

Stacking Identity

HIIT Retreat
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Outline

- A problem to solve
- Three layers or steps
 - Identify hosts
 - Manage trust and authority
 - Create trust and reputation
- Our position

A problem to solve

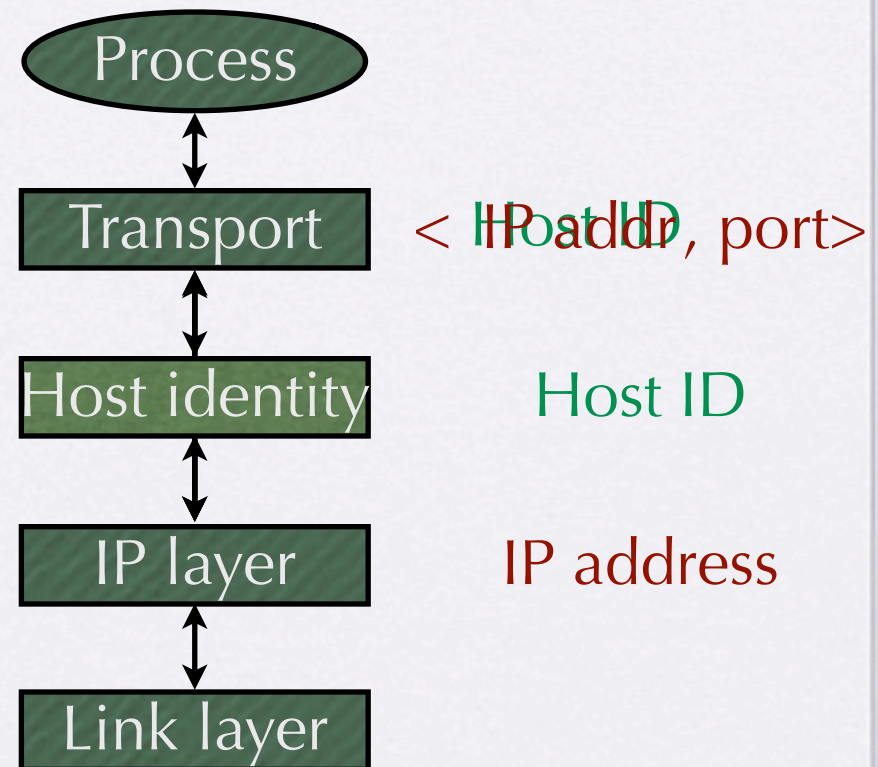
- How to make systems simultaneously **secure** and **usable**?
- Basic approach: *Minimise need for user intervention*
- Conversely: *Make computers more security “conscious”*
 - Establish strong **identity**
 - Assign **authority** to the strongly identified entities
 - Enable trust and **reputation** based on experiences

Step 1: Identity

- Goal: *Cryptographically strong **identity** to devices*
- Means: Host Identity Protocol (HIP)
 - Identify each communicating device with a cryptographic public key
 - Insert the key into the TCP/IP stack

The HIP Idea

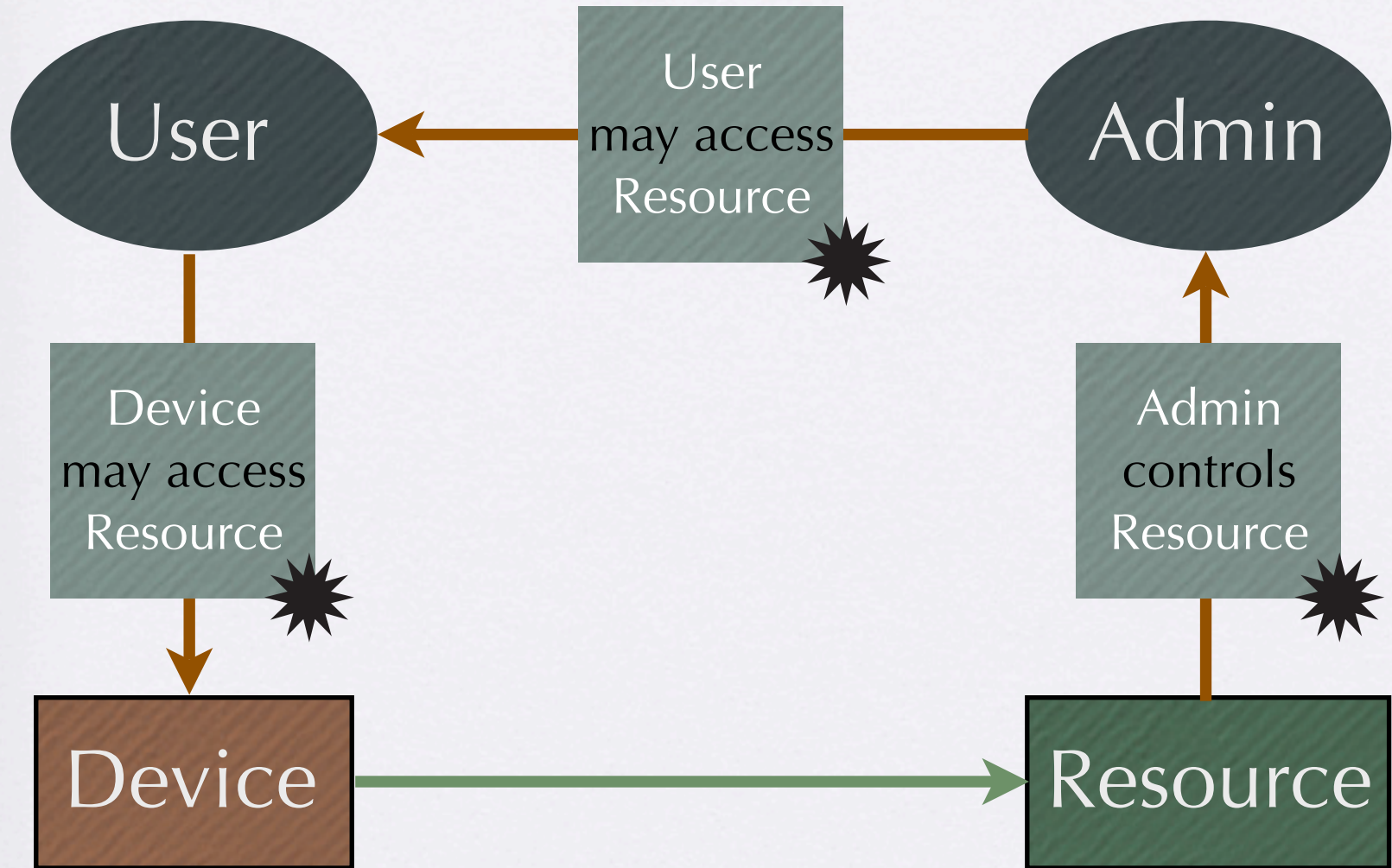
- A new Name Space of Host Identifiers (HI)
 - Presented as 128-bit long hash values, Host ID Tags (HIT)
- Sockets bound to HIs, not to IP addresses
- HIs translated to IP addresses in the kernel



Step 2: Authorisation

- Goal: *Decentralised means for managing **authorisation***
- Means: SPKI and KeyNote2 certificates
 - Express **delegation** with signed statements
 - Eventually integrate to the operating system

The SP_oKI Idea



Step 3: Trust

- Goal: *Creation of trustworthy behaviour*
- Means: Micro economic mechanism design
 - Design the **rules** for the game
 - Make unsocial behaviour uneconomical

The Missing Idea

- Reciprocal resource sharing?
- Decentralised reputation management?
- Incentive to stick to one identity?
- Tokens and other forms of fiat money?

Our position

- Establish identity to all devices by making HIP a component of the future the Internet architecture
- Apply research methods and ideas from micro economics to decentralised systems security
- Eventually bridge the gap between identities and reputation formation with managed authorisation

Your input, please!