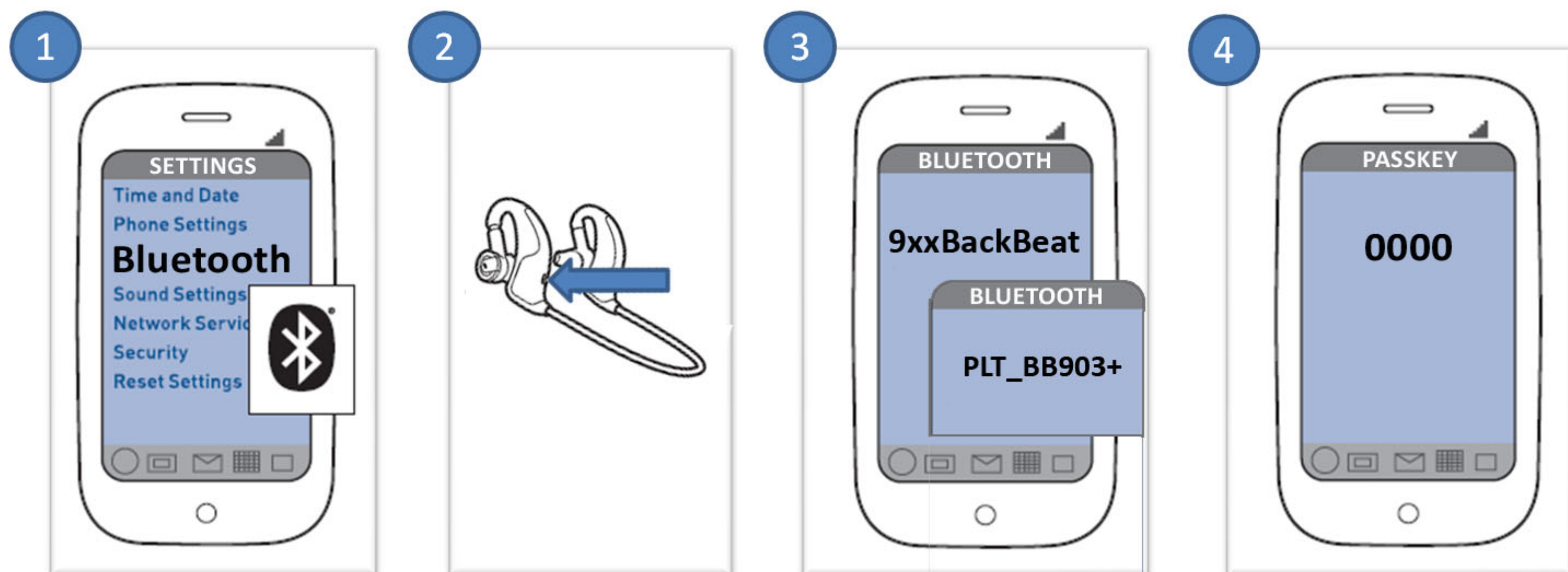


# Secure Pairing Methods for Ubiquitous IoT Devices

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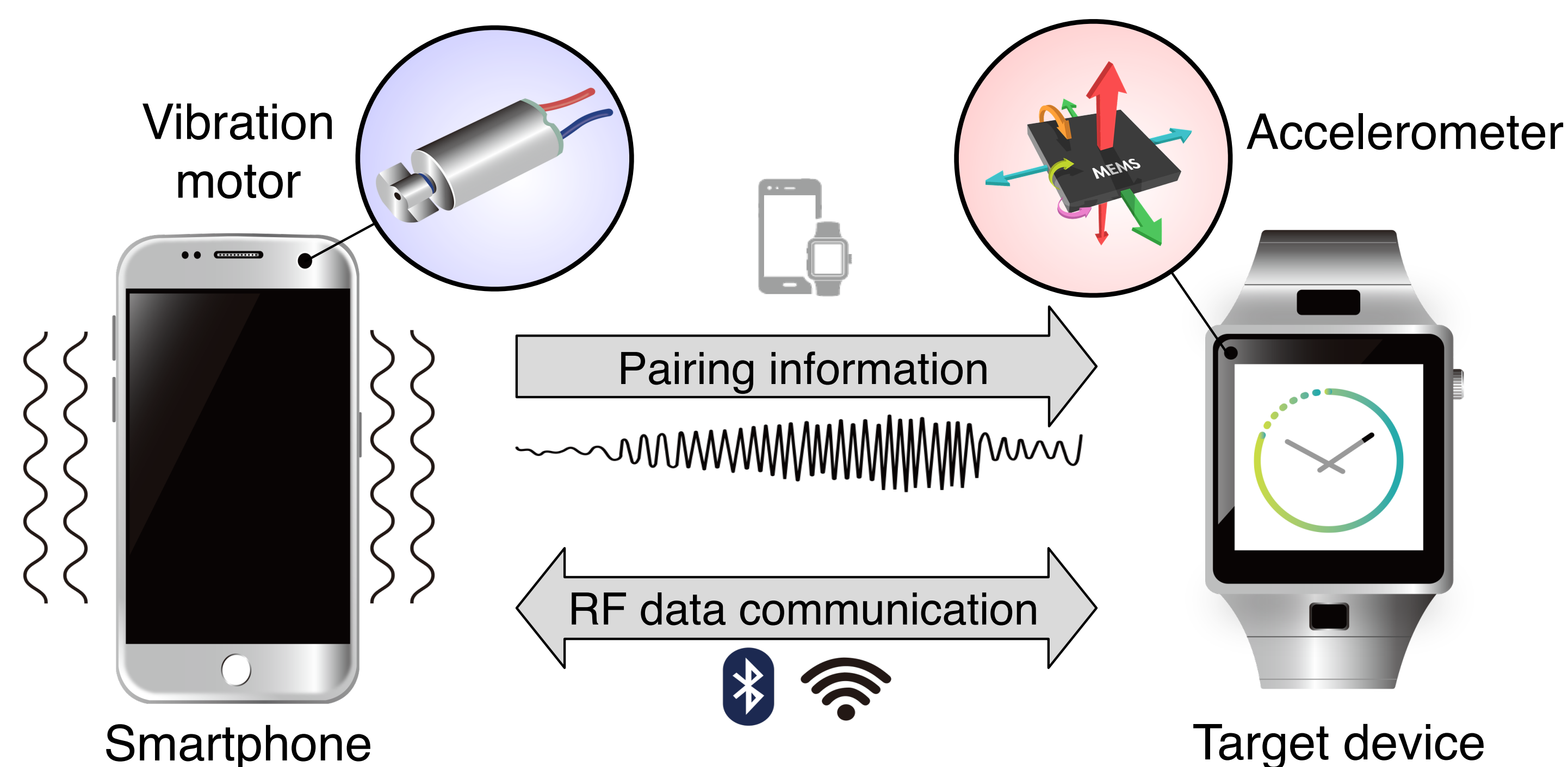
## 1. MOTIVATION

- Proliferation of IoT devices challenges in **securely** and **conveniently** connecting devices with limited user interfaces.
- Discovering and bootstrapping a initial wireless connection (**pairing**) is **cumbersome** and **requires expensive input abilities**.
- Example of pairing procedure between mobile devices (Bluetooth):



- Stationary IoT devices (i.e., Alexa, Nest) delegates input abilities to mobile application, which further complicates pairing procedures.
- As devices become smaller and more ubiquitous, it is unreasonable to utilize current pairing paradigm for mobile and stationary devices.

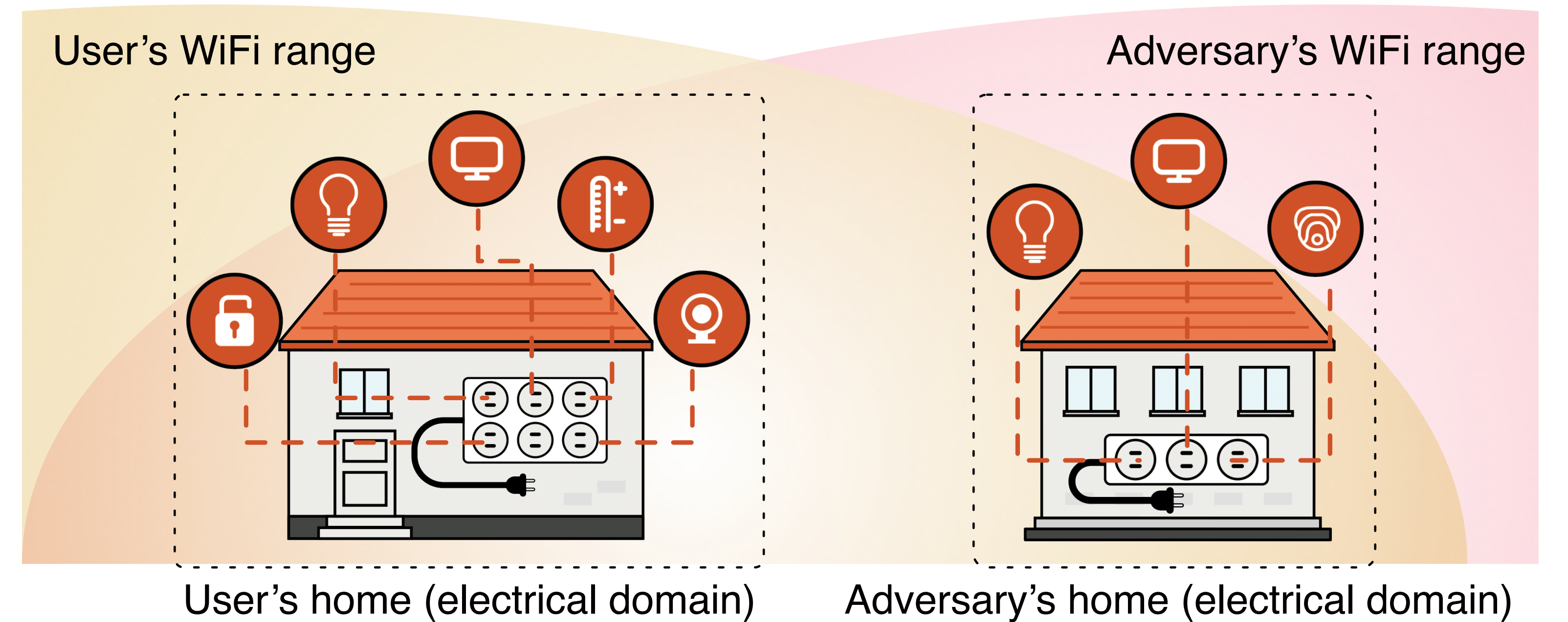
## 2. SYNCVIBE FOR MOBILE DEVICES



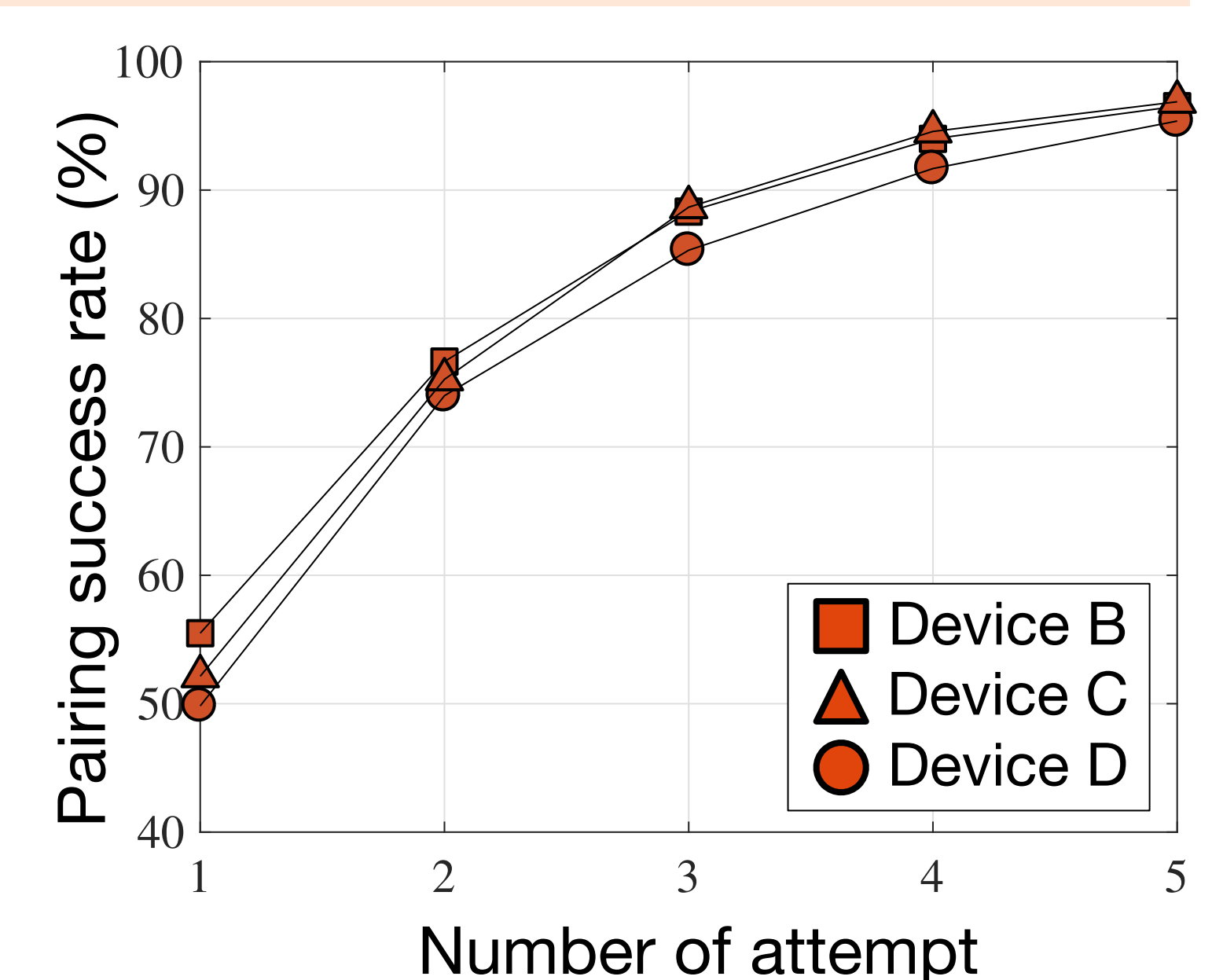
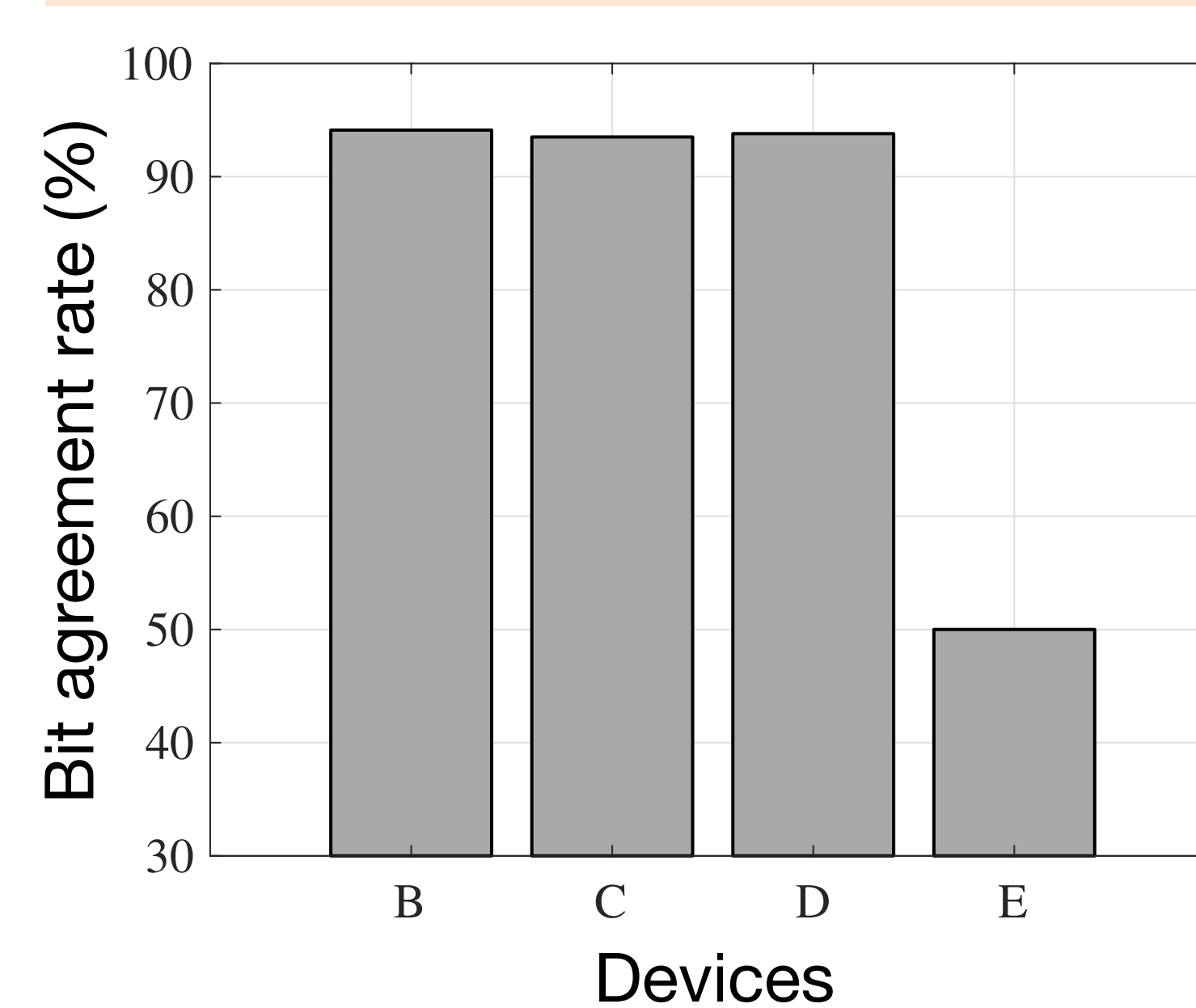
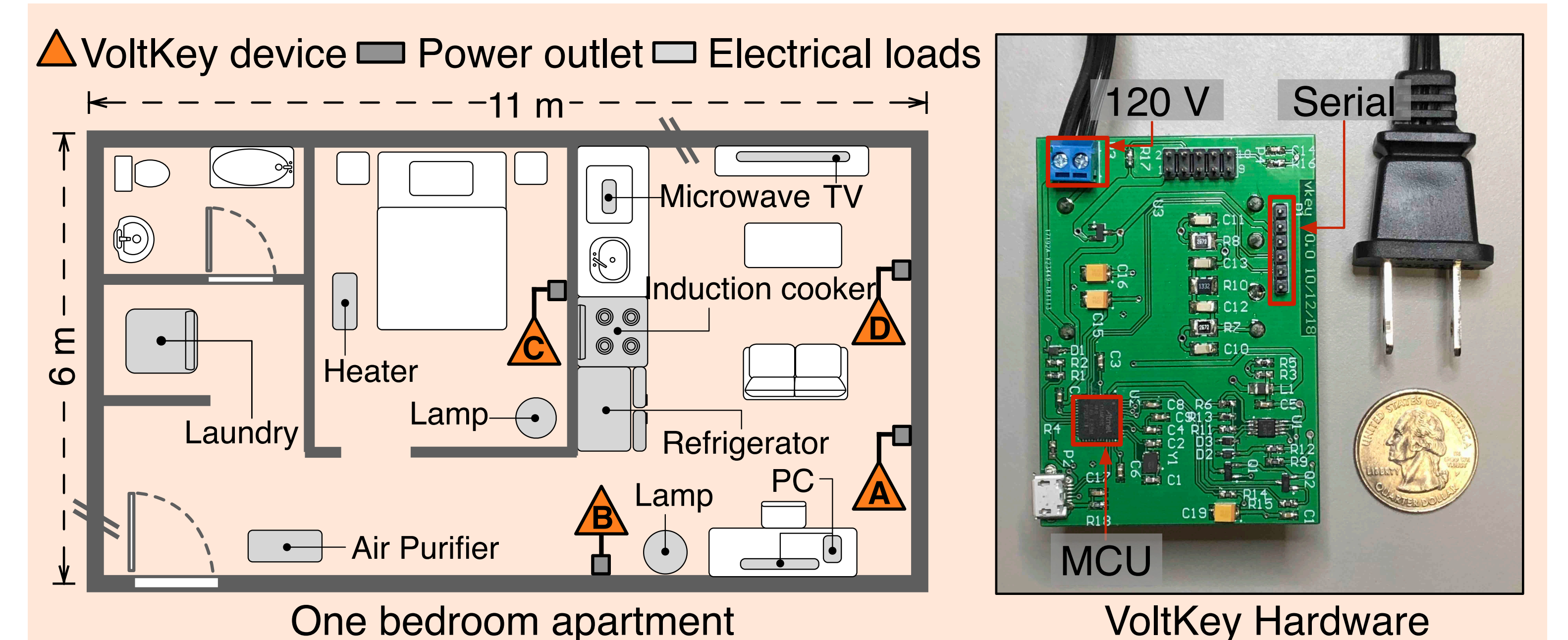
- SYNCVIBE [1] uses **vibration motor** and **accelerometer** to transmit and receive **pairing information**.
- By keeping two devices in direct contact, wireless connection is established.
- Vibration is proximity channel which makes eavesdropping more difficult than RF channel.
- Maximizes bit transfer rate with *vibration clock recovery*, which extracts timing information from vibration waveform of data bits.
- Evaluation of SYNCVIBE transferring 150-bit pairing key :

Vibration period	Pairing success rate	Bit-error rate	Pairing time
40 ms	92%	0.95%	6.74 s
50 ms	97%	0.61%	7.87 s
60 ms	98%	0.67%	9.34 s

## 3. VOLTKEY FOR STATIONARY DEVICES



- VOLTKEY [2] **transparently** and **continuously** generates **secret keys** for colocated devices, leveraging spatiotemporally unique noise contexts observed in commercial power line.
- Power line noise is dependent on number and type of surrounding electrical devices.
- Simple key extraction algorithm suitable for low-cost hardware for scalable deployment.
- Evaluation in one bedroom apartment with periodic establishment of 128-bit keys every 10 minutes for six days:



## 4. RESEARCH INTERESTS

- **Security of IoT:** researching usable and secure HW/SW system design for various kinds of emerging IoT devices.
- **Embedded Cyber Physical Systems:** designing and implementing practical embedded applications leveraging various surrounding contextual information.

- [1] K. Lee, V. Raghunathan, A. Raghunathan and Y. Kim, "SYNCVIBE: Fast and Secure Device Pairing through Physical Vibration on Commodity Smartphones," 2018 IEEE 36th International Conference on Computer Design (ICCD), Orlando, FL, USA, 2018, pp. 234-241.
- [2] K. Lee, N. Klingensmith, S. Banerjee and Y. Kim, "VOLTKEY: Continuous Secret Key Generation based on Power Line Noise for Zero-Involvement Pairing and Authentication," Under Review