SmartData: Make the data "think" for itself

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The Goal of SmartData

- Better privacy is not more security and regulations around an expanding perimeter of collective personal information.
- Better privacy is shrinking that perimeter down to one individual's personal information such that the person and his information are inseparable
- And the person is always in control.

Presentation Outline

- 1. SmartData: The concept
- 2. SmartData: The security structure
- 3. SmartData: EHR application example
- 4. SmartData: The R & D strategy
- 5. SmartData: Open-source development
- 6. Conclusions
- 7. Discussion

What is SmartData?

A Thought Experiment

Human SmartData



The Digital Human SmartData



What if we reconstruct the human?



Features of SmartData

- discloses your information only when your personal criteria have been met;
- Protects and secures your personal information;
- Information can be released in a non-digital form;
- Make decisions about whether or not to disclose information based on context.
- Represent your privacy interests on the Web your surrogate and proxy

Substitute clone with an intelligent agent





SmartData

Structure of SmartData



SmartData Security Structure



Authenticating

SmartData: authenticate credentials of requestors

Requestors: authenticate credentials of SmartData

Digital signatures and biometrics

Analog output option

Digital-to-analog or digital-to-image within SmartData

No Personal information in the cloud: Just SmartData

Only SD binary string is transmitted



SmartData binary string – personal information locked inside

There would be no personal or proprietary "raw" data out in the open.

It would instead be housed "within" a SmartData agent

SmartData as an Electronic Health Record



Houston, we have a problem!

- Algorithms that incorporate contextual inputs across many domains are subject to computational intractability.
- Computationally practical algorithms are not practical for business purposes.
- Solution: Copy nature and evolve

Our Approach

Evolutionary Embodied Cognition within a dynamical systems framework

Evolutionary Robotics

- Uses principles of natural evolution to create artificial agents.
- Bottom-up methodology versus top-down as in the field of Artificial Intelligence.
- No initial design only an initial design objective.

The Genetic Algorithm Cycle



Embodied Cognition

Contents and operations of cognition are determined by the whole body and the environment in which the body is situated.

Not just the brain alone.

- Physical, "organismic", and conceptual embodiment.
- The body is the active interface to the world.
 - transforms physical variables in the environment via the sensors into neural control system parameters.
 - converts neural variables via motor action into environmental parameters.

Dynamical System Landscape



Life is Just a Journey

- In the dynamical systems framework, behaviours (perception, motor, language, thinking, reasoning) and memories are one and the same.
- They are trajectories in an appropriate basin of attraction
- There is no information in the brain, only dynamic flows and operators.

And Learning is ...

about changing shallow basins of attraction into deep basin that are more stable to change



Embodied Dynamical Systems Framework



Where:

- A = Agent's transition map;
- **E** = Environment's transition map;
- **X** = Output variable of Agent's neurons;
- **Y** = Output variables of environment;
- S(Y) = transformation of environment's variables into sensory parameters;
- M(X) = transformation of Agent's variables into motor parameters that affect the environment;
- **U** = Agent's internal parameters;
- **V** = Environment's parameters



Simulation of Virtual Worlds

- Original internet (text) ---- One dimensional.
- World Wide Web (images) --- Two dimensional.
- Virtual worlds --- Three dimensional
- Humans familiar with 3-D world social ways of exchanging information.
- Demands for privacy and security will escalate dramatically.

The World Selects the Cognitive Structure

- Evolutionary process is a knowledge gaining process of the world.
- The world selects the cognitive structures.
- Therefore, must "build-into" and organize the virtual world such that it will select the necessary structure for SmartData.

The Matrix of Virtual Evolution

Computer to simulate

virtual World

Virtual world computer runs in hyper-time e.g., one nanosecond of virtual time is equivalent to one second of real time.

The features of the world such as climate, weather, terrain, avatars, etc. are treated as variables to "modulate" the evolutionary process.



Agent's processors

- genome
- neural control system
- sensors
- body

Virtual World

Evolution by Modifying Design



Nested Loops: Evolution, Learning, Reasoning

Evolution: Constrained by the environment.

- Time span of thousands to millions of years
- Evolves physical and "basic" mental morphologies.
- Mental morphologies are derivative from the physical.
- Learning: Constrained by feelings which are a product of evolution.
 - Time span is the lifetime of the individual.
 - Includes behaviours (sequence of motor actions) and various types of memories.
- Reasoning: Constrained by learning and by feelings.
 - Time span is very short.
 - Encompasses a temporal horizon.
 - Utilizes stored information and rules of logical inference.

The Nested Loops of Artificial Agency



Open Source Development



Conclusions

- Current-day protections will become largely ineffective.
- Empowering virtual, cognitive agents to act on our behalf to protect the data entrusted to them.
- The ultimate embodiment of Privacy by Design.
- SmartData an innovative approach to protecting privacy and security