

A light blue background with a pattern of yellow triangles. The triangles are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some triangles missing, creating a sparse, geometric design. The triangles are located in the top-left and bottom-right corners of the image.

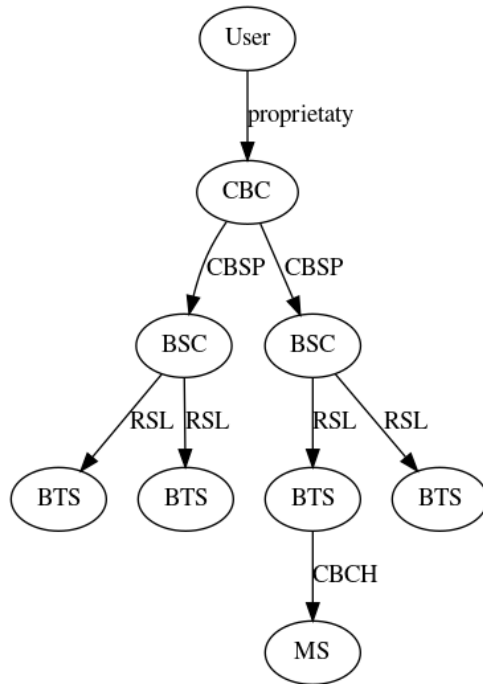
# Cell Broadcast 101

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# Agenda

- Over-the-air transmission of cell broadcast
- Possible methods of testing cell broadcast
- Questions?

# Cell Broadcast Architecture



- From the Plasma Mobile's perspective, only over-the-air transmission is important
- Can't wait for test cell broadcast, how can we easily reproduce?
- Let's dig into cellular specifications and software implementations

[https://osmocom.org/projects/cellular-infrastructure/wiki/Cell\\_Broadcast](https://osmocom.org/projects/cellular-infrastructure/wiki/Cell_Broadcast)

# How Cell Broadcasts are Carried

- Each generation has its own over-the-air transmission format
- 2G: SMS-CB
  - 3GPP TS 44.012 (GSM 04.12)
- 4G: SIB10, SIB11 (ETWS), SIB12 (CMAS)
  - 3GPP TS 36.331, “6.3.1 System information blocks”
- 5G: SIB6, SIB7 (ETWS), SIB8 (CMAS)
  - 3GPP TS 38.331, “6.3.1 System information blocks”

# Regional Specifics

- Japanese ETWS has two message types, while the rest of world has only one message type
  - Intended to deliver early warning as fast as possible
- Every country/region has different meaning of message identifier (channel number)
  - 3GPP TS 23.041, Section 9.4.1.2.2 “Message Identifier”
  - To be covered later with a real example
  - cellbroadcastd and mobile-broadband-data has provision of this
- Two types of encoding: GSM 7-bit and UCS2

# Encoding of Text Data

- 3GPP TS 23.041, Section 9.4.2.2.5 “CB Data”
  - Each GSM 7bit or UCS2 encoded data is divided into 82 octets – consisting individual page
  - [Number of pages] ([Page content] [Page length])\*
- Example
  - “KDE Linux Alpha is available! <https://kde.org/linux>” could be encoded in a single page with GSM 7-bit encoding
  - “KDE Linux Alpha is available! 🍌 <https://kde.org/linux>” needs to be UCS2 encoded due to banana, also takes 2 pages

# Example Cell Broadcast

- Test cell broadcast in Germany
- COVID-19 related cell broadcast in South Korea
- All carried over 4G and 5G
  - Tried to capture real world 2G example, but was not available
  - 2G/3G shutdown is going on, different architecture from 4G/5G
- Message segmentation is in use
  - Hope Plasma Mobile don't have to reassemble the segments

# Example Cell Broadcast

```
▼ sib12-v920
  messageIdentifier-r9: CMAS Identifier for CMAS Presidential Level Alerts (4370)
  ▼ serialNumber-r9: 41a0 [bit length 16, 0100 0001 1010 0000 decimal value 16800]
    01.. .... .... .... = Geographical Scope: Display mode normal, PLMN wide (1)
    ..00 0001 1010 .... = Message Code: 26
    .... .... .... 0000 = Update Number: 0
  warningMessageSegmentType-r9: notLastSegment (0)
  warningMessageSegmentNumber-r9: 0
  ▼ warningMessageSegment-r9 [truncated]: 0450e95358bc06a5ceaaf3c80209ab4e62717a2d26a94529e81a943a:
    \[Reassembled In: 8303\]
  ▼ dataCodingScheme-r9: 00
    0000 .... = Coding Group: Coding Group 0(Language using the GSM 7 bit default alphabet) (0)
    .... 0000 = Language: German (0)
```





# Example Cell Broadcast?

- ▼ sib12-v920
  - messageIdentifier-r9: Unknown (919)
  - ▼ serialNumber-r9: 41a0 [bit length 16, 0100 0001 1010 0000 decimal value 16800]
    - 01.. .... = Geographical Scope: Display mode normal, PLMN wide (1)
    - ..00 0001 1010 .... = Message Code: 26
    - .... .... 0000 = Update Number: 0
  - warningMessageSegmentType-r9: lastSegment (1)
  - warningMessageSegmentNumber-r9: 25
  - ▼ warningMessageSegment-r9: 68341a8d46a3d1000c
    - ▶ [ [truncated]68 Fragments (333 bytes): #8318(12), #8319(13), #8320(13), #8325(13), #8326(13), #8327(13), #8328(13)  
Number of Pages: 4
    - Decoded Page 1: PROBEWARNUNG, BUNDESWEITER WARNTAG 2023\nDo. 14.09.2023 - 10:59 Uhr - Probewarnung - für Deuts
    - Decoded Page 2: chland - Es besteht keine Gefahr. - Weitere Infos auf [https://warnung.bund.de/m/S\\_jcy037ETGT](https://warnung.bund.de/m/S_jcy037ETGT)
    - Decoded Page 3: - Herausgegeben von: Bundesamt für Bevölkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe, Nationale Warnze
    - Decoded Page 4: ntrale 1 Bonn

# Differences

- So-called “channel number” is “messageIdentifier-r9”
  - First example was 4370, second was 919
- Even though these two messages carry the same content, if the mobile OS did not recognize the difference it may be flagged with invalid message type

# More Examples

- ▼ sib12-v920
  - messageIdentifier-r9: CMAS Identifier for CMAS Presidential Level Alerts for additional languages (4383)
  - ▼ serialNumber-r9: 41a0 [bit length 16, 0100 0001 1010 0000 decimal value 16800]
    - 01.. .... = Geographical Scope: Display mode normal, PLMN wide (1)
    - ..00 0001 1010 .... = Message Code: 26
    - .... .... 0000 = Update Number: 0
  - warningMessageSegmentType-r9: lastSegment (1)
  - warningMessageSegmentNumber-r9: 0
  - ▼ warningMessageSegment-r9 [truncated]: 03d4e2940a0a328b522a0be40c52934fe735492c8282cca2940a2206b320194c365:  
[\[Reassembled In: 10196\]](#)
  - ▼ dataCodingScheme-r9: 01
    - 0000 .... = Coding Group: Coding Group 0(Language using the GSM 7 bit default alphabet) (0)
    - .... 0001 = Language: English (1)

# Differences

- Message identifier denotes the usage of additional language
  - Example: English is additionally used along with German
  - Different ID: 4370 (0x1112) vs 4383 (0x111F)
- dataCodingScheme-r9 has language hint
  - 3GPP TS 23.038, Section 5 “CBS Data Coding Scheme”
  - Original GSM 7-bit encoding and UCS2 will be useful

# Even More Examples (5G)

```
▼ sib8
  messageIdentifier: CMAS Identifier for CMAS Extreme Alerts with Severity of Extreme, Urgency of Immediate, and Certainty of Likely (4372)
  ▼ serialNumber: 7c40 [bit length 16, 0111 1100 0100 0000 decimal value 31808]
    01.. .... = Geographical Scope: Display mode normal, PLMN wide (1)
    ..11 1100 0100 .... = Message Code: 964
    .... .... 0000 = Update Number: 0
  warningMessageSegmentType: notLastSegment (0)
  warningMessageSegmentNumber: 0
  ▼ warningMessageSegment [truncated]: 03005bbd80c0b0c2dc005d00310031002e00320035002e0028ae08002c00200030c2dcae30c90000290020cf54b85cb0980031
    \[Reassembled In: 321\]
  ▼ dataCodingScheme: 58
    0101 .... = Coding Group: General Data Coding indication (5)
    ..0. .... = Compressed indicator: The text is uncompressed
    ...1 .... = Message Class present: Bits 1 to 0 have a message class meaning
    .... 10.. = Character set being used: UCS2 (16 bit) (2)
    .... ..00 = Message Class: Class 0 (0)
```



# Differences

- Different meaning of message identifier
  - 4372 (0x1114) means extreme alert by default, public safety alert in South Korea
  - The difference was not properly documented; generated a lot of false alarms during COVID-19 times
- UCS2 and GSM 7-bit encoding is differentiated in the network
  - How does ModemManager abstract the encoding difference?



# How to Test?

- Free software implementation of cellular radio is available
  - 2G GSM: Osmocom suite
  - 3G: OpenBTS-UMTS (not so mature in this moment)
  - 4G: srsRAN 4G (a.k.a. srsLTE)
  - 5G: srsRAN 5G, OpenAirInterface, free5GC, Open5GS
- Software defined radio (SDR) hardware
  - USRP is the most expensive (~1900 EUR), used by most universities
  - LimeSDR could be a cheaper alternative (~450 EUR)

# Disclaimer

- Cellular network typically uses **licensed** frequency spectrum
  - Notable exception: USA CBRS (4G, 5G)
- Get your frequency license from regulators or a faraday cage
  - Germany: Bundesnetzagentur (BNetzA), France: ARCEP
  - Can interfere with commercial mobile networks
  - Usage of frequency may be monitored by regulators

# Preparing srsRAN for Cell Broadcast

- Provision some test SIM cards with custom network code
- Vanilla srsRAN does not support cell broadcast out-of-box
  - Patches available!
  - <https://github.com/nakolos/srsRAN/commit/07a9ae01c8bb6da4209a19c94de63c83ba7c00a1>
- Connect the SDR hardware and configure srsRAN
- Plug in the provisioned SIM card and let it connect
- Enjoy

# Spoofing Cell Broadcast

- “This is Your President Speaking: Spoofing Alerts in 4G LTE Networks” – Gyuhong Lee et al., MobiSys 2019
  - <https://doi.org/10.1145/3307334.3326082>
- Cell broadcasts are not authenticated, anyone with required hardware can fire up a 4G base station
  - Just like the pirate radio
  - URLs in cell broadcast could not be always trusted
- There should be an option to opt-out from the cell broadcast



**THANK YOU**