Minutes of the Constitutive Advisory Board Meeting of PersoApp

Editors:	Marian Margraf (Hochschule Darmstadt) and Sven Wohlgemuth (TU Darmstadt/CASED)
Review:	Members of the PersoApp Advisory Board Meeting
Туре:	[Minutes]
Project:	PersoApp
Version:	1.0
Date:	October 2, 2013
Status:	[FINAL]
Class:	[PUBLIC]
File:	Minutes - Constitutive Meeting of the PersoApp Advisory Board.docx

Abstract

PersoApp serves as a collaboration platform providing guidelines and open source software for integrating the online identification functionality of the new German national ID card in Internet applications. The constitutive advisory board meeting has introduced these options for collaboration and called for recommendations from industry, public services, standardization body, data protection officers, and academia. The main recommendation is to focus on the human factor beside security technology as well as to provide PersoApp for mobile devices. Professor Margraf (Hochschule Darmstadt) has been elected as the chairman of the PersoApp advisory board.

Head of Consortium: Prof. Dr. Ahmad-Reza Sadeghi and Dr. Sven Wohlgemuth System Security Lab, TU Darmstadt/CASED, Mornewegstr. 32, 64293 Darmstadt, Germany Tel.: +49-6151-16-75561 Fax: +49-6151-16-72135 E-Mail: persoapp@trust.cased.de Web: https://www.persoapp.de

License

This usage license for this document is Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported¹.



Consortium

- 1. AGETO Service GmbH, Germany
- 2. Center for Advanced Security Research Darmstadt (CASED), Germany
- 3. Fraunhofer Institut für Sichere Informationstechnologie (SIT), Germany
- 4. Technische Universität (TU) Darmstadt, Germany

History

Version	Date	Description (Editor)
0.1	2013-09-12	Minutes according to notes of Sven Wohlgemuth
0.2	2013-09-17	Minutes according to notes of Marian Margraf; Revision according to internal review
0.3	2013-09-26	Revision regarding comments from advisory board mem- bers
1.0	2013-10-02	Release to public

Authors

Authors	Contribution
Marian Margraf (BMI)	Minutes of the meeting
	Structure, initial minutes, agenda of the meeting, and slides of the presentations

¹ http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/

Table of Contents

1	Par	ticipants4
2	Age	enda Items4
	2.1	Ad (a) Welcome4
	2.2	Ad (b) Introducing PersoApp & Advisory Board4
		Ad (c) Introducing "PersoApp – Secure and User-Friendly Internet ications"
		Ad (d) Introducing "PersoApp – Pre-Release and Open Source Software ary"
		Ad (e) Introducing "PersoApp – Guidelines for Secure Integration of the soApp Open Source Software Library"
	2.6	Ad (f) Expectations of Advisory Board Members & Discussion
	2.7	Ad (g) Election of Chairman of the Advisory Board7
	2.8	Ad (h) Miscellaneous7
3	Atta	achment A: Agenda

1 Participants

The constitutive advisory board meeting has taken place on September 4, 2013 from 12h30-15h30 at the Federal Ministry of the Interior (BMI) in Berlin, Germany. Attachment A: Agenda lists the participants (available on www.persoapp.de at http://wp.me/a3GxqP-mx).

2 Agenda Items

The agenda items are identic to the agenda of September 2, 2013 (cf. Attachment A: Agenda) – Moderation by Dr. Wohlgemuth (TU Darmstadt/CASED):

- a) Welcome
- b) Introducing PersoApp & Advisory Board
- c) Introducing "PersoApp Secure and User-Friendly Internet Applications"
- d) Introducing "PersoApp Pre-Release and Open Source Software Library"
- e) Introducing "PersoApp Guidelines for Secure Integration of the PersoApp Open Source Software Library"
- f) Expectations of Advisory Board Members & Discussion
- g) Election of Chairman of the Advisory Board
- h) Miscellaneous

2.1 Ad (a) Welcome

Mr. Ministerialrat Achim Hildebrandt (BMI – Head of Division Passports and Identity Documents, Identification Systems) has welcomed the advisory board members from Estonia, France, Germany, and Japan by his speech on the history, characteristics, and various usage possibilities of the new German national ID card. He has emphasized further development regarding technological and societal trends, such as mobile use of Internet applications, by integrating ideas and best practices from relevant groups.

2.2 Ad (b) Introducing PersoApp & Advisory Board

The collaboration platform PersoApp has been presented in its goals, structure, and approach by Dr. Wohlgemuth (TU Darmstadt/CASED). The goals are:

- Establishment of an open source community for the new German national ID card,
- Providing an alternative for the eID client of the Government (AusweisApp), and
- Providing an experimental platform for new requirements, services, etc.

The new German national ID card could serve together with its online identification functionality as a trust anchor for security and privacy in Internet applications. To support software development for secure and user-friendly Internet applications based on electronic identities with new German national ID card, PersoApp calls for collaboration with its offers open source software library for eID clients, guidelines for

securely integrating this library in applications, and requirements analysis with citizens and service developers/providers (cf. in more details in "D01-QM Organisation und Rollenverteilung" on <u>http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cJ</u>). The advisory board should consult the steering committee of PersoApp regarding technological and societal trends, their best practices, and options for further collaboration. The slides and some expectations of advisory board members, which have been mentioned in advance, are available on <u>www.persoapp.de</u> at <u>http://wp.me/a3GxqP-mr</u>.

2.3 Ad (c) Introducing "PersoApp – Secure and User-Friendly Internet Applications"

The dominant concept for security and privacy in the Internet is granting access on systems processing private data to authorized (pseudonymous) identities. For system and service models of the PC Era and The World Wide Web (Web 1.0), access control has been enforced by authentication and on minimizing access on private data (data economy). The online identification functionality of the new German national ID card implements an advanced multi-factor authentication by public-key infrastructure (PKI) for granting access rights and their enforcement by cryptography and secure hardware. However, innovative system and service models with a proven higher productivity based on processing larger amount of data request additional security concepts and mechanisms, if humans should still be in control on systems and their data. The Social Web (Web 2.0), The Semantic Web (Web 3.0), and The Intelligent Web (Web 4.0) diminish even if not vanish separation of access control domains as well as transform mode of interaction from human-to-machine to machine-tomachine due to shared usage of data and autonomous IT systems. The talk of Dr. Wohlgemuth (TU Darmstadt/CASED) introduces with identity control, privacy control, and privacy forensics additional usage options for the new German national ID card and its eID clients to "put humans back in the control loop" of their data. The slides are available on www.persoapp.de at http://wp.me/a3GxqP-mq. Instruments of the community building for PersoApp are described in detail in "D10-QM Community Building: Konzept, Maßnahmen und Bewertung" at http://wp.me/p3GxqP-d6 and in "D09-QM Organisation und Aufbau der Projekt-Infrastruktur und Dienste" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-d2.

2.4 Ad (d) Introducing "PersoApp – Pre-Release and Open Source Software Library"

The open source software library of PersoApp is implemented in Java 1.6, uses the Bouncycastle cryptographic library, and is based on the eID client of AGETO Service GmbH. Its Major Release A1 RC1 has been published one month earlier than scheduled on Google Code (https://persoapp.googlecode.com). Mr. Bruntsch (AGETO Service GmbH) has presented these eID clients in his talk. More details are available on www.persoapp.de as follows: "D06-QM Architekturkonzept der Open-Source-Code" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-h2 and "D09-QM-2 Release Management von Software-Modulen und Dokumenten der Open-Source-"PersoApp" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-d4. A movie demonstrates the usage of the PersoApp Pre-Release, which is part of Major Release A1 RC1. It is available at

<u>http://wp.me/a3GxqP-kQ</u>. The slides of this talk are available at <u>http://wp.me/a3GxqP-kP</u>.

2.5 Ad (e) Introducing "PersoApp – Guidelines for Secure Integration of the PersoApp Open Source Software Library"

PersoApp offers guidelines for integrating the PersoApp open source software library in applications. The talk of Dr. Henkel (Fraunhofer SIT), head of the security test laboratory of Fraunhofer SIT among others for Industrie 4.0, introduces security and quality management measures, the data flow model of the PersoApp open source software library, and recommendations for the development of secure software. These guidelines are described in more detail by the PersoApp documents available on www.persoapp.de as follows: "D02-QM Qualitätskriterien: Aufbau, Messgrößen und Bewertung" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cM, "D03-QM Entwurfs- und Entwicklungsicheren Open-Source-Softwaremodulen der "PersoApp" sprozess von http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cO, "D04-QM Programmierrichtlinien zur Erstellung von "PersoApp"-Softwaremodulen" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cS, "D08-QM Review-Konzept "PersoApp"" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cW, "D08-QM-2 Operative Planung und Durchführung von Reviews und Release-Updates" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-cY, and "D08-QM-3 Prozessbeschreibung zur Durchführung von Code-Reviews und Sicherstellung der Dokumentationsqualität" on http://wp.me/p3GxqP-d0.

The slides of this talk are available on <u>www.persoapp.de</u> at <u>http://wp.me/a3GxqP-lx</u>.

2.6 Ad (f) Expectations of Advisory Board Members & Discussion

PersoApp offers not only guidelines and software for integrating the online identification functionality of the new German national ID card in applications, but also provides a collaboration platform for this purpose.

Some advisory board members have mentioned their expectation and interests in PersoApp in advance to this meeting. They are available within the set of slides at http://wp.me/a3GxqP-mr.

Further expectations and recommendations are as follows:

- The user should be in the focus, i.e. the approach should include security, data protection, and usability: Approaches and experiences of other countries, e.g. Estonia, Switzerland, should be taken into consideration.
- Regarding risk scenarios, a balance between security and usability should be taken into account.
- Do security levels exist to classify usage options of the new German national ID card?
- Identity control and privacy control: If information flow of personal data should be used to detect interferences on identity use, e.g. identity theft, protection of these data for measurement should be considered for privacy.

- Requirements of new usages of the new German national ID card should be analyzed regarding changes in legislation and ordinance to let individuals control usage of their data.
- A support of Internet applications for societal and technological trends requires availability of the PersoApp open source software library for mobile devices.
- An eID client should be also part of a web browser.
- Banking could be an App using the online identification of the new German national ID card. Is PersoApp more secure than the current TAN procedure?
- Comparing online identification with electronic signatures, the semantics of an online identification should be considered, e.g. meta data of using an online identification according to a given financial limit of this identity.
- Data flow of an eID client should be specified to support data protection documentation.
- If Internet services for code analysis will be used, how does it process the code and information about found vulnerabilities? If possible, open source code analysis tools should be used.
- To know security of a given system configuration for an eID client, the eID client should inform its user about certification of a smartcard reader.
- Drivers of the basic smartcard reader should also be open source so that they can be used by open source projects in general.
- eID cards and systems of other application domains and nations beside the new German national ID card should also be considered with respect to interoperability.

2.7 Ad (g) Election of Chairman of the Advisory Board

The Chairman of the advisory board will support the advisory board and the steering committee as an interface for the recommendations of the advisory board and planning its meetings. The e-mail address of the chairman of the advisory board is as follows: persoapp-advisory-chair@trust.cased.de

Professor Margraf (Hochschule Darmstadt) has been unanimously elected as the chairman of the advisory board. There were no abstentions. Professor Margraf has accepted the result of the election and serves as chairman of the advisory board.

2.8 Ad (h) Miscellaneous

The chairman of the advisory board has announced the next meeting of the advisory board for summer 2014 in Darmstadt. In the meantime, Professor Margraf collects suggestions of the members and discusses the topics with the steering committee. The advisory board members will be informed regularly of important changes and the progress.

Dr. Wohlgemuth has closed this meeting by expressing his thanks on behalf of the PersoApp consortium to the BMI for conducting the constitutive advisory board meeting and to the advisory board members for their valuable recommendations and discussion.

These minutes and the slides of the advisory board meeting will be available on www.persoapp.de.

3 Attachment A: Agenda



