

EFWG 2022-10-13 Meeting - Trinsic

Meeting Schedule

- Bi-Weekly at 8:00-9:00 am PST / 11:00-12:00 am EDT / 15:00 – 16:00 UTC / 17:00 - 18:00 CET
- <https://zoom.us/j/95389236256?pwd=RFErMm9SS0tBenA1Q0dSYlpXK3Bqdz09>

Attendees

- [Steve Magennis](#)
- [Eric Drury](#)
- [Carly Huitema](#)
- [P A Subrahmanyam](#)
- Fireflies.ai Noetaker Mark
- Richard Zbinden (new)
- Vlad Zubenko
- Anita Rao
- Callum Haslam
- Charles Macpherson (new)
- Jason (new)
- Chi Hwa Tang
- dhoffman
- Gary de Beer
- Jacques Bikoundou
- Jorge Flores
- Ken Garner
- Neil Thomson
- Phil Wolff
- Richard Zbinden
- Savita
- Scott Perry
- [Sumabala Nair](#)
- Thomas
- Tomislav Markovski
- Trinh

Presentation Files

- [Presentation slides](#)
- [Example VCs showcased during the Demo](#)
- [Trinsic's open source implementation of Trust Registry with eSSIF Lab](#)

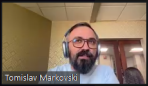
Recording

- [Meeting Recording](#)

Notes

Agenda Items & Meeting Notes

- Welcome & Introductions
 - EFWG Community Topics & Announcements
 - Presentation from Trinsic: "Solving Governance in SSI Ecosystems with Trust Registries"
 - Q&A / Discussion
-
- Ecosystem white paper passed by all members present with no dissent
-
- Tomislav Markovski presenting Ecosystem Governance and SSI - Trust Registries



Ecosystem Governance & SSI

Trust Registries

Tomislav Markovski
Trinsic



Importance of Governance in Identity

To provide a layer of trust in an open ecosystem



- Importance of Governance in Identity - to provide a layer of trust in an open ecosystem
 - need to protect authentic data

Examples of Technical Approach to Governance

- Single authority
- Multiple authorities (enterprise network, consortium, etc)
- Authority Delegation
- Reputation based
- Voting based



Multiple approaches to Governance - who provides the root of trust

- First three - are fairly decentralized methods
- last two more decentralized model

Trust Registry

Governance problem to solve:

- Can Acme act as an issuer of Driver's License under the authorized license issuers act?
- Is this verifier authorized to verify this credential type under the given ecosystem governance framework?



Trust Registry

Practical problems to solve

- It is infeasible for all verifiers to maintain lists of all authorized members in a given ecosystem governance framework
- Cross ecosystem trust establishment



- Trust Registry
 - answers if an ecosystem participant has authority to act according to governance framework
 - practical problem - how for all verifiers maintain lists of all authorized members in a given ecosystem
 - cross ecosystem trust establishment - different ecosystems can identify other ecosystem's trust registries that they also trust
- Participants don't have to trust ecosystem itself, but that data providence is trusted

Types of Trust Registries

- Collection based
 - Databases
 - ACL (access control lists)
- Privacy-preserving
 - Cryptographic Accumulators
 - Merkle Trees



Types of trust registries

- Thinking about them in term of technical solutions
- Not just a list of members, can be other types as well

- Trinsic has done work with centralized trust registries

ToIP Trust Registry Protocol Specification

- Governing Authority
- Ecosystem Governance Framework
- Authoritative Member
- Authorized Action (Issue, verify)
 - Authorized Data Type (Credential, Presentation, Schema)
- Trust Registry



ToIP trust registry protocol specification

Related Efforts

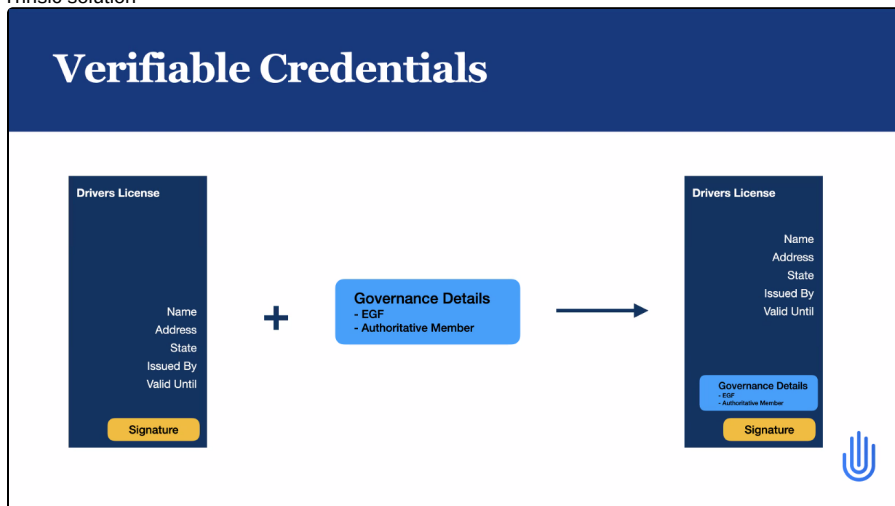
- Trust Establishment (status: Strawman) - incubated at DIF
<https://identity.foundation/trust-establishment/>
- TRAIN project (TRust mAnagement INfrastructure) -
incubated at eSSIF Lab
<https://essif-lab.eu/essif-train-by-fraunhofer-gesellschaft/>



Related efforts

- Trust Establishment currently under early development <https://identity.foundation/trust-establishment/>
- TRAIN- registering definitions of credential schemas <https://essif-lab.eu/essif-train-by-fraunhofer-gesellschaft/>

- Trinsic solution



- the ToIP trust registry specification merged with verifiable credentials
- No information coded in credential how valid is the credential
 - in an open ecosystem can have anyone issuing credentials
 - add the governance information to the credential for referencing.
 - Can validate the issuer ID but also the governance associated with it.
- Demo - no yet in production, CLI demo,

Demo

Trust Registries with Verifiable Credentials in the Trinsic Ecosystems platform

○

```

credential-1.json
{
  "context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1",
    "https://w3id.org/bbs/v1",
    "https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license/context"
  ],
  "credentialSchema": [
    {
      "id": "https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license",
      "type": "JsonSchemaValidator2018"
    }
  ],
  "credentialStatus": {
    "id": "urn:revocation-registry:tm:T96PMDpPulDvBwMjKcZ3M2",
    "revocationListCredential": "urn:revocation-registry:tm:T96PMDpPulDvBwMjKcZ3M2",
    "revocationListIndex": "2",
    "type": "RevocationList2020Status"
  },
  "credentialSubject": {
    "birthdate": "1998-08-28",
    "documentNumber": "542426814",
    "expiryDate": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
    "givenName": "John",
    "id": "urn:uuid:8c417aaa55045d38b199f4abc448ef5",
    "issuanceDate": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
    "issuingAuthority": "CO",
    "issuingCountry": "US",
    "lastName": "Doe"
  },
  "id": "urn:uuid:7c855b6437084fee8888b0870a46478",
  "issuanceDate": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
  "issuer": {
    "did": "did:ion:test:EiCqUvYyWdQZLhSb0_R-hTNaMEVYq4ben5QWaiQ",
    "proof": {
      "created": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
      "proofPurpose": "assertionMethod",
      "proofValue": "scM@pkmzmgZ25PPGK9ccq/ge2htcn8s1/pYIXG1ZtZZxavLfEKUfV"
    }
  }
}

credential-2.json
{
  "context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1",
    "https://w3id.org/bbs/v1",
    "https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license/context"
  ],
  "credentialSchema": [
    {
      "id": "https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license",
      "type": "JsonSchemaValidator2018"
    }
  ],
  "credentialStatus": {
    "id": "urn:revocation-registry:tm:F2h6qwohG2DhB7yJfLWl",
    "revocationListCredential": "urn:revocation-registry:tm:F2h6qwohG2DhB7yJfLWl",
    "revocationListIndex": "3",
    "type": "RevocationList2020Status"
  },
  "credentialSubject": {
    "birthdate": "1998-08-28",
    "documentNumber": "542426814",
    "expiryDate": "2025-01-01T00:00:00Z",
    "givenName": "John",
    "id": "urn:uuid:8c417aaa55045d38b199f4abc448ef5",
    "issuanceDate": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
    "issuingAuthority": "CO",
    "issuingCountry": "US",
    "lastName": "Doe"
  },
  "id": "urn:uuid:48c3b8e5f84c01a271833b6c942e",
  "issuanceDate": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
  "issuer": {
    "did": "did:ion:test:EiB267e1hMFFfFe3YEu3PM7316TygAqQ5G8Y6Wm1g",
    "proof": {
      "created": "2022-09-29T12:42:11Z",
      "proofPurpose": "assertionMethod",
      "proofValue": "pVJw/LZmUry0BUrtK5a3n261AbJcN9Y14DM/4z7FR00pBwFpruyLj1B5qfXo1JNK"
    }
  }
}
  
```

○ two VC demos, good and bad actor issuers and with and without governance for verification

The first screenshot shows two JSON files: `credential-1.json` and `credential-2.json`. `credential-1.json` contains a `credentialSubject` and a `credentialSchema` pointing to a JSON Schema Validator. `credential-2.json` contains a `credentialStatus` pointing to a revocation registry and a `credentialSubject` with a birth date.

The second screenshot shows the terminal output of the command `trinsic vc verify-proof --proof-document ./tr-credential-2.json`. The output indicates that the credential is valid, with validation results for `CredentialStatus`, `IssuerIsSigner`, `SchemaConformance`, and `SignatureVerification` all passing.

The third screenshot shows the `credential-1.json` file with the `credentialSubject` field expanded, showing fields like `birthDate`, `documentNumber`, `expiryDate`, `givenName`, `id`, `issueDate`, and `issuingAuthority`. The terminal output below it shows the same validation results as the second screenshot, confirming the credential is valid.

- Demo on good actor first confirms credentials are valid, not revoked, schema conforms, valid issuer, and signature verified for both good and bad actors.
- All the checks pass because there is nothing wrong with both credentials.
- How do you know? Trust Registry solves this.
- Issue a credential with governance information encoded.
- There is an issuer field extension to the VC, in the credential - not just the issuer DID. It includes claims of which governance framework and trust registry it belongs to.

The top screenshot shows two JSON files in a VS Code editor. The left file, 'tr-credential-1.json', contains a credential with a 'proof' object and a 'trustRegistry' object. The right file, 'tr-credential-2.json', contains a credential with a 'proof' object and a 'trustRegistry' object. The bottom screenshot shows the same 'tr-credential-1.json' file and a terminal window. The terminal output shows the result of a verification process, indicating that the credential is valid and the issuer is authorized.

Now verification doesn't work for the bad actor because the trust registry membership fails (an additional check)

The terminal window shows the output of a verification process. The command 'trinsic trust-registry get-membership-status' is executed with the following parameters: '-s https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license', '-f https://example.com/authorized-issuers', and '-d did:ion:test:EiC0qiV_y1waDQZL0h5bQ_R--hTmaWEYvIq4ben5Q7WaiQ'. The output is 'Current'. The command is then executed with the parameters: '-s https://schema.trinsic.cloud/tm/iso18013-drivers-license', '-f https://example.com/authorized-issuers', and '-d did:ion:test:EiBZG7eihMFPFFFFe3YEus9JPNT516TygAq2690Y6MnR1g'. The output is 'NotFound'.

- Is there a list of EFGs and how do you discover them?
 - No list of Ecosystem Governance Frameworks that exist that someone maintains
 - Presumably it would be published on the website
- What controls are required to prevent bad actors from adding records to trust registries?
 - Depends on security and design of trust registries -it depends on who manages the registry.
- How will a standard schema be adopted for a given verifiable credential? Who drives it?
 - Community, adoption, large corporations, open standards e.g. mDL

- Schemas - will be interesting how communities adopt schemas. Centralizing and standardizing will develop
- Q. What's next for your project? Where is it going in the next six months or so?
 - Better management tools.
 - Adding privacy preserving trust registries, especially based on accumulators (useful also for revocation)
- Q. What do you hope to learn early in deployment?
 - How customers use the product
- Q. How much do various credential ecosystem parties have to do to extend what they do to include the registry?
 - minimal - current trust registry is membership based, just add and remove members
 - extensions possible
 - e.g. can be member of multiple governance frameworks/trust registries
- Concerns - correlation attacks, e.g. info leaks from the issuer identity

Admin Reminder : remember to re-subscribe to new meeting calendar

If you want your name on the invite, reach out to [Elisa Trevino](#) (on slack), she will put your name in the calendar invite to make sure that the invite is sent out each time.

Coming up

- Resuming regular schedule Sept 15
- Next presenter, Sept 29: Trinsic Trust Registry solution