

BackDoor: Making Microphones Hear Inaudible Sounds



Nirupam Roy



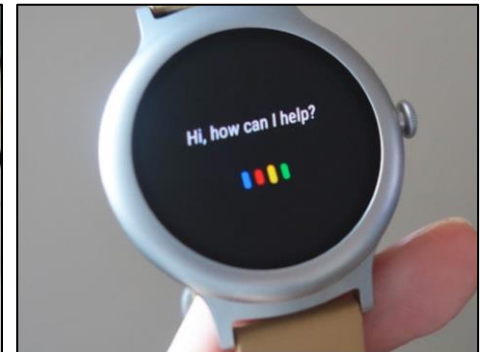
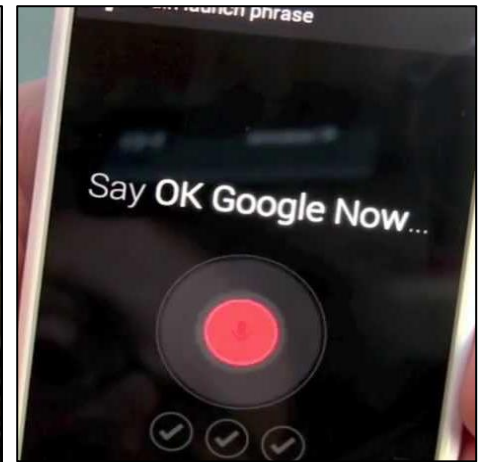
Haitham Hassanieh



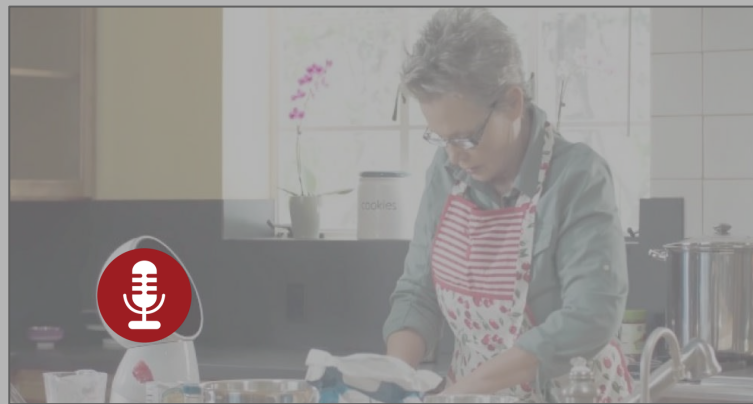
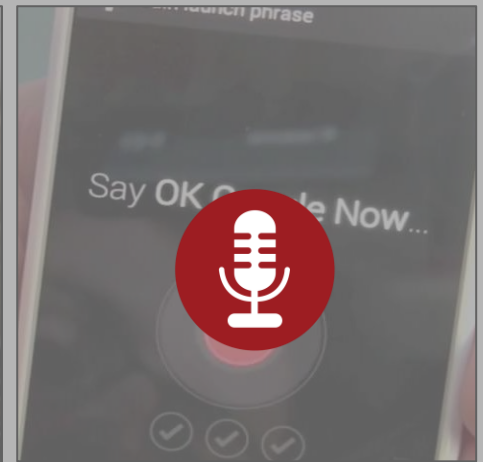
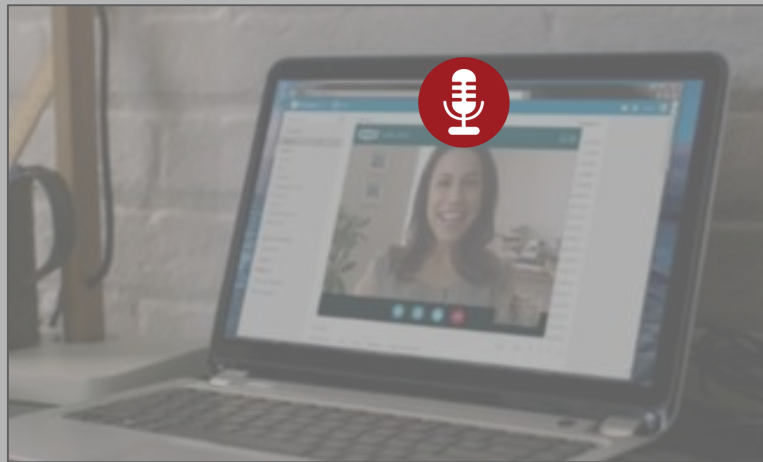
Romit Roy Choudhury

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

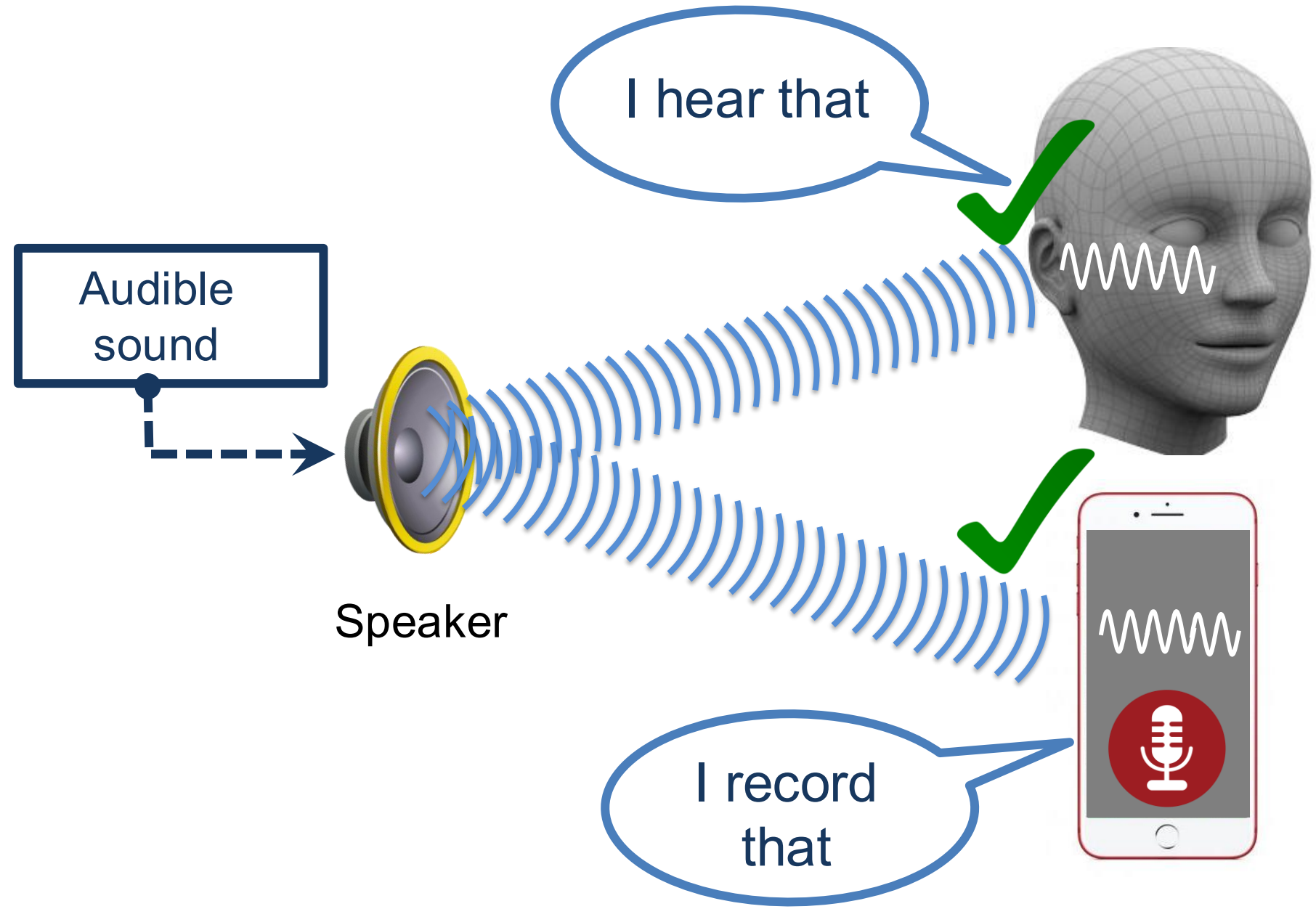
Microphones are everywhere



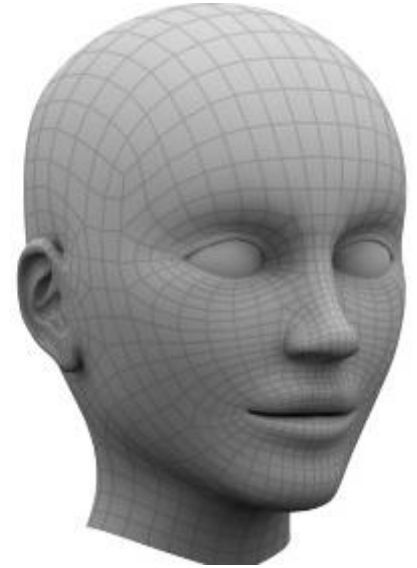
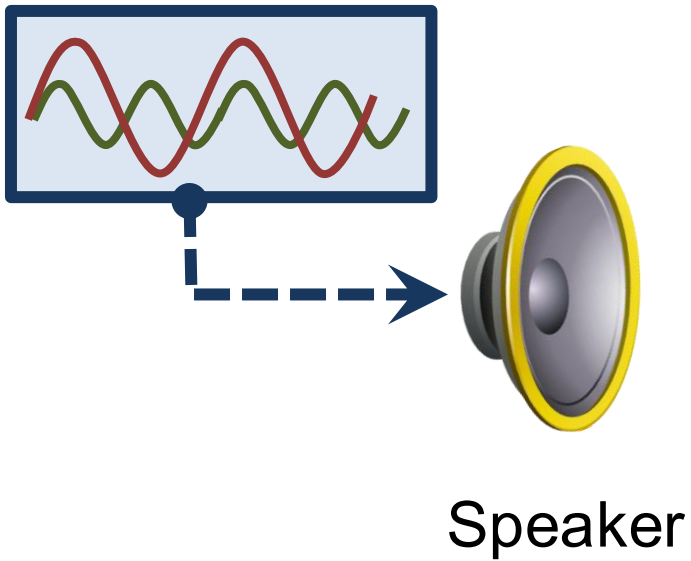
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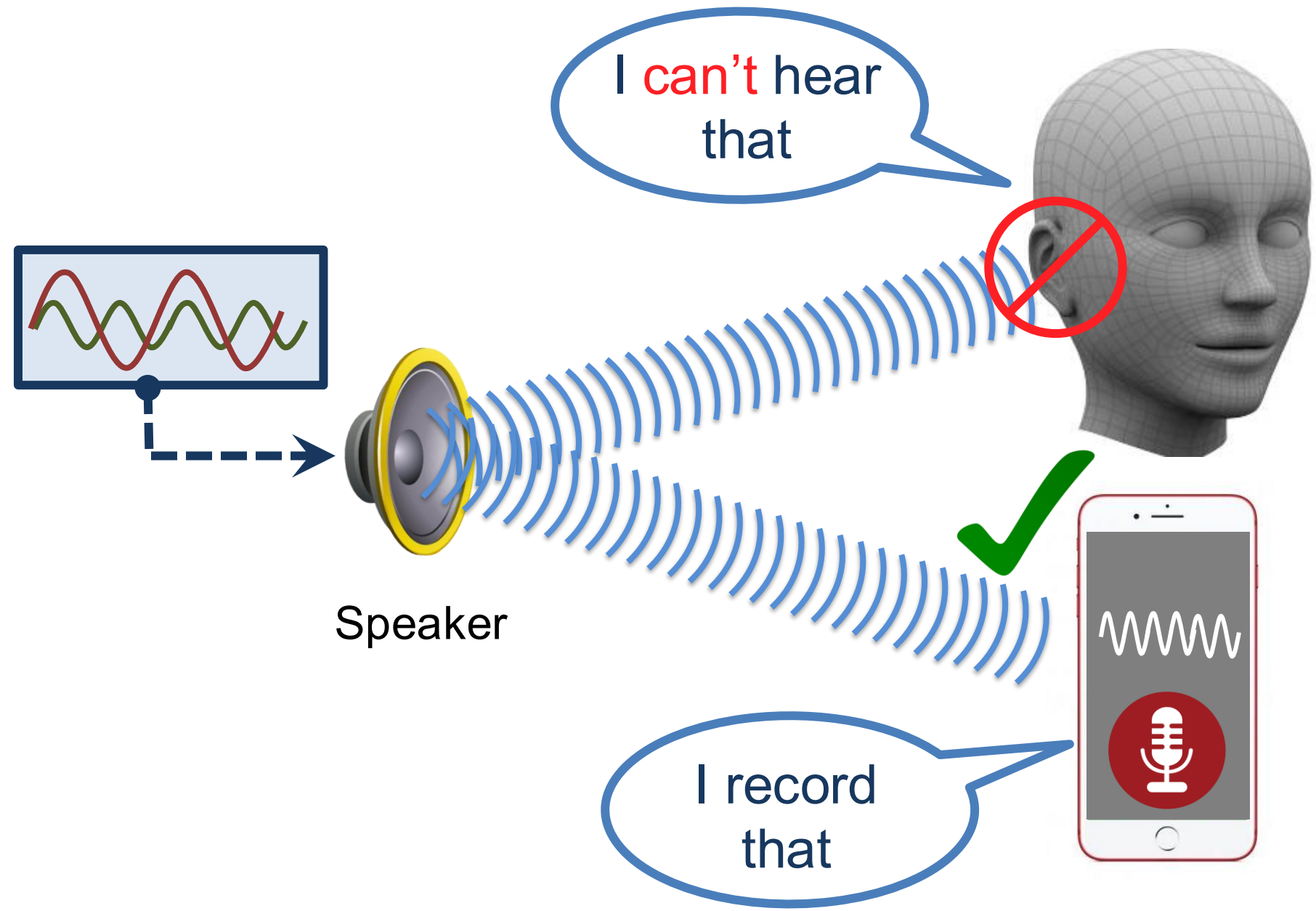
Microphones record audible sounds



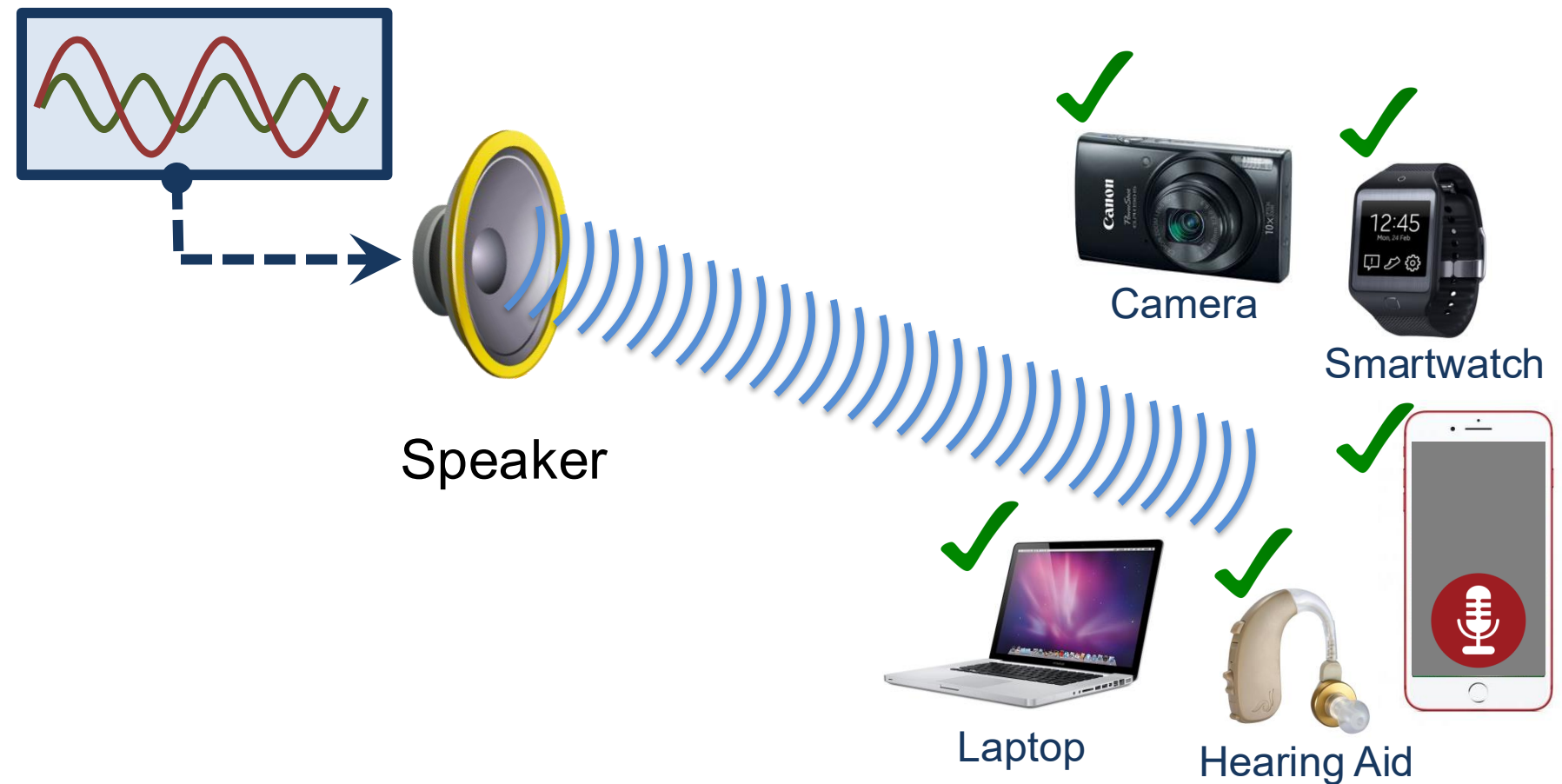
Inaudible, but recordable !



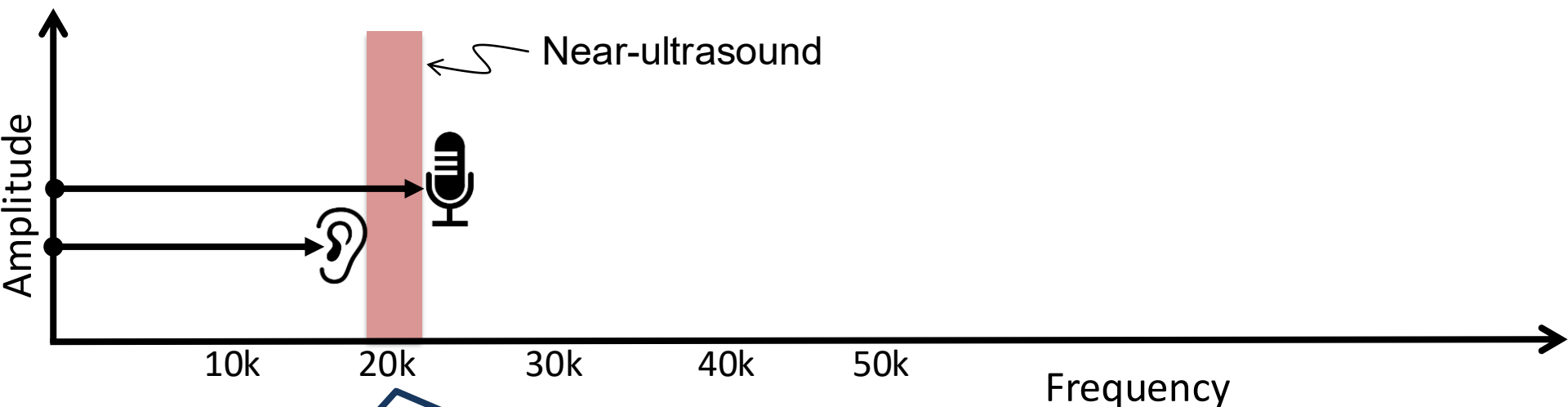
Inaudible, but recordable !



Works with unmodified devices



It's not “near-ultrasound”



chirp.io

Pseudo-ranging

SenSys'12

ApneaApp

MobiSys'15

DopLink

UbiComp'13

SoundWave

CHI'12



lisnr.com

AAMouse

MobiSys'15

AirLink

UbiComp'14



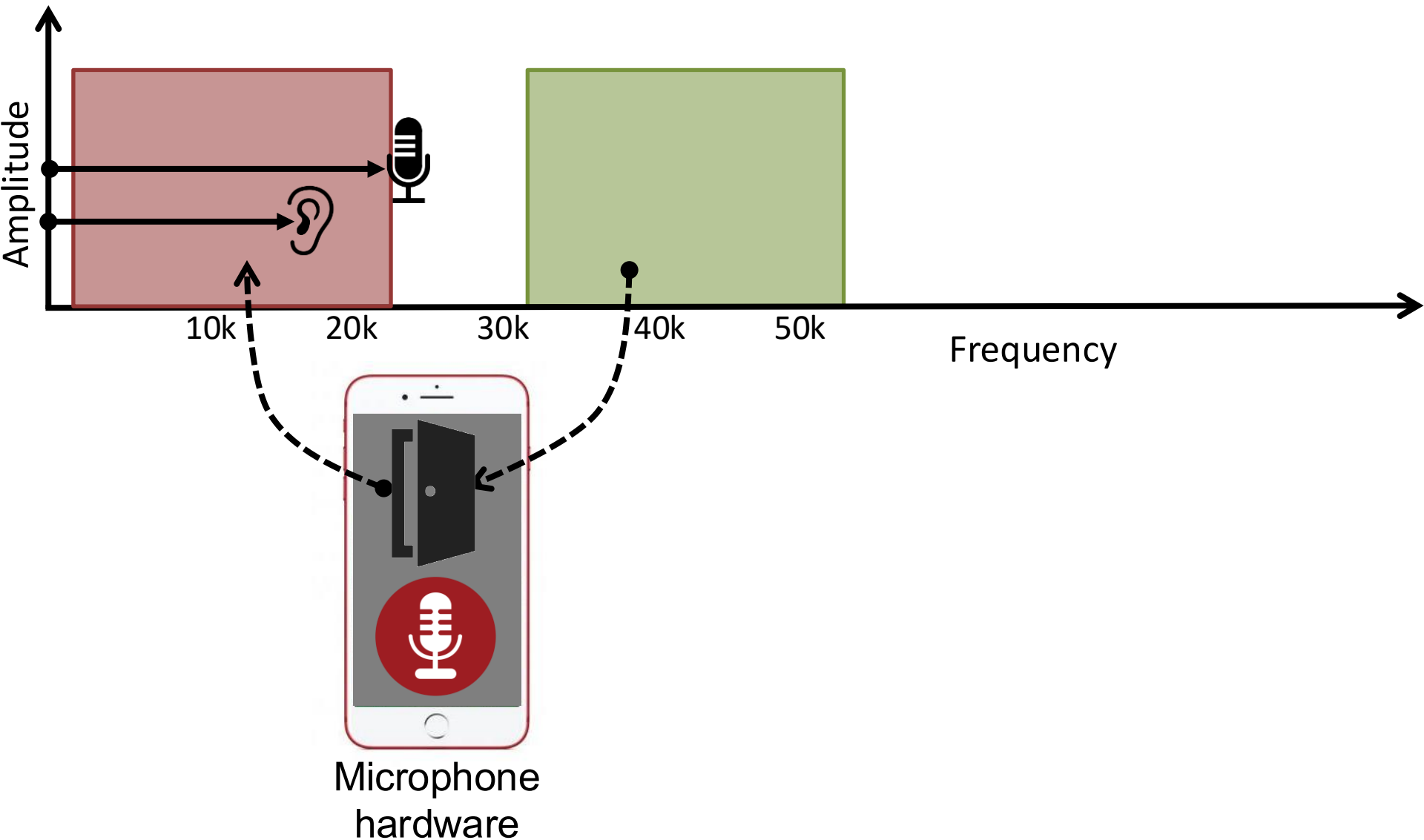
Spartacus

MobiSys'13

Crowd-counting

SenSys'12

Exploiting fundamental nonlinearity

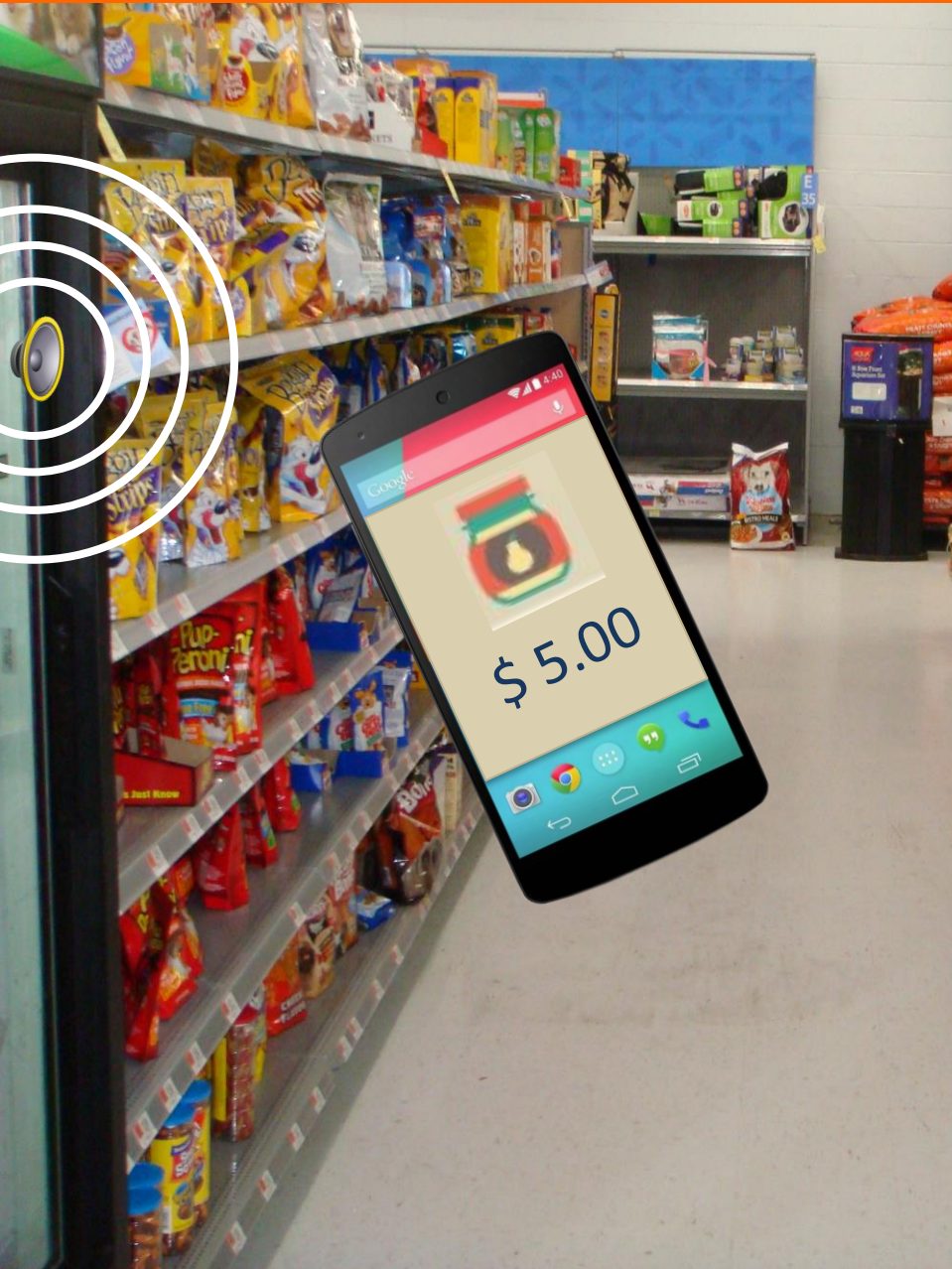


What can we do with it?

Application: Acoustic jammer



Application: Acoustic communication



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

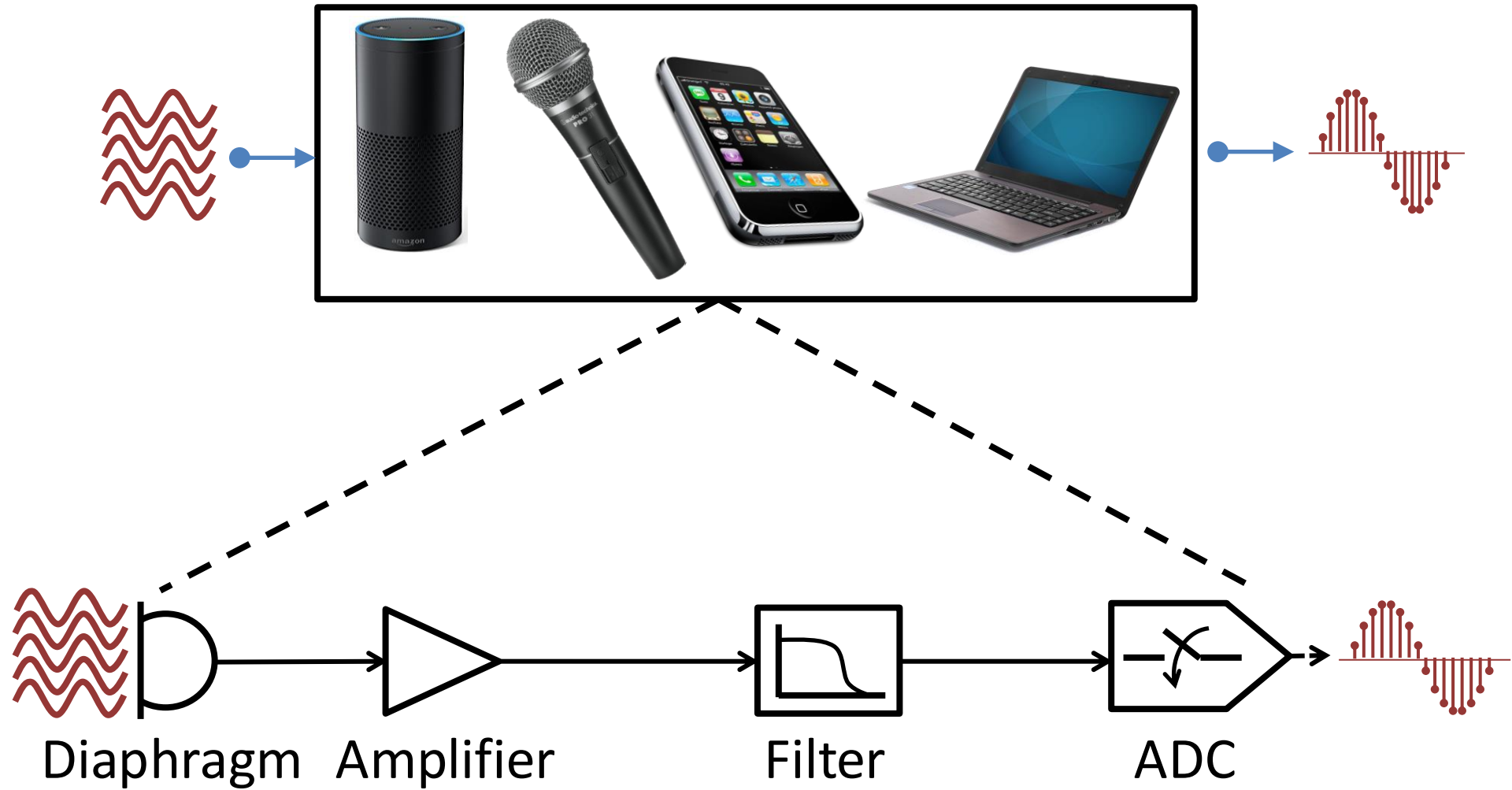
① Microphone Overview

② System Design

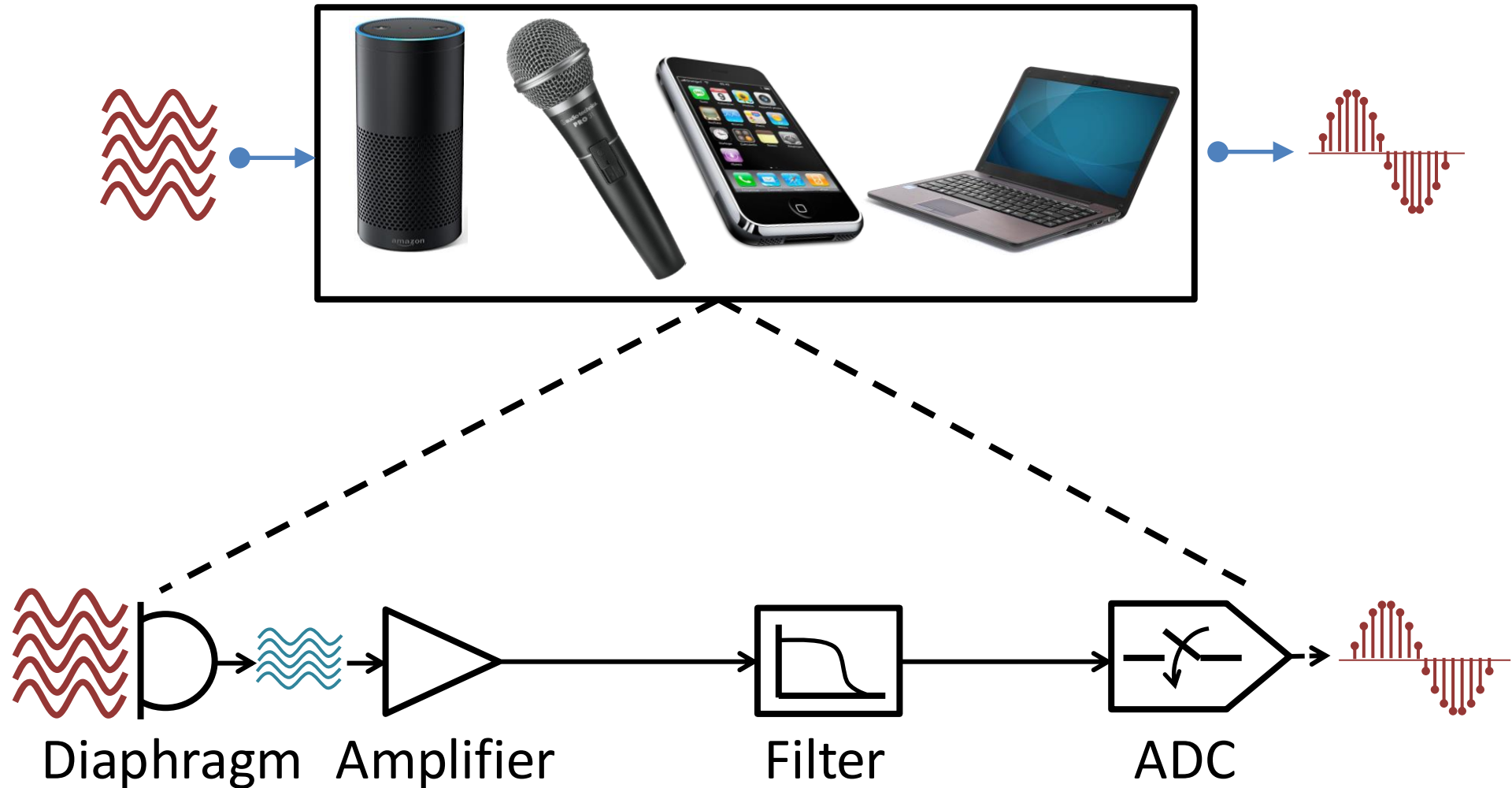
③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

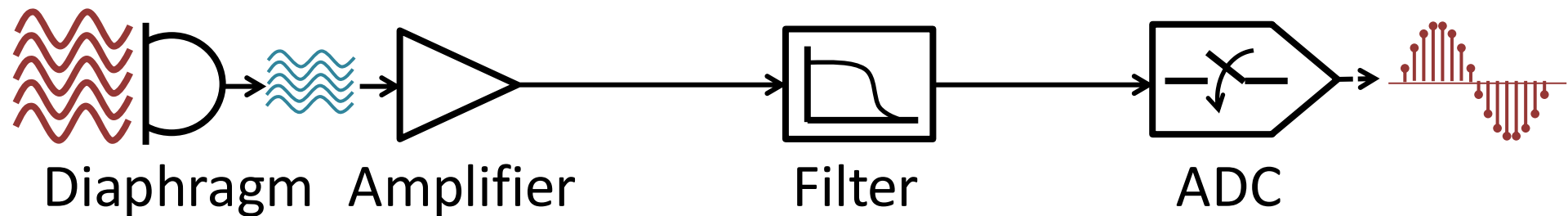
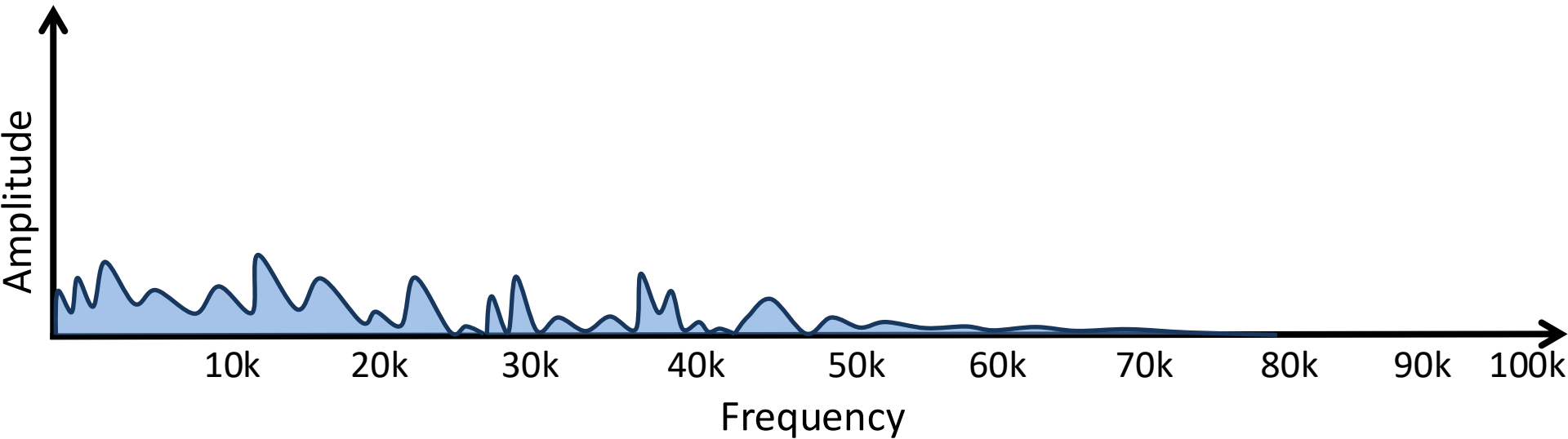
Microphone working principle



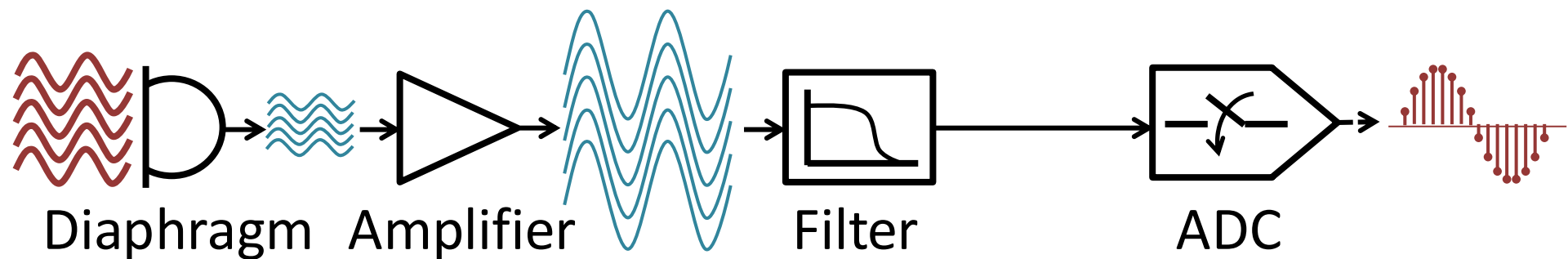
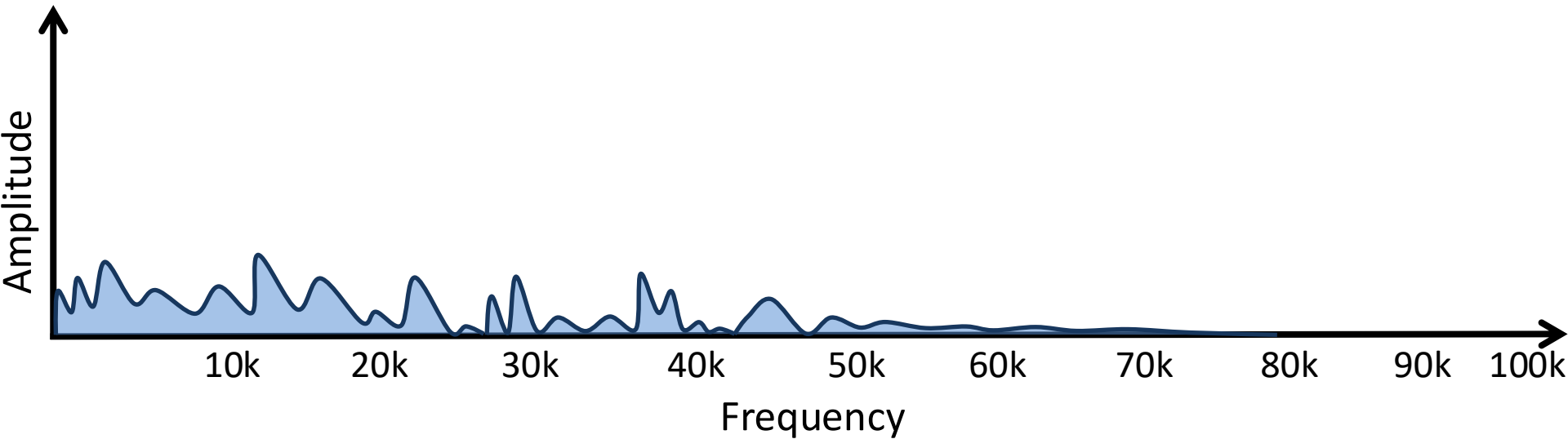
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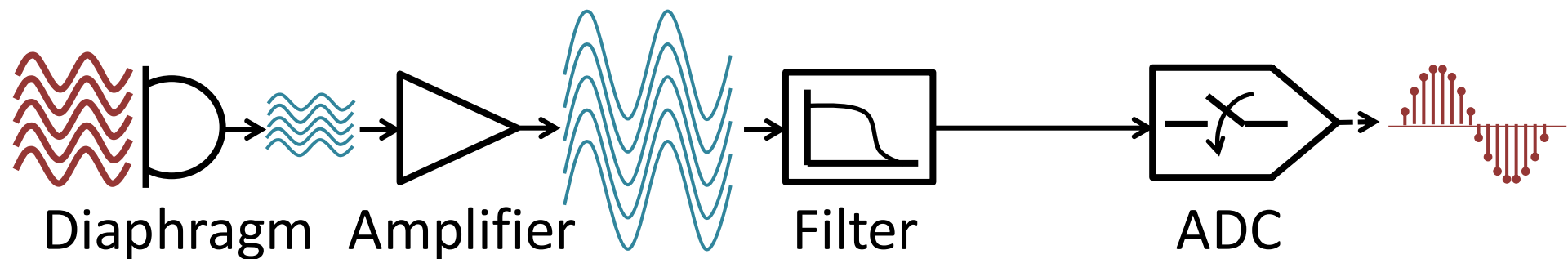
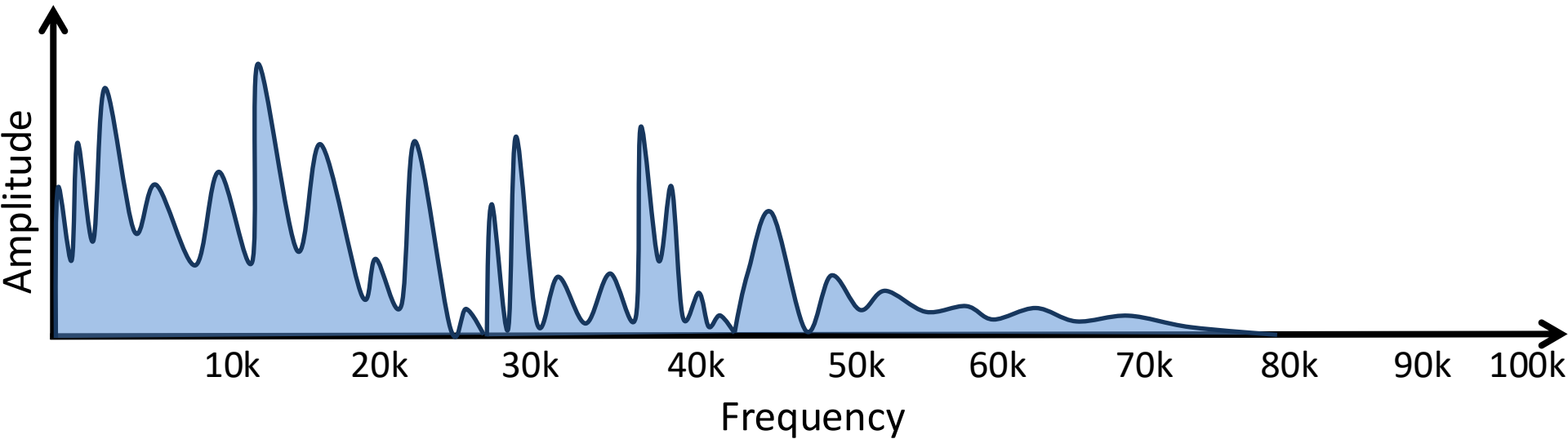
Microphone working principle



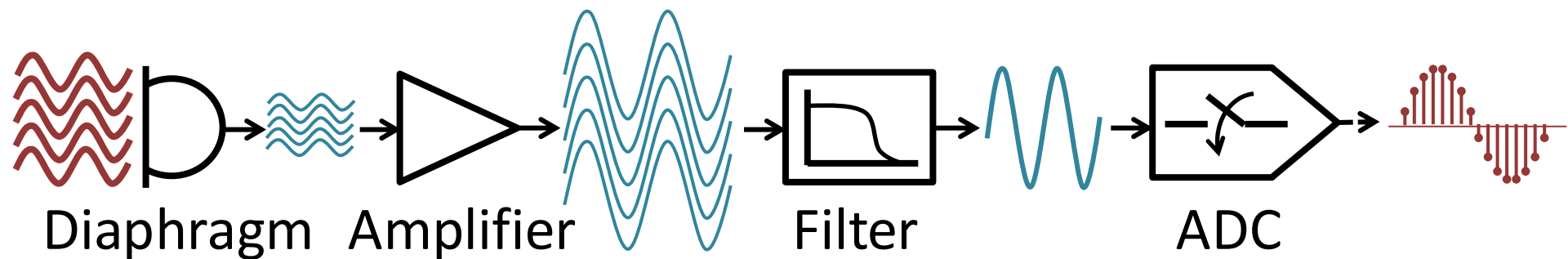
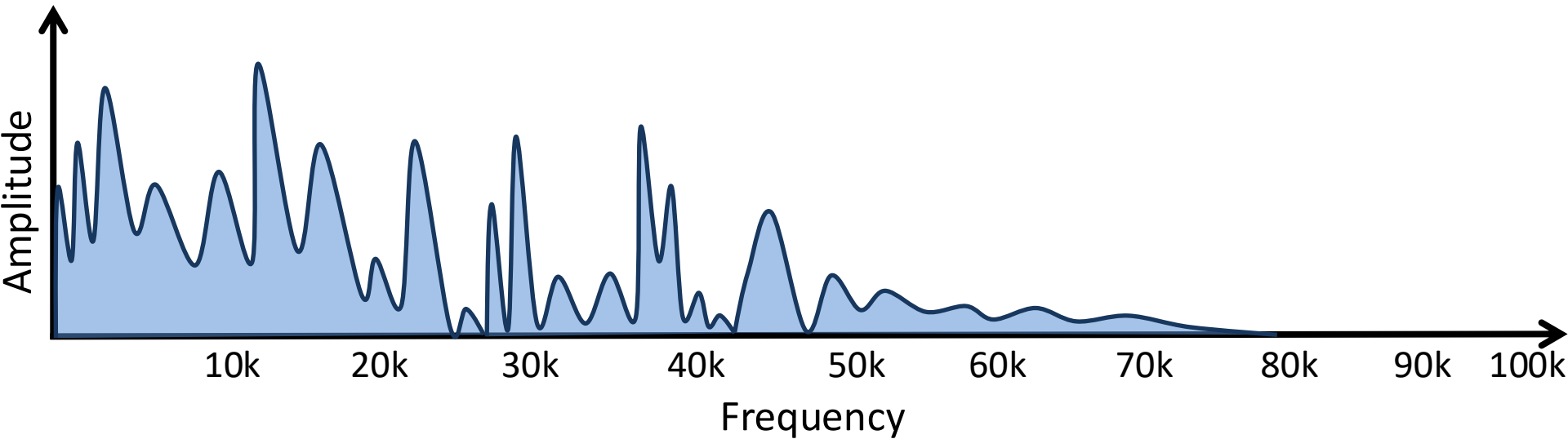
Microphone working principle



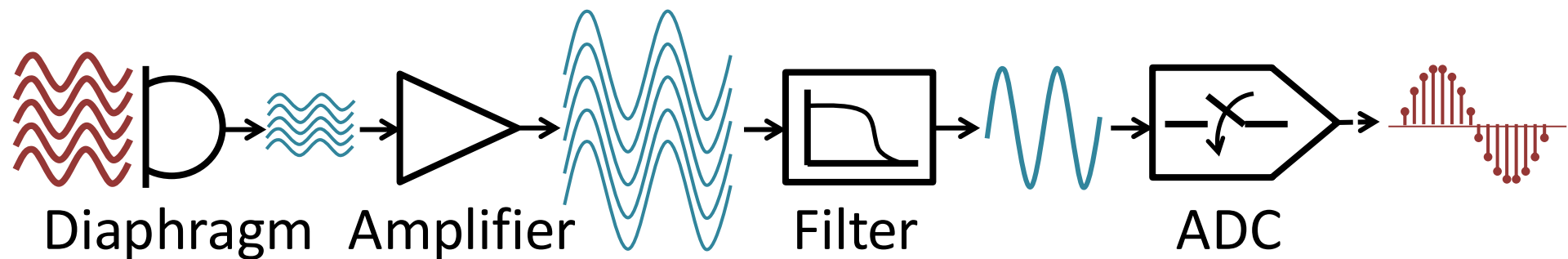
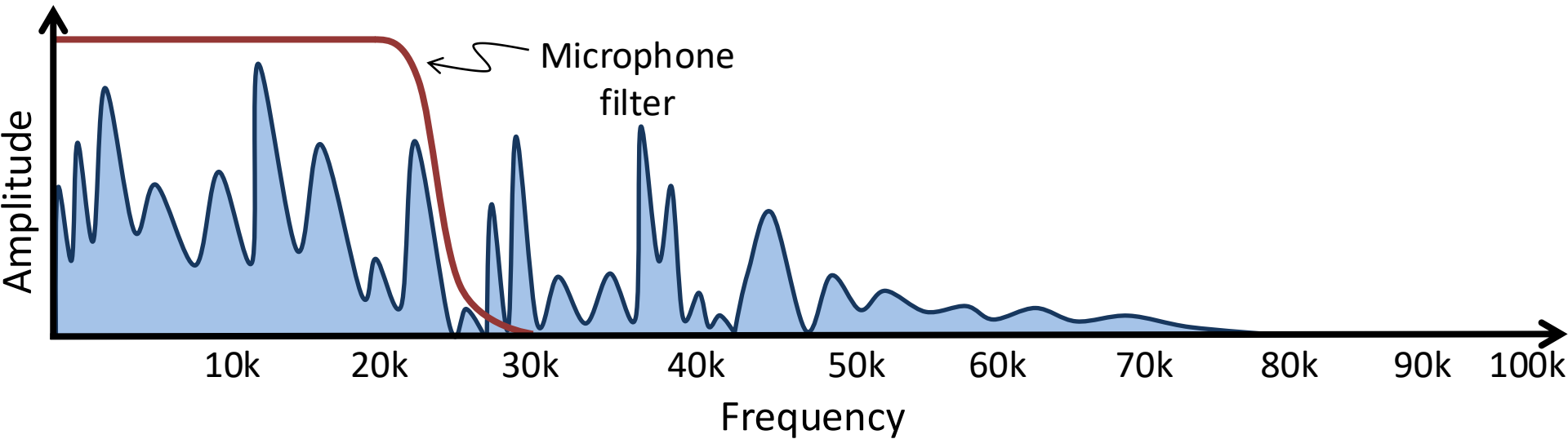
Microphone working principle



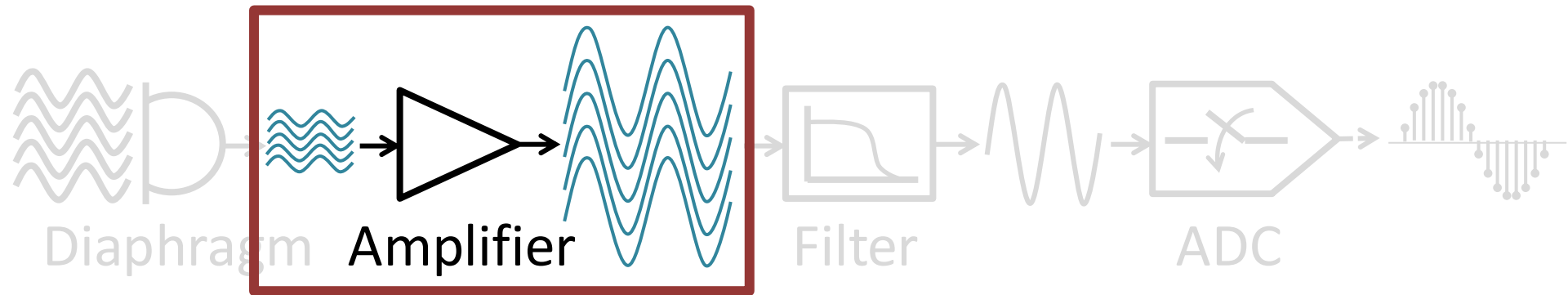
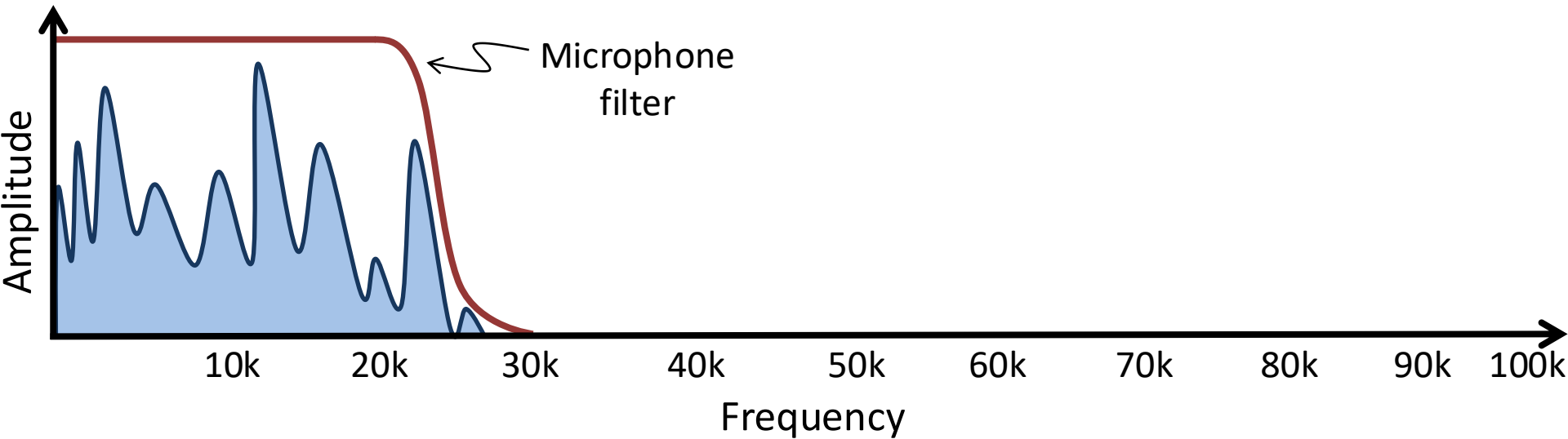
Microphone working principle



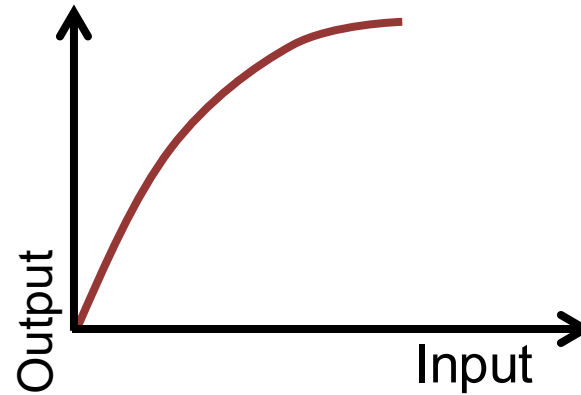
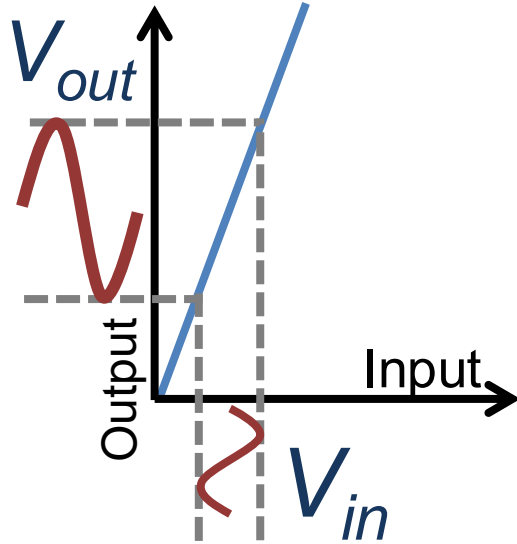
Microphone working principle



Microphone working principle



Microphone working principle



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

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

10k

20k

30k

40k

50k

60k

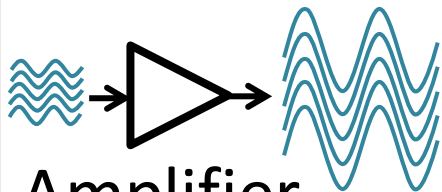
70k

80k

90k

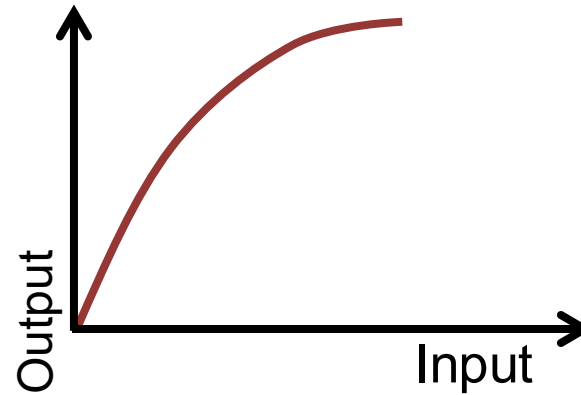
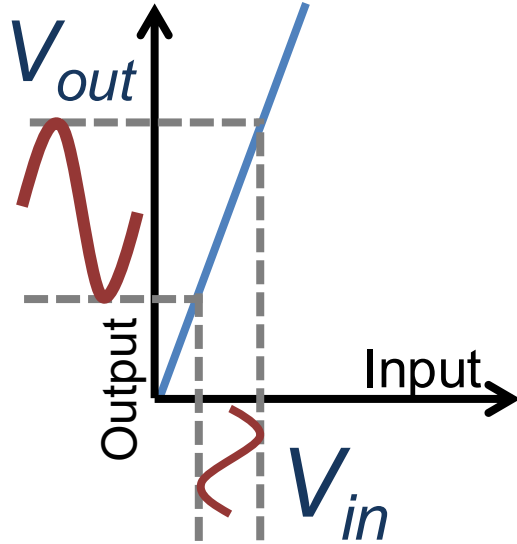
100k

Frequency



Amplifier

Microphone working principle



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

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

10k

20k

30k

40k

50k

60k

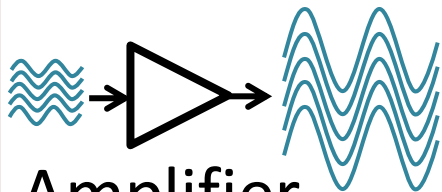
70k

80k

90k

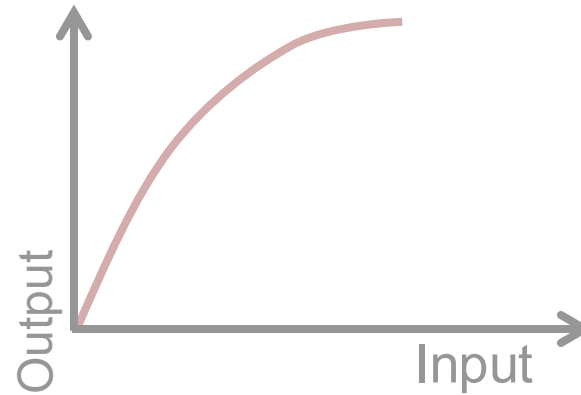
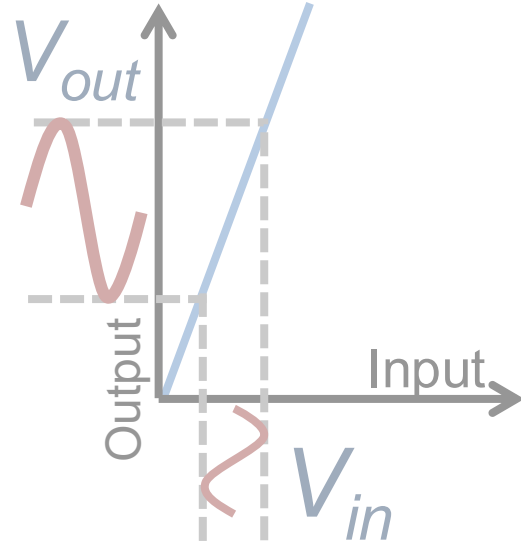
100k

Frequency



Amplifier

Microphone working principle



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10k

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100k

Frequency



Talk outline

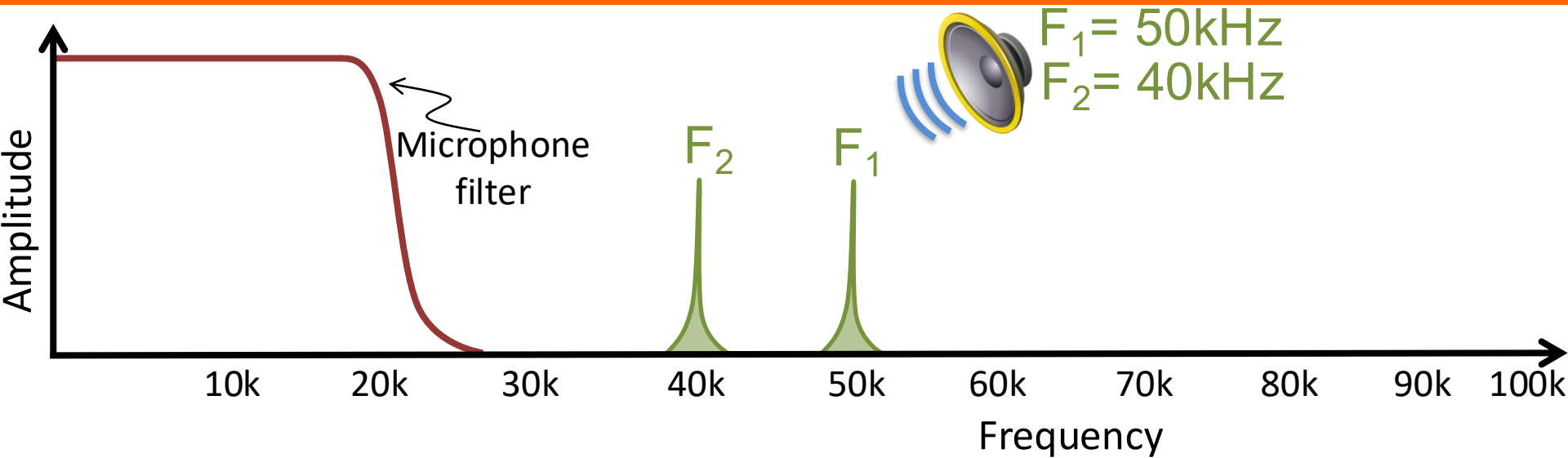
① Microphone Overview

② System Design

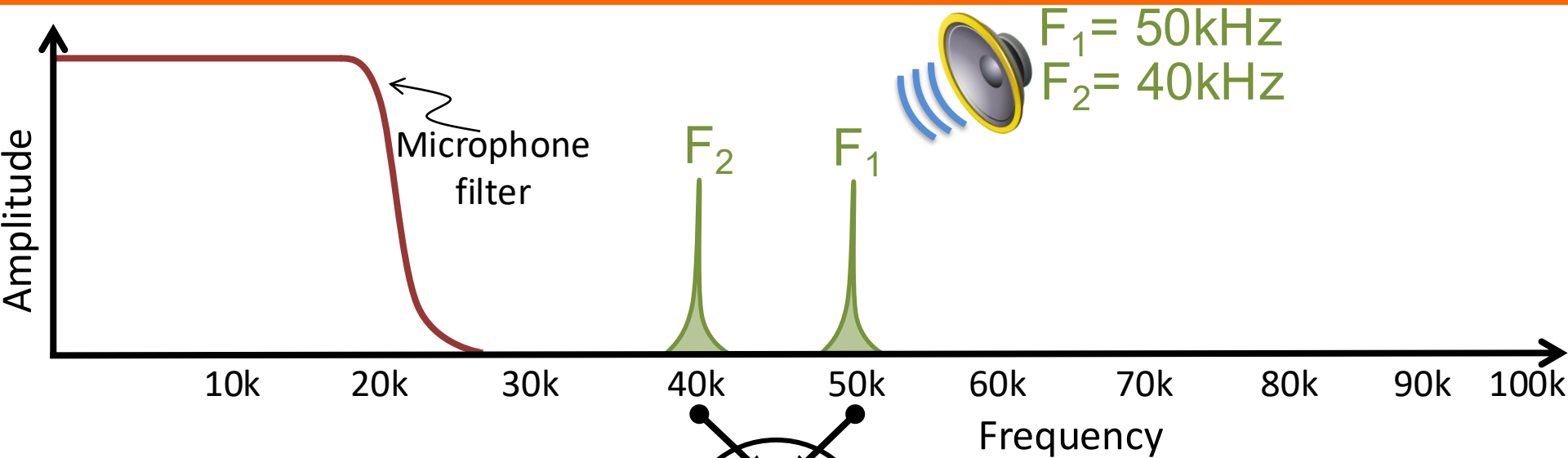
③ Challenges

④ Evaluation

Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



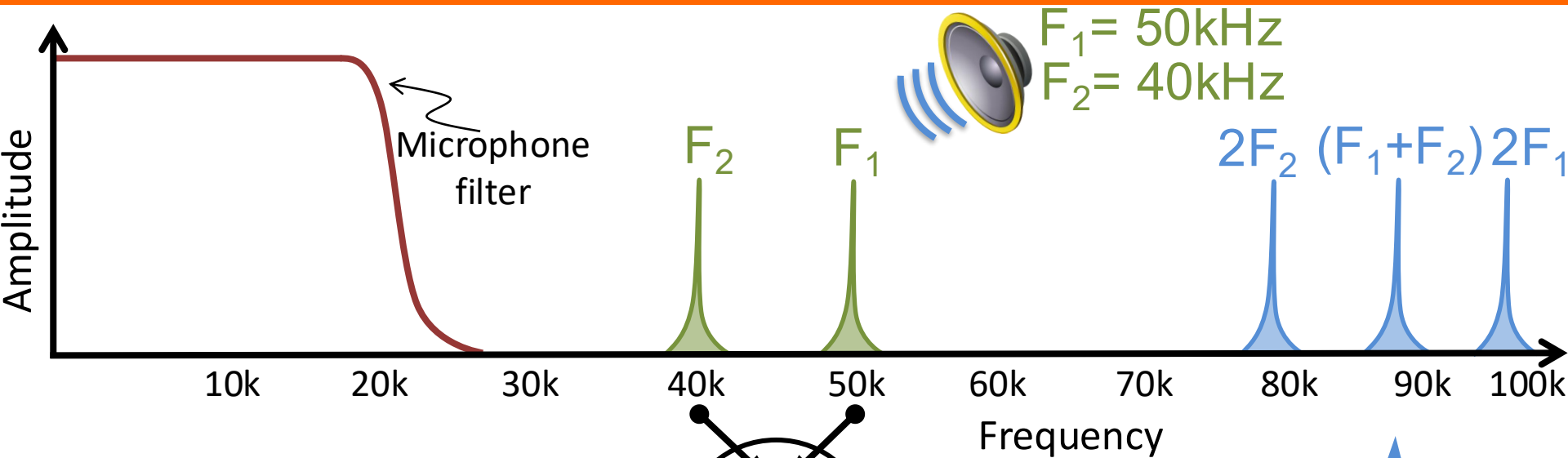
Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



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

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

Exploiting amplifier non-linearity

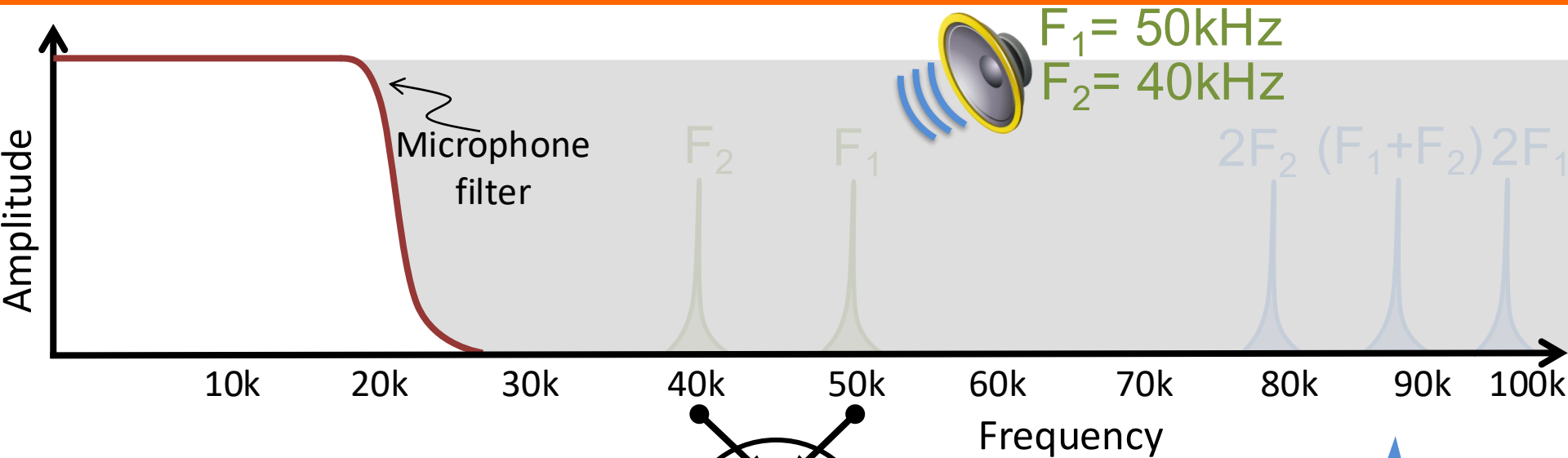


$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2$$

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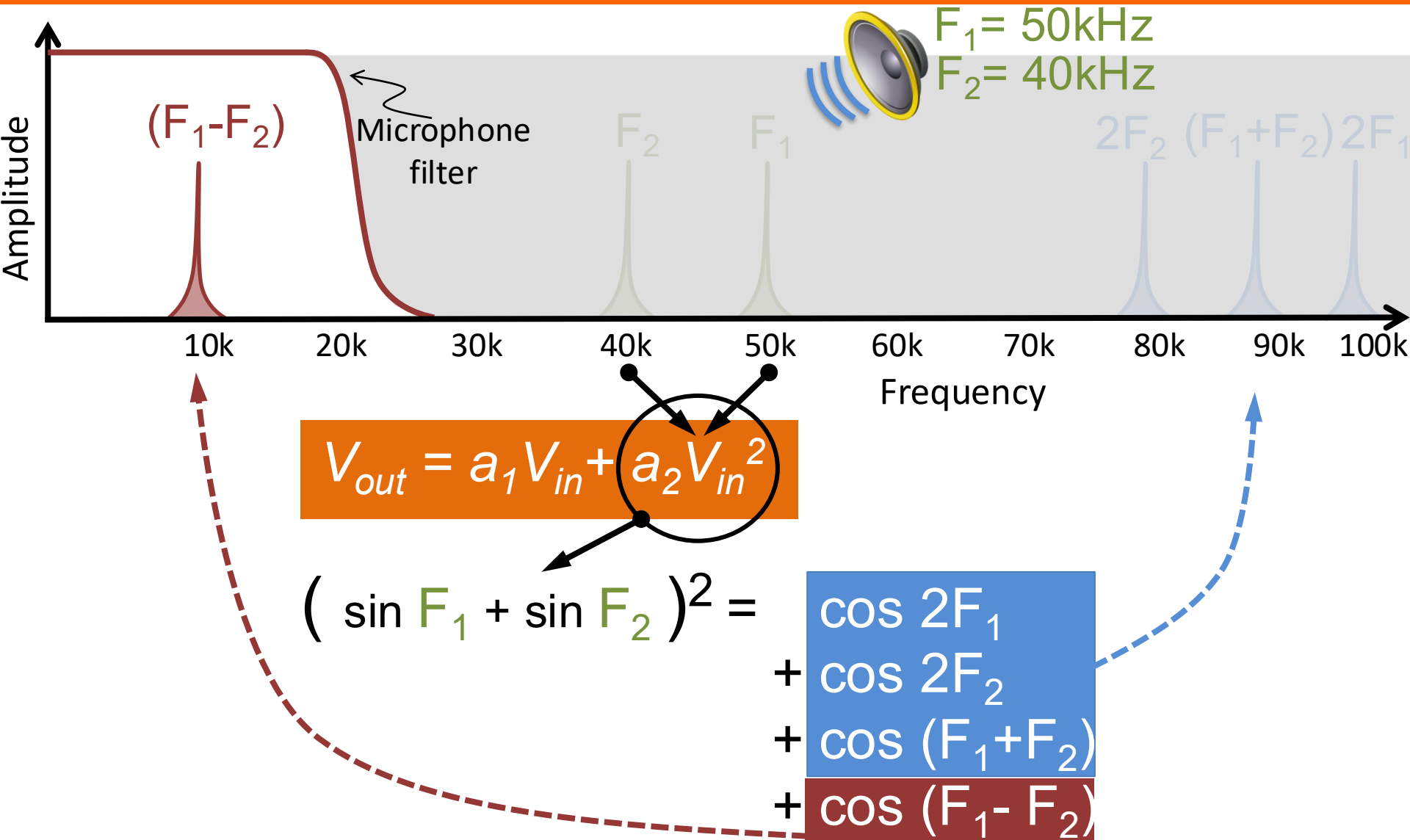


$$V_{out} = a_1 V_{in} + a_2 V_{in}^2$$

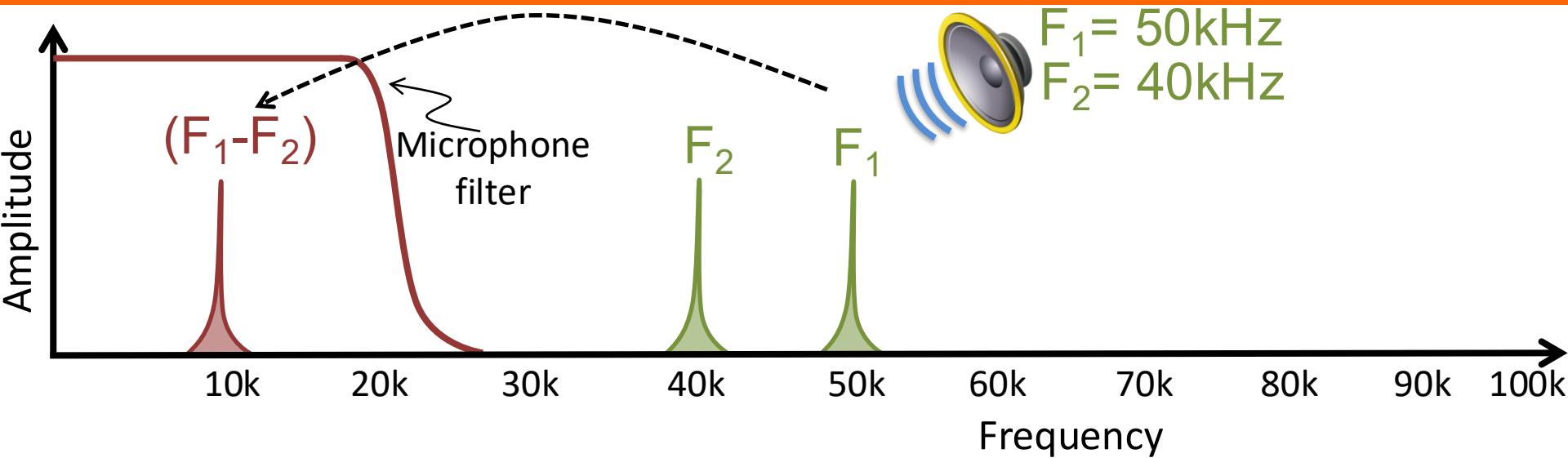
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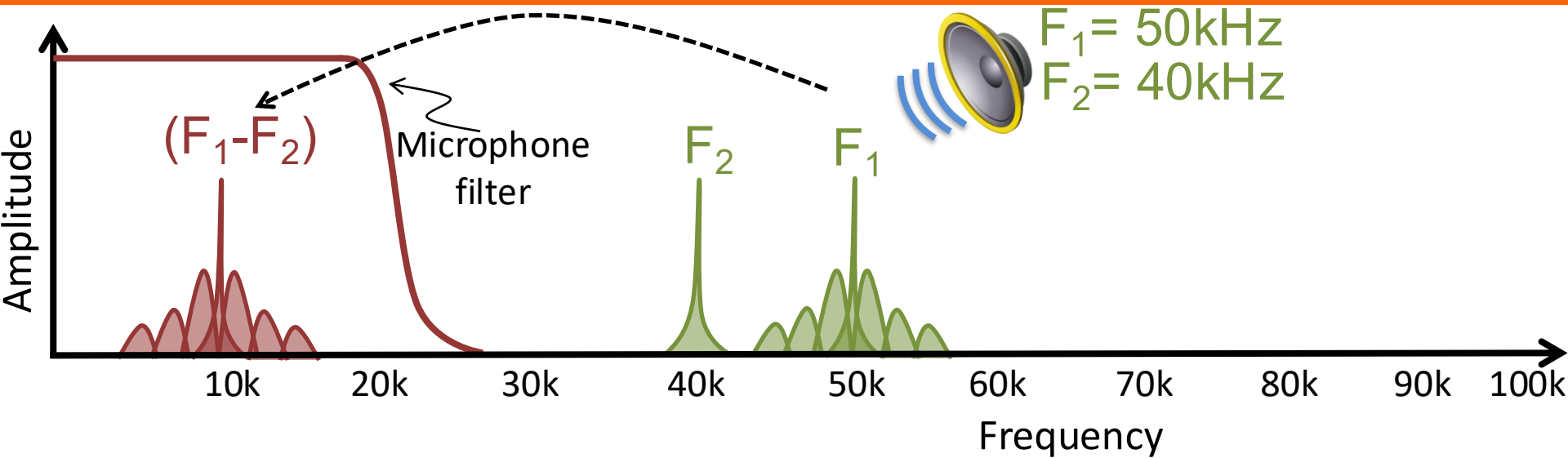
Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



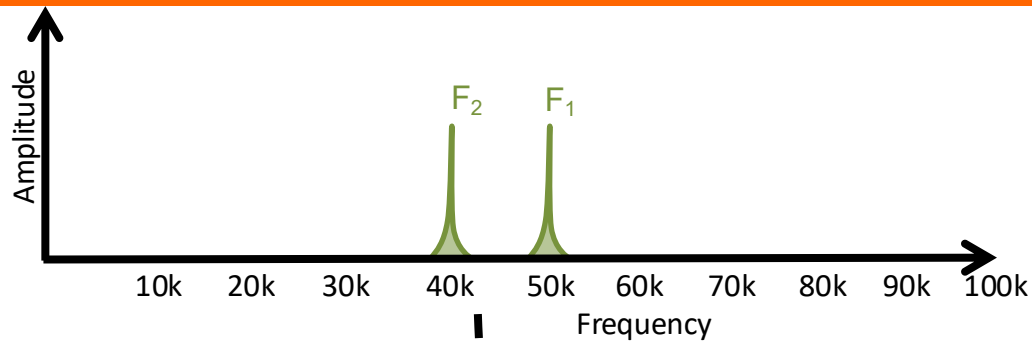
Exploiting amplifier non-linearity



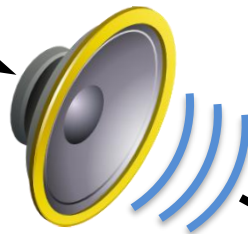
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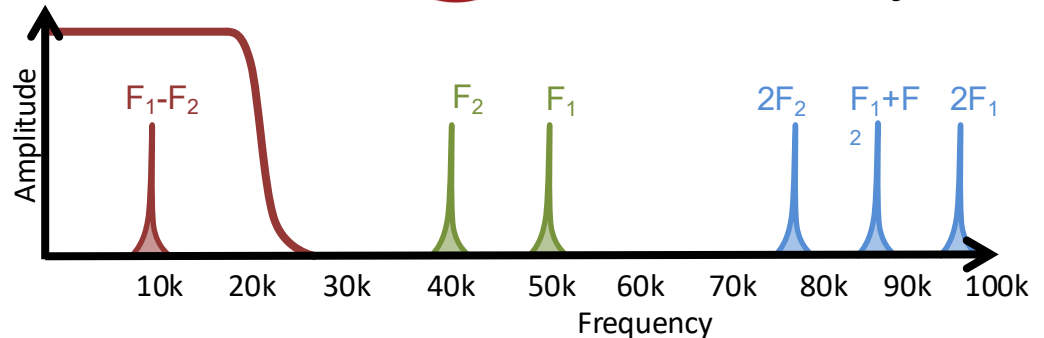
Challenges



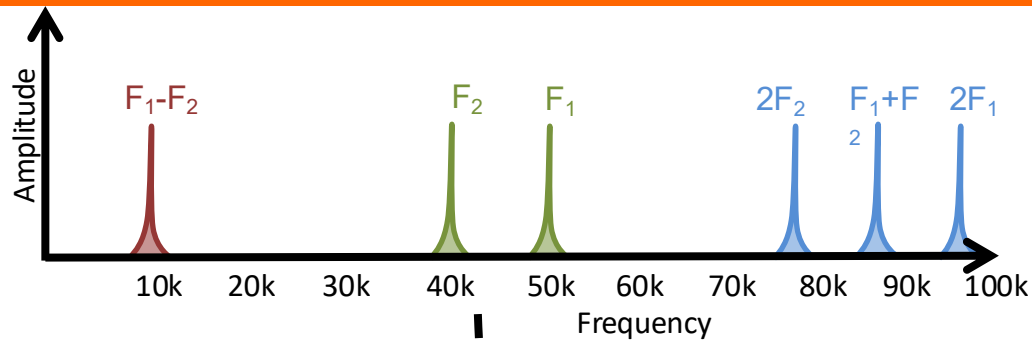
Speaker's
nonlinearity



Microphone's
nonlinearity



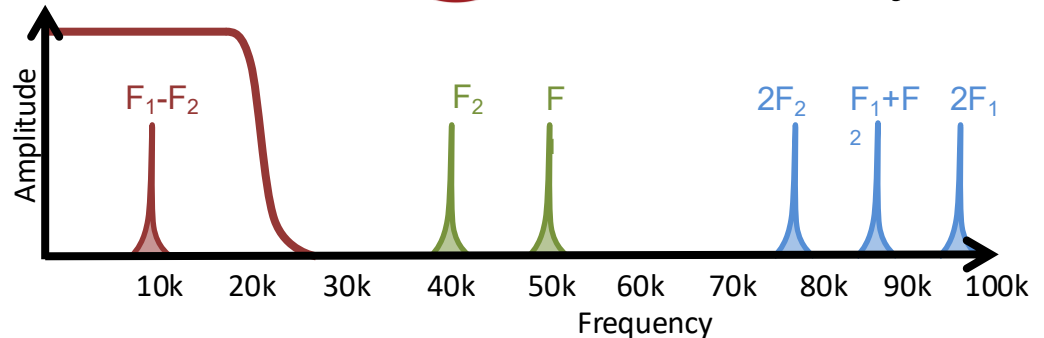
Challenges



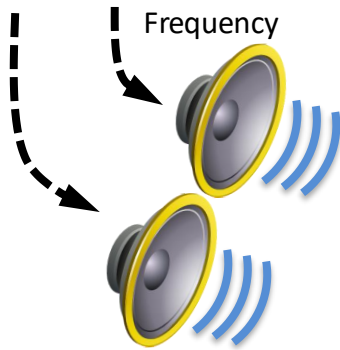
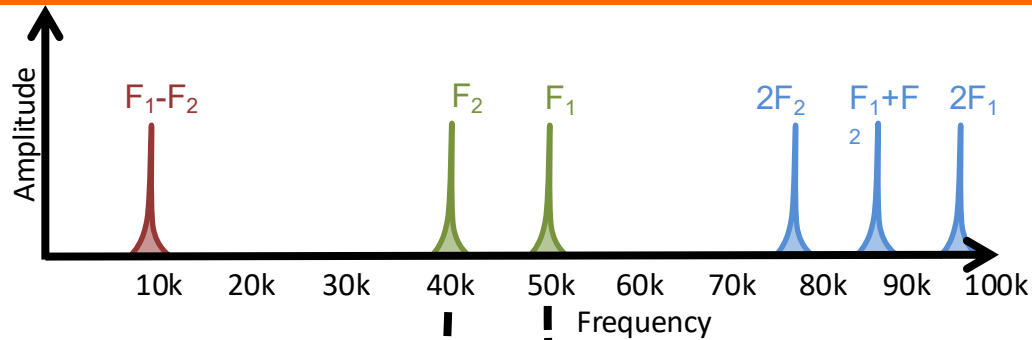
Speaker's
nonlinearity



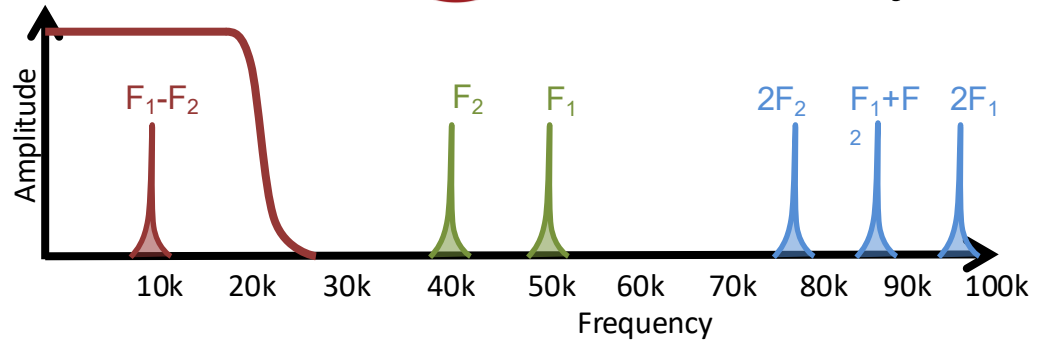
Microphone's
nonlinearity



Challenges

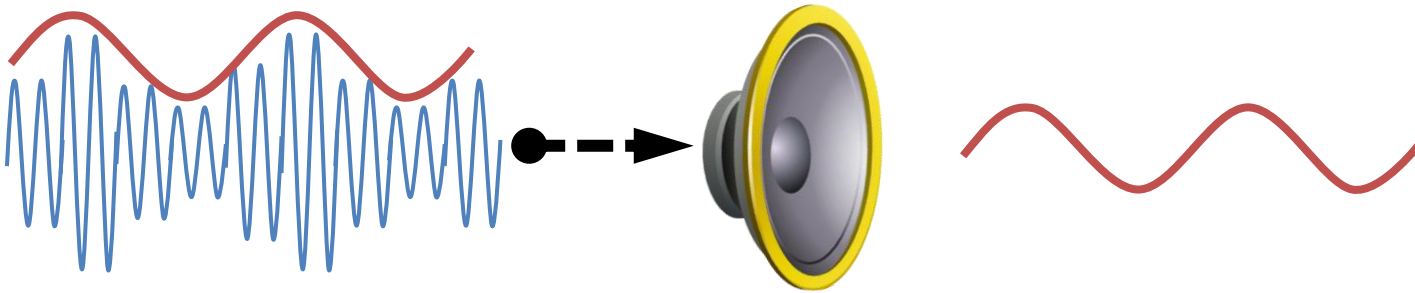


Microphone's
nonlinearity



Challenges

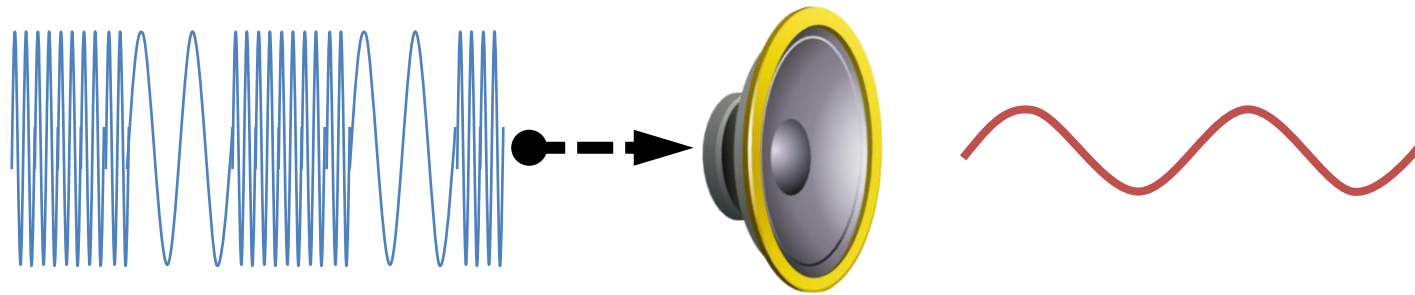
~~Amplitude
modulation~~



Ultrasonic
speaker

Challenges

Frequency
modulation



Ultrasonic
speaker

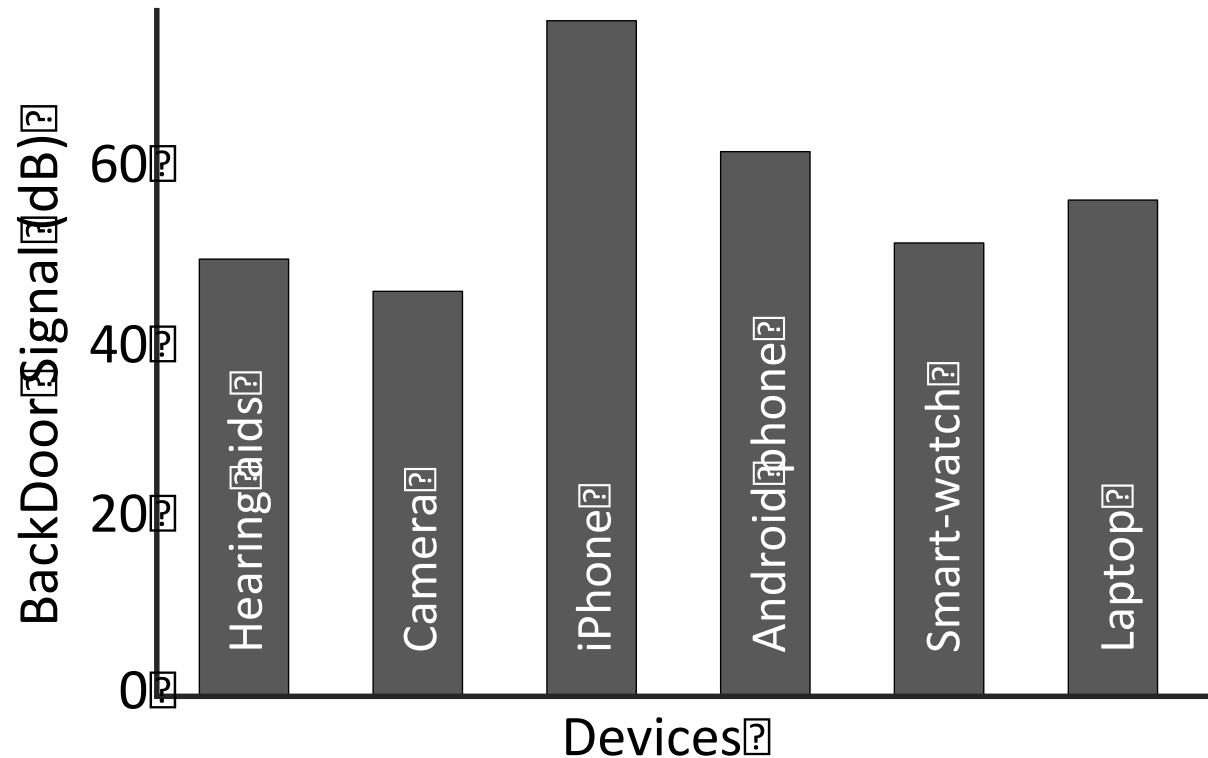
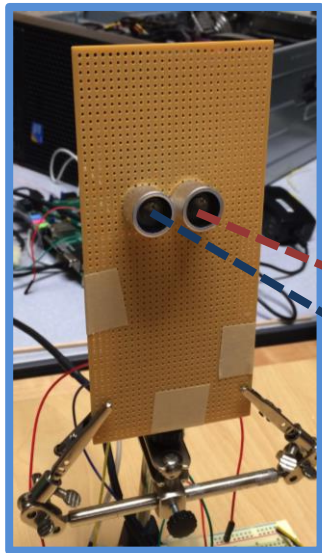
Challenges

- Signal self-demodulation
- Piezoelectric ringing effect
- Carrier intermixing
- Spectrum inversion
- Carrier power allocation

Talk outline

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Hardware generalizability



Hearing Aid



Camera



iPhone



Android phone

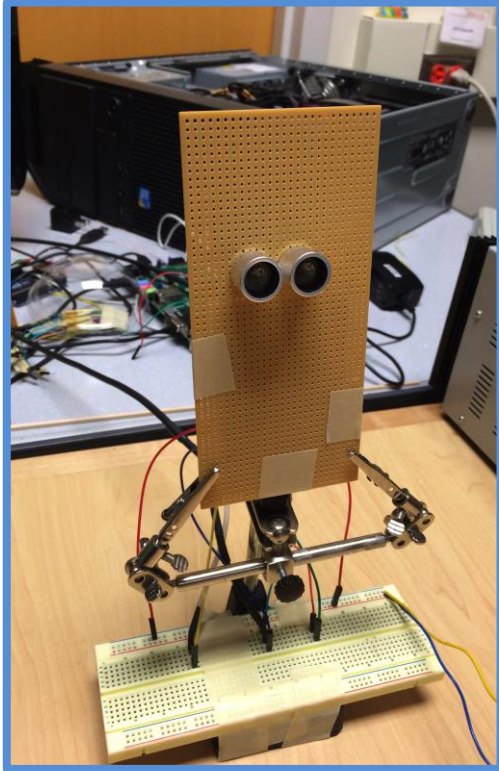


Smartwatch

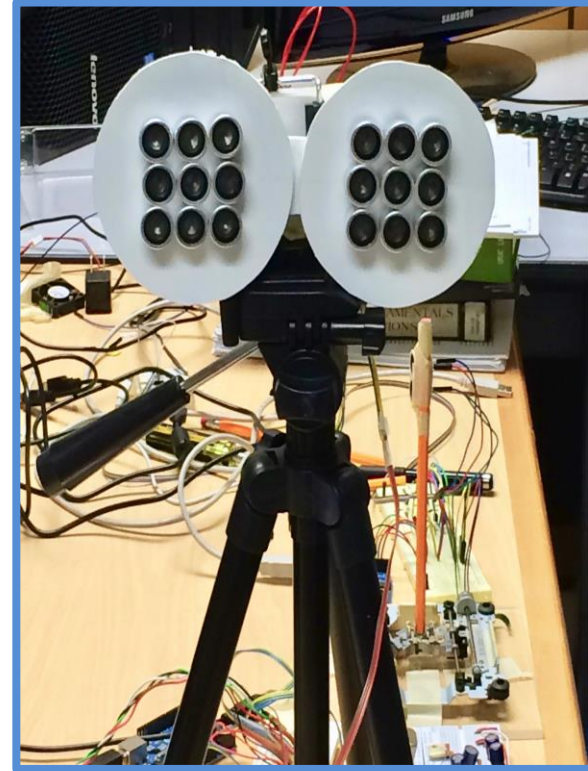


Laptop

Implementation

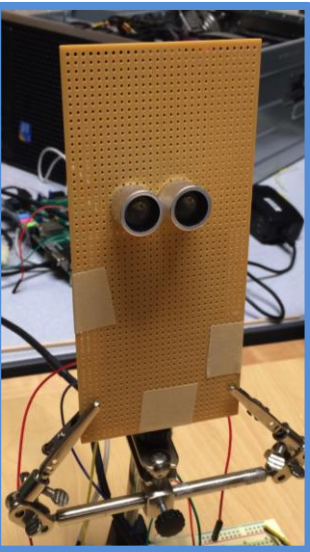


Communication
prototype



Jammer
prototype

Communication performance



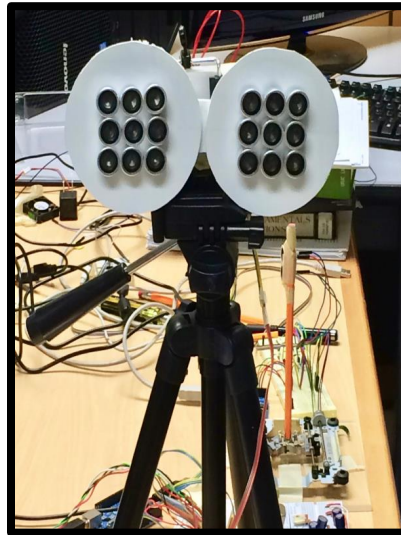
FM data packets

4kbps
up to 1 meter



More power can increase the distance

Jamming performance

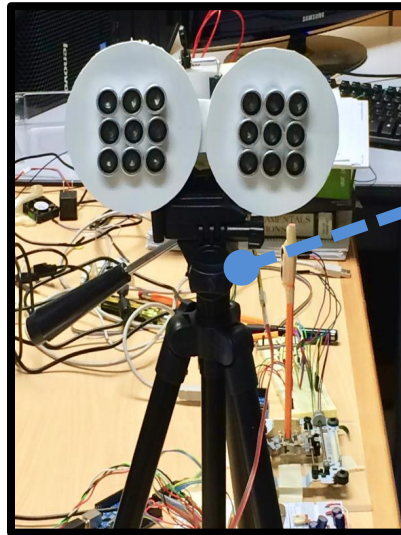


BackDoor jammer



Spy
microphone

Jamming performance

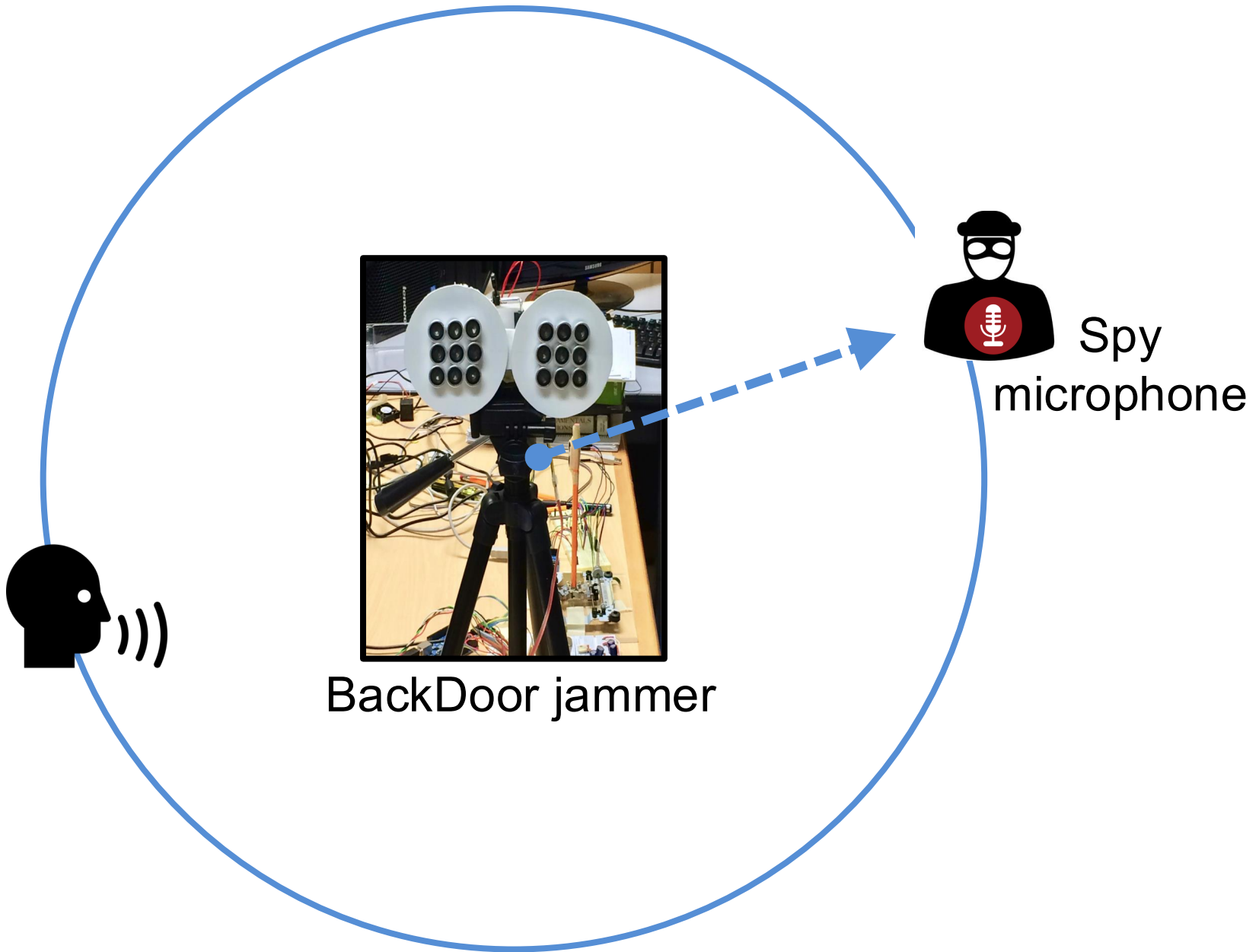


BackDoor jammer

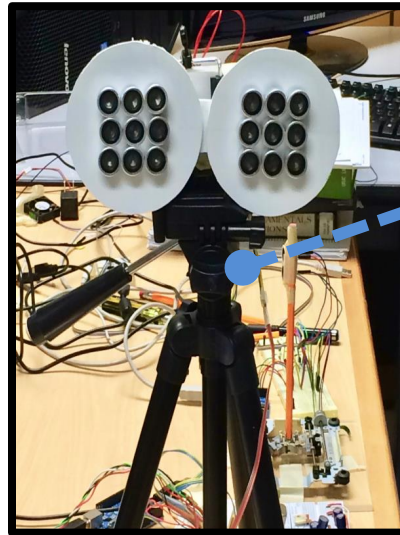


Spy
microphone

Jamming performance



Jamming performance

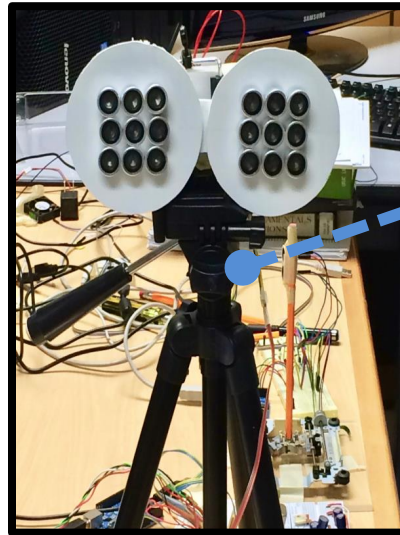


BackDoor jammer

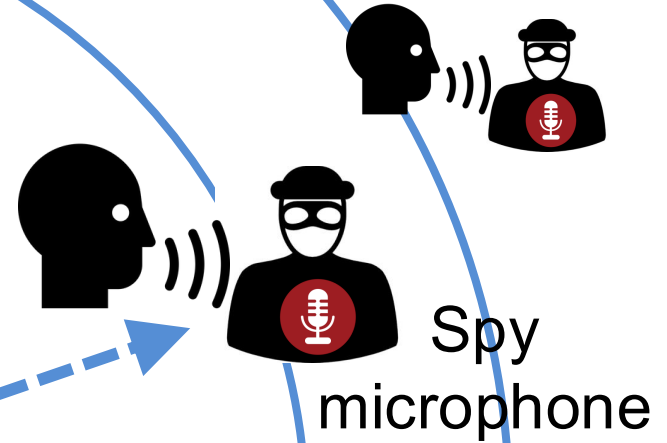


Spy
microphone

Jamming performance

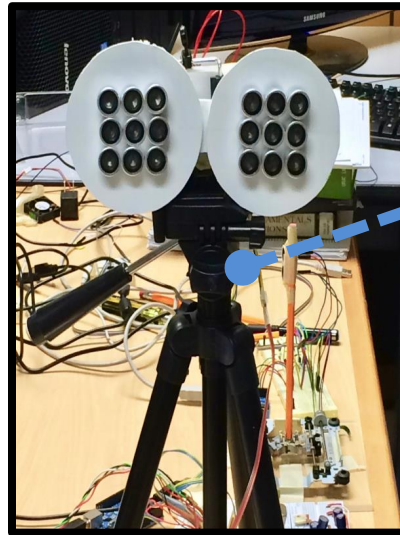


BackDoor jammer

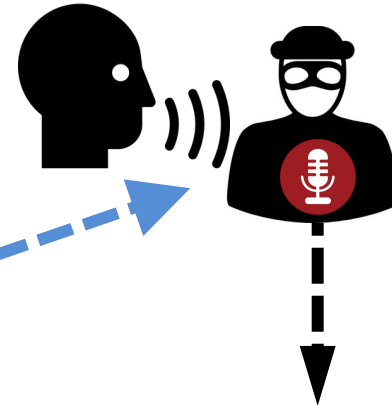


Jamming performance

2000 spoken words



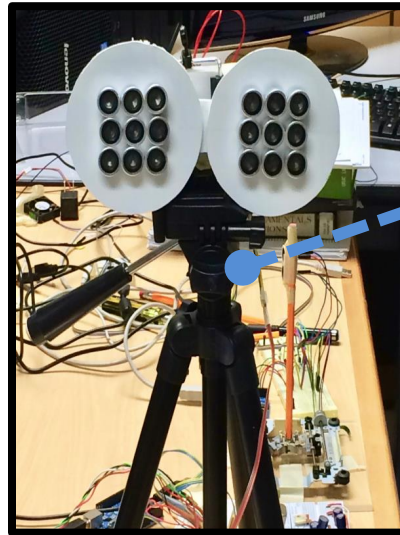
BackDoor jammer



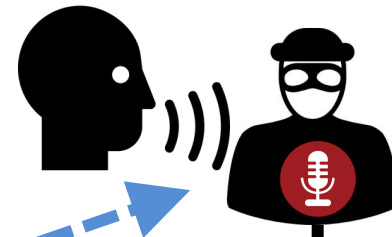
Jammed recording

Jamming performance

2000 spoken words



BackDoor jammer



Jammed recording



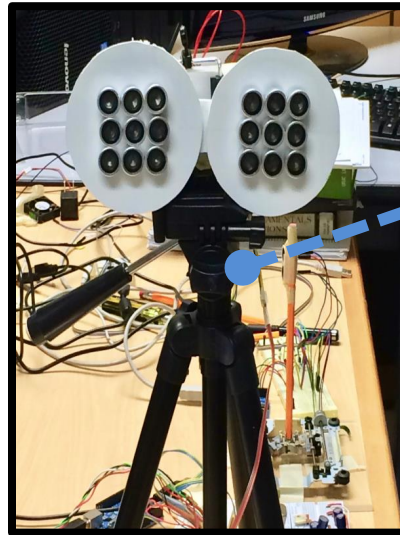
Human listener



Speech recognition

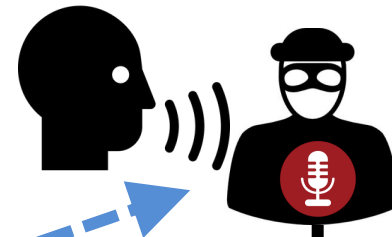
Jamming performance

2000 spoken words



BackDoor jammer

% of legible words



Jammed recording

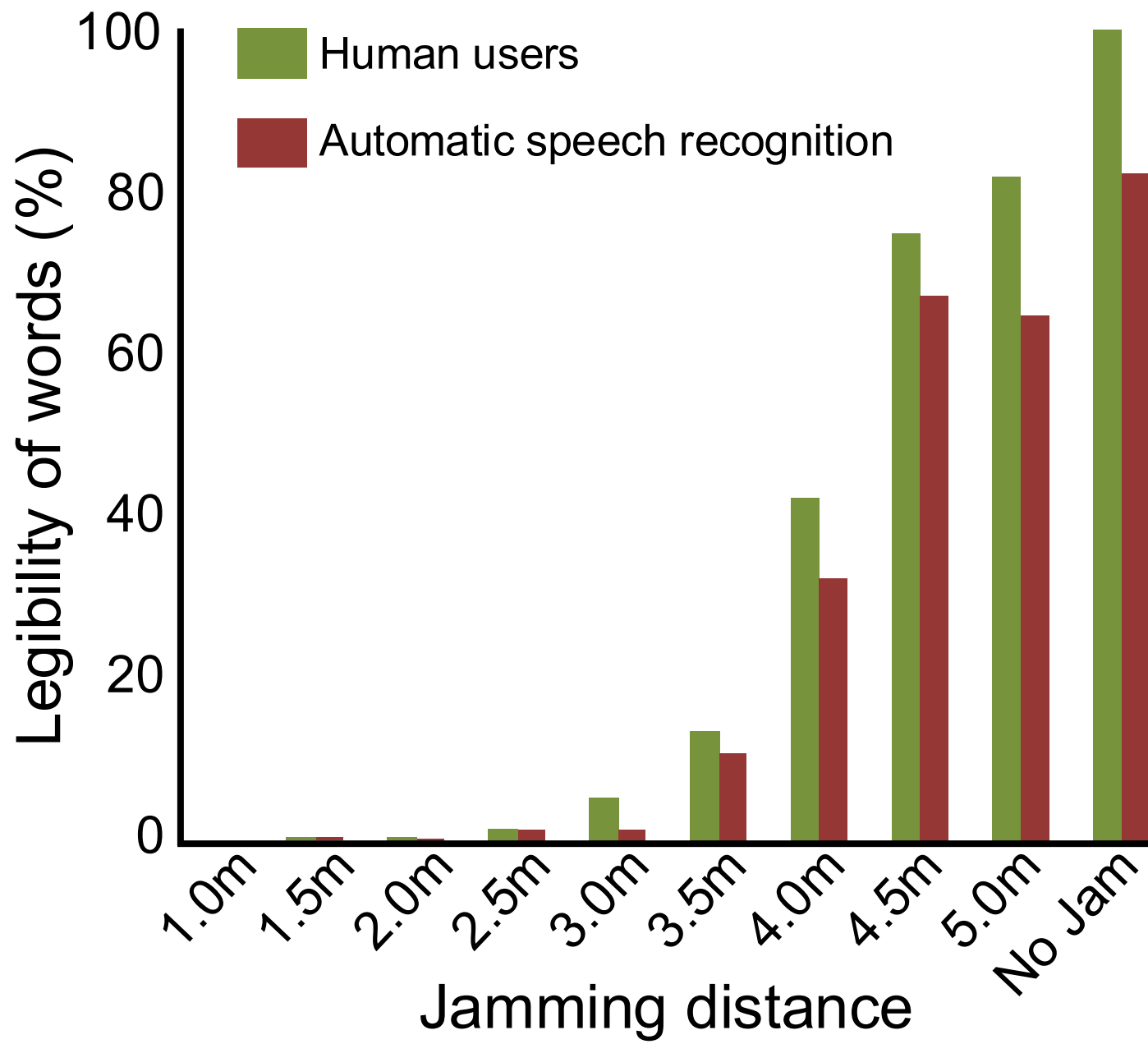


Human listener



Speech recognition

Jamming performance



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

Thank You

SyNRG group website: <http://synrg.csl.illinois.edu>

Jamming performance

