

# A VIEW FROM THE COCKPIT: EXPLORING PILOT REACTIONS TO ATTACKS ON AVIONIC SYSTEMS

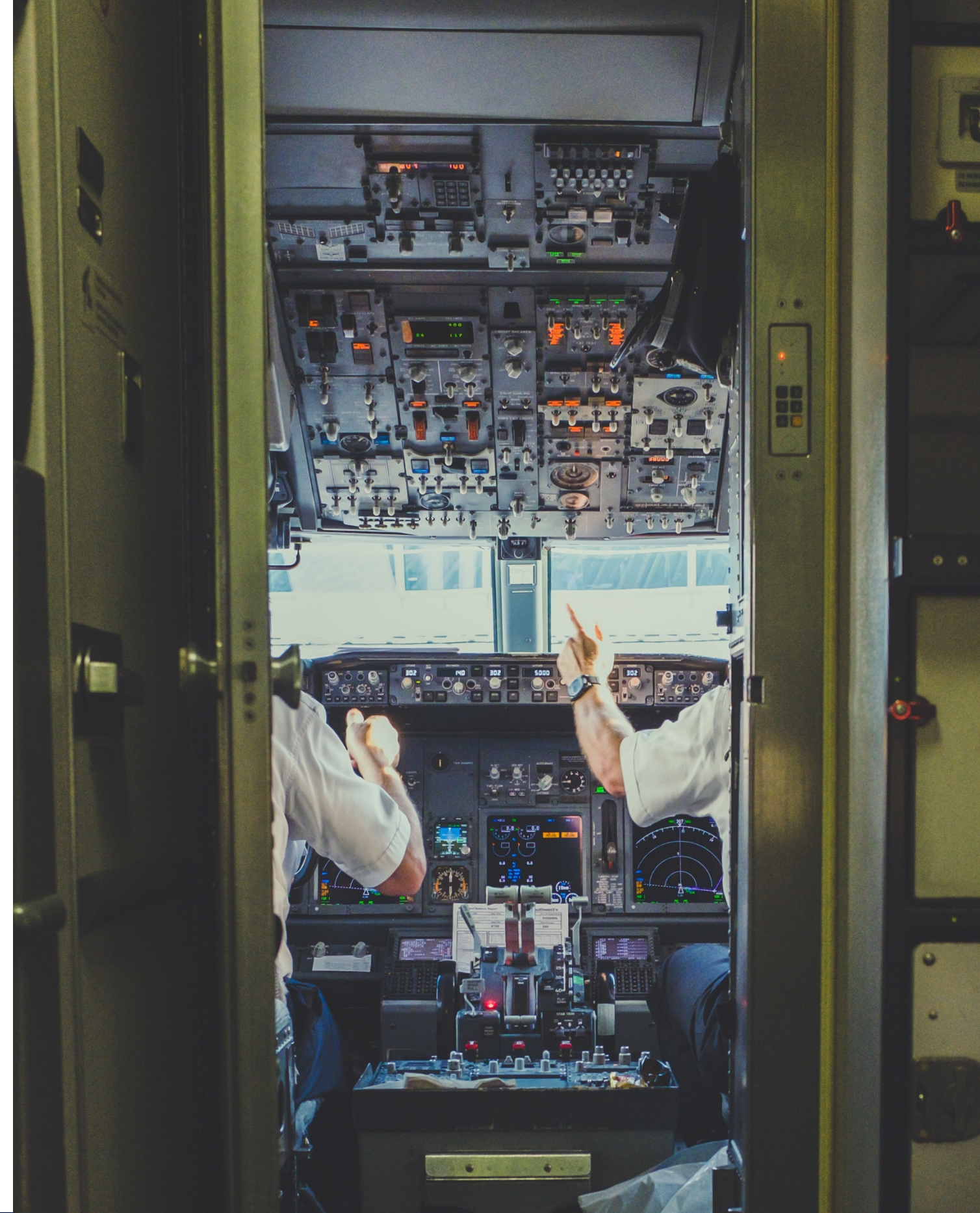
Matt Smith<sup>\$</sup>, Martin Strohmeier<sup>‡</sup>, Jonathan  
Harman, Vincent Lender<sup>†</sup> and Ivan Martinovic<sup>\$</sup>

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Network and Distributed Systems Symposium (NDSS) 2020

23-26<sup>th</sup> February 2020



# SECURITY RESEARCH IN AVIATION

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## **Wireless Attacks on Aircraft Instrument Landing Systems**

Harshad Sathaye, Domien Schepers, Aanjhan Ranganathan, and Guevara Noubir

*Khoury College of Computer Sciences  
Northeastern University, Boston, MA, USA*

USENIX 2019

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## Experimental Analysis of Attacks on Next Generation Air Traffic Communication

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*Network and Security Department  
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Masters Thesis, 2019

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## On the Requirements for Successful GPS Spoofing Attacks

Wireless A

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How well do pilots handle these attacks?

# LAST LINE OF DEFENCE

Pilots are regularly assessed on their fault-handling abilities, usually in a flight simulator



Baltic Aviation Academy, Wikipedia [5]

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Can we use flight simulation to understand the impact of attacks?



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# METHOD

- We invited 30 currently type-rated A320 pilots to fly scenarios in our simulator

Photo of simulator set up



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2. For each attack:
  - a) Simulator flight including attack
  - b) Debrief interview about flight
3. Overall debrief interview

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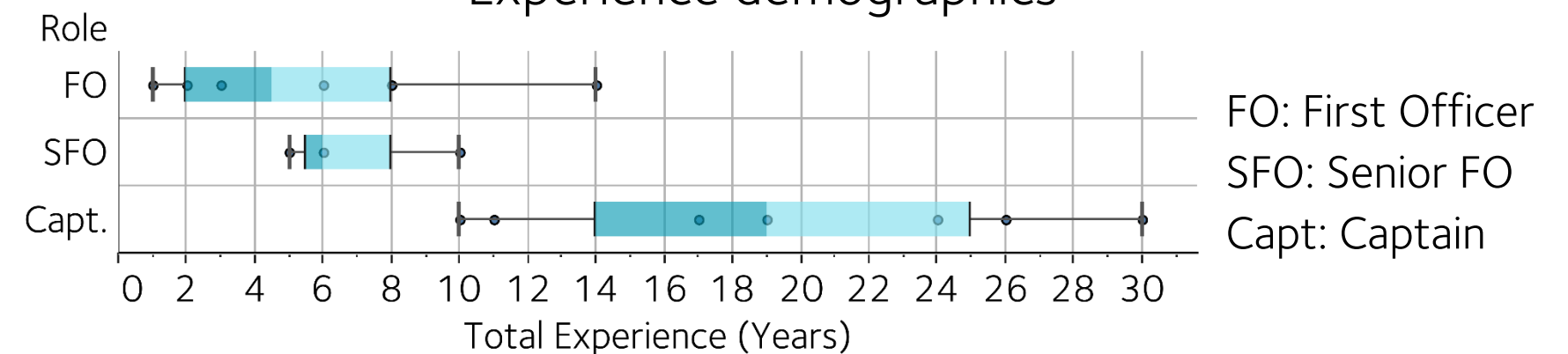
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Experience demographics



# ATTACKER MODEL

## Capabilities

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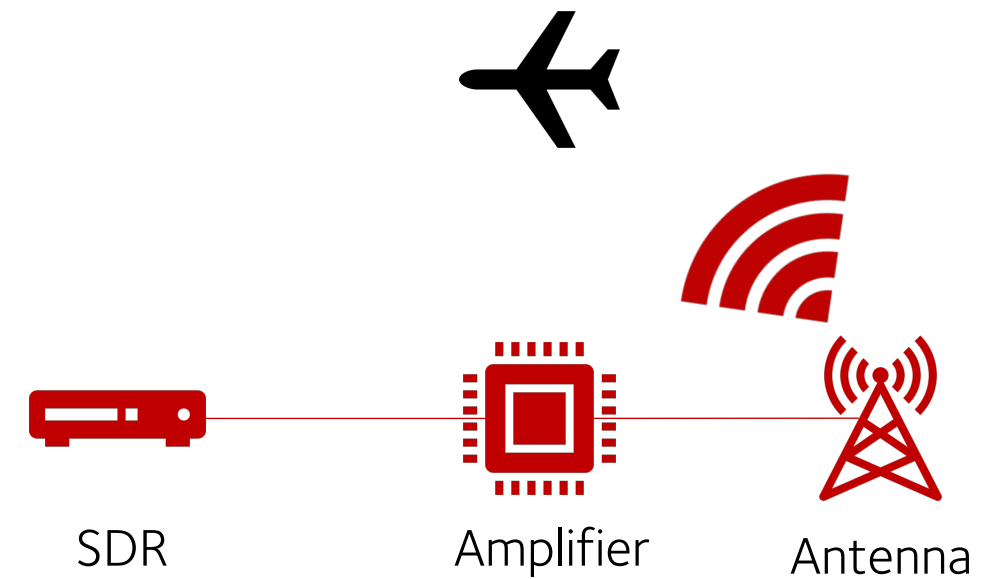
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## Equipment



- Scientific-grade Software Defined Radio (SDR) e.g. Ettus USRP
- High-gain amplifier
- Directional antenna

# TRAFFIC COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM

TCAS aims to prevent **mid-air collisions** by automatically de-conflicting potential **close-encounters**

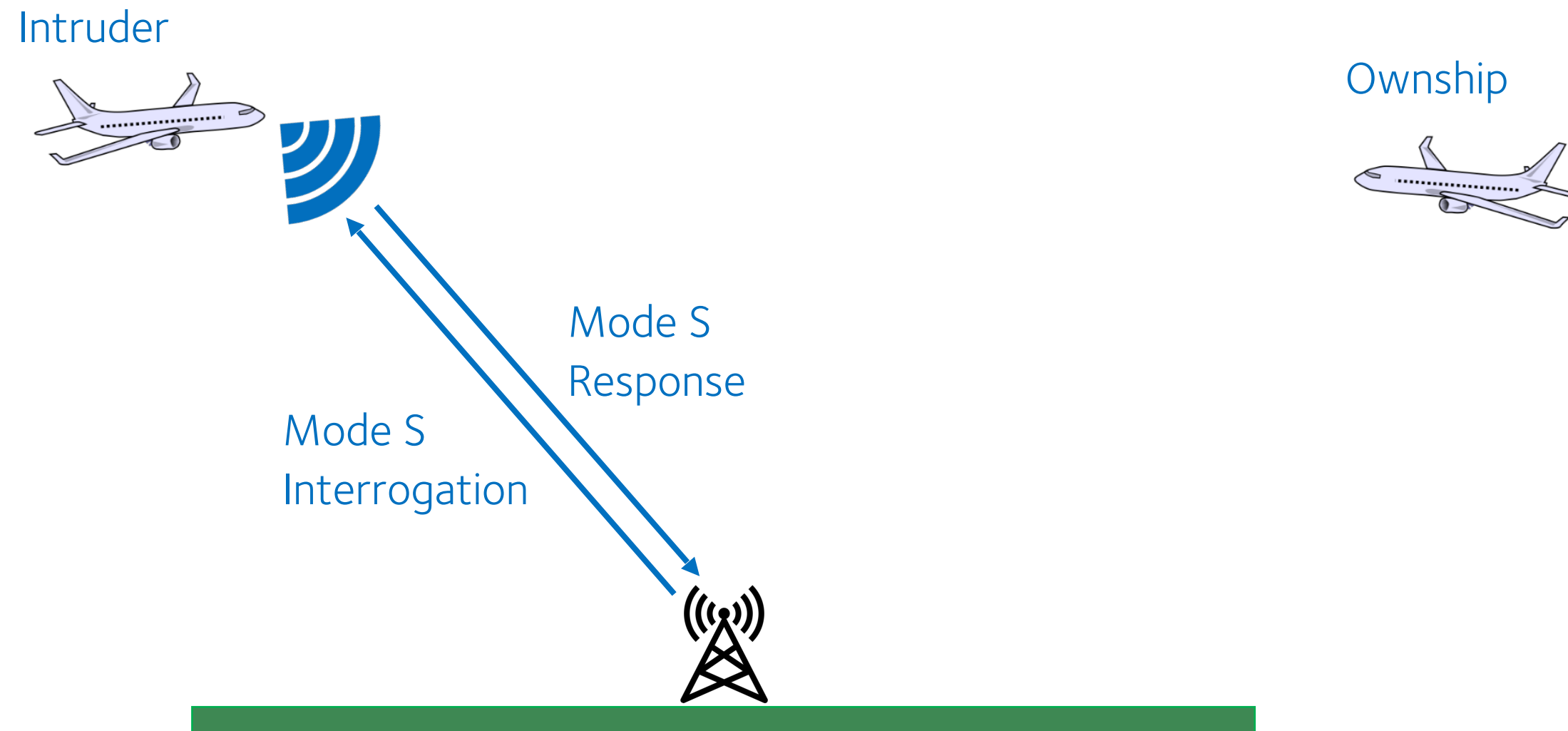
Ownship





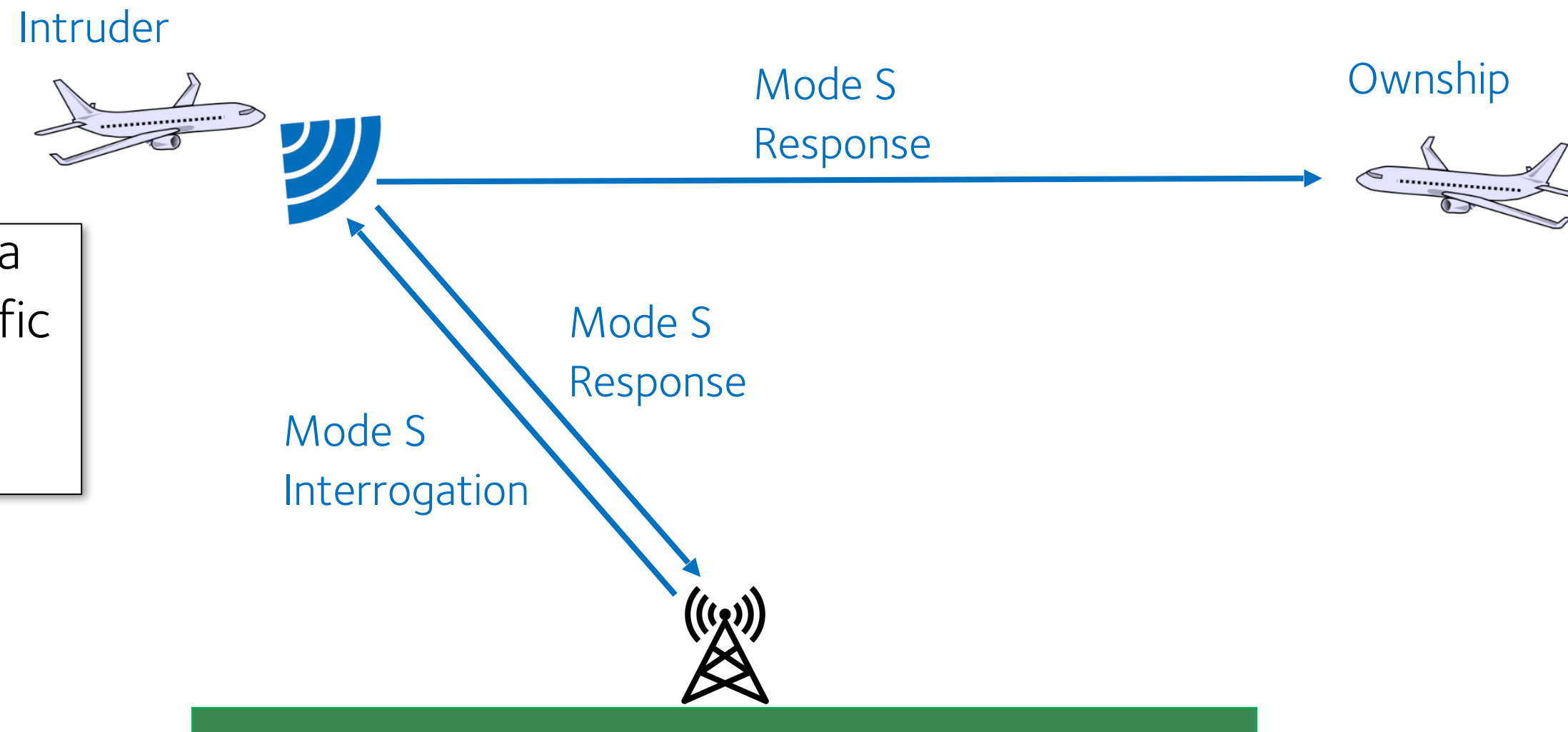
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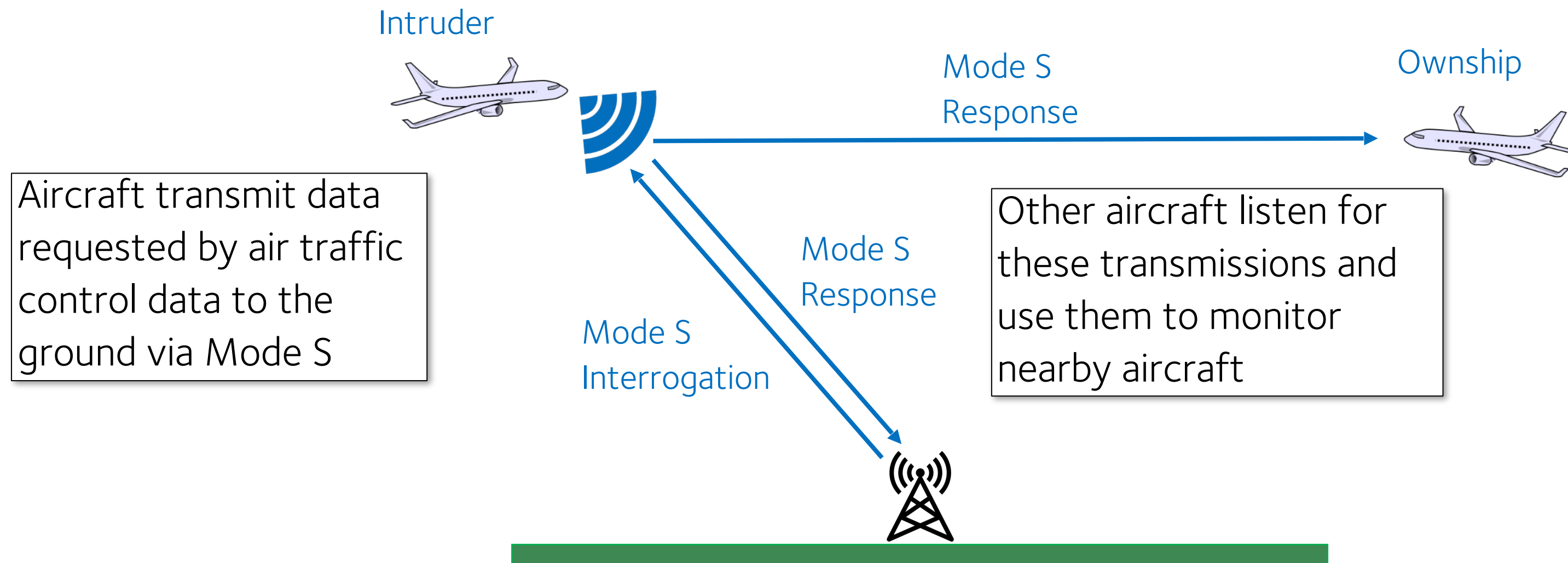
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Aircraft transmit data requested by air traffic control data to the ground via Mode S

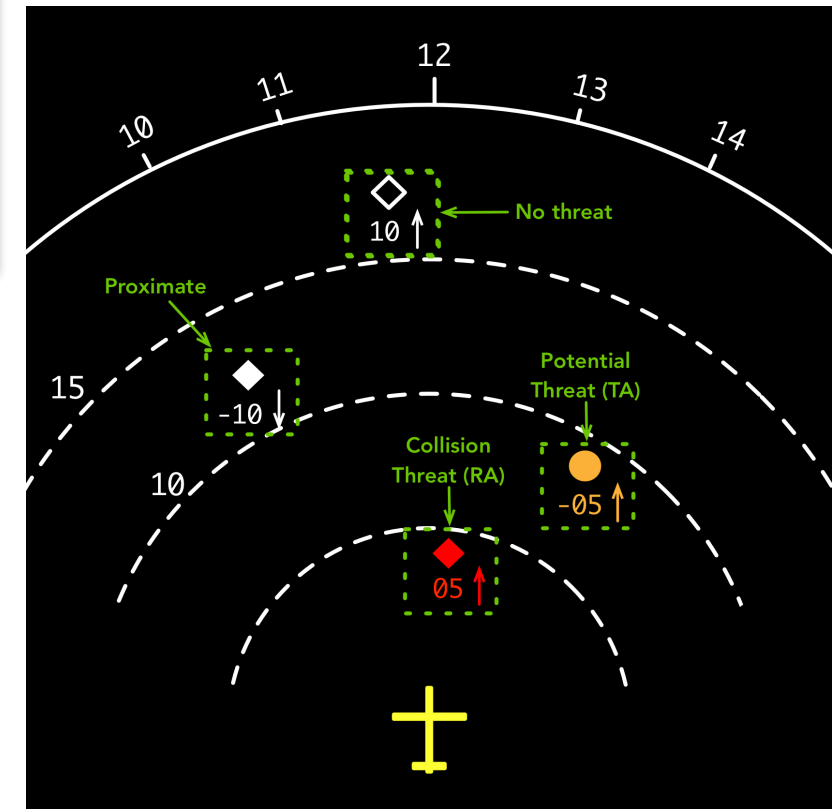
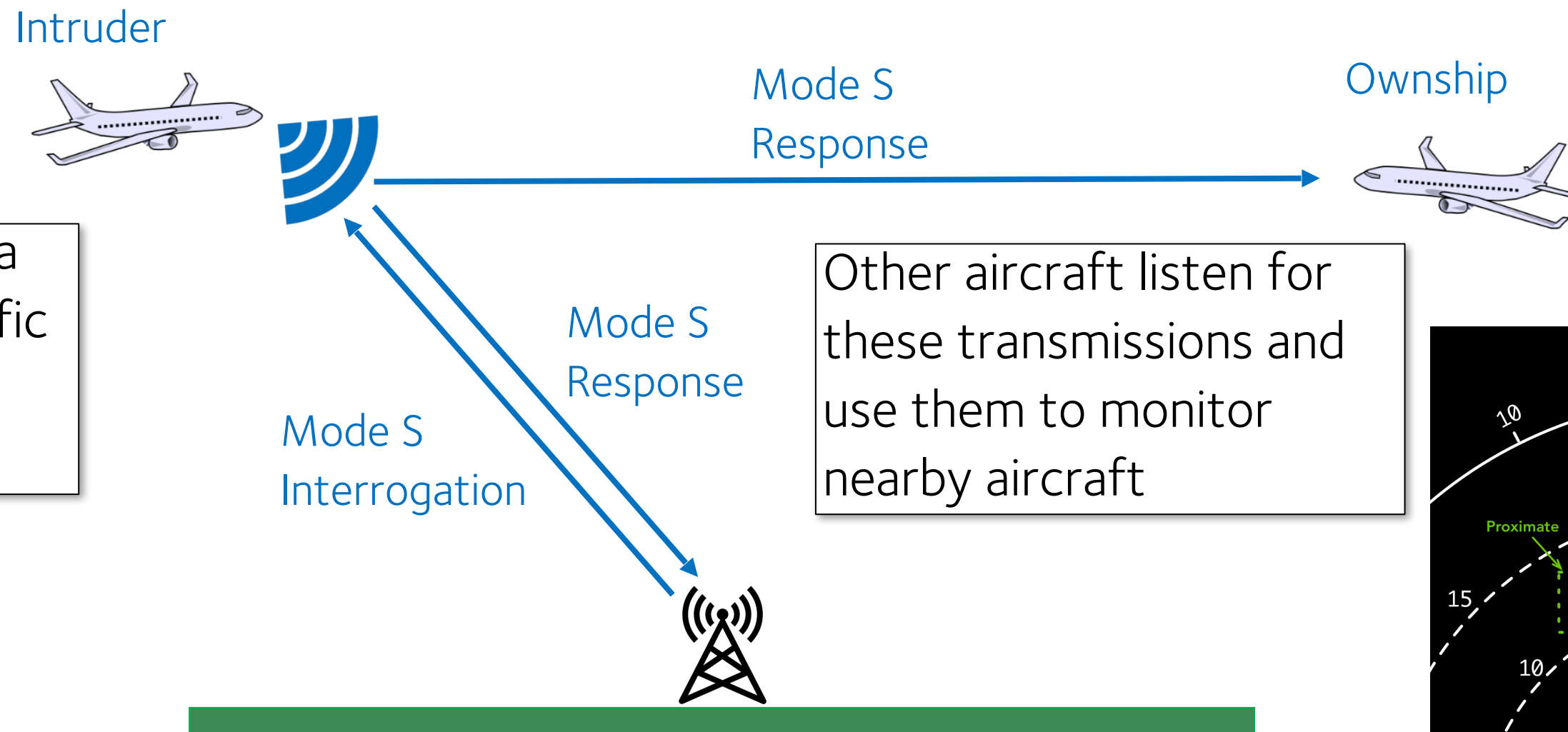
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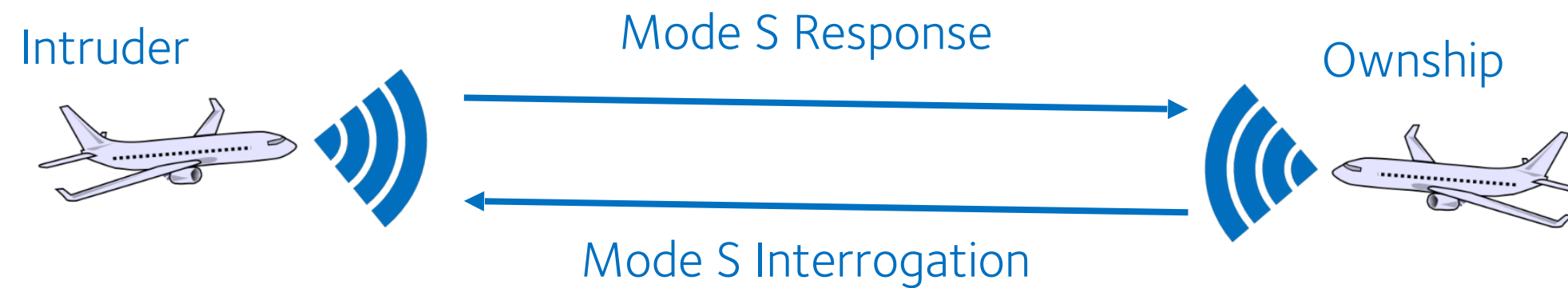


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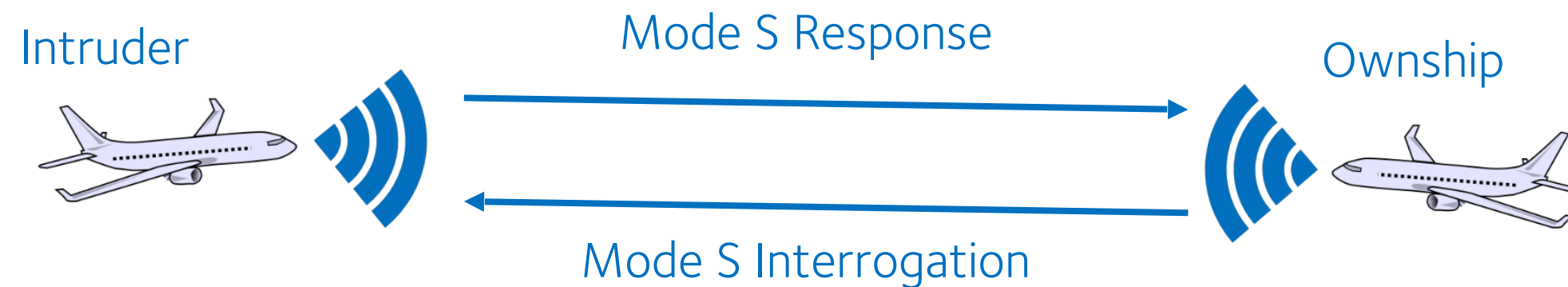


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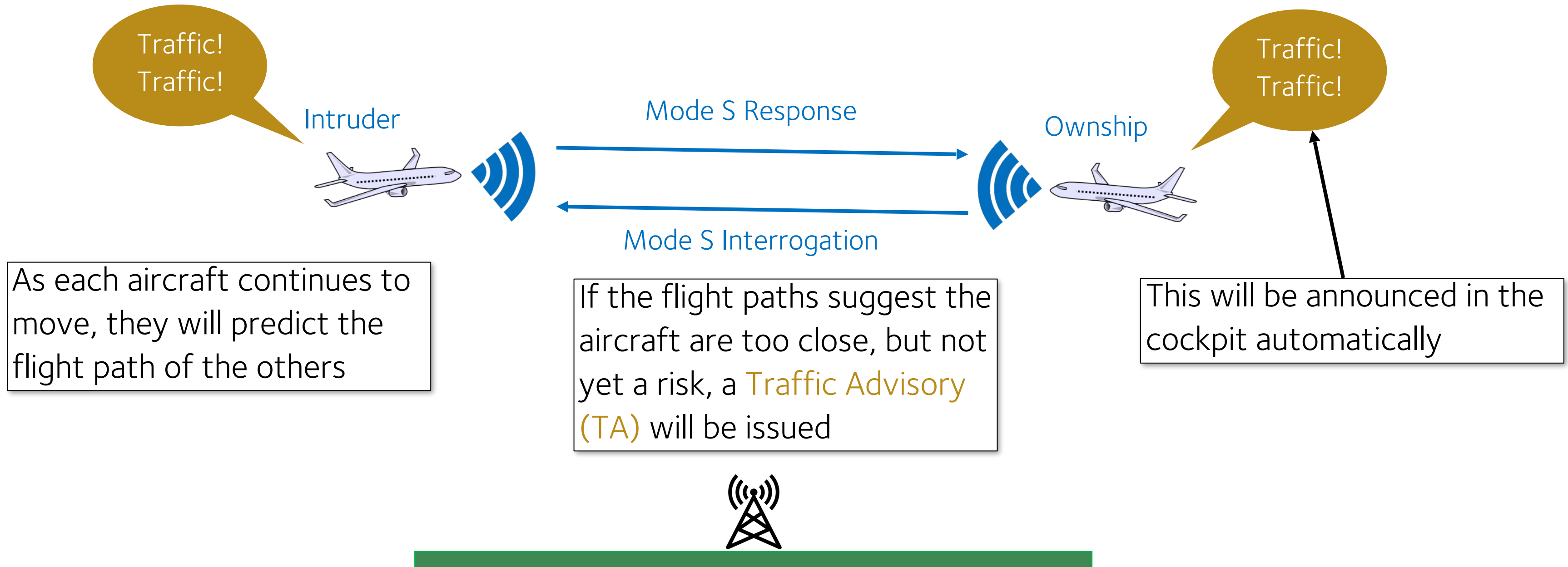
# TRAFFIC COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM



As each aircraft continues to move, they will predict the flight path of the others

If the flight paths suggest the aircraft are too close, but not yet a risk, a **Traffic Advisory (TA)** will be issued

# TRAFFIC COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM



# TRAFFIC COLLISION AVOIDANCE SYSTEM

Intruder



Ownship



If the aircraft remain on a course to a close encounter, the aircraft will issue a **Resolution Advisory (RA)**





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If the aircraft remain on a course to a close encounter, the aircraft will issue a **Resolution Advisory (RA)**

The aircraft will communicate to coordinate their planned RA movements



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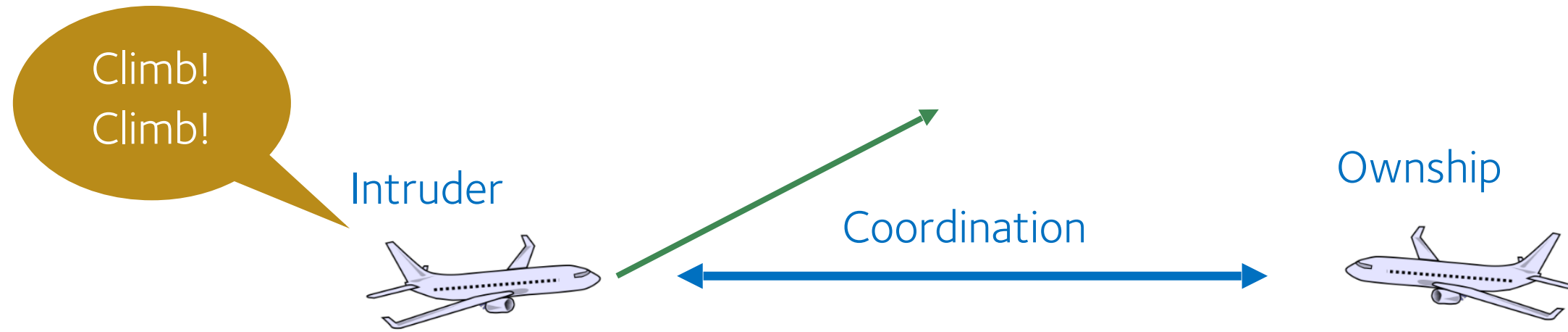
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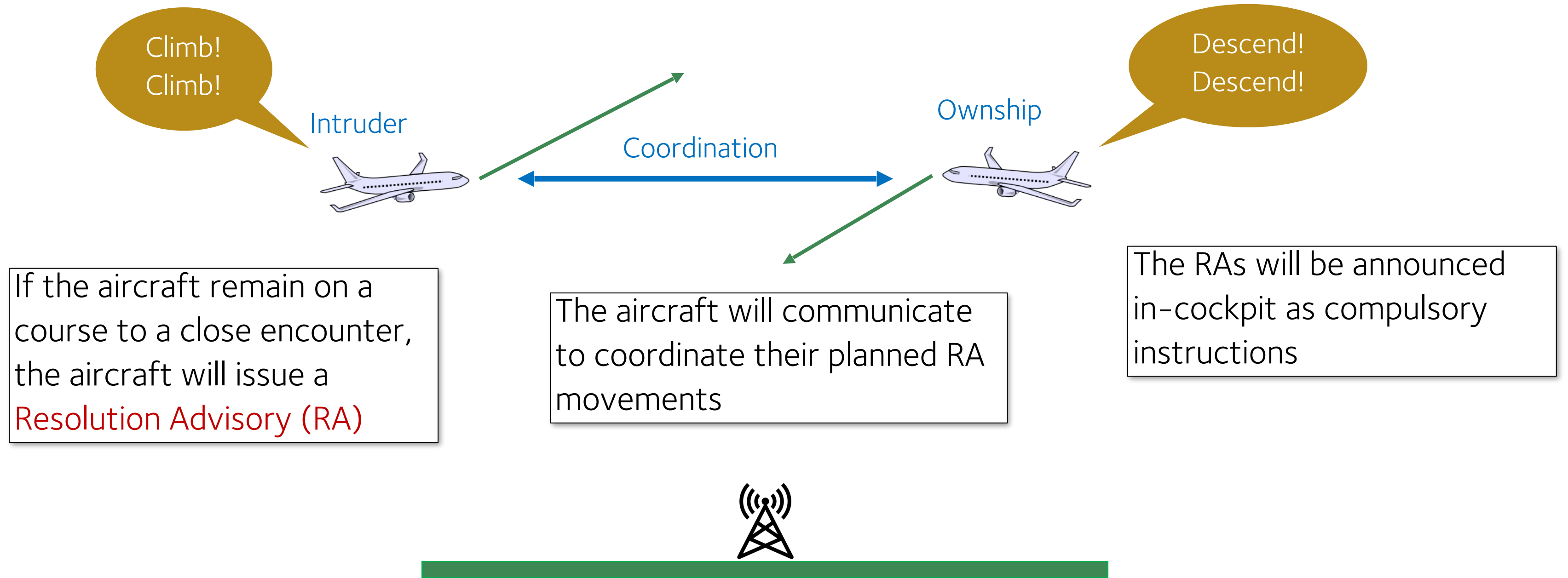


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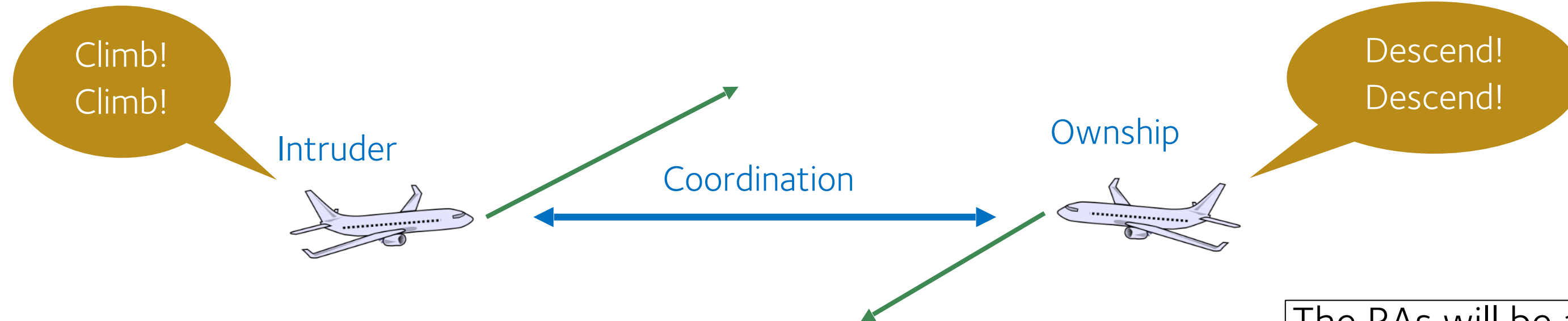
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TCAS procedure broadly expects aircraft to be cooperative

# TCAS – ATTACK

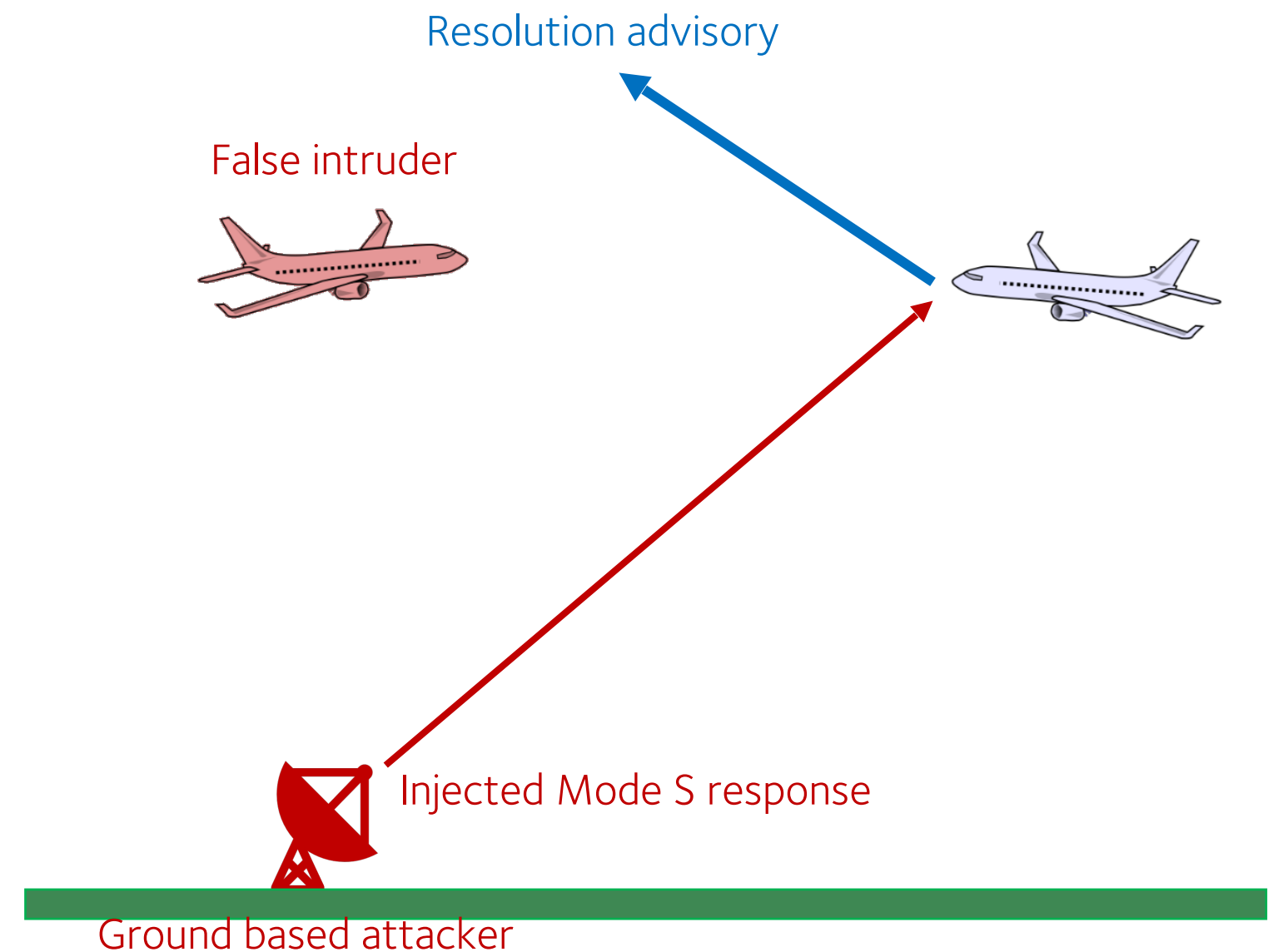
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Mode S  
interrogation



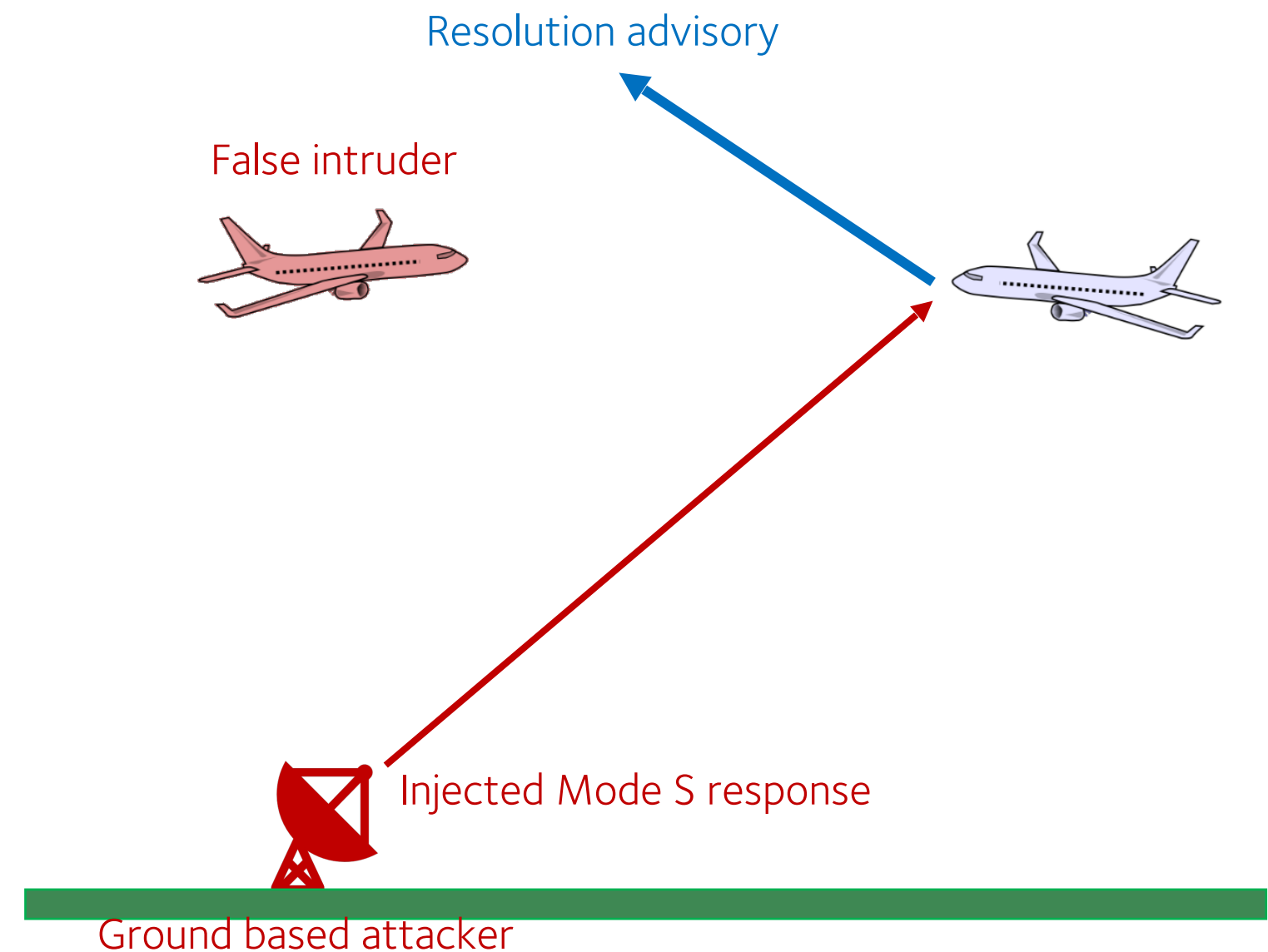
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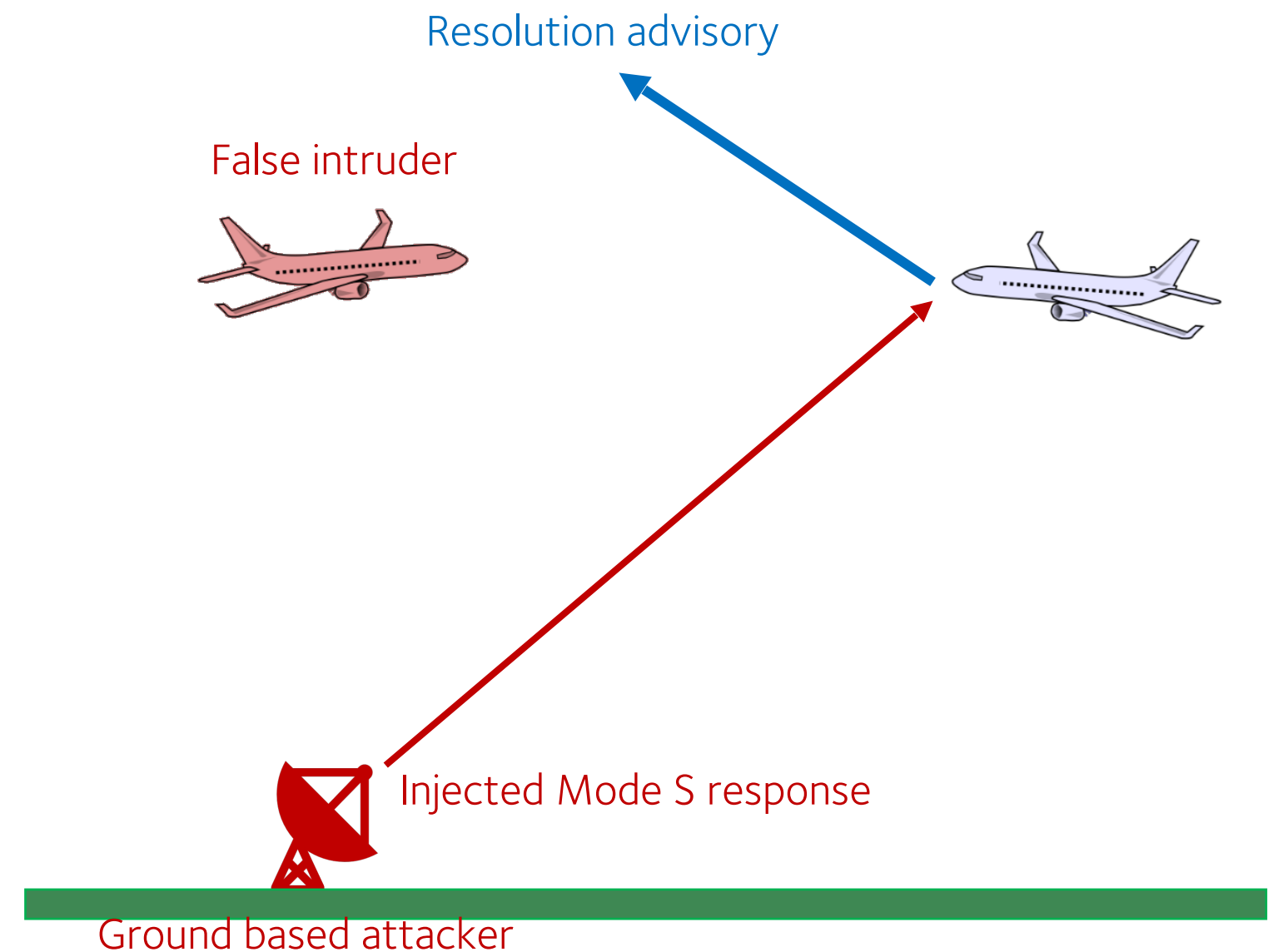
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**Aim: Force aircraft to repeatedly fly unwarranted Resolution Advisories**

# TCAS – RESULTS

- Pilots found the repeated RAs so distracting that **26 (87%) pilots** reduced the sensitivity of TCAS, with **11 switching to 'Standby'**
- TA-Only after **4.5 RAs**, Standby after a further **2.8 RAs**

	Final Selected TCAS Mode			Total
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- **Attacker can push pilots to fly unnecessary RAs and reduce TCAS sensitivity**

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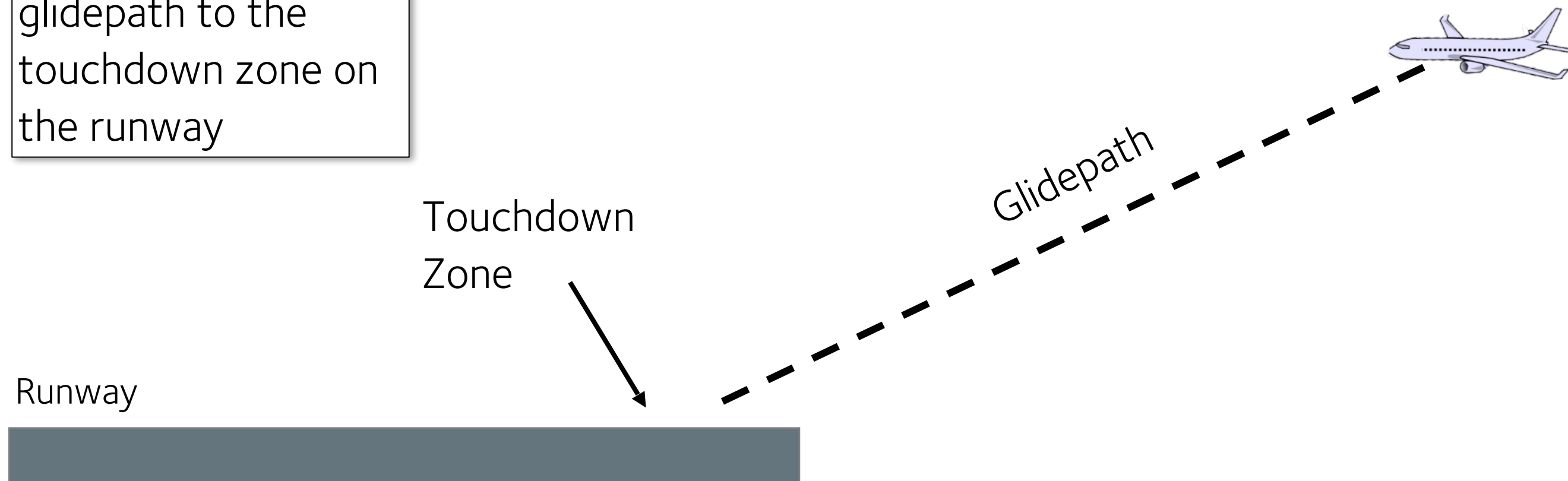
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- Pilots forced to reduce sensitivity of key safety system due to distraction

A participant highlighted a **'crying wolf' effect**, which might impact future responses to TCAS

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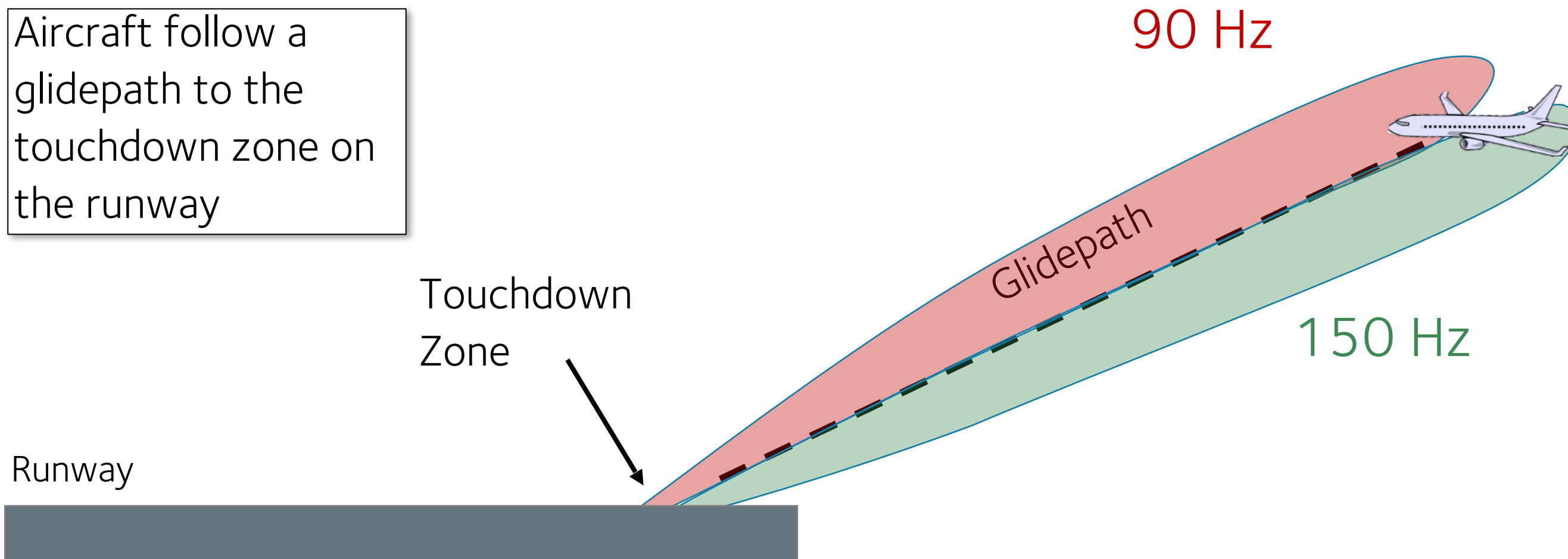
Aircraft follow a glidepath to the touchdown zone on the runway



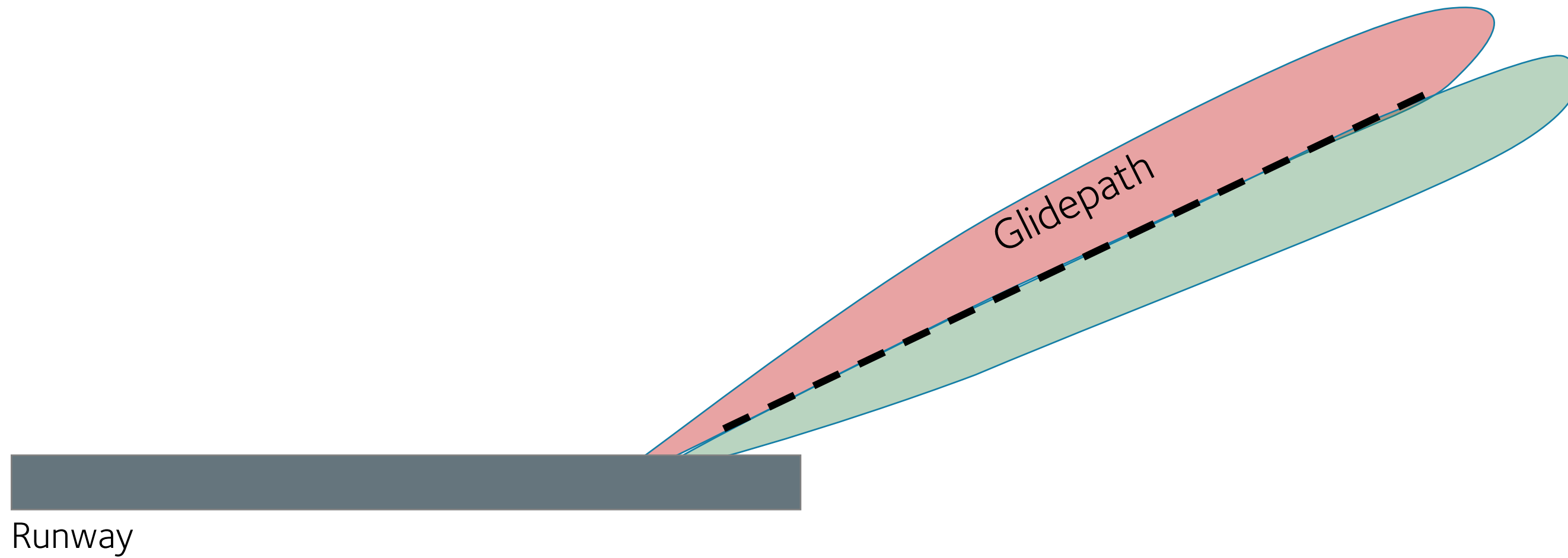
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Glideslope – a part of ILS – provides guidance along the ideal glidepath using overlapping lobes

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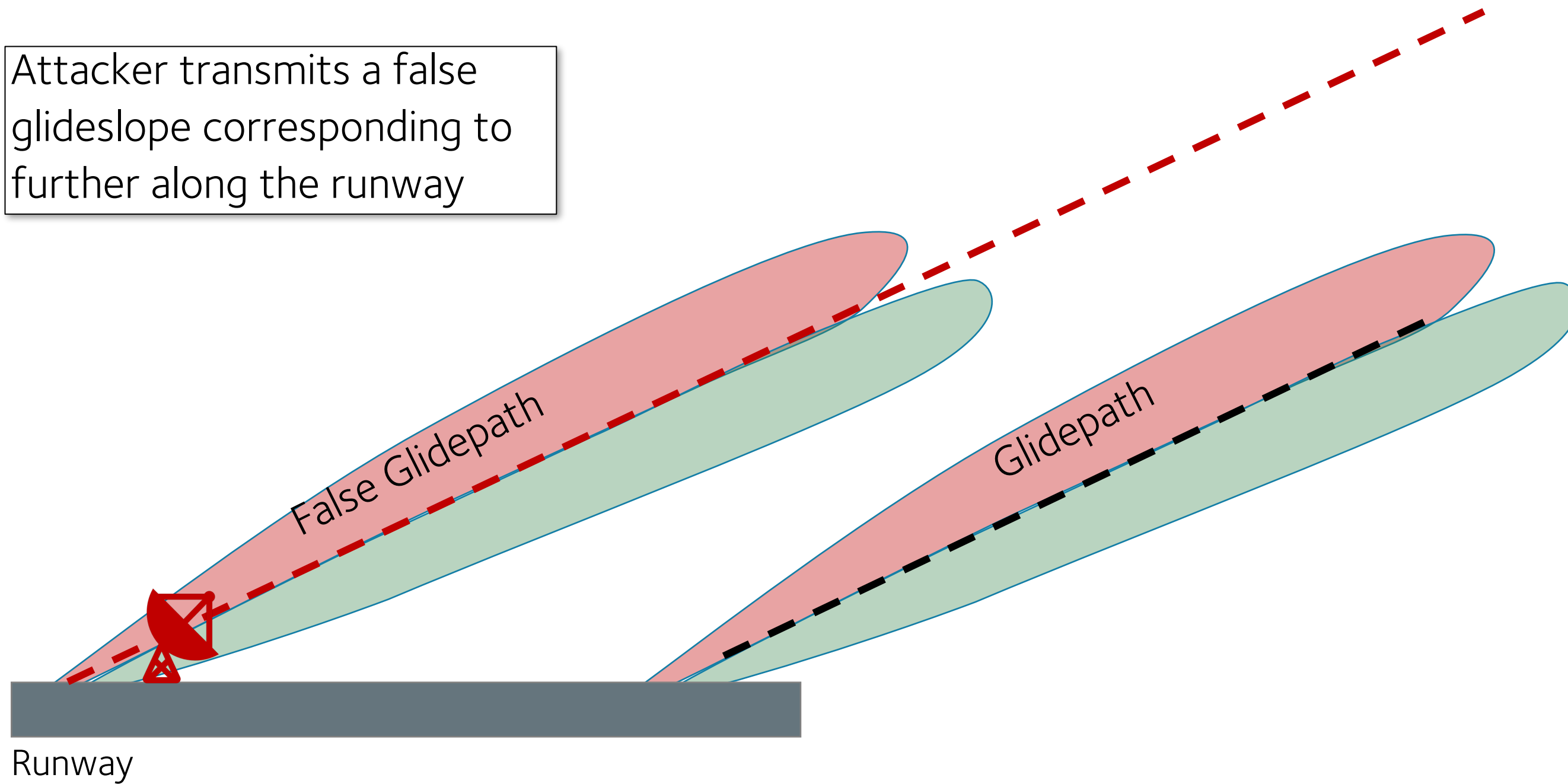
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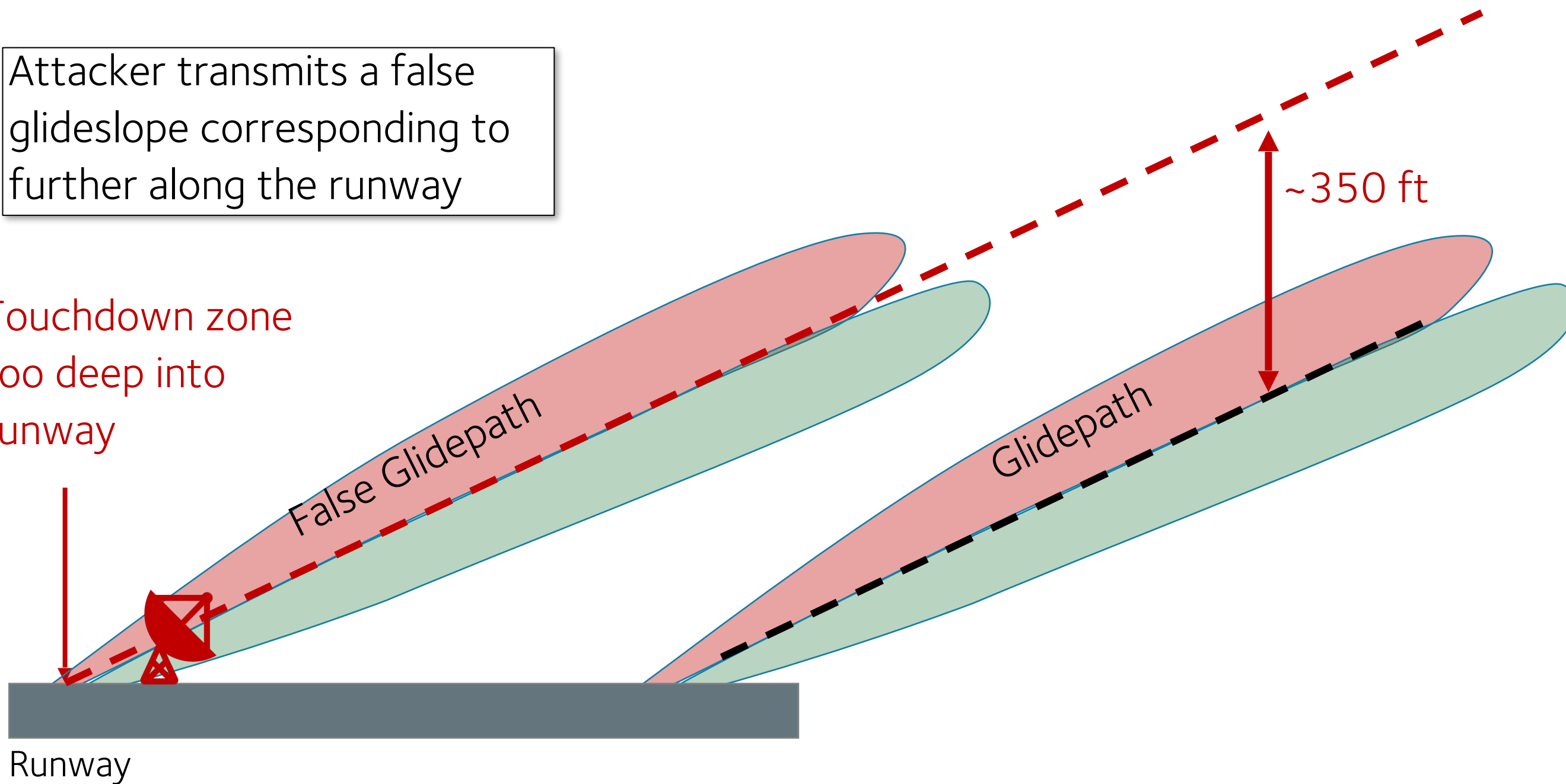


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Touchdown zone too deep into runway



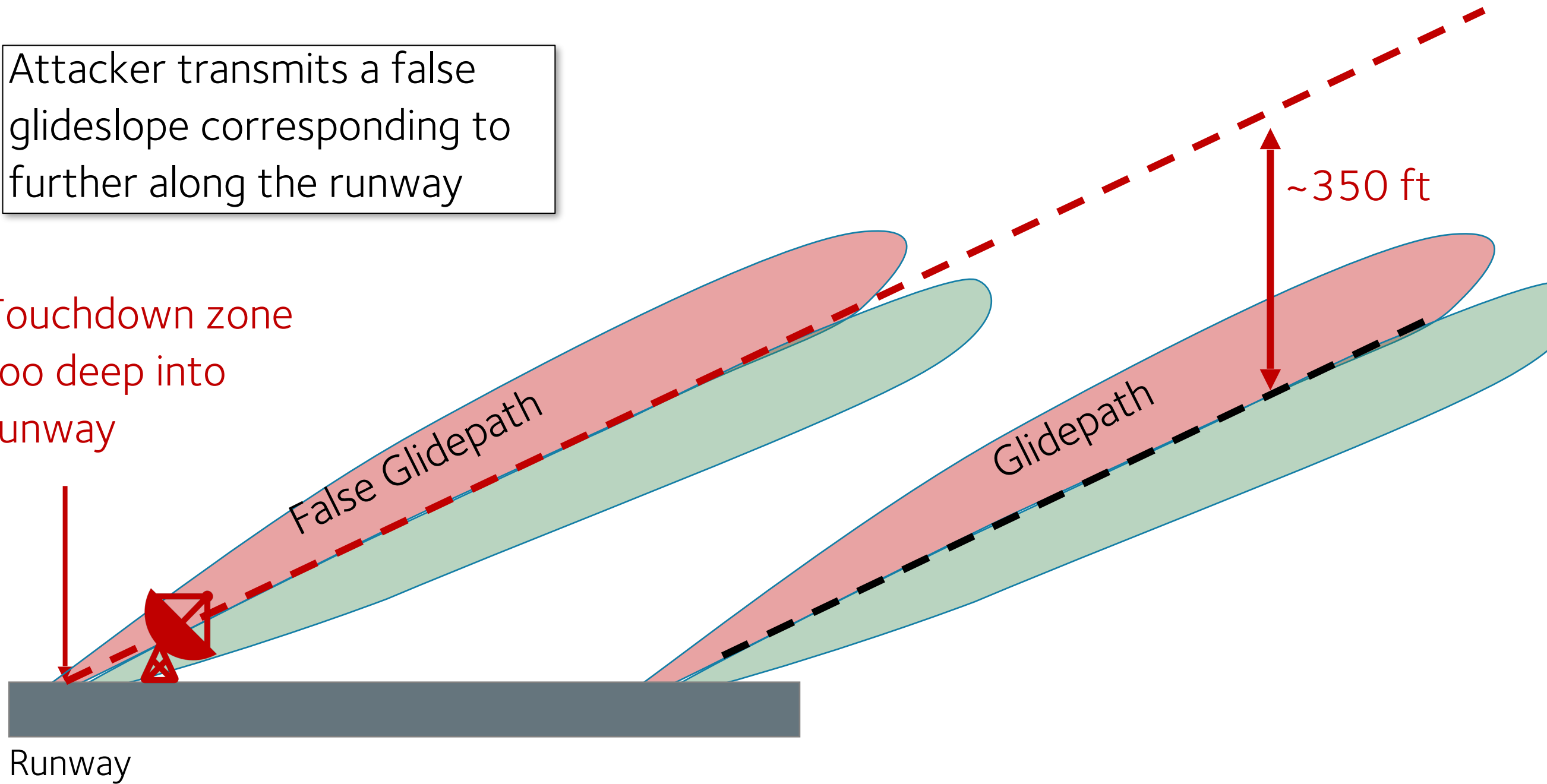


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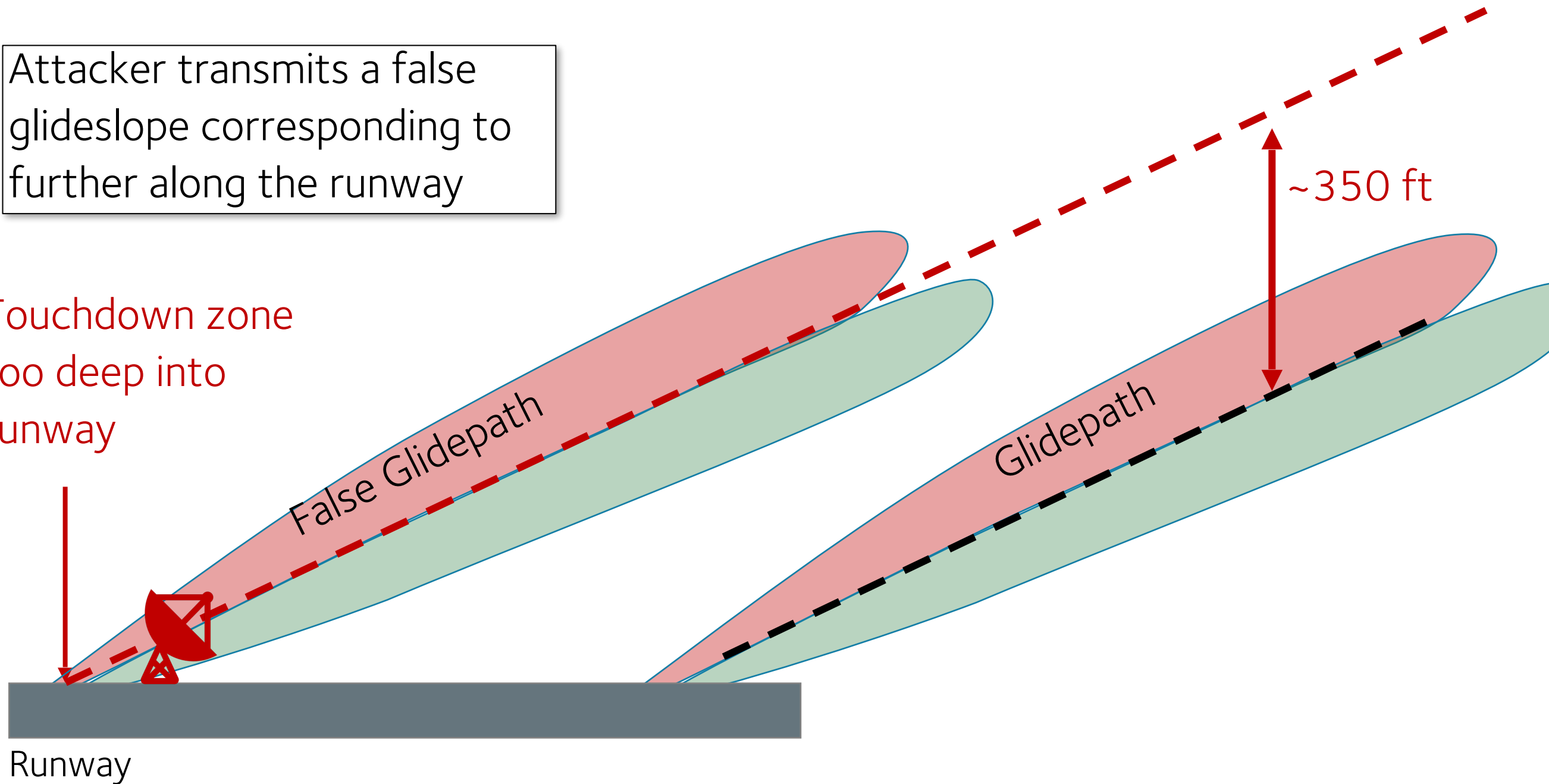
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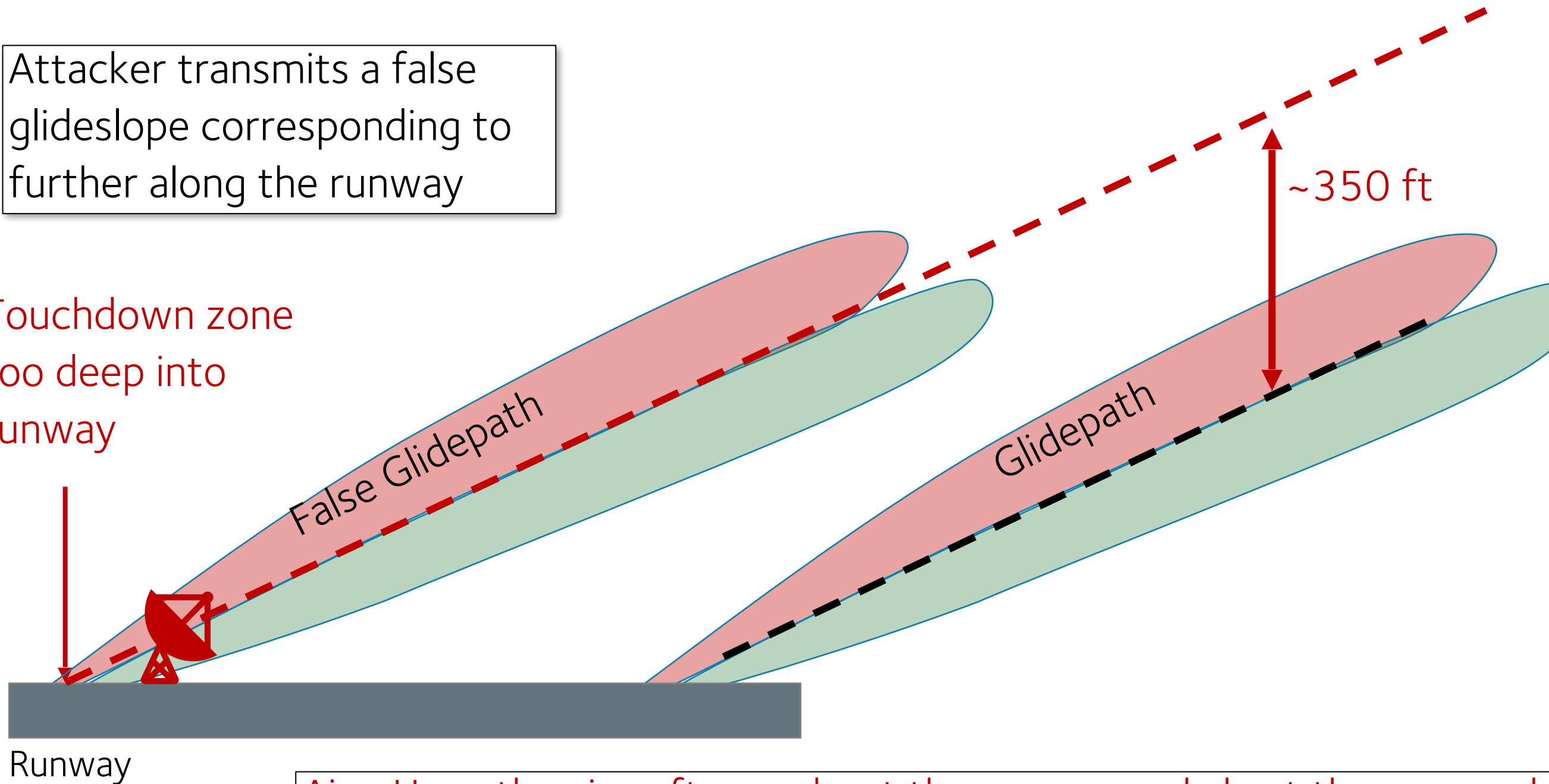
Similar concept to Sathaye et. al., USENIX '19 [2]

# GLIDESLOPE – ATTACK



Attacker transmits a false glideslope corresponding to further along the runway

Touchdown zone too deep into runway



If the aircraft intercepts from above, or the attacker overpowers the real GS, the aircraft will follow the false GS

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Aim: Have the aircraft overshoot the runway and abort the approach or land deep

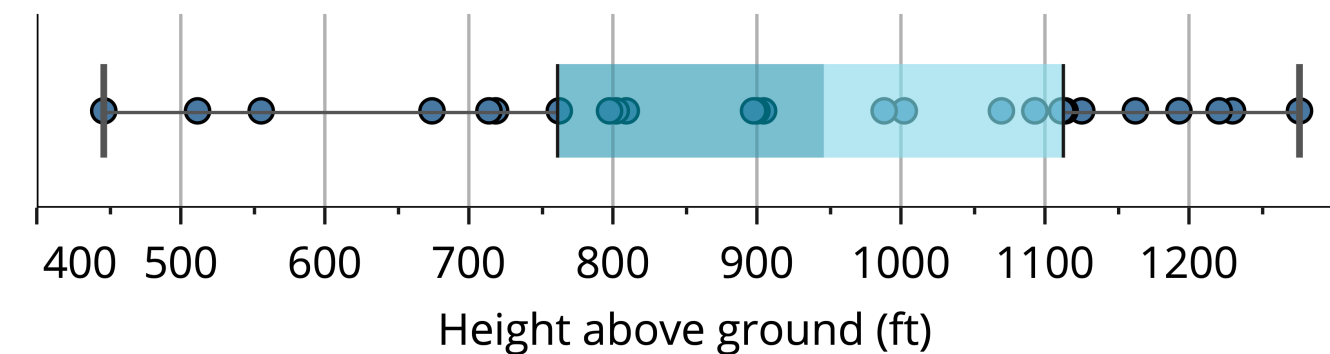
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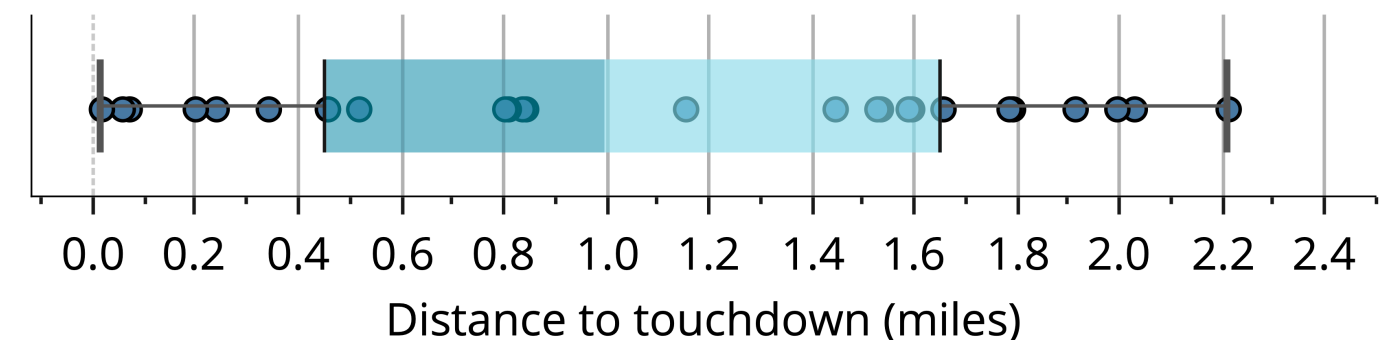
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Box plot of heights at the point of deciding to go around on the first approach



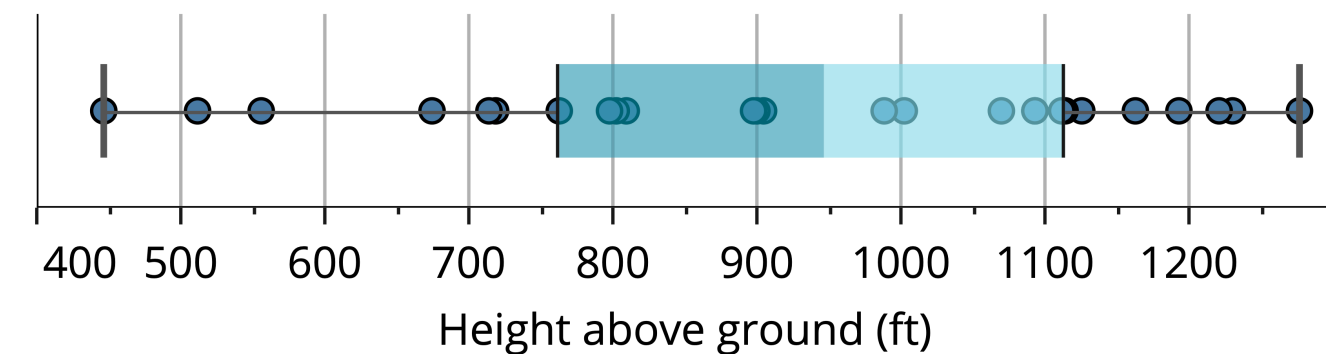
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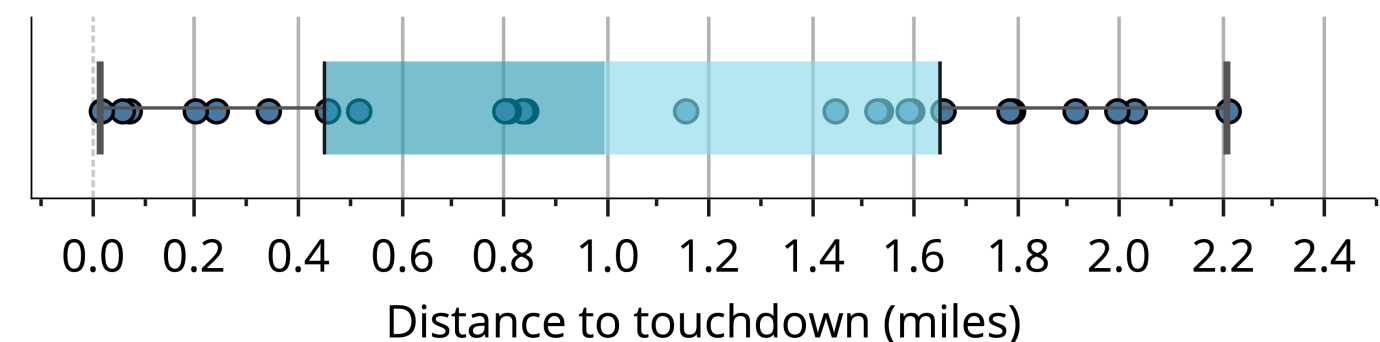
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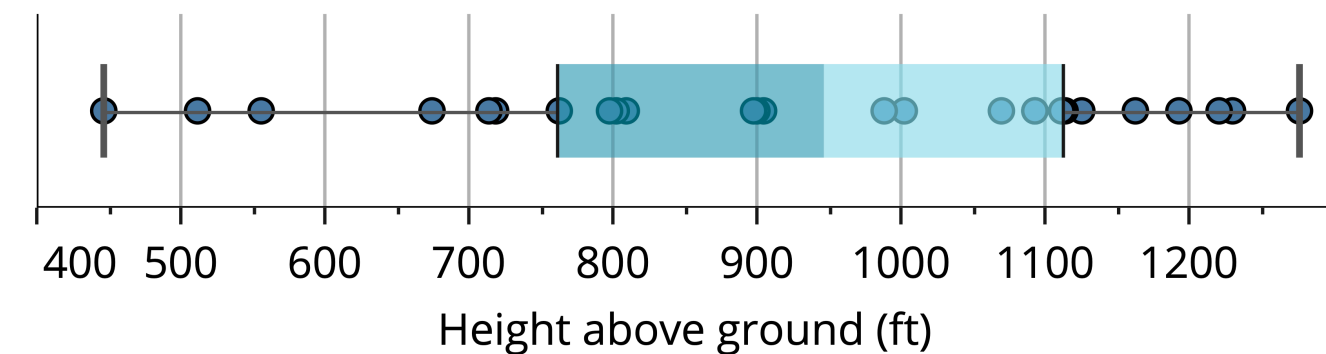
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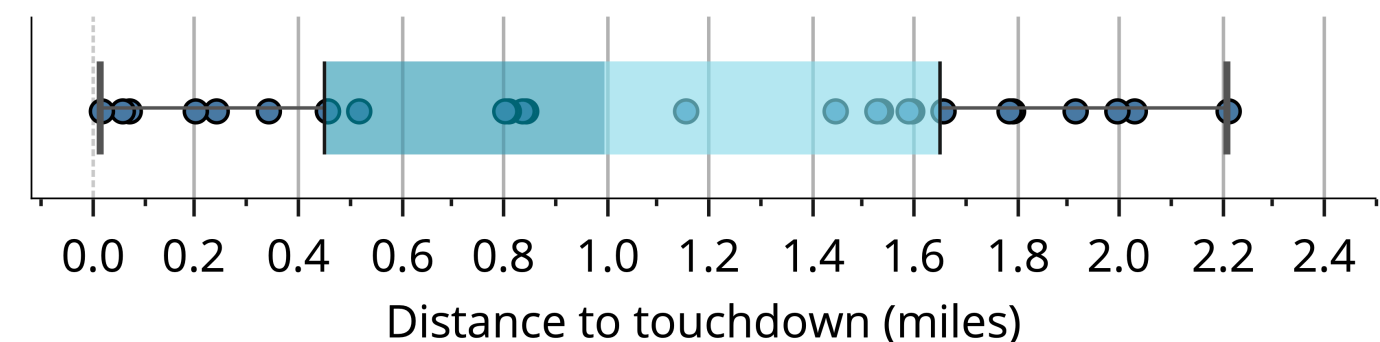
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# ILS/GS – ANALYSIS

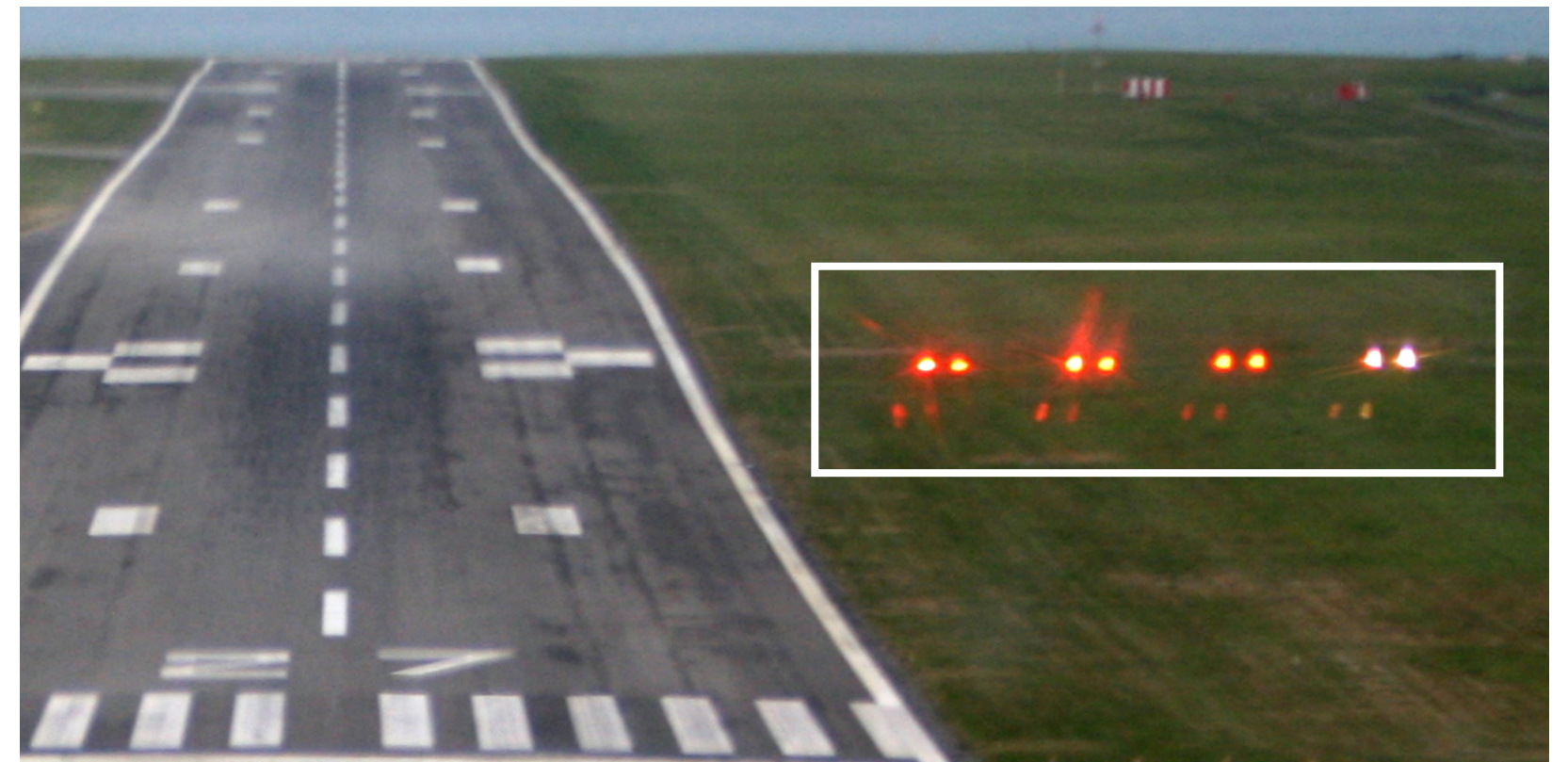
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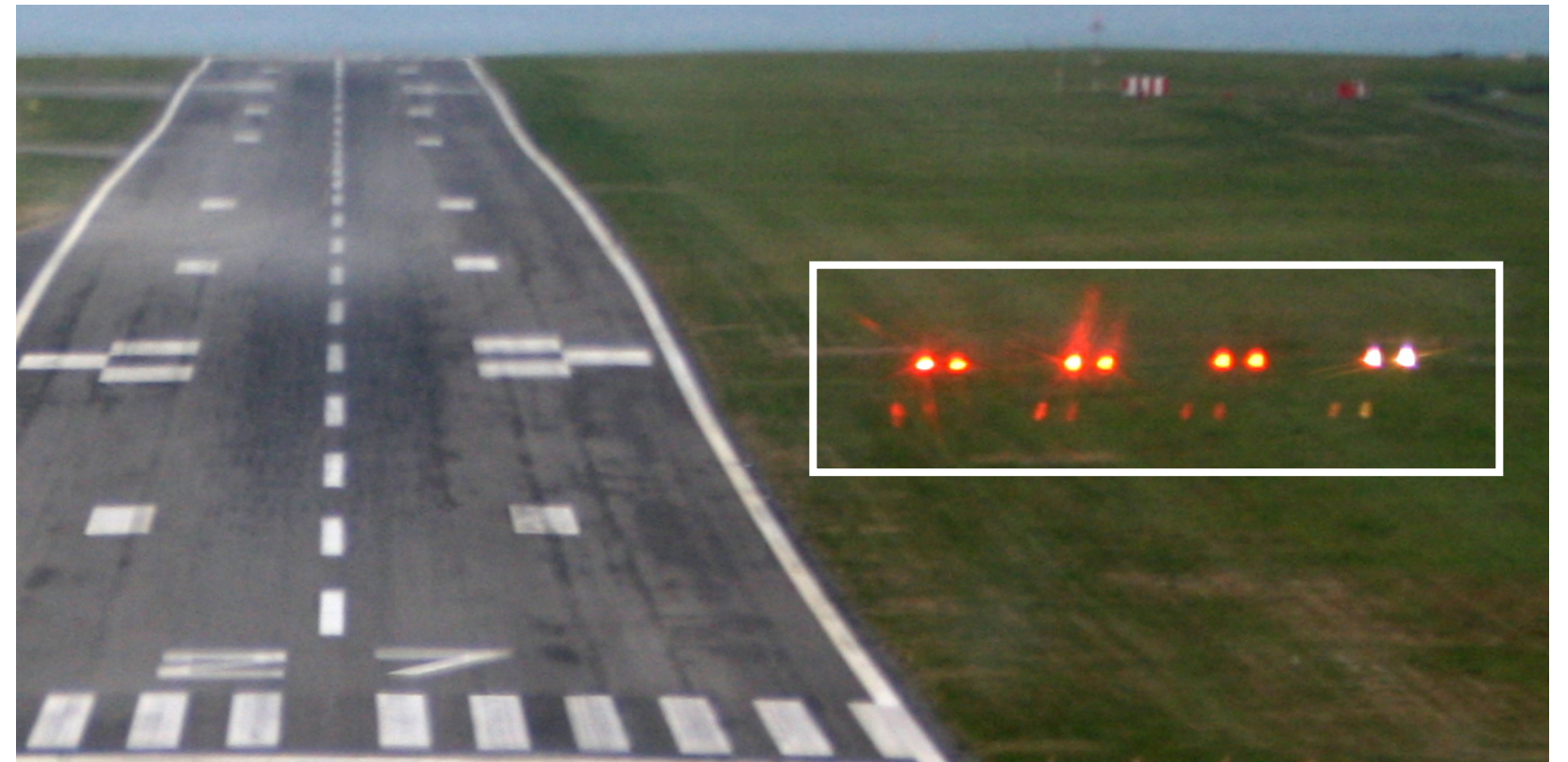
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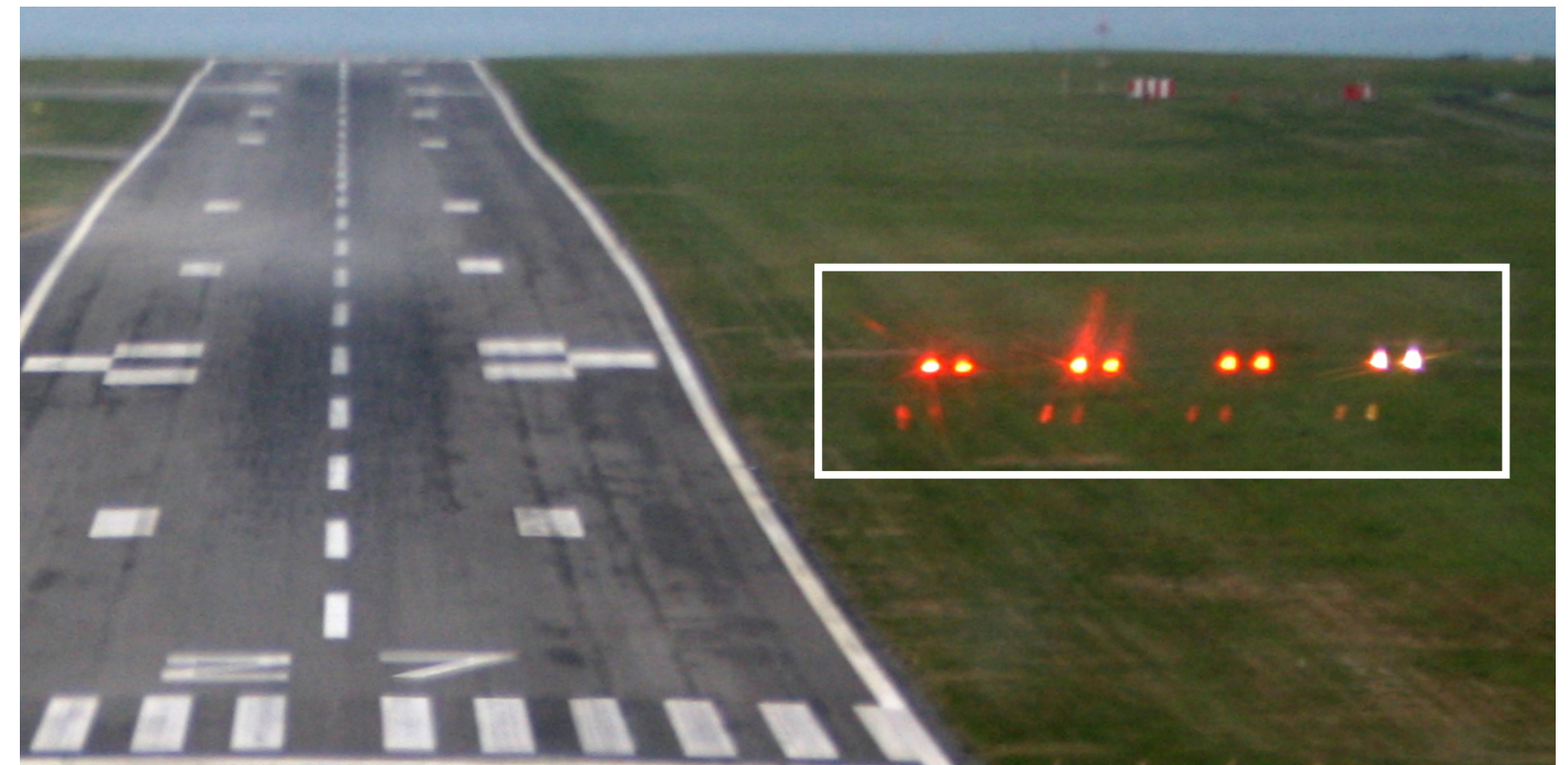


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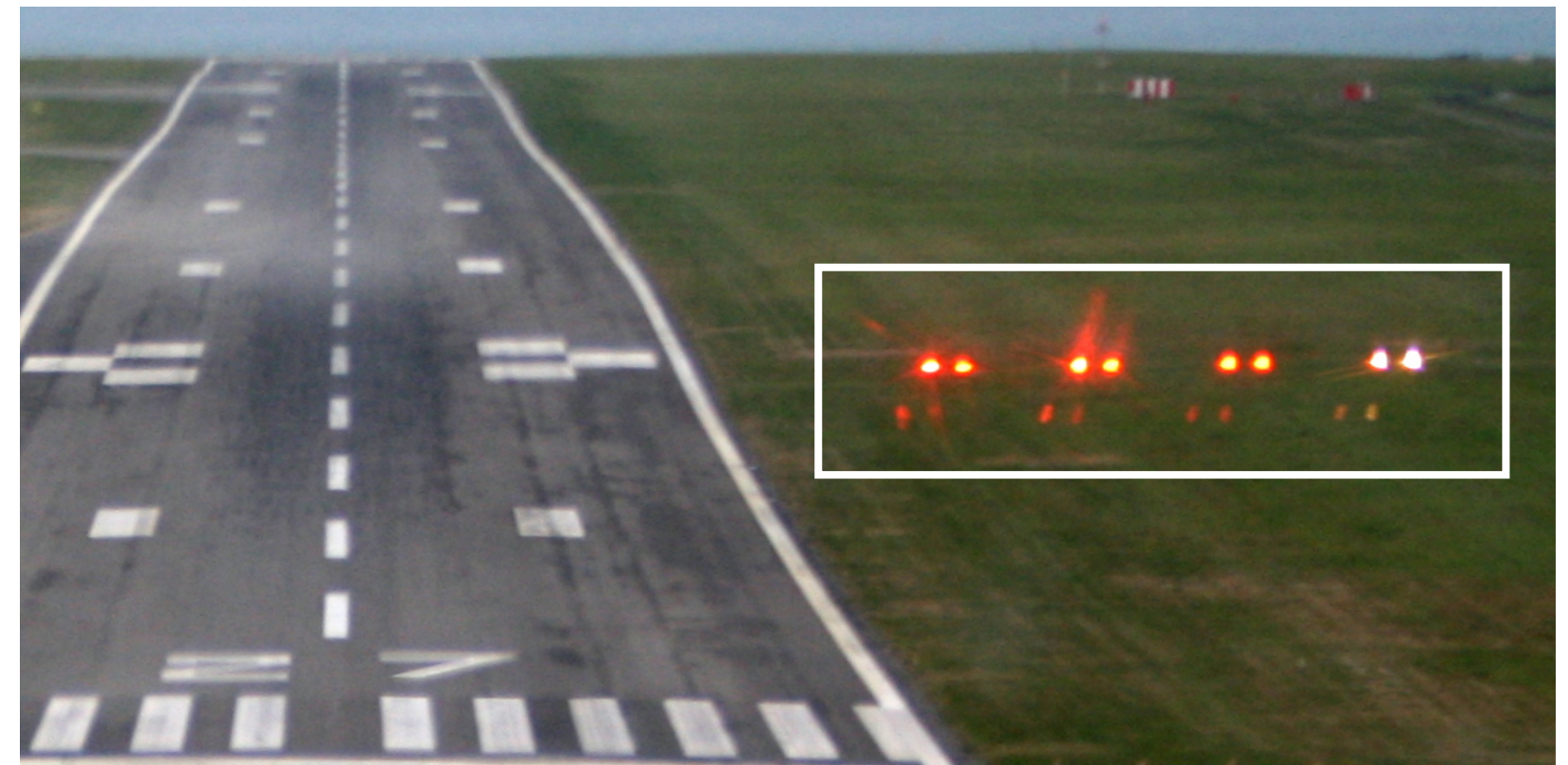


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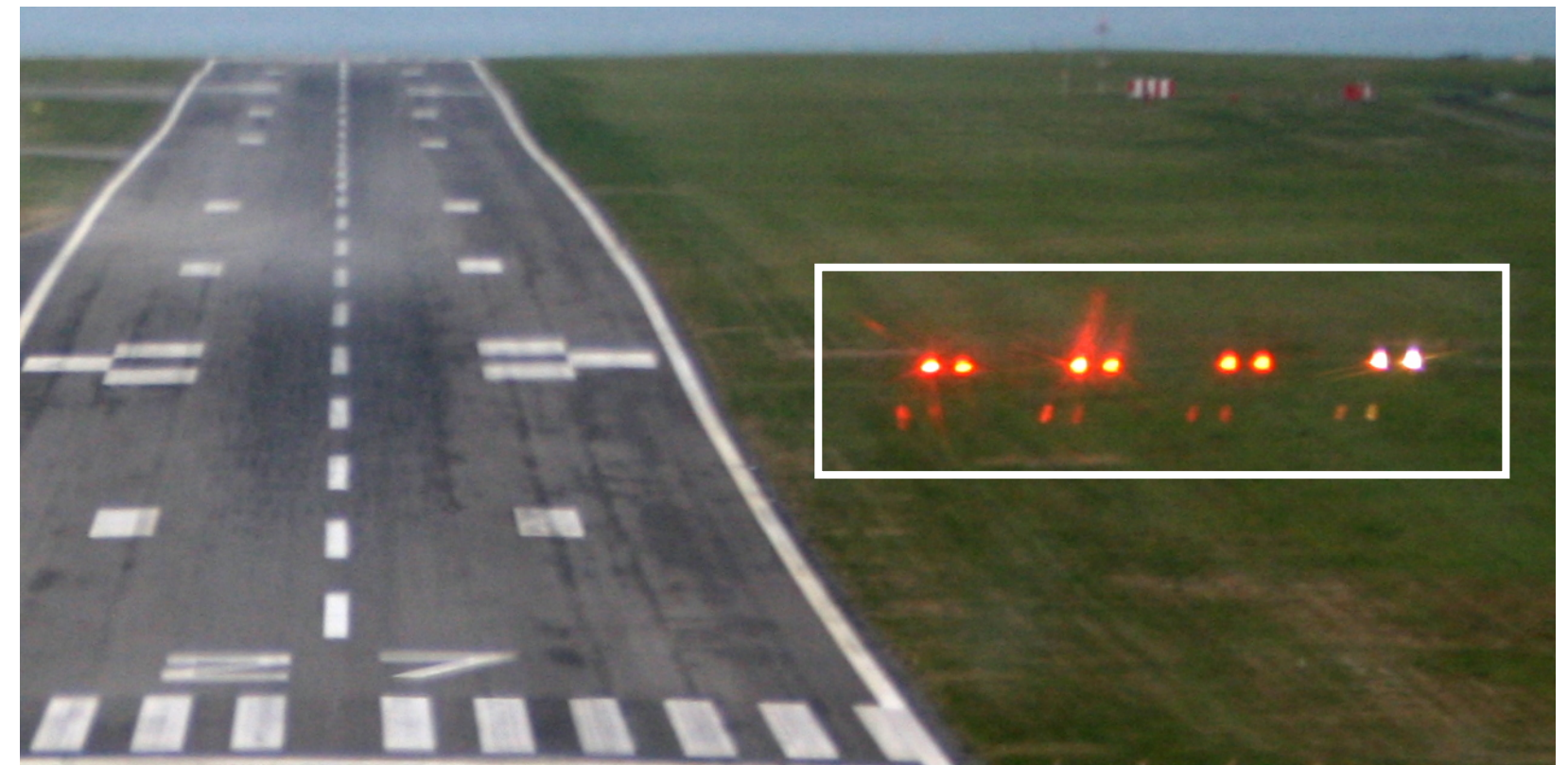


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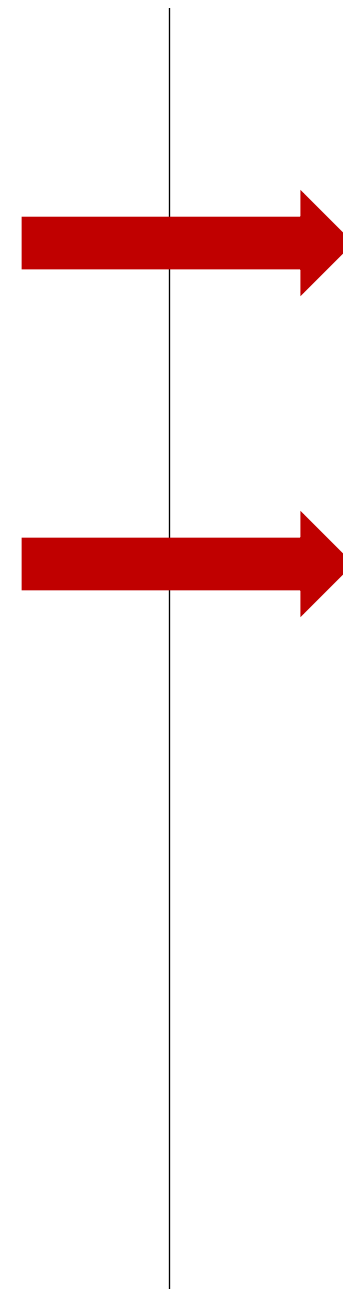
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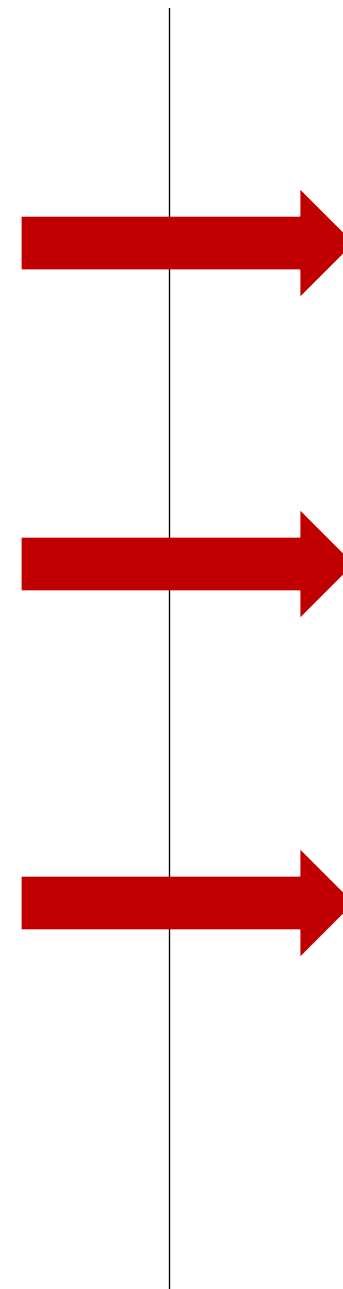
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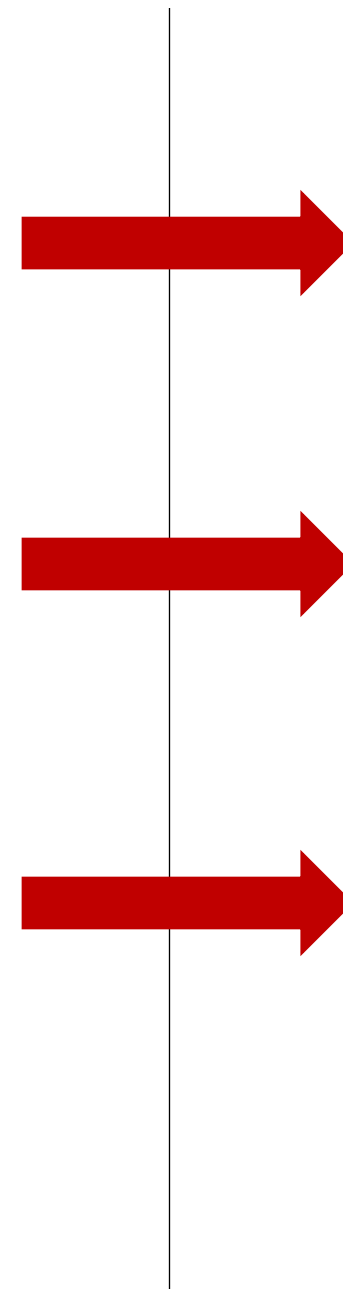
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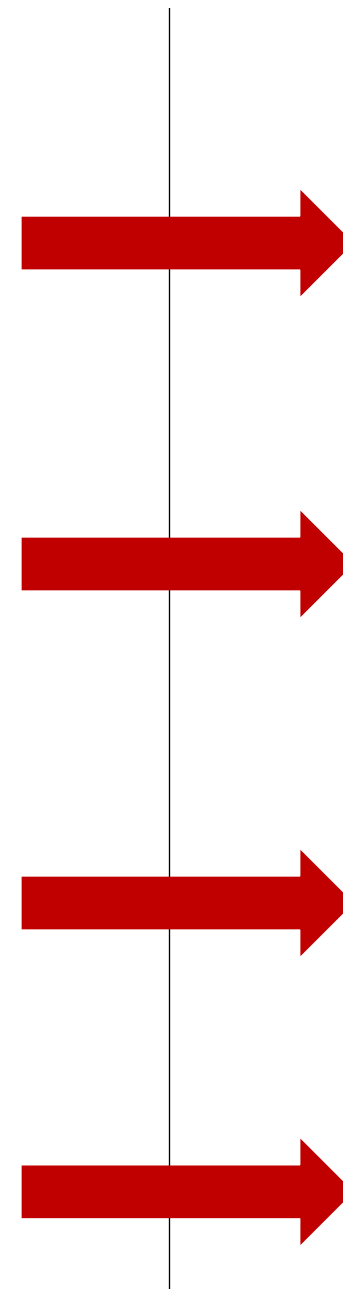
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Traffic, weather, ATC load, pilot tiredness



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# LESSONS LEARNED

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- ## 2. VALUE OF SIMULATION

Allows unexpected situations to emerge, scenarios to unfold fully and highlights factors which might not have been considered in analysis
- ## 3. REAL USAGE MATTERS

Understanding how and why humans in the loop of safety critical systems act like they do is important in security analysis

# SUMMARY

- Attacks cause disruption, even when pilots can mitigate part of the effect of the attack
- Responses take a variety of forms, leading to attacks causing unpredictability
- In many cases, attacks push pilots to disable safety-related systems
- Existing procedure provides an ideal starting point for new steps to handle attacks



# QUESTIONS

## A VIEW FROM THE COCKPIT: EXPLORING PILOT REACTIONS TO ATTACKS ON AVIONIC SYSTEMS

Matt Smith<sup>†</sup>, Martin Strohmeier<sup>\$†</sup>, Jonathan Harman, Vincent Lenders<sup>\$</sup> and Ivan Martinovic<sup>†</sup>

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- [1] – On Perception and Reality in Wireless Air Traffic Communication Security. Martin Strohmeier, Matthias Schäfer, Rui Pinheiro, Vincent Lenders and Ivan Martinovic. In IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems. Vol. 18. No. 6. Pages 1338–1357. June, 2017.
- [2] –Wireless attacks on aircraft instrument landing systems. Sathaye, Harshad, Domien Schepers, Aanjhan Ranganathan, and Guevara Noubir. In 28th {USENIX} Security Symposium ({USENIX} Security 19), pp. 357–372. 2019.
- [3] – Experimental analysis of attacks on next generation air traffic communication. Schäfer, Matthias, Vincent Lenders, and Ivan Martinovic. In International Conference on Applied Cryptography and Network Security, pp. 253–271. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2013.

Ghost in the Air (Traffic): On insecurity of ADS-B protocol and practical attacks on ADS-B devices. Costin, Andrei, and Aurélien Francillon. Black Hat USA (2012): 1–12.

- [4] – Original uploader Tswgb. Edit by Abuk SABUK [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PAPI\\_Jersey\\_Airport.JPG](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:PAPI_Jersey_Airport.JPG)
- [5] – [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Baltic\\_Aviation\\_Academy\\_Airbus\\_B737\\_Full\\_Flight\\_Simulator\\_\(FFS\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Baltic_Aviation_Academy_Airbus_B737_Full_Flight_Simulator_(FFS).jpg)
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