

Therefore, adopting both the location k-anonymity and cloaking granularity as privacy metrics, they have proposed a new incremental clique-based cloaking algorithm, called I Clique Cloak, to defend against location-dependent attacks [10]. The main idea is to incrementally maintain maximal cliques needed for location cloaking in an undirected graph that takes into consideration the effect of continuous location updates. Thus, a qualified clique can be quickly identified and used to generate the cloaked region when a new request arrives. The efficiency and effectiveness of the proposed I Clique Cloak algorithm are validated by a series of carefully designed experiments.

The results of implemented system have shown that the price paid for defending against location-dependent attacks is small.

Algorithm 1: ICliqueCloak Algorithm

Input: A set of requests awaiting for anonymization, a new query request.

Output: A set of cloaked requests.

Step 1: Incrementally update the max-clique set for the new request u .

Step 2: Find the cloaking set CS_{ti} satisfying location k anonymity from the max-clique set.

Step 3: Generate the cloaked region for CS_{ti} .

Step 4: Update the max-clique set upon request Cloaking or expiration.

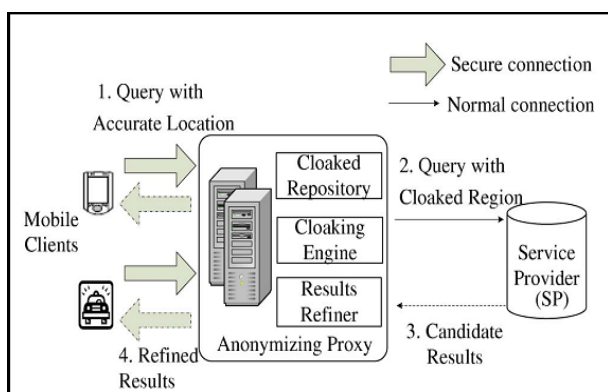


Figure 5: System architecture for cloaking region [13]

8. Comparison

Table 1: Comparison between different approaches

No	Approach	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Location obfuscation	Allow users to express their privacy preferences	Degraded quality of service to user
2	APPLAUS	Provides location proofs effectively also preserves the source privacy	Computation time is costly and colliding attacks detection ratio is low
3	LocaWard	Resilient to various attacks such as multi token request attack	Do not provide security to general LBS
4	Oblivious Transfer and PIR	Computationally and also in communication more efficient	The overhead of the primality test is larger
5	IClique Cloak	Effectively prevent location-dependent attacks when locations are updated	The cost for location dependent attacks is small

9. Conclusion

A detailed survey of Privacy approaches for Location based services in particular is done giving their major advantages and limitations. Also inclusive study of each approach individually is completed. The study gives a baseline for additional research in privacy of user’s personal location data and a user can decide the impact of location inaccuracy on the service accuracy before giving away his actual location.

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