UNIVERSITY of York

This is a repository copy of Poster: Data Sharing in Autonomous Vehicles: Hyperledger Fabric Platform.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: <u>https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/223724/</u>

Version: Published Version

Conference or Workshop Item:

Alhabib, Reem and Yadav, Poonam orcid.org/0000-0003-0169-0704 (2024) Poster: Data Sharing in Autonomous Vehicles: Hyperledger Fabric Platform. In: UNSPECIFIED.

Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/

Poster: Data Sharing in Autonomous Vehicles: Hyperledger Fabric Platform

Reem Alhabib University of York reem.alhabib@york.ac.uk

Abstract—The study proposes a Hyperledger Fabric-based data-sharing application for Autonomous Vehicles (AVs), addressing the secure data-sharing gaps, and revealing the impact of virtual user count on system performance.

I. RESEARCH PROBLEM

AV systems make driving decisions using data from sensors and cameras, essential for validation, improvement, training, and accident legal liability. Thus, this data is crucial for various stakeholders such as government, owners, and insurance providers [1]. Accordingly, in this work, a Hyperledgerbased solution has been implemented enabling Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC) for efficient data-sharing.

II. THE PROPOSED SOLUTION

As illustrated in figure 1, the system is mainly divided into:

- 1) Decentralised Application (DApp): It provides a robust interface for users to communicate with the system.
- The storage module: InterPlanetary File System (IPFS) is used for scalable data storage and secure data retrieval. For immutable records, the generated hash is stored on Hyperledge.
- 3) Network Module. Hyperledger Fabric is used for secure data storage and sharing, with access control policies.



Fig. 1. The main components of the system and the entire life-cycle

III. IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

The evaluation with the Caliper tool[2] for the system's four chaincodes indicates that the system's performance is impacted

Symposium on Vehicles Security and Privacy (VehicleSec) 2024 26 February 2024, San Diego, CA, USA ISBN 979-8-9894372-7-6 https://dx.doi.org/10.14722/vehiclesec.2024.25009 www.ndss-symposium.org

Poonam Yadav University of York poonam.yadav@york.ac.uk



Fig. 2. The throughput within the operational scenarios of 100 and 200 users.



Fig. 3. The failure rate and the number of users under different Transactions Per Second (TPS) scenarios.

by the number of virtual users. For example, as in figure 2 a decrease in throughput observed with the increase in the number of users. In addition, the figure 3, illustrates the failure rate for the "Update_policies" chain code raises as the number of users increases. The next evaluation phase will focus on the system's scalability in handling large volumes of AV data.

References

- J. T. Correia, K. A. Iliadis, E. S. McCarron, M. A. Smolej, B. Hastings, and C. C. Engineers, "Utilizing data from automotive event data recorders," in *Proceedings of the Canadian Multidisciplinary Road Safety Conference XII, London Ontario*, 2001, p. 18.
- [2] "Caliper: An open-source performance testing tool for evaluating system scalability," 2023. [Online]. Available: https://github.com/hyperledger/caliper/