

Fig. 5. Results of the communication cost of each transaction

system phase is 1.99 s. The average time needed to execute the register device phase is 0.89 s with a standard deviation of 0.23 s and the highest time to execute the register device phase is 1.37 s. The average time needed by the device to re-authenticate to the blockchain-fog node is 0.03 s with a standard deviation of 0.006 s and the highest time to execute the authentication device phase is 0.04 s.

TABLE VI TIME NEEDED TO EXECUTE PHASE

| Phase | Time needed to execute phase | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | AVG | STD |
| Registration system | 1.26 s | 0.38 s |
| Registration device | 0.89 s | 0.23 s |
| Authentication | 0.03 s | 0.006 s |
| device | | |

V. CONCLUSION

To overcome security problems in outdoor temperature monitoring problems, the authors proposed a decentralized IoT system and implement a blockchain-based authentication mechanism. The results of the evaluation that have been performed are that the time complexity for generating transactions is affected by the large number of processes contained in a transaction and the speed of the processing algorithm. Furthermore, communication costs are affected by the number of final process inputs per transaction. In addition, the time complexity of doing the three phases of authentication is affected by the number of blocks included in the blockchain and the rules that are owned by the smart contract. To ensure the security of blockchain, future work will be focused to evaluate the security of blockchain-based authentication mechanisms of IoT systems against various attack models.

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