

GPS and Galileo Signal Authentication Using Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS) Signal

United Nations/Finland Workshop on
the Applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems

Dinesh MANANDHAR, Associate Professor (Project)
Center for Spatial Information Science, The University of Tokyo

dinesh@csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp

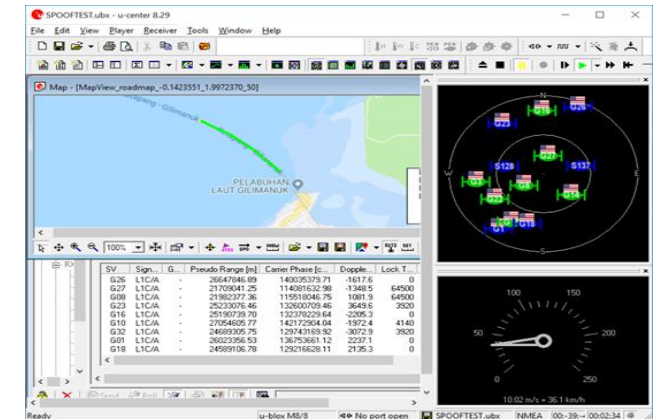
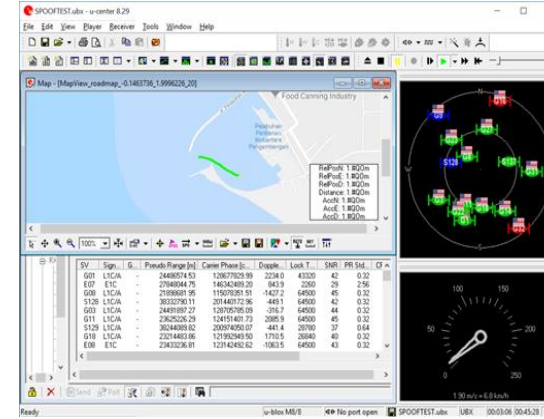
Spoofing Problems

GNSS devices can be spoofed
A low-cost SDR device can be used to transmit GNSS signals

Where is it?
Tokyo or Hawaii?

TOKYO Or HAWAII?

Spoofed
Cost: \$300*



The SPOOF Signal is received by GNSS Receiver.

Spoof: Car on the street (driving)

True: Car in Parking Area

The Car is Actually in Parking Area. But, using SPOOF Signal, We show that We are Driving.

Visible Satellites

Speed
7.47 mph = 12.03 km/h

Altitude
42.39 m

Signal Power

Time
04:01:20.12

GPS Watch

True Time: 14:34

GPS Watch

Current True Time: 14:36

Spoof Time: 14:04

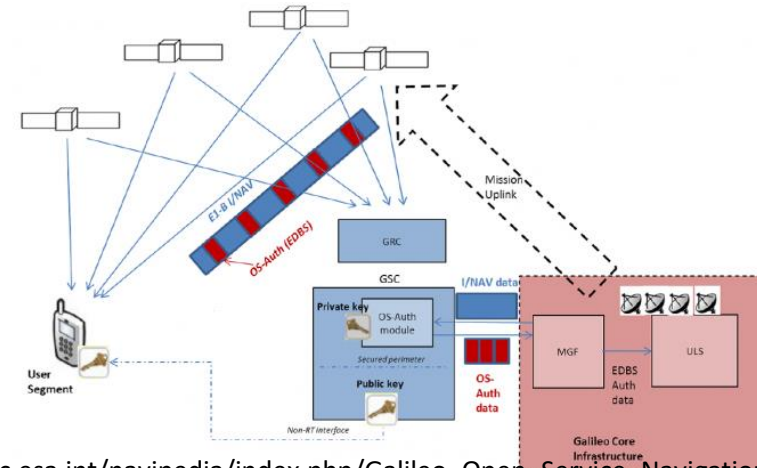
How to Detect / Protect Spoofing Attacks?

Hardware Level	RF Level	Signal Monitoring	Signal Encryption	Navigation Message Authentication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multi Antenna ➤ Direction of Arrival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ AGC Monitoring ➤ RF Fingerprint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ P-Code Reference ➤ RAIM or ARAIM ➤ Signal Sanity Check ➤ Multi-Correlator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PRN Code Encryption ➤ NAV Message Encryption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Broadcast Digital Signature of NAV Message
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Impact on Receiver Hardware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FW/SW Modification ➤ Little Impact on Hardware 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ FW/SW Modification 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ No PVT Solution until Decryption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ PVT Solution available even if Authentication is not performed
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fully Backward Compatible 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Fully Backward Compatible
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Possible to Implement on Existing Signals 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Possible to Implement on Existing Signals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spoofing attacks may be identified but difficult to verify ➤ Authentication is not possible 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spoofing attacks can be detected and verified ➤ Authentication is possible 	

Current Status on Signal Authentication

Galileo OS NMA

- Authentication of OS E1b (I/NAV)
- Navigation Data Authentication
- Based on NMA using TESLA

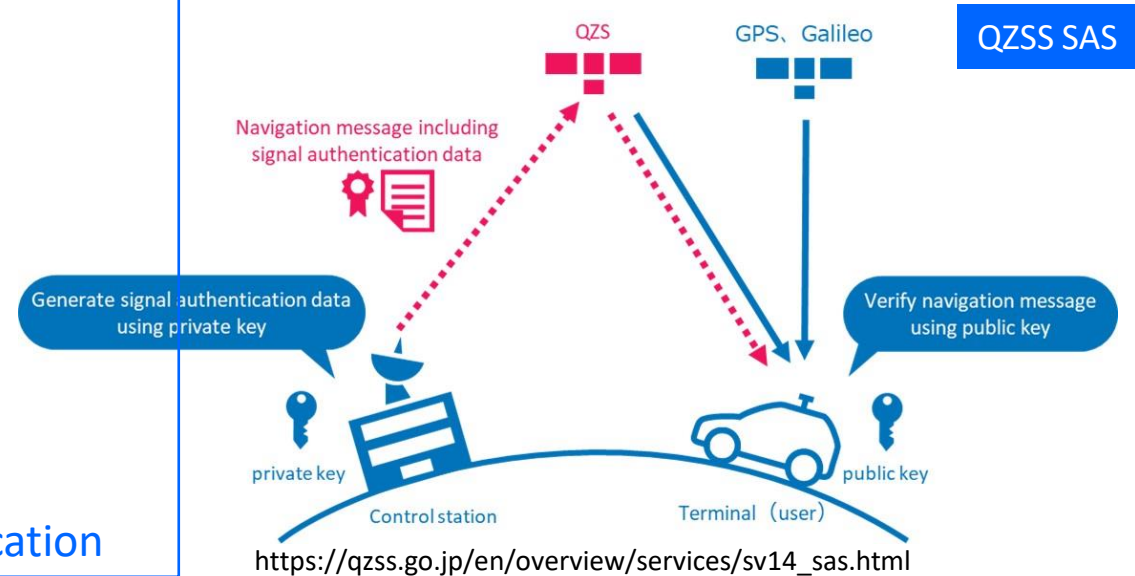


Galileo OS NMA

https://gssc.esa.int/navipedia/index.php/Galileo_Open_Service_Navigation_Message_Authentication

QZSS SAS (Signal Authentication Service)

- Authentication of
 - QZSS L1C/A/B (LNAV)
 - QZSS L1C (CNAV-2)
 - QZSS L5 (CNAV)
 - GPS L1C/A (LNAV)
 - GPS L1C (CNAV-2)
 - GPS L5 (CNAV)
 - Galileo E1b (I/NAV)
 - Galileo E5a (F/NAV)
- Navigation Data Authentication
- Based on NMA, Digital Signature Verification



QZSS SAS

https://qzss.go.jp/en/overview/services/sv14_sas.html

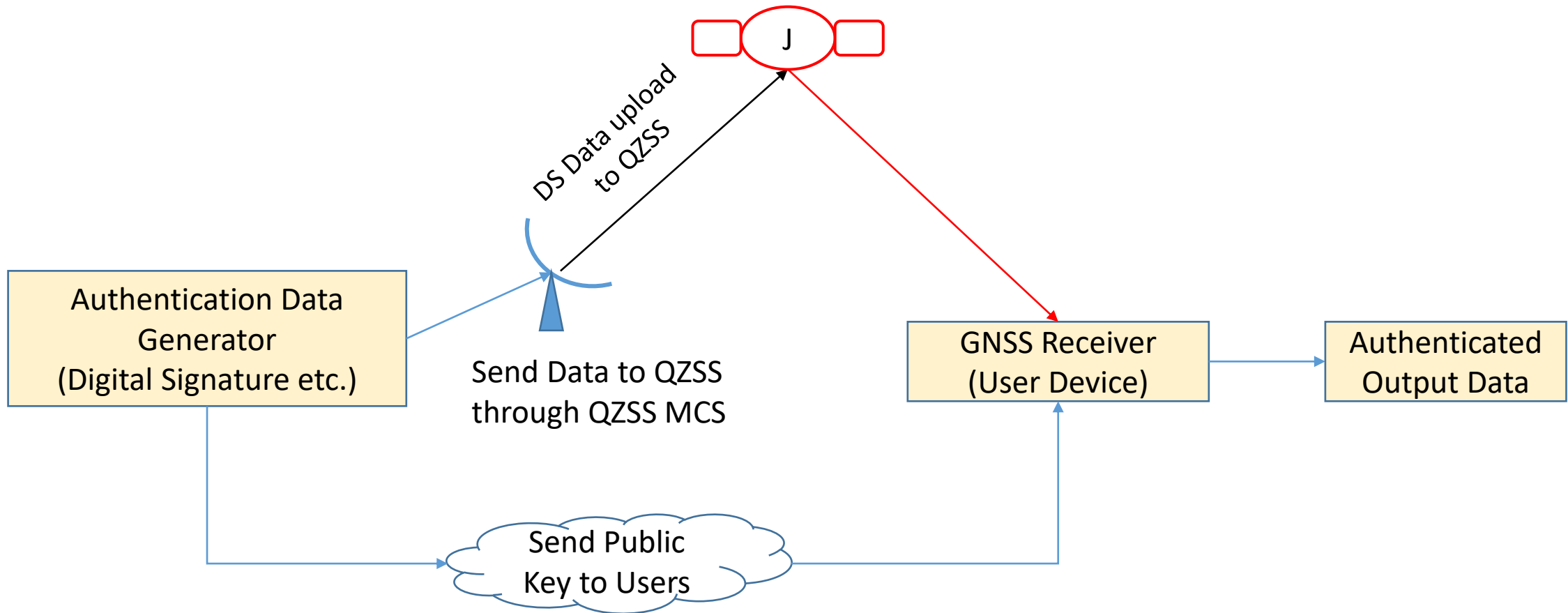
QZSS Signal Authentication Service (QZSS-SAS)

- QZSS authenticates QZSS using QZSS Navigation Messages (LNAV, CNAV, CNAV-2)
- QZSS authenticates both GPS and Galileo using QZSS L6E Message

Signal used for Authentication	Signals to be Authenticated			Remarks
QZSS LNAV, CNAV, CNAV-2	QZSS LNAV, CNAV, CNAV-2	NA	NA	Self-Authentication
QZSS L6E	NA	GPS LNAV, CNAV, CNAV-2	NA	Cross-Authentication
	NA	NA	Galileo I/NAV, F/NAV	

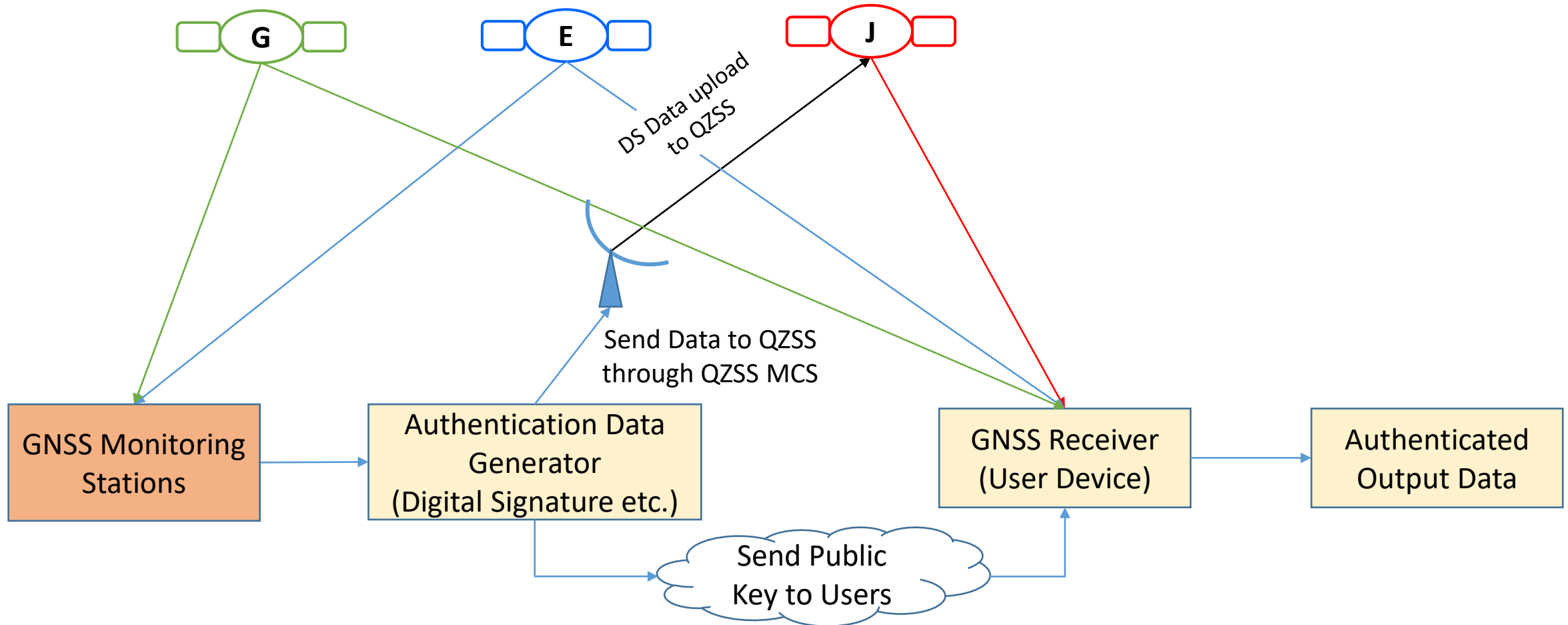
QZSS Signal Authentication by QZSS

- NMA (Navigation Message Authentication) based Signal Authentication.
- Broadcast **Digital Signature** of **QZSS Navigation Message** using one of the Navigation Messages of the Signal.

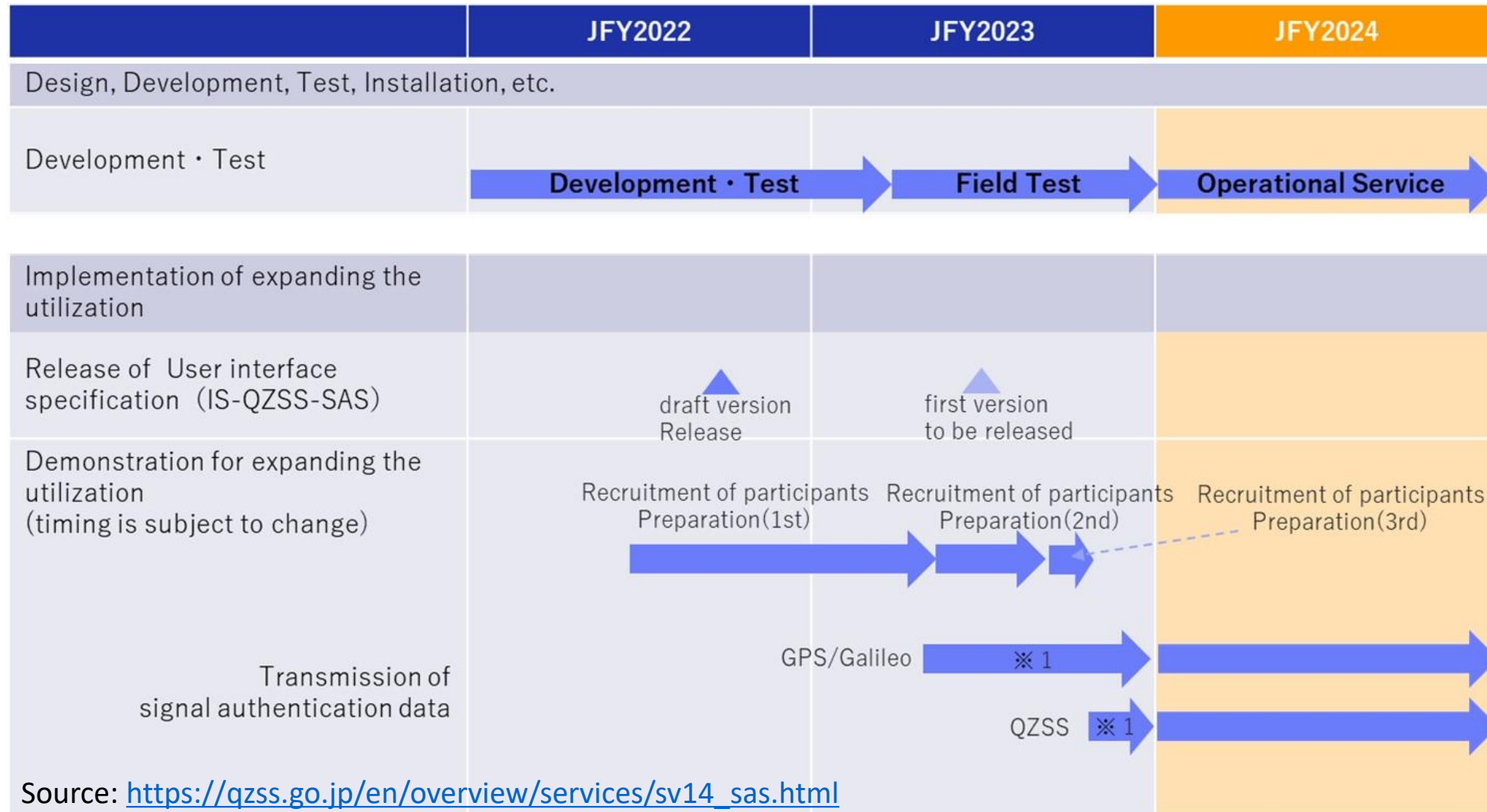


GPS and Galileo Signal Authentication by QZSS

- NMA (Navigation Message Authentication) based Signal Authentication.
- Broadcast **Digital Signature** of **GPS and Galileo Navigation Message** using **QZSS L6E Signal**.



QZSS SAS Schedule



QZSS SAS IS Document

Refer QZSS SIS IS document for technical details on QZSS signal authentication

<https://qzss.go.jp/en/technical/ps-is-qzss/ps-is-qzss.html>

	Performance Standard (PDF)	Interface Specification (PDF)	Service Performance Evaluation
Satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing Service	PS-QZSS-003 (Mar.17, 2022 / 1.1MB)(*)	IS-QZSS-PNT-004 (Jan. 25, 2021 / 2.3MB)	Satellite Positioning, Navigation and Timing Service
		IS-QZSS-PNT-005 (Oct. 24, 2022 / 3.9MB)(**)	
Sub-meter Level Augmentation Service (SLAS)		IS-QZSS-L1S-005 (Feb. 3, 2023 / 1.0MB)	Sub-meter Level Augmentation Service (SLAS)
Centimeter Level Augmentation Service (CLAS)		IS-QZSS-L6-005 (Sep. 21, 2021 / 1.4MB)	Centimeter Level Augmentation Service (CLAS)
Satellite Report for Disaster and Crisis Management (DC Report)		IS-QZSS-DCR-010 (Jan. 24, 2022 / 4.5MB)	-
Positioning Technology Verification Service		IS-QZSS-TV-003 (Dec. 27, 2019 / 0.9MB)	-
MADOCA-PPP		IS-QZSS-MDC-001 (Feb. 28, 2022 / 3.3MB)	MADOCA-PPP
Signal Authentication Service		-	IS-QZSS-SAS-001_Draft-002 (Jan. 24, 2023 / 2.7MB)

Quasi-Zenith Satellite System
Interface Specification
Signal Authentication Service
 (IS-QZSS-SAS-001)
 Draft-002

 (January 24 2023)

 Cabinet Office

3 Signal Authentication Services

QZSS provides signal authentication services for QZSS L1C/A, L1C/B, L1C and L5 signals. It is done by transmitting Navigation Message Authentication (NMA) data embedded into the navigation messages of the respective QZSS signals. A NMA data is a portion of digital signature computed from the navigation message of a signal that has to be authenticated. For example, if QZSS L1C/A signal has to be authenticated, sub-frames 1, 2 and 3 of L1C/A signal are used to compute a digital signature. This digital signature is then reformatted to insert in Sub-frame 5. The satellite broadcasts this signal with NMA data in sub-frame 5. Table 3-1 shows the list of QZSS signals that is used to authenticate the respective QZSS signals. QZSS L1C/A signal is used to authenticate L1C/A signal. Similarly, L1C signal is used to authenticate L1C signal and L5 signal is used to authenticate L5 signal.

QZSS also provides signal authentication services for GPS L1C/A, L1C, L5 signals and Galileo E1b and E5a signals. It is done by transmitting NMA data embedded into the navigation messages of QZSS L6E signal to authenticate GPS and GALILEO signals. Table 3-2 shows the list of GPS and Galileo signals that is authenticated by using QZSS L6E signal.

Table 3-1: QZSS signals that will be used to authenticate respective QZSS navigation messages

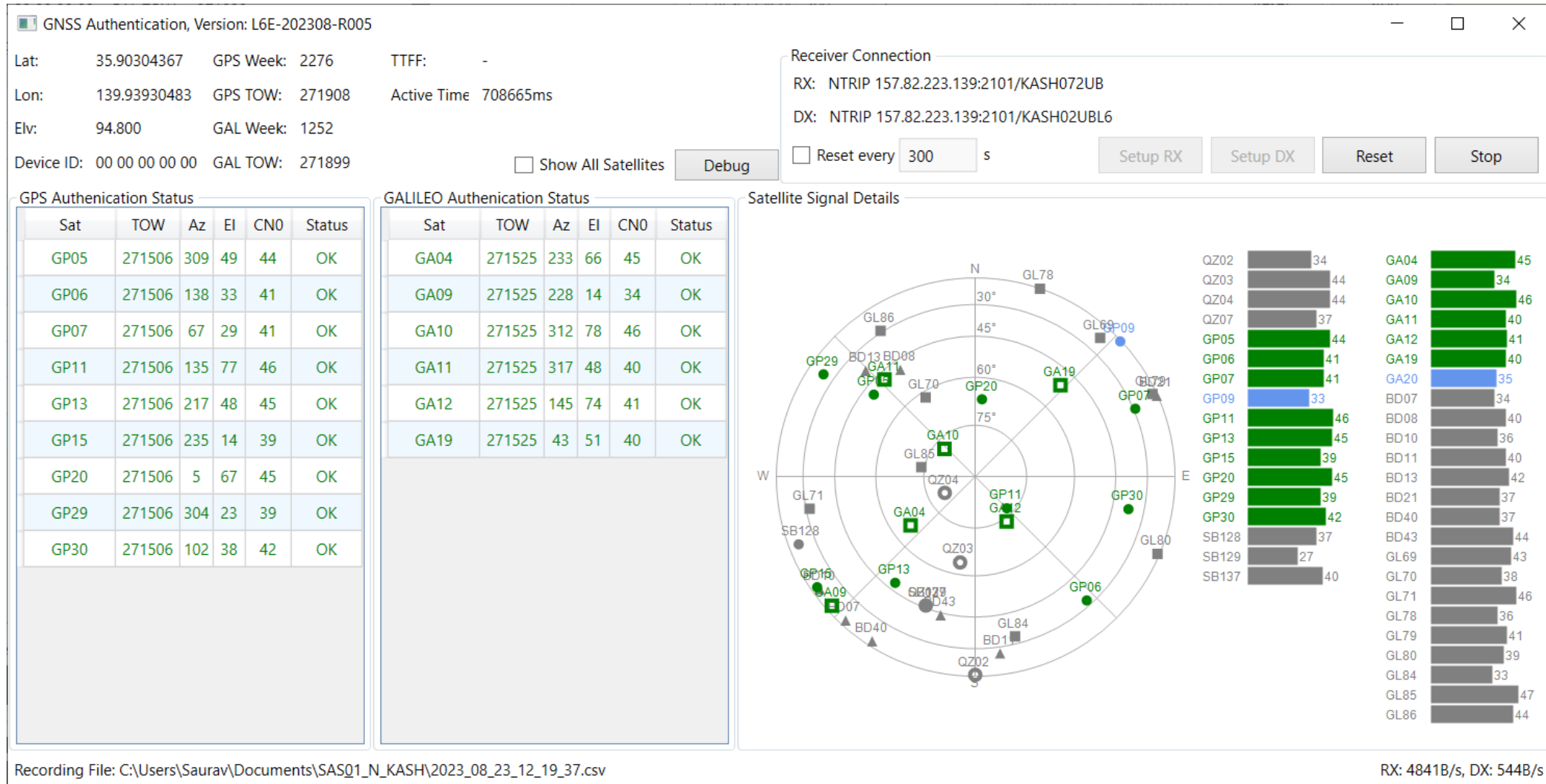
SV ID	QZSS Signals with QZSS Navigation Message Authentication				Satellite Orbit Type	Comments
	PRN ID	Signal	Signal	Signal		
QZS01	193	L1C/A	L1C	L5	QZO	Eligible if operational
QZS02	194	L1C/A	L1C	L5	QZO	
QZS04	195	L1C/A	L1C	L5	QZO	
QZS1R	196	L1C/A	L1C	L5	QZO	Switching from L1C/A to L1C/B in the future
	203	L1C/B	-	-		
QZS05	197	L1C/A	L1C	L5	QZO	Switching from L1C/A to L1C/B in the future
	204	L1C/B	-	-		
QZS03	199	L1C/A	L1C	L5	GEO	Switching from L1C/A to L1C/B in the future
	200	L1C/A	L1C	L5		
QZS06	205	L1C/B	-	-	GEO	Switching from L1C/A to L1C/B in the future
	201	L1C/A	L1C	L5		
QZS07	206	L1C/B	-	-	(Q)GEO	Switching from L1C/A to L1C/B in the future

Table 3-2: QZSS signal that will be used to authenticate GPS and Galileo navigation messages

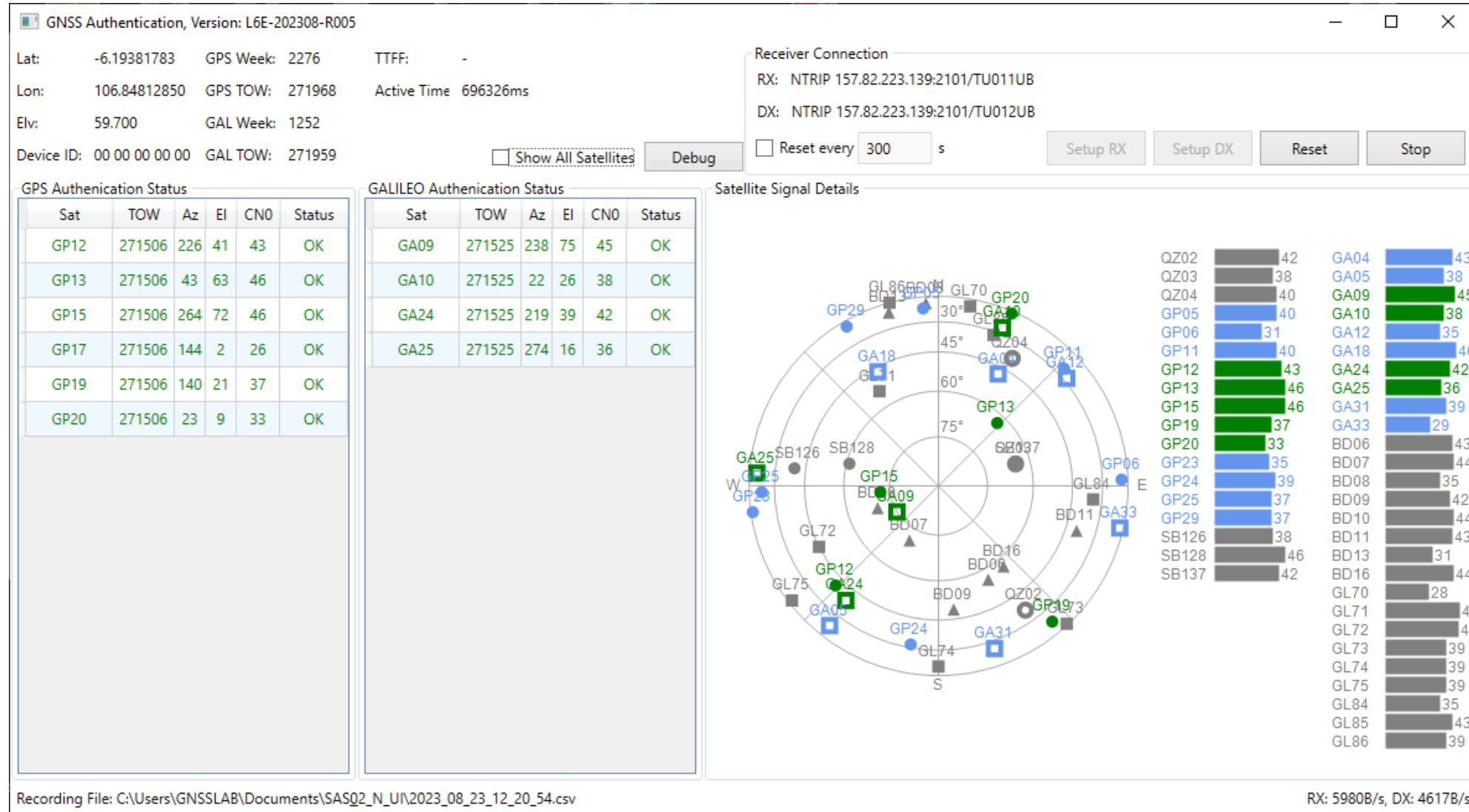
SV ID	QZSS L6E Signal with GPS and Galileo Navigation Message Authentication			Satellite Orbit Type	Comments
	PRN ID	Signal	GNSS Navigation Message		
QZS01	203	-	-	QZO	
QZS02	204	L6E	-	QZO	
QZS04	205	L6E	-	QZO	
QZS1R	206	L6E	GPS LNAV	QZO	
QZS05	207	L6E	GPS CNAV	QZO	
QZS03	209	L6E	GPS CNAV2	QZO	
QZS06	210	L6E	Galileo I/NAV	QGEO	
QZS07	211	L6E	Galileo F/NAV	QGEO	

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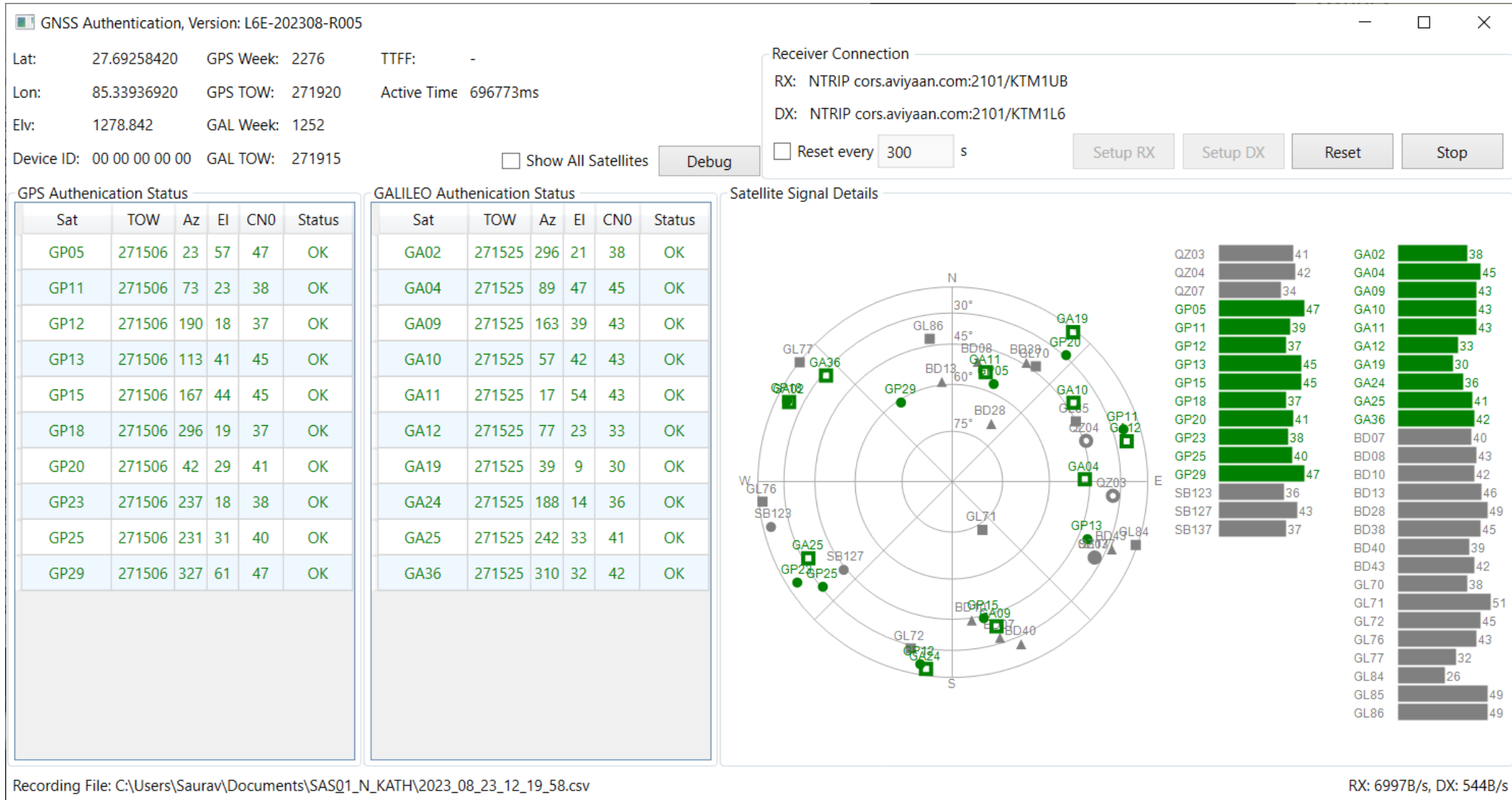
QZSS Signal Authentication of GPS and Galileo: Tokyo Test Results



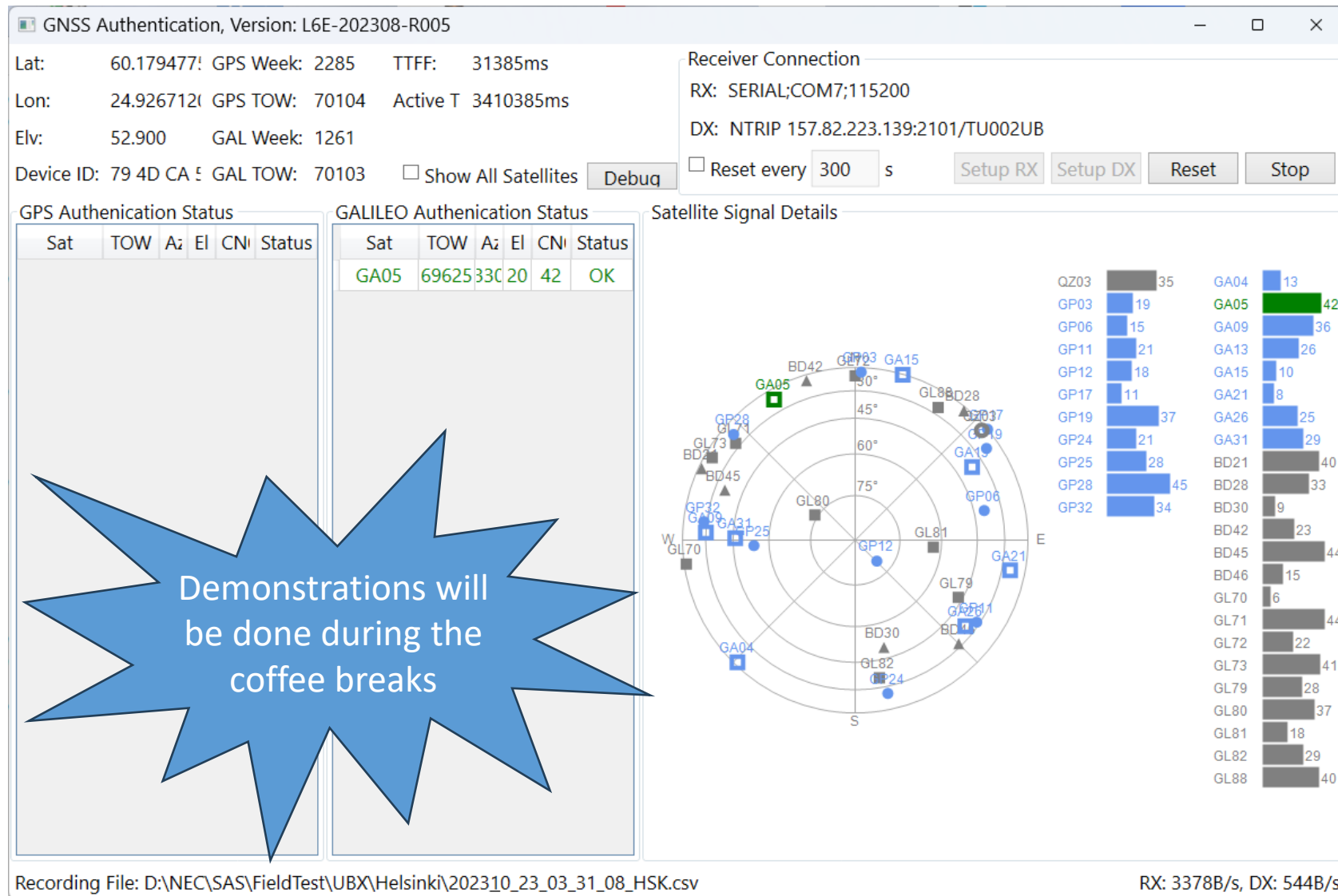
QZSS Signal Authentication of GPS and Galileo: Jakarta Test Results



QZSS Signal Authentication of GPS and Galileo: Kathmandu Test Results



QZSS Signal Authentication of GPS and Galileo: Helsinki Test Results



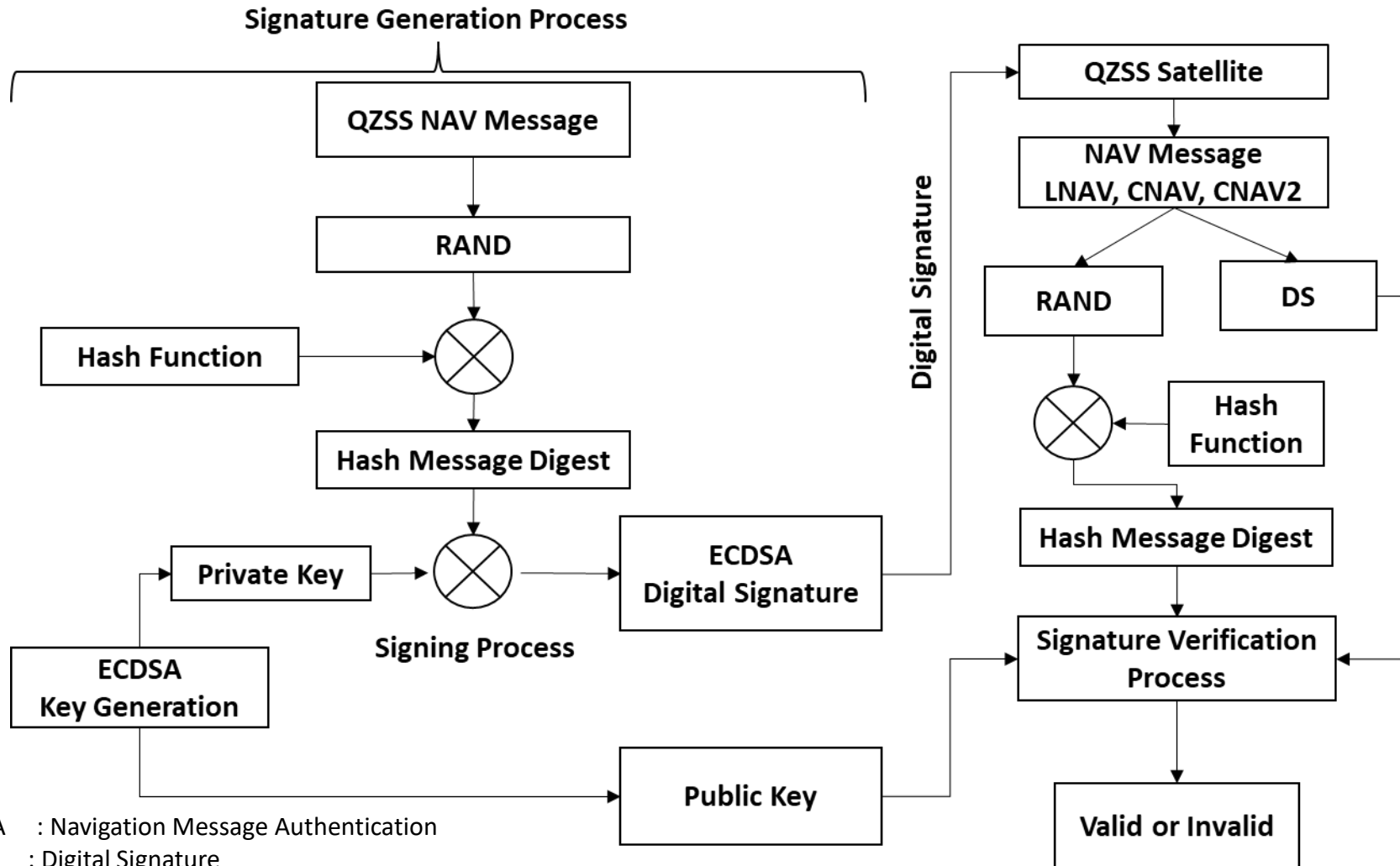
Demonstrations will be done during the coffee breaks

Summary and Future Works

- Authentication of GPS and Galileo signals is done successfully
- The following KPIs (Key Performance Indicators) will be conducted in the near future
 - TTFA (Time To First Authentication)
 - TBA (Time Between Authentication)
 - AER (Authentication Error Rate)
- Authentication tests will be conducted using different types of receivers
- Any receiver that outputs navigation data bits is authentication compatible

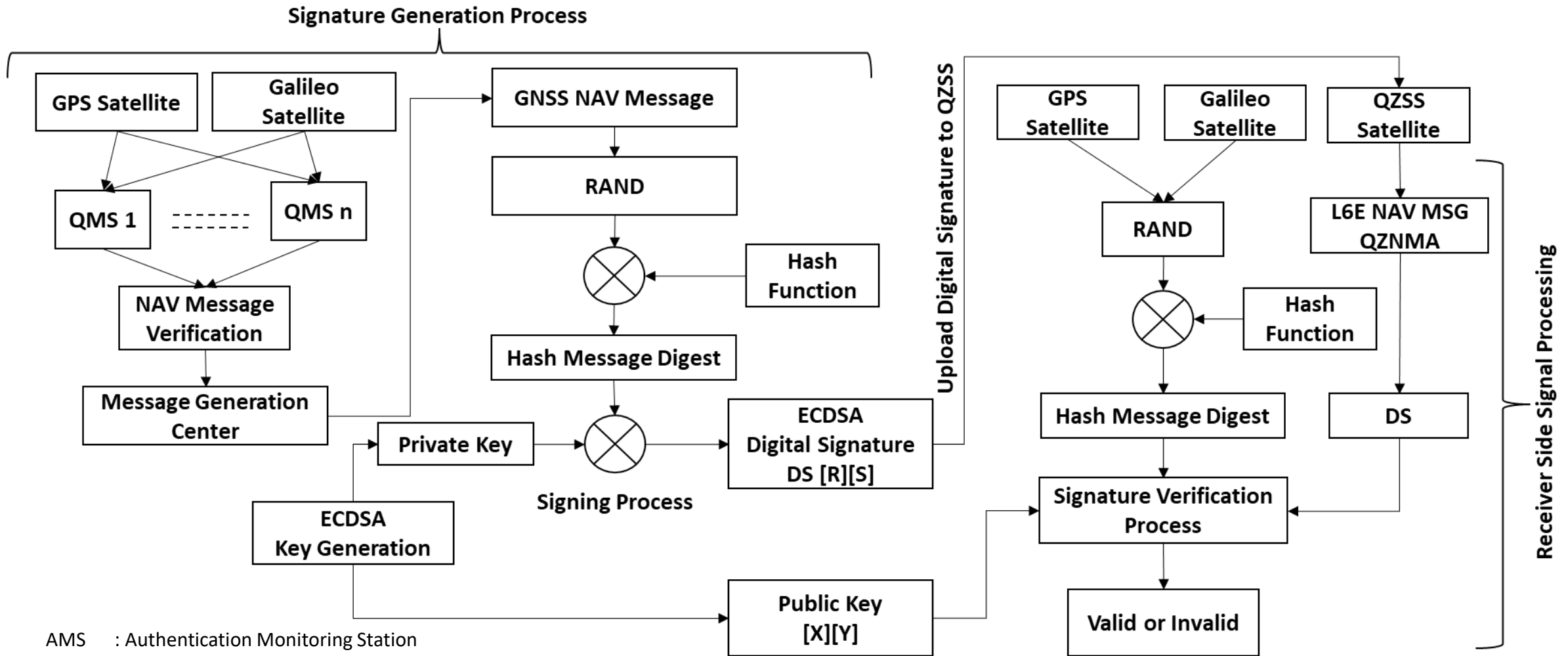
Reference Slides: QZSS SAS IS Document Slides

QZSS Signal Authentication System



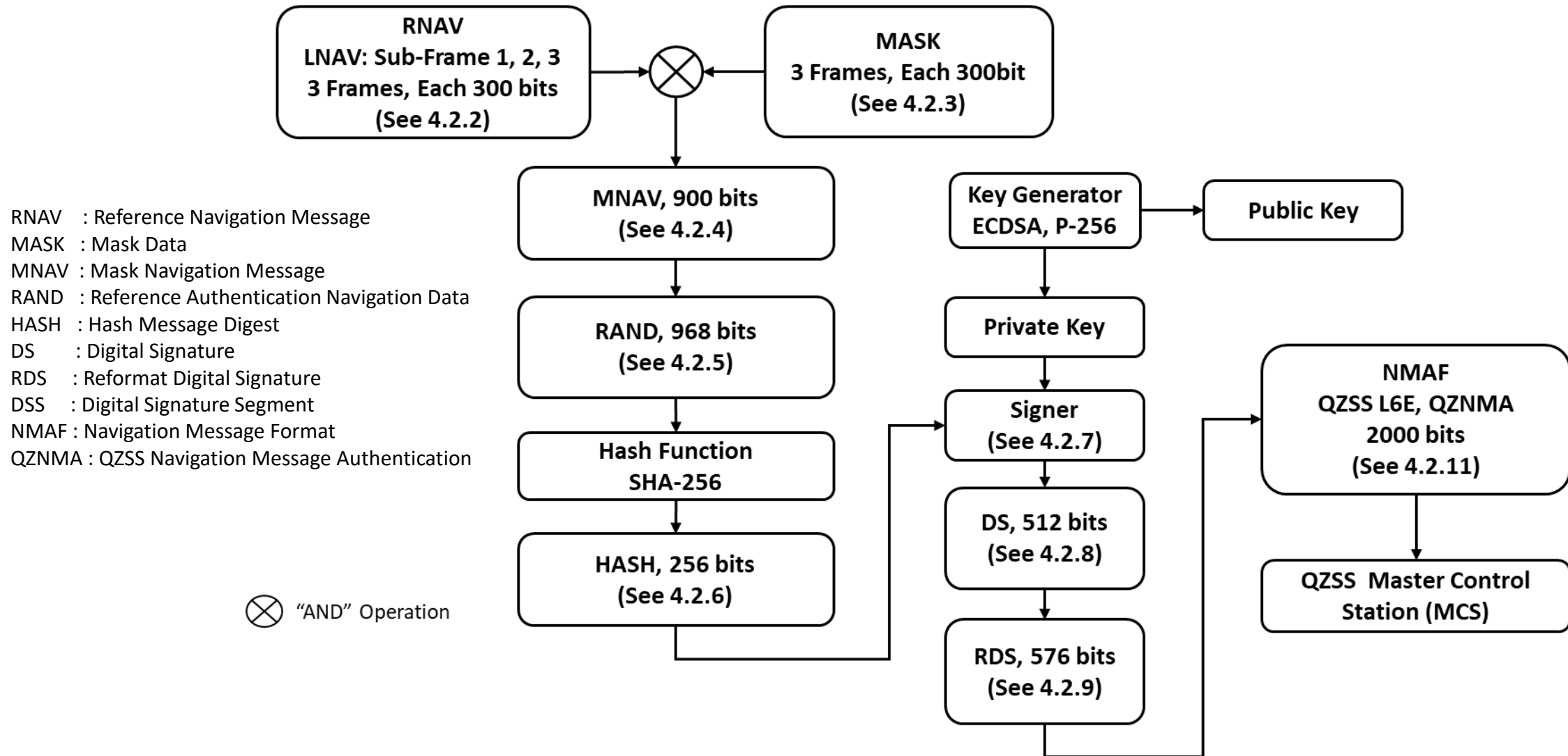
NMA : Navigation Message Authentication
 DS : Digital Signature
 ECDSA : Elliptical Curve Digital Signature Authentication
 NAV : Navigation
 QMS : QZSS Monitoring Station
 RAND : Reference Authentication Navigation Data

GNSS Signal Authentication System



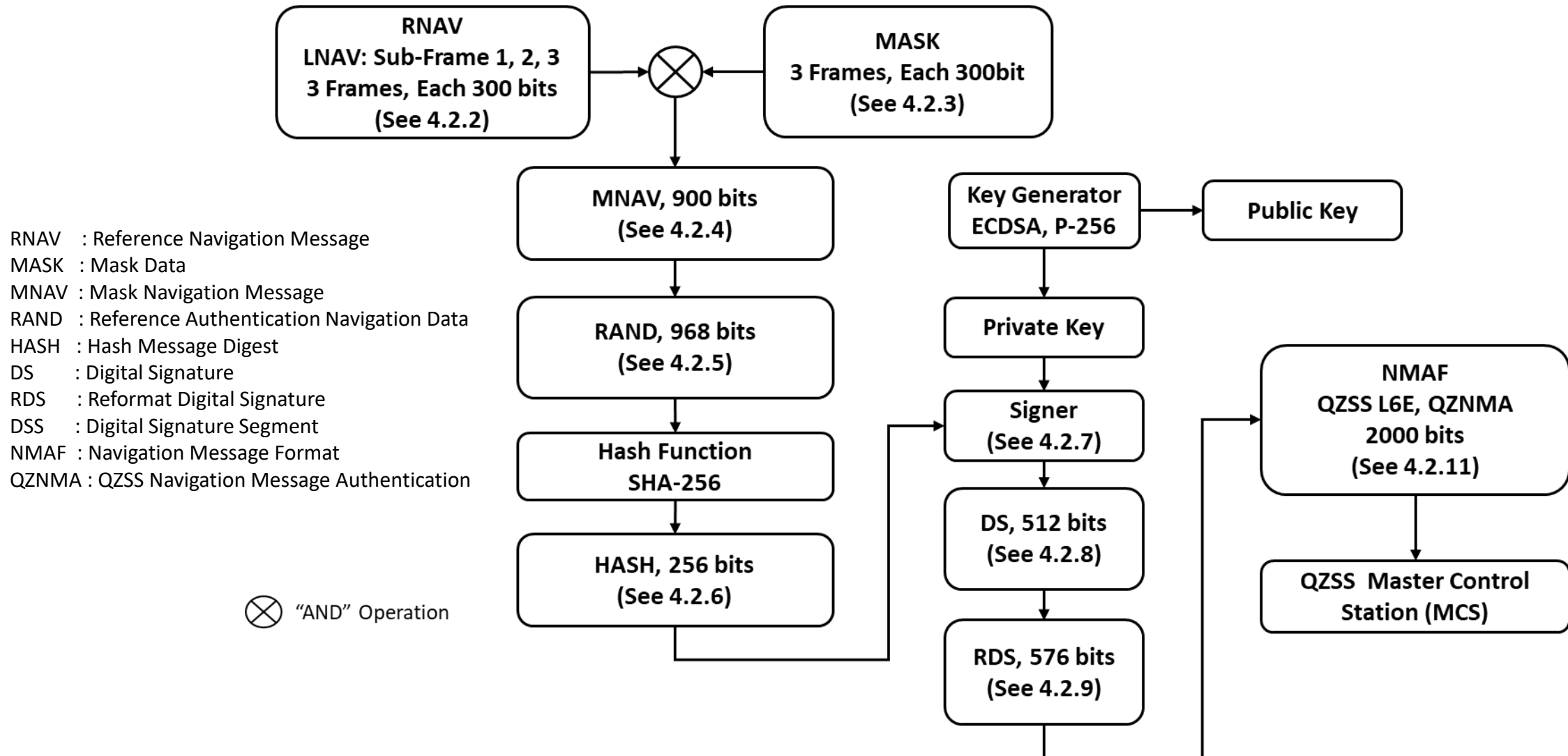
AMS : Authentication Monitoring Station
 NMA : Navigation Message Authentication
 DS : Digital Signature
 ECDSA : Elliptical Curve Digital Signature Authentication
 NAV : Navigation
 RAND : Reference Authentication Navigation Data
 QMS : QZSS Monitoring Station

GPS Signal Authentication Overview, GPS L1C/A, LNAV

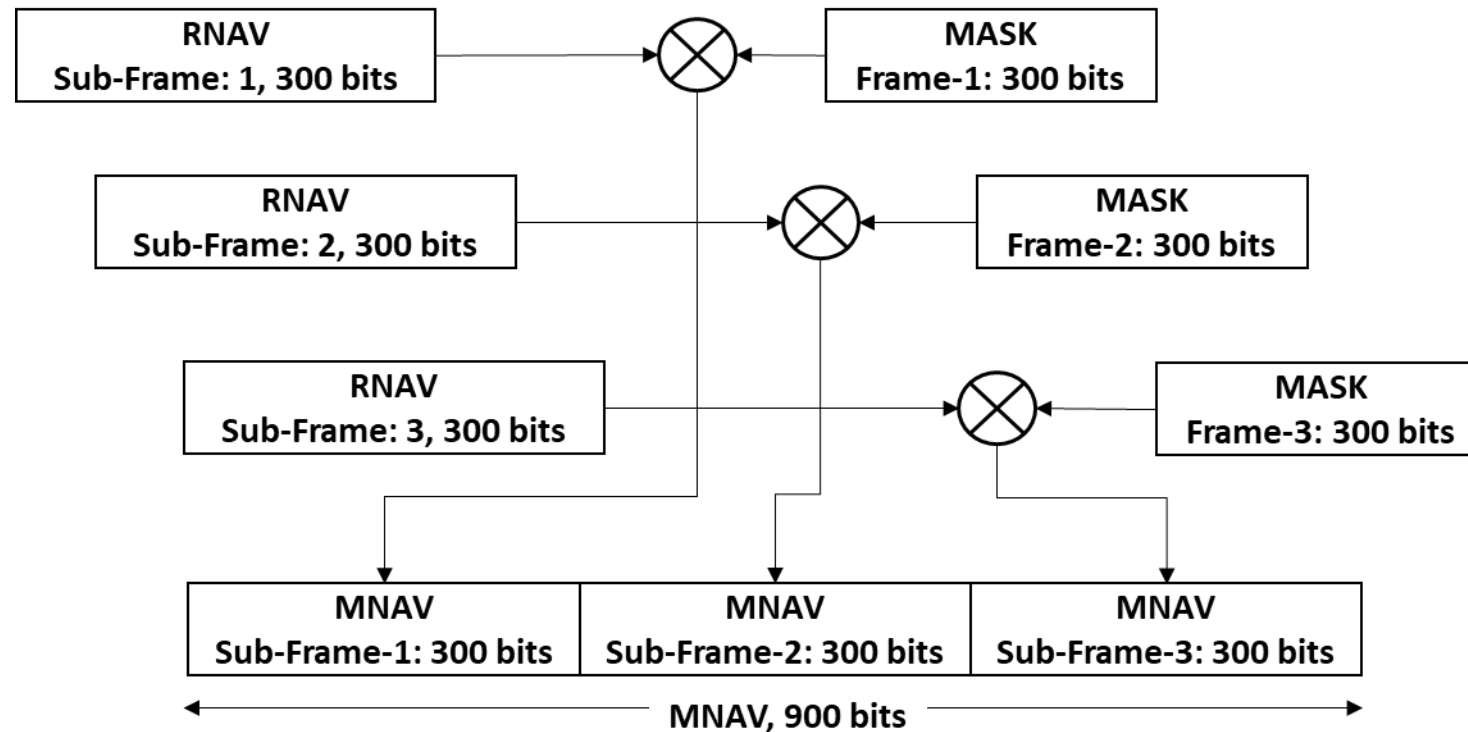


RNAV : Reference Navigation Message
 MASK : Mask Data
 MNAV : Mask Navigation Message
 RAND : Reference Authentication Navigation Data
 HASH : Hash Message Digest
 DS : Digital Signature
 RDS : Reformat Digital Signature
 DSS : Digital Signature Segment
 NMAF : Navigation Message Format
 QZNMA : QZSS Navigation Message Authentication

GPS Signal Authentication Overview, Signal: GPS L1C/A, Message: LNAV



GPS LNAV : Mask Navigation Message (MASK)



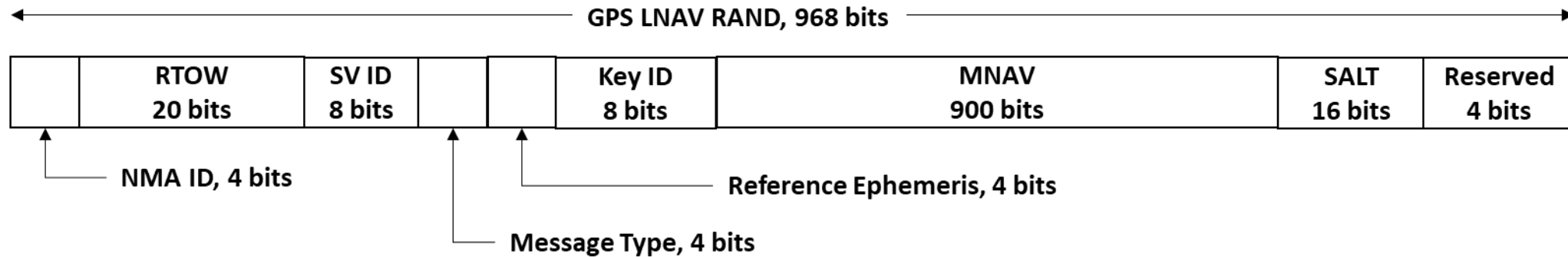
⊗ "AND" Operation

RNAV : Reference Navigation Message

MASK : Mask Data

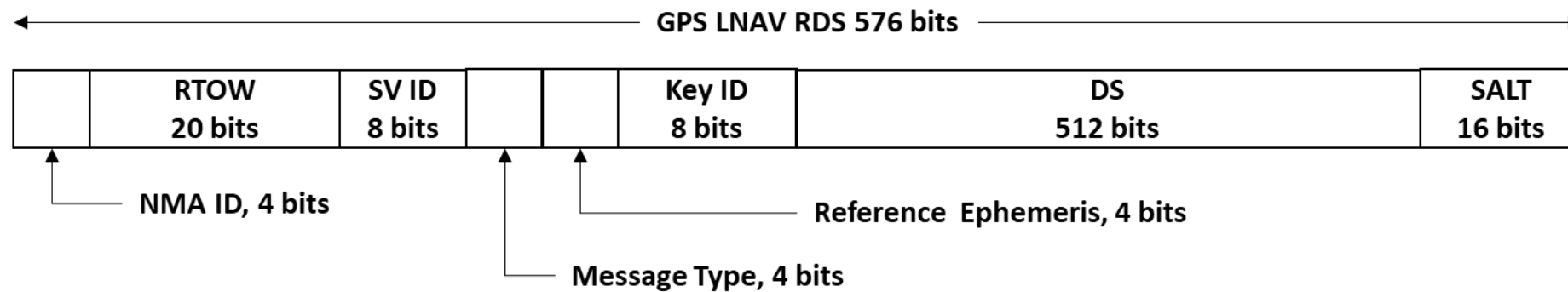
MNAV : Mask Navigation Message

GPS LNAV: Reference Authentication Navigation Data (RAND)



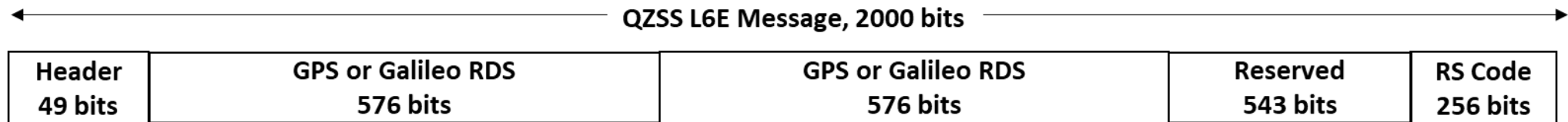
RAND : Reference Authentication Navigation Data
 RTOW : Reference Time Of Week
 MNAV : Mask Navigation Message

GPS LNAV: Reformat Digital Signature (RDS)



RDS : Reformat Digital Signature
RTOW : Reference Time of Week
DS : Digital Signature

GPS LNAV: L6E Navigation Message Authentication Frame (NMAF)



NMAF : Navigation Message Authentication Frame
RDS : Reformat Digital Signature
RS Code : Reed-Solomon Code