



# Blockchain-based cross-domain IIoT identity authentication

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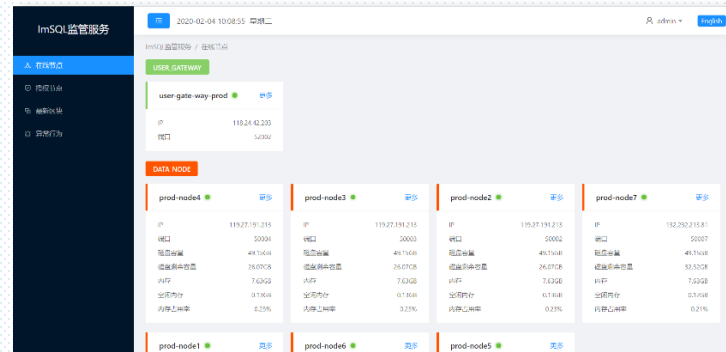
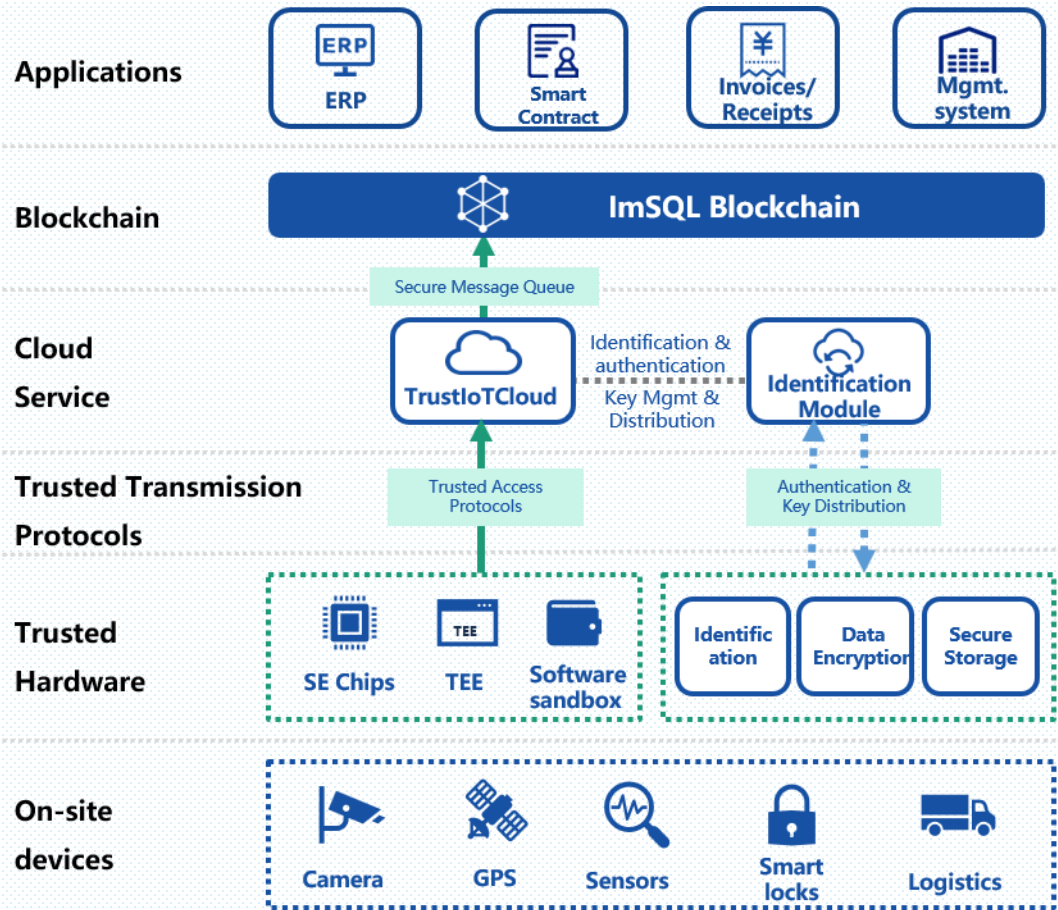
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# Background

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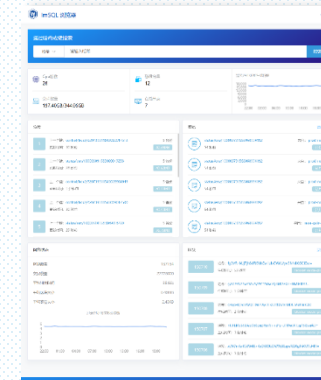
## ImSQL™ Storage Blockchain, EdgeTrust™ and TrustIoTCloud™ for Trusted IoT Management



ImSQL Mgmt End



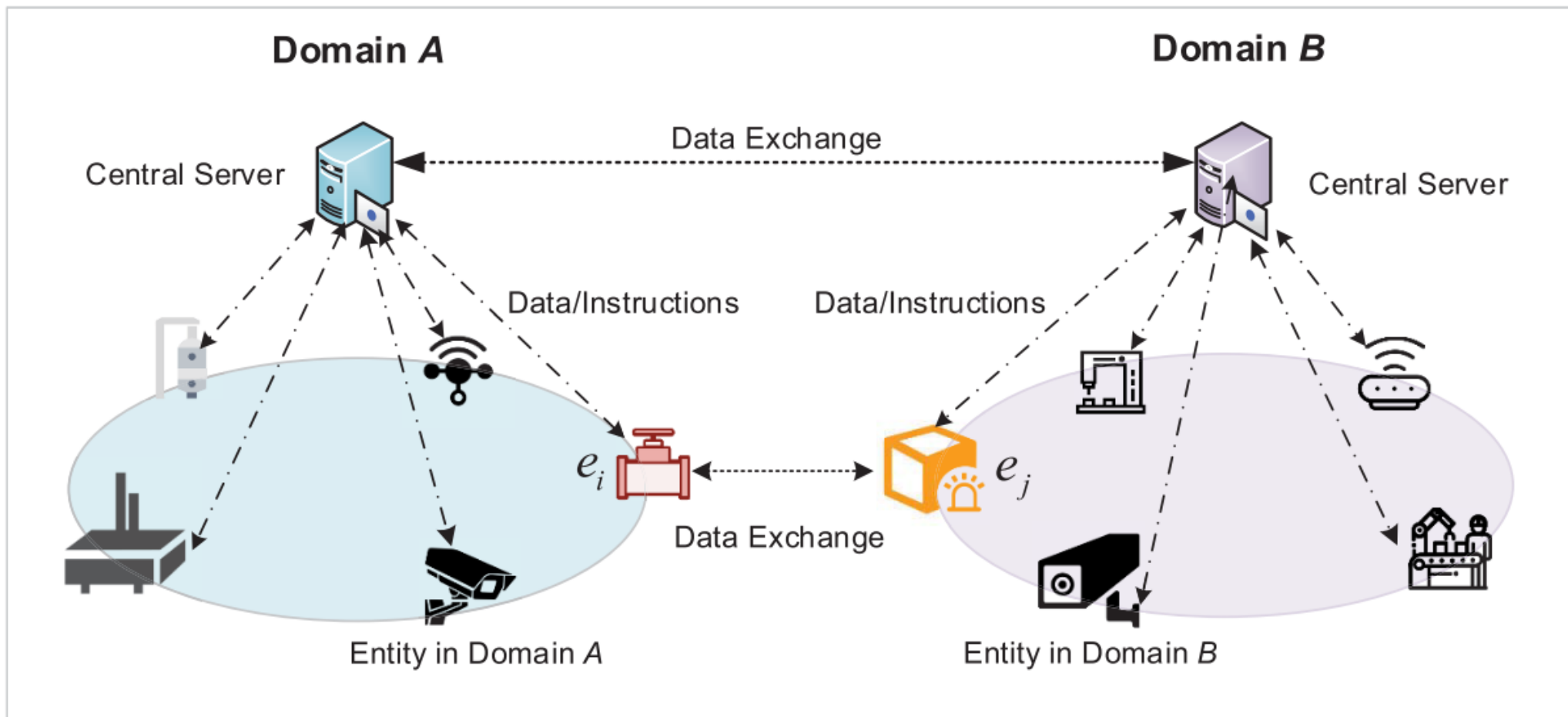
Trusted IoT Module



ImSQL Explorer

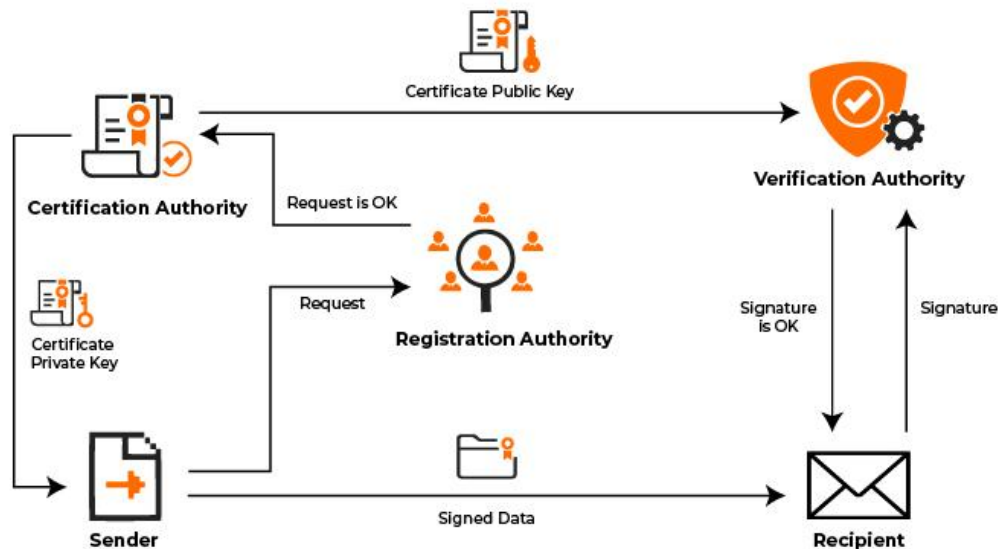


## Cross-domain identity authentication





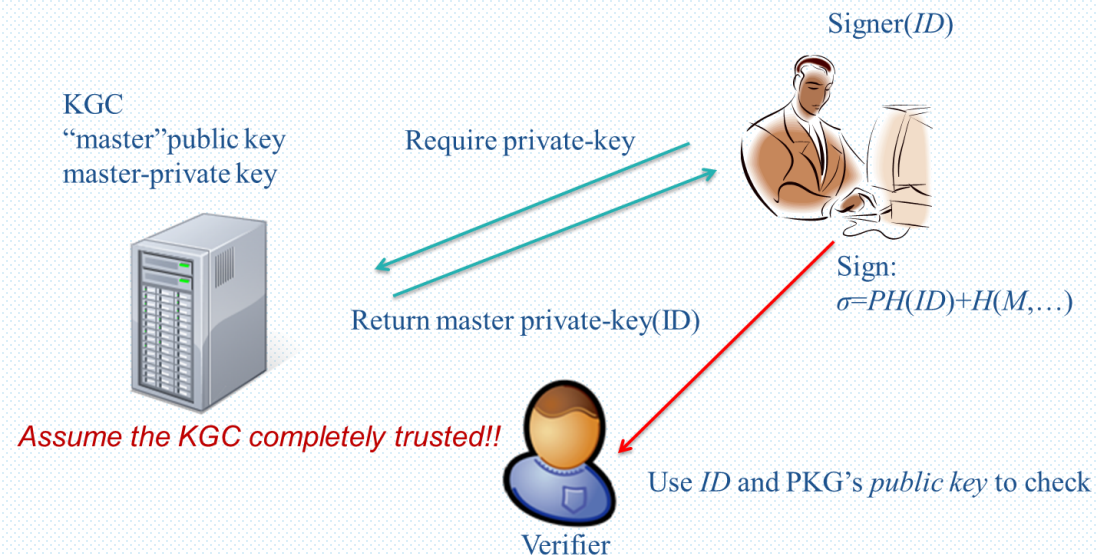
## PKI (Public Key Infrastructure)



- Bandwidth Overhead
- Verification Time Overhead
- Storage Space
- Energy Consumption
- Centralized CA attacks



## ID PKC (Identity-based public key cryptography)



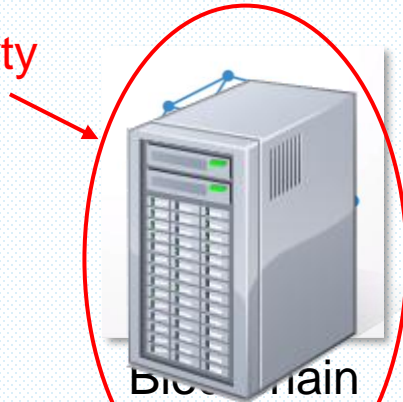
- ~~Bandwidth Overhead~~
- ~~Verification Time Overhead~~
- ~~Storage Space~~
- Energy Consumption
- Centralized CA attacks



CL-PKC(Certificateless public key cryptography)

KGC  
master public key= $mpk$   
partial-private-key

Trusted Third Party



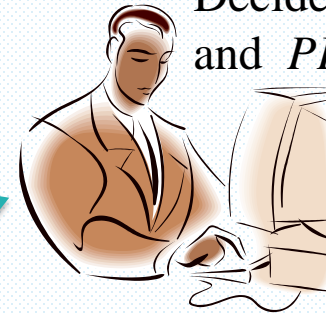
the key escrow is resolved!!

Require partial-private-key

Return partial-private-key(ID)

Signer( $ID$ )

Decide secret value  $x_{ID}$   
and  $PK$ (use  $x_{ID}$ )



Sign:

$$\sigma = PH(ID) + x_{ID} H(M, \dots)$$



Verifier

Use  $ID$ , corresponding  $PK$   
and PKG's  $mpk$  to verify



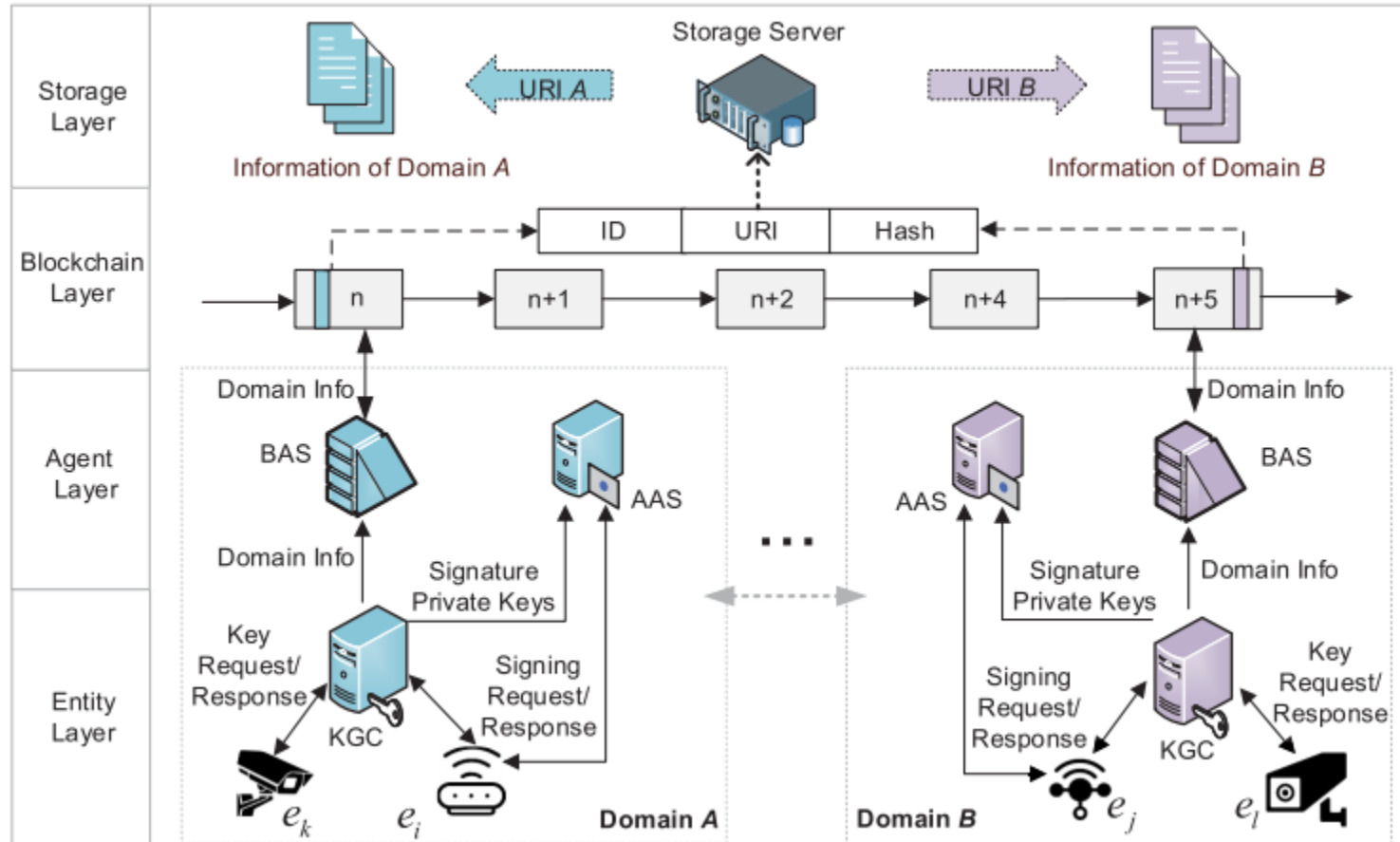
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Related Works

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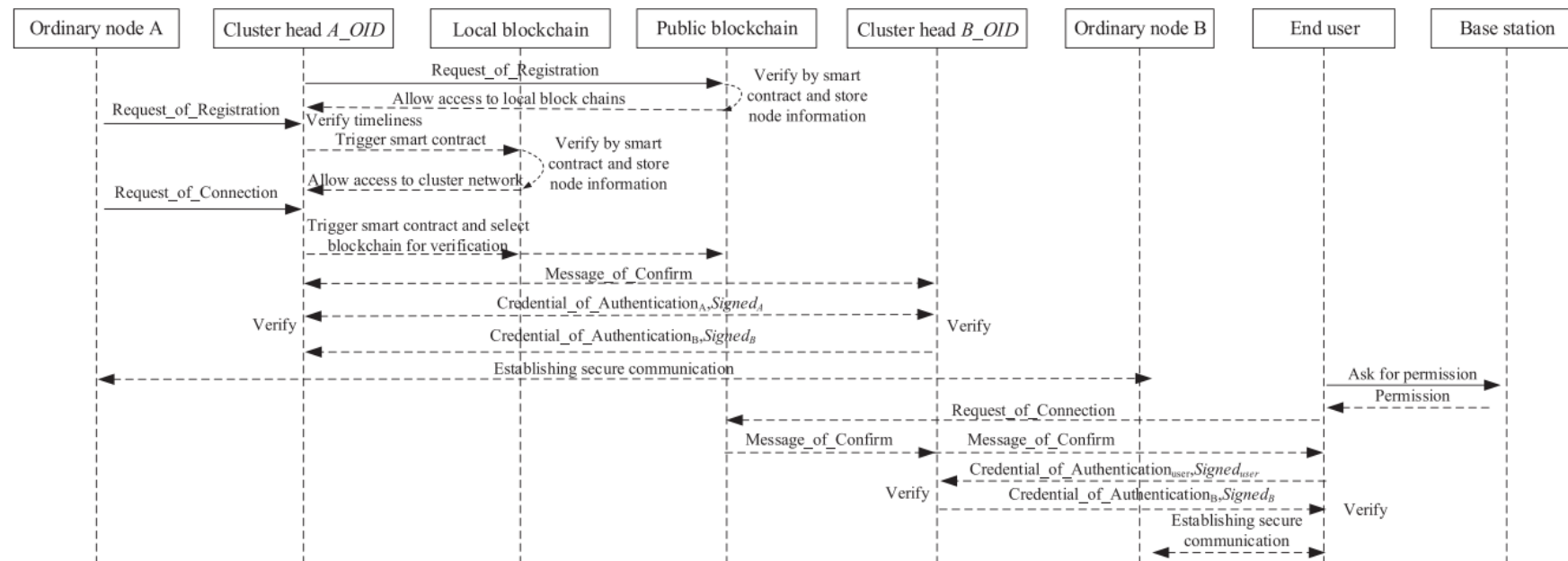
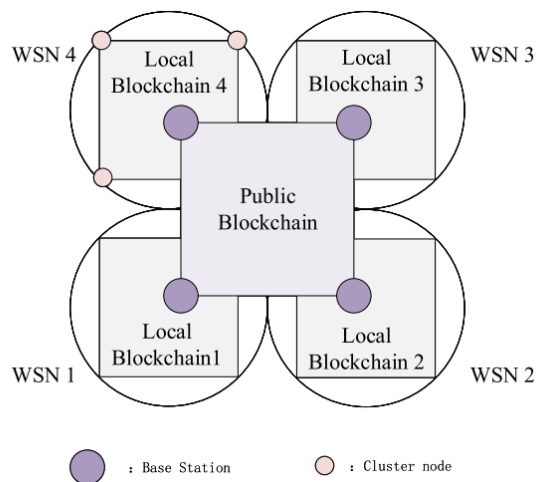
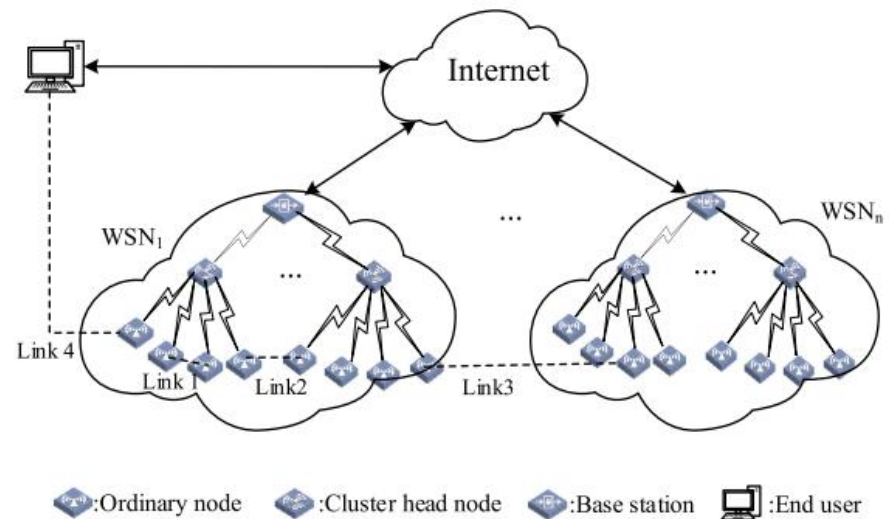
M. Shen, H. Liu, L. Zhu, K. Xu, H. Yu, X. Du, and M. Guizani, "Blockchain-assisted secure device authentication for cross-domain industrial iot," *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications*, vol. 38, no. 5, pp. 942–954, 2020.





# Related Work (Cont.)

Z. Cui, X. Fei, S. Zhang, X. Cai, Y. Cao, W. Zhang, and J. Chen, "A hybrid blockchain-based identity authentication scheme for multi-wsn," *IEEE Transactions on Services Computing*, vol. 13, no. 2, pp. 241–251, 2020.





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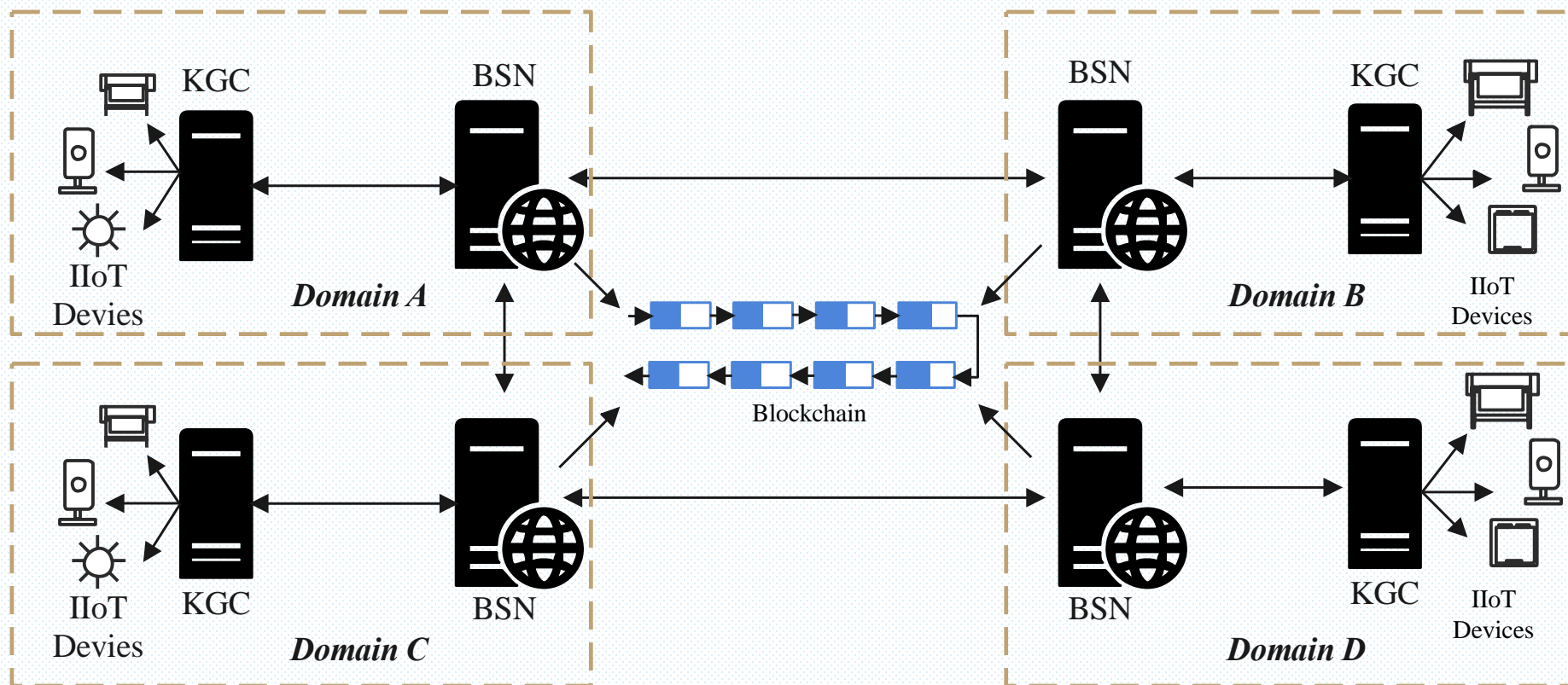
Our Solution

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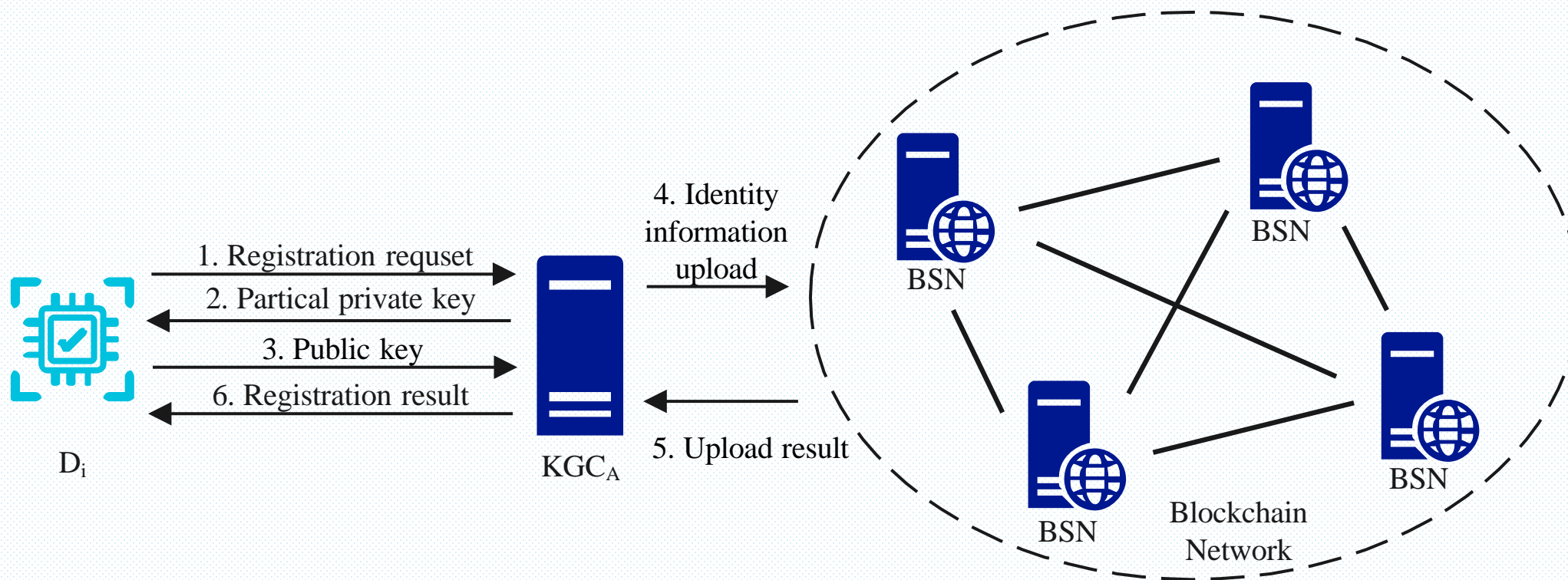
# Blockchain-based IIoT Identity Authentication

Architecture





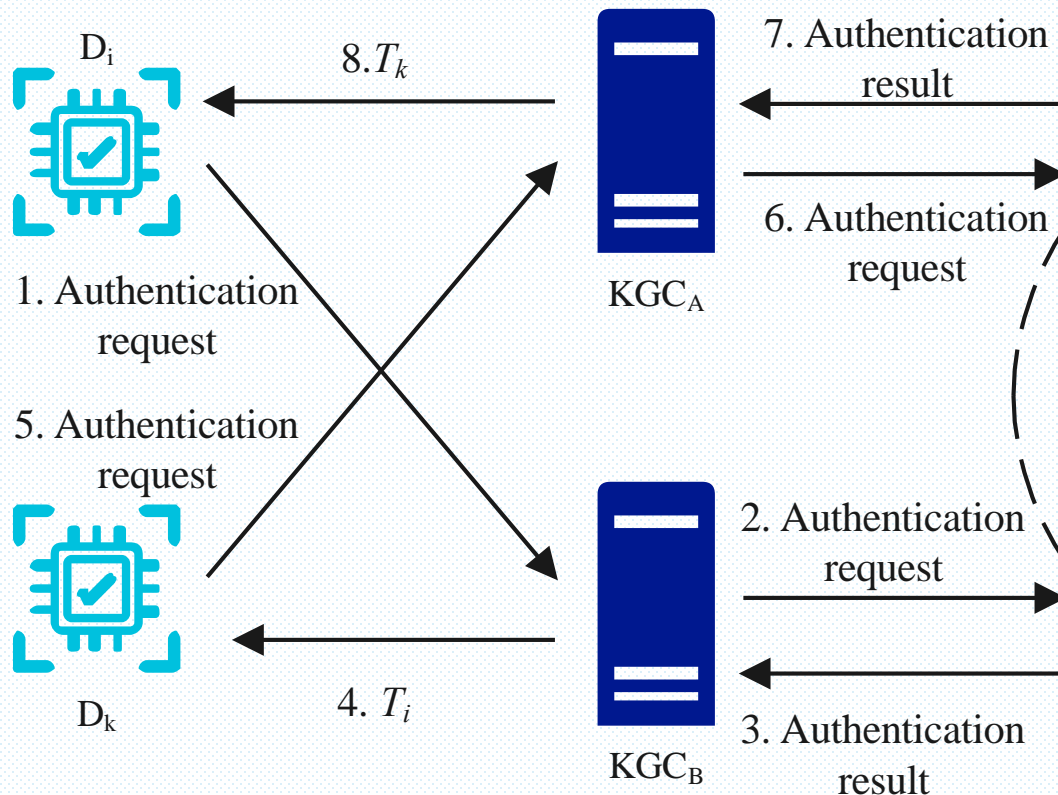
# Initialization and Registration Process



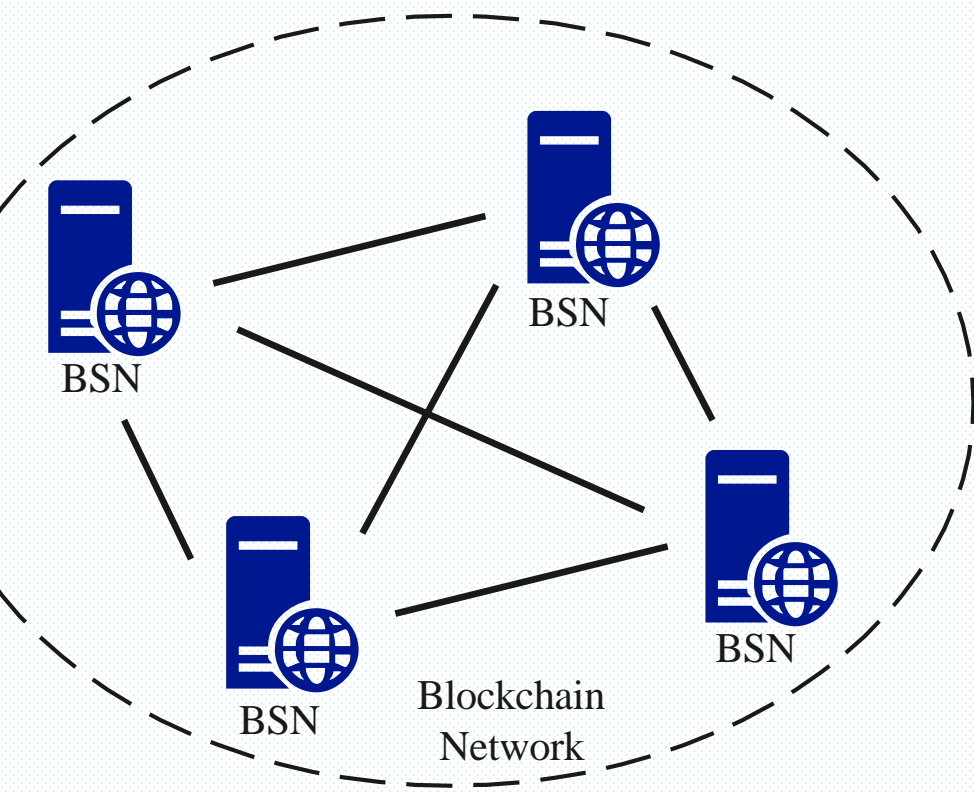


# Identity Authentication Process

Domain A



Domain B





# 4

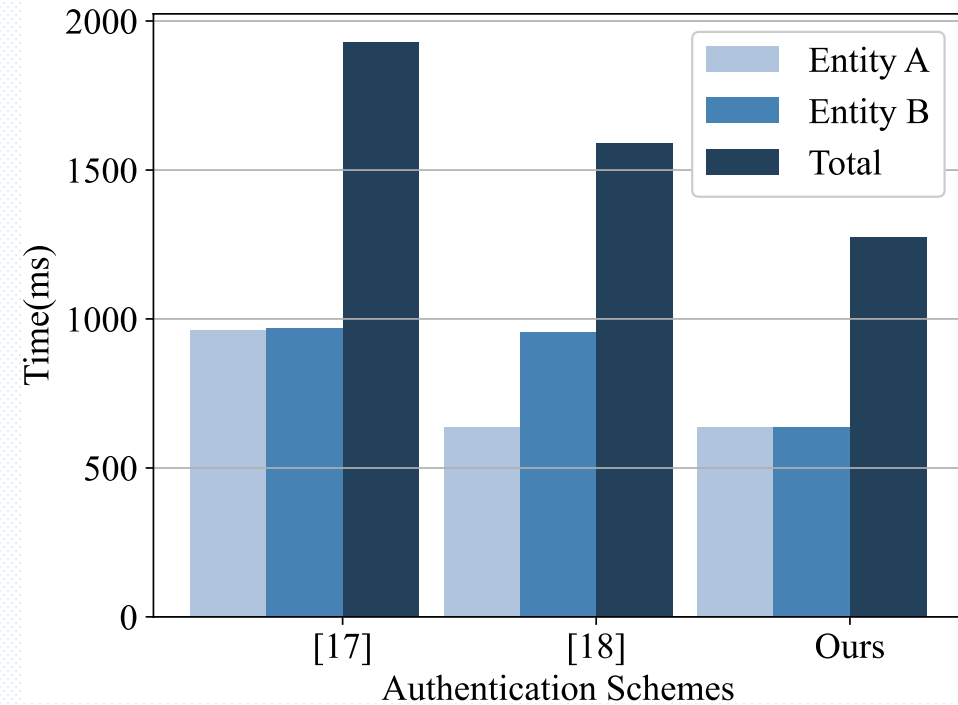
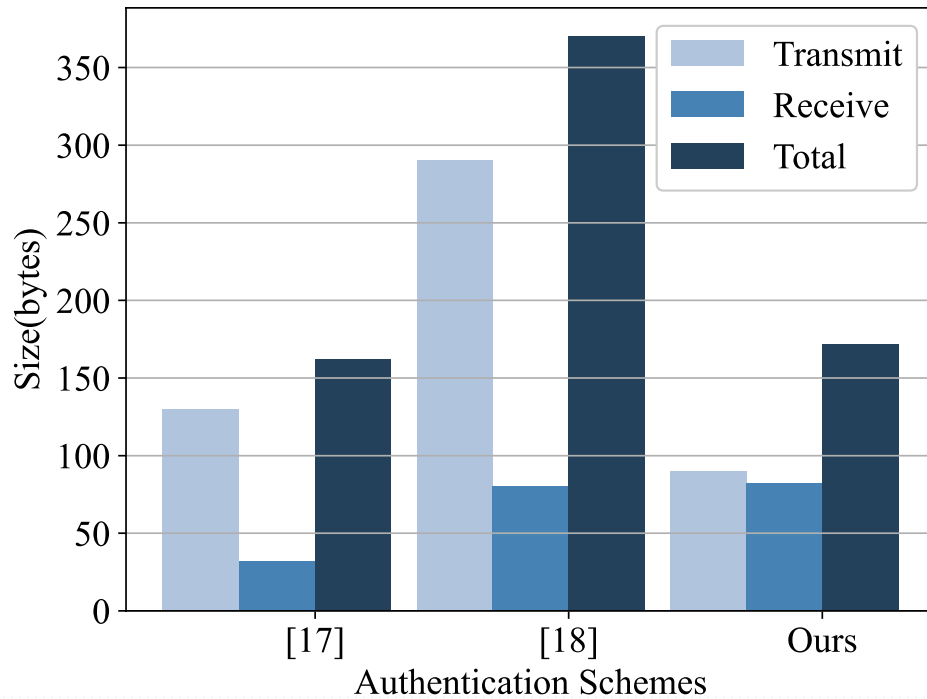
## Performance Evaluation

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# Performance Evaluation

- The cost of completing an identity authentication and key agreement is about 150 bytes
- The total delay of the process is about 1200ms.

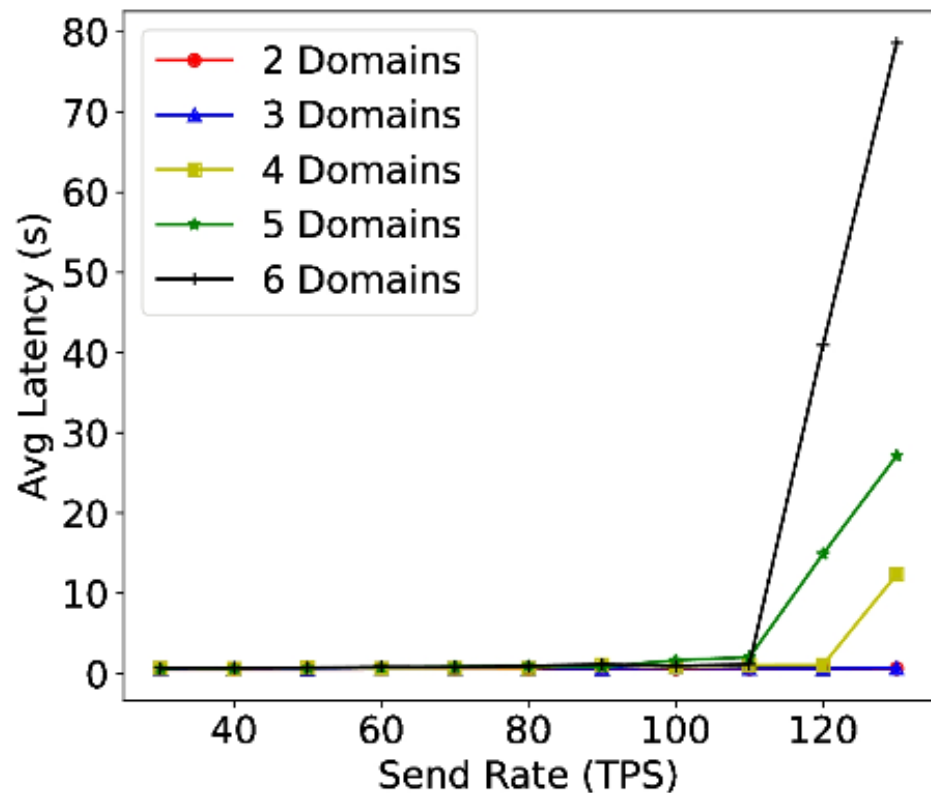




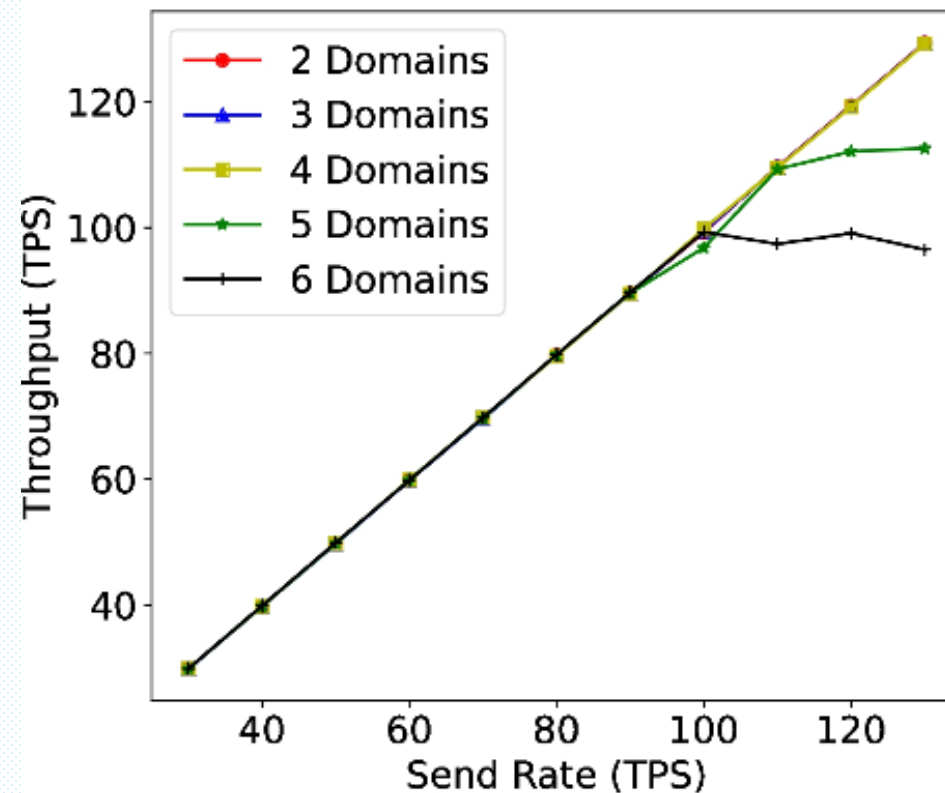


# Performance Evaluation

- When the rate of authentication requests is **below 100TPS** , the delay is close ZERO.
- As TPS increases, the delay and throughput performance are constrained by the performance of the underlying blockchain.



Tests carried out on Fabric Implementation





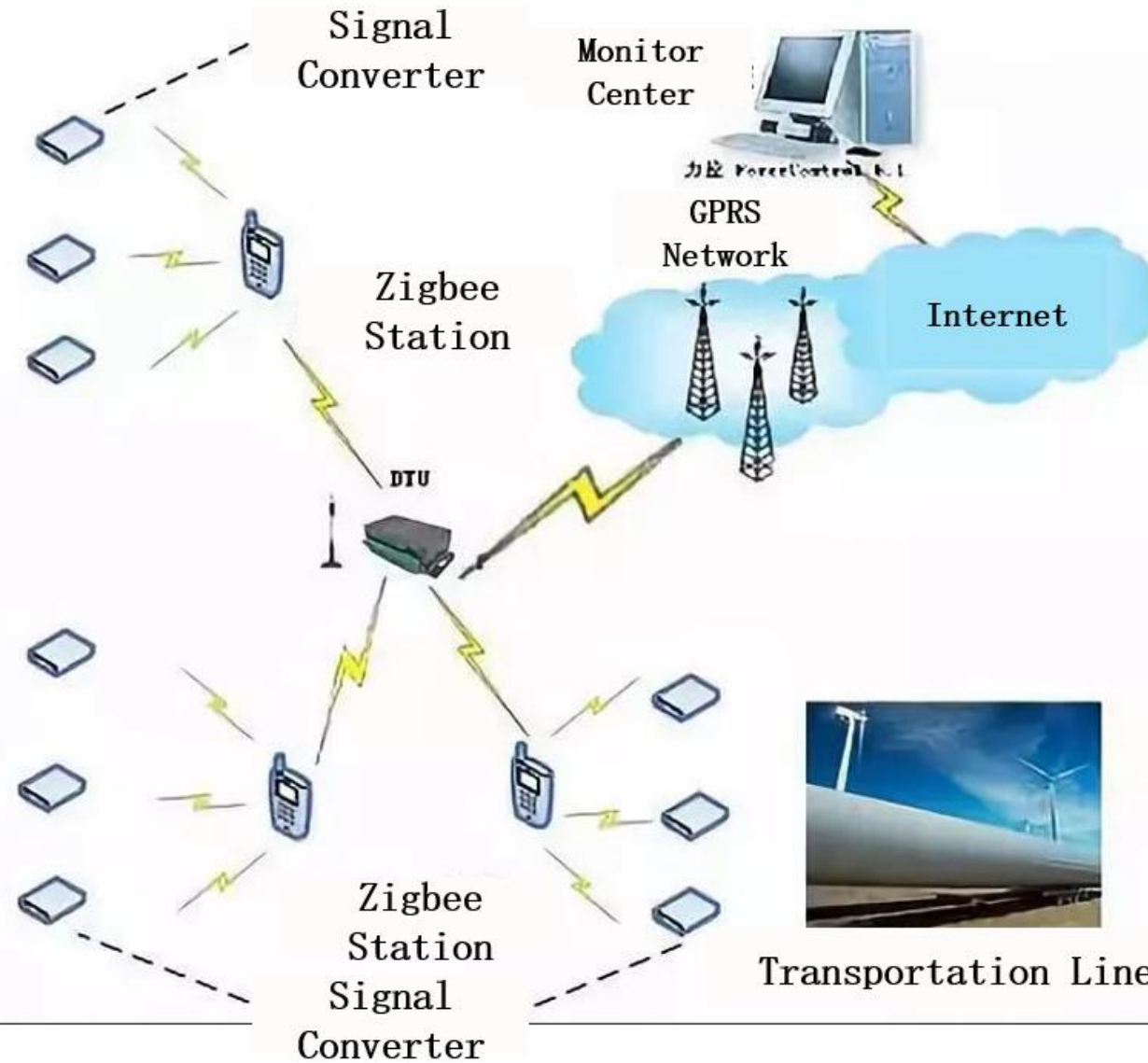
# Implementation in Oil Field



Metering Station



Oil Well



**Before**

- Different departments unwilling to adopt centralized IoT node identity hosting
- Possible fraudulent device identification

**After**

- Fraudulent free identity of IoT nodes
- Trusted data management along oil filed production



# Thanks!

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