

Privacy & Cryptography Mind Map

Anonymity (Hiding Identity & Traceability)

- Privacy Coins & Payments
 - BOLT (Blink Off-chain Lightweight Transactions)
 - Zcash (zk-SNARKs, shielded transactions)
 - Monero (Ring CT, Stealth Transactions, Ring Size)
- Zero-Knowledge Proofs (ZKP)
 - ZKCP (Zero-Knowledge Contingent Payment)
 - zk-Rollups (Layer-2 privacy)
 - Bulletproofs
 - zk-STARKs
 - zk-SNARKs
- Proofs
 - Non-Interactive Proofs (NIZK)
 - Schnorr-based NIZK
 - Fiat-Shamir Protocol
 - Interactive Proofs
- Mixing Protocols (Transaction Unlinkability)
 - CoinSwap
 - CoinShuffle
 - CoinJoin
 - Mixers / Tumblers (e.g., Bitmixer)
- Signatures & Authentication
 - PGP (Pretty Good Privacy)
 - Threshold Signatures
 - Blind Signatures (RSA Blind)
 - Ring Signatures
 - Group Signatures
 - Digital Signatures (integrity, non-repudiation)
- Techniques
 - Whistleblower Protection
 - Multiple Wallets
 - Pseudonyms

Confidentiality (Hiding Content & Amount)

- Key Lifecycle & Governance
 - Standards (NIST, HM, HNDL)
 - Governance Roles (CISO)
 - Crypto Suite & Agility
 - HSM (Hardware Security Module)
 - Revocation
 - Key Rotation (symmetric / asymmetric)
 - Key Generation / Distribution / Storage
- Multi-Party Computation (MPC)
 - Semisecret (partial sharing)
 - Private Set Intersection (PSI)
- Encryption Approaches
 - Confidential Transactions (Stealth Addresses)
 - Homomorphic Encryption
 - Fully (FHE)
 - Somewhat
 - Partial
- Message Integrity & Functions
 - Oblivious PRF (OPRF)
 - Key Derivation Function (KDF)
 - Pseudorandom Function (PRF)
 - HMAC
 - MAC
- Key Exchange & Infrastructure
 - X.509 Certificates
 - PKI (Public Key Infrastructure)
 - KEM (Key Encapsulation Mechanism)
 - PAKE (Password Authenticated Key Exchange)
 - Diffie-Hellman (DH, ECDH)
- Cryptography Types
 - Asymmetric (public/private key → RSA, ECC)
 - Symmetric (same key → AES, 3DES)

Network-Layer Privacy

- Technologies
 - TOR (onion routing)
 - VPN (encrypted tunnels)
 - IPSec (secure network packets)

Identity & Governance

- Digital ID Systems
 - DigiYatra-like systems
 - Aadhaar
 - Distributed Identity (DID)
 - Verifier (checks credentials)
 - Holder (owns credentials)
 - Issuer (provides credentials)
 - Claims & Attributes (Age, Email, etc.)
- Identity Types
 - Decentralized Identity
 - Centralized Identity
- Credentials
 - Inherence-based (biometrics)
 - Possession-based (tokens, smartcards)
 - Knowledge-based (passwords, PINs)