

# Nowhere to hide? Mix-Zones for Private Pseudonym Change using Chaff Vehicles

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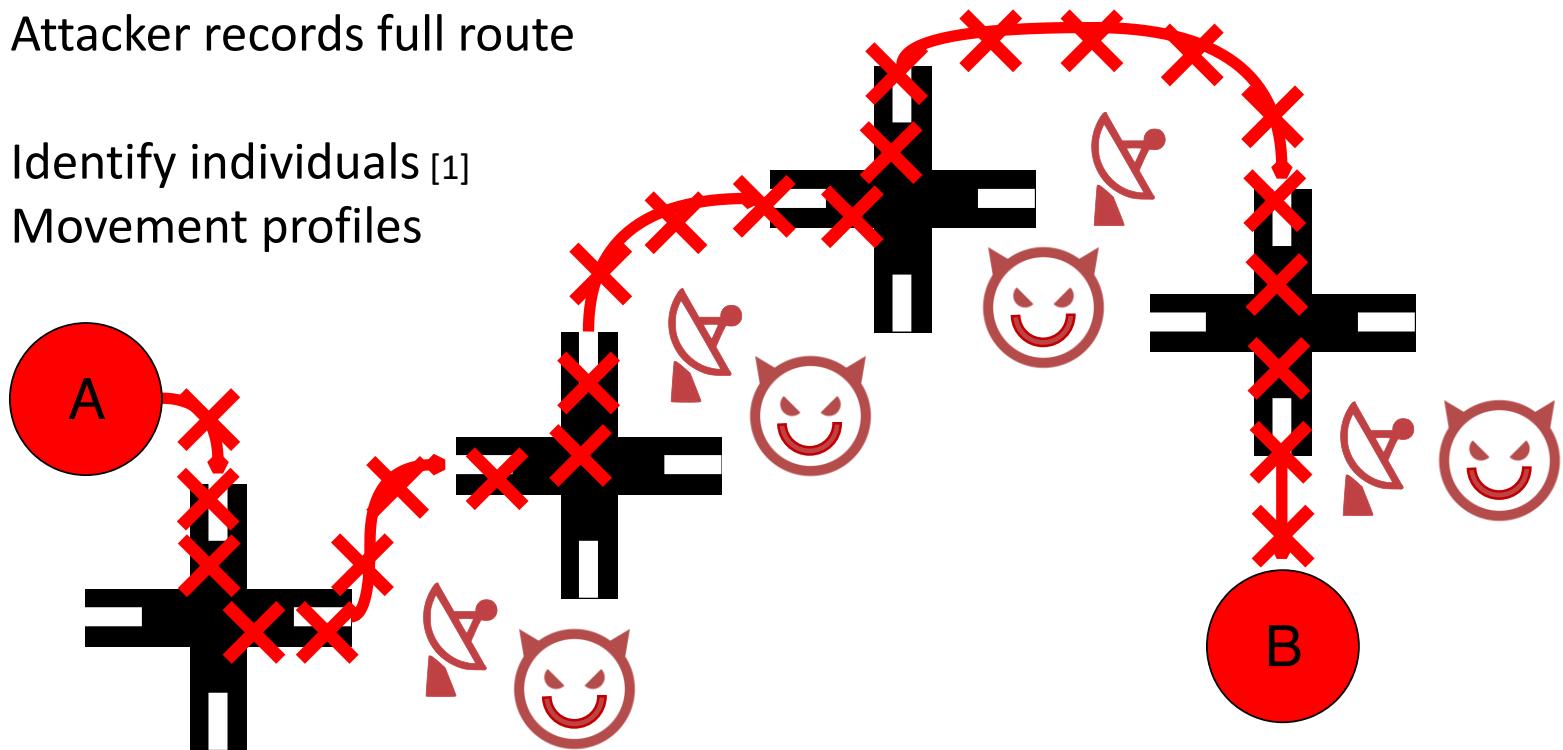
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VNC, 6 December 2018



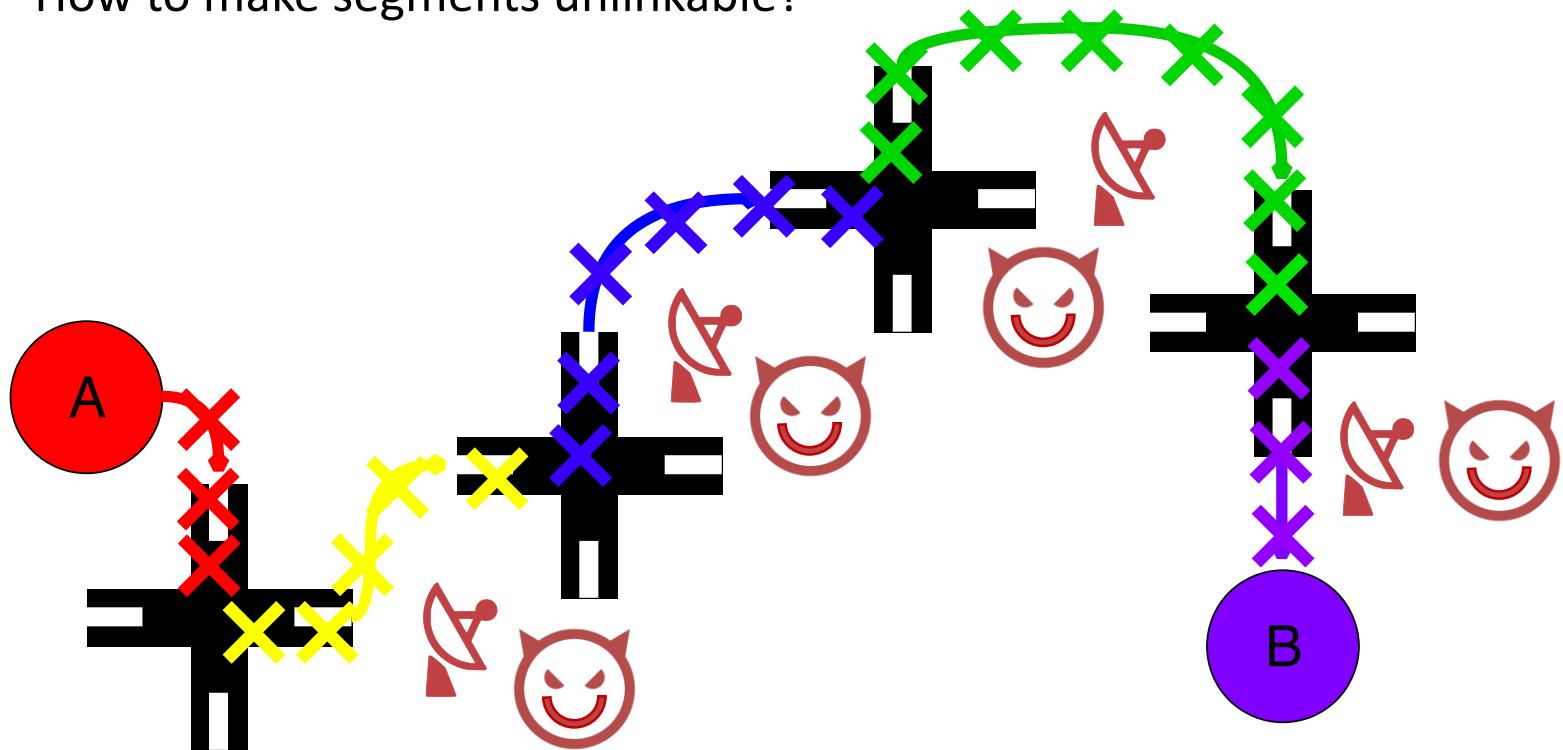
# Motivation: Vehicle Tracking

- Static credentials to sign CAM messages
- Wireless eavesdropper
- Attacker records full route
  - Identify individuals [1]
  - Movement profiles



# Pseudonym Change

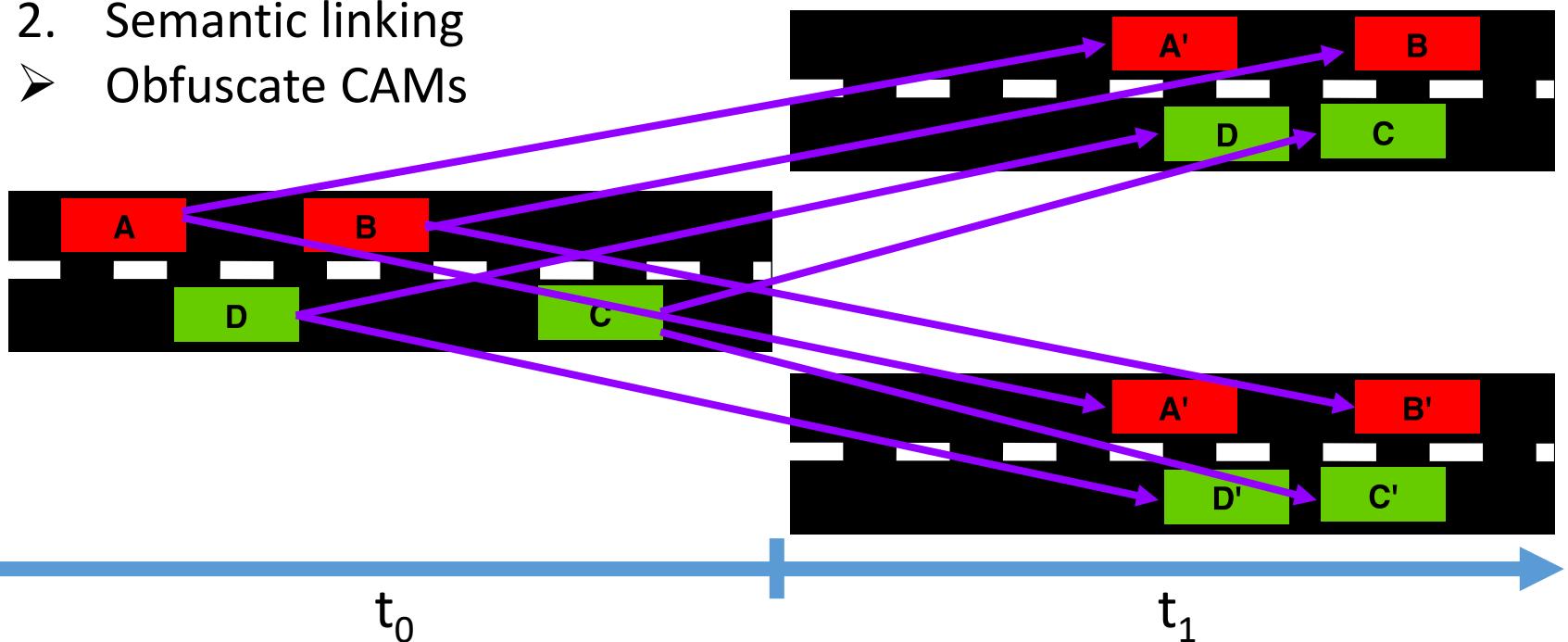
- Frequently changing credentials
- Attacker records route segments
- How to make segments unlinkable?



# Segment Unlinkability

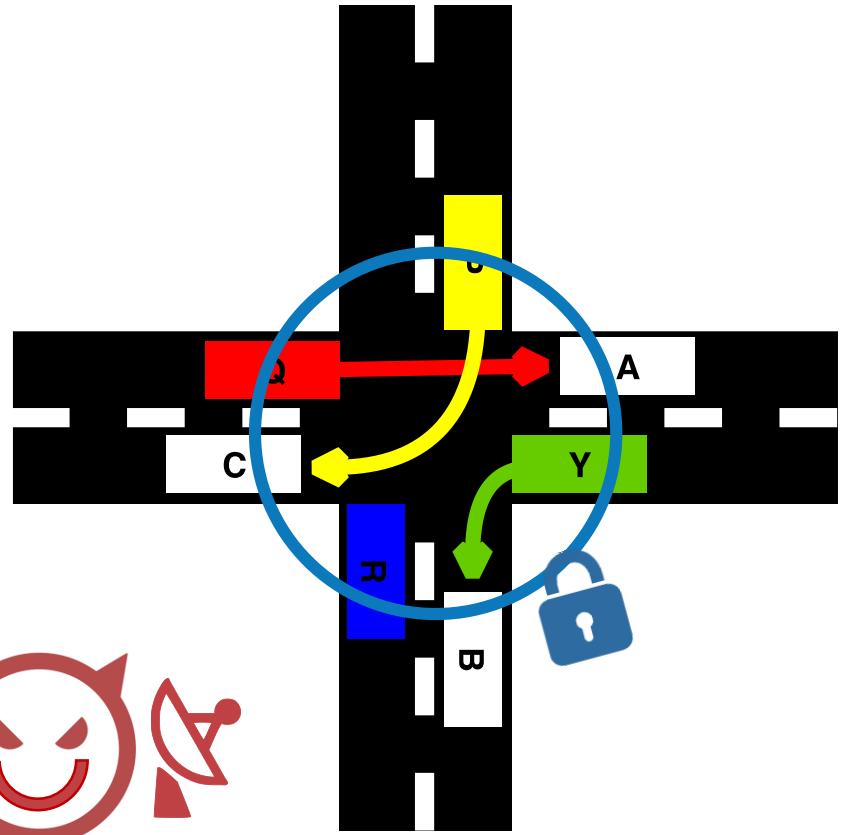
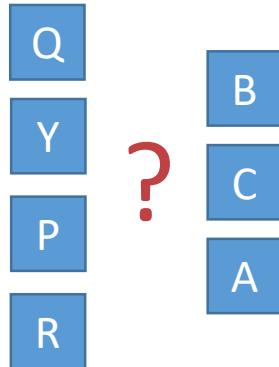
1. Syntactic linking
  - Synchronization

2. Semantic linking
  - Obfuscate CAMs



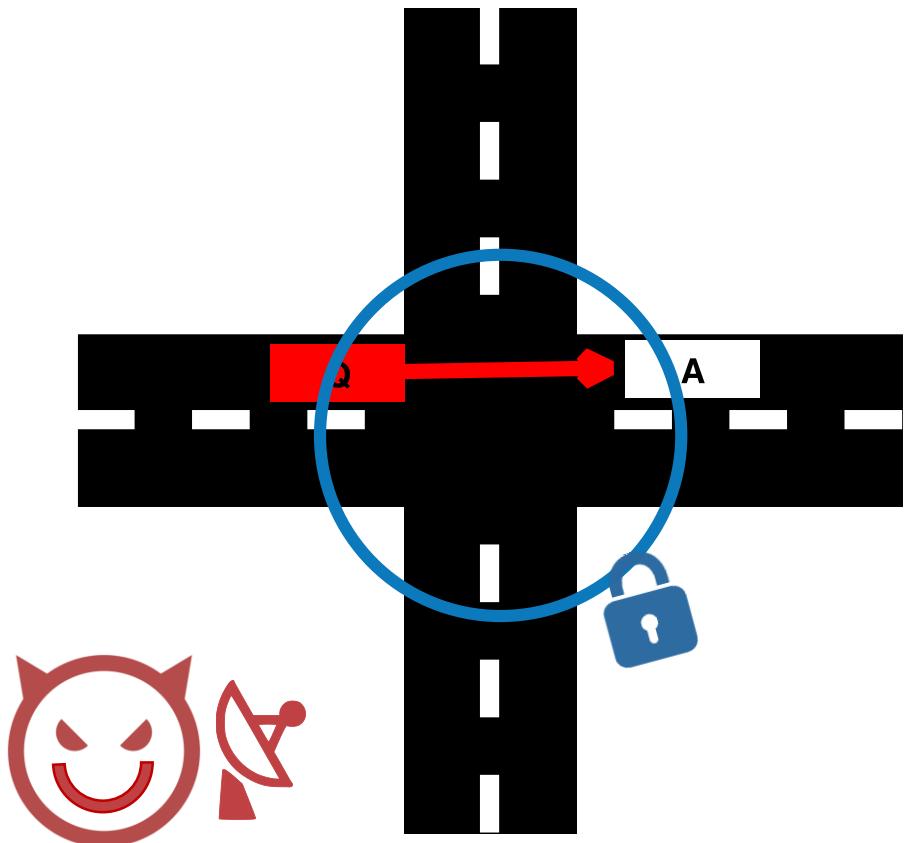
# Mix-zones: Principle

- Covers intersections
- Prevent pseudonym linking
- Obfuscate CAMs
- Silent or encrypted periods
- Private change of ECDSA credentials
- Recording entry-exit pairs



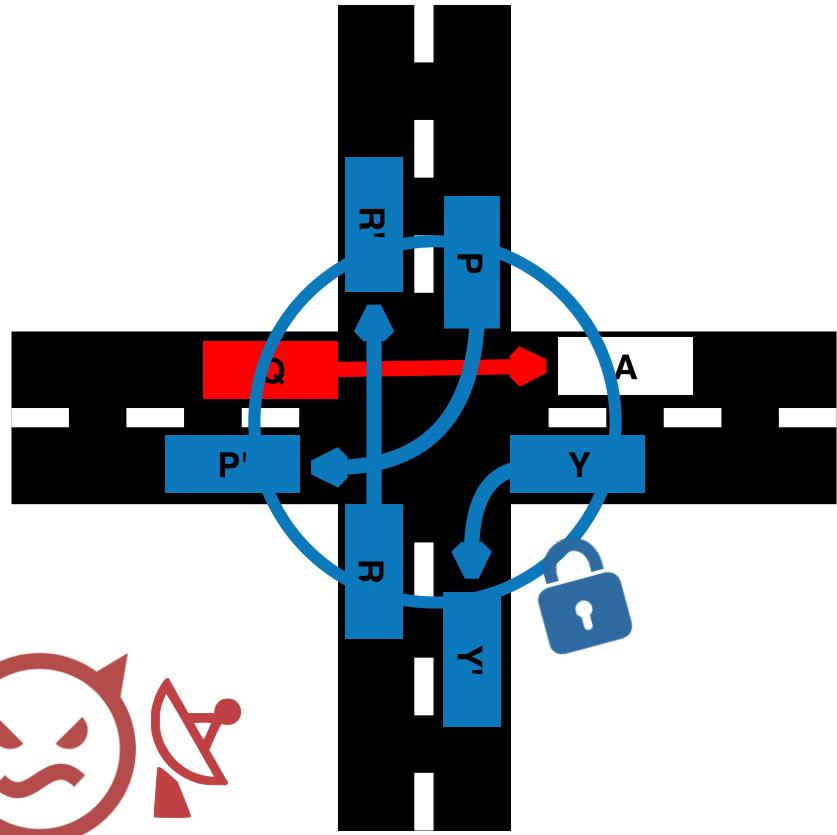
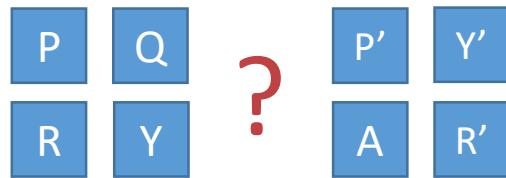
# Crypto Mix-zones: Problem

- Dependence on vehicle availability
  - Low traffic regions
  - Low traffic hours
  - Driver population
  - Arrival timings
- Correlation attack



# Our Solution

- Chaff vehicles
  - Substitute for real vehicles
  - RSUs generate chaff CAMs
  - CAMs signed with chaff pseudonyms
  - CAMs broadcast by RSUs and OBUs
  - Must not impair safety

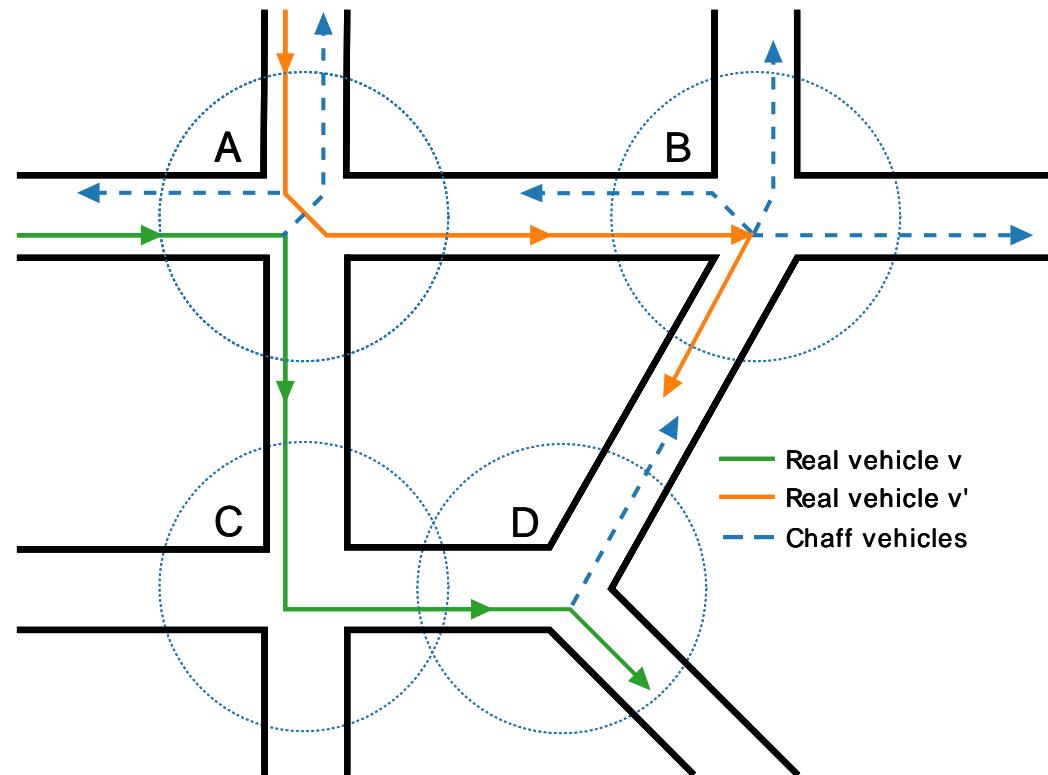


# Chaff-based CMIX Scheme

## Protocols & Services

1. Key provisioning
2. Chaff-trace generation
3. Chaff notification
  - D to B
4. Filter update

- Safety preserving
- Maximize mixing



# Simulation Environment



**SUMO**  
SIMULATION OF URBAN MOBILITY



**LuST**

Luxembourg SUMO Traffic Scenario

**PREXT**

Privacy Extension for Veins VANET Simulator

**CMIX**

Mix-Zones for Location Privacy in Vehicular Networks



UNIVERSITY OF  
**OXFORD**

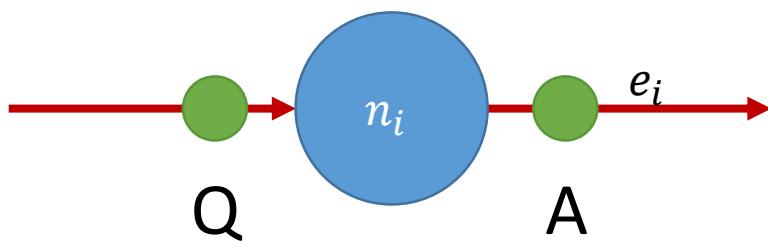
VNC 2018

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# Simulation Scenarios

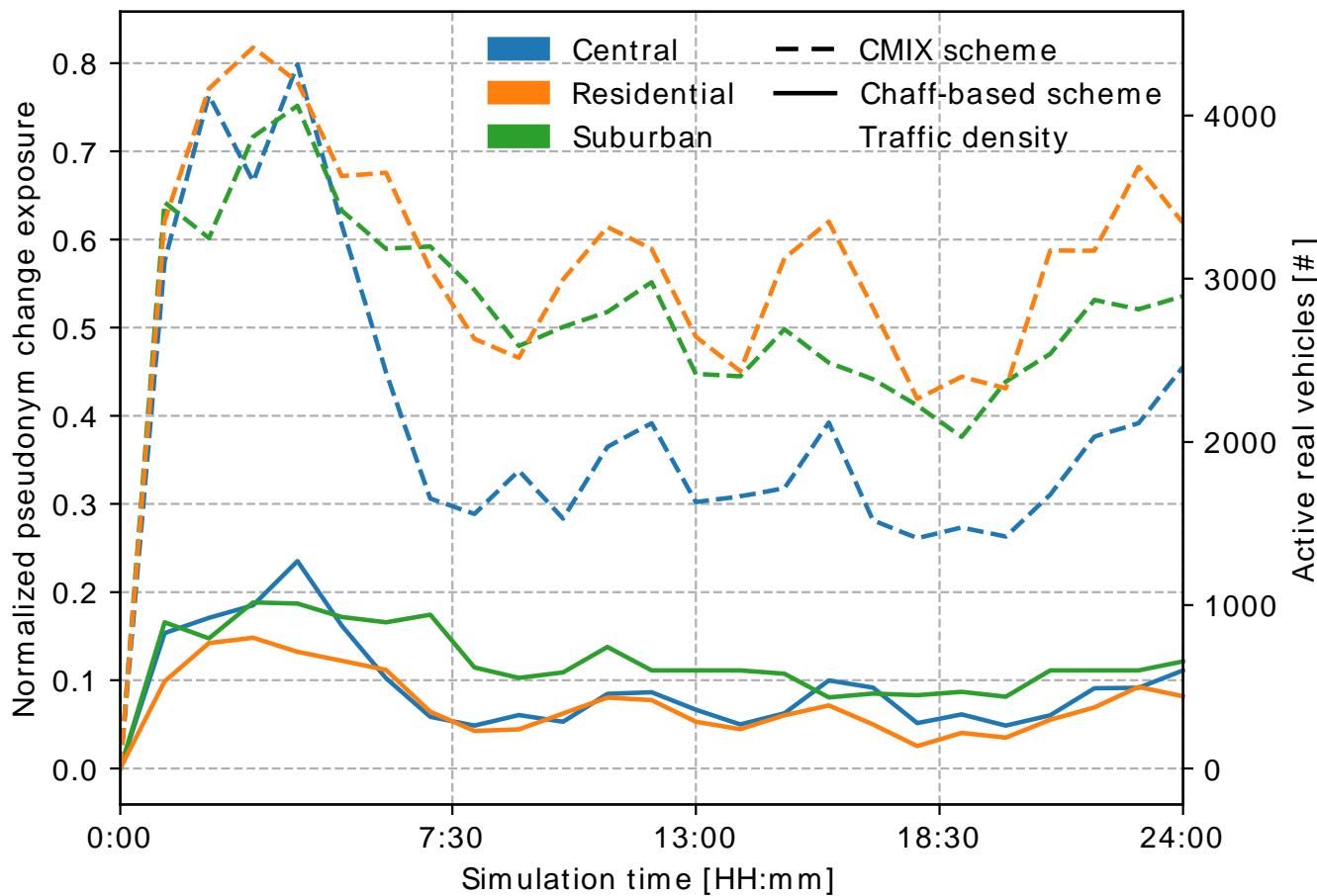
- Three different areas
  - Suburban – low traffic
  - Residential – medium traffic
  - Central – high traffic
- Encryption radius fixed
- Tracking probability based metric

$$P(T_v) = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^m p_v(n_i) * l(e_i)}{|T_v|}$$



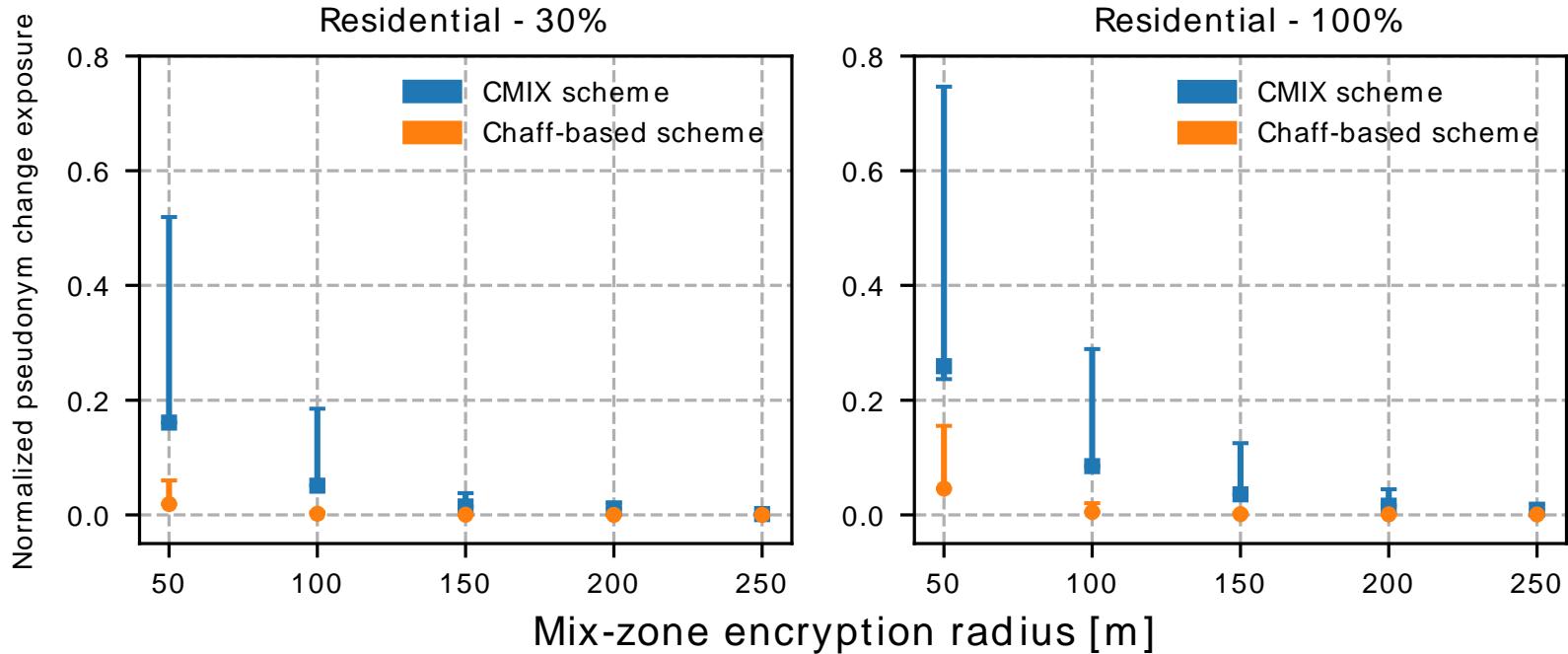
# Simulation Results

- Encryption radius 50 m
- Attacker strength 100%



# Simulation Results

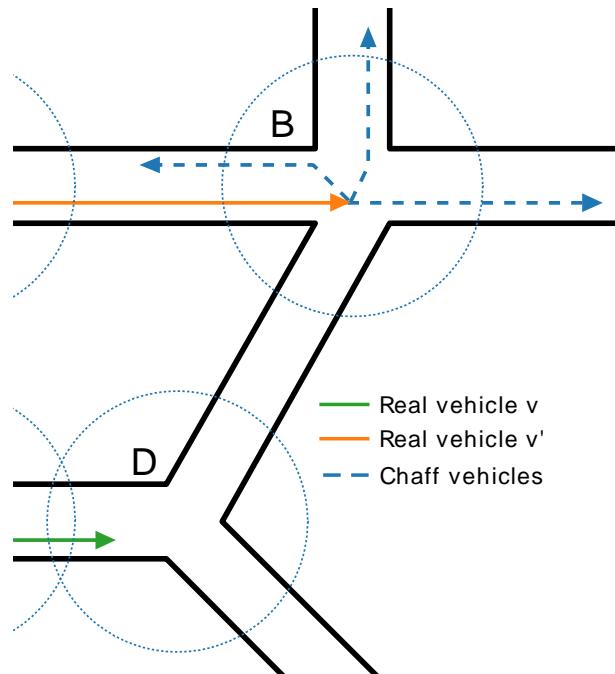
- Encryption radius 50-250 m
- Attacker strength 30%/100%



# System Feasibility

Mix-zone Encryption Radius [m]	50	100	150	200	250
Max. Active Chaff Pseudonyms [#]	68	176	165	99	66
Max. CAM Generation [msg/s]	240	848	1321	831	634

- $30 * 60 * 176 = 316,800$  chaff pseudonyms
- Cuckoo Filter with 3.63 MB
- ✓ Transmission speed 6 Mbit/s in IEEE 802.11p
- Generate 6742 ECDSA signatures per second
- ✓ NEXCOM (Dual-core 1.66 GHz, 1GB memory) with crypto module



# Conclusion

- New pseudonym change strategy based on chaff vehicles and chaff messages
- Independent of operation area, mix-zone encryption radius, time of day, and driver population
- System performance: up to 76% improvement over CMIX
- Preserves safety application functionality
- Acceptable resource requirements

# Future Work

- Resilience against internal attackers
- Impact of honest-but-curious VPKI entities



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## Thank you!

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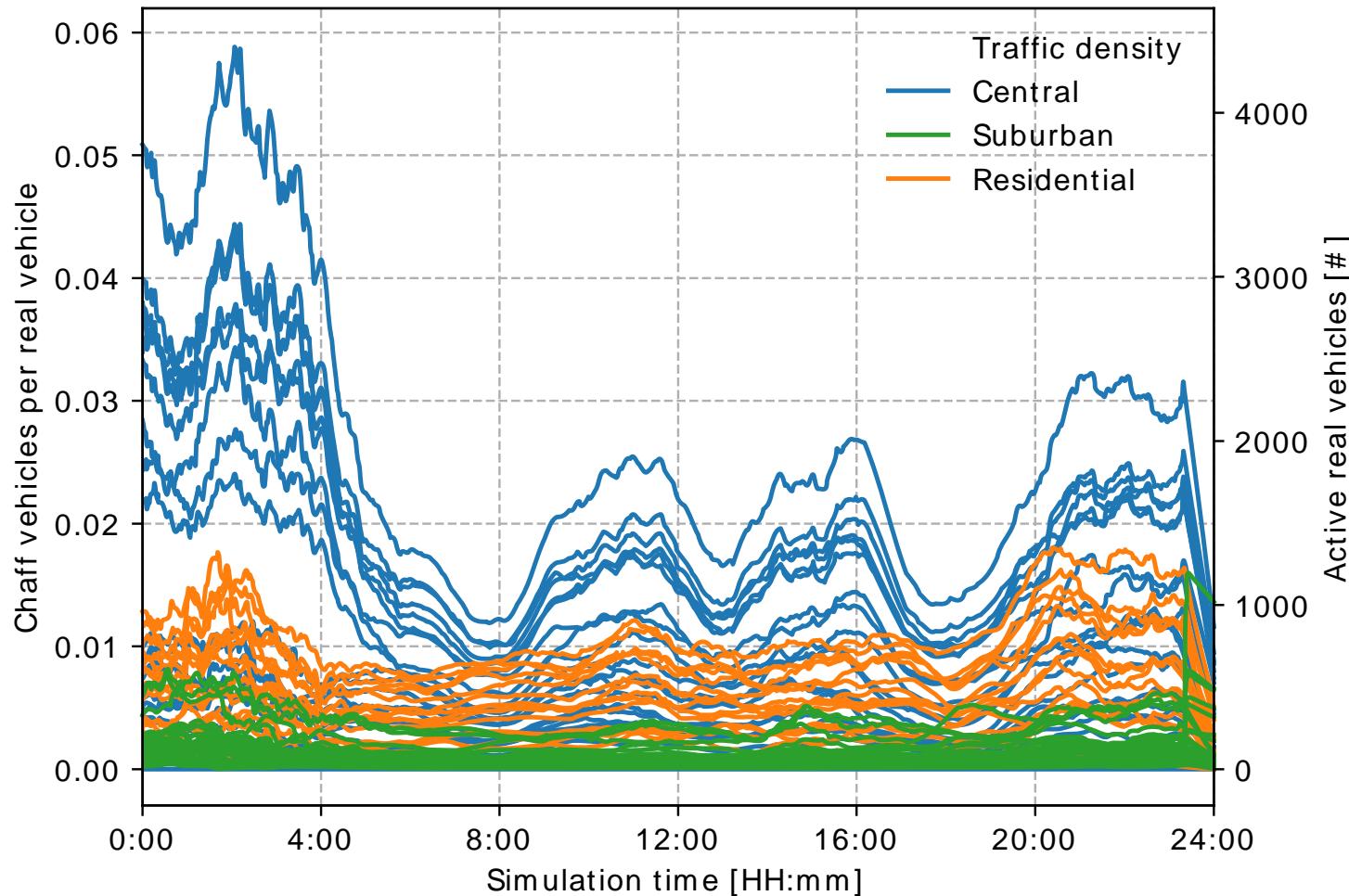


# References

- [1] Golle, P., & Partridge, K. (2009, May). On the anonymity of home/work location pairs. In *International Conference on Pervasive Computing* (pp. 390-397). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.
- [2] L. Codeca, R. Frank, S. Faye and T. Engel, "Luxembourg SUMO Traffic (LuST) Scenario: Traffic Demand Evaluation" in IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Magazine, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 52-63, Summer 2017.
- [3] PREXT: Privacy Extension for Veins VANET Simulator", IEEE Vehicular Networking Conference (VNC), Dec. 2016, Columbus, Ohio, USA
- [4] Freudiger, J., Raya, M., Félegyházi, M., Papadimitratos, P., & Hubaux, J. P. (2007). Mix-zones for location privacy in vehicular networks. In ACM Workshop on Wireless Networking for Intelligent Transportation Systems (WiN-ITS) (No. LCA-CONF-2007-016).



# Simulation Results



# Simulation Parameters

Area	1.31 km <sup>2</sup>	0.61 km <sup>2</sup>	1.38 km <sup>2</sup>
Junctions	69	34	61
Mix-zones	31	18	28
Avg. Number of vehicles per zone	1825	4631	6500

