

# Privacy in Electronic Identities

Linus Gasser, C4DT/EPFL

# About These Slides

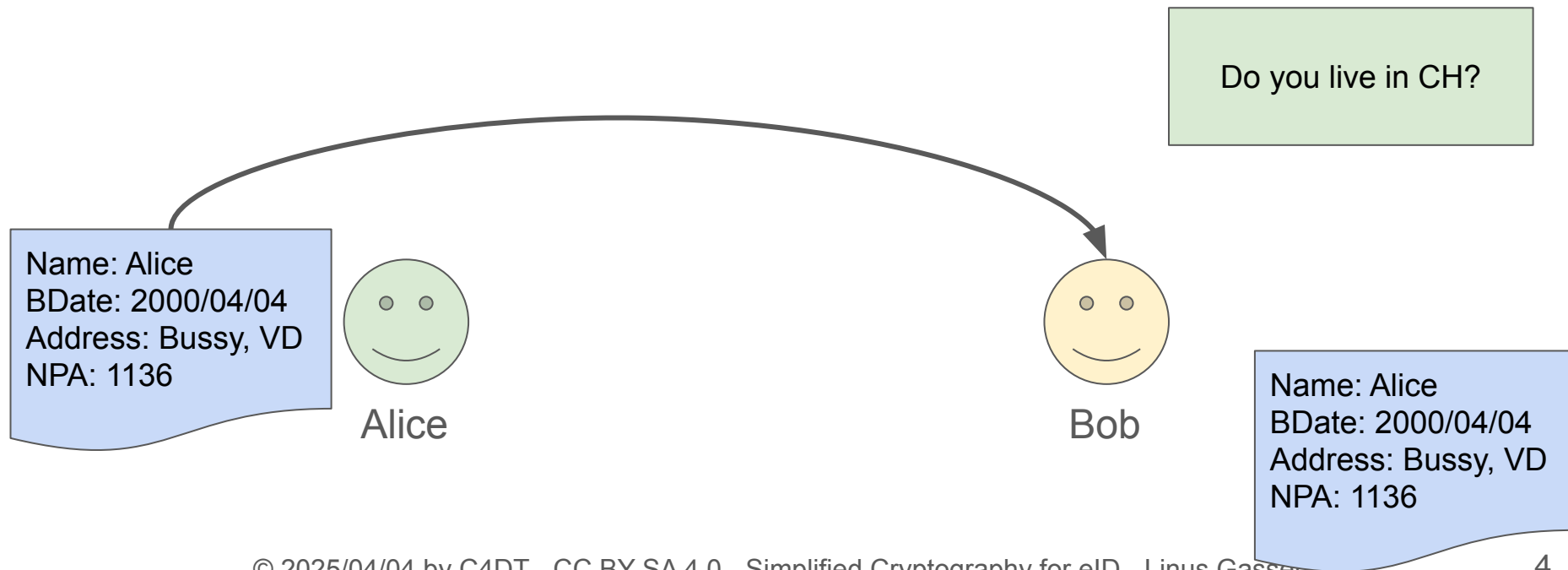
These slides were taken from the E-ID Cryptography Hands-on Workshop on the 29th of October 2024, organized by the Factory of [c4dt.epfl.ch](https://c4dt.epfl.ch). You can find the workshop here:

<https://github.com/c4dt/eid-workshop>

The material in here is ***simplified***, but serves as an explanation on the challenges of making a secure and private E-ID system. Don't hesitate to reach out to [factory@c4dt.org](mailto:factory@c4dt.org) .

# Part 1 - Cryptographic Elements of Swiyu

# Attribute Sharing



# Attribute Sharing - 1st Problem

Is the data  
correct?

Name: Alice  
BDate: 2000/04/04  
Address: Bussy, VD  
NPA: 1136



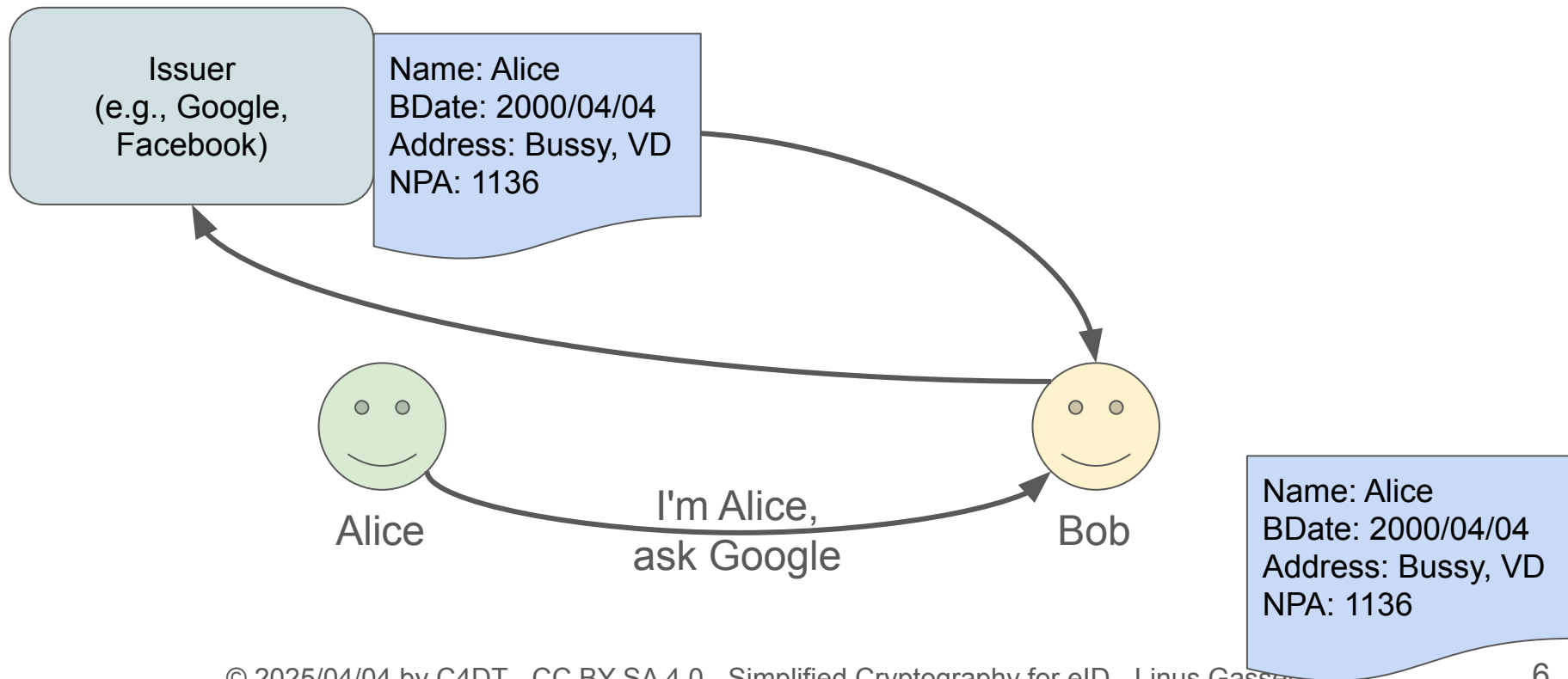
Alice



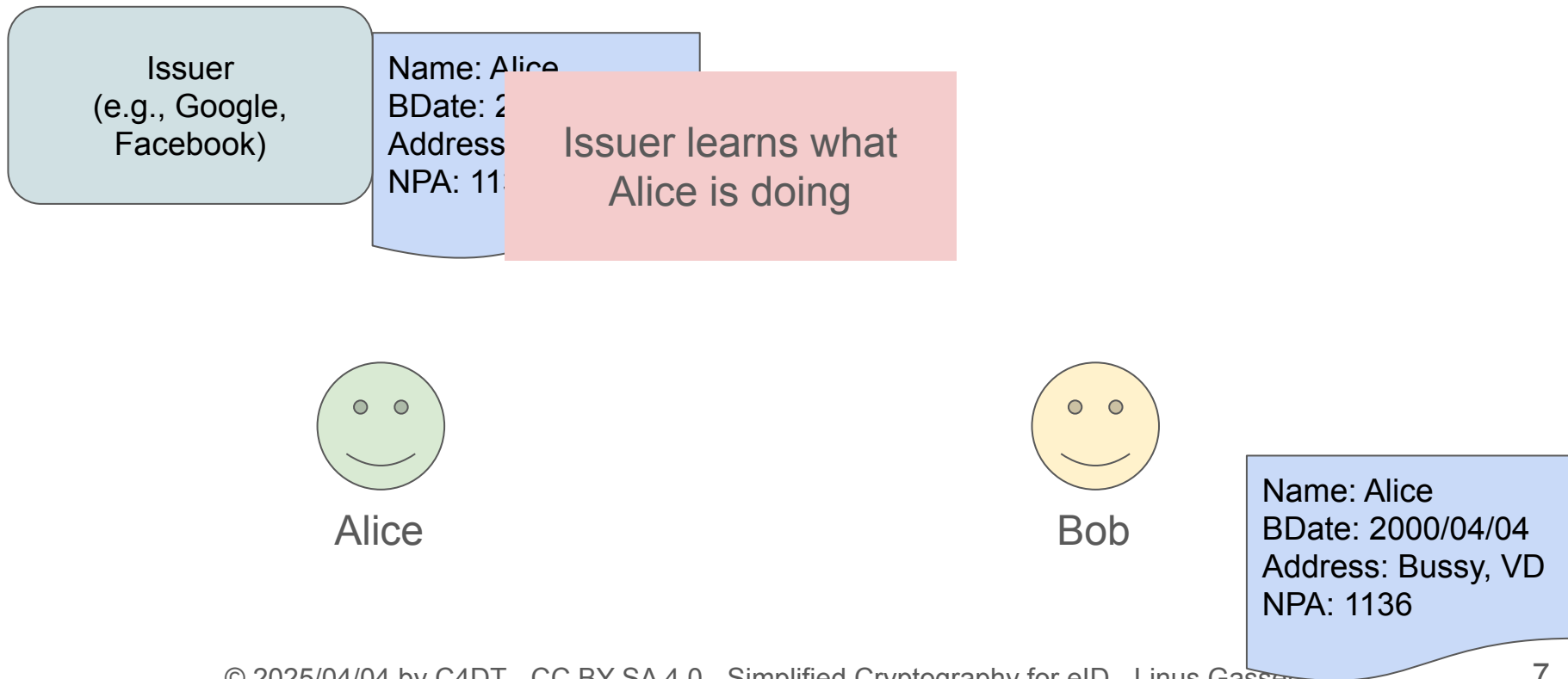
Bob

Name: Alice  
BDate: 2000/04/04  
Address: Bussy, VD  
NPA: 1136

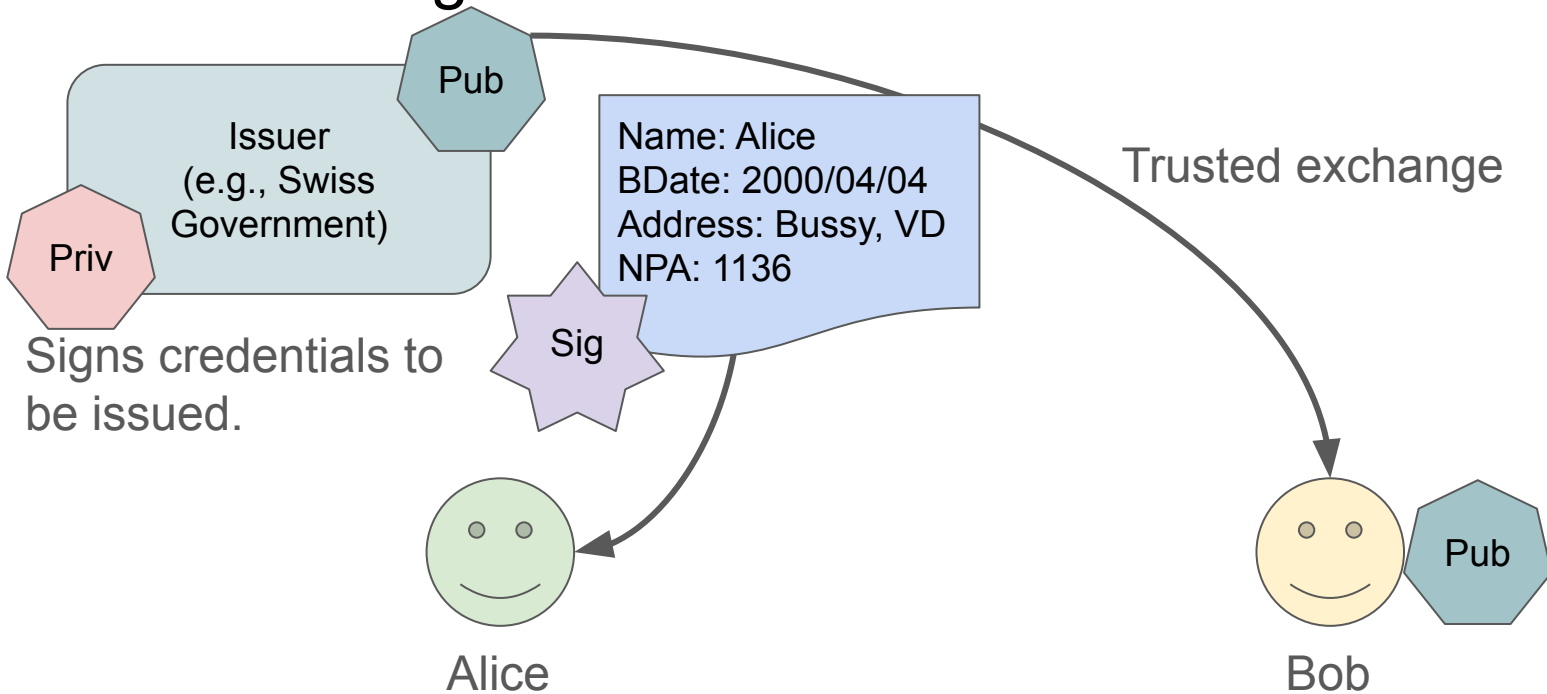
# Using Trusted Third Party



# Using Trusted Third Party - 2nd Problem

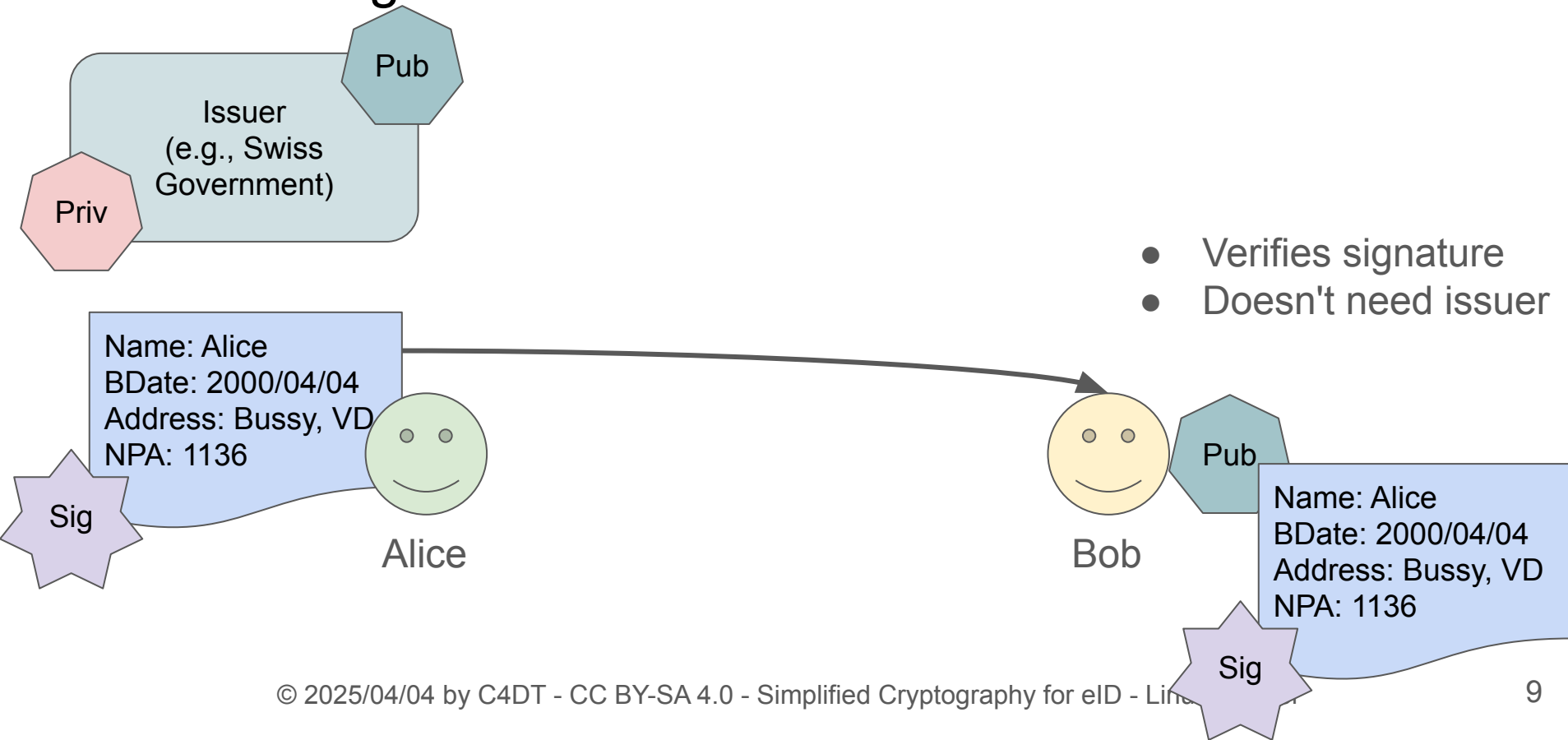


# Self-Sovereign Identities

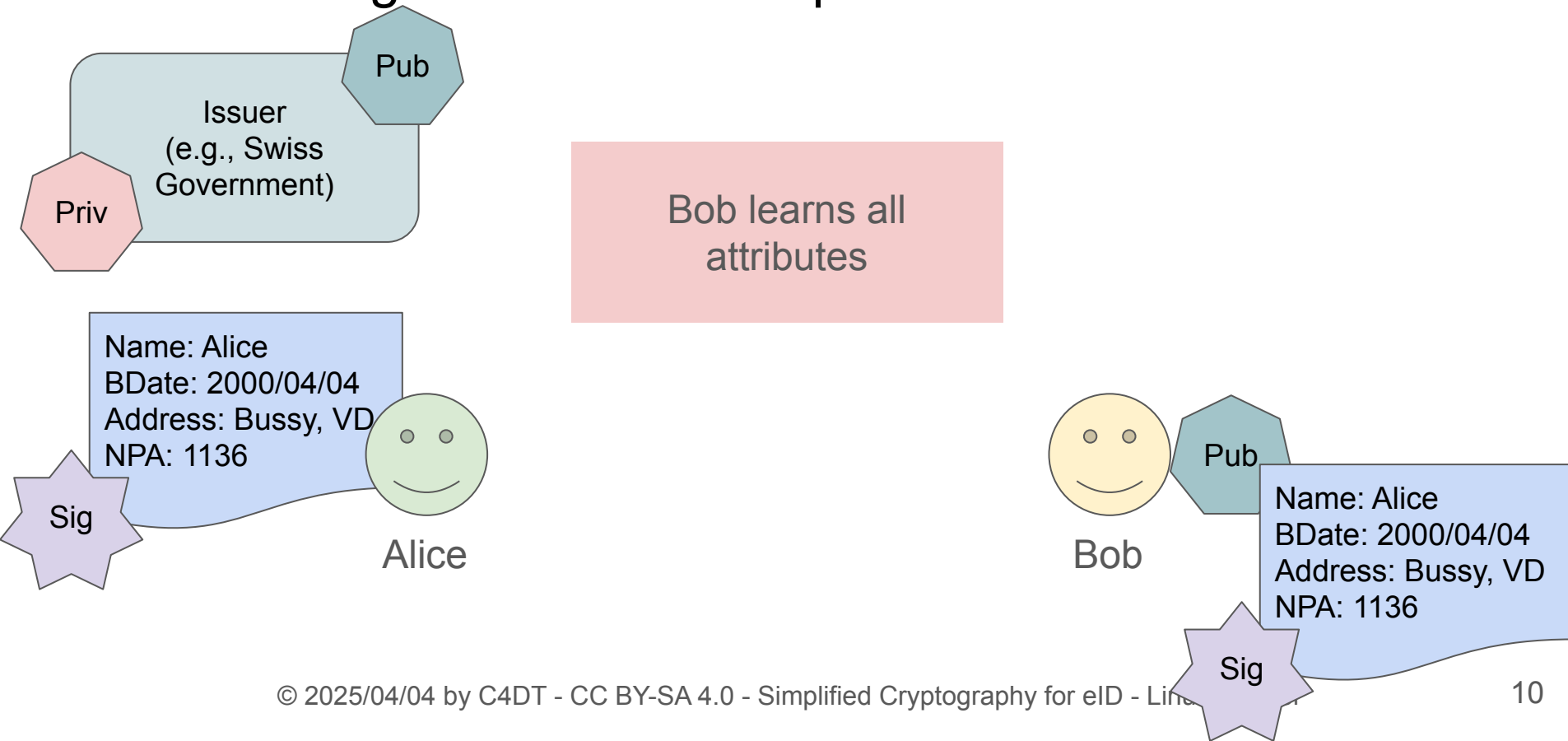




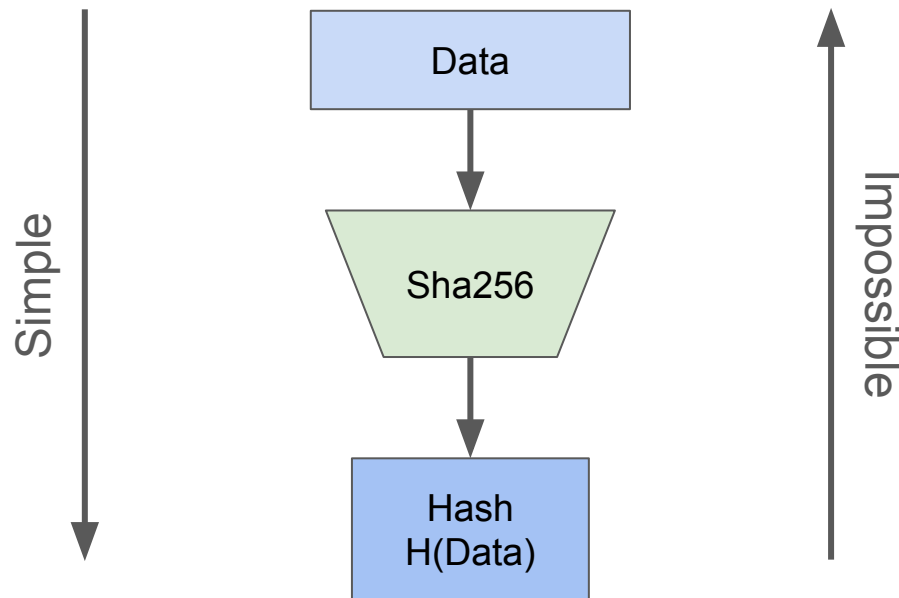
# Self-Sovereign Identities



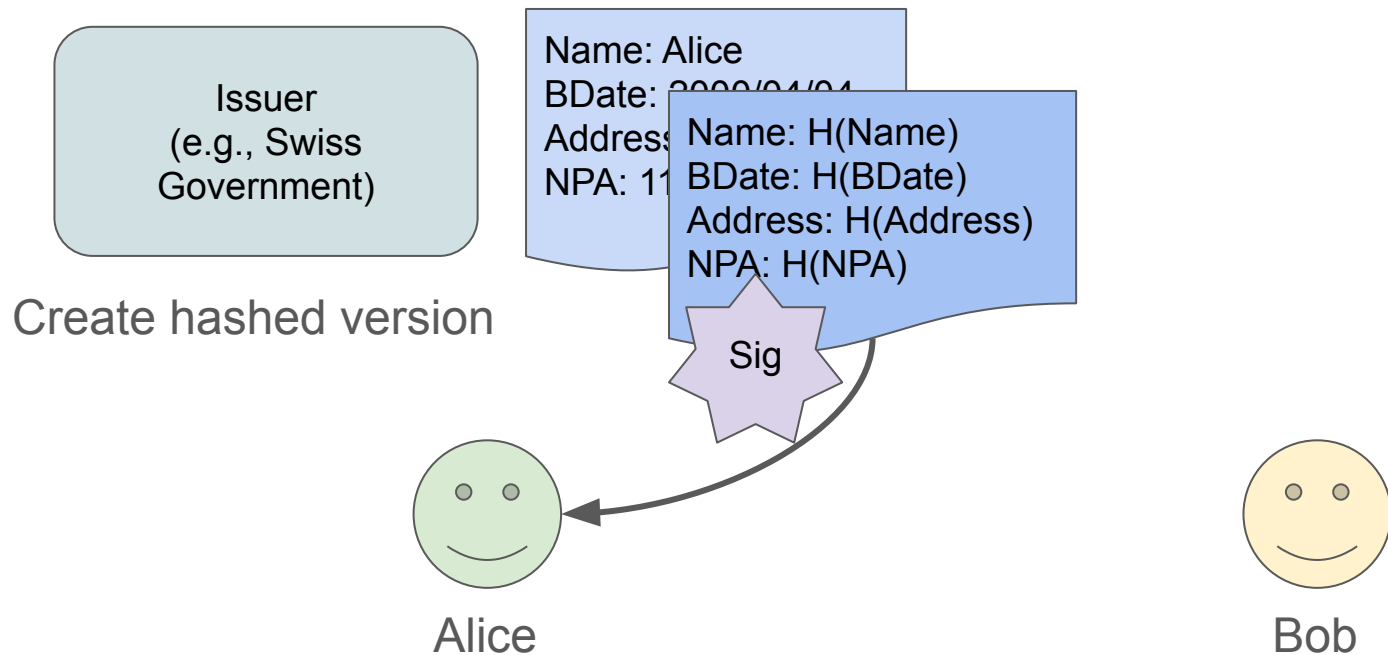
# Self-Sovereign Identities - 3rd problem



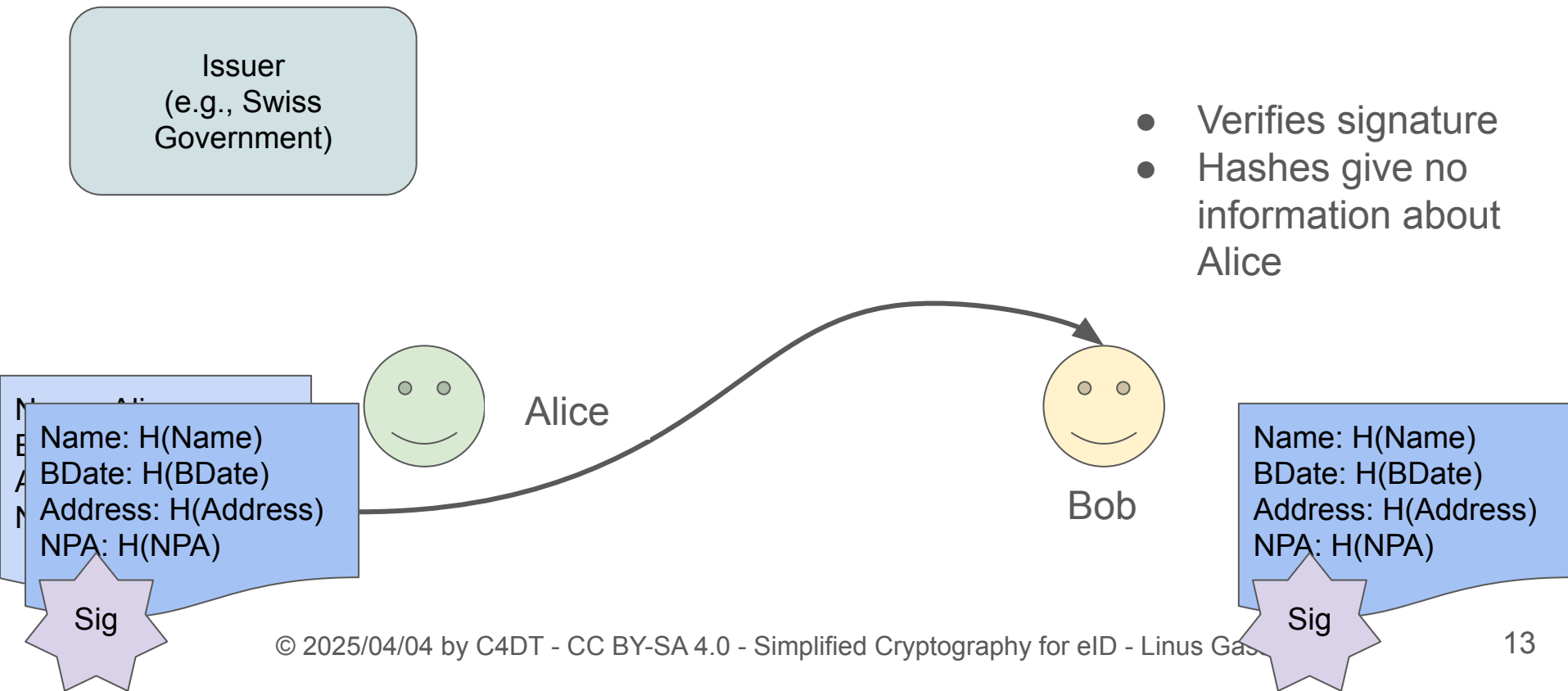
# What is a Hash?



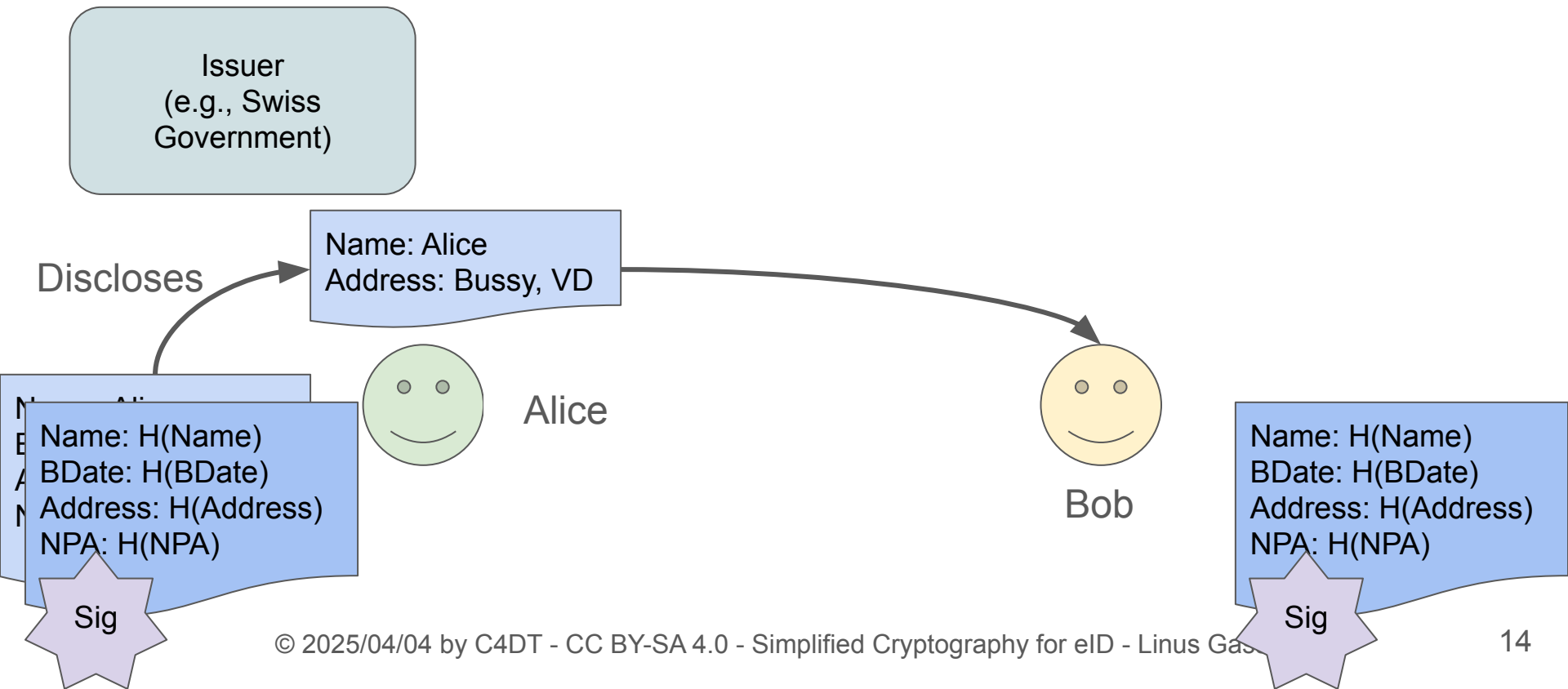
# Selective Disclosure



# Selective Disclosure



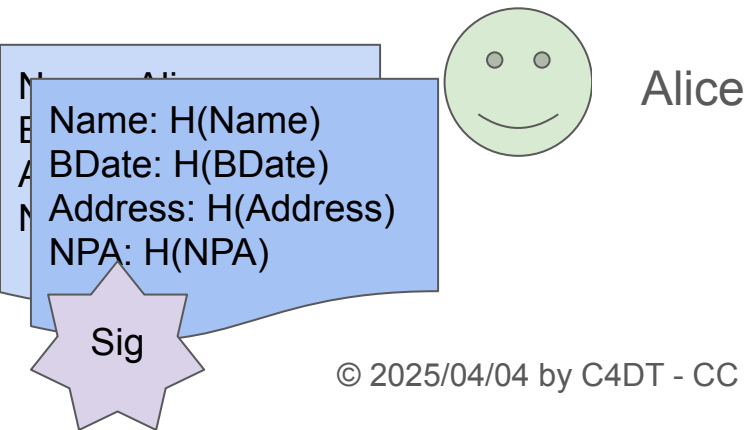
# Selective Disclosure



# Selective Disclosure

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

- Verifies hashes
- Verifies signature
- Learns only disclosed attributes  
Name and Address



Name: Alice  
Address: Bussy, VD

Name:  $H(\text{Name})$   
BDate:  $H(\text{BDate})$   
Address:  $H(\text{Address})$   
NPA:  $H(\text{NPA})$

Sig

# End of Part 1

The EUDI-Wallet, and the CH eID solution, will include at least these parts.

- Self-sovereign identity
  - Keeps the usage of the identity hidden to the issuer
- Selective disclosure
  - Allows the holder of the credentials to hide some of the attributes

Another part which is not shown here is the "device binding", so you cannot copy your E-ID to another phone.



# Part 2 - Additional Privacy Measures

# Selective Disclosure - 4th Problem

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

Linkability: Bob and  
Charlie can track  
Alice, and learn more  
about her

Name: Alice  
Address: Bussy, VD

BDate: 2000/04/04  
NPA: 1136



Alice



Bob



Carole

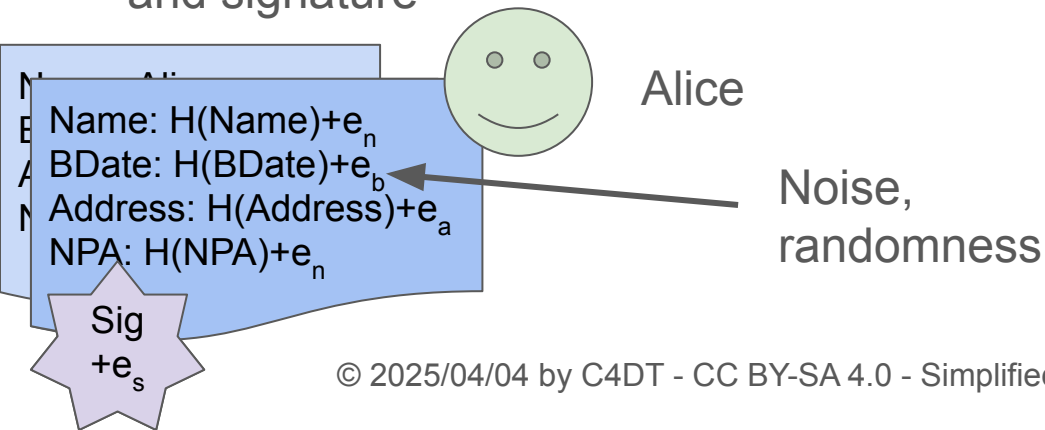
Name: H(Name)  
BDate: H(BDate)  
Address: H(Address)  
NPA: H(NPA)

Sig

# Blinding Data with BBS+

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

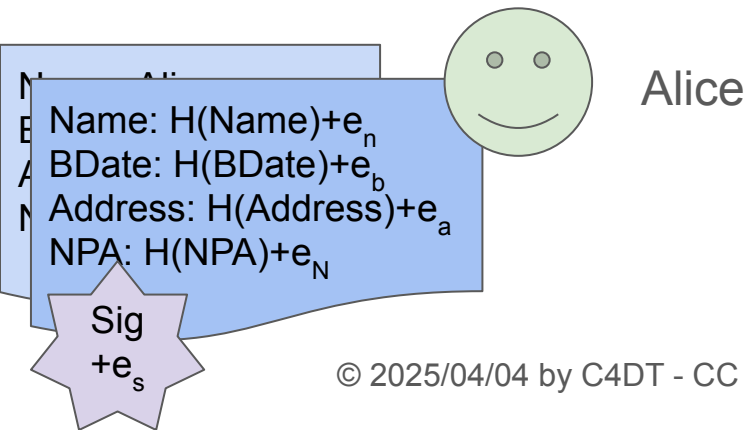
- Blinds her hashes and signature



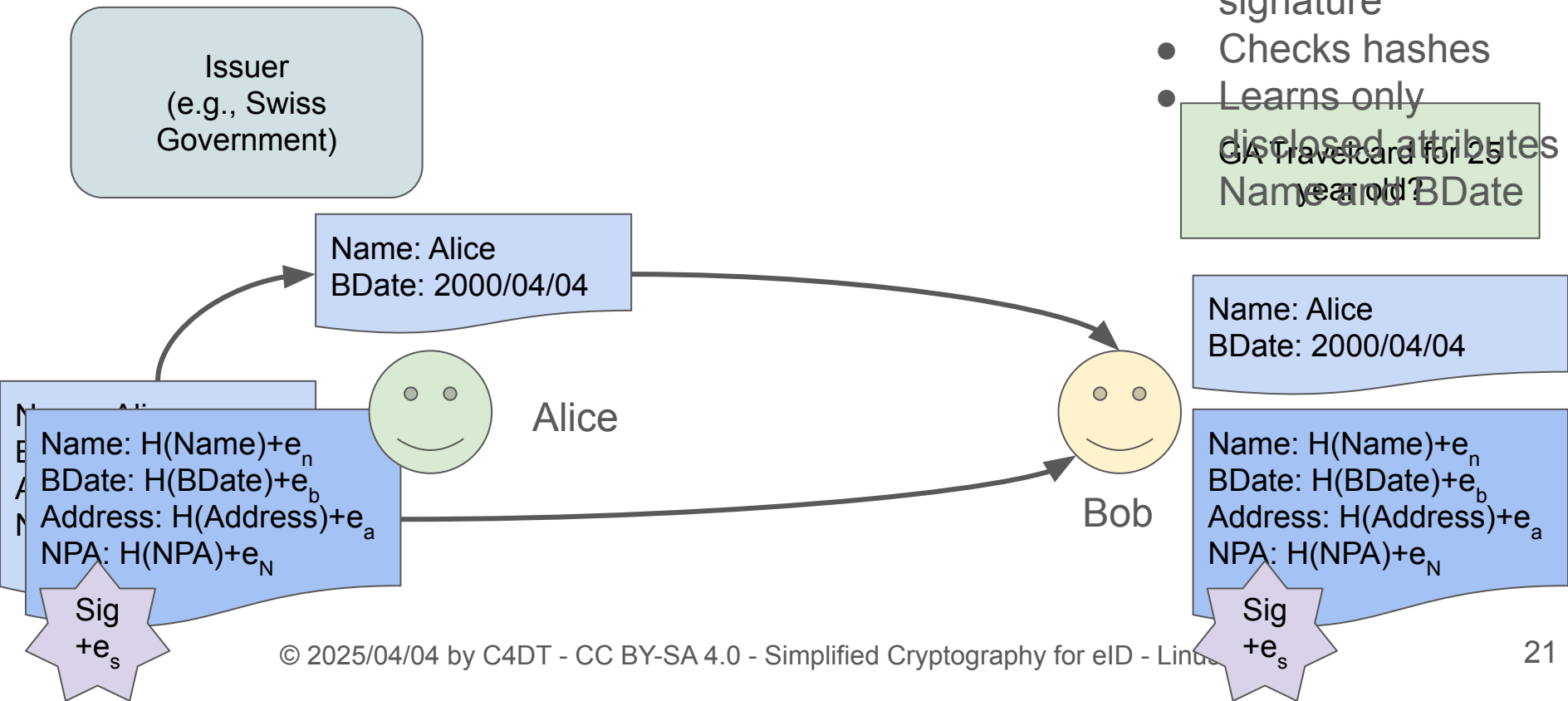
# Blinding Data with BBS+

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

GA Travelcard for 25  
year old?



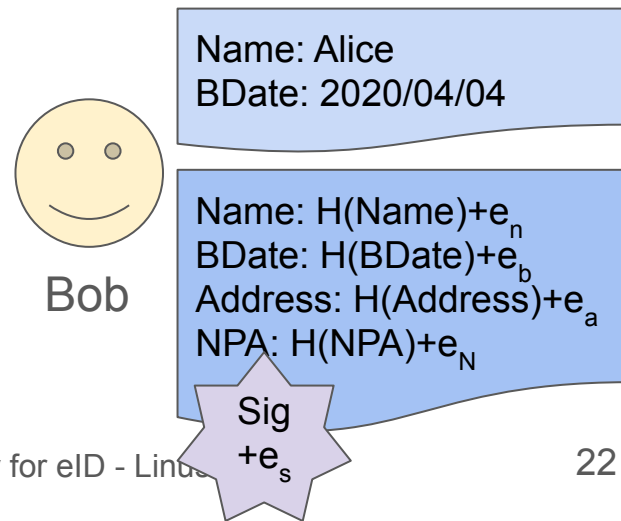
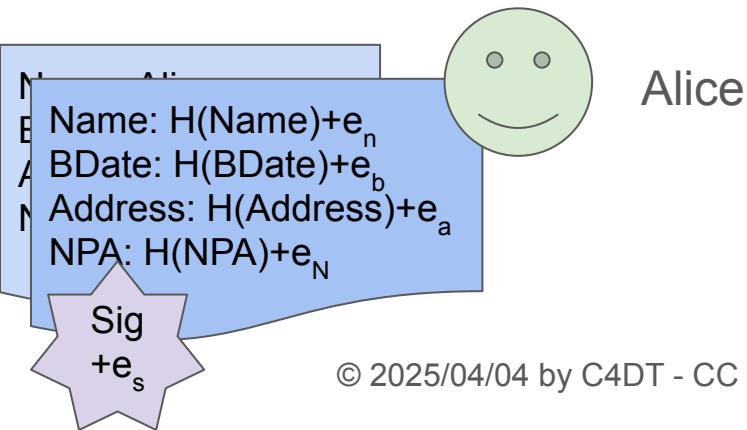
# Blinding Data with BBS+



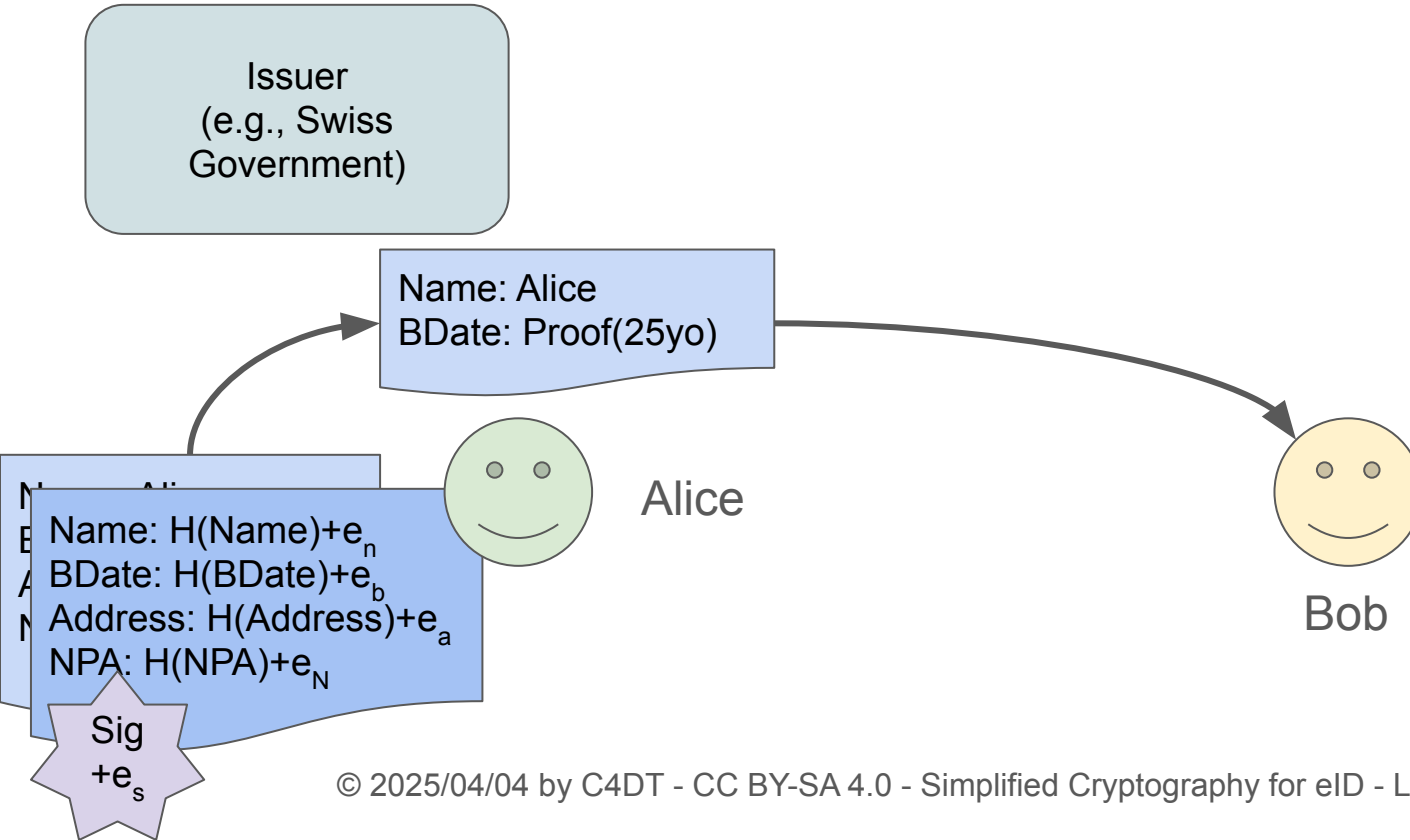
# Blinding Data with BBS+ - 5th Problem

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

Too Much Information:  
Bob learns more than  
necessary.



# Predicate Proofs - Zero Knowledge Proofs



# Predicate Proofs - Zero Knowledge Proofs

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

- Verifies blinded signature
- Verifies hashes
- Verifies proof
- Learns only predicates

Name: Alice  
BDate: Proof(25yo)



Alice

Name: H(Name)+e<sub>n</sub>  
BDate: H(BDate)+e<sub>b</sub>  
Address: H(Address)+e<sub>a</sub>  
NPA: H(NPA)+e<sub>N</sub>

Sig  
+e<sub>s</sub>



Bob

Name: H(Name)+e<sub>n</sub>  
BDate: H(BDate)+e<sub>b</sub>  
Address: H(Address)+e<sub>a</sub>  
NPA: H(NPA)+e<sub>N</sub>

Sig  
+e<sub>s</sub>

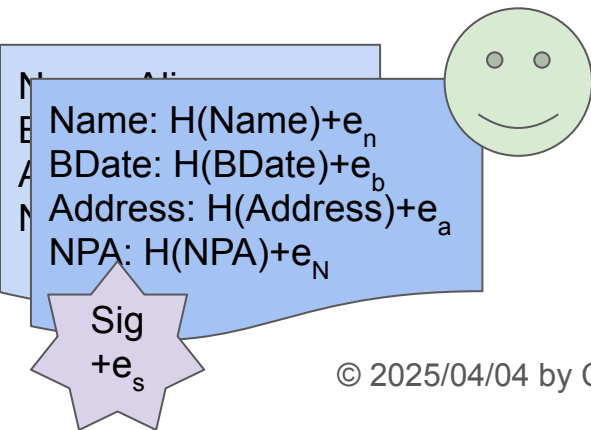


# Predicate Proofs - Zero Knowledge Proofs

## - 6th Problem

Issuer  
(e.g., Swiss  
Government)

Too much  
cryptography - will  
people use eID? What  
other conditions need  
to be met?



Alice's eID card is represented by a green circular icon with two dots for eyes and a smile. To its left is a blue rectangular card with a white border. The card contains the following text: Name:  $H(\text{Name})+e_n$ , BDate:  $H(\text{BDate})+e_b$ , Address:  $H(\text{Address})+e_a$ , and NPA:  $H(\text{NPA})+e_N$ . Below the card is a purple star-shaped icon with the text "Sig +e\_s".

Name:  $H(\text{Name})+e_n$   
BDate:  $H(\text{BDate})+e_b$   
Address:  $H(\text{Address})+e_a$   
NPA:  $H(\text{NPA})+e_N$

Sig  
+e<sub>s</sub>

Alice



Bob

Name: Alice  
BDate: Proof(25yo)

Name:  $H(\text{Name})+e_n$   
BDate:  $H(\text{BDate})+e_b$   
Address:  $H(\text{Address})+e_a$   
NPA:  $H(\text{NPA})+e_N$

Sig  
+e<sub>s</sub>

# Summary

The EUDI-Wallet, and the CH eID solution, will include at least these parts.

- Self-sovereign identity
  - Keeps the usage of the identity hidden to the issuer
- Selective disclosure
  - Allows the holder of the credentials to hide some of the attributes

Another part which is not shown here is the "device binding", so you cannot copy your E-ID to another phone.

C4DT, together with two of its partners, starts research on existing and new algorithms and libraries for the other parts:

- Blinding Data with BBS+
  - Remove the "Linkability" from eID
- Predicate Proofs
  - Minimize the transferred information
- Private Revocation
  - Private eID invalidation

All these parts exist, but they are slow, sometimes not tested, or not private enough.

# Links

- A short summary of our hands-on workshop:  
<https://c4dt.epfl.ch/article/e-id-hands-on-workshop/>
- Link for Swiyu: <https://www.eid.admin.ch/en>
- GitHub for Swiyu: <https://github.com/swiyu-admin-ch>

Unrelated side project: [Decentralized Resource Sharing in Your Browser](#)