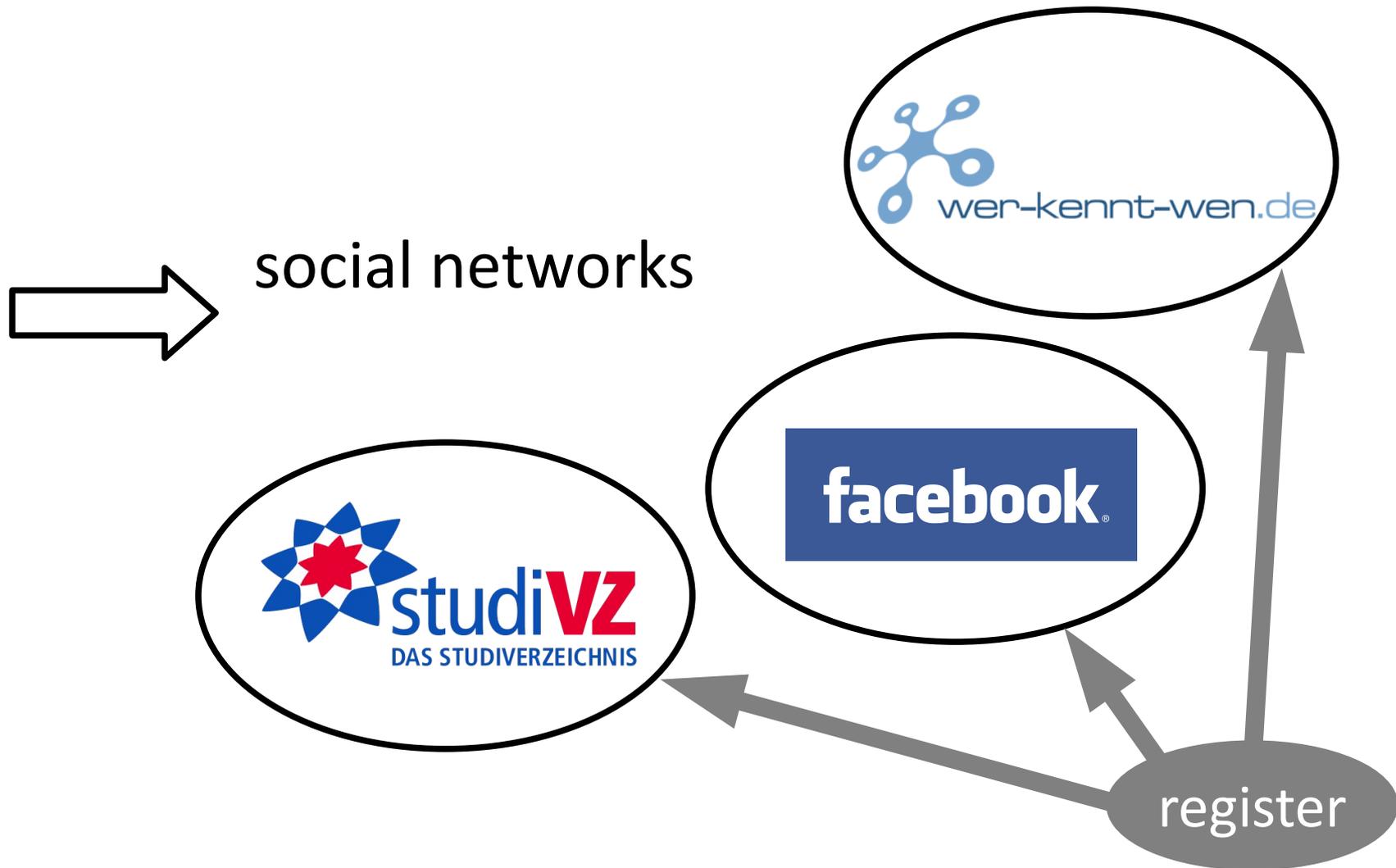




## Overview

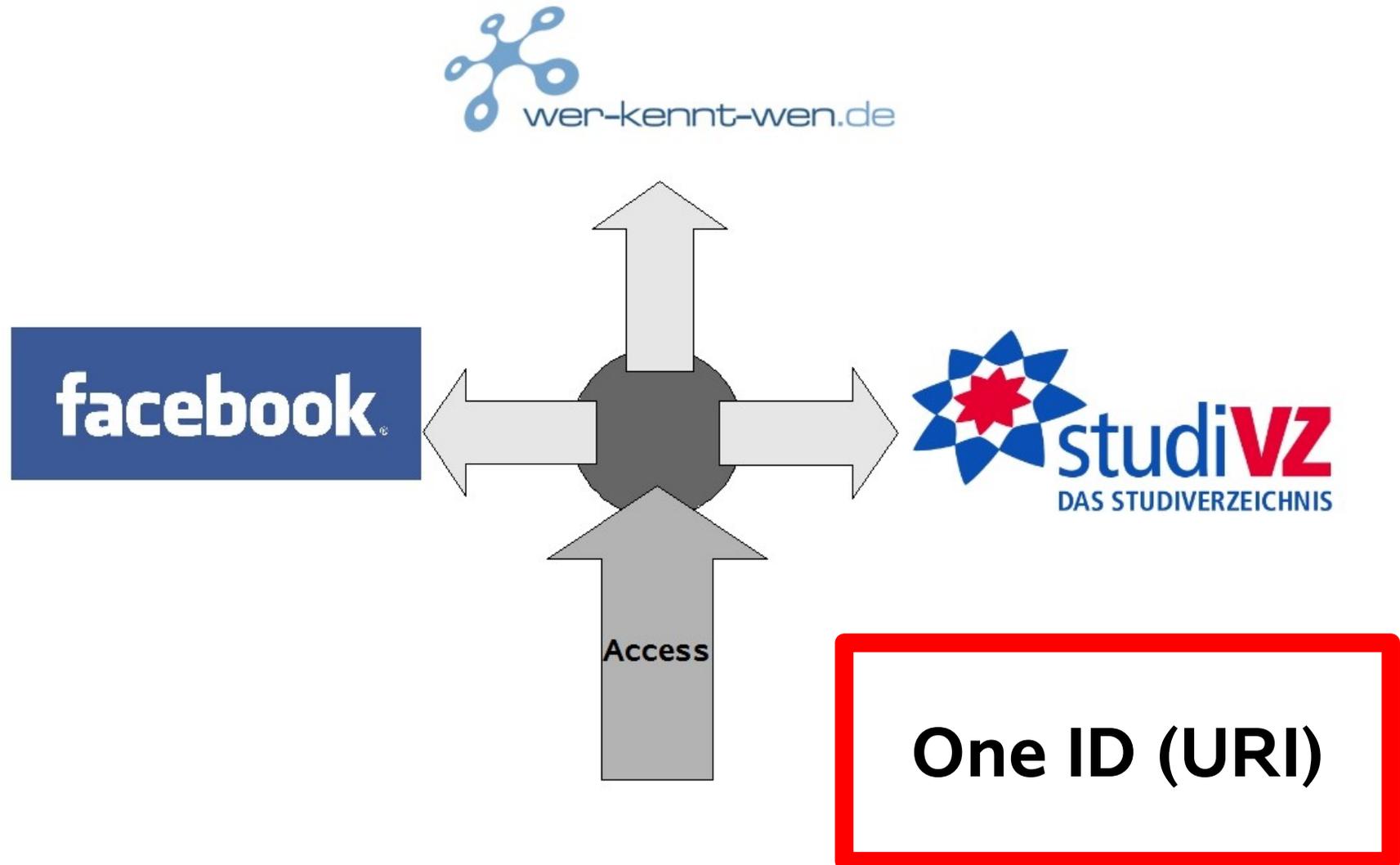
- Introduction
- Definition of terms
  - Semantic Web
  - REST
  - Public Key Cryptography
- FOAF+TLS
- Conclusion

## What are we talking about?



What would we like to have?

Single Sign-On System



### Facebook Connect



**NOT RESTful !!!**



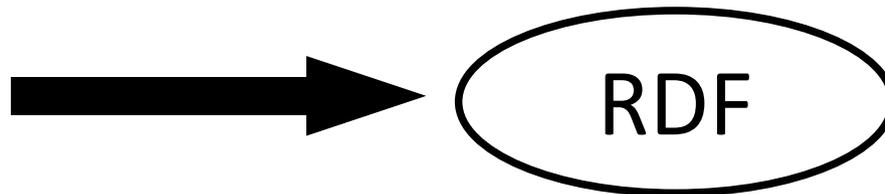
hibboleth



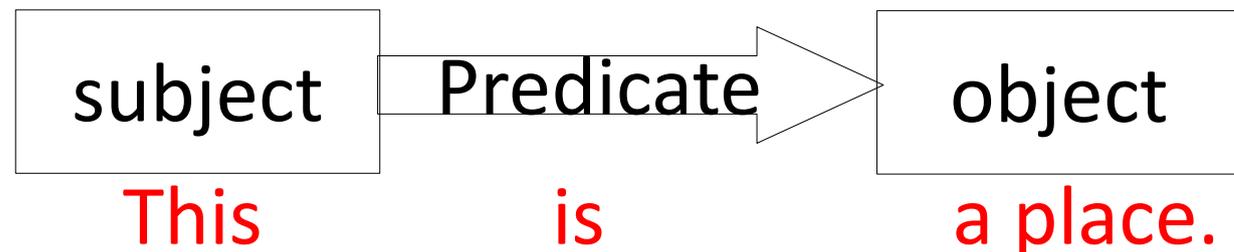
OpenID

## Definition: Semantic Web

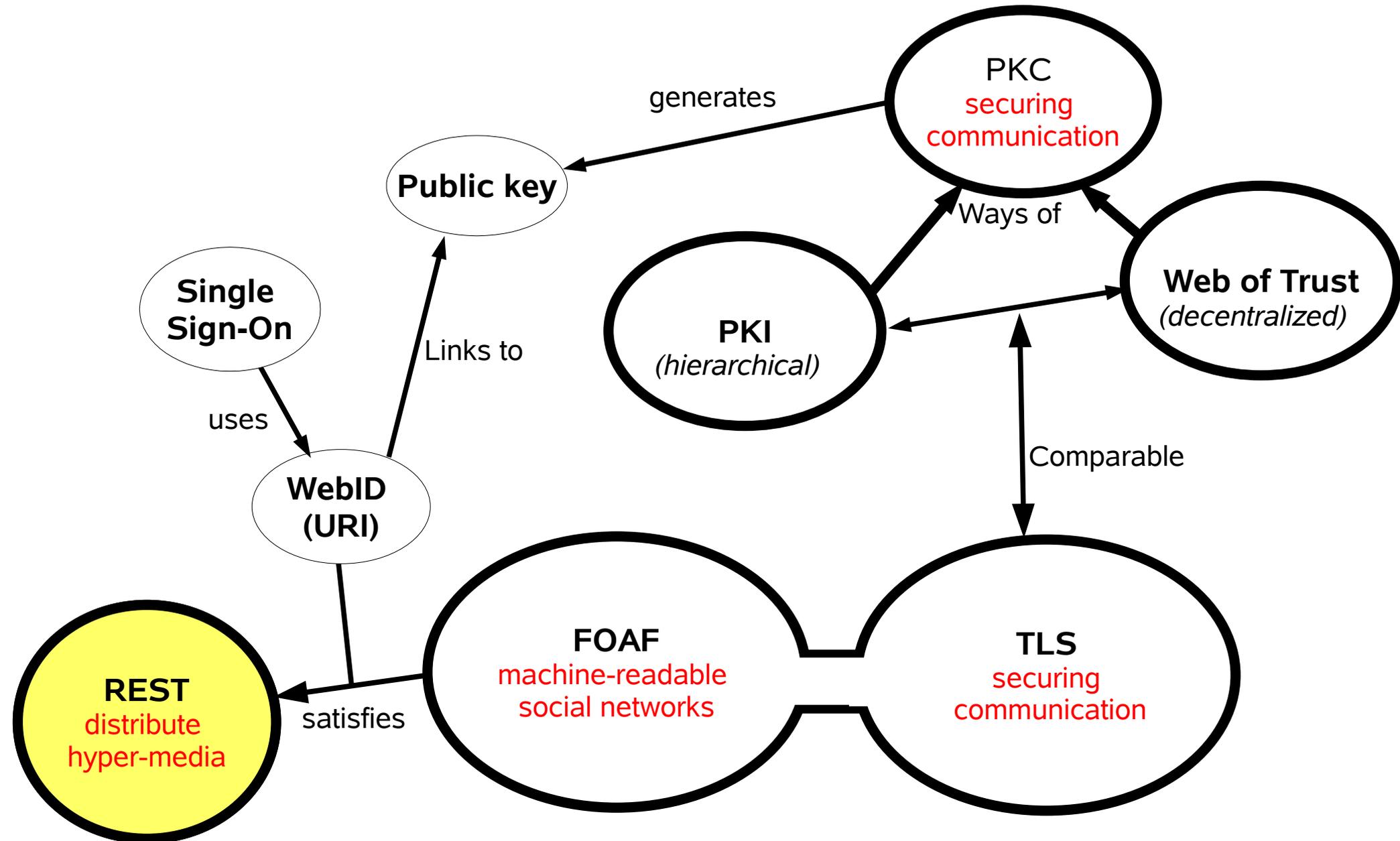
making meaning of information usable  
& machine-readable



- Formal description about objects
- Relation graph between subject and object:



## Relations



## Definition: REST (Representational State Transfer)

### **Resource**

Book

Website

### **URI**

ISBN

URL

### **Operations:**

**GET**

**POST**

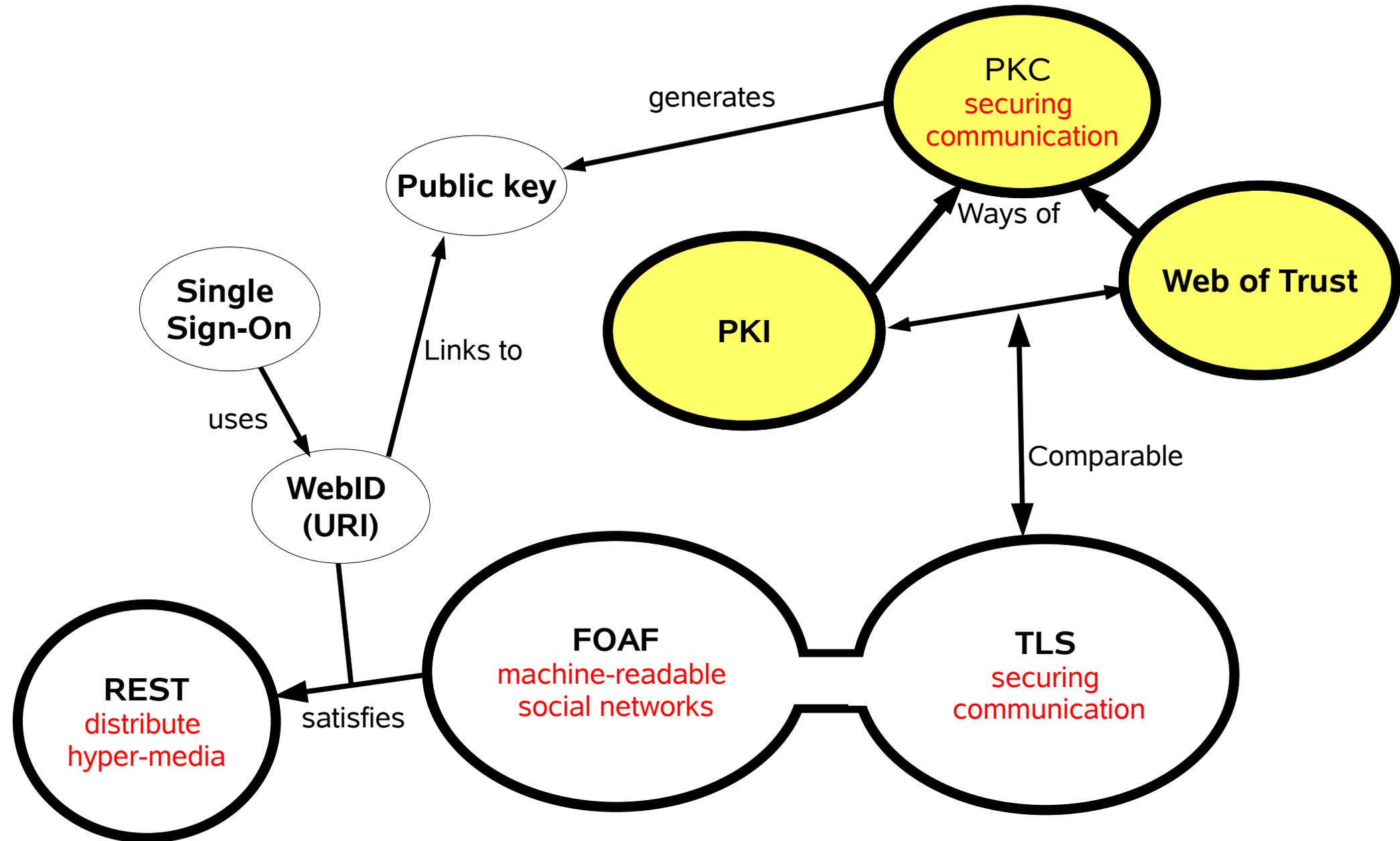
**PUT**

**DELETE**

**HEAD**

**OPTIONS**

## Relations



## Definition: Public Key Cryptography

- Secure communication
- *Encryption or Signing*
- Public/Private key:



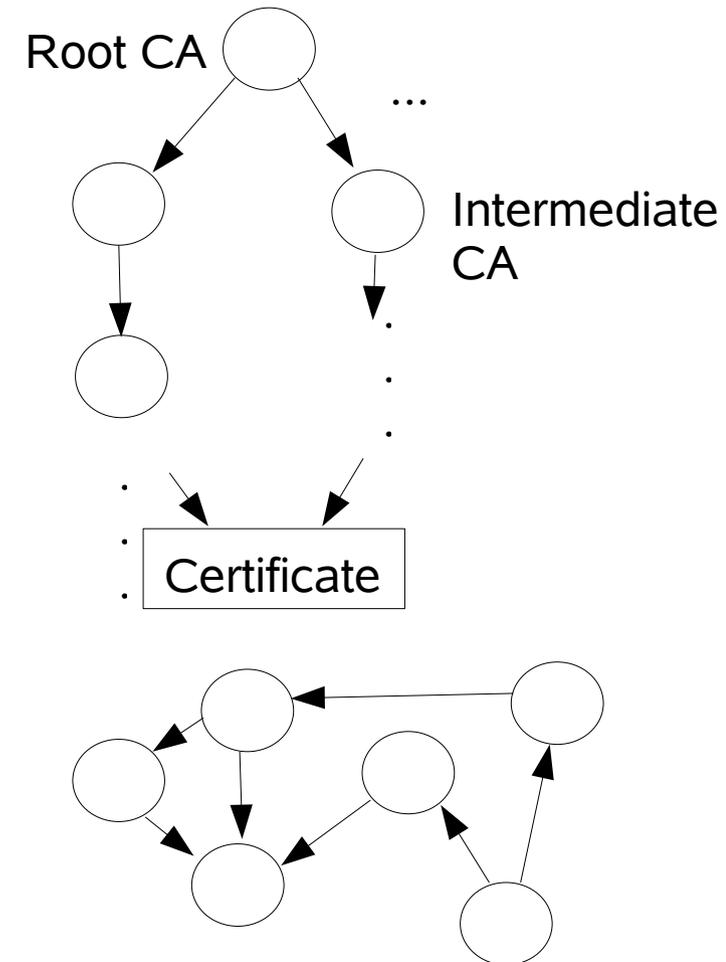
Client signs Certificate  
with private key



Server verifies truthness  
with public key

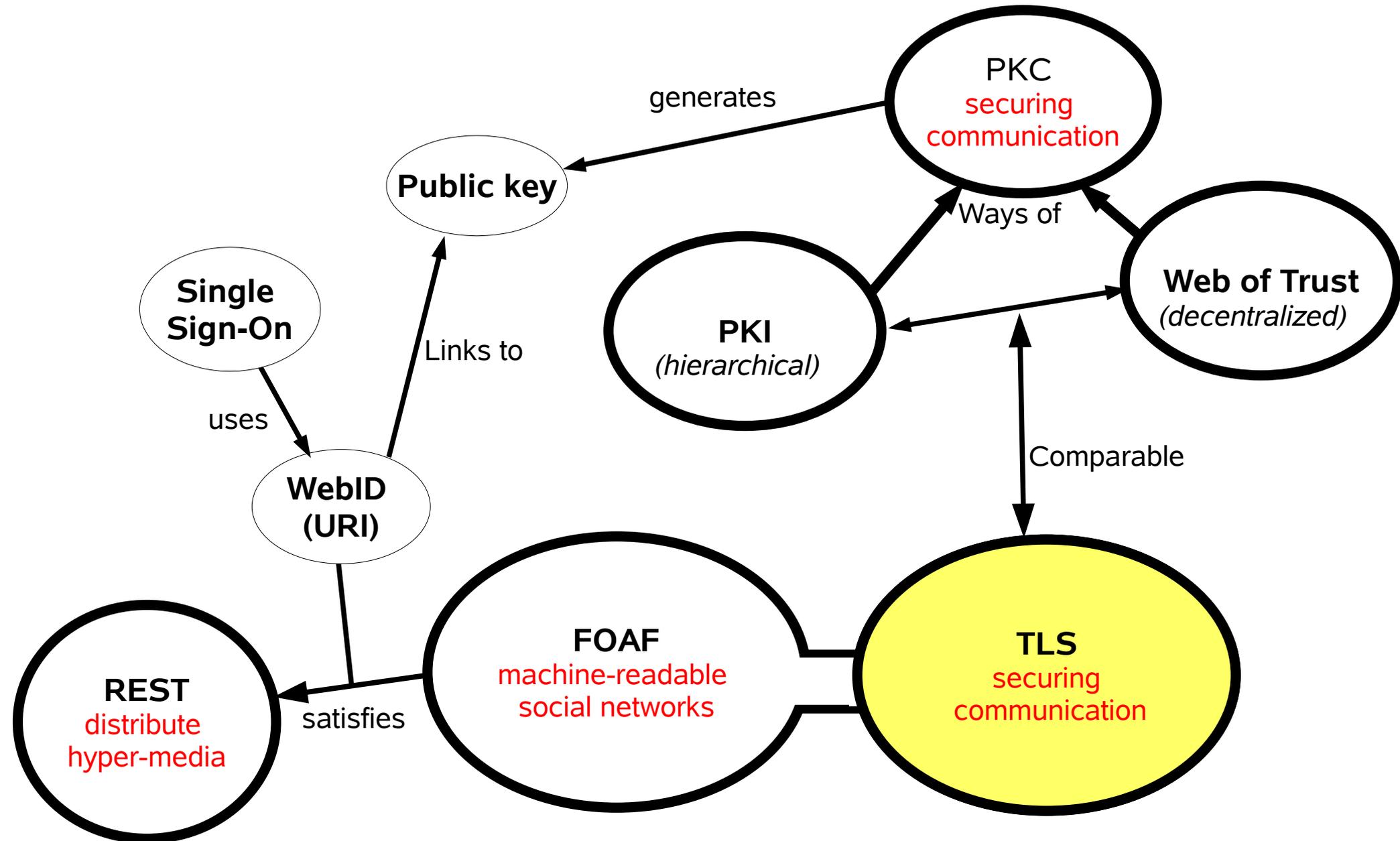
## Definition: Public Key Cryptography

- **Public Key Infrastructure**
  - Hierarchical
  - Requires Certification authorities
- **Web of Trust**
  - Without Hierarchy
  - Every user can generate certificate



FOAF+TLS uses decentralized WoT in PKI way

## Relations

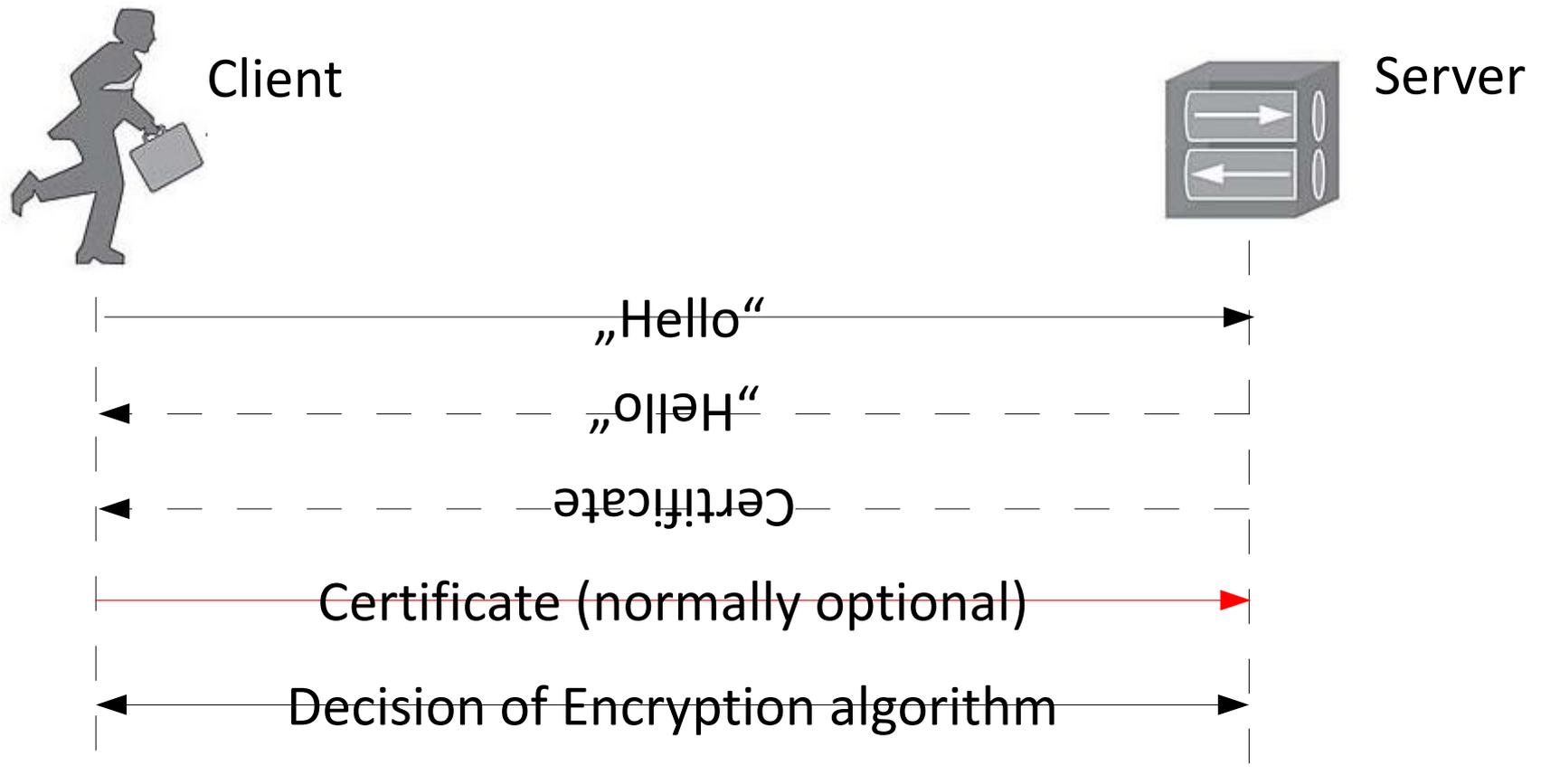




## TLS (Transport Layer Security)

- Provides privacy and data integrity
- TLS handshake:
  - Authentication and negotiation of encryption algorithm
  - If successful: server knows that client has corresponding private key

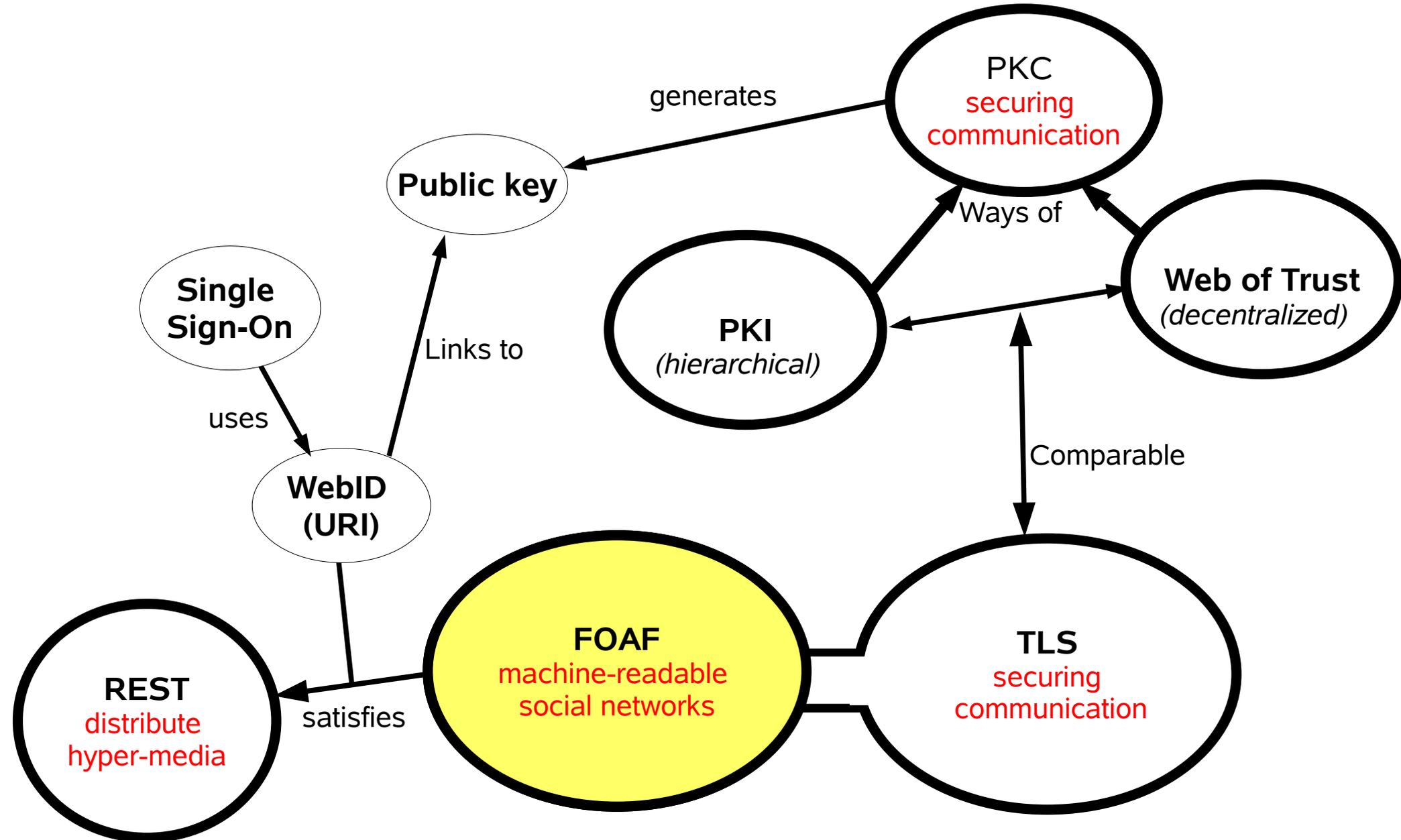
## TLS (Transport Layer Security) Handshake Protocol



If finished, a secure communication is possible!



## Relations



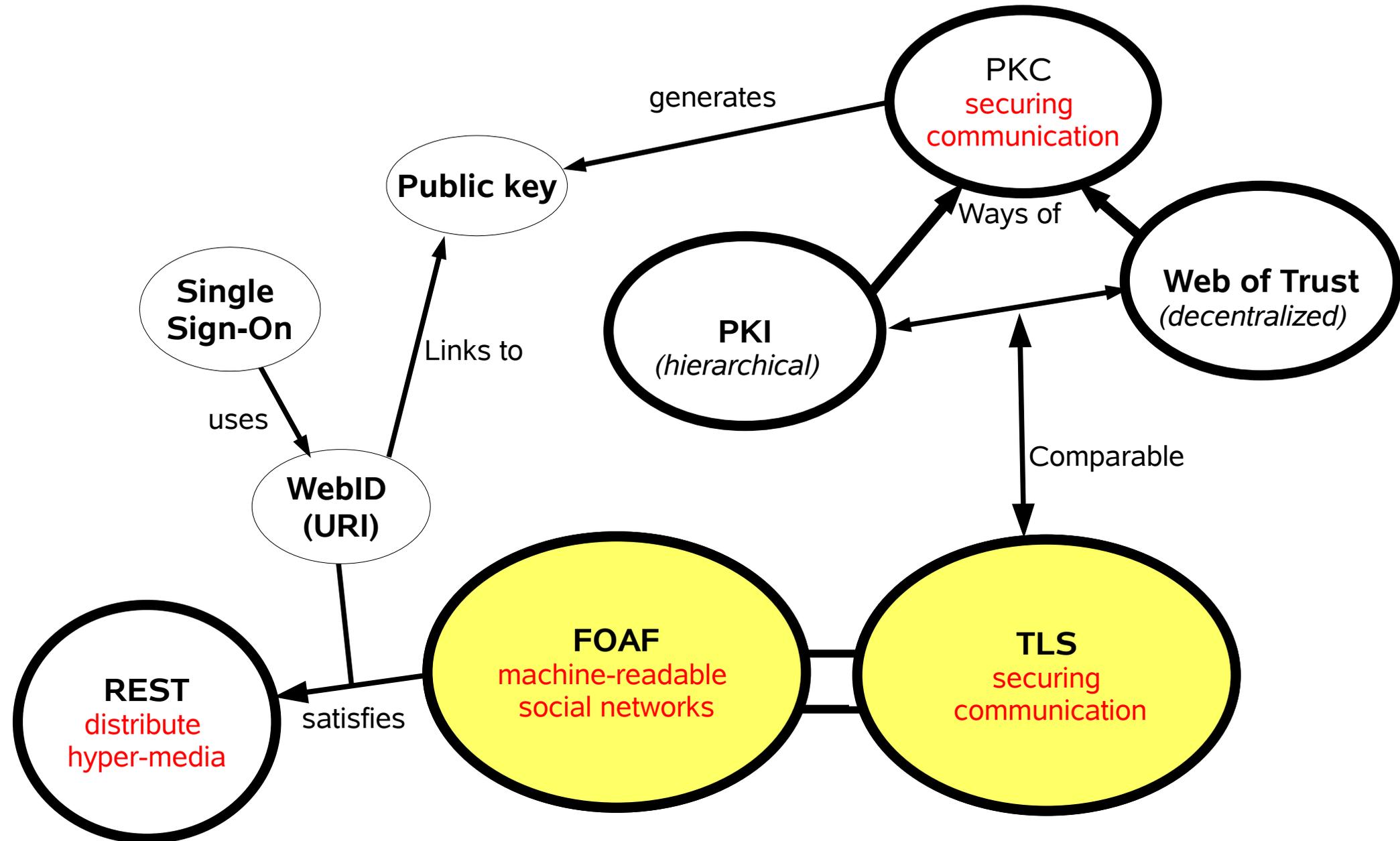


## Definition: FOAF

- Friend-of-a-Friend
- Machine-readable social network
  - Using RDFS
- Idea of antagonizing social network silos (Facebook, Studivz,...) is fulfilled

FOAF File example

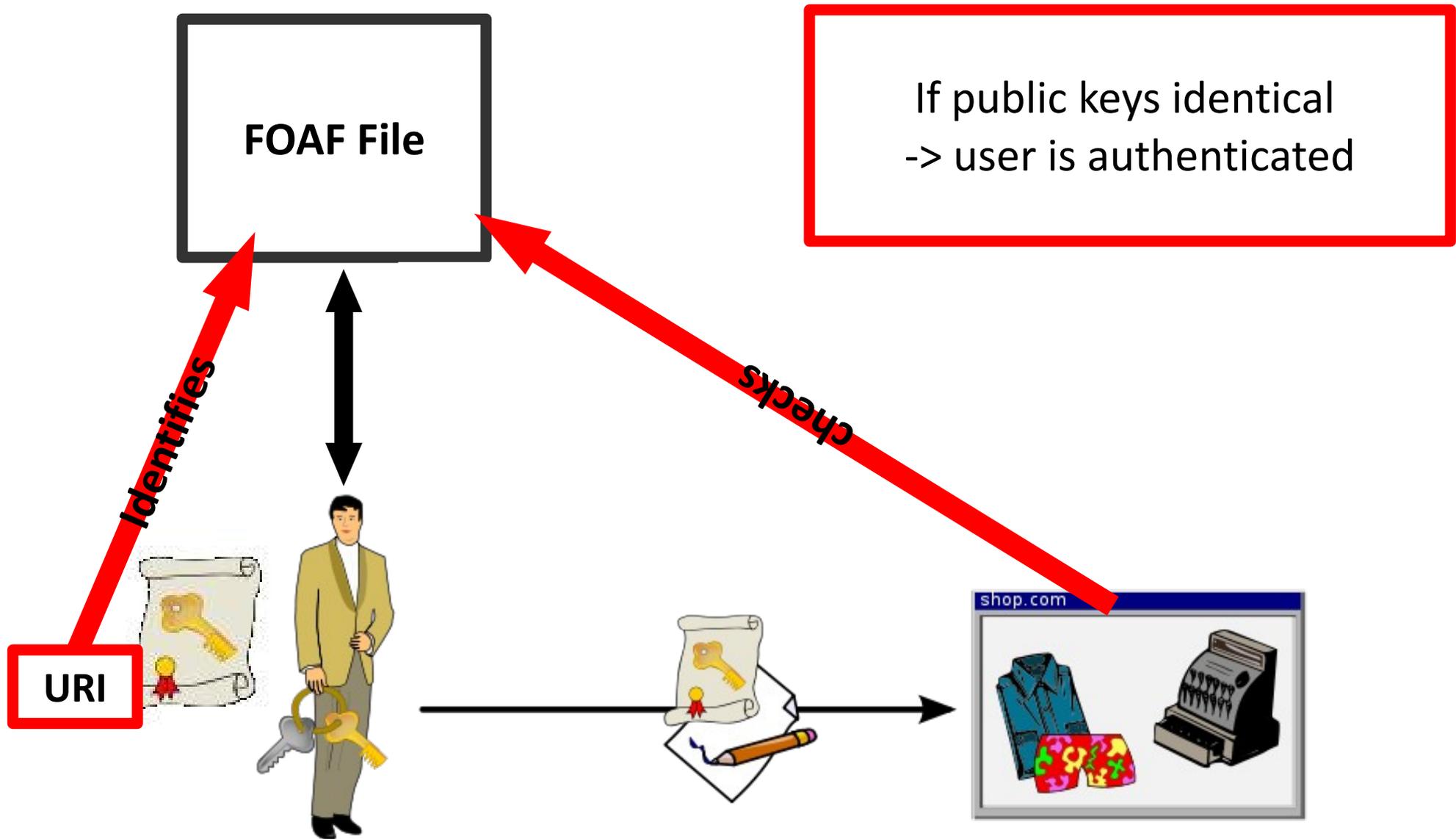
## Relations



## What does all that mean for FOAF + TLS?

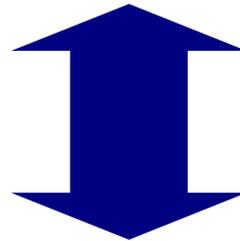
- Client needs 2 things,  
both containing *public key*:
  - An **own certificate**  
(with URI, that links to FOAF file)
  - A **FOAF file** (RDF document)

## Authentication in FOAF+TLS:



## The Difference:

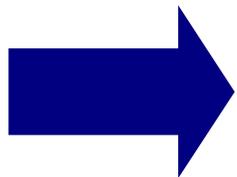
In **PKI** server asks certification authority, who signed certificate, if certificate is true



In **FOAF+TLS** the server dereferences the URI, mentioned in the certificate (gets to the FOAF file) and checks, if the public key of FOAF file and certificate are equal

## What did we want? And how did we reach it?

- Data that belongs to us → FOAF file in RDF scheme
- One SSO system → Certificates
- Link data/ merge different aspects of different networks → Semantic Web/ REST
- Secure communication → TLS



Global, distributed and  
open yet secure social network