

Educhain: Hyperledger-Powered Decentralized University Services Management Framework

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Abstract: In today's digital age, it is crucial to implement various precautionary measures to ensure the authenticity and integrity of academic records. This paper suggests Educhain, a blockchain-based structure using Hyperledger Fabric to establish a system for university and college administration, ensuring data security in a decentralized way. Educhain enables seamless connectivity between accredited universities and the University Grants Commission via a secure private blockchain network while ensuring reliability in handling academic qualifications. UGC oversees the accreditation procedures for this framework, ensuring that only accredited universities and colleges can participate, thereby decreasing the potential risks, such as fraudulent accreditation. Educhain provides easy-to-use interfaces or API integrations for institutions without their own portals to manage faculty data, student enrolments, exam records, and digitally authenticate credentials. The system improves data security, streamlines administrative processes, and implements restrictions for role-based access to sensitive data, aiming to address shortcomings in transparency and efficiency in academic record-keeping. Developing a blockchain solution helps improve trust and security in managing educational records, ultimately enhancing accountability and operational integrity in academic institutions.

1 INTRODUCTION

The integrity and security of academic records in modern educational systems are important in guaranteeing the credibility of the institution and the value of the student's qualification. In such a context, fraudulent academic credentials should not occur. Digital transformation accelerated this demand to prevent fraudulent academic credentials. Traditional record management methods often employ centralized databases with manual verification processes. M. Shrivastava, et al, 2022, Such techniques are usually prone to inefficiencies, errors, and security vulnerabilities. These shortcomings call for creative approaches to data authenticity, security, and accessibility.

M. Alam, et al, 2022, Blockchain technology, such as Hyperledger Fabric, offers a decentralized and tamper-resistant solution to this challenge. Unlike public blockchains like Bitcoin and Ethereum, which have open access, Hyperledger Fabric rests on permissioned networks, hence offering a secure and private environment. The controlled environment in Hyperledger Fabric implies that only validated institutions accredited under UGC can take part in this

network, ensuring that only valid users are in control of academic data.

This paper proposes Educhain a Hyperledger Fabric-based framework for decentralized university services management. P. Fernandez and R. Arenas, et al, 2018, The system enables seamless and secure communication between colleges and the UGC, while the latter authorizes and approves the verified institutes. Educhain facilitates the management of crucial academic processes, including information about faculties, student admissions, examination records, and the issuance of digital certificates.

Marasigan., et al, 2024., It will not only help in saving them from unauthorized institutions joining the network, but it will also facilitate the simplification of administrative workflows and introduce the element of transparency in the academic record-keeping process. The introduction of role-based controls ensures that access and modification privileges are granted to authenticated users only, hence boosting the security related to sensitive information. Educhain is about offering clean records by reducing fraudulent activities. Amitkumar, et al.,2021 The efficiency and reliability of academic record management processes shall continue to increase and hereby finally help

educational institutions establish trust and credibility in their record-keeping.

The technical implementation of Educhain is done in this paper, reviewing the related literature concerning blockchain applications to the education sector, and a comparative analysis of the blockchain frameworks is done by highlighting the advantages of Hyperledger Fabric in managing academic credentials.

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In most cases, such traditional, centralized systems are increasingly incapable of addressing challenges related to inefficiency, security vulnerability, and an increasing number of fraudulent qualifications. Due to a lack of a secure and standardized framework and reliance on manual verification processes, the credibility of institutions and the value of academic credentials are compromised. These are further compounded by the fact that there are no open communications among universities, regulatory bodies, and third parties, so sensitive data are kept in a very precarious situation where unauthorized access and changes to the data can easily be made.

3 RELATED WORK

Starting from the current trends, blockchain technology is increasingly applied in education to overcome authenticity, security, and efficiency challenges at large in managing academic records. Most traditional systems face inefficiencies, fraud, and breaches for which blockchain seems nicely fitted, given its immutability and decentralized nature. Various works have focused on applications of blockchain related to certificate management, security of students' data, and multi-stakeholder collaboration within academic environments.

3.1 Blockchain-Based Certificate Management Systems

H. Gaikwad., et al 2021.; S. Khaleelullah, et al, 2023. One of the earliest and most prevalent usages of blockchain in education relates to issues with the issuance and verification of academic certificates. The systems conceptualized in make use of permissioned blockchain networks to generate digital credentials that are tamper-proof.

Most of these solutions include IPFS, or decentralized storage methodology, in order to mitigate large dataset storing challenges on-chain. This is to ensure that combining the blockchain for immutability and decentralized storage will definitely guarantee ease of certificate verification while being safe from forgery or unauthorized access. Solutions developed along these lines typically focus narrowly on certificates and fail to address broader academic workflows, such as enrolment processes, faculty data management, and accreditation. Because of this narrow focus, educational institutions can hardly adopt blockchain as an integrated solution for their operational needs.

3.2 Privacy and Security in Blockchain Applications

As education data is very sensitive, it is really important to implement privacy-preserving methods in blockchain adoption. At the same time, numerous works propose advanced cryptographic mechanisms for protecting user data. For example, M. Shrives, et al, 2022, leads the adoption of lattice-based cryptography so as to protect the blockchain against quantum computer attacks in the future. Similarly, B. Sowmiya and E. Poovammal, 2021 leverages anonymization methods that guarantee personal data cannot reach subjective persons even in distributed systems.

While these approaches do have strong privacy guarantees, many are resource-intensive and complex to perform at scale. Moreover, solutions like self-sovereign identities by which users control their credentials have interoperability issues between different institutions. These limitations reveal a further need for a more practical and scalable solution that efficiently balances privacy and usability.

3.3 Comprehensive Blockchain Solutions

Other works go further because they are not limited to only a use case, such as the verification of certificates; they introduce more general blockchain frameworks for education. Examples of such include P. Fernandez and R. Arenas, 2018, where authors use Hyperledger Fabric in the implementation of scalable platforms capable of managing various academic services; examples include grading, enrolment, and credentials issuance, which facilitate efficient academic record management Marasigan., et al, 2024, This system illustrates the applicability of blockchain in end-to-end academic management, hence highlighting

modular architectures capable of being integrated with existing educational systems. However, many of them either face regulatory compliance challenges or stand in conflict with the existing systems. Most platforms require infrastructure changes, which may hinder their adoption in resource-constrained institutions. Also, the limited focus on a particular region or institution limits the applicability on a larger scale.

4 METHODOLOGY

Educhain is developed based on Hyperledger Fabric to establish a decentralized system of university services management. Five phases are involved in the development process: system design, blockchain structure, implementation of modules, integration, and assessment. These steps make the process of academic record management secure, transparent, and efficient and also facilitate easy communication among universities, colleges, and the University Grants Commission (UGC).

4.1 System Design

The system design begins with an evaluation of the underlying academic processes and interactions within the organization, stressing safe data management and role-based access control. Comprehensive research stipulates the detailed needs of the UGC, colleges, universities, and third-party verifiers. The system automates university accreditation, administration of academic records, and issuance of credentials alongside interoperability with existing institutional systems. A permissioned system is employed to increase security and transparency. Numerous users can browse and conduct operations smoothly due to the user-friendly interface.

Use case modelling dictates primary functions like university registration, staff and student record maintenance, credential distribution, and verification. It is applied in developing how various components of the system interact and function.

A model of permission is used in allowing only authorized institutions to be able to view and edit scholarly data on the blockchain. Frontend is user experience-oriented, designed to enable administrators and institutions to leverage required features like login interfaces, registration monitoring, and verification modules. Figure 1 shows the Proposed Framework.

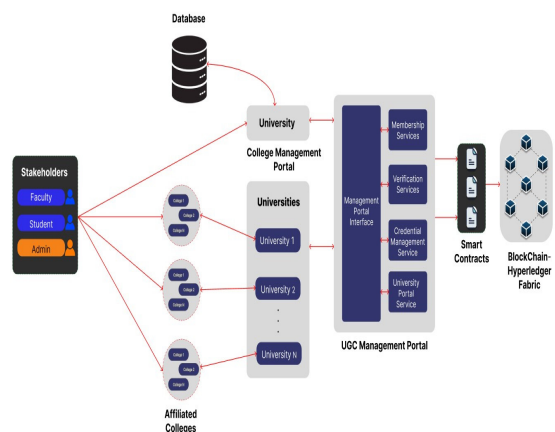


Figure 1: Proposed framework.

4.2 Blockchain Architecture

Educhain's blockchain is built upon Hyperledger Fabric in order to authenticate that only sanctioned members may be granted access to the network. The existing plan is to deploy a four-system production network in which various institutions, orders, and standby nodes are able to communicate with each other. The current implementation does use the Hyperledger Fabric Test Network for developing and testing the fundamental features before it can scale to full deployment.

A single-channel approach is used within the test network to manage issuing, verifying, and accrediting credentials. Chain code automates processes such as university registration, issuance of credentials, and reissue. These ensure that things occur as laid down by predefined business rules to reduce the risk of errors and fraud. Hyperledger Fabric Certificate Authority manages the identity and provides cryptographic certificates used to authenticate institutions to ensure access or modification only by accredited institutions of higher education.

4.3 Module Implementation

The system consists of different modules to ensure smooth development and scalability. The University and College Registration Module retains institutional information, accreditation status, and UGC administrator approvals. The Academic Record Management Module allows universities and colleges to store faculty and student information securely, and institutions with current digital systems integrate via APIs. The Credential Issuance Module generates unique identifiers for students and faculty, enabling

secure digital credentialing. The Verification Module allows third-party verifiers to verify credentials in real-time based on student USN or faculty ID.

4.4 Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Educhain uses Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) to make it possible for approved people only to view or update academic information. The system differentiates user permissions according to roles, such as:

- University/College Administrators – Control student enrollments, faculty information, and accreditation.
- Faculty Members – Enter grades, check attendance, and issue credentials.
- Students – View academic records and order official transcripts.
- UGC Officials – Track accreditation compliance and authorize institution participation.

By implementing RBAC, Educhain greatly minimizes the possibility of unauthorized changes, making sure that academic records are accurate and secure.

4.5 Integration

System testing assesses the performance, functionality, and security of the system. End-to-end testing confirms university registration, credential issuance, and verification processes. Transaction latency, network speed, and scalability are measured as key performance indicators to confirm that the system is compliant with academic record-keeping standards.

4.6 Tools and Technologies

Educhain is created based on the Hyperledger Fabric Test Network as the blockchain platform. Node.js and Express.js are used for the backend, and React.js is used for designing the frontend for a responsive and dynamic user interface. Docker is used for containerization so that the system can be easily deployed and maintained.

5 IMPLEMENTATIONS

Educhain uses Hyperledger Fabric to implement a private blockchain network with smart contracts (chaincode) to handle academic information. The system architecture includes:

- Peer Nodes – Universities and colleges that join the network.
- Orderer Nodes – Handle blockchain consensus and transaction verification.
- Membership Service Provider (MSP) – Manages identity management and authentication.
- Chaincode – Implements smart contract logic to process secure data.

Institutions communicate with the blockchain via REST APIs, allowing smooth integration with current university portals. Data encryption and digital signatures add another layer of security and protection against tampering.

Educhain's strategy for execution includes setting up a secure blockchain network, developing smart contracts, creating an intuitive user interface, implementing external system APIs, and offering strong security features.

5.1 Blockchain Network Setup

The implementation is currently based on the Hyperledger Fabric Test Network, which is a pre-configured test network for testing smart contracts and blockchain.

The production environment, originally designed to be a four-system network, will be put in place in subsequent phases. The test network environment configuration involves a permissioned blockchain architecture, orderer and peer nodes for transaction validation, Certificate Authority (CA) services to handle identities, and chaincode to control credential issuing and verification. Figure 2 shows the Setting up Hyperledger Fabric Test Network.

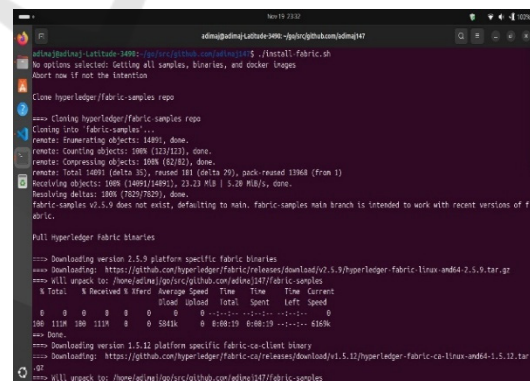


Figure 2: Setting up Hyperledger fabric test network.

5.2 Chaincode Development

Chaincode, or smart contracts, is written to manage principal operations. The University Registration

Chaincode is used to automate registration requests, allowing UGC administrators to approve institutions and track their status. The Credential Management Chaincode offers secure issuance, storage, and verification of academic credentials with each credential connected to a unique identifier. The Accreditation Chaincode tracks accreditation updates, only allowing accredited institutions to proceed on the network.

5.3 Frontend Development

The system has user-friendly web portals for different stakeholders. The UGC Admin Portal gives the administrators the facility to approve institutions, handle credentials, and track accreditation status. The University and College Portal gives the institutions the facility to manage student information, publish academic credentials, and validate their enrollment status. The Third-Party Verification Portal provides employers or other validators with the facility to validate credentials in real time without manual verification.

5.4 API Integration

Educhain integrates with current university management systems via RESTful APIs. These enable institutions to bulk-upload faculty and student records and are backward compatible with the existing workflows of the institutions. The APIs support real-time verification of credentials with a reduced administrative workload. Figure 3 shows the UGC Management Portal. Figure 4 shows the Credential Updation Through API.

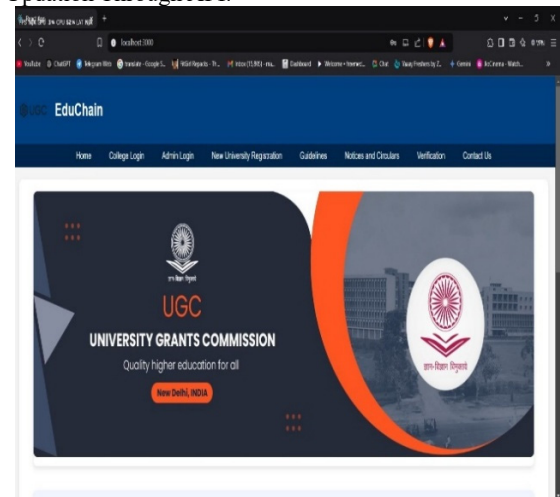


Figure 3: UGC management portal.

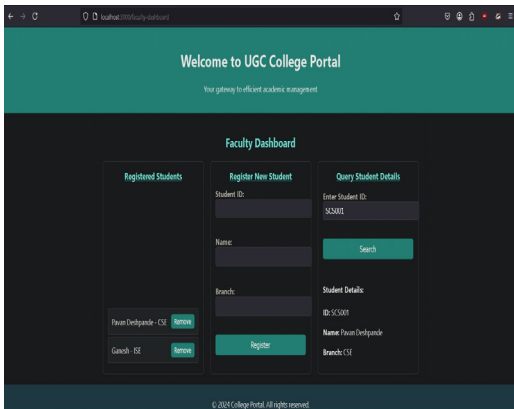


Figure 4: Credential Updation Through Api.

5.5 Testing

All blockchain elements are executed within Docker containers to have consistency across many environments. Then the system proceeds with functionality tests to verify all workflows execute as expected, performance tests to measure the transaction execution time, and security tests to validate data consistency and prevent unapproved access.

6 RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Educhain improves security, transparency, and efficiency in dealing with academic records. Role-based access control allows only accredited institutions to edit information, blocking fake credentials. Smart contracts automate university admission, issuing credentials, and credential verification and minimize human error.

The system enhances administrative processes by instantiating credential verification and making it secure. With its blockchain-based architecture, Educhain enhances trust and accountability between educational institutions and third-party verifiers.

7 FUTURE WORK

Future work focuses on transitioning from the Hyperledger Fabric Test Network to a fully deployed production network with a multi-system architecture, incorporating distributed peer nodes for improved scalability and reliability. Enhancements will include refining smart contracts for better performance

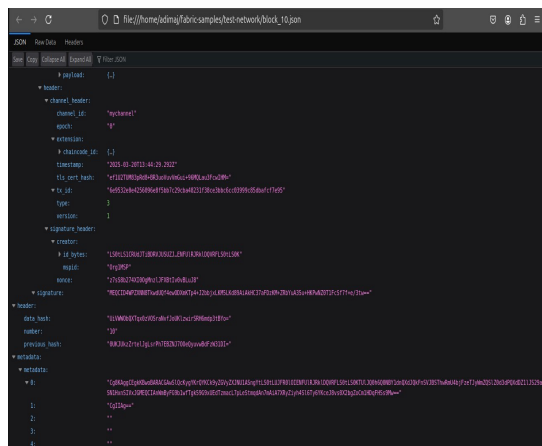


Figure 5: Content within a block.

and security, expanding API functionalities for seamless integration with institutional systems, and introducing additional security measures. Hyperledger Explorer will be integrated to provide a user-friendly interface for monitoring transactions and network activity, improving system transparency and accessibility. Performance testing will be conducted to evaluate the system's efficiency in handling academic records at scale, ensuring Educhain remains a secure and efficient solution for decentralized academic record management. Figure 5 shows the Content within a Block.

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