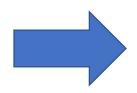
Aerodust

Using (rooted) Smart Home Devices for cool things
By Dennis Giese, Andrew Tu @HackBeanpot 2018, Boston

Introduction

- developed on the HackBeanpot 2018
 - Very hacky implementation due to limited time
- Prior work:
 - Dennis Giese, Daniel Wegemer: Rooting of Xiaomi Smart Home Devices
 - Presented on Chaos Communication Congress (34C3), Recon BRX 2018 *
- Initial idea: What to do with a rooted Vacuum Cleaning Robot?
 - Rooting already done, but cool applications were missing

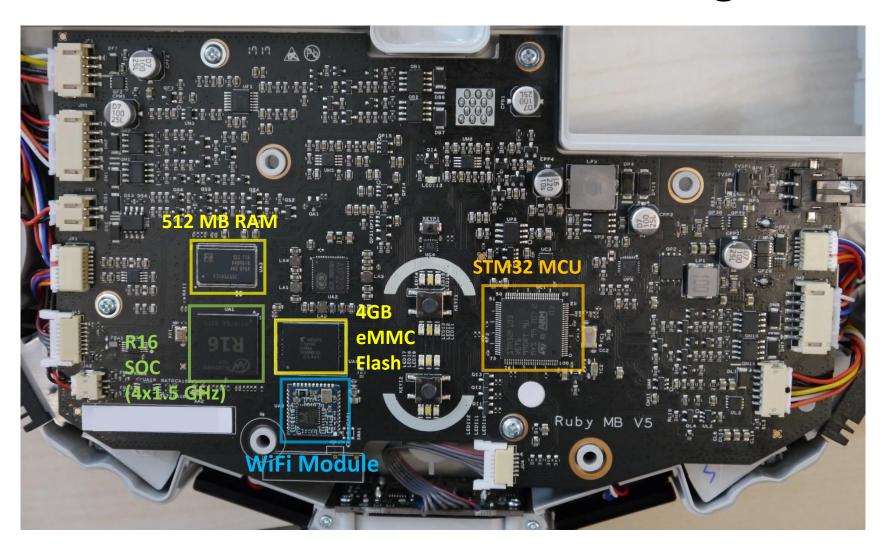


Let's build a mobile WiFi mapping device

Why WiFi mapping device?

- Demonstation of features of vacuum robot
- Measuring Signal strength correlated with position
 - Due Lidar based navigation: high precision
 - Automated measurement
 - Easily repeatable
 - Cleaning floor while measurement;)
- Goal: create Map of WiFi signal, map available WiFi APs/SSIDs

Hardware: Xiaomi Vacuum Cleaning Robot



Overview sensors

- 2D **LIDAR** SLAM (5*360°/s)
- Gen1 only: Ultrasonic distance sensor
- multiple IR sensors
- 3-axis **Magnetic** Sensor
- 3-axis accelerometer
- 3-axis gyroscope
- **Bump** sensors

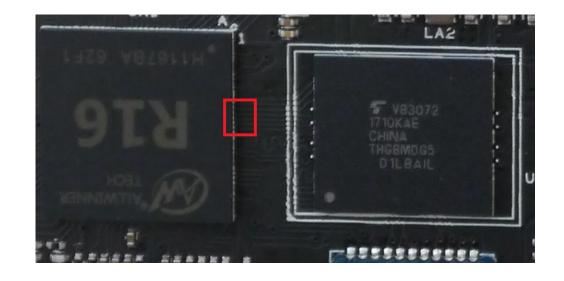




Rooting

The weapon of choice:





Exact procedure see here:

https://github.com/dgiese/dustcloud/blob/master/presentations/Recon-BRX2018/recon brx 2018-final-split.pdf

Software

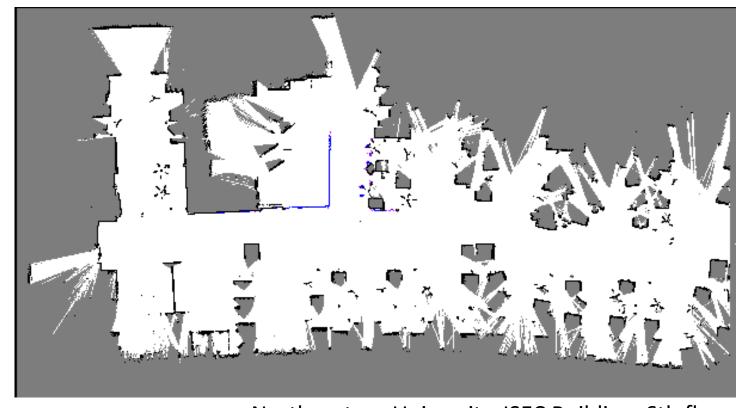
- Ubuntu 14.04.3 LTS (Kernel 3.4.xxx)
 - Mostly untouched, patched on a regular base
- Player 3.10-svn
 - Open-Source Cross-platform robot device interface & server
- Proprietary software (/opt/rockrobo)
 - AppProxy
 - RoboController
 - Miio_Client
 - Custom adbd-version
- iptables firewall enabled
 - Blocks Port 22 (SSHd) + Port 6665 (player)



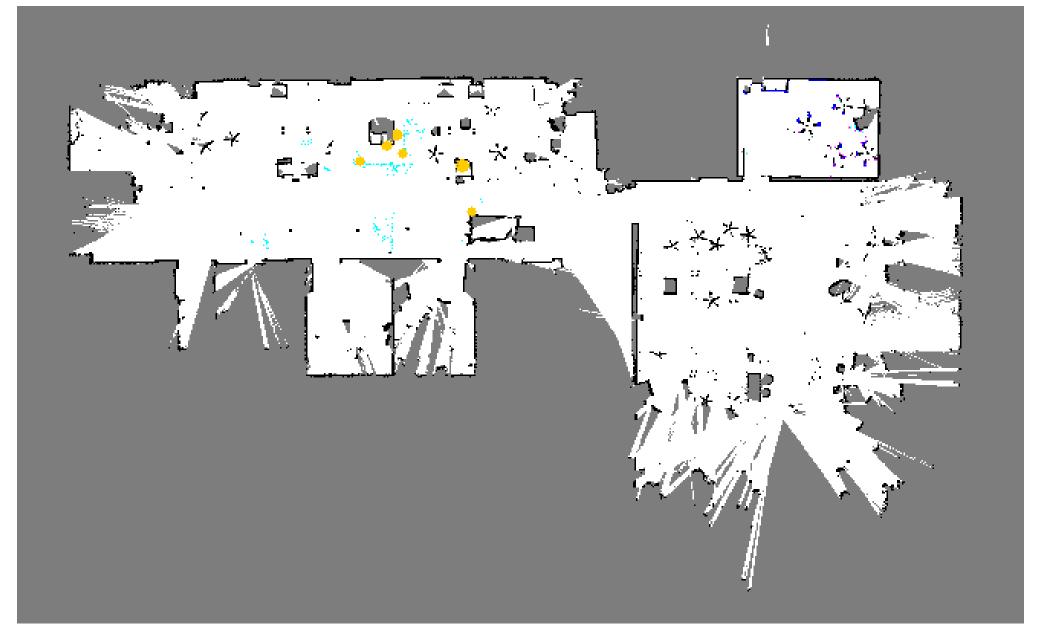
Available data on device

Maps

- Created by player
- 1024px * 1024px
- 1px = 5cm
- PPM format
- Logfiles
 - Navigation
 - Sensor Data



Northeastern University, ISEC Building, 6th floor



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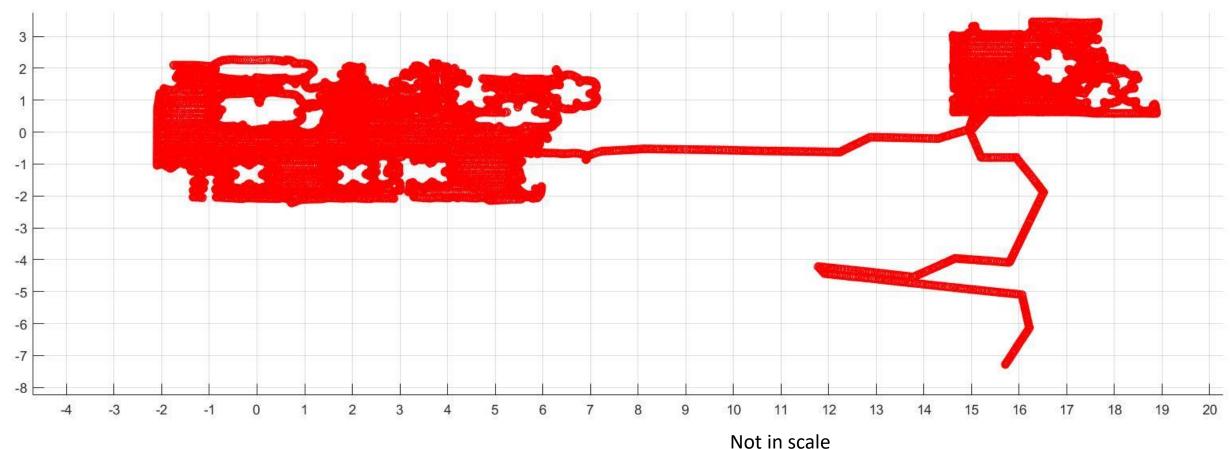
Approaches

- Initial approach: compile driver into player software
 - On robot: only binary format of player available
 - Not successful as player not modular after compilation
- Second approach: usage of player client interface
 - Client interface allows subscription of sensor data
 - Problem: Position data not supported (custom plugin by Xiaomi/Rockrobo)
- Third approach: parsing of the runtime logs
 - Player Software: creation of massive logs with a lot of debug information
 - Sub-sensor "position2d" returns useful data

Implementation

- Installation of Python3 on vacuum robot
- Python script:
 - Parsing of position2d from player logfile
 {x pos, y pos, yaw pos, x_vel, y_vel, yaw_vel}
 - Retrieving WiFi information from Linux kernel {link, level, noice, SSID, BSSID)
 - Creation of CSV-File with position and signal strength
 - 100ms per entry
 - Import into Matlab
 - Future work: direct representation of signal in map

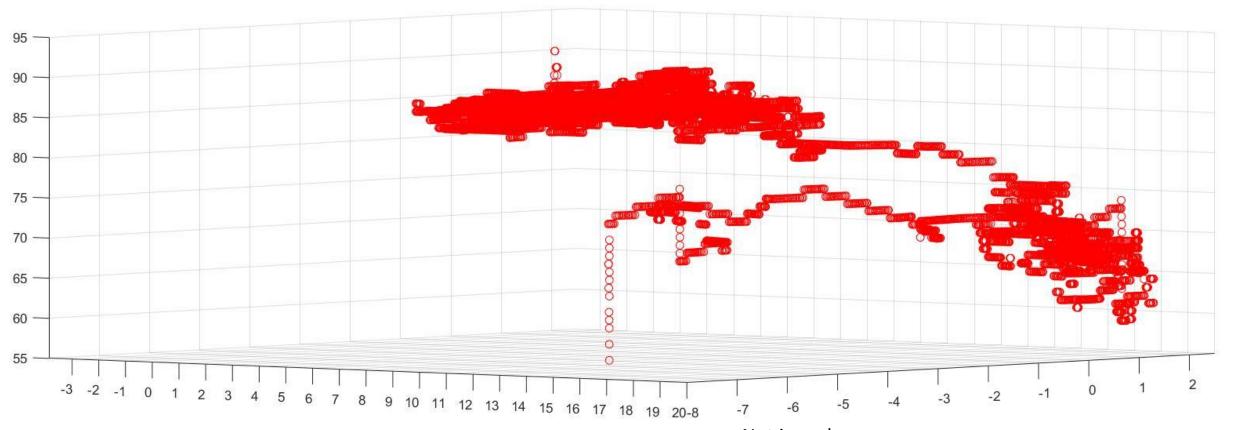
Matlab output: Point cloud



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SSID: Vaccums, Ch: 11, Tx_PW: 20 dbm

Matlab output: Point cloud

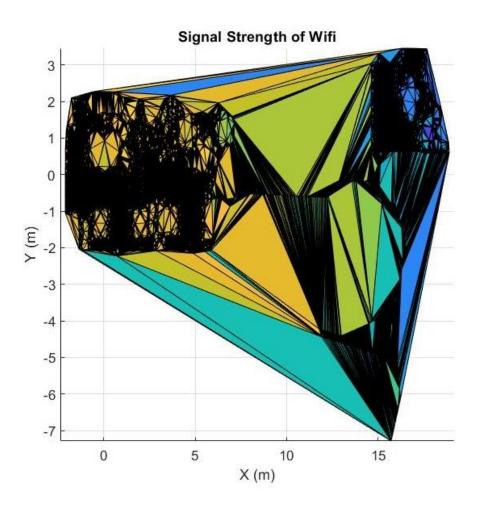


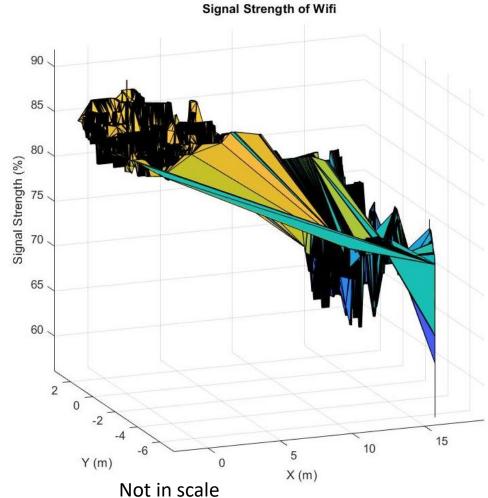
Not in scale

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SSID: Vaccums, Ch: 11, Tx_PW: 20 dbm

Matlab output





Genuine + Jack Morton Office, NE Side,5th floor SSID: Vaccums, Ch: 11, Tx_PW: 20 dbm

Limitations

- WiFi: 1x1 single band b/g/n adapter (2.4 GHz)
 - Only 2.4 GHz WiFi measurable
 - RSS-value instead of more complex "Channel state information" (CSI)-values
 - CSI would enable to localize the position of the AP or to detect reflections
 - Possible solution: resolder WiFi card or attach one to USB;)
- Height
 - Measurement is only "precise" for the level of the vacuum robot

Not realized while HackBeanpot

- Multiple SSIDs
- Nice GUI / Webinterface
- Realtime WiFi heatmap generation
- Correct Matlab scaling
- Automatic alignment player map <-> WiFi Heatmap