Verifiable Credential and Decentralized Identifiers

鈴木茂哉

慶應義塾大学大学院政策・メディア研究科 特任教授 慶応義塾大学SFC研究所ブロックチェーン・ラボ 副所長(技術統括) WIDEプロジェクトボードメンバ

@ AXIES2021, 2021/12/16

本日のお題

- Decentralized ID (DID), Verifiable Credentials について
- · DIDの標準化状況
- · VCのこれから
- ・課題と関連トピック
 - ワクチン接種証明書 / SMART Health Cards

Decentralized Identifier (DID) and Verifiable Credentials at W3C

自己主権型で実装可能な分散型ID (Decentralized Identifier) と デジタル証明書 (Verifiable Credential)

- 自己主権型デジタルアイデンティティ
 - 誰にも依存せずに自身で制御可能なデジタルアイデンティティ
- Decentralized Identifier (DID) / W3C Candidate Recommendation
 - 属性情報と紐付けられていない「限り無く無色の」アイデンティティ
 - 分散システム指向であり、自己主権型で実装可能
- Verifiable Credential / W3C Recommendation
 - ・属性情報を第三者に証明してもらうための【デジタル証明書】仕様
 - ・ゼロ知識証明などの技術の組み合わせにより個人情報の「選択的最小開示」を実現できる
- ・詳細については「大学教育におけるDXシンポジウム」のスライドを参照 [1]

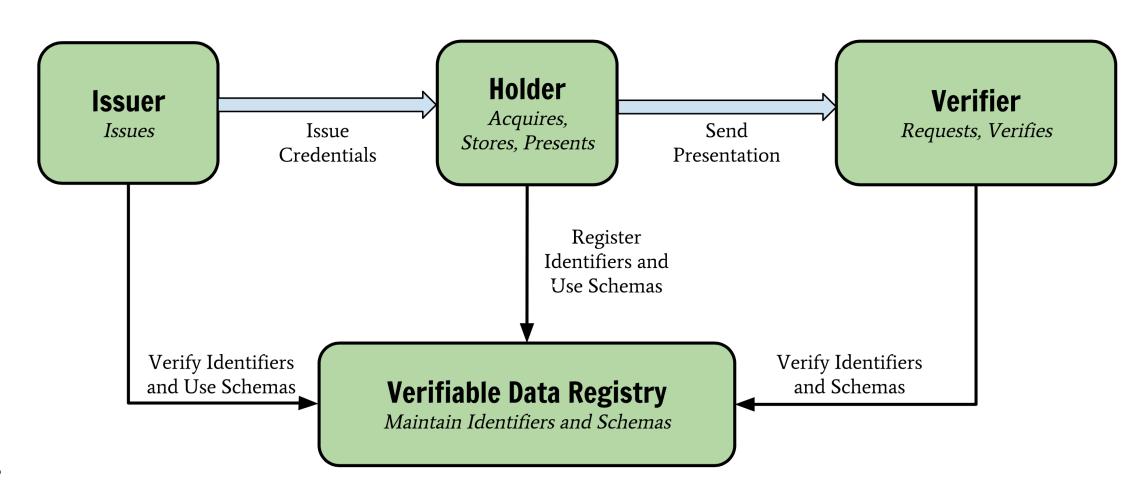
DID標準化への経緯 [1]

- 2014 W3C WebPayment Groupでの議論が発端 [2]
- 2015 XDI.org での議論継続 [3],
 - 第一回 Rebooting Web Of Trust (RWOT1) [4] でのホワイトペーパ "Decentralized Public Key Infrastructure" [5]
- 2016 RWOT2でのホワイトペーパ: "Requirements for DIDs" [6]
- ・2017 RWOT3でのホワイトペーパ:
 "DID (Decentralized Identifier) Data Model and Generic Syntax 1.0 Implementer's Draft 01" [7]
 - W3C Credentials Community Group [8] の作業に統合
- 2019 W3C Decentralized Identifiers Working Group による標準化開始 [9]
- ・2021 Decentralized Identifiers (DIDs) v1.0 が Proposed recommendation に [10]
- [1] Decentralized Identifiers (DIDs) v1.0, Appendix D. Acknowledgements (Editor's Working Draft), https://w3c.github.io/did-core/#acknowledgements
- [2] Web Payments Community Group Telecon Minutes 2014-05-07, https://web-payments.org/minutes/2014-05-07/#topic-1
- [3] XDI.org Registry Working Group Charter, https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EP-KhH60y-nl4xkEzoeSf3DjmjLomfboF4p2umF51FA/edit
- [4] Rebooting Web of Trust, https://www.weboftrust.info
- [5] Decentralized Public Key Infrastructure, https://github.com/WebOfTrustInfo/rwot1-sf/blob/master/final-documents/dpki.pdf
- [6] Requirements for DIDs, https://github.com/WebOfTrustInfo/rwot2-id2020/blob/master/final-documents/requirements-for-dids.pdf
- [7] DID (Decentralized Identifier) Data Model and Generic Syntax 1.0 Implementer's Draft 01, https://github.com/WebOfTrustInfo/rwot3-sf/blob/master/final-documents/did-implementer-draft-10.pdf
- [8] W3C Credentials Community Group, https://www.w3.org/community/credentials/
- [9] W3C Decentralized Identifiers Working Group, https://www.w3.org/2019/did-wg/
- [10] Decentralized Identifiers (DIDs) v1.0, W3C Proposed Recommendation 03 August 2021, https://www.w3.org/TR/2021/PR-did-core-20210803/

Verifiable Credentials - 検証可能な資格証明書

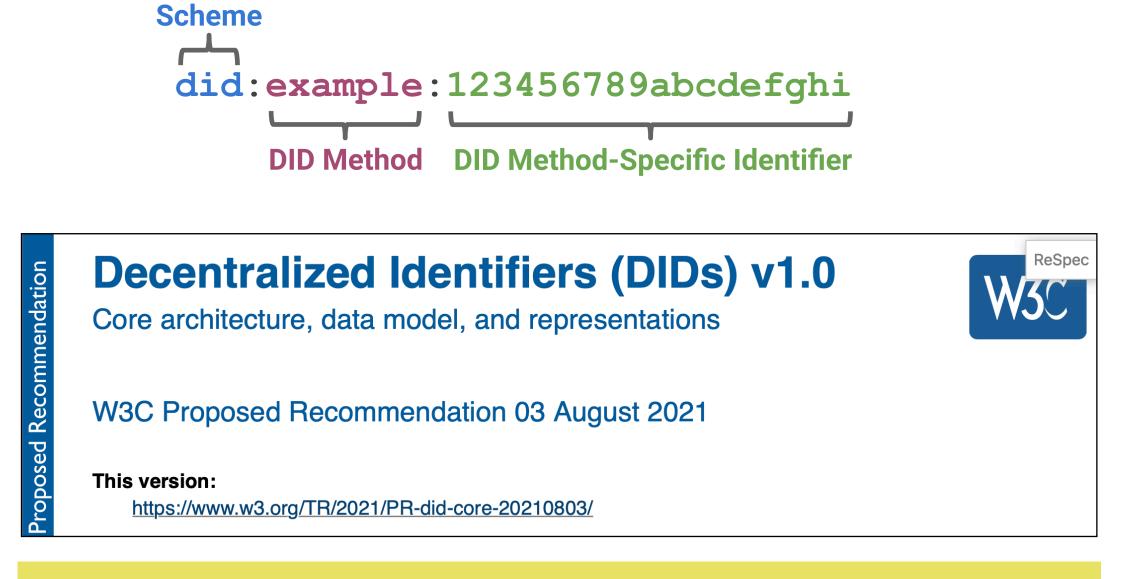
- ・さまざまな「証明書」のデジタル化手段
- ・デジタル署名技術を用いた【発行者】(Issuer)により【対象者】(Subject)が特 定の条件を満たしている事を【保持者】(Holder) が示すことができる
- ・ W3C で標準化されている [1]

- Subject / Issuer / Holder を 示すための手段が必要
 - → デジタルアイデンティティ技術が必須

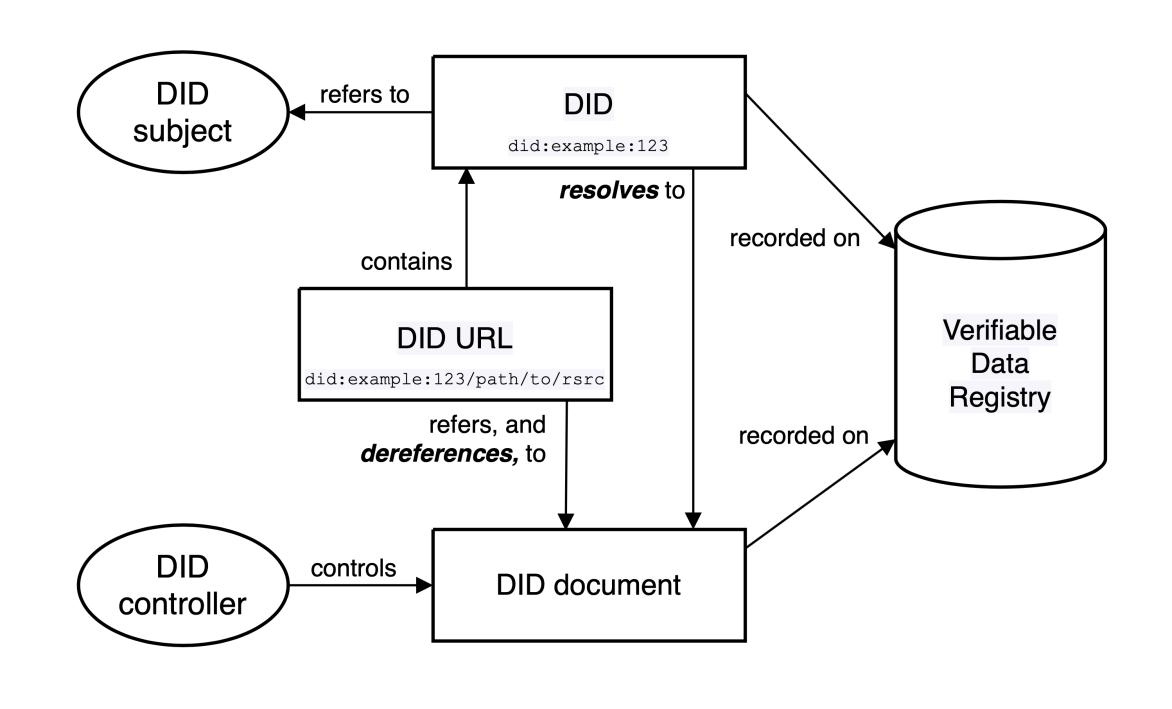


Decentralized Identifier (DIDs) v1.0 (Proposed Recommendation)

- ・自己主権型の識別子にまつわる<u>データモデル標準</u>
 - ・周辺技術との組み合わせで自己主権型のアイデンティティを実現できる
 - ・複数の方式(メソッド)で実装され、メソッドにより、ブロックチェーン技術 を下支えにするものも、しないものもある



Decentralized Identifier (DIDs) v1.0 (Proposed Recommendation) https://www.w3.org/TR/2021/PR-did-core-20210803/



DID Methodと実装状況

- DID Specification Registry に一覧がある。現在このリストには113個 (2021/10/8)
- ・ コンフォーマンステストに提出された実装の数は47個

§ 12. DID Methods

This table summarizes the DID method specifications currently in development. The links will be updated as subsequent Implementer's Drafts are produced.

The normative requirements for DID method specifications can be found in <u>Decentralized Identifiers v1.0:</u>

<u>Methods</u> [DID-CORE]. DID methods that do not meet these requirements will not be accepted. We encourage DID method authors to provide an email address in the Author Links column, as this helps with maintenance.

ISSUE

How will we automate the update of the namespace reservations and keep them in sync with the reserved namespace in the Abstract Data Model? See <u>issue #152</u>.

Method Name	Status	DLT or Network	Author Links	Link
did:3:	PROVISIONAL	Ceramic Network	Joel Thorstensson	3ID DID Method
did:abt:	PROVISIONAL	ABT Network	ArcBlock	ABT DID Method
did:aergo:	PROVISIONAL	<u>Aergo</u>	Blocko	Aergo DID Method
did:ala:	PROVISIONAL	Alastria	Alastria National Blockchain Ecosystem	Alastria DID Method
did:bba:	PROVISIONAL	Ardor	Attila Aldemir	BBA DID Method
did:bid:	PROVISIONAL	bif	teleinfo caict	BIF DID Method
did:bnb:	PROVISIONAL	Binance Smart Chain	Ontology Foundation	Binance DID Method

DID Core Specification Test Suite and Implementation Report

30 July 2021

Latest editor's draft:

https://w3c.github.io/did-test-suite/

Editors:

Orie Steele (Transmute)

Shigeya Suzuki (Keio University)



Markus Sabadello (Danube Tech)

Participate:

GitHub w3c/did-test-suite

File an issue

Commit history

Pull requests

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https://w3c.github.io/did-spec-registries/#did-methods

https://w3c.github.io/did-test-suite/

DID document

・DID document は DIDで示される主体を表現するのに必要なデータやメカニズムが記載されている。データとしては、公開鍵、特定のブロックチェーン中の位置を示す情報などが例としてあげられる

```
"@context": "https://w3id.org/did/v0.11",
"id": "did:web:did.actor:alice",
"publicKey": [
   "id": "did:web:did.actor:alice#z6MkrmNwty5ajKtFqc1U48oL2MMLjWjartwc5sf2AihZwXDN",
   "controller": "did:web:did.actor:alice",
   "type": "Ed25519VerificationKey2018",
    "publicKeyBase58": "DK7uJiq9PnPnj7AmNZqVBFoLuwTjT1hFPrk6LSjZ2JRz"
"authentication": [
 "did:web:did.actor:alice#z6MkrmNwty5ajKtFqc1U48oL2MMLjWjartwc5sf2AihZwXDN"
"assertionMethod": [
  "did:web:did.actor:alice#z6MkrmNwty5ajKtFqc1U48oL2MMLjWjartwc5sf2AihZwXDN"
"capabilityDelegation": [
  "did:web:did.actor:alice#z6MkrmNwty5ajKtFqc1U48oL2MMLjWjartwc5sf2AihZwXDN"
"capabilityInvocation": [
  "did:web:did.actor:alice#z6MkrmNwty5ajKtFqc1U48oL2MMLjWjartwc5sf2AihZwXDN"
"keyAgreement": [
    "id": "did:web:did.actor:alice#zC8GybikEfyNaausDA4mkT4egP7SNLx2T1d1kujLQbcP6h",
    "type": "X25519KeyAgreementKey2019",
    "controller": "did:web:did.actor:alice",
    "publicKeyBase58": "CaSHXEvLKS6SfN9aBfkVGBpp15jSnaHazqHgLHp8KZ3Y"
```

DID URL

- DIDを起点としたリソースロケータ
- ・DIDを含み、URLのようにパス、クエリ、フラグメント等の要素をもち、DIDで 示される対象(リソース)に含まれるであろう要素を示す
- DID documentの中では、フラグメントを用い、DID document中の公開鍵を相対的に指定するために使われる (#key-1)

EXAMPLE 4: A unique verification method in a DID Document

did:example:123#public-key-0

EXAMPLE 5: A unique service in a DID Document

did:example:123#agent

EXAMPLE 6: A resource external to a DID Document

did:example:123?service=agent&relativeRef=/credentials#degree

EXAMPLE 7: A DID URL with a 'versionTime' DID parameter

did:example:123?versionTime=2021-05-10T17:00:00Z

EXAMPLE 8: A DID URL with a 'service' and a 'relativeRef' DID parameter

did:example:123?service=files&relativeRef=/resume.pdf

```
EXAMPLE 9: An example of a relative DID URL

{
    "@context": [
        "https://www.w3.org/ns/did/v1",
        "https://w3id.org/security/suites/ed25519-2020/v1"
]
    "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
    "verificationMethod": [{
        "id": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi#key-1",
        "type": "Ed25519VerificationKey2020", // external (property value)
        "controller": "did:example:123456789abcdefghi",
        "publicKeyMultibase": "zH3C2AVvLMv6gmMNam3uVAjZpfkcJCwDwnZn6z3wXmqPV"
}, ...],
    "authentication": [
        // a relative DID URL used to reference a verification method above
        "#key-1"
]
}
```

プライバシー重視の仕様策定

- DID は単一のユーザが多数用い、自由に使い分けができるようになっている
 - DID は、DID を伝える対象、組み合わせるVC等に応じて、対象ごとに都度作成 (pair-wise) で使われることが前提となっている
- ・DID および DID document に含まれる情報に、個人識別情報(PII)を含めるだけでなく、個人識別に繋がる可能性のある情報が含まれないように、注意深く検討、仕様化(必要に応じた注意書き)などが行われている
- DID Core仕様書の §9. Security Considerations、§10. Privacy Considerations は、デザイン上の思想が表現されている

DID/VC Ecosystem

- DID
 - DID itself
 - method implementation <-> Verifiable Data Registry
 - resolver implementation
- VC
 - VC itself
 - Issuer implementation <-> Verifiable Data Registry
 - Holder implementation (= wallet)
 - Verifier implementation
- Transport between entities / Negotiation Protocols
- Operation ··· Interoperability ··· etc.

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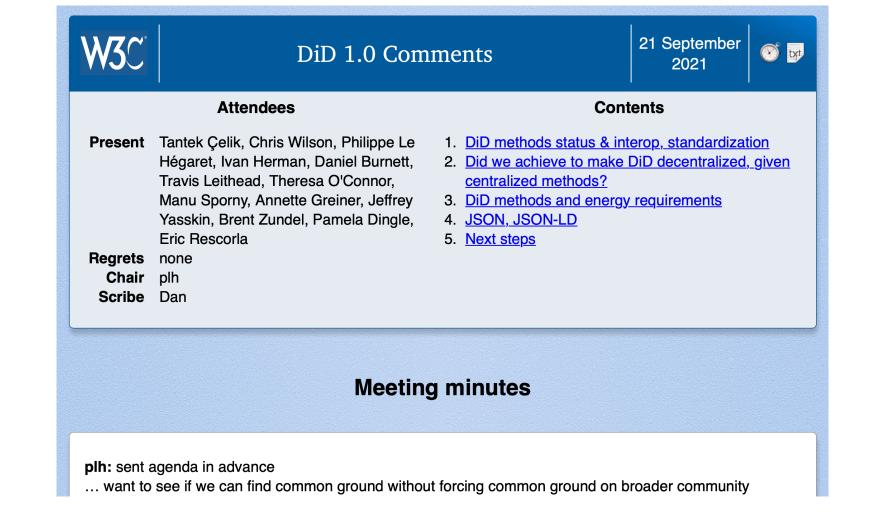
Formal Objections on DID Core v1.0 Proposed Recommendation

Key Points in Formal Objection

- Interoperability
 - beyond data model
 - no standardized specs for methods did:key or did:web?
 - format compatibility
- Decentralization
 - did:web decentralized?

- Energy Requirement
 - · · · · on public blockchain based methods





DID Working Group

W3C®

1. DID Formal Objection FAQ

This document is an informative document that has been reviewed, published, and is maintained by the W3C Decentralized Identifier Working Group. The document IS NOT a reflection of the views of the objectors (Apple, Google, and Mozilla) to the publication of the DID Core specification. Comments regarding this FAQ are welcome and should be sent to the W3C Advisory Committee Forum, a Member-only W3C mailing list. Any member of the public is also welcome to join the discussion in the W3C Credentials Community Group, where updates on the status of the DID Core Formal Objections are provided on a regular basis.

- 1. What is going on?
- 2. What are the points of contention?
- 3. Why does the W3C hate decentralization?
- 4. What happens if the objections are upheld?
- 5. Why the concern over Google, Apple, and Mozilla objecting?
- 6. Did the DID Working Group follow its charter?
- 7. Did the DID Core specification get wide review?



Verifiable Credentials 2.0 and New WG Charter

VC WG 新 Charter [1]

- 何をVC 2.0標準に取り込むのか、議論中
 - 決定済:
 - ・検証可能な証明書データモデルの旧バージョンで見つかった誤りに対処
 - クレデンシャル、プレゼンテーション、および証明のデータモデル
 - データモデルのレジストリ
 - 既存の暗号プリミティブを利用した証明の表現と検証のためのアルゴリズム
 - 加えて
 - ・多言語化 (鈴木により提案中[2]。取り組むことになる見込み)

・ 承認されてから2年間の作業

[1] Verifiable Credentials' WG new charter
 https://w3c.github.io/vc-wg-charter/
 [2] Standardization of Multilingual Support
 https://github.com/w3c/vc-wg-charter/issues/19

応用事例: SMART Health Cards

日本でのワクチン接種証明のデジタル化

- ・厚生労働省「海外渡航用の新型コロナワクチン接種証明書について」[1]
 - ・2021/12/20から、スマホ向けで発行。マイナンバーカードで本人確認
 - 日本国内用は Smart Health Card [2] で、Verifiable Credentialベース
 - 海外用+国内用は VDS-NC(ICAO)標準 (VCでは無い)+Smart Health Card



【国内用、海外用の接種証明書(紙)の規格・記載項目の違い】

	日本国内用 接種証明書	海外用及び日本国内用 接種証明書
二次元コード 規格	1つ ・SMART Health Cards(①)	2つ ・SMART Health Cards(②) ・VDS-NC (ICAO)(③)
人定事項	姓名(漢字あり□ーマ字なし)生年月日	 姓名(漢字ありローマ字あり) 生年月日 国籍・地域 旅券番号
接種記録	接種年月日ワクチンの種類メーカー	製品名製造番号接種国
証明主体 その他事項	証明書発行者日本国厚生労働大臣	• 証明書ID • 証明書発行年月日

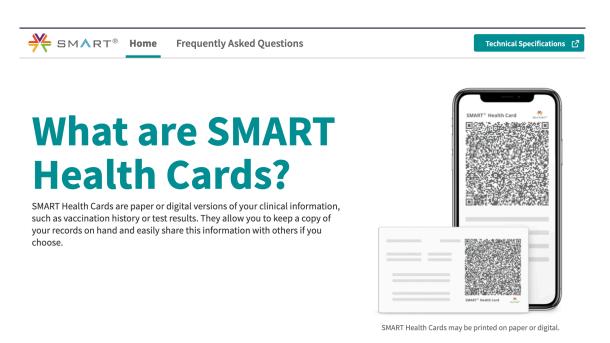
※SMART Health Cards規格:民間IT企業の共同プロジェクト「VCI」が策定した健康証明書用の規格。 ※VDS-NC規格:国連専門機関の一つ国際民間航空機関(ICAO)が策定した健康証明書用の規格。

[1] https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/vaccine_certificate.html
[2] https://smarthealth.cards

確認済みの情報としての健康情報の交換 (Apple, iOS15)

・WWDC'2021 "Explore Verifiable Health Records" セッション [1]

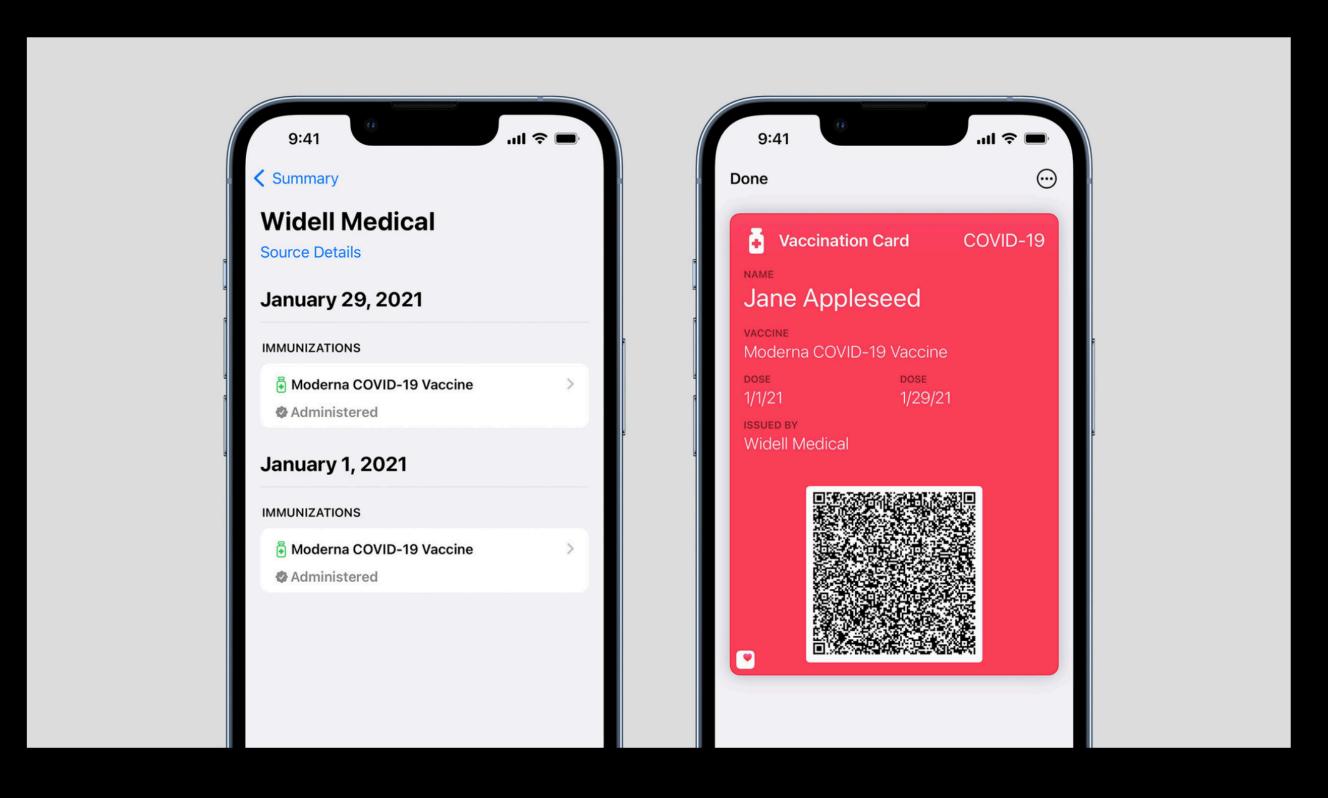
- ・ポイント
 - 仕様としては SMART Health Cards [2] 標準を用いている
 - 健康情報を集中的に保持するHealthKitのデータとして保持
 - ・健康情報サービス提供業者(アメリカ、イギリス、カナダのみ)から、あるい は直接のQRコードでの読み込みで取り込める
 - ・アプリから、取り込まれた情報の存在を問い合わせ取得できる
 - アプリからの操作は毎回必ずアプリに情報を渡すか否かをユーザに確認
 - アイデンティティウォレットとしての機能提供ではない



[2] https://smarthealth.cards

Verifiable health records updates

September 21, 2021



With iOS 15, users can download and store verifiable health records, including COVID-19 vaccinations and test results, in the Health app. Verifiable health records in the Health app are based on the SMART Health Cards specification. Users can choose to share verifiable health records stored in the Health app with approved third-party apps requesting this information, like airlines, event venues, and other businesses that facilitate in-person interactions. And in an upcoming software update, they can also choose to add verifiable COVID-19 vaccination records as a vaccination card in

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What are SMART Health Cards?

SMART Health Cards are paper or digital versions of your clinical information, such as vaccination history or test results. They allow you to keep a copy of your records on hand and easily share this information with others if you choose.



SMART Health Cards may be printed on paper or digital.

https://smarthealth.cards

SMART Health Cards Framework

Q

Protocol

22

Overview

Looking for a non-technical overview?

See the SMART Health Cards public landing page. Otherwise, read on for the technical specifications.

Status

Stable first release authored with input from technology, lab, pharmacy, Electronic Health Record, and Immunization Information System vendors.

Contributing

To propose changes, please use GitHub Issues or create a Pull Request.

Introduction

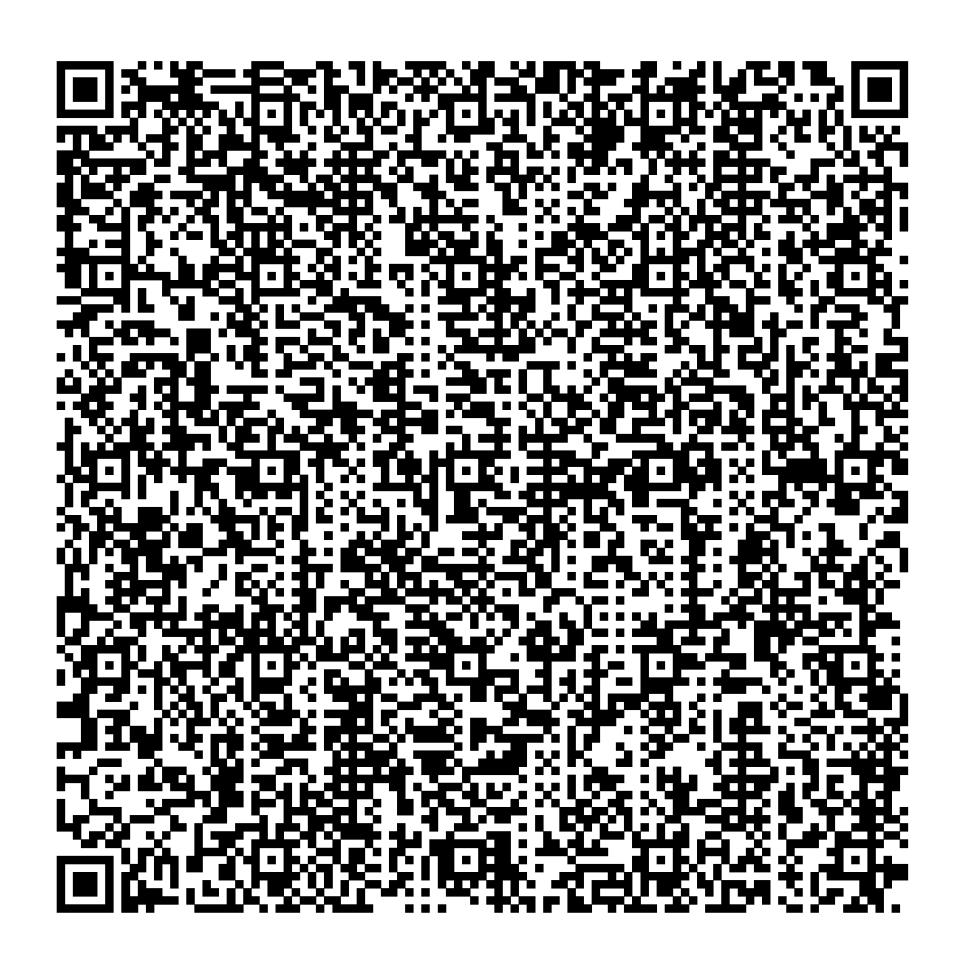
This implementation guide provides a framework for "Health Cards", with a short term goal to enable a consumer to receive COVID-19 Vaccination or Lab results and **present these results to another party in a**

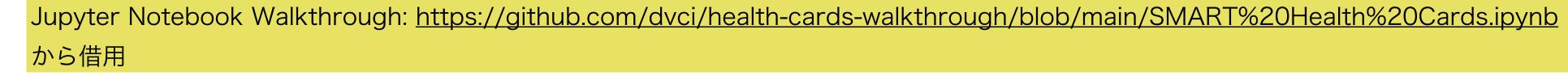
SMART Health Cardの仕様概要 [1]

- ・ JSON Web Token^[2] 形式の Verifiable Credential^[3] として実装
- ・証明対象(credentialSubject) は HL7^[4] のレコードとして表現
 - ・COVID-19 ワクチンの場合は Patient レコードとワクチン関連レコードをHL7 FHIR Bundleで指示
- ・ 証明書発行者の指示はURL ("iss") → 例: https://smarthealth.cards/examples/issuer
 - 公開鍵は発行者URL指示先にある well-known URLの JSON Web Key Set^[5]で指示
 - → 例: https://smarthealth.cards/examples/issuer/.well-known/jwks.json
 - JSON Web Key Set に X.509証明書チェインを同梱できる
- SMART Health Card データ生成手順:
 - 圧縮 (minify + zip deflate)
 - JWSヘッダ追加
 - ・ JSON Web Signature^[6] で署名
- 数値エンコード → QR Code (複数可)

- [1] SMART Health Card https://smarthealth.cards
- [2] RFC7519 JSON Web Token (JWT) https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7519
- [3] Verifiable Credentials Data Model 1.0 https://www.w3.org/TR/2019/REC-vc-data-model-20191119/
- [4] HL7 Standards https://www.hl7.org
- [5] JSON Web Key (JWK) https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7517
- [6] JSON Web Signature (JWS) https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7515

デモ QRコード





構造の概略

```
"iss": "<<Issuer URL>>",
"nbf": 1591037940, // nbf = Not Before - Time Stamp
"vc": {
  "type": [
    "https://smarthealth.cards#health-card",
    "<<Additional Types>>",
  "credentialSubject": {
    "fhirVersion": "<<FHIR Version, e.g. '4.0.1'>>",
    "fhirBundle": {
      "resourceType": "Bundle",
      "type": "collection",
      "entry": ["<<FHIR Resource>>", "<<FHIR Resource>>", "..."]
```

Jupyter Notebook Walkthrough: https://github.com/dvci/health-cards-walkthrough/blob/main/SMART%20Health%20Cards.ipynb
Demo Portal: https://demo-portals.smarthealth.cards

Example Payload with FHIR Bundle

```
"iss": "https://smarthealth.cards/examples/issuer",
"nbf": 1620992383.218,
"vc": {
  "@context": [
    "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1"
  "type":
   "VerifiableCredential",
    "https://smarthealth.cards#health-card",
    "https://smarthealth.cards#immunization",
    "https://smarthealth.cards#covid19"
  "credentialSubject": {
    "fhirVersion": "4.0.1",
    "fhirBundle": {
      "resourceType": "Bundle",
      "type": "collection",
      "entry": [
          "fullUrl": "resource:0",
          "resource":
            "resourceType": "Patient",
            "name": [
                "family": "Anyperson",
                "given": [
                  "John",
            "birthDate": "1951-01-20"
```

```
"fullUrl": "resource:1",
"resource": {
  "resourceType": "Immunization",
  "status": "completed",
  "vaccineCode": {
    "coding": [
        "system": "http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/cvx",
        "code": "207"
  "patient": {
    "reference": "resource:0"
  "occurrenceDateTime": "2021-01-01",
  "performer": [
      "actor": {
        "display": "ABC General Hospital"
  "lotNumber": "0000001"
```

```
"fullUrl": "resource:2",
"resource": {
  "resourceType": "Immunization",
  "status": "completed",
  "vaccineCode": {
    "coding": [
        "system": "http://hl7.org/fhir/sid/cvx",
        "code": "207"
  "patient": {
    "reference": "resource:0"
  "occurrenceDateTime": "2021-01-29",
  "performer": [
      "actor": {
        "display": "ABC General Hospital"
  "lotNumber": "0000007"
```

Header and Patient Information

First Vaccination Record

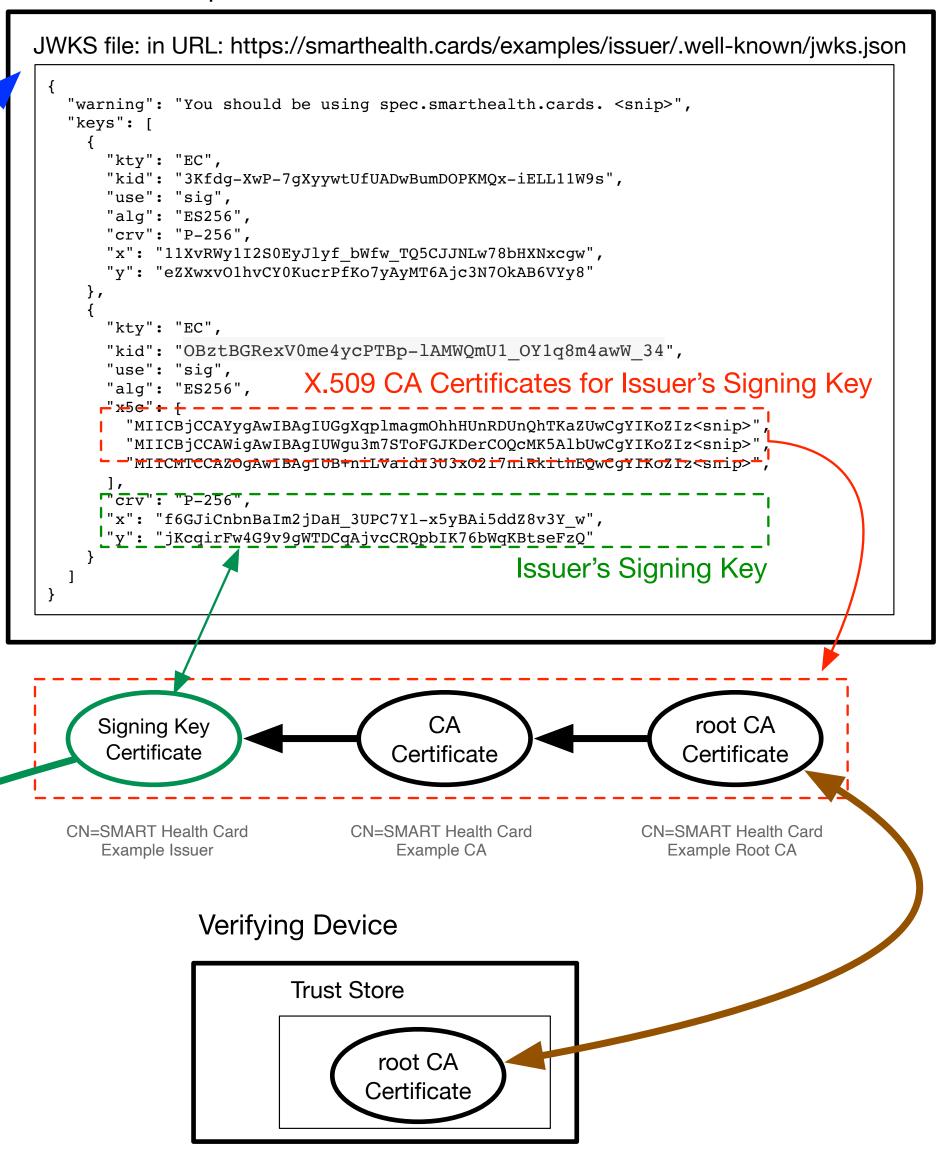
Second Vaccination Record

Chain of Trust of SMART Health Card

JSON File: example.smart-health-card

```
JWS - Header
  alg: 'ES256',
  zip: 'DEF',
  kid: 'OBztBGRexV0me4ycPTBp-lAMWQmU1 OY1q8m4awW 34'
JWS - Payload
  iss": "https://smarthealth.cards/examples/issuer",
  "nbf": 1620992383.218,
  "vc": {
      "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1"
     "type": [
      "VerifiableCredential",
      "https://smarthealth.cards#health-card",
      "https://smarthealth.cards#immunization",
      "https://smarthealth.cards#covid19"
     "credentialSubject": {
      "fhirVersion": "4.0.1",
       "fhirBundle": {
        "resourceType": "Bundle",
        "type": "collection",
         "entry": [
             // ---- Snip -----
JWS - Signature
RH5TVWB-
aYrPnbtb2LXU9gpC1WRra0gQHjZxSE_htNScq8NdIdgoUt5C1kvdiXbYq
D79W87si9x66fFCwmCmgw
```

Web Server: https://smarthealth.cards/



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DID/VC応用における課題

DID/VCの課題 (1)

- 対象領域(~業界)毎の国際的に合意されたスキーマの作成は困難
- ・玉虫色の仕様 → 複数の実装が存在するシステムの宿命
 - ・データモデル仕様 / Representation と Abstract Data Model
 - JSON vs JSON-LD & @context / MIME type (ふたつの `+`)
 - · 署名方式 (JSON Web Tokens[]] vs LD-Proofs[2])
- Dereferencerの仕様が心配(複雑・挙動が十分に仕様化されていない)

DID/VCの課題 (2)

- ・ 既存トラストフレームワーク/ミドルウェアとの連携あるいは構築
- DIDあるいはVCのインターオペラビリティ
 - DIDの置き換え、method レベルでの置き換え
 - VC提示・交換のプロトコル
 - クレデンシャルウォレット / アイデンティティウォレット
- ・セキュリティ
 - ・ (古典的な公開鍵暗号運用の問題)
 - ・(ライブラリ、ツールチェインなどのトレーサビリティ問題)

ラップアップ

- Decentralized ID (DID), Verifiable Credentials について
- · DIDの標準化状況
- · VCのこれから
- ・課題と関連トピック
 - ワクチン接種証明書 / SMART Health Cards