

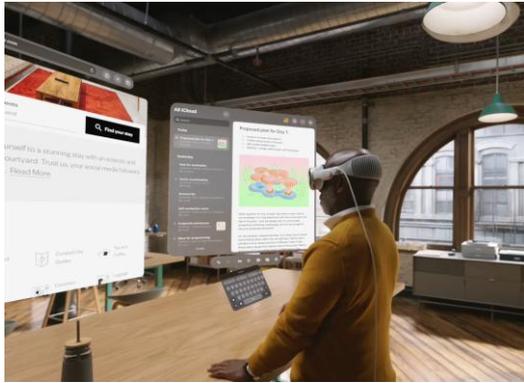


XR Devices Send WiFi Packets When They Should Not: Cross-Building Keylogging Attacks via Non-Cooperative Wireless Sensing

Christopher Vatheuer, **Justin Feng**, Hossein Khalili, Nader Sehatbakhsh, Omid Abari

University of California, Los Angeles

VR Headsets are Ubiquitous

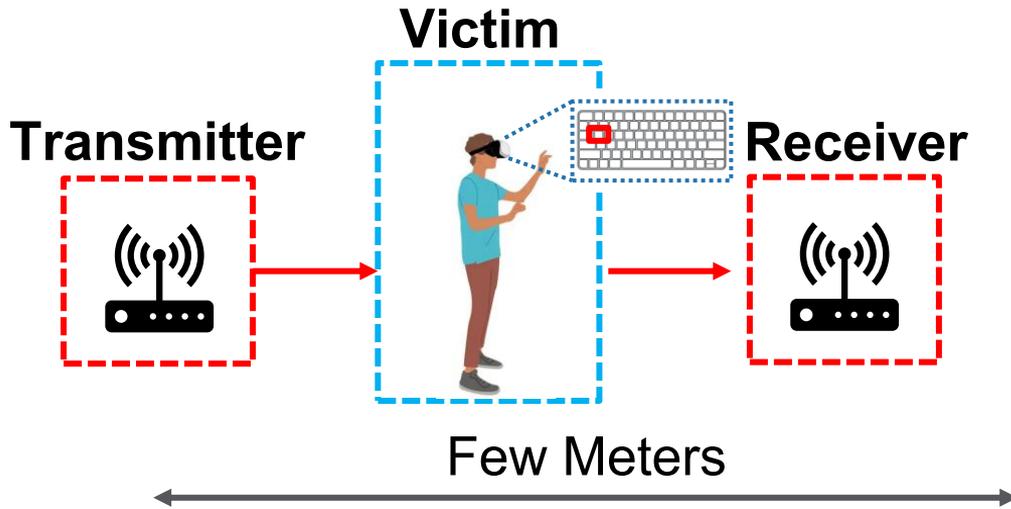


VR Headsets are Ubiquitous



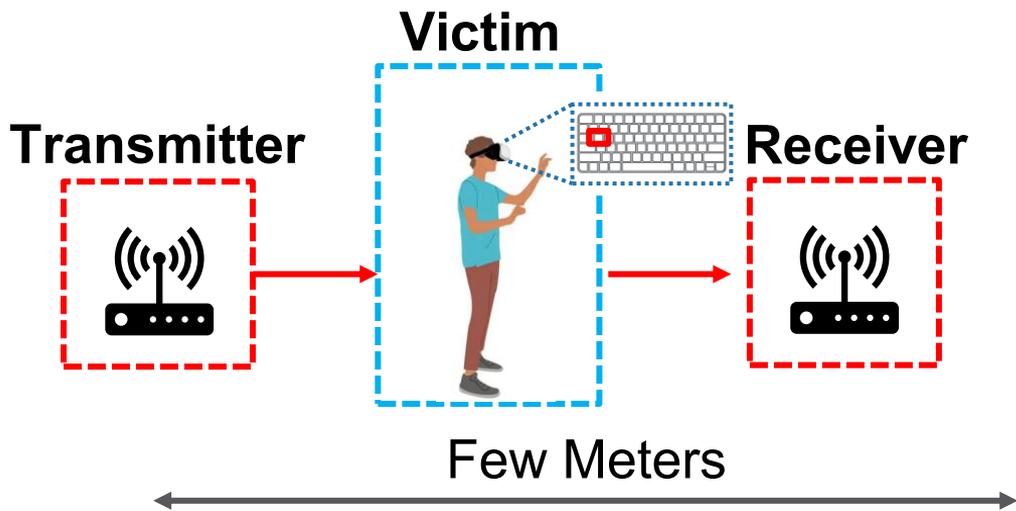
While VR is popular, they are also vulnerable to keylogging attacks.

Prior Attacks



Modality	Limitations
Malware [1]	Requires access, No NLOS, short range
Camera [2]	No NLOS, short range
RF [3]	Short range, difficulty adapting to environment

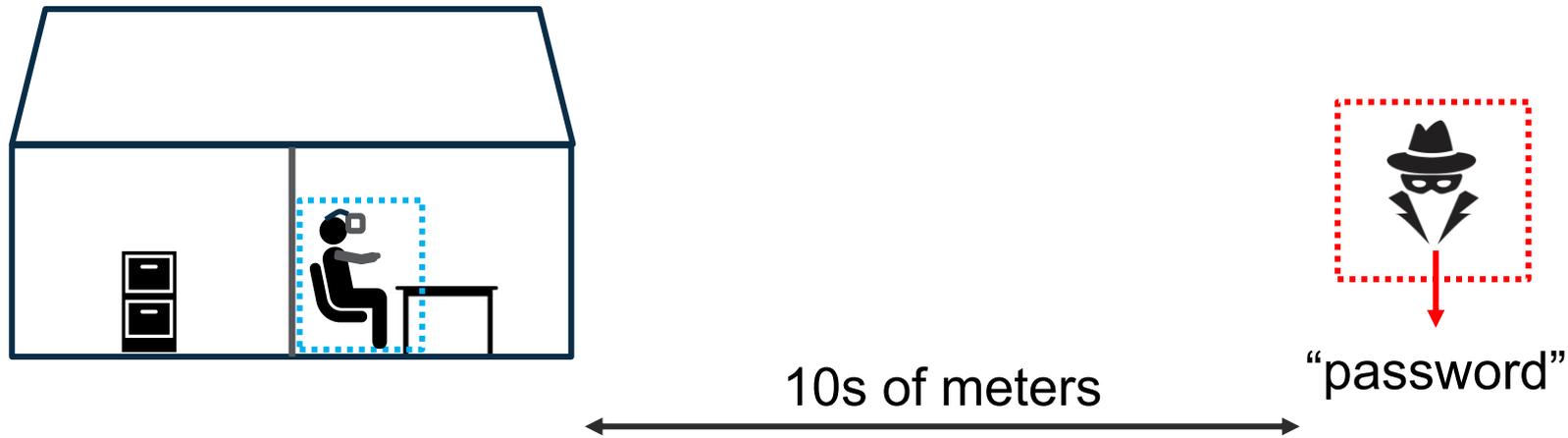
Prior Attacks



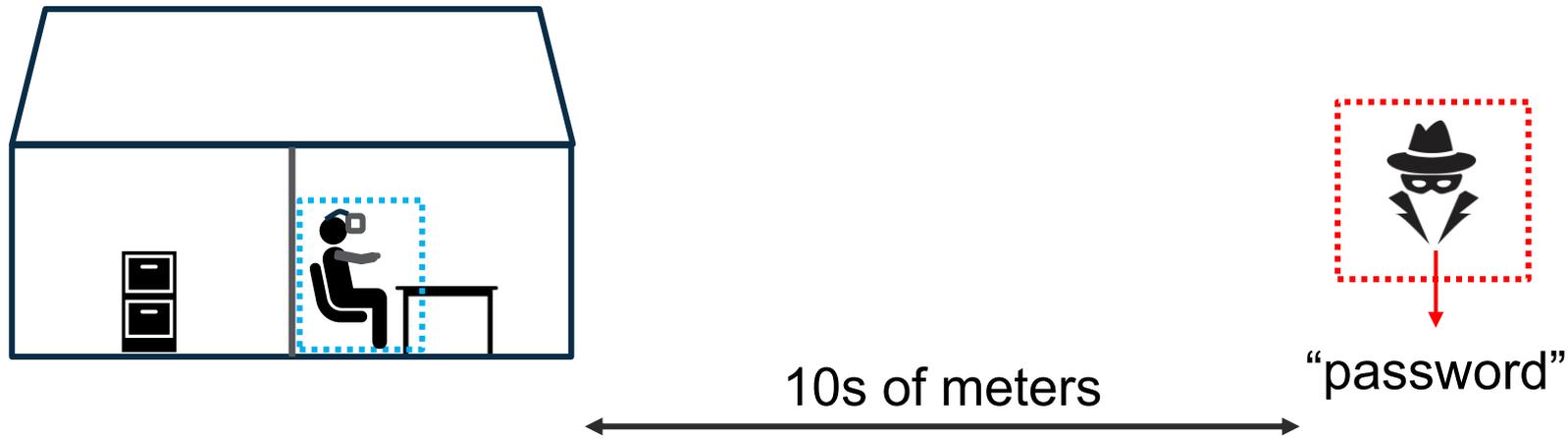
Modality	Limitations
Malware [1]	Requires access, No NLOS, short range
Camera [2]	No NLOS, short range
RF [3]	Short range, difficulty adapting to environment

Prior works have limitations that limit the practicality of the attack.

Our Work: TwiST

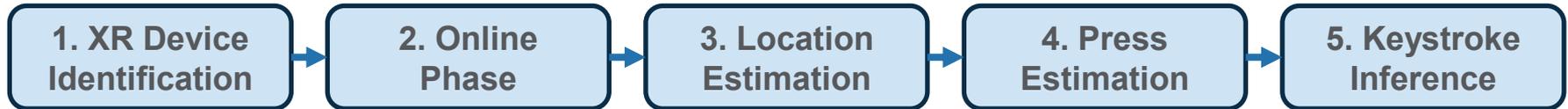


Our Work: TwiST



Our attack, “TwiST”, overcomes the limitations of prior works and enables VR keylogging at long range.

Attack Steps: TwiST



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference



- 1) Find MAC Address
- 2) Derandomize (if necessary)

Attack Steps: TwiST

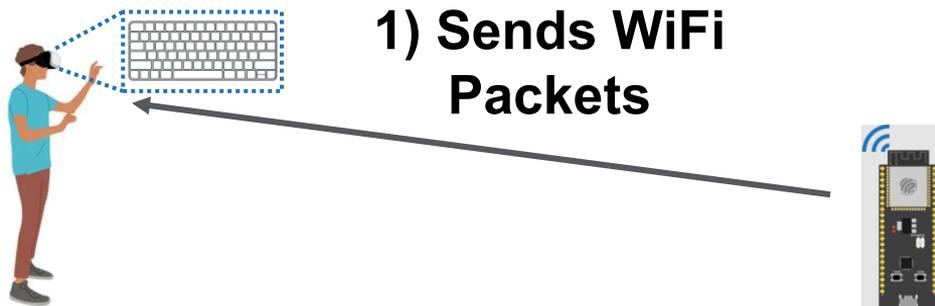
1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference



Attack Steps: TwiST

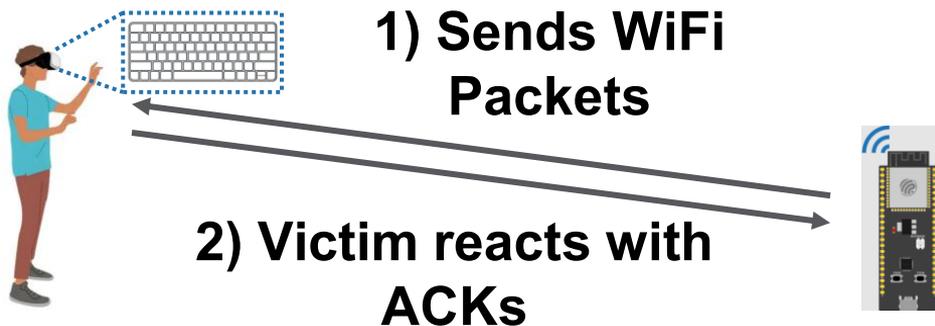
1. XR Device Identification

2. Online Phase

3. Location Estimation

4. Press Estimation

5. Keystroke Inference



Attack Steps: TwiST

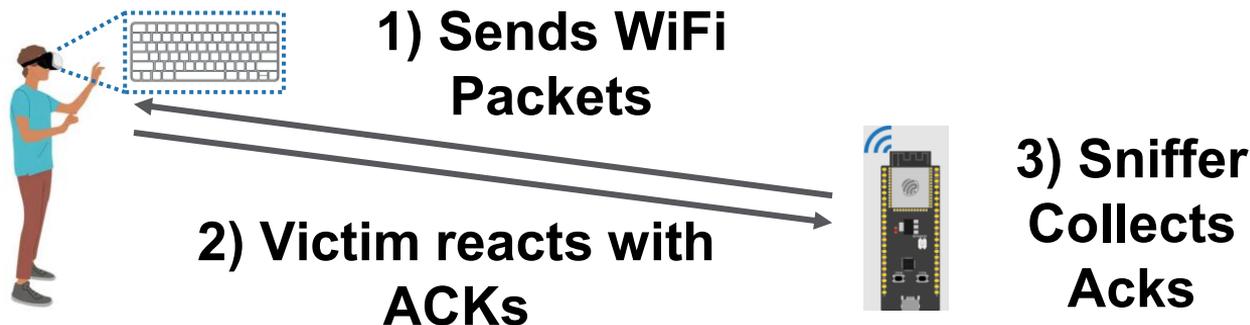
1. XR Device Identification

2. Online Phase

3. Location Estimation

4. Press Estimation

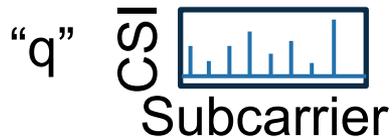
5. Keystroke Inference



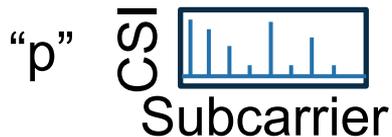
Presses Correlate to CSI Changes



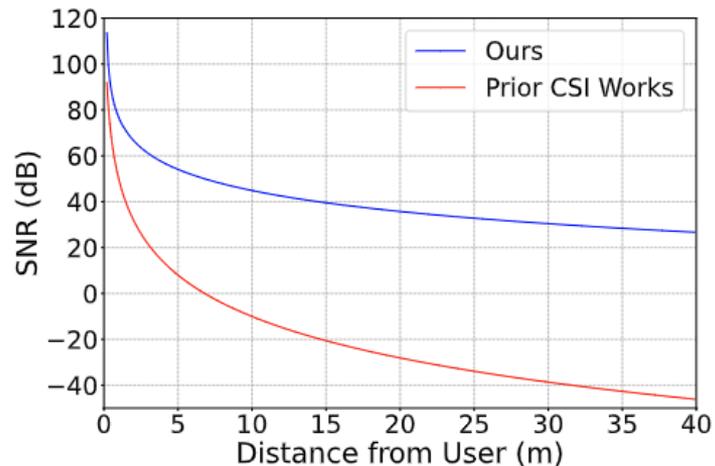
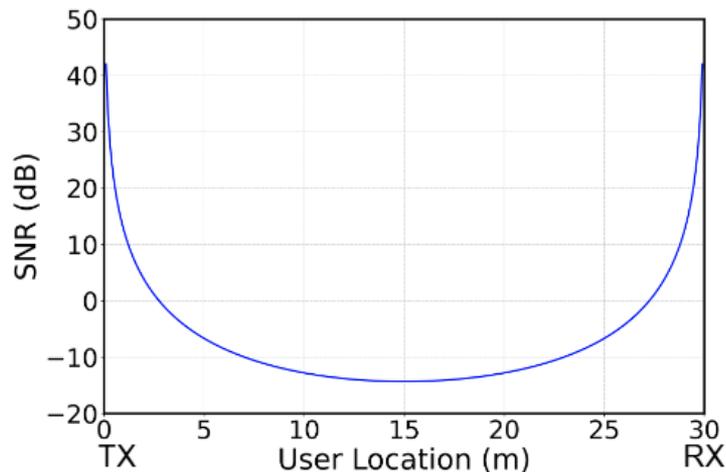
Click "Q"



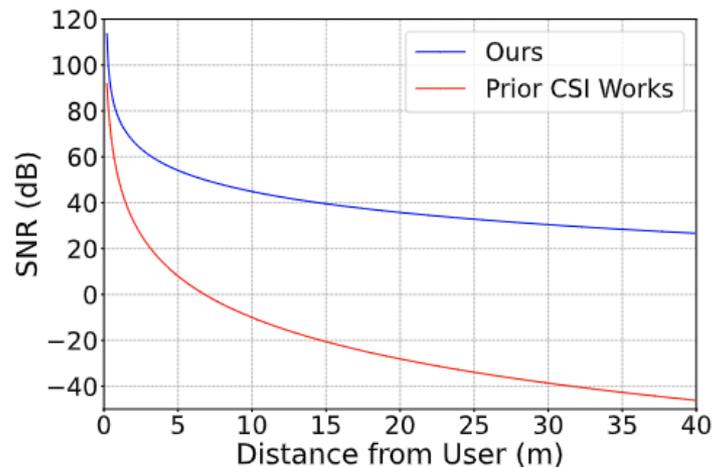
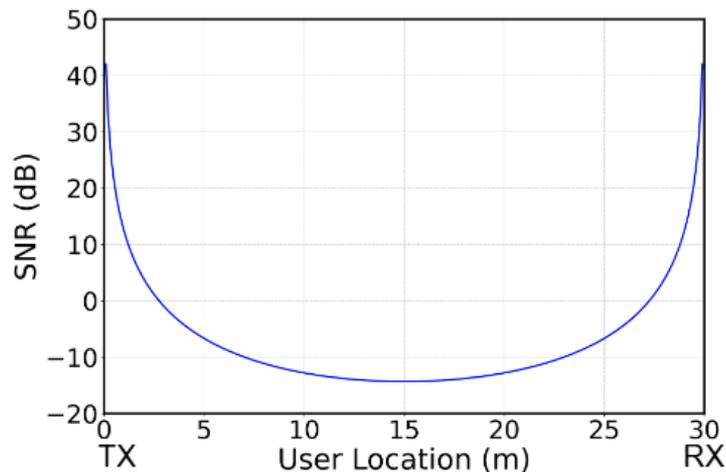
Click "P"



Victim Headset as Involuntary Transmitter



Victim Headset as Involuntary Transmitter



Utilizing a collocated Tx and Rx setup and turning the victim headset into an involuntary transmitter increases the SNR of the victim signal.

Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

CSI

[0.8,0.6,...]

Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

CSI

Clusters and Graph

[0.8, 0.6, ...] →



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

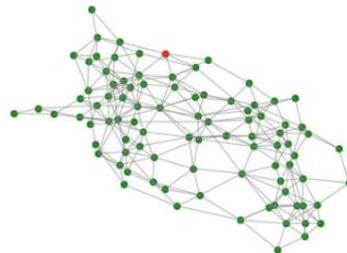
5. Keystroke
Inference

CSI

Clusters and Graph

Projection

[0.8, 0.6, ...]



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

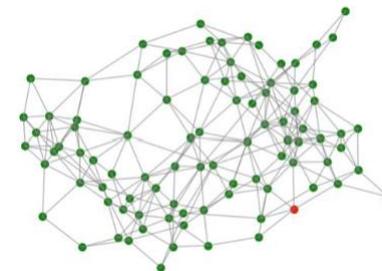
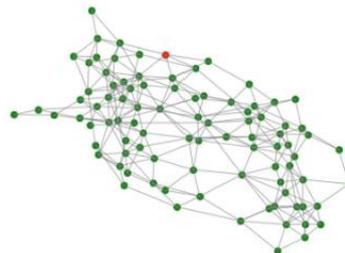
CSI

Clusters and Graph

Projection

Transformation

[0.8, 0.6, ...]



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

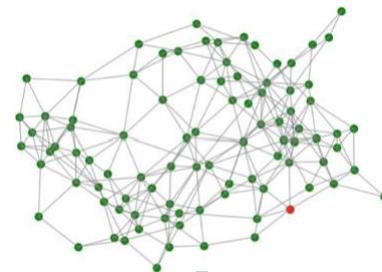
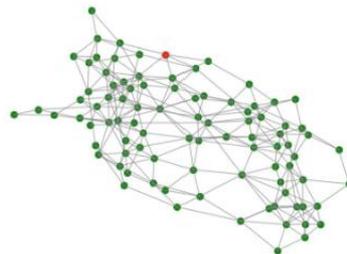
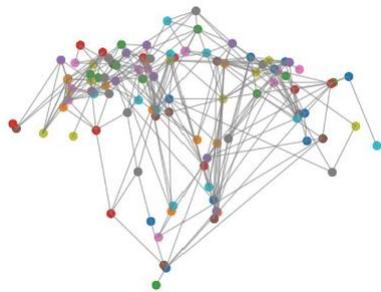
CSI

Clusters and Graph

Projection

Transformation

[0.8, 0.6, ...]



Aggregate



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference



Attack Steps: TwiST

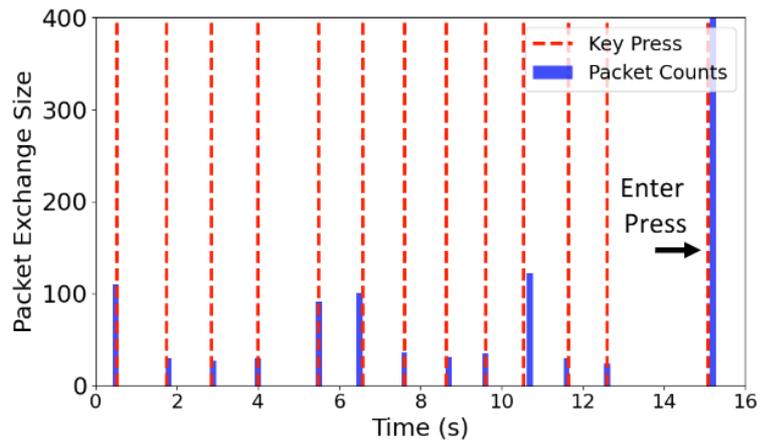
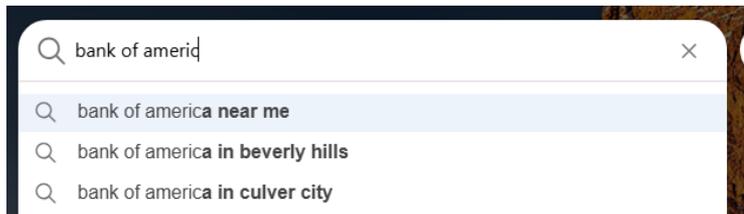
1. XR Device Identification

2. Online Phase

3. Location Estimation

4. Press Estimation

5. Keystroke Inference



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

Option 1: Uniform Key Estimation

1. H
2. G, J, Y, U, B, N



Attack Steps: TwiST

1. XR Device
Identification

2. Online
Phase

3. Location
Estimation

4. Press
Estimation

5. Keystroke
Inference

Option 1: Uniform Key Estimation

1. H
2. G, J, Y, U, B, N



Option 2: Dictionary-Aided Word Ranking

Dictionary

“HI”

$5.0+2.1=7.1$

Setup



Setup

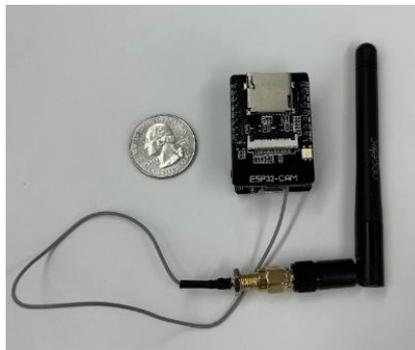


TABLE I: Conditions for each experiment type.

Experiment Type	Conditions
Baseline	1m
Distance	1m, 2m, 4m, 10m
Angle	1m: -90° , -45° , 0° , 45° , 90°
Through Wall	1m: -90° , -45° , 0° , 45° , 90°
Indoor Extreme	8m NLOS through wall
Cross Building	30m
New User and Headset	1m: LOS and NLOS

Setup

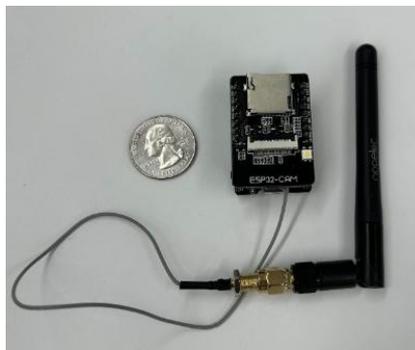
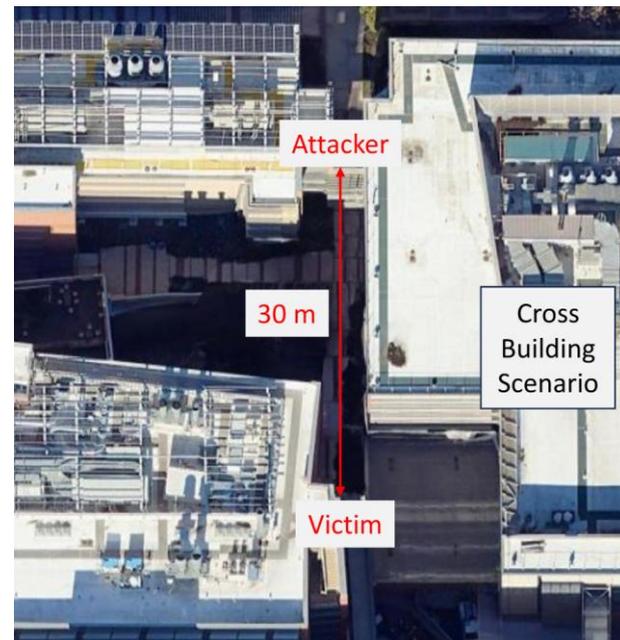
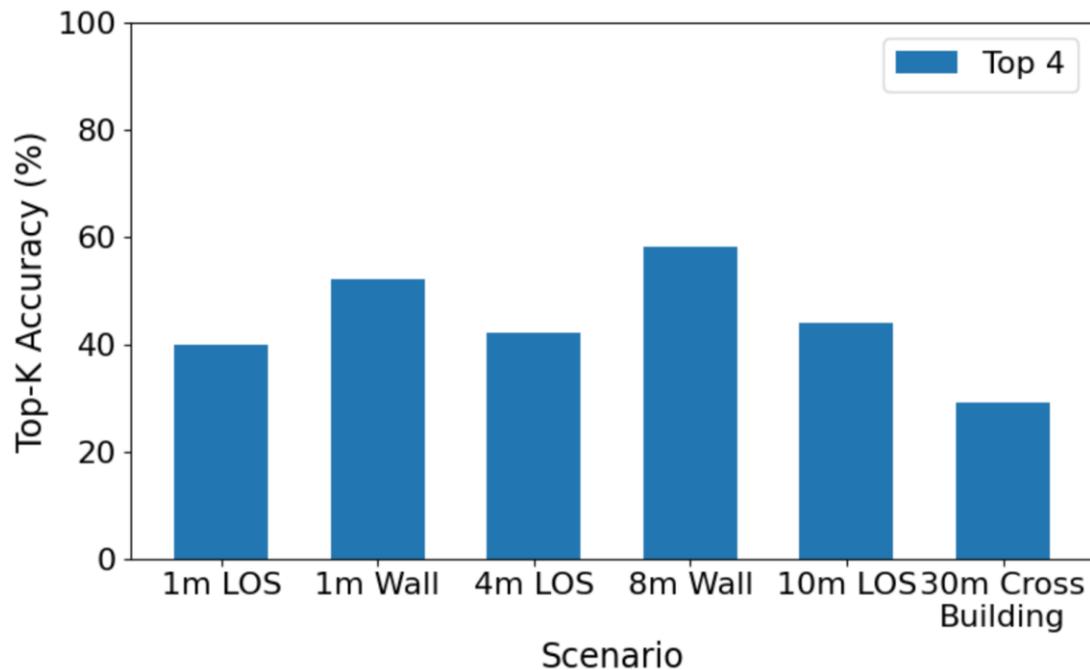


TABLE I: Conditions for each experiment type.

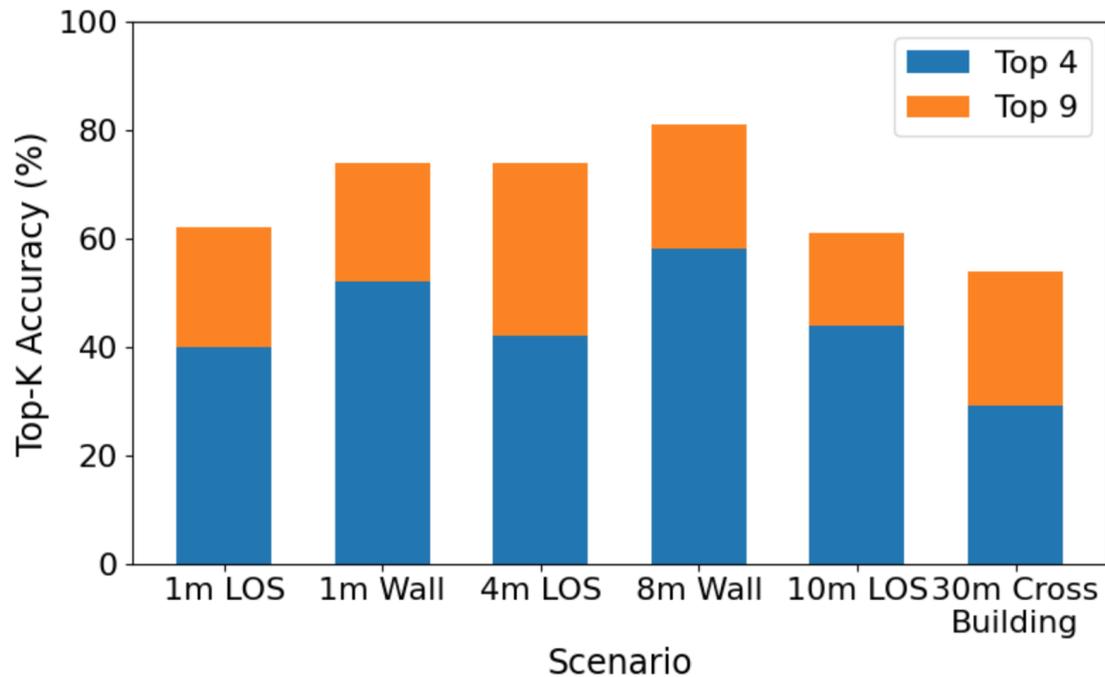
Experiment Type	Conditions
Baseline	1m
Distance	1m, 2m, 4m, 10m
Angle	1m: -90° , -45° , 0° , 45° , 90°
Through Wall	1m: -90° , -45° , 0° , 45° , 90°
Indoor Extreme	8m NLOS through wall
Cross Building	30m
New User and Headset	1m: LOS and NLOS



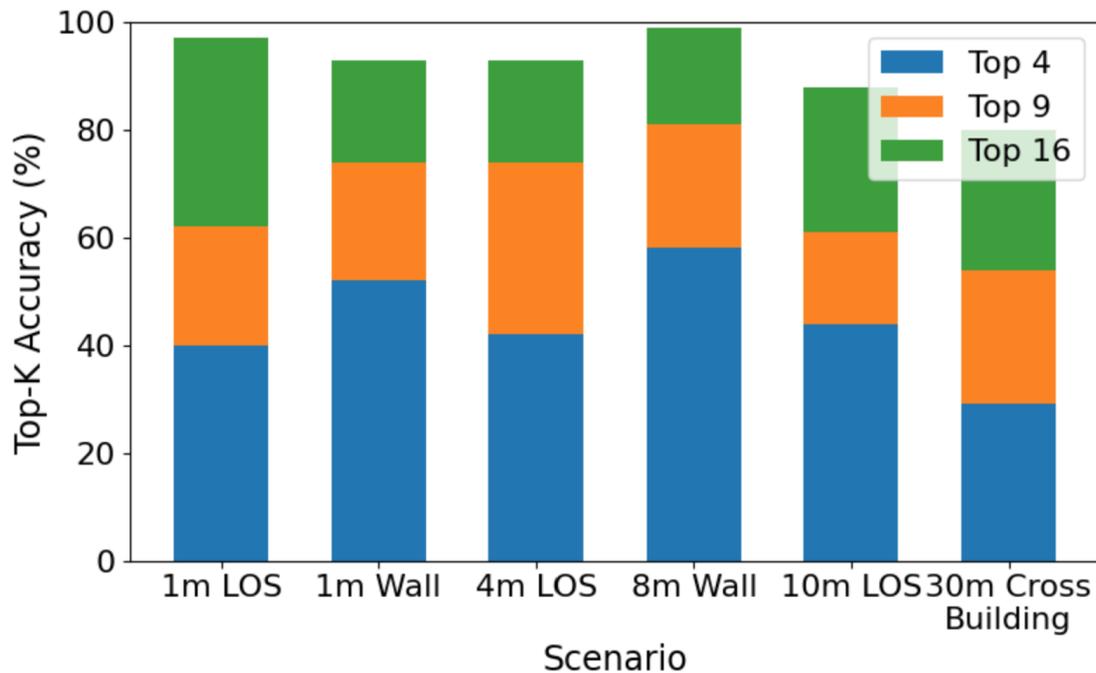
Results: Different Environment



Results: Different Environment

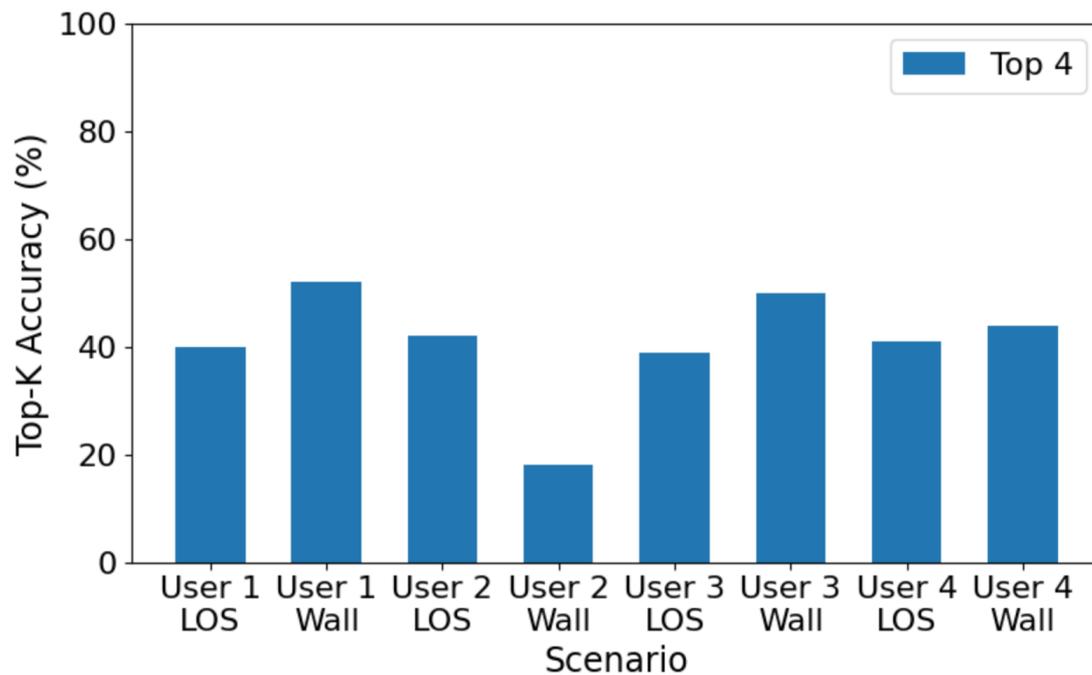


Results: Different Environment

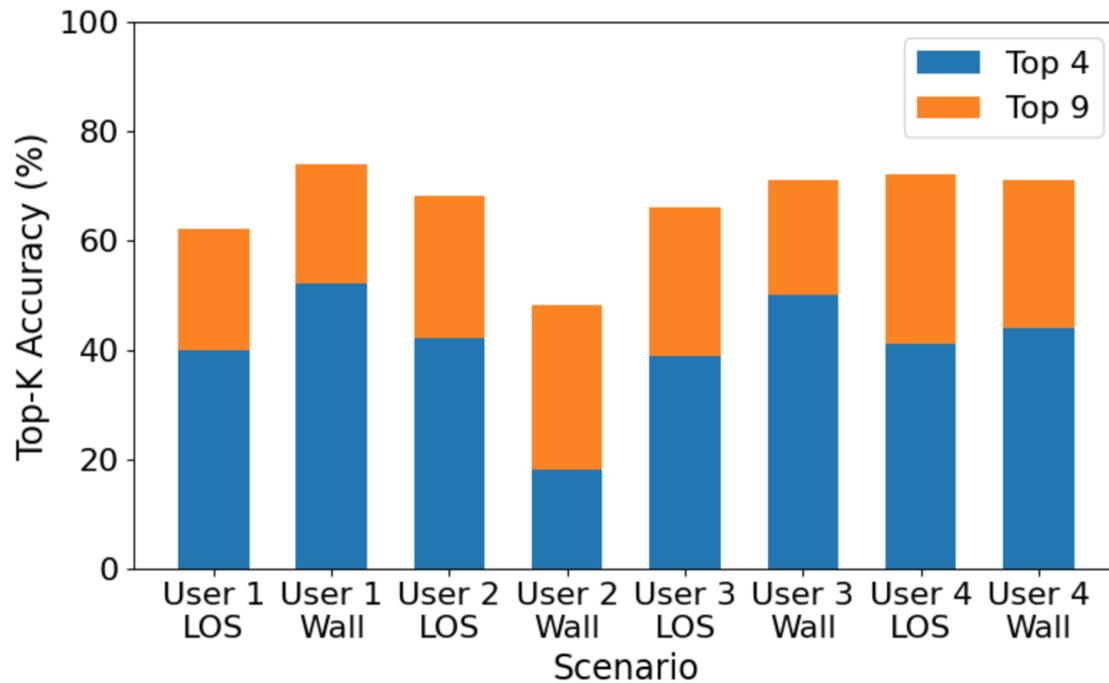


TwIST works across different environments.

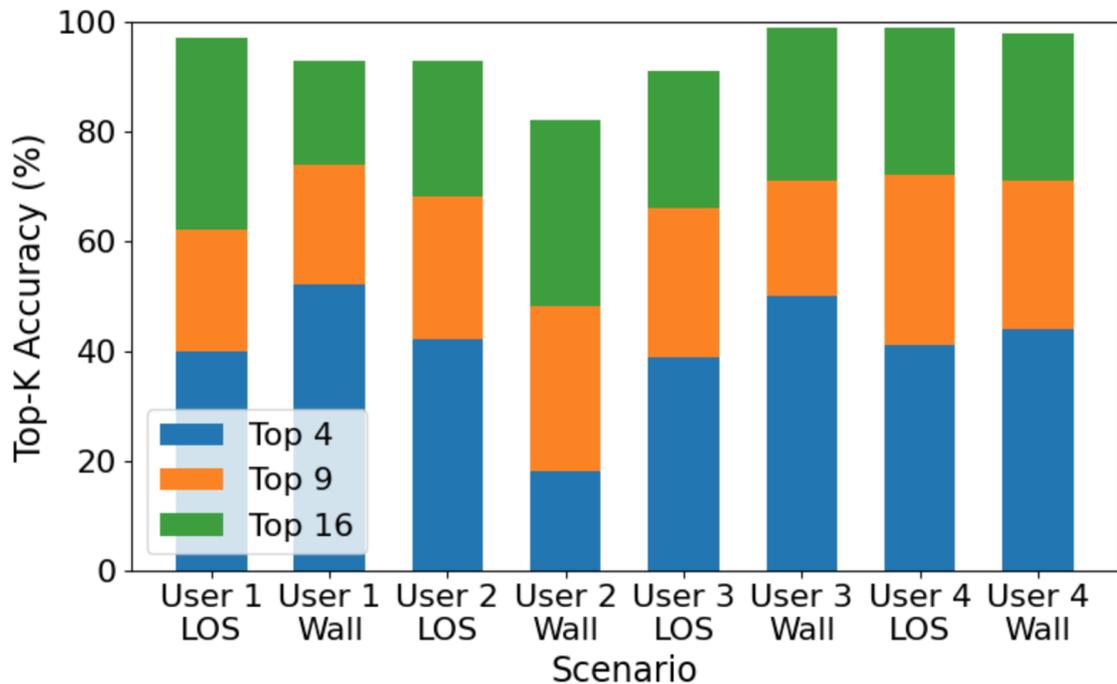
Results: Different Users



Results: Different Users



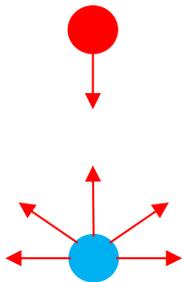
Results: Different Users



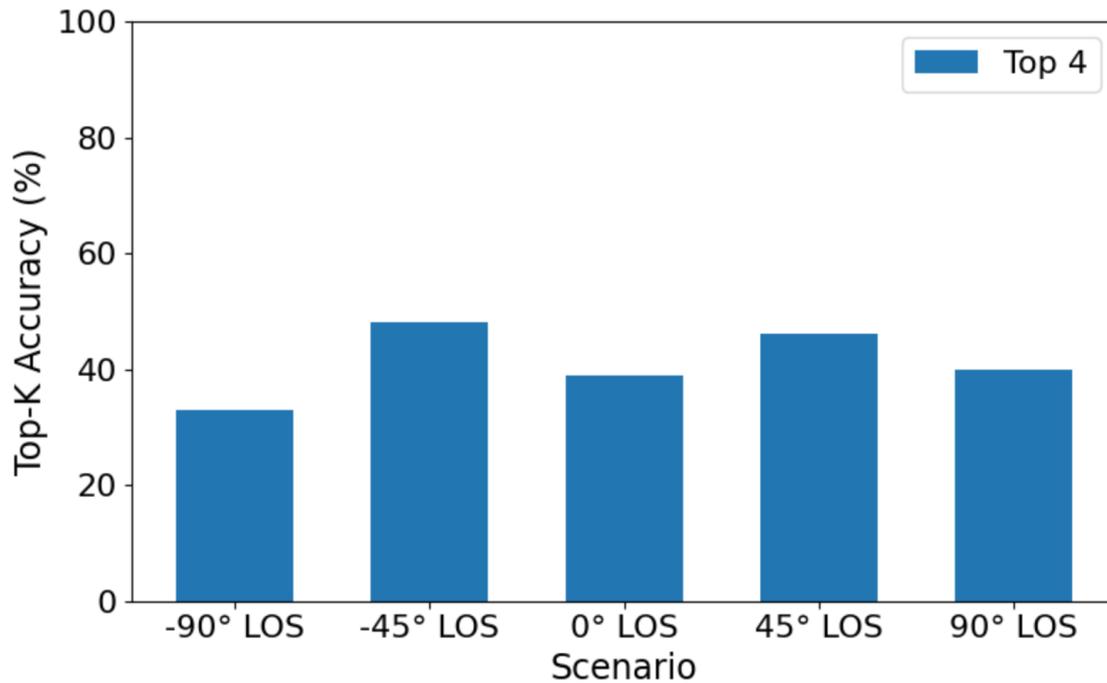
TwIST translates to different users.

Results: Different Angles

Attacker

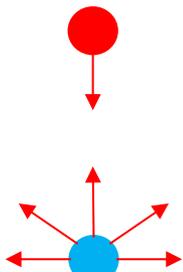


Victim

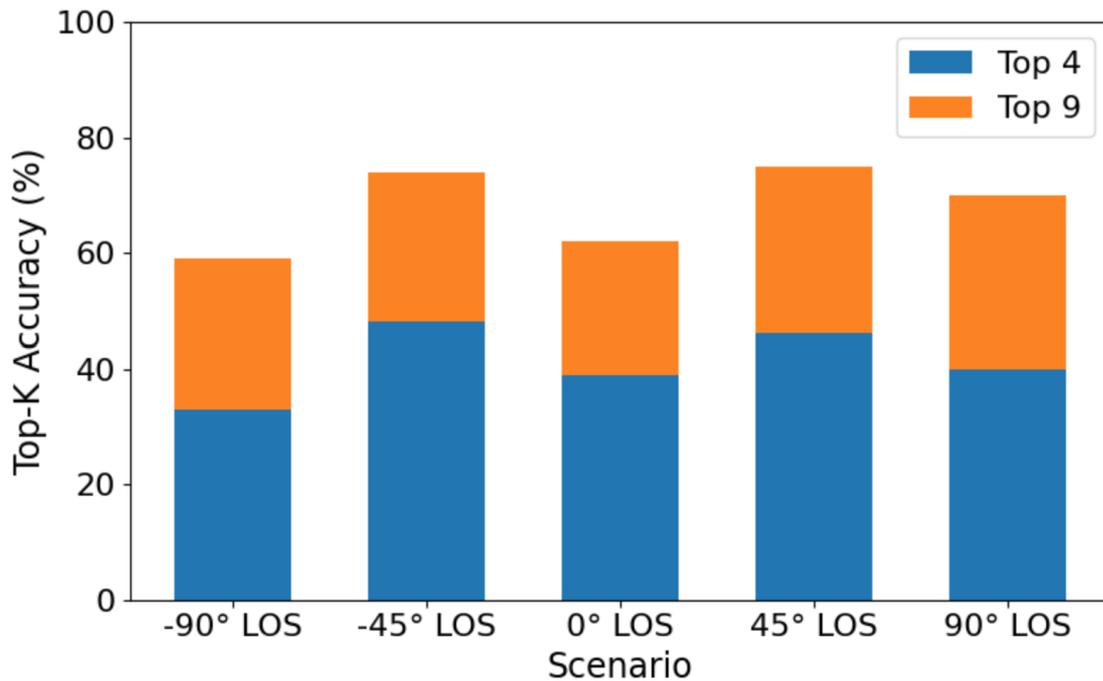


Results: Different Angles

Attacker

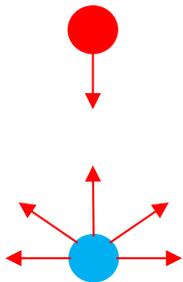


Victim

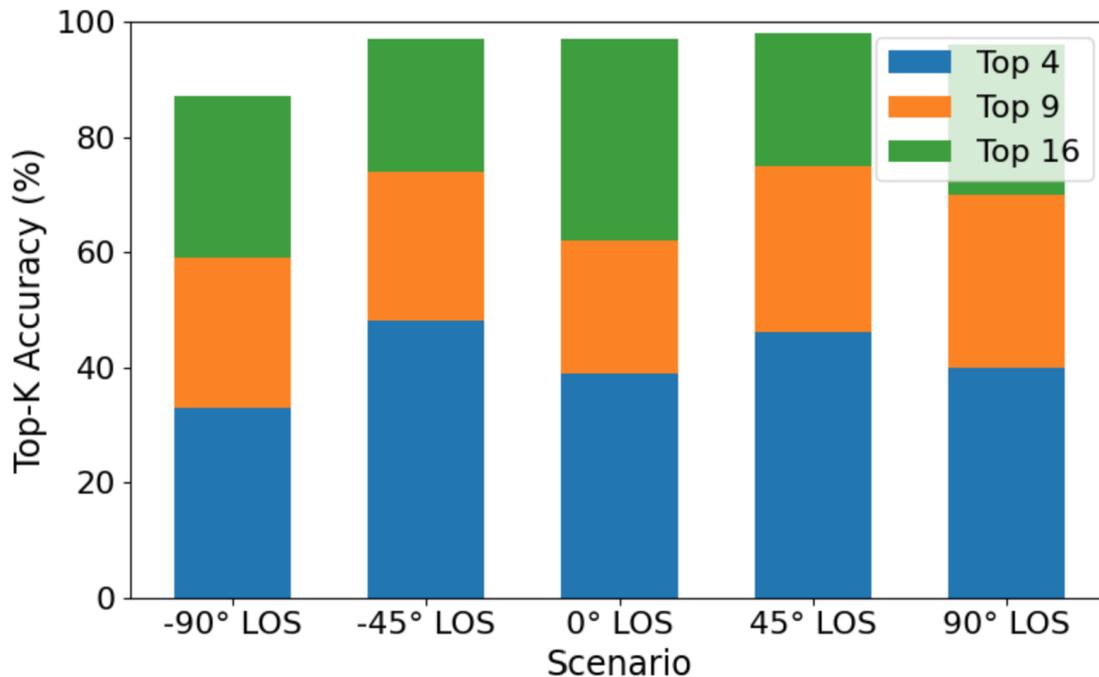


Results: Different Angles

Attacker



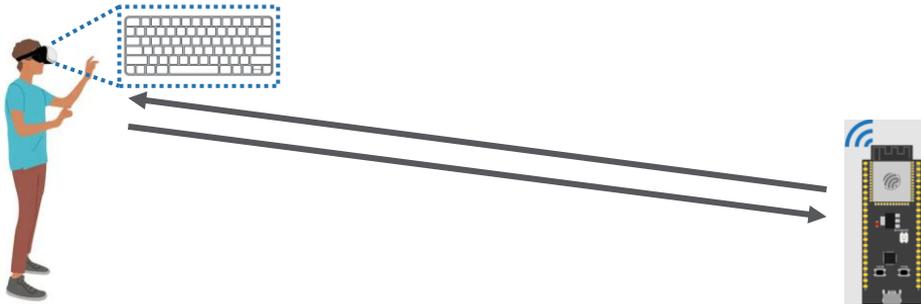
Victim



TwIST is robust to orientation.

Conclusion

XR keylogging can be done using non-cooperative WiFi sensing at long range. Works in LoS, through-wall, and 30m cross-building settings with low-cost hardware.



References

- [1] C. Slocum, Y. Zhang, N. Abu-Ghazaleh, and J. Chen, “Going through the motions: {AR/VR} keylogging from user head motions,” in 32nd USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security 23), 2023, pp. 159–174.
- [2] S. R. K. Gopal, D. Shukla, J. D. Wheelock, and N. Saxena, “Hidden reality: Caution, your hand gesture inputs in the immersive virtual world are visible to all!” in 32nd USENIX Security Symposium (USENIX Security 23), 2023, pp. 859–876.
- [3] A. Al Arafat, Z. Guo, and A. Awad, “Vr-spy: A side-channel attack on virtual key-logging in vr headsets,” in 2021 IEEE Virtual Reality and 3D User Interfaces (VR). IEEE, 2021, pp. 564–572.
- [4] Ali Abedi and Omid Abari. 2020. WiFi Says "Hi!" Back to Strangers! In Proceedings of the 19th ACM Workshop on Hot Topics in Networks (HotNets '20). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 132–138. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3422604.3425951>