



# Rethinking the Security and Privacy of Bluetooth Low Energy

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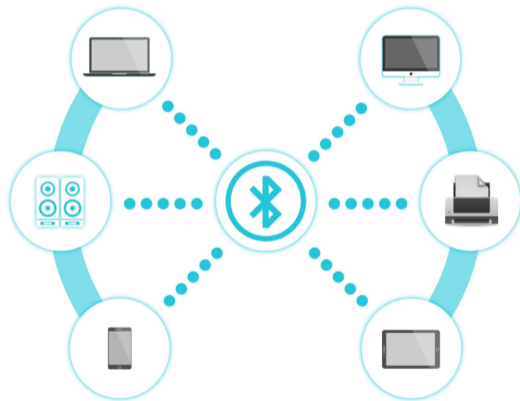
10/25/2022



# What is Bluetooth

## Bluetooth wireless technology

- ▶ Low-cost, low-power
- ▶ Short-range radio
- ▶ For ad-hoc wireless communication
- ▶ For voice and data transmission



# What is Bluetooth



# Why Named Bluetooth

## Harald “Bluetooth” Gormsson

- ▶ King of Denmark 940-981.
- ▶ He was also known for his bad **tooth**, which had a very dark **blue-grey** shade.
- ▶ He united the Tribes of Denmark.

The Bluetooth wireless specification design was named after the king in 1997, based on an analogy **that the technology would unite devices the way Harald Bluetooth united the tribes of Denmark into a single kingdom.**



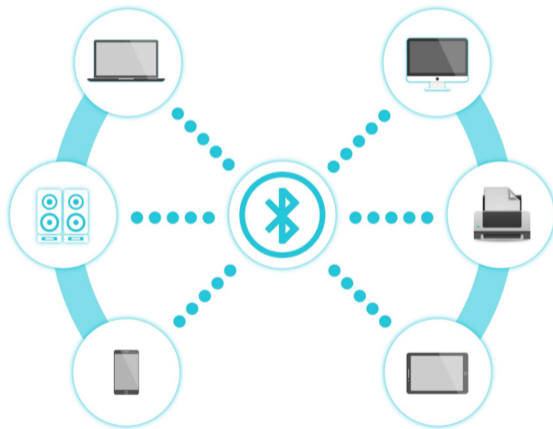


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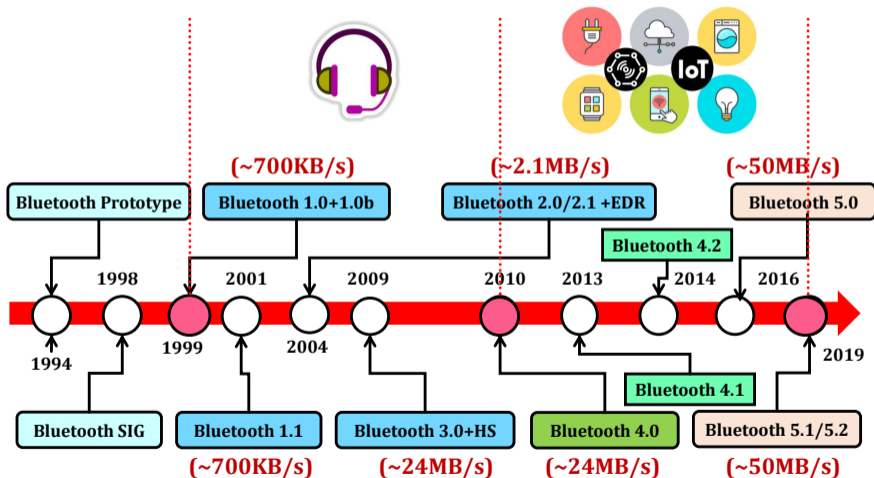
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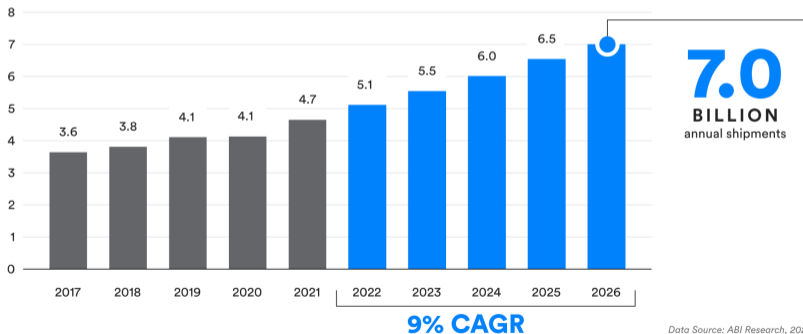
# History of Bluetooth



# Total Annual Bluetooth Device Shipments

## Total Annual Bluetooth® Device Shipments

NUMBERS IN BILLIONS



Data Source: ABI Research, 2022

# Total Annual Bluetooth Device Shipments



Annual Bluetooth® Audio Streaming Device Shipments



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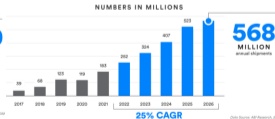


· AirTag ·

Annual Bluetooth® Audio Streaming  
Device Shipments



Annual Bluetooth® Location Services  
Device Shipments

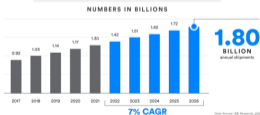


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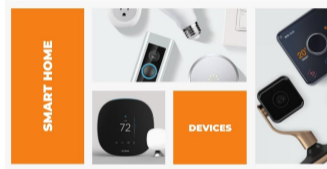
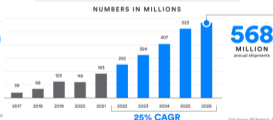


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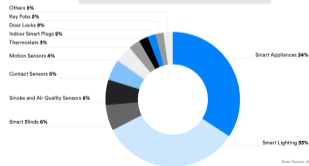
Annual Bluetooth® Audio Streaming Device Shipments



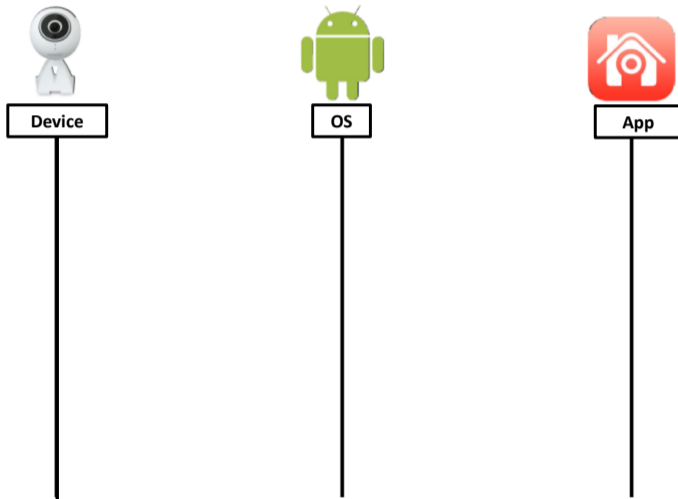
Annual Bluetooth® Location Services Device Shipments



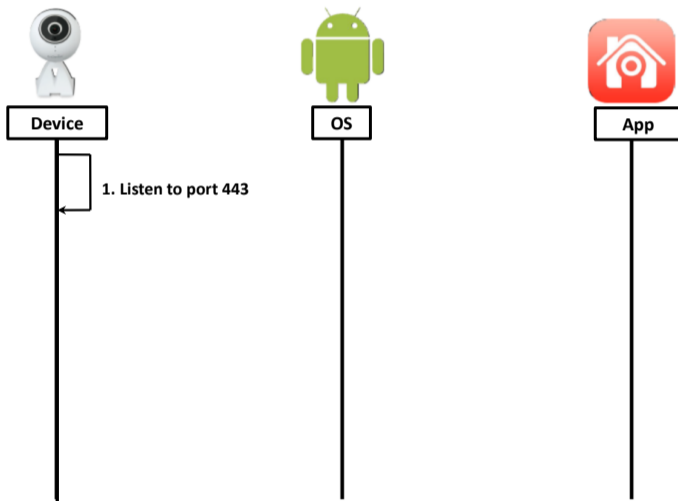
2022 Bluetooth® Smart Home Device Shipments



# The General Workflow of Device Communication in TCP/IP Setting

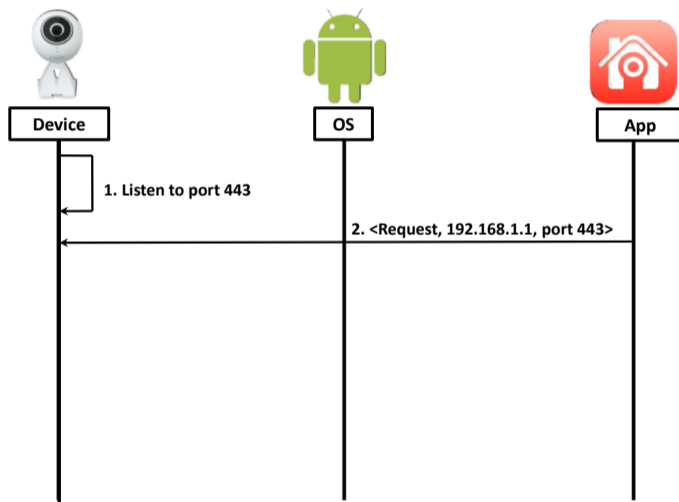


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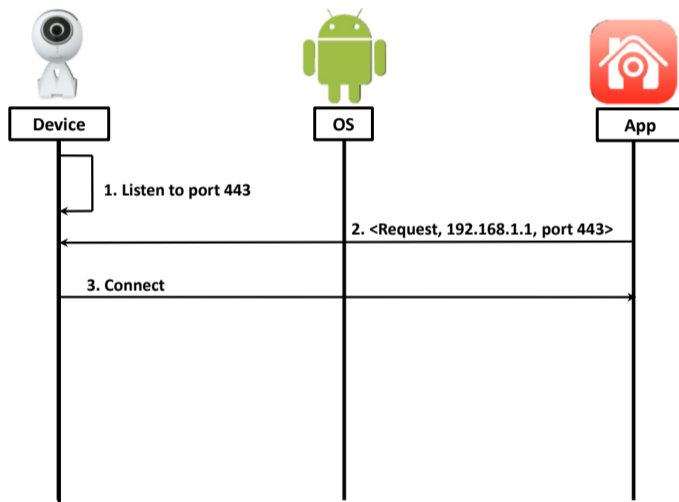




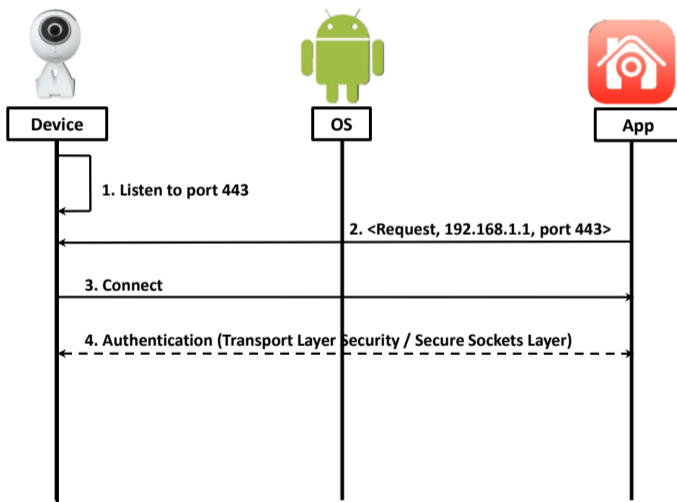
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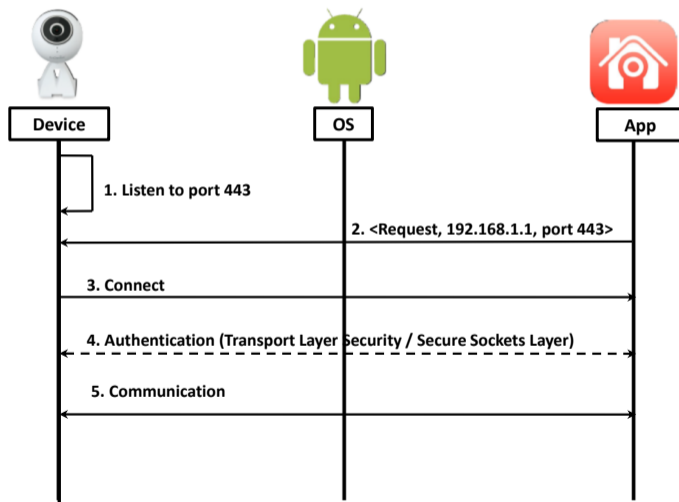
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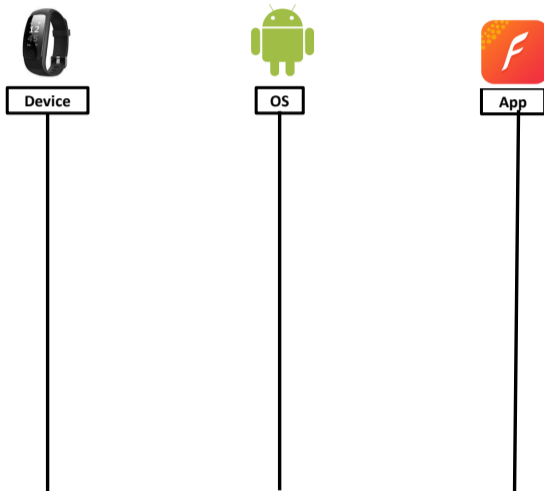
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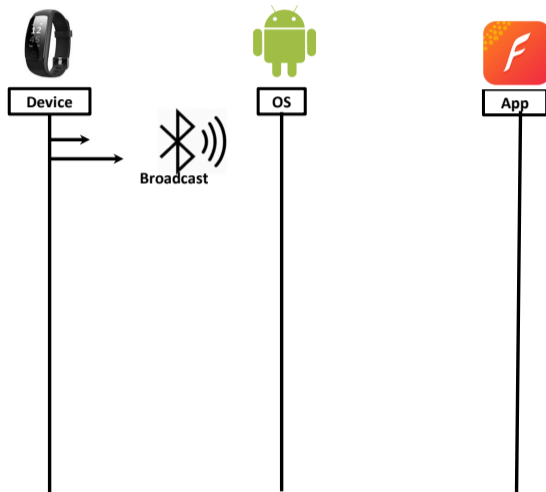
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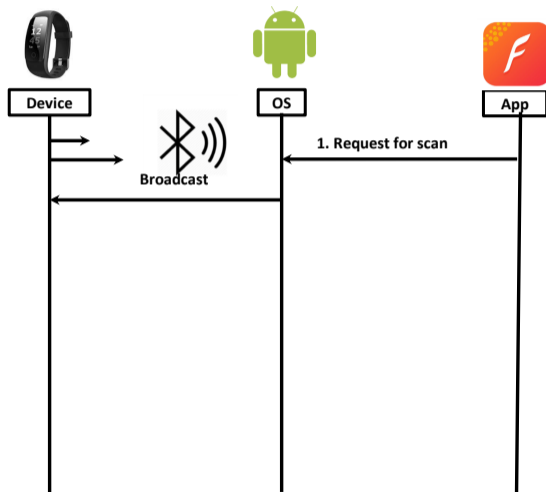
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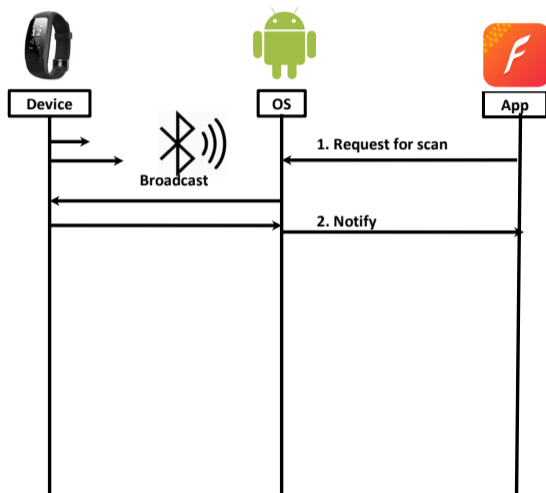
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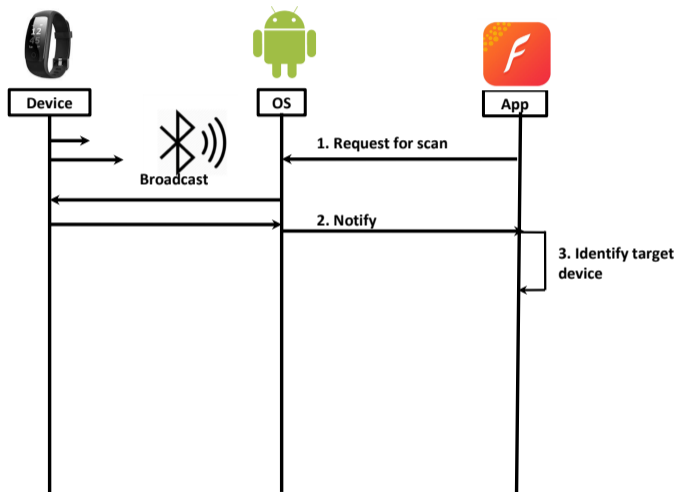


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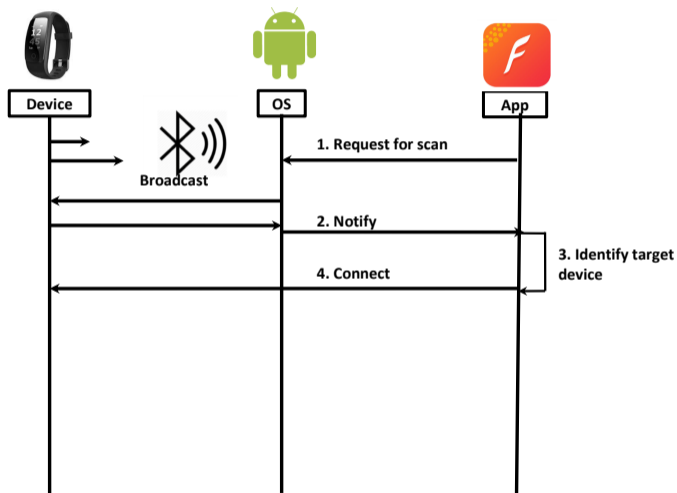




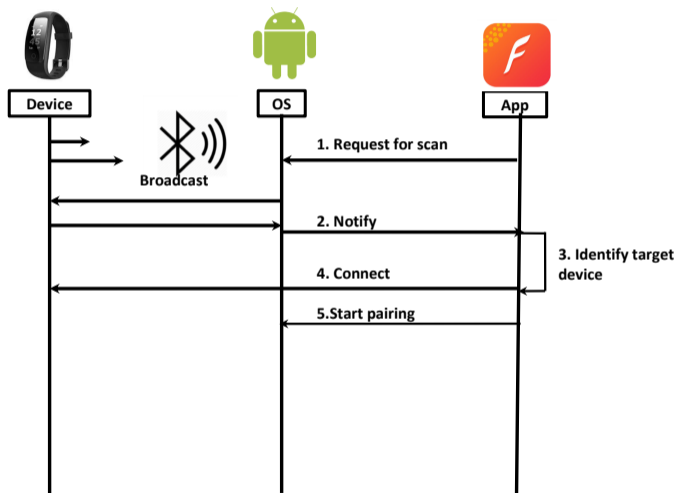
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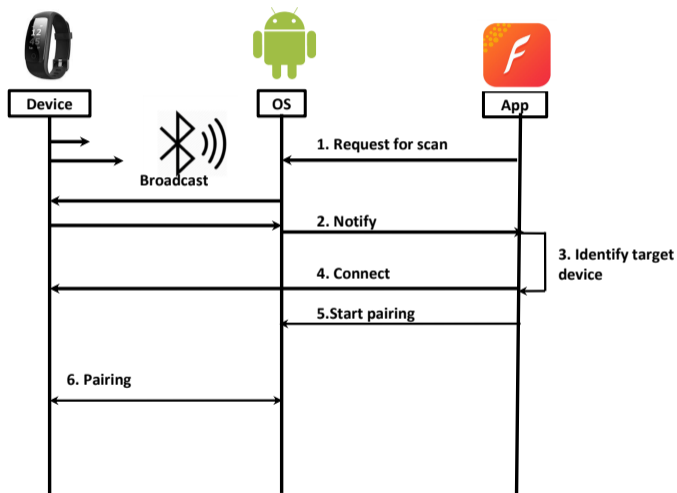
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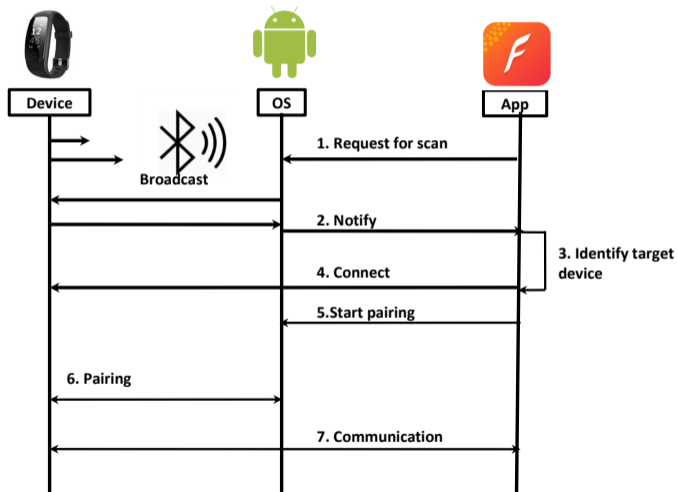
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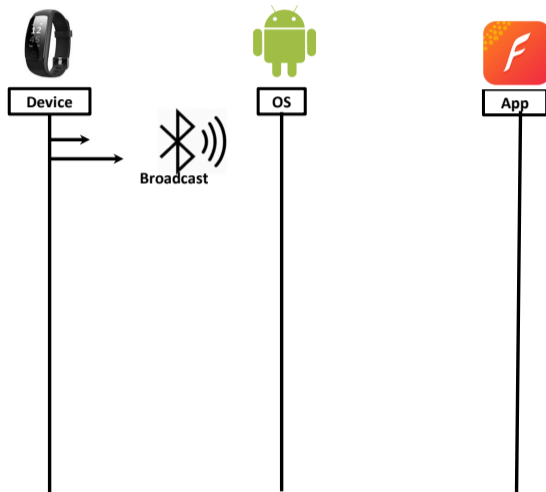
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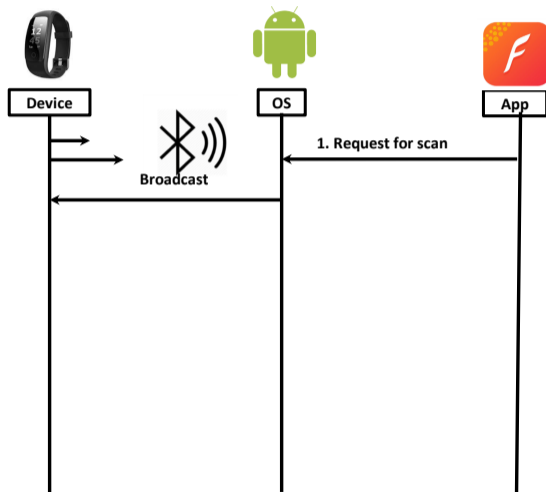
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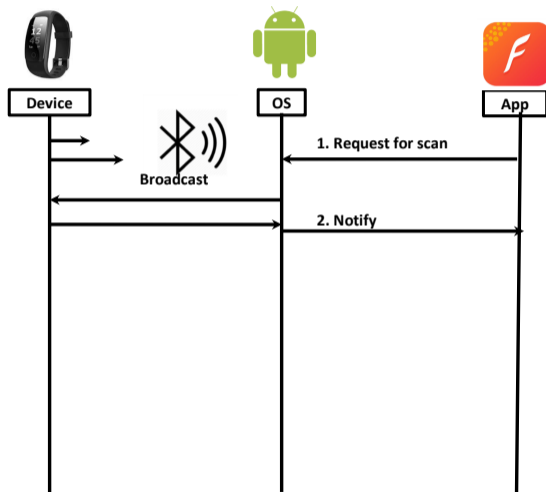
# Our Recent Works on Bluetooth Security and Privacy



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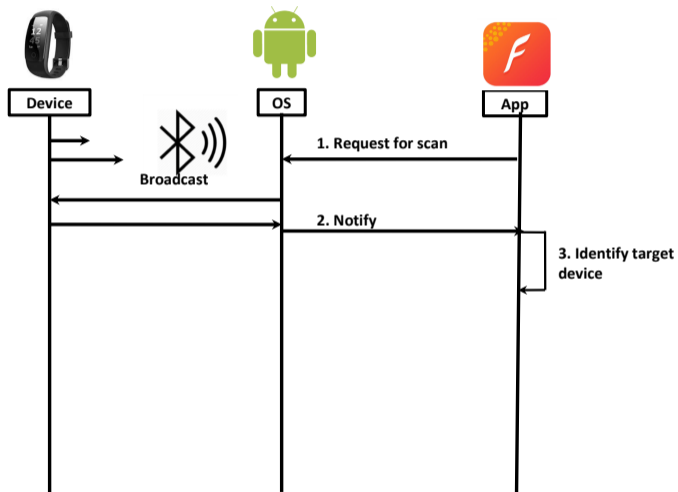


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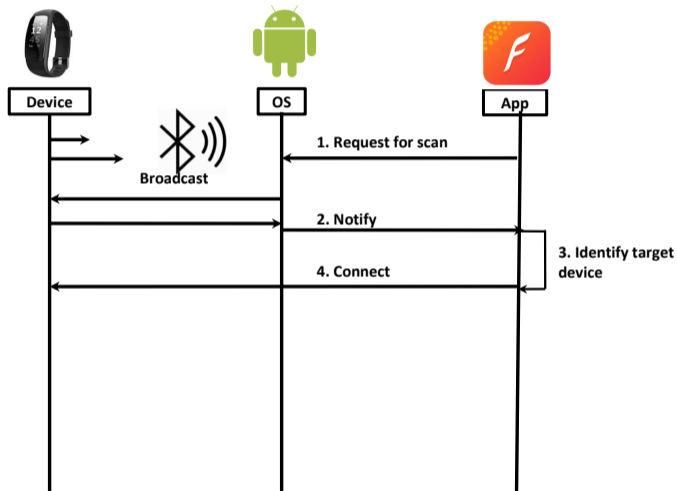




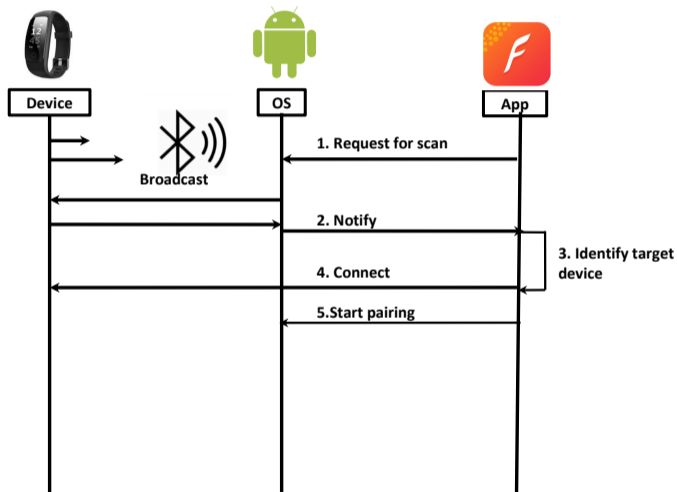
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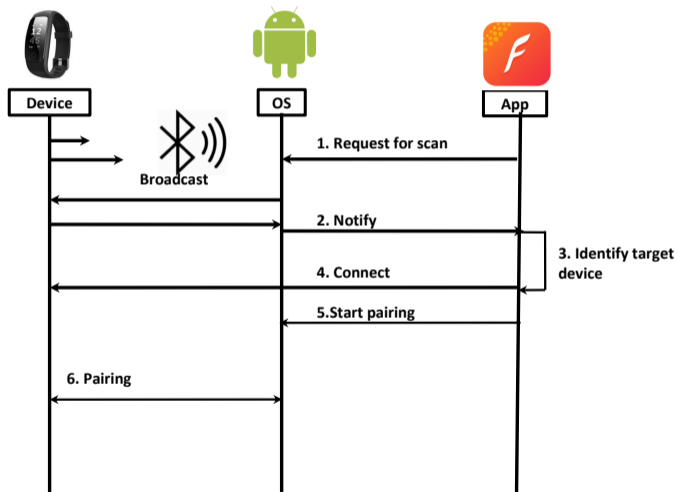
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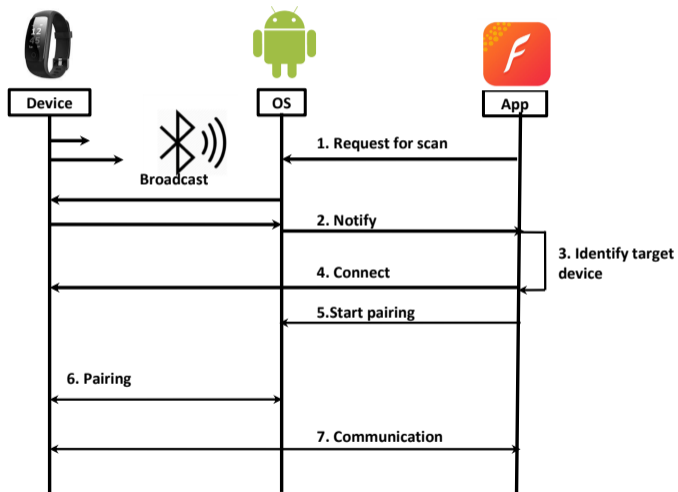
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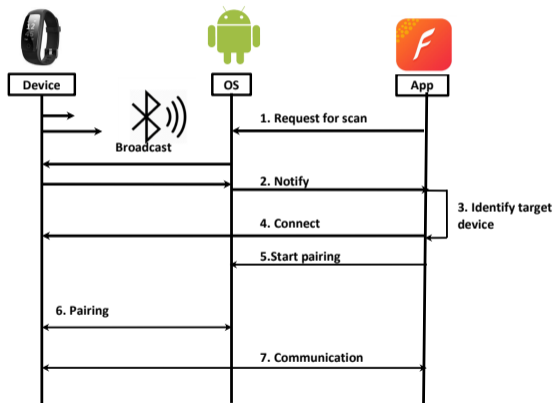
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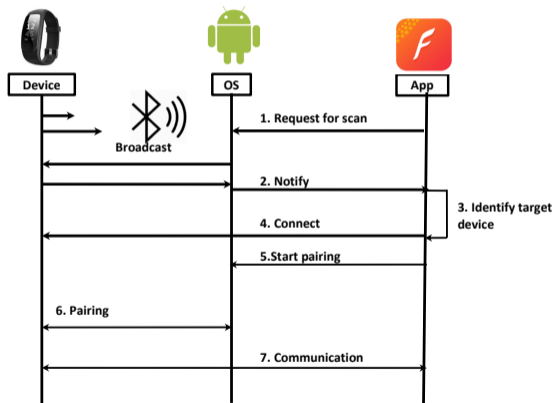


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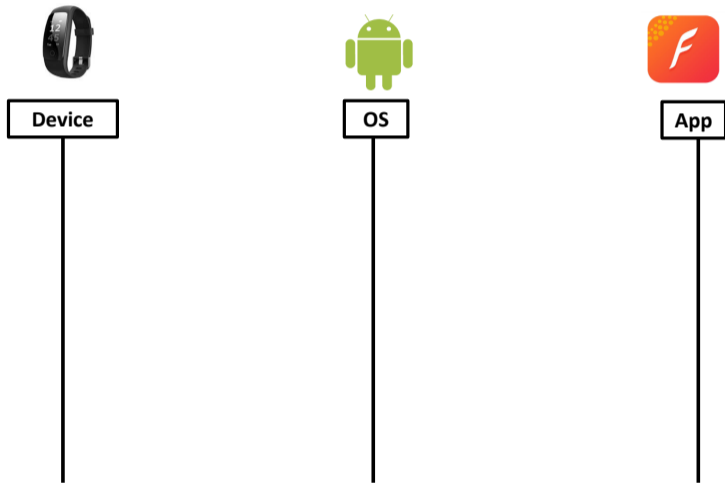
- 1 **BLEScope: Automatic Fingerprinting of Vulnerable BLE IoT Devices with Static UUIDs from Mobile Apps.** In **ACM CCS** 2019
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- 4 **When Good Becomes Evil: Tracking Bluetooth Low Energy Devices via Allowlist-based Side Channel and Its Countermeasure".** In **ACM CCS** 2022
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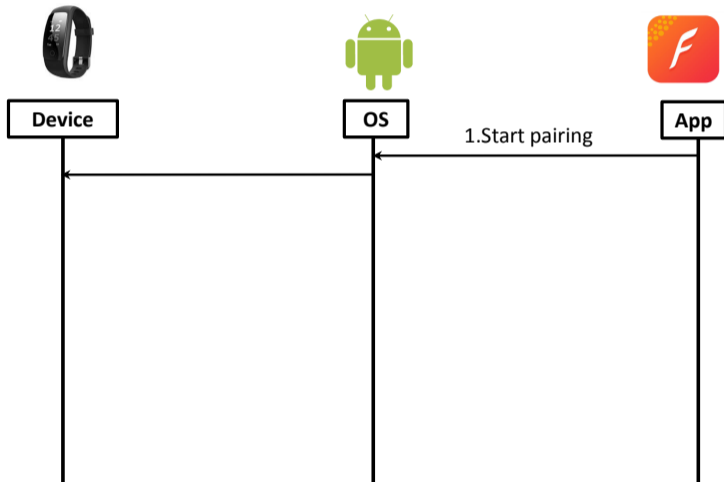
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# Pairing Workflow

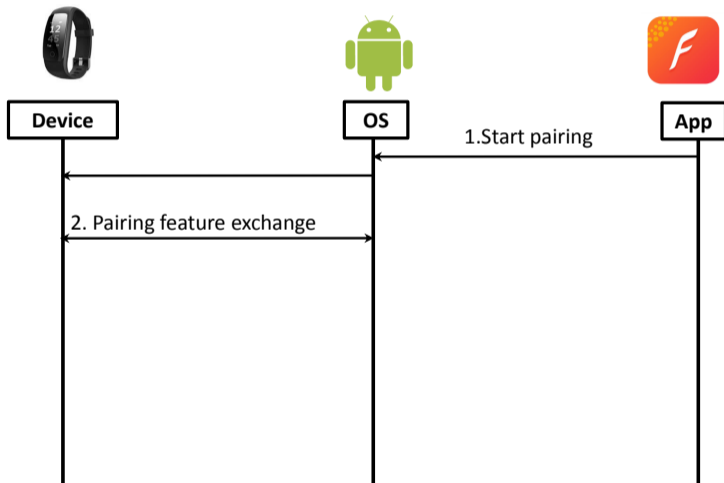




# Pairing Workflow



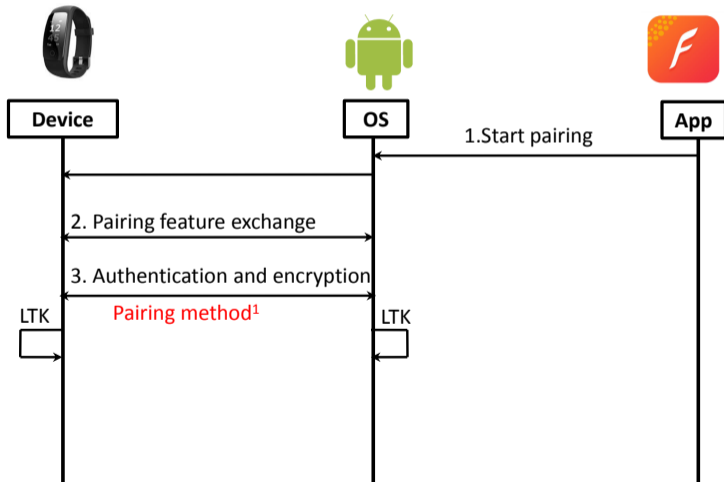
# Pairing Workflow



## I/O Features

- Keypad
- Screen
- Out of band Channel

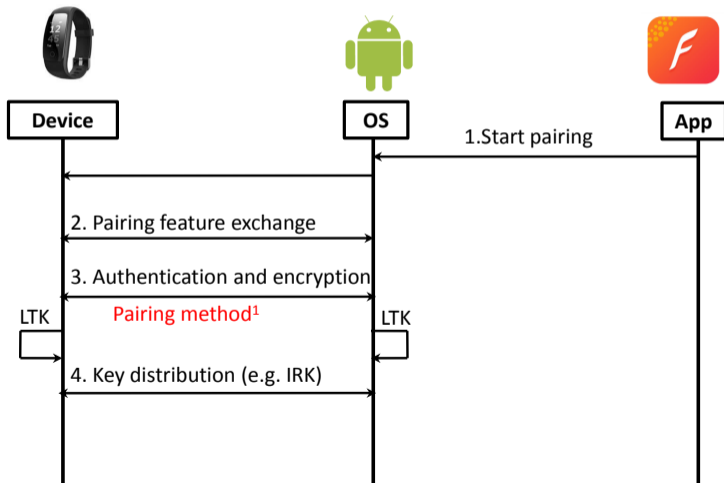
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## Pairing Methods

- Just Works
- Passkey Entry
- Out of band
- Numeric Comparison

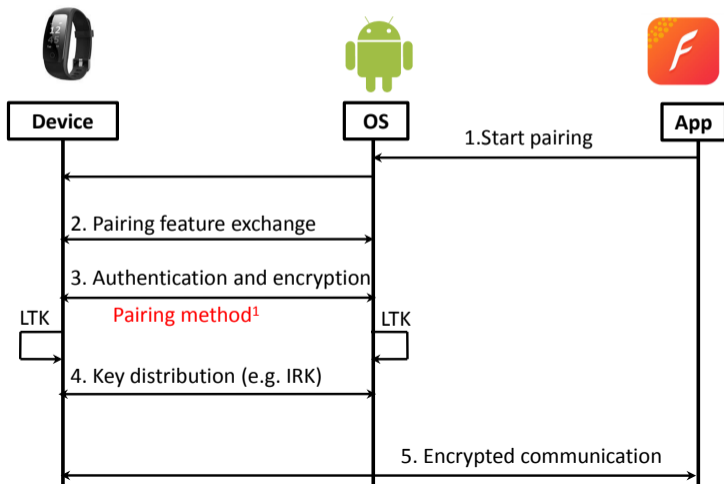
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# Workflow of Pairing: Elliptic Curve Diffie–Hellman (**ECDH**) Key Exchange

- 1 Alice generates a random ECC key pair:  $\{Pri_A, PK_A = Pri_A * G\}$

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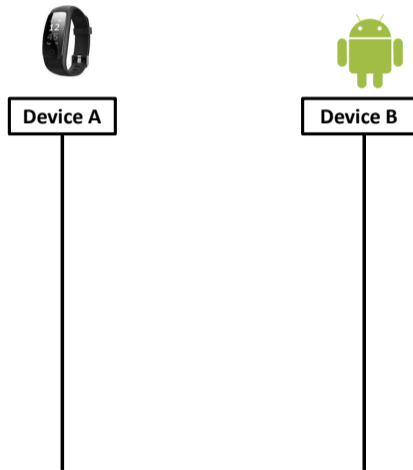
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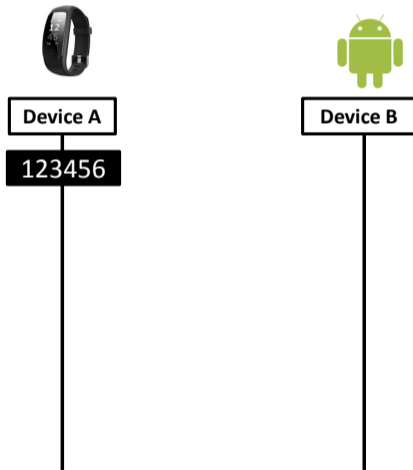
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$$Pri_A * (Pri_B * G) = Pri_B * (Pri_A * G)$$

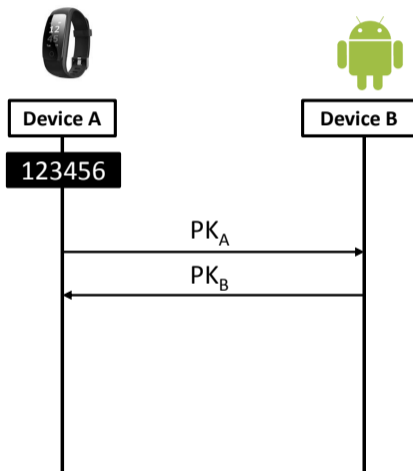
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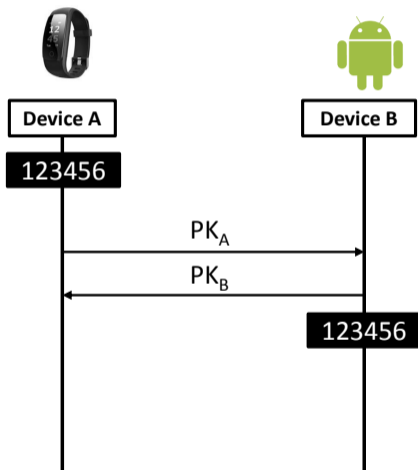
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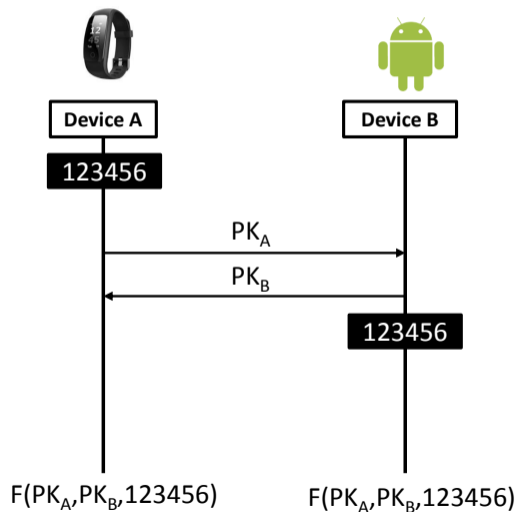
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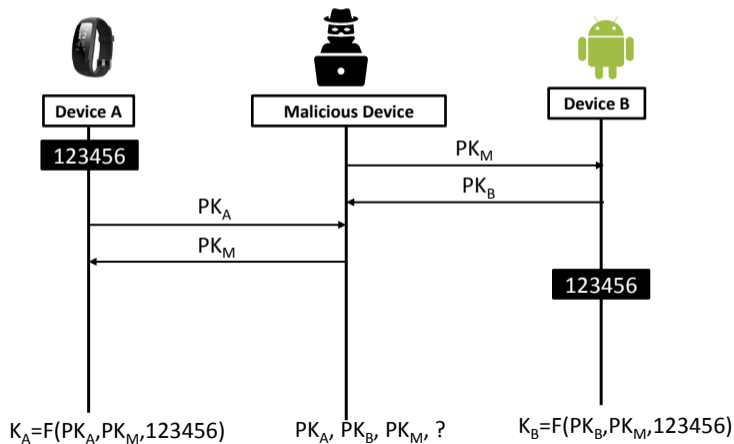


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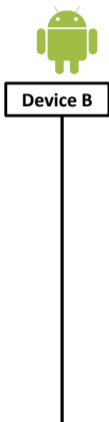




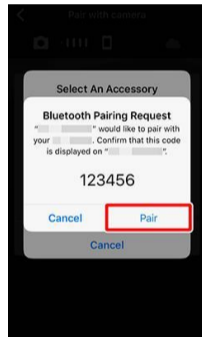
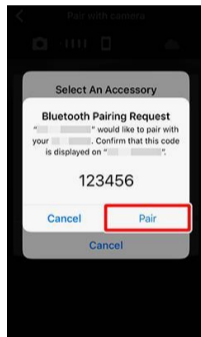
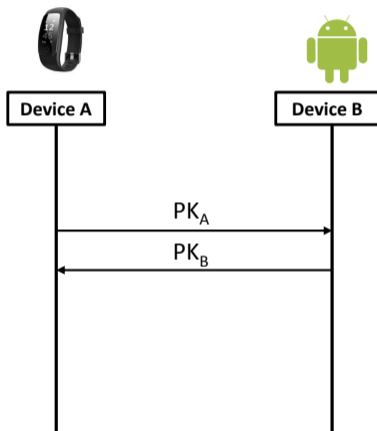
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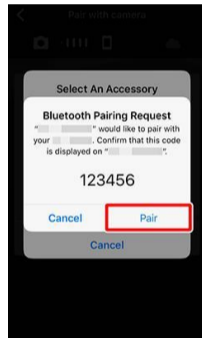
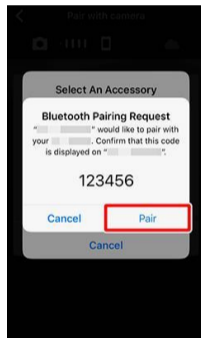
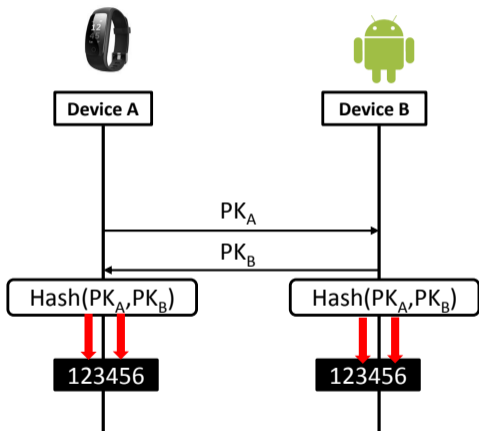
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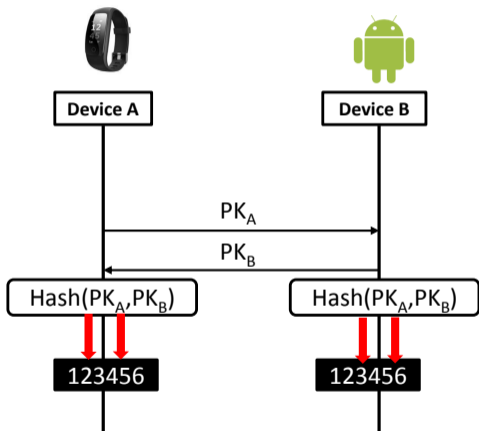
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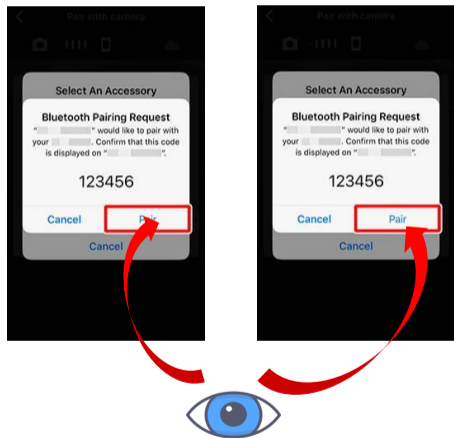
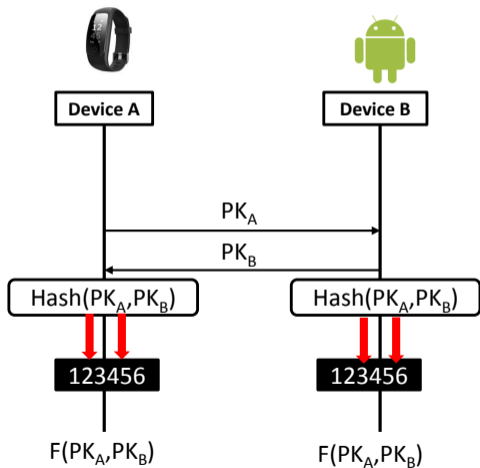
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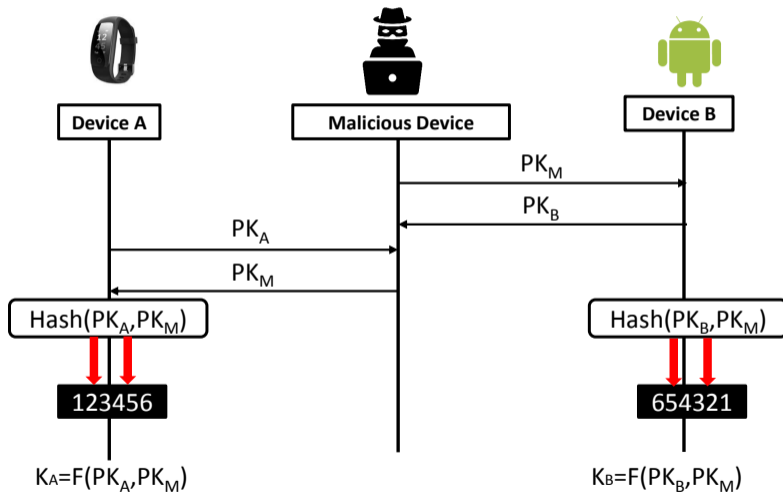
# Workflow of Numeric Comparison



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# Workflow of Numeric Comparison



# Workflow of Out of Band



Device A

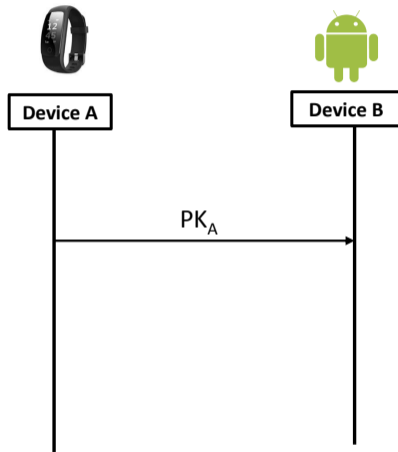


Device B

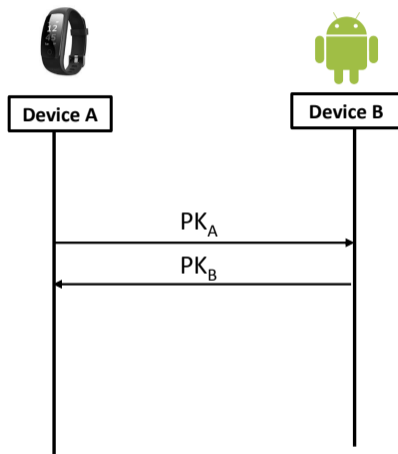




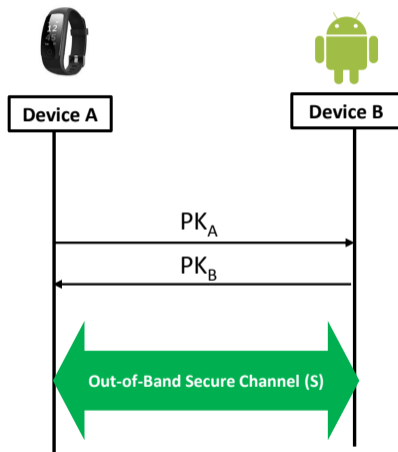
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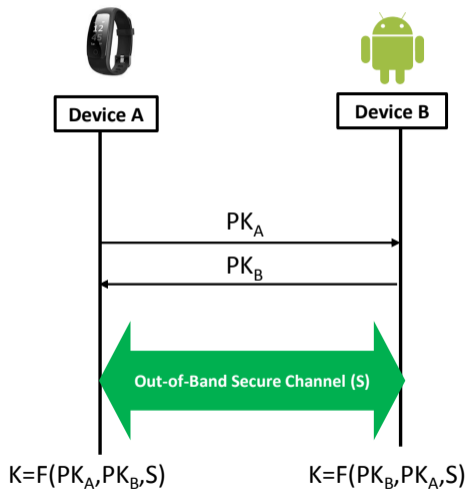
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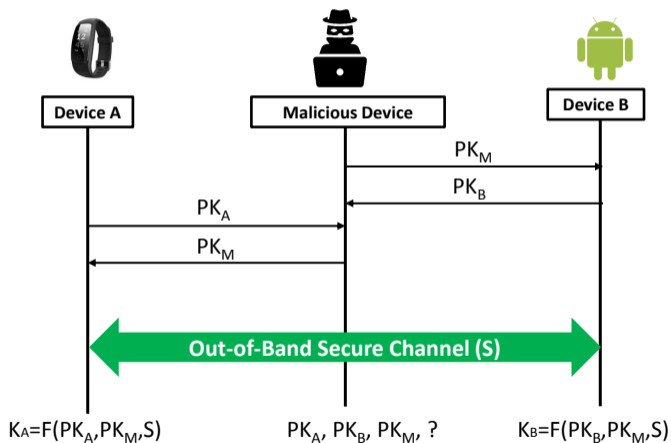
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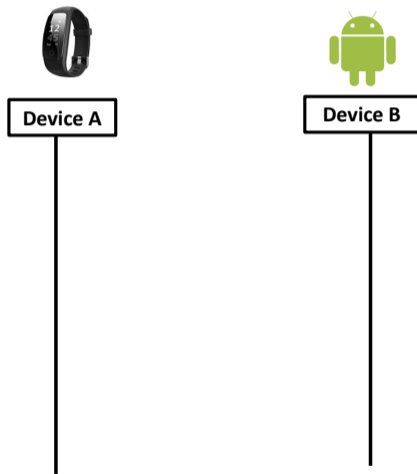
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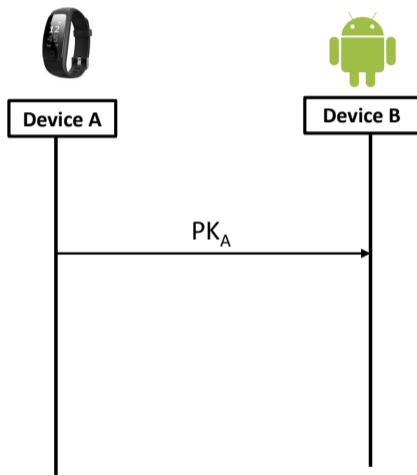
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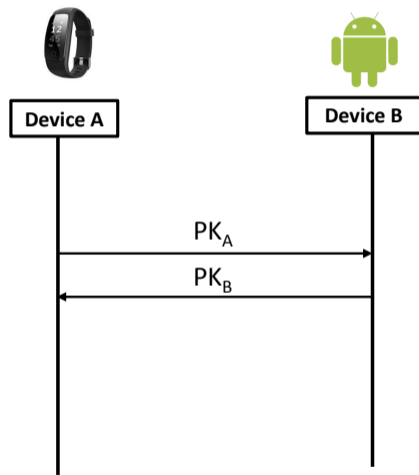
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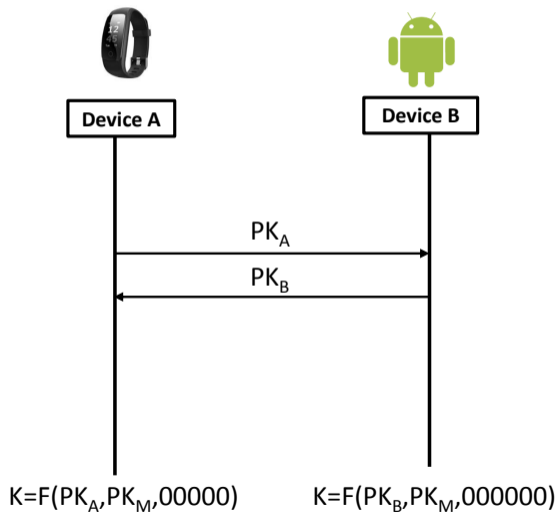


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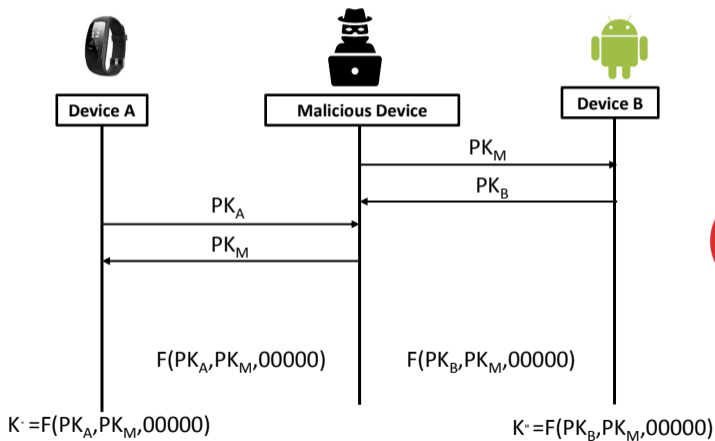




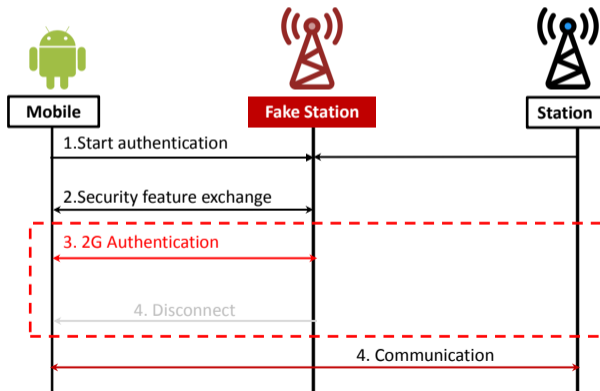
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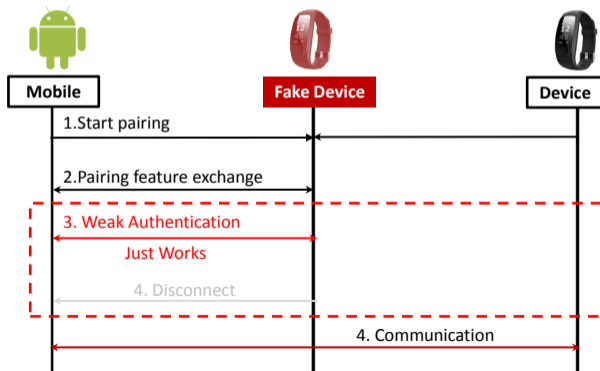
# Workflow of Justworks



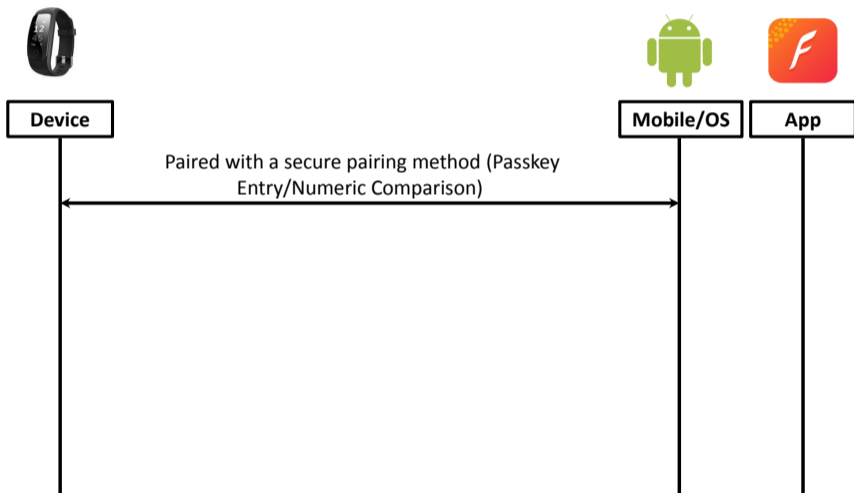
# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



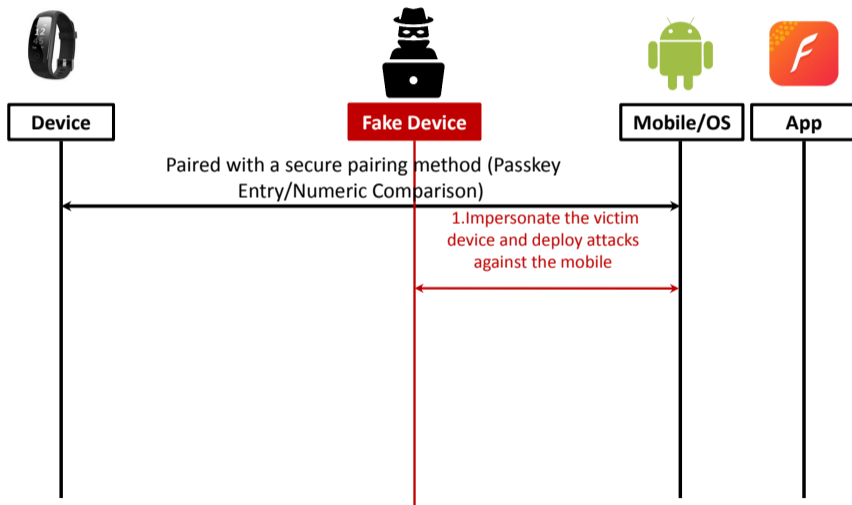
# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



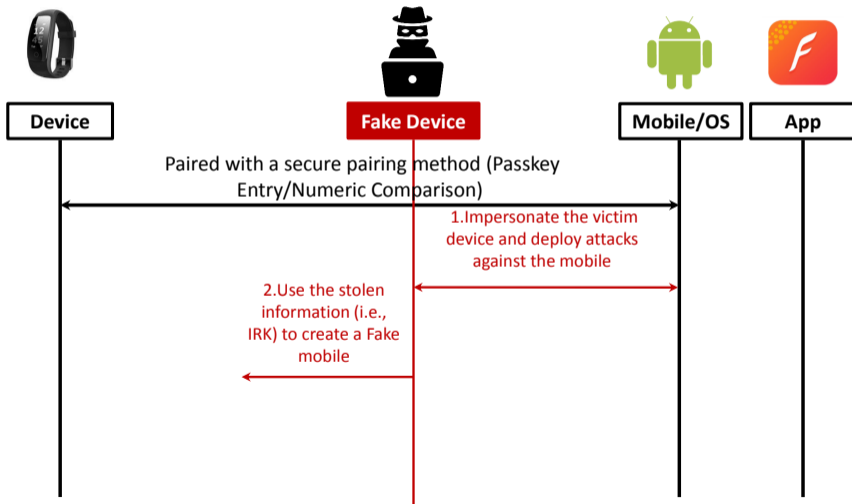
# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



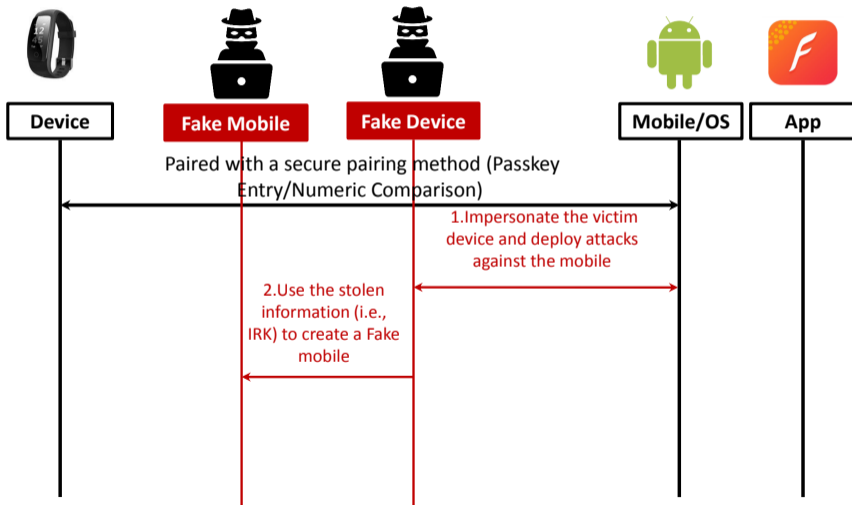
# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy

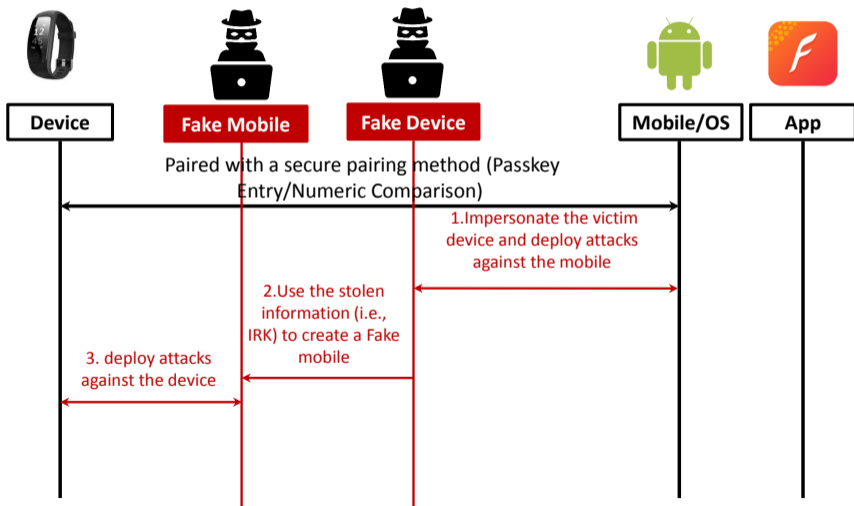


# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy

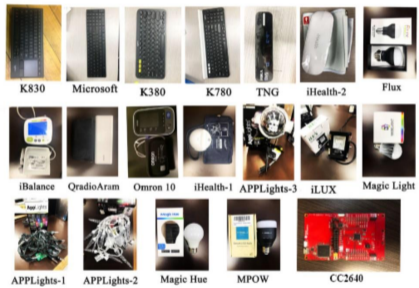




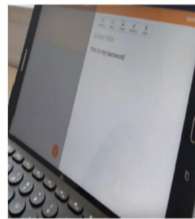
# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



The Tested BLE devices



User



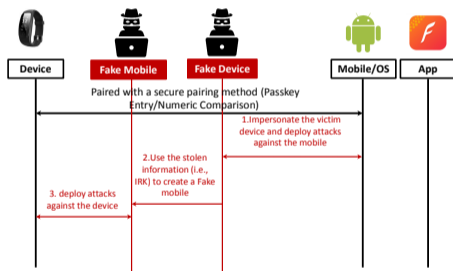
Attacker

MITM attack against BLE keyboards



CVE-2020-9770

# Our Downgrade Attacks against Bluetooth Low Energy



"Breaking Secure Pairing of Bluetooth Low Energy Using Downgrade Attacks", Yue Zhang, Jian Weng, Rajib Dey, Yier Jin, Zhiqiang Lin, and Xinwen Fu. *In Proceedings of the 29th USENIX Security Symposium*, Boston, MA. August 2020

# Bluetooth Sniffers



**Ubertooth One Sniffer**

**125 USD**

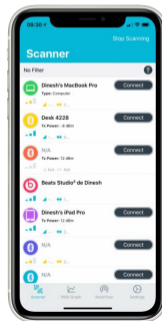
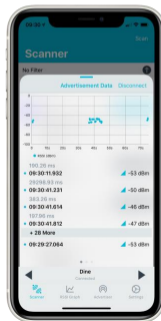
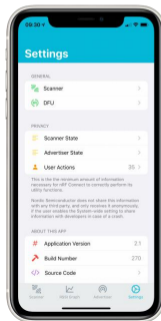


**Adafruit LE sniffer**

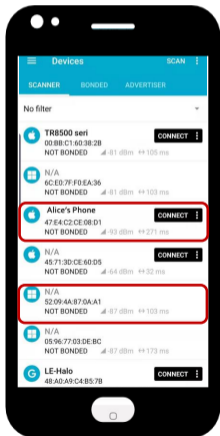
**25 USD**



**nRF Connect** ⓘ  
The #1 Bluetooth LE utility  
Nordic Semiconductor ASA  
★★★★★ 4.4 (17 ratings)  
Free



# Bluetooth Sniffers



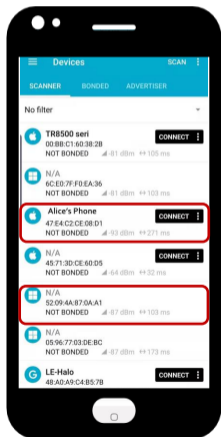
Alice's phone

Bob's phone

**T1: 52:09:4A:87:0A:A1**



# Bluetooth Sniffers



Alice's  
phone

Bob's  
phone

**T1: 52:09:4A:87:0A:A1**



**T2: 52:09:4A:87:0A:A1**

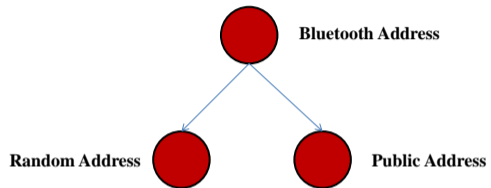


# Bluetooth Address Types



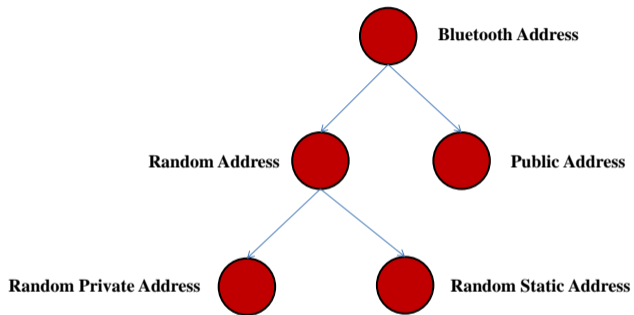
**Bluetooth Address**

# Bluetooth Address Types

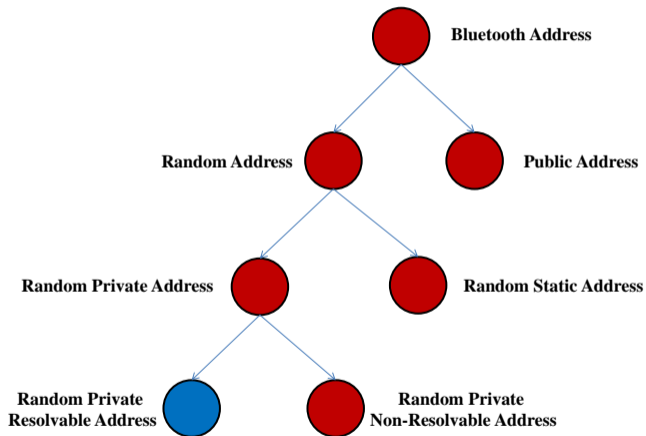




# Bluetooth Address Types



# Bluetooth Address Types



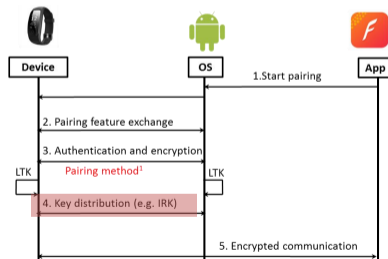
# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )



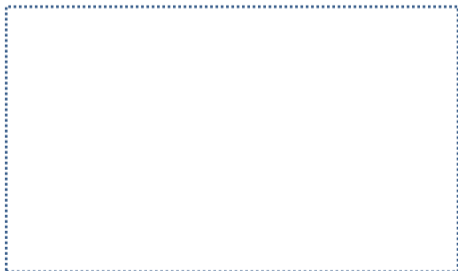
Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )



# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

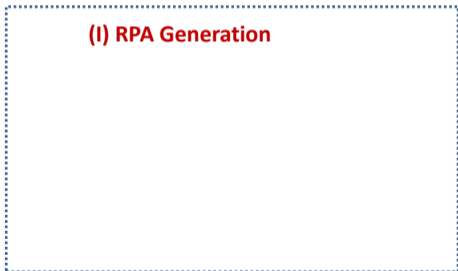


Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

**(I) RPA Generation**

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)$$



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = \boxed{prand_{24}} \parallel \boxed{H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)}$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = \boxed{prand_{24}} \boxed{H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)}$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )



# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



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Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = \boxed{prand_{24}} \parallel \boxed{H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)}$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

# How to Avoid Being Tracked: MAC Address Randomization



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

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01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

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Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

$$rpa_c = \boxed{prand_{24}} \parallel \boxed{H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_c)}$$

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Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

$$rpa_c = \boxed{prand_{24}} \parallel \boxed{H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_c)}$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$

# Our Discovery I — Allowlist-based Side Channel



58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31

NO.	Time	Source	Destination	TYPE
1	00:00:04	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND

# Our Discovery I — Allowlist-based Side Channel



58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31



7e:D7:8E:C7:8e:51

NO.	Time	Source	Destination	TYPE
1	00:00:04	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND
2	00:00:08	7e:D7:8E:C7:8e:51	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
3	00:00:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP

# Our Discovery I — Allowlist-based Side Channel



NO.	Time	Source	Destination	TYPE
1	00:00:04	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND
2	00:00:08	7e:D7:8E:C7:8e:51	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
3	00:00:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP
4	00:00:16	4f:b7:8E:C7:8e:38	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
5	00:00:24	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND

# Our Discovery I — Allowlist-based Side Channel



NO.	Time	Source	Destination	TYPE
1	00:00:04	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND
2	00:00:08	7e:D7:8E:C7:8e:51	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
3	00:00:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP
4	00:00:16	4f:b7:8E:C7:8e:38	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
5	00:00:24	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND

.....

200	00:15:08	73:D7:8E:C7:8e:45	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
201	00:15:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP



# Our Discovery I — Allowlist-based Side Channel



NO.	Time	Source	Destination	TYPE
1	00:00:04	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND
2	00:00:08	7e:D7:8E:C7:8e:51	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
3	00:00:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP
4	00:00:16	4f:b7:8E:C7:8e:38	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
5	00:00:24	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	ADV_IND
.....				
200	00:15:08	73:D7:8E:C7:8e:45	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	SCAN_REQ
201	00:15:12	58:D7:8E:C7:8e:31	Broadcast	SCAN_RSP

- 1 Cache
- 2 Timing
- 3 Power
- 4 Votage
- 5 Electromagnetic
- 6 Acoustic
- 7 Allow-list
- 8 ...

# Passive Bluetooth Address Tracking (BAT) Attacks



## Attack I: Monitoring a Victim's Status

# Passive Bluetooth Address Tracking (BAT) Attacks



Attack I: Monitoring a Victim's Status

# Passive Bluetooth Address Tracking (BAT) Attacks



Attack I: Monitoring a Victim's Status

# Passive Bluetooth Address Tracking (BAT) Attacks



Attack I: Monitoring a Victim's Status

# Passive Bluetooth Address Tracking (BAT) Attacks



Attack I: Monitoring a Victim's Status

# Our Discovery II — MAC Address Replay



**Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )**



**Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )**

# Our Discovery II — MAC Address Replay



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



# Our Discovery II — MAC Address Replay



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

$$rpa_c = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_c)$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$



$rpa_p$

# Our Discovery II — MAC Address Replay



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



No Identity Resolving Key

## RPA Replay ( $rpa'_p$ )

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

$$rpa_c = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_c)$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$



$rpa_p$

# Our Discovery II — MAC Address Replay



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)



No Identity Resolving Key

## RPA Replay ( $rpa'_p$ )

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)

$$rpa_c = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || irk_c)$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$



$rpa_p$



$rpa'_p$

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory



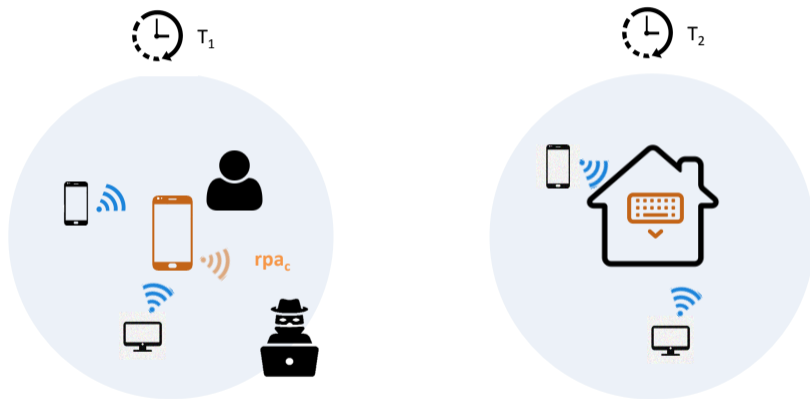
## Attack II: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory



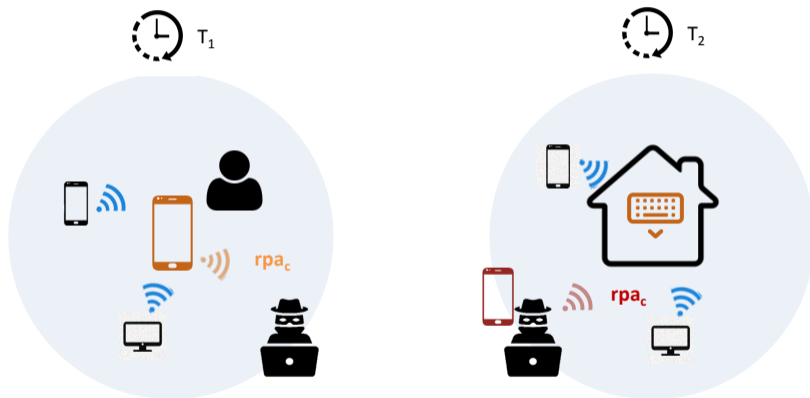
## Attack II: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory



## Attack II: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory



## Attack II: Tracking a Victim's Past Trajectory

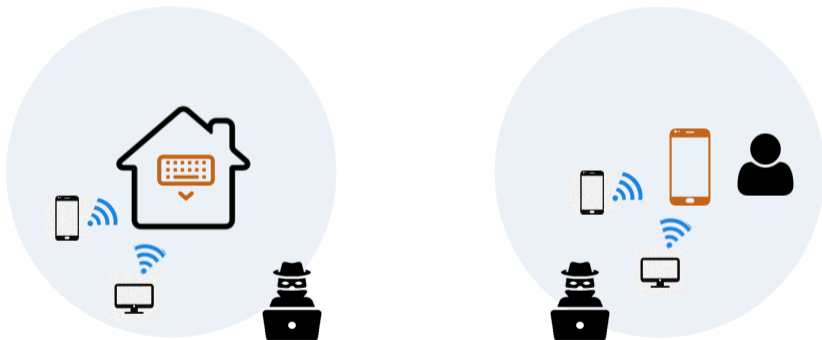
# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



## Attack III: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/ Tunneling

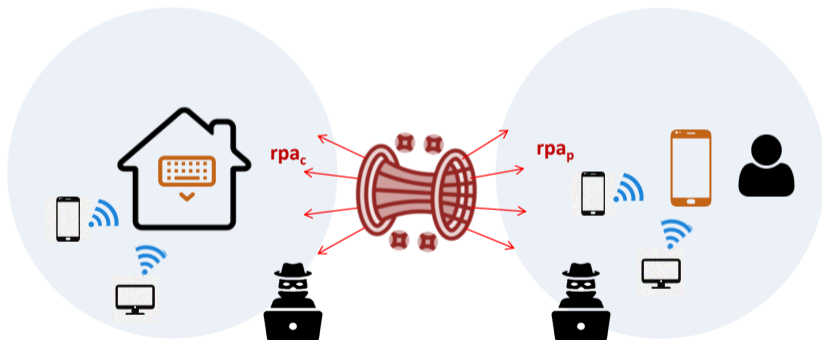


# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



Attack III: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/ Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



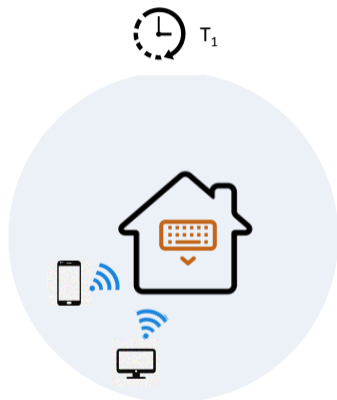
## Attack III: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/ Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



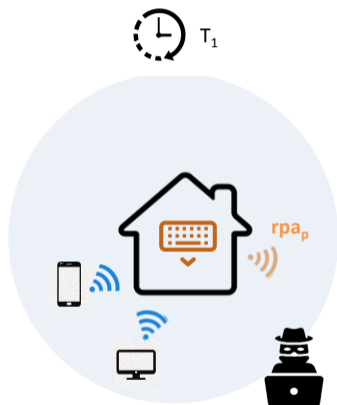
Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



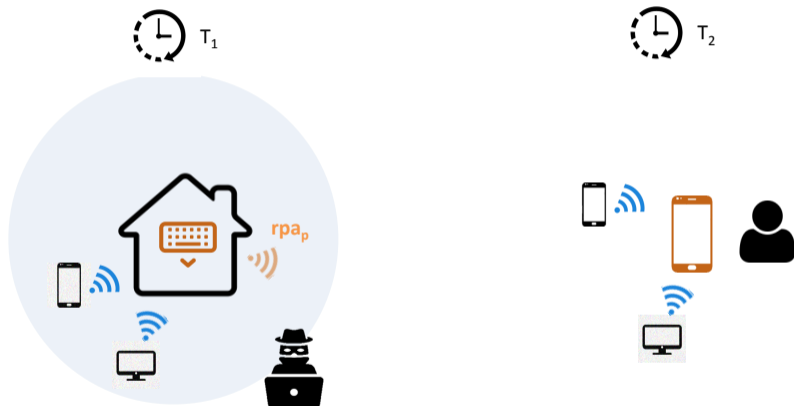
## Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



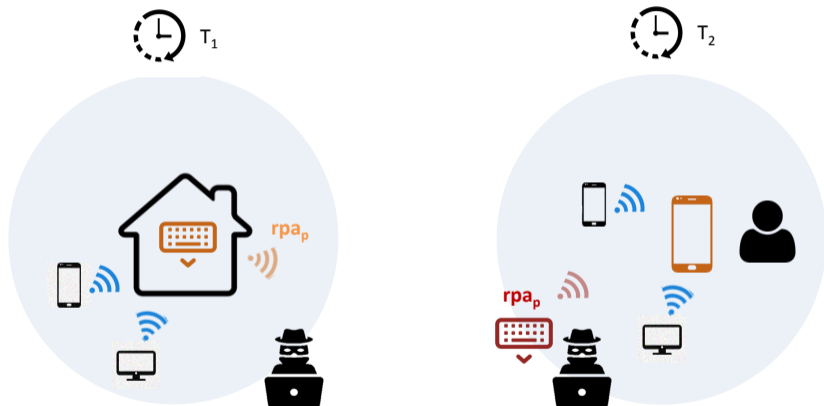
Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



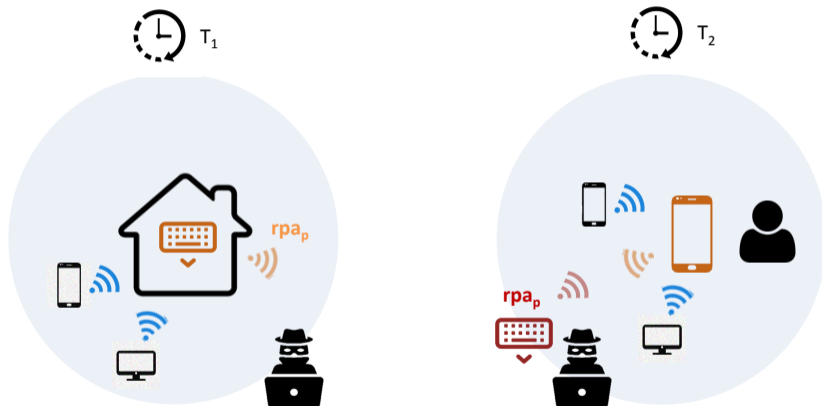
Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



## Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling

# Active BAT Attacks: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location



## Attack IV: Tracking a Victim's Real-time Location w/o Tunneling



# SABLE — Defense



**Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )**



**Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )**

# SABLE — Defense



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

# SABLE — Defense



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )



Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

## SABLE — Defense

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 ( 2bits )	0x00...3 ( 22bits )	0x00...04 ( 24bits )

$$rpa_c = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_c)$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$

Within a Threshold  $T_x$  $rpa_p$

## SABLE — Defense

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)



No Identity Resolving Key

RPA Replay ( $rpa'_p$ )

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)

$$rpa_c = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_c)$$

$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$

Within a Threshold  $T_x$  $rpa_p$

## SABLE — Defense

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_p$ )

## (I) RPA Generation

$$rpa_p = prand_{24} || H_{24}(Prand_{24} || T || irk_p)$$

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)



No Identity Resolving Key

RPA Replay ( $rpa'_p$ )

Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)

Identity Resolving Key ( $irk_c$ )

## (II) RPA Resolution

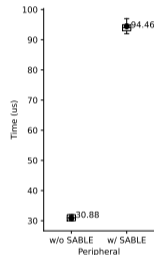
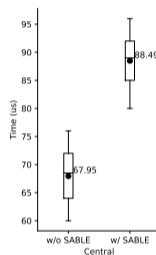
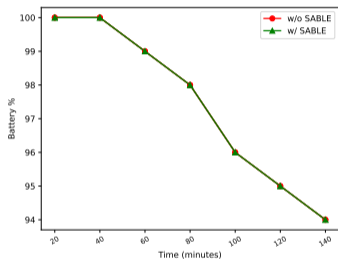
Type	rand	Hash
01 (2bits)	0x00...3 (22bits)	0x00...04 (24bits)

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$$irk_p = irk_c \rightarrow rpa_p = rpa_c$$

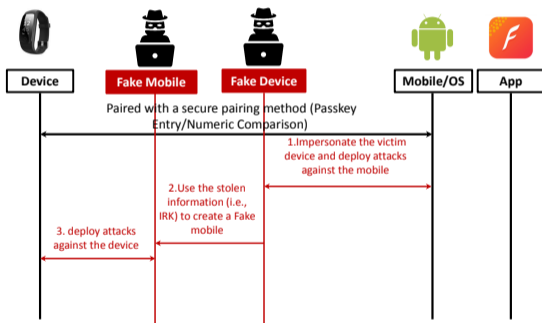
Within a Threshold  $T_x$  $rpa_p$  $rpa'_p$

# Performance of SABLE



**"When Good Becomes Evil: Tracking Bluetooth Low Energy Devices via Allowlist-based Side Channel and Its Countermeasure".** Yue Zhang, and Zhiqiang Lin. *In Proceedings of the 29th ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security (CCS 2022)*. November 2022

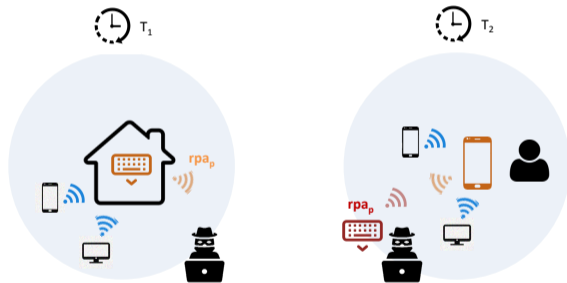
# Lesson Learned (1/3): BLE Communication Can Be Downgraded



- ▶ Bluetooth low energy (BLE) pairing can be **downgraded**
- ▶ There are many stages that are not part of the pairing process, but they are, in fact, closely related to pairing security.
- ▶ A systematic analysis of the pairing process, including the **error handling** of BLE communication, is needed.

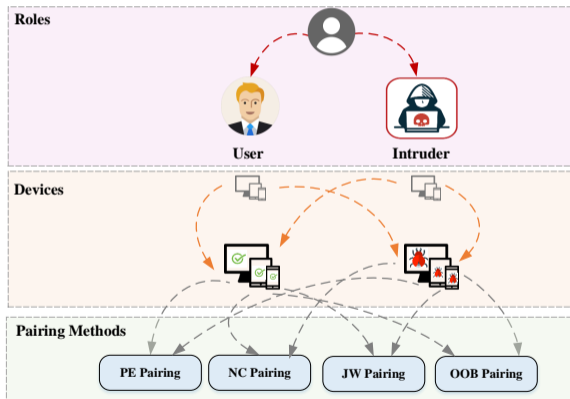


## Lesson Learned (2/3): New Features Need Re-examinations



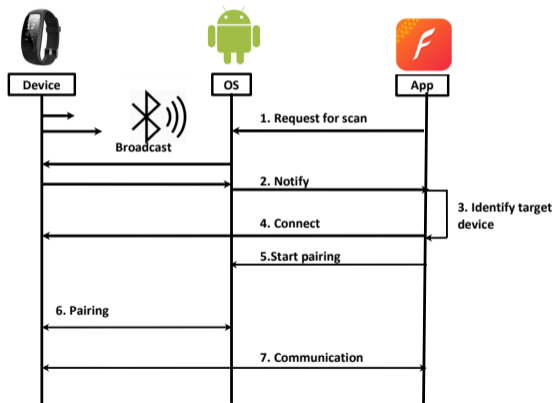
- ▶ BLE introduces multiple new features, some of which may **violate existing assumptions**
- ▶ Similar to allowlist, those new features need to be **scrutinized**. For example, Cross-transport key derivation (CTKD); Authorization; The Connection Signature Resolving Key (CSRK).

# Lesson Learned (3/3): Formal Method Can Help Improve BLE Security



- ▶ The specification (3,000+ pages) is often confusing and inconsistent across chapters.
- ▶ The confusion may lead to different vendors implement BLE protocols in quite different ways, for example, for error handling, and IRK use.
- ▶ Converting the Bluetooth specification to formal model (e.g., using NLP), and formally verify the entire protocol would help.
- ▶ See our NDSS'23 paper.

# Bluetooth Security and Privacy



- 1 BLEScope: Automatic Fingerprinting of Vulnerable BLE IoT Devices with Static UUIDs from Mobile Apps. In ACM CCS 2019
- 2 FirmXRay: Detecting Bluetooth Link Layer Vulnerabilities From Bare-Metal Firmware. In ACM CCS 2020.
- 3 Breaking Secure Pairing of Bluetooth Low Energy in Mobile Devices Using Downgrade Attacks. In USENIX Security 2020
- 4 When Good Becomes Evil: Tracking Bluetooth Low Energy Devices via Allowlist-based Side Channel and Its Countermeasure". In ACM CCS 2022.
- 5 Extrapolating Formal Analysis to Uncover Attacks in Bluetooth Passkey Entry Pairing. In NDSS 2023

Thank You

# Rethinking the Security and Privacy of Bluetooth Low Energy

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