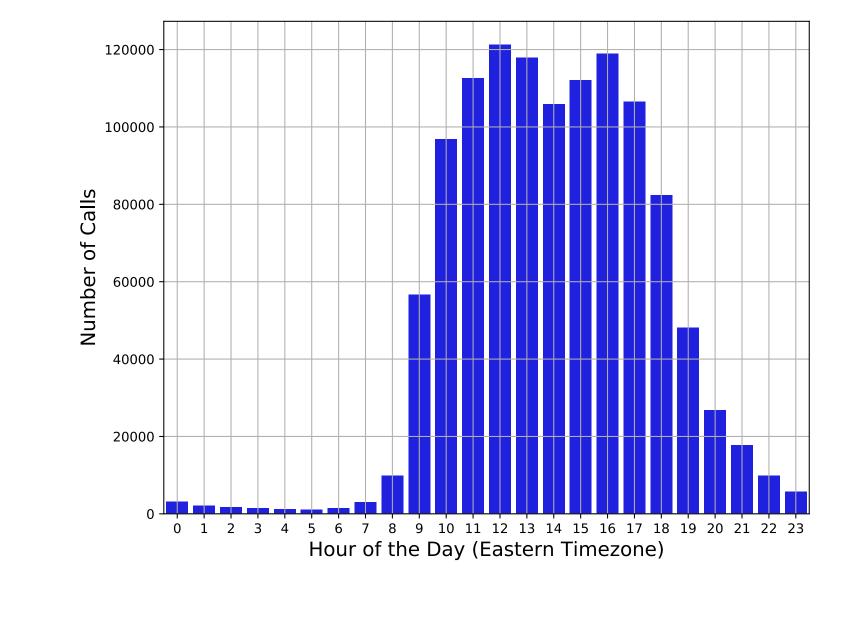
# We collect and study over **1** *million* phone calls to uncover at least **114** *robocalling campaigns* that are operational in the wild.

## Who's Calling You?

A Study of Robocalls in Modern Telephone Networks

Sathvik Prasad, Athishay Kiran, Elijah Bouma-Sims, Bradley Reaves

Robocalls are more frequent during working hours



### INTRODUCTION

- Automated phone calls, or *Robocalls*, are a menace with no solution in sight
- We collect data from the real-world telephone network to characterize robocalls
- Our findings highlight the need for stronger and more robust techniques to combat robocalls in modern telephone networks

#### METHODOLOGY

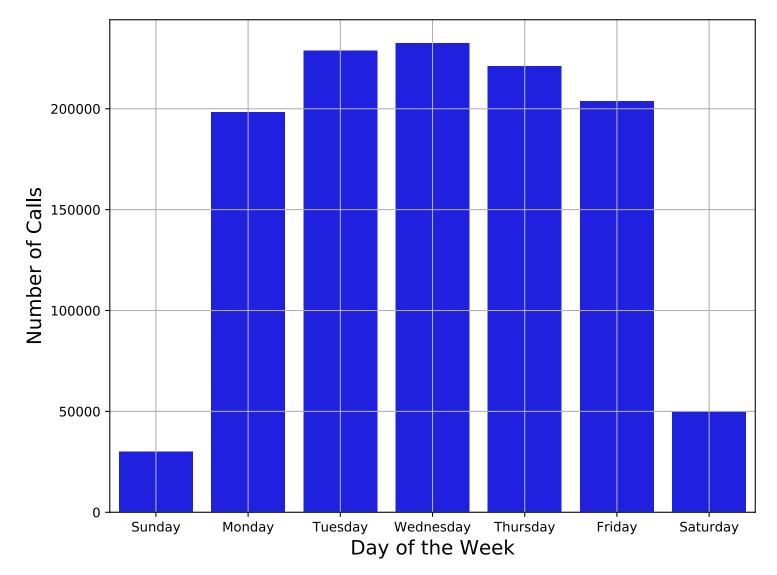
- Using 66,000 inbound telephone lines, we deploy the largest academic telephony honeypot
- We systematically collect call signaling data, Call Detail Records (CDR) and call audio
- We apply robust audio fingerprinting techniques for robocall campaign identification and clustering

#### RESULTS

- We identify over 114 robocalling campaigns that are currently operational
- Our approach identifies campaigns operating in different languages (English, Spanish, Mandarin)
- We uncover **Storms** in telephone networks, where bursts of calls are made to a telephone number from different sources in a short span of time

| Number of Calls<br>Received | 1,165,000 + |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Number of Calls<br>Recorded | 40,500 +    |
| Duration of Study           | 7.5 Months  |
| Number of inbound           | 66,000      |

#### Robocalls are more frequent during weekdays



Call Volume Normalized by Number of Active Inbound Phone Lines

|  |  | - Calls Re | ceived Pe | r Day |
|--|--|------------|-----------|-------|

