



Identity Deployment and Management in Wireless Mesh Networks

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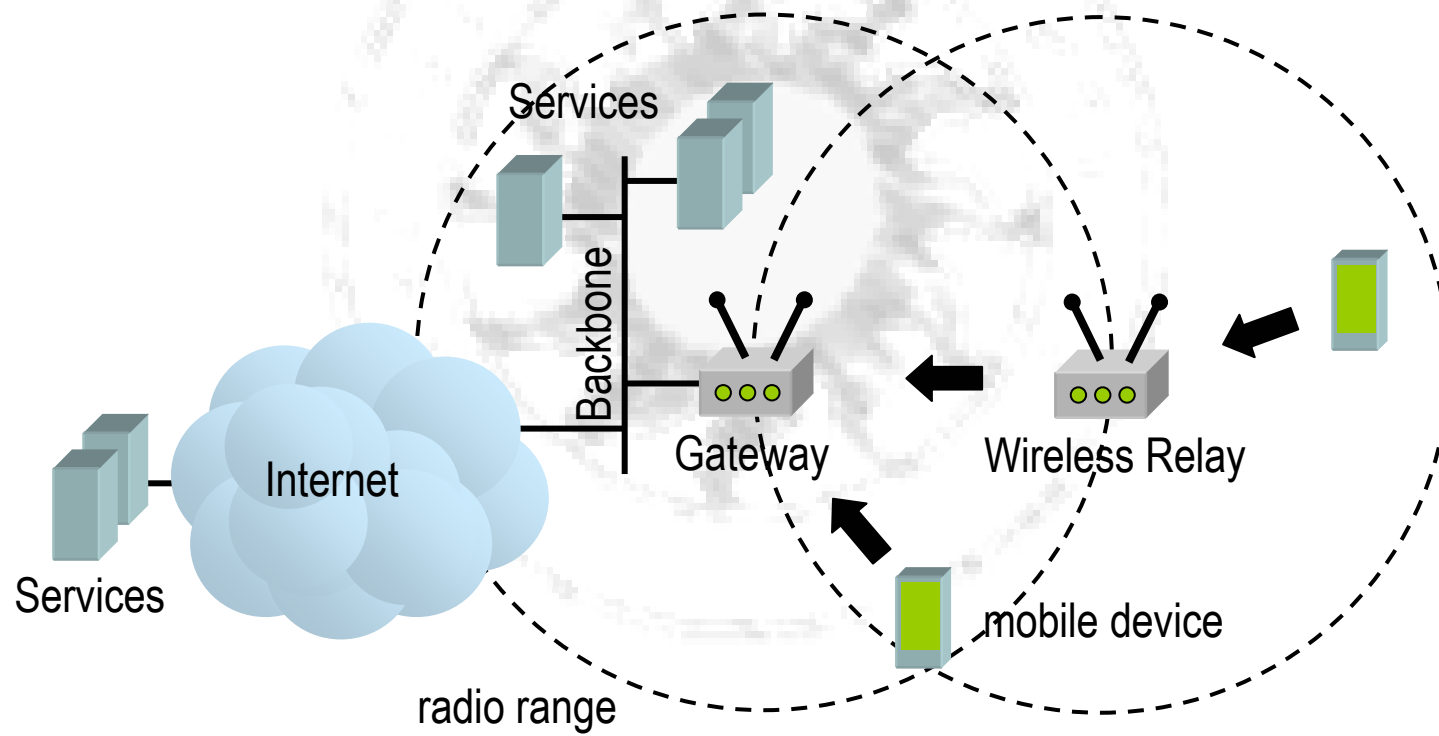
Outline

- Wireless Mesh Networking
 - introduction, challenges and threats
- Requirements and Objective
- Identities and IdM System
- Business Model



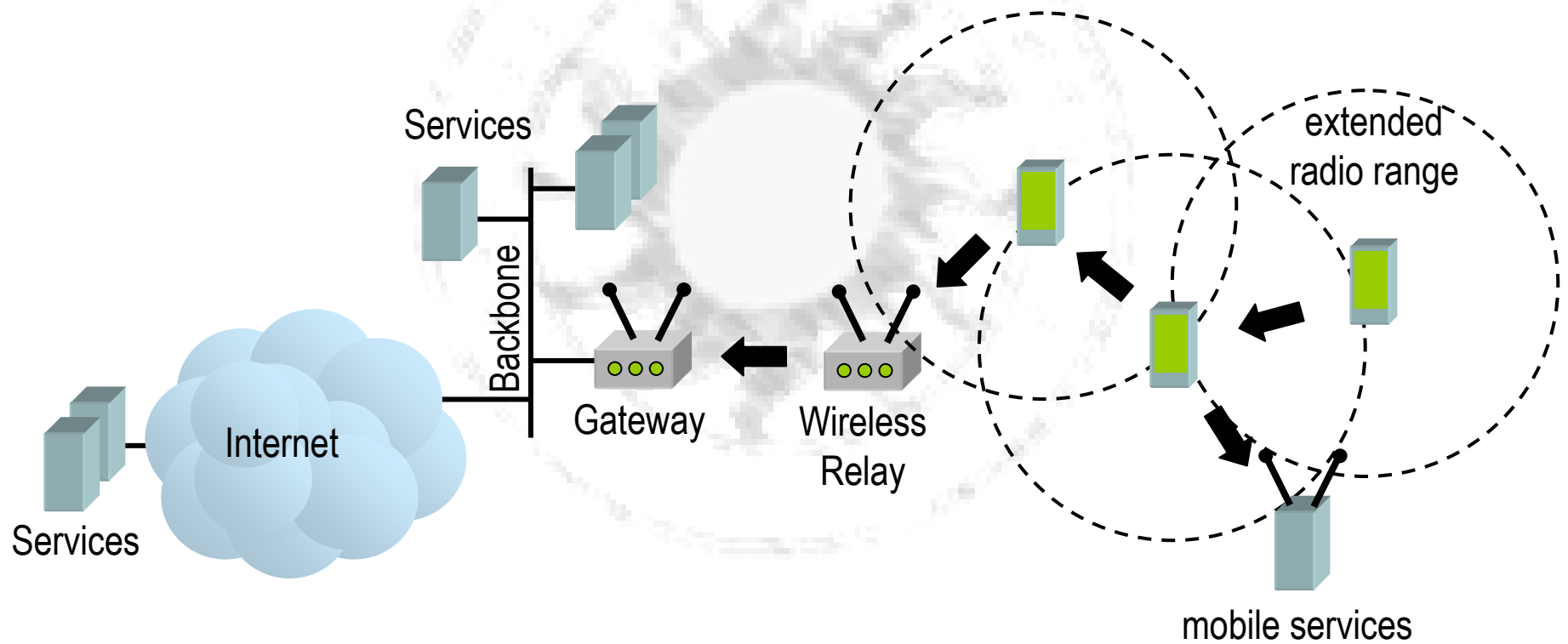
Wireless Mesh Networks

- Extension of the network radio range using wireless relays
 - affordable technical solution – but not yet standardized



+ Ad Hoc Networking

- To increase the network radio range even further
 - using client devices to route data



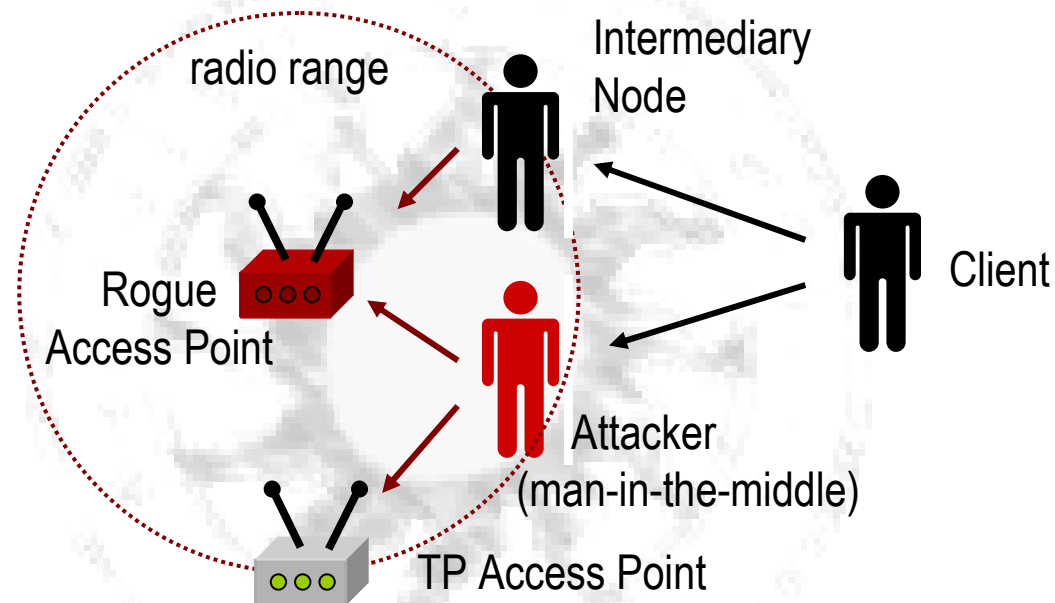


A Challenging Scenario

- Performance Aspects
 - e.g. routing, QoS, transport layers, roaming, convergence.
- Economic and Business Problems
 - e.g. differentiated billing, rewarding, user cooperation
- ➔ Security and Privacy Aspects
 - e.g. identity management, privacy, authentication mechanisms

Threats and the Trivial Solution

- Security and Privacy threats include:



- Trivial Solution \Rightarrow PKI deployment on the Telecom Provider
 - good enough for security purposes, but not good for privacy



Requirements and Objective

- Objective

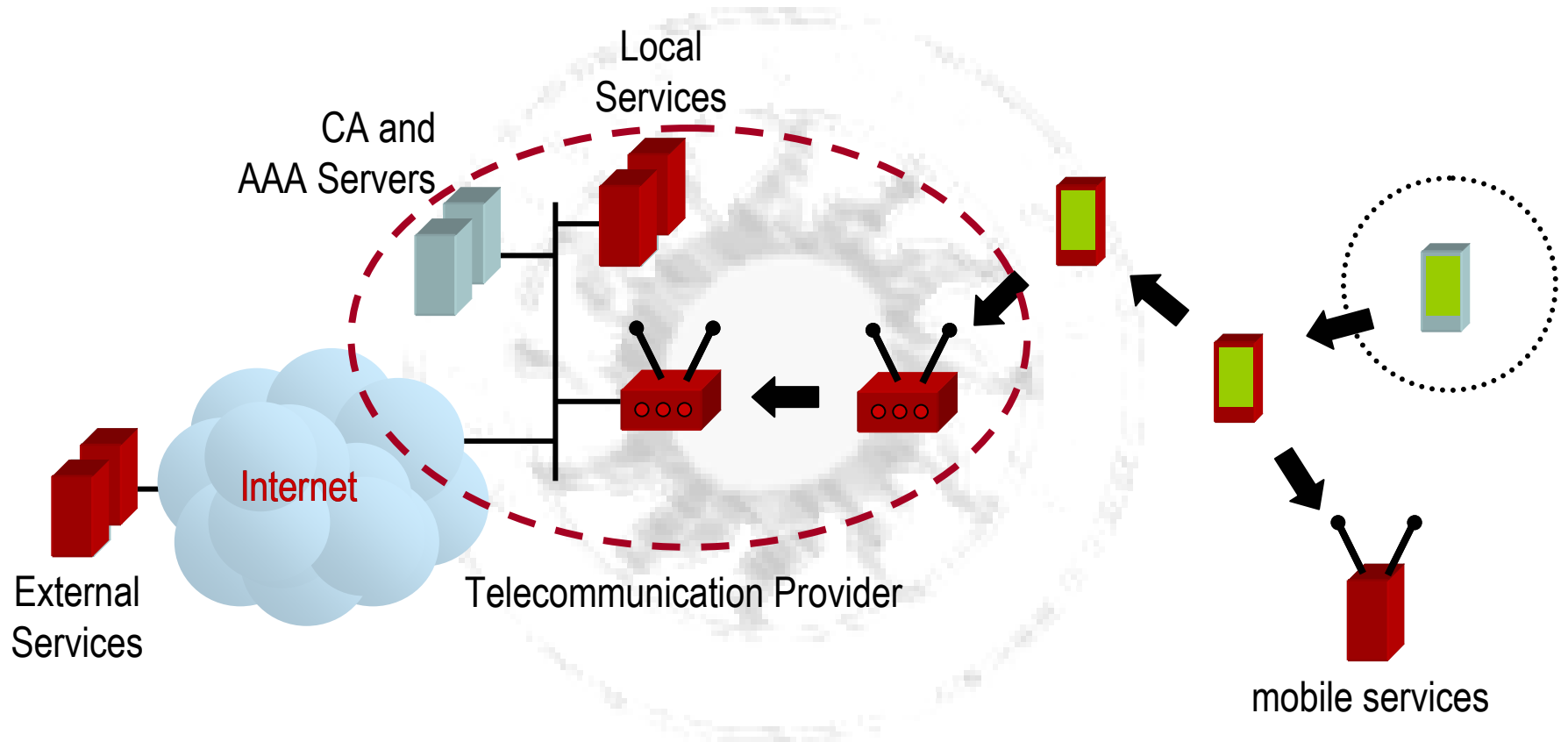
⇒ *specification of the identifiers needed in a wireless mesh network scenario that can support the provisioning of both security and privacy*

- System Requirements

- TP must be able to identify users and revoke identities - full non-revocable anonymous network access is undesirable
 - impossible to detect misbehaving users, difficult for billing
- anonymity towards other network users and network services
 - untraceable identifiers ⇒ location privacy
- authentication of peer devices even on the absence of an AS



Anonymous Towards Whom ?





Identifiers and Anonymity

- Anonymous Attribute Certificates (ATC)
 - based on ZK proofs of knowledge
 - structured as composition of group cert and X.509 attribute cert
 - revocable, but no support for sharing detection

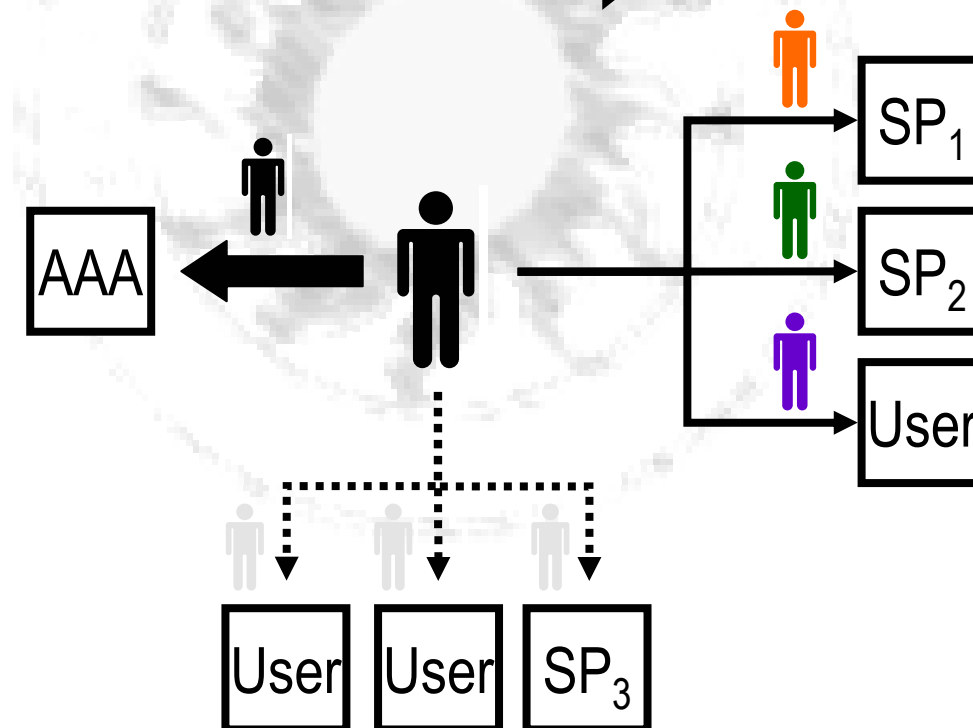
➔ Anonymous Credentials

- based on blind signatures or ZK proofs of knowledge
- can be used independently from the presence of an AS
- different properties depending on its construction
 - ➔ multiple show, revocable, detection of credential sharing

Identity Management



- Following the 3 type categorization for IdM (M.Hansen)
 - account management (AAA) → TP
 - profiling → SP (service customization and CRM)
 - management of own identities → users



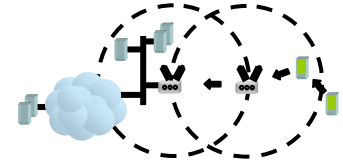


Business Model: TP point of view

- Telecomm Provider Main Assets:
 - Customers
 - unsatisfied with inappropriate handling of personal data
 - must be protected from potential SP harassment
 - privacy is a value-added service and can be advertised
 - Deployed Network Infrastructure
 - mesh + ad hoc is convenient to expand the network
 - ➔ but it means losing control over part of the it
 - Technical Competence
 - IdM infrastructure can be provided as a service to other players that demand a similar product



Summary



- Wireless Mesh Networking + Ad Hoc Networking
 - challenging, but rewarding, scenario for telecomm providers
- Privacy needs to be addressed
 - identity management system and anonymous credentials
- Business Model brief description





Questions?



