

# Token Guardian Protocol Description

## Terminology:

- Offered Asset (DA) : A digital asset that OA wants to monetize
- Offering Agent (OA): The agent initially offering DA. Generally, the OA runs the GS
- Current Owner (CO)
- New Owner (NO)
- Guardian Service (GS): Service that manages access to DA. Verifies capabilities. Purely operational, no policies. Maps capabilities to operations on the asset
- Token Issuer Object (TIO): Created by the OA. Creates TOs for DA (issuer)
- Token Object (TO): Created by a TIO. Generates capabilities that can be evaluated by GS. A formal definition of capability is provided in the figure below:
  - $CAP(EK, I, OP) \rightarrow \langle I, \langle \text{encrypt}(EK, SK), IV, \text{encrypt}(SK, OP) \rangle \rangle$ 
    - $I \rightarrow$  minted identity
    - $EK \rightarrow$  GS public (RSA) encryption key associated with identity I
    - $IV \rightarrow$  AES initialization vector
    - $OP \rightarrow$  operation to be performed (JSON)
    - $SK \rightarrow$  (AES) session key
  - The JSON encoded (capability) message includes:
    - the unencrypted token identity
    - the session key encrypted with the public asymmetric key
    - the operation encrypted with the session key

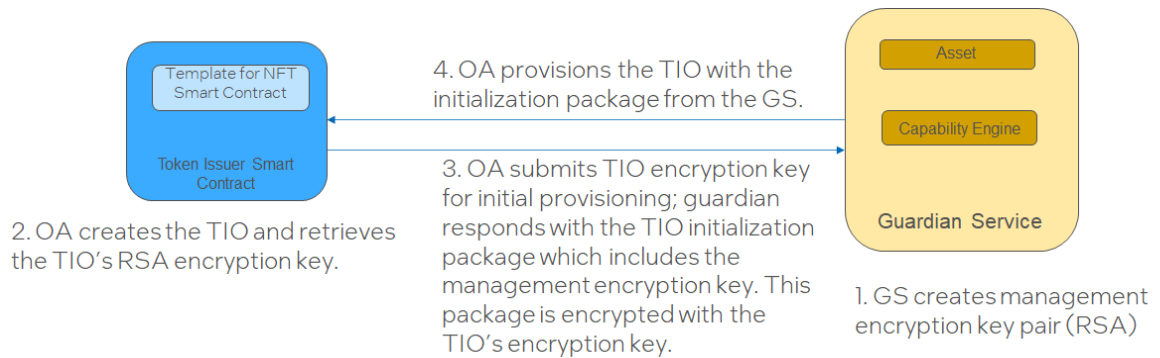
*Figure 1: A definition of capability as generated by the NFT smart contract after policy verification. Capabilities are processed by Capability engine located within the Guardian Service.*

The protocol is divided into four phases:

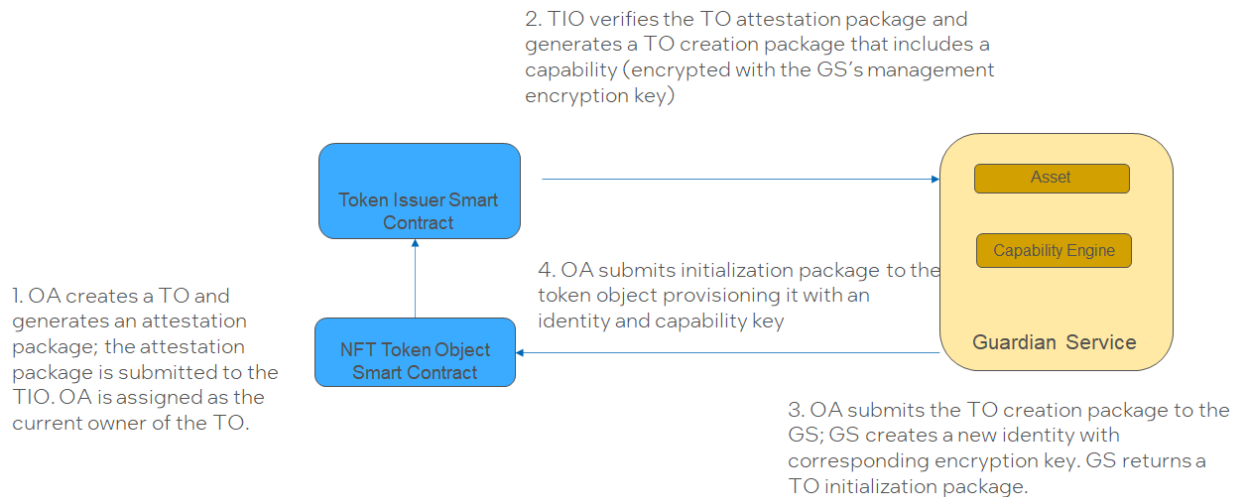
1. Initialization Phase
2. Creating an NFT
3. Transferring an NFT
4. Invoking an operation.

Protocol for each of these phases are shown below using the terminology described above.

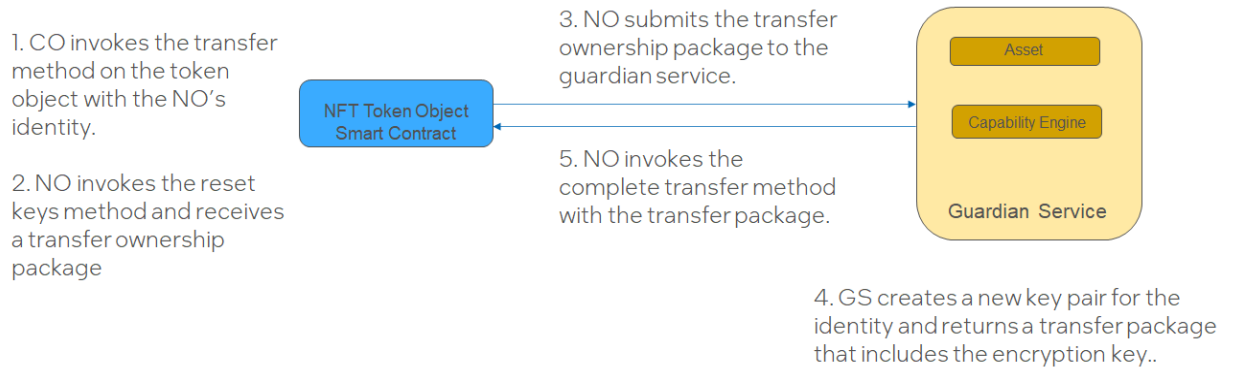
### 1. Initialization Phase:



### 2. Creating an NFT:



### 3. Transferring an NFT



#### 4. Invoking an operation

