# Privacy-Preserving <br> Trust Management Mechanisms FROM <br> Private Matching Schemes 

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## Overview

- Trust Management mechanism.
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- Trust among parties is established by means of the exchange of credentials.
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- Based on a cryptographic primitive: a secure two-party computation protocol for the set intersection,
(1) Motivation
(2) Trust Management
(3) Privacy-Preserving Trust Management

4) Our Solution
(5) Conclusions

# (1) Motivation 

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We need new access control systems in which trust is built. A solution is to exchange credentials that contain attributes of the parties.

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## $I \cap T \in R$ <br> TRUST

Service requester

## Service provider



Figure : Negotiation module of Inter-Trust

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- C does not want to provide information on his credentials. unless those credentials are essential for the transaction.
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## Moreover:

- C does not want to provide information on his credentials. unless those credentials are essential for the transaction.
- S is reluctant to show a full description of his access policy.

Each party should learn no information about the access policies or preferences of the other parties beyond what is strictly required for trust establishment.
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Uses additive homomorphic encryption (Paillier cryptosystem).
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## Privacy:

- S does not learn A
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- C obtains a valid pair $(b, c)$ with $b \in A$ or a random number

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More efficient than other proposals:

- Point-Based Trust (Yao et al.): quantitative approach
- Privacy-Reconciliation Protocols (Meyer et al.): the optimal credentials is hard to compute.
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## Conclusions and Open Problems

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- Privacy-preserving mechanism for trust management.


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Thank you

