

[Home](#) > [Trust Management](#) > Conference paper

Risk Models for Trust-Based Access Control(TBAC)

| Conference paper

| pp 364–371 | [Cite this conference paper](#)



[Trust Management](#)

(iTrust 2005)

[Nathan Dimmock](#), [Jean Bacon](#), [David Ingram](#) & [Ken Moody](#)

Part of the book series: [Lecture Notes in Computer Science](#) ((LNCS, volume 3477))

Included in the following conference series:

[International Conference on Trust Management](#)

2241 Accesses 47 Citations

Abstract

The importance of risk in trust-based systems is well established. This paper presents a novel model of risk and decision-making based on economic theory. Use of the model is illustrated by way of a collaborative spam detection application.



This is a preview of subscription content, [log in via an institution](#) to check access.

Access this chapter

Log in via an institution →

Institutional subscriptions →

Preview

Unable to display preview. [Download preview PDF](#).

Similar content being viewed by others



[Decision-making under risk: when is utility-maximization equivalent to risk-minimization?](#)

Article | 28 December 2023

[Bc-TBAC: A Blockchain-Based-Trust Model for Access Control in Multi-Agent Systems](#)

Chapter | © 2025



[A Correct-by-Construction Model for Request-Based Access Control](#)

Chapter | © 2025

Explore related subjects

Discover the latest articles, books and news in related subjects, suggested using machine learning.

[Information Model](#)

[IT Risk Management](#)

[Principles and Models of Security](#)

[Risk Theory](#)

[Risk Management](#)

[Security Science and Technology](#)

References

1. Cahill, V., et al.: Using trust for secure collaboration in uncertain environments. IEEE Pervasive Computing 2, 52–61 (2003)

[Article](#) [Google Scholar](#)

2. Dimmock, N.: How much is ‘enough’? Risk in trust-based access control. In: IEEE International Workshops on Enabling Technologies: Infrastructure for Collaborative Enterprises — Enterprise Security, pp. 281–282 (2003)

[Google Scholar](#)

3. Knight, F.H.: Risk, Uncertainty, and Profit. Library of economics and liberty, Hart, Schaffner & Marx edn., September 8. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston (1921)

[Google Scholar](#)

4. Hirshleifer, J., Riley, J.G.: The analytics of uncertainty and information. In: Cambridge surveys of economic literature. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge (1992)

[Google Scholar](#)

5. von Neumann, J., Morgenstern, O.: Theory of Games and Economic Behavior, 2nd edn. Princeton University Press, Princeton (1947)

[Google Scholar](#)

6. Dimmock, N., Belokosztolszki, A., Eyers, D., Bacon, J., Moody, K.: Using trust and risk in role-based access control policies. In: Proceedings of Symposium on Access Control Models and Technologies. ACM, New York (2004)

[Google Scholar](#)

7. Machina, M.J.: Choice under uncertainty: Problems solved and unsolved. The

8. Simon, H.A.: Models of bounded rationality, vol. 1. MIT Press, Cambridge (1982)

9. Savage, L.J.: The foundations of statistics, 2nd edn. Dover, New York (1972)

10. Carbone, M., Dimmock, N., Krukow, K., Nielsen, M.: Revised computational trust model. EU IST-FET Project Deliverable (2004)

11. Dimmock, N., Maddison, I.: Peer-to-peer collaborative spam detection. ACM Crossroads 11 (2004)

12. cmeclax: Nilsimsa codes (2004), <http://ixazon.dynip.com/~cmeclax/nilsimsa.html> (accessed November 22, 2004 17:30 UTC)

13. Jøsang, A.: A logic for uncertain probabilities. International Journal of Uncertainty, Fuzziness and Knowledge-Based Systems 9 (2001)

14. Abdul-Rahman, A., Hailes, S.: Supporting trust in virtual communities. In: Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences 33, pp. 1769-1777 (2000)

15. Douceur, J.R.: The sybil attack. In: Druschel, P., Kaashoek, M.F., Rowstron, A. (eds.) IPTPS 2002. LNCS, vol. 2429, pp. 251–260. Springer, Heidelberg (2002)

[Chapter](#) [Google Scholar](#)

16. Jøsang, A., Presti, S.L.: Analysing the relationship between trust and risk. In: Jensen, C., Poslad, S., Dimitrakos, T. (eds.) iTrust 2004. LNCS, vol. 2995, pp. 135–145. Springer, Heidelberg (2004)

[Chapter](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Author information

Authors and Affiliations

Computer Laboratory, University of Cambridge, JJ Thomson Ave, Cambridge, CB3 0FD, UK

Nathan Dimmock, Jean Bacon, David Ingram & Ken Moody

Editor information

Editors and Affiliations

Department of Telematics, Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU), N-7491, Trondheim, Norway

Peter Herrmann

INRIA-Rocquencourt, Domaine de Voluceau, 78153, Le Chesnay, France

Valérie Issarny

Department of Computing, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, HungHom, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Simon Shiu

Rights and permissions

Reprints and permissions

Copyright information

© 2005 Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg

About this paper

Cite this paper

Dimmock, N., Bacon, J., Ingram, D., Moody, K. (2005). Risk Models for Trust-Based Access Control(TBAC). In: Herrmann, P., Issarny, V., Shiu, S. (eds) Trust Management. iTrust 2005. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 3477. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/11429760_25

[.RIS↓](#) [.ENW↓](#) [.BIB↓](#)

DOI	Publisher Name	Print ISBN
https://doi.org/10.1007/11429760_25	Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg	978-3-540-26042-4

Online ISBN	eBook Packages
978-3-540-32040-1	Computer Science Computer Science (R0) Springer Nature Proceedings Computer Science

Keywords

[Access Control](#) [Expected Utility Theory](#) [Access Control Policy](#) [Access Control Model](#)
[Entity Recognition](#)

These keywords were added by machine and not by the authors. This process is experimental and the keywords may be updated as the learning algorithm improves.

Publish with us

[Policies and ethics](#) 

Search

Search by keyword or author



Navigation

[Find a journal](#)

[Publish with us](#)

[Track your research](#)