# SECURING USER IDENTITY AND TRANSACTIONS SYMBIOTICALLY:

### **IOT MEETS BLOCKCHAIN**

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### **CONCEPTS**

### • <u>Trust</u>

- Between parties
- Banks & Govt
- Bitcoin?





- **Control** 
  - Banks
  - Govt
  - Who says "Time Out!"?



### Data vs. Code

- Always Separate
- Read one, Exec other



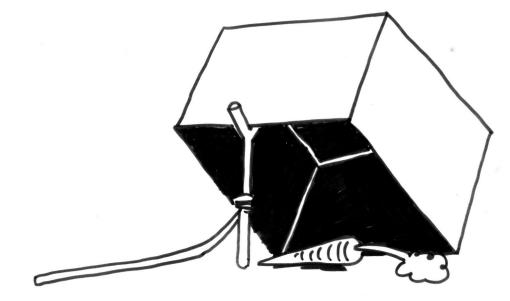
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### **CRYPTO-CURRENCIES**



- Distributed Data
- Currency not Issued by a Bank
- Regulated by Software
- Immutable History
- Reduced Correlation between TXNs

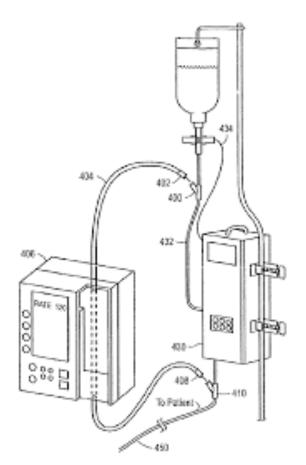
### **SMART CONTRACTS / CHAIN CODE**



- Replace Legal Documents with Code
- Recorded on the Blockchain
- Executed by Blockchain Infrastructure
- Turing Complete & Rigid ?!
- No Failure Handling

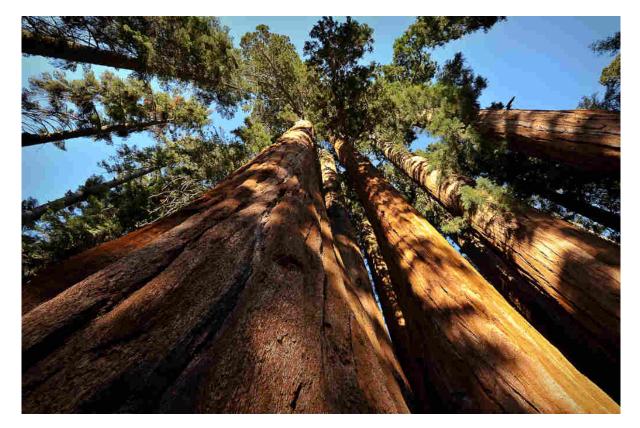
### **LEDGER ACTIONS**

- Augment Contracts with Code
- Executed by a Party to the TXN
- Errors can be Handled Locally
- Any Language or Subset thereof Party will Accept
- Asynchronous, Off-Chain Execution



### **OUR PROPOSED LEDGER**

- IoT-Focused
  - Asynchronous Reporting
  - Off-Chain Auth/Attr/Exec
  - Auth Constrained Devices
- Distributed Data
- Immutable History <-> PKI
- No Correlation of TXNs
- Separate Validation & Consensus
- Shared / Single Histories



### **PUTTING CRYPTO TO WORK (CORRECTLY)**

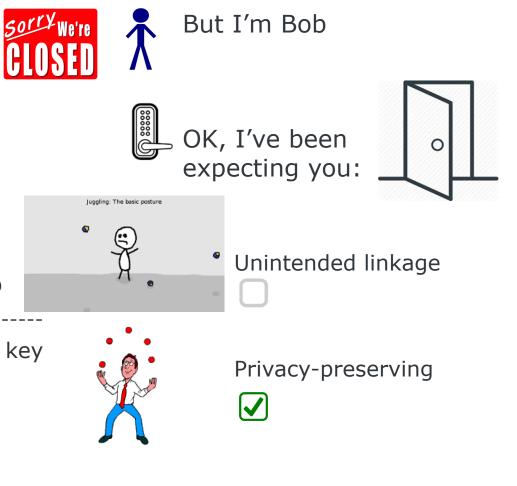
 Database management: immutable sequenced records support IoT ops tracking with need-to-know access

 Identity & attributes management: context-based

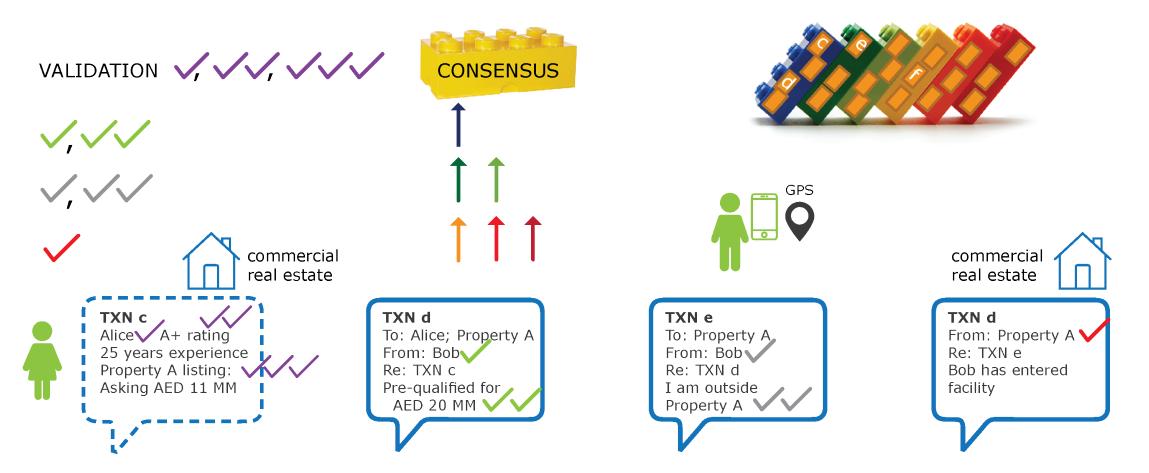
Attribute Certificate  $\supset$  Bob's attribs || Bob's public key cert ID

TCert ⊃ Bob's attribs [encrypted\*] || Bob's one-time-use pub key [Later: \*TXN metadata includes selectively released keys]

Risk management: constrained



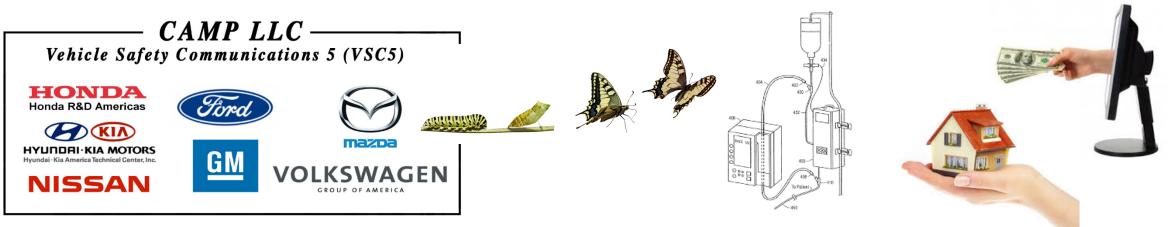
# **REAL-ESTATE LOCK BOX MEETS BLOCKCHAIN**



**Involves IoT:** Property A (door lock, cameras, heat/AC, lighting, etc.) **Agent-less tour possible:** immutable record of before-Bob / after-Bob condition of Property A

## **STANDARDS-BASED WITH A V2V ORIGIN**

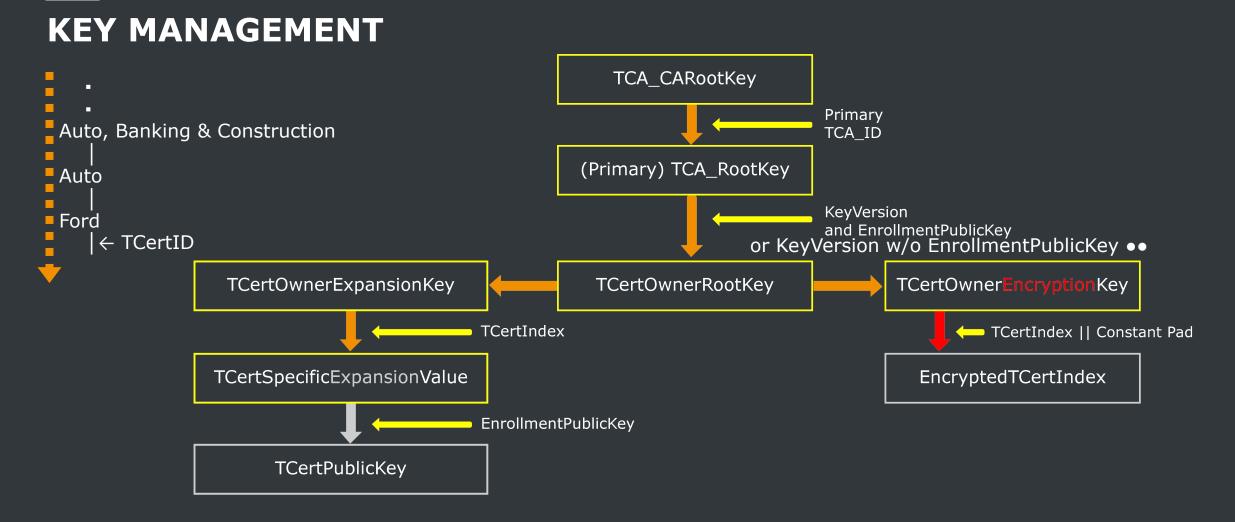
- Draft NIST Special Pub 800-63B Authentication & Lifecycle Management: "The verifier SHALL NOT store the identifying key itself, but SHALL use a verification method such as use of an approved hash function or proof of possession (PoP) of the identifying key to uniquely identify the authenticator."
- Draft NIST Special Pub 800-63-3 Digital Identity Guidelines : "A digital identity is always unique in the context of a digital service, but does not necessarily need to uniquely identify the subject."



# MAKING THE BLOCKCHAIN ACCESSIBLE

- Signature TCert- owner:
  - key expansion to recover TCert private keys (sig; key agreement)
  - selective disclosure keys for TCert attributes PoP
- Key agreement TCert- requestor: certain of its PoP keys
- Primary TCA: threshold-/multi- sig generation of TemplateTCerts
- Subordinate TCA: generation of TCerts (redundant & restricted ops)
- Audit<sub>1</sub>: capability to cluster TXNs for subset of TCert owners
- Audit<sub>2</sub>: passively access PoP keys for subclasses of users/devices
- Audit<sub>3pre</sub>: payloads via Validator-enforced TXN-creator audit granting
- Audit<sub>3post</sub>: payloads via key agreement TCerts or authorized queries

#### 



TCertOwner is a particular Ford onboard unit

Attribute\_EncryptionKey[i]

Attribute\_IntegrityKey[i]

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 $\bullet \bullet$ 

TCertID

PreK\_Root

K\_TCert

## **SUPPLY CHAIN PROVENANCE: PSEUDONYMS**

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Device Manufacturer} \rightarrow \text{Distributor} \rightarrow \text{Consumer i} \rightarrow \text{Consumer j} \\ & \text{TXN A} & \text{TXN B} & \text{TXN C} \end{array}$ 

<u>Device Creation</u> (TXN A): payload ⊃ Device Serial Number(s); metadata ⊃ Device Manufacturer signature TCert with "selectively released" attribute(s) key(s) + Device Manufacturer-acquired Distributor- owned key agreement TCert with Distributor attribute key

<u>First Sale</u> (TXN B): payload  $\supset$  specific Device Serial Number and decryption key for payload of TXN A; metadata  $\supset$  Distributor signature TCert with attribute(s) key(s) + Distributor-acquired Consumer iowned key agreement TCert with pseudonym attribute key

<u>eBay</u> (TXN C): payload  $\supset$  decryption key for payload of TXN B; metadata  $\supset$  Consumer i signature TCert with pseudonym attribute key (with pseudonym matching TXN B) + Consumer i- acquired Consumer j- owned key agreement TCert with pseudonym attribute key

### AN M2M USE CASE

External Attribute Authority (AA) Internal Attribute Certificate Authority (ACA)

#### • APPLICABLE TO AD HOC COLONIES OF DEVICES ORGANIZED FOR TASK FULFILLMENT

#### • CALLS FOR DEVICE PARTICIPATION AS BLOCKCHAIN TRANSACTIONS

- May specify acceptance criteria: minimum attribute rating scores
- Responses by qualified devices incorporated into blockchain

#### DEVICES CAN USE FACTORY-PROVISIONED CERTIFICATES

Prove attributes to ACA via AA-issued assertions

#### • OFF-CHAIN FULFILLMENT: RESPONSE TRANSACTION TCERTS MAY BE USED FOR AUTHENTICATED-TLS COMMUNICATIONS

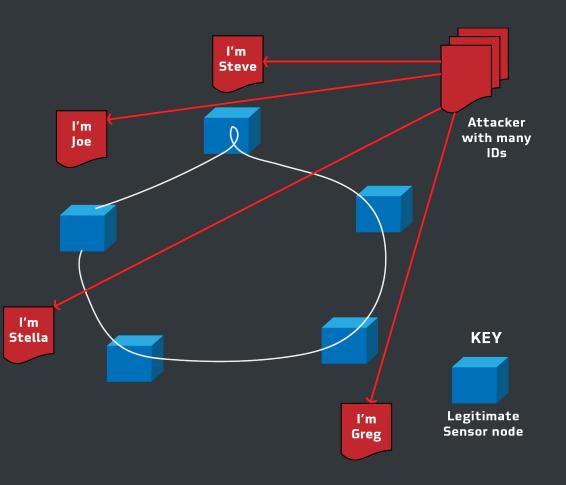
#### • ON-CHAIN MUTUAL RATING OF DEVICES: REFERENCE RATED DEVICE'S TCERT

- Ratings encrypted for access by Analytics Processor (AP)
- AP clusters individual ratings according to deviceID
- AP acting as AA issues (cumulative) attribute rating assertions

### AN H2M USE CASE

- USERS RATE EXPERIENCES WITH PHYSICAL ESTABLISHMENTS/VIRTUAL SERVICES
- ESTABLISHMENT/SERVICE PROVIDER AS OWNER OF TIME-LIMITED TCERTS EMBEDDED WITH RATING SCORES
- A RATING IS DISCARDED BY AP IF SUBMITTED BY A DEVICE THAT WAS NOT "PRESENT" AT ESTABLISHMENT OR SERVICE PROVIDER
  - As determined via TCert-based transactions submitted (a) during presence at establishment/use of service, and (b) later for rating
  - Recall AP can cluster TCerts according to their owners

#### **THWARTS SYBIL ATTACKS**



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# WRAP-UP

Consolidation: M2M, supply chain, financial services, asset transfer

- Mutually beneficial symbiosis
  - Use **identity**/attributes: secure **transaction** authentication/authorization
  - Reference immutable **transaction** history: counter fraud against static **identity**
- Fortify multi-factor authentication to resist hijacking
- Extend multi-factor authentication to "voting" by neighboring devices that are not within the control of the device being attested
- Extend from "device" to groups of devices for availability, while not falling prey to attacks against ill-advised key management
- Vetted crypto: combined, where appropriate, to prevent leakage; isolated, where appropriate, to manage fine-grained access control

# **QUESTIONS?**

