

Trust Management in PKI

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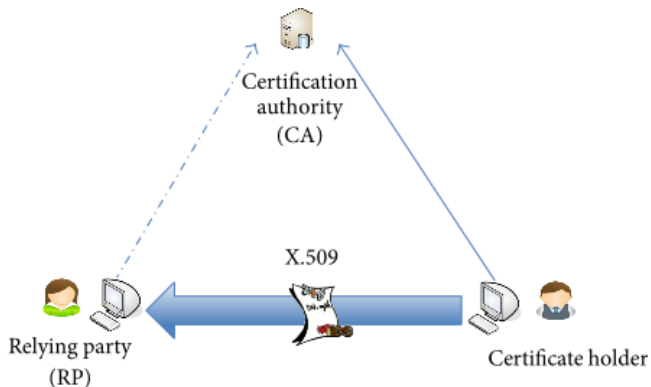
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About the Talk

- Concerns about the deployment Issues of PKI
- Assessing the Trustworthiness of CA
- A Better Trust Management
- Research Challenges

X.509 Trust Model



---> Indirect contractual relation

—> Direct contractual relation

Motivation for Talk

- Why RP should "TRUST" CA?
- Computational Trust in PKI

Problems persisting in present PKI implementations:

- Computers don't understand the semantics of a policy
- Cross Certification requires equal policies
- PKIs don't handle trust dilution
- PKIs don't take into account parallel certification paths
- PKIs give little support for decision making

Trust Management in PKI

- Trust management includes methods for assessing policies regarding issuance and handling of public-key certificates and for determining whether these policies are adhered to by CAs and users, with the purpose of making decisions
- Trust Assessment must be based on some initial trust combined with trust propagating mechanisms, and should provide a basis for decision making

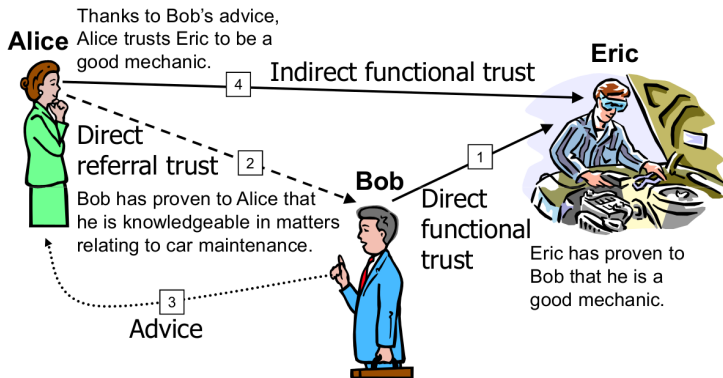
Two Definitions of Trust:

- Belief Trust: The Subjective belief by which an individual, A, thinks that another entity B, performs a given action on which A's welfare depends (Gambetta 1998)
- Decision Trust: The decision to depend on something or somebody in a given situation with a feeling of relativity, even though negative consequences are possible (Mcknight & Chervang 1996)

Some Trust Semantics

- Trust Scope: The combined set of functions that the relying party depends on & trusts
- Functional Trust: The trusted party actually performs the functions of the trust scope
- Referral Trust: The trusted party recommends a party that can perform the functions of the trust scope.

Trust Transitivity



Computational Trust in PKI

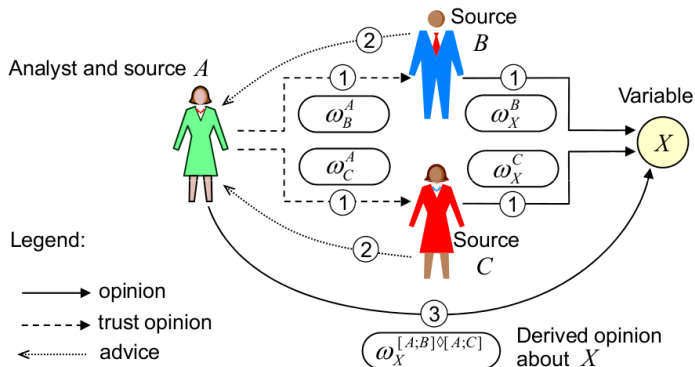
- Trust Modelling
- Subjective Logic Based Trust Networks
- Computing Trust in PKI

- Formalized by Prof. Audung Josang
- It is a type of probabilistic logic that explicitly takes uncertainty & belief ownership into account
- Suitable for modeling and analysing situation involving uncertainty & incomplete knowledge

e.g Modeling Trust Networks, Analysing Bayesian Networks.

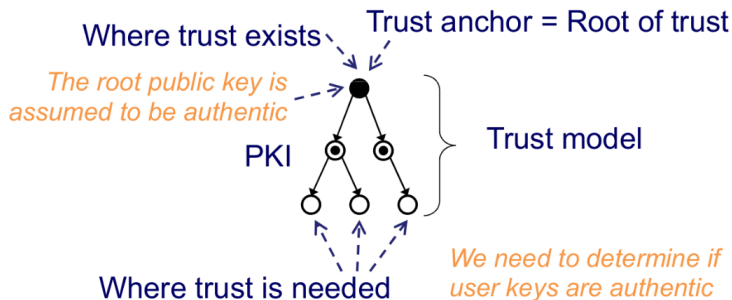
Subjective Trust Networks

Trust Network based on Subjective Logic can be modelled with a combination of the transitivity/ discounting & fusion operator.

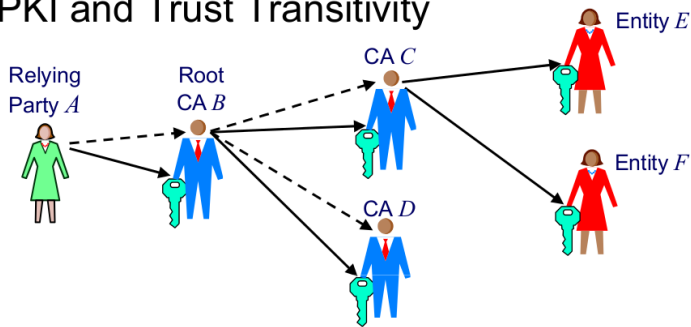


Propagation of Trust

- A PKI allows to be propagated from where it exists to where it is needed (Simmons and Meadows,1995)

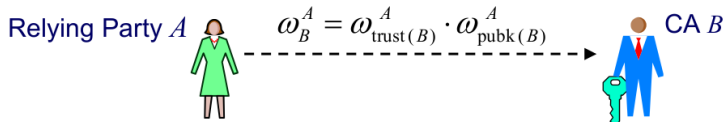
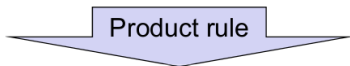
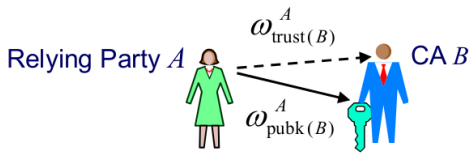


PKI and Trust Transitivity



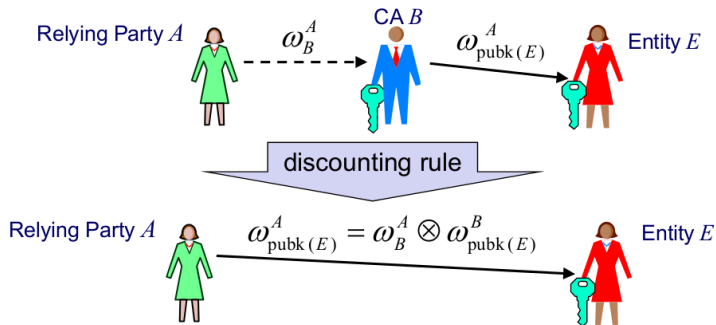
- > Functional trust in the public key
(I have the CA/entity's authentic and uncompromised public key)
- - - -> Referral trust in the CA
(I trust the CA to issue correct public-key certificates)

Computing Trust in PKI Certificates



Note that ω_B^A can also be denoted as $\omega_{\text{trust}(B) \times \text{pubk}(B)}^A$
 ω_B^A expresses A 's trust in certificates signed by B 's public key

PKI and Trust Transitivity



$\omega_{\text{pubk}(E)}^A$ expresses A 's belief in the authenticity of E 's public key

Trust Extensions in X.509 Certificates

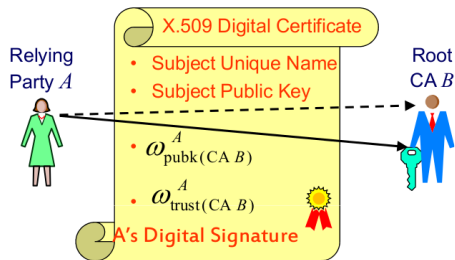
X.509 Digital Certificate

- Version
- Serial Number
- Algorithm Identifier
- Issuer Name
- Issuer Unique Identifier
- Subject Name
- **Subject Unique Name**
- **Subject Public Key**
- Validity Period
- Extensions
 - Opinion about public-key authenticity $\omega_{\text{pubk}}^{CA B}(CA C)$
 - Trust in CA (for certificates on CAs) $\omega_{\text{trust}}^{CA B}(CA C)$

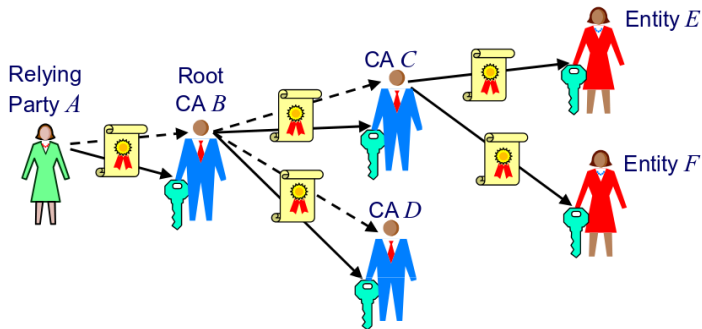
CA Digital Signature



Root Certificate Signed by Relying Party



- The PKI Trust model assumes that relying party generates self-signed certificates for the root CAs.
- Certification by relying parties transforms traditional PKIs into user-centric PKIs similarly to the PGP PKI.



- A's derived opinion about the authenticity of E's public key can be computed as:

$$\omega_{\text{pubk}(E)}^A = \omega_B^A \otimes \omega_C^B \otimes \omega_{\text{pubk}(E)}^C$$

- Reliable Trust Evaluation methods for closed deployment PKI
- Interoperability Issue of open deployment PKI

- "PKI seeks a Trusting Relationship", by Audun Josang
- ITU. Recommendation X.509, The Directory Authentication Framework, ITU-T 1993
- Subjective Logic, A formalism for reasoning under uncertainty, Springer 2016, Audun Josang
- Trust Management for Public Key Infrastructures: Implementing the X.509 Trust Broker, Chadwick et al, 2017

THANKS FOR LISTENING !!