



## Towards realizing Attested Attribute-based Access Control on Solid Pods using Verifiable Credentials

Supplementary Poster to the Demo

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Say hí to this guy! He has long hair now...

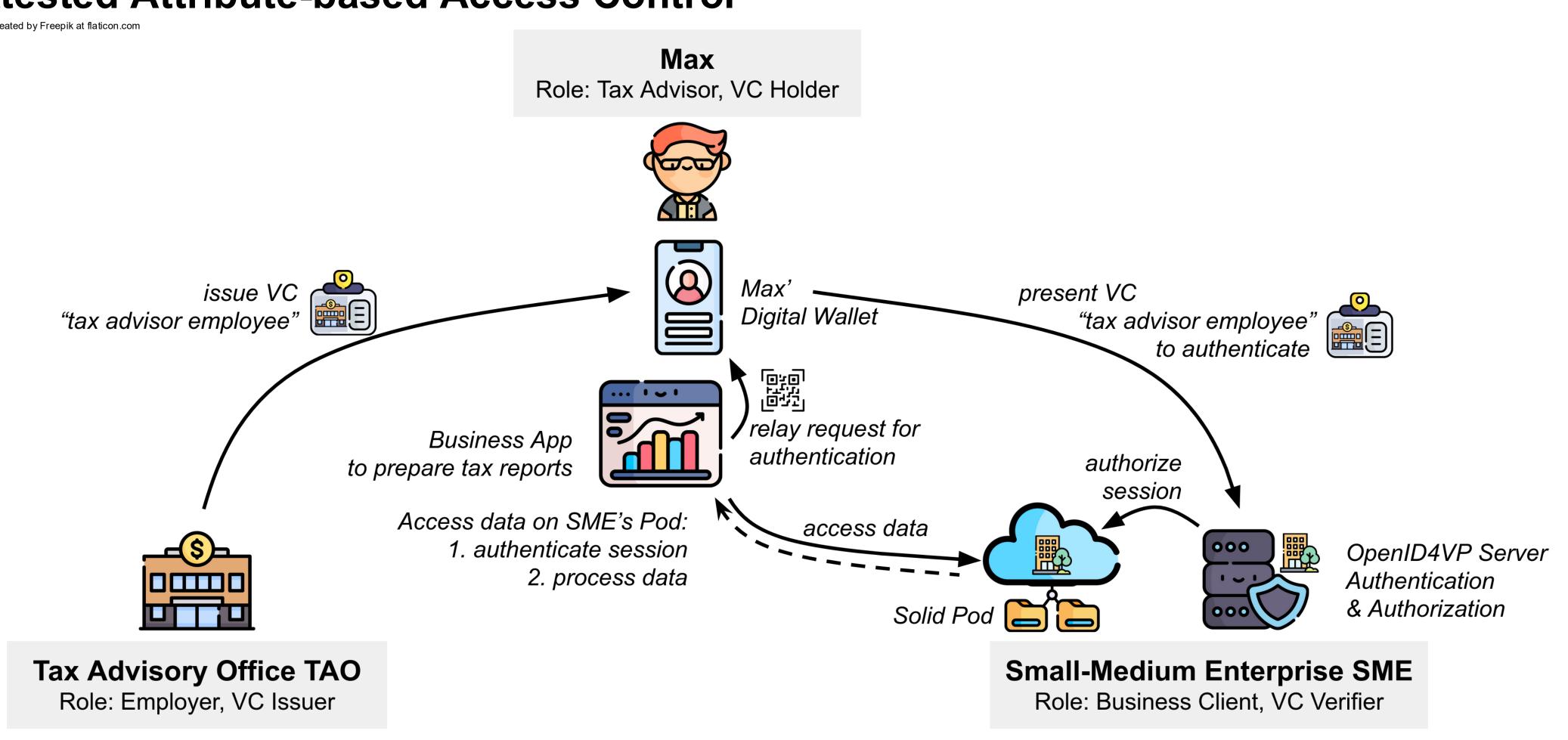
**Problem:** In the Solid Protocol, granting access to private and dynamic (attribute-based) agent groups is undefined.

Question: How can we grant access to resources stored on a Solid Pod based on some attested attribute

(e.g., age, organizational membership, ...) using web standards?

Solution: Use Verifiable Credentials and SHACL in OpenID for Verifiable Presentation (OID4VP)

## Attested Attribute-based Access Control





Verifiable Credentials to attest user attributes

SHACL to specify required attributes in access control rule

OID4VP as protocol to authenticate using VCs

Figure 1: A high-level illustration of the system architecture in our example use case.

## Walkthrough

**SME** stores and manages their financial data on their **Solid Pod**. SME hires a Tax Advisory Office (**TAO**) to prepare the business' tax reports.

TAO employees – the actual tax advisors preparing and singing off the tax report – require access to SME's financial data.

**SME**, however, is not aware which of TAO's employees will be working SME's case.

Maybe TAO only schedules tasks just-in-time such that it is hard to predict which employee should have access to SME's data.

Therefore, SME restricts access to the Pod-stored data to TAO employees – unable to only whitelist who will actually prepare the tax report.

Max, the tax advisor, uses a business application to prepare the tax report:

Attempting to access SME's data via the business app, a QR code is displayed asking Max to authenticate as a TAO employee. Max scans the code using their phone with the digital wallet.

Max' digital wallet prepares the required VCs; Max only needs to check who will receive the VP and consenting to the disclosure.

**SME's OID4VP server** processes the presented VC to authenticate and authorize Max's business app session as a TAO employee. Max is thus allowed to access the Pod-stored financial data to prepare the report using the business app.

## References



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