

# A Protocol for Leibowitz

Travis Goodspeed, Sergey Bratus



# You say a radio, I say a parser

- You say a **parser**, I say a **weird machine** to be programmed
- Radios are parsers too!
  - They're machines driven by **input** we can craft
- They are just too simple as machines to contain much extra ("weird") state
  - so we must look for other parser surprises

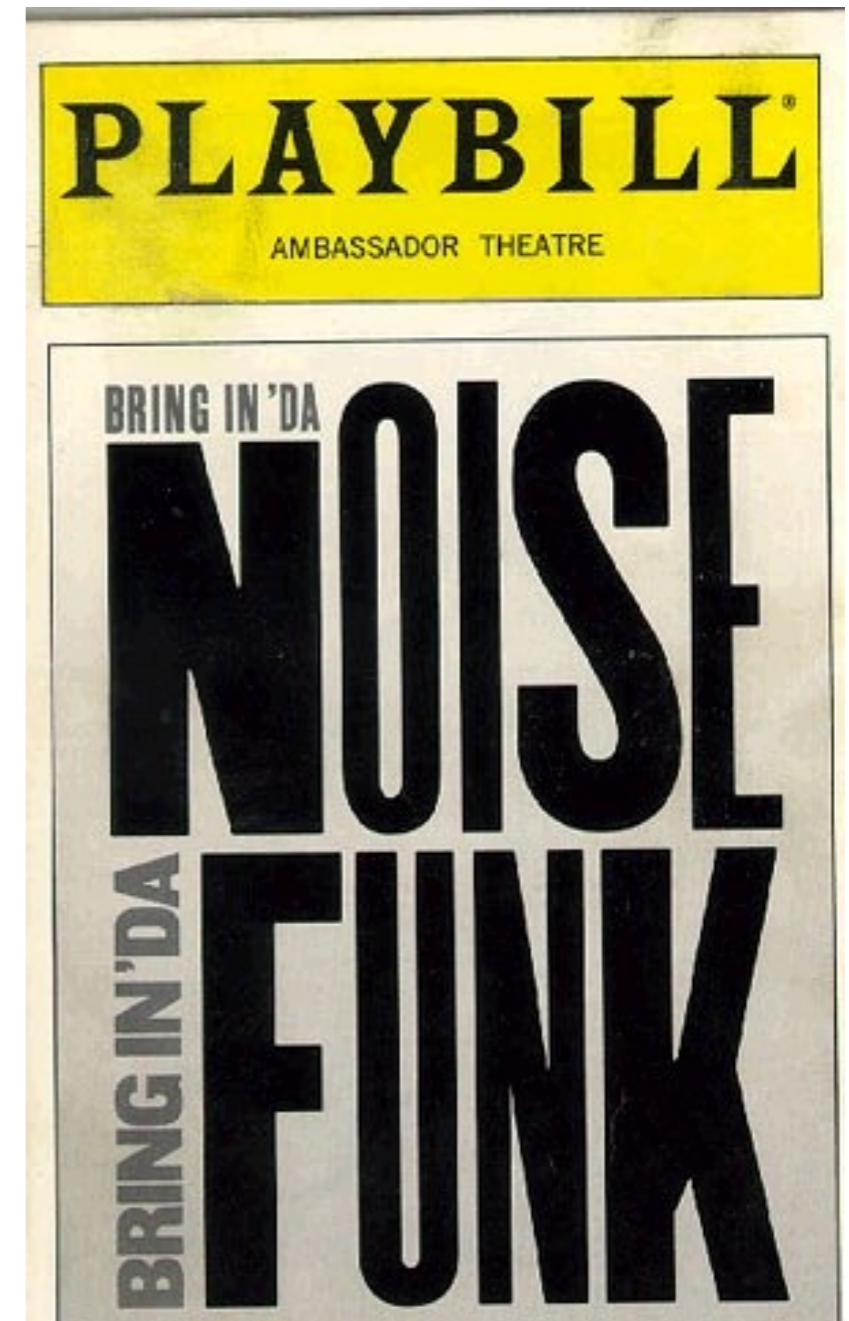


# Parser differentials FTW

- There are two ways (noiseless) parsers can surprise you:
  - run away & execute your logic, up to full Turing
  - see two (or more) **different** things in **one** message
- Security schemes assume **equivalent** parsing
  - X.509 csr/cert differentials, Android Master Key, ...
    - "What good is a crypto signature if you disagree about what's been signed?"

# Bring in 'da noise, bring in 'da PHY

- Damaged Preamble+SFD loses/warps entire message
  - "I yell past you at X, you'll never hear a thing"
  - Packet-in-packet
- Receiver hears a message that was never sent
  - (up to **not a single byte** in common with what the sender thought it sent: "1/8th of a nybble")



# Mission statement

- "To boldly construct signals that one could send with a **commodity transmitter** and that would appear ordinary to a **standard receiver** but contain messages that another standard receiver will interpret **differently**"
- not quite steganography: our goal is **receiver** exploration
- but booklegging is also an option :)



# "A Booklegging Bear"

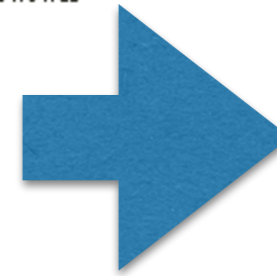
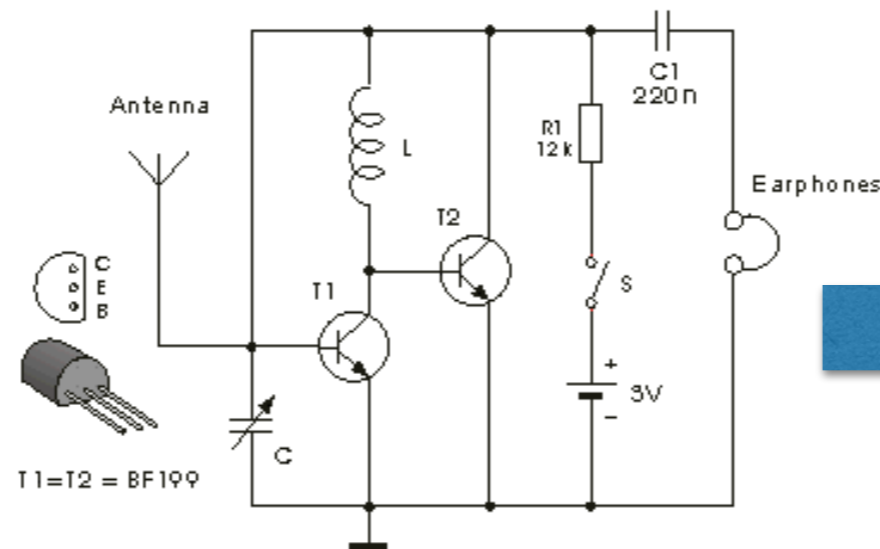
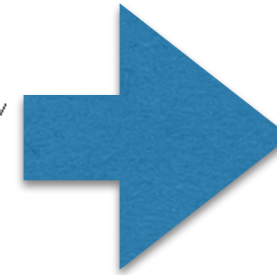
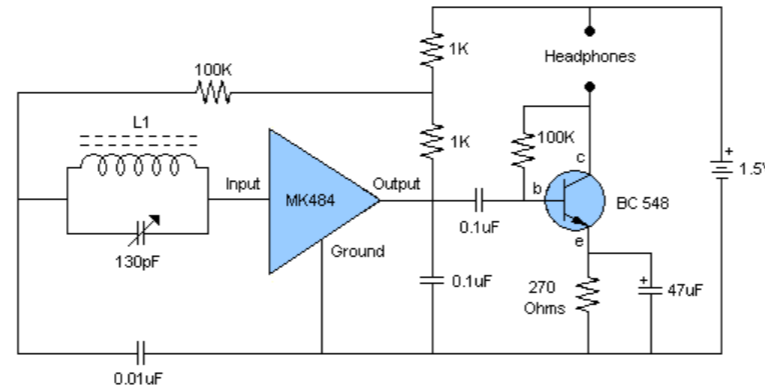
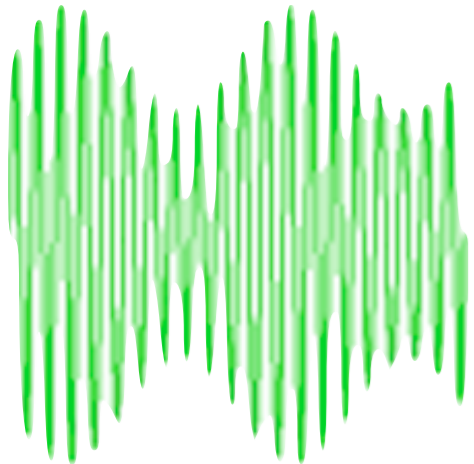
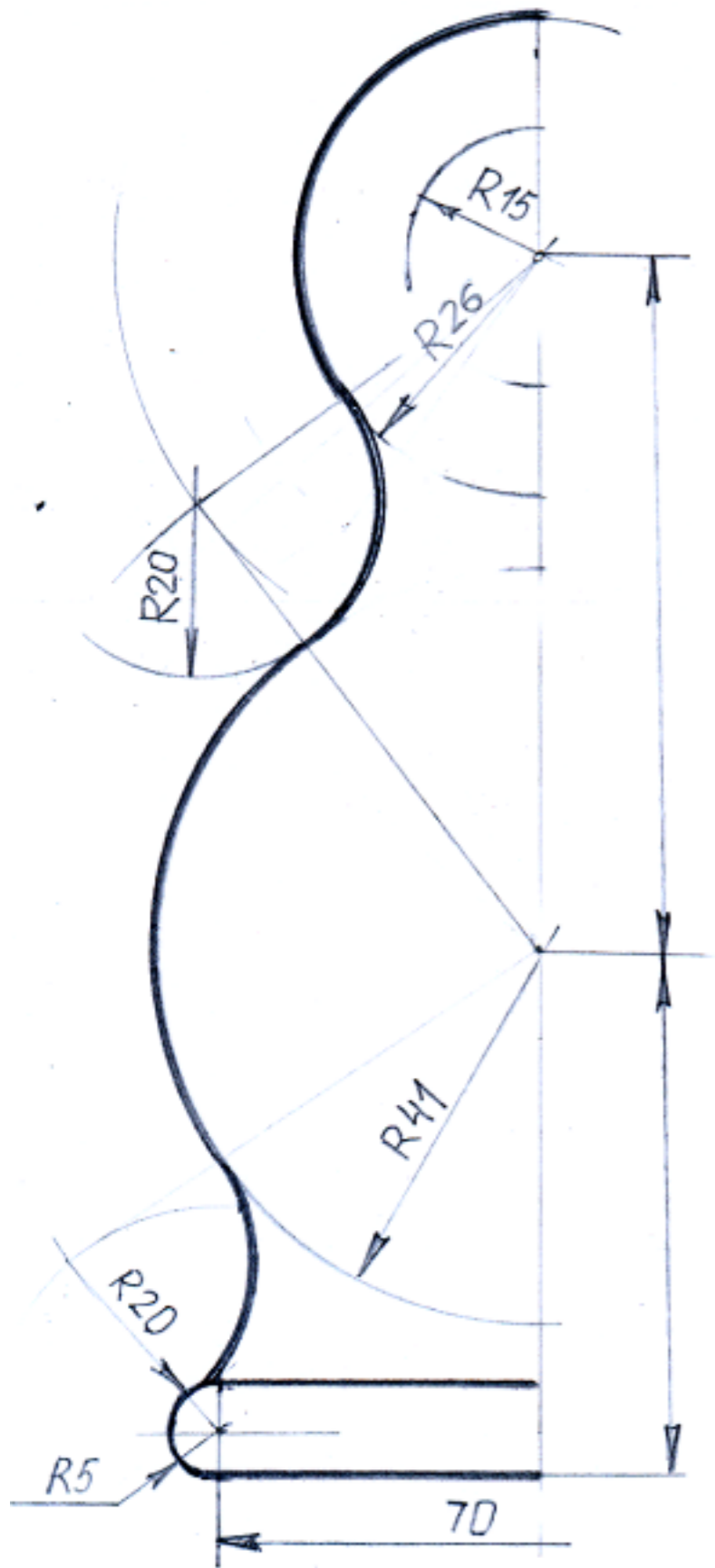


Fig. 3.43. The simplest FM receiver

# How to make a radio matryoshka?



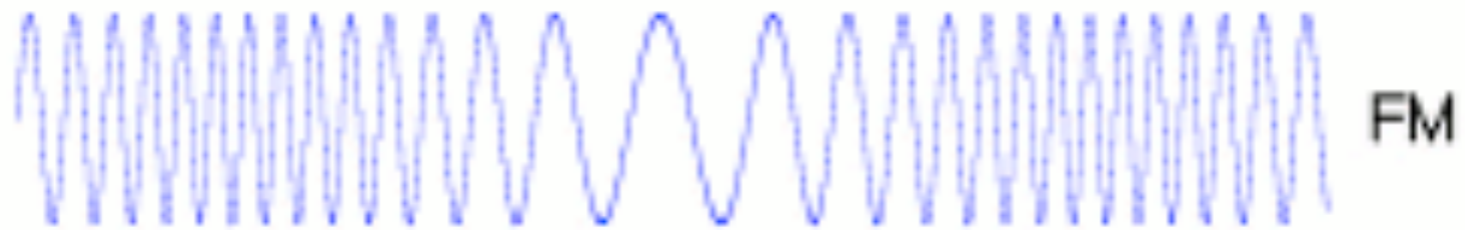
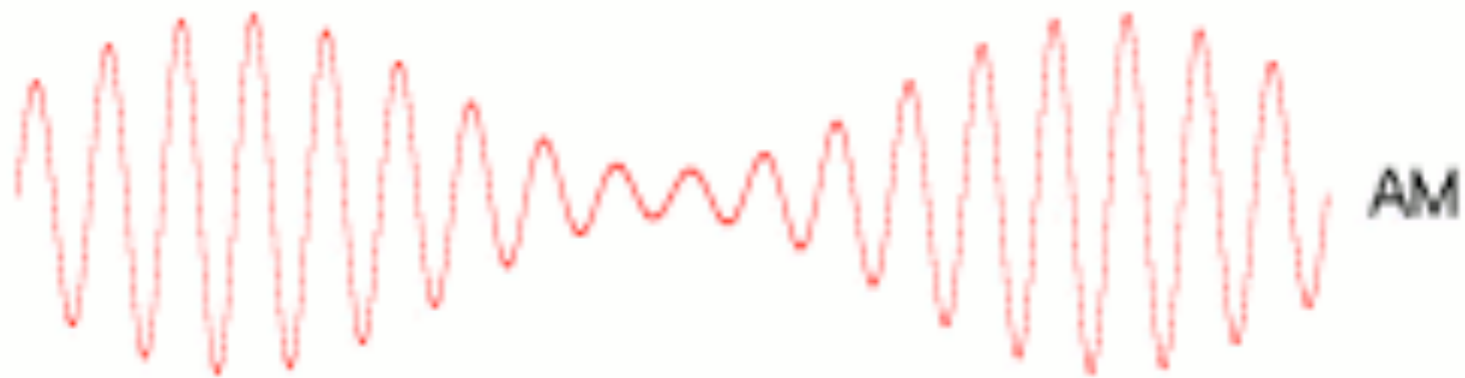
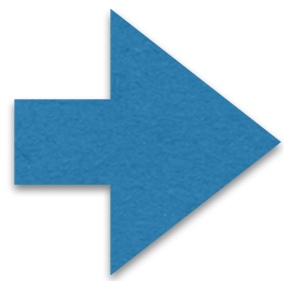
# "Deeper PHY"

- Every receiver is built for a certain **modulation**
  - ignores all others if physics is "orthogonal"
  - **polyglot**/"schizophrenic" signals
- ...and **error correction**
  - which transparently **rewrites** the signal
- ...and **encoding**
  - for Ham protocols, loose & forgiving

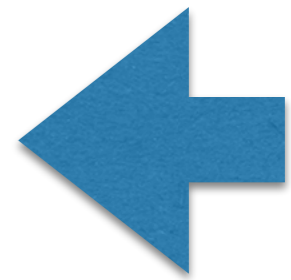
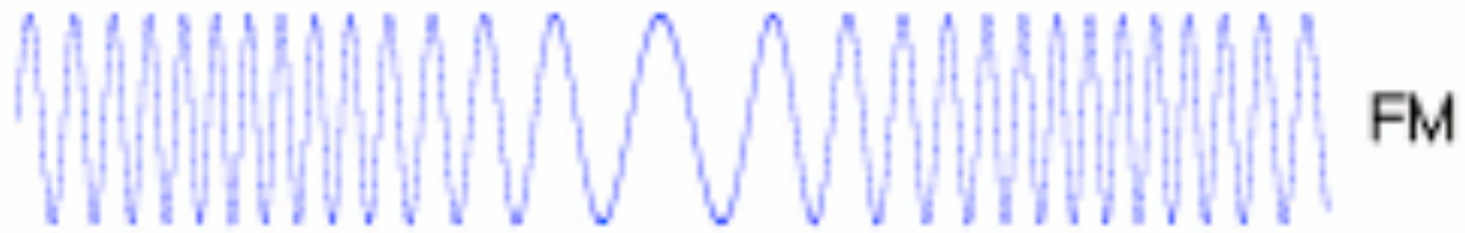
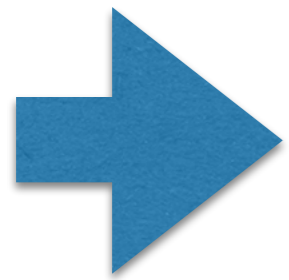
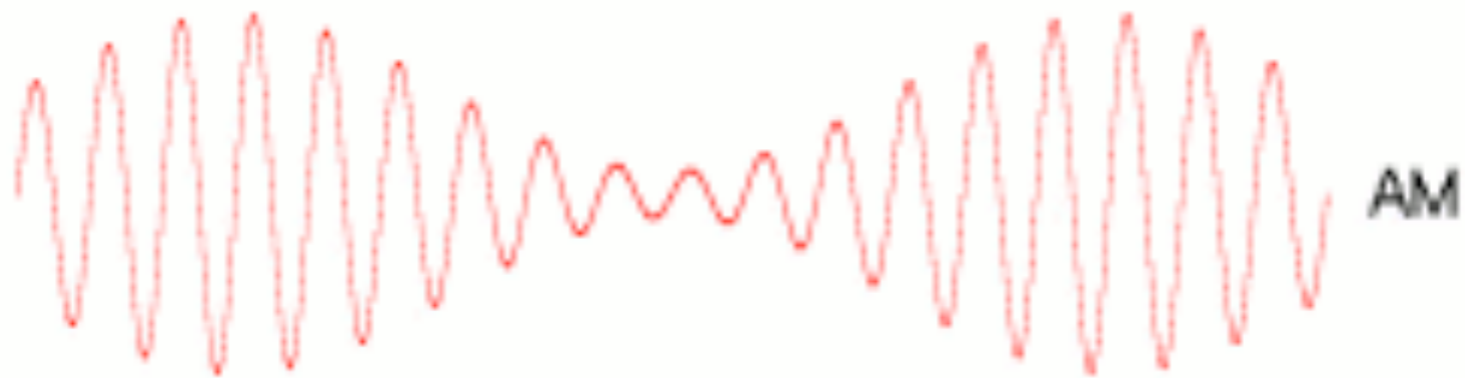




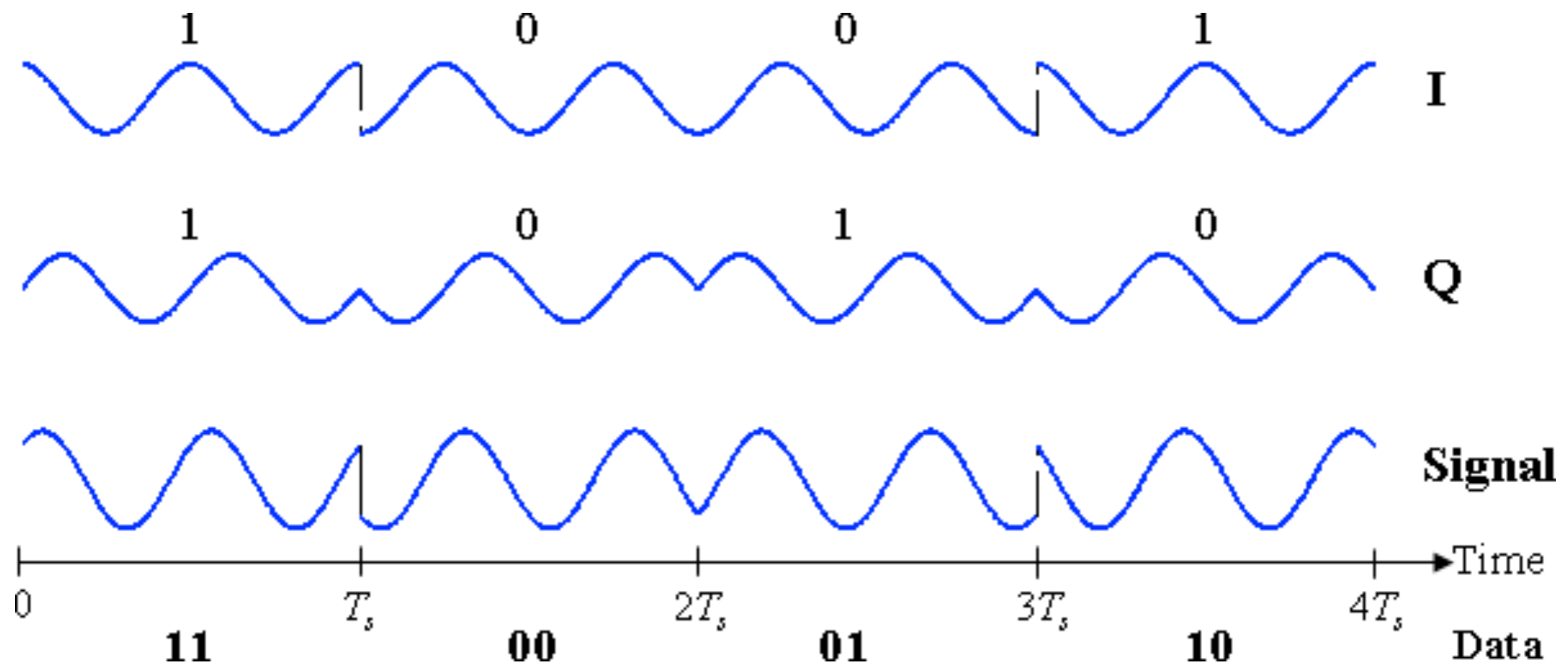
# Amplitude, frequency, phase



# Amplitude, **frequency**, phase

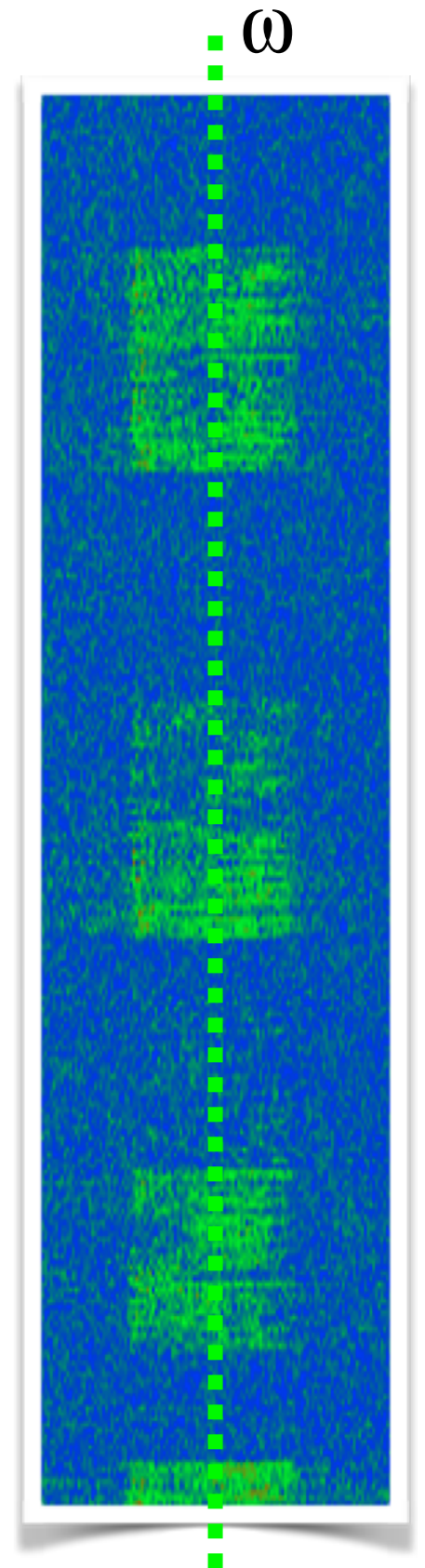


# Amplitude, frequency, **phase**



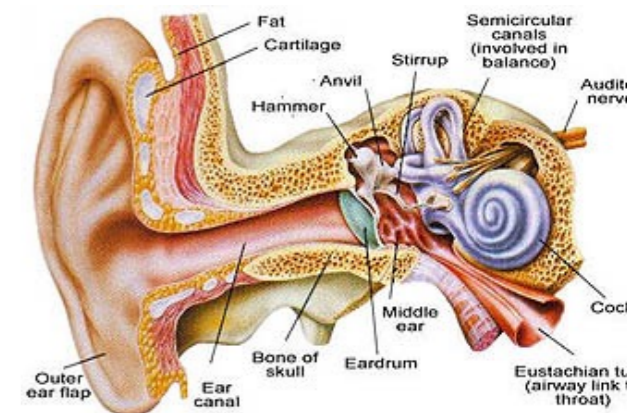
# How a mathematician thinks about a signal

- "All you need is sines" (or, "All you have is sines")
- You modulate sines with your signal:
  - Amplitude:  **$A(t) \text{ SIN}(\omega t)$**  [ $\Sigma$  sines, by Fourier]
  - Frequency:  **$\text{SIN}(\omega + f(t))t$**
  - Phase:  **$\text{SIN}(\omega t + \alpha(t))$**  [well, in theory]
- The result is a bunch of sines anyway, extracted by the Fourier transform, between  $\omega$  and  $\pm$  the fastest frequency with which the signal changes ("band")

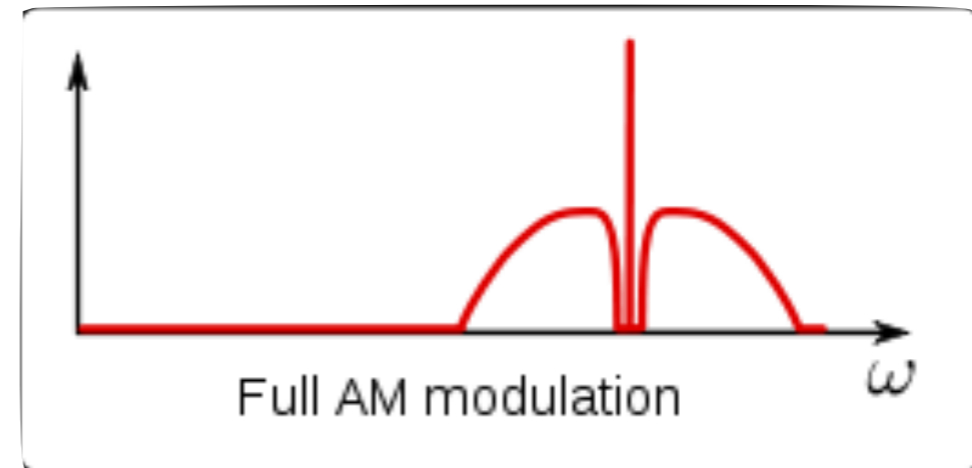


# How a Ham thinks about a digital signal

- Upper Side Band
  - Radio Spectrum **downshifted** to Audio frequency
- FSK or PSK
  - The frequency or the phase changes
- Low data rate
  - The signal must fit in an audio channel



# Upper Side Band: it's a space issue



# Upper Side Band: it's a space issue



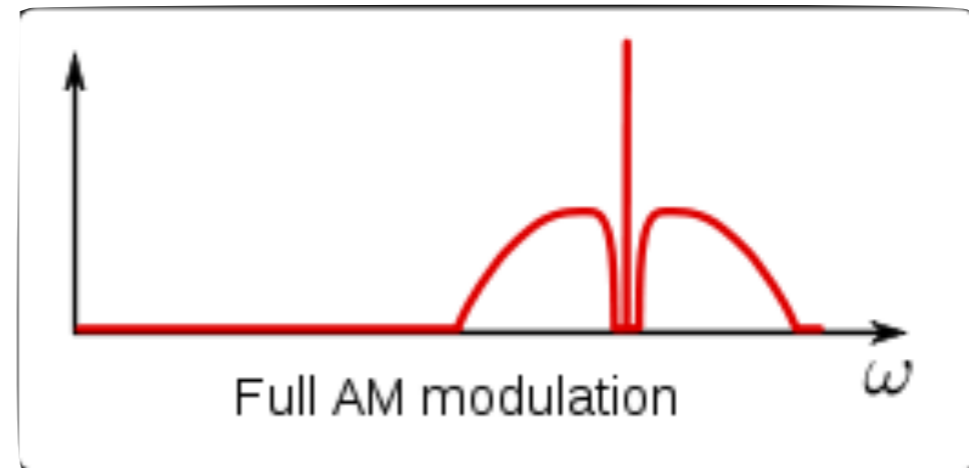
**Dude...  
Stop the Spread,  
Please**

It's a space issue.

# Upper Side Band: it's a space issue



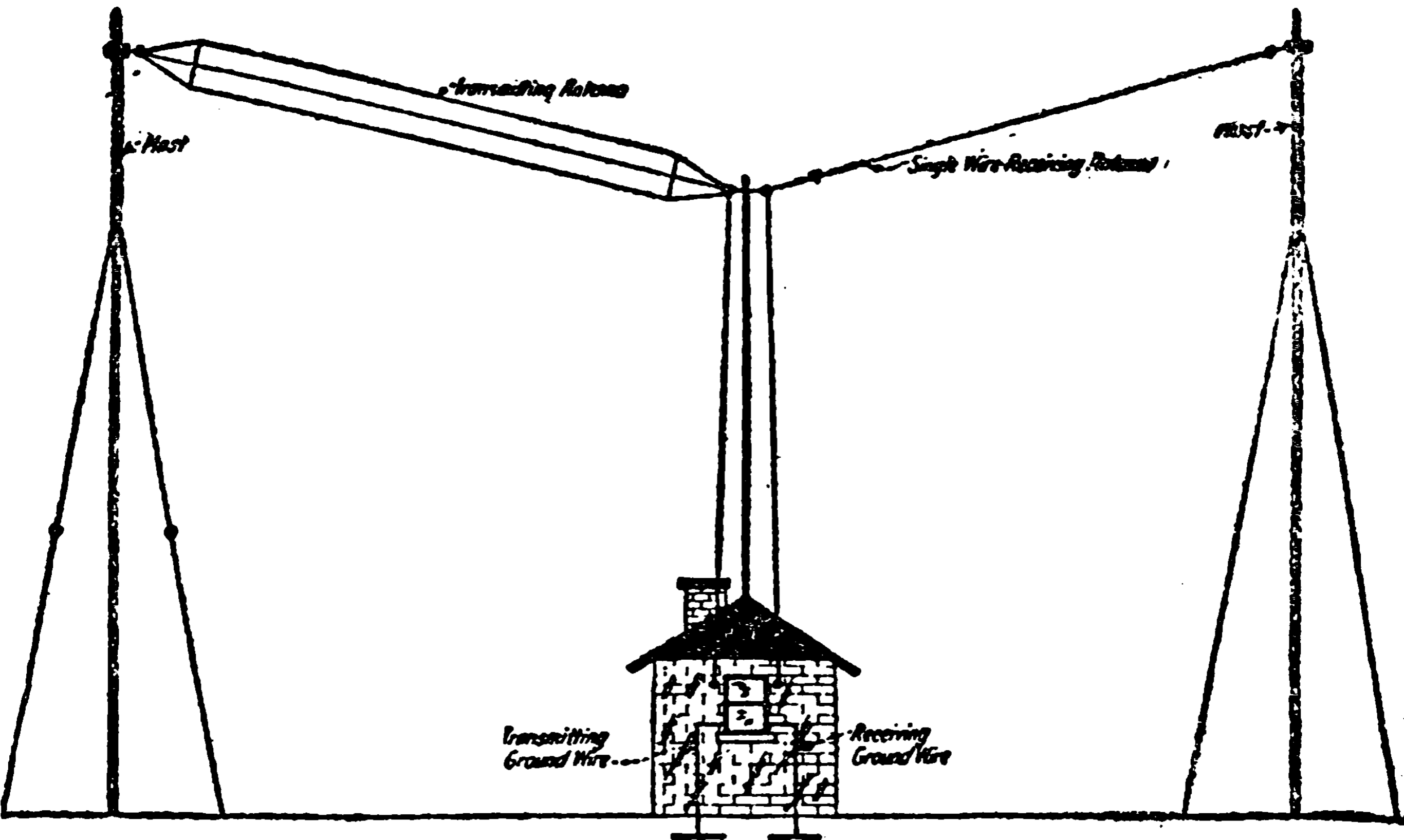
$\Omega - \alpha$        $\Omega + \alpha$





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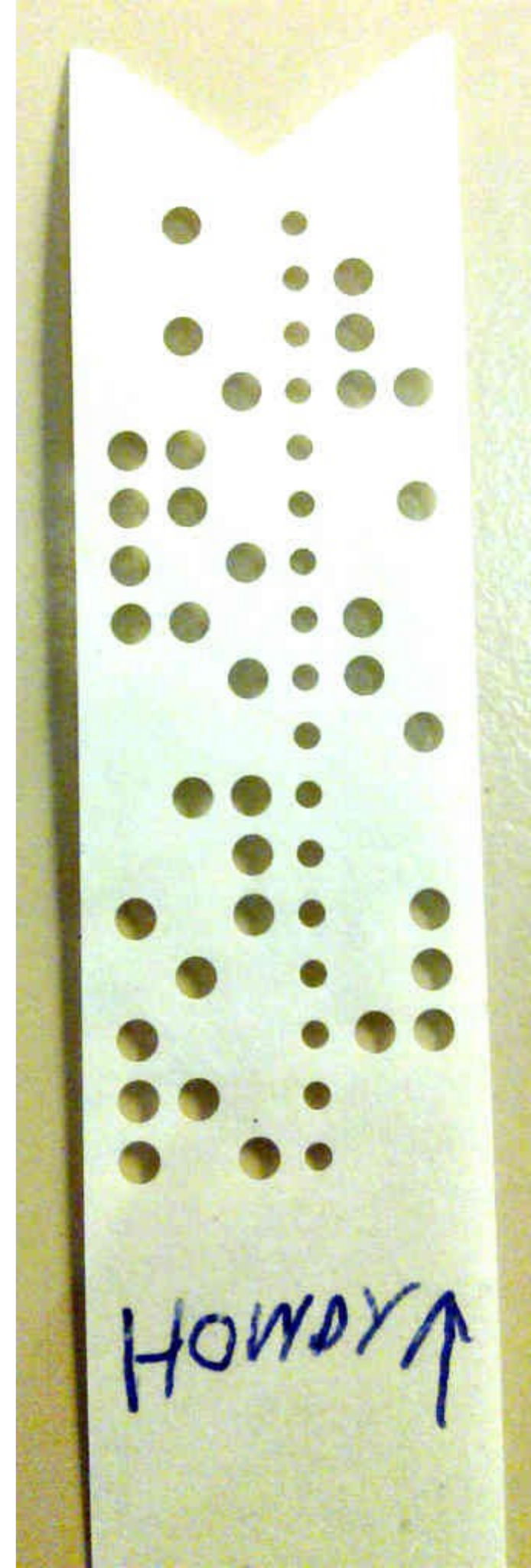
# Alice, Bob, and Eve





# RTTY

- Ancient military protocol (1940s), now used by amateurs (since 1970s)
- 2FSK modulation, Baudot Coding
  - Low frequency, High frequency.
  - 5/N/2 -- 5 Data Bits, No parity, 2 Stop Bits





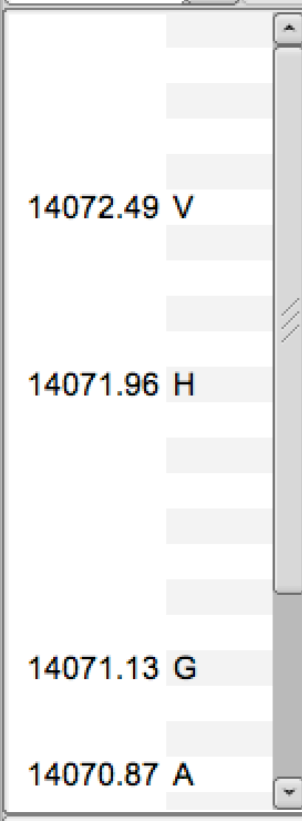
↑ KAMOH

14070.000

Frq 14071.085 On Off 0259 In Out

Call Op Az

USB 3000 Qth St Pr Loc

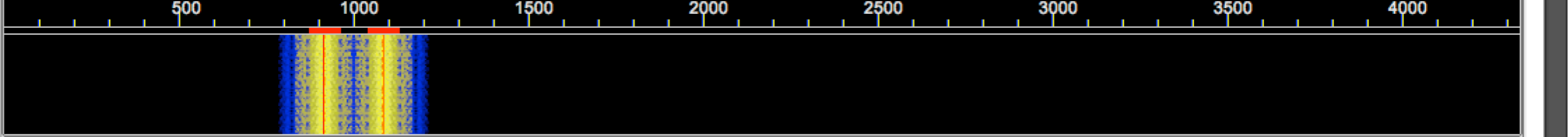


CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
 CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL pse k  
 VT  
 CQ CQ CQ DE N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
 CQ CQ CQ DE N0CALL N

CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
 CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL pse k  
 ^

CQ  
 -6.0 Clear

CQ ANS QSO KN SK Me/Qth Brag T/R Tx Rx TX 1



WF -20 70 x1 NORM 1000 QSY Store Lk Rv T/R

RTTY 45.45/170 s/n -23 dB -3.0 AFC SQL KPSQL

# Radio Frequency (Carrier)

The image shows a screenshot of a radio software interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with the following items: File, Op Mode, Configure, View, Logbook, and Help. Below the menu bar, a large yellow display shows the frequency 14070.000. To the right of this display are three control buttons: a globe icon for 'Frq' (set to 14071.085), a key icon for 'Call', and a hand icon for 'Qth'. Below the frequency display, there is a control panel with 'USB' selected, a dropdown menu showing '3000', and several other icons. At the bottom left, there is a small display showing '14072.49 V'. The main area of the interface is a log window with a yellow background, displaying several lines of red text: 'CQ CQ CQ de NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL', 'CQ CQ CQ de NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL pse k', 'VT', 'CQ CQ CQ DE NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL', and 'CQ CQ CQ DE NOCALL N'.

File Op Mode Configure View Logbook Help

14070.000

Frq 14071.085 On

Call

Qth

USB 3000

14072.49 V

CQ CQ CQ de NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL  
CQ CQ CQ de NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL pse k  
VT  
CQ CQ CQ DE NOCALL NOCALL NOCALL  
CQ CQ CQ DE NOCALL N

1.87 A

# Downshifted Audio Signal

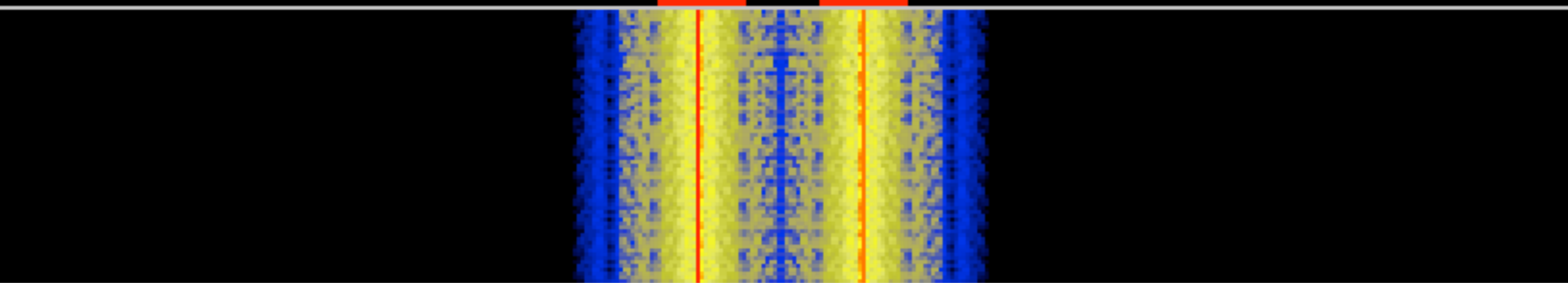
Clear

ANS QSO KN SK

500

1000

1500



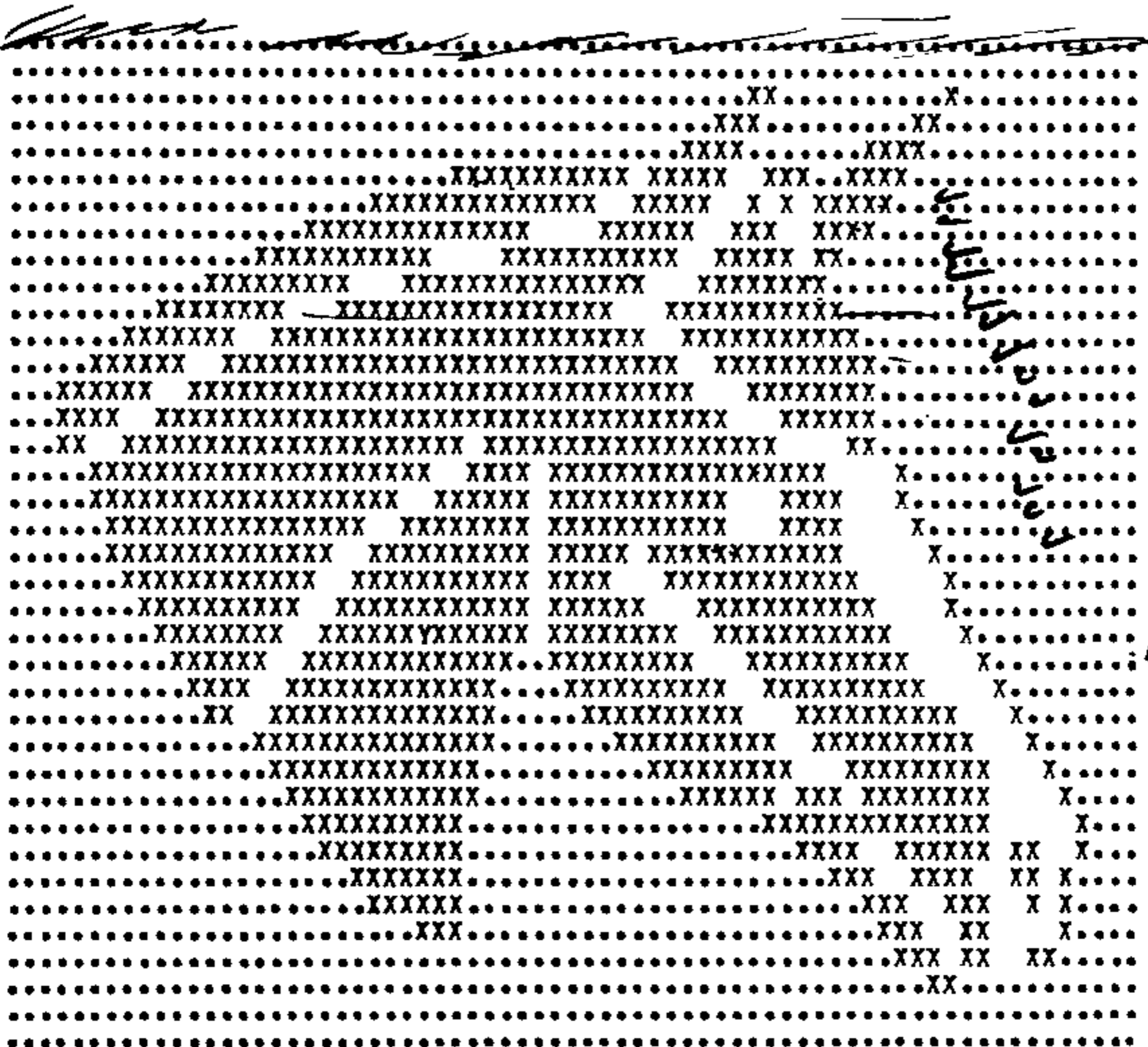
-20

70

x1

45.45/170

s/n -23 dB



Handwritten text on the right side of the dot pattern, possibly a name or a signature, written vertically.

Handwritten text on the far right side, possibly a name or a signature, written vertically.

THE DERBY WINNER



	Letter	Figure		Letter	Figure
00000	Null	Null	11010	G	&
00100	Space	Space	10100	H	#
10111	Q	1	01011	J	'
10011	W	2	01111	K	(
00001	E	3	10010	L	)
01010	R	4	10001	Z	”
10000	T	5	11101	X	/
10101	Y	6	01110	C	:
00111	U	7	11110	V	;
00110	I	8	11001	B	?
11000	O	9	01100	N	,
10110	P	0	11100	M	.
00011	A	—	01000	CR	CR
00101	S	Bell	00010	LF	LF
01001	D	WRU?	11011	FIGS	
01101	F	!	11111		LTRS

Figure 6: RTTY's ITA2 Alphabet

11001	B	?
01100	N	,
11100	M	.
01000	CR	CR
00010	LF	LF
11011	FIGS	
11111		LTRS

# How to add vodka

LTRS

FOUR VODKAS

FIGS

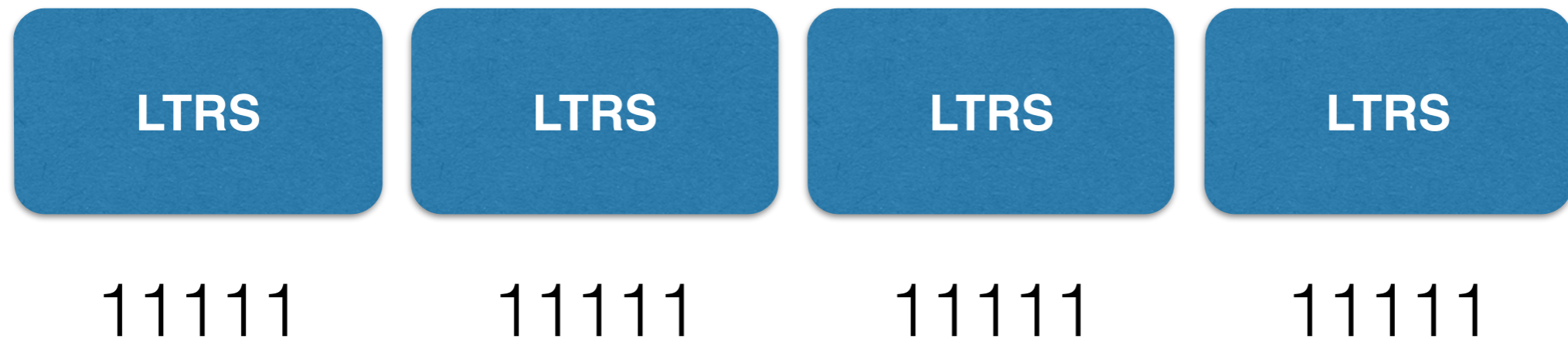
!974 ;9[WRU?](-[BELL]

NULL

ФΟΥР ВОДКАС



# LTRS, the IDLE tone



# Alternate IDLE Tone!

LTRS

FIGS

FIGS

LTRS

11111

11011

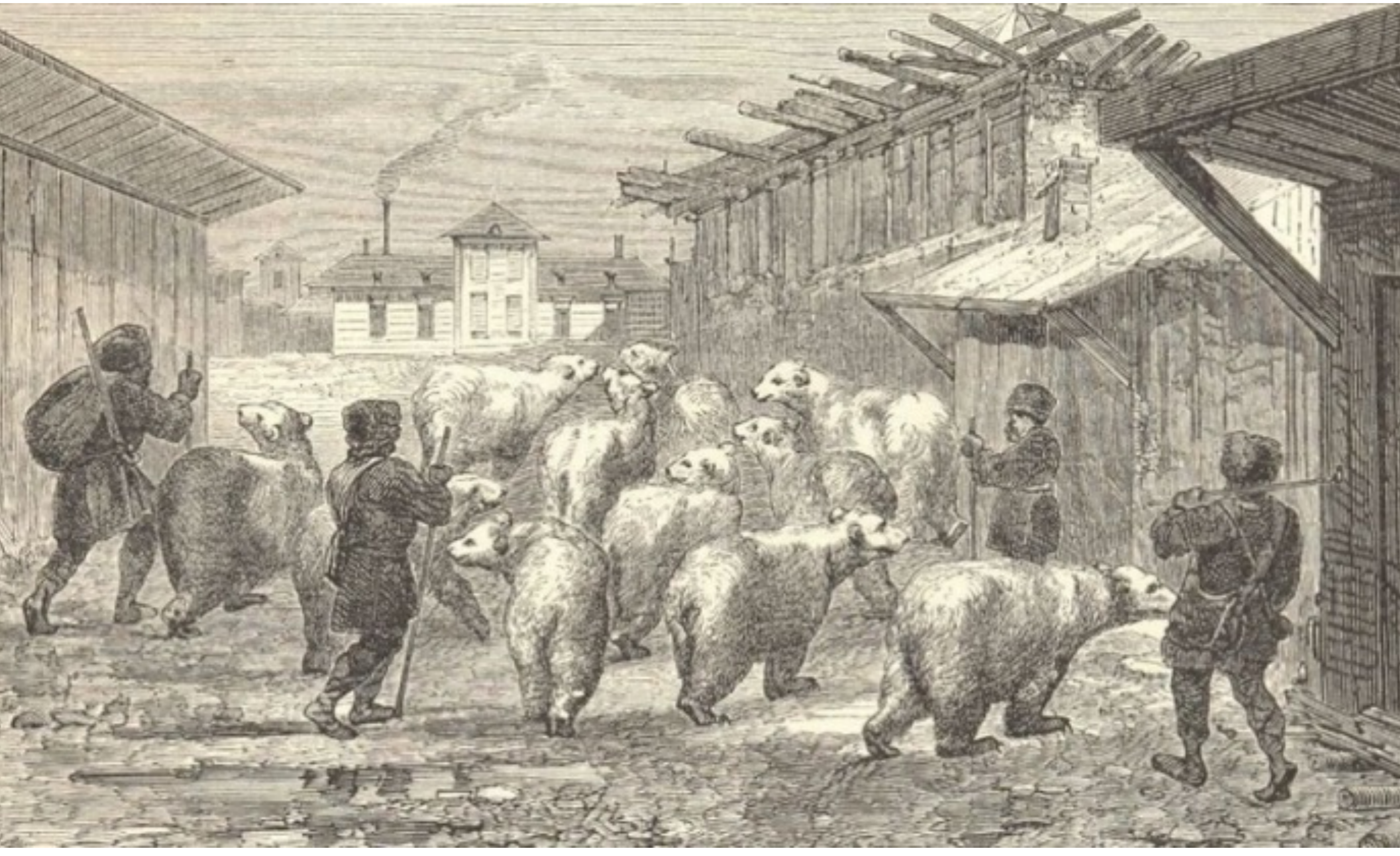
11011

11111

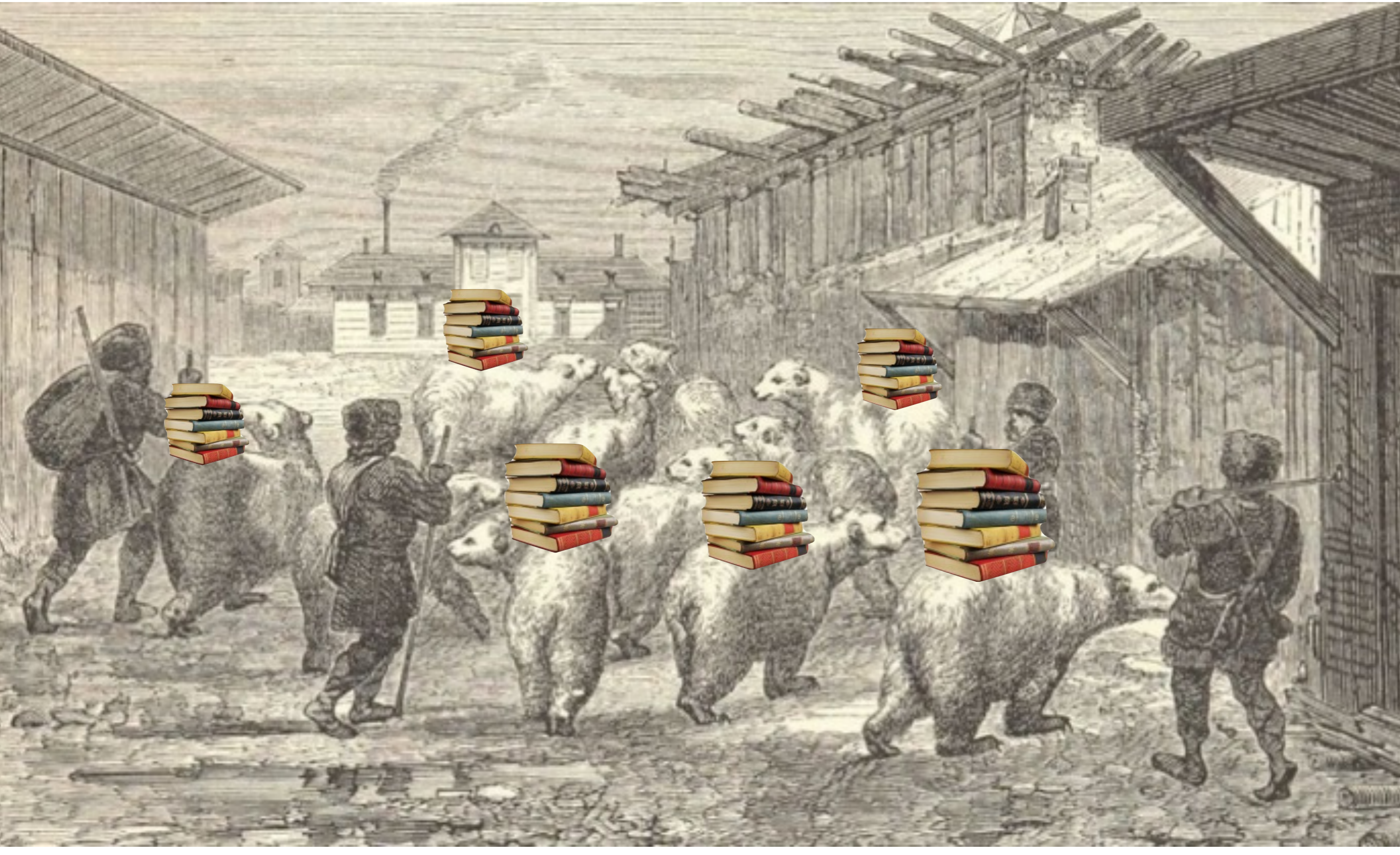
Standard receiver will **ignore** redundant shifts!



# "Bears passing through a village"



# "Bears passing through a village"



# PSK31

- 1990's Replacement for RTTY
- 31.25 Baud
  - This is for human typing speed
- ~60Hz Wide





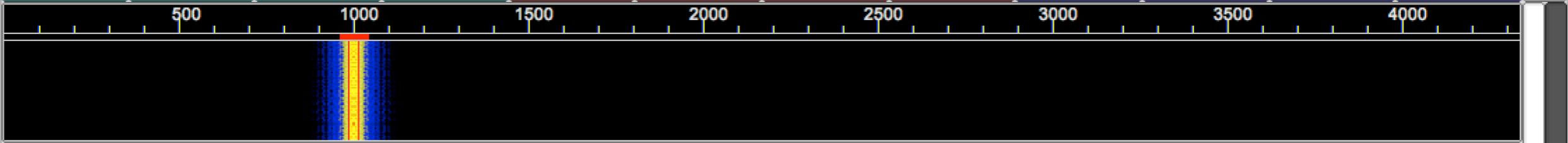
14070.000 Frq 14071.000 On Off 0258 In Out Call Op Az

USB 3000 Qth St Pr Loc

CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0C

CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL pse k  
^

CQ ANS QSO KN SK Me/Qth Brag T/R Tx Rx TX 1



WF -20 70 x1 NORM 1000 QSY Store Lk Rv T/R BPSK31 -3.0 AFC SQL KPSQL

File Op Mode Configure View Logbook Help

14070.000

Frq 14071.000 On

Call

Qth

USB 3000

CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0CALL  
CQ CQ CQ de N0CALL N0CALL N0C

ANS | QSO | KN

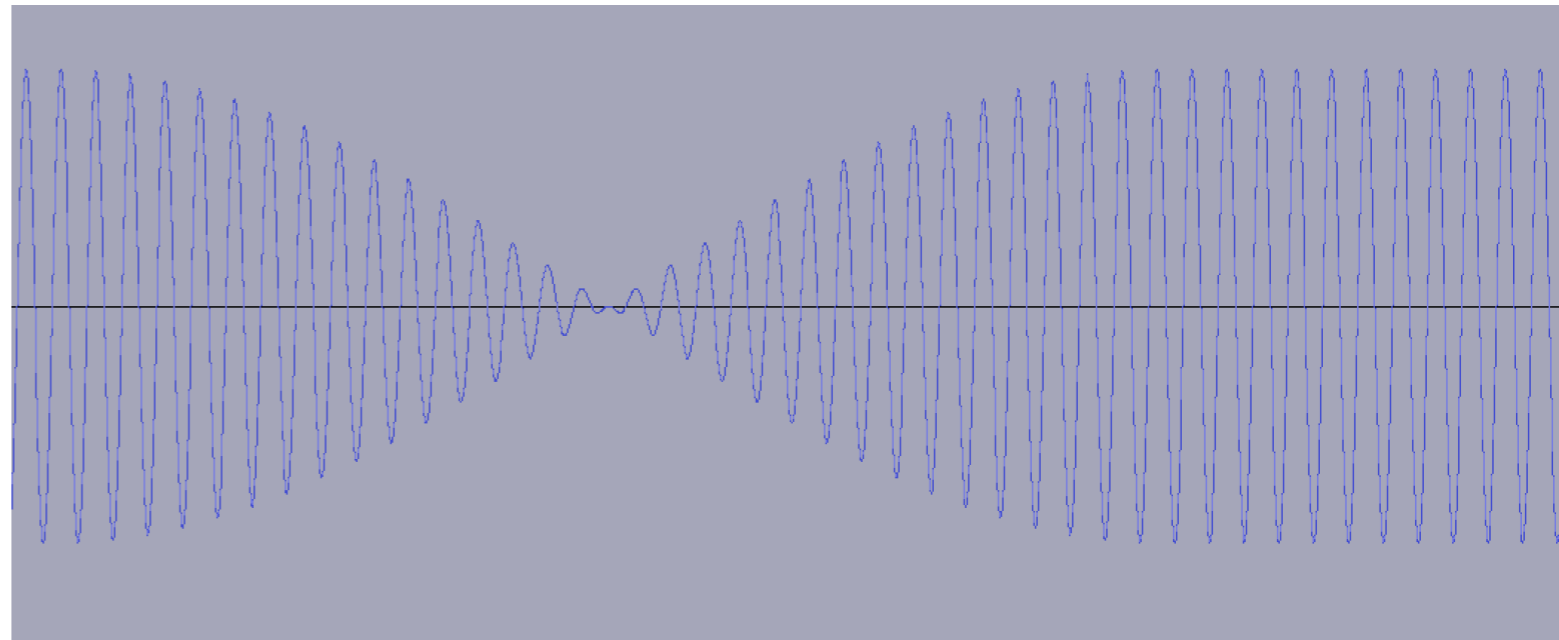
500 1000 15

-20 70 x1



# PSK31 Encoding

- You can't just abruptly invert the phase
  - This hurt your ears, hurts the speaker
- **Drop** the amplitude to zero before the shift
  - Raise it back by mid-symbol
- So the amplitude drops for every Zero



# PSK31 Decoding

- Recall that  $+$  times  $+$  is  $+$ ;  $-$  times  $-$  is  $+$ 
  - $-$  times  $+$  is  $-$
- **Multiply** signal with its **delayed** self
  - Result is only Positive when phase has changed
  - Otherwise always negative

# PSK31 Varicode Alphabet

- ASCII isn't very efficient for English text
- PSK31 uses Varicode:
  - Common letters are short
  - Lowercase shorter than uppercase

11101	LF	1011	a	1111101	A
11111	CR	1011111	b	11101011	B
1	SP	101111	c	10101101	C
10110111	0	101101	d	10110101	D
10111101	1	11	e	1110111	E
11101101	2	111101	f	11011011	F
11111111	3	1011011	g	11111101	G
101110111	4	101011	h	101010101	H
101011011	5	1101	i	1111111	I
101101011	6	111101011	j	111111101	J
110101101	7	10111111	k	101111101	K
110101011	8	11011	l	11010111	L
110110111	9	111011	m	10111011	M
		1111	n	11011101	N
		111	o	10101011	O
		111111	p	11010101	P
		11011111	q	111011101	Q
		10101	r	10101111	R
		10111	s	1101111	S
		101	t	1101101	T
		110111	u	101010111	U
		1111011	v	110110101	V
		1101011	w	101011101	W
		11011111	x	101110101	X
		1011101	y	101111011	Y
		111010101	z	1010101101	Z

Figure 2: Partial PSK31 Varicode Alphabet

1011	a	1111101	A
1011111	b	11101011	B
101111	c	10101101	C
101101	d	10110101	D
11	e	1110111	E
111101	f	11011011	F
1011011	g	11111101	G
101011	h	101010101	H
1101	i	1111111	I
111101011	j	111111101	J

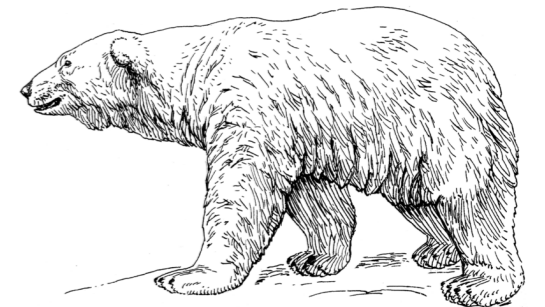


# PSK31 Varicode Details

- Every letter begins and ends with **1**
- No letter contains more than one **0** in a row
- Two or more zeroes separate letters

# PSK31 Varicode Tricks

- Vary the Idle Count to Hide Data
  - **00** between letters is standard
  - **000** or **0000** works just as well!
- Illegally Long Letters are Ignored
  - This is how the designer added high-ASCII
  - Decoder latches only when it sees **00**



# PSK31 PHY Tricks



# Building PSK31 Encoder



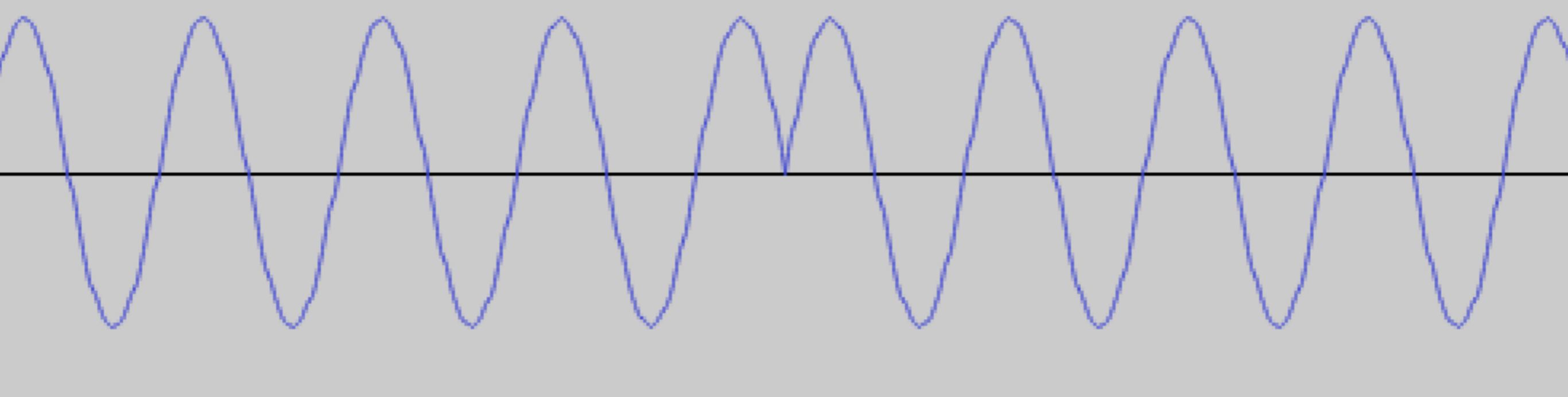
- PSK31 is generated as \***AUDIO**\*
- Audio cable runs from sound card to radio

# PSK31 Generator Constants

- \* **AUDIORATE=48,000**
- \* **VOLUME=32767/2.0**
  - Half the maximum amplitude
- \* **DIVISOR=AUDIORATE/1000.0**
  - 1kHz Tone
- \* **LENGTH=INT(AUDIORATE/31.25)**
  - Number of samples per symbol

# PSK31 Generator Variables

- **I** -- Sample index within the symbol
  - 0 to length
- **VALUE** -- Integer audio sample at **I**
  - 16-bit integer
- **PHASE** -- 0 or 1, indicating Sin or Cos



# Naive PSK31 Sounds HORRIBLE!

```
SAMPLE[I]=INT(  
  
    SIN(PI*PHASE+2*PI*(I/DIVISOR))  
  
    *VOLUME  
  
)
```

# Filtered PSK31 Sounds Good!

```
ATTEN[I]=SIN(I*PI/LENGTH)
```

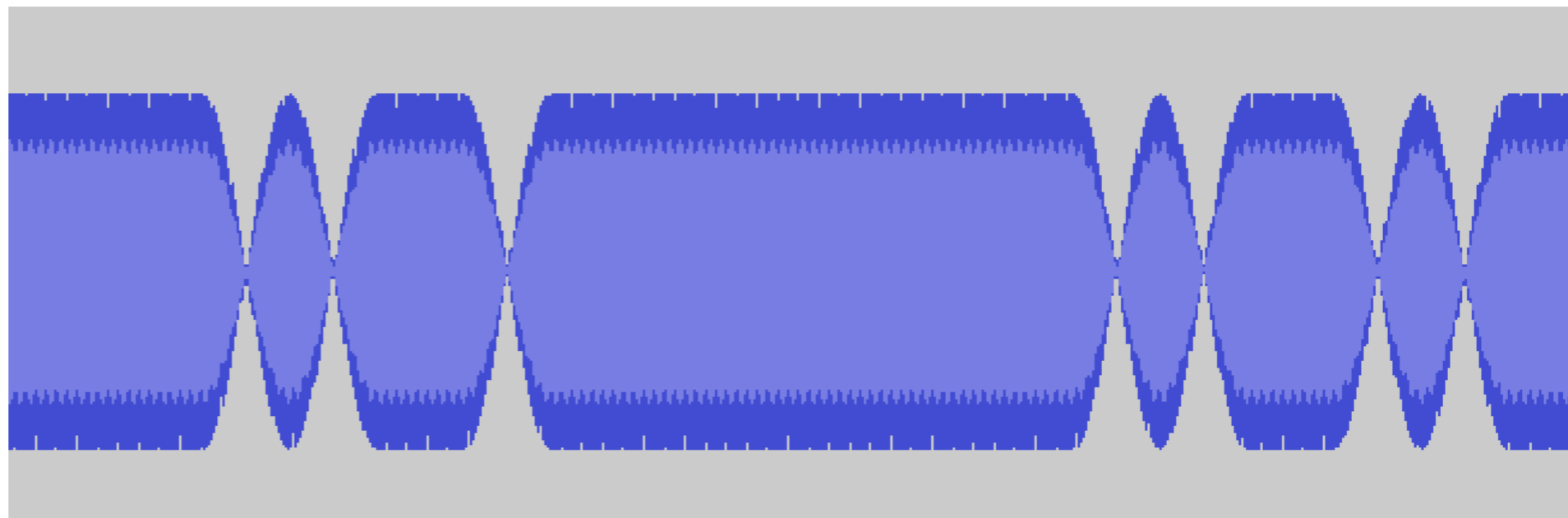
```
SAMPLE=INT(
```

```
    SIN(PI*PHASE+2*PI*(I/DIVISOR))
```

```
*VOLUME
```

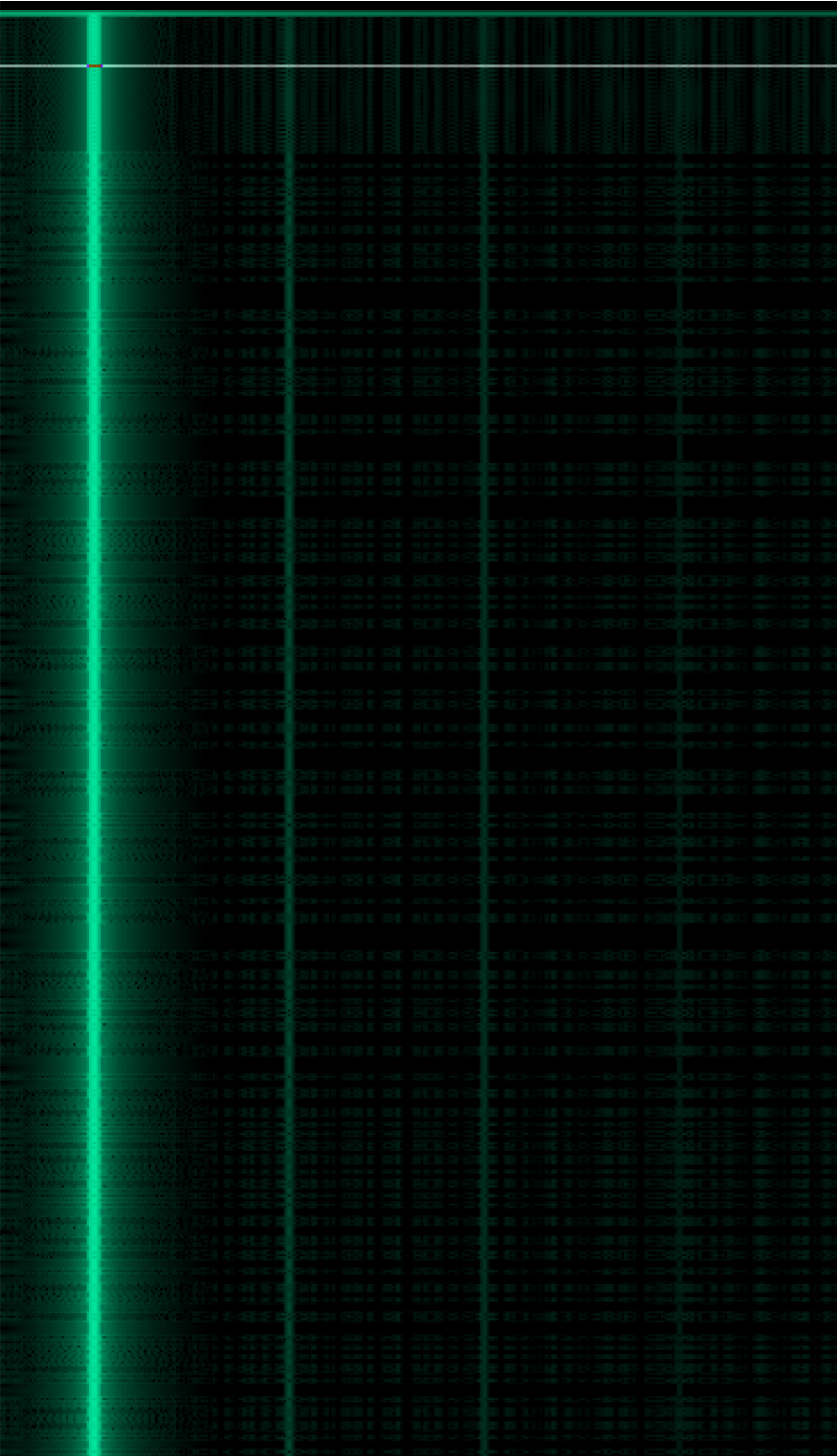
```
*ATTEN[I]
```

```
)
```

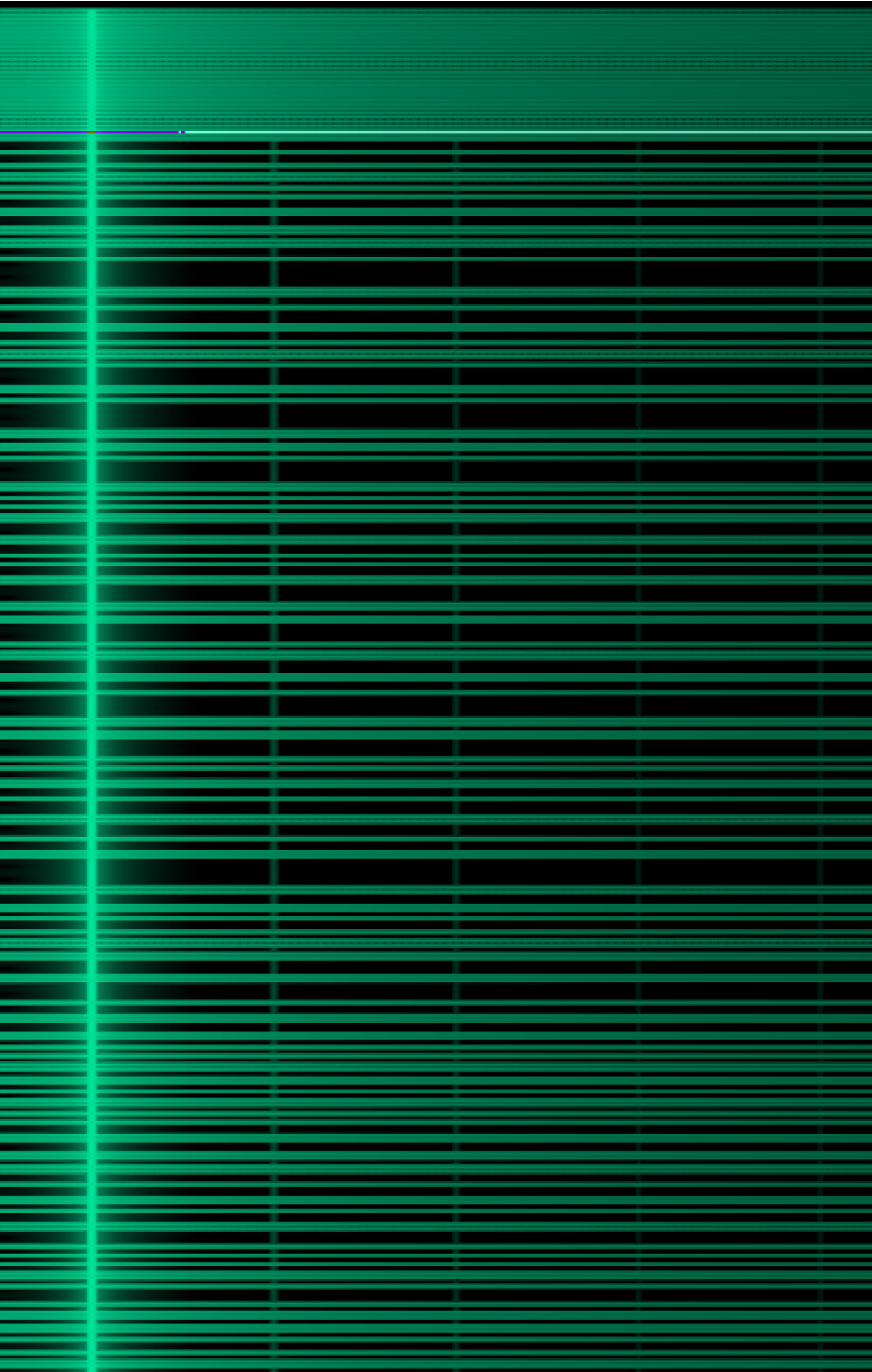




Filtered

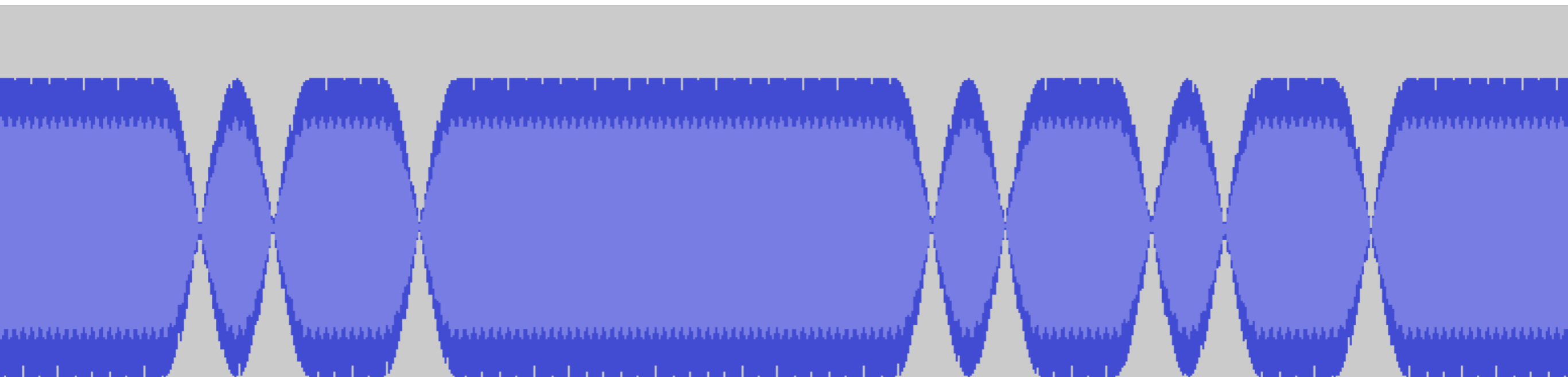


No Filter



# Real PSK

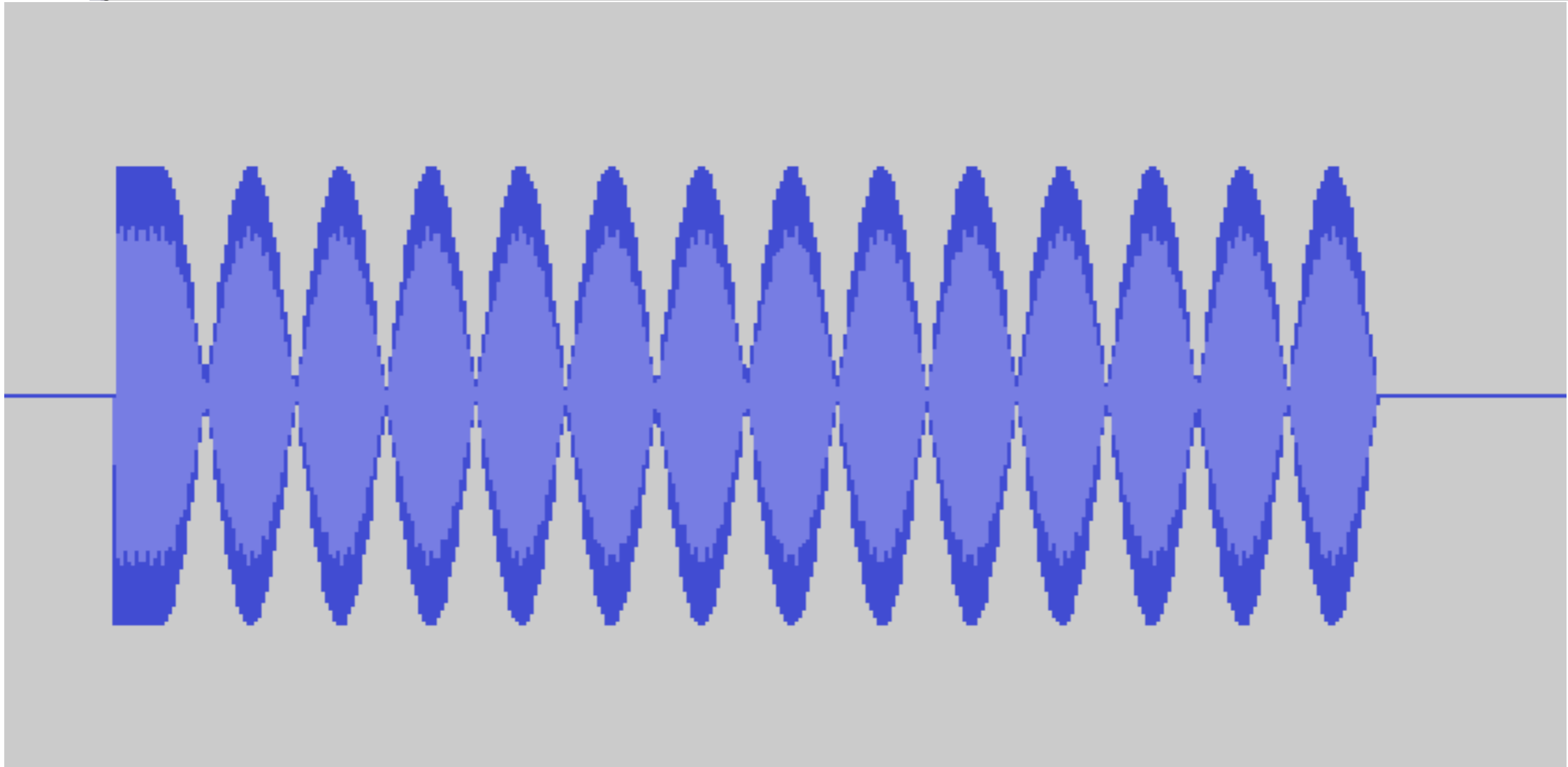
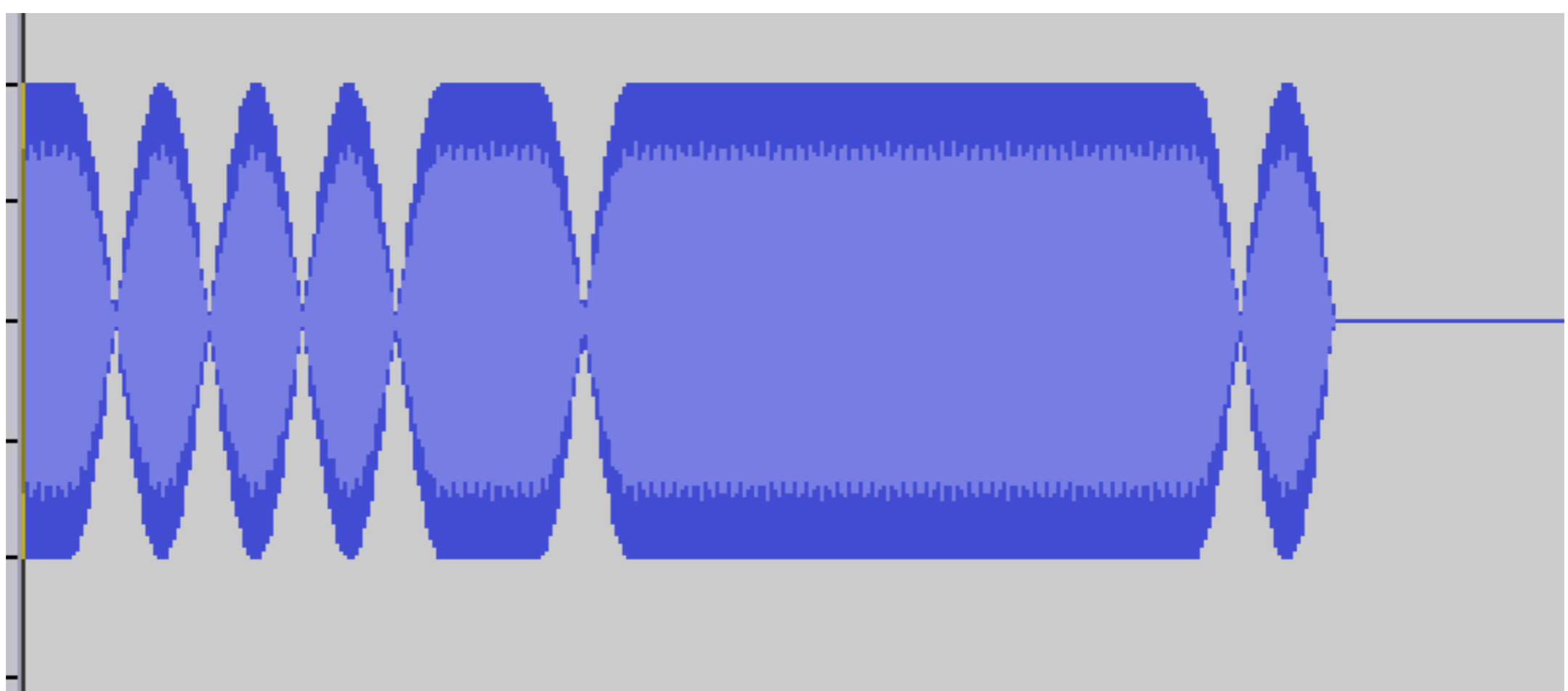
- Filter only on the side that changes phase
- No filter where the phase remains constant



# PSK31 Envelope Ambiguity

- PSK31 drops amplitude inside a Zero
  - but not inside a One
  - We can drop amplitude **anyways!**
- Most receivers don't notice the difference
- But it's still measurable if you look for it
- (This trick from Craig Heffner)





# PSK31/Morse Polyglot

- PSK31 is tolerant to wild swings in amplitude
  - Remember: it's about **Phase**, not Amplitude!
- So we can send Morse with that amplitude :)
  - PSK31 remains beneath it

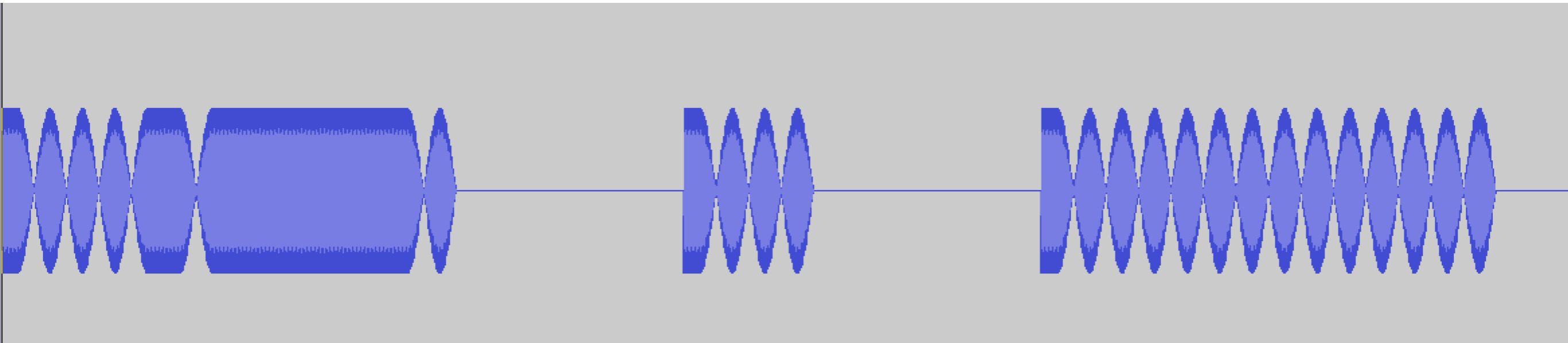




# Morse/PSK Polyglot

- Dahs encode letters.
- E is shorter, fits in a Dit.
- Left is waterfall of letter K.
  - Dah-Di-Dah

# Morse/PSK Polyglot

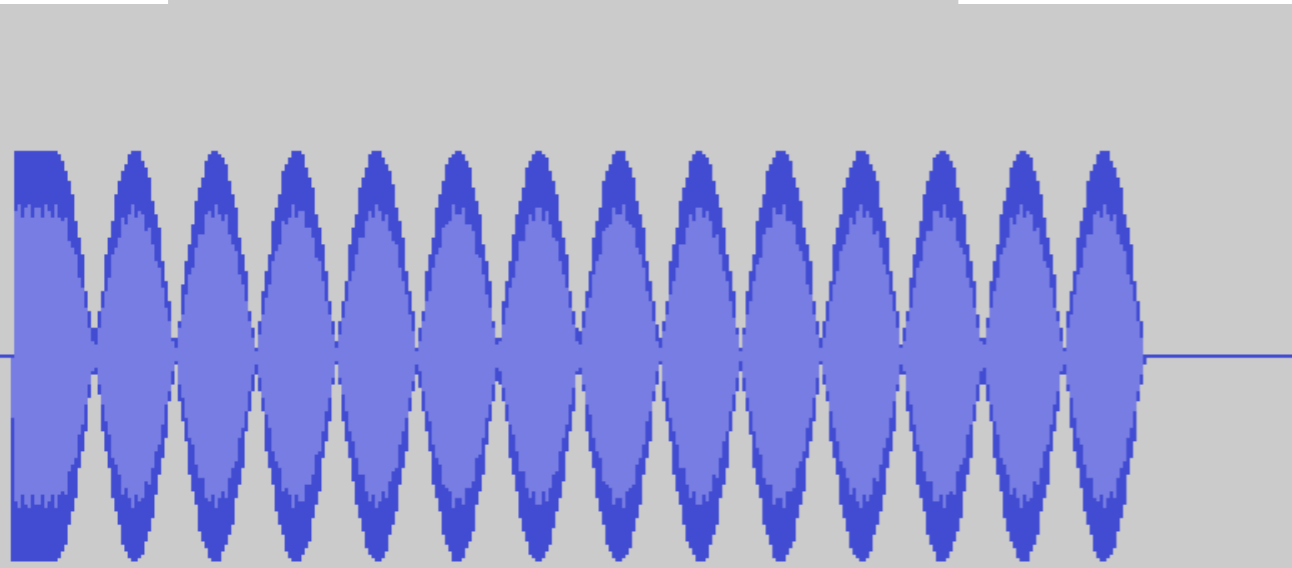
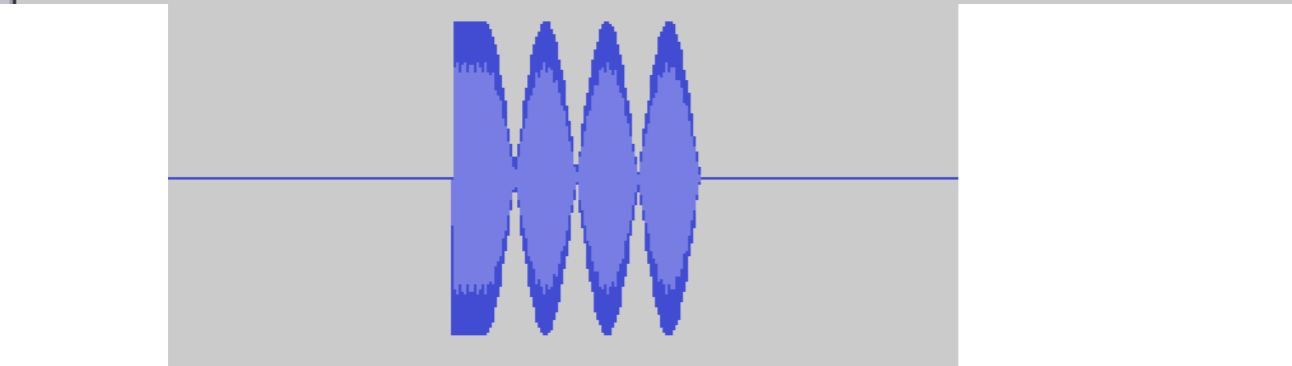
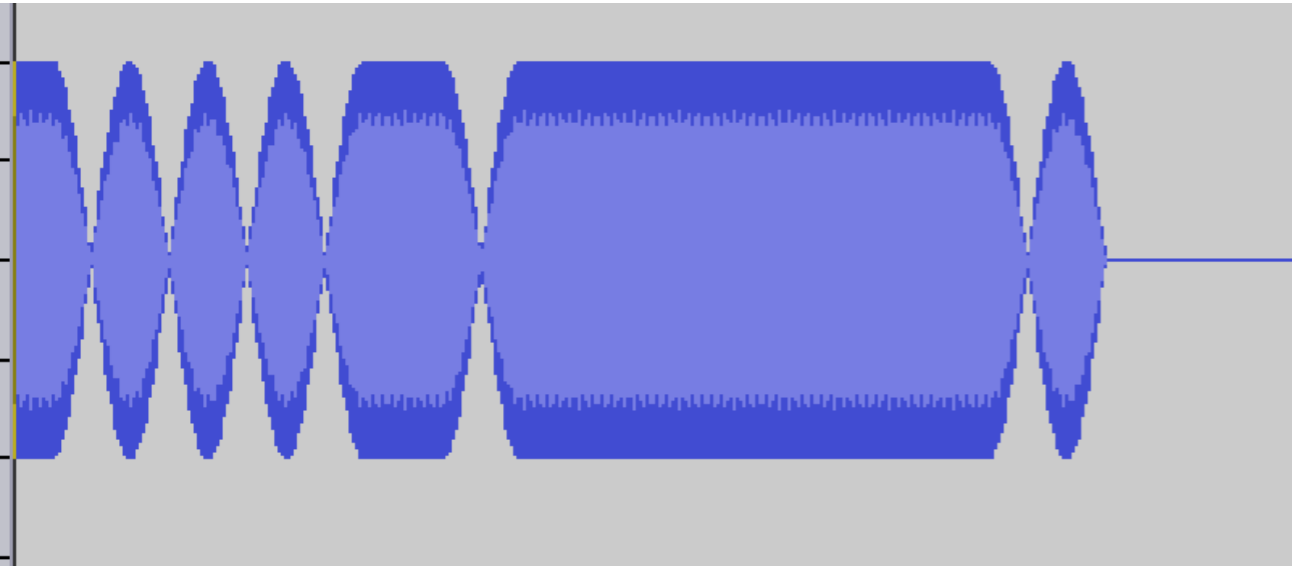


Dah

Di

Dah

# Morse/PSK Polyglot

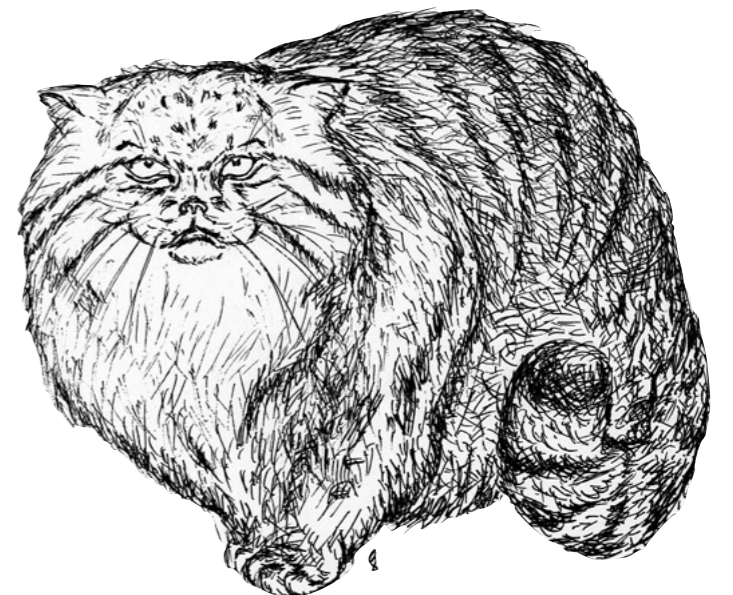


- First Dah has K (dah-di-dah) encoded.
- Dit is all Zeroes.
- Final Dah is all Zeroes



# PSK31/RTTY Polyglot

- RTTY cares about Relative Power
- PSK31 is tolerant to changes in power
  - Only cares about Phase!
- We can combine the two!



# QPSK31

## Error-Correcting Codes

- QPSK31 uses a Forward Error Correction Code
  - Some bits can be flipped safely
- Drapeau and Dukes did this at Defcon
  - For JT65, a heavily corrected protocol
  - LOTS of bits per bit

# Bit Flipping in FEC

- Forward Error Correction allows bits to be flipped
  - But is this subtle?
- Good tools don't yet exist for reversing bit errors
  - Was the error intentionally transmitted?
  - "What does noise sound like & does this sound like normal noise?"

# Madeline



# Madeline

- Data runs over Ethernet
- You control a bit of data
  - But not very well (HTTP over Tor, for example)
- You want to exfiltrate a signal
  - THE CLIENT IS HERE, GUYS!
- If the wiring is bad, it's not that hard

# Madeline

Dah

Di

Dah



# Care to play along?



- Let's have a big CTF!
- 10 meter beacon from Northeast USA
- Receive by USB in most of Western Hemisphere.

# Conclusions



- **PHY** is pliable and should be played with
  - start with simpler protocols like PSK31, RTTY, ...
  - more complex protocols are built of similar pieces
  - parser **differentials** abound & should be understood
- Digital radio parsers allow **polyglots** with modulation, encoding, and even error correction
  - not only in PDF/ZIP/GIF/JPEG/... of PoC||GTFO ;)



# Image credits

- Manul drawings by Natalia Pavlushina  
[http://www.animalist.ru/?action=show\\_gallery&artist=pavlushina](http://www.animalist.ru/?action=show_gallery&artist=pavlushina)  
and Olga Zakharova  
[http://www.savemanul.org/images/full/manul\\_3w.jpg](http://www.savemanul.org/images/full/manul_3w.jpg)