Cellular Diversity and Location Tracking

Yongdae Kim KAIST SysSec Lab Elimination of the 3G context can delete the LTE context (causing LTE to become unavailable) G.-H. Tu et. al. "Control-Plane Protocol Interactions in Cellular Networks", ACM Sigcomm'14



Worldwide Data Collection

Country	# of OP.	# of signalings	Country	# of OP.	# of signalings
U.S.A	3	763K	U.K.	1	41K
Austria	3	807K	Spain	2	51K
Belgium	3	372K	Netherlands	3	946K
Switzerland	3	559K	Japan	1	37К
Germany	4	841K	South Korea	3	1.7M
France	2	305K			

Data summary

of countries: 11
of operators: 28
of USIMs: 95
of voice calls: 52K
of signalings (control-plane message): 6.4M





Problem Diagnosis Overview



Identified Problems

Problem	Observation	Operator
LTE location update collision	Out-of-service about 11 sec.	US-II
Mismatch procedures	Delay of 3G detach. Worst case: 10.5 sec.	US-I, DE-I. DE-II, FR-I, FR-II
Allocation of incorrect frequency	Out-of-service 30 sec. and stuck in 3G for 100 sec.	DE-I
Redundant location update	Delay of LTE attach or call setup. Worst case: 6.5 sec.	US-I, DE-I, DE-III, FR-II
Redundant authentication	Delay of CSFB procedures for 0.4 sec.	FR-I, FR-II, DE-I, DE-III, FR-II
Security context sharing error	Out-of-service 1.5 sec.	ES-I
Core node handover misconfiguration	Delay of LTE attach (0.4 sec.)	US-II





Location Tracking



Location Privacy Leaks on GSM

- We have the victim's mobile phone number
- Can we detect if the victim is in/out of an area of interest?
 - Granularity? 100 km²? 1km²? Next door?
- No collaboration from service provider
 - i.e. How much information leaks from the HLR over broadcast messages?
- Attacks by passively listening
 - Paging channel
 - Random access channel



Cellular Network





Location Leaks on Cellular Network





Platform



Phone number-TMSI mapping





Silent Paging

Delay between the call initiation and the paging request: 3 sec



Median delay between call initiation and ring: 6 sec





Coverage area with 1 antenna





Following a walking person





Identifiers in Cellular Networks

- Permanent/Unique identifier
 - IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity)
 - Provisioned in the SIM card
- Temporary identifier
 - Used to hide subscriber
 - **TMSI** (Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity)
 - Used in 2G/3G
 - **GUTI** (Globally Unique Temporary Identity)
 - Used in LTE



Worldwide Data Collection

Country	# of OP.	# of USIM	# of signalings	Country	# of OP.	# of USIM	# of signalings
U.S.A	3	22	763K	U.K.	1	1	41K
Austria	3	3	807K	Spain	2	2	51K
Belgium	3	3	372К	Netherlands	3	3	946K
Switzerland	3	3	559K	Japan	1	2	37К
Germany	4	19	841K	South Korea	3	14	1.7M
France	2	6	305K				

Data summary

Collection Period: **2014. 11.** ~ **2017. 7.** # of countries: **11** # of operators: **28** # of USIMs: **78** # of voice calls: **58K** # of signalings: **6.4M**

X OP: operator, USIM: Universal Subscriber Identity Module, Signaling: control plane message

Same vs. Fingerprintable IDs

NDSS'12, '16: Same ID → Location Tracking!!

This work: ID Fingerprinting \rightarrow Location Tracking!!



Fixed Bytes in GUTI Reallocation

19 operators have fixed bytes

Allocation Pattern	Operators
Assigning the same GUTI	BE-III, DE-II, FR-II, JP-I
Three bytes fixed	CH-II, DE-III, NL-I, NL-II
Two bytes fixed	BE-II, CH-I, CH-III, ES-I, FR-I, NL-III
One bytes fixed	AT-I, AT-II, AT-III, BE-I, DE-I

AT: Austria, BE: Belgium, CH: Switzerland, DE: Germany, ES: Spain, FR: France, JP: Japan, NL: Netherlands



Stress Testing Result

- ✤ Force the network to skip the GUTI reallocation
 - Perform experiments on US and Korean operators

Operator	Weak Stress Testing	Hard Stress Testing
KR-I	0	0
KR-II	Х	0
US-I	Х	0
US-II	0	0

O: Reuse GUTI X: No noticeable change





Success Rate of our Attack

Required number of calls covering 99% success rate



Location Tracking with GUTI

- Observation of broadcast channels after call invocation
 - Pattern matching (fixed bytes, assigning same GUTI)
 - Location tracking (Tracking Area, Cell)





OpenSignal (at KAIST)