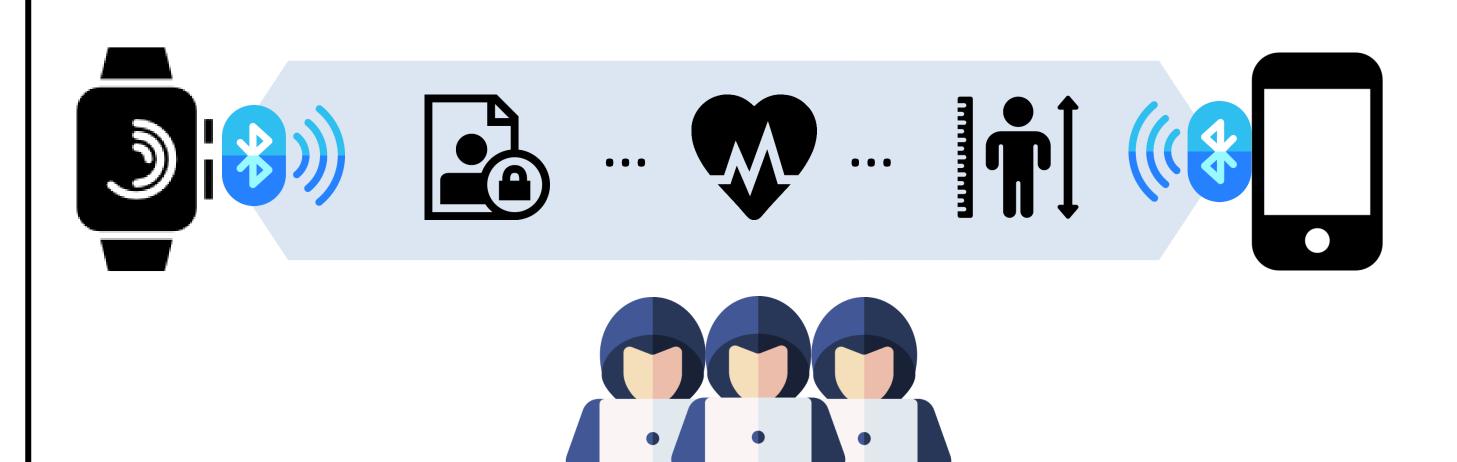


The Center for Education and Research in Information Assurance and Security

Security Analysis of Bluetooth Low Energy in Smartwatch

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Motivation



Problem: private-sensitive data over insecure BLE connection

Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) v4.0

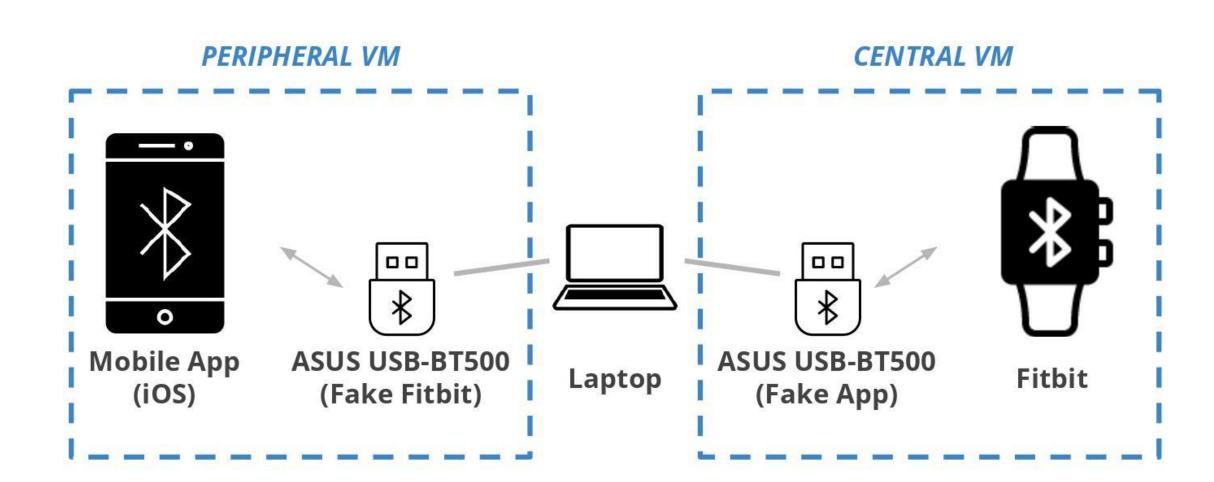
- Widely used in smartwatches
- Lightweight but vulnerable
- E.g. illegal device access, fingerprinting, and sensitive information

Objective: experimentally demonstrate various BLE attacks

Target device: Fibit Alta HR device What to focus: pairing process

Why? exchange secret keys to encrypt communication channel

Man-in-the-Middle Attack



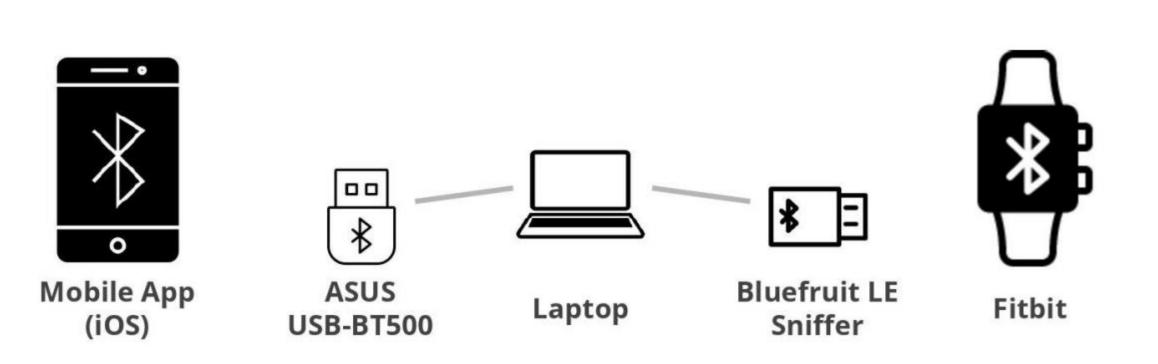
Methodology

- 1 Find Fibit's MAC address by scanning
- 2 Discover Fitbit's Info (services, characteristics, etc)
- 3 Make a copy of Fibit using the info
- 4 Trick mobile app to connect to fake Fibit
- 5 Forward all data to the original Fitbit via fake app

Result: success

By capturing and modifying packets from the fake connection, we replayed a synchronization with the manipulated data

Brute-force Attack



Methodology

- 1 Capture packets via Wireshark
- 2 Check the paring event in packets using Crackle
- 3 Try paring with a random secret key
- 4 Repeat 3 until success

Result: fail

■ Fitbit relies on its own encryption method which hinders to capture the paring event in the packet

Conclusion

Overall, Fitbit Alta HR provides a mature level of BLE security mechanism.

Nevertheless, our study demonstrates that the prior vulnerabilities on BLE v4.0 are still existing on Fibit Alta HR.

Future work: attacks on other paring methods of BLE v4.0.



