

STORK Position Paper

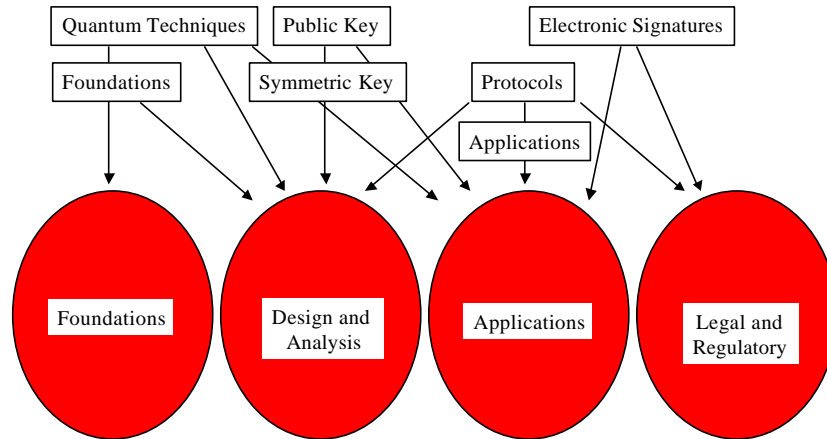
Sean Murphy and Matt Robshaw

Information Security Group
Royal Holloway, University of London
Egham, Surrey, TW20 0EX

The Position Paper

- “Towards a roadmap for future research”
 - current research efforts can be somewhat fragmented
 - within a research area and between research fields
 - for this position paper we solicited a range of opinions from colleagues
 - rather than focusing on any particular research area, we chose to reflect a diverse set of research interests
 - quantum computing, algorithm and protocol design and analysis, legal and regulatory aspects

STORK Workshop



November 27, 2002

Information Security Group

Royal Holloway, University of London

3

Foundations

- Development of theoretical techniques
 - push towards provable security
 - improved techniques for the use of primitives
 - as well as providing answers this work poses new questions
 - different models of security
 - new models of security
 - practical relevance of security proofs
- Quantum techniques
 - ongoing development of quantum cryptography
 - ongoing development of quantum computing
 - typically independent of mainstream cryptographic research
 - potentially profound implications

November 27, 2002

Information Security Group

Royal Holloway, University of London

4

Analysis and Design

- Analysis
 - the analysis of algorithms and protocols will always be a vital area of research
 - we need to have confidence in the basic building blocks we use

Analysis and Design

- Design
 - algorithm and protocol design is as strong as ever
 - pressures from foundational work
 - how to choose and use algorithms
 - pressures from within the field
 - new discoveries in cryptanalysis and design
 - having alternatives at hand is eminently sensible!
 - pressures from application development
 - highly restricted resources have important implications for the choice and the design of cryptographic algorithms

Applications

- There is (at least) one particular application area that is likely to drive considerable research
 - we frequently use the term *pervasive computing*
 - all but the simplest objects have some moderate level of computing power
 - there is an increasing trend towards *pervasive awareness*
 - all but the simplest objects interact with one another in a practically continuous way

Applications

- Convergence is likely to be driven at the application level
 - there is rarely a one-size-fits-all solution
 - different technology components already use their own established techniques
 - an installed based could make things difficult
 - it is likely to be a very considerable task to unravel the ensuing spaghetti of initiatives and proposals as convergence takes hold

Cryptographic Technology as a Component

- The picture is somewhat bigger than the core technology
 - helping Alice and Bob is complicated
 - establishing the technology (the algorithms and the protocols)
 - facilitating and enabling the supporting infrastructure
 - ensuring there is a match with business, legal and market requirements
- There can sometimes be unwelcome consequences
 - in a pervasively-aware world there are significant privacy issues
 - transactional or personal information

Legal and Regulatory Issues

- There are pressing (legal) problems to which fundamental research might make a contribution
 - privacy protection
 - digital rights management
 - ongoing efforts to extend and facilitate e-business
- Can fundamental research be helpful elsewhere?
 - understanding CA/RA liability issues
 - understanding the implications of new ID-based public key techniques

Conclusion

- “Towards a roadmap for future research”
 - very broad remit
 - within this position paper we highlight several aspects to this process
 - identifying open research problems
 - recognizing cryptographic technology as a component of the overall solution
 - balancing both reactive and proactive research efforts