FROSTDAO: Collective management of wealth using FROST

Rahim Klabér
30/08/2023

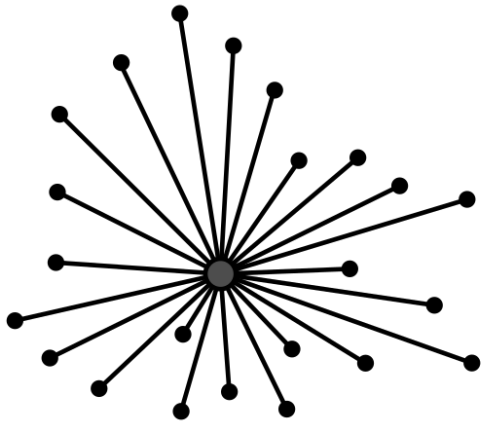
TU Delft

Structure

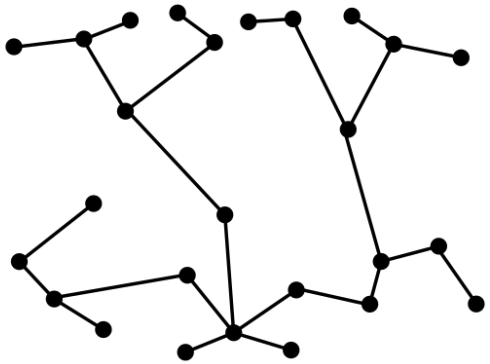
- Background
- Problem Statement
- FrostDAO Design & Implementation
- Experiments

Blockchain

- Enables decentralized financial services.
- No central party or government.
- Anyone can participate.
- Based on public-key cryptography.



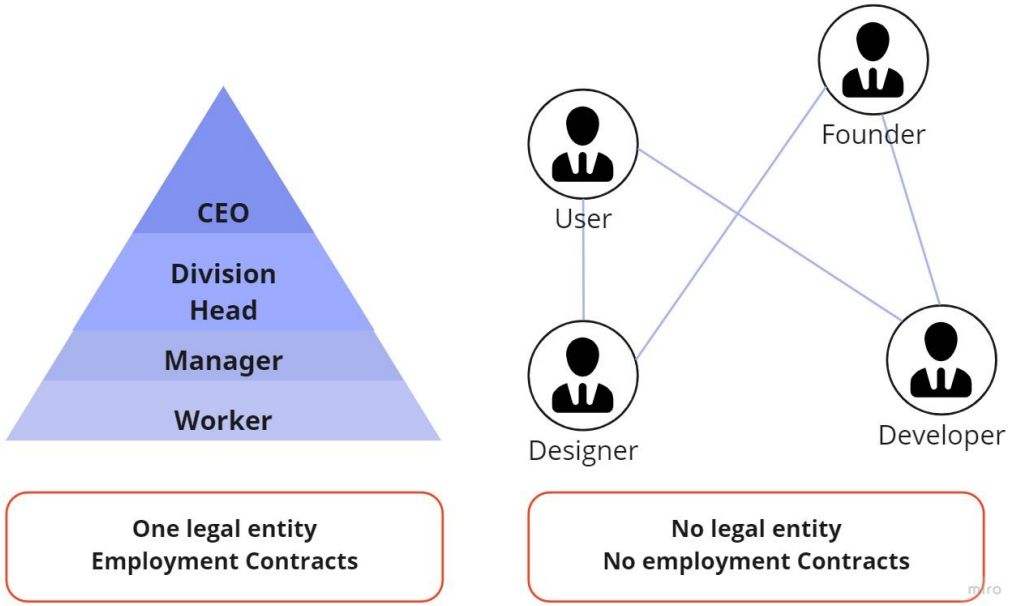
CENTRALIZED



DECENTRALIZED

DAO: Decentralized Autonomous Organization

- Blockchain-based organization using smart-contracts to operate without central control.
- Actions can be proposed, which are executed using smart-contracts and Blockchain.



TU Delft

DAO: Decentralized Autonomous Organization

Example: The LAO

"The LAO allows Members to pool capital, invest in projects, and share in any proceeds from the investment."

TU Delft

Problem Statement

Our goal is to enable a leaderless group of collaborating humans to control a Bitcoin wallet of unconstrained wealth democratically.

Naive solution: use Bitcoin Script multisig

- Scripts that decide how Bitcoins can be spent.
- A **locking** script specifies the spending condition.
- An **unlocking** script contains the inputs for the unlocking script.
- Multisig allows **n** individuals to jointly control a Bitcoin account.
- Only **m** participants, with **m ≤ n**, are required to spend funds.

locking: <m> <pubkey…> <n> OP_CHECKMULTISIG

unlocking: <signature…>

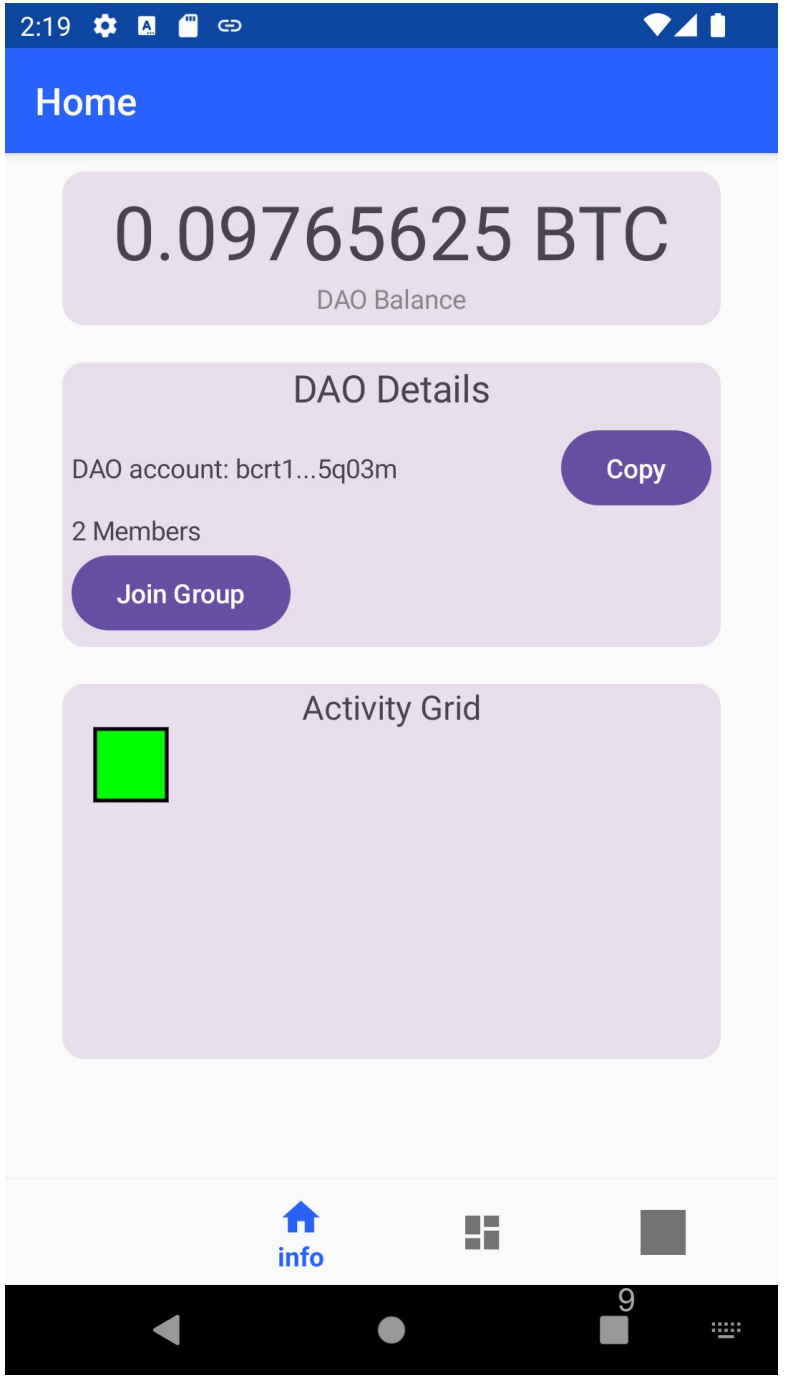
Naive solution: use Bitcoin Script multisig

Disadvantages

- Low scalability
- High transaction costs

FROSTDAO

- Shared Bitcoin wallet using cryptography (FROST)
- Peer-2-peer network using IPv8
- Create and join group
- Vote on which actions to take
  - Requires a majority
- Open-source code



TU Delft

Shared Bitcoin Wallet using FROST

- FROST → flexible round-optimized Schnorr threshold signatures
- Same idea as multisig, but using cryptography and not limited by transaction size
  - **n** participants jointly control a key pair. **t** participants, where **t ≤ n**, can work together to create a valid signature.
- Indistinguishable from normal Bitcoin transactions
- Consists of two interactive protocols: signing and key generation

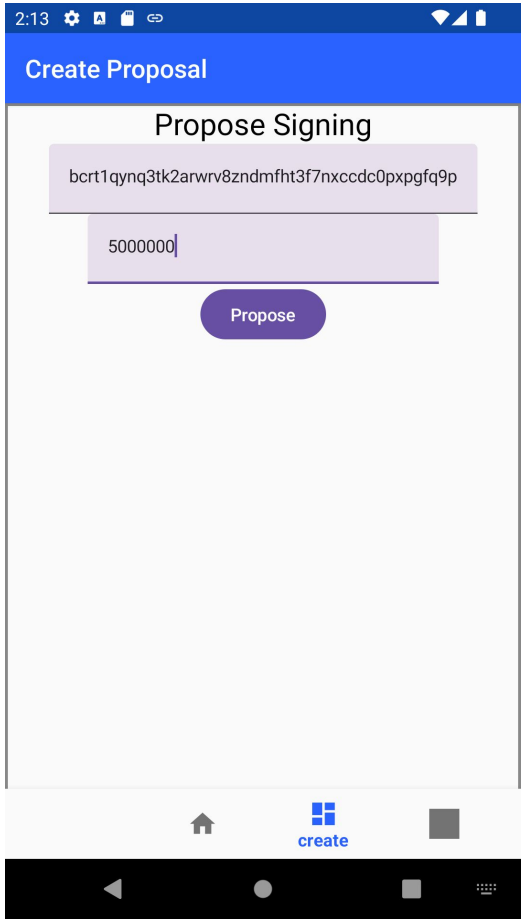
Shared Bitcoin Wallet using FROST

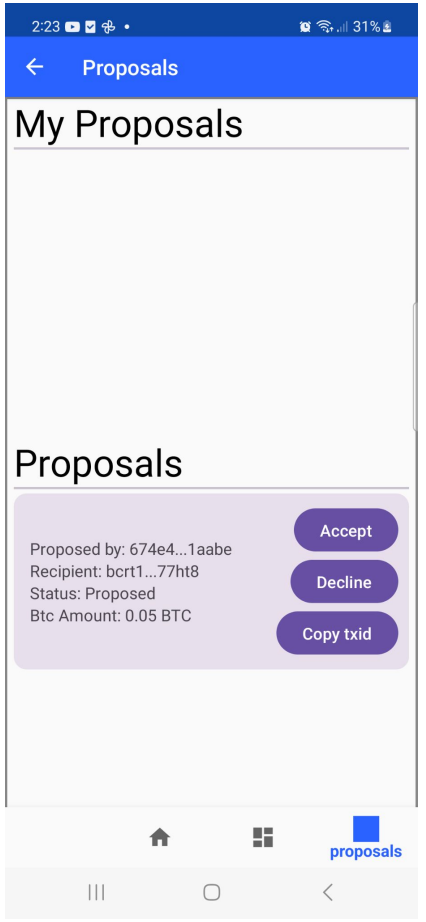
Limitations

- Key generation is required every time someone leaves or joins.
- “Off-chain” computation
-

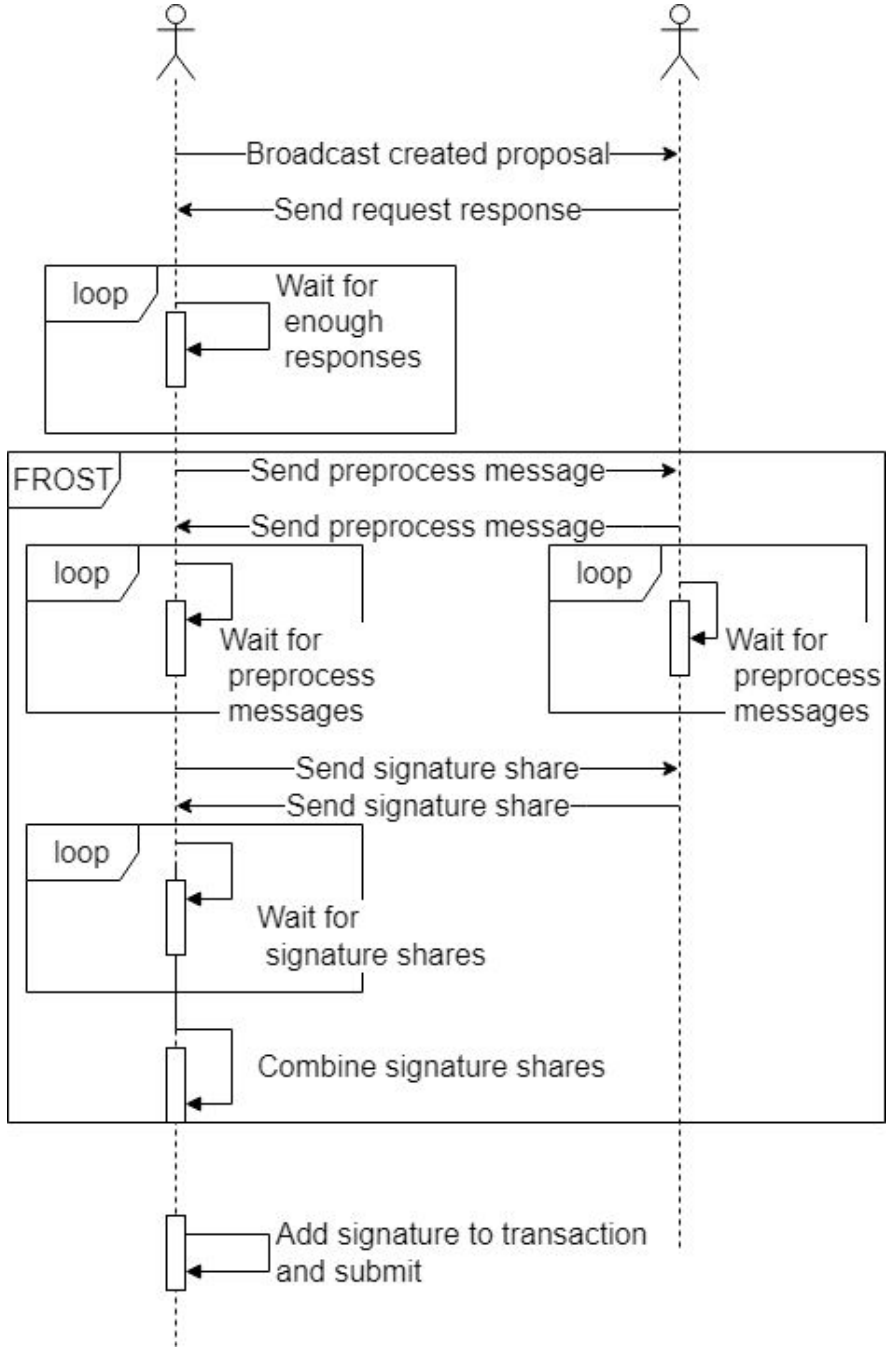
TU Delft

Spending funds





Spending funds

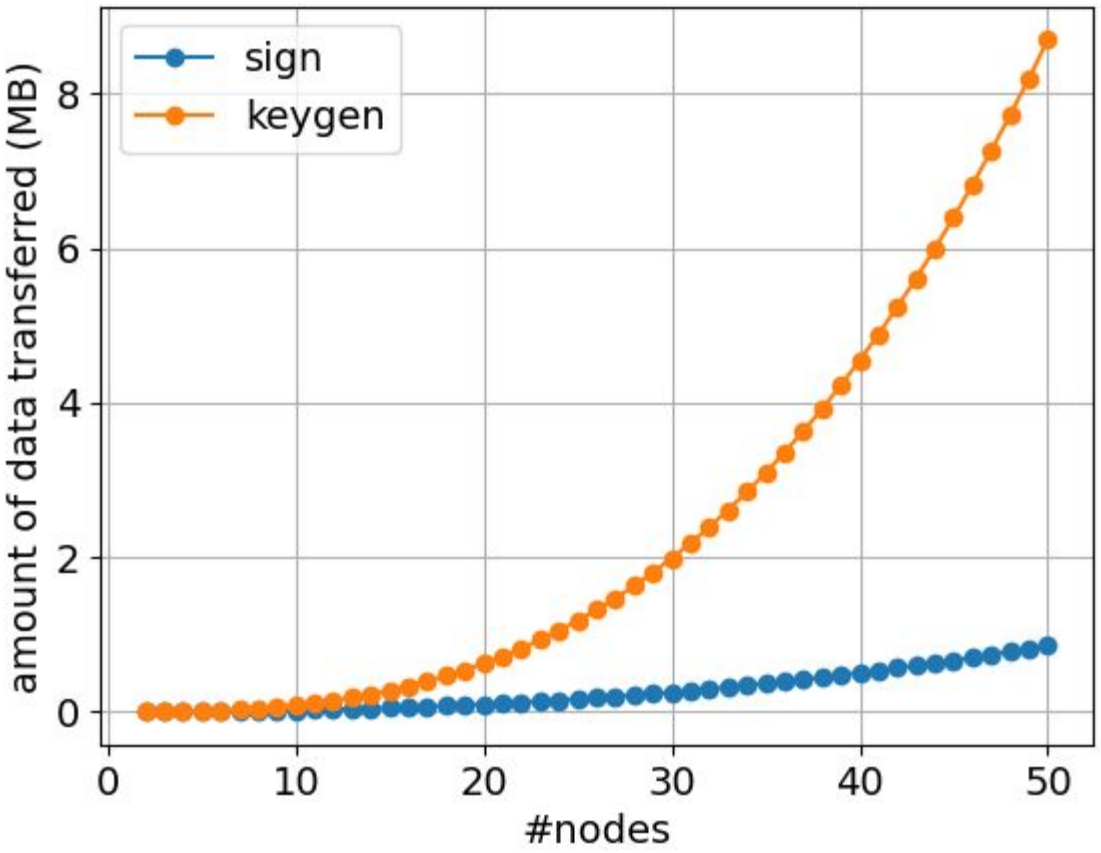


Evaluation

- Performance evaluation of key generation and signing.
- PC experiments for large amount of participants
  - Limited to 50 participants due to IPv8 issues
- Android experiments to determine effects of Android.

Amount of data transferred

- Cubic vs quadratic scaling

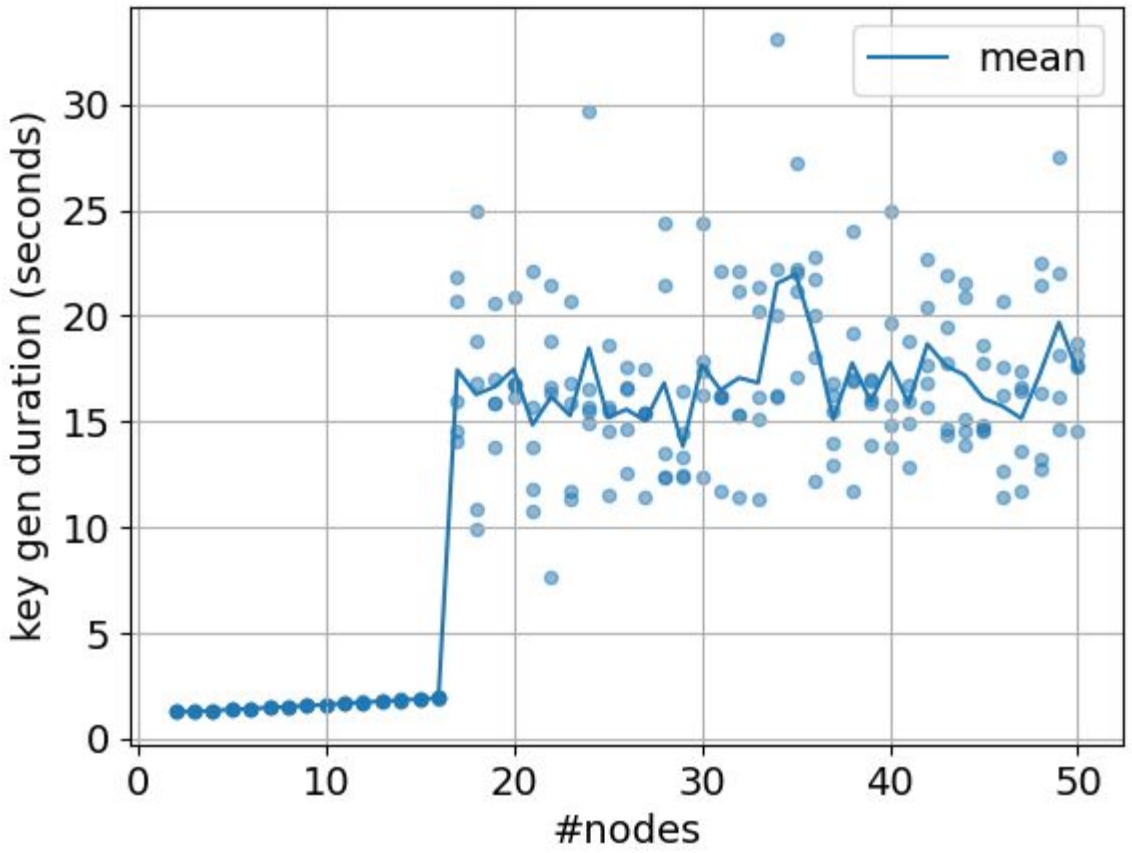


TU Delft

Key generation duration

Low performance due to

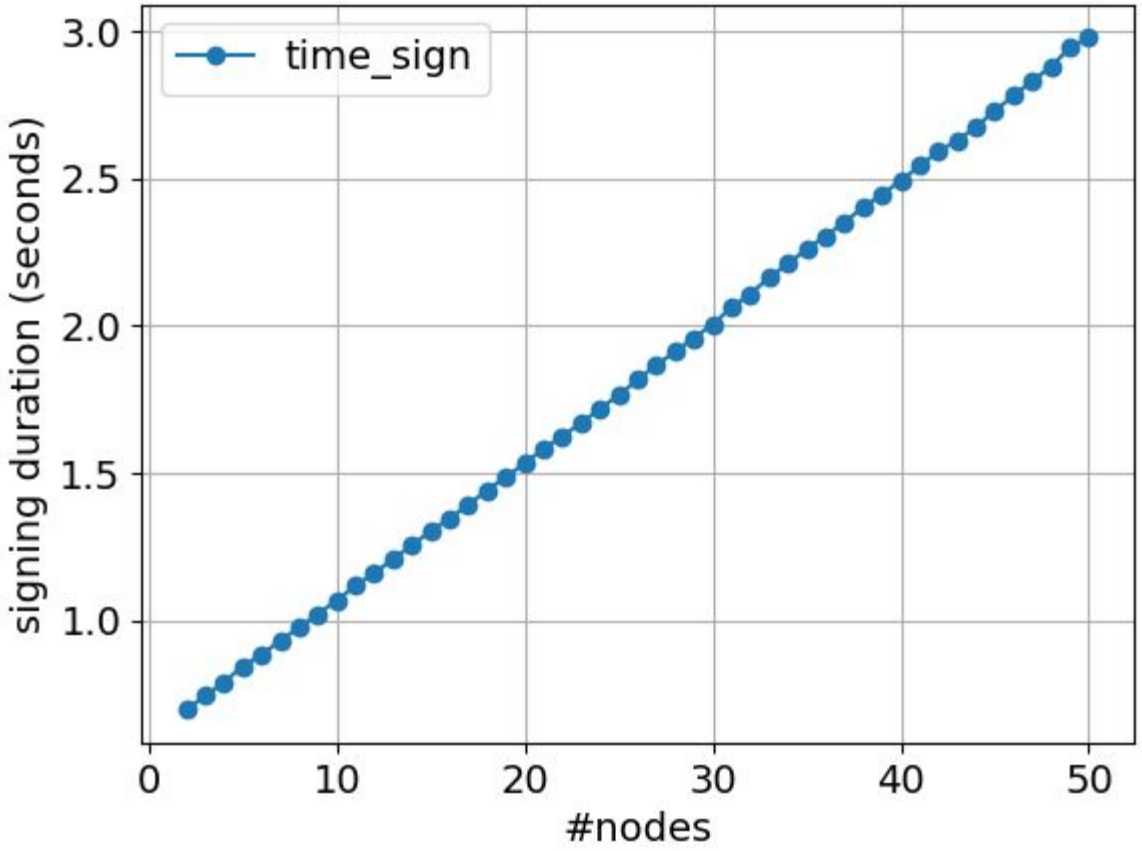
- IPv8's data transfer protocol EVA
- Large amount of data



TU Delft

Signing duration

- Extremely fast
- Duration is mostly due to network
- Can be improved with precompuation

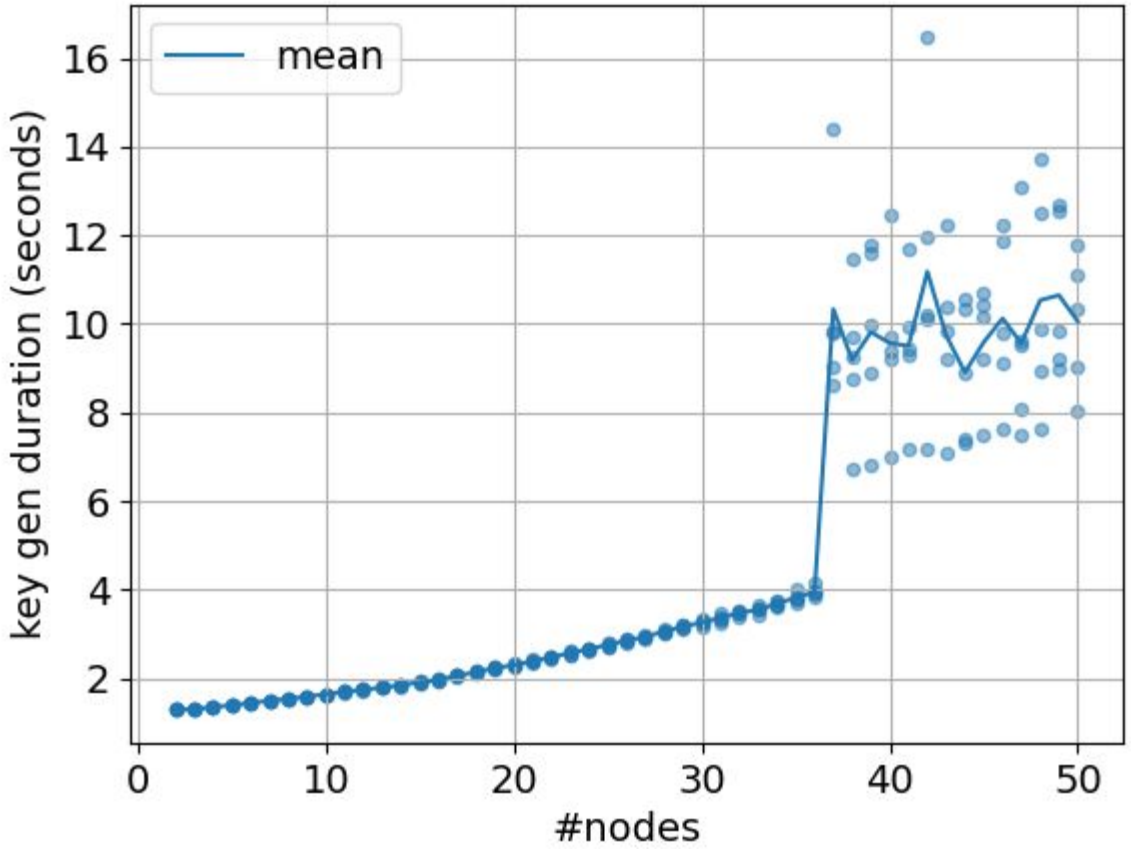


TU Delft

Improved key generation duration

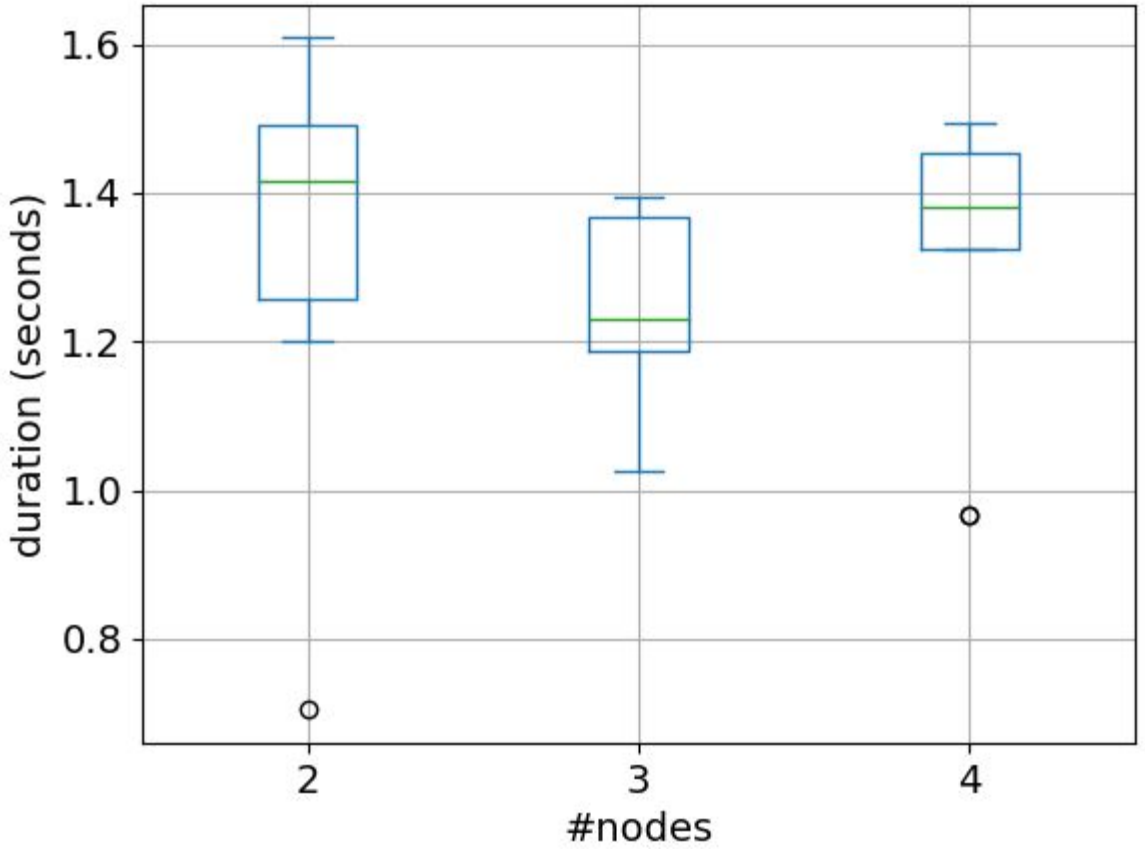
How?

- Efficient serialization.
- Improved EVA.



TU Delft

Android key generation duration

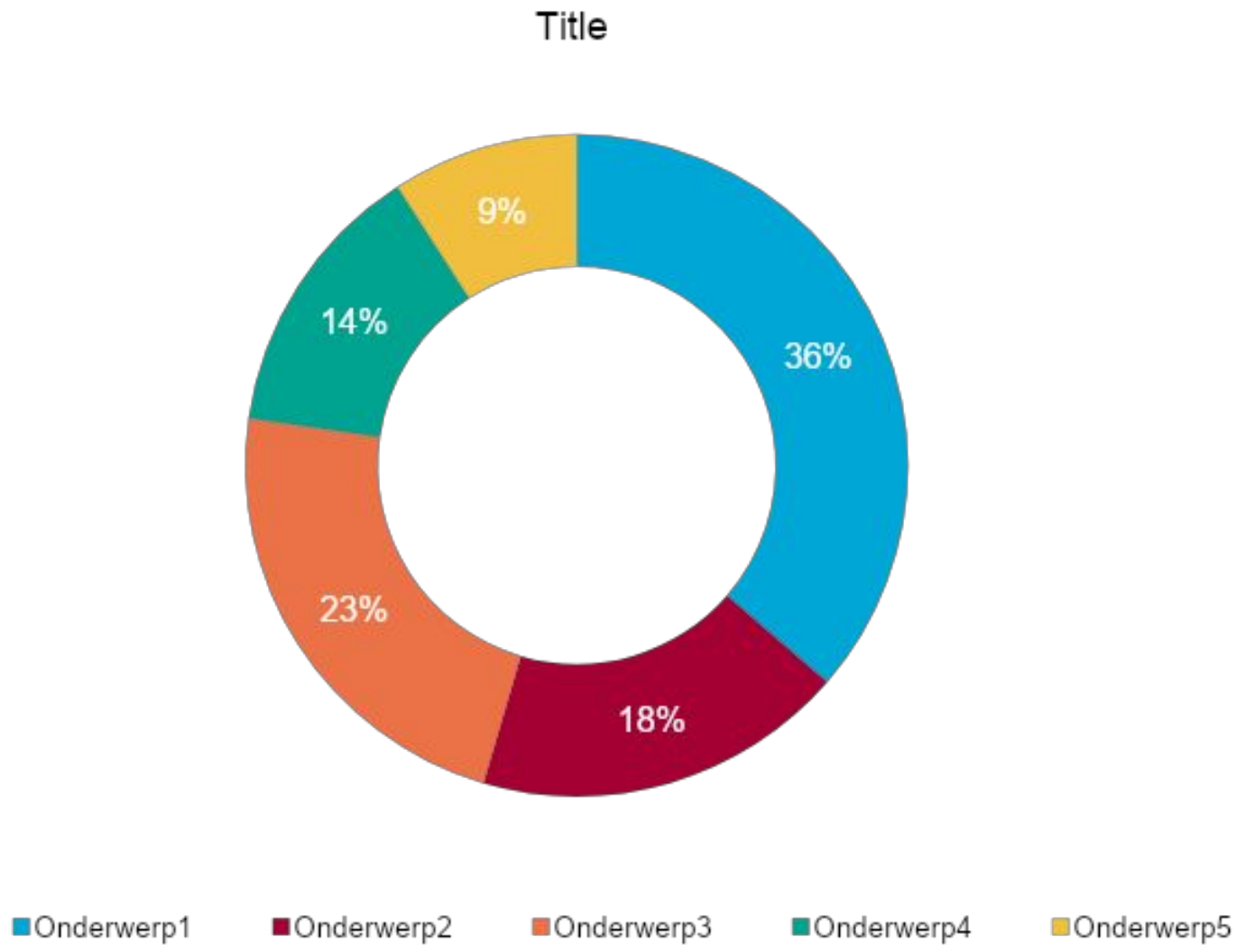


Future work

- Large scale experiments with Android devices
- Improving key generation performance
- Explore applications of the system
  - Lighting?

Title

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit
- Sagittis eu volutpat odio facilisis mauris sit amet.
- Massa placerat duis ultricies lacus.



TU Delft

Thank you for your attention

Name