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# Privacy-Preserving in Edge Computing



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#### **Preface**

With the rapid development of big data, it is necessary to transfer the massive data generated by end devices to the cloud under the traditional cloud computing model. However, the delays caused by massive data transmission no longer meet the requirements of various real-time mobile services. Therefore, the emergence of edge computing has been recently developed as a new computing paradigm that can collect and process data at the edge of the network, which brings significant convenience to solving problems such as delay, bandwidth, and off-loading in the traditional cloud computing paradigm. By extending the functions of the cloud to the edge of the network, edge computing provides effective data access control, computation, processing, and storage for end devices. Furthermore, edge computing optimizes the seamless connection from the cloud to devices, which is considered the foundation for realizing the interconnection of everything. However, due to the open features of edge computing, such as content awareness, real-time computing, and parallel processing, the existing problems of privacy in the edge computing environment have become more prominent. The access to multiple categories and large numbers of devices in edge computing also creates new privacy issues.

In this book, we discuss on the research background and current research process of privacy protection in edge computing. In the first chapter, the state-of-the-art research of edge computing are reviewed. The second chapter discusses the data privacy issue and attack models in edge computing. Three categories of privacy-preserving schemes will be further introduced in the following chapters. Chapter 3 introduces the context-aware privacy-preserving scheme. Chapter 4 further introduces a location-aware differential privacy-preserving scheme. Chapter 5 presents a new blockchain-based decentralized privacy preserving in edge computing. Chapter 6 summarizes this monograph and proposes future research directions.

In summary, this book introduces the following techniques in edge computing: (1) describes an MDP-based privacy-preserving model to solve context-aware data privacy in the hierarchical edge computing paradigm; (2) describes an SDN-based

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clustering method to solve the location-aware privacy problems in edge computing; and (3) describes a novel blockchain-based decentralized privacy-preserving scheme in edge computing. These techniques enable the rapid development of privacy preserving in edge computing.

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### Acronyms

AP Affinity propagation

AWGN Additive white Gaussian noise

CCDF Complementary cumulative distribution function

CCDP Classic customizable differential privacy

CDNInformation centric networkCDPClassic  $\epsilon$ -differential privacyCNNCondensed nearest neighbor

CP-ABE Ciphertext policy-attribute based encryption

DDoS Distributed denial-of-service attack

DDSDP Dynamic dual-scheme  $\epsilon$ -customized differential privacy

DHT Distributed hash table
DP Differential privacy
DSL Dynamic solution layer
EWM Entropy weight method

FDMA Frequency division multiple access

FL Federated learning

FL-Block Blockchain-enabled federated learning

GCA Grid-based clustering algorithm ICN Information centric network IIoTs Industrial Internet of Things

IoTs Internet of Things
LTE Long-term evolution
MDP Markov decision process

MDP-PPFC Markov decision process based privacy preserving

NE Nash equilibrium

PCP Privacy-preserving content-based publish

PoW Proof of work

PPFA Privacy preserving fog-enabled aggregation

OoS Ouality of service

xii Acronyms

ReLU Rectified linear unit

SARSA State action reward state action SDN Software defined network

SVRG Stochastic variance reduced gradient