

RSA®Conference2020

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HUMAN
ELEMENT

SESSION ID: IDY-W11

Managing Self-Sovereign Identities: A Relying Party Perspective



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#RSAC

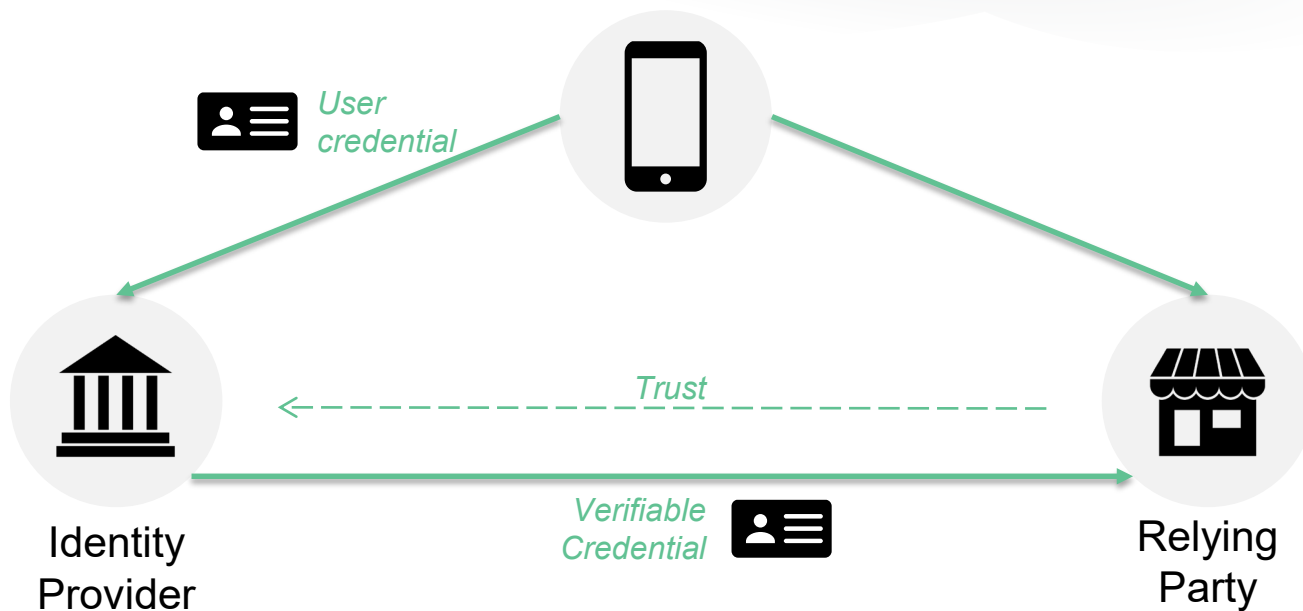
Introduction



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Quick SSI Introduction

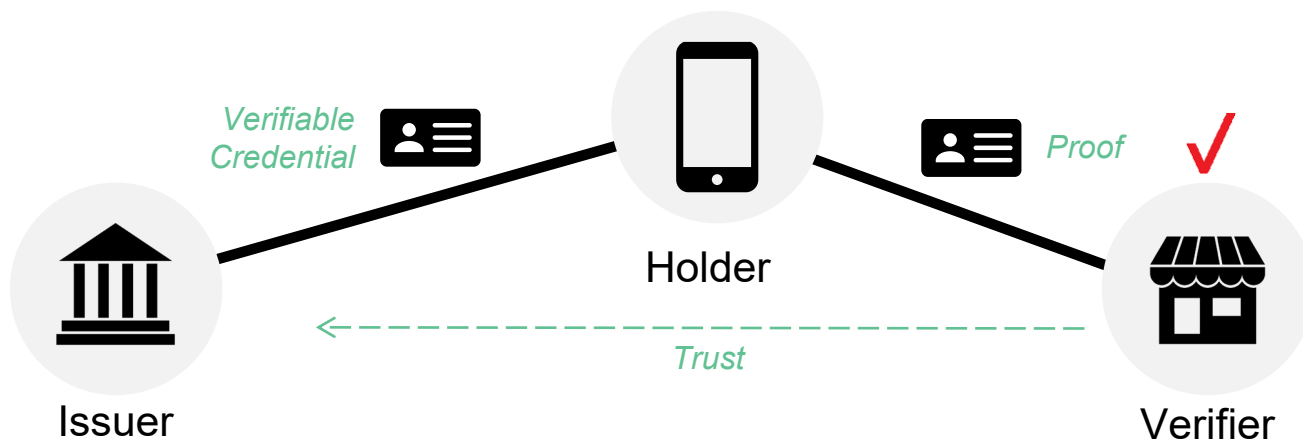
Federated Identity Model



What is Self-Sovereign Identity?



High Level SSI Model



Decentralized Identifier -- DID

did:example:123456789abcdefghi



```
{
  "@context": "https://w3id.org/did/v1",
  "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
  "authentication": [{
    // this key can be used to authenticate as did:...fghi
    "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi#keys-1",
    "type": "RsaVerificationKey2018",
    "controller": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
    "publicKeyPem": "-----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY...END
PUBLIC KEY-----\r\n"
  }],
  "service": [{
    "type": "ExampleService",
    "serviceEndpoint":
    "https://example.com/endpoint/8377464"
  }]
}
```

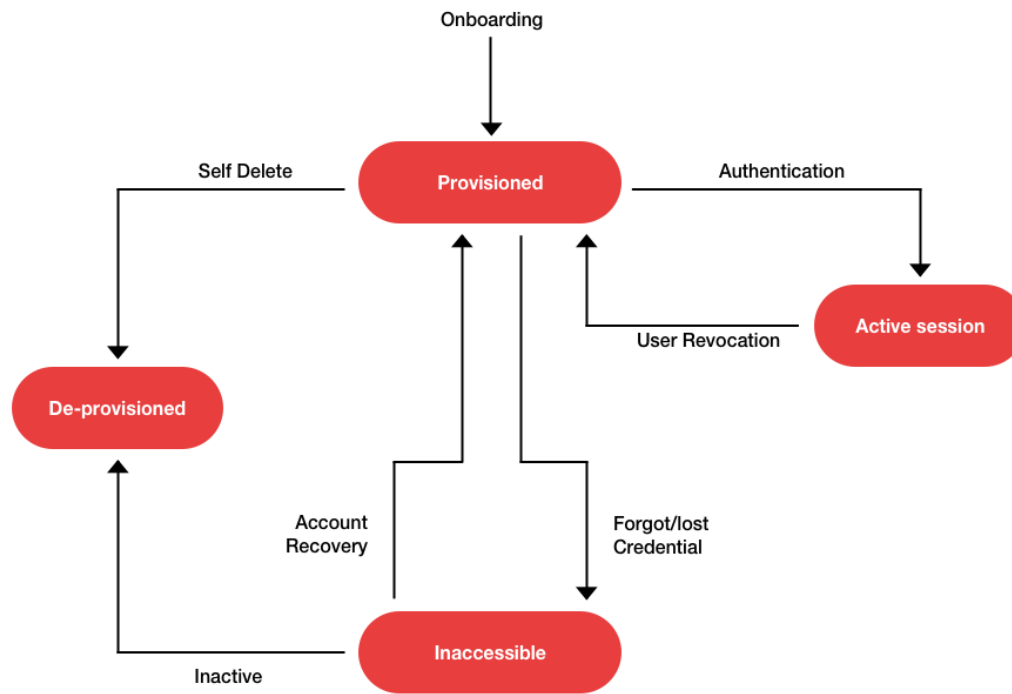
Why change the model?

- Better end-to-end cryptographic trust
- Possible privacy concern with the Federated Identity Provider knowing where (which sites) the user is authenticating
 - Also which claims were presented to that relying party
- Easy conceptual model for users

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Relying Parties

Relying Party Life-Cycle Management



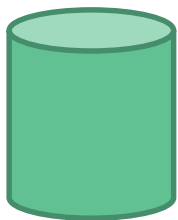
Identifier indirection at the RP

Identities

RPID	First Name	Last Name	Gender	...
1234	George	Fletcher	Male	...

IDP	Username	AuthN	Credential	RPID
SSI	gffletch	DID-Auth	DID	1234
Google	13443453	OIDC		2345

Credentials



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Registration

Common Pattern: Registration

Sign up

Create a Yahoo email address

First name

Last name

Email address

@yahoo.com

I want to use my current email address

Password

show

Birth Month

▼

Day

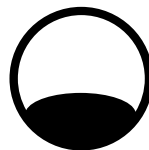
Year

Gender (optional)

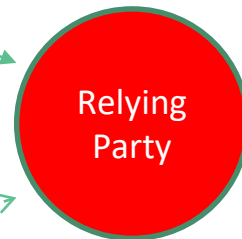
By clicking "Continue", you agree to the [Terms](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

Continue

Already have an account? [Sign in](#)

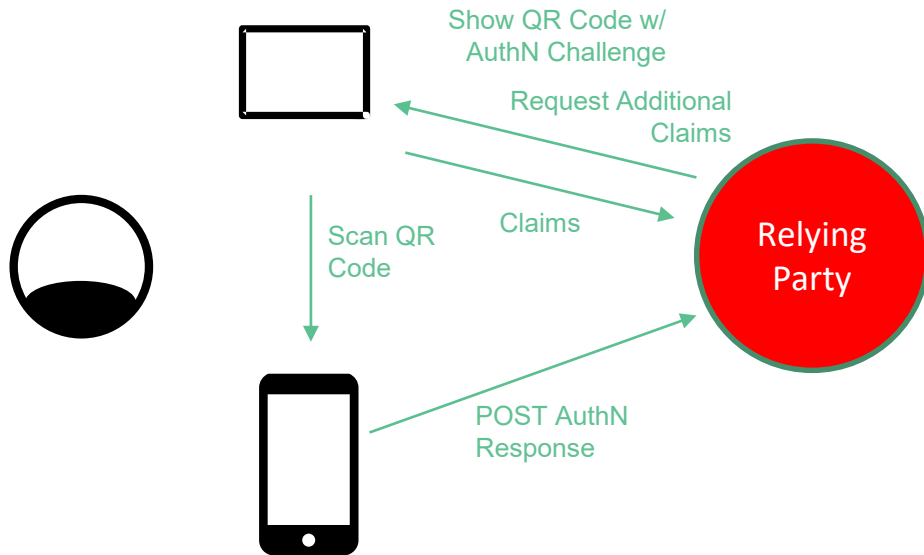


Provide Registration Information



Verify Mobile Phone

Possible SSI Registration Flow



What's Different: Data / Claims / Attributes

Data Availability

- What to require/request?
- Zero Knowledge Proofs

Verified vs Unverified

- Which claims can be self -asserted?
- Which claims does the RP want to be verifiable?
- Who do you trust to verify a claim?

Lessons learned from the OpenID Connect rollout

What's Different: Protocol

Challenge / Response for registration

- Based on DID-Auth
- UX is closer to a “social login” or federation flow for registration

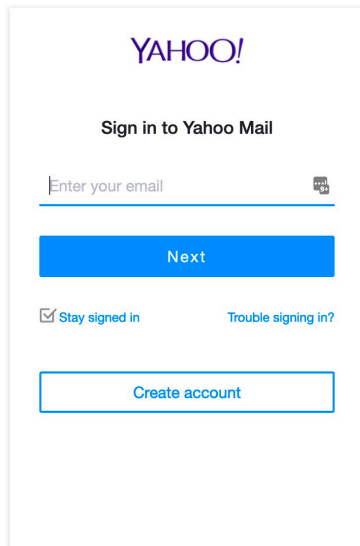
Lack of standardization

- No standard for requesting claims

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Authentication

Common Pattern: Authentication



YAHOO!

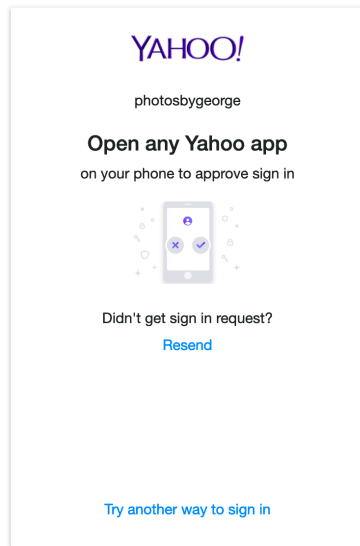
Sign in to Yahoo Mail

Enter your email

Next

☒ Stay signed in [Trouble signing in?](#)

Create account



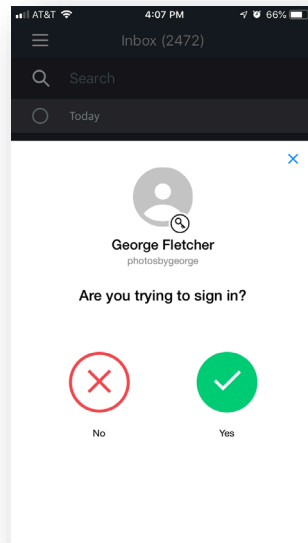
YAHOO!

photosbygeorge

Open any Yahoo app
on your phone to approve sign in

Didn't get sign in request?
[Resend](#)

[Try another way to sign in](#)



AT&T 4:07 PM 66%

Inbox (2472)

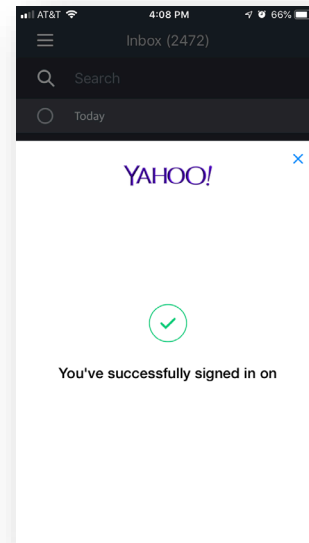
Search

Today

George Fletcher
photosbygeorge

Are you trying to sign in?

No Yes



AT&T 4:08 PM 66%

Inbox (2472)

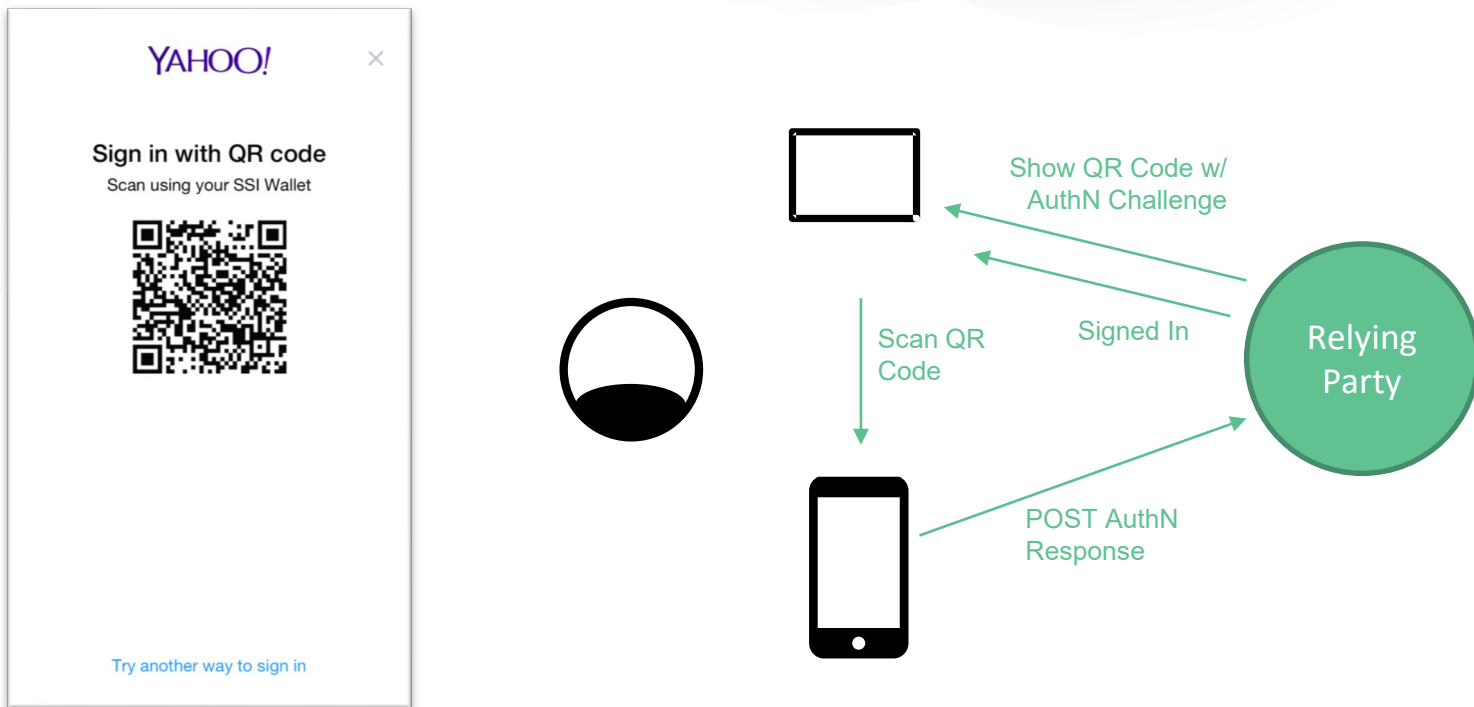
Search

Today

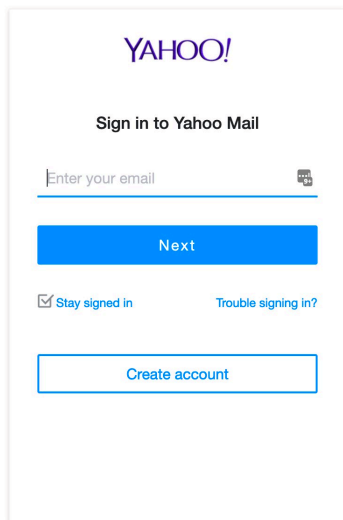
YAHOO!

You've successfully signed in on

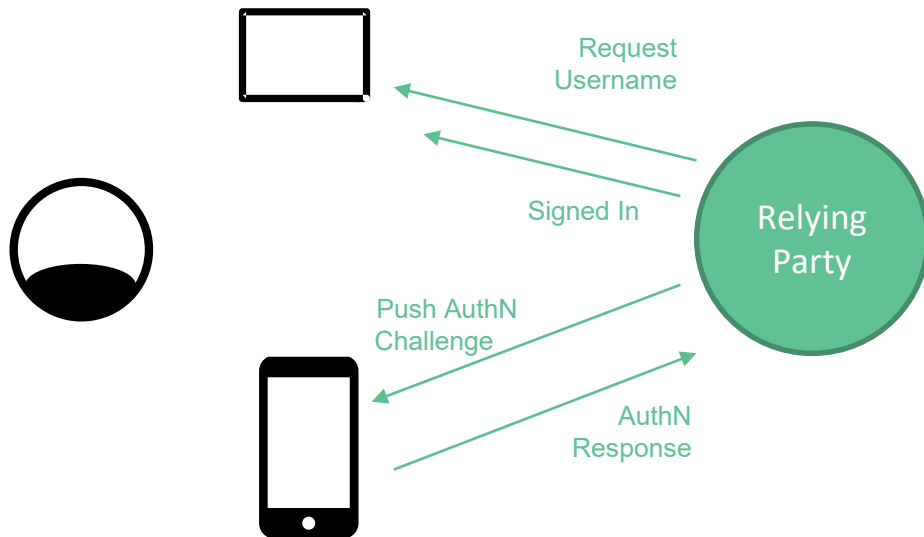
Possible SSI Authentication Flow



Possible SSI Authentication Flow



The image shows a screenshot of the Yahoo! Mail sign-in page. At the top is the 'YAHOO!' logo. Below it is the text 'Sign in to Yahoo Mail'. There is an input field labeled 'Enter your email' with a small icon on the right. Below the input field is a blue button labeled 'Next'. Underneath the button are two links: 'Stay signed in' (with a checked checkbox) and 'Trouble signing in?'. At the bottom is a button labeled 'Create account'.



What's Different: Protocol

Authentication Protocol

- Can use an “identifier first” flow to make the UX very similar
- Options for direct connection to the SSI “wallet” (Agent)

Lack of standardization

- DID-Auth defines the structure of the flow
- Each DID method defines its own syntax

Should multiple authentication methods be supported?

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Account Recovery


Common Pattern: Account Recovery

Aol.

Let's get you into your account

Tell us one of the following to get started:

- Sign-in email address or mobile number
- Recovery phone number
- Recovery email address

Email address or phone number 

[Continue](#)

Aol.

gffatwork@aol.com

Do you have access to this phone?

☐

We will send you a verification code to verify you're the owner of this phone.

Messaging and data rates may apply

[Yes, text me a verification code](#)

or

[Call me with a verification code](#)

[I don't have access to this phone](#)

Possible SSI Account Recovery Flow

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What's Different: Recovery Methods

Current SSI defined methods

- back up private keys (e.g. DON'T LOSE THEM)

Is this really viable for a relying party?

- What about purchase recovery via credit -card on file?

What are the implications of allowing other recovery methods?

What are the best methods to use?

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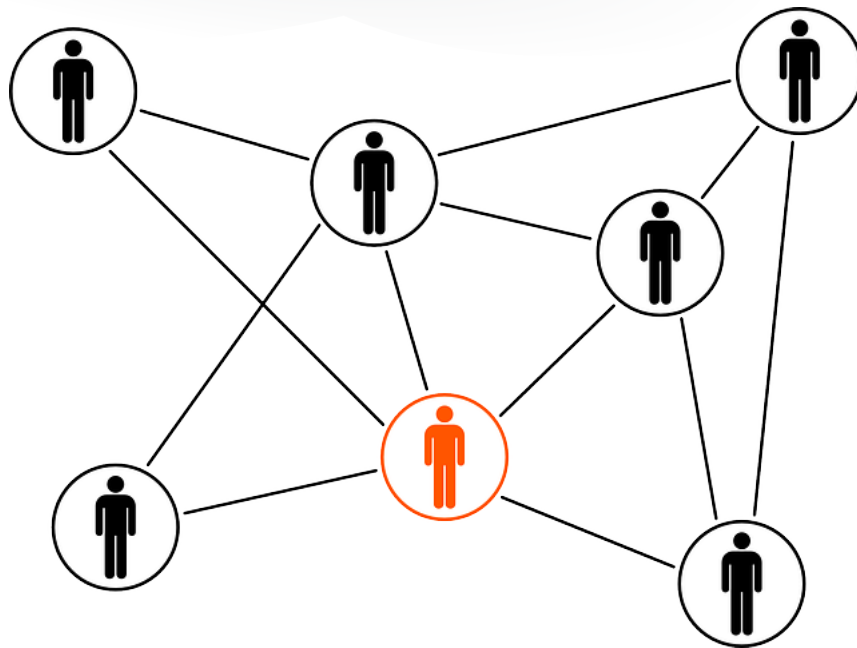
Account Linking

Account Linking

Connecting SSI identities to existing users:

- Normal user authN + DID-Auth and then a link action
- RP needs to link the DID as a valid identifier (alias) on the user's existing identity

Is this a registration time only event? If so, how does the RP offer this to the user?



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Privacy

The Coffee Shop Chronicles



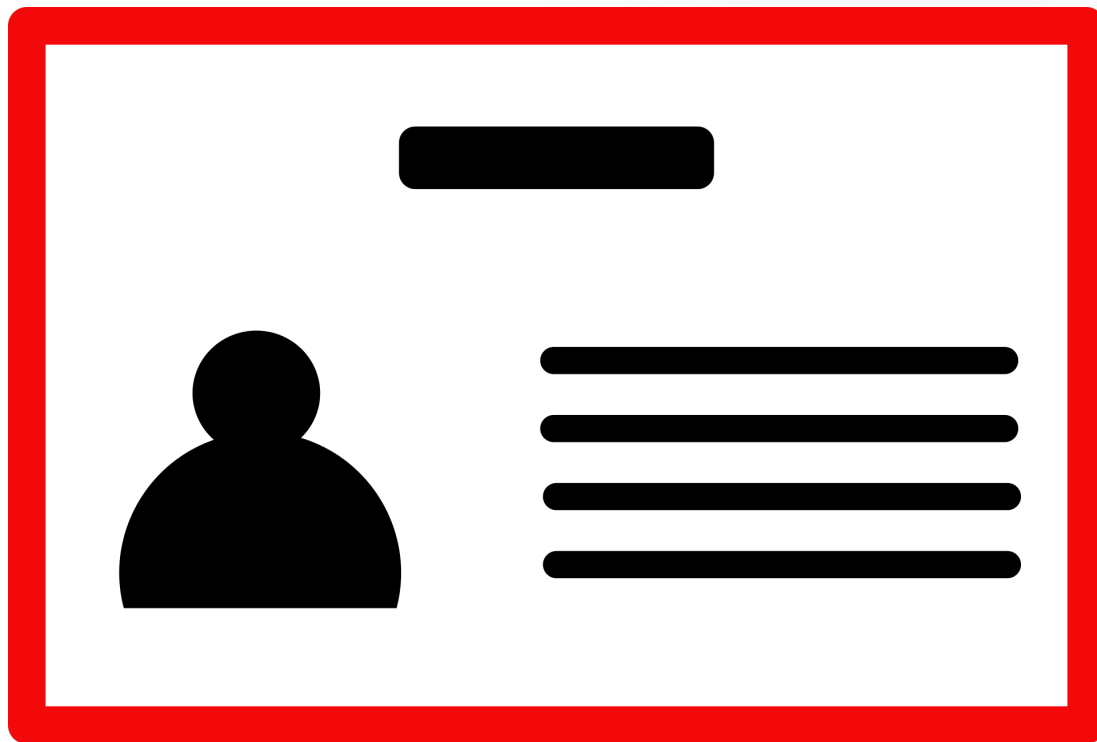
Recognize & Serve



Trust



Selective Disclosure



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Other Topics

Fraud / Anti-abuse



Opportunities



Relying Parties will need to...

Final Thoughts

- Support both identity models in parallel
- Minimize infrastructure impact
- Deal with rapid innovation in the space
- Handle the lack of standardization in the near term

Treat the Self -Sovereign Identifier (DID) as a reference to the RP Identity

Q&A

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