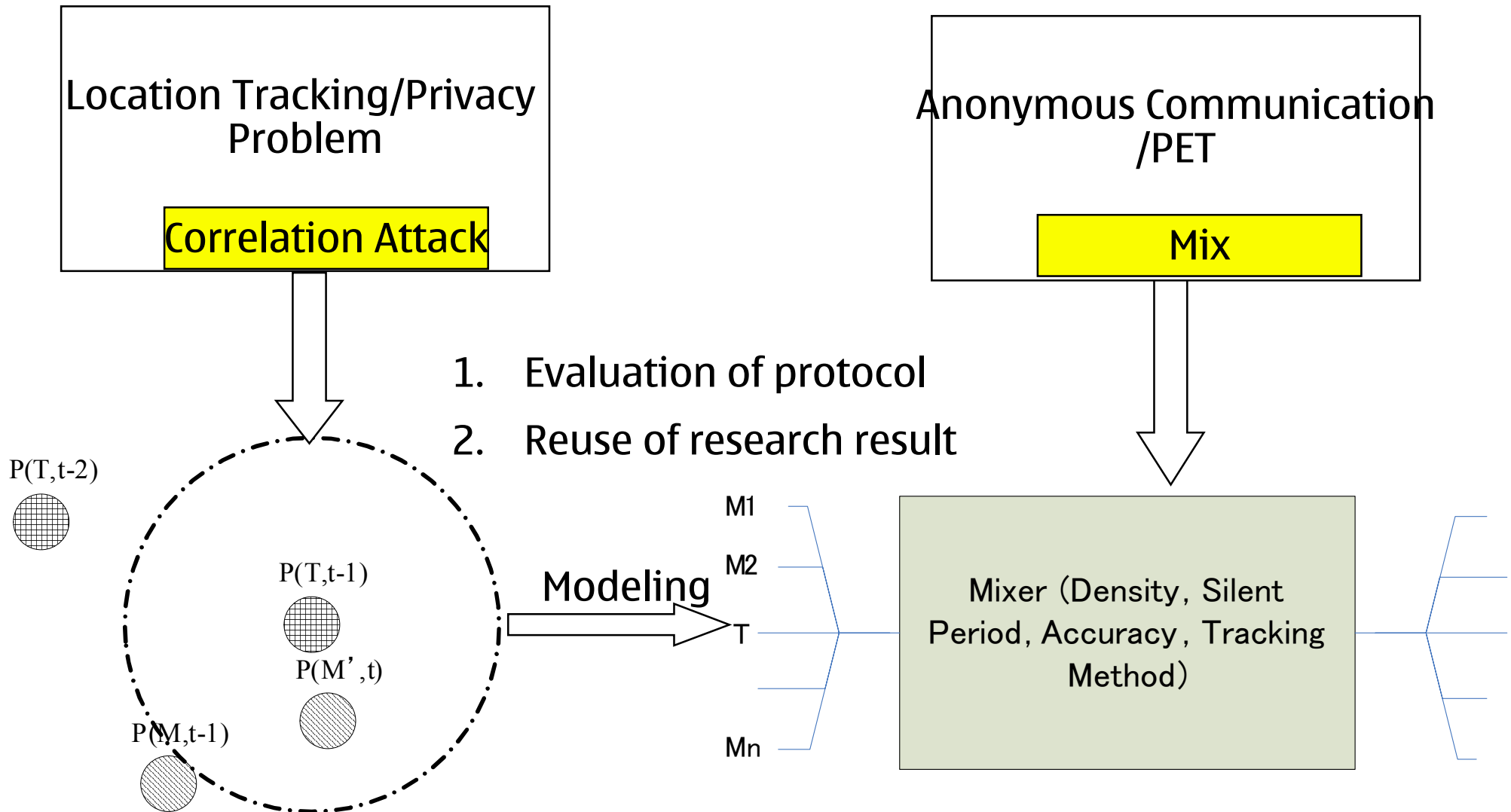


# Towards Modeling Wireless Location Privacy

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# Motivation

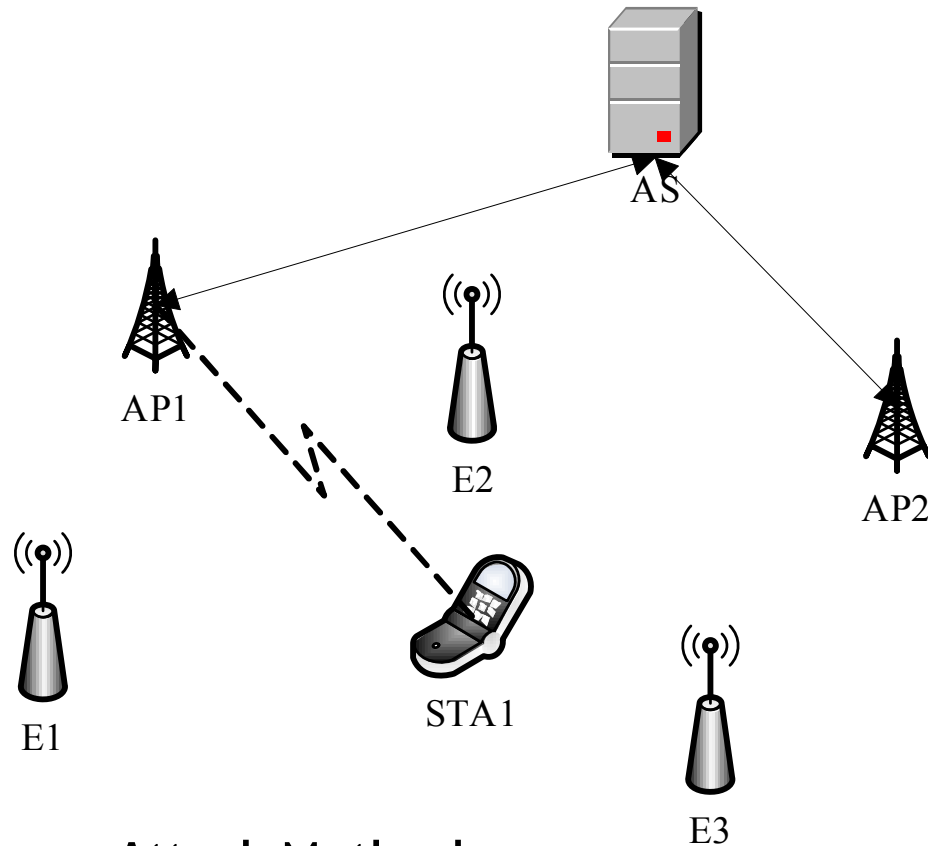


1. Evaluation of protocol
2. Reuse of research result

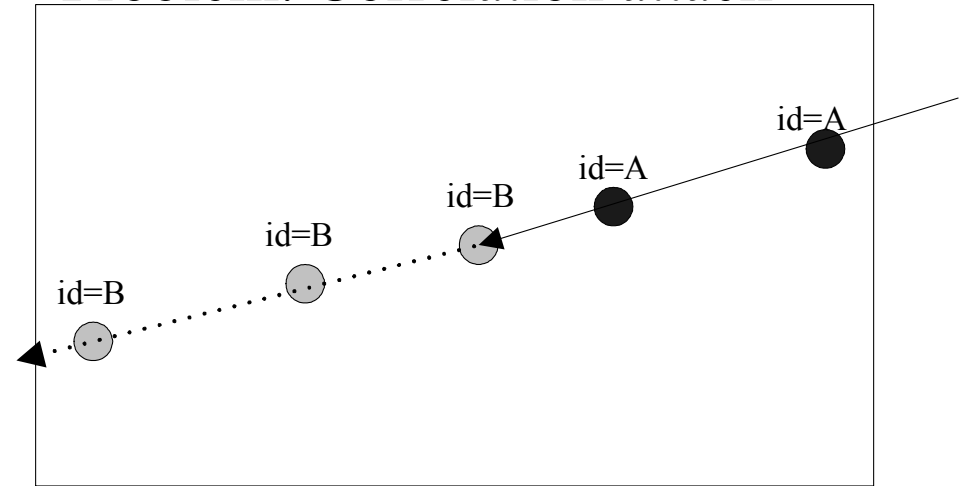
# Outline

- Background
  - Location privacy problem
  - Correlation Attack and Silent Period
- Formal model
- Simulation study: Silent period
- Extension and Discussion
- Conclusion

# Informal Description of Wireless Location Privacy



## Problem: Correlation attack

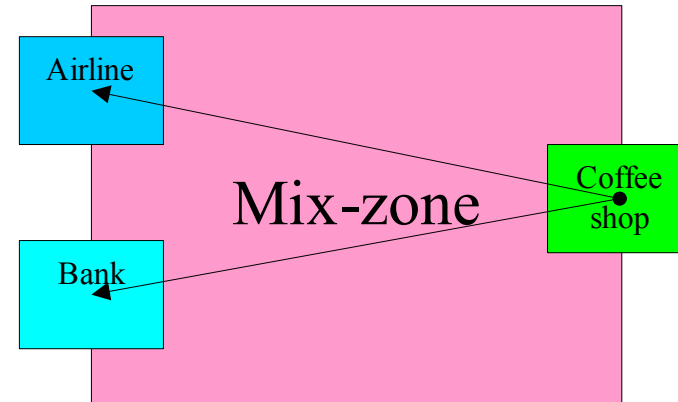


### Attack Method:

1. RSSI/TOA based on triangulation
2. Use correlation between old and new MAC

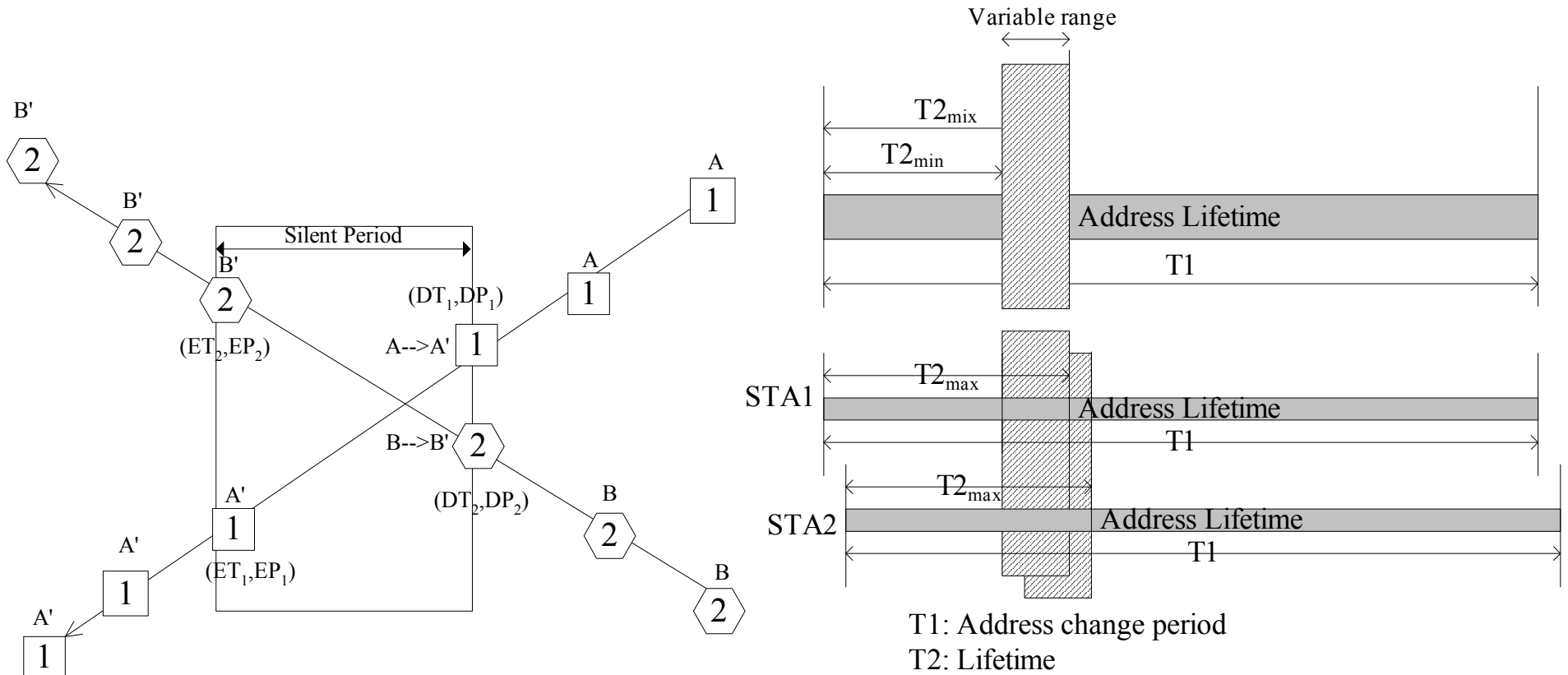
# Prior Arts

- Mix-Zone(Beresford, Stajano)



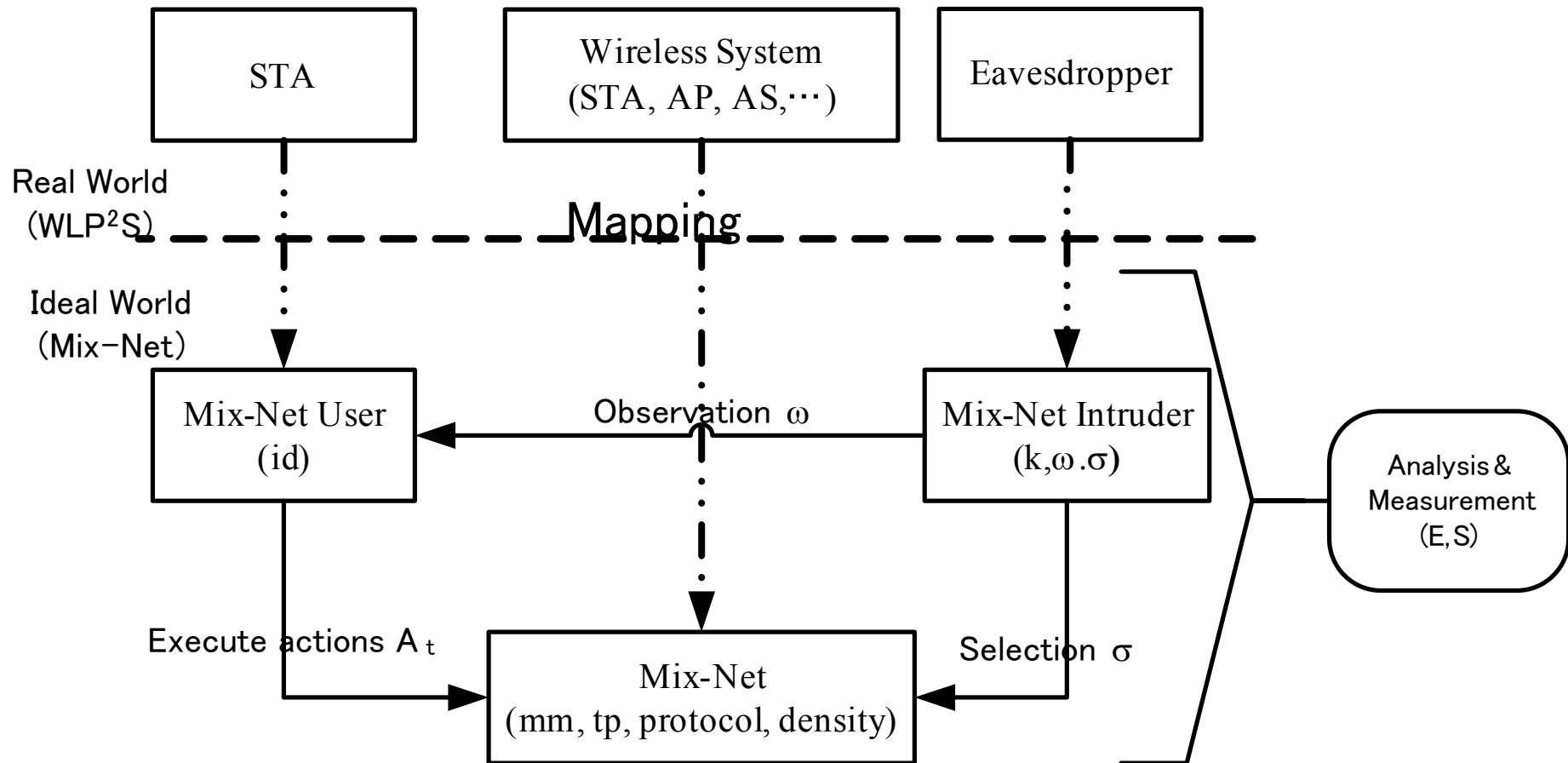
- Bluetooth 1.2, WLAN
  - Disposable MAC address
  - Update after every association (about once 30 minutes)
  - Can not prevent correlation attack

# Our Previous Proposal: Silent Period



- Variable Part: mix temporal relation
- Constant Part: mix spatial relation

# Formal Model



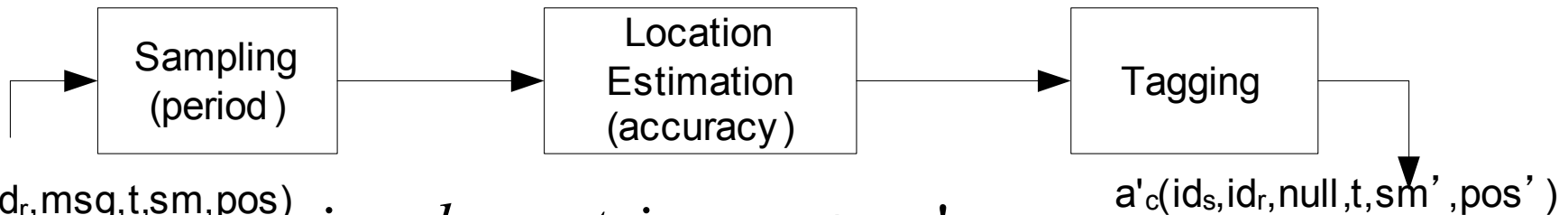
# Observation Function

2	2	6	6	6	2	6	0-2312	4
Frame Control	Duration / ID	A1	A2	A3	Sequence Control	A4	Frame Body	FCS



$$a(id_s, id_r, msg, sm, pos)$$

- Observation function



$a_c(id_s, id_r, msg, t, sm, pos)$

*signal\_metric : sm ≠ sm'*

*position : pos ≠ pos'*

Feature: observation functions bring bias and loss on actions

Analogous to positioning algorithm

# Selection function and anonymity definition

- Analogous to tracking algorithm
- Trail: a set of actions with same id
  - Input: trails (id, time, position)
  - output: probability of linkability
- Equivalence relation

$$\sim_{w(Tr)}$$

- Probability of Linkability

$$p_{i,j} = P(Tr_i \sim_{w(Tr)} Tr_j)$$

# Anonymity and Its Measures

## Geographical Anonymity Set( GAS)

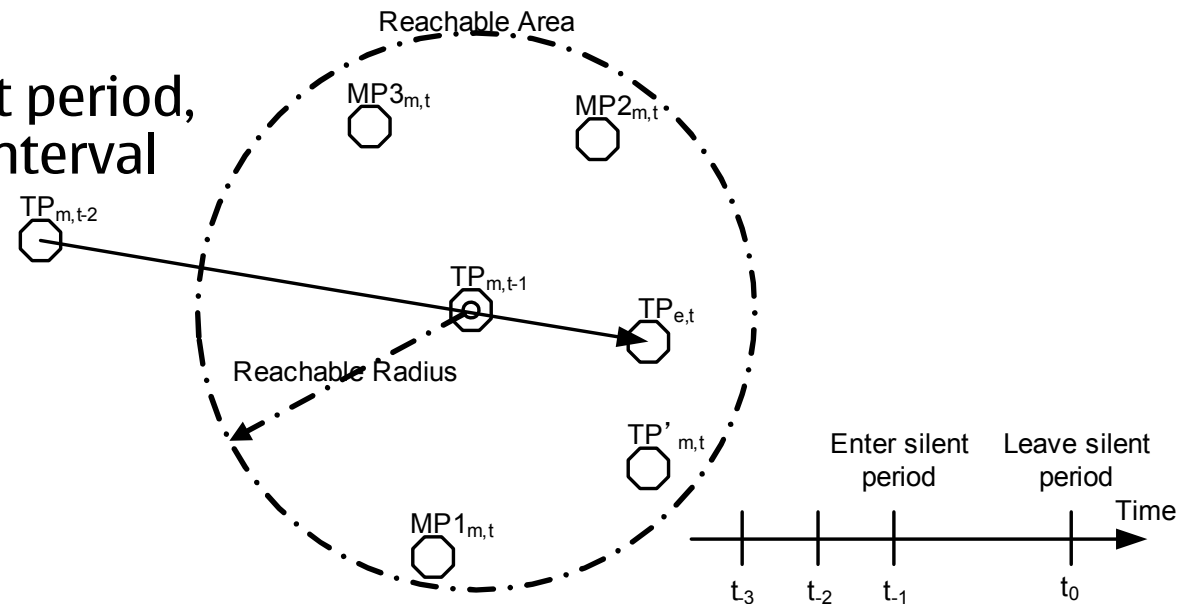
$$GAS(id_i) = \{id_j \mid id_j \in ID, \exists Tr_i, Tr_j \in Tr, p(i, j) \neq 0\}$$

Measures:  $Size : S = |GAS(id_i)|$

$$Entropy : E = \sum p_{i.j} \log_2 p_{i.j}$$

# Evaluation of Silent Period Protocol

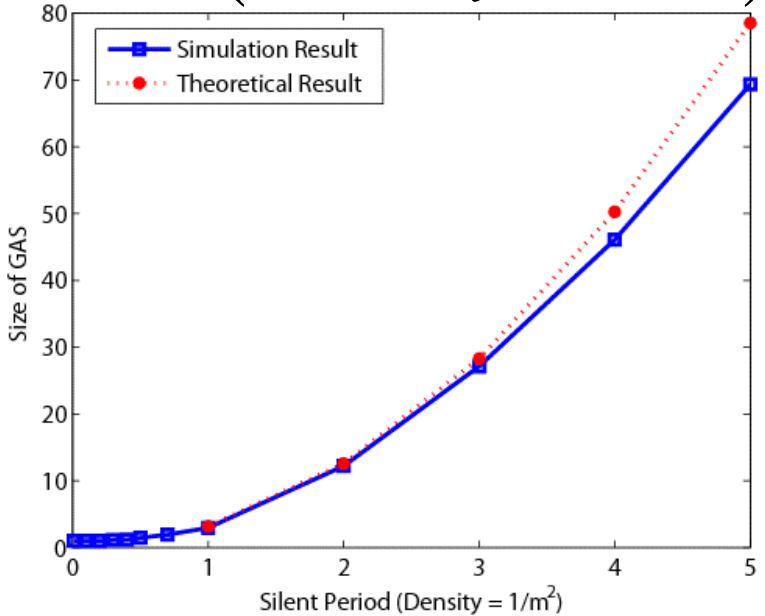
- Tracking algorithm (selection function)
  - Simple tracking
  - Correlation Tracking
- Positioning algorithm (observation function)
  - Sampling interval, uniform error
- Random Walk over 20m\*20m
- Evaluated Parameters:
  - node density, length of silent period, lifetime, accuracy, sampling interval
- Measures
  - Size and entropy of GAS



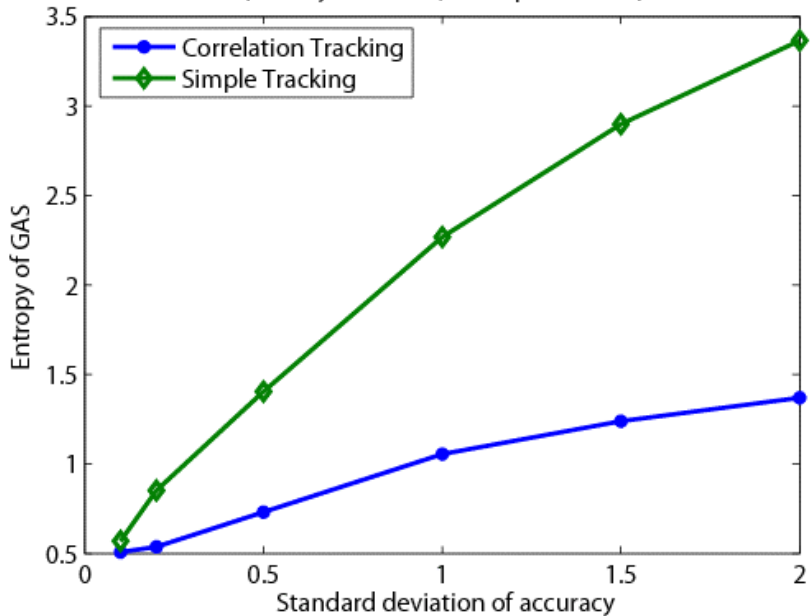
# Result 1

$$S = \pi(\text{velocity} \times \text{time})^2 \times \text{density}$$

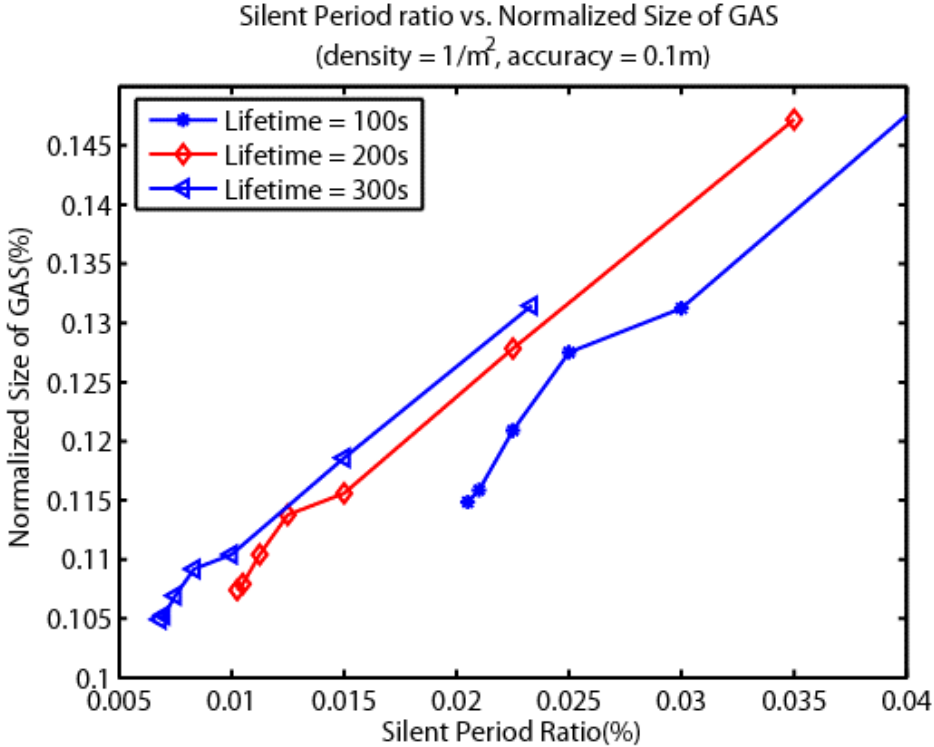
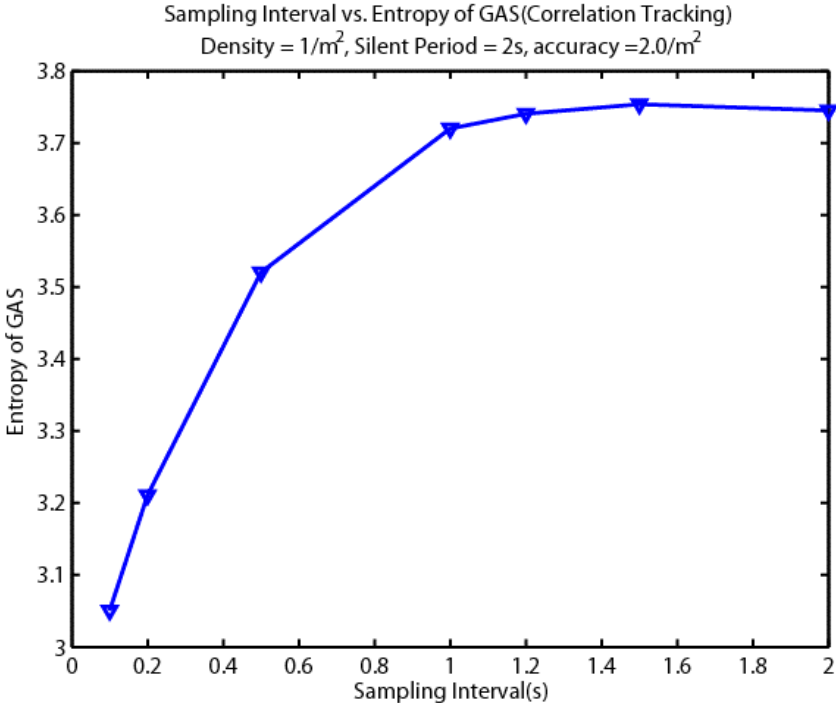
Comparison of Theoretical and Simulation of node density



Comparison of GAS entropy under different tracking algorithms (density = 0.25/m², silent period = 1s)



# Result 2

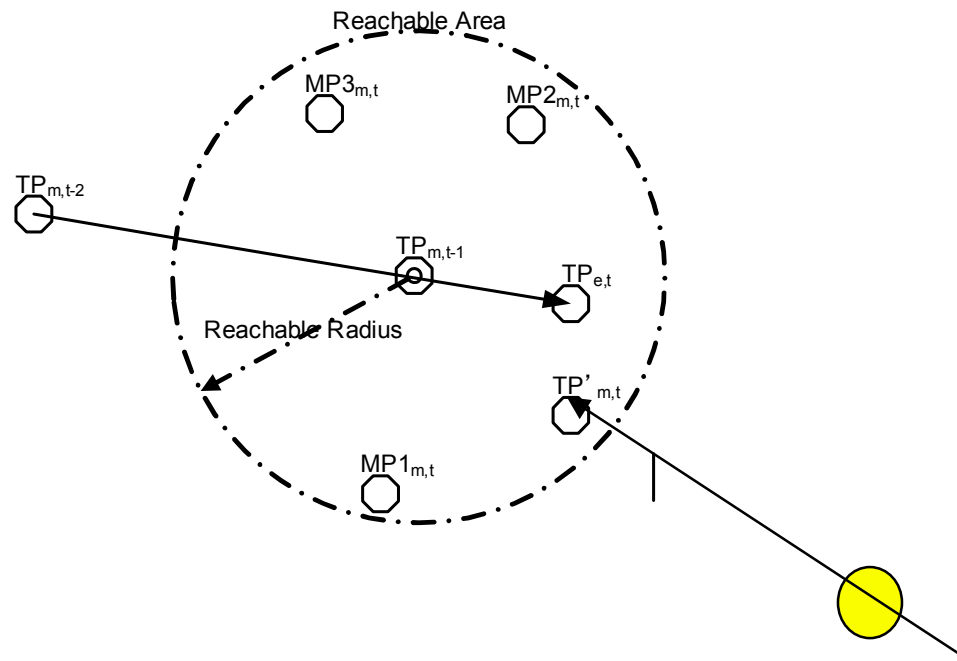


# Role of system's parameters

Parameters	Affected Privacy Measure	Effect
Density	Size	larger -> larger
Length of Silent period	Size	Larger -> larger
Length of Lifetime	Size	Longer -> smaller (unsync case only)
Length of silent ratio	size	Larger -> larger (normalized)
Tracking Accuracy	Entropy	Higher -> smaller
Tracking Algorithm	Entropy	Advanced → smaller
Sampling interval	Entropy	Larger -> larger

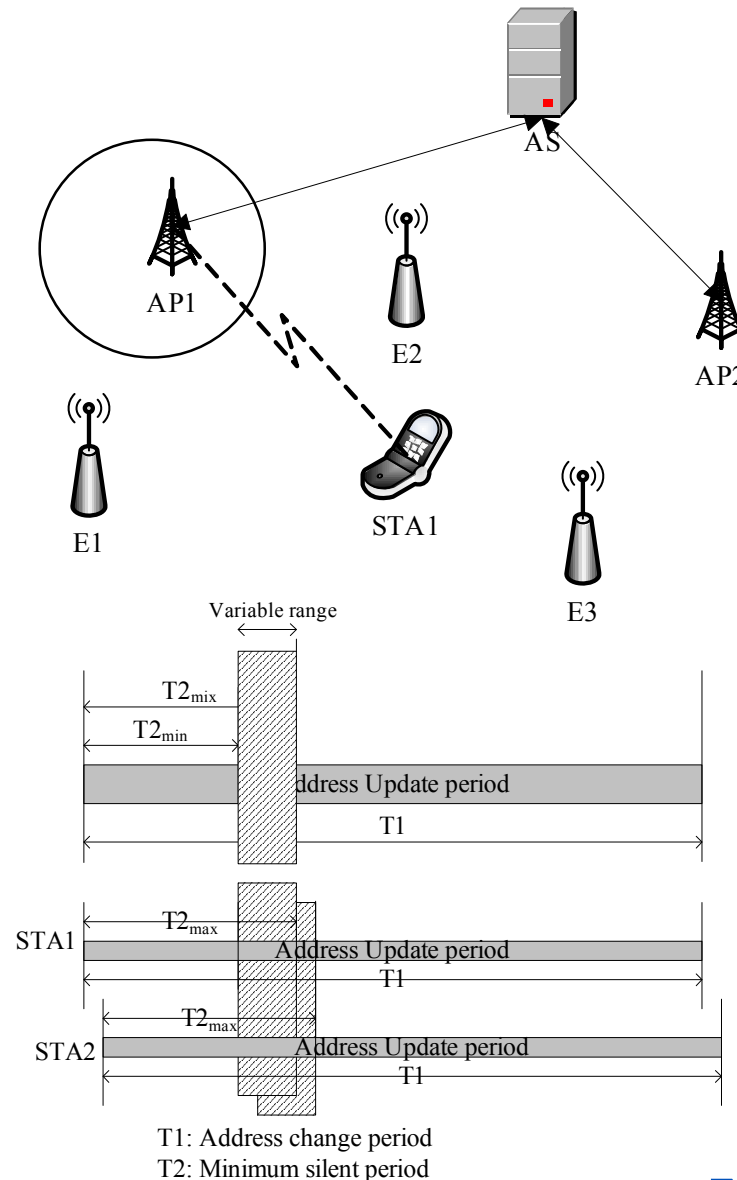
# Protocol Extension based on Mix (1)

- Selective Attack/Intersection Attack
  - Advanced tracking algorithm



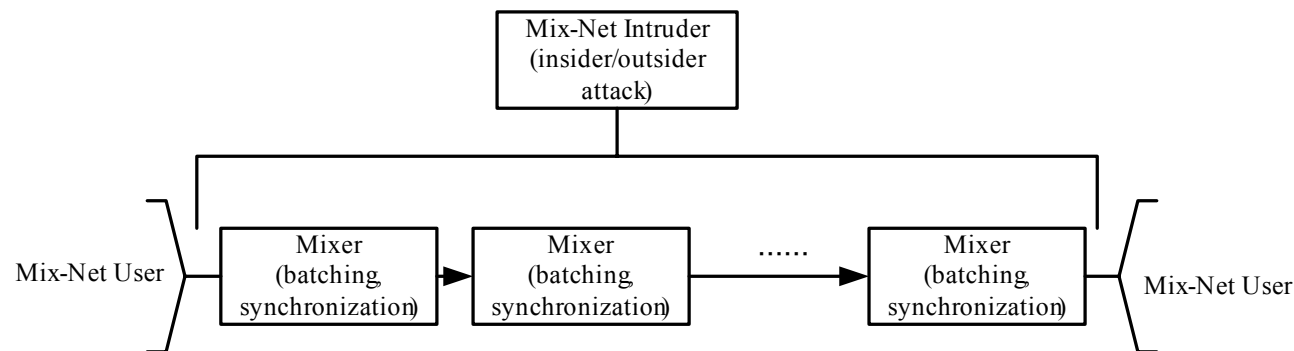
# Protocol Extension based on Mix (2)

- Now: Gossip based system
- Controllable Mix-Net
  - *Decide the length of silent period based on registered node*
- Variable Silent Period
  - Mix batching algorithm
    - Timed mix
    - Timed pool mix etc



# Protocol Extension based on Mix (2)

- Mix-Cascade
  - Accumulated anonymity
  - Avoid single point of failure



# Summary

- What we did not do
  - New type of mix: **NO**, standalone mix
  - New measures: **NO**, entropy/size
- What we did
  - Formal model as a bridge
  - Main point: Observation/selection function
- Application of formal model
  - Simulation on silent period
  - Extension of attack/defense model

