





Rens W. van der Heijden, Ala'a Al-Momani, Frank Kargl, Osama M.F. Abu-Sharkh

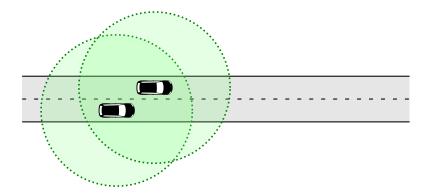
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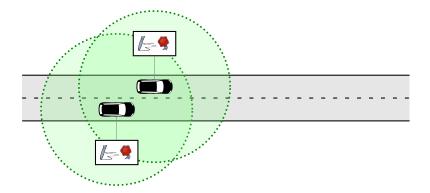
Enhanced Position Verification for VANETs using Subjective Logic

Vehicular Technology Conference Fall 2016

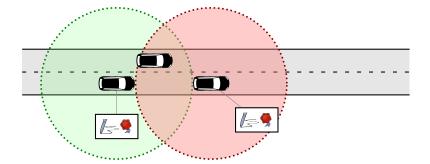
Application scenario



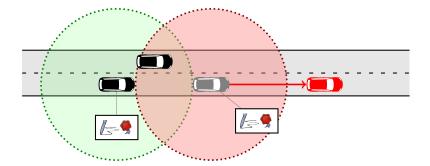
Using signatures



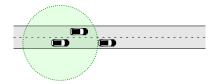
Misbehavior with (valid) keys



Misbehavior with (valid) keys

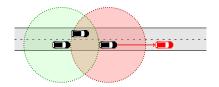


Acceptance Range Threshold¹



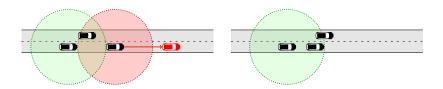
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Acceptance Range Threshold¹



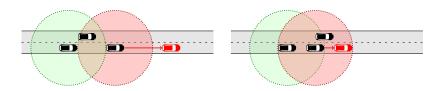
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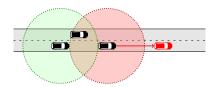
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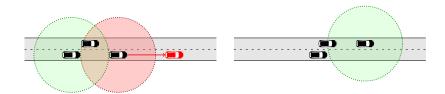
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Subjective logic

```
\omega = (belief, disbelief, uncertainty),
where belief, disbelief, uncertainty \in [0...1]
and belief + disbelief + uncertainty = 1
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Decisions:

convert opinion to a result: $\theta > belief + \frac{uncertainty}{2}$, where θ is a configured threshold (0.5 in this work).

Questions addressed in this work

- How can opinions be generated effectively?
- Can fusion improve overall detection performance?

Generating opinions

enhanced Acceptance Range Threshold

$$\omega_{eART} = (rac{\delta}{2 heta}e^{-rac{|\delta- heta|^2}{2\sigma}},(1-rac{\delta}{2 heta})e^{-rac{|\delta- heta|^2}{2\sigma}},e^{-rac{|\delta- heta|^2}{2\sigma}})$$

Generating opinions

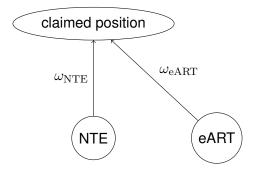
enhanced Acceptance Range Threshold

$$\omega_{\mathit{eART}} = (\frac{\delta}{2\theta} e^{-\frac{|\delta - \theta|^2}{2\sigma}}, (1 - \frac{\delta}{2\theta}) e^{-\frac{|\delta - \theta|^2}{2\sigma}}, e^{-\frac{|\delta - \theta|^2}{2\sigma}})$$

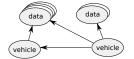
Neighbor Table Exchange

$$\omega_{NTE} = \left(\frac{\beta}{n}e^{-\frac{x}{10}}, \frac{n-\beta}{n}e^{-\frac{x}{10}}, e^{-\frac{x}{10}}\right)$$

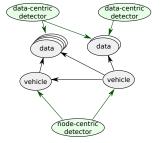
Framework based on subjective logic



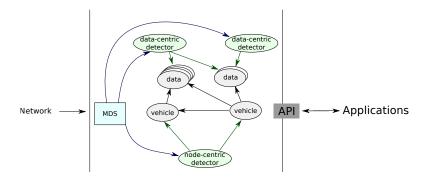
Maat: a new framework for misbehavior detection



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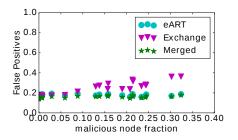
Maat: a new framework for misbehavior detection

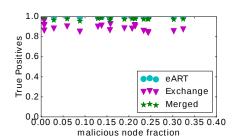


Evaluation: methods

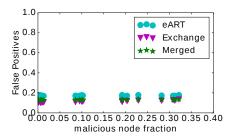
- **VEINS** simulation
- LuST scenario
- Various attacker models
 - Randomized
 - Randomized Vector
 - Fixed Vector

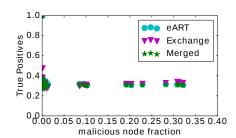
Evaluation: randomized attacker





Evaluation: randomized vector attacker





Conclusion

Contributions:

- show subjective fusion improves results
- opinion conversion
- Improvement of ART
- Stronger attacker model

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- show subjective fusion improves results
- opinion conversion
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- Stronger attacker model

Future work:

- Rigorous analysis of fusion approaches
- Scalability
- Detection of misbehaving sensors

Questions?

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T: @namnatulco

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