

Decentralized Identifiers and the Eclipse Dataspace Connector

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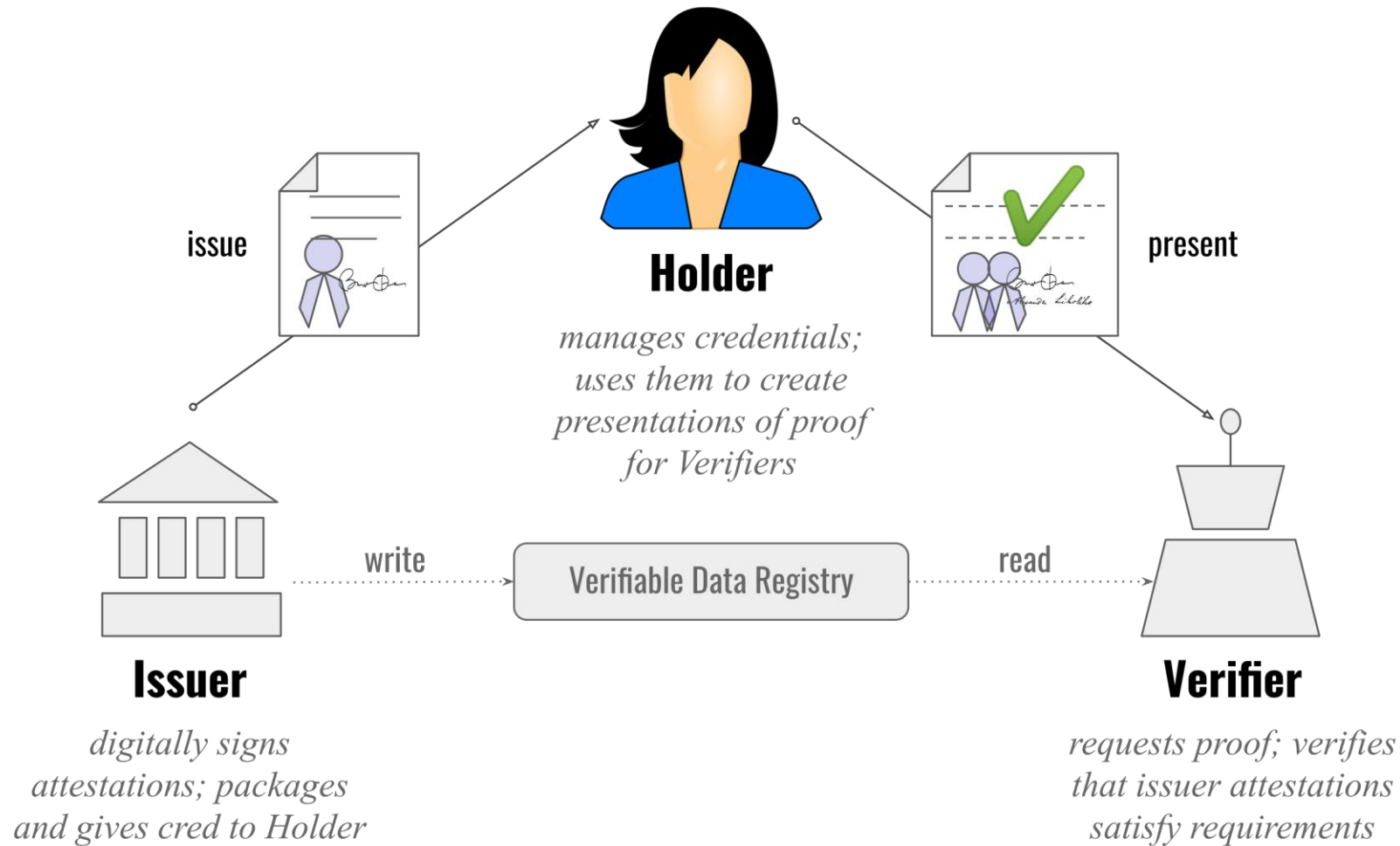
 @wiele

Quick overview

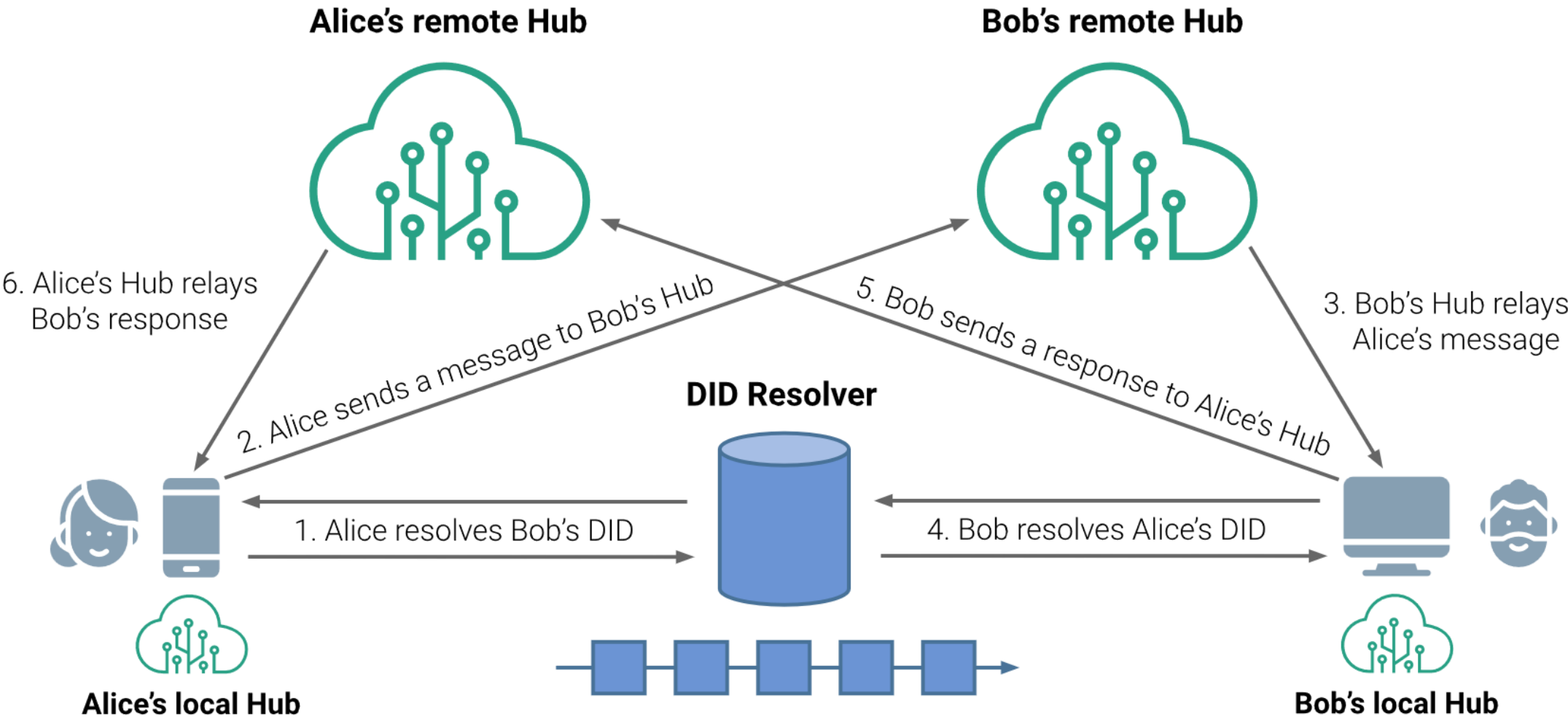
What is a Verifiable
Credential,
Decentralized Identifier?

What is an Identity Hub?

W3C Verifiable Credentials



Identity Hub



Decentralized Identifiers

1. **DID** (for self-description)
2. **Set of public keys** (for verification)
3. **Set of auth methods** (for authentication)
4. **Set of service endpoints** (for interaction)
5. **Timestamp** (for audit history)
6. **Signature** (for integrity)

Decentralized Identifiers

Scheme

did:**example**:123456789abcdefghi

DID Method

DID Method-Specific Identifier

Decentralized Identifiers – Document Example

```
{
  "@context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1",
    "https://w3id.org/security/suites/ed25519-2020/v1"
  ],
  "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
  "authentication": [{
    "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi#keys-1",
    "type": "Ed25519VerificationKey2020",
    "controller": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
    "publicKeyMultibase": "zH3C2AVvLMv6gmMNam3uVAjZpfkcJCwDwnZn6z3wXmqPV"
  }]
}
```

Scheme

did:example:123456789abcdefghi

DID Method **DID Method-Specific Identifier**

1. Locate DID document

2. Read DID document



Verifiable Credential

3. Verify VC signature

1. **DID** (for self-description)
- Set of public keys** (for verification)
3. **Set of auth methods** (for authentication)
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6. **Signature** (for integrity)

Distributed infrastructure

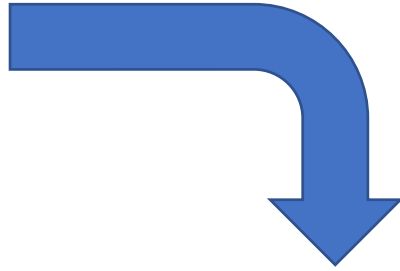
What is did:web?

A new DID method that allows participants to bootstrap trust using a web domain's existing reputation.

```
{ "@context": "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1", "id":  
  "did:web:example.com", "verificationMethod": [{  
    "id": "did:web:example.com#owner", "type":  
      "Secp256k1VerificationKey2018", "owner":  
        "did:web:example.com", "ethereumAddress":  
        "0xb9c5714089478a327f09197987f16f9e5d936e8  
a" }], "authentication": [  
  "did:web:example.com#owner" ] }
```

[did:web Method Specification \(w3c-ccg.github.io\)](https://w3c-ccg.github.io/did-web/)

did:web:example.com

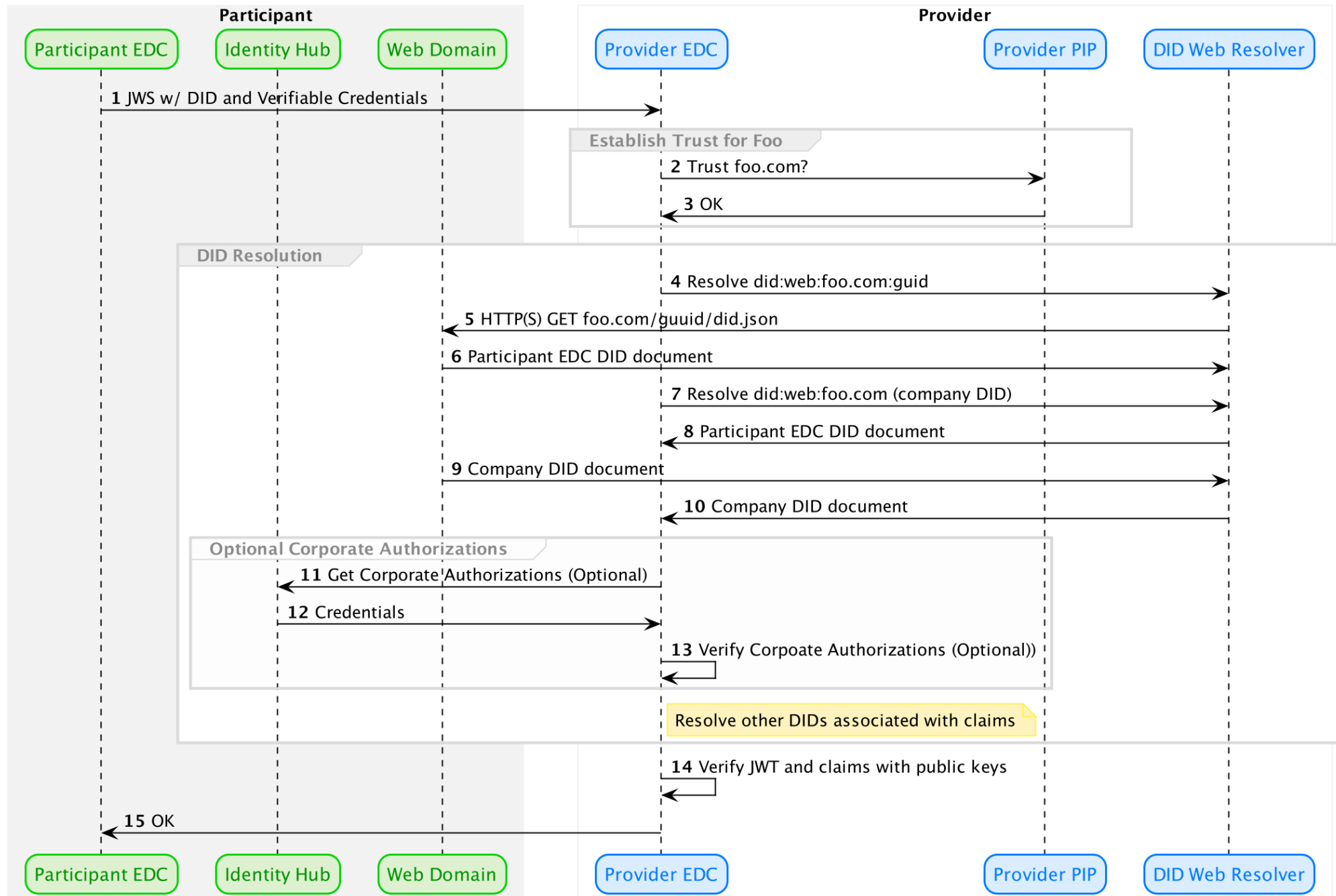


<https://example.com/.well-known/did.json>



EXAMPLE 1: Example did:web DID document

```
{
  "@context": "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1",
  "id": "did:web:example.com",
  "verificationMethod": [{
    "id": "did:web:example.com#owner",
    "type": "Secp256k1VerificationKey2018",
    "owner": "did:web:example.com",
    "ethereumAddress": "0xb9c5714089478a327f09197987f16f9e5d936e8a"
  }],
  "authentication": [
    "did:web:example.com#owner"
  ]
}
```



Considerations

- DNS Security
 - DNS Over HTTPS
- Optional Path and DID control?

This example:

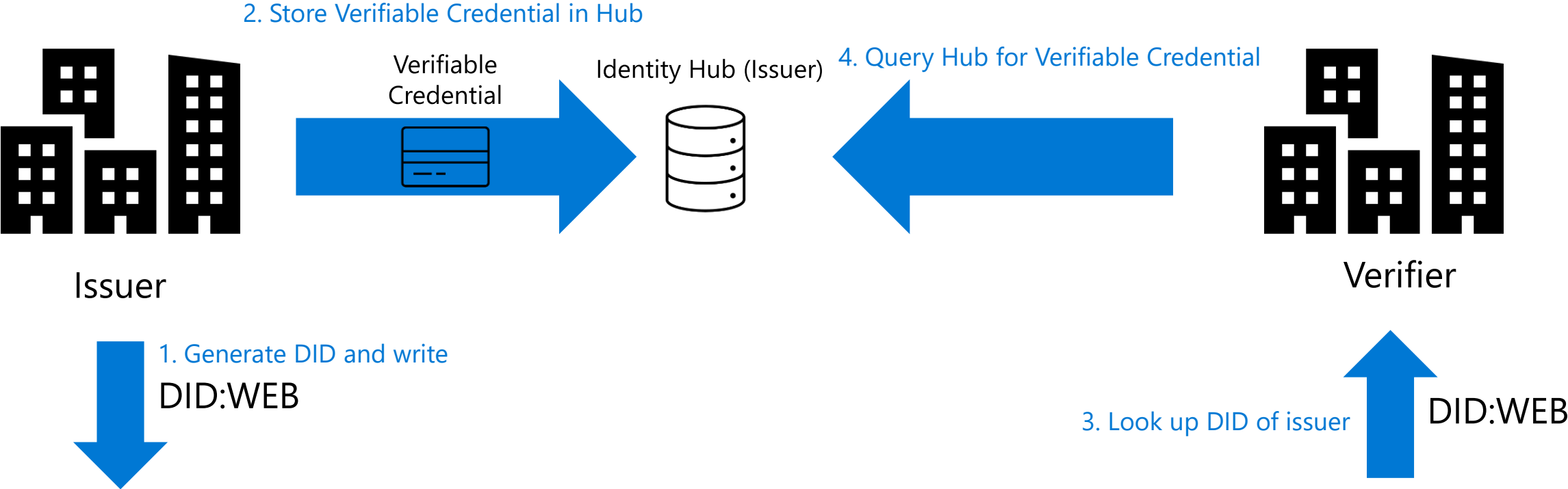
`did:web:example.com:u:bob`

resolves to the DID document at:

`https://example.com/u/bob/did.json`

In this scenario, it is probable that example.com has given user Bob control over the DID in question, and proofs of control refer to Bob rather than all of example.com.

Putting it all together: Using identity hub



```
"id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",  
"authentication": [{  
  
  "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi#keys-1",  
  "type": "Ed25519VerificationKey2020",  
}
```

Distributed infrastructure

Resources

- DID-Web
 - [did:web Method Specification \(w3c-ccg.github.io\)](https://w3c-ccg.github.io/did-web-method-spec/)
- W3C Verifiable Credentials
 - [Verifiable Credentials Data Model 1.0 \(w3.org\)](https://www.w3.org/TR/2021/VC-data-model-20210601/)
- DIF Identity Hub
 - [DIF Identity Hub](https://difidentityhub.org/)