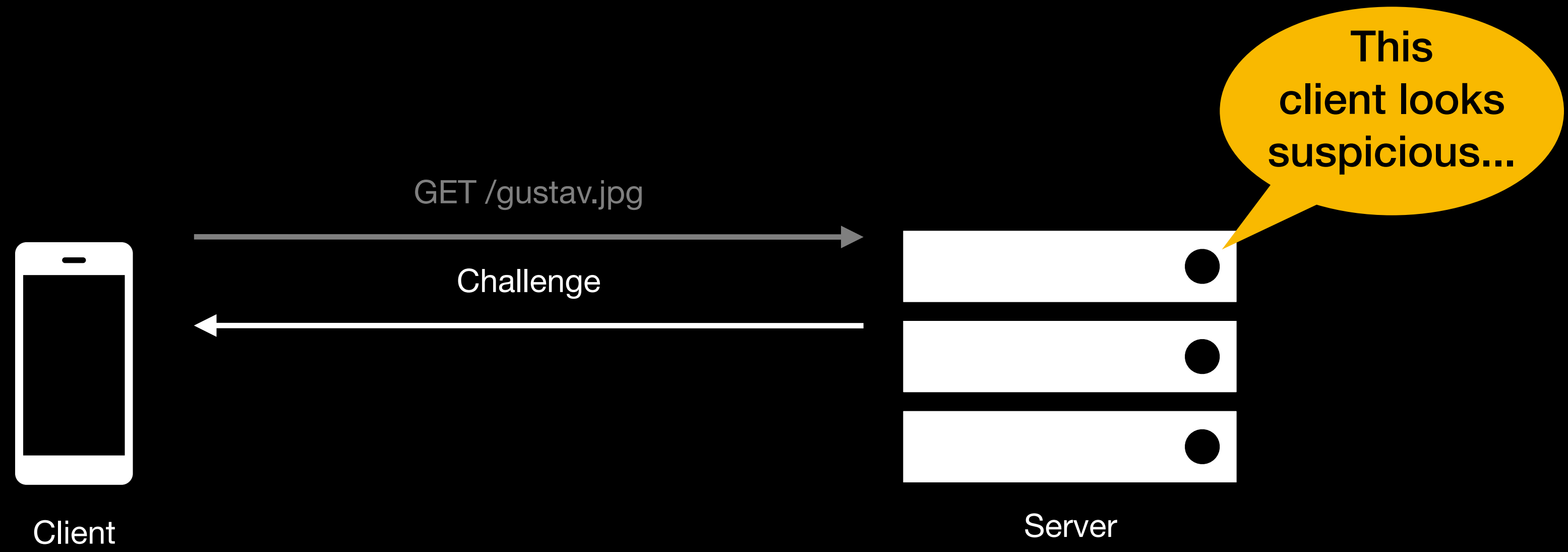
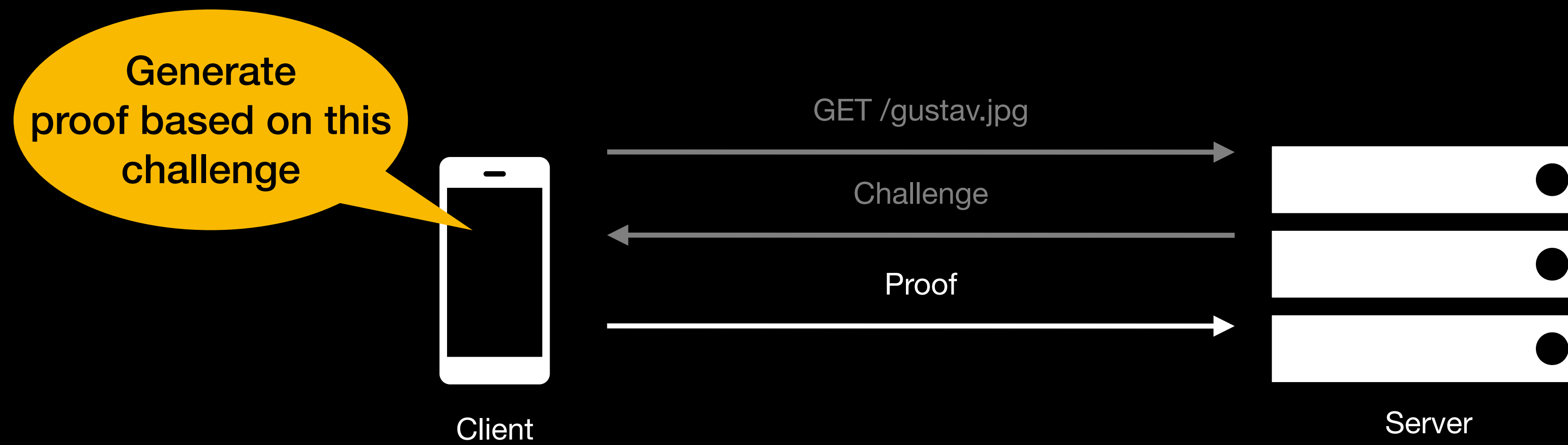


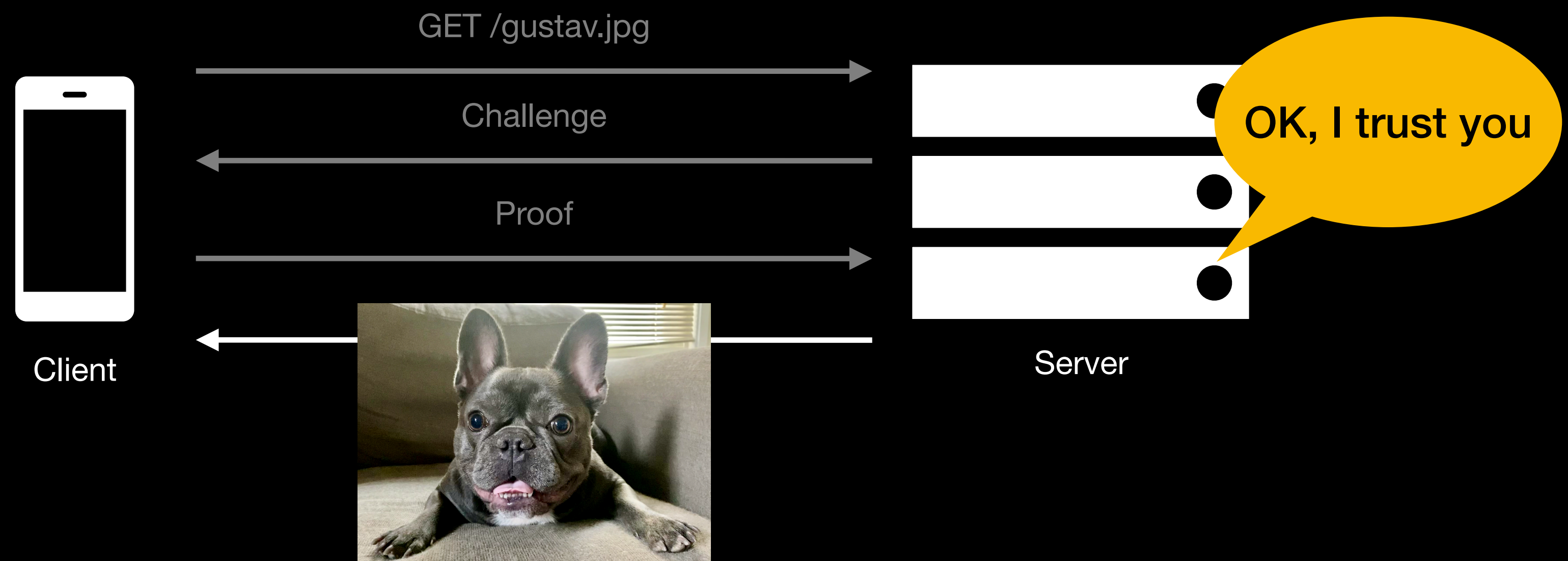
Privacy Pass Architecture and Attestation

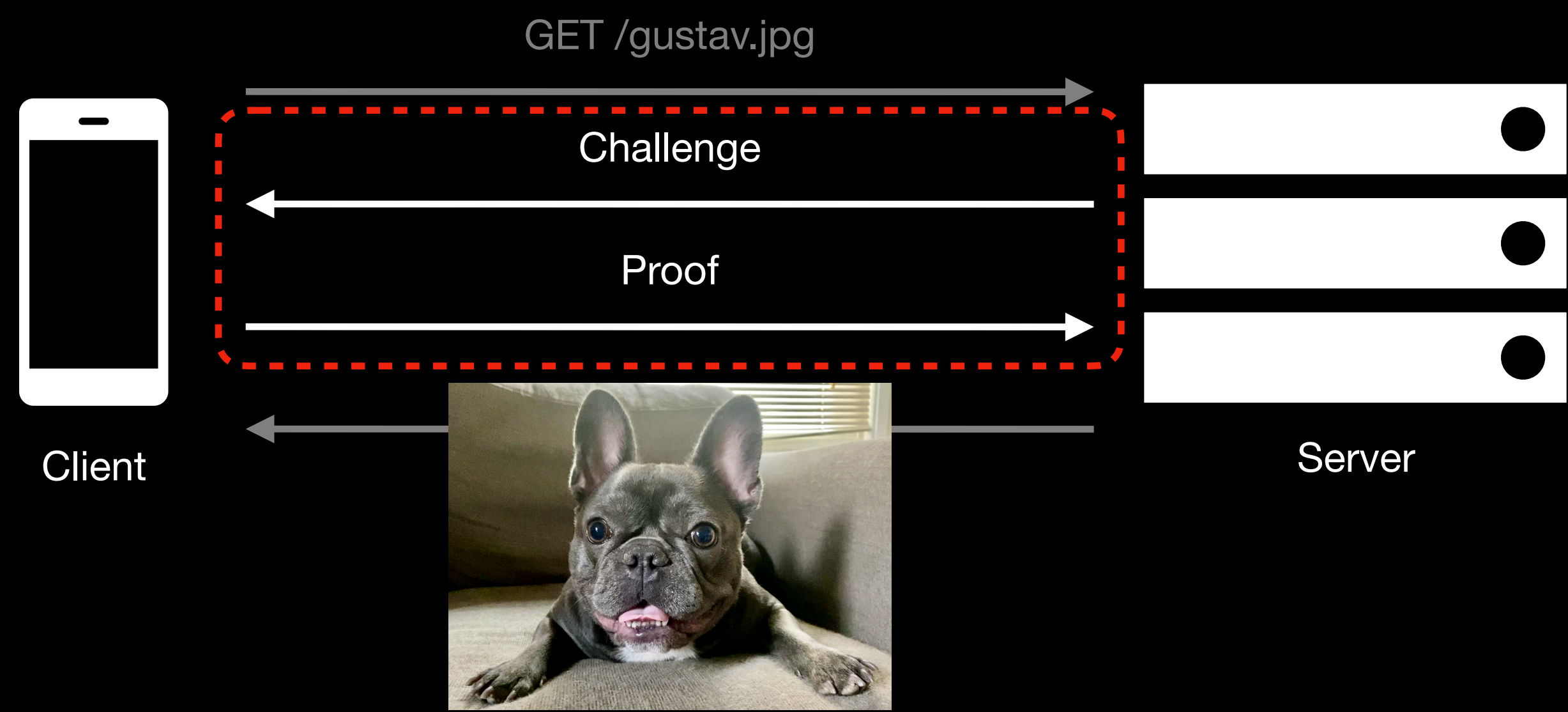
Christopher A. Wood
W3C Anti-Fraud CG Meeting - July 8, 2022





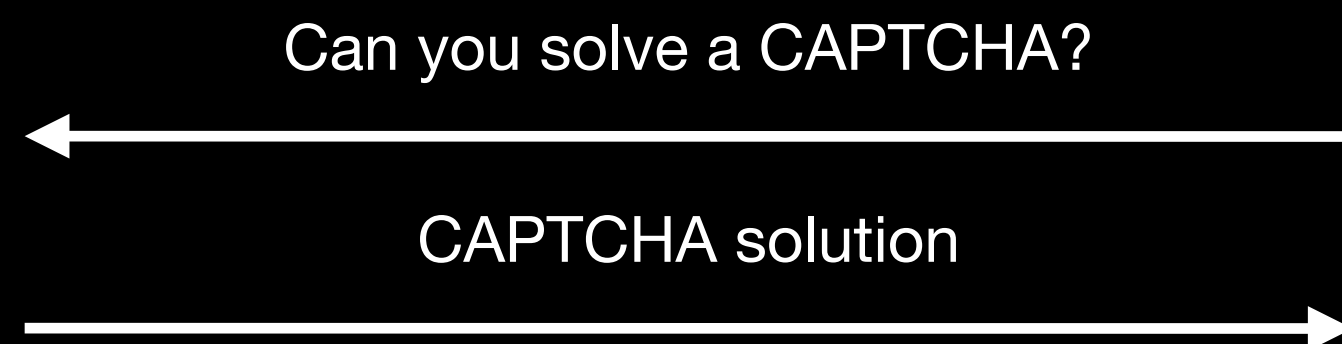




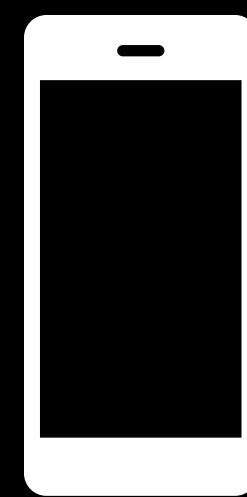




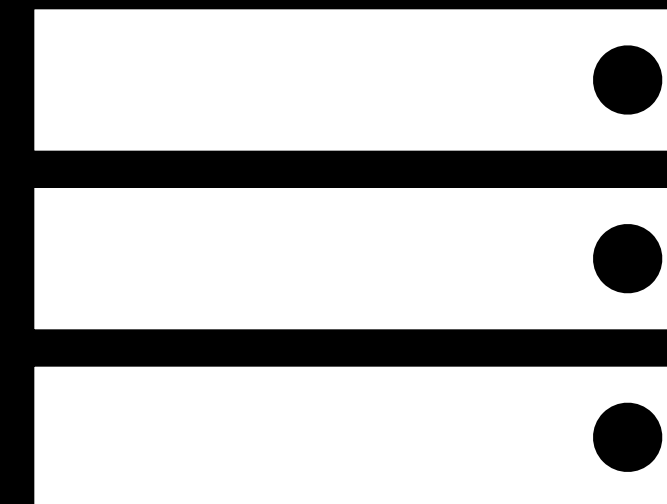
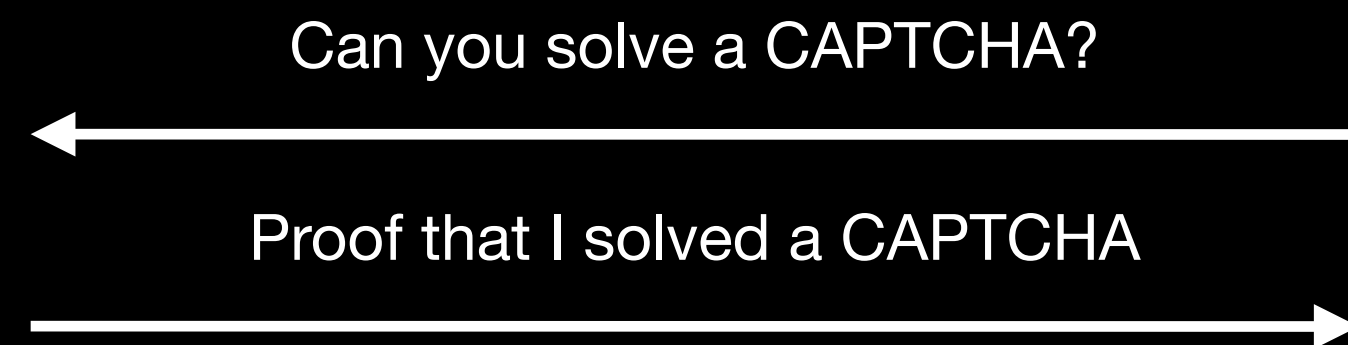
Client



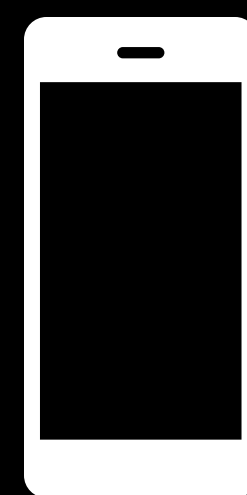
Server



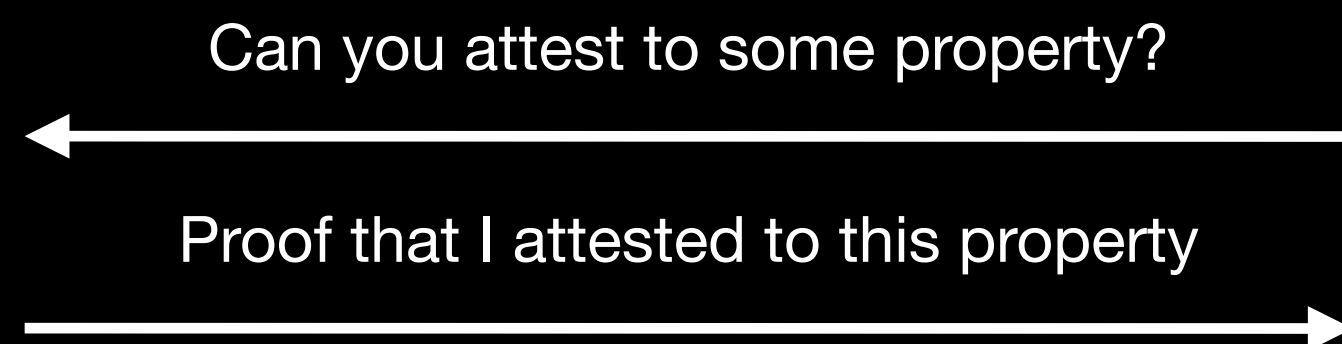
Client



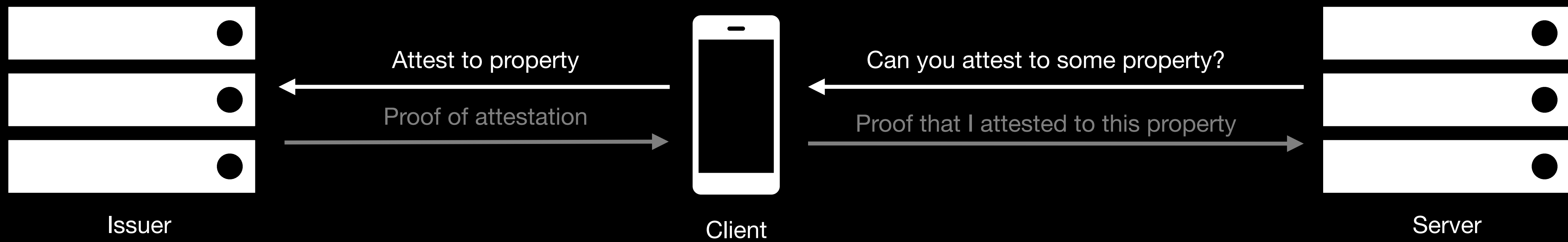
Server

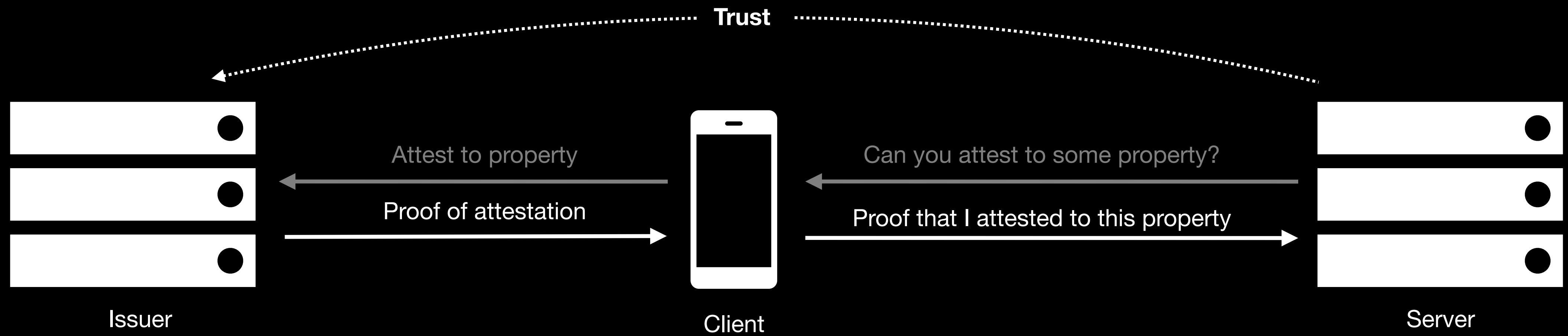


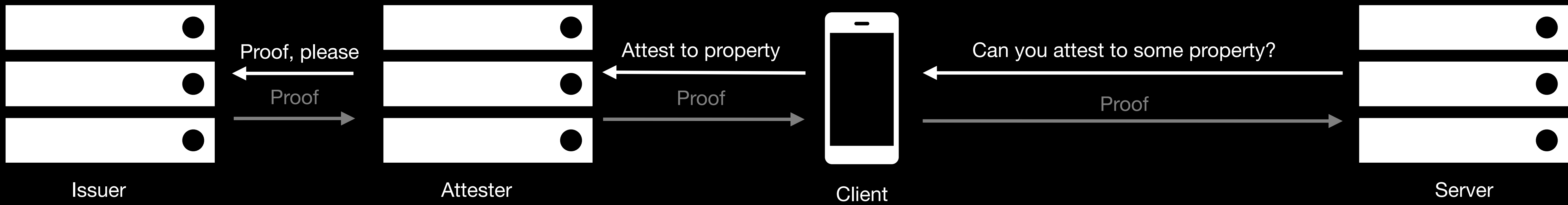
Client

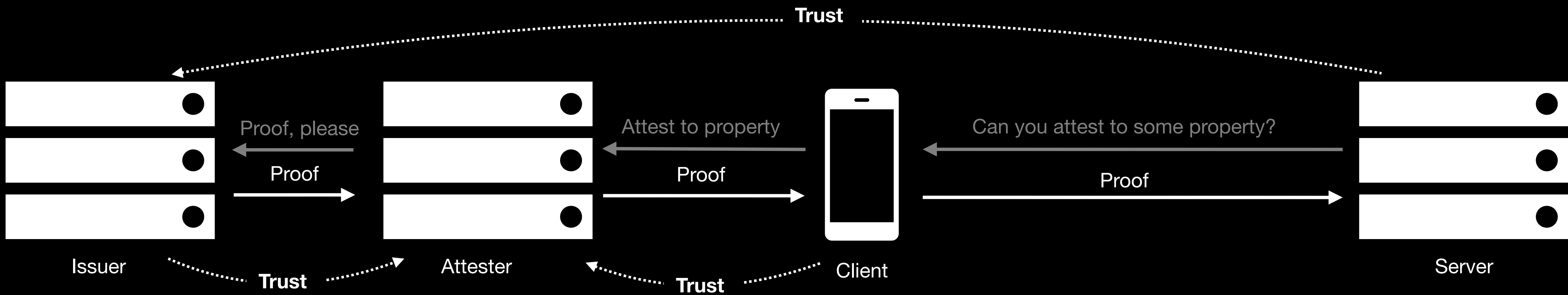


Server

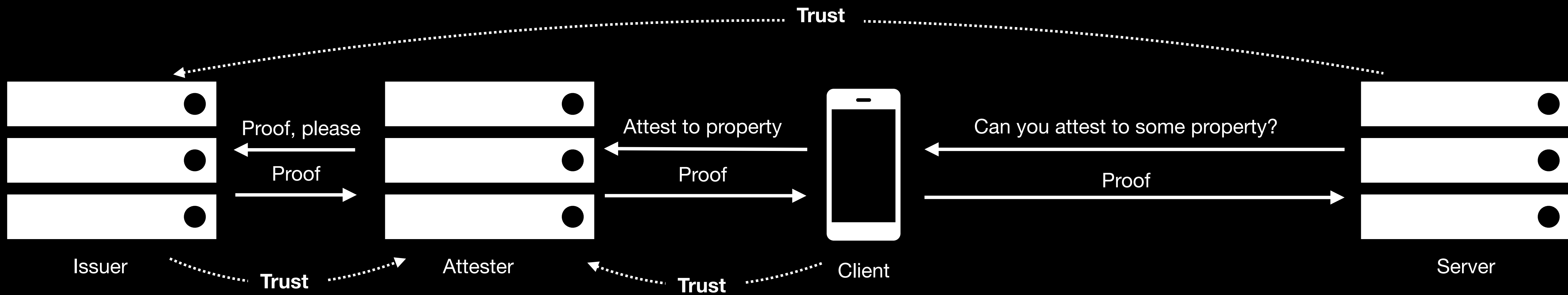




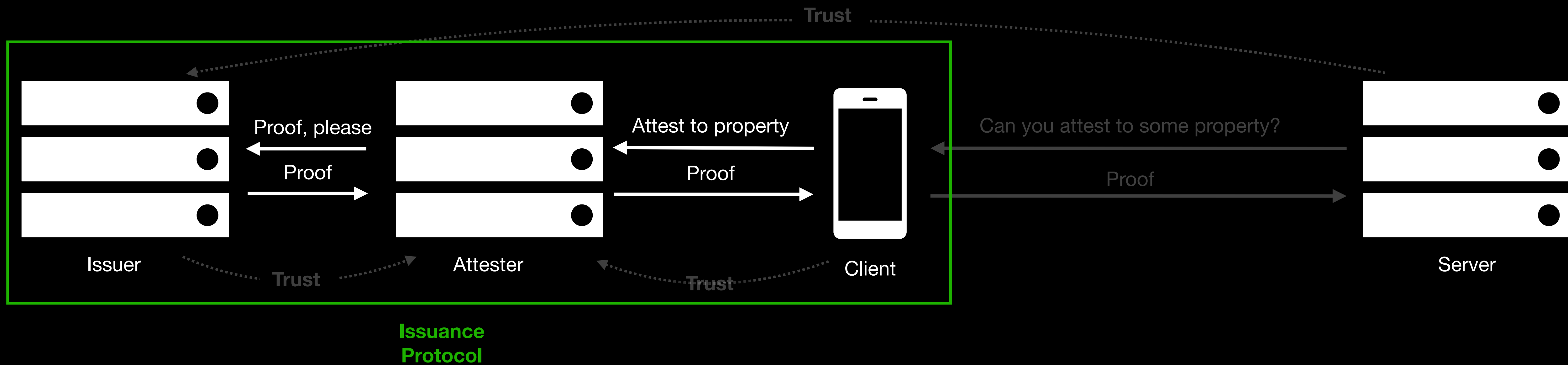




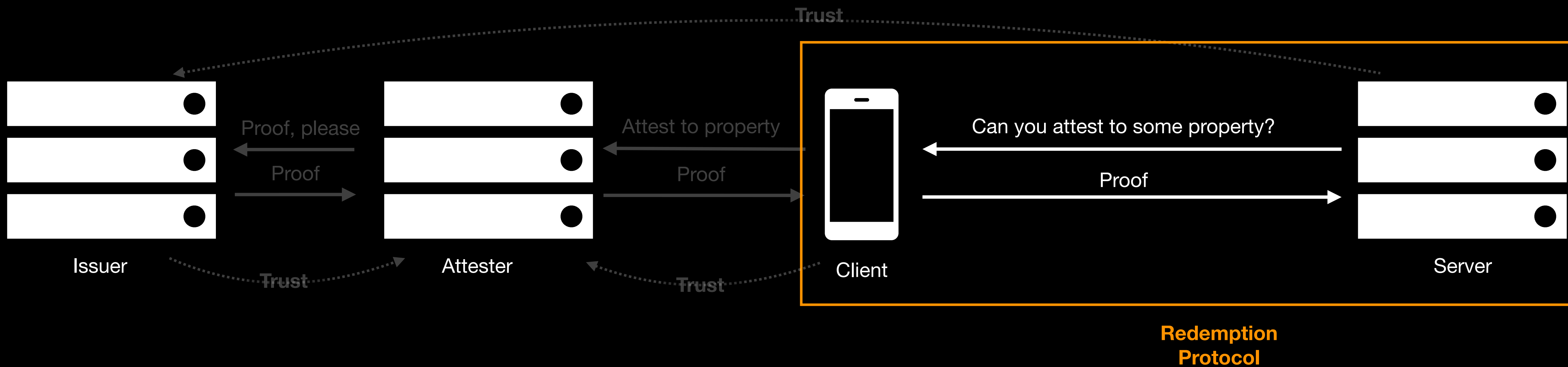
Privacy Pass Architecture



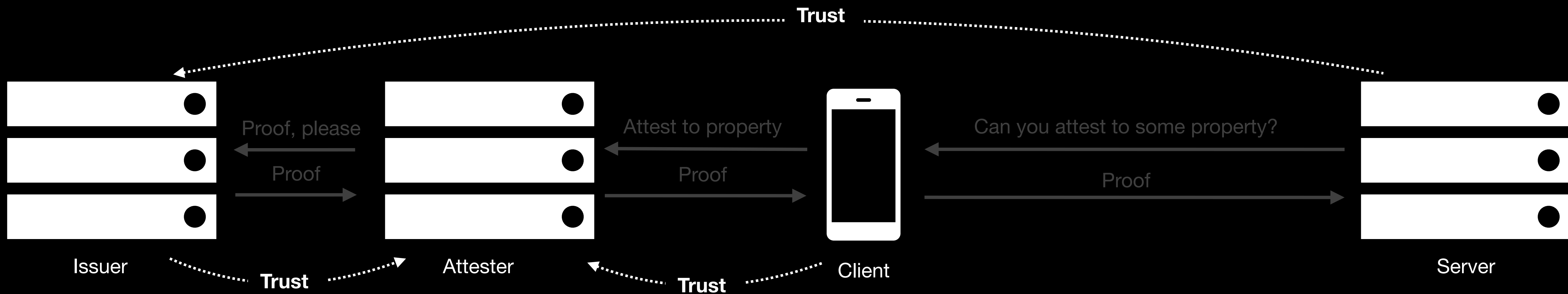
Privacy Pass Protocols



Privacy Pass Protocols

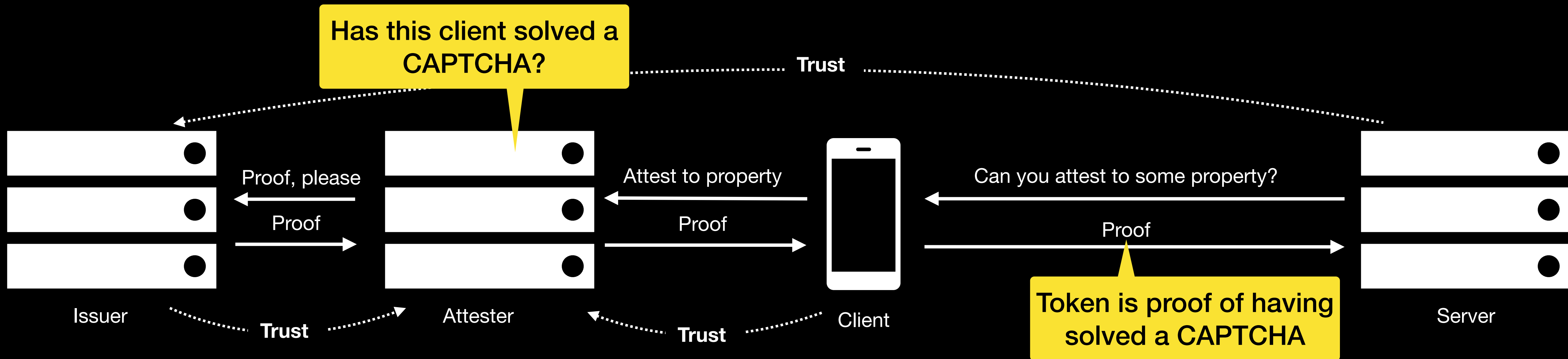


Privacy Pass Trust Model

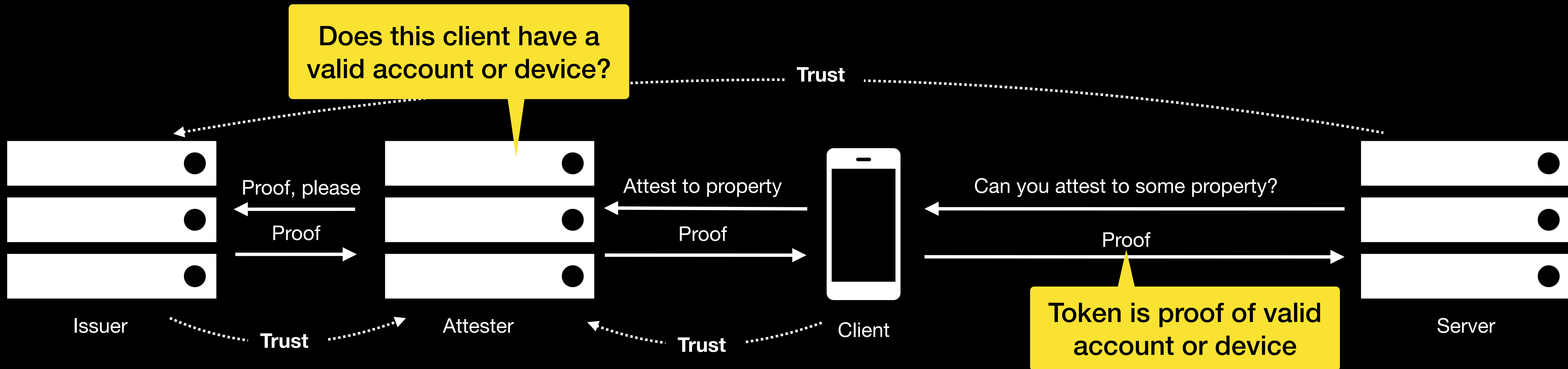


The *value* of the proof depends on the type of attestation performed during the issuance protocol

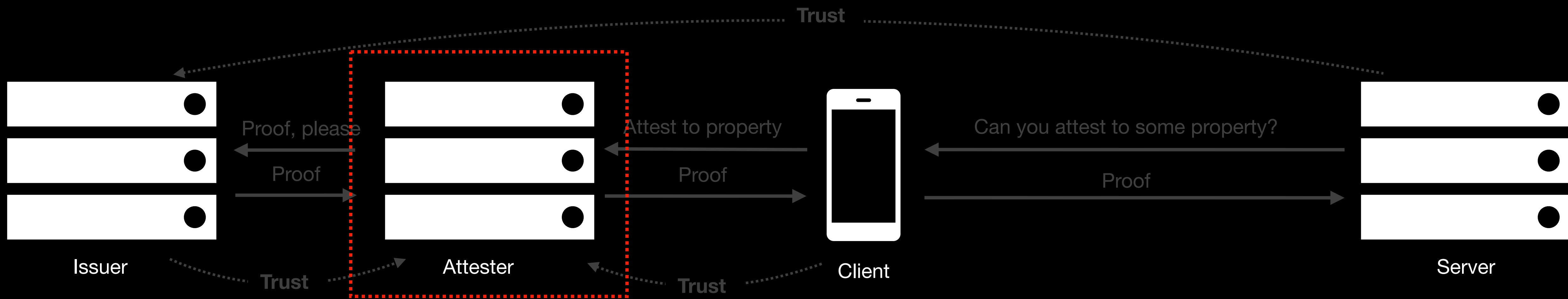
Privacy Pass Trust Model



Privacy Pass Trust Model



Privacy Pass Attestation



Attestation is the most important piece of Privacy Pass

Attestation

Considerations

How hard is the attestation? What happens if attestation is not possible?

How specific is the attestation? How does it contribute to client fingerprint?

How reliable or trustworthy is the attestation?

How does attestation help or harm centralization?

Attestation

Principles

1. Root attestation in trustworthy sources.
2. Attest to minimal viable signals with maximal impact.
3. Make attestation user-friendly with reasonable fallbacks for non-compliant clients.

Attestation Proposal

1. Converge around device attestation with CAPTCHA as a fallback

Apple Private Access Tokens and DeviceCheck

Android SafetyNet

Windows Health Attestation

2. Build anti-fraud systems *on top* of this attestation (attestation should not deprecate and replace existing mechanisms)

Questions?

Privacy Pass Attestation

Christopher A. Wood