IWT 2011 Rio de Janeiro Tuesday, May 3rd 2011

New models of communication & security for the Future Internet

Michel RIGUIDEL

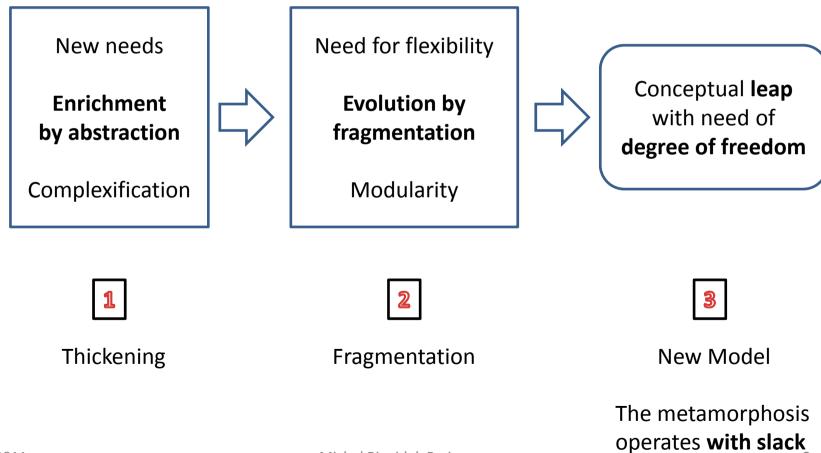
michel.riguidel@telecom-paristech.fr
Paris, France





The mechanism of IT developments

The condition of the emergence of new paradigms

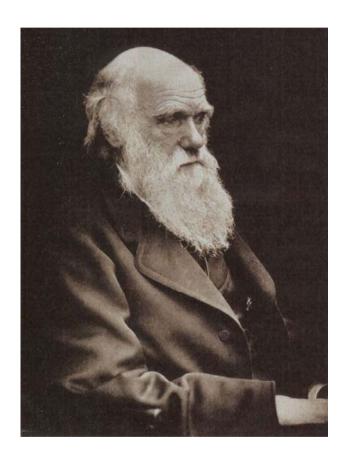


3/5/2011 Michel Riguidel, Paris operates with slack

The engines of evolution Principles for progress in IT

- The principle of enrichment
- The principle of imitation
- The principle of separation
- The principle of fragmentation
- The principle of plasticity
- The principle of action and reaction

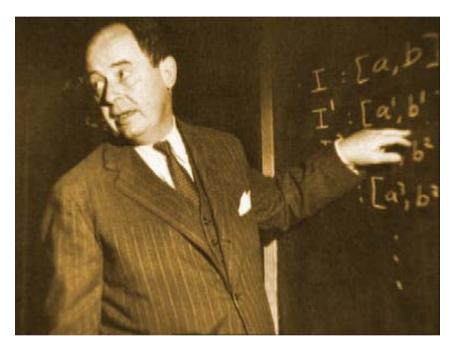
A Darwinian ecosystem



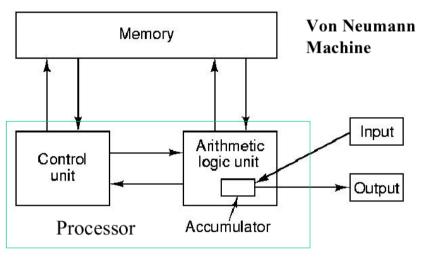
- The principle of **variation**
 - how "copies" of an entity differ from one another (duplicated clones end up being modified)
 - how entities in competition differentiate themselves from each other.
- The principle of adaptation
 - products or copies that are the best adapted to their niche survive and find greater deployment
- The principle of **heredity** (or of descent)
 - which posits that advantageous characteristics in a line of products, an architectural family or a conceptual philosophy are transmitted as a hereditary characteristic (with ascendant compatibility)
- => in IT, crucial questions of interfaces
 - interoperability more than excellence in the private parts

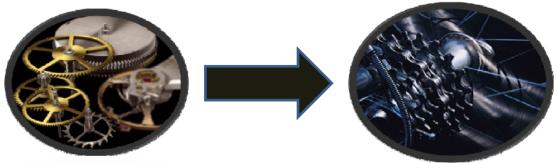
Loosening: metamorphosis of paradigms requires a bit of slack

J Von Neumann



Architecture of a computer





Tears of the Web

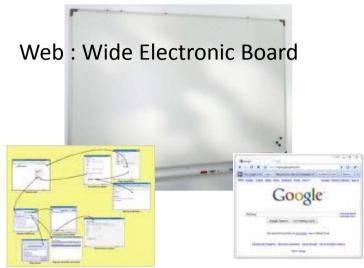
The single whiteboard (1985)

Web pages (1991)

Syndication of flows Web 2.0 (2006)

Copernican Web (2015?) with geography and history

Deepening and widening









Cryptography

Symmetric



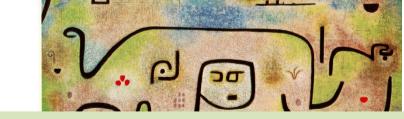
Asymmetric



The single key has been broken

+ Prime Numbers

Next Generation

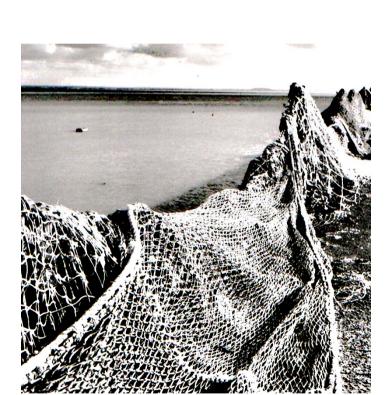


Other Keys + new mathematical approach

Michel Riguid Quantum Communications

The network used to be a graph (nodes and links)

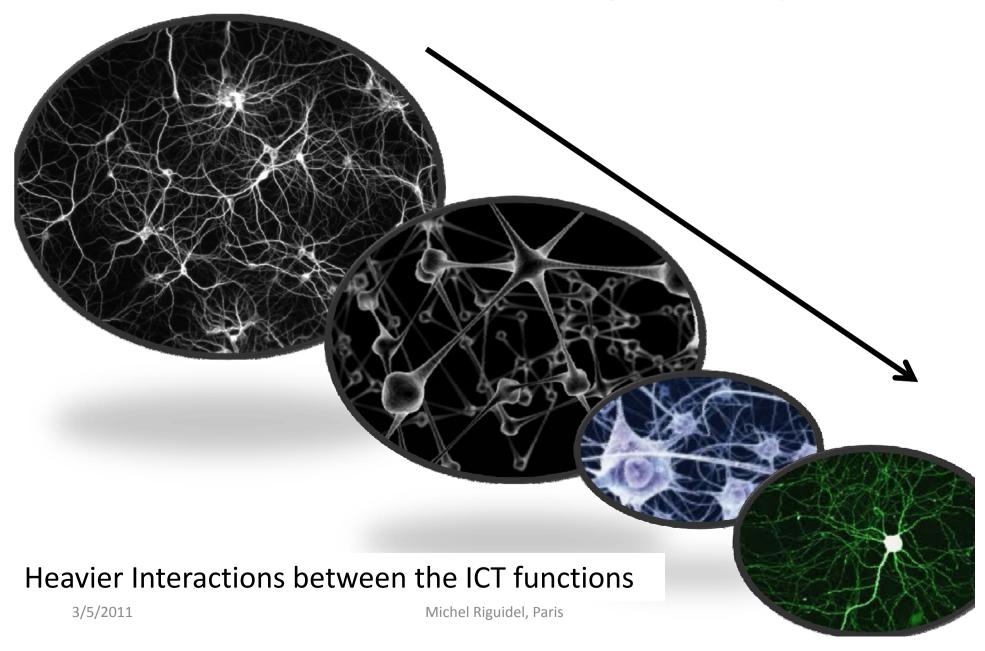
Routing packets into a net



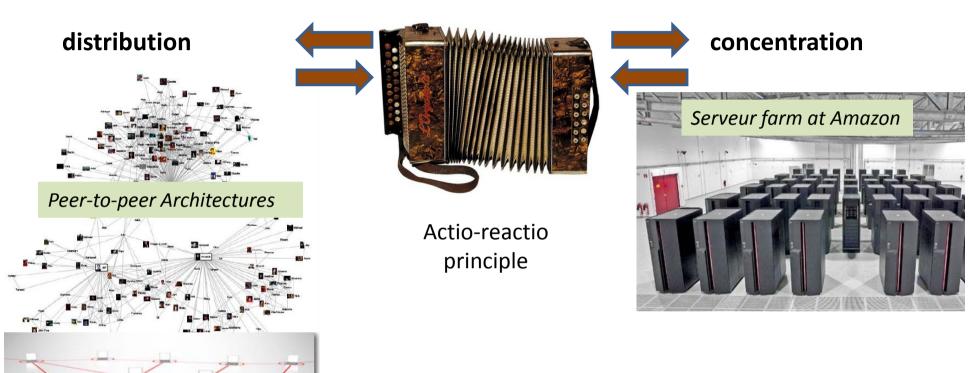
D Poisson Law A Markov Chain



The network is thickening and lumpy



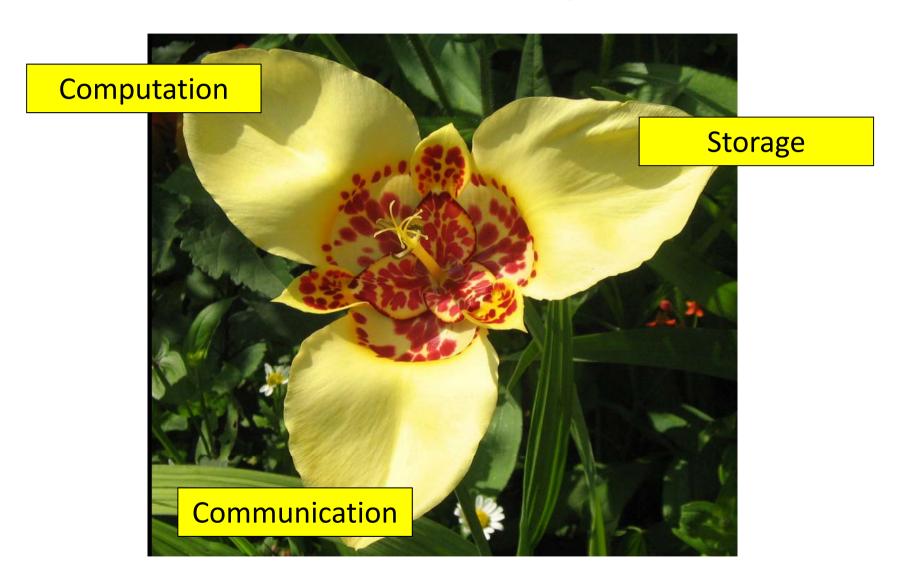
Scansions in IT: accordion-like movements





3/5/2011

ICT: a flower with 3 petals



A network: a field of colorful flowers



Evolution of computer languages:

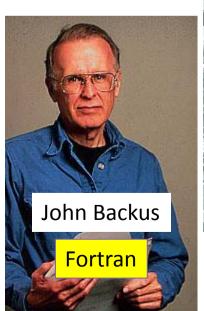
complexification of abstract typing

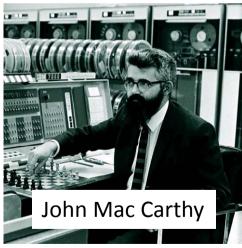
 1955
 1958
 1965
 1986
 1992

Floatings, Integers: Independent in the memory Lists:
Organization of the memory in chains

Pointers:
Static,
heterogeneous
Structures

Pointers:
Notions of objects
autonomous
dynamic
Programs







Dennis M. Ritchie





Lisp

С

C++

Java

Evolution of Networks: history repeats itself

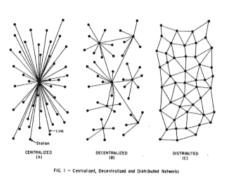
complexification of abstract typing links

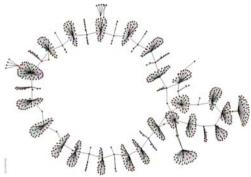
1960-2000

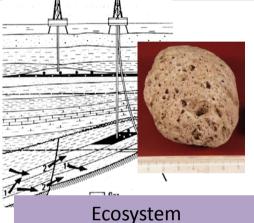
2000-2010

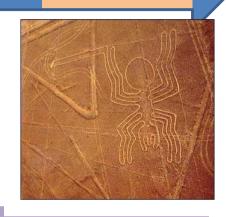
2010-2020

2020-2030









Traditional networks **Graphs**

Of nodes and links

Waiting Lists, Poisson, Markov Ubiquitous ICT

Plate 2D

Statistics on links
Topology (P2P)
Flow of content
Geography





dynamic, semantic programmable Architecture







Two historic parallels

- History of the semantics of programming languages
 - The increasing complexity of abstract data types
 - Invention of the compiler: J. Backus's Fortran
 - Organization of memory: L. McCarthy's Lisp
 - Manipulation of pointers & structures: D. Ritchie's C language
 - The abstraction of local programs: the object-oriented class language of A. Kay
- The parallel history of network thinking
 - The link types become more complex
 - Before 2000 : The network was a grid of nodes and links
 - 2000 2010 : The network is organized to create homogeneous topological links (P2P, Search engines)
 - 2015 -2020 : The network organized to create heterogeneous links
 - Beyond 2020: The architecture of the network will be programmable

3D environments

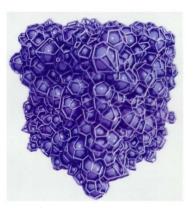
Ubiquitous computing

- Ambient Intelligence
- Pervasivity
 - Omnipresence and mobility
 - Reconfiguration and adaptivity

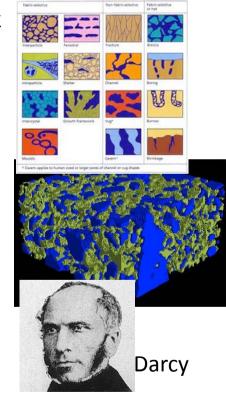


Porous media (permeability laws)

- Heterogeneous geometry
 - Core network
 - Capillarity at the periphery



- Flows
 - Multiphasic
 voice, data, video



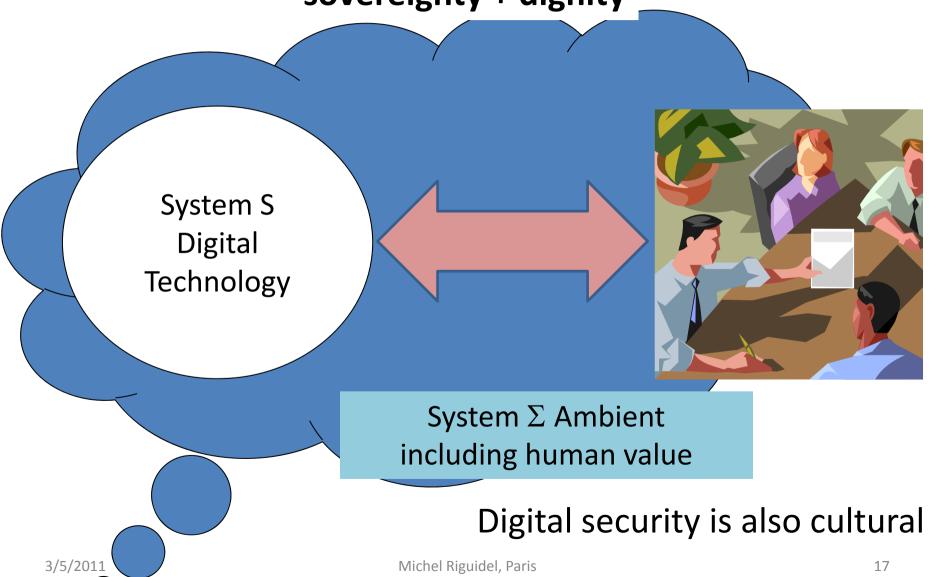
U=Ki

$$\overrightarrow{U} = -\frac{k}{\mu} (\overrightarrow{grad} \ p + \rho g \ \overrightarrow{grad} \ z)$$

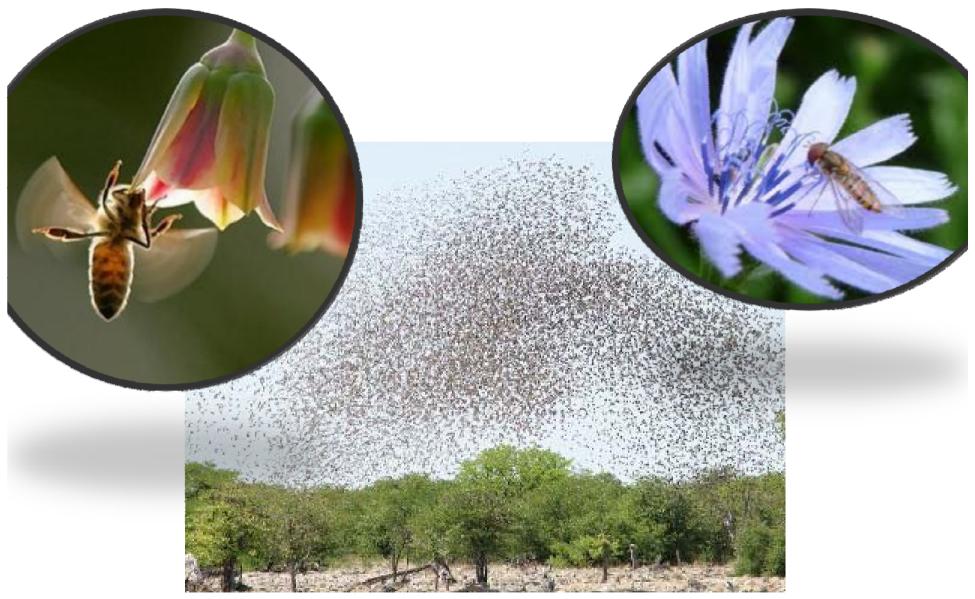
ivlichel Riguidel, Paris

Digital security governance

sovereignty + dignity



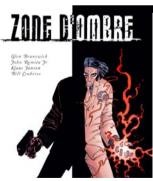
Security of the whole system & all the components



Digital Governance in shadow & light

Secrets' management

- Security
 - Sharing secrets
 - Security in darkness
- Identity management
 - Life cycle, heritage
- Privacy
 - Gray area



Governance of visibility

- Trust
 - Transparency, Sincerity
- Responsibility, Disclaimer
 - Accountability
 - Property
- Traceability, monitoring
 - The blurred boundaries
 - Conflicts (electronic surveillance)



Beyond schematic good and evil

The paranoid fantasy: Proprietary software, expensive, dark, closed, buggy and spying The candid myth: Free software, transparent, open, without bugs, without backdoors

Proprietary entity & openness



Transparency & Trust

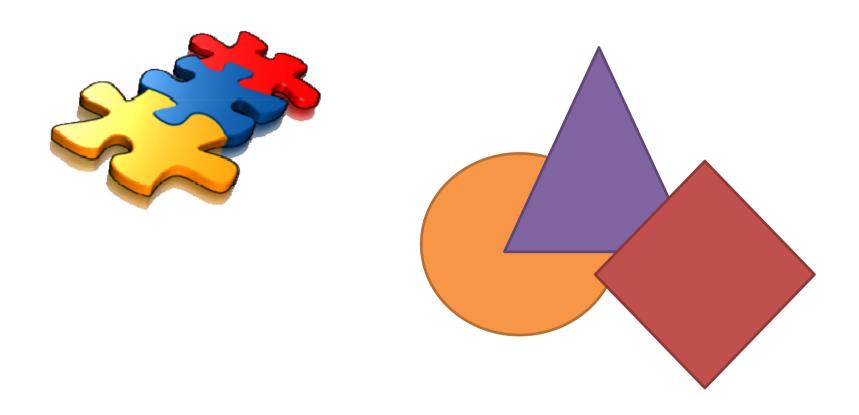


Interoperability & Standardization

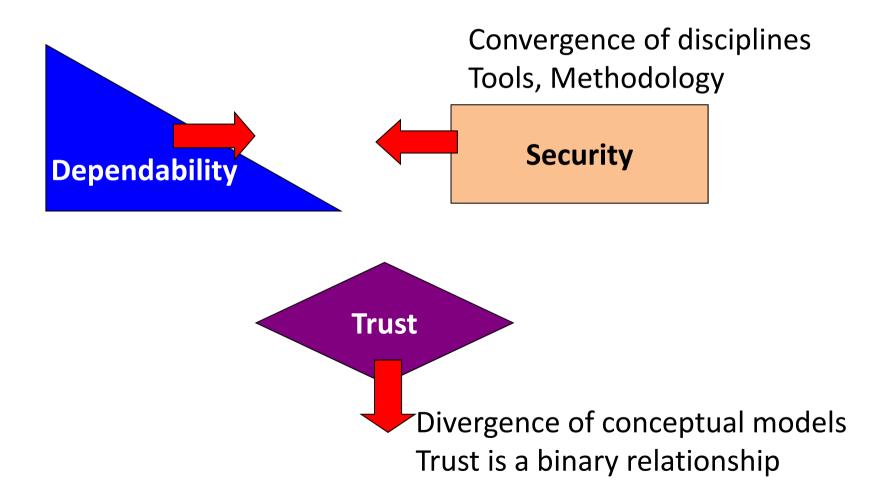




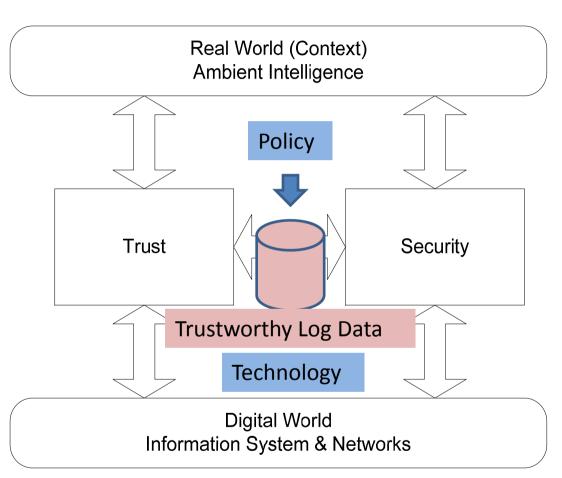
Interchangeable, compatible & coexisting



Plates tectonics : Continental drift for scientific disciplines

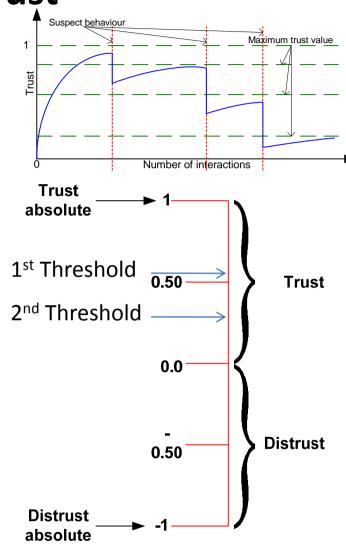


Security & Trust



Dissociation between both

Infrastructures/Instrumentations of Trust & Security/Dependability



Trust Continuum

1st Threshold to modify behavior

2nd Threshold to stop interacting 25

Centrifugal force of data

Data destination

Irreversible process



Data provenance

Source & quality of the information

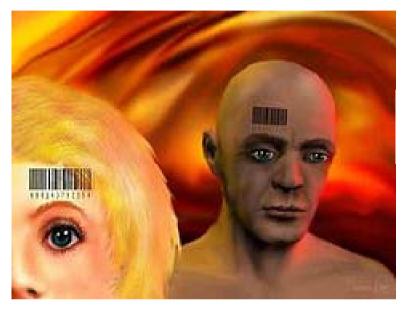
How can we trust messages or services ? authentication + non repudiation

Spam?
Spoofed identity?
Valid information?
False rumor?

Privacies:

Compartmented Multi-identities, risk of pulverized identities (napterization)

You have multiple roles: a citizen, an employee, a consumer, a provider a parent, a patient, a victim, a player ...



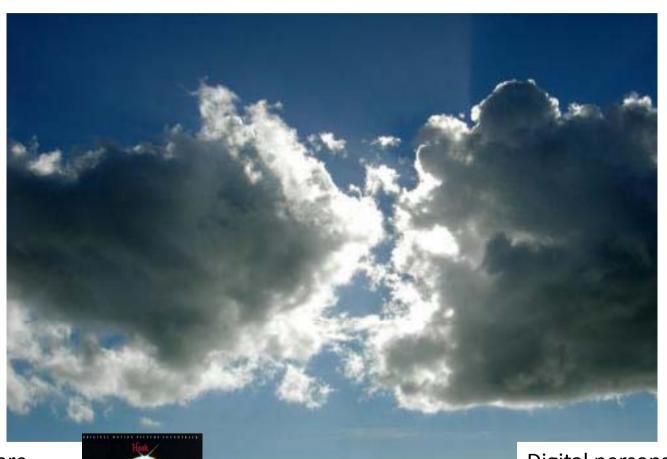
All these roles have their own privacy



Physical identity(ies) &
Cyber identity(ies)
must be considered
separately and as a whole



Privacy: personal data protection? NO the digital reign: duo programs - data

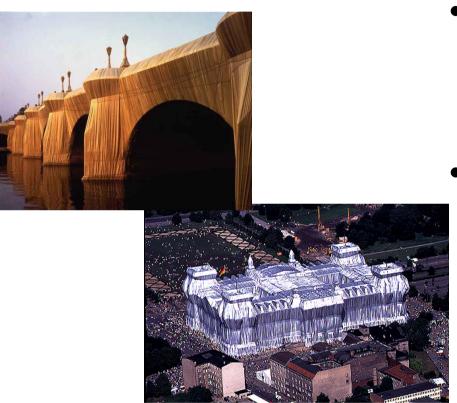


Opaque software, open in darkness
The hook is in the light

Digital personal patrimony scattered in private exploded spheres

Security content:

generalization of protecting envelopes

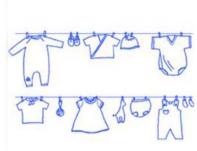


Cristo: ephemeral art (Pont Neuf & Reichstag)

 Each individual will manage the lifecycle of objects of his personal digital heritage in its own virtual network.

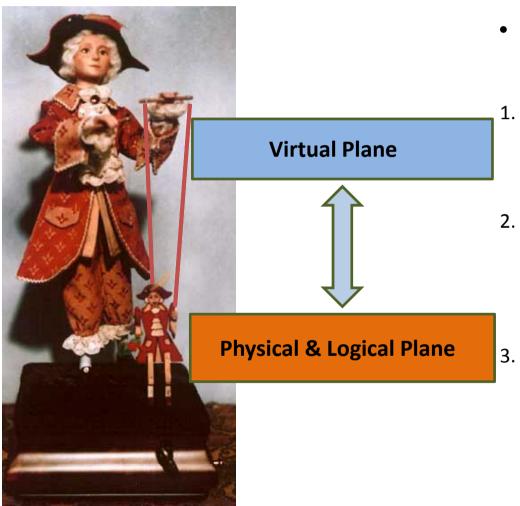
Right to oblivion

 Need to have its garbage collector across the network to erase his personal tracks



The invisible seams of the virtual world

Management of abstractions in protocols and architectures

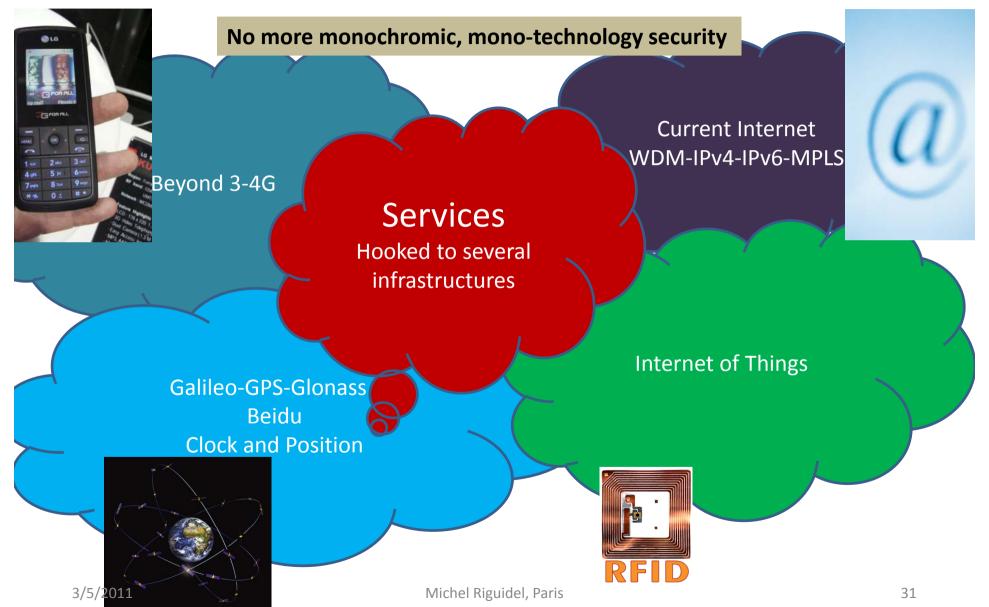


Engineering to override multi-technology complexity

- Mechanisms adapted to reaction speed, to spatial distribution hooking physical and computer science reality
- 1. Above : **overlays**
 - Overlay Structures / architecture
 - Virtual wires sewed with hashing functions
- 2. Under : **underlays**
 - Mobility models
 - Physical Landmarks hooked and linked through signal processing and probabilistic models
 - On the sides : **crosslayers**
 - Transgression of OSI layers to react faster
 - Triggers, logical wires to short-cut classical paths to perform rapidly



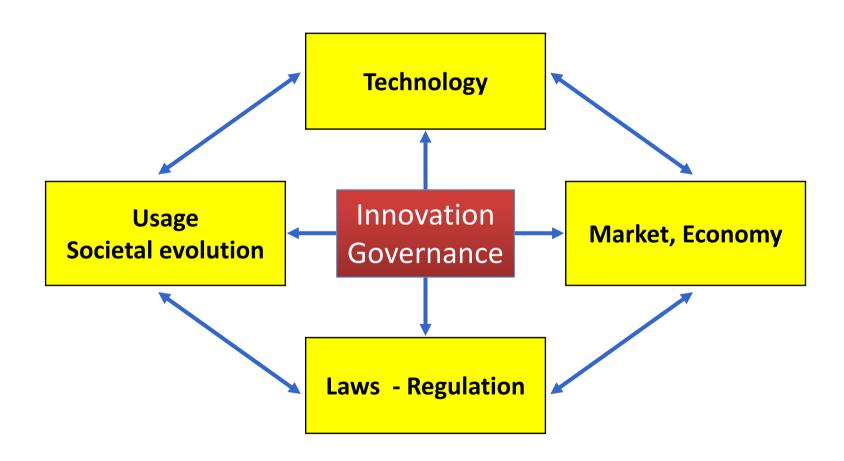
Digital hybrid urbanization: Holistic future Internet or Balkanization of networks



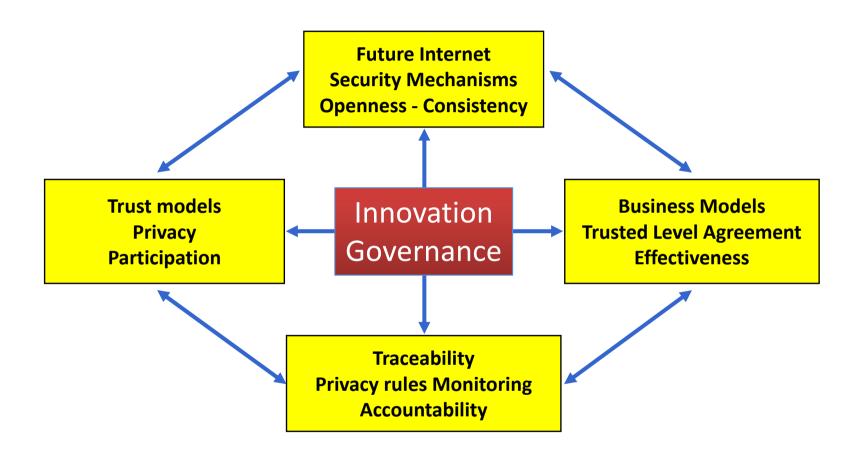
The heterogeneous urbanization of abstract entities of varying granularity

- The first high level of abstractions
 - Programs : executable strings
 - active computing machines
 - Data : static strings
 - passive information which is acted upon by executable services
- The second high level of abstraction
 - Virtualization
 - to reduce complexity
 - to dialogue with remote components
 - Embodiment
 - To be efficient here and now (embedded computer science)
 - Internet of Things
 - Interfaces with the real world

Governance: dialectic aspect of innovation engine



Adaptive built-in security & trust



Security, Privacy & Trust: Technology & Policy

Security

- Security information, data sharing, data gathering
 - Within a country and internationally

=> SPT cyber architectures and models

- Transnational data repositories
- Privacy (Individuals, enterprises)
 - anonymity, provenance, transnational storage and dissemination, and ownership of data

Trust

— Trust infrastructure =/ security infrastructure

Beyond technology :

- Today and future security and privacy policies
- Transnational policies
 - Economical, legal aspects, cultural, psychological, societal considerations
 - Cybercrime

Data sharing across multi-domains

- International collaboration is critical to ensure that solutions can operate across national and cultural boundaries
 - Need for expressing national and local policies in order to enable automated comparison, negotiation, and merging across international borders
- Need for R&D of the technical components of secure and private data repositories
 - data representation & structure (multilingual)
 - policy representation & understanding (copyright, free)
 - architectures & enforcement
 - development of specific testbeds
- Framework for an International Cyber Data Exchange System
 - not only US-EU but expand to support OECD-wide data exchange

Responsibility infrastructure for the Future Internet

- The international research community must work together on mechanisms enabling accountability
- Identification and establishment of collaborative, context-specific, automated and non-automated common **trust models** ("virtual organization") in concrete scenarios are needed in order to:
 - provide better understanding of challenges of international data exchange
 - support collaborative research efforts in computer security (malware, attack data)
- Development of models and mechanisms for information and knowledge exchange, not just data exchange
 - facilitates certain legal and policy requirements
 - necessitates research into ways of automatically extracting and reconstructing information from data in a traceable fashion

Global issues: polymorphic properties

- Not one single providential solution => governance
 - Plurality, personalization, scalability, virtualization, embodiment
 - Evolution of standards
 - Security, Privacy & Trust by design at all levels
 - Computer (Cloud...), Services, Software (Web...) and Networks (Post-IP, cognitive networks, sensors...), Internet of Things
 - Security assessment (measurements, formal models)
- Transnational frameworks across continents
 - Identity => Accountability
 - Compatibility, interoperability => Openness, Transparency
- Transnational and domestic models => plurality, dynamicity, mobility
 - Trust (reputation, recommendation, frequentation, delegation)
 - Privacy (Anonymity versus Traceability)
 - Identity Mgt & Accountability
 - Cryptography with statistics, semantics and contexts

Measurements & Governance

- Reciprocity in interoperability
 - Coexistence of several conflicting models
 - Fragmentation, Balkanization
 - Threats: emergence of spontaneous groups
 - Response to openness: opacity of services
 - Birth of feudalism
- Need to dock with common services
 - Identity Management, Management of anonymity
 - Geo-navigation systems and authentication
- Symmetry of exchange and asymmetry of trade relations
- Multipolar governance of systems
 - Monitoring function: essential
 - Transparency (visibility) in governance