Authentication with Privacy and Security

—the maths behind attribute-based credentials—

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Who is this guy?

- ► Maths and maths teaching (MSc) ELTE
- ► Mathematics for Industry (MTD, PDEng) TU/e
- Computer Science (PhD) RU
- ► Assistant Professor (UD) OU (, RU)
- Number Theory, Abstract algebra
- Coding theory, Cryptography
- Privacy
- ABC Technology Workshop
- Open Maths Comenius Grant (Innovative University Education)



Attribute-based credentials

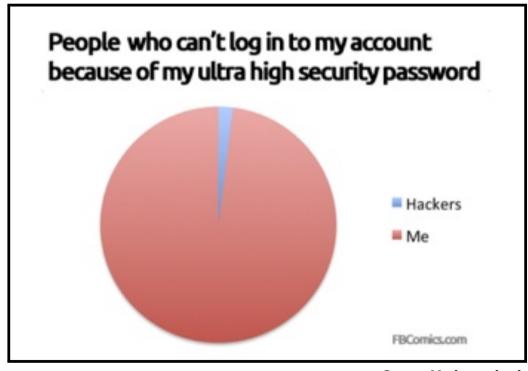






Problems with online logins

- User unfriendly
- ► Often insecure
- Often identifying









Problems with online logins

or they are:

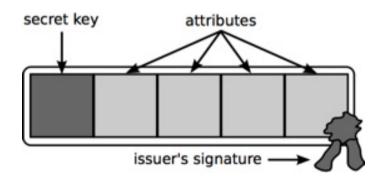
- Always identifying
- ► Highly centralized & traceable

Attribute-based credentials to the rescue!



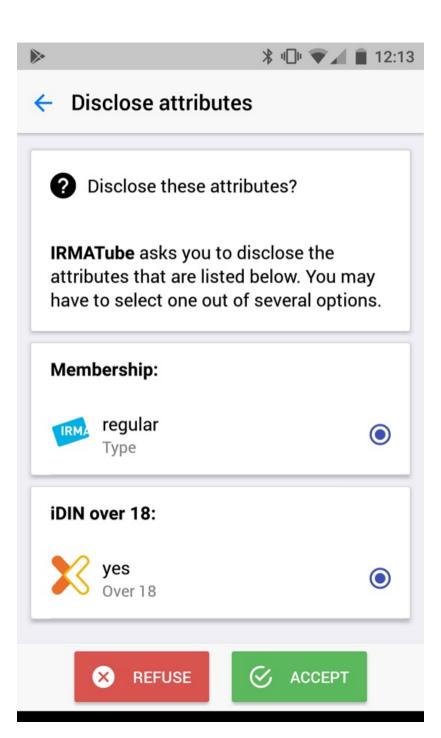
What is this ABC?

- Attribute-Based Credentials (ABCs)
- Specifically IBM's Identity mixer (Idemix) based on the Camenisch-Lysyanskaya signature
- ► A credential is a cryptographic container
 - Signature: authenticity, integrity, 'verifiability'
 - ...on a block of messages, called attributes
 - Randomisation (blind)
 - ► Selective disclosure



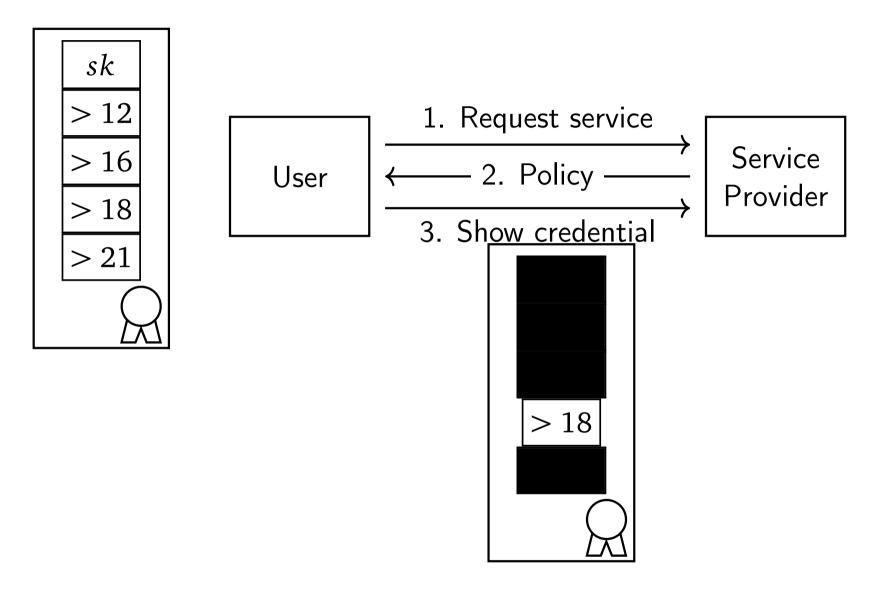


Demo time





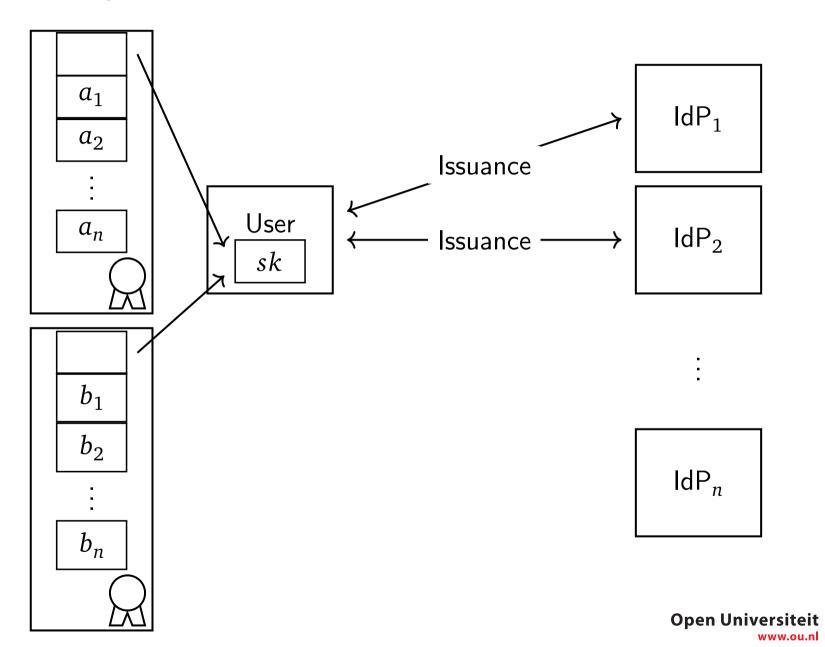
Attribute-based credential – selective disclosure



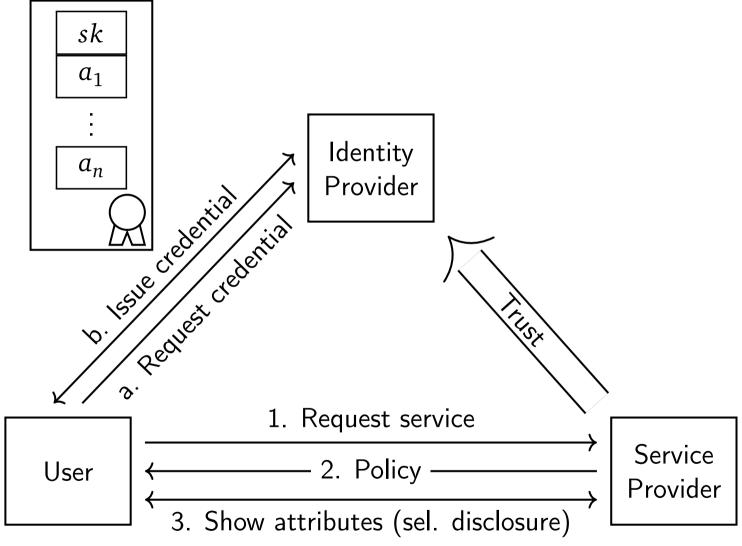
blackboard...



ABC issuing



An ABC system





ABC summary

- ► Independence between issuing and showing: time and protocol
- Credential: security for the system
 - Authenticity
 - Integrity
 - Non-transferability
- Credential: privacy for the user
 - Selective disclosure
 - Issuer unlinkability (even the issuer can not identify a non-identifying attribute when it is disclosed)
 - Multi-show unlinkability (it is impossible to distinguish whether two of the same non-identifying, disclosed attributes belong to the same user)
- ...and all of this with elegant mathematics!

THANK YOU!

