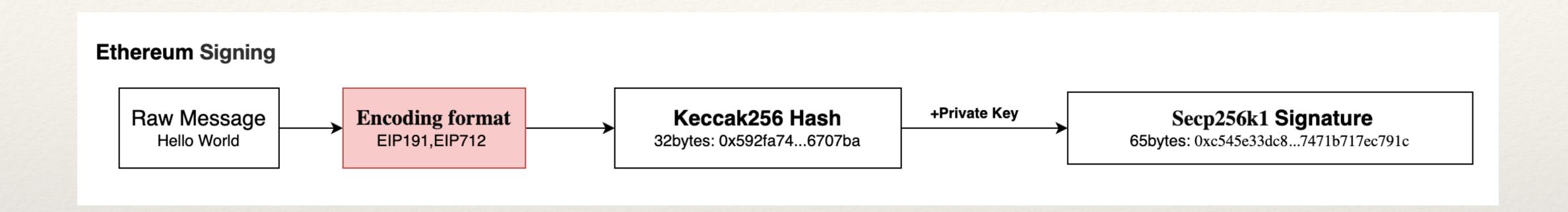
## 以太坊签名格式

七哥

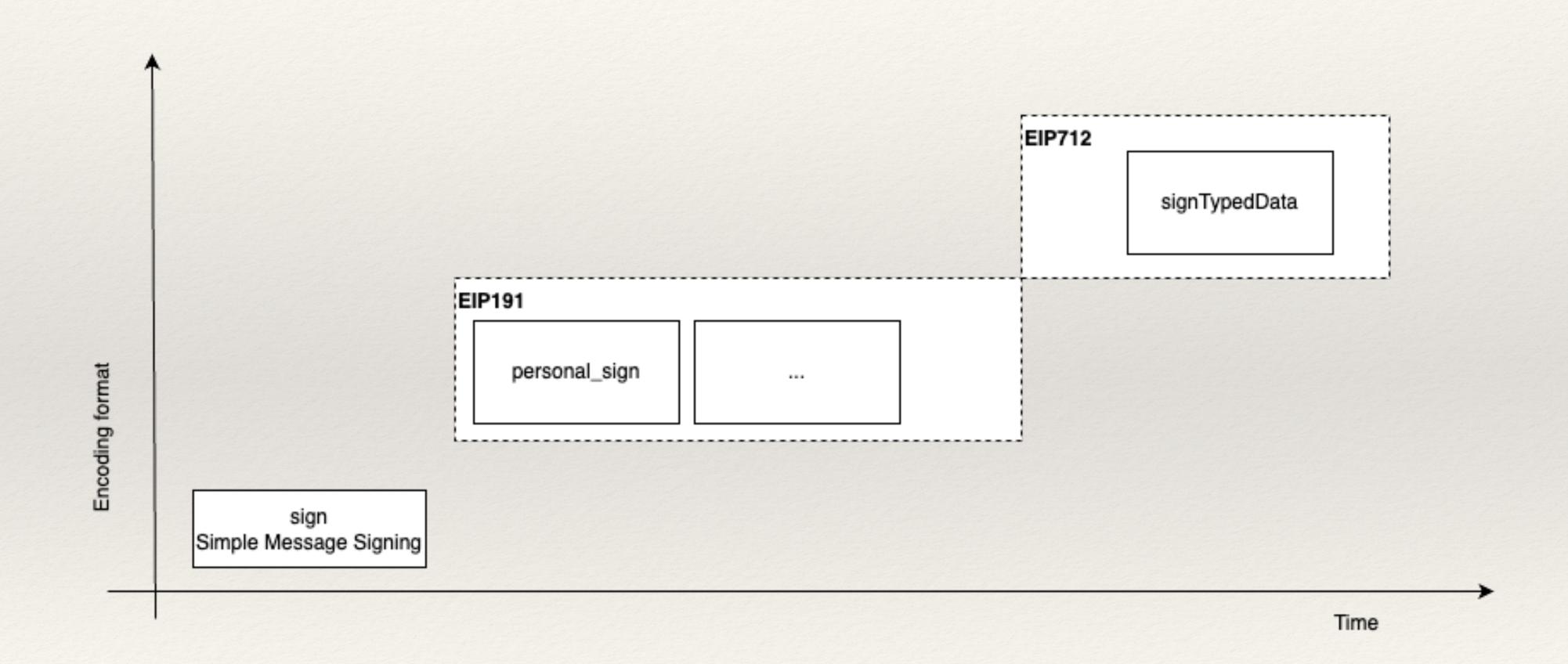
https://x.com/0xqige

### 签名原理

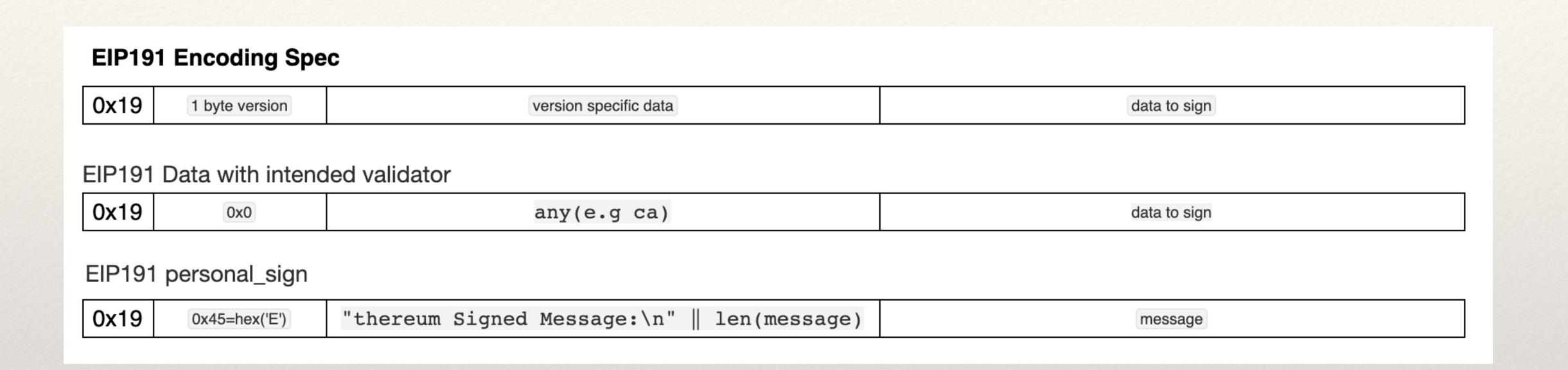


- \* 编码格式: EIP191, EIP712, .....
- \* Keccak256 哈希算法,是 SHA-3 族:安全性高,灵活,速度快
- \* 椭圆曲线加密算法 Secp256k1: 高效性,安全性,标准化

# 编码格式



#### EIP191



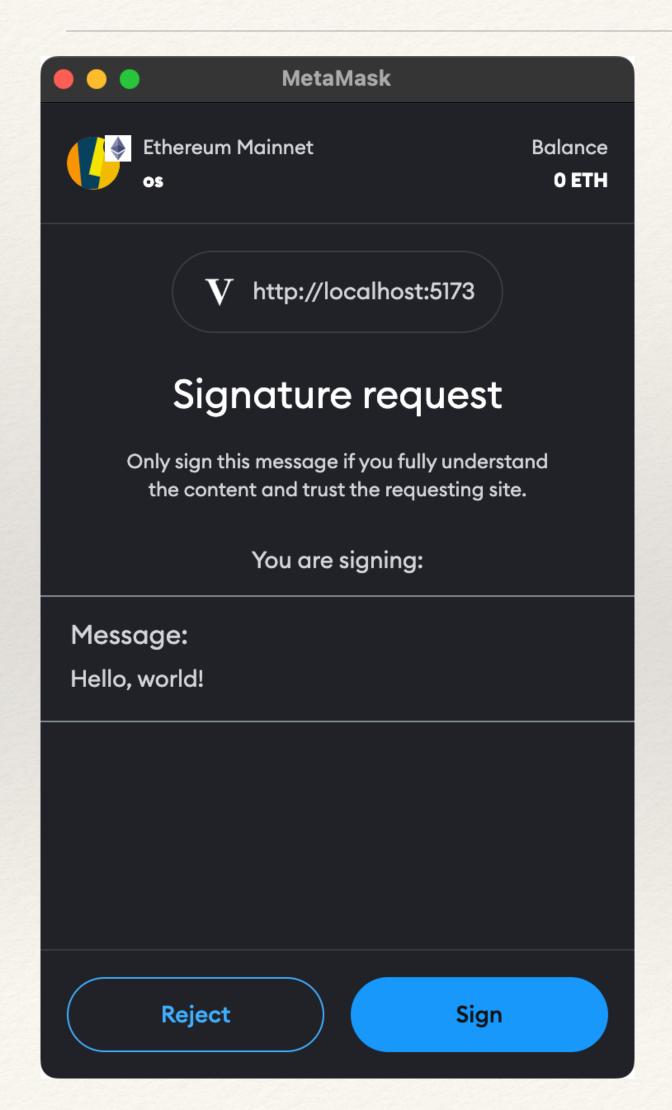
0x19 初始字节: 这个初始字节确保 signed\_data 不是有效的 RLP 编码,从而防止签名数据被误解为以太坊交易。

<1 byte version>: 可以自行定义签名数据版本,占用一字节,可以是0;

<version sepific data>: 不定长的消息头数据;

<data to sign>: 原始签名数据;

### 默认使用 person\_sign



```
EIP191 personal_sign

Ox19  Ox45=hex('E')  "thereum Signed Message:\n" || len(message)  message
```

```
import { hashMessage } from "viem";
const message = "Hello, World!";

// hash message with default encoding(EIP-191)
const messageHash = hashMessage(message);
console.log("Message Hash1:", messageHash);
```

#### 等价

```
// hash message with EIP-191 encoding
import { Hex, keccak256, stringToHex } from "viem";
function eip191EncodeAndHash(message: string): Hex {
  const prefix = `\x19Ethereum Signed Message:\n${message.length}`;
  const prefixedMessage = prefix + message;
  return keccak256(stringToHex(prefixedMessage));
}
console.log("Message Hash2:", eip191EncodeAndHash(message));
```

#### person\_sign 签名与验证

#### 签名

```
import { privateKeyToAccount } from "viem/accounts";

const account =
privateKeyToAccount("0xac0974bec39a17e36ba4a6b4d238ff944bacb478cbed5efcae784d7bf4f2ff80");
console.log("Address:", account.address);
// Address:0xf39Fd6e51aad88F6F4ce6aB8827279cffFb92266

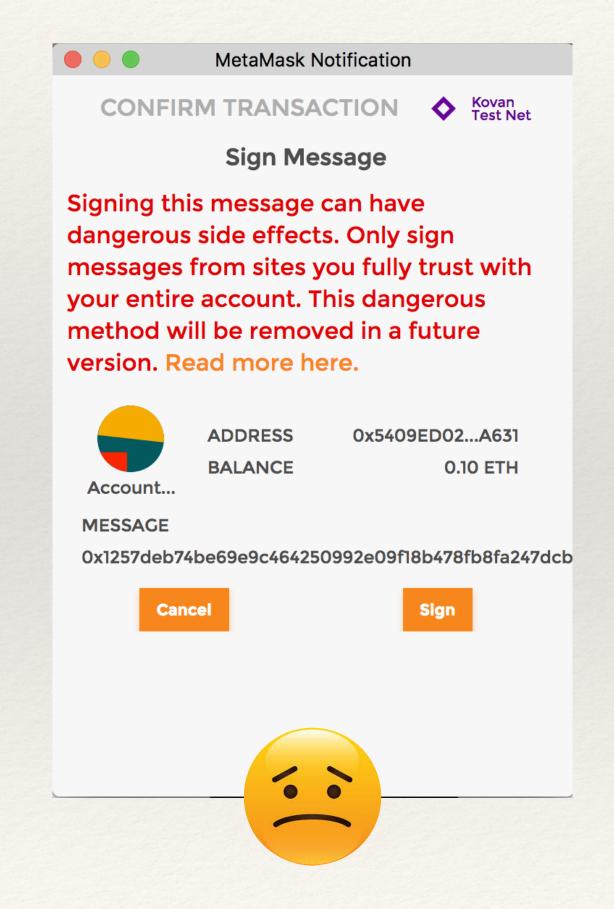
const signature = await account.signMessage({ message });
console.log("Signature:", signature);
```

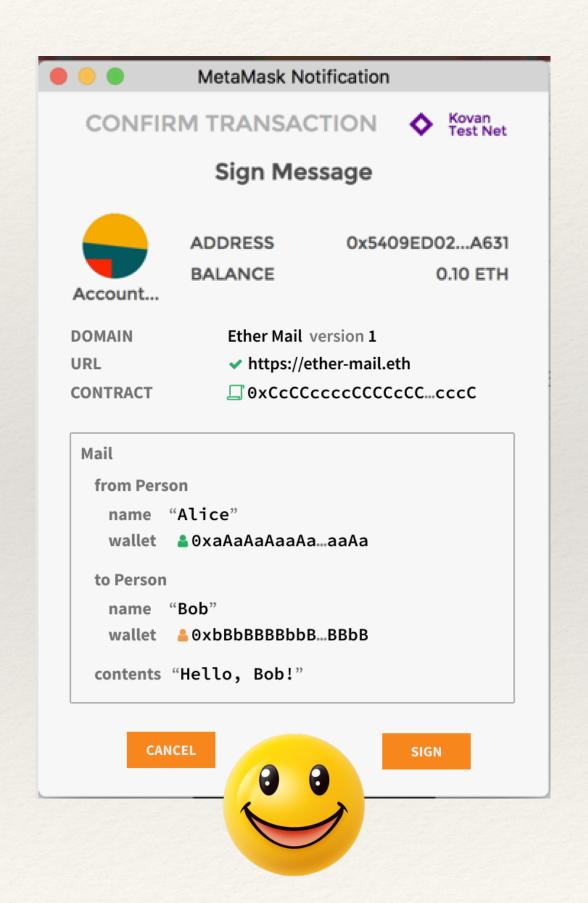
#### 验祭

```
import { isAddressEqual } from "viem";
import { recoverMessageAddress } from "viem";
const recoveredAddress = await recoverMessageAddress({
    message: message,
    signature: signature,
});

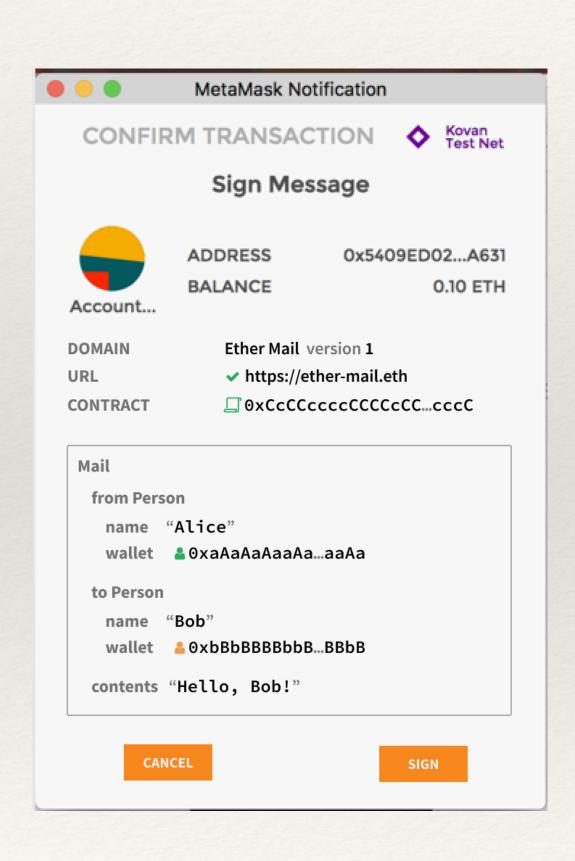
console.log("Recovered Address:", recoveredAddress);
const wantSigner = "0xf39Fd6e51aad88F6F4ce6aB8827279cffFb92266";
const pass = isAddressEqual(recoveredAddress, wantSigner);
console.log("Valid Signature:", pass);
```

### EIP-712结构化数据签名



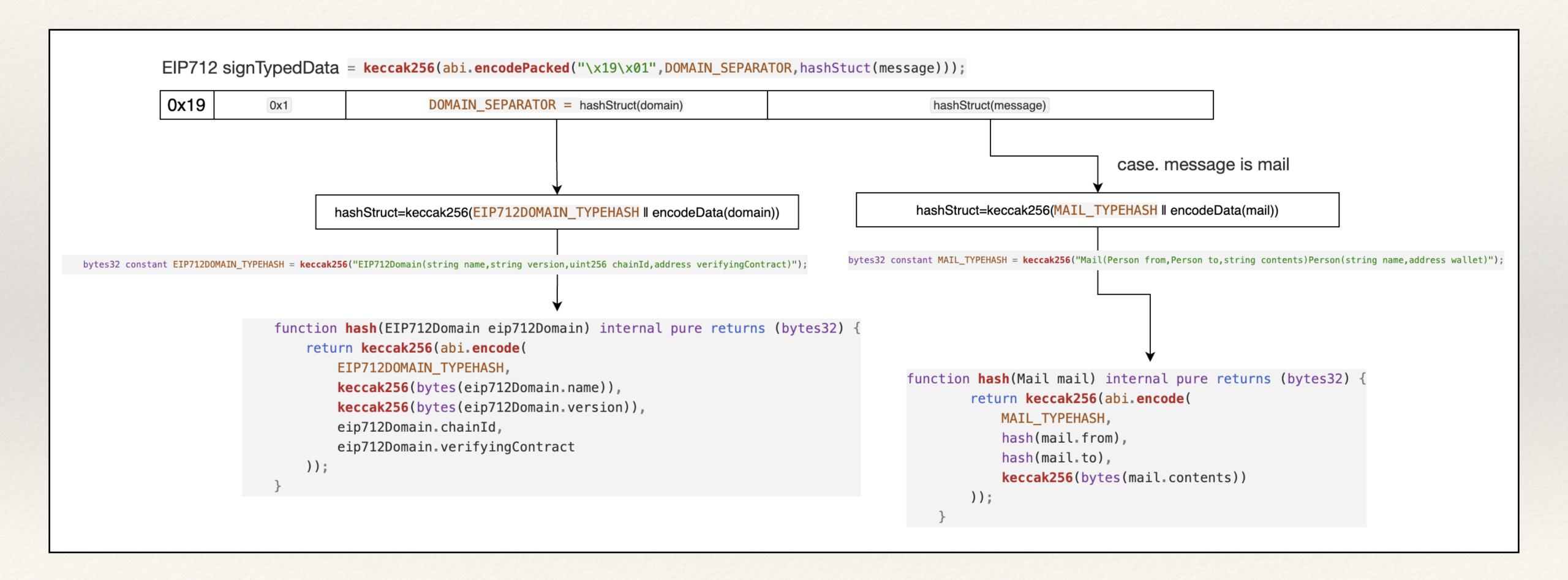


#### EIP-712结构化数据



```
const domain = {
  name: "Ether Mail",
 version: "1",
  chainId: 1,
  } as const;
const types = {
  Person: [
   { name: "name", type: "string" },
   { name: "wallet", type: "address" },
 Mail: [
   { name: "from", type: "Person" },
     name: "to", type: "Person" },
     name: "contents", type: "string" },
} as const;
const message = {
 from: {
   name: "Cow",
   wallet: "0xCD2a3d9F938E13CD947Ec05AbC7FE734Df8DD826",
  to: {
   name: "Bob",
   wallet: "0xbBbBBBBbbBBBbbbBBbbbBBbBbBBBBBB",
  contents: "Hello, Bob!",
} as const;
```

### EIP-712结构化数据格式



#### EIP-712结构化数据签名

#### 签名

```
import { privateKeyToAccount } from "viem/accounts";

const account = privateKeyToAccount(
   "0xac0974bec39a17e36ba4a6b4d238ff944bacb478cbed5efcae784d7bf4f2ff80"
);

const signature = await account.signTypedData({
   domain,
   types,
   primaryType: "Mail",
   message,
});

console.log("Signature:", signature);

import { recoverTypedDataAddress } from "viem";
```

const recoveredAddress = await recoverTypedDataAddress({
 domain,

types,
primaryType: "Mail",
message,

signature,
});

验签

console log("Recovered Address:", recoveredAddress);

### EIP-712结构化数据签名

EIP712 signTypedData = keccak256(abi.encodePacked("\x19\x01",DOMAIN_SEPARATOR,hashStuct(message)));			
0x19	0x1	DOMAIN_SEPARATOR = hashStruct(domain)	hashStruct(message)

```
contract EIP712Example {
   struct EIP712Domain {
       string name;
       string version;
       uint256 chainId;
       address verifyingContract;
   struct Person {
       string name;
       address wallet;
   struct Mail {
       Person from;
       Person to;
       string contents;
   bytes32 constant EIP712D0MAIN_TYPEHASH =
       keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name, string version, uint256 chainId, address verifyingContract)");
   bytes32 constant PERSON_TYPEHASH = keccak256("Person(string name,address wallet)");
   bytes32 constant MAIL_TYPEHASH =
       keccak256("Mail(Person from, Person to, string contents) Person(string name, address wallet)");
   bytes32 DOMAIN_SEPARATOR;
   constructor() public {
       DOMAIN_SEPARATOR = hash(
           EIP712Domain({
              name: "Ether Mail",
              version: "1",
               chainId: 1,
               // verifyingContract: this
              );
```

```
contract EIP712Example {
    function hashStruct(EIP712Domain memory eip712Domain) internal pure returns (bytes32) {
        return keccak256(
            abi.encode(
                EIP712D0MAIN_TYPEHASH,
                keccak256(bytes(eip712Domain.name)),
                keccak256(bytes(eip712Domain.version)),
                eip712Domain.chainId,
                eip712Domain.verifyingContract
    function hashStruct(Person memory person) internal pure returns (bytes32) {
        return keccak256(abi.encode(PERSON_TYPEHASH, keccak256(bytes(person.name)), person.wallet));
    function hashStruct(Mail memory mail) internal pure returns (bytes32) {
        return keccak256(abi.encode(MAIL_TYPEHASH, hash(mail.from), hash(mail.to), keccak256(bytes(mail.contents))));
    function verify(Mail memory mail, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) internal view returns (bool) {
       // Note: we need to use `encodePacked` here instead of `encode`.
       bytes32 digest = keccak256(abi.encodePacked("\x19\x01", DOMAIN_SEPARATOR, hashStruct(mail)));
       return ecrecover(digest, v, r, s) == mail.from.wallet;
```

## ERC20支付方式

如何允许第三方消费我的Token?

BuyNFT时如何支付Token?

Transfer

Approve + TransferFrom

Transfer +CallBack

Signature + TransferFrom

## ERC20离线签名

#### 思路:

先离线签名允许使用花费

携带签名信息发送交易来花费Token

https://eips.ethereum.org/EIPS/eip-2612

### ERC20离线签名

```
icontract MyToken is ERC20("My Token", "MYT") {
    mapping(address => uint256) public nonces;
    constructor() {
        _mint(msg.sender, 1000000 * 1e18);
    function transferWithSignature(
        address from,
        address to,
        uint256 amount,
        uint256 nonce,
        uint256 deadline,
        uint8 v,
        bytes32 r,
        bytes32 s
    ) public {
        require(block.timestamp <= deadline, "expired");</pre>
        require(nonces[from] == nonce, "invalid nonce");
        nonces[from]++;
        bytes32 hash = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(from, to, amount, nonce, deadline));
        address signer = ecrecover(hash, v, r, s);
        require(signer == from, "Invalid signature");
        _transfer(from, to, amount);
```

## 改进ERC20离线签名

使用ERC721 (格式化签名) 改进, EIP2612 则是一种标准实现

```
bytes32 PERMIT TYPEHASH =
     keccak256("TrasnferWithPermit(address owner,address spender,uint256 value,uint256 nonce,uint256 deadline)");
bytes32 constant EIP712D0MAIN_TYPEHASH =
     keccak256("EIP712Domain(string name, string version, uint256 chainId, address verifyingContract)");
 bytes32 DOMAIN_SEPARATOR;
 struct EIP712Domain {
     string name;
     string version;
     uint256 chainId;
     address verifyingContract;
struct Permit {
     address owner;
     address spender;
     uint256 value;
     uint256 nonce;
     uint256 deadline;
constructor() {
     DOMAIN SEPARATOR =
         hashStruct(EIP712Domain({name: "MYT", version: "1", chainId: block.chainid, verifyingContract: this}));
 function trasnferWithPermit(Permit calldata data, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) public {
     require(block.timestamp <= data.deadline, "expired");</pre>
     require(nonces[data.owner] == data.nonce, "invalid nonce");
     nonces[data.owner]++;
     bytes32 digest = keccak256(abi.encodePacked("\x19\x01", DOMAIN_SEPARATOR, _hashStruct(data)));
     require(ecrecover(digest, v, r, s) == data.owner, "invalid signature");
     _transfer(data.owner, data.spender, data.value);
```

## 作业说明

- \* 代码在自己的 github 提交
- \* 在 decert.me 提交领取证书
- \*不可抄袭作业,一经发现将不再检查抄袭者作业!

### 作业

完成挑战: https://decert.me/challenge/fc66ef6c-35db-4ee7-b11d-c3b2d3fa356a

- 1. 使用 EIP2612 标准(可基于 Openzepplin 库)编写一个自己名称的 Token 合约。
- 2. 修改 TokenBank 存款合约,添加一个函数 permit Deposit 以支持离线签名授权(permit)进行存款。
- 3. 修改Token 购买 NFT NTFMarket 合约,添加功能 permit Buy() 实现只有离线授权的白名单地址才可以购买 NFT (用自己的名称发行 NFT,再上架)。白名单具体实现逻辑为:项目方给白名单地址签名,白名单用户拿到签名信息后,传给 permit Buy() 函数,在 permit Buy() 中判断时候是经过许可的白名单用户,如果是,才可以进行后续购买,否则 revert。

#### 要求:

- 1. 有 Token 存款及 NFT 购买成功的测试用例
- 2. 有测试用例运行日志或截图,能够看到 Token 及 NFT 转移。



谢谢