

CIS 3990

Mobile and IoT Computing

<https://penn-waves-lab.github.io/cis3990-24spring>

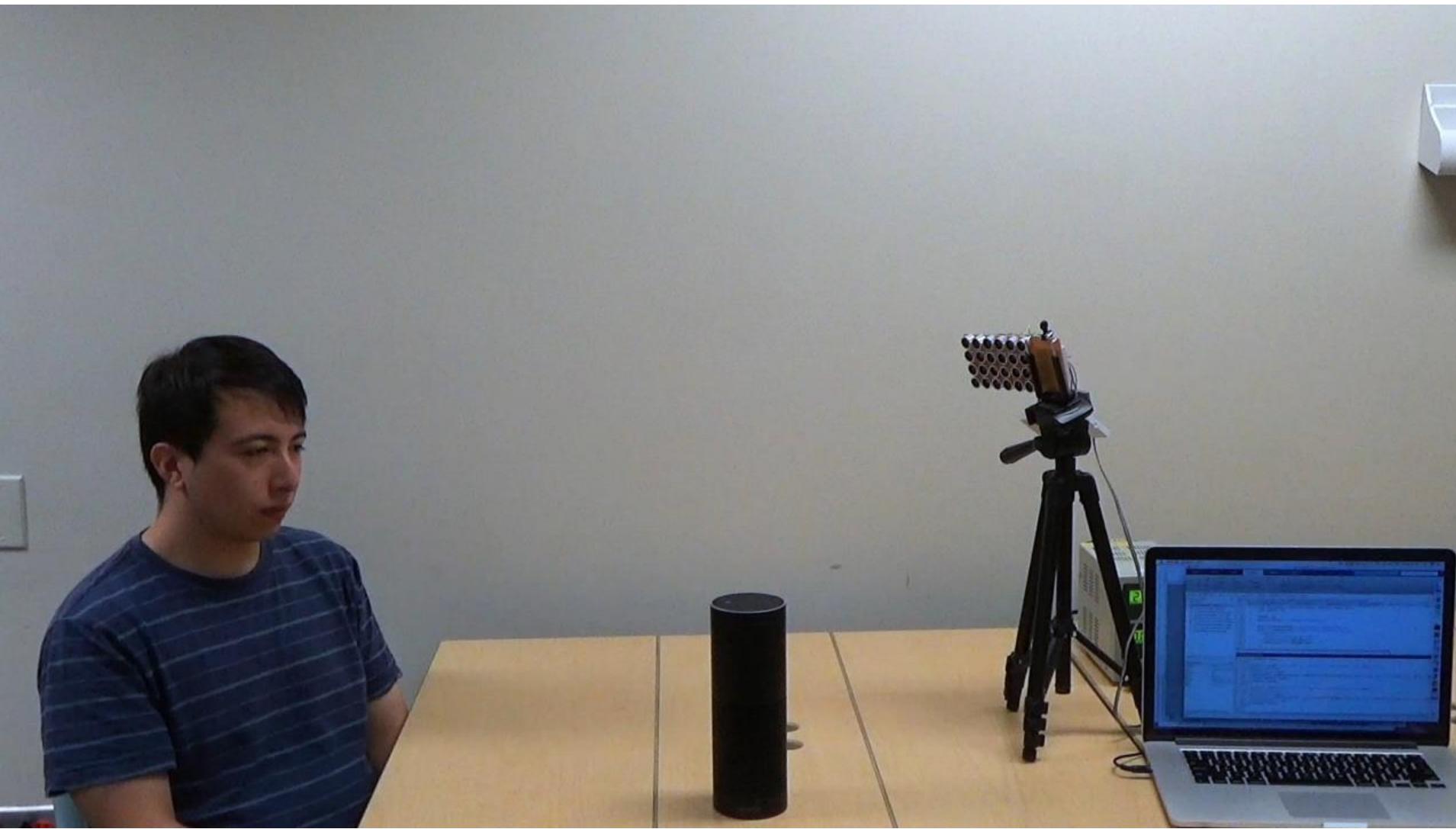
Lecture 12: Security

Instructor: Mingmin Zhao (mingminz@cis.upenn.edu)

TA: Haowen Lai (hwlai@cis.upenn.edu)

Mobile Security

Inaudible Voice Commands



Light Commands

Hacking using Laser



CSE COMPUTER SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



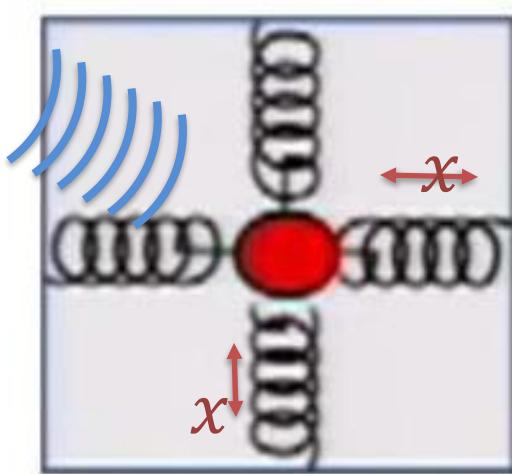
LIGHT COMMANDS

Analog Sensor Security

Acoustic Attacks on MEMS Accelerometers



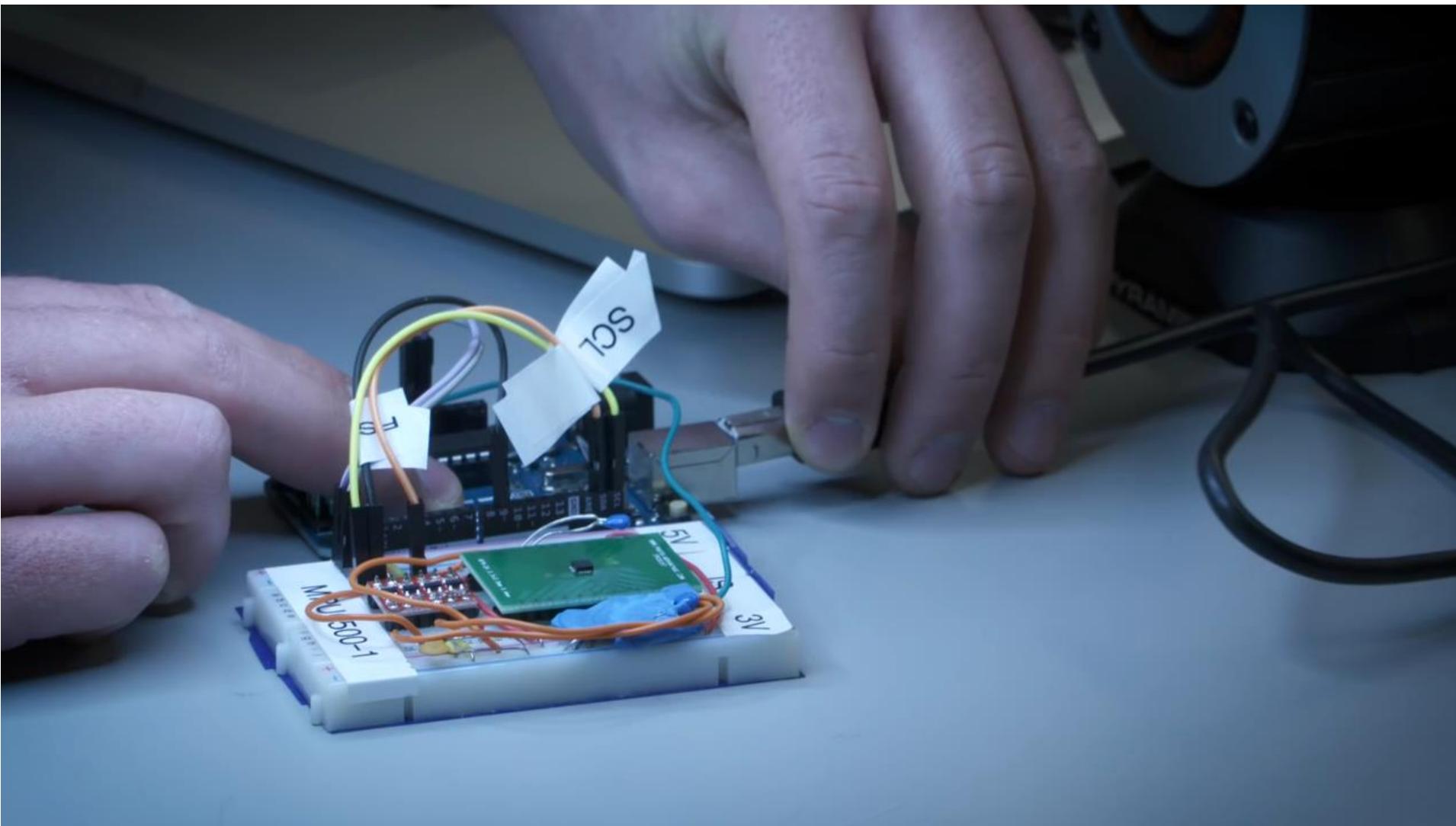
Acoustic
“pressure” waves



$$F = ma = kx$$

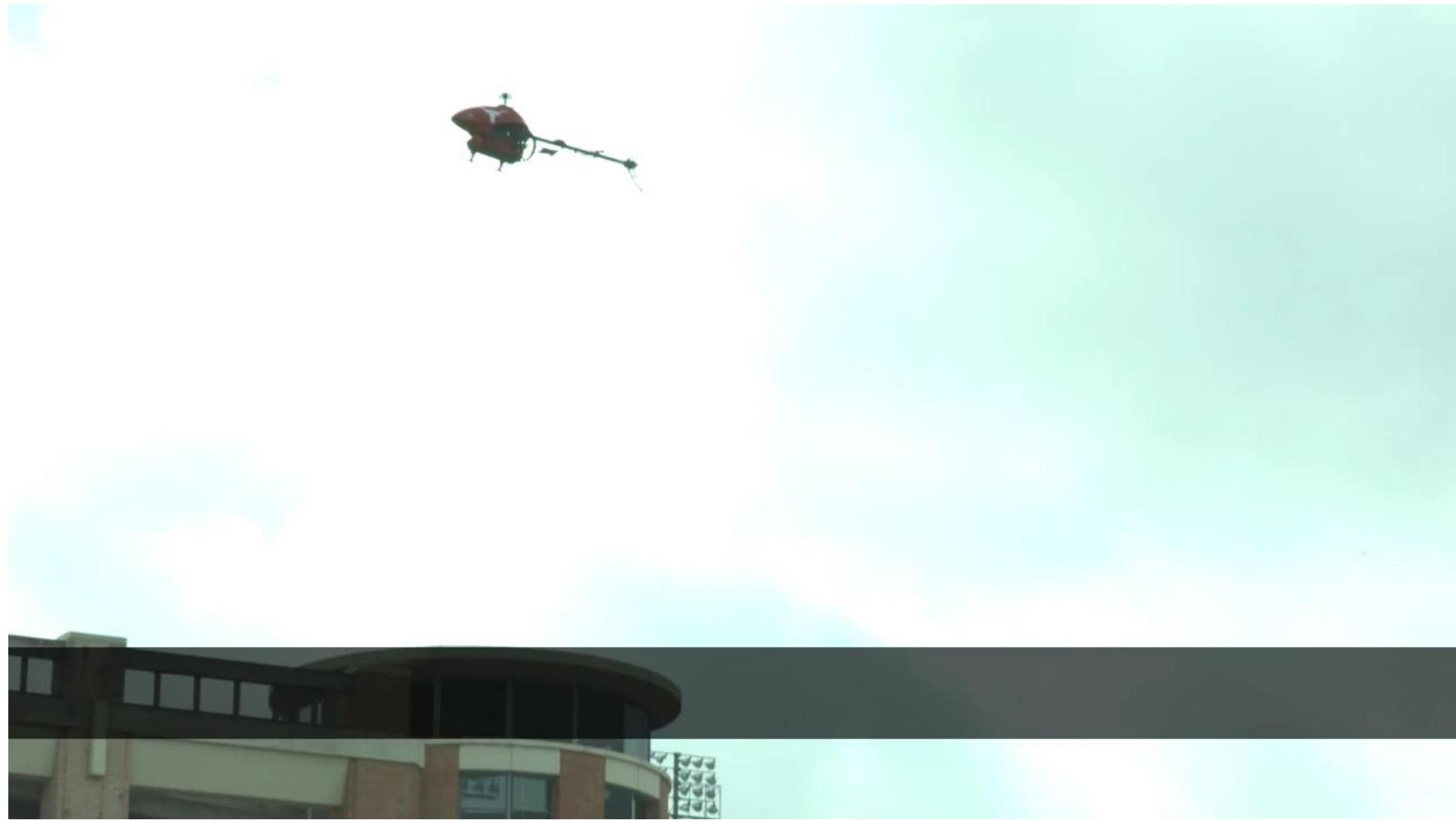
acceleration

measure
displacement



Drone Security

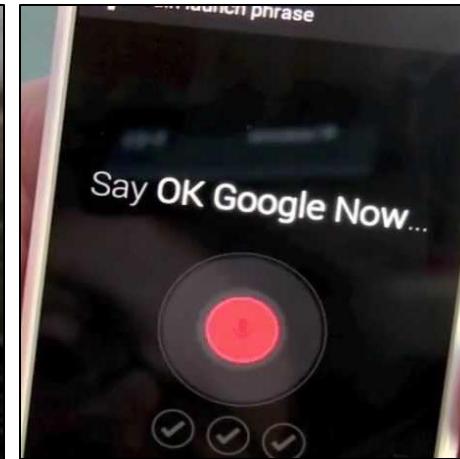
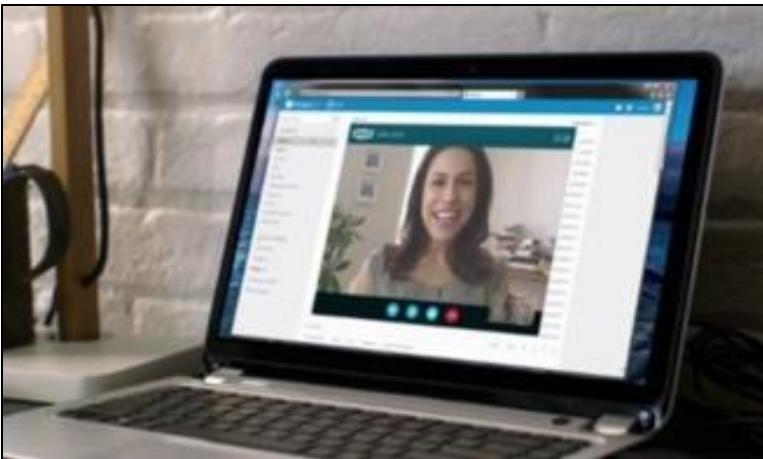
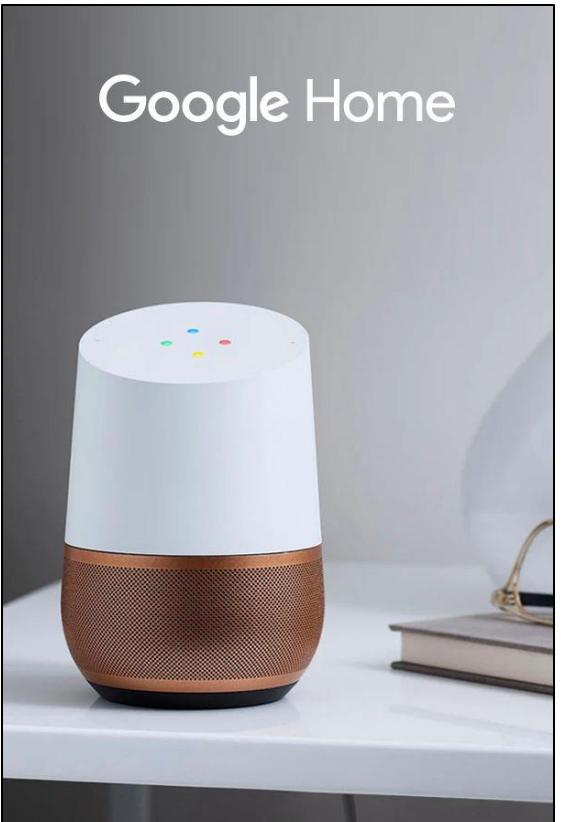
Spoofing GPS Signals



BackDoor: Making Microphones Hear Inaudible Sounds

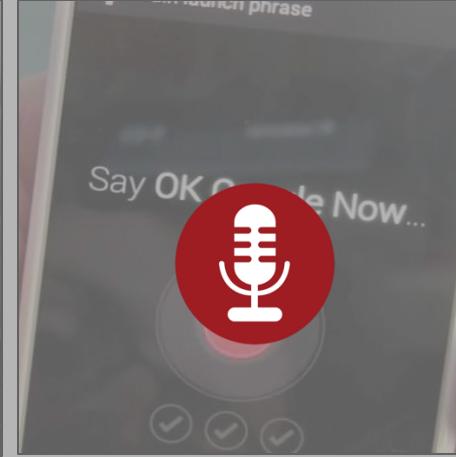
Microphones are everywhere

Google Home

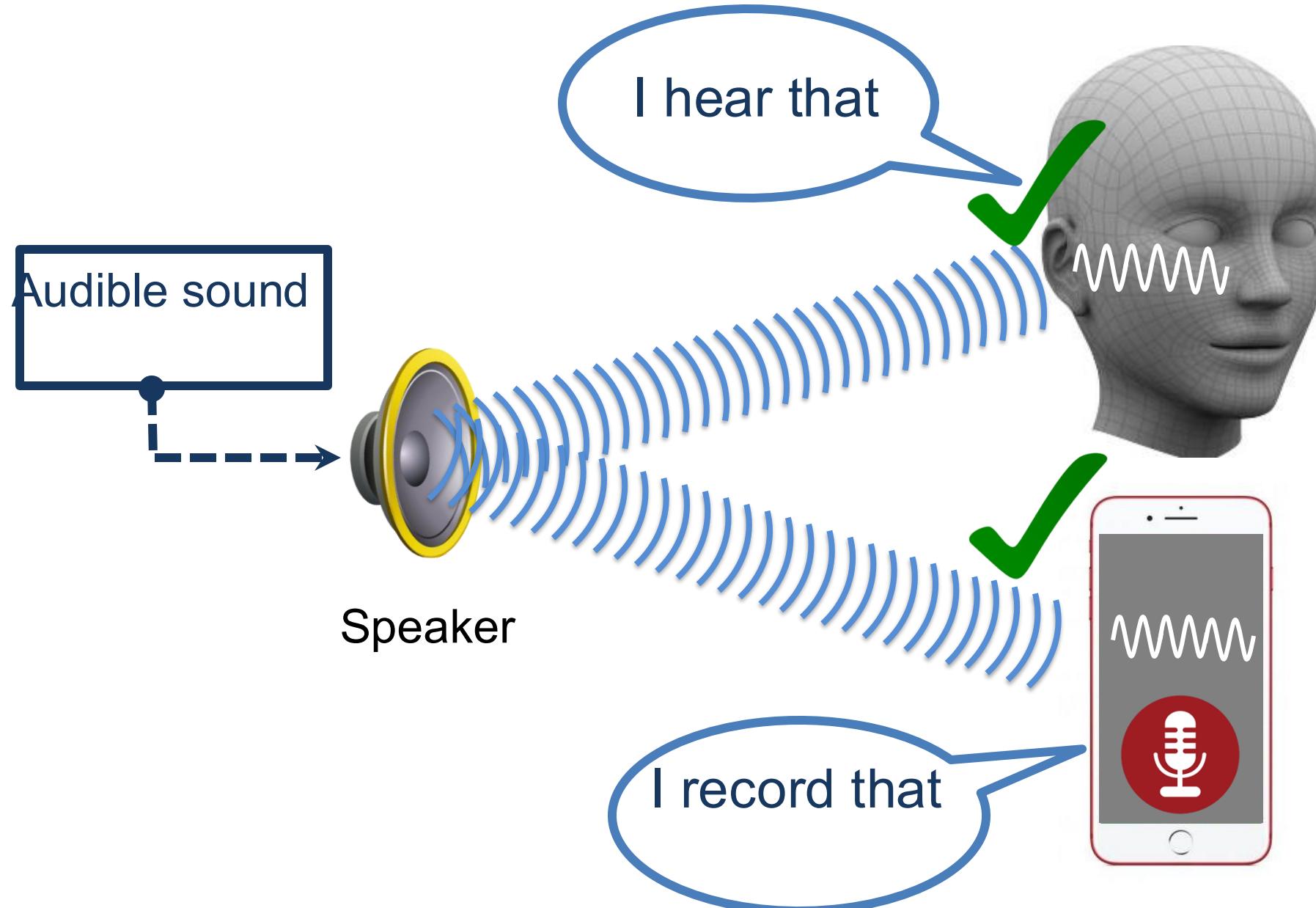


Microphones are everywhere

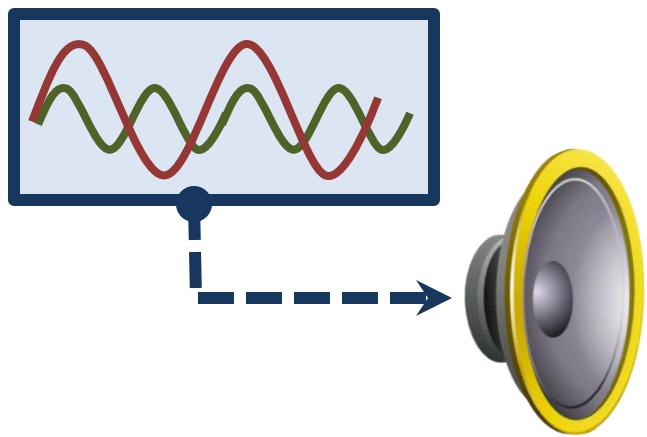
Google Home



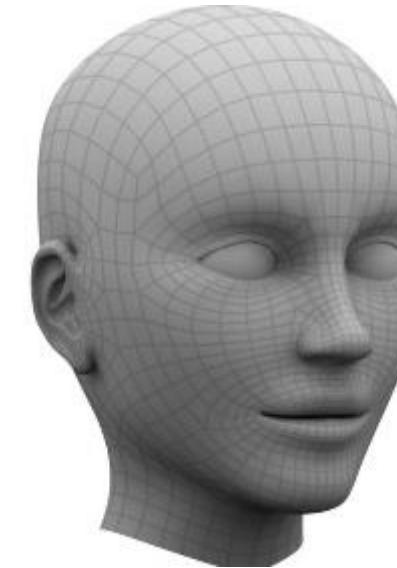
Microphones record audible sounds



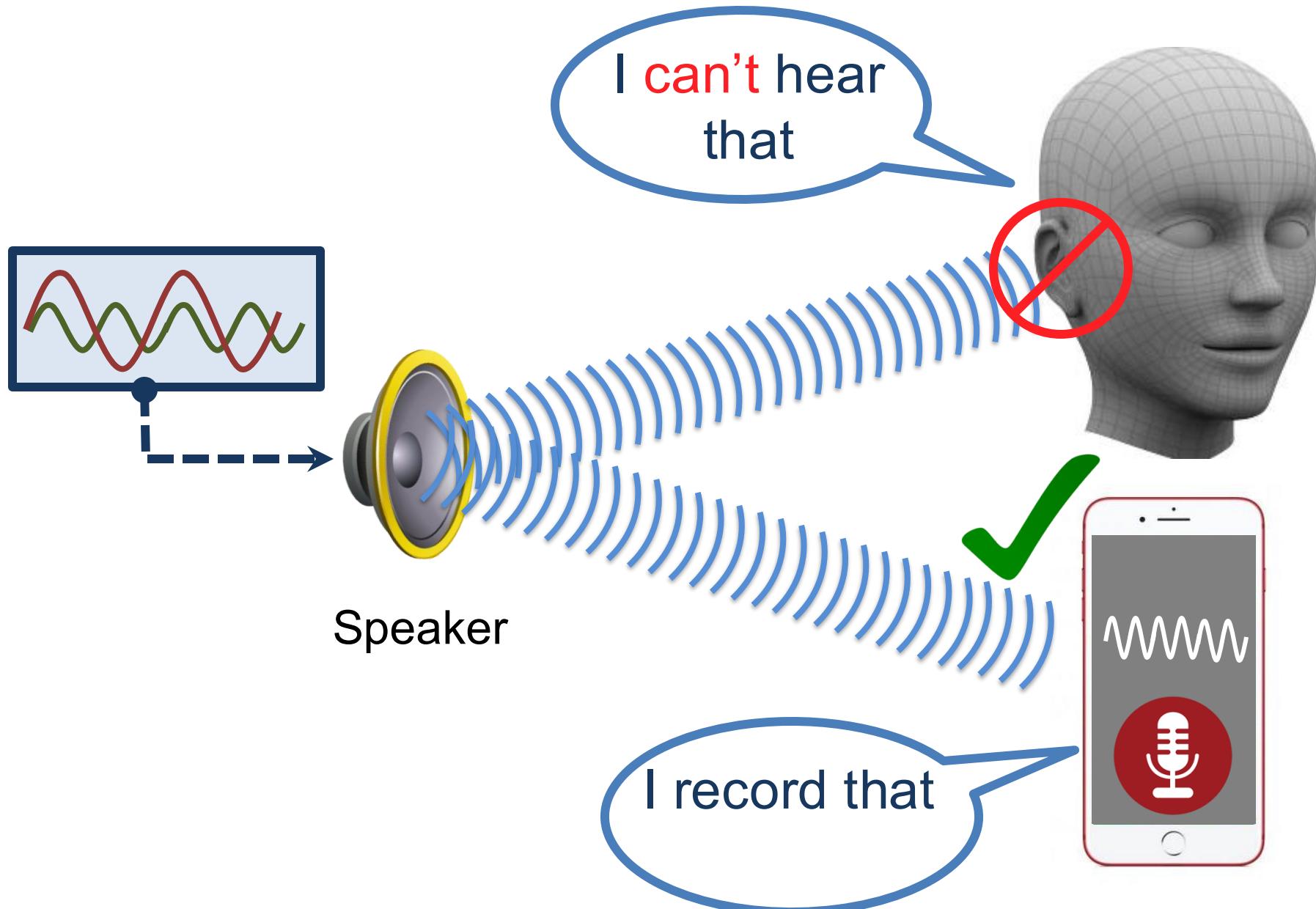
Inaudible, but recordable !



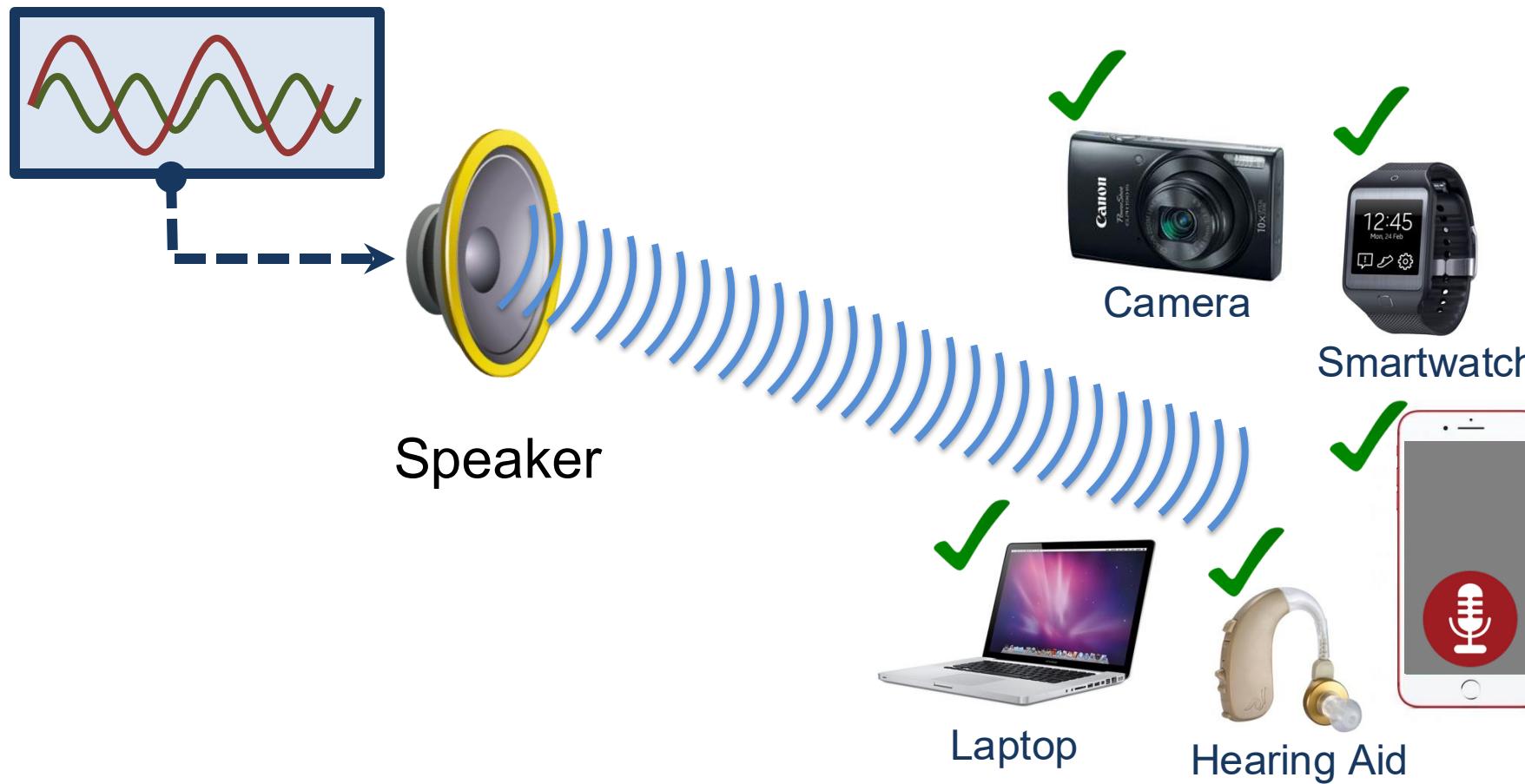
Speaker



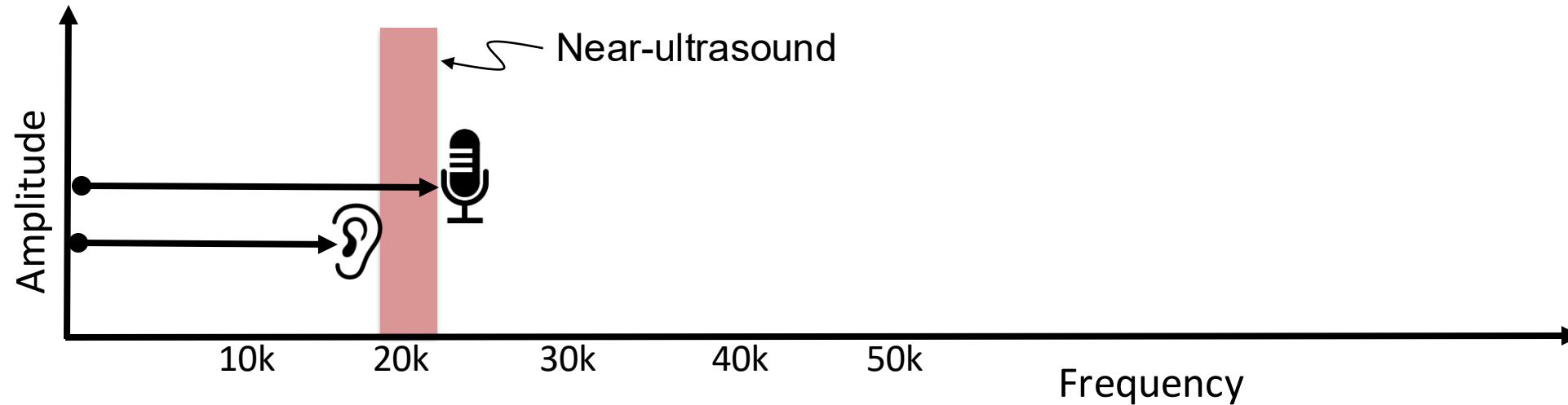
Inaudible, but recordable !



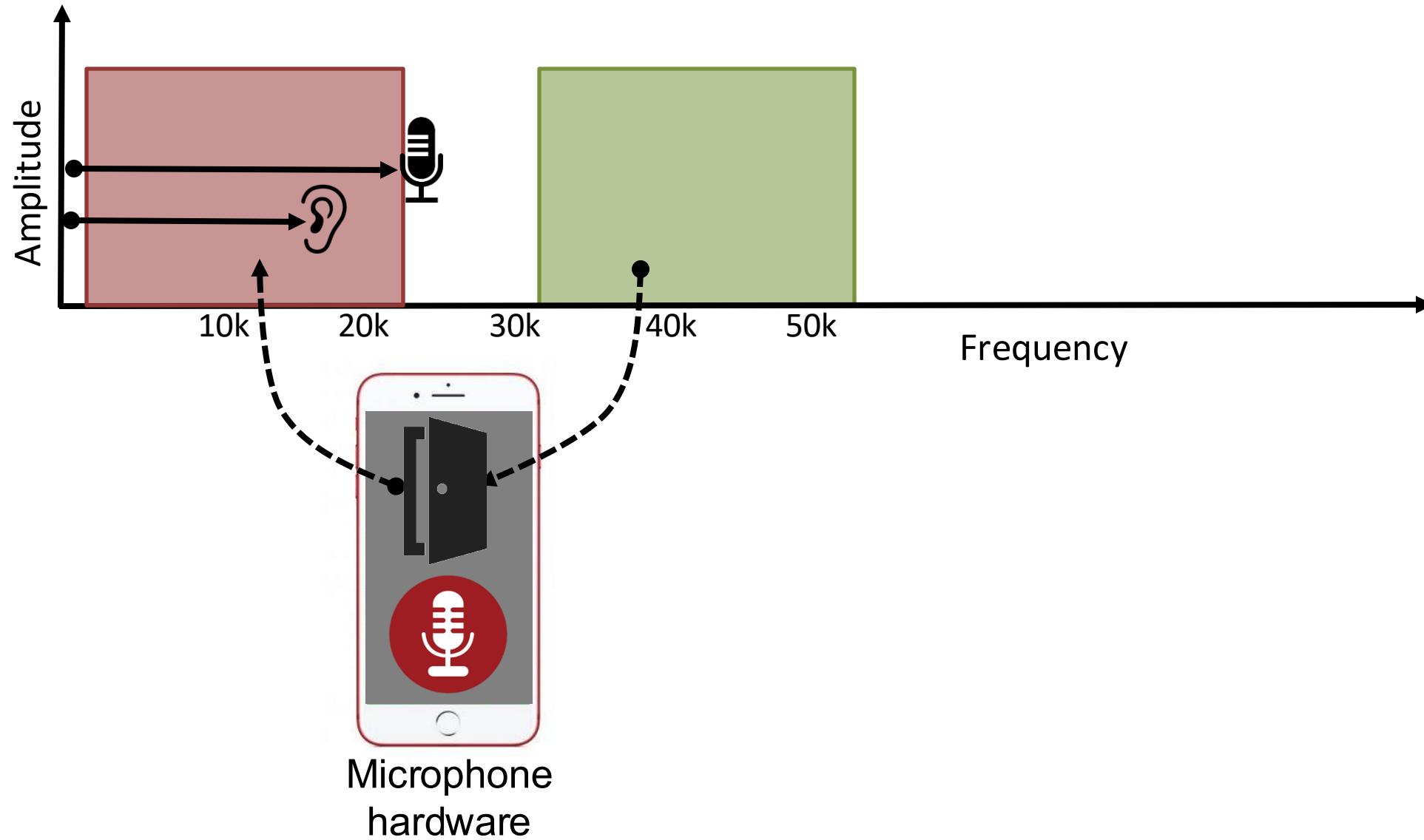
Works with unmodified devices



It's not “near-ultrasound”

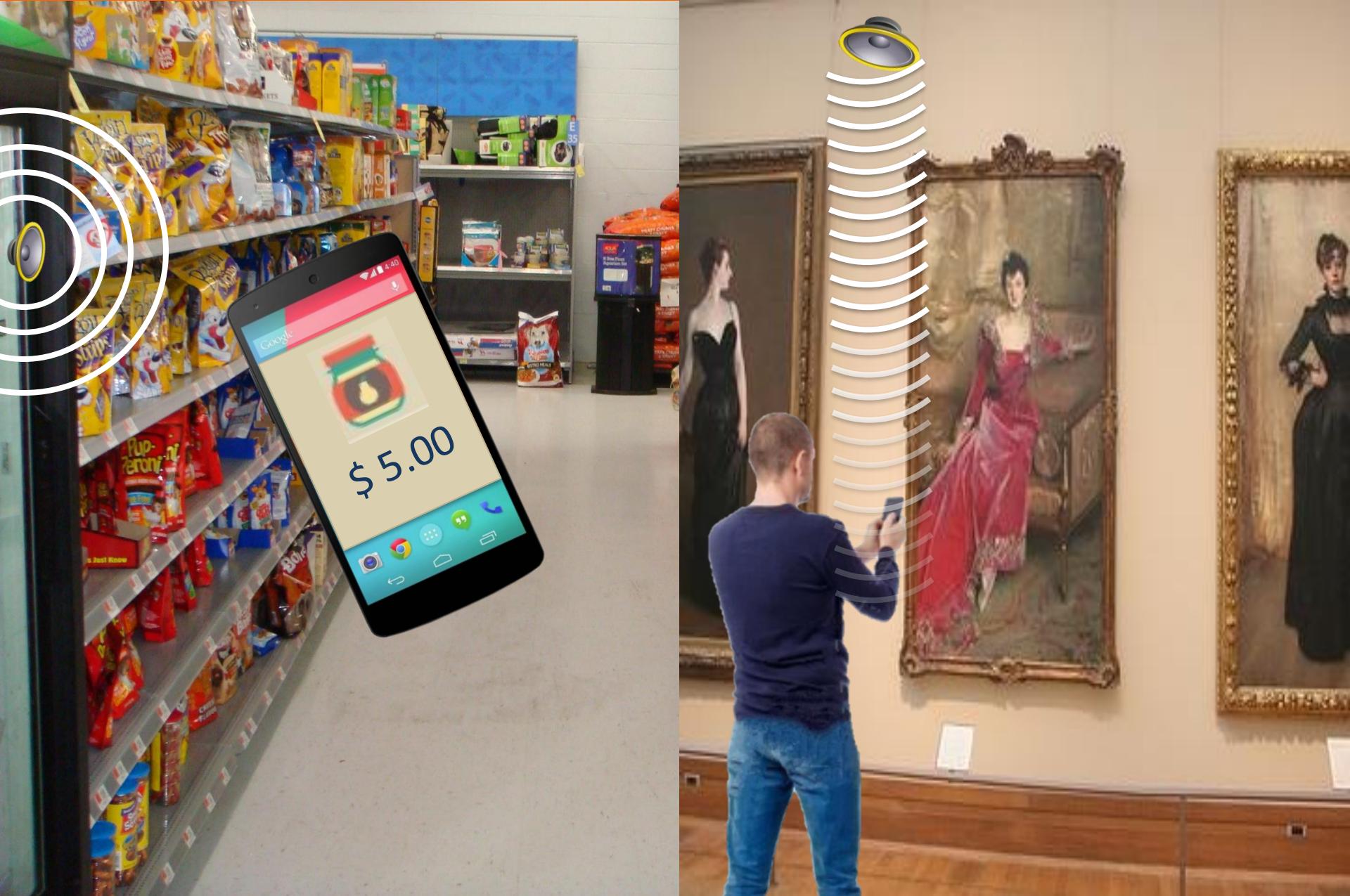


Exploiting fundamental nonlinearity

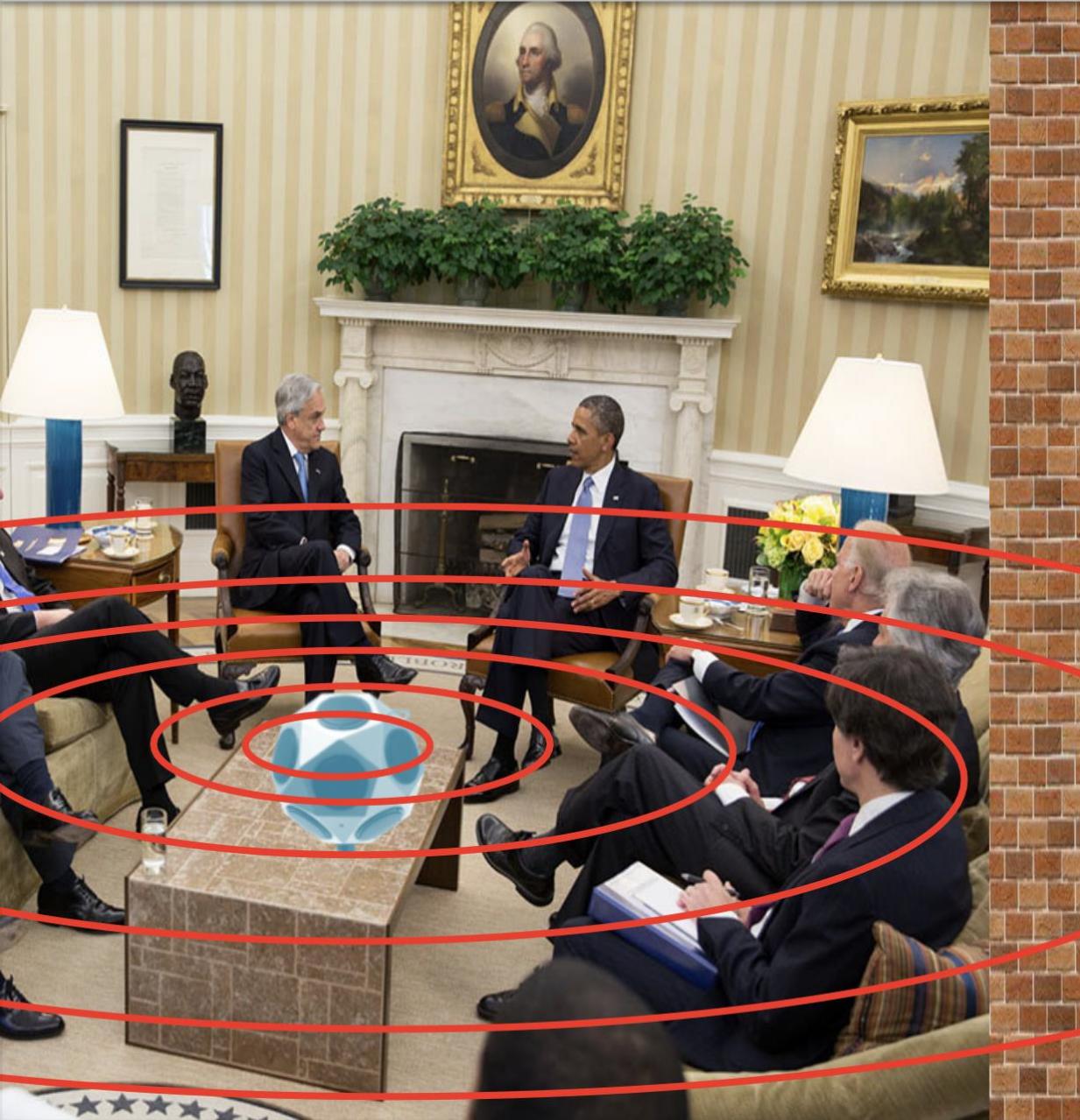


What can we do with it?

Application: Acoustic communication



Protecting Privacy (Inaudible Jammer)



Threat: Acoustic DOS attack

Threat: Acoustic DOS attack



Jamming
hearing aids

Threat: Acoustic DOS attack



Jamming
hearing aids



Blocking
911 calls



Talk outline

- ① Microphone Overview
- ② System Design
- ③ Challenges
- ④ Evaluation

Talk outline

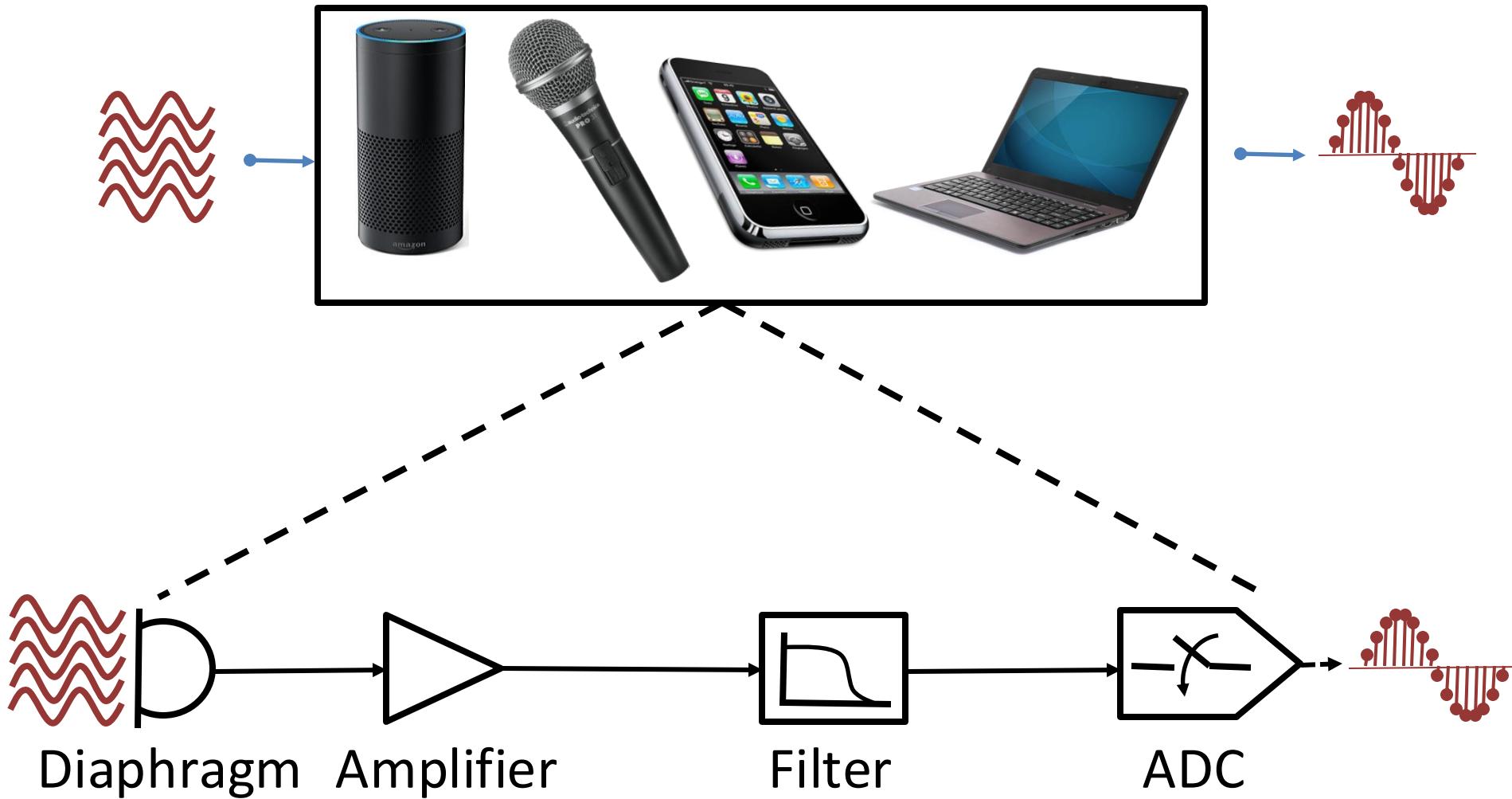
① Microphone Overview

② System Design

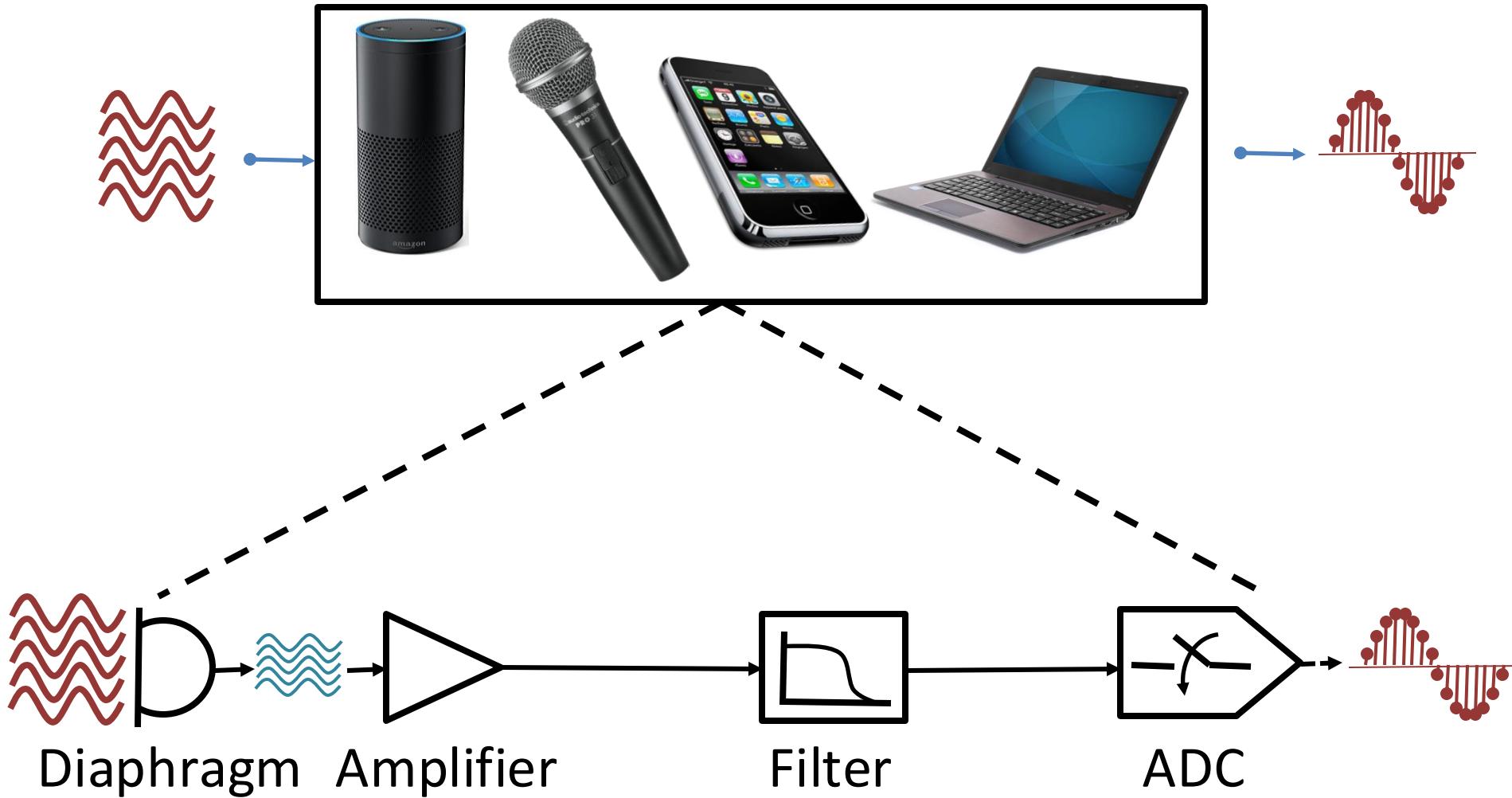
③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

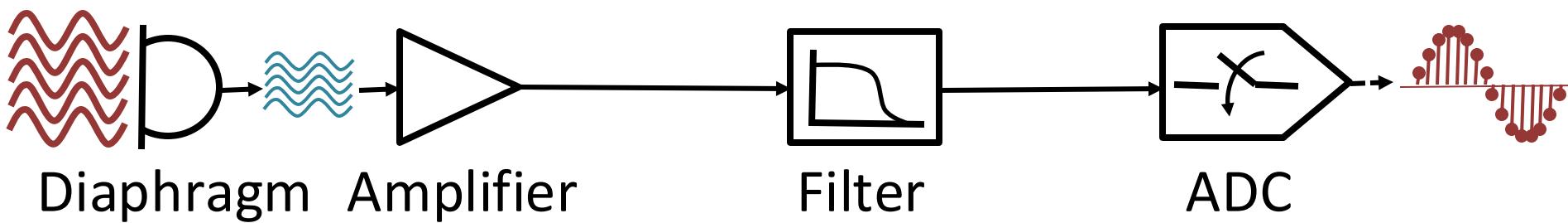
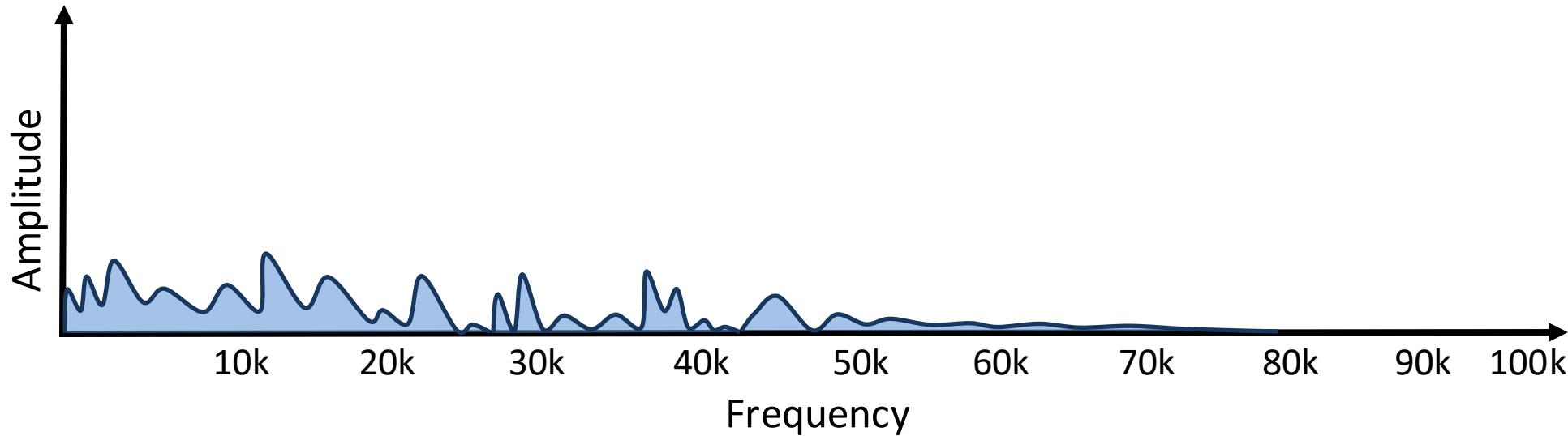
Microphone working principle



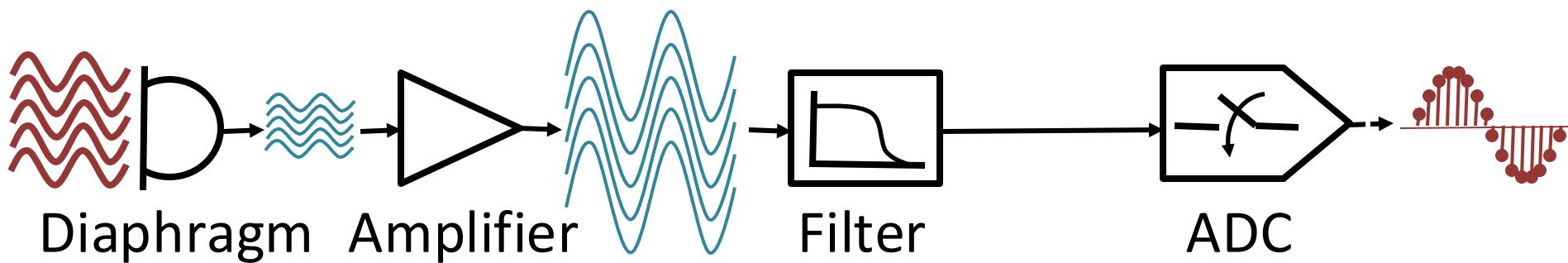
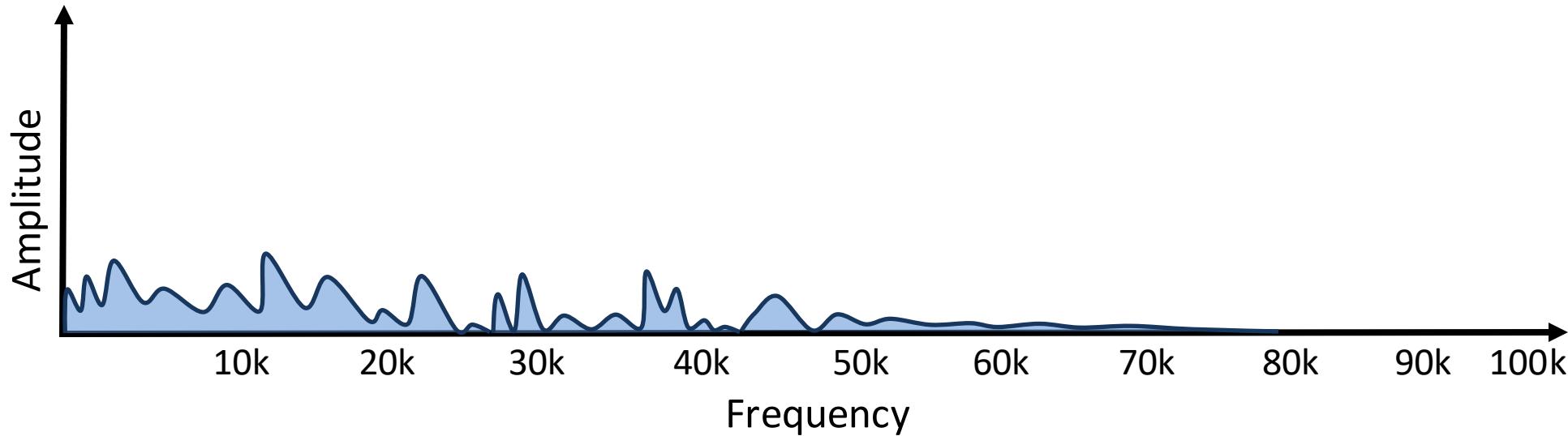
Microphone working principle



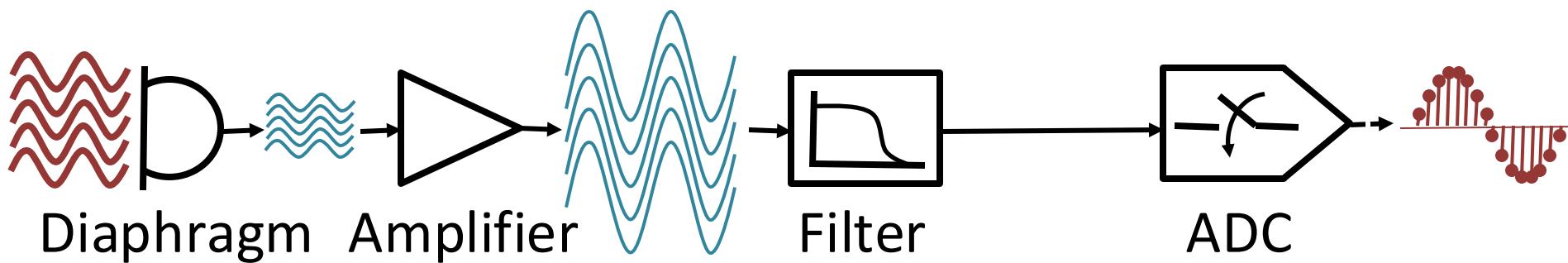
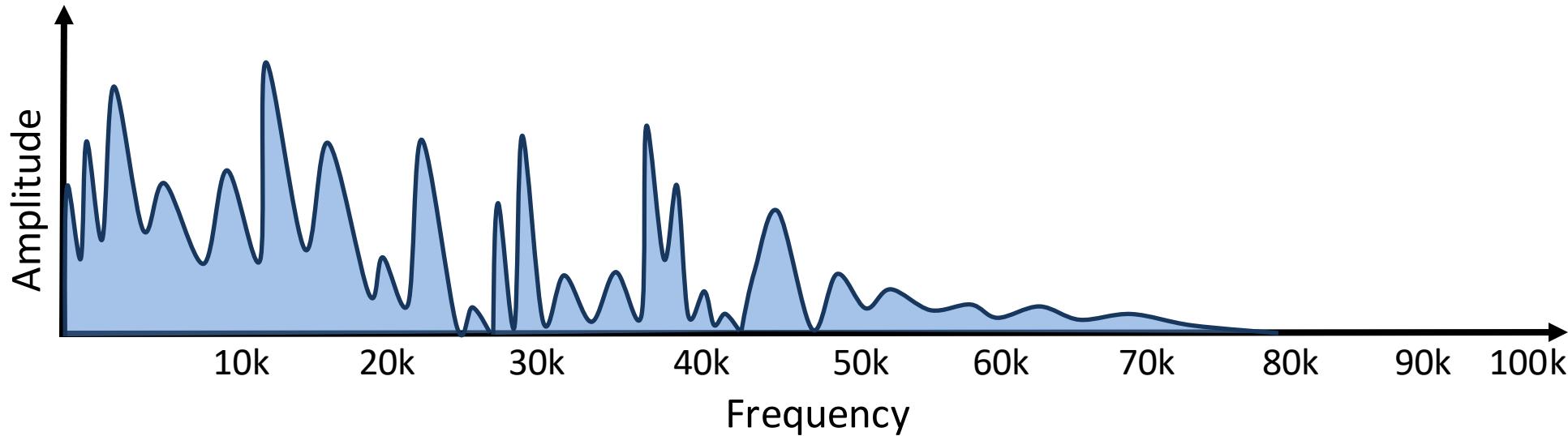
Microphone working principle



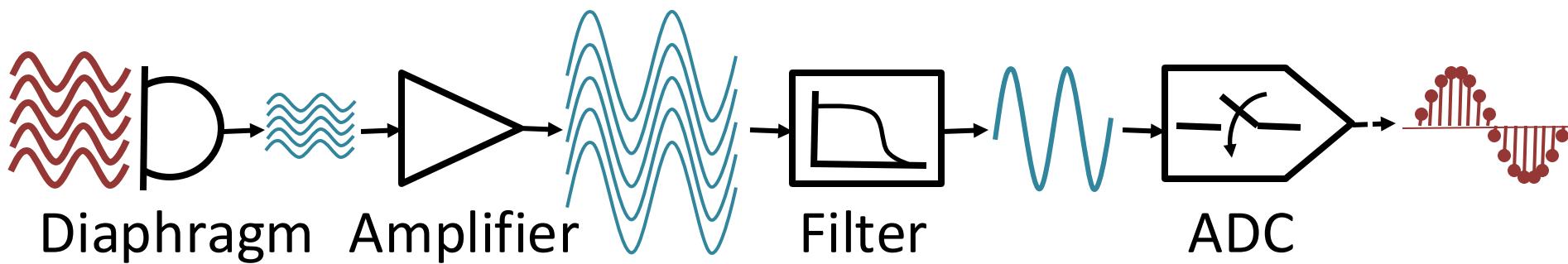
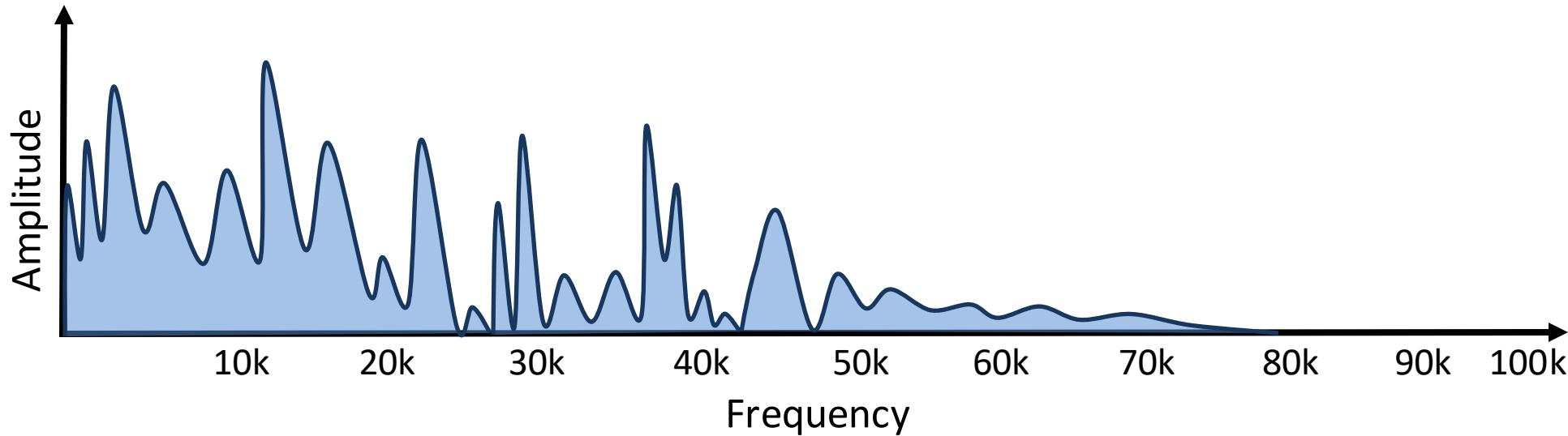
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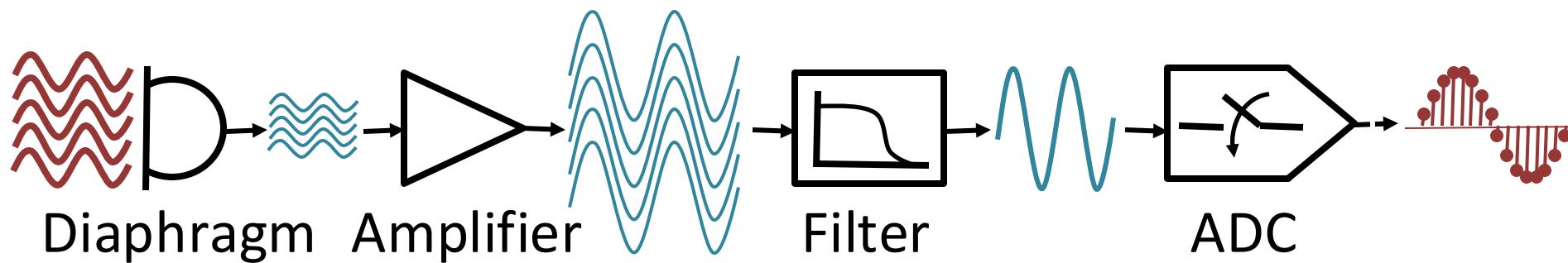
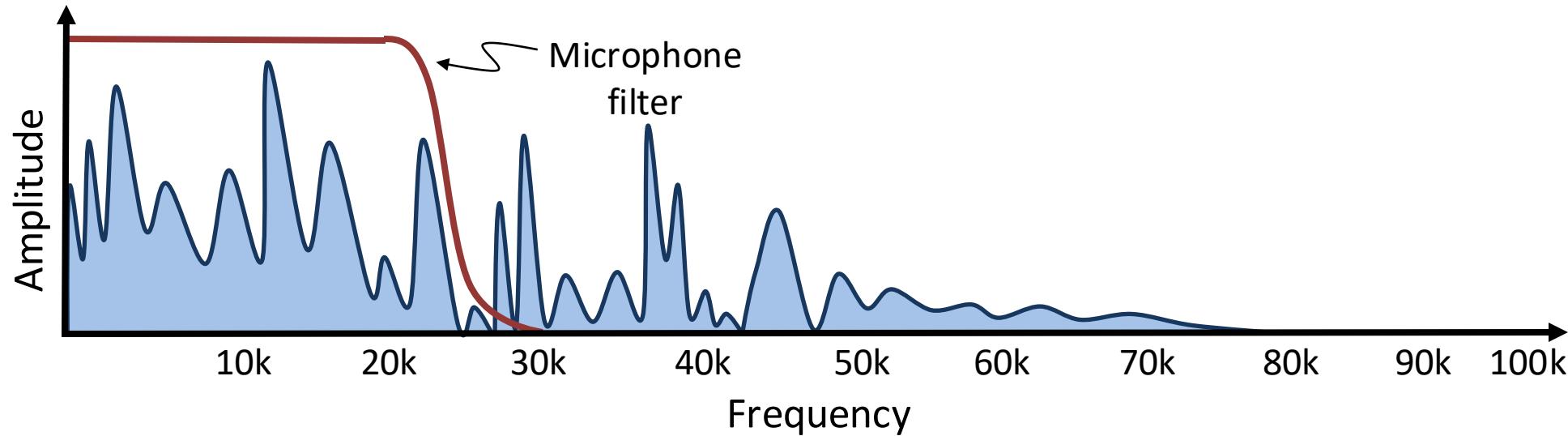
Microphone working principle



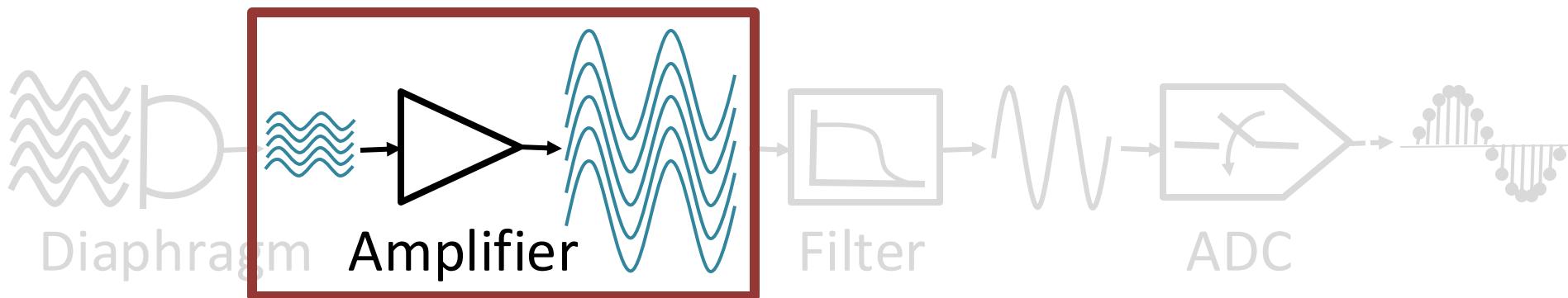
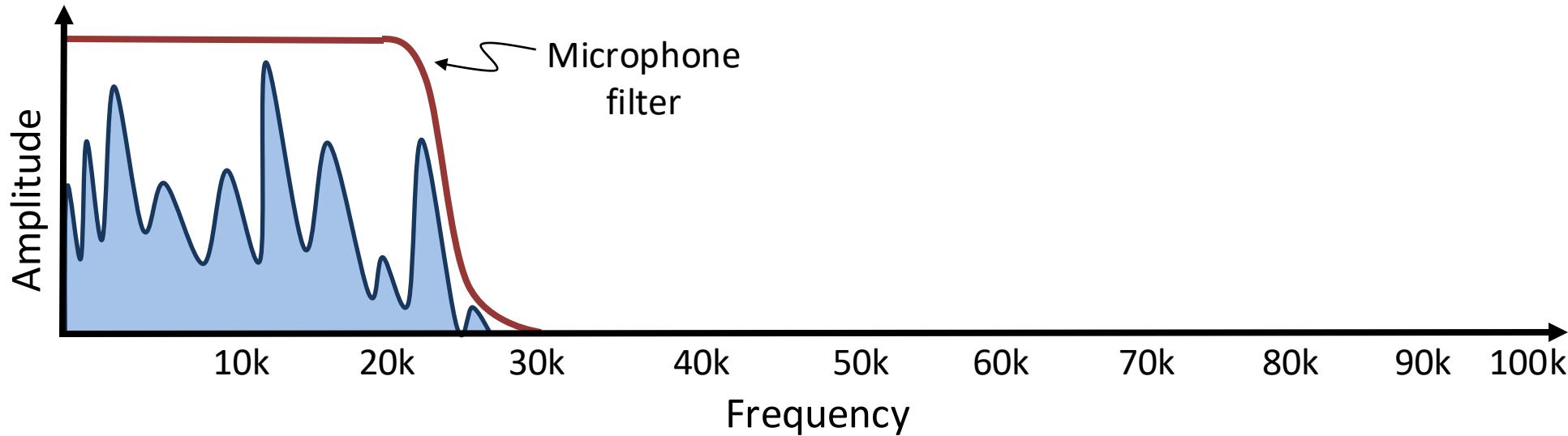
Microphone working principle



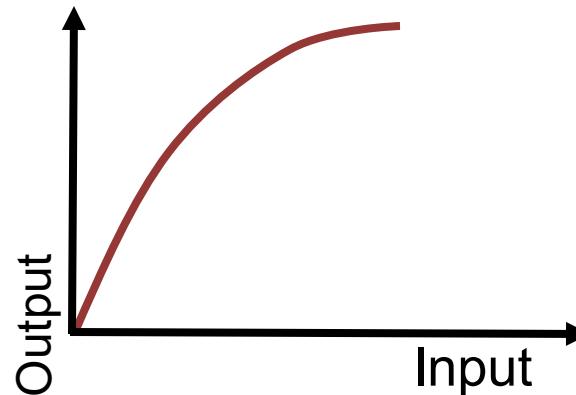
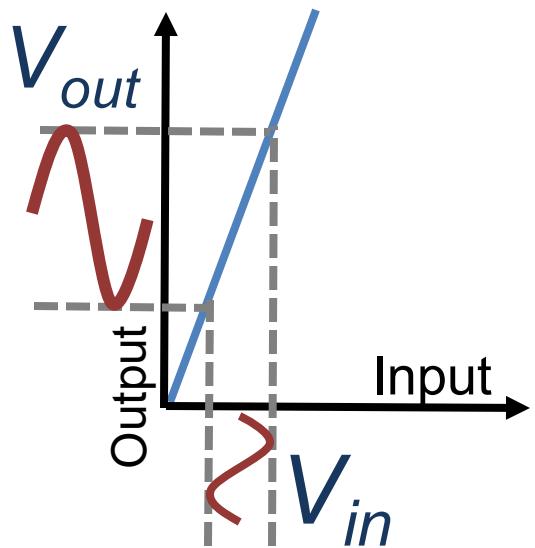
Microphone working principle



Microphone working principle

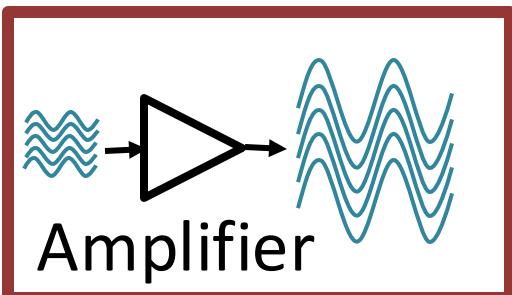
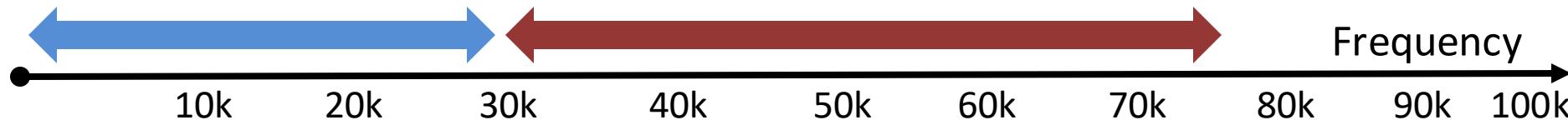


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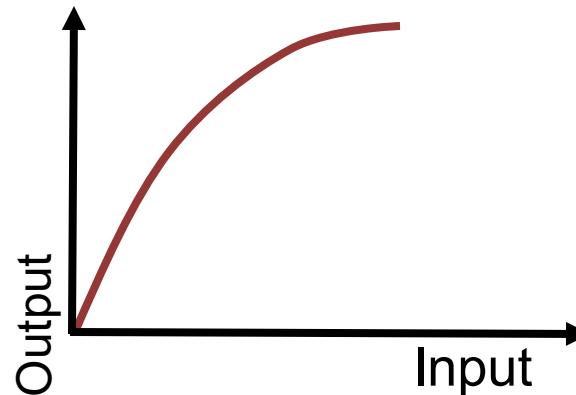
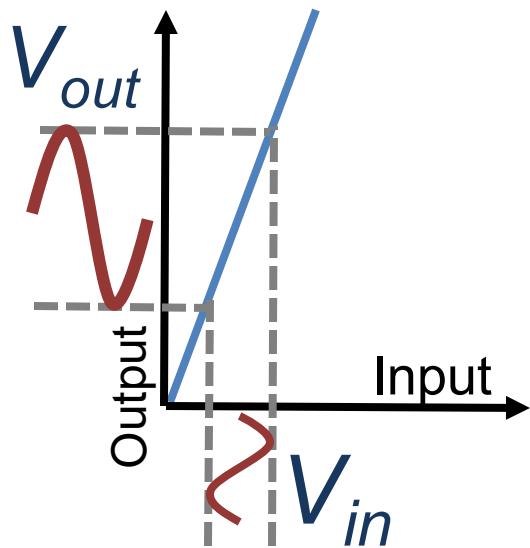


$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2 + a_3 V_{in}^3 + \dots$$

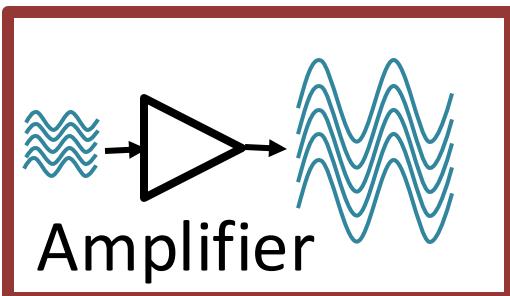
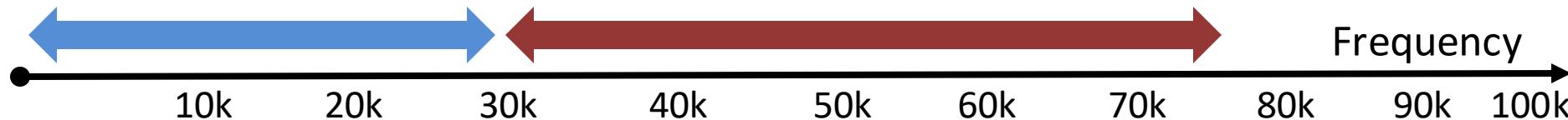


Microphone working principle

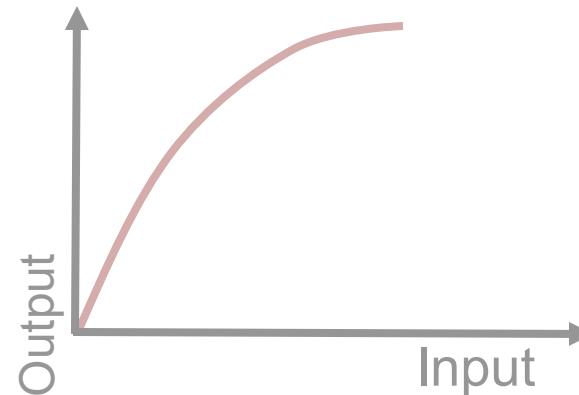
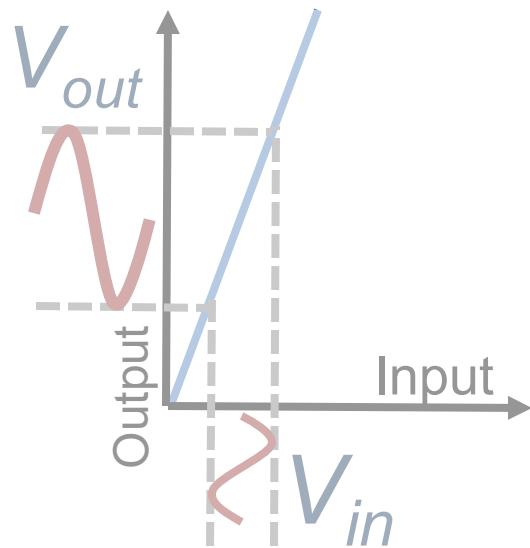


$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in}$$

$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2$$

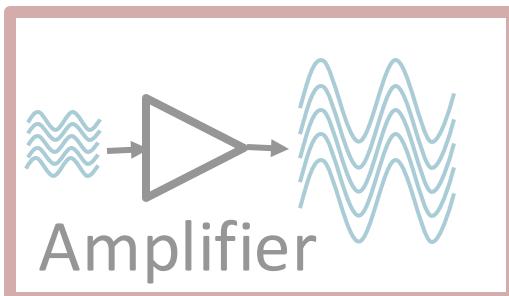
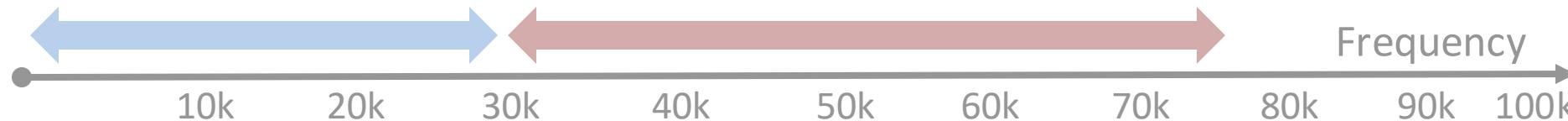


Microphone working principle



$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in}$$

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Talk outline

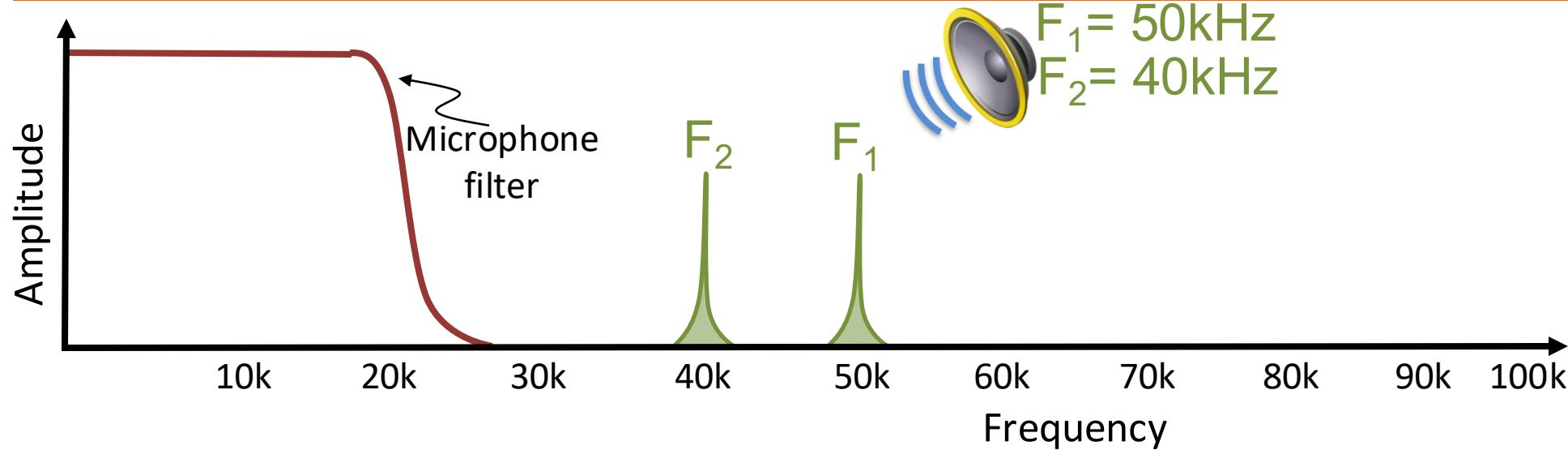
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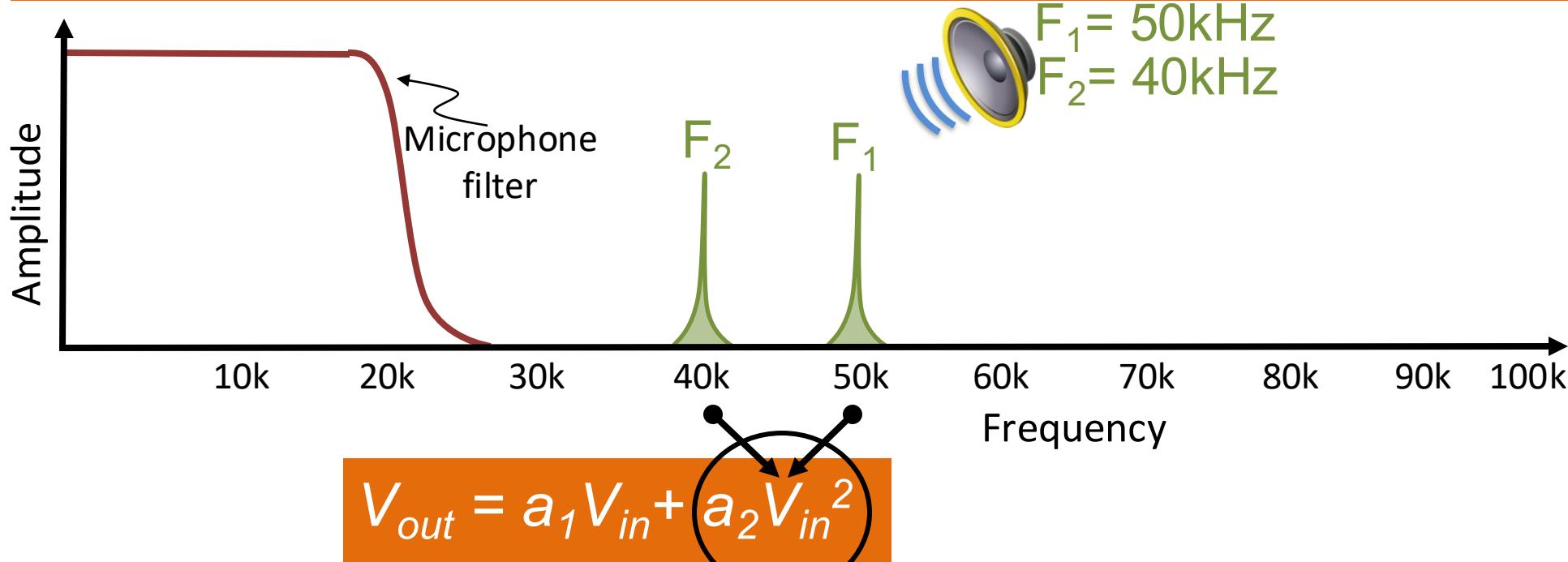
③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

Exploiting amplifier non-linearity

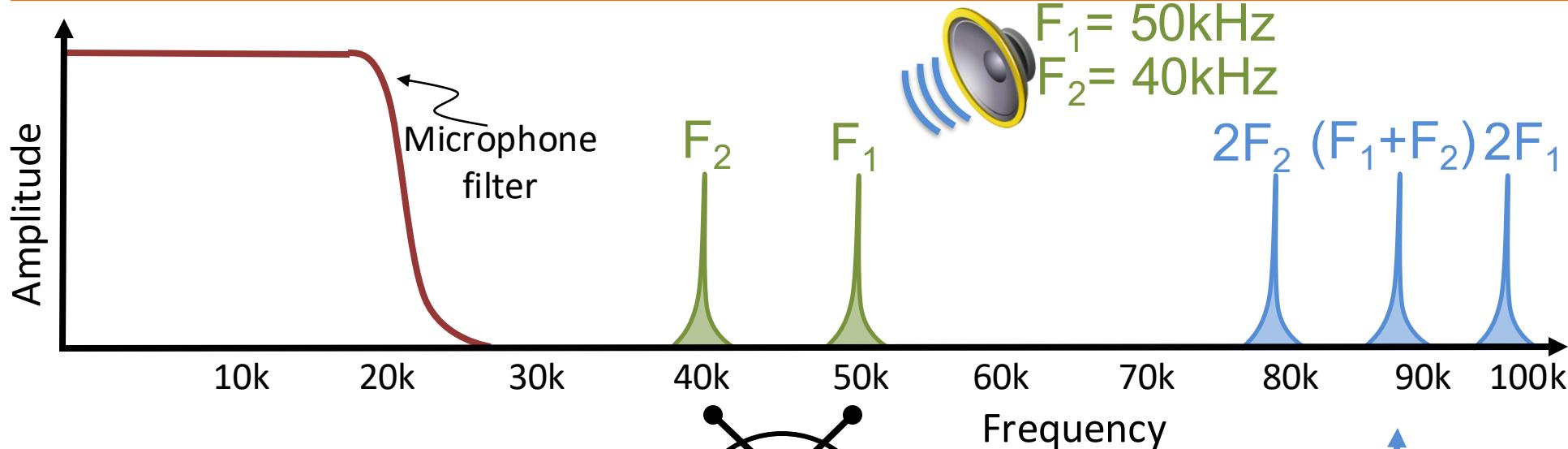


Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



$$\begin{aligned} (\sin F_1 + \sin F_2)^2 &= \cos 2F_1 \\ &\quad + \cos 2F_2 \\ &\quad + \cos (F_1+F_2) \\ &\quad + \cos (F_1-F_2) \end{aligned}$$

Exploiting amplifier non-linearity

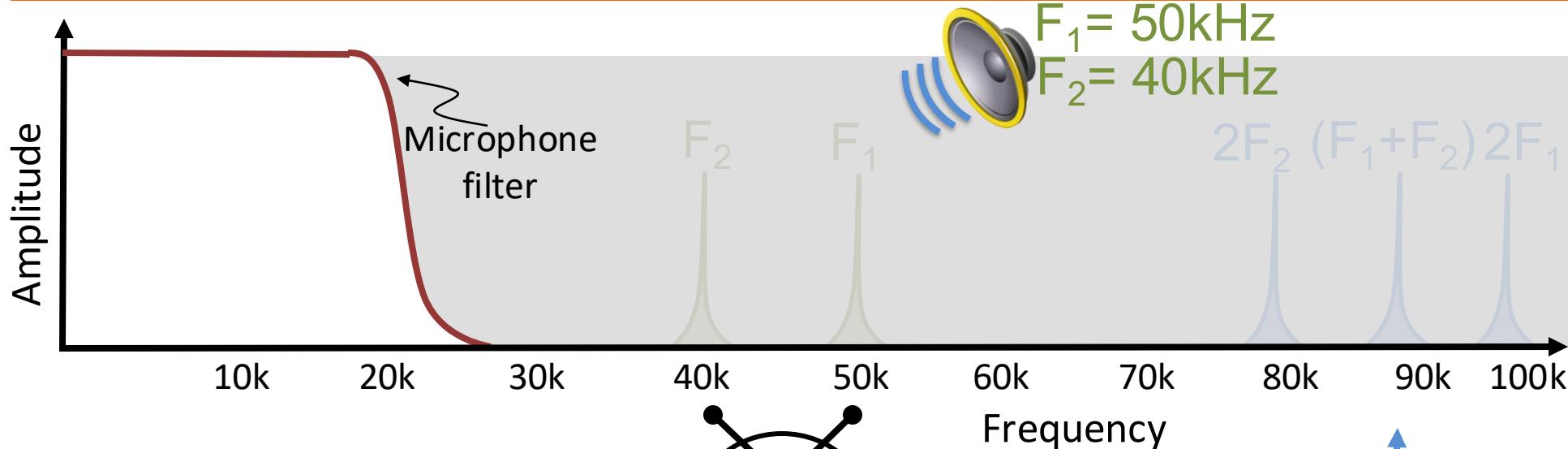


$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2$$

$$(\sin F_1 + \sin F_2)^2 =$$

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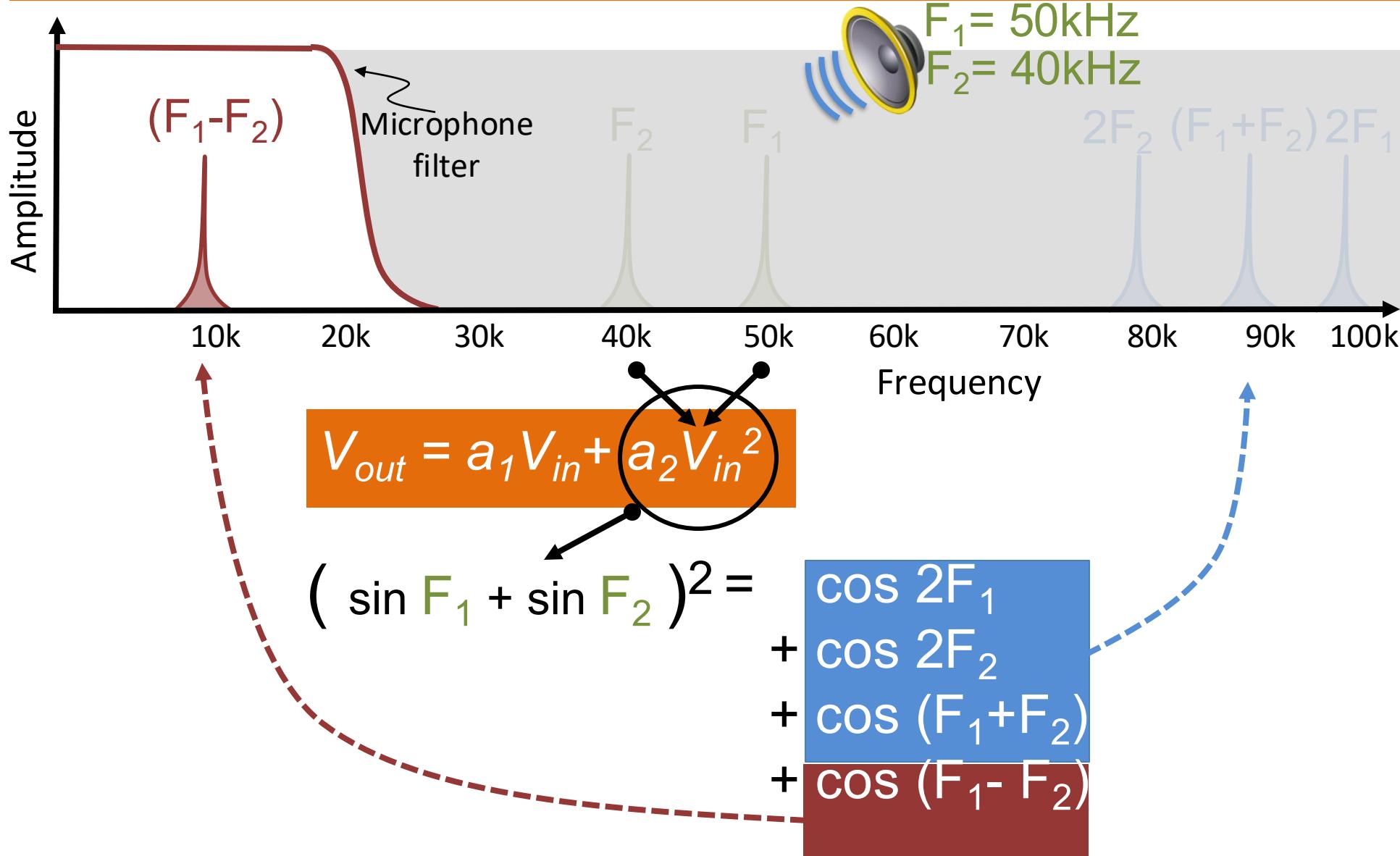


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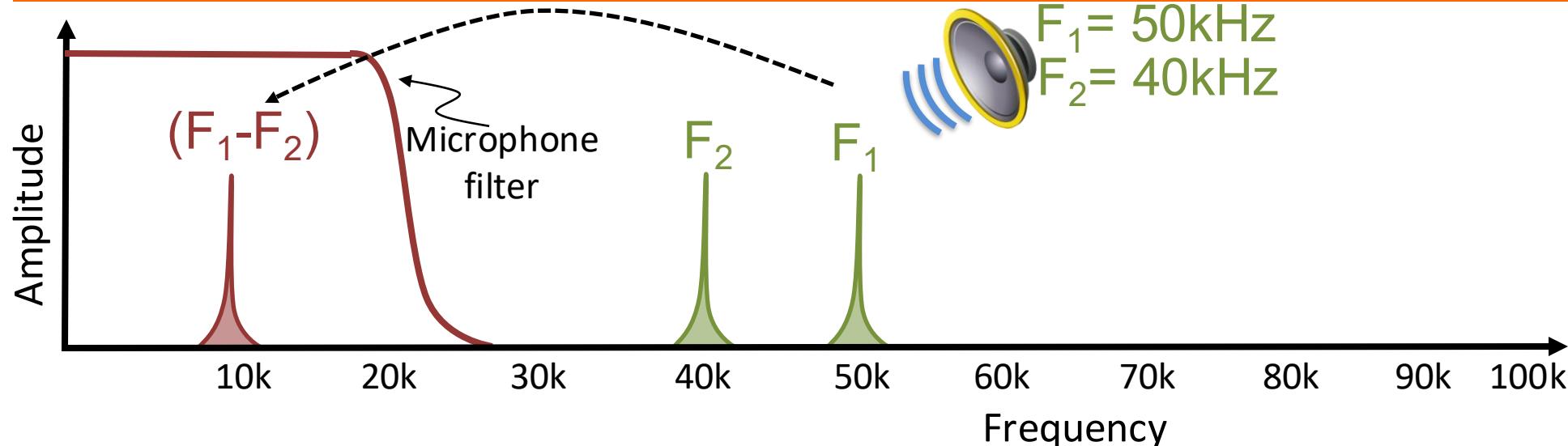
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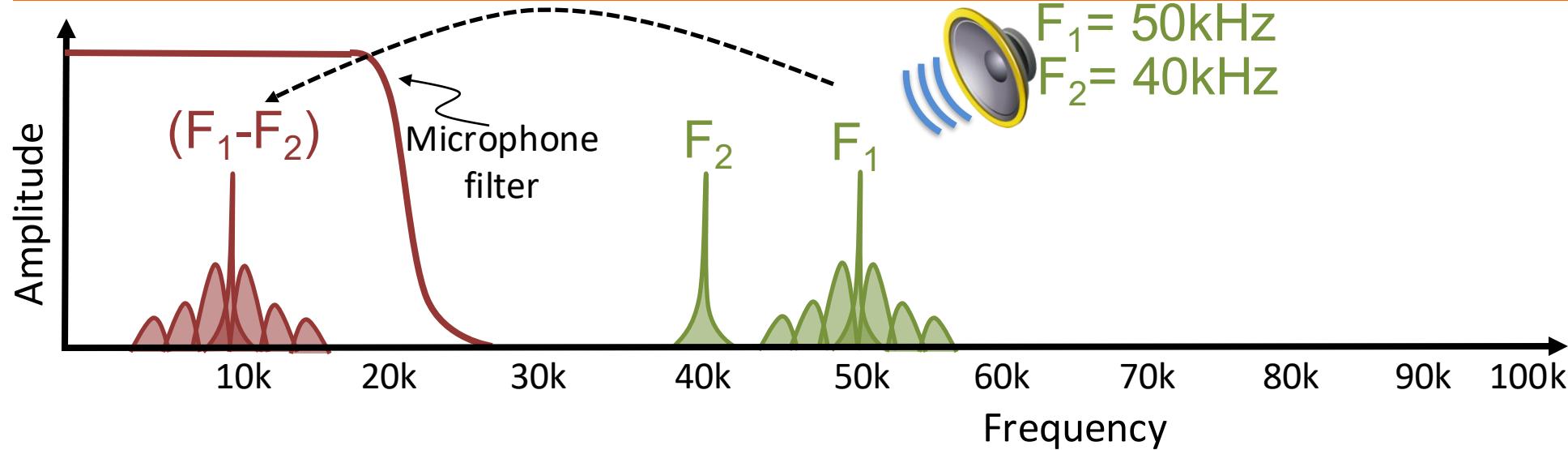
Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



Talk outline

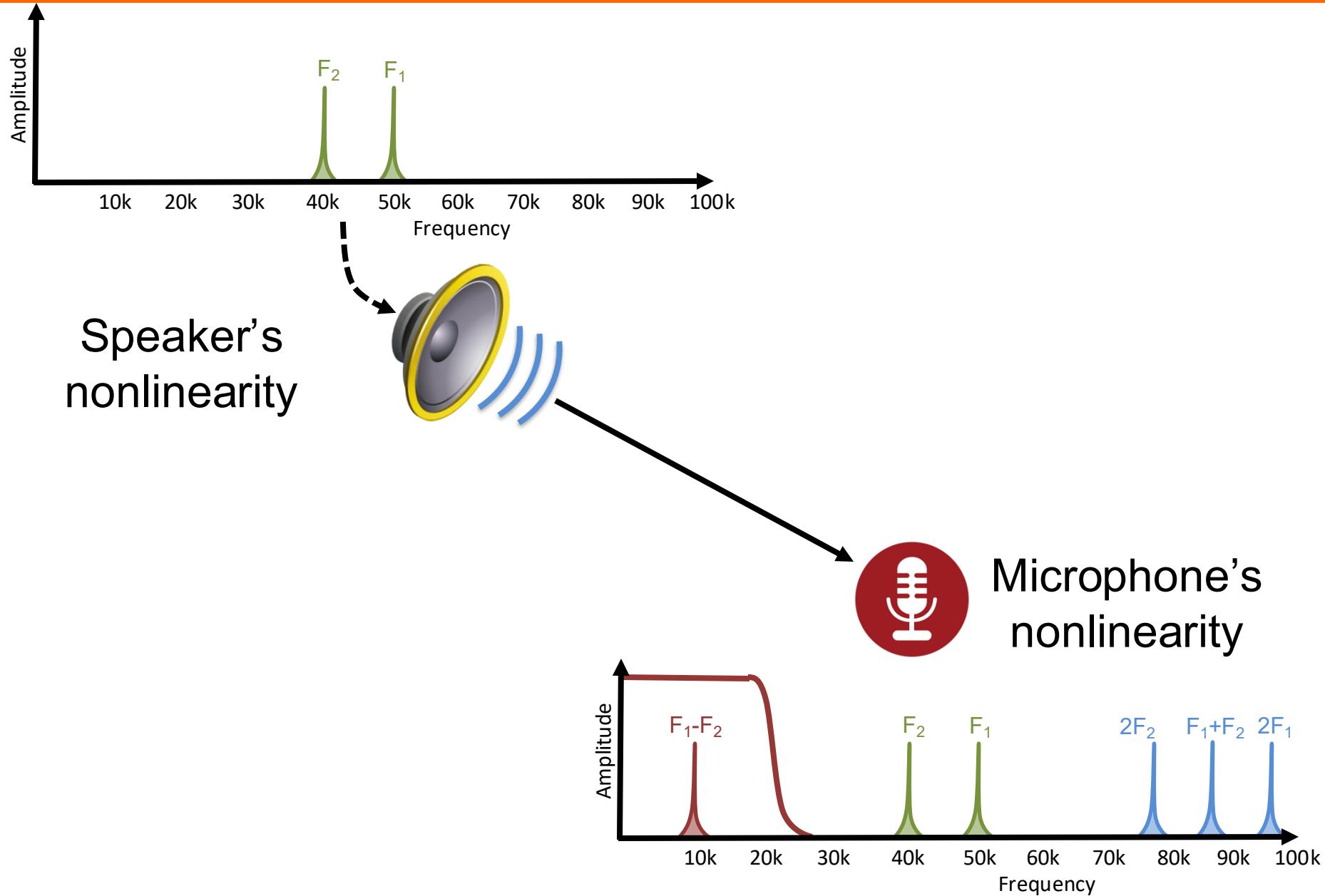
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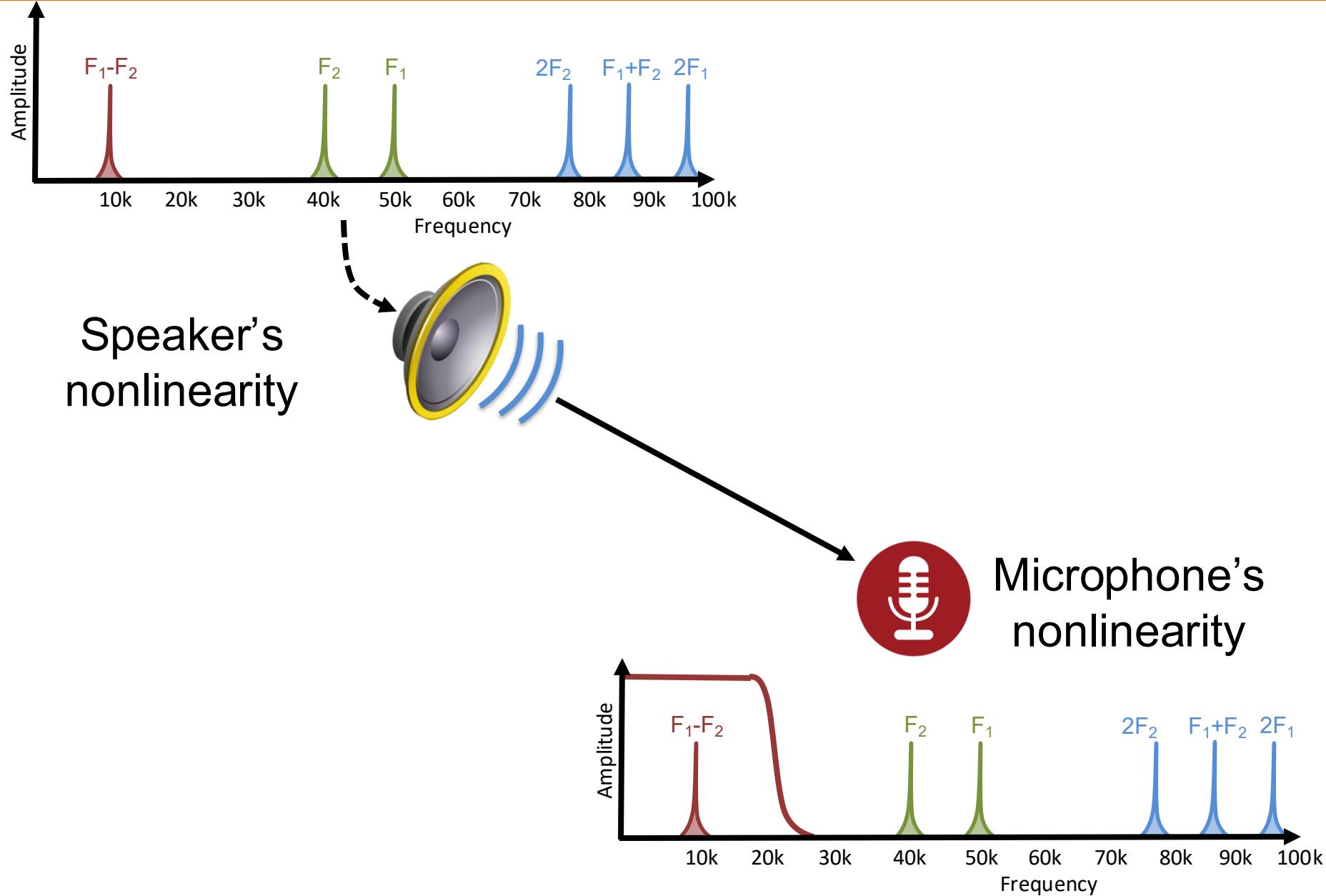
③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

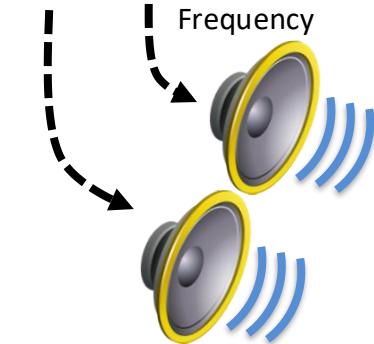
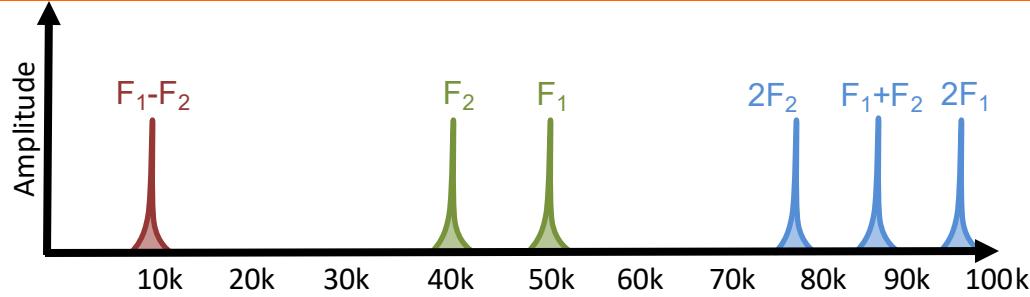
Challenges



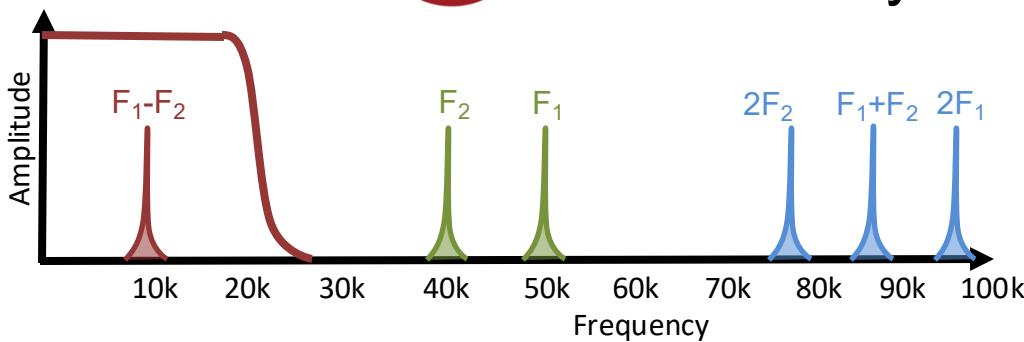
Challenges



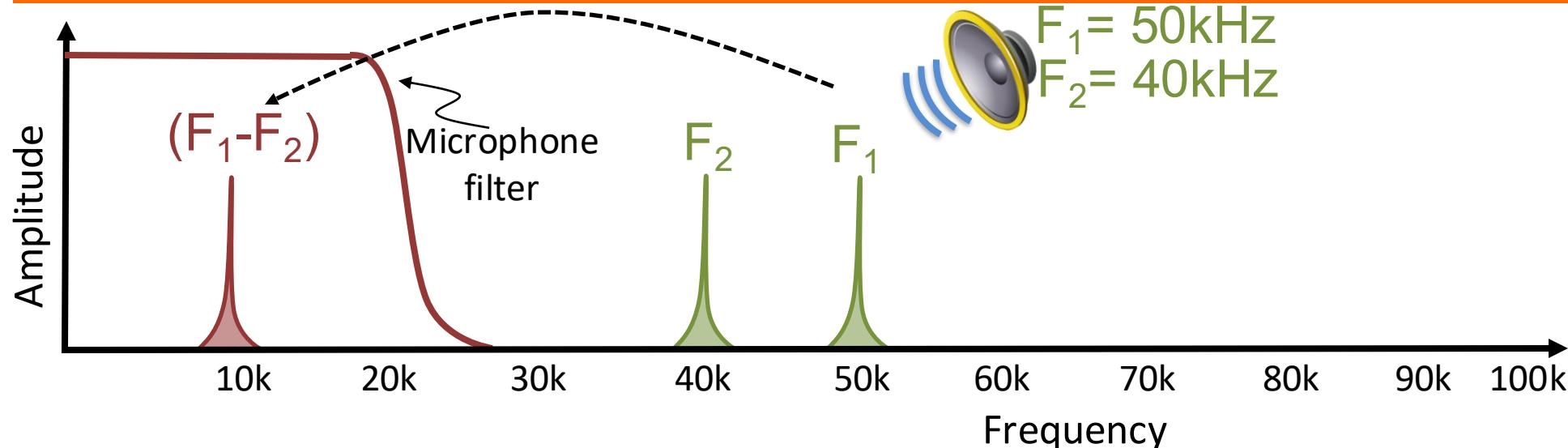
Challenges



Microphone's
nonlinearity



Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



Not sending a single “tone” (sine wave), but sending a command.

How can we send this command?

Talk outline

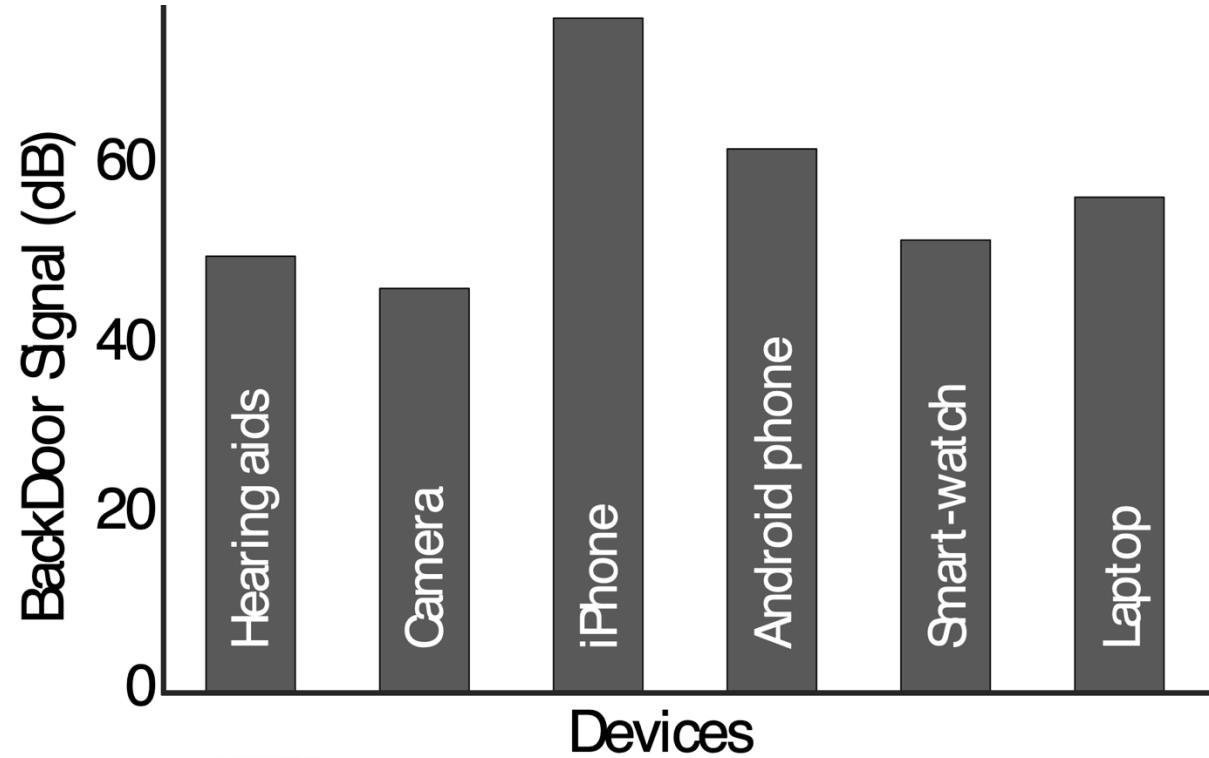
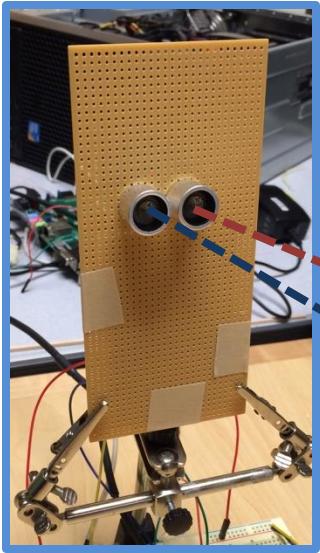
① Microphone Overview

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③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

Hardware generalizability



Hearing Aid



Camera



iPhone



Android phone

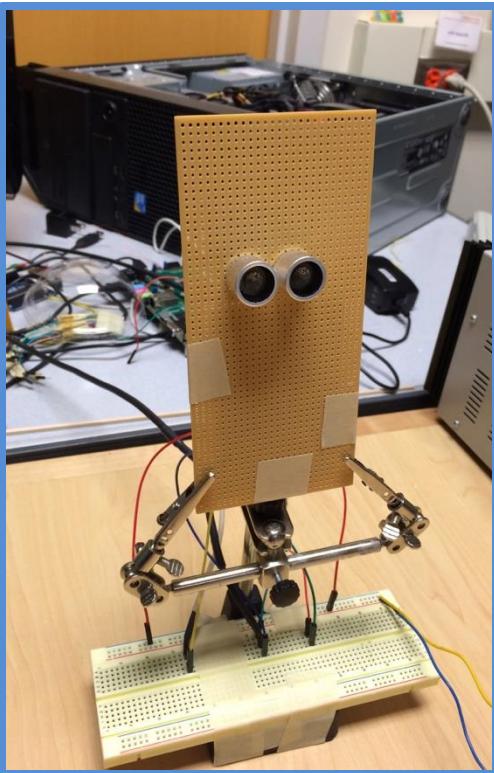


Smartwatch

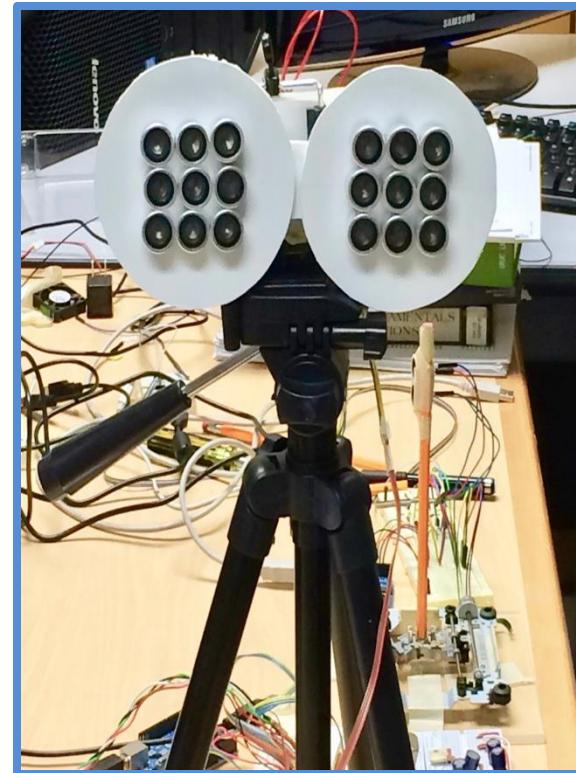


Laptop

Implementation

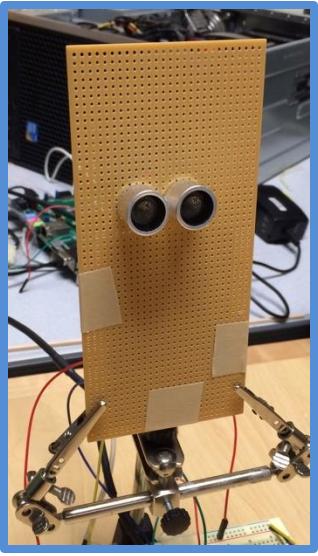


Communication
prototype



Jammer
prototype

Communication performance



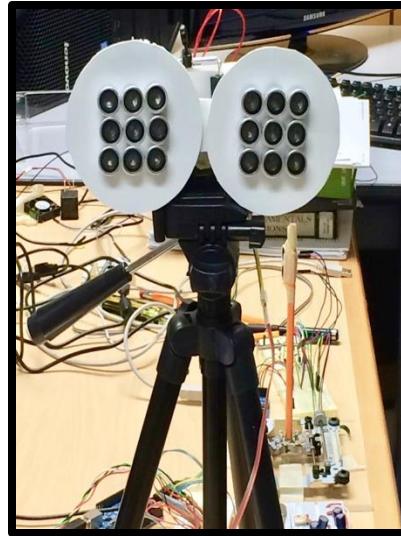
FM data packets

4kbps
up to 1 meter



More power can increase the distance

Jamming performance

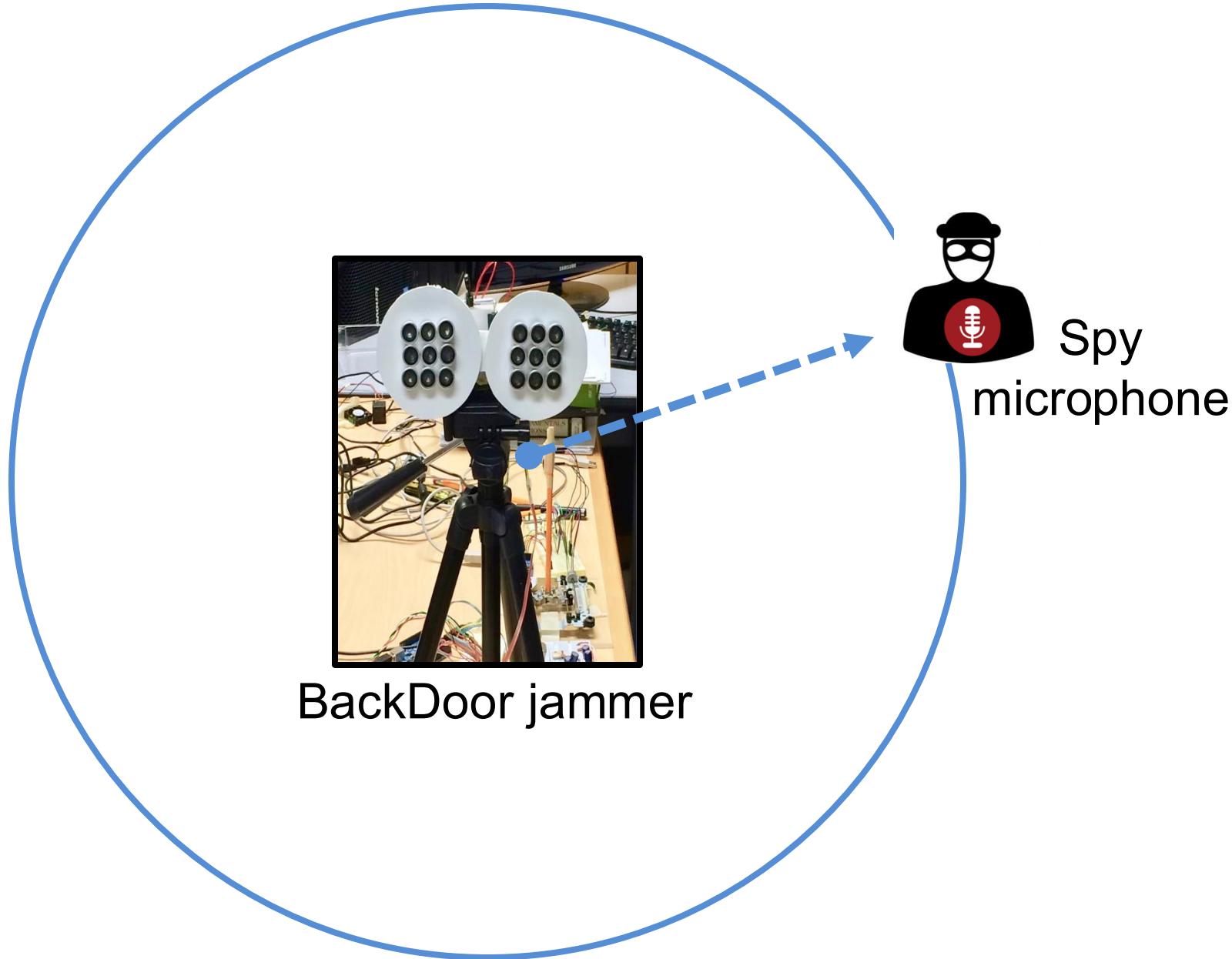


BackDoor jammer

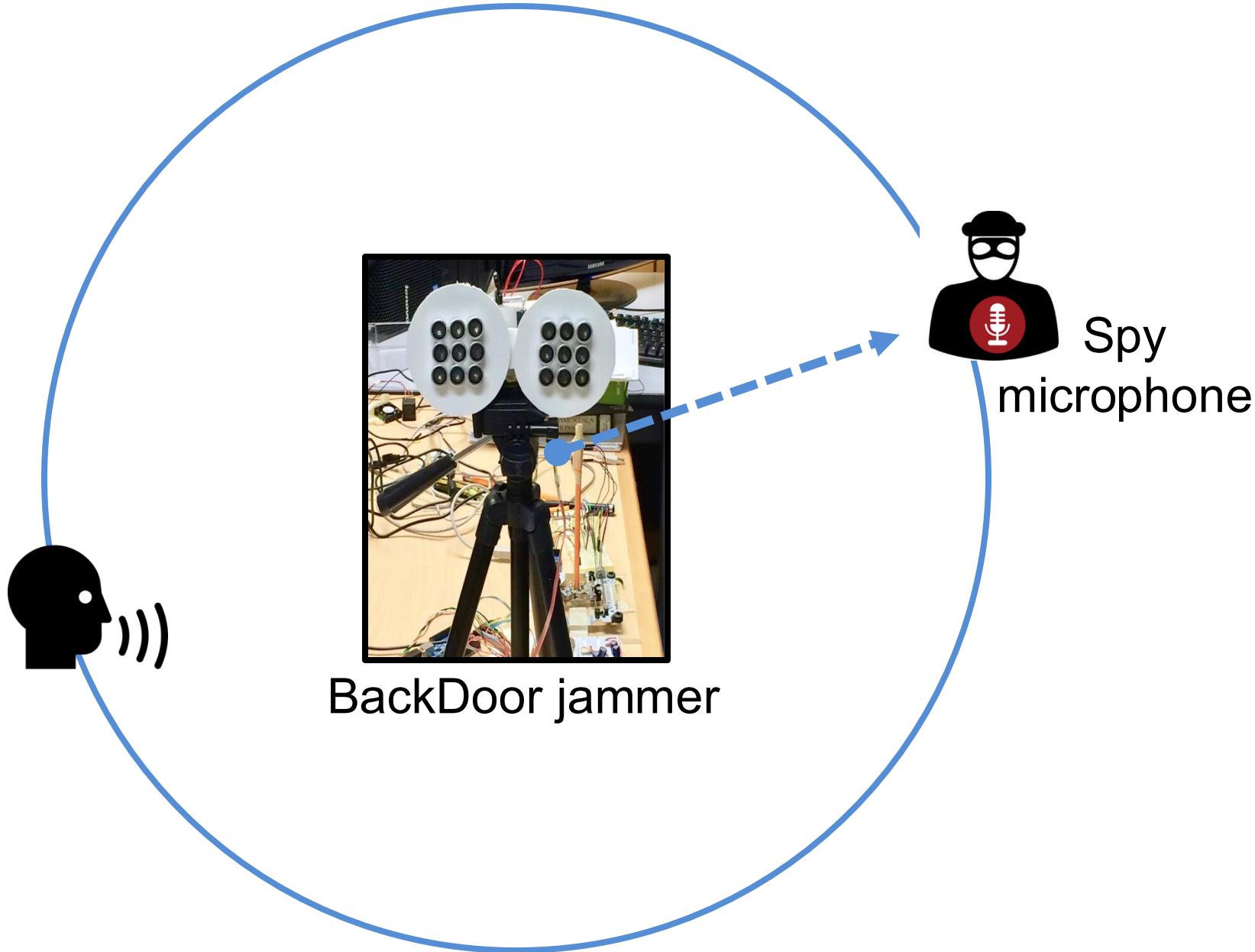


Spy
microphone

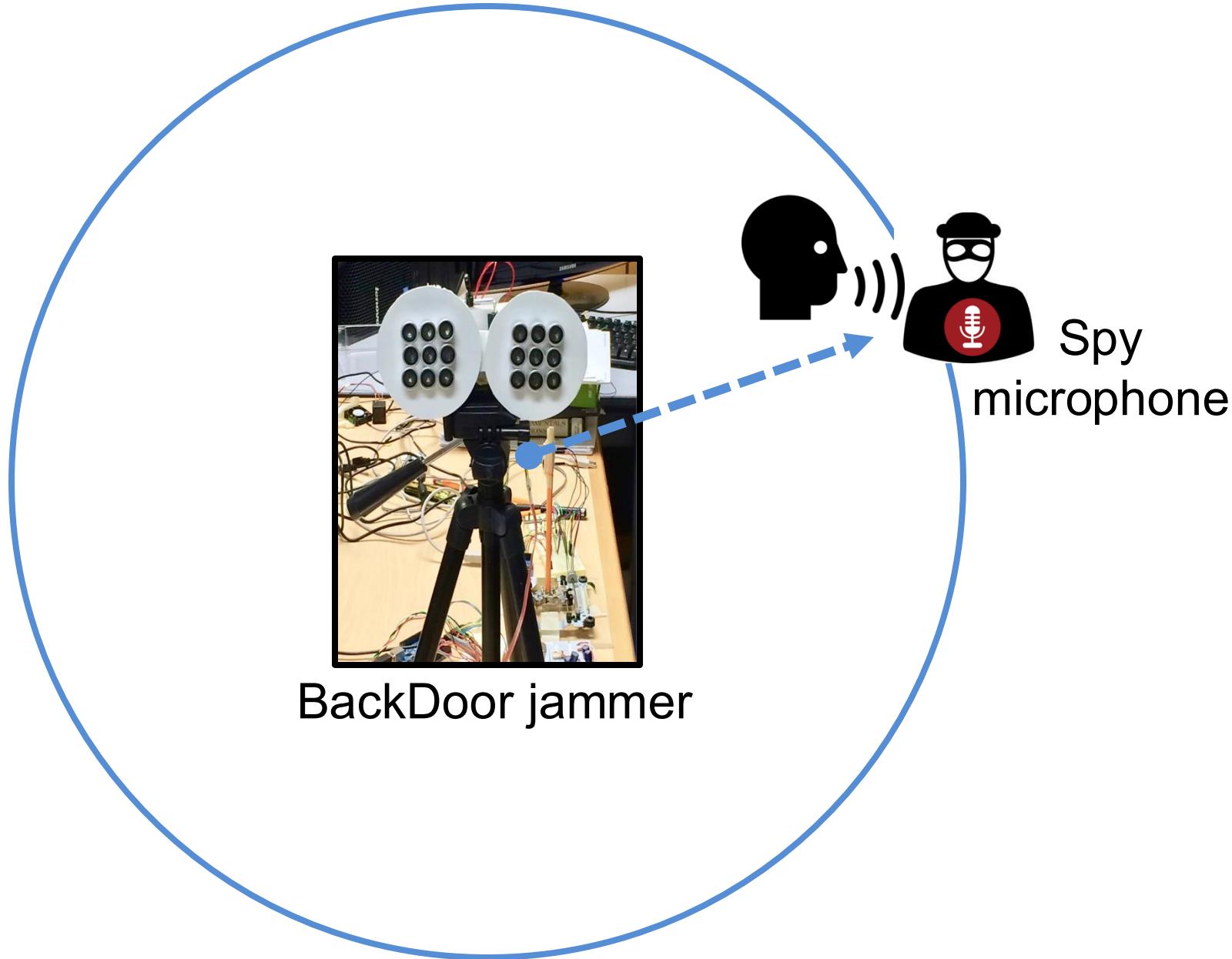
Jamming performance



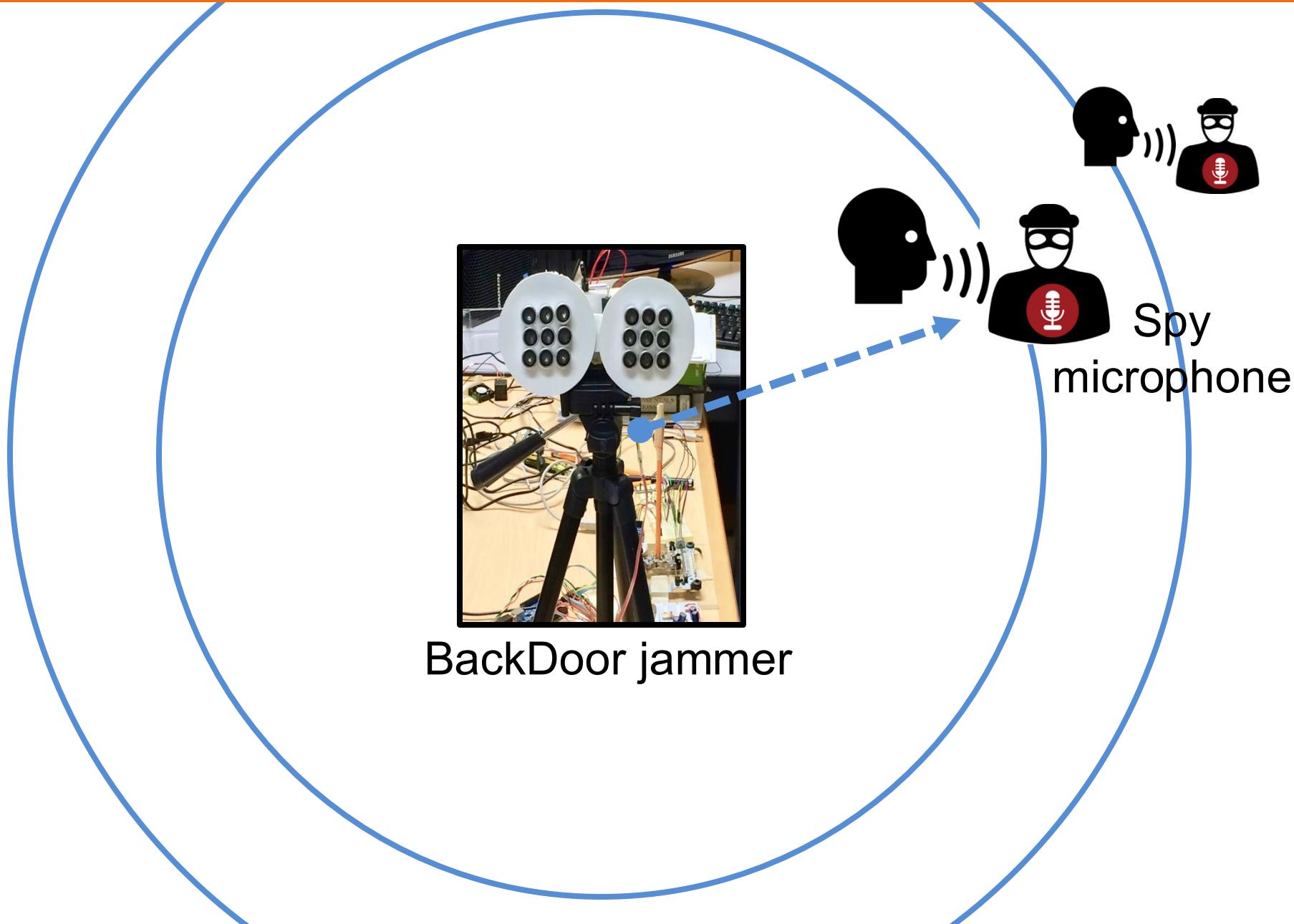
Jamming performance



Jamming performance

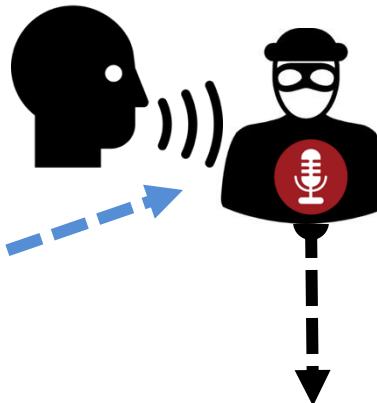
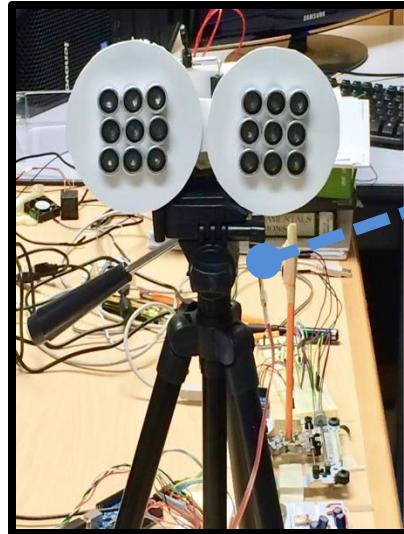


Jamming performance



Jamming performance

2000 spoken words

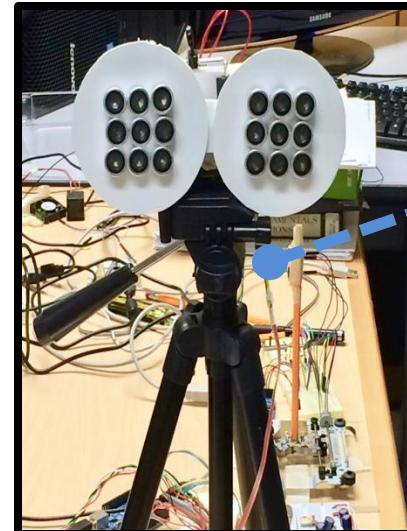


Jammed recording

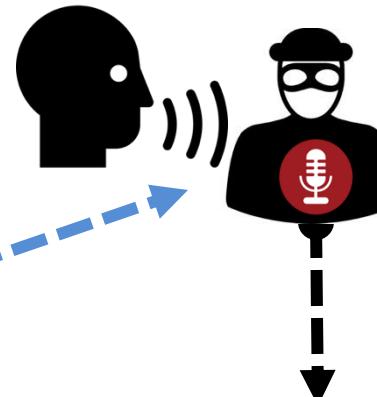
BackDoor jammer

Jamming performance

2000 spoken words



BackDoor jammer



Jammed recording



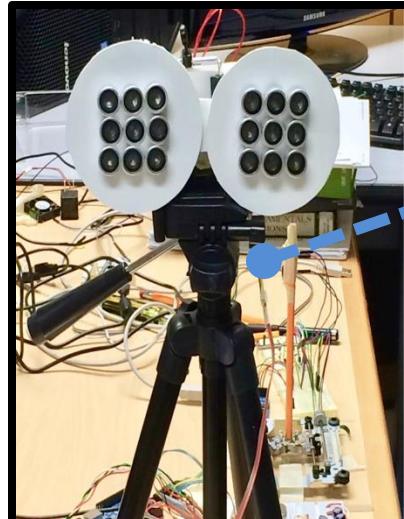
Human
listener



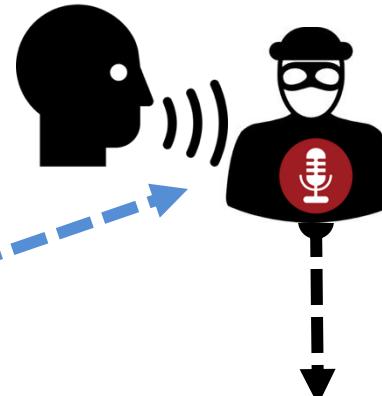
Speech
recognition

Jamming performance

2000 spoken words



BackDoor jammer



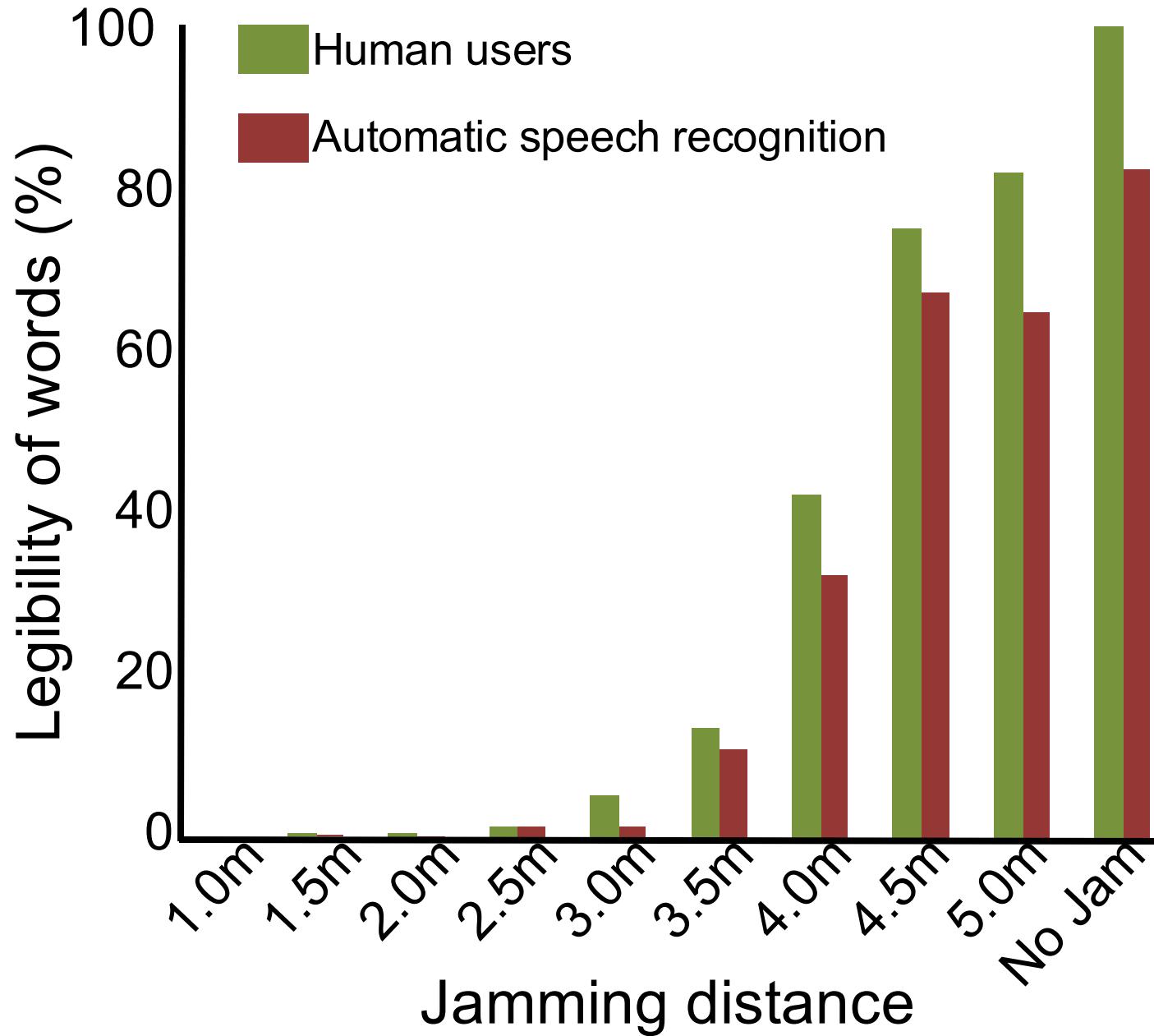
Jammed recording

% of legible
words

Human
listener

Speech
recognition

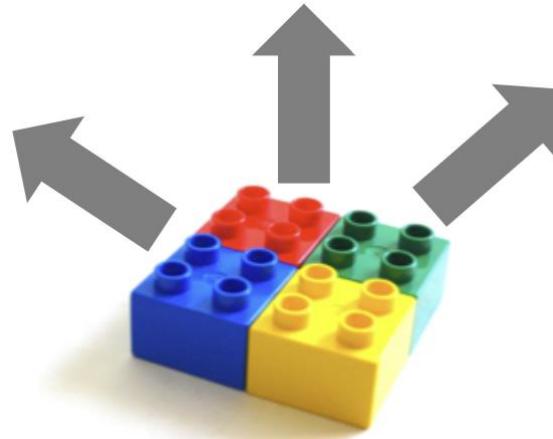
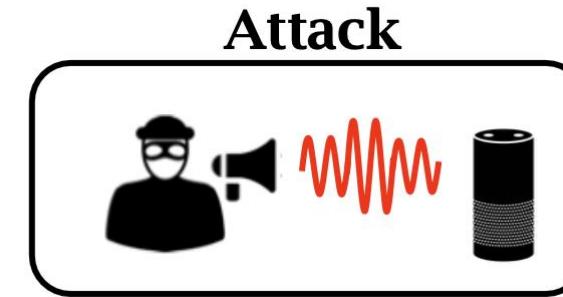
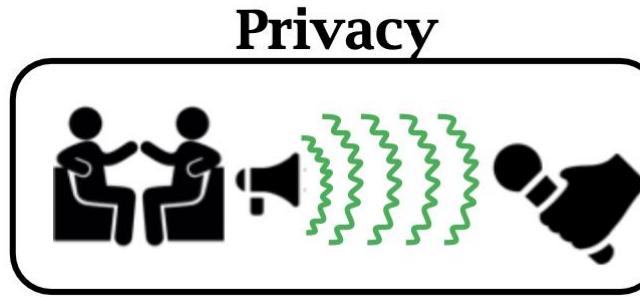
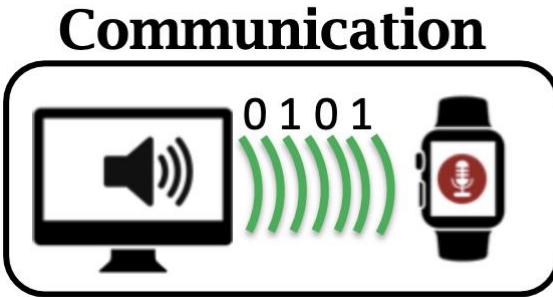
Jamming performance



Takeaways

- ① Specially designed inaudible sound can be recorded with unmodified microphone
- ② It can make acoustic jammer possible and also can be a communication channel
- ③ It also uncovers threats like acoustic Denial-of-Service attacks

To summarize...



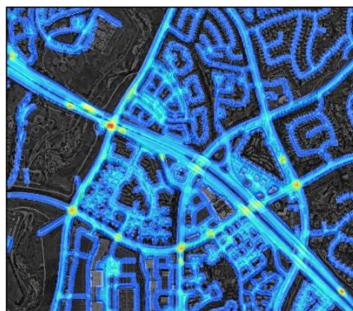
Inaudible Acoustics is a new primitive ...

that makes **inaudible** ultrasound **audible** to microphones
Underpinning a wide range of IoAT applications ...

Remainder of the Class

Emerging Application Domains & Cross-Cutting Topics

1. Transportation



2. Health

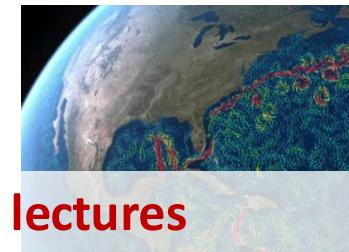


3. Agriculture



Upcoming lectures

4. Oceans/Climate



5. Security/Privacy

