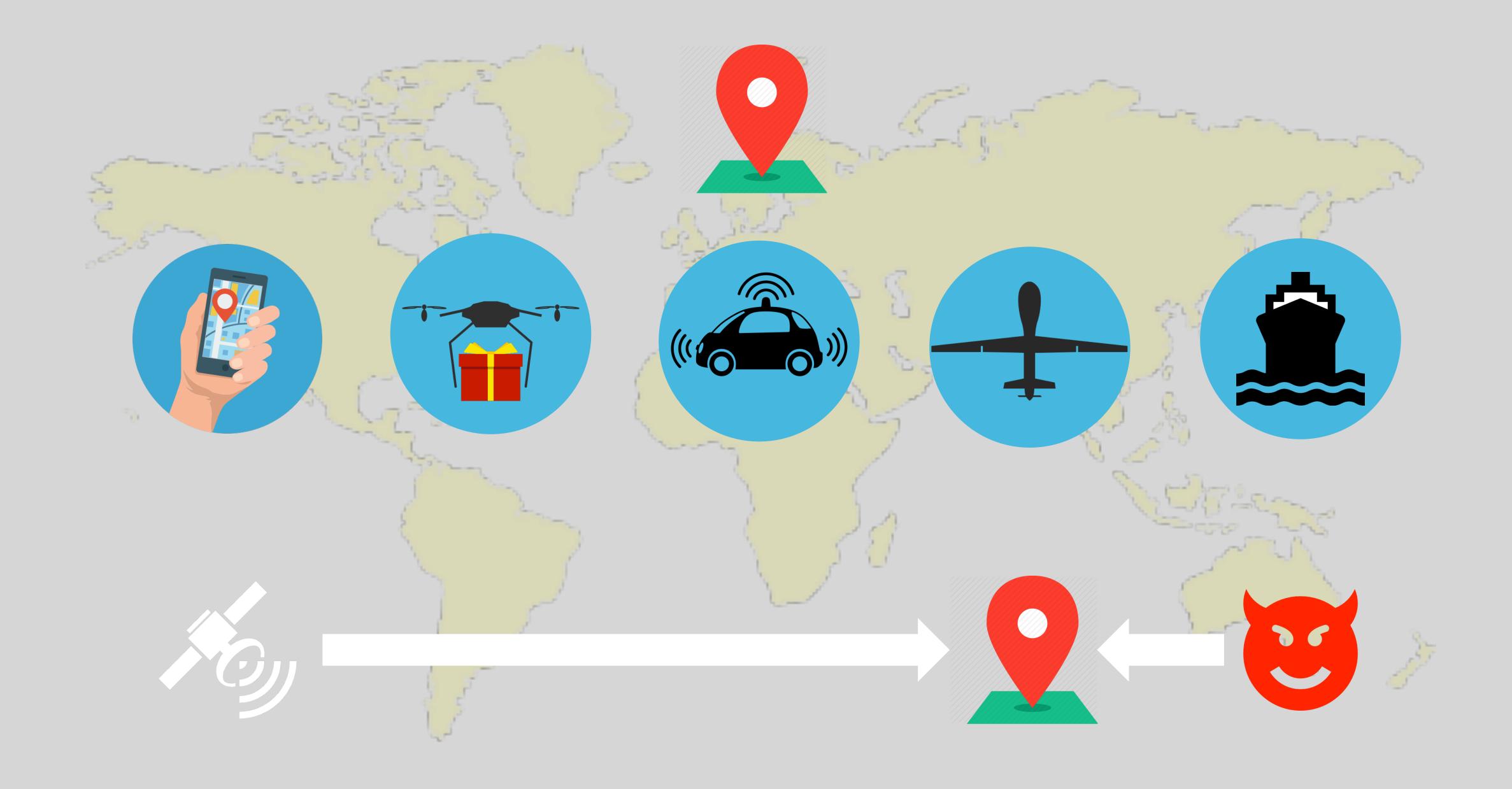
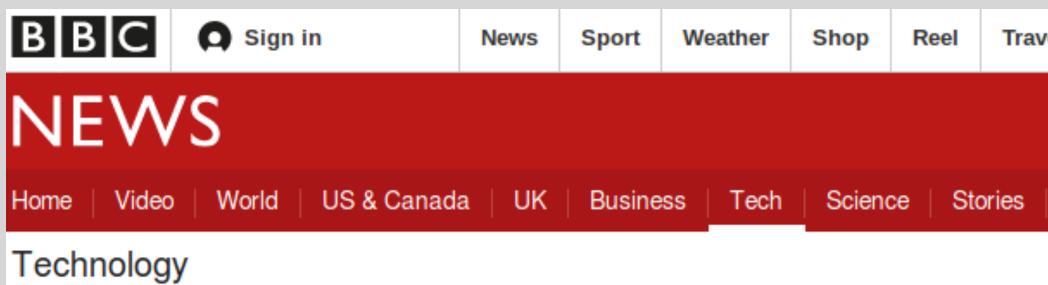
## **Security of GPS/INS based On-road Location Tracking Systems**

Sashank Narain, Aanjhan Ranganathan, Guevara Noubir **Northeastern University** 







#### Researchers use spoofing to 'hack' into flying drone

() 29 June 2012

BUSINESS INSIDER



TECH | FINANCE | POLITICS | STRATEGY | LIFE | ALL

### The Russians are screwing with the GPS system to send bogus navigation data to thousands of ships

How to cheat at Pokémon Go and catch any Pokémon you want without leaving your couch

Mike Wehner-2016-07-26 02:54 pm | Last updated 2017-04-20 03:57 pm

el M	DA	<b>rk</b> r	ead	ing		loin us live at			
	Authors S	ilideshows Vi	ideo Dark	Reading   Se	ecurity   P	Protect The B	usines	s≃Enable	Access
Entert	ANALYTICS	ATTACKS/ BREACHES	APP SEC	CAREERS & PEOPLE	CLOUD	ENDPOINT	ΙοΤ	MOBILE	OPERA
	IoT								
a	3/13/2019 03:00 PM	GP	S Spo	oof Hit	s Ge	eneva l	Mot	or Sl	now
hare	DARK		nt leaves ( in the futu		howing a	a location in	Englar	nd and a (	date 17

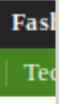
BI PRIME | INTELLIGENCE

## The Telegraph

Home Via	eo News	World	Sport	Business	Money	Comment	t Culture	Travel	Life	Women	
Apple   il	hone <b>T</b>	echnology	News	Technolo	gy Comp	anies   Te	chnology I	Reviews	Vide	o Games	

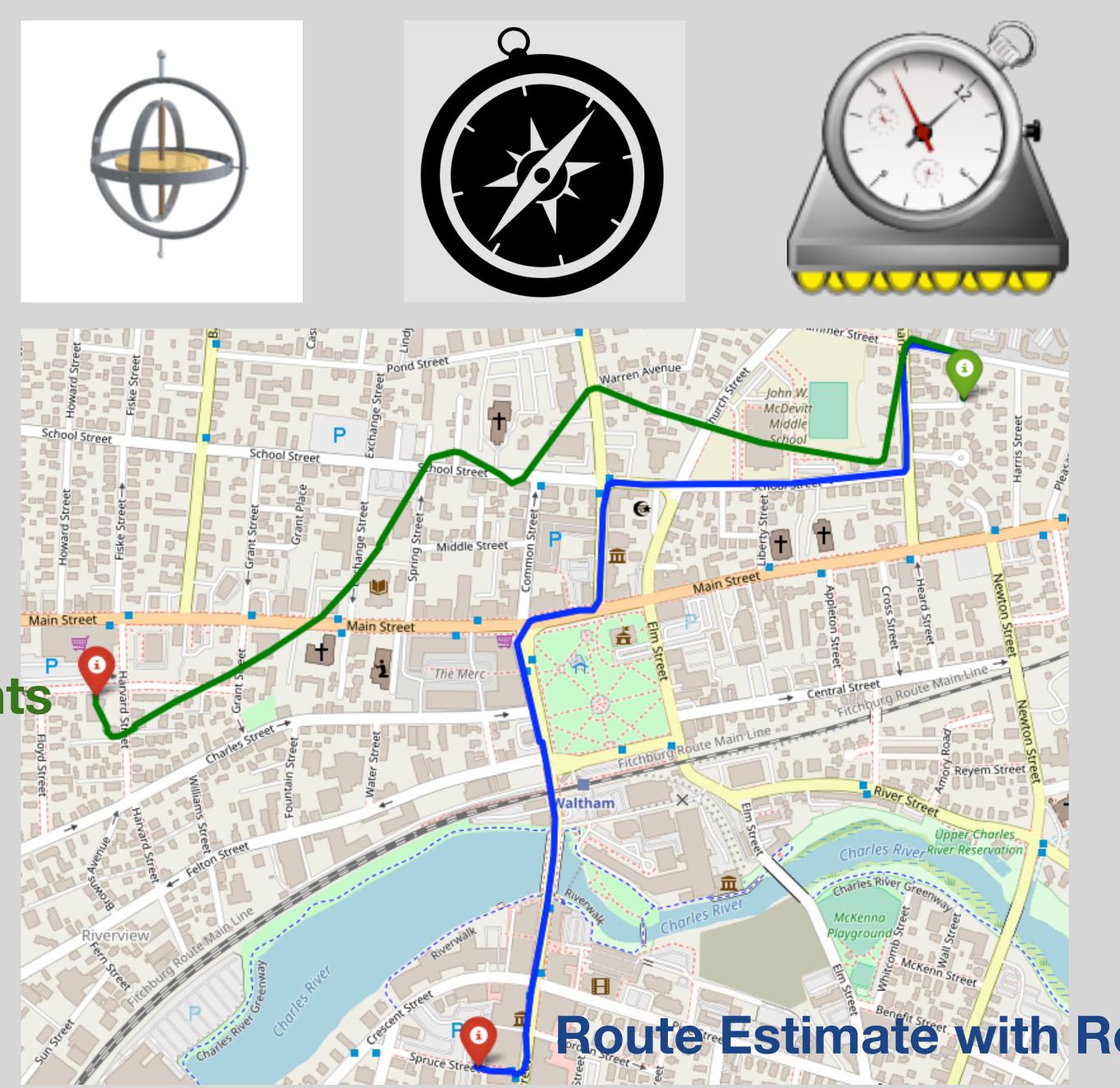
HOME » TECHNOLOGY » TECHNOLOGY NEWS

Researchers commandeer £50m supervacht with GPS-spoofing









#### No constraints

## **Route Estimate with Road Constraints**





- Is it possible for an attacker to spoof their navigation path / final destination?

Given a roadmap and assuming inertial sensor data is monitored (in addition to GPS)



## Contributions

#### • Developed algorithms that derive potential destinations reachable

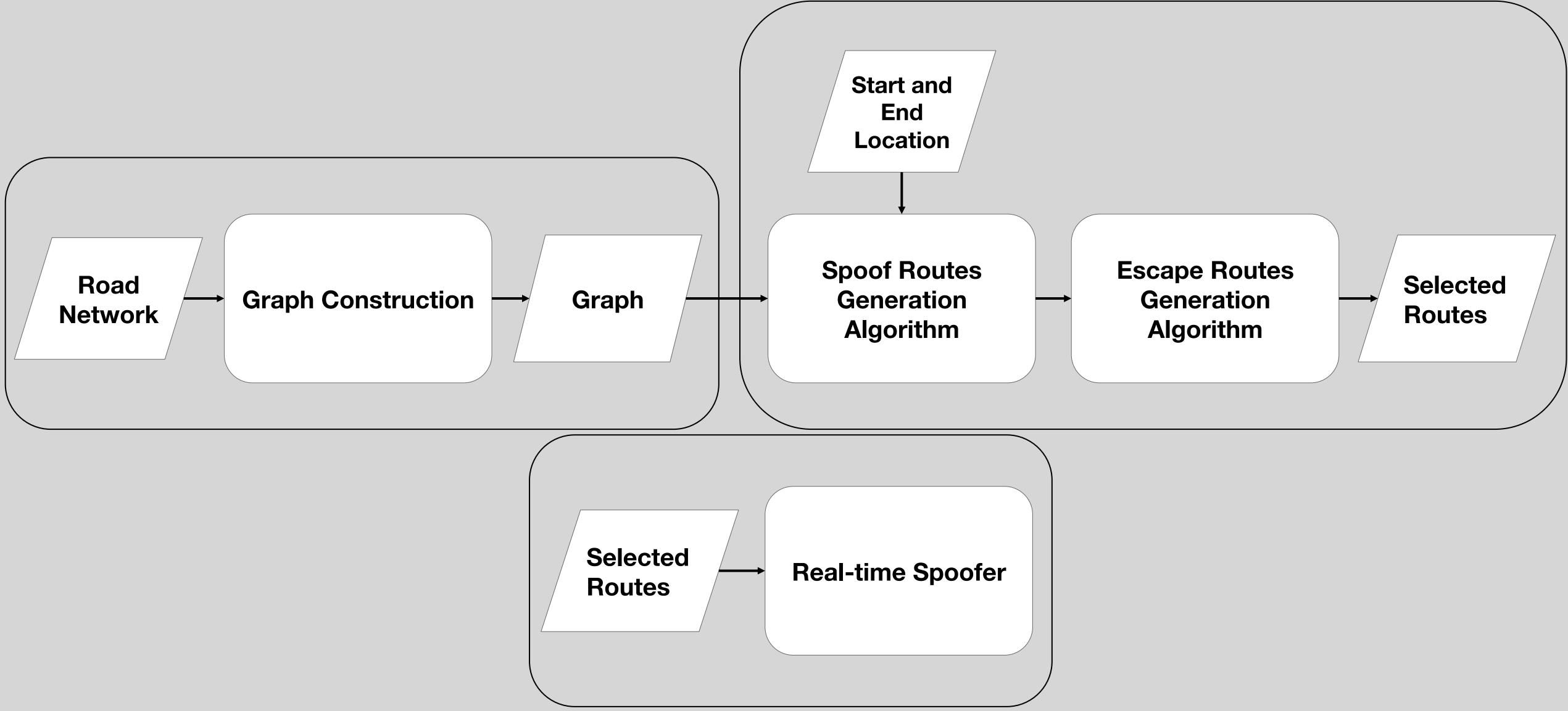
without raising an alarm

 Leveraging regular patterns that exist in urban road networks • Rendering any GPS/INS based monitoring system useless

• First real-time integrated GPS/INS spoofer that accounts for traffic fluidity, lights and stop signs • Dynamically generates GPS spoofing signals • And it works in the real world!

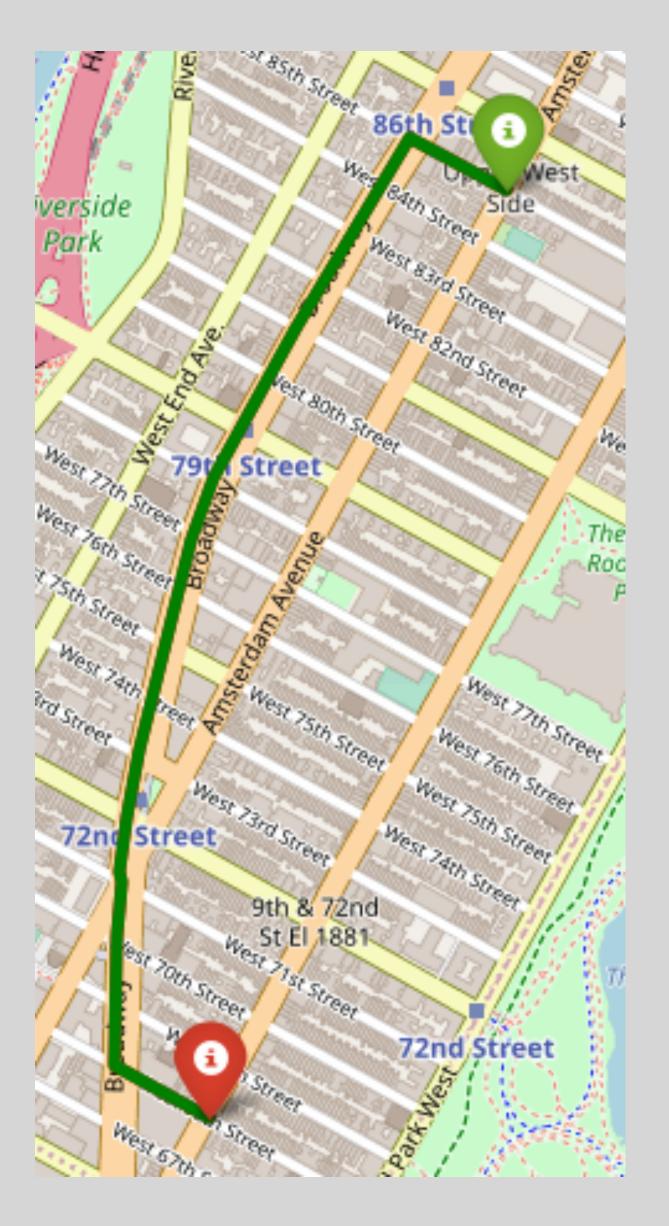


## **High-level Attack Overview**

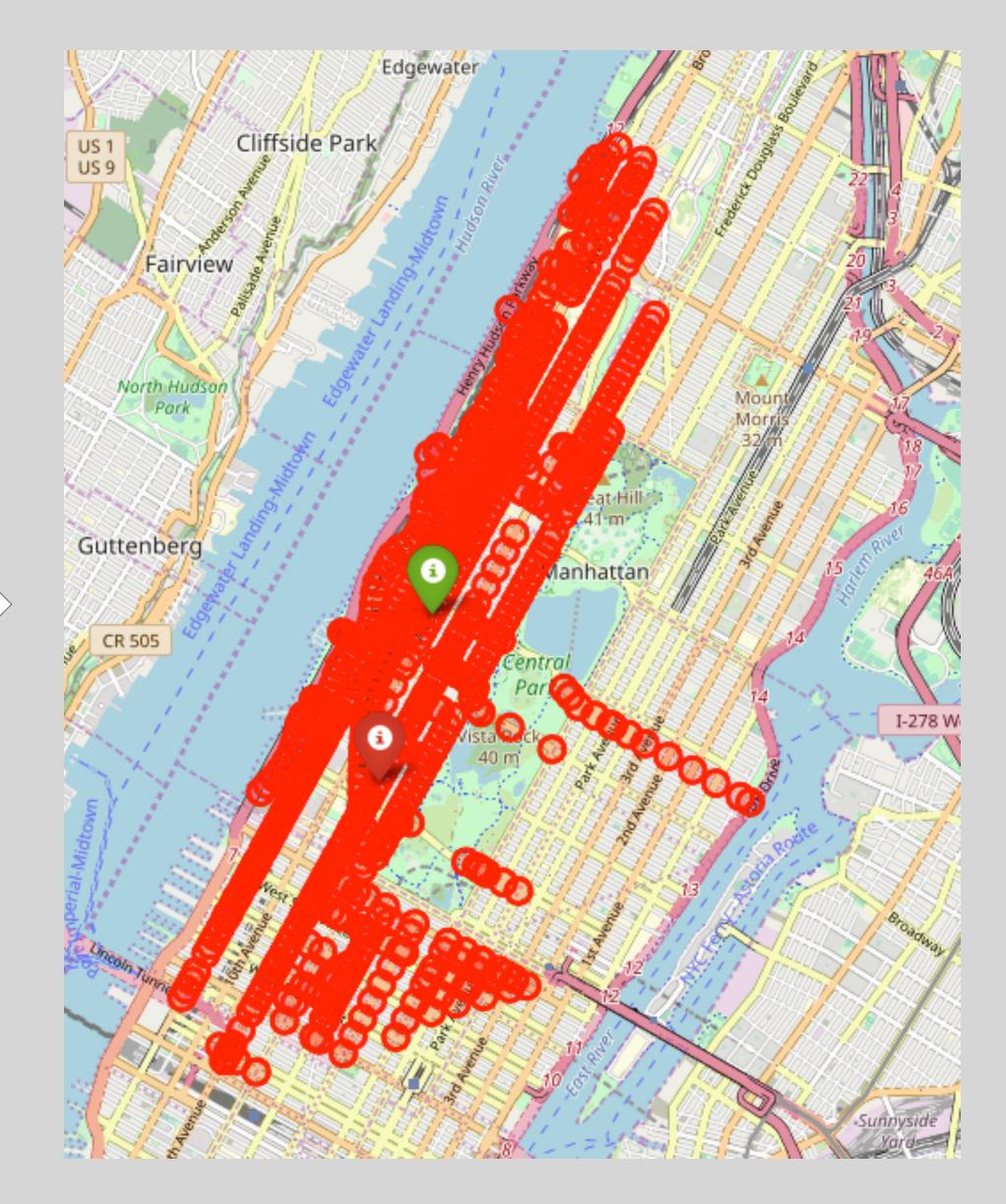




## **A Visual Representation**



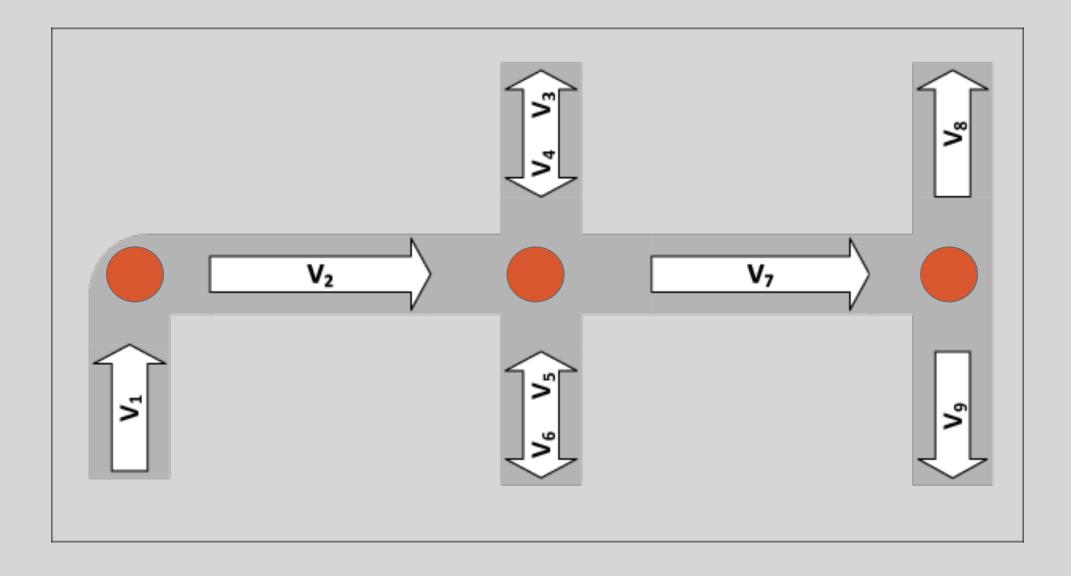
#### Attack Algorithm

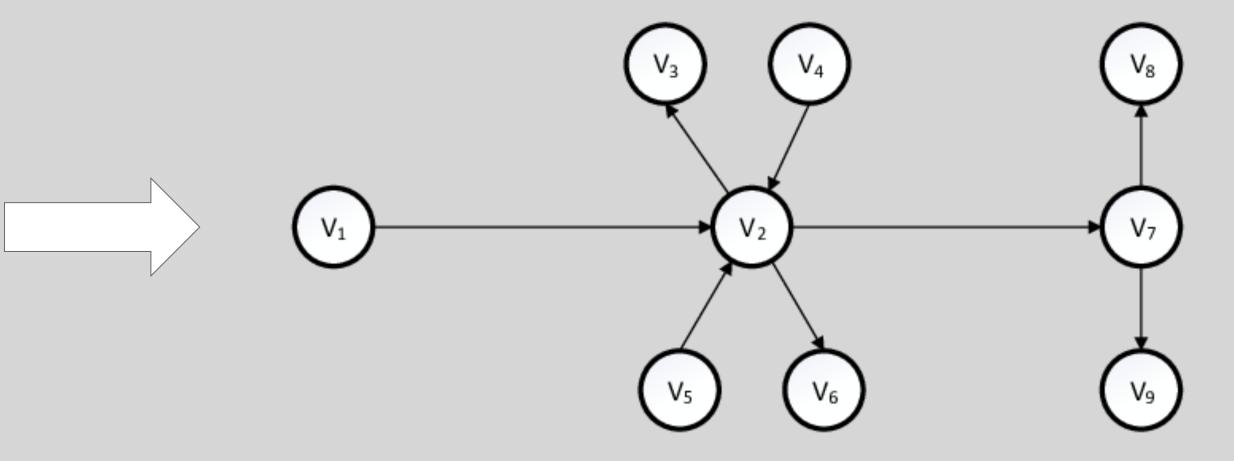




## **Graph Construction**

- Edges → Intersections • Contains turn angle
- Vertices → Road between Intersections
  - Contains curvature + travel time



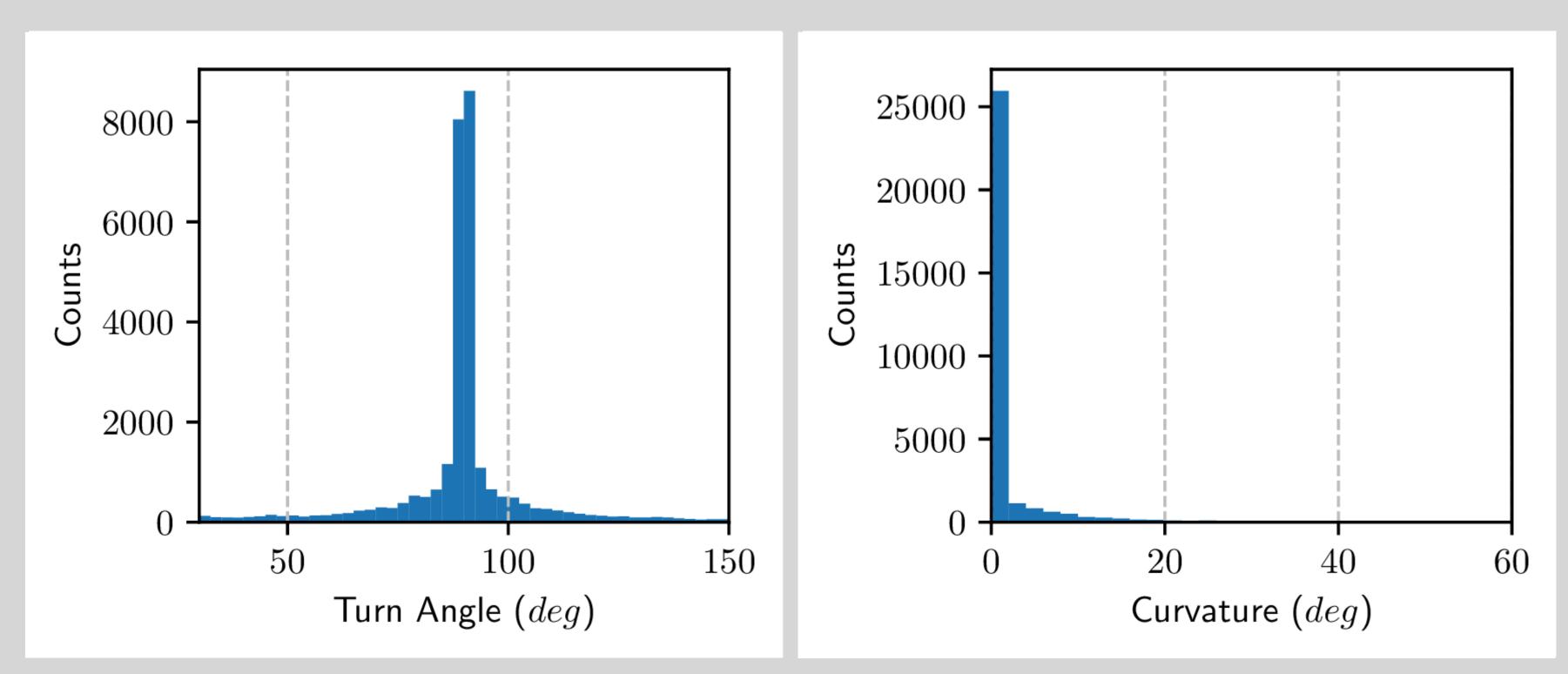




## Intuition for Spoof Routes Generation

### Maximize Probability of Spoofing

• Use curves + turns common in the road network



**Distribution for Manhattan** 



## **Spoof Routes Generation Algorithm**

### Extended Depth First Search

- Filter routes unlikely to reach destination
  - Define constraints for likely routes
  - Direct routes towards destination
- Score routes that reach destination
  - Using turn angles and road curvature
  - Compound probability of all vertices in path
- Select the top scoring paths

**Input:**  $G = (V, E), Loc(s), Loc(d), N_P$ **Output:**  $S = \{p_1, ..., p_{N_P}\}$ 

- 1 Initialization :  $\mathcal{S} \leftarrow \emptyset$ ;  $p \leftarrow []; v \leftarrow \emptyset$
- 2  $s \leftarrow getSourceVertex(Loc(s))$

5  $\mathcal{S} \leftarrow selectTopPaths(\mathcal{S}, N_P)$ 

- $d \leftarrow getDestinationVertex(Loc(d))$
- 4 GenerateSpoofedPaths(s, d)

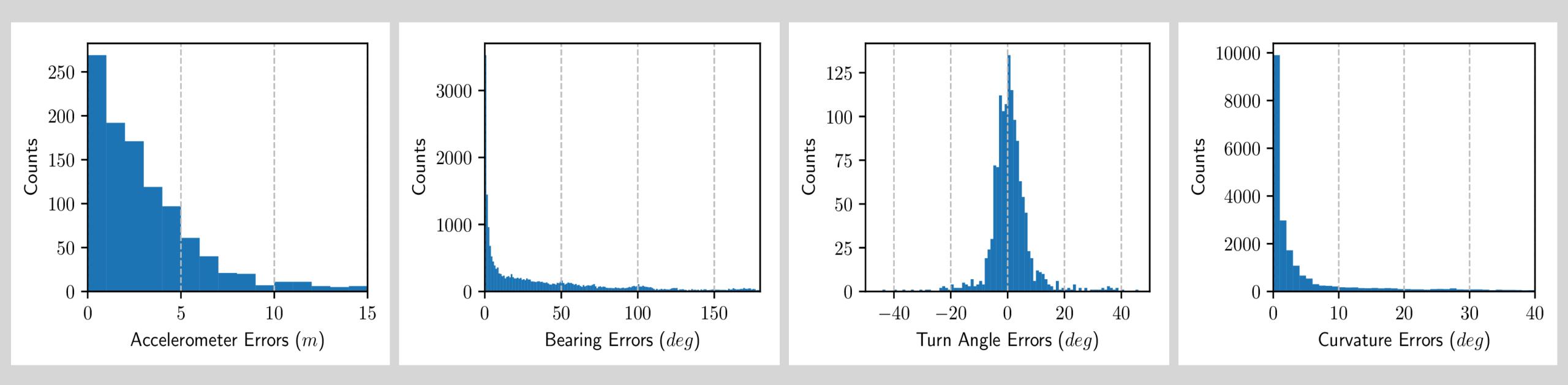
6 function GenerateSpoofedPaths 
$$(s, d)$$
:  
7  $p \leftarrow p + [s]$   
8  $v \leftarrow v \cup \{s\}$   
9 if  $s = d$  then  
1  $S \leftarrow S \cup \{p\}$   
1 else  
2 for  $e \in V$  such that  $(s, e) \in E$  do  
3  $| if e \notin v$  and  $Filter(s, e, p)$  passed the  
4  $| p.score \leftarrow p.score * Score(s, e, p)$   
6  $| end$   
7  $p \leftarrow p - [s]$   
8  $v \leftarrow v - \{s\}$ 



## Intuition for Escape Routes Generation

#### Exploit noise sensitivity of sensors

- Accelerometers sensitive to road irregularities
- Magnetometer sensitive to vehicle magnets
- Gyroscopes can have significant drift





## **Escape Routes Generation Algorithm**

#### Extended Depth First Search

- Ensures **spoof routes and escape routes** are topologically similar
  - Accounting for varying road curvatures and lengths
  - Renders any sensor monitoring useless
- Filter paths dissimilar to spoof routes
  - Exceeded the turn count
  - Turn, Curvature or Distance is outside noise threshold

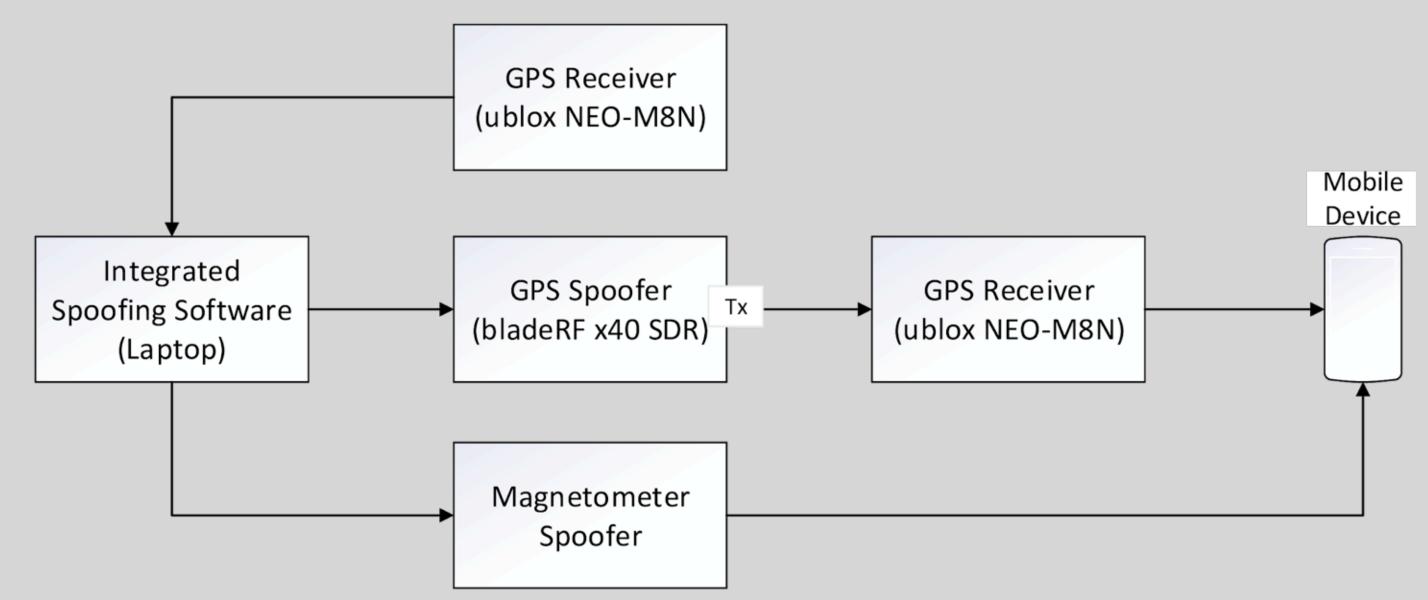
Input:  $G = (V, E), S_I$ **Output:**  $N_P, \mathcal{E} = \{p_1, \dots, p_{N_P}\}$ 1 Initialization :  $\mathcal{E} \leftarrow \emptyset$ ;  $N_P \leftarrow 0$ ;  $p \leftarrow []; v \leftarrow \emptyset$ 2  $s \leftarrow getSourceVertex(\mathcal{S}_I)$  $\mathbf{3} \ t \leftarrow getTurnsCount(\mathcal{S}_I)$ 4 GenerateEscapePaths(s, t) 5 function GenerateEscapePaths(s, t):  $p \leftarrow p + [s]$ 6  $v \leftarrow v \cup \{s\}$ 7 if len(p.turns) > t then 8 return 9 if len(p.turns) = t then 10  $\mathcal{E} \leftarrow \mathcal{E} \cup \{p\}$ 11  $N_P \leftarrow N_P + 1$ 12 for  $e \in V$  such that  $(s, e) \in E$  do 13 if  $e \notin v$  and  $Filter(s, e, p, S_I)$  passed then 14  $p.curve \leftarrow updateCurvature(s, e, p)$ 15  $p.turns \leftarrow updateTurns(s, e, p)$ 16  $p.score \leftarrow p.score * Score(s, e, p, S_I)$ 17 GenerateEscapePaths (c, t)18 end 19  $\begin{array}{l} p \leftarrow p - [s] \\ v \leftarrow v - \{s\} \end{array}$ 20 21





## **Real-World Spoofer**

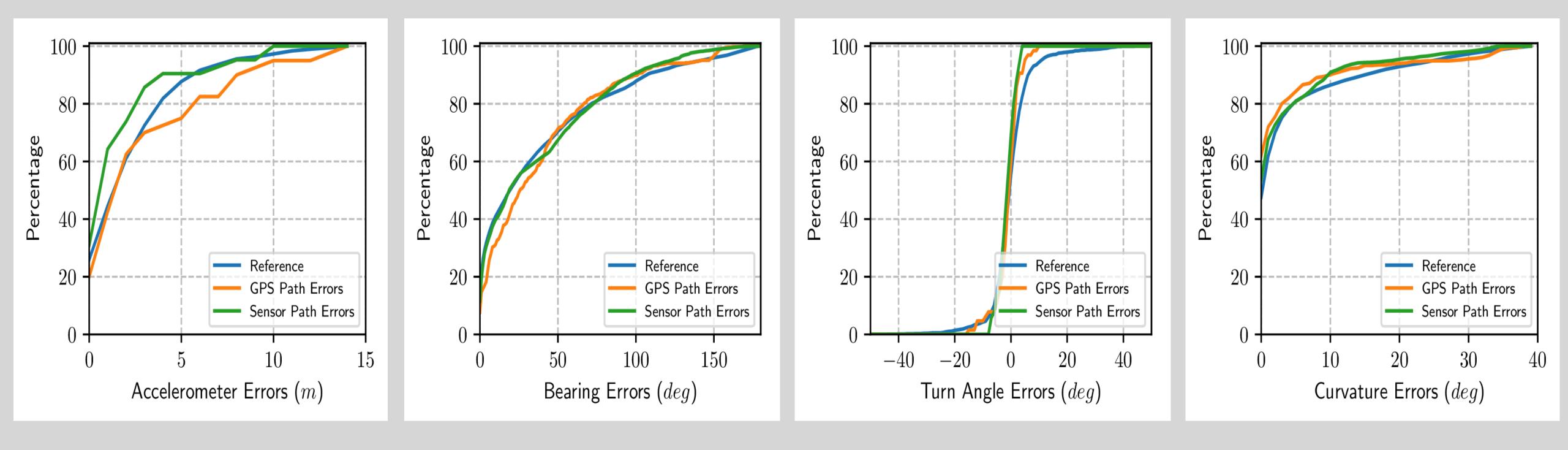
- Generic system usable in many different attack scenarios
- In case of Road Networks -
  - First implementation to account for traffic fluidity, traffic lights and stop signs
  - On receipt of driver's real (spoof) location -
    - Calculates a escape location and bearing efficiently within ~5 ms
    - GPS spoofer generates NMEA packets for escape location
    - Magnetometer Spoofer generates magnetic field for escape bearing





## **Real-World Spoofer Evaluation**

- GPS lock never lost during 10 routes
- Maximum delay of 60 ms between spoof and escape location
- All sensor errors within range of error threshold



## **Evaluation Methodology**

### Perform simulations for 10 global cities

Major transportation and logistic hubs

#### • With **diverse road networks**

- Structured & Grid-like -> E.g., Manhattan and Chicago
- High variability -> E.g., London and Paris
- Somewhere in between -> E.g., Boston and San Francisco

#### Simulate 1000 routes in each chosen city

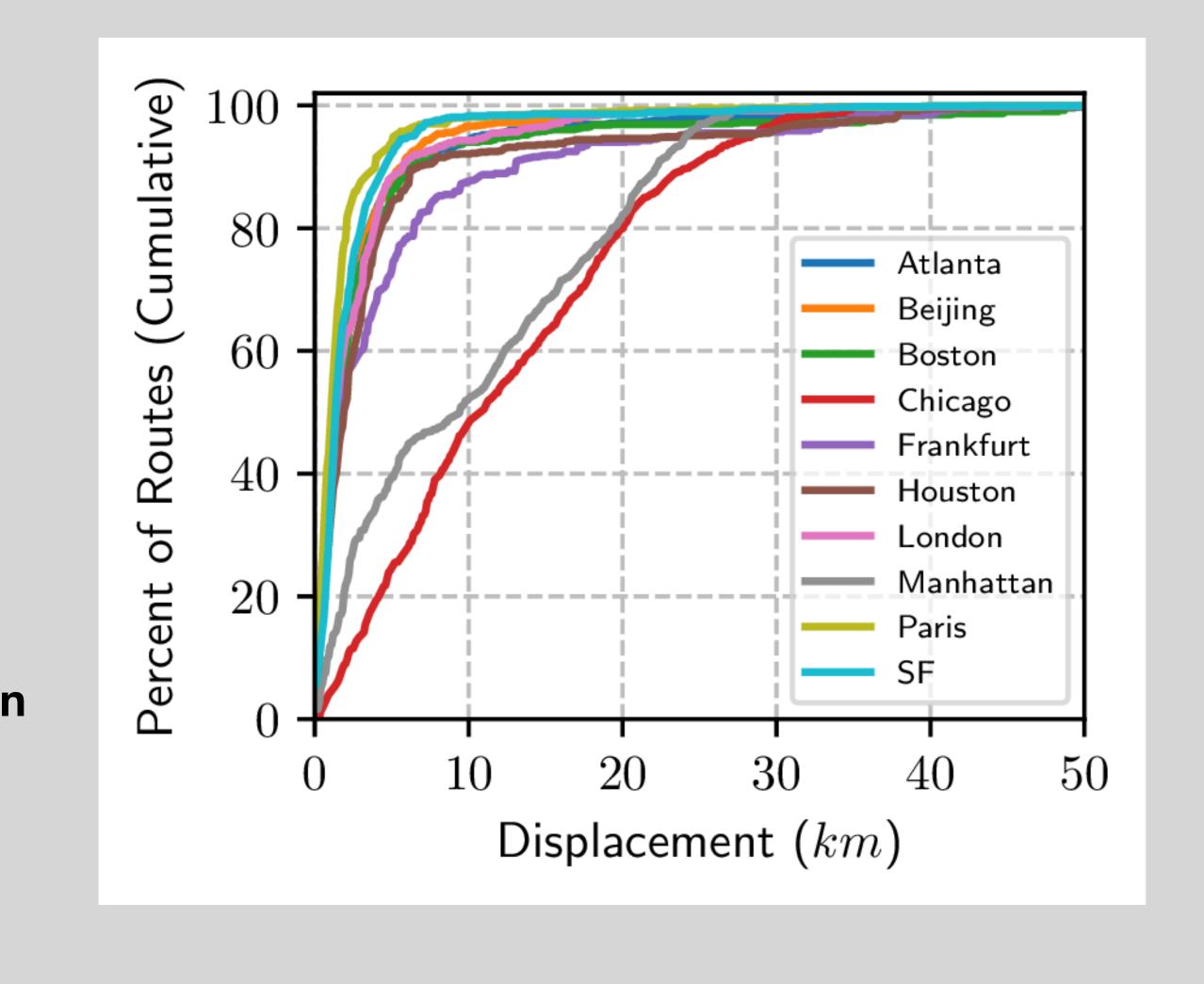
- "Residence" to "Office" using OpenStreetMap
- Measure -
  - Maximum Displacement from Intended Destination
  - Estimated Coverage Area of Escape Routes

Atlanta
Beijing
Boston
Chicago
Frankfurt
Houston
London
Manhattan
Paris
San Francisco

## **Maximum Displacement from Intended Destination**

#### Significant Deviation possible

- In grid-like cities
  - > 10 km for 50% routes
  - > 20 km for 20% routes
- In other cities
  - > 10 km for 10% routes
  - Several routes with 30-40 km deviation





### **Estimated Coverage Area of Escape Routes**

#### Monte-Carlo Simulations

#### • Define a circle with

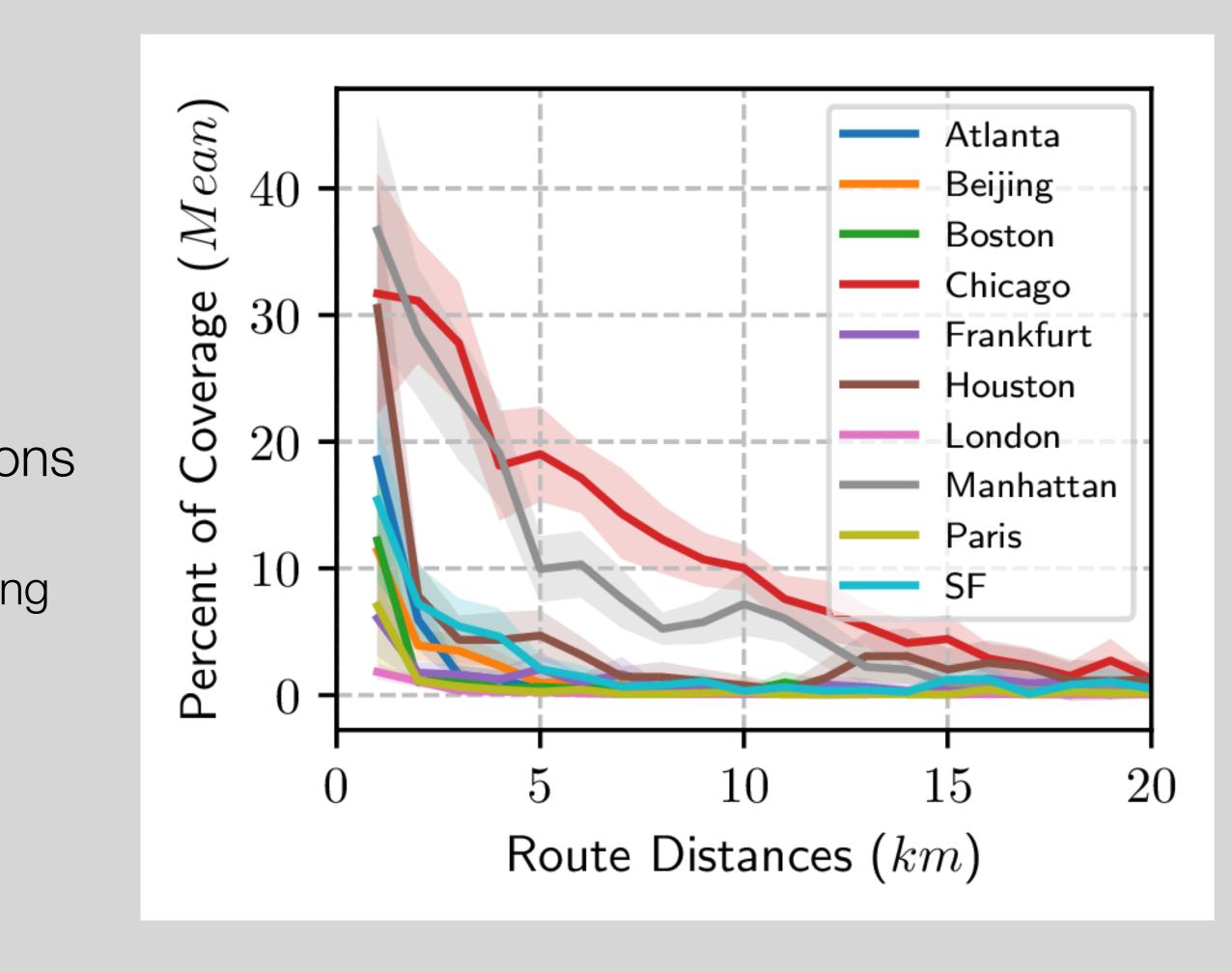
- Source as center
- Distance from destination as radius

#### • Calculate area of escape destinations

- Within the circle
- Assuming user walks 50m around parking

#### • Possible to Cover

- > 30% area in grid-like cities
- > 8% area for long routes (~10 kms)



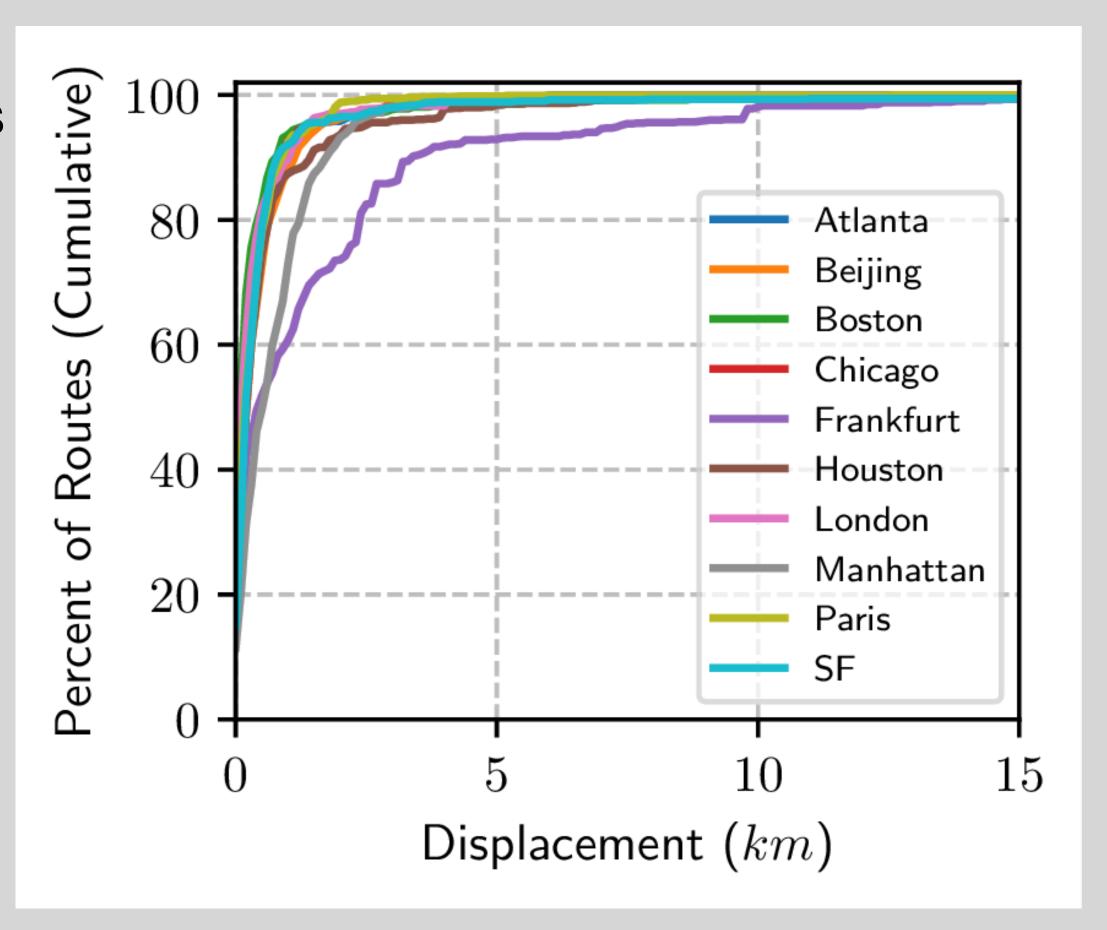


## **Countermeasure - "Secure Paths" Algorithm**

#### Generate routes with low probability of spoofing • Reverse the spoof routes generation algorithm

Run escape routes generation algorithms

• Choose spoof route with least escape routes





## **Summary & Questions?**

- without raising alarms on GPS/INS tracking systems

  - Possible to deviate 30-40 km for many routes in all cities

- First real-time integrated GPS/INS spoofer that accounts for traffic fluidity, lights and stop signs • **GPS lock never lost** during 10 routes
  - All sensor errors within range of threshold

# • Developed algorithms that derive potential destinations reachable Possible to deviate > 10 km (> 20 km) for 50% (20%) routes in grid-like cities

