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A Disc of Scatterers based Channel Model for Secure Key Generation

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Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Objectives**
- **Description of the channel model**
- **Available key bits performance**
- **Security evaluation**
- **Conclusion**

Introduction

- **Security as a challenge**
- **Ciphering messages using secret keys (SK)**
- **Issues of conventional cryptographic techniques**

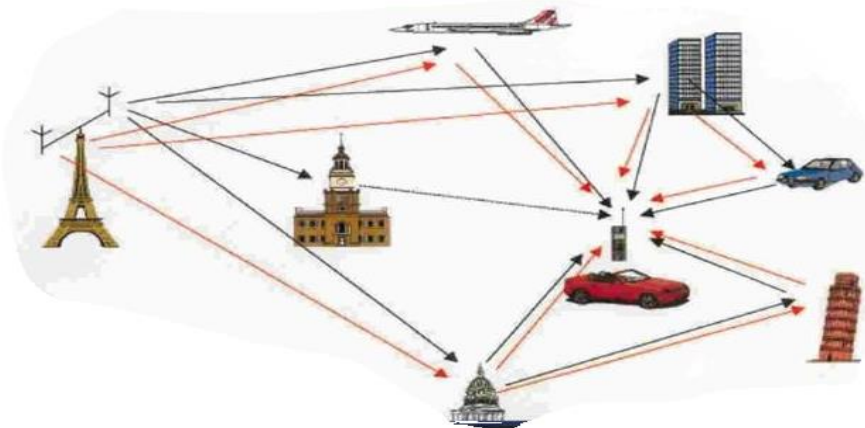


Physical Layer Security (PhySec)

Introduction

■ Physical layer security (PhySec):

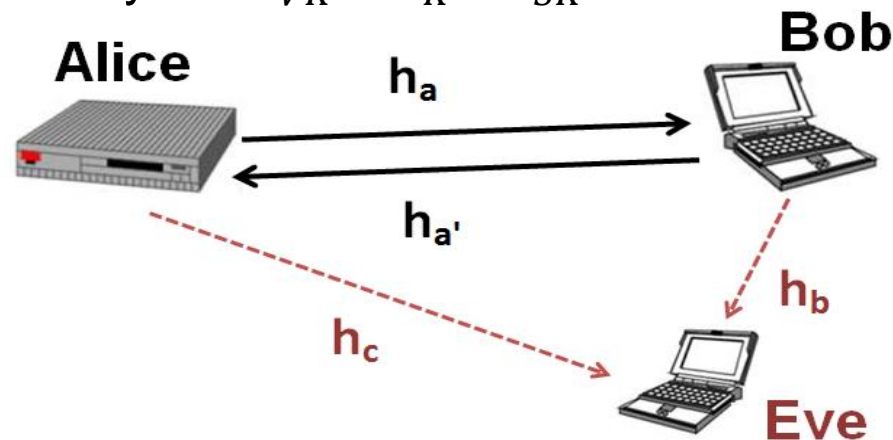
- The inherent properties of the **propagation channel**
- Secret Key generation (SKG) from reciprocal fading channels
- Confidentiality through spatial channel decorrelation



Introduction

■ Information-theoretic upper bounds

- Available key bits $I_K = I(h_a ; h_{a'})$
- SK bits $I_{SK} = I(h_a ; h_{a'} | h_b, h_c)$
- Vulnerable key bits $I_{VK} = I_K - I_{SK}$



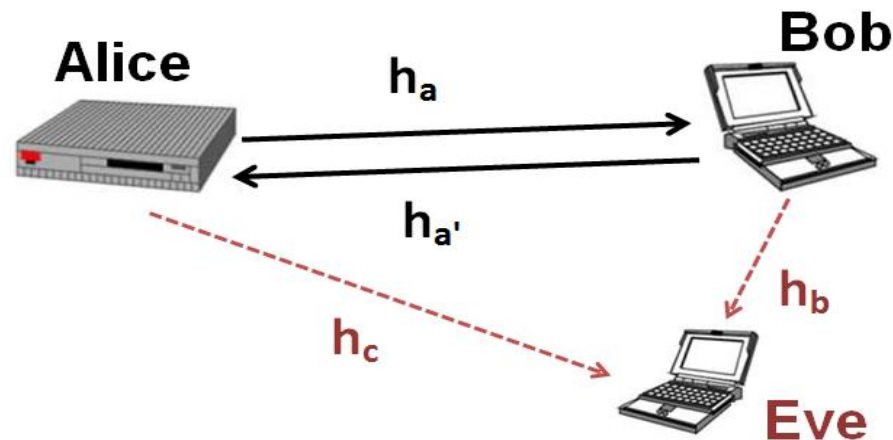
Introduction

■ Information-theoretic upper bounds

- For zero-mean complex Gaussian random channels

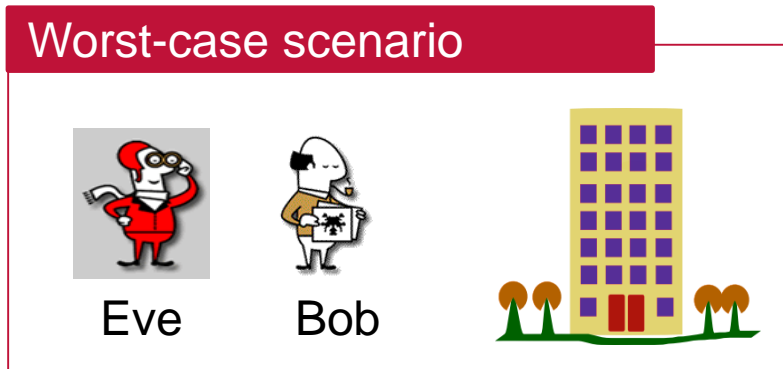
$$I_K = \log_2 \frac{|\hat{R}_{aa}| |\hat{R}_{a'a'}|}{|\hat{R}_{AA'}|}$$

$$I_{SK} = \log_2 \frac{|\hat{R}_{ABC}| |\hat{R}_{A'BC}|}{|\hat{R}_{BC}| |\hat{R}_{AA'BC}|}$$



Objectives

- A worst-case scenario investigated in literature [1]
- Lack of spatial stationarity between Bob and Eve
- Impact of multiple antennas on the security

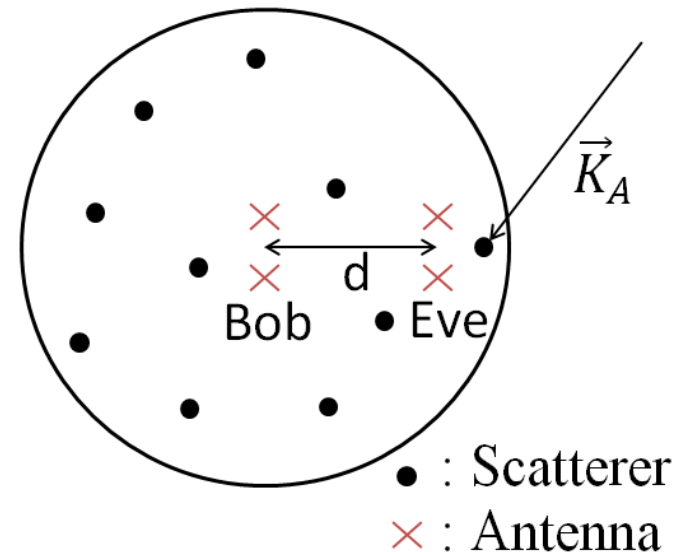


[1] J. Wallace and R. Sharma, "Automatic secret keys from reciprocal MIMO wireless channels: measurement and analysis," *IEEE Trans. Inf. Forensics and Security*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 381-392, Sep. 2010.

Description of the channel model

■ A 2-D geometry-based stochastic channel model

- Macroscopic environment scenario
- Uniform distribution of omnidirectional scatterers
- NLOS from Alice to Bob/Eve



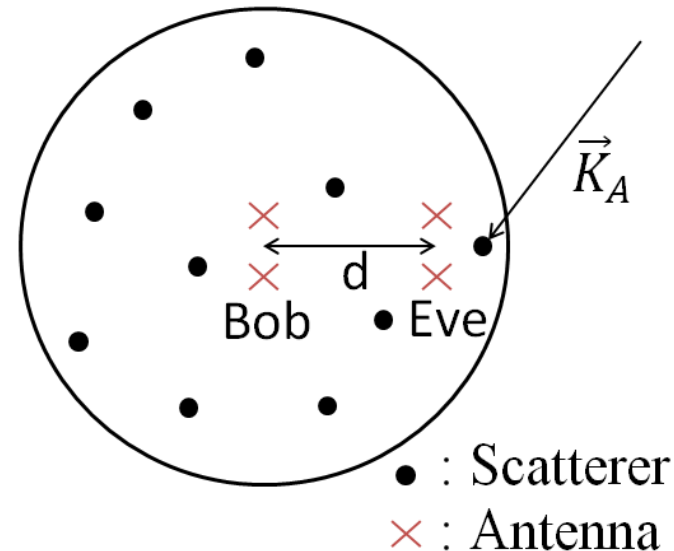
Description of the channel model

■ The narrowband complex channel gain

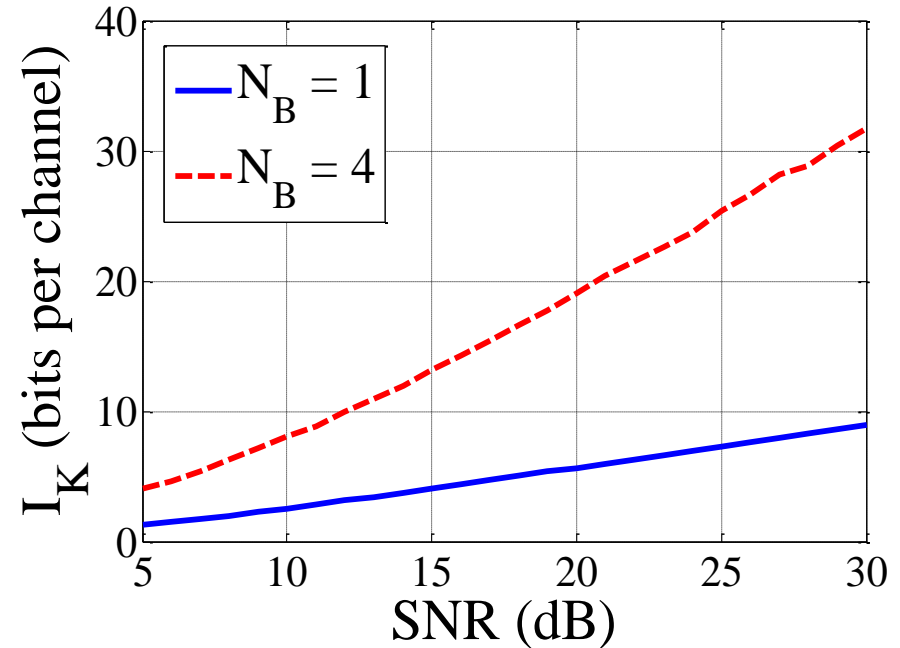
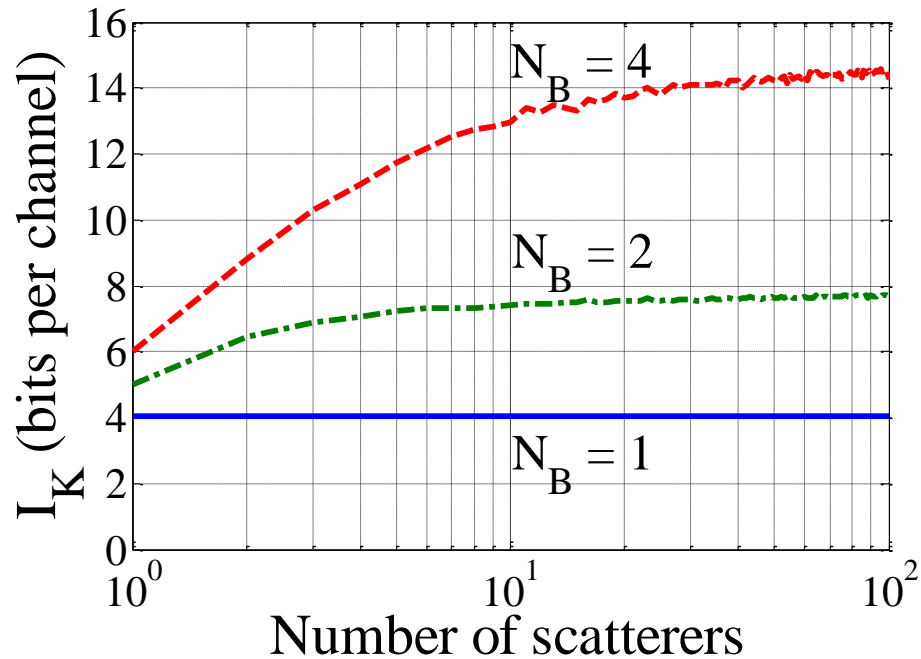
$$h_m = \sum_{l=1}^{N_S} \frac{\beta_l}{d_l} \exp\{j(K \cdot d_{ml} + \vec{K}_A \cdot \vec{r}_l)\}$$

- LOS from scatterers to Bob/Eve
- Rayleigh distribution for β_l

- $SNR = \frac{E\{\|H\|_F^2\}}{N \cdot \sigma^2}$

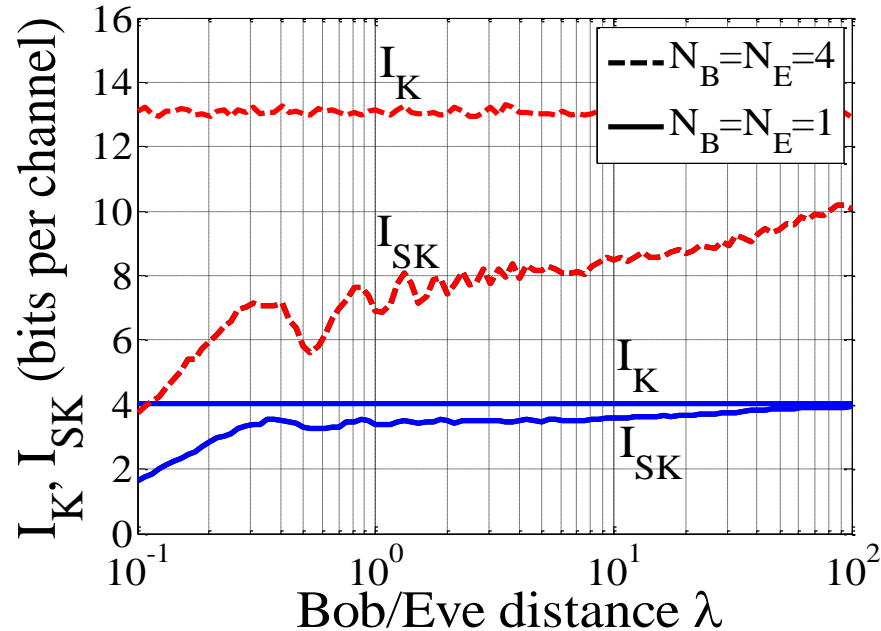


Available key bits performance



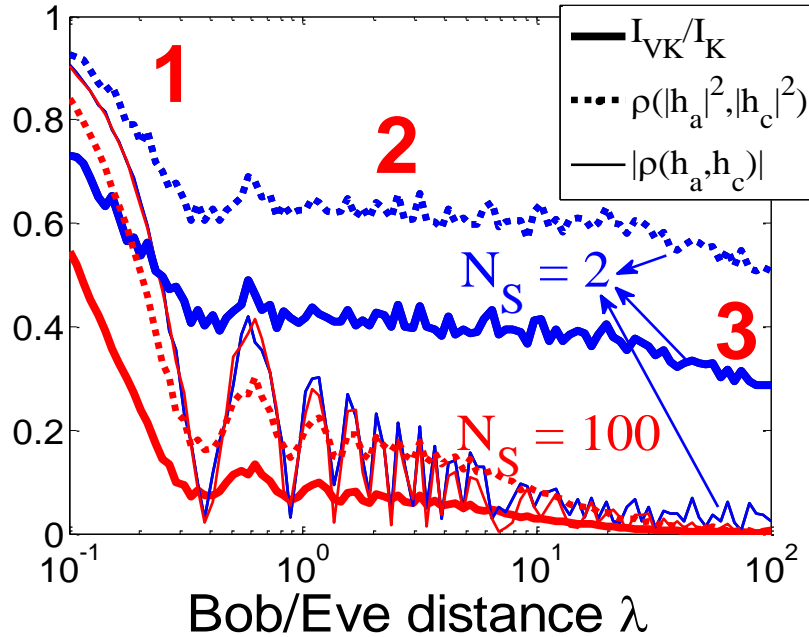
- Improvement of I_K with:
 - Multiple antennas
 - Rich multipath channels
 - High SNR

Security evaluation

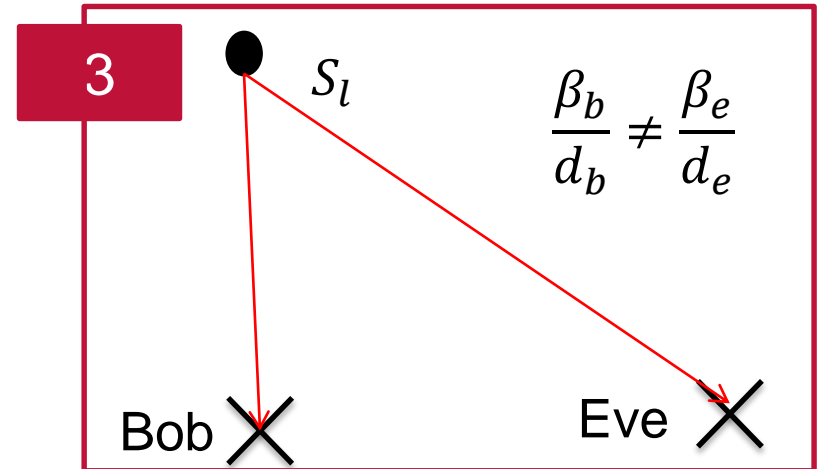
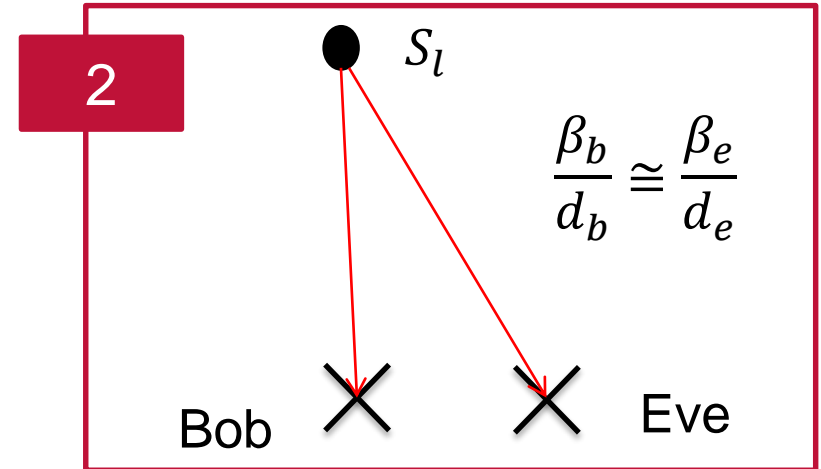


- Security improvement for larger separation distances
- Both security and vulnerability improvement for larger arrays

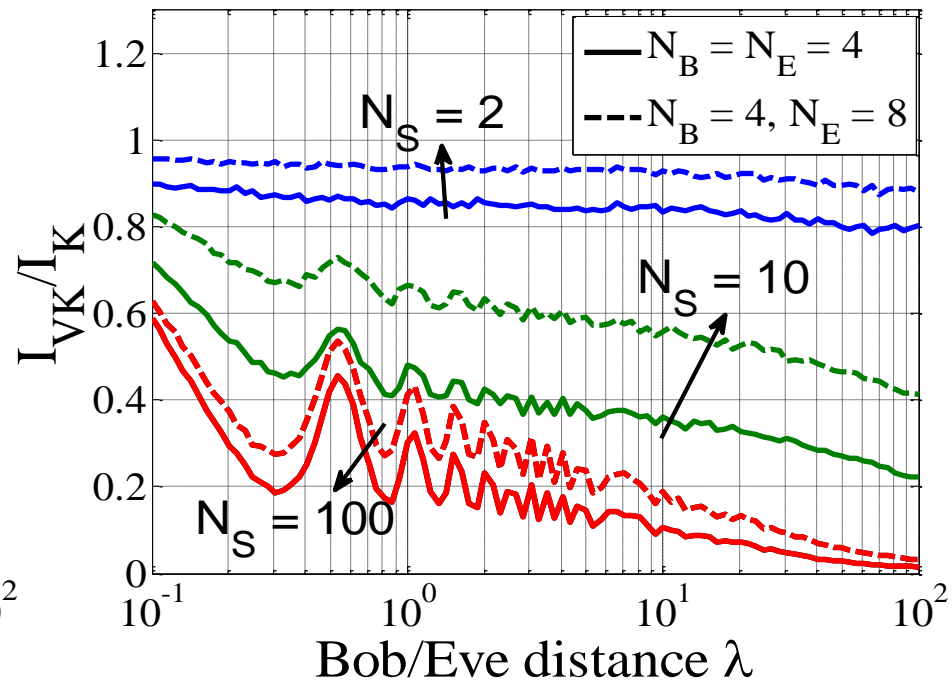
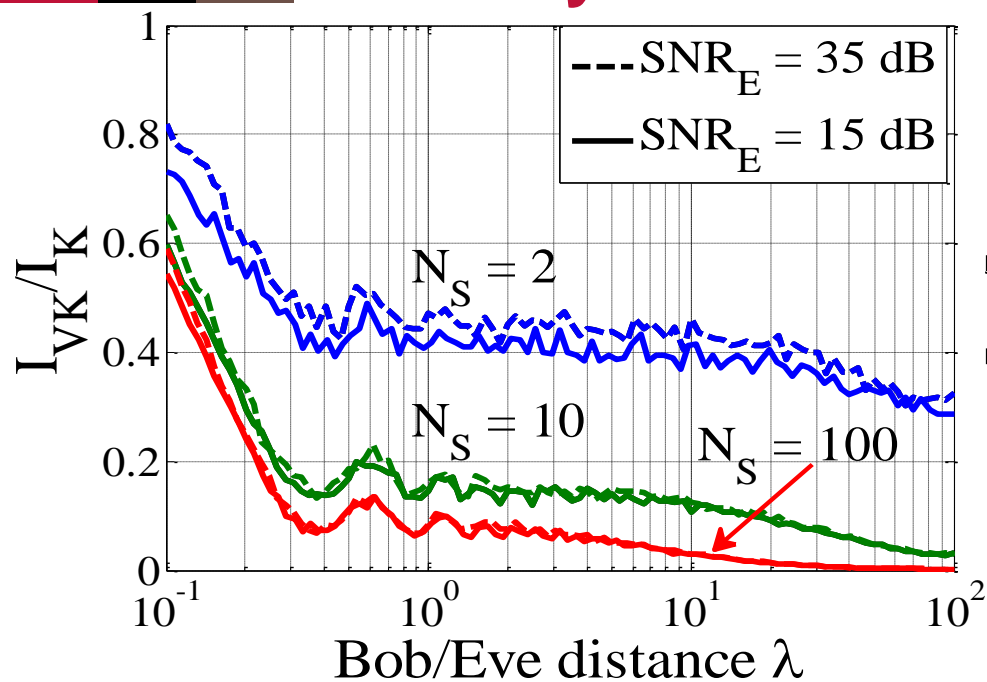
Security evaluation



1. Phase decoherence
2. Channel memory effect
3. Power decorrelation



Security evaluation



■ Security in rich multipath channels

■ Security degradation for knowledgeable Eve, by either increasing her SNR or employing more antennas

Conclusion

- Improvement of I_K by employing more antennas especially in rich scattered channels
- Confidentiality achievement owing to the spatial channel decorrelation
- Security degradation by employing more antennas by Eve

Thank you for your attention



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