#### Aadhaar Hackathon 2021

Theme 1 -> Problem 1

Address Update Challenge in Urban Areas

#### Team We\_r\_TitanicX

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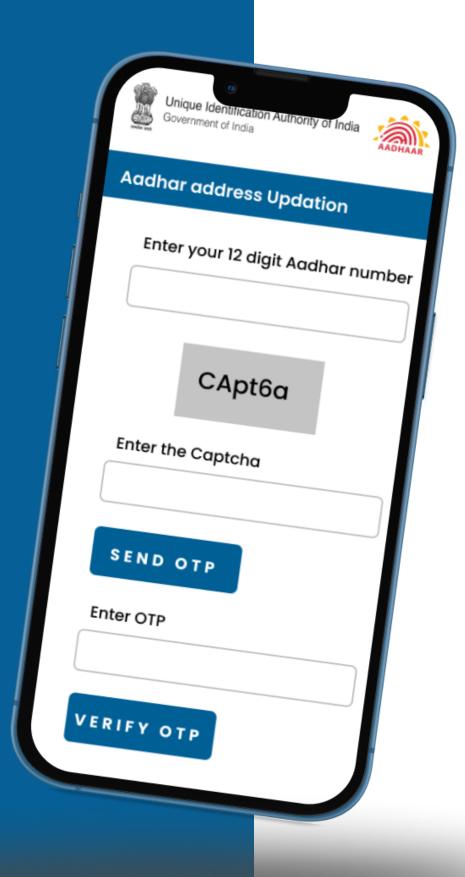
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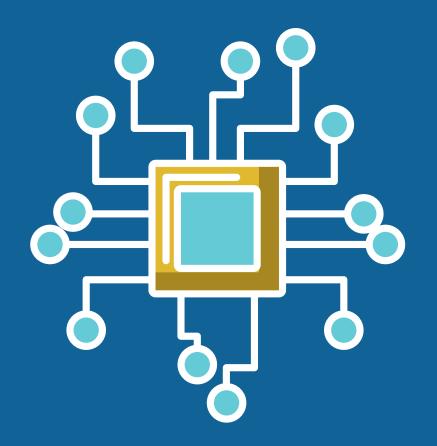
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# IMPORTANT POINTS

### Landlord and Neighbour are the same

In the slides, everywhere we refer to Landlord, it is also applicable for Neighbour or the entity who is sharing the address.

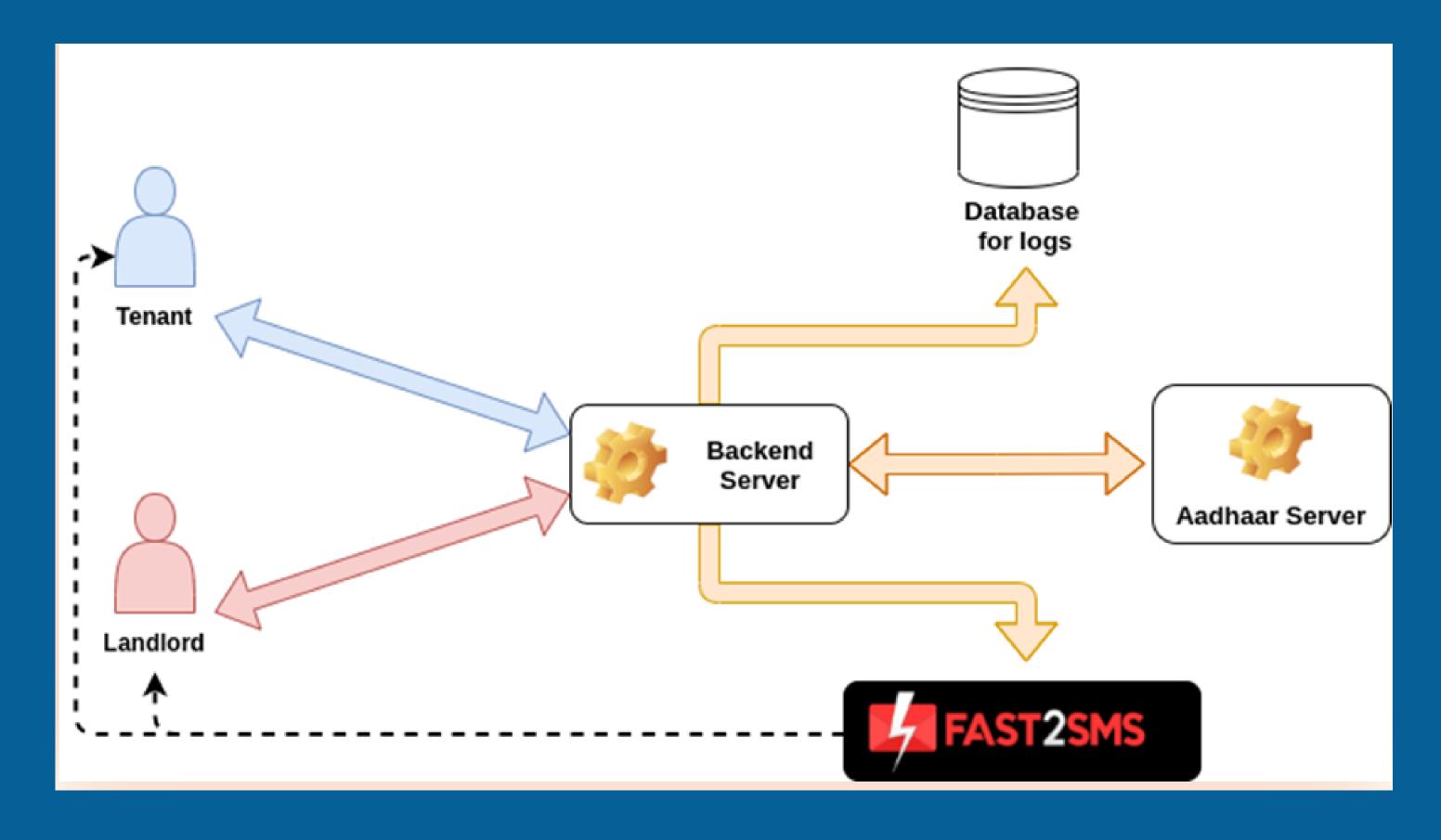


#### **Every step is in electronic form**

There is no exchange of **Aadhaar letters** at any point in time. Also, the only Aadhar related data which is shared is the name and photo of the tenant and address of the landlord, which is also done after proper consent digitally.

# \*AADHAAR NUMBER IS NOT SHARED AT ANY POINT OF TIME

### ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN



## DATABASE SCHEMA



RequestRecord				
🄑 id	integer			
txn_id	integer			
mobile_number	integer			
uid_hash	text			
eKYC_data	text			
landlord_mobile_no	integer			
landlord_uid_hash	text			
landlord_ekyc_data	text			
status	text			
initiated_on	timestamp			
updated_on	timestamp			

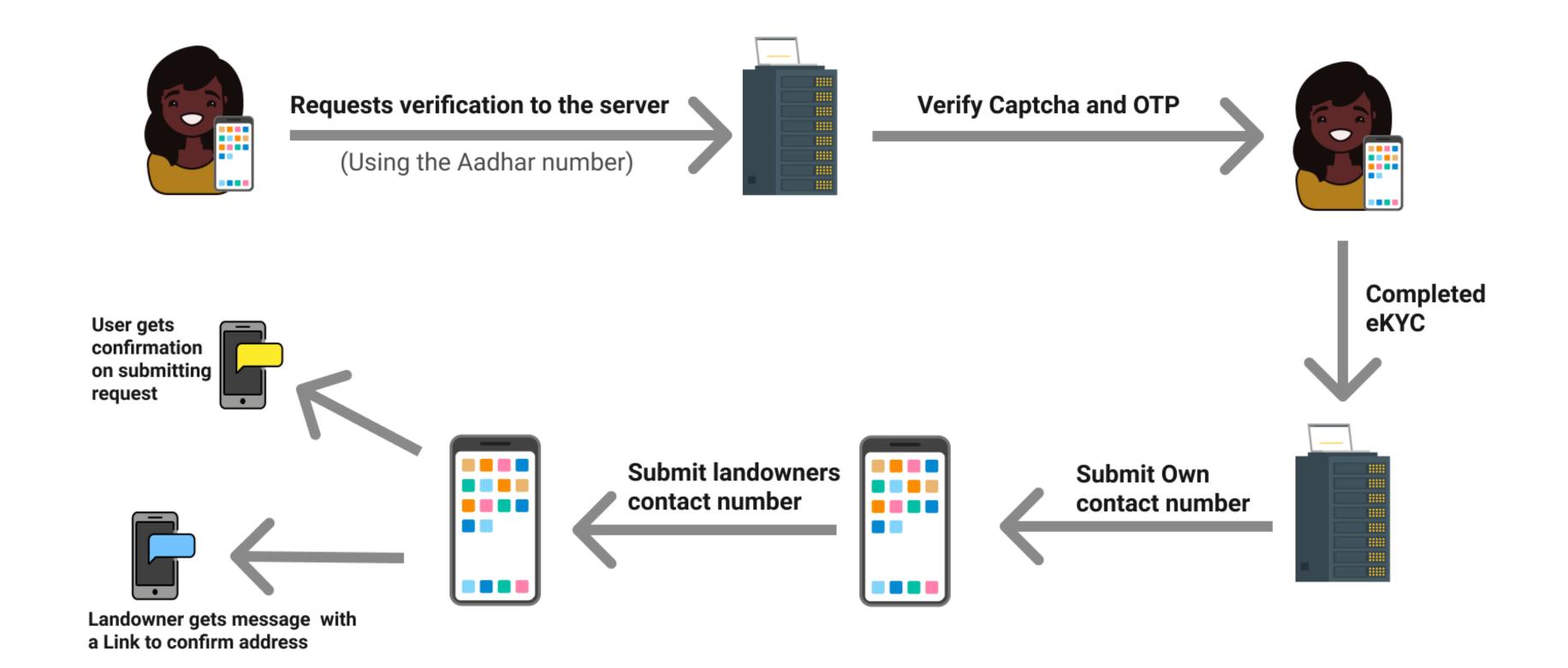
Auditl	AuditLog		
🄑 id		integer	
red	quest_id	integer	
red	quest_status_current	text	
ip		text	
ip_	details	text	
is_	requester	boolean	
me	essage	text	
eri	or	text	
is_	error	boolean	

Add	dressUpdateLog	ateLog	
P	id	integer	
	request_record	binary	
	uid	text	
	previous_address	text	
	updated_address	text	
	created_on	timestamp	

sentCountLog		
id	integer	
uid_hash	text	
consent_count	integer	
consent_limit	integer	
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	uid_hash consent_count	

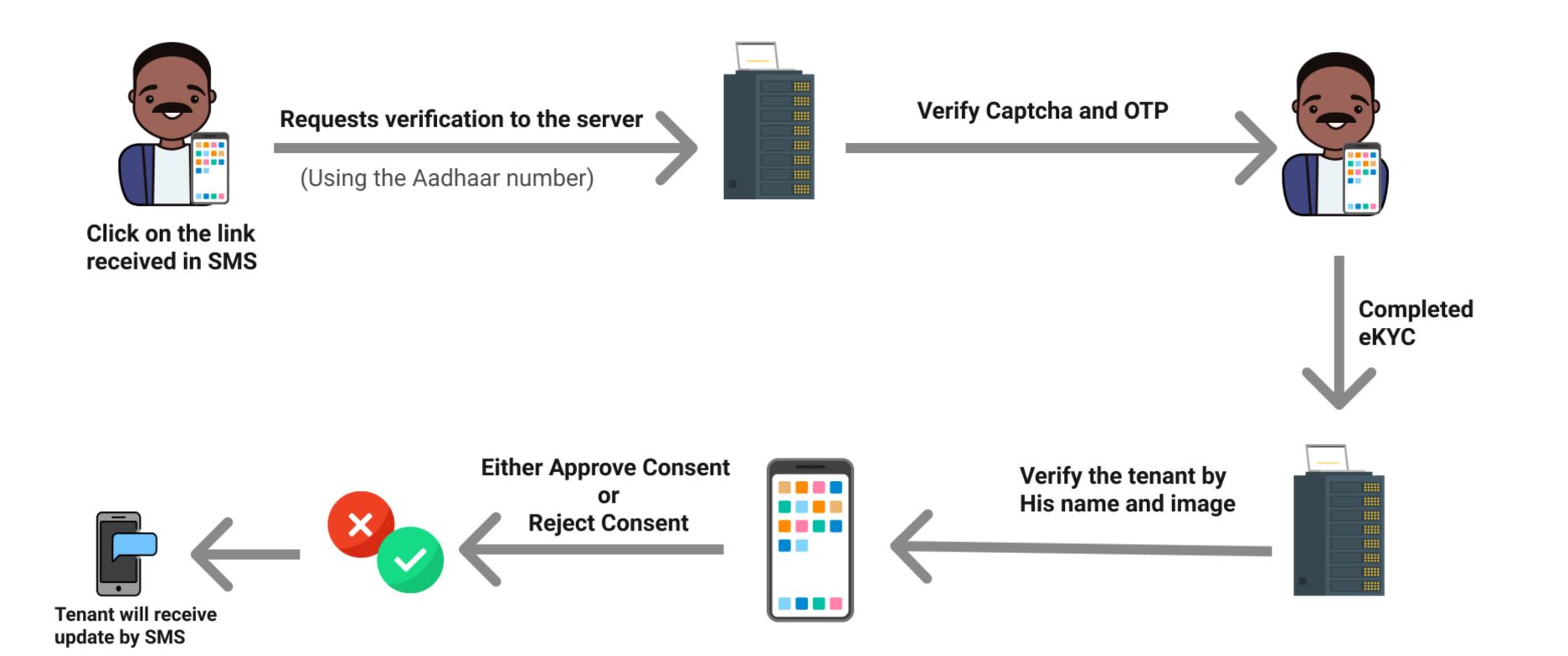
### FLOWCHART PART 1

Verification of the tenant and generation of request by the tenant to change the address



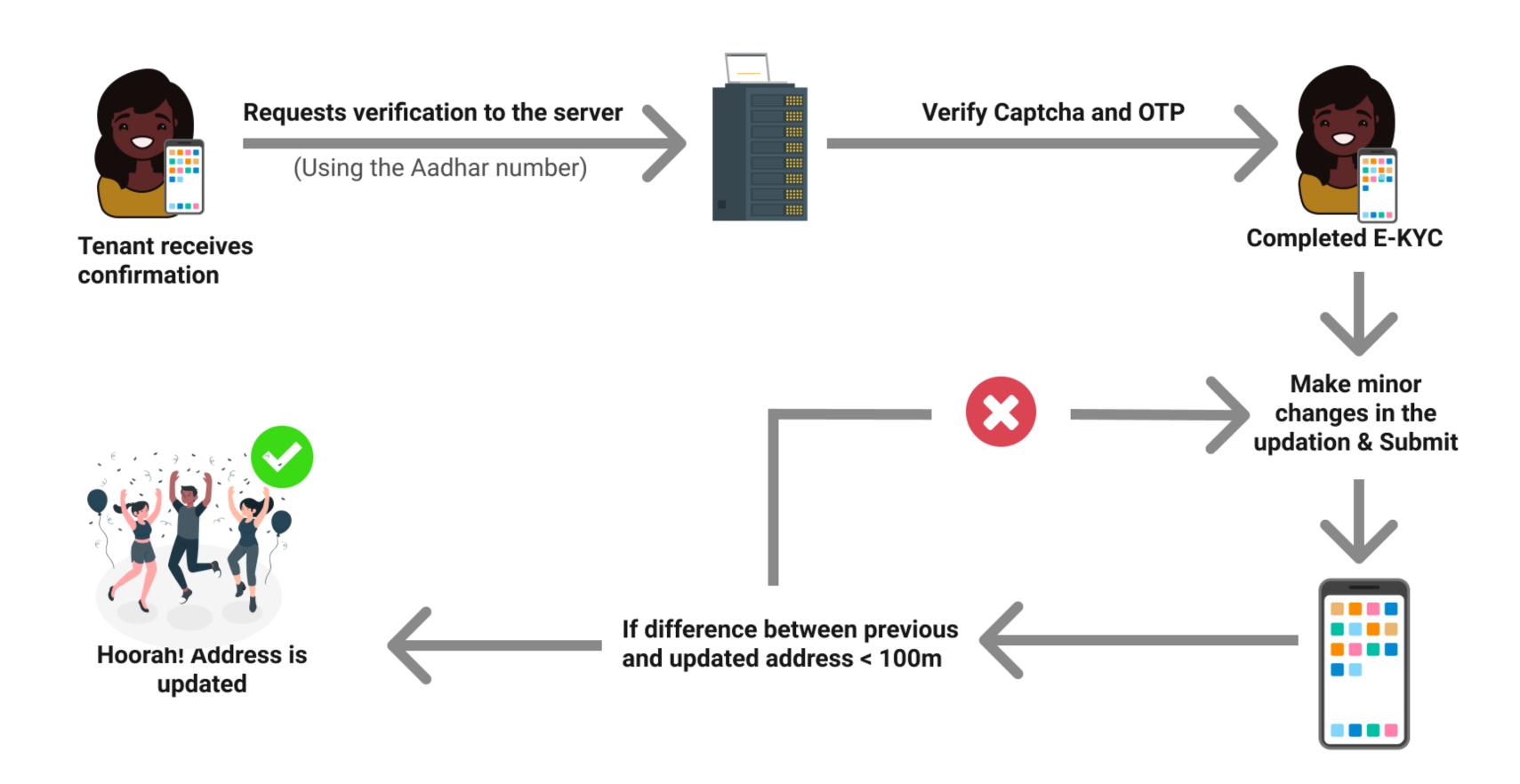
### FLOWCHART PART 2

Landlord receives request, completes eKYC, verifies the tenant and approves/rejects consent

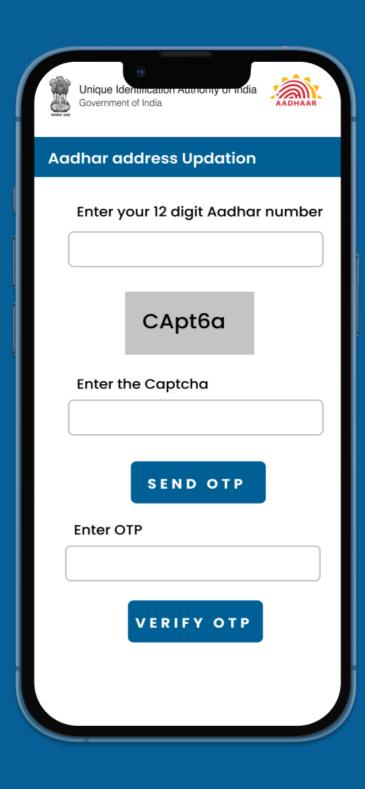


### FLOWCHART PART 3 address if needed, and gets his/her address updated.

Tenant verifies themself again, makes minor changes in



Tenant will first authorize himself in the portal and fillup landlord's number

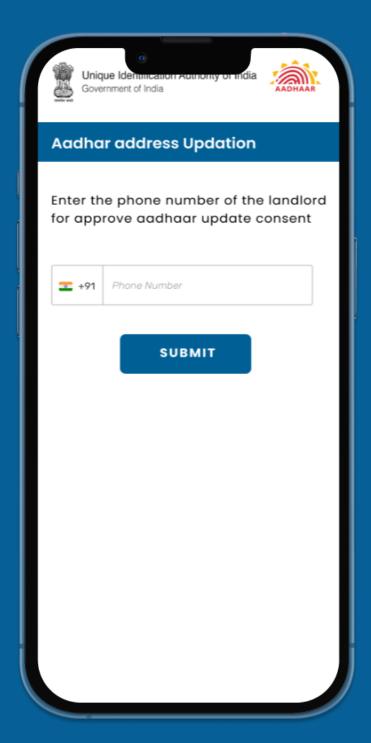


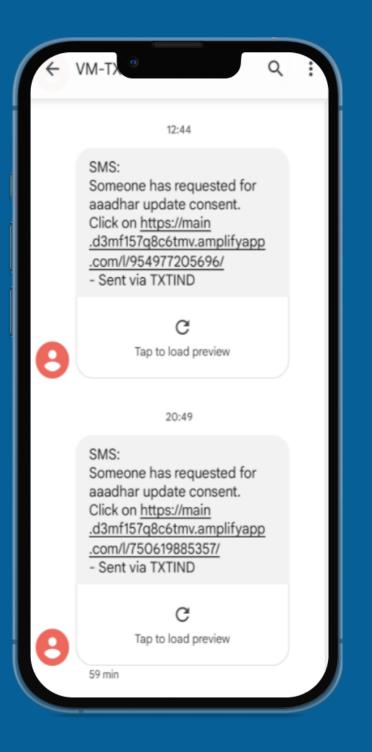
Landlord's number need not be Aadhaar registered number

This way no Aadhaar related data is being shared by both the parties, other than the name and picture of the tenant which is a mandate for verification.

# A request link will be send to the landlord by SMS

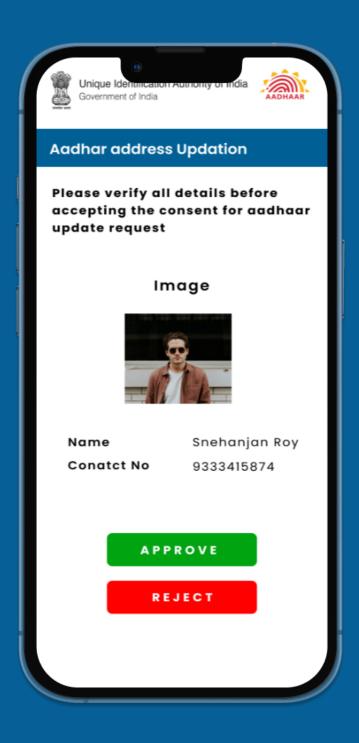
#### Landlord will authorize himself in the portal by self Aadhaar details after opening the link





This will prevent address updation by unauthorized entities

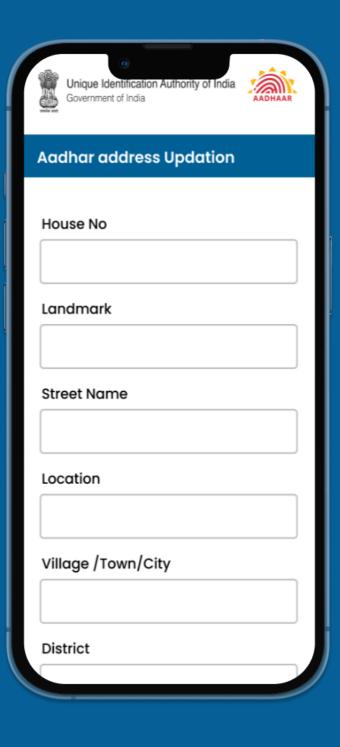
Landlord will check the identity of the tenant by name and profile picture and accept or reject the request



# Tenant will be notified of the same via SMS

The landlord's name, Aadhaar number, Aadhar linked phone number are never shared even once in the overall process.

If the request is accepted, tenant will be able to view the address of the landlord

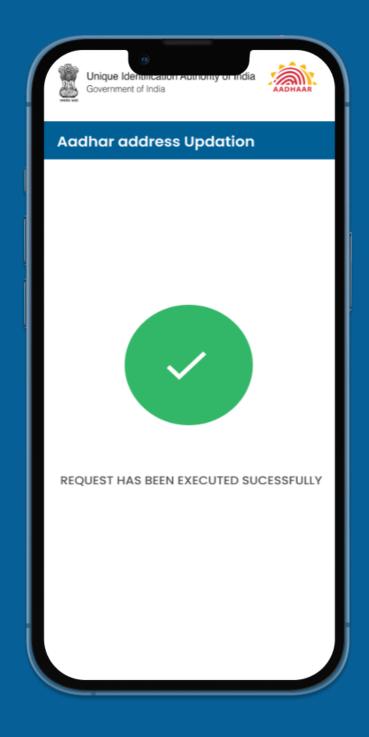


# Tenant can also do minor edits within 100m range\*

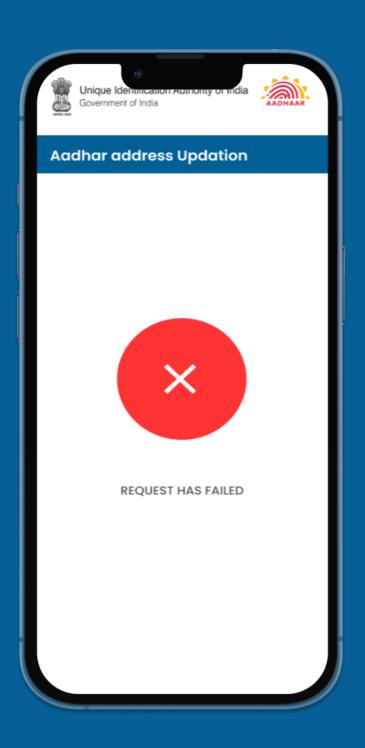
The distance will be calculated by Google Maps API.

\*The distance threshold can be configured through the environment variable settings for flexibility

If all conditions are passed, the tenant can submit an address change request.



The request status will be display real-time on the tenant's side.

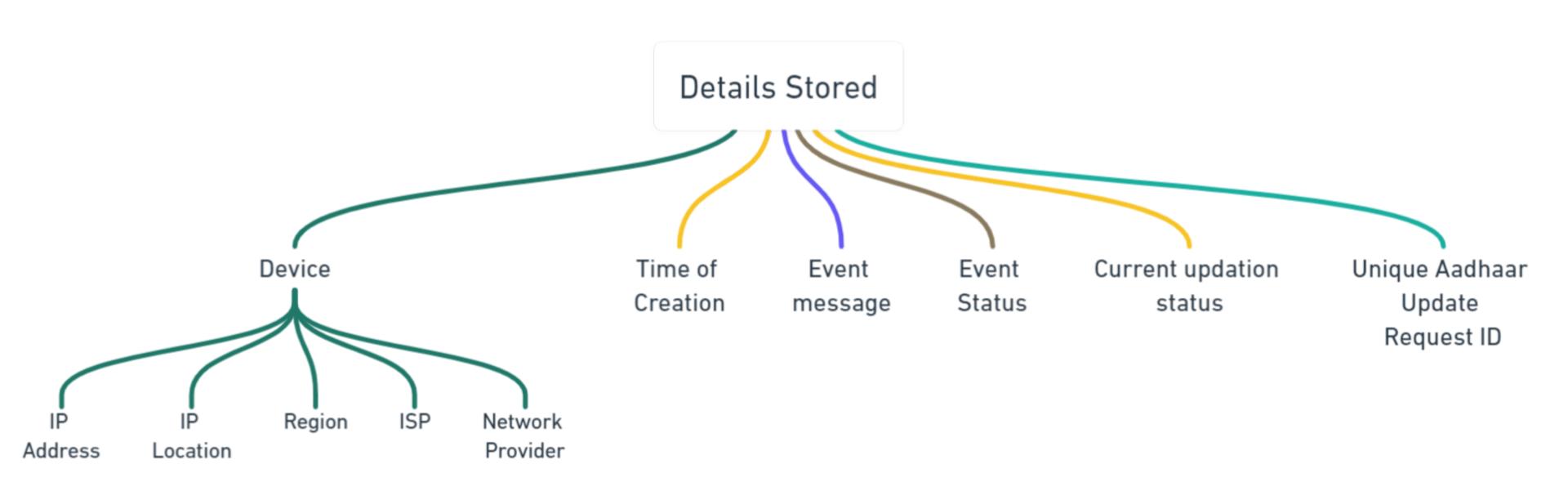


The request will once again be verified on the server side and address will be changed.

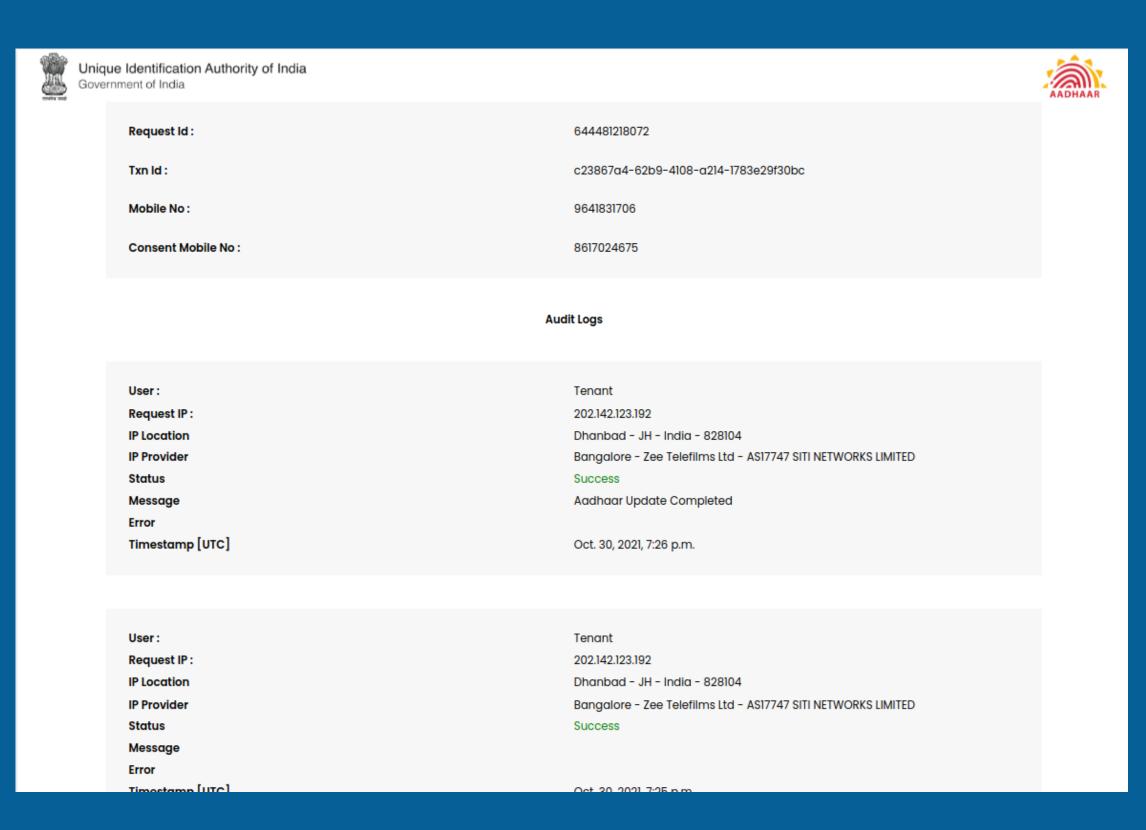
#### SECURITY AND FRADULENT USAGE PREVENTION

- The Aadhaar number is never stored in database in plain text format. For audit logs and to identify user we are calculating hash of Aadhaar number using sha512 algorithm and storing the calculated hash which is non-reversible.
- A unique link is generated on each address change request initiation and it can be accessed only by the landlord whose number is provided, the identity of whose is verified via eKYC.
- In case of detection of any fradulent usage, the updated address of the tenant can easily be rolled back to the previous one from server side.
- There is a limit on the number of requests a landlord can approve during a stipulated time period so as to prevent fraudulent usage.
- In case the landlord has a lot of tenants(such as in case of a mess or hostel), there is a flexible option to increase his/her limit from the server side on a request basis.
- During every event, all necessary details such as IP address, Location etc are recorded on the server side to take actions in case of a fraud as well as for audit purposes (More info on next slide)

# DETAILED EVENT RECORDS ARE STORED FOR AUDIT PURPOSES

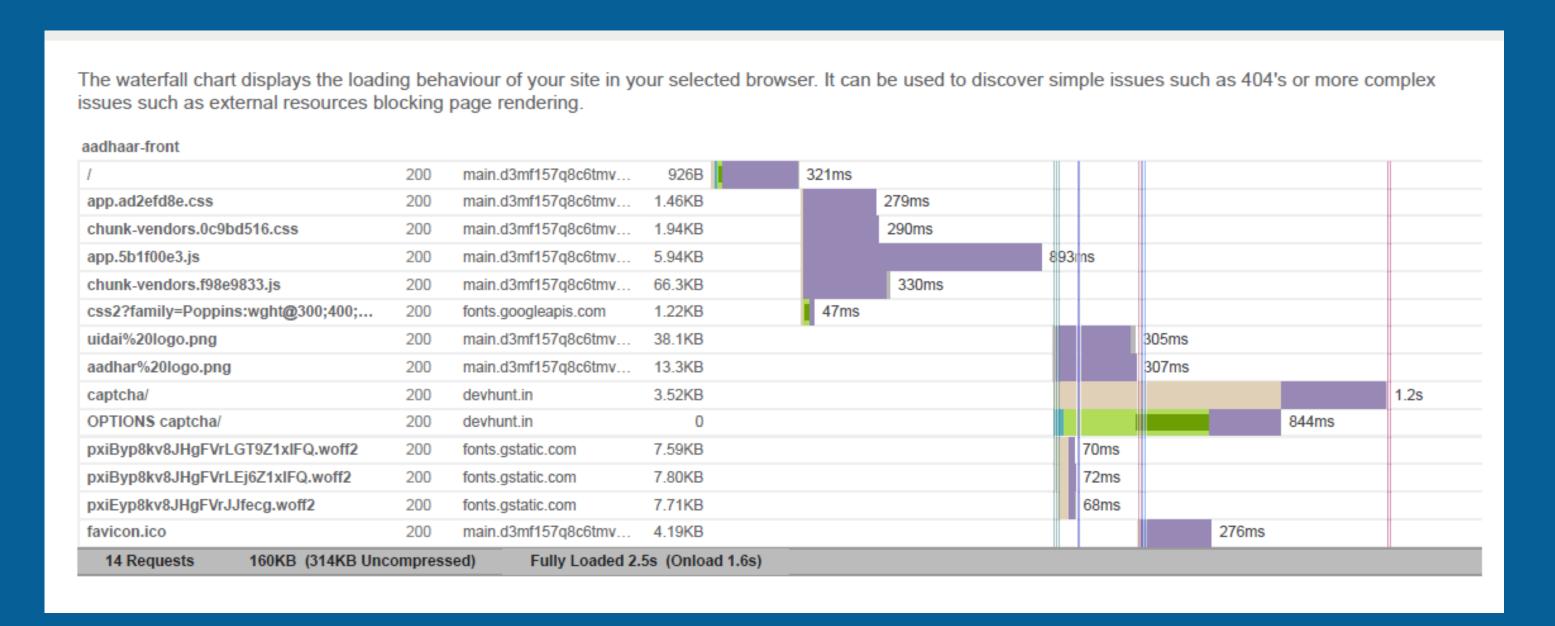


#### FRAUDULENT USAGE PREVENTION: REQUEST ID BASED LOG



unique request generated on attempting address updation. All the details corresponding to the event related to this request ID including but not limited to approval of eKYC, approval by landlord, successful as well as failed address change attempts are recorded in the log. From the server side, we can also search for any request ID and view it's log in cases of fraudulent usage suspicion.

# LOW DATA REQUIREMENT

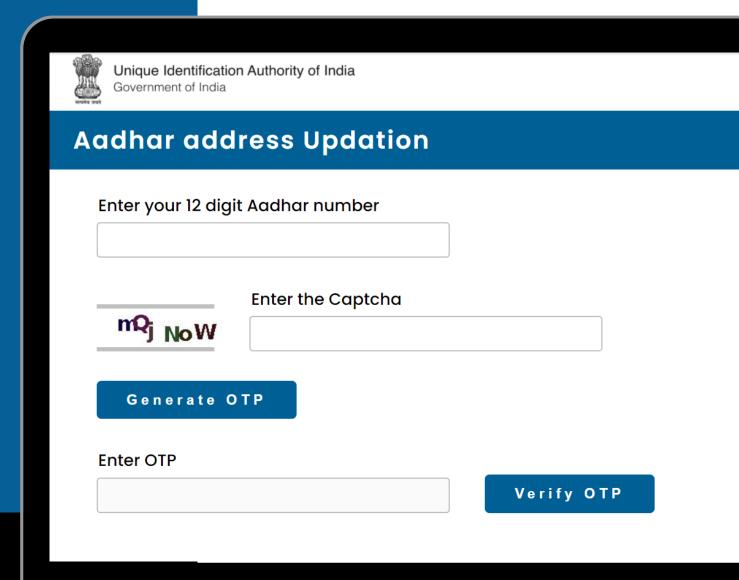


Our app uses ~160 KB just once to load and function completely according to the GT Metrix report attached here(click to view). This is way below the average Internet Network speeds in India which stands at 4.9Mbits/s(~627KB/s) according to the research here(click to view)

# AADHAAR APIS USED IN THE SOLUTION

- Captcha API is used during the eKYC of tenant and landlord to generate captcha.
- OTP Generation API is used to handle OTP requests and send OTP to the Aadhaar registered number.
- eKYC API is used to authenticate users and fetch their KYC data.
  Also used to get the landlord's address after consent approval

# The web app is accessible on every device.



Thank You!