

PX 2018: Blockchain - Endterm Presentation

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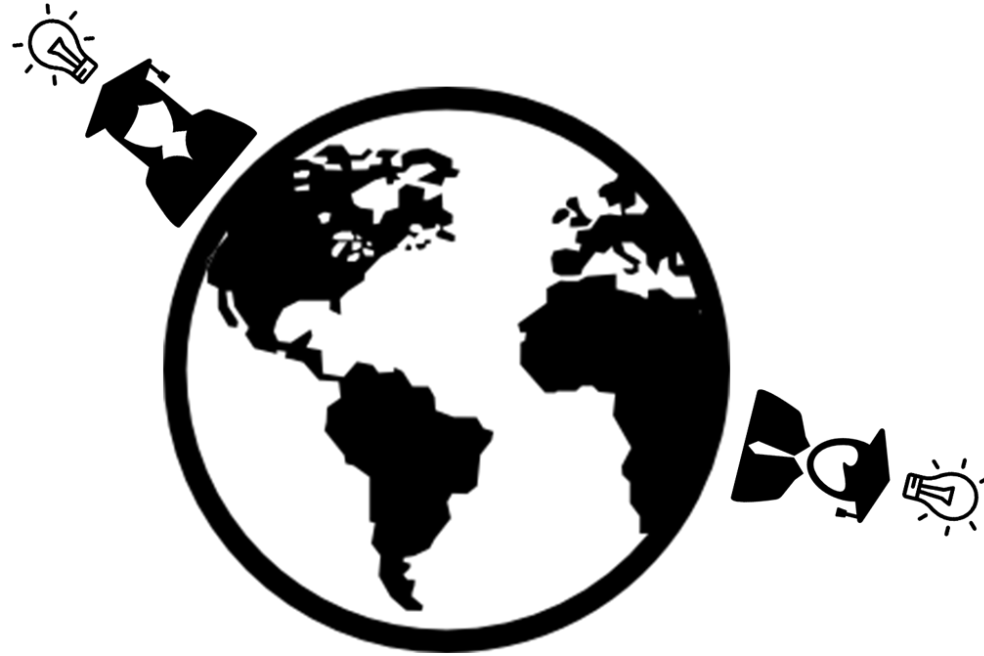
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Introduction



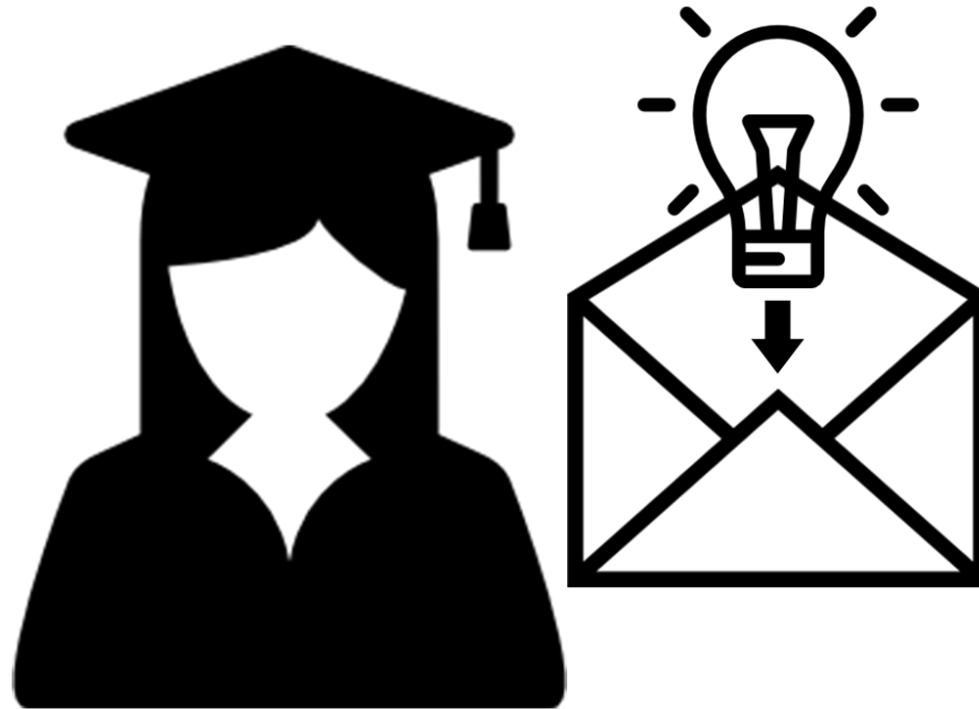
Previous century: researches invented continuously

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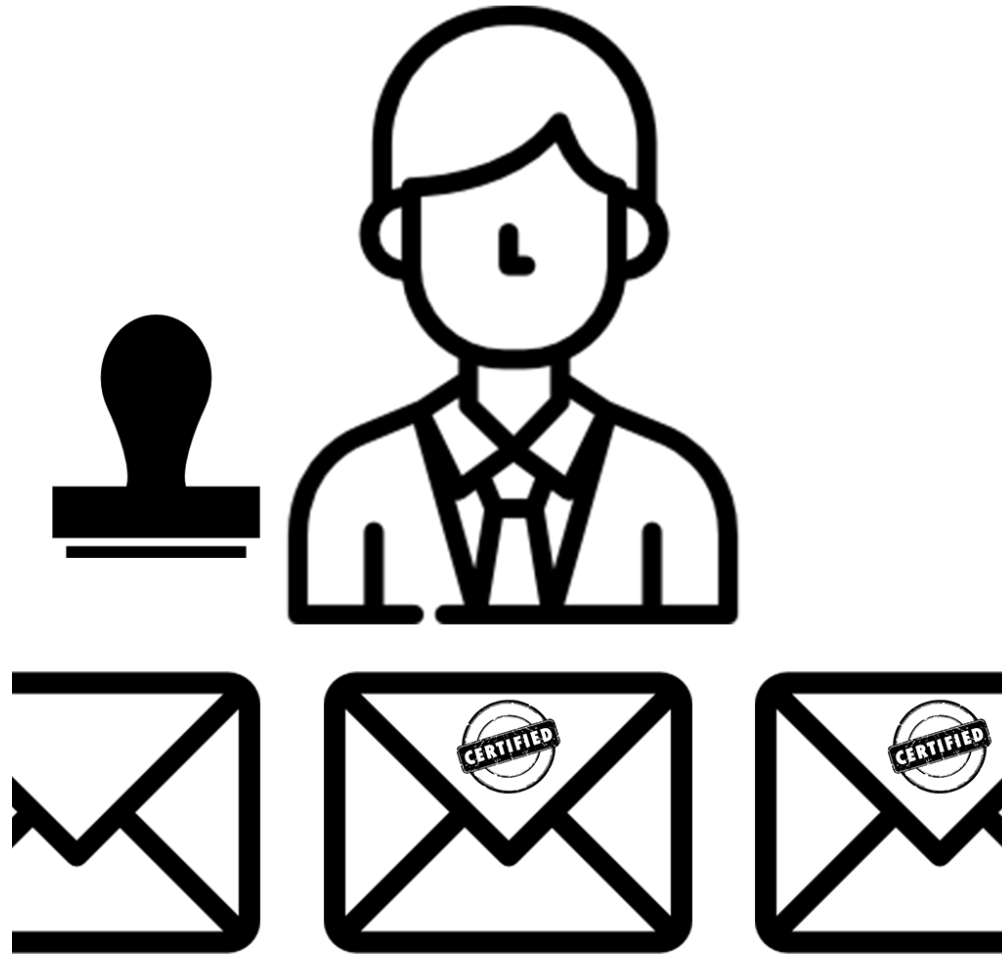
Problem: same ideas by multiple researchers

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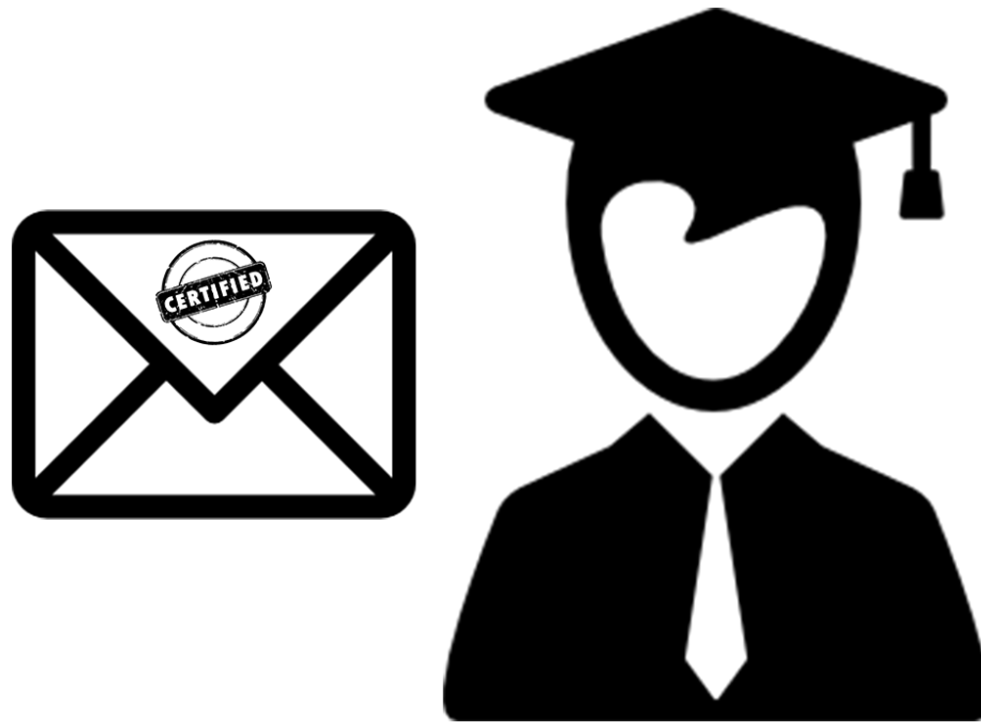
Solution: write down idea and send to yourself

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Post office clerk will stamp each letter with timestamp

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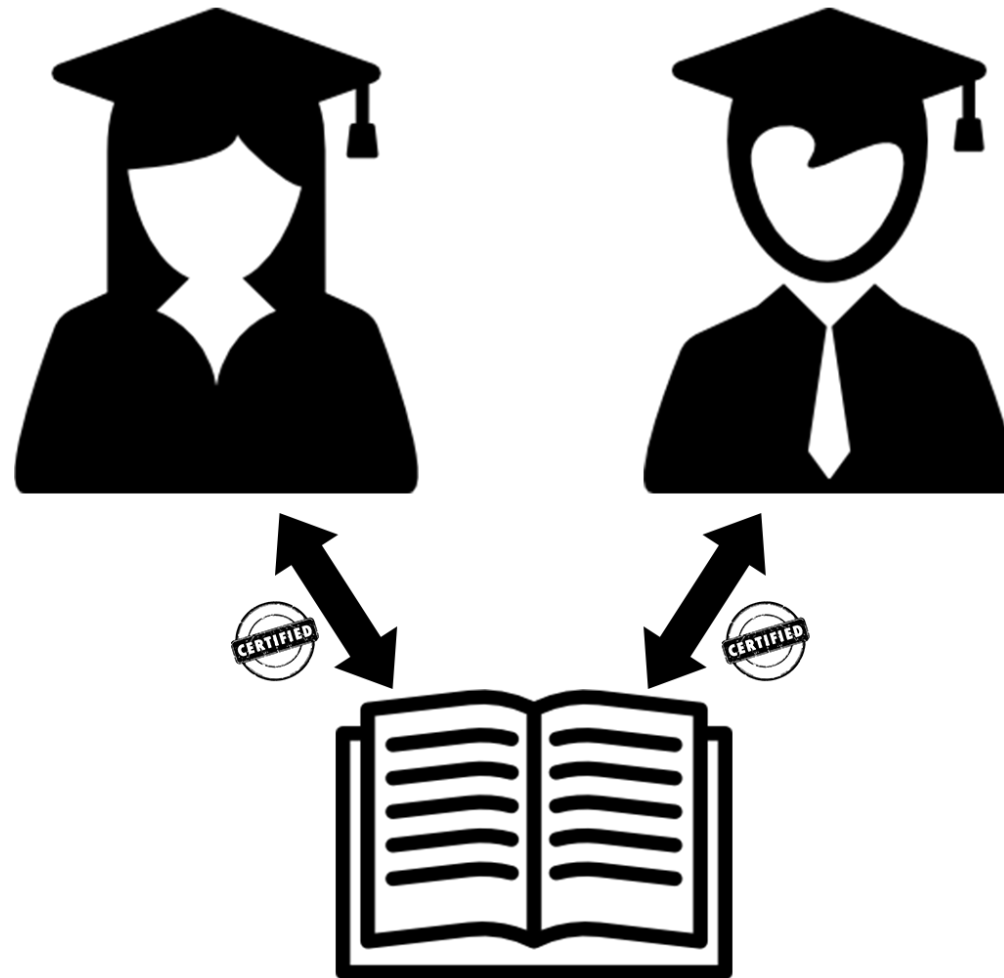


Researcher has proof for invention at specific point of time

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Problem: Post office clerk might not be reliable



Idea: Researchers maintain ledger collaboratively

Blockchain

"Decentralized, chronological updated database with a network based consensus mechanism for permanent confirmation of ownership."

Prof. Dr. Andreas Mitschele

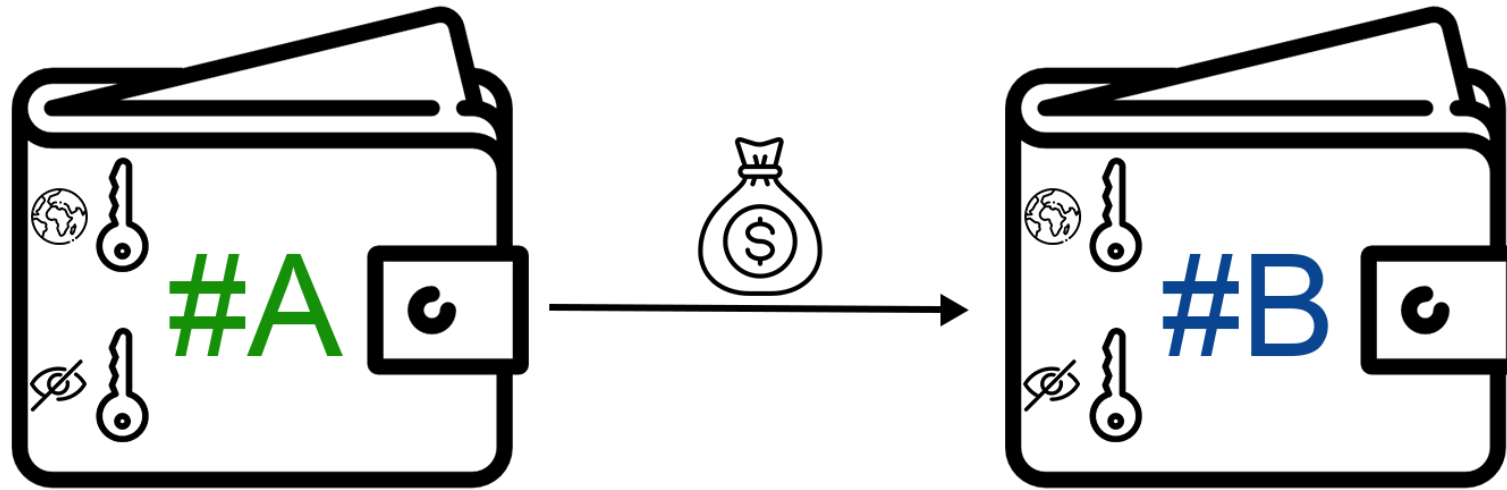
Bitcoin

- digital crypto currency
 - value skyrocketed from basically \$0 (2009) to ~\$18.000 (2017)
- concept published by Satoshi Nakamoto (pseudonym) in 2008
 - shared ledger to keep track of all transactions
 - aims to remove necessity of banks to clear transactions
- first stable implementation in 2009



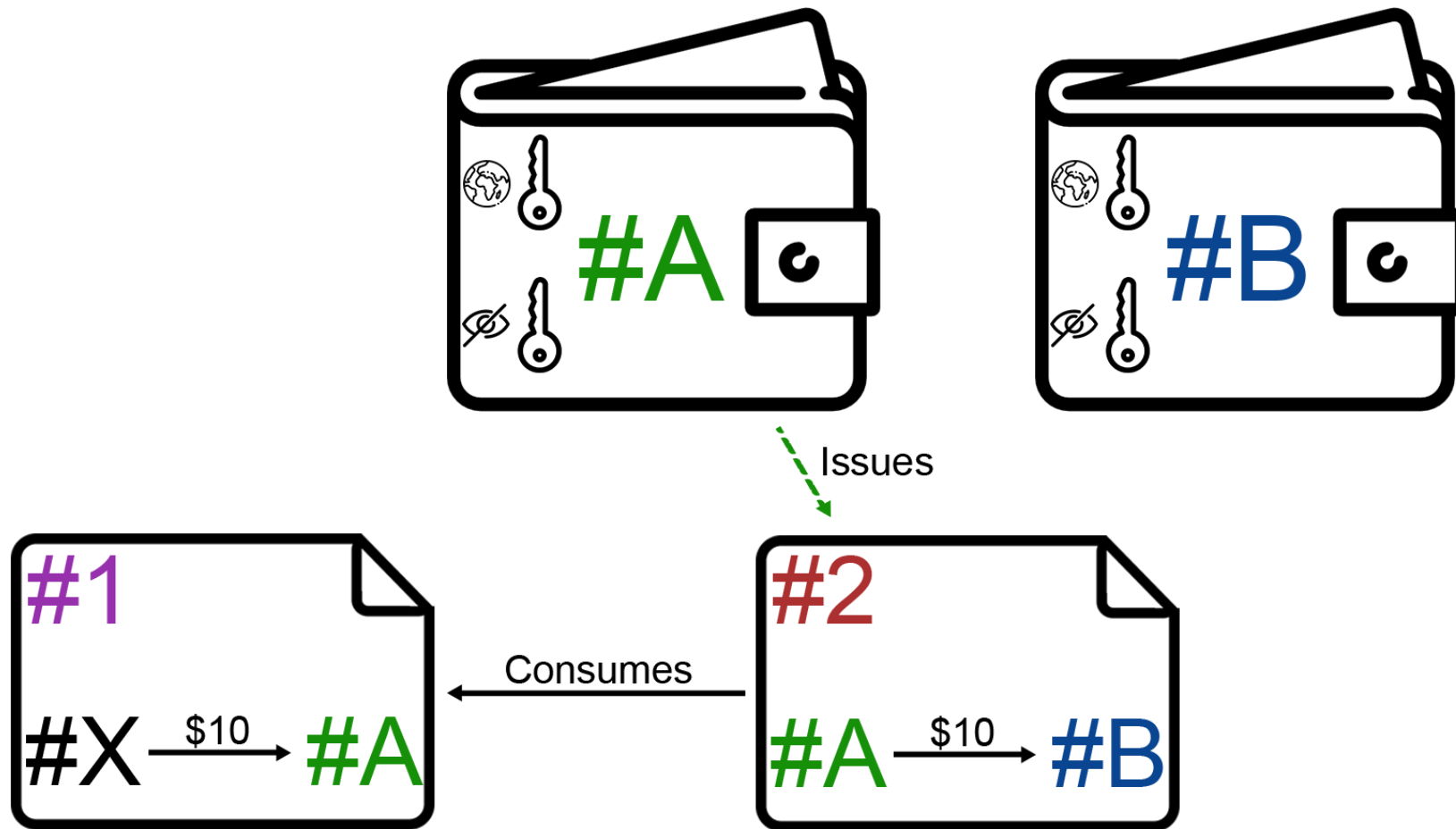
Concepts

Wallets transfer money



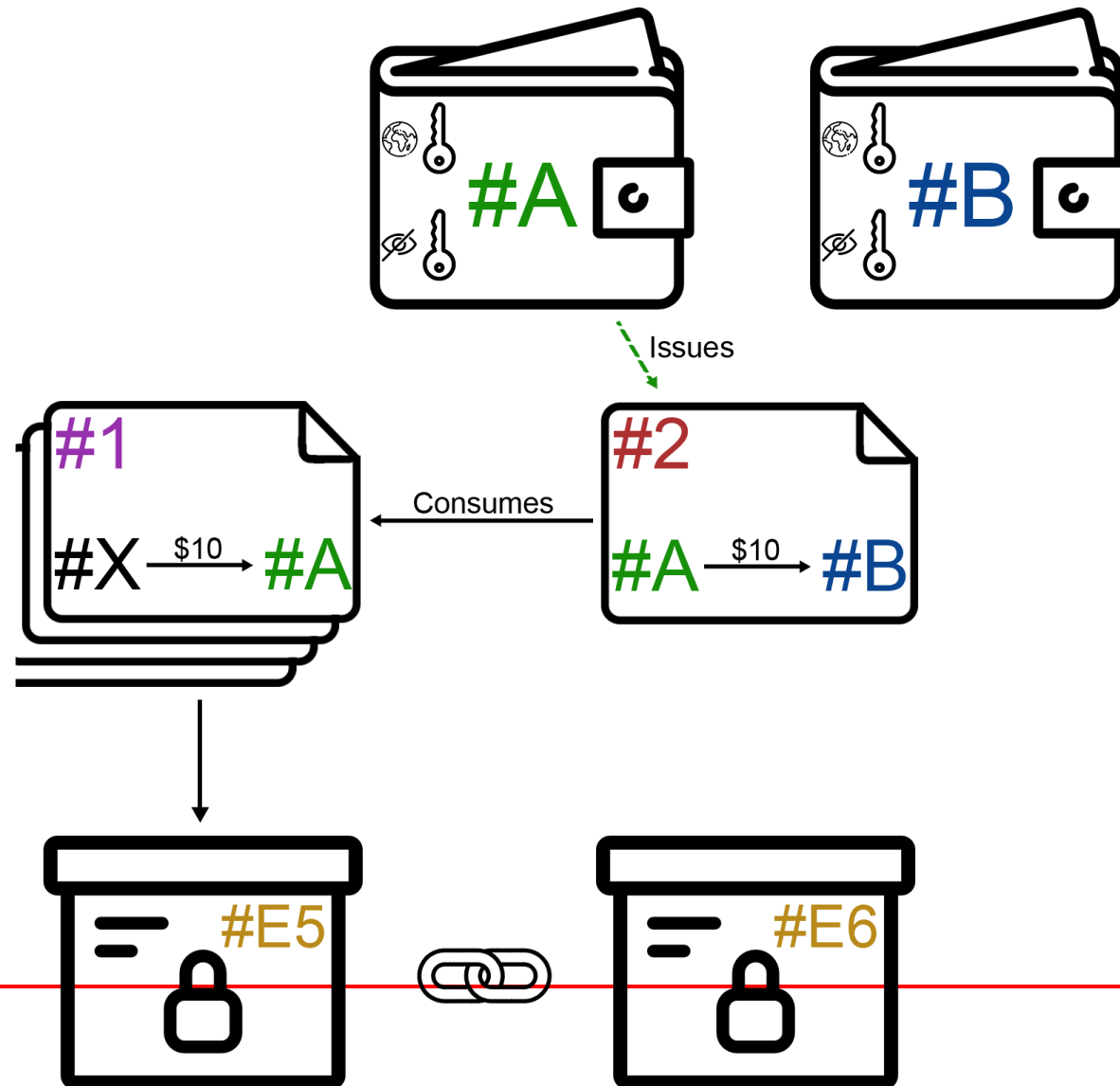
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Transactions gather financials



Icons made by [Freepik](https://www.flaticon.com/) from www.flaticon.com

Blocks keep track of transactions



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Wallet

- necessary to participate in payment transactions
 - send transactions
 - receive transactions
- basically set of private & public key
 - used to sign transactions
 - public key as identifier in payment network

Display Implementation

Usage

```
import Wallet from 'src/blockchain/model/wallet/wallet.js';  
const wallet = new Wallet();
```

Display Wallet

Receive payment

```
wallet.receive(transaction);
```

Receive Transaction

#c8c662500a

Wallet details

🔍🌐 #ca5c054222

🔍👤 #3a0c7e1ccf

📄 μ0

Value improving transactions

#f62182afe6

Wallet details

🔍🌐 #c93600d340

🔍👤 #1a51d71851

🏠 μ5

Value improving transactions

➡ #722fa54243 μ5

Transaction

- fundamental atomic component of blockchain data structure
- describes **one** timestamped change within ecosystem
 - Bitcoin: single payment flow reserving some value on a wallet
- issued and signed by one wallet
- consumes outputs of other transactions → produces new outputs, which can be consumed
 - transactions form an acyclic, directed graph
 - Bitcoin: cash flow can be reconstructed

Display Implementation

Visualization

Display Transaction

Block

- periodically encapsulates transactions
- comparable to a ledger's page
- transactions summarized into a block are interpreted as valid
- creation of a block is called *mining*
 - requires resource intensive / time consuming work to be done
 - mining is rewarded (mining-reward and fees)

Display Implementation

Mining Challenge

```
import forge from 'node_modules/node-forge/dist/forge.min.js';  
  
const sha256 = forge.md.sha256.create();  
  
const block = { 'prevHash': "#3eFg7FA", "data": "...", "nonce": 0};
```

Setup Mining-Challenge

```
1  
block['nonce'] = block['nonce'] + 1;  
sha256.update(block);  
sha256.digest().toHex();  
=> 36928ee16f30168b4982f5f26f21a4acdc4e9d8d2aa891460fbaa2fd58a3daec
```

Blockchain

- each block refers it's preceding block (chain of blocks → chronological order)
- blockchain as overall ledger: furnishes proof of any change
 - Bitcoin: any financial transaction

Display Implementation

Formation of a Blockchain

Setup Environment

Wallet details



Value improving transactions



Formation of a Blockchain


Setup Environment

#0d99761b95







Wallet details

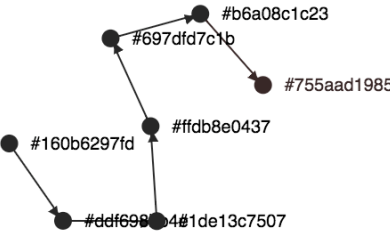
  #c6c619cf2f

  #c3941f156e

 μ 60

Value improving transactions

-  #78a4de8ea3 μ 10
-  #6105314517 μ 10
-  #14fd6d5883 μ 10
-  #02dd38c646 μ 10
-  #03b86ab111 μ 10
-  #c665b3596c μ 10

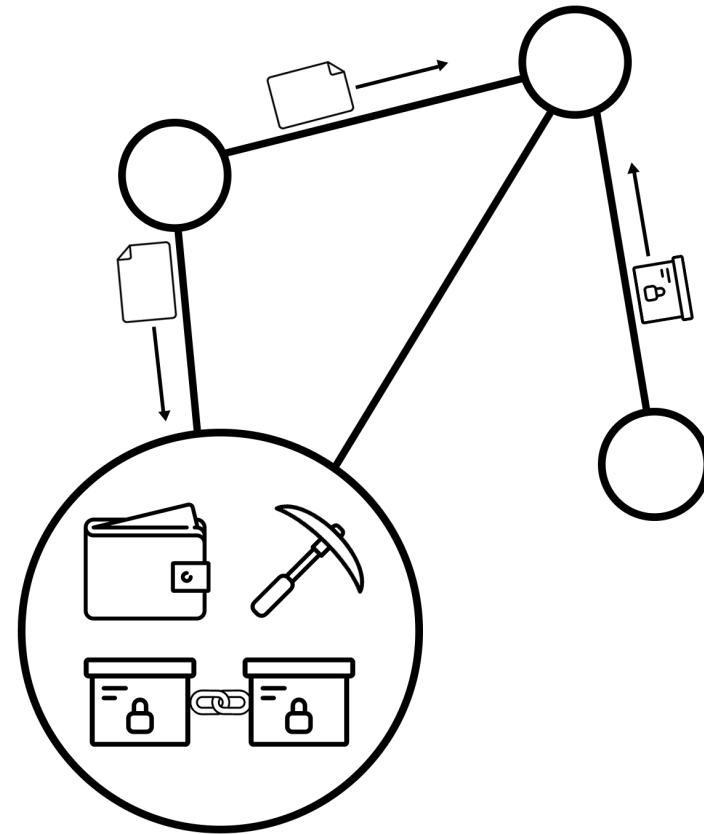


Mine Block

Networking

Nodes

- participants within network are called nodes
- each node can perform several actions
 - mine new blocks → Miner
 - propagate Transactions → NetworkComponent
 - maintain it's own Blockchain copy → Storage



Display Implementation

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Peer-To-Peer

- new nodes contact long-established ones to get initial information
 - other peers
 - already existing blockchain
- consensus rules ensure same Blockchain on majority of nodes
 - blocks with solved mining-challenge are valid
 - each transaction can only be spent once
 - ...
- nodes / miner compete against each other while solving the mining challenge

Run full Demo

[illegible]

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2

μ10

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

Blockchain

#5f30411aab

#127f8f9706

Transactions

#5dbe7cdcb5

Pending Transactions

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269
 $\mu 10$

BlockchainTransactionView

#5dbe7cdcb5

Transaction details

🕒 2018-07-05T16:00:30.844Z

📍 #72545269b2

🔍 signed

Transaction volume

➡ $\mu 10$

➡ $\mu 10$

📄 $\mu 0$

Consumed inputs

➡ #5dbe7cdcb5 $\mu 10$

Produced outputs

➡ #72545269b2 $\mu 10$

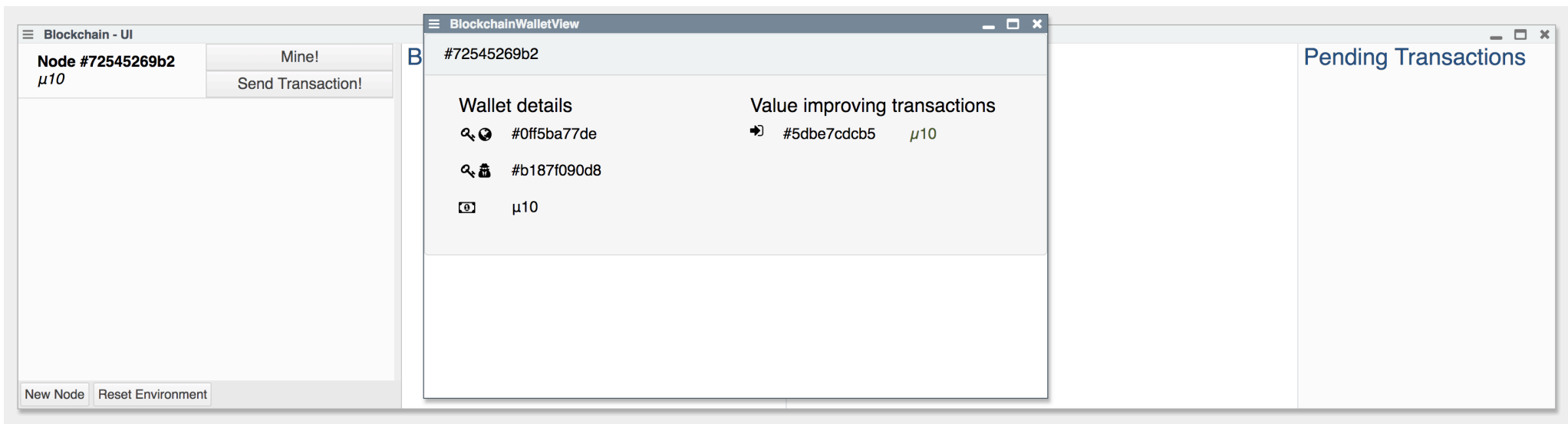
New Node

Reset Environment

Transactions

● #5dbe7cdcb5

Pending Transactions



Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2
μ10

Mine!

Send Transaction!

Node #380490d9c8
μ0

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

Blockchain

#5f30411aab

#27f8f9706

Transactions

#5d8e7cdcb5

Pending Transactions

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2
 $\mu 10$

Mine!

Send Transaction!

Node #380490d9c8
 $\mu 0$

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node Reset Environment

New Blockchain Transaction

Added transfers

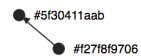
- Node #380490d9c8 - $\mu 5$

Node #380490d9c8

5

Add Receiver

Send



● #5dbe7cdcb5

Pending Transactions

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2
μ10

Mine!

Send Transaction!

Node #380490d9c8
μ0

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

Blockchain

#5f30411aab

#127f8f9706

Transactions

#5dbe7cdcb5

Pending Transactions

#a39e68a1b0 μ10

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2

μ 20

Mine!

Send Transaction!

Node #380490d9c8

μ 0

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

Blockchain

#fa9e052fb3

#5f30411aab

#127f8f9706

Transactions

#5dbe7cdcb5

#cb253027fb

#a39e68a1b0

Pending Transactions

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2 $\mu 20$	Mine!
	Send Transaction!
Node #380490d9c8 $\mu 0$	Mine!
	Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

BlockchainTransactionView

#a39e68a1b0

Transaction details

🕒 2018-07-05T16:03:17.332Z

📍 #72545269b2

🔍 signed

Consumed inputs

➡ #5dbe7cdcb5

$\mu 10$

Transaction volume

➡ $\mu 10$

➡ $\mu 8.5$

➡ $\mu 1.5$

Produced outputs

➡ #72545269b2

$\mu 8.5$

Pending Transactions

Blockchain - UI

Node #72545269b2

μ 20

Mine!

Send Transaction!

Node #380490d9c8

μ 0

Mine!

Send Transaction!

New Node

Reset Environment

Blockchain

#fa9e052

#5

BlockchainTransactionView

#cb253027fb

Transaction details

🕒 2018-07-05T16:03:30.451Z

📍 #72545269b2

🔍 signed

Consumed inputs

➡ #cb253027fb

μ 11.5

Transaction volume

➡ μ 11.5

👉 μ 11.5

📄 μ 0

Produced outputs

👉 #72545269b2

μ 11.5

Pending Transactions

Distributed Trust

- blocks and transactions are timestamped → data is stored sequentially
- every block contains hash of previous block → tampering impossible
- thousands of nodes store their copy of the blockchain independently
- fundamental assumption: Majority of nodes operates trustworthy
 - enough computational power to assert always providing longest chain

Trust experiment

```
blockchain.isValid();  
=> true
```

Validate Blockchain

```
2  
blockchain.headOfChain.timestamp = 123456789;  
blockchain.isValid();  
=> false
```

Validate Blockchain

Blockchain validation

- + novel approach to persist data tamper proof without need for central authority
 - researcher: Proof for authorship of ideas / inventions without dependence on mail service
 - bitcoin: Financial transactions without need for (central) banks clearing every transaction
- requires large number of peers to ensure security and tamper-resistants
- proof-of-Work-Concept consumes a lot of resources ~ 71 TWh / year → Energy consumption Czech Republic
- waste of storage: Blockchain is duplicated multiple times over all nodes
- bad throughput in comparison to conventional (distributed) storage solutions

Active Essay / Interactive presentation

What we did within Lively

- implemented a basic blockchain (wallet, transactions, -input and -outputs, blocks)
- simulated an entire peer-to-peer network
- built multiple visualizations
- created this interactive presentation

How does the audience profit from this approach?

- interactive approach lets user apply gained knowledge
- visualizations make complex concept more tangible
- demonstration in separate UI makes collaboration of single concepts better understandable