

CERTIFICATE VALIDATION USING BLOCKCHAIN**Shiva Prasad¹, T.Vyshnavi², M.Shriya³, P.SaiKiran⁴, K.Prabhas⁵, A. Swathi⁶**^{1,6} Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, Balaji Institute of Technology and Science,
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ABSTRACT

Blockchain technology can be used to validate certificates by generating digital certificates that are easy to verify and resistant to counterfeiting. In the digital world, each and every thing are digitized in which the academic certificates digitalized in the educational institution and provided to the students. The increase in security breaches compromise user's privacy of academic digital certificate. The institution and organization find it very difficult to validate and verify the digital certificates. By using blockchain technology we can provide a more secure and efficient digital certificate validation. First, generate the electronic file of a paper certificate accompanying other related data into the database, meanwhile calculate the electronic file for its hash value. Finally, store the hash value into the block in the chain system. It will provide the demand unit to verify the authenticity of the paper certificate through mobile phone scanning or website inquiries. Through the unmodifiable properties of the blockchain, the system not only enhances the credibility of various paper-based certificates, but also electronically reduces the loss risks of various types of certificates. In this project to secure academic certificate and for accurate management and to avoid forged certificates we are converting all certificates into digital signatures and these digital signatures will be stored in Block chain server as this Block chain server support tamper proof data storage and nobody can hack or alter its data and if by a chance if its data alter then verification get failed at next block storage and user may get intimation about data alter.

Keywords: Certificate validation, Cryptography, Digital credentials, Authentication, Secure verification.

1. INTRODUCTION

The project aims to combat certificate forgery, a growing concern in education and employment. Conventional methods are manual and paper-based, prone to forgery, time-consuming, and error-prone. The project leverages Blockchain technology to overcome Traditional drawbacks.

Blockchain is a decentralized, immutable data storage system which generates unique hash codes for data integrity. Ethereum is used as the underlying blockchain platform for deploying Solidity smart contracts to store and verify certificatedata securely. The project aims to combat certificate forgery, a growing concern in education and employment. Conventional methods are manual and paper-based, prone to forgery, time-consuming, and error-prone. The project leverages Blockchain technology to overcome Traditional drawbacks Blockchain is a decentralized, immutable data storage system which generates unique hash codes for data integrity. Ethereum is used as the underlying blockchain platform for deploying Solidity smart contract to store and verify certificatedata securely, Blockchain is a distributed database that is widely used for recording distinct transactions. Once a consensus is reached among different nodes, the transaction is added to a block that already holds records of several transactions. Each block contains the hash value of its last counterpart for connection. All the blocks are connected and together they form a blockchain. Data are distributed among various nodes (the distributed data storage) and are thus decentralized. Consequently, the nodes maintain the database together, under blockchain, a block becomes validated only once it has been verified by multiple. Objectives In this study, we developed a decentralized application and designed a certificate system based on Ethereum blockchain. This technology was selected because it is incorruptible, encrypted, and trackable and permits data synchronization. Blockchain technology can be used to validate certificates by generating digital certificates that are easy to verify and resistant to counterfeiting.

Overall, certificate verification is a crucial process that verifies the integrity of digital certificates, ensuring secure communication, data exchange, and trusted identities. Traditional certificate validation methods rely on centralized trust authorities, which can be vulnerable to single-point failures. By leveraging blockchain's inherent security features, certificate validation can be made more efficient and trustworthy.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Recent studies reveal about digital certificate validation, certificate validation, hybrid blockchain, verification and validation. Based on recent investigation we are highlighting the security, transparency, decentralization, automation, scalability, interoperability, improved trust, compliance, cost-effectiveness, faster verification. These highlights demonstrate the potential of blockchain technology to transform certificate validation processes, making them more trustworthy. In investigation process we came to know that from recent studies researchers developed various innovative solutions for certificate validation using blockchain, including blockchain-based certificate verification systems, smart contract-based certificate validation, decentralized certificate authorities, and certificate transparency protocols. They have also designed identity verification systems, decentralized certificate revocation lists. When conducting a literature survey on certificate validation using blockchain, it's essential to explore research papers, articles, and projects by various authors and institutions who have made significant contributions to this field. MIT Media Lab – Blockcerts (2016) was developed as an open standard for creating, issuing, viewing, and verifying blockchain-based certificates. They used some models such as Open Badges, lockcerts, certified data, decentralized identifier (DID), verifiable credentials, smart contract-based certificate validation. Sony Global Education (2016) partnered with IBM to develop a blockchain-based system for managing educational records and certificates. This system ensures that credentials are securely stored and easily verifiable. European Union Blockchain Observatory and Forum (2018) the EU Blockchain Observatory has explored the use of blockchain for various applications, including certificate validation. They have conducted research on how blockchain can enhance transparency and security in credentialing systems. University of Nicosia-Digital Currency and Blockchain Technology (2017) The University of Nicosia was one of the first institutions to issue academic certificates on the blockchain. They have also conducted extensive research on the potential of blockchain in various sectors, including education. The study focuses on exploring the potential of blockchain technology to secure. This involves researching how blockchain's decentralized and immutable nature can be leveraged to prevent certificate tampering and forgery and ensure data integrity and authenticity and transparently validate digital certificates, such as academic credentials, professional certifications, and identity documents.

The article proposed to enhance the security, transparency, and efficiency of certificate validation processes. It aims to introduce the concept, explain benefits, describe architecture, discuss implementation, evaluate performance, and explore future directions of blockchain-based certificate validation. seek to contribute to scientific communities, industry publications, conference proceedings, technical reports, whitepapers, business and technology magazines, online platforms, educational resources, research papers, and case studies. By publishing the article, authors aim to share expertise, experiences, and research, contributing to the growth and adoption of

blockchain technology in certificate validation, and transforming the way digital certificates are verified, ensuring their authenticity, integrity, and trustworthiness.

Additionally, when implementing certificate validation using blockchain, it's crucial to choose the right blockchain platform, define a clear use case, and design a secure architecture that is decentralized, immutable, and transparent. Develop smart contracts carefully, ensuring they are secure, efficient, and well-tested. Test and iterate on the design and implementation, collaborating with stakeholders to ensure a smooth user experience. Continuously monitor and maintain the system to prevent errors and attacks, staying up-to-date with changing laws and regulations. Provide user-friendly interfaces and ensure scalability to handle a high volume of certificate validations. By following these guidelines, you can create a secure, efficient, and trustworthy certificate validation system using blockchain technology, transforming the way digital certificates are verified and authenticated.

3. EXISTING SYSTEM

Several existing systems utilize blockchain for certification validation, including blockcerts, opencerts, Uport, and certifiD. These systems utilize blockchain technology to create secure, decentralized, and transparent certificate validation mechanisms, ensuring the authenticity and integrity of digital certificates. The certificate is stored in a centralized manner and verified manually, so it takes too much time to verify. There is no safety to the certificate that are given to any private sectors (banks). The data may be changed, deleted or modified. Certificates are easily hacked and make a duplicate of that certificate. Students bring their certificates on interview places. There is no security for certificates. Existing systems like Blockcerts, OpenBadges, and Certified Data are useful in certificate validation using blockchain as they provide a secure, decentralized, and transparent way to issue, store, and verify digital certificates. These systems utilize blockchain technology to ensure the authenticity and integrity of certificates, preventing tampering and fraud. They also enable real-time verification, making it easier for employers, educational institutions, and other organizations to validate credentials. Additionally, these systems provide a permanent and immutable record of certificates, reducing the risk of loss or damage. By leveraging blockchain technology, existing systems offer a reliable and trustworthy solution for certificate validation, increasing the confidence of stakeholders in the validity of digital certificates.

In conclusion, existing system in certificate validation uses blockchain ledger, smartcontracts, digitalsignatures, publicandprivatecryptography, decentralized verification, privacyanddatasecurity, thesesystems demonstratetheapplication of blockchain technology to certificate validation, utilizing its core features to enhance the reliability, security, and efficiency of credentialing processes.

4. PROBLEMSTATEMENT

The current certification validation processes across various industries, such as education, professional certification, and identity verification, face significant challenges. Traditional methods of verifying academic degrees, professional certifications, and other credentials are often slow, costly, and vulnerable to fraud. With the growing number of forged certificates and misrepresented qualifications, employers and institutions need a more secure and efficient method to validate credentials. Existing certification systems rely on centralized databases and manual processes that are prone to errors, delays, and security breaches. Verifying the authenticity of a certificate typically requires contacting the issuing institution or relying on third-party verification services, which can be time-consuming and costly. Furthermore, there is a lack of transparency and accountability in the certification process, making it difficult to track any changes or alterations made to the credentials over time.

5. PROPOSEDSYSTEM

Using blockchain and QR code technology for certificate verification is a secure and efficient way to authenticate documents. Here's a high-level overview of how you might implement a blockchain QR code-based certificate verification system:

Create a digital certificate for the recipient, containing relevant information such as the recipient's name, the issuing authority, the date of issuance, and details about the achievement or qualification. Generate a unique identifier (hash) for the certificate, preferably using cryptographic hashing algorithms such as SHA-512. Choose a blockchain platform (e.g., Ethereum, Hyperledger, or a custom solution) for storing certificate data. Ensure that the chosen blockchain supports smart contracts. Create a smart contract that stores the certificate details along with its unique identifier on the blockchain. The smart contract should include functions for certificate verification. Linking Certificate to QR Code: Generate a QR code containing the unique identifier or a link to the smart contract on the blockchain. Embed the QR code on the digital or physical certificate.

A proposed system for certificate validation using blockchain is useful in that it provides a secure, transparent, and decentralized way of verifying certificates. By utilizing advanced blockchain technology, the system ensures the integrity and authenticity of certificates, eliminating the need for centralized trust authorities and reducing the risk of single-point failures. The system automates certificate validation and revocation processes, increasing efficiency and reducing manual

errors. Additionally, it provides a transparent and publicly accessible ledger for certificate validation, ensuring that all transactions are visible and auditable. This results in faster verification, improved trust, and increased compliance with regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the system enables interoperability between different systems and organizations, making it easier to verify certificates across different platforms.

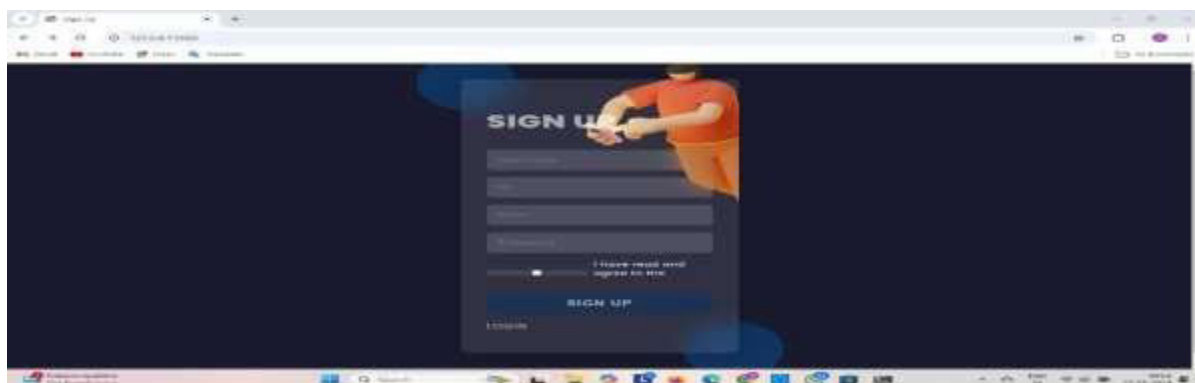
In conclusion, the proposed system represents a decentralized, secure, and transparent framework for issuing, storing, and verifying digital certificates. It utilizes blockchain technology to create an immutable and tamper-proof record of certificates, ensuring their authenticity and integrity. The system enables real-time verification, allowing employers, educational institutions, and other organizations to quickly validate credentials. It also provides a self-sovereign identity solution, giving individuals control over their own certificates and data. The proposed system is designed to be scalable, flexible, and interoperable, allowing for seamless integration with existing systems and frameworks. By leveraging blockchain technology, the proposed system offers a reliable, trustworthy, and efficient solution for certificate validation, transforming the way digital certificates are verified and authenticated.

6. ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

- By using the unmodifiable property of blockchain, it provides more security.
- Confidentiality is transparent with each transaction visible to all the peers.
- Run an application in offline mode.
- Certificate is validated rapidly.
- Provide accurate and reliable information.

7. RESULT

SIGNUP



The above output represents the Certificate validation Sign Up Page.

LOGINFORM



The above output represents the Certificate validation Login Page with the details.

VERIFYCERTIFICATEMANAGEMENT

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '177.50.15003/home'. The page title is 'Verify the Certificate Management'. The main content area has a dark blue background with a central white box containing the following elements:

- Header: 'Verify the Certificate Management'
- Form fields:
 - Verify the Certificate Name (text input)
 - Verify the Certificate Type (text input)
 - Enter the Certificate (text input)
 - Date: 27-08-2024 (with a calendar icon)
 - File upload: 'Choose file' button and 'No file chosen' text
- Buttons: 'Verify' and 'Upload to Database' (separated by 'OR')

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 27-08-2024 and the time as 10:04.

The above output represents the Certificate validation Credentials Page to fill the details.

CERTIFICATEVALIDATIONPAGE

The screenshot shows the same web browser window, but the page content has changed to show a successful validation. The main content area has a dark blue background with a central white box containing the following elements:

- Header: 'Verify the Certificate Management'
- Image: A certificate for 'Brijender Kishwaha' issued by 'IJFANS' on '27-08-2024'. The certificate includes a signature and a circular seal.
- Buttons: 'Verify' and 'Upload to Database' (separated by 'OR')
- Message: 'VALID CERTIFICATE - found in hash data' (in a green box)

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 27-08-2024 and the time as 10:04.

The above output represents the Certificate validation Valid page.

CERTIFICATEVALIDATIONINVALIDPAGE



The above output represents the Certificate validation Invalid Page.

8. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the project “Certificate validation using blockchain” has enhanced certificate security and integrity through Blockchain, preventing certificate forgery. It streamlines the certificate verification process, reducing manual effort and time for verification. Blockchain ensures tamper-proof record-keeping, instilling trust in the verification process. The project offers a user-friendly interface for easy certificate upload, verification, and access, benefiting educational authorities and employers alike.

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