



Carnegie Mellon University

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18-500 Capstone Design, Spring 2023

Electrical and Computer Engineering Department, Carnegie Mellon University

ESP32

USB

Header

Wireless

UART Bridge

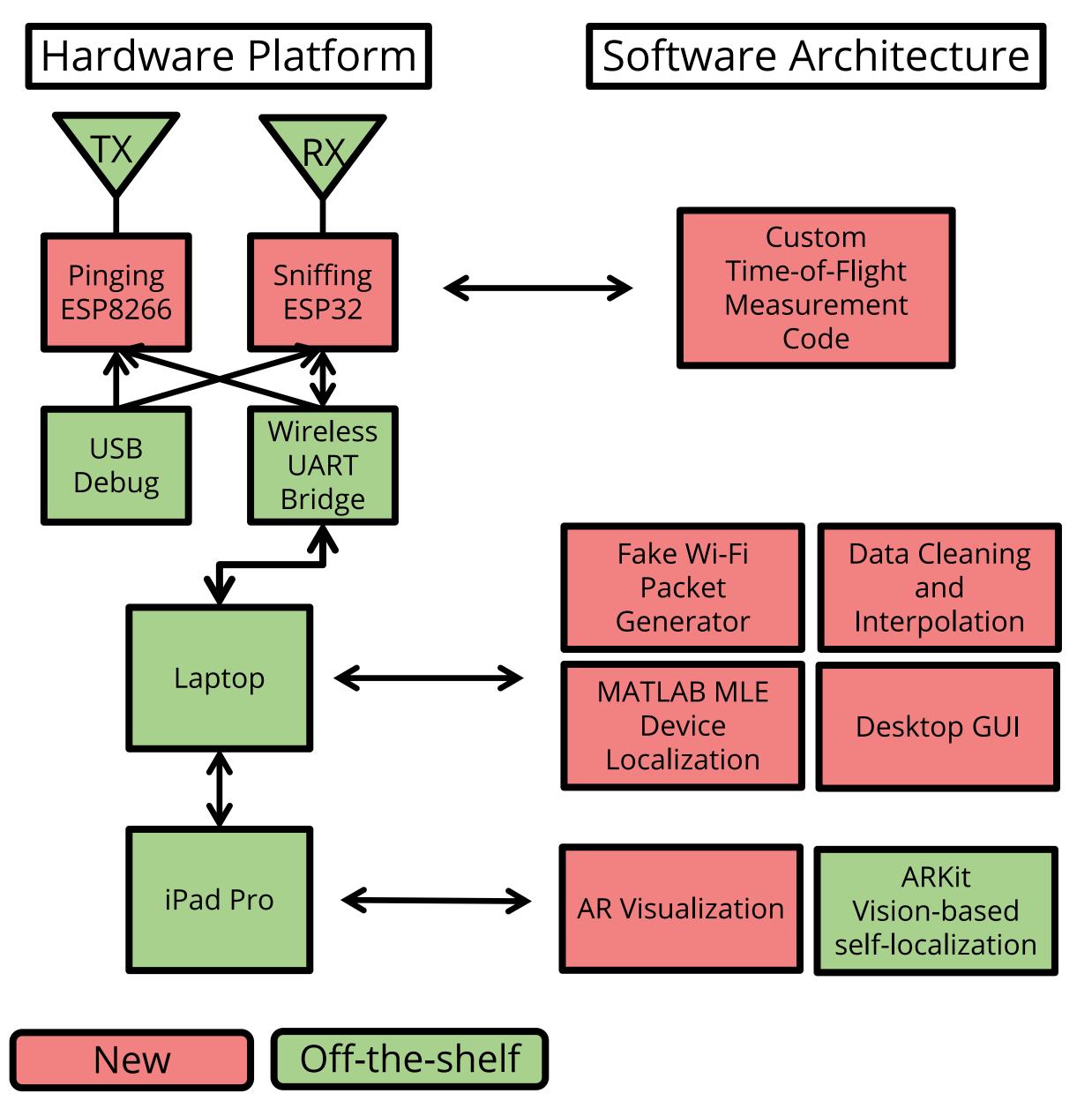
Pitch: Finding Covert Wireless Devices

- There has been massive growth in the number of wireless IoT devices in the past 20 years
- Hidden or concealed off-the-shelf devices can easily infringe on an individual's privacy
- Users need a way to non-cooperatively find these devices
- We developed **WiSpider**, a product that **finds** Wi-Fi devices and localizes them with a median of 0.8m accuracy with a total of **40m range**
- Crucially, WiSpider can operate even if the devices are not connected to the same network
- WiSpider visualizes the results on a **GUI** and **an AR app**, allowing the user to find the devices in the environment

Target Devices

Architecture: Time-of-Flight sensing with ACK Exploit

- Can send fake attack packets which devices respond to even if the transmitting device is unprivileged
- Measure the time between transmitting and receiving the spoofed packets
- Combine camera self-localization as the user moves



Hardware Diagram ESP8266 Debug Header

Software Diagram

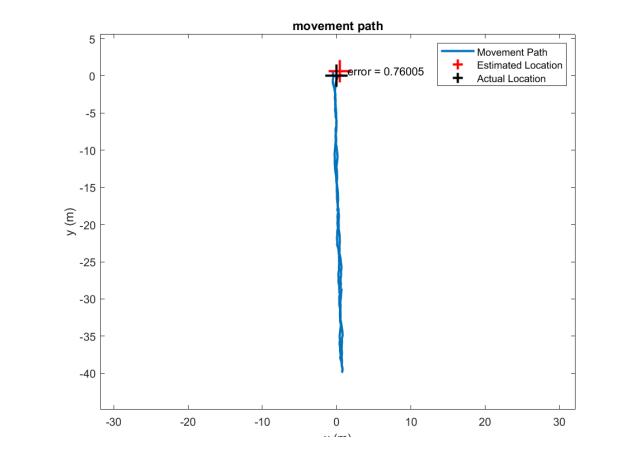
Computer GUI

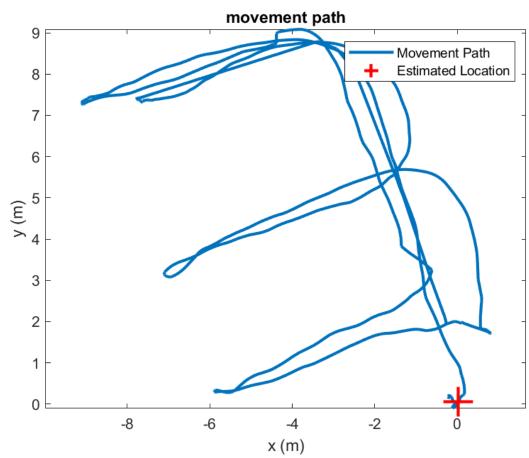
AR Interface

Wi-Fi User Movement & Device Positions Devices Device information Google Inc

System Evaluation

Move across an entire room for 3 minutes and collect data for 5 minutes, and verify localization accuracy at the end of the trace.





- We achieve an **overall** median accuracy of 0.8m
- We verify resolution with targets within 0.2m
- Total Cost: **\$143.60**
- Detection Range: 40m
- Detection Rate: 90%

Accuracy CDF

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the works before us that made our project possible: Polite Wi-Fi (2020), ARENA (2021), Wi-Peep (2002), and Lumos (2022)

Thank you to Professor Hyung Kim and Omkar Savkur for their feedback and guidance