Decentralized Chat System Using Blockchain

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Relevance of topic

- A decentralized application for communication and resource sharing is need in today's world, where keeping data on a centralized server can be risky and costly experience.
- ➤ By implementing Blockchain technology, we can create a secure and reliable messaging application that overcomes the drawbacks of traditional messaging applications.
- As the name suggests, a decentralized application does not have a centralized server, control is distributed between participants in the system.
- ➤ In our application all the user data is stored on a block which is connected to other blocks forming a chain.
- Also the data that is stored in block is almost impossible to view as a very secure encryption and hashing functions (256 bits) are used, if a hacker tries to make changes to the information in block then, he/she will have to make changes to all the copies of that block on whole blockchain network and that can be quite impossible.

Description

- Decentralized application make use of peer-to-peer networks, this ensures that no network failure can occur.
- ➤ Blockchain serves as an immutable ledger(the ability to remain unchanged).
- The decentralized application is implemented on Ethereum blockchain network.
- Ethereum is a decentralized blockchain platform that establishes a peer-to-peer network that securely executes and verifies application code, called smart contracts. Smart contracts allow participants to transact with each other without a trusted central authority.
- ➤ Ganache is used for setting up a personal Ethereum Blockchain for testing your Solidity contracts.
- ➤ MetaMask is a software cryptocurrency wallet used to interact with the Ethereum blockchain. It allows users to access their Ethereum wallet through a browser extension or mobile app, which can then be used to interact with decentralized applications.

- Ethereum platform allows you to send encrypted messages through smart contract.
- > Only you and the recipient of a message can decrypt it.
- Every Ethereum account has a private key and a public key associated with it.
- The private key is what you have to keep in secret (or your wallet software will keep it in secret for you).
- ➤ If someone got your private key, they will be able to control your Ethereum account and able to decrypt all your messages.

Objectives

- > To provide more secure environment for chatting and resource sharing.
- > To provide more efficient system that works even if a node in the network fails.

Existing System and Proposed System

- ➤ WhatsApp, WeChat, etc, these traditional applications have taken all over the internet. There is a centralized server which stores all the information including identity to chats. Generally, these chat applications based on the following:
- Centralized Management: In this management system, entire correspondence goes through the company's server which can govern its rules.
- Centralized Architecture: In this architecture, there is only single server which is maintaining all the services.
- Confidentiality: Confidentiality of a user can be compromised on the request of government.
- Single Point of Failure (SPF): If a single node fails then whole application can be compromised.
- ➤ The above encouraged us to build an application where, we can have all the features like: Decentralized storage, Data security and Data immutability.

- ➤ In our application, we are using the approach of decentralized application (DApp).
- ➤ All the user data is stored on a block which is connected to other blocks forming a chain. It is a peer-to-peer network.
- And, tampering the data which is stored on the blockchain is quite impossible because, of the encryption algorithm.
- ➤ If malicious user tries to make changes to the information in block then, he/she will have to make changes to all the copies of that block on whole blockchain network and that can be quite impossible.
- ➤ Though blocks are on all nodes, they cannot access the information in it, only the person for whom the information is concerned, they can only access.

Modules/Sub-tasks

1. Environment setup

We have to install all the needed dependencies and environements.

Here is a list of the dependencies we need to install:

- node.js
- metamask
- truffle
- ganache

2. Deploy smart contract

- 2.1: Connect metamask to the browser
- 2.2: Create the smart contract
- 2.3: Deploy the smart contract

3. Send message

- 3.1: connect to all the available wallet addresses available in Ganache
- 3.2: send messages between these addresses
- 3.3: monitor the state of the blockchain in real time when the transactions are executed

Code

• Method used to connect the browser to metamask

```
class App extends Component {
  async componentWillMount() {
   await this.loadWeb3()
   console.log(window.web3)
   this.loadBlockchainData()
  async loadWeb3() {
   if (window.ethereum) { //check if Metamask is installed
     try {
          const address = await window.ethereum.enable(); //connect Metamask
         console.log({
           connectedStatus: true,
           status: "",
           address: address
         1)
      } catch (error) {
         console.log({
           connectedStatus: false,
           status: " Connect to Metamask using the button on the top right."
         })
   } else {
         console.log({
             connectedStatus: false
         })
```

• Basic contract used to test the connection between truffle and our app

```
src > contracts > $ ChatApp.sol

1    pragma solidity >=0.4.20;
2
3    contract ChatApp {
4       string public name = "test";
5    }
6
```

• Migration file used by the blockchain to deploy our smart contract

```
migrations > Js 2_deploy_contracts.js > ...
1    const ChatApp = artifacts.require("ChatApp");
2
3    module.exports = function(deployer) {
4     deployer.deploy(ChatApp);
5    };
6
```

• code used to send a message

```
async didSendMessage(message) {
    await this.state.chatContract.methods.sendMsg(this.state.otherAccount, message).send({ from: this.state.account, gas: 1500000 })
}
```

Screenshot

• Address selection: sender and recipient

0x0cf39CA06Cf1173E255002dA2! \$



0x861c2bF67eefAa2B41788c2E07 \$



