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The Role of Civil Signal Authentication in Trustable Systems

Presentation to:
PNT Advisory Board, 6 June 2019



Logan Scott has over 35 years of military and civil GPS systems engineering experience. He is a consultant specializing in radio frequency signal processing and waveform design. At Texas Instruments, he pioneered approaches for building high-performance, jamming-resistant digital receivers.

At Omnipoint (now T-Mobile), he developed spectrum sharing techniques that led to a Pioneer's preference award from the FCC. He is a cofounder of Lonestar Aerospace, an advanced decision analytics company located in Texas.

Logan has been an active advocate for improved civil GPS location assurance through test based GPS receiver certification, crowdsourced jammer detection and location, and, by adding robust signal authentication features to civil GPS signals. He is currently consulting with AFRL on waveforms for advanced navigation capabilities.

Logan is a Fellow of the Institute of Navigation and a Senior Member of IEEE. In 2018 he received the GPS World Signals award. He holds 43 US patents.

In a Critical Application Which Would You Prefer?



- A GNSS receiver that provides position and time
 - A. in real time **BUT** with limited assurance
 - B. with very high assurance **BUT** with a 6 second delay
 - delay is known to within a few nanoseconds

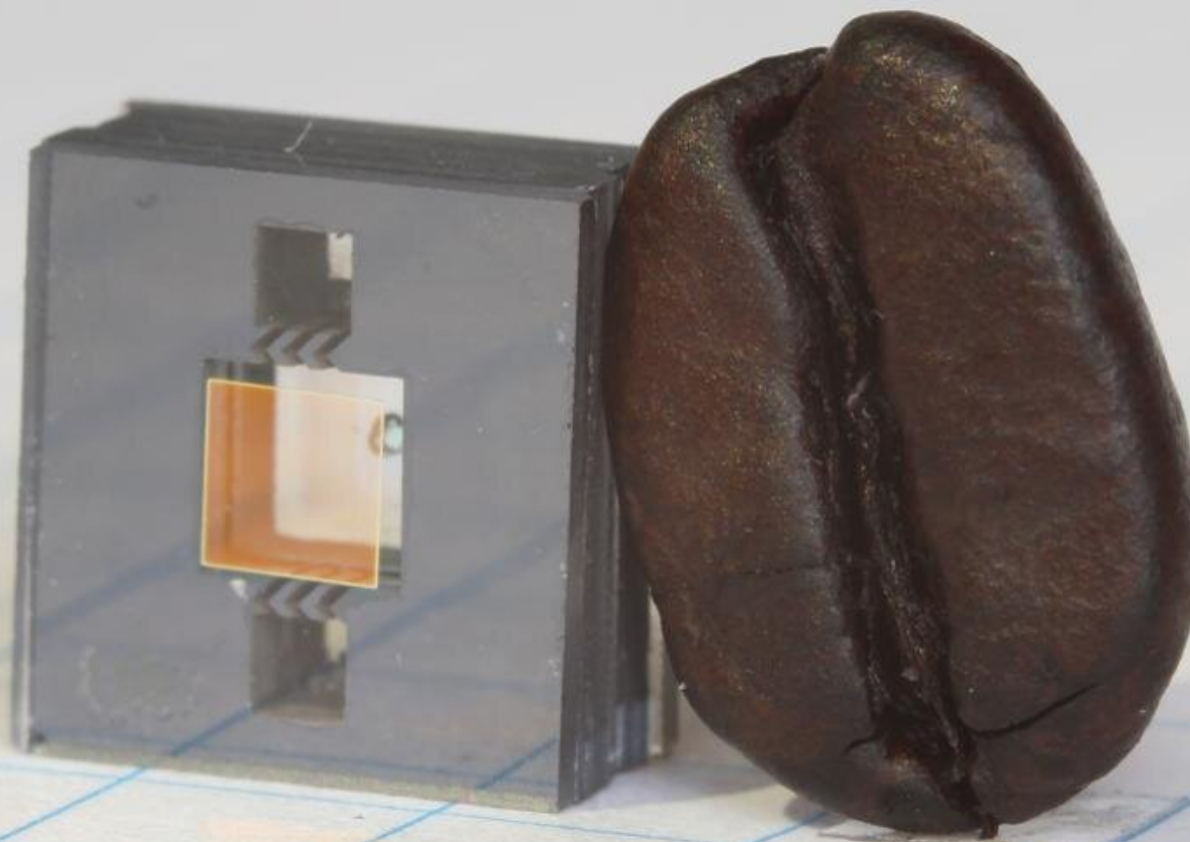
Real Time, Right?

**But What if the GNSS is Only
Used to Align the Inertial?**



Real Time, Right?

But What if the GNSS is Only Used to Discipline the Clock?



Real Time, Right?

But What if the GNSS is Only Used to Initialize the Worldview?



Real Time, Right?

Would they even notice?



A 6 second delay might be preferable



- **Corrupt GNSS can drive a clock or IMU into an irredeemable error state or prevent TERCOM acquisition**
- GNSS / Clock
 - GNSS disciplines the clock's drift errors
- GNSS / IMU (inertial measurement unit)
 - GNSS disciplines the IMU's error states
- GNSS / Autonomous
 - GNSS initializes TERrain COMparison (TERCOM) processes

A screenshot of a Windows Blue Screen of Death (BSOD) error message. The text on the screen is as follows:

```
A problem has been detected and Windows has been shut down to prevent damage to your computer.
The problem seems to be caused by the following file: SPOMCON.SYS
PAGE_FAULT_IN_NONPAGED_AREA
If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your computer. If this screen appears again, follow these steps.
Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If this is a new installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any Windows updates you might need.
If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or software. Disable BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe Mode to remove or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select advanced startup options, and then select Safe Mode.
Technical information:
*** STOP: 0x00000050 (0x01094C2, 0x00000001, 0xBF7617, 0x00000000)
*** SPOMCON.SYS - Address FBF7617 base at FBF5000, DateStamp 386d067c
```


Trust takes Time and Memory

A Fundamental Shift in PVT Security Paradigms



- With a 6 second delay, a GNSS receiver has time to ponder
 - It can look at trends in quality metrics without having to make real-time judgments
 - In a sense, receiver algorithms can look 6 seconds into the “future”
- With a 6 second delay, a GNSS receiver can withhold judgment until all the facts are in
 - **Did that signal originate from a GPS satellite?**
 - Are the watermarks in the right place, at the right power?



IS-AGT-100 Defines an Experimental , Backwards Compatible Security Overlay for the L1C Civil Signal Embodies Most Concepts from my 2003 and 2013 papers



- Message Signing
- Fast & Slow Watermark Channels
 - 6 second epoch
 - 3 minute epoch

**This is an
NTS-3 Capability**

IS-AGT-100
17-APR-2019


AIR FORCE RESEARCH LABORATORY
SPACE VEHICLES DIRECTORATE
ADVANCED GPS TECHNOLOGY

INTERFACE SPECIFICATION
IS-AGT-100

Chips Message Robust Authentication (Chimera) Enhancement
for the L1C Signal: Space Segment/User Segment Interface



APPROVED BY:

 Digitally signed by
CHAPMAN.DAVID.C.1392891761
Date: 2019.04.17 16:49:32 -06'00'

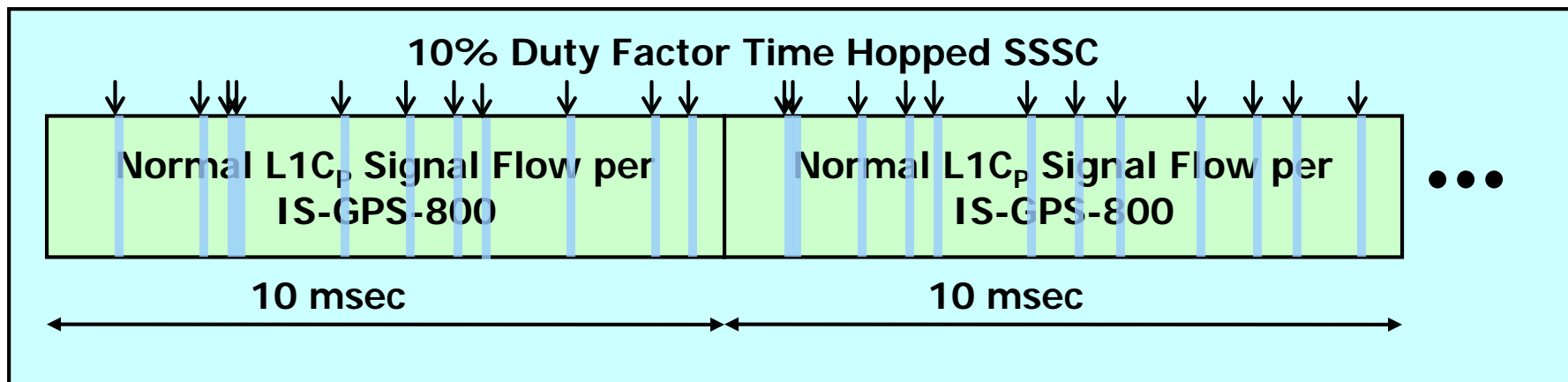
David C. Chapman, DR-03, DAF
Program Manager
Advanced GPS Technologies Program

Date

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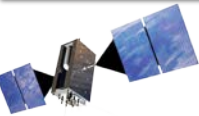
Signal Specification and Select Papers are at
<http://www.gpsexpert.net/chimera-specification>

Watermarking Signals with Spread Spectrum Security Codes (SSSC) Can Establish Provenance



- Watermark Generating Key Determines Security Code Values AND Insertion Locations
 - Key Is Changed Once Every 3 minutes
- Key is Published to The User Segment ONLY After Key Has Changed
 - Published By Satellites & via Secure Server
 - Secure Key Storage IS NOT Required in User Equipments
- The Watermark Is Hard To Forge
 - Spoofer/Forger Has to Read SSSC Chips Off The Air

Apriori Receiver Time Uncertainties and Marker Generation Key Time of Publication Determines Which Markers Can Be Used in Authentication



Satellite

Marker Key_{N-1} Used To Generate Markers

Marker Key_N Used ...

Receiver

Markers Potentially Collected By Receiver

Adversary Could NOT Have Had
Marker Generating Key
(OK to Use These for Authentication)

Adversary Could
Have Had Marker
Generating Key

Marker Key N-1
Published

Receiver Knows Time to Be In
This Range

Time

With 10% Watermarks, You Can Still Track The Signal In Real Time

Less Secure Receivers Can Ignore Watermarks



The Transmitted Signal Has 3 Channels

- Pilot
- Data (Signed)
- SSSC

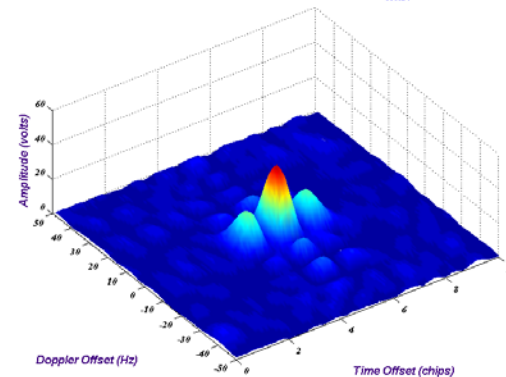
Real Time
No Key Needed

Need
Watermark Key

If You Don't See This Aligned to the Pilot, The Signal Didn't Come from a GNSS Satellite

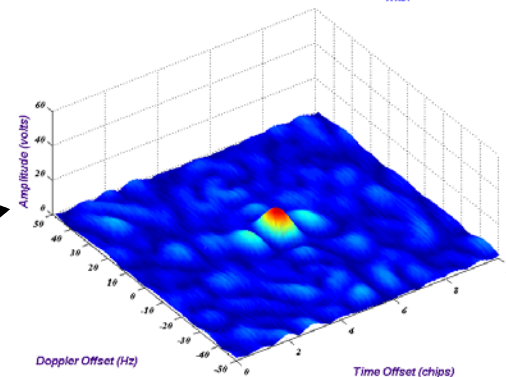
Rx:L1C_p

Case 9, L1C Search Correlation Responses $C/N_{0,max} = 42.1051$ dB-Hz



Rx: SSSC

Case 9, L1C Search Correlation Responses $C/N_{0,max} = 33.5199$ dB-Hz



Watermarks Provide an Extremely Low False Positives Rate and a High Probability of Detecting Spoofing

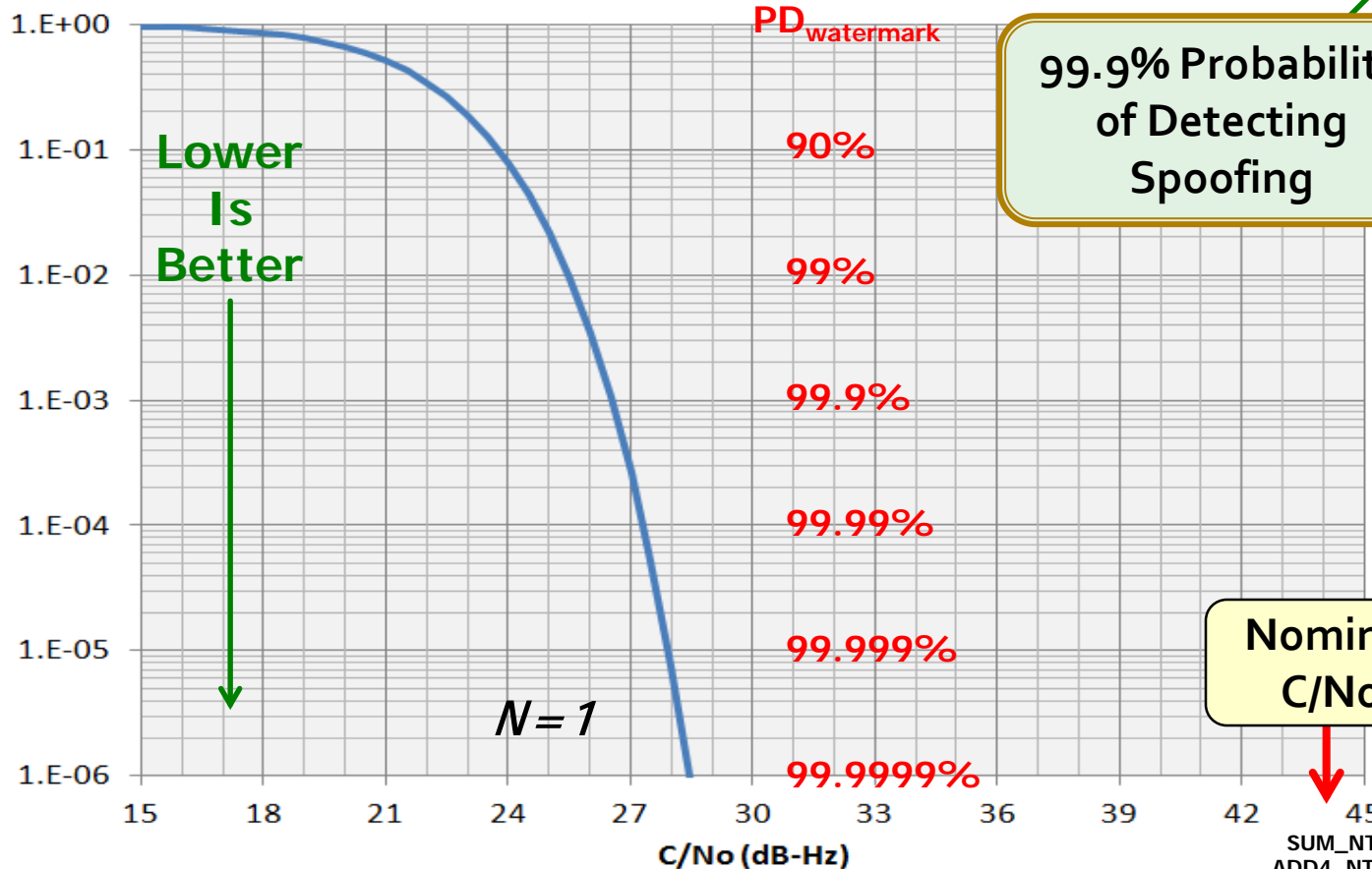
Declaring SPOOFING is Like Yelling FIRE in a Crowded Theatre!



Probability of NOT Detecting Watermark
(1.00 sec Segment, WM DF = 5.0%, $P_{fa} = 1.00E-03$)

$P_{fa} = 10^{-3}$

99.9% Probability of Detecting Spoofing



Probability of a False Positive

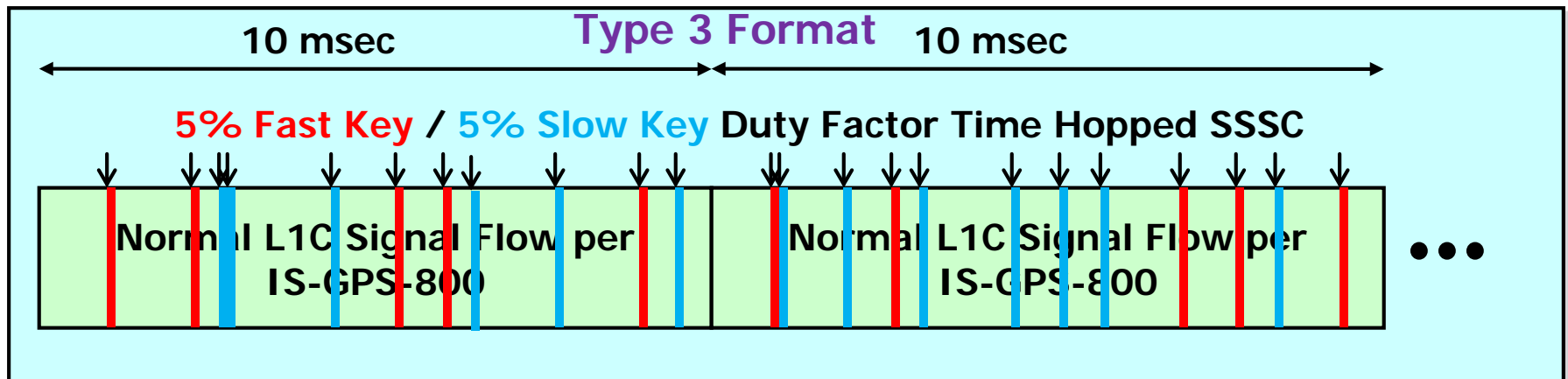
Nominal C/No

SUM_NTS.XLS
ADD4_NTS3.FOR

Fast Key (6 Second) and Slow Key (3 minutes) SSSC Streams Support Diverse User Communities

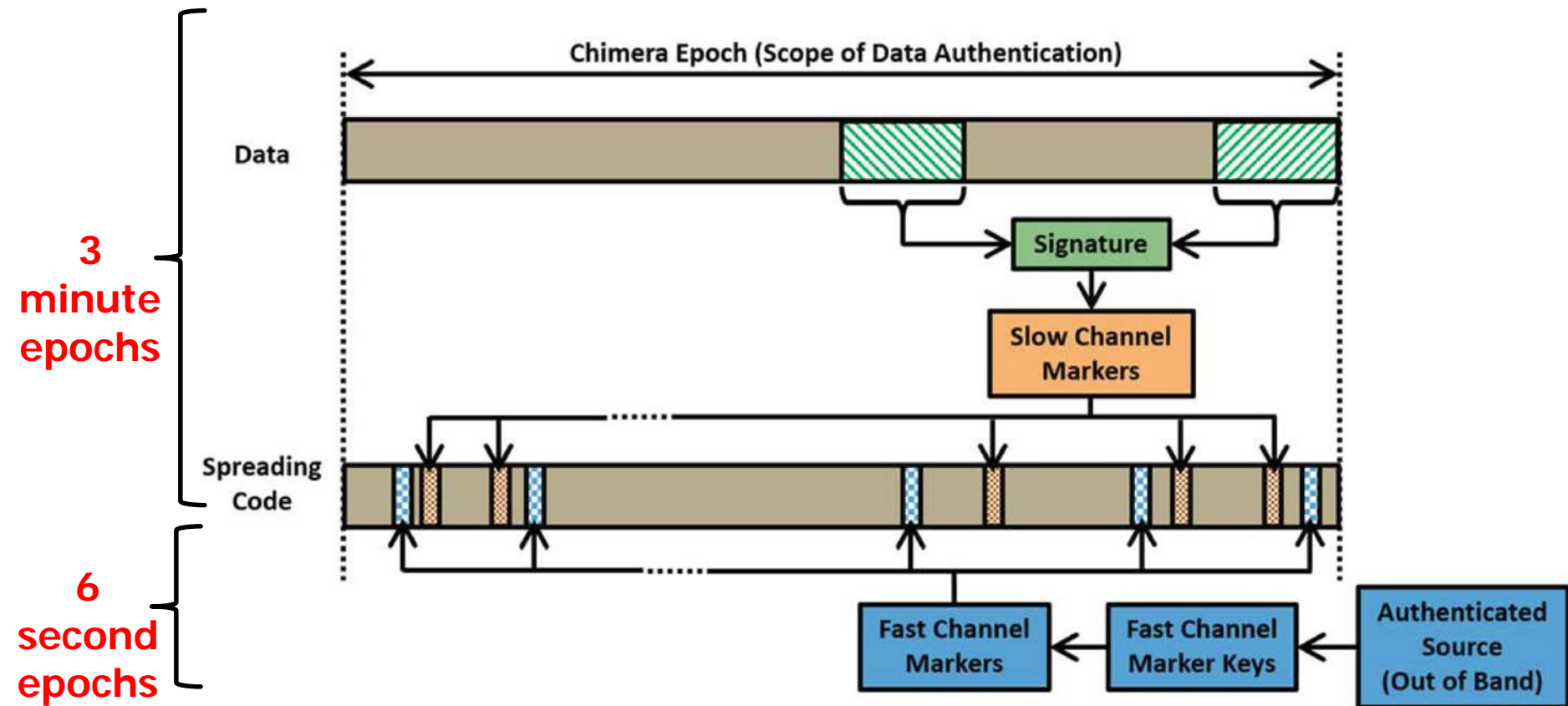


- **Fast Keys Change Every 6 Seconds**
 - Keys Obtained via Authenticated Out of Band Channel (e.g. Internet)
 - Low Latency Authentication / PoL with Fast Update Rate
- **Slow Keys Change Every 3 Minutes**
 - Keys Transmitted By GNSS Satellite for Standalone Capability
 - Provides Bootstrap into Using Fast Channel if Initial Time Uncertainty is Large



CHIMERA Also Signs Data Messages

ECDSA P-224 Signature Is Hashed to Create the Slow Channel Marker Generation Key



From IS-AGT-100

There are a Lot Of Methods for Detecting RF Spoofing

Many Can Be Manipulated to Create False Positives DoS



Anti-Spoofing Method	Spoofing Feature	Complexity	Effectiveness	Receiver Required Capability	Spoofing Scenario Generality
RSS Monitoring	Higher C/N0	Low	Medium	C/N0 Monitoring	Medium
RSS Variation vs. Receiver Movement	Higher Power Variations due to proximity	Low	Low	Antenna Movement / C/N0 Monitoring	Low
Antenna Pattern Diversity	Low elevation angle	Medium	Medium	Specialty Designed antennas	Medium
L1/L2 Power Comparison	No L2 Signal for Spoofer	Medium	Low	L2 Reception Capability	Medium
Direction of Arrival Comparison	Spoofing signals Coming from the same Direction	High	High	Multiple Receiver Antennas	High
Pairwise Correlation in Synthetic Array	Spoofing Signals Come from the Same Direction	Low	High	Measuring Correlation Coefficient	High
TOA Discrimination	Inevitable Delay of Spoofing Signal	Medium	Medium	TOA Analysis	Low
Signal Quality Monitoring	Deviated shape of Correlation Peak	Medium	Medium	Multiple Correlators	Low
Consistency Check with other Solutions	Inconsistency of Spoofing Solution	High	High	Different Navigation Sensors	High
Cryptographic Authentication	Not Authenticated	High	High	Authentication	High
Code and Phase rate Consistency Check	Mismatch between Spoofed Code and Phase rate	Low	Low	---	Low
GPS Clock Consistency	Spoofing/Authentic Clock Inconsistency	Low	Medium	---	Medium
Multiple Receiver Spoofing Detection	Same Solution for Different receivers/absence of valid spoofed P(Y)	Medium	High	Data link Between Receivers	High

RECEIVERS ARE SUBJECT TO CYBER ATTACK

WATERMARKING CAN AID IN DETECTION

Table from: Ali Jahromi PhD Thesis, *GNSS Signal Authenticity Verification In the Presence of Structural Interference*, UCGE Reports Number 20385, 2013

Two Ways to Cheat at Pokémon Go

Hint: Method 1 Costs Less and is More Reliable



Method 1



Hide my Root

Amphoras Tools
Unrated

★★★★★ 1,935

Add to Wishlist

Install



Fake GPS Location Spoofer Free

IncorporateApps Entertainment
Everyone

★★★★★ 24,653

Add to Wishlist

Install

This is a Man
in the Middle
Attack

Method 2



HACKADAY

POKEMON GO CHEAT FOOLS GPS WITH SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

by: Moritz Walter

40 Comments

f t 8+

July 19, 2016



Using Xcode to spoof GPS locations in Pokemon Go (like we saw this morning) isn't that much of a hack, and frankly, it's not even a legit GPS spoof. After all, it's not like we're using an SDR to spoof the physical GPS signal to cheat Pokemon Go.

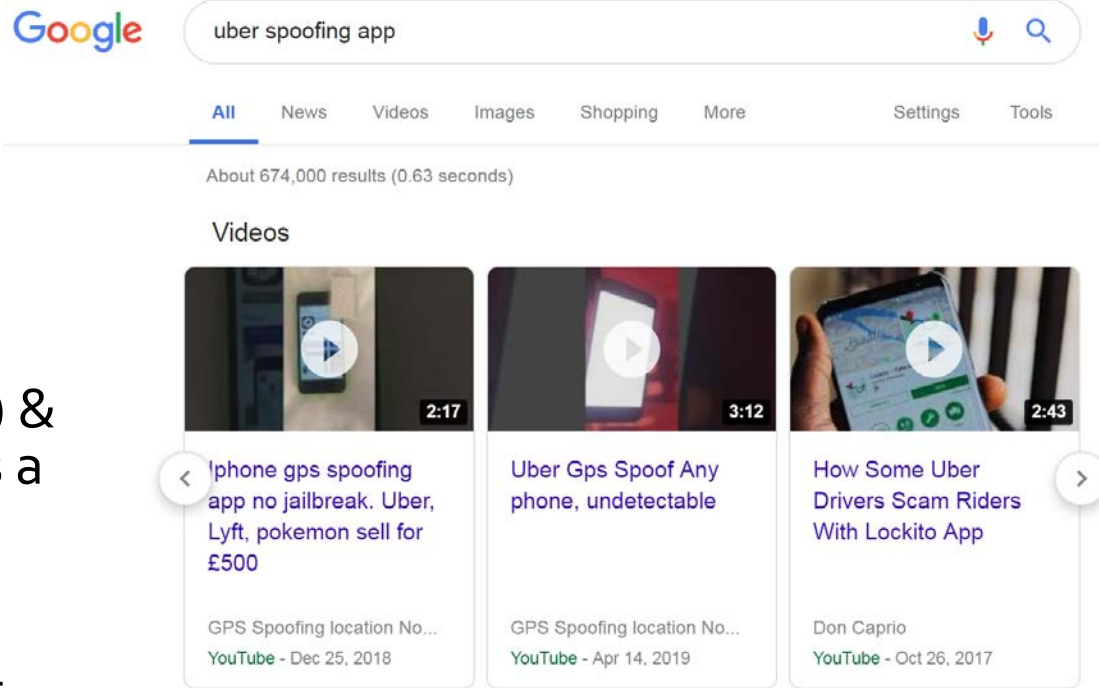
Monetizing Location Spoofing By Becoming a Virtual Ridesharing Driver



Pokémon Go was an early example of a new style of exploit

1. Sign Up to Be a Driver using Stolen ID
2. Install Location Spoofer App
3. Obtain OP Credit Card(s) & Identities and Sign Up as a Rider(s)
4. Accept Rides in Virtual Space and Get Paid for it

Scale Up by Renting a Botnet or Hire some Smurfs



Spoofting Is an Effect, Not a Method



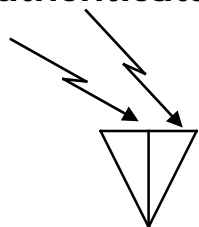
- Cyberspoofing Is Oftentimes a More Effective Method
 - Can Be Used to **Corrupt Databases** with Location Dependent and/or Crowdsourced Entries
 - Traffic Estimates
 - The US Census
 - Can **Bias Conclusions** Drawn from the Database
 - Where Traffic Flows
 - Where Money Flows
- **Watermarking Can Play an Important Role in Detecting Location Spoofing By Providing Location Signatures**

Proofs of Location Check For Valid Watermarks etc.

Less Trust in the Sender and Intervening Comms



Authenticatable GPS Signals



TGHU 307703 0 22G1



RF Front End & Downconversion

A/D

Communications Interface

Local GPS Receiver
(Optional in Some Cases)

Authenticated Source
•Ephemeris / Symbol Stream
•Watermark Generating Keys

Location Signature Stream Is Sent or Sequestered Before Watermark Keys Are Published

- Location Authentication Object
 - No RF Needed
 - Can Be All S/W
 - Local, Remote, or Cloud Based

- Location Signature is ~125 Kbyte (Nominal)
- Diverse Trust Models Are Possible



Prospects for Chimera in US Systems



- Almost **ANY** navigation signal can be watermarked with **backwards compatibility**
- Implementing CHIMERA is **Not That Hard**
 - Message Signing Can Be Done in Software
 - Watermarks are a PN Code Generator Modification in the SV
 - Digital / FPGA Change Only
 - NO Analog or Modulator Changes
- **NTS-3 Will Broadcast Chimera on an Experimental Basis**
 - 2022 Launch
- **Secure-WAAS Signal Design** Described in 2003 Paper Remains Valid with a couple of tweaks
 - Modulators are on the Ground

**A special thanks to
USAF Capt. Katie Carroll
and the entire team at AFRL for
bringing this vision to fruition**