





#### Scalable distributed identity system on ZKP

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## About iden3 project

- Beyond circom and snarkjs
- Protocols, data structures and modules
- Open Source with reference implementation







### iden3 current objectives

- Self-sovereign Ethereum-based identities for all at no cost
- Scalability by off-chain model which minimizes on-chain transactions
- Privacy by design with zero knowledge and non-reusable proofs
- Complete solution with user wallet, libraries and key management
- Focus on community standardization and foundation for use cases





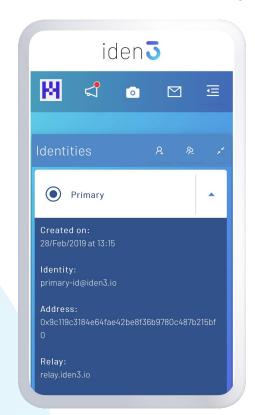


#### Identities wallet

A new implementation of the web-based wallet:

wallet.iden3.io

 Recovery by export/import of the complete wallet







# Design principles

- Design for Trust
- Design for Understanding
- Design for Data Ownership and Control
- Design for Usefulness







#### Design process

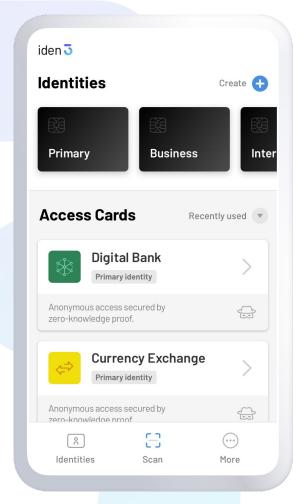
Research Flows mapping Usability testing Release

- User Research: Understand user needs, security and privacy issues.
- User Flows Mapping: Prototype user interface for real-life scenarios.
- Usability Testing and Iteration: Validate design concepts and test the end-to-end service.
- **iden3 Identity Wallet Release**: Ongoing performance monitoring and improvement lifecycle.





#### Future wallet







#### Single sign-on for Apps

Complete identity provider scenario for classical centralized apps (Alpha)

All libraries and process of installation at:

https://github.com/iden3/centralized-login-demo



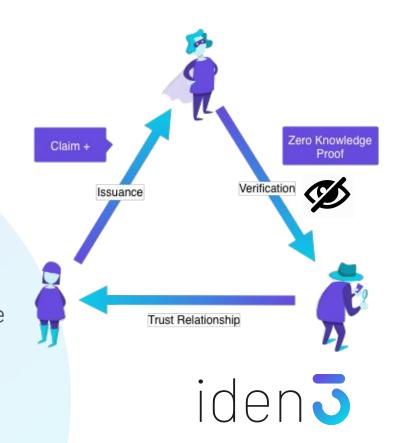




# Privacy: Zero-knowledge proofs

You can prove something **without revealing** unnecessary information:

- Prove you paid your taxes
- Entrance to a nightclub proving that you are 18+
- Anonymous voting
- Participate in an ICO anonymously but with the warranty that a 3rd party KYC'd you





#### Identity genesis

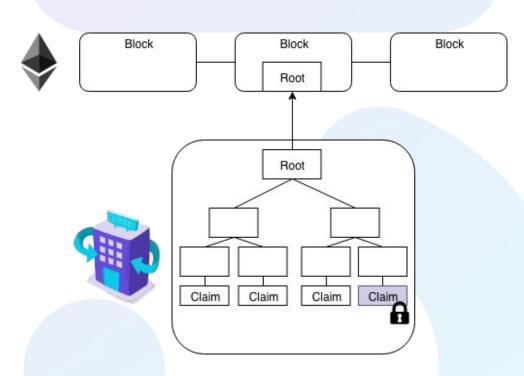
- Identity protocol
- Location of the official claim merkle root for this identity
- Recovery Mechanism
- Revocation key/s
- Initial operational keys
- Other metadata...







#### **Direct Claims**

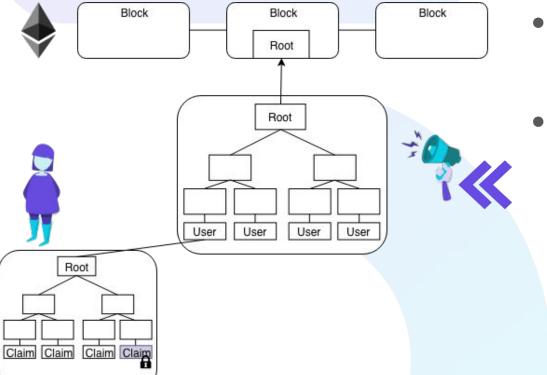


- Claims are stored in a Merkle tree and the merkle root stored on chain.
- The history is kept on chain.
- A prolific claim generator can add/modify millions of claims on a single transaction.





#### Indirect claims

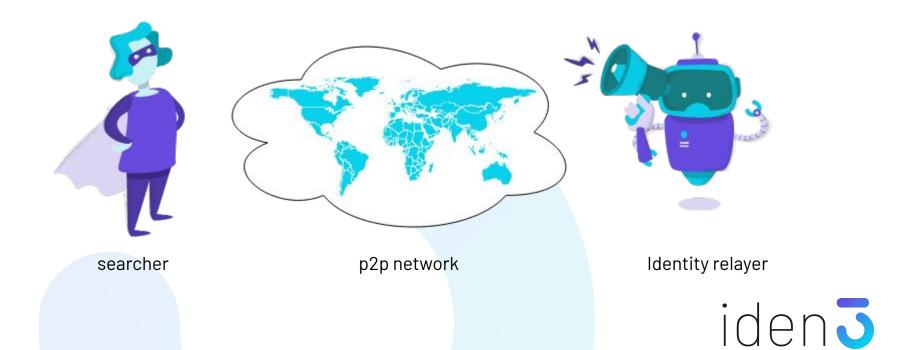


- An identity signs the claim tree root and sends it off chain to the relayer.
- With relayers, millions of users can create millions of claims on mainnet without spending any gas.





## **Identity Discovery Protocol**





#### Identity based services

- Email
- Messaging
- Home page (Like linkedin)
- Public claims
- Social applications
- ...

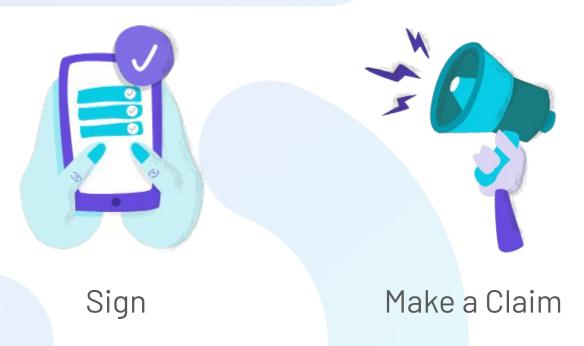








### Basic operations of an identity







#### Form request / Filling protocol

- Data (Example: Name, address, email, phone, picture, etc).
- Signature
- Cryptographic proofs

| Name                         | 1 n            |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Add your name                |                |
| Email                        |                |
| Enter a Valid Email          |                |
| Phone                        | 1              |
| Add a Phone Number           |                |
| Website                      | F T            |
| Your Website                 |                |
| Priority                     | Low            |
| Priority Level               |                |
| Type                         | Website Update |
| Type of Contact              |                |
|                              |                |
| Message                      |                |
| Message<br>Type Your Message |                |
|                              |                |
|                              |                |
|                              |                |





### Identity naming (aliases)

 Binding names to identities with iden3 name resolver module (i.e.):

jordi@iden3.io -> 0xC23a677...

 Notifications module to receive at wallet on protocol or workflow steps







#### Circom - Circomlib - SnarkJS

**Circom**: DSL Language to generate ZK circuits

Circomlib: Standard components for Circom language

- BabyJub EDDSA
- Pedersen/MiMC Hashes
- Sparse Merkle trees
- ...

**Snarkjs**: Independent zkSnarks implementation in javascript

Browser ready





### Anonymous Logins

 Any employee can login to a platform without revealing which employee you are.

Only a user is allowed per employee. (Nullifier)





# Reputation proof

 An identity can proof a given reputation calculated with a given algorithm, but does not need to reveal the sources.



Reputation score= 25

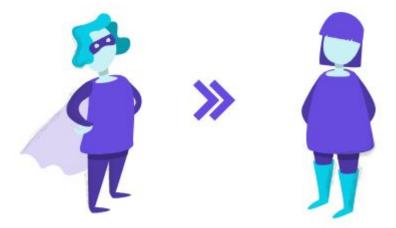






### Cross identity proof

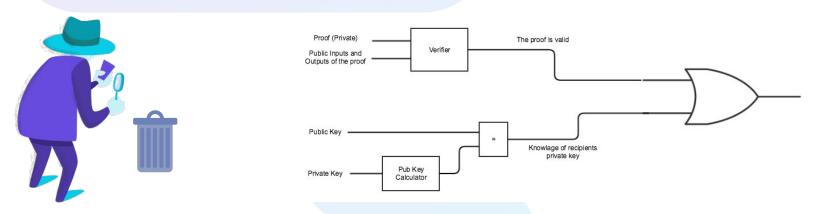
 You can prove that you hold other identities with some claims (reputation).







# 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.





## Thank you

- zkSNARKs: optimization work in progress
- New protocols for a complete solution
- Contributing to standardization of self-sovereign identity
- Working to enable universal login
- Wallet redesign for user adoption

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@davidsrz





#### Zero Knowledge Technologies State of the Art

| Scheme Prover      | Runtime                       |                                      | Size       |                         | PQ? | Universal? | Untrusted setup? | Assumptions |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----|------------|------------------|-------------|
|                    | Prover                        | Verifier                             | CRS        | Proof                   |     |            |                  |             |
| Hyrax              | $d(hc + c \log c) + w$        | $\ell + d(h + \log(hc))$             | $\sqrt{w}$ | $d \log(hc) + \sqrt{w}$ | 0   | •          | •                | DL          |
| ZK vSQL            | $n\log(c)$                    | $\ell + d \operatorname{polylog}(n)$ | log(n)     | $d\log(c)$              | 0   | •          | 0                | q-type, KOE |
| Ligero             | $n\log(n)$                    | $c\log(c) + h\log(h)$                | 0          | $\sqrt{n}$              | •   | •          | •                | CRHF        |
| Bootle et al. [22] | n                             | n                                    | 0          | $\sqrt{n}$              | •   | •          | •                | CRHF        |
| Baum et. al. [4]   | $n\log(n)$                    | n                                    | $\sqrt{n}$ | $\sqrt{n\log(n)}$       | 0   | •          | •                | SIS         |
| STARKs             | $n \operatorname{polylog}(n)$ | polylog(n)                           | 0          | $\log^2(n)$             | •   | •          | •                | CRHF        |
| Aurora             | $n \log(n)$                   | n                                    | 0          | n                       | •   | •          | •                | CRHF        |
| Bulletproofs       | $n\log(n)$                    | $n \log(n)$                          | n          | $\log(n)$               | 0   | •          | •                | DL          |
| SNARKs             | $n\log(n)$                    | $\ell$                               | n          | 1                       | 0   | 0          | 0                | q-type, KOE |
| Groth et al. [44]  | $n\log(n)$                    | $\ell$                               | $n^2$      | 1                       | 0   | •          | •                | q-type, KOE |
| Sonic              | $n\log(n)$                    | $\ell$                               | n          | 1                       | 0   | •          | •                | AGM         |

Table 1: Asymptotic efficiency comparison of zero-knowledge proofs for arithmetic circuits. Here n is the number gates, d is the depth of the circuit, h is the width of the subcircuits, c is the number of copies of the subcircuits,  $\ell$  is the size of the instance, and w is the size of the witness. An empty circle denotes that the scheme does not have this property and a full circle denotes that the scheme does have this property. A half circle for post-quantum security denotes that it is feasibly post-quantum secure but that there is no proof. A half circle for untrusted setup denotes that the scheme is updatable. DL stands for discrete log, CRHF stands for collision-resistant hash functions, KOE stands for knowledge-of-exponent, and AGM stands for algebraic group model.



Source: Sonic: Zero-Knowledge SNARKs from Linear-Size Universal and Updateable Structured Reference Strings