



PennState

Building a Secure and Privacy- Preserving Smart Camera System



Systems and Internet
Infrastructure Security Laboratory

Yohan BEUGIN

A Thesis in Computer Science and Engineering

The Pennsylvania State University

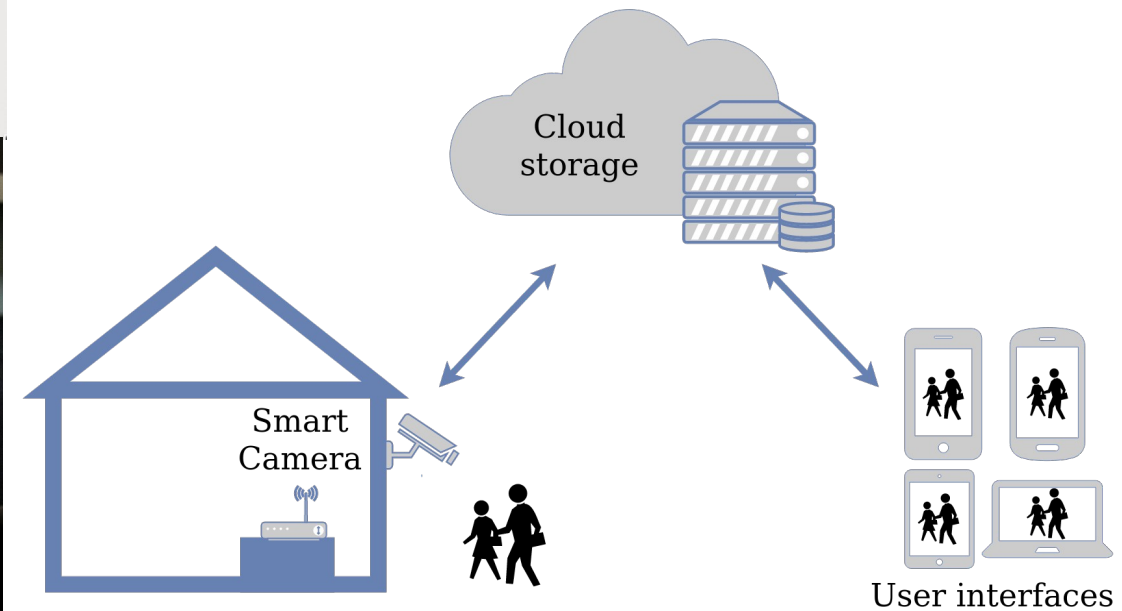
Advised by Dr. Patrick McDaniel

March 17, 2021

Smart Camera System



Smart Camera: camera connected to the internet (surveillance, doorbell...)



Privacy:

- Right to be let alone without interference or intrusion
- Ability for people to keep themselves and information about themselves secret

In a privacy-preserving smart camera system:

- **Control** how the data is recorded
- **Control** who has access to live streaming
- **Control** who can see recorded videos



Motivation

Senator blasts Amazon's Ring doorbell as an 'open door for privacy and civil liberty violations'

Sen. Ed Markey, D-Mass., called the lack of privacy protections "chilling."

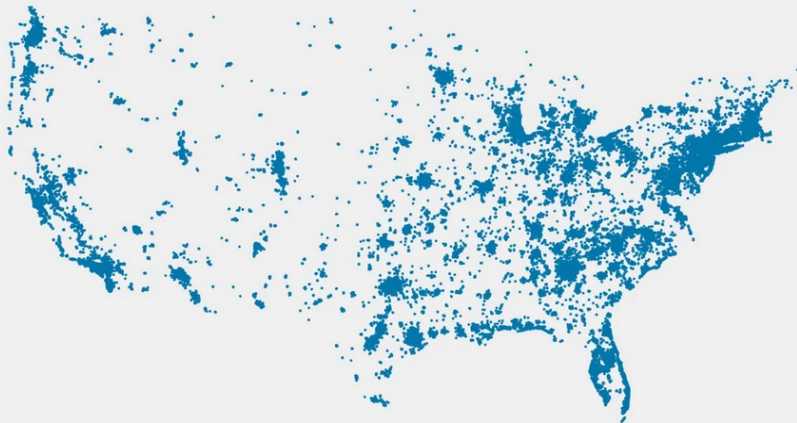


Privacy violations because users have **no control**

Ring partnerships with police: Solving crimes or invading privacy?

Ring Camera locations in the U.S.

Includes every camera that posted to the Ring Neighbors app since November 2016



Ring and AdHoc Group Against Crime giving away doorbell cameras in KCMO



Ring Updates Device Security and Privacy—But Ignores Larger Concerns

BY MATTHEW GUARIGLIA AND BILL BUDINGTON | FEBRUARY 18, 2020



U.S.

Police Are Monitoring Black Lives Matter Protests With Ring Doorbell Data and Drones

BY KHALEDA RAHMAN ON 8/9/20 AT 10:46 AM EDT

Thesis Statement

Users do not need to give up their privacy
to get all the advantages of a smart
camera system.



Main features of a smart camera system



Threat model



Privacy Challenges



Implementation and demonstration



Evaluation

Main Features of a Smart Camera System

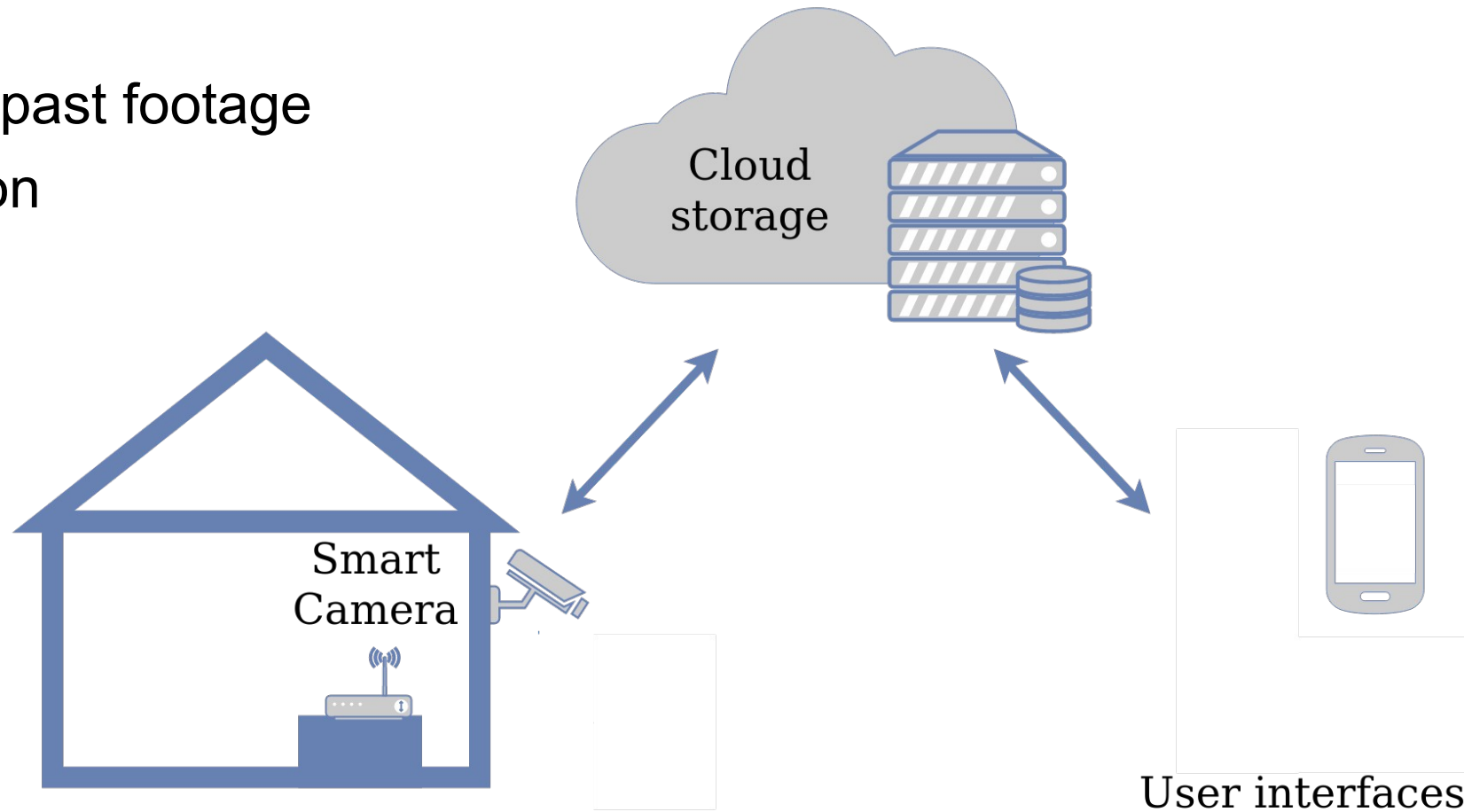
Setup

Live stream and past footage

Access delegation

Access recovery

Factory reset





Main features of a smart camera system



Threat model



Privacy Challenges

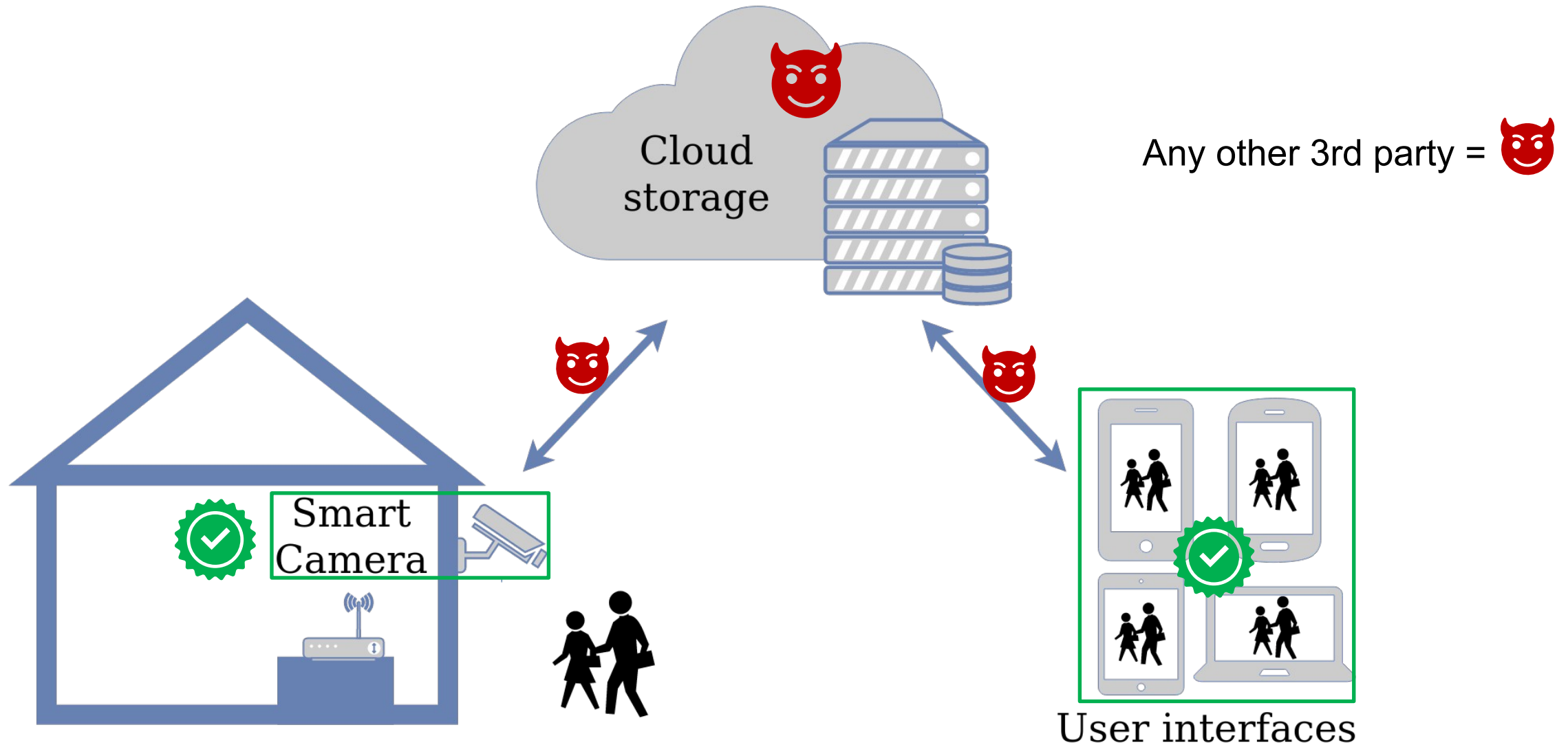


Implementation and demonstration



Evaluation

Threat Model





Main features of a smart camera system



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Privacy Challenges



Implementation and demonstration

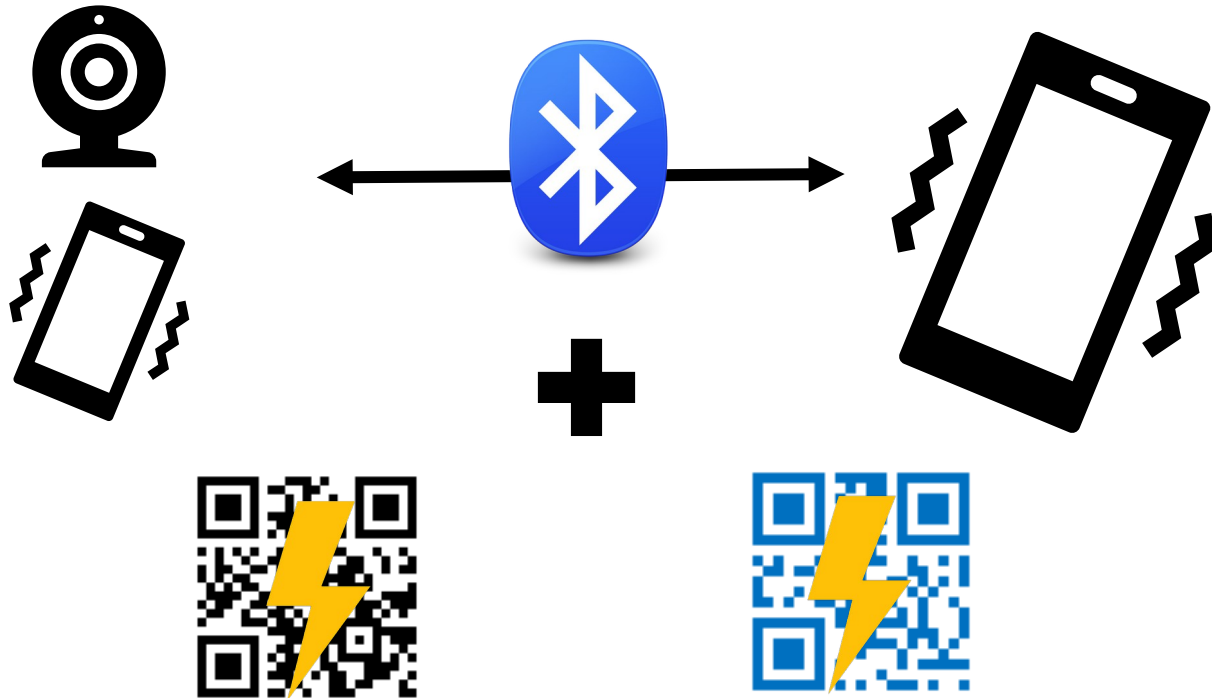


Evaluation

Assuming Control

How to establish an **authenticated and secure** pairing between **unassociated devices without** third party involvement?

Assuming control



*J. M. McCune, A. Perrig, and M. K. Reiter,
“Seeing-Is-Believing: Using Camera Phones for
Human-Verifiable Authentication”*



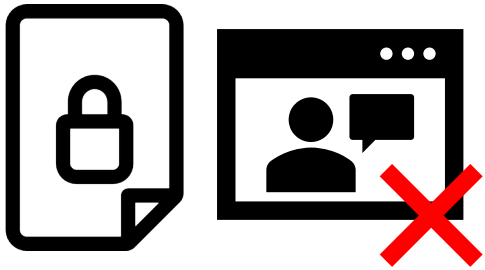
Protecting Content

How to **efficiently** encrypt the video footage to ensure **confidentiality**, **integrity**, **authenticity**, and **freshness** while supporting **fine-grained access delegation** and **recovery**?

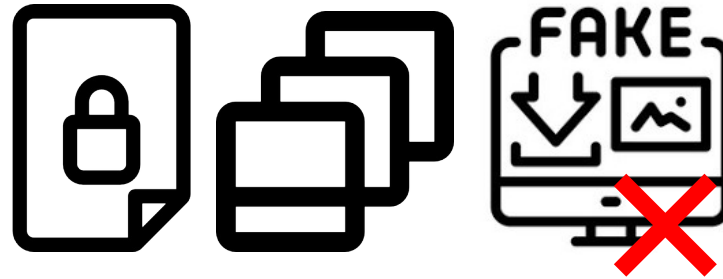


PennState

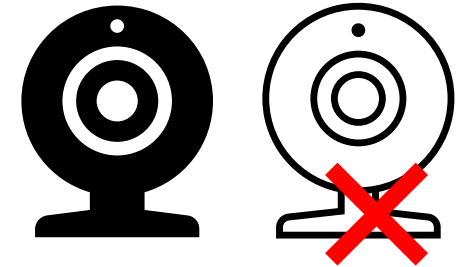
Protecting Content



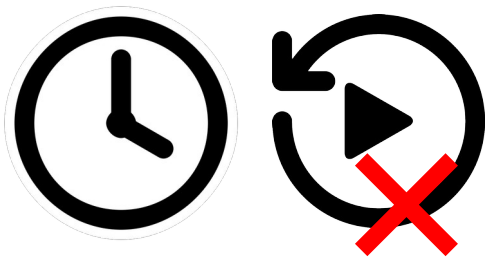
Confidentiality



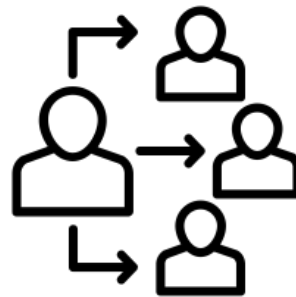
Integrity



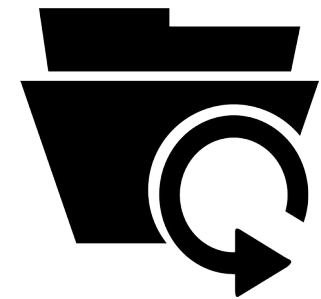
Authenticity



Freshness

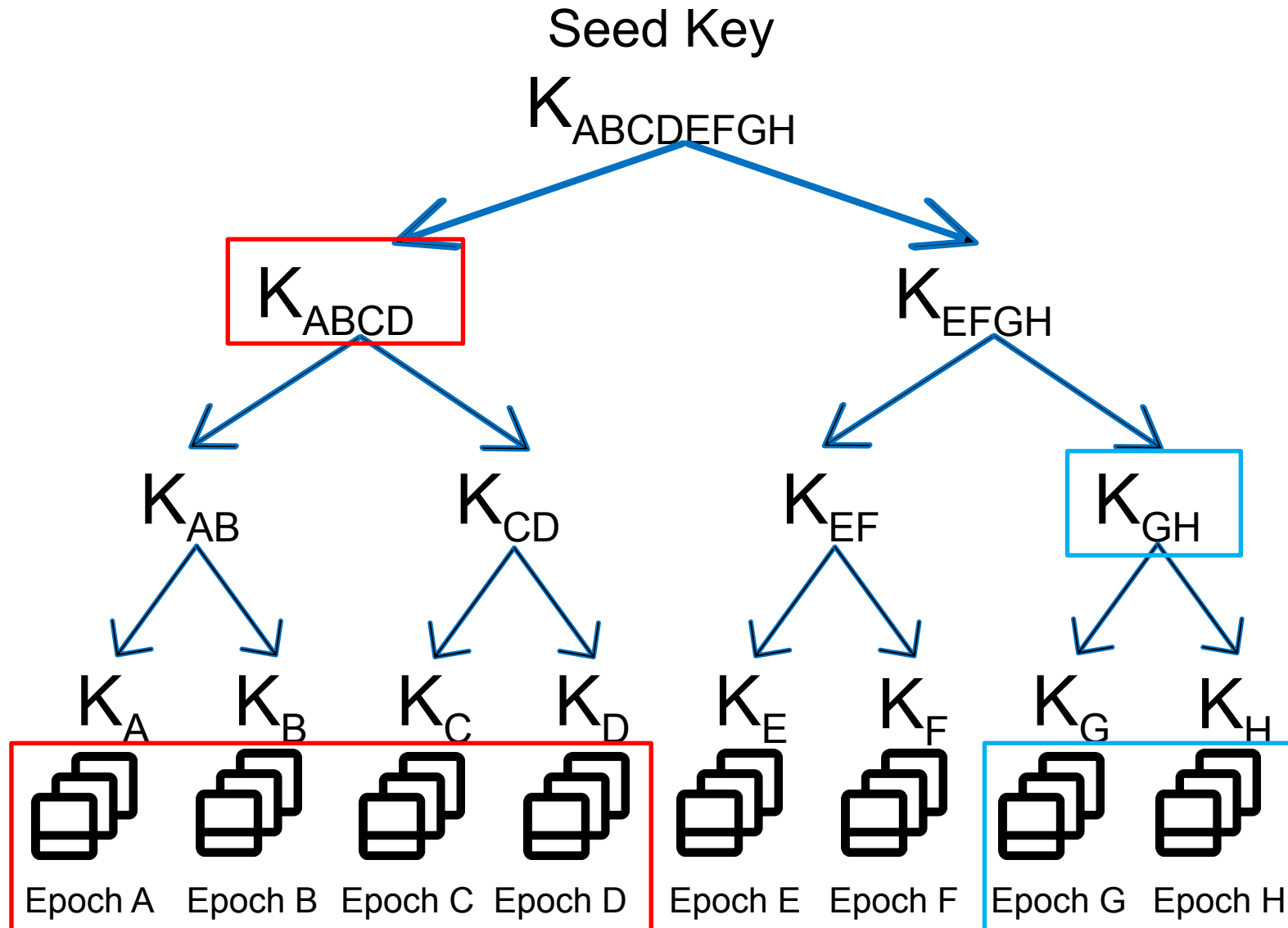


Fine-grained
delegation



Recovery

Key Tree





Main features of a smart camera system



Threat model



Privacy Challenges



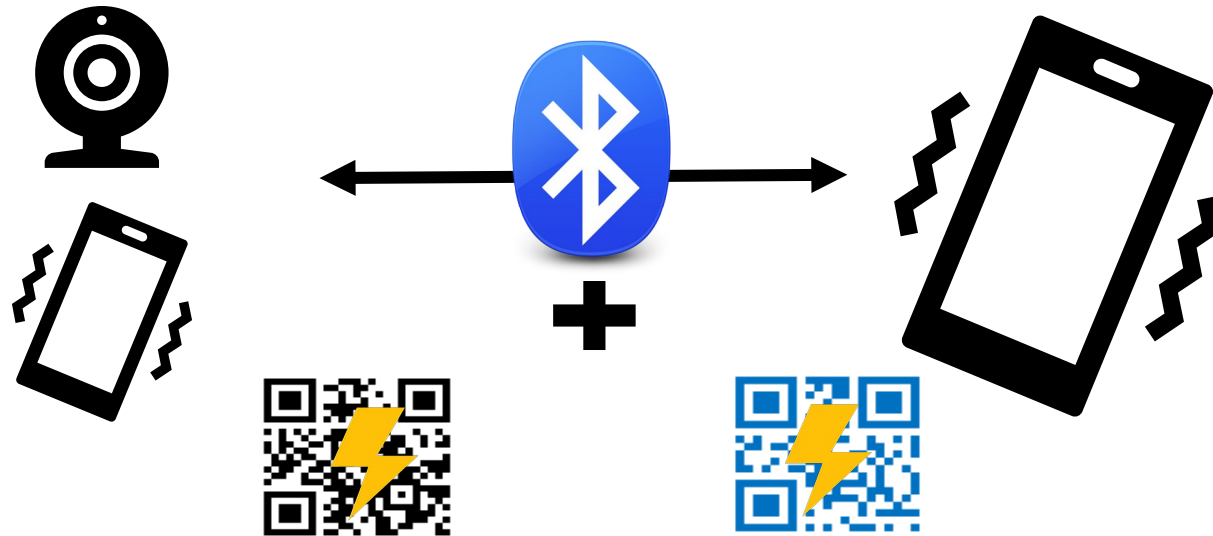
Implementation and demonstration



Evaluation

Setup, Delegation, Recovery, Reset

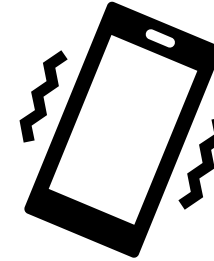
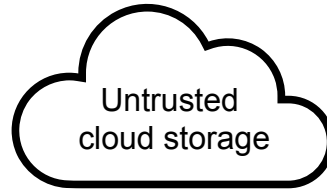
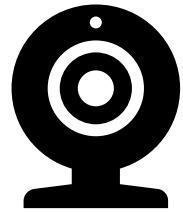
1. Pairing between devices



2. Exchange of corresponding material: keys, configs, escrow material...

3. Performing operation: initialization, recovery, reset

Streaming



Each frame F_i is recorded at timestamp t_i .

Capture frame
by frame (v4l2)



Download

$\langle \{C_i, IV_i, t_i | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}, \sigma \rangle$

$\{k_{t_i} \leftarrow \text{Extract}(\mathcal{K}, t_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

Key Extraction



Key Extraction

$\{k_{t_i} \leftarrow \text{Extract}(\mathcal{K}, t_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

$\{IV_i \leftarrow \text{RandBytes}(16) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

$\{C_i = \text{AES256Enc}(IV_i, k_{t_i}, F_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

Encryption



Decryption

$\{h_i = \text{HMAC}(k_{t_i}, C_i || IV_i || t_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

$\{h_i = \text{HMAC}(k_{t_i}, C_i || IV_i || t_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

$\sigma = \text{Sign}(SK_{\text{camera}}, h_1 || h_2 || \dots || h_N)$



Frames Buffer
(MediaCodec)

$1 \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Verify}(PK_{\text{camera}}, \sigma_i, h_1 || h_2 || \dots || h_N)$
 $\{F_i = \text{AES256Dec}(IV_i, k_{t_i}, C_i) | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}$

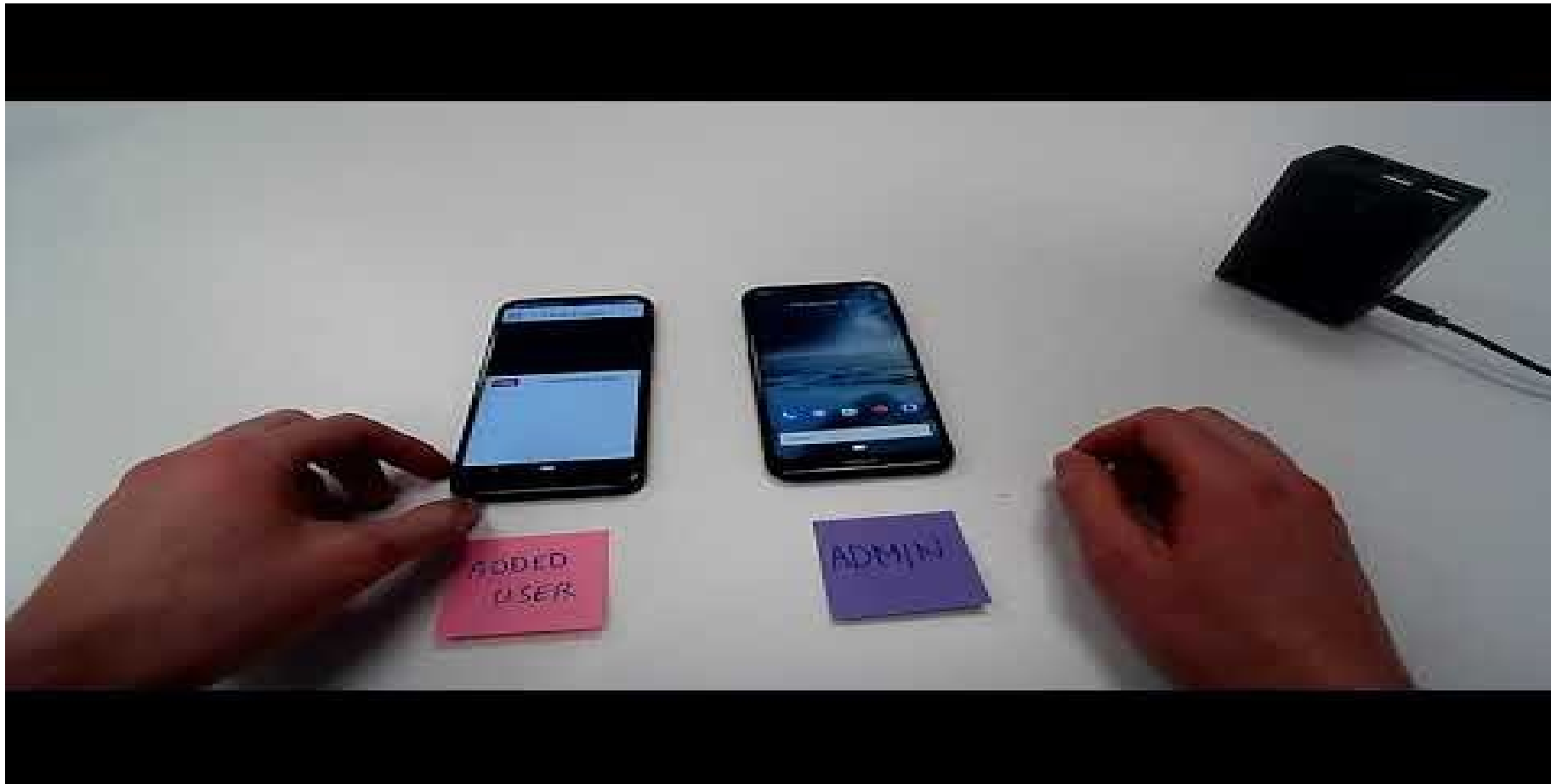
$\langle \{C_i, IV_i, t_i | i \in \llbracket 1, N \rrbracket\}, \sigma \rangle$

Upload



Video

Demonstration





Main features of a smart camera system



Threat model



Privacy Challenges



Implementation and demonstration



Evaluation

User study

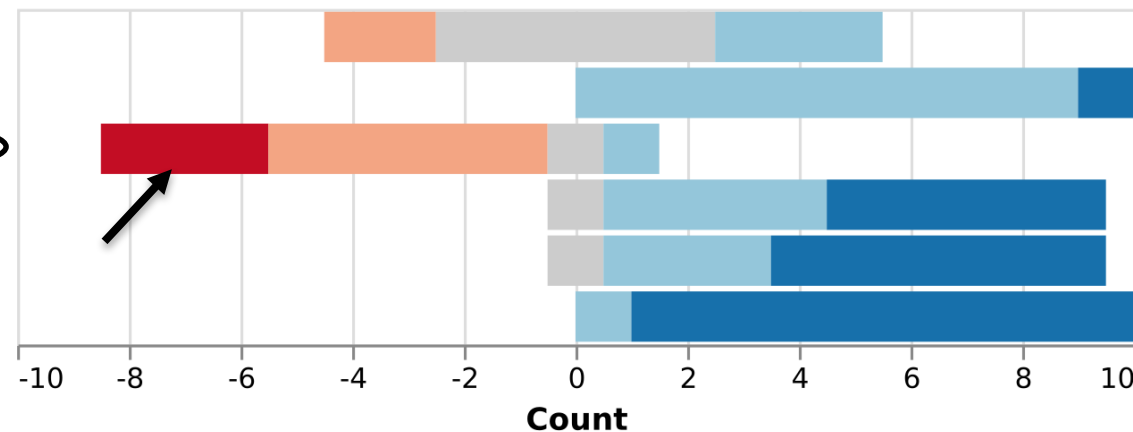


Highlights:

- Self-explanatory and straightforward
- Pairing found simple to perform
- Latency to improve

Statement

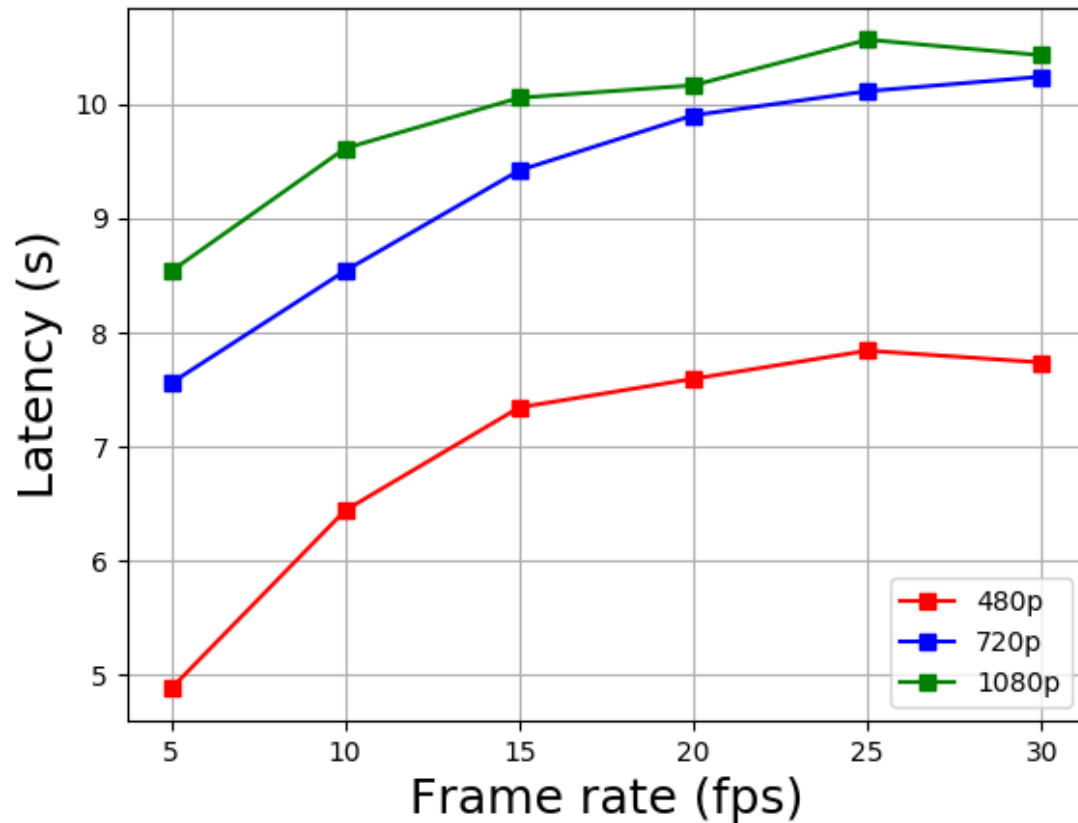
I am happy with the frame rate of the streaming.
I am happy with the image quality of the streaming.
I am happy with the latency of the streaming.
It is easy to add a new shared user.
It is important for me to have a factory reset process.
It is important for me to have a recovery process.



Response

- Strongly Disagree
- Disagree
- Neutral
- Agree
- Strongly Agree

Performance Evaluation



Key Extraction	Frame Encryption	Hash	Signature	Upload
0.05ms	2.755ms	1.908ms	8.749ms	509.20ms

Download	Key Extraction	Frame Decryption	Hash Verification	Signature Verification
421.76ms	0.023ms	0.371ms	1.936ms	0.534ms

Table Time delay for each operation averaged over 1,000 frames

Privacy-preserving smart camera system **fully controlled** by the user:

- **No need** to trust any third party
- **Fine-grained** delegation
- **Same features** as commercially available systems



Thank you! Questions?

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Additional slides

- If it were a real system...
- Seeing is Believing
- Eufy Doorbell
- OpenSSL Benchmarking
- Key derivation
- Android MediaCodec
- Process details



If it were a real system...

- Specialized hardware to improve the performances
- IOS implementation (+ web?)
- Movement detection
- Audio support
- Physical packaging to consider
- Trust the cloud storage to simplify deletion, delegation, and revocation.

Seeing is Believing (2005)

Channel	COTS	Resists MITM	Convenient
Ultrasound	○	○	●
Audible ("beeps")	○	◐	●
Radio	●	○	●
Physical Contact	○	●	●
Wired Link	●	●	○
Spoken Passwords	N/A	●	○
Written Passwords	N/A	●	○
Visual Hash Verif.	●	●	◐
Infrared	●	◐	◐
Seeing-Is-Believing	●	●	●

Figure 7. Characteristics of various channels proposed for authentication. We acknowledge that rating the convenience of a channel is subjective; however, we believe it is useful to compare various channels in this way. COTS indicates that the necessary hardware is already present in Commercial Off-The-Shelf products. Symbols: yes (●), partial (◐), no (○).



		Y			
		CD	C	D	N
X	CD	✓	✓*	✓	✓*
	C	✓	✓*	✓	✓*
	D	presence	presence	×	×
	N	×	×	×	×

Legend

✓ Strong authentication possible

✓* Barcode label required on housing

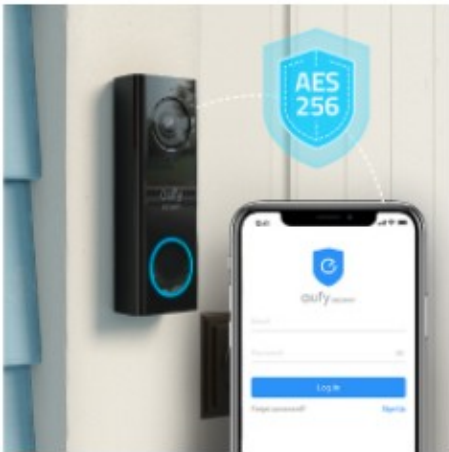
presence Confirm presence only

× No authentication possible

Figure 2. Can a device of type X authenticate a device of type Y? We consider devices with cameras and displays (CD), cameras only (C), displays only (D), and neither (N).

Eufy Doorbell

- New commercially available smart doorbell
- Security standards supposedly built in
- No current academic evaluation
- Few details about the key management, generation, distribution, and rotation



Storage you can trust

The military-grade AES-256 chip ensures data is encrypted on transmission and storage.



OpenSSL benchmarking

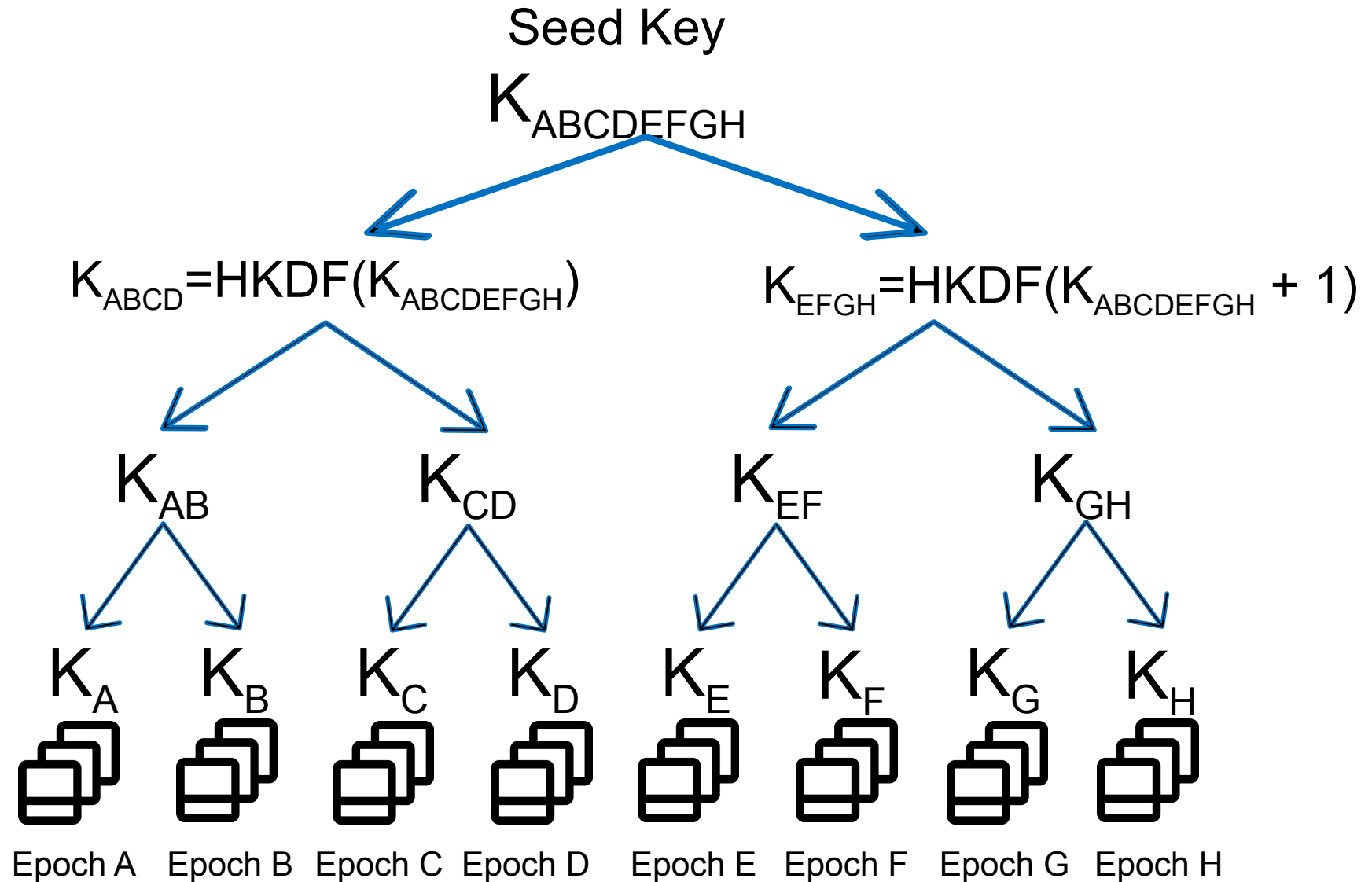
Algorithm	On 128 bytes blocks
aes-128-cbc	90,010 kB.s ⁻¹
aes-192-cbc	78,780 kB.s ⁻¹
aes-256-cbc	68,820 kB.s ⁻¹
sha256	93,870 kB.s ⁻¹
sha512	43,800 kB.s ⁻¹
HMAC(sha256)	15,690 kB.s ⁻¹
HMAC(sha512)	10,200 kB.s ⁻¹

RSA signature size	Signing	Verifying
2048-bits	145.7 sign.s ⁻¹	6621.3 verify.s ⁻¹

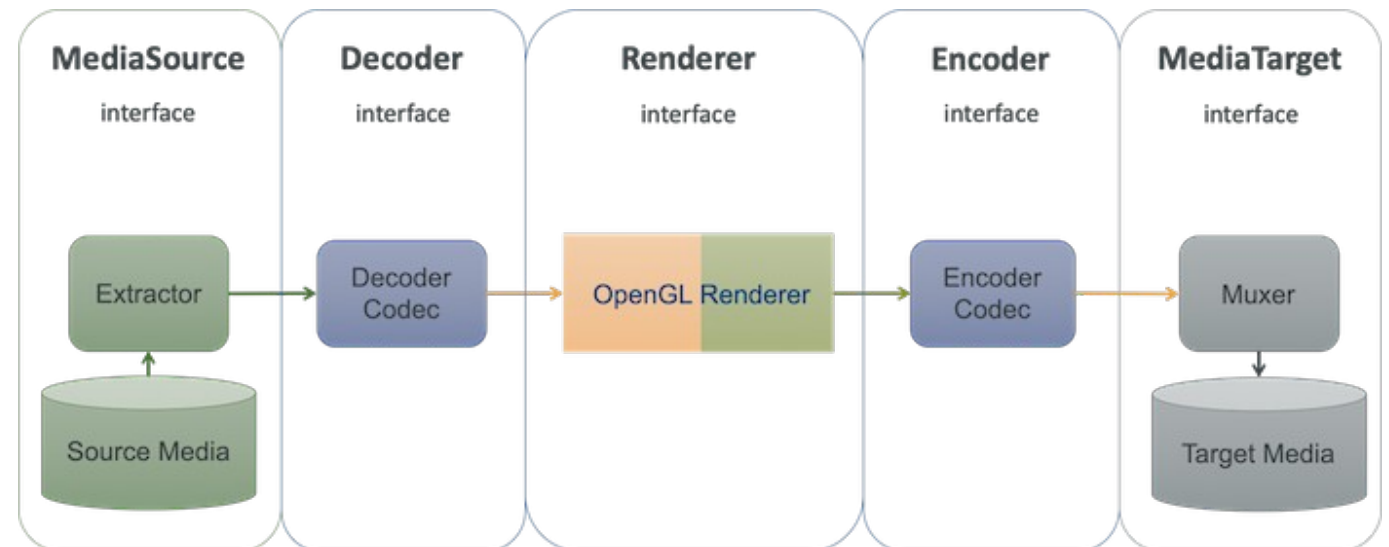
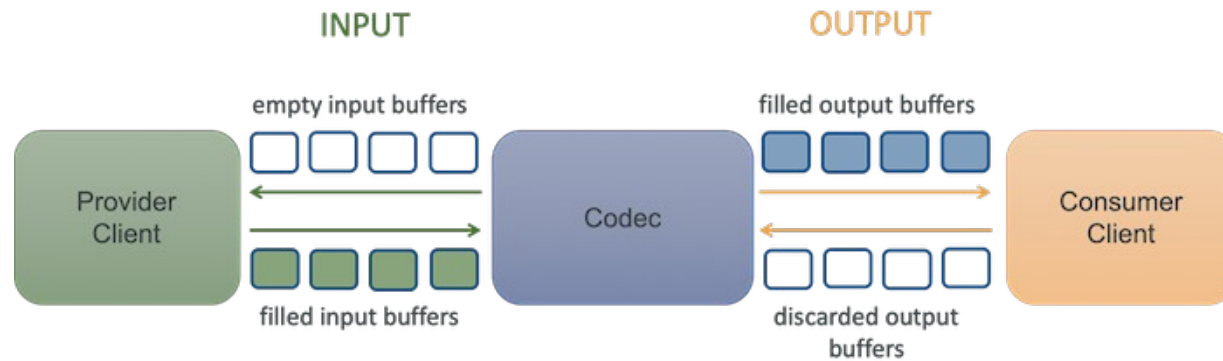


Raspberry Pi 4 Model B – 2GB SDRAM
Quad core Cortex-A72 (ARM v8) - 1.5GHz

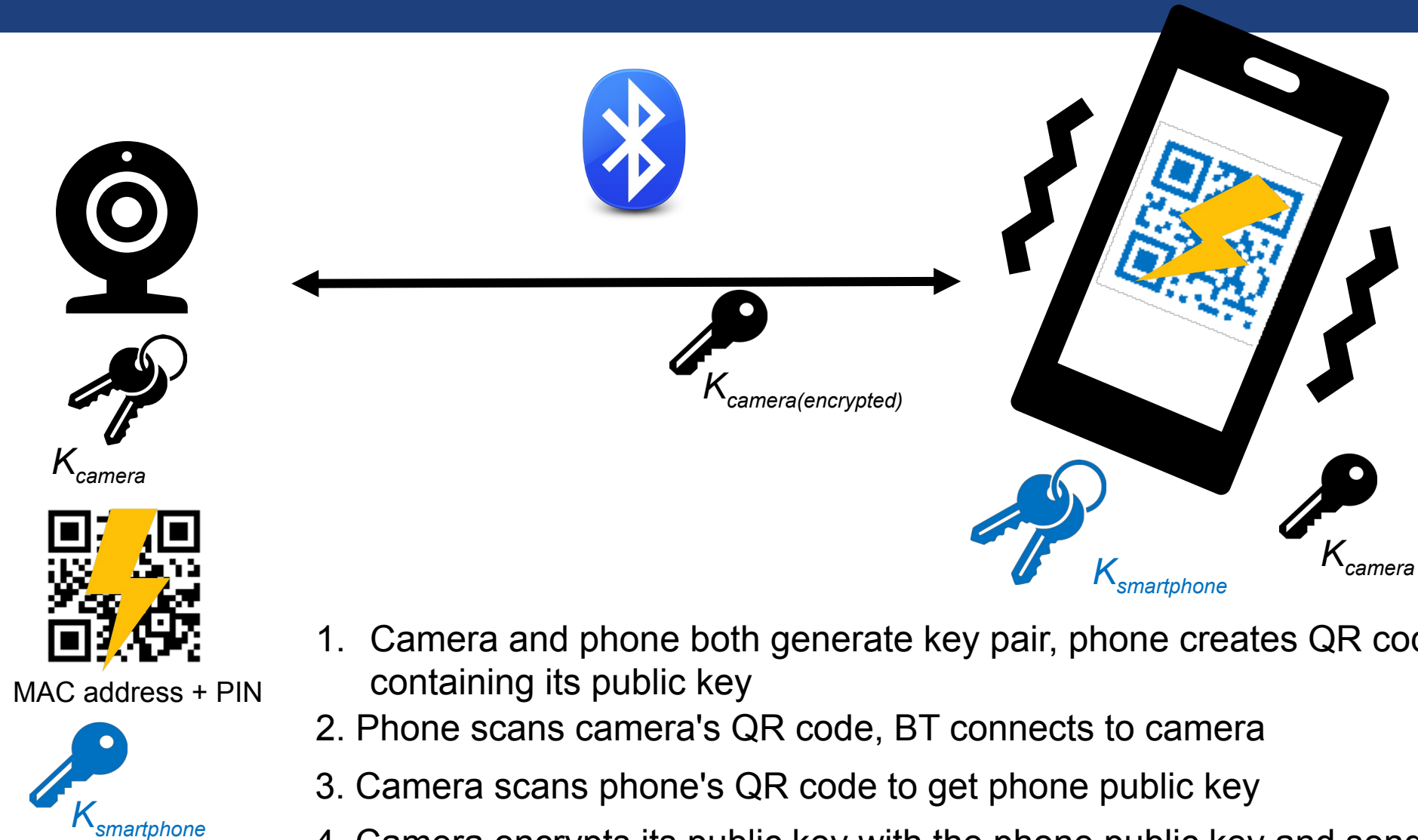
Key Derivation



Android MediaCodec

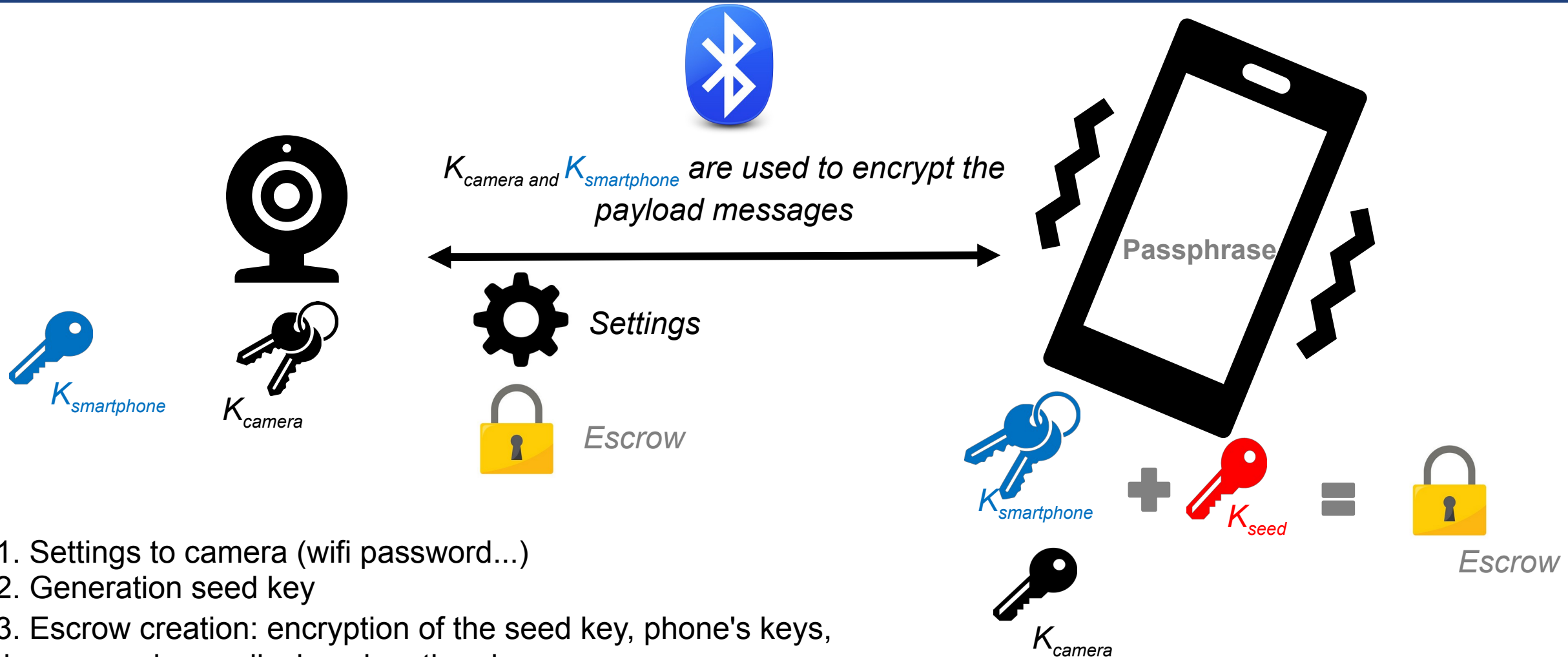


Setup



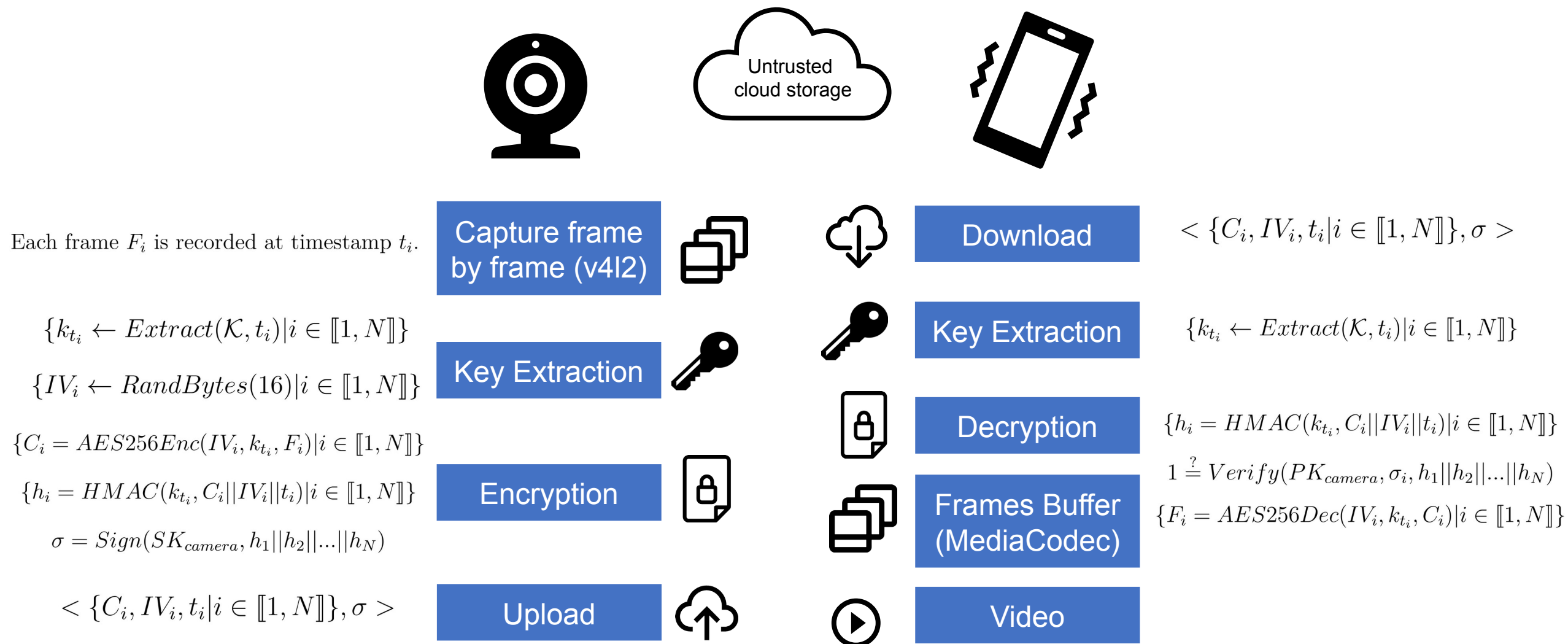
1. Camera and phone both generate key pair, phone creates QR code containing its public key
2. Phone scans camera's QR code, BT connects to camera
3. Camera scans phone's QR code to get phone public key
4. Camera encrypts its public key with the phone public key and sends to the phone

Setup (cont.)

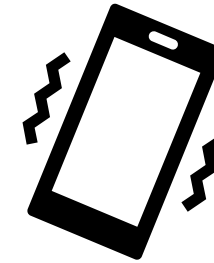
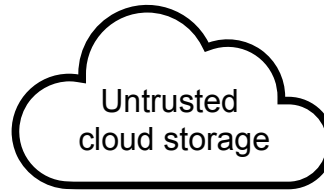
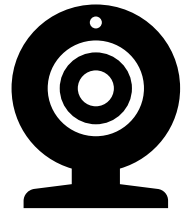


1. Settings to camera (wifi password...)
2. Generation seed key
3. Escrow creation: encryption of the seed key, phone's keys, by a passphrase displayed on the phone
4. Escrow material sent to the camera

Streaming Process



Streaming Process (OTS)



Capture frame
by frame



Download

$\langle C_i, IV_i, t_i, \sigma_i \rangle$

$$k_{t_i} \leftarrow \text{Extract}(\mathcal{K}, t_i)$$

$$IV_i \leftarrow \text{RandBytes}(16)$$

$$(PK_{i+1}, SK_{i+1}) \leftarrow \text{OneTimePair}()$$

Key Extraction



Key Extraction

$$k_{t_i} \leftarrow \text{Extract}(\mathcal{K}, t_i)$$

$$C_i = \text{AES256Enc}(IV_i, k_{t_i}, F_i)$$

$$h_i = \text{HMAC}(k_{t_i}, C_i || IV_i || t_i || PK_{i+1})$$

$$\sigma_i = \begin{cases} \text{Sign}(SK_{\text{camera}}, h_1) & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \text{Sign}(SK_i, h_i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Encryption



Decryption



Frames Buffer

$$1 \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{cases} \text{Verify}(PK_{\text{camera}}, \sigma_1, h_1) & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \text{Verify}(PK_i, \sigma_i, h_i) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$F_i = \text{AES256Dec}(IV_i, k_{t_i}, C_i)$$

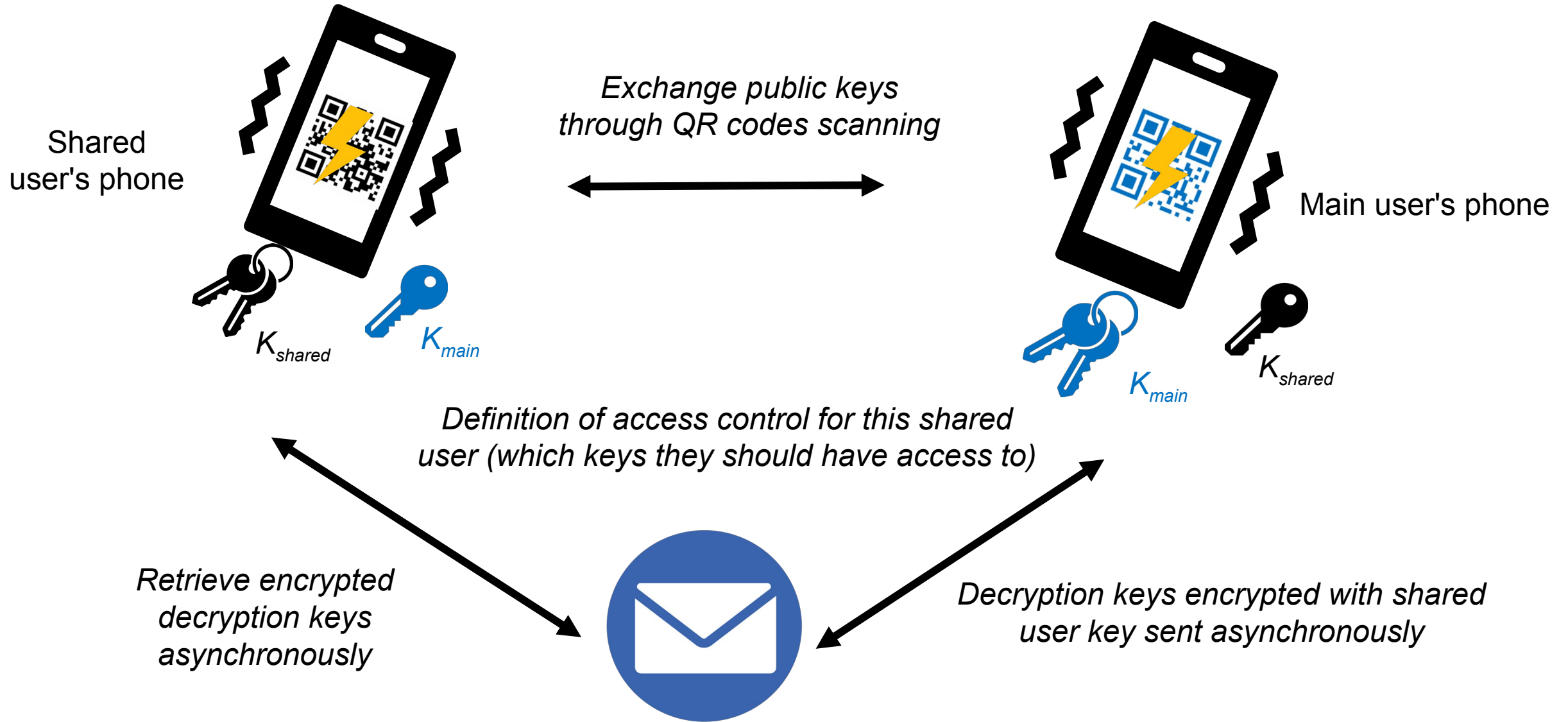
$\langle C_i, IV_i, t_i, \sigma_i \rangle$

Upload

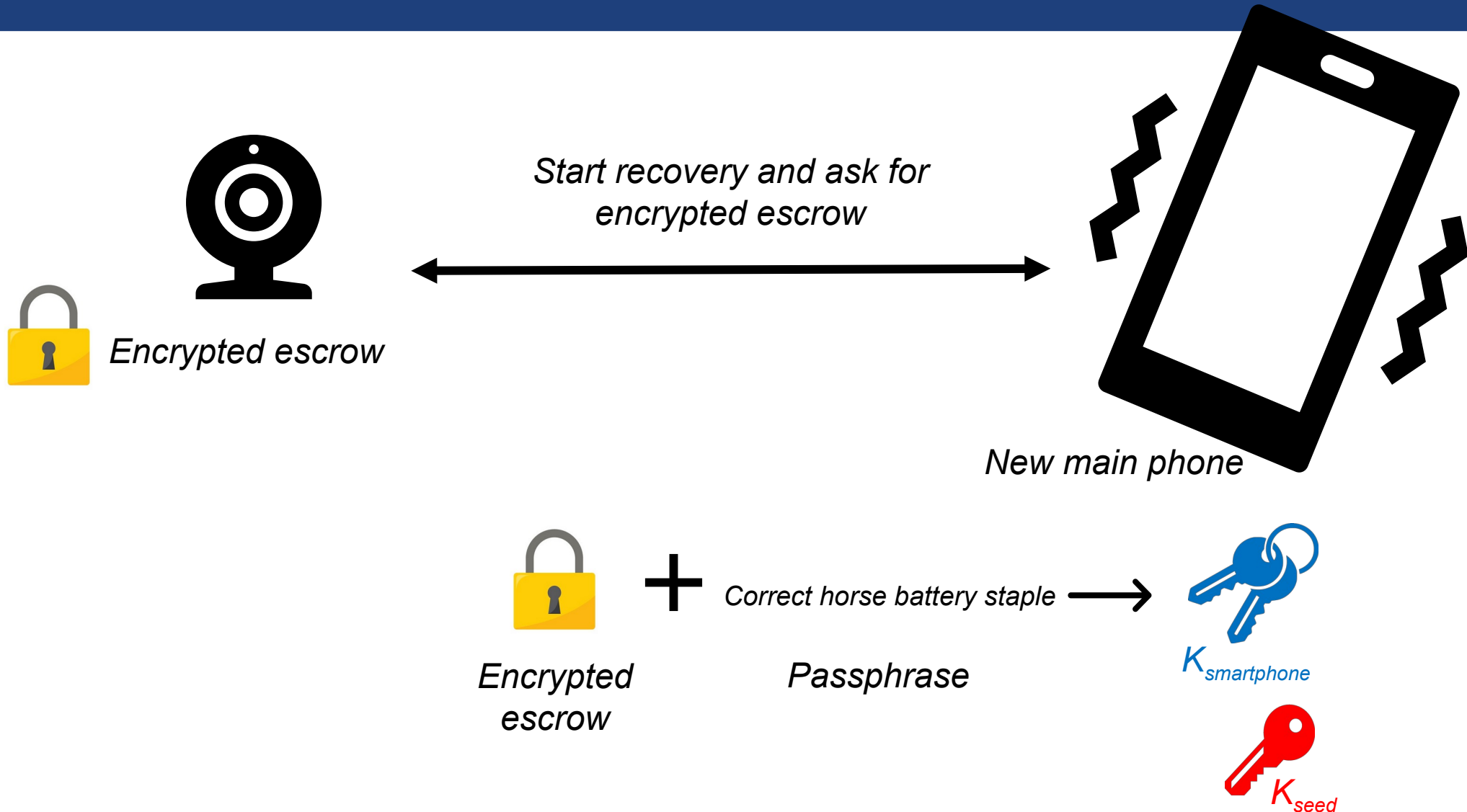


Video

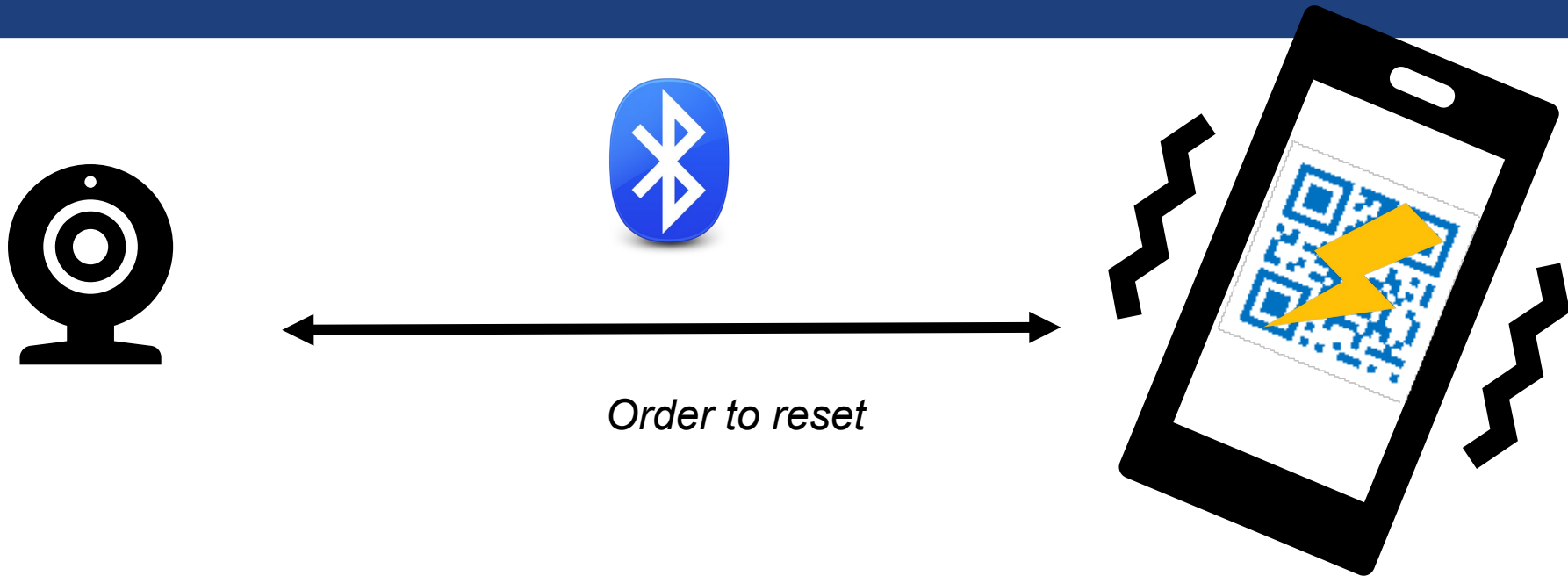
Delegation



Access Recovery



Factory Reset



1. Secure channel
2. Phone sends order to factory reset
3. Camera verify authenticity of order, and performs operation