

# **AGENTS & PRIVACY**

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#### **PISA Consortium**



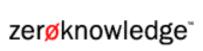














### WP 1 & 3

#### **WP1** - AGENT DEVELOPMENT

- Platform Development
- Adherence to standards
- Demonstrator / Shareware production

**WP 3 - SECURITY** 







- ·Security Architecture / PKI
- Algorithm / Protocol Selection & Development

### WP 4 & 5

#### **WP4** - DATA MINING

- Privacy risk exposure of data mining
- Mining / Matching component development

#### **WP5** - **NETWORK**

- Network Freedom Infrastructure
- Scalability Simulation
- Trusted User Interfaces





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#### **WP6** - DISSEMINATION



#### COLLEGE BESCHERMING PERSOONSGEGEVENS

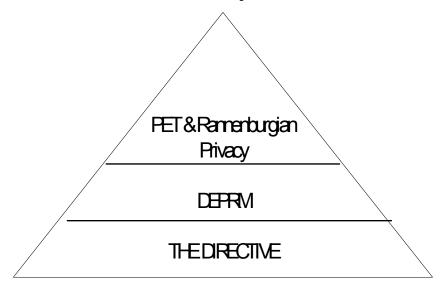
- Friends Of PISA outreach
- Congress Montreal May 28-31 2002
- Press Relations
- Journal Publication

#### Legal basis of Privacy

- 1950 European Convention on Human Rights
- 1980 OECD
- 1981 Council Of Europe
- 1995 & 1997 European Commission need for unrestricted internal market and a uniformly high level of data protection includes tri modal definition of accountability
- USA No Federal Privacy Legislation

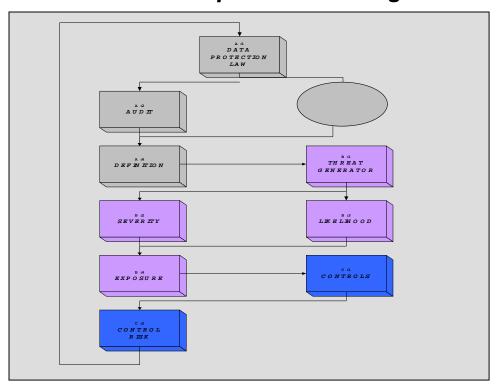
# CBP & PISA

- How to deal with data protection in a complex development environment?
- Link the law to its technical consequences



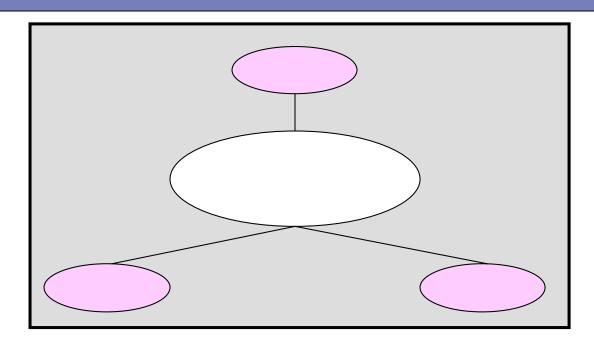
This presentation focuses on the gray boxes

### DEPRM is a notional framework linking knowledge engineering to an iterative process of creative problem solving.



### WP 2 - PRIVACY in PISA

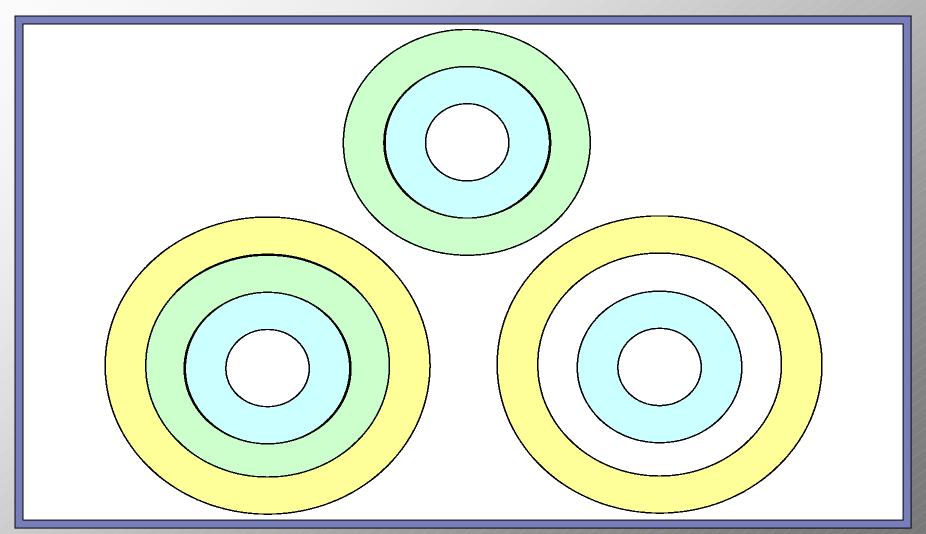
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- We impregnate design with data protection law
- In PISA the law requires security, logic and interface considerations

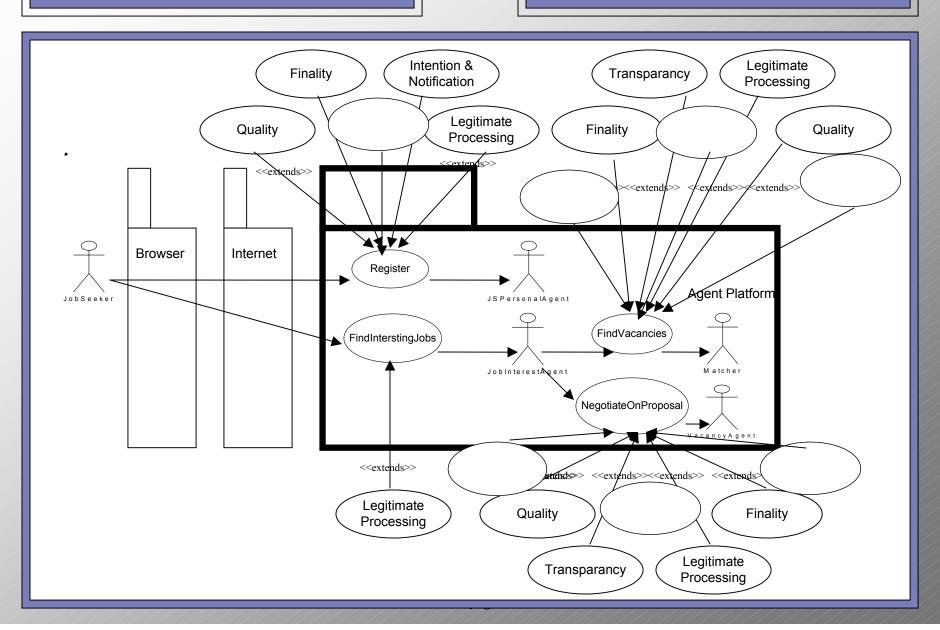
## WP 2 - 9/46/EC TRACEABILITY

Articles require combinations of these three domains



### Labour Case Scenario

We drill down this simplification with specialised use cases developed for each of the general ones



# Example Ontological Concepts

Knowledge engineering distils meta data from the law. Such constructs can are organised into ontological objects for our purposes. PISA will present FIPA with a complete privacy ontology.

#### **General Preferences Object**

Consent : boolean PrivacyLevel : string

Age : long

#### **DP Inform Object**

retentionPeriod : long dataSensitivity : string

timeStamp signature

nationality: string

generalProcessingrules : string secuirtyAgreement : string

#### **DP Query Object**

processorId: srting

purposeSpecification: string processorLocation: string objectiontoDisclosure:boolean readableonlyStorage: boolean

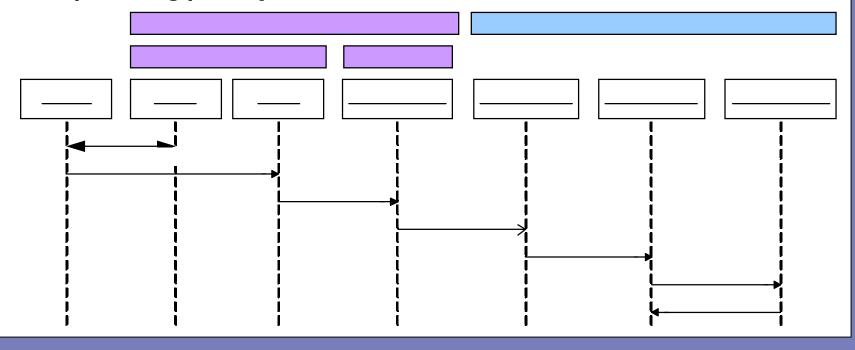
**Version: long** 

RighttoObject : boolean

#### Possible Scenario

Assuming an untrustworthy platform - privacy requirements should be driven thru all three tiers reusing available tools

P3P <EXTENSION> & APPEL development potential equates to necessary but insufficient technical and assurance solutions to data protection. In PISA business objects must construct ACLs encapsulating privacy constructs for the MAS



# Privacy Tools

We can achieve a great deal with the FIPA ACL Message Structure

- Performatives standard communicative acts
- Privacy Ontology resultant from PISA Knowledge Engineering
- Content implicated as PII is non homogeneous
- Data Protection Protocol
- Privacy Rules open source?

## Liability

"...the burden of losses consequent upon use of defective articles is borne by those who are in a position to either control the danger or make an equitable distribution of the losses when they do occur."

Henningen v. Bloomfield Motors Inc. case the New Jersey Supreme Court in 1960

• Risks may lead to liability and information systems. Endangering our privacy may in the future trigger on the agent developer product liability claims for software (...deliberately) written to jeopardize the privacy of the citizen.

# Summary

- In Europe, Privacy is a Human Right
- Lets work together!
- PISA Manual
- Friends Of PISA