



black hat[®]
USA 2017

JULY 22-27, 2017
MANDALAY BAY / LAS VEGAS



阿里安全
ALIBABA SECURITY

SONIC GUN TO SMART DEVICES

YOUR DEVICES LOSE CONTROL UNDER ULTRASOUND/SOUND

 #BHUSA / @BLACKHATEVENTS

Wang, Zhengbo & Wang, Kang

Alibaba Security

Yang, Bo

CAICT

Li, Shangyuan

Tsinghua University

Pan, Aimin

Alibaba Security



阿里安全
ALIBABA SECURITY

- Who are we:
A research team of Alibaba security.
- Our research interests:
Security issues about IoT, AI and their combinations.
- Previous briefing:
Time and Position Spoofing with Open Source Projects
Blackhat Europe 2015

- An attack demo of Oculus headset
- Physical Principle of MEMS
- Other attack attempts on VR devices
- Attack attempts on drones
- Attack attempts on self-balanced vehicles -
- Countermeasures

Attack Demo on Facebook Oculus



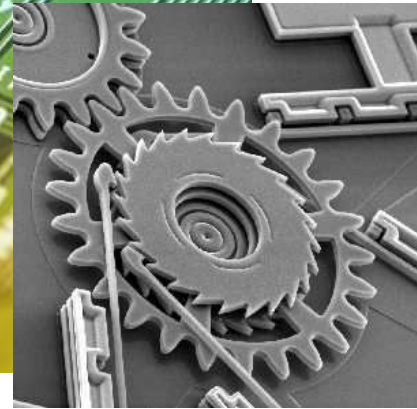
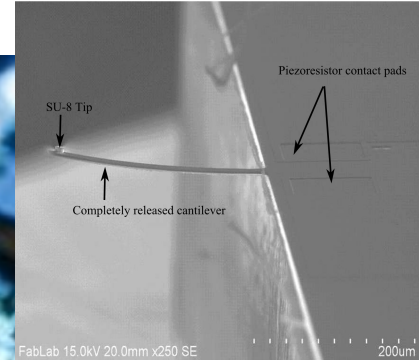
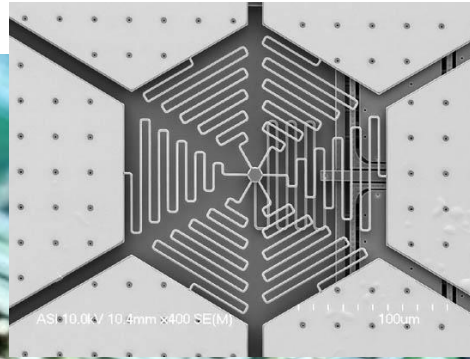
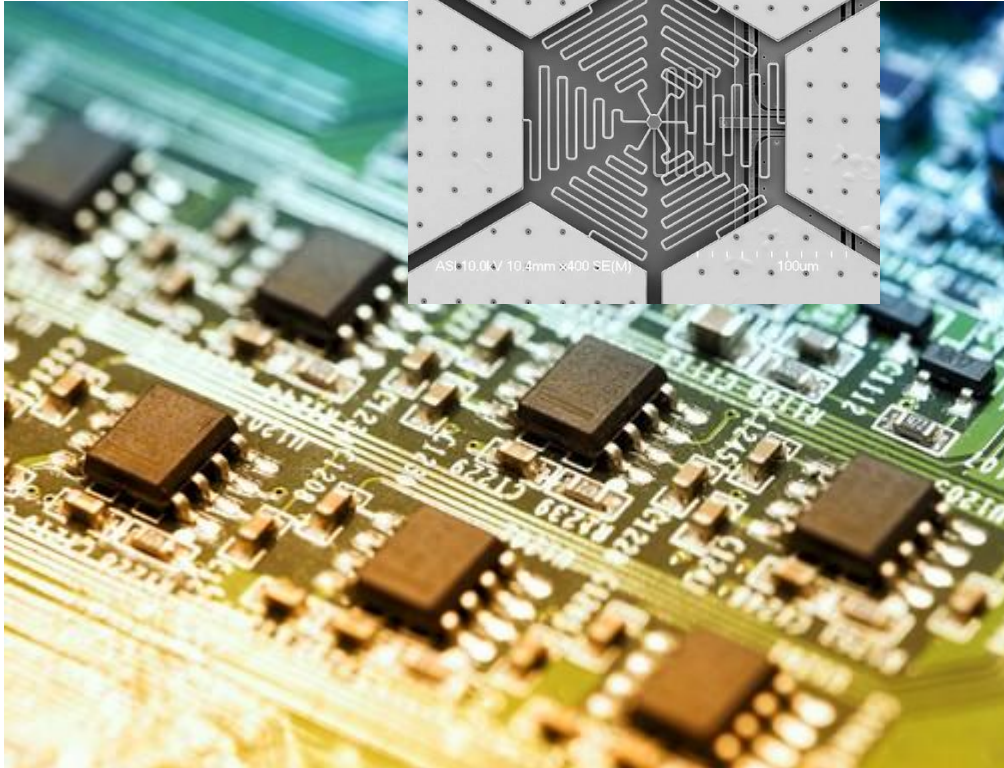
How This Happens?



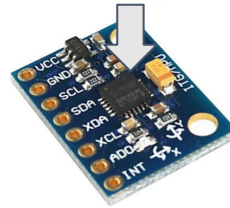
Photo from ifixit.com

What is MEMS

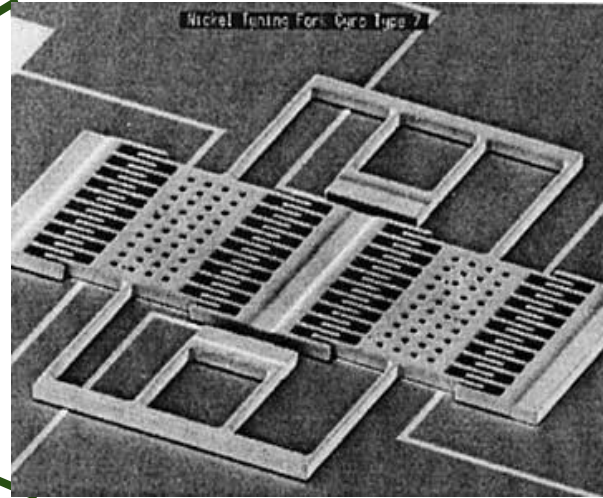
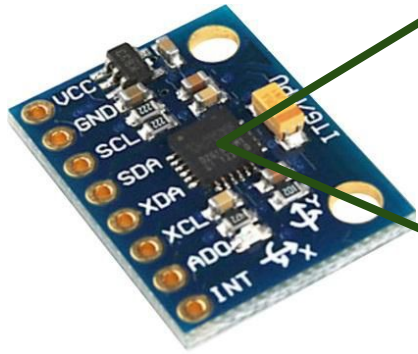
Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems



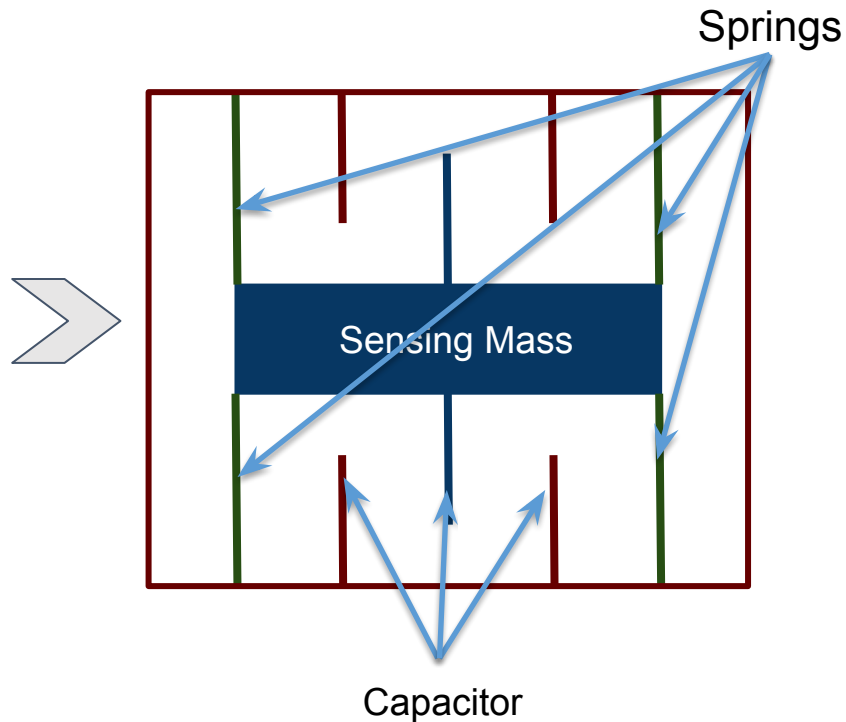
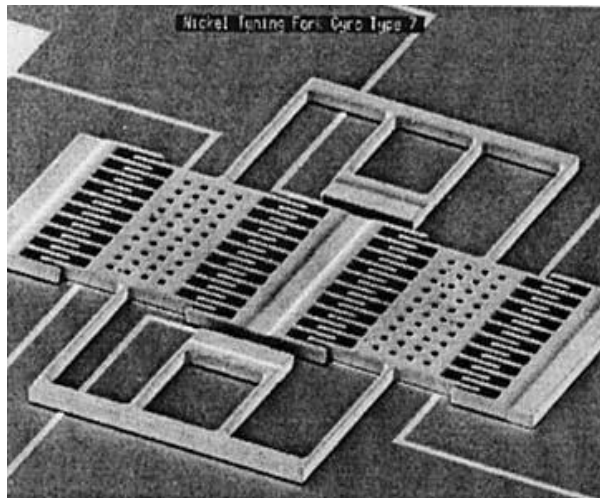
What is MEMS



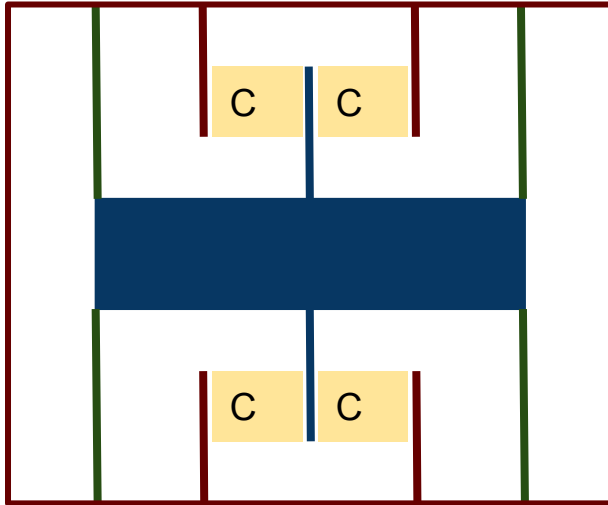
Accelerometer



Accelerometer

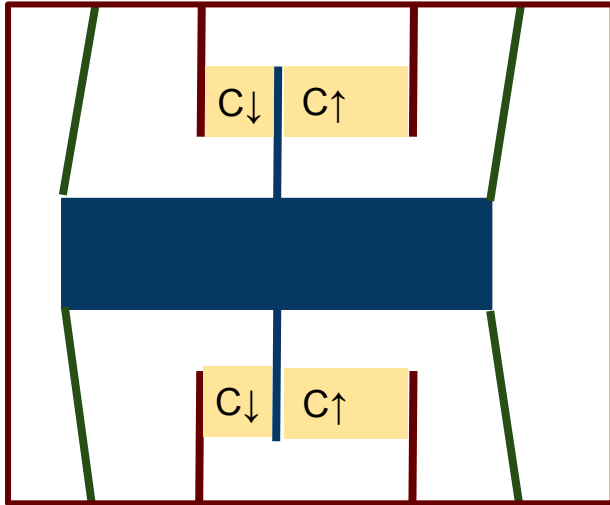


Accelerometer

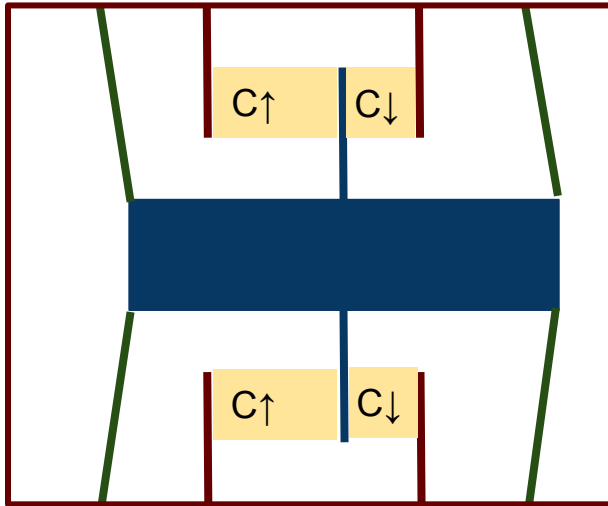


1 DoF (Degree of Freedom)
Spring-Mass System

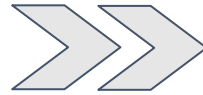
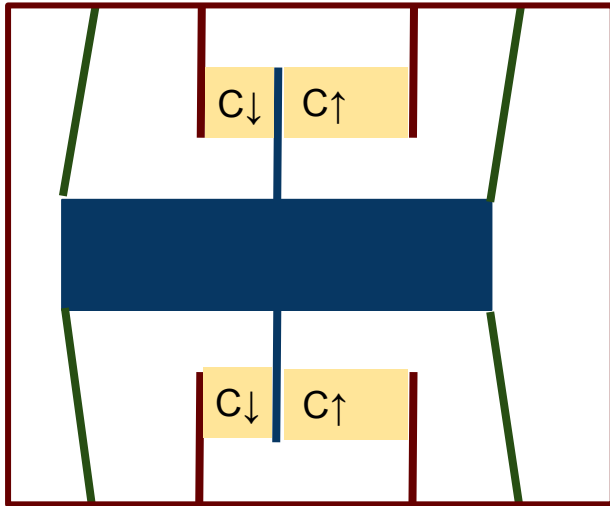
Accelerometer



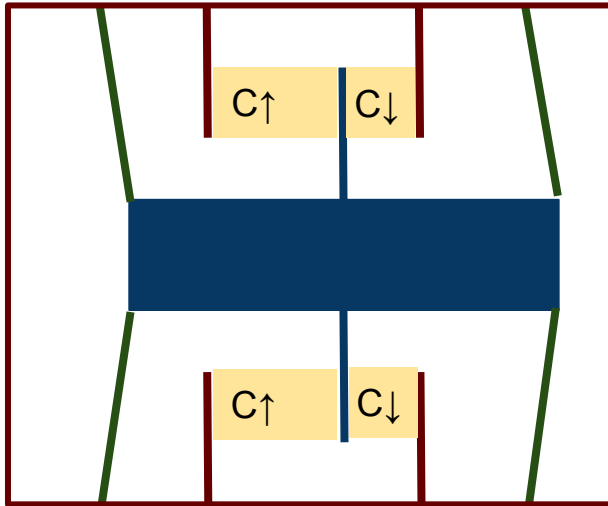
Accelerometer



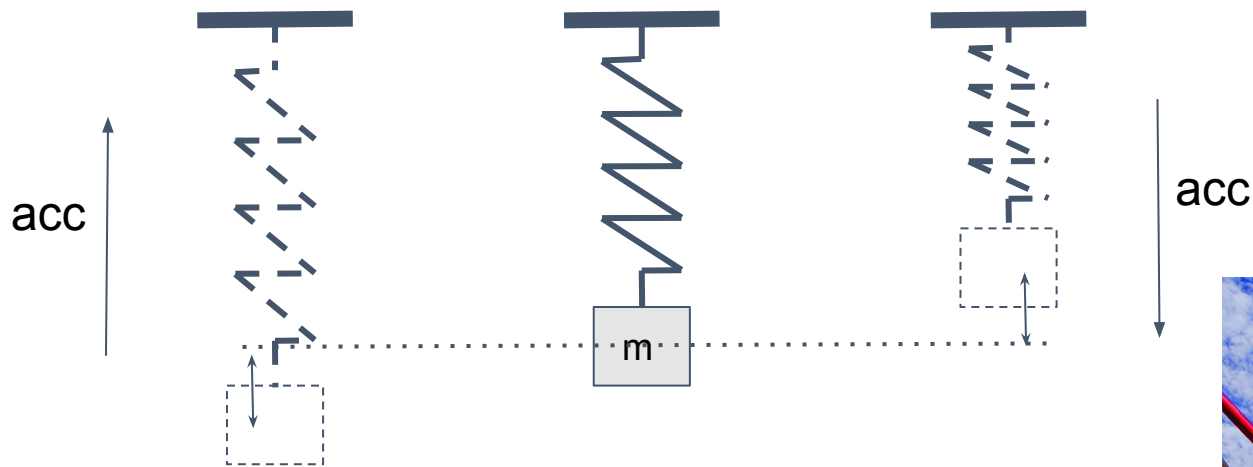
Accelerometer



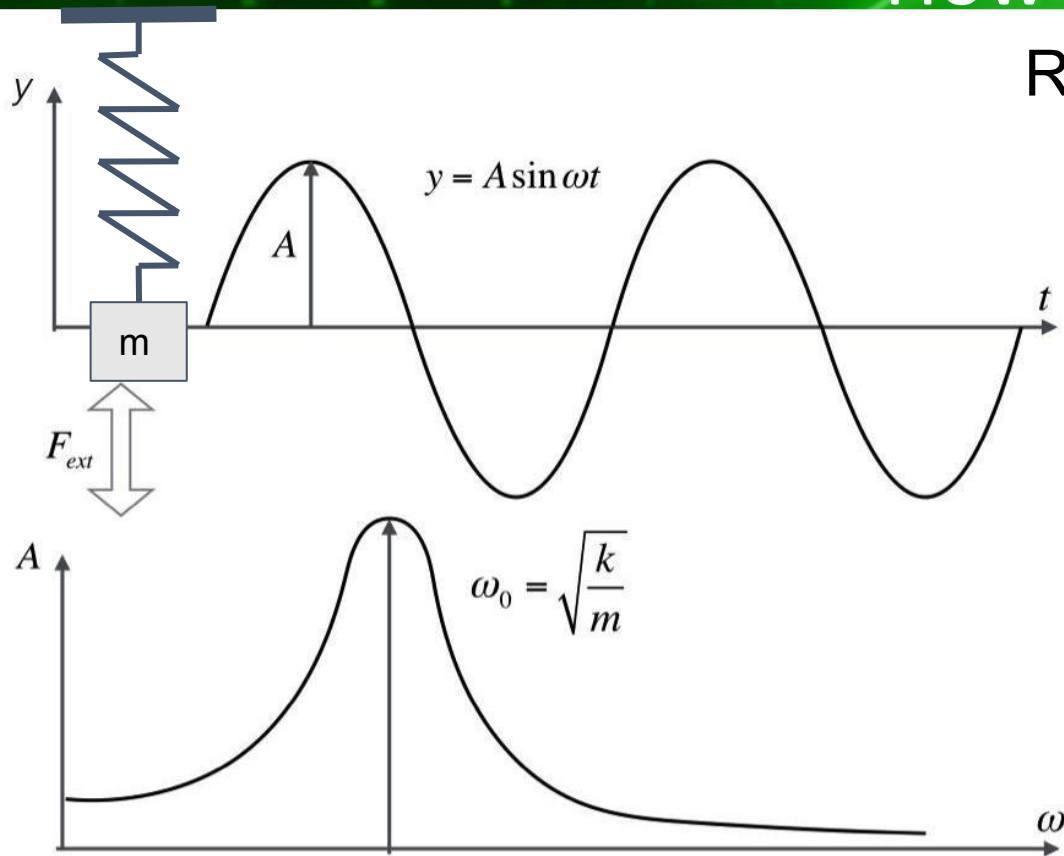
Accelerometer



Accelerometer



How to Attack Resonance



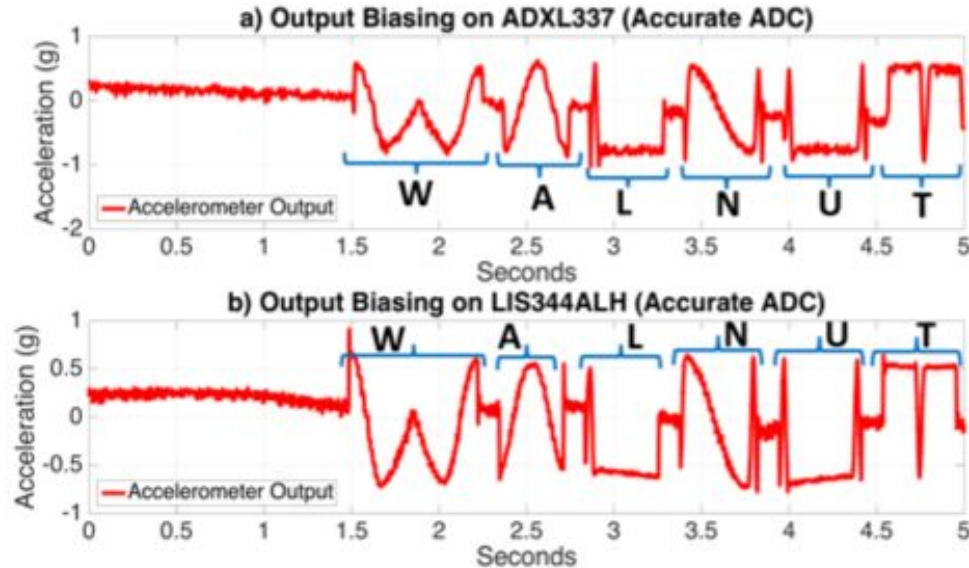
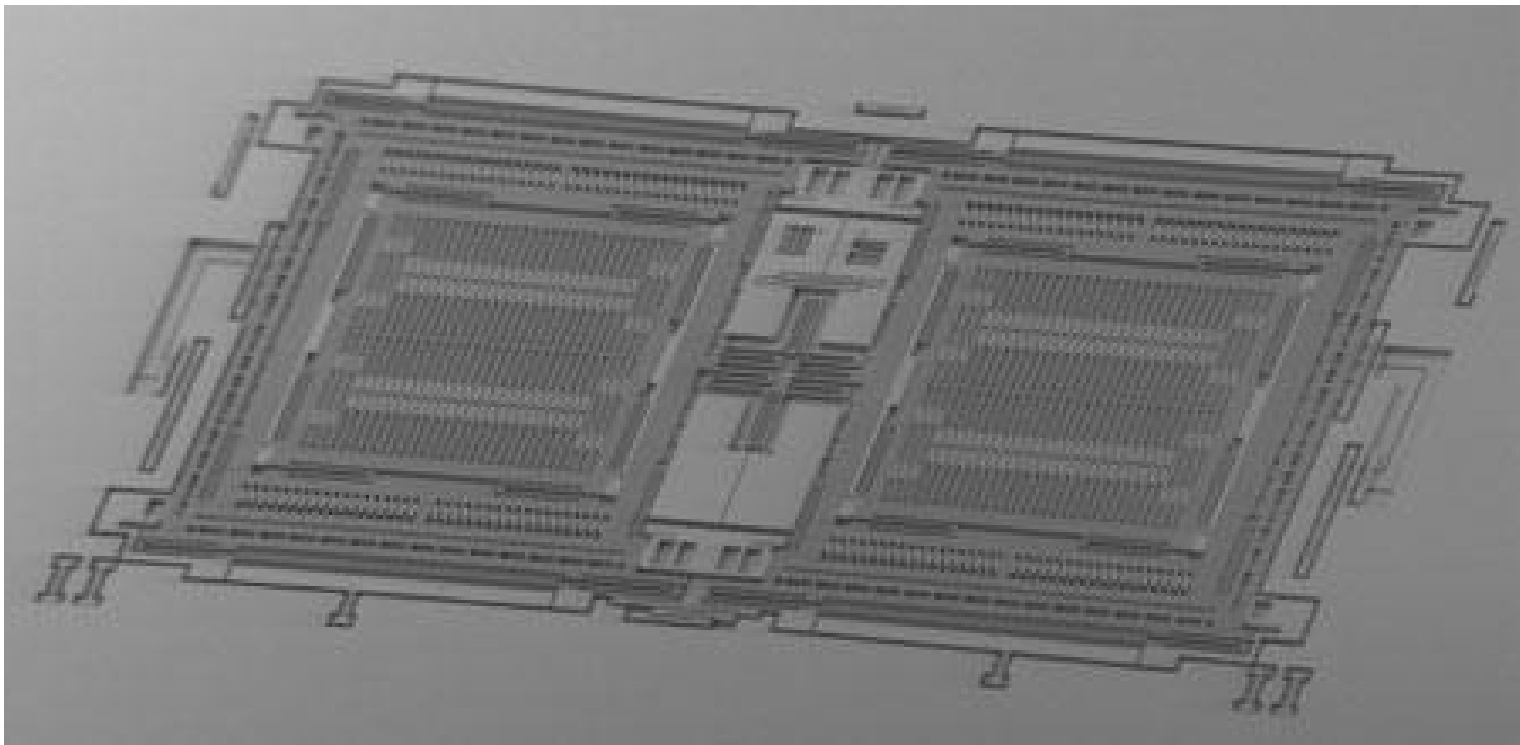
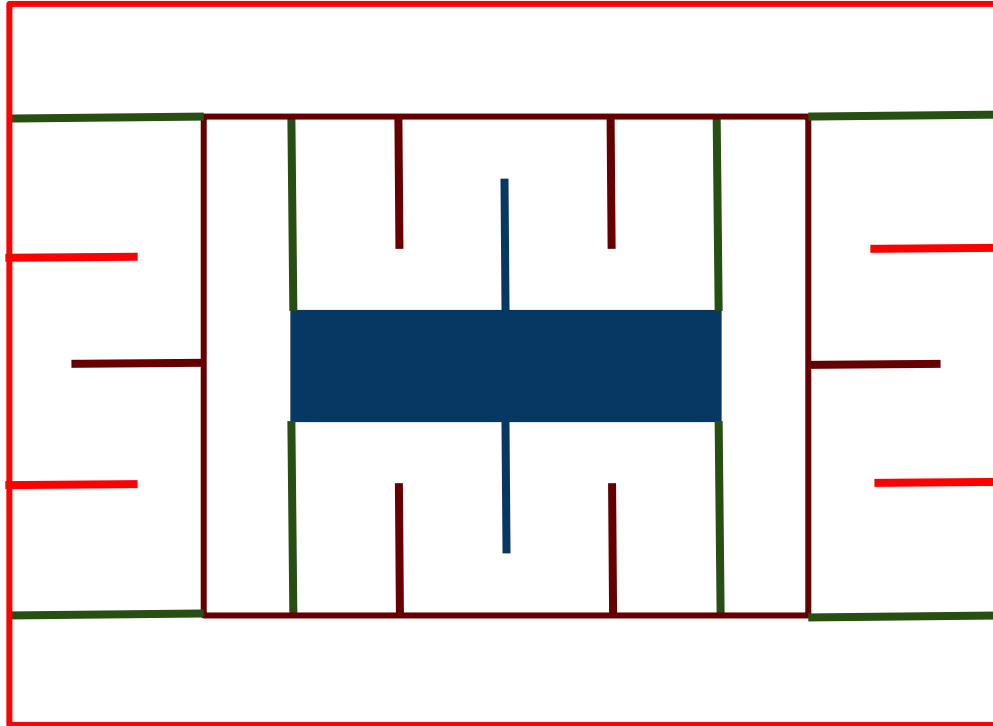


Figure 11. **Spelling WALNUT: Output Biasing Attack on Sensors with Accurate ADCs.** We demonstrate the output biasing attack can control

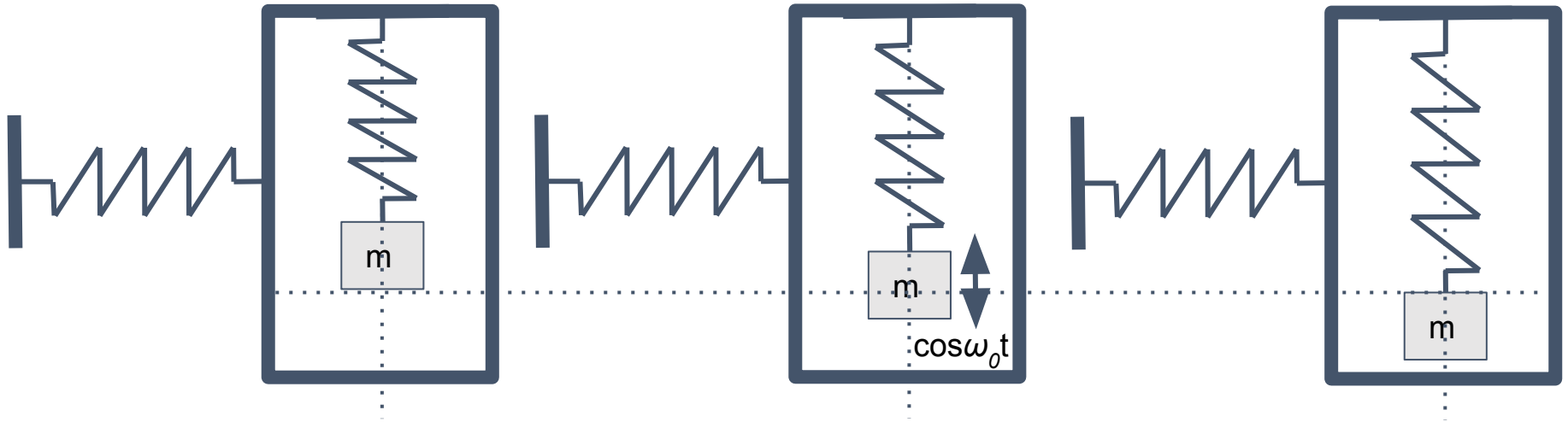
Gyroscope



Gyroscope



Gyroscope

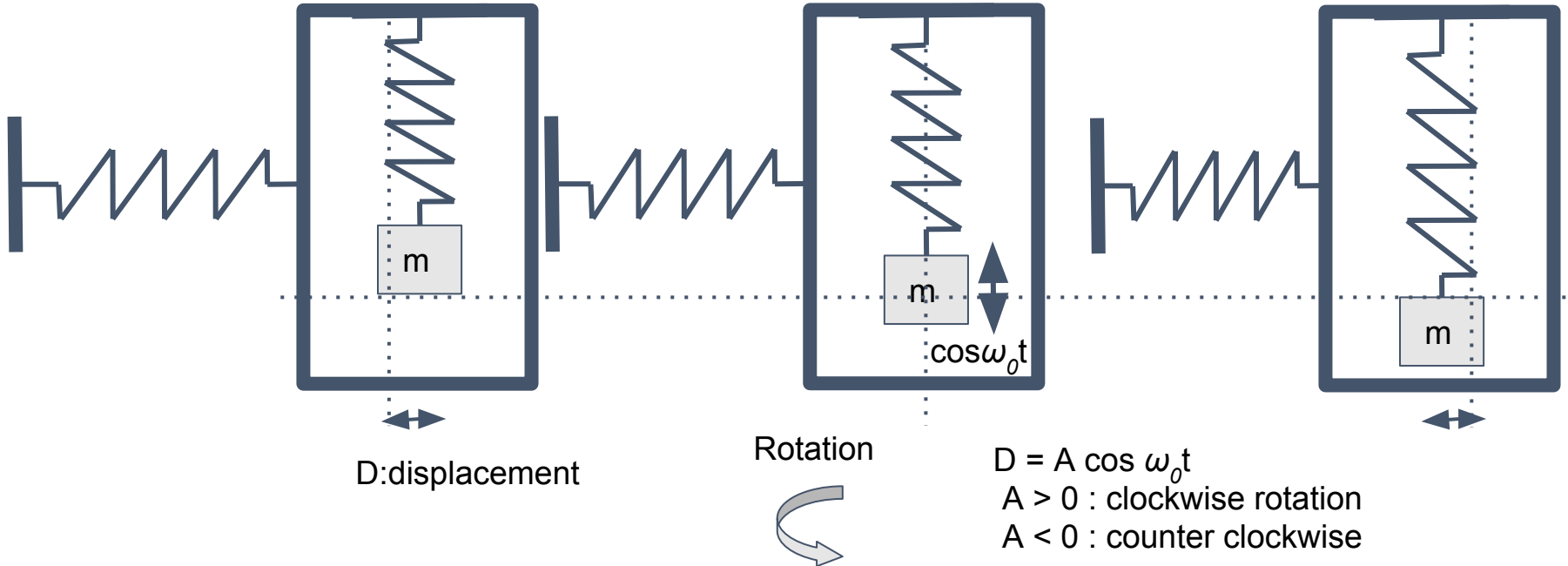


No Rotation



2 DoF (Degree of Freedom)
Spring-Mass System

Gyroscope



Gyroscope

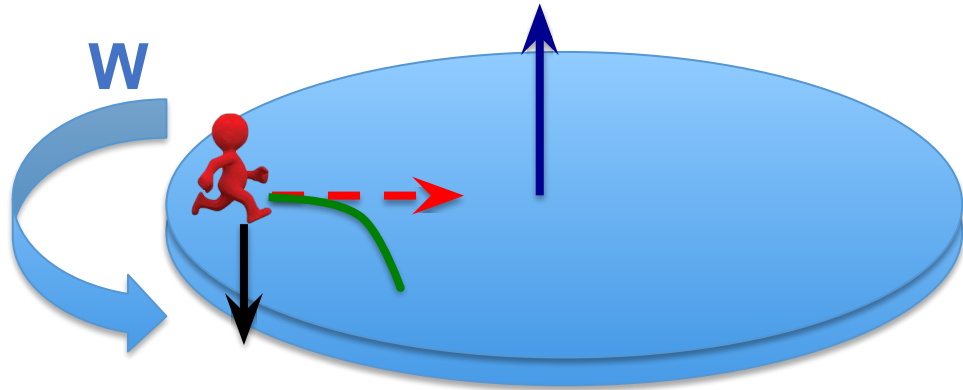
$$F_c = 2m\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{W}$$

F_c - Coriolis force

m - vibratory mass

\mathbf{v} - linear velocity

\mathbf{W} - angular rotation



Gyroscope

$$F_c = 2m\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{W}$$

F_c - Coriolis force

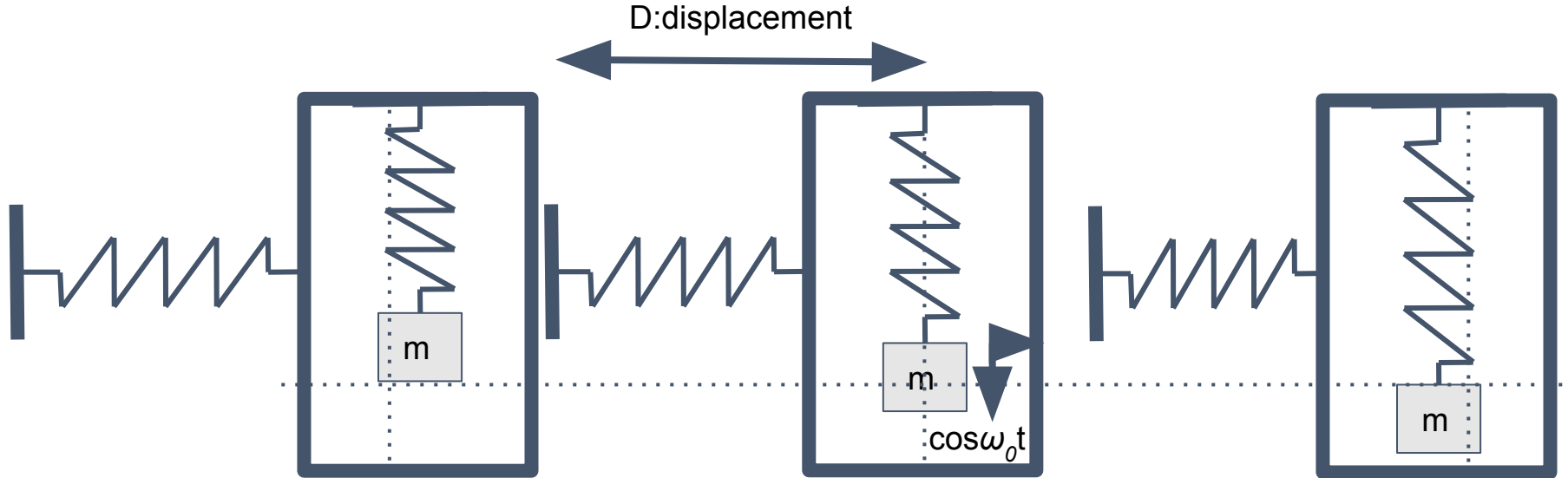
m - vibratory mass

\mathbf{v} - linear velocity

\mathbf{W} - angular rotation



How MEMS Works



Normal Output:

Rotation



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{OUT} &= \text{LPF}\{2 D \cos \omega_0 t\} \\
 &= \text{LPF}\{2 A \cos \omega_0 t \cos \omega_0 t\} \\
 &= \text{LPF}\{A + A \cos 2\omega_0 t\} \\
 &= A
 \end{aligned}$$

Gyroscope

Displacement Under Attack:

$$D = A_u \cos(\omega_u t + \Delta\phi)$$

A_u : ultrasound induced amplitude

ω_u : ultrasound frequency

$\Delta\phi$: ultrasound phase shift

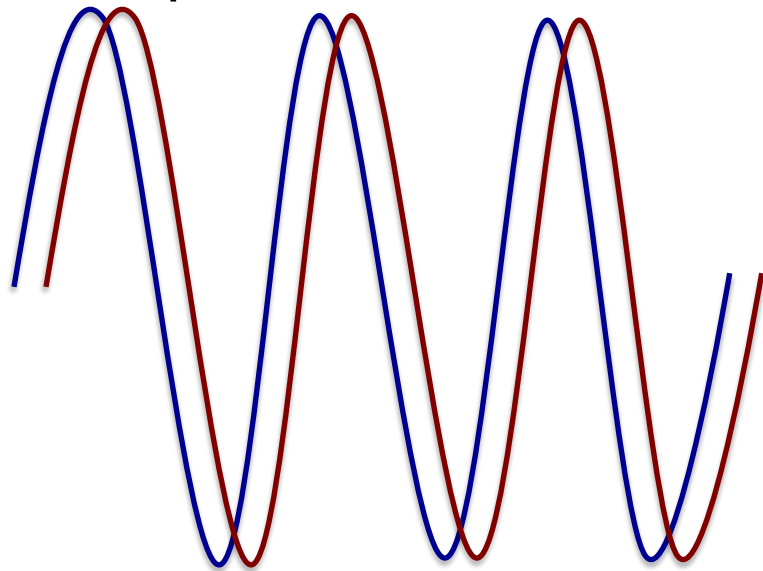
Attack Output:

$$\text{OUT} = \text{LPF}\{2 D \cos \omega_o t\}$$

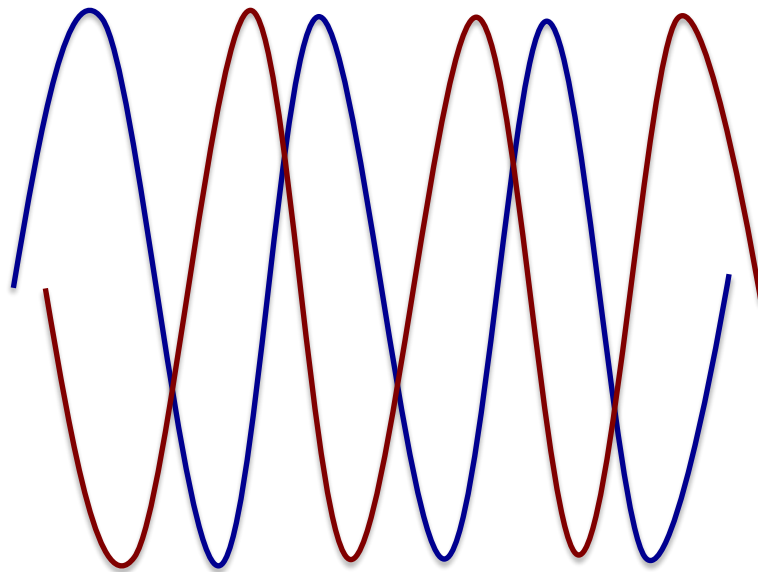
$$= \text{LPF}\{A_u \cos [(\omega_o - \omega_u)t - \Delta\phi] + A_u \cos [(\omega_o + \omega_u)t + \Delta\phi]\}$$

$$= A_u \cos [(\omega_o - \omega_u)t - \Delta\phi]$$

Gyroscope

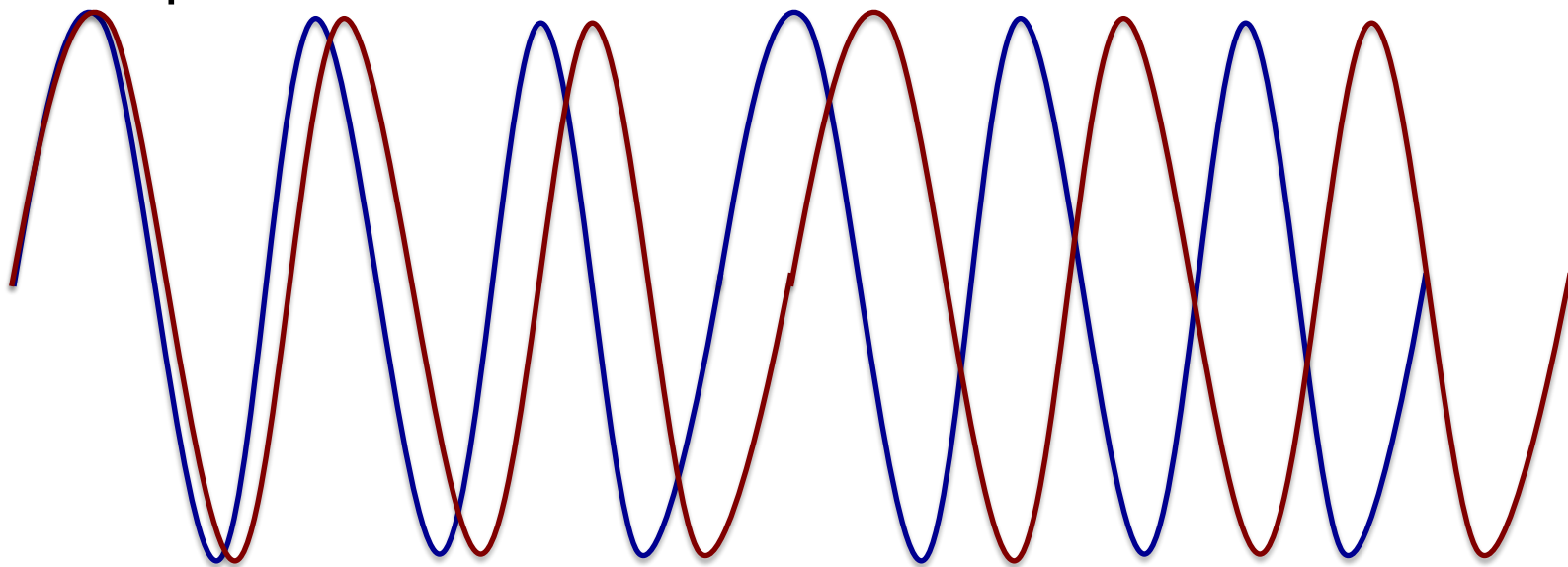


$$0 < \Delta\varphi < \pi$$
$$\text{OUT} > 0$$



$$\pi < \Delta\varphi < 2\pi$$
$$\text{OUT} < 0$$

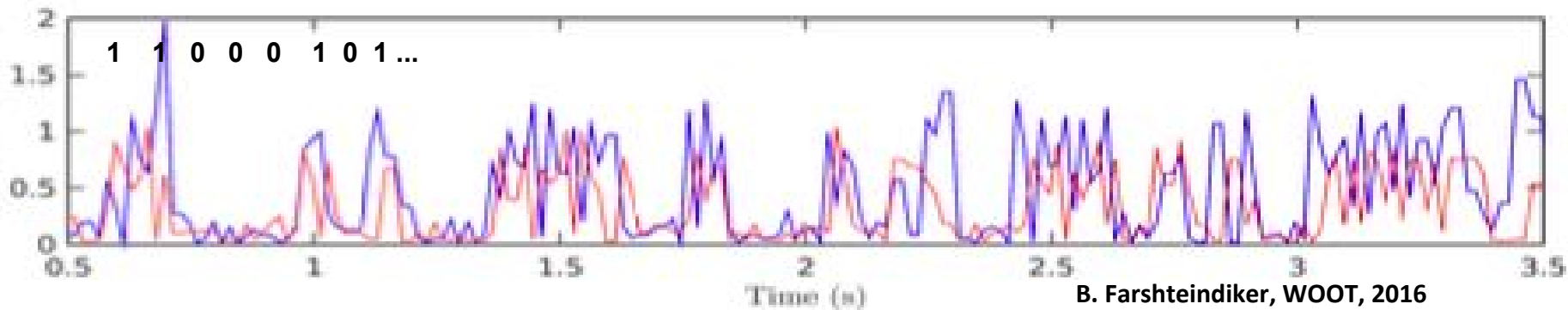
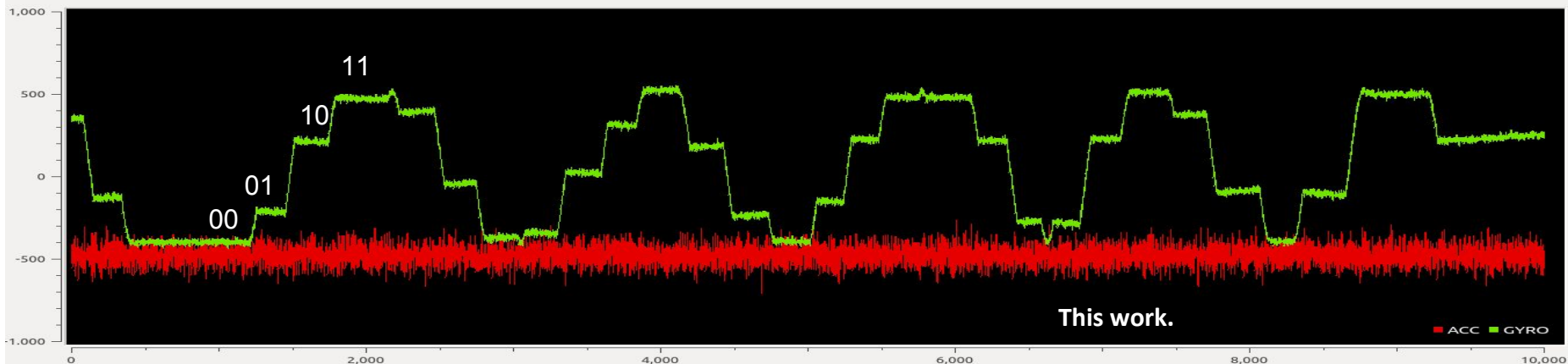
Gyroscope



$\Delta\varphi: 0$



π



VR Devices(including Phones)

Facebook Oculus Rift CV1

HTC Vive + Controller

Microsoft HoloLens

iPhone 7

Samsung Galaxy S7

Drone

DJI phantom 3

Self Balancing Vehicles(including Toys)

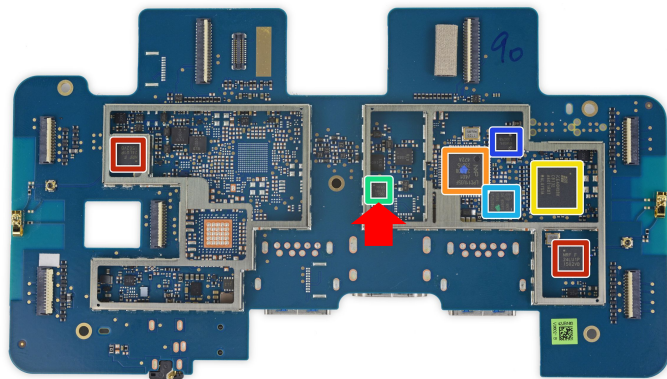
DIY balancing robot

Mi Mitu toy robot

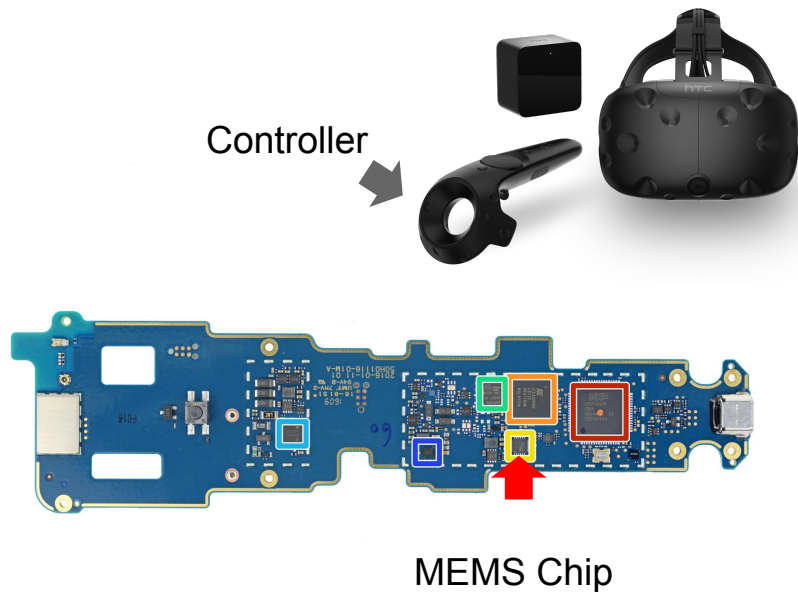
Mi Ninebot Mini



- HTC Vive Headset



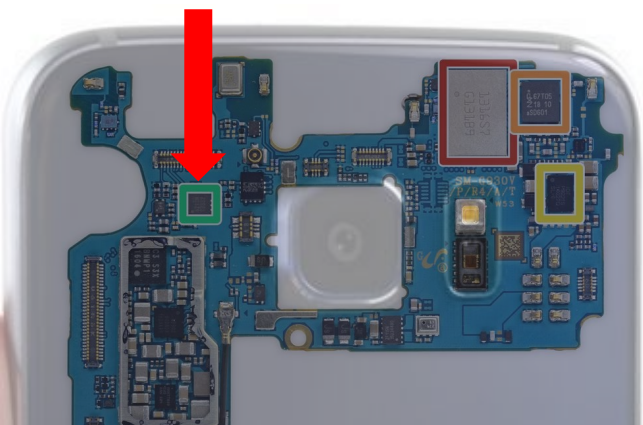
HTC Vive Controller

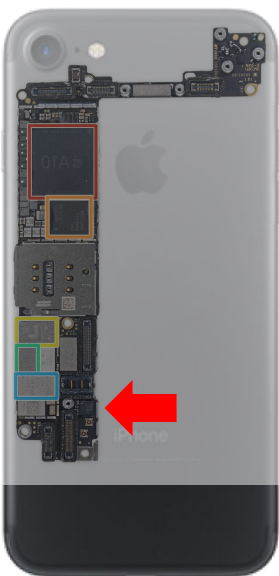




STMicroelectronics LSM6DS3

MEMS Chip





InvenSense 773C

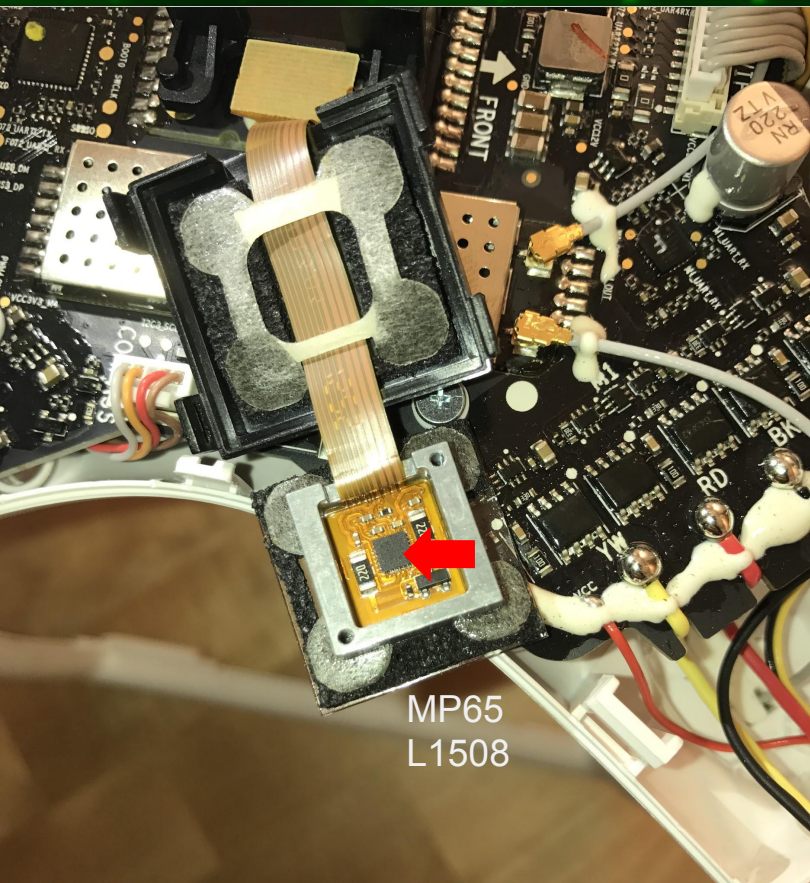






with Doppler Frequency Shift

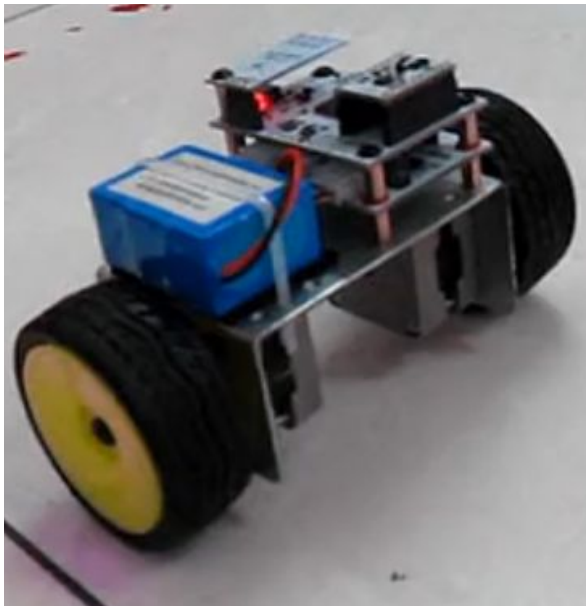
DJI Phantom 3 Standard



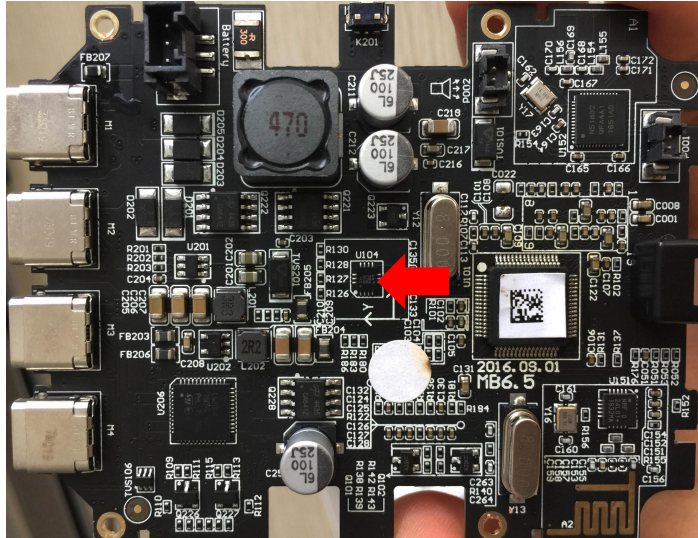
DJI Phantom 3 Standard - Camera



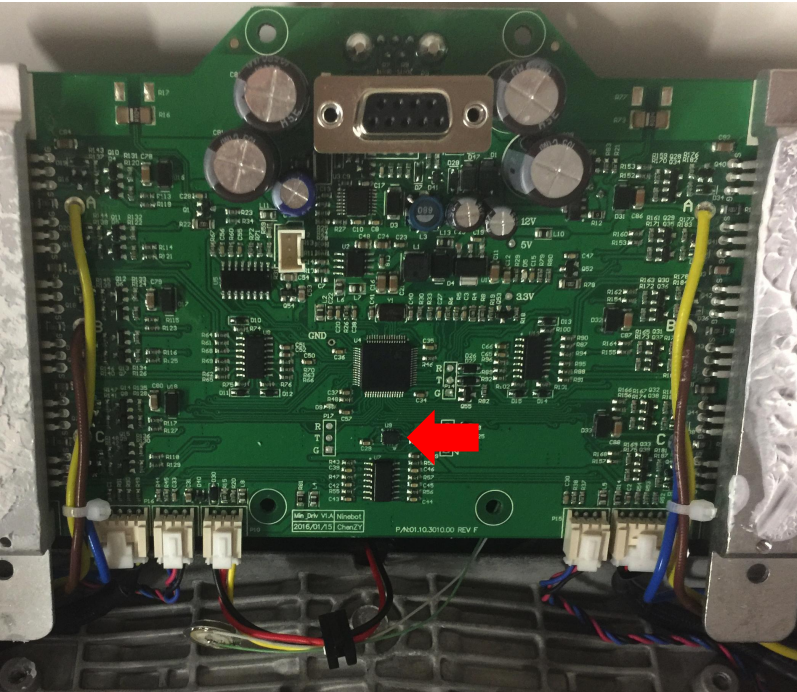
MPU6050 module



MiTu Self-balancing Robot



Commerical Scooter

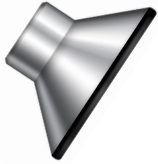




Without Power Amplifier

With Power Amplifier

What about real car?



MEMS and Security: An inexhaustive list

	Gyroscope	Accelerometer	Other MEMS*
DoS	Son, et al.	Trippel, et al.	TODO
Manipulation	This work!	Trippel, et al.	TODO
Long Range	TODO	TODO	TODO

* Other MEMS chips include MEMS microphones, barometers, digital micromirror display and so on.

1. Shell

- prevent sonic energy from intruding.
- reflective material with multilayer may be considered.

2. Software

- actively detect the resonating sound with microphone.
- warn or perform noise cancelling.

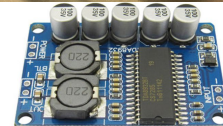
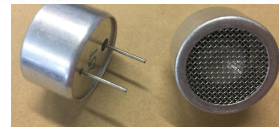
3. Chip

- new design of MEMS chips that can resist sonic attacks*.

4. Multi Sensors

*Serrano D E, et al. PLANS, 2016.

Device	Model	Price
Signal Generator	SP F20A Max Freq: 20MHz (>> 30kHz) Max Ampl: 20Vpp	\$320
Ultrasound Emitter	2425	\$0.4
Amplifier	TDA8932	\$2
DC Power	LRS-100-24	\$10
Signal Generator (Cheaper one)	UTG9002C Max Freq: 2MHz Max Ampl: 25Vpp	\$16



References

1. Man, Kin F. "MEMS reliability for space applications by elimination of potential failure modes through testing and analysis." MEMS Reliability for Critical and Space Applications. Vol. 3880. 1999.
2. Dean, Robert N., et al. "On the degradation of MEMS gyroscope performance in the presence of high power acoustic noise." Industrial Electronics, 2007. ISIE 2007. IEEE International Symposium on. IEEE, 2007.
3. Castro, Simon, et al. "Influence of acoustic noise on the dynamic performance of MEMS gyroscopes." ASME 2007 International Mechanical Engineering Congress and Exposition. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 2007.
4. Son, Yunmok, et al. "Rocking Drones with Intentional Sound Noise on Gyroscopic Sensors." USENIX Security. 2015.
5. Trippel, Timothy, et al. "WALNUT: Waging doubt on the integrity of mems accelerometers with acoustic injection attacks." IEEE European Symposium on Security and Privacy, 2017.
6. Mikko Saukoski. System and circuit design for a capacitive mems gyroscope, Doctoral Dissertation, 2008.
7. Serrano D E, et al. Environmentally-robust high-performance tri-axial bulk acoustic wave gyroscopes. Position, Location and Navigation Symposium (PLANS), 2016.
8. Farshteindiker, Benyamin, et al. "How to Phone Home with Someone Else's Phone: Information Exfiltration Using Intentional Sound Noise on Gyroscopic Sensors." WOOT. 2016.

Acknowledgement

Dr. Sun, Yinan - Tsinghua University

Dr. Li, Ke

Q&A

Thank you.