

# EIP712StETH

- [Source code](#)
- [Deployed contract](#)

EIP712StETH serves as a dedicated helper contract for stETH, crucial for complete support of [ERC-2612 compliant signed approvals](#).

## Why This Helper Is Needed

The original [Lido/StETH](#) contract is implemented in Solidity 0.4.24, while this helper is implemented in Solidity 0.8.9. The newer compiler version enables access to the current network's chain id via the globally available variable [block.chainid](#). The chain id is mandatory for signature inclusion as per [EIP-155](#) to prevent replay attacks, wherein an attacker intercepts a valid network transmission and then rebroadcasts it on another network fork. Consequently, EIP-155 compliance is critical for securing [ERC-2612](#) signed approvals.

## View Methods

### domainSeparatorV4()

This method returns the EIP712-compatible hashed [domain separator](#), which is valid for stETH token permit signatures. The domain separator is essential in preventing a signature intended for one dApp from functioning in another (thereby averting a signature collision in a broader sense).

function

domainSeparatorV4 ( address \_stETH )

returns

( bytes32 ) Also, consider the [eip712Domain\(\)](#) method that can construct a domain separator from StETH-specific fields on the client's side, such as within a dApp or a wallet. For instance, Metamask relies on [eth\\_signTypedData\\_v4](#), which requires a non-hashed domain separator being provided.

### hashTypedDataV4()

This method returns the hash of a fully encoded EIP712-compatible message for this domain. The method can validate the input data against the provided v, r, s secp256k1 components.

function

hashTypedDataV4 ( address \_stETH ,

bytes32 \_structHash )

returns

( bytes32 )

### Parameters

Name	Type	Description
_stETH	address	Address of the deployed stETH token
_structHash	bytes32	Hash of the data structure

For a specific use case, see the [StETHPermit.permit\(\)](#) implementation.

### eip712Domain()

This method returns the fields and values necessary to construct a domain separator on the client's side. The method resembles the one proposed in [ERC-5267](#), with the only difference being that it doesn't return unused fields.

function

eip712Domain ( address \_stETH )

returns

( string

memory name , string

memory version , uint256 chainId , address verifyingContract )

## Parameters

Name Type Description \_stETH address Address of the deployedstETH token

## Returns

Name Type Description name string Name of the token version string Version of the token chainId uint256 Chain identifier verifyingContract address Address of the token contract note Provided the correct \_stETH [deployed](#) address, it returns:

- ("Liquid staked Ether 2.0", "2", 1, 0xae7ab96520DE3A18E5e111B5EaAb095312D7fE84) for Mainnet.
- ("Liquid staked Ether 2.0", "2", 5, 0x1643E812aE58766192Cf7D2Cf9567dF2C37e9B7F) for Görli. This method facilitates domain separator construction on the client's side, such as in a wallet or widget:

function

makeDomainSeparator ( name , version , chainId , verifyingContract )

```
{ return web3 . utils . keccak256 ( web3 . eth . abi . encodeParameters ( [ 'bytes32' ,
```

```
'bytes32' ,
```

```
'bytes32' ,
```

```
'uint256' ,
```

```
'address' ] , [ web3 . utils . keccak256 ( 'EIP712Domain(string name,string version,uint256 chainId,address  
verifyingContract)' ) , web3 . utils . keccak256 ( name ) , web3 . utils . keccak256 ( version ) , chainId , verifyingContract , ] )  
} }
```

## Useful External Links

- [The Magic of Digital Signatures on Ethereum](#)
- [ERC-2612: The Ultimate Guide to Gasless ERC-20 Approvals](#)
- [Metamask sign-data](#) [Edit this page](#) [Previous](#) [Lido](#) [Next](#) [AccountingOracle](#)