Bitcoin Forks History UPGRADE, BUG AND CONTENTIOUS FORKS

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ABOUT STEPHANE



2015

Start working on Bitcoin in 2015 at Ledger (hardware wallet)



2017-2018

Focus on blockchain technical trainings
Founder of D10eConsulting
Consultant at Chainsmiths

Work on Ethereum in 2016-2017

- Co-found non-profit organization Asseth
- R&D on Dao1901
- Contribute to the ERC20 Consensys smart contracts
- Dether.io (15,000 ETH raised)



2016-2017

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OUTLINE

Main Consensus Forks

MAIN CONSENSUS FORKS

Bitcoin is a decentralized P2P consensus network

A change to the consensus rules = fork

• 18 consensus rule changes to date

- Protocol upgrade is an active field of research
 - Since now, it has been trial and errors
 - Exploring new protocol upgrade methods
 - Lot of forks post-BCH can teach us a lot
 - Still not trivial at all

BIP-123 OFFICIAL FORKS TAXONOMY

Soft Forks

- Some [cryptographic commitment] structures that were valid under the old rules are no longer valid under the new rules
- Structures that were invalid under the old rules continue to be invalid under the new rules

Hard Forks

 Structures that were invalid under the old rules become valid under the new rules

SF ACTIVATION METHODOLOGY PHASES

- The 2010 forks: No activation methodology
- The 2012 forks: Towards a methodology
- March 2013 December 2015: BIP34 versioning aka IsSuperMajority
- December 2015 July 2017: Version bits (BIP9)
- July 2017 August 2017: SegWit activation drama
- Next one in BIP-8?

THE 2010 FORKS: NO ACTIVATION METHODOLOGY

28 July 2010	0.3.5	OP_RETURN disabled. Fixing a critical bug which enabled anyone to spend any Bitcoin	No evidence of any issues		
31 July 2010	0.3.6	OP_VER and OP_VERIF disabled The addition of the OP_NOP functions	Some users had trouble upgrading S.N. recommends to shutdown nodes		
01 Aug 2010	0.3.7	Separation of the evaluation of the scriptSig and scriptPubKey. Fixing a critical bug which enabled anyone to spend any Bitcoin	No evidence of any issues		
15 Aug 2010	0.3.10	Output value overflow bug fix following a 184.5 billion Bitcoin spend incident Disabling OP_CAT, which removed a DoS vector, along with the disabling of 14 other functions	Chainsplit during 51 blocks. Fix released after 5h		
07 Sept 2010	0.3.12	Adding the 20,000 signature operation limit, in an incorrect way. This incorrect limit still exists today	No evidence of any issues		
12 Sept 2010	n/a	Adding the 1MB blocksize limit	No evidence of any issues		

2012: TOWARDS A METHODOLOGY

- BIP-30 (require tx to have a unique identifier)
 - Applied to all blocks whose timestamp is after March 15, 2012, 00:00 UTC
 - Simple flag day activation because the only way for a miner to violate it was to forever destroy 50 BTC by reusing a scriptpubkey in a coinbase output
- BIP-16 (P2SH)
 - 55% activation threshold, over blocks in the 7 days prior to 1 February 2012
 - Miners did not upgrade fast enough, so the evaluation point was delayed until 15 March

BIP-34 VERSIONING AKA ISSUPERMAJORITY

- First mechanism that employed hashpower activation
 - Requires trusting the hashpower will validate after activation
- 75% threshold signaling within a 1000 block interval to enforce the new rule
- Once 95% of blocks had the higher version, blocks with the lower version number would be rejected
- Version 2 (BIP34) March 2013
- Version 3 (Strict DER encoding BIP66) July 2015
- Version 4 (CheckLockTimeVerify BIP65) December 2015

BIP-66 DEPLOYMENT INCIDENT

- Some non-upgraded miners (from the remainaning 5%) generate invalid blocks
- Roughly half the network hashrate was mining without fully validating blocks (SPV mining), and built new blocks on top of that invalid block
- The soft fork caused two chain splits (during 6 and 3 blocks)
- Consequences:
 - Miners lost funds
 - Some softwares don't detect invalid blocks
 - Network unreliability (ask for 30 extra confirmations)

ISM LIMITATIONS

Soft forks could only be deployed one at a time

Miners can signal without really validating and enforcing

 If any activation failed for whatever reason, it would prevent any further soft forks from being deployed and activated

BIP-9 AKA BETTER VERSIONING

- Allow parallel soft fork deployment
 - Use different bits in the version field for each soft fork rather than increasing the version number
 - Up to 29 soft forks parallel deployment, activated independently
- Still rely on hashpower signaling

- Used for the relative timelocks functionality
 - CheckSequenceVerify (BIPs 68, 112, 113)

SEGREGATED WITNESS ACTIVATION DRAMA

- SegWit soft fork (BIPs 141, 143, 147) became highly politicized
- Threats of running other versions of Bitcoin software (UASF, Cash, 2X)

Divergence of interest between miners and economic majority

Majority of hashpower refused to signal until last minute

BITCOIN CORE PROPONENTS FIGHT BACK

- BIP-91 (Reduced threshold Segwit MASF) 23 July 2017
 - Network rejects the non-signaling blocks
 - Pressure to force SegWit with current deployment method
- BIP-148 (Mandatory activation of segwit deployment) 01 August 2017
 - Mix of BIP-9 MASF and UASF
 - Goal is to align miners and users interests
 - Incentivizing miners to work for the economic majority
 - Means of pressure to activating SegWit early
- BIP-8 (Version bits with lock-in by height) proposed on February 2017
 - Alteration to BIP-9 that replaces time based activation with block height, as well as guaranteed activation of soft fork



Download Bitcoin Core with BIP148 support

Latest version: 0.14.2-uasfsegwit1.0



LESSONS LEARNED

- Instrumentalization of the MASF deployment mechanism
 - 95% was chosen just to be on the safe side. Never intended to be a vote

Too much responsibilities granted to miners => risk of veto

Signalling mechanism ≠ enforcement of rules (cf. BIP-66)

BLOCK SIZE DEBATE



DEVELOPING THE PROTOCOL



AMAURY BECHET LEAD DEVELOPER. BITCOIN ABC



ANDREW STONE
LEAD DEVELOPER
BITCOIN UNLIMITED



TOM HARDING LEAD DEVELOPER, BITCOIN ST

BUILDING THE PERMISSIONSLESS ECONOMY



BYAN E CHARLES CO-POUNDEN AND CEO YOURS CHO



ROB DANIELSON CG-POUNDER, ROCKETH NET



CHRIE PACIA. DEVELOPER. OPEN BAZAAR

RESEARCHING FOR THE FUTURE



PETER RIZUN CHIEF SCIENTIST, BITCOIN UNLIMITED



EMIN OON SIRER ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, CORNELL UNIVERSITY



FOUNDER, LOKAT

THE BLOCK SIZE DEBATE

A size issue: Small blockers vs Big blockers

Lot of alternative implementations for bigger blocks

While Bitcoin Core is focusing on optimization and layer 2

Bitcoin Forks Timeline

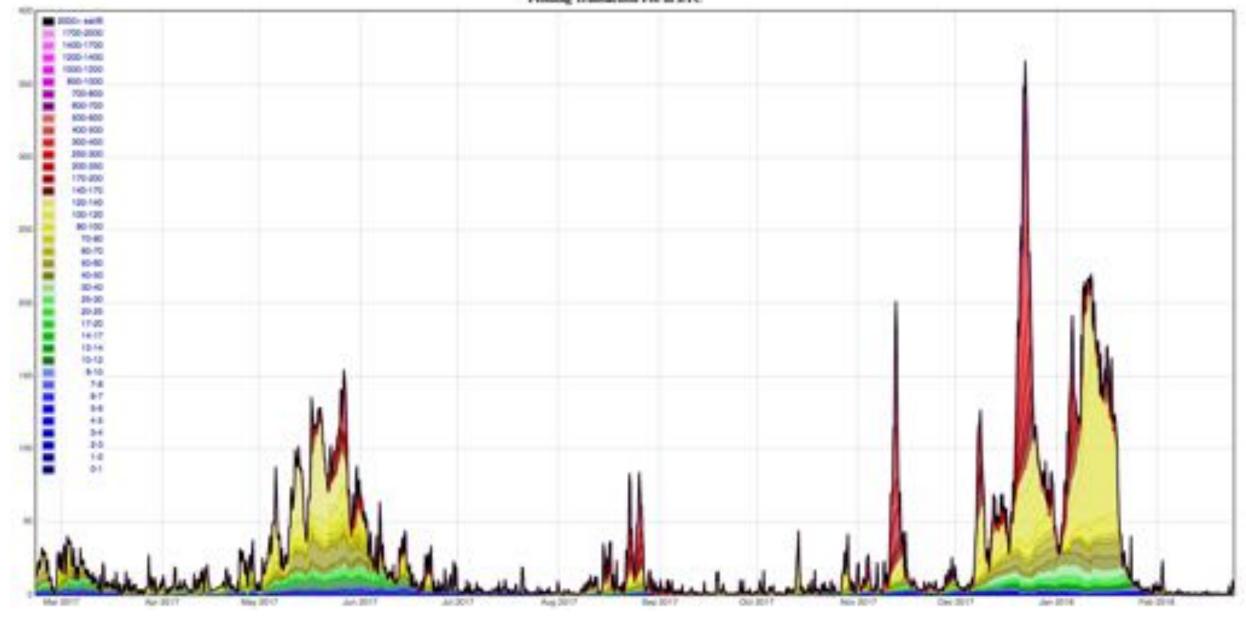


BITCOIN CORE ROADMAP

1MB block size limit

- Optimization rather than bigger block
 - libsecp256k1 verification (500% to 700% speed boost on x86_64)
 - Block compression (IBLT, Weak Block, Compact Block, ...)
 - Segregated Witness (up to x4)
 - Schnorr signatures
 - ...
- Off-chain overlay network (layer 2)
 - Lightning Network





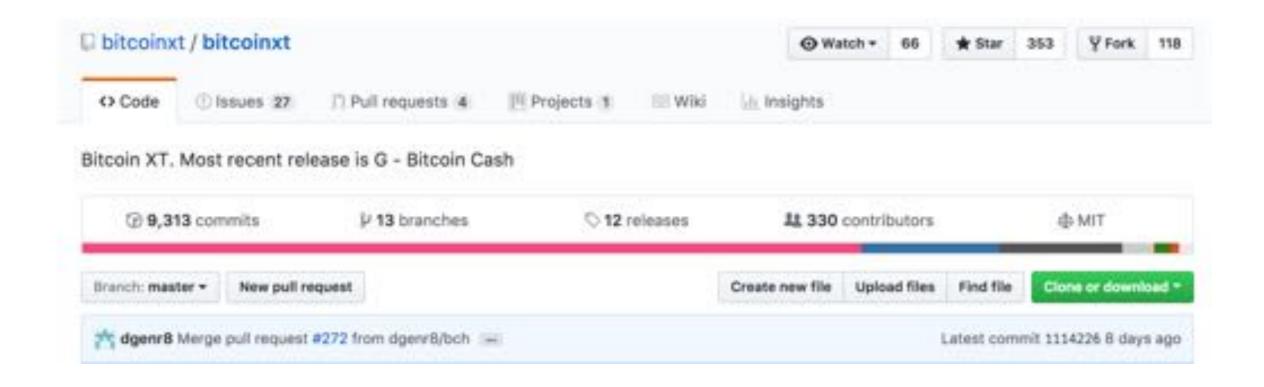
BITCOIN XT IMPLEMENTATION

- Dec 2014: First client launched by Mike Hearn
- Jun 2015: Plan to increase the max block size (BIP0101)
 - Max block size increase to 8MB, doubling every two years
 - Aug 2015: BIP 101 merged into the XT codebase
 - 75% hashrate threshold never met
 - Jan 2016: BIP 101 reverted and 2MB block size of Bitcoin Classic applied instead

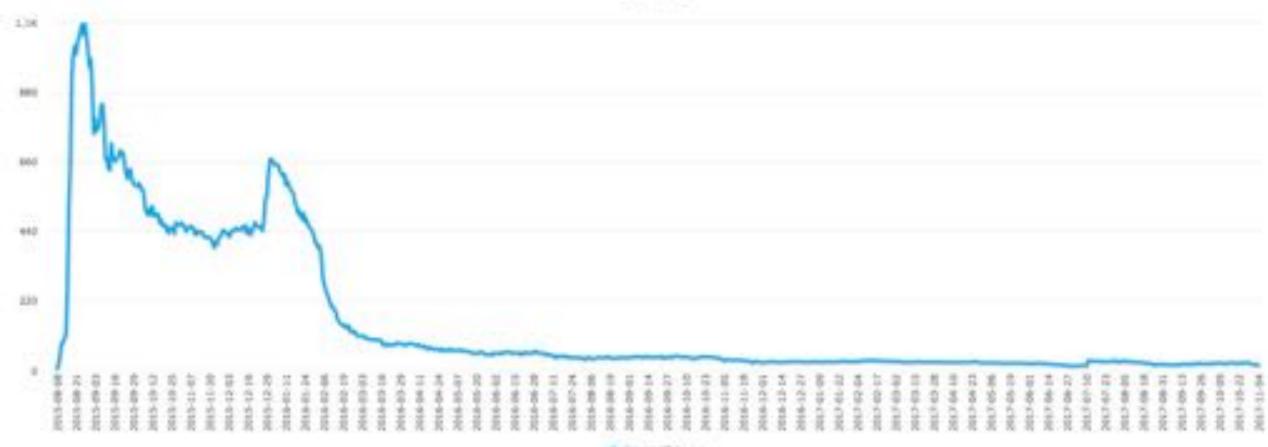
Now defaults to being a Bitcoin Cash client

Bitcoin XT

Bitcoin XT is an implementation of a Bitcoin full node that embraces Bitcoin's original vision of simple, reliable, lowcost transactions for everyone in the world. Bitcoin XT originated as a series of patches on top of Bitcoin Core and is now a independently maintained software fork. See our notable features.



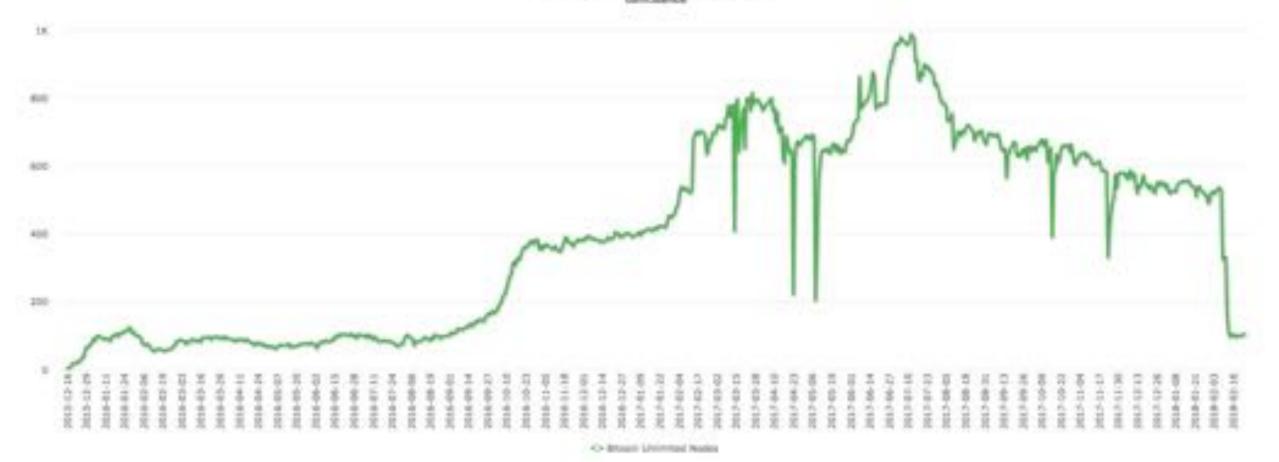
Bitcoin XT Nodes (historical) coin-dence



BITCOIN UNLIMITED IMPLEMENTATION

- Created in January 2016 by Peter Rizun and Andrew Stone
- Intention of « providing a voice to all stakeholders in the Bitcoin ecosystem »
- BUIP001 Fixed block limit made obsolete
- Test 1GB blocks with nChain
- BU node follows the blockchain with most PoW
- Separation of the mining block size (default 1MB) from the non-mining block acceptance size (default 16MB)
- 2% of the Bitcoin nodes, 13% of the Bitcoin Cash nodes

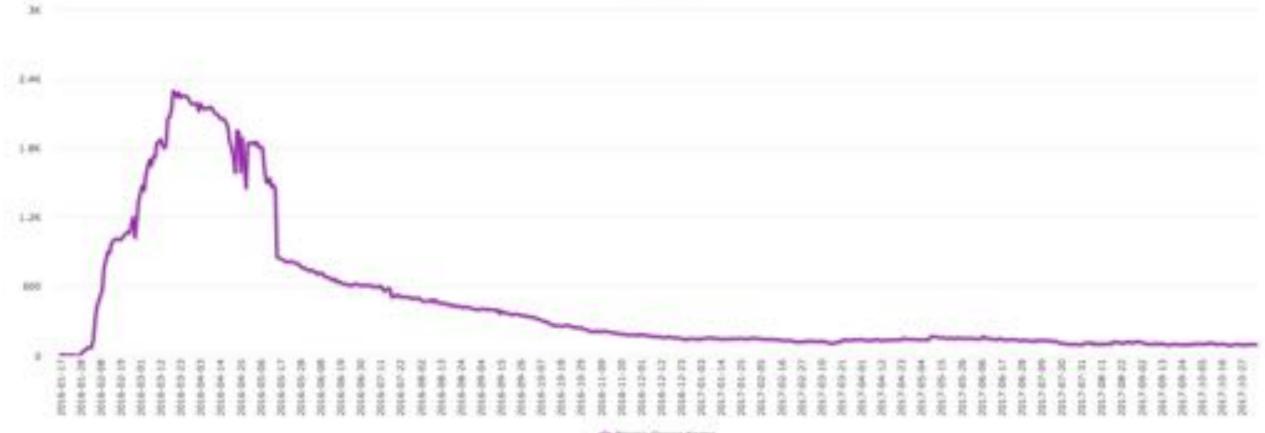
Bitcoin Unlimited Nodes (Natorical) coin.dance



BITCOIN CLASSIC IMPLEMENTATION

- Created in February 2016
- Received support from some Bitcoin companies, developers, investors and miners, such as Coinbase, Bitstamp, Circle, Jeff Garzik, Roger Ver and Gavin Andresen
- Want to increase of the maximum block size from 1Mb to 2 Mb
- November 2016: moved the limit out of the software rules into the hands of the miners and nodes
- November 2017: ceased operation

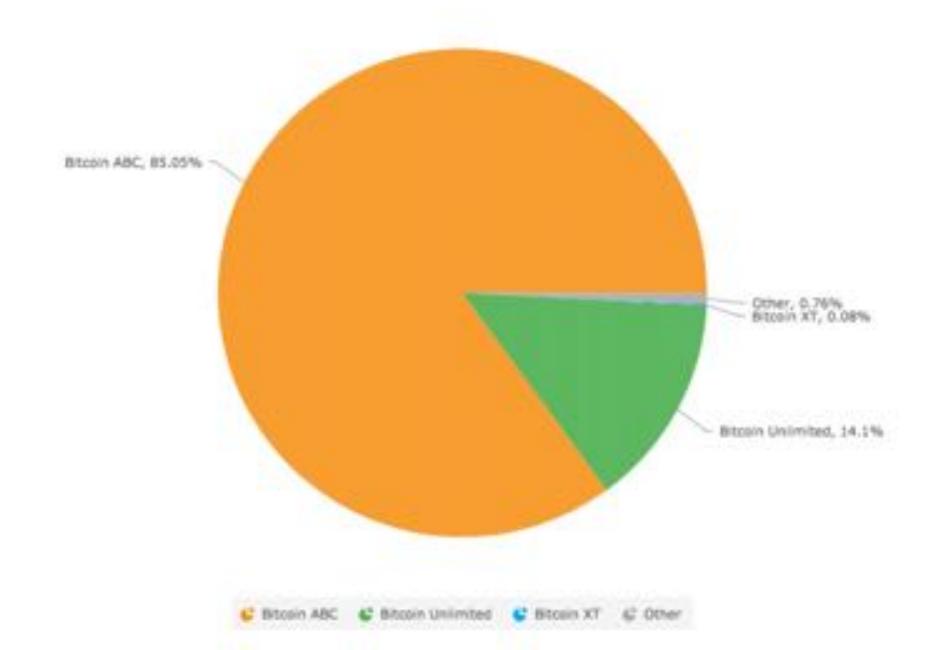
Bitcoin Classic Nodes (historical) coin.dance



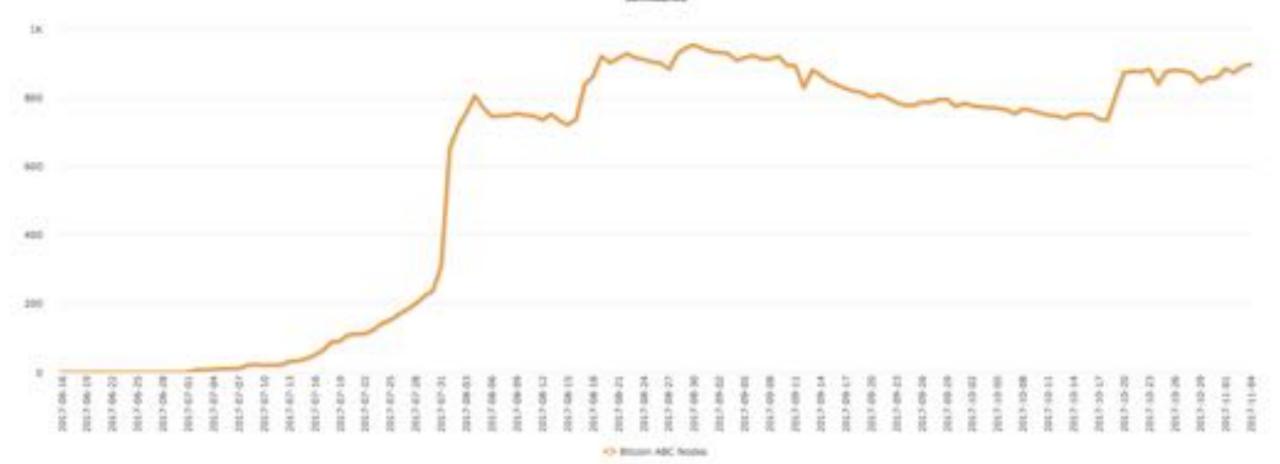
BITCOIN CASH PROTOCOL

- Hard fork on August 1, 2017
- Bitcoin ABC: main implementation of the Bitcoin Cash protocol
- First announced by Bitmain in response to BIP-148 UASF
- Subsequently, some developers took interest in the project (A. Séchet)
- Adjustable Blocksize Cap (in theory)
 - Defaults to 8MB
 - Can be raised up to 32MB

Bitcoin Cash Nodes (2018-02-02) coin.dance



Bitcoin ABC Nodes (historical) coin.dance



POST-BCASH SCAM FORKS

Name	Current Price	Block Number / Date	Markets?	Official Website	Walleting Services Extracrable?	Market Cap	Circulating Supply	Volume (Set)	576
Tresser Cash (BCH)	пина	478587 Aug 01 2017	Migh. Volume	oww.bitumcash.org	Tes	822,384,984,740	16,579,675	\$689,593,000	-0.10%
S Rosen Guidalitis	\$125.58	491407 / Oct 34 2017	High Volume	- temptes	Tes	#21110#1906	16,636,367	641,946,600	0.69%
Broom (BTR)	K22.07	494939 / Nov 3 2017	Line Volume	large intereses.		\$258,513,766	11,558,294	\$1,710,380	-55.65%
Jittom (tumonii 1902)	\$17,6902	415866 / Nov 24 2017	Union Volume	http://www.btcd.in	Yes	83	7	\$7,171,756	-32.30%
Brown Lightnery (BLE)		498553 / Dec 19 2017		Bitcomtalk, org ANN					
Those recall he		498948 / Onic 12 2017		own more or y					
United Bitsoin (URTC)	873,7191	456777 / Dec 13 3517	Low Volume	www.ubccom	THE	9		915,201	15.40%
Super Brown (SECS)	821,0904	458887 Dec 18 2017	Line Molume	*****************	766	10	(8)	6101,227	35.69
Brown (BCI)	\$5,00887248	498888 / Owl 14 2017	1,mx Vplume	www.liccorp.	Yes	97		\$1,031,790	-0.8%
01903-0070		498887 Dec 14 2017		new administration					
Stoom Neuro (NRC)		490967		bitseensk threat:					
Bittori Murki (BTM)		499777		oww.ite.com	3009				
Becom Furth		-500000		now bitmedatt.org	5000				
Brown God (GOD)	541.8278	501225 / Owc 25 2017		ment bit companies or g		-90		115,213	(8.24%
Bitron Atom (BCA)	\$24,0734	5058887 pm 25 / 26		www.bitcoinstorp.ib		42		\$4,571	-24.319
Bloom Uranium (BUM)		Dec 11 2001		new http://pdi.org/di.httlened					
Stoom Cash Plus.		501407		any biolecarlylocing					
Seguida (809)	96.23197	501451 / Dec 28 2017	Volume	Atton	THE	87	7	\$100,942	-0.45%
Brook Flori (BPA)		501888		ment p. top:					
Street Smart (BCS)		500050		Sweet Bas, Infla					
Biccoin inverses (BCS)		505083		www.tircaininerest.co					
Witten Private		jan / Fett		Pedal					
Brown Lee (87C)		Ján / Peb		WWW.DOCOMPA.GO					
Bloom Rhadium (BTH)		Aindropo (see webs/re)		westerminary					
Bytether		6795567 Aug 01 2017		www.laytether.com					
Bitton Sher		fore							
Dicse Parsan		Scam							

CONCLUSION

- Blockchain protocol upgrade is not trivial
 - Requires coordination to not lose nodes, or the least possible
 - Not reversible (without damage)
 - Script versioning allows much more flexibility
- The Core team gained experience over the years to deploy hard forks
 - Carefully exploring different upgrade methodologies
 - HFs post-BCH can teach us a lot
- Decentralized governance manifests itself in consensus forks and software implementation choice

- Does size really matter?
 - The whole scaling debate can be seen as a huge waste of time
 - But necessary
 - More urgent issues (privacy)

- Next contentious topics?
 - Energy consumption
 - Privacy
- Bitcoin dramas come and go...

- /r/bitcoin is a BTC subreddit
- /r/btc is a BCH subreddit
- objector is a BCH twitter
- @btc is a BTC twitter
- http://bitcoin.com is a BCH site
- http://bitcoin.org is a BTC site
- Bitcoin Core is a BTC implementation
- Bitcoin ABC is a BCH implementation

Thank you!