

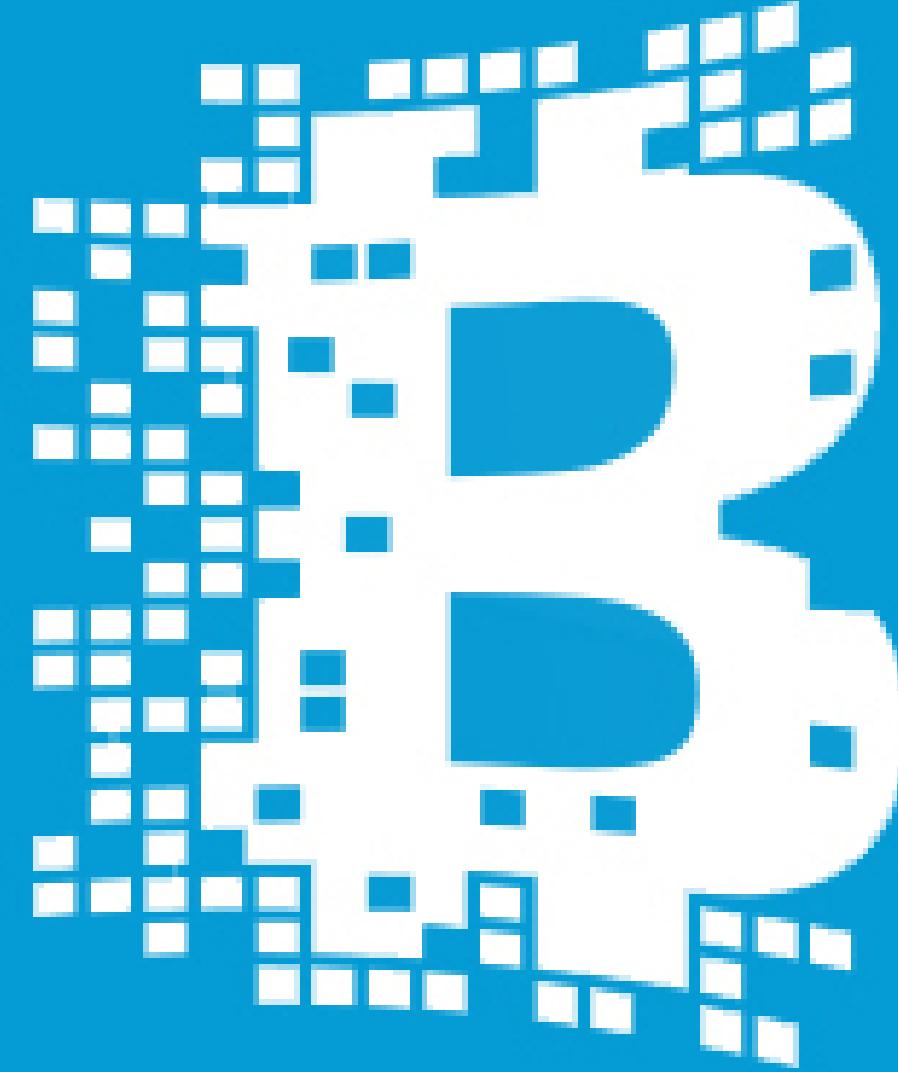


# IRMA and Blockchains

## Architecting decentralized IRMA schemes



Timen Olthof  
R&D lead / architect decentralized networks and identities @ Alliander

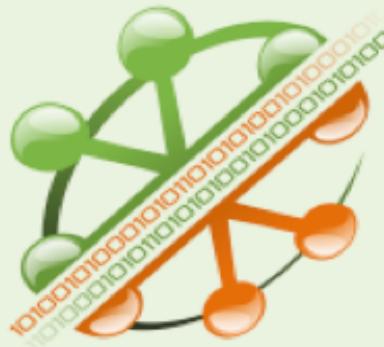


# BLOCKCHAIN

Free. Secure. Easy to Use.



# IRMA background



NEW BUSINESS &  
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

The screenshot shows the IRMA mobile application interface. At the top, there's a header bar with icons for signal strength, battery level (97%), and time (12:27). Below this is a navigation bar with three horizontal lines and the text "Your attributes". In the top right corner of the main area is a blue "IRMA" logo.

**Your attributes**

- IRMATube membership** (with IRMA logo) - Expires on 9 Aug 2018
- iDIN** (with iDIN logo) - Expires on 15 Nov 2018
- Email address** (with envelope icon) - Expires on 15 Nov 2018

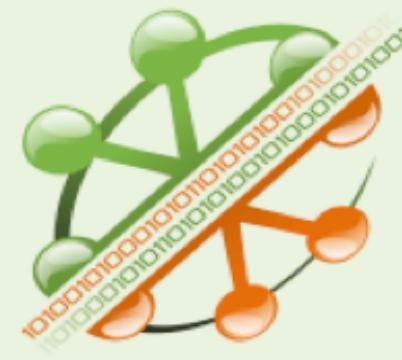
**Age limits** (with orange X icon) - Expires on 15 Nov 2018

Age Group	Status
Over 12	yes
Over 16	yes
Over 18	yes
Over 21	yes
Over 65	no

**SCAN QR CODE**



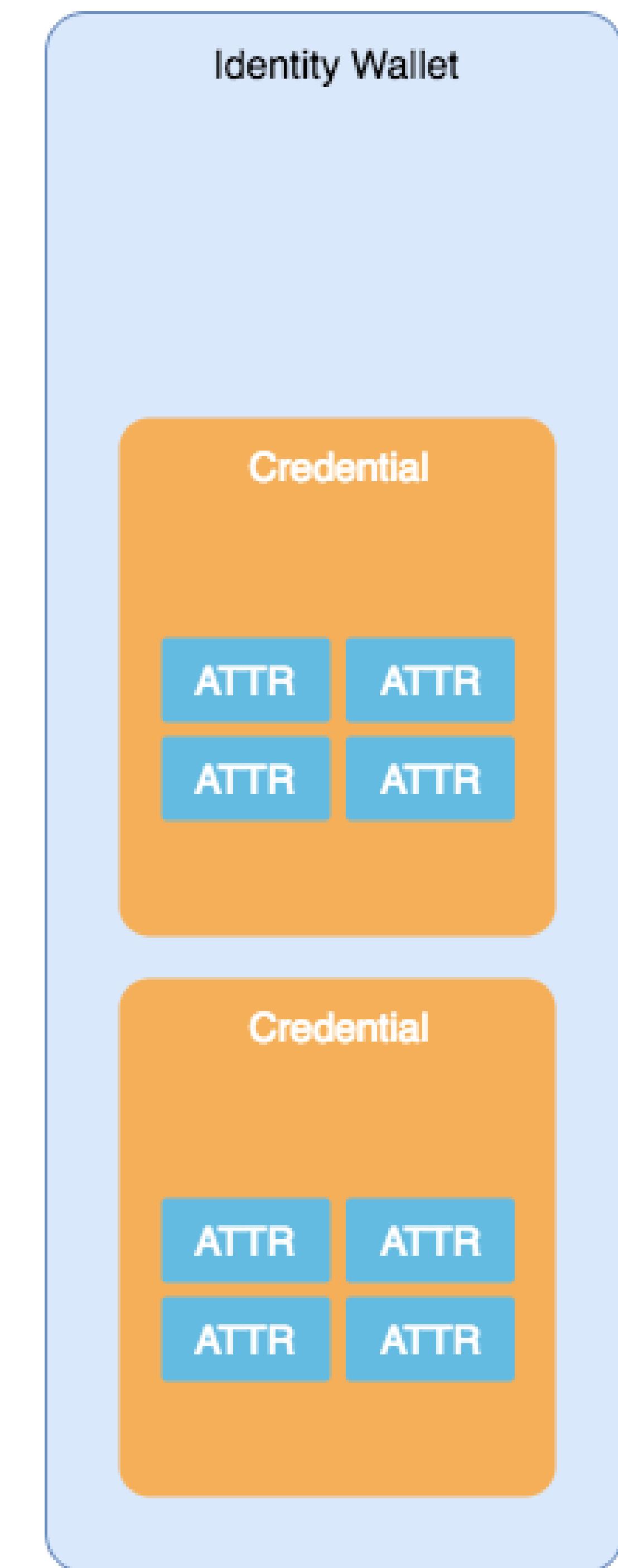
# IRMA Attributes



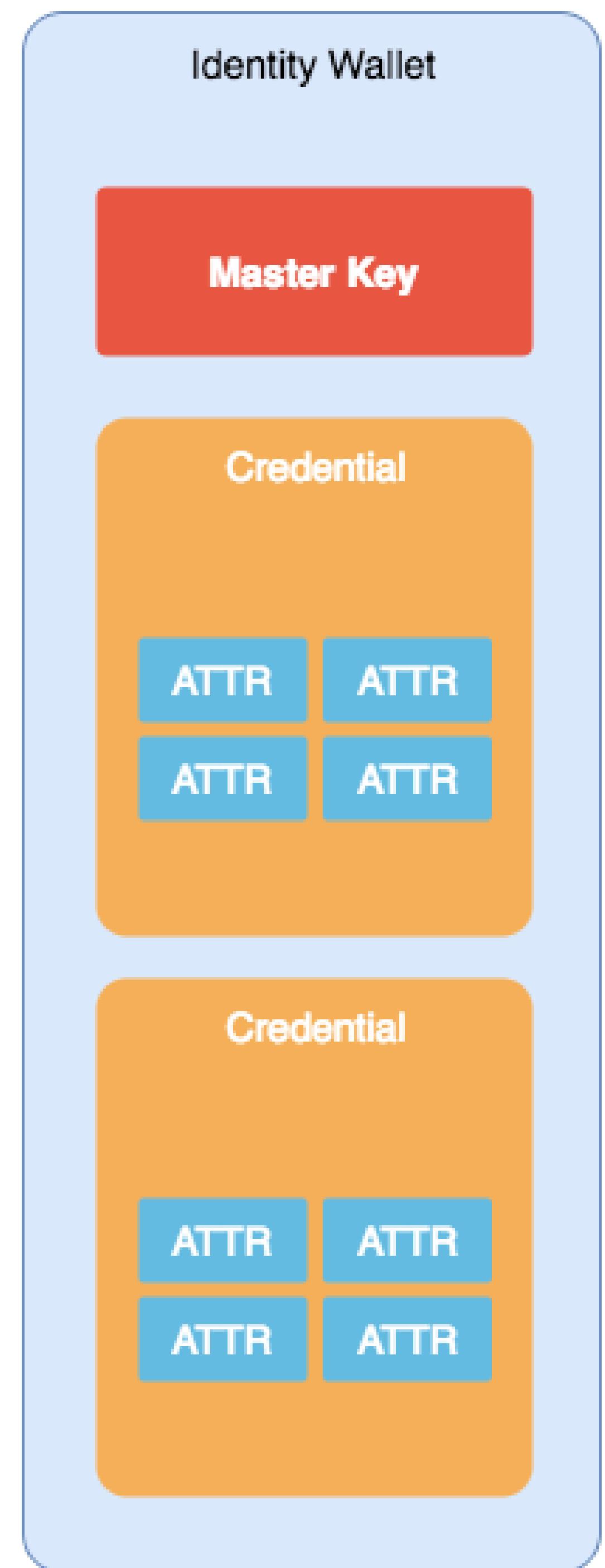
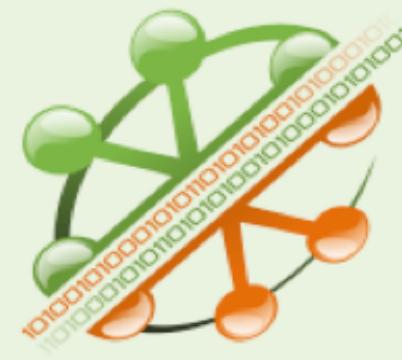
NEW BUSINESS &  
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT



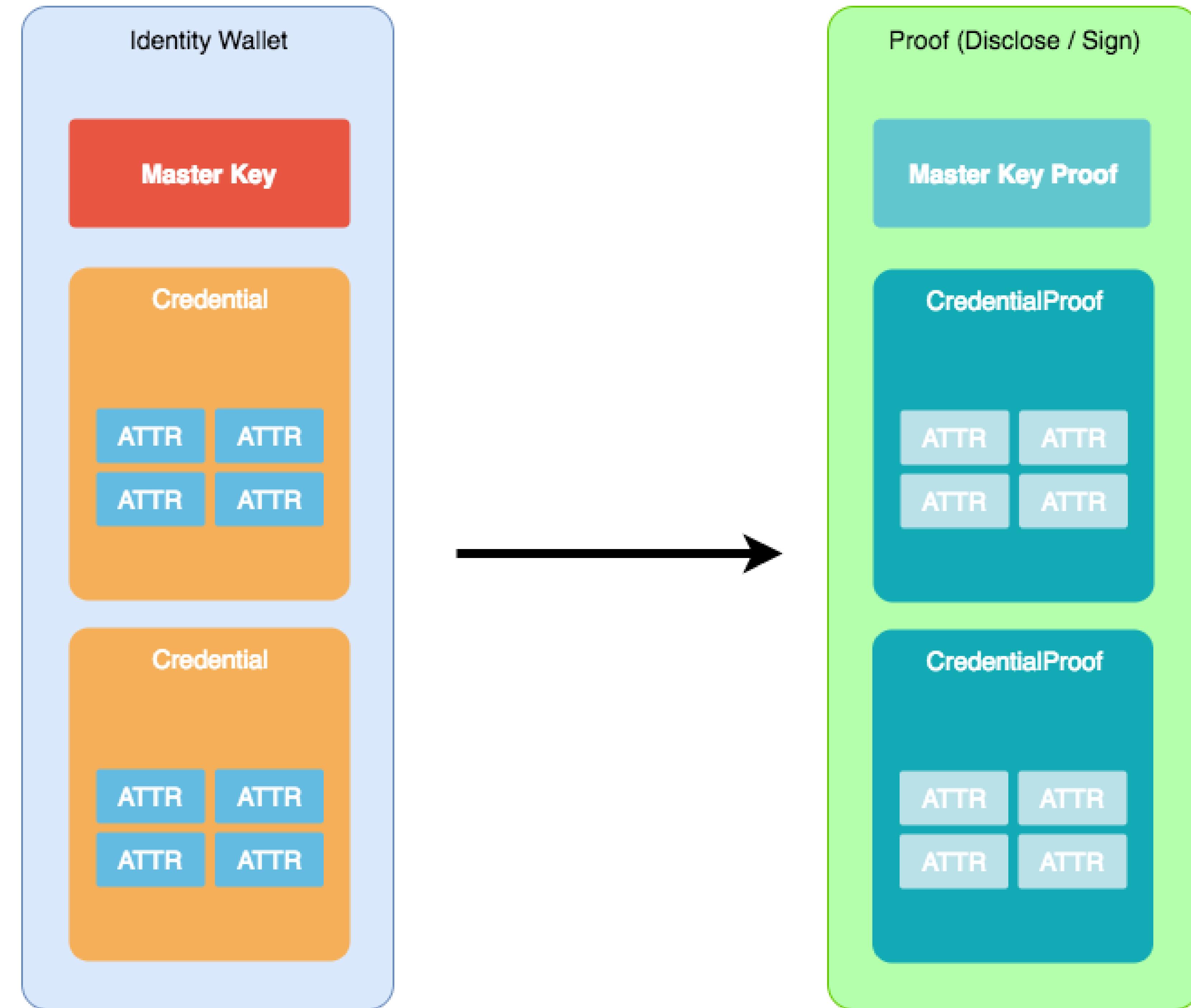
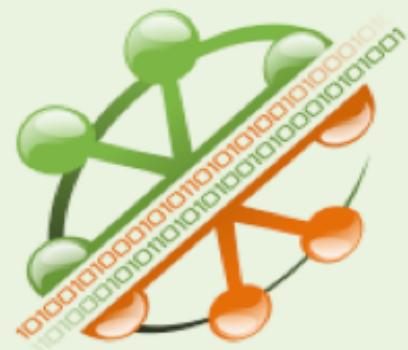
# IRMA Credentials



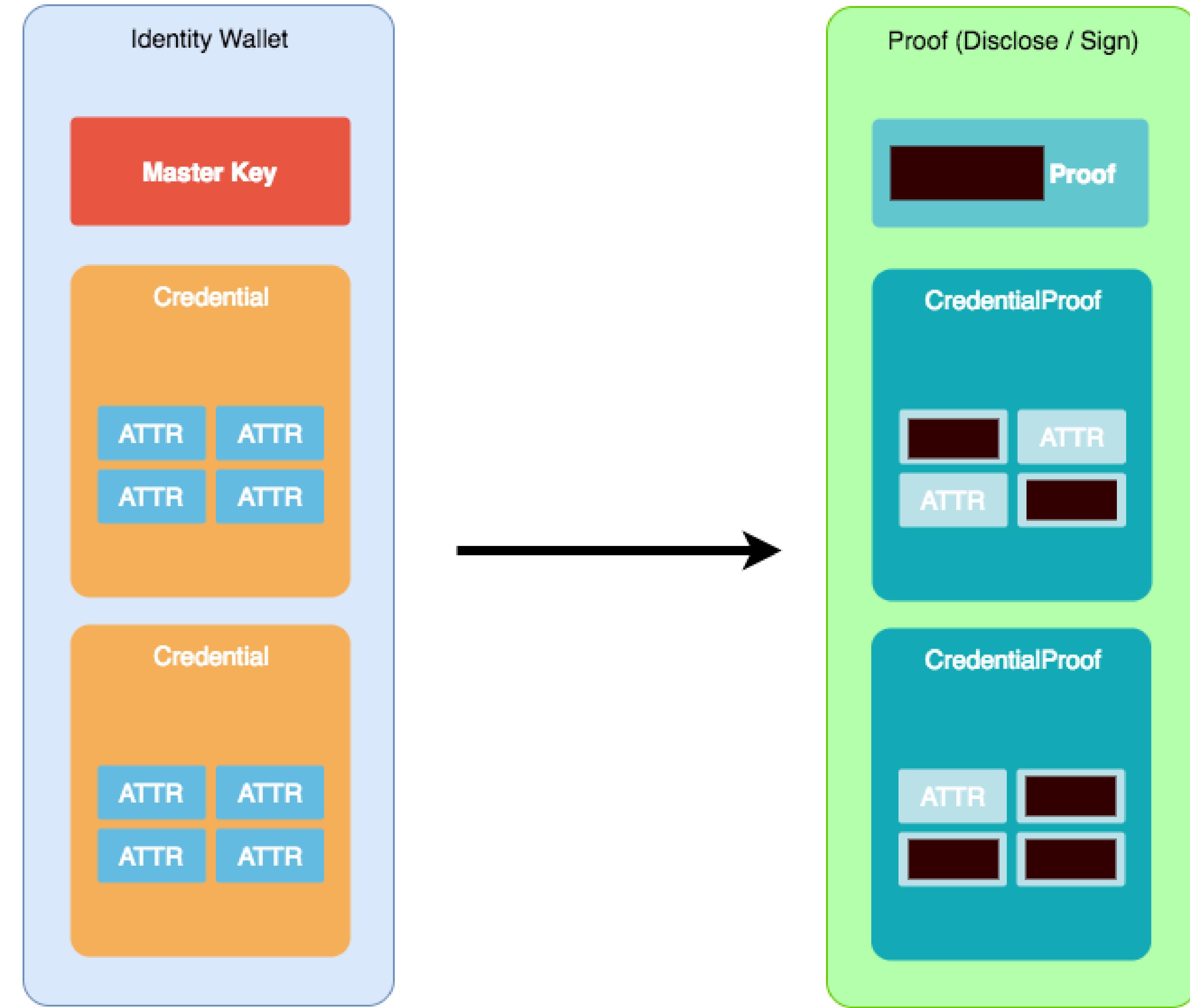
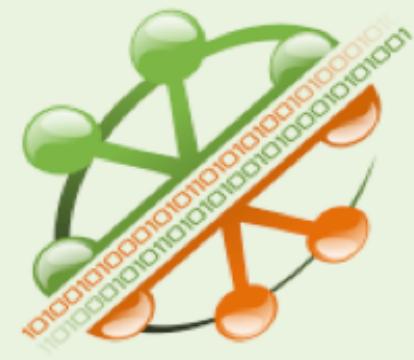
# IRMA Master Key

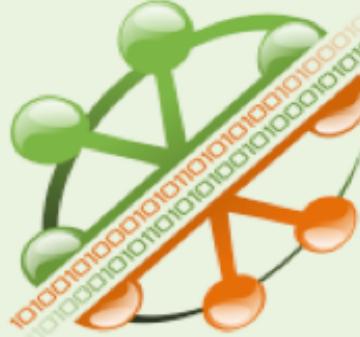


# IRMA Proofs (naive)



# IRMA Proofs (with selective disclosure)



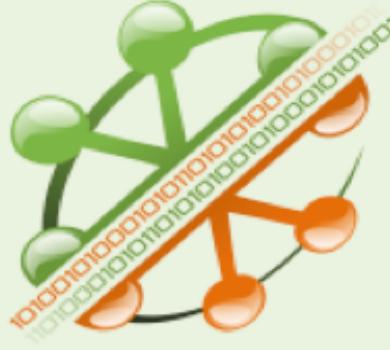


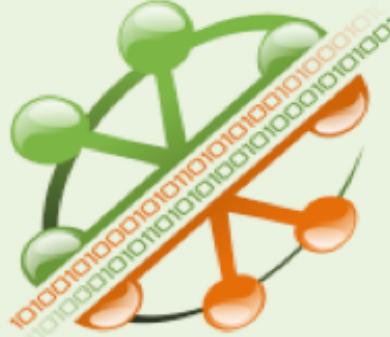
# Why are IRMA proofs valuable?



- Short answer: Because the relying party decides that the proofs are valid.
- The RP has to trust all algorithms, tools and inputs that he uses to do this validation.
- The core element of this validation is trusting the issuers of the attributes.
- Verify cryptographically that the issuer(s) signed the attributes/credentials.
- Of course the IRMA software implementation does this for you :)

# IRMA protocol



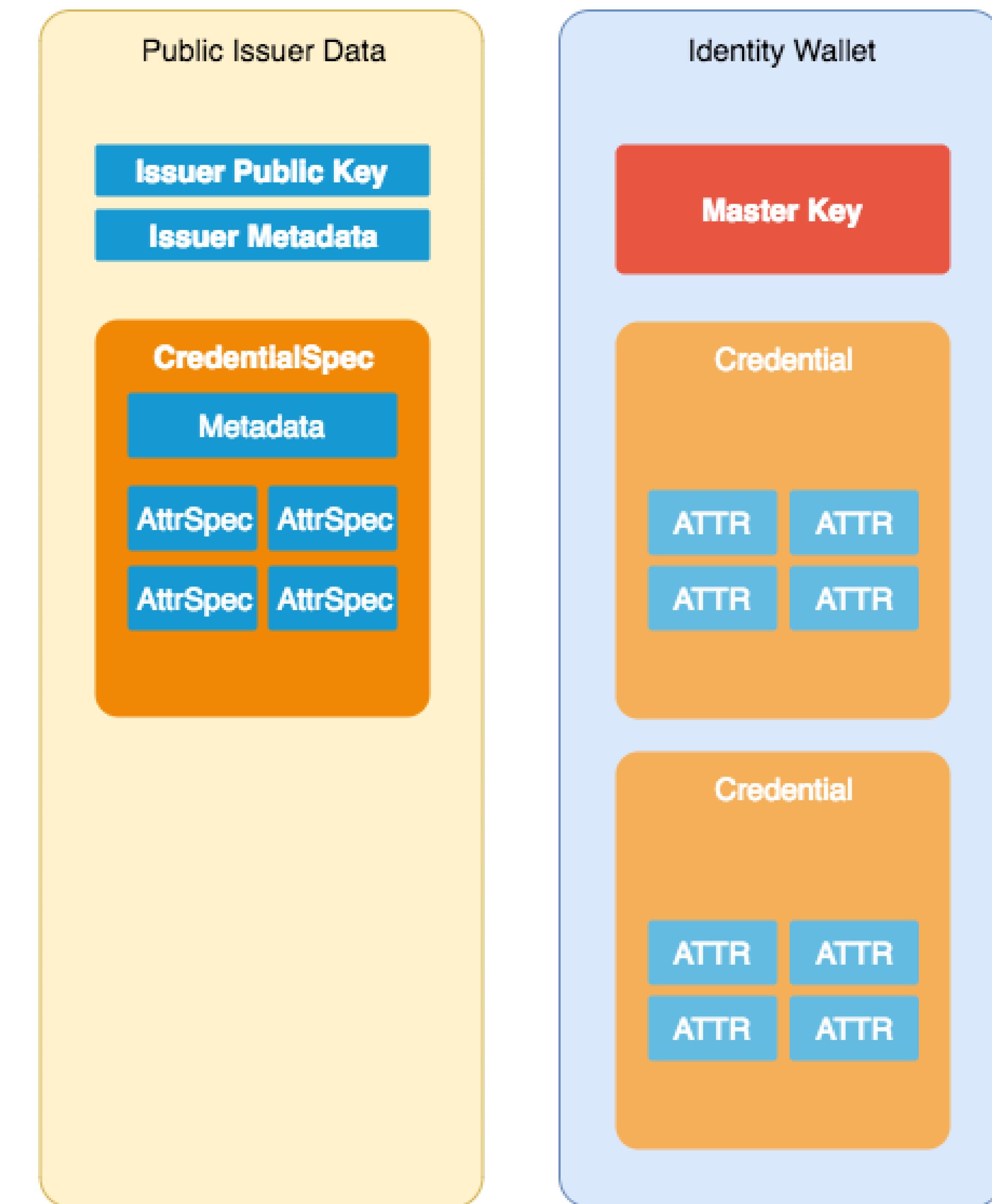
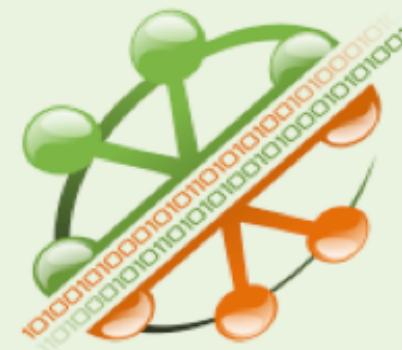


# How to validate IRMA proofs?

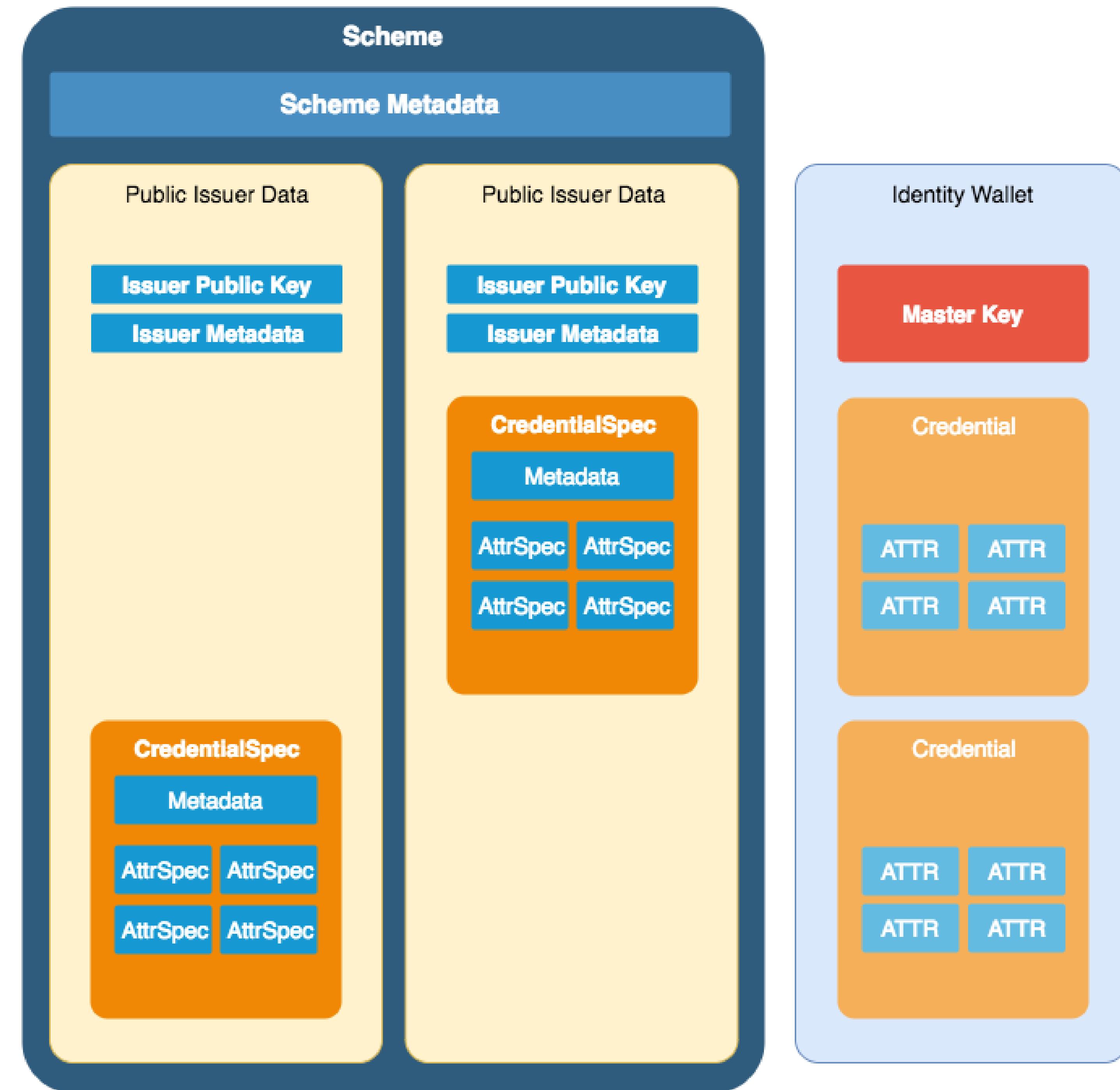
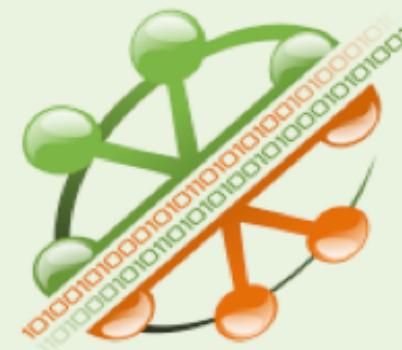


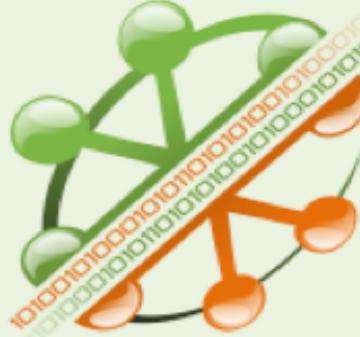
- The RP has to know public keys of the issuers.
- The RP has to know that these keys do indeed belong to the parties that are trusted.
- For **EVERY** issuer that is relevant in the transaction/proof!

# IRMA Issuer Data



# IRMA Schemes



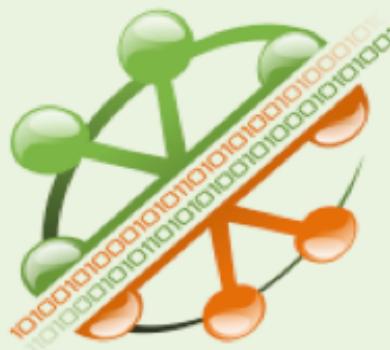


# Schemes allow easier managing of IRMA issuer data.



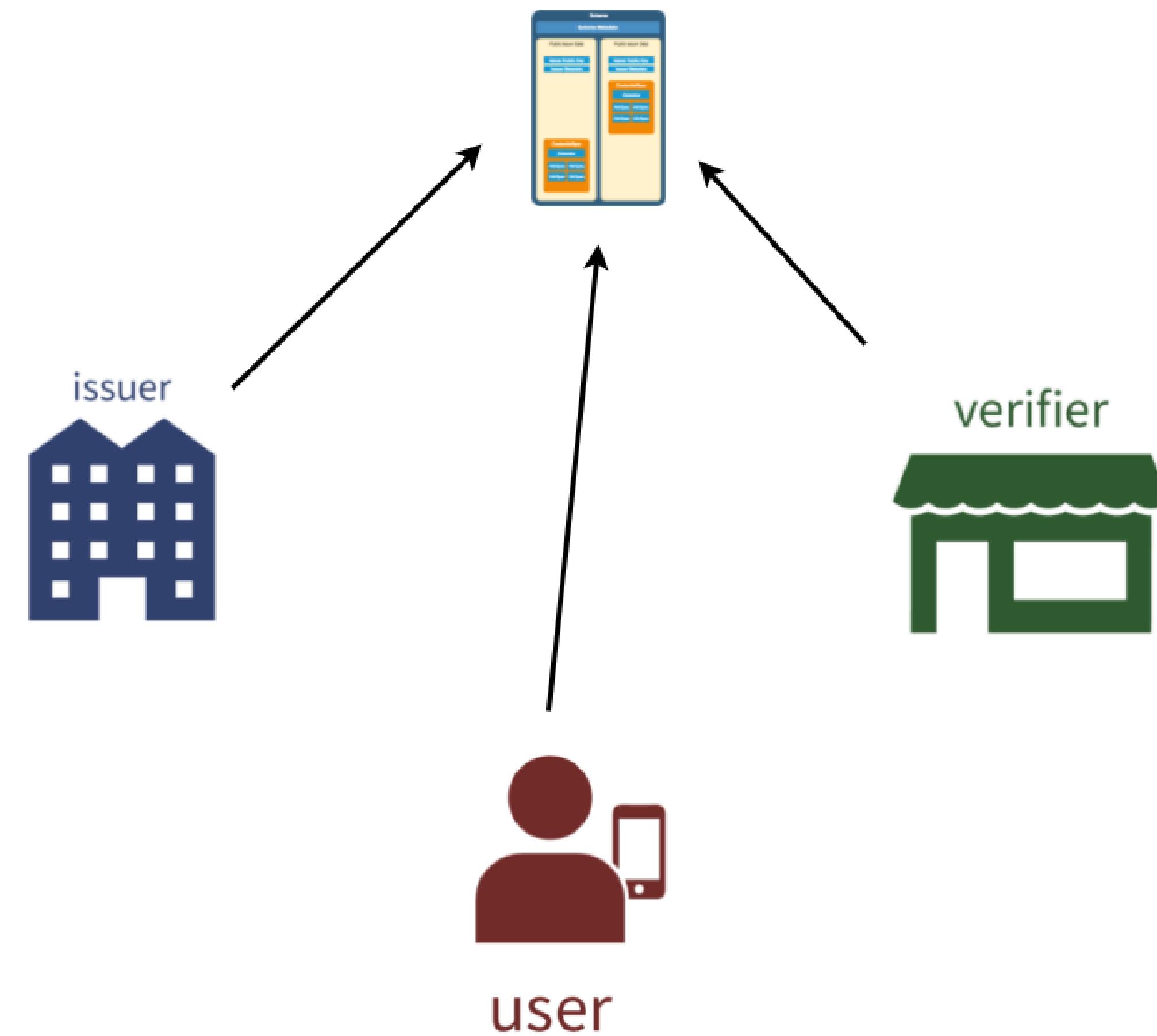
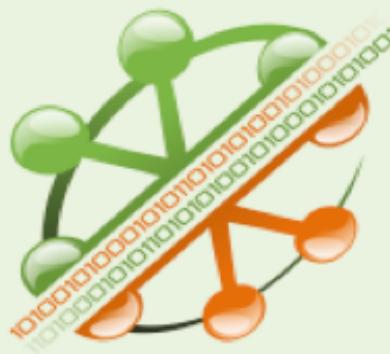
- Instead of knowing about all issuers, we now just have to know about a few schemes.
- IRMA Schemes are open, anyone can start a scheme.
- Someone who starts a scheme, becomes the 'scheme manager' for that scheme.

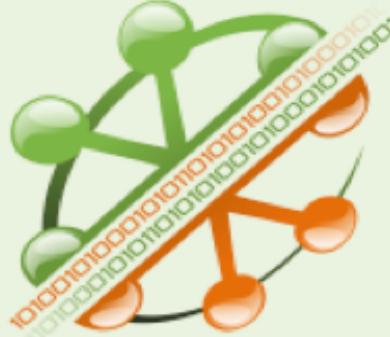
# IRMA Scheme XML (metadata)



```
1 <SchemeManager version="7">
2   <Id>irma-demo</Id>
3   <Url>https://privacybydesign.foundation/schememanager/irma-demo</Url>
4   <Name>
5     <en>Irma Demo</en>
6     <nl>Irma Demo</nl>
7   </Name>
8   <Description>
9     <en>Demo credentials within the IRMA domain</en>
10    <nl>Demo IRMA-credentials</nl>
11  </Description>
12  <Contact>https://privacybydesign.foundation/</Contact>
13 </SchemeManager>
```

# Scheme is context for all parties.

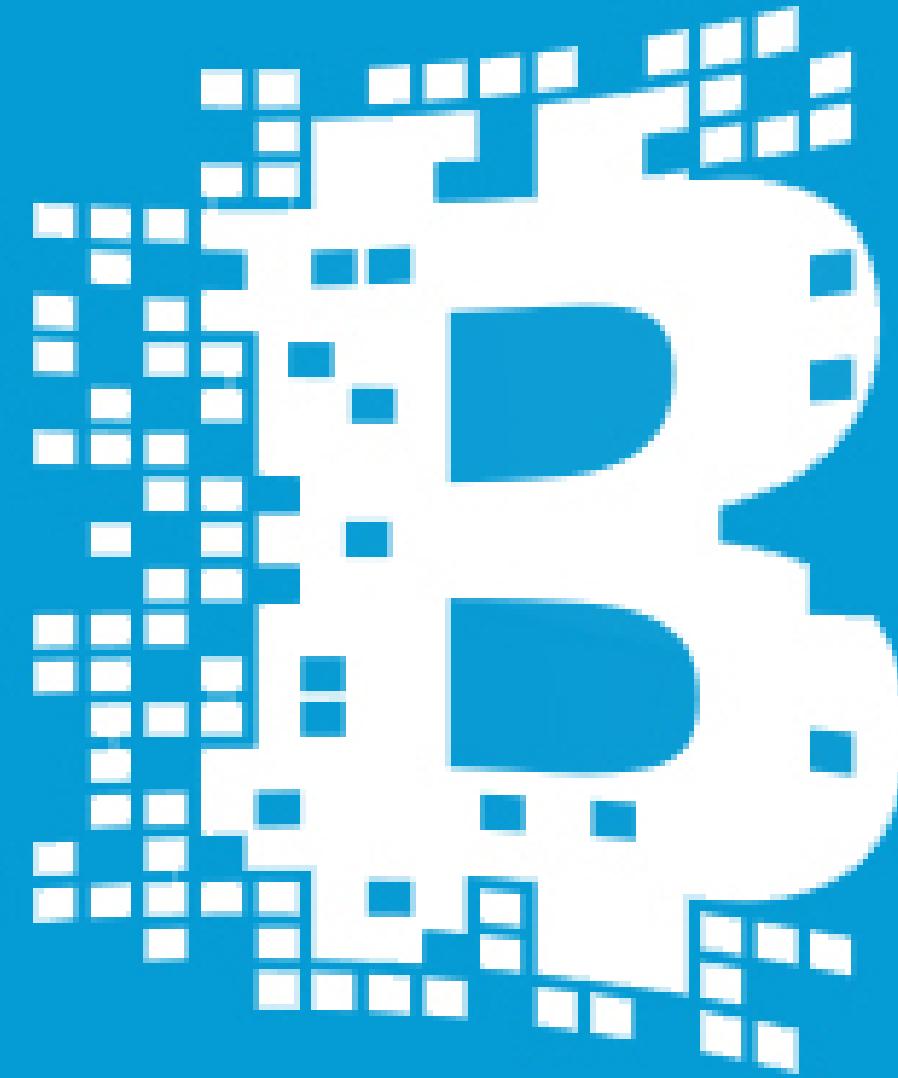




# Managing a scheme is a serious task!

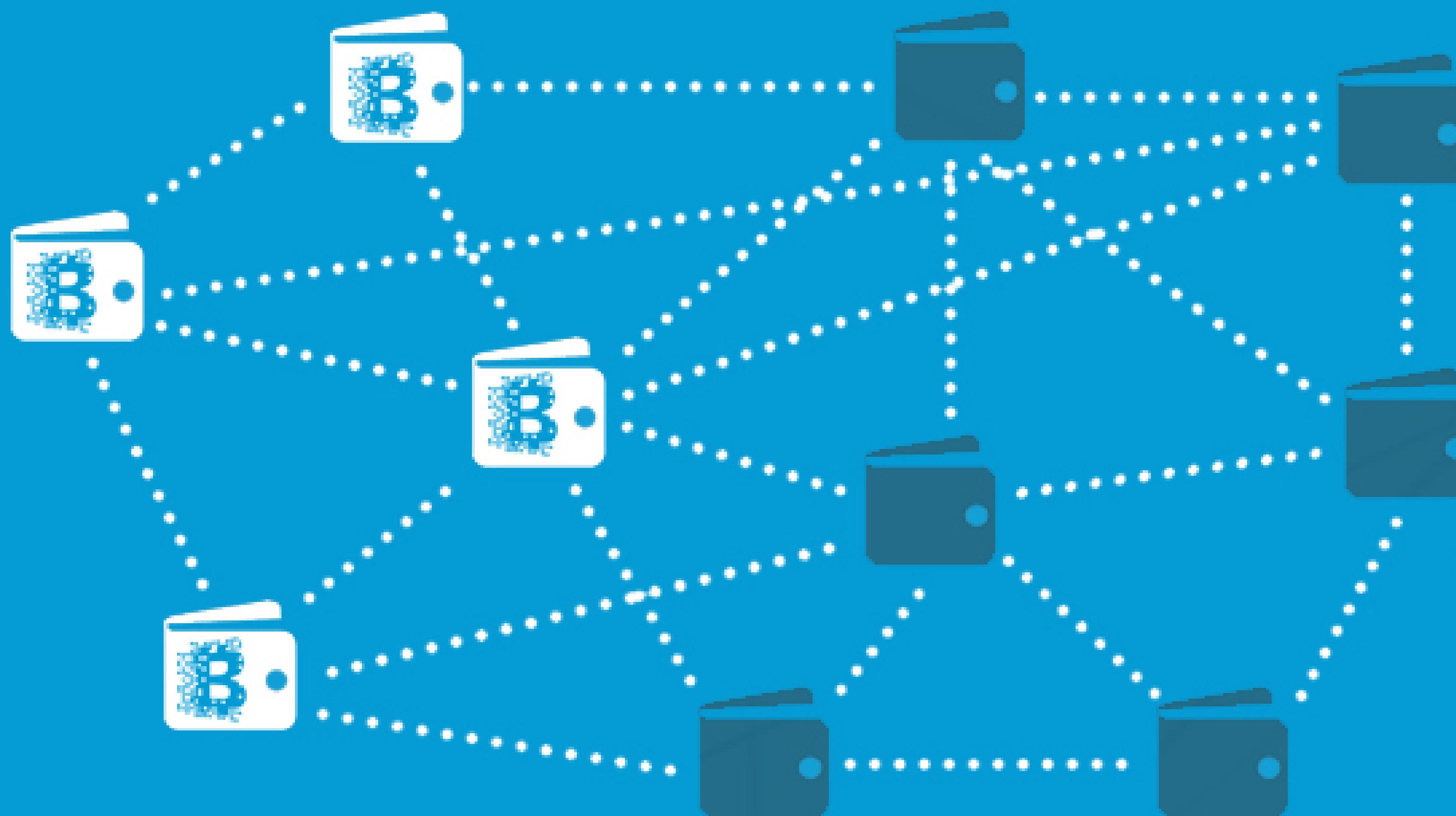


- Current implementation as a signed file structure (on Github).
- Scheme manager manages all parts of the scheme.
- Good for standardization.
- Relatively inflexible.
- Are improvements possible?



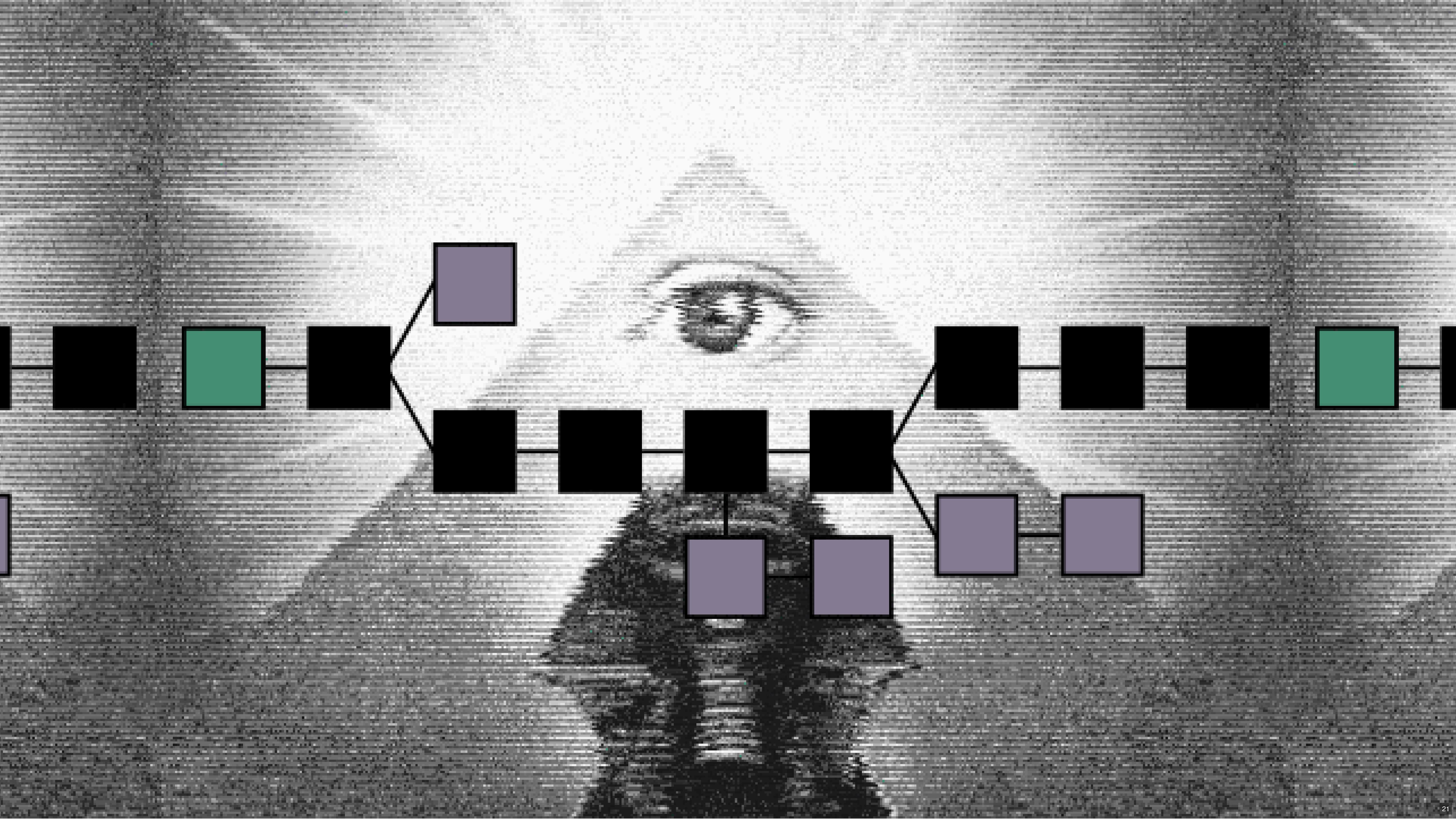
# BLOCKCHAIN

Free. Secure. Easy to Use.

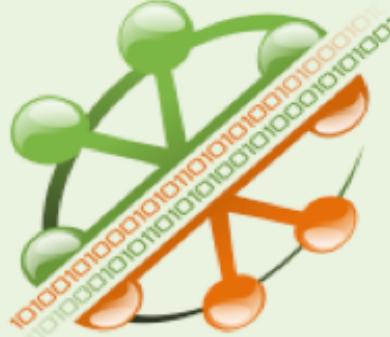










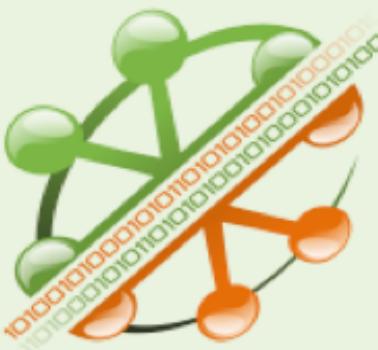


# What is Blockchain?

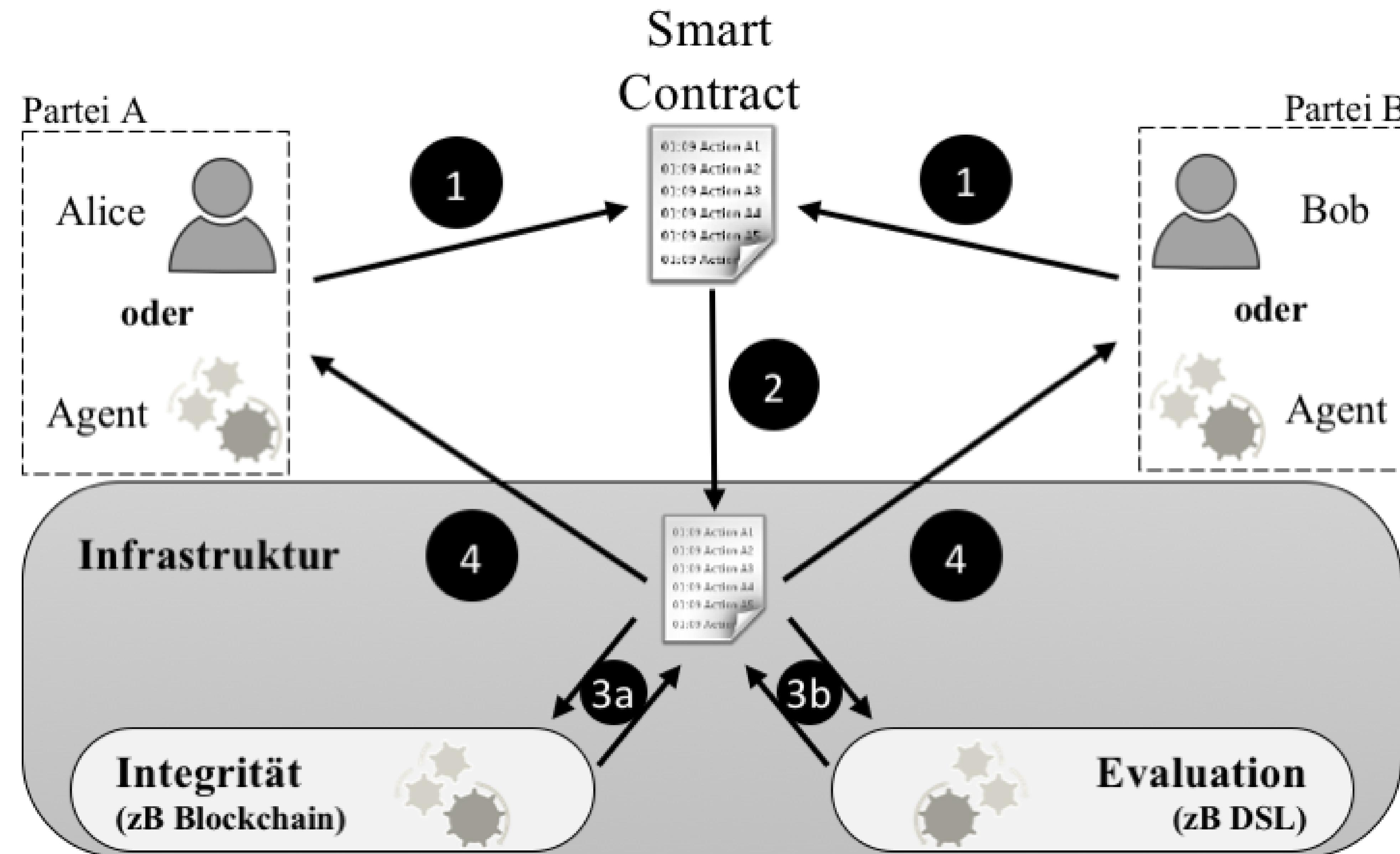
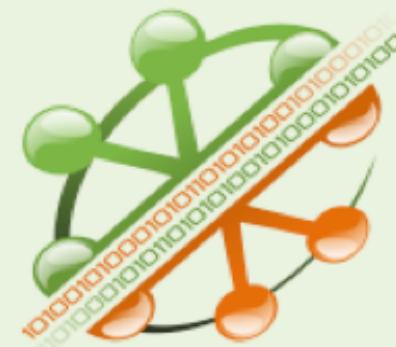


- For the purpose of this talk:
  - Smart Contracts
  - Distributed Ledger Technology
  - No single system administrator.

# Smart Contracts



# Distributed Ledger Technology

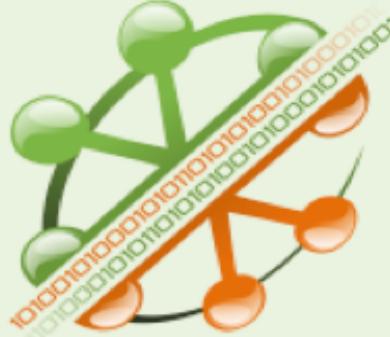




# How do other Identity Management systems use Blockchain?



- They started out really naive.
- Storing wallet (= personal data / attributes) on Blockchain?
- Store private (non-public) data on Blockchain?
- Gravest mistake: storing re-usable identifiers such as (a public version of) the master key on blockchain!

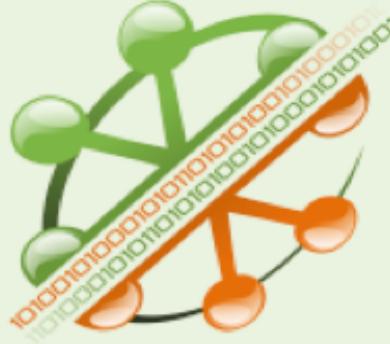


# Issues with Identity Management on Blockchain



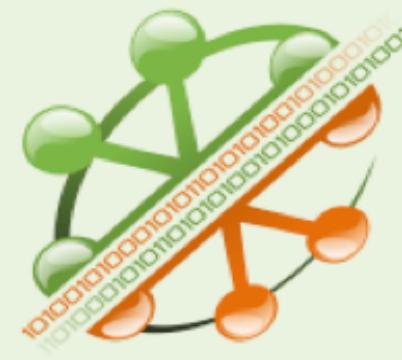
- Linkability in case of repeated use of identifiers (which is generally the case).
- No dataminimization (GDPR)
- No right to be forgotten (GDPR)
- Complexity / Rookie mistakes
- Developments are going fast.
- Sovrin is implementing a kind of Attribute Based Credentials (AnonCreds)

# (Provisional) golden rule for Blockchain development



- Only store public data on (public) blockchains.
- Luckily the IRMA scheme IS public data!
- Not trying to do 'IRMA on Blockchain'.
- Better question: are these technologies useful to improve IRMA?

# IRMA Scheme implementation on Ethereum



- Experimental implementation on Ethereum.
- As close to original implementation as possible.
- IRMA Scheme represented as a smart contract.
- It works!
- Available on Github - <https://github.com/timenolthof/irmaethereumscheme>

# IRMA Scheme Smart Contract - Data Types

```
1  contract IRMAScheme {
2      string public id;
3      address public owner;
4      bytes public metadata;
5      mapping (string => Issuer) private issuers;
6      string[] public issuerIds;
7
8      struct Issuer {
9          string id;
10         string logoUrl;
11         address owner;
12         bytes metadata;
13         mapping (uint => IssuerPublicKey) publicKeys;
14         mapping (string => Credential) credentials;
15     }
16
17     struct IssuerPublicKey {
18         uint id;
19         bytes key;
20     }
21
22     struct Credential {
23         string id;
24         string logoUrl;
25         bytes issueSpec;
26     }
27 }
```

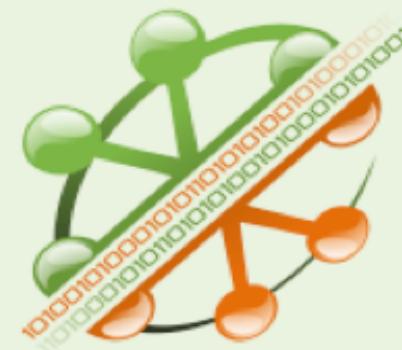
# IRMA Schemes



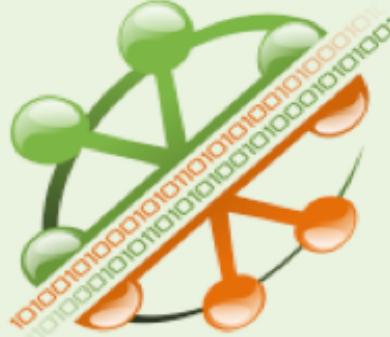
# Serialization using Protocol Buffers

```
1 syntax = "proto3";
2 package irmaproto;
3
4 // This mimicks IRMA issuer description.xml
5 message IRMAIssuerPublicKey {
6     int32 Counter = 1;
7     int64 ExpiryDate = 2;
8     bytes N = 3;
9     bytes Z = 4;
10    bytes S = 5;
11    repeated bytes Bases = 6;
12    int32 EpochLength = 7;
13 }
```

# IRMA Scheme Smart Contract - Functions



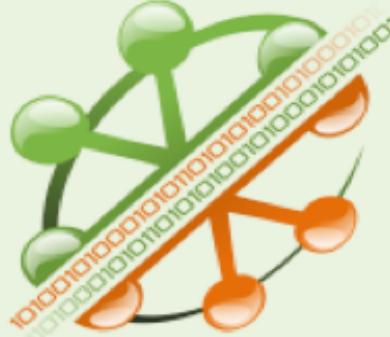
```
contract IRMAScheme {
    function addIssuerCredential(string _issuerId,
                                  string _credentialId,
                                  string _logoUrl,
                                  bytes _issueSpec) public returns (bool) {
        Issuer storage issuer = issuers[_issuerId];
        if (!issuer.exists) { //issuer should exist
            return false;
        }
        if (issuer.owner != msg.sender) { //only owner can add credentials
            return false;
        }
        issuer.credentials[_credentialId] = Credential(true, _credentialId,
                                                       _logoUrl, _issueSpec);
        issuer.credentialIds.push(_credentialId);
        return true;
    }
}
```



# Advantages of Ethereum implementation



- Issuers can manage their own metadata.
- Issuers can manage their own credential specifications.
- Issuers can manage their own keys (and key rotation).
- A lot less work for the scheme manager.
- Scheme data structure can become more dynamic when using multiple smart contracts.
- Schemes can support possible new features like
  - Users becoming issuers themselves 'on the fly'
  - 'web of trust'

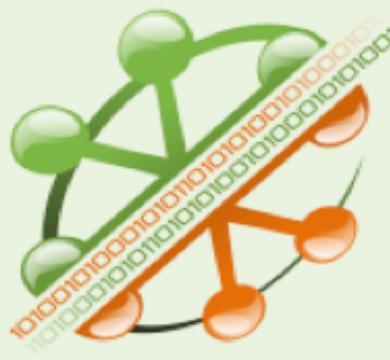


# Problems with Ethereum implementation



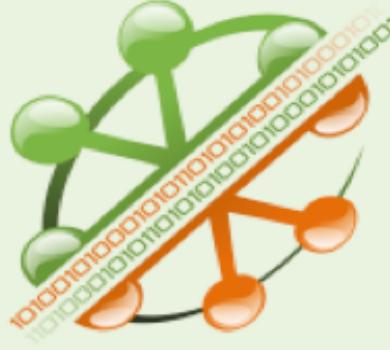
- Ethereum VM and Solidity are slow, incomplete, and expensive.
- Transaction costs, although they are ok at about €5-10.
- There are tight limits on data size (gas limit).
- Adds a lot of complexity and dependencies to the codebase.
- Doesn't remove the need for a single 'root of trust'.

# Next Steps / Future Work

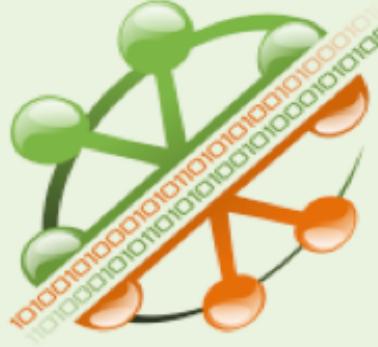


- Ethereum is too limited, look for other suitable technologies
- IPFS (or variants) might be a candidate.
- Research other ways to decentralize schemes as well.
- Would love to hear your input!

# Take Home

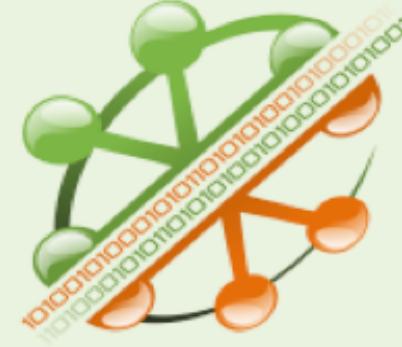


- Never store non-public data on a blockchain.
- Particularly not personal data.
- Using Blockchain for IRMA schemes can have some practical benefits.
- Better DLT needed to make IRMA scheme feasible in production.



# Thank you!

# Image/video sources / references



- <https://privacybydesign.foundation>
- <https://news.bitcoin.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/BCinfo.jpg>
- <https://www.intheblack.com/articles/2018/03/22/blockchain-future-record-keeping>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=98eAygGLoWI>
- <https://www.intheblack.com/articles/2018/03/22/blockchain-future-record-keeping>
- <https://giphy.com/gifs/news-QZPhk0XqBpdbq>
- <https://thenextweb.com/contributors/2017/11/09/how-blockchain-will-change-major-industries/>
- <https://www.draglet.com/blockchain-services/smart-contracts/use-cases/>
- <https://wwwmatthes.in.tum.de/pages/djh1ws6a8dwz/Smart-Contracts-and-Blockchain-Technology>