

Michael Waidner
(wmi@zurich.ibm.com)
IBM Zurich Research Laboratory
CH8803 Rüschlikon -- Schweiz

Secure Electronic Marketplace for Europe

OCG Arbeitskreis "Electronic Commerce"

Wien, 20. November 1998



Outline

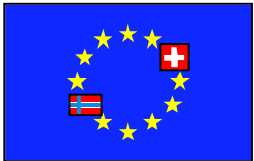
- What is SEMPER?
- Reasoning behind design
- Glimpse on the architecture

More information:

- See <<http://www.semper.org>>
- Final Report, LNCS Springer-Verlag, early 1999

What is SEMPER?

 SEMPER



 acts



- European R&D Project, 1995-1998
 - ~ 30 people, 20 partners, lead by IBM
 - ~ 13.000.000 CHF
 - EU ACTS Programme: 50% EU & CH, N
- Objectives
 - secure B2B/B2C/P2P e-commerce
 - coherent, complete, extensible framework
 - leitmotif: fairness and multi-party security
- Results:
 - architecture & protocols for secure e-commerce
 - SEMPER electronic commerce agreement
 - prototype, trials & evaluations
 - demonstrator: Fair Internet Trader

Consortium



Service provision

- Otto Versand
- Eurocom
- Fogra
- Maris

Banking

- Europay
- Commerzbank

Telecom operators

- France Télécom
- KPN Research
- Intracom

Social sciences

- Freiburg Univ.

Security engineering

- Cryptomathic
- CWI
- Digicash
- GMD
- IBM
- r³
- SINTEF
- Dortmund Univ.
- Saarbrücken Univ.

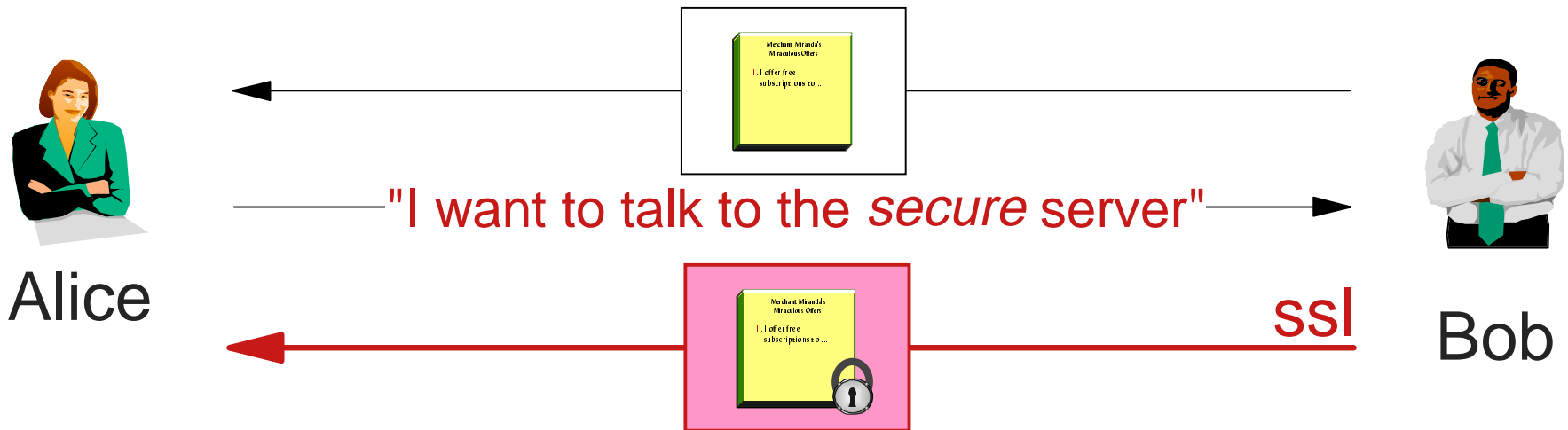
Outline

- What is SEMPER?
- Reasoning behind design
- Glimpse on the architecture

More information:

- See <<http://www.semper.org>>
- Final Report, LNCS Springer-Verlag, early 1999

Current situation



Alice

Bob

"I want to talk to the *secure* server"

Certificate really on "Bob"?
Issuing CA trusted? And: so what?

"Now I'm talking to Bob!"

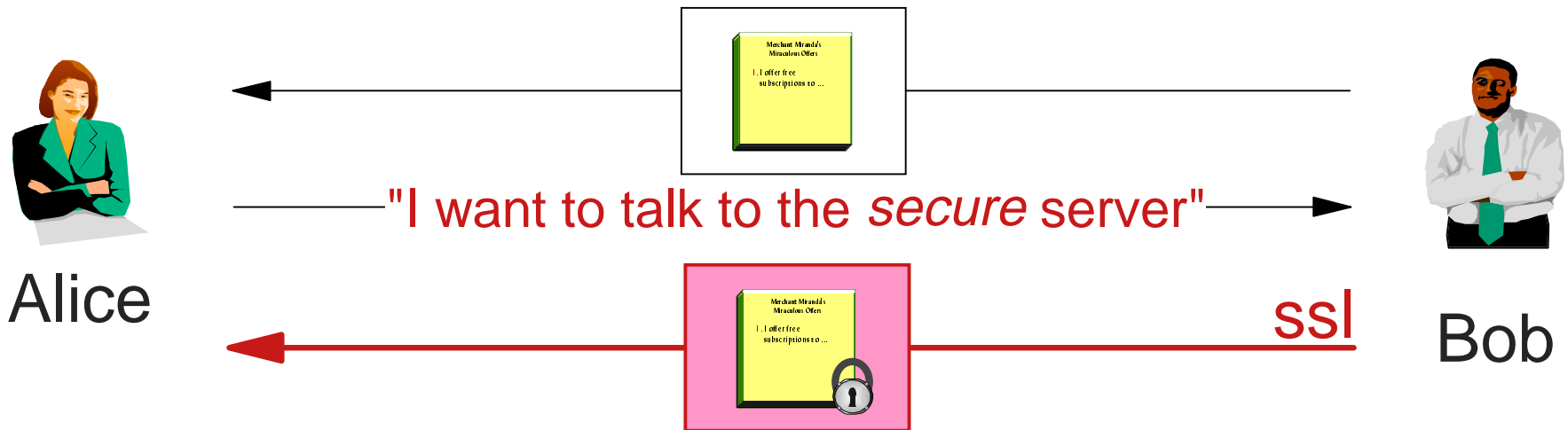
US export-controlled crypto?

"My messages are secure!"

"If he cheats me I can go to court"

SSL is transparent
to the application,
thus, *no signatures!*

Current situation



User interface + SECA,
Liability Cover Certificates

Certificate really on "Bob"?
Issuing CA trusted? And: so what?

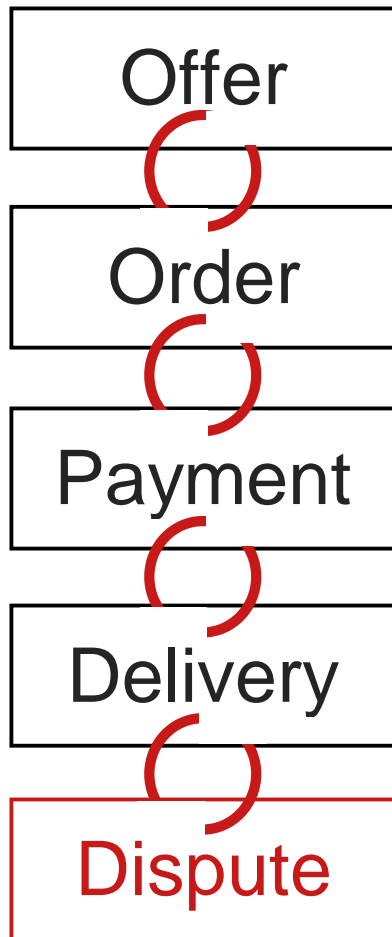
Cryptography made
in Europe

US export-controlled crypto?

Secure documents,
not (just) secure connections.

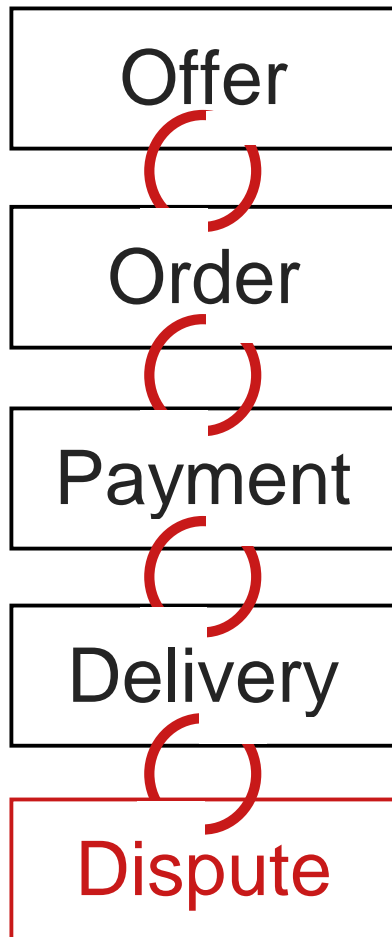
SSL is transparent
to the application,
thus, *no signatures!*

Processes, not just steps



- *Processes* are the entities that need to be trustworthy, not (just) the single steps.
- Security requirements like *anonymity cannot* be fulfilled on the step-level.
- Authorization policies naturally depend on processes.
- *Small* number of *generic, evaluated and certified* business processes are needed.

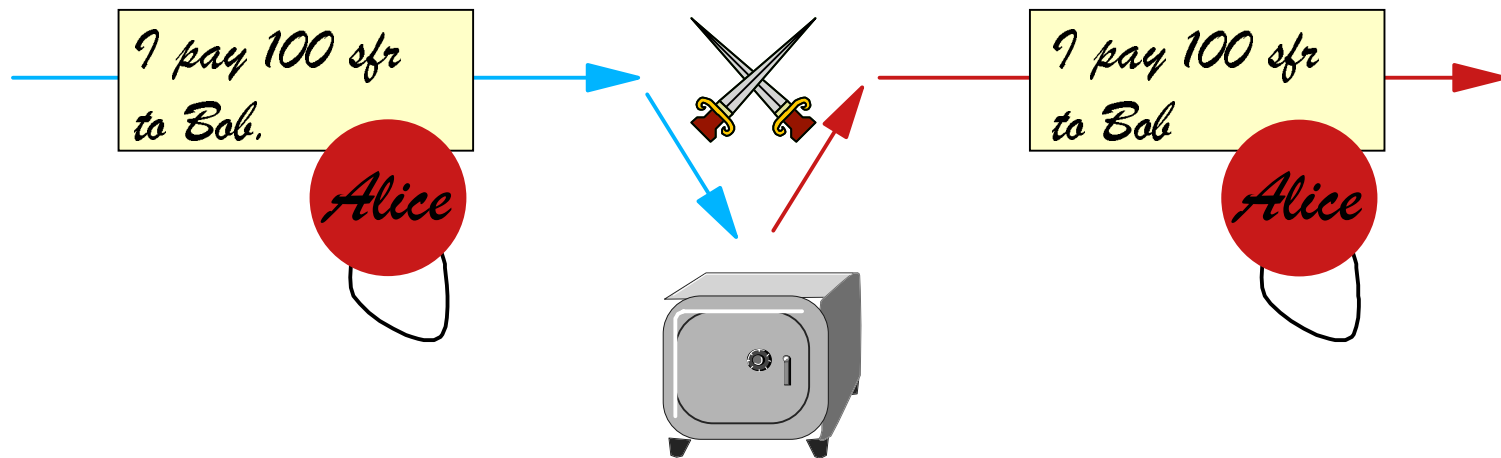
Processes, not just steps



- *Processes* are the entities that need to be trustworthy, not (just) the single steps.
- Security requirements like *anonymity cannot* be fulfilled on the step-level.
- Authorization policies naturally depend on processes.
- *Small* number of *generic, evaluated and certified* business processes are needed.

Business Applications

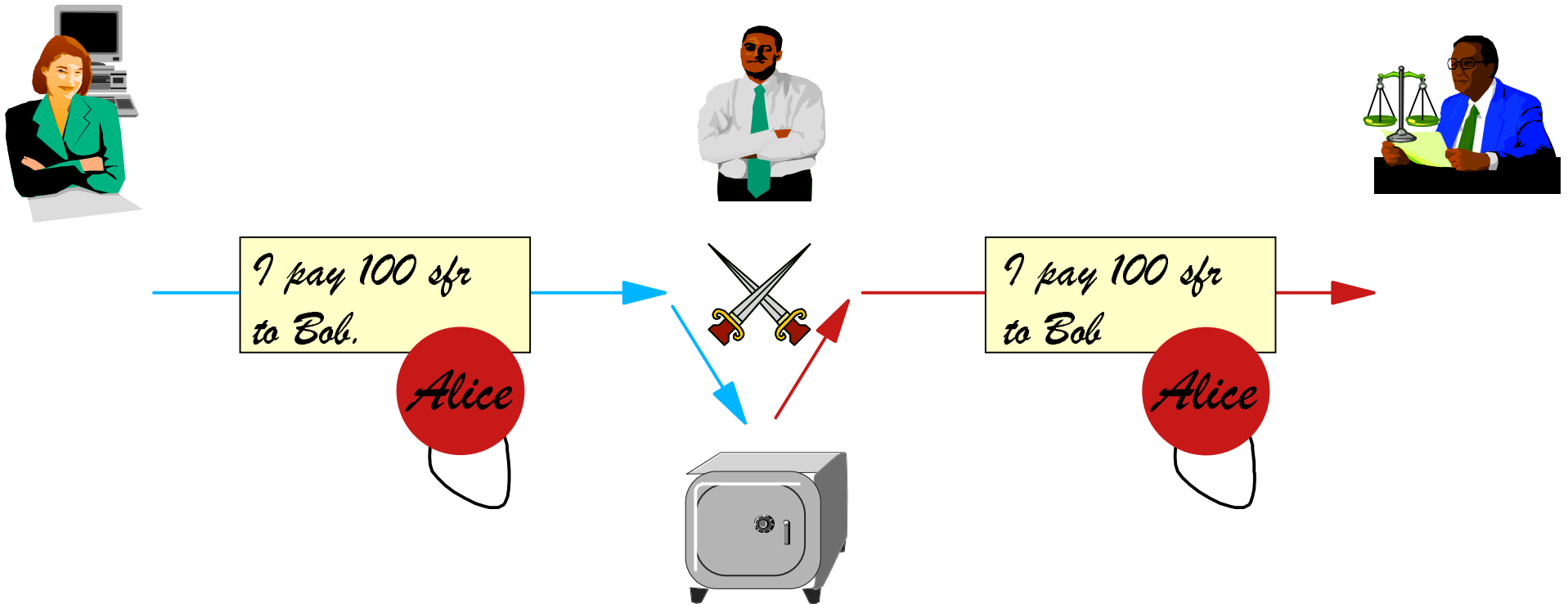
Dispute handling



Intended run of a payment system: SET, ecash, ...

Does not exist in existing payment systems, e.g., SET!

Dispute handling

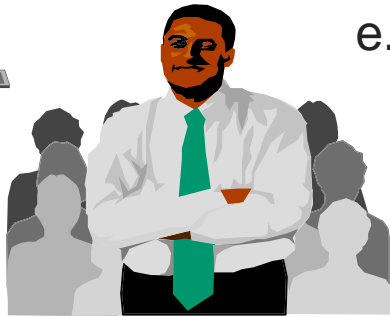


Intended run of a payment system

Does not exist in existing

Deal & transaction browser, dispute interfaces for payments, e.g., SET!

Multi-party security



e.g., Kerberos



e.g., SET/iKP

Centralized trust

- everybody's security is based on trust in security admin

Multi-party security

- make trust assumptions explicit; don't require to put trust in opponents
- minimize trust requirements
- distribute trust on many TPs
- leave some choice whom to trust

Multi-party security



e.g., Kerberos



e.g., SET/iKP

Centralized trust

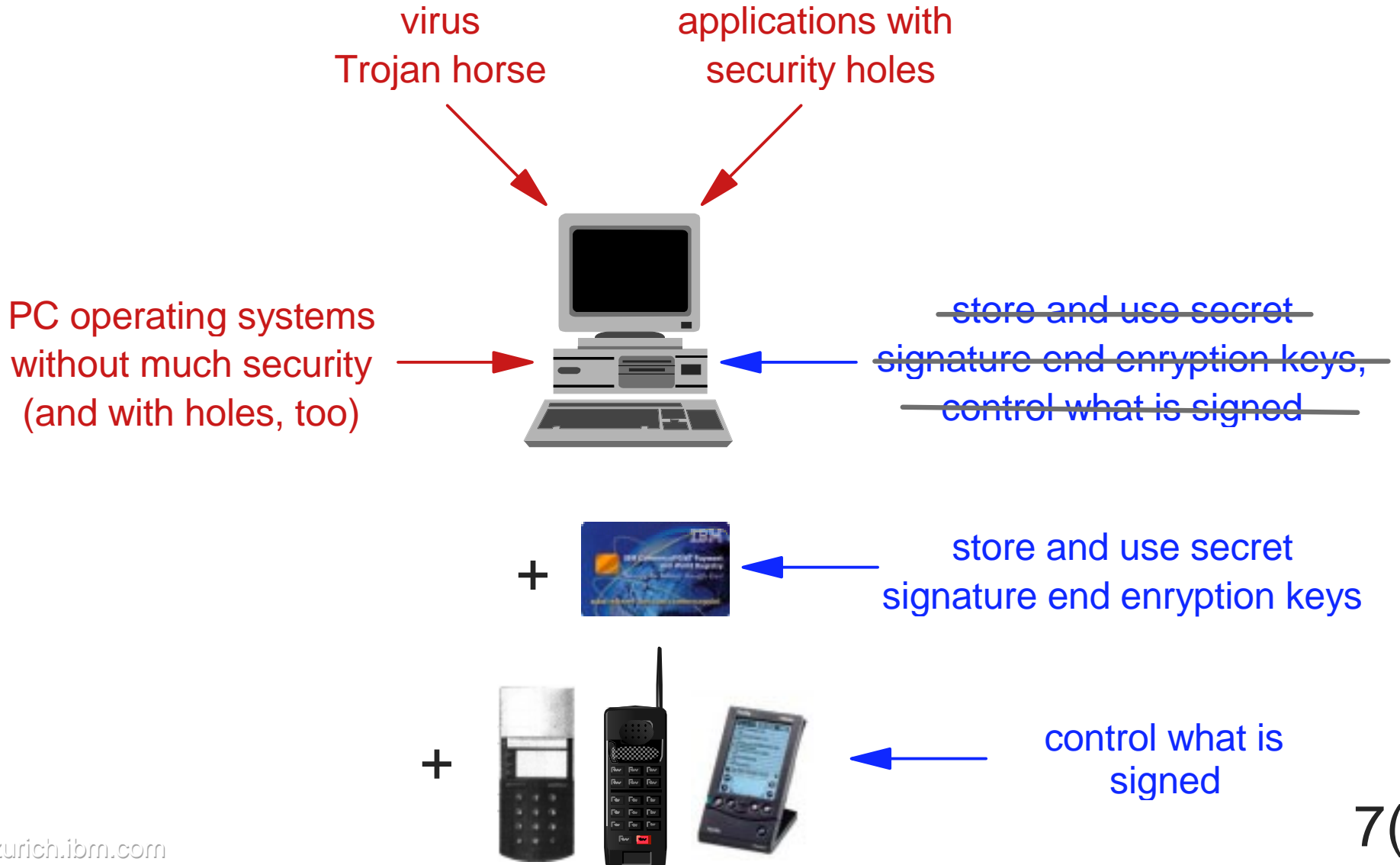
- everybody's security is based on trust in security admin

Multi-party security

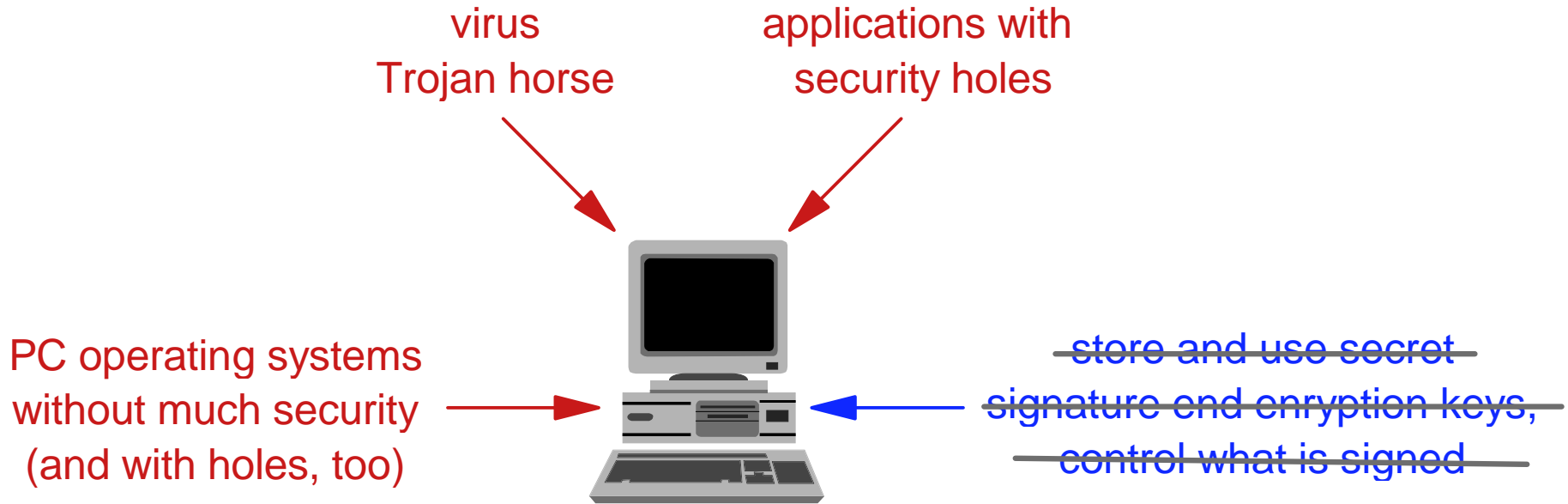
- make trust assumptions explicit; don't require to put trust in opponents
- minimize trust requirements
- distribute trust on many TPs
- leave some choice whom to trust

Symmetric design, all security requirements can be satisfied locally

Trusted computing base

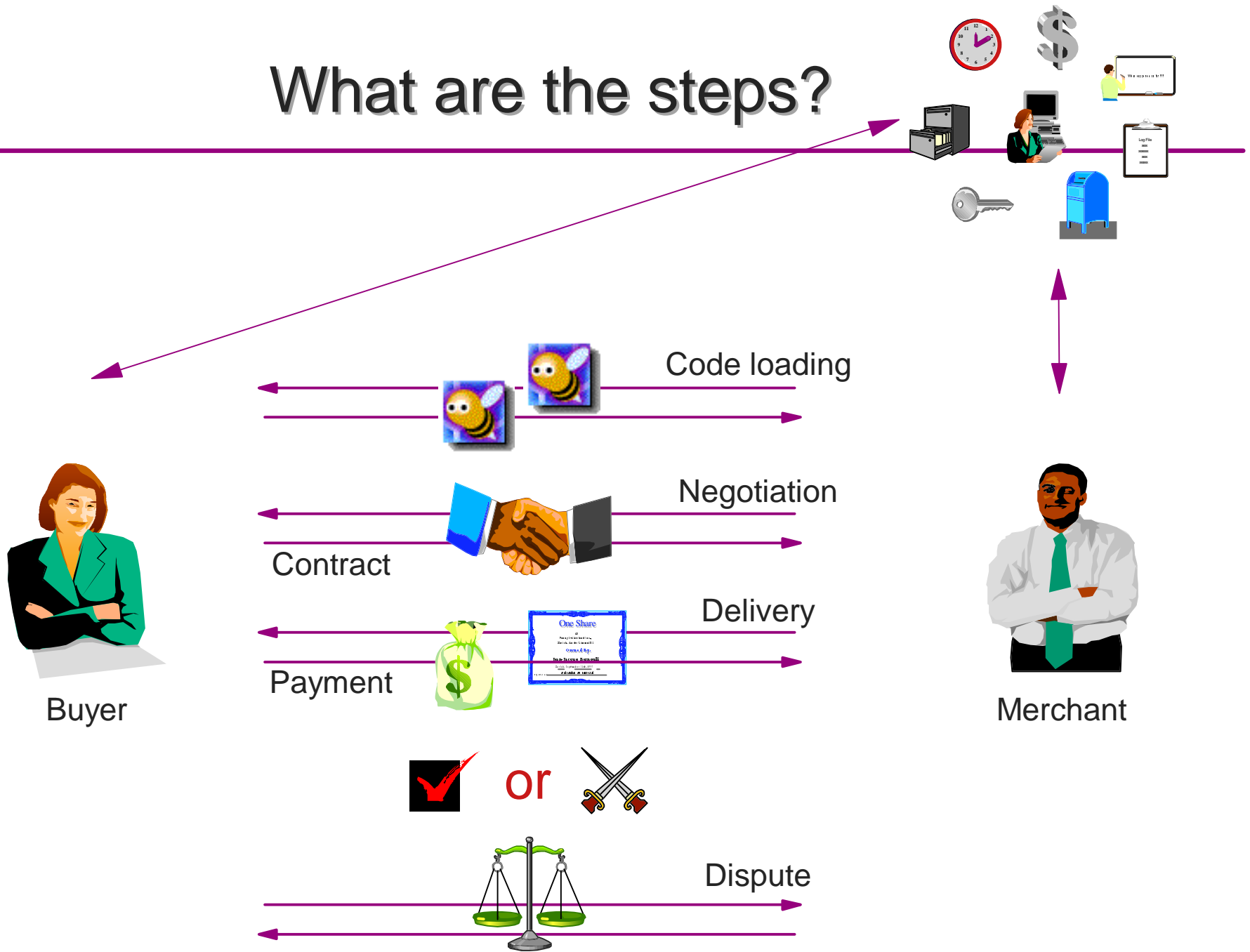


Trusted computing base



Create awareness for the problem:
"Trusted user interface"

What are the steps?

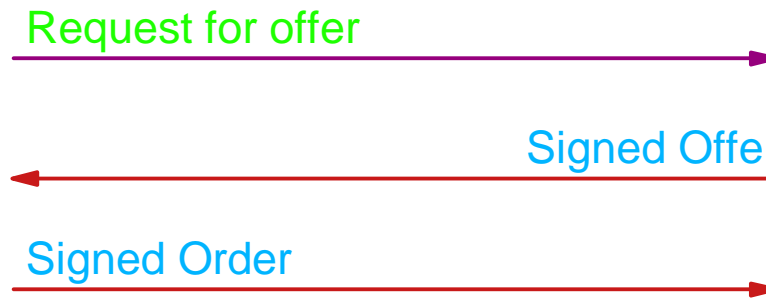


What are the steps?

Authentication
Confidentiality
Non-repudiation
Fairness



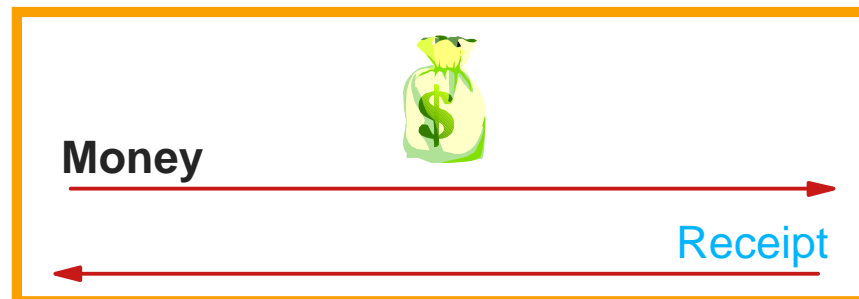
Buyer



Authentication
Confidentiality
Non-repudiation
Fairness



Merchant

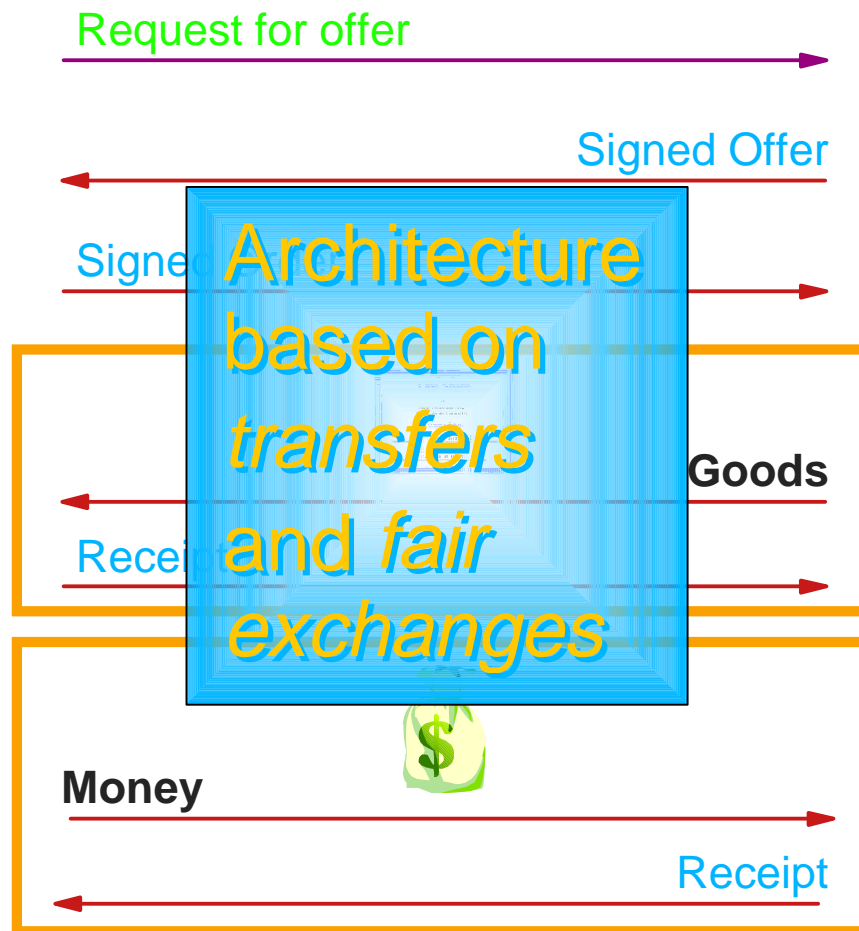


What are the steps?

Authentication
Confidentiality
Non-repudiation
Fairness



Buyer



Authentication
Confidentiality
Non-repudiation
Fairness



Merchant

Outline

- What is SEMPER?
- Reasoning behind design
- Glimpse on the architecture

More information:

- See <<http://www.semper.org>>
- Final Report, LNCS Springer-Verlag, early 1999

SEMPER architecture

Business applications



downloadable

Commerce block

Standard business processes

Transfers & fair exchanges

“Containers” + time stamping, contracts, certified mail, etc.

Payments

“Money”

Certificates

“Credentials”

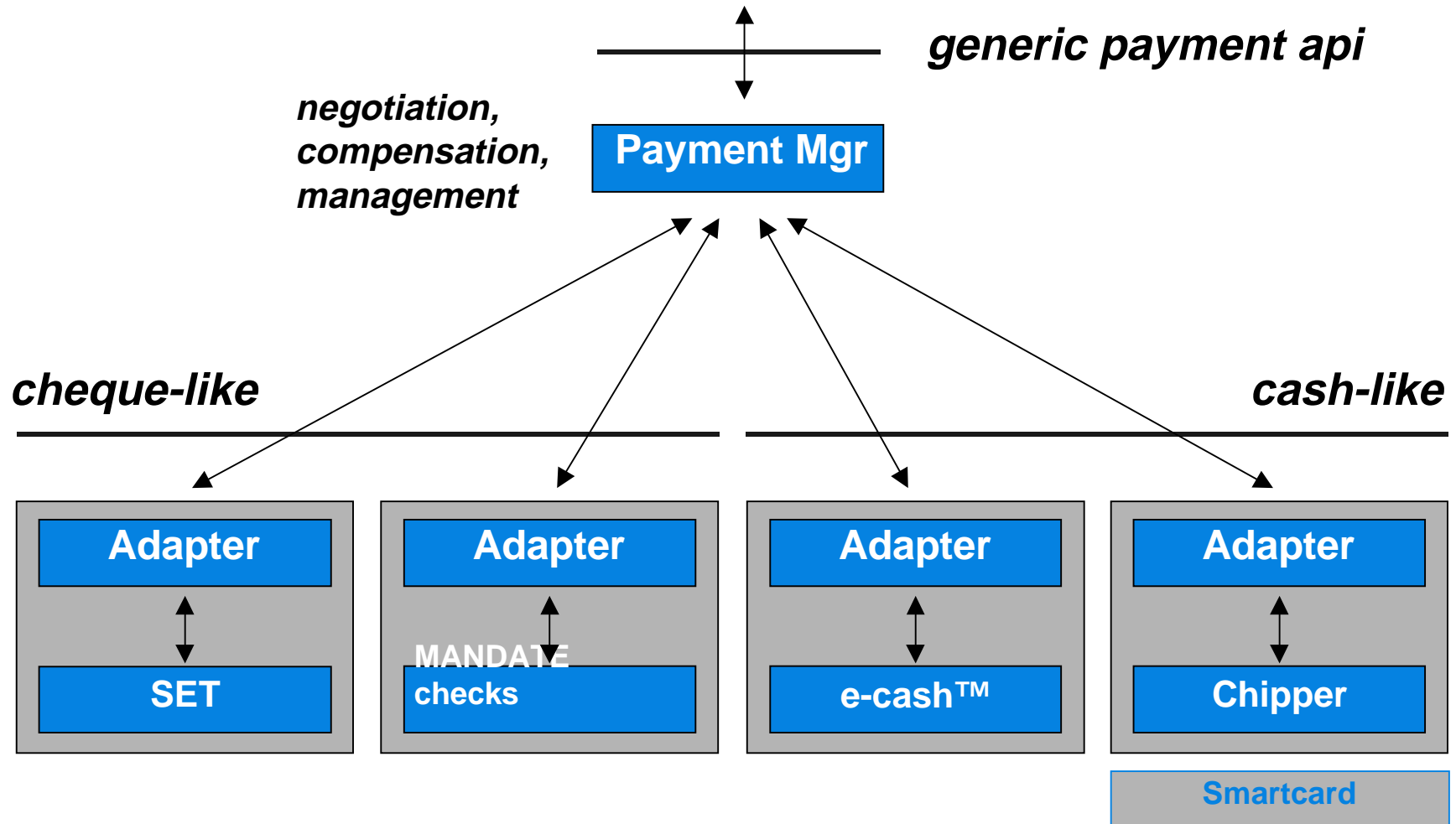
Statements

“Documents”

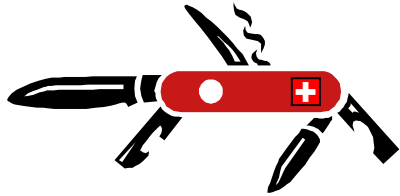
Supporting services

Communication, crypto engine, trusted user I/O (TINGUIN), archive, access control, preferences

Frameworks



What is SEMPER?



The Swiss Knife for Secure E-Commerce

- Framework for secure electronic commerce
 - coherent, comprehensive, extensible
- Principles
 - multi-party security
 - linking of secure steps into secure processes
 - document-level security
 - supports secure transfers and fair exchanges