Anonymous KYC But not possible to remove duplicates

About 100 validators are selected through conviction voting to perform KYC. For each user, 5 validators are randomly chosen as jurors. KYC is conducted via end-to-end encrypted P2P chat and video conferencing by selected jurors.

ZKP with validators

Jurors are provided with the user's name, address, and a hash. The user must prove that they know the secret corresponding to the hash.

```
use risc0_zkvm::{default_prover, ExecutorEnv};
                                                                              Rust
2
   use sha2::{Digest, Sha256};
4
  let name = "Alice".to_string();
5 let address = "123 Main St".to string();
   let expiry = 1690000000u64; // Timestamp
7 let secret = "secret-password"
8
9
   let env = ExecutorEnv::builder()
10
       .write(&name)
      .write(&address)
11
       .write(&secret)
12
       .write(&expiry)
13
14
       .build()?;
15
16 let hash = Sha256::digest(format!("{name}:{address}:{secret}").as_bytes());
17
18 assert_eq!(receipt.journal.bytes[...32], hash[...], name, address);
```

Zero Knowledge proof in Blockchain

7 let secret = "secret-password"

Hash is stored in blockchain.

```
1 fn main() {
                                                                              Rust
      let (name, address, secret, expiry): (String, String, String, u64) =
2
      env::read();
      let commitment = Sha256::digest(format!("{name}:{address}:
3
      {secret}").as_bytes());
4
5
      env::commit(&commitment); // Privacy-preserving
6
      env::commit(&expiry);
7 }
1 use risc0_zkvm::{default_prover, ExecutorEnv};

■ Rust

   use sha2::{Digest, Sha256};
3
4 let name = "Alice".to string();
5 let address = "123 Main St".to_string();
  let expiry = 1690000000u64; // Timestamp
```

```
8
9
   let env = ExecutorEnv::builder()
10
        .write(&name)
        .write(&address)
11
12
        .write(&secret)
13
        .write(&expiry)
14
        .build()?;
15
16 let hash = Sha256::digest(format!("{name}:{address}:{secret}").as_bytes());
17
18 assert_eq!(receipt.journal.bytes[..32], hash[..]);
1 #[pallet::storage]
                                                                                ® Rust
pub type Commitments<T: Config> = StorageMap<_, Blake2_128Concat, [u8; 32],</pre>
  (T::AccountId, u64)>;
3 // Maps (commitment) => (owner, expiry)
1 #[pallet::call]
                                                                                ® Rust
   impl<T: Config> Pallet<T> {
3
       #[pallet::weight(10_000)]
4
        pub fn register_kyc(
5
            origin: OriginFor<T>,
            proof: Vec<u8>,
6
7
            hash: [u8; 32],
8
            expiry: u64
9
        ) -> DispatchResult {
10
            let who = ensure_signed(origin)?;
11
12
            // Verify Risc0 proof
13
            risc0::verify_proof(&proof, &hash, &expiry)?;
14
15
            ensure! (
16
                !KycHashes::<T>::contains_key(&hash),
17
                Error::<T>::KycAlreadyRegistered
18
            );
19
20
            KycHashes::<T>::insert(&hash, (who.clone(), expiry));
21
            0k(())
22
        }
23
        #[pallet::weight(10_000)]
24
25
        pub fn extend_kyc(
26
            origin: OriginFor<T>,
27
            proof: Vec<u8>,
28
            hash: [u8; 32],
29
            new_expiry: u64
        ) -> DispatchResult {
30
```

```
31
            let who = ensure_signed(origin)?;
32
33
            risc0::verify proof(&proof, &hash, &new expiry)?;
34
35
            KycHashes::<T>::try_mutate(&hash, |entry| {
                let (account, expiry) =
36
                entry.as_mut().ok_or(Error::<T>::NotRegistered)?;
37
                ensure!(*account == who, Error::<T>::NotAuthorized);
38
                *expiry = new_expiry;
39
                0k(())
40
            })
41
       }
42
43
       #[pallet::weight(10_000)]
44
       pub fn governance_remove(
45
            origin: OriginFor<T>,
46
            hash: [u8; 32]
        ) -> DispatchResult {
47
48
            T::GovernanceOrigin::ensure_origin(origin)?;
49
            KycHashes::<T>::remove(&hash);
50
            0k(())
51
52 }
```

Store the name, address and photo by validator

```
1 /// Struct to hold identity information
                                                                              🖲 Rust
   #[derive(Encode, Decode, Clone, PartialEq, Eq, RuntimeDebug, TypeInfo,
   MaxEncodedLen)]
   pub struct IdentityData {
       pub name: BoundedVec<u8, ConstU32<100>>,
4
5
       pub address: BoundedVec<u8, ConstU32<200>>,
6
       pub photo hash: BoundedVec<u8, ConstU32<200>>,
7
       pub validator_approved: bool,
8
   }
9
10 // Stored and approved by validator
11 #[pallet::storage]
12 #[pallet::getter(fn identity_data)]
13 pub type IdentityStore<T: Config> = StorageValue<_, IndentityData, ValueQuery>;
```

Users must ensure that their name, address, and photo are added to the blockchain by a validator, or they can appeal to the governance.