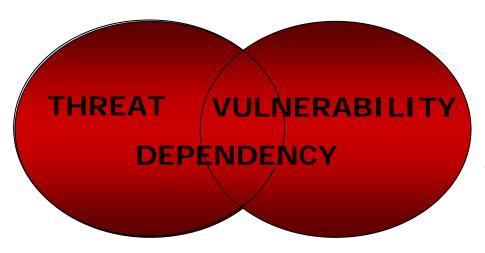
Trust-Based Computing Overview



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Why: In a State of High Risk...



High complexity in our networks

Security is unmanageable

Convergence to IP increasing complexity

Perimeter is expanding: wireless & remote

Patching: too much – too long – too late

Too easy to hack the system

Connectivity - inheriting each others risk

Data management & storage - a nightmare

Records Management - Privacy adds complexity

March 2004 GAO Report

What GAO Found: In addition to general cyber threats, which have been steadily increasing, several factors have contributed to the escalation of the risks of cyber attacks against control systems. These include the adoption of standardized technologies with known vulnerabilities and the increased connectivity of control systems to other systems. ... Successful attacks on control systems could have devastating consequences, such as endangering public health and safety.

Will the Current Model Work...with More Resources?

Current Industry Approach to IT Security...

Blacklists AV/AS, url blocking Reacting to infinite possible sources Ex: polymorphism

Point Products for Point Roles

Un-manageable and no single sit-awareness

Weak Links Prevalent No inherent security applied to network components

Increasing network Complexity

Increases the vulnerability

Threat-Expl Window Smaller

Threat can occur faster than we can detect and respond

Lack of Universal Standard That addresses security in a comprehensive way

Current Approach Insufficient to the Challenge



- Increasing financial losses
- Brand confidence at risk
- Infrastructures at risk



LexisNexis Says Data Breach May Affect 310,000 People

By Heather Timmons NYTimes - Published on Apr. 13, 2005

The LexisNexis Group, a leading compiler of legal and consumer information, said today that the security breach at its data brokering unit appeared to be about 10 times larger than it originally reported, affecting 310,000 people in the United States.

NASA's new VOIP system crashes

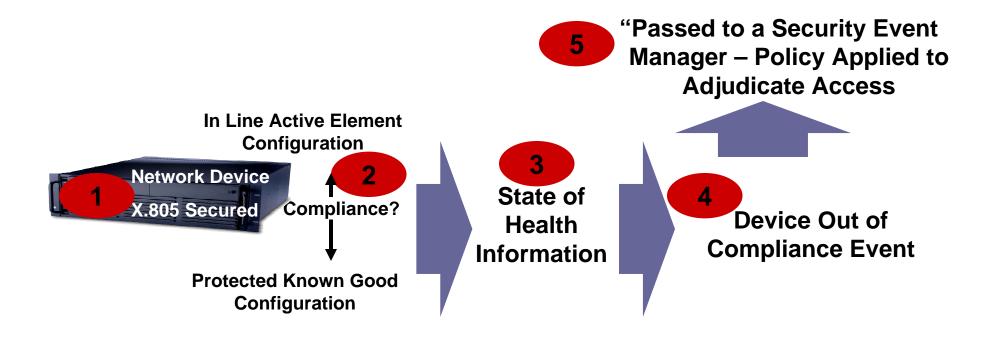
By Aliva Sternstein, FCW - Published on Apr. 14, 2006

This week, a new voice-over-IP (VOIP) telephone system at NASA headquarters sparked an outage that cut off computer network and phone service for hours, forcing key NASA employees to communicate via cell phones and personal digital assistants.

The "Trust Paradigm"

A different way of thinking about security Trust not assumed – must be measured and validated Trust must be built up from the ground up....cannot be applied after-the-fact Used to adjust levels of access Not a new concept – modeled after existing systems and real world modalities What is "Trust-Based Computing"? Device attestation (state-of-health) NAC and NAP Access based on an exchange of "trust" credentials Security engineered into every device – designed - architected into the system.

Using Trust to Adjudicate Acess



Can We Build Trust-Based Systems?

- Actually solutions at work albeit independently
- Have to change the dynamic of demand and supply
- Government can lead the transformation
- Supply won't change until the demand is there
- Not a big bang can be must be incremental
- So time to begin