



## Data Minimization in a Solid network

Paul Henon, Docbyte  
Ben De Meester, IDLab

24/2/2025



# Challenge: Privacy in an increasingly Public World

- **Situation**
  - information is everywhere
  - retaining control is hard
  - privacy expectations and legislation are demanding
  - reliability of information is often in question
  - secure information exchange is fragmented and non-standardised
- **And yet**
  - the need for information exchange is very real
  - individuals and companies crave trustworthy information
  - security and reliability are increasingly important
- **But**
  - individuals don't want to share everything with anyone
  - individuals want to have control over their information

# Solution: Data Minimisation

- Concept
  - Reduce the full data set to just the elements the requester needs
  - Derive required information from full data
  - Maintain evidentiary value
  
- Example
  - Recruiter requires
    - at least 30yo
    - master's degree
  - Personal data contains
    - date of birth
    - full master's diploma details
  - Minimisation will
    - derive age from DOB
    - reduce diploma to just the master's title
    - maintain evidence provided by the authentic source

# Research

## How to do data minimization in a Solid network?

### Requirements

Accredited data

Data minimization method

Decentralized network

Original data issuer

Original and minimized data holder

Minimized data verifier

Data minimisation service

***Mind for interoperability***

# Research

## How to do data minimization in a Solid network?

### Requirements

Accredited data

diploma data

Data minimization method

selective disclosure, predicate proofs,

range queries

Decentralized network

Flemish Government via

Original data issuer

Athumi

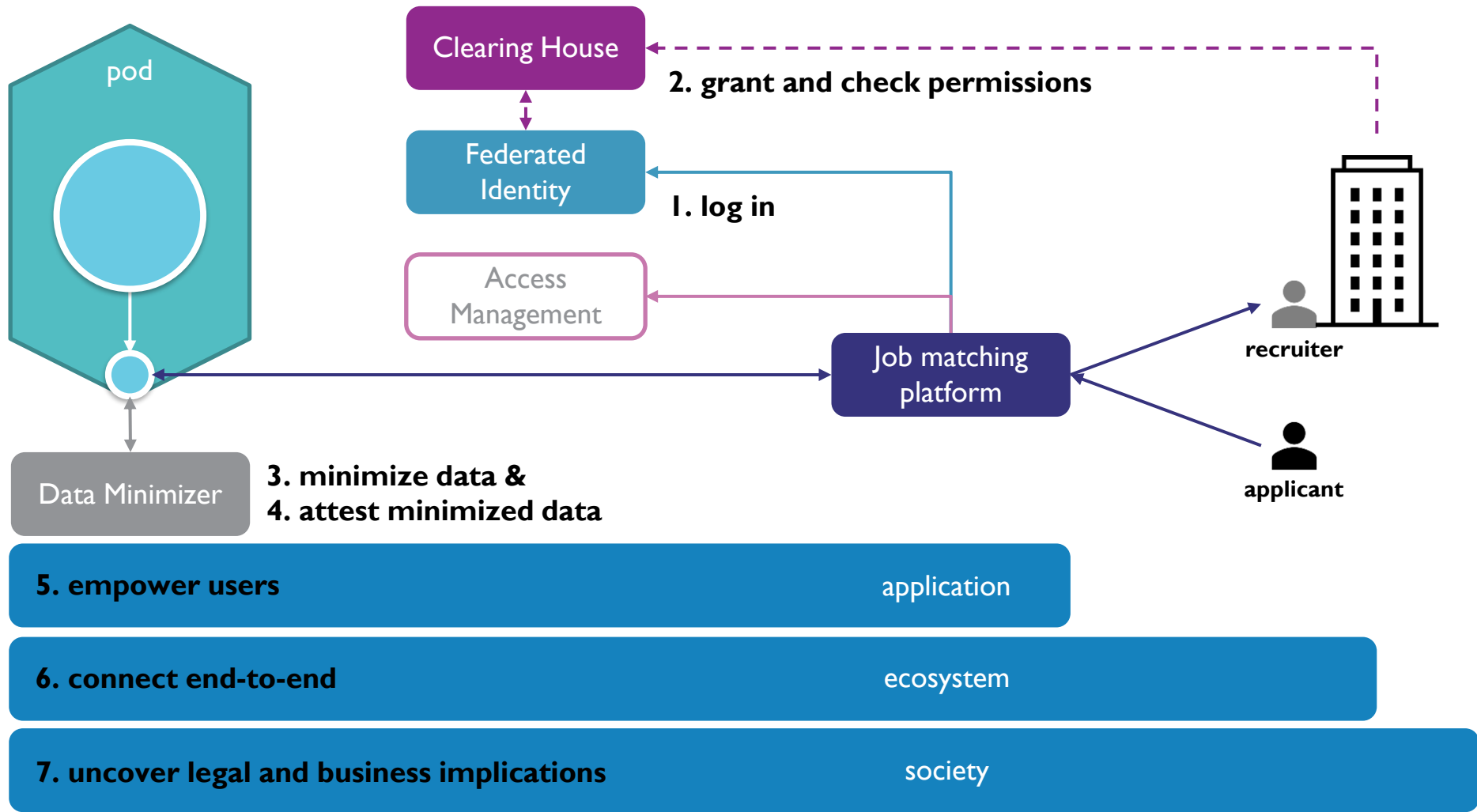
Original and minimized data holder Citizen (that's you!)

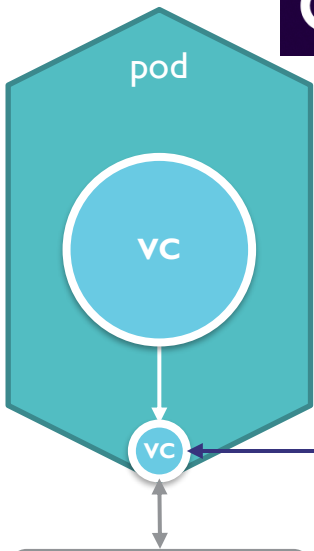
Minimized data verifier

Recruiter from Randstad

Data minimisation service

DocByte





Data Minimizer

- 3. minimize data &
- 4. attest minimized data



Job matching platform



recruiter



applicant



# Solution

Accredited data via Verifiable Credentials (VCs)

*Mind that how the VC gets into the pod is out of scope related work is, e.g., OIDC4VP and DIDComm*

Minimization by deriving a new VC

using methods such as selective disclosure and range query proofs

Result is a minimized VC that can be verified using the original signature, i.e. no need for re-accreditation by third party

# Verifiable Credential

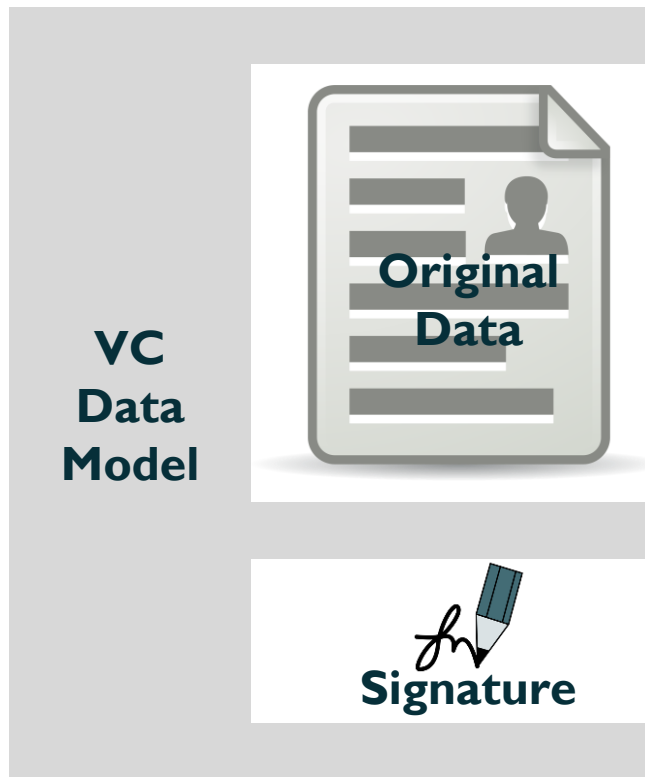
A data model that specifies **how to represent a signed piece of data**

*i.e., if the data changes, the signature no longer matches*

using an extensible set of Digital Signature Algorithms

*each with different characteristics and functionalities*

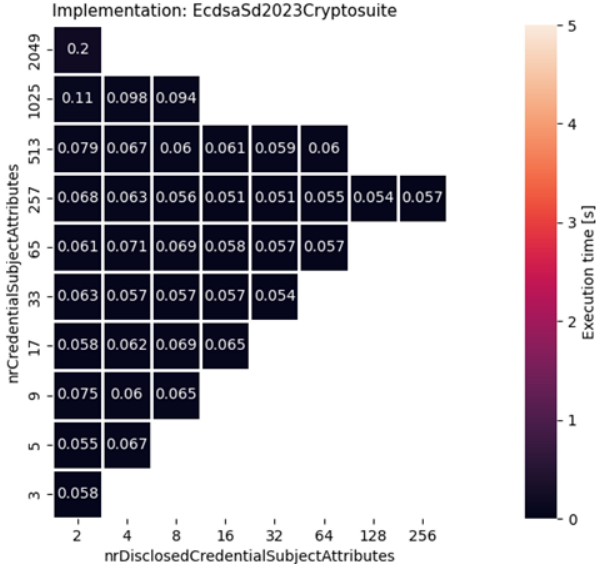
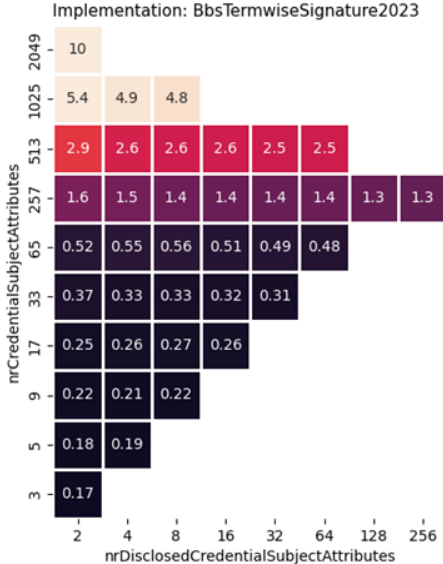
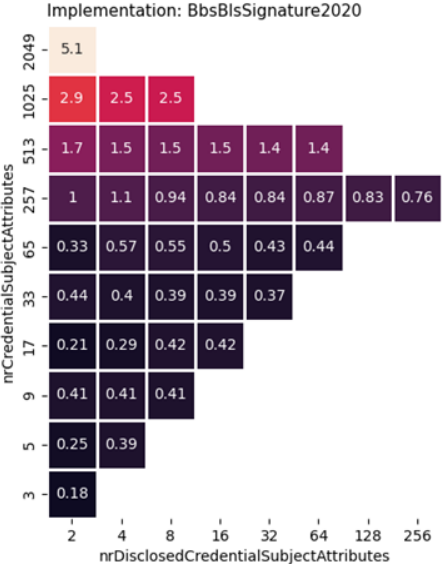
W3C Recommendation of VC v2.0 is close to completion



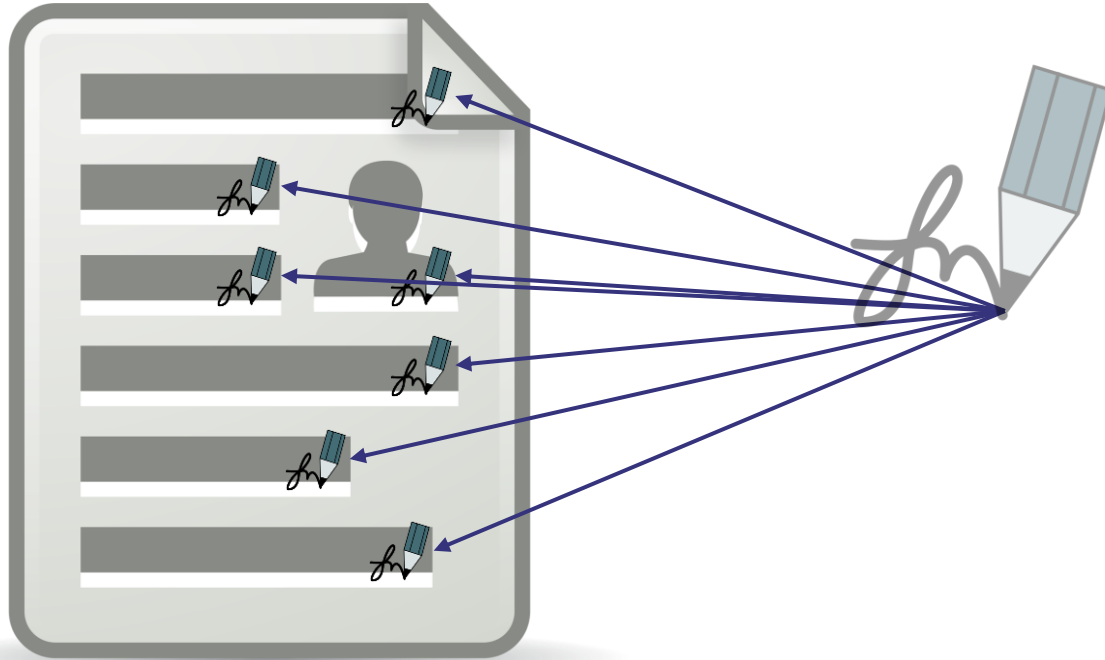
# Different Digital Signature Algorithms have different characteristics

	Cryptosuite			
Characteristic	ECDSA	EdDSA	BBS+ (2020)	BBS Termwise (2023)
Curve type	Weierstrass Elliptic Cryptographic Curve (ECC)	Twisted Edwards	Bilinear Pairing-based	Bilinear Pairing-based
Curve used	P-256	Edwards25519 (related to Curve25519)	BLS12-381	BLS12-381
Implementation used	DigitalBazaar ecdsa-sd-2023-cryptosuite v3.4.1	DigitalBazaar ed25519-signature- 2020 v5.4.0	MATTR jsonld-signatures-bbs v1.2.0	ZKP-LD jsonld-proofs v0.14.0
NIST approved	✓ (FIPS 186-2, 2000)	✓ (FIPS 186-5, 2023)	✗	✗
Features	Sign/Verify - Selective Disclosure (JSONPath Pointer)	Sign/Verify	Sign/Verify Unlinkability Selective Disclosure (JSON-LD Frame)	Sign/Verify Unlinkability Selective Disclosure (JSON-LD Frame) Range Queries (JSON-LD Frame)
Adoption	Widely adopted (TLS), specifically in cryptocurrency (Blockchain)	High (SSH, TLS, secure messaging)	Emerging in privacy-preserving identity systems (Verifiable Credentials, SSI)	Emerging in privacy-preserving identity systems (Verifiable Credentials, SSI)

# Different Digital Signature Algorithms have different characteristics



# Selective Disclosure due to Bilinear Pairing-based algorithm



# Range proofs (on top of selective disclosure)

```
{ "@context": [ "https://www.w3.org/2018/credentials/v1", "https://www.w3.org/ns/data-integrity/v1", "https://zkgp-ld.org/context/v1",  
  "type": "VerifiablePresentation",  
  "proof": {  
    "type": "DataIntegrityProof", "created": "2024-06-12T09:21:12.633Z", "challenge": "abc123", "cryptosuite": "bbs-termwise-primitive",  
    "proofValue": "uomFhWQPjAgAAAAAAAAAAgy6M8oil8niZJq6DbWmAy-hDIVwoIGa630zL086u1KOpFjoHRmACTwG9lor5KIIutH0F0Gxv16CC[...] AwQFBg",  
  },  
  "verifiableCredential": {  
    "id": "http://example.org/credentials/1/1", "type": "VerifiableCredential",  
    "proof": { "type": "DataIntegrityProof", "created": "2023-01-01T00:00:00Z", "cryptosuite": "bbs-termwise-signature-2023", "proofValue": "uomFhWQPjAgAAAAAAAAAAgy6M8oil8niZJq6DbWmAy-hDIVwoIGa630zL086u1KOpFjoHRmACTwG9lor5KIIutH0F0Gxv16CC[...] AwQFBg",  
    "credentialSubject": {  
      "id": "did:example:john", "type": "http://schema.org/Person",  
      "http://schema.org/birthDate": {}, #selective disclosure  
      "http://schema.org/familyName": "Smith", "http://schema.org/givenName": "John",  
      "http://schema.org/homeLocation": {  
        "id": "did:example:cityA",  
        "http://schema.org/maximumAttendeeCapacity": {  
          "id": " _:b4" #range verification  
        } } },  
      "expirationDate": "2026-01-01T00:00:00Z", "issuanceDate": "2023-01-01T00:00:00Z", "issuer": "did:example:issuer0"  
    },  
    "predicate": {  
      "type": "Predicate", "circuit": "circ:lessThanPrvPub",  
      "private": [ { "type": "PrivateVariable", "val": " _:b4", "var": "lesser" } ],  
      "public": [ { "type": "PublicVariable", "val": { "type": "xsd:integer", "@value": "50000" }, "var": "greater" } ] } } } }
```

# Implementation

## Verifiable Credentials API v0.3

An HTTP API for Verifiable Credentials lifecycle management

Draft Community Group Report 18 February 2025

**Latest published version:**

<https://www.w3.org/vc-api/>

**Latest editor's draft:**

<https://w3c-ccg.github.io/vc-api/>

**Editor:**

TBD

**Feedback:**

[GitHub w3c-ccg/vc-api](#) ([pull requests](#), [new issue](#), [open issues](#))

[public-credentials@w3.org](mailto:public-credentials@w3.org) with subject line [vc-api] ... *message topic* ... ([archives](#))

Copyright © 2025 the Contributors to the Verifiable Credentials API v0.3 Specification, published by the [Credentials Community Group](#) under the [W3C Community Contributor License Agreement \(CLA\)](#). A human-readable [summary](#) is available.

---

## Abstract

Verifiable credentials provide a mechanism to express credentials on the Web in a way that is cryptographically secure, privacy respecting, and machine-verifiable. This specification provides data model and HTTP protocols to issue, verify, present, and manage data used in such an ecosystem.

# Results

## Selective disclosure in demonstrator

*i.e., we can share our diploma degree without sharing our full diploma*

## Limitations

Range query proofs are in proof-of-concept, not in demonstrator

We had to create new VCs for Athumi (so re-signing),  
as different VC versions have different functionalities

This resigning should not be needed: focus for future work

3 publications (1 accepted, 2 submitted)

VC exchange protocol (accepted)

Application of selective disclosure for pseudonimity (submitted)

Comparison of digital signature algorithm characteristics (submitted)

# Docbyte's Role in the Process

- Data processor for Athumi who is hosting the Solid pods
  - Docbyte minimisation called as a function from within Athumi's platform
  - Providing minimised VC's
  - Maintaining accreditation status
  - Supporting revocation status updates
- Investigation of deployment options
  - Default Docbyte platform is AWS based
  - Initial deployment as VM → works perfectly
  - Second scenario container-based → equally successful
  - Third scenario as Lambda service (serverless) → ideal scenario for maintainability

- **Docbyte Vault** = Docbyte's core activity = digital archiving
  - qualified (eIDAS compliant) and non-qualified
  - living archive = information retrieved every day
  - serving as an authentic source of information
  - maintaining evidence across time
  - providing ingest and dissemination functions
- Future options under consideration
  - VC's are an interesting means to share information
  - Minimisation functions have more potential than the HR case
  - Solid pods as a user-controlled carrier of information offer potential in a personalised archiving context
- Conclusion: useful research results with real options for future implementation in Docbyte solutions



## Data Minimization in a Solid network

Paul Henon, Docbyte  
Ben De Meester, IDLab

24/2/2025





mec

embracing a better life