Guest Lecture - COMP6452 @ UNSW

# Blockchain, Key Management, & Self-Sovereign Identity

Adnene Guabtni Hugo O'Connor

Senior Research Engineer Senior Engineer Data61, CSIRO Data61, CSIRO

adnene.guabtni@data61.csiro.au hugo.o'connor@data61.csiro.au

#### New tech is ... old tech

Blockchain technology relies on



Public Key Cryptography, also known as Asymmetric Cryptography Invented in 1970 by James H. Ellis, a British cryptographer



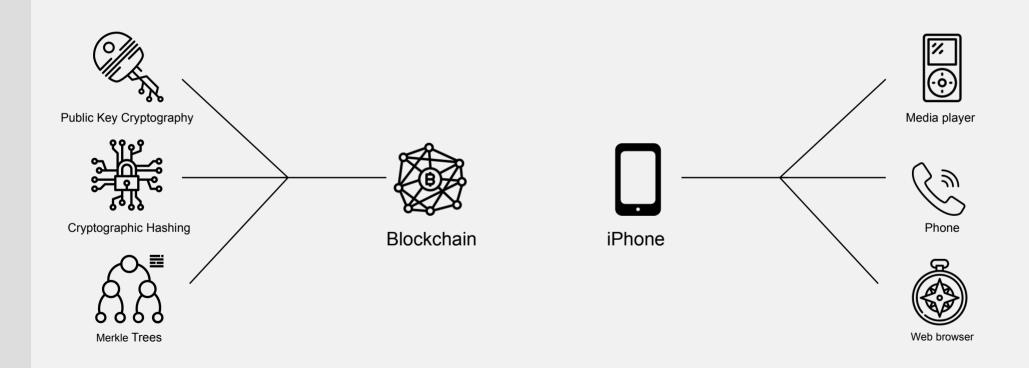
Cryptographic Hashing
Invented in 1953 by Hans Peter Luhn at IBM



Merkle Trees, or Hash Trees

Patented by Ralph Merkle in 1979

### Innovation is often a smart combination of existing tech



### The building blocks for innovation are readily available





Cryptographic Hashing





Web technologies



Mobile computing



Cloud computing



**Biometrics** 



Sensors



Internet of Things



Wireless networks



P2P networks



Short-range networks



On-Chip Capabilities



Traceability



Geo-localisation

## Cryptography



Public Key Cryptography



Cryptographic Hashing

- Public Key Cryptography & Cryptographic Hashing are key enablers of the modern Internet
  - Public Key Encryption: Transport-Layer Security (TLS) <u>Securing</u>
     Internet communications
  - Digital Signatures: To <u>verify</u> that a message was provided from a trusted party.
  - Public keys are distributed on a public ledger / certificate issuer
  - Private keys are kept secret somehow
  - Key Management still poses a challenge

### Where to store your Cryptographic Private Key?



File System on your own machine?

High risk of theft if your machine is compromised



Within your browser (using an add-on)

High risk of theft if your machine or your browser is compromised



Paper wallet

Offline = more secure; Paper-based = fragile → risk of loss or damage



Hardware wallet

Offline = more secure; Needs to be plugged into a computer



Sofware wallet (on mobile or desktop)

Available anywhere anytime; Better access control; Limited to blockchain transactions

### Where to store your Cryptographic Private Key?



Cloud-based / Server-based Key Management Systems

Ease of use; High risk of hacking of the hosting servers

Facebook Is Still Leaking Data More Than One Year After Cambridge Analytica



Australian National University hit by huge data breach

Period tracking app says it will stop sharing health data with Facebook

Equifax used default 'admin' password to secure hacked portal

Lawsuit claims firm failed to take even 'the most basic precautions'

**Google workers are** eavesdropping on your private conversations via its smart speakers

ished 11:43 a.m. ET Jul. 11, 2010 Undated 8:20 p.m. ET Jul. 11, 2010

Hackers have become so sophisticated that

nearly 4 billion records have been stolen from people in the last decade alone. Here are the 10 biggest data breaches of the 2010s.

Over 10 million people hit in single Australian data breach: OAIC

was again the country's most affected sector.

Sensitive personal data of hundreds of visa applicants accidentally leaked in email mishap

STARTUP NEWS

**UberEats competitor** DoorDash suffers data breach, exposing details of five million customers

STEPHANIE PALMER-DERRIEN / Friday, September 27, 2019

**TECH INSIDER** 

Canva under cyber-attack, with reportedly as many as 139 million users affected

Yahoo tries to settle 3-billion-account data breach with \$118 million payout

Verizon-owned Yahoo boosted offer after judge rejected first settlement.

### Unlocking the full potential of Public Key Cryptography



Full cryptographic operations (encrypt, decrypt, sign, verify, hash) on any data (not just cryptocurrencies)





Decentralized digital identity on- or off-blockchain



Proof of claims on- or off- blockchain



Building trust in P2P networks with or without blockchain



Building trust on the World Wide Web with or without blockchain

#### What is our vision?

Our vision is for individuals to be empowered with digital dignity through trust forming technologies that lower barriers to trade and cooperation, leading to freer and more prosperous societies.

\*\*\*

"Cryptography rearranges power: it configures who can do what, from what. This makes cryptography an inherently political tool, and it confers on the field an intrinsically moral dimension"

Rogaway, P. (2015). The Moral Character of Cryptographic Work. IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive, 2015, 1162.

# What is macrokey?





A mobile application



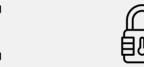
A self-sovereign identity



A cryptographic service



A simpler, more secure way to authenticate



An access control engine



An encrypted personal data vault



A communication tool



A query-able data graph



An enabler of trust



### Thank you for your attention

Learn more at macrokey.io

Follow us on Twitter @macrokeyio