

The Mathematical Mesh

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Venture Cryptography

Internet security is broken

- Users find security too much effort
 - Can't solve that by sending users on a two day course
- Applications don't solve the real security problems
 - Data at Rest
- We haven't changed our approach
 - Using 1980s techniques to solve 21st century problems

Three core problems

- Device management
- Contact management
- Secure control messaging
 - End-to-end secure
 - Traffic analysis resistance friendly (32KB)

Radical distrust

- Can't trust device manufacturers
- Can't trust service providers

- Have to trust someone
 - Separation of duties
 - Can't trust any single provider
 - Put limited trust in multiple provider

Meta-Cryptography

- 1 Key cryptography was good
- 2 was better
- Using 3 or more keys allows separation of duties
 - The cloud service can control who can decrypt, but can't decrypt

Small, powerful concepts

- UDF Fingerprints describe direct trust relations
- Mesh Profiles describe trust axioms
 - Encoded as a DARE Envelope
- Catalogs, Spools are DARE Containers
 - Append only sequences of DARE envelopes
- Mesh accounts manage collections of catalogs and spools

The project: Meetup Monday 18:10

- Speak now, it will be hard to change things after deployment
- 8 Internet drafts
- MIT License reference code (C#)
 - SciKit Learn for cryptography
 - An easy way to secure applications
 - Can use features individually or as a package
 - Functionality of blockchain, PKCS#7, PGP, X.509, etc. etc.
 - One coherent platform, same encoding and approach throughout.