CryptoContracts

THE FUTURE OF CONTRACTING

organisation

- recap
 - ▶ What we already told you...
- creating a block
 - ▶ With and without the GUI
- publishing a block
 - ► Showing it to the network
- verifying a block
 - ► How to spot cheaters
- harmonizing the network
 - Why we are better than bitcoin
- summary
 - ▶ What we've done and why

recap

▶ Idea

Storing hashes of contracts in a blockchain

Signing the document by cryptographically signing the hash

Storing the public keys in a court based registry

Hashes

Create document hashes using three hash functions

SHA 3 - WHIRLPOOL - BLAKE

Storage and registry

Local storage based on LevelDB IP registry based on Python Flask

BLOCK STRUCTURE

Hash of previous block

List of public keys

Hash of document

Signed Hash of document

Signed Hash of the block

creating a block

Master node creates document hash

Master publishes the block

Each node signs document hash

Each node signs transmission hash

Master calculates transmission hash

BLOCK STRUCTURE

Hash of previous block

Timestamp

List of public keys

Hash of document

Signed Hash of document

Signed Hash of the block



publishing a block

- Creating new block
- Step 1 Adding block to local chain

Step 2

- Get IP list from IP server
- Broadcast the new block

- Each recipient verifies new block
- Step 3 On success, add to own chain

verifying a block

... existence of public keys in registry

... signing of document hash

Verifying ...

... signing of transmission hash

... correctness of previous hash



summary

- Problem:
 - How to store and verify legal documents cost efficiently
- ▶ Solution:
 - ▶ Store using a blockchain
 - Verify using RSA-based signing

- Limitations:
 - Requires a state governed key registry
 - Appropriate fees for multiple key ownership to avoid spamming
 - No incentive for people to maintain a server for clients

Conclusion:

Attractive alternative to paper contracts with option to uniquely identify contracts partners