



TRUST  
CHAIN



# Zero Bridge: Make Permissioned Blockchains Interoperable

Ph.D. Candidate Alessandro Bigiotti, Prof. Leonardo Mostarda,  
Prof. Alfredo Navarra, Prof. Andrea Pinna, Prof. Roberto Tonelli

DLT WorkShop  
2025

Perugia (PG), Umbria, Italy,  
27th November, 2025



A.D. 1308  
**unipg**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI PERUGIA



UNIVERSITÀ  
DI CAMERINO



**UNICA**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI CAGLIARI



# Zero Bridge Objectives



Project motivations:

- **Gap in literature:** In the literature we have found a lack of interoperability protocols between private and permissioned blockchains.
- **Practical needs:** Blockchain adoption in enterprise contexts can benefit from efficient and privacy-friendly interoperability protocols.

Project proposal:

**ZeroBridge:** *Designing and implementing a permissioned blockchain interoperability protocol that is inherently **secure**, highly **efficient**, broadly **applicable**, and **privacy-preserving** by design.*



# Challenges: Access Control & Privacy



In interoperability protocols between private and permissioned blockchains, special attention must be paid to access control mechanisms and privacy that:

- Ensure inability of off-chain processes to **access writing to communicating blockchains**;
- Avoid **disclosing confidential information** to third parties;
- Allow **access only** to the portion of **data** that is the **subject of interchain transactions**;
- Allow the exchange of information **without resorting** to complex cryptographic primitives such as **Zero Knowledge Proof**.

# Challenges: Efficiency & Security

Private and permissioned blockchains can have shorter block production times than public ones and transaction costs can be lowered to zero. The off-chain component for managing interchain transactions must be efficient, secure and have little or no cost:

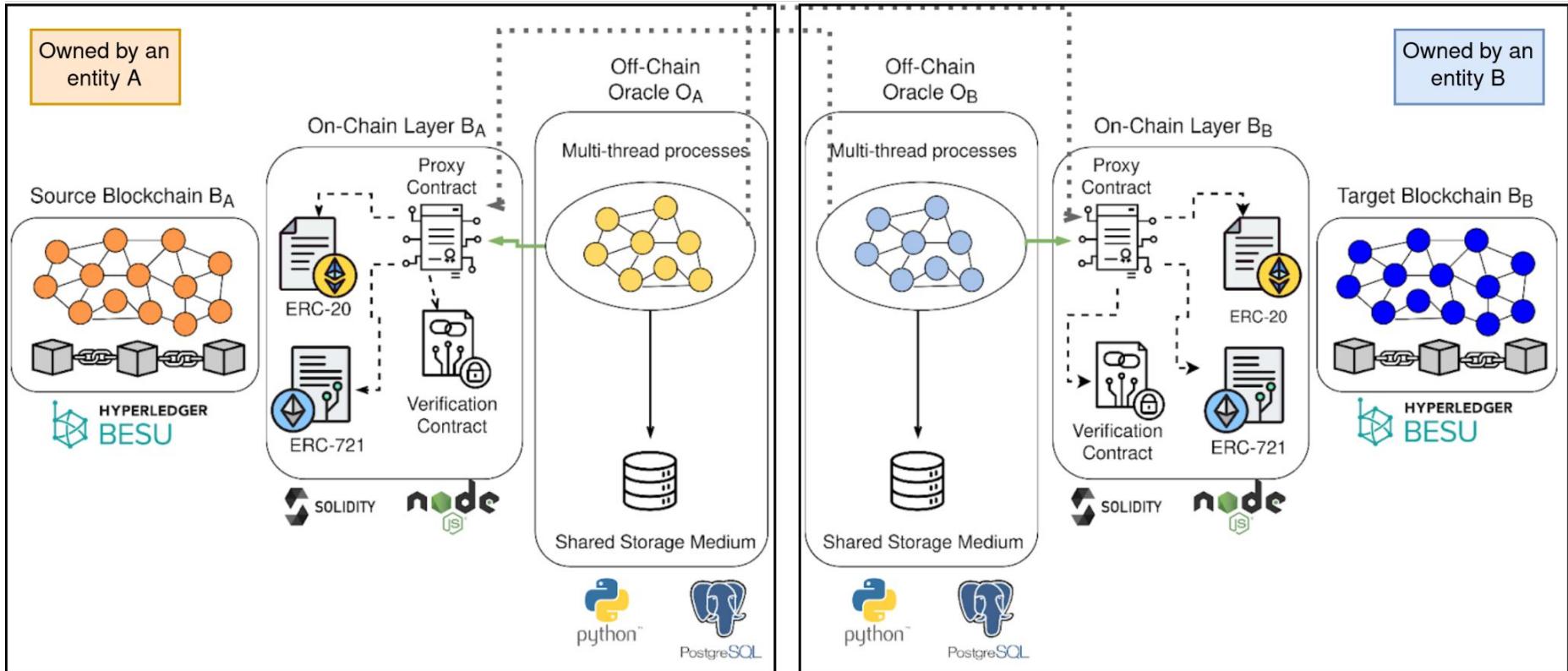
- Design off-chain processes that are decentralised, are not connected with each other, and **avoid consensus algorithms**;
- Keep interchain transaction **costs constant or low**;
- Allow an interchain transaction to be finalised **using only two transactions** (one on the source blockchain and one on the destination blockchain).
- Implement **off-chain & on-chain verification** mechanisms for validating inter-chain transactions;

# Challenges: General Purpose

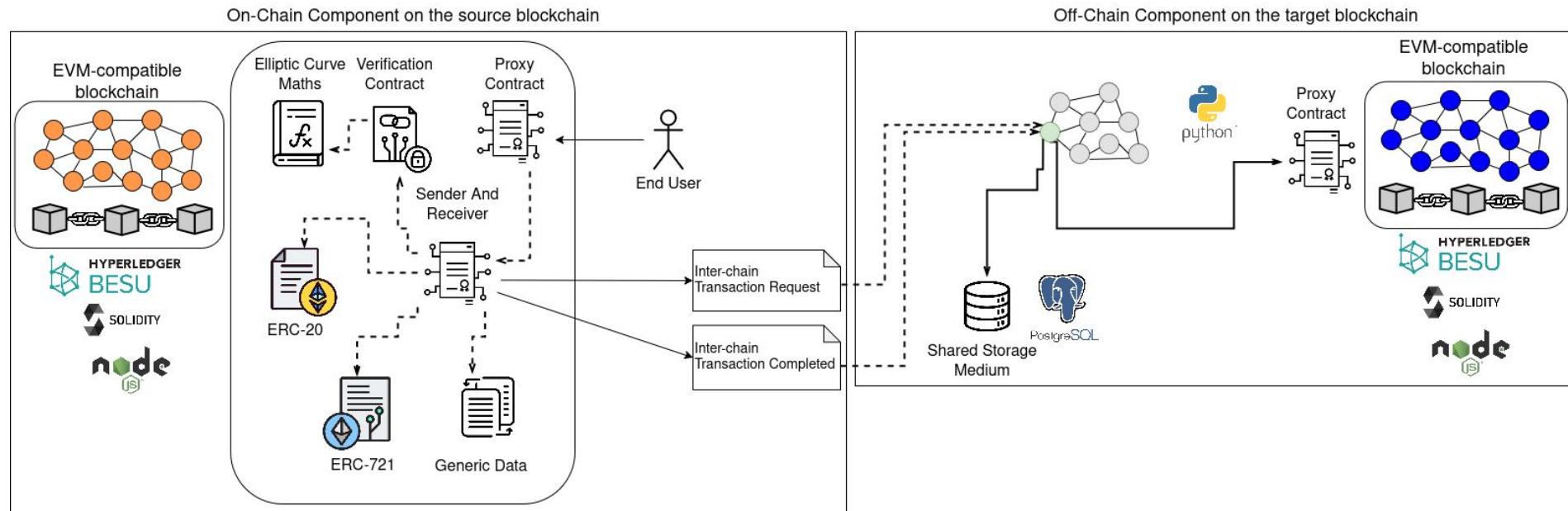
In business contexts, blockchains can be used to implement logic and maintain data of different and arbitrary nature. In particular, in an interoperability scenario they:

- **Abstract** from the **blockchain architecture** (cryptographic primitives, consensus algorithms, smart contract languages, etc...);
- Allow for **numerous use cases** such as: token transfer, data copying or synchronisation, or arbitrary invocation of smart contracts residing on different blockchains;

# Overall Architecture



# On-Chain and Off-Chain Components





# Event Semantic



The events that drive off-chain processes contain JSON-formatted messages that enable a variety of use cases:

```
"header": {  
    "source_chain": <chain id>,  
    "timestamp": <current timestamp>,  
    "sender": <address from source chain>  
},
```

```
"body": {  
    "instructions": {  
        "service": <service name>,  
        "function": <function name>  
        "roll_back": <bool [True, False]>  
    },  
    "content": {  
        "key_1": value_1,  
        ...  
        ...  
        "key_n": value_n,  
    }  
}
```



# Scalability and Security



Using a threshold signature in interchain transactions allows for more scalable off-chain processes and verifying signatures on-chain reduces the possibility of validating fraudulent transactions:

- The off-chain component implements a **distributed key generation algorithm** following Pedersen's Commitments, Verifiable Secret Sharing (VSS) and Feldman's commitments for an **ECDSA-based threshold signature**.
- The signature generation follows the **Schnorr scheme** (FROST 2020), with the difference that the proposed approach is a fully on-line leader-based two-round variant.
- The **signature  $(R, s)$  is verified on-chain** on a dedicated smart contract implementing a highly optimised library written in YUL and assembly.



# Supported Standards



The proposed solution supports and requires compatibility with the following standards:

- **ERC-20, ERC-721, ERC-1151.** The protocol supports well-known standards for token representation.
- **ERC-1822, ERC-1967.** The protocol implements the Universal Upgradeable Proxy Standard;
- **ERC-173.** The protocol implements the Contract Ownership Standard;
- **ERC-2771.** Depending on the use case, the protocol requires compatibility with Secure Protocol for Native Meta Transactions.

# References

1. Bigiotti, A., Mostarda, L., Navarra, A., Pinna, A., Tonelli, R., Vaccargiu, M. (2024). "Interoperability Between EVM-Based Blockchains". In: Barolli, L. (eds) Advanced Information Networking and Applications. AINA 2024. Lecture Notes on Data Engineering and Communications Technologies, vol 200. Springer, Cham. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-57853-3\\_9](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-57853-3_9)
2. A. Bigiotti, L. Mostarda, A. Navarra, P. Shah and R. Trestian, "Threshold Signature in Off-Chain Components to Manage Inter-chain Transactions," 2024 6th Conference on Blockchain Research & Applications for Innovative Networks and Services (BRAINS), Berlin, Germany, 2024, pp. 1-4, doi: [10.1109/BRAINS63024.2024.10732513](https://doi.org/10.1109/BRAINS63024.2024.10732513)
3. A. Bigiotti, L. Mostarda, A. Navarra, A. Pinna, and R. Tonelli. "Blockchain Agnostic Protocols: An Analysis of the State of the Art". In: ACM Computing Surveys 58.2 (2025). issn: 0360-0300. doi: 10.1145/3758089. url: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3758089>
4. A. Bigiotti, L. Mostarda, A. Navarra, A. Pinna, R. Tonelli, and M. Vaccargiu. "Smart Listeners: a Hybrid-Optimistic Inter-Blockchain Communication Protocol". In: Blockchain: Research and Applications (2025), p. 100339. issn: 2096-7209. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bcra.2025.100339>.url: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2096720925000661>
5. Bigiotti, A., Mostarda, L., Navarra, A., Pinna, A., Tonelli, R. ZeroBridge project, winner of the Open Call 4 from NGI Trust Chain. Funded by European Union under the agreement n° 101093274. <https://trustchain.ngi.eu/zerobridge/>



A.D. 1308  
**unipg**

UNIVERSITÀ  
DI FERUGIA



UNIVERSITÀ  
di CAMERINO



**UNICA**

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI  
DI CAGLIARI



[alessandro.bigiotti@unicam.it](mailto:alessandro.bigiotti@unicam.it)



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alessandro-bigiotti>



<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Alessandro-Bigiotti-3>