

Identity Management System Based on Blockchain Technology

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Outline

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Overview

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Current system challenges

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Blockchain-Based solution

04

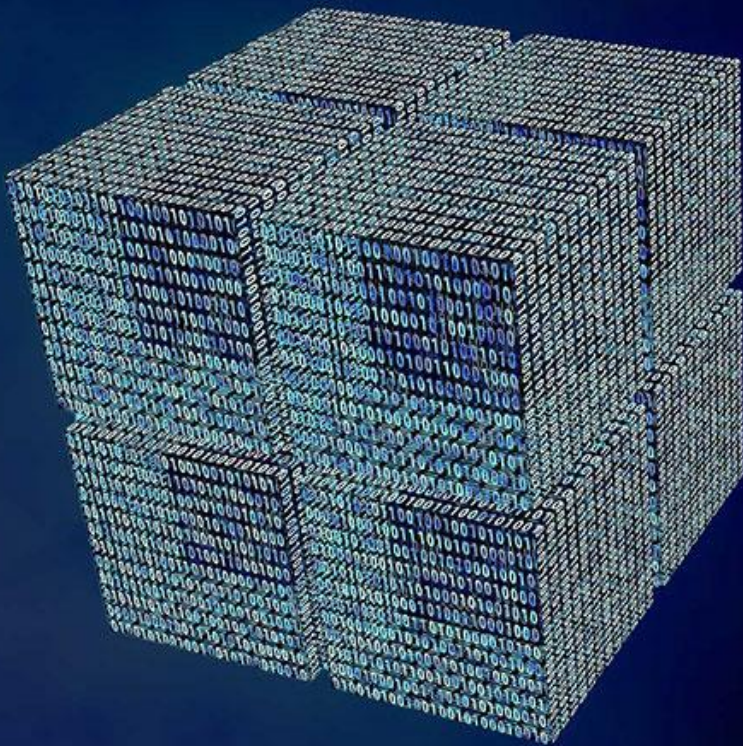
Blockchain Implementation

05

Smart Contract

06

Challenges



Overview

What is an identity management system?

The problem with the current system

The solution



Current system challenges:

The problem with the current system:

- identity theft, loss, or forgery.
- lack of control
- privacy concerns

Did anything go wrong in the past?



So what is the solution?

Blockchain solves identity theft using cryptography

Blockchain solves the issue of lack of privacy using ZNP

Blockchain will eliminate the need for 3rd party KYC



Blockchain benefits:

1_Decentralization

2_Security

3_Consent

4_Universal ecosystem

5_Same source of truth



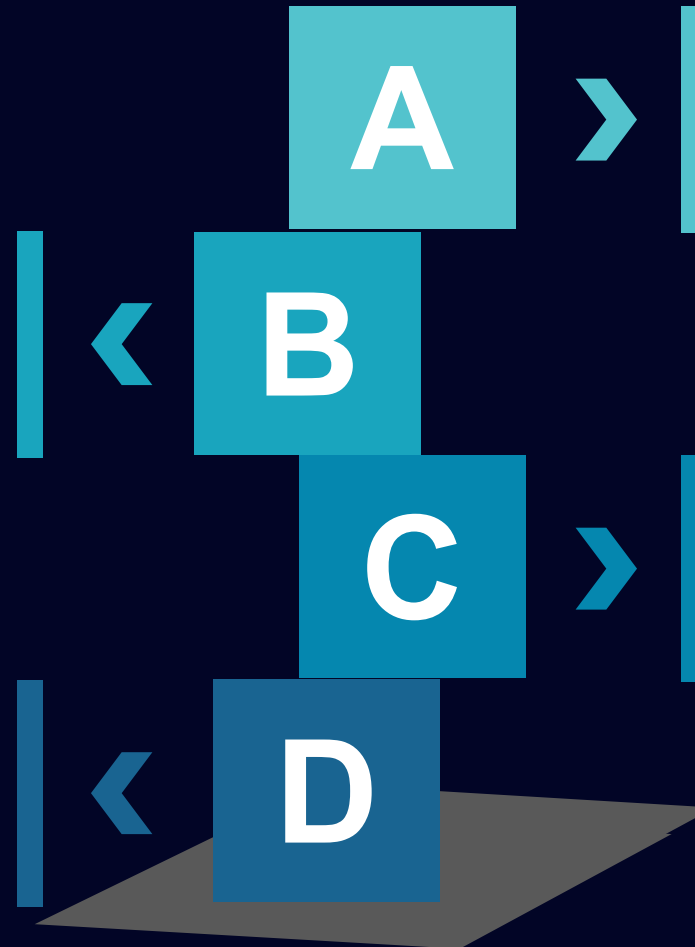
Blockchain Based Identity Management System

Actors

- Identity owners
- identity auditors
- identity verifiers
- the registrar

Security and privacy

- Multiple auditors
- Zero-knowledge
- Hashing
- InterPlanetary file system



Functionality

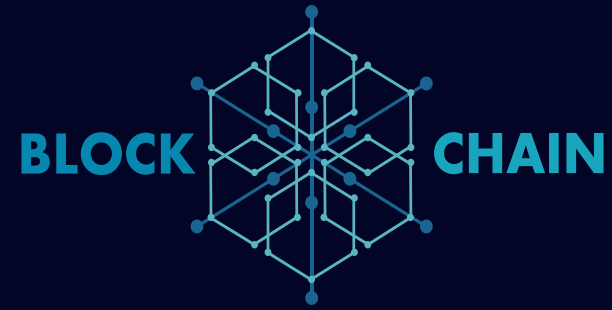
- Permissioned blockchain

Trust score

- Trustworthiness
- Encouragement



The Blockchain



HYPERLEDGER
INDY

Hyperledger Indy

Hyperledger Indy provides tools, libraries, and reusable components for providing digital self sovereign identities rooted on blockchains



sovrin
identity for all

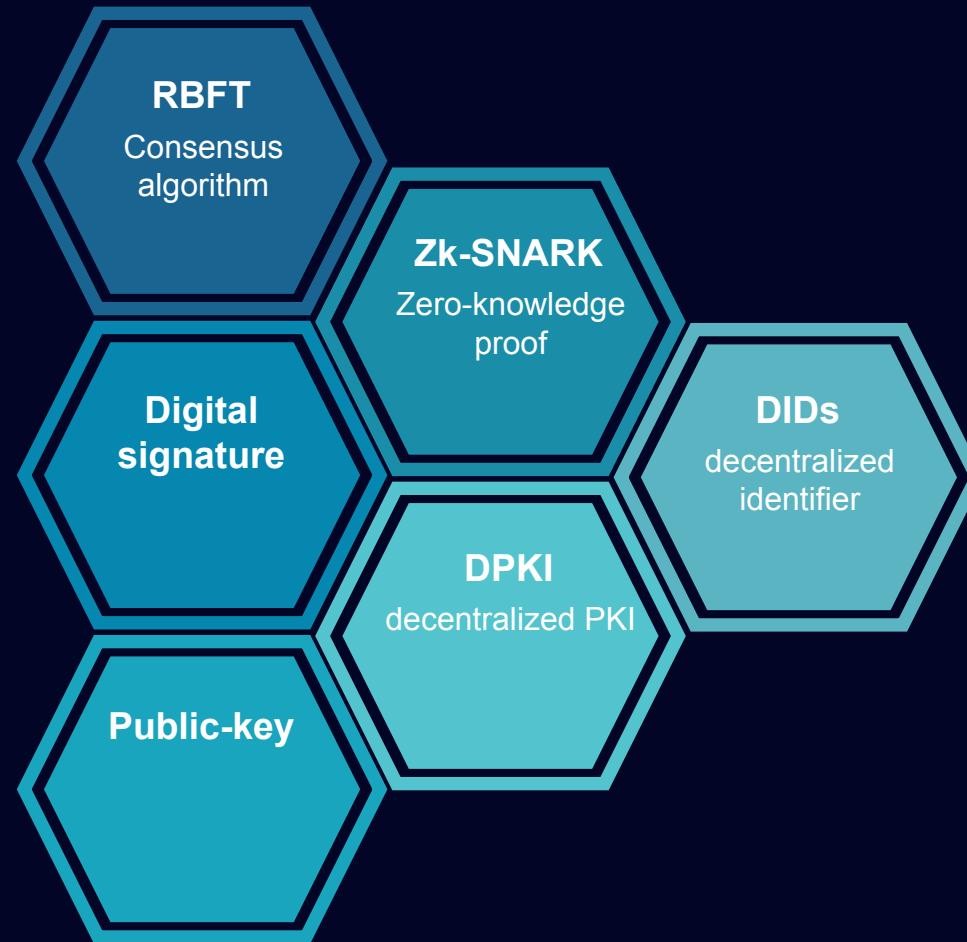
Sovrin Network

Sovrin provides the infrastructure to build a blockchain designed as a global public utility exclusively to support self-sovereign identity

Validation		
Access		
	Permissionless	Permissioned
	Public Bitcoin Ethereum	Indy/Sovrin
Private	Enterprise Ethereum Alliance	Hyperledger Fabric Hyperledger Sawtooth R3 Corda



Blockchain Plenum



Redundant Byzantine Fault Tolerance - RBFT



Tolerance against Byzantine Faults



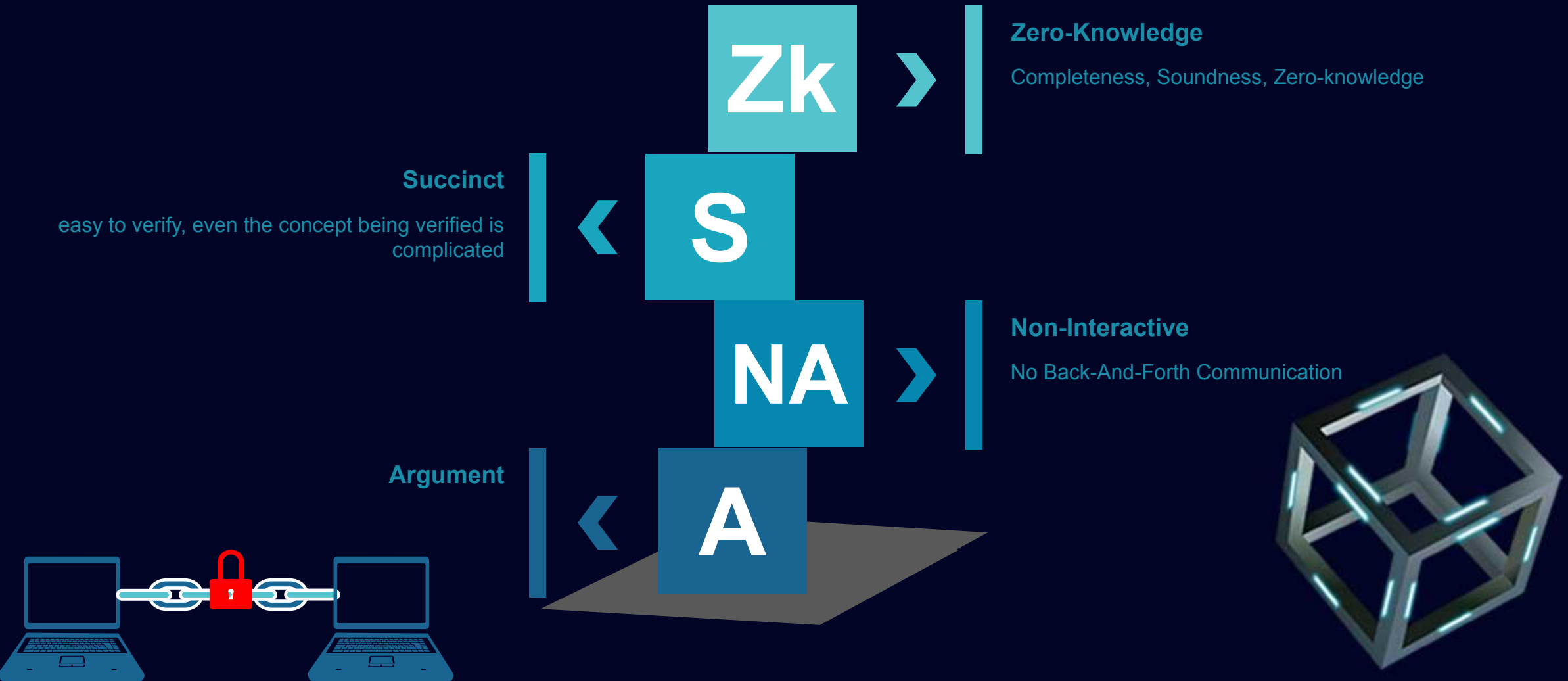
Tolerance against malicious primary that can slow the performance down to the detection threshold (F).
Compared to PBFT



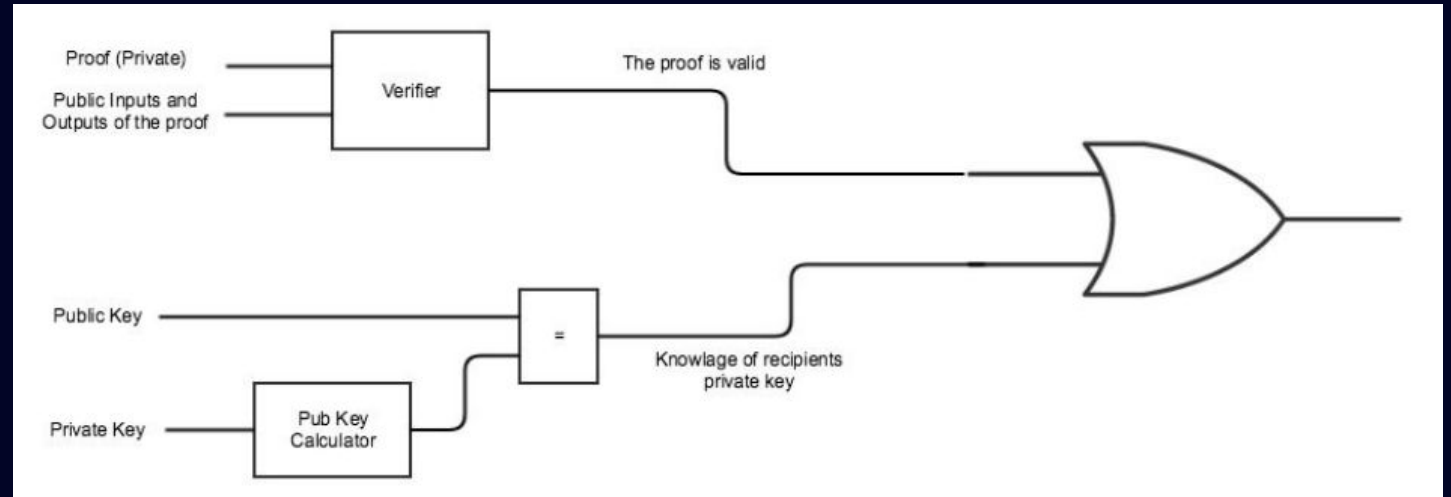
$IRI = 3F + 1$ where F is the maximum number of replicas that may be faulty and R is the total number of nodes



Zk-SNARK



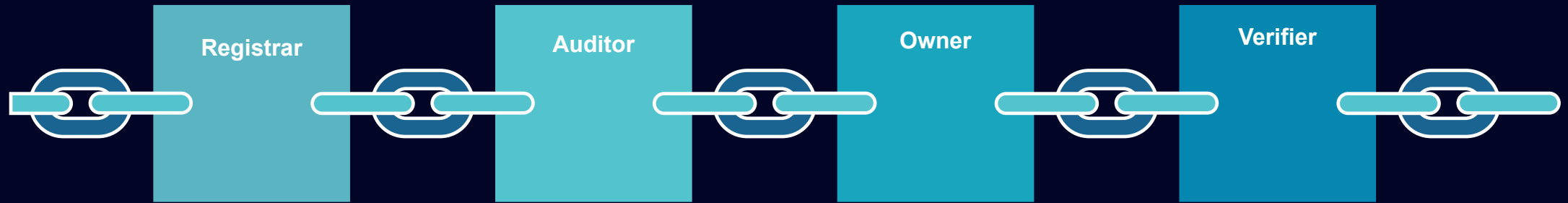
Privacy: non-reusable proofs



- A received proof is not valid to send to a third identity.
- To prove A, you create a new proof A' that is valid either if A is valid OR you know the private key of the recipient



Registration



Governmental Entity
(civil registry
department, Immigration
department), registrars
will be added in the
genesis block

Governmental
Certification Authority
(CA), Auditors will be
added by registrars

Individuals

Business entities,
Organization.
every verifier is
an owner



Decentralised Identifiers- DIDs

DIDs provide a standard way for individuals and organizations to create permanent, globally unique, cryptographically verifiable identifiers entirely under the identity owner's control. No one can take DID away from whomever owns or controls the associated private key



Challenges

- Lost Private Key
- Cost





Thank you for listening!

“

If you don't believe it or don't get it, I don't have the time to try to convince you, sorry.

”

SATOSHI NAKAMOTO