

# ETHEREUM SMART CONTRACTS FOR DIGITAL SIGNATURES

Group 6: Zdenek Bousa Beata Stingelova Research Questions 01

04 Solution

Current State 02

05 Architecture

Identified Issues 03

Demo + limits

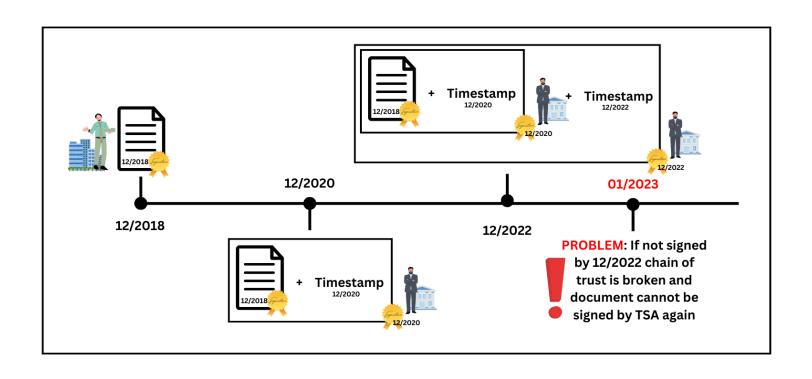
#### RESEARCH QUESTION

How can a decentralized document identity system on blockchain, supported by authoritative verification (digital signature) sources enhance data privacy, security, integrity, and user control in document management?

How can be system **designed** so the user remains in control of data?

How can a decentralized document identity system ensure data integrity and trust without supervision of signee?

## **CURRENT STATE**



### **3 ISSUES IDENTIFIED**



#### **Timestamping**

Need for regular timestamping before the validity of digital signature runs out.



# Trusted Secure Authority

Who is our TSA? Can we trust them? Is it possible to get rid of them?



#### **Chain of Trust**

How to ensure that the digital signature was not antidated – signed by O1/23 with date of 12/22?

### **SOLUTIONS**



# Same author and signee

The author of the document uploads it in Blockchain and in the future the content of it can be verified



#### **Unverified Chain**

The issuing institution signs the document and user uploads it in Blockchain.

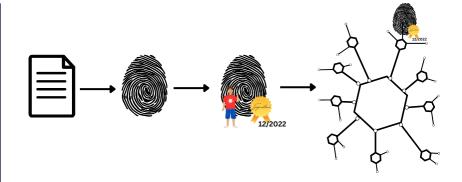


#### **Verified Chain**

The issuing institution signs the document and user uploads it in Blockchain, and a trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> party verifies it.

## **SOLUTION - SAME AUTHOR AND SIGNEE**

Storage



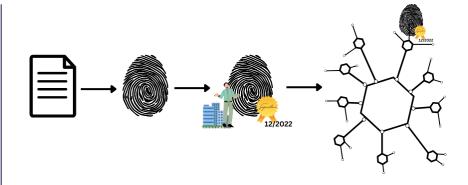
Verification



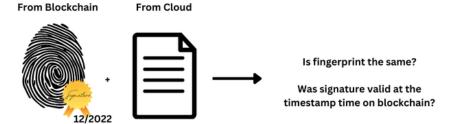
Verification whether the content of the document is unchanged

## **SOLUTION - UNVERIFIED CHAIN**

Storage



Verification



Problem: Signature forgery -> undetectable forgery after certain time

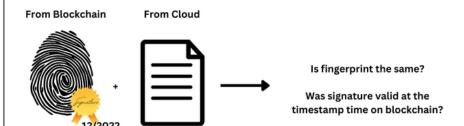
## **SOLUTION - VERIFIED CHAIN**

Storage

Trusted 3rd party (TSA)

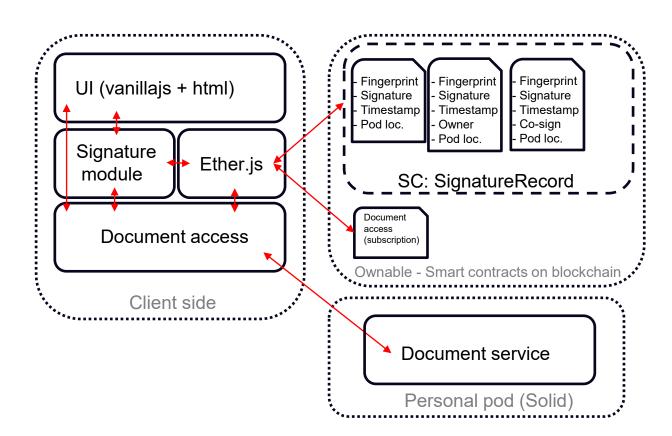
Verifies trust chain

Verification



Trust chain is verified by TSA and we assume that the whole trust chain can be trusted

## **Architecture**



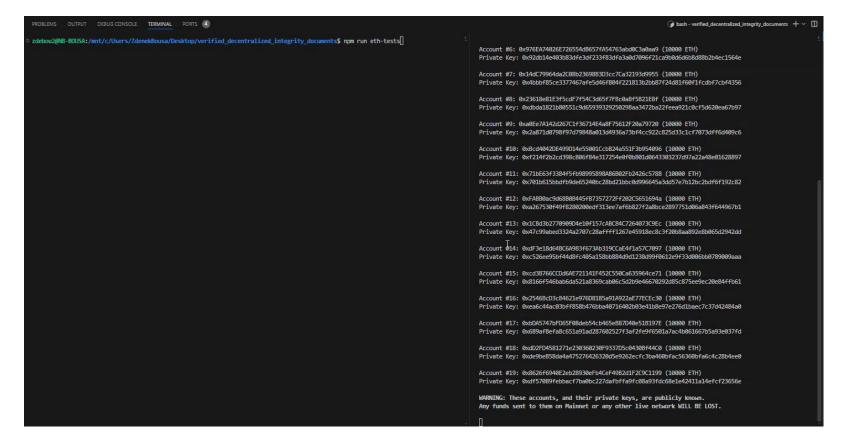
#### Stack:

- Typescript + Solidity
- Vite + Node.js
- Hardhat, Chai, Ethers
- Test driven development + local blockchain

## **Architecture - code**

```
ontract OwnedDocumentStorage is Ownable {
  struct Document {
                                                     pragma solidity >=0.7.0 <0.9.0;
      bytes32 fingerprint;
      string signature;
                                                     abstract contract Ownable {
     uint256 timestamp;
      string documentLocation;
                                                         address private _owner;
  mapping(address => Document[]) public userDocuments;
                                                          Initializes the contract setting the deployer as the initial owner.
  event DocumentUploaded(
      address indexed user.
                                                          constructor() {
     bytes32 fingerprint,
     string signature,
                                                              _owner = msg.sender;
     uint256 timestamp
  function uploadDocument(
     bytes32 _fingerprint,
                                                          Throws if called by any account other than the owner.
     string memory _signature,
      string memory location
                                                          modifier onlyOwner() {
     Document memory newDocument = Document({
                                                              require( owner == msg.sender, "Ownable: caller is not the owner");
         fingerprint: _fingerprint,
                                                              _;
         signature: _signature,
         timestamp: block.timestamp,
         documentLocation: location
                                                          function owner() public view virtual returns (address) {
                                                              return _owner;
      userDocuments[msg.sender].push(newDocument);
      emit DocumentUploaded(
         msg.sender,
         _fingerprint,
         _signature,
                                                          Transfers ownership of the contract to a new account ('newOwner').
         block.timestamp
                                                          * Can only be called by the current owner.
                                                          function transferOwnership(address newOwner) public virtual onlyOwner {
  function getDocuments(
                                                              require(newOwner != address(0));
      address user
                                                              _owner = newOwner;
  ) public view returns (Document[] memory) {
      return userDocuments[_user];
```

#### Demo



# **Limits**



#### **Trust & transformation**

- Initial owner should be the signee
- Support by law



Derivated personal private key would work, but the issue is the use & verification

# **THANKS!**

Do you have any questions?

