



BLOCKCHAINS

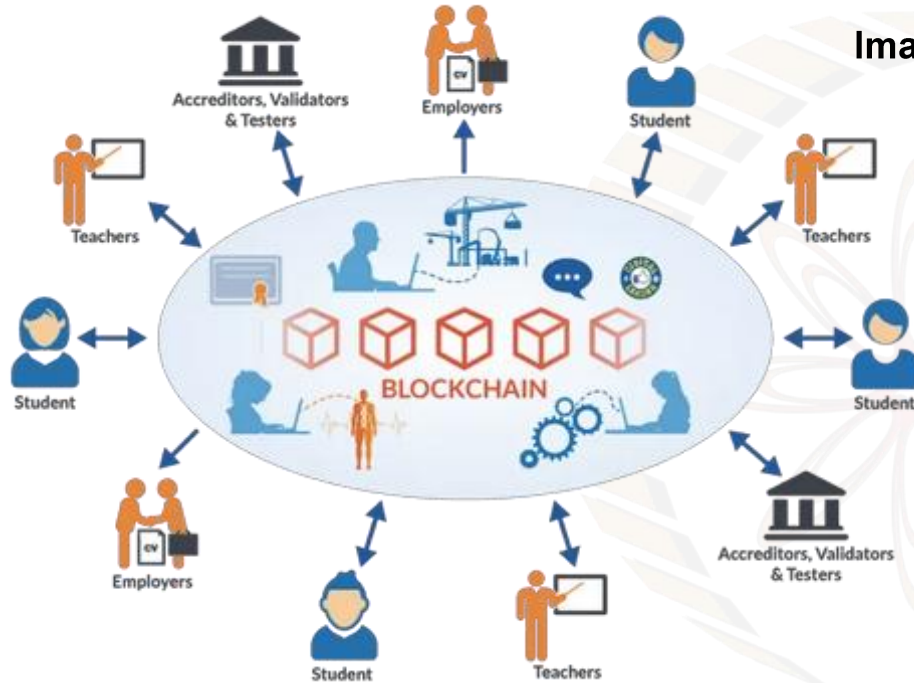
ARCHITECTURE, DESIGN AND USE CASES

SANDIP CHAKRABORTY
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING,
IIT KHARAGPUR

PRAVEEN JAYACHANDRAN
IBM RESEARCH,
INDIA



Image Source: <http://blockchain.open.ac.uk/>



Blockchain in Government - III



Case Study I - Digital Identity

- People are known by their identities - drives every business and social interactions
- Identity is a collection of attributes
 - Name
 - Age
 - Financial history
 - Work history
 - Address history
 - Social history



Source: <https://securityintelligence.com/reimagining-the-future-of-identity-management-with-blockchain/>



Digital Identity

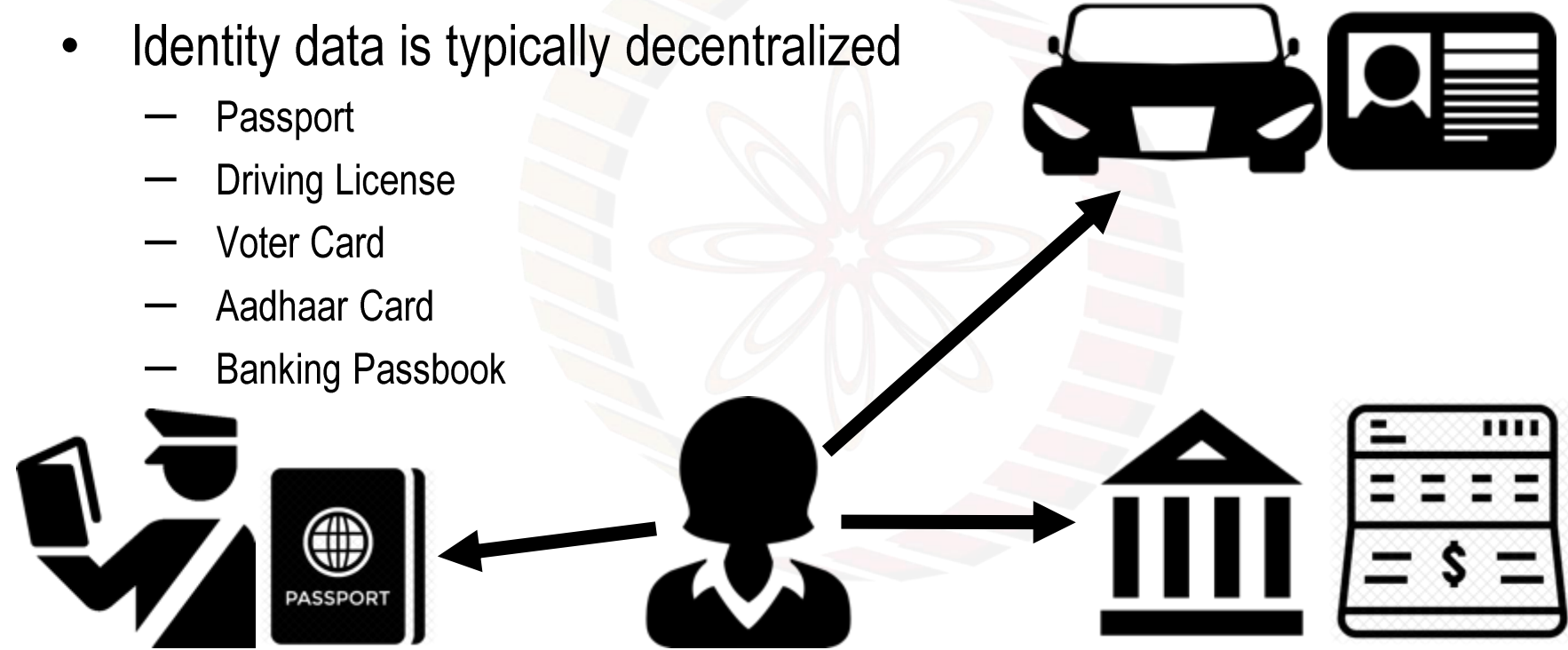
- Individuals do not have any control over the information that comprises their identities
- **Identity fraud** - no visibility over the identity attributes
 - Authentication
 - Authorization
 - Verification



Digital Identity

- Identity data is typically decentralized

- Passport
- Driving License
- Voter Card
- Aadhaar Card
- Banking Passbook



Digital Identity - Single Sign On (SSO)

- Single identity for various purposes
 - No need to maintain multiple identity documents
- Widely conceptualized in software industry
 - One password to access multiple services

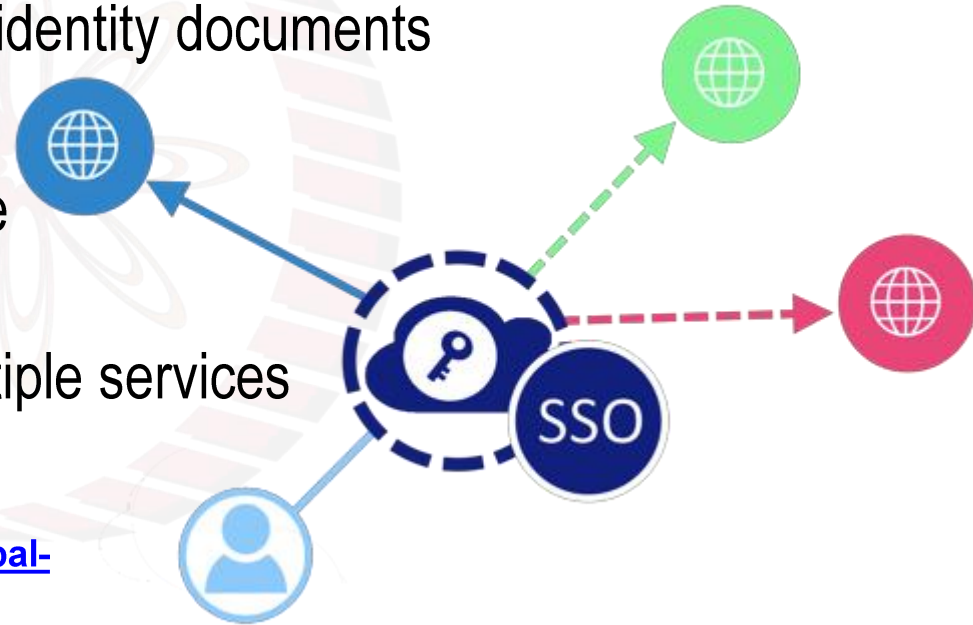
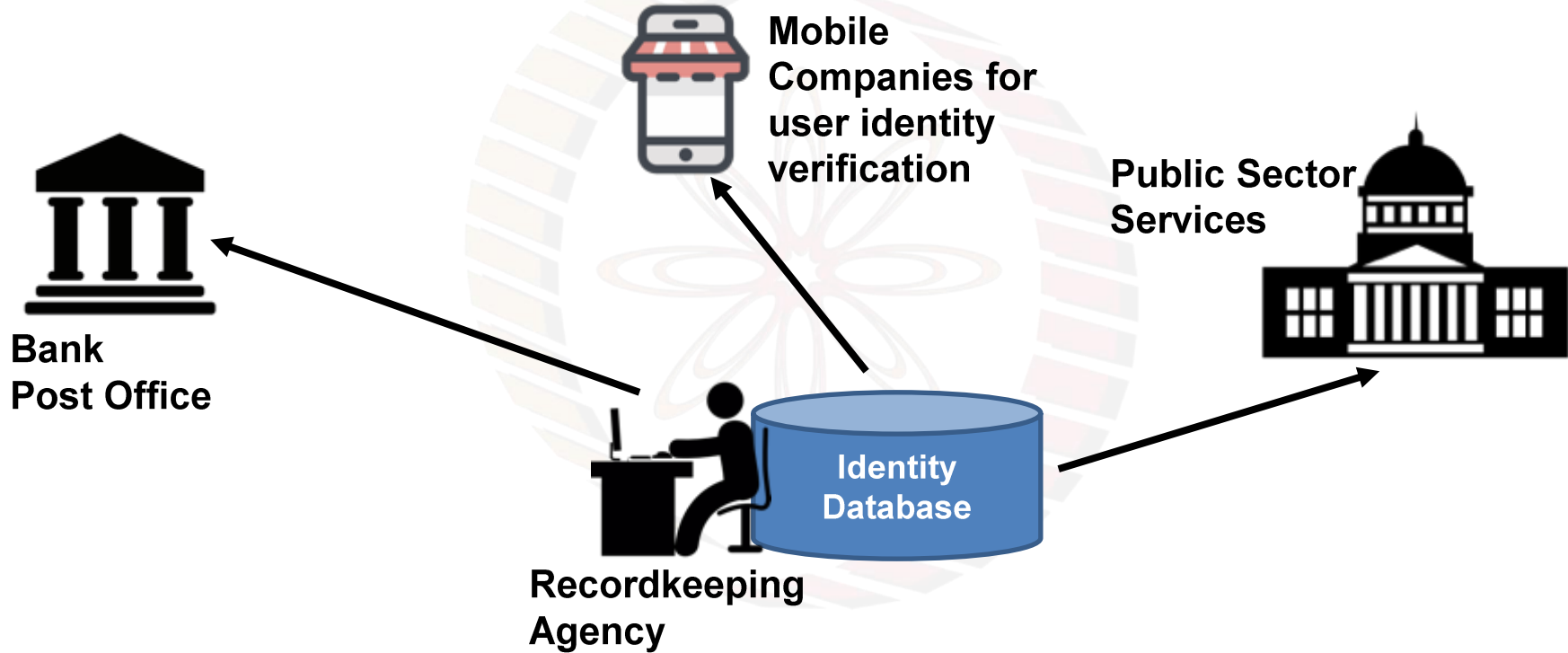


Image Source: <https://www.e-spincorp.com/global-theme-and-feature-topics/single-sign-on-sso/>



SSO and Decentralization



Fundamental Principles of Digital Identity Management

- **Self-Sovereign Identity (Privacy Control)**
 - Individual should have full control and ownership of their identity information
 - Individuals can control the usage of their own identity profile for business and social interactions (Consent - agreement for information usage)
 - **Burden at individual user?**



Fundamental Principles of Digital Identity Management

- **Distributed Trust Model**
 - Multiple different vendors can access identity profile for different purposes
 - **However, individual should agree on the usage of identity attributes**
 - **Every identity attribute may not be accessible to all**



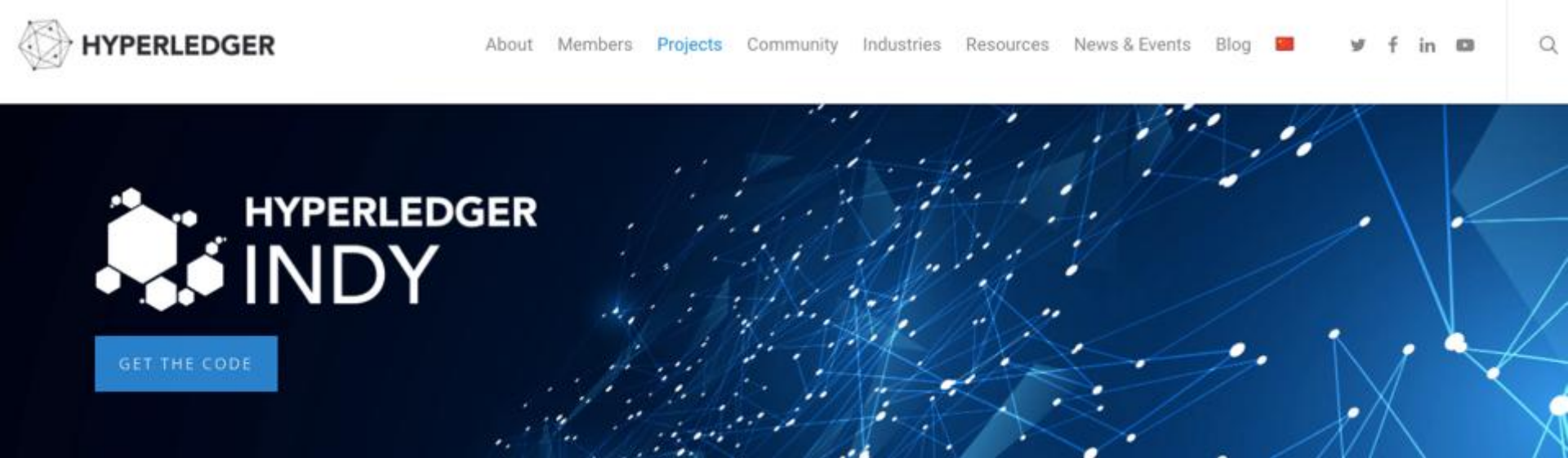
Why Blockchain for Identity Management

- **User centric design**
 - user can give (a) **consent** for identity usage and (b) **control** identity attributes and identity profile
- Automated and real-time verification of identity through smart contracts - can verify identity without revealing the identity data
- No one can tamper with the identity information of individuals; Auditable records of information access



Hyperledger Indy

- Distributed Ledger platform for decentralized identity management



Hyperledger Indy



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy



College verifies
the DID and
establishes a
connection

Share identity for college
verification - a **distributed identifier
(DID)** is generated and shared with
the college



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college

Indy calls this as **Pairwise Relationship** - each having a separate DID



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college

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Trust Anchors - Pairwise relationships are added to the ledger by the Anchors, after verification of the DID (**Consensus**)

Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college

so if someone uses DID of Alice, it won't be verified by trust anchors without Alice consents.

Indy calls this as **Pairwise Relationship** - each having a separate DID



Trust Anchors - Use Alice's public key to verify the DID (**Consensus**)

- **Note:** Trust anchors neither know Alice nor her college - privacy is preserved through DID



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college

Indy calls this as **Pairwise Relationship** - each having a separate DID



DID is not the self-sovereign identity of Alice

- Is the identity card for college usage
- Trust anchors will check that this i-card is not forged



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college

Indy calls this as **Pairwise Relationship** - each having a separate DID



The collection of all the DIDs can be thought of as the self-sovereign identity of Alice



Hyperledger Indy



Share identity for college verification - a **distributed identifier (DID)** is generated and shared with the college



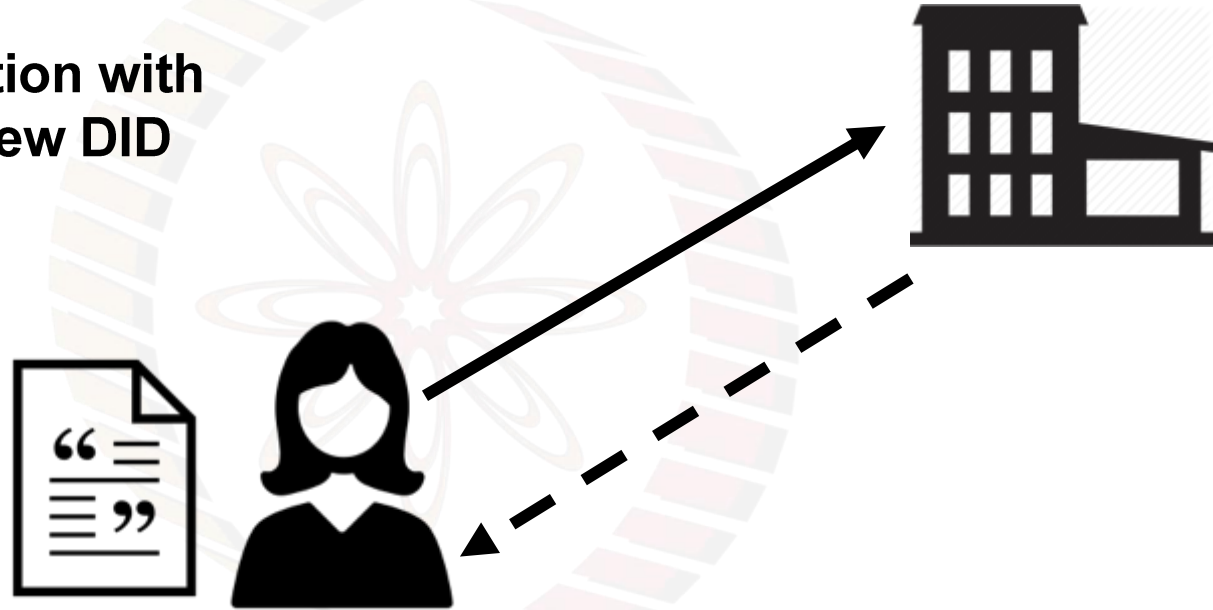
Once the consensus is reached, the connection can be accepted and information can be shared

Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy

**Creates a connection with
the office with a new DID**



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job

Hyperledger Indy

This time, the transcript can be embedded as a part of the DID



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy

Receives employment certificate once the office selects her for a job



Want to have my degree transcript to apply for a job



Hyperledger Indy

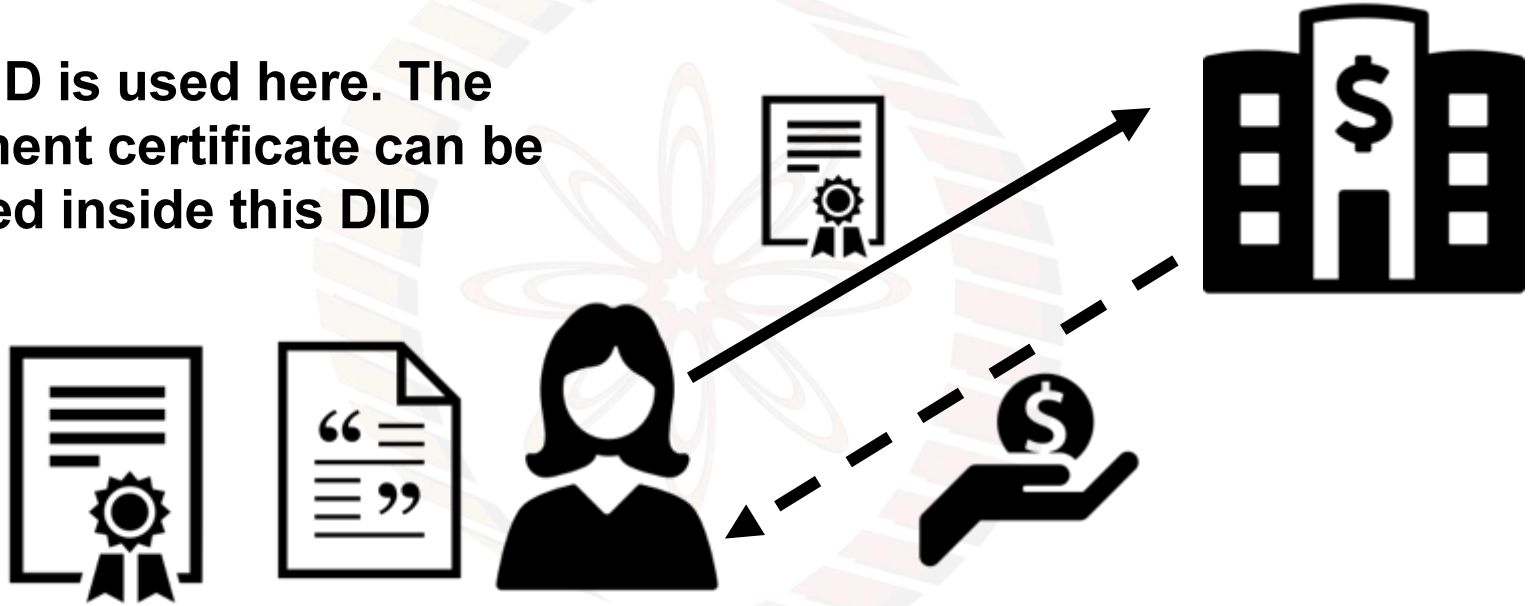


Hurray! Got the job ... Now I need a car ... Need some loan



Hyperledger Indy

A new DID is used here. The employment certificate can be embedded inside this DID



Hurray! Got the job ... Now I need a car ... Need some loan

Hyperledger Indy - Plenum Consensus

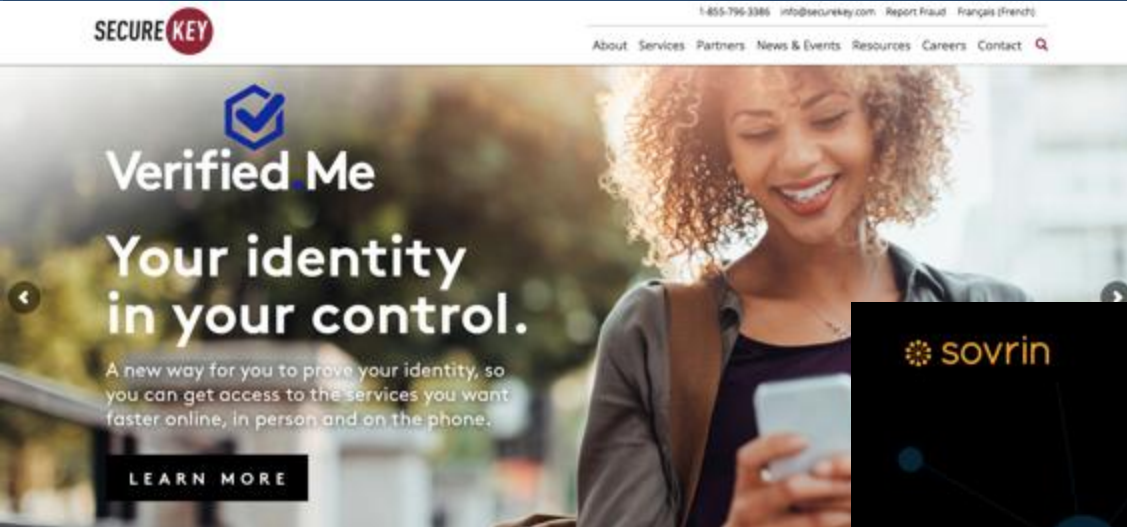
Environment is closed (permissioned)

- **Plenum** - a distributed ledger platform (similar to smart contracts, but tuned for verifying digital identity)
- Uses Redundant Byzantine Fault Tolerant (RBFT) algorithm for consensus
 - Multiple instances of BFT with multiple primaries - avoid malicious primaries
 - Master and Backup instances among the primaries
 - Master serializes the requests, backups validate the same they check whether the schedule matches with theirs
 - Backups detect faulty master and replace it

Aublin, Pierre-Louis, Sonia Ben Mokhtar, and Vivien Quéma. "RBFT: Redundant byzantine fault tolerance." *IEEE 33rd ICDCS*, 2013.



Startups for Digital Identity



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Identity For All

Permanent Digital Identities that Don't Require a Central Authority

[Read The Whitepaper](#)



Open Standards for Digital Identity

- IBM and Hyperledger have signed on with the Decentralized Identity Foundation (DIF) - a consortium to promote interoperability and standards for blockchain based identity system (2017)



<https://www.ibm.com/blogs/think/2017/10/self-sovereign-id-blockchain/>



Interesting Reads

- Sovrin White Paper - <https://sovrin.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/Sovrin-Protocol-and-Token-White-Paper.pdf>

Sovrin™: A Protocol and Token for Self-Sovereign Identity and Decentralized Trust

A White Paper from
the Sovrin Foundation

Version 1.0

January 2018



A decorative background featuring a large, stylized wheel with a flower-like center. The wheel has a series of colored segments (yellow, orange, red, pink) around its perimeter. The text "thank you!" is written in a blue, cursive script across the center of the wheel.

thank you!

