Comparing Credential Formats Poster

Rebooting the Web of Trust XI - 2022 - The Hague

Common Credential Types consist of (named 'Credential Profile'):	Credential Profile	Credential Profile	Profile Configurator	Profile Configurator	Profile Configurator	Profile Configurator	Profile Configurator	Credential Profile	Credential Profile	Credential Profile	Credential Format	Credential Format	Credential Format	Credential Format	Credential Format	Credential Format	Credential Format		
Format + Signature + Revocation + Key Mgmt Issuer + Key Mgmt Holder	Credential Profile is commonly called	y Credential Profile Description	Credential Format	Signing Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Key Management (Issuer)	Key Management (Holder)	Formal Specification	IPR Policy	Implementations	Selective Disclosure	Standardization (Body, Process)	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active Community	Technology Readiness Level	Crypto Agility	Predicates	Rich Schemas/Semantic		
Glossary >>> Credential Profile vvv	This is the term under which the profile is usually referred to in (technical) conversations, descriptions and discussions.	A narrative that describes the profile, ideally understandable for a layman.	Select Credential Format from dropdown list below. Data fields research automatically populated from detailed sub-tables below.	Select Signing Algorithm from dropdown list below. Data fields are automatically populated from detailed sub-tables below.	Select Revocation Algorithm from dropdown list below. Data fields are automatically populated from detailed sub-tables below.	below. Data fields are automatically populated	Select Key Management (Holder) from dropdown lis- below. Data fields are automatically populated from detailed sub-tables below.	Does a formal specification for the complete tech stack exist?	If a Profile-specific IPR Policy exists, if need to be described here	Known implementations of the particiular credential profile	capable of selective disclosure - presenting or revealing a subset of claims/attributes - without relying on architecture and protocol solutions like Just in-Time issuance or a	track/status is the credential format standardized?	How complex is the implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries available?	according to NASA- Scheme (http://www. arlemisinovation. com/images/TRL_White_P aper_2004-Edited.pdf)	and achieve cryptographic	Is the credential Format able to produce general- purpose predicates, that means attestations without revealing the data, e.g. age over 18?	supports the semantic		
AnonCreds + CL + Indy Revocation + did indy + link secrets	AnonCreds	Well-known default profile in all Hyperledger Indy implementations. A favoured profile due to selective disclosure and predicate capability as well as privacy-preserving revocation mechanism. Standardization in community spec in	AnonCreds	CL	Indy Revocation	did:indy	link secrets			Hyperledger Indy + Aries	presentation transformation by a trusted third party? yes (ZKP)	Community Spec (draft)	Hyperledger Indy & Aries	TRL 6 or 7	none	yes	no		
LD Proofs + BBS + Status List 2021 + did:web + credential as secret	JSON-LD VCs with BBS	progress (July 2022).	LD Proofs	BBS	Status List 2021	did:web	credential as secret				depending on signature algorithm	W3C	tbd	TBD	yes	depending on signature algorithm	yes		
LD Proofs + BBS + Status List 2021 + did:web + did:key	JSON-LD VCs with BBS (Holde DID)	nerej	LD Proofs	BBS	Status List 2021	did:web	did:key				algorithm depending on signature algorithm	W3C	tbd	TBD	yes	algorithm depending on signature algorithm	yes		
	ISO mDL	[profile description goes here]	MDOC	ECDSA/EdDSA		X.509 certificates	jwk)	iso 18013-5			yes (Hash&Salt)	ISO	tbd	TRL 7	yes	no	no		
VC-JWT + ECDSA/EdDSA + Status List 2021 + didxion (long form) + didxion (long form)		https://identity. foundation/jwt-vc- presentation-profile/	VC-JWT	ECDSA/EdDSA	Status List 2021	did:ion (long form)	did:ion (long form)	foundation/jwt-vc- presentation-profile/		MS Authenticator, Ping Wallet, Workday Wallet	no	W3C	tod	TRL 8	yes	no no	no no		
ICAO DTC + ECDSA/EdDSA + SLTD database (travel and identity documents) + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (none jwk) x.509 + ECDSA/EdDSA + CRL + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (none jwk)		[profile description goes here] [profile description goes	ICAO DTC x.509	ECDSA/EdDSA ECDSA/EdDSA	SLTD database (travel and identity documents) CRL	X.509 certificates X.509 certificates	raw public keys (none jwk) raw public keys (none				no	ICAO	tbd	tbd TRL 9	yes	no	no		
VC-SD-JWT + ECDSA/EdDSA + Status List 2021 + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (jwk)	SD-JWT VCs (w/ X.509 for Issuers)	here]	VC-SD-JWT	ECDSA/EdDSA	Status List 2021	X.509 certificates	jwk) raw public keys (jwk)				yes (salted hashes)	IETF (OAuth WG)	tbd	TRL 3	yes	no	no		
	,																		
Common Credential Types consist of (named 'Credential Profile'):	Signing Algorithm	Signing Algorithm	Signing Algorithm	Signing Algorithm	Signing Algorithm	Signing Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Revocation Algorithm	Key Management (Issuer)				Related to all sub- categories, combine with "Implementation Support"
Format + Signature + Revocation + Key Mgmt Issuer + Key Mgmt Holder	Standardization (Body, Process)	Recognition by government authoritites (NIST, BSI,)	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active Community	Technology Readiness Level	Hardware support	Unlinkability/Uncorrelata bility	Standardization (Body, Process)	Recognition by government authoritites (NIST, BSI,)	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active Community	Technology Readiness Level	Observability	Tracability	Scalability	Performance	Infrastructure for Key Resolution		Infrastructure for Key Resolution		Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries)
Glossary >>> Credential Profile vvv	Under which Standardization Body and which standards track/status is the signing algorithm standardized?	Is the signing algorithm recognized in regulatory frameworks of leading government bodies?	How complex is the implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries available?	What is the magnitude of production deployments? How many? Coverage?	Is the Signing Algorithm supported by common hardware-backed cryptographic implementations, such as Secure Elements, SecureEnclave, HSM,	processes can not be linked/correlated by colluding Verifiers/Relving	Under which Standardization Body and which standards track/status is the revocation algorithm standardized	Is the revocation algorithm	How complex is the implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries available?	What is the magnitude of production deployments? How many? Coverage?	Does the Verifier have the possibility to observe the revocation status beyond the presentation?	Does the issuer have possibilities to trace the usage of his issued credentials through the revocation mechanism?	At what scale has the algorith/technology been demonstrated to work? Are there any known issues?	revocation mechanism(for issuer, holder and verifier)?	Is there any infrastructure required to resolve keys and/or validate identifier to key binding	credential be replaced by	Is there any infrastructure required to resolve keys and/or validate identifier to key binding	Can the key refered to in a credential be replaced by another key?	How complex is the implementation? Are useful software libraries available?
AnonCreds + CL + Indy Revocation + did-indy + link secrets	none	not acknowledged (indendent crypto analysis	Hyperledger Ursa only	some	Strongbox, TEE, TPM no	Parties yes	AnonCreds	no	tbd	tbd	no	tbd	limitations by accumulator size	tbd	dlt	yes	none	no	(auto generated)
LD Proofs + BBS + Status List 2021 + did:web + credential as secret	DIF (intention to transfer to IRTF CFRG)	published)	tbd	tbd	no	yes	W3C	no	tbd	tbd	yes	no	tbd	tbd	web server	yes	none	no	(auto generated)
LD Proofs + BBS + Status List 2021 + did:web + did:key	DIF (intention to transfer to IRTF CFRG)	not acknowledged	tbd	tbd	no	no	W3C	no	tbd	tbd	yes	no	tbd	tbd	web server	yes	none	no	(auto generated)
MDDC + ECDSA/EdDSA + + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (none jwk) VC_NWT + FCDSA/EdDSA + Status List 2021 + did inn (long form) + did inn (long	ANSI	yes	many mature implementations many mature	high	yes yes	no no	#N/A W3C	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A tbd	none	no	none	no	(auto generated)
VC_JWT + ECDSA/EdDSA + Status List 2021 + didxion (long form) + didxion (long form) ICAO DTC + ECDSA/EdDSA + SLTD database (travel and identity documents) + VSD0 and final to a require with final forms build.		yes	implementations many mature	high	yes	no					,				none	no	none	no	(220 generateu)
X.509 certificates + raw public keys (none jwk) x.509 + ECDSA/EdDSA + CRL + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (none jwk)		yes	implementations many mature implementations	high	yes	no	tbd	yes	tbd	tbd	yes	tbd	tbd	tbd	none	no	none	no	
VC-SD-JWT + ECDSA/EdDSA + Status List 2021 + X.509 certificates + raw public keys (jwk)	ANSI	yes	many mature implementations	high	yes	no	wзc	no	tbd	tbd	yes	no	tbd	tbd	none	no	none	no	
Credential Format	Selective Disclosure	Standardization (Body, Process)	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active	Technology Readiness Level	Crypto Agility	Predicates	Rich Schemas/Semantic	Specification	IPR Policy										
Glossary	Is the credential format capable of selective disclosure - presenting	of Under which Standardization Body and	How complex is the implementation?	according to NASA- Scheme (http://www.	Is the credential format capable to cover different	Is the credential Format able to produce general-	Is the credential format able to communicate data	Where is the credential format specified?	What is the policy regarding intellectual										
AnonCreds	or revealing a subset of claims/attributes - without relying on architecture and protocol solutions like Just-in-Time issuance or a presentation transformation by a trusted third party?	which standards of track/status is the credential format standardized?	Which/How many useful software libraries available?	artemisinnovation.	cryptographic algorithms and achieve cryptographic agiity, as demanded by regulations?	purpose predicates, that means attestations without revealing the data, e.g. age over 18?	or annotations that supports the semantic		properties associated with this technology?										
Anoncreas LD Proofs	yes (ZKP) depending on signature algorithm	Community Spec (draft) m W3C	Hyperledger Indy tbd	TRL 6 or 7 TBD	none	depending on signature alg	no c yes	https://anoncreds-wg. github.io/anoncreds-spec/											
MDOC JWT	yes (Hash&Salt) no	ISO IETF	tbd	TRL 7	yes yes	no no	no no	https://datatracker.ietf. org/doc/rfc7519/	https://trustee.ietf. org/documents/trust-legal-										
JWP VC-JWT	yes (ZKP, Hash&Salt)	DIF W3C	high tbd	TRL 9 TRL 3 or 4	yes	yes	tbd		provisions/										
SDJWT	yes (salted hashes)	IETF (OAuth WG)	4 libraries under active development (Python,	TRL 8	yes yes	no	no	https://datatracker.ietf. org/doc/draft-ietf-oauth-	https://trustee.ietf. org/documents/trust-legal-										
VC-SD-JWT	yes (salted hashes)	IETF (OAuth WG)	Kotlin, Rust, TypeScript)	TRL 4	yes	no	no	selective-disclosure-jwt/ https://datatracker.ietf. oro/doc/draft-ietf-oauth-	https://trustee.ietf. org/documents/trust-legal-										
x.509	no	ITUT	tbd tbd	TRL 3 TRL 9	yes	no	no	selective-disclosure-jwt/	provisions/										
CWT ACDC (KERI)	no yes*	IETF IETF (intention to go to Bio	tbd d tbd	TRL 8 tbd	yes yes	no possible	tbd tbd												
CESR/CESR Proof ICAO DTC	yes yes	IETF (intention to go to Blo ICAO	tbd	tbd tbd	yes tbd	possible tbd	tbd												
Signing Algorithm	Standardization (Body, Process)	Recognition by	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active Community	Technology Readiness	Hardware support	Unlinkability/Uncorrelata bility	Specification	IPR Policy	Performance										
Glossary	Under which Standardization	Is the signing algorithm	How complex is the	What is the magnitude of	Is the Signing Algorithm	Is the Signing Algorithm	Where is the signature	What is the policy	1										
	Body and which standards track/status is the signing algorithm standardized?	government bodies?	implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries available?	production deployments? How many? Coverage?	cryptographic implementations, such as Secure Elements, SecureEnclave, HSM, Strongbox, TEE, TPM	credential scheme, such that two verification processes can not be linked/correlated by colluding Verifiers/Relying Parties	algorithm specified?	regarding intellectual properties associated with this technology?											
CL		not acknowledged (indende			no	yes	CL-Signatures of there own do not have a formal specification, that is included in Anoncreds		up to 7 seconds for a validation and approximately 30 seconds for credential definition										
BBS	none DIF (intention to transfer to IRTF	C not acknowledged	Hyperledger Ursa only	tbd	no	yes	https://datatracker.ietf. org/doc/draft-looker-cfrg-		generation										
ECDSA/EdDSA RSA	ANSI tbd	yes yes, but support is fading	many mature implementati many mature implementati	or high	yes yes	no no	X9.62-2005												
Revocation Algorithm Glossary	Standardization (Body, Process) Under which Standardization Body and which standards track/status is the revocation algorithm standardized	Recognition by government authoritites (NIST, BSI,) Is the revocation algorithm recognized in regulatory frameworks of leading government bodies?	implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries	What is the magnitude of	Observability Does the Verifier have the possibility to observe the revocallon status beyond the presentation?	possibilities to trace the usage of his issued credentials through the	algorith/technology been	How performant is the revocation mechanism(for issuer, holder and verifier)?	mechanism support an	Specification Where is the revocation mechanism specified?	What is the policy regarding intellectual properties associated with this technology?								
Status List 2021	wзc	no	available? tbd	tbd	yes	revocation mechanism?	tbd	tbd		https://w3c-ccg.github. io/vc-status-list-2021/									
CRL Indy Revocation	tbd AnonCreds	yes no	tbd tbd	tbd tbd	yes no	tbd tbd	tbd limitations by accumulator	tbd	tbd tbd										
BBF18- cryptographic accumulator based on RSA VB20 - cryptographic accumulator based on pairings	tbd tbd	no no	tbd tbd	tbd tbd	no no	tbd tbd	tbd tbd	tbd tbd	tbd tbd										
Non-Revocation Token SLTD database (travel and identity documents)	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd tbd										
Validity Credential	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd										
Key Management	Infrastructure for Key Resolution	Key Rotation	Key History	Implementation Support (e.g. Libraries) / Active	Specification	IPR Policy													
Glossary	Is there any infrastructure required to resolve keys and/or validate identifier to key binding	credential be replaced by	is it possible to retain and obtain the history of keys related to a certain identifier?	Community How complex is the implementation? Which/How many useful software libraries available?	Where is the key management specified?	What is the policy regarding intellectual properties associated with this technology?													
					https://www.rfc-editor.	https://trustee.ietf. org/documents/trust-legal-													
raw public keys (jwk) link secrets X.509 certificates	none none	no no	no no		org/rfc/rfc7517	provisions/													
X.509 certricates did:indy did:ion (long form)	none dit none	yes no	yes no																
did:ion (short form) did:key	yes none	yes no	yes no																
did:peer did:ebsi	dit	yes	? yes(?)																
KERI did:web	witness network web server	yes yes	yes no																
raw public keys (none jwk) credential as secret	none none	no no	no no																
jwks_uri	web server	yes	Ing		1		1												