

Privacy-Enhanced Participatory Sensing with Collusion Resistance and Data Aggregation



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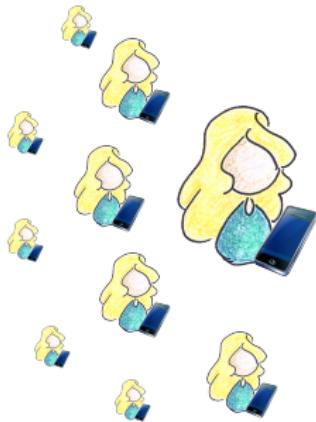
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Participatory Sensing

or: Urban/Opportunistic/People-Centric Sensing



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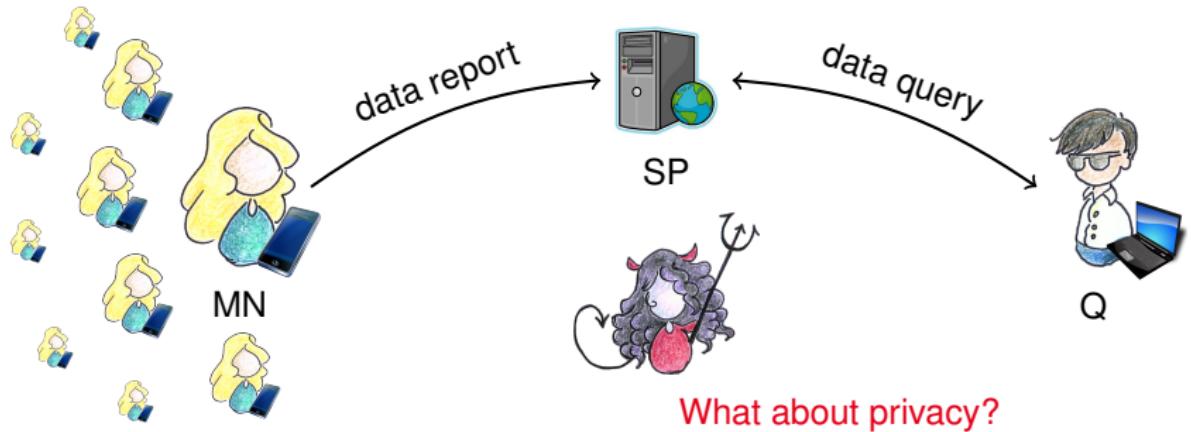
Smartphones

- ▶ >> 1 billion worldwide
- ▶ highly mobile
- ▶ powerful
- ▶ always connected
- ▶ embedded sensors
GPS, motion, temperature, ...

Thanks to *Giorgia Azzurra Marson* for the drawings.

Participatory Sensing

or: Urban/Opportunistic/People-Centric Sensing



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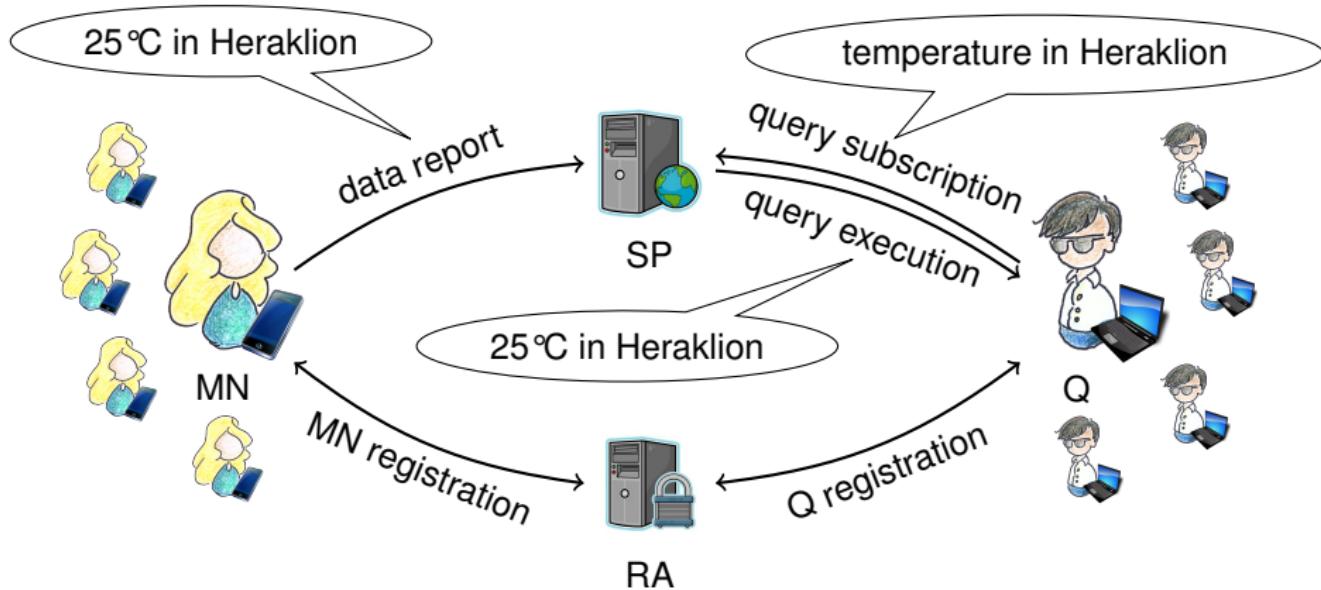
Previous Approaches (selection)

- ▶ **AnonySense** Cornelius et al. @ MobiSys 2008
 - ▶ k -anonymity, mix networks, multiple semi-trusted servers
 - ▶ extension to l -diversity Huang et al. @ Computer Comm. 33(11), 2010
 - ▶ no confidentiality wrt. servers
- ▶ **PEPPeR** Dimitriou et al. @ MobiSys 2012
 - ▶ querier privacy (only)
 - ▶ crypto tokens based on blind signatures
 - ▶ communication overhead MN \leftrightarrow querier
- ▶ **PEPSI** De Cristofaro and Soriente @ WiSec 2011
 - ▶ first cryptographically provable security
 - ▶ privacy for both mobile nodes and queriers
 - ▶ simple architecture with trusted key generation, but untrusted service provider

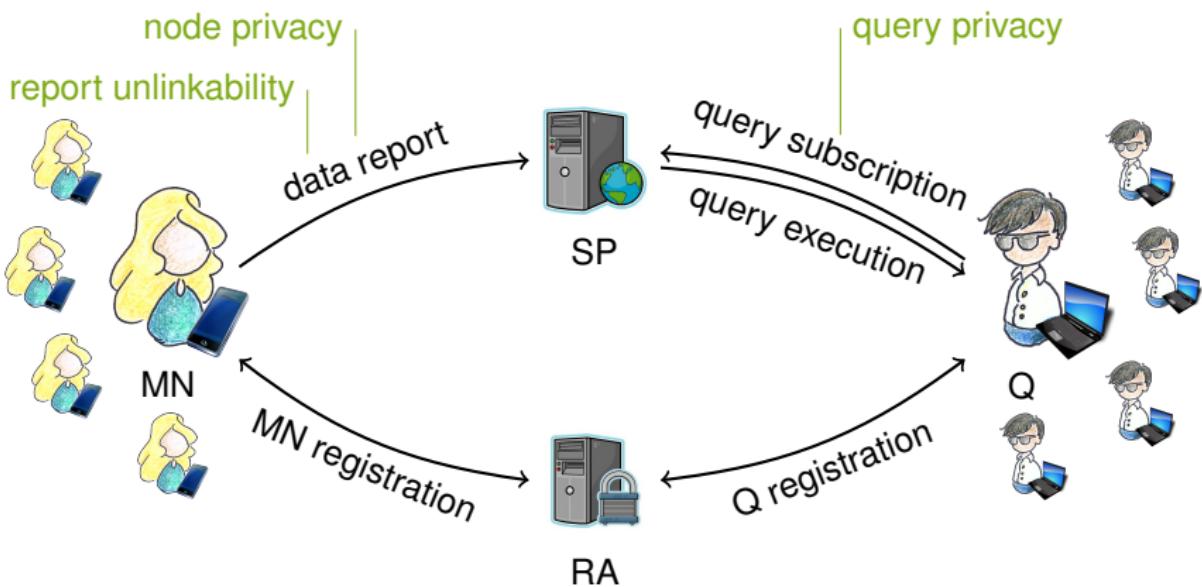
PEPSI Architecture



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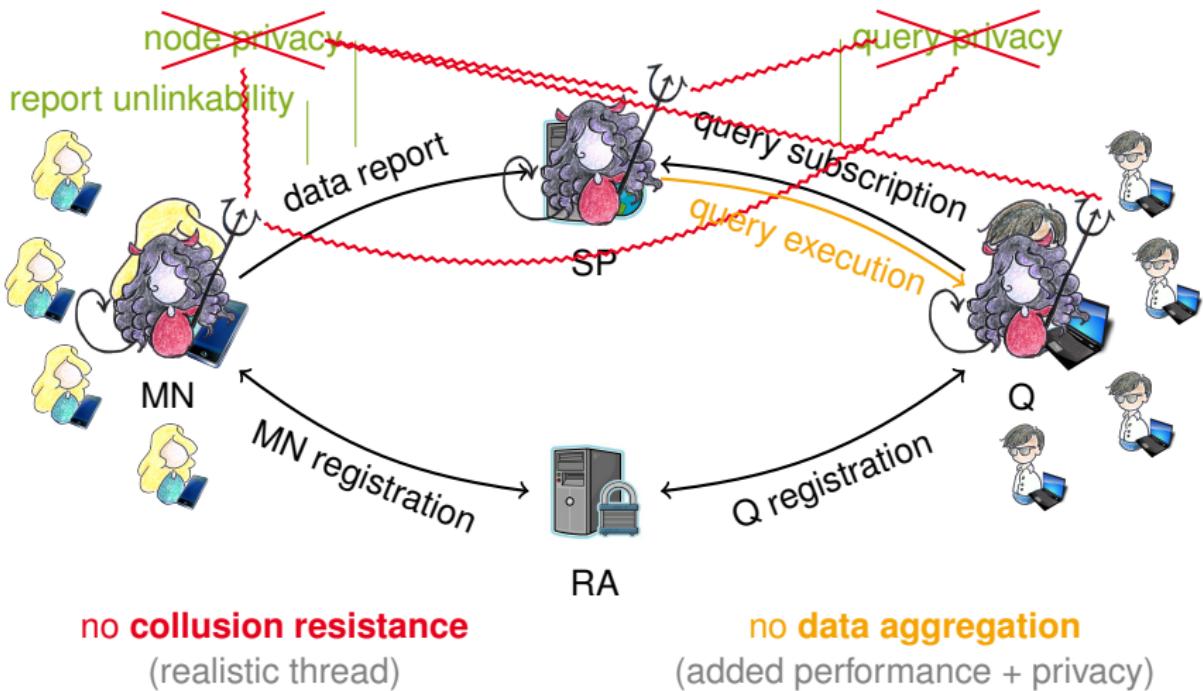


PEPSI Architecture



instantiation based on modified Boneh–Franklin identity-based encryption
(identity $\hat{=}$ “temperature in Heraklion”)

Limitations of PEPSI

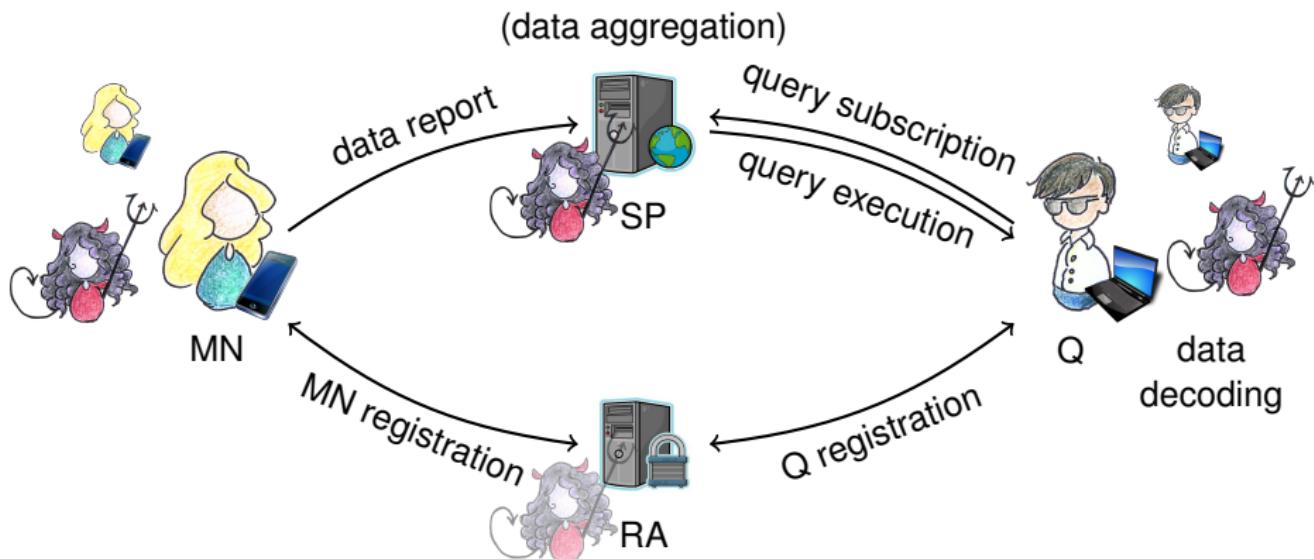


PEPSI architecture

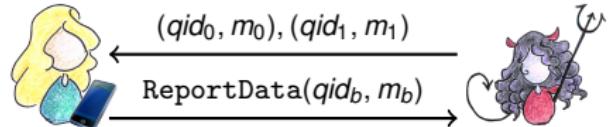
+ formal model

+ collusion resistance

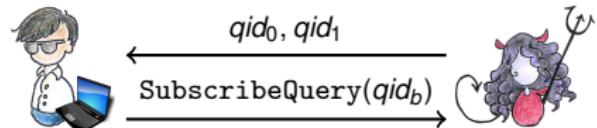
+ data aggregation (optional)



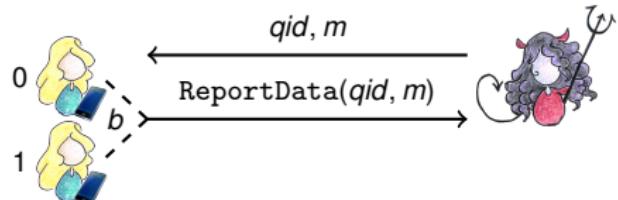
Node Privacy: hides both message and query identity of a report from SP, unauth. Qs and other MNs, even colluding.



Query Privacy: hides query identity of a subscription from SP, MNs and other Qs, even colluding.



Report Unlinkability: prevents linkage of two reports as originating from same MN by any other party, even colluding and including RA.



PEPSI: insecure PEPSICO instantiation, collusion attacks on node + query privacy

Preliminaries

▶ Identity-Based Encryption (IBE)

- ▶ $\text{Setup}(1^n) \rightarrow (\text{mpk}, \text{msk})$
- ▶ $\text{Extract}(\text{mpk}, \text{msk}, id) \rightarrow sk_{id}$
- ▶ $\text{Enc}(\text{mpk}, id, m) \rightarrow c$
- ▶ $\text{Dec}(\text{mpk}, sk_{id}, c) \rightarrow m$

▶ Security Notions for IBE

- ▶ indistinguishability (of message encryptions)
- ▶ anonymity (of identities used to encrypt)
- ▶ indistinguishability + anonymity

IND-ID-CPA/-CCA
ANO-ID-CPA/-CCA
ANO-IND-ID-CPA/-CCA

A Generic Solution

PI_{IBE} Scheme



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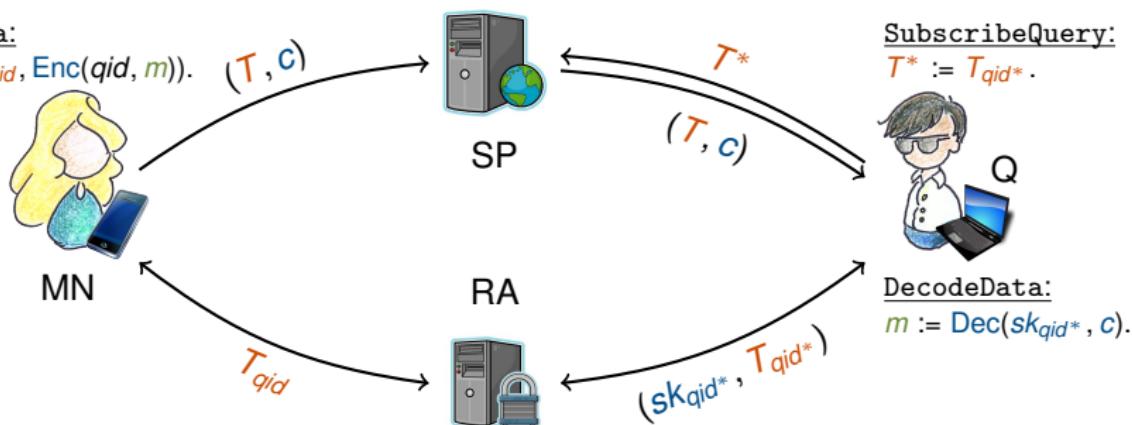
Ingredients: IBE scheme \mathcal{E} , pseudorandom function (PRF) $f: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$.

ExecuteQuery: If $T = T^*$ return (T, c) .

AggregateData: $(T', c') := (T, c_1 \circ \dots \circ c_\ell)$.

ReportData:

$(T, c) := (T_{qid}, \text{Enc}(qid, m))$.



Setup: RAsk := (msk, k) , RApk := mpk .

RegisterMN: $T_{qid} := f_k(qid)$.

RegisterQ: (sk_{qid^*}, T_{qid^*}) .

A Generic Solution

PI_{IBE} Scheme

Security Analysis

- ▶ **Node Privacy**, if
 - ▶ \mathcal{E} is ANO-IND-ID-CPA/-CCA (hides message)
 - ▶ f is pseudorandom (hides query identity)
- ▶ **Query Privacy**, if
 - ▶ f is pseudorandom (hides query identity)
- ▶ **Report Unlinkability**
 - ▶ unconditional (no MN-specific information)



Concrete Instantiations

With Boneh–Franklin IBE Scheme (PI_{BF})

- ▶ $\text{Enc}(qid, m) := (g^r, m \oplus H_2(e(H_1(qid), \text{mpk})^r))$, $sk_{qid} := H_1(qid)^{\text{msk}}$
- ▶ secure under Bilinear Diffie–Hellman (BDH) assumption in the ROM
- ▶ same high practical performance as PEPSI

Standard Model Instantiations

- ▶ proofs for generic construction are in standard model
- ▶ plug in any secure scheme in standard model (e.g., Boyen–Waters, Gentry)
- ▶ usually less efficient

Anonymous MN/Querier Registration

- ▶ use oblivious PRF + blind IBE

What about aggregation?

Adding Data Aggregation



Additively Homomorphic IBE Scheme (AIBE)

- ▶ based on Boneh–Franklin IBE scheme, secure under Decisional BDH in ROM
- ▶ messages are poly-size set $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{Z}_M = \{0, \dots, M - 1\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_q$
- ▶ $\text{Enc}(id, m) \rightarrow (g^r, \bar{g}^{m \cdot e(H(id), \text{mpk})^r}, \text{sk}_{id} := H(id)^{\text{msk}})$
- ▶ $\text{Dec}(\text{sk}_{id}, c) \rightarrow \log_{\bar{g}}(c_2 / e(\text{sk}_{id}, c_1))$
 - ▶ needs to compute discrete log
 - ▶ but only for poly-size \mathcal{M} and by querier, not MN
 - feasible even for full 32bit integers (<1sec on Intel i7 @2.9GHz)
- ▶ additive homomorphism (in \mathbb{Z}_q):
$$\begin{aligned} c_1 \cdot c_2 &= (g^{r_1} \cdot g^{r_2}, \bar{g}^{m_1 \cdot e(H(id), y)^{r_1} \cdot \bar{g}^{m_2} \cdot e(H(id), y)^{r_2}}) \\ &= (g^{r_1+r_2}, \bar{g}^{m_1+m_2} \cdot e(H(id), y)^{r_1+r_2}) = \text{Enc}(id, m_1 + m_2 \mod q) \end{aligned}$$

The PI_{AIBE} Instantiation with Data Aggregation



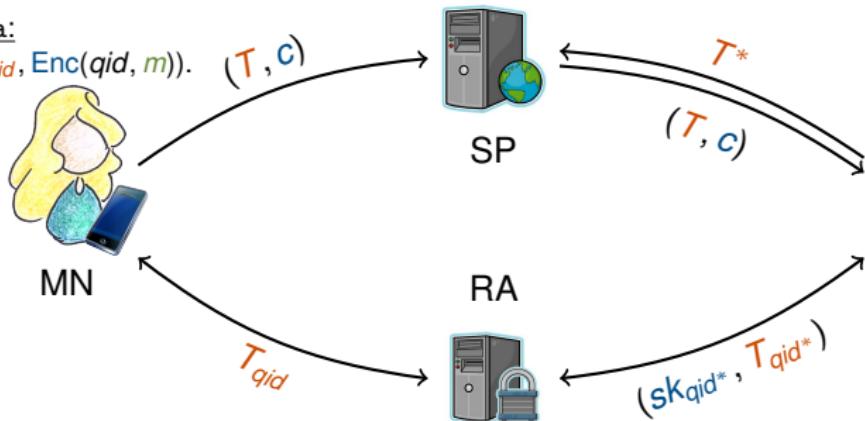
Ingredients: AIBE scheme, pseudorandom function (PRF) $f: \{0,1\}^n \times \{0,1\}^* \rightarrow \{0,1\}^n$.

ExecuteQuery: If $T = T^*$ return (T, c) .

AggregateData: $(T', c') := \left(T, \left(\prod_{i=1}^{\ell} c_{i,1}, \prod_{i=1}^{\ell} c_{i,2} \right) \right)$.

ReportData:

$(T, c) := (T_{qid}, \text{Enc}(qid, m))$. (T, c)



SubscribeQuery:

$T^* := T_{qid^*}$.

Setup: RAsk := (msk, k) , RApk := mpk . RegisterMN: $T_{qid} := f_k(qid)$. RegisterQ: (sk_{qid^*}, T_{qid^*}) .

Performance Comparison

PEPSI vs. PI_{BF} vs. PI_{AIBE}



| Algorithm | Computation | | | Communication | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | PEPSI | PI _{BF} | PI _{AIBE} | PEPSI | PI _{BF} | PI _{AIBE} |
| Setup | 2E | 1E | 1E | – | – | – |
| RegisterMN | – | 1f | 1f | n | n | n |
| RegisterQ | 1E | 1f+1E | 1f+1E | 2G | 1G+n | 1G+n |
| ReportData | 1E+1P+2H | 2E+1P+2H | 3E+1P+1H | 2n | 1G+2n | 2G+n |
| SubscribeQuery | 1P+1H | – | – | n | n | n |
| ExecuteQuery | – | – | – | 2n | 1G+2n | 2G+n |
| DecodeData | 1P+1H | 1P+1H | 1P+ 1DL | – | – | – |
| AggregateData | n/a | n/a | ≈ 0 | n/a | n/a | – |

E modular exponentiation in \mathbb{G} or \mathbb{G}_T

G group element in \mathbb{G} or \mathbb{G}_T

P pairing evaluation

n message length, Hash/PRF output length

H hash function evaluation

f PRF evaluation

DL computation of discrete logarithm

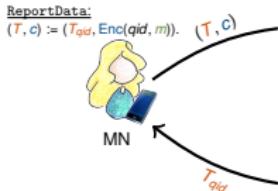
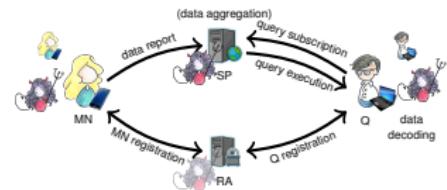
- ▶ PI_{BF} ≈ PEPSI wrt. computation and communication cost
- ▶ PI_{AIBE}: DL computation on decode, but aggregation is cheap + saves factor ℓ for decode and communication

Summary

participatory sensing: **privacy** is important, **collusion attacks** are a realistic threat

We

- ▶ propose a **revised model** for privacy-enhanced participatory sensing with **collusion resistance**
- ▶ provide a **generic solution** and concrete instantiations with **practical performance**
- ▶ enable **data aggregation** in the model with an additively homomorphic IBE scheme



$$c_1 \cdot c_2 = (g^{r_1} \cdot g^{r_2}, \bar{g}^{m_1} \cdot e(H(id), y)^{r_1} \cdot \dots)$$

Thank You!