

EduChain – Proposal of Requirements and Architecture

Bruno Rodrigues, Muriel Franco, Eder Scheid, Christian Killer, Burkhard Stiller

Communication Systems Group CSG

Department of Informatics IfI

University of Zürich UZH, Switzerland

[rodrigues!franco!scheid!killer!stiller]@ifi.uzh.ch



**University of
Zurich^{UZH}**



Requirements

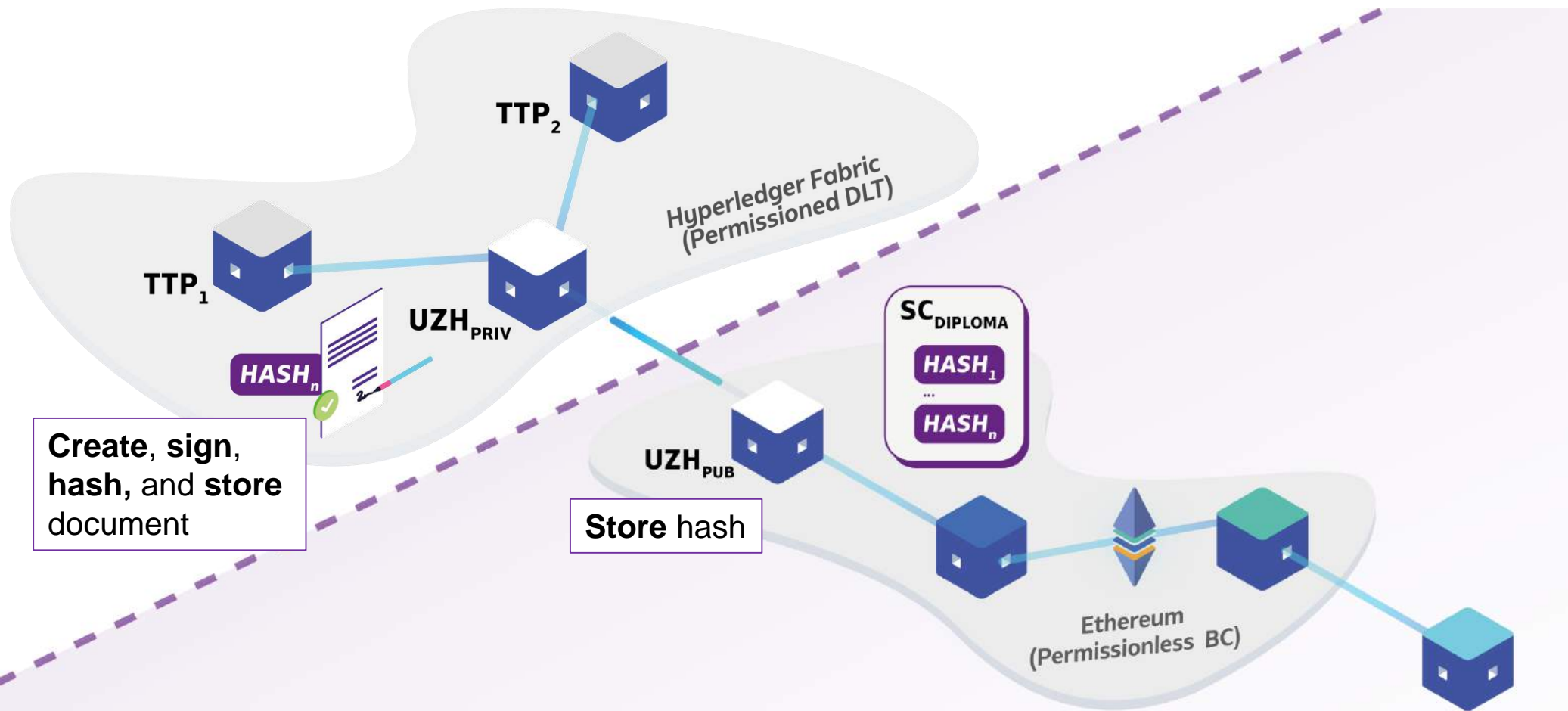
❑ Private Environment

- **Issuers** are responsible → Permissioned DLT
- Certificate and individual data must be kept **private**
- Certificate **revocation** process
- Operation with **legacy systems**

❑ Public Environment

- **Verifiers** and **recipients**
- Straightforward verification process
- **Availability** of identifiers, *i.e.*, certificate hash
 - Data must be **decentralized** → Permissionless BC

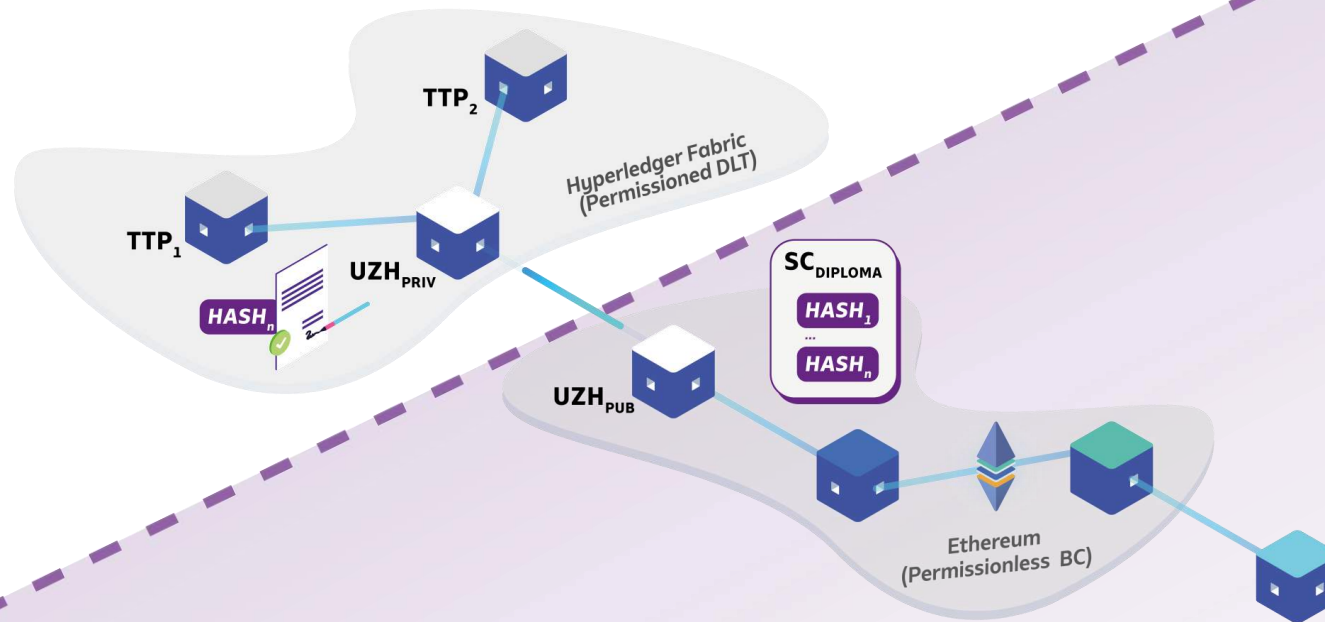
Example EduChain Architecture (1)



Example EduChain Architecture (2)

Development: (Front-End) Applications, “chaincode”

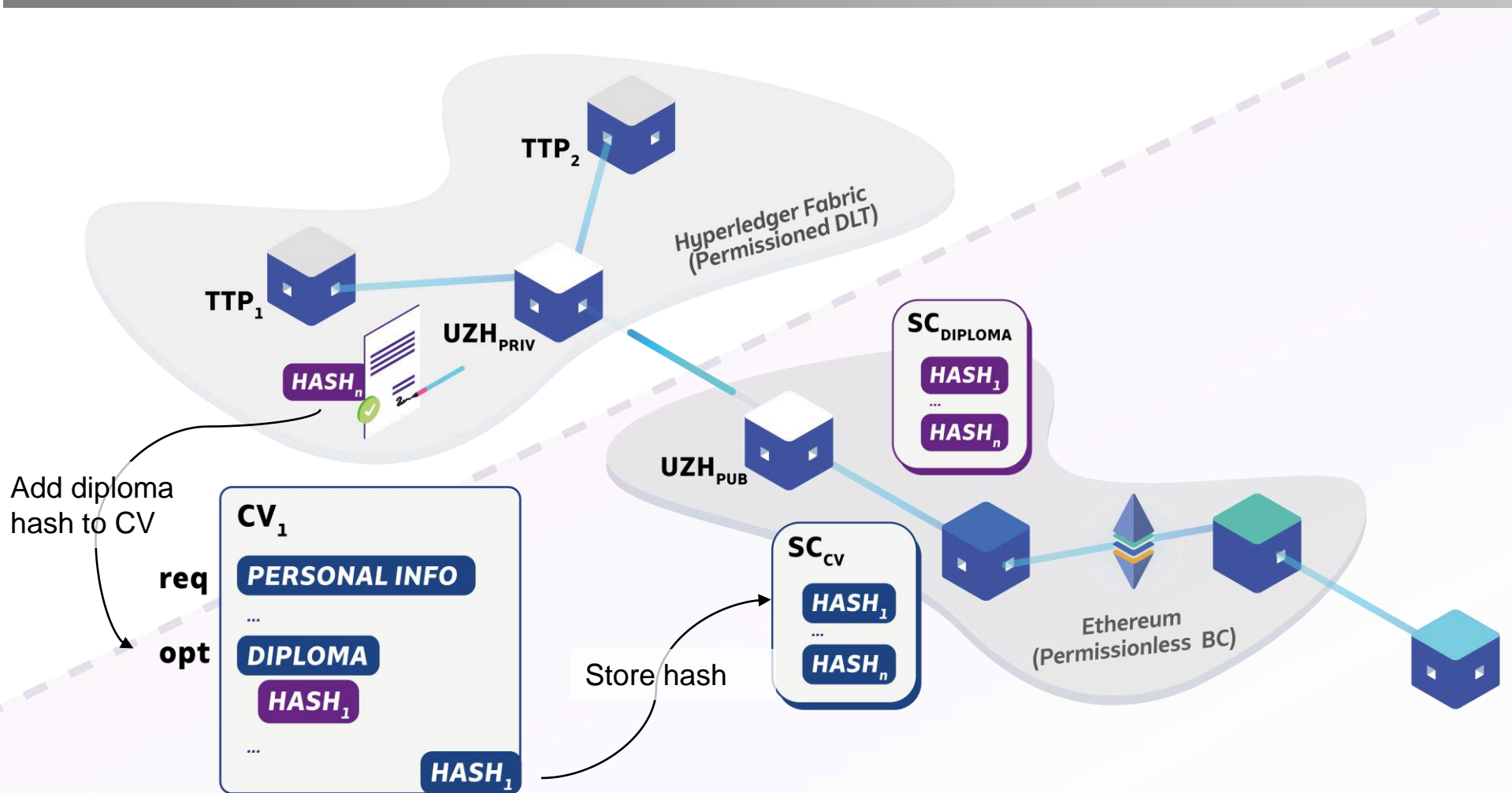
Infrastructure: Operations and deployment



Development: (Front-End) Applications, Solidity SC

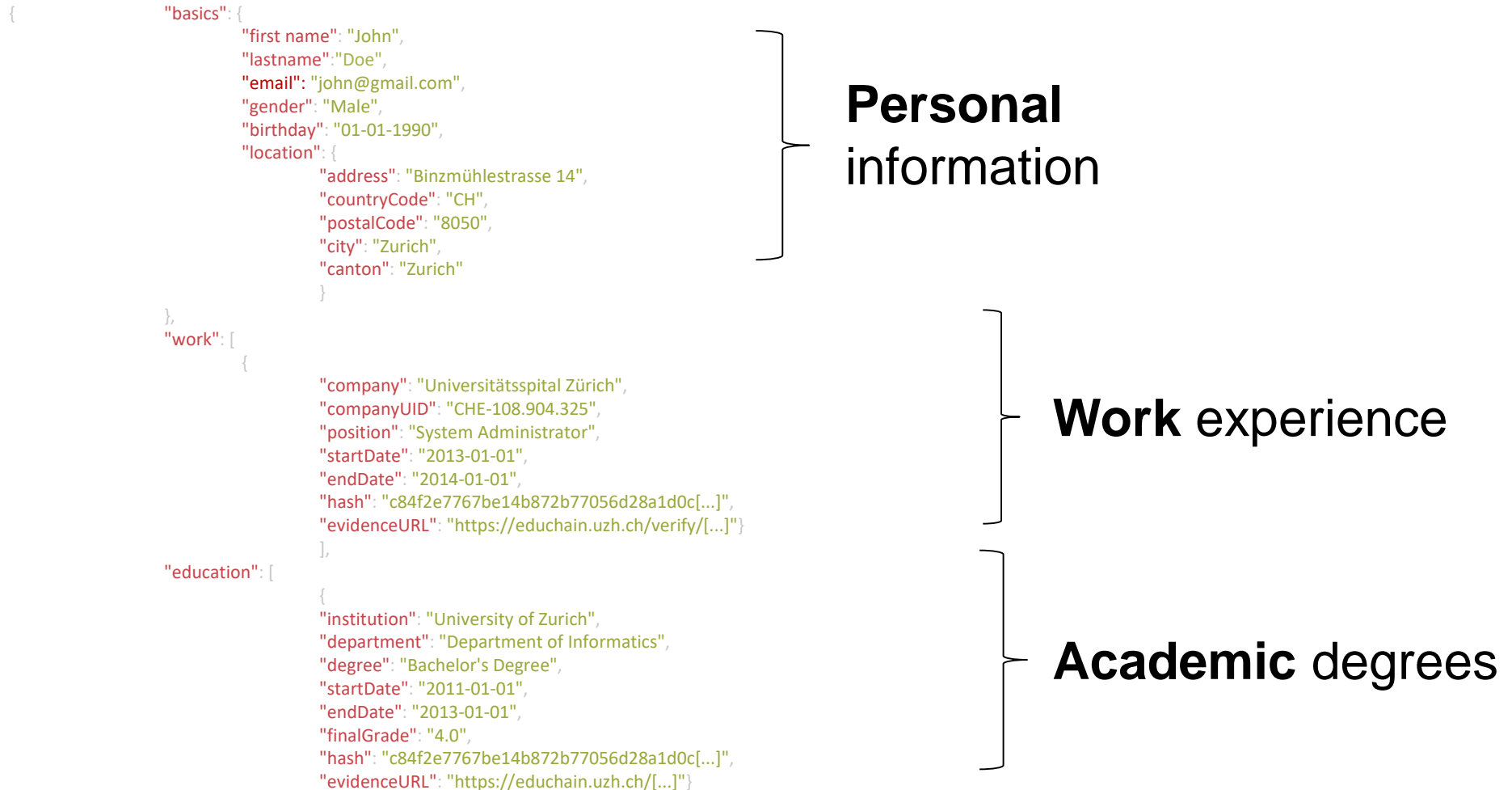
Security: Node operations, key management

Extended EduChain Functionality to CVs

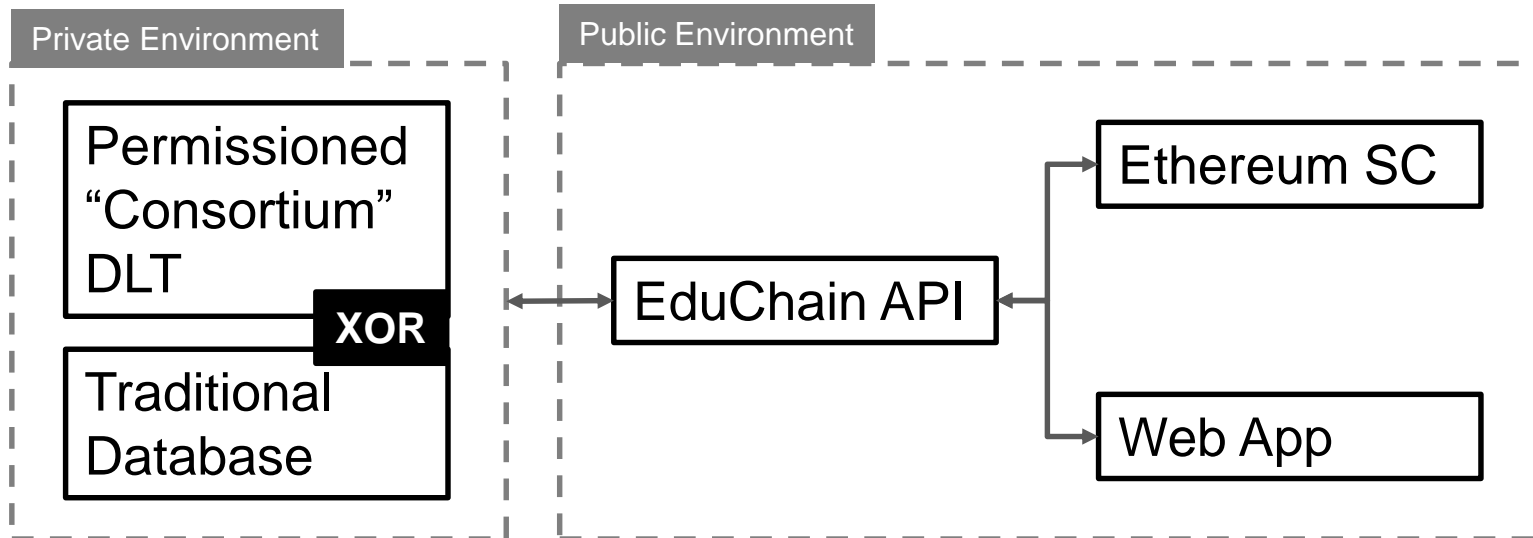


Extended CV Functionality: Data Types

□ Example Definition of required data structure



Possible Implementation Paths



Technical Challenges and Decisions

- ❑ Storage of Data (Diplomas, CVs)
 - On-chain vs. off-chain?
 - Private permissioned DLT vs. traditional database
 - Cost, privacy

- ❑ Storage of certificate identifier (Hashes)
 - Public permissionless BC vs.
 - *E.g.*, Ethereum Smart Contracts
 - Public permissioned BC
 - *E.g.*, own instance of Proof-of-Authority (PoA) Ethereum

- ❑ Determination of roles, access policies, IDs

Thank you for your attention.

