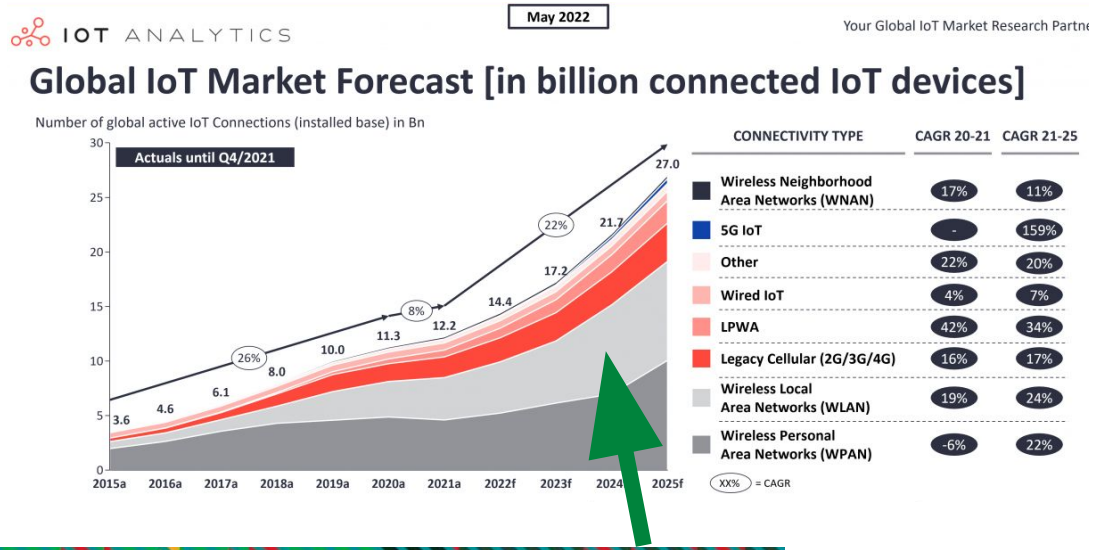
Carnegie Mellon University

S23 18500 Team C2: **WiSpider**

Presenter: Thomas Horton King
Group: Ethan Oh, Anish Singhani, Thomas Horton King

Problem Statement / Use Case

- Hidden wireless devices are infringing privacy
- We want to build a product to find and locate them
- Design Areas:
  - Signals and Systems
  - Software Systems
  - Hardware



Use-Case Requirements 1:

Cost: < $150

- Primarily for corporate / military applications
- Still want to be accessible
- Project restrictions

Weight: < 10 lbs

Size: < 1 ft^3 volume

- Device should be carryable
- Want to be transportable and easy to use

Use-Case Requirements 2:

Device detection rate: >90%

Scanning time: <5 minutes

- Catch frequently transmitting devices
- Trade-off between measurements

Lateral accuracy: <1m

- This will allow users a small enough area to manually search for hidden devices

Use-Case Requirements 3:

Detection Range: > 10m

- Most wireless devices are passively in ‘sleep’ mode
- In-line with microphone, proximity sensors

Recognition Accuracy: > 50%

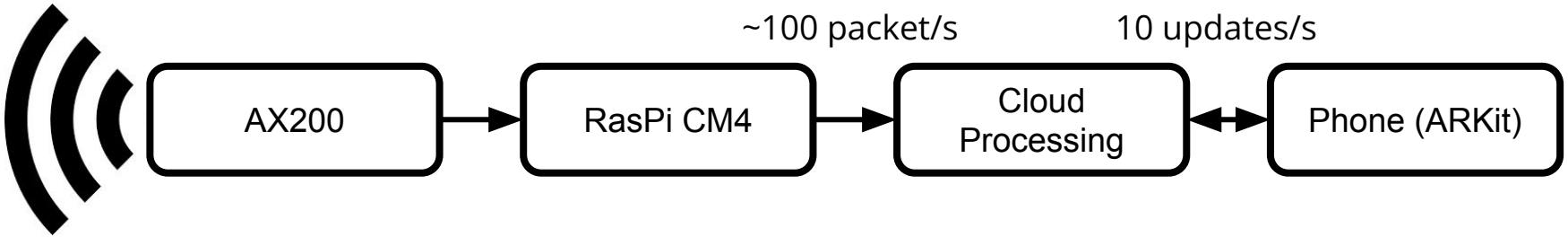
- Any accuracy is better than most commercial solutions
- Allows the user to avoid removing harmless devices

Technical Challenges

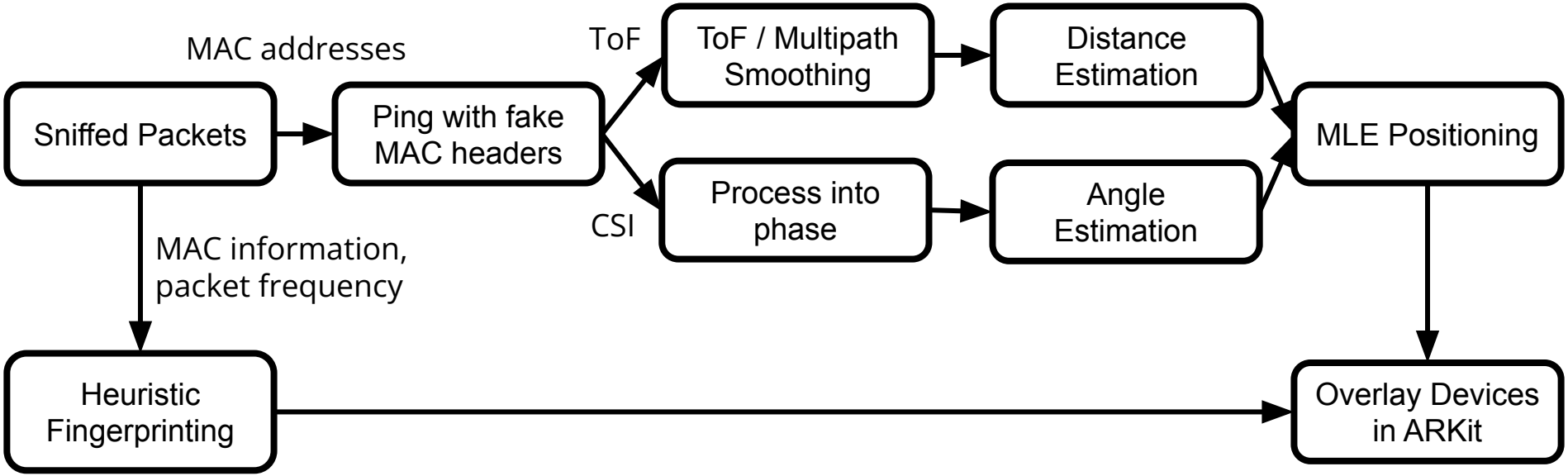
- Using mostly commodity hardware
- **Accurate** localization using WiFi/hidden signatures
- **Combined** with user movement/positioning
- Detecting possible low-power **IoT devices**
- Device identification with limited information (i.e non-cooperatively)

Design - Physical Layer

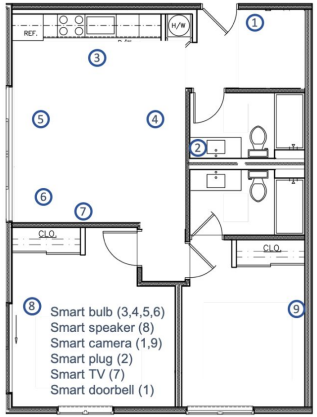
- AX200 WiFi Chip for receiving
  - PicoScenes to recover ToF and CSI
- 2 directional antennas
- Raspberry Pi for control and data uplink
- Phone for Self-Localization and AR Visualization
- Storage on AWS, Processing on MATLAB



Design - Algorithmic Layer



Testing and Verification



- Testbed with various IoT devices connected to their own router
- Scatter devices throughout a room and assess localization
- Multiple (5) runs with different detection times (3 min, 5 min, 10 min)
- **Device detection rate**: measure detection rate under fixed (5 min) time
- **Scanning time**: measure how long it takes to reach the target detection rate
- **Lateral accuracy**: Compare detected locations with actual locations
- **Detection range**: Place a device (5, 10, 20 m) away from the scanner and measure performance
- **Recognition accuracy:** Test if each ‘category’ of device is identified correct.

Tasks

Anish

- **Hardware**
- Antenna Selection
- PicoScenes Integration with WiFi Receiver
- ARKit self-localization
- ARKit visualization
- RPi Data Streaming
- RPi WiFi chip integration

Ethan

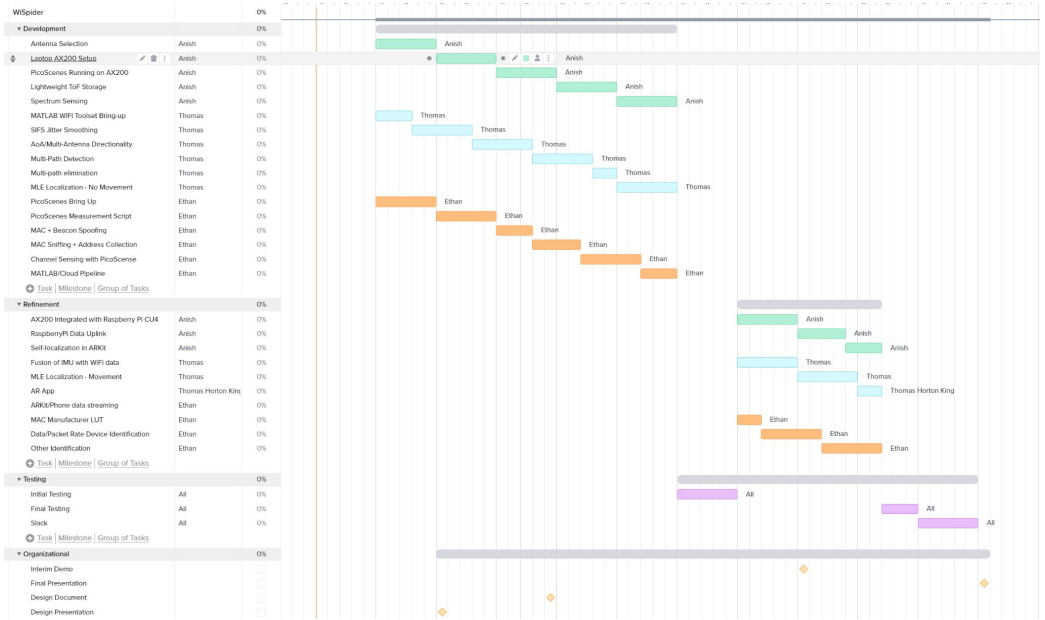
- **Software/Security**
- MAC Sniffing + Storage
- Beacon + Packet/MAC Spoofing
- Device Recognition
- Cloud (AWS) data pipeline

Thomas

- **Signals and Systems**
- MLE Localization from PDoA, ToF
- ToF measurement
- Time of Flight/SIFS smoothing
- IMU Fusion
- Multipath management

Schedule

- 5 weeks development
- 1 week testing
- 3 weeks refinement
- 1 week testing



Prior Works / Competitors

Paper	Contributions
Polite WiFi	Ping any Wi-Fi device using fake MAC, and get response
Wi-Peep	Non-cooperative drone-based localization of WiFi devices using ToF: Attacker perspective, built off of Polite WiFi
Lumos	Identify and locate hidden IoT devices using a rooted phone
PicoScenes	OSS framework for WiFi CSI and metadata collection