

Project Report - Simple Auction System

Overview

- Simple Auction System is a decentralized auction platform. It is built on the blockchain based logic, this project ensures a secure, transparent, and trustless auction environment. Users can create auctions, place bids, manage disputes, and handle fund escrow through smart contracts, with a React-based frontend for interaction.

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Project Objectives

- Build a decentralized auction platform on Ethereum.
- Ensure secure and transparent auction processes.
- Provide real-time auction display and interaction via a React frontend.
- Implement secure transactions with OpenZeppelin's ReentrancyGuard.
- Achieve cost-effectiveness and decentralization using blockchain technology.

Technology Stack

- **Backend:** Solidity (OpenZeppelin 5.3.0), Truffle, Ganache
- **Frontend:** React, Web3.js, MetaMask
- **Testing:** Truffle Test, Ganache CLI, Browser Console, Chai

Functionalities

Core Features

1. **Auction Creation**
 - Users can create auctions by specifying item name, starting price, and duration.
 - Input validation ensures valid auction parameters.

2. **Fund Escrow**
 - Bids are held in escrow within the Auction contract, preventing immediate transfer to the creator.
3. **Bid Validation**
 - New bids must exceed the current highest bid by a minimum increment (0.1 ETH).
 - Automatic rejection of invalid bids.
4. **Refunding Previous Highest Bidder**
 - Previous highest bidders are refunded immediately using the .call function with gas limits for safety.
5. **Auction Timer**
 - Auctions end at the specified endTime, with no new bids accepted post-deadline.
6. **Ending the Auction**
 - Only the creator can end the auction post-duration using endAuction().
7. **Transferring Funds**
 - Highest bid is transferred to the creator upon auction end and buyer confirmation using .call with gas limits.
8. **Security Measures**
 - ReentrancyGuard prevents reentrancy attacks.
 - Safe transfer patterns using .call with specified gas limits instead of transfer() to mitigate reentrancy risks and ensure safer fund transfers.

Additional Features

- **Dispute Resolution**
 - Buyers can initiate disputes within a confirmation period.
 - Creators resolve disputes, choosing to award funds or refund the bidder.
- **Bid History**
 - Tracks all bids with bidder address, amount, and timestamp.
- **Real-Time Updates**
 - Frontend polls blockchain every 5 seconds and uses event listeners for updates.

Gas Optimization Techniques

The project incorporates several gas optimization strategies to reduce transaction costs:

- **Use of uint256 for Efficient Storage:** Bid amounts and timestamps are stored as uint256 to optimize gas usage.
- **Minimized Storage Operations:** Functions like placeBid() and resolveDispute() batch operations (e.g., refunds) to reduce storage writes.
- **Avoidance of Loops in Critical Functions:** Refund processing avoids loops to keep gas costs low.
- **Event-Based Off-Chain Tracking:** Events like NewHighestBid, BidRefunded, and AuctionEnded allow off-chain tracking, reducing on-chain data operations.

Privacy and Data Minimization

The project adheres to best practices for privacy and data minimization on the blockchain:

Data Minimization

- **On-Chain Storage:**
 - Only essential data is stored on-chain:
 - **Addresses:** Ethereum addresses (pseudonymous) for auction creators and bidders.
 - **Bid Amounts:** Stored as uint256 in wei.
 - **Timestamps:** For bids and auction end times.
 - Sensitive or large data is avoided:
 - Bidder identities (names, emails) are not stored.
 - Item descriptions larger than 1KB are managed in the frontend state.
- **Off-Chain Storage:**
 - The frontend handles item descriptions, images, and other metadata using client-side storage (localStorage) for temporary data, as seen in the App.js functions `getAuctionsFromLocal` and `saveAuctionsToLocal`.

Pseudonymity

- Ethereum addresses are used, which do not reveal real identities by default, ensuring pseudonymity.

Frontend Privacy

- **No Centralized Logging:** The frontend avoids logging bidder data on centralized servers, reducing privacy risks.
- **Client-Side Storage:** Temporary auction data is stored in localStorage (e.g., `walletAddress_{tabId.current}` and auction data), ensuring data remains on the client side.

Dependencies Installed

- **Node.js:** v14 or later (nodejs.org)
- **Truffle Suite:** Installed globally via `npm install -g truffle`
- **Ganache:** Installed via `npm install -g ganache-cli` or GUI
- **MetaMask:** Browser extension for Ethereum interaction (metamask.io)
- **Project-Specific Dependencies:**
 - `npm install` in contracts directory for Truffle project
 - `npm install` in frontend directory for React app
 - OpenZeppelin contracts
(@openzeppelin/contracts/security/ReentrancyGuard.sol)

Project Workflow

1. **Seller Posts Auction**
 - Seller sets up auction with item details and escrow.
2. **Buyers Place Bids**
 - Funds are locked in escrow during bidding.
3. **Auction Ends**
 - Highest bidder wins after the timer expires.
4. **Seller Delivers Item**
 - Seller delivers the item off-chain.
5. **Buyer Confirms Receipt**
 - Buyer confirms receipt; funds are released to the seller if confirmed, or a dispute is initiated if not.
6. **Dispute Resolution**
 - Creator resolves disputes within the confirmation period.

How the Project Works

- **Smart Contracts:**
 - Auction contract manages individual auctions, handling bid placement, refunds, and dispute resolution. It uses `.call` with gas limits (e.g., `gas: gasleft()`) for secure fund transfers, as seen in `placeBid()`, `confirmReceipt()`, and `resolveDispute()`.
 - AuctionFactory contract creates new auctions and stores their addresses.
 - Uses ReentrancyGuard and events for security and transparency.
- **Frontend (React App):**
 - Connects to MetaMask for wallet integration.
 - Fetches auction data via Web3.js, polling every 5 seconds.
 - Displays real-time updates using event listeners (e.g., `AuctionCreated`, `NewHighestBid`).
 - Manages modals for creating auctions and placing bids.
- **Setup:**
 - Clone repository, install dependencies, configure MetaMask with Ganache (network ID 1337), compile and migrate contracts, and run the React app at `http://localhost:3000`.

Project Structure

- **Directories:** `cache`, `contracts`, `ganache-data`, `migrations`, `public`, `scripts`, `src`, `test`
- **Files:** `.gitignore`, `README.md`, `nft-auction-app@...`, `npm`, `package-lock.json`, `package.json`, `react-scripts`, `src.zip`, `truffle-config.js`

Strengths

- Decentralized and transparent due to on-chain data storage.
- Secure with ReentrancyGuard and input validation.
- Gas-optimized with efficient storage and event-based tracking.
- Privacy-focused with data minimization and pseudonymity.

- User-friendly with real-time updates and MetaMask integration.

Areas for Improvement

1. **Security Enhancements:**
 - Add a withdrawal function for stuck funds.
2. **User Experience:**
 - Optimize polling with WebSocket subscriptions instead of 5-second intervals.
 - Add creator validation in `handleResolveDispute` to align with `onlyCreator` modifier.
3. **Scalability:**
 - Enhance `AuctionFactory` with filtering or pausing capabilities.
4. **Error Handling:**
 - Improve transaction failure handling (e.g., "Internal JSON-RPC error").

Future Enhancements

- Cross-chain compatibility for broader adoption.
- Advanced privacy features using zero-knowledge proofs.
- Further gas optimization by offloading more data (e.g., bid history) to IPFS or other off-chain solutions.

Conclusion

The Simple Auction System demonstrates a decentralized auction platform with secure, transparent, and cost-effective operations. By leveraging Ethereum smart contracts, gas optimization techniques, and a React frontend, it empowers users without intermediaries while prioritizing privacy through data minimization and pseudonymity. Future improvements can enhance security, scalability, and user experience, paving the way for a robust Web3 solution.

Resources

- OpenZeppelin Docs: <https://docs.openzeppelin.com/contracts/5.x/>
- Web3.js Docs: <https://web3js.readthedocs.io/>
- Truffle Docs: <https://trufflesuite.com/docs/>
- Tools: Ganache 7.9.2, Truffle 5.11.5, Node.js 18.19.0