

TeRFF: Temperature-aware Radio Frequency Fingerprinting Scheme

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Abstract—In recent years, radio frequency (RF) fingerprinting has attracted more and more attention. Many different types of RF fingerprints have been proposed, such as carrier frequency offset (CFO), sampling frequency offset and error vector magnitude. Among them, the CFO fingerprint is recognized as a promising RF fingerprint. However, for commonly used smartphones, we find that its CFO fingerprint is unstable, because the temperature of crystal oscillator varies greatly and large fluctuations of temperature significantly affect its CFO fingerprint. Therefore, the solutions of CFO-based fingerprinting will no longer be effective for smartphones if the temperature of crystal oscillator is not involved. To this end, we propose a more reliable and applicable CFO-based fingerprinting approach called temperature-aware radio frequency fingerprinting (TeRFF). First, we construct a dataset by extracting crystal oscillator's temperature and the corresponding CFO value on multiple smartphones over a period. In the dataset, the extracted temperature values constitute a set of temperature values, and each registered temperature value corresponds to a group of CFO samples. On this basis, we train multiple Naive Bayes models, each tagged with a registered temperature value. Moreover, since there are many temperature values which are not in the temperature set, we design a CFO estimation method to estimate the CFO fingerprint at the unregistered temperature. Finally, the experimental results demonstrate that our proposed solution TeRFF makes the CFO fingerprinting still effective for smartphone identification, and its performance is better than other existing RF fingerprinting schemes.

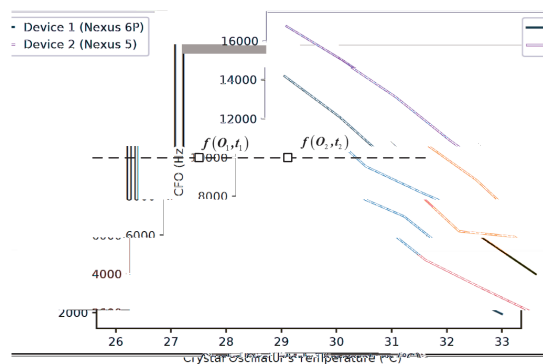
Index Terms—Smartphones, Radio frequency fingerprinting, Carrier frequency offset, Crystal oscillator's temperature

I. INTRODUCTION

As the Wi-Fi ecosystem grows rapidly, the number of Wi-Fi devices is increasing exponentially, and the global Wi-Fi market is projected to reach USD 9.4 billion in 2020 and USD 25.2 billion by 2026 [1]. The carrier frequency of Wi-Fi devices, the hardware characteristics and the environment significantly affect the Wi-Fi device's IP address, MAC address and other identifiers [2]. Besides, the fingerprinting of Wi-Fi devices is also affected by the carrier frequency offset (CFO) [3]. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator.

RF fingerprinting is a technique for identifying devices based on their unique RF characteristics. In this paper, we propose a temperature-aware RF fingerprinting scheme (TeRFF). The TeRFF scheme is based on the CFO fingerprinting. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator.

However, the CFO fingerprinting is not stable for smartphones. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator. The CFO is a key parameter in Wi-Fi devices, and it is affected by the temperature of the crystal oscillator.



$$\frac{\Delta f}{f_0} = A_1 (T - T_0) + A_2 (T - T_0)^2 + A_3 (T - T_0)^3 \quad (4)$$
[illegible]
$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{16} \arg \left(\sum_{n=(i-1)*16}^{N_s^w-1+(i-1)*16} x[n] \times x^*[n+16] \right) \quad (5)$$

3) *Average CFO Estimation:* A h gh c a e CFO i e i-
a ed i he e i d f acke de ec i , i ha a age a d
e . T c ec he a d e , a h a i g b
ca be ed ca c a e a e eci e a e $\bar{\alpha}$:

de i if he de c i i, he CFO he f -
g ec i dica e he a e age CFO $\bar{\alpha}$ ca c a ed b
E^w ai 6.

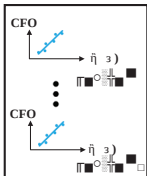
We d ce he ce a i f R f ge f de
ice a he i a i , he he ge e a ce f de a g
a d a h e i d e i c a i i e e d . f a d d i , e f -
c he CFO-ba e d c a i a e g i e e d e e a e
a d CFO e i a i a e g i e e d e e a e .

RF ge g f a h e i ed de ice a he i-
ca i. he de ice a he i ca i, e a e ha a acke
ha e a abi a eade a a wega e a he acke
e e b he d f ge RF ig a a he PHY e e. A
i a ed Fig. 4, he a i ci a acke a e f ge
g ider e ike MAC add e a d e c i /dec i

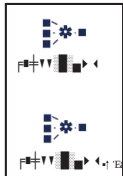


Transmitted Signal

CFO Estimation



CFO-based Classifiers



Estimated CFO

Estimated CFO

2) The e e a e f he c a ci a i ch e ha ha f he CPU he he a h e w a c e n e i e a i c a i w.

Acc dng he e ab e, e ca ch e a e a i e e e a e e he a h e e e e e e a e f he c a ci a a i a e . T be ec c, he e i f he e a e e a chie e nge digi ha he e e a e n a e i a d i c e e n e ge . T c ec RF a e a high e e a e i h 40 60°C, e ake he a h e a c i e c w a i a n e i w e ga a d e d a c k e AP a he a e i e . B c a , he a e f c a ci a a e e a e i a a b e h i c i d e c a e h e b e f RF a e a e e a e . T e e d he c e c i f RF a e a w e e a e i h 20 40°C, e e e a g e h e P I D a g i h [15] h i c h c he a c k e w d n g a e a a i c a k e e e e a e f c a ci a c a . F he e f a k n g a n g a e b a a c e d , a f a c e c i f he a h e RF i g e n a h i g a d e e a e c a b e a c c i h e d . n a d d i , he e e a e n a n g e i d a e a d d e e a e e S temp . We c a h e e e a e n S temp a e g i e e d e e a e a d h e e e a e a e g i e e d e e a e e .

D. Temperature-aware Classification Based on CFO

The CFO f e e f a e i c a c a e d f STS . I i f d ha he CFO i n Ga i a d i b i . A i e f i g i e a f w :

Property 1. The distribution of $\bar{\alpha}$ is Gaussian Distribution.

Proof. I i a e d h a e e c a e CFO a d a i a b e n STS i n d e e d e a d i d e i c a d i b i e d . n a d d i , α_{c_n} e e e h e c a e CFO c a c a e d b h OFDM b n a d n + 1 . Acc d n g c e a i i h e e (CLT) [16], he a i a b e α_{c_n} i Ga i a d i b i e d e a a e a d $\bar{\alpha}$ i c a c a e d a f w :

$$\bar{\alpha} = \frac{\sum_{n=0}^8 \alpha_{c_n}}{9}, \quad \alpha_{c_n} \sim N(\mu_n, \sigma_n^2) \quad (7)$$

De d n g he Le -C a e h e e [17], i i e d ha CFO $\bar{\alpha}$ i a Ga i a d i b i e d .

$$\bar{\alpha} \sim N\left(\frac{\sum_{n=0}^8 \mu_n}{9}, \frac{\sum_{n=0}^8 \sigma_n^2}{81}\right) \quad (8)$$

□

T e d c e c a i a c f a n g d e , N a i e B a e c a h e i e d a k e a c a h c a i f W i - F i d e i c e .

S i n c e CFO i a c n a i a b e , i i e a a b e h a b a b i i d e i f c i f CFO i e e a g e d e e e h e b a b i i f CFO' c c e c e a i a e . n h e a n g e i d , he e a μ_i^j a d a i a c e $(\sigma_i^j)^2$ c a b e e i a e d f a a f CFO a n g n f a h e d i i h e e a e t j . n a d d i , he e e a e n h e a h e i a c c e e a i a b e . H e c e , h e d e i c e i

a e e a e t j , he i b a b i i f CFO α i h a b e w :

$$P^j(C = \alpha | D = d_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i^j} e^{-(\alpha - \mu_i^j)^2 / 2(\sigma_i^j)^2} \quad (9)$$

W h e a CFO α_c i e a c e d b h e e a b e n S e c i II , i i e d c a c a e a e i b a b i i f h e a h e d i i h e e a e t j :

$$P^j(D = d_i | C = \alpha_c) = \frac{P^j(C = \alpha_c | D = d_i) P^j(D = d_i)}{P^j(C = \alpha_c)} \quad (10)$$

T h e , a e i a e d d e i c e $\hat{d}$ i h h e a g e e i b a b i i i e a c h e d h e d e i c e e S d . I i a e d h a P j (D) i n i f d i b i , a d P j (C) i e a e d a d e i c e i e f . n h e d , a c a i b e e e e i b a b i i e i e i a e a c a i b e e e i b a b i i e . A a e , h e i d e d d e i c e i d e e n e d a b e w :

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{d} &= \underset{d \in S_d}{\operatorname{argmax}} P^j(D = d | C = \alpha_c) \\ &= \frac{P^j(D = d)}{P^j(C = \alpha_c)} \underset{d \in S_d}{\operatorname{argmax}} P^j(C = \alpha_c | D = d) \\ &= \underset{d \in S_d}{\operatorname{argmax}} P^j(C = \alpha_c | D = d) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

E. Estimation of CFO at Unregistered Temperatures

n h e a g e f n g e n c e c i , a i d e a c a e i h a CFO a a e e a e e a c h e d b h e a h e a e a c a e d . H e e , h e e e a e f h e a h e i a f f e c e d b a w k n g c d i i f h e a h e a d h e a b i e e e a e . I i b i h a h e k n g c d i i c a b e a d j e d b a b i e e e a e c a b e c e d a a . T h e e f e i i e d i f c f a h e a e e a i b e e e a e n h e a g e f a e c e c i .

F a e , i i f d h a h e CFO f e a c h a h e i d e c a e n i h h e e e a e n a c i a e e i e . T h e e f e a e i a e a i h i b e e e CFO a d d e e a e c a b e e d f h e e i a i f w a h e n g e n . T b e e c c , h e CFO a e g i e e d e e a e c a b e g h e i a e d h g h e g e i a a i .

T h e c e f T e R F F i h n A g i h 1 . n d e a i , i i a e d h a h e n g e n d a a e $FP = \left\{ (\mu_i^j, \sigma_i^j) \mid d_i \in D, t_j \in T_r \right\}$, h e e D a d T r e e e h e e f a h e a d e g i e e d e e a e e a a e . T h e a i a e f c i e n c a d i d a e f c i e e F = \{f_1, f_2 T \dots,

$$\theta_i^j = \min \sum_{t_k \in T_{c_1}} (\mu_i^k - f_j(t_k, \theta))^2 \quad (12)$$

The first step is to calculate the F -value for each cell. The F -value is calculated as the ratio of the mean square for the cell to the mean square for the error. The mean square for the cell is calculated as the sum of squares for the cell divided by the degrees of freedom for the cell. The mean square for the error is calculated as the sum of squares for the error divided by the degrees of freedom for the error. The F -value is then compared to the critical value of the F -distribution to determine if the difference is significant.

$$f_{best} = \min \sum_{d_i \in \mathcal{D}} \sum_{t_j \in \mathcal{T}_{r_2}} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{X}_{d_i, t_j}} |f_k(\theta_i^k, t_j) - x| \quad (13)$$

$$s.t. \quad f_k \in \mathbf{F}$$

hi a e, f c i e e *F* c de ea -
ia, ec d-deg ee ia a d hi d-deg ee ia.
The he ea ia a d c e d i g a a e e a e
ch e e i a e he CFO a egi eed e e a e.

Algorithm 1 The ce f TeRFF

Input: τ ge η da a e FP , CFO a e x , e e a e
 t , de ice e $D\{d_0, d_1, \dots, d_n\}$, be f η ci η e f ,
 egi e ed e e a e e T_r , η egi e ed e e a e e
 T_o , a a e e e Θ f f η ci η e f , η de ea chi g
 f η ci η $f' : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

Output: ideal generated by d_i

```

1: if  $t \in T_r$  then
2:    $d \leftarrow d_0, p \leftarrow 0, m \leftarrow f'(t)$ 
3:   for  $\mu_i^m, \sigma_i^m$  in  $FP$  do
4:     if  $p > pdf(\mu_i^m, \sigma_i^m, x)$  then
5:        $p \leftarrow \max(p, pdf(\mu_i^m, \sigma_i^m, x)), d \leftarrow d_i$ 
6:     end if
7:   end for
8: else if  $t \in T_u$  then
9:    $dis \leftarrow +\infty$ 
10:  for  $\theta_i$  in  $\Theta$  do
11:    if  $|f(\theta_i, t) - x| < dis$  then
12:       $dis = |f(\theta_i, t) - x|$ 
13:       $d \leftarrow d_i$ 
14:    end if
15:  end for
16: end if

```

Afe de e i g he a a e e d e f f i c i , e
 ca e i a e he ea a e f he de ice' CFO a a^w
 egi e e d e e a e a i g de ice hich ca be ed
 a he e f e e c e i g e . C a e d w h he i g e i
 c e e d d i e c a he egi e e d e e a^w e , he e i a e d
 CFO achi e e e acc ac . Beca e he e i a e d f i c i
 c a c a e a ea a e f CFO hich ca de cibe
 he CFO c ehe i e . The e f e i e e i a b e
 e e age he Ga i a d i b i f CFO ha e a ea
 a e f CFO f a h e i d e i c a i . H e e , a c i c a
 e e i e b e h a e c e d h a h e e^w i a e d CFO
 a e i e f f e c i e n a h e i d e i c a i .

IV. EVALUATION

A. Experiment Setup

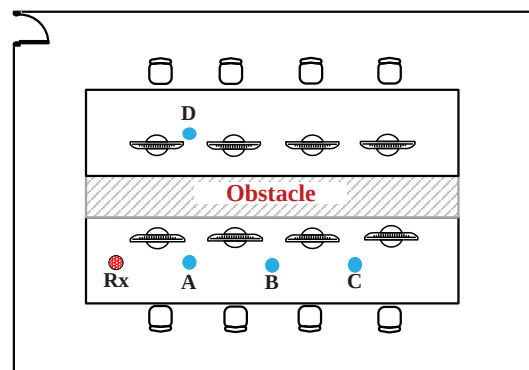


Fig. 6. The influence of a certain type of R in USRP N210. Be ide, A, B, C and D indicate the value of each factor.

The e i e a e i e i a i c e i e i ,
hich i f f e e c a g e i c e f e e c e . B e i d e , i i a
w i c a i d e i e i . The a f h e i c e i h
Fig. 6. The d e e a d a i i e f a h e a e
h i i T a b e I , i c d i g i e d e f a h e
a d w i e a h e d e d e . Each a e a i e
e f e a c i g c a c i a ' e e a e i a
a h e i a i e d T a b e I . I n a d d i i , h e f - e d
f h e e c i e i U S R P N 210 a f a d g - i e e e 802-11
[18] j e c b a e d G N U R a d i i d i e d e a c C F O
f W i - F i i g a .

TABLE I
THE LIST OF SMARTPHONES AND THEIR ALTERNATIVE SENSORS

Device Model	Alternative Sensor	Device Number
Ne 5	a_he 0	9
H a _{ei} Ne 6P	a_he 1	1
Ne 5X	a_he 0	1
H a _{ei} P9	a_0	1
Vi ^w X9	a_he 0	1
Or eP 3	a_he 0	1
H a _{ei} H 7	a_0	1

Gi e^h a RF a e f a h^h e, acc ac efe
he i^h f c ec ide^h h^h ed RF a e h^h a RF
a e.

$$Accuracy = \frac{N_{right}}{N_{all}} \quad (14)$$

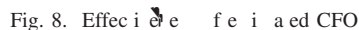
B. Effects of Temperature

We then investigated the effect of the concentration of the reagent on the reaction. The results are shown in Table 1. The reaction was carried out at 26°C and 33°C. In each case, the reaction was carried out for 1 h. The results show that the reaction was carried out for 1 h. The results show that the reaction was carried out for 1 h.

We aimed to evaluate the effect of a CFO-led intervention on the financial performance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). As Fig. 8 shows, the intervention significantly improved the financial performance of SMEs, with a 69.59% increase in the CFO-led intervention group compared to the control group. The CFO-led intervention group also showed a 79.10% increase in the financial performance of SMEs, which is significantly higher than the control group. However, the intervention did not have a significant effect on the financial performance of SMEs in the control group. The results of the study suggest that the CFO-led intervention is an effective way to improve the financial performance of SMEs.



(b) E i a ed CFO



We aimed to evaluate the effect of a CFO-led intervention on the financial performance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). As shown in Fig. 8, the intervention group achieved a 69.59% increase in the CFO-based financial performance index, while the control group achieved a 79.10% increase in the same index. However, the intervention group showed a significant improvement in the financial performance index, while the control group showed a significant improvement in the financial performance index.



(c) Da 3



(d) $Da = 4$

over Time

E. Effects of Different Locations

F. Multiple Consecutive Samples in the Network Traffic

We a e e he he i i i g i e c e c i e
a e i a e k w a l c i e he ef a ce
f a h e i d e i c a i . The c e c i e a e a e
c a e d i d a . The i d e i c a i e f a a l c
i d e e w e d b he a j i f i d e i c a i e
i w i e c e c i e a e . I i f d ha he
d i e i f R f i g e i i he ef a ce f a w
h e i d e i c a i . T be e c c , he CFO f d e i c e 14 a d

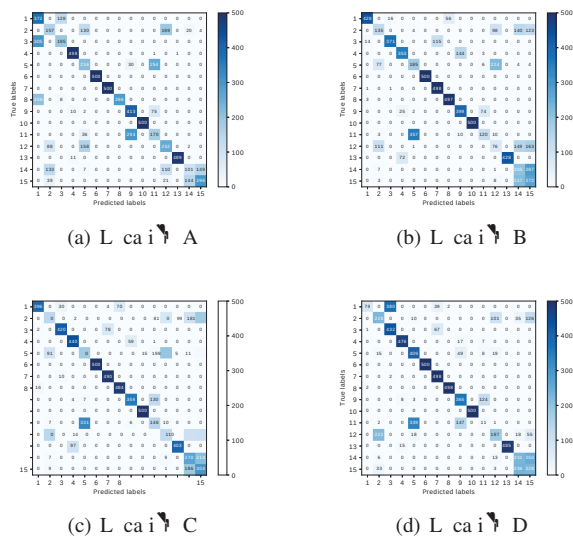


Fig. 10. E e i e a e i d i f f e r e n t c a i i

15 c a i i b e d i n g i h e d e a i . T h e e f f e , t h e a c c u r a c y f o r a h e i d e n t i c a i i i n c e a e f 68.39% 69.80%, w h i c h d e m o n s t r a t e s t h a t t h e a b o v e m e t h o d s

G. Comparison with Baseline RF Fingerprinting

F i r s t , e c a c a e e d e h d i h a e f a e h d i n c d i n g L T F - b a s e d [6] a n d w e e c a d e r i (P S D) - b a s e d [10] e h d . W e a n d w e e c e f a I / Q d a a a h e a n n g e a n d e e e e e c i e . F h e e , e e e e d e h d a n d h e e h d i d e n t i f a h e . I n F i g . 11 , i f i f d h a e d e h d c a n a c h i e e t h e h i g h e a c c u r a c y g h e e e h d . W e t h e n e f f a c e f h e e h d i e a i d e g a d e d b y e e c h a n g e . T b e e c h c , L T F - b a s e d e h d a e h e c h a n g e f e e c e e e a f a e a a i c a t . H e e , i i i a a i a i f d e w d a i a n d d e c d i n g f W i - F i i g a , h i e h e e i - e a d f e a e b e e e L T F a e e a i w e h e e d b h e c h a n g e a i a i i h i h e d a i f a f a e . B e i d e , t h e P S D - b a s e d e h d i i z e f e e c - d a n n c h a c e i c f R F i g a w h i c h c a n e e c h e R F f e e d i a i e r .

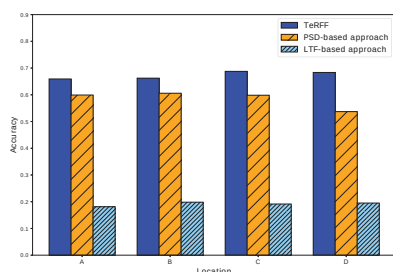


Fig. 11. C a i i f T e R F F a n d d e i n g a h e i d e n t i c a i i e h d

V. RELATED WORK

A. Device Fingerprinting

D e v i c e F i n g e r p r i n t i n g i s a t e c h n i c a l a p p r o a c h w h i c h i f e d e n t i f a h e i d e n t i c a i i a n d a h e i d e n t i c a i i . B e c a u s e i t e e i a n f g e a a c k h a n a d i i a g i d e n t i - b a s e d e h d , a n e e a c h e h a e d e d h e i a n e f f i d e n t i f i n g d e v i c e b y c o n s i d e r i n g t h e f a e h a d a e . T h e f h e f a e - b a s e d i n g e , w h e a e e w a c e d f e e k a n c h e a i c a i i a e . T b e e c h c , h e c b n a i f d i n c c e i n e b i e b e , c h i e , i a e a d d i e c a n b e e d a d e i c e i n g e . I n a d d i t i o n , h e d a i c f e a e c h a a n c a e a d d i n g t h e a n b e e e a e a e d i d e n t i f i c a t i o n . H e e , h e e i n g e i n a b e c a n b e d i e d e a i b w a i c i a a c k e . T h e e f f e , h a d a e - b a s e d i n g e h a e b e e e d e n e c e a . T h e i e f e e c i f e a d i a a i a b e i n c i i n A P I f i c i i [19] a n d a g r e i c i n d c i i i g a e i e d f h e C P U c h i a n a i a e d e c i c i [20] e e e h i c a c h a - a c e i c f C P U i n d e i c e . B e i d e , h e a i b e f f e h e f a c e f i n d e d h i c a b j e c a e d e e n e d b h e f e e d e , i i e a n d h e d , h i c h c a n b e e d i n a h e i d e n t i c a i i [21]. I n a d d i t i o n , c c k k e f 802.11 b e a c h b e e e f a e c a n b e e d a n d f d e i c e i n g e [22]. I n a d d i t i o n , h e R F i n g e i n R F f e e d f Z i g b e e [23] a n d L a [24] d e i c e c a n b e e a c e d f a h e i d e n t i c a i i d i n g e e - e e e e k c i c a i i .

B. Temperature Effects on the Circuit

T h e e e c i c a e i e f a c i c i a e c e i b e a i a i i h e e e a e , h i c h e e e i a h e a h e a e a i f h e c i c i . I i d i n c f a f a c e c e e e i n a e h e g a i e e f f e c a e d b a i a i f e i i e a e e a e e e e c i c c e r h e c i c i . T h e e f e e a e c e r a i i i d i e d f i c i c i ' a b i i . A e C M O S e a i e i h e e a e c e r a i i i d e i g e d f w e i n g h e w a i a i f g a n [25]. B e i d e , f e e c f a 7 - M H z c c k c i a n a 0.25-μ c e k e e c a b a a g e c [26]. A h g h a i a i f e e a e d e e i a e h e e f a c e f c i c i , h i e e e g a i e h i c a e a c a e e e a i c a i i n a a a n g a . S e e e a c h e h a e e i e d h e e e a e - e i i e c h a a c e i c f c i c i h a e e e d e i g e d f e e a e e e i n g a c a a w e c i i h e e e . A G a i a c e d e i d e i g e d e g e h e e a i h i b e e e h a e a n d e e a e , h i c h c a e i a e h e e e a e i h 5 ° C e [27]. B e i d e , f e a c c a c f e e a e w e a e e , h e h e e i i e a e f f e c a e c a c e d b i n g a a i f R F I D a g i n d i f f e r e n t i z e [28]. I n a d d i t i o n , t h e a e e c i c a c w e r f R F I D c i c i a e e d e a e h e e e a e e i h h e e e c i c c e r ' a i a c e [29].

VI. CONCLUSION

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VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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