Turning a GPS-based dating application into a tracking system

When 01/07/2016
Where Nuit du Hack 2016
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About us

- Julien Legras & Julien Szlamowicz
  - Synacktiv Ninjas
  - NDHers
Big brother

▪ Big brother is watching you
Many ways to perform GPS tracking
Scan an arbitrary rectangular zone
- Return verbose information about people in the zone
- Exact location

Deploy a 20 probes grid around the target

Center the grid after every target location update
Uber

- June 2016 – labs.integrity.pt – Bug bounty write up

- Bugs in Uber app:
  - waybill feature allowing to retrieve previous users trip details when calling a driver
  - Users enumeration with full details (location of course) using phone numbers
Wi-Fi SSID Google Maps

- 2011 – Google SSID tracking drama
- Google Maps used nearby WiFi access points SSID to determine your location
  - To refine precision
  - If you lose GPS signal for a while
- You can do a similar app of your own using open databases:
  - https://www.wigle.net
- Or check other community projects:
  - https://github.com/sensepost/Snoopy
Facebook location recommendations

- June 2016

“we’re not using location data, such as device location and location information you add to your profile, to suggest people you may know”

“We often suggest people you may know based on things you have in common, like mutual friends, places you’ve visited [...]. That’s why location is only one of the factors we use to suggest people you may know.”
Let's think out of the box… with a dating app
Once upon a time… we looked for love (separately) … on dating apps of course :-)

We tested over 9000 apps at least… but not a single real match, bots everywhere :’-(

We started focusing on GPS-based apps to push our luck a bit!

How precise is it? Could we follow someone? Let's find out!
Scenario

- Let’s say we are women… Everytime we try to find love using mobile apps:
  - we’re spammed by weirdos (here is Jean-Pierre):

  *Ingrid would you... with me ?*
How our targeted app works?

- The app we chose notifies you when you cross people’s way
- You are notified only if match preferences are mutual

[Images of Apple and Google Play logos for app download]
How our targeted app works?

- The app sends your location to a server all day long
- The server computes "matches" regarding location and match preferences
- When the server finds a match:
  - It tells you where and when your were when you crossed someone’s path
  - It tells an approximative distance limited to these values:
    - 250m, 500m, 750m, 1km
First problems

- Precision ...

- Wow! That’s far! (and 360°!)

- If you move too fast, the server sets a timeout before you can update your location (5 minutes)
Goals of this talk

- Improve the precision so we can catch Jean-Pierre!
- Be able to follow him for a while
But, how does geolocation work
But... How to geoloc? 101

- **Satellites (GPS)**
  - 3 satellites needed to get an approximation
  - In practice, it uses between 4 and 12 satellites to get a precise location
  - 3-8m precision for civilian use, 1-3m for military use
But... How to geoloc? 101

- **Differential GPS (DGPS)**
  - Same approach but adds a terrestrial fixed point
  - Few centimeters precision after post-treatment
But… How to geoloc? 101

- **GSM geolocation**
  - Most used technique: Cell ID
  - Determine the position based on which antennas are in range
  - Can be used by users themselves to navigate: 
    - http://opencellid.org/
What do we need...

- To refine Jean-Pierre's location?
  - Bring friends! They will be our satellites!

- To track efficiently and avoid being spotted?
  - Bring even more friends!
OK! Let’s bring up friends!
The devil is in the details

- Preferences match

- All our agents must respond to the same characteristics.
  - 30 y/o women looking for men (and women if you want to extend)
Problems start…

- The app requires a Facebook account to authenticate

- Somehow, Facebook thinks we’re creating bots… nasty little Facebook!
Facebook suspicion

- Facebook sometimes asks you for an ID card or a phone number

![Security Check](image-url)

*Please complete a security check*

Security checks help keep Facebook trustworthy and free of spam.

*Use a phone to verify your account*

The phone number you use can only verify one account. Once you enter your number, you’ll receive a code that you’ll be able to enter on Facebook to verify your account. Your phone number will only be used to verify your account and will not be shared with anyone without your consent.

Enter a phone number

*Upload Your Photo ID*

To make sure this is your account, we need you to upload a color photo of your government-issued ID. Your ID should include your name, birthday and photo.

Acceptable IDs include your:

- Passport
- Driver’s license
- State-issued ID card
- Military ID card
- Immigration ID with signature

Please keep in mind that we can’t accept your profile picture.

Once we receive and review a clear image of your ID, we will permanently delete your attached identification document from our servers.

*I don’t have a government-issued ID*

![Continue Button](image-url)
Solutions

- **FREE!**
  - Ask real friends to receive the confirmation code (annoying)
  - Online SMS services: All phone numbers are blacklisted or already in use
- **$**
  - Get an alternative number from your operator
- **$$**
  - Buy several Facebook accounts from an East European shop
Now we have agents, how to place them efficiently?
Dispatch agents

- Limited number of agents
- How to optimize the space covering?
- And keep satisfying location results
- Tessellation, Tiling
Dispatch agents

- **Square or triangles?**
  - Same area

3 agents

4 agents

=
Dispatch agents

- Square or triangles?
  - Same area

3 agents

4 agents

=
Dispatch agents

- Ok we chose triangles
  - Now: How to space our agents?

![Diagram showing agent spacing with triangles and distances labeled 250m and 240m.](image)
Tiling with triangles

- 240 meters seems good
  - Let’s deploy a 10 agents grid
A few stats

- **Number of agents needed to cover:**
  - Disneyland Paris: ~75 agents
  - Paris: ~1K agents
  - France: ~6M agents
We are legion ...

- Same view on a real map
Jean-Pierre enters our grid!
Precision improvement

Jean-Pierre could only be located in 3 different type of areas

- Precision improvement
  - Blue : x 4
  - Orange : x 18
  - Green : x 357
Can’t we do better?

- Blue and Orange cases are more precise but still not satisfying

- What if we move our agents and try to get Jean-Pierre in the Green zone?
  - Reminder: Our agents just moved and there might be a 5 minutes timeout before they can move again
  - Solution: Recruit 3 flying agents!
How to build a 6 pack?

- Define a new origin
- Refine Orange and Blue cases!
Precision improvement 2

- Repeat the process from the new origin
- 6 agents required for the operation
Let’s put all that geometry stuff inside a web app
Idle mode

- Deploy the grid
- List potential Jean-Pierres detected by friends
- Monitor people’s moves
Track mode

- Jean-Pierre is in the grid!
- Improve precision
- Shift the grid to keep him in the center
- Repeat
It works!

- **2016 trends:** Python, Flask, Bootstrap, Docker, Google Maps API ...

![Map with user positions and history](image)

### Position History of Jean-Pierre 93

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Len</th>
<th>Lat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 June 2016 18:46</td>
<td>2.292859</td>
<td>48.85638078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>48.857932539</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 June 2016 19:09</td>
<td>2.29952335867</td>
<td>48.857932539</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ENOUGH TALK
SHOW ME A DEMO!
Mitigations

- **Possibility to turn on invisible mode**
  - Similar as a plane mode
  - Used by other similar apps to protect users

- **Possibility to blacklist some users**
  - If you don’t like them
  - If you feel they might be following you
  - Whatever reason
Extending the tool

- Detect if an agent have been blacklisted by Jean-Pierre
- Use other geoloc methods as "plugins"
- Intersect data sources to improve precision
- Crawl related social networks to find more location data
  - Google+ images EXIF data
  - Facebook Nearby friends or location pinning
Conclusion

- Now we are able to
  - locate Jean-Pierre quite precisely
  - track him for a while

- Almost any app using GPS can be turned into a tracking system, we just need:
  - A user identifier
  - Partial location
  - Timestamp

- You don’t need to be a government agency or an Internet Giant to do it!
Conclusion

- When installing an App
  - Try to think how it could be used against yourself
  - Not limited to location (WiFi, Bluetooth, NFC…)

- Don’t be a Jean-Pierre

![Image with INGRID and EST-CE QUE TU ...]
ANY QUESTIONS?

Thank you for your attention!