

Trusted Domain UX Guide - Complete User Experience Documentation

Table of Contents

1. [Overview](#)
 2. [User Journey: Creating a Trusted Domain](#)
 3. [Backend Sequence Diagrams](#)
 4. [Scenario: Creating a New DID and Assigning VC](#)
 5. [Scenario: Updating a Verifiable Credential](#)
 6. [Scenario: Revoking a Verifiable Credential](#)
 7. [Scenario: Wallet Management](#)
 8. [Scenario: Verifiable Presentations & Selective Disclosure](#)
 9. [Scenario: Blockchain Anchoring](#)
 10. [Scenario: Smart Contracts](#)
 11. [Error Handling & Edge Cases](#)
 12. [Mobile UX Considerations](#)
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Overview

This document provides a comprehensive guide to the user experience for creating, configuring, and using Trusted Domains in TrustWeave. It includes detailed screen flows, backend sequence diagrams, and scenarios for common operations.

Key Concepts

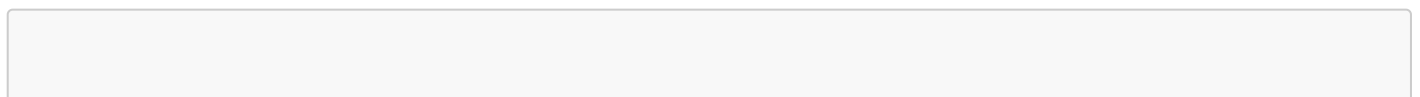
- **Trusted Domain:** A container for trust anchors, credential types, and policies that define who can issue what credentials
 - **Trust Anchor:** An issuer DID that is trusted within a domain to issue specific credential types
 - **Trust Path:** A chain of trust relationships connecting a verifier to an issuer
 - **Trust Score:** A numerical value (0.0-1.0) indicating the strength of trust relationship
-

User Journey: Creating a Trusted Domain

Phase 1: Onboarding & Domain Creation

Step 1: Welcome & Signup

Screen: Welcome Page



TrustWeave - Decentralized Trust Layer

Build trust networks with verifiable credentials
and blockchain anchoring

[\[Get Started\]](#) [\[Learn More\]](#) [\[View Documentation\]](#)

User Action: Clicks "Get Started"

System Response: Redirects to signup page

Step 2: Account Creation

Screen: Signup Form

Create Your TrustWeave Account

Email:

user@example.com

Password:

.....

Organization Name:

Acme Corporation

☐ I agree to Terms of Service and Privacy Policy

[\[Create Account\]](#)

Already have an account? [\[Sign In\]](#)

Backend Events:

1. Validate email format

2. Check password strength
 3. Check if email already exists
 4. Create user account
 5. Generate organization DID
 6. Create default key pair
 7. Initialize user session
-

Step 3: Initial Setup Wizard

Screen: "Let's Set Up Your First Trust Domain"

Step 1 of 3: What will you use TrustWeave for?

Select a template to get started quickly:



Employee Onboarding

Verify education, employment, and certifications

[Select]



Supply Chain Traceability

Track products from origin to consumer

[Select]



Financial Services (KYC)

Reusable identity verification across institutions

[Select]



Insurance & Claims

Parametric insurance with EO data

[Select]



Custom Use Case

Start from scratch with a blank domain

[Select]

[Skip for Now]

User Action: Selects "Employee Onboarding"

System Response:

- Loads Employee Onboarding template configuration
- Pre-populates credential types and suggested trust anchors
- Shows template preview

Step 4: Domain Creation

Screen: "Create Your Trust Domain"

Step 2 of 3: Create Your Trust Domain

Based on your selection, we'll set up an Employee Onboarding domain with smart defaults.

Domain Name: *

HR Onboarding Domain

💡 This name will be visible to all domain members

Description (optional):

Verify employee credentials for onboarding including education, work history, and certifications

Domain Visibility:

- ☐ Private (only you can see)
- ☒ Organization (all org members can see)
- ☐ Public (anyone can discover)

Pre-configured Settings:

- ✓ Credential Types: EducationCredential, EmploymentCredential, CertificationCredential
- ✓ Default Policies: Expiration checks, Revocation checks enabled

[← Back] [Create Domain]

User Action: Enters "HR Onboarding Domain", clicks "Create Domain"

Backend Events:

1. Validate domain name (uniqueness within organization)
2. Create domain entity in database
3. Generate domain DID
4. Create domain key pair
5. Initialize trust registry for domain
6. Apply template configuration
7. Create default policies
8. Return domain ID and DID

Phase 2: Configuring Trust Anchors

Step 5: Add Trust Anchors

Screen: "Add Trust Anchors"


Add Trust Anchors to Your Domain


Trust anchors are issuers you trust to issue credentials. You can add them now or later.

Search for issuers:

 Search by name, DID, or domain...

Suggested for Employee Onboarding:

 State University
did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGp...
Issues: EducationCredential, DegreeCredential
Trust Score: N/A (not yet added)
[Add to Domain]

 Background Check Inc
did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGp...
Issues: BackgroundCheckCredential
Trust Score: N/A (not yet added)
[Add to Domain]

Or add manually:
[Add Custom Issuer] [Import from File]

Current Trust Anchors (0):
No trust anchors added yet

[← Back] [Continue with 0 anchors] [Skip for Now]

User Action: Clicks "Add to Domain" for State University

Backend Events:

1. Resolve issuer DID
2. Fetch issuer DID document
3. Validate DID resolution
4. Check if issuer already exists in domain
5. Add trust anchor to domain's trust registry
6. Configure credential type restrictions
7. Update domain trust graph
8. Return success confirmation

Step 6: Configure Trust Anchor Details

Screen: "Configure Trust Anchor"

Configure Trust Anchor: State University

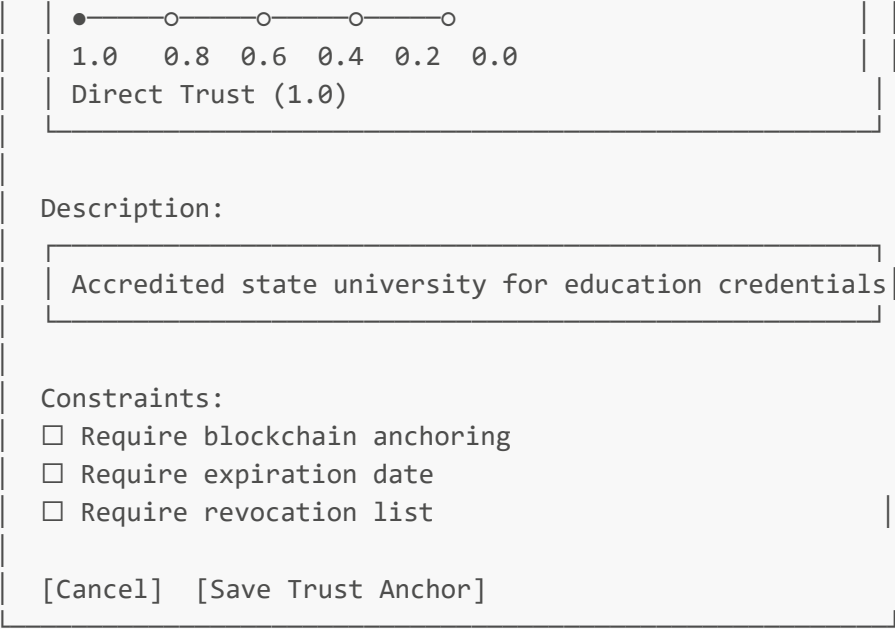
Issuer Information:

DID: did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGp|
Display Name: State University
Status: ✓ DID Resolved

Credential Types (select all that apply):

- ☒ EducationCredential
☒ DegreeCredential
☐ TranscriptCredential
☐ CertificationCredential

Trust Level:



● — ○ — ○ — ○ — ○
1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0
Direct Trust (1.0)

Description:

Accredited state university for education credentials

Constraints:

- ☐ Require blockchain anchoring
- ☐ Require expiration date
- ☐ Require revocation list

[Cancel] [Save Trust Anchor]

User Action: Configures credential types, clicks "Save Trust Anchor"

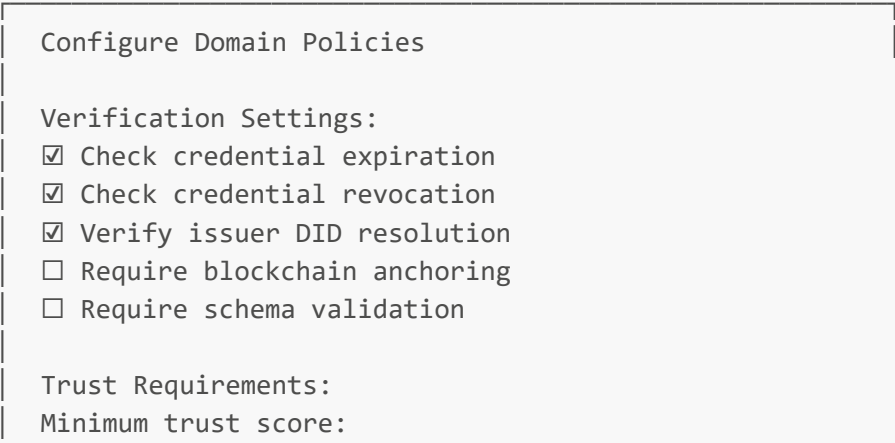
Backend Events:

1. Validate credential type selections
2. Update trust anchor metadata
3. Save to trust registry
4. Update trust graph visualization
5. Return updated trust anchor info

Phase 3: Domain Configuration

Step 7: Configure Policies

Screen: "Domain Policies"



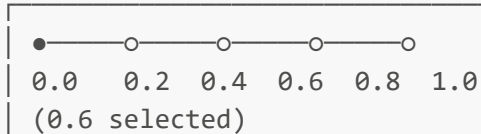
Configure Domain Policies

Verification Settings:

- ☒ Check credential expiration
- ☒ Check credential revocation
- ☒ Verify issuer DID resolution
- ☐ Require blockchain anchoring
- ☐ Require schema validation

Trust Requirements:

Minimum trust score:



💡 Credentials with trust score below 0.6 will be rejected

Allow indirect trust (trust paths):

- Yes, allow trust paths (recommended)
- No, only direct trust

Maximum trust path length:

[3] hops

Credential Expiration:

- ☒ Reject expired credentials
- ☐ Allow expired credentials with warning
- ☐ Allow expired credentials

Revocation Policy:

- Reject revoked credentials (strict)
- Reject revoked credentials with warning (default)
- Allow revoked credentials

[← Back] [Save Policies] [Use Defaults]

User Action: Configures policies, clicks "Save Policies"

Backend Events:

1. Validate policy settings
2. Save policies to domain configuration
3. Update trust registry settings
4. Apply policies to verification engine
5. Return confirmation

Phase 4: Domain Dashboard

Step 8: Domain Dashboard

Screen: "HR Onboarding Domain Dashboard"

HR Onboarding Domain

[Settings] [⚙️]

Trust Anchors

2

Active Creds

0

Trust Score

1.0

Verified Today

0

Quick Actions:

[Issue Credential]

[Verify Credential]

[Add Trust Anchor]

[View Trust Graph]

[View Activity Log]

[Export Reports]

Recent Activity:

• Domain created 5 minutes ago

• State University added as trust anchor

• Tech Corp Inc added as trust anchor

Trust Anchors:

🎓 State University

Trust Score: 1.0 (Direct Trust)

Credential Types: Education, Degree

Added: 3 minutes ago

[View Details]

[Edit]

[Remove]

🏢 Tech Corp Inc

Trust Score: 1.0 (Direct Trust)

Credential Types: Employment

Added: 2 minutes ago

[View Details]

[Edit]

[Remove]

[Issue Your First Credential →]

Backend Sequence Diagrams

Sequence Diagram: Domain Creation

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
```

9 / 47

```

participant DS as Domain Service
participant TR as Trust Registry
participant KMS as Key Management
participant DB as Database

U->>UI: Click "Create Domain"
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains
API->>DS: createDomain(domainData)

DS->>DB: Check domain name uniqueness
DB-->>DS: Name available

DS->>KMS: Generate domain key pair
KMS-->>DS: {publicKey, privateKeyId}

DS->>DS: Generate domain DID
DS->>TR: Initialize trust registry
TR-->>DS: Registry initialized

DS->>DB: Save domain entity
DB-->>DS: Domain saved (domainId)

DS->>DB: Save domain configuration
DB-->>DS: Configuration saved

DS-->>API: Domain created (domainId, domainDid)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show domain dashboard

```

Sequence Diagram: Adding Trust Anchor

```

sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant DS as Domain Service
    participant DR as DID Resolver
    participant TR as Trust Registry
    participant DB as Database

    U->>UI: Click "Add Trust Anchor"
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains/{id}/trust-anchors

    API->>DS: addTrustAnchor(domainId, issuerDid, config)
    DS->>DB: Get domain by ID
    DB-->>DS: Domain data

    DS->>DR: Resolve issuer DID

```

```

DR-->>DS: DID Document

alt DID Resolution Failed
  DS-->>API: Error: DID not resolvable
  API-->>UI: Show error message
else DID Resolved Successfully
  DS->>TR: Check if anchor exists
  TR-->>DS: Anchor not found

  DS->>TR: Add trust anchor
  TR->>DB: Save trust anchor metadata
  DB-->>TR: Anchor saved

  TR->>TR: Update trust graph
  TR-->>DS: Anchor added (trustScore: 1.0)

  DS->>DB: Update domain trust anchors count
  DB-->>DS: Updated

  DS-->>API: Success (anchorId, trustScore)
  API-->>UI: Show success message
  UI-->>U: Update trust anchors list
end

```

Sequence Diagram: Issuing Credential

```

sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant CS as Credential Service
    participant CI as Credential Issuer
    participant KMS as Key Management
    participant DR as DID Resolver
    participant PG as Proof Generator
    participant DB as Database

    U->>UI: Fill credential form, click "Issue"
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains/{id}/credentials/issue

    API->>CS: issueCredential(domainId, credentialData)
    CS->>DB: Get domain configuration
    DB-->>CS: Domain config

    CS->>DR: Resolve issuer DID
    DR-->>CS: Issuer DID Document

    CS->>DR: Resolve subject DID (if provided)

```

```

DR-->>CS: Subject DID Document

CS->>CS: Build VerifiableCredential (without proof)
CS->>CI: Issue credential

CI->>KMS: Get issuer signing key
KMS-->>CI: Key pair

CI->>PG: Generate proof
PG->>PG: Canonicalize credential
PG->>PG: Compute digest
PG->>KMS: Sign digest
KMS-->>PG: Signature
PG-->>CI: Proof object

CI->>CS: Credential with proof
CS->>DB: Save credential
DB-->>CS: Credential saved (credentialId)

CS->>DB: Log issuance activity
DB-->>CS: Activity logged

CS-->>API: Credential issued (credentialId, credential)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show credential details and QR code

```

Sequence Diagram: Verifying Credential

```

sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant VS as Verification Service
    participant CV as Credential Verifier
    participant TR as Trust Registry
    participant DR as DID Resolver
    participant DB as Database

    U->>UI: Upload credential, click "Verify"
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains/{id}/credentials/verify

    API->>VS: verifyCredential(domainId, credential)
    VS->>DB: Get domain policies
    DB-->>VS: Domain policies

    VS->>CV: Verify credential
    CV->>CV: Validate credential structure
    CV->>DR: Resolve issuer DID

```

```
DR-->>CV: Issuer DID Document

CV->>CV: Verify proof signature
CV->>CV: Check expiration (if policy enabled)
CV->>CV: Check revocation (if policy enabled)

CV->>TR: Check issuer trust
TR->>TR: Find trust path
TR-->>CV: Trust path found (trustScore: 1.0)

CV->>CV: Check trust score meets minimum
CV-->>VS: Verification result

VS->>DB: Log verification activity
DB-->>VS: Activity logged

VS-->>API: Verification result
API-->>UI: Show verification results
UI-->>U: Display success/failure with details
```

Scenario: Creating a New DID and Assigning VC

User Flow

Step 1: Navigate to DID Creation

Screen: "Create New DID"

Create New Decentralized Identifier (DID)

DIDs provide unique, verifiable identities that work across different systems without central registries.

DID Method:

did:key (Recommended)

[View other methods]

Key Algorithm:

Ed25519 (Recommended)

Display Name (optional):

John Doe - Candidate

Description (optional):

Candidate for software engineer position

[Cancel] [Create DID]

User Action: Fills in details, clicks "Create DID"

Backend Events:

1. Generate key pair using selected algorithm
2. Create DID using selected method
3. Create DID document
4. Store DID in database
5. Associate DID with user/organization
6. Return DID and DID document

Step 2: DID Created Successfully

Screen: "DID Created Successfully"

✓ DID Created Successfully

DID:

did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGpbnnEG
[Copy] [Download DID Document]

Display Name: John Doe - Candidate

DID Document:

{
 "@context": "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1",
 "id": "did:key:z6Mk...",
 "verificationMethod": [...]
}

Next Steps:

- Issue a credential to this DID
- Add to a wallet
- Share with others

[Issue Credential to This DID] [Add to Wallet]
[Done]

User Action: Clicks "Issue Credential to This DID"

Step 3: Issue Credential to New DID

Screen: "Issue Credential" (Pre-filled Subject)

Issue a Verifiable Credential

Step 1 of 3: Select Credential Type

Which type of credential?

- ☐ EducationCredential
- ☐ EmploymentCredential
- ☒ CertificationCredential
- ☐ BackgroundCheckCredential

[Cancel] [Next →]

User Action: Selects "CertificationCredential", clicks "Next"

Screen: "Credential Details" (Subject Pre-filled)

Issue a Verifiable Credential

Step 2 of 3: Credential Details

Issuer (You):

Acme Corporation
did:key:z6Mk...yourorg

Subject (Recipient): ✓

John Doe - Candidate

did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGpbnnEG

[Change Subject]

Certification Details:

Certification Name:

AWS Certified Solutions Architect

Issuing Organization:

Amazon Web Services

Issue Date:

2024-03-15

Expiration Date (optional):

2027-03-15

[← Back] [Next →]

User Action: Fills certification details, clicks "Next"

Screen: "Review & Issue"

Issue a Verifiable Credential

Step 3 of 3: Review & Issue

Credential Preview:

Type: CertificationCredential

Issuer: Acme Corporation

Subject: John Doe - Candidate

did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKL

Certification:

AWS Certified Solutions Architect

Issued: 2024-03-15
Expires: 2027-03-15

Proof Type:

Ed25519Signature2020

Options:

- ☐ Anchor to blockchain
☒ Add to domain trust registry

[← Back] [Issue Credential]

User Action: Reviews, clicks "Issue Credential"

Backend Sequence: Create DID and Issue VC

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant DS as DID Service
    participant CS as Credential Service
    participant KMS as Key Management
    participant CI as Credential Issuer
    participant PG as Proof Generator
    participant DB as Database

    U->>UI: Click "Create DID"
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/dids

    API->>DS: createDid(method, algorithm, metadata)
    DS->>KMS: Generate key pair
    KMS-->>DS: {publicKey, privateKeyId}

    DS->>DS: Generate DID
    DS->>DS: Create DID document
    DS->>DB: Save DID
    DB-->>DS: DID saved (didId)

    DS-->>API: DID created (did, didDocument)
    API-->>UI: Success response
    UI-->>U: Show DID details
```

```
U->>UI: Click "Issue Credential to This DID"
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains/{id}/credentials/issue

API->>CS: issueCredential(domainId, credentialData, subjectDid)
CS->>DB: Get domain configuration
DB-->>CS: Domain config

CS->>DS: Verify subject DID exists
DS-->>CS: DID verified

CS->>CS: Build VerifiableCredential
CS->>CI: Issue credential

CI->>KMS: Get issuer signing key
KMS-->>CI: Key pair

CI->>PG: Generate proof
PG->>PG: Canonicalize credential
PG->>PG: Compute digest
PG->>KMS: Sign digest
KMS-->>PG: Signature
PG-->>CI: Proof object

CI->>CS: Credential with proof
CS->>DB: Save credential
DB-->>CS: Credential saved

CS->>DB: Associate credential with DID
DB-->>CS: Association saved

CS-->>API: Credential issued
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show credential details
```

Scenario: Updating a Verifiable Credential

User Flow

Step 1: Navigate to Credential Management

Screen: "Domain Dashboard - Credentials"

HR Onboarding Domain - Credentials

Filter: [All] [Valid] [Expired] [Revoked]

Search: [Search credentials...]



CertificationCredential

ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Issued: 2024-03-15
Subject: John Doe (did:key:z6Mk...)
Status: ✓ Valid
[View] [Update] [Revoke] [Share]



EducationCredential

ID: urn:uuid:xyz789-abc123-def456
Issued: 2024-01-10
Subject: Jane Smith (did:key:z6Mk...)
Status: ✓ Valid
[View] [Update] [Revoke] [Share]

User Action: Clicks "Update" on CertificationCredential

Step 2: Update Credential

Screen: "Update Credential"

Update Verifiable Credential

⚠ Important: Updating a credential creates a new version. The original credential remains valid.

Current Credential:

Type: CertificationCredential
ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Issued: 2024-03-15
Status: Valid

Update Type:

- Update metadata only (no new proof)
- Create new version (new proof, links to original)

Fields to Update:

Certification Name:
AWS Certified Solutions Architect - Professional

Expiration Date:
2027-03-15 → 2028-03-15

Reason for Update:
Certification renewed, extended expiration date

Options:
☒ Revoke original credential
☐ Keep original credential active
☒ Notify subject about update

[Cancel] [Preview Update] [Create Update]

User Action: Updates fields, selects options, clicks "Create Update"

Step 3: Preview Update

Screen: "Preview Credential Update"

Preview Credential Update

Original Credential:

ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Issued: 2024-03-15
Expires: 2027-03-15
Status: Will be revoked

Updated Credential:

ID: urn:uuid:new789-abc123-def456
Issued: 2024-03-20 (today)
Expires: 2028-03-15
Previous Version: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Status: Will be active

```
Changes:
• Certification name updated
• Expiration date extended by 1 year
• Original credential will be revoked

[← Back] [Confirm Update]
```

User Action: Reviews preview, clicks "Confirm Update"

Step 4: Update Confirmation

Screen: "Credential Updated Successfully"

```
✓ Credential Updated Successfully

New Credential ID:
urn:uuid:new789-abc123-def456

Original Credential:
• ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
• Status: Revoked

Updated Credential:
• ID: urn:uuid:new789-abc123-def456
• Status: Active
• Links to: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789

Actions:
[View Updated Credential] [View Original]
[Download Both] [Share Updated Credential]
```

Backend Sequence: Update Credential

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant CS as Credential Service
    participant CI as Credential Issuer
    participant KMS as Key Management
```

```
participant PG as Proof Generator
participant RS as Revocation Service
participant DB as Database

U->>UI: Click "Update" on credential
UI->>API: GET /api/v1/credentials/{id}
API->>CS: getCredential(credentialId)
CS->>DB: Fetch credential
DB-->>CS: Credential data
CS-->>API: Credential
API-->>UI: Show update form

U->>UI: Fill update form, click "Create Update"
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/credentials/{id}/update

API->>CS: updateCredential(credentialId, updates, options)
CS->>DB: Get original credential
DB-->>CS: Original credential

CS->>CS: Create new credential version
CS->>CS: Link to original (previousVersion field)
CS->>CS: Apply updates

alt Revoke Original
    CS->>RS: Revoke original credential
    RS->>DB: Add to revocation list
    DB-->>RS: Revoked
    RS-->>CS: Original revoked
end

CS->>CI: Issue updated credential
CI->>KMS: Get issuer signing key
KMS-->>CI: Key pair

CI->>PG: Generate proof
PG->>PG: Canonicalize credential
PG->>PG: Compute digest
PG->>KMS: Sign digest
KMS-->>PG: Signature
PG-->>CI: Proof object

CI->>CS: Updated credential with proof
CS->>DB: Save updated credential
DB-->>CS: Credential saved

CS->>DB: Link credentials (version chain)
DB-->>CS: Linked

alt Notify Subject
    CS->>CS: Send notification to subject
```

```
end

CS-->>API: Update complete (newCredentialId)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show update confirmation
```

Scenario: Revoking a Verifiable Credential

User Flow

Step 1: Navigate to Revocation

Screen: "Credential Details"

Credential Details

Type: CertificationCredential
ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789

Issuer: Acme Corporation
Subject: John Doe (did:key:z6Mk...)

Issued: 2024-03-15
Expires: 2027-03-15
Status: ✓ Valid

Certification:
AWS Certified Solutions Architect

Actions:
[Update] [Revoke] [Share] [Download] [View Proof]

[← Back to Credentials]

User Action: Clicks "Revoke"

Step 2: Revocation Confirmation

Screen: "Revoke Credential"

Revoke Verifiable Credential

⚠ Warning: Revoking a credential is permanent and cannot be undone. The credential will be marked as revoked and will fail verification.

Credential to Revoke:

Type: CertificationCredential
ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Subject: John Doe
Issued: 2024-03-15
Current Status: Valid

Revocation Reason: *

Certification expired or invalidated

Revocation Type:

- ☐ Temporary (can be reinstated)
- ☒ Permanent (cannot be reinstated)

Options:

- ☒ Add to revocation list
- ☒ Notify subject about revocation
- ☐ Create revocation credential

[Cancel] [Confirm Revocation]

User Action: Enters revocation reason, clicks "Confirm Revocation"

Step 3: Revocation Confirmation

Screen: "Credential Revoked Successfully"

✓ Credential Revoked Successfully

Credential ID:

urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789

Revocation Details:


```
Status: Revoked
Revoked: 2024-03-20 14:32:15
Reason: Certification expired or invalidated
Type: Permanent
Revocation List: https://example.com/revocation-list
```

Impact:

- This credential will fail verification
- Subject has been notified (if enabled)
- Revocation is permanent and cannot be undone

Actions:

```
[View Revoked Credential] [View Revocation List]
[Issue Replacement Credential] [Done]
```

Backend Sequence: Revoke Credential

sequenceDiagram

```
participant U as User
participant UI as UI Layer
participant API as API Gateway
participant CS as Credential Service
participant RS as Revocation Service
participant RL as Revocation List
participant DB as Database
participant NS as Notification Service

U->>UI: Click "Revoke" on credential
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/credentials/{id}/revoke

API->>CS: revokeCredential(credentialId, reason, options)
CS->>DB: Get credential
DB-->>CS: Credential data

alt Credential Already Revoked
    CS-->>API: Error: Already revoked
    API-->>UI: Show error message
else Credential Valid
    CS->>RS: Revoke credential
    RS->>RL: Add to revocation list
    RL->>DB: Update revocation list
    DB-->>RL: Updated
    RL-->>RS: Revocation entry created
```

```
RS->>DB: Update credential status
DB-->>RS: Status updated to "revoked"

RS-->>CS: Credential revoked

alt Notify Subject
  CS->>NS: Send revocation notification
  NS->>NS: Send email/notification
end

CS->>DB: Log revocation activity
DB-->>CS: Activity logged

CS-->>API: Revocation complete
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show revocation confirmation
end
```

Scenario: Wallet Management

User Flow

Step 1: Create a Wallet

Screen: "Create Your Wallet"

Create Your Wallet

A wallet securely stores and organizes your verifiable credentials.

Wallet Name:

My Professional Credentials

Holder DID:

did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGpbnnEG

[Create New DID] [Use Existing DID]

Wallet Capabilities:

- ☒ Credential Storage
- ☒ Organization (Collections, Tags)

☒ Presentation Creation
☐ DID Management
☐ Key Management
☐ Credential Issuance

[Cancel] [Create Wallet]

User Action: Enters wallet name, selects DID, enables capabilities, clicks "Create Wallet"

Backend Events:

1. Generate wallet DID
2. Create wallet entity
3. Initialize storage
4. Configure capabilities
5. Return wallet ID

Step 2: Wallet Dashboard

Screen: "My Professional Credentials - Wallet Dashboard"

My Professional Credentials
[Settings] [Import] [Export]


Total
Creds
12


Valid
Creds
10


Expiring
Soon
2

Archived
0

Collections:

 Education (3 credentials)
[View] [Edit]

 Employment (4 credentials)
[View] [Edit]

 Certifications (5 credentials)
[View] [Edit]

Recent Credentials:

- AWS Certification - Added 2 days ago
- Employment Credential - Added 1 week ago
- Education Credential - Added 2 weeks ago

[Add Credential] [Create Collection]

[Create Presentation]

Step 3: Organize Credentials

Screen: "Organize Credentials"

Organize Credentials

Create Collection:

Collection Name:

Professional Certifications

Description:

Industry certifications and licenses

[Create Collection]

Add Tags to Credential:

Credential: AWS Certified Solutions Architect

Tags:

[aws] [cloud] [professional] [verified]

Add Tag:

Type tag name...

[Add Tag]

[Save] [Cancel]

Backend Sequence: Wallet Management

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as UI Layer
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant WS as Wallet Service
    participant KMS as Key Management
    participant DB as Database

    U->>UI: Click "Create Wallet"
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/wallets

    API->>WS: createWallet(walletData, capabilities)
    WS->>KMS: Generate wallet key pair
    KMS-->>WS: Key pair

    WS->>WS: Generate wallet DID
    WS->>DB: Save wallet entity
    DB-->>WS: Wallet saved (walletId)

    WS->>DB: Initialize wallet storage
    DB-->>WS: Storage initialized

    WS-->>API: Wallet created (walletId, walletDid)
    API-->>UI: Success response
    UI-->>U: Show wallet dashboard

    U->>UI: Create collection
    UI->>API: POST /api/v1/wallets/{id}/collections
    API->>WS: createCollection(walletId, collectionData)
    WS->>DB: Save collection
    DB-->>WS: Collection saved
    WS-->>API: Collection created
    API-->>UI: Success response
    UI-->>U: Update collections list
```

Scenario: Verifiable Presentations & Selective Disclosure

User Flow

Step 1: Create Presentation

Screen: "Create Verifiable Presentation"

Create Verifiable Presentation

Step 1 of 3: Select Credentials

Select credentials to include in presentation:

- ☒ EducationCredential
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
Issued: State University
- ☒ EmploymentCredential
Senior Software Engineer at Tech Corp
Issued: Tech Corp Inc
- ☐ CertificationCredential
AWS Certified Solutions Architect
Issued: Amazon Web Services

Search: [Search credentials...]

[Cancel] [Next →]

User Action: Selects credentials, clicks "Next"

Step 2: Configure Selective Disclosure

Screen: "Configure Selective Disclosure"

Create Verifiable Presentation

Step 2 of 3: Selective Disclosure

Choose which fields to reveal in the presentation:

EducationCredential:

- ☒ Degree Type
- ☒ Degree Name
- ☒ University Name
- ☐ Graduation Date
- ☐ GPA
- ☐ Student ID

EmploymentCredential:

☒ Company Name

☒ Position Title

☒ Employment Period

☐ Salary Information

☐ Performance Reviews

💡 Only selected fields will be visible to verifier

[← Back]

[Next →]

User Action: Selects fields to disclose, clicks "Next"

Step 3: Presentation Options

Screen: "Presentation Options"

Create Verifiable Presentation

Step 3 of 3: Presentation Options

Verifier Information:

Verifier Name (optional):

Acme Corporation

Challenge (required):

job-application-2024-03-20-abc123

[Generate Random Challenge]

Domain (optional):

example.com

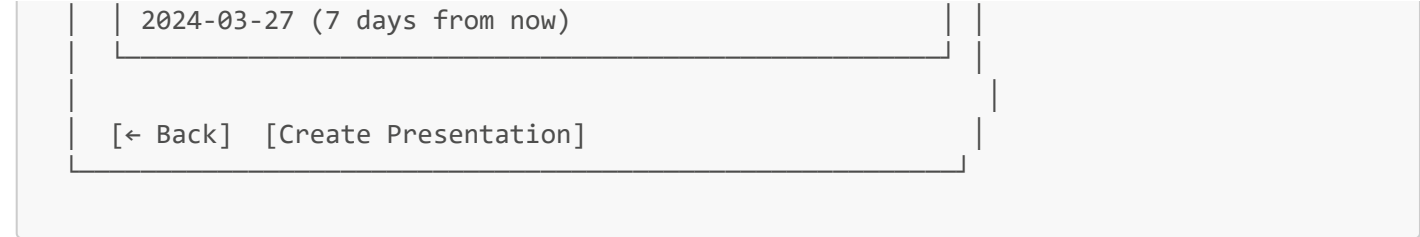
Proof Type:

Ed25519Signature2020

Expiration:

☐ Set expiration date

31 / 47



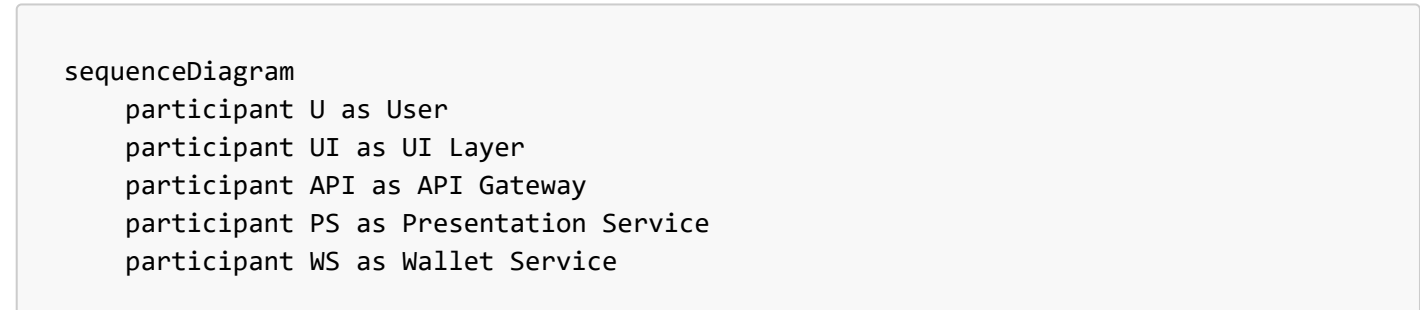
User Action: Configures options, clicks "Create Presentation"

Step 4: Presentation Created

Screen: "Presentation Created Successfully"



Backend Sequence: Create Presentation




```
participant KMS as Key Management
participant PG as Proof Generator
participant DB as Database

U->>UI: Select credentials, configure disclosure
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/wallets/{id}/presentations

API->>PS: createPresentation(walletId, config)
PS->>WS: Get credentials from wallet
WS->>DB: Fetch credentials
DB-->>WS: Credentials
WS-->>PS: Credentials list

PS->>PS: Apply selective disclosure
PS->>PS: Filter disclosed fields

PS->>PS: Build presentation (without proof)
PS->>KMS: Get holder signing key
KMS-->>PS: Key pair

PS->>PG: Generate presentation proof
PG->>PG: Canonicalize presentation
PG->>PG: Compute digest
PG->>KMS: Sign digest
KMS-->>PG: Signature
PG-->>PS: Proof object

PS->>PS: Attach proof to presentation
PS->>DB: Save presentation
DB-->>PS: Presentation saved

PS-->>API: Presentation created
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show presentation details and QR code
```

Scenario: Blockchain Anchoring

User Flow

Step 1: Anchor Credential

Screen: "Anchor Credential to Blockchain"

```
Anchor Credential to Blockchain
```

Anchoring creates an immutable record of your credential on a blockchain.

Credential to Anchor:

CertificationCredential
AWS Certified Solutions Architect
ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789

Select Blockchain:

Algorand Mainnet
Cost: ~\$0.001 per anchor
Confirmation: ~4 seconds

[View Other Blockchains]

Anchoring Options:

- ☒ Include proof in anchor
- ☐ Include full credential data
- ☒ Create anchor reference

⚠ Note: Anchoring costs may apply

[Cancel] [Anchor Credential]

User Action: Selects blockchain, configures options, clicks "Anchor Credential"

Step 2: Anchoring in Progress

Screen: "Anchoring in Progress"

Anchoring Credential to Blockchain

[ANIMATED LOADING]

Submitting transaction to Algorand Mainnet...

Status:

✓ Credential digest computed

```
✓ Transaction prepared
⌚ Waiting for blockchain confirmation...

This may take a few seconds...

[Cancel Anchoring]
```

Step 3: Anchor Confirmed

Screen: "Credential Anchored Successfully"

```
✓ Credential Anchored Successfully

Anchor Details:

Blockchain: Algorand Mainnet
Transaction Hash:
0xabc123def456ghi789jkl012mno345pqr678stu901vwx234
Block Height: 25,432,189
Timestamp: 2024-03-20 14:32:15 UTC
Confirmation Time: 3.2 seconds

Credential Digest:
zQmXoypizjW3WknFiJnKLwHnLk7q1q2q3q4q5q6q7q8q9q0q1q2q3

Anchor Reference:

{
  "chainId": "algorand:mainnet",
  "txHash": "0xabc123...",
  "blockHeight": 25432189,
  "timestamp": "2024-03-20T14:32:15Z"
}

[View on Blockchain Explorer] [Download Anchor Ref]
[Anchor Another Credential] [Done]
```

Step 4: View Anchor Status

Screen: "Credential Anchor Status"

Credential Anchor Status

Credential:

CertificationCredential - AWS Certified Solutions Arch

Anchor History:

✓ Anchored on Algorand Mainnet

Transaction: 0xabc123...

Date: 2024-03-20 14:32:15 UTC

Status: Confirmed

[\[View on Explorer\]](#)

Verification:

✓ Digest matches credential

✓ Transaction confirmed on blockchain

✓ Anchor reference valid

[\[Verify Anchor\]](#) [\[Re-anchor\]](#) [\[View Details\]](#)

Backend Sequence: Blockchain Anchoring

sequenceDiagram

participant U as User

participant UI as UI Layer

participant API as API Gateway

participant AS as Anchoring Service

participant BC as Blockchain Client

participant DB as Database

U->>UI: Click "Anchor Credential"

UI->>API: POST /api/v1/credentials/{id}/anchor

API->>AS: anchorCredential(credentialId, chainId, options)

AS->>DB: Get credential

DB-->>AS: Credential data

AS->>AS: Canonicalize credential

AS->>AS: Compute digest

AS->>BC: Get blockchain client

BC-->>AS: Client instance

```
AS->>BC: writePayload(digest, metadata)
BC->>BC: Submit transaction
BC-->>AS: Transaction submitted (txHash)

AS->>BC: Wait for confirmation
BC-->>AS: Transaction confirmed (blockHeight, timestamp)

AS->>AS: Create anchor reference
AS->>DB: Save anchor record
DB-->>AS: Anchor saved

AS-->>API: Anchor result (anchorRef)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show anchor confirmation
```

Scenario: Smart Contracts

User Flow

Step 1: Create Contract Draft

Screen: "Create Smart Contract"

Create Smart Contract

Step 1 of 4: Contract Details

Contract Name: *

Parametric Insurance - Crop Damage

Contract Type:

Parametric Insurance

[View other types]

Parties:

Insurer: Acme Insurance Co.
did:key:z6Mk...insurer

Policyholder: John Doe
did:key:z6Mk...policyholder

[Add Party]

[Cancel] [Next →]

User Action: Fills contract details, clicks "Next"

Step 2: Define Contract Terms

Screen: "Contract Terms"

Create Smart Contract

Step 2 of 4: Contract Terms

Contract Terms:

Coverage: Crop damage insurance
Payout: \$50,000 if rainfall < 1.0 inches
Period: 2024-06-01 to 2024-08-31
Data Source: EO Data Provider (ESA)

Execution Model:

- Parametric (automatic based on data triggers)
- Conditional (manual evaluation)
- Scheduled (time-based)
- Event-driven

Conditions:

IF rainfall < 1.0 inches
THEN payout \$50,000
DATA SOURCE: EO Data Credential

[Add Condition]

[← Back] [Next →]

User Action: Defines terms and conditions, clicks "Next"

Step 3: Bind with Credentials

Screen: "Bind Contract with Credentials"

Create Smart Contract

Step 3 of 4: Bind Credentials


Issue verifiable credential for this contract:
☒ Issue contract credential

Credential Details:

Type: ContractCredential
Issuer: Acme Insurance Co.
Subject: Contract ID: CONTRACT-2024-001

Anchor to Blockchain:
☒ Anchor contract to blockchain

Blockchain: Algorand Mainnet

 Anchoring creates immutable audit trail

[< Back](#) [Next >](#)

User Action: Configures credential and anchoring, clicks "Next"

Step 4: Review & Create Contract

Screen: "Review Contract"

Create Smart Contract

Step 4 of 4: Review & Create

Contract Summary:

Name: Parametric Insurance - Crop Damage
Type: Parametric Insurance

Status: Draft

Parties:

- Insurer: Acme Insurance Co.
- Policyholder: John Doe

Terms:

- Payout: \$50,000 if rainfall < 1.0 inches
- Period: 2024-06-01 to 2024-08-31

Credential: Will be issued

Blockchain: Will be anchored to Algorand Mainnet

[← Back] [Create Contract]

User Action: Reviews contract, clicks "Create Contract"

Step 5: Contract Created

Screen: "Contract Created Successfully"

✓ Contract Created Successfully

Contract ID:

CONTRACT-2024-001

Status: Draft

Actions Completed:

- ✓ Contract draft created
- ✓ Contract credential issued
- ✓ Contract anchored to Algorand Mainnet
- ✓ Transaction: 0xdef456...

Next Steps:

- Activate contract to enable execution
- Monitor contract status
- Execute when conditions are met

[Activate Contract] [View Contract]

[View Credential] [View Anchor] [Done]

Step 6: Activate Contract

Screen: "Activate Contract"

Activate Contract: CONTRACT-2024-001

⚠

Activating a contract enables automatic execution.
Make sure all parties have signed and terms are correct.

Contract Details:

Name: Parametric Insurance - Crop Damage

Status: Draft → Active

Execution: Automatic (parametric)

Confirmation:

☐ I confirm all parties have agreed to terms

☐ I understand contract will execute automatically

☐ I have verified all conditions are correct

[Cancel]

[Activate Contract]

Step 7: Contract Monitoring

Screen: "Contract Dashboard"

Contract: CONTRACT-2024-001

Status: Active

Status

Active

Executions

0

Payouts

\$0

Value

\$50,000

Recent Activity:

• Contract activated on 2024-03-20

• Monitoring for trigger conditions...

Conditions:

```

IF rainfall < 1.0 inches (from EO Data)
THEN payout $50,000
Status: Monitoring

```

```

[View Credential] [View Anchor] [Execute Manually]
[View History] [Deactivate]

```

Backend Sequence: Smart Contract Creation

sequenceDiagram

```

participant U as User
participant UI as UI Layer
participant API as API Gateway
participant CS as Contract Service
participant CI as Credential Issuer
participant AS as Anchoring Service
participant BC as Blockchain Client
participant DB as Database

U->>UI: Fill contract form, click "Create"
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/contracts

API->>CS: createContract(contractData)
CS->>DB: Save contract draft
DB-->>CS: Contract saved (contractId)

CS->>CI: Issue contract credential
CI->>CI: Build credential
CI->>CI: Generate proof
CI-->>CS: Credential issued

CS->>AS: Anchor contract to blockchain
AS->>BC: Submit transaction
BC-->>AS: Transaction confirmed
AS-->>CS: Anchor reference

CS->>DB: Update contract with credential and anchor
DB-->>CS: Updated

CS-->>API: Contract created (contractId, credential, anchor)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show contract details

U->>UI: Click "Activate"
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/contracts/{id}/activate


```

```
API->>CS: activateContract(contractId)
CS->>DB: Update contract status to ACTIVE
DB-->>CS: Updated
CS-->>API: Contract activated
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show active contract dashboard
```

Error Handling & Edge Cases

Error: DID Resolution Failed

Screen: "Error: DID Not Resolvable"

 Error: DID Not Resolvable

The DID you entered could not be resolved:
did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGpbnnEG

Possible reasons:

- DID does not exist
- DID method not supported
- Network connectivity issue
- DID document not published

What would you like to do?

[Try Again] [Enter Different DID] [Get Help]

Error: Trust Anchor Already Exists

Screen: "Trust Anchor Already Added"

 Trust Anchor Already Exists

This issuer is already a trust anchor in your domain:

State University

did:key:z6MkhaXgBZDvotDkL5257faiztiGiC2QtKLGpbnnEG

Current Configuration:

- Trust Score: 1.0 (Direct Trust)
- Credential Types: EducationCredential, DegreeCredential

- Added: 2024-03-15

[View Trust Anchor] [Edit Configuration] [OK]

Error: Credential Verification Failed

Screen: "Verification Failed"

✕ Credential Verification Failed

Credential Details:

Type: CertificationCredential
ID: urn:uuid:abc123-def456-ghi789
Issuer: did:key:z6Mk...issuer

Verification Results:

✓ Proof valid (Ed25519Signature2020)
✓ Issuer DID resolved
✕ Not expired (Expired on 2023-12-31)
✓ Not revoked
✕ Issuer not trusted in domain
Trust Score: N/A (issuer not in trust registry)

Issues Found:

- Credential has expired
- Issuer is not a trust anchor in this domain

Actions:

[Add Issuer as Trust Anchor] [View Full Report]
[Try Another Credential]

Mobile UX Considerations

Responsive Design

- Touch-friendly buttons (minimum 44x44px)
- Simplified navigation (hamburger menu)
- Swipe gestures for credential cards
- Pull-to-refresh for activity lists
- Bottom sheet modals for actions

Mobile-Specific Features

- QR code scanning for credential sharing
- Biometric authentication for sensitive operations
- Offline credential verification (cached trust anchors)
- Push notifications for credential updates/revocations
- Camera integration for document capture

Mobile Flow: Quick Credential Issue

```

Quick Issue

[Scan QR Code]
or
[Select from Contacts]

[Select Credential Type]
[Fill Details]
[Issue]

```

Appendix: Complete Backend Event Flow

Complete Domain Creation Flow

```

sequenceDiagram
    participant U as User
    participant UI as Frontend
    participant API as API Gateway
    participant Auth as Auth Service
    participant DS as Domain Service
    participant TR as Trust Registry
    participant KMS as Key Management
    participant DR as DID Resolver
    participant DB as Database
    participant Cache as Cache Layer

    U->>UI: Sign up / Login
    UI->>API: POST /auth/signup
    API->>Auth: createUser(userData)
    Auth->>KMS: Generate user key pair
    KMS-->>Auth: Key pair
    Auth->>DR: Create user DID
    DR-->>Auth: User DID

```

```
Auth->>DB: Save user
DB-->>Auth: User saved
Auth-->>API: User created + token
API-->>UI: Auth token

U->>UI: Select template, create domain
UI->>API: POST /api/v1/domains (with template)
API->>Auth: Validate token
Auth-->>API: User authenticated

API->>DS: createDomain(userId, domainData, template)
DS->>DB: Check domain name uniqueness
DB-->>DS: Name available

DS->>KMS: Generate domain key pair
KMS-->>DS: Domain key pair

DS->>DR: Create domain DID
DR-->>DS: Domain DID + DID document

DS->>TR: Initialize trust registry for domain
TR->>DB: Create trust registry entry
DB-->>TR: Registry created
TR-->>DS: Registry initialized

DS->>DS: Apply template configuration
DS->>DB: Save domain entity
DB-->>DS: Domain saved (domainId)

DS->>DB: Save domain configuration
DB-->>DS: Configuration saved

DS->>Cache: Invalidate domain cache
Cache-->>DS: Cache cleared

DS-->>API: Domain created (domainId, domainDid, config)
API-->>UI: Success response
UI-->>U: Show domain dashboard
```

Summary

This UX guide provides:

1. **Complete user journeys** from signup to credential management
2. **Detailed screen mockups** for each step
3. **Backend sequence diagrams** showing system interactions
4. **Scenarios** for DID creation, credential updates, and revocation

5. **Error handling** for common edge cases
6. **Mobile considerations** for responsive design

The guide ensures users can:

- Create and configure trusted domains easily
- Issue and manage verifiable credentials
- Handle credential lifecycle (create, update, revoke)
- Create DIDs and assign credentials to them
- Manage wallets and organize credentials
- Create verifiable presentations with selective disclosure
- Anchor credentials to blockchain for immutable audit trails
- Create and manage smart contracts
- Understand system behavior through clear feedback

All flows are designed with progressive disclosure, clear feedback, and error recovery in mind.

Complete Workflow Coverage

This guide now covers all critical workflows for a TrustWeave SaaS platform:

☒ **Domain Management** - Creating, configuring, and managing trusted domains ☒ **Credential Lifecycle** - Issuance, verification, updates, and revocation ☒ **DID Management** - Creating DIDs and assigning credentials ☒ **Wallet Management** - Organizing and managing credential wallets ☒ **Presentations** - Creating verifiable presentations with selective disclosure ☒ **Blockchain Anchoring** - Immutable audit trails and provenance ☒ **Smart Contracts** - Automated, verifiable agreements

For additional workflows and future enhancements, see [Missing Workflows Analysis](#).