

Authentication Issues in Zero Knowledge Protocols

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Certification vs. Authentication: It's not just for hardware

Certification – the process by which a host party gains confidence that sensitive information regarding an entity or facility remains secure.

Authentication - the process by which a monitoring party gains confidence that reported characteristics of an entity reflect the true state of that entity

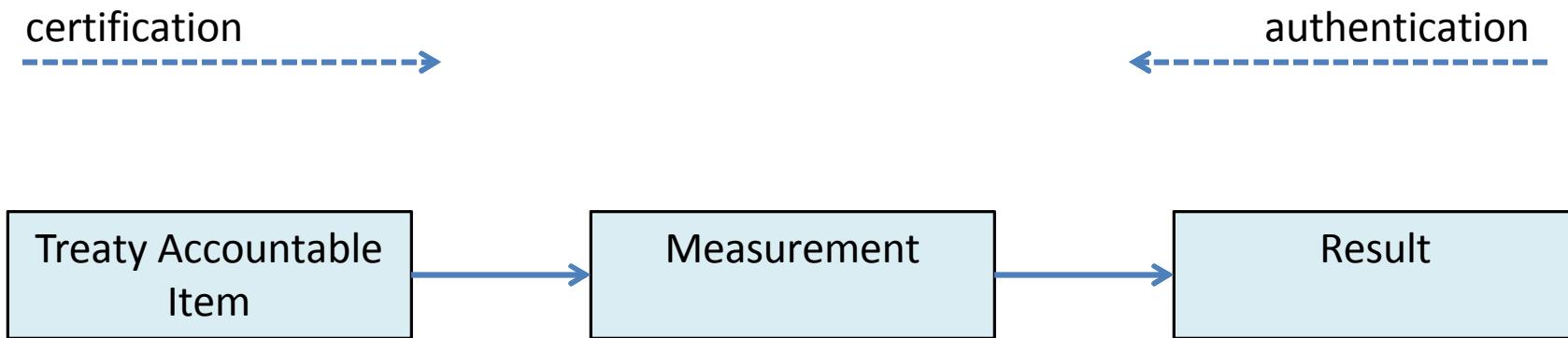
Certification vs. Authentication: It's for the whole system

Host

- Wants confidence that no sensitive information will be leaked.

Inspector

- Wants confidence that a relevant measurement took place and the result represents the “truth”.



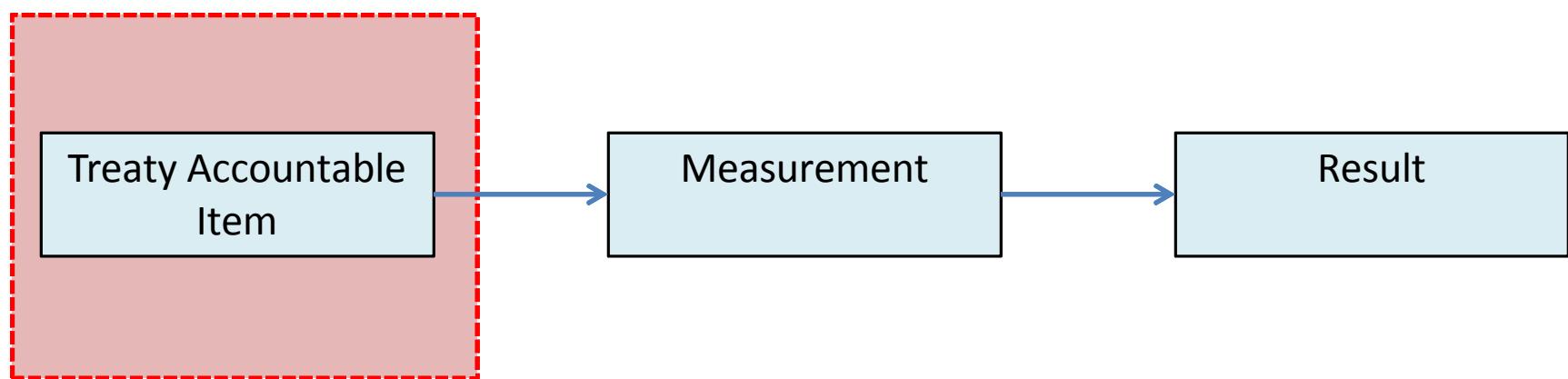
Certification vs. Authentication

Host

- No sensitive information out.

Inspector

Will not be accessed



Certification vs. Authentication

Host

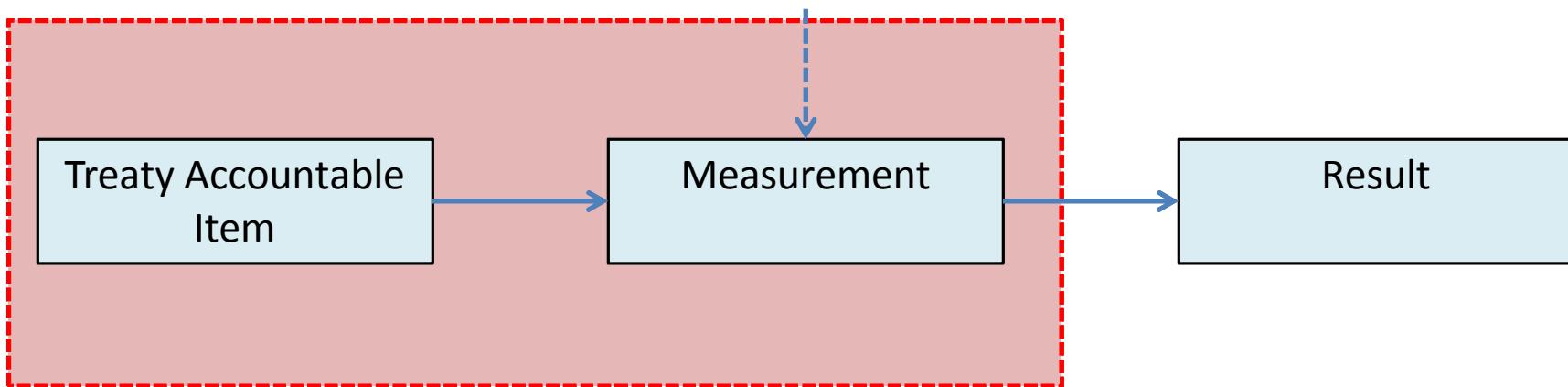
- No sensitive information out.
- Relevant characteristics may be sensitive.
 - The host can/should prove this to themselves.

Will not be accessed

Inspector

- Measurement must be relevant.
 - The inspector can/should prove this to themselves.

Must be sensitive
to relevant
characteristics



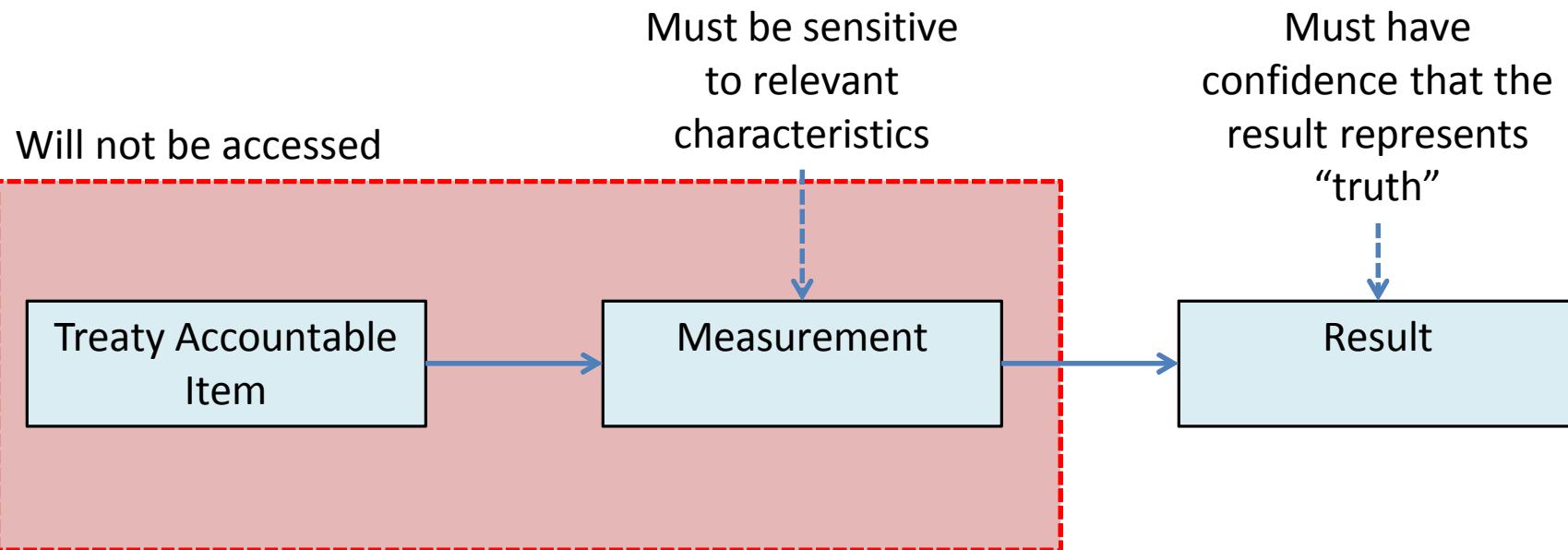
Certification vs. Authentication

Host

- No sensitive information out.
- Relevant characteristics may be sensitive.

Inspector

- Measurement must be relevant.
- **Measurement took place.**
- Result represents the “truth”.



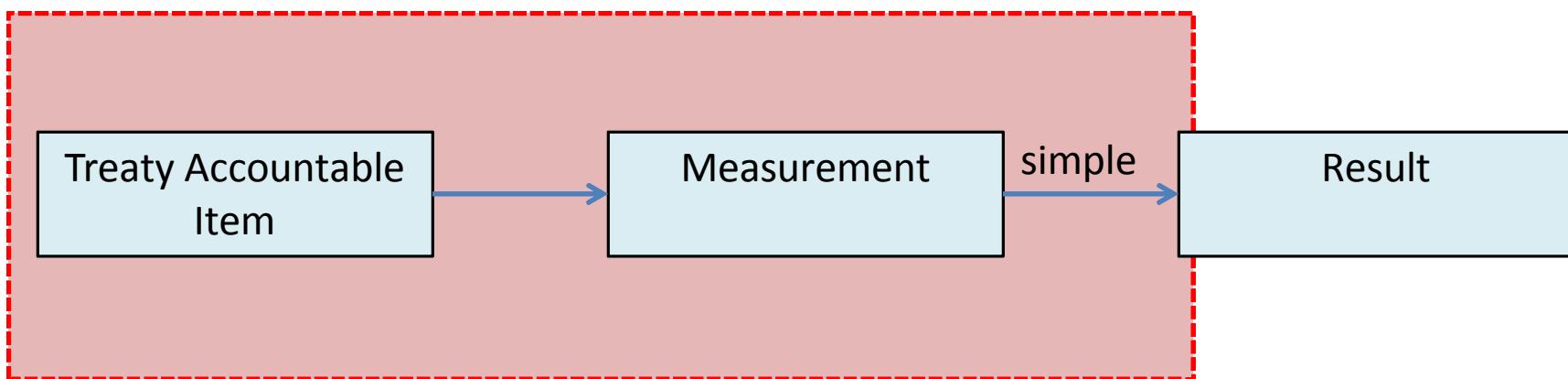
Aside #1 - Digital Computer?

Host

- Malicious firmware, Underhanded-C, etc.
- How can digital code and computers be trusted?
- The host will want to own and strongly vet this.

Inspector

- How does an inspector gain confidence that code is doing what it's expected to do?
- Encryption and digital keys?



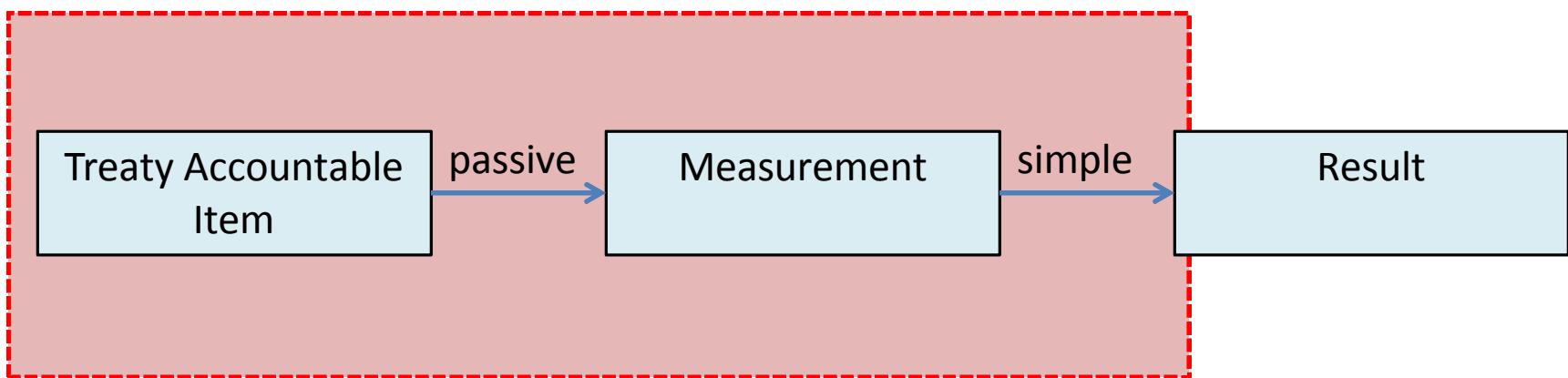
Aside #2 - Active?

Host

- Oh yeah, also don't damage my TAI.
- Might be ok if heading to dismantlement ...

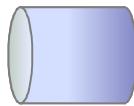
Inspector

- As long as it is sensitive to relevant characteristics ...

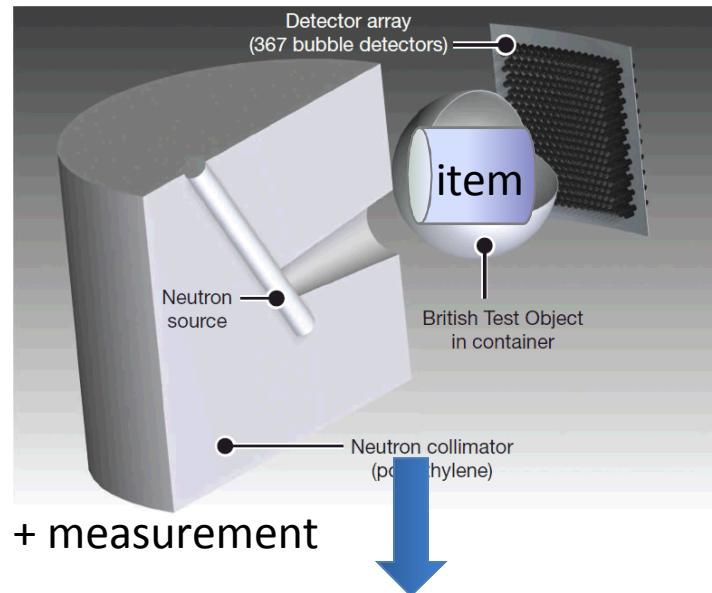
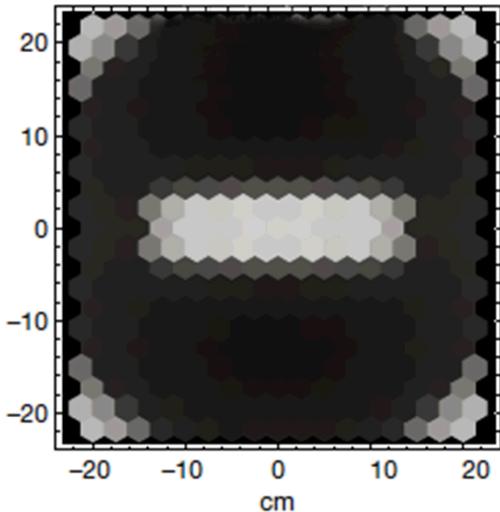


ZKP – Neutron Radiograph + Bubble Detectors

standard

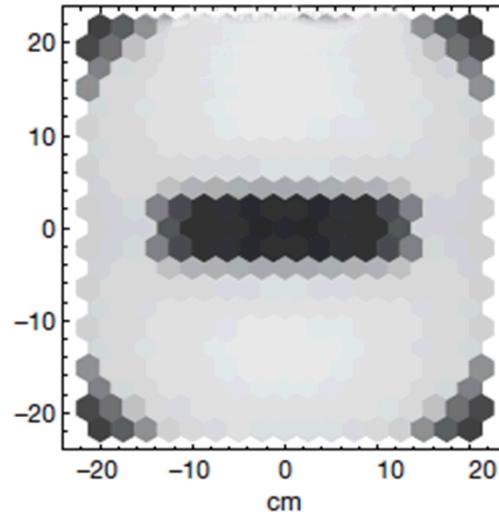
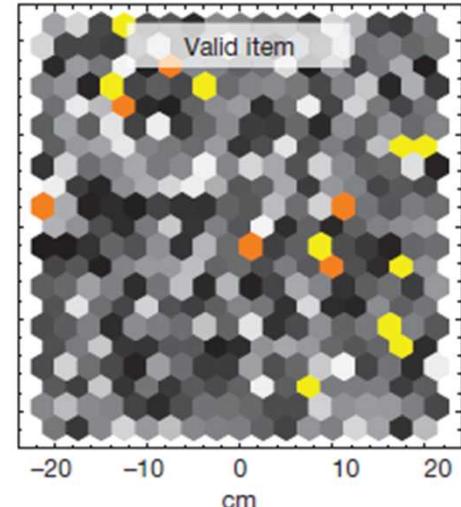


Preloaded counts
based on pre-
confirmed standard
measurements

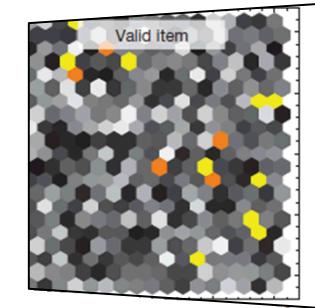
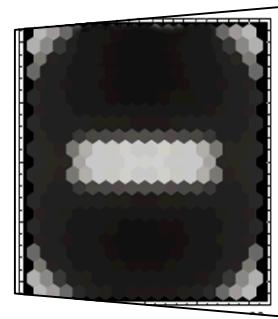
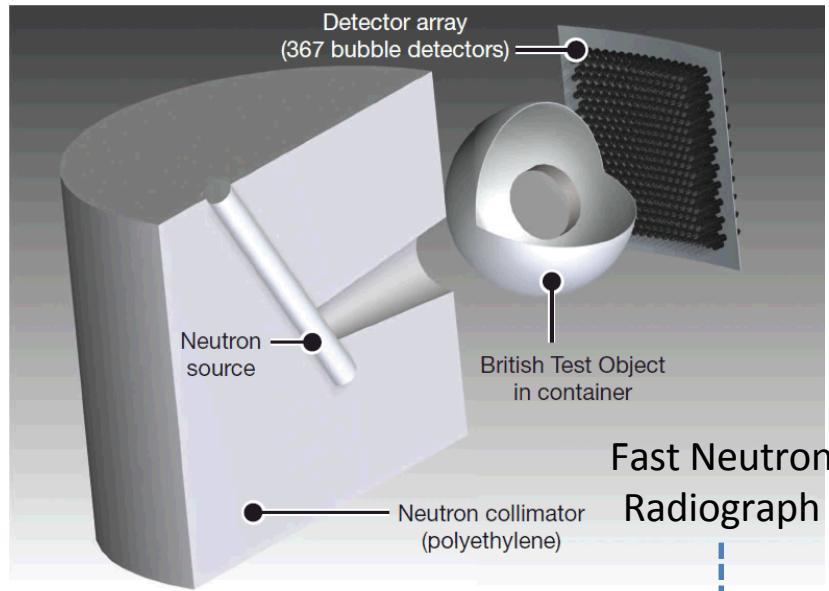


Positive results in NULL

=



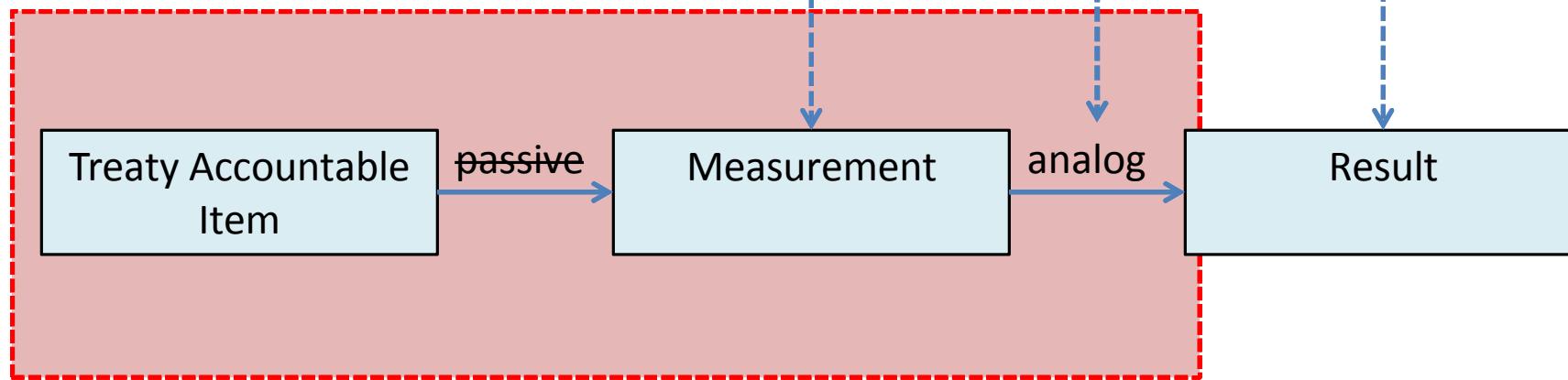
ZKP – Neutron Radiograph + Bubble Detectors



Fast Neutron Radiograph

Analog bubble
detectors with
preloaded
inverse

Flat featured
image (NULL) is a
true positive.



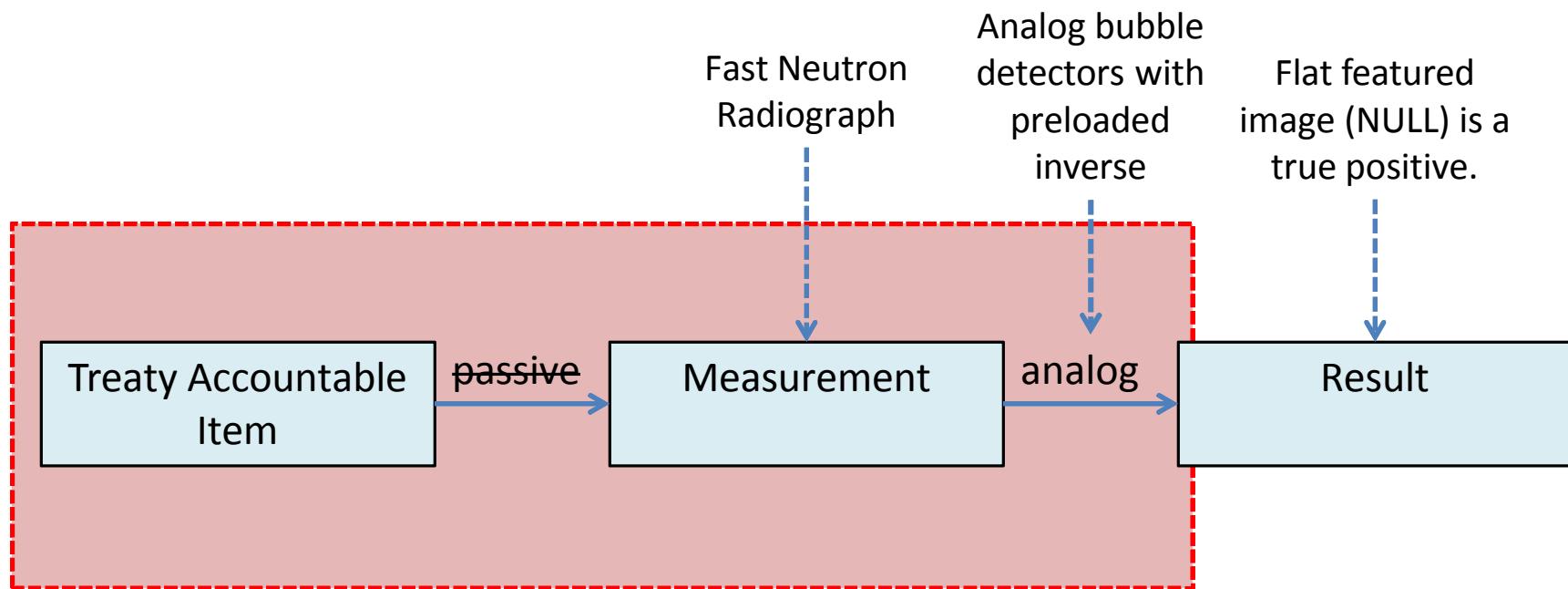
ZKP – What did we gain?

Host

- Owns the preloaded inverse, the measurement, and the result.

Inspector

- How do I know that a relevant measurement took place?
- **Pre-confirmed standard? True Negative?**



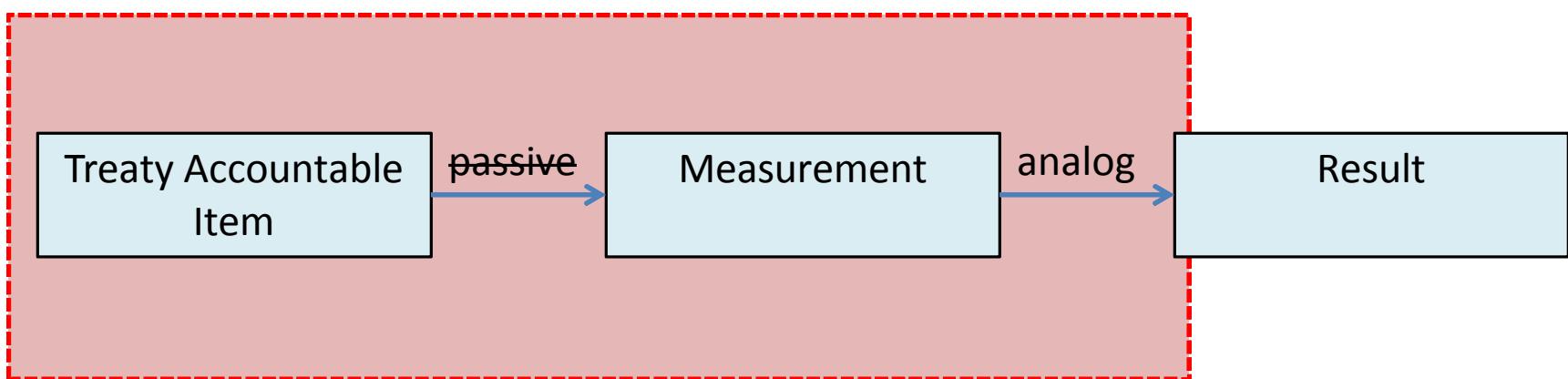
ZKP – Role of inspector choice

Host

- Presents multiple preloaded detectors and multiple items.

Inspector

- Pairs detectors to items ensuring all are identical (statistically over time).
- If measurement took place *and* the pre-confirmed standard object was present, then I've gained something.



ZKP – authentication measures

Research Questions

- Is there some way to watch the measurement?
- Do we need a preloaded instrument?
- Can an inspector provide a true negative to be measured?

