



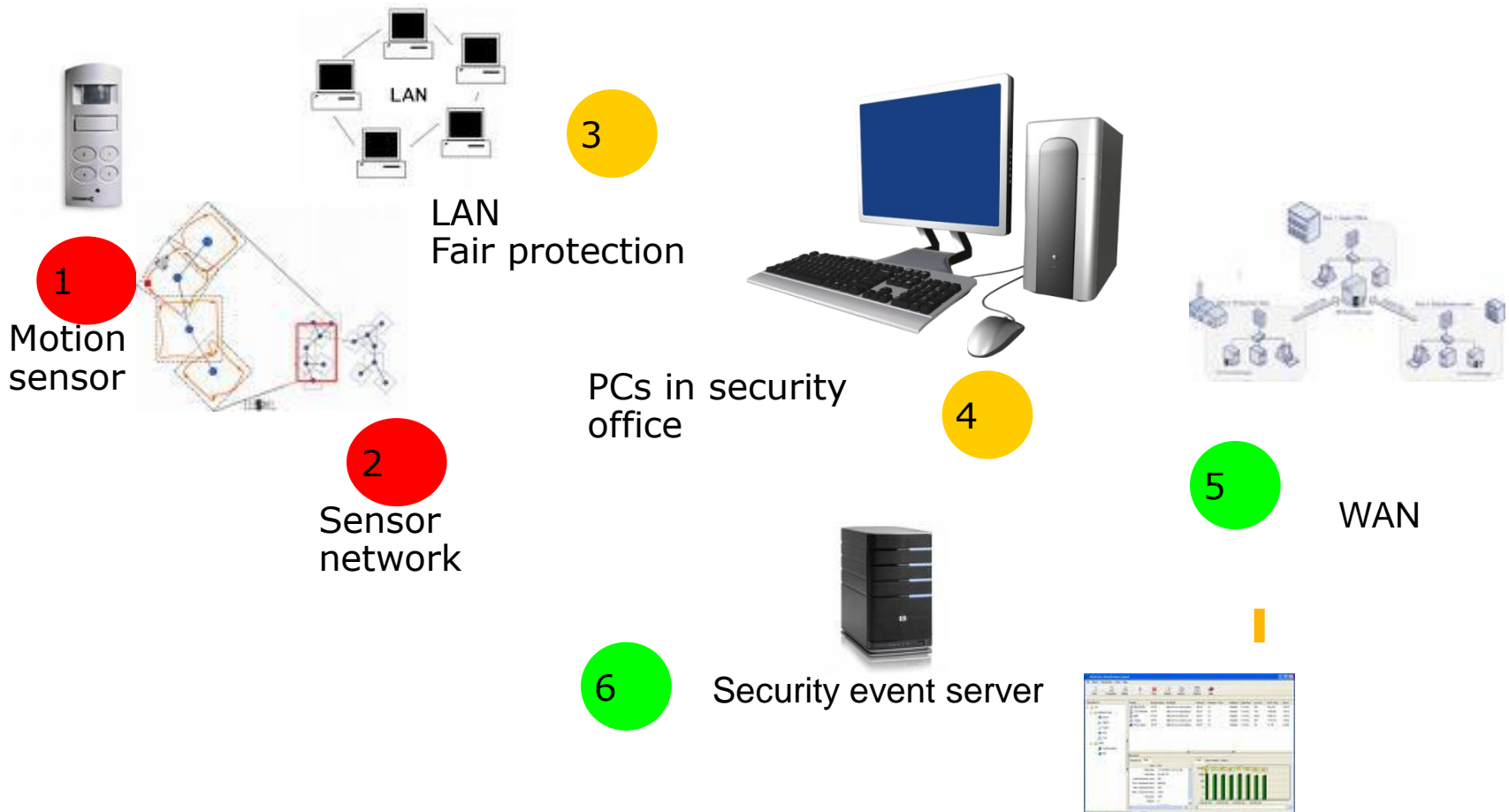
Solving the problem of trust “composition”

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Situations Requiring Trust: Examples

- 1 Access to mission critical systems
- 2 Social networking
- 3 Online banking and e-commerce
- 4 Using an ATM in a foreign country
- 5 Using medical services, accessing health records
- 6 Updating/synchronising your devices via your computer
- 7 Accessing premium content in a mobile setting
- 8 Setting up and updating PCs for enterprise employees

Variability of Levels of Protection



Is the process secure if some components are secure?

Variability of Anonymity Options

2

Subscription settings



4

Comments on Web site



Payment for subscription

3



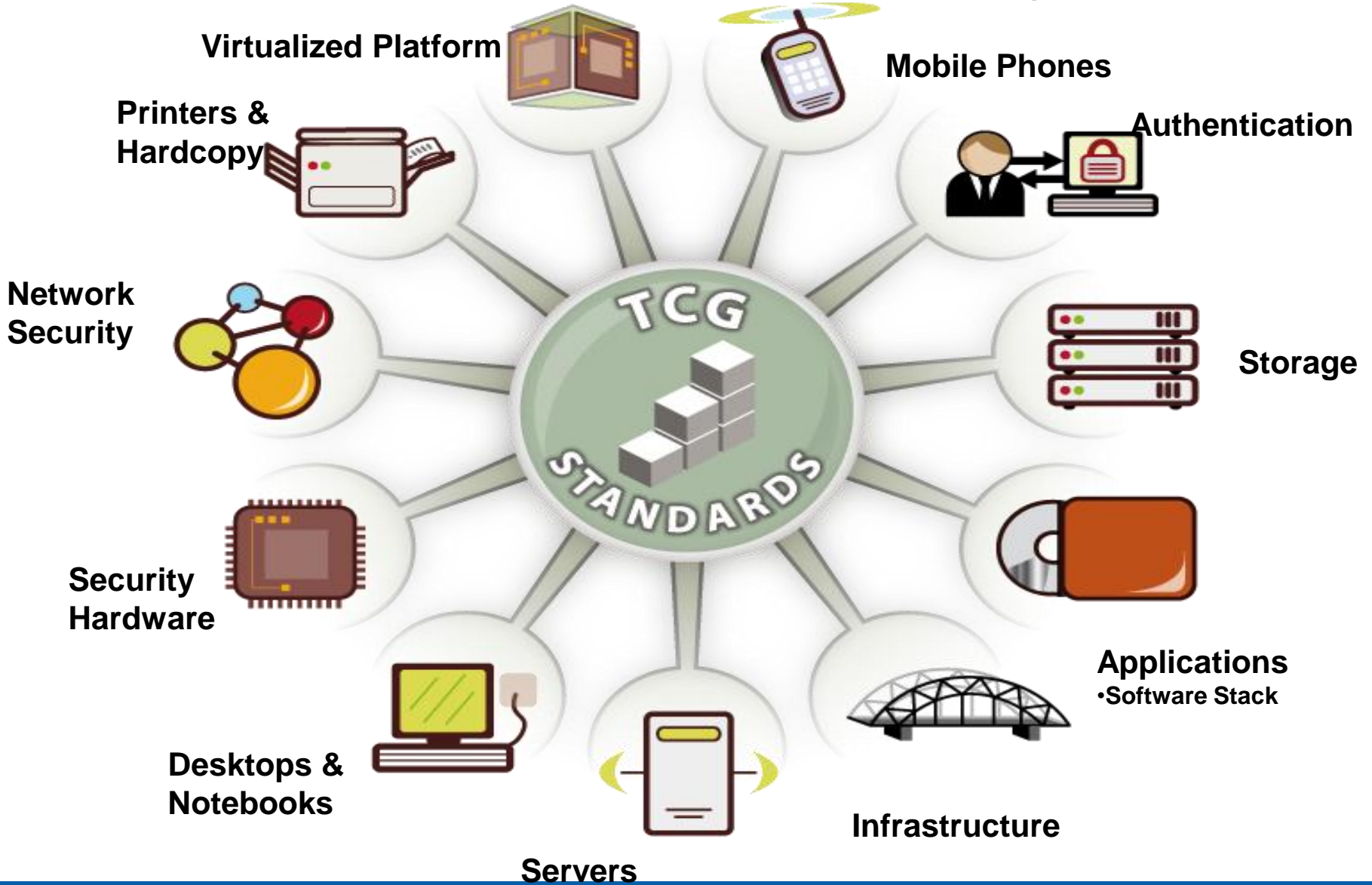
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Web application on mobile phone

Activities: subscription, payment, and comments. When is a user anonymous?

Anonymity: matter of degree

TCG: Standards for Trusted Systems



Trust Definition and Enforcement: Some Approaches

- 1 Measurement (security, privacy)
- 2 Authentication
- 3 Reputation
- 4 Policy frameworks
- 5 IC Fingerprinting
- 6 Many other approaches

Gaps

Cross domain functionality

- Trust technologies are domain specific, but most processes reach across domains. Privacy domains? Cross-domain privacy?

Measurement techniques

- At the heart of today's TC approach
- Not designed to be top-to-bottom
- Not designed for privacy

Discovery and routing techniques

- How can we discover trustworthy devices, networks, and services? How can we be routed to them? How can we define privacy-friendly request routing?

Some Gaps (II)

Inventory of “trust features” is incomplete

- What about authenticity of a device or application or policy?
- What about data quality? Anonymity? Privacy?
- Evidence of a certain level of privacy?

Policy Frameworks

- User controlled trust policies? User perceptions of trust?
User-driven definitions of trust? Privacy policy enforcement?

Dynamic trust

- Can we establish trust based on observation in a privacy-friendly way? Can we dynamically change trust parameters?

THANK YOU!