Automatic Trust Negotiation



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Quick Facts of Logic /Deductive

Language.

- Predicates: p and q
 True, False
- Is p OR q ⇔ NOT((NOT p) AND (NOT q)) ?
 □ Yes!
 - With "logical NOT" and "logical AND" You can make any logic statement.
- Positive Rules or Horn clause.
 - No NOT Statement
 - Only "Logical AND"

Demo of PROTUNE

 http://policy.l3s.unihannover.de:9080/policyFramework/protune/de mo.html

No Registration Needed: How to use Declarative Policies an Negotiation to access Sensitive Resources on the Semantic Web.

> Rita Gavriloaie, Wolfgang Nejdl, Daniel Olmedilla, Kent E. Seamons Marianne Winslett

Overview

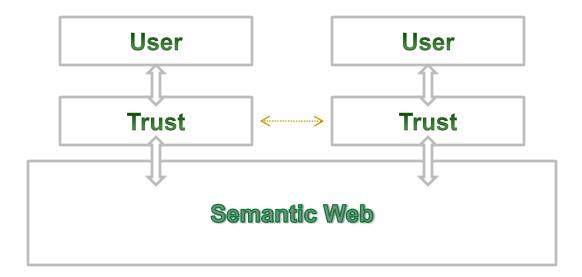
- Problem
- Solution
- Trust Negotiation
- Guarded Distributed Logic Programs
- "PeerTrust" execution environment.
- Application Scenario.

Problems In Web

- Resource Access
 - Registration, Login/Password
 - No Automation
- Trust based on Shared Information of Service
 - One Way of Trust.
 - Two Way Trust / Conditional Disclosure.
 - Multiple Levels of Trust.
 - Validity of Information, No Standards.

Proposal/Solution:

- Policy based access control.
- Automated Trust negotiation.



Trust Negotiation

- Digital Credentials.
 - Credential Issuer
 - X.509 certificates
 - Anonymous credentials/ Zero Knowledge
 - Simplest Form.
 - Signed XML statements.

Trust Negotiation Vs Traditional Trust

- Mutual Trust with Digital credentials.
- Resources protected by ACL
 - Includes Services, Roles, Credentials. Policies, Capabilities.
- Equivalent Peer to Peer Trust.

Goal

Resource "R" and Credentials "C". R \Rightarrow C₁ AND C₂.... AND C_k

PeerTrust Guarded Distributed Logic Program

- PeerTrust Logic Program
- Distributed Logic Program
- Guarded Logic Program

PeerTrust Logic Program

- Its Horn's Clause.
- No Negative Rules.

Distributed Logic Program

- References to Other Peers.
 - Issuer argument
 - Delegation of the Rule Evaluation to the Peer/Third Party. (Like RPC – Remote Procedure Call)
 - Nested References (Like Nested RPC).
 - Attached to Evaluation part of String.
 - Requester argument
 - Nested References.
 - Attached to Result Part of String.

Distributed Logic Program

Local Rules

- ACL rules
- Party specific rules
- □ Cached rules → (Needs Signed Rules)

Signed Rules

- Rules can be signed.
- Reference Rules Should/Must be signed.

Guarded Logic

Guards

- Precedence Order of Rules
- In Parallel Logic Programming Systems.
- Public and Private Predicates

Object Oriented Rules.

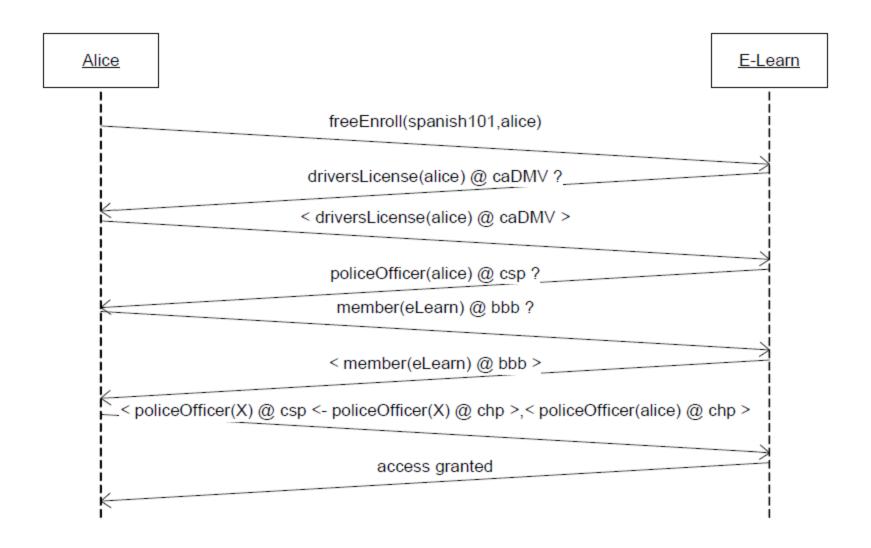


Fig. 3. Negotiation between Alice and E-Learn

Execution Environment

- Dynamic Policy for each resource.
 - Act on Meta-Data
- Security Infrastructure.

Conclusion

- The problem of explicit registration is solved.
- Guarded Distributed Logic Programs is Developed.

A Flexible Policy-Driven Trust Negotiation Model

De Coi, J. L. and Olmedilla, D.

Overview

- Problem
- Negotiation Requirements
- Negotiation Model
- Conclusion

Problem

Numerous Trust Negotiation Software

- Dissimilar Features
- Dissimilar scenarios

Need for a Generic Model.

Negotiation Requirements

Negotiation	
Actors +	
External Actions +	
Notifications +	Local Actions +
Action Selection Function +	
Policy	
Policy Filtering -	
Termination Algorithm -	
Explanation -	

Negotiation Model

- Policy
 - Set of Rules
 - No Negation applied to any predicate
- Negotiation Message
 - Policy
 - Notifications
- Negotiation History
 - To provide an explanation.

Negotiation Model

- Negotiation State Machine
 - To identify the next steps.
- Bilateral Negotiation
 - No Empty Negotiations. Empty = No New Info.
 - Monotonic : Any Other Rules added will not change from False to True..

Conclusion

Summarized the Main features any Trust Negotiation Software Should follow.

Discussion

Semi Automatic Negotiations?

- Users Will Have Better Control
 - But It will be visible to user and How easy would be the Usability?
- No Usability Tests done?
 - What could be the possible Usability tests?

THANK YOU