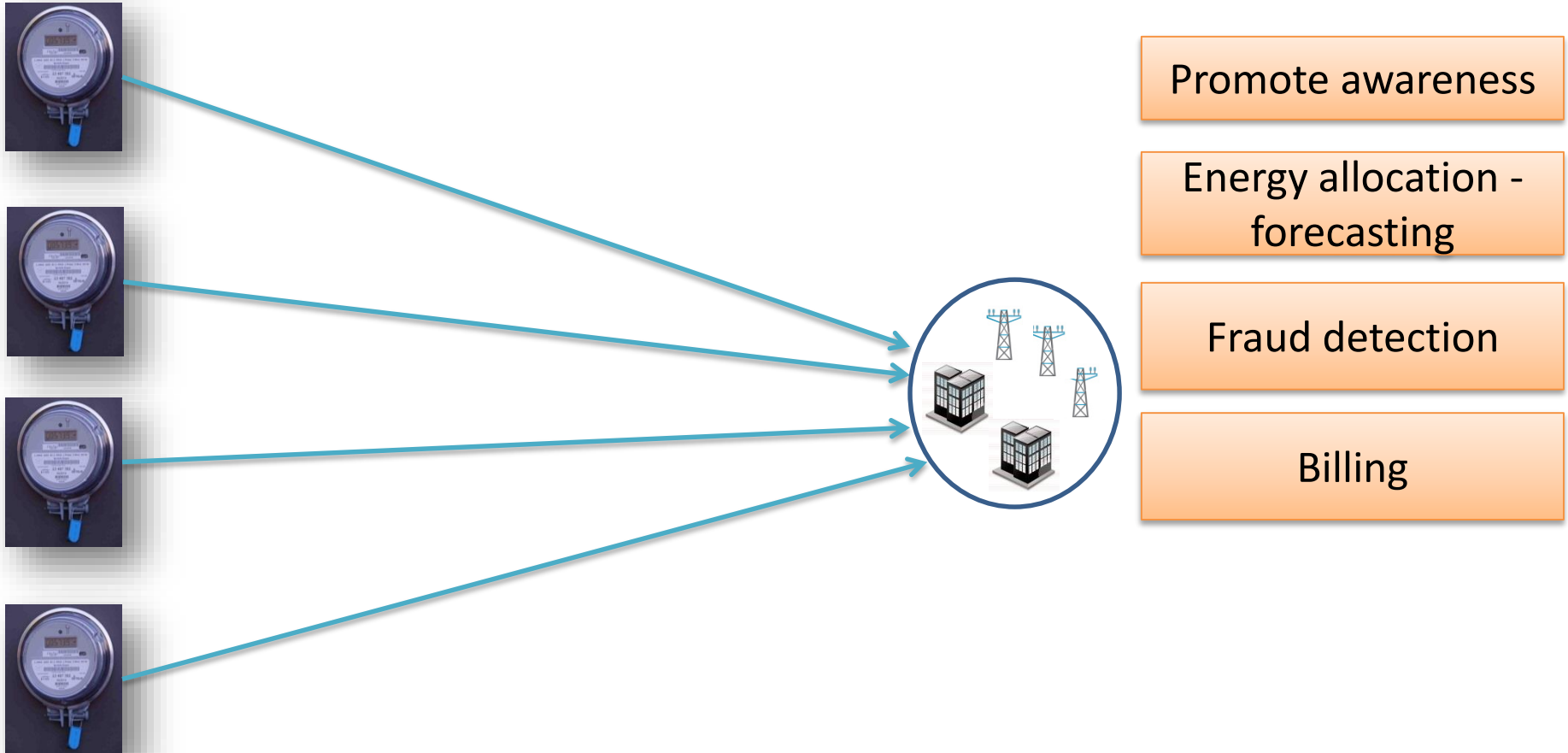


Privacy Preserving Statistics in the Smart Grid

Iraklis Leontiadis, Refik Molva, Melek Önen

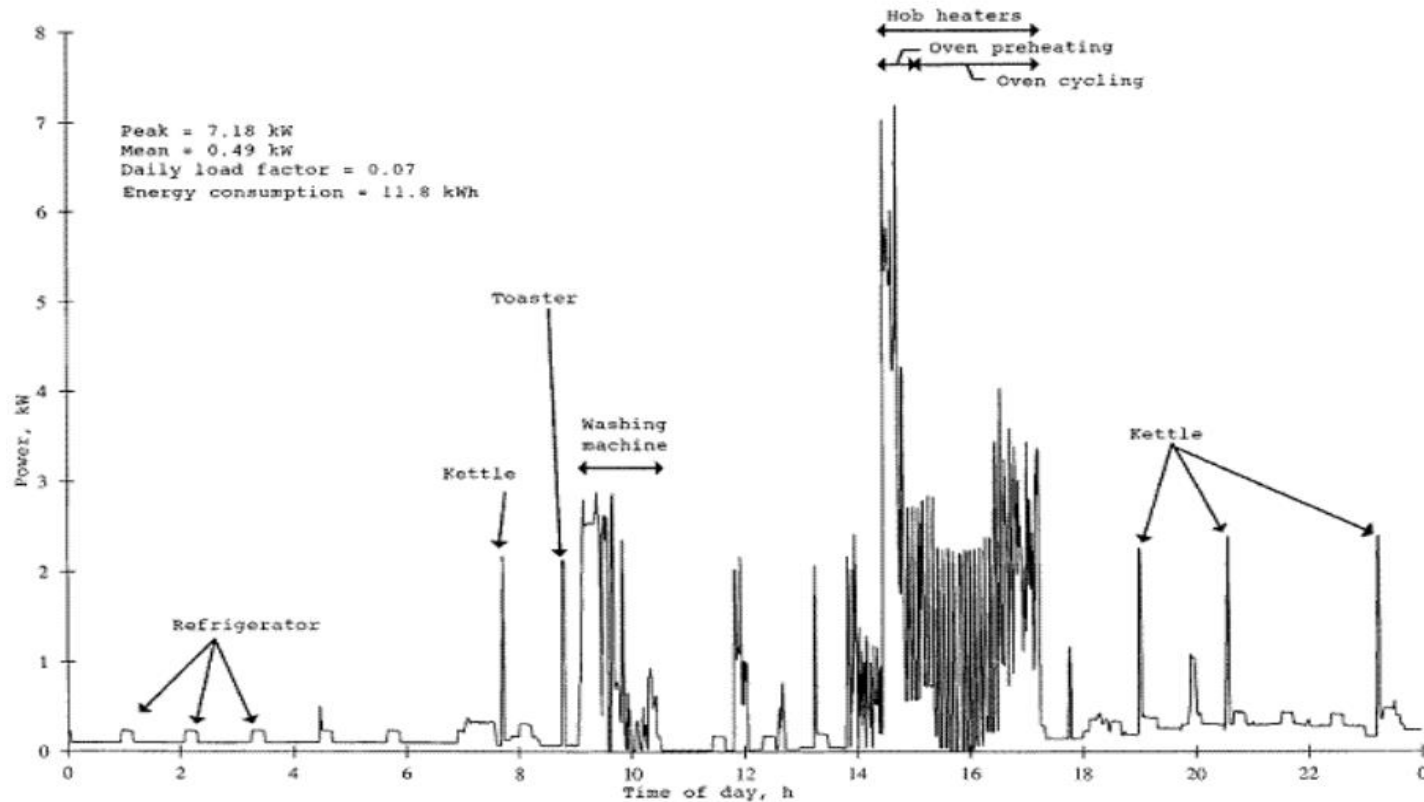
Eurecom - France

Smart metering



Privacy concerns

“Guidelines for Smart Grid Cyber Security: Vol. 2, Privacy and the Smart Grid”



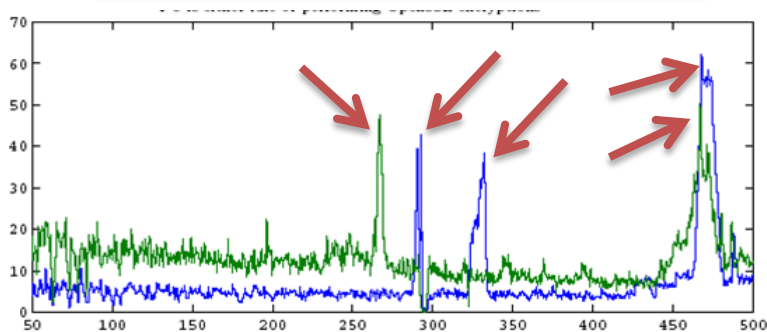
Existing work

- Private aggregation of data
 - Secret sharing [ET2012]
 - Differential privacy [JK2012, CSS2012, RN2010]
 - Trusted Key Dealer [SCRCS2011, JL2013]

Motivation

- Provide accurate individual Statistics

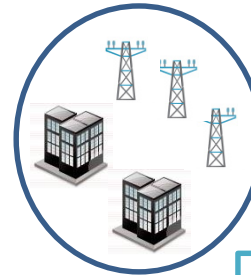
Obfuscate real values but reveal the order



Augment functionality by detecting spontaneous peaks



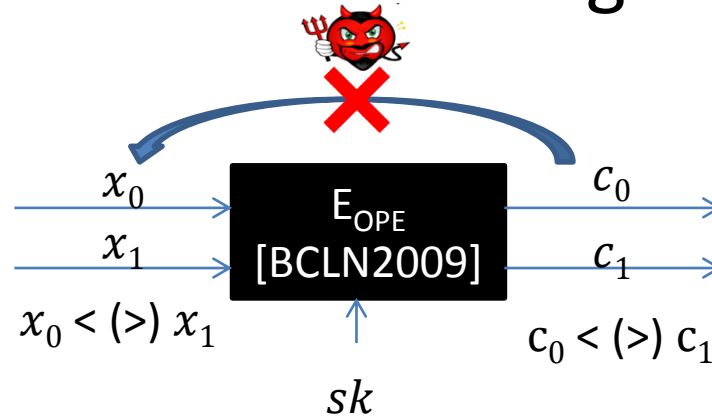
When did dwelling consume the maximum energy?



Promote awareness

Building blocks

- Symmetric Order Preserving Encryption



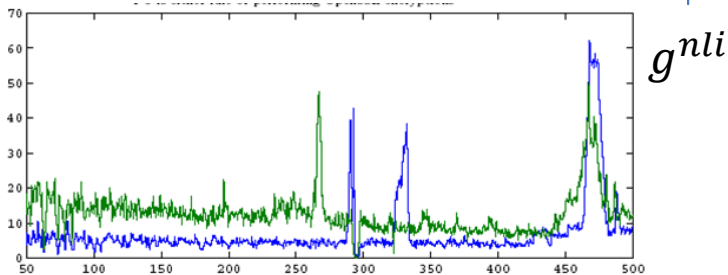
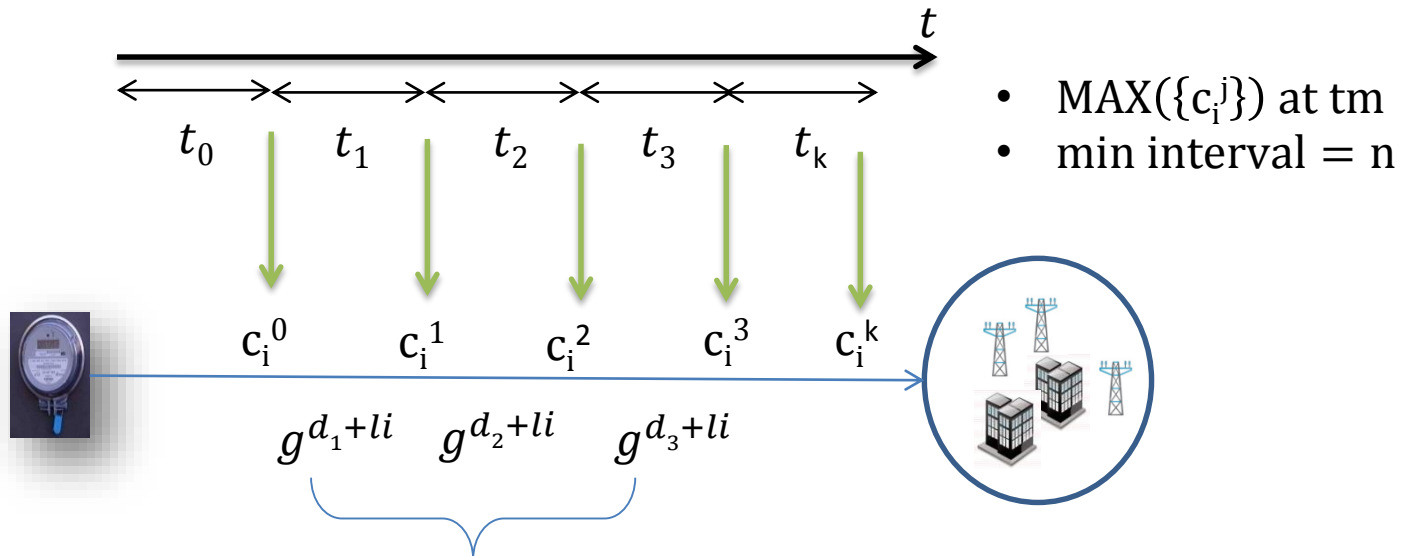
- Secure Delta encoding

2	4	3	5	7	8	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
2	2	-1	2	2	1	1

2	4	3	5	7	8	9
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Our Scheme

$$E_{\text{OPE}}(\text{sk}_i, \text{xij}) = c_i^j$$

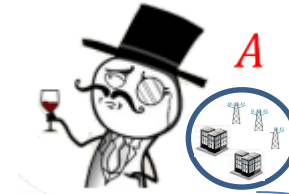


$$\prod_{w_{start}}^{w_{end}} g^{d_i^j+l_i} = g^{\sum_{w_{start}}^{w_{end}} d_i^j+l_i} \stackrel{?}{=} (g^{l_i})^n$$

Third Party Obliviousness



C

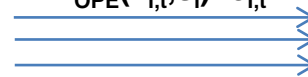


A



$x_{i,t}$
 $i \neq \{0,1,2,3\}$

$$E_{\text{OPE}}(x_{i,t}, s_i) = c_{i,t}$$



Learning phase

$$d_0 = x_1 - x_0, d_1 = x_3 - x_2,$$

$\{x_1, x_0\}, \{x_3, x_2\}$ same order



Challenge

$$b \leftarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$\begin{cases} c_1, c_0 & \text{if } b=0 \\ c_3, c_2 & \text{if } b=1 \end{cases}$$

Outputs b' . Is $b'=b$?

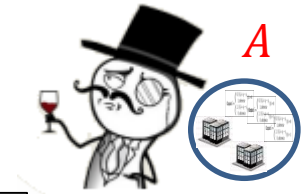
Reductionist proof to POPF-CCA



Game^{POPF-CCA}



B



A

$x_{i,t} \text{ } i \neq \{0,1,2,3\}$



$\{x_i\}_{i \neq 0,1}$



$\{c_i\}$



x_0, x_1



$b^* \leftarrow \{0,1\}$

c_{b^*}



$\{c_i\}$



$d_0 = x_2 - x_0, d_1 = x_2 - x_1,$
 $\{x_1, x_0\}, \{x_3, x_2\}$ same order



c_{b^*}, c_2



$$\text{Outputs } b^* = \begin{cases} \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } d_0 = x_2 - x_0 \\ 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } d_1 = x_2 - x_1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{if } b = 1 \end{cases}$$

Evaluation

- Data set [BMICSA2009]
 - 1700 square foot home
 - Maximum 2KB
- Device [Texas Instruments MSP430 Microcontrollers]
 - 16-bit RISC MSP430X MCU
 - 256KB Flash
 - 20 MHz clock rate
 - AES Accelerator



Encryption overhead

[GL12]

Frequency (seconds)	#Meterings	Flash(KB)	Time (Mcb)
1	86400	172.8	13.33
2	43200	86.4	6.32
3	28800	56.6	4.08
4	21600	43.2	2.99
5	17280	34.5	2.35
6	14400	28.8	1.93
7	12343	24.6	1.63
8	10800	21.6	1.41
9	9600	19.3	1.24
10	8640	17.2	1.10

TABLE III: Space and computation analysis. Mcb denotes megacycles per block

Recap

- Identify the time interval of the continuous maximum consumption
- With privacy guarantees where nothing but the time interval is revealed
- Solution : OPE + delta encodings
- Reductionist security proof to POPF-CCA



Questions?



Thank you!!!
Iraklis Leontiadis
leontiad@eurecom.fr

References

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- [JK2012]: Fault-Tolerant Privacy-Preserving Statistics. [Privacy Enhancing Technologies 2012](#)
- [CSS2012]: Privacy-Preserving Stream Aggregation with Fault Tolerance. [Financial Cryptography 2012](#)
- [RN2010]: Differentially private aggregation of distributed time-series with transformation and encryption. [SIGMOD Conference 2010](#)
- [SCRCS2011]: Privacy-Preserving Aggregation of Time-Series Data. [NDSS 2011](#)
- [JL2013]: A Scalable Scheme for Privacy-Preserving Aggregation of Time-Series Data. [Financial Cryptography 2013](#)