

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project
Masters in Cybersecurity

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MSc Project Submission Sheet
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CONFIGURATION MANUAL: A STUDY ON PRESERVING PRIVACY OF INTERNET OF VEHICLE (IOV) DATA IN CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE USING HOMOMORPHIC ENCRYPTION

1 INTRODUCTION

The configuration manual provides a thorough explanation of the step-by-step procedure used to execute the solution proposed in this study. The setup of the simulation environment, methods, software tools, applications, and hardware features used throughout the implementation process are also covered in this manual.

2 HARDWARE FEATURES

Device name	HP pavilion power notebook
OS type	64-bit processor
OS version	Windows 10
Processor	Intel core
RAM	16gb
Hard drive	1 terabyte

2.1 SOFTWARE TOOLS

The proposed solution was implemented using python programming language for both the server and client side and was run on Anaconda platform. One significant library used for this implementation is the pyfhel library which is incorporated in the programming language.

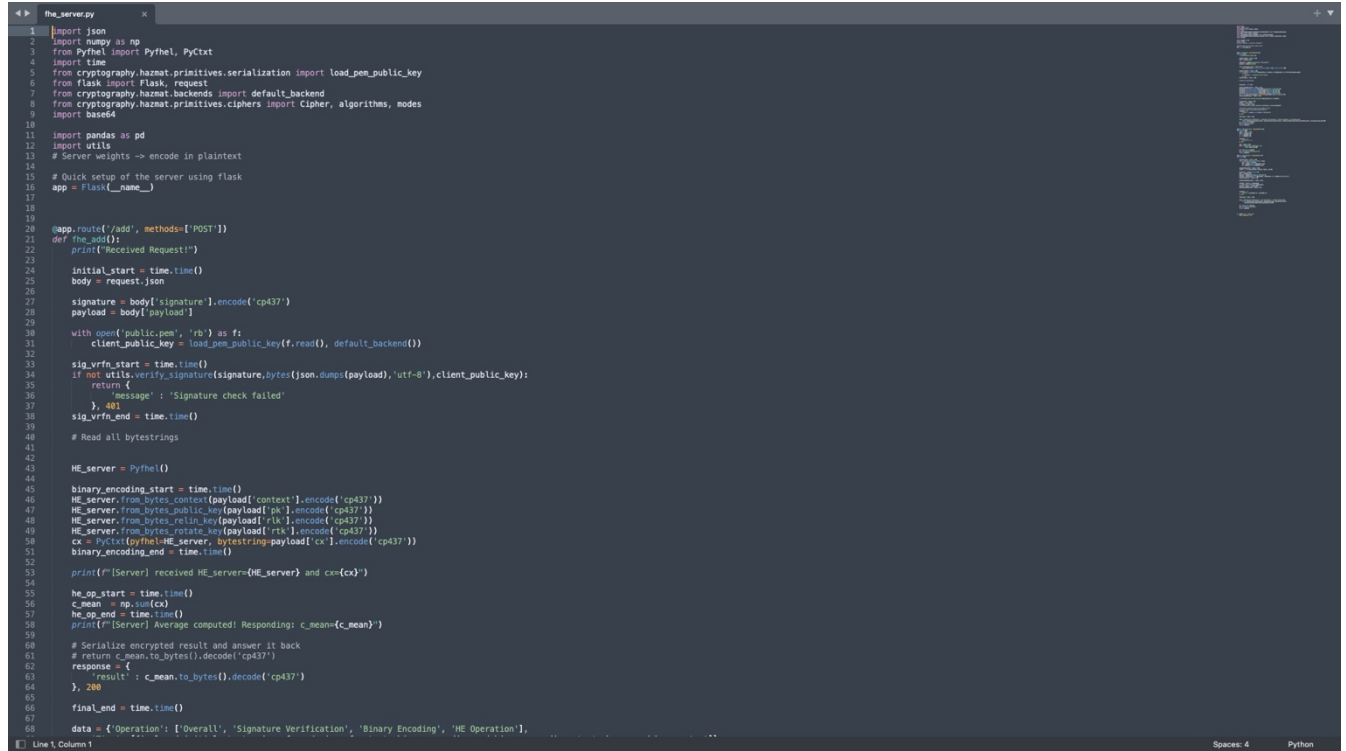
2.3 SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

The step-by-step process for installing the software used include:

- i Download anaconda from: <https://www.anaconda.com/>
- ii After download, open anaconda and install dependencies.
- iii To install dependencies, create new anaconda environment having python 3.8 version. The following is the process for the creation of the environment: `conda create --environment_name python 3.8`.
- iv Activate the conda environment using: `conda activate environment_name`.
- v Install pip dependencies using: `pip install -r requirements.txt`
- vi Launch the homomorphic encryption processing server using: `python fhe_server.py`
- vii Run the vehicle client program using: `python client.py`

3 DESCRIPTIONS

This application models a simulation between a server running locally on the machine and vehicle client sending data for processing. The server has separate HTTP routes for each operation it supports. For example, to compute the dot product of two vectors, it would have a route of '/dot'.



```
1 import json
2 import numpy as np
3 from Pythel import Pythel, PyCtx
4 import time
5 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.serialization import load_pem_public_key
6 from flask import Flask, request
7 from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
8 from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, algorithms, modes
9 import base64
10
11 import pandas as pd
12 import utils
13 # Server weights -> encode in plaintext
14
15 # Quick setup of the server using flask
16 app = Flask(__name__)
17
18
19
20 @app.route('/add', methods=['POST'])
21 def the_add():
22     print("Received Request!")
23
24     initial_start = time.time()
25     body = request.json
26
27     signature = body['signature'].encode('cp437')
28     payload = body['payload']
29
30     with open('public.pem', 'rb') as f:
31         client_public_key = load_pem_public_key(f.read(), default_backend())
32
33     sig_vrfn_start = time.time()
34     if not utils.verify_signature(signature, bytes(json.dumps(payload), 'utf-8'), client_public_key):
35         return {
36             'message': 'Signature check failed'
37         }, 401
38     sig_vrfn_end = time.time()
39
40     # Read all bytestrings
41
42
43     HE_server = Pythel()
44
45     binary_encoding_start = time.time()
46     HE_server = from_bytes_context(payload['context'].encode('cp437'))
47     HE_server = from_bytes_public_key(payload['pk'].encode('cp437'))
48     HE_server = from_bytes_rotin_key(payload['rk'].encode('cp437'))
49     HE_server = from_bytes_rotate_key(payload['rtk'].encode('cp437'))
50     cx = PyCtx(pythel=HE_server, bytestring=payload['cx'].encode('cp437'))
51     binary_encoding_end = time.time()
52
53     print(f"Server received HE_servers={HE_server} and cx={cx}")
54
55     he_op_start = time.time()
56     c_mean = np.sum(cx)
57     he_op_end = time.time()
58     print(f"Server Average computed! Responding: c_mean={c_mean}")
59
60     # Serialize encrypted result and answer it back
61     # return c_mean.to_bytes().decode('cp437')
62     response = {
63         'result': c_mean.to_bytes().decode('cp437')
64     }, 200
65
66     final_end = time.time()
67
68     data = {'Operation': ['Overall', 'Signature Verification', 'Binary Encoding', 'HE Operation'],
```

Fig 1: Snapshot of the server side

The vehicle client homomorphically encrypts the data and depending upon the operation it wants the server to perform, it sends the payload to the corresponding route. The server performs the requested operation without encrypting the incoming payload and returns the result back to the client.

```

60 adversary_private_key = utils.create_private_key()
61 r = requests.post('http://127.0.0.1:5000/add',
62                 json={
63                     'payload': 'modified_payload' if MODIFY_PAYLOAD else payload,
64                     'signature': utils.sign_message(bytes(json.dumps(payload), 'utf-8'), adversary_private_key).decode('cp437')
65                 })
66 else:
67     r = requests.post('http://127.0.0.1:5000/add',
68                     json={
69                         'payload': 'modified_payload' if MODIFY_PAYLOAD else payload,
70                         'signature': utils.sign_message(bytes(json.dumps(payload), 'utf-8'), private_key).decode('cp437')
71                     })
72
73
74 if r.status_code == 401:
75     print('Signature check failed')
76     exit(-1)
77
78 c_res = PyCtxt(pyfhe.HE_Client, bytearray(r.json()['result']).encode('cp437'))
79 res = HE_Client.decryptFrac(c_res)
80
81
82 # The expected result and result from FHE can be different because of noise
83 print(f"[Client] Response received! Result is {np.round(res[3], 4)}")
84
85 def basic_add():
86     payload = {
87         'x': 10,
88         'y': 20
89     }
90     r = requests.post('http://127.0.0.1:5000/basic-add',
91                     json=payload)
92     print(f"Response: {r.json()}")
93
94 def aes_add():
95     payload = json.dumps({
96         'x': 10,
97         'y': 20
98     })
99
100
101 with open('aes-keys.json', 'r') as file:
102     data = json.load(file)
103     key = base64.b64decode(data['key'])
104     iv = base64.b64decode(data['iv'])
105
106 cipher = Cipher(algorithms.AES(key), modes.CBC(iv))
107 encryptor = cipher.encryptor()
108 message = utils.pad(payload.encode('ascii'))
109 ct = encryptor.update(message) + encryptor.finalize()
110
111 r = requests.post('http://127.0.0.1:5000/aes-add',
112                 json={
113                     'payload': ct.decode('cp437')
114                 })
115
116 print(f"Response: {r.json()}")
117
118
119 # basic_add()
120 # aes_add()
121 # aes_add()
122 # basic_add()
123
124
125
126
127

```

Fig 2: Snapshot of the client side