

# **CRYPTOGRAPHY:**

A TECHNOLOGY USED IN BLOCKCHAIN



# BLOCKCHAIN CRYPTOGRAPHY

Cryptography moves the burden of trust from central authorities to cryptographic algorithms allowing blockchain to be decentralized and distributed.



# Cryptography Key Terms

## Secret

The data which we are trying to protect



## Key

A piece of data used for encrypting and decrypting the secret



## Cipher

The encrypted secret data, output of the function

## Function



# **BLOCKCHAIN: TYPES OF CRYPTOGRAPHY**

- Public Key Cryptography – Pair of public and private keys used for encryption and digital signatures.
- Zero-Knowledge Proof – Prove knowledge of a secret without revealing it.
- Hash Functions – One-way pseudo-random functions and Merkle trees.



# PUBLIC-KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

## Digital Signatures



AUTHENTICATION, NON-REPUDIATION,  
INTEGRITY



# ZERO- KNOWLEDGE PROOF

- zk-SNARKs – Zero Knowledge Succinct Non-interactive Arguments of Knowledge
- Cave door analogy





# **HASH FUNCTIONS:**

## MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS WITH 4 IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

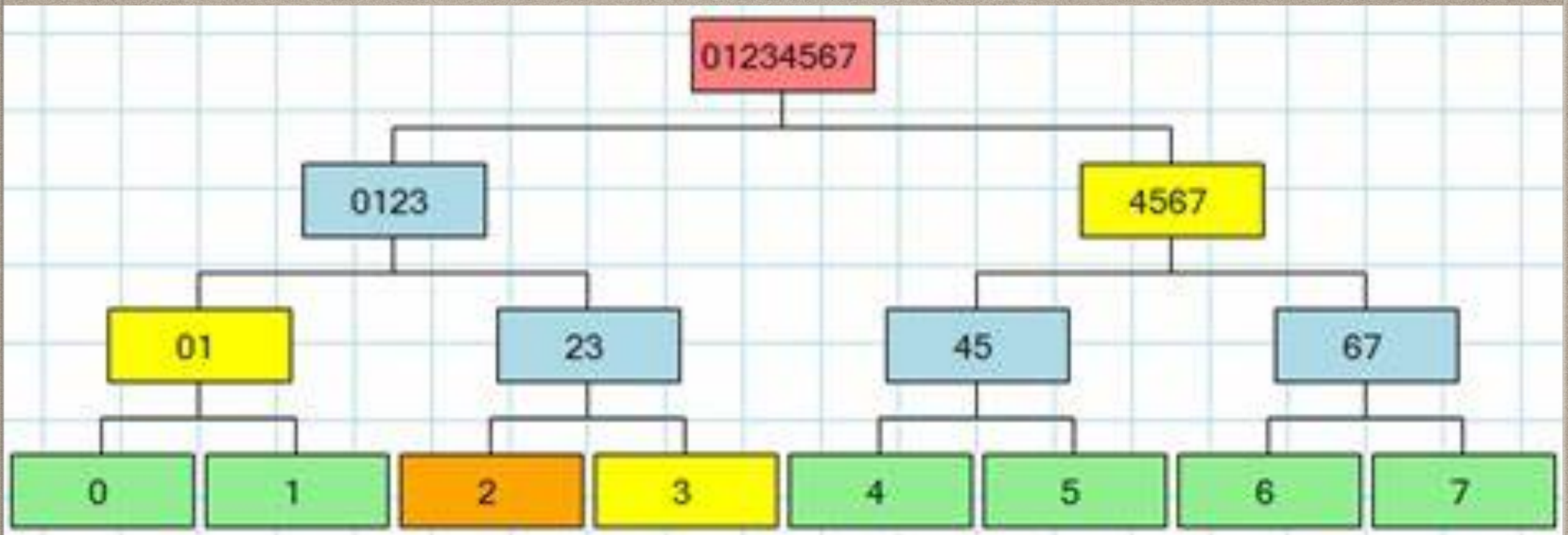
- Hash functions take input of any size and produce output of fixed size.
- It's easy to calculate a hash, but it's difficult to determine hash input from the output.
- Inputs that differ by a single bit produce hashes that differ by about half their bits.
- It's infeasible to find two inputs that produce the same output hash.



# HASH EXAMPLE

Data	SHA-1 Hash
<b>Merry Christmas</b>	ebcefcf21408246493a4e626b771cd7120ec2f50
<b>Merry Christmas!</b>	767024003f02e580ec94a05dd1ba9af00b9ddc45





# MERKLE TREE

ALLOWS VALIDATION OF DATA WITHOUT  
REQUIRING THE ENTIRE SET OF DATA



# CONCLUSION

CRYPTOGRAPHY  
PROVIDES SECURITY  
FOR BLOCKCHAIN

