



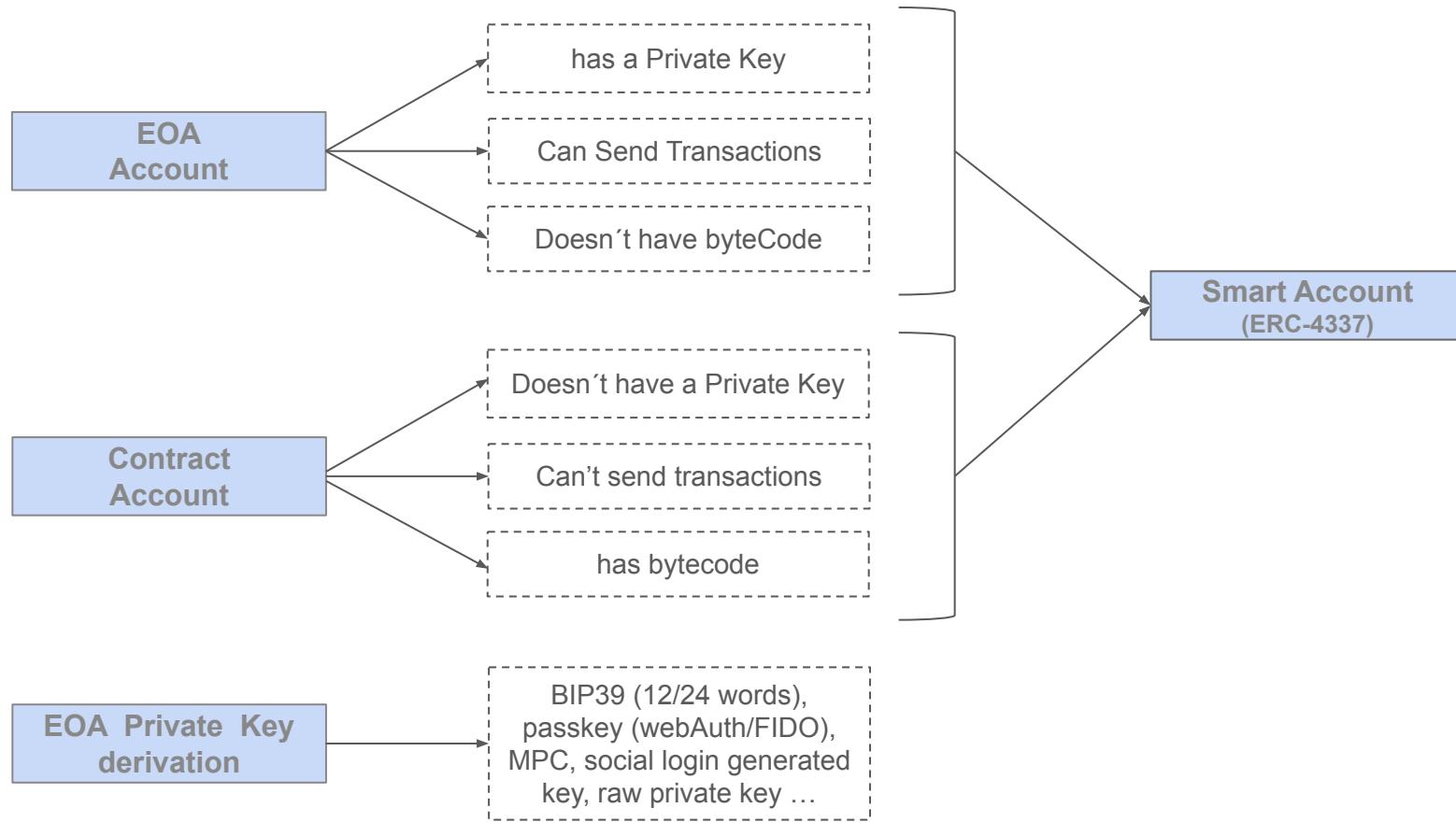
Account Abstraction

Under The Hood

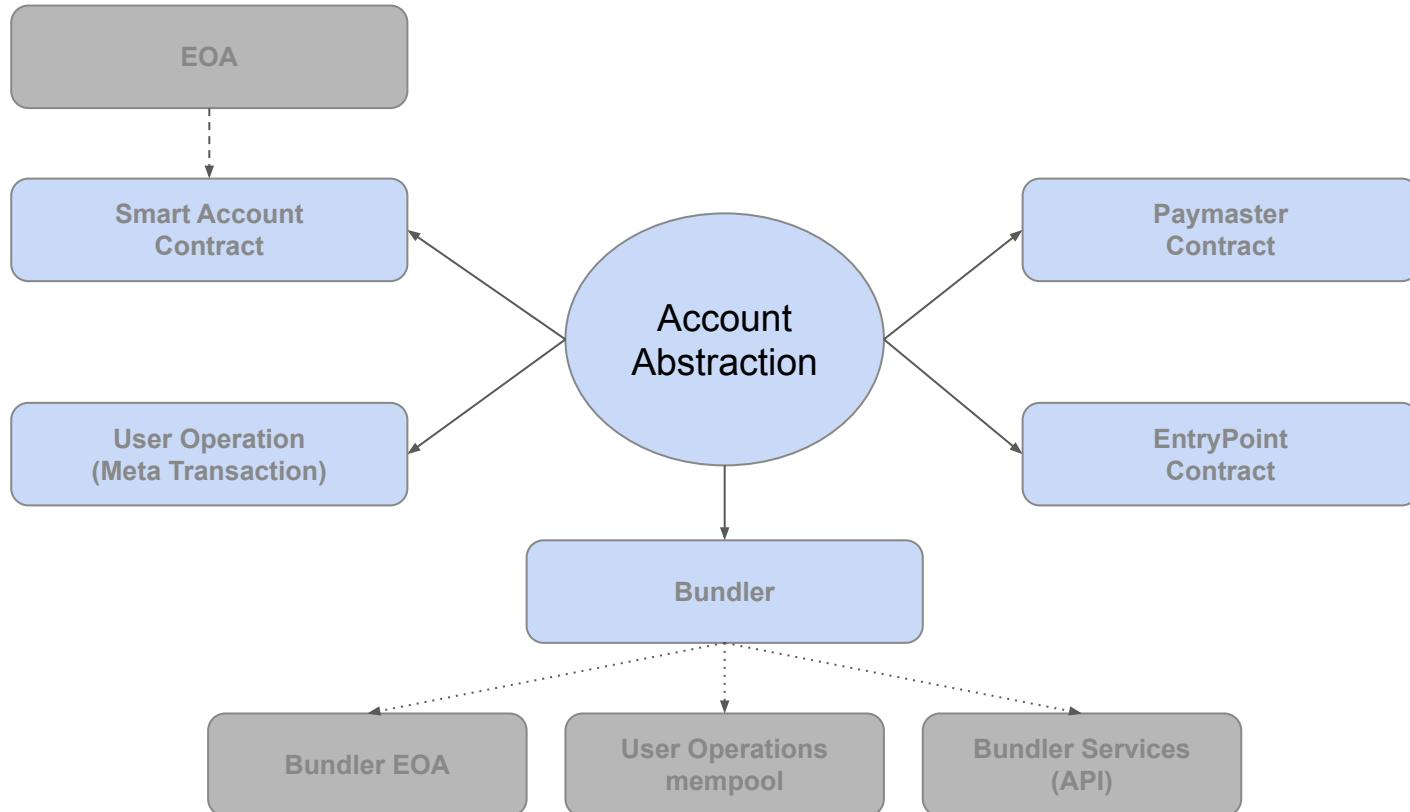
What makes the **magic** happen.



Accounts Type

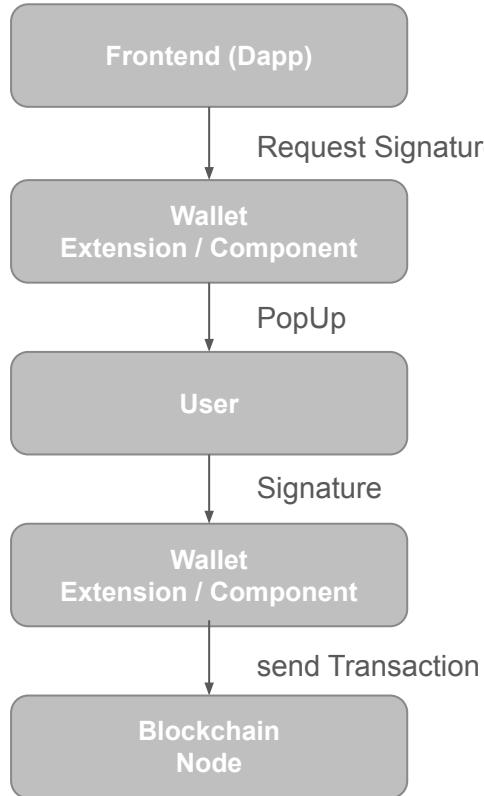


Players

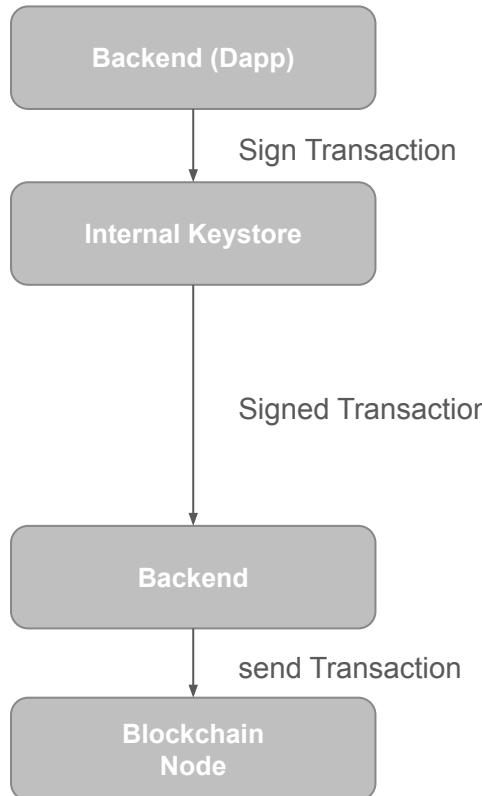


Transactions Flow Options

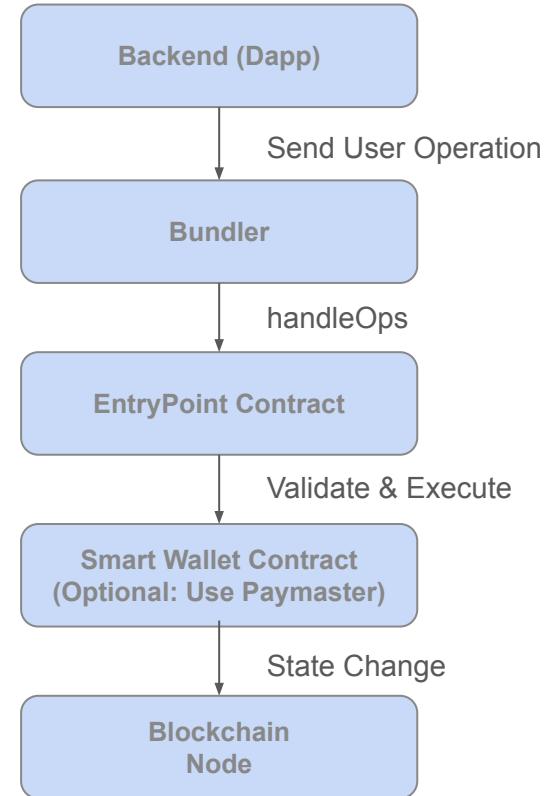
Flow 1: Frontend Sign w/EOA



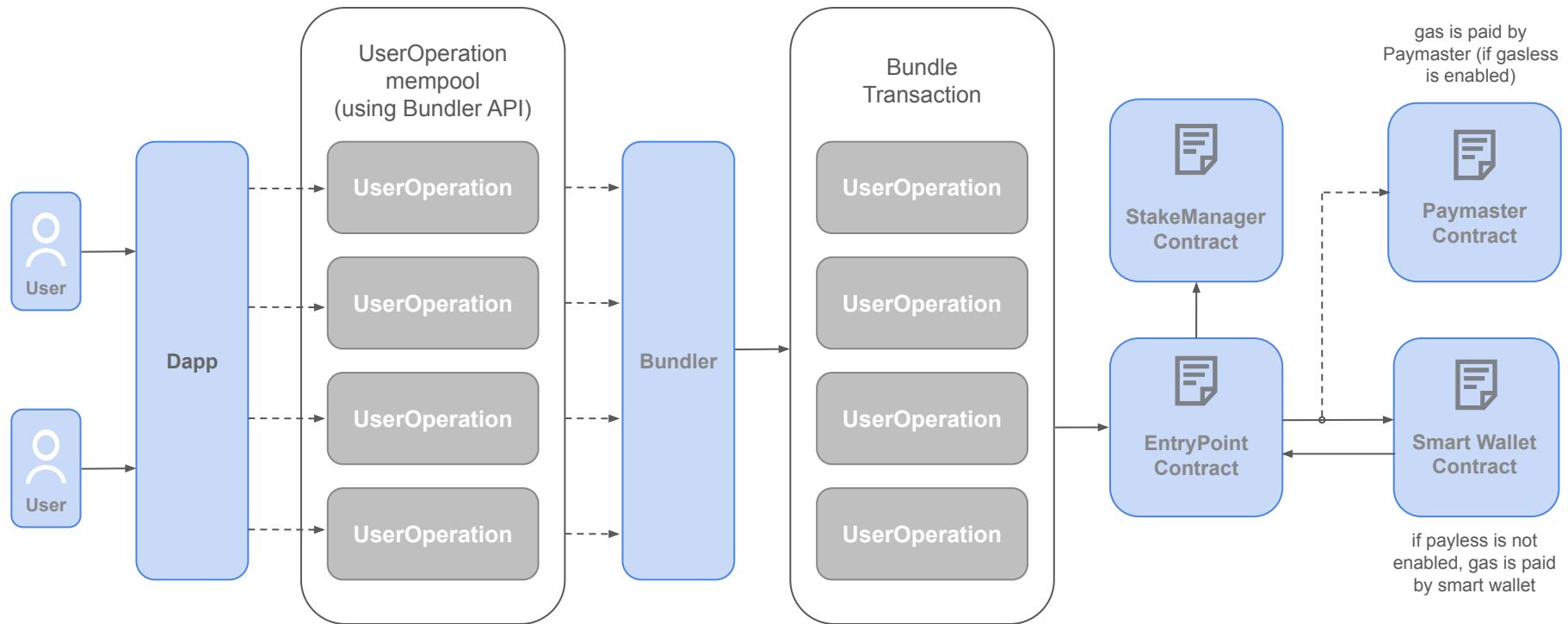
Flow 2: Backend Sign w/EOA



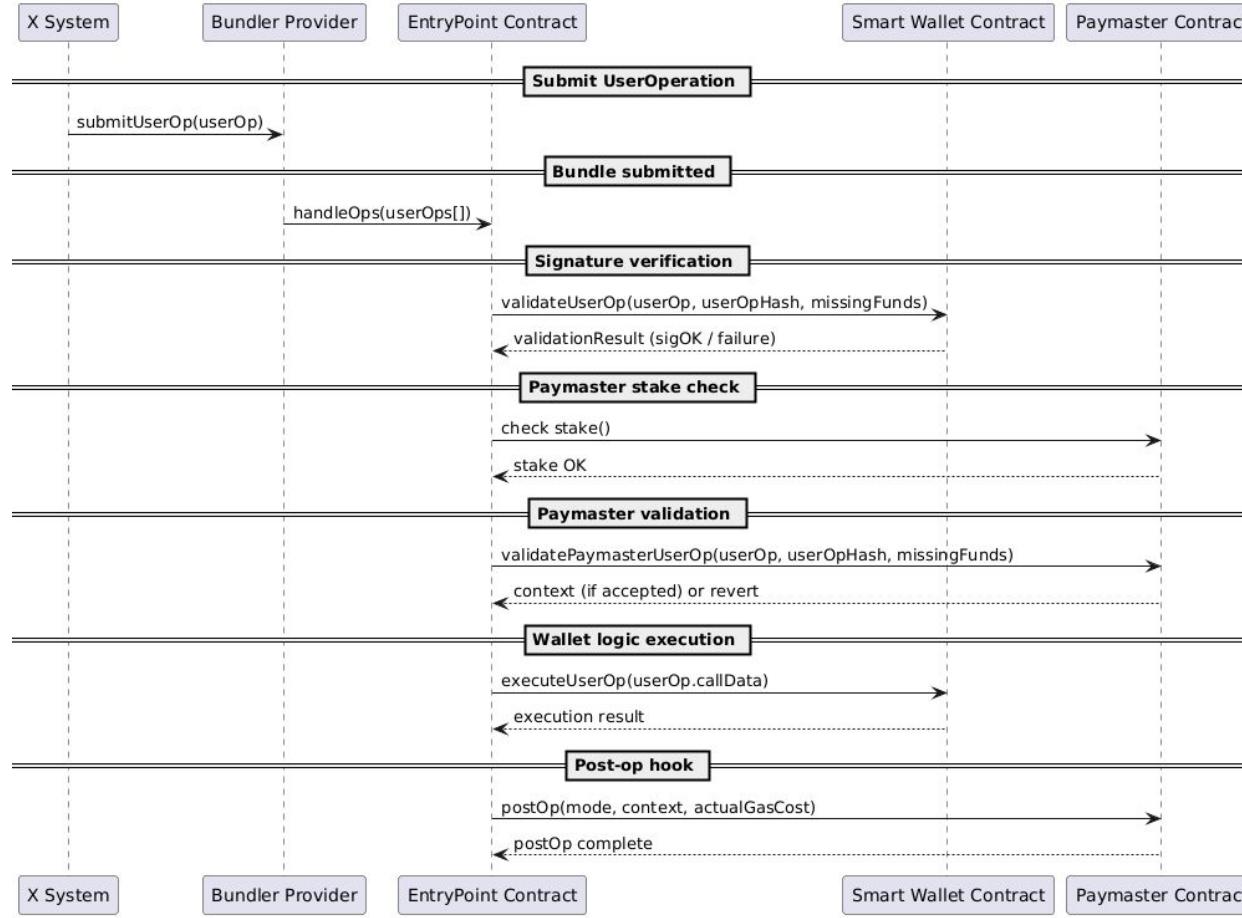
Flow 3: Account Abstraction



AA Flow

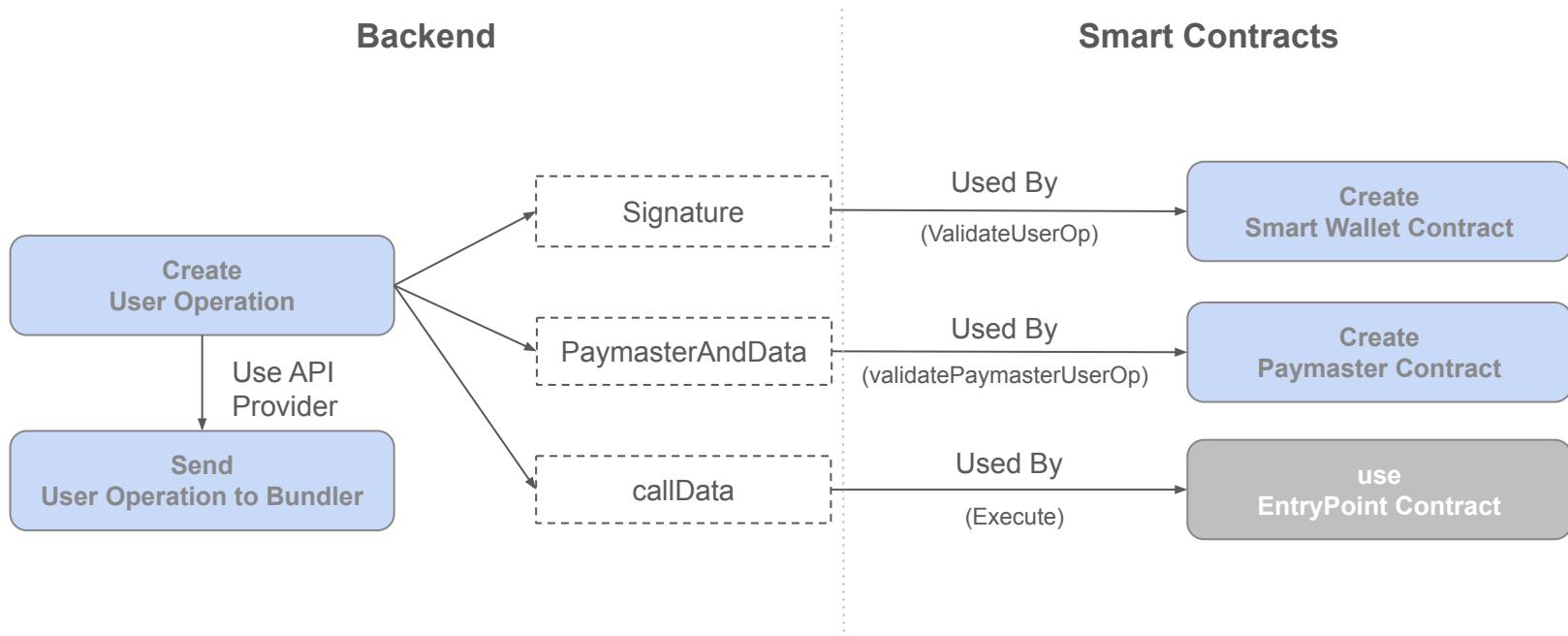


AA Steps



Entry Point Functions

AA Developer Tasks





Bkd: User Operation

```
interface UserOperation {  
    sender: address;           // Address of the user's smart wallet  
    nonce: uint256;             // Prevents replay attacks  
    initCode: bytes;            // Code to create the wallet if it doesn't exist yet  
    callData: bytes;            // Action to be executed by the wallet  
    callGasLimit: uint256;       // Gas limit for executing the call  
    verificationGasLimit: uint256; // Gas limit for signature verification and prefunding  
    preVerificationGas: uint256; // Estimated gas for calldata, signature, etc.  
    maxFeePerGas: uint256;       // Max gas fee (EIP-1559 style)  
    maxPriorityFeePerGas: uint256; // Tip for the bundler  
    paymasterAndData: bytes;     // Paymaster address + payload (signature, etc.)  
    signature: bytes;            // User signature (EIP-712 or EIP-191)  
}
```



Bkd: User Operation

```
interface UserOperation {  
    sender: address;           // Address of the user's smart wallet  
    nonce: uint256;             // Prevents replay attacks  
    initCode: bytes;            // Code to create the wallet if it doesn't exist yet  
    [callData: bytes];          // Action to be executed by the wallet  
    callGasLimit: uint256;       // Gas limit for executing the call  
    verificationGasLimit: uint256; // Gas limit for signature verification and prefunding  
    preVerificationGas: uint256; // Estimated gas for calldata, signature, etc.  
    maxFeePerGas: uint256;       // Max gas fee (EIP-1559 style)  
    maxPriorityFeePerGas: uint256; // Tip for the bundler  
    [paymasterAndData: bytes];   // Paymaster address + payload (signature, etc.)  
    [signature: bytes];          // User signature (EIP-712 or EIP-191)  
}
```



Bkd: Post User Operation

```
curl -X POST https://arb-  
sepolia.g.alchemy.com/v2/T0_API_KEY_DE_ALCHEMY \ -H "Content-  
Type: application/json" \ -d  
'{"jsonrpc":"2.0","method":"eth_sendUserOperation","params":  
[{"sender":"0x5c6237ee0628aB08D7D9eCCD7dD2d14F1fe3B231","nonce":  
"0x00","initCode":"0x","callData":"0x80734baa000000000000000000000000  
00000e6b817e31421929403040c3e42a6a5c5d2958b4a000000000000000000000000  
00000b15b896e25f40515689644f852c111300bb17e7a000000000000000000000000  
000000000000000000000000000000004563918244f40000","callGasLimit":  
"0x040000","verificationGasLimit":"0x040000","preVerificationGas":  
"0x1e8480","maxFeePerGas":"0x06fc23ac00","maxPriorityFeePerGas":  
"0x012a05f200","paymasterAndData":"0xc412b9223f5cedbce9a1f016682  
f416cd2467414b036056f26eee9de6a6f46e9b925fd7225b44361b70f3964851  
c61a9ad5b383407ca5a5650e62e594fca1c1757b6e21660a9dc7f304b995b10d  
2323c112905211b0000000067b2b304","signature":"0x0ef9f80b3ab9ad8f  
48e953263e19317a2352ce3bde3b53aee4cb8b3e1be79b9e1f32ac07958da614  
c59ba8809d756d61fddfe1b2d048f750f53886edd293bf871c"}, "0x5FF137D4  
b0FD_CD49DcA30c7CF57E578a026d2789"], "id":1739760885199}'
```



Bkd: Signature

This field contains the Signature.

EIP-712 (structured signatures)

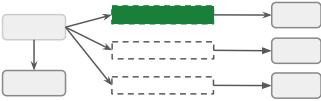
```
import { ethers } from "ethers";

const userOp = getuserOp();
const signer = new ethers.Wallet("PRIVATE_KEY");
const domain = {
  name: "ChatterPay", version: "1",
  chainId: 421614, verifyingContract: "0xWalletAddress"
};
const types = {
  UserOperation: [
    { name: "sender", type: "address" },
    { name: "nonce", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "initCode", type: "bytes" },
    { name: "callData", type: "bytes" },
    { name: "callGasLimit", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "verificationGasLimit", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "preVerificationGas", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "maxFeePerGas", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "maxPriorityFeePerGas", type: "uint256" },
    { name: "paymasterAndData", type: "bytes" },
    { name: "signature", type: "bytes" },
  ],
};
const signature = await signer._signTypedData(domain, types, userOp);
```

EIP-191

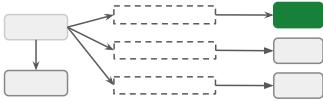
```
import { ethers } from "ethers";

const signer = new ethers.Wallet("PRIVATE_KEY");
const userOpHash = getUserOpHash(userOp);
const signature = await signer.signMessage(
  ethers.utils.arrayify(userOpHash)
);
```



EIP-712 vs EIP-191

Criterio	EIP-712	EIP-191 (<code>eth_sign</code>)
Tipo de firma	Estructurada	Texto plano (prefijado)
Verificabilidad	Más clara y segura	Menos explícita, más propensa a ambigüedad
Interoperabilidad con AA (ERC-4337)	Recomendada por el estándar	Soportada, pero menos robusta
Compatibilidad con wallets	Algunos wallets viejos no la soportan	Casi todos los wallets lo soportan
Complejidad de implementación	Mayor (requiere <code>domain</code> y <code>types</code>)	Muy simple
Seguridad	Alta: evita replay attacks y ambigüedad	Media: requiere cuidado en el contrato



SC: Smart Wallet

```
function validateUserOp(UserOperation calldata userOp, bytes32 userOpHash, uint256 missingAccountFunds)
    external
    requireFromEntryPoint
    returns (uint256 validationData)
{
    address signer;

    // Preferred path: EIP-712
    bytes32 digest = _hashUserOp(userOp);
    signer = ECDSA.recover(digest, userOp.signature);
    if (signer == owner()) {
        return SIG_VALIDATION_SUCCESS;
    }

    // Optional fallback: EIP-191
    if (_getChatterPayState().allowEIP191Fallback) {
        bytes32 ethSignedMessageHash = MessageHashUtils.toEthSignedMessageHash(userOpHash);
        signer = ECDSA.recover(ethSignedMessageHash, userOp.signature);
        if (signer == owner()) {
            return SIG_VALIDATION_SUCCESS;
        }
    }

    return SIG_VALIDATION_FAILED;
}
```



Bkd: PaymasterAndData

This field contains the Paymaster address and additional data (such as a signature) that enable it to sponsor the operation.

```
export async function buildPaymasterAndData(
  paymasterAddress: Address,
  paymasterPk: Hex,
  params: { sender: Address; callData: Hex; nonce: bigint }
): Promise<Hex> {

  const account = privateKeyToAccount(paymasterPk)

  const pmHash = keccak256(
    encodePacked(["address", "bytes", "uint256"], [params.sender, params.callData, params.nonce])
  )

  const signature = (await account.signMessage({
    message: { raw: pmHash }
  })) as Hex

  return (paymasterAddress + signature.slice(2)) as Hex
}
```

SC: Paymaster



```
/**
 * @notice Validates a UserOperation for the Paymaster
 * @dev Ensures the operation is properly signed and returns validationData with expiration time
 * @param userOp The UserOperation struct containing operation details
 * @return context Additional context for the operation (empty in this case)
 * @return validationData A packed value containing validation status and expiration time
 */
function validatePaymasterUserOp(UserOperation calldata userOp, bytes32, uint256)
    external
    view
    override
    returns (bytes memory context, uint256 validationData)
{
    require(msg.sender == address(entryPoint), "only entrypoint");

    // paymasterAndData = address(this) (20 bytes) + signature
    bytes calldata pnd = userOp.paymasterAndData;
    require(pnd.length == 20 + 65, "invalid paymasterAndData length");
    bytes calldata signature = pnd[20:85];

    bytes32 h = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(userOp.sender, userOp.callData, userOp.nonce));

    address recovered = _recover(h, signature);
    require(recovered == signer, "invalid paymaster signature");

    return ("", 0);
}
```



User Operation: Call Data

This field represents the action that the smart wallet will execute.

```
import type { Address, Hex } from "./types"
import { encodeFunctionData } from "viem"

export function encodeExecute(target: Address, value: bigint, data: Hex): Hex {
  return encodeFunctionData({
    abi: [{ name: "execute", type: "function",
      inputs: [
        { name: "target", type: "address" },
        { name: "value", type: "uint256" },
        { name: "data", type: "bytes" }
      ],
      outputs: [], stateMutability: "nonpayable"
    }] as const,
    functionName: "execute", args: [target, value, data]
  })
}

const incrementCall: Hex = encodeIncrementCall()
const callData: Hex = encodeExecute(SC_DEMO_LOGIC_ADDRESS, 0n, incrementCall)
const userOp = buildUserOperation({ sender: SC_SMART_ACCOUNT_ADDRESS, nonce: nonceBN, callData, maxFeePerGas, maxPriorityFeePerGas })
|
```

Entry Point Execution



```
    |- handleOps
      +-- _validatePrepayment
        +-- getUserOpHash
        +-- _getRequiredPrefund
        +-- _validateAccountPrepayment
          +-- _createSenderIfNeeded
          +-- IAccount(sender).validateUserOp

      +-- _validateAndUpdateNonce
      +-- _validatePaymasterPrepayment
        +-- Paymaster(paymaster).validatePaymasterUserOp

      +-- _validateAccountAndPaymasterValidationData
      +-- _executeUserOp
        +-- innerHandleOp
          +-- SCW.call()
            +-- _handlePostOp
            +-- _handlePostOp

      +-- _compensate
```



User Operation: Tx

<https://sepolia.scrollscan.com/tx/0x6611933dbae740b3fa8010a9324fe622dc84088fc91b7baf9e537340600fb3bf>

Overview Internal Txns AA Transactions (1) Logs (3)

TRANSACTION ACTION
Call | Handle Ops | Function by [0x4337006f...17E65dF9B](#) on [0x5FF137D4...a026d2789](#)

[This is a Scroll Testnet transaction only]

① Transaction Hash: [0x6611933dbae740b3fa8010a9324fe622dc84088fc91b7baf9e537340600fb3bf](#) [Bundle Transaction](#)

① Status: Success

① Block: [15364751](#) Confirmed by Sequencer

① Timestamp: [1 min ago \(Dec-08-2025 03:13:47 PM UTC\)](#)

① From: [0x4337006f33e2940FcBEBd899bF2396117E65dF9B](#) [Bundler Address](#)

① To: [0x5FF137D4b0FD_CD49DcA30c7CF57E578a026d2789](#) [EntryPoint Address](#)

① Internal Transactions:

All Transfers Net Transfers

Transfer 0.000001488702332808 ETH From [0xc1eAf022...2c2D80aDc](#) To [0x5FF137D4...a026d2789](#)

Transfer 0.000001488702332808 ETH From [0x5FF137D4...a026d2789](#) To [0x4337006f...17E65dF9B](#)

There is no paymaster, so the smart account transfers the fee to the EntryPoint

① Value: [0 ETH](#)

① Total Tx Fee: [0.000001377940350338 ETH \(\\$0.00\)](#)

① Gas Price: [0.015680119 Gwei \(0.000000000015680119 ETH\)](#)

Q&A

have any **Questions** in mind?



Question 1

Who signs and sends a traditional transaction to blockchain?

The **user's EOA** signs the transaction, and the **user's EOA** sends it directly to the mempool.



Question 2

In an AA transaction, who signs and sends the transaction to the blockchain? And the UserOperation?

The **user's EOA** (the smart account's owner) sends the UserOperation off-chain (that signature goes into the signature field). The smart account validates that signature on-chain when the EntryPoint executes it.

The **on-chain** transaction is sent by the **bundler's EOA**, not the user's.

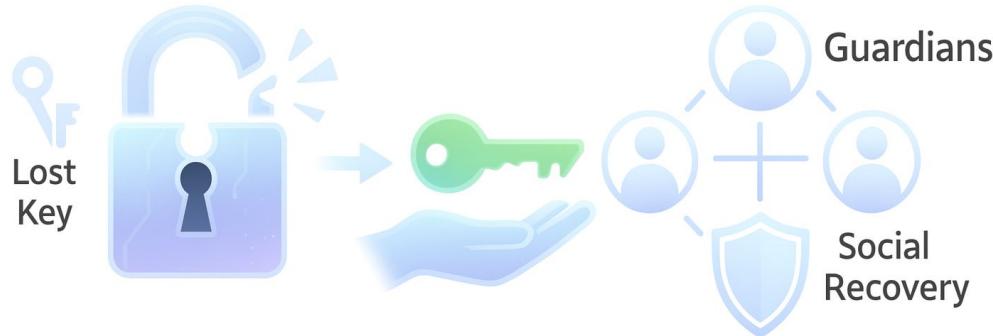


Question 3

What happens if I lose the EOA that controls my smart account? Can I replace it?

If the **smart account supports it** (social recovery, owner rotation, guardians), **then yes.**

If it doesn't include that logic, then no.



Question 4

Can the smart account have multiple signers?

Yes, absolutely. The logic is whatever you define.

It can have one, many, weighted rules, time-locks, whatever you need.



Demo

A Practical glimpse into code's power



github.com/dappsal/scroll-demo-20251211

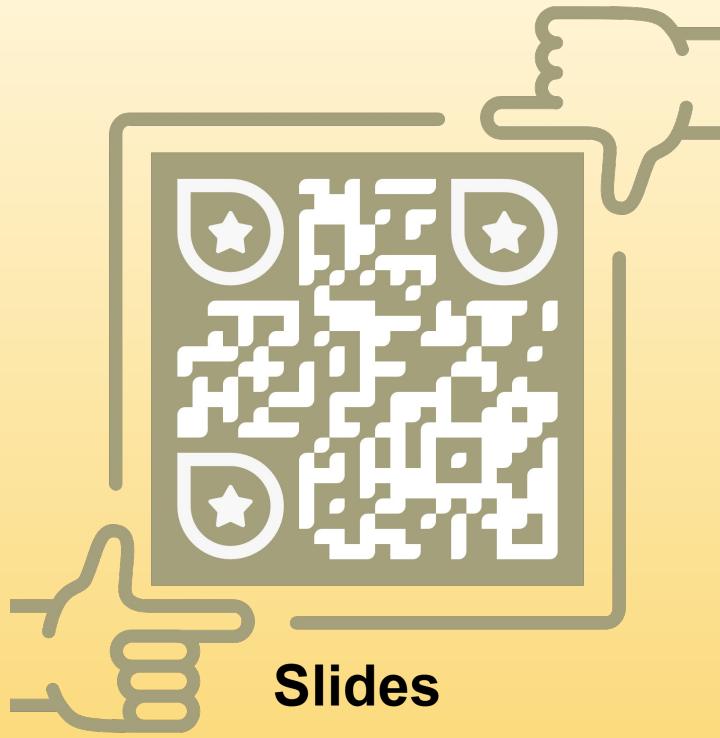


Examples



Example	01-simple	02-paymaster	03-social
Goal	Minimal AA flow	Add gas sponsorship	Realistic UX with social login
Gas payment	Smart account pays from its deposit	Paymaster pays from its own deposit	Paymaster pays, user never needs ETH
Signatures	1 signature (owner EOA)	2 signatures (owner + paymaster signer)	2 signatures (owner from social login + paymaster signer)
UX	Script / CLI	Script, still dev-oriented	Web app with Google login
Key concepts	Smart Account, UserOp, EntryPoint	<code>paymasterAndData</code> , <code>validatePaymasterUserOp</code>	<code>Social login</code> , factory + CREATE2, <code>initCode</code> , deterministic address

github.com/dappsal/scroll-demo-20251211



Thank you!



for helping make mass adoption of
crypto a reality.

“Bit” Slapped

When **zeroes** and **ones** fight back.



P1 - Signature Mismatch: Problem

```
{"jsonrpc":"2.0","id":1739760885199,"error":  
{"code":-32501,"message":"AA33 reverted (or OOG)","data":  
{"paymaster":"0xc412b9223f5cedbce9a1f016682f416cd2467414"}}}
```

P1 - Signature Mismatch: Trace

```
const signature = await signer.signMessage(messageBytes);
```

```
function validateUserOp(
    UserOperation calldata userOp,
    bytes32 userOpHash,
    uint256 missingAccountFunds
) external requireFromEntryPoint returns (uint256 validationData) {
    validationData = _validateSignature(userOp, userOpHash);
    _payPrefund(missingAccountFunds);
}

function _validateSignature(UserOperation calldata userOp, bytes32 userOpHash)
    internal
    view
    returns (uint256 validationData)
{
    // EIP-191 version of the signed hash
    bytes32 ethSignedMessageHash = MessageHashUtils.toEthSignedMessageHash(userOpHash);
    address signer = ECDSA.recover(ethSignedMessageHash, userOp.signature);
    if (signer != owner()) {
        return SIG_VALIDATION_FAILED;
    }
    return SIG_VALIDATION_SUCCESS;
}
```

P1 - Signature Mismatch: Trace

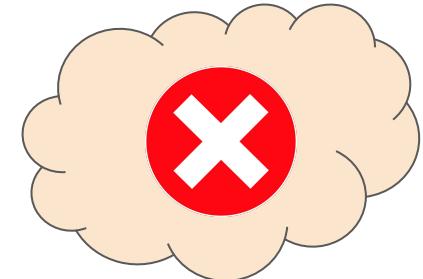
```
export async function signUserOperation(  
    userOperation: PackedUserOperation,  
    entryPointAddress: string,  
    signer: ethers.Wallet  
>: Promise<PackedUserOperation> {  
    const { provider } = signer;  
    const { chainId } = await provider!.getNetwork();  
  
    const userOpHash = getUserOpHash(userOperation, entryPointAddress, chainId);  
    const ethSignedMessageHash = ethers.utils.keccak256(  
        ethers.utils.solidityPack(  
            ['string', 'bytes32'],  
            ['\x19Ethereum Signed Message:\n32', userOpHash]  
        )  
    );  
  
    const { _signingKey } = signer;  
    const signature = _signingKey!.signDigest(ethers.utils.arrayify(ethSignedMessageHash));  
    const recoveredAddress = ethers.utils.recoverAddress(ethSignedMessageHash, signature);  
  
    const { getAddress } = ethers.utils;  
    if (getAddress(recoveredAddress) !== getAddress(await signer.getAddress())) {  
        throw new Error('Invalid signature');  
    }  
  
    return {  
        ...userOperation,  
        signature: ethers.utils.joinSignature(signature)  
    };  
}
```

P2 - CallData Caos

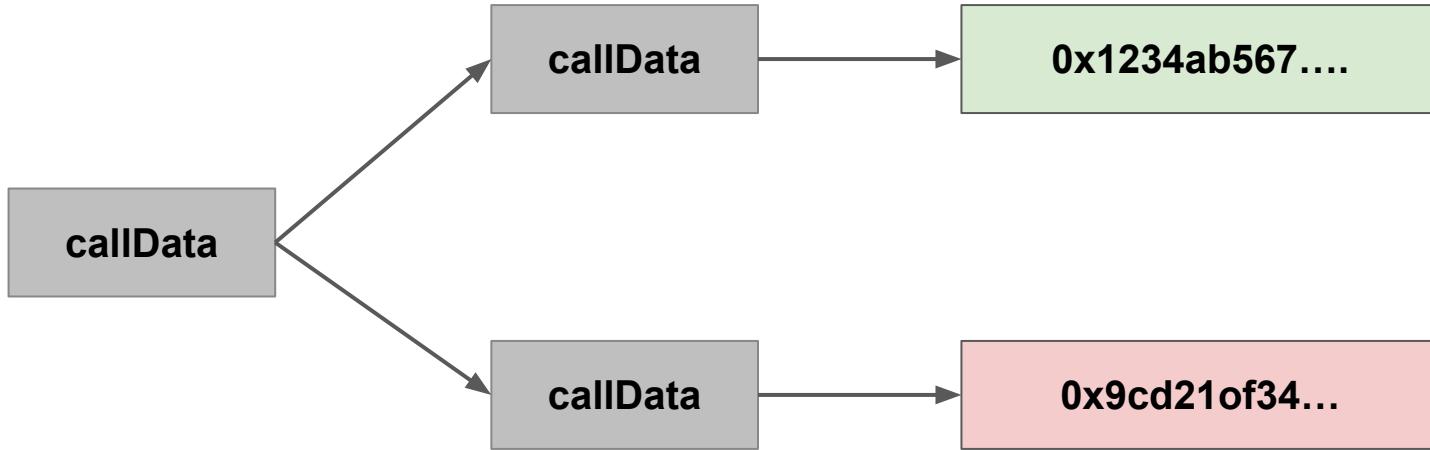
**LOCAL
ENVIRONMENT**



**CLOUD
ENVIRONMENT**



P2 - CallData Caos



P2 - CallData Caos: Problem

```
const callData =  
Contract.interface.encodeFunctionData('executeTokenTransfer', [  
    erc20Contract.address,  
    to,  
    amount_bn  
]);
```

P2 - CallData Caos: Solution

```
const functionSignature =
'executeTokenTransfer(address,address,uint256)';
const functionSelector = ethers.utils
    .keccak256(ethers.utils.toUtf8Bytes(functionSignature))
    .substring(0, 10);

const encodedParameters = ethers.utils.defaultAbiCoder.encode(
    ['address', 'address', 'uint256'],
    [erc20Contract.address, to, amount_bn]
);
const callData = functionSelector + encodedParameters.slice(2);
```

P3 - No Stake, No Party

entity stake/unstake delay too low



No stake, no trust

Bundlers require
Paymasters to stake
ETH as collateral to
guarantee good behavior.