## Decentralised location verification system

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B.A.(Mod.) Computer Science Final Year Project, April 2016 Supervisor: Stephen Barrett

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#### Goals:

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- ▶ False location claims must be detectable.
- Privacy protecting.
- Cannot rely on any centralised resources.
- Capable of running in the background on mobile devices.

## Background

There are **no** known existing decentralised location proof systems.

Existing centralised solutions: hardware and/or software

#### 3 distinct entities:

- ► Mobile node
- ► Miner node M
- ▶ Verifier node



Mobile node

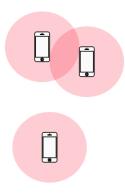


Mobile node

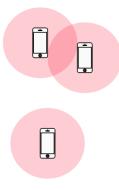




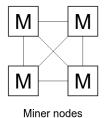
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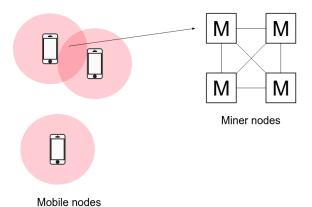


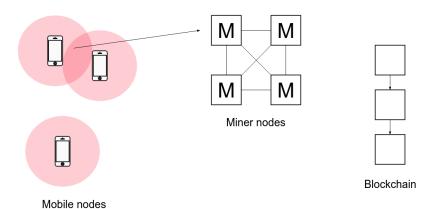
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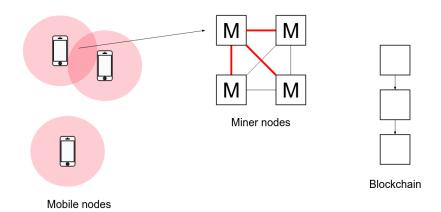


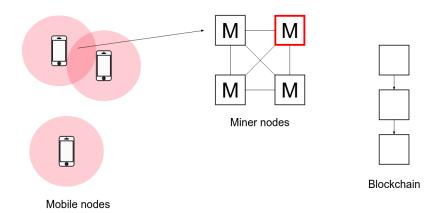
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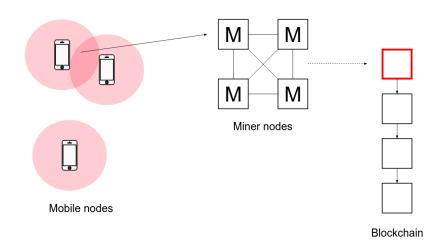


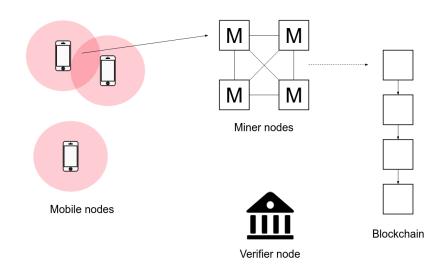


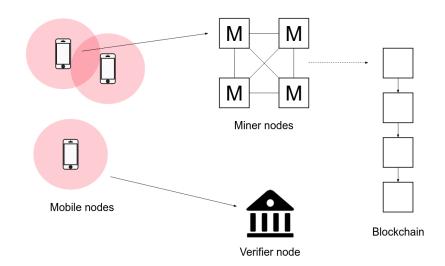


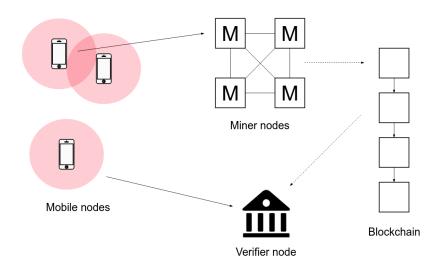


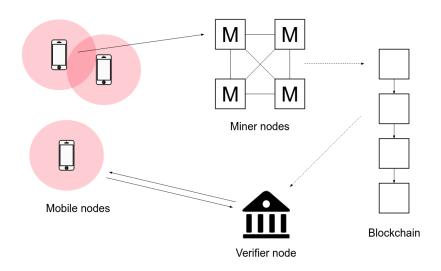












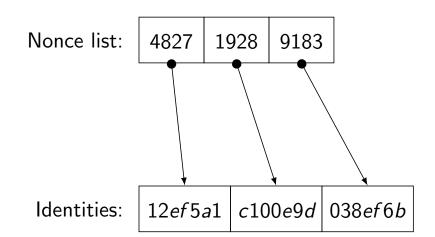
# Design Identities

Used to anonymously identify a node in a transaction.

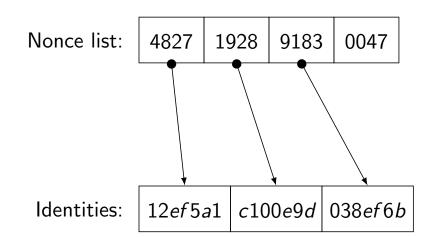
#### Balancing goals:

- ▶ False location claims must be detectable.
- Privacy protecting.

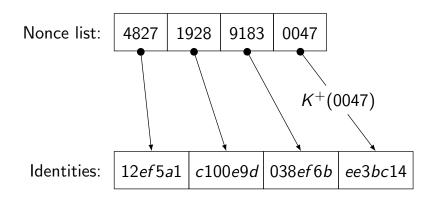
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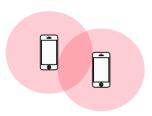
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ffa3	
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#### Design Transactions

Transactions are created when two mobile nodes physically meet.

▶ Ad-hoc bluetooth connection between the nodes.



# Design Transactions II

Node A will create the following transaction after meeting node B:

$$T_{An} = K_A(ts_A|loc_A|ID_{An}|KP_{Bm})$$

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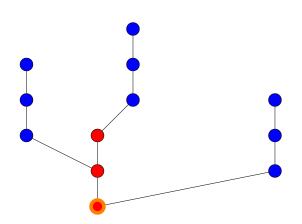
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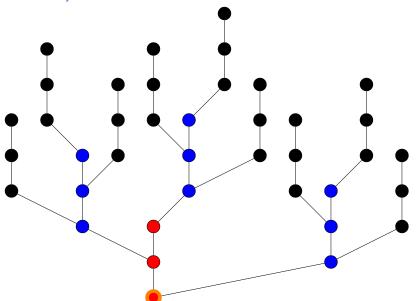
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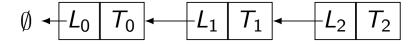
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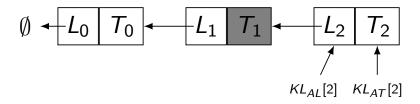
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$$\emptyset \leftarrow L_0 \mid T_0 \leftarrow L_1 \mid T_1 \leftarrow L_2 \mid T_2 \mid$$

Two Key Lists:  $KL_{AT}$  and  $KL_{AL}$ .

Transactions: Key Packets - Privacy

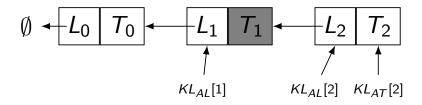
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Node A will then publish the following to the blockchain:

$$P_{An} = ID_{An} | KL_{AL}[n] (ID_{An-1} | ts_A) | T_{An}$$

#### Design Verification

Mobile node needs to provide Verifier node with:

- ▶ ID of most recent transaction.
- ▶ Key Packet for *n* most recent transactions.
- Nonce list for n most recent IDs.
- Public key.