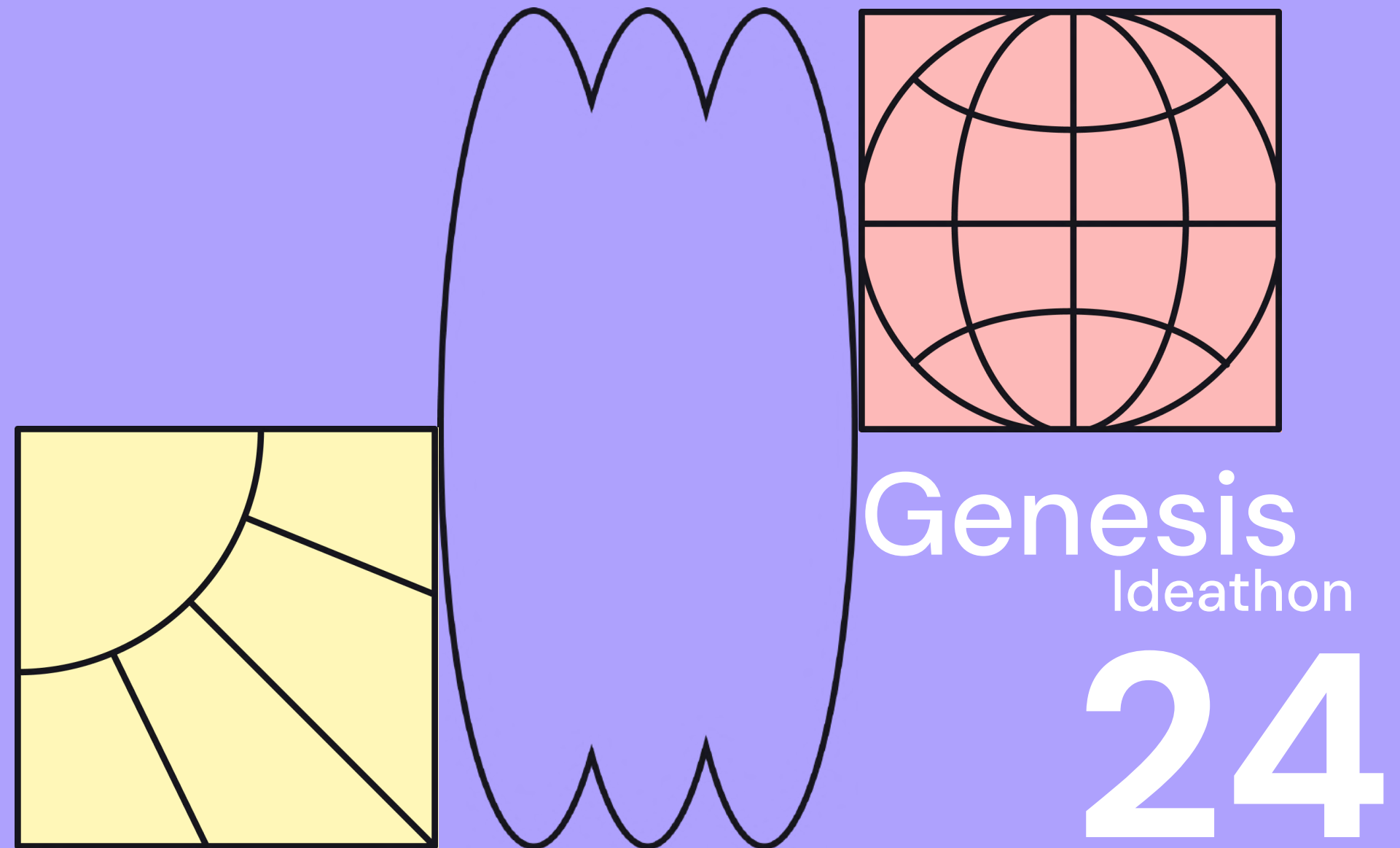


PRIVYCHAIN SOLUTIONS





**HOW DOES
FINANCIAL PRIVACY
IMPACT MODERN
BUSINESSES?**

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Users need to customize their own blockchain to make transactions more secured and private



Target Corporation

Theft of transaction information because of vulnerability of the network infrastructure → compromised the confidential information of partners and 40 million customers

1

LAYER 1 SOLUTION

PERMISSIONED CHAINS + ROLLUPS

CUSTOMIZED PRIVATE BLOCKCHAIN

SOLUTION

permissioned chains

+

Rollups

PRIVATE CHAINS
BASED ON THE
PUBLIC CHAIN

Private Addresses Definition

□ Seed Generation:

- Generates a random 256-bit seed.

□ Master Keys Generation:

- Uses HMAC-SHA512 with the seed to generate a master private key and chain code.

□ Derivation Path:

- Defines the BIP-44 path for Ethereum: $m / 44' / 60' / \text{account}' / \text{change} / \text{address_index}$.

□ Child Key Derivation:

- Derives child keys from the master keys using the specified path.

□ Ethereum Address Generation:

- Converts the derived private key to an Ethereum address by computing the public key and then hashing it with Keccak-256.

SOLUTION

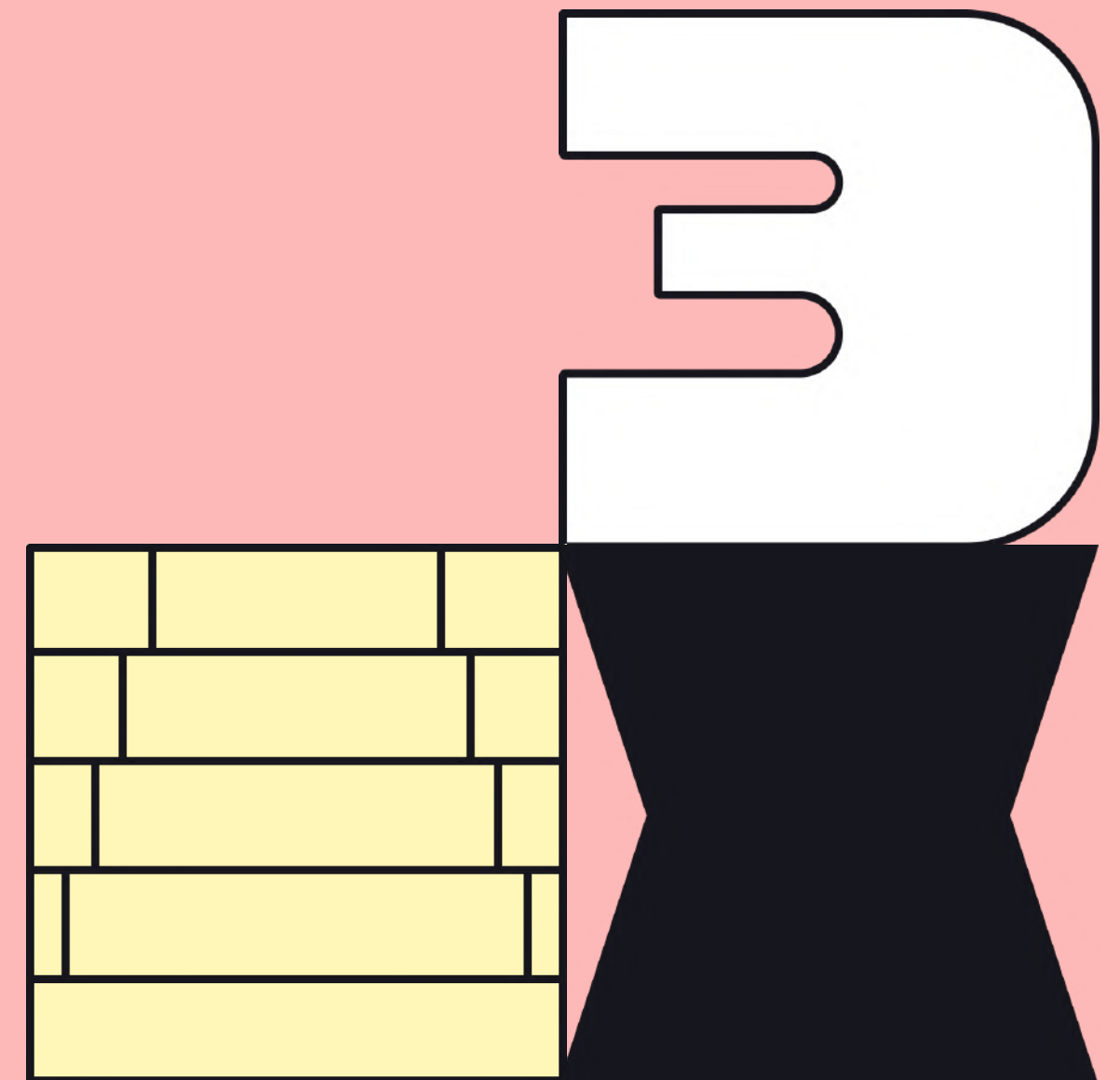
Hierarchical Deterministic (HD) Wallets based on Ethereum-specific BIP-44 standard.

1. Seed Generation:

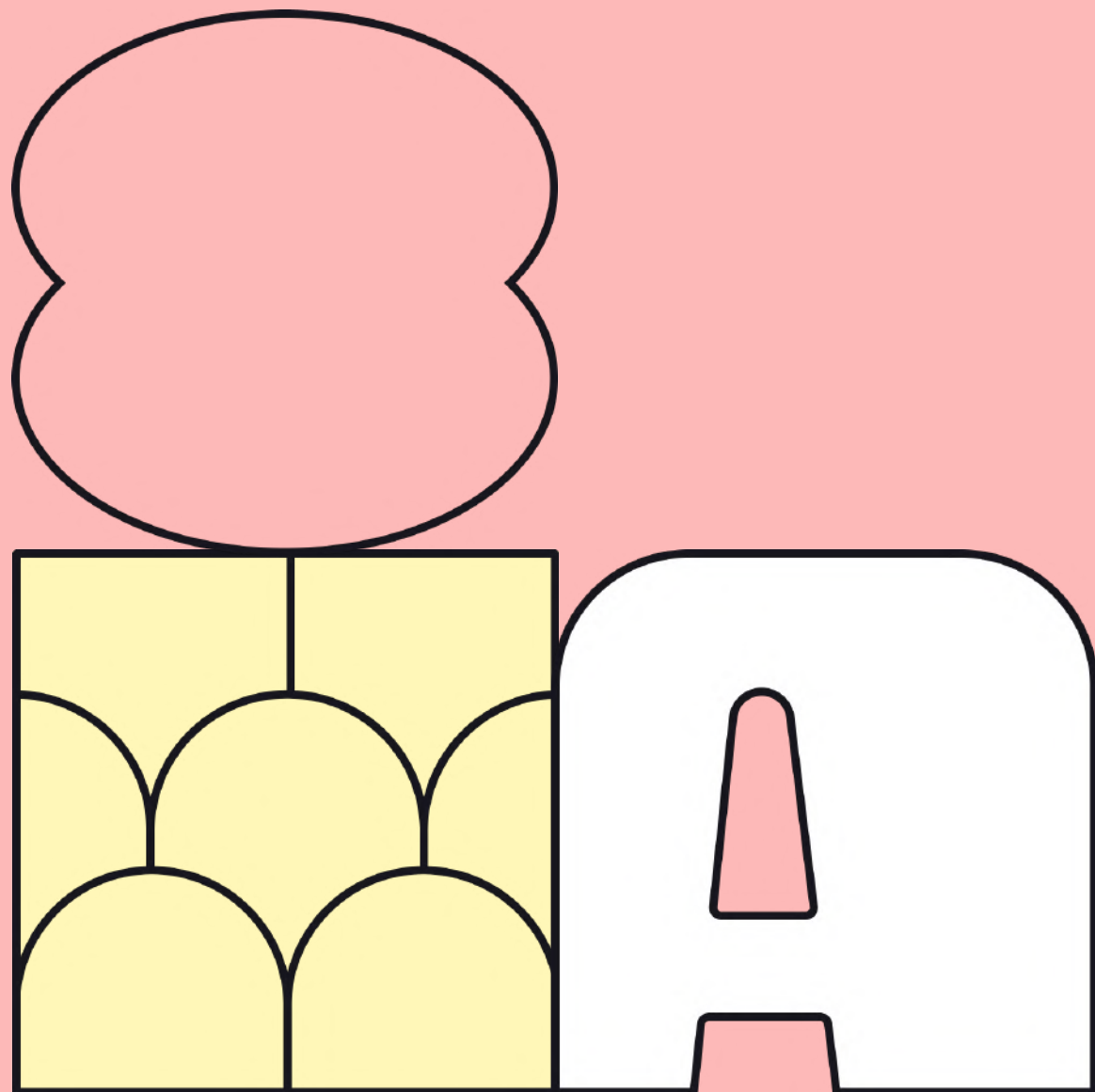
- Start with a high-entropy seed, usually 128 to 256 bits. This seed is the master private key.

2. Master Keys Generation:

- Generate a master private key and a master chain code from the seed using HMAC-SHA512.



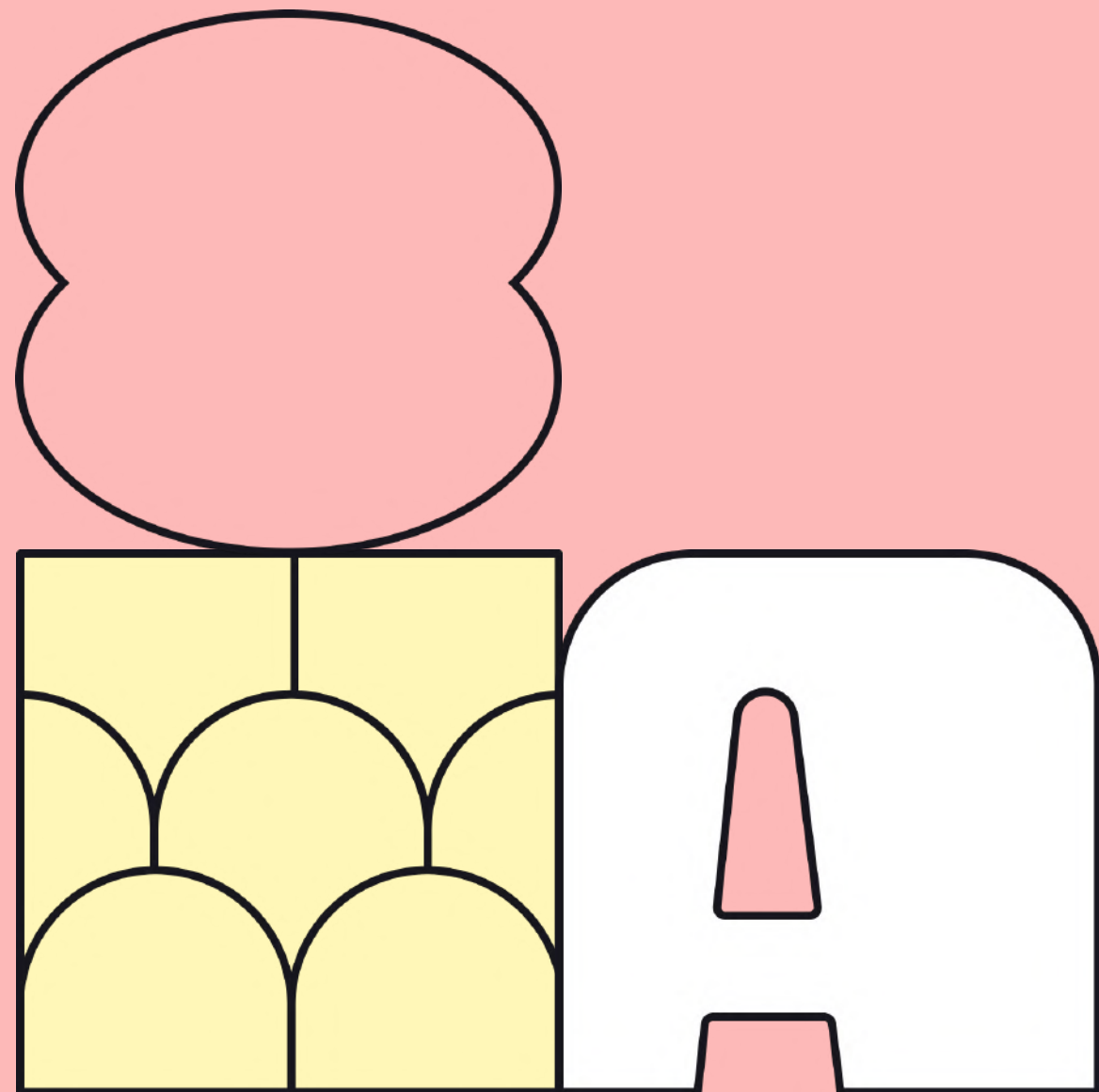
HIERARCHICAL DETERMINISTIC (HD) WALLETS



3. Derivation Path for Ethereum:

- Use the BIP-44 derivation path for Ethereum: $m / 44' / 60' / \text{account}' / \text{change} / \text{address_index}$.
 - m refers to the master node.
 - $44'$ is a constant indicating BIP-44.
 - $60'$ is the coin type for Ethereum.
 - account allows for multiple user accounts.
 - change is 0 for external addresses and 1 for internal/change addresses.
 - address_index is an incrementing index to generate multiple addresses.

HIERARCHICAL DETERMINISTIC (HD) WALLETS



4. **Child Key Derivation:**

- Derive child private keys and chain codes from the master private key and chain code.

5. **Generate Ethereum Addresses:**

- Convert the derived private keys to Ethereum addresses.

SOLUTION

ROLLUPS TO PUBLIC CHIAN

Collaboration and kindness took center stage.

1. Transaction Aggregation:

- Multiple transactions that occur within the private addresses are collected over a period of time. These transactions are typically stored and managed off-chain.

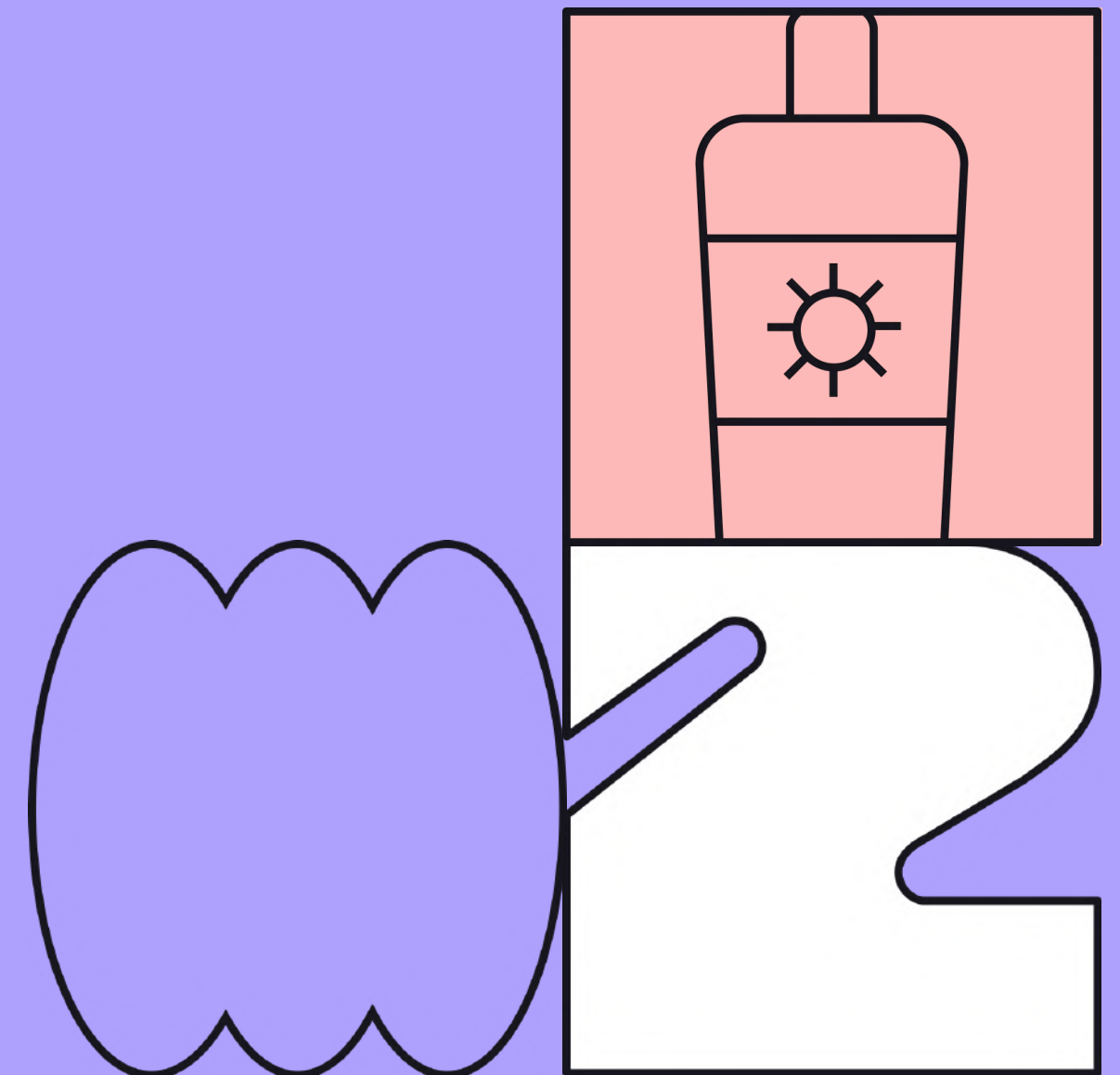
2. State Transition and Proof Generation:

- Compute the new state resulting from all the aggregated transactions. This includes updating balances, smart contract states, etc.

3. Submission to the Public Blockchain:

- Submit the aggregated transactions and the proof (for zk-rollups) or state root (for optimistic rollups) to the public blockchain. This usually involves a smart contract on the public chain that verifies the proof or handles disputes.

4. Verification and State Update

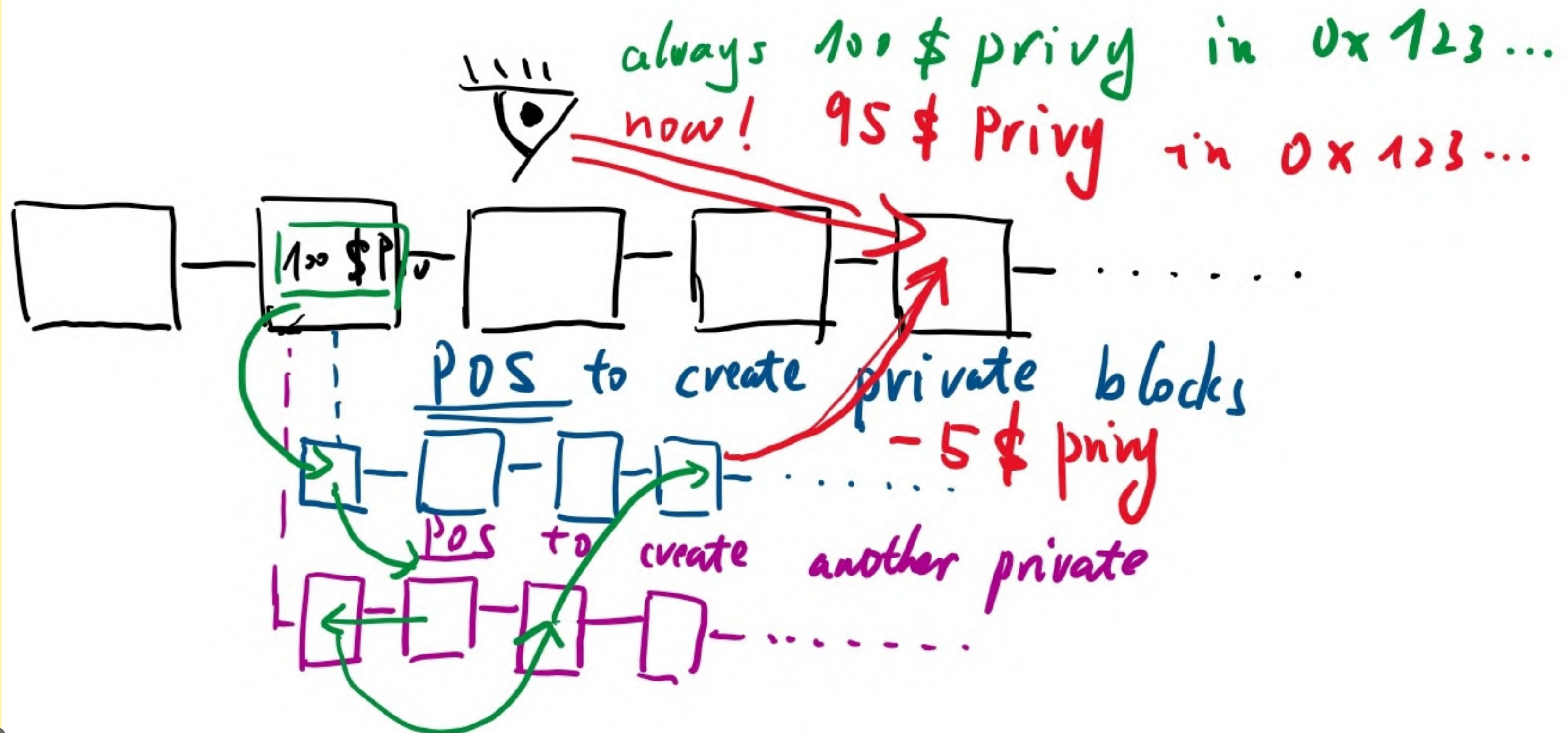


IMPACT

1. **Enhanced Privacy**
2. **Security**
3. **Competitive Advantage**
4. **Flexibility**



FEASIBILITY



THANK YOU

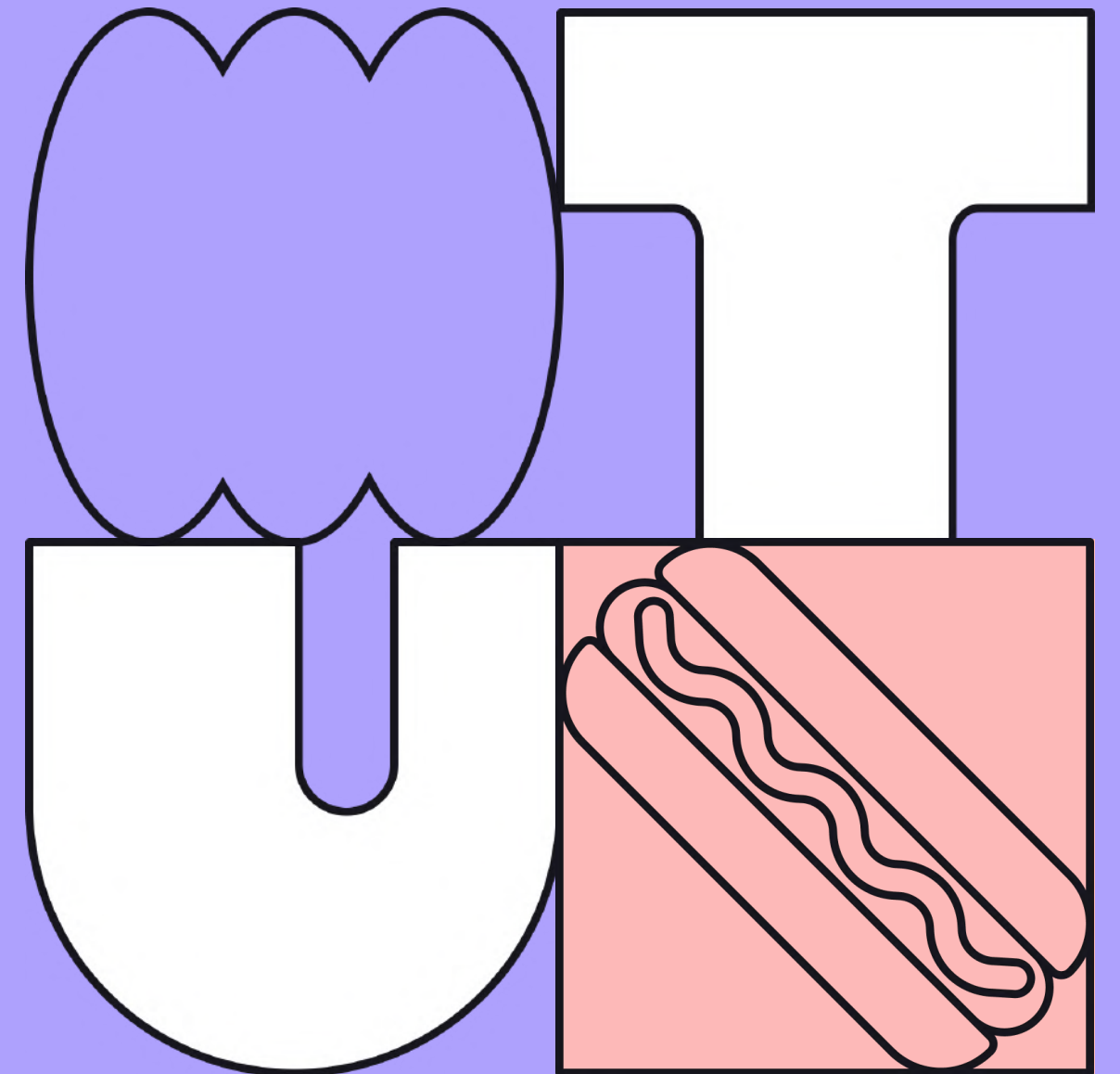
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