A Proof-theoretic Trust and Reputation Model for VANET

Giuseppe Primiero, Franco Raimondi, Taolue Chen and Rajagopal Nagarajan

> Department of Computer Science Middlesex University, London www.cs.mdx.ac.uk/people/giuseppe-primiero/



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Vehicular Ad Hoc Networks (VANETs)

- vehicles and roadside unit networks created to enhance transportation systems: http://www.vanet.mdx.ac.uk/
- vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) and vehicle-to-infrastructure (V2I) communications
- services include:
 - vehicle and road safety services
 - traffic efficiency and management services
 - information and entertainment services.

Trust

Trust to ensure integrity, reliability and safety of services.

- entity-centric trust [9, 4]
- data-centric [12, 8]
- combined [16].
- overview of trust in fixed and mobile ad hoc networks [17],

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Reputation

- [15]: offers an analysis as a characteristic of message forwarding among vehicles, drivers and other agents:
- other approaches in [3, 2].



Current Apporaches to Verification

- simulations cannot guarantee the absence of unpredictable and unsafe behaviours
- exhaustive safety control is through formal verification
- Formal approaches to VANET include
 - ▶ [6] for verification of a congestion control protocol using PRISM
 - verification of privacy and authentication using the AVISPA tool in [1];
 - verification of the TESLA authentication protocol [5] using Petri nets.
- theorem proving ignored so far

Objectives

- proof-theoretic translation of the trust and reputation model for VANET given in [15]
- identify non-trustworthy relations through a proof-checking method
- calculus formally correct through translation to a Coq library.
- transitive message passing operations are guaranteed safe
- protocols for handshaking, recipient selection and message passing based on reputation

The Language

Definition (Syntax of (un)SecureND)

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{A}^{\prec} &:= \{\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{R}\} \\ \mathcal{V} &:= \{v_1 \prec \cdots \prec v_n\} \big(\prec \text{ is a reputation order} \big) \\ \mathcal{R} &:= \{rsu_1 \prec \cdots \prec rsu_m\} \\ \mathcal{S} &:= \{S_1, \dots, S_n\} \text{(Services)} \\ \mathcal{C} &:= \{C_{\overrightarrow{n}}^{S_1}, \dots, C_{\overrightarrow{n}}^{S_n}\} \text{(Characteristics)} \\ \phi_{C_j}^{\mathcal{A}_s} &:= a_{C_j}^{\mathcal{A}_s} \mid \neg \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \mid \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow \phi_{k,l}^{\mathcal{A}} \mid \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \wedge \phi_{k,l}^{\mathcal{A}} \\ & \mid \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \lor \phi_{k,l}^{\mathcal{A}} \mid \bot \mid Read(\phi_{C_j^{S_i}}^{\mathcal{A}_s}) \mid \\ Write(\phi_{C_j^{S_i}}^{\mathcal{A}_s}) \mid Trust(\phi_{C_j^{S_i}}^{\mathcal{A}_s}) \\ \Gamma^{\mathcal{A}} &:= \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \mid \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} < \phi_{k,l}^{\mathcal{A}} \mid \Gamma^{\mathcal{A}}; \phi_{i,j}^{\mathcal{A}} \text{(Profile)} \end{split}$$

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Examples

A vehicle profile Γ^{v_i} receives a message $\phi_{j,k}$ about service $S_j = \text{weather}$ and characteristic $C_k = \text{temperature}$ stating $\phi = (\text{temp} \geq 5^{\circ} C)$.

The order relation \leq between service characteristics induces validity under profile: if a characteristic k is essential to another characteristic l with respect to a service i for a vehicle v_j , then v_j will be required to obtain a value for k in order to validly access a value for l. An example of such order between characteristics could be as follows:

under the service weather, $C_k = \text{humidity and}$ $C_l = \text{precipitation} - \text{forecast}$, where the former characteristic is essential to determine the latter.

Judgement

Definition (Judgements)

A judgement $\Gamma^{v_l} \vdash_s \phi^{v_j}_{i,k}$ states that a message ϕ about service i and characteristic k signed from agent v_j is validly accessed at step $s \ge 0$ under the profile of agent v_l .

Access Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \neg \mathcal{O}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}+1} \mathcal{O}(\neg \psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, \mathcal{O} \in \{\textit{Read}, \textit{Trust}, \textit{Write}\}, \neg \text{-distribution}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \textit{Read}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \textit{Read}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, \overset{read}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \textit{Read}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, \overset{read}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}+1} \textit{Trust}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, trust}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \textit{Read}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}'} \textit{Trust}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, \overset{read}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}+1} \textit{Write}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})} \, write}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}'+1} \textit{Write}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l})}{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}+1} \psi^{v_j}_{i,l}} \, exec}$$

Checking for inconsistent messages

$$\frac{\Gamma^{v_i} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} Read(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l}) \rightarrow \bot \qquad \Gamma^{v_i} \setminus \{\neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l}\} : \textit{profile}}{\Gamma^{v_i} \setminus \{\neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l}\} \vdash_{\mathtt{s+1}} \neg \textit{Trust}(\neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l})} \text{MTrust-I}$$

Accepting new (inconsistent) information

$$\frac{ \frac{ \Gamma^{v_i} \setminus \{ \neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l} \} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \neg \mathit{Trust}(\neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l}) }{ \Gamma^{v_i} \setminus \{ \neg \psi^{v_i}_{i,l} \}; \Gamma^{v_k} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}+1} \mathit{Trust}(\psi^{v_j}_{i,l}) } } \, \mathsf{MTrust}\text{-}\mathsf{E}, \, \forall v_k \prec v_j$$

Opportunistic Forwarding

```
PROCEDURE OpportunisticForwarding(v_i, v_i)
 IF v<sub>i</sub> Write(HELLO)
      THEN forall [v_k \in A \mid v_k \ Write(HELLO)],
 SELECT min(v_k, \prec)
 DO Handshaking(v_i, v_k)
 ENDIF
 IF Handshaking(v_i, v_k)
 THEN v_i Write(\phi_{i,k}) AND v_k Read(\phi_{i,k})
 IF v_k Trust(\phi_{i,k})
 THEN v_k Write(\phi_{i,k})
 ELSE v_k \neg Trust(\phi_{i,k})
 ENDIFFLSE
 IF forall v_i \prec v_k, v_i Trust(\phi_{i,k})
 THEN v_k Trust(\phi_{i,k})
 ELSE v_k \neg Trust(\phi_{i,k})
 ENDIFELSE
 ENDIF
```

ENDPROCEDURE

Reacting to messages

Definition (Feedback Set)

The feedback set of vehicle v_j for a message $\phi_{i,j}^{v_i}$, for all $v_j, v_i \in \mathcal{A}$ is the set of formulas $\psi_{i,k}^{v_j}$ such that they agree with $\phi_{i,j}^{v_i}$ for the service identifier i and are obtained by a derivation construed by a read rule followed by a $\rightarrow I$ rule, i.e.

$$\mathit{FS}^{\mathit{v}_{j}}(\phi_{i,j}^{\mathit{v}_{i}}) = \{\psi_{i,k}^{\mathit{v}_{j}} \mid \Gamma^{\mathit{v}_{j}} \vdash_{\mathtt{s}} \mathit{Read}(\phi_{i,j}^{\mathit{v}_{i}}) \rightarrow \psi_{i,k}^{\mathit{v}_{j}}\}$$

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Assessing messages' value based on time

Definition (Vehicle's Perception)

The perception of vehicle v_j for a message $\phi_{i,j}^{v_i}$, for all $v_j, v_i \in \mathcal{A}$ is the sum of elements of the feedback set over that formula, weighted by the step of the derivation at which it is obtained:

$$AP^{v_j}(\phi_{i,j}^{v_i}) = \sum_{FS^{v_i}(\phi_{i,k}^{v_j})} (s(\psi_{i,k}^{v_j} \in FS^{v_i}(\phi_{i,k}^{v_j})))$$

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Assessing messages' set value based on time and ranking

Definition (Vehicle's Perception of Characteristic Set)

The perception of vehicle v_j for a set of messages $\mathcal{M}_{S_i,C_k}^{\mathcal{A}}$ from other vehicles about characteristic C_k of service S_i is the sum of elements of the feedback set over the messages received about that service characteristic, weighted by the steps of the derivation at which it is obtained and further by the value $\mathbf{r}(C_k)$ of the rank of characteristic k:

$$\begin{array}{l} AP^{v_{j}}(\mathcal{M}_{S_{i},C_{k}}^{\mathcal{A}}) = \\ \sum_{FS^{v_{i}}(\phi_{i,k}^{v_{j}}...\phi_{i,k}^{v_{n}})} (1 - r(C_{k})(s(\psi_{i,k}^{v_{j}} \in FS^{v_{i}}(\phi_{i,k}^{v_{j}}...\phi_{i,k}^{v_{n}})))) \end{array}$$

where r is a ranking of characteristics valid for each vehicle v_i .

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Vehicles' reputation based on the value of their messages

Definition (Reputation)

$$\forall v_i, v_j \in \mathcal{V}, S_i \in \mathcal{S}, v_i \prec v_j \leftrightarrow AP^{v_i}(\mathcal{M}_{S_i, C_k}^{\mathcal{A}}) > AP^{v_j}(\mathcal{M}_{S_i, C_k}^{\mathcal{A}}).$$

Conclusions

- a proof-theory for trust and reputation in VANETs
- logic (un)SecureND, including an explicit trust function on formulas
 to guarantee consistency check at each retrieval step (after a read
 function), before forwarding is granted for a message (by a write
 function).
- Opportunistic Forwarding selects receivers on the basis of their reputation ranking
- resolution protocol for restoring information after removing previously stored data.
- Future Work:
 - majority selection on opportunistic forwarding (instead of consensus)
 - separate ordering for vehicles and RSUs.

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