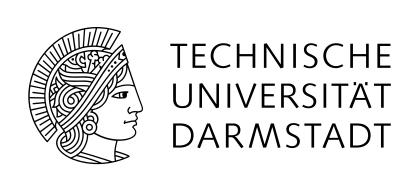
Busting Rogue Base Stations using CellGuard and the Apple Cell Location Database

Lukas Arnold, Matthias Hollick, Jiska Classen

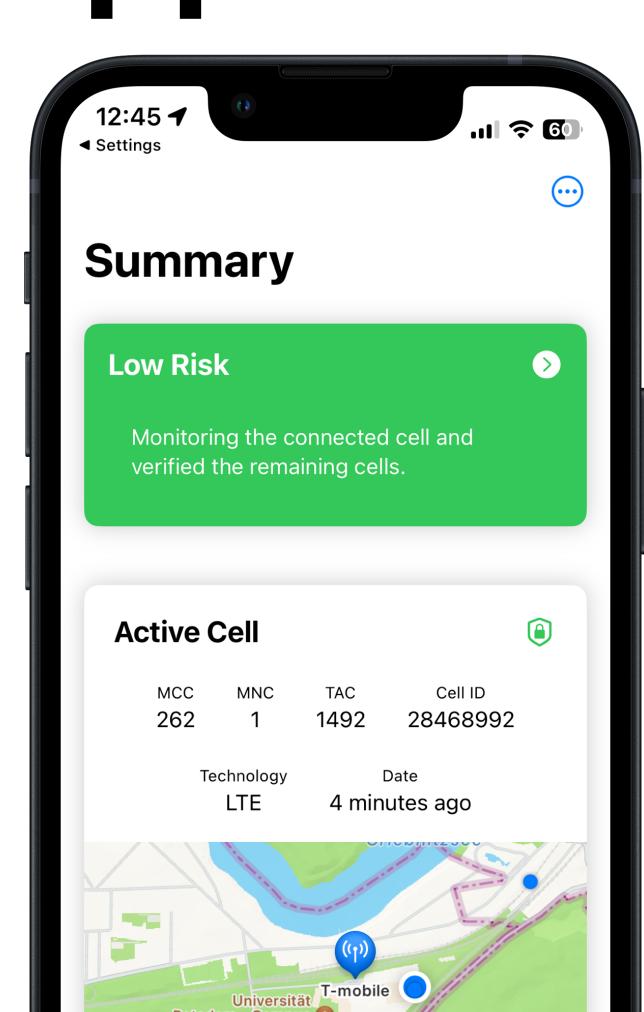








RAID 2024



Cellular Security

Attacker Goals



Personal Information & Location Tracking



Traffic Interception & Manipulation



Baseband Vulnerability Exploitation

Attacker Model

Adversaries can block, intercept, and modify over-the-air signals



Rouge Base Station



Genuine Base Station

Cellular Security Attack Vectors

2G

Downgrade attacks

Missing mutual authentication

5G

Improves security

Targeted information leakge

3G & 4G

Missing integrity protection Identity information leakage

General

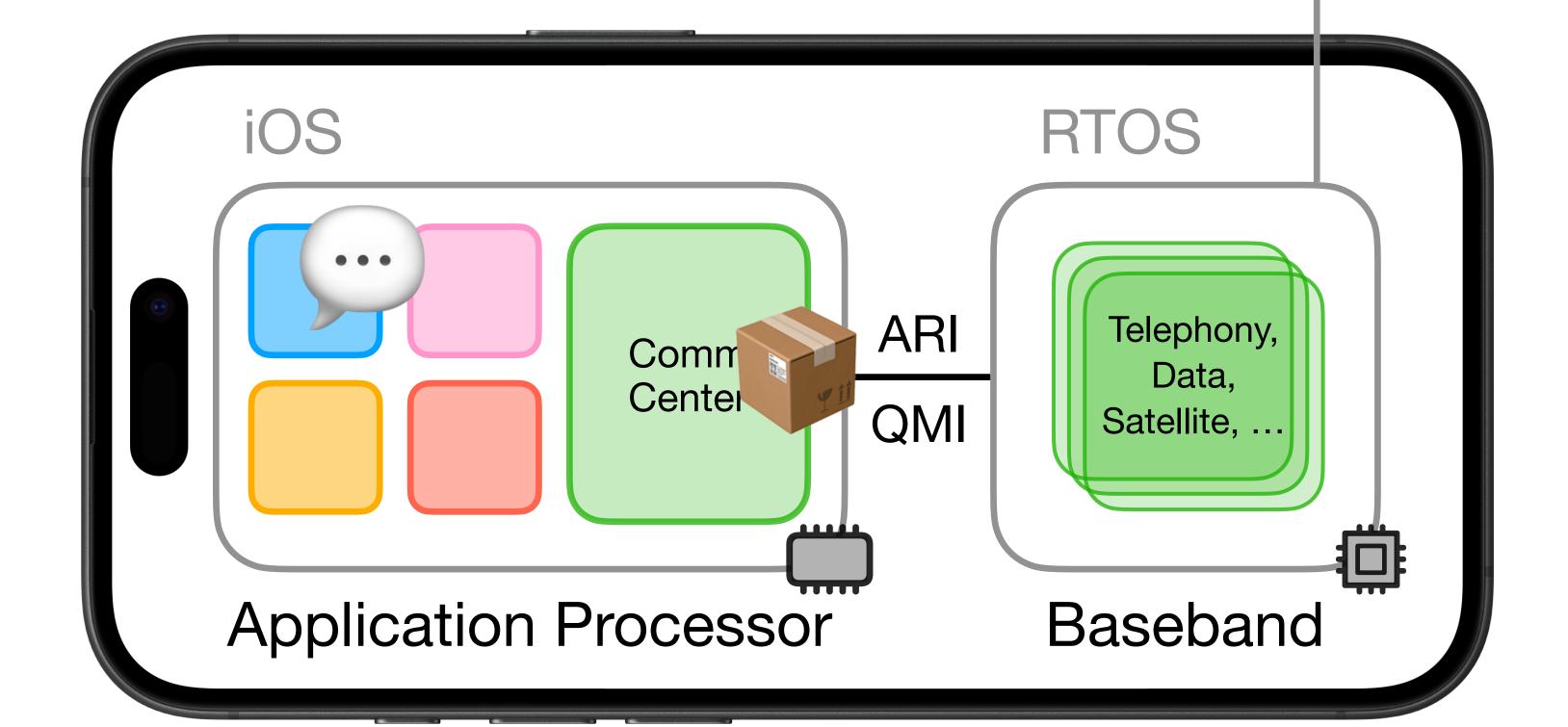
Roaming abuse

Baseband exploits

Protect yourself by disabling 2G

iPhone Basebands

Are the "Phone" in the iPhone



Manufacturers



Qualcomm MSM Interface

Basebands provide a packet-based interface for the OS

5

6

7

Q

/

XR

12

13

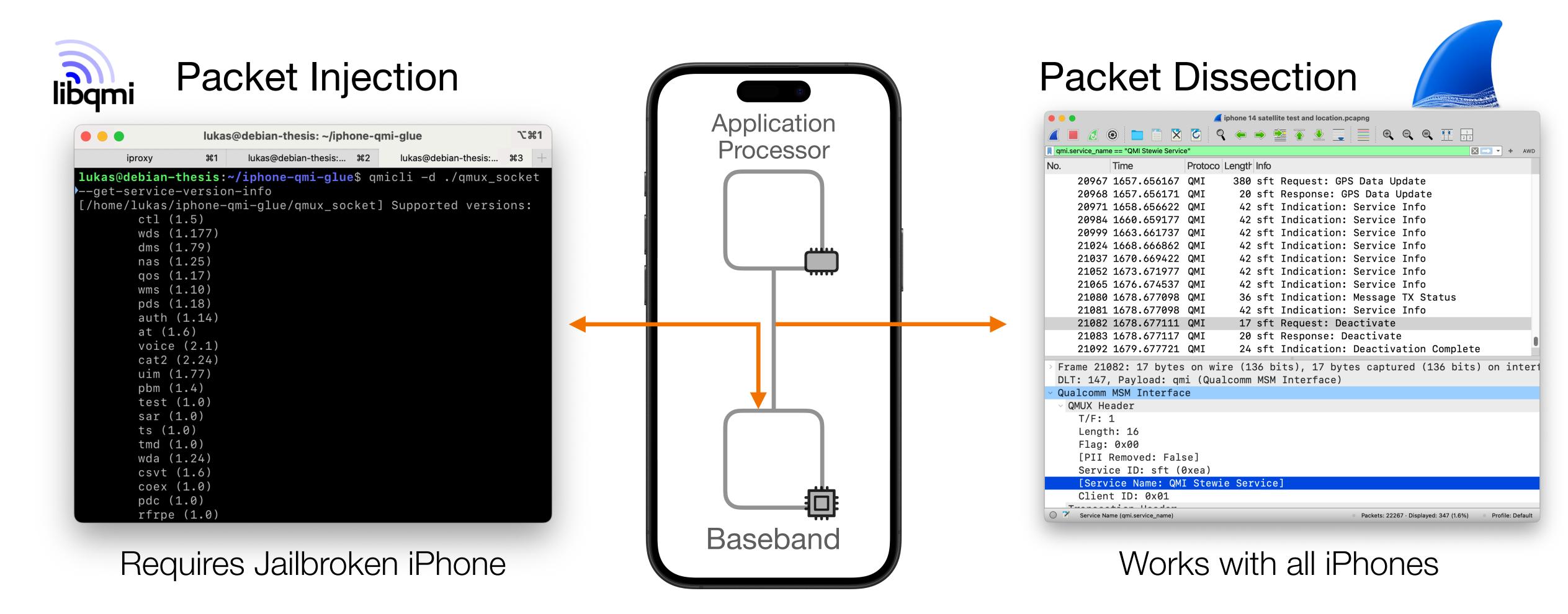
14

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16

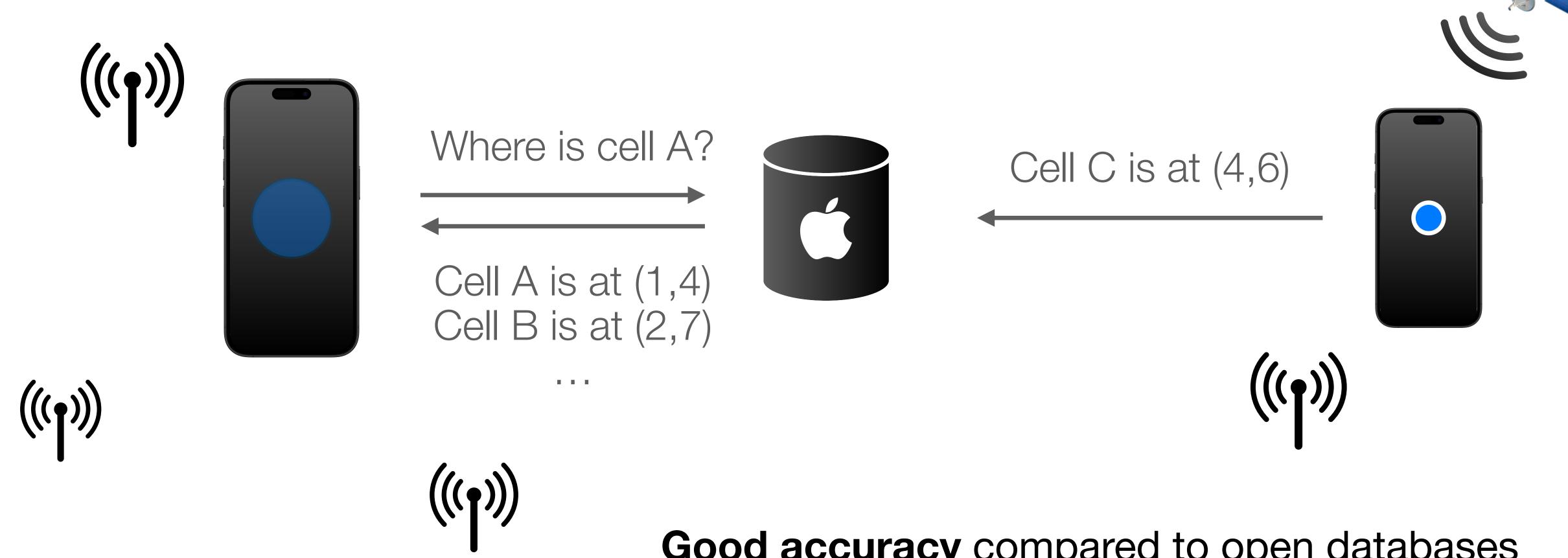
BaseTrace

iPhone Baseband Security Analysis Framework



Apple Location Services

Is Apple's Closed-Source Location Database

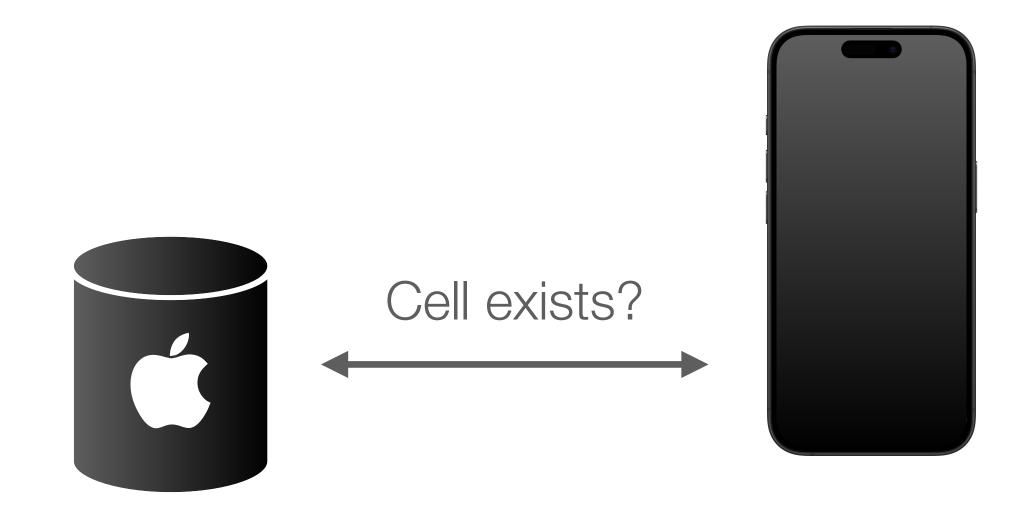


Good accuracy compared to open databases OpenCelliD and Mozilla Location Services

With Apple Location Services (ALS)

1. Confirm existance of cell with ALS (20P)

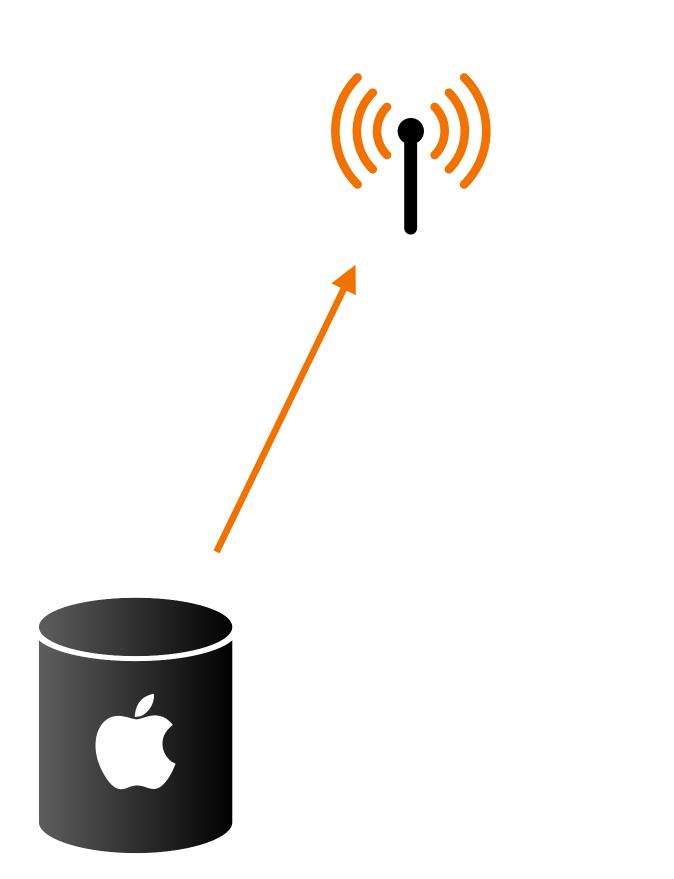




- 1. Confirm existance of cell with ALS (20P)
- 2. Calculate distance between recorded and ALS location (20P)



- 1. Confirm existance of cell with ALS (20P)
- 2. Calculate distance between recorded and ALS location (20P)
- 3. Check if frequency and physical cell identity match ALS (8P)



- 1. Confirm existance of cell with ALS (20P)
- 2. Calculate distance between recorded and ALS location (20P)
- 3. Check if frequency and physical cell identity match ALS (8P)
- 4. Low Bandwidth (2P)







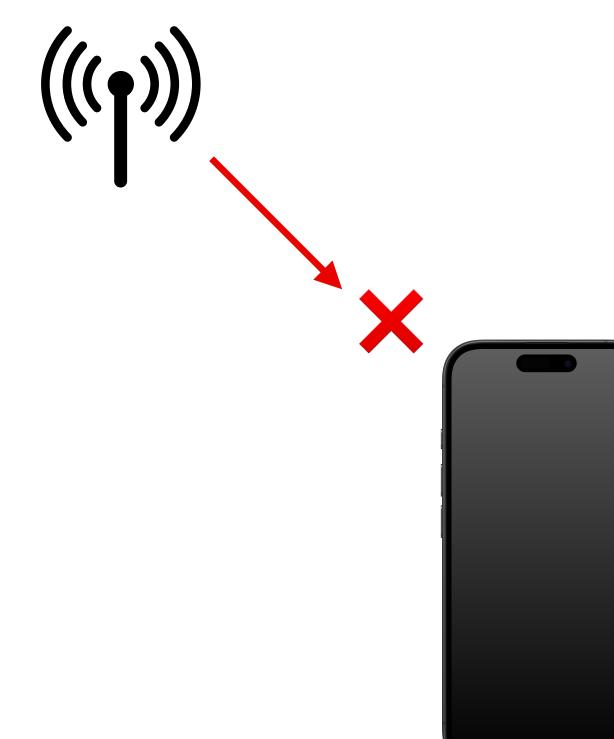
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- 6. Unexpected Network Reject (30P)





With Apple Location Services (ALS)

- 1. Confirm existance of cell with ALS (20P)
- 2. Calculate distance between recorded and ALS location (20P)
- 3. Check if frequency and physical cell identity match ALS (8P)
- 4. Low Bandwidth (2P)
- 5. High Signal Strength (30P)
- 6. Unexpected Network Reject (30P)



Verdict

Trusted (100P - 95P)

Anomalous (50P - 94P)

Suspicious (45P - 0P)

CellGuard iOS App for RBS Detection

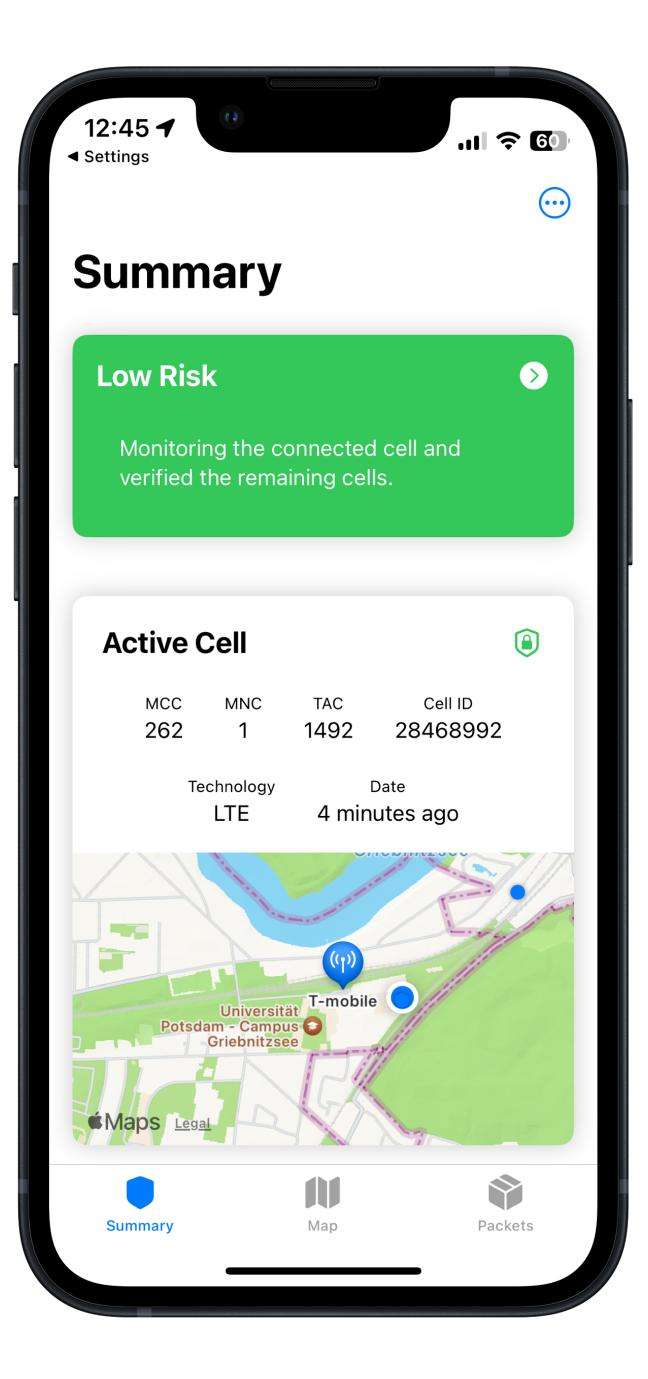
Standard iPhone

Install debug profile and import diagsnotics snapshot





Use on primary device with Lockdown mode



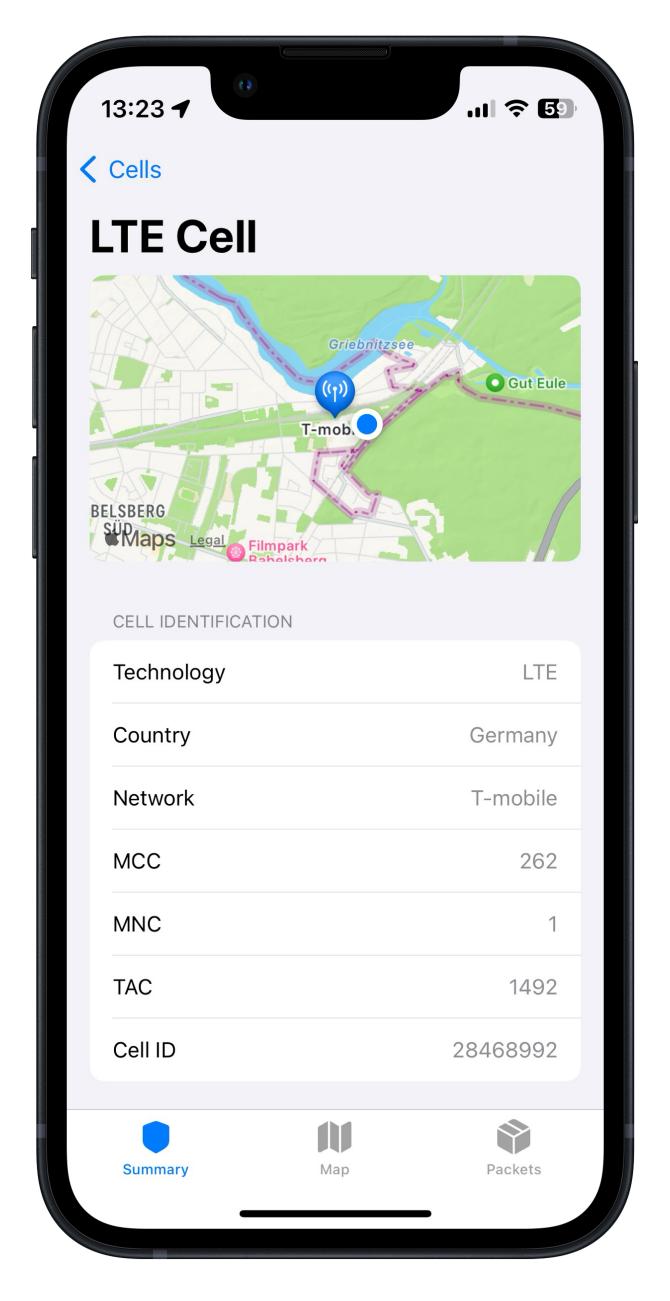
Supports iOS 14 - 18

Jailbroken iPhone

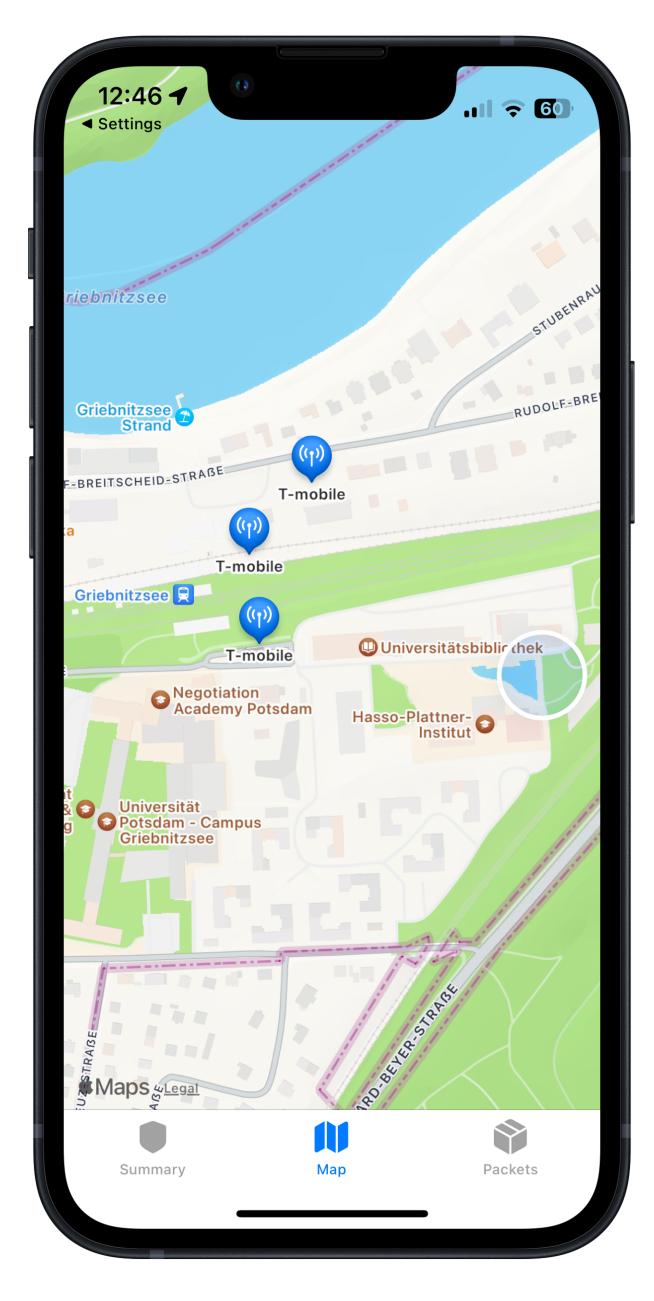
Install components for continous background verification



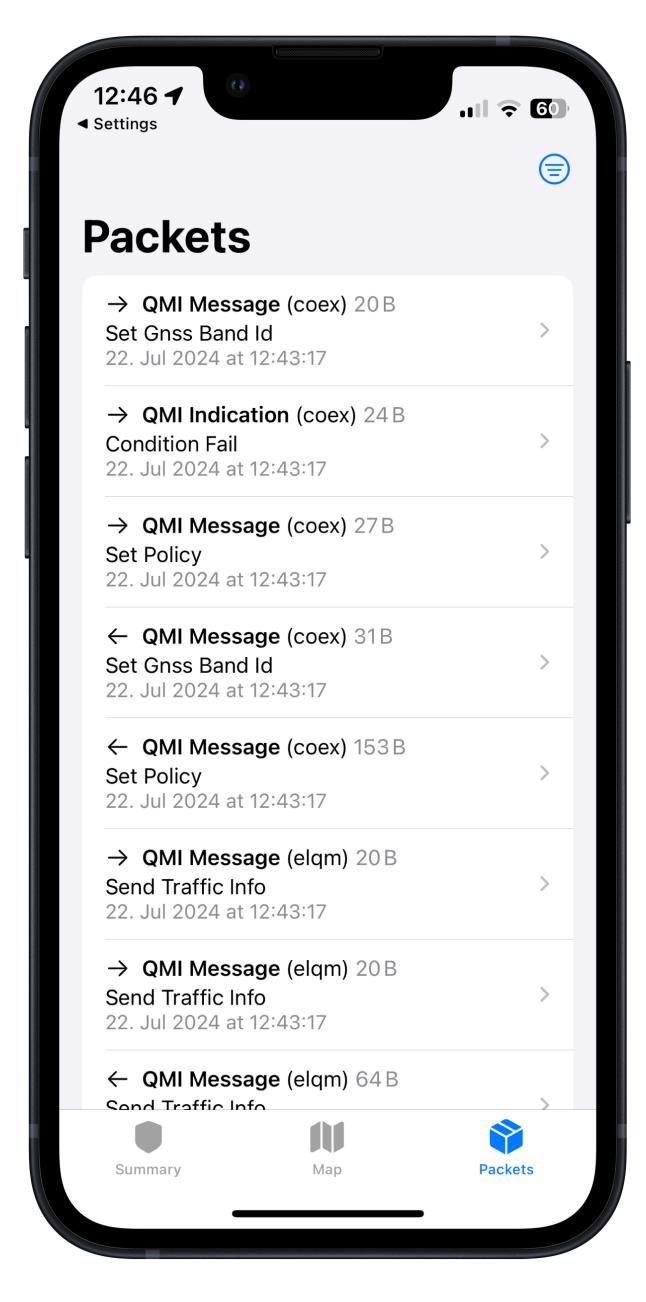
Use on secondary device functioning as sensor



Dive into Details



Explore Nearby Cells



Dissect Packets

Evaluation of CellGuard

In our lab and in the wild



Datasets from across Europe collected over multiple months

1.6% anomalous0.0% suspicious



Excellent coverage of Apple Location Services



Detection of anomalous activity but confirmation difficult

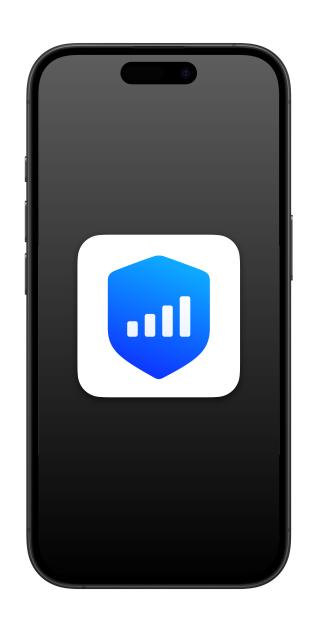


Lab setup with evil twin rogue base stations

CellGuard is Public

Join the beta and contribute to our large-scale study







Continous development of CellGuard & tooling

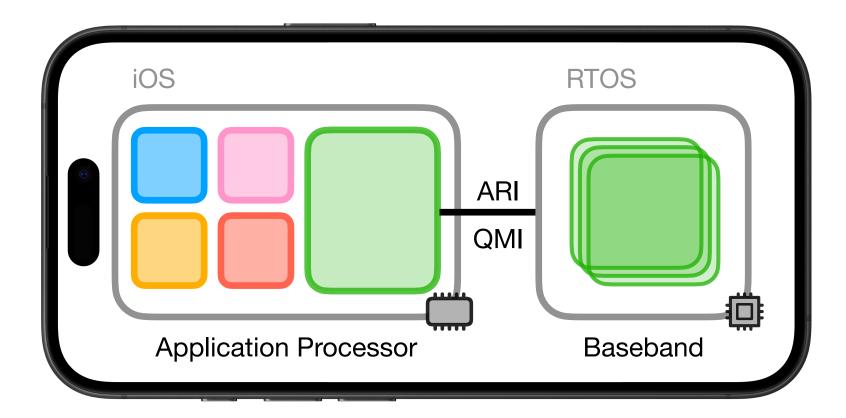
Download CellGuard at cellguard.seemoo.de

Open-source release next week

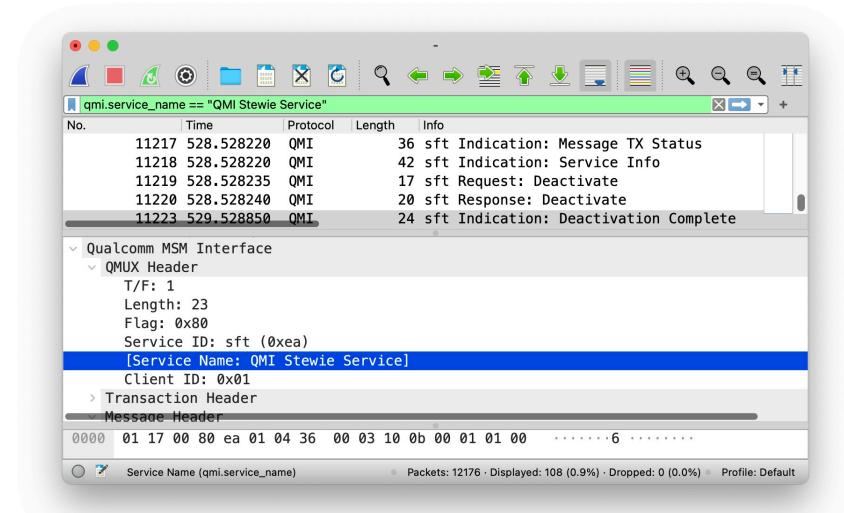
Conclusion

Busting Rogue Base Stations using CellGuard and ALS

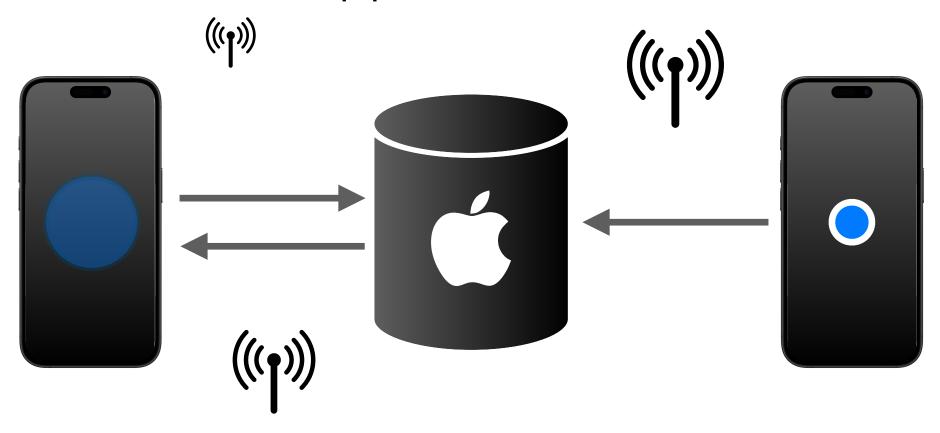
Reversing of iOS baseband architecture



BaseTrace: Framework for baseband analysis



Evaluation of Apple Location Services



CellGuard with RBS detection algorithm



Q&A



Read our Paper



Download CellGuard

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