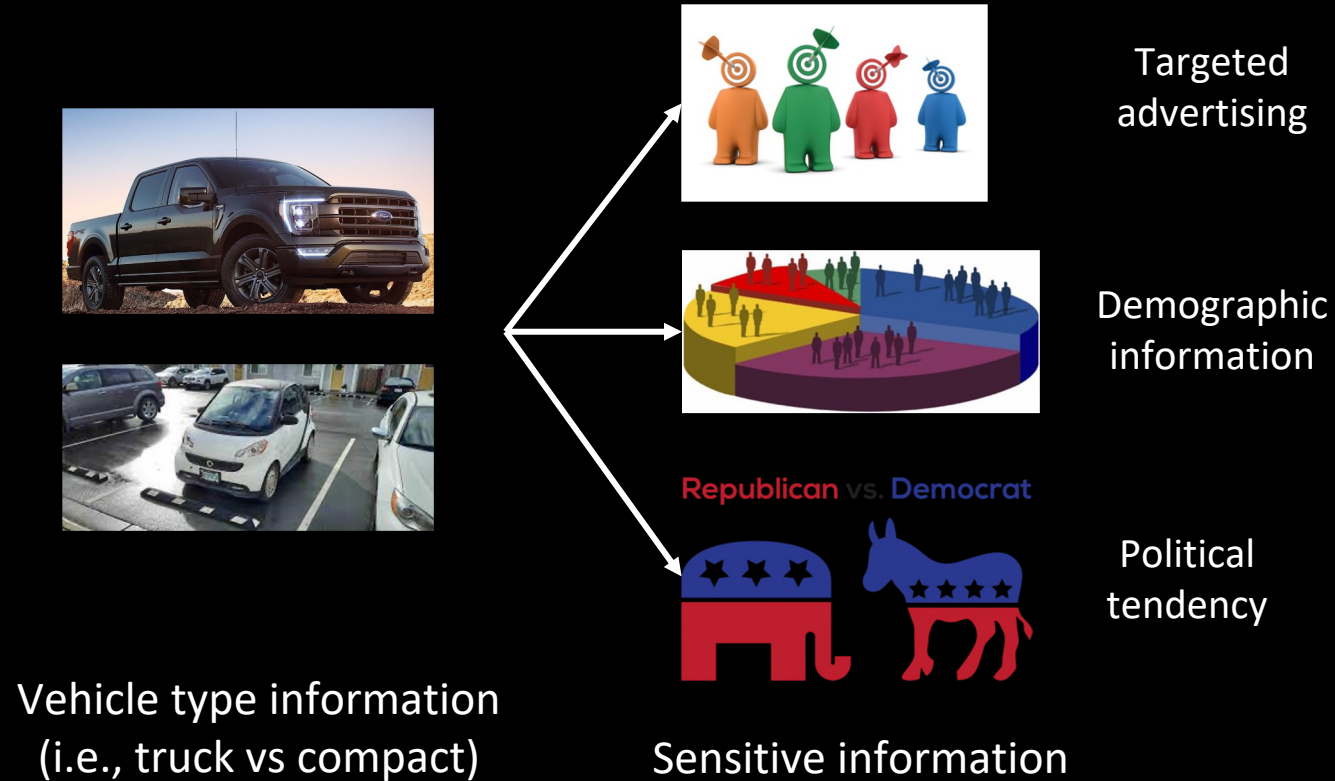


Guess Which Car Type I am Driving? Information Leak via Driving Apps

Dongyao Chen, Mert D. Pesé, and Kang G. Shin



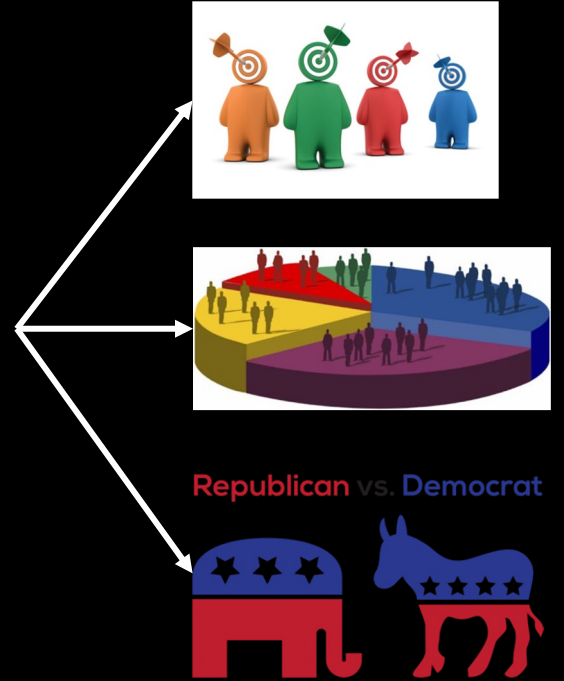
Vehicle Type can link to Sensitive Info



Vehicle Type can link to Sensitive Info



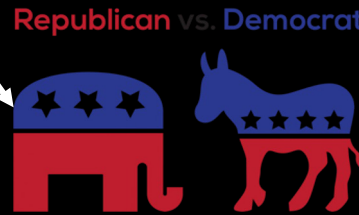
Vehicle type information
(i.e., truck vs compact)



Targeted advertising



Demographic information



Political tendency

Sensitive information

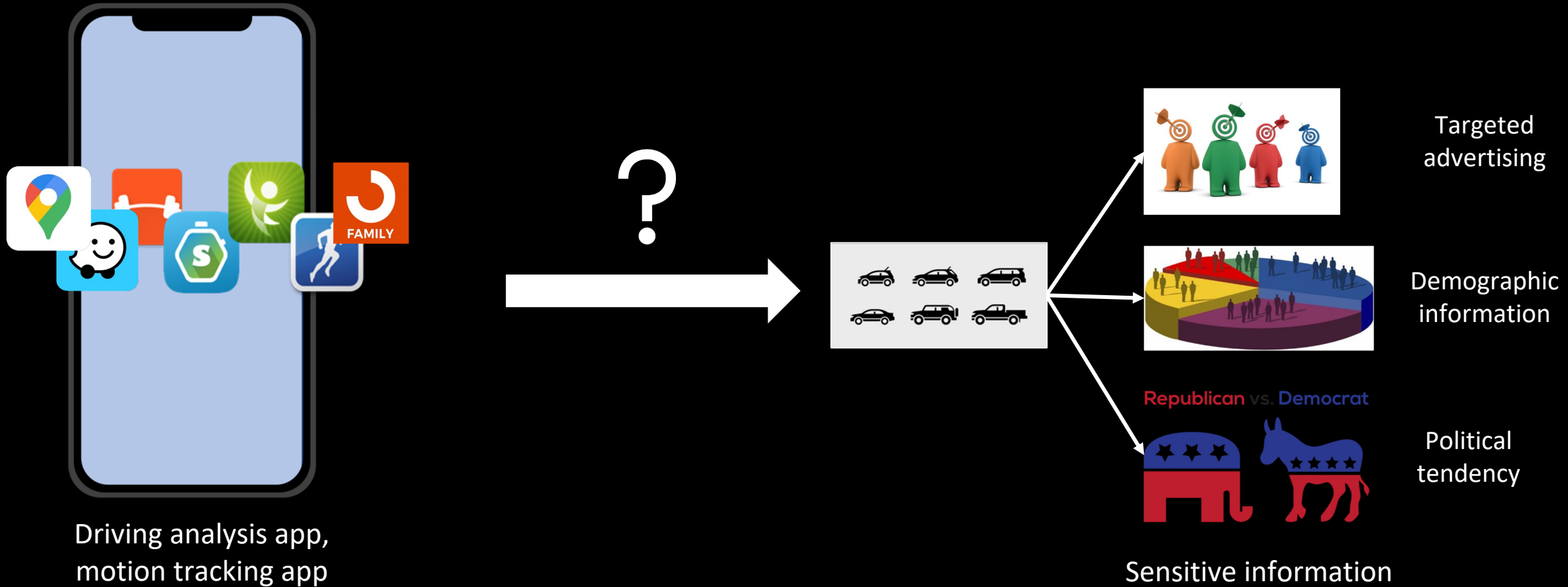


Unusually Popular Cars in Republican and Democratic Districts
Based On % of Cars Serviced by YourMechanic

Red Cars		Blue Cars	
Rank	Car Make and Model	Rank	Car Make and Model
1	Dodge Ram 1500	1	Toyota Prius
2	GMC Sierra 1500	2	Audi A4
3	Ford F-150	3	BMW 328i
4	Chevrolet Silverado 1500	4	BMW 325i
5	Chevrolet C1500	5	Acura TSX
6	Toyota Tundra	6	Mini Cooper
7	Chevrolet Suburban 1500	7	Saab 3-Sep
8	Kia Sorento	8	Toyota Matrix
9	Dodge Dakota	9	Honda Fit
10	Chevrolet Tahoe	10	Toyota Yaris



Can our Smartphone Stealthily Leak this Info?



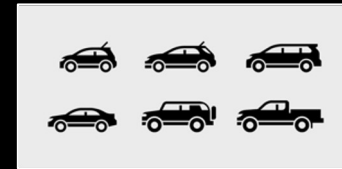
Can our Smartphone Stealthily Leak this Info?



Motion Sensors can be a Loophole!

They are pivotal but require zero-permission!

Characterizing **Vibration Patterns** for differentiating cars

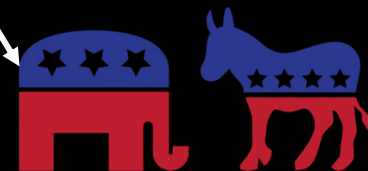


Targeted advertising



Demographic information

Republican vs. Democrat

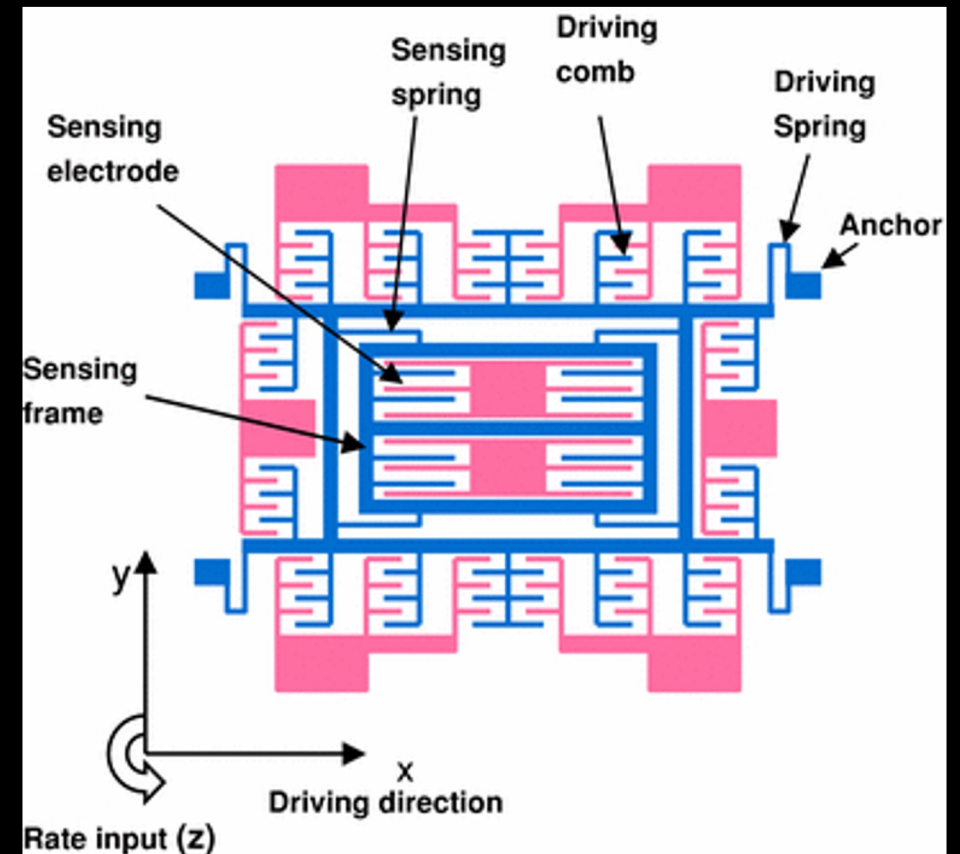


Political tendency

Sensitive information

Sensing Vibrations with Motion Sensors (IMU)

- The embedded oscillator of accelerometer and gyroscopes can be used for sampling high-speed vibrations



[Michalevsky *et. al* 2014]

Threat Model

Moving vehicle



Source (engine, wheels)



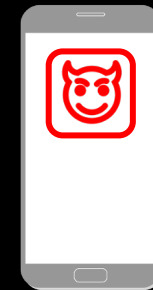
Propagation path (vehicle chassis)

Idling vehicle



IMU data

Targeted messages (ads, notifications)



Receiver (malicious app eavesdrops IMU data)

Inferring Type of an Idling and Moving Vehicle

Vibration pattern varies depends on whether the vehicle is moving

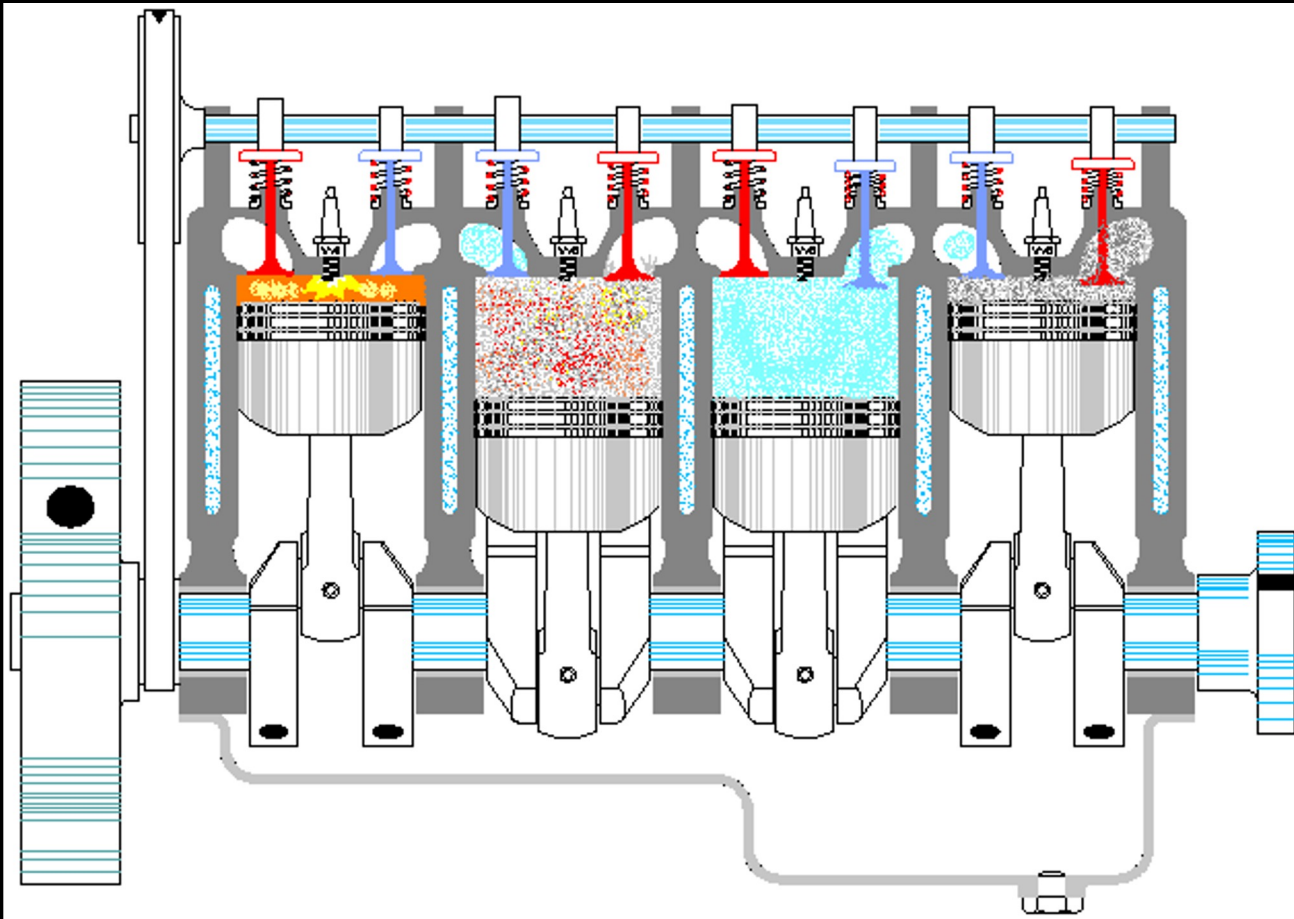


Idling vehicle



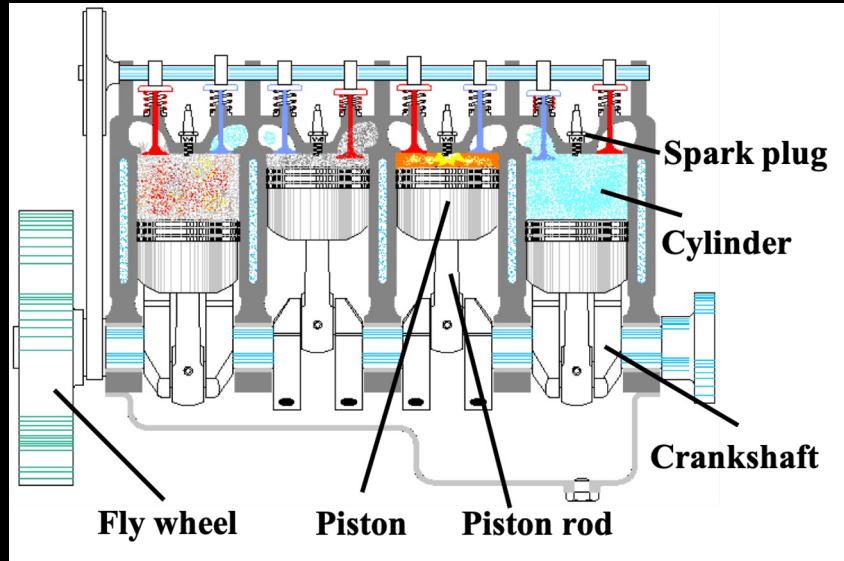
Moving vehicle

Inferring Type of an Idling Vehicle



- Engine is the **dominant source of vibration** when car is idling
- Engine is representative of car types
 - Hybrid: 3~4-cylinder
 - Pickup truck: 6~8-cylinder

Inferring Type of an Idling Vehicle



1. Combustion frequency: $f_c = \frac{RPM}{60} \frac{C}{2}$

2. N-th order overtones: $f_{c,N} = N f_c$

3. Aliased frequency that can be detected by motion sensors

$$f_{c,N}^a = |f_{c,N} - K f_s|$$

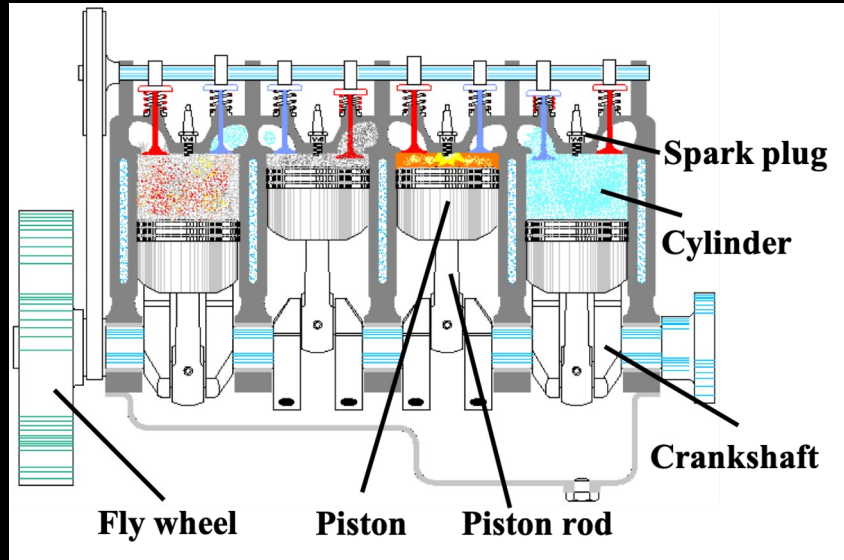
4. The detectable engine overtone at specific engine RPM is:

$$f_{c,N}^a(RPM) = \left| N \frac{RPM}{60} \frac{C}{2} - K f_s \right|$$

$$0 \leq f_{c,N}^a \leq f_s/2 \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$$

The first **2** order overtones are the strongest

Inferring Type of an Idling Vehicle

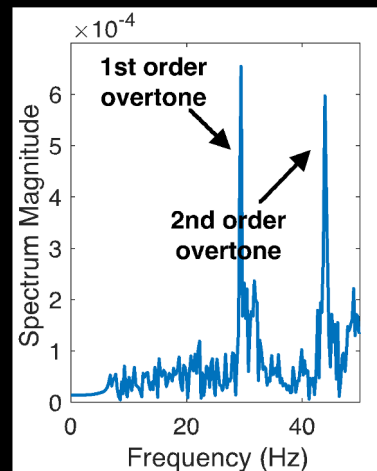


Overtone order # cylinder	N=1	N=2	N=3
4	[20 33.3]	[33.3, 50]	[0, 40]
6	[30, 50]	[0, 40]	[0, 50]
8	[33.3, 50]	[0, 33.3]	[0, 50]

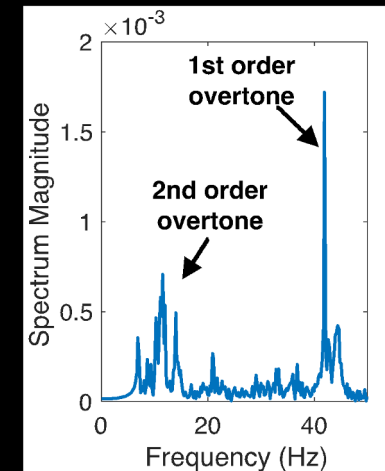
The detectable engine overtone at specific engine RPM:

$$f_{C,N}^a(\text{RPM}) = \left| N \frac{\text{RPM}}{60} \frac{C}{2} - K f_s \right|$$

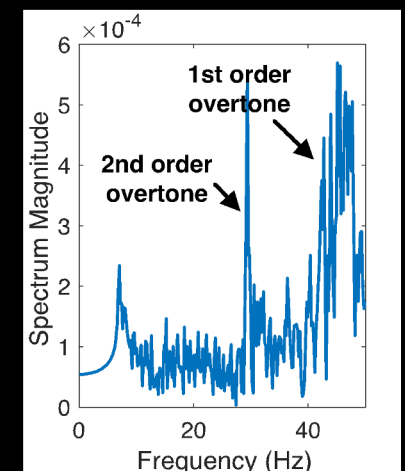
$$0 \leq f_{C,N}^a \leq f_s/2 \quad K \in \mathbb{Z}$$



4-cylinder



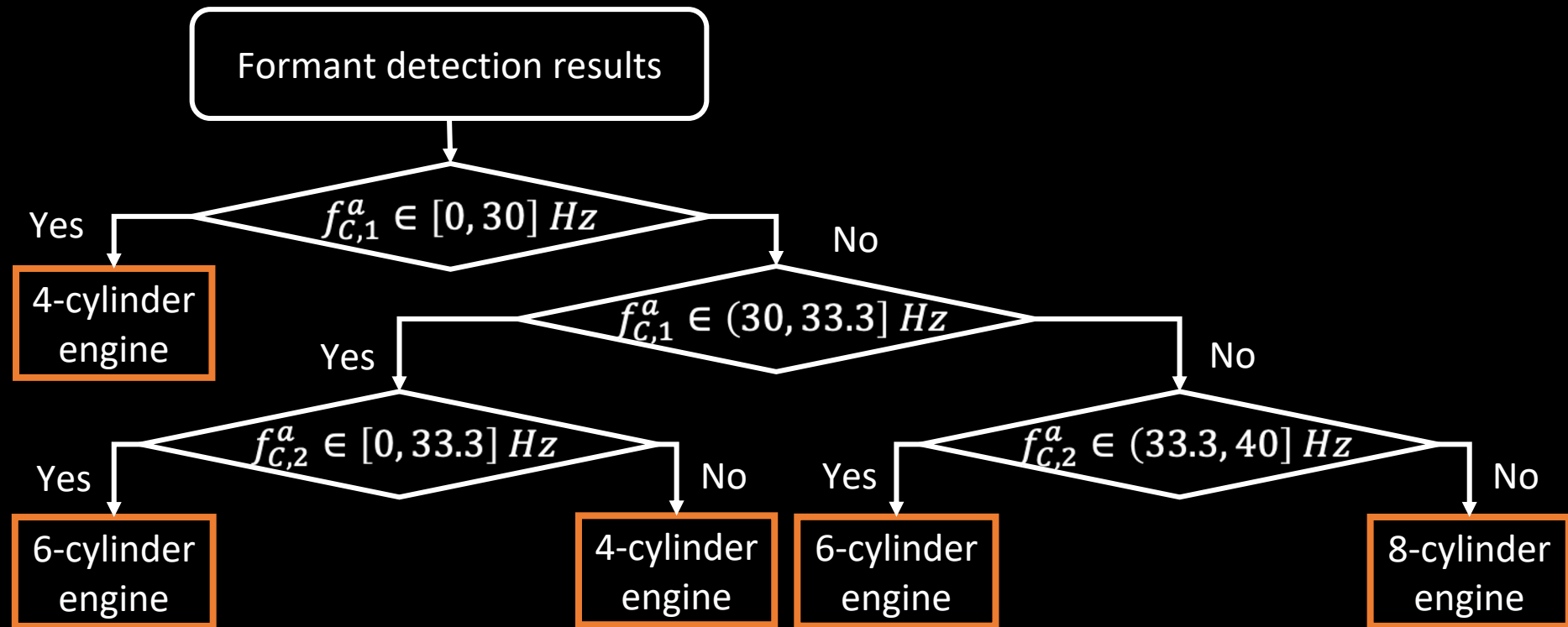
6-cylinder



8-cylinder

Inferring Type of an Idling Vehicle

A decision tree can be constructed based on the distribution of $f_{C,N}^a$



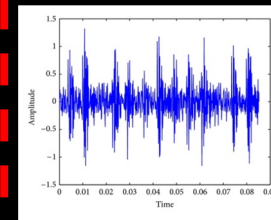
Inferring Type of a Moving Vehicle



Vibration source
(Engine)



Filters (vehicle frame, chassis,
suspension etc.)

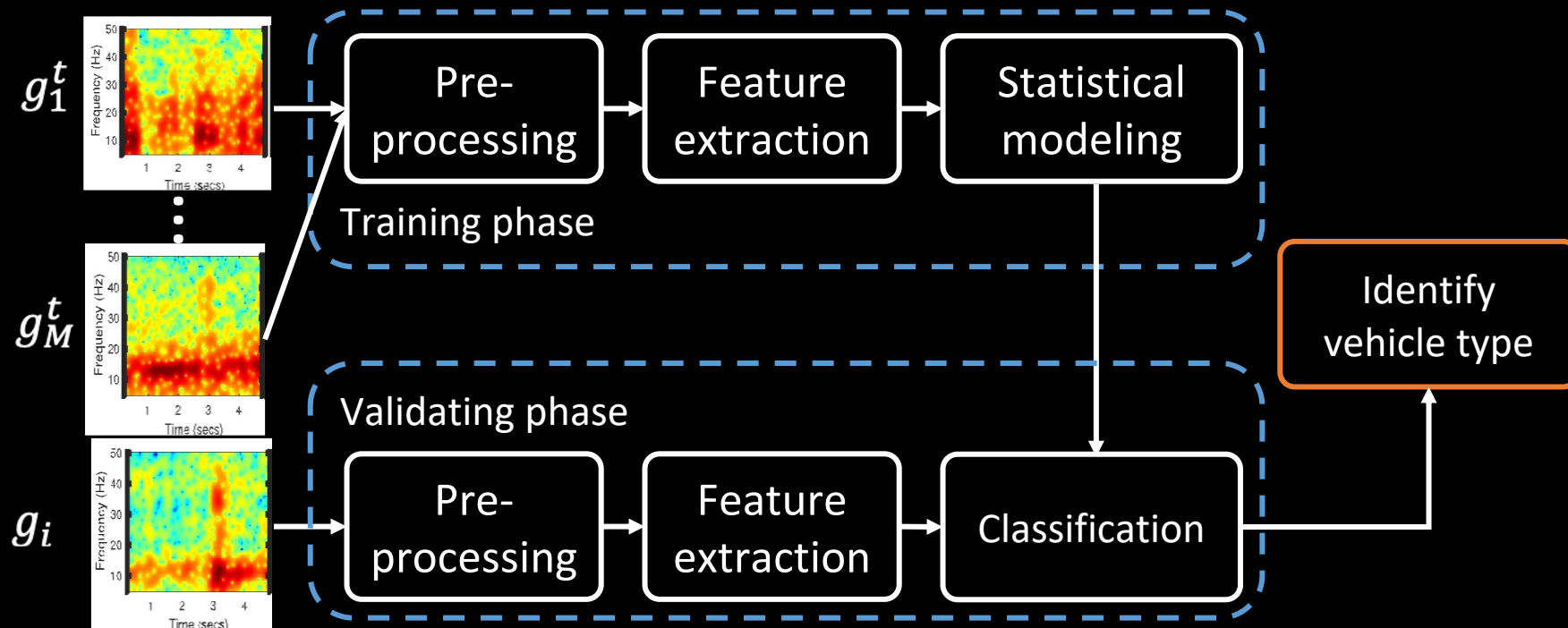


Vibration
signal

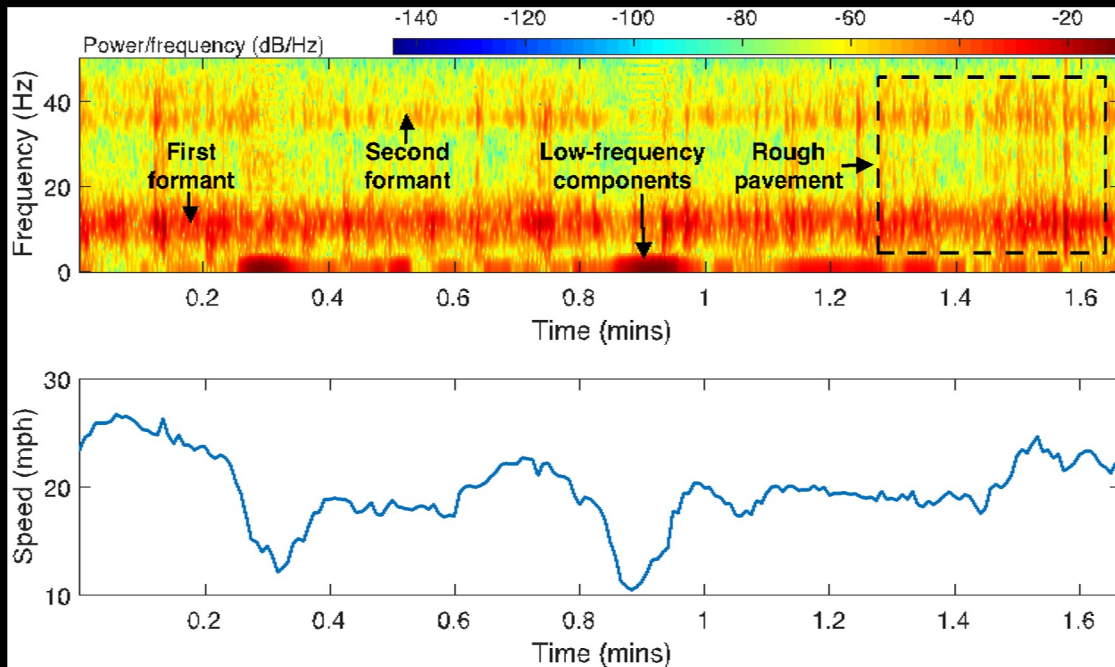
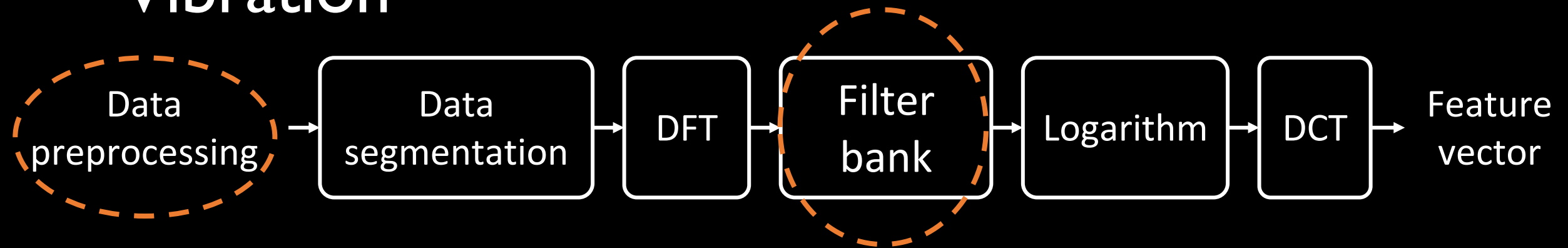
Inferring Type of a Moving Vehicle

- Insights from the pipeline of speaker recognition

Raw vibration data \longrightarrow Source filter model \longrightarrow Characterizing the car type



Feature Extraction: Adapt to Vehicle Vibration



Spectral features when the vehicle is moving

1. Maneuver generates the low-frequency components (<5 Hz)
2. Key formants are distinguishable even on rough pavement

Evaluation Setting

Cases	Vehicle type	Experimental vehicle(s)
C-1	Compact	Toyota Corolla 2009; Hyundai Elantra 2008; Nissan Sentra 2018
C-2	Mid-size	Honda Accord 2006, 2013; Toyota Camry 2010, Toyota Camry 2010, 2011; Ford Fusion 2018; Mercedes Benz C180 2016
C-3	SUV	Honda CRV 2013, 2014; Jeep Campus 2014; Ford Explorer 2011, 2016
C-4	Pickup truck	GMC Sierra 2015, 2016; Ford F-150 2017

- For each vehicle type we extract the gyroscope sensor data from idling and moving stages

Evaluation

Identifying types of idling vehicles

# cylinder	Precision	Recall	F-1
4	0.82	0.82	0.82
6	0.67	0.50	0.57
8	0.67	1.00	0.80

Evaluation

Identifying types of moving vehicles

Predicted Vehicle Types	1	85.0% 85	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	2	14.0% 14	90.0% 90	6.0% 6	14.0% 14
	3	0.0% 0	5.0% 5	83.0% 83	1.0% 1
	4	1.0% 1	5.0% 5	11.0% 11	85.0% 85
		1	2	3	4
		Actual Vehicle Types			

The overall accuracy is **85.75%**

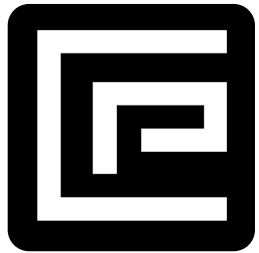
Conclusion

- VeFi exploits the vibration pattern to differentiate vehicle types
- A high-frequency vibration pattern can characterize:
 - Engine type for idling cars
 - Car body type for moving cars

Thanks!

Q & A

Research Presented by:



TigerSec Laboratory
@ **Clemson University**

