

# Pseudonymous Authentication and Authorization enhancing ubiquitous Identity Management

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# Content

- Motivation
  - Advantages of pseudonymous A+A
- Pseudonymous Authentication
- Pseudonymous Authorization
  - ADFBlinder
  - Hiding of Structure-Application Mapping
  - Isolated ADF-Components
- Summary

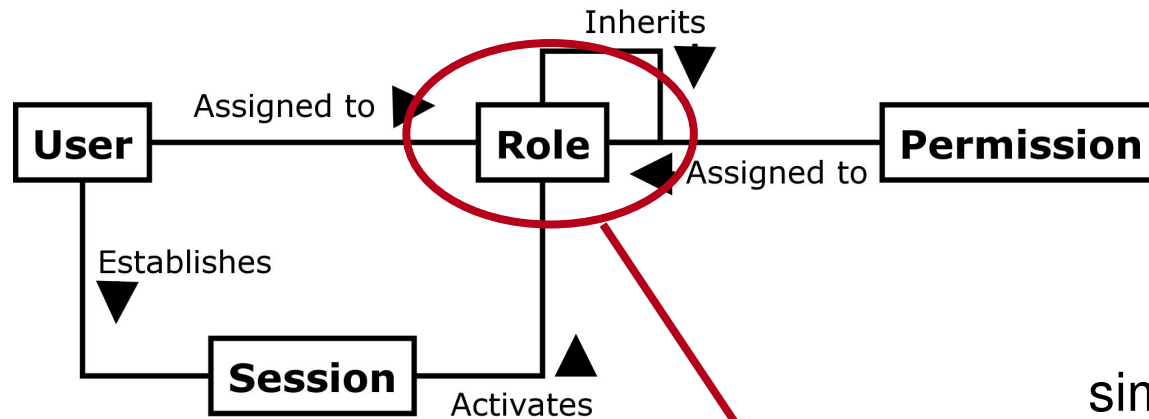
# Motivation

- Ubiquitous A+A
  - Just one (meta-) database
  - Effective, consistent
- Pseudonymity
  - Privacy Law
  - Unions
  - Employees
  - Insider attacks
- Works in B2B-Environments (multi-party A+A)
- Good for outsourcing
- In case of an incident
- Multilateral Security
  - Principles and Methods are well-investigated

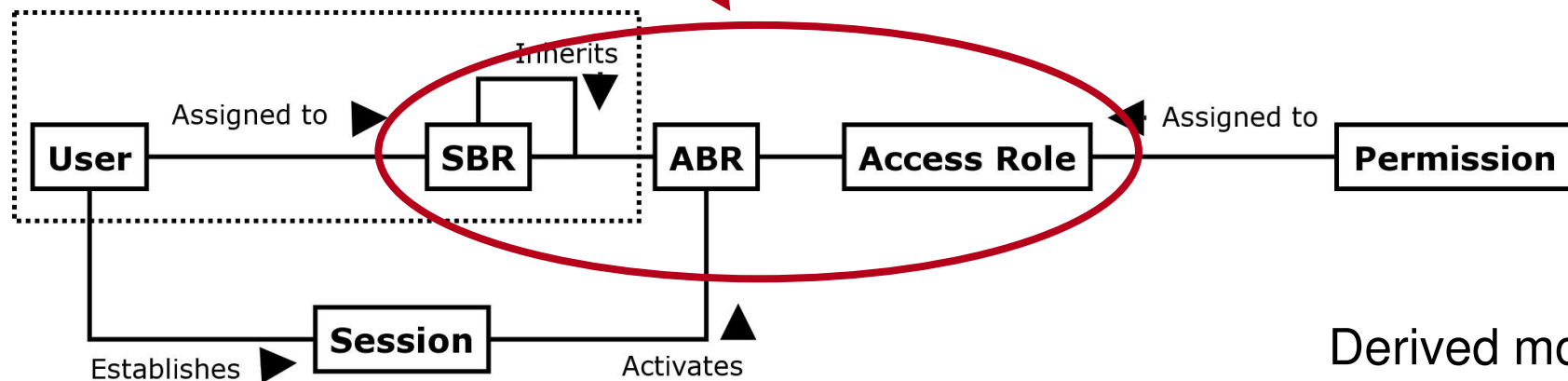
# Pseudonymous Authentication

- Implemented in Project „Campuskarte“
- Basic idea
  - Separation of Card-ID and User-ID
  - Card-ID revocation-lists
  - Knowledge is distributed between Application, Authentication-Server, Card-Database and Client-Computer

# Basic RBAC-Model



UML-representation of simplified NIST RBAC model

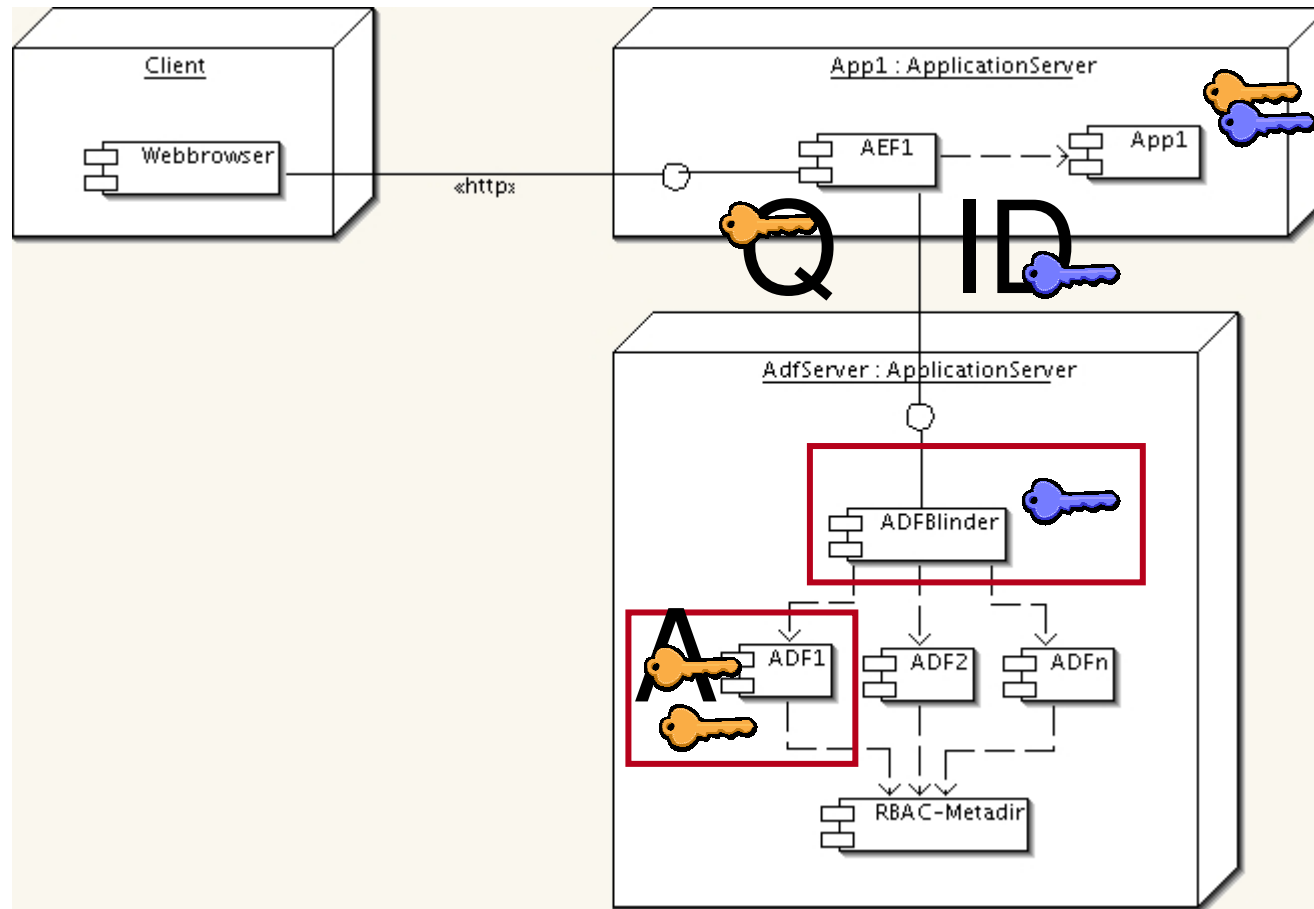


Derived model



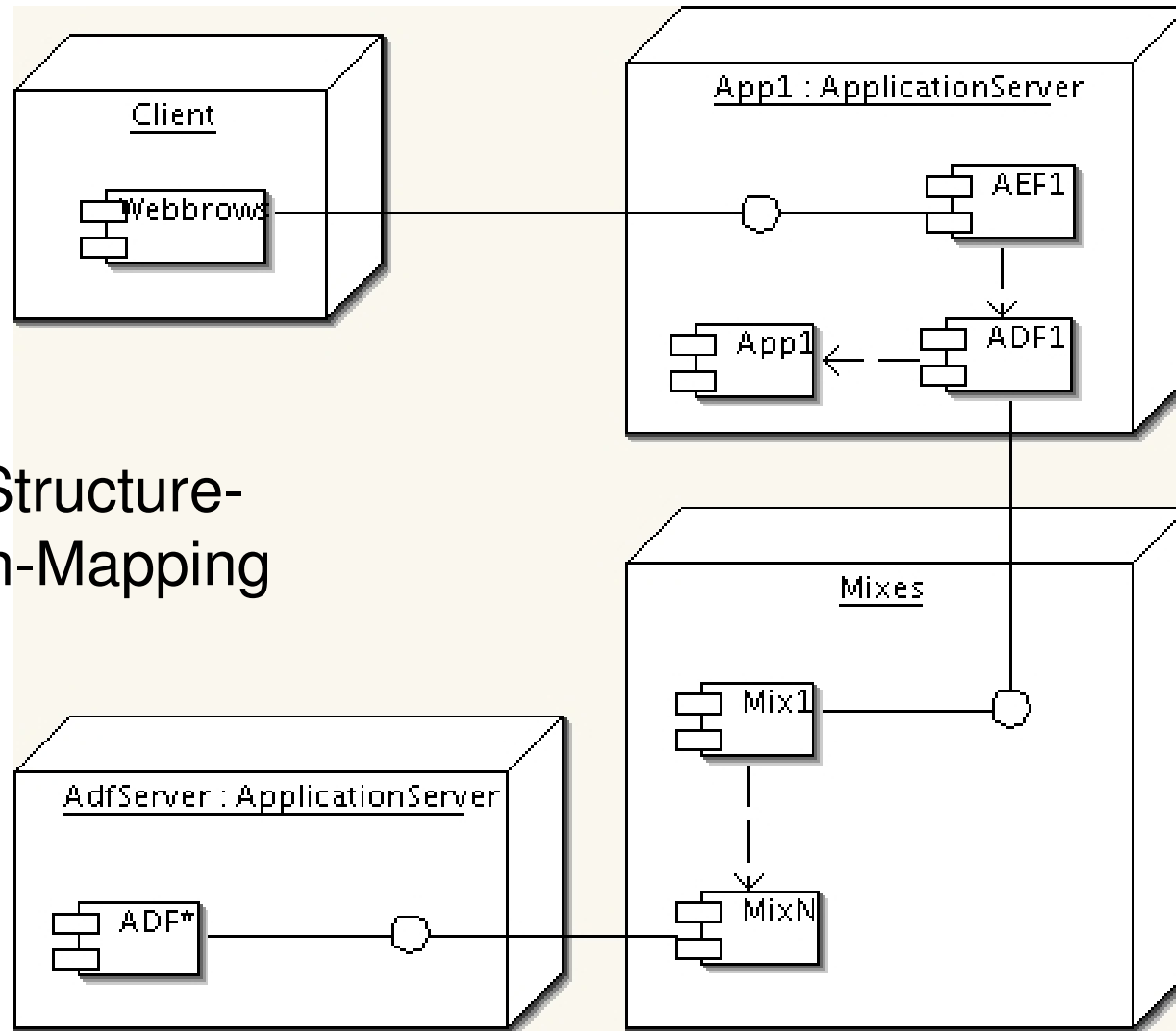
# How to archive pseudonymity?

- To authorize a person (s)he must be identified (may be pseudonymously).
- Maintaining pseudonymity during the authorization-process.
- This is possible by deploying necessary information: Initiator (subject), application/data (object), function (operation)



## ADFBlinder-Architecture

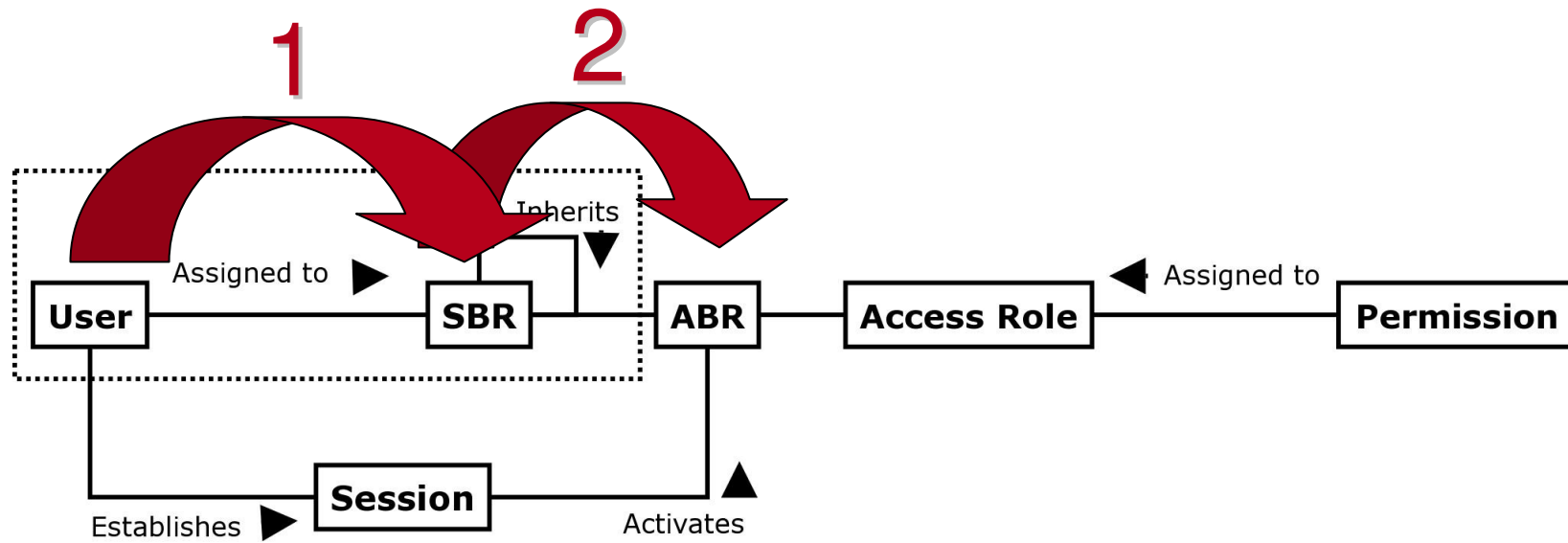


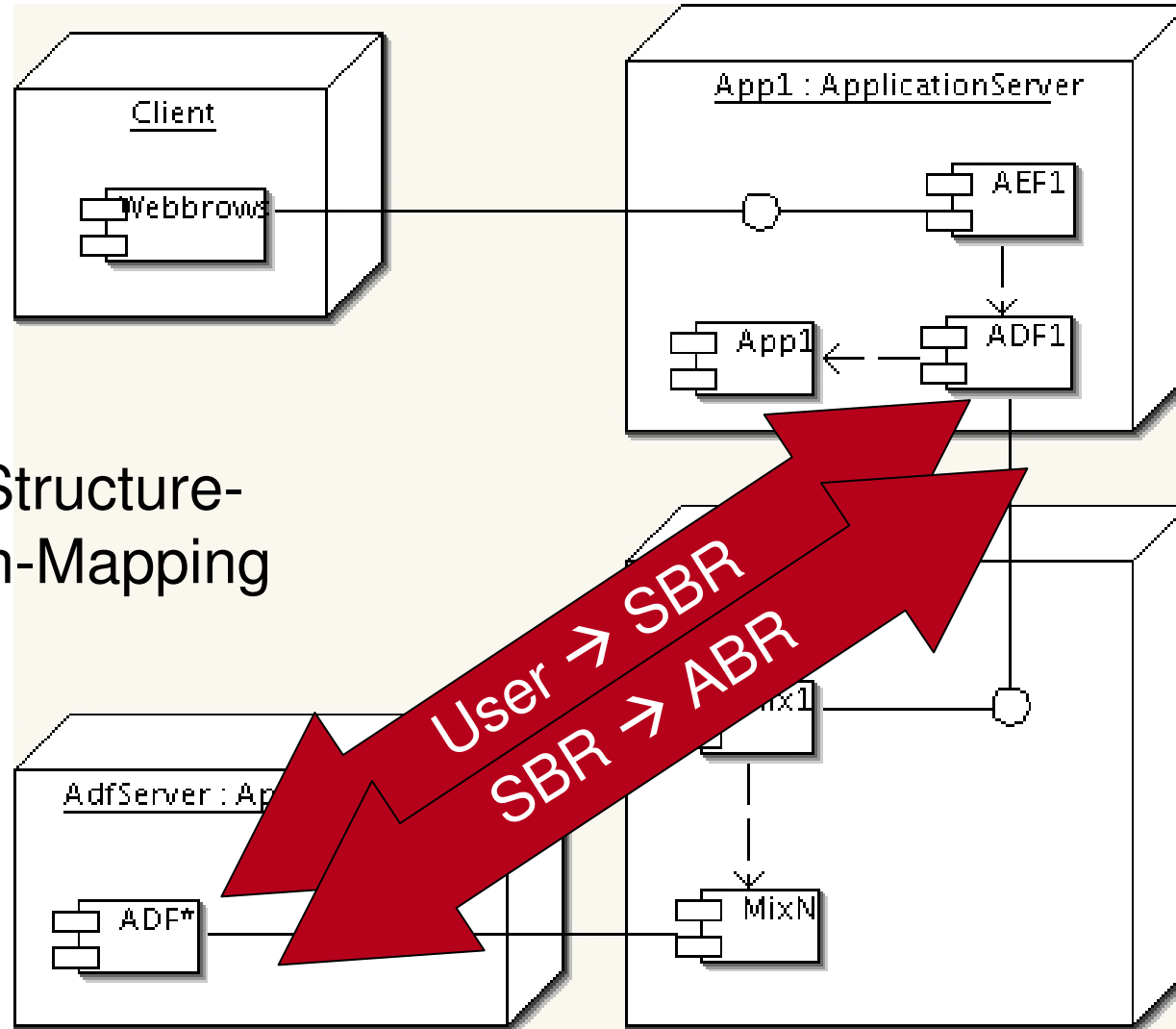


Hiding of Structure-  
Application-Mapping



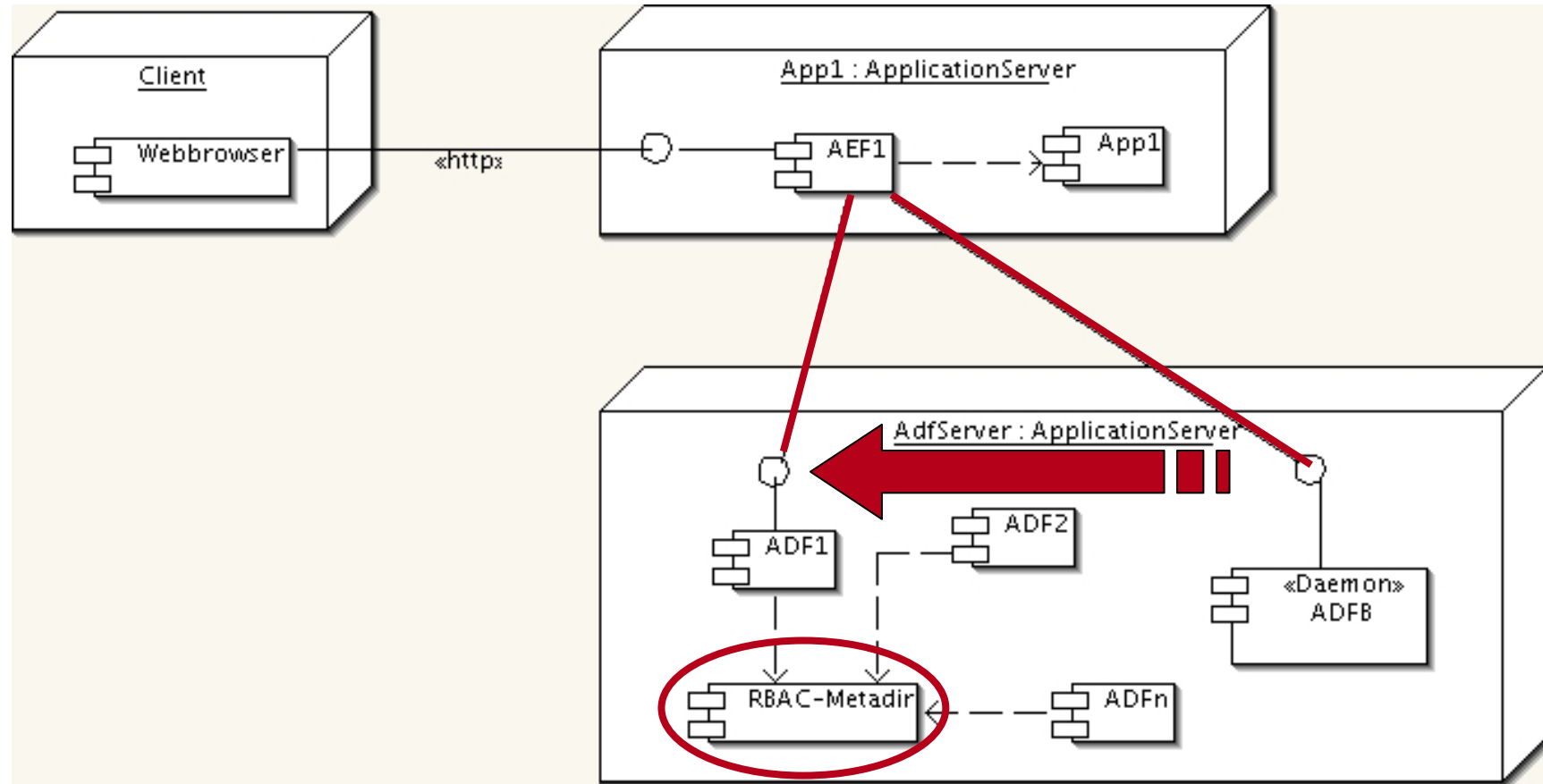






Hiding of Structure-Application-Mapping



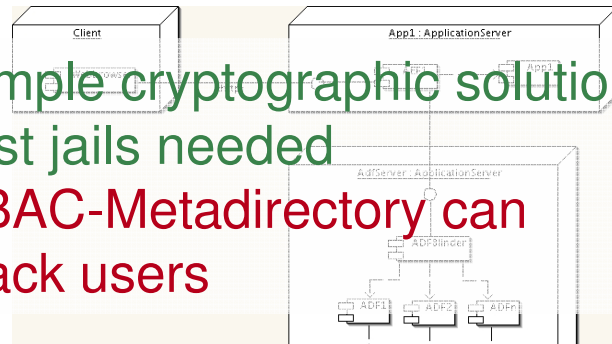


## Isolated ADF-Components



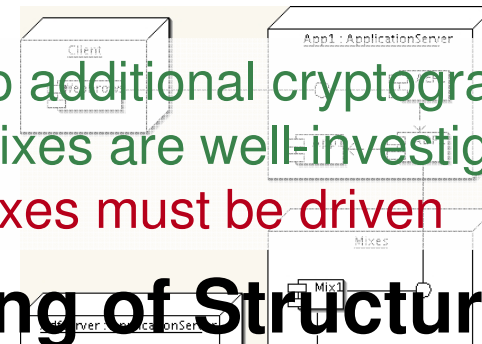
# Comparing

- + simple cryptographic solution
- + just jails needed
- RBAC-Metadirectory can track users



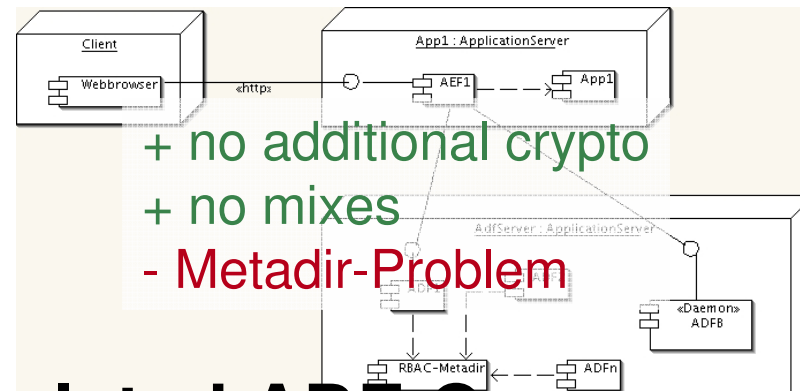
## ADFBlinder-Architecture

- + no additional cryptography
- + mixes are well-investigated
- mixes must be driven



## Hiding of Structure-Application-Mapping

- + no additional crypto
- + no mixes
- Metadir-Problem



## Isolated ADF-Components



# Summary

- Advantages of ubiquitous IDM
  - Centralized structure / decentralized management
  - Homogeneous policy / fine grained customization
  - Users controlling their own identity
- Disadvantages without pseudonymity
  - Traceability
- Pseudonymous Authorization
  - Different implementation possible
  - We are implementing one

# Outlook

- Implementation of RBAC-IDM System at Berlin University of Technology (TUB)
  - Application comprehensive
  - Modeling of organization- and access-roles
  - Use of modeling patterns (like programming patterns)
  - Pseudonymous Authentication and Authorization
  - Self administration and delegation of rights
  - Privacy suitable IDM
  - Distributed cross-organizational RBAC



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