

# Fraude dans la Telephonie

Aurélien Francillon

Merve Sahin



With Monaco Telecom

Also with cooperations:

NYU Abu Dhabi

*Georgia Tech*

*Telecom Paris Tech (Marc Relieu)*

# Telephony Fraud

- A long-standing problem (1870s → 2010s)

- Early fraud mechanisms:  
aiming to make free calls



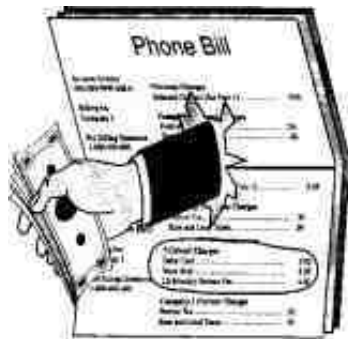
- Today:

- Convergence of multiple technologies
- Multiple actors involved
  - Operators, VoIP providers, 3<sup>rd</sup> party services, enterprises...
- Touching over 7 billion people
- Massive volume of traffic



# Telephony fraud: Some examples

- Small charges on your phone bill



- Stolen phone or SIM card

A close-up photograph of a phone bill table. The table has two columns: 'Taxes & Surcharges' and 'Total Charges'. The rows show numerical values with dollar signs.

Taxes & Surcharges	Total Charges
8.33 \$	58.32
169.23 \$	1,194.71
18.12 \$	118.07
17.07 \$	132.01
212.75 \$	1,483.11

- Unknown international caller IDs



- Unwanted calls and voicemails



# Consequences of Telephony Fraud



In 2015, estimated **financial loss for operators** was \$38.1 billion\*

[\*] CFCA Global Fraud Loss Survey, 2015



- In the US, 400K+ **spam call complaints** (monthly)
- In France, 574K complaints last year



## Effects on **online security**

- Technical support scams
- Telemarketing calls recording sensitive information

Attacks on **critical infrastructure** (e.g., TDoS\* on emergency lines)

[\*] Guri et al., “9-1-1 DDoS: Attacks, Analysis and Mitigation”, EuroS&P'17

[\*] D. Cameron, “Major leak exposes 400K recorded telemarketing calls, thousands of credit card numbers”, 2017.

# Problems with Telephony Fraud

- Multi-dimensional problem
  - Technologies, regulations, law, historical background
- Multiple fraudulent actors
- Various skills and motivations
- Confusing terminology
  - Different terms for the same problem
  - Same term for different problems
- Limited public documentation, not comprehensive

Telephony fraud and vulnerabilities are not well understood



Without a good understanding, we cannot effectively fight fraud!

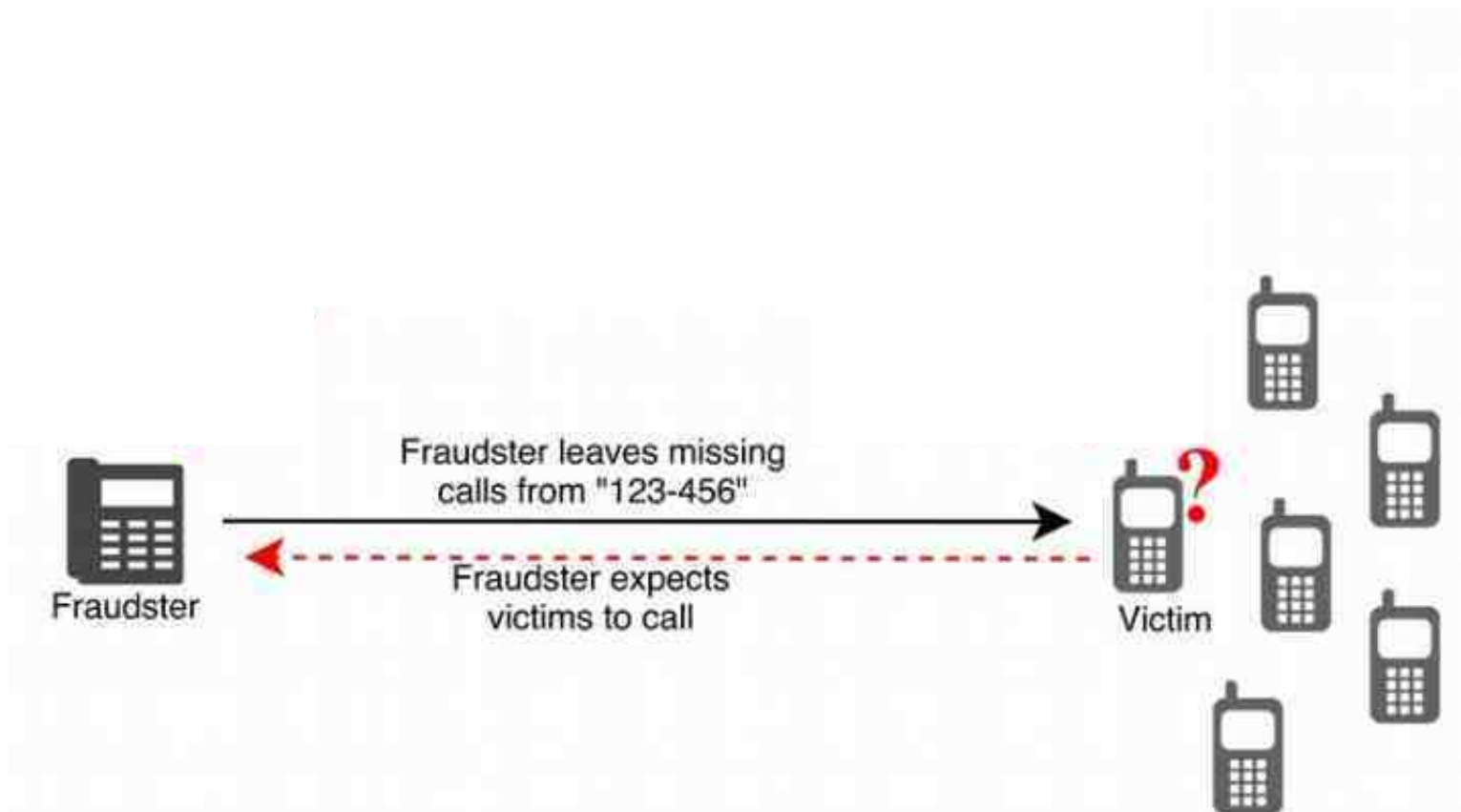
# Some of your work, so far

- A taxonomy for telephony fraud [IEEE EuroS&P'17]
  - Holistic view, clear terminology, a publicly available guide
- Detailed study of 3 fraud schemes
  - Over-The-Top (OTT) bypass fraud [ACM CCS'16]
    - Position it in the taxonomy
    - Evaluate existing solutions
    - Measure its effects with a case study
  - International Revenue Share Fraud (coming soon...)
    - Understand why it is difficult to address
    - Understand the drawbacks of existing solutions
    - Propose a way to improve detection
  - Voice spam [Usenix SOUPS'17]
    - Analyze a new defense approach

# Example: Callback Scam

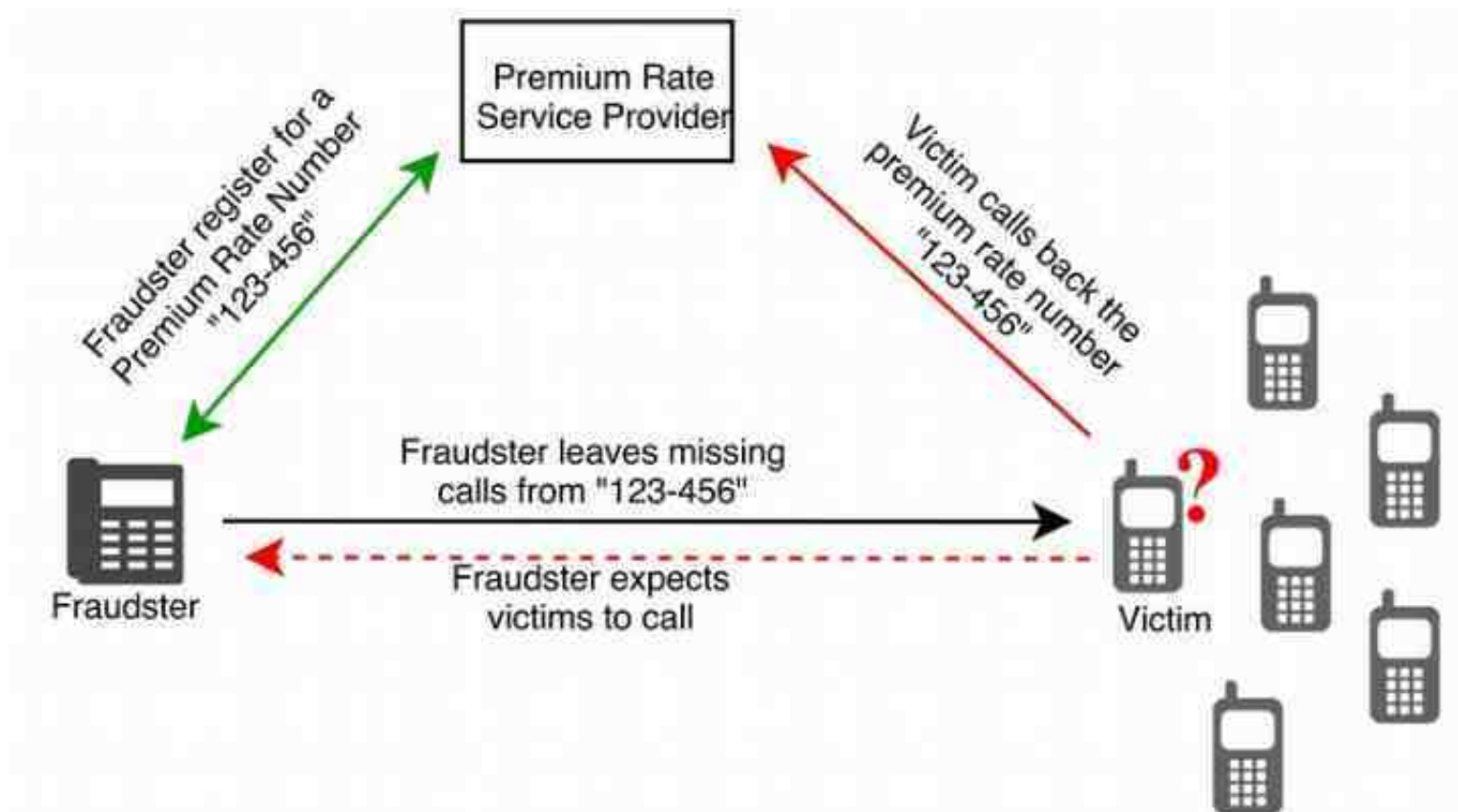


# Example: Callback Scam





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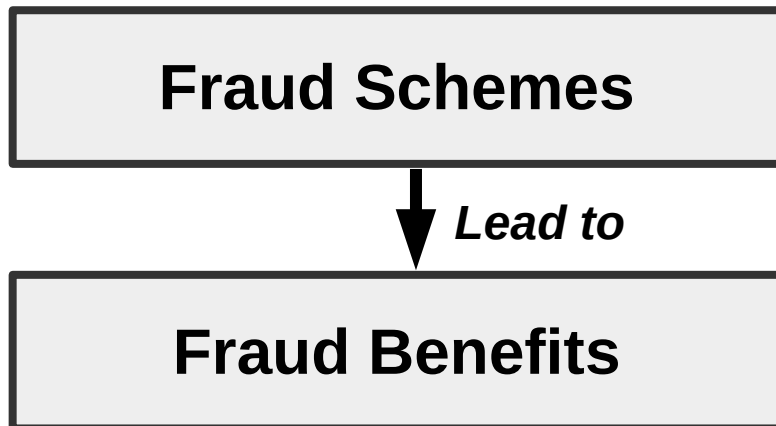


# Example: Callback Scam

**Fraud Schemes**

Callback scam

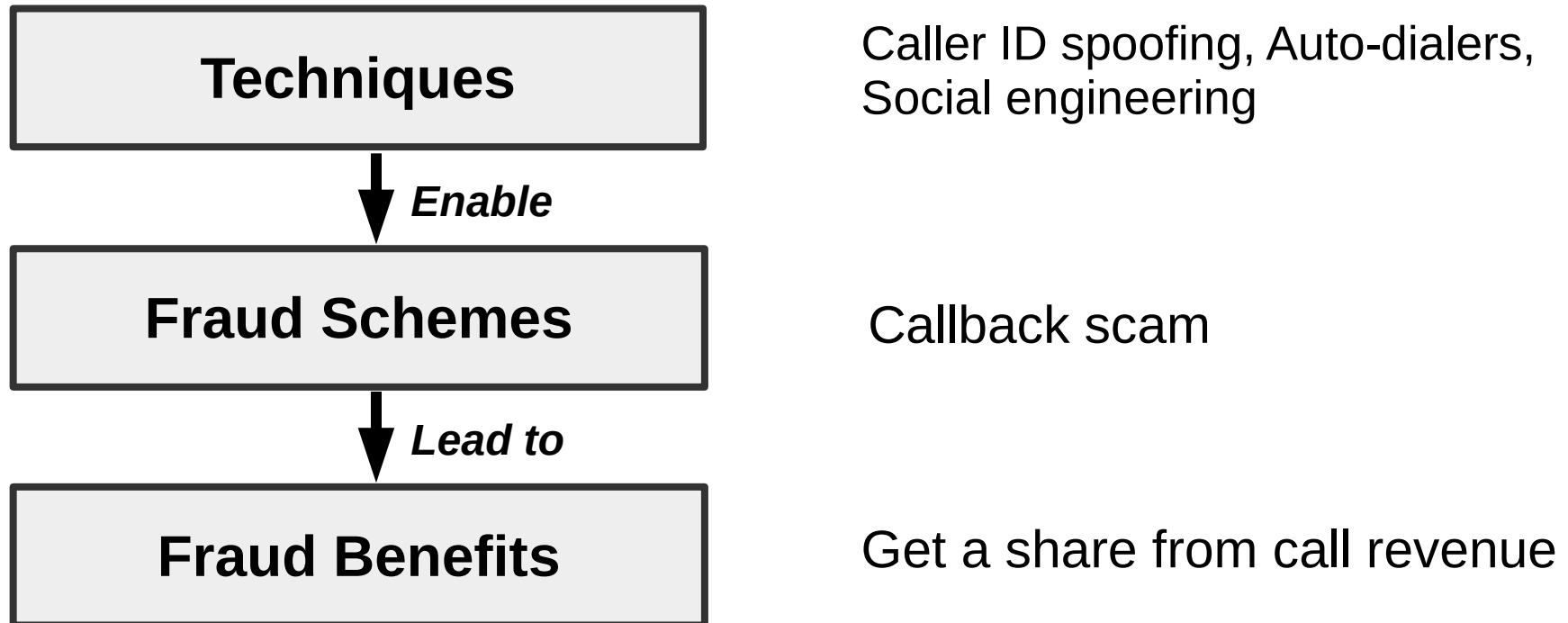
# Example: Callback Scam



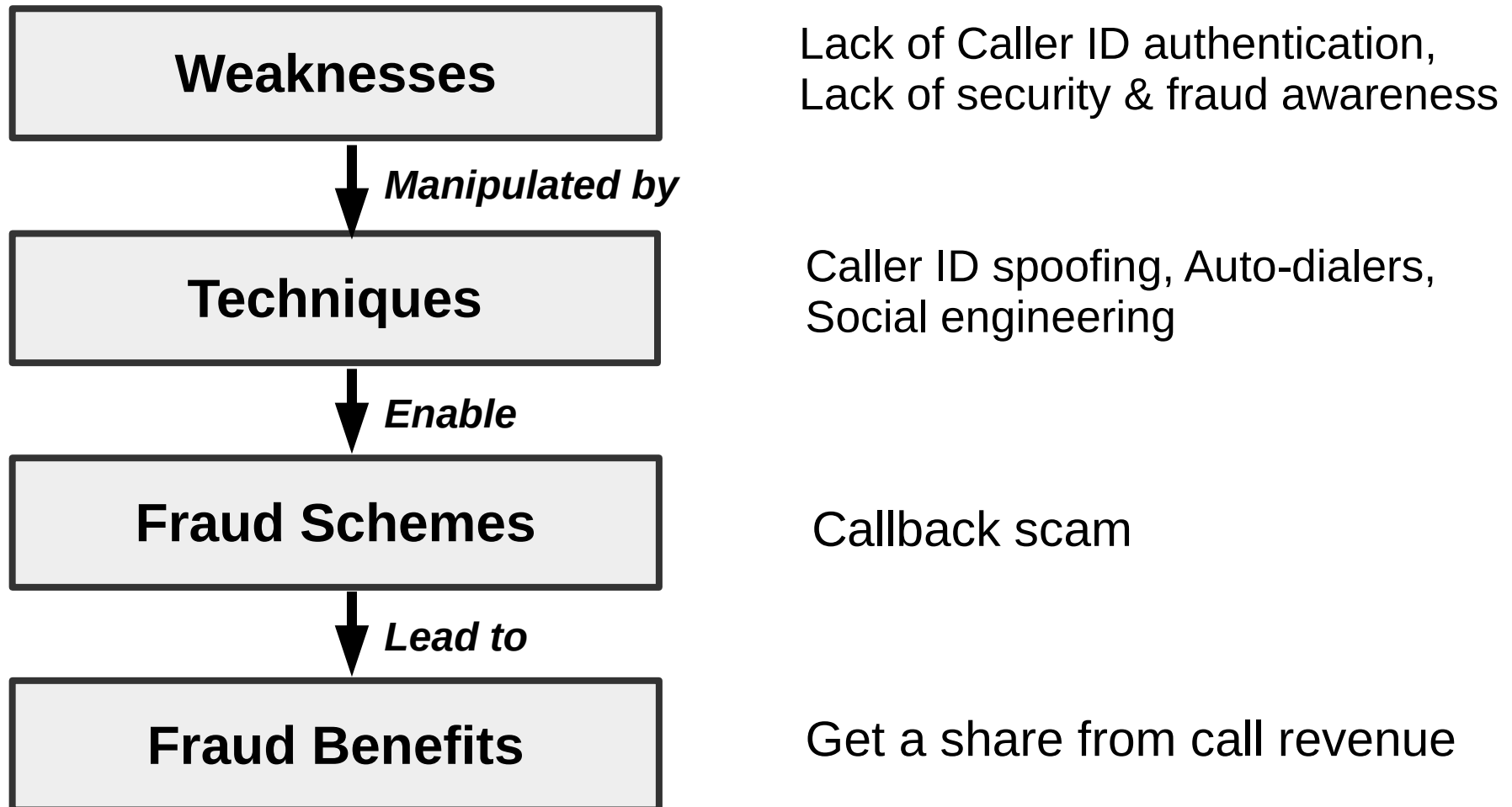
Callback scam

Get a share from call revenue

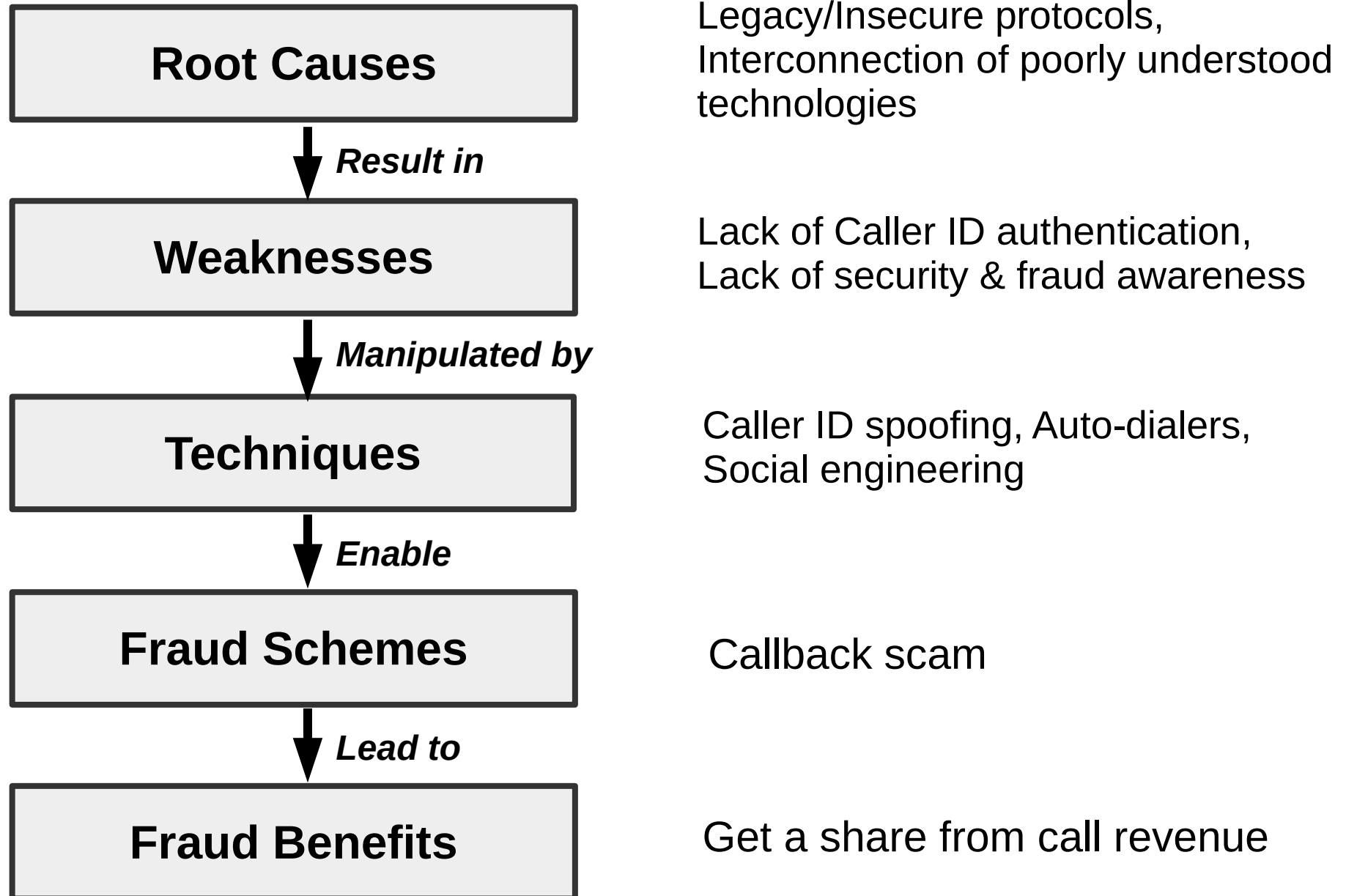
# Example: Callback Scam



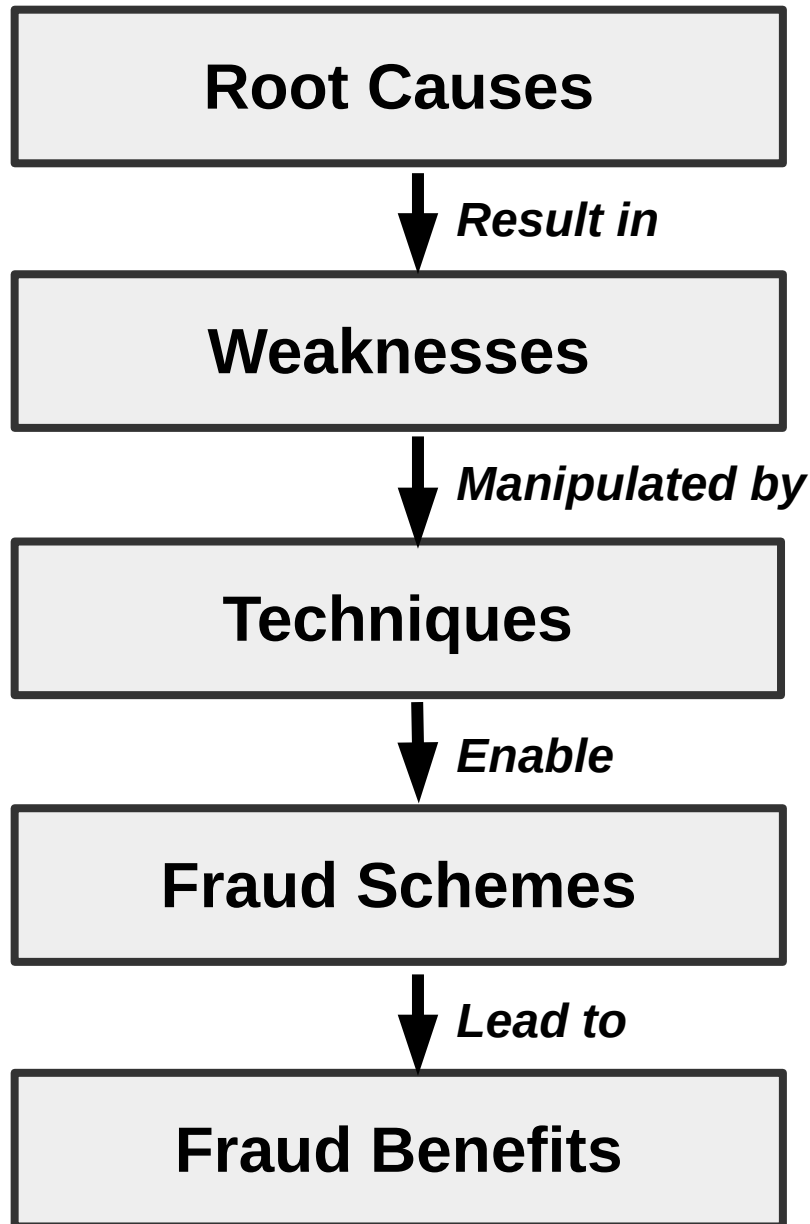
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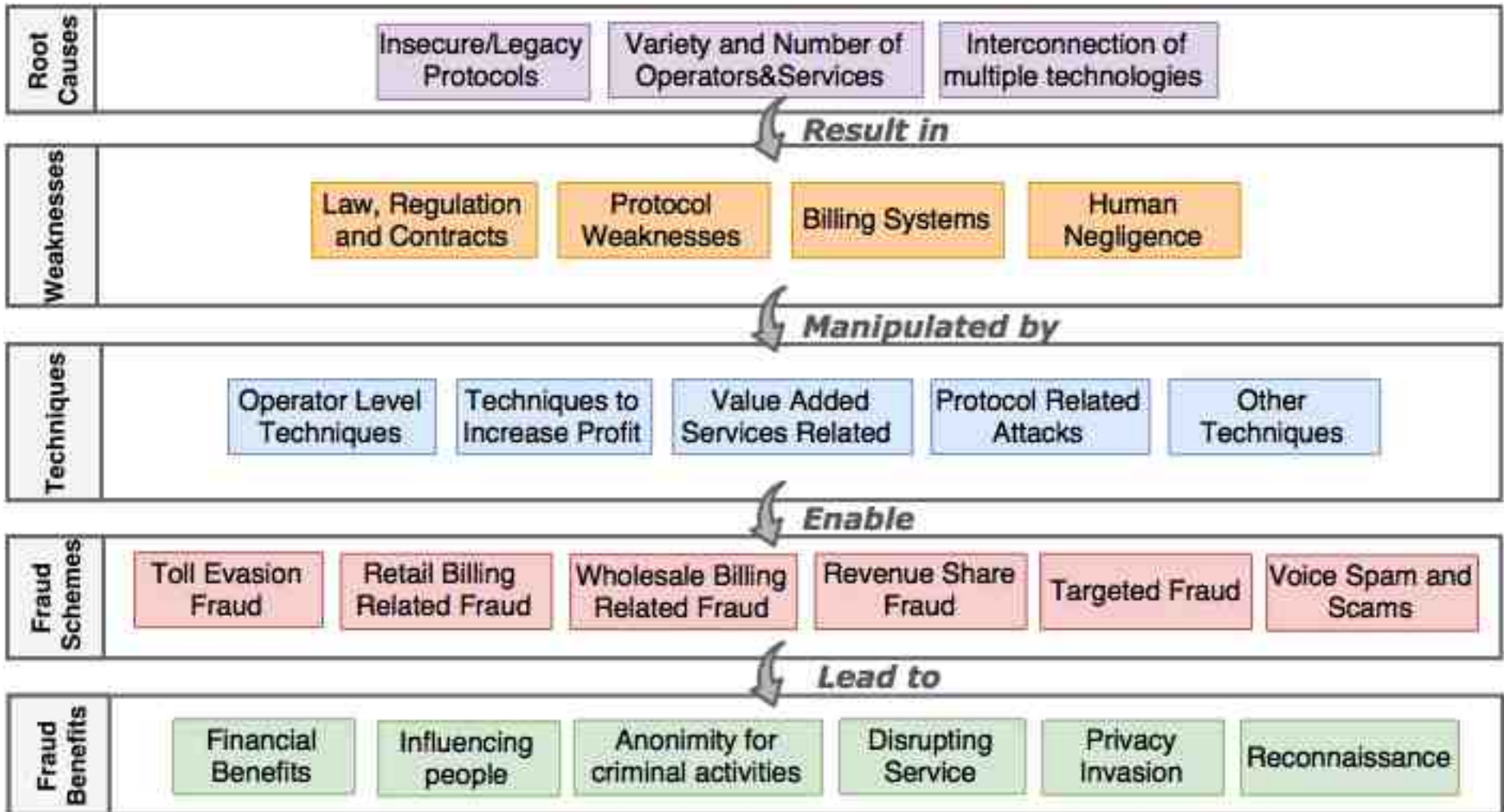


# A definition



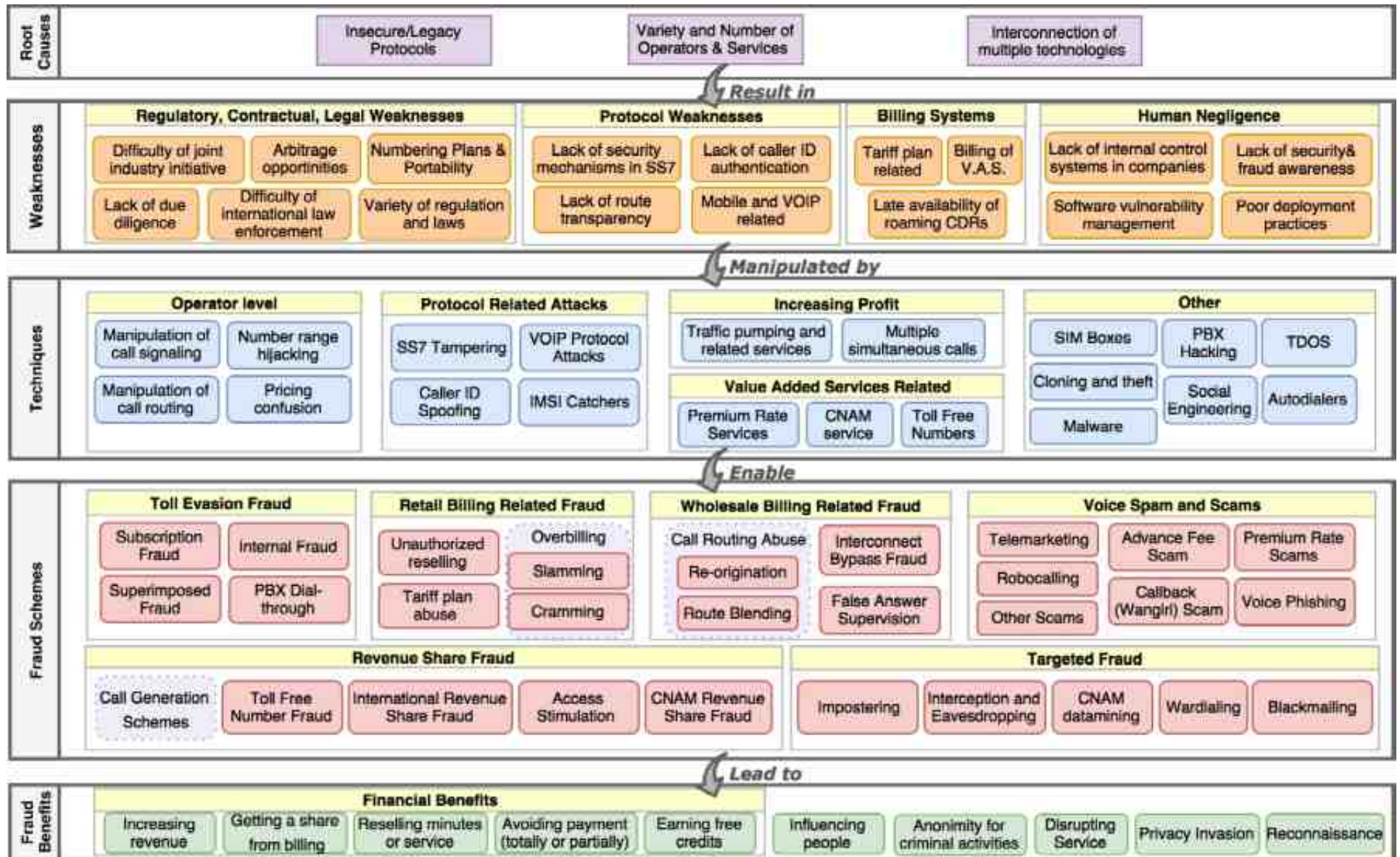
- A **fraud scheme** is a way to obtain an **illegitimate benefit** using a **technique**. Such techniques are possible because of **weaknesses** in the system, which are themselves due to **root causes**.

# Our taxonomy

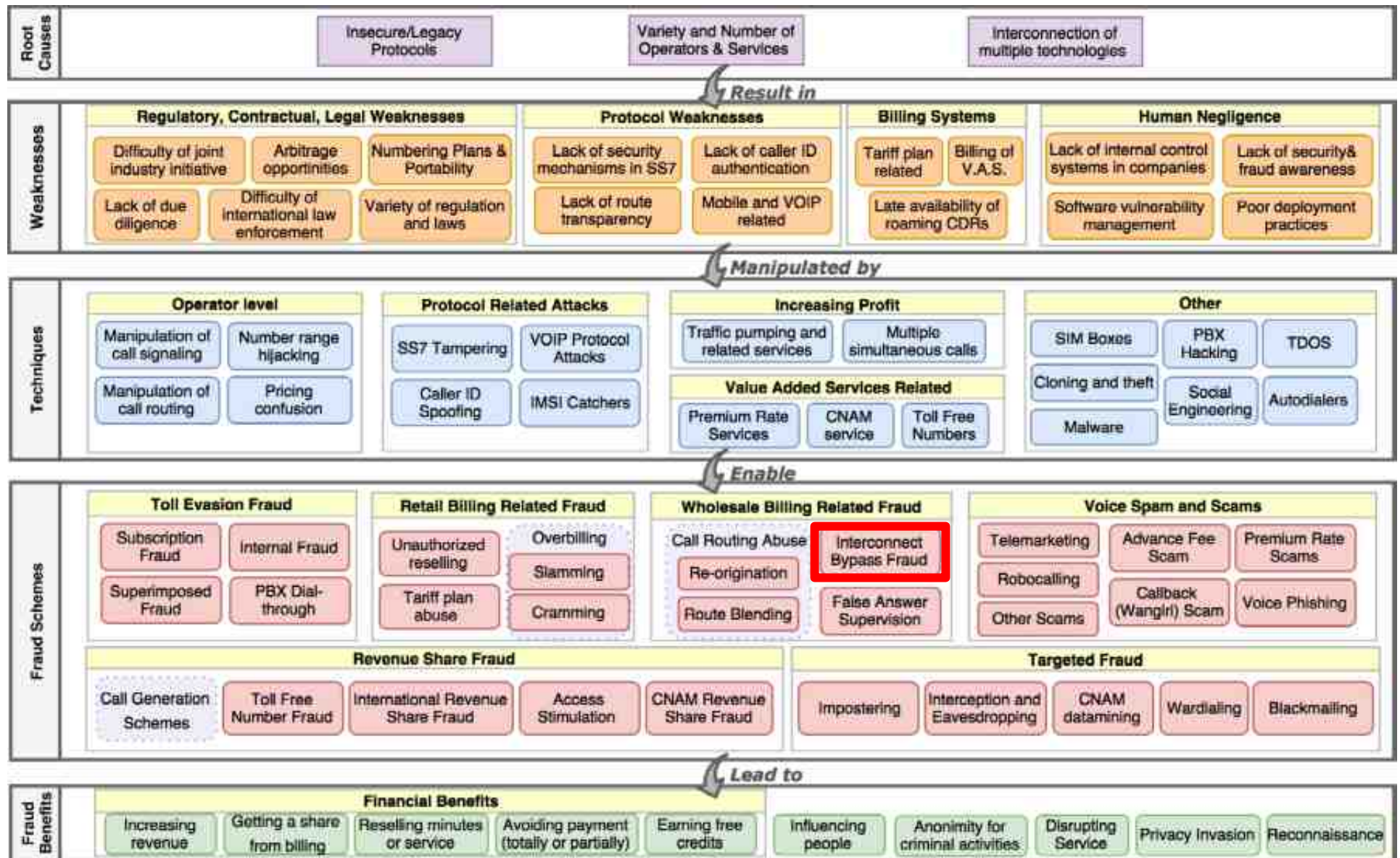




# Our taxonomy



# Interconnect Bypass Fraud





# Interconnect Bypass Frauds

- Bypassing International call termination fees
  - Not going through normal routes
  - Calls routed on “VoIP”
- Multiple well known schemes:
  - SIM Boxes (VOIP-GSM gateways) used with stolen sim cards
  - Compromised (IP-)PBX
- OTT-Bypass:
  - More recent, uses Smartphones voice chat applications\*
  - “Cooperation” with transit operators



SIM Box with many sim cards (sim card server)



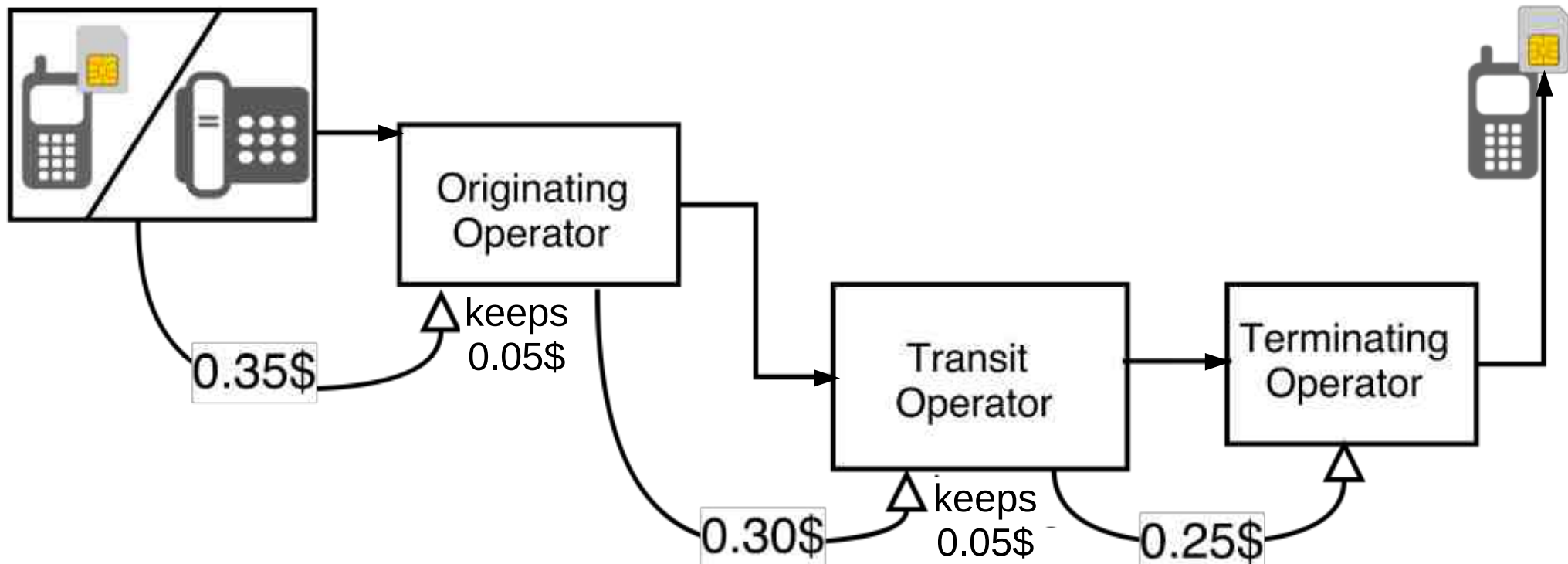
IP-PBX, voice communication server over IP

\* Sorry ! Our lawyer does not want us to disclose which app

# Regular International Call

Caller

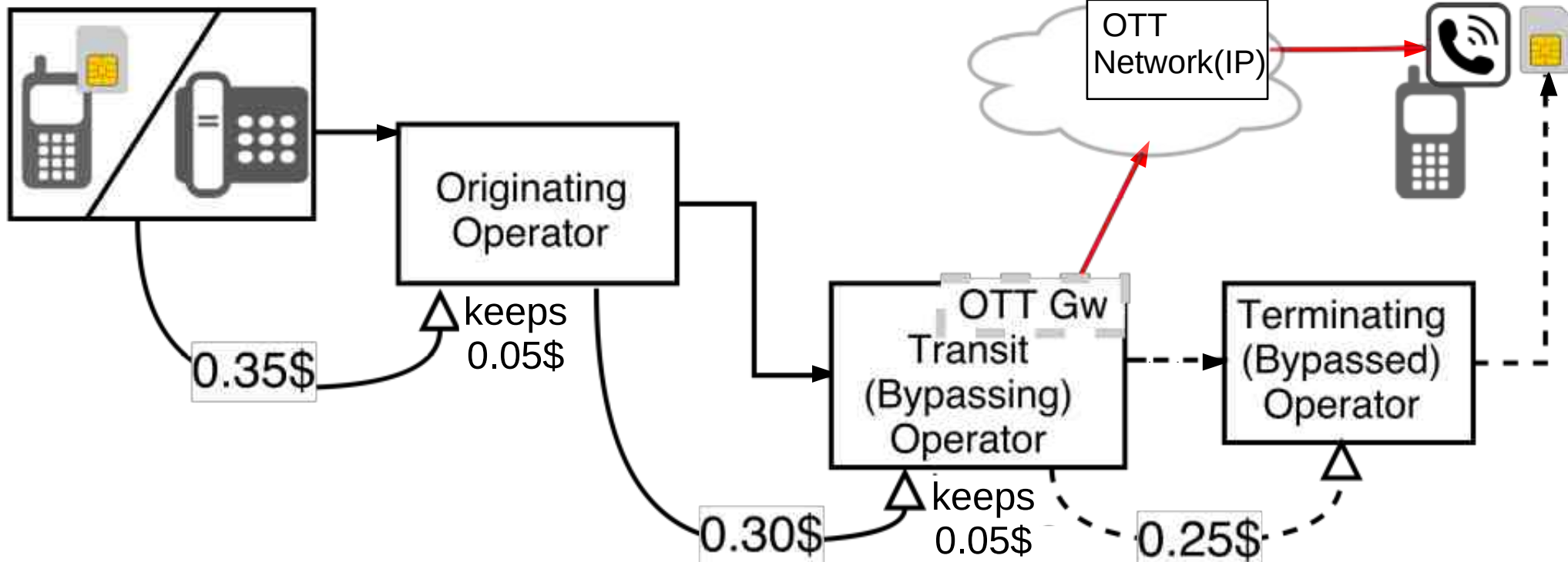
Callee



# OTT Bypass Call

Caller

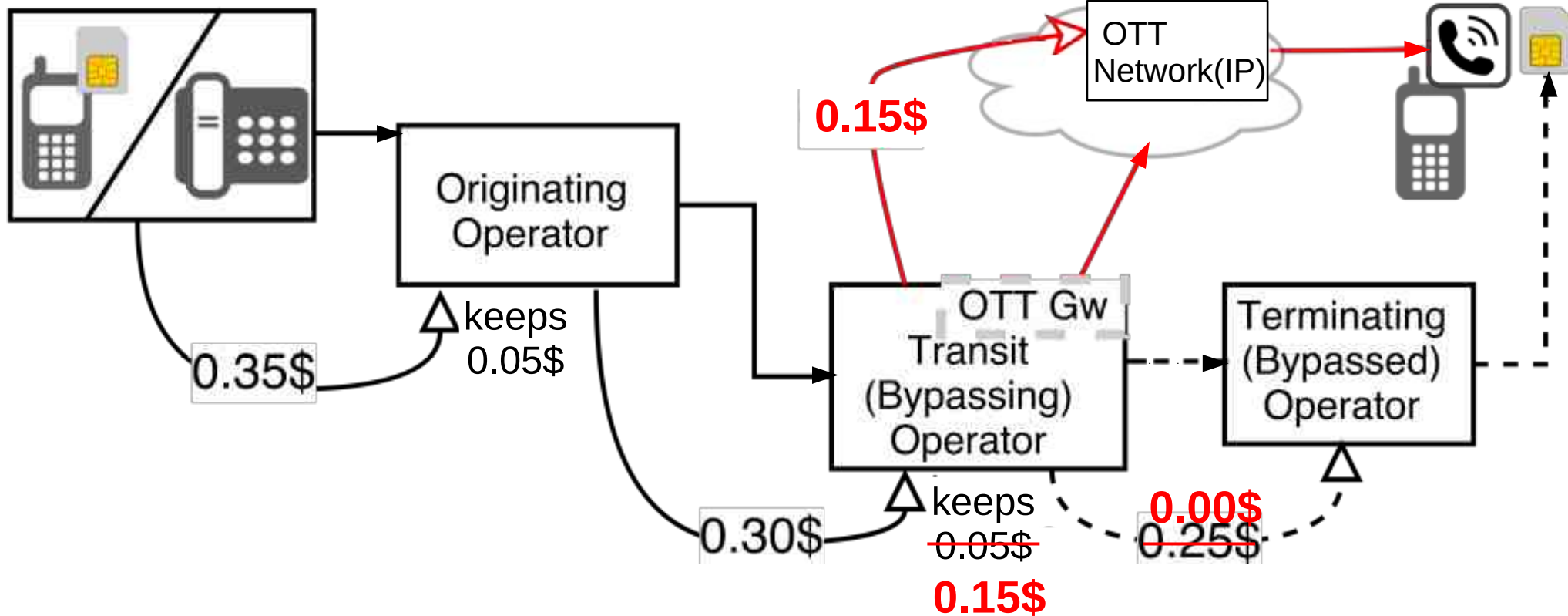
Callee



# OTT Bypass Call

Caller

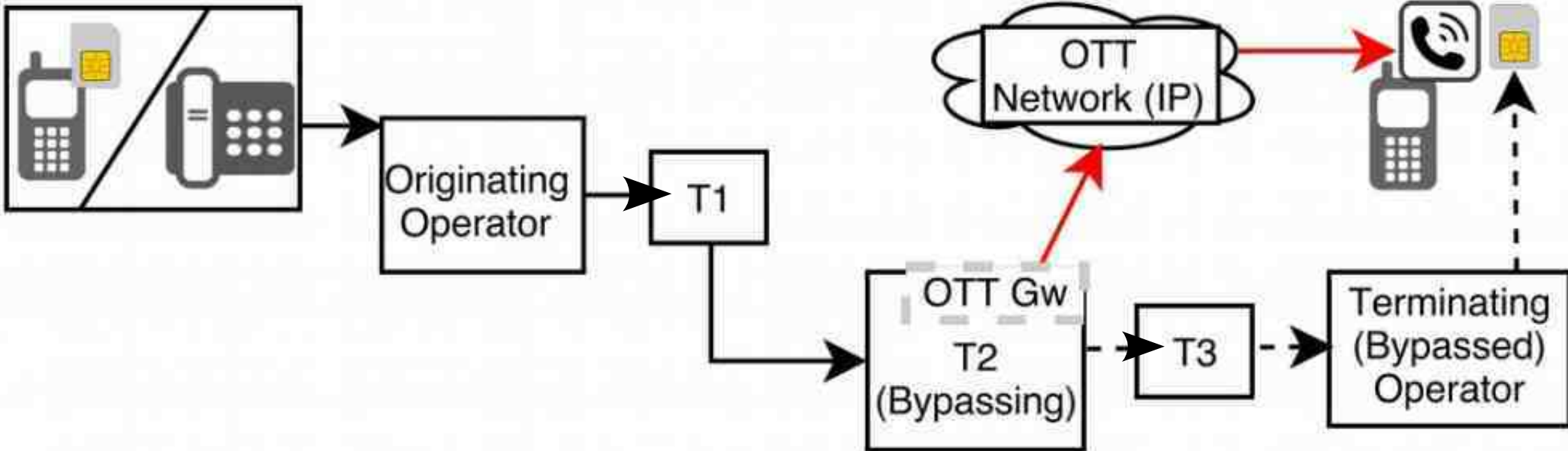
Callee



# Detecting and Measuring OTT Bypass: Challenges

**Caller**

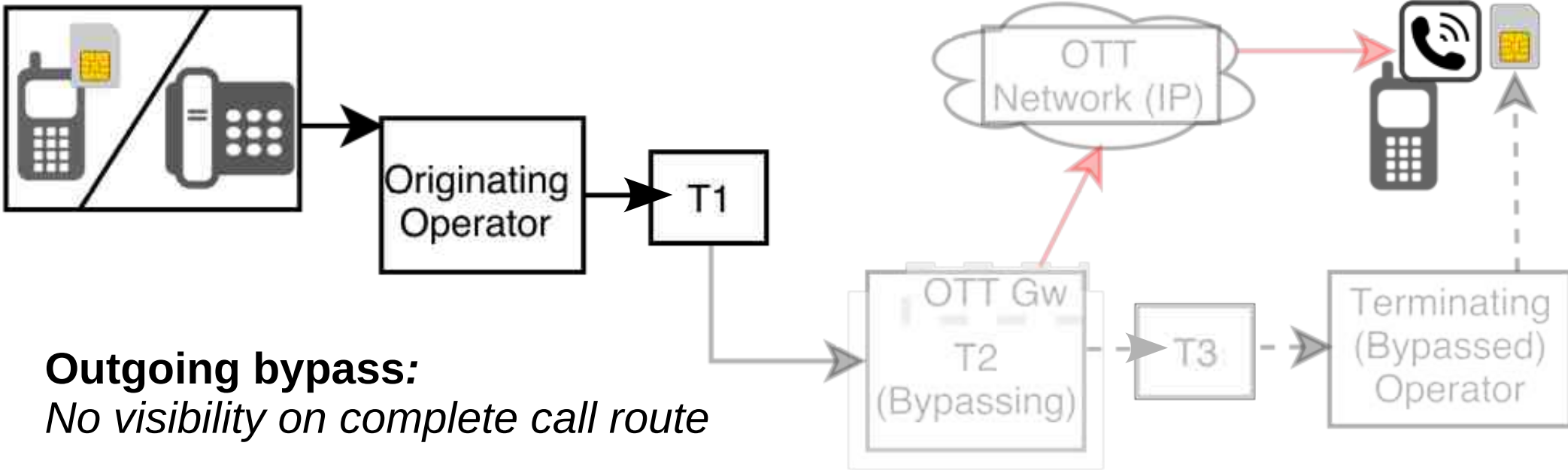
**Callee**



# Detecting and Measuring OTT Bypass: Challenges

**Caller**

**Callee**

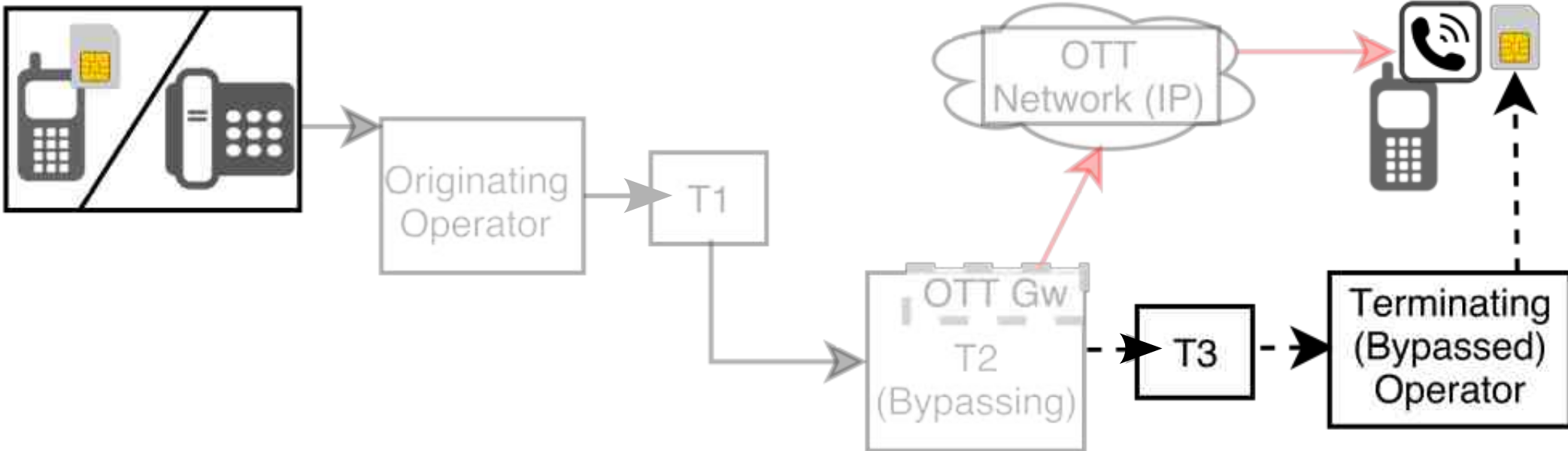




# Detecting and Measuring OTT Bypass: Challenges

**Caller**

**Callee**

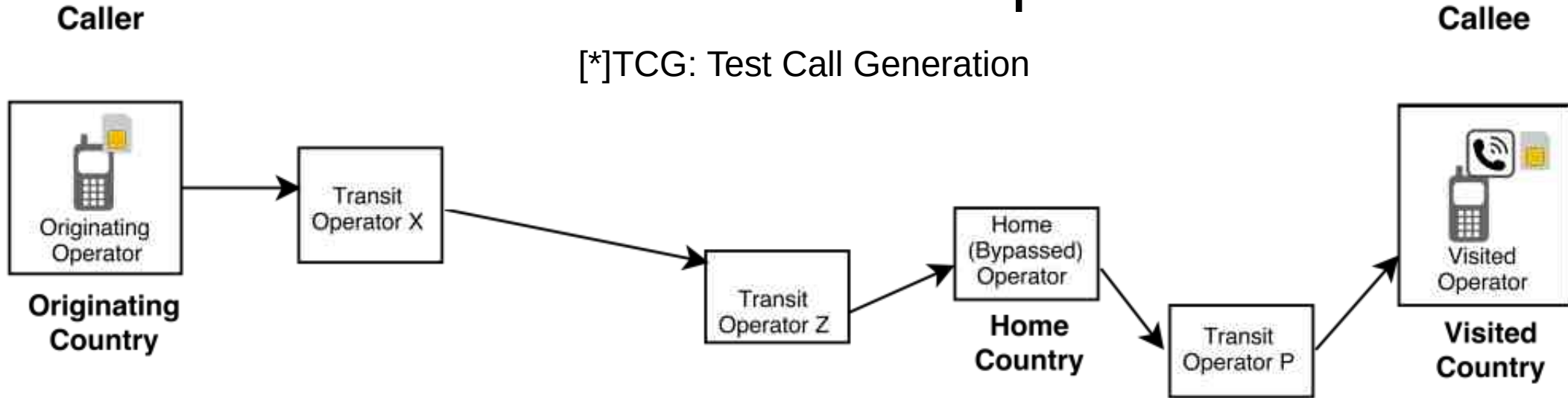


**Incoming bypass:**  
*No visibility on bypassed call logs*

# Case Study: Measuring OTT bypass

- on a Small European Country
- with a custom TCG\* platform

[\*]TCG: Test Call Generation



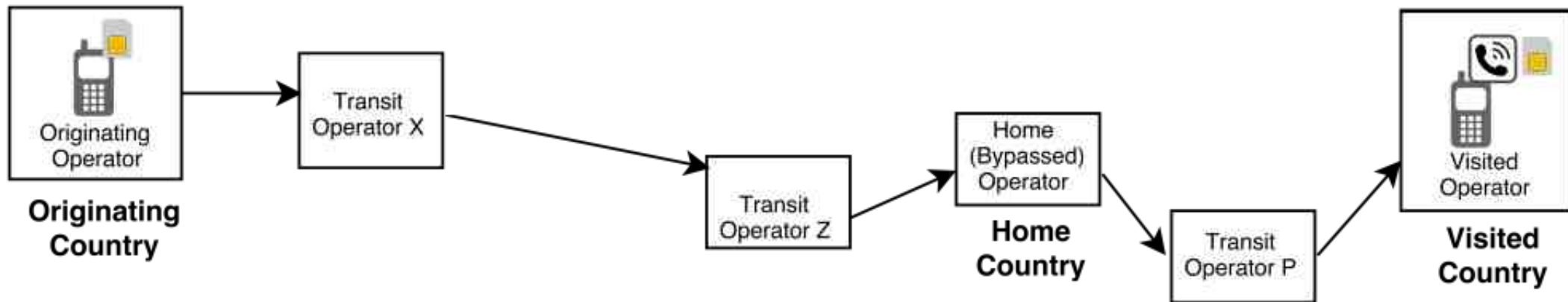
# Case Study: Measuring OTT bypass

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Caller

Callee

[\*]TCG: Test Call Generation



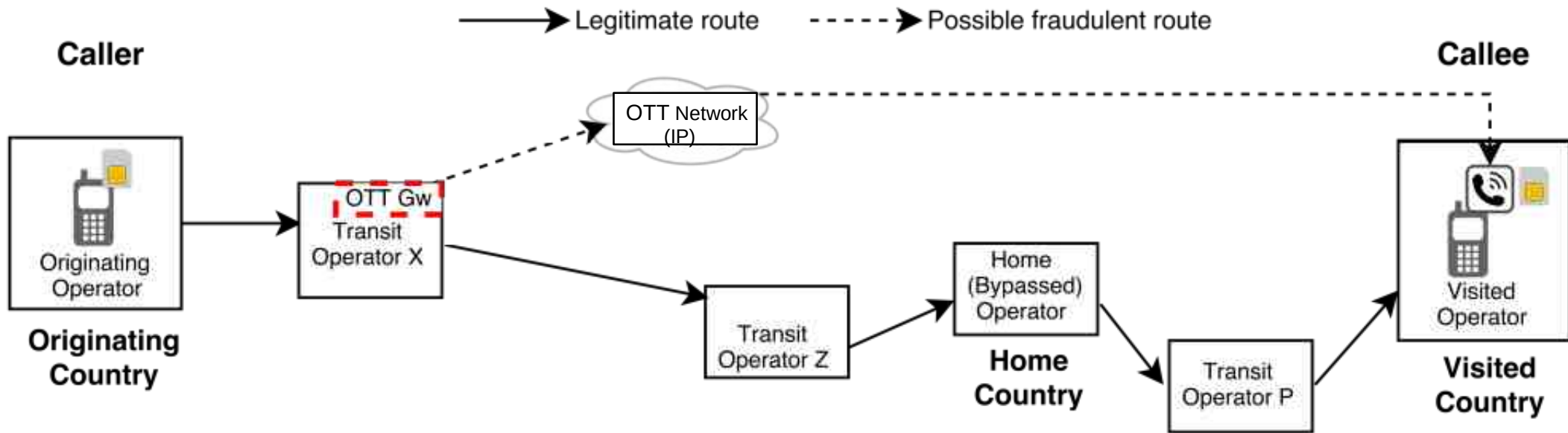
- › *Spain*
- › *Turkey*
- › *United Kingdom*
- › *Italy*
- › *Netherlands*
- › *Germany*
- › *Austria*
- › *Switzerland*

## Experiment Setup

- Customized Android phones
- 4 SIM cards from victim operator
- Recipient phones roaming in France
- Calls originating from 8 countries (1 operator per country)
- Centralized collection of call logs
- 15000+ test calls over 4 months

- › *France*

# Overall bypass



- › **Spain – 83%**
- › **Turkey – 72%**
- › **United Kingdom – 61%**
- › **Italy – 56%**
- › **Netherlands – 53%**
- › **Germany – 42%**
- › **Austria**
- › **Switzerland**

› *France*

## Results

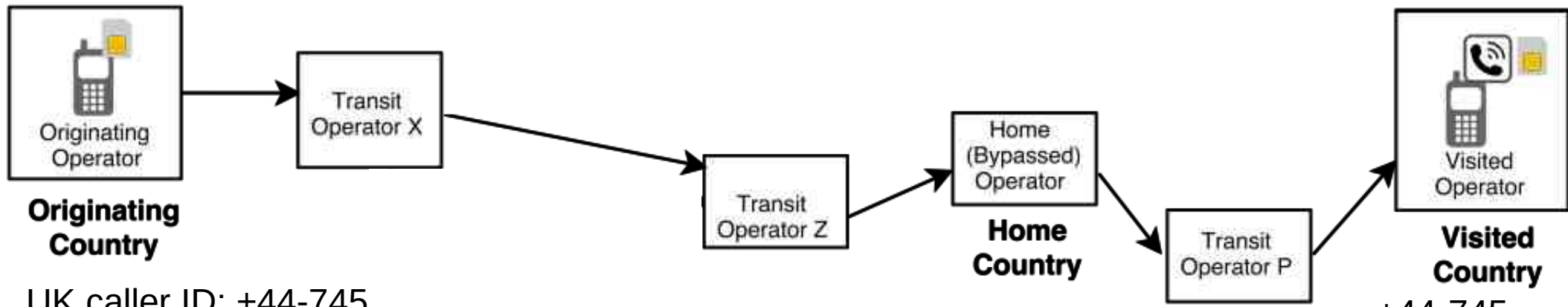
- Up to 83% of calls were subjected to bypass in 6 of 8 countries
- OTT bypass leads to quality problems in call establishment
- Multiple fraud schemes may collide

# Example: Simbox and OTT Bypass

—————> Legitimate route      - - - - -> Possible fraudulent route

**Caller**

**Callee**



**Originating Country**

UK caller ID: +44-745...

**Home Country**

**Visited Country**

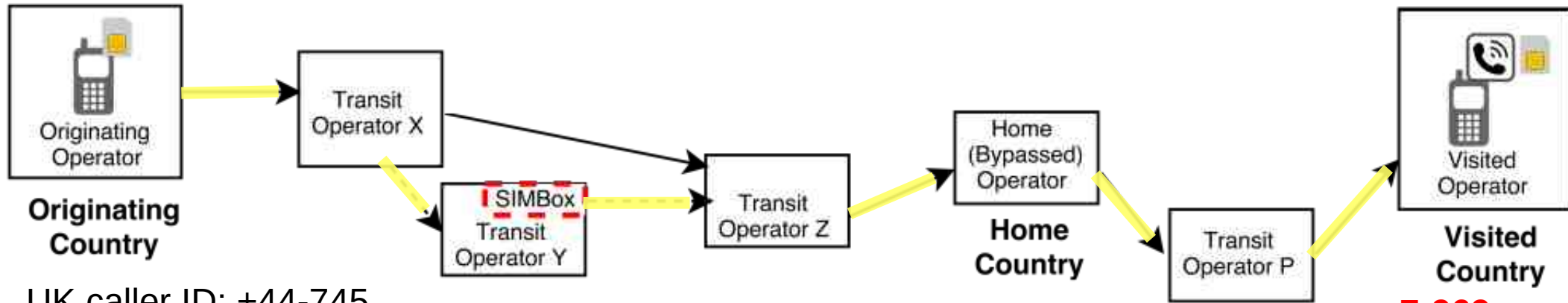
- +44-745...
- Mobile termination

# Example: Simbox and OTT Bypass

—————> Legitimate route      - - - - -> Possible fraudulent route

Caller

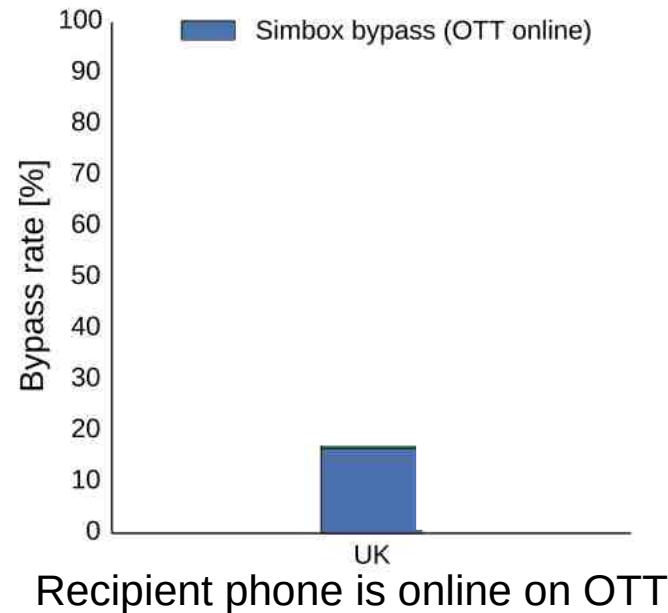
Callee



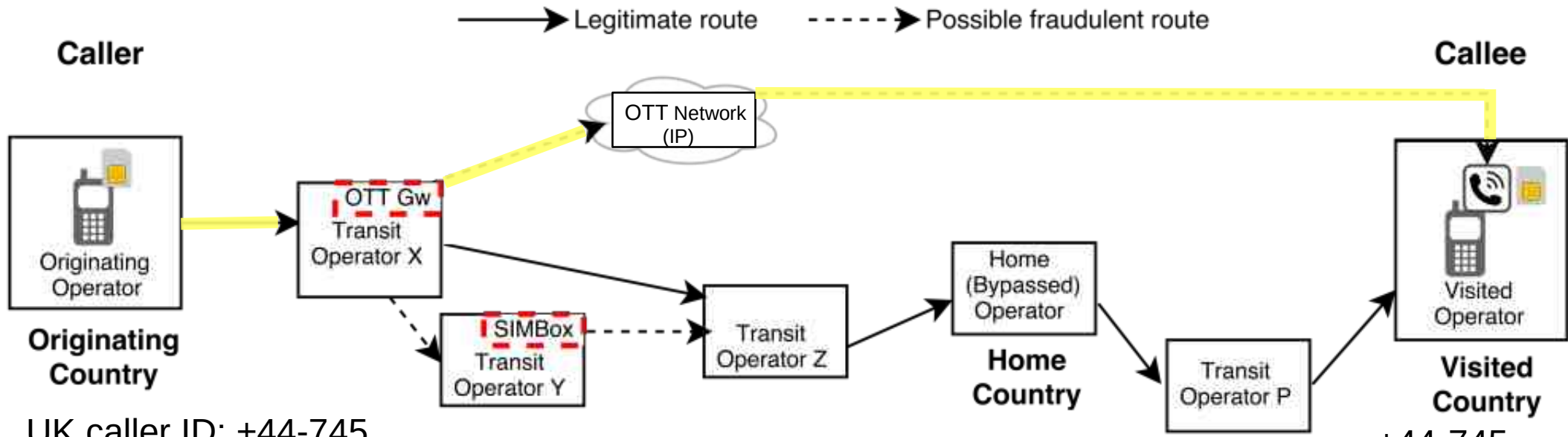
UK caller ID: +44-745...

- 16% Simbox bypass (over Russian mobile numbers)

- **+7-969...**
- Mobile termination

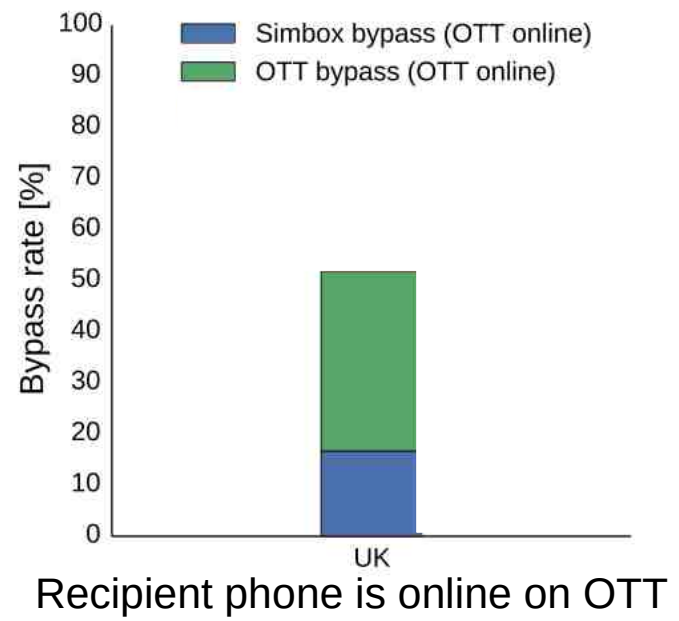


# Example: Simbox and OTT Bypass

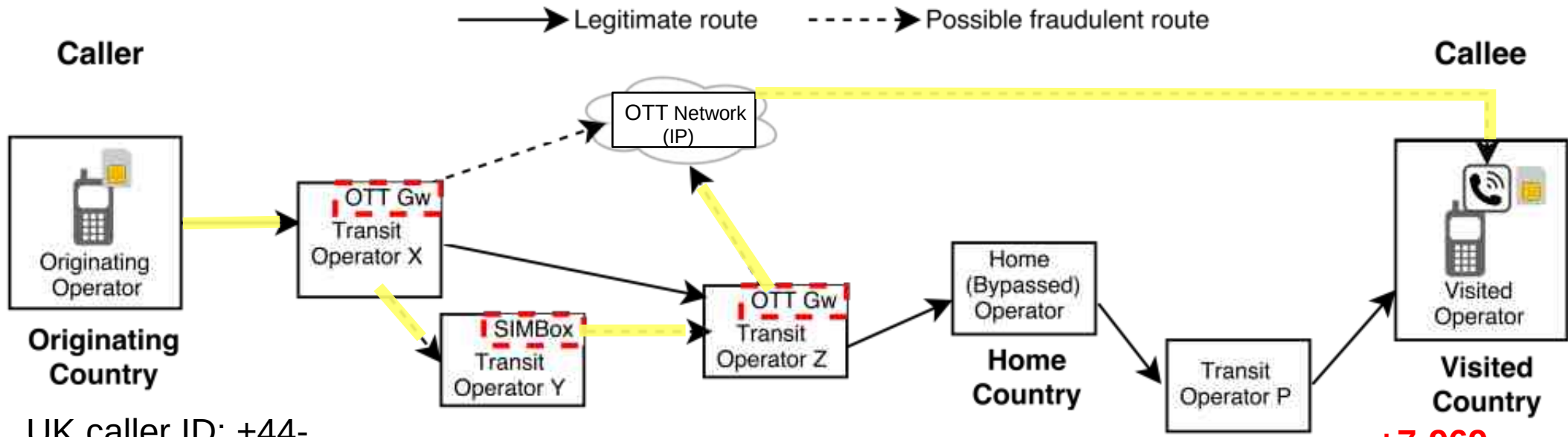


- 16% Simbox bypass (over Russian mobile numbers)
- 36% OTT bypass

- +44-745...
- **OTT termination**



# Example: Simbox and OTT Bypass

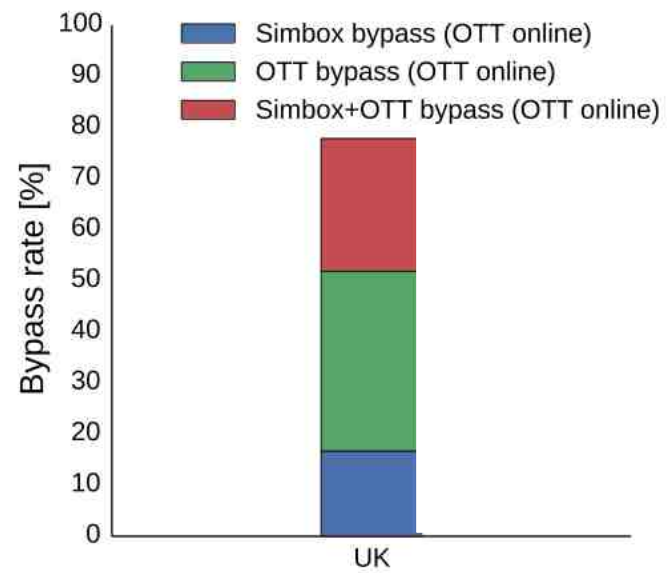


UK caller ID: +44-...

- **+7-969...**
- **OTT termination**

- 16% Simbox bypass (over Russian mobile numbers)
- 36% OTT bypass
- 25% Simbox + OTT bypass

~80% fraudulent call termination



Recipient phone is online on OTT



# Conclusions

Telephony fraud is likely to remain as a significant problem

- Several weaknesses (in protocols, regulations...) that are difficult to fix
- New technologies will bring new vulnerabilities
- Fraudsters are smart and have strong incentives
- Fighting fraud is costly  
(fraud loss  $\overset{?}{>}$  cost of detection/prevention)

We need industry cooperation... and data !

# References

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