ECS 132 - Project

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Contents

Design

Question 1

```r
Traffic_data_orig <- read.csv("Traffic_data_orig.csv", header=TRUE)
message <- "this is a secret message"
raw <- charToRaw(message)
time = Traffic_data_orig$Time
num = as.integer(rawToBits(raw))

delays = numeric(length(time) - 1)
for (i in (1:(length(time) - 1))) {
  delays[i] = time[i+1] - time[i]
}

index = 1
bitlen = length(raw)*8
encrpt <- numeric(length(raw)*8)
for (i in (0:(length(raw)-1))) {
  for (j in 1:8) {
    if (num[i*8+j] == 0) {
      encrpt[index] = 0.25
    }
    else {
      encrpt[index] = 0.75
    }
    index = index+1
    j = j-1
  }
}

delays2 = delays
for (i in (1:bitlen)) {
  delays2[i] = encrpt[i]
}
```
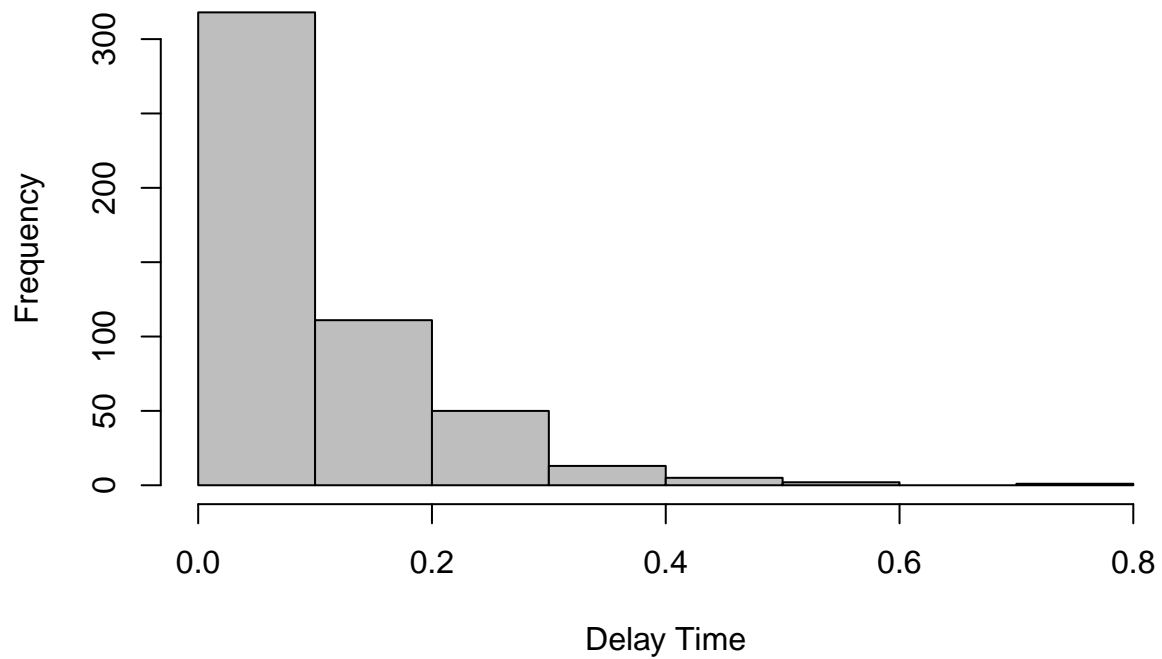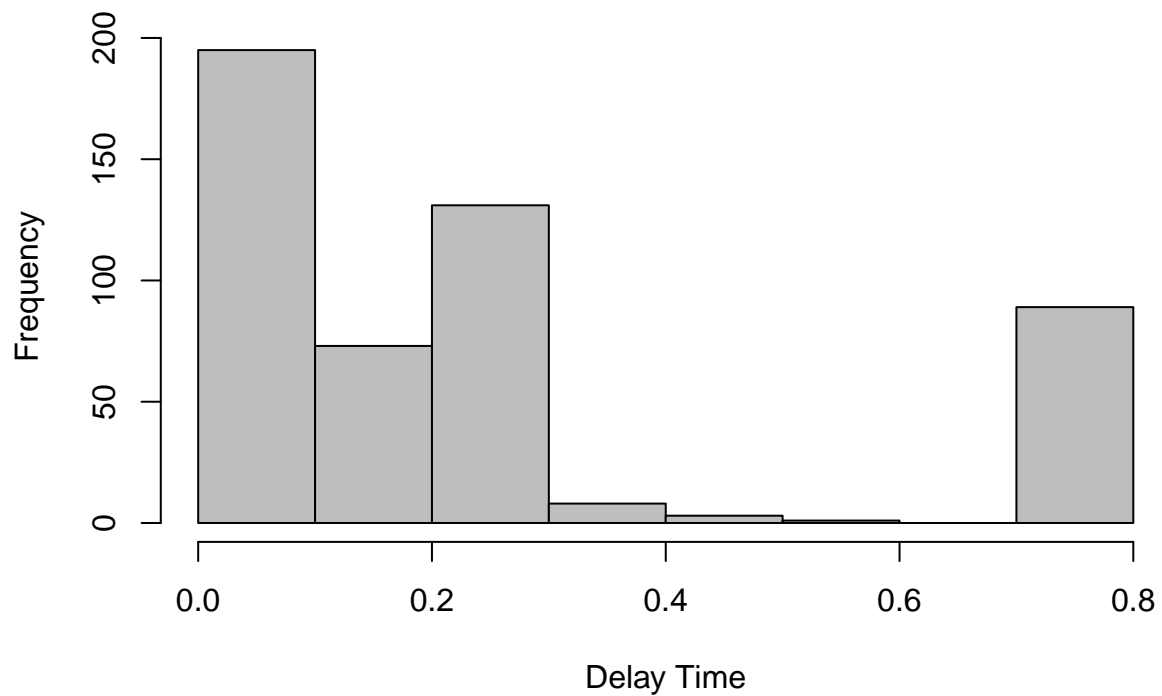
Question 2

```r
hist(delays, col='grey', xlab = 'Delay Time',
     main = 'Histogram of Overt Packet Stream')
```

Histogram of Overt Packet Stream


```
hist(delays2, col='grey', xlab = 'Delay Time',
     main = 'Histogram of Convert Packet Stream')
```

Histogram of Convert Packet Stream

Yes, Eve will be suspicious because it is obvious that the distribution changed.

Question 3

```r
Traffic_data_orig <- read.csv("Traffic_data_orig.csv", header=TRUE)
message <- "this is a secret message"
raw <- charToRaw(message)
time = Traffic_data_orig$Time
num = as.integer(rawToBits(raw))
delays = numeric(length(time) - 1)
for (i in (1:(length(time) - 1))) {
  delays[i] = time[i+1] - time[i]
}
m = median(delays)
max = max(delays)
min = min(delays)

index = 1
bitlen = length(raw)*8
encrpt <- numeric(length(raw)*8)
for (i in (0:(length(raw)-1))) {
  for (j in 1:8) {
    if (num[i * 8 + j] == 0) {
      encrpt[index] = runif(1, min, m)
    }
    else {
      encrpt[index] = runif(1, m, max)
    }
    index = index + 1
    j = j - 1
  }
}

delays3 = delays
for (i in (1:bitlen)) {
  delays3[i] = encrpt[i]
}
```
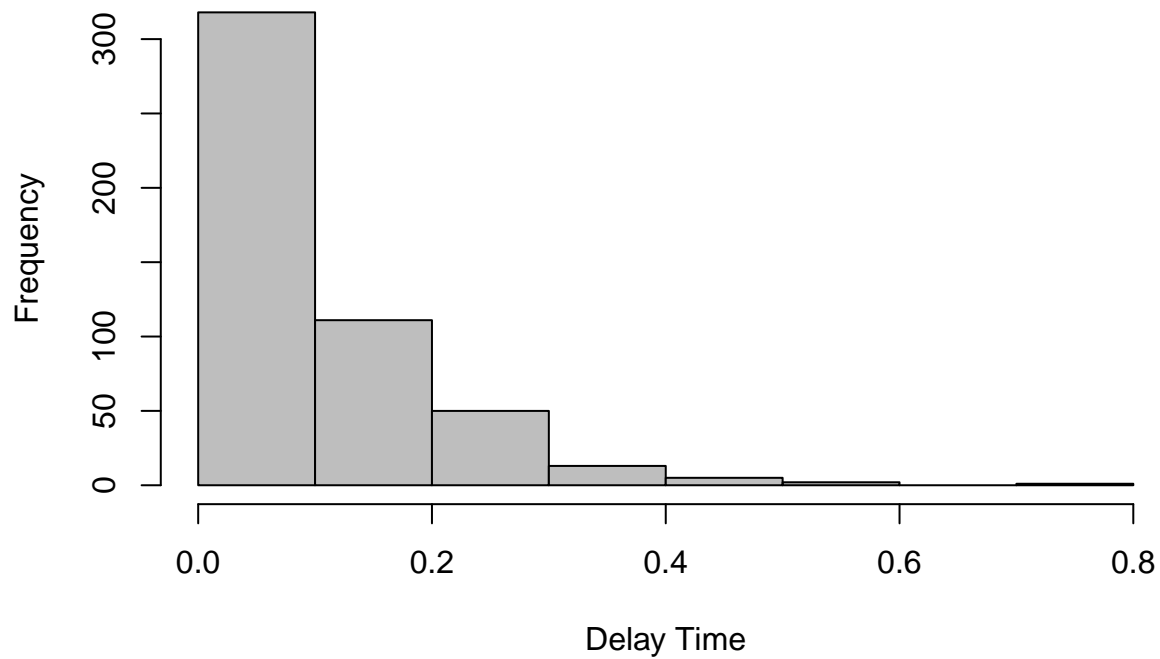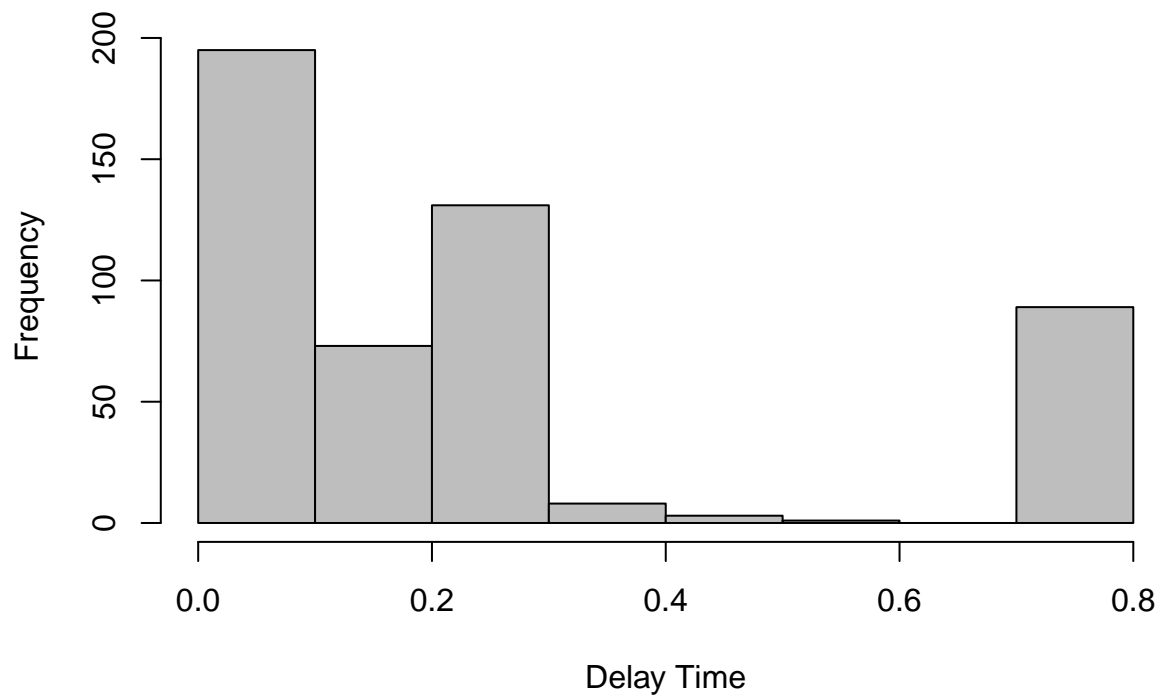
Question 4

```r
hist(delays, col='grey', xlab = 'Delay Time',
     main = 'Histogram of Overt Packet Stream')
```

4

Histogram of Overt Packet Stream


```r
hist(delays2, col='grey', xlab = 'Delay Time',
     main = 'Histogram of Convert Packet Stream')
```

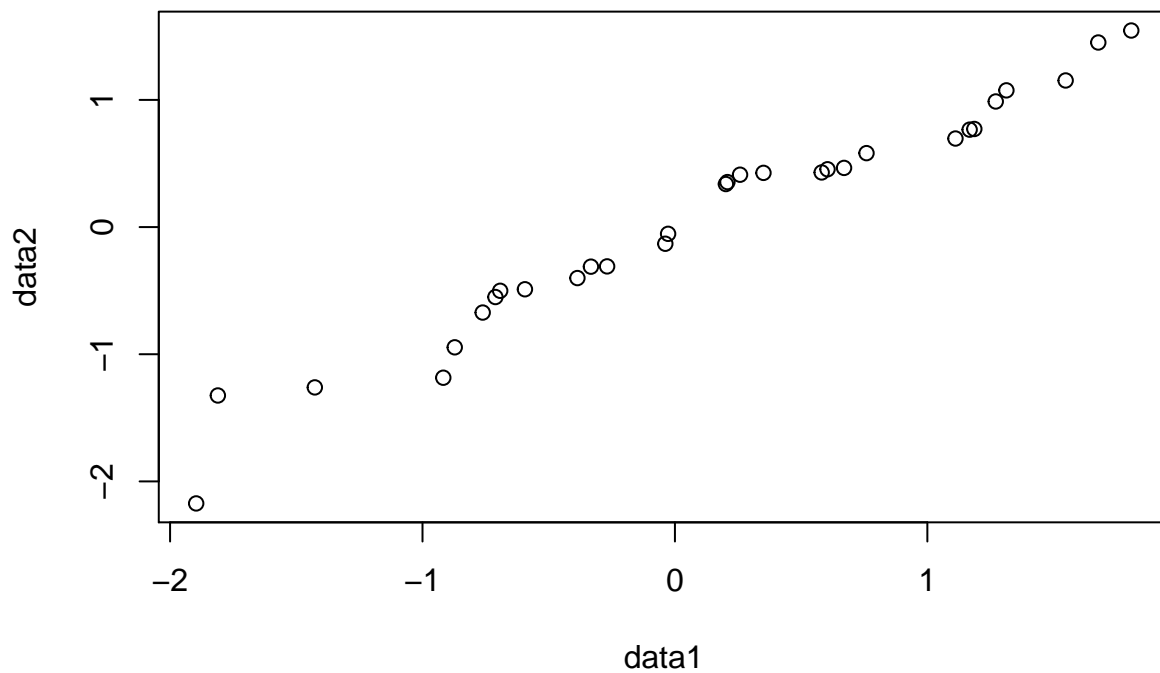## Histogram of Convert Packet Stream

I think Eva will not be suspicious.

Question 5

1. Instead of generating random number from m to max, and min to m, we can choose one of the existing one from m to max, and min to m.
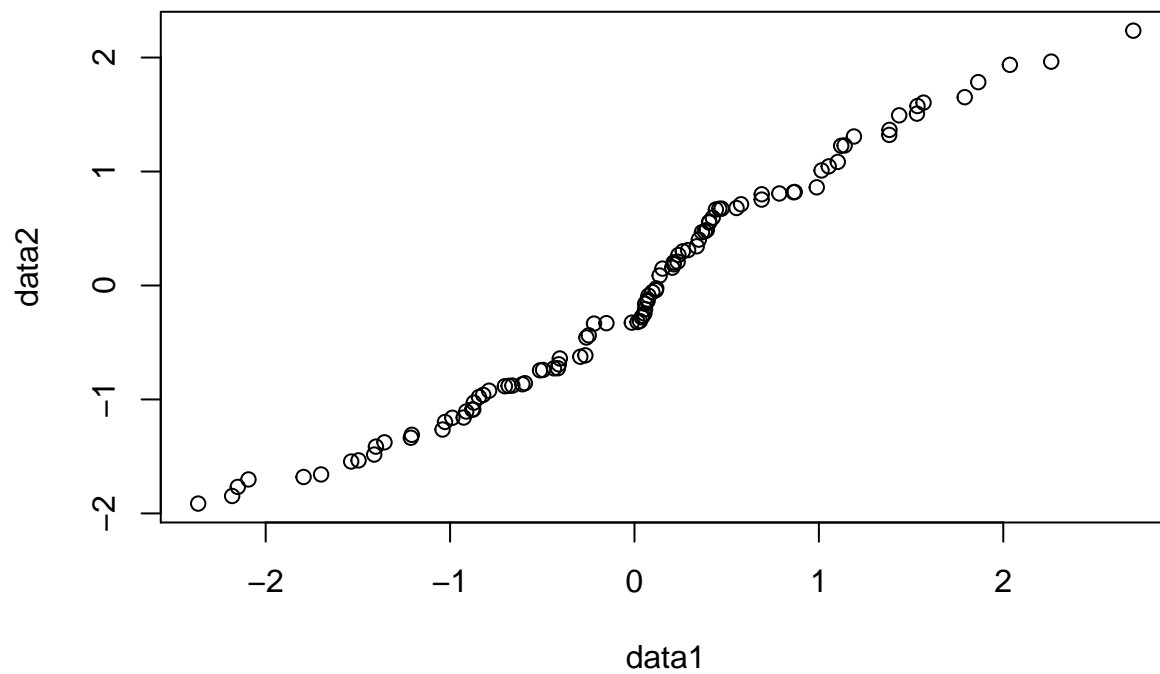
2.

3.

Detection

Step 1

```
data1 <- rnorm(30)
data2 <- rnorm(30)
qqplot(data1, data2)
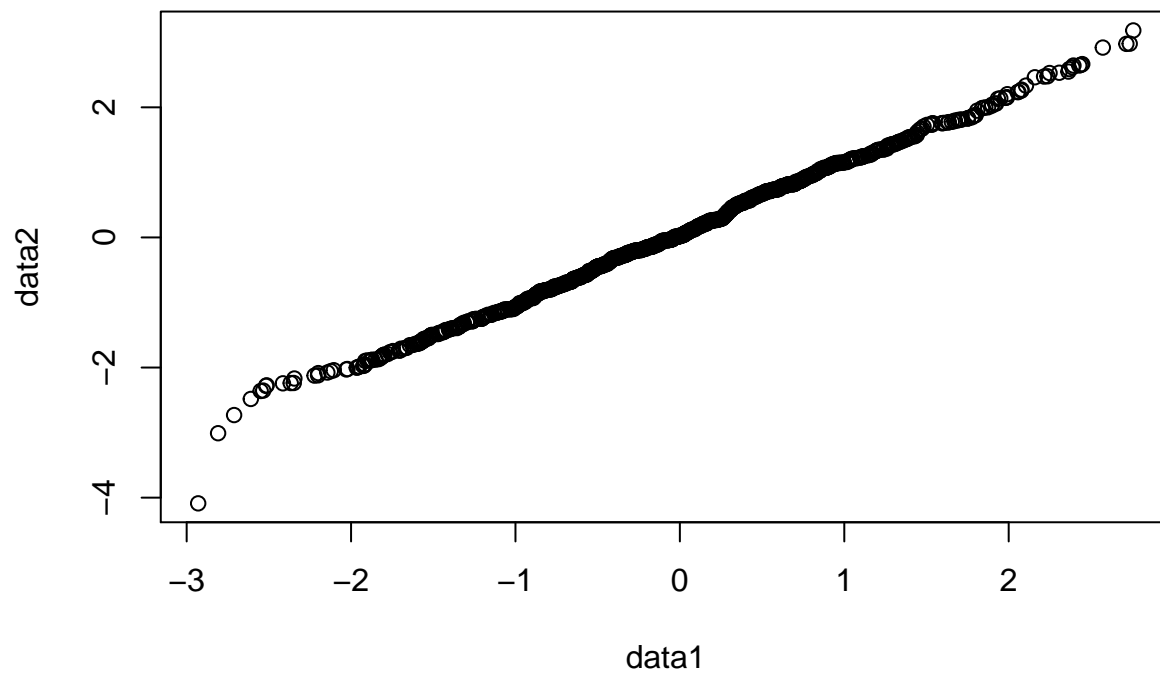```



## Step 2

```
data1 <- rnorm(100)
data2 <- rnorm(100)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```

```
data1 <- rnorm(1000)
data2 <- rnorm(1000)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```
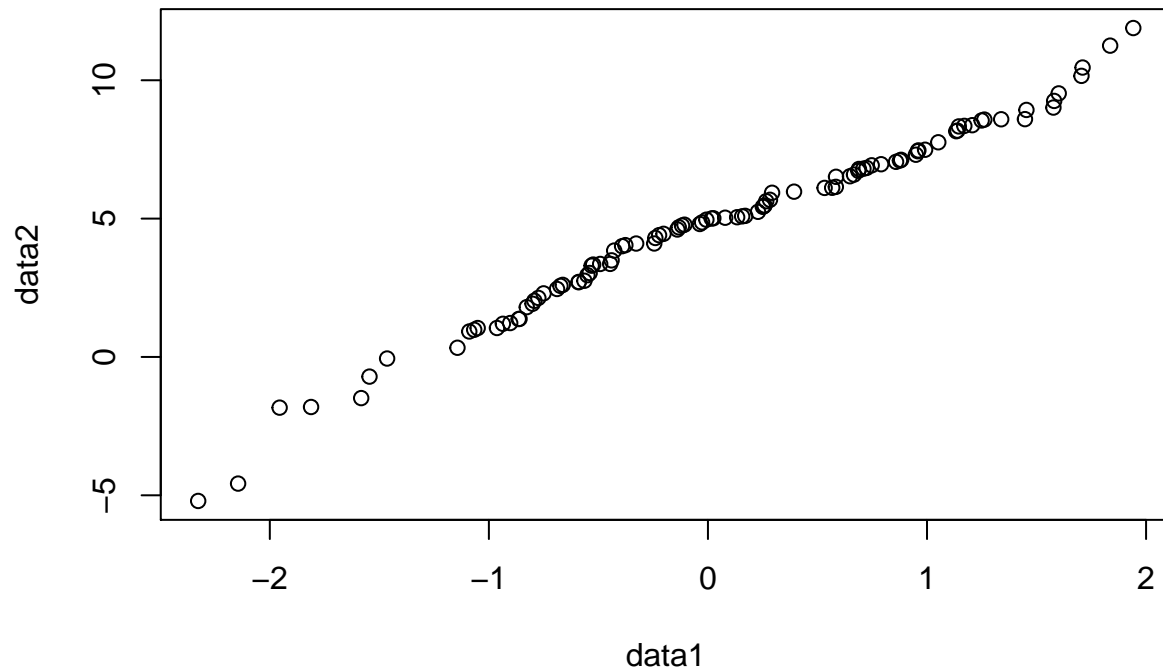

Two plots are directly proportional to each other.

Step 3

```
data1 <- rnorm(100)
data2 <- rnorm(100, mean = 5, sd = 3)
```
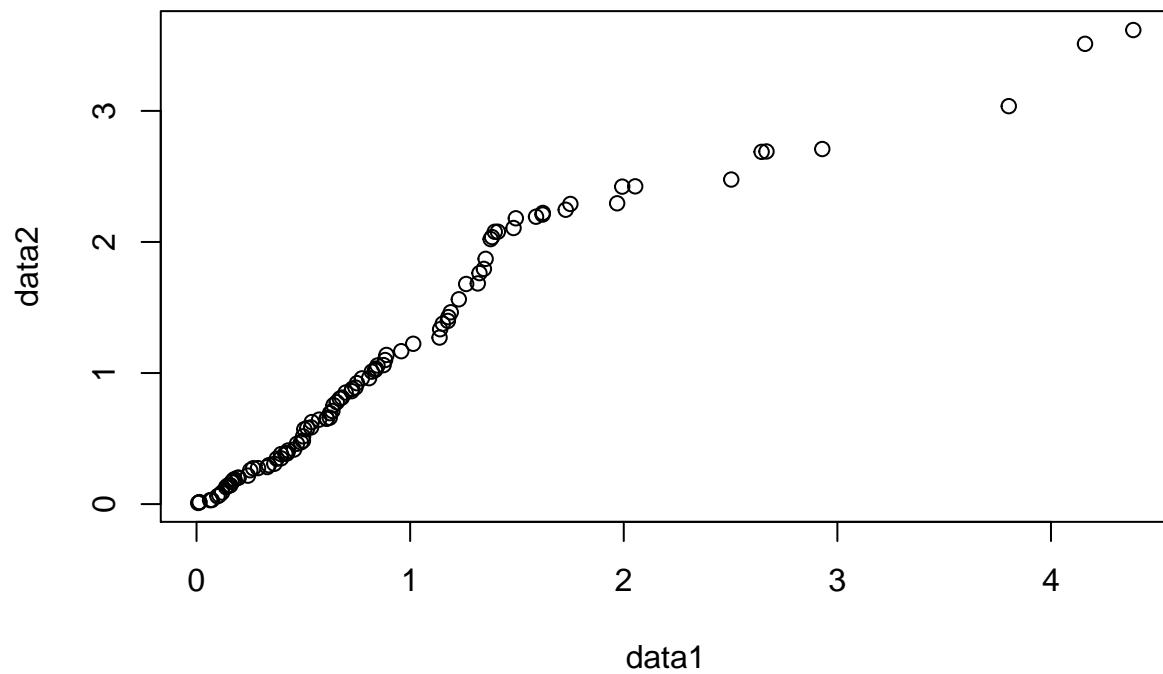
```
qqplot(data1, data2)
```
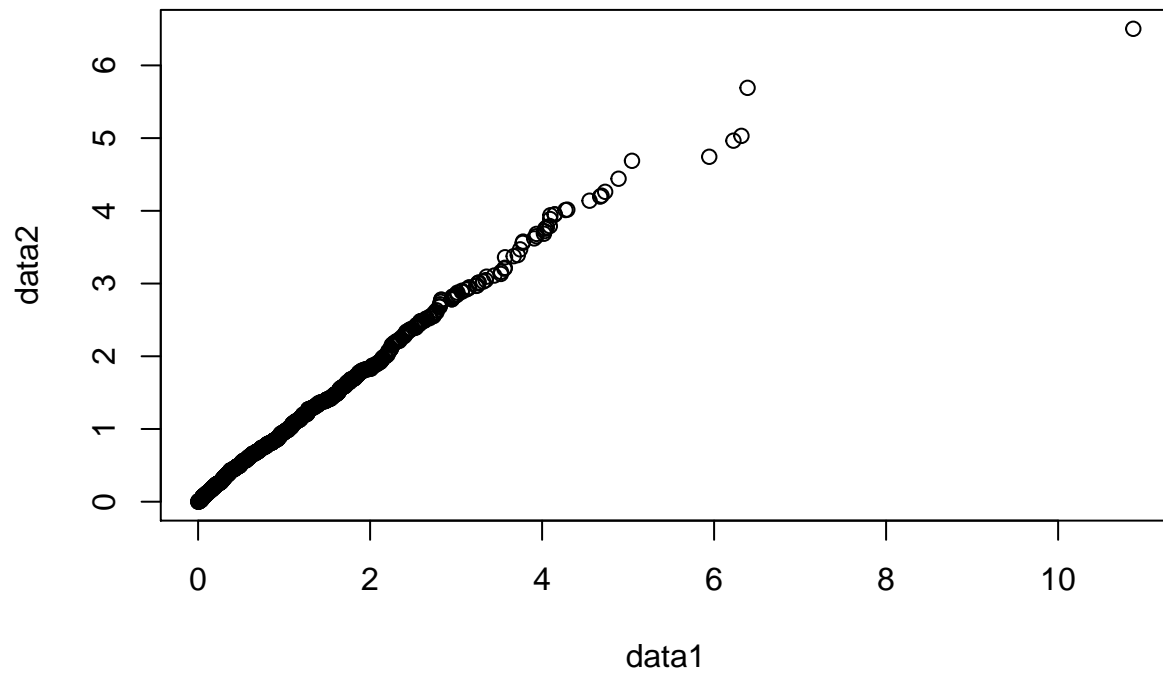

data2 is directly proportional to data1, but the slope is different this time.

Step 4

```
data1 <- rexp(100)
data2 <- rexp(100)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```
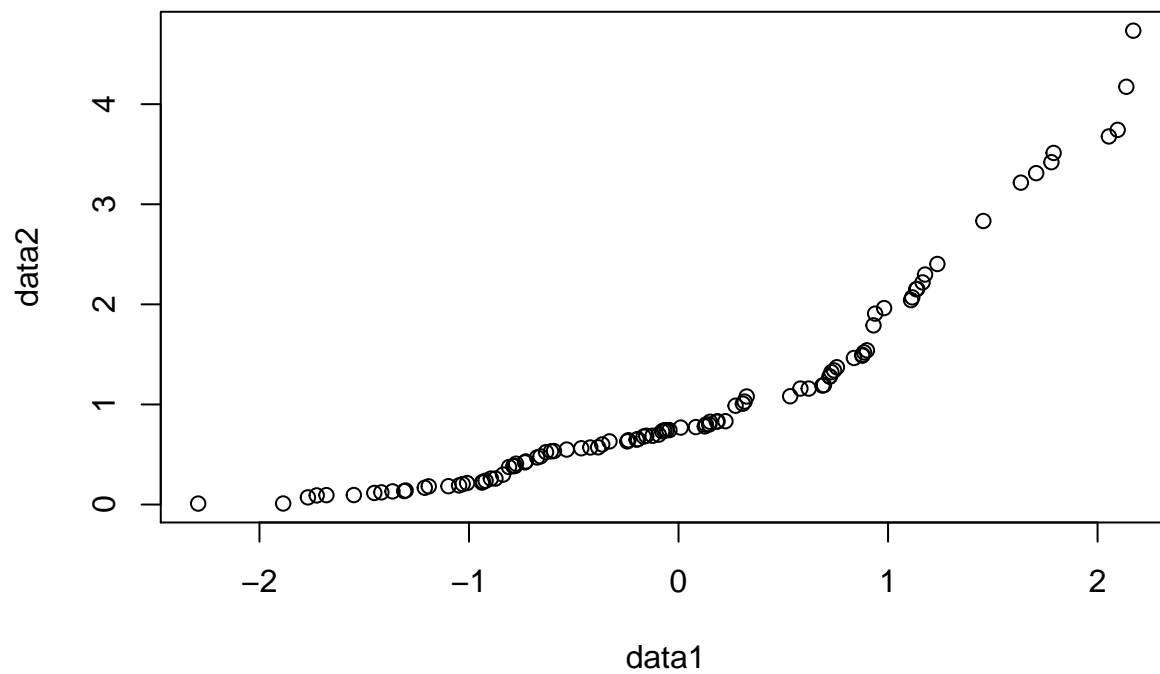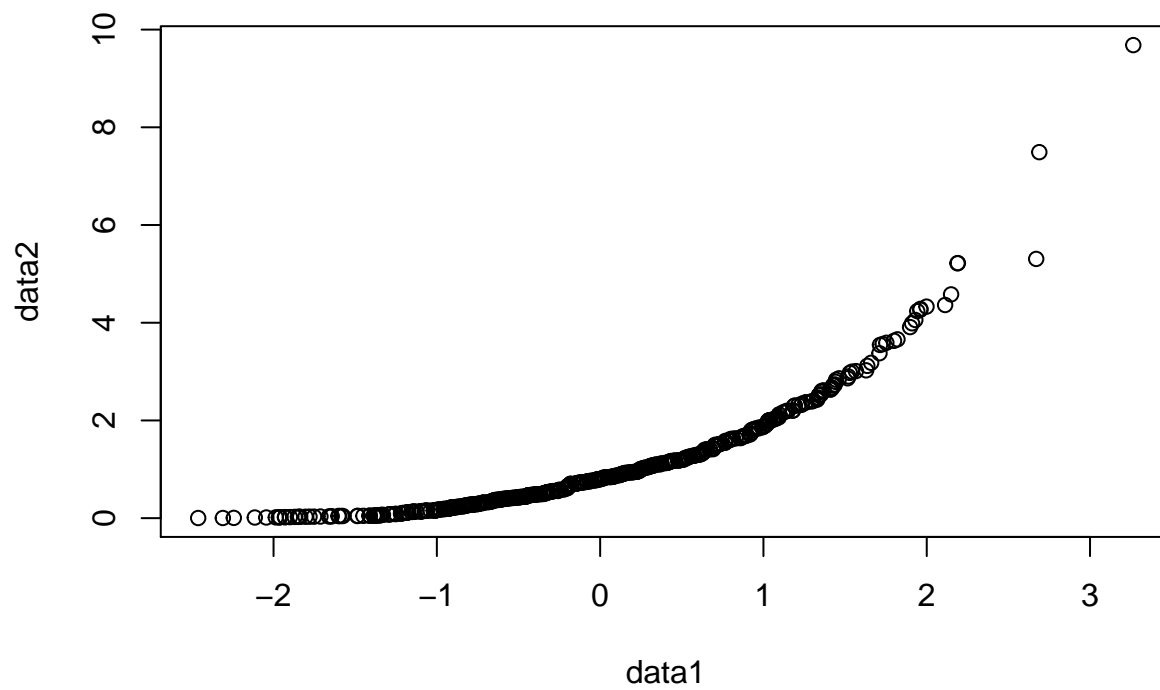
```
data1 <- rexp(1000)
data2 <- rexp(1000)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```


With a bigger size, two data sets are more consistent.

Step 5

```
data1 <- rnorm(100)
data2 <- rexp(100)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```
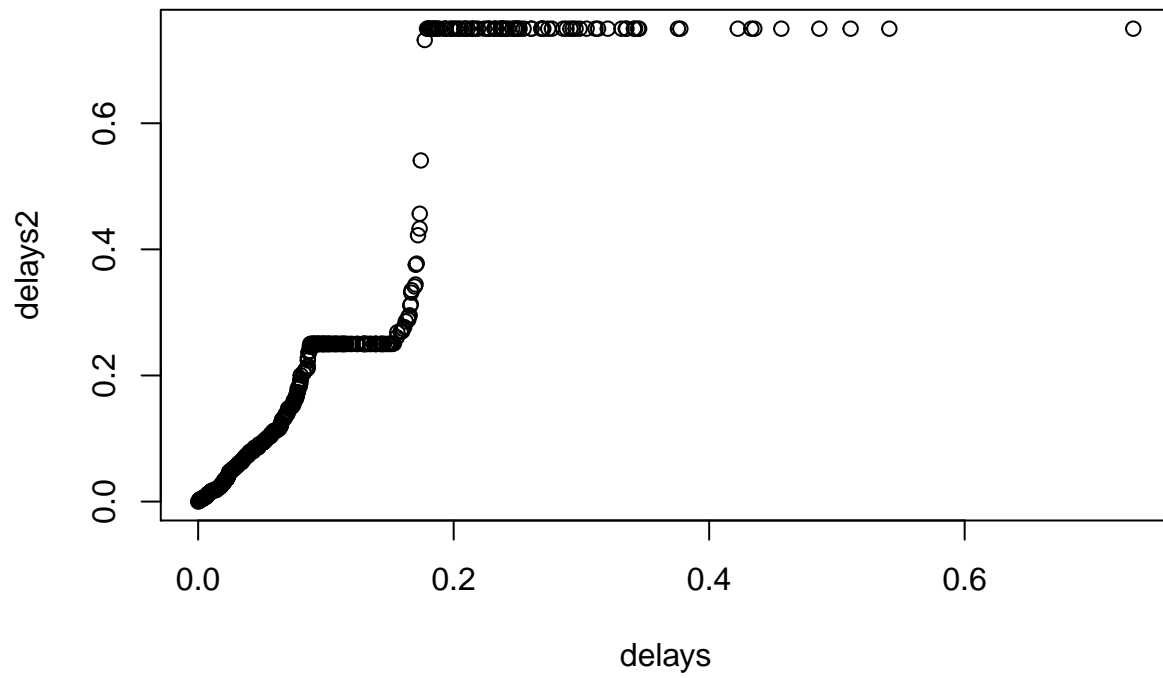
```
data1 <- rnorm(500)
data2 <- rexp(500)
qqplot(data1, data2)
```


Their relation is exponential.

Step 6

```
qqplot(delays, delays2)
```

Step 7

```
qqplot(delays, delays3)
```