

MagDefender: Detecting Eavesdropping on Mobile Devices Using the Built-in Magnetometer

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Background and Motivation

- Related Works and Limitations
- Our idea — EMI side channel
- Preliminary Analysis
- System Design
- Evaluation
- Limitation and Discussion
- Conclusion



Your smartphone is secretly listening to you?



Eavesdropping smartphones: Fact or fiction?

Many swear phones secretly listen in through their built-in microphones. We investigate the claims — and offer other explanations for spookily precise mobile ads.



Ad personalized recommendations

News & Cases —— Eavesdropping on Mobile Devices

FBI taps cell phone mic as eavesdropping tool

Agency used novel surveillance technique on alleged Mafioso: activating his cell phone's microphone and then just listening.



The FBI appears to have begun using a novel form of electronic surveillance in criminal investigations: remotely activating a mobile phone's microphone and using it to eavesdrop on nearby conversations. The technique is called a "roving bug," and was approved by top U.S.

Department of Justice officials for use against members of a New York organized crime family who were wary of conventional surveillance

Can Your Phone Hear Your Conversations? (Yes, But Here's How)





Zeljka Zorz, Managing Editor, Help Net Security Android camera apps could

your phone listening in on you? (iStock)

A vulnerability in the Google Camera app may have allowed attackers to surreptitiously take pictures and record videos even if the phone is locked or the screen is off, Checkmarx researchers have discovered.

be hijacked to spy on users



Apple iOS FaceTime

By Casey Ellis Jan 29, 2019

THE IOS FACETIME VULNERABILITY: WHAT IT MEANS AND WHAT YOU CAN DO TO PROTECT YOURSELF

BLOG

The iOS FaceTime vulnerability: What it means and what you can do to protect yourself



Casey Ellis CTO & Founder

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Amazon Alexa



Feasibility analysis of low power eavesdropping with microphones

Technical leader of a news app said:

 "Doing so (microphone eavesdropping) consumes too much on the phone's resources, the network's traffic consumption
Continuous voice recording generates large amounts of data, and advanced compression techniques cannot
compress large amounts of voice data without compromising quality."

https://blog.csdn.net/EGEFCXzo3Ha1x4/article/details/ 80997468

Index	Audio file (format/size)	Sampling rate	Туре	Time	Power consumpt ion
1	m4a/ 112.39MB	48KHz	stereo	1 hour	6%
2	m4a/ 20.79MB	8KHz	stereo	1 hour	5%
3	Зgp	8KHz	mono	1 hour	3-4%
4	none	none	none	1 hour	1%

http://cn-sec.com/archives/218533.html

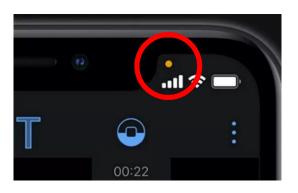


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Existing camera/mic working status monitor solutions

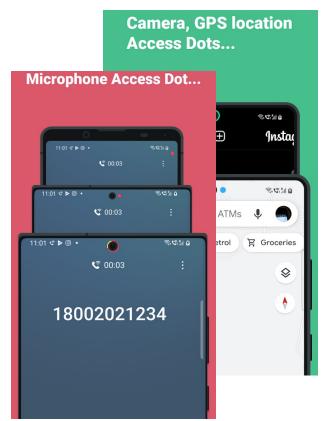




iOS/Android

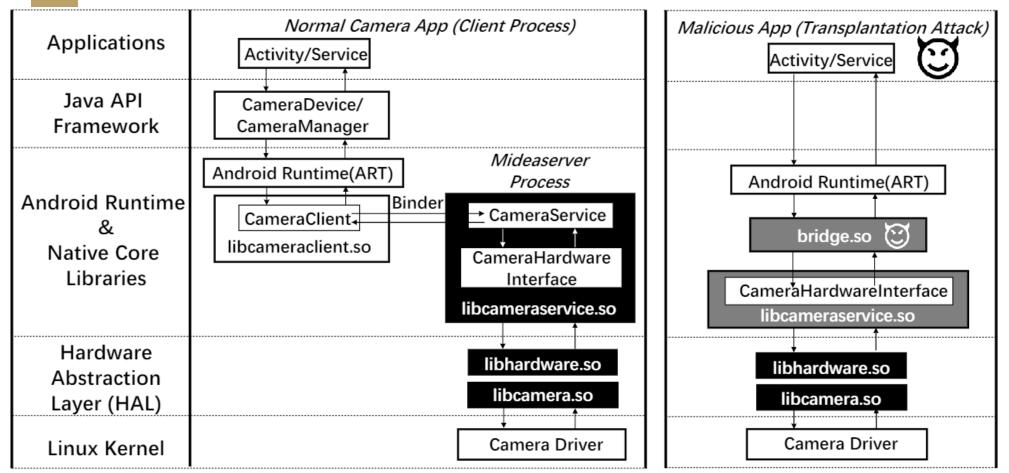


Smartphone manufacturers



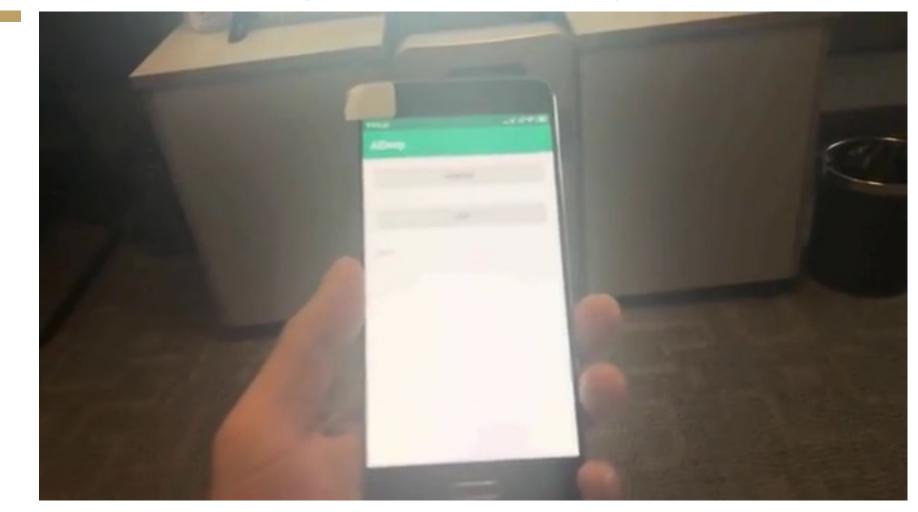
Third-party app developers

Vulnerability of existing monitor methods - Transplantation Attack



[1] How your phone camera can be used to stealthily spy on you: **Transplantation attacks** against android camera service

Real-time voice recognition after turning off the screen



https://m.thepaper.cn/rss_newsDetail_3169622?from=sohu

Record video after turning off the screen in iPhone



https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/455077659

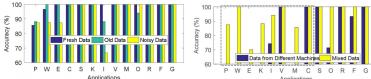
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Related Work: Application behavior identification with EMI side-channel signals

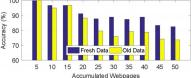
Use smartphone to sense victim' Sniff app usage on the app usage on surrounding laptopymartphone with builtin magnetometer



Applications classification:

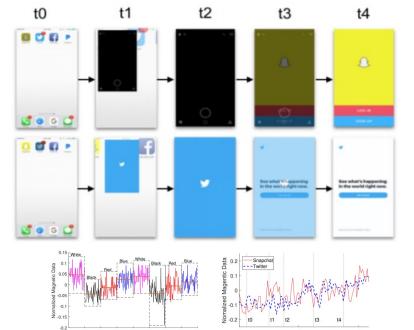


Websites classification:



MagAttack (ACM/IEEE TMC 2021) MagTheif (IEEE SECON 2021) Magneticspy (ACM WPES 2019)

Infer app usage with magnetometer readings by training CNN model

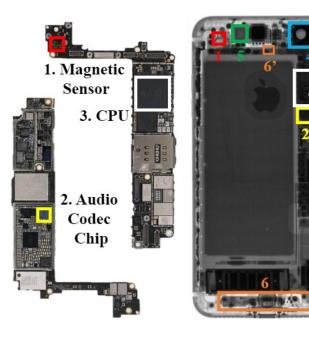


Distance to Refrigerator (cm)	25	50	100
Magnetic Model (Cross Model Mix) + Motion	0.9721	0.9817	0.9769
Orientation Model (Cross Model Mix) + Motion	0.9768	0.9761	0.9782

Time (second

Deepmag (IEEE PerCom 2018)

Eavesdrop behaviors are different, but hardware is always working!





5. Front Camera





Can we treat the eavesdrop behaviors as an app, and use the classification methods to detect eavesdropping behaviors?

1. Too many eavesdropping behaviors ⊗

2. Supervised learning needs to know the eavesdropping app labels 😕

3. Eavesdropping apps are always in the background ®

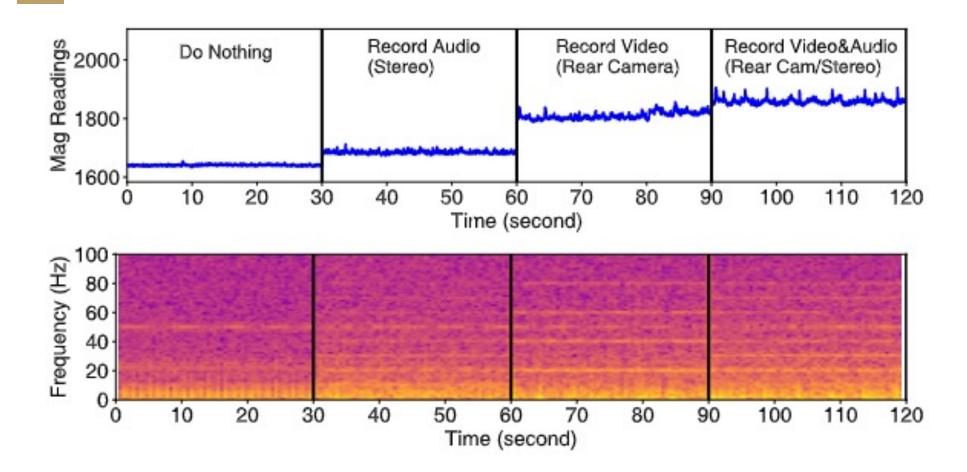
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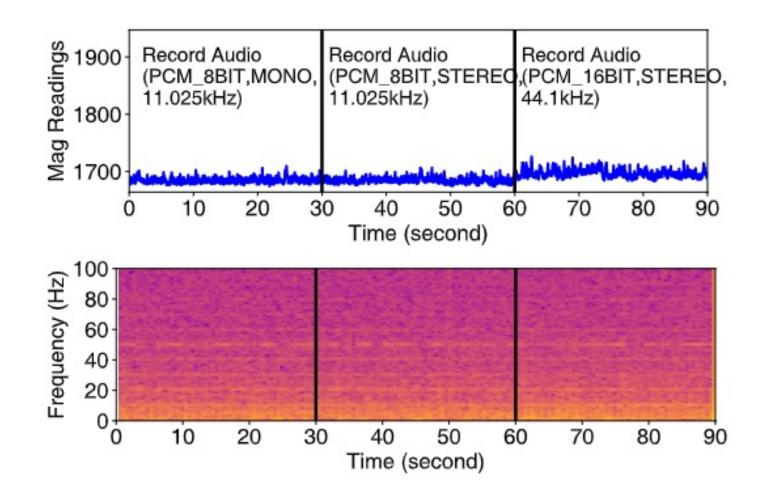
Preliminary Study 1—— Cameras and Mics indeed emit EM signals



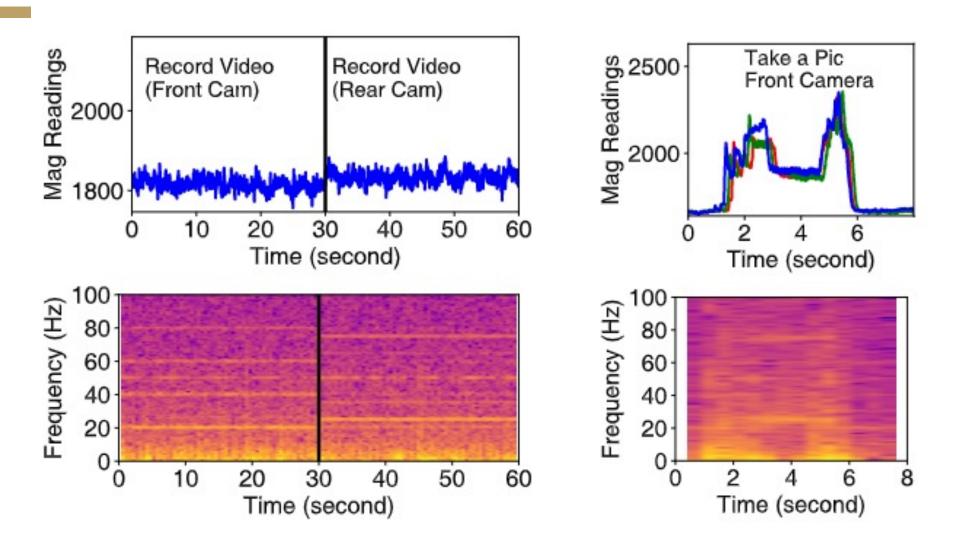
Test smartphone: Huawei P20Pro



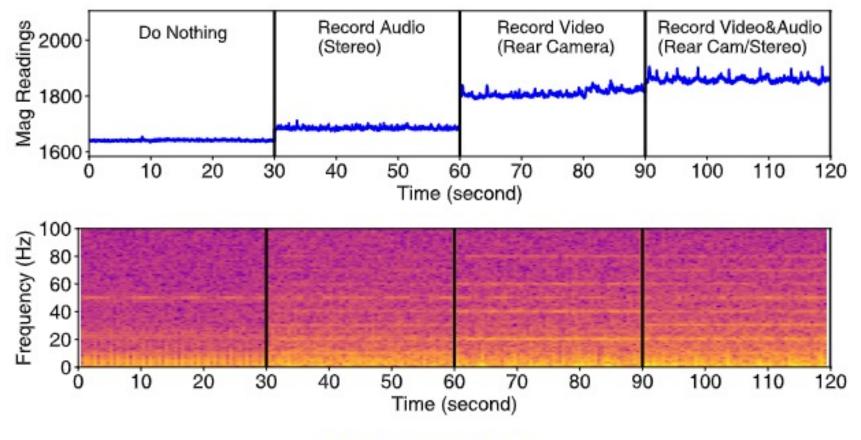
Preliminary Study 2—— Different Mics generate similar EM signals



Preliminary Study 2 — Different cameras generate different EM signals

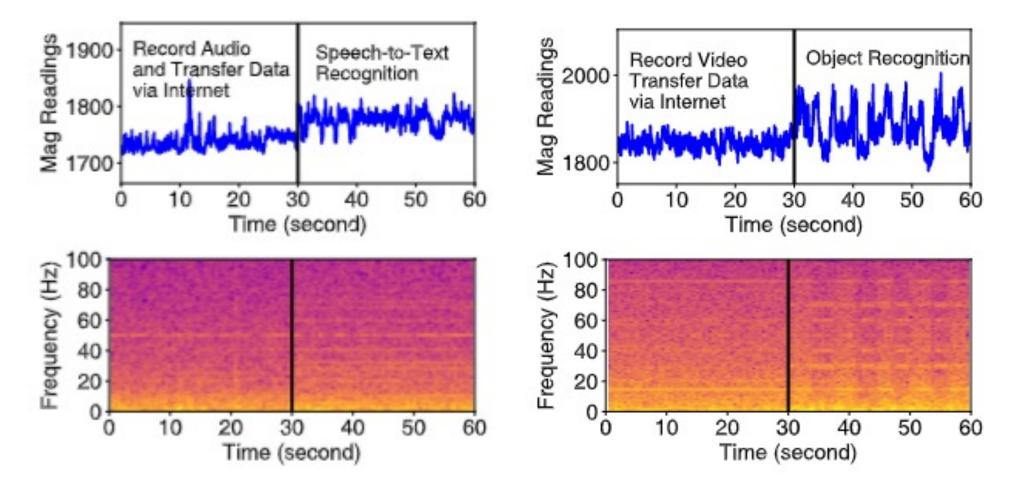


Preliminary Study 3 — Different smartphone will generate different EM signals when executing the same tasks

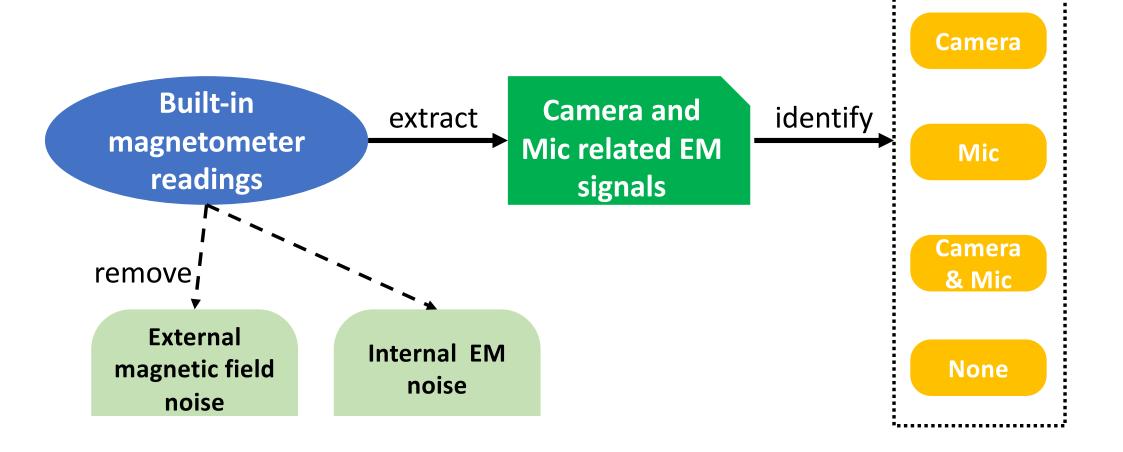


(b) Huawei P20Pro.

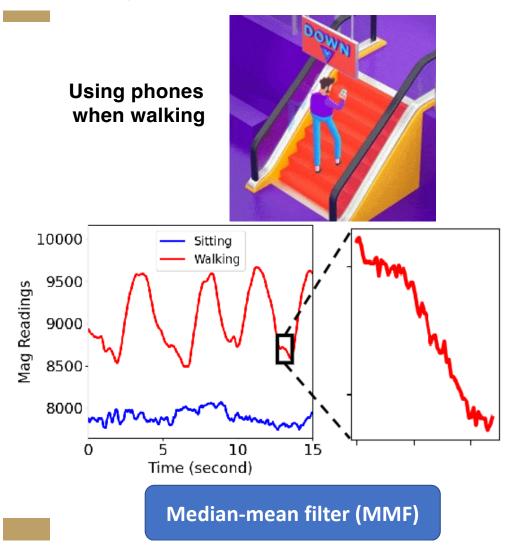
Preliminary Study 4 —— Different post-processing will generate different EM signals



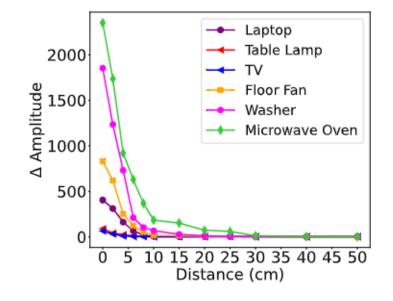
Our target —— EM signals associated with the acquisition of camera/mic data



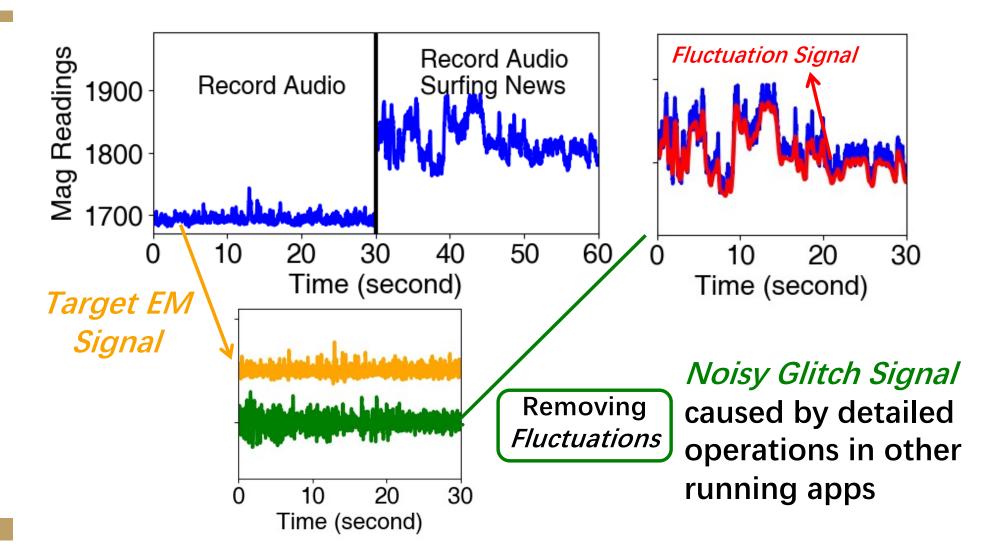
Challenge: Remove the external magnetic field noises



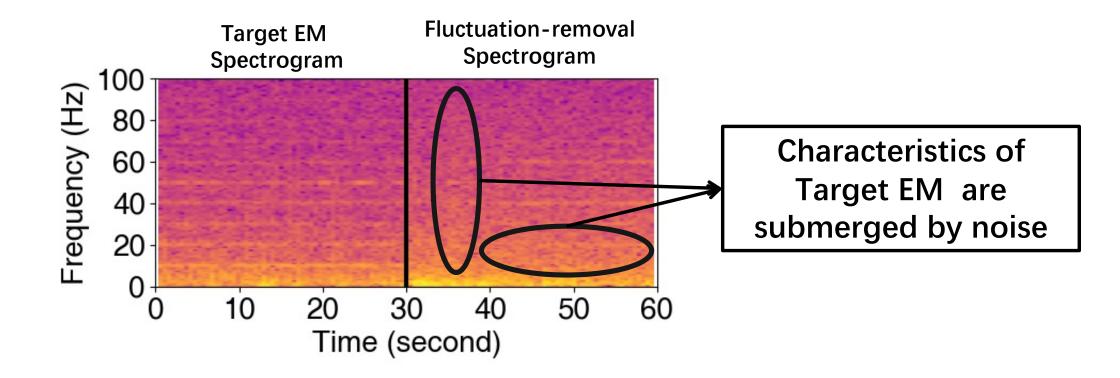




Challenge: Remove the internal EM noises caused by executing app tasks

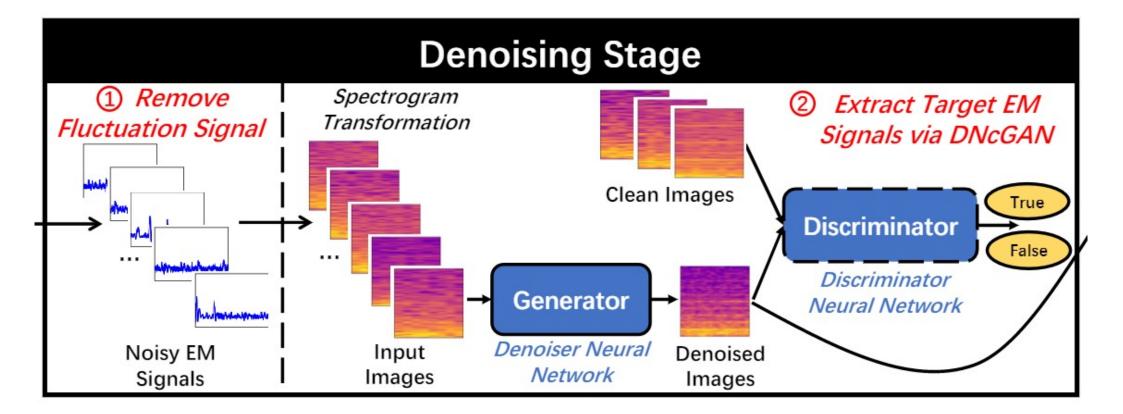


Challenge: Remove the internal EM noises caused by executing app tasks

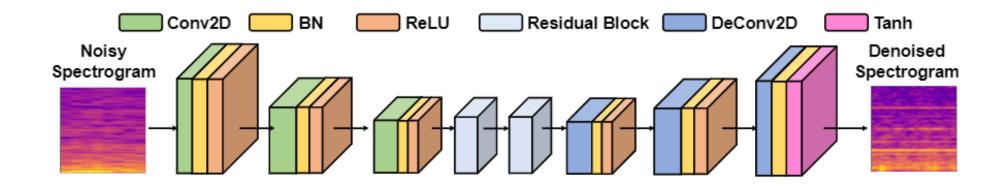


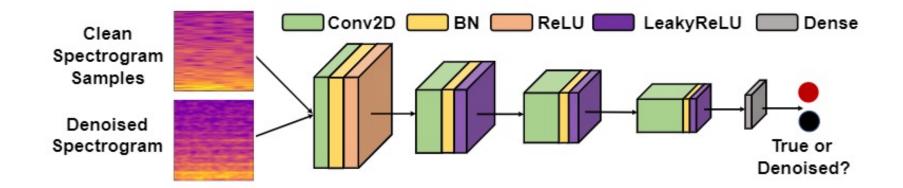
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Solution: Denoising conditional GAN

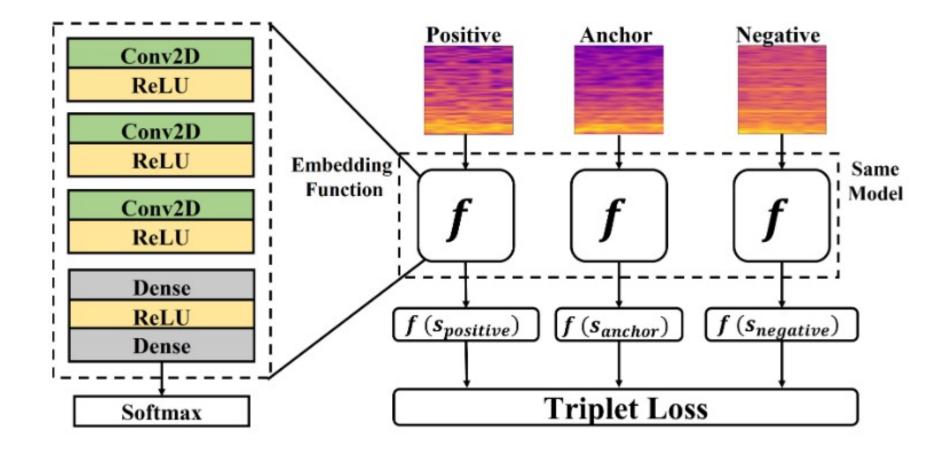


DeNoising conditional GAN : Generator and Discriminator



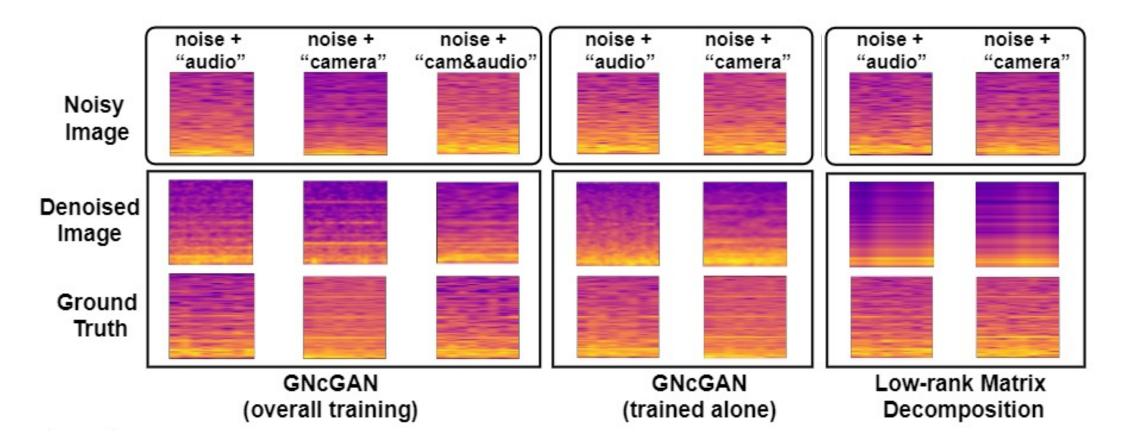


Solution : Triple loss function



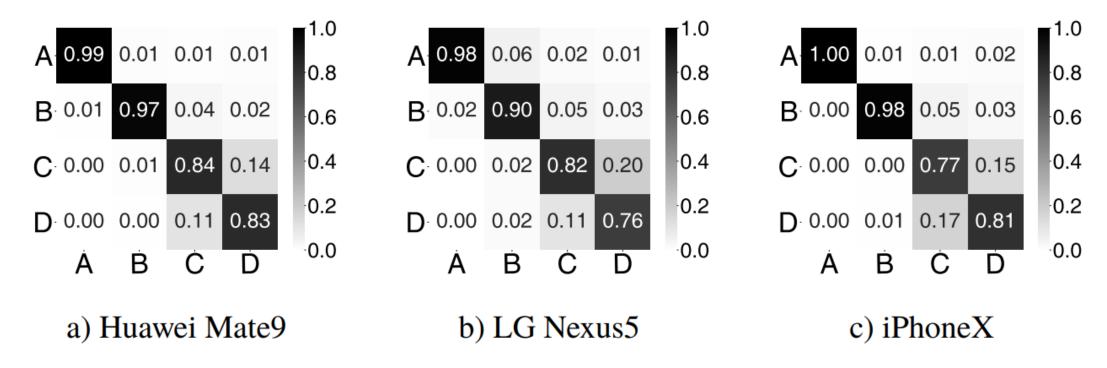
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Evaluation — Performance of Denoisng cGAN



Evaluation — Performance of camera/mic working detection

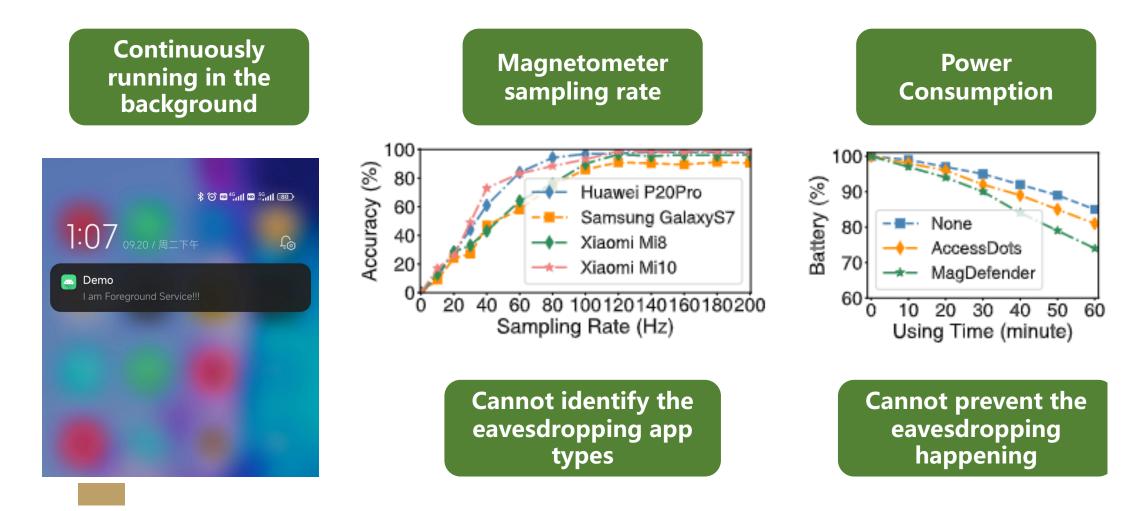
A-D denote "none", "audio", "camera", and "camera-audio"





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Limitations in practical scenarios



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Conclusion

MagDefender can identify the cameras and microphones working states with the built-in magnetometer readings:

- ✓ We proposed an <u>EM-side-channel based method</u> to monitor the cameras and microphones working states without using OS-related APIs.
- We conducted a pilot study to verify that the media-related hardware modules in smartphones generate unique and consistent EM signals detectable using the built-in magnetometer.
- ✓ We utilized a denoising cGAN to extract the target EM signals associated with camera/mics. Final experiment results show the performance (97.3%) in identifying instances of eavesdropping.



Thanks!