

Trust Layers for AI:

Enabling Secure, Auditable Agent Ecosystems with NDN

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Executive Summary

Generative AI agents—ChatGPT, Claude, DeepSeek—deliver real enterprise value when they connect to internal data such as SharePoint or CRM systems. However, this introduces risks: no audit trail, potential exposure of sensitive data, and no structural governance. This paper presents a practical architecture that layers:

- Model Context Protocol (MCP) and emerging interoperability standards
- Named Data Networking (NDN) as a data-level trust fabric
- Privacy redaction and policy enforcement

Combined, these provide a trackable, secure, and compliant AI–data integration path—without requiring expensive network overhauls.

1. The Enterprise AI Gap

Standalone GenAI tools omit the critical audit trail. Enterprises need to connect agents to internal data, but are hampered by:

- Lack of visibility over data access paths
- No control over PII, PHI, or proprietary content
- No integrated traceability from prompt input to response output

Without governance, these deployments pose compliance and trust risks. Isolated generative AI systems do not preserve visibility over how data is accessed or returned. Executives need traceability and control when connecting AI systems to enterprise data sources. Without these, deployment becomes risky and value-limited.

2. NDN Is an Overlay, Not a Network Replacement

NDN is often associated with large-scale network transformation, but in enterprise AI environments it can be deployed incrementally as a data-level trust overlay, not a full infrastructure swap. It enables cryptographic data provenance, caching, and trust while coexisting with existing TCP/IP infrastructure.

NDN's data-centric architecture offers security by design—such as data packet signing and built-in trust semantics—without replacing TCP/IP. It can be used as a selective overlay for sensitive data flows.

- **NDN security principles:** NDN secures data directly and uses name semantics for fine-grained trust and policy enforcement.
- **Content-centric benefits:** Efficient caching, scalability, and integrated data authentication.

3. Interoperability Standards: MCP & Beyond

- **Model Context Protocol (MCP)**

Standard open protocol (by Anthropic, Nov 2024) enabling AI models to interface with external tools and data sources securely and consistently.

- Rapid adoption across major AI platforms (OpenAI, Google DeepMind, GitHub, Microsoft)
 - **Advanced security practices:** threat analysis & mitigation frameworks, Zero Trust alignment, tool-poisoning protections
 - **Security best practices for developers:** OAuth patterns, authentication, audit alignment
 - The June 18, 2025 update formally frames MCP servers as OAuth Resource Servers and clarifies token and authentication best practices
- **Industry Adoption:**
MCP is gaining traction: dubbed the “USB-C for AI apps,” Microsoft is integrating it into Windows AI Foundry with consent prompts, a controlled registry, and scoped tool access.
 - **Emerging Standards:**
New interoperability layers like A2A, ACP, and OAP are gaining activity, but lack robust data trust mechanisms—creating a niche for NDN-based solutions.

4. NDN as a Data-Centric Trust Fabric

Key benefits of integrating NDN into AI–data architectures:

- **Signed Data Objects:** Every content packet is cryptographically signed (authenticity and provenance)
- **Fine-Grained Trust:** Data-level trust decoupled from transport paths
- **Audit Trails:** Traceability from input through data retrieval to output
- **Selectivity:** Only data flows requiring trust/confidentiality use NDN — no enterprise-wide disruption

These capabilities close the visibility and control gap in multi-agent interactions with enterprise systems.

5. Trust Layer in Action: A Business Scenario

Baseline (without trust layer):

User prompts ChatGPT → ChatGPT indiscriminately queries SharePoint → returns results. No audit logs, no redaction—sensitive data may leak.

With Trust Layer (NDN + MCP + Privacy Controls):

- MCP manages access to SharePoint via scoped credentials
- Privacy Redaction Agent filters PII/PHI at ingress (user prompt) and egress (returned data)
- NDN wraps data in signed packets—ensuring integrity and offering traceability
- Audit Logs capture every step of the data flow (prompt → data source → response)

Component	Without Trust Layer	With Trust Layer
Tool Access (MCP)	Direct, uncontrolled	Scoped, authenticated via OAuth
Privacy Redaction	Absent	Redaction at ingress and egress
Data Trust (NDN)	None	Signed, auditable data flows
Auditability	None	Full trace from prompt → source → reply

Outcome:

Enterprises can safely connect AI systems to internal data, enabling full ROI through conversational search—without sacrificing security or privacy.

6. Use Cases

1. **Regulated Industries (Healthcare, Finance):** Enforce PHI/PII redaction and maintain audit logs (HIPAA, SOX compliance).
2. **Enterprise Knowledge Access:** Safe conversational search over internal corpora, with visibility and control.
3. **Cross-Enterprise Collaboration:** Secure agent ecosystems across supply chains, with data-level provenance.
4. **Trusted AI Roadmaps:** Position enterprise systems for interoperable, auditable multi-agent futures.
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7. Strategic Benefits

- **Risk Mitigation:** Automatic filtering and trust enforcement
- **Governance & Audit:** Full traceability of AI data interactions
- **Infrastructure Preservation:** NDN as an overlay—not a replacement
- **Innovation Enablement:** Foundational readiness for richer AI ecosystems

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