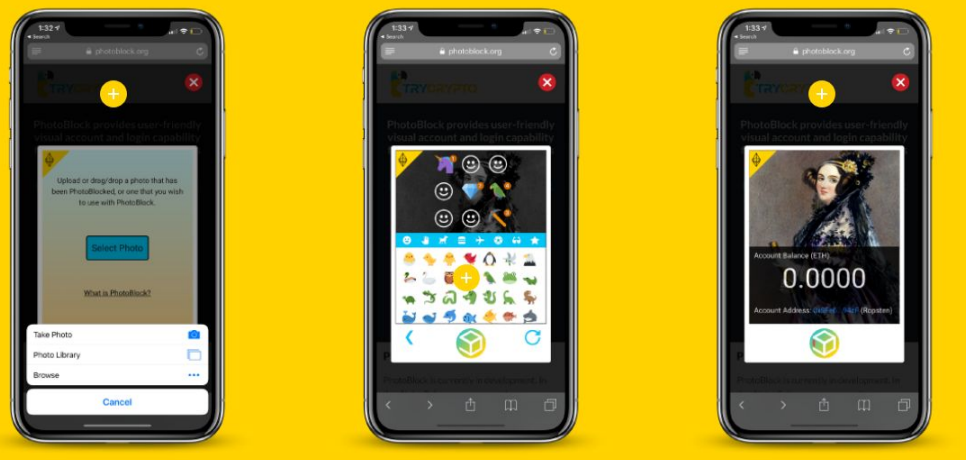
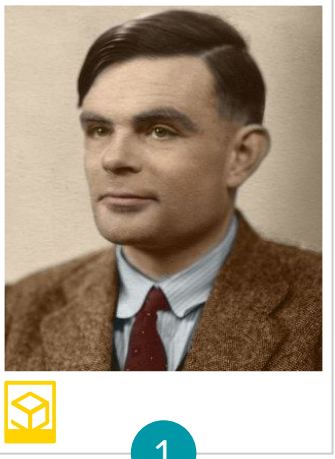
PhotoBlock alpha

One Login. Every Blockchain.

Watch the Video

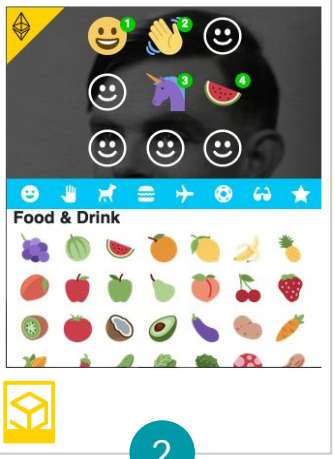


Try the Demo



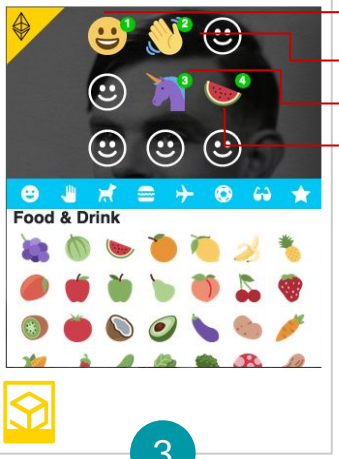
1

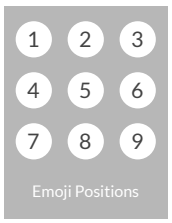
User uploads their photo



2

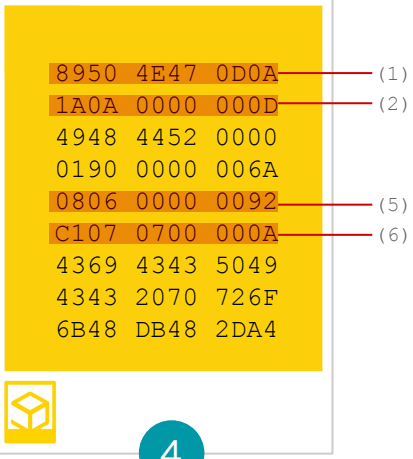
User creates EmojiKey by choosing emojis at each of nine positions in sequence.





3

PhotoBlock gets the byte value for each emoji in sequence, ignoring empty positions.



4

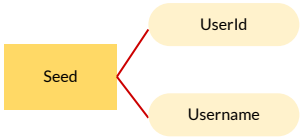
PhotoBlock divides photo bytes into nine segments and extracts bytes for each emoji position.

H1 = blake2s("1F600", "89504E470D0A")
H2 = blake2s("1F44B", "1A0A0000000D")
H3 = blake2s("1F984", "080600000092")
H4 = blake2s("1F349", "C1070700000A")

Seed = blake2s(H1, H2, H3, H4)

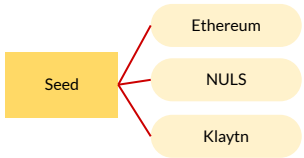
5

PhotoBlock uses the Blake2s algorithm to hash emoji bytes with photo bytes for each position, and finally, produces an aggregate hash of the positional hashes. This is the high-entropy seed for keygen.



6

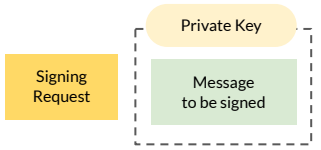
The seed is used to deterministically generate a UserId and Username in "adjective - phonetic word" format. Their hash is compared to the hash stored in the XMP (eXtensible Metadata Platform) photo section.



7

If the hash matches, the same seed is used to deterministically generate a public key and account address for the blockchain where PhotoBlock is being used.

No private key or any other security information is ever stored in PhotoBlock!



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The public key and account address are reported to the calling application. The private key is only generated for signing requests and not available to the application.

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