Zigbee Dataset for Smart Home and Security Analysis

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Abstract

This project aims to generate smart home IoT datasets (especially Zigbee traffic data) in order to support research on smart home IoT network and device profiling, behaviour modelling, characterization, and security analysis. The Zigbee traffic data is captured in a real house with two Zigbee networks containing over 25 Zigbee devices which monitor the daily activities inside the house. The captured Ethernet traffic data from Home Assistant also contains the status data of several non-Zigbee IoT devices such as printers, a smart thermostat, and entertainment devices. The smart home is built with a Raspberry Pi and Home Assistant. The data collection, as well as the attacks, were done with the help of Wireshark, Killerbee, and ApiMote v4 Beta.

Smart Home and Zigbee network

Two Zigbee networks are set up in the house. They are called "Home Assistant Zigbee Network" and "XiaoMi Zigbee Network":

Home Assistant Zigbee Network (Running on Raspberry Pi):

Gateway:

SONOFF Zigbee USB dongle, NWK: 0x0000

PAN ID: 0x34b6

Zigbee Nodes:

Door open/close sensor: first floor front hallway door; NWK: 0x2c30

Door open/close sensor: first floor back door; NWK: 0x4482 Door open/close sensor: first floor office; NWK:0x7c90 Door open/close sensor: second floor office; NWK:0x6087

Motion sensor: basement; NWK:0x3a47

Motion sensor: first floor family room; NWK:0x3008 Motion sensor: first floor living room; NWK:0x0c58 Motion sensor: basement movie room; NWK:0x0f71

Motion sensor: first floor office; NWK:0x0b33

Power outlet with light: first floor family room; NWK:0x8d81 Power outlet with light: first floor living room; NWK:0x9f09 Power outlet with dehumidifier: basement; NWK:0x88bf

Neo alarm: basement; NWK:0xc05a

Automation:

- Family room light control: The family room motion sensor controls the family room power outlet which powers a light. The light turns on when motion in the family room is detected, and turns off when no motion is detected from 8:30 pm to 5:00 am.
- Living room light control: The living room motion sensor controls the living room power outlet which powers a light. The light turns on when motion in the living room is detected, and turns off when no motion is detected from 8:30 pm to 5:00 am.

- Dehumidifier control: The measured humidity level from MyEcobee controls the basement power outlet which powers a dehumidifier. Humidity above 55% triggers the dehumidifier to turn on and humidity below 50% triggers the dehumidifier to turn off.
- Alarm control: A Neo alarm is triggered when the basement front and back windows are opened.

XiaoMi Zigbee Network:

Gateway:

XiaoMi Zigbee Gateway: 0x0000

PAN ID: 0x2d89

Zigbee Nodes:

Door open/close sensor: first floor front door; NWK: 0x0b95 Door open/close sensor: first floor back door; NWK:0x4219

Door open/close sensor: garage door; NWK:0x61af

Door open/close sensor: basement front window; NWK:0x8d41 Door open/close sensor: basement back window; NWK:0x0cf0

Motion sensor: basement bar; NWK:0x71e3
Motion sensor: basement centre; NWK:0x0c4a
Motion sensor: first floor front; NWK:0xbbd9
Motion sensor: first floor back; NWK:0x566a
Motion sensor: first floor kitchen; NWK:0x44ac
Motion sensor: second floor hallway; NWK:0x853b

Automation:

- Night light control: The second floor hallway motion sensor controls the night light integrated to the Mi gateway. The night light turns on when motion in the hall is detected, and turns off after three minutes of inactivity from 8:30 pm to 5:00 am.
- Alarm control: Once the Mi gateway is alarmed, all motion and door sensors will trigger an alarm.

Home Assistant Integration:

In addition to the XiaoMi Zigbee network, several other IoT devices such as Brother and Samsung printers, the Ecobee smart thermostat, and Roku entertainment devices are integrated into Home Assistant as shown in Figure 1.

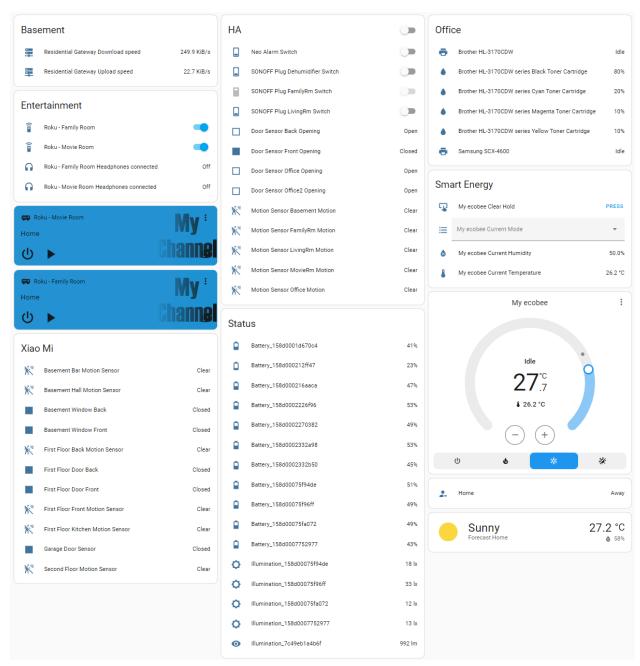


Figure 1. IoT devices integrated into Home Assistant.

The IP address related to IoT devices shown in Figure 1 is listed below:

Table 1. List of IoT Devices with IP address

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IoT Device	IP Address
Samsung SCS-4600 printer	192.168.1.113

Brother HL-3170CDW printer	192.168.1.152
My ecobee thermostat	192.168.1.86
Raspberry Pi	192.168.1.84
Roku - Family Room	192.168.1.131
Roku - Movie Room	192.168.1.124

Instructions

Data collection points are shown in Figure 2, where the Zigbee sniffer uses Wireshark, Killerbee, and ApiMote v4 Beta:

- Home Assistant Zigbee network sniffer: Zigbee channel 15
- XiaoMi Zigbee network sniffer: Zigbee channel 25
- Ethernet Packet sniffer

A Zigbee replay attack is performed with Killerbee and ApiMote v4 Beta on Zigbee channel 15.

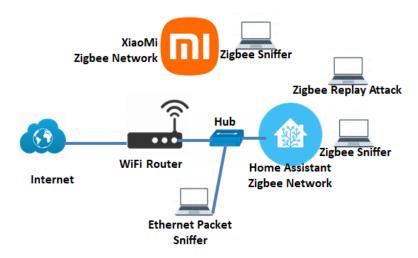


Figure 2. IoT network traffic collection points.

The dataset contains four parts:

- Home Assistant Zigbee network traffic: on Zigbee channel 15 with PAN ID 0x34b6, containing 25 days Zigbee traffic;
- XiaoMi Zigbee network traffic: on Zigbee channel 25 with PAN ID 0x2d89, containing 25 days Zigbee traffic;

•	Zigbee replay attack: this dataset contains the replay source pcap file, the sniffed pcap
	file, and the Ethernet peap file on Home Assistant, all of which are on Zigbee Channel 15
	and collected during the replay attack;

Ethical considerations: the owner and residents of the house have consented to both the collection and release of all data collected for the dataset for public research.