GAIN Activity Report

Exploring Technical Feasibility for Inter-Ecosystem Interoperability

TDI 2024 on April 9th, 2024 Takahiko Kawasaki Co-Founder of Authlete, Inc.



GAIN

Global Assured Identity Network

GAIN (Global Assured Identity Network) is a project to build a high-trust digital identity network over the Internet.

GAIN DIGITAL TRUST, the white paper of the project, was co-authored by over 150 professionals in related fields and published on September 13, 2021.

GAIN PoC Community Group was formed to research GAIN's technical feasibility.

GAIN DIGITAL TRUST

How Financial Institutions are taking a leadership role in the Digital Economy by establishing a Global Assured Identity Network



https://gainforum.org/GAINWhitePaper.pdf



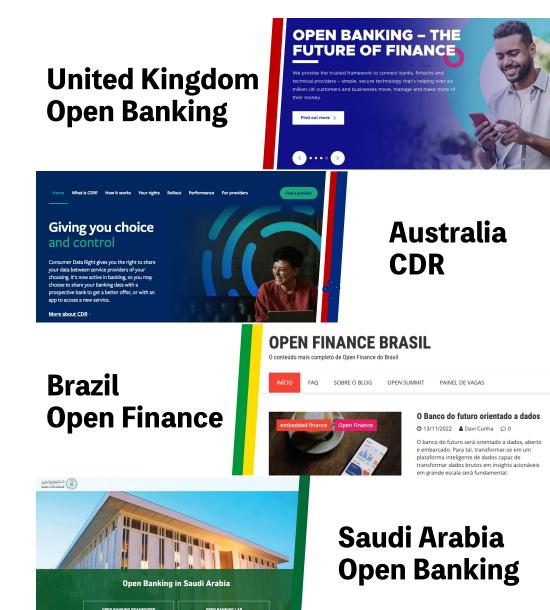
Current Ecosystem Architecture

Current Ecosystem Architecture (1/4)

The open banking movement in the United Kingdom has spread to countries around the world.

Each country has built their ecosystems where multiple services and multiple applications connect with each other.

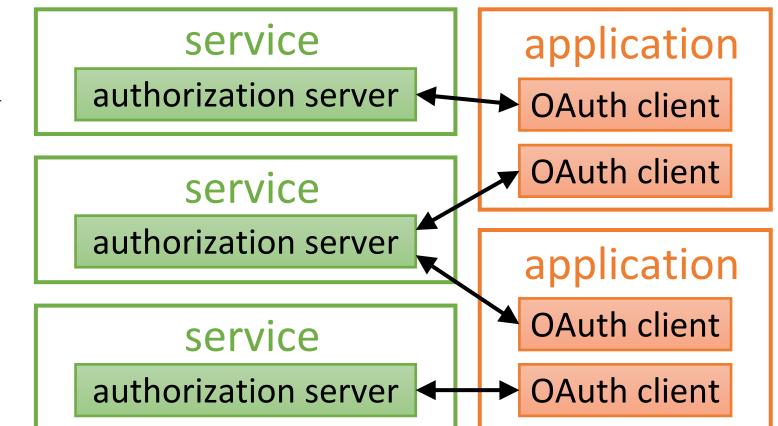
The services and applications have implemented authorization servers and OAuth clients respectively. Their technical details are defined in standards related to OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect.



Current Ecosystem Architecture (2/4)

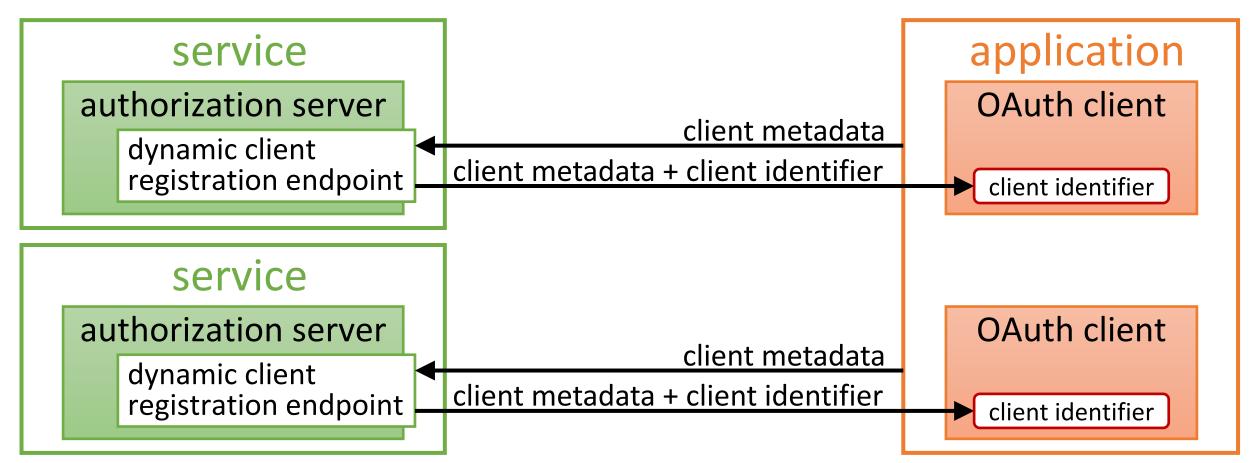
In a typical implementation, an OAuth client belongs to one authorization server at a time. An authorization server and an OAuth client that do not have such a relationship cannot communicate with each other.

Therefore, if an application wants to communicate with multiple services, the application has to establish a relationship with each service's authorization server one by one.



Current Ecosystem Architecture (3/4)

To establish the relationship, an application registers itself to each authorization server by using the mechanism called dynamic client registration.



Current Ecosystem Architecture (4/4)

To prevent unauthorized parties from registering clients, real-world deployments employ some countermeasures.

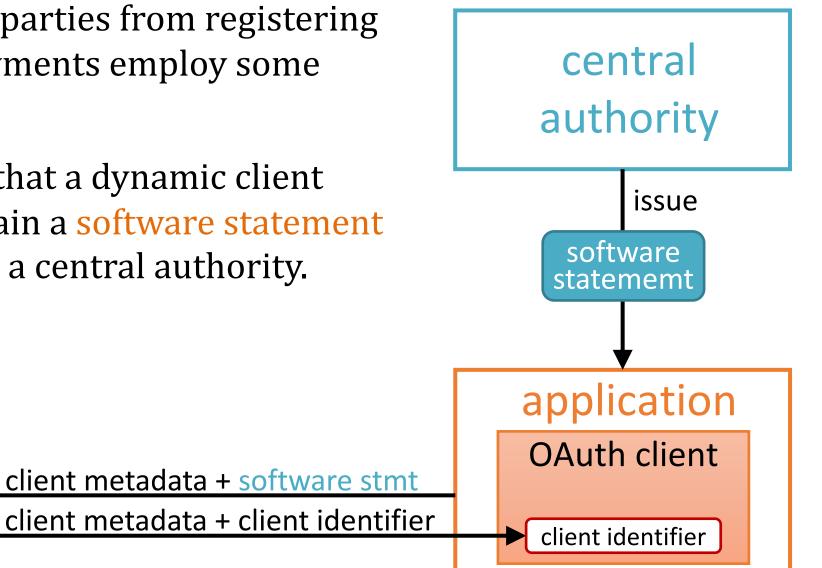
An example is to require that a dynamic client registration request contain a software statement which has been issued by a central authority.

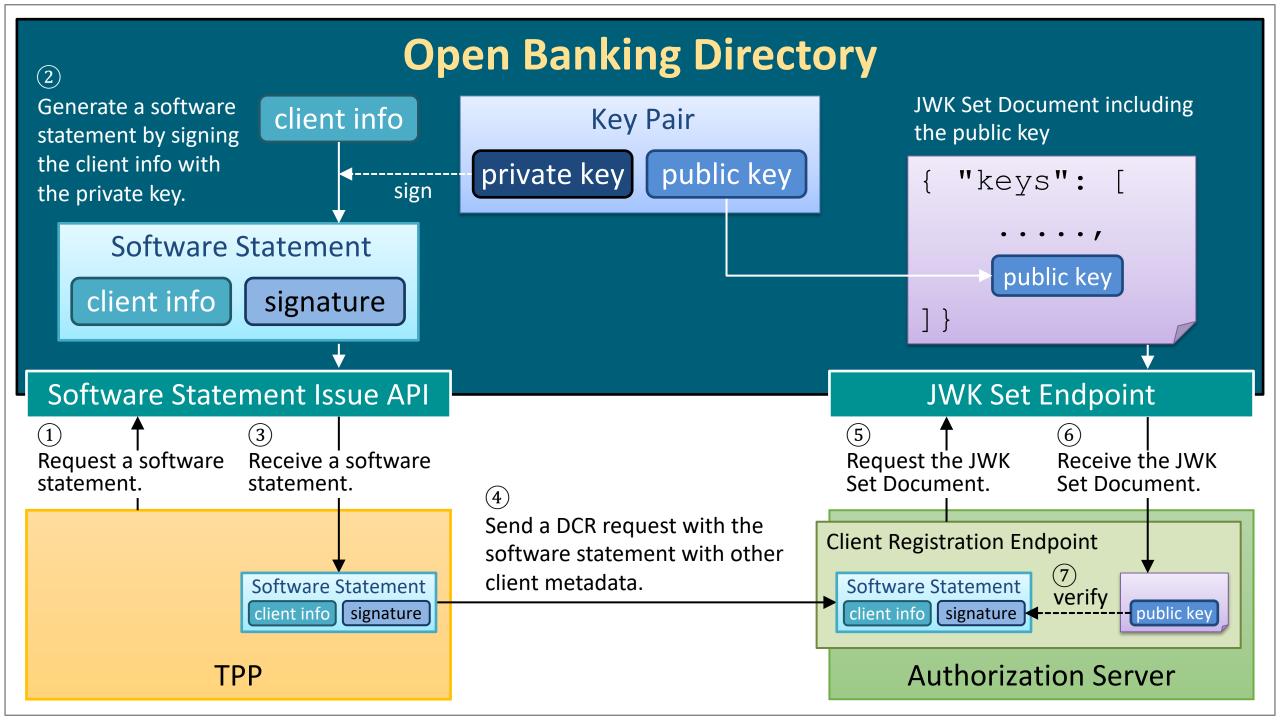
service

authorization server

registration endpoint

dynamic client







Design Considerations

Design Considerations

Decentralized Trust

Trust between applications and services in different ecosystems should be able to be established without needing a single central authority.

Globally-Unique Client Identifiers

An application should be able to use the same client identifier across different services.

KYC

It should be ensured that user claims (such as family name and date of birth) have been obtained through KYC processes.



Adopted Standard Specifications

Adopted Standard Specifications GAIN POC Phase 1 – Done

- OpenID Federation 1.0
- OpenID Connect for Identity Assurance 1.0 (OIDC4IDA)

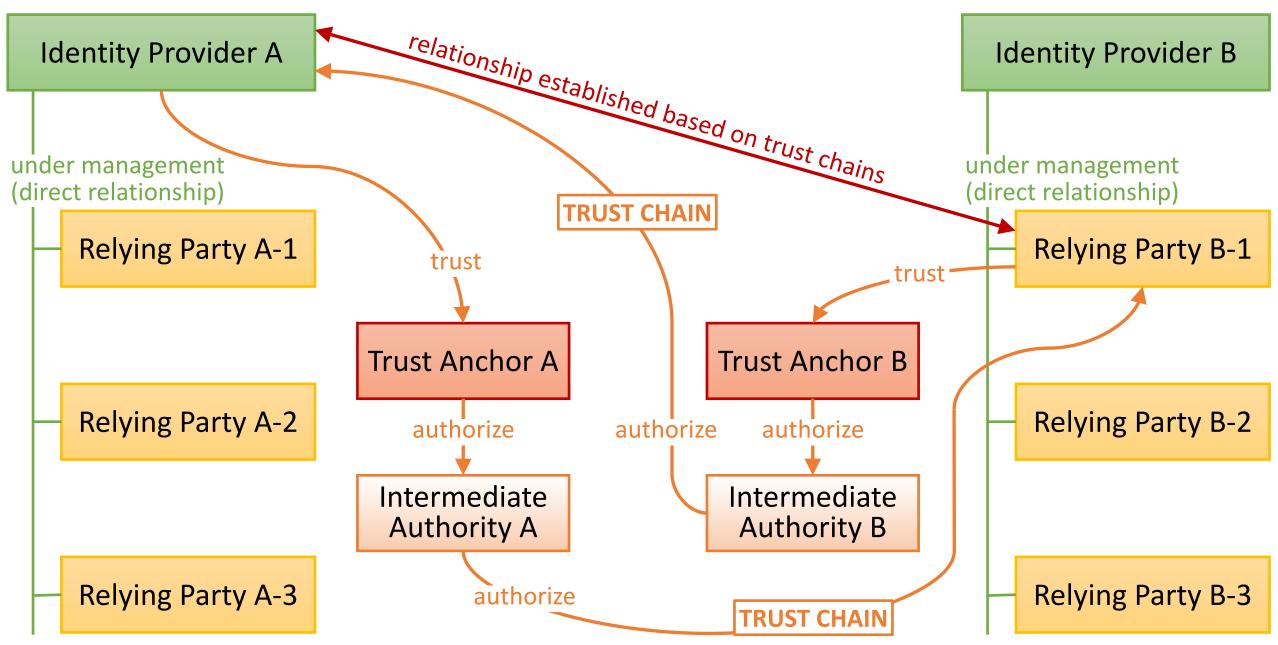
Independent implementations in Italy¹, Germany² and Japan² could communicate with each other using OpenID Federation 1.0.

GAIN POC Phase 2 – Ongoing (almost done)

- OpenID for Verifiable Credential Issuance (OID4VCI)
- SD-JWT-based Verifiable Credentials (SD-JWT VC)

In practice, this is an interoperability event of Digital Identity Wallet.

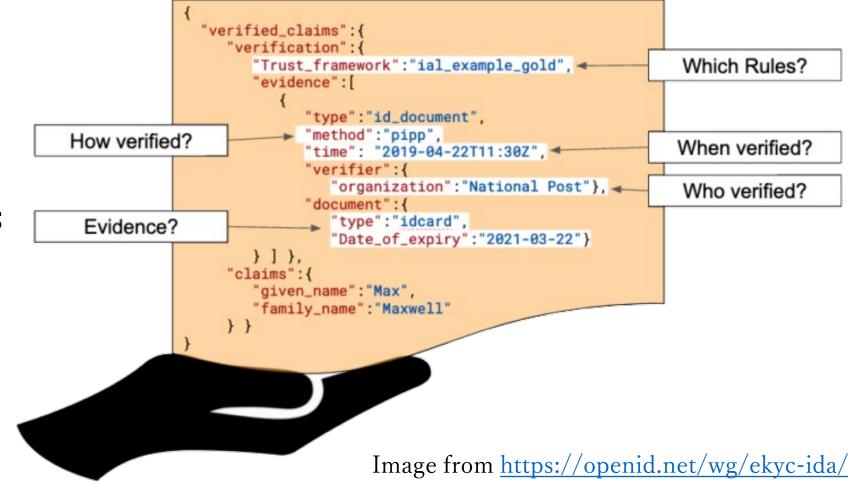
OpenID Federation 1.0



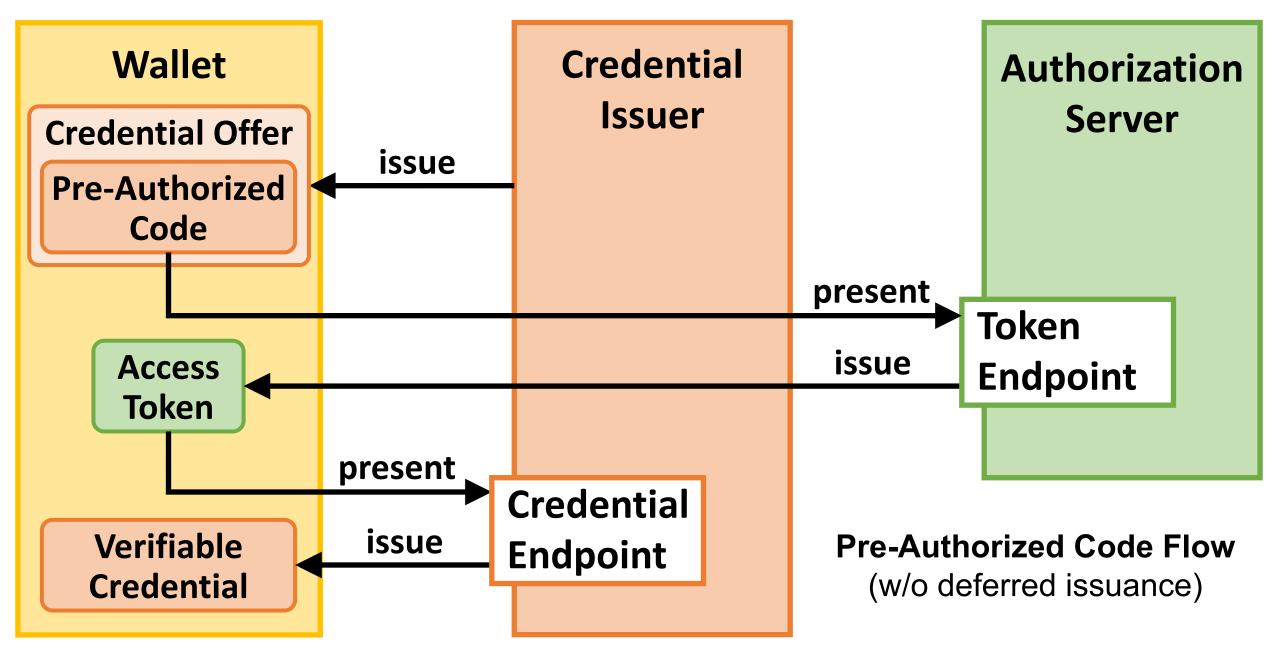
OpenID Connect for Identity Assurance 1.0 (OIDC4IDA)

OIDC4IDA defines a mechanism to transmit user claims that have been verified by official evidence such as passport and driver's license.

Information related to verified user claims is all put under the verified_claims claim embedded in ID tokens and/or userinfo responses.

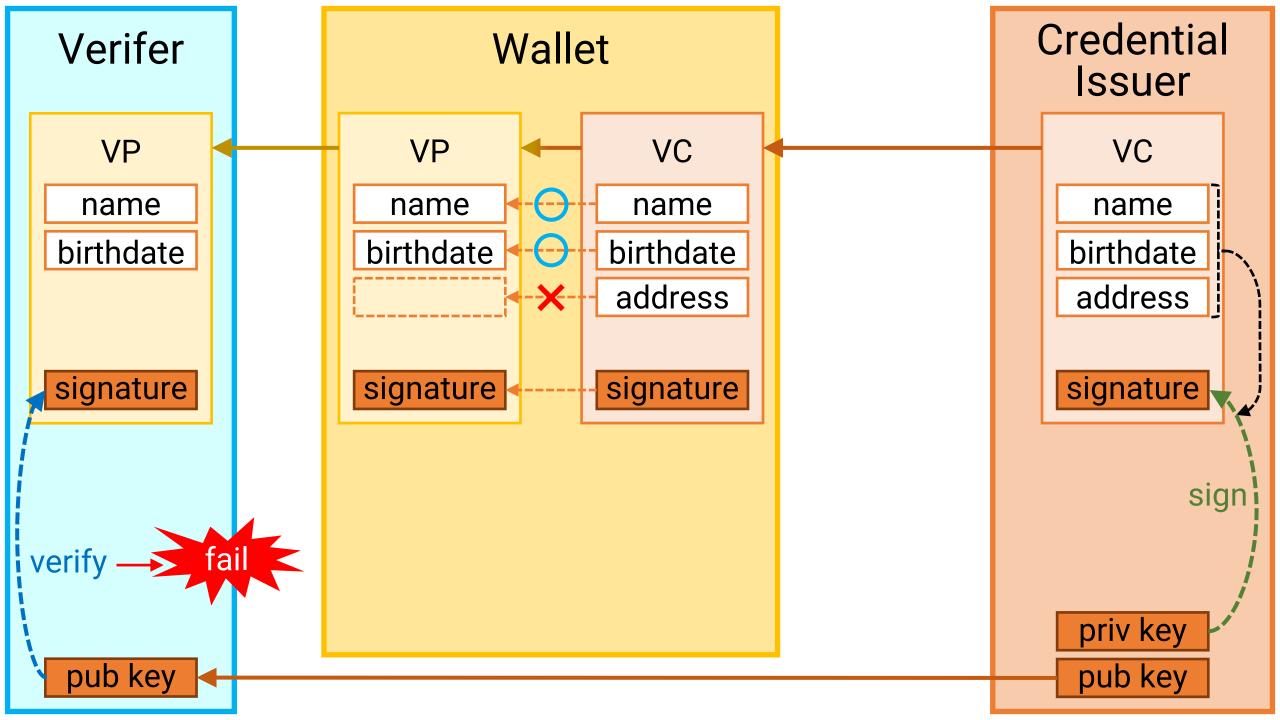


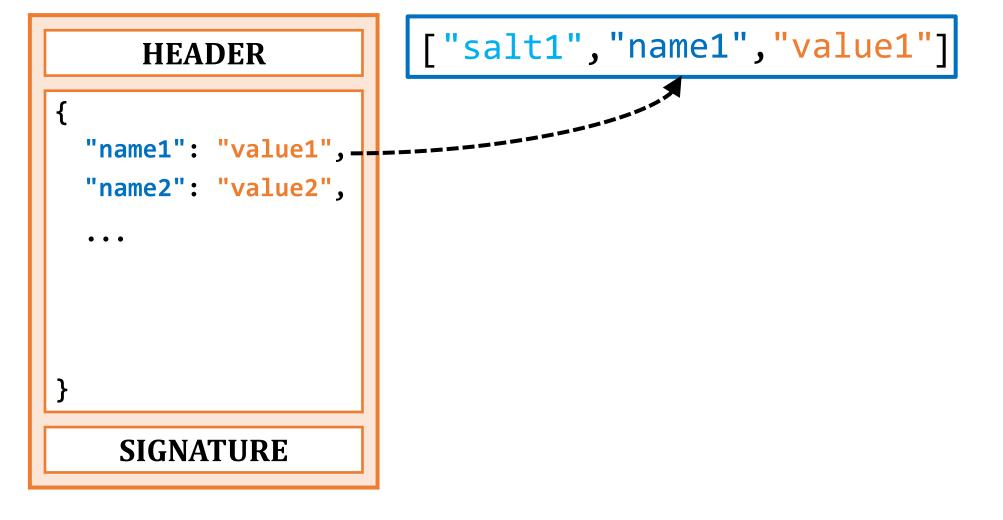
OpenID for Verifiable Credential Issuance (OID4VCI)

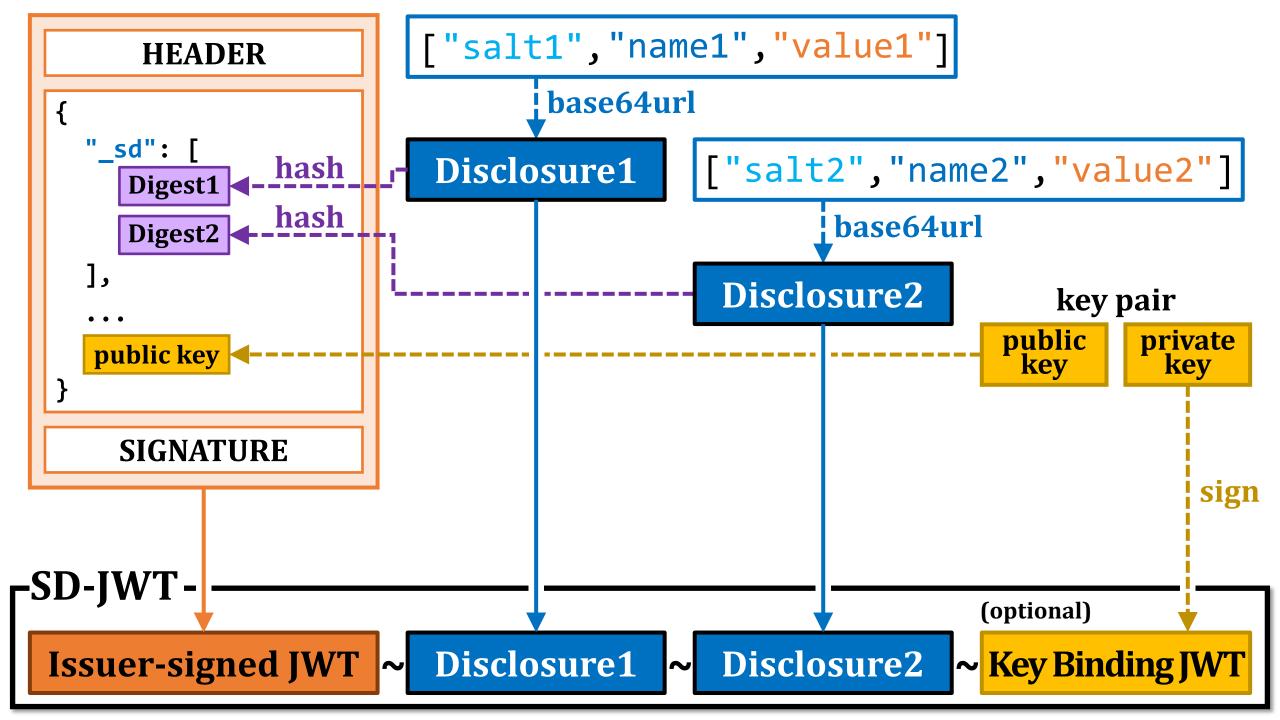


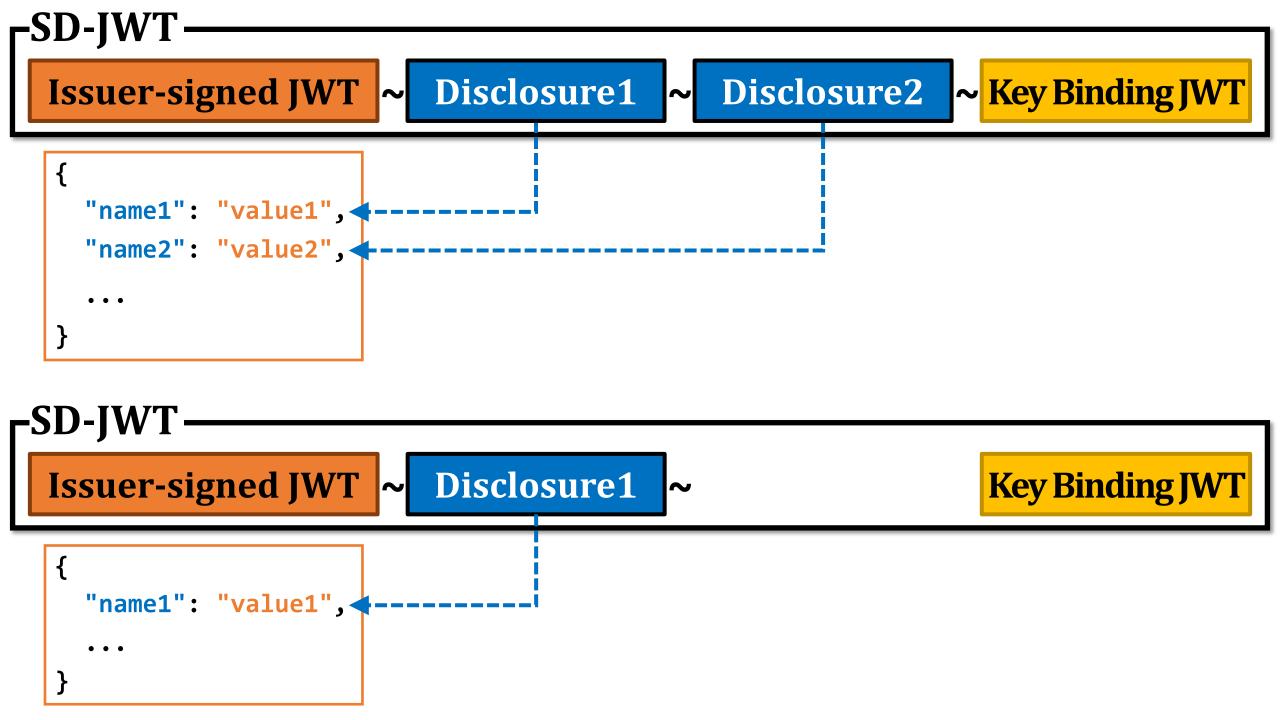


SD-JWT Selective Disclosure for JWT









Thank You

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