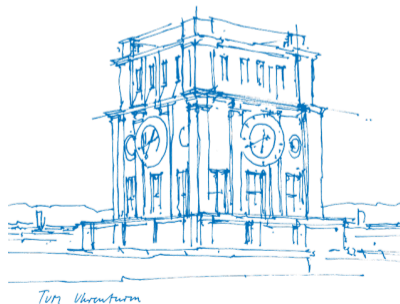


# Rediscovering Method Confusion in Proposed Security Fixes for Bluetooth

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3.8 Billion WiFi [6], 1 Billion Zigbee [2],  
and 5.4 Billion Bluetooth [1] devices in 2023.  
How to connect them?





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and 5.4 Billion Bluetooth [1] devices in 2023.  
How to connect them **securely**?



# That's why we developed Ad hoc Pairing Protocols

- Independent from external infrastructure.
- No pre-shared secrets.
- Devices interface directly (aided by user) to establish trust.

**But:** No single protocol works for all device combinations!

⇒ A *Connectivity Framework* like Bluetooth has to offer many Pairing Protocols

# **Investigating Bluetooth: A Classic Connectivity Framework**

# An Important Problem Emerged



Pairing Method Confusion

18/05/2020

[SIG Security Notice](#)

Core Spec, v2.1 to v5.2

[CVE-2020-10134](#)

*2021 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP)*

## Method Confusion Attack on Bluetooth Pairing

Year: 2021, Pages: 1332-1347

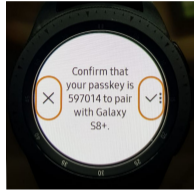
DOI Bookmark: [10.1109/SP40001.2021.00013](https://doi.org/10.1109/SP40001.2021.00013)

# More Similar Problems Emerged

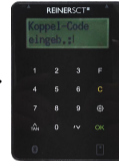
Pairing Method Confusion	18/05/2020	<a href="#">SIG Security Notice</a>	Core Spec, v2.1 to v5.2	<a href="#">CVE-2020-10134</a>
Pairing Mode Confusion in BLE Passkey Entry	09/12/2022	<a href="#">SIG Security Notice</a>	Core Spec v4.0 to 5.3	<a href="#">CVE-2022-25836</a>
Pairing Mode Confusion in BR/EDR	09/12/2022	<a href="#">SIG Security Notice</a>	Core Spec v1.0B to 5.3	<a href="#">CVE-2022-25837</a>

Short refresher on Method Confusion.

# Bluetooth: Passkey Entry



Passkey Entry (PE)



**Pair with CARDREADER?**

Bluetooth pairing code  
**691826**

☐ Allow access to your contacts and call history

**CANCEL PAIR**

**Pair with CARDREADER?**

---

Usually 0000 or 1234

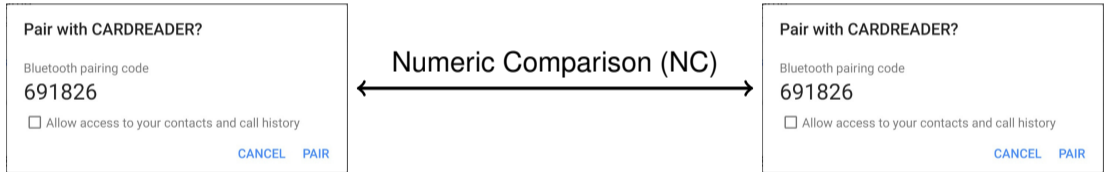
☐ PIN contains letters or symbols

You may also need to type this PIN on the other device.

☐ Allow access to your contacts and call history

**CANCEL OK**

# Bluetooth: Numeric Comparison



# Original Method Confusion from S&P 2021 [4]



Ad hoc scenario permits protocol mismatch  $\Rightarrow$  MitM

## **Is there a larger underlying issue?**

Previous security proofs do not consider mismatching protocols!

# We need a systematic approach: Modeling!

- We need a model that captures the reality of Method Confusion.
  - We focus on Bluetooth.
  - But our approach has broader applicability.
  - We encourage to inspect other protocol suites!

# Basic Model of Ad Hoc Pairing

## *Ad Hoc Ecosystem*



# Basic Model of Ad Hoc Pairing

*Ad Hoc Ecosystem*



Third Party



# Basic Model of Ad Hoc Pairing

*Ad Hoc Ecosystem*

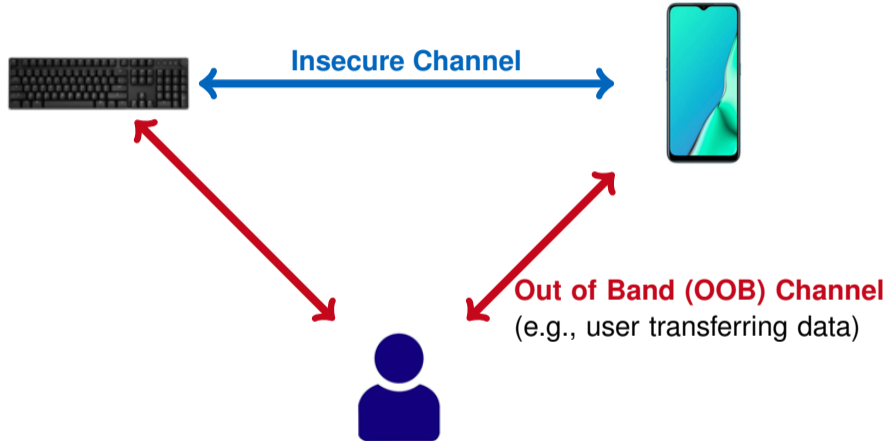


Third Party



*Legitimate Pairing Partners (LPP)*

# Basic Model of Ad Hoc Pairing



# Modeling Pairing Protocols

- Each Pairing Protocol has two *Roles*.
- When a device performs its side of the protocol this is a *Role Execution* (RE).
- A *Legitimate Pairing Partner* (LPP) can only run one RE at once.

# Modeling the Adversary

- An Adversary may launch an RE on either LPP at will.
- After an RE has concluded they might launch another one.
- Multiple REs can be mixed and chained.

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- An Adversary may launch an RE on either LPP at will.
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- Multiple REs can be mixed and chained.

⇒ To prove security any stacking of REs on both LPPs must be investigated.  
⇒ This (at first) seems like a lot of work.

## Let's simplify!

- There are existing security proofs for most Pairing Protocols.
- Question: How could their assumptions be violated by mixing REs.
- Answer: Mixing REs only changes how data is handled by LPPs.
- Observation: Security proofs of Ad Hoc protocols never assume anything about data from the insecure channel.

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## Let's simplify!

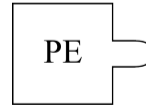
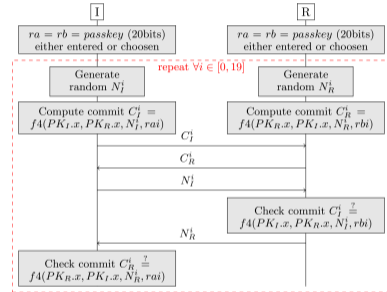
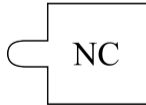
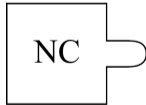
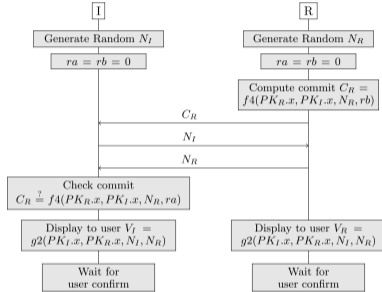
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⇒ **We only need to care about mixing OOB interactions.**

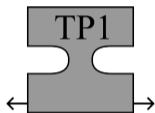
# Modeling the Role Executions

## And their OOB Interactions

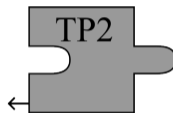


# Modeling the Third Party/OOB

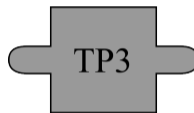
## The User According to Bluetooth Specification



Receive value from both sides, and confirm if equal.

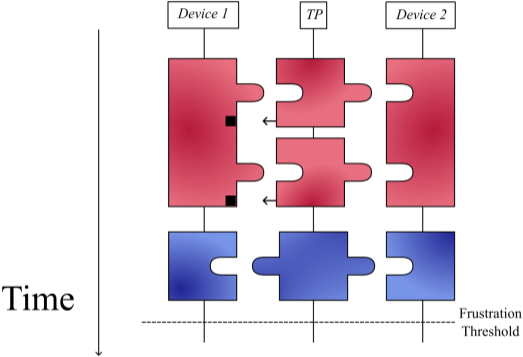


Receive value from one side, confirm, and forward to other side.

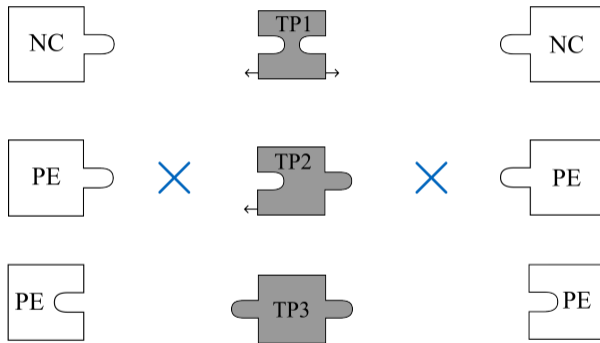


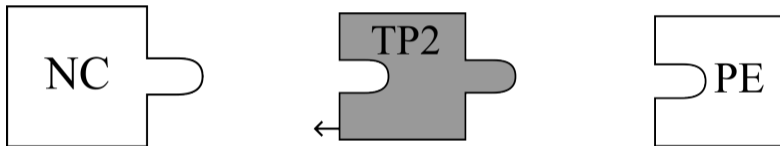
Enter random value on both sides.

# Attacker ‘Puzzles’ Against Us

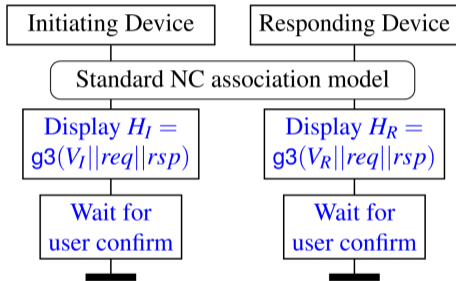


## Let's test all RE combinations in current Bluetooth

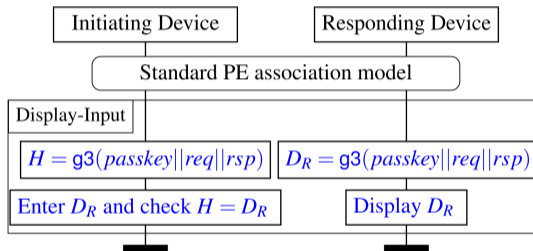




# Solution Proposal by Shi et al. [3]

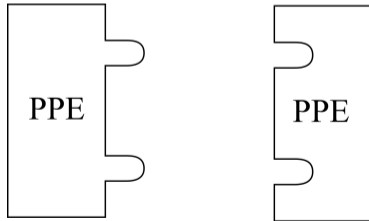
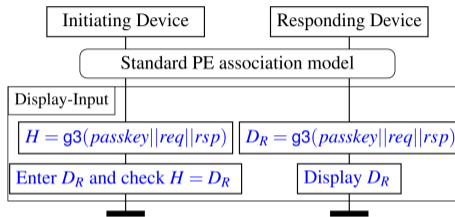
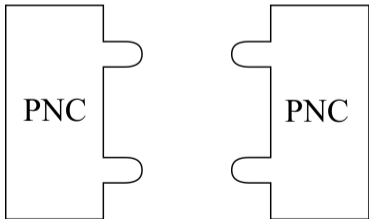
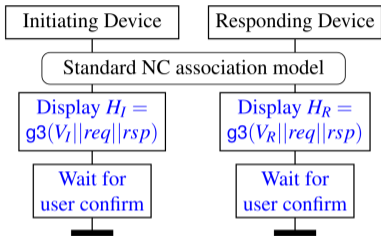


*Patched NC (PNC)[3]*

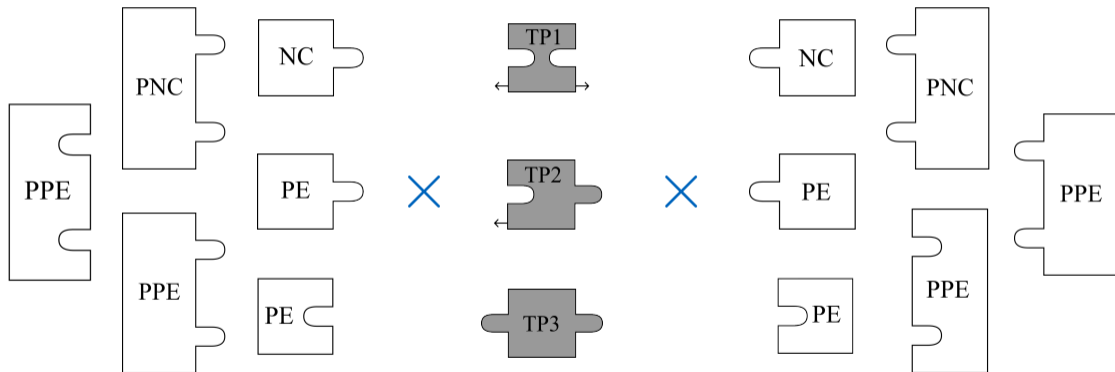


*Patched PE (PPE)[3]*

# Investigating Shi et al. Proposal (Patched Pairing)

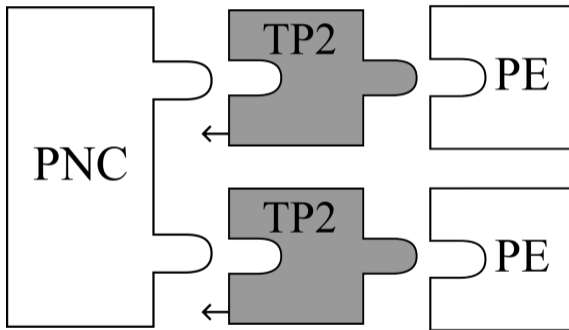


# Let's test all RE combinations in BT + Patched Pairing



# Patched Pairing + Bluetooth

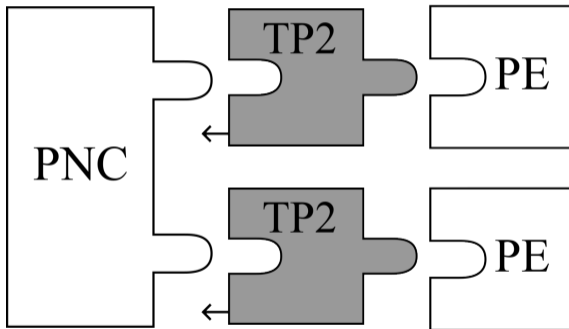
## Still Vulnerable



**MitM possible!**

# Patched Pairing + Bluetooth

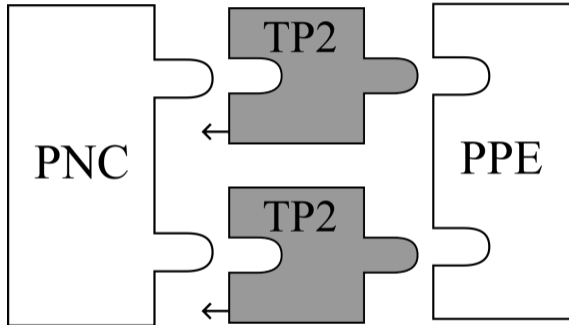
## Still Vulnerable



**We cannot fix Bluetooth by adding to it!**

## **Patched Pairing as Alternative to Bluetooth (new Framework) ?**

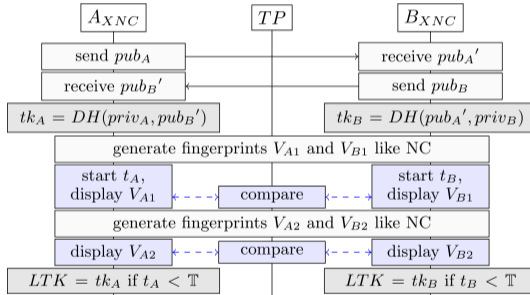
# Patched Pairing as New Framework



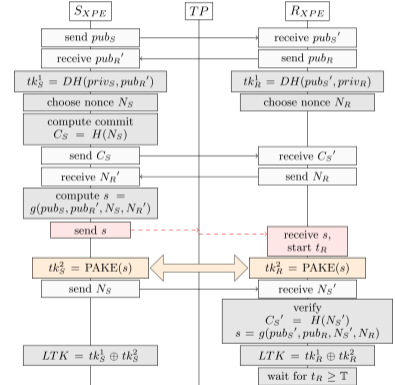
**Even as standalone Framework, Patched Pairing is still insecure!**

# Our Solution

## Xtended Pairing

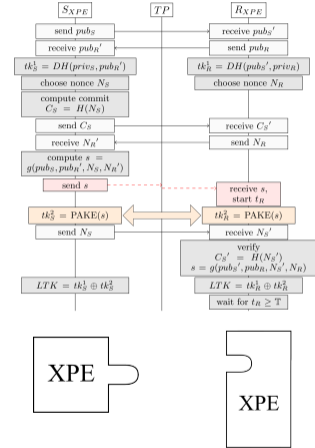
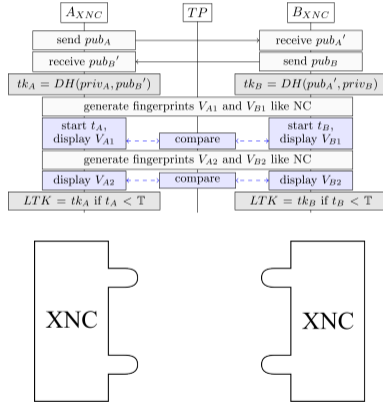


*Extended NC (XNC)*



*Extended PE (XPE)*

# Xtended Pairing



**Formally proven secure in our broader threat model!**

## Conclusion

- We built a threat model to account for MC.
- We discover new MCs in recent solution proposals.
- We argue that we need a new framework.
- We propose XNC and XPE (support the same user and device landscape as Bluetooth).
- We formally prove the security of Xtended Pairing.
- We implemented and benchmarked all mentioned protocols [5].



- [1] Bluetooth SIG. *Bluetooth Market Update 2023*.  
<https://www.bluetooth.com/2023-market-update/>. 2023.
- [2] Connectivity Standards Alliance. *Analysts Confirm Half a Billion Zigbee Chipsets Sold, Igniting IoT Innovation Figures to Reach 3.8 Billion by 2023*.  
<https://csa-iot.org/newsroom/analysts-confirm-half-a-billion-zigbee-chipsets-sold-igniting-iot-innovation-figures-to-reach-3-8-billion-by-2023/>. 2018.
- [3] Min Shi et al. “Formal Analysis and Patching of BLE-SC Pairing”. In: *32nd USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security)*. USENIX Association, 2023, pp. 37–52. ISBN: 978-1-939133-37-3. URL: <https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity23/presentation/shi-min>.

## Sources II

- [4] Maximilian Tschirschnitz et al. “Method Confusion Attack on Bluetooth Pairing”. In: *2021 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy (SP)*. IEEE, 2021, pp. 1332–1347. URL: <https://doi.org/10.1109/SP40001.2021.00013>.
- [5] Maximilian von Tschirschnitz and Moritz Buhl. *Advanced Method Confusion and X-Mitigations*. URL: [https://github.com/maxdos64/advanced\\_mc](https://github.com/maxdos64/advanced_mc).
- [6] Wi-Fi Alliance. *Wi-Fi by the numbers: Technology momentum in 2023*. <https://www.wi-fi.org/beacon/the-beacon/wi-fi-by-the-numbers-technology-momentum-in-2023>. 2023.