

Threats and security of cryptocurrencies

A story told short

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Blockchain and it's applications

Agenda

- 1 Threats of cryptocurrency market
- 2 Future threats
- 3 Cryptocurrency in crime
- 4 Frauds & Scams
- 5 Anonymity & privacy
- 6 Security layers of crypto

Threats of cryptocurrency market

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Example

GHash.IO bitcoin mining pool exceeded 51% pool threshold in July 2014.

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Keeping backup of your keys, encrypting them, splitting monies into multiple wallets

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Currently banned in

Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Canada(banking), Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Bangladesh, India(banking), Nepal, Pakistan, China, Taiwan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Thailand(banking), Vietnam.

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- cryptocurrency is highly reliant upon unregulated companies, including some that may lack appropriate internal controls and may be more susceptible to fraud and theft than regulated financial institutions
- the software needs to be regularly updated and suspect at times

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 - more volatile than other physical currencies

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Example

After about year and a half Steam ended support for bitcoin payments because of 'high fees and volatility' of a bitcoin.

- Energy consumption(bitcoin)

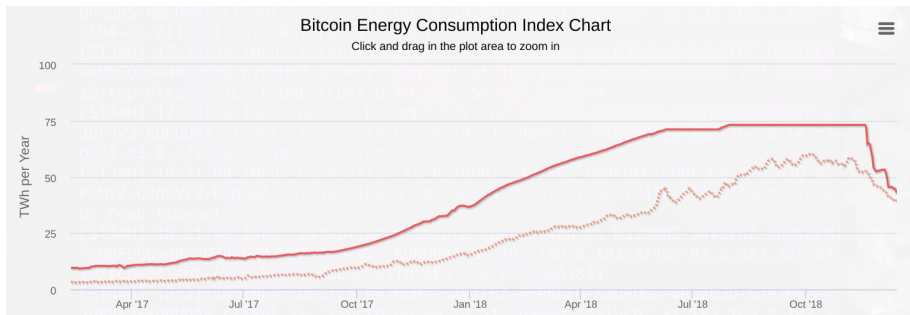
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 - with electricity production costs rising and banning crypto mining in electricity-cheap countries (like China), mining may be unprofitable

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 - block size limit problem

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 - some crypto claims to be 'quantum-safe' (NEO)

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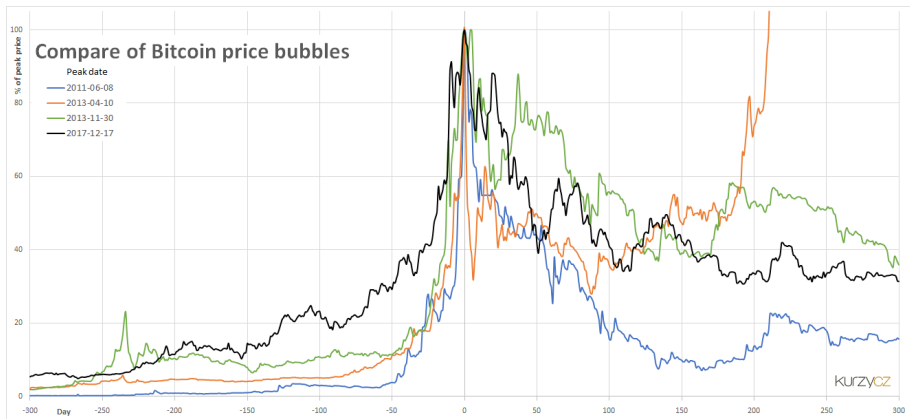
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- includes drops even by 80%(September 2018, MVIS, top 10 crypto)

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Cryptocurrency in crime

- Medium of exchange

Black Markets



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■ Dogecoin ■ Minero ■ Zcash

Hacker Forums



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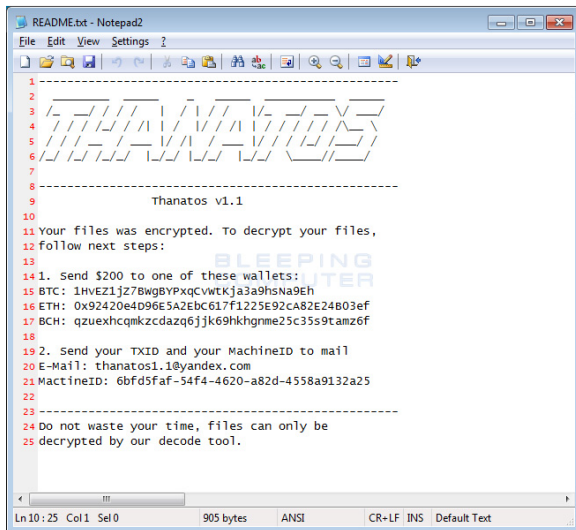
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- can be devastating for bigger companies

Cryptocurrency in crime

- e.g. Thanatos(2018)



Thanatos Ransom Note

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Example

Few weeks ago security firm Radiflow announced discovery of crypto mining malware in the monitoring network of water utility in Europe.

Cryptocurrency in crime

- e.g Worms

Worm	Date	Platform	Mines	Spreads
Otorun	Oct. 2012	Windows	BTC	.lnk
Darll0z	Nov. 2013	Linux	MNC, DOGE	PHP
Miner-C	Aug. 2016	Windows	XMR	FTP creds
Adylkuzz	May 2017	Windows	XMR	SMB
RubyMiner	Jan. 2018	Lin., Win.	XMR	PHP, IIS, Ruby
PyCryptoMiner	Jan. 2018	Linux	XMR	SSH creds, JBoss
WannaMine	Jan. 2018	Windows	XMR	SMB
ADB.Miner	Jan. 2018	Android	XMR	Android Debug Bridge

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Q: Is this a scam?

A: Yes, it's as much a scam as 99% of the ICOs out there, but it's more transparent about it 😊

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Example

In 2017 price of Ethereum dropped to 10 cents for few sec, causing bots to cascade sell. The cause was a multimillion sell order on the exchange.

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Strategy

Mine valid block, as long as block chain has one less block then you, mine new blocks. When main block catches up to you(off by one block) publish your blocks, making your chain the longest and becoming new main root.

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 - can become by colluding of smaller miners and emulating majority miner strategy

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 - so the strategy is to do not use unfair strategies and try to prevent others from using them
 - since most big miners have capital tied up to mining hardware which will loose value if exchange rate declines

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- have been observed through altcoin infanticide on CoiledCoin in 2012 (rip)

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 - attacker convince others to join by raising fee necessary to commit a "blacklisted" transaction to $\alpha * U$, where U is the average reward from a block

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Chainalysis is a company specializing in connecting crypto addresses to real identities and other analysis over blockchains. They work with governments to find identities of criminals.

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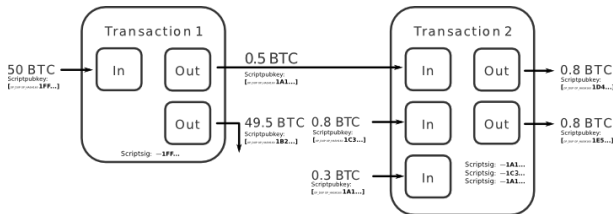
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 - in practice need dedicated servers to create merged transactions

Anonymity & privacy

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- Coin-Join**

- User wanting to perform transaction seek for others
 - They combine their transaction into one 'big' with inputs corresponding to their addresses and outputs to recipients
 - Thanks to that there is no way to map inputs to outputs
 - User can benefit without others using multiple accounts
 - and u cant be sure if those aren't other users
 - in practice need dedicated servers to create merged transactions
 - newest protocol don't allow participants to know what addresses are at inputs



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 - there are many existing services that do it for small fee

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 - presentation topic material?

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Security layers of crypto

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- How to choose cryptocurrency?
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 - choose!

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- find out if it can be centralized. E.g. in case of bitcoin it is centralized around few biggest mining pools. This means that if they cooperate, they can compromise entire network
- look at the genesis - who holds what
- be aware of ethereum based ICOs and possible roll backs from founders

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- so the most important is trust and credibility
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- ...but if someone steals monies from an exchange it's almost impossible to do anything about it
- it's best to check the security part of exchange websites

- The Third layer: Wallet

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 - Hot wallet

- The Third layer: Wallet
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 - Cold wallet

Thanks for your attention!