

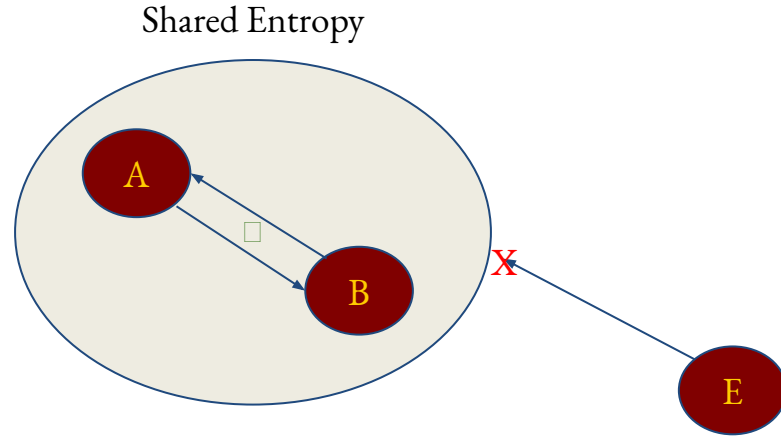
IPSN 2021

Moonshine: An Online Randomness Distiller for Zero-Involvement Authentication

*Jack West, Kyuin Lee, Suman Banerjee, Younghyun Kim, George K. Thiruvathukal,
Neil Klingensmith*



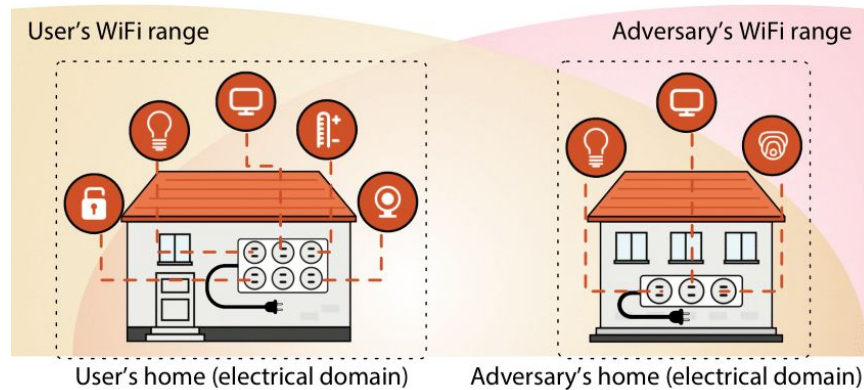
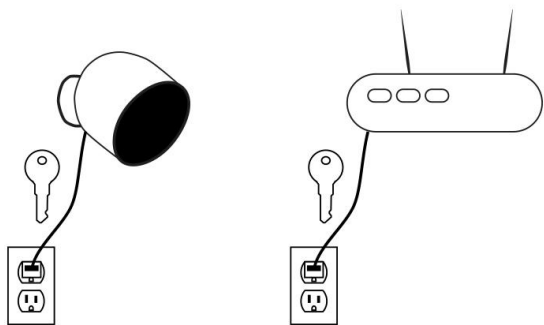
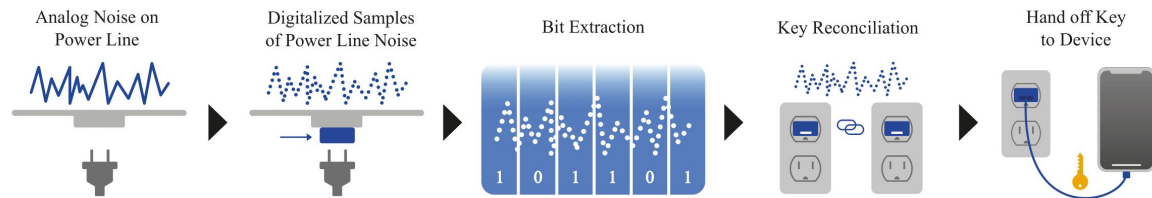
Zero-Involvement Authentication (ZIA)



- **Minimal Communication Security Scheme**
- **Relies on a locally shared entropy source**
- **Great for scalable independent IoT systems**



VoltKey



ZIA Examples

Entropy Source

Feature

Electrocardiogram	Authentication to a patient's wearables devices in emergency situations
Shaking two devices simultaneously	Fast context-based authentication
Received Signal Strength (RSS)	Stationary proximity based authentication
Ambient Audio	Context-based authentication

ZIA Schemes are based on contextual sources that two devices share



WHAT MAKES A GOOD KEY?

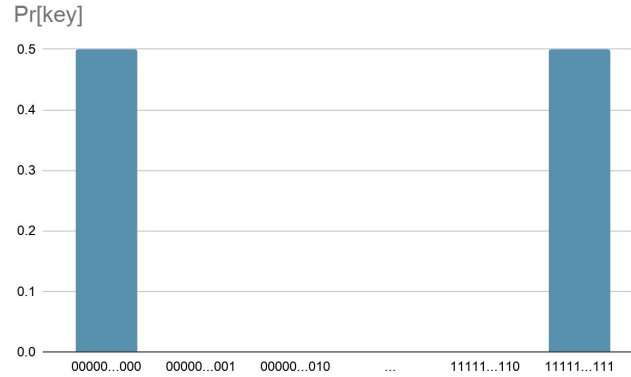
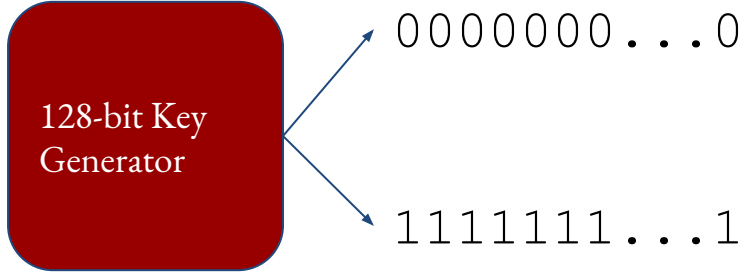
128-bit Key
Generator

→ 0110100001...

2^{128} Possible Combinations



WHAT MAKES A GOOD KEY?



~~2^{128} Possible Combinations~~
2 Combinations



WHAT MAKES A GOOD KEY?



0000000...0

MD5

4ae71336e44bf9bf79d2752e234818a5

1111111...1

MD5

8d79cbc9a4ecdde112fc91ba625b13c2

~~2^{128} Possible Combinations~~

2 Combinations



NIST Test Suite Evaluation

	Pass Rate	Frequency	Block Frequency	Cumulative Sums Fwd	Cumulative Sums Rev	Runs	Longest Run	Rank	FFT	Non-Overlap Template	Overlap Template	Universal	Approx. Entropy	Serial	Serial	Linear Complexity
Jana et al.	10/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
H2B	8/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
H2H	8/15	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>
Xi et al.	10/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Secret from Muscle	9/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Voltkey	8/15	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>

ZIA schemes has a randomness issue



Goal

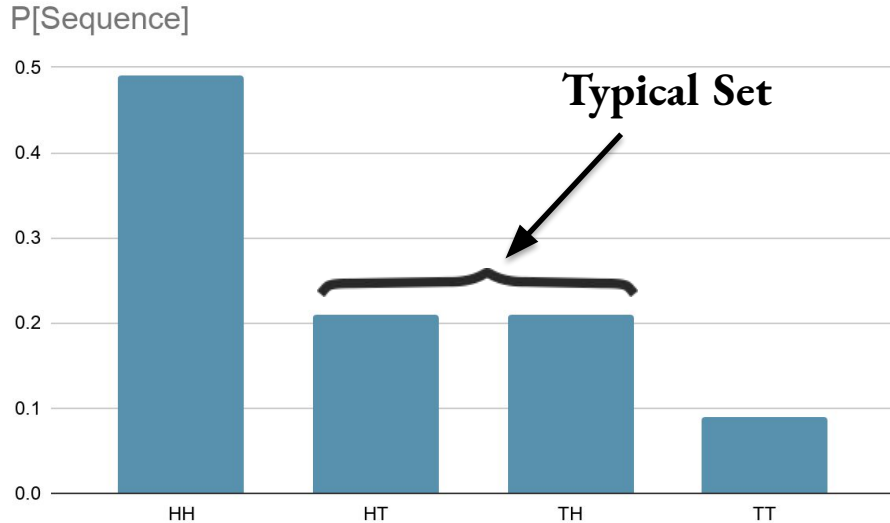


Requirements

- Uniformity** : Evenly distributed key generation
- Scalability** : A small bit stream is as random as a long bit stream.
- Consistency** : The first bit stream is as random as the last.



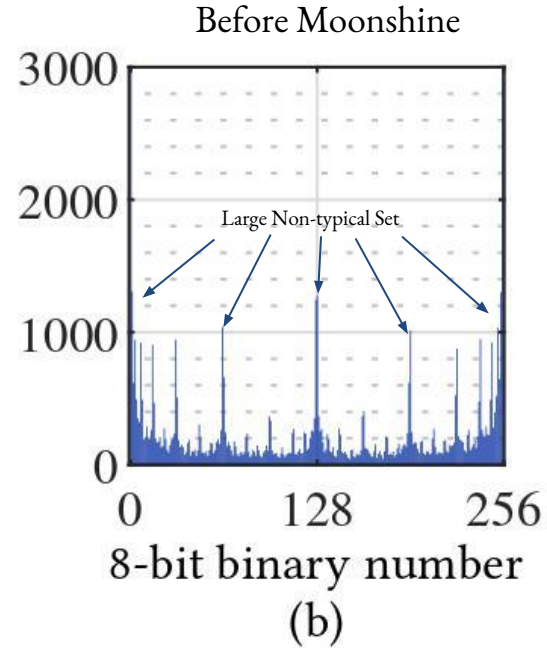
ASYMPTOTIC EQUIPARTITION PROPERTY



- **Unfair coin: 70% chance of landing Heads.**
- **But the sequences HT and TH are equally likely.**
- **Moonshine extracts the typical set dynamically during runtime.**
- **Moonshine also discards bits to offset low entropy data skews.**



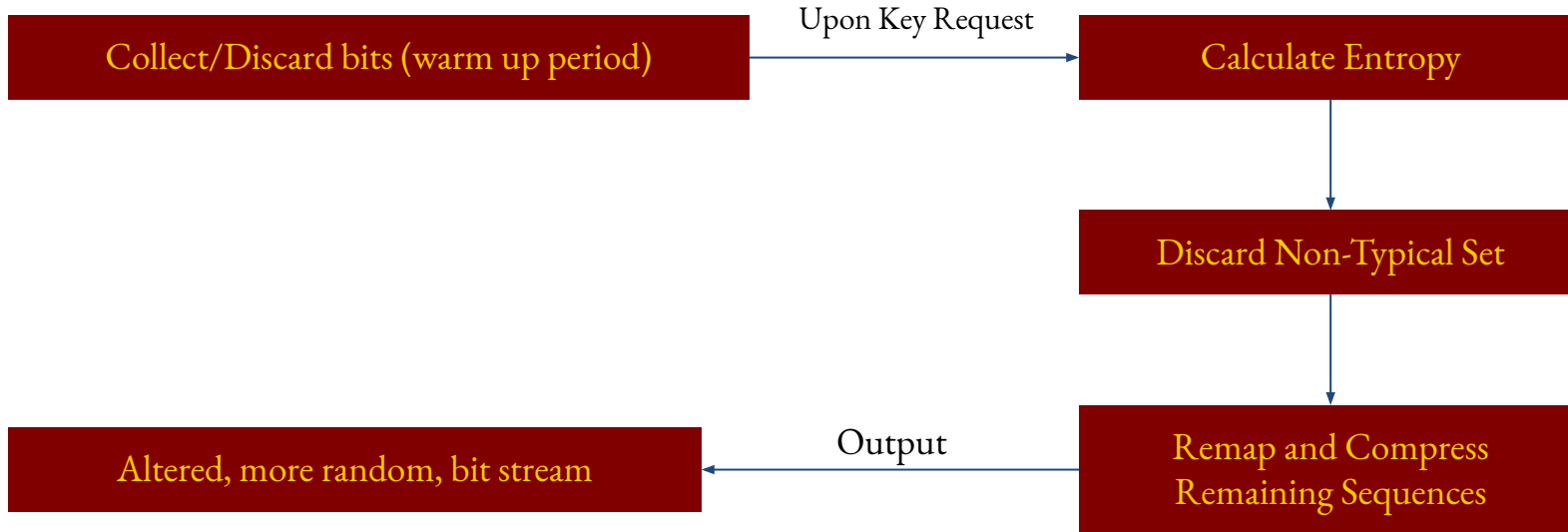
Moonshine and the AEP



Moonshine makes Voltkey's data more uniform!



Moonshine



Sequence length = 4
Discard = 4

Parse Bit Stream

0	1	2	E	B	F	E	A	C	E	0	A	1	0	3	F	E
0000	0001	0010	1110	1011	1111	1110	1010	1100	1110	0000	1010	0001	0000	0011	1111	1110

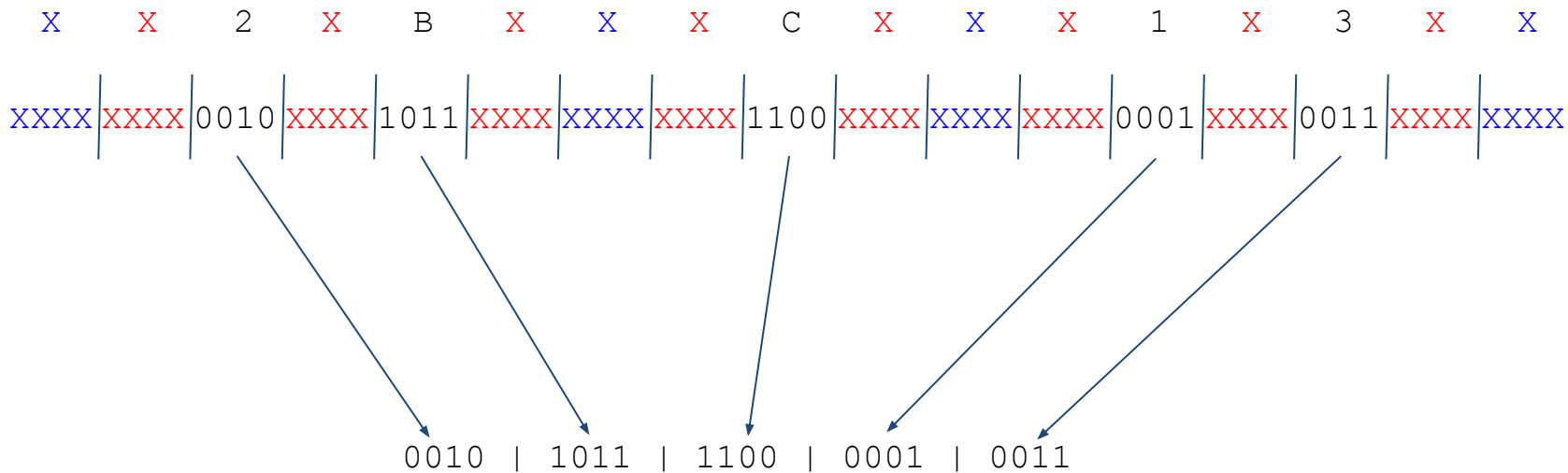
Discard Bits

0	X	2	X	B	X	E	X	C	X	0	X	1	X	3	X	E
0000	XXXX	0010	XXXX	1011	XXXX	1110	XXXX	1100	XXXX	0000	XXXX	0001	XXXX	0011	XXXX	1110

Manages and monitors the low entropy input



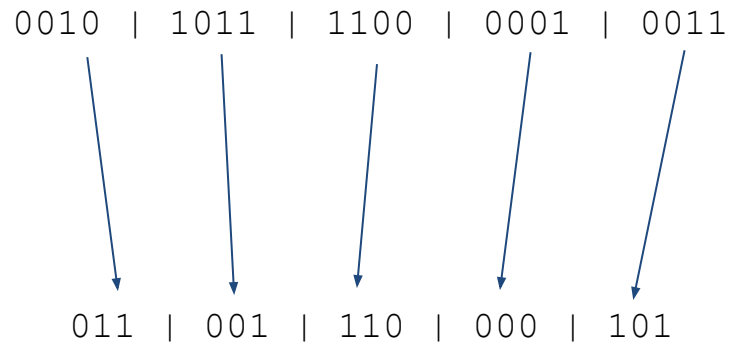
Discard Non-typical Set



Application of AEP



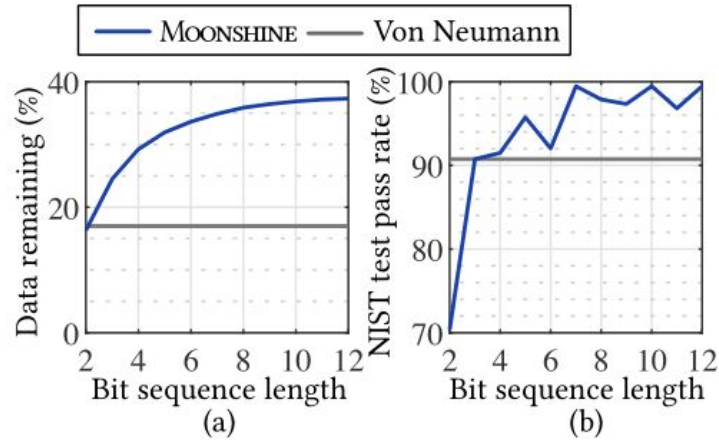
Remap Remaining Bits



Increases Security

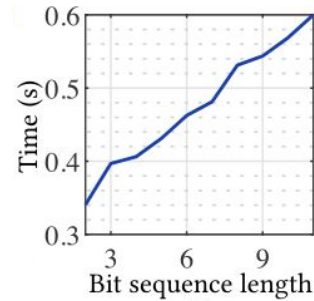


Moonshine Compared directly with Von Neumann's randomness corrector



Moonshine Retains more data and passes more tests than Von Neumann!

Moonshine's Speed. Run on a Voltkey



Moonshine's parameters have a linear time complexity relationship!

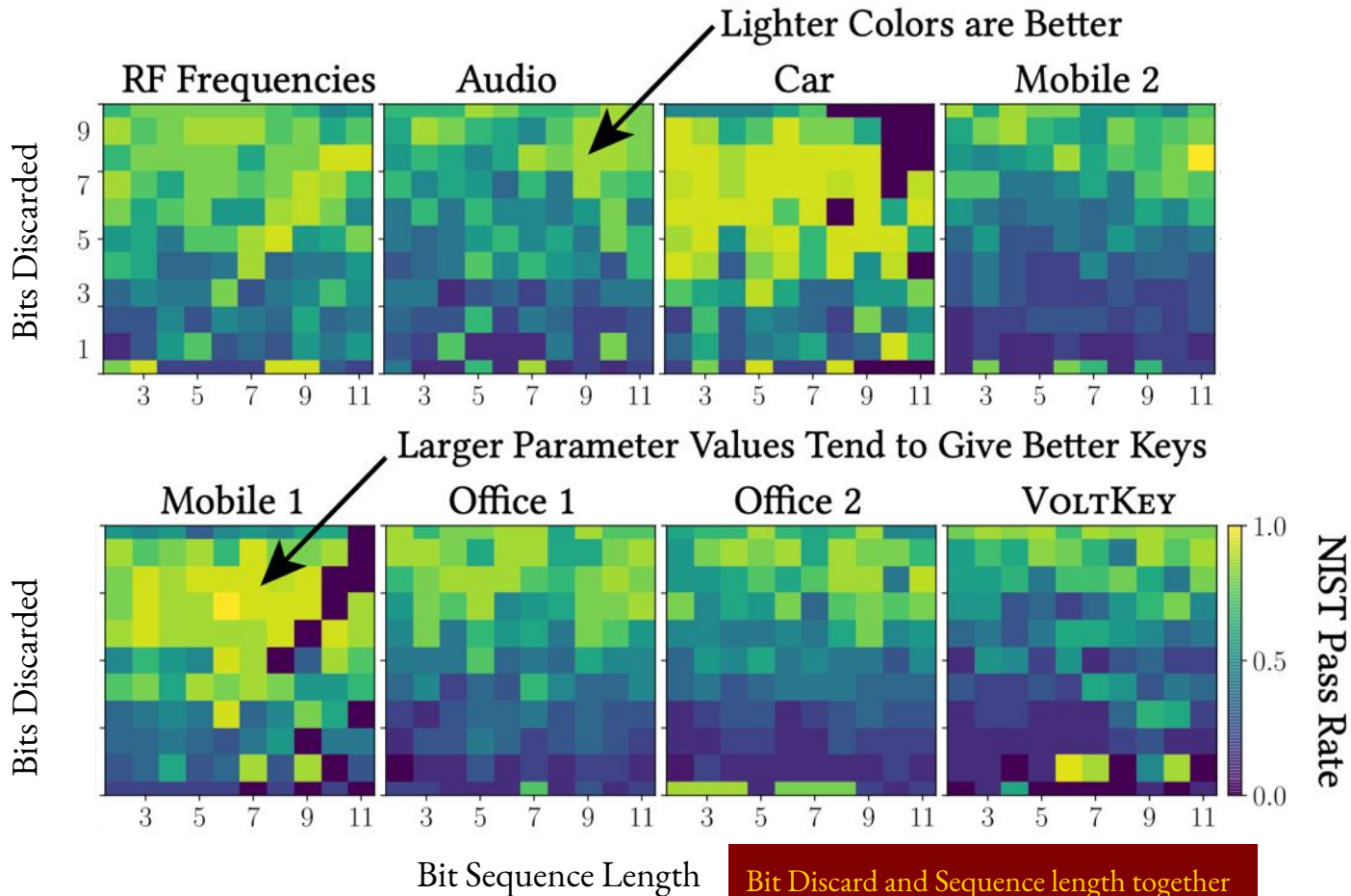


Longer sequences produce better keys (as predicted by AEP)

Discard phase breaks up periodicity.

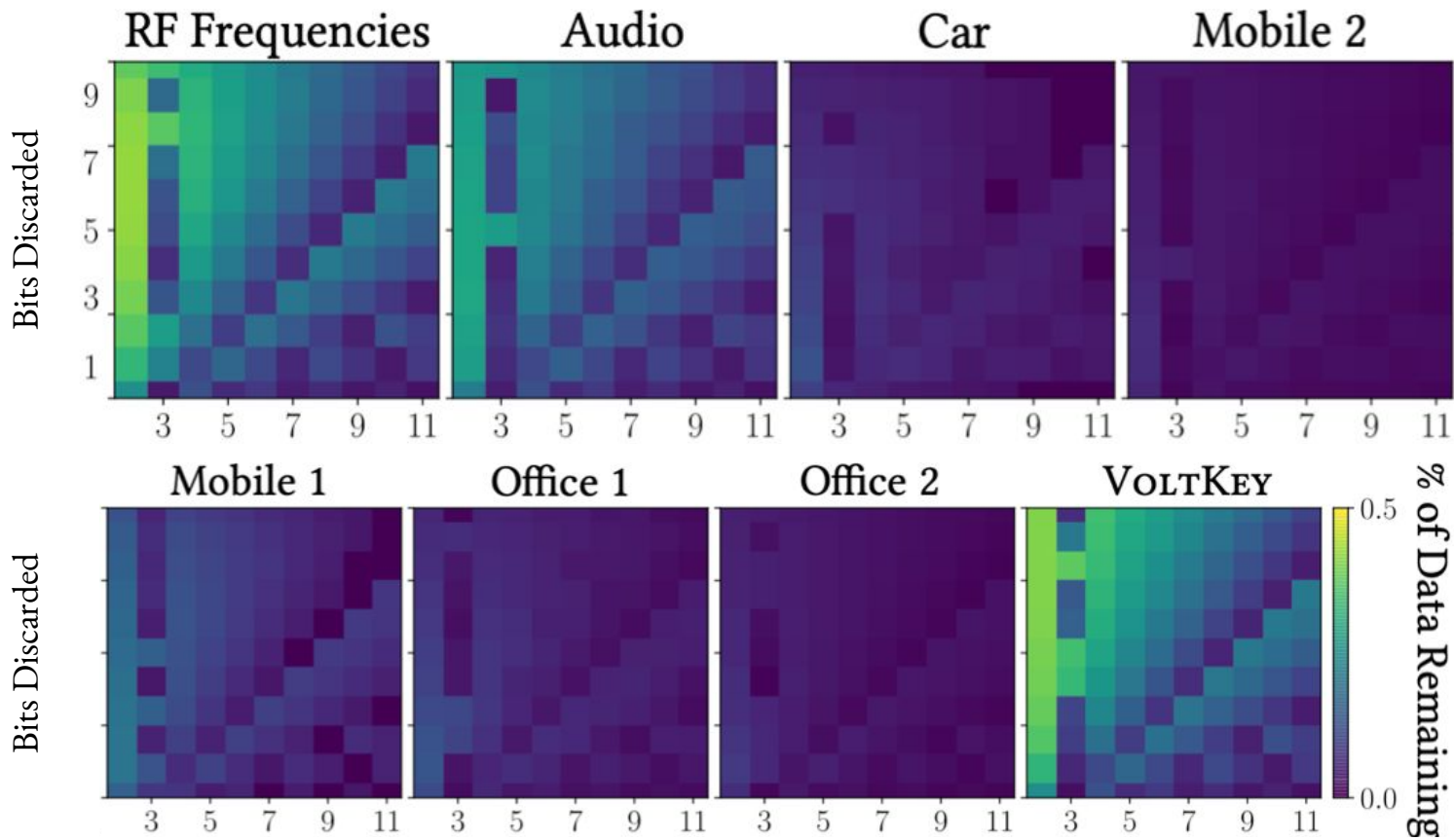
RF Frequencies, Audio, and Voltkey are single entropy sources.

Car, Office and Mobile are a culmination of sources correlated into a bit stream.



Bit Discard and Sequence length together create better randomness!





Voltkey, RF Frequencies, and Audio have initially better entropy.

Bit Sequence Length

Better entropy will allow for Moonshine to keep more data!

General Advice

1. **Filter out as much periodic noise as possible**
2. **Pick a high entropy source**
3. **Use a randomness corrector (Moonshine, Fuzzy Corrector, etc.)**



Conclusions

1. **Further Application of the AEP does lead to better randomness**
2. **Moonshine offers a configurable randomness distiller for any noise source**
3. **ZIA schemes do improve when using Moonshine.**



IPSN 2021

Moonshine: An Online Randomness Distiller for Zero-Involvement Authentication

*Jack West, Kyuin Lee, Suman Banerjee, Younghyun Kim, George K. Thiruvathukal,
Neil Klingensmith*

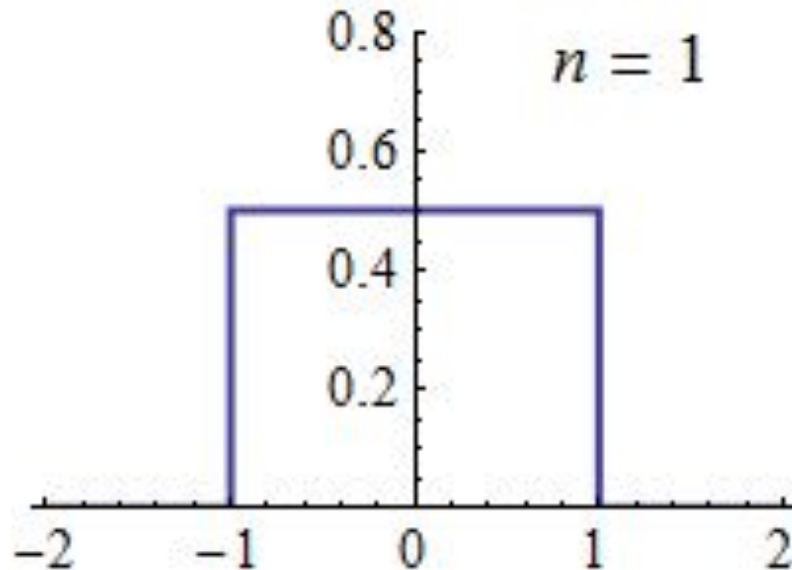
jwest1@luc.edu

<http://jacksonwaynewest.com>



WEAK LAW OF LARGE NUMBERS

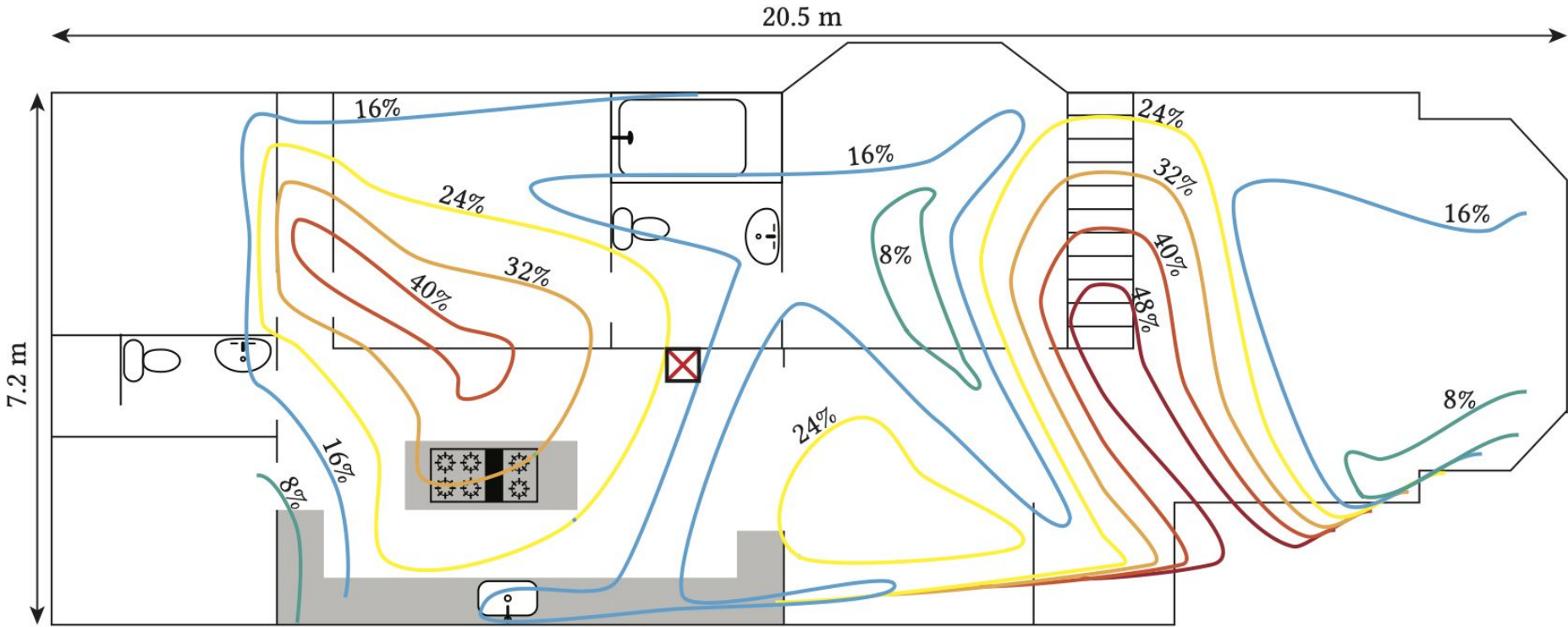
- A sequence of iid samples of a random variable X converges in probability to $E[X]$



ASYMPTOTIC EQUIPARTITION PROPERTY

- **Weak law's little buddy**
- **Sequences of iid samples of a random variable are approximately uniformly distributed!**
- **No matter the underlying distribution**
- **Uniform approximation gets better as sequences get longer.**

VoltKey



Sequence length = 4

Discard = 4

Parse Bit Stream

0	1	0	0	3	6	7	6	2	5	7	7	6	2	1	1	7	6	1	7	4	3	2
000	001	000	000	011	110	111	110	010	101	111	111	110	010	001	001	111	110	001	111	100	011	010

Discard Bits

0	X	0	X	3	X	7	X	2	X	7	X	6	X	1	X	7	X	1	X	4	X	2
000	xxx	000	xxx	011	xxx	111	xxx	010	xxx	111	xxx	110	xxx	001	xxx	111	xxx	001	xxx	100	xxx	010



Sequence length = 4

Discard = 4

Parse Bit Stream

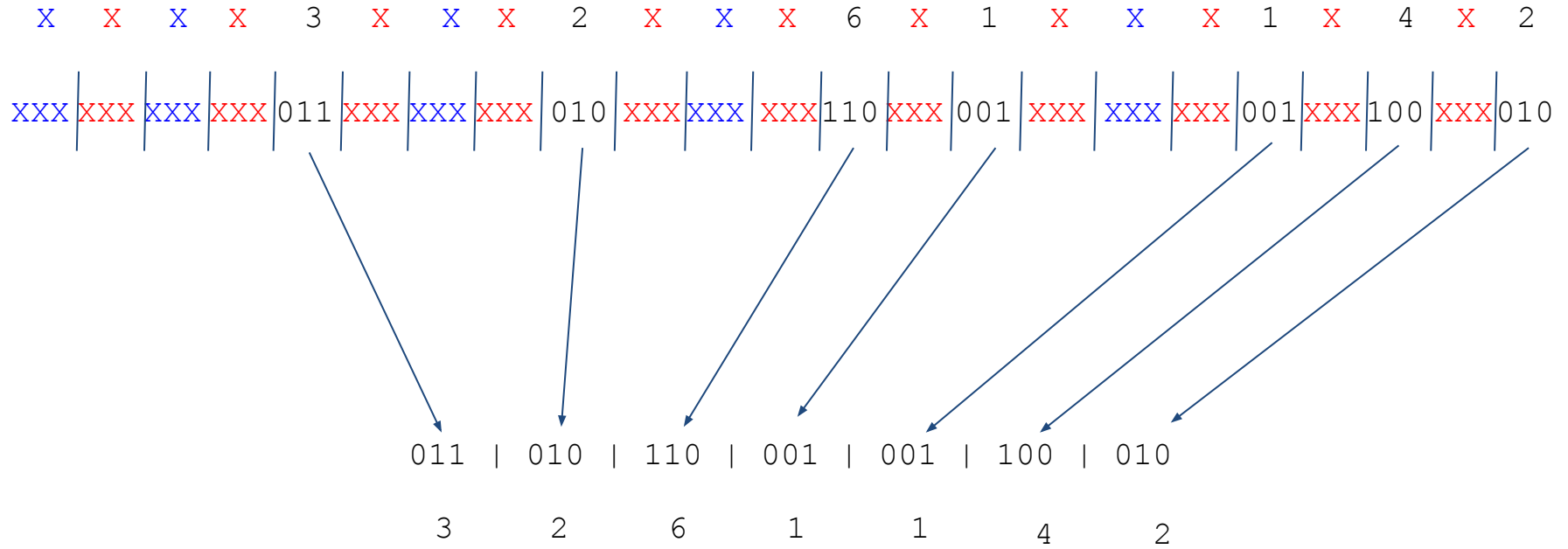
0	1	2	E	B	F	E	A	C	E	0	A	1	0	3	F	E
0000	0001	0010	1110	1011	1111	1110	1010	1100	1110	0000	1010	0001	0000	0011	1111	1110

Discard Bits

0	X	2	X	B	X	E	X	C	X	0	X	1	X	3	X	E
0000	XXXX	0010	XXXX	1011	XXXX	1110	XXXX	1100	XXXX	0000	XXXX	0001	XXXX	0011	XXXX	1110



Discard Non-typical Set



ECG (Heart2Heart)



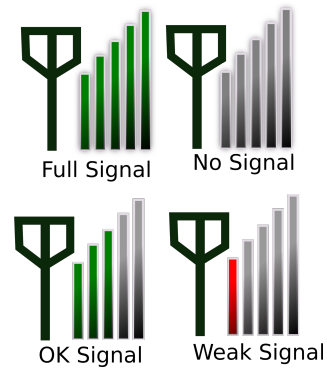
Ambient Audio (DEMAND)



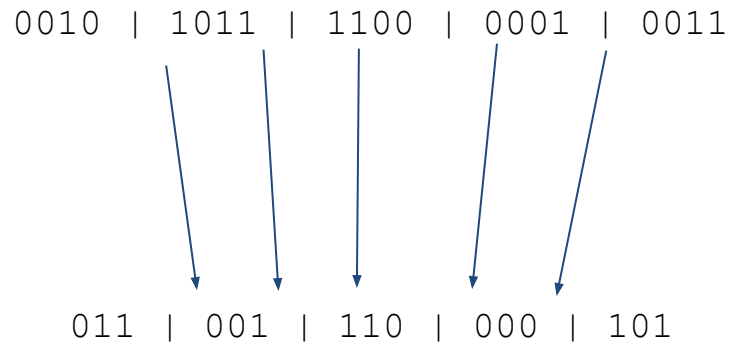
RF Signals (ProxiMate)



RSS (Ensamble)



Remap Remaining Bits



NIST Randomness Evaluation Suite

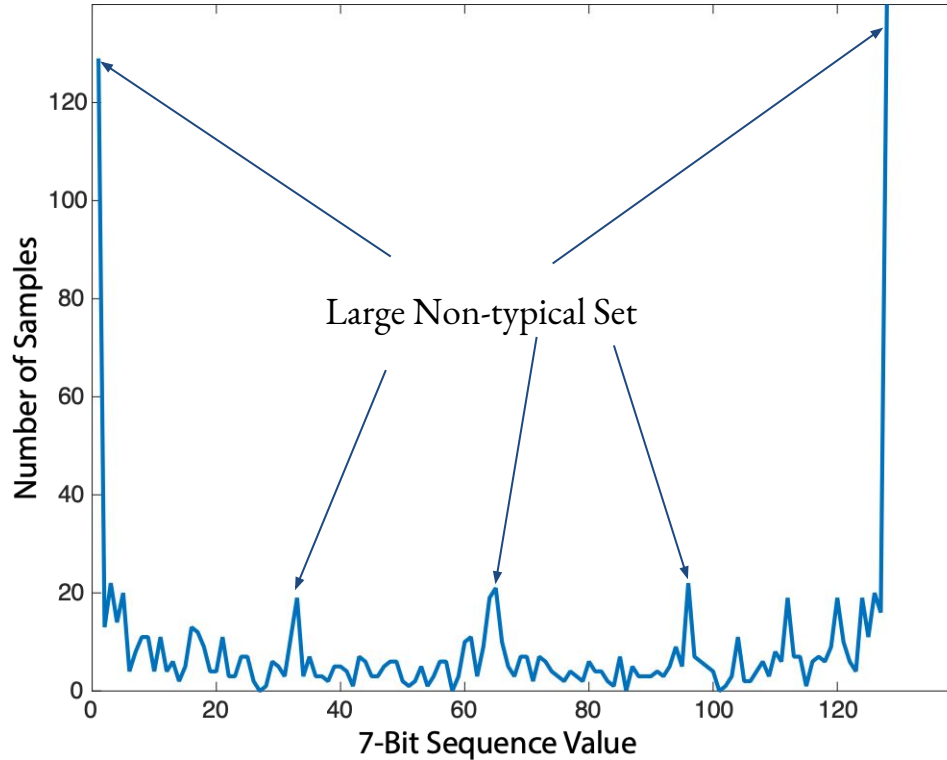
Focuses of the NIST tests:

- **Uniformity**
- **Scalability**
- **Consistency**



ASYMPTOTIC EQUIPARTITION PROPERTY

Bit sequences gathered from Voltkey at runtime.



Voltkey's large non-typical set leads to worse randomness



Slide 4 papers

- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330988253 Biometric-based Authentication Scheme for Implantable Medical Devices during Emergency Situations](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/330988253)
- [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/221568367 Key Generation Based on Acceleration Data of Shaking Processes](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/221568367)
- https://homes.cs.washington.edu/~lamarca/pubs/ensemble_mobisys10.pdf
-