

Multi-Signature Wallet — Documentation Report

1. Introduction

Multi-signature (multi-sig) wallets are a critical security primitive in blockchain systems. They require multiple independent owners to approve a transaction before it can be executed. This mechanism provides enhanced protection against:

- private key theft,
- rogue actors,
- governance risks,
- accidental transfers.

This project implements a secure and fully tested multi-sig wallet smart contract in Solidity. The solution includes:

- Solidity smart contract
 - Automated test suite (Hardhat + Mocha + Chai)
 - Deployment script
 - Security analysis
-

2. Architecture Overview

The multi-sig wallet supports the following workflow:

1. Owners submit a transaction

A transaction includes:

- **to** — recipient address
- **value** — ether amount
- **data** — calldata (optional)

2. Owners confirm the transaction

Each owner must explicitly confirm the transaction.

3. Threshold check

The transaction becomes executable only after the required number of confirmations.

4. Execution

Any owner can execute the transaction once the confirmation threshold is met.

5. Revocation

Owners may revoke their confirmation before execution.

The contract does not allow:

- duplicate confirmations
 - confirmations from non-owners
-

- execution without sufficient confirmations
 - re-execution of the same transaction
-

3. Contract Features

3.1 Owners & Access Control

- Owner list set during deployment.
- Mapping `isOwner` enables O(1) access control.
- Custom modifiers:
 - `onlyOwner`
 - `txExists`
 - `notExecuted`
 - `notConfirmed`

3.2 Transaction Lifecycle

Each transaction is represented by a struct:

```
struct Transaction {  
    address to;  
    uint256 value;  
    bytes data;  
    bool executed;  
    uint256 numConfirmations;  
}
```

The workflow includes:

- `submitTransaction()`
- `confirmTransaction()`
- `revokeConfirmation()`
- `executeTransaction()`

3.3 Events

For transparency and ease of off-chain indexing, the contract emits:

- `SubmitTransaction`
 - `ConfirmTransaction`
 - `RevokeConfirmation`
 - `ExecuteTransaction`
 - `Deposit`
-

4. Implementation Summary

Technologies Used:

- **Solidity 0.8.20**
- **Hardhat 2**
- **Ethers.js v6**
- **Mocha & Chai**
- **Local Hardhat network**

Smart Contract Safety Techniques:

- Checks-Effects-Interactions pattern
 - Input validation
 - Prevention of double execution
 - Owner uniqueness validation
 - Protection against re-confirmation
-

5. Test Suite

A complete Hardhat test suite (14 tests) verifies:

5.1 Deployment

- Owners are set correctly
- Confirmation threshold is validated
- Zero-owner and invalid-threshold deployments are rejected

5.2 Submissions

- Owners can submit transactions
- Non-owners cannot

5.3 Confirmations

- Owners can confirm
- Duplicate confirmations revert
- Non-owners cannot confirm

5.4 Revocation

- Owners can revoke confirmations
- Cannot revoke without previous confirmation

5.5 Execution

- Execution requires enough confirmations
- Non-owners cannot execute
- Double execution is prevented

Test Results (Hardhat Output)

PS C:\Users\serge\OneDrive\IT\EHU\Crypto\RepoCB\multisig-wallet-assignment> npx hardhat test

MultiSigWallet

- ✓ should set correct owners and confirmation threshold
- ✓ should reject deployment with zero owners
- ✓ should reject invalid confirmation threshold
- ✓ should allow owner to submit a transaction
- ✓ should reject submission from non-owner

Confirmations

- ✓ should allow owner to confirm a transaction
- ✓ should reject duplicate confirmation
- ✓ should reject confirmation from non-owner

Revocation

- ✓ should allow owner to revoke confirmation
- ✓ should reject revocation if owner has not confirmed

Execution

- ✓ should execute transaction when enough confirmations are collected
- ✓ should reject execution if not enough confirmations
- ✓ should reject execution from non-owner
- ✓ should reject re-execution of the same transaction

14 passing (384ms)

Solidity and Network Configuration					
Solidity: 0.8.28	Optim: false	Runs: 200	viaIR: false	Block: 30,000,000 gas	
Methods					
Contracts / Methods	Min	Max	Avg	# calls	usd (avg)
MultiSigWallet					
confirmTransaction	57,990	75,090	70,426	11	-
executeTransaction	-	-	64,057	3	-
revokeConfirmation	-	-	32,689	2	-
submitTransaction	82,917	102,829	86,537	11	-
Deployments				% of limit	
MultiSigWallet	-	-	1,987,878	6.6 %	-
Key					
ⓘ Execution gas for this method does not include intrinsic gas overhead					
⚠ Cost was non-zero but below the precision setting for the currency display (see options)					
Toolchain: hardhat					

Figure: Screenshot of the Hardhat run confirming all 14 tests pass.

14 passing
0 failing

This confirms full feature coverage and correct behavior.

6. Deployment Script

A deploy script using ethers v6:

```
const { ethers } = require("hardhat");

async function main() {
  const [owner1, owner2, owner3] = await ethers.getSigners();

  const owners = [owner1.address, owner2.address, owner3.address];
  const confirmationsRequired = 2;

  const MultiSigWallet = await ethers.getContractFactory("MultiSigWallet");
  const multisig = await MultiSigWallet.deploy(owners, confirmationsRequired);

  console.log("MultiSigWallet deployed to:", multisig.target);
  console.log("Owners:", owners);
  console.log("Confirmations required:", confirmationsRequired);
}

main().catch((error) => {
  console.error(error);
  process.exitCode = 1;
});
```

Output:

```
MultiSigWallet deployed to: 0x5FbDB2315678afecb367f032d93F642f64180aa3
Owners: [
  '0xf39Fd6e51aad88F6F4ce6aB8827279cFfFb92266',
  '0x70997970C51812dc3A010C7d01b50e0d17dc79C8',
  '0x3C44CdDdB6a900fa2b585dd299e03d12FA4293BC'
]
Confirmations required: 2
```

7. Security Analysis

Threats Mitigated

✓ Single-key compromise

Funds cannot be moved with only one private key.

✓ Malicious owner

Requires consensus from multiple owners.

✓ Replay attacks

Executed transactions are marked and cannot be replayed.

✓ Duplicate confirmations

Validated through `isConfirmed`.

✓ Re-execution

Protected through `executed` flag.

✓ Reentrancy

Safe due to Checks-Effects-Interactions pattern.

Remaining Considerations

- All owners must maintain good key hygiene.
 - Owners should verify transaction calldata before confirming.
-

8. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a complete implementation of a secure and functional multi-signature wallet. You designed, implemented, deployed, and tested a real-world smart contract that follows industry best practices.

The result meets all assignment criteria and provides:

- a working, secure Solidity contract
- full test coverage
- deployment script
- high-quality documentation

This type of multisig wallet is commonly used in DAOs, treasury management, and high-value accounts in decentralized systems.