

- Challenges or Opportunities?

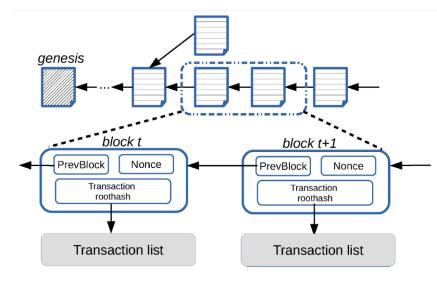
**Dr. Dhiren Patel Technical Advisor** 



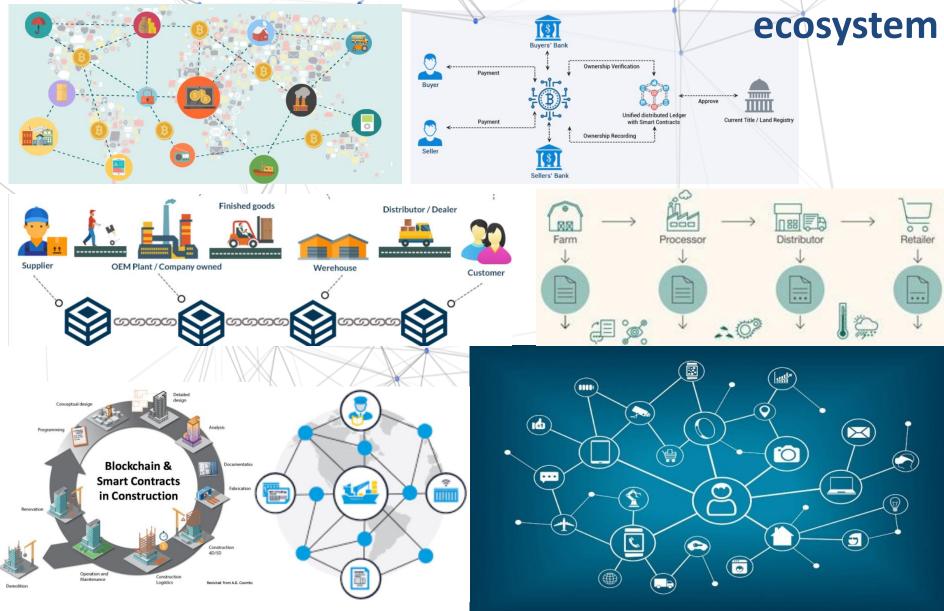


#### **Blockchain**

- propagated and synchronized among the nodes via a p2p protocol and a consensus mechanism
- Blockchain capability create, validate, authenticate and audit contracts and agreements in real-time, across borders, without third-party intervention
- Bitcoin is invented to disrupt the "status-quo". It came to resolve utter disappointment with corruption in financial institutions and the governments that propped them up



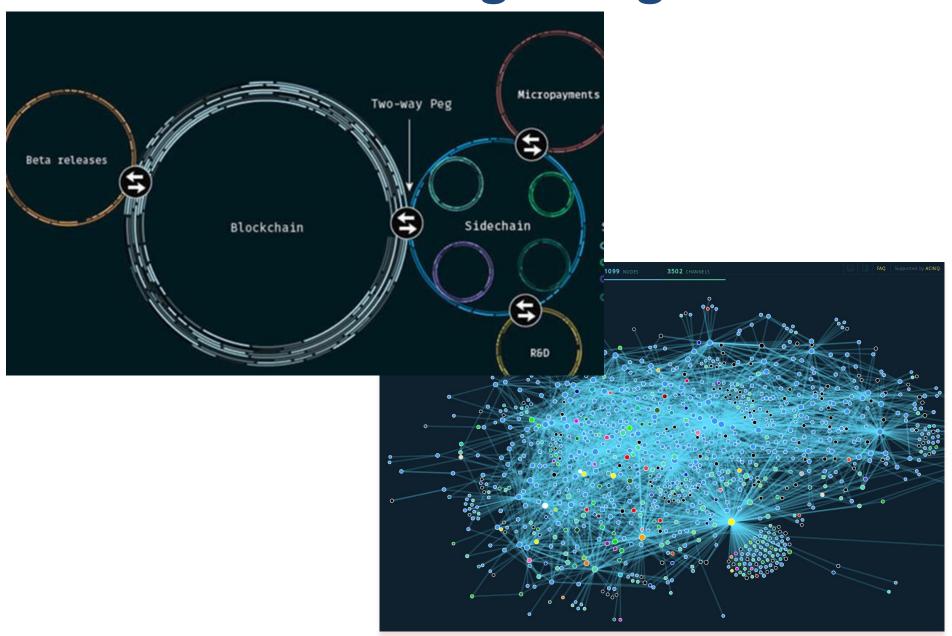
Blockchain is a data structure - backlinked list of blocks of transactions, ordered wrt time – provides tamper evident log From bitcoin blockchain to all purpose blockchain



### Scalability factors

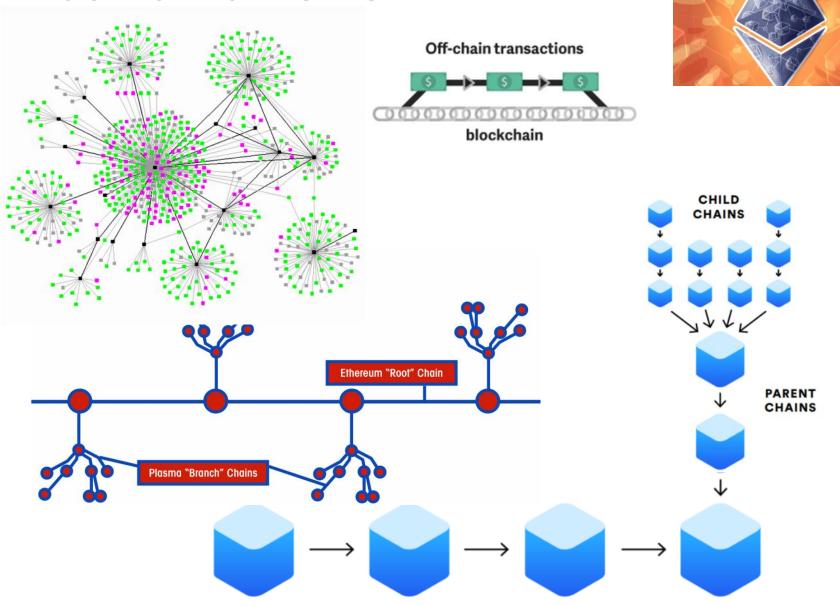
- Consensus mechanism
- Block generation / production (Incentive v/s Energy consumption (difficulty level))
- Block size
- Network Delay
- Transaction Finalization Time (TFT)
- No of blocks required for Confirmation
- Transaction level confirmation (tangle, hash graph, hyper ledger)
- Extension innovations (Main chain, Side chain, off chain etc.)

### Side chain and Lightning network





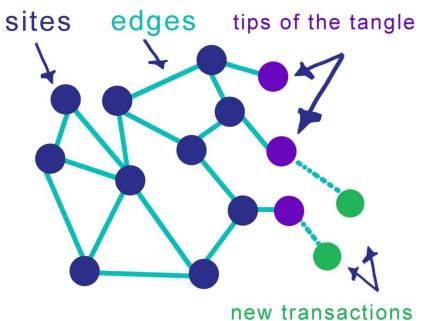
### Plasma framework

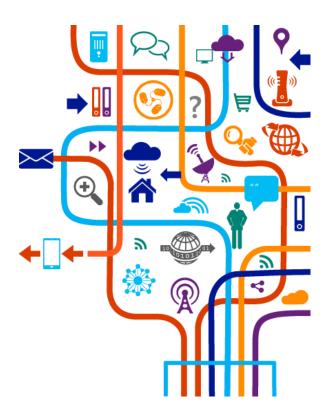


ROOT CHAIN (ETHEREUM)



### iota







### **Consensus Mechanisms**

- Agreement amongst a majority of nodes (majority <percentage> is predefined by a policy), that a transaction is valid, and that there is a consistent set and a guaranteed ordering of the transactions to be stored in distributed ledger
- Permissionless blockchains: All the nodes can validate transactions in anonymous form
- Permissioned Blockchain: only predefined and authenticated nodes can validate transactions
- Cryptocurrency complaint to financial regulations, GDPR and legal obligations
- Consensus should be Agreement Seeking, Collaborative, Cooperative, Inclusive, Participatory with democratic DAO or dAPP committee

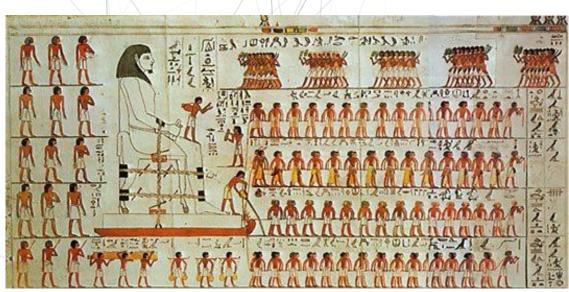
### **Consensus Mechanisms**

- Based on Behaviours, Risk factors, and Governance model
- Proof of Work (PoW) //processing time
- Proof of Stake (PoS) //to hold stake
- Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET) //wait time
- Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS) //approval
- Proof of Activity mix between PoW and PoS, Proof of Stake Velocity (PoSV), Proof of Importance (PoI)
- Proof of Reputation (PoR) //to keep network secure
- Proof of Authority (PoA) with ZKP (Zero Knowledge Proof)
- Artificial Intelligence Delegated Proof of Contribution (AI-DPoC)

### Gift economy

- Happiness
- Self-realization
- Gratitude and recognition
- integrative societal model
- Economy operating on the act of offering and receiving unconditional consideration





### Self sustainable

- Equitable opportunities
- Rewards properly distributed
- Accumulation of wealth with integrity
- All decisions made democratically
- Artificial Intelligence Delegated Proof of Contribution (Al-DPoC) consensus





## ISO/TC 307 AWI 23258 BCT and DLT: Taxonomy and Ontology

Permission

Consensus

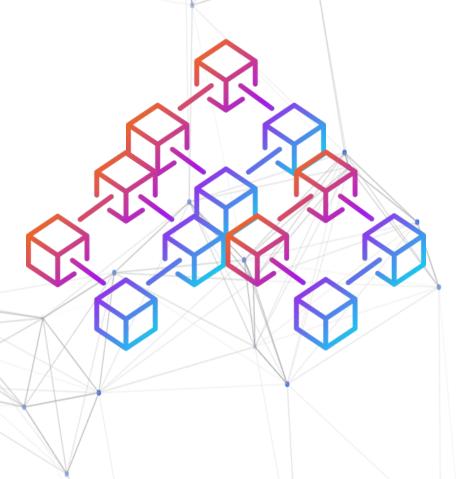
Incentive Mechanism

Application – universal or

domain specific

Security and Risk

management



### Securing Blockchain

Crypto primitives, Federated Identity, RBAC

 Taking in consideration DLT use cases, security risks and vulnerability may lead to associated financial and social risks.

- In Delight chain, several security features, such as integrity, order of event, and authenticity of data stored in a block should be provided by design
- Chain should be able to distinguish honest and dishonest miners quickly

# Attack landscape at different layers and Mitigation by design

- Finney attack and Brute force attack (pre-mined block broadcast/double spending)
- Race attack (taking advantage of delay)
- One-confirmation attack (vector 76, rejection of first transaction)
- Punitive and Feather Forking (dishonest miners)
- Goldfinger attack (51% power)
- Selfish mining attack (inappropriate incentives)
- Coin hopping attack (hash rate changing)
- Nothing-at-stake attack (no cost for block validation)
- Sybil attack (spoofed identity to achieve majority)
- Existence of more than 1/3 dishonest nodes (BFT)
- Time jacking attack (speed up or slow down clocks)
- Consensus security (majority)
- Consensus spoofing (Hard/soft fork management)
- Admin app vulnerabilities (bribery attack), User app vulnerabilities (key stealing/destroying)
- Admin API/User API/External interface vulnerabilities
- Crypto services/ledger/state management vulnerabilities
- DDoS attack, Eclipse/Net-split attack, Key-revocation, Insecure RNG ....

# existing standard relevant to security of blockchain and DLT

- ISO/IEC 18014 (IT Security Techniques, Time Stamping)
- ISO/IEC 14888 (Digital Signature Mechanisms)
- ISO/IEC 15408 (Common Criteria Security Evaluation)
- ISO/IEC 29128 (Verification of Cryptographic Protocols)
- ISO/IEC 27000 series (Information Security Management Standards)
- ISO/IEC DIS 19086-4, Information technology Cloud computing - Service level agreement (SLA) framework - Part 4: Security and privacy
- ISO/IEC AWI 20547-4, Information technology Big data reference architecture Part 4: Security and privacy fabric



#### **USABLE**

- Delight chain's Eco Verse is designed to enable vertical and horizontal scaling of decentralized applications, achieved through an operating system-like construct upon which applications can be built
- The software provides accounts, authentication, databases, asynchronous communication and the scheduling of applications across multiple CPU cores and/or clusters
- It has Cyber security and Access control, Data Quality assurance
- The resulting architecture has the potential to scale to millions of transactions per second, eliminates user fees and allows for quick and easy deployment of decentralized applications



### Security countermeasures to protect information, assets and security of Eco Verse

- 1. Network Security Authentication and authorization, Access control, Intrusion Detection and Prevention, Targeted attack resistance
- 2. Proper choice and configuration of cryptographic algorithms and protocols
- 3. Key management cryptographic operations which requires the private key are conducted inside temper resistance device/environment
- 4. Security management process (e.g. ISMS ISO/IEC 27000, ISO AWI 23257)
- Risk analysis assets, attacks, possibility of attacks, potential loss
- Threat modelling and mitigation potential attack surface, attack methodology and mitigations, threat modelling is needed as an input to risk analysis
- Audit
- 5. Secure implementation formal verification and certification
- 6. Ensuring availability of each node (with Chain of Trust)



### Sustainability - Eco Verse / Delight Chain

- Utility ecosystem (to support business environments, fast track on-boarding for interconnected clients, easy spend/usage across variety of services/dAPPs (interoperable), incentive to hold/store, incentive to spend, incentive to support, rolling economy)
- Rewards and fees: incentives to mine, incentive to validate, incentive to support/contribute, incentive to develop dAPPs
- Trust, Fraud detection and prevention
- Formal verification of participating entities (Block producers, Smart contract runners, Super node,
- GDPR compliant, Privacy v/s KYC and AML compliance
- Forward Value and easy Exchange
- QoS benchmarks





#### **SELF-SUSTAINABILITY**

- Unified and Compliant crypto curreny to spend across multiple service providers without any national boundaries
- Scalable, Flexible, Secure blockchain ecosystem
- Two coin system (Stable ECX (centralized) and Value driven ECR and ECR'(decentralized))
- Easy storage and exchange in Secure Wallet
- Easy Upgrades and Bug Recovery, Low latency
- Support Millions of Users, Free Usage
- Building the coin world for everyone



### Thank you for your time and attention

**Dr. Dhiren Patel** 



