



Secure and Verifiable Reverse Auction Architecture Using Smart Contracts and zk-SNARKS

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INTRODUCTION

What is a Reverse Auction?

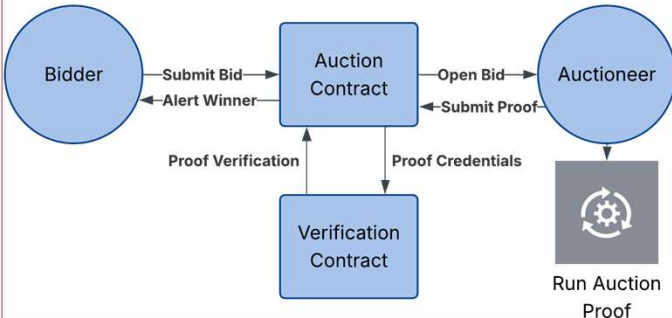
- In a reverse auction, multiple sellers (or service providers) compete to offer the **lowest bid** for a buyer's request.

Objective

- This project proposes a **secure, decentralized reverse auction architecture** using commitment schemes, zk-SNARKs, and smart contracts

Use Cases

- Grid Load Balancing, P2P energy markets, EV Charging Incentives



Traditional Auction

Requires trusted auctioneer

Bids are visible

No proof of correctness

Smart Reverse Auction

Trustless via smart contract

Bids remain private

Verifiable via zk-SNARK

TOOLS

Commitment schemes:

- Conceal bids until the reveal phase
- Prevent bidders from changing their bids after commitment

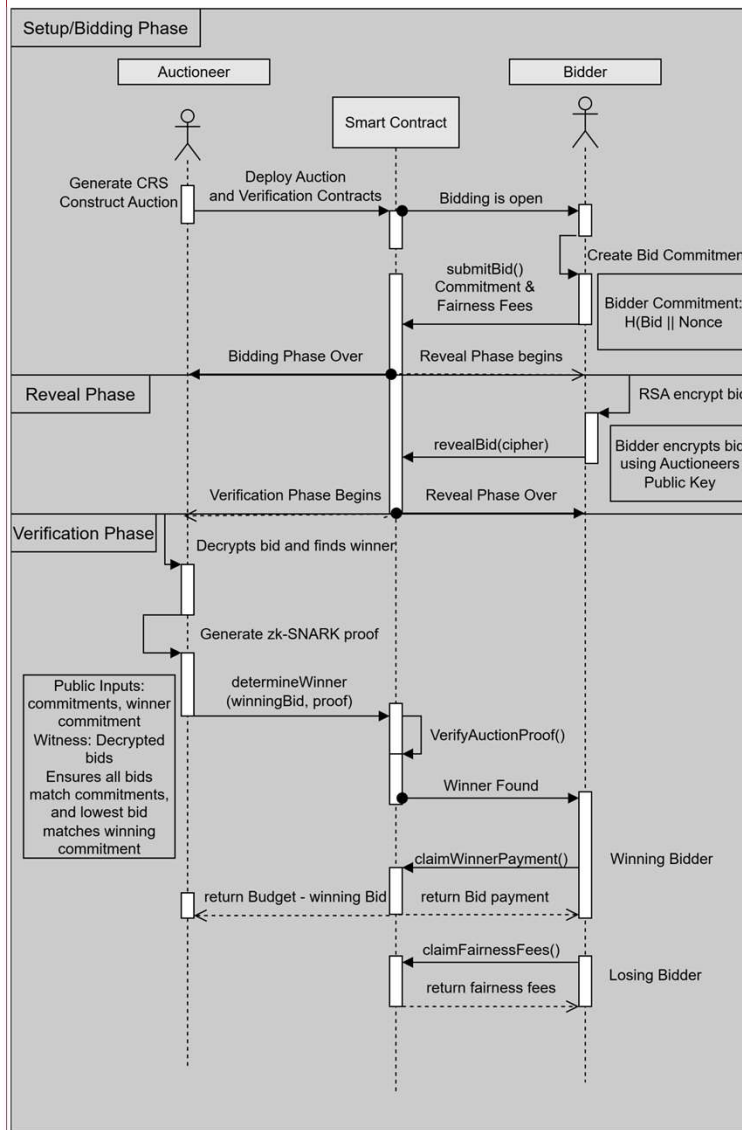
zk-SNARKs

- Prove bid validity and identify the lowest bidder without revealing secret bids
- Always verify if the prover is honest (*perfect completeness*)
- Fast and lightweight to verify on-chain (*succinctness*)

Smart Contracts

- Immutable once deployed – cannot be altered
- Enforce auction rules without requiring trust
- Fully transparent – anyone can inspect and verify logic

AUCTION PROCESS



RESULTS

Smart Contract Gas Analysis

Table 1: Cost Breakdown by Role Experiment conducted on July 9, 2025 using Remix IDE on a test blockchain. At the time, 1 ETH = \$2,500 USD and the median gas price was 3 Gwei.

Role	Price
Auctioneer	\$46.60
Bidder	\$1.46

Function	Transaction Cost	Price
Auction Deployment	2962806	\$22.22
Verifier Deployment	2375911	\$17.82
Submit Bid	108320	\$0.81
Reveal Bid	30862	\$0.23
Determine Winner	837950	\$6.28
Claim Payment	55874	\$0.42
Destroy Contract	36820	\$0.28

Table 2: Measured gas usage for each key smart contract function (5 bidders)

zk-SNARK Time Analysis

zk-Snark Phase	Time
Setup	4.93 seconds
Proof	2.78 seconds
Verification	0.01 seconds

Table 3: Measured zk-SNARK times (5 bidders)

Malicious Behavior Prevented

- Auction fails verification if the auctioneer excludes any valid bids
- Buyer can reclaim funds if the winner fails to accept payment

CONCLUSION

- Blockchain enables transparent, verifiable transactions without relying on a trusted third party, making it a strong foundation for secure, decentralized auction systems.
- Future Work**
 - Use secure multi-party computation (MPC) to complete the auction without revealing bids to the auctioneer
 - Extend the system for data exchange using MA-ABE for fair, verifiable access

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