

## Introduction to Blockchain Technology

Spring 2020

TIBA @ Tsinghua University



#### Course Syllabus

- ♦ Introduction to Blockchain
- ♦ Cryptographic Primitives
- ♥ Distributed Systems
- ♥ Blockchain 1.0:
  Basic blockchain

- ♥ Blockchain 2.0:
  Smart contracts
- ♥ Limitations & vulnerability
   of blockchain technology
- ♦ Applications: Beyond Cryptocurrency



#### Wechat Group



TIBA Blockchain Class Spring2020



该二维码7天内(3月23日前)有效,重新进入将更新



TIBA TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY



#### Hi, this is TIBA Intro to Blockchain

TSINGHUA INTERNATIONAL BLOCKCHAIN ASSOCIATION
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY BEIJING, CHINA





# Introduction to Blockchain

By Samuel Tang, TIBA@TsinghuaUniversity



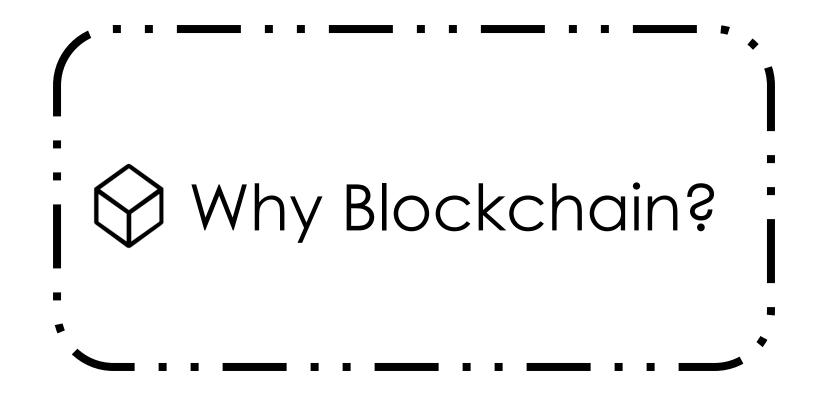
#### Content

- ♦ Why Blockchain?
- ♥ Blockchain History
- ♦ What is Blockchain?



# Goal: Where does Blockchain come from and what is it?







### Discussion

Why are you here?

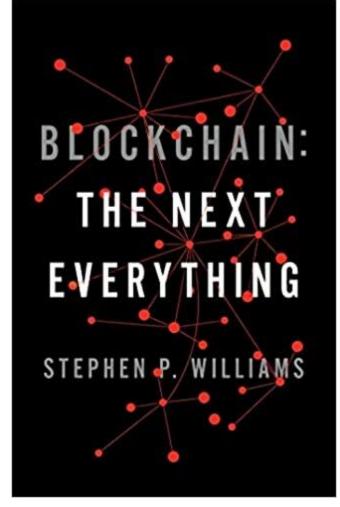




## Why learn Blockchain?

- High demand
- Revolutionary technology
- Cryptocurrencies and ICOs
- Trustless system
- Decentralization
- Immutability
- Transparency
- Anonymity

•







## Why Blockchain is NOT the Answer

- Buzzword/over-hyped
- Limited applications
- Inefficient use of resources (energy consumption, duplicate data,...)
- Scalability problem
- Regulation
- Speed





Source: <a href="https://steemit.com/blockchain/@beggars/the-blockchain-is-not-the-solution-to-every-problem">https://steemit.com/blockchain/@beggars/the-blockchain-is-not-the-solution-to-every-problem</a>
Reading: <a href="https://medium.com/@jimmysong/why-blockchain-is-not-the-answer-3b7d5f612d11">https://medium.com/@jimmysong/why-blockchain-is-not-the-answer-3b7d5f612d11</a>
<a href="https://www.wired.com/story/whats-blockchain-good-for-not-much/">https://www.wired.com/story/whats-blockchain-good-for-not-much/</a>

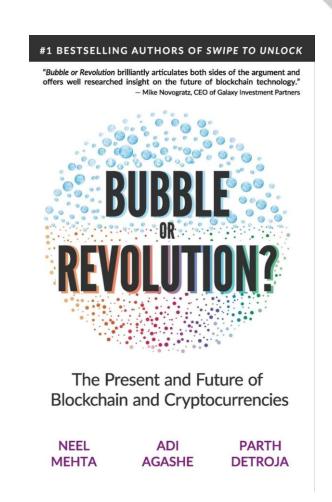
https://www.gartner.com/en/newsroom/press-releases/2019-05-07-gartner-predicts-90--of-blockchain-based-supply-chain





#### Is Blockchain the Future?

- Bubble or Revolution?
- Learn & know for yourself!

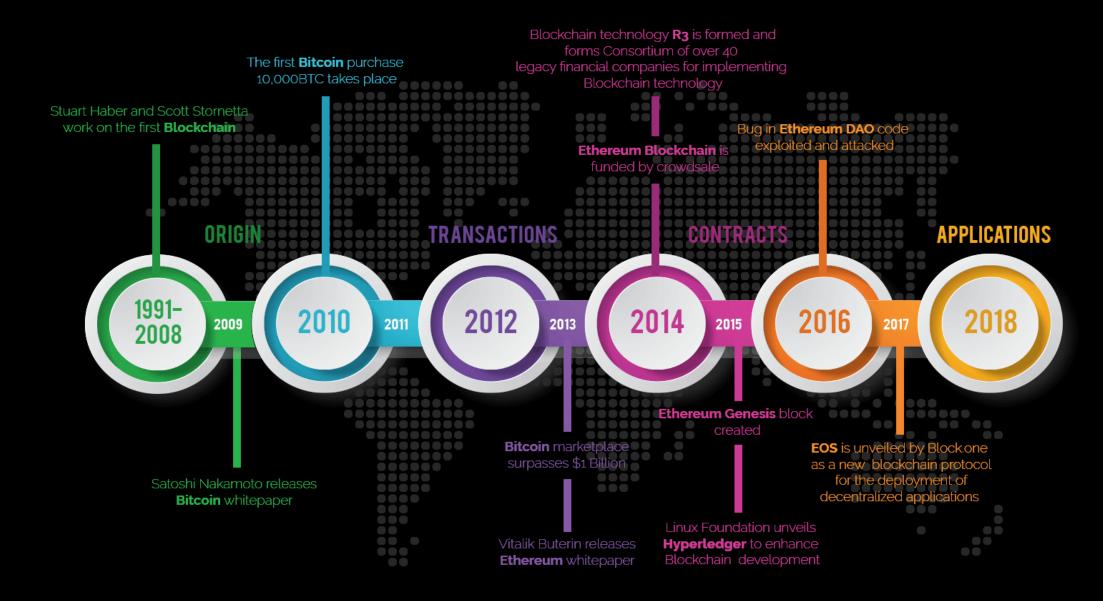








#### THE HISTORY OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY







## Blockchain History – Early Stage

- 1991, cryptographer Stuart Haber and W. Scott Stornetta co-wrote a paper called "How to Time-Stamp a Digital Document", where they try to use a cryptographically secured chain of blocks to secure documents.
- 1992, incorporate Merkle trees data structure
- 1995, founded a company called Surety, the world's oldest running blockchain, uses the New York Times as timestamp!



## Blockchain History – Early Stage



#### NOTICES & LOST AND FOUND (5100-5102)

Source: <a href="https://www.vice.com/en\_us/article/j5nzx4/what-was-the-first-blockchain">https://www.vice.com/en\_us/article/j5nzx4/what-was-the-first-blockchain</a>



Source: <a href="https://freedomnode.com/blog/66/21-wise-and-funny-bitcoin-quotes-by-satoshi-nakamoto">https://freedomnode.com/blog/66/21-wise-and-funny-bitcoin-quotes-by-satoshi-nakamoto</a>



#### What is Bitcoin?

- Bitcoin = bit + coin = data + monetary value
- "Bitcoin(B) is a cryptocurrency. It is a decentralized digital currency without a central bank or single administrator that can be sent from user to user on the peer-to-peer bitcoin network without the need for intermediaries. " Wikipedia



Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitcoin">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitcoin</a>



**Cryptography Mailing List** 

Bitcoin P2P e-cash paper

2008-10-31 18:10:00 UTC - Original Email - View in Thread

I've been working on a new electronic cash system that's fully peer-to-peer, with no trusted third party.

The paper is available at: http://www.bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf

Source: <a href="https://satoshi.nakamotoinstitute.org/emails/">https://satoshi.nakamotoinstitute.org/emails/</a>



- August 2008, domain name bitcoin.org was registered
- October 2008, a paper titled "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System" was published by the name Satoshi Nakamoto
- January 2009, Satoshi mined the genesis block of the bitcoin blockchain (block number 0), with a reward of 50 bitcoins

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.

Source: Bitcoin white paper, <a href="https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf">https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf</a>



Source: The Face Behind Bitcoin, Newsweek, <a href="https://www.newsweek.com/2014/03/14/face-behind-bitcoin-247957.html">https://www.newsweek.com/2014/03/14/face-behind-bitcoin-247957.html</a>





#### Bitcoin Creator

- Satoshi Nakamoto, a pseudonym!
- Several potential suspects:
  - Hal Finny
  - NSA (National Security Agency)
  - Dorian Nakamoto
  - Craig Wright (self-claim)
  - Nick Szabo
  - •
- ...but no one knows for sure and it'll likely remain this way
- Nakamoto Consensus



- January 2009, first bitcoin transaction (Satoshi to Hal Finney)
- May 2010, \$25 worth of pizza for 10,000 BTC, purchased by Laszlo Hanyecz (Bitcoin has real value!)



Source: https://amp.businessinsider.com/bitcoin-pizza-10000-100-million-2017-11





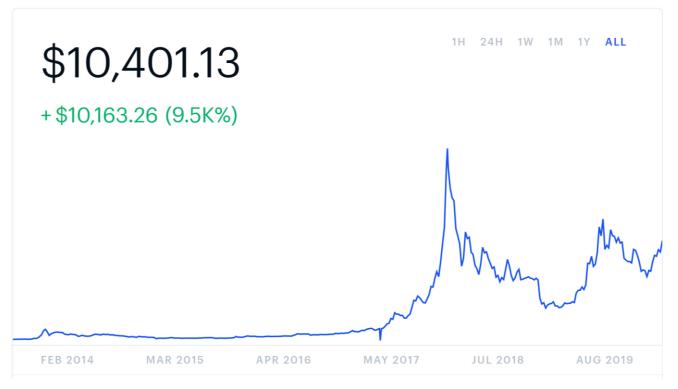
• Feb 19, 2020, 10,000 BTC = 101,479,000 USD





Coinbase Prices Products Company Earn crypto up to \$186

Bitcoin price (BTC)



Feb 12, 20201 BTC = 10,401.13 USD

Source: Coinbase, <a href="https://www.coinbase.com/price/bitcoin">https://www.coinbase.com/price/bitcoin</a>



coinbase

**Prices** 

Products ~

## Blockchain History – Bitcoin

Earn crypto

up to \$166

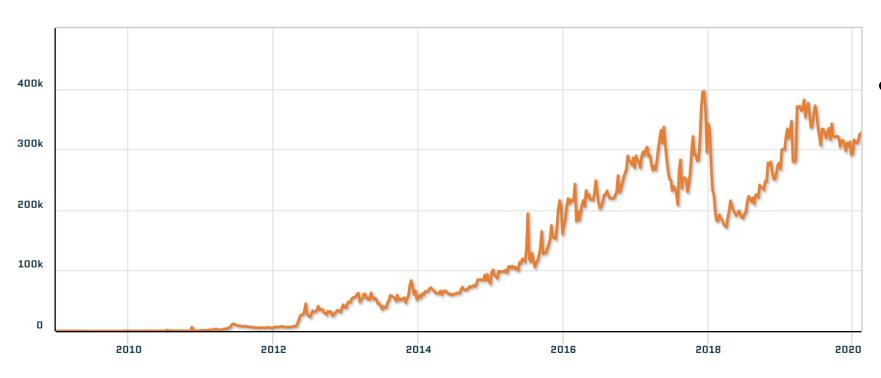


Company ~

- March 14, 2020
   BTC = 5205.08 USD
- down 49.32% over a month

Source: Coinbase, <a href="https://www.coinbase.com/price/bitcoin">https://www.coinbase.com/price/bitcoin</a>





 Number of Bitcoin transactions over the years





Mt.Gox

- July 2010, Mt. Gox was launched by Jed McCaleb, the biggest online Bitcoin exchange platform
- June 2011, suffered a significant security breach which allow the hacker to change the Bitcoin pricing to a single cent
- End of 2013, handled over 70% of all Bitcoin (BTC) transactions worldwide







Mt.Gox

- February 2014, Mt. Gox was hacked and filed for bankruptcy
- Mt. Gox lost about 850,000 bitcoins, (750,000 belonged to its customers) valued more than \$450 million, at the time and \$8.5 billion today







#### Mt.Gox

- Although 200,000 bitcoins were eventually recovered, the remaining 650,000 (3.7% of Bitcoin's circulating supply) have never been recovered
- The victims of the Mt.Gox hack have not seen a Satoshi of their Bitcoins returned to this day
- The Bitcoin price drop to nearly 50% of its value prior to the hack. It took till the end of 2016 to return to the same value







Silk Road

- February 2011, Ross Ulbricht used Tor(anonymous communication) and Bitcoin(anonymous transaction) to create an online black market for drugs
- http://tydgccykixpbu6uz.onion
- February 2012, Ross Ulbricht called himself Dread Pirate Roberts







#### Silk Road

- October 2013, FBI arrested Ross
   Ulbricht and shut down the website
- May 2015, Ross sentenced To double life imprisonment without the possibility of parole
- October 2015, two agents involved with the case charged with corruption
- **Silk Road 2.0** shut down by FBI and Europol on 6 November 2014
- **Silk Road 3.0** went offline in 2017 due to loss of funds





#### THIS HIDDEN SITE HAS BEEN SEIZED

by the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
in conjunction with the IRS Criminal Investigation Division,
ICE Homeland Security Investigations, and the Drug Enforcement Administration,
in accordance with a seizure warrant obtained by the
United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York
and issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 983(j) by the
United States District Court for the Southern District of New York







Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silk Road">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silk Road</a> (marketplace)#Book club <a href="https://www.ranker.com/list/silk-road-dark-web-timeline/quinn-armstrong">https://www.ranker.com/list/silk-road-dark-web-timeline/quinn-armstrong</a>













#### More on Silk Road

- Forbes, 2019, "Best Stories Of The Decade: 'Meet The Dread Pirate Roberts, The Man Behind Booming Black Market Drug Website Silk Road'", <a href="https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesdigitalcovers/2019/12/23/meet-the-dread-pirate-roberts-the-man-behind-booming-black-market-drug-website-silk-road/#4b18800b482a">https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesdigitalcovers/2019/12/23/meet-the-dread-pirate-roberts-the-man-behind-booming-black-market-drug-website-silk-road/#4b18800b482a</a>
- Newsweek, 2015, "The Rise and Fall of Silk Road, the Dark Web's Amazon", <a href="https://www.newsweek.com/2015/02/27/silk-road-hell-307732.html">https://www.newsweek.com/2015/02/27/silk-road-hell-307732.html</a>



## DIGITAL GOLD

BITCOIN AND THE
INSIDE STORY OF
THE MISFITS AND
MILLIONAIRES TRYING
TO REINVENT MONEY

NATHANIEL POPPER

Source: <a href="https://www.forbes.com/sites/laurashin/2015/05/19/what-bitcoins-history-means-for-its-future-qa-with-nathaniel-popper-author-of-digital-gold/#4d050c1f3916">https://www.forbes.com/sites/laurashin/2015/05/19/what-bitcoins-history-means-for-its-future-qa-with-nathaniel-popper-author-of-digital-gold/#4d050c1f3916</a>



What is Ethereum?

- Ethereum is a public blockchain-based distributed computing platform featuring smart contract
  - Ethereum VM, decentralized Turing-complete virtual machine for executing scripts
  - "ether", cryptocurrency token
    "gas", a priced resource for
  - computationEthereum == Bitcoin 2.0 ?



ethereum

Source: https://en.bitcoinwiki.org/wiki/Ethereum





Ethereum: the World Computer







**Smart Contract** 

- A smart contract is a self-executing contract with the terms of the agreement between buyer and seller being directly written into lines of code
- The code is stored on and exist across a distributed, decentralized blockchain network
- first proposed in 1994 by Nick Szabo (invented "Bit Gold" in 1998)





Ethereum History

 November 2013, Vitalik Buterin published the Ethereum whitepaper

June 2014, Ethereum foundation founded

• July & August 2014, Ethereum crowdsale, future users and investors allowed to purchase Ether in exchange for Bitcoin, 11.9 million Ethereum tokens were sold (about 13% of the circulating supply), raising about 18.4 million USD

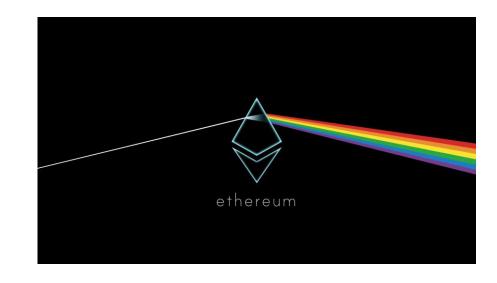


#### Source:



Ethereum History

- July 2015, Ethereum blockchain launched
- May 2016, Value of Ethereum tokens worth more than \$1 billion
- July 2016, the Dao hack





The Dao Hack

- Dao(Decentralized autonomous organization)
  - a complicated smart contract that allows any app idea to be voted on by token holders
  - "The DAO" was a specific DAO created on the Ethereum blockchain, raised over 150 million USD with crowdsale
  - June 2016, an unknown attacker exploited the vulnerability and withdrew 50 million USD in Ether from the smart contract (roughly 15% of all Ether at the time)

Source: <a href="https://www.coinmama.com/guide/history-of-ethereum">https://www.coinmama.com/guide/history-of-ethereum</a>



### Ether Price

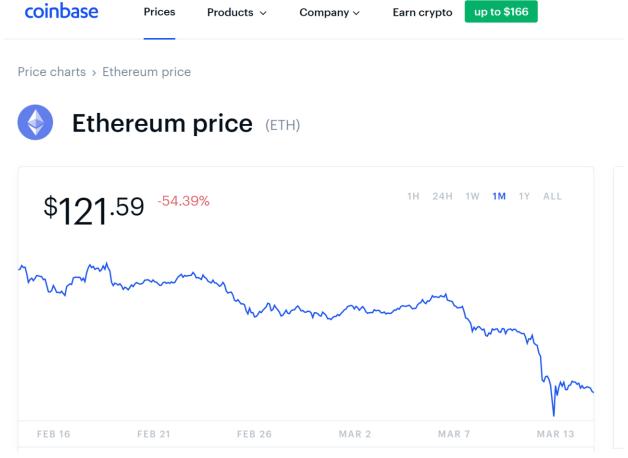


March 6 2020,
 1 ETH = 244.73 USD

Source: https://www.coinbase.com/price/ethereum



### Ether Price



- March 14 2020,
   1 ETH = 121.59 USD
- down 54.39% over a month

Source: <a href="https://www.coinbase.com/price/ethereum">https://www.coinbase.com/price/ethereum</a>



# Blockchain History

Bitcoin vs. Ethereum



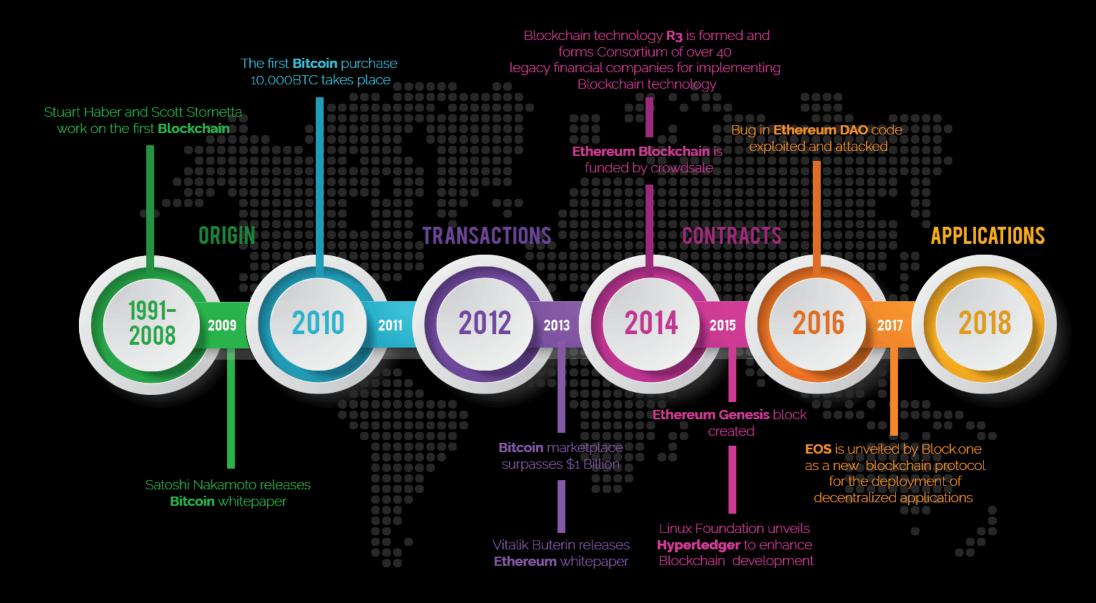


	bitcoin	ethereum
concept	digital money	smart contracts
transaction	send from alice to bob	send from alice to bob if  • date = jan 1, 2018  • bob's balance < 10 eth
market cap (as of feb 2017)	~\$18 billion	~\$1 billion
founder	satoshi nakamoto (unknown)	vitalik buterin and team
release date	jan 2009	july 2015

Source: https://blog.coinbase.com/a-beginners-guide-to-ethereum-46dd486ceecf



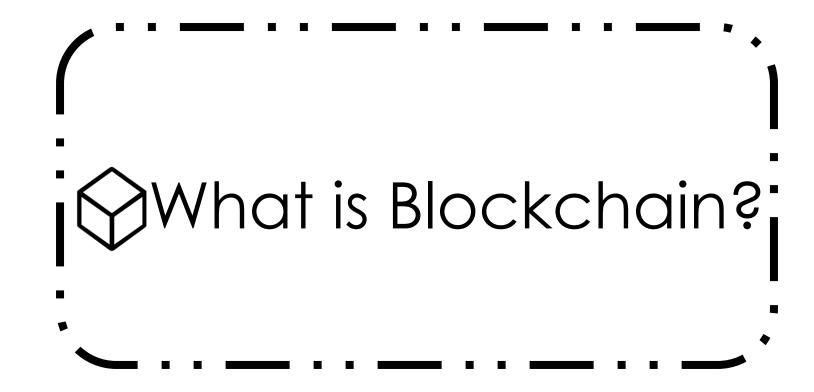
### THE HISTORY OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY



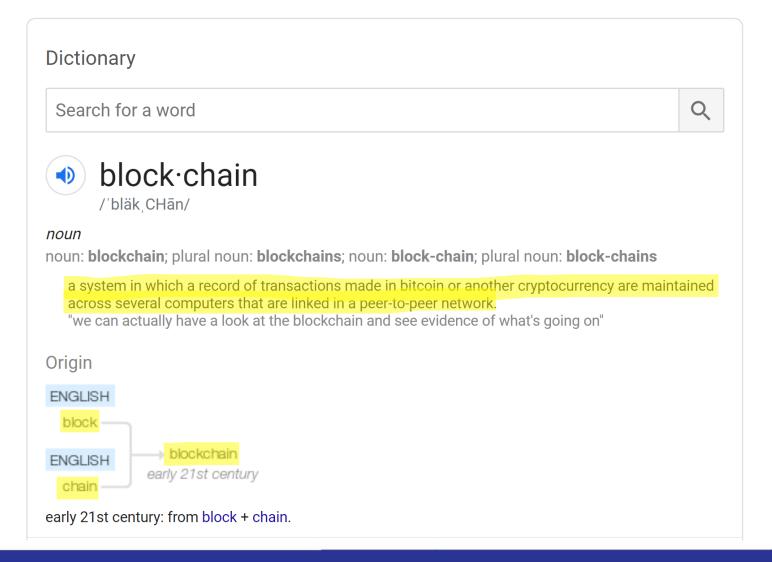


Questions?









### Google Dictionary

Source: https://www.google.com



Vice.com

"At its core, a blockchain is just a <u>database</u> that is maintained by a network of users and secured through cryptography.

When new information is added to the database it is parceled in "blocks," which can be thought of as containers for this data. Every so often a new block is created and linked to a "chain" of previously created blocks. Each block has a unique ID called a hash that is created by running the ID of the block that preceded it and the data stored in the current block through a cryptographic algorithm. This ensures the integrity of all the data stored on the blockchain because altering the data in any block would produce a different hash. "

Source: <a href="https://www.vice.com/en\_us/article/j5nzx4/what-was-the-first-blockchain">https://www.vice.com/en\_us/article/j5nzx4/what-was-the-first-blockchain</a>



Wikipedia.org

"A blockchain, originally block chain, is a growing list of records, called blocks, that are linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data (generally represented as a Merkle tree)."

Source: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockchain">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockchain</a>



"Blockchain is a data structure that's secure (tamper-resistant) by the nature of cryptography and a decentralized database by giving a network of users each a copy of the data and the possible ability to modify those data and a trustless system/distributed network by allowing users to constantly check on one another to reach a single consensus."

- Samuel Tang







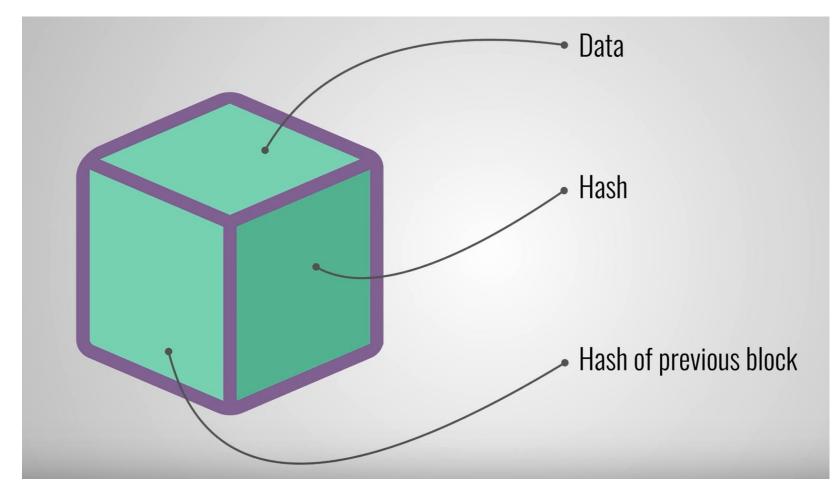
By:



Source: Simply Explained – Savjee, Youtube <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSo</a> ElwHSd4



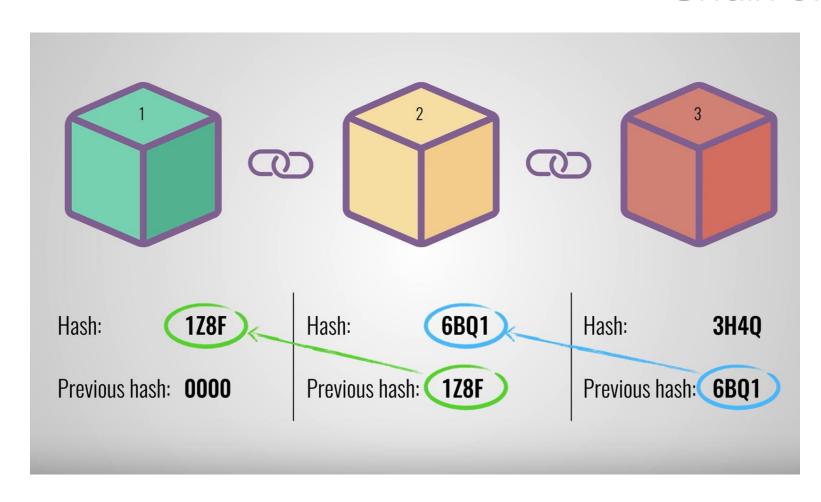
# Blockchain Definition Data Storage







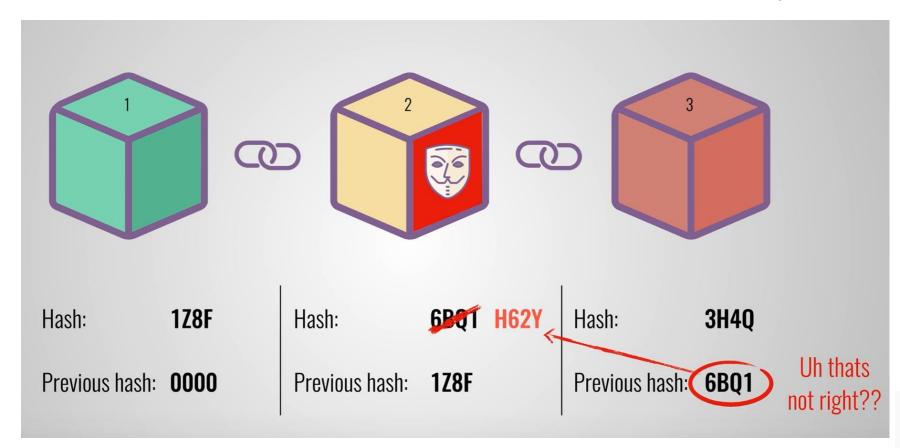
## Blockchain Definition Chain of Blocks







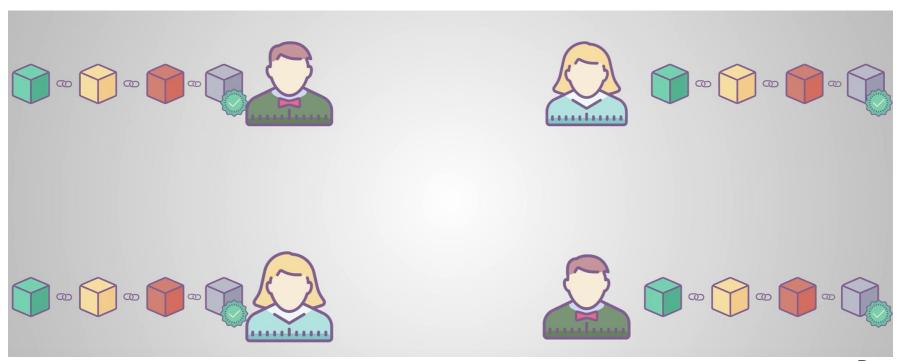
# Blockchain Definition Tamper-Resistant







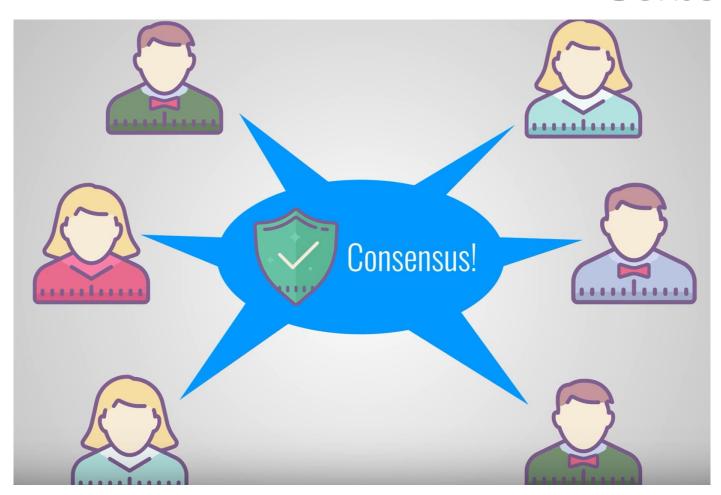
# Blockchain Definition Distributed/Decentralized







## Blockchain Definition Consensus







### Core Idea:

Blockchains == an immutable ledger of data without relying on a central authority





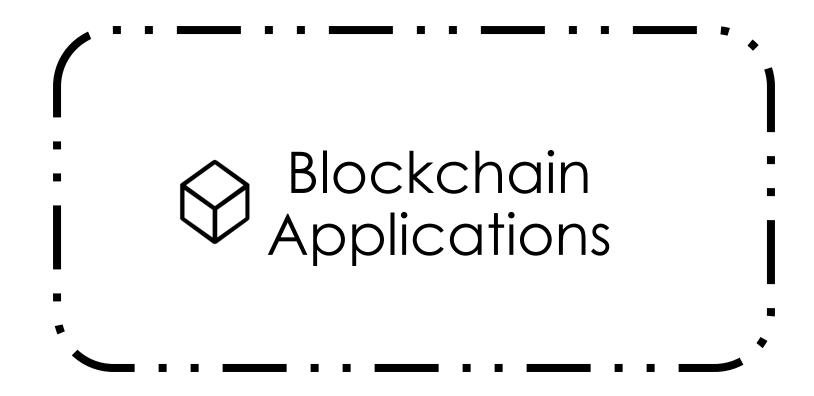
### Additional Material:

- Blockchain Explained, Investopedia, https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/blockchain.asp
- Understand the Blockchain in Two Minutes, YouTube, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r43LhSUUGTQ
- 'Blockchain' is Meaningless, The Verge, <u>https://www.theverge.com/2018/3/7/17091766/blockchain-bitcoin-ethereum-cryptocurrency-meaning</u>
- A simple explanation of how blockchain works, Medium, <a href="https://medium.com/the-mission/a-simple-explanation-on-how-blockchain-works-e52f75da6e9a">https://medium.com/the-mission/a-simple-explanation-on-how-blockchain-works-e52f75da6e9a</a>
- What is blockchain technology?, IBM, <a href="https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what-is-blockchain">https://www.ibm.com/blockchain/what-is-blockchain</a>



Questions?







## Discussion

What are some applications of blockchain that you can think of?

### WHY BLOCKCHAIN IS IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS











#### **IMMUTABILITY**

Data once stored cannot be modified or altered

#### **TRANSPARENCY**

Offers
transparency
so that
businesses can
track every
system detail

#### **EFFICIENCY**

Enables businesses to carry out operations efficiently

#### **TRACEABILITY**

Offers all-time traceability that prevents fraudulent activities

#### SECURITY

Utilizes high-level cryptography algorithms and methods

### 5 VERTICALS THAT BLOCKCHAIN WILL IMPACT MOST











#### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

Improves transparency, traceability, and removes of fraud activities

#### **FINANCE**

Helps streamline processes, offers authenticity, and economic benefits

### **HEALTH CARE**

Unified patients data, drug traceability, clinical trials data security

#### RETAIL

Better inventory management, faster settlements, less paperwork

#### **GOVERNMENT**

Transparent processes, improved implementation, and better control

CREATED BY 101BLOCKCHAINS.COM

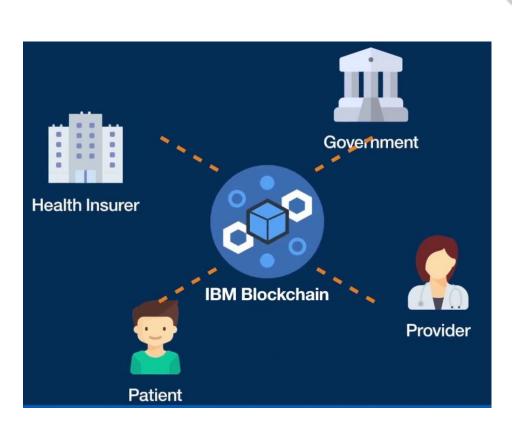
Source: https://101blockchains.com/why-blockchain-is-important/



## Blockchain Applications

Potential Applications

- Cryptocurrency
  - Bitcoin
  - Ethereum
  - •
- Healthcare
  - patients assign access rules for their medical data
  - same record for all parties
- Government
  - secure online voting system

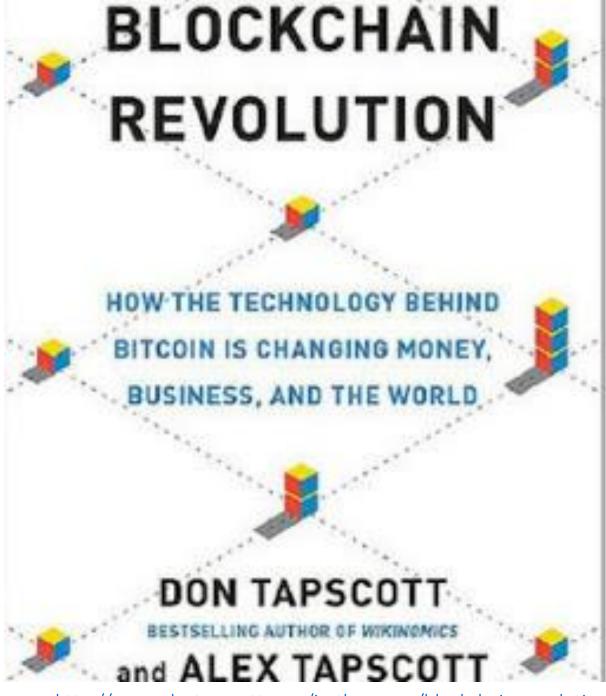




## Blockchain Applications

Potential Applications

- Music
  - musicians to receive equitable royalty payments
- Insurance
  - improved transparency
- Digital identification
  - more secure management & storage of digital identities with tamper-proof infrastructure
- Supply chain
  - IBM Food Trust used by Walmart to trace lettuce
- and more...







Source: <a href="http://www.alextapscott.com/in-the-press/blockchain-revolution-excerpt-don-alex-tapscotts-upcoming-book/">http://www.alextapscott.com/in-the-press/blockchain-revolution-excerpt-don-alex-tapscotts-upcoming-book/</a>



Questions?





### More Resources

- Digital Gold by Nathaniel Popper
- Blockchain Revolution by Alex & Don Tapscott
- Blockchain at Berkeley Fundamentals Decal by University of California, Berkeley
- Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies by Princeton University
- Next: Blockchain documentary by ox3production
- Introduction to Blockchain by codecademy



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Introduction to Blockchain by Samuel Tang

