

# Trust and Privacy in a Heterogeneous World

PhD Defense

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Stefan More

30. November 2023

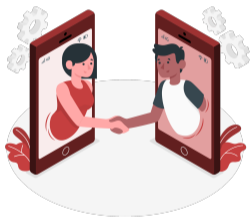
Graz University of Technology



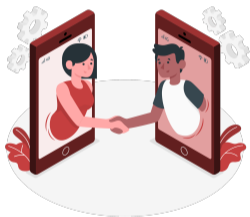


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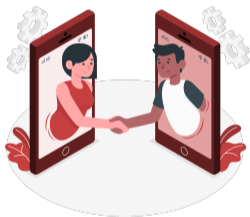


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- to rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of ...
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**Trust** (noun); to **trust** (verb):

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Trust is an enabler!

# Trust as Enabler



Without trust:





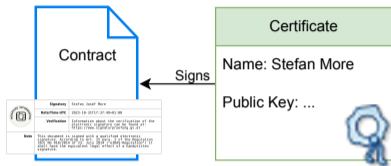
Without trust:

- no reliance on person/document possible
  - need for (manual) verification
  - assessment of reputation, insurance, . . .

# Computational Trust?



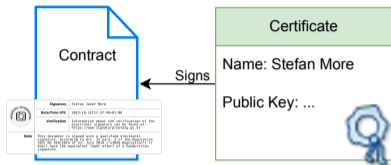
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## Certificate

- contains identity and public key
- used to sign other data

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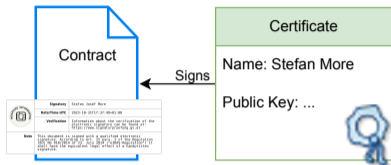


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# Computational Trust?



## Certificate

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- used to sign other data



## Credential

- contains attributes



Cryptographic signatures can provide:

- Integrity



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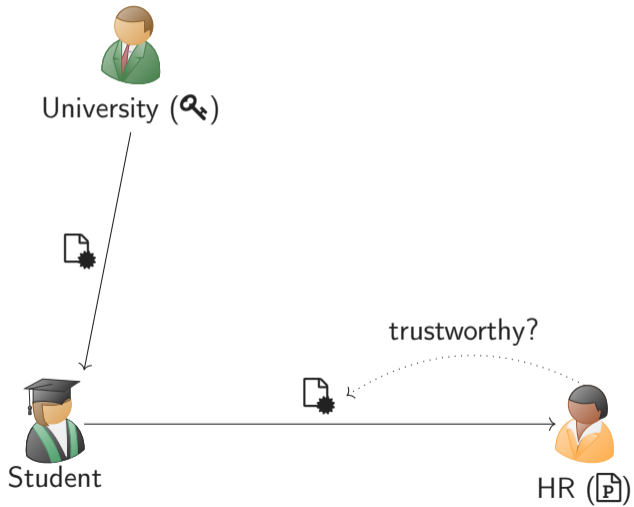
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- **Authenticity?**

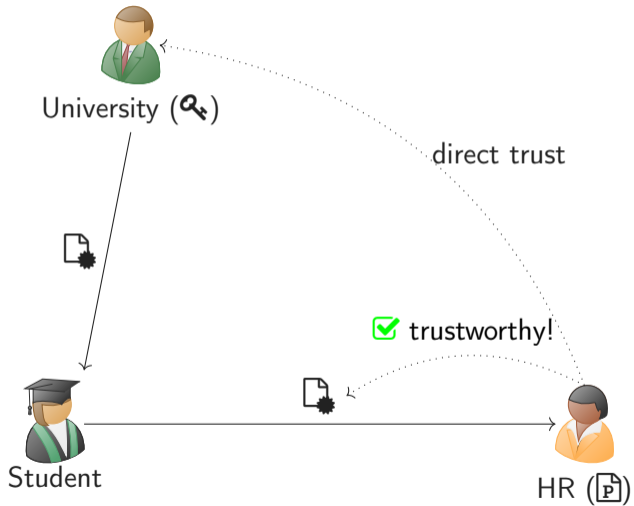


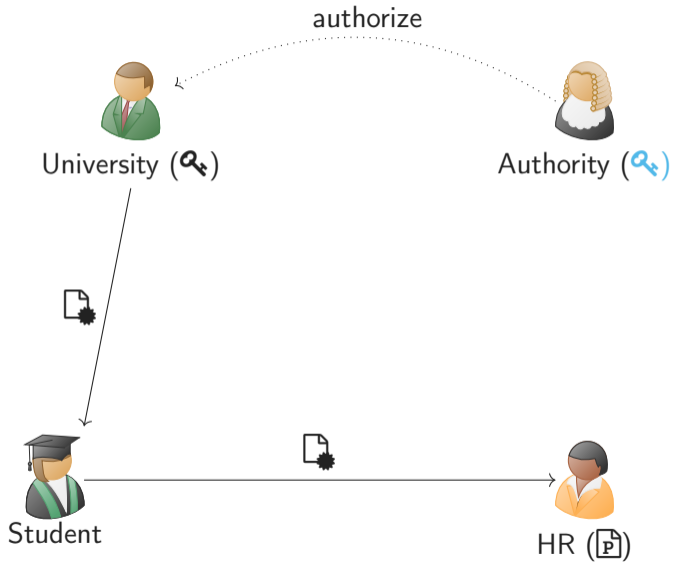
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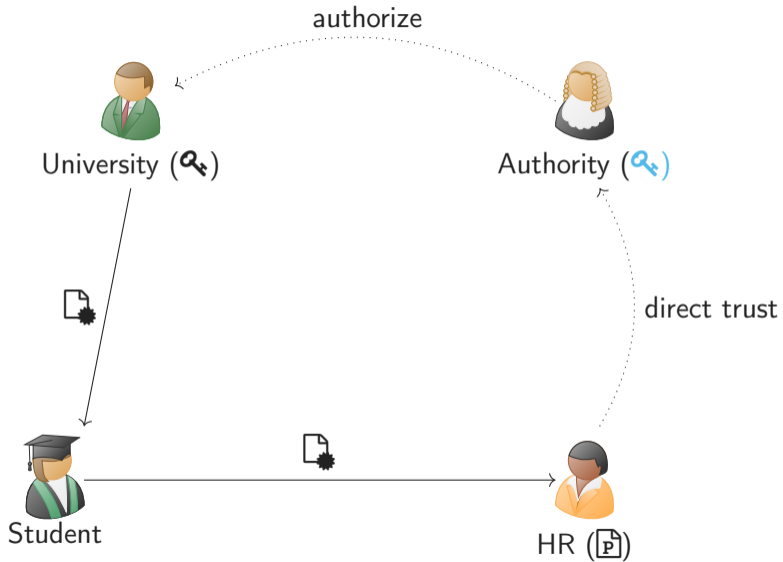
- Integrity
- **Authenticity?**
  - Data was signed by specific **cryptographic key**. But ...
    - is this key really the issuer's key?
    - is this issuer qualified to issue that information?

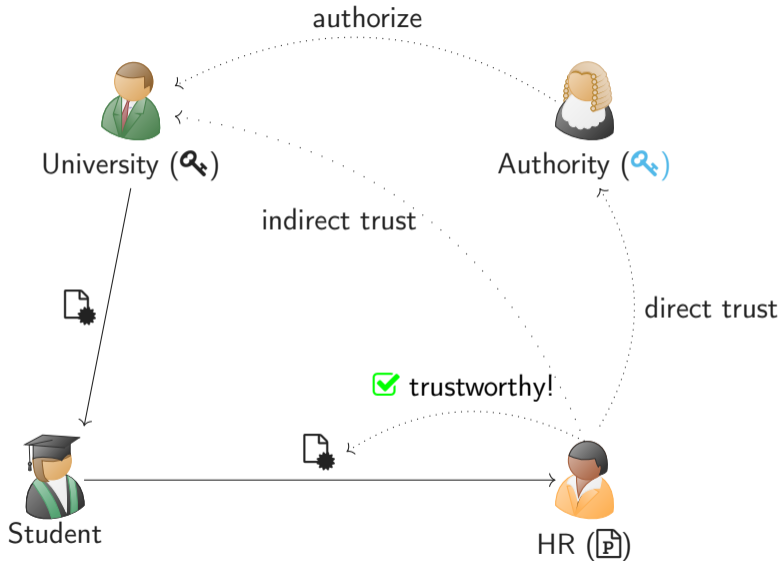












- Legal **regulations**, technical **standards**, infrastructure, and organizations

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- Authorize **qualified issuers**

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- Authorize **qualified issuers**
- Verifier trusts the Trust Scheme  
(direct trust in scheme, indirect trust in issuer)

## Examples:

- Web PKI: CA/Browser Forum, list of trusted root CAs
- EU: eIDAS regulation, EU Trusted List





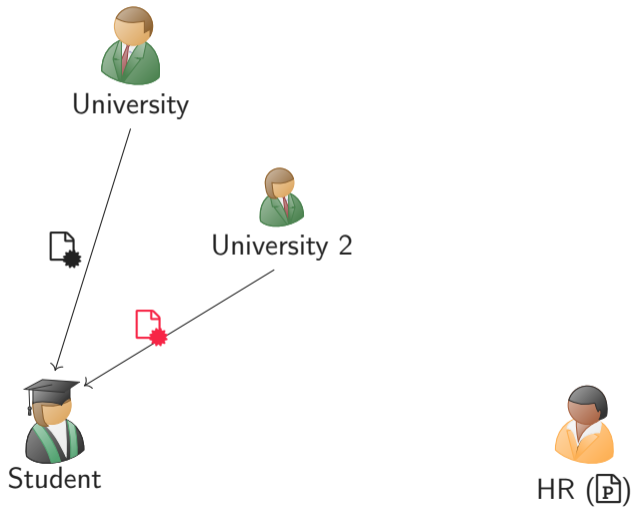
University

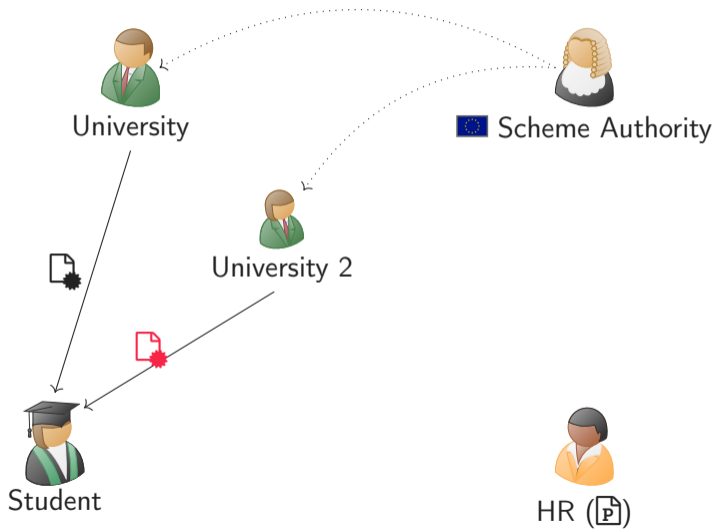


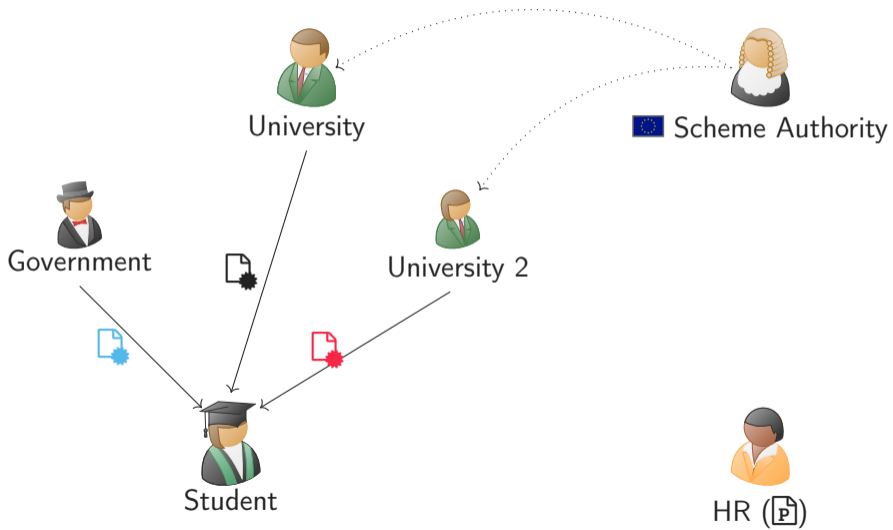
Student

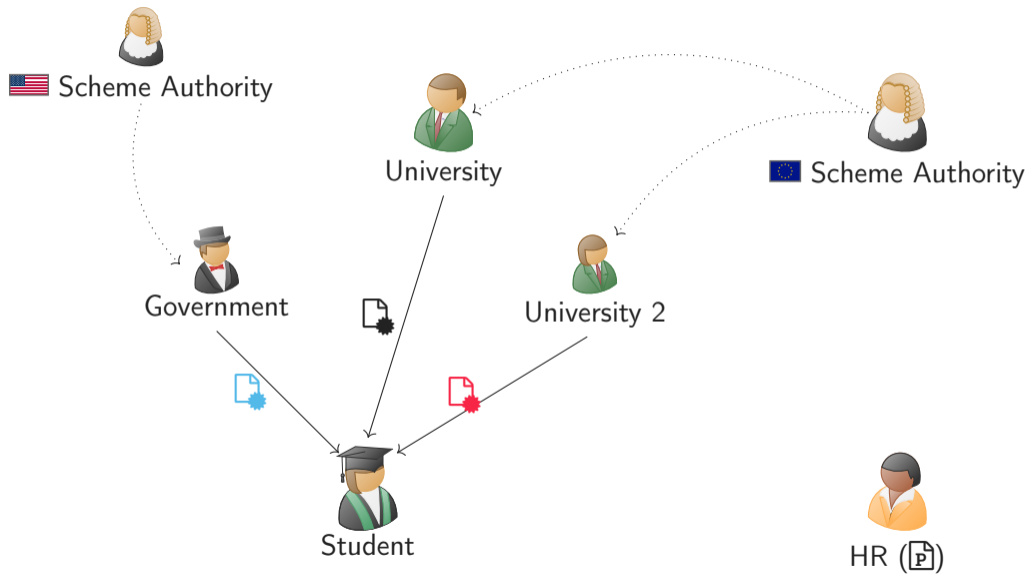


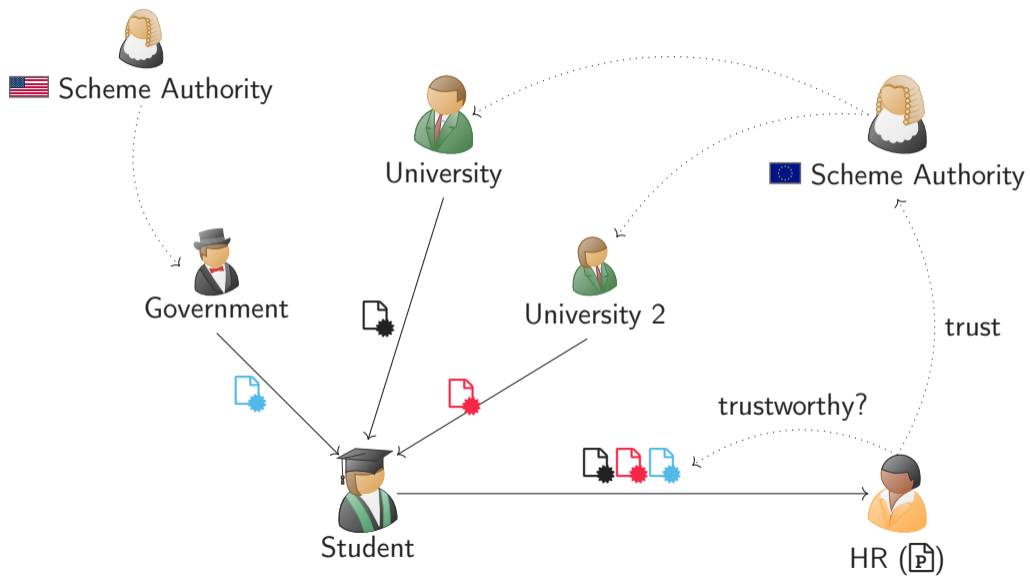
HR (P)













## Challenges of *going global in a heterogeneous world*:

- **Complex transactions:** many credentials



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- Need to **setup cryptographic material** for each scheme

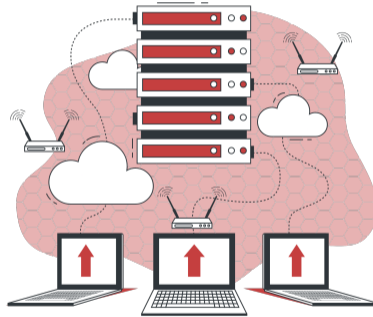


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- Need to **setup cryptographic material** for each scheme
- Different **encoding of trust**

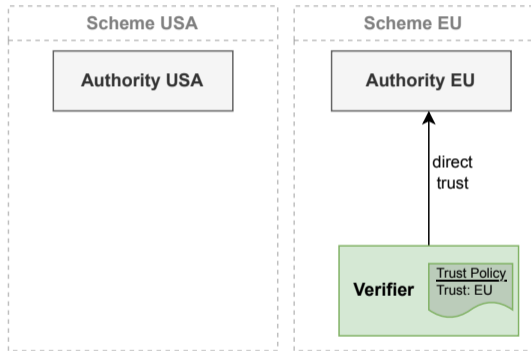


**Global Trust Infrastructure**

# Trust Scheme Recognition

Many **different schemes**

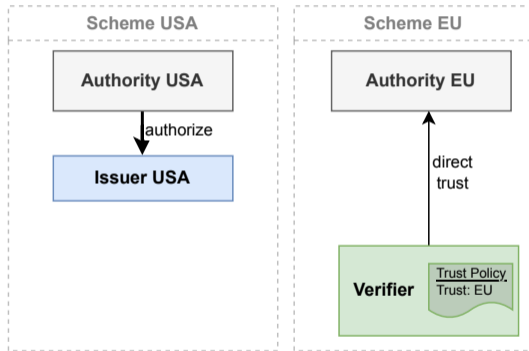
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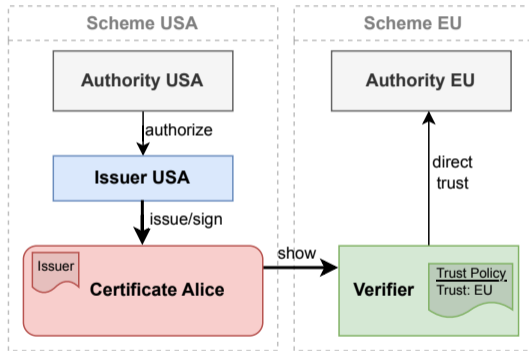
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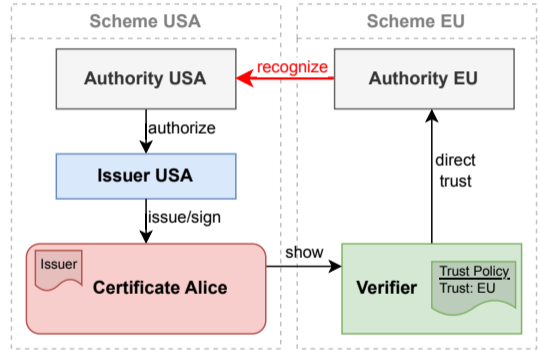
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**Trust Scheme Recognition:**

- Trust Schemes identified by human-readable name
- Recognition:  
list of names of other schemes





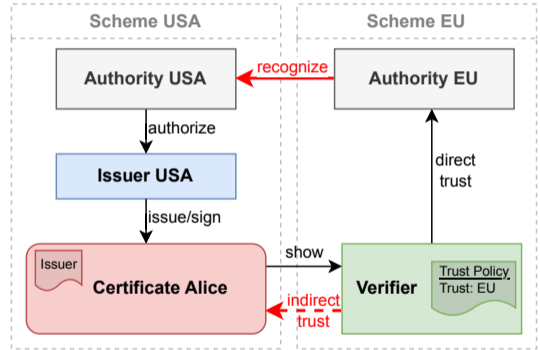
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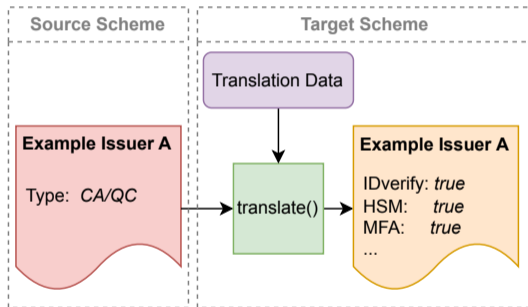
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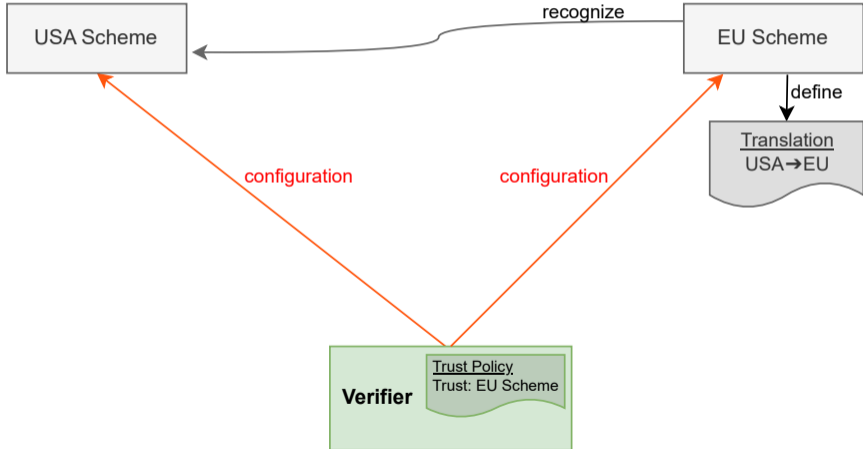


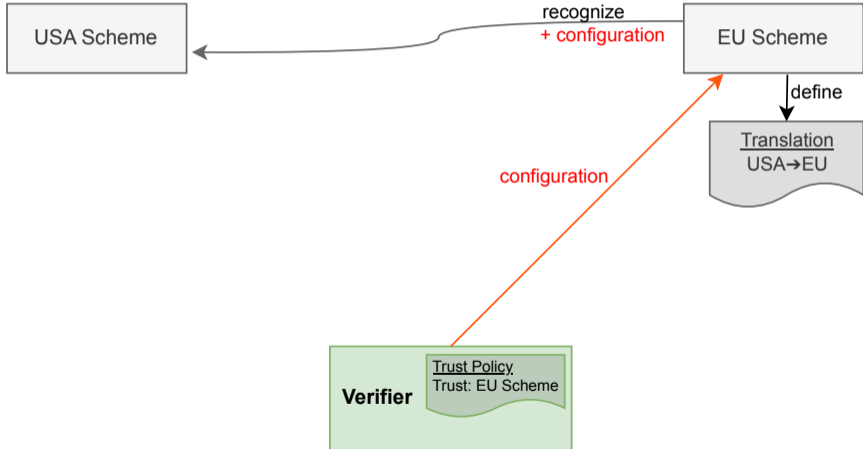
# Trust Translation

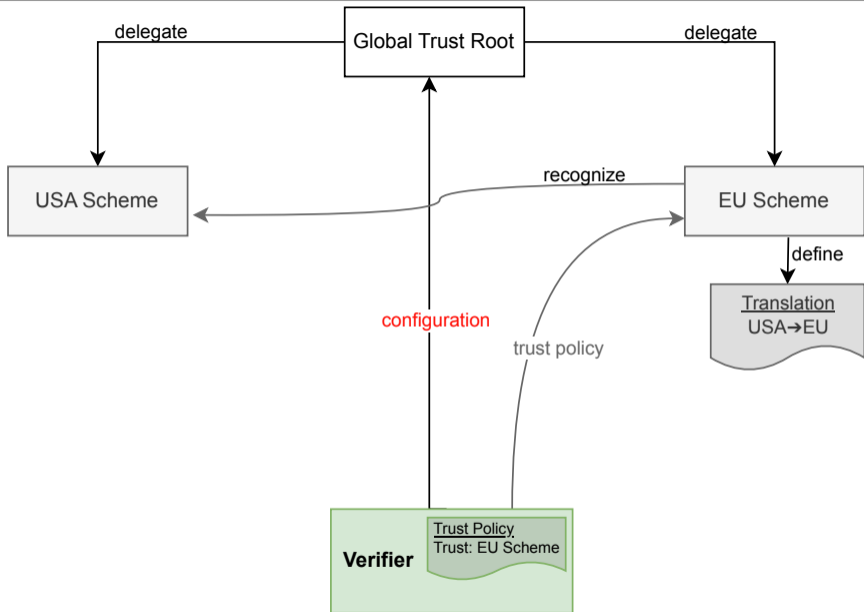
Varying **understanding of trust**

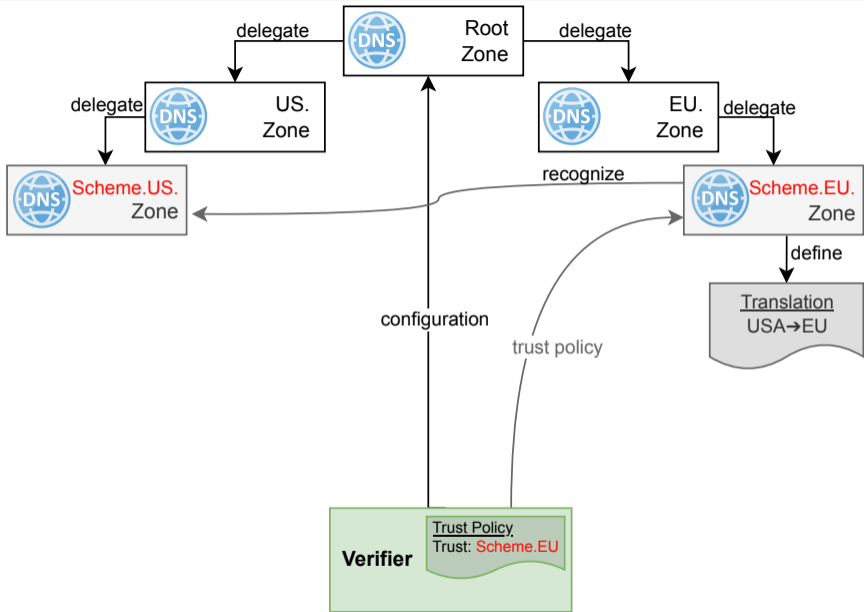
- Trust character of a credential
- Boolean, Ordinal, Tuple-based

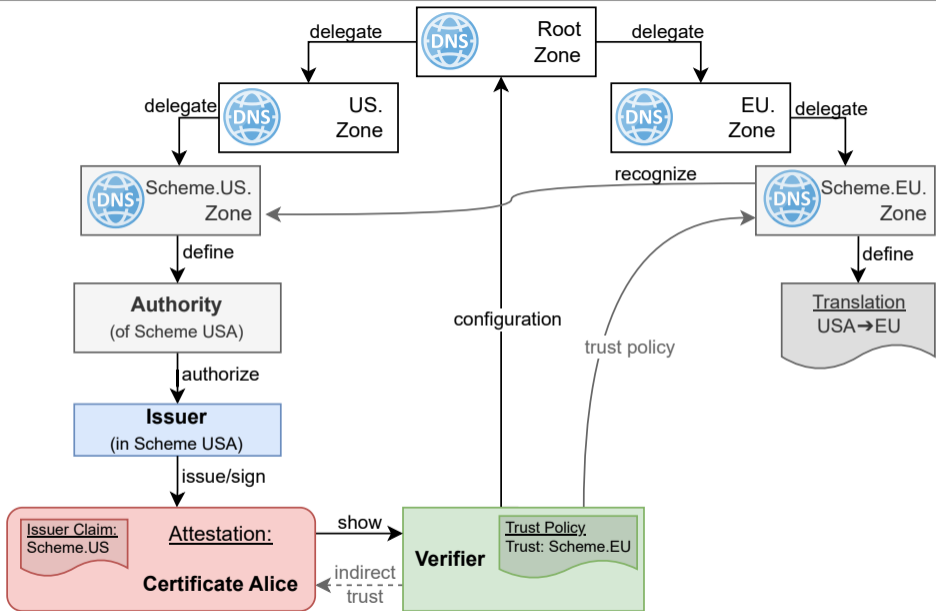












- **Governance**
  - eIDAS Article 14
  - DNS / DNSSEC (ICANN/IANA)
  - LIGHTest provides legal framework: [GJ19]



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- Requirements Evaluation
  - ✎ DNS governance for legal *liability*
  - ✓ Support for different scheme types
  - ✓ Single cryptographic root



DNS-based Trust Scheme **Publication**  
+ Trust **Recognition** + Trust **Translation**

Wagner, G., Wagner, S., **More, S.**, Hoffmann, M., “DNS-based Trust Scheme Publication and Discovery”. In: *Open Identity Summit*. 2019

**More, S.** “Trust Scheme Interoperability: Connecting Heterogeneous Trust Schemes”. In: *ARES*. 2023



### *Going global in a heterogeneous world:*

- Complex transactions: many credentials
- Multiple issuers, qualified in different schemes



## *Going global in a heterogeneous world:*

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  - Different verifiers trust different entities/schemes/regulations
  - No meta-scheme
  - Need to enable verifiers to **define their own trust rules**



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*TPL*: Trust- & Access-Policies

Example rule:

Accept any application

from CS master-level graduates

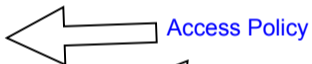
with a diploma qualified in EU-Edu scheme.

Example rule:

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Access Policy



Trust Policy



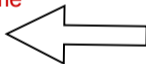
Example rule:

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or any scheme recognized by EU-Edu.



Trust Recognition/Translation

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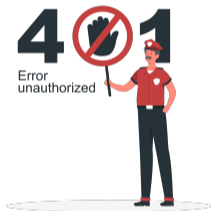
or any scheme recognized by EU-Edu

and a recommendation letter

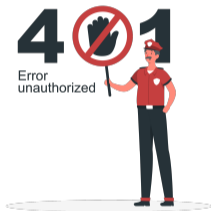
issued to the same student

by a person qualified in the EU-Sci scheme.

} Second Credential  
with Inter-credential constraint

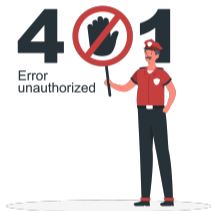


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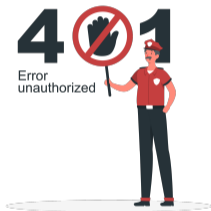
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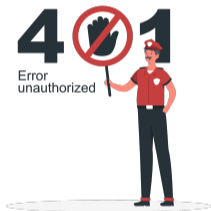
- Support of **expressive constraints** for trust & access rules
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Enable Service Providers to encode their own rules

- Support of **expressive constraints** for trust & access rules
- **Integration** with our global trust infrastructure
- **Modularity**
  - Formats (e.g., credential schemata)
  - Predicates (use-case: integration with SSI)



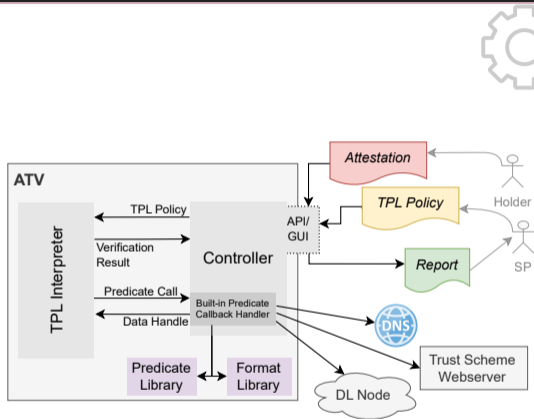
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# TPL Components

- TPL Policy Language
- TPL Interpreter
- Automated Trust Verifier (ATV)





## Bonus: graphical *TPL* editor

Welcome to the LIGHTest experience.

The interface displays the LIGHTest logo and a list of nodes on the left. The selected node is **PSO2** (NL). The right panel shows the **Format** dropdown set to **Pumpkin Seed Oil Delivery Network**. The logical operators listed are:

- If
- Certificate
- is part of
- PSA Internal
- then accept it

Navigation buttons at the top right include **Trust Scheme**, **Relational**, and **Values**.



Mödersheim, S., Schlichtkrull, A., Wagner, G., **More, S.**, Alber, L., “TPL: A Trust Policy Language”. In: *IFIPTM*. 2019

Alber, L., **More, S.**, Mödersheim, S., Schlichtkrull, A., “Adapting the TPL Trust Policy Language for a Self-Sovereign Identity World”. In: *Open Identity Summit*. 2021

**More, S.**, Alber, L., “YOU SHALL NOT COMPUTE on my Data: Access Policies for Privacy-Preserving Data Marketplaces and an Implementation for a Distributed Market using MPC”. In: *ARES*. 2022

*Going global in a heterogeneous world*

Problem: **Different Credential Schemata**

## Access Policy

using degree:

type == *Bachelor*

subject == *Arts|Sci*

effort.type == *ECTS*

effort.value >= 180

...

Going global in a heterogeneous world

Problem: Different Credential Schemata

### Needed Credential

degree:  
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effort:  
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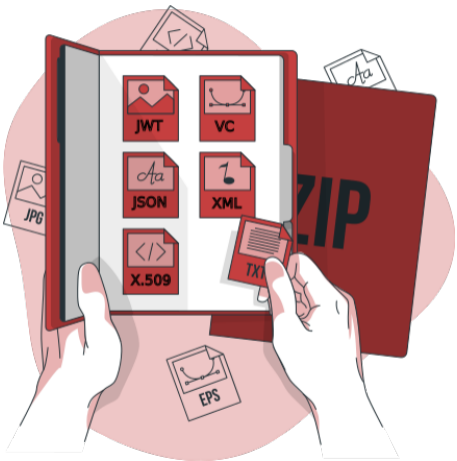
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**Credential Format Interoperability**

Going global in a heterogeneous world

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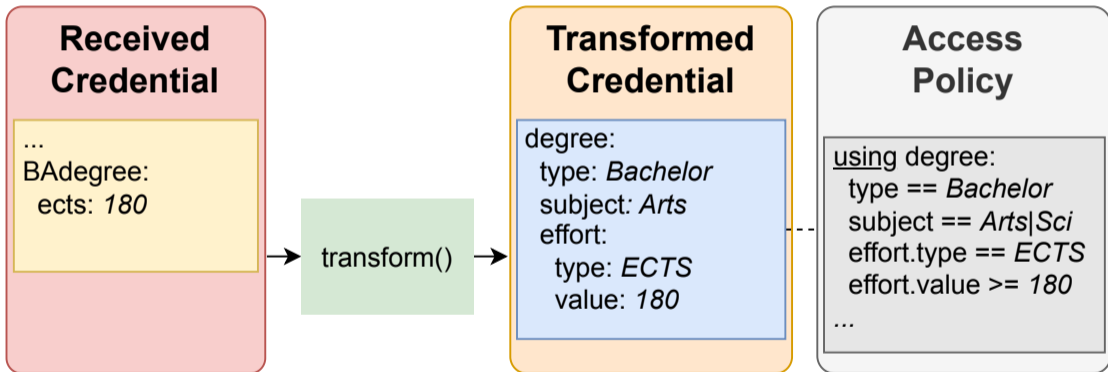
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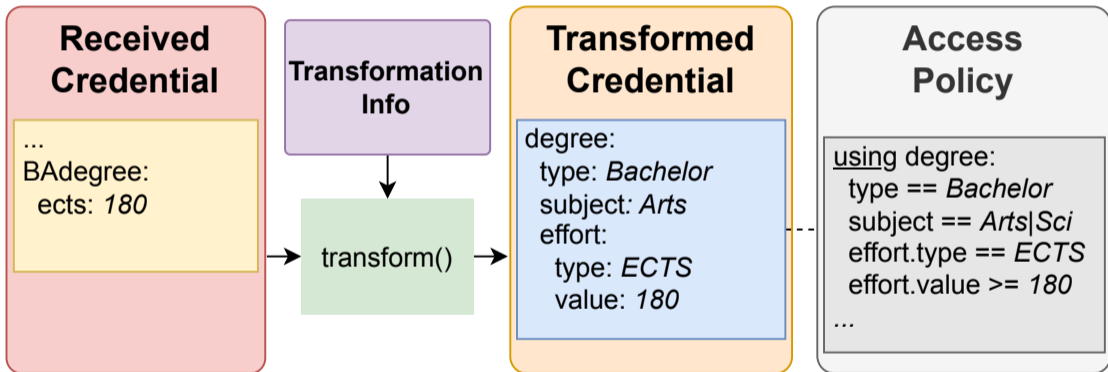
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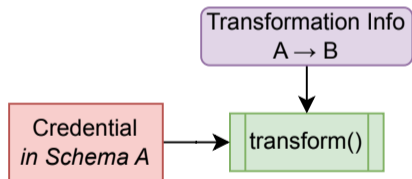


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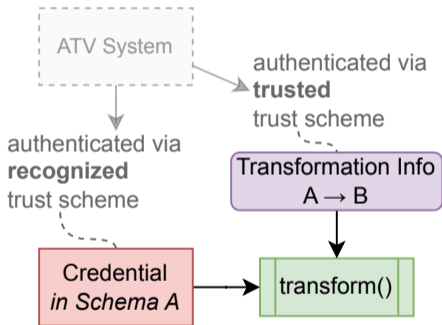
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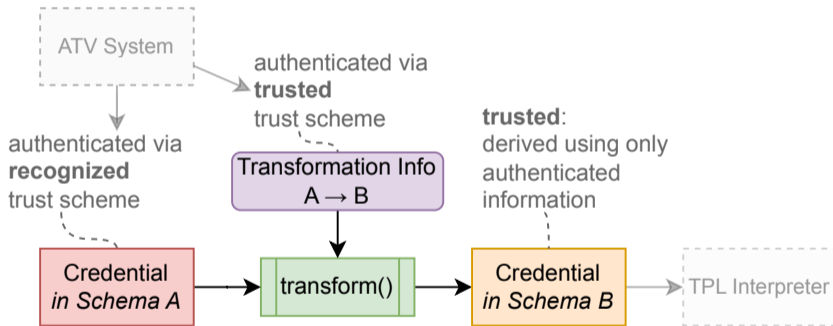
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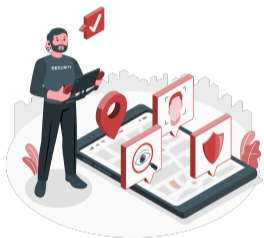


# Trusted Credential Transformation





**More, S.**, Grassberger, P., Hörandner, F., Abraham, A., Klausner, L. D., “Trust Me If You Can: Trusted Transformation Between (JSON) Schemas to Support Global Authentication of Education Credentials”. In: *SEC. 2021*



*Going global in a heterogeneous world:*

- **Service Provider** is happy about trustworthy information
- What about the **User**?

# Trust and Privacy

- Computers are omnipresent and interconnected
  - ⇒ A lot of **sensitive data**
  - Behavior, medical, political preferences, personality profiles, ...







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  - $\Rightarrow$  A lot of **sensitive data**
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Various actors (**mis-**)use these data, e.g.

- Targeted advertising
- Surveillance capitalism
- Disinformation campaigns

Privacy (noun):

- from Latin *Privatus*: what is private





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- *the claim of individuals [...] to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent [any] information about them is communicated to others*



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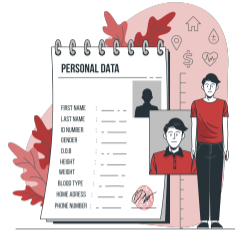
## Privacy is a right!

European Convention on Human Rights (Article 8):

*Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence.*



Bar Visit: Age Check



Bar Visit: Age Check



Bar Visit: Age Check



A lot of data revealed  
Privacy !?



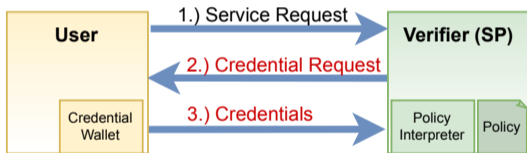


## Privacy-enhanced Access Policies

# Privacy in Access Control: Challenges

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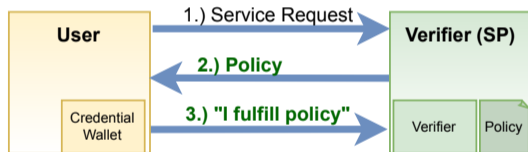
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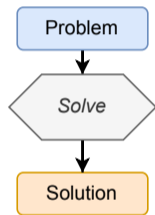
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(Non-interactive) Zero-knowledge Proof:

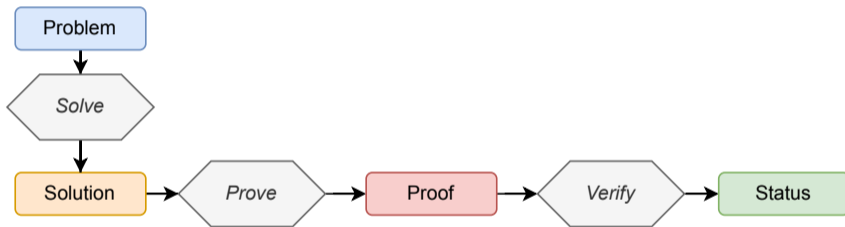
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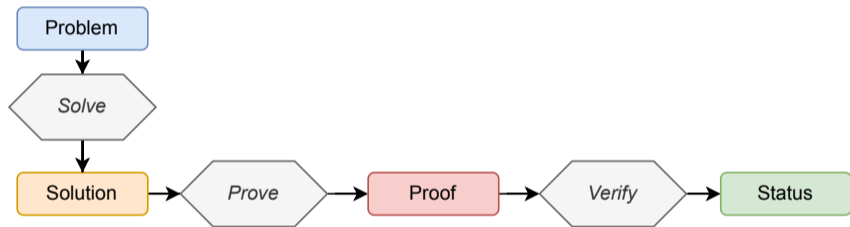
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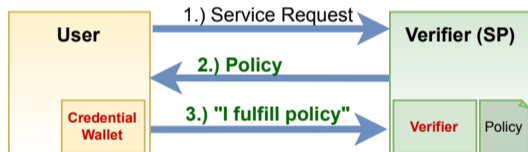


*We extend policy language systems  
with privacy features using zero-knowledge proofs.*

# Privacy in Access Control: Challenges

Integration Gap:

- Use of privacy features  
with existing technologies

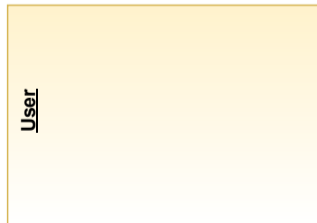
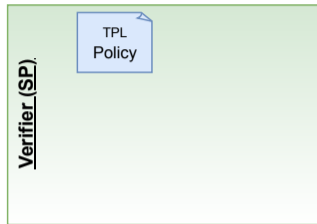






## Privacy-preserving Policy System:

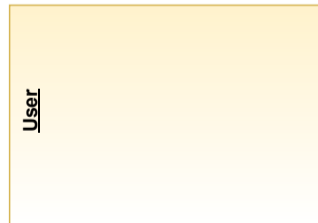
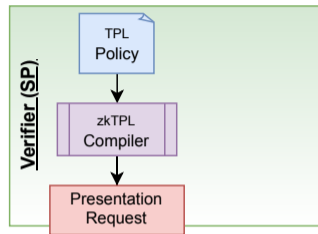
1. **Policy author defines** which attributes need to be revealed (and for which proof of statement is enough)





## Privacy-preserving Policy System:

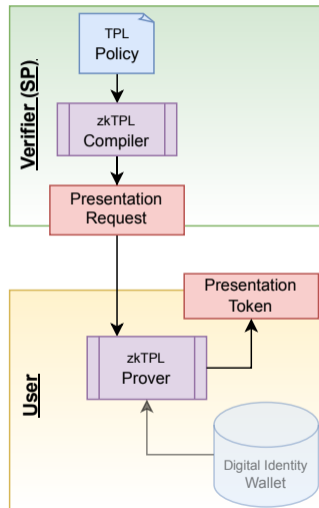
1. **Policy author defines** which attributes need to be revealed (and for which proof of statement is enough)
2. Policy compiler derives **ZKP presentation request**





## Privacy-preserving Policy System:

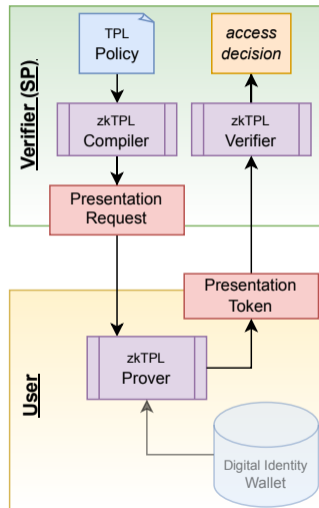
1. **Policy author defines** which attributes need to be revealed (and for which proof of statement is enough)
2. Policy compiler derives **ZKP presentation request**
3. User creates **ZKP presentation token** based on request





## Privacy-preserving Policy System:

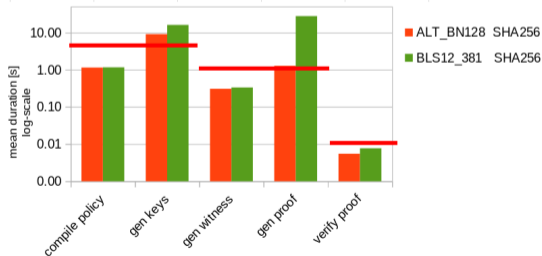
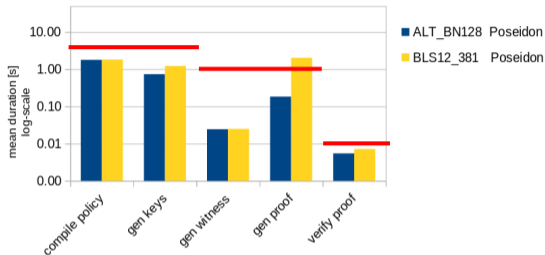
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- Performance
  - 2 curves, 2 commitments
  - One-time: *compile, gen keys*
  - Repeated: *witness, proof, verify*

# Evaluation



- Performance

- 2 curves, 2 commitments
- One-time: *compile*, *gen keys*
- Repeated: *witness*, *proof*, *verify*



- Performance
  - 2 curves, 2 commitments
  - One-time: *compile, gen keys*
  - Repeated: *witness, proof, verify*
- Future Work
  - ⚡ Linkability
  - ⚙️ ZKP Setup & NIZK Toolchains
  - ⚙️ Policy Authoring Tools & UX



**More, S.**, Ramacher, S., Alber, L., Herzl, M., “Extending Expressive Access Policies with Privacy Features”. In: *TrustCom*. 2022





Bar Visit: Age Check



A lot of data revealed

✔ zkTPL

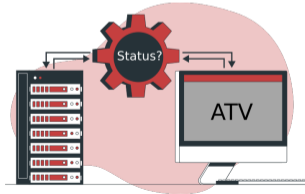


Bar Visit: Age Check



A lot of data revealed

☑ zkTPL



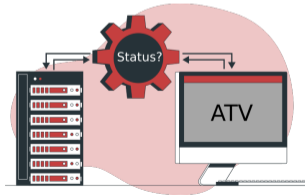


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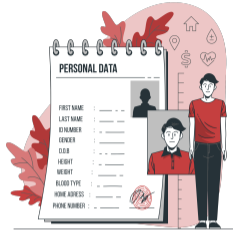
☑ zkTPL



State learns about visit

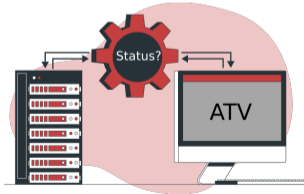


Bar Visit: Age Check



A lot of data revealed

☑ zkTPL



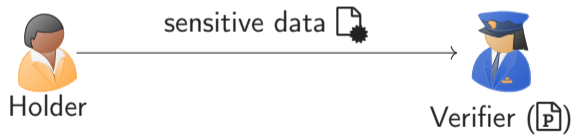
State learns about visit

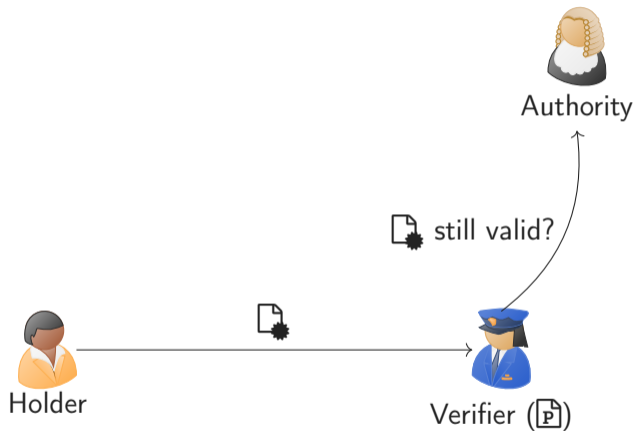
Privacy !?



## Ledger State Attestations

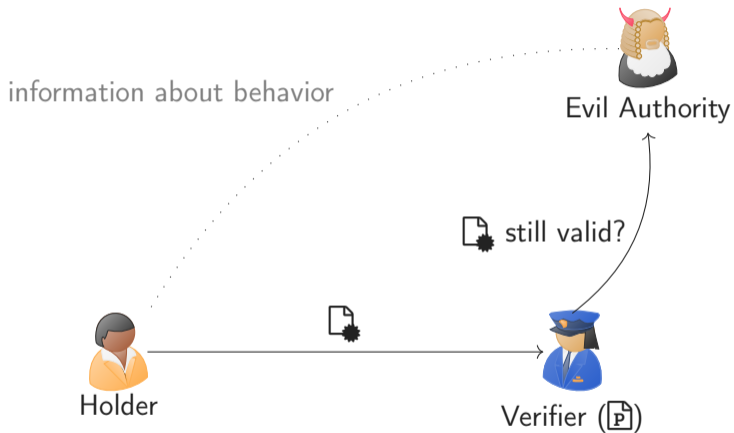
Challenges:





Challenges:

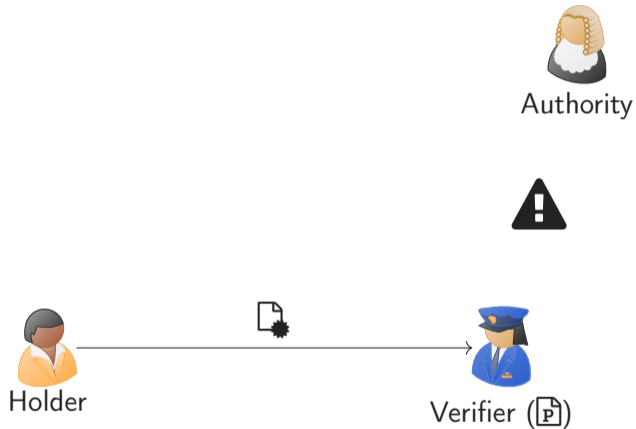
- **Verification leaks information** about the user's behavior to registry



### Challenges:

- **Verification leaks information** about the user's behavior to registry





### Challenges:

- Verification leaks information about the user's behavior to registry
- Registry might be unavailable
- Verifier needs to be online

Status Registry involved in Status checks

# Challenge

---

Status Registry involved in Status checks

**Solution:** Remove communication between Verifier and DL

# Challenge

---

Status Registry involved in Status checks

**Solution:** Remove communication between Verifier and DL

**Context:** Distributed Ledger-based Registries

Status Registry involved in Status checks

**Solution:** Remove communication between Verifier and DL

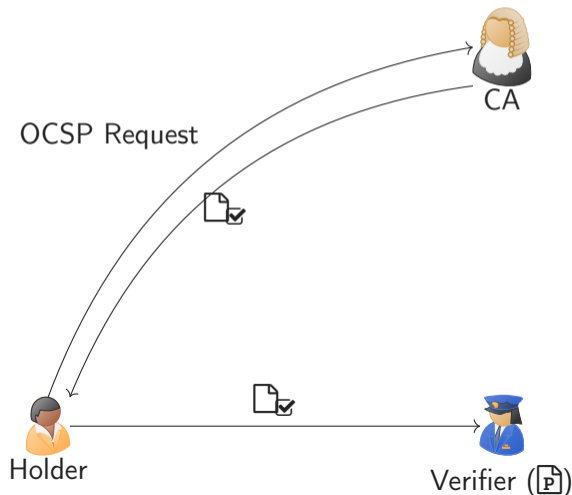
**Context:** Distributed Ledger-based Registries

**Challenges:**

- **Many DL nodes:** Who signs a response/attestation?
- **Not just revocation:** Need for generic query system

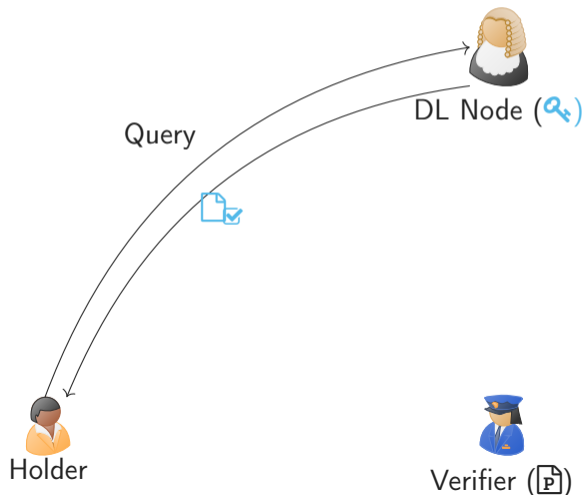
# Ledger State Attestations: Concept

**Contribution:** *We augment DL data to be trustable by an offline verifier.*



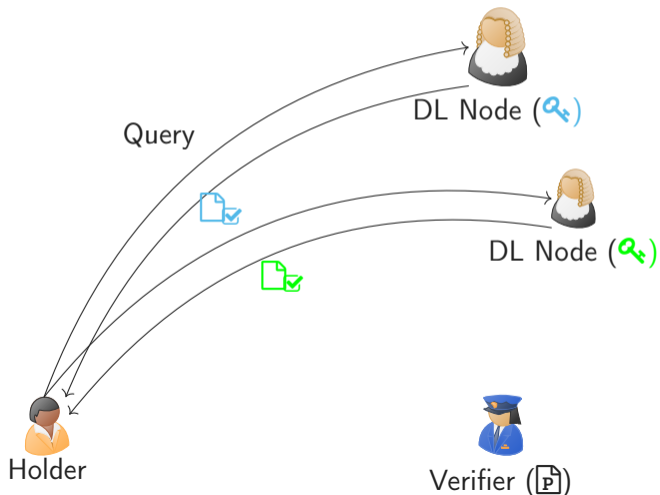
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# Ledger State Attestations: Concept

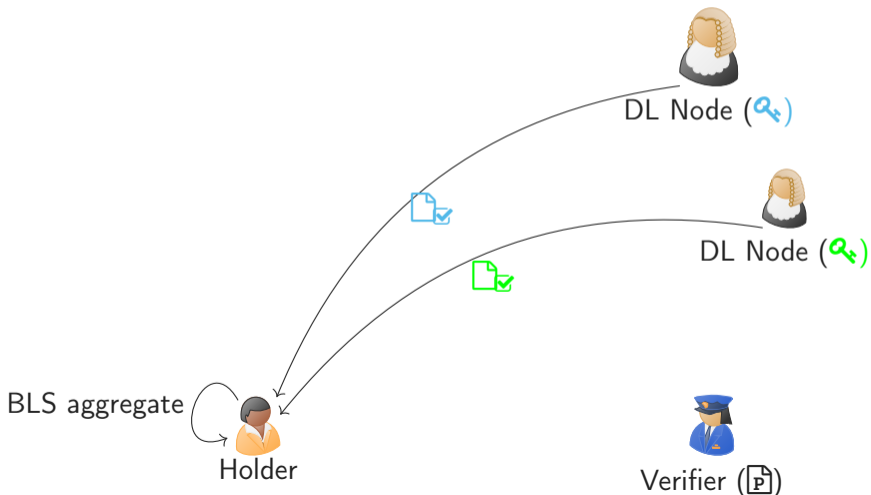
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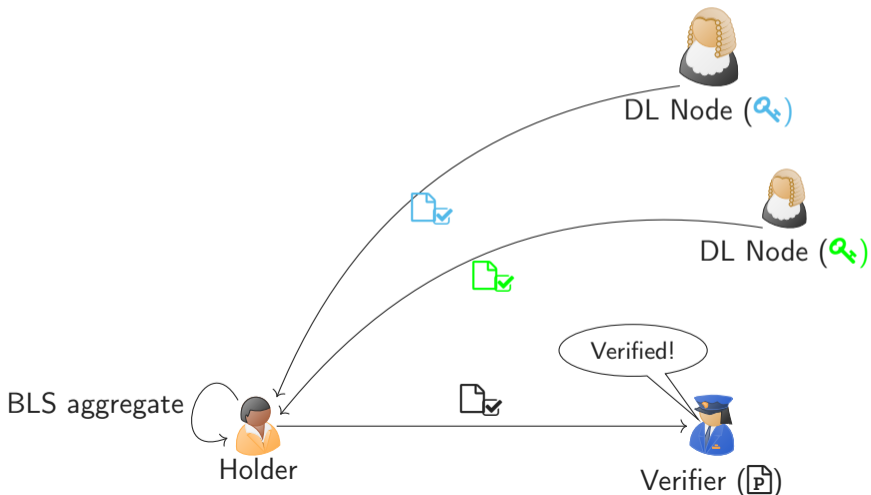
# Ledger State Attestations: Concept

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**Contribution:** *We augment DL data to be trustable by an offline verifier.*





**More, S.**, Heher, J., Walluschek, C., “Offline-verifiable Data from Distributed Ledger-based Registries”. In: *SECURITY*. 2022

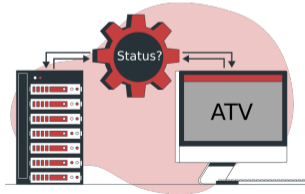


Bar Visit: Age Check



A lot of data revealed

☑ zkTPL



State learns about visit

☑ LSA



# Overall Summary



Global  
Trust Infrastructure

# Overall Summary



Global  
Trust Infrastructure



TPL Trust- &  
Access-Policies

# Overall Summary



Global  
Trust Infrastructure



TPL Trust- &  
Access-Policies



Credential Format  
Interoperability



# Overall Summary



Global  
Trust Infrastructure



TPL Trust- &  
Access-Policies



Credential Format  
Interoperability



Privacy-enhanced  
Access Policies

# Overall Summary



Global  
Trust Infrastructure



TPL Trust- &  
Access-Policies



Credential Format  
Interoperability



Privacy-enhanced  
Access Policies



Ledger State  
Attestations

# Contribution Summary



18 Publications

+1 under submission



8 First Author

# Contribution Summary



18 Publications

+1 under submission



8 First Author

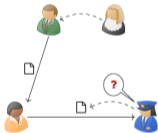
## Service & Community



- PC (OID, ARES SECPID)
- Session Chairing
  
- 3 Horizon 2020 Projects
- CTF Team Coordinator
- CryptoParty Founder

## Trust and Privacy in a Heterogeneous World

Stefan More



**Doctoral thesis**  
submitted in October 2023 to  
Graz University of Technology

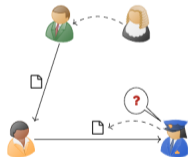
Assessors:  
Reinhard Posch  
Antonio Skarmeta

# Thank you for your attention!

And your support!

# Trust and Privacy in a Heterogeneous World

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**Assessors:**  
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- **Illustrations** by Storyset.com
- **L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X icons**: tikzsymbols, tikzpeople, fontawesome, worldflags

[AMM+21] Alber, L. “Adapting the TPL Trust Policy Language for a Self-Sovereign Identity World”. In: *Open Identity Summit*. Vol. P-312. LNI. Gesellschaft für Informatik e.V., 2021, pp. 107–118.

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- [MGH+21] **More, S.** “Trust Me If You Can: Trusted Transformation Between (JSON) Schemas to Support Global Authentication of Education Credentials”. In: *SEC*. Vol. 625. IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology. Springer, 2021, pp. 19–35.
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