

Acoustic Communication

Linard Arquint
ETH Zürich

Motivation



MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC

Doritos

at&t

at&t

Steelers

NFL

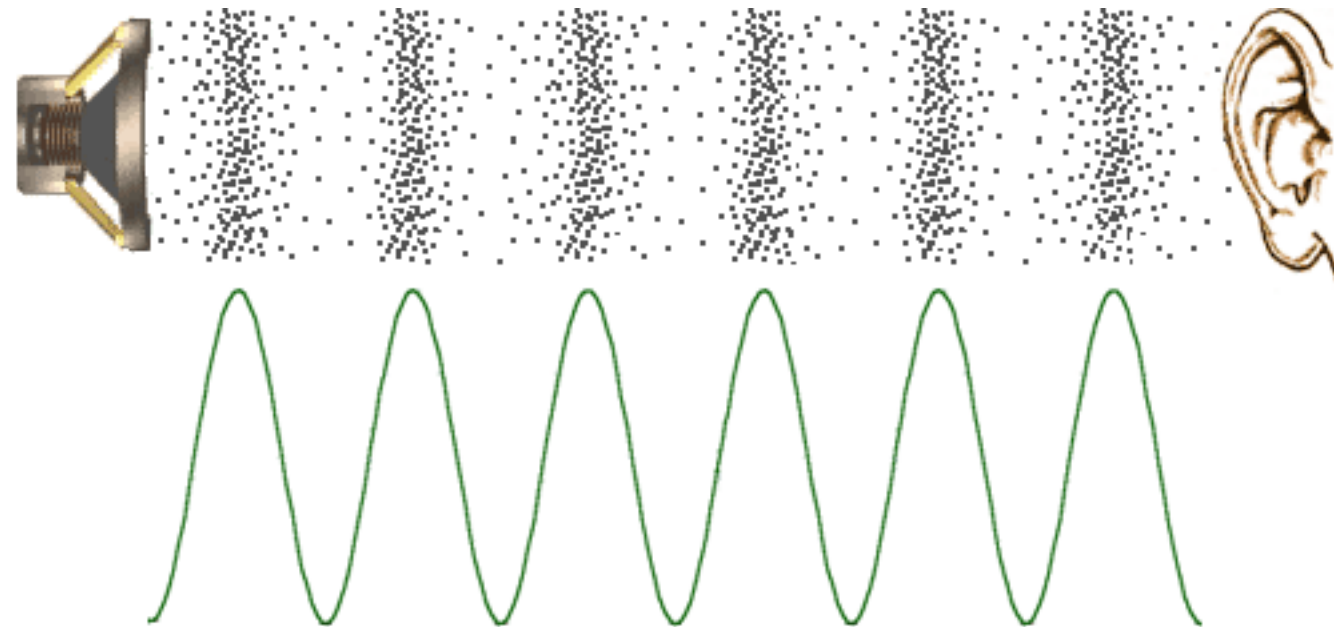
Packers

Image: Getty Images

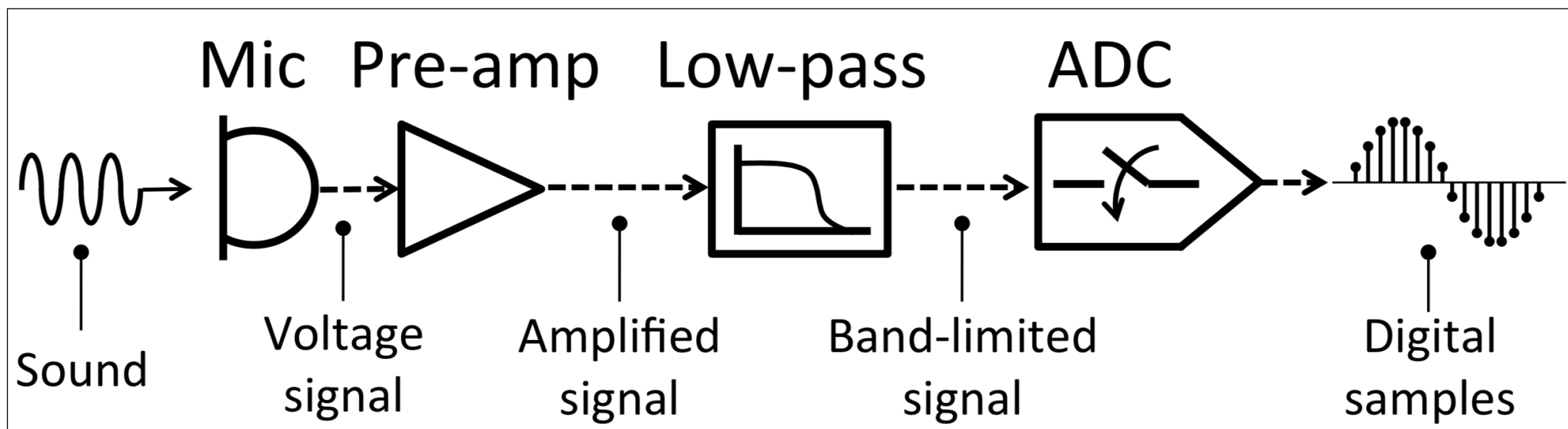


Background

Sound

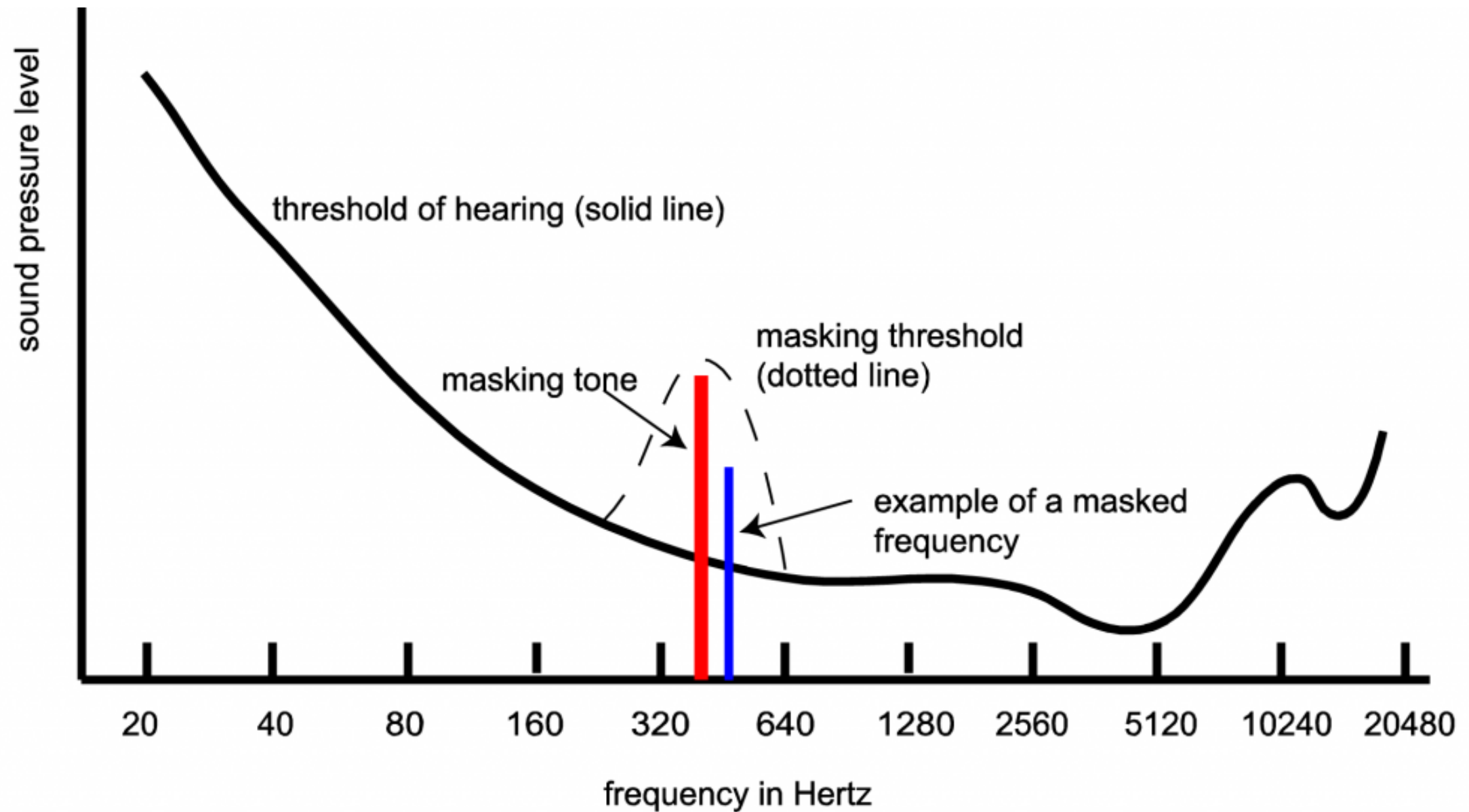


Capturing Sound



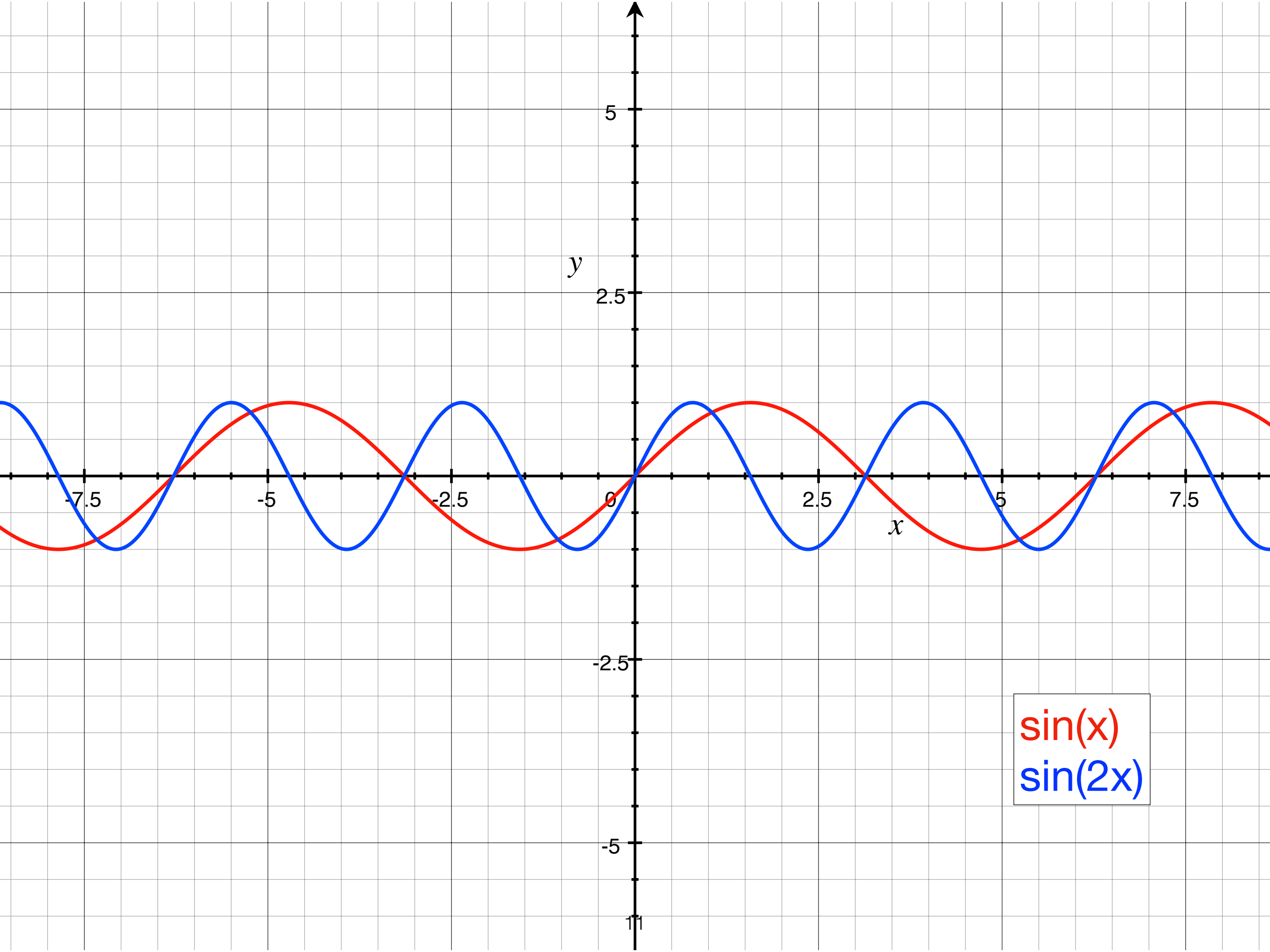
Human Auditory System

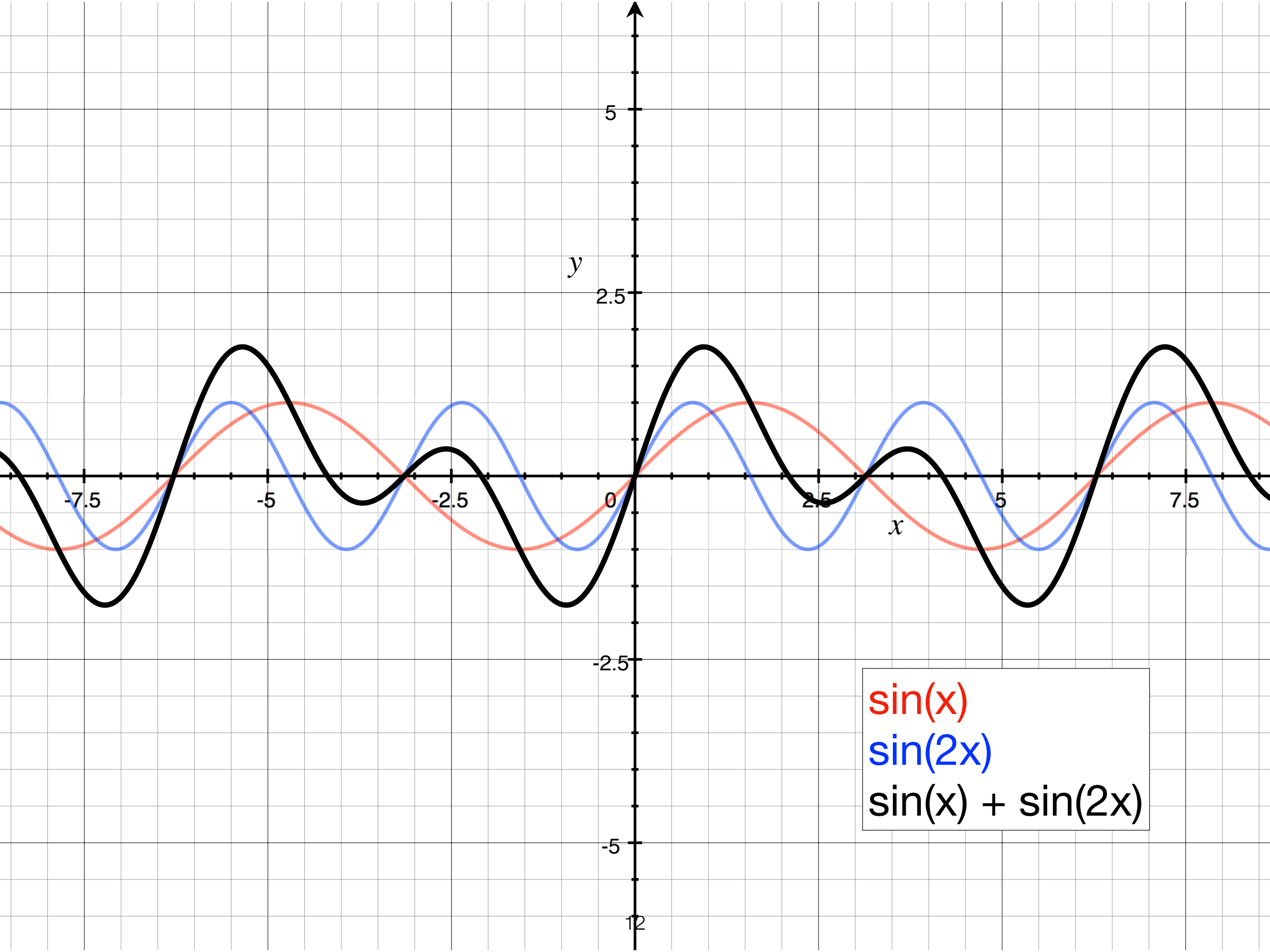
Frequency Masking

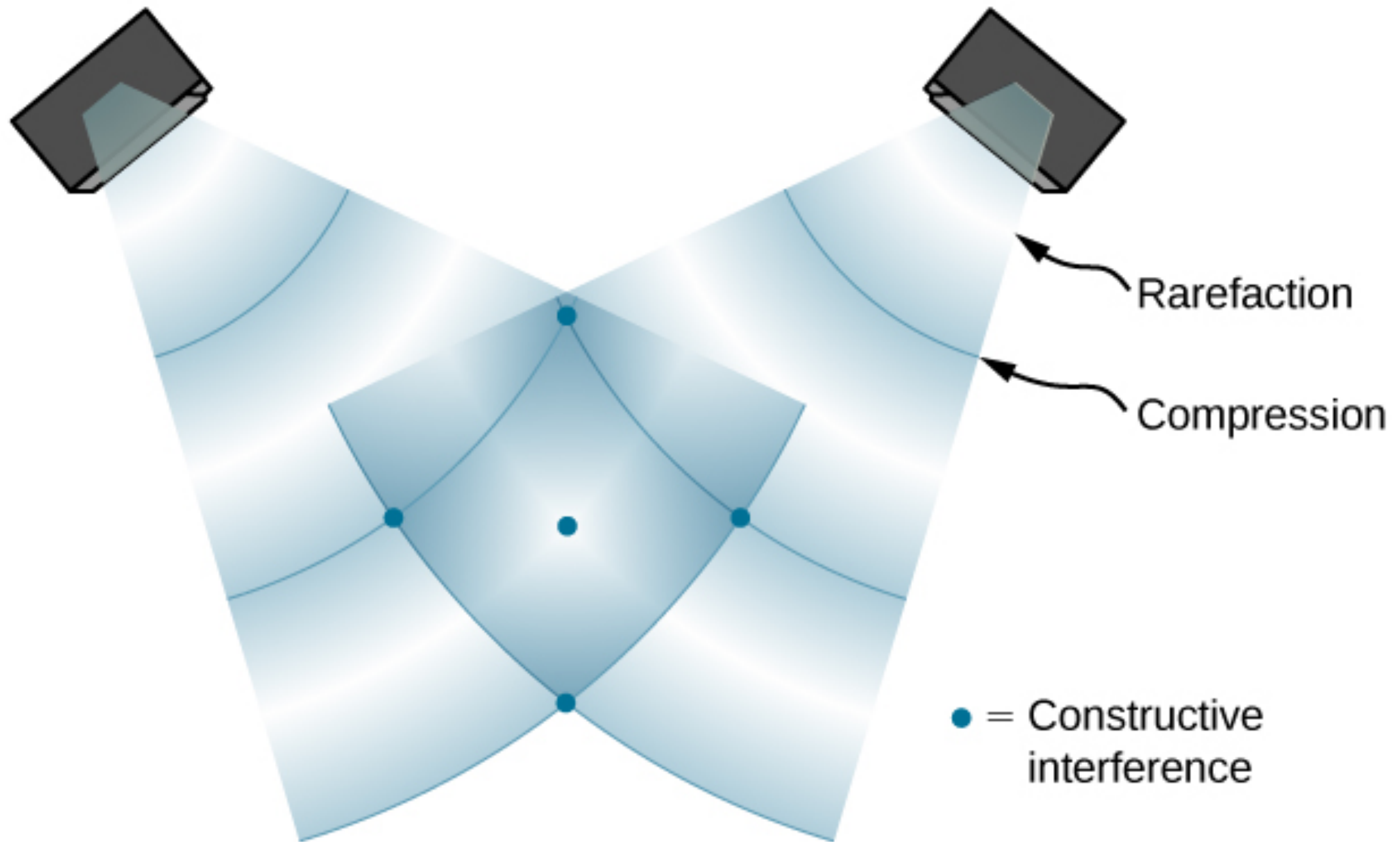


Audible up to 20 kHz

Interference

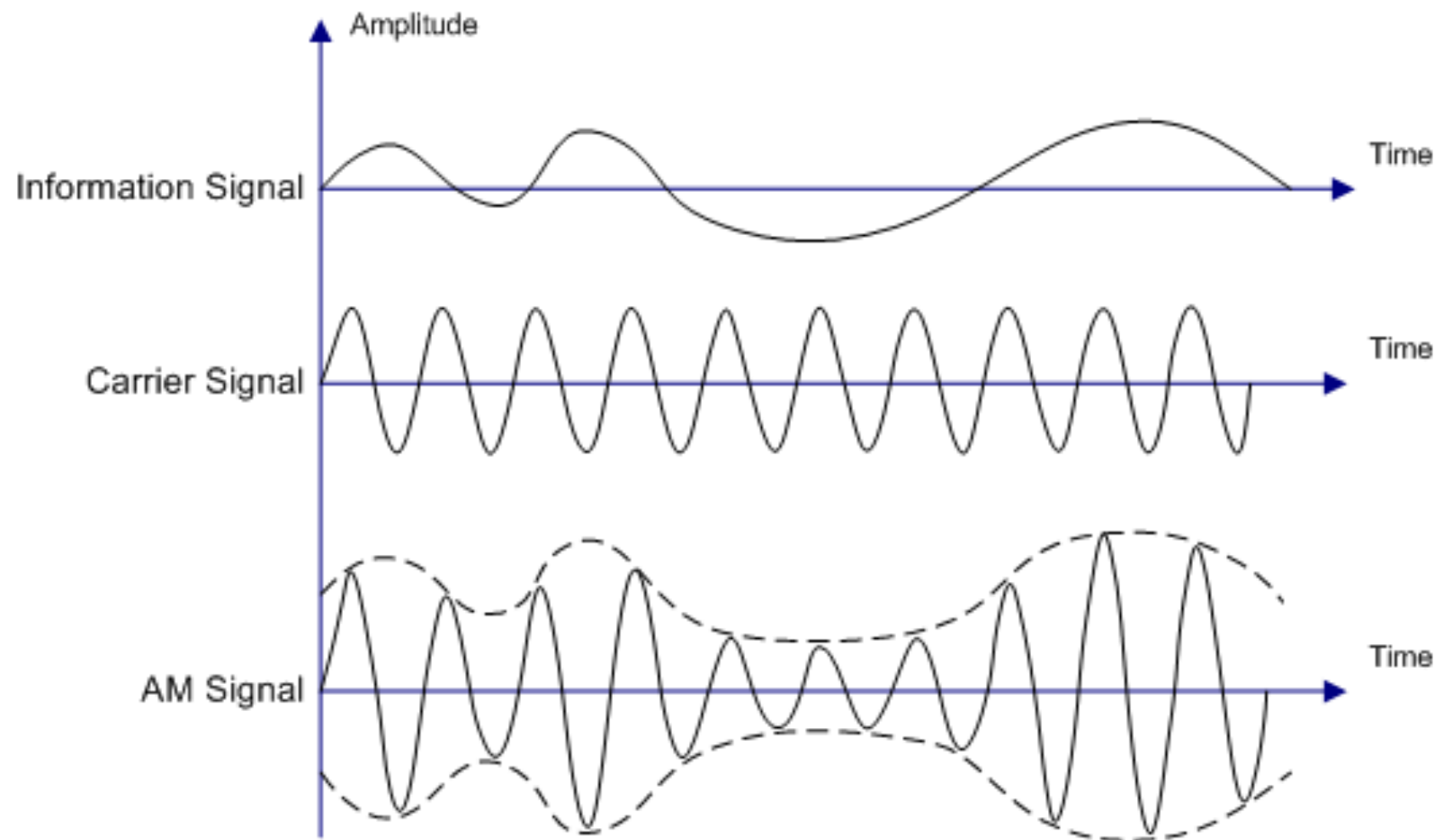




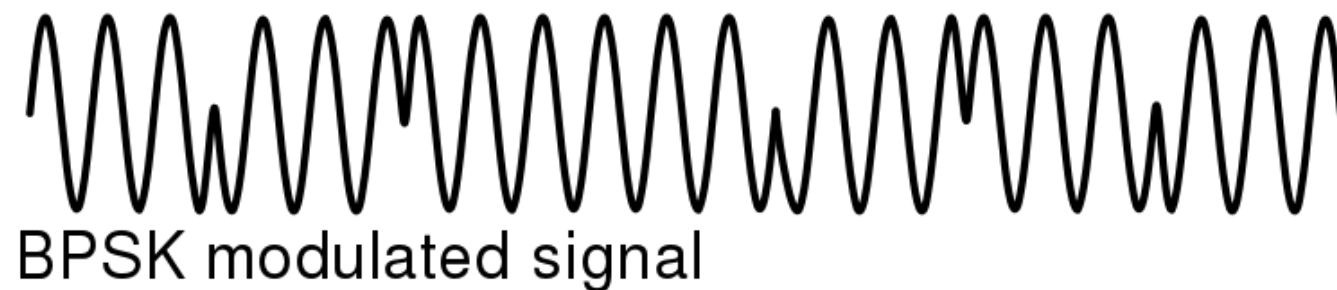
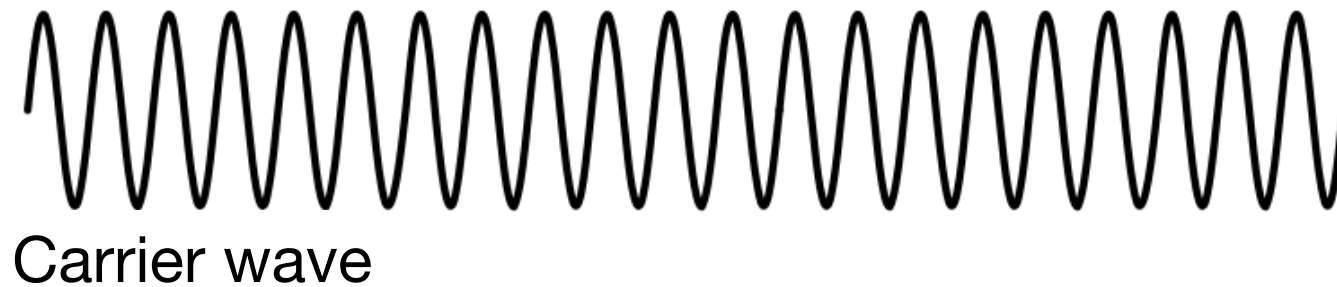
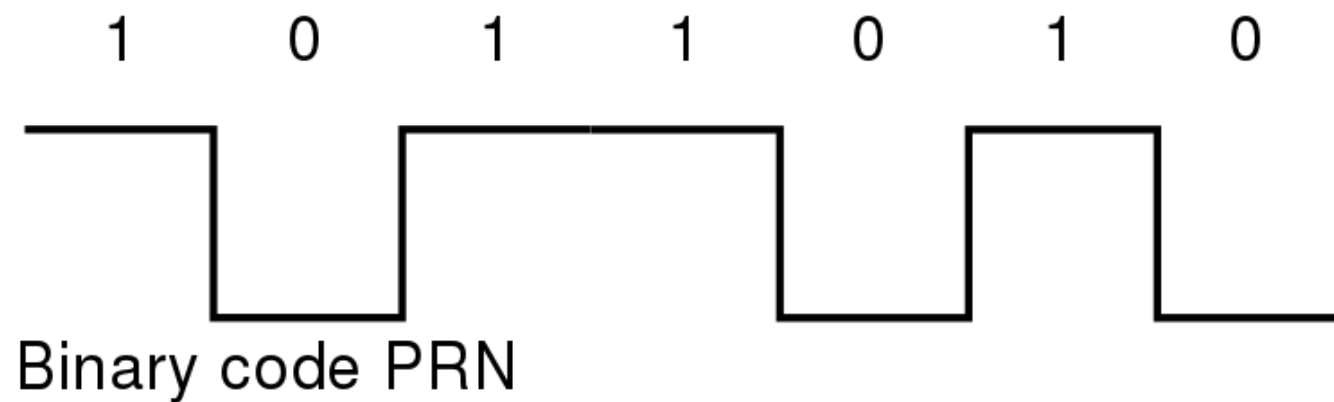


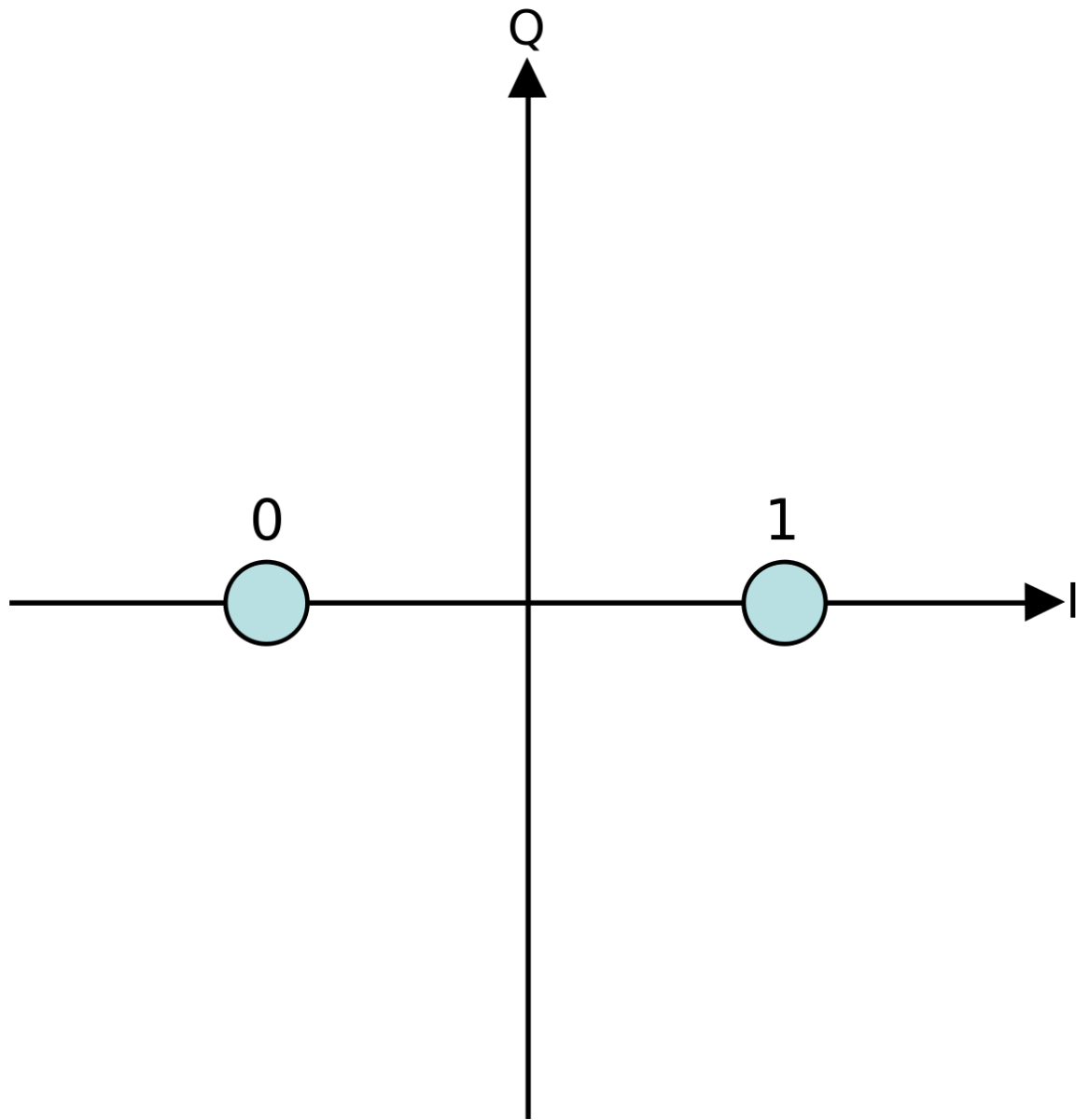
Embedding Data

Amplitude Modulation

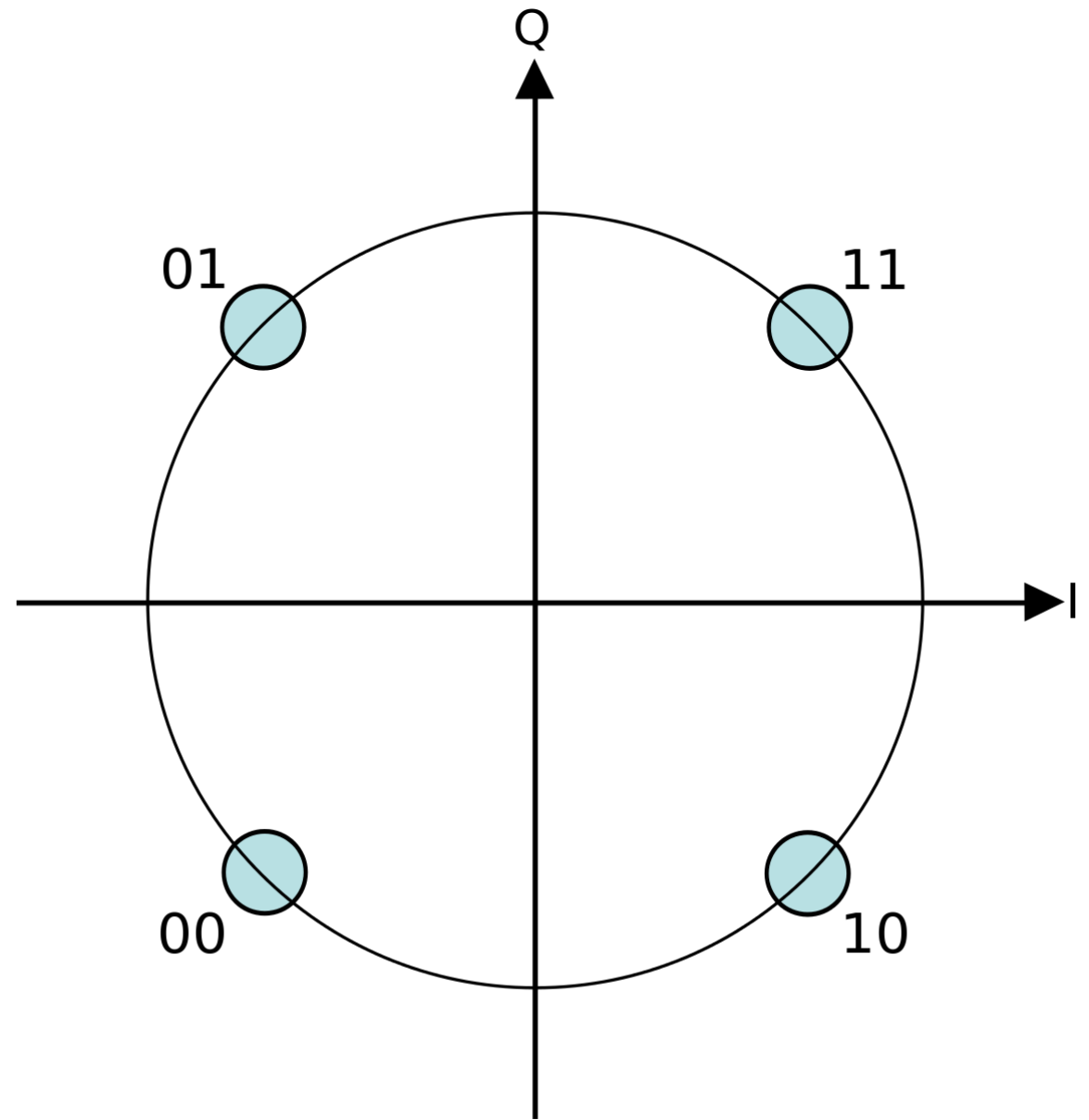


Phase Modulation



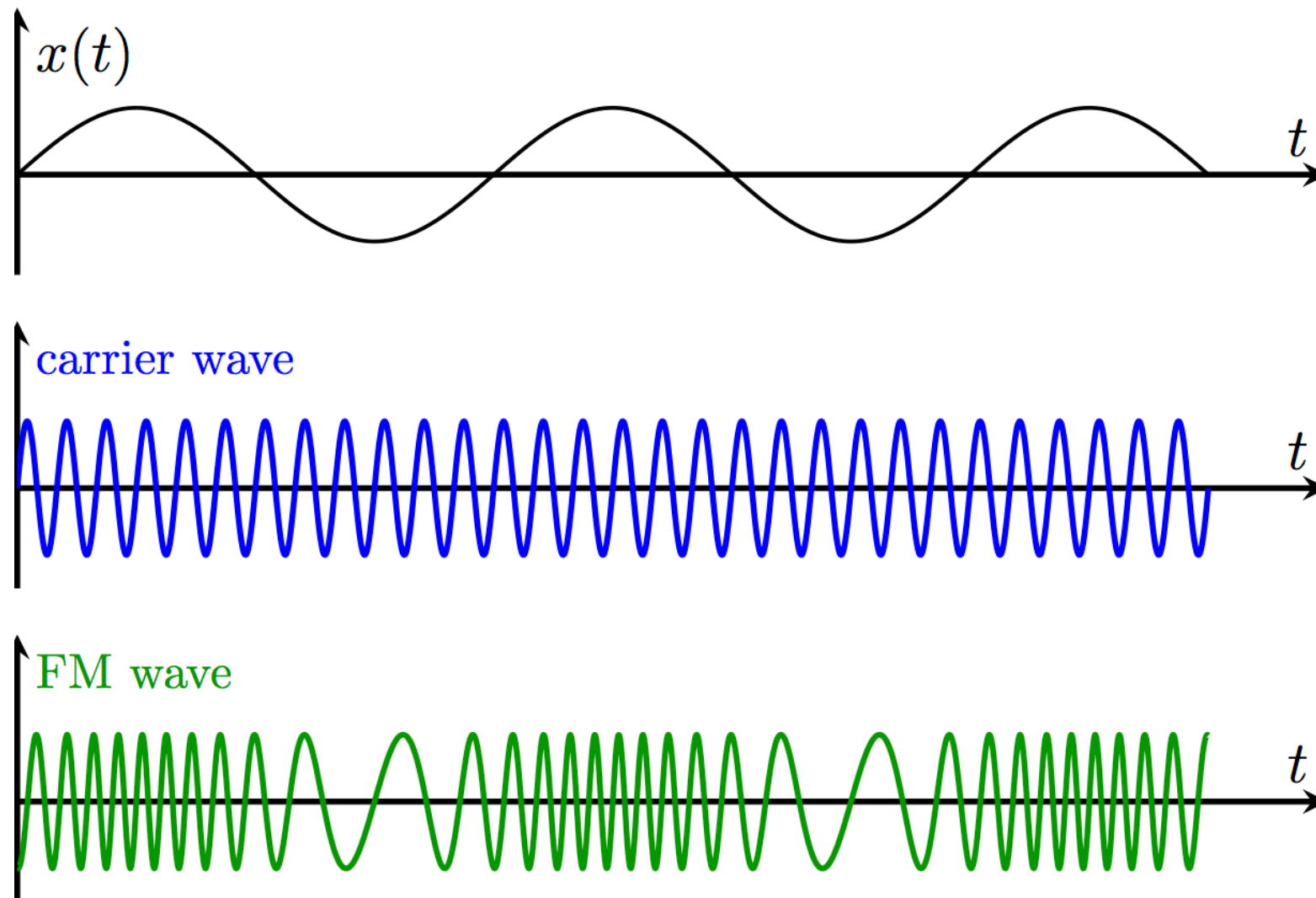


Binary Phase-Shift Keying (BPSK)



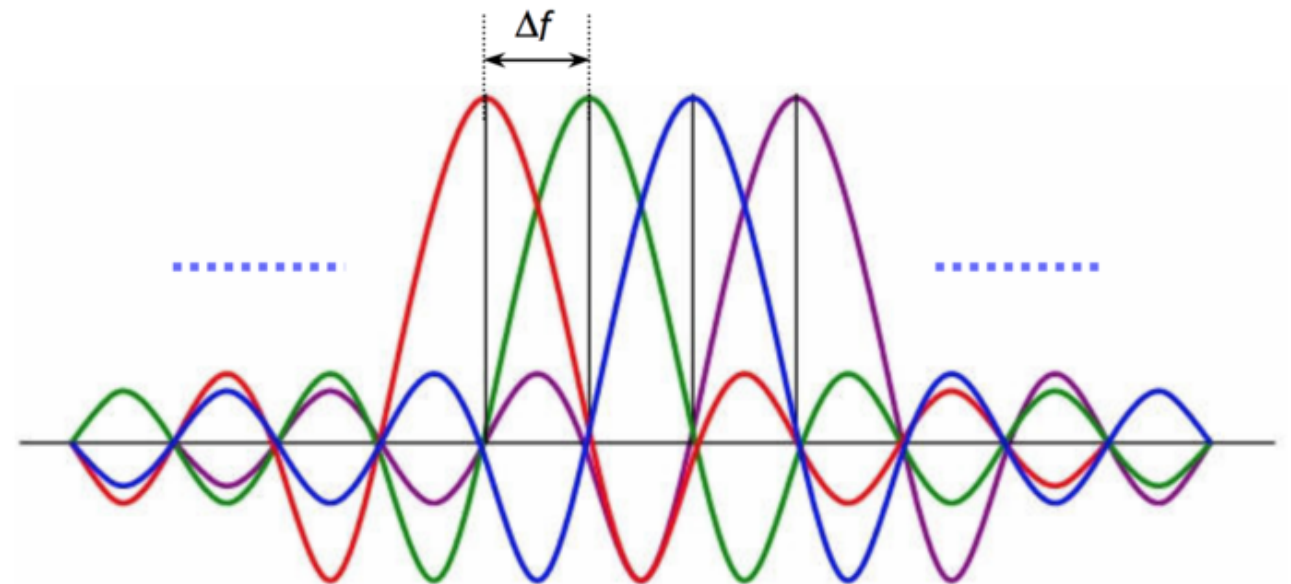
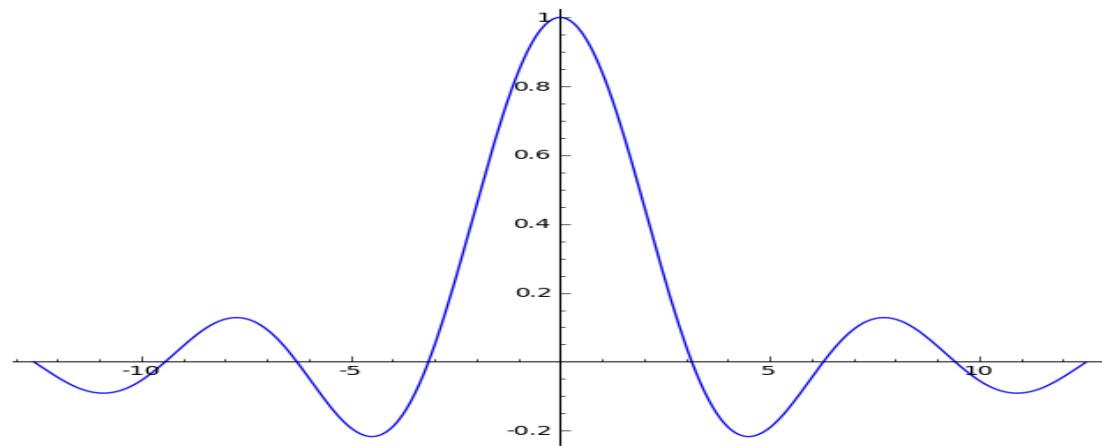
Quadrature Phase-Shift Keying (QPSK)

Frequency Modulation



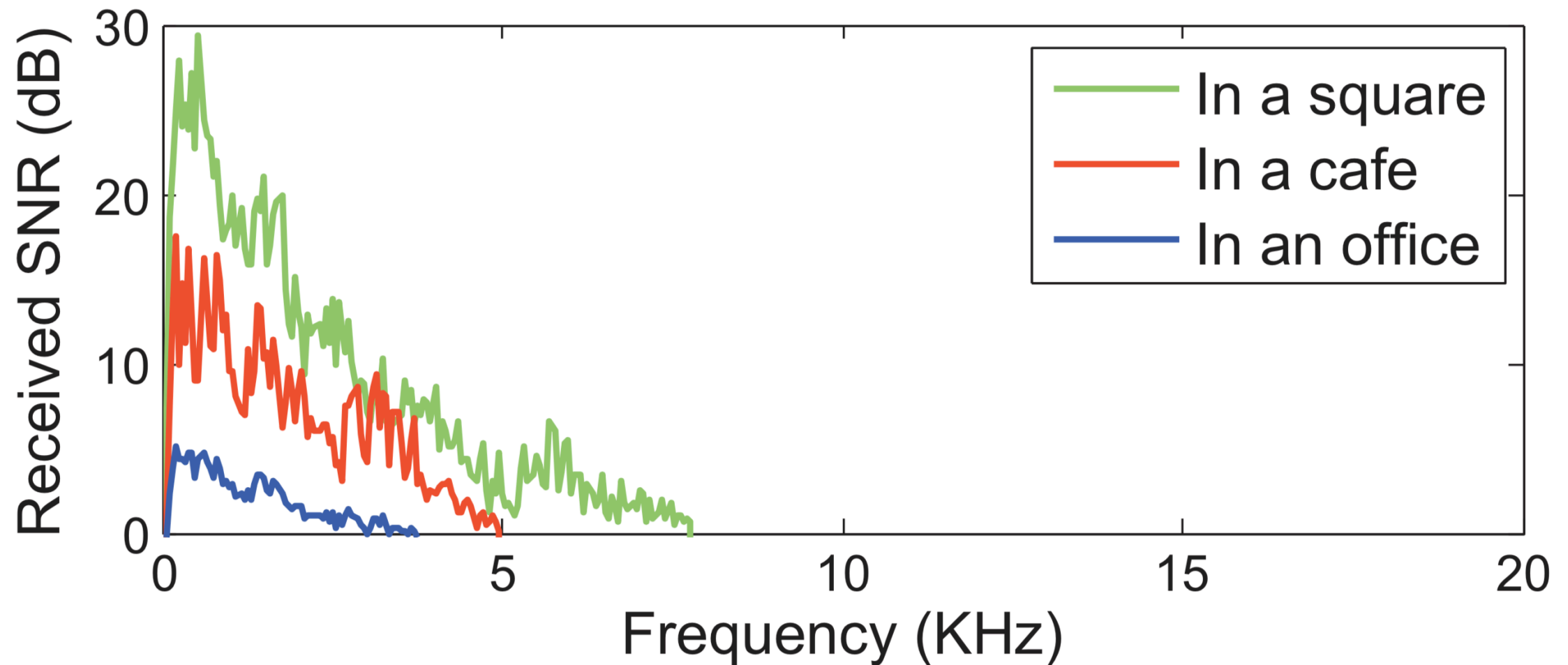
Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)

$$\sin(x) / x$$

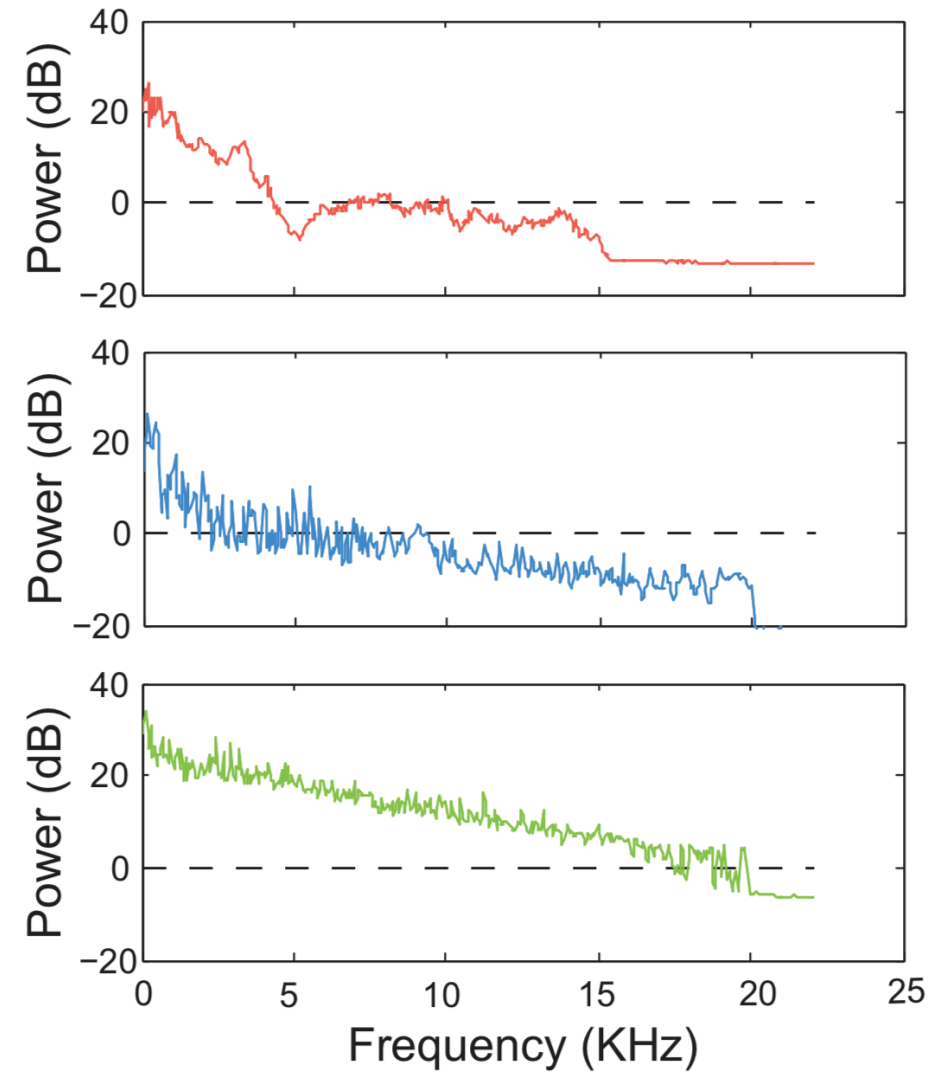
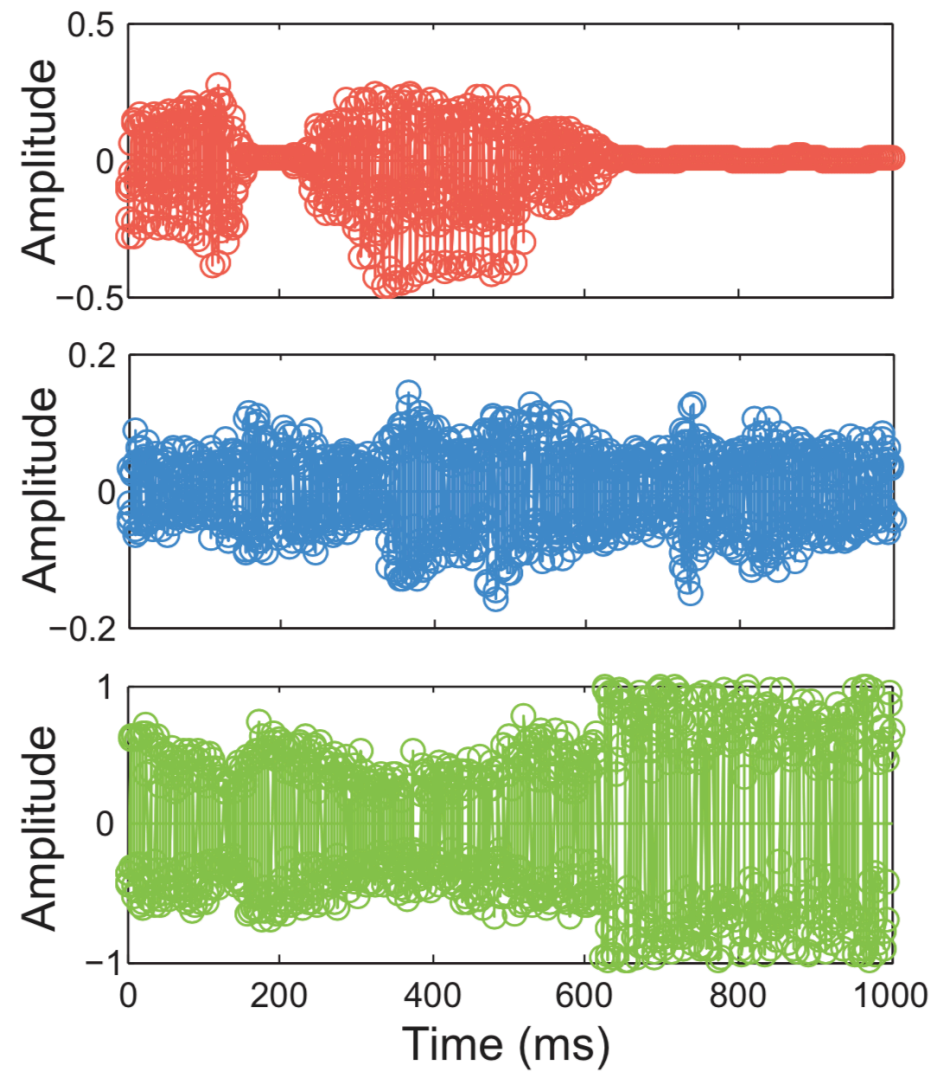


- Multiple Sub-Carriers
- Compensate severe Channel Conditions

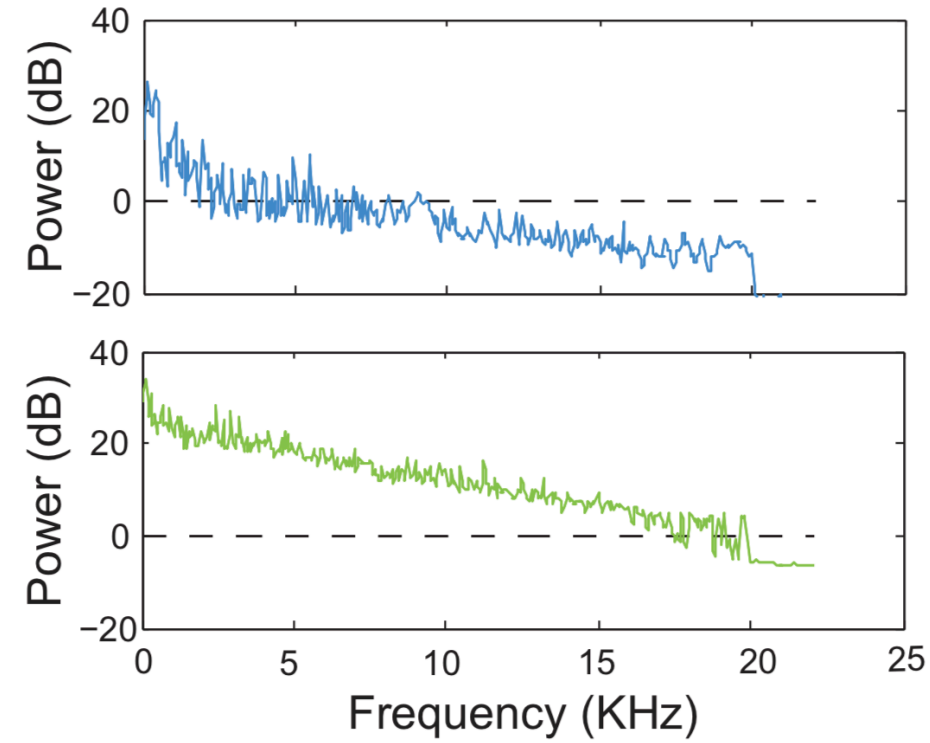
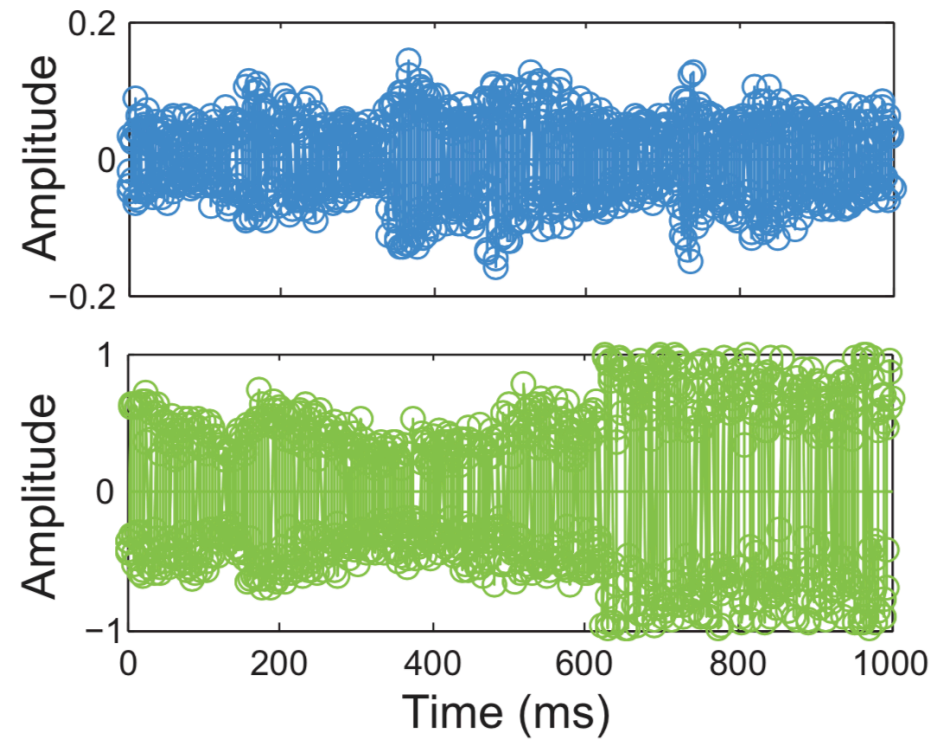
Ambient Noise



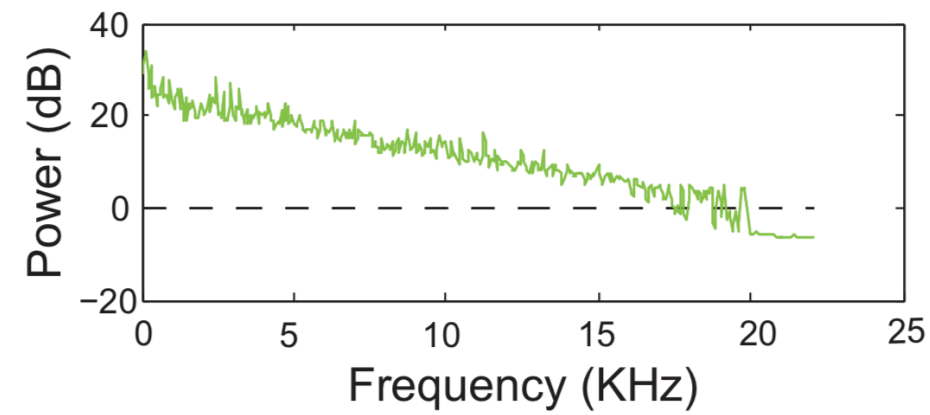
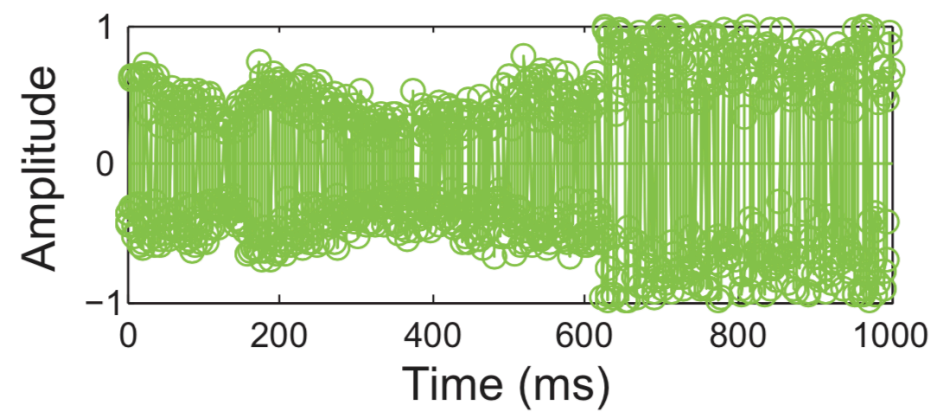
Human Voice



Soft Music

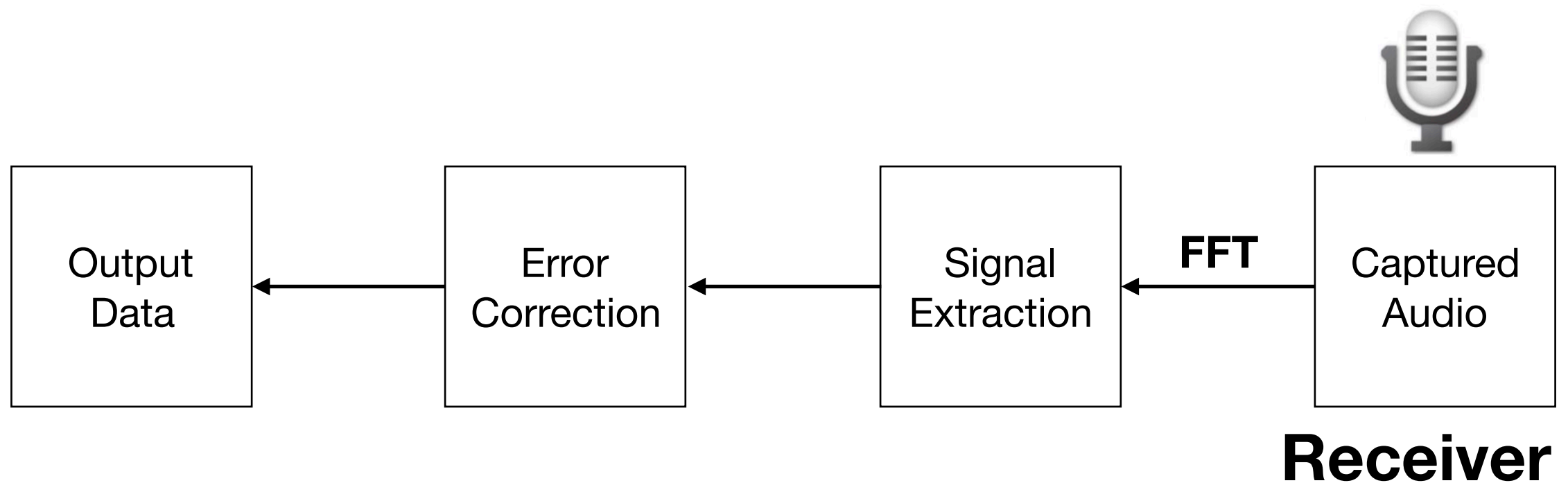
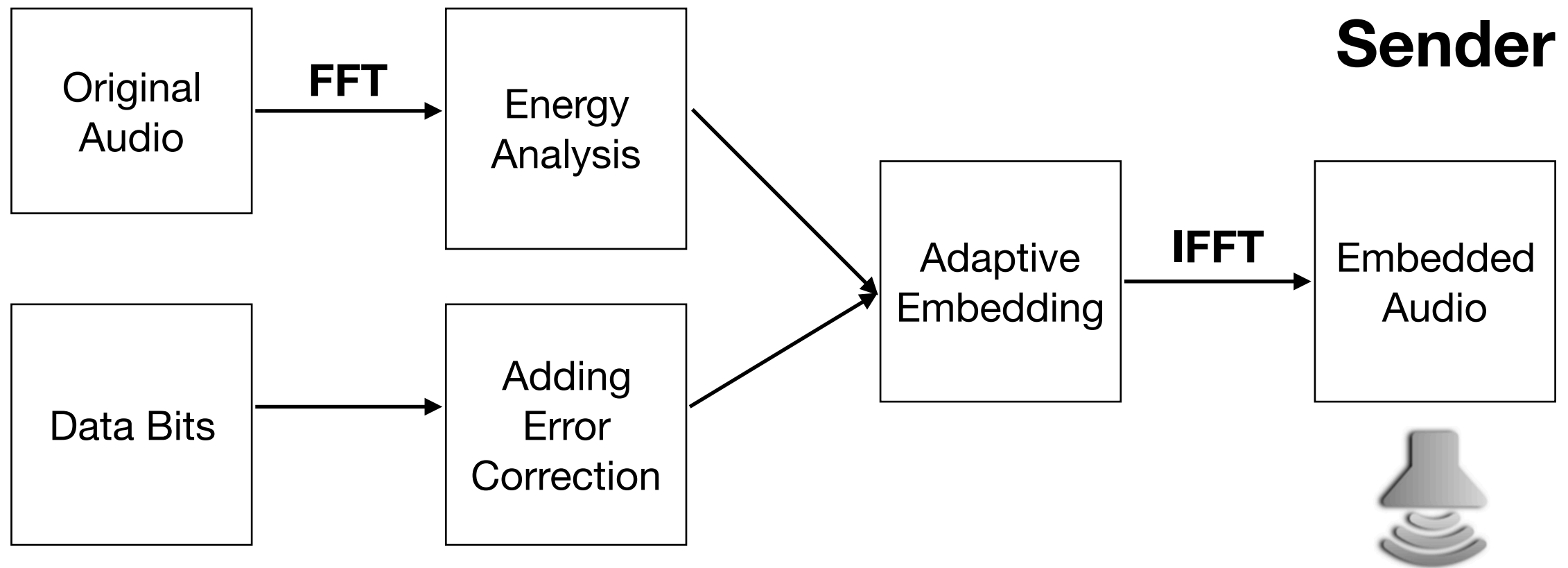


Rock Music

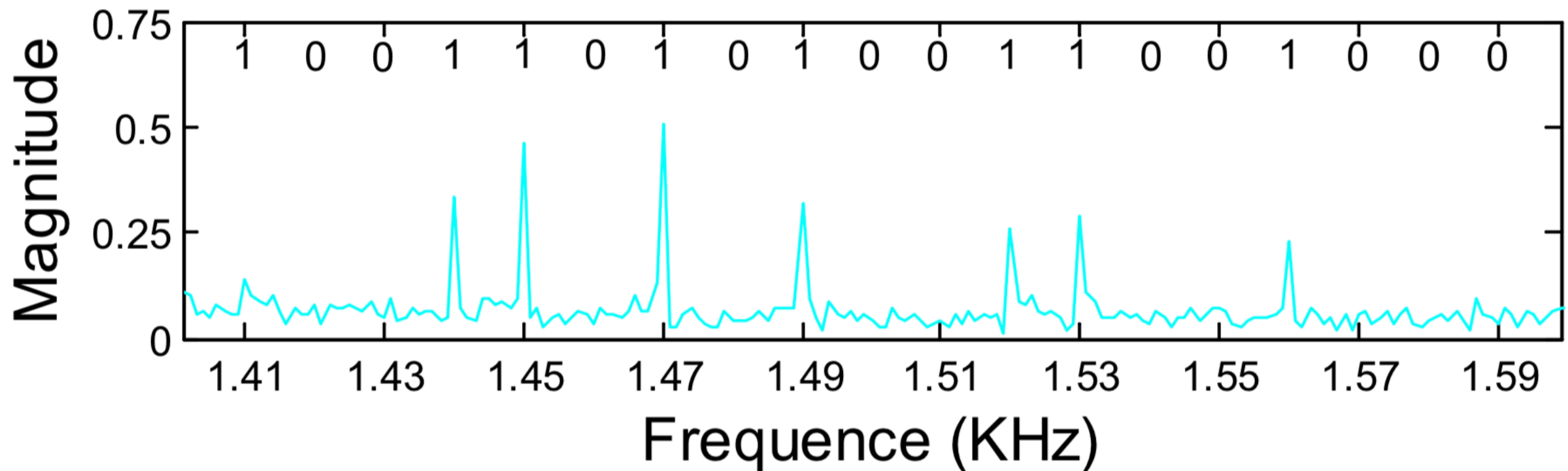
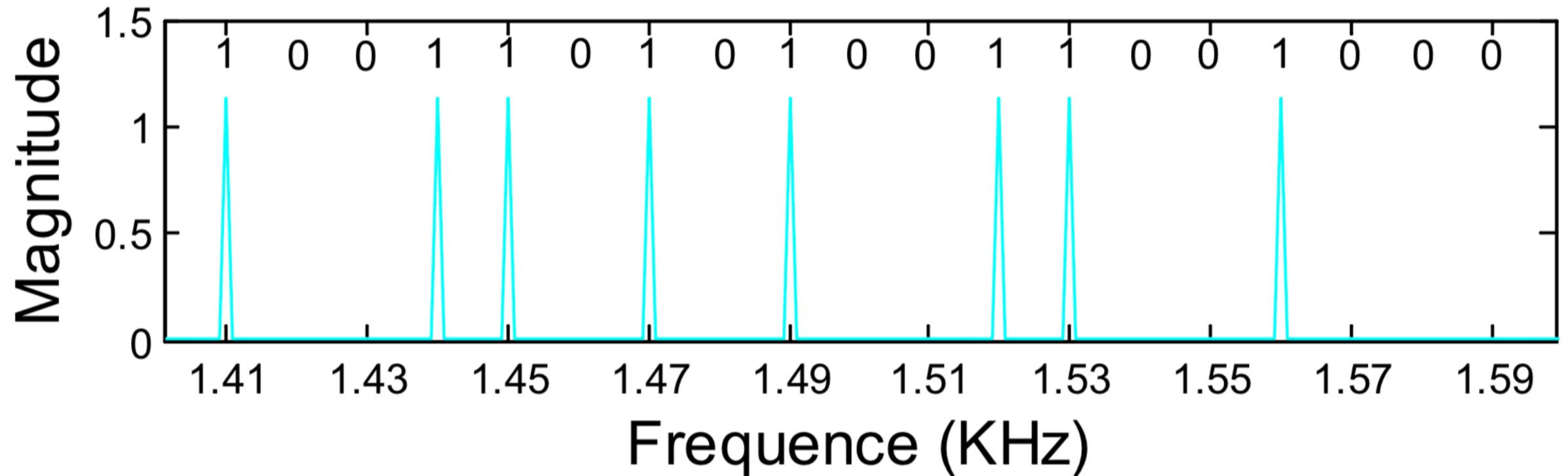


Messages Behind the Sound: Real-Time Hidden Acoustic Signal Capture with Smartphones

Qian Wang, Kai Ren, Man Zhou, Tao Lei, Dimitrios Koutsonikolas, Lu Su
Wuhan University & The State University of New York at Buffalo



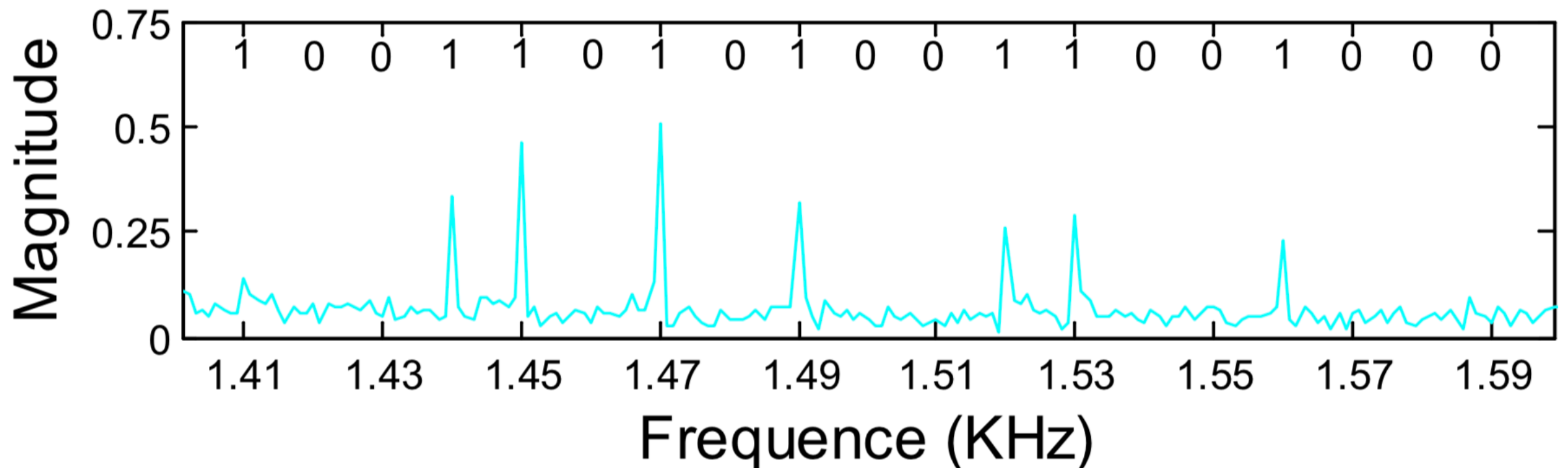
On-Off Keying



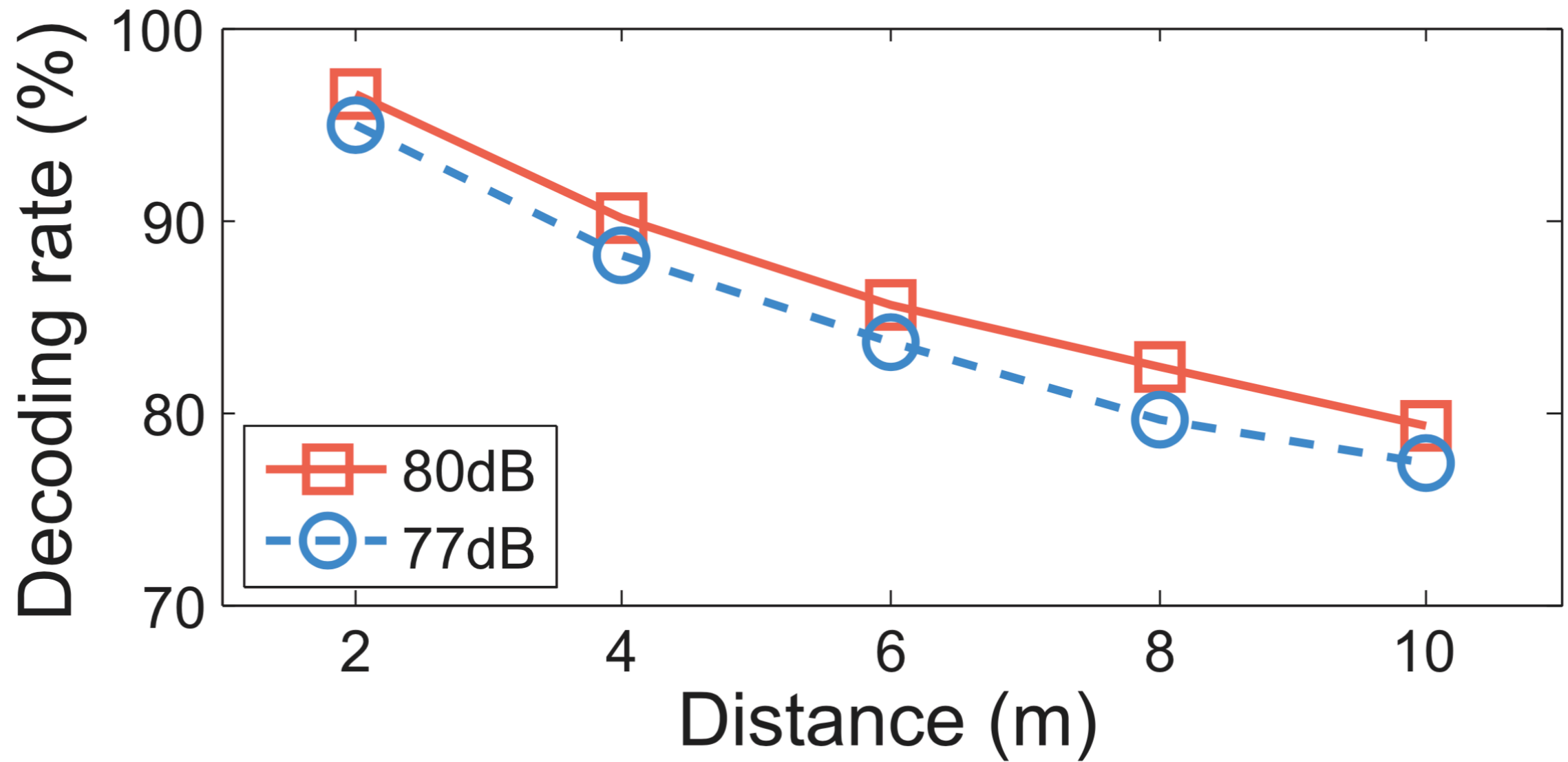
Energy Difference Keying (EDK)

Error Correction

- Intra Symbol
- Inter Symbol

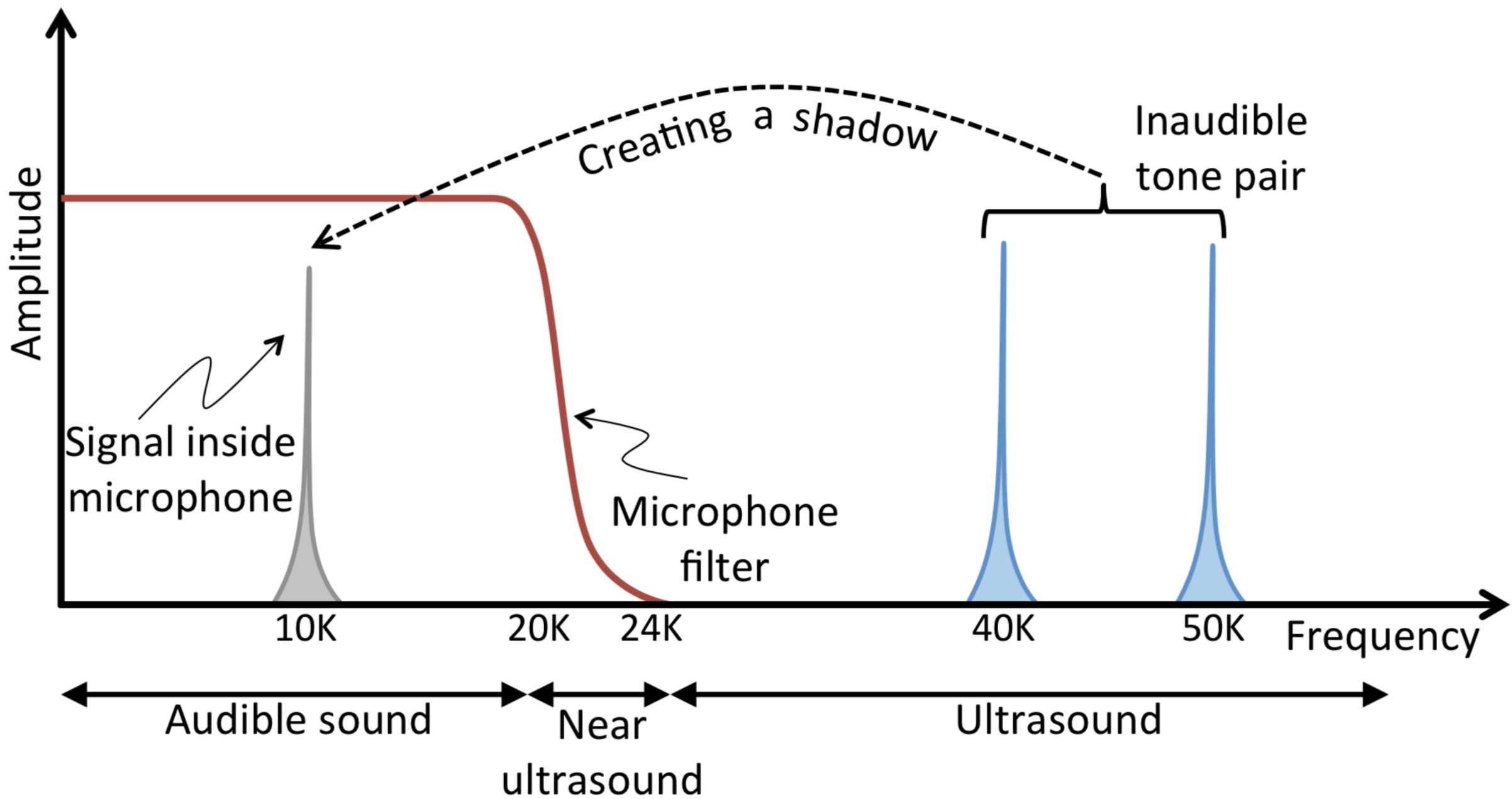


Results

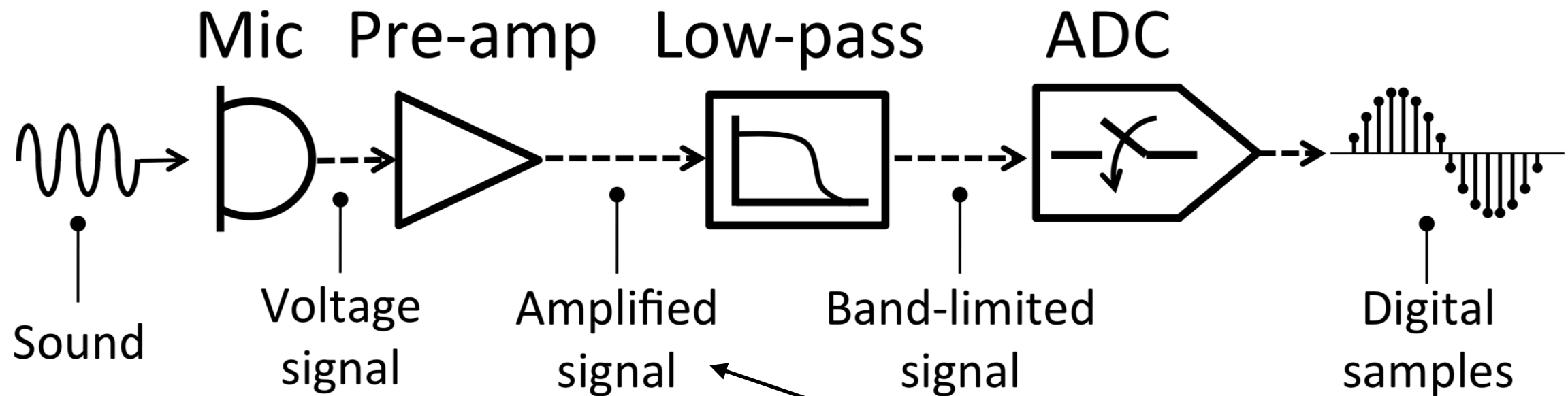


BackDoor: Making Microphones Hear Inaudible Sounds

Nirupam Roy, Haytham Hassanieh, Romit Roy Choudhury
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign



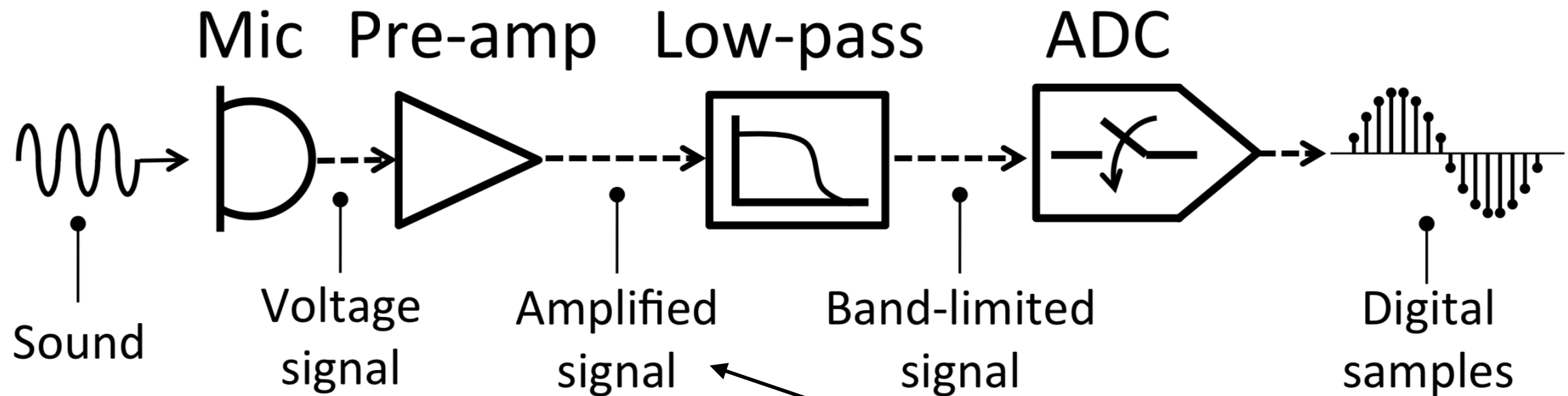
Perfect Pre-Amplifier



$$S = \sin(\omega_1 t) + \sin(\omega_2 t)$$
$$\omega_1 = 2\pi * 40\text{kHz}$$
$$\omega_2 = 2\pi * 50\text{kHz}$$

$$\text{Amplified Signal} = A_1 S$$

Non-Linearities



$$S = \sin(\omega_1 t) + \sin(\omega_2 t)$$
$$\omega_1 = 2\pi * 40\text{kHz}$$
$$\omega_2 = 2\pi * 50\text{kHz}$$

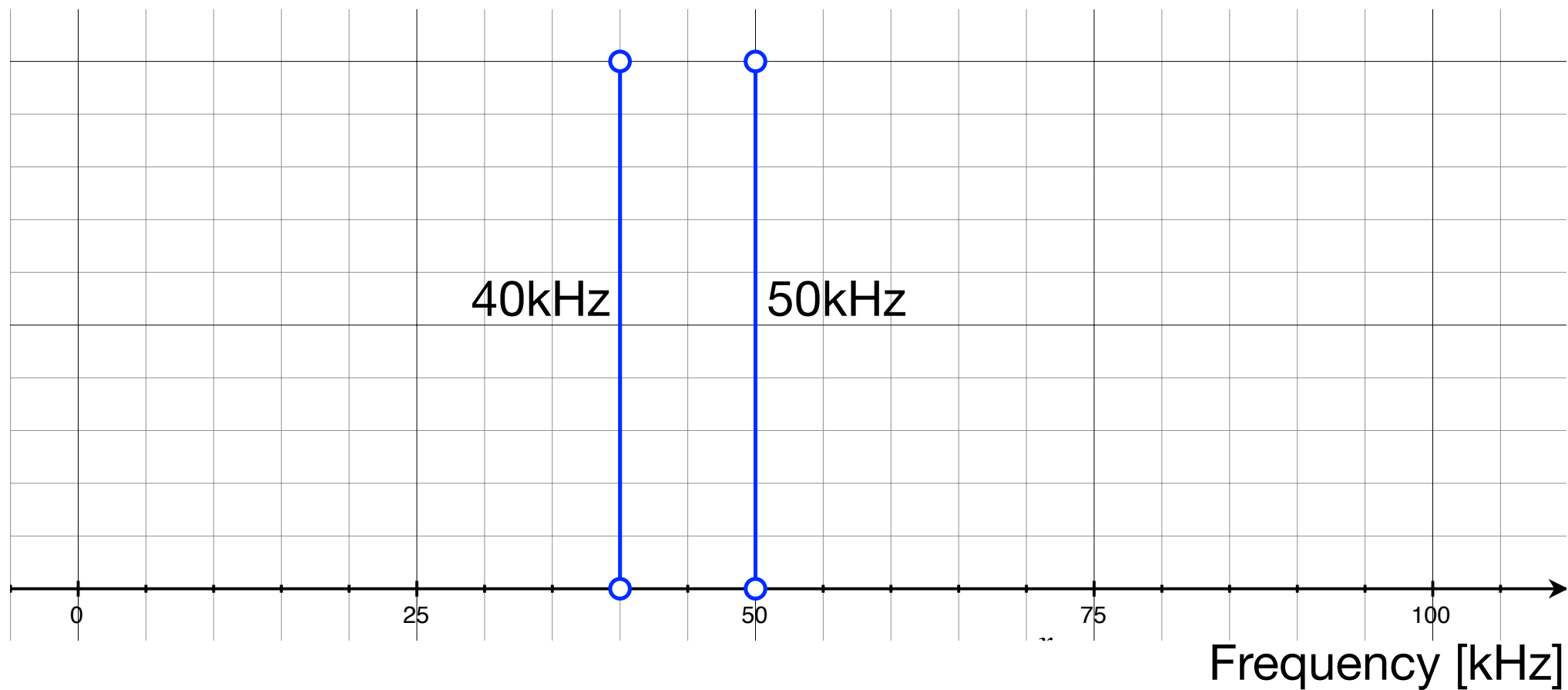
$$\text{Amplified Signal} = A_1 S + A_2 S^2 + A_3 S^3 + \dots$$

Non-Linearities

$$A_1 S = A_1 (\sin(\omega_1 t) + \sin(\omega_2 t))$$

$$\omega_1 = 2\pi \cdot 40\text{kHz}$$

$$\omega_2 = 2\pi \cdot 50\text{kHz}$$



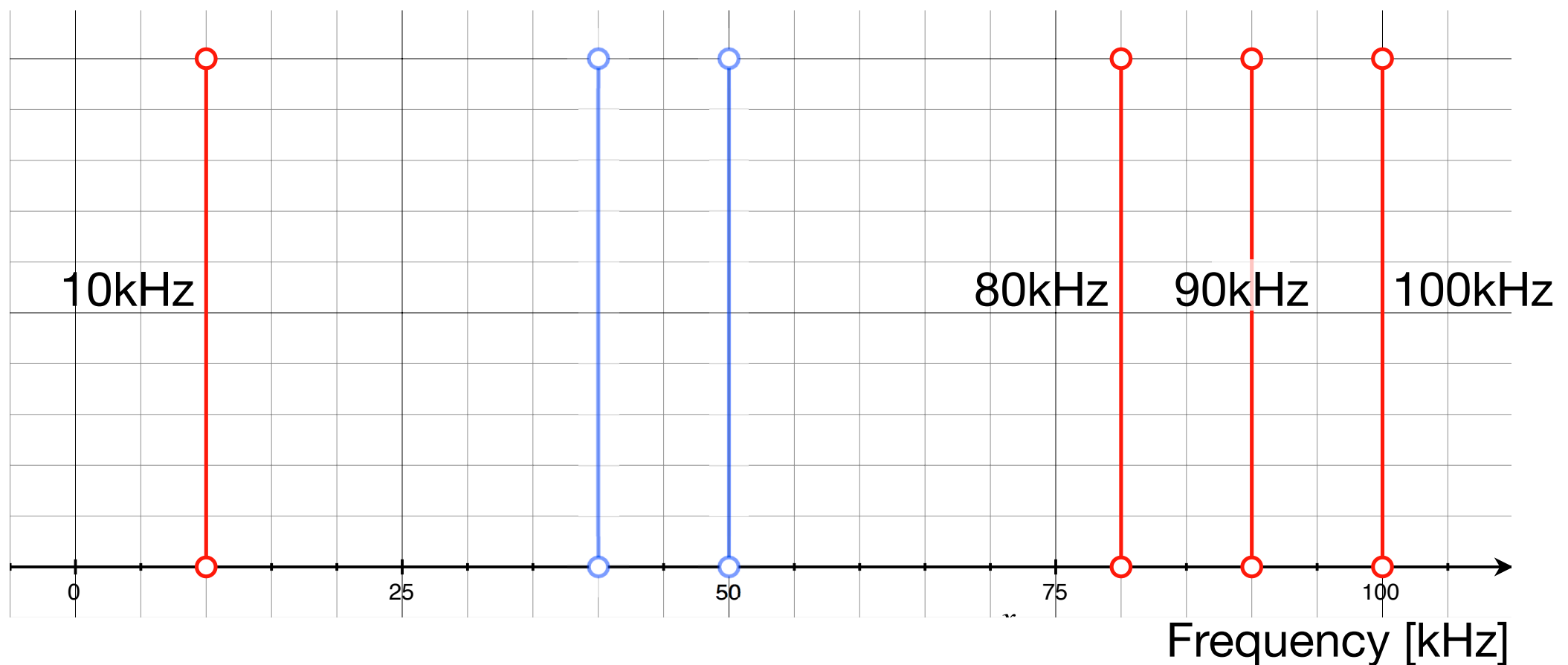
Non-Linearities

$$A_1 S = A_1(\sin(\omega_1 t) + \sin(\omega_2 t))$$

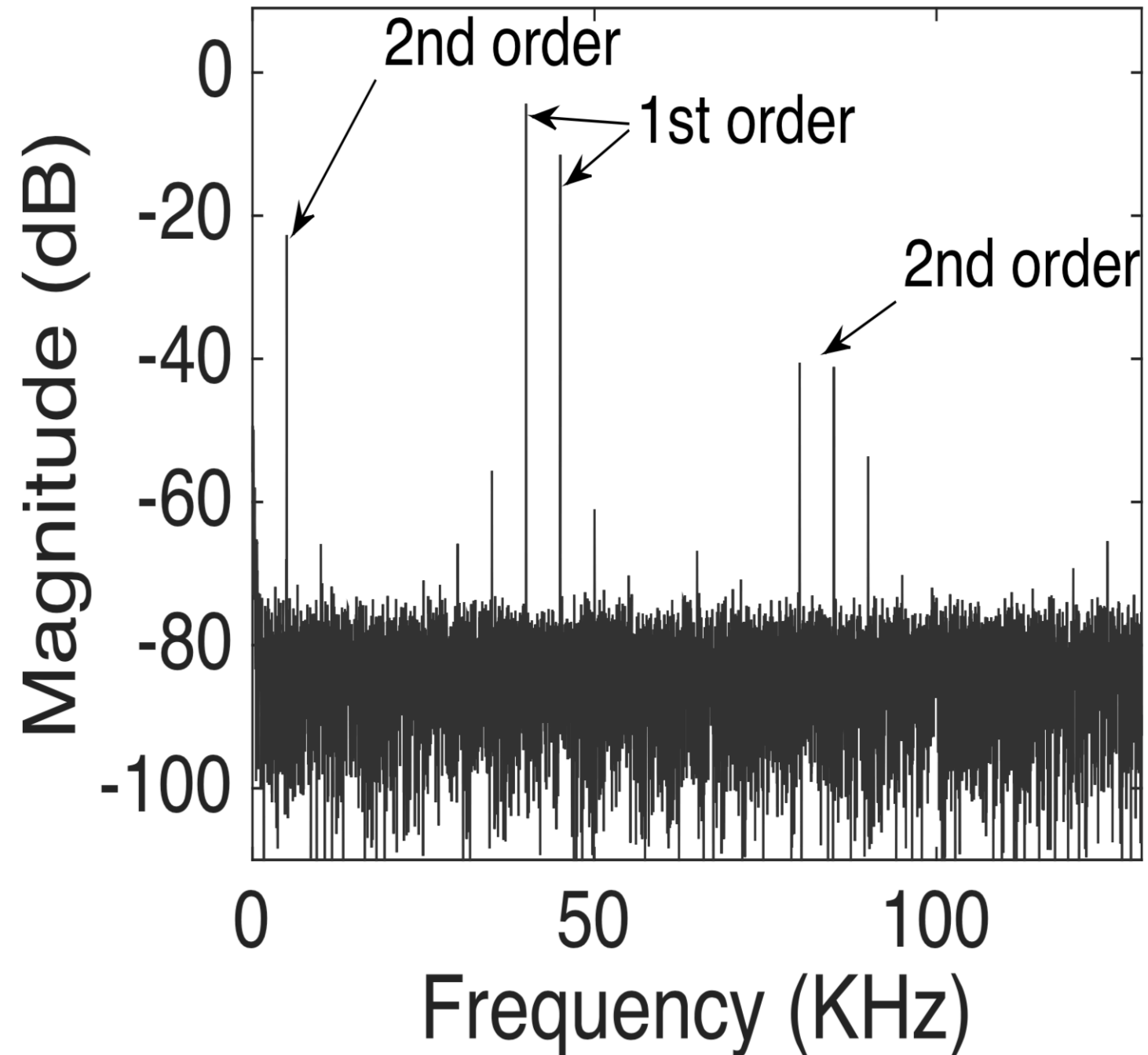
$$\omega_1 = 2\pi \cdot 40\text{kHz}$$

$$\omega_2 = 2\pi \cdot 50\text{kHz}$$

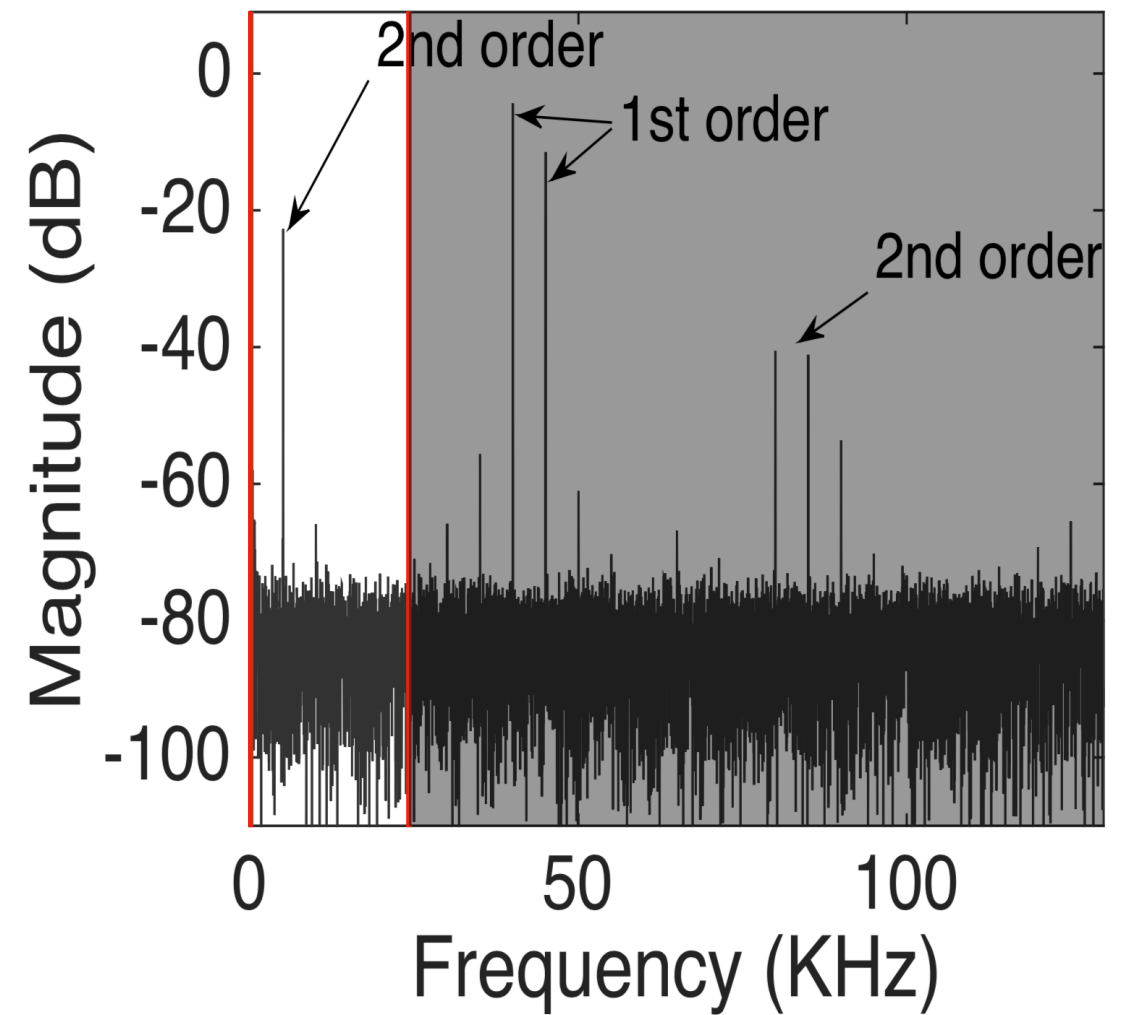
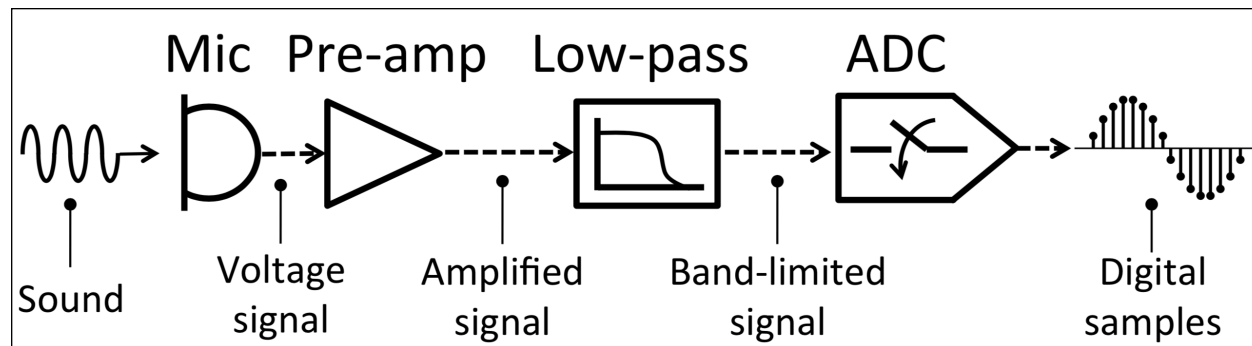
$$A_2 S^2 = 1 + \cos(\omega_1 t - \omega_2 t) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\omega_2 t) - \cos(\omega_1 t + \omega_2 t) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2\omega_1 t)$$



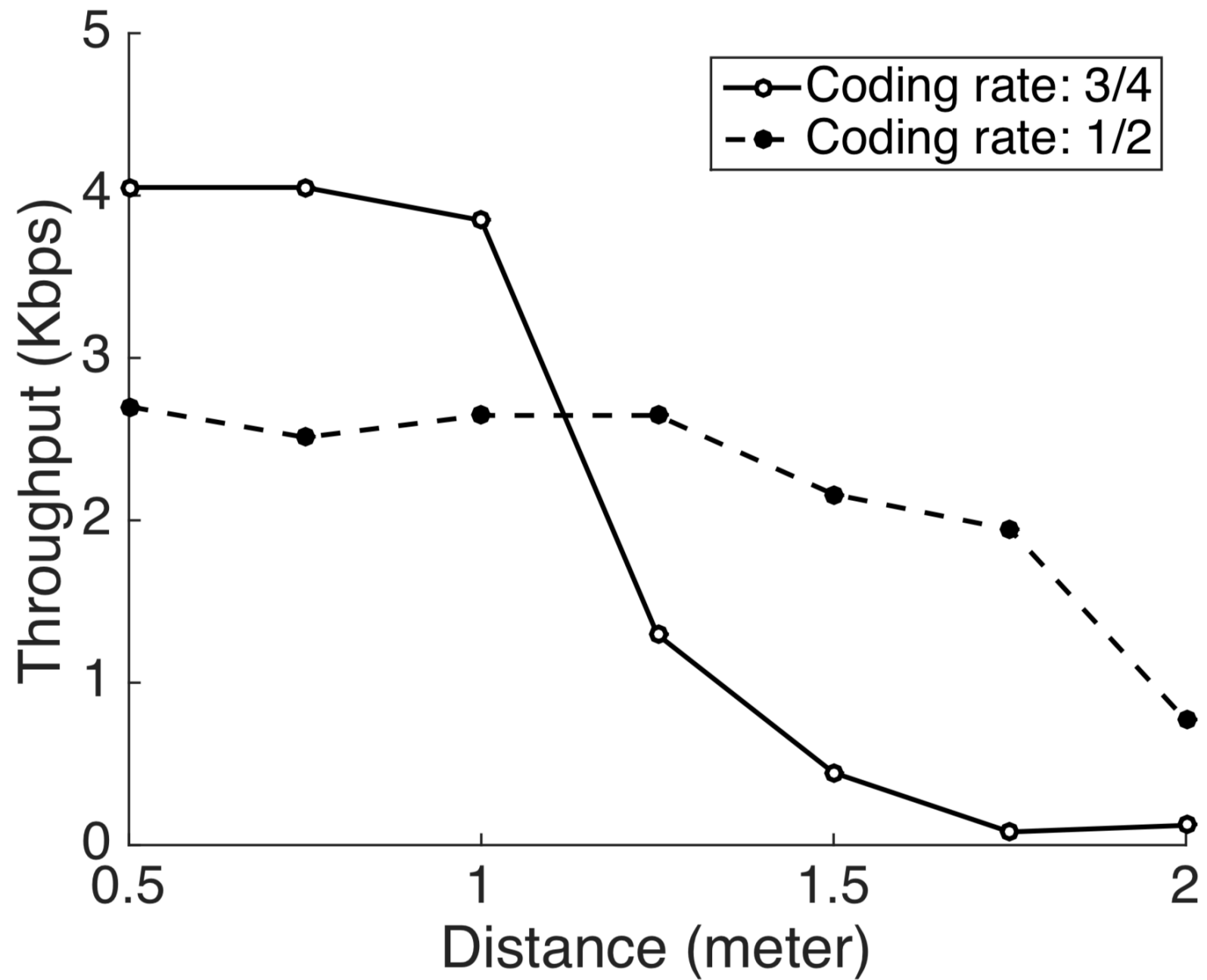
Non-Linearities



Non-Linearities



Results



Jamming

- White Noise as 'Data'
- Noise at $[0, 12]$ kHz at Eavesdropper

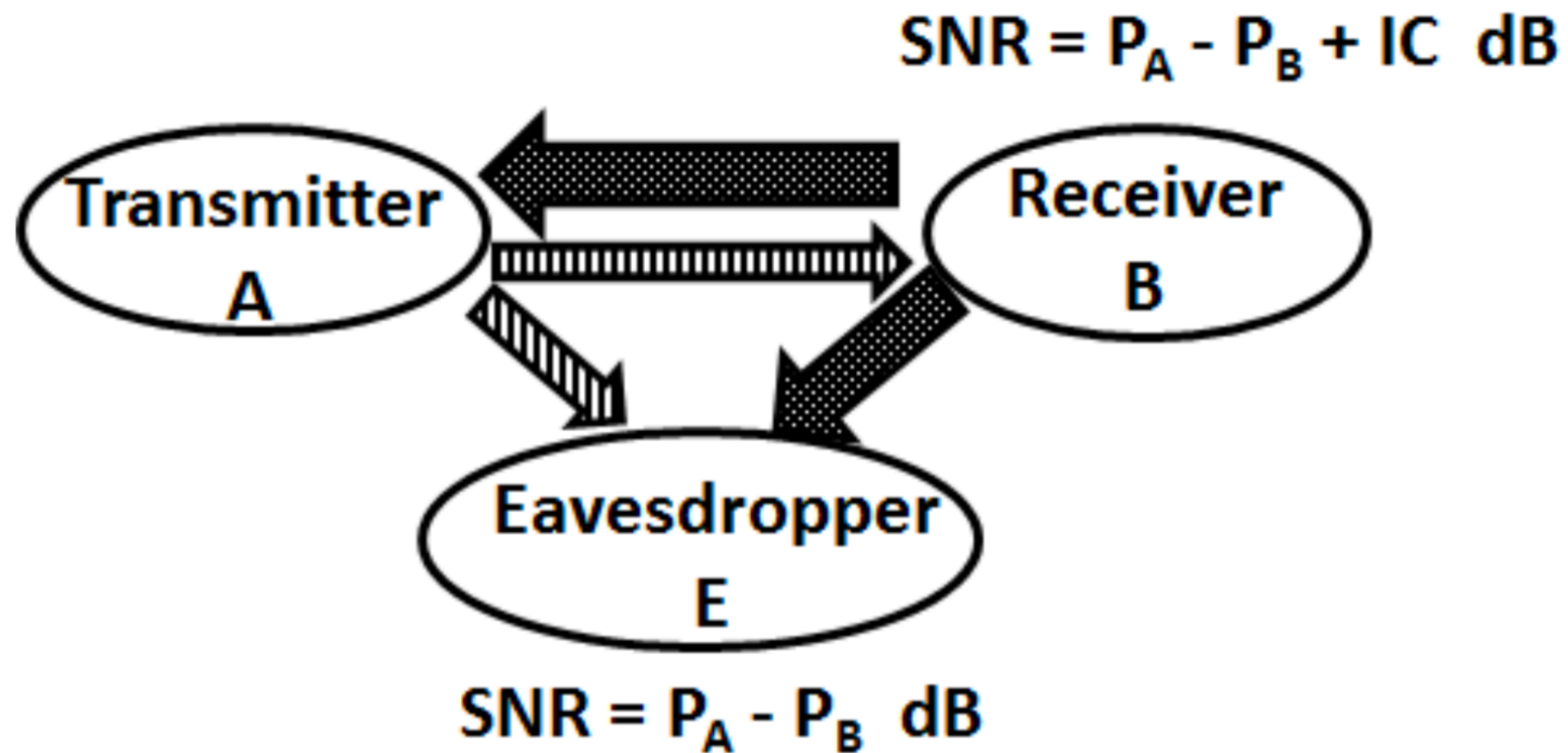
Dhwani: Secure Peer-to-Peer Acoustic NFC

Rajalakshmi Nandakumar, Krishna Kant Chintalapudi, Venkata N. Padmanabhan,
Ramarathnam Venkatesan
Microsoft Research India

NFC

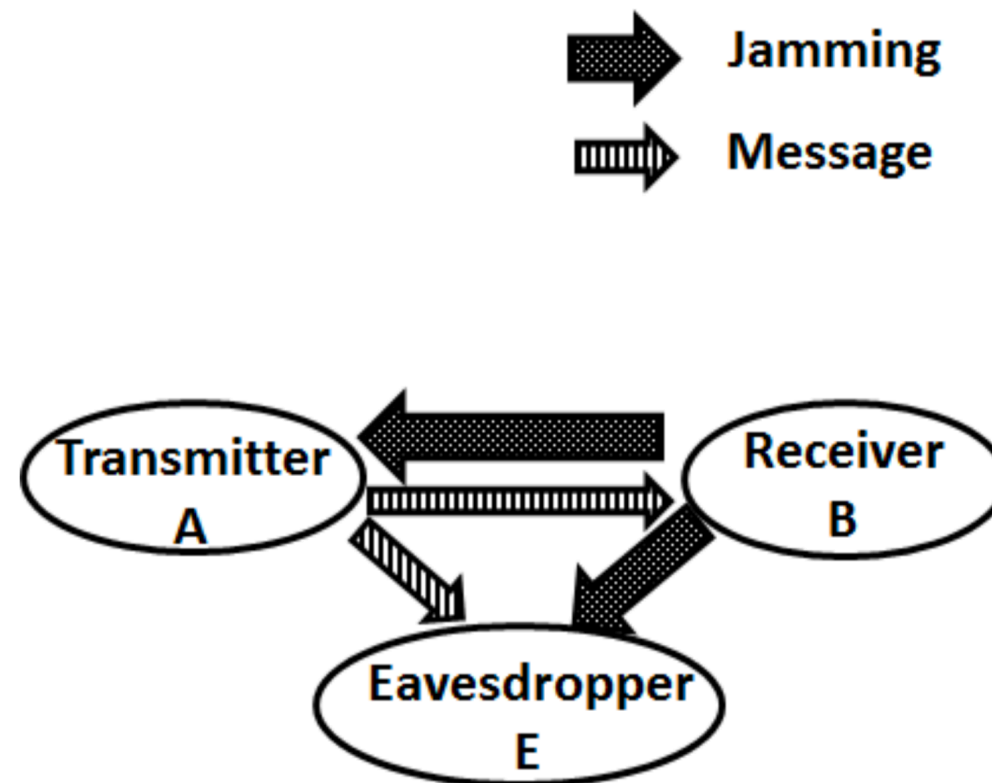
- Slow Adoption
- Specialized Hardware
- Man-in-the-Middle Attacks

JamSecure

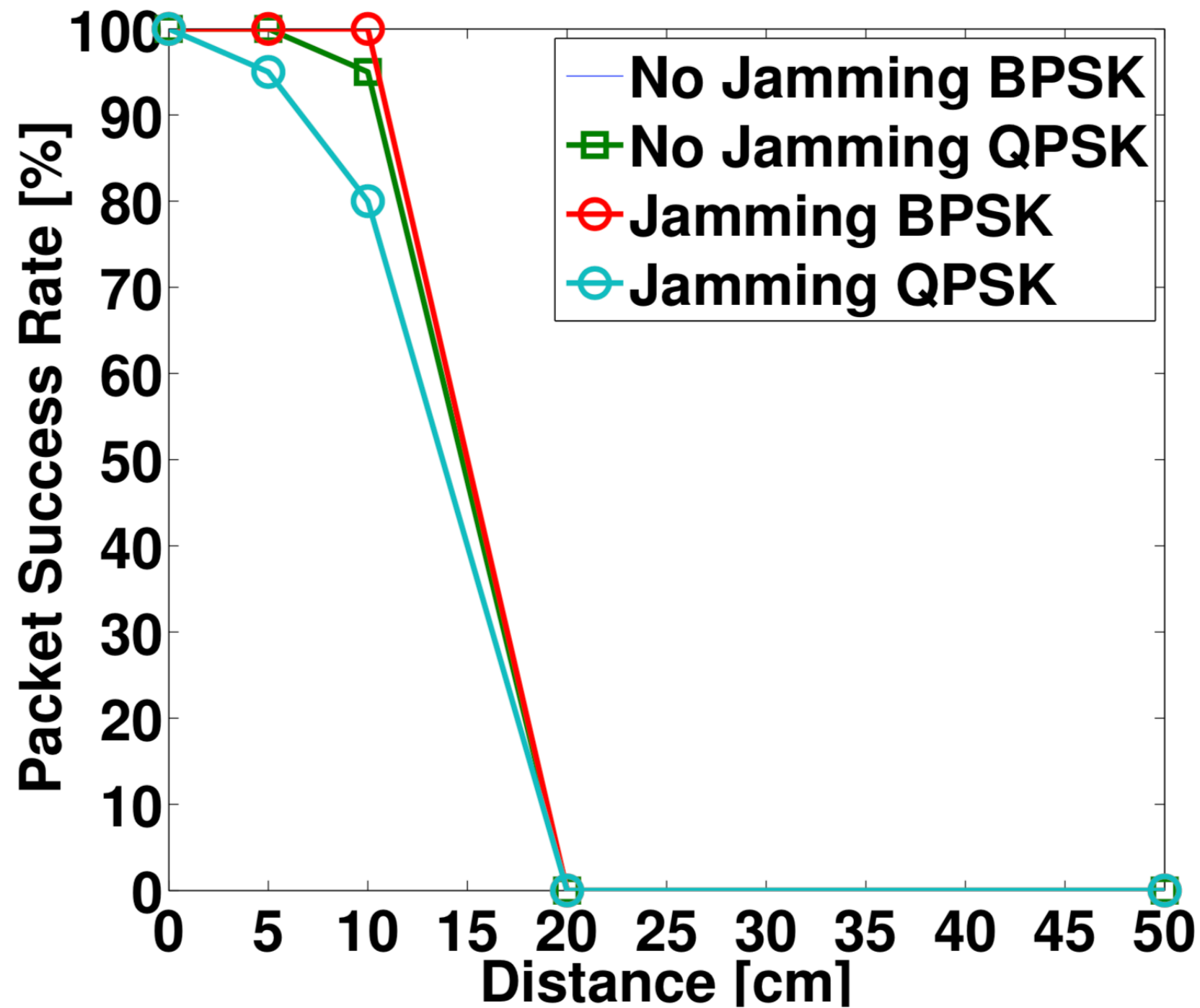


Information-Theoretic Security

- Shanon's One-Time Pad Encryption
- Wyner's Wiretap Model



Results



Attacks

Prevents

- Man-in-the-Middle
- Placement Attacks

Affected by

- DOS
- Shielding

Conclusions

| | Dolphin | Backdoor | Dhwani |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Description | Hide Data in Audible Range | Non-Linearities High Frequencies | Acoustic NFC |
| Receiver | Smartphone Microphone | Smartphone Microphone | Smartphone Microphone & Speaker |
| Sender | Speaker | 2 Ultrasound Speakers | Smartphone Microphone & Speaker |
| Throughput | 500bps (at 1m) | 4kbps | 2.4kbps |
| Range | up to 10m | 1m | 20cm |
| Operating Frequencies | 8-20kHz | 40 & 50kHz | 6-7kHz |
| Inaudible | Yes, but requires Sound | Yes | No (up to 1.5m) |