

CSE 303

Concepts and Tools for Software Development

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Winter 2010 - Lecture 25

Impact of Computer Engineering Solutions: RFID

RFID

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

Using radio frequency (RF) signals

To identify (ID) objects

Does not require line-of-sight

Can serve for location tracking

Existing RFID Applications

- Supply-chain management
- Package tracking
- Airline tickets, luggage
- Pharmaceuticals
- Medical: patient id
- Asset tagging, archiving
- Identifying pets
- Tracking library books
- RFID tags inside passports
- Enhanced driver's license
- Toll collection (highways)



- 6 of top 7 retailers worldwide support RFID
 - ▣ > \$1 trillion revenue
- 100s of manufacturers and retailers



Other Useful Applications?

- Elder care (UW & Intel Seattle)
 - What objects people use is a good indicator of what they are doing
- Study human social dynamics (UW & Intel Seattle)
 - How social groups form and evolve with time
- Woodland Park Zoo: track visitors
- Speed pass at gas stations (Exxon Mobile)
- Help people monitor their outdoor workout
 - iPod with reader
 - Nike shoes with active RFID tags

RFID Components

RFID
Reader



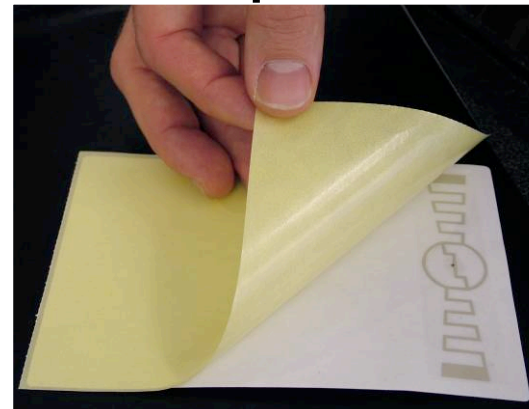
RFID
Antennas



Active Tag



Passive



RFID Basics

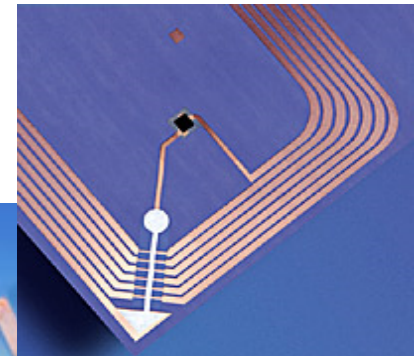
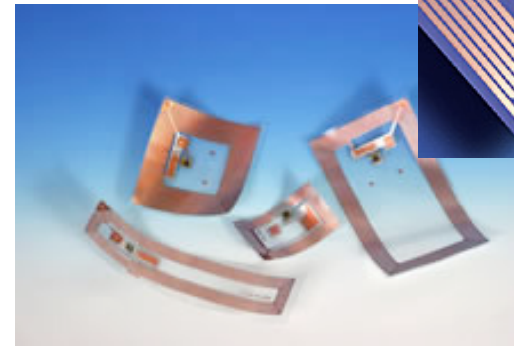
RFID systems comprise tags and readers

- Tags are placed on objects
- Readers placed in the environment interrogate tags

Tags can be active or passive

- Active tags: longer read-range (up to 300 feet)
 - Battery powered, expanded capability, expensive
- Passive tags: shorter read-range (1 foot to a few meters)
 - Receive power from RF field, limited capability, cheap
- Each tag has a unique ID (typically 64 to 128 bits)
- Tags can include other information besides ID (< 2KB)

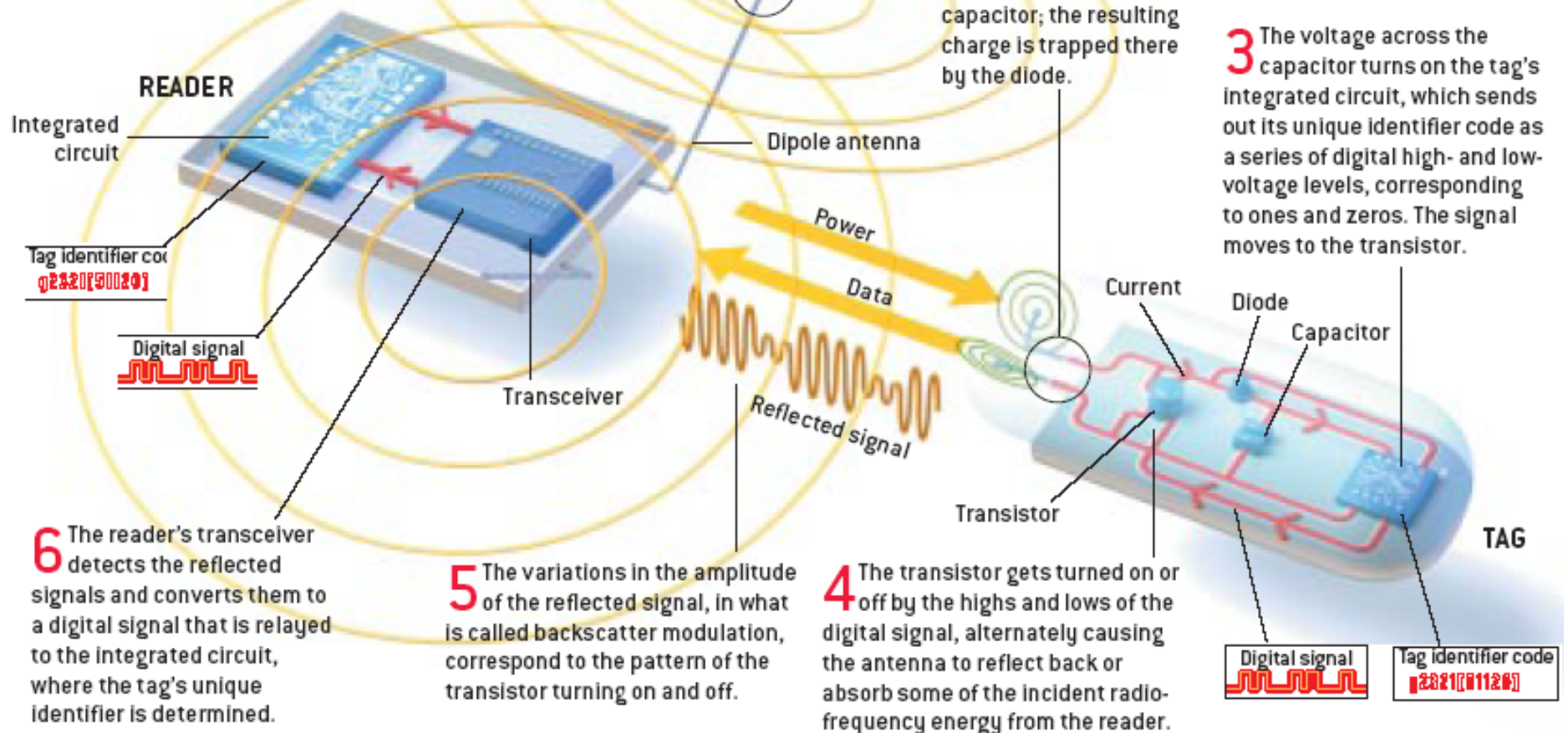
A Wide Variety of Tags



Communication Between Reader and Tag

HIGH-FREQUENCY SYSTEM

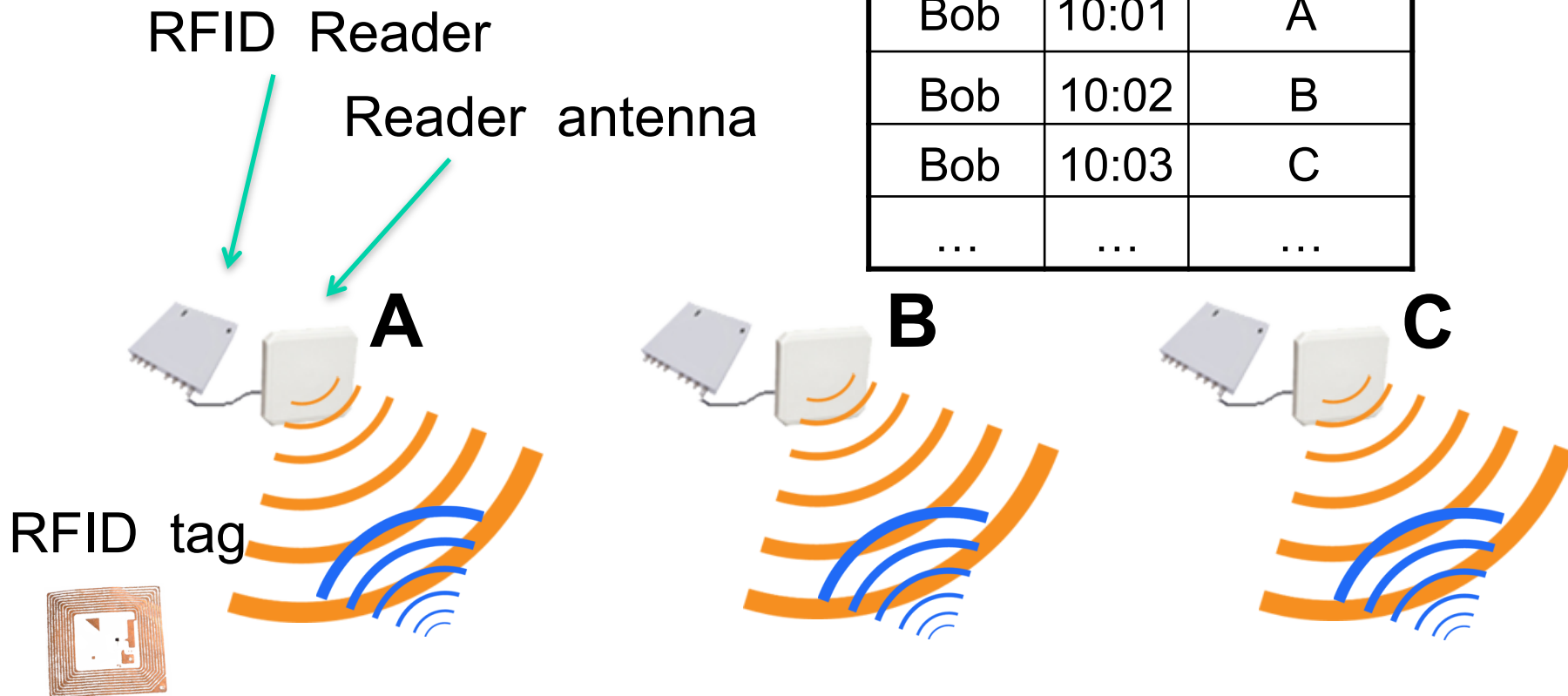
1 An integrated circuit sends a digital signal to a transceiver, which generates a radio-frequency signal that is transmitted by a dipole antenna.



Communication Between Reader and Tag

Location Tracking

tag	time	location
Bob	10:01	A
Bob	10:02	B
Bob	10:03	C
...

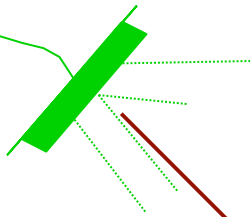


Example of RFID Deployment

RFID Reader



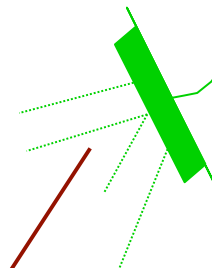
RFID Antenna



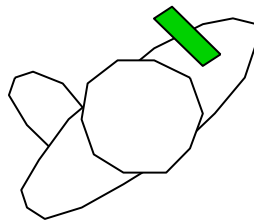
RFID Reader



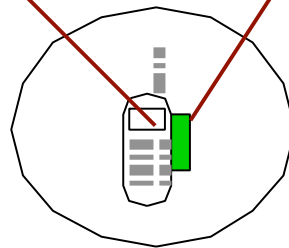
RFID Antenna



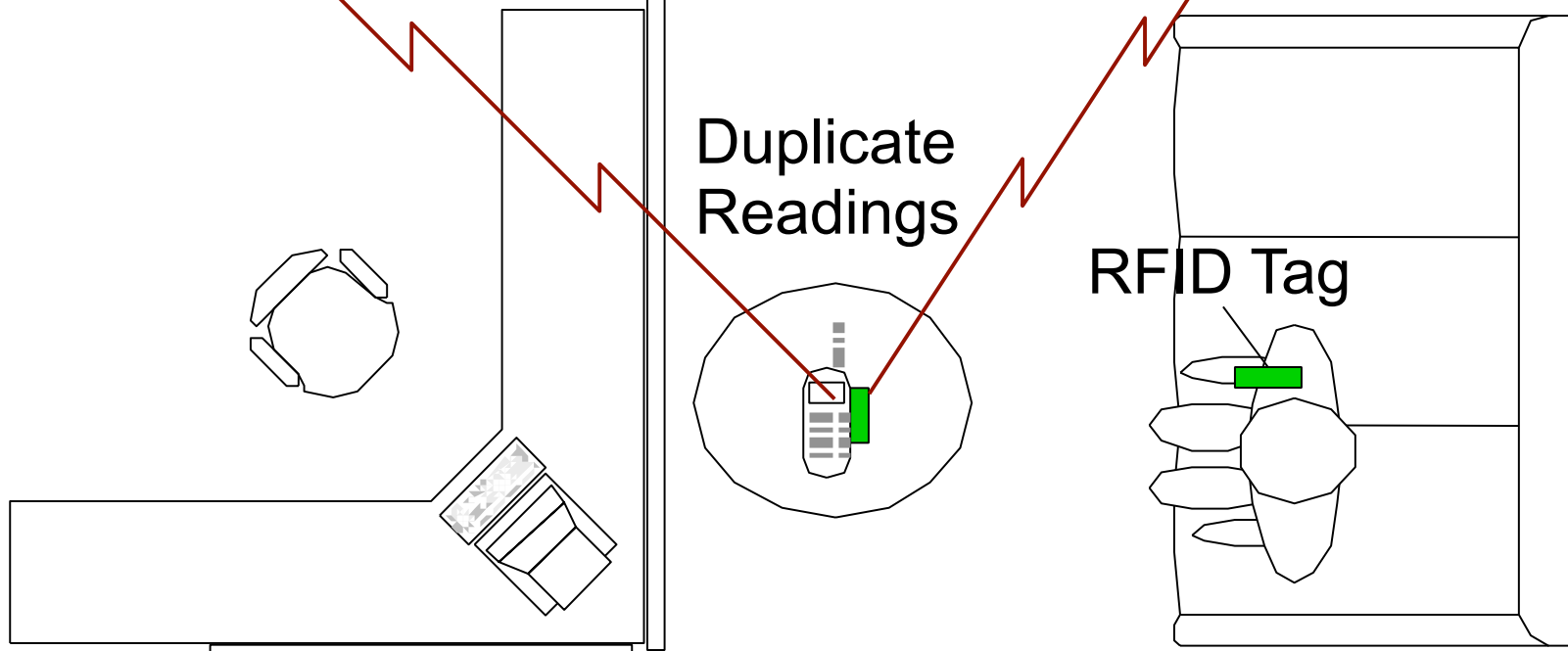
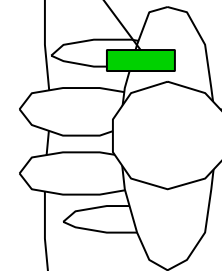
Missed Reading



Duplicate Readings



RFID Tag



Elements of an RFID System

- **Tags:** carry unique identifiers
- **Readers:** detect tags in their vicinity
- **Networking infrastructure**
 - Reader is connected to a network and communicates tag IDs to interested parties
- **Databases**
 - Collect the “read events” and log them with time/place
- **Applications and their user interfaces**
 - Use the data in various ways

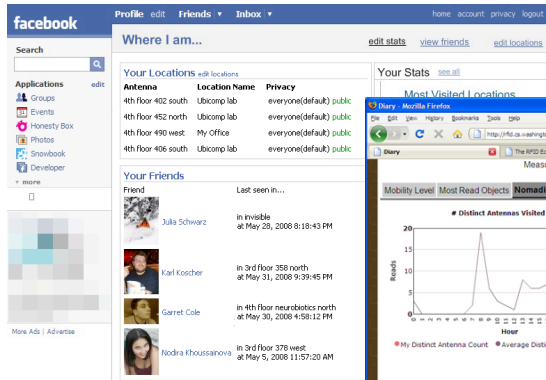
RFID Ecosystem

- Building-scale deployment
 - 7 floors and 8,000 square feet
 - 47 readers and 160 antennas
 - 67 participants and > 300 tags
- Study technology but also societal and business issues
- In particular, RFID data management challenges
 - Lahar query engine
 - Scenic event specification system

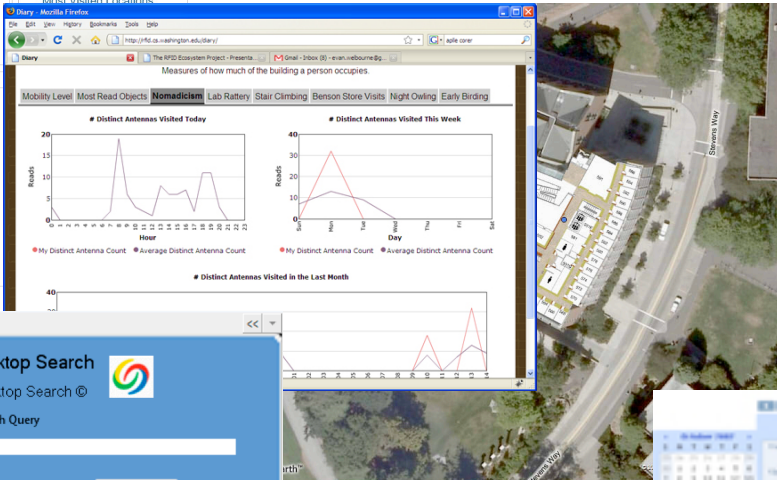


RFID Ecosystem Applications

Facebook



Event notification



Friend finder



Digital diary



Enhanced desktop search

Implications of RFID

- As previous examples show, RFID enables many apps that can make our lives better
- But, there are serious security problems
 - Possible to intercept communication between reader and tag (need cryptography)
- There are very serious privacy problems
 - Opportunities for mining and surveillance
 - Example: Nike+iPod story
- There are also great reliability problems
 - What are the implications of wrong information?

Many Privacy Challenges



Other Implications of RFID

- Health considerations
 - Must stay at least 9" away from an RFID antenna
- What are the implications
 - For technology, business and society
 - Of having a “number on everything”?
- RFID Enables
 - Merging physical and virtual worlds
 - Every object is an index into a world-wide database
 - Every object has its own history
 - Tracking objects over their entire lifetime
 - Analyzing trends in user habits

Extra Information

- Google for: RFID
- RFID Ecosystem project: <http://rfid.cs.washington.edu/>
- **Security Analysis of a Cryptographically-Enabled RFID Device.** S. Bono, M. Green, A. Stubblefield, A. Juels, A. Rubin, and M. Szydlo. Usenix Security. 2005
- iPod + Nike security analysis project
<http://www.cs.washington.edu/homes/yoshi/papers/>
- EPCGlobal <http://www.epcglobalinc.org/home>
- RFID ConsortiUm for Security and Privacy
<http://www.rfid-cusp.org/>