# EOS 权限系统与签名认证

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# Outline

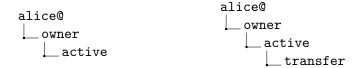
Permission Introduction

Transaction Generation

Transaction Verification

# Permission

\$ cleos set account permission [account] [permission] [authority] [parent]



# Authority

- ► Threshold
- ► Keys
- Accounts
- ► Waits

### active@alice

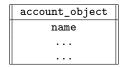
```
"threshold": 2,
"keys": [
    "key": "EOS6fzbrDV6qL99HatqAKM2dSdUVQmiDsZsD2K58YQ3MXL4CBphN5",
    "weight": 1
 },
    "key": "EOS7VJkEQhQw3JQNGhGwbX3oH3AEZExia5cTZzSH1fm3y7HNVueck",
    "weight": 1
"accounts": [
    "permission": {
      "actor": "bob",
      "permission": "eosio.code"
    "weight": 2
"waits": [
    "wait_sec": "3600",
    "weight": 1
```

# Permission Link

Accounts and Permissions are stored in the chain state database.

See: bytemaster/ChainBase

\$ cleos set action permission [account] [code] [type] [requirement]



T
permission_object
name
parent
owner
authority



### Push Transaction

使用 eosjs 和 eosjs-ecc 这两个项目来分析整个签名过程。现在我们要发送一个包含如下 action 的 transaction。完整代码:sign-trx-demo/index.js

```
const action = {
 account: 'eosio',
 name: 'newaccount',
 authorization: [{
   actor: 'eosio'.
  permission: 'active',
 11.
 data: {
   creator: 'eosio',
   name: 'alice',
   owner: {
     threshold: 1,
     keys: [{
        kev: 'EOS6MRvAiQa8ud7hVNYcfnVPJacVpscN5So8BhtHuGYaET5GDW5CV'.
       weight: 1
     }],
      accounts: [].
     waits: []
   active: {
      threshold: 1.
     keys: [{
        key: 'EOS6MRyAjQq8ud7hVNYcfnVPJqcVpscN5So8BhtHuGYqET5GDW5CV',
        weight: 1
      11.
      accounts: [].
     waits: []
   },
```

## Procedure Source Code

- 1. eosjs/src/eosjs-api.ts:214 transact()
- 2. eos/src/eosjs-jssig.ts:33 sign()
- 3. eosjs-ecc/src/signature:117 Signature.sign()
- 4. eosjs-ecc/src/signature.js:195 Signature.signHash()
- 5. eosjs-ecc/src/signature.js:195 Signature.toBuffer()
- 6. eosjs-ecc/src/signature.js:195 Signature.toString()
- 7. eosjs-ecc/src/key\_utils.js:181 checkEncode()

## Pseudo Code

```
1  action.data = abi.serialize( action.data )
2  transaction = { ..., actions }
3  digest = sha256( concat( chain_id, serialize(transaction), buffer[32] ) )
4  signature = concat( i, ecc.encrypt( digest, private_key ) )
5  checksum = ripemd160( concat(signature, type) )
6  text = concat( 'SIG_K1_', base58.encode( concat( signature, checksum ) ) )
```

# Output Log

#### transaction

```
"expiration": "2019-05-09T19:08:13.000".
"ref block num":12516,
"ref block prefix":3102567877,
"actions":[
    "account": "eosio",
    "name": "newaccount".
    "authorization": [
        "actor": "eosio".
        "permission": "active"
    "data": "000000000EA3055000000000855C340100000010002C0DED2BC1F1305FB0FAAC5E6C03EE3A1924
           234985427B6167CA569D13DF435CF010000000100000010002C0DED2BC1F1305FB0FAAC5E6C03EE3
           A1924234985427B6167CA569D13DF435CF01000000"
```

### digest

c4822b63ba2960e4bab2700b201b525af173744f911de5d0ff4ce5bac11da070

### text

 ${\tt SIG\_K1\_KfqCE8YMXnKdC79ihnFejau37XkVMELpmtfuJPGdS4aTN5ypmb9iXyPsAFVZ8akJC2uvXxq5M8jFqmfoFV51Wvpba55d85} \\$ 

# Public Key Recovery

1

2

3

4

5

6

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11

12

13

14

15

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20

 $\frac{21}{22}$ 

23

 $\frac{24}{25}$ 

26

27

Public key can be recovered from original content, ECDSA signature and extra public key information.

```
public key = recover( signature, digest )
eos/libraries/chain/transaction.cpp:98 transaction::get_signature_keys()
recovered pub kevs.clear():
const digest type digest = sig digest(chain id, cfd);
// c4822b63ba2960e4bab2700b201b525af173744f911de5d0ff4ce5bac11da070
std::unique lock<std::mutex> lock(cache mtx, std::defer lock);
fc::microseconds sig cpu usage:
for(const signature_type& sig : signatures) {
  auto now = fc::time_point::now();
 EOS_ASSERT( now < deadline, tx_cpu_usage_exceeded, "transaction signature verification executed for too
             ("now", now)("deadline", deadline)("start", start));
 public_key_type recov;
 const auto& tid = id():
 lock.lock():
 recovery_cache_type::index<by_sig>::type::iterator_it = recovery_cache.get<by_sig>().find(_sig_);
 if( it == recovery cache.get <by sig>().end() || it->trx id != tid ) {
    lock.unlock():
     recov = public kev type( sig, digest ):
    fc::microseconds cpu usage = fc::time point::now() - start:
    lock.lock():
    recovery cache.emplace back( cached pub key{tid, recov, sig, cpu usage} ); //could fail on dup signal
    sig_cpu_usage += cpu_usage;
 } else {
    recov = it->pub_key;
    sig_cpu_usage += it->cpu_usage;
 lock.unlock():
  . . .
```

# Multi-threaded recovery

Release 1.5.0 introduces the support for recovering keys from cryptographic signatures (aka signature verification) for transactions and blocks across multiple threads. eos/libraries/chain/transaction\_metadata.cpp:28

```
1
      signing keys future type transaction metadata::start recover keys( const
             transaction_metadata_ptr& mtrx, boost::asio::thread_pool& thread_pool, const
       \hookrightarrow
             chain_id_type& chain_id, fc::microseconds time_limit )
 3
         if( mtrx->signing kevs future.valid() && std::get<0>( mtrx->signing kevs future.get() ) ==
          return mtrx->signing_keys_future;
 4
 5
 6
         std::weak_ptr<transaction_metadata> mtrx_wp = mtrx;
         mtrx->signing keys future = async thread pool( thread pool, [time limit, chain id, mtrx wp]()
 8
           fc::time point deadline = time limit == fc::microseconds::maximum() ?
9
                                     fc::time_point::maximum() : fc::time_point::now() + time_limit;
10
           auto mtrx = mtrx_wp.lock();
11
           fc::microseconds cpu_usage;
12
           flat_set<public_key_type> recovered_pub_keys;
13
           if( mtrx ) {
14
              const signed transaction% trn = mtrx->packed trx->get signed transaction():
15
              cpu usage = trn.get signature keys( chain_id, deadline, recovered_pub_keys );
16
17
           return std::make tuple( chain id. cpu usage. std::move( recovered pub kevs )):
18
        }):
19
20
         return mtrx->signing kevs future:
21
```

## Permission Verification

 $eos/libraries/chain/authorization\_manager.cpp:476\ check\_authorization()\\ eos/libraries/chain/include/eosio/chain/permission\_object.hpp:51\ satisfies()$ 

```
cleos set account permission eosio newacc '{"threshold":1,"keys":[{"key":"E0S6MRyAjQq8ud7hVNY} \
\top cfnVPJqcVpscN5So8BhtHuGYqET5GDW5CV","weight":1}], "accounts":[],"waits":[]}' "active" \
\top peosio@active

cleos set action permission eosio eosio newaccount newacc -p eosio@active
```

# Authorization Verification

```
eos/libraries/chain/authorization_manager.cpp:508 check_authorization() eos/libraries/chain/include/eosio/chain/authority_checker.hpp:L60 authority_checker eos/libraries/chain/include/eosio/chain/authority_checker.hpp:182 satisfied() eos/libraries/chain/include/eosio/chain/authority_checker.hpp:206 weight tally visitor
```

```
permissions_to_satisfy authority_checker (provided_keys)
```

#### alice@active

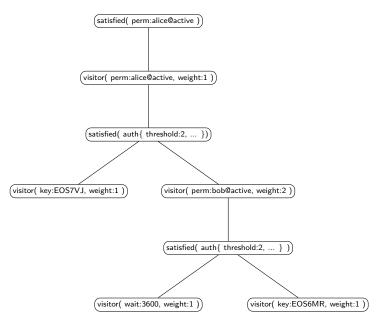
```
"threshold": 2,
"keys": [
    "key": "EOS7VJkEQhQw3JQNGhGwbX3oH3AEZE |

→ xia5cTZzSH1fm3v7HNVueck".

    "weight": 1
"accounts": [
    "permission": {
      "actor": "bob".
      "permission": "active"
    "weight": 2
"waits": []
```

#### bob@active

# Authorization Verification



# Build & Debug

Build debug version nodeos.

```
./scripts/eosio_build.sh -o Debug
```

Run single node with gdb.

```
gdb ./build/programs/nodeos/nodeos
```

```
(\texttt{gdb}) \  \, \texttt{run -e -p eosio --plugin eosio::chain\_api\_plugin --data-dir=data}
```

launch.json for vscode: launch.json

## References

```
https://developers.eos.io/eosio-cleos/docs/
adding-eosiocode-to-active-authority-with-cleos-helper
https://developers.eos.io/eosio-nodeos/docs/accounts-and-permissions
https:
//medium.com/@eoscafeblock/how-permissions-work-in-eos-82e55eb1d896
https:
//medium.com/leclevietnam/understanding-eos-permission-ee60dcfec8ad
https:
//github.com/EOSIO/eos/tree/448287d520f5f8c282139ecc60f227c218d42e82
https://crypto.stackexchange.com/questions/18105/
how-does-recovering-the-public-key-from-an-ecdsa-signature-work
```