# An Empirical Study of Clock Skew Behavior in Modern Mobile and Hand-Held Devices



## Swati Sharma, Huzur Saran, Sorav Bansal Department of Computer Science & Engineering, I.I.T. Delhi, India

## **Goal - Signature Based Recognition**

Identification of all active devices operational in a network, by extracting timing information.

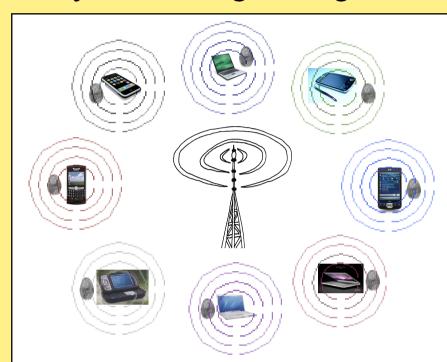


Fig 1. Illustration of device identification concept.

#### **Applications**

- Host identification flag a malicious device.
- Count number of active hosts in a network.
- Existence awareness of vital servers on n/w.
- Virtual-to-physical machine mapping in data center environment.

#### **Motivation**

- Mobile Device Proliferation Enterprise Boundary Liquidification.
- Device Identity essential to flag malicious activity for scrutiny by NIDS.
- Transmission signature requires proximity, extract non-spoofable timing information.

#### **Salient Features**

- Simplification of clock skew measurement.
- Bar on allowed % error in latency finer precision.
- Resource Constrained unpredictable delays (send packet trains).

Wireless	Laptops, netbooks
Smartphones	Android 2.1, Samsung Galaxy GT-9000 Symbian 3 , Nokia N8

#### **Clock Skew Evaluation**

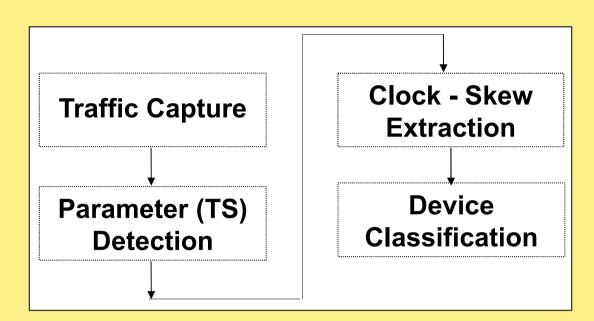
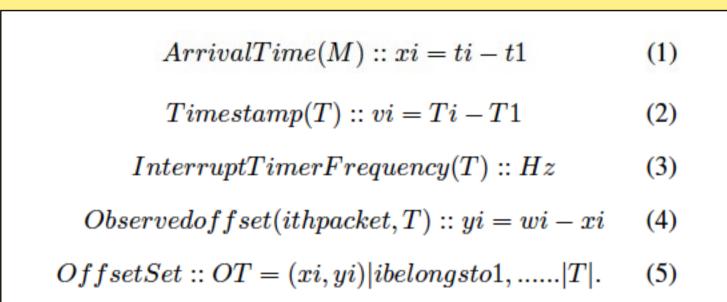
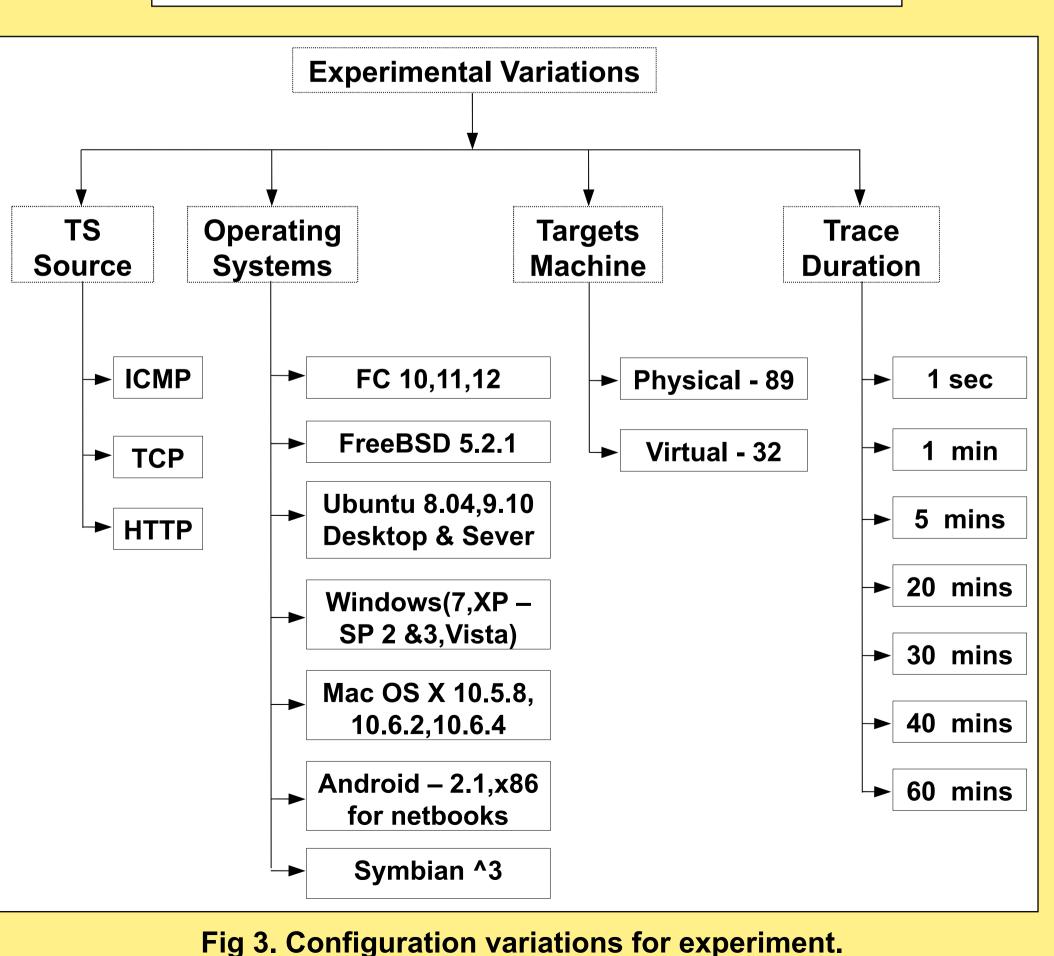


Fig 2. Skew Evaluation Skeleton.

## Nomenclature - Kohno, Moon





#### **Skew Behavior**

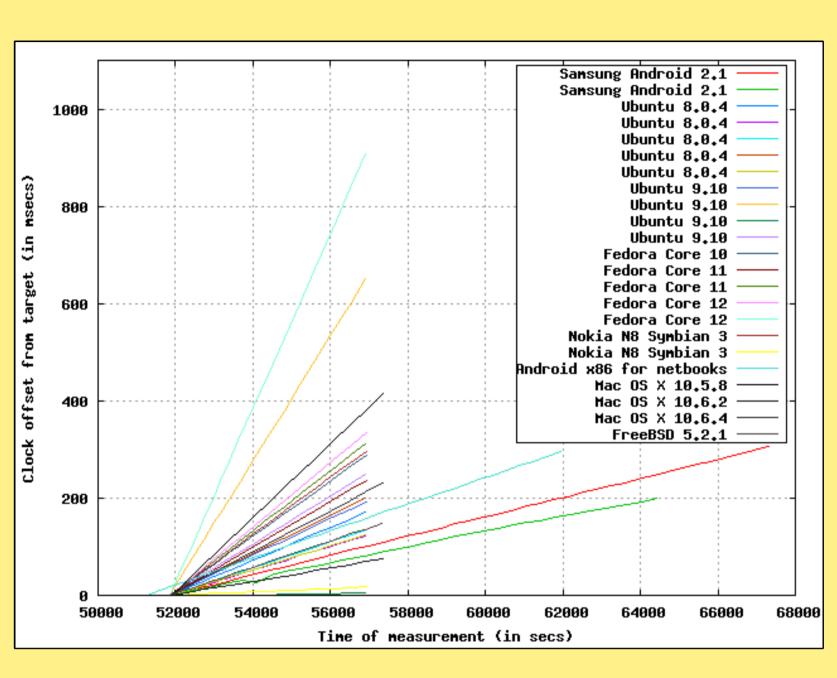


Fig 4. Unique Skew for devices - same h/w & s/w specifications.

### Results

- **Accuracy** 0.3-0.4 ppm (down from 0.67).
- Diversity Unique, non-spoofable skews.
- Stability(Temporal, Spatial)-Repeated measurements.
- VM Skews Consistent with underlying machine.
- Topology Change Resistant WiFi & EDGE n/w.
- Latency Tolerant Last mile wired/wireless.
- Time Synchronization Small change with NTP.
- Trace Duration Resistant Beyond Threshold.
- Temp., CPU Load Change Resistant 0.1-0.3 ppm.

#### **Further Information**

Contact: sswati@cse.iitd.ernet.in saran@cse.iitd.ernet.in sbansal@cse.iitd.ernet.in

**URL**: www.cse.iitd.ernet.in/~sswati