

# Self-Sovereign Identity: Proving Power over Legal Entities

Master's Thesis Defense

Tim Speelman

**KVK**

  
**TU Delft**

EENHEID OOST-NEDERLAND  
DISTRICT GELDERLAND-ZUID  
BASISTEAM TWEESTROMENLAND  
Telefoon 0900 8844

Proces-verbaalnummer

: [REDACTED]

PROCES - VERBAAL  
aangifte

Feit : Gekwalificeerde diefstal in/uit bedrijf/kantoor  
Plaats delict : [REDACTED]  
Pleegdatum/tijd : Tussen vrijdag 29 mei 2020 om 17:30 uur en maandag 1 juni 2020 om 16:00 uur

Ik, verbalisant, [REDACTED], hoofdagent van politie Eenheid Oost-Nederland, verklaar het volgende:

Op dinsdag 2 juni 2020 om 07:47 uur, kwam ik ter plaatse van het misdrijf op de locatie [REDACTED] Nijmegen, bij een persoon die mij opgaf te zijn:<sup>2</sup>

# What is identity?

- Latin *identitas*: sameness.
- These claims are about the *same* subject:

- .. is 28 years old,
- .. is male,
- .. has Master's degree

Attributes

- .. is named *Tim Speelman*
- .. has BSN *209051251*
- .. has e-mail *timspeelman@live.nl*

Identifiers

Attributes



# What is identity?

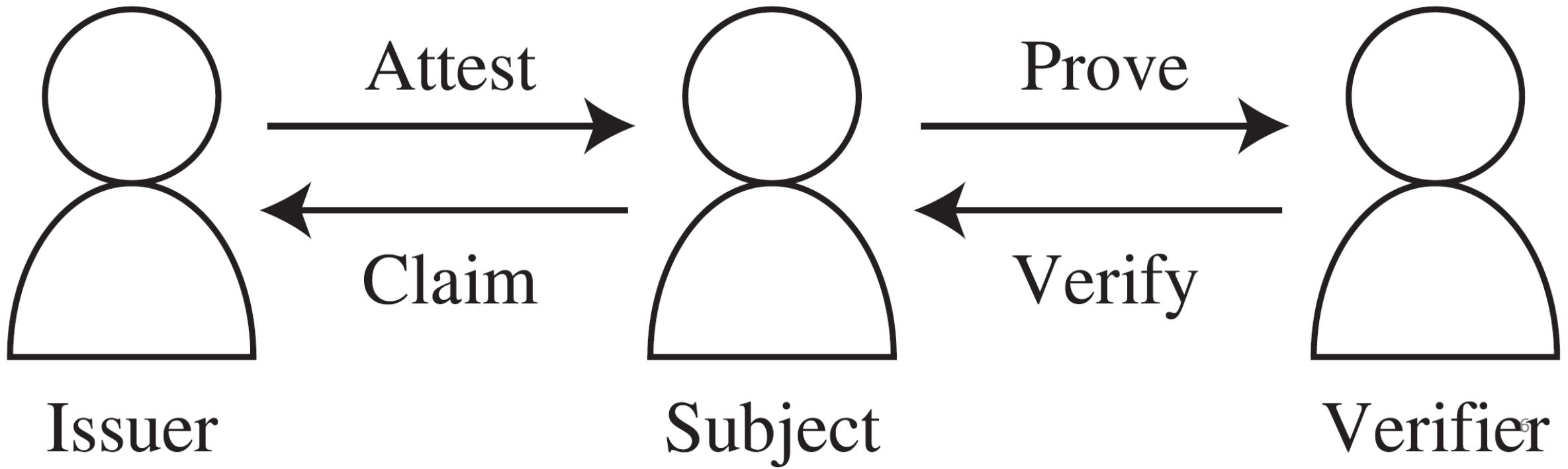
Communication between trusted party and a relying party (Bob)

1. Direct communication:  
    harms independence and privacy
2. Alternative: Tamper-proof credential (unforgeable)

[Use one example]

# Intro / Self-Sovereign Identity

- User in control with one app: agent (or *wallet*).
  - Agent manages identifiers (and secrets)
  - Agent manages attributes (linked to those identifiers)
  - Interoperability: one app in all cases



# Research Challenge

**Universal** identity infrastructure with validity across **wide range** of identity problems, for natural persons and legal entities.

# Methodology

Incremental approach. [immersed in practice]

1. Create **theoretical framework** for self-sovereignty.
2. Design and prototype **infrastructure** for one use case.
3. Experimentally validate resulting technology.



Intro

Research Challenge

Methodology

**> Starting Point: TrustChain**

Case Study

Universal SSI infrastructure

Experimental Validation

Conclusion

# Starting Point: TrustChain (1/2)

- Academic peer-to-peer networking stack supporting SSI.
- Ongoing experiment by TU Delft, Dutch government, IDEMIA.
- Next phase: integration with third parties.

# Starting Point: TrustChain (2/2)

- Create pseudonyms: public/private keypairs.
- Secure peer to peer networking
  - Identity based: send to public key.
  - Android to Android, without servers
- Attesting to attributes
- Verifying attributes
  
- What binds a pseudonym to a real person?
  - 1st factor: holds the private key
- **Passport-grade authentication** using real time facial recognition (selfie).

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Starting Point: TrustChain

**> Case Study**

Problem

Step 1: Entrepreneur Passport

Step 2: Peer-to-peer authorisation

Universal SSI infrastructure

Experimental Validation

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# Problem

Use Self-Sovereign Identity to ..  
prove that a person is authorised to act on behalf of some legal  
entity (organisation).

**KVK**

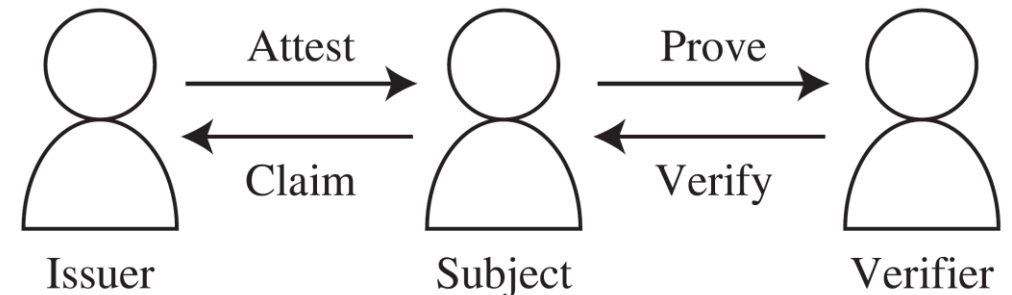
Scope: Netherlands, Dutch legal system

# Step 1. Entrepreneur Passport

- Trade Register (KVK):
  - Stores legal entities by KVK number.
  - Maps natural persons (BSN) to legal entities (KVKNR)

- Issuing procedure:

1. Verify  $\text{Nym} : \text{BSN} (x)_{NL}$
2. Look up  $\text{KVKNR} \ L$  belonging to  $\text{BSN} \ x$
3. Attest  $\text{Nym} : \text{FULL} (L)_{KVK}$



- Authentication Risk (both when issuing and when verifying)

- $\text{Nym} : \text{FULL} (L)_{KVK}$  conditional on  $\text{Nym} : \text{BSN} (x)_{NL}$  blinded

**Request Credential**

### Request new credentials

Please pick a provider and the credential you wish to obtain.

Kamer van Koophandel


KVK Nummer

**Request Attribute**

**Request Credential**

### Step 1: Share Information

Kamer van Koophandel requires the following information:

 **Burgerservicenummer**  
Basisregistratie Personen

**Burgerservicenummer**  
106072260

Do you wish to share these credentials?

**Share these credentials**

**Do not share**

**Receive Credentials**

### Step 2: Save New Credentials

Kamer van Koophandel offers you the following credentials:

**KVK** **KVK Nummer**  
Kamer van Koophandel

**KVK Nummer**  
06227060

Signed by Kamer van Koophandel  
Created at 2018-09-01 13:20:00 CET  
Valid until 2020-09-01 13:20:00 CET

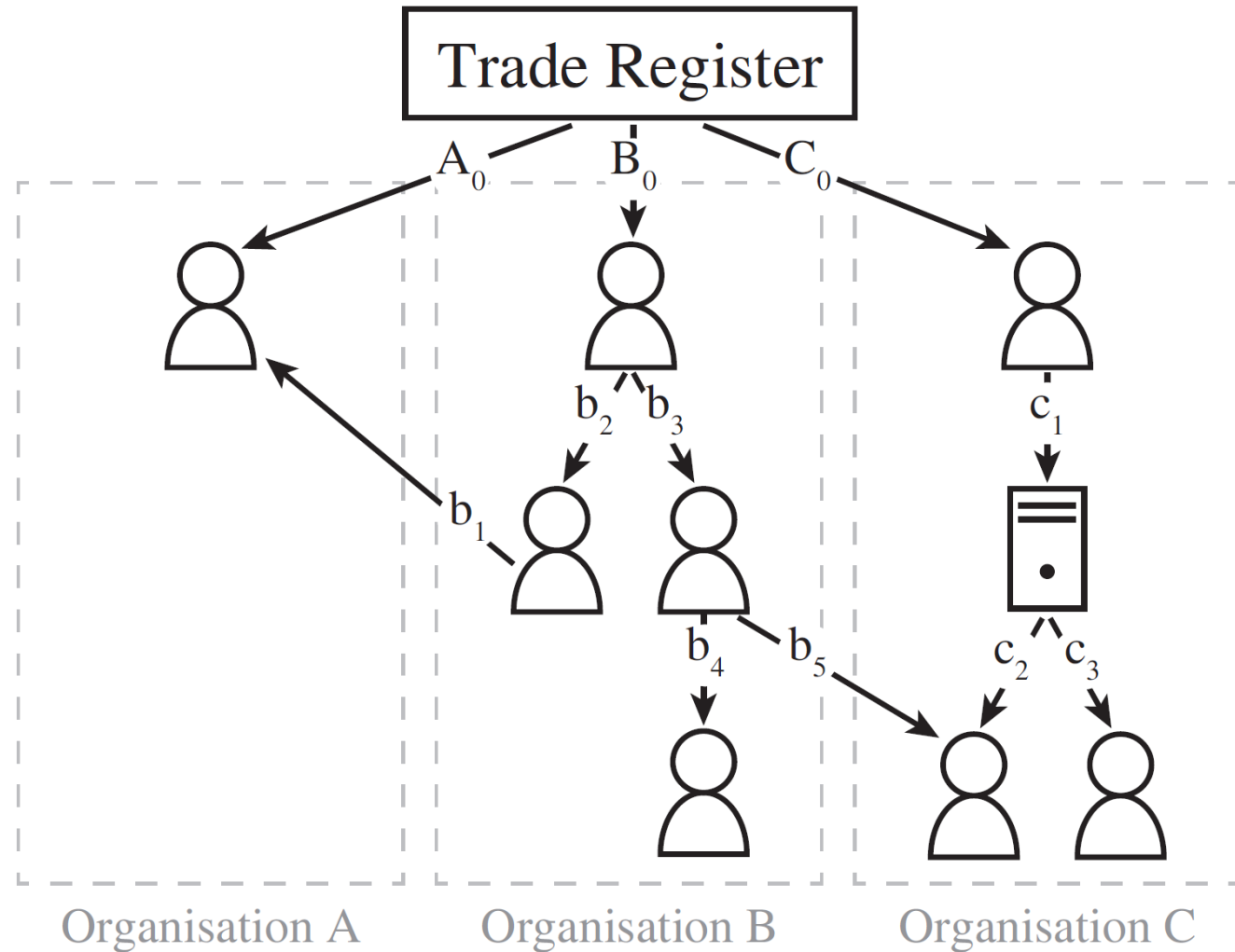
Do you wish to save these credentials?

**Save these credentials**

**Do not save**

# Step 2. Peer-to-peer authorisation

- Attributes
  - $\text{Auth}(P, L)$ : Authorized
- Issuing procedure:
  1. Verify  $\text{Nym}$  belongs to Bettie.
  2. Attest  $\text{Nym} : \text{FULL}(L)_x$
- Authentication Risk
  - $\text{Nym} : \text{FULL}(L)_x$  conditional on  $\text{Nym} : \text{BSN}(x)_{NL}$





<



### Bevoegdheid aanvragen

Vraag een bevoegd persoon u te machtigen

Type Handeling  
Inkoop


Bedrag  
€ 10000

Welk bedrag wil u mogen besteden?

+ ORGANISATIE SPECIFICEREN


ANNULEREN **DOORGAAN**

< **Mijn Machtigingsverzoek**



### Inkoop tot € 10.000,-

Dit verzoek is nog niet beantwoord. Deel dit verzoek via Whats app met een bevoegd persoon, om u te laten machtigen.



**DELEN VIA WHATSAPP**

< **Mijn Bevoegdheden**



### Inkoop tot € 10.000,- namens Janssen B.V.

**Janssen B.V.**  
KVK-nr 12341234  
Korteweg 1, Delft

Uitgegeven door Tim Speelman  
Uitgegeven op 13 januari 2020  
Geldig tot 13 januari 2021

**TOON ALLES**

Step 2. Peer-to-peer authorisation

# Verification

A person  $S$  proves to a verifier  $V$  that he has power  $P$  over legal entity  $L$ .

Requirements:

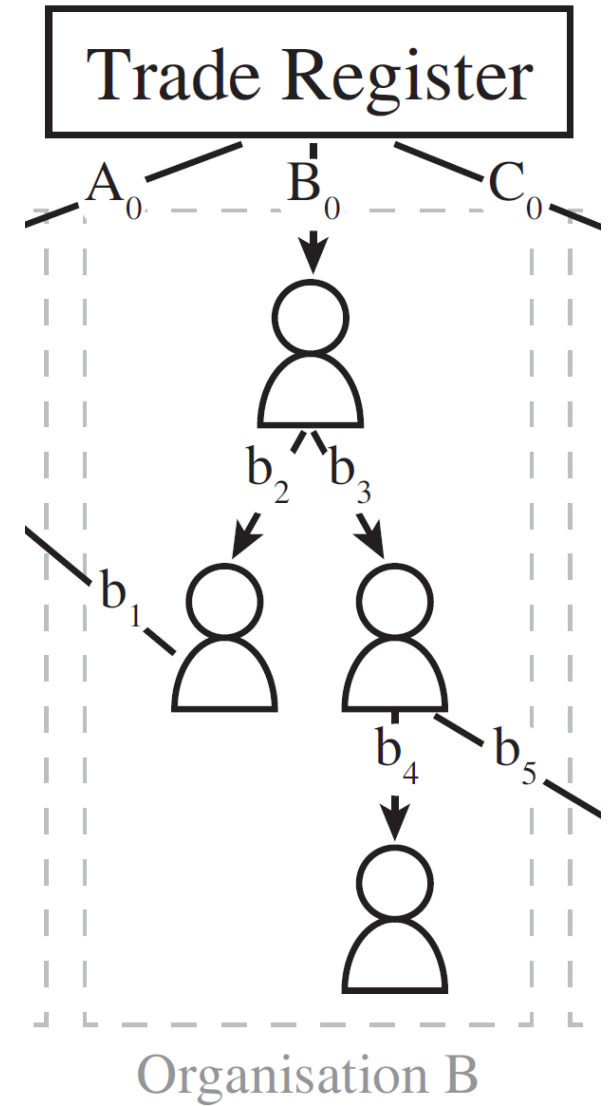
1.  $V$  needs attributes of entire chain.
2.  $V$  must trust these attributes.
3. Attributes must provide power  $P$ .

Step 2. Peer-to-peer authorisation

# Verification: Collecting Attributes

- Interactive (online)
- Passive (public, offline)
- Proxy (via subject)

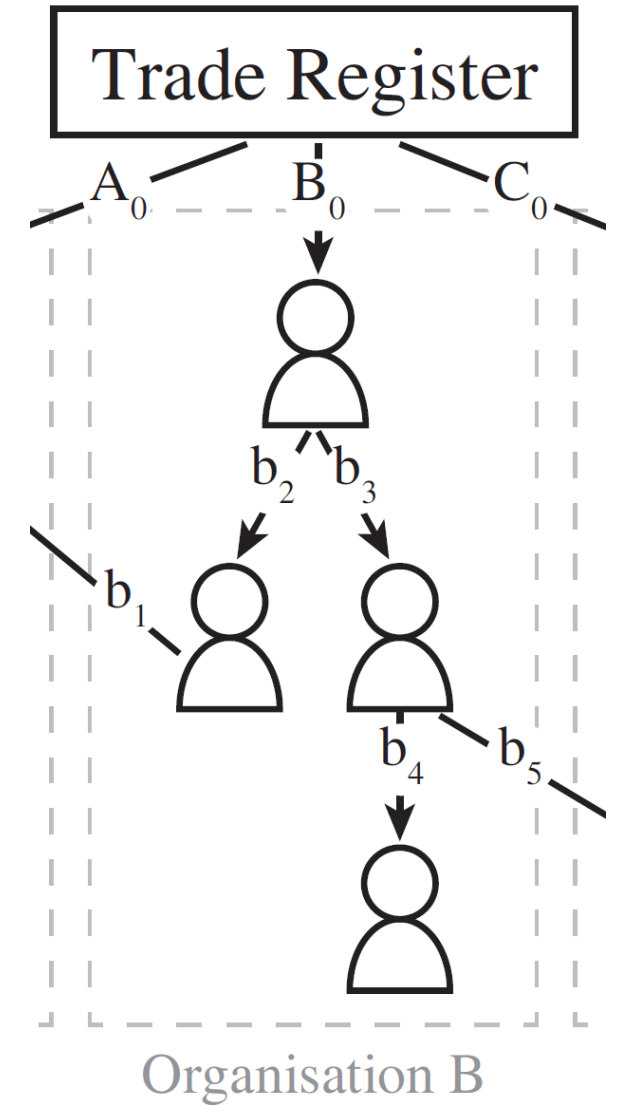
Preferred: Proxy or Passive



Step 2. Peer-to-peer authorisation

# Verification: Power Evaluation

- Pow():  $S_2$  assigned power  $P$  over  $L$  to  $S_1$
- Trust():  $S$  is trusted to have power  $P$  over  $L$
- $Q(S,P,L)$ :  $S$  has power  $P$  over  $L$ 
  - A trusted root  $S_n$  for which hold  $\text{Trust}(S_n, P_n, L)$ ,
  - Attributes satisfy  $\text{Pow}(S_i, P_i, L, S_{i+1})$  for  $i$  in  $N < n$
  - $P_i \leq P_{i+1}$  for all  $i$



Step 2. Peer-to-peer authorisation

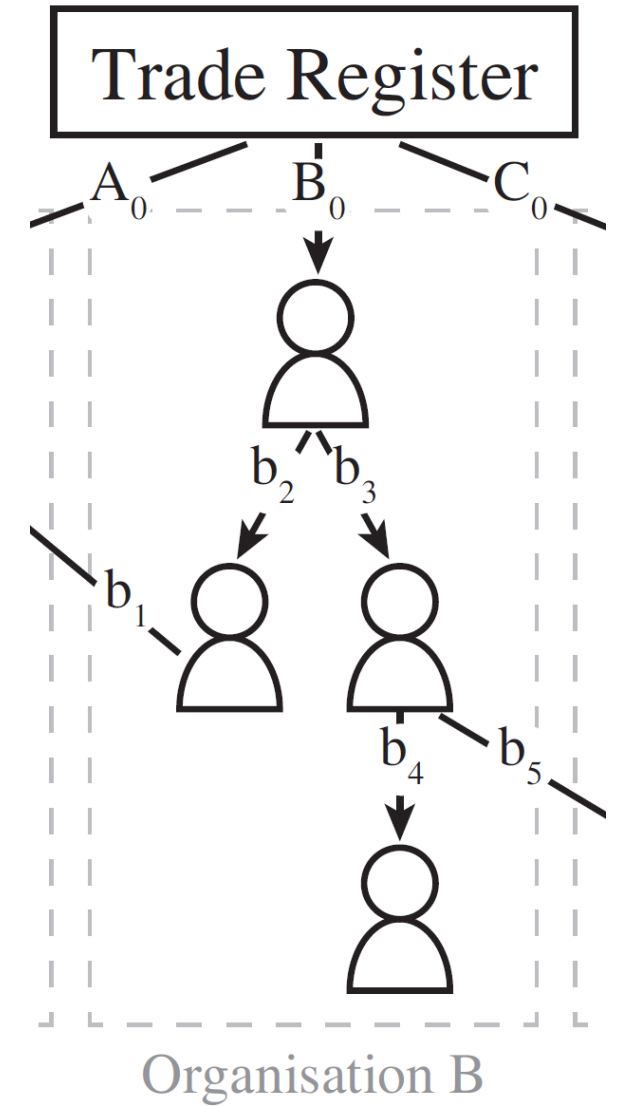
# Verification: conditions for Trust


Individual responsibility

Authentication

System Integrity

Requires (missing) revocation.





## Verifiëren

Omschrijf de bevoegdheid die u wilt controleren

Type Handeling  
**Software**

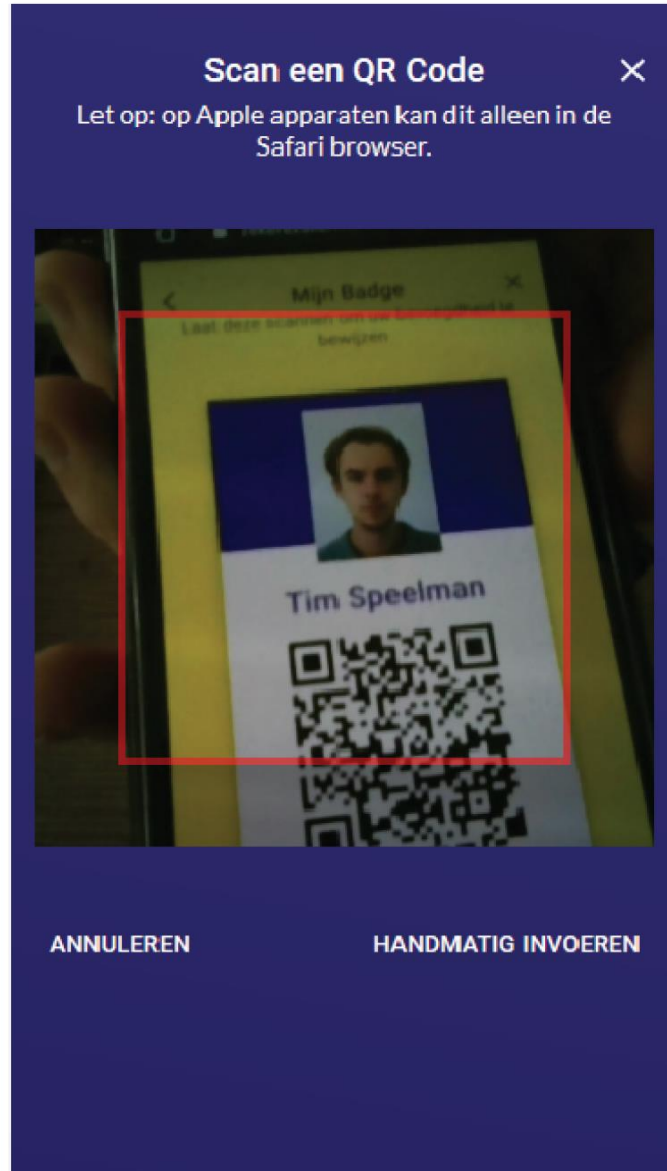
Welke handeling wil de persoon uitvoeren?

Bedrag  
**€ 4800**

Welk bedrag wil de persoon besteden?

Organisatie (optioneel)  
Zoek op bedrijf of KVK-nummer

- Janssen B.V.
- MeubelsEnZo
- De Broodfabriek
- OBAR Bank



## Verifiëren

Geslaagd!



### Tim Speelman

Bevoegd voor:  
**Software tot € 4.800,-**  
namens Janssen B.V.

SLUITEN

# Attribute Actuality

- Trade Register frequently changes.
- Authorisations should be revocable any time.
- Existing method: Attribute expiration.
- Alternate method: Public single-sided revocation.
  - New requirement for TrustChain

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Case Study

**> Universal SSI infrastructure**

Architecture

Authentication

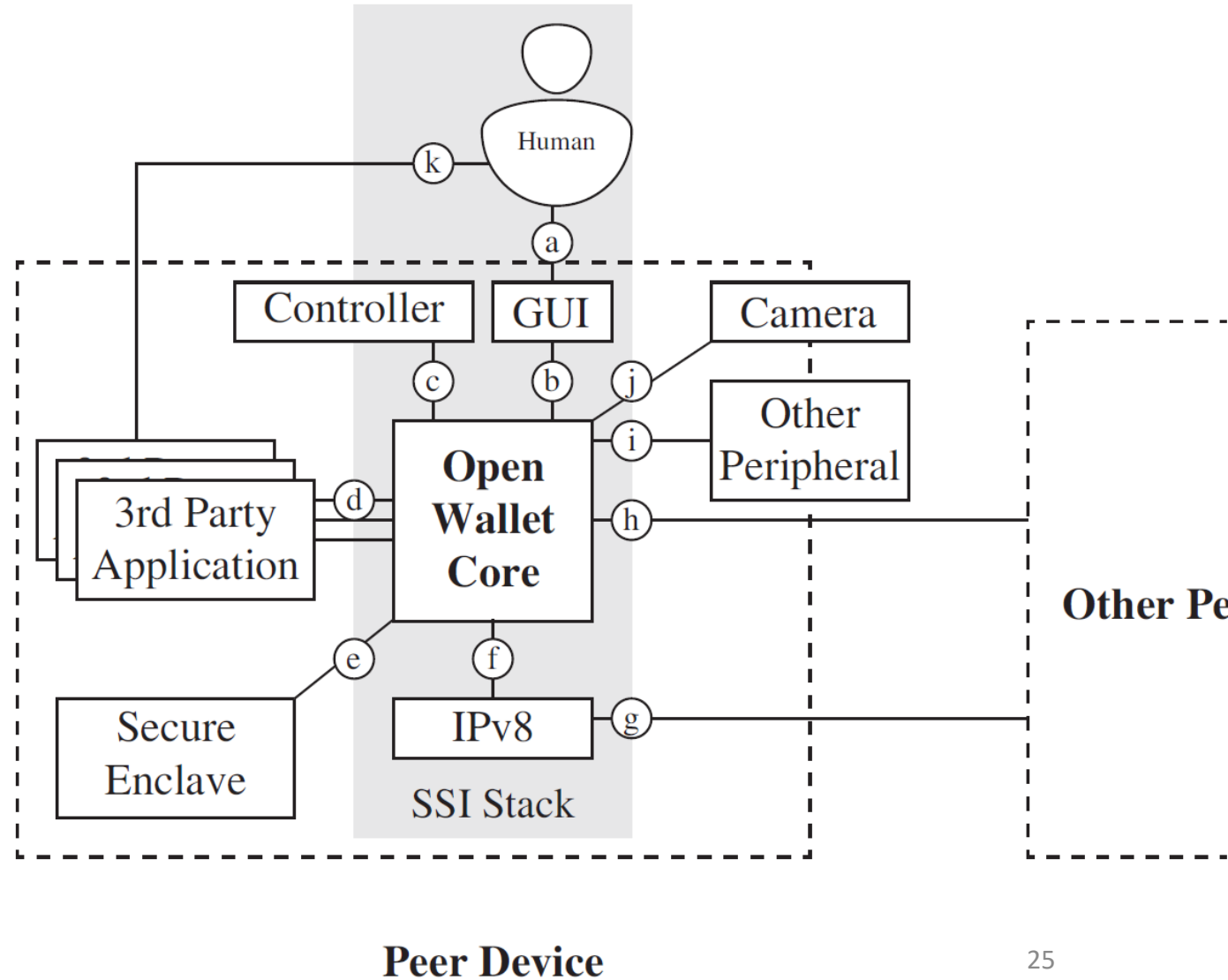
Experimental Validation

Conclusion

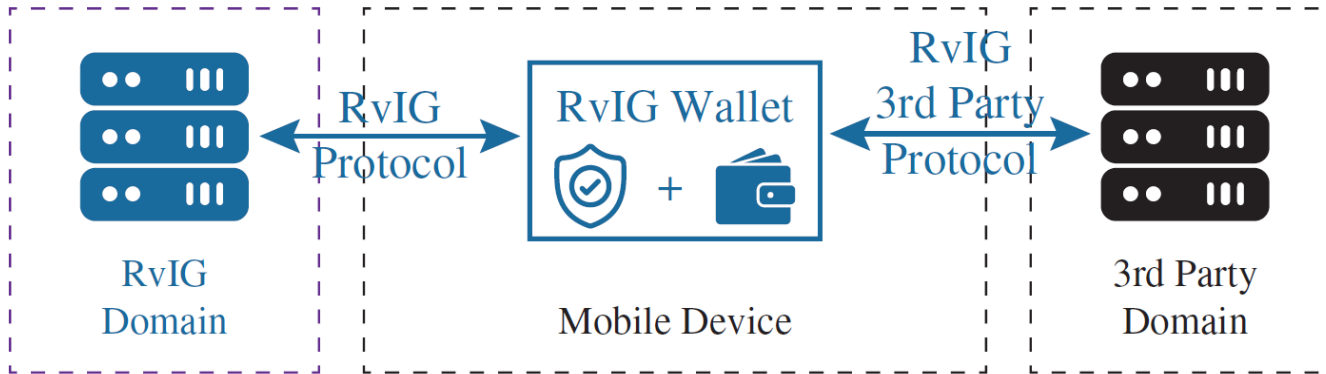


# Universal SSI infrastructure

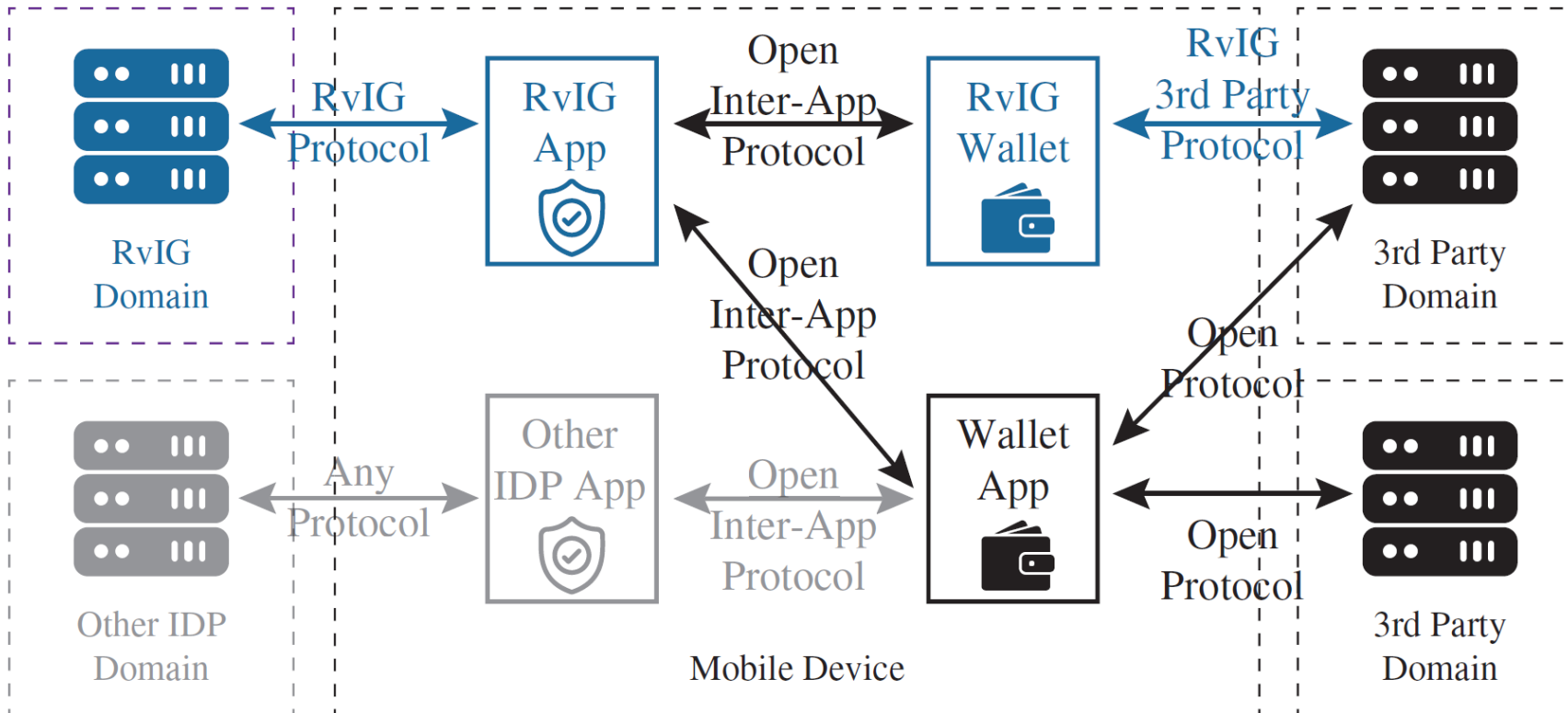
- Universal Wallet
- Collects keys and attributes
- Human interface
- Programmable Controller: KVK
- 3rd party apps
- Communicate via OW/IPv8



### Current Architecture (Authentication + Wallet)



### Alternative Architecture (Separate Authentication from Wallet)



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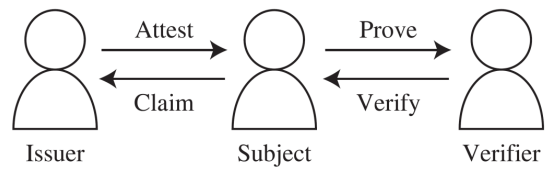
Case Study

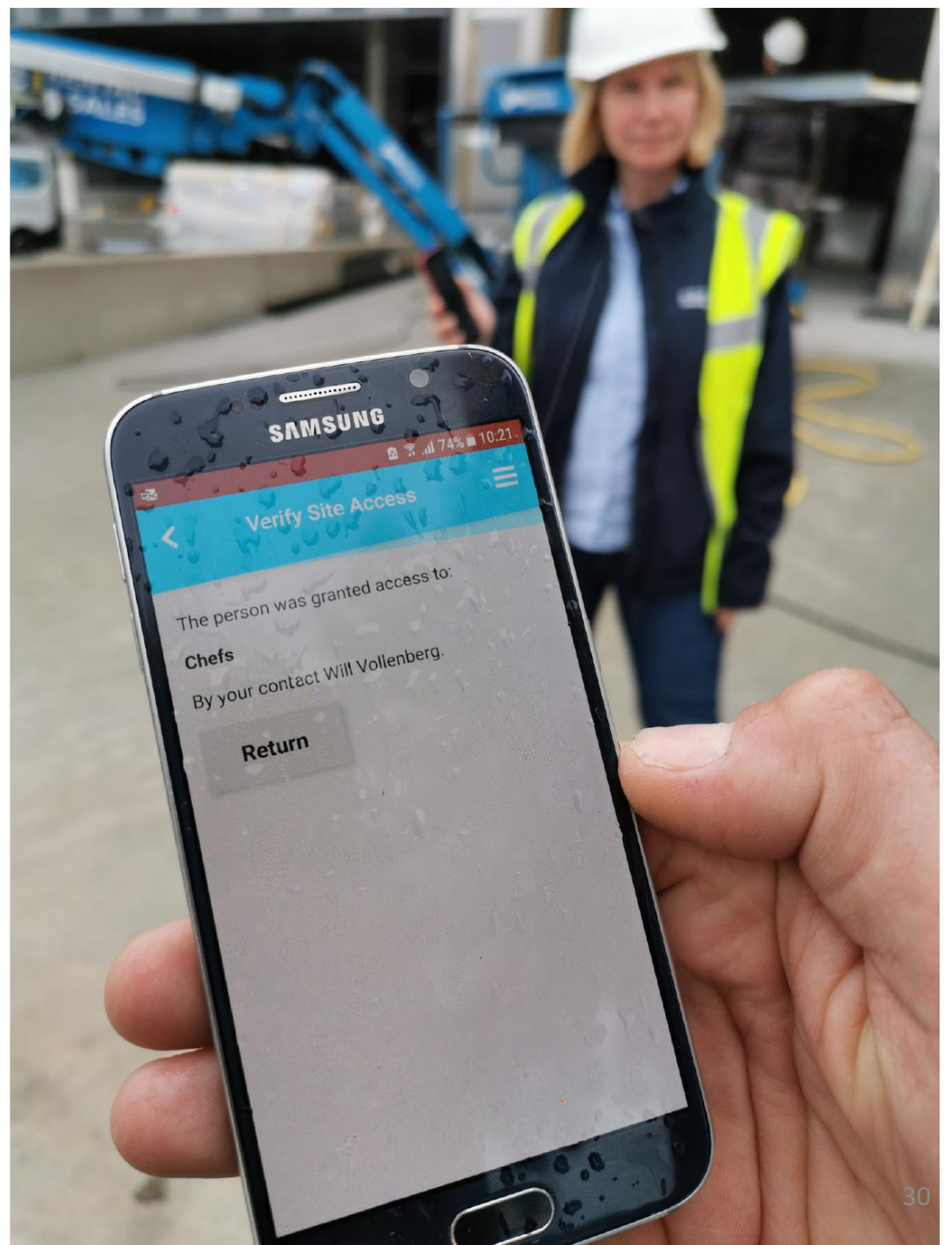
Universal SSI infrastructure

**> Experimental Validation**

Conclusion







# Conclusions (1/2)

- Problem: **Use Self-Sovereign Identity to prove that a person is authorised to act on behalf of some legal entity (organisation).**
- New requirements elicited for TrustChain:
  - Public single-sided revocation required for actuality
  - Passive/Proxy Verification mechanism required for chains of issuers
- App will be further developed by KVK
- KVK can be valuable issuer (entrepreneur passport), but may be restricted by legal framework and business model

# Conclusions (2/2)

- Contributions to **Research Challenge**:
  - **Universal** identity infrastructure with validity across **wide range** of identity problems, for natural persons and legal entities.
- Semantic Layer Design
  - Independent Wallet application needed to serve user.
  - Integration with UC-specific third party apps is needed for a complex case such as authorisation by legal entities.
  - Integration with third party authentication apps is needed.
- Developed prototype contributes to interoperable SSI infrastructure.
- Theoretical framework improves discourse by adding under-emphasized principles, providing structure and elaborating on the boundaries of sovereignty.