



SoK: Context Sensing for Access Control in the Adversarial Home IoT

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Access Control in Smart Homes

Smart Home



What level of access do you want to give “John”?

Guest



Owner

Users Desire More Context-Aware Policies

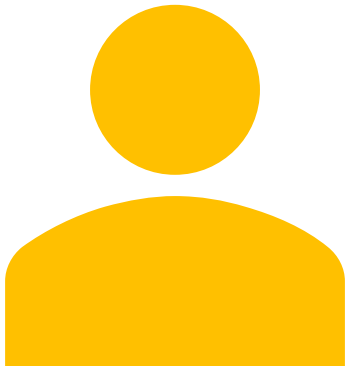
[They can have access] If they are **within a set range of the device.**



Context: User proximity to device

Users Desire More Context-Aware Policies

A child can only have access to the device when **an adult is around**.



Contexts: User age; people in the same room

Users Desire More Context-Aware Policies



Identity / Role at home



Age (Adult Nearby)



Emergency (e.g., Fire)



No one nearby



People asleep nearby



Owner's away

We identified **10 common contexts.**



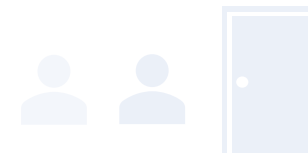
Users in the same house as the device



People in the same house as the user



Users in the same room as the device



People in the same room as the user

Desired Contexts



Identity / Role at home



Age (Adult Nearby)



Emergency (e.g., Fire)



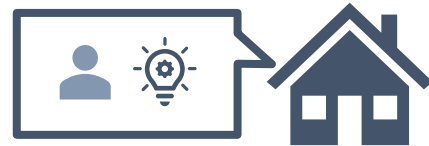
No one nearby



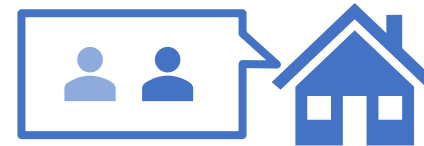
People asleep nearby



Owner's away



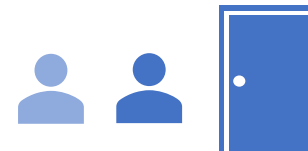
Users in the same house as the device



People in the same house as the user



Users in the same room as the device



People in the same room as the user

Literature Review



Literature Review

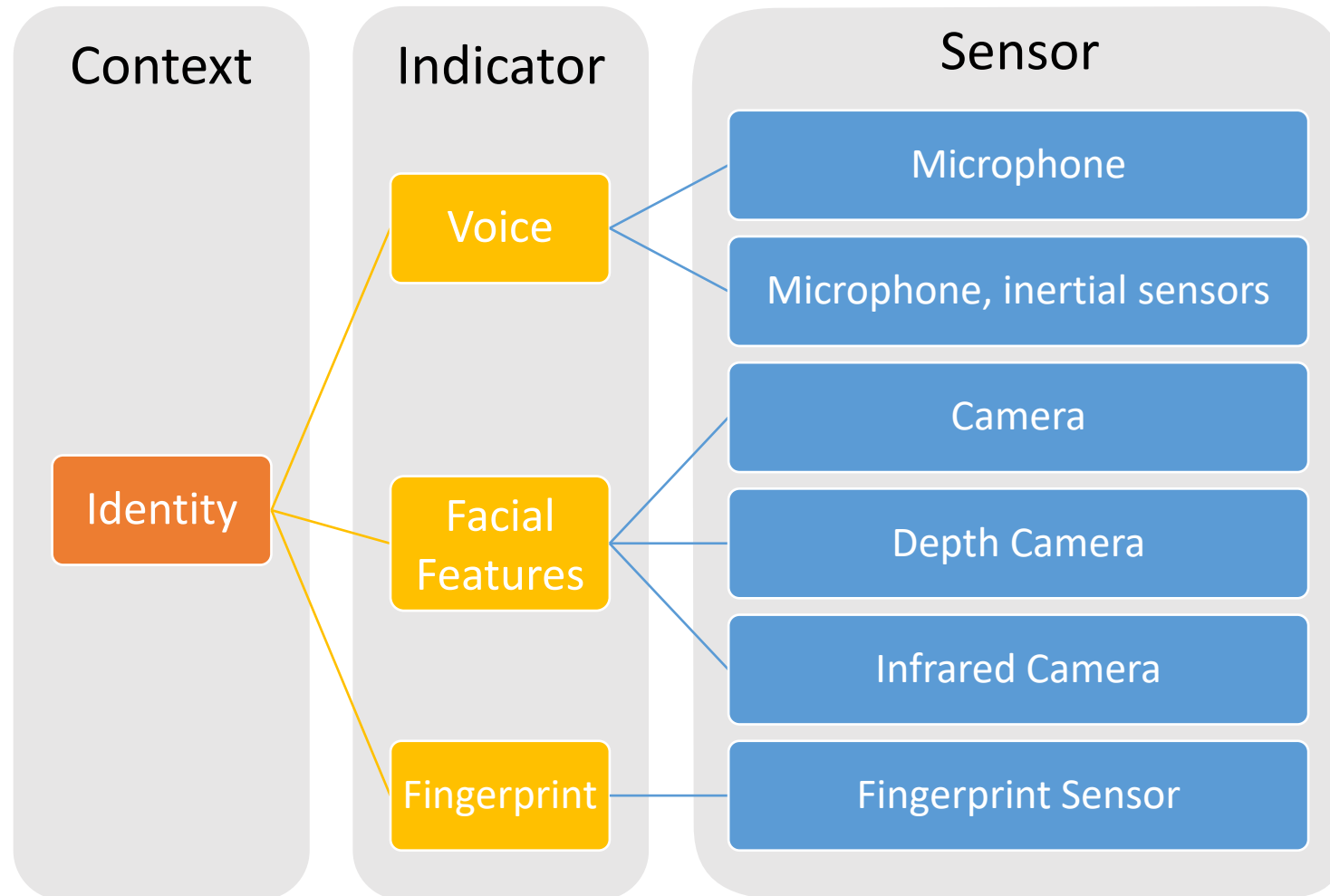
Sensing: SenSys, MobiSys, MobiCom

Ubiquitous Computing: UbiComp/IMWUT

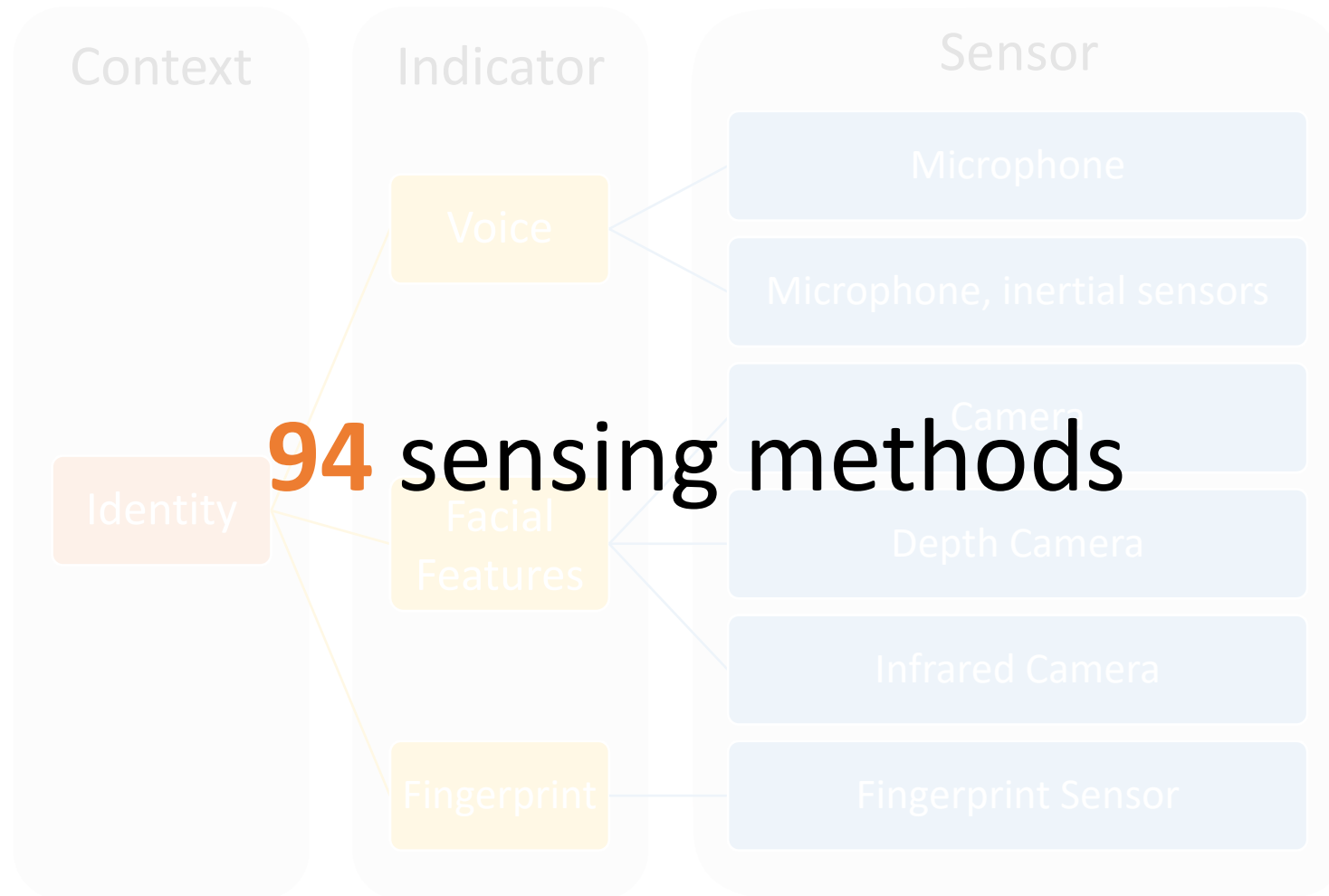
HCI: CHI, UIST

Commercial Products

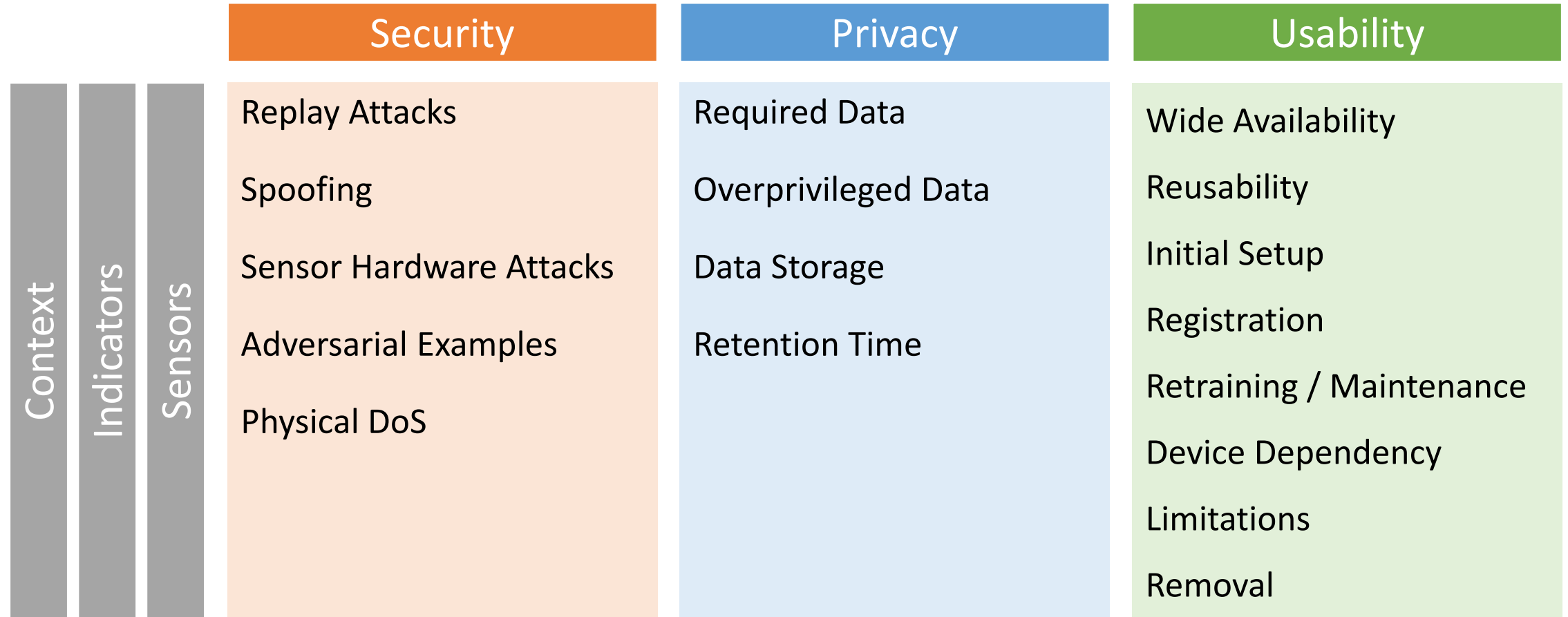
Context Sensing for Access Control



Context Sensing for Access Control



Decision Framework



A Threat Model



Remote Attackers

A New Threat Model - Attackers



Local Attackers

Non-Technical / Technical

Access to devices / Proximate to devices

Familiar with the victim

A New Threat Model – Goals

A child can only have access to the device when **an adult is around**.



Impersonation

A New Threat Model – Goals



Invisibility

Security

Replay Attacks

Spoofing

Sensor Hardware Attacks

Adversarial Examples

Physical DoS



Impersonation



Invisibility

Privacy

Required Data

Data that must be collected for functionality.

Overprivileged Data

Data that is collected but not necessary for functionality.

Data Storage

Where the data needs to be stored for functioning.

Retention Time

How long the data must be retained for functioning.

Privacy



Facial Identification

Required Data

Facial features

Overprivileged Data

Surroundings, bystanders, etc.

Data Storage

Cloud (video/image processing can be expensive in both storage and computation)

Retention Time

The model data must be stored for identification.

Usability

Wide Availability

Reusability

The sensor can be used for multiple sensing methods (e.g. camera)

Initial Setup

Registration

Retraining / Maintenance

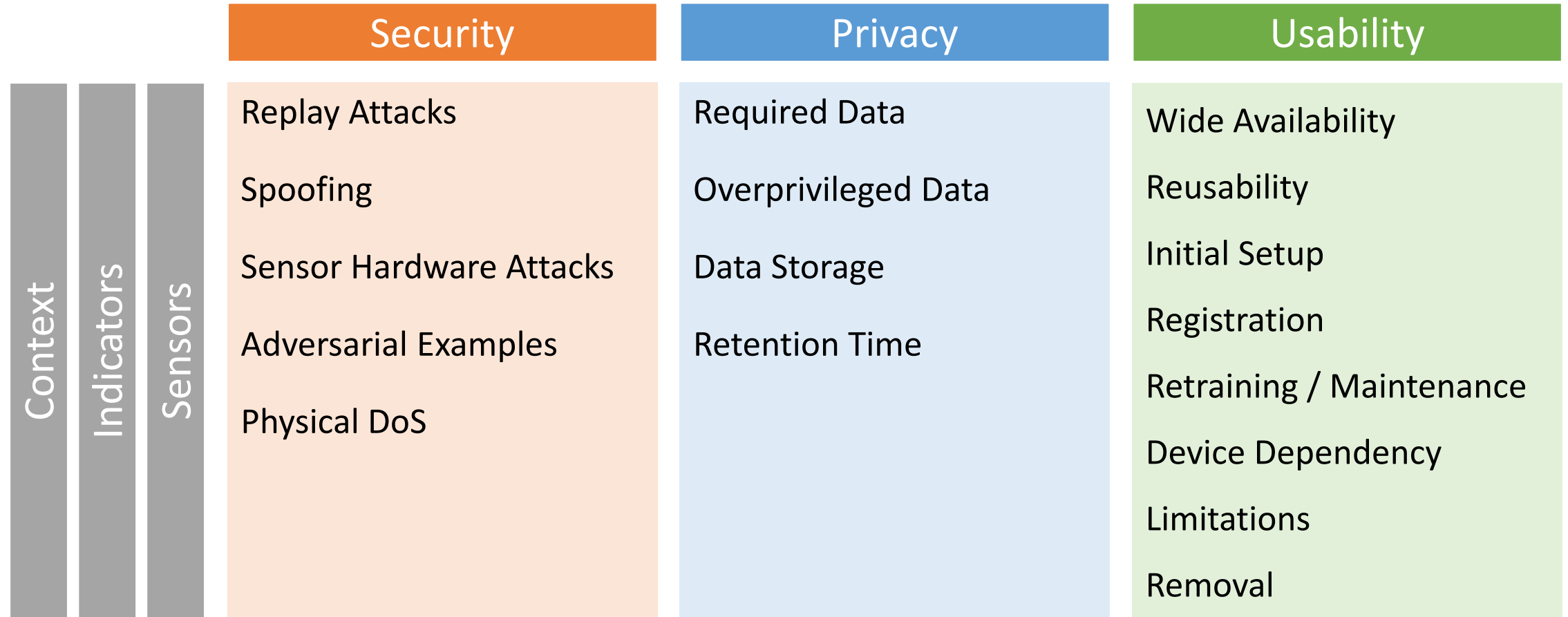
Device Dependency

Limitations

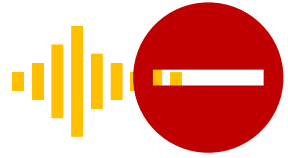
The sensing method doesn't work for some groups of people.

Removal

Decision Framework



Security Implications



68.1% of sensing methods are vulnerable towards **physical DoS attacks**.

Redundant sensors of different types

Carefully constructed default policies



Naïve **audio-** and **video-**based sensing methods can be vulnerable to **all attacks**.

Defenses should consider both impersonation and invisibility.

Privacy Implications



79.8% of sensing methods do not require computationally heavy processing.

Federated learning or edge computing can also mitigate the privacy concerns.



Audio- and video-based sensing methods are invasive, but also indispensable.

Contexts like “age” cannot be detected otherwise.

Mitigations (e.g., blurring images) may weaken security.

Another Use Case

As a smart home designer...

Scenario: A child can only have access to smart oven when **an adult is around.**

Involved Contexts: Age, People present in the same room as the user

Priority: Security

Solution: Use a microphone with liveness detection for age estimation, and a RF sensor for people detection. Extra default policy is required.

On-going Efforts

The evaluation table is available on GitHub and accepts [Issues](#) (for changes) and [Pull Requests](#) (for new sensors).



<https://github.com/UChicagoSUPERgroup/eurosp21>



New threat model that considers local attackers



Decision framework for security, privacy, and usability



Trade-offs in deploying sensors for access control

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