

Security: The Internet of Things (IoT)

Internet of Things:

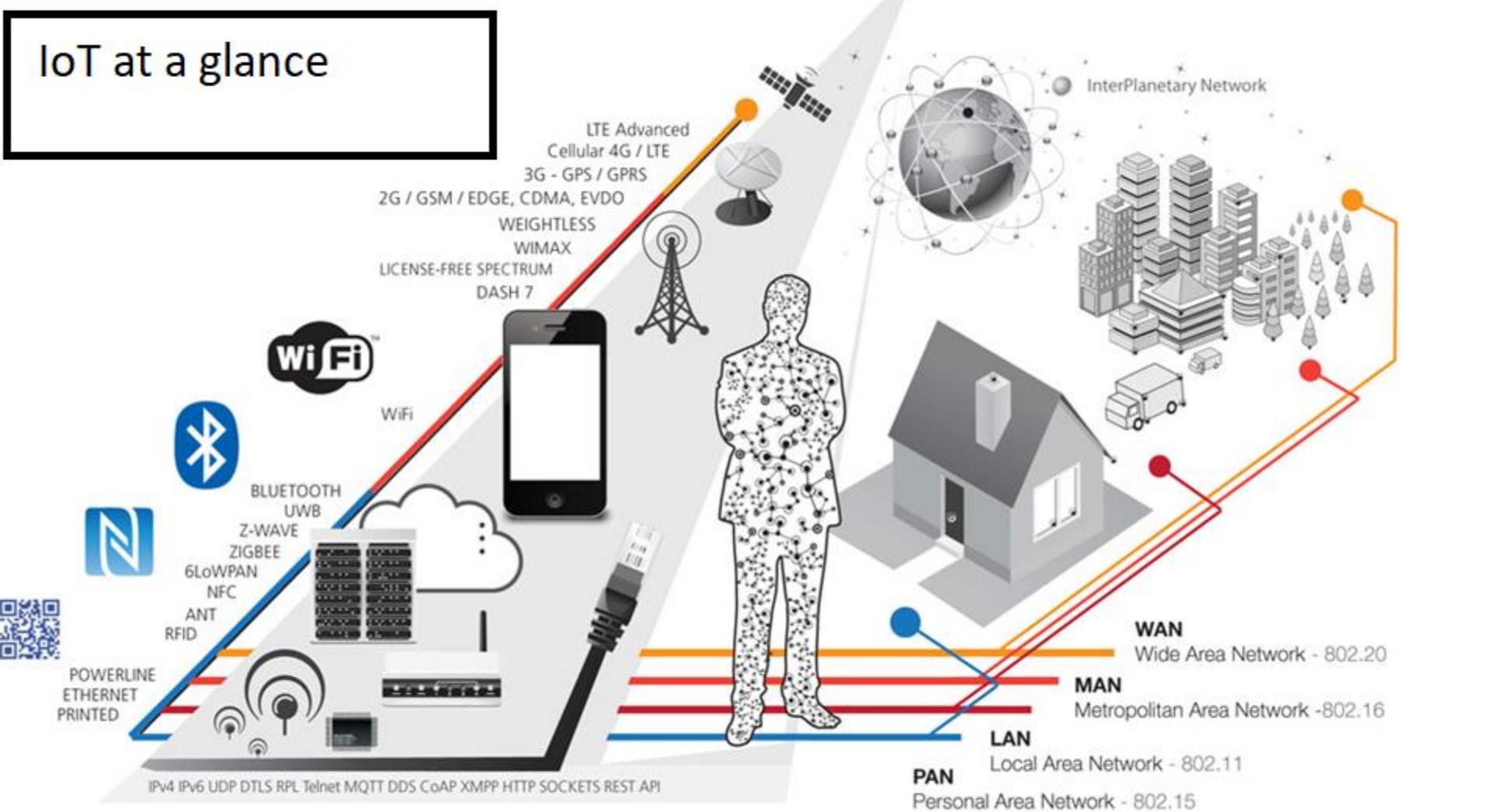
A network of internet-connected objects able to collect and exchange data using embedded sensors.

As the number of connected devices grows to more than 50 billion by 2020, the IoT will provide an unprecedented expansion of exposure to new threat vectors and increased attack surfaces.

IoT threats gain access through the broader Radio Frequency (RF) spectrum.

It's not just corporate WiFi that presents a threat; it's any device enabled by Bluetooth, NFC, RFID, Z-Wave, ZigBee, 2G/3G/4G cellular protocols and a rapidly growing list of others.

IoT at a glance



Problem 1: Many IoT devices connected to the RF spectrum are using protocols not on the wired network which means enterprises can't detect, inspect and fix vulnerabilities that arise in their unique IoT ecosystem.

Problem 2: Many of these protocols were meant for a single use including IoT-enabled light bulbs, wireless keyboards, mice, and industrial controls like pressure sensors and water gauges.

Problem 3: In most instances, IoT devices and the way they implement IoT protocols don't support security patches – even when a manufacturer discovers a vulnerability.

Internet



Port	20	22	23	25	53	69	80	...	443	...	994	...	47808	..
Protocol	TCP	TCP	TCP	TCP	UDP TCP	UDP	TCP	...	TCP	...	TCP	...	TCP	..
Application	FTP	SSH	Telnet	SMTP	DNS	DHCP	HTTP	...	SSL	...	IRCS	...	BacNet	..

Pretty simple diagram, but by now most security experts can secure these ports and protocols !

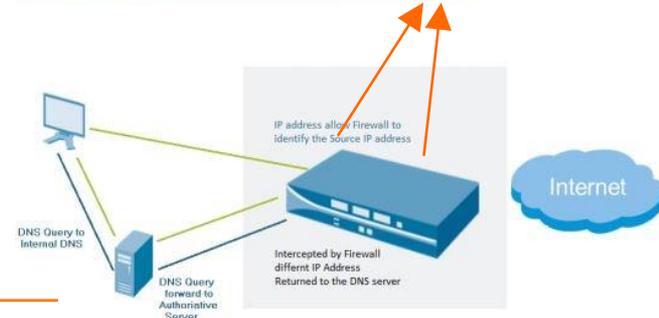
(Wired) Security



***Huge Dollars Spent to Monitor
Internet Connections***



100 Mbps



- Intrusion detection
- Exfiltration detection
- APT detection
- Next gen firewalls
- SIEMs

Wireless Security



Meanwhile:

Multiple Gbps are Leaving via Radio Signals

- Government phones
- Personal phones
- Hotspots
- Rogue cell towers
- Thermostats
- Sensors
- IoT
-

NOBODY IS WATCHING THE RADIO SIGNALS!

What are the Threats?

Example 1: Inexpensive Wireless Bugs use various protocols to steal corporate information

1545 listings for “GSM bug” on eBay



1227 listings for “GSM bug” on Amazon



1189 listings for “GSM bug” on Alibaba



Voice Activated Spy Wall C
GPS Tracker Audio Ear Bu
Device

\$20.24 From C
Was: \$26.99
Buy It Now
Free shipping
299 sold
25% off



SPONSORED
Portable New USB Spy GSM

\$24.49
Buy It Now
Free shipping
Only 1 left!
19 watching



SPONSORED
X009 Mini GSM SIM Card Audi
CameraBB

\$17.89
Buy It Now

Example 2: Rogue Cell Towers 2014

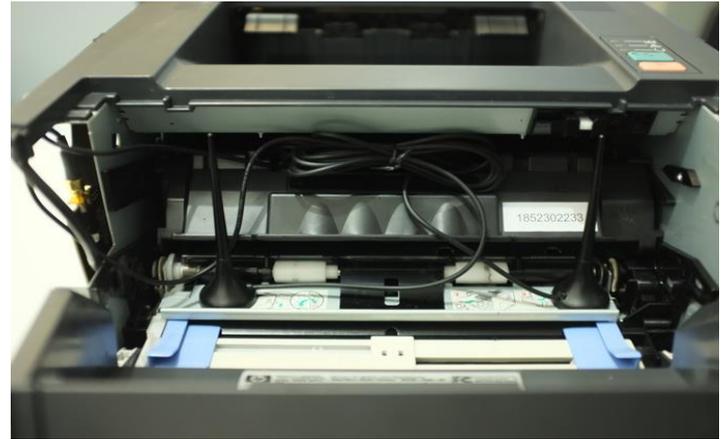
- **Rogue Cell Tower:**
 - Impersonates Telco carrier tower
 - Cell phones are often promiscuous with their connections and pair with rogue cell towers without checking
 - **THREAT: Enables traffic sniffing and man-in-the middle attacks**
- **BUT** in 2014 “Rogue Cell Towers”:
 - Confined to “**Stingray**” devices used by Law Enforcement, Military and Intelligence
 - OR a Science Project



The **StingRay** is an IMSI-catcher, a controversial cellular phone surveillance device

Example 3: Rogue Cell Towers 2016

- Commoditized, commercial units on sale
- Can be hidden in plain sight, e.g. inside an office printer
- Improved Technologies Enable:
 - DIY cell tower w/Open Source + Software Defined Radios
 - Range Networks sells Cell Tower hardware unit w/software installed for under \$5k



View from printer cartridge bay, modified to host 2 omnidirectional antennae (TX and RX) fed by SMA cable to BladeRF

Threat Context

- Adversaries will only use wireless threats when there is a specific Return-On-Investment (ROI) compared to other methods
- Scenarios where the ROI is lower than other options will inhibit its selection in any given case



Threat Context

Areas of Utility for advanced wireless attacks include:

- Sustaining access to a target
- Re-establishing access to a target
- Circumventing established security choke-points
- * Degree of repeatability *
- Invisible pivoting from one device to another via wireless interfaces



Threat Context

Risk Areas for the attacker

- Physical Access
- Upfront investment in new tactics
- Time required to execute
- Inconsistency in target environment
- Repeatability

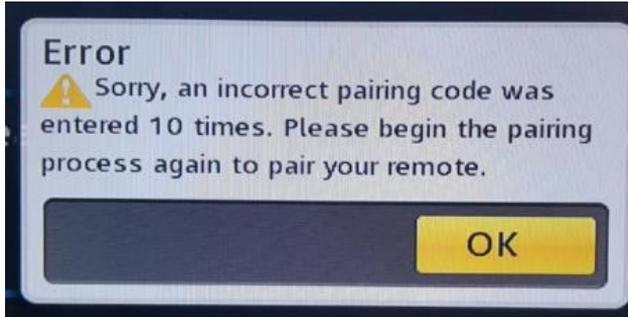


Example 4: From DefCon 2017



Control your STB with your voice!
Wireless instead of IR!
Motion activated lights!
TI CC2530 with RF4CE stack

- Everyday devices like TV remote controls can be turned into listening devices that can exfiltrate data



Example 5: Wireless Keyboards & Mice

MouseJack, KeySniffer, KeyJack

MOUSEJACK

- Inject keystrokes from **500ft** away
- Microsoft, Dell, Logitech, Lenovo, Toshibaessentially all wireless mice with dongles
- More than 1 billion dongles vulnerable

KEYSNIFFER

- Record ALL your keystrokes as you type them
- Reveals credit cards, username and passwords and all your sensitive, private and confidential information



THE WALL STREET
JOURNAL.

WIRED

A Word of Warning:

section 191(1)

Possession, etc.

191(1) Every one who possesses, sells or purchases any electro-magnetic, acoustic, mechanical or other device or any component thereof knowing that the design thereof renders it primarily useful for surreptitious interception of private communications is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

RF Hacks in the News



NETWORKWORLD

Researchers hack GSM mobile calls using \$9 handsets Researchers have demonstrated an alarmingly simple technique for eavesdropping on individual GSM mobile calls without the need to use expensive equipment – *January 3, 2011*

WIRED

Researchers Hack Air-Gapped Computer With Simple Cell Phone Researchers have devised a new method for stealing data—using the GSM network, electromagnetic waves and a basic low-end mobile phone – *July 27, 2015*

engadget 

Some SIM cards can be hacked in about 2 minutes with a pair of text messages Every GSM phone needs a SIM card, and you'd think such a ubiquitous standard would be immune to any hijack attempts. Evidently not – *July 22, 2015*



WIRED

Big Vulnerability in Hotel Wi-Fi Router Puts Guests at Risk Researchers have discovered a vulnerability in the systems, which would allow an attacker to distribute malware to guests, monitor and record data sent over the network, and even possibly gain access to the hotel's reservation and keycard systems – *March 26, 2015*

PCWorld

Hackers show off long-distance Wi-Fi radio proxy at DEF CON The device uses the 900MHz band, but hides the data in the background radio noise – *August 10, 2015*

ars technica

Hacker Develops Device to Surf the Internet Anonymously ProxyGambit is a \$235 device that allows people to access an Internet connection from anywhere in the world without revealing their true location or IP address – *July 15, 2015*



Bluetooth®

Android smartwatches vulnerable to snooping Bluetooth communications between smartphones and smartwatches running Android are vulnerable to brute-force attacks that can decipher messages sent between the devices into plaintext– *December 11, 2014*



Bluetooth and its Inherent Security Issues Bluetooth flaw in native security can subject a user to threat vectors: default configuration, theft and loss, eavesdropping and impersonation, person-in-the-middle attack, piconet/service mapping, and denial-of-service attacks



Bluetooth privacy is mostly ignored, so you're beaming yourself to the world The popular BLE beacon protocol isn't just a privacy risk up close – it can spy on your phone's or wearable's movements and make you trackable – *July 15, 2014*



engadget 

Researchers find major security flaw with ZigBee smart home devices. By making it easier to have smart home devices talk to each other, many companies also open up a major vulnerability with ZigBee that could allow hackers to control your smart devices - *August 7, 2015*

GIZMODO

Philips Hue Light Bulbs Are Highly Hackable. If you're the proud owner of some smart Philips Hue light bulbs, watch out for blackouts—because the bulbs seem to be susceptible to malicious attacks [according to new research](#) - *August 14, 2013*

NETWORKWORLD

Researchers exploit ZigBee security flaws that compromise security of smart homes. Researchers at Black Hat and Def Con warned about security flaws in Internet of Things devices using the ZigBee protocol - *August 11, 2015*



The Register[®]

Simple 'open sesame' to unlock your HOME by radiowave replay attacks are the most basic of penetrative techniques and any modern system should be immune to them, but for some reason the tested Z-Wave sensor wasn't.

Forbes

How Your Security System Could Be Hacked To Spy On You Hacker could track when people were opening and closing windows and doors using cheap SDR and interfere with transmissions (our researcher)



Honey I'm Home - Hacking Z-Wave Home Automation Systems Z-Wave protocol is gaining momentum against the Zigbee protocol. This is partly due to a faster, and somewhat simpler, development process – *August 2013*



INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS TIMES

'Extremely chatty' Samsung smart TVs pose major security risk to government, healthcare and energy companies Samsung smart TVs "incessantly" communicate with a server which uses an untrusted security certificate, opening up the potential for hackers to target these devices



Hacking, Surveilling, and Deceiving Victims on Smart TV Smart TVs have many hardware devices which, if remotely controlled, means bad guys can spy without you knowing. It is possible to make Smart TVs monitor you 24/7 even though users turn off their TV – *August 2013*



Alarm bells ring for Internet of Things after smart TV hack Two researchers from Columbia University in the US have found that millions of internet-connected TVs could be taken over in a man-in-the-middle attack - *June 10, 2014*

The New York Times



The August Smart Lock Shows Why You Should Stick With Dumb Keys So what explains the tech industry's infatuation with smart locks that can unlock your home using a smartphone? A spate of smart locks have hit crowdfunding sites like Kickstarter – *October 14, 2014*

WIRED

Millions of Kwikset Smartkey Locks Vulnerable to Hacking Researchers have been cracking locks at Def Con for years, demonstrating the ability to defeat high-security electronic locks used at the White House and other government offices – *August 3, 2013*



This 'Smart' Lock May Have Dangerously Dumb Security Some of Sesame's features are perfect examples of how brilliant ideas can fail to take security into account. Of all the dumb ideas coming out of the Internet of Things, these features may be the dumbest yet – *March 4, 2015*



InformationWeek
DARKReading

Five Ways To (Physically) Hack A Data Center Many data centers contain easy-to-exploit physical vulnerabilities that don't require hacking into the network – *May 17, 2010*

SECURITYWEEK
INTERNET AND ENTERPRISE SECURITY NEWS, INSIGHTS & ANALYSIS

Recent Bank Cyber Attacks Originated From Hacked Data Centers, Not Large Botnet The majority of the banking attack traffic does not appear to have been generated by client bots, but rather from compromised servers in data centers – *October 5, 2012*

COMPUTERWORLD

Hackers exploit SCADA holes to take full control of critical infrastructure According to three different reports from experts, it appears that critical infrastructure is a ripe target that is pretty sweet for attackers – *January 15, 2014*

NETWORKWORLD



Hacks to turn your wireless IP surveillance cameras against you
researchers showed how to exploit the devices in "To Watch or Be Watched: Turning Your Surveillance Camera Against You" and released a tool to automate attacks – *April 14, 2013*

GIZMODO

A Creepy Website Is Streaming From 73,000 Private Security Cameras A website has collected the streaming footage from over 73,000 IP cameras whose owners haven't changed their default passwords – *November 6, 2014*

WIRED

Popular Surveillance Cameras Open to Hackers, Researchers Say
Three of the most popular brands of closed-circuit surveillance cameras are sold with remote internet access enabled by default, and with weak password security – *May 12, 2012*

The Register[®]



DECT
DIGITAL DECT

DECT wireless eavesdropping made easy A new attack against phones based on DECT can be carried out cheaply using off-the-shelf kit, together with a little know-how – *December 31, 2008*

**HELP NET
SECURITY**

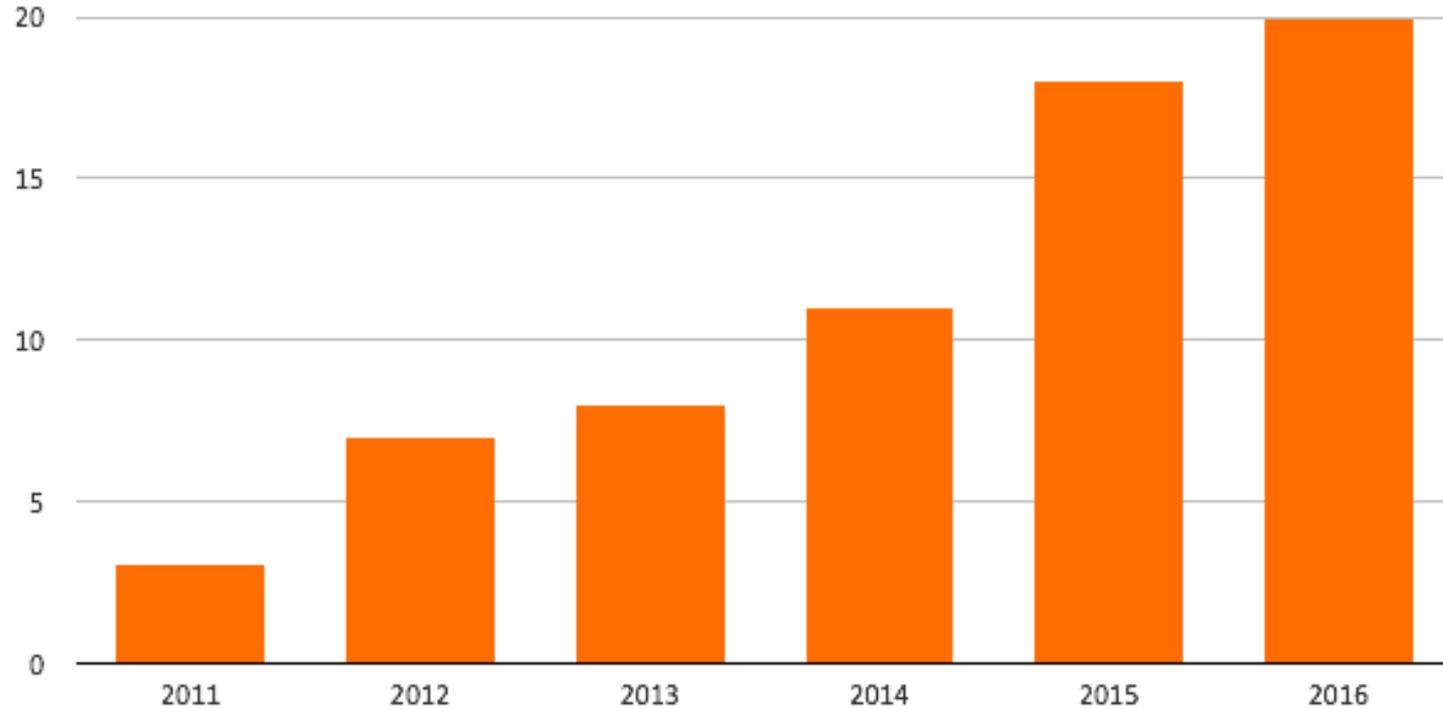
Is Your Cordless Phone Being Hacked? If you still have an early analog cordless phone, then your conversations can potentially be easily intercepted by anyone with a radio scanner available at most local hobby stores – *March 20, 2014*

NETWORKWORLD

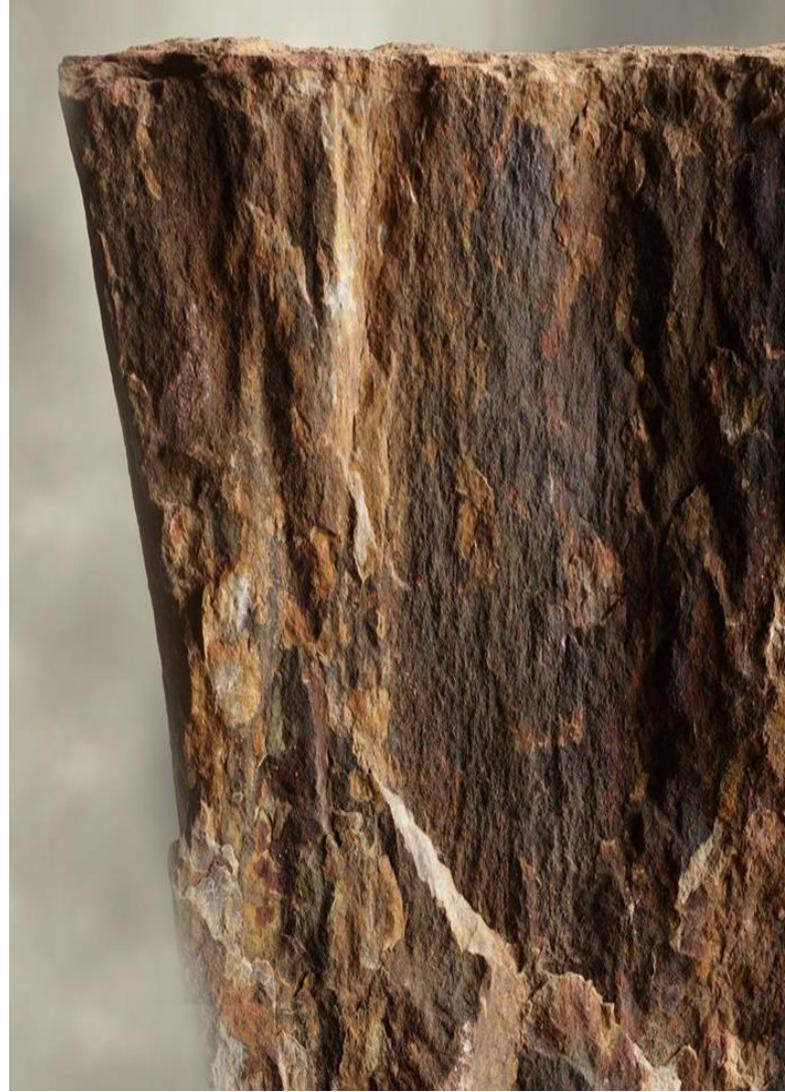
DECT phones and POS terminals are vulnerable security experts have built a cheap laptop-based sniffer that can break into cordless phones, debit card terminals and security door mechanisms – *January 5, 2009*

Attacks Are Moving to Radio Frequency

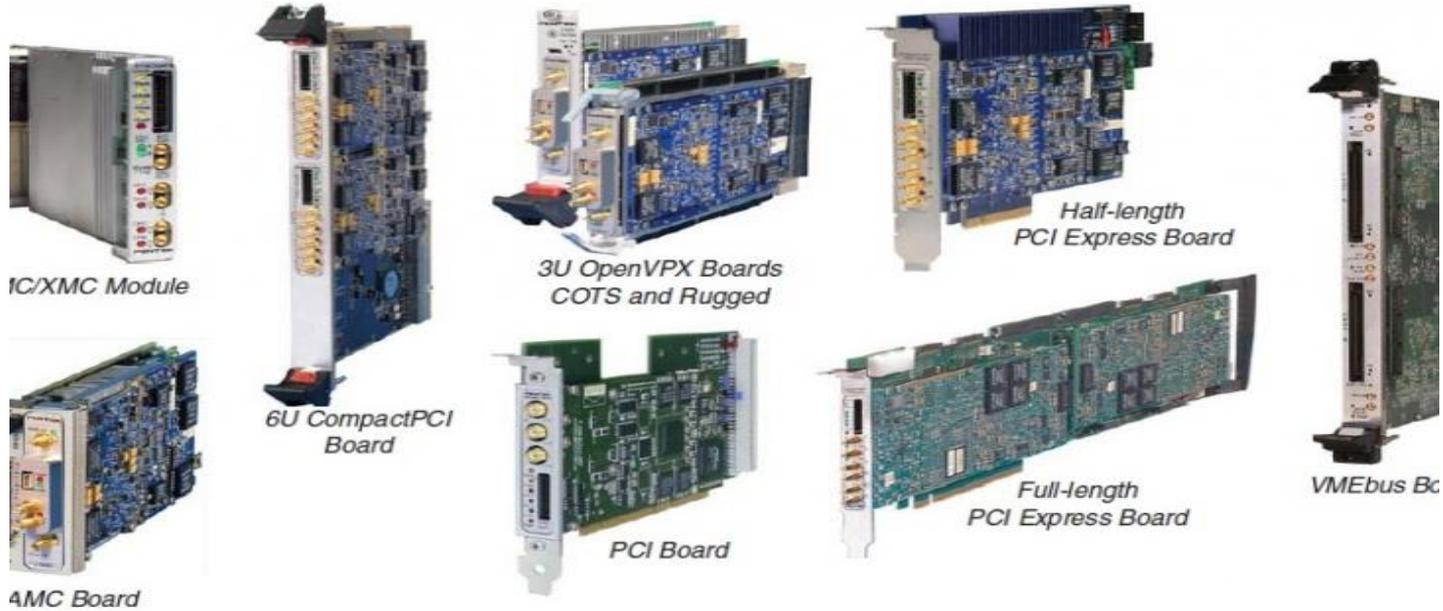
DEFCON RF-Based Hack Presentations



Attack Technologies for Modern Threat Agents



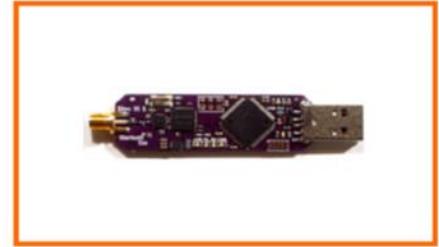
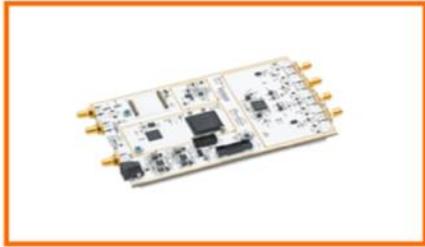
Software Defined Radio 10 Years Ago



\$100K+ for an SDR (Software Defined Radio)

Today's Software Defined Radios (Receivers and Transmitters)

Providing Threat Agents an RF Platform for Attack



\$20 SDRs

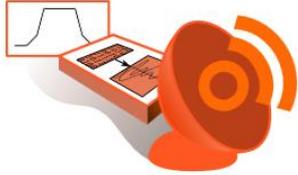
put basic radio hacking in the hands of every teenager

\$1000 SDRs

put a precise weapon in the hands of every professional Threat Agent

Software For Software Defined Radios

Enabling Threat Agents to Develop Attack Applications



SDR# (SDRSharp)

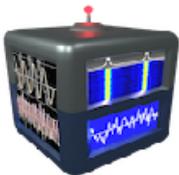
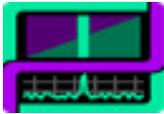
Baudline

Inspectrum

SDR-Radio

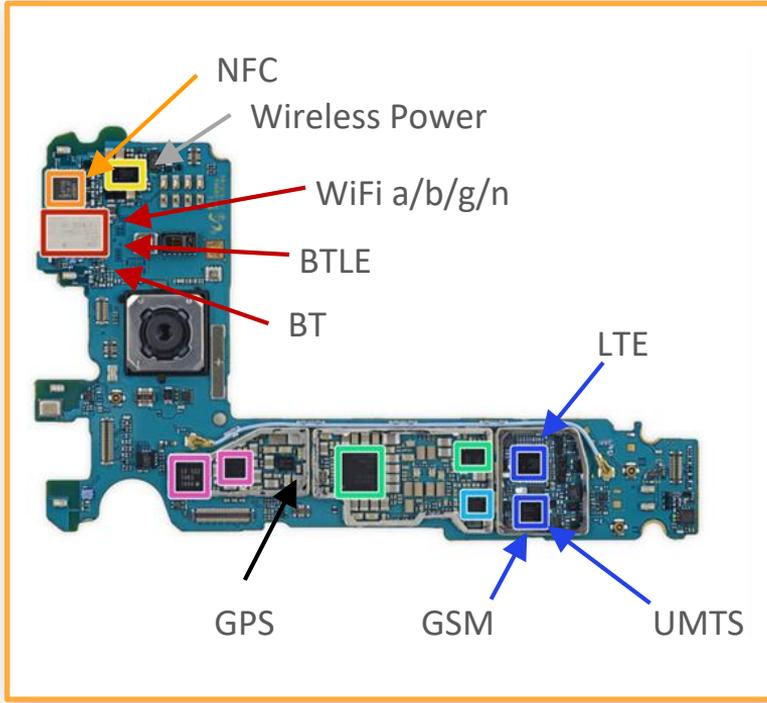
Communications System Toolbox

CubicSDR



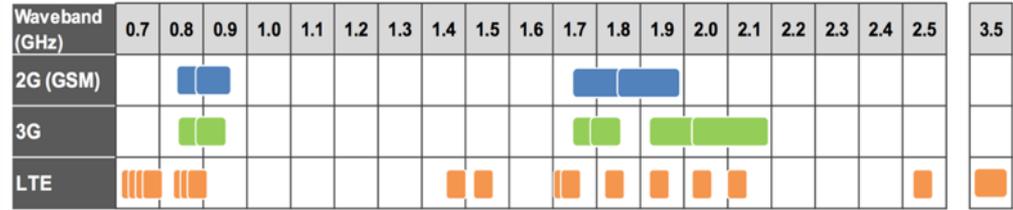
Example: Cell Phones

Samsung S7 has 9 Radios



Avago AFEM-9040 multiband multimode module
EPCOS D5275 antenna switch module
EPCOS D5287 antenna switch module
Murata FAJ15 front end module
Murata KM5D18098 Wi-Fi module
Qorvo QM78064 high band RF fusion module
Qorvo TQF6260 PA duplexer
Qorvo QM63001A diversity receive module
Qualcomm QFE3100 envelope tracker
Qualcomm QFE2550 digital tuner
Qualcomm WTR4905 transceiver
Qualcomm WTR3925 transceiver

RF bands



■ GSM wavebands

■ 3G wavebands

■ LTE wavebands

Ref. : Nikkei Electronics

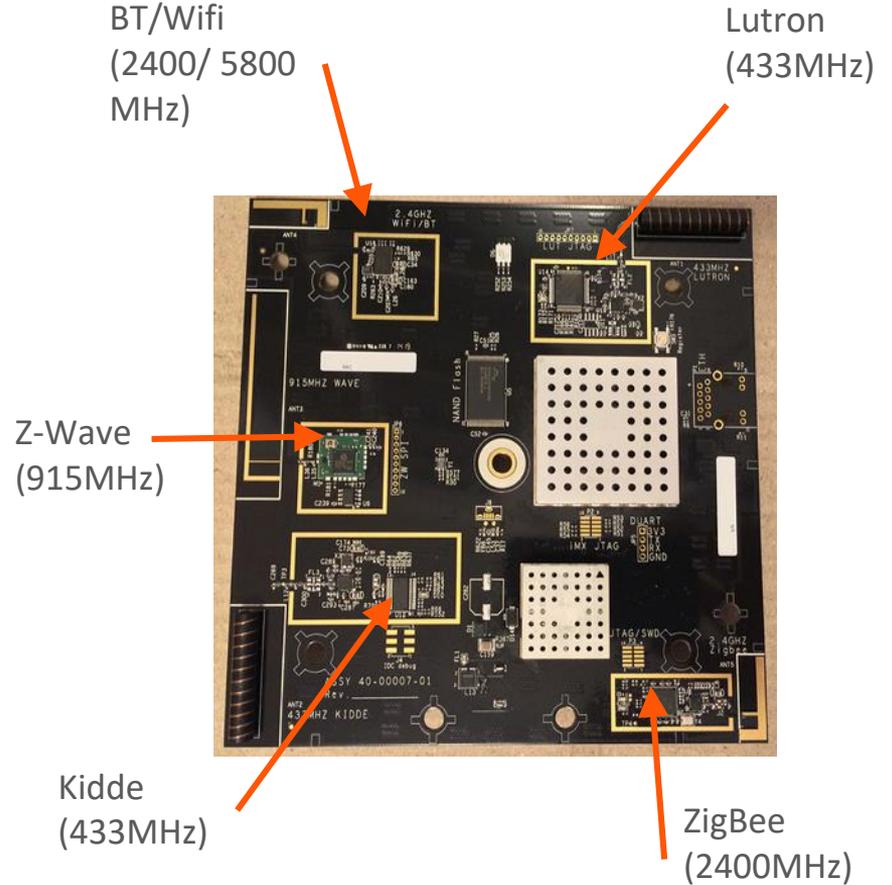
■
NFC =
13MHz

■
GPS =
1575MHz

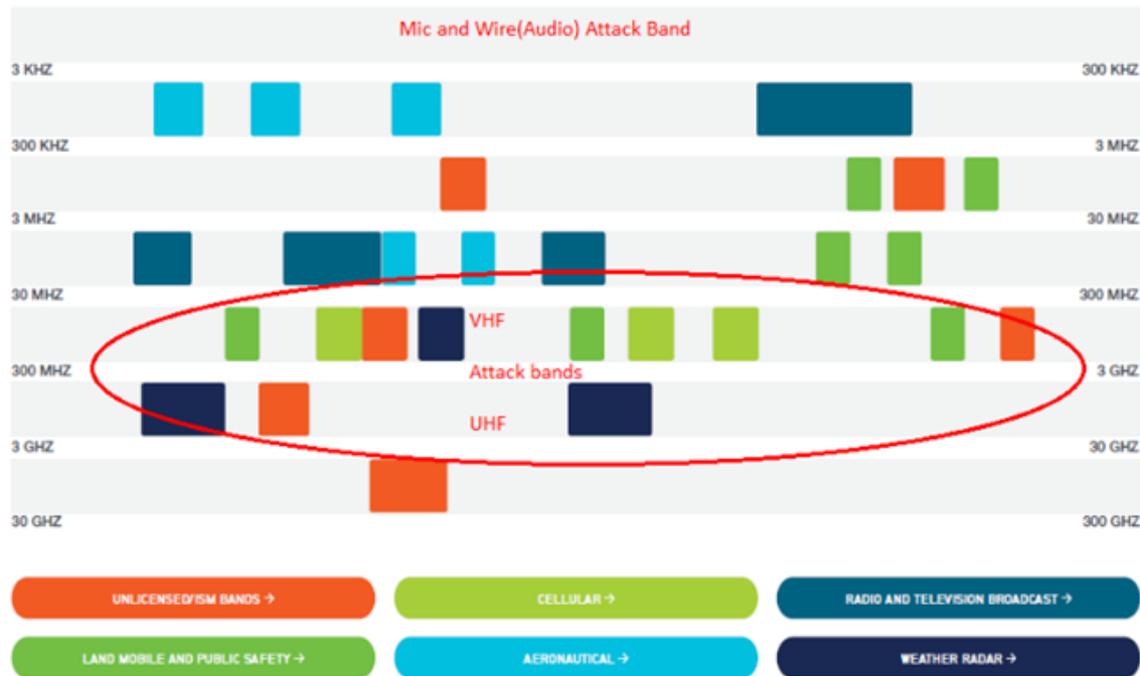
■
BT/Wifi =
2400MHz

Example: Home Automation

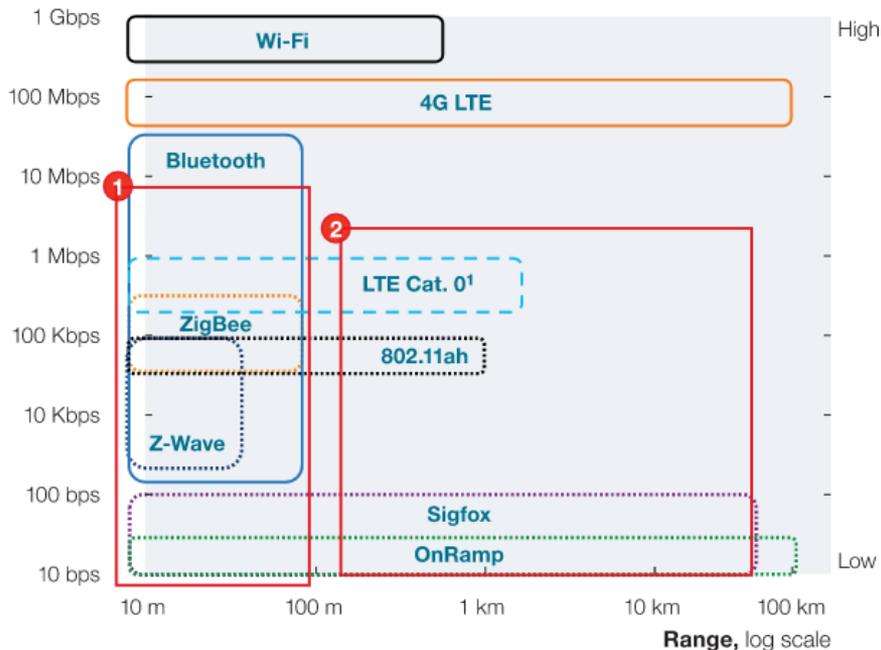
This \$70 home automation hub has 6 radios!



An Attackers Guide to the Radio Spectrum



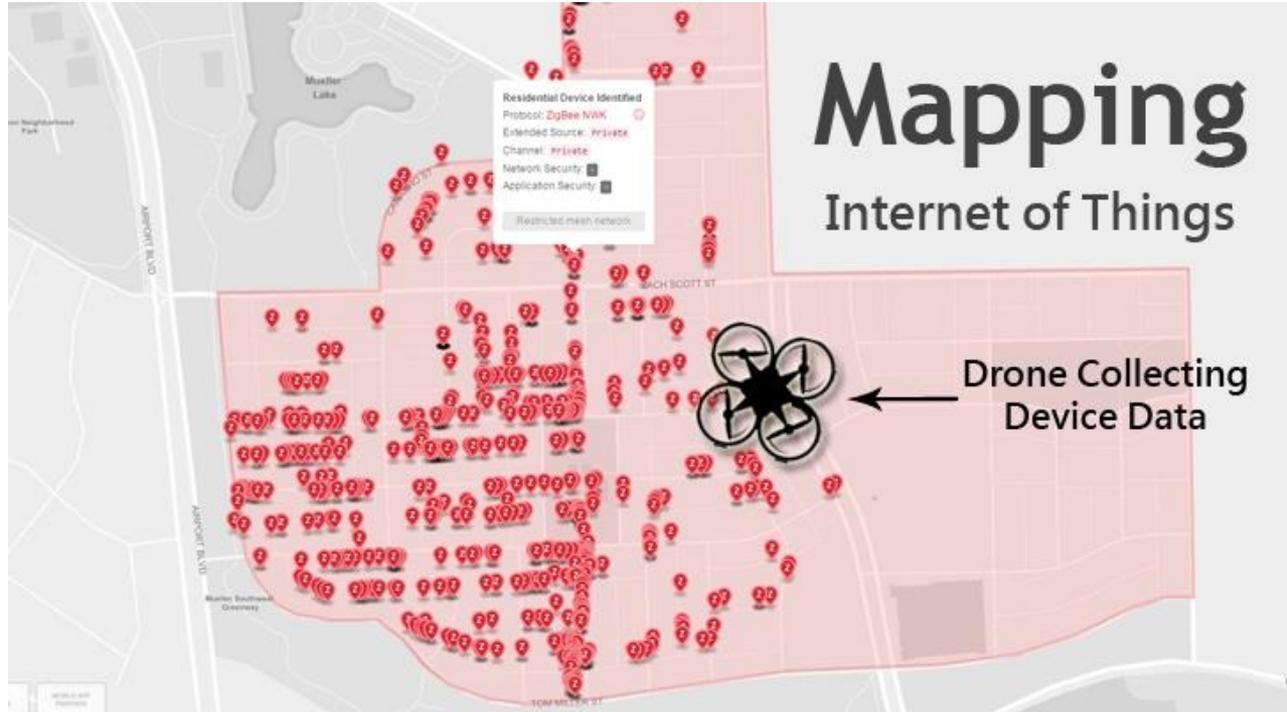
Current IoT Attack Focus.



- 1 Many competing standards for low-range, medium-low data rate hinder growth for many IoT applications
- Interoperability missing
 - Consortia wars might be emerging
 - Additional incompatibilities in higher communication layers, eg, 6LoWPAN vs ZigBee

- 2 Standard white space for low-data-rate, low-power, high-range applications such as smart grid
- Wi-Fi and LTE have high power consumption
 - Alternatives with low power and wide range (eg, LTE Cat. 0, 802.11ah, Sigfox, and OnRamp) are in very early stages and compete against each other

Using a Drone to Locate ZigBee Protocol – based IoT Devices



The First Step Of the APT is Always
Reconnaissance!

Today's Connected Device Threat

The "Ready for Radio" Problem

RF-enabled devices are pervasive, do not seek permission to enter

Example

Not yet
configured
ZigBee Network



Bluetooth
keyboard
with a
vulnerability



Bluetooth®

We Need a Security Methodology for IoT:

Proposal:

- Detect
- Analyze
- Respond

Who Are the Radio Experts?



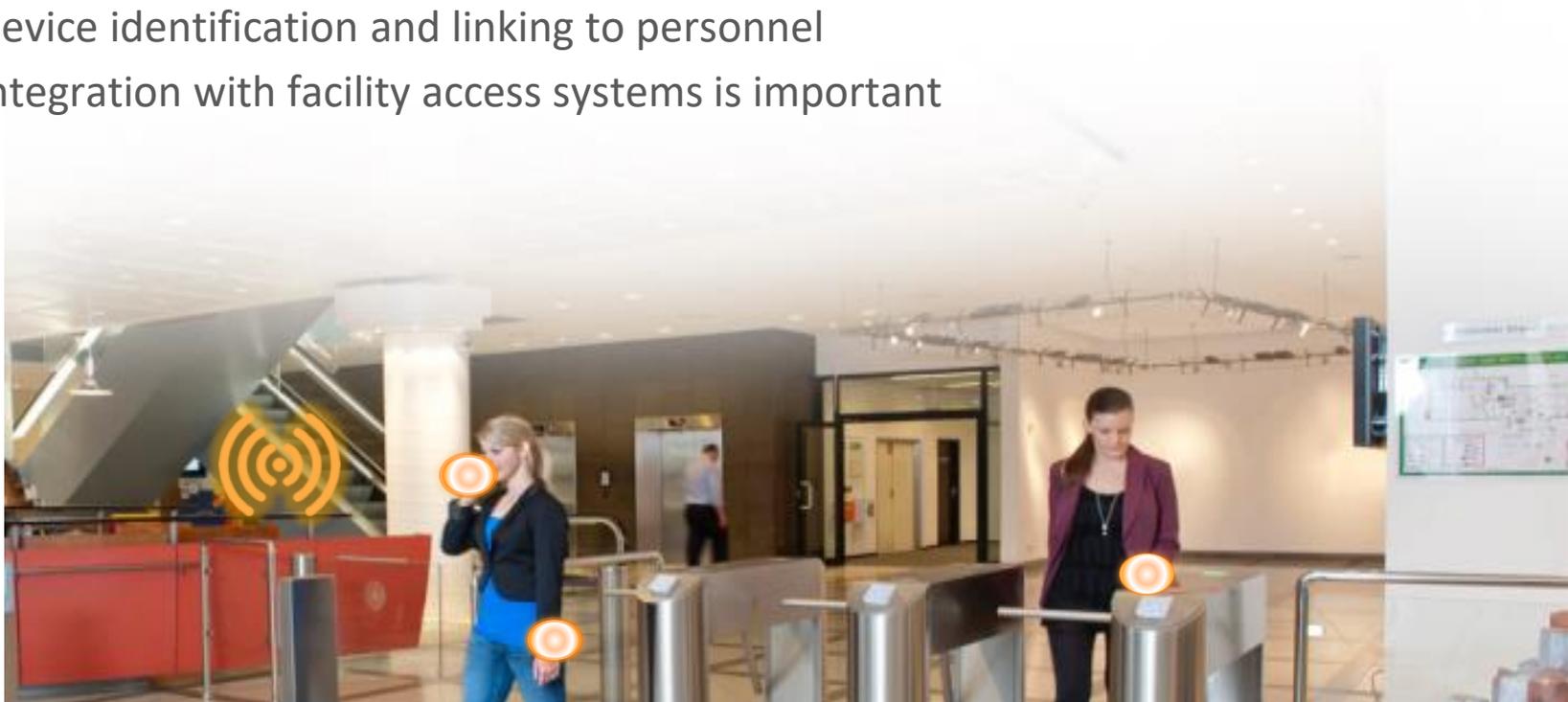
KEY TECHNOLOGIES

Detect, Analyze, Locate, Respond

- **DETECT: Use Collaborative SDR-based Sensors** to quickly and accurately scan the spectrum for emitters. Utilizing sophisticated algorithms and techniques to intelligently make distributed decisions about whether to observe a known signal versus scanning another part of the spectrum to find unknown signals.
- **ANALYZE: Use Device Fingerprinting** to detect and identify Friend/Foe/Unknown in an enterprise's airspace. Leverage detected information to resolve and produce situational awareness of RF emitters and RF Personas.
- **LOCATE: Localize** all emitters in the corporate airspace. Passively localize any emitter within 'several meters' of accuracy, enabling geofencing of emitters to produce localization-based alerts for sensitive areas.
- **RESPOND: Provide Human readable** alerts and reports to SOC for appropriate response. Might want to consider enhanced tools for first responders

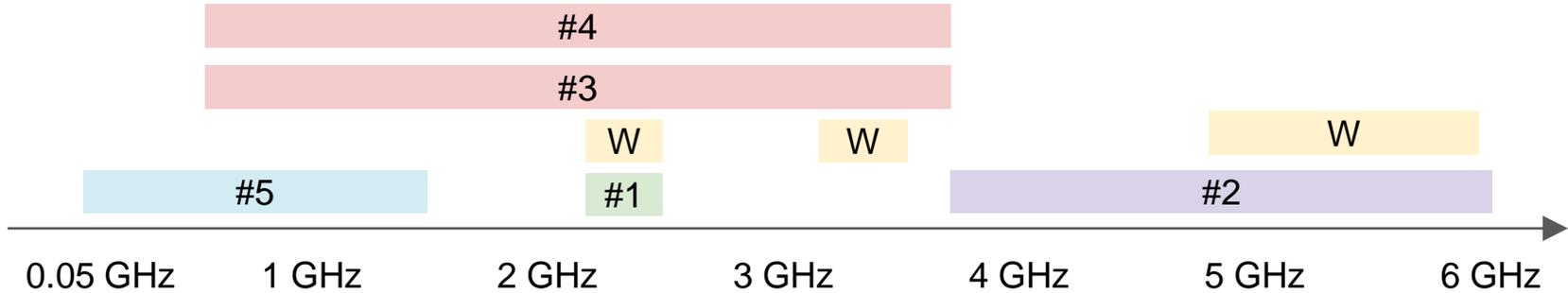
About the RF Persona

- Convergence of physical and cyber security
- Device identification and linking to personnel
- Integration with facility access systems is important



Detect:

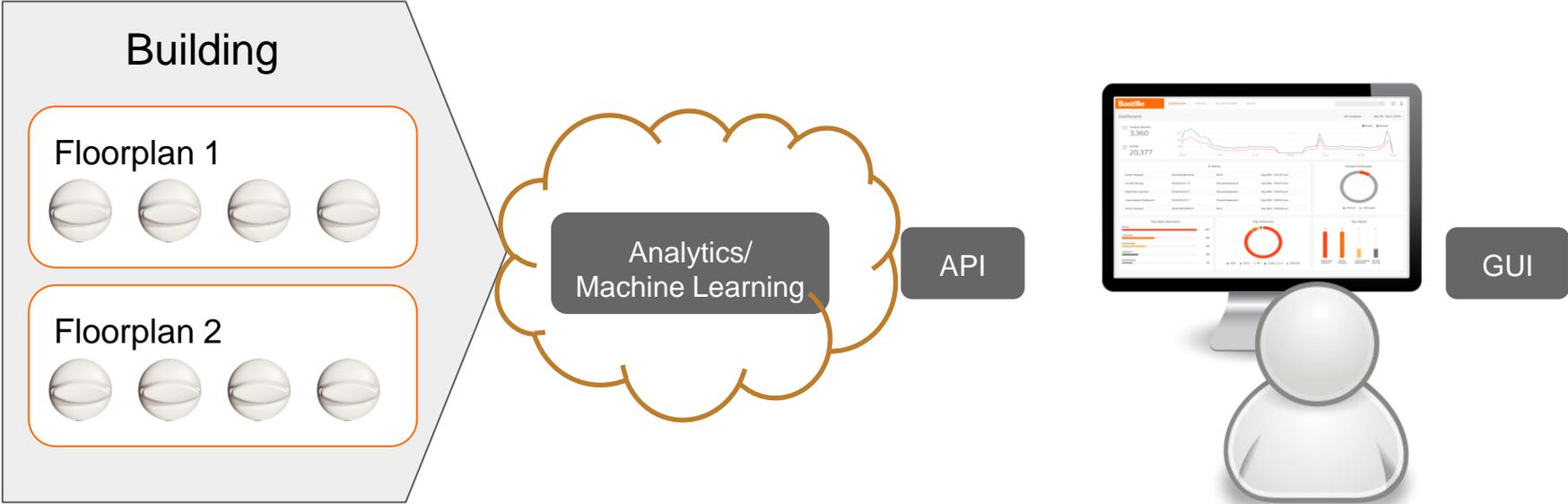
The Necessary Essential Frequency Bands Only



Top Protocols by Front End

- #1 BT, BTLE, Mouse/Keyboard, Zigbee
- #2 White Space Protocols
- #3 Cellular (LTE-GSM)
- #4 DECT
- #5 Push-to-Talk, Z-Wave, 900MHz phones, Cellular, Key Fobs, Alarm Systems
- W WiFi (802.11abgn/ac); 2.4GHz, 3.6GHz, 5GHz

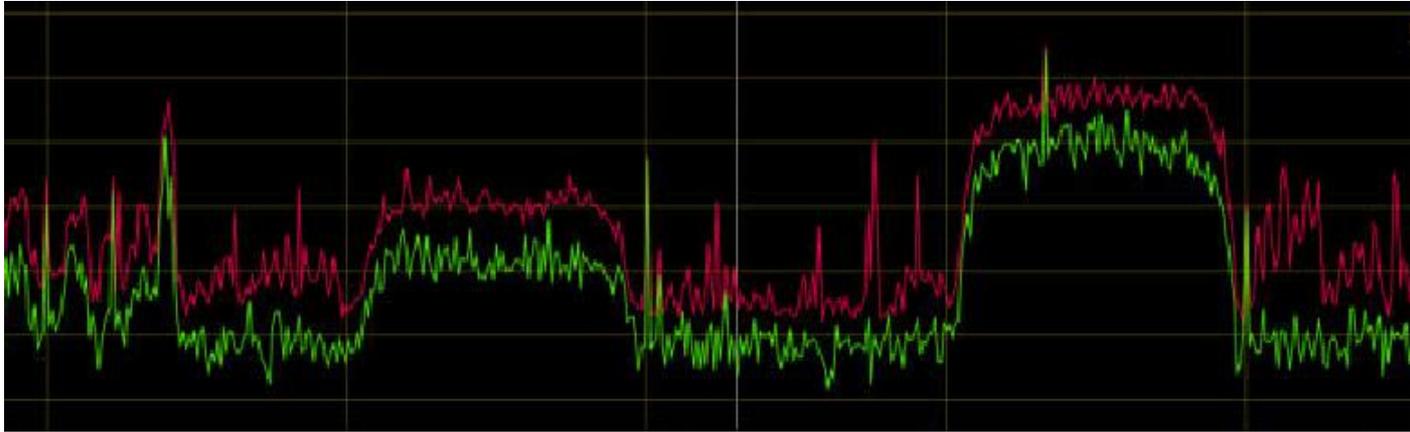
Scalable Detection – For ‘Enterprise’ Deployments



Analyze: The Multi Protocol IoT environment



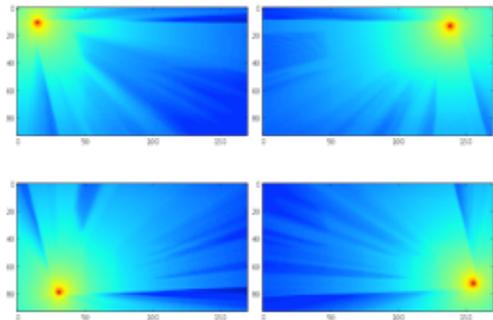
Analyze:



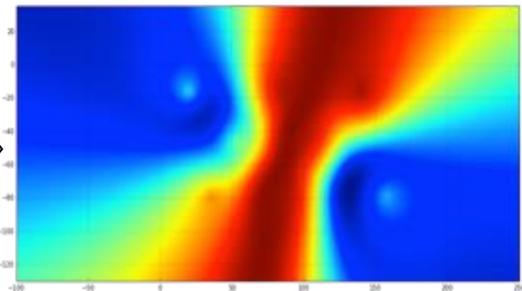
Frequency / Operator	la/c/sector/pov	Frequency / Operator	la/c/sector/pov	Frequency / Operator	la/c/sector/power (dBm)	Frequency / Operator	la/c/sector/po
1805.2/ 512	1824.0/ 606	1842.8/ 700	1861.6/ 794	1869.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	1800.0/ 790	1800.0/ 790
1805.4/ 513	1824.2/ 607	1843.0/ 701	1861.8/ 795	869.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1805.6/ 514	1824.4/ 608	1843.2/ 702	1862.0/ 796	870.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1805.8/ 515	1824.6/ 609	1843.4/ 703	1862.2/ 797	870.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1806.0/ 516	1824.8/ 610	1843.6/ 704	1862.4/ 798	870.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1806.2/ 517	1825.0/ 611	1843.8/ 705	1862.6/ 799	870.8	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1806.4/ 518	1825.2/ 612	1844.0/ 706	1862.8/ 800	871.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1806.6/ 519	1825.4/ 613	1844.2/ 707	1863.0/ 801	871.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1806.8/ 520	1825.6/ 614	1844.4/ 708	1863.2/ 802	871.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1807.0/ 521	1825.8/ 615	1844.6/ 709	1863.4/ 803	871.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1807.2/ 522	1826.0/ 616	1844.8/ 710	1863.6/ 804	871.8	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1807.4/ 523	1826.2/ 617	1845.0/ 711	1863.8/ 805	872.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1807.6/ 524	1826.4/ 618	1845.2/ 712	1864.0/ 806	872.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1807.8/ 525	1826.6/ 619	1845.4/ 713	1864.2/ 807	872.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1808.0/ 526	1826.8/ 620	1845.6/ 714	1864.4/ 808	872.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1808.2/ 527	1827.0/ 621	1845.8/ 715	1864.6/ 809	872.8	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1808.4/ 528	1827.2/ 622	1846.0/ 716	1864.8/ 810	873.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1808.6/ 529	1827.4/ 623	1846.2/ 717	1865.0/ 811	873.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1808.8/ 530	1827.6/ 624	1846.4/ 718	1865.2/ 812	873.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1809.0/ 531	1827.8/ 625	1846.6/ 719	1865.4/ 813	873.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1809.2/ 532	1828.0/ 626	1846.8/ 720	1865.6/ 814	873.8	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1809.4/ 533	1828.2/ 627	1847.0/ 721	1865.8/ 815	874.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1809.6/ 534	1828.4/ 628	1847.2/ 722	1866.0/ 816	874.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1809.8/ 535	1828.6/ 629	1847.4/ 723	1866.2/ 817	874.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1810.0/ 536	1828.8/ 630	1847.6/ 724	1866.4/ 818	874.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1810.2/ 537	1829.0/ 631	1847.8/ 725	1866.6/ 819	874.8	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1810.4/ 538	1829.2/ 632	1848.0/ 726	1866.8/ 820	875.0	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1810.6/ 539	1829.4/ 633	1848.2/ 727	1867.0/ 821	875.2	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1810.8/ 540	1829.6/ 634	1848.4/ 728	1867.2/ 822	875.4	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;
1811.0/ 541	1829.8/ 635	1848.6/ 729	1867.4/ 823	875.6	Canada, Rogers Wireless;	BCCH 17500 // ;	BCCH 17500 // ;

Analyze: Localization of Radios Inside the Environment

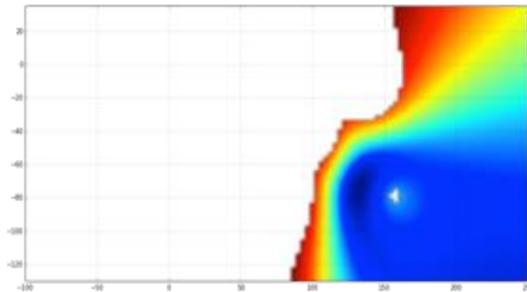
Facility Propagation Inference



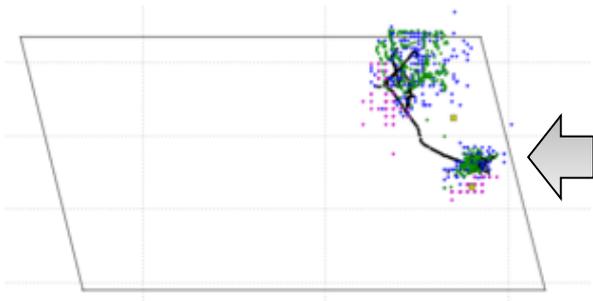
Error Analysis



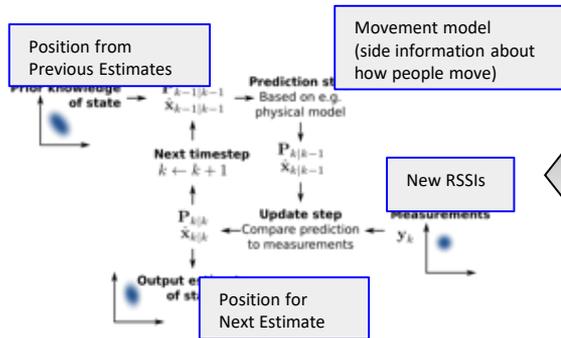
Error Filtering/Smoothing



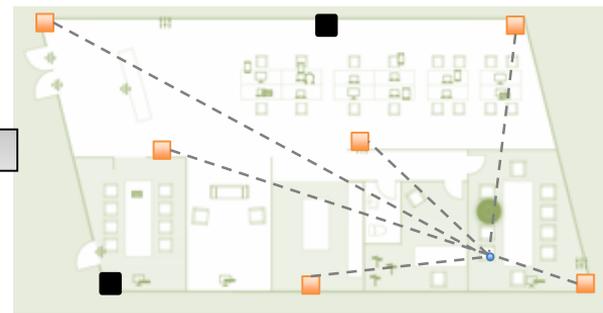
Emitter Location Estimates



Algorithms and Logic



Cross Validation



Emitter Location Technologies

1. AoA and TDOA are not suitable for inside a facility.
2. PoA works well, can be highly accurate, but is extremely complex, requires highly precise instrumentation and timing. Demands complex installation requirements. Very expensive for enterprise deployments due to needed additional infrastructure.
3. 'Localization' is not as precise as PoA, but is 'good enough' and provides reasonable repeated results, every time, all the time, with a 'plug and play deployment' process.

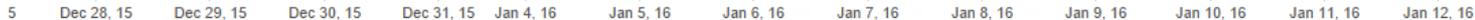
Analyze: RF Persona Creation, Localization

Badge Swipes

Cynthia



Device presence



Dev Id

4c:7c:5f:



5c:e0:c5:



Dec 24, 15

Dec 31, 15

Jan 4, 16

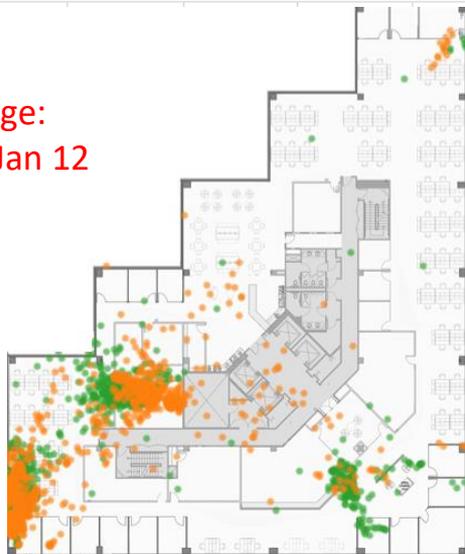
Jan 5, 16

Jan 6, 16

Jan 11, 16

Jan 12, 16

Date Range:
Dec 23 - Jan 12



Single Day,
Specific Time:
Dec 28, 12pm



Analyze: A Single Persona and Associated Devices

FILTER Atlanta

Location ▾ Protocol ▾

List **Timeline**

27 **288** **0**

DEVICES

- 18:b4:30:58:e1:08 Back door nest
- 18:b4:30:59:88:bf Server Room Nest
- 78:9f:70:7b:c6:b8 Bastilles-Mac-mini-i
- a4:5d:36:d6:a9:cd Hewlett-Packard HP
- a0:a8:cd:eb:e2:5e lime
- 60:f8:1d:c2:47:9e bn-ss-mbp (Sandor
- bc:14:85:cc:b5:cd uuid:35273097-185
- f8:04:2e:86:b3:d0 uuid:534f6d1e-2aec
- 18:b4:30:59:b3:fd Lab Exit Nest
- e0:94:67:9c:d9:f2 Bastille
- 5c:70:a3:48:ec:3c yoAndroidAP
- 18:b4:30:6b:ed:ef 09AA01AC32150F0
- 18:b4:30:6d:57:c0 09AA01AC3415108
- 78:9f:70:7b:62:82 Bastilles-Mac-mini-i
- b4:6d:83:4c:ab:35 hill-test-dongle
- c0:1a:da:7d:2e:34 iPhone

Bob

Devices **27** Events **288** Alerts **0**

Devices

- iPad
- Phone
- Fitbit
- 1b7f81
- d66bb6
- 9e7492
- 8bae7b
- f4:5c:89:8c:69:00
- a4:5e:60:cf:51:b8
- fc:39:4f:02:f4:45
- Andrew's laptop
- 70:3e:ac:d6:6b:b5

Bobs-MacBook-Pro

MAC Address: 3c:15:c2:e7:6b:70

Tags: Bob Add Tag +

Previous Networks: 15 ▾ Access Points: -

Manufacturer: Apple

Protocol:

Wi-Fi

First Seen: Jan 16th - 8:41:45 am

Last Seen: Mar 3rd - 5:40:56 pm

Device Activity Atlanta, Suite 224 ▾ Feb 01 - Mar 3, 2017 ▾

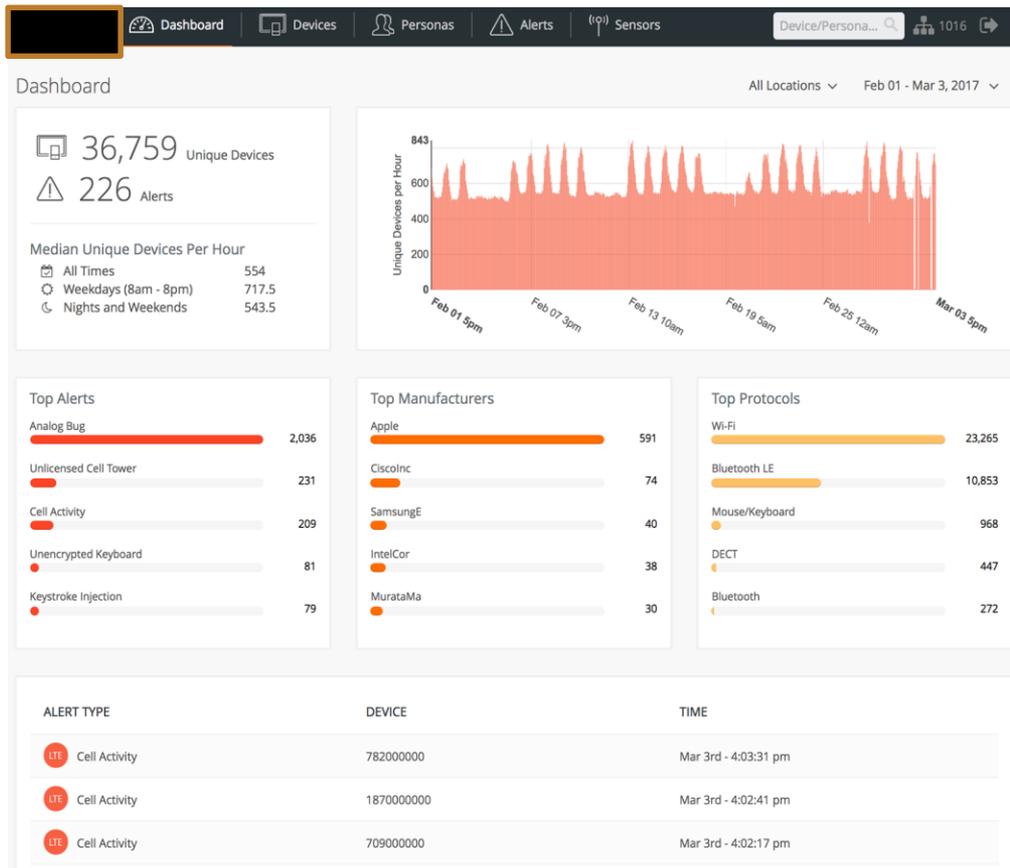
Location	Fel	M&M	M&M																	
San Francisco, Suite 510																				
Atlanta, Suite 224																				

Alerts (0)

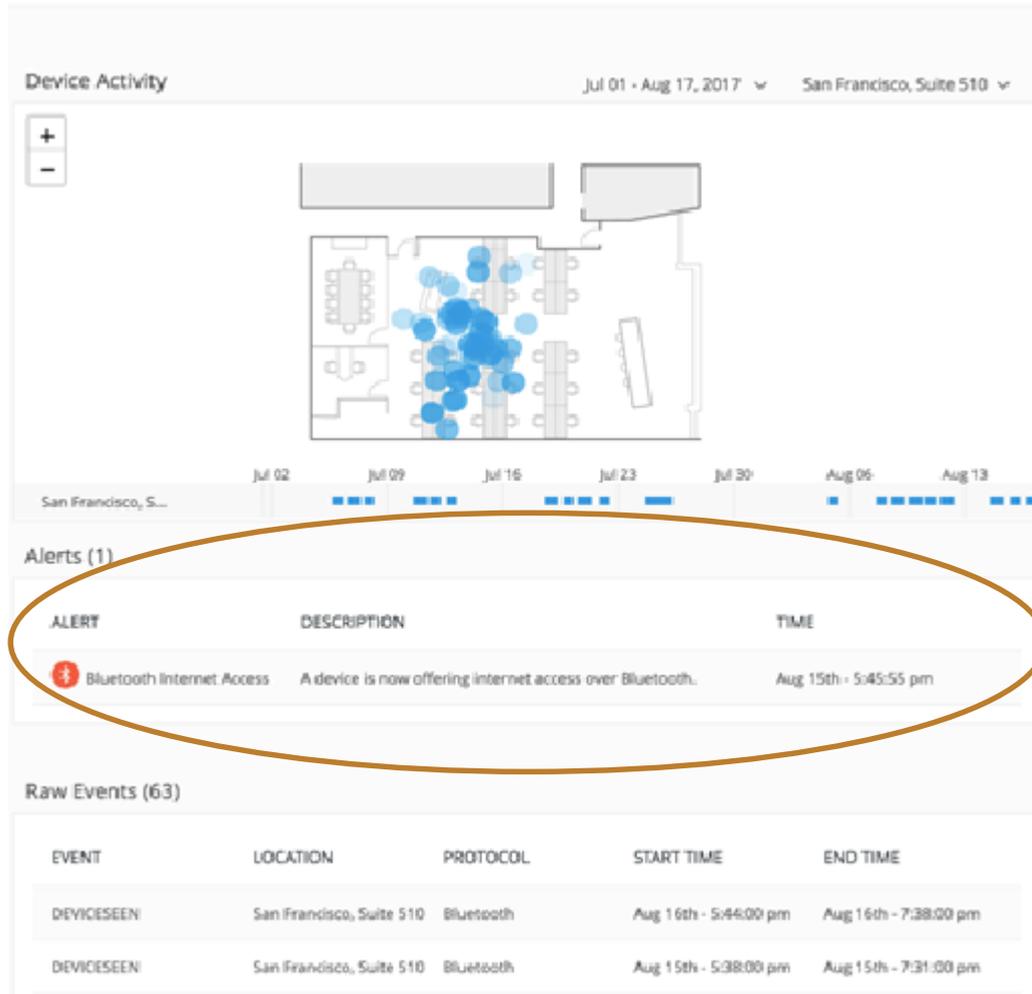
Raw Events

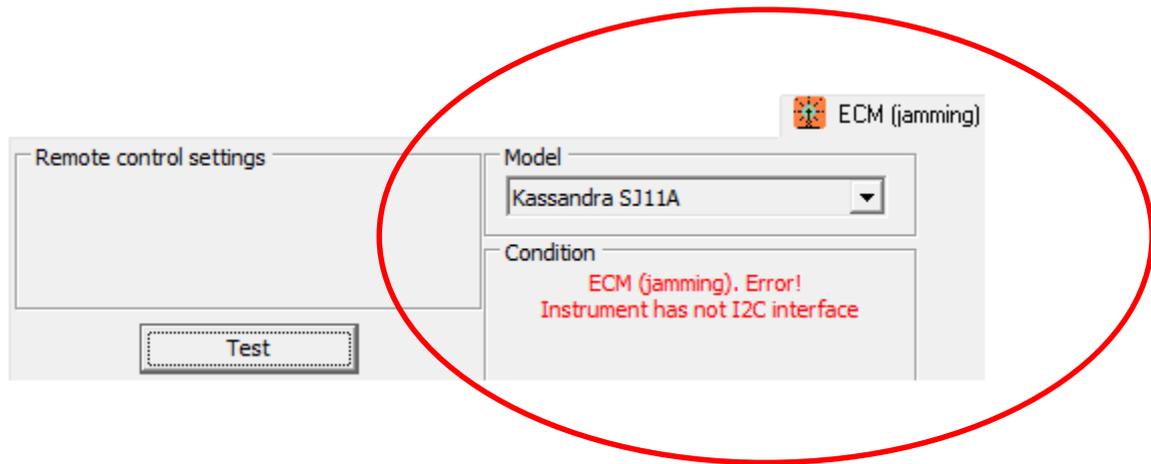
DEVICESEEN	Location	Protocol	Start Time	End Time
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	WIFI	Mar 3rd - 11:09:36 am	Mar 3rd - 5:42:28 pm
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	WIFI	Mar 3rd - 10:09:36 am	Mar 3rd - 11:59:38 am
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	WIFI	Mar 3rd - 8:44:17 am	Mar 3rd - 10:50:17 am
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	WIFI	Mar 2nd - 9:16:00 am	Mar 2nd - 5:32:00 pm
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	WIFI	Mar 1st - 10:34:00 am	Mar 1st - 8:15:00 pm

Analyze: Know all the Emitters in Your Environment



Respond: Automated Alerts for Critical Events





791125000

Tags: Add Tag +

Previous Networks: - Access Points: -

Manufacturer: -

Protocol: RF Audio Bug

First Seen: Apr 20th - 12:07:37 am

Last Seen: Aug 15th - 3:35:20 pm

Respond: Reporting

Its what we can do now
(legally). Please don't
consider jamming!

Device Activity Jul 01 - Aug 17, 2017 Atlanta, Suite 224

Atlanta, Suite 224

Alerts (1)

ALERT	DESCRIPTION	TIME
Analog Bug	Analog audio bug detected	Aug 15th - 3:35:20 pm

Raw Events (920)

EVENT	LOCATION	PROTOCOL	START TIME	END TIME
DEVICESEEN	Atlanta, Suite 224	RF Audio Bug	Aug 4th - 8:12:00 am	Aug 4th - 9:06:00 am

Classified Facilities



- Enforce No Cell Phone policy
- Enforce No Wireless Infrastructure policy
 - ZigBee enabled power management systems
 - Z-Wave enable HVAC system
 - Wireless security systems
 - Wireless lighting systems

DIGITAL FORCE PROTECTION

- On-demand low-cost red teaming of an environment to detect unwanted wireless threats and attackers
- Could be deployed to temporary operating facilities like 'Corporate Retreat' conference facilities
- Detect wireless devices that enter and leave the room
- Detect wireless vulnerable devices
- Detect wireless surveillance devices



CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFENSE



- Detection of vulnerable or compromised critical infrastructure wireless C2 systems
- Detection of active wireless attack on critical infrastructure

IoT Protocols are in and about Every Organization Today



What Vulnerable IoT Devices are in Your Organization?

CONTACT

John Pavelich

Spectral Guard Inc

613-294-1068