

3rd IEEE Global IoT Summit June 17-21 2019 Aarhus (Denmark)

Privacy-preserving solutions for Blockchain Blockchain

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IoTCrawler Partners





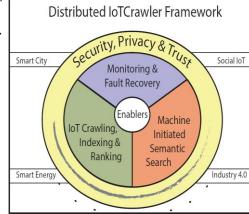
Participant No	Participant organisation name	Short name	Country
1	Universidad de Murcia	UMU	Spain
2	University of Surrey	UniS	United Kingdom
3	University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück	UASO	Germany
4	Aarhus University	AU	Denmark
5	Siemens AG Österreich	SIEMENS	Austria
6	NEC Corporation	NEC	Germany
7	AGT Group (R&D) GmbH	AGT	Germany
8	digital worx	DW	Germany
9	Odin Solutions S.L.	OdinS	Spain
10	City of Aarhus	AAR	Denmark



Vision



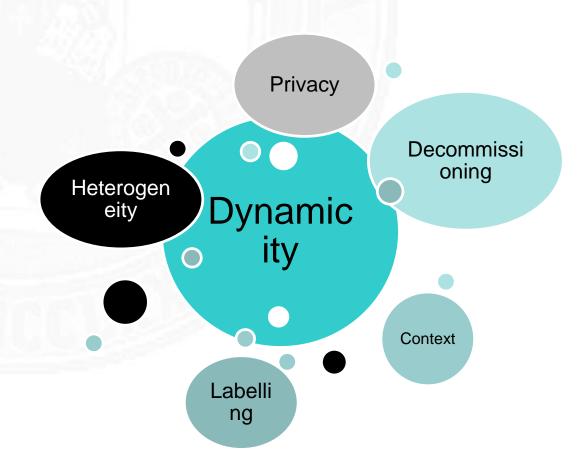
- To develop the next generation of Internet search engines that support crawling, discovery, search and integration of IoT data.
- To provide tools and mechanisms to respond to machine initiated search, offer adaptive and dynamic solutions for resource ranking and selection,
- To develop distributed crawling and indexing mechanisms to enable realtime (or near real-time) discovery and search of massive real world (IoT) data streams in a secure and privacy- and trust-aware framework.
- To integrate the security and privacy properties of smart object within the registry and lookup procedure
- To change the way that the data (especially new forms such as IoT data) can be published, discovered and accessed in large-scale distributed networks.
- Providing enablers for security-, privacy and trust-aware discovery and access to IoT resources in constrained IoT environments
- To pave the way for creating new applications and services that rely on ad-hoc and dynamic data/service query and access.





Challenges for the security IoT lifecycle management







IoTCrawler and IoT Data



- oIt is important to control particularly sensitive information is foreseen to be provided for IoT end-devices
- •To be able to control who Access to the data but also if I am interested to be discover and by whom
- To decide how I can disclosure my data
- Trust with central entity/data repositories must be properly managed
- Authorizations decisions need to be based on contextual information
- More distributed access control and accesible to constrained devices
- Provide a trust on the origin of data, confidence on the processing by others and in general on a quite distributed architecture
- Security and privacy as the main barriers for a broad scale IoT deployment



Operational challenges in Security

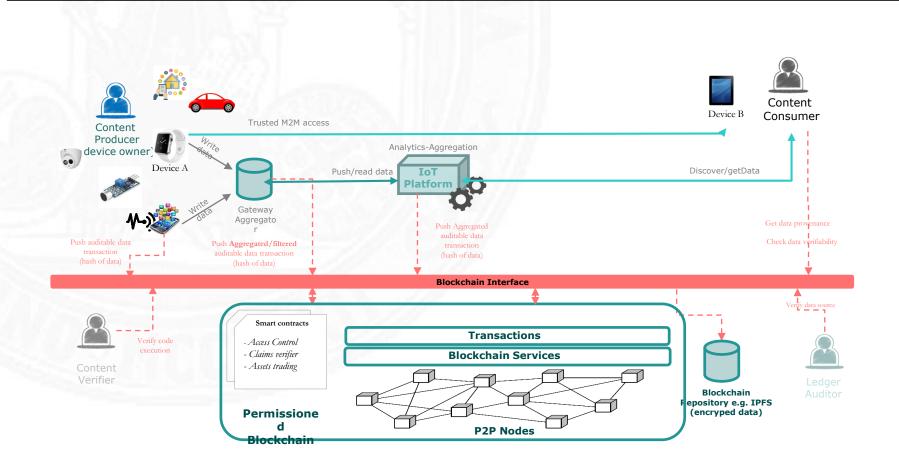


- Standard security and access control mechanisms are used over the Internet today
 - These proposals often based on heavy primitives, difficult application on resource-constrained devices
 - Unlike current Internet, smart objects are working in harsh and uncontrolled environments, prone to attacks and misuse and being controlled by non-expert users
 - Control on information sharing in IoT requires advanced privacy-preserving IdM techniques
- · Requirements from Management
 - Scenarios with millions of heterogeneous devices can not be managed by centralized and out-of-band approaches → self-management techniques should be supported
 - It includes the application of scalable mechanisms for bootstrapping, configuration, upgrading and key management



IoT/Identity and data provenance in Blockchain







Blockchain



- Blockchain for Identity Management (IdM).
- Enhancing privacy features.
- Enabling a decentralized identity management by:
 - Removing legacy login methods.
 - Removing central entities that holds too much power in our organizations.
 - Storing personal data/identifiers in the blockchain.
- Protecting the identity infrastructure.



Identity Mixer - Idemix



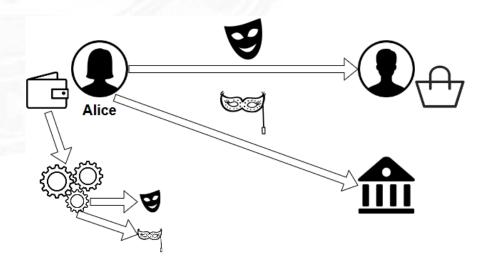
- It's a privacy preserving crypto-protocol-suite.
 - Strong authentication.
 - Idemix allows proving of attributes without revealing directly.
 - Certified attributes.
 - Anonymity.
 - Unless user disclosing, real identity remains hidden.
 - Unlinkability.
 - Multiple public identities.



Identity Mixer - Idemix



- Idemix vs attribute-credential systems.
 - Each user has a single private key buy can have multiple public keys.
 - The private key is the user secret identity.
 - Users can derive, from the secret, as many public identities as they wish.
 - i.e. Alice can use an identity for buying goods in an online shop and another, for paying her taxes. Both belong to Alice but without leaving any trace.



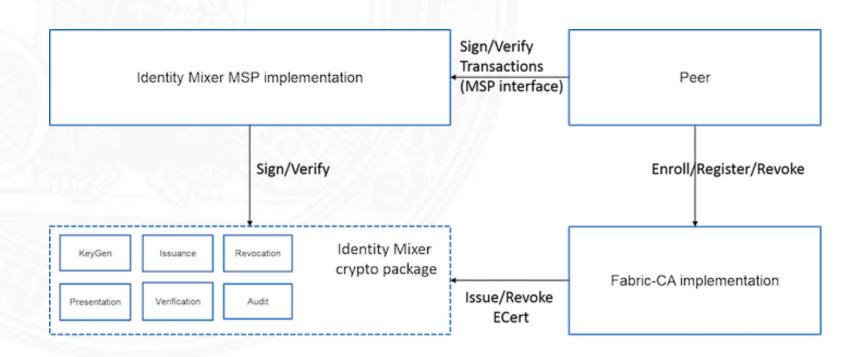


Hyperledger + Identity Mixer Townsek

- Introducing Identity Mixer in Hyperledger Membership Service Providers (MSP).
- Provide protection to users when:
 - Signing.
 - Authentication.
 - Attribute transfer.
- Trust model like X509 but with advanced privacy features such us unlinkability and minimal attribute disclosure.



Hyperledger + Identity Mixer OTWeek





IoT Scenarios - Challenges IoTWeek

- Technology
 - Security.
 - Scalability.
 - Privacy.
 - Resilience.
- Operational challenges
 - Business model.
 - Data definition.

- Legal and compliance issues
 - Final responsibility.
 - Jurisdiction to apply.



IoT Scenarios



- Combination between IoT and blockchain is currently a reality.
 - IBM Integrate Watson IoT Platform with Blockchain.
 - Microsoft Azure, IoT and blockchain.
 - Atonomi.
 - Chain of things.
 - And more...
- Adding Blockchain to an IoT peer-to-peer network provides a contractual behavior without any third party to "certify" transactions.
- Also adding ZKP provide privacy empowerment



On-going work



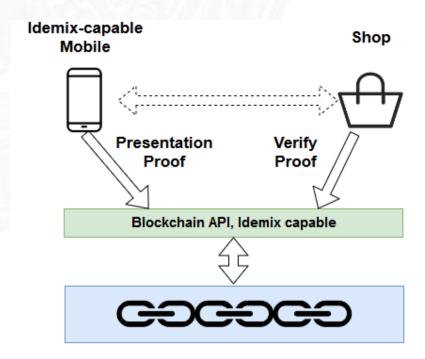
- Interaction between mobile devices (i.e. Smartphones) and blockchain networks.
- The interaction must be privacy-preserving.
- Integration of the Identity Mixer API in mobile devices.
- Deploy Membership Service Providers (MSP) based on Identity Mixer.



On-going work



- By enabling the previous interaction:
 - The IoT device will be able to act as Idemix prover.
 - The loT device will be able to perform proof presentations against the blockchain.





Conclusions



- Blockchain is a disrupting technology that can be applied in many scenarios.
- Privacy by-design is a desired feature.
- Combining blockchain with privacy-preserving protocols is feasible and is being carried out.
- Combining IoT scenarios with blockchain is possible and should follow privacy-preserving principles for a good adoption.





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