

Self-Sovereign Identity

A Key Piece of the Puzzle to Information Security in an Increasingly Digital Business Environment

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Agenda

- The Missing Identity Layer
- Introduction to Self-Sovereign Identity (SSI)
- SSI for Improved Enterprise Application Security

The Missing Identity Layer



Web is built on open protocols

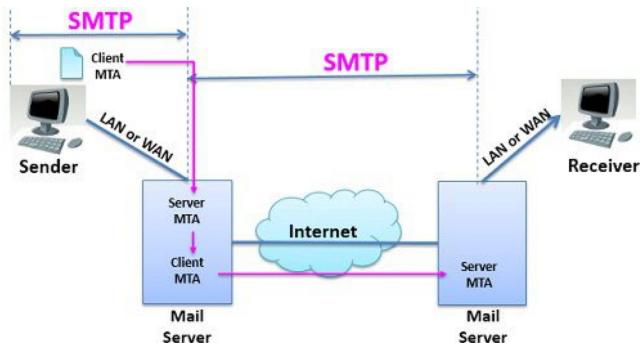
Protocol is

- a system of distributed management that facilitates peer-to-peer relationships between autonomous entities.
- a language that regulates flow, directs net-space, codes relationships, and connects life forms. It is etiquette for autonomous agents.



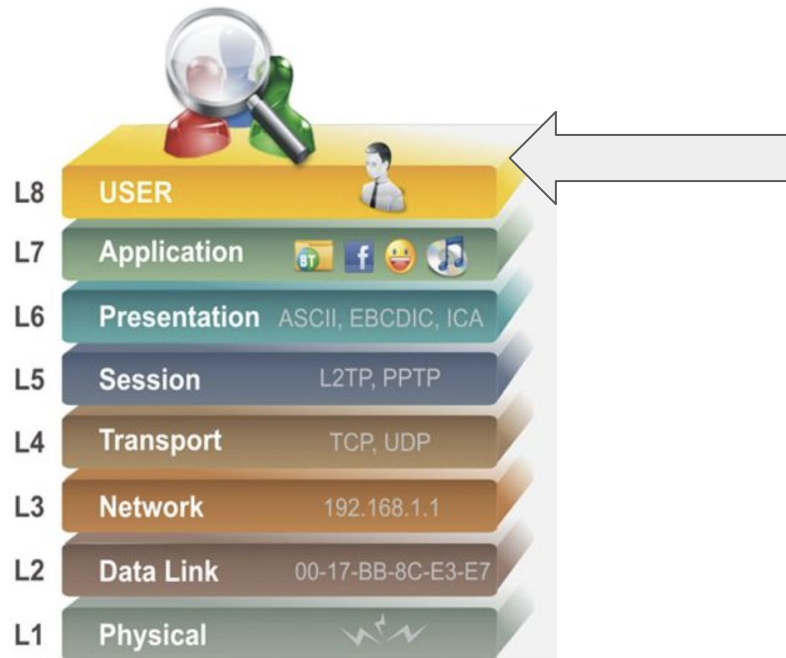
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**Internet protocols allow for
inter-operation between computers**

Where are we at with the Internet protocols?



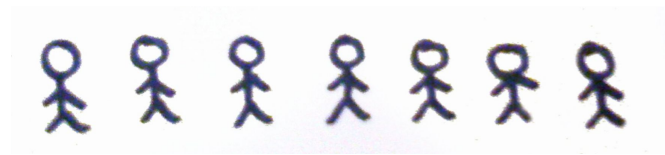
The Missing Identity Layer: There are no protocols that define user identifiers separate from an application (facebook, twitter) or a particular domain (e-mail). There are also no protocols to express attributes about people that are portable between contexts without pre-existing connection.

Source: https://moam.info/cyberoams-layer-8-technology-cyberoam_59fa2cd31723dd0a513087ea.html

How should users interact on the web?

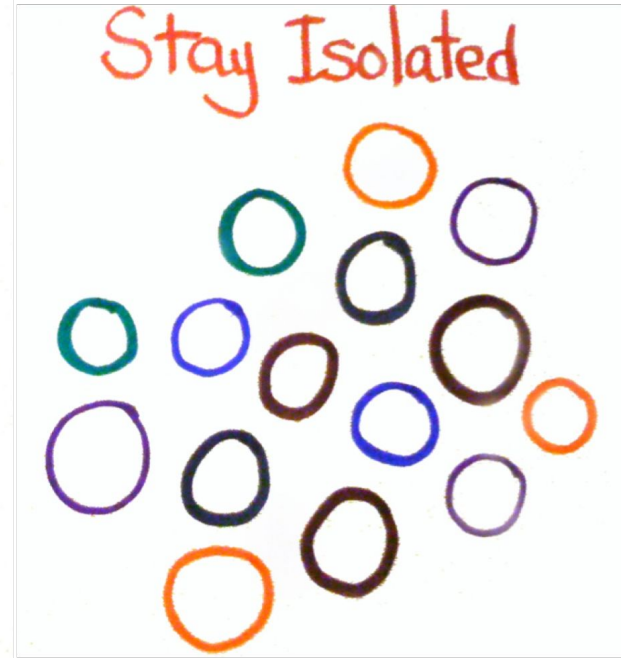


Organizations



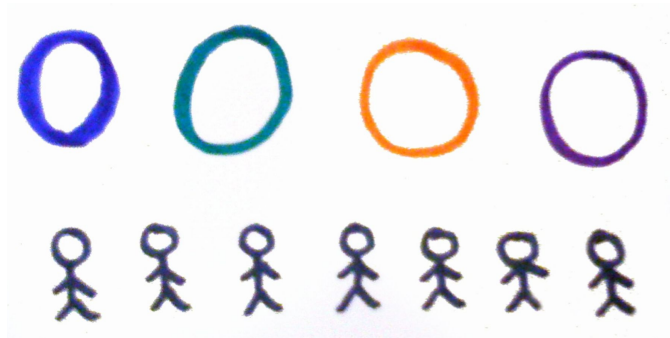
Individuals

There were two answers - neither was good



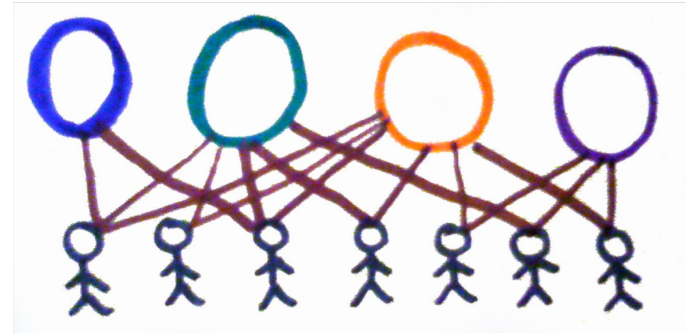
What is the ideal scenario?

Organizations would have identities



People would have identities

They would be able to connect on their own terms



Each being first class nodes on the network

Self Sovereign Identity is here to make this happen

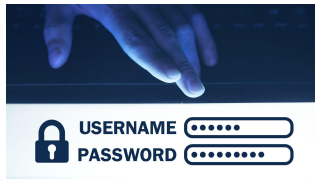
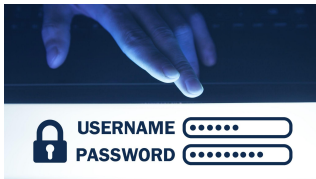
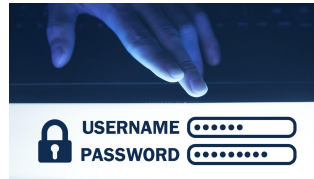
Introduction to Self Sovereign Identity (SSI)

SSI explained in brief

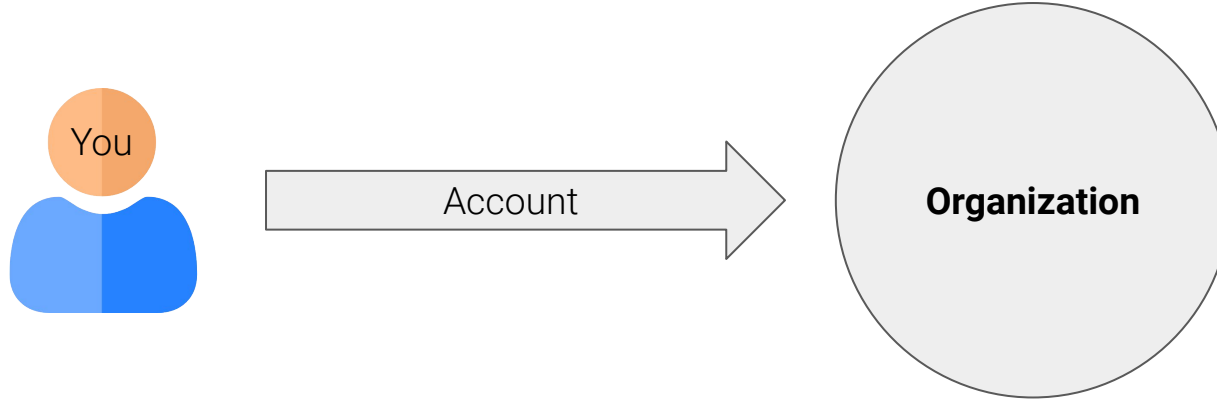
Self-sovereign Identity (SSI) is an emerging digital identity paradigm that can enable secure and trusted online transactions by letting individuals and organizations have control of their digital identity the way they do with their physical identity. With SSI, people can share the minimum required identity information needed for a particular transaction without intermediaries.

Self-sovereign identity falls into a few evolving pillars: 1) the concept of SSI, briefly explained above, 2) the principles of SSI that provide richer meaning than the concept, and 3) the technology that is enabling the realization of the concept and principles.

The SSI journey stop 1: Siloed Identity



The SSI journey stop 1: Siloed Identity



In the siloed identity model, you need to create an account, typically with a username and password, with each organization in order to interact digitally with it. In this model, the organization becomes a identity provider of yours and you will end up managing countless accounts from countless identity providers who hold your data.

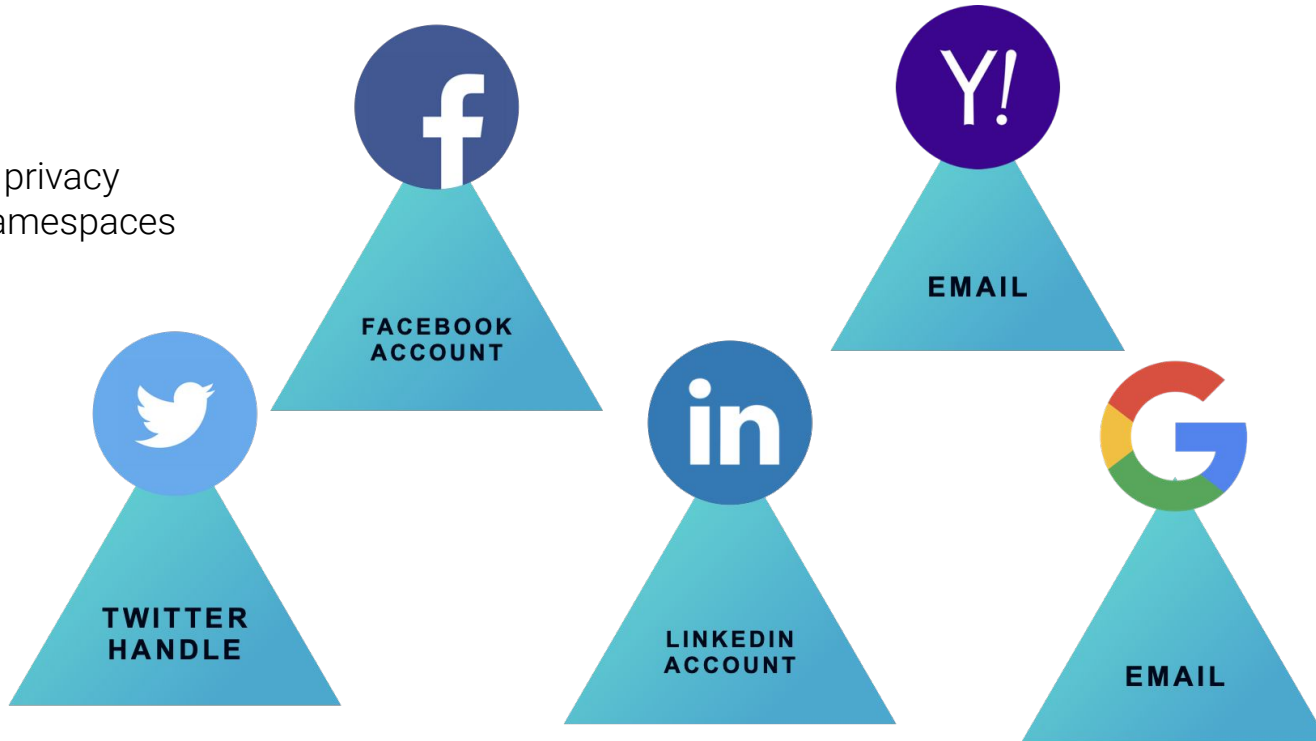
The SSI journey stop 2:

Traditional Federated Enterprise Identity

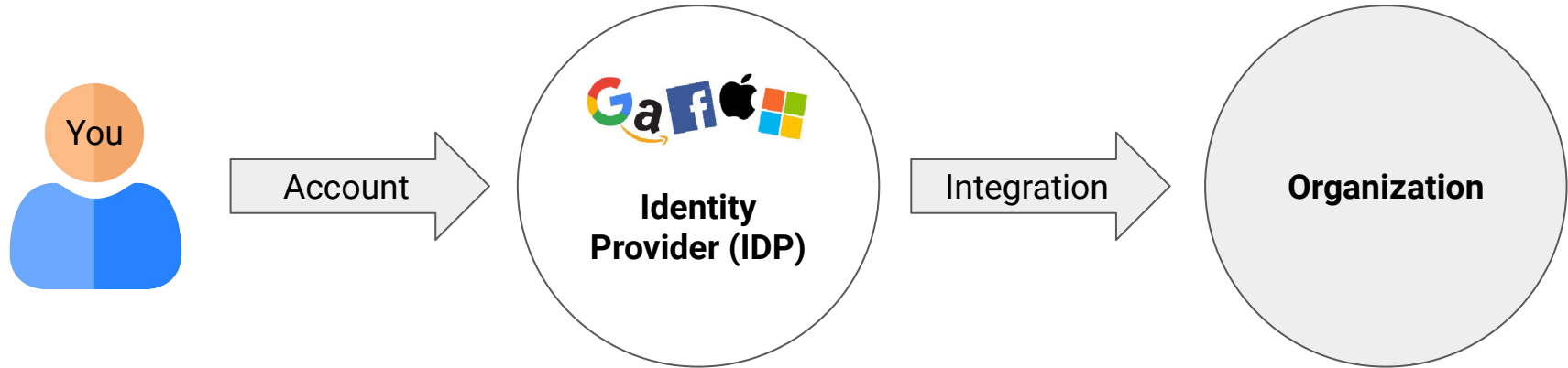


The SSI journey stop 2: Federated Identity

Identifiers in privacy
controlled namespaces



The SSI journey stop 2: Federated Identity



In the federated identity model, instead of the organization you interact with being your identity provider, you will have a middlemen, usually a big tech company like Facebook and Google, provide the identity data needed for the organization to authenticate you. In this model, the middlemen will know about your every single interaction with the organization that they are involved in.

The SSI journey stop 2: Federated Identity

some identifiers we can pick...

[MYURL.COM](https://myurl.com)

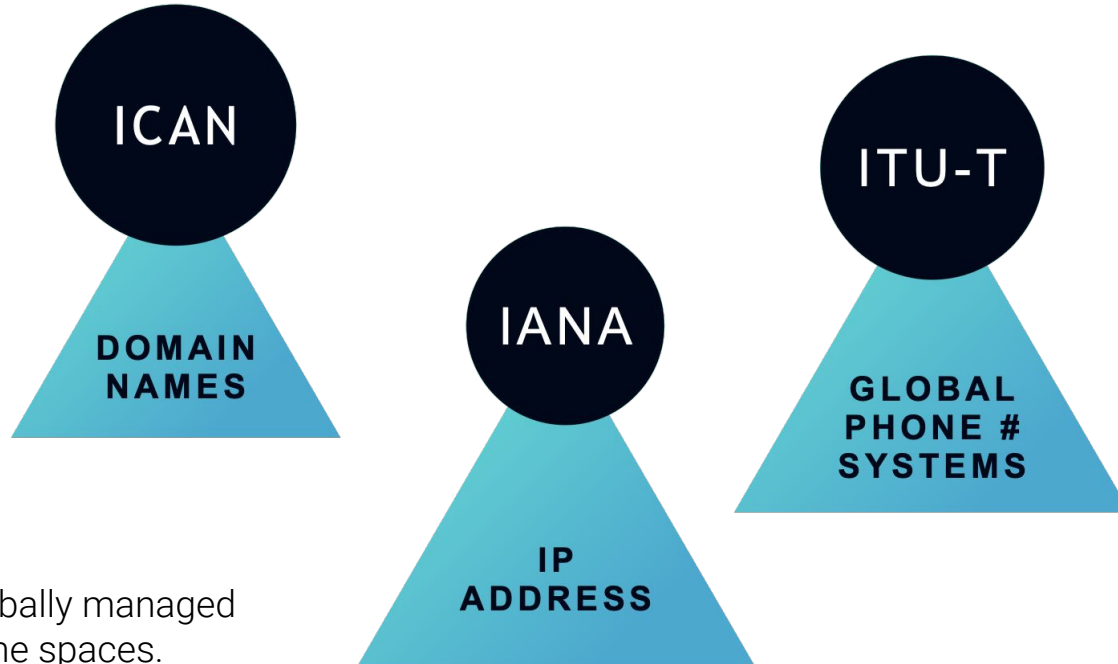
...but we really rent them...

The SSI journey stop 2: Federated Identity

**...and we rent our
phone numbers**



The SSI journey stop 2: Federated Identity

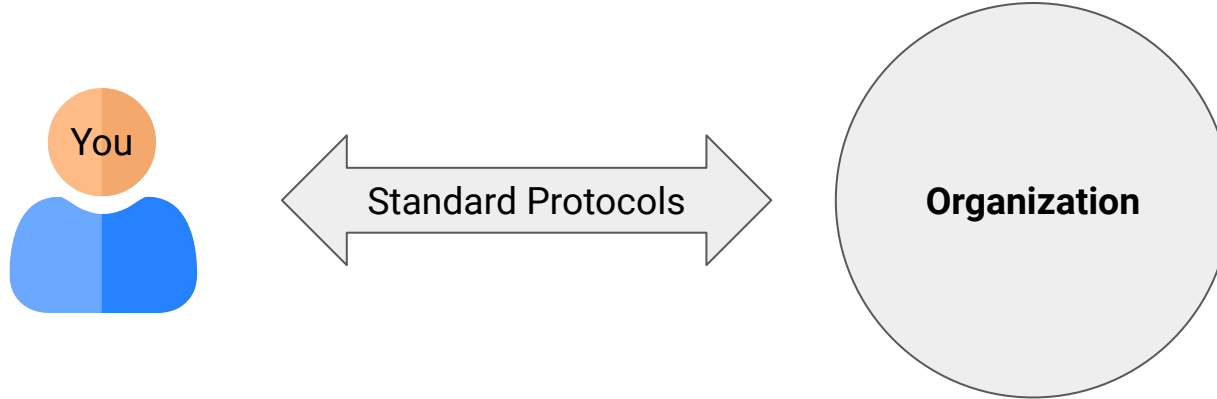


Identifiers in globally managed hierarchical name spaces.

The SSI journey stop 3: Self Sovereign Identity

There are no digital
identifiers
we really own.

The SSI journey stop 3: Self Sovereign Identity



The self-sovereign identity model enable peer-to-peer interactions that allow you to be your own identity provider when interacting with an organization digitally. You control the data that makes up your identity information as well with whom you share that information with. This is made possible by a set of emerging open standards and technology.

Core SSI Standard 1: Decentralized Identifier (DID)

did:method:3k9dg356wdcj5gf2k9bw8kfg7a



Scheme

Method

Method-Specific Identifier

“Decentralized identifiers (DIDs) are a new type of identifier that enables verifiable, decentralized digital identity. A DID refers to any subject (e.g., a person, organization, thing, data model, abstract entity, etc.) as determined by the controller of the DID. In contrast to typical, federated identifiers, DIDs have been designed so that they may be decoupled from centralized registries, identity providers, and certificate authorities.”

(Source: <https://www.w3.org/TR/did-core/>)

Core SSI Standard 1: Decentralized Identifier (DID)

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5141e485eb84bc188382019b6



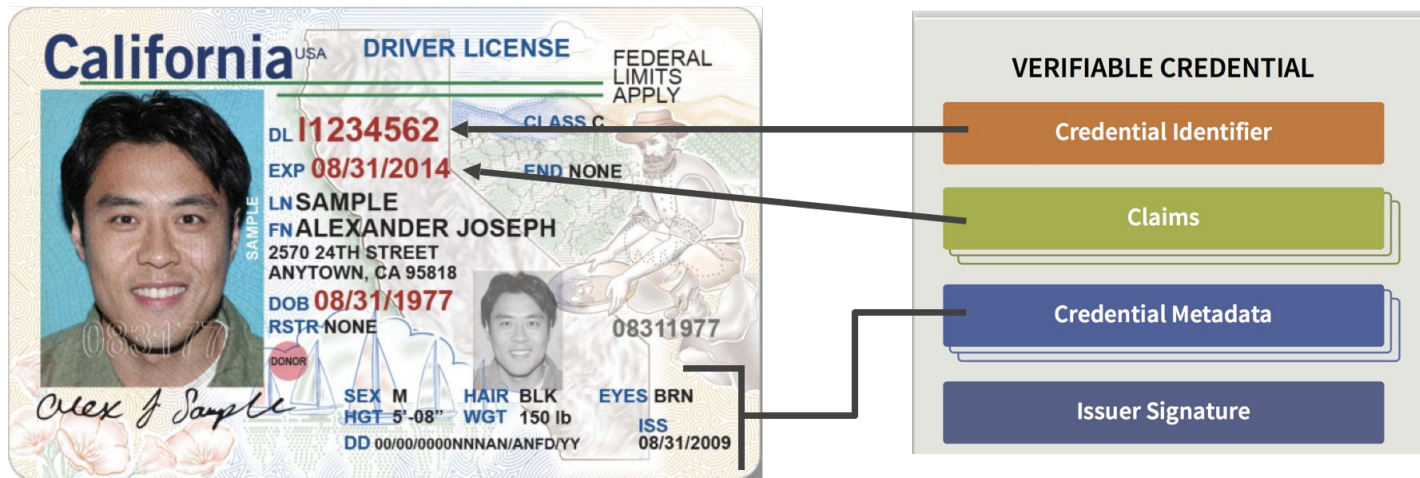
did:method:3k9dg356wdcj5gf2k9bw8kfg7a



047d599d4521480d9e1919481b024f29d2693f2
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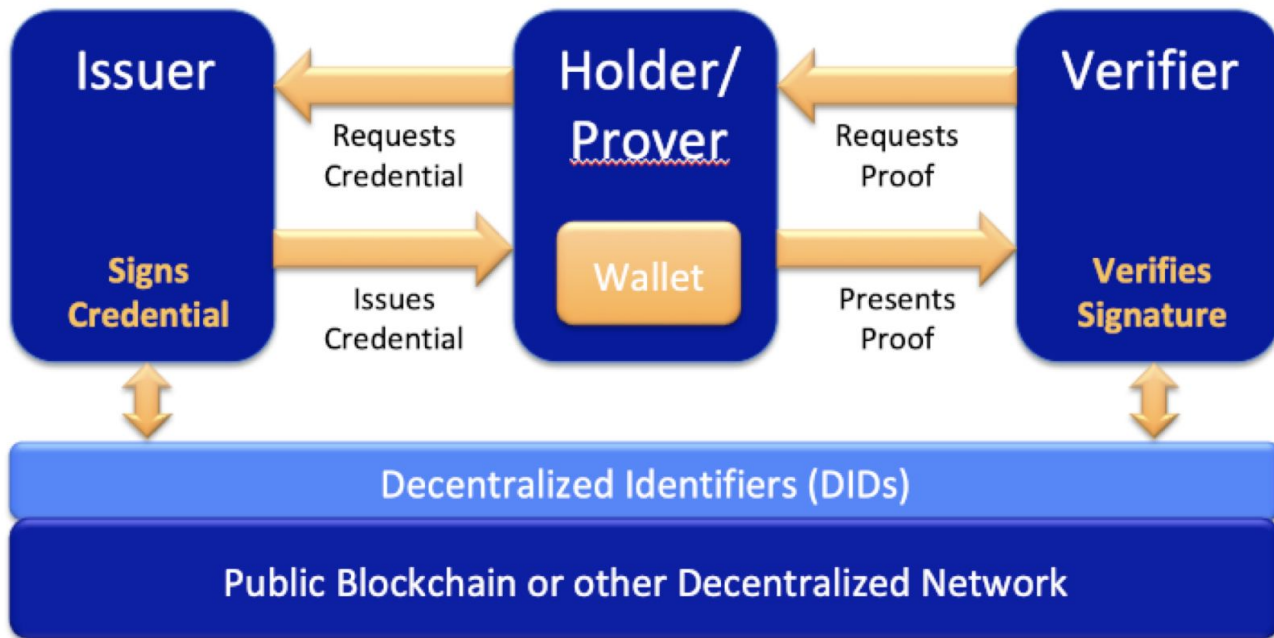
Core SSI Standard 2: Verifiable Credential (VC)

“A verifiable credential can represent all of the same information that a physical credential represents. The addition of technologies, such as digital signatures, makes verifiable credentials more tamper-evident and more trustworthy than their physical counterparts.” (Source: <https://www.w3.org/TR/vc-data-model/>)



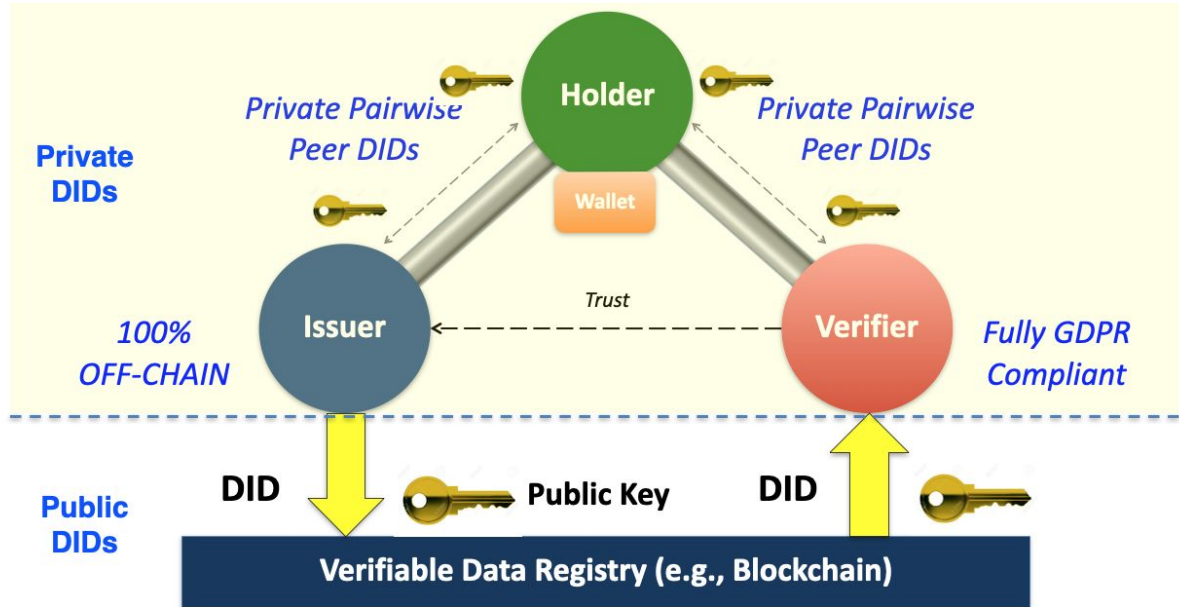
Source: <https://livebook.manning.com/book/self-sovereign-identity/chapter-2/v-7/36>

Core SSI Standard 2: Verifiable Credential (VC)



Source: <https://www.slideshare.net/SSIMeetup/decentralized-identifiers-dids-the-fundamental-building-block-of-selfsovereign-identity-ssi>

Core SSI Standard 3: DIDComm Messaging



The purpose of DIDComm Messaging is to provide a secure, private communication methodology built atop the decentralized design of [DIDs](#)

(Source: <https://identity.foundation/didcomm-messaging/spec/>)

Source: https://trustoverip.github.io/WP0010-toip-foundation-whitepaper/trust/vcred_trust_triangle/

SSI for Improved Information Security

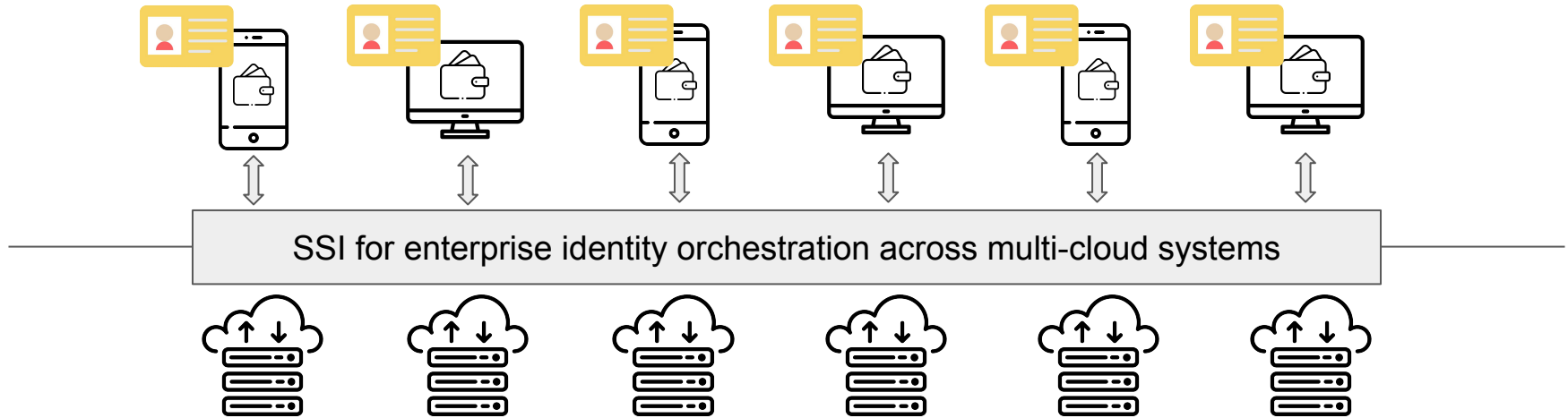
IAM Across Multiple Cloud Environments



Passwordless Login Across Platforms

Social Login in VC

IdP Credential in VC

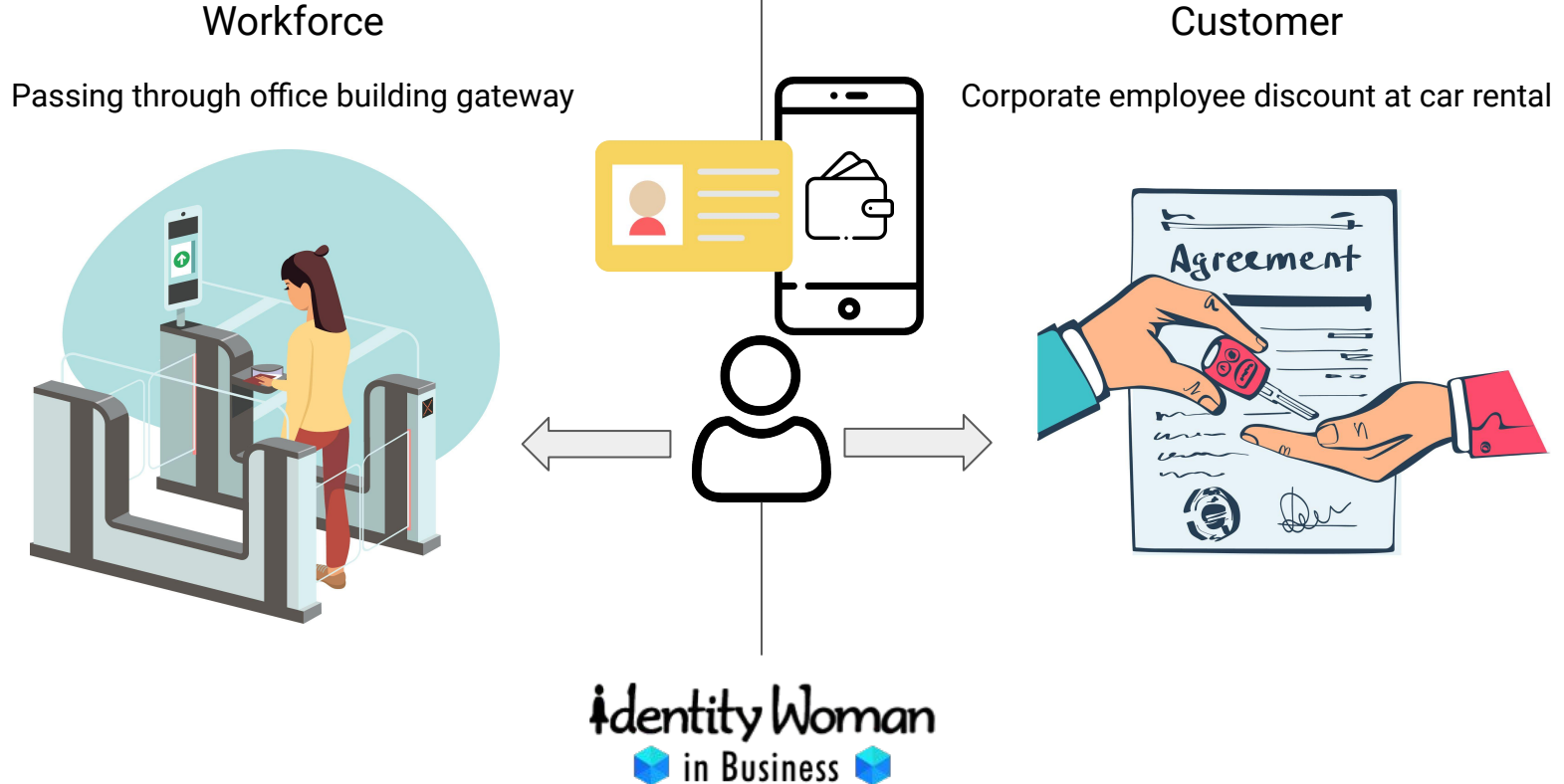


SSI for Improved Information Security

Workforce and Customer IAM

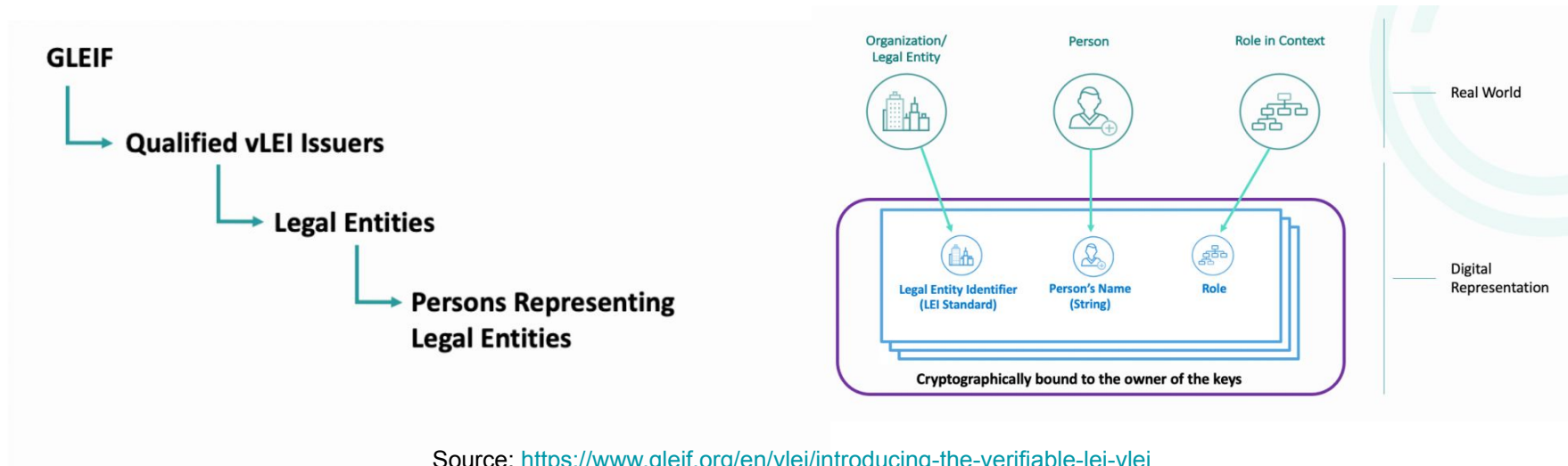


People-Centric Identity Management

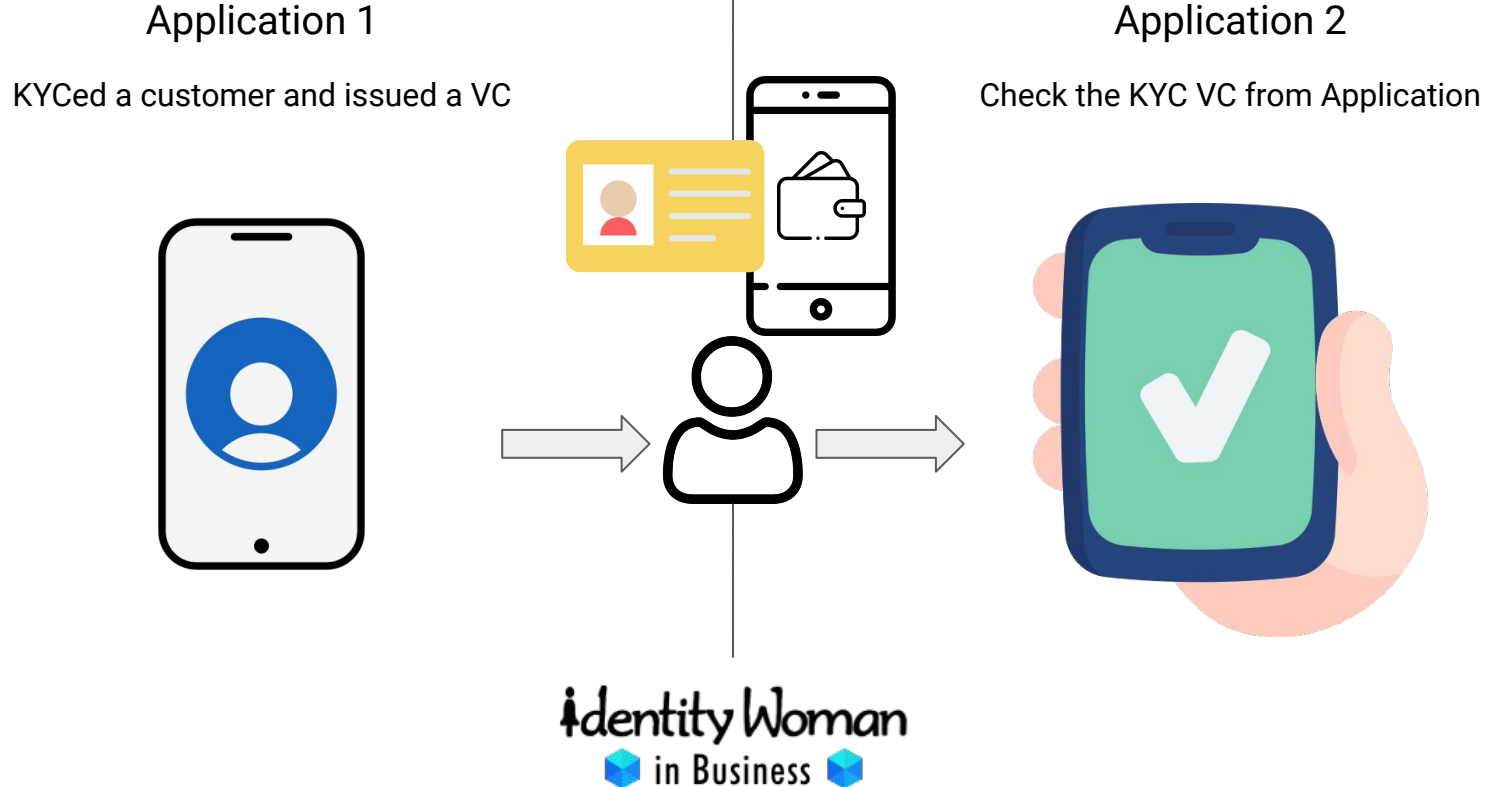


Verifiable Legal Entity Identifier (vLEI)

Much harder for attackers to fake identities as an employee/representative of your company



Leverage KYC conducted by trusted parties

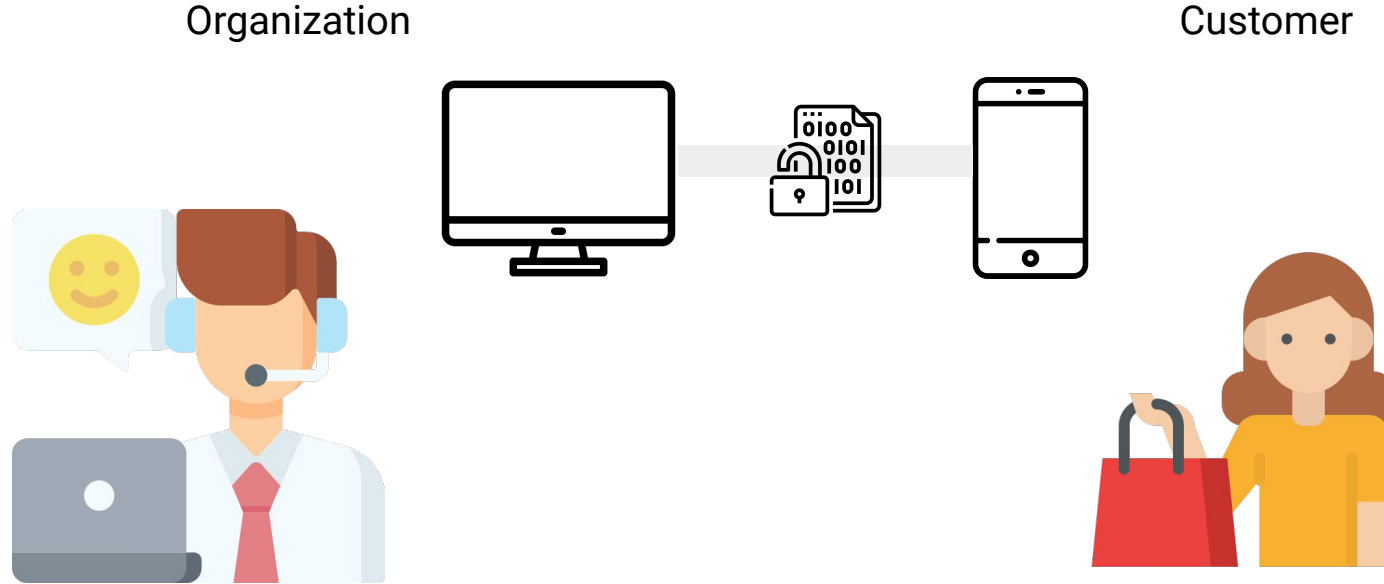


SSI for Improved Information Security

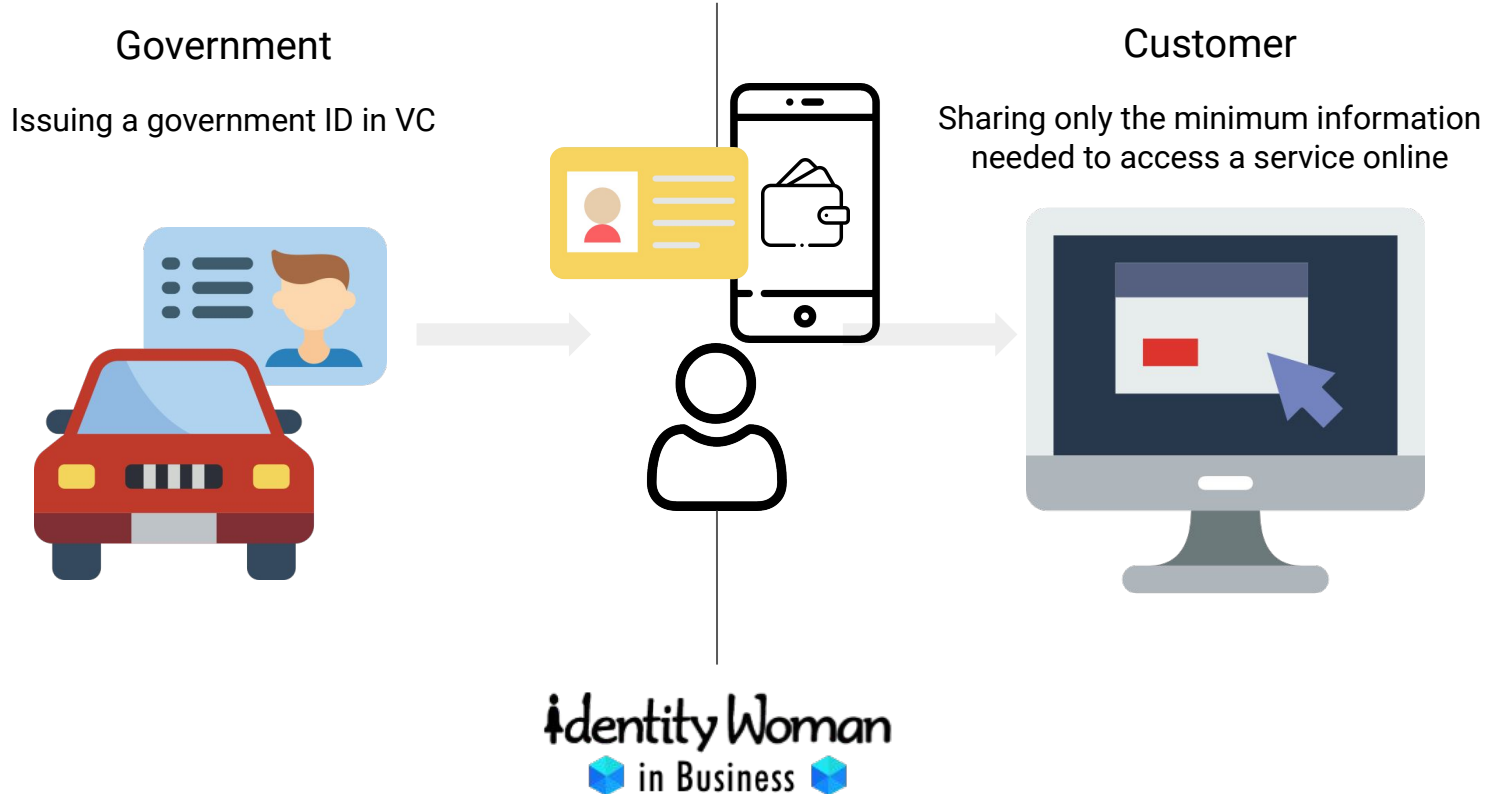
Information / Data Security Management



Secure and Peer-to-Peer Communication



Minimal data exposure, sharing and storage



Q&A

Further Resources and Contact

Free edX Course: [Getting Started with Self Sovereign Identity](#)

Identosphere Newsletter: <https://newsletter.identosphere.net/>

lucy@identitywoman.net

