

# ***HYU IoT and ASU KIM Lab***



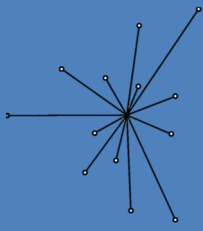
## Secure and Lightweight Access Control for Highly Decentralized and Distributed File Systems

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**<sup>1</sup>Hanyang University and <sup>2</sup>Arizona State University**  
HYU IoT Lab and ASU KIM lab

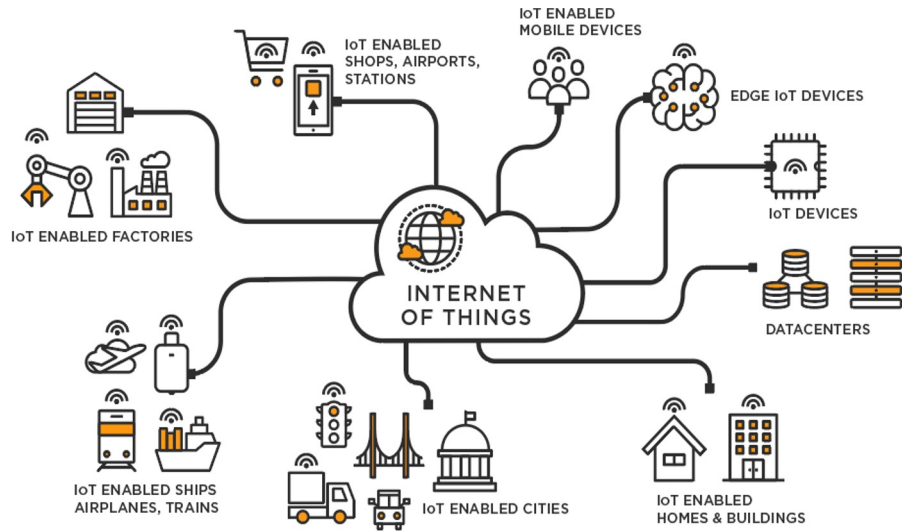
HYU IoT Lab: <https://hyu-iot.github.io/>

ASU Kim Lab: <https://labs.engineering.asu.edu/kim/>



# Overview – IoT & Cloud

## - Internet of Things (IoT)

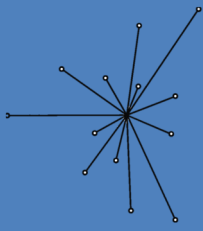


## - Cloud



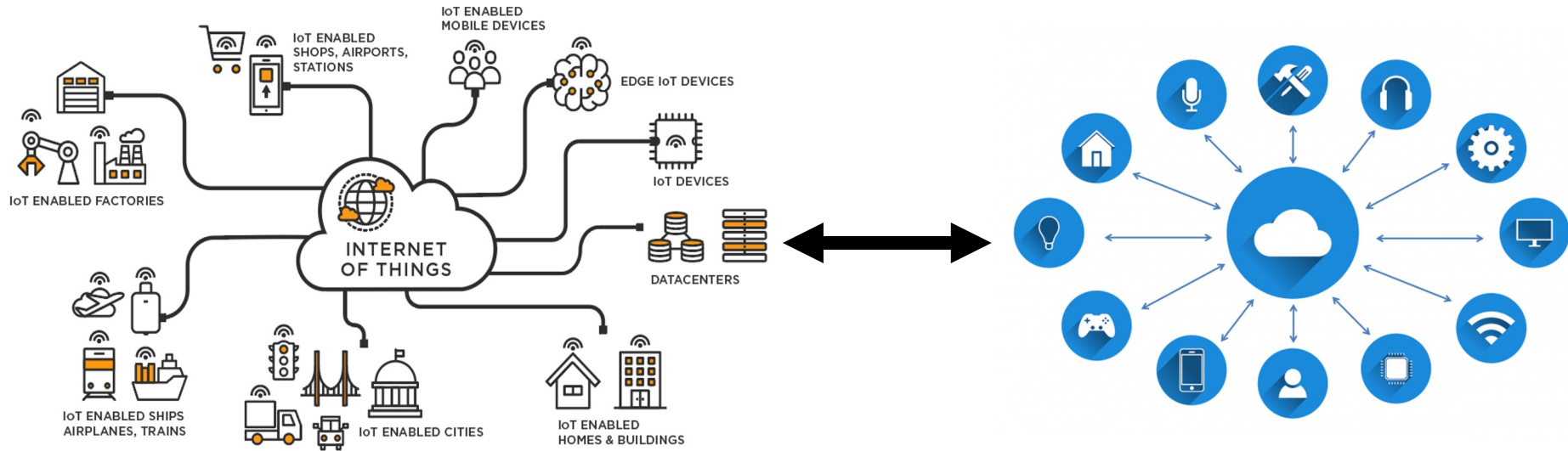
- **Proposed approach – Securing decentralized, distributed file system *using SST***

- Decentralized distributed file system: File system without central server
- SST: Secure Swarm Toolkit which provides secure key for access control



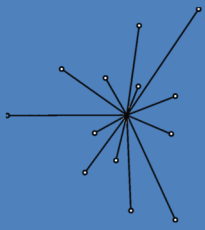
# Motivation

## Challenges in IoT & Cloud



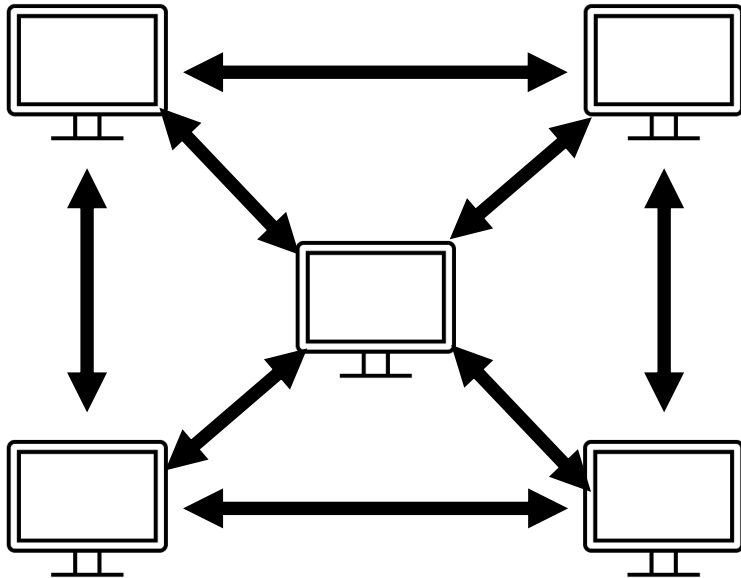
- **Dependence on Internet connection**
- **Costs for using cloud services**

**Alternative: Decentralized distributed file system**

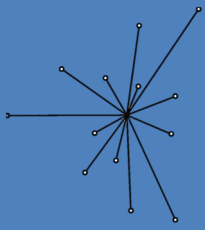


# Motivation

Decentralized, distributed file system

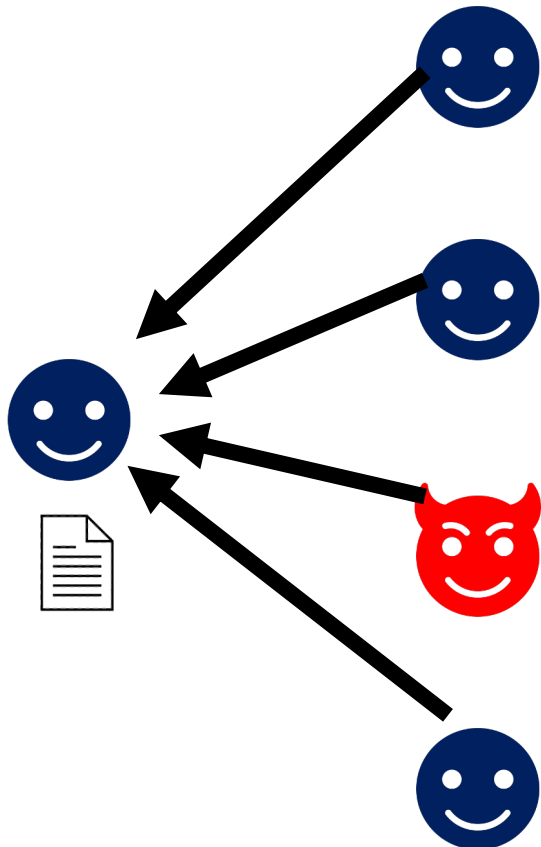


- **Dependence on Internet connection**  
-> Can work even when Internet connection is unstable
- **Costs for using cloud services**  
-> Much lower cost (IPFS)

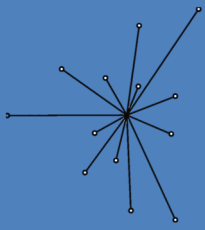


# Motivation

Challenges in free decentralized, distributed file system (e.g., IPFS, BitTorrent)



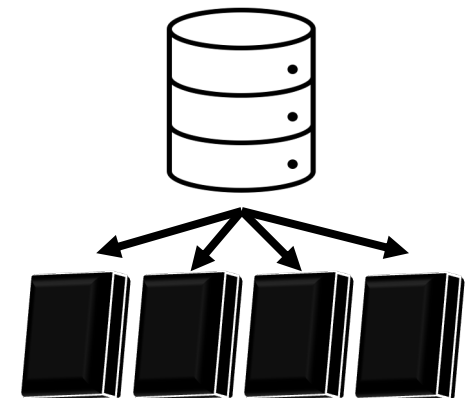
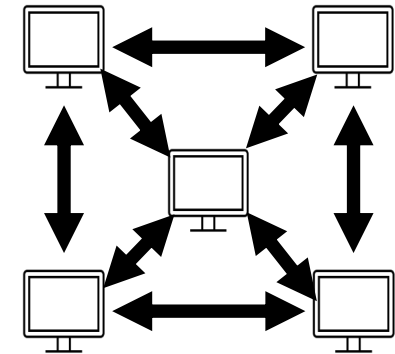
- 1. Anyone can download the file if downloader knows information of the file**
  - 2. Provider may be difficult to provide the file to specific person or group**
- > We propose secure and lightweight mechanism for access control to decentralized, distributed file system**

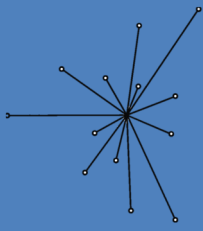


# Background

## Decentralized, distributed file system

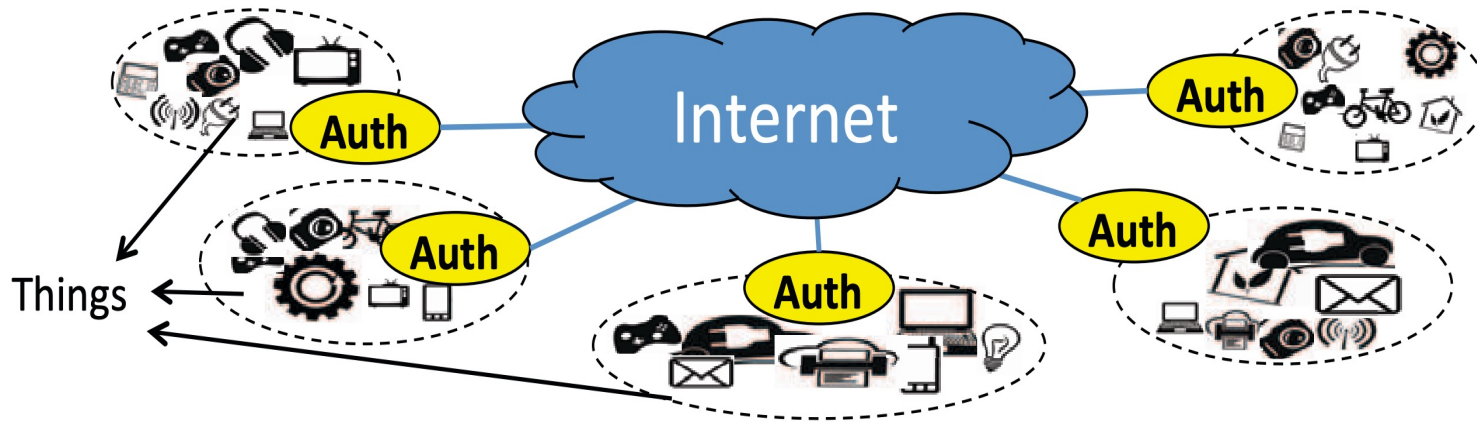
- **Decentralization – there is no central server. File can be downloaded from nodes which have the file.**
- **Distribution - Files are divided into smaller pieces or blocks.**





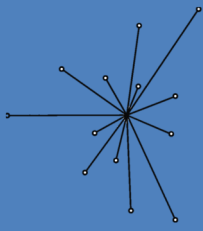
# Background

## Secure Swarm Toolkit (SST)



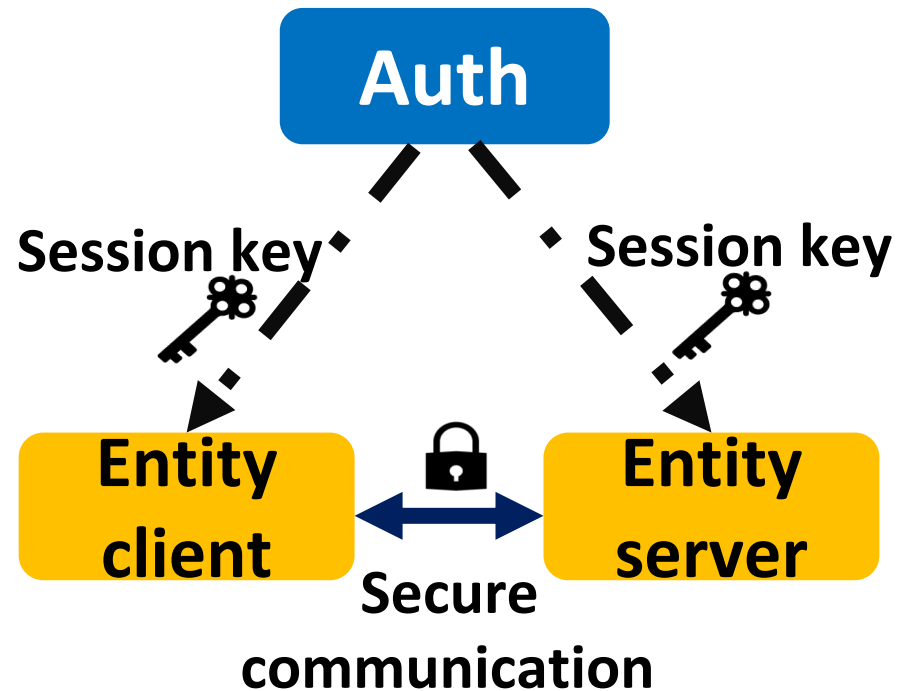
(Figure from Kim et al. IoTDI17. 'A toolkit for construction of authorization service infrastructure for the internet of things')

**SST is appropriate to distributed system!!**



# Background

## Secure Swarm Toolkit (SST)

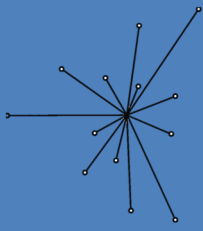


**Auth:** responsible for authenticating and authorizing registered entities

**Entity:** any device connected to the network in the IoT to be authenticated and authorized

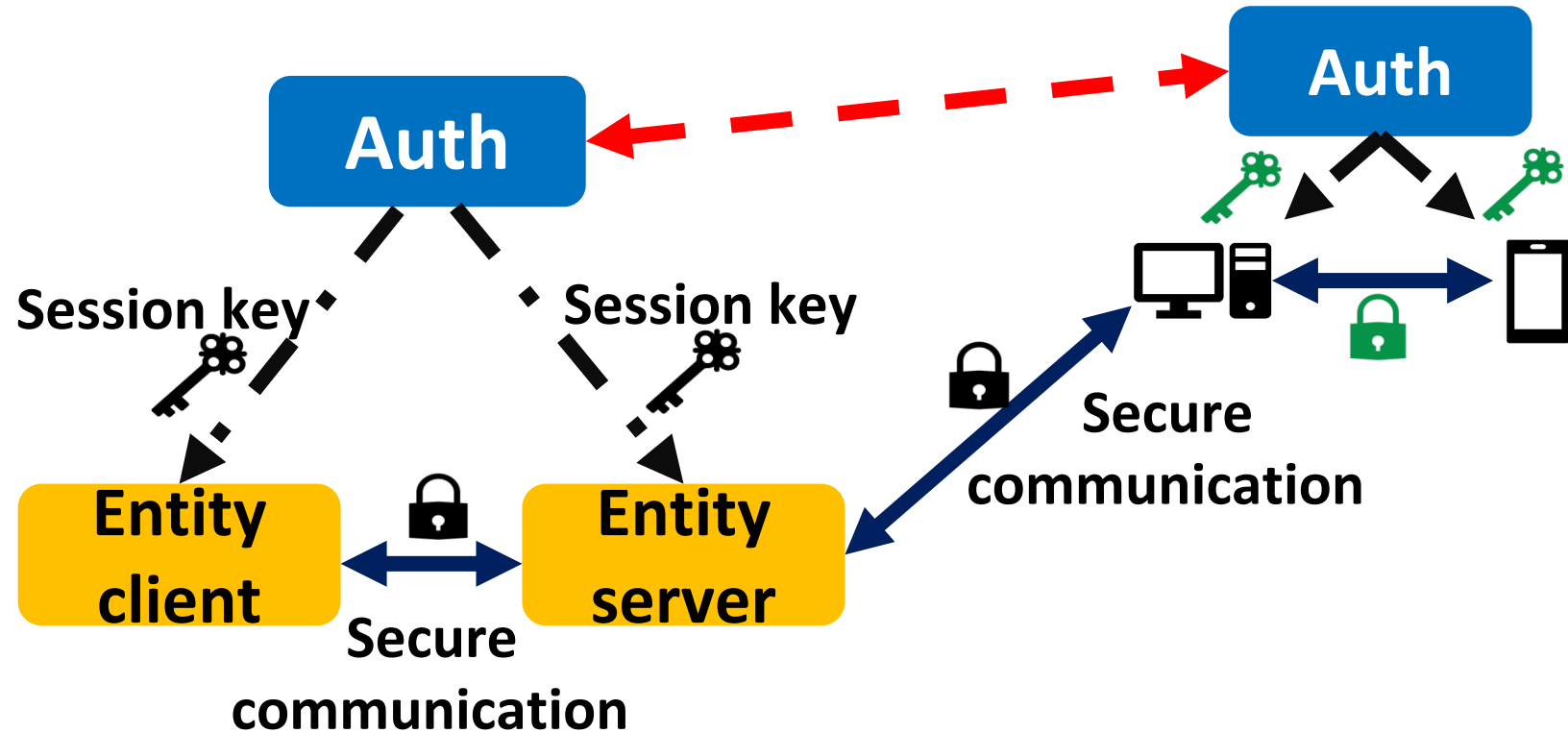
**Session key:** a symmetric key used to protect a single session of communication

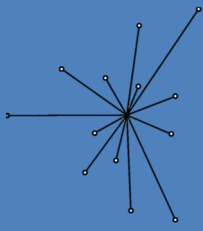




# Background

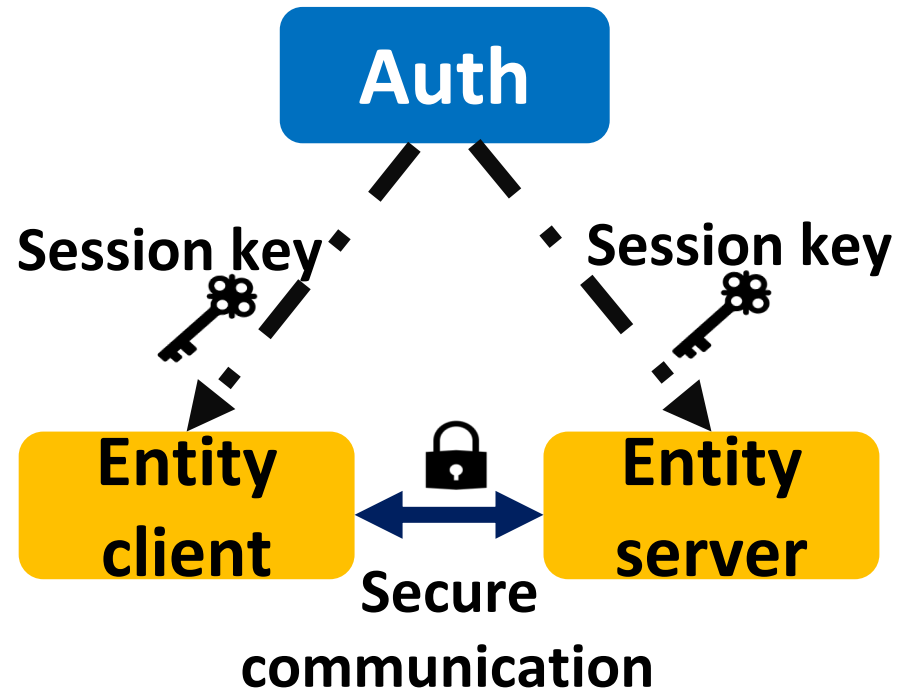
## Secure Swarm Toolkit (SST)





# Background

## Secure Swarm Toolkit (SST)



### 1. Heterogeneity

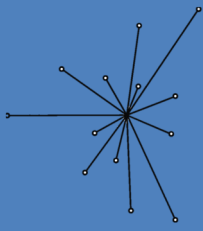
-> Support various security configurations

### 2. Open environment

-> Revoke credentials of compromised entities

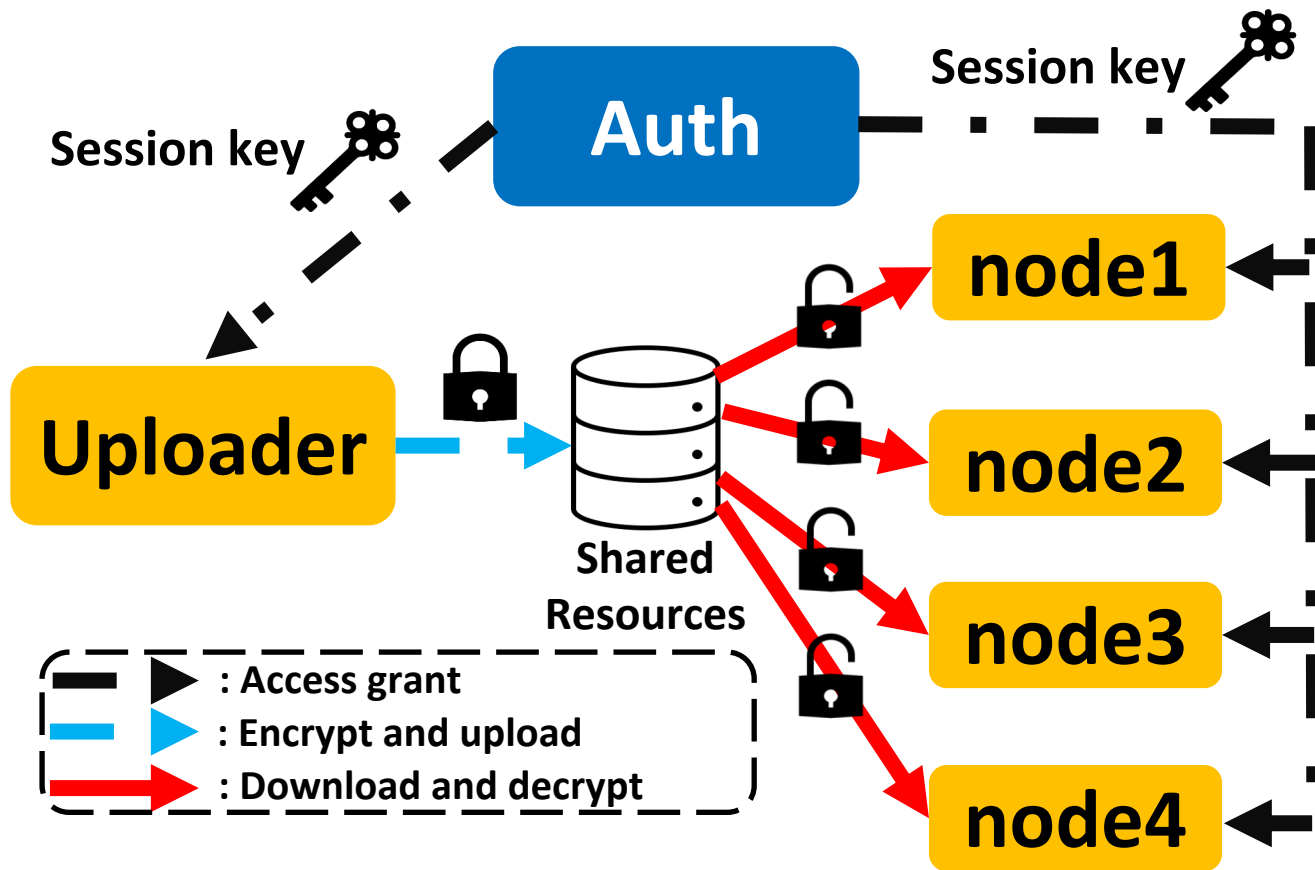
### 3. Scalability

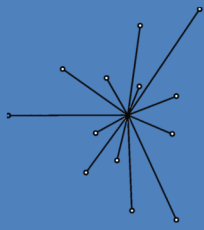
-> Use multiple Auths



# Approach

Decentralized, distributed file system with SST

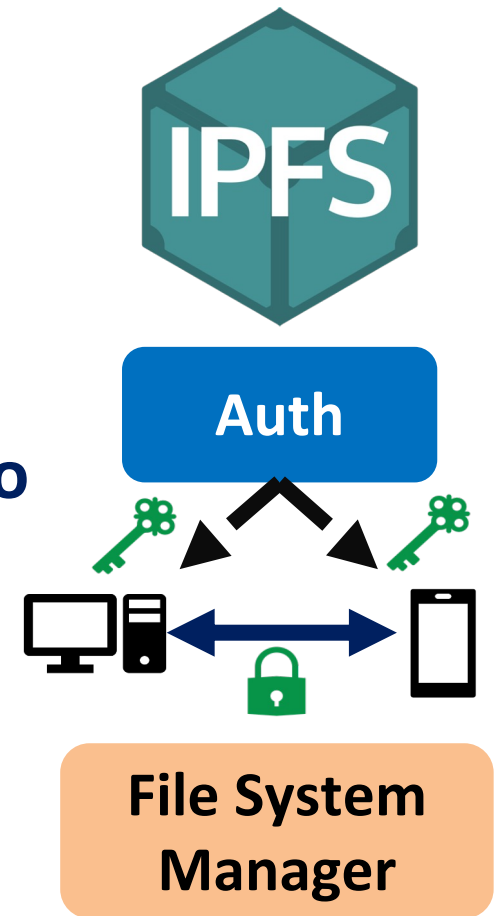


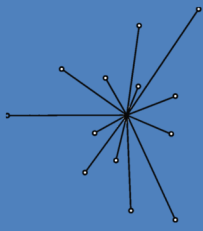


# Approach

Decentralized, distributed file system with SST

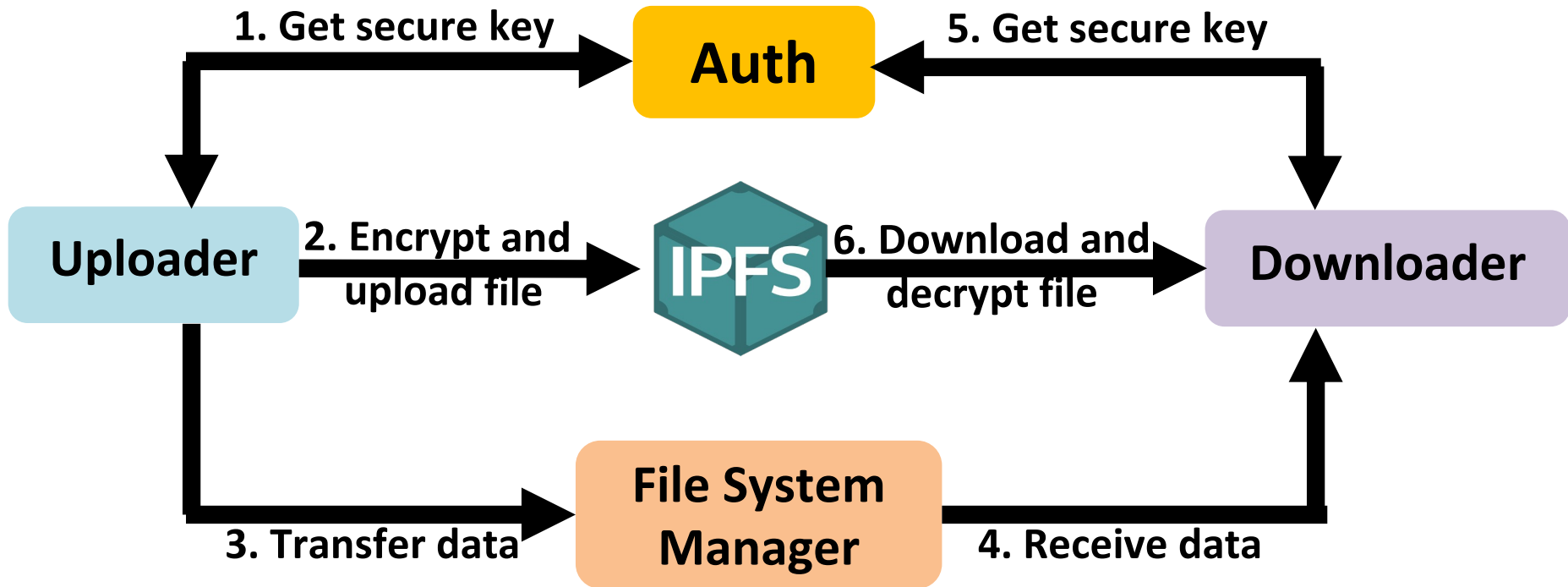
- **We use Inter-planetary File System (IPFS) which is a decentralized, distributed file system.**
- **We use SST which provides secure key to encrypt and decrypt file.**
- **We design and develop file system manager software for meta information (e.g., key id, file hash)**

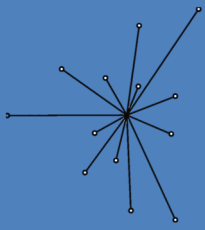




# Approach - IPFS with SST

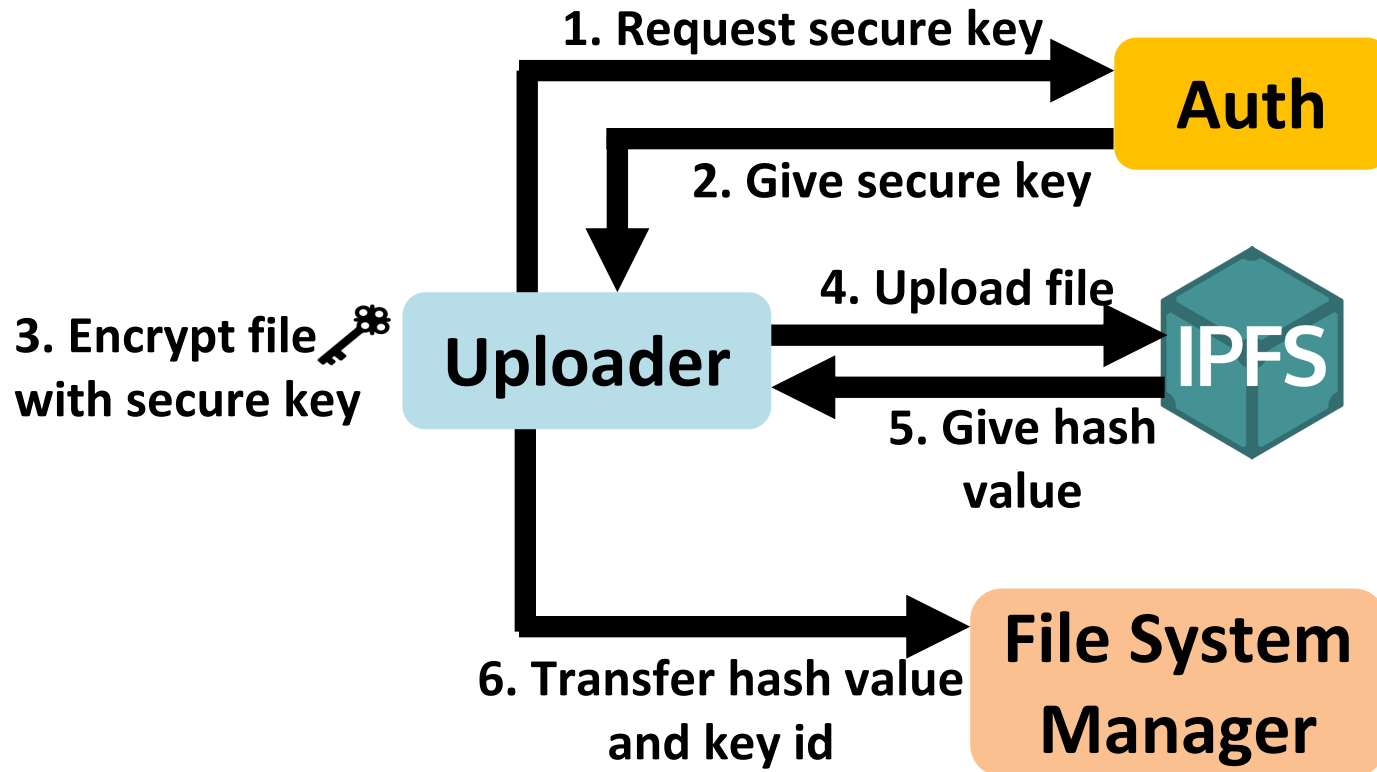
## Operation

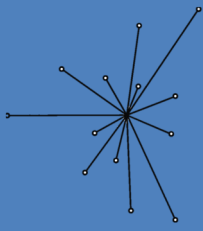




# Approach - IPFS with SST

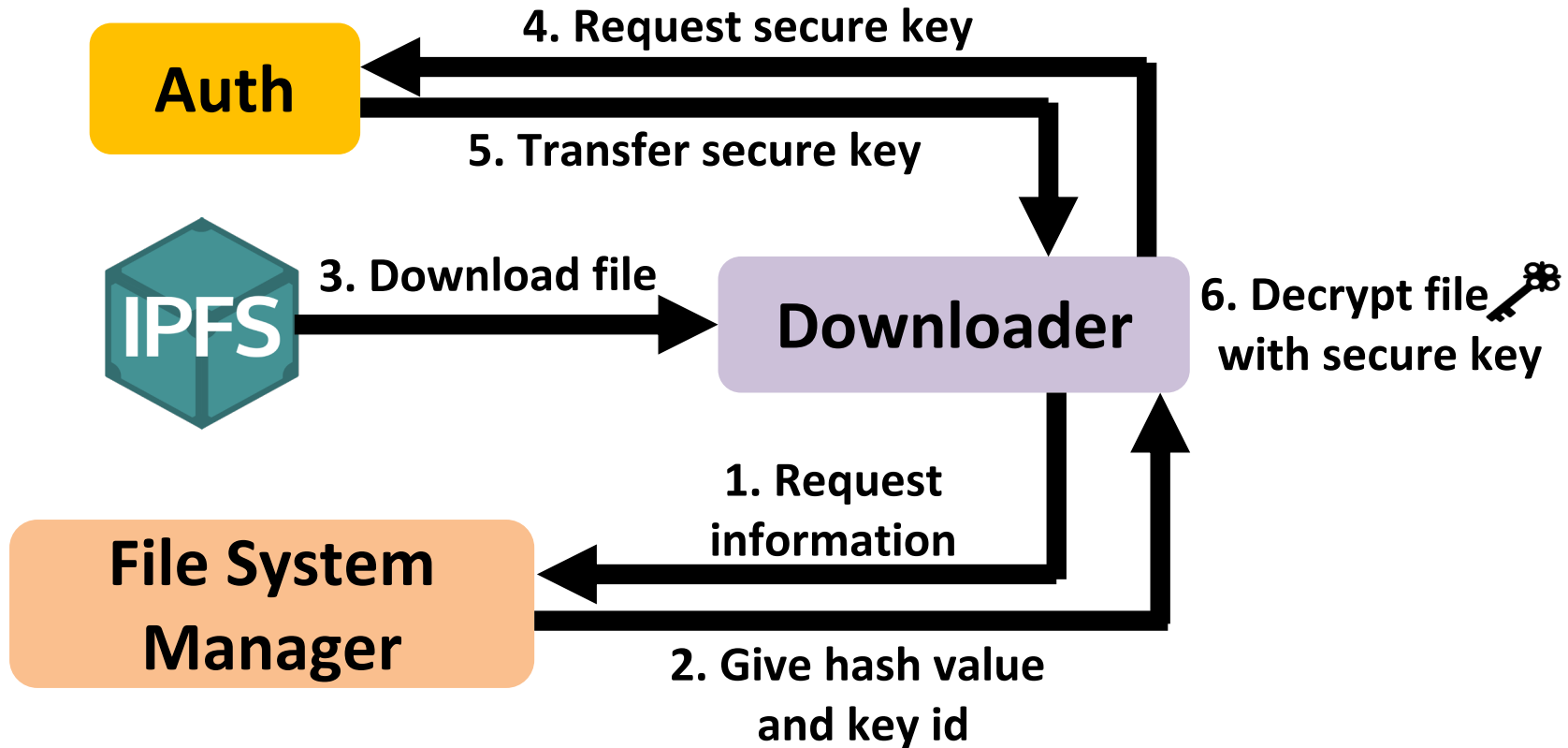
## File upload operation

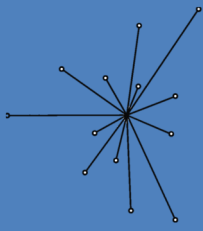




# Approach - IPFS with SST

## File download operation

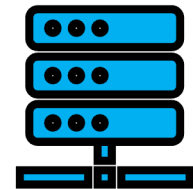
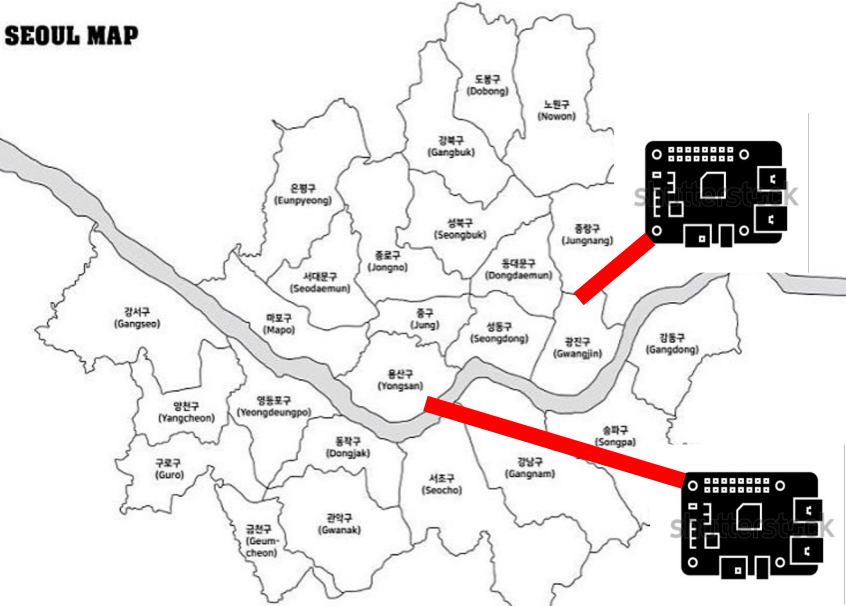




# Evaluation

## Experimental Setup

SEOUL MAP

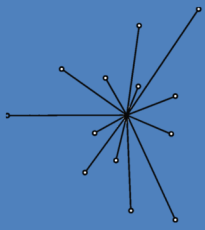


**Auth**

**File System Manager**

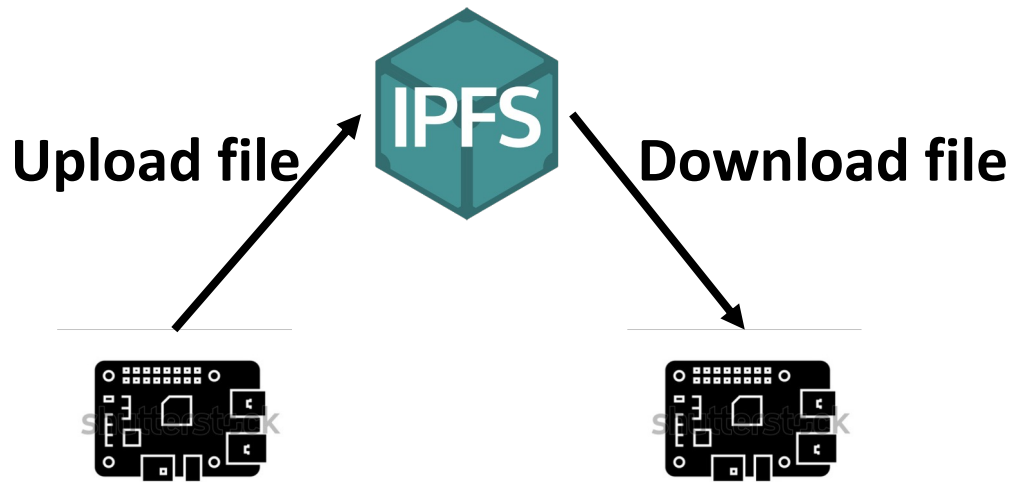
- Entity - RaspberryPi4
- Auth, File System Manager



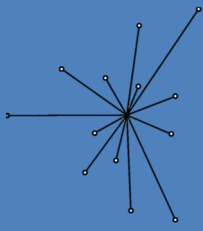


# Evaluation – scenario1

Compare up/download total execution time with and without SST

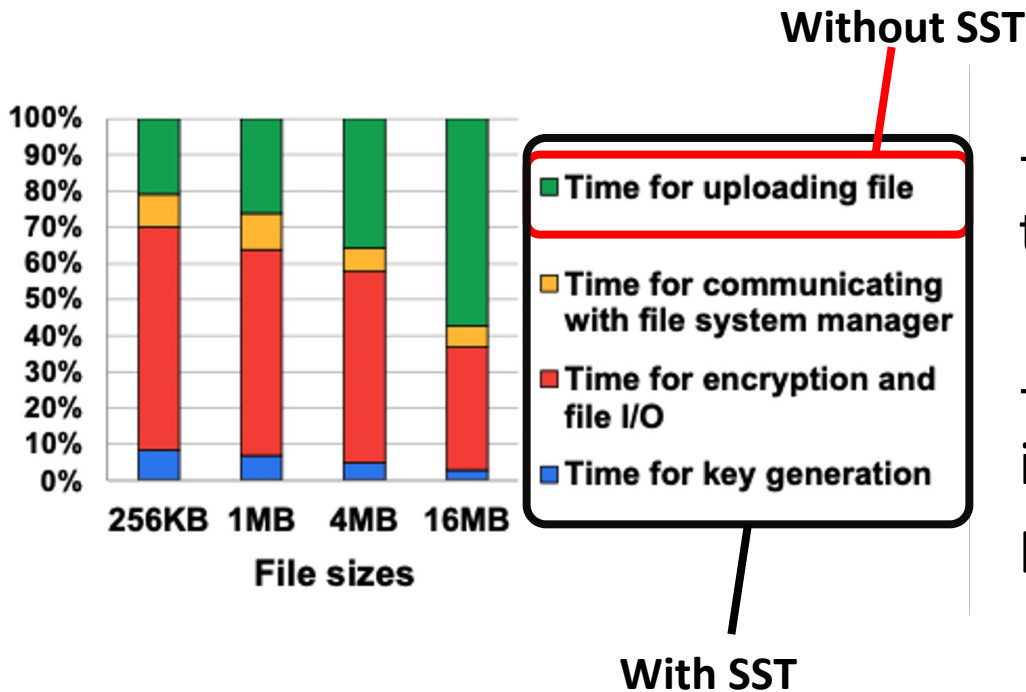


- The experiment is conducted at 256 KB, 1 MB, 4 MB, and 16 MB.
- Estimate execution time at each step

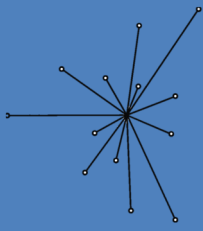


# Evaluation – scenario1

## Result for uploading files

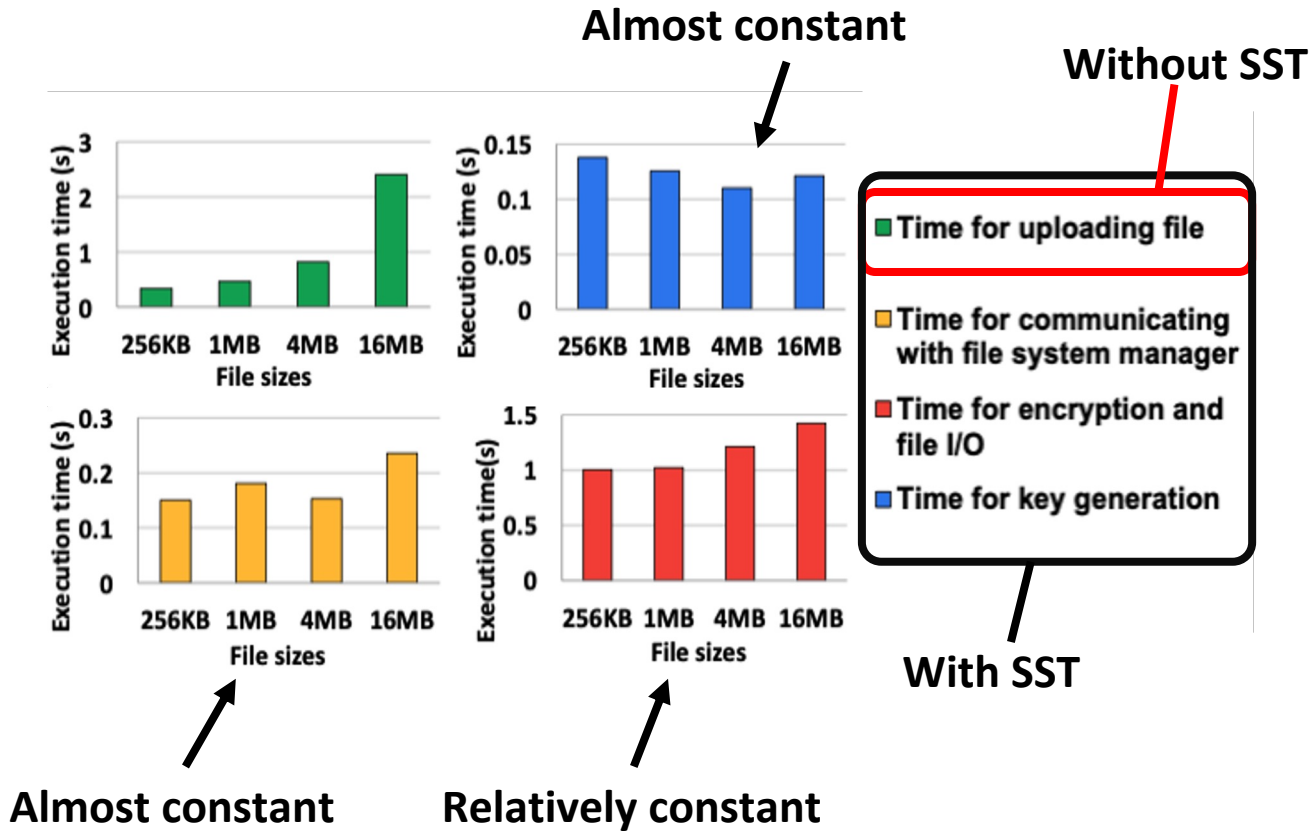


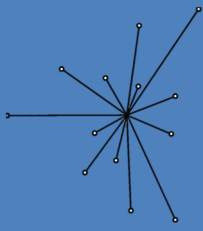
- Uploading time is dominant as the file grows in size.
- Time for encryption and file I/O is high due to operating several processes.
- Execution overhead of SST is 42% at 16 MB.



# Evaluation - Scenario 1

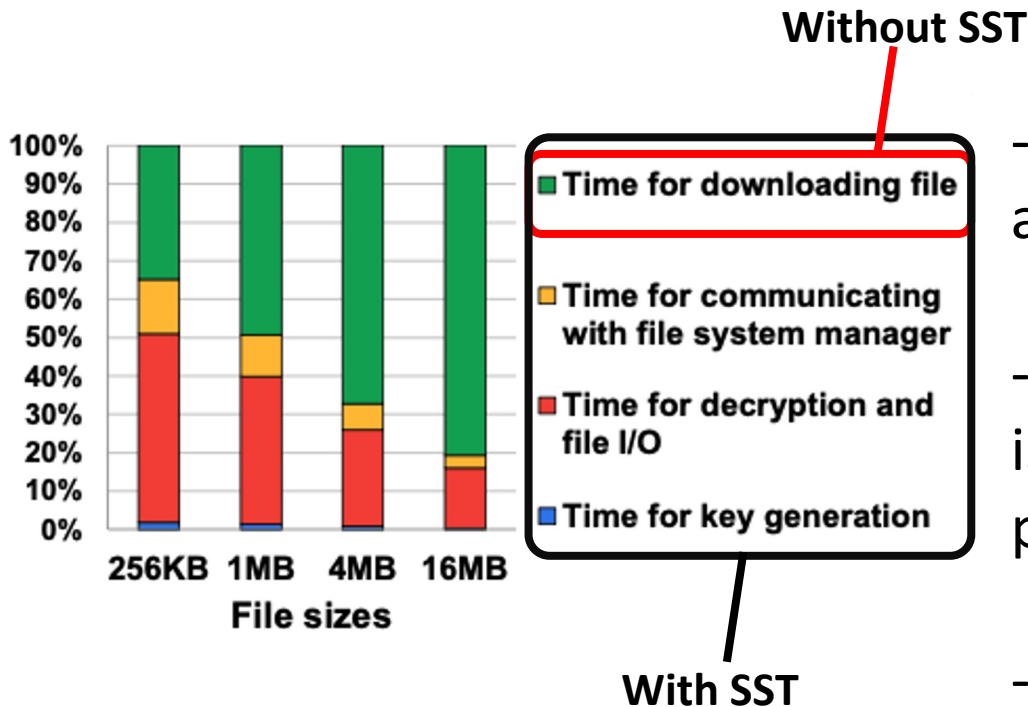
## Result for uploading files





# Evaluation - Scenario 1

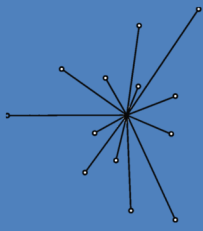
## Result for downloading files



- Downloading time is dominant as the file grows in size.

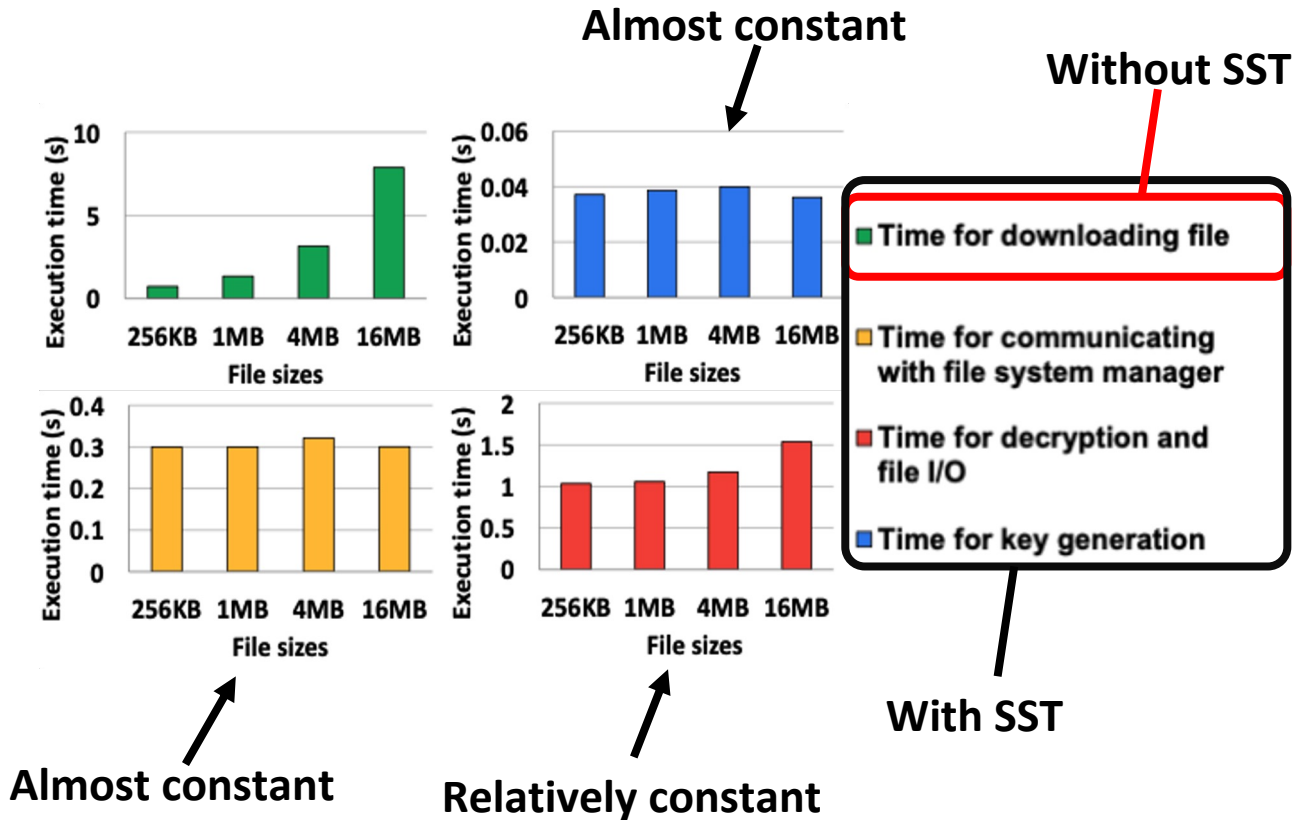
- Time for encryption and file I/O is high due to operating several processes.

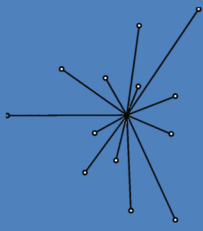
- Execution overhead of SST is 19% at 16 MB.



# Evaluation - Scenario 1

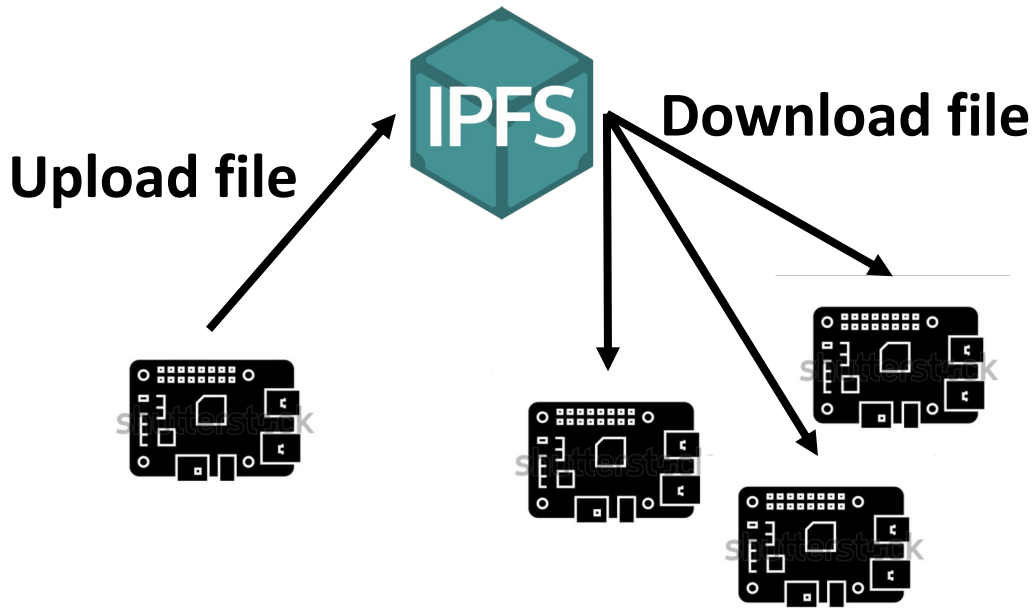
## Result for downloading files



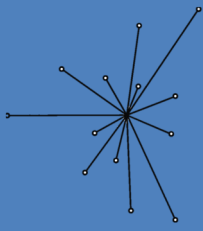


# Evaluation – Scenario 2

Compare multi-download total execution time with SST

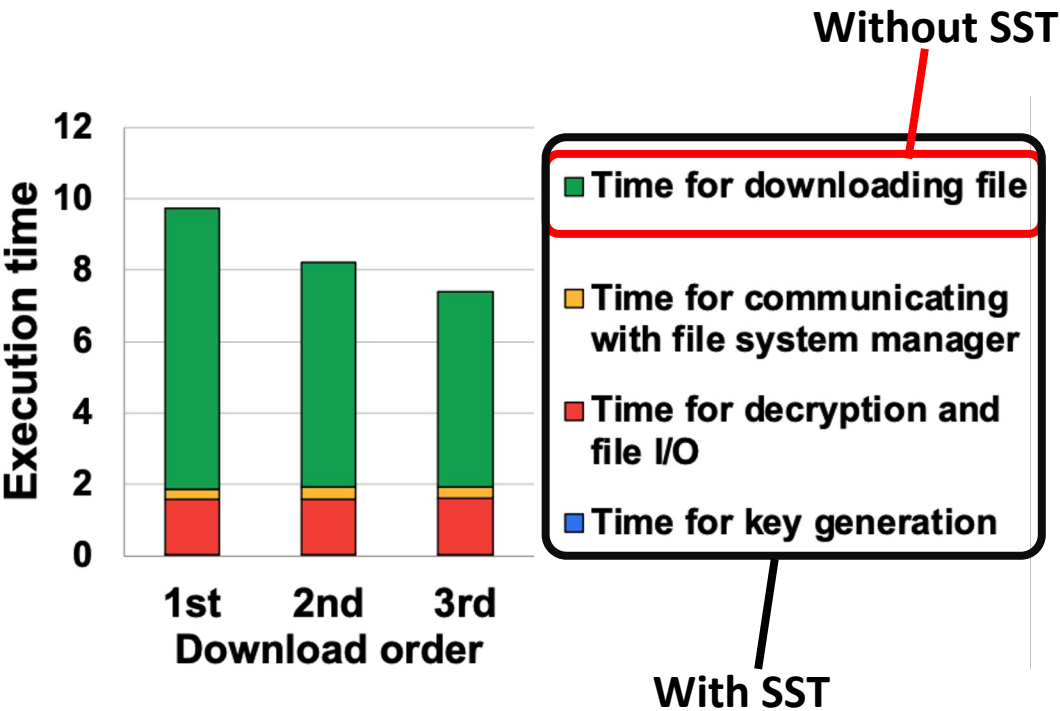


- The experiment is conducted at 16 MB.
- Estimate total execution time according to download order.

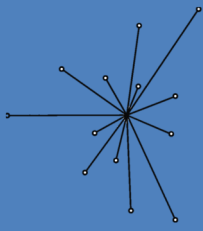


# Evaluation – Scenario 2

## Result for multi-downloaders



- Download takes less time when there are more sharers
- Other time is not affected.



# Related Work

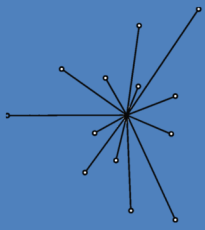
- **Storj**

- Provides access control using Macaroons(bearer token + caveat + HMAC)

- **Smart contract**

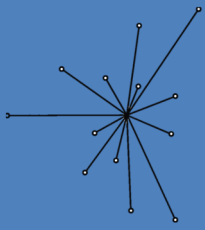
- Provides access control using smart contract to verify permissions of the nodes





# Conclusion

- **Security solution with minimal cost tailored to decentralized, distributed file systems**
  - Low additional execution time
  - Low additional network usage
  
- **Future work**
  - Design more robust mechanism for managing the resources of the distributed files.
  - Carry out more in-depth evaluation of the security and efficiency of our approach at greater scale.



# ***HYU IoT and ASU KIM Lab***



**Thank you**

HYU IoT Lab: <https://hyu-iot.github.io/>

ASU Kim Lab: <https://labs.engineering.asu.edu/kim/>