

Resilient, crowd-sourced LPWAN infrastructure using blockchain

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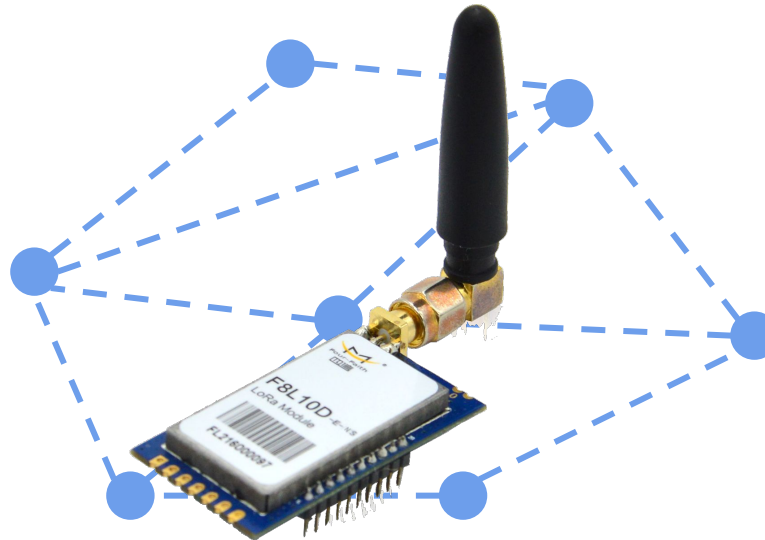


June 15, 2018

Decentralized LPWAN Infrastructure

Overview

*We built a scalable, decentralized **IoT-network** using a **distributed ledger**.*



- Project goal
- LPWAN
- LoRaWAN
- Activation process
- Roaming
- Security model
- Smart contract
- Limitations
- Using our project

Decentralized LPWAN Infrastructure

Project goals

Low-Power Wide Area Networks relies (mostly) on telecom operators which are a single point of failure.

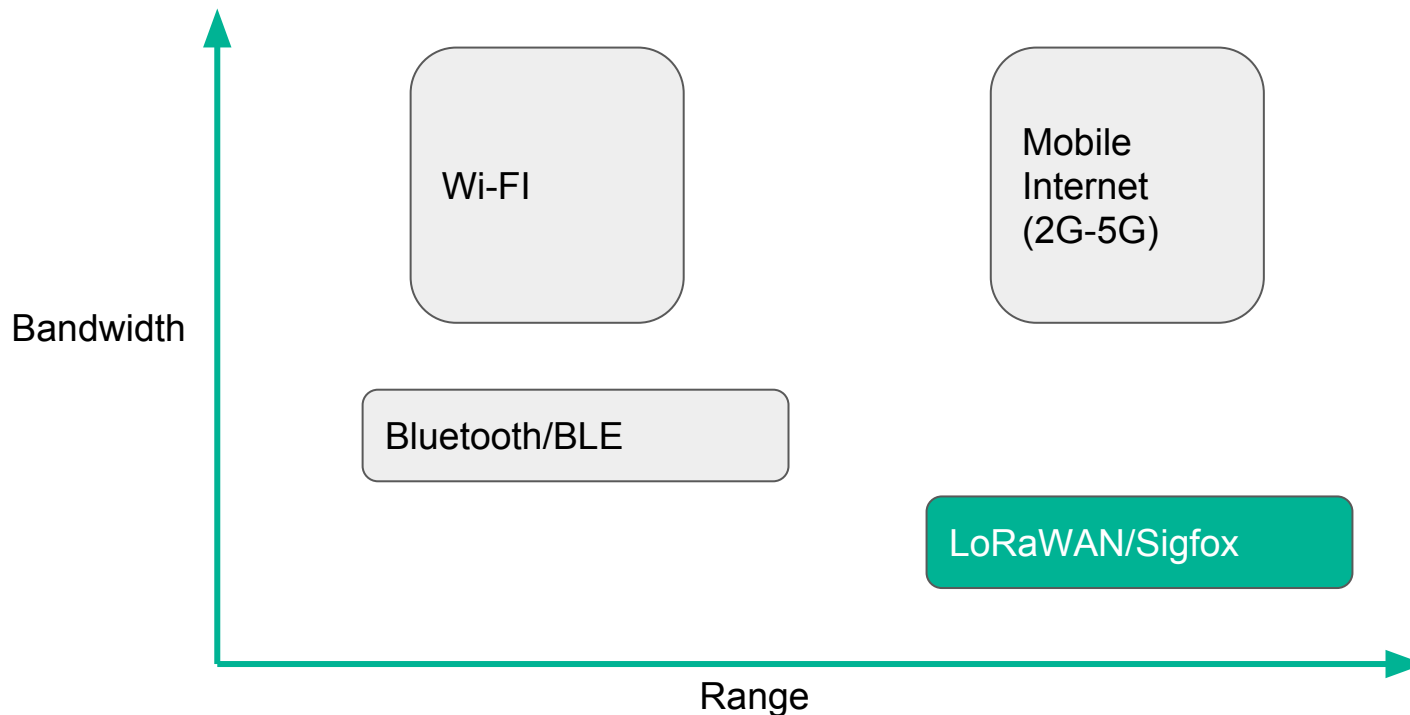
Project goals

- Create a decentralized LPWAN infrastructure
- Build a network server resolver using a public blockchain.
- Demonstrate such an architecture using LoRaWAN.

Low-Power Wide-Area Network

LPWAN

- Long-range sub-gigahertz radio links
- Star topologies

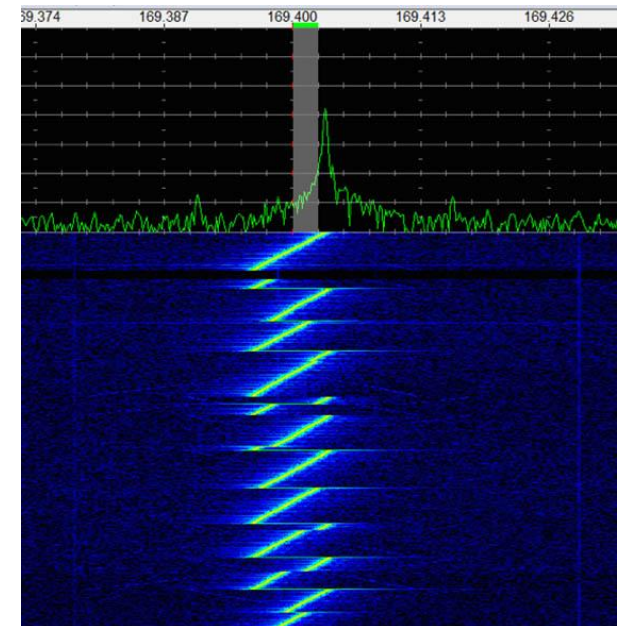


Very **long-range** transmission with **low power** consumption

- > 10km in rural areas
- Uses licence-free sub-gigahertz frequency
 - 433Mhz and 868Mhz in Europe
- Chirp modulation
- Runs for years on a coin cell battery

SF	Size (bytes)	Battery lifetime (years)	
		1 pkt/day	1 pkt/15 min
7	5	5,7	5,2
7	10	5,7	5,1
9	5	5,7	4,3
9	10	5,7	4,0
12	5	5,6	1,8
12	10	5,6	1,7

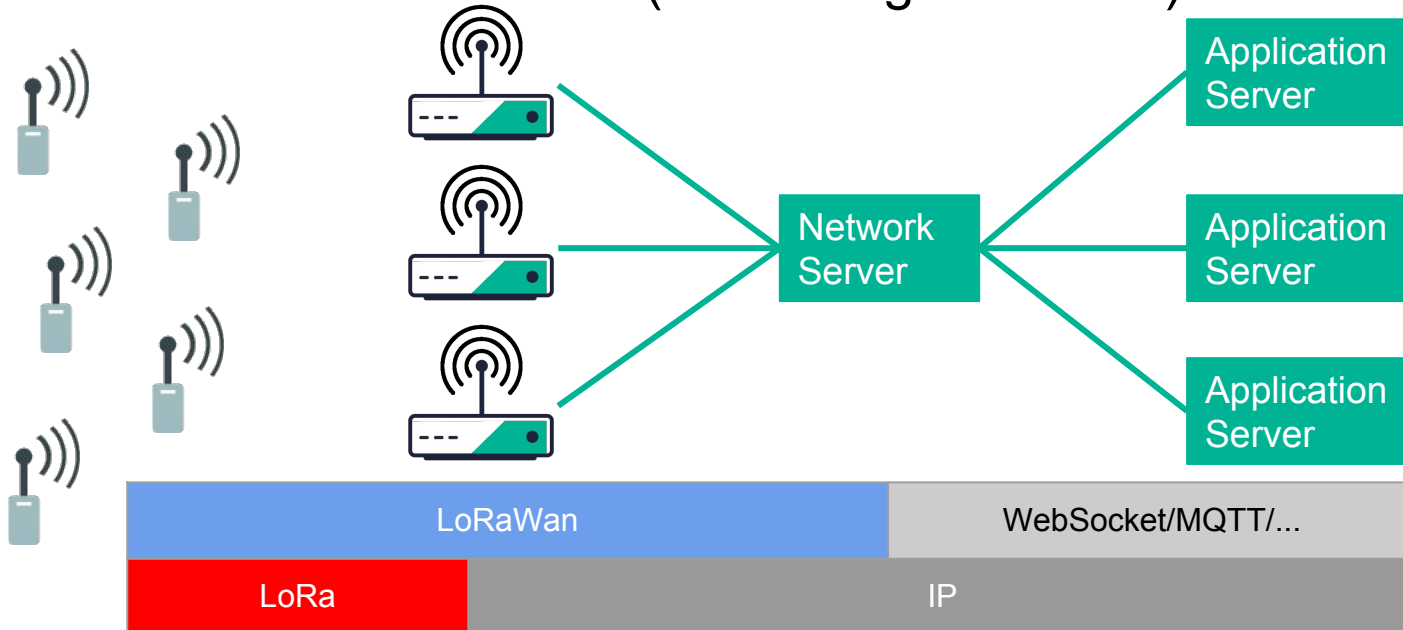
[1]



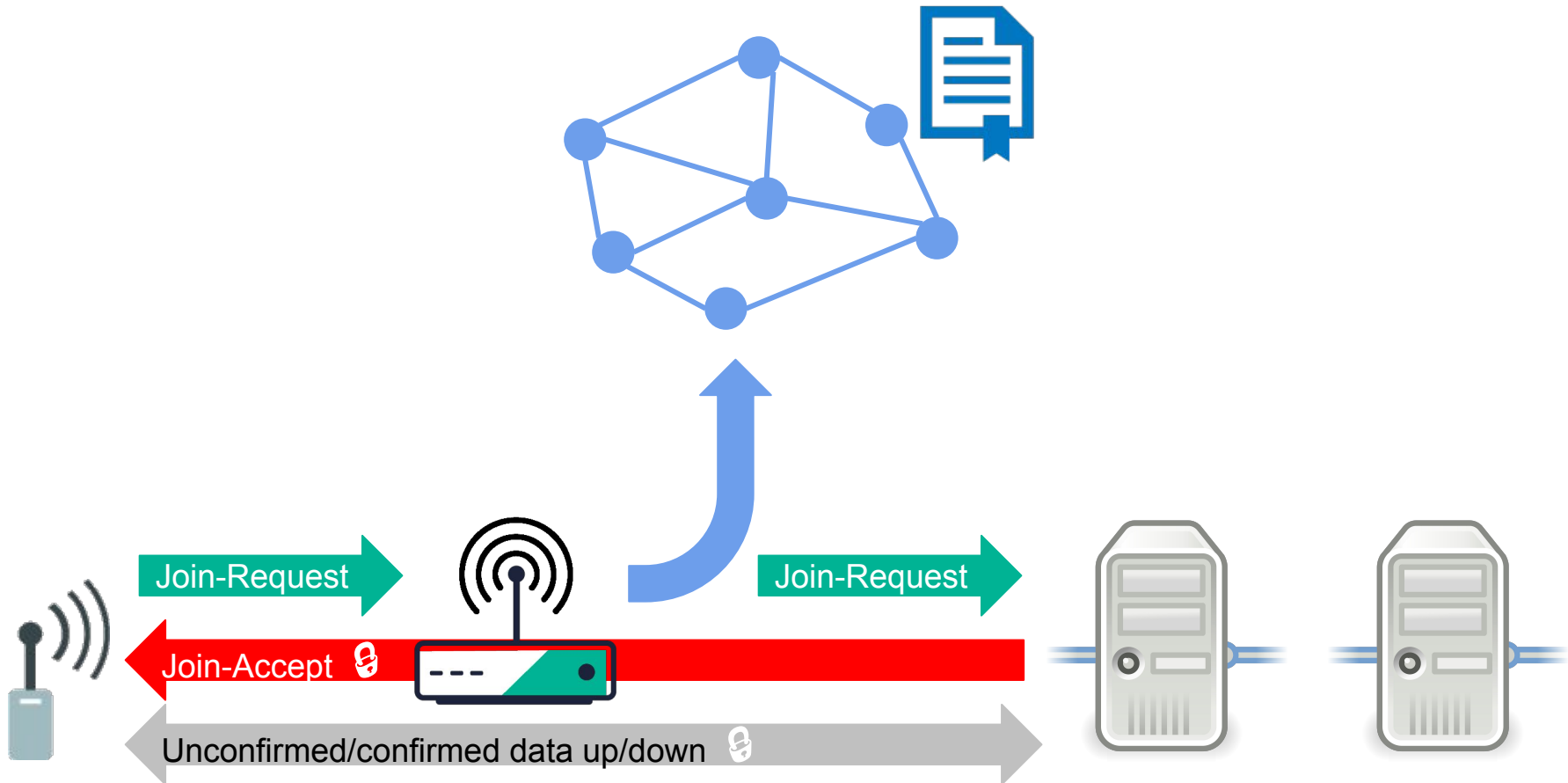
LoRaWAN

- LoRaWAN is a **MAC layer** on top of LoRa
- Enables LoRa devices to connect to a wide area network
- Network types
 - Private vs. commercial
 - **Crowd-sourced** (The Things Network)

Application Layer	
LoRaWAN	MAC
LoRa	PHY
EU868 US915 ...	RF



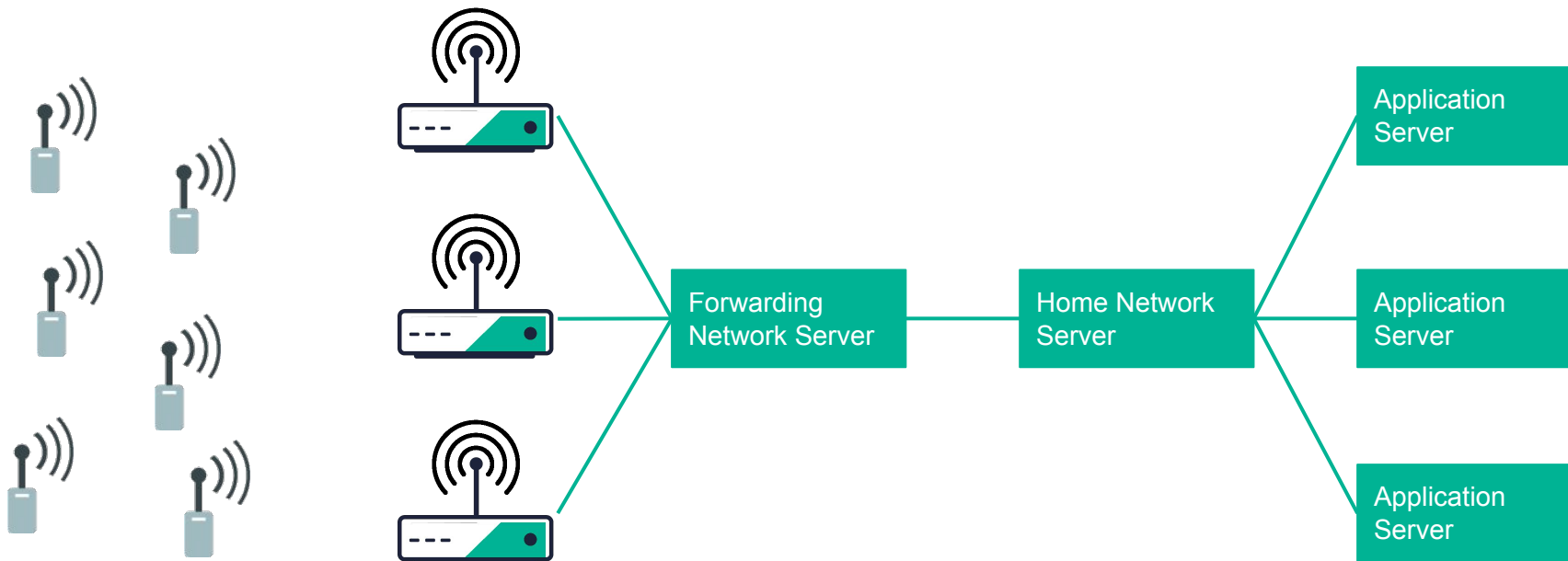
Activation process



Passive Roaming

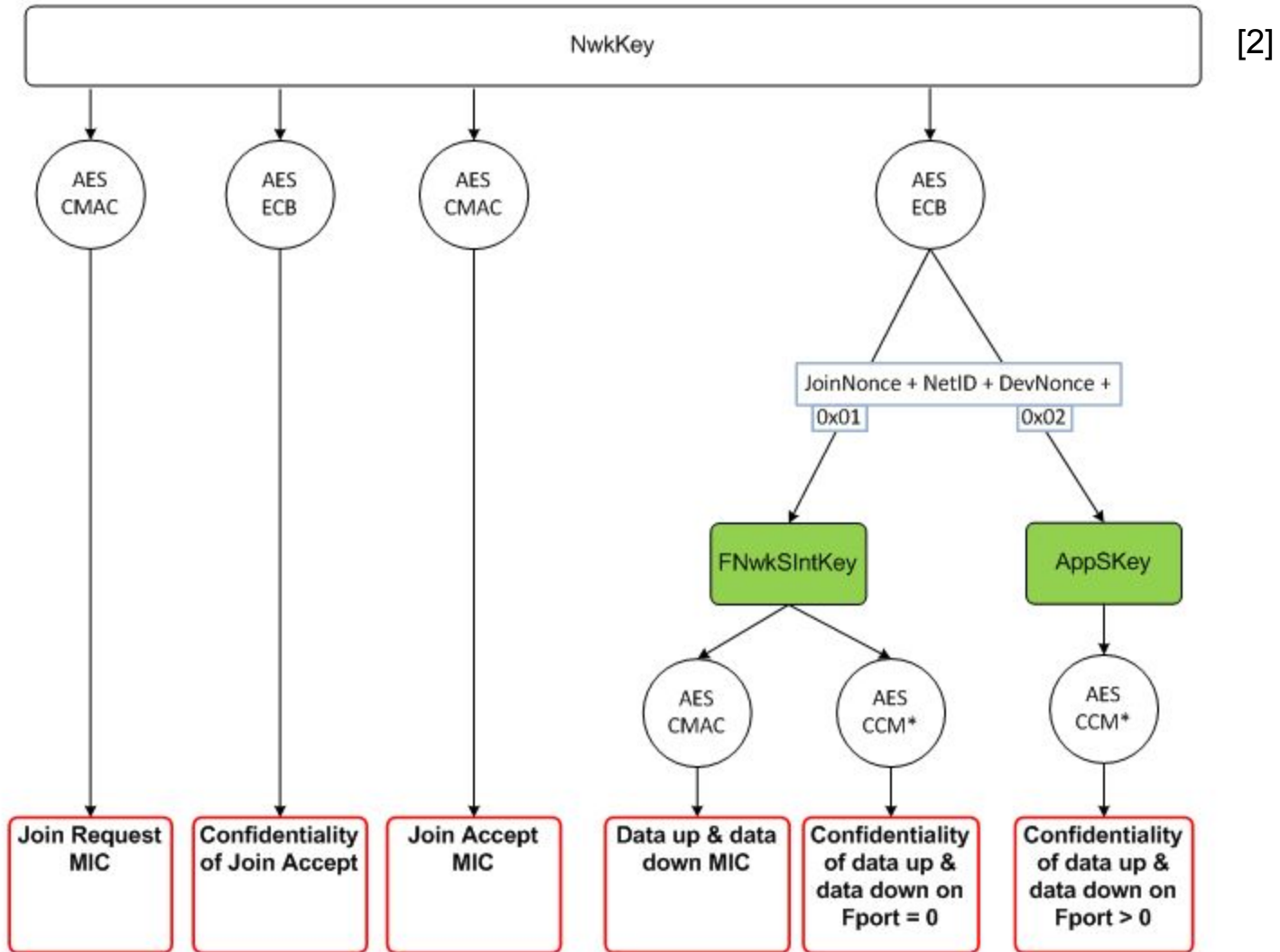
Roaming enables connectivity between devices connected to a foreign network and the home network.

- Passive vs. active roaming



- Home network servers are typically operated by telecom operator

Security Model



JoinEUI Smart Contract




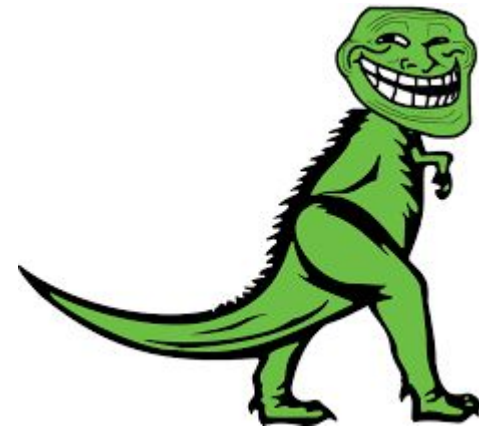
- Replaces LoRa Alliance registry
- Runs on the Ethereum Mainnet
- Generates “join” server identifiers
 - $\text{JoinEUI} = \text{keccak256}(\text{block}_N \parallel \text{JoinEUI}_{i-1})$

Operation	Gas	Transaction fee (fiat)*
registerJoinEUI()	48947	\$0.26738
setIpv4()	42275	\$0.23096
getAddress(uint64 joinEui)	0	\$0

*June 8, 2018 (Mainnet)

Limitations

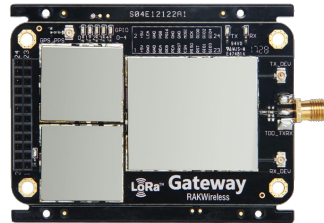
- LoRaWAN uses only symmetric keys (AES + CMAC)
- Cannot securely map Join-Accept () messages to device addresses
- Known attack
 - Collect metadata remotely
- Mitigations
 - Replace LoRaWAN with a new protocol that uses digital signatures



Want to try our project?

- Code is fully open source (Python + Solidity)
 - <https://github.com/DurandA/lora-peer>
 - <https://github.com/DurandA/lorawan-parser>
- Required hardware

- Gateway



- End-device



- [1] <https://www.link-labs.com/blog/what-is-lora>
- [2] LoRawan 1.1 specification. Technical report, LoRa Alliance