



# Employing Trusted Computing for Privacy-Aware Business-Processes

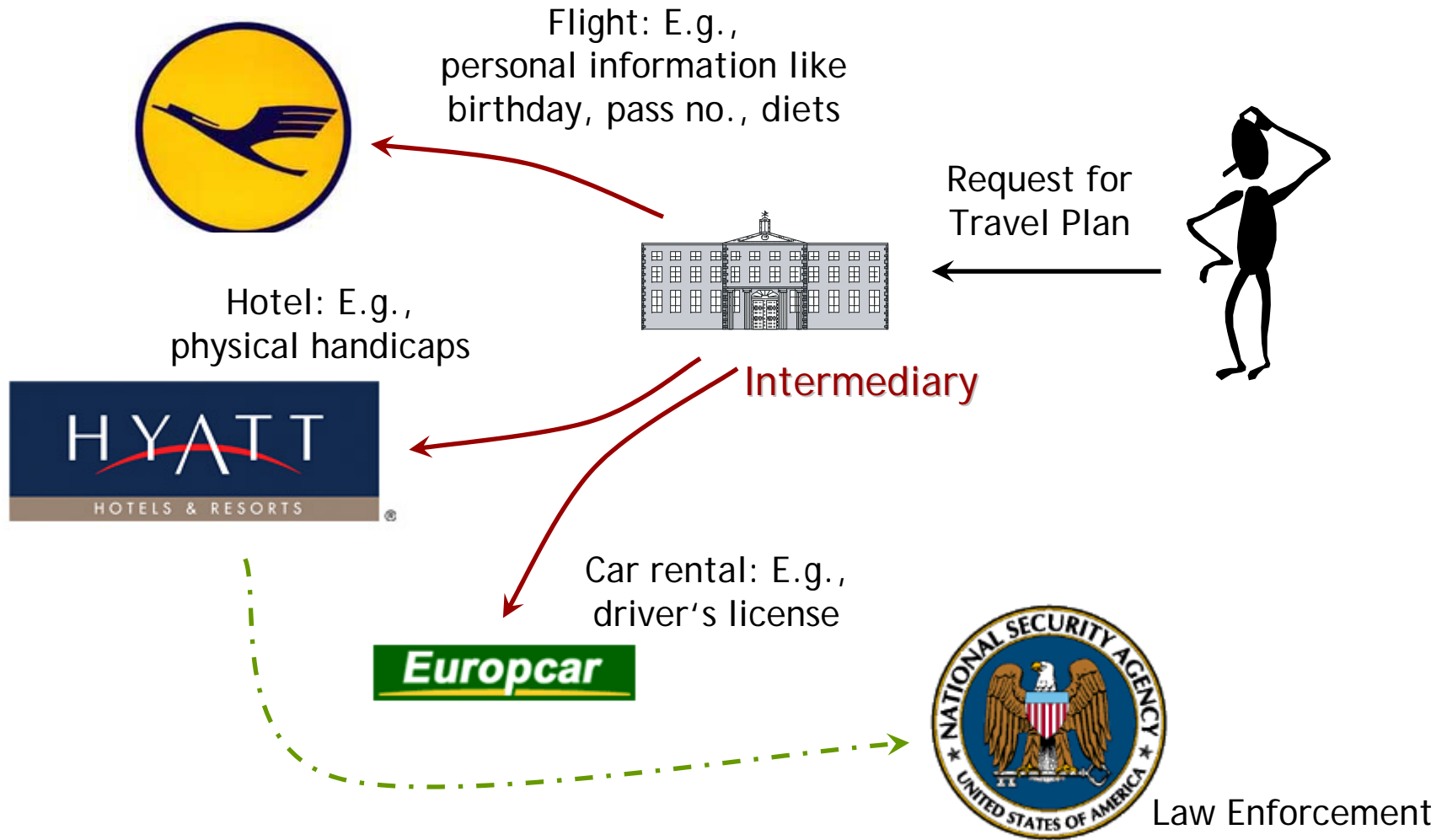
Ammar Alkassar



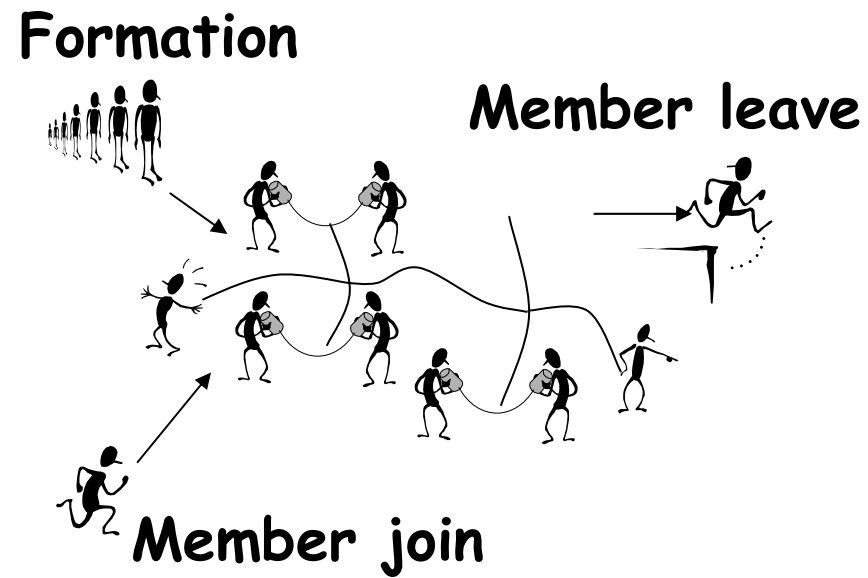
Identity and Business Models

**Motivation:**

# Motivating Example: Travel Agent



# Changing Groups



What do we need?

# Main Goal

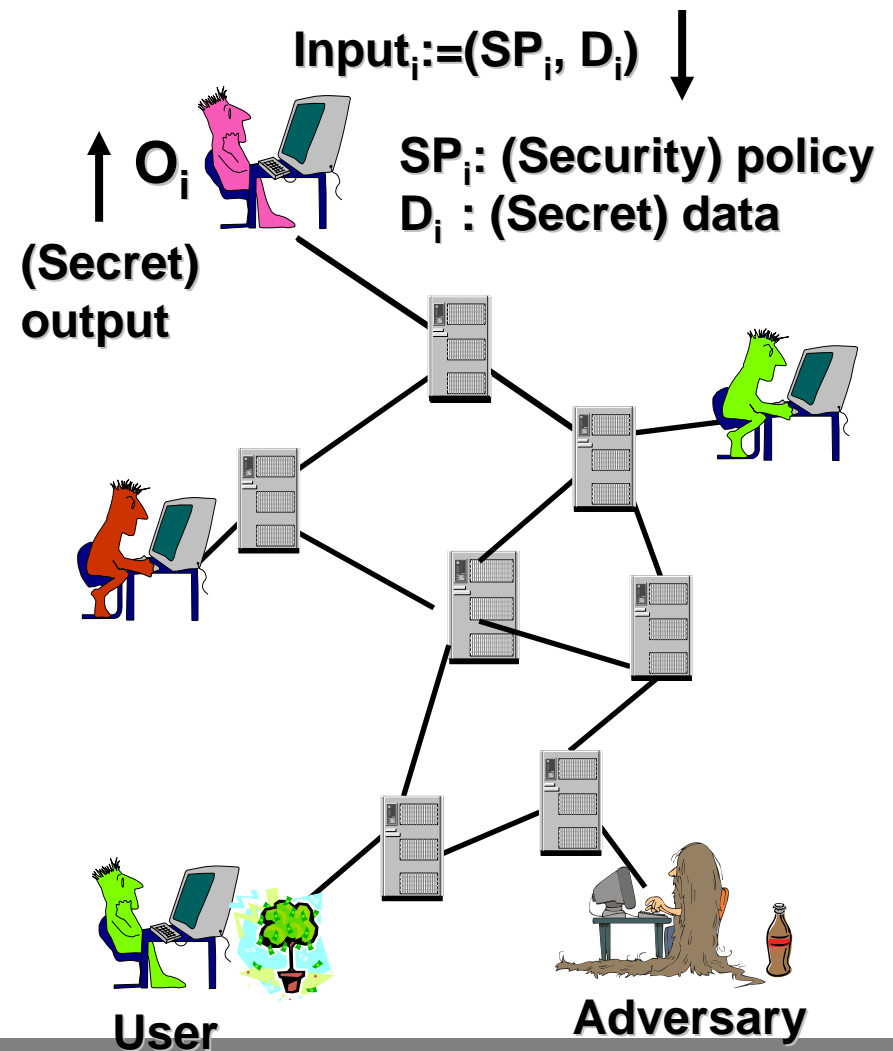


- Multilateral Secure Computing Platform
  - Making own system ready for processing sensitive and legally binding data (protection of the user)
    - Isolation between all applications, trustworthy and non-trustworthy
  - Enforcing own security policies on foreign systems (protection against the user)
    - Labeling of all processed data
    - Labeled data is only processed on trusted machines

# Secure Distributed Applications

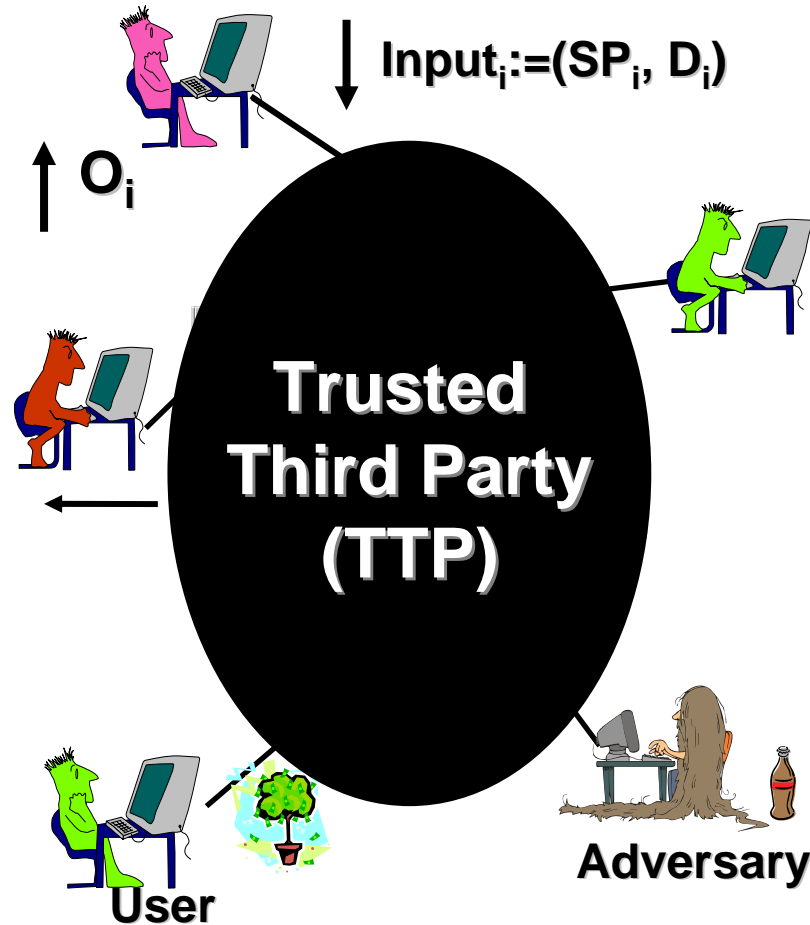
# Distributed Applications: Characteristics

- Different principals involved
- Offer (require) services (resources)
- Different (conflicting) interests (policies)
- Distrust each other in general
- Multilateral Security
- Classical security targets
  - Confidentiality
  - Integrity
  - Availability

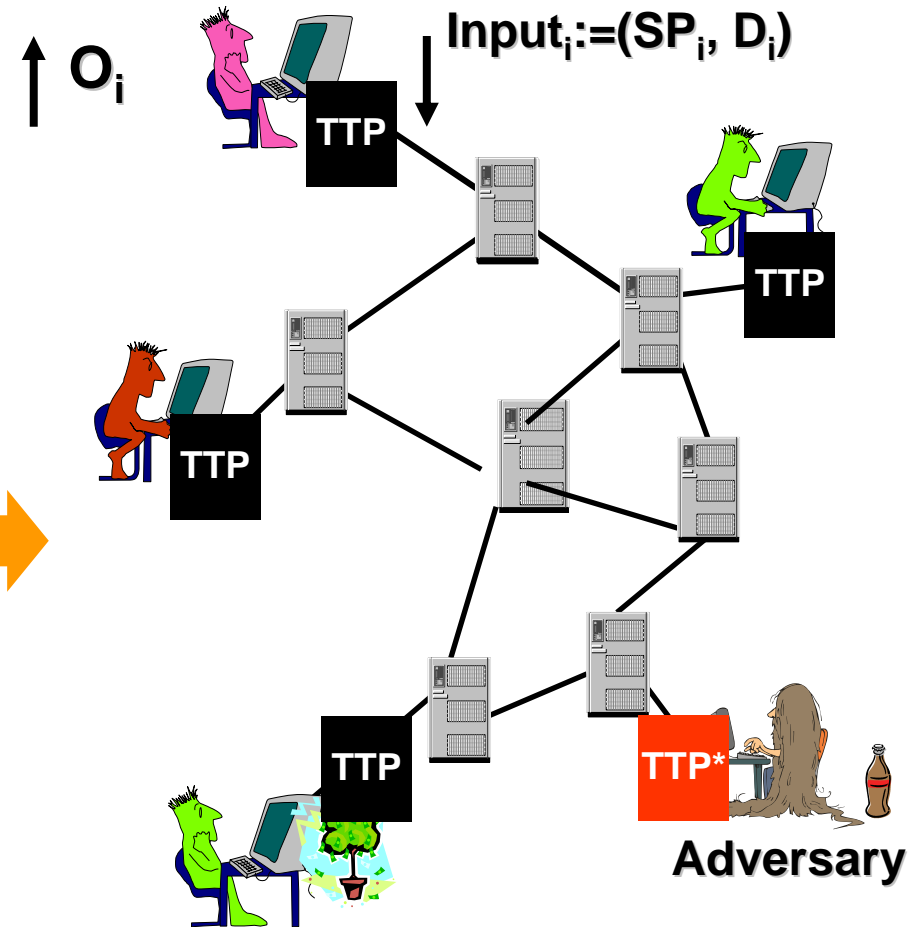




# Ideal vs. Real World



- Ideal world: TTP
  - Behaves correctly
  - Can access resources as required

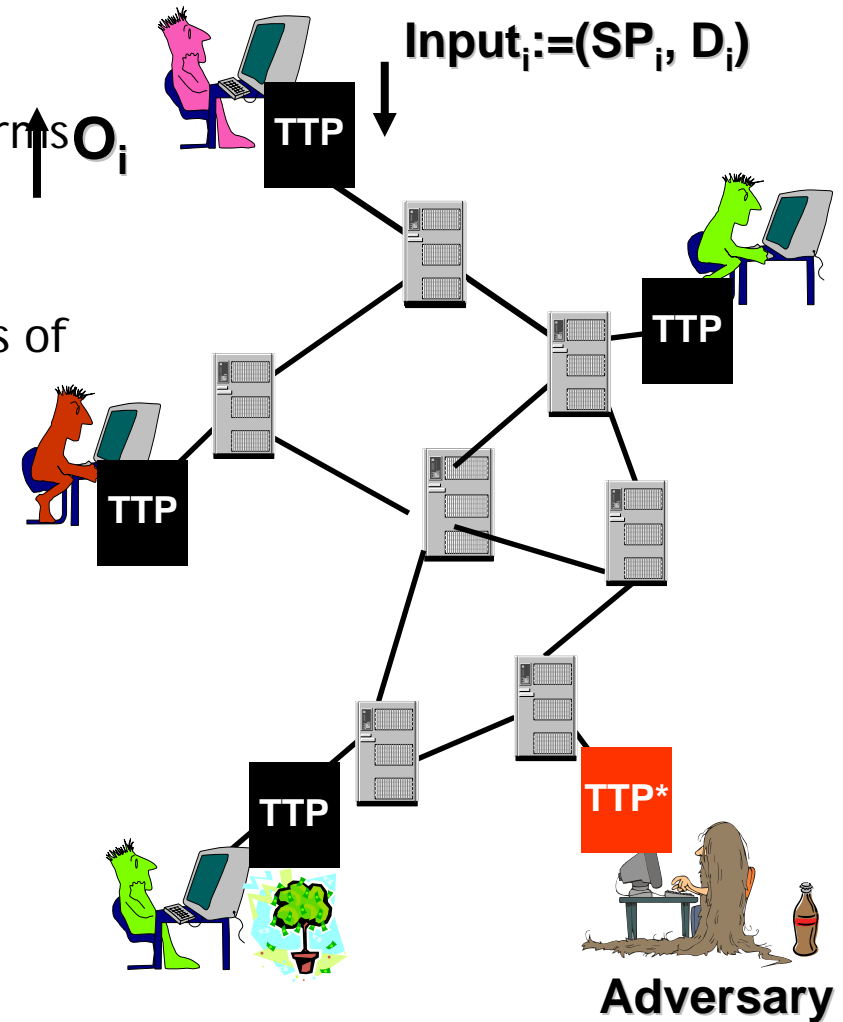


- Real world: Each TTP
  - Should behave correctly but limited functionality and resources

# Real World



- Goal
  - Trustworthiness: Computing platforms providing Multilateral Security
- Method
  - Attestation: Verify trust-worthiness of a remote platform/application



# Application Scenarios



- E-Services
  - E-Government, E-Health, E-Commerce
- Enterprise Rights Management
- Digital Rights Management Systems
  - Copyright protection
- Supply chains
- Automotive
- Grid computing and outsourcing
- Next generation mobile devices
- Auctions
- First sale
  - making private copies
  - transfer of digital content

What is the Role of  
Trusted Computing?

# Trusted Computing



- Stated goal
  - Allows increased security for applications to be built without significant changes to computing platforms in use
  - Assured operation for applications on local and remote platforms
    - a limited set of functionalities is assumed to be correct (TCB)
      - Reporting state to remote party
      - Enforcing security policy locally against software attacks
- Based on “root of trust” concept
  - Implemented in hardware-based component since protection of sensitive data in software is difficult
- Some main Trusted Computing functionalities
  - Attestation (reporting state of a remote platform)
  - Strong isolation
    - Curtained memory (memory separation of processes)
  - Sealed storage (access control to data based on executing software stack)
  - Secure IO (assured input/output to peripheral)

Possible Formula:  
Trustworthy Platforms

# Trusted Computing (HW)



Hardware

**TPM, LaGrande, SEM, TrustZone**

+

# Trusted Software Layer

**Trusted OS**

**Hardware**



**TPM, LaGrande, SEM, TrustZone**



+

# Legacy OS

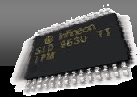
Legacy OS

Security critical applications

Virtualization

Trusted OS

Hardware

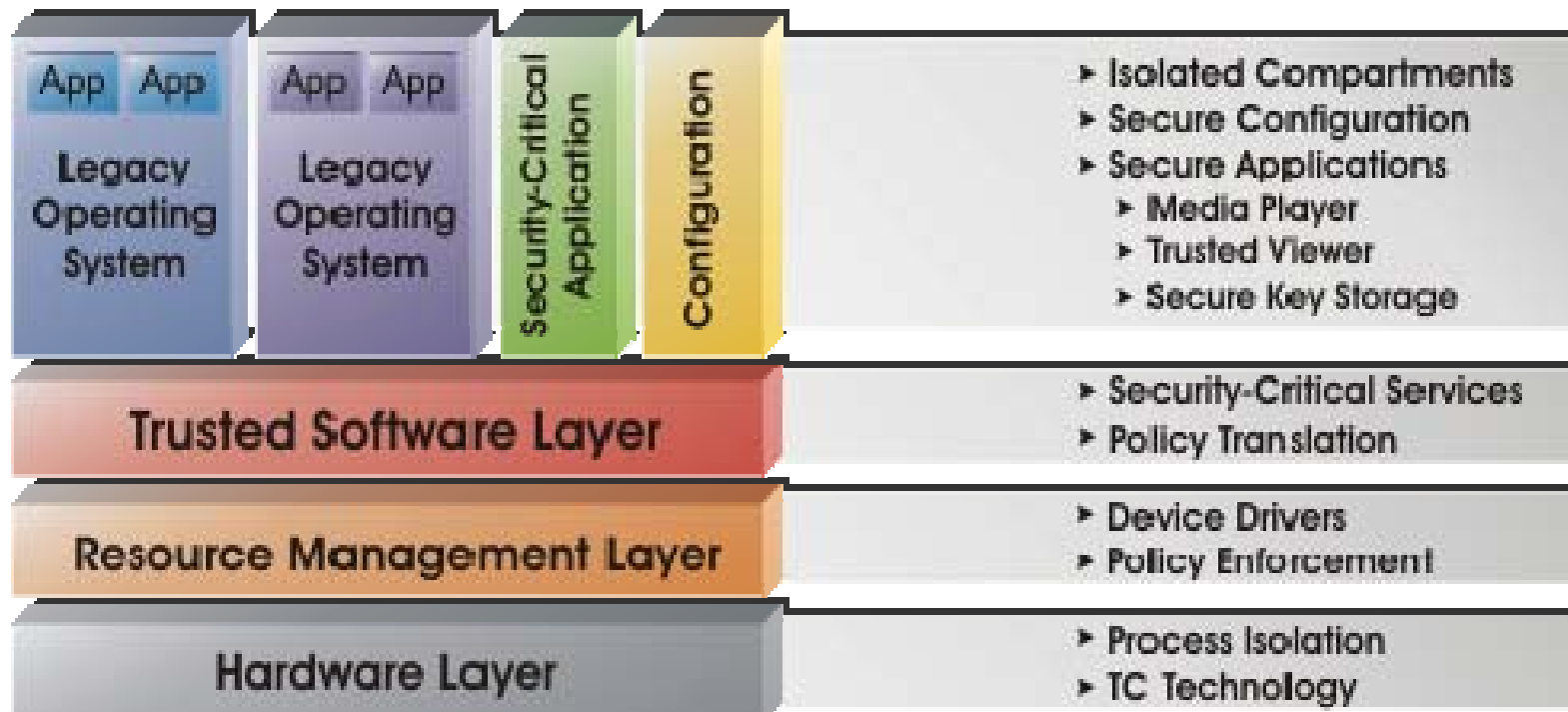


TPM, LaGrande, SEM, TrustZone

# Security Architecture

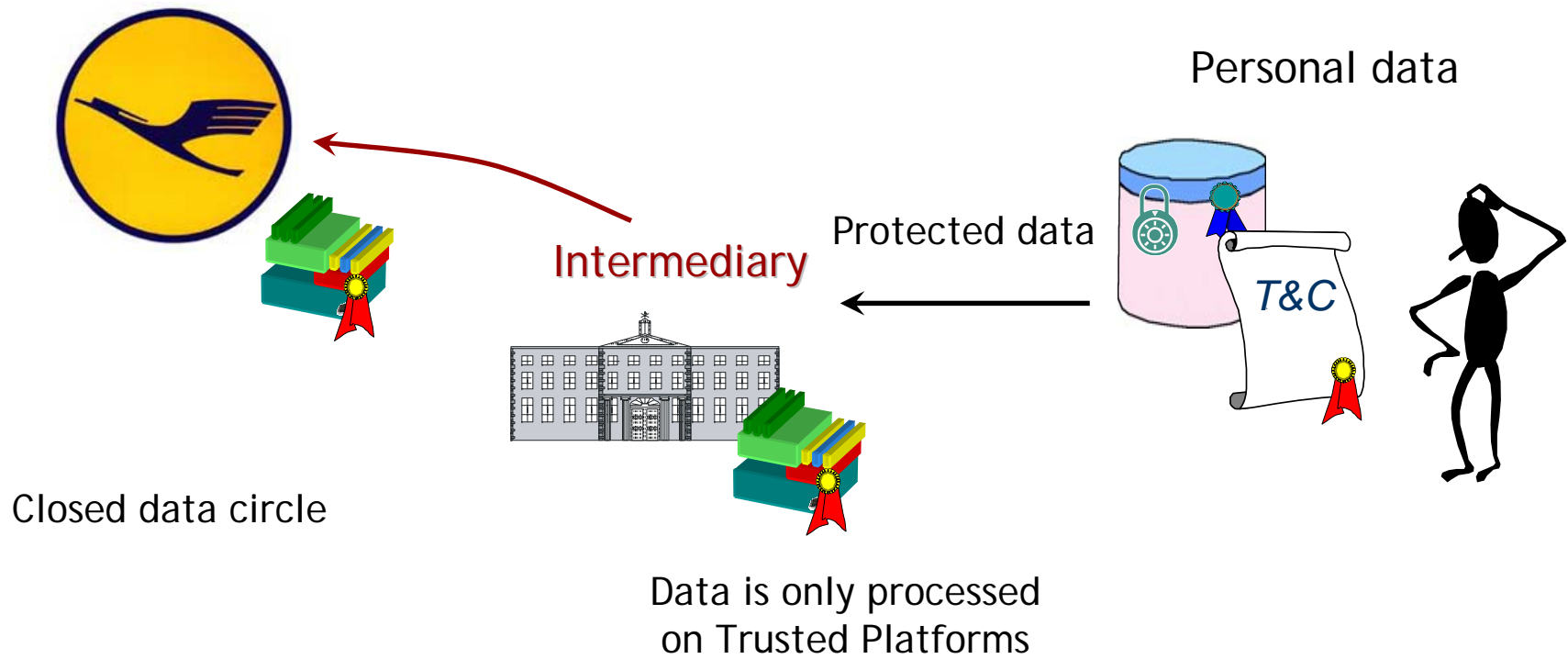


- Our main research & development platform



Back to our  
Scenario...

# Application Scenario



# Trusted Computing Projects in Europe

# Open Trusted Computing Project!

[opentc.net](http://opentc.net)



# EMSCB-Project

[emscb.de](http://emscb.de)



European Multilaterally Secure Computing Base

[www.emscb.org](http://www.emscb.org)

# EMSCB - Overview

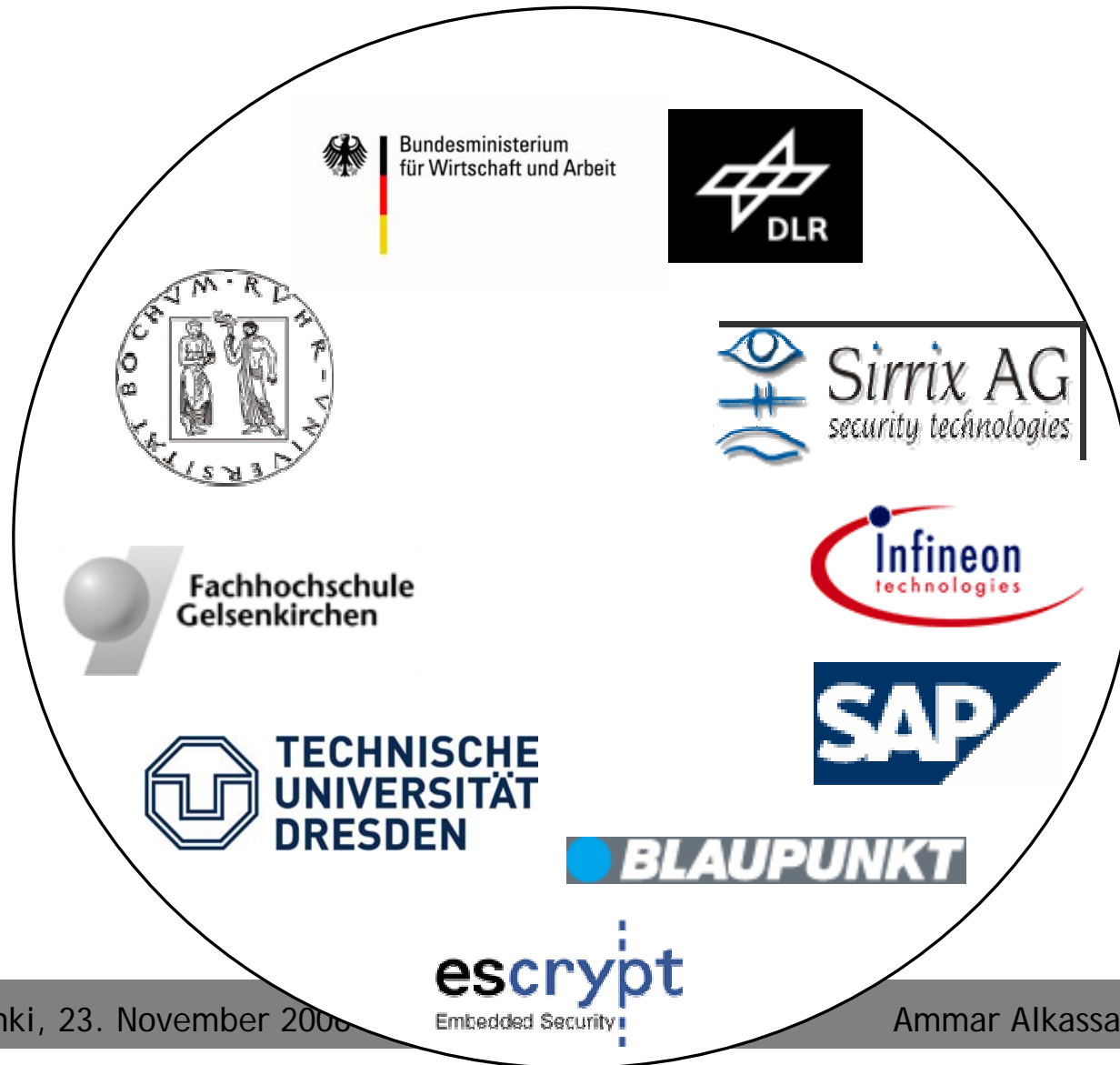


- o European Multilaterally-Secure Computing Platform
- o Partly funded by German Ministry for Trade and Technology (BMWt)
- Developing an
  - open
  - multilaterally-secure computing platform
  - that is *secure enough* to allow new and innovative business models
  - Based on
    - PERSEUS/Nizza Security Framework
- Trusted Computing Conference in Berlin
  - 19. and 20. of October 2006
  - In cooperation with German Ministry for Trade and Technology (BMWt)





# Project Consortium



# THE END ...



More Information available at

<http://www.sirrix.com>

<http://www.fidis.net>

<http://www.emscb.org>

<http://www.opentc.net>

