

Have a Break – Have a Security Centre: From DZI to CASED

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Abstract. If you want to be successful you must follow a vision and be able to inspire your environment. In my long shared history with Johannes Buchmann since July 1998 I learned that he is very effective in seeding a suitable idea and managing an eligible ambience to let the thought become successful reality. One prominent example is the establishment of the predecessor of CASED, the Darmstädter Zentrum für IT-Sicherheit (DZI). In this article I summarise the different steps from the idea to found a security centre in Darmstadt to the current form of CASED. Furthermore I show the significance of the pizzeria Da Nino at the beginning of this process.

1 Introduction

Once you have submitted your PhD thesis and prepare for your defence you have to decide about your near future (and probably your distant one, too). The main tracks you may follow are either a scientific career or an employment in industry. After about 3 years at Johannes Buchmann's cdc chair at Technische Universität Darmstadt (*cdc* represents his three research areas *cryptology*, *distributed systems* and *computer algebra*), my decision period started in March 2002.

Johannes was aware of my uncertainty. Already in previous situations, where I had to come to an important decision, Johannes invited me for lunch to *Da Nino*, an Italian restaurant vis-à-vis of our former office site in Alexanderstraße 10. We had a mutual break, it was some day in April 2002, but I do not remember the actual date. He reported me the idea to found a security centre at Technische Universität Darmstadt (TUD) and offered me to serve as managing director of the centre.

Johannes emphasised two points: first he referred to Bochum as an example that an institutionalisation can quicken the IT security activities in a university. In the previous years Horst Görtz, the founder of the IT security corporation Utimaco Safeware AG, supported the establishment of an IT security centre at the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, which is still very successful as *Horst Görtz Institut für IT-Sicherheit* (HGI). Bochum managed to attract outstanding people

like Hans Dobbertin (who unfortunately died in 2006), Christof Paar and Jörg Schwenk.

Second he pointed to the excellent boundary conditions for such a centre at TUD, because Claudia Eckert previously accepted an offer for a professorship of IT security at TUD, which also involves the management of the Fraunhofer Institute for Secure Information Technology (SIT). And like in Bochum Horst Görtz sponsored her chair.

Claudia's two jobs relied on a formal cooperation between TUD and SIT, and the Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft provided a funding to TUD until 2007, which may be used to establish a security centre. Additionally the success of further IT security institutions (or departments) in Darmstadt like the famous A8 of the Fraunhofer Institute for Computer Graphics Research (IGD) or the Competence Centre for Applied Security Technology (CAST) would stimulate and benefit from an IT security centre at TUD. His vision was to bring these institutions together to become the leading IT security centre in Germany (and maybe in Europe or even in the world).

I do not remember my immediate answer, but I guess that I asked Johannes for some respite. Effectively I accepted his offer and got involved in establishing the IT security centre at TUD, the Darmstädter Zentrum für IT-Sicherheit (DZI). As of today the DZI is replaced by its successor CASED, one of the leading IT security centres in the world. Hence Johannes' initial vision became reality.

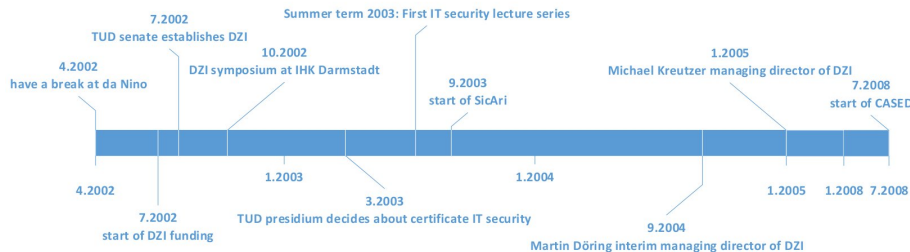


Fig. 1. The timeline of the evolution of DZI to CASED

In this article I exhibit key milestones in the history of the DZI as depicted in Figure 1. First I describe in Section 2 the *birth and initial steps* of DZI as a scientific centre at TUD. Then Section 3 shows the *adolescence* of the DZI, which mainly comprises the year 2003. Section 4 gives some insights into different aspects of our *public relation concept*, e.g., the juicy history of the DZI logo. Finally, I sketch in Section 5 the *handover* to Martin Döring and Michael Kreutzer and the final step to CASED.

2 Birth and Childhood of DZI

About one month after our joint lunch break at Da Nino, I defended my PhD on May 07th 2002. Beforehand Johannes had informed Claudia about his plans to offer the management director position of the planned IT security centre at TUD to me and invited her to be part of the examination board of my defence to get knowledge of my scientific work. She accepted and the following day we had an appointment at SIT to share our plans about the IT security centre and our roles. Since that point in time it was confirmed that Claudia, Johannes and myself would work on establishing the DZI.

The first two important issues were the formal establishment of DZI as scientific centre of TUD as described in Section 2.1 and the public celebration at IHK Darmstadt in cooperation with the Hessian symposium science-economy (see Section 2.2), the sponsor of the inception event.

2.1 Formal Foundation

Our aim was to establish DZI as fast as possible, i.e., during summer term 2002. Formally we had the choice between two organisational forms: an institute and a centre. An institute, however, is part of only one department, which contradicted our understanding of IT security as an interdisciplinary topic. Thus we decided to found DZI as a scientific centre including various departments of TUD. I remember well, when Johannes started gathering people by contacting them by phone and said *four participants is quite good for one afternoon*.

After all, we managed to convince people from 5 departments to participate in DZI. Each of these departments sent us their letters of participation. On July 31st 2002 the senate of TUD accepted DZI as scientific centre of TUD.

The press release to announce the DZI inception enumerated four working fields: Education (e.g., establishing an IT security track, support of further education in cooperation with the CAST forum), research (e.g., interdisciplinary IT security research, support of third-party funding proposals), public relations of the IT security activities at TUD, and finally technology transfer from TUD to the outside world. If you are familiar with CASED and its goals, you will immediately recognise these areas.

The primary 20 professors from 5 departments were:

- FB01 (Law and Economics): J. Marly
- FB04 (Mathematics): B. Kümmerer, J. Lehn, N. Schappacher, T. Streicher, W. Schindler
- FB05 (Physics): G. Alber, W. Elsässer, Th. Walther
- FB18 (Electrical Engineering and Information Technology): H. Evekling, A. Schürr, R. Steinmetz
- FB20 (Computer Science): A. Buchmann, J. Buchmann, C. Eckert, J. Encarnação, S. Huss, M. Mühlhäuser, T. Takagi, Chr. Walther

2.2 Public Celebration of Inception

After the formal inception of DZI in July 2002 we prepared the public celebration of its establishment. In order to stress the technology transfer goal of DZI we decided in favour of a symposium in cooperation with the Hessian forum science-economy and the local Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK). The Hessian forum science-economy provided the funding of the symposium. It is mainly supported by the Hessian State Ministry of Higher Education, Research and the Arts (HMWK) and the Hessian Ministry of Economics, Transport, Urban and Regional Development (HMWVL). Hence we strengthened the relation to our federal state government and forced the perception of Darmstadt as city of IT security in Wiesbaden.

Referent	Titel	Zeit
Dr. H. Hirschler (Staatssekretär im HMWVL)	Grußwort	13:30 – 13:40
Joachim F. Krahl (Vizepräsident IHK Darmstadt)	Grußwort	13:40 – 13:50
Prof. J. Buchmann (Vizepräsident TUD)	Ziele und Aufgaben des DZI	13:50 – 14:00
S. Engel-Flehsig (CEO Radicchio)	Visionen und Anwendungen von E-Commerce	14:00 – 14:40
Dr. S. Paulus (Director Product Management Security, SAP)	Wie Sicherheit zum Einsatz von E-Business-Prozessen verhilft	14:40 – 15:20
	Pause	15:20 – 15:50
Prof. C. Eckert (Leiterin des Fraunhoferinstituts Sichere Telekooperation)	Sicherer E-Commerce	15:50 – 16:30
O. Jüptner (Senior Consultant, IBH)	IT-Sicherheit im Mittelstand	16:30 – 17:10
R. Lauenroth (IBM Solution Manager)	E-Payment-Systeme	17:10 – 17:50
	Pause	17:50 – 18:15
	Podiumsdiskussion	18:15 – 19:00
	Gemeinsames Abendessen	19:00 – 20:30

Fig. 2. The agenda of the inception symposium on October 10th 2002

The symposium took place in the afternoon of October 10th 2002. Its title was *E-commerce – but secure*. A screenshot of the original agenda is listed in

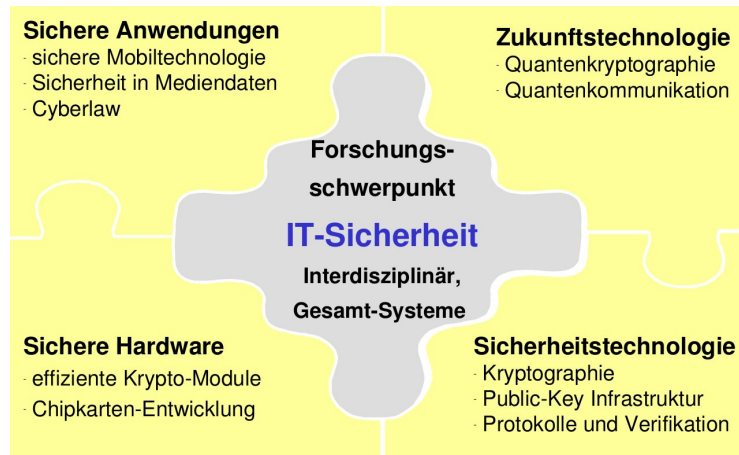


Fig. 3. Advertising slide of DZI competencies

Figure 2. After some short welcoming speeches from the HMWVL and the IHK, Johannes gave a short introduction into the goals of DZI. Then 5 speakers gave their presentations to different aspects of e-commerce, including a talk given by Claudia Eckert on secure e-commerce. The symposium ended with a panel discussion and a joint dinner. About 100 participants including both experts and interested laymen were present.

3 Adolescence of DZI

Once the DZI was born and we had celebrated its nativity, we had to work on achieving the goals of the DZI as listed in Section 2.1. This adolescence period mainly took place in 2003. Coordination of the IT security research at TUD was one key item of the DZI. I give details on the TUD internal instrument called *research foci* in Section 3.1. Furthermore I list some DZI acquired projects. The DZI supported education in IT security in cooperation with the CAST forum through its certificate IT security as described in Section 3.2. Section 3.3 recapitulates information on people working at DZI and its premises, mainly focused on the period until 2004.

3.1 TUD Research Focus IT Security and First Projects

In this section I describe the successful application of DZI to become a TUD research focus. Then I mention the first DZI acquired projects: a guideline of digital signatures, a usability and security study on public key infrastructure applications, and the first large-scale project SicAri.

Johannes served during 2002 to 2007 as vice president of research at TUD. During this period he established an internal funding instrument called *research focus* at TUD (in German *Forschungsschwerpunkt*).

A research focus is represented by TUD researchers, who work on a topic of excellence at TUD. Through the research focus they apply for further funding to support their growth (e.g., through administrative infrastructure like secretary, technical infrastructure, premises). The research focus should attract further external funding. The typical initial funding period was 2 years.

In a first step, the TUD presidium evaluated an application as research focus. In case of a positive assessment the senate of TUD took the final decision. The first research focus at TUD had been biotechnology, established in April 2003. Exactly one year after my PhD defence, the TUD senate decided about three further research foci on May 07th 2003: IT security, computational engineering, and technical flow and burn-up.

Claudia Eckert defended the proposal and used the advertising slide as shown in Figure 3. The application was mainly based on the acquisition of the security platform project SicArI as described below (at that point in time, the final letter was a capital one), further education in cooperation with CAST, and the establishment of a certificate IT security for students (see Section 3.2). Interestingly, SicArI was mentioned as *fundamental research* funded as *Collaborative Research Centre* by the German Research Foundation (DFG). Below we will see that the actual project called SicAri was funded by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF).

5.4 Einrichtung des Forschungsschwerpunkts „IT-Sicherheit“

Da der Vizepräsident den Forschungsschwerpunkt mit prägt, übernimmt der Präsident die Sitzungsleitung.

Frau Professorin Eckert stellt den Forschungsschwerpunkt anhand von Folien vor, die die Anlage FN 12/03 ergänzen und der Ergebnismünderschrift als Anlage 5 beigefügt sind. Die beantragten Personal- und Sachmittel liegen bei 50 K€ p.a.; außerdem werden vier Räume benötigt. Der Präsident berichtet, dass das Präsidium den Antrag nach den Kriterien überprüft und positiv bewertet hat; es empfiehlt eine zweijährige Förderung mit jeweils 50 K€ und die benötigten Räume nach Möglichkeit bei der Belegung des Zintl-Instituts vorzusehen.

Der Senat befürwortet mit einer Enthaltung die Einrichtung des Forschungsschwerpunkts „IT-Sicherheit“ und die vorgeschlagene Unterstützung mit jeweils 50 K€ und vier Räumen für zwei Jahre.

Fig. 4. The senate protocol of the research focus IT security

Finally Claudia was successful and the DZI acquired 100,000 EUR over two years to setup a secretary and to extend our premises to 4 rooms once the department of computer science moves to the Zintl building (today called Piloty building). Figure 4 shows the senate protocol part of the establishment of the IT security research focus.

The first DZI acquired project was a rather small one. In September 2002 the Investment Bank of Hesse (Investitionsbank Hessen, IBH) organised workshops to advertise IT security to Hessian small businesses. I gave talks on secure data transmission. The IBH invited me to write a guideline on digital signatures (Digitale Signatur – Leitfaden zum Einsatz digitaler Signaturen). I convinced my former colleague Tobias Straub to support me in writing the technical part and his wife Judith Klink to address the legal aspects of that topic. We wrote the guideline in the time period December 2002 until February 2003. Amazingly the guideline is still available in September 2013 via the web presence of Hessen IT¹.

The second DZI project was a study on the usability of PKI products. It was sponsored by Microsoft Germany. Johannes was contacted by Microsoft, after some short discussion with Microsoft about the form of the study and the funding we agreed upon this project. The study was mainly organised and written by Tobias Straub and myself. We had been supported by students in form of a seminar or as student workers. We tested different PKI product classes, e.g., mail clients, browsers, web servers, and login applications. The study evolved from March 2003 until June 2003. The final document comprised 197 pages, a quite large volume for a lobbying document in Berlin.



Fig. 5. The well-known SicAri layered architecture

The third and most prominent DZI project in 2003 was SicAri (a security architecture and its tools for ubiquitous Internet utilisation). The project was headed by Claudia and Johannes. We initially planned to fund SicAri through the BMBF call *Internetökonomie*, where it unfortunately did not meet the topic. Then we planned to submit the SicAri proposal to the DFG (see Claudia’s senate presentation on the research focus above), however, in the meantime the BMBF pointed us to a fitting funding scheme *FUTUR*, and we decided to submit it again to the BMBF.

¹ <http://www.hessen-it.de/mm/DigitaleSignatur.pdf>

After an initial positive evaluation of our proposal, we had to defend it on July 10th 2003 at the BMBF premises in Bonn. As Claudia was part of an expert group, which held a meeting at that day in BMBF, Johannes had to present SicAri. During our journey to Bonn, we jointly finalised the presentation on the back seats of the TUD staff car. The layered architecture image as depicted in Figure 5 was shown quite often in the context of SicAri.

In all the TUD acquired about 2.8 million EUR for a 4 year period starting in October 2003. The SicAri consortium consisted besides the DZI of several chairs and insitutions from TUD (e.g., Johannes Buchmann, Claudia Eckert, Sorin Huss, Max Mühlhäuser, Viola Schmid, Ralf Steinmetz, ITO). In addition the Fraunhofer institutes IGD and SIT were involved as well as cv cryptovision GmbH (Gelsenkirchen), FlexSecure GmbH (Darmstadt), MediaSec Technologies GmbH (Essen), NEC Europe Ltd. (Heidelberg), Philips Semiconductors GmbH (Hamburg), T-Nova GmbH (Darmstadt) und usd.de ag (Langen/Hessen). However, the involvement of NEC was a non-trivial task.



Fig. 6. Different SicAri logo proposals, the winner is the rightmost one

In December 2003 we started the search for a SicAri project logo. Figure 6 shows three (out of much more proposals). Finally, the winner is the right-hand draft, which is due to Martin Döring's wife.

At the end of this section I want to mention the preparation of a Collaborative Research Centre (CRC), which started in June 2003 and was called *Nachhaltige Sicherheit von IT-Systemen*. The preparation took its time, the proposal was not submitted to DFG when I left DZI in September 2004. Later I heard that unfortunately the proposal was declined. Hopefully the current CROSSING submission will fill the gap of a security focused CRC in Darmstadt.

3.2 Certificate IT Security

In this section I sketch the educational contribution of DZI for IT security interested students at TUD. One goal of DZI was to extend the IT security education. We (that were mainly Johannes, Claudia, Christoph Busch and myself) discussed different options, e.g., the establishment of a dedicated IT security master programme. However, due to the administrative overhead of such a solution, we decided to simply adapt an existing further educational model of TUD to a student certificate.

The International Institute in Lifelong Learning I³L³ is responsible to organise the further educational offerings at TUD. Beate Kriegler is managing this institution, and in 2000 she started a certificate IT security in further education, which still exists and which is supported by CAST. The model is quite easy: in its original form, external people came to TUD on Tuesday afternoon and attended the regular lectures at TUD. For one specific lecture a dedicated exercise course was provided exclusively for the certificate participants including some refreshments. For instance Bodo Möller was responsible for Johannes' exercise course in winter 2001, which we internally called *Bodos Brötchenübungen*. Additionally the participants were allowed to take part in the CAST workshops during the respective term. Once they successfully passed 8 modules (2 mandatory ones, the rest are electives), they obtain their certificate.

To provide an offering for students, we simply adapted the I³L³ certificate to the special needs of students, that is they had to pass a seminar and practical, respectively. As a certificate there was no need to pass a faculty board or the senate, we simply had to apply for the certificate at the presidium of TUD. In March 2003 the presidium approved the student certificate IT security and we could advertise it in summer term 2003.

And it worked fine. Already in its starting phase I got a number of requests. And the certificate was a good pool to acquire highly motivated and skilled students. Alexander von Bardeleben and Manuel Hartl, two student workers of DZI, passed successfully the certificate and were valuable in installing the technical infrastructure of DZI after its movement to the Piloty building in March 2004.

You may consider this certificate as the predecessor of today's master IT security at TUD.

3.3 Staff and Premises

This section enumerates core people working at DZI itself, that is I do not aim to mention the exciting large number of external persons who supported the DZI in its life period. If I forgot somebody, I would be glad if he/she pardons me.



Fig. 7. DZI directors and managing directors

I start with the DZI directors: Claudia Eckert and Johannes Buchmann as shown in Figure 7. Their pictures were gathered in 2002 to be shown on the DZI website. The evolvement of DZI within the faculty and the university was mainly driven by them. Their creative spirit and the constructive atmosphere was very impressing to me. And it is consequent that both were the driving force during the CASED application.

In all the DZI had three managing directors: it started with me on July 01st 2002. I left DZI on August 31st 2004 due to my appointment at Fachhochschule Bingen. Johannes and Claudia started their search for my successor in May 2004. After an announcement and the subsequent selection procedure, it was clear that Michael Kreutzer was the successful candidate. However, he was still in the final period of his PhD work. The trade-off was that he would join DZI on January 01st 2005. As with Johannes and Claudia, Michael is one of the designers of CASED.

Hence we had to fill a gap of 4 months. Fortunately Martin Döring, the SicAri staff member at cdc, was willing to serve as interim managing director. I am still very grateful for his support.

Due to the research focus funding we were able to install a secreteriat. However, before our relocation to the Piloty building the DZI premises had been a one-office 'centre' in Alexanderstraße 10. Hence we simply did not have an office for a secretary. After the move Dörte Lühns became the first DZI secretary on July 09th 2004. She supported the DZI until June 2006. Since then she is involved in the public relations department of TUD. Cornelia Reitz followed Dörte, and Cornelia is still serving in the CASED office.

I had valuable support of student workers. I would first like to mention Alexander von Bardeleben, Manuel Hartl and Jochen Becker, who organised and installed the technical environment at Piloty (before the move I could make use of the cdc environment). Manuel later worked for some years at FlexSecure, Johannes' spin off in Eberstadt. Hence he was devoted to his IT security activities. Additionally Golriz Chehrazi and Michele Boivin supported me in different tasks, e.g., organising events or public relations.

As final person I would like to point to Vangelis Karatsiolis, who was the first scientific staff member of the DZI itself in a project since June 2004. He was involved in the TUD card project to deploy a smart card to members of TUD.

With respect to the DZI premises, the start was comparable to the famous garage stories of HP, Apple or Microsoft. In the beginning the DZI worked in exactly one room in Alexanderstr. 10 (S1|15) on the third floor. Then on March 24th 2004 the DZI moved jointly with the faculty of computer science to the Piloty building, which previously was called Zintl. There we had 4 large offices in track E. Amazingly March 24th 2004 was the day of my interview in Bingen.

4 Public Relations

The external presentation of the IT security activities at TUD was one key goal of the DZI. It is not the aim of this section to present any detail of our concept,

instead I highlight some activities. I start in Section 4.1 with the evolution of the DZI logo. Then Section 4.2 gives us a feeling of the web layout back in 2002. Finally I present in Section 4.3 some information on our first lecture series, which addressed the broad public.

4.1 Logo

A logo is an important identifier of an institution and aims at being simple, but somehow related to the working fields of the people. Although computer scientists are far away from being experts in designing an appropriate logo, we started in October 2002 to create drafts ourselves.



Fig. 8. Unsuccessful logo proposals of the DZI

The first logo proposal depicted on the left side in Figure 8 was due to Markus Ruppert and myself. It is kept simple. The five dots represent the five departments supporting the DZI. Nevertheless Johannes declined to accept that proposal. His objection was that the formation of the dots resembles too much the symbol of blind people.

The second proposal in Figure 8 is based on the classical key-lock-principle. It was due to Emre Karaca, a student worker of the DZI. Our key trouble with the logo was its obvious self-made property. Besides please note that DZI is entitled as Darmstädter *Institut* für IT-Sicherheit.

Finally, the third unsuccessful proposal is printed on the right in Figure 8. I do not remember the name of its creator, but it is obviously too complicated to be accepted as a logo. However, key aspects of the DZI like the departments of law, mathematics and physics are visualised, encircled by different interaction channels of different IT devices.

And the winner is ... At some point in time, Christoph Busch noticed our internal logo competition and our inappropriate drafts. He acquired the support of his wife Nana, who submitted the actual logo as shown in Figure 9 on January 07th 2003, that is about 3 months after the logo search started. In his mail Christoph pointed to four aspects of the DZI visualised in the logo: *Ich bin gespannt, wer alle vier Themen "Was wollte die Kuenstlerin damit sagen....?" herausfindet.* I leave this task to the reader.

Finally I point to a quite interesting fact: like in the case of the SicAri logo (see Page 6), the final DZI logo is due to a wife of a DZI related scientist.



Fig. 9. The actual DZI logo, drafted by Nana Busch

4.2 Web Site and Newsletter

Important public relations instruments in the pre-Facebook and -Twitter age had been a web page and newsletter, respectively. Therefore the DZI made use of these information channels, too.

During the second half of 2002 we prepared the web presence of the DZI. Honestly speaking I do not remember, who was involved, but I guess it was mainly self-made. On St Nicholas' Day in 2002 (i.e., December 06th 2002) I announced per mail the launch of the web site to the members of the DZI. Its URL was `www.dzi.tu-darmstadt.de`.



Fig. 10. The initial web site of DZI

The web site aimed at providing essential information on the activities of DZI, hence its structure was straightforward. As one item the web site gave details on the involved persons. Figure 10 shows parts of Johannes' initial self-description.

From a today's point of view its layout and choice of colours appear 'interesting'. Nevertheless Johannes was enthusiastic and answered my announcement late in the evening the same day as given in Figure 11.

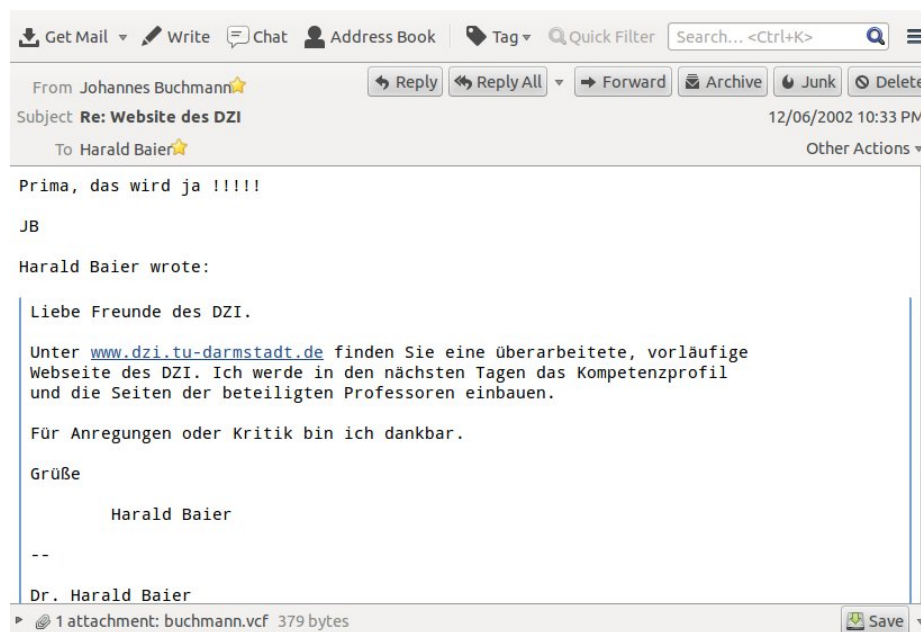


Fig. 11. Johannes' mail answer to the launch of the DZI web site

Besides a web site we started to inform about the DZI activities per newsletter on April 15th, 2003. The first one was sent in text format per mail. Later, since December 2004 (when I had already left the DZI), the newsletter was provided in pdf. Figure 12 shows a part of this first pdf-newsletter, which outlines the staff situation at DZI.

4.3 First Lecture Series 'Sind Sie Sicher?'

About 1 year after its establishment the DZI organised in the summer term 2003 for the first time a lecture series in the scope of IT security. The initial concept was to present the different fields of activity of its members to the general public. Therefore the presentations were given in German by 6 DZI representatives of different departments.

The lecture series was held with respect to the slogan '*Sind Sie sicher?*'. The lectures were announced in the local press and highly accepted by the citizens of Darmstadt. The agenda was as follows:

- 23.04.03 Prof. Dr. C. Eckert (Informatik, Fraunhofer-Institut SIT):
Sind Sie sicher? Einführung in die IT-Sicherheit
- 07.05.03 Dr. Chr. Busch (Fraunhofer-IGD):
Biometrische Verfahren: Sicherheit durch Körpermerkmale
- 21.05.03 Prof. Dr. J. Buchmann (Mathematik, Informatik):
Digitale Signaturen: Grundlagen und Anwendungen
- 04.06.03 Prof. Dr. Th. Walther (Physik):
Quantencomputer - und was dann?
- 18.06.03 Prof. Dr. V. Schmid (Rechts- und Wirtschaftswissenschaften):
Cyber Space und Cyber Law als Herausforderung für das Recht
- 02.07.03 Prof. Dr. A. Schürr (Elektrotechnik und Informationstechnik):
Ausfallsicherheit und Fehlertoleranz sicherheitskritischer Systeme

In 2004 the DZI organised a subsequent lecture series. Since summer term 2009 CASED started with its distinguished lectures based on a different concept. First organised by Helmut Veith (now at TU Wien) and Heiko Mantel, who were supported by an organising committee, it is now up to Michael Waidner and Ahmad Sadeghi to invite leading IT security experts from all over the world to give insights into their respective scientific research. A current highlight is the talk of Adi Shamir in September 2013.

5 From DZI to CASED

In this final section I sketch the steps from DZI to a large and recognised centre of IT security, i.e., the Center for Advanced Security Research Darmstadt (CASED).

I start with a short review of the handover of the three managing directors of DZI as already outlined in Section 3.3. The first pdf-formatted newsletter of the DZI from December 2004 gave the key information on the handover of the managing directors. Figure 12 shows the relevant part of this newsletter. It announced that I had left the DZI on August 31st 2004 to work as a professor of mathematics at Fachhochschule Bingen. Additionally the start of Michael Kreutzer on January 01st 2005 was declared as well as the intermediate activity of Martin Döring. Once again I am very grateful for Martin's willingness to serve 4 months as managing director of DZI.

An aphorism due to Carl Hilty says: *Zum wirklichen Erfolge im Leben, d.h. zur Erreichung der höchstmöglichen menschlichen Vollkommenheit und wahren, nutzbringenden Tätigkeit gehört notwendig ein öfterer äußerer Mißerfolg.* Before the big success CASED was established Hilty's statement became painful reality in three prominent cases.

First as mentioned in Section 3.1 the long prepared Collaborative Research Centre was declined. Although widely supported by TUD key persons like Claudia Eckert, Johannes Buchmann, and Ralf Steinmetz it was rejected.



TECHNISCHE
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Darmstädter Zentrum für IT-Sicherheit

D Z I – Newsletter

Nr. 1, Dezember 2004

Darmstädter Zentrum für IT-Sicherheit
Hochschulstraße 10, D-64289 Darmstadt,
Tel. 0 61 51 / 16 – 61 65 (Geschäftsführer)
Tel. 0 61 51 / 16 – 48 95 (Sekretariat), Fax 0 61 51 / 16 – 48 25
<http://www.dzi.tu-darmstadt.de>

Sehr geehrte Leserinnen und Leser,

wir freuen uns, Ihnen den ersten DZI-Newsletter vorstellen zu können. Der Newsletter wird zunächst in loser Folge erscheinen, soll in absehbarer Zeit jedoch quartalsmäßig und später in zweimonatigen Abständen erscheinen. Anregungen und Kritik von Ihrer Seite sind stets willkommen.

► Personalia

- Herr Dr. Harald **Baier**, seit der Gründung am 31. Juli 2002 Geschäftsführer des DZI, hat die TUD zum 31. August 2004 verlassen, um ab September 2004 eine Professur für Mathematik an der Fachhochschule Bingen anzutreten. Wir gratulieren ihm zu diesem Erfolg und bedanken uns für seine wertvolle Mitarbeit.

Ab Januar 2005 wird Herr Michael **Kreutzer** das Amt des Geschäftsführers des DZI übernehmen. Herr Kreutzer promoviert zur Zeit über das Thema „Dienstfindung in mobilen multihop Adhoc-Netzen“ an der Universität Freiburg bei Herrn Prof. Dr. Günter Müller. Herr Kreutzer hat bereits verschiedene Projekte betreut und ist weiterhin als Gutachter, Dozent und Co-Autor tätig.

Von September bis Dezember 2004 übernimmt Herr Martin **Döring** die kommissarische Geschäftsführung des DZI.

Fig. 12. The first pdf newsletter of DZI

Second LOEWE is said to be an answer of our local state Hesse to the failure of Hessian universities in the federal competition of the excellence of universities. It is interesting to know if a comparable initiative like LOEWE would have been established if Hessian universities were successful in the federal contest. But without LOEWE the centre CASED probably would not have been founded.

Finally a very painful personal experience for Johannes, which from a today's perspective is very important for CASED: In July 2007 the election committee of TUD voted for Hans Jürgen Prömel as president of TUD, not for Johannes. If Johannes were elected as president, he would not have been an operational driving force in the application of CASED and its director for more than three years. Hence CASED would be quite different from its actual organisation, if it existed at all.

Since 2007 the CASED proposal was written mainly by Claudia Eckert, Johannes Buchmann, Michael Kreutzer, Christoph Busch, and Max Mühlhäuser. Fortunately, it was selected as a LOEWE research centre and started formally on July 01st 2008.



Darmstädter Zentrum für IT-Sicherheit

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Fig. 13. The final newsletter of DZI

CASED announced different professorships at TUD and HDA (see Figure 13), and for me the wheel has turned full circle. I applied for the Internet security position at HDA and actually got the offer from HDA. As during my first period in Darmstadt I collaborate with my academic father.

Since 2008/2009 CASED is growing significantly, and I am looking tensely to the near future, what will happen in a possible third funding period of CASED and later. To sum up the initial goals of DZI as formulated 11 years ago have fully become reality through CASED. I am very glad to be part of it and for my joint time with Johannes.