# **Decentralized Certificate Issuance and Verification System**

#### 1. Introduction

#### **Centralized Platform Transformation:**

This project transforms a centralized certificate issuance and verification system—commonly used by educational institutions or certification bodies—into a decentralized application (DApp) on the Ethereum blockchain. In traditional systems, a central authority manages certificate records, making them susceptible to tampering, loss, or inefficiencies in verification.

### **Project Objective:**

The goal is to develop a **CertificateVerification DApp** that decentralizes certificate management. Admins and issuers will use a single admin page to manage and issue certificates, while a user page will allow anyone to verify them. This blockchain-based solution ensures secure, transparent, and efficient certificate handling.

#### 2. Motivation

### Why Transform to a Blockchain-Based Solution?

Decentralizing certificate management offers key advantages:

- **Security:** Blockchain immutability protects certificates from tampering or fraud, unlike centralized databases prone to breaches.
- Transparency: Publicly auditable records of issuance and revocation build trust among stakeholders.
- **Efficiency:** Instant verification eliminates manual processes or third-party intermediaries.
- Trustless Interaction: No reliance on a single authority; the blockchain guarantees authenticity.

This addresses issues like fake credentials and slow verification, making it a strong candidate for decentralization.

### 3. System Design

## Actors in the DApp:

- Admins: Manage the system by adding/removing issuers via the admin page.
- **Issuers:** Authorized entities (e.g., schools) who issue and revoke certificates through the admin page.
- **Users (Verifiers):** Anyone (e.g., employers, students) who verifies certificates via the user page.

#### **Smart Contract Overview:**

The DApp uses a Solidity smart contract to handle certificate issuance, revocation, and verification. Admins and issuers interact with it through the admin page, while verifiers query it via the user page.

### 4. UI Implementation

**User Interface Components:** The DApp features a **2-page web interface** integrated with an Ethereum wallet (e.g., MetaMask):

### Admin Page:

- Access: Restricted to admins and issuers via wallet authentication.
- Components:
  - Connect wallet button to verify role.
  - Form to issue certificates (inputs: student name, ID, course).
  - List of issued certificates with a "Revoke" option.
  - Admin-only section to add/remove issuers.

#### User Page:

- o Access: Publicly available, no authentication required for verification.
- Components:
  - Input field for certificate ID to verify.
  - Display of certificate details (name, ID, course, issuer, date, validity).

#### **User Interaction:**

- Admins/Issuers: Connect their wallet on the admin page, issue certificates via a form, revoke them from a list, or manage issuers (admin-only).
- Users: Visit the user page, enter a certificate ID, and view its details instantly.
- All actions (issuance, revocation, verification) interact with the blockchain, ensuring transparency and security.

### 5. Project Plan

**Timeline:** The project spans **8 weeks** with the following phases:

- Week 1: Proposal (March 12 March 18, 2025)
  - Draft and finalize the proposal.
- Week 2: Planning (March 19 March 25, 2025)
  - o Define tools (e.g., React, Web3.js) and testnet (e.g., Sepolia).
- Week 3-4: Design (March 26 April 8, 2025)
  - Create UI mockups for admin and user pages.
  - Test the smart contract on a testnet.
- Week 5-6: Implementation (April 9 April 22, 2025)
  - Build and connect the 2-page UI to the smart contract.
  - Deploy the DApp on a testnet.
- Week 7: Testing & Optimization (April 23 April 29, 2025)
  - Debug UI and optimize blockchain interactions.
- Week 8: Report Creation (April 30 May 6, 2025)
  - Compile findings and submit the final report.

**Total Duration:** March 12, 2025 - May 6, 2025.

#### 6. Performance

# **Observations and Analysis:**

- **Feasibility:** Test the DApp with simulated certificate issuance and verification to ensure it meets practical needs.
- **Execution Costs:** Evaluate gas costs for issuing and revoking certificates on the admin page, aiming for affordability (e.g., ~100,000-200,000 gas per action).
- Overall Performance: Measure transaction times and UI responsiveness, targeting verification results within 10-15 seconds on a testnet.

## **Expected Outcomes:**

- The admin page will efficiently handle issuance/revocation for issuers and admins.
- The user page will provide fast, reliable verification for all users.
- The system will support at least **100 certificates** with minimal performance issues.

# 7. Conclusion

This proposal reimagines a centralized certificate system as a decentralized DApp with a streamlined **2-page UI**: an **admin page** for managing and issuing certificates and a **user page** for verification. By leveraging blockchain, it ensures **security, transparency, and efficiency**, offering a practical solution to certificate fraud and verification delays. The **8-week plan** balances design, implementation, and analysis for a successful rollout.