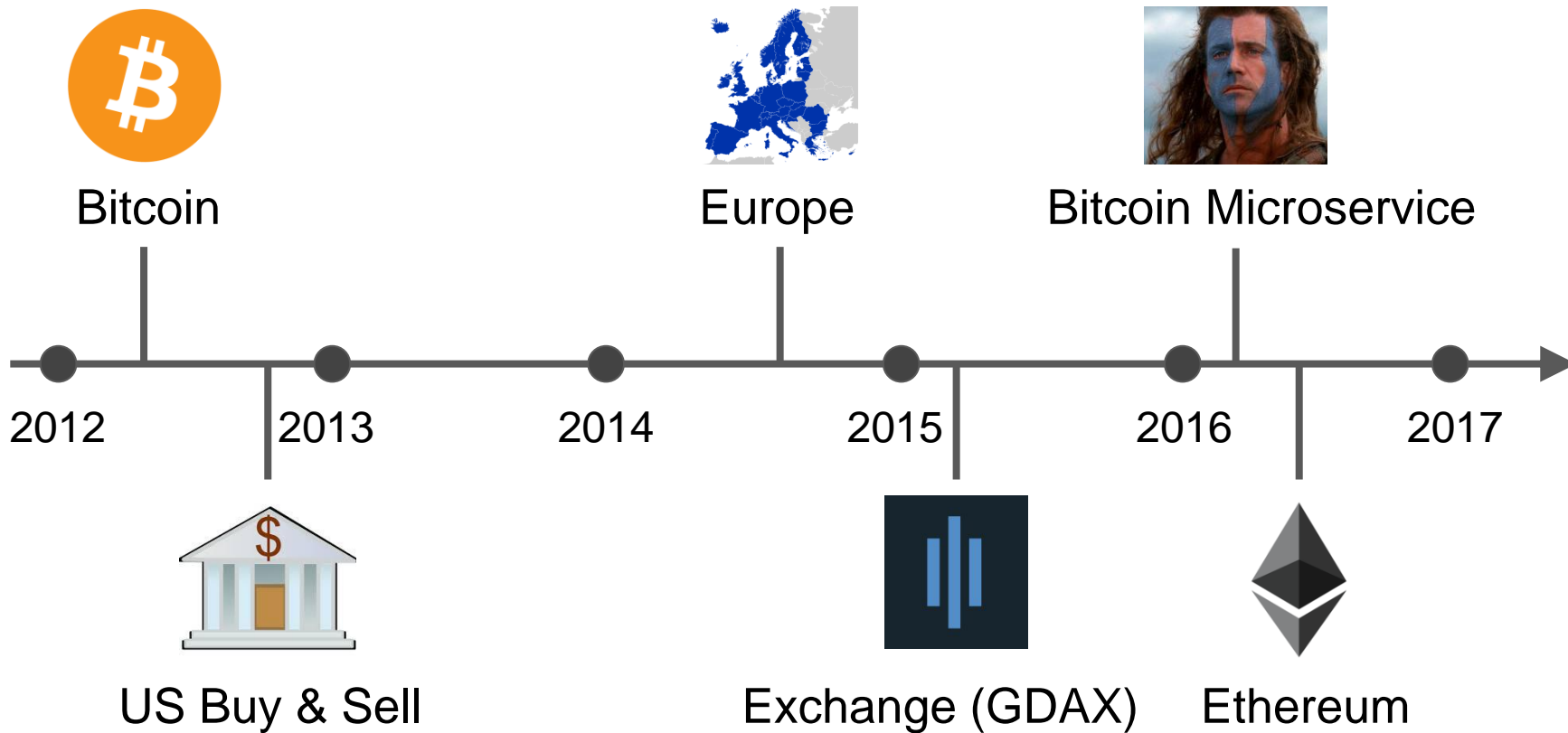


Unifying Banks & Blockchains @ Coinbase

History of Coinbase



2 Trading Platforms

coinbase



3 Digital Currencies



6 Fiat Currencies

USD

EUR

GBP

SGD

CAD

AUD

7 Traditional Payment Integrations



US Domestic Wires
3-D Secure Cards

32 Countries



4 Microservices



Knox (Private keys)



Macbeth (Ethereum)



Wallace (Bitcoin)



Iron Bank (US Banking)

1 Monolithic Rails App



What is Bitcoin?

Bitcoin is both:

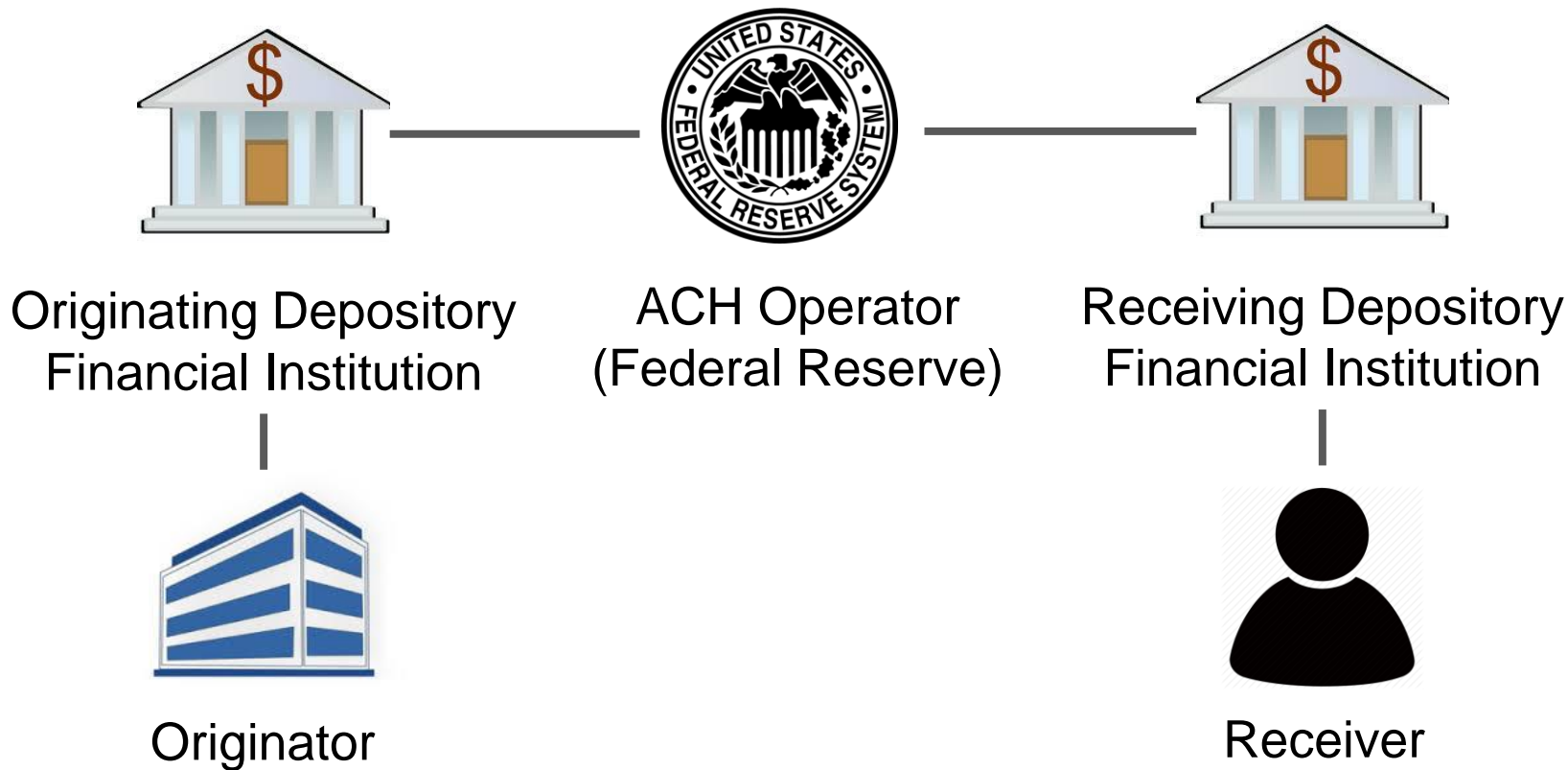
- 1) a scarce digital resource
- 2) a protocol for transferring the resource over the Internet

US Banking System	Bitcoin
Bank accounts	Cryptographic addresses
ACH/Wire	Peer-to-peer protocol
Interbank settlement	Public transaction ledger
Issued by US government	Fixed issuance
3 business days	~30 minutes
Chargebacks	Irreversible payments

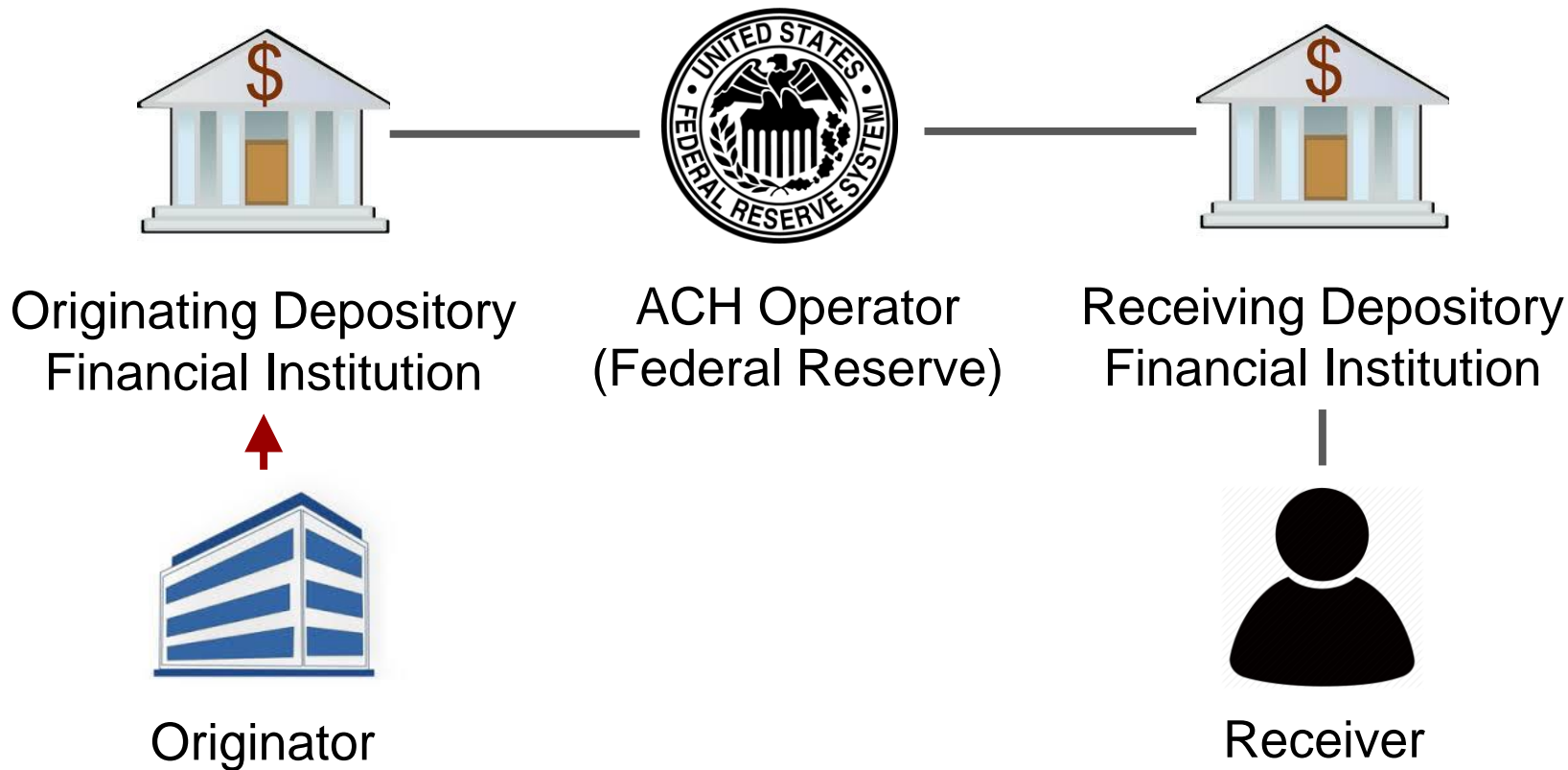
Overview

- How ACH & Bitcoin work
- Unified payments architecture
- How our ACH & Bitcoin services work

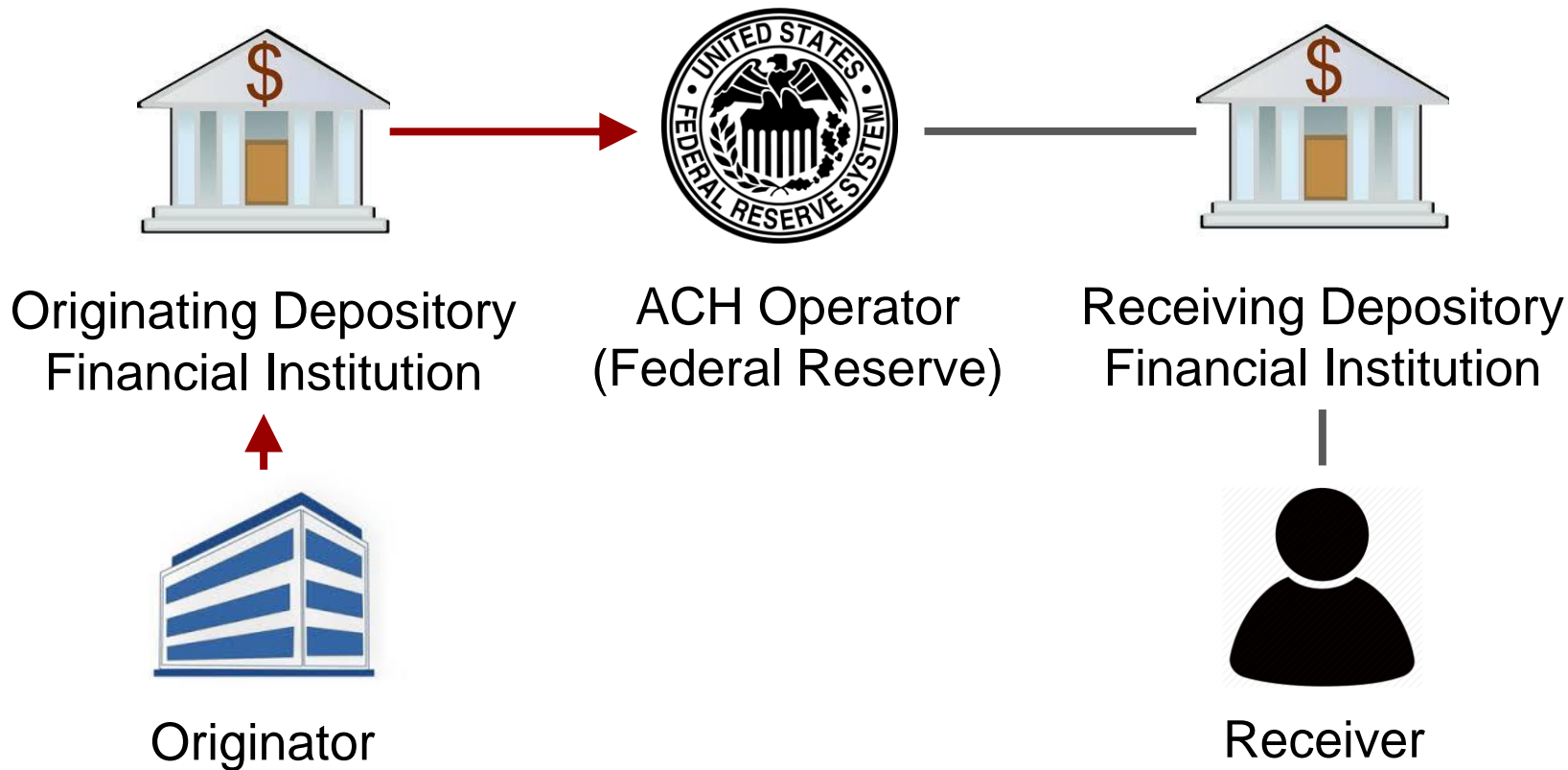
Automated Clearing House (ACH)



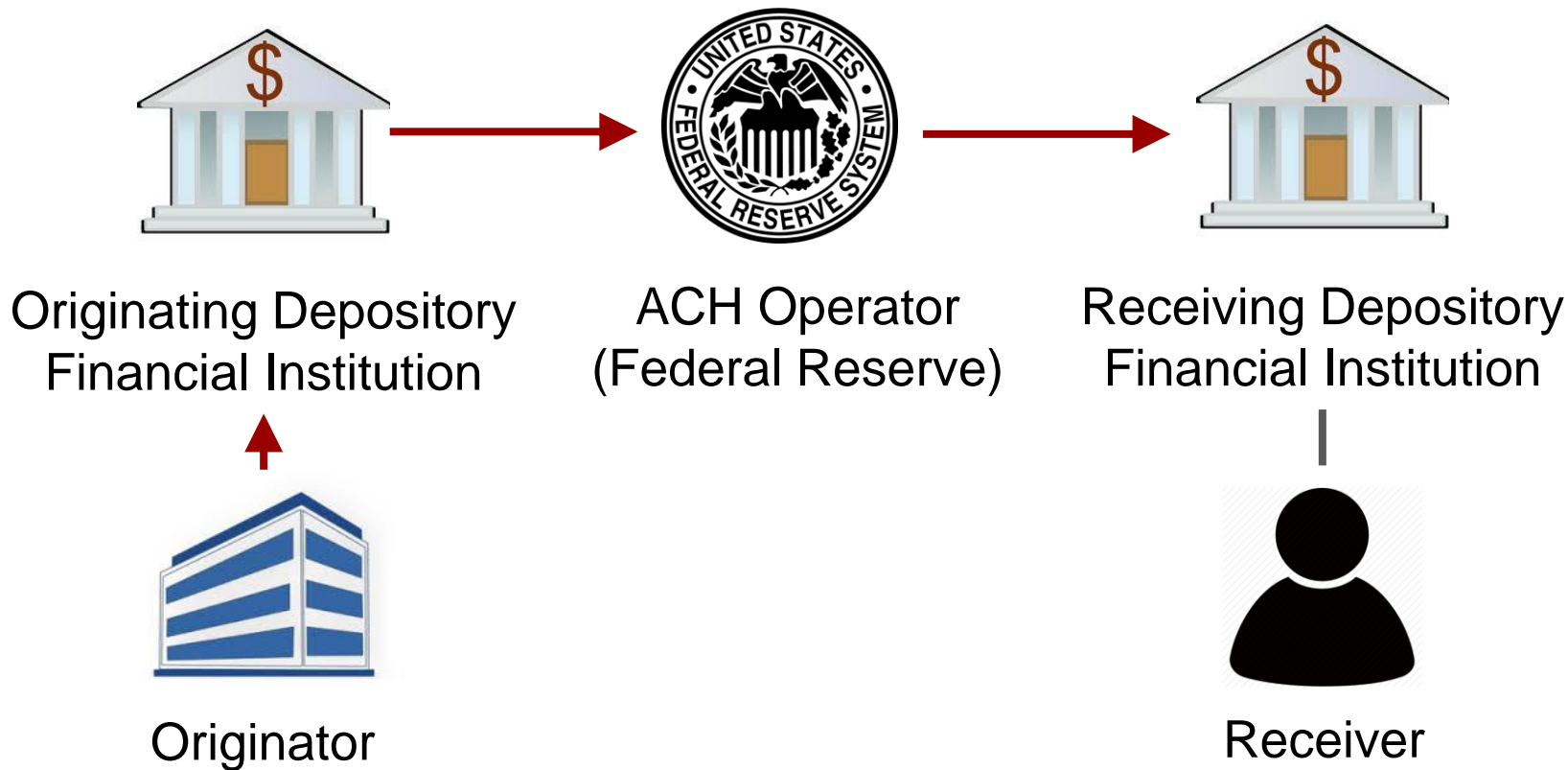
Automated Clearing House (ACH)



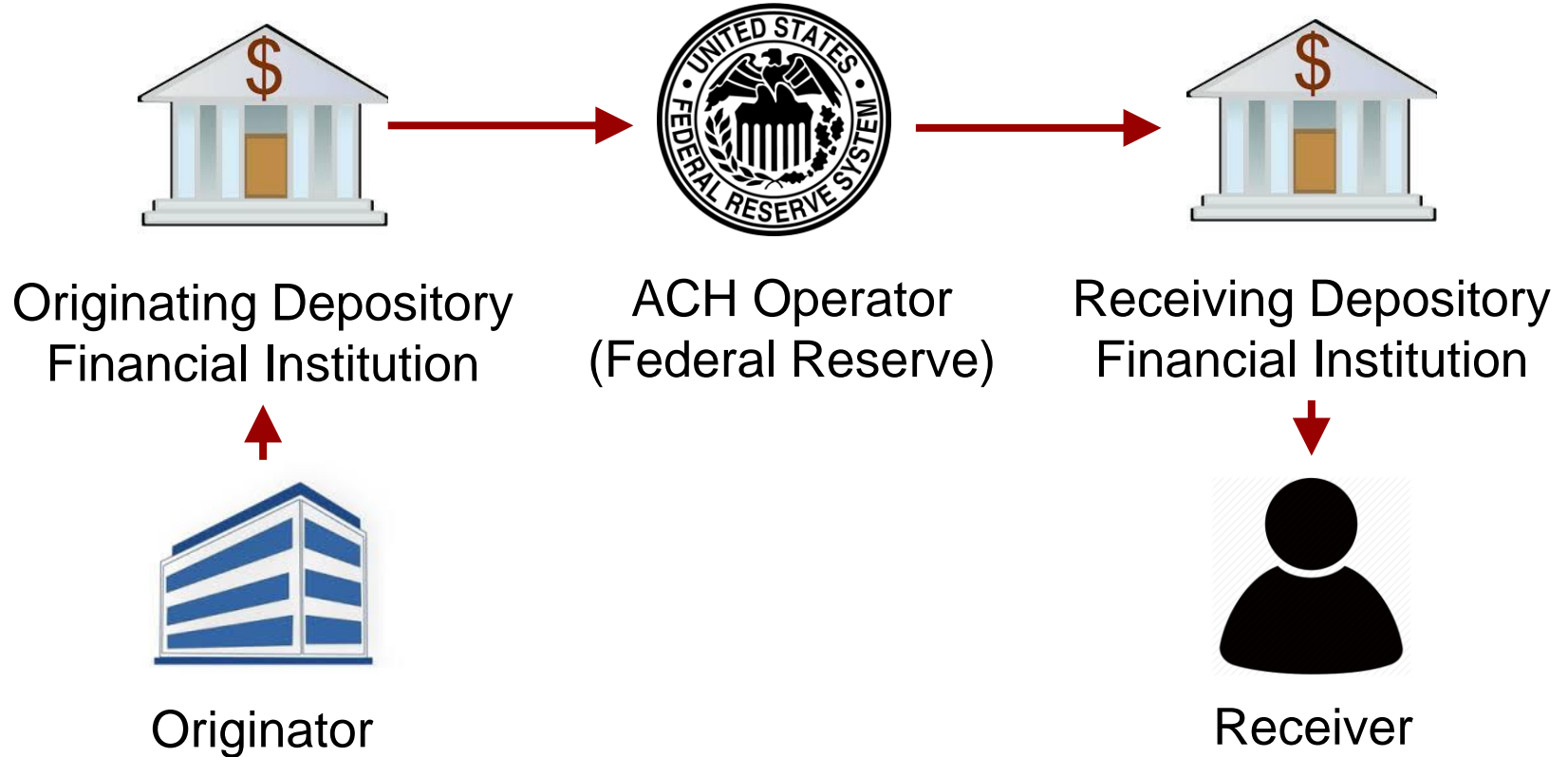
Automated Clearing House (ACH)



Automated Clearing House (ACH)



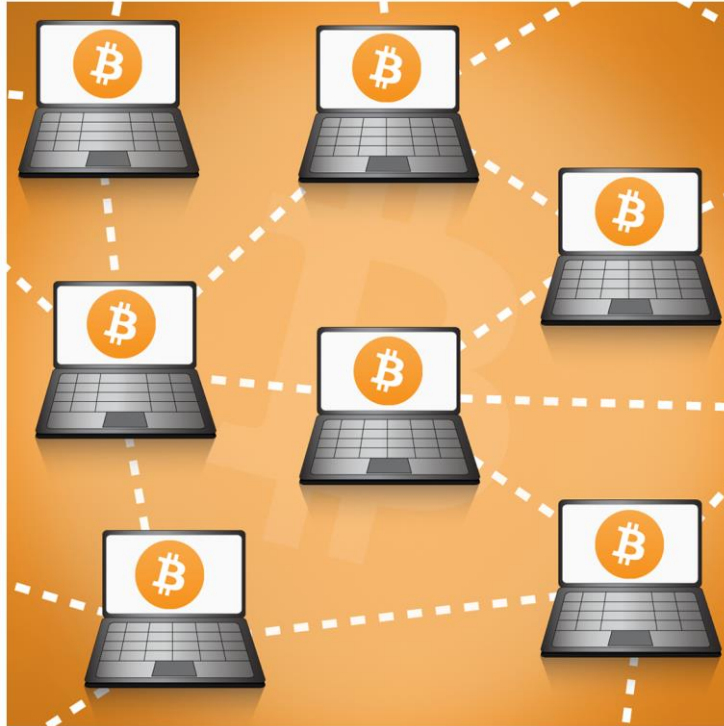
Automated Clearing House (ACH)



ACH Returns

- Payments are returned if insufficient funds, account closed, unauthorized debit, etc.
- RDFI has 24 hours to return for insufficient funds
- Receiver has 60 days to issue a chargeback
- “No news is good news”

How Bitcoin Works



Cryptography Review

Digital signature schemes:

- $\text{Gen}() \Rightarrow (\text{Public key}, \text{Private key})$
- $\text{Sign}(\text{Private key}, \text{Data}) \Rightarrow \text{Signature}$
- $\text{Verify}(\text{Public key}, \text{Data}, \text{Signature}) \Rightarrow \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$

Collision-resistant one-way functions

- $\text{Hash}(\text{Data}) \Rightarrow \text{Fixed length binary string}$

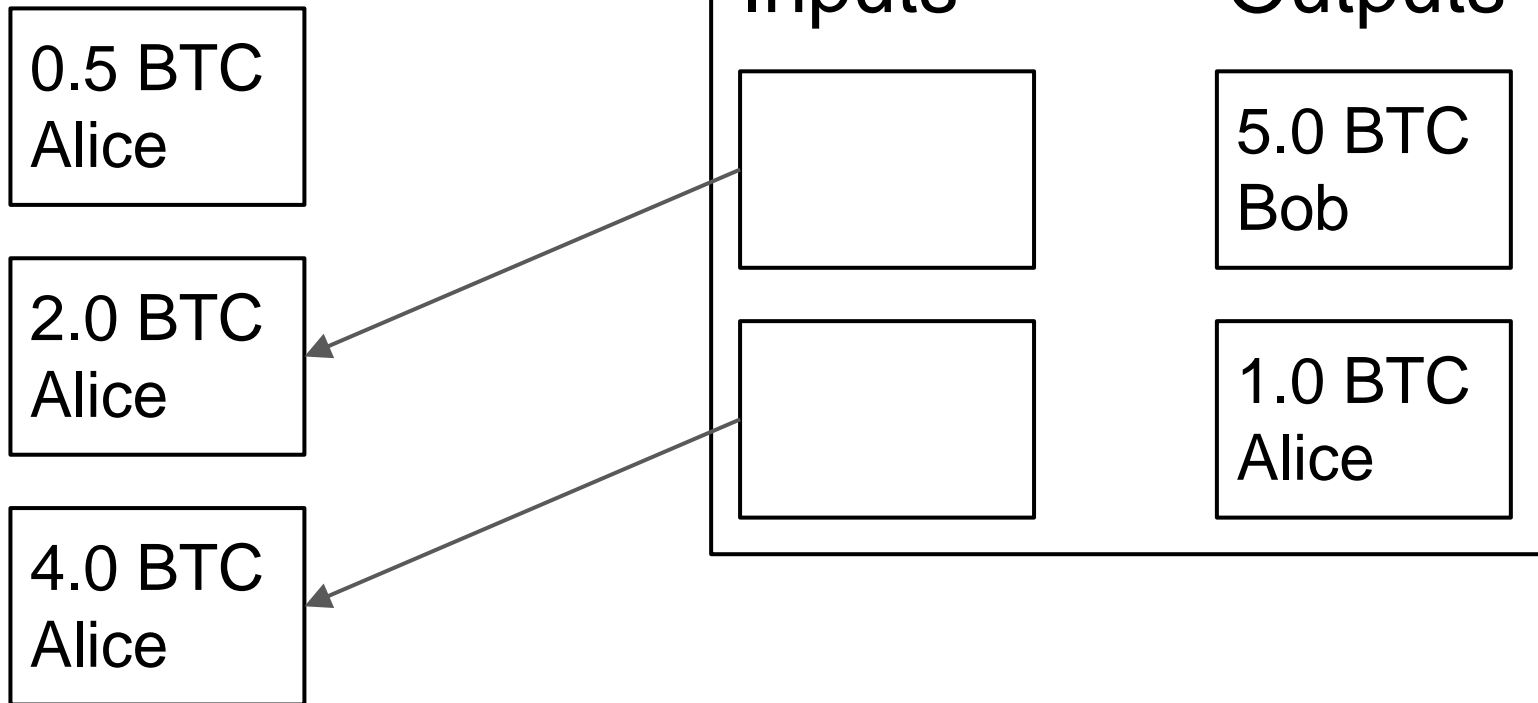
Transactions

0.5 BTC
Alice

2.0 BTC
Alice

4.0 BTC
Alice

Transactions



Transactions

0.5 BTC
Alice

2.0 BTC
Alice

4.0 BTC
Alice

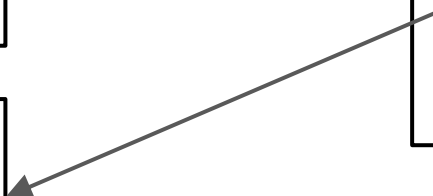
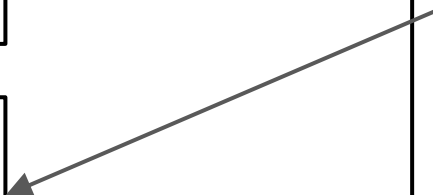
Inputs



Outputs

5.0 BTC
Bob

1.0 BTC
Alice



Transactions

0.5 BTC
Alice

2.0 BTC
Alice

4.0 BTC
Alice

Inputs



Outputs

5.0 BTC
Bob

1.0 BTC
Alice

UTXO means “Unspent Transaction Output”

Public Ledger

Transaction #286

0.5 BTC
Alice

2.0 BTC
Alice

4.0 BTC
Alice

Public Ledger

Transaction #286

0.5 BTC
Alice

~~2.0 BTC
Alice~~

~~4.0 BTC
Alice~~

Transaction #287

5.0 BTC
Bob

1.0 BTC
Alice

Public Ledger

Transaction #286

0.5 BTC
Alice

~~2.0 BTC
Alice~~

~~4.0 BTC
Alice~~

Transaction #287

~~5.0 BTC
Bob~~

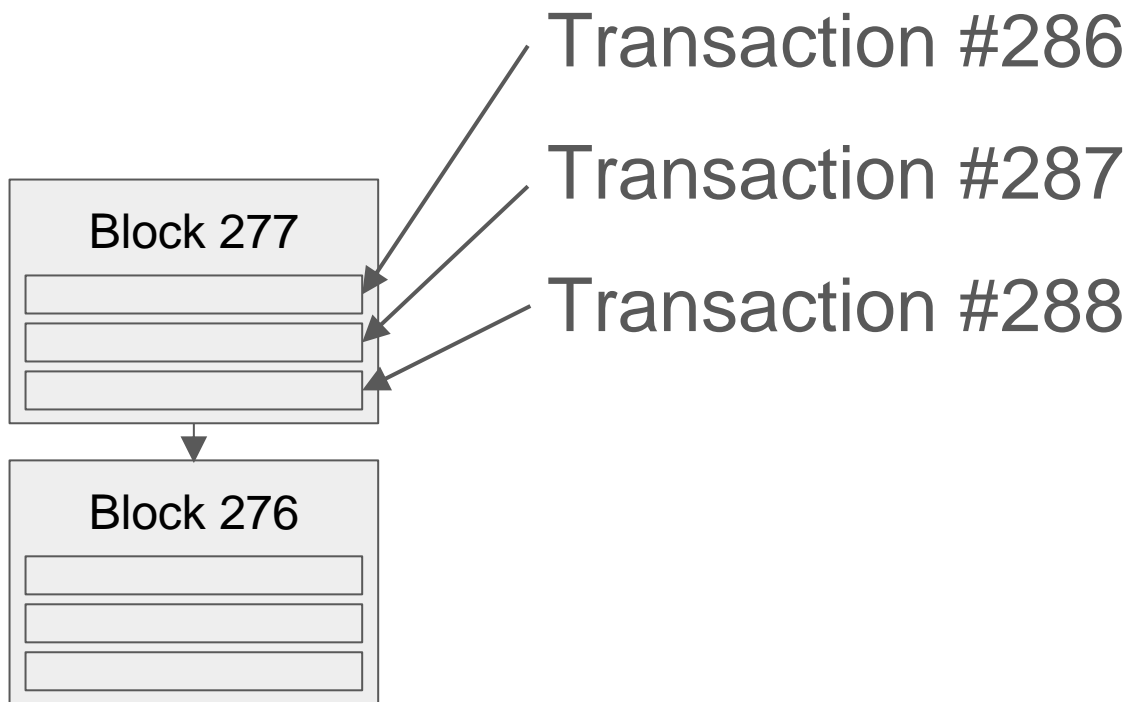
1.0 BTC
Alice

Transaction #288

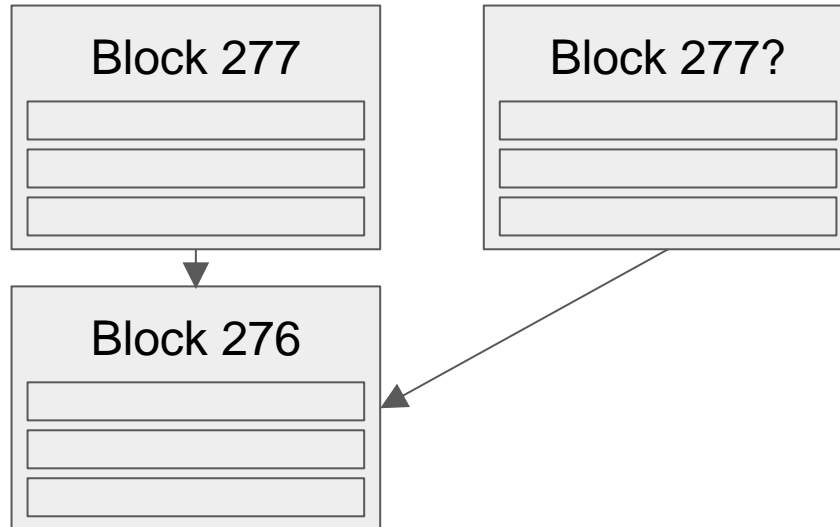
3.0 BTC
Carol

2.0 BTC
Bob

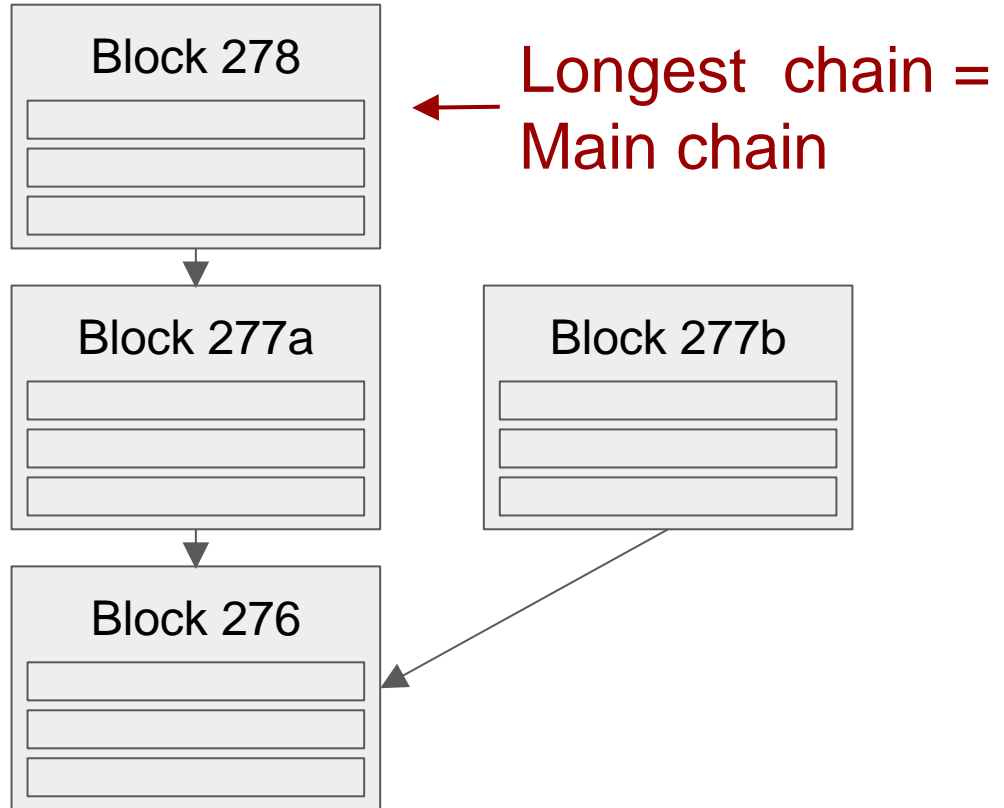
Blocks & Chains



Blocks & Chains



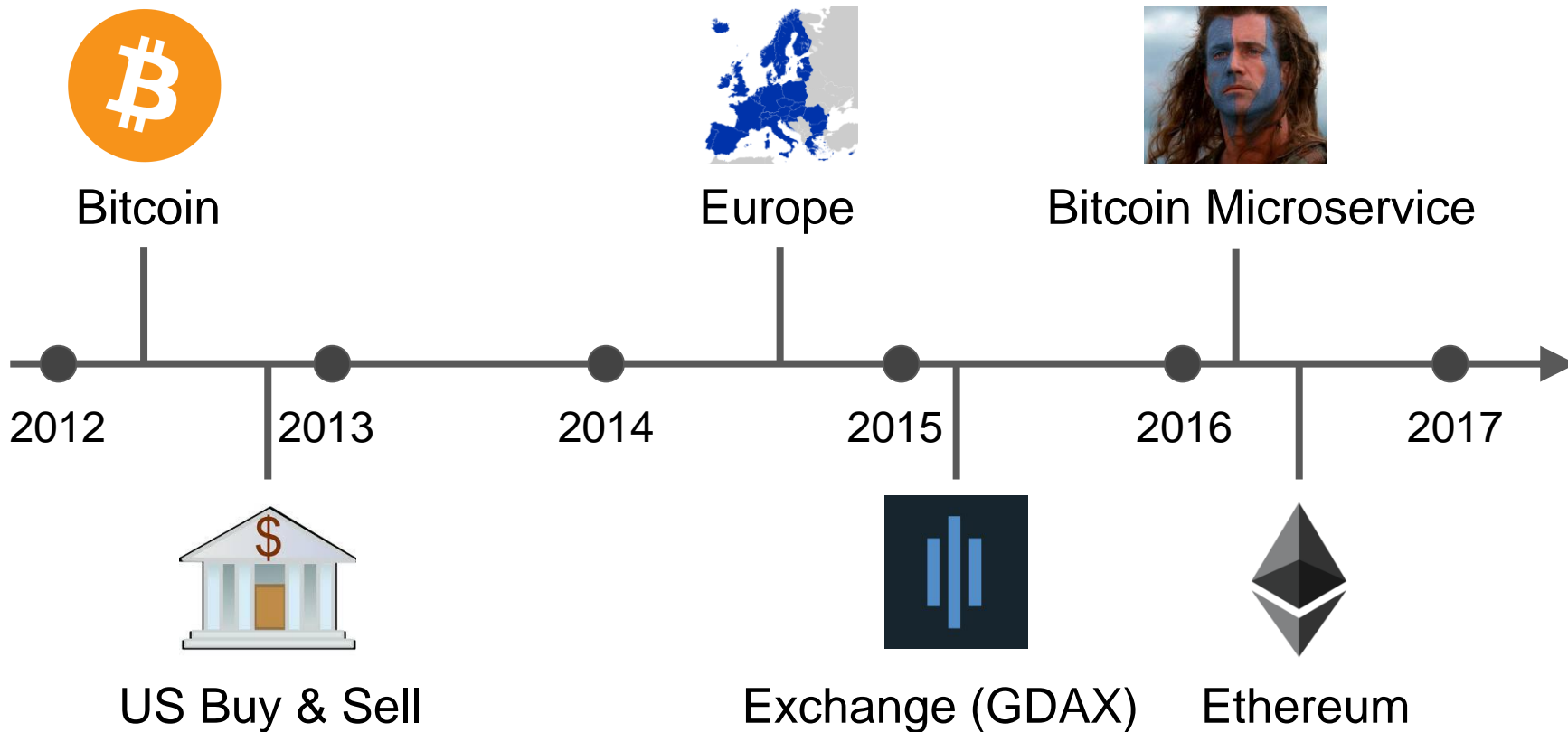
Blocks & Chains



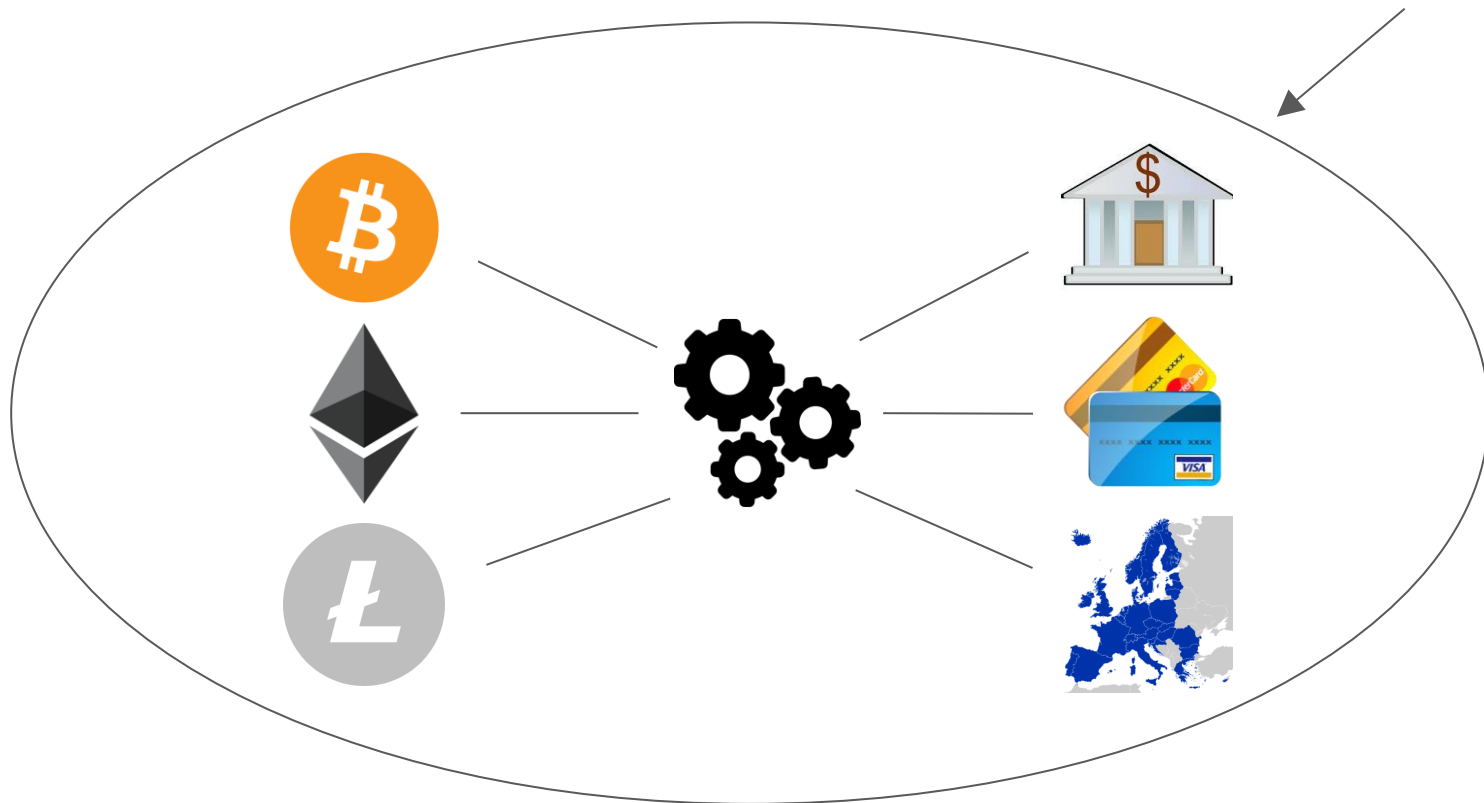
Overview

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History of Coinbase



A Not-So-Scalable Architecture

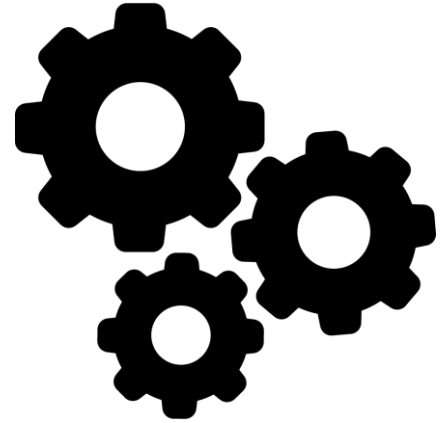


Core Transaction Processing

	Debit	Credit
Deposit	External account	Coinbase account
Withdrawal	Coinbase account	External account
Buy	Bank account	Coinbase crypto account
Sell	Coinbase crypto account	Bank account
Send	Coinbase account	Coinbase account

Transaction Processing Service

- Why is a payment made?
- Coordinates calls to payment services
- Ensures credits and debits balance out
- Buys, sells, deposits, withdrawals, sends

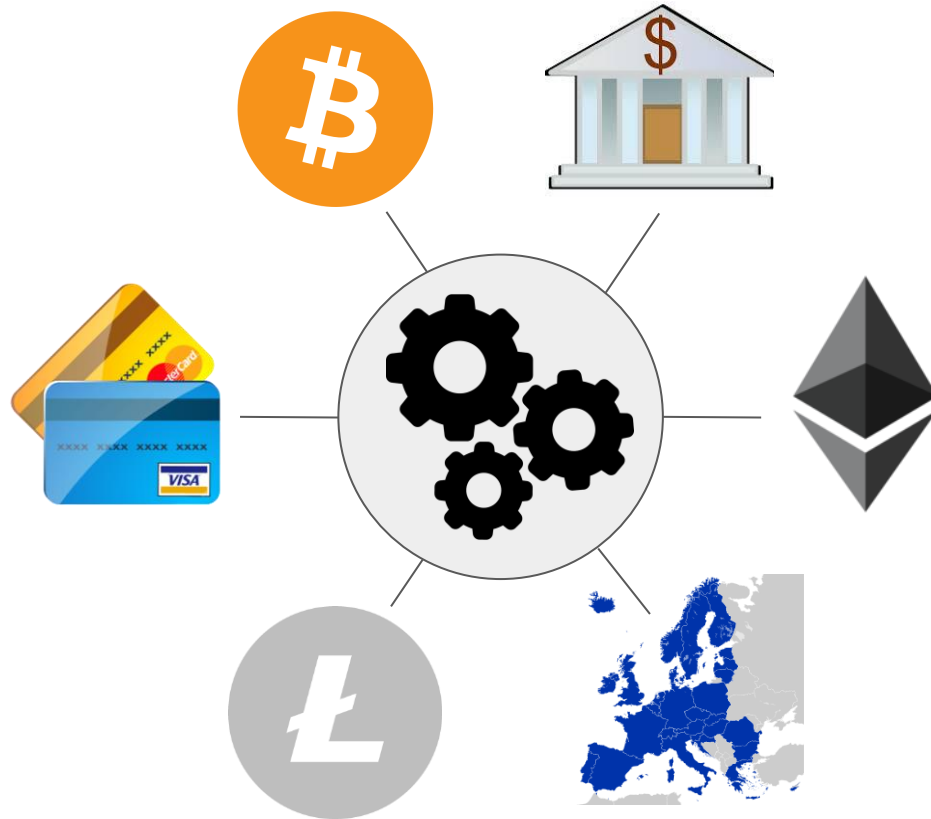


Payment Services

- How is a payment made?
- Can send and charge/receive money
- Encapsulates integration logic
- Implemented for both banks and blockchains



A Scalable Architecture



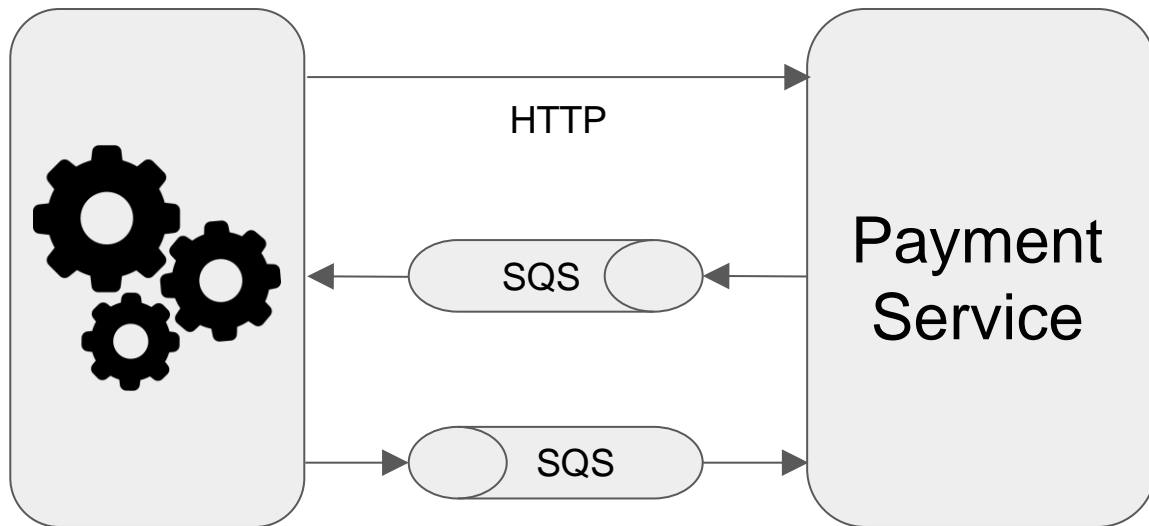
A Scalable Architecture



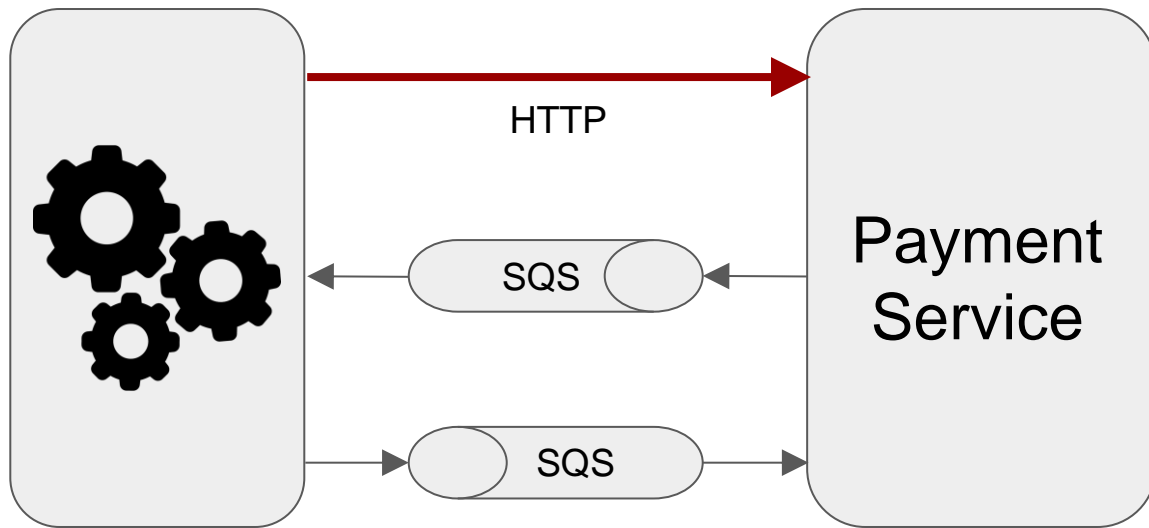
Universal Interface: Payment Structure

```
{  
  "id": "21ee4091-ad9a-45b7-be49-6562ef19ea0e",  
  "currency": "BTC",  
  "amount": "-2.5000000000",  
  "fee": "0.0000000000",  
  "payment_method":  
    "15pef9Cq8yd5a4b38DjKyKcT7R48VS4How",  
  "account_id":  
    "6ac6b0e1-8a2d-47d9-9f1e-bb3361b4f93e",  
  "status": "completed"  
}
```


Universal Interface: Microservice Protocol

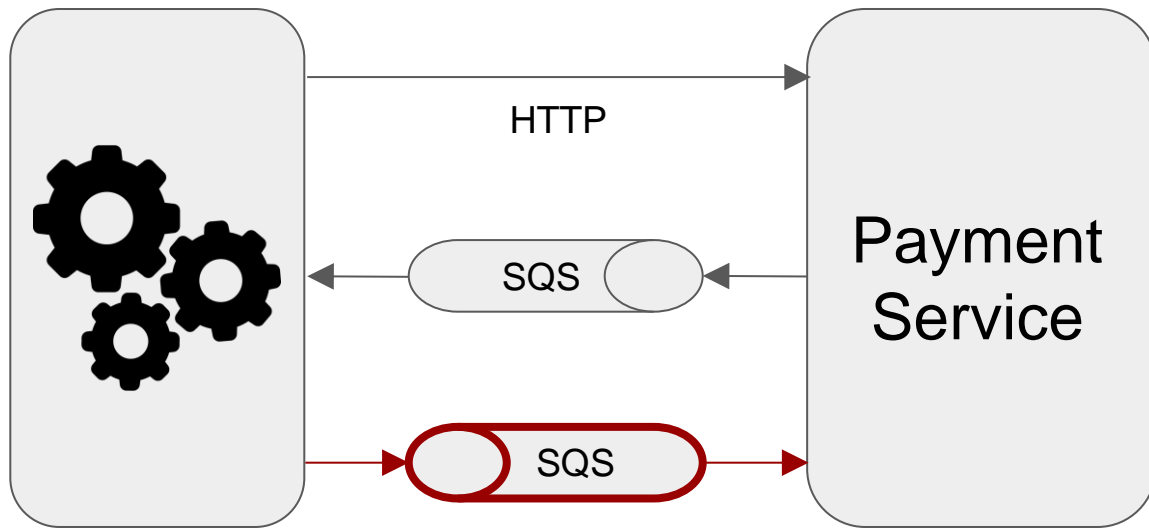


Universal Interface: Microservice Protocol



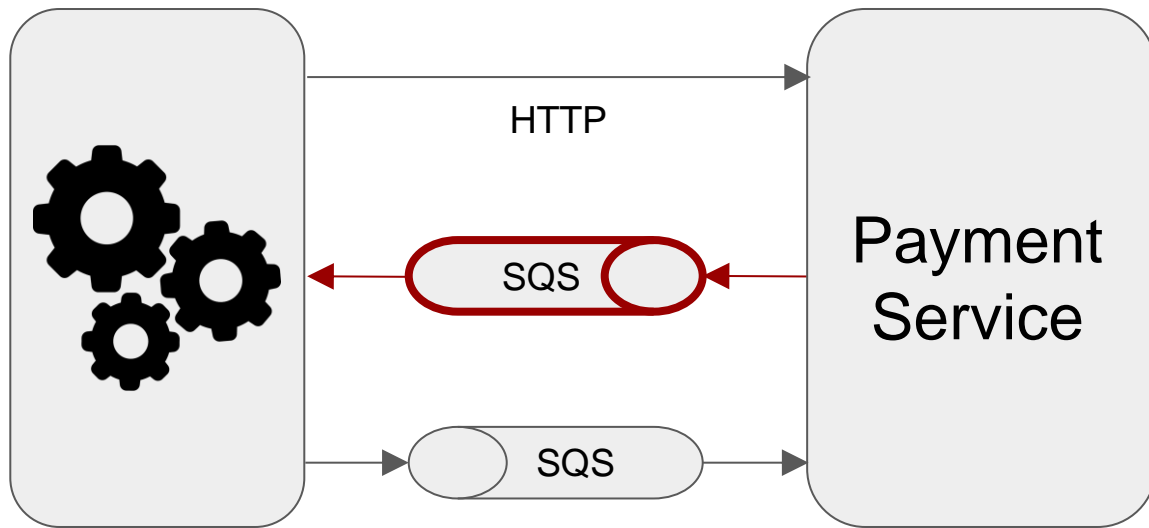
GET /payments/:id

Universal Interface: Microservice Protocol



`create_payment(id, amount, currency, ...)`

Universal Interface: Microservice Protocol

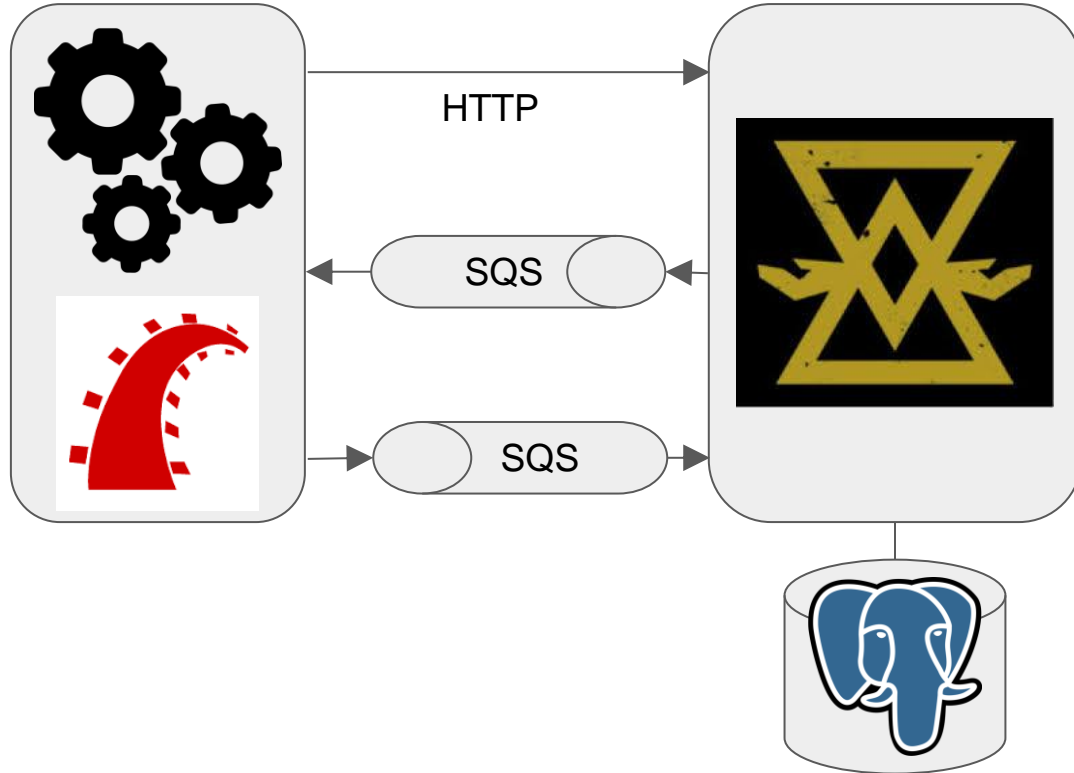


`payment_update(id)`

Overview

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- ~~- Unified payments architecture~~
- How our ACH & Bitcoin services work

Iron Bank

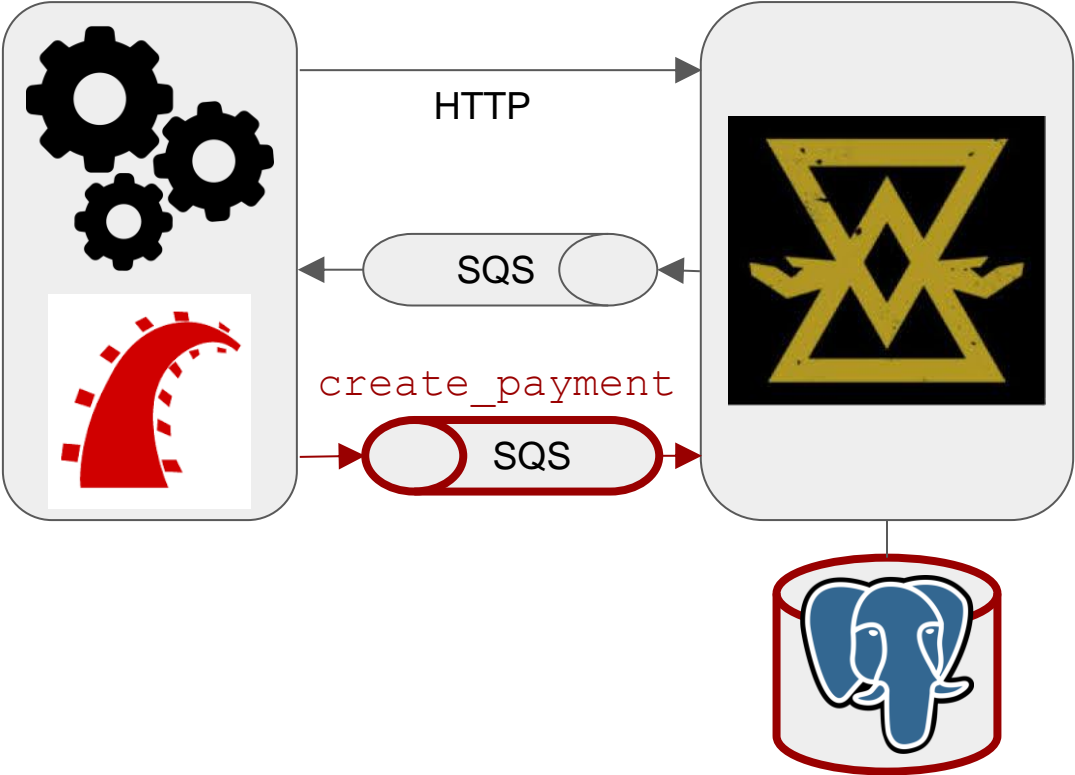


ODFI



SFTP

Iron Bank

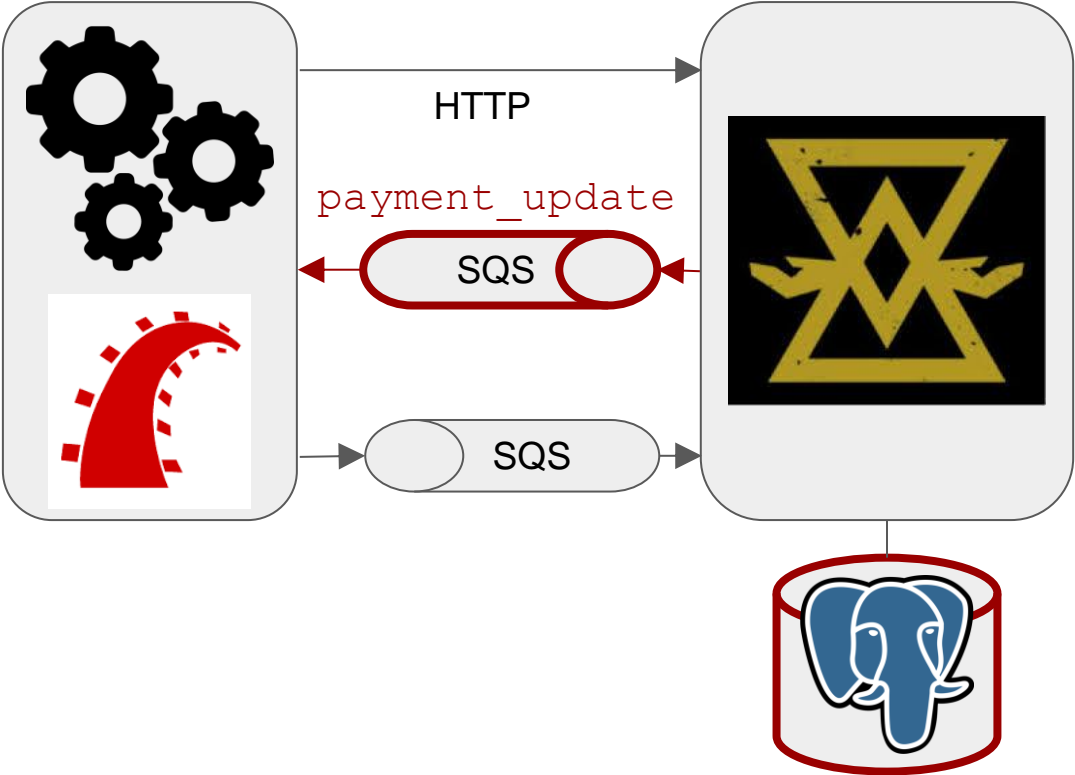


ODFI



SFTP

Iron Bank

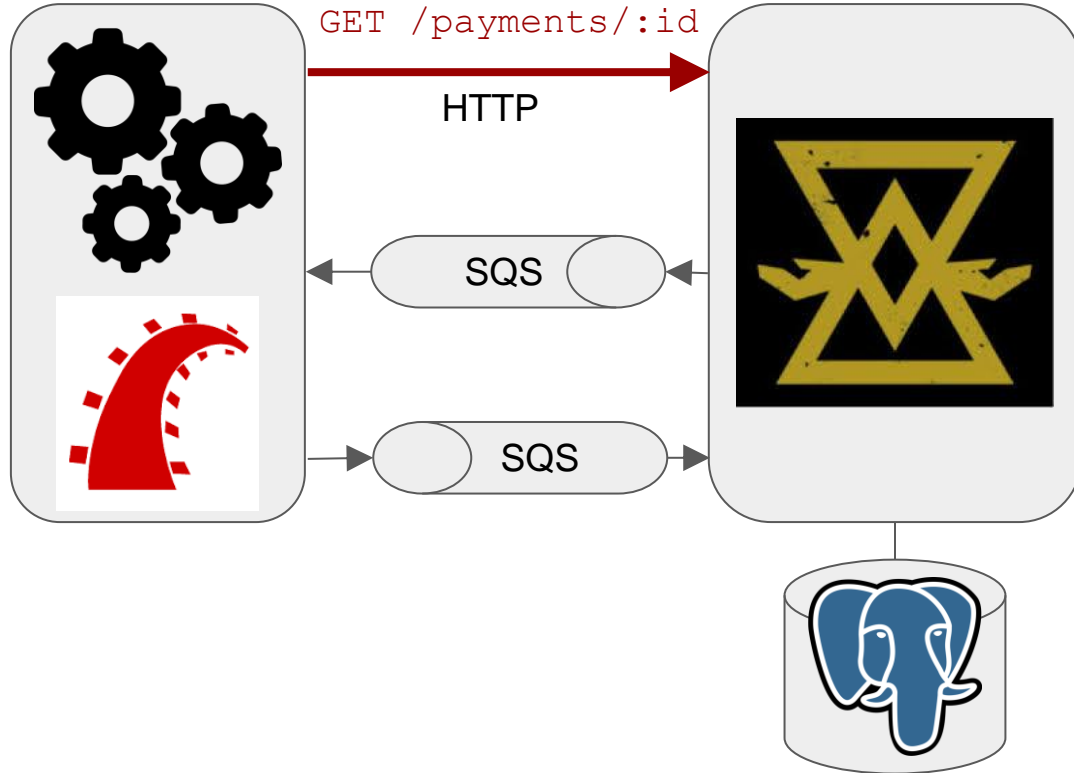


ODFI



SFTP

Iron Bank

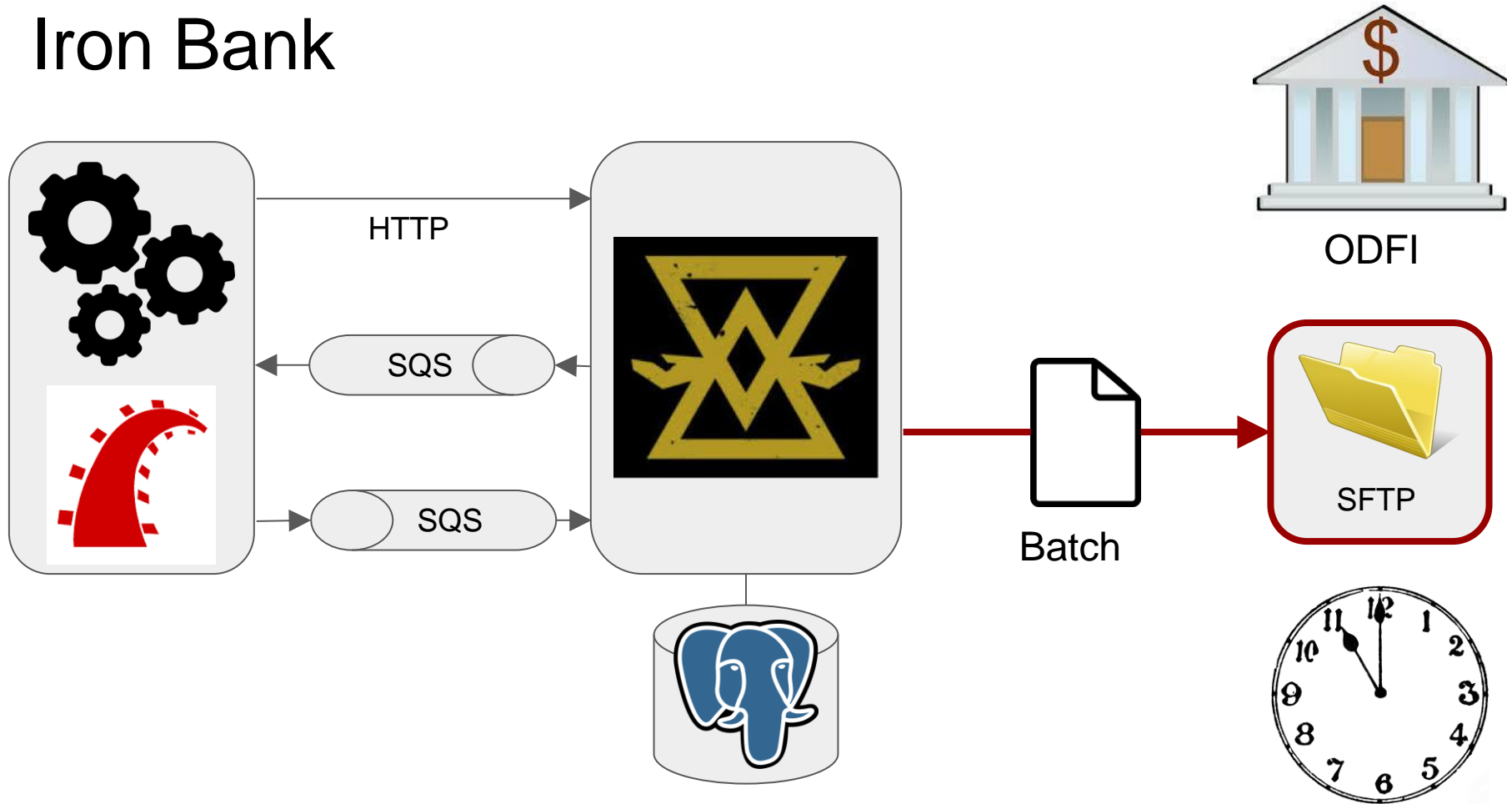


ODFI

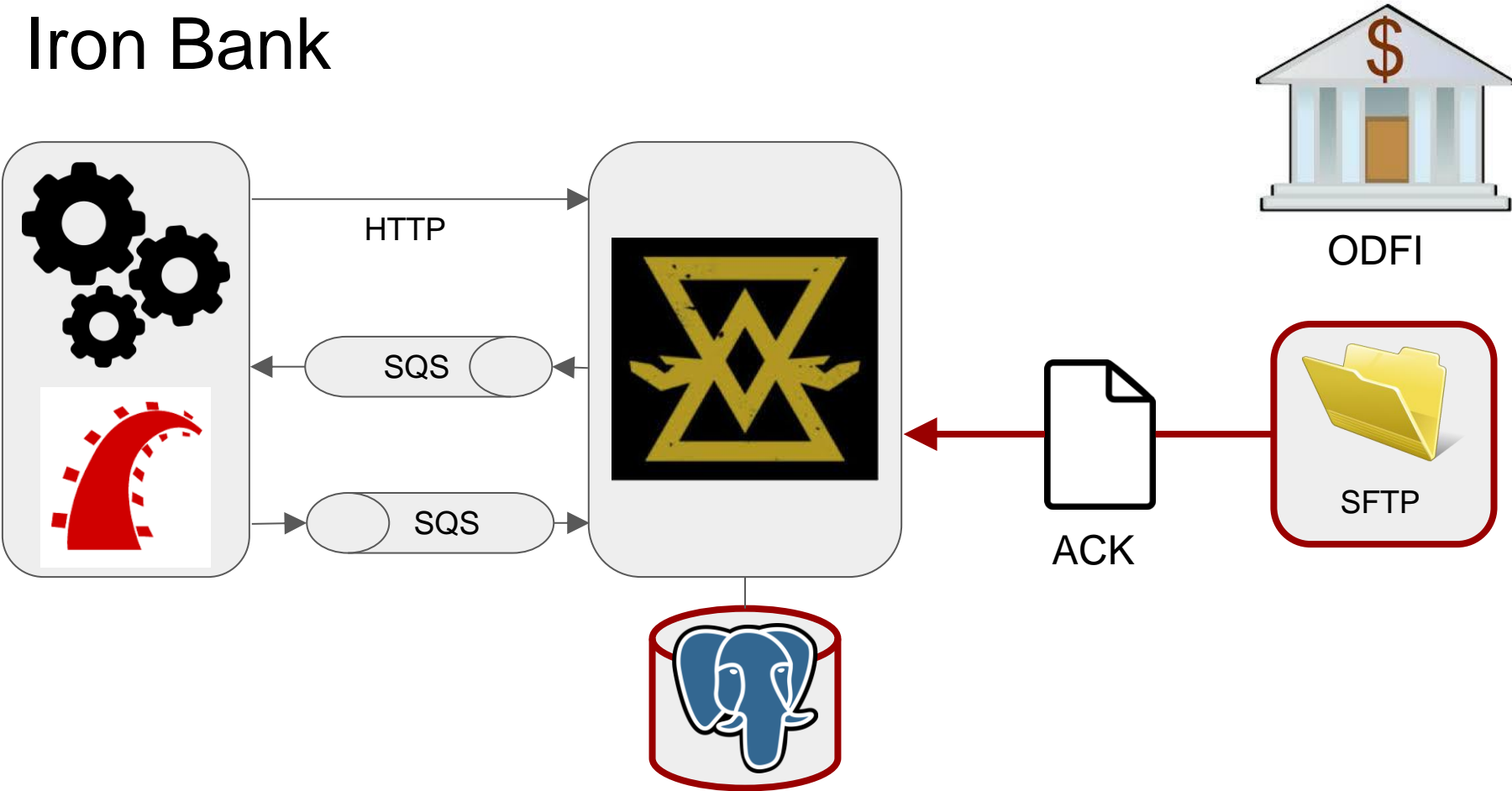


SFTP

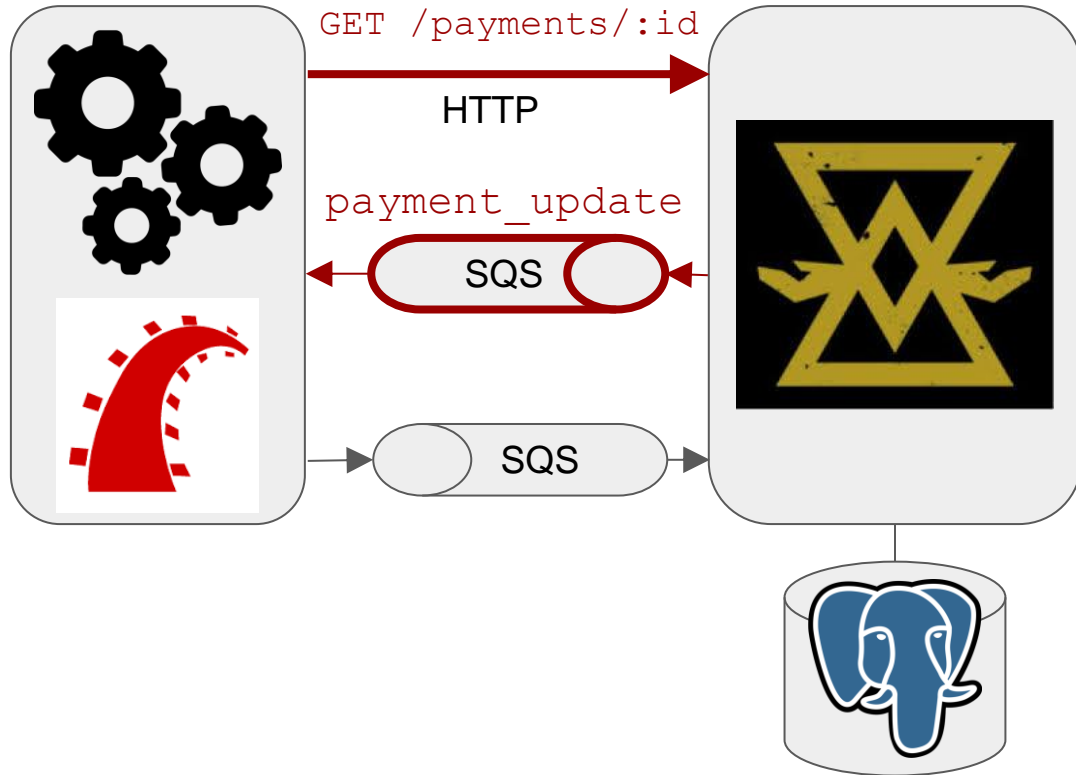
Iron Bank



Iron Bank



Iron Bank

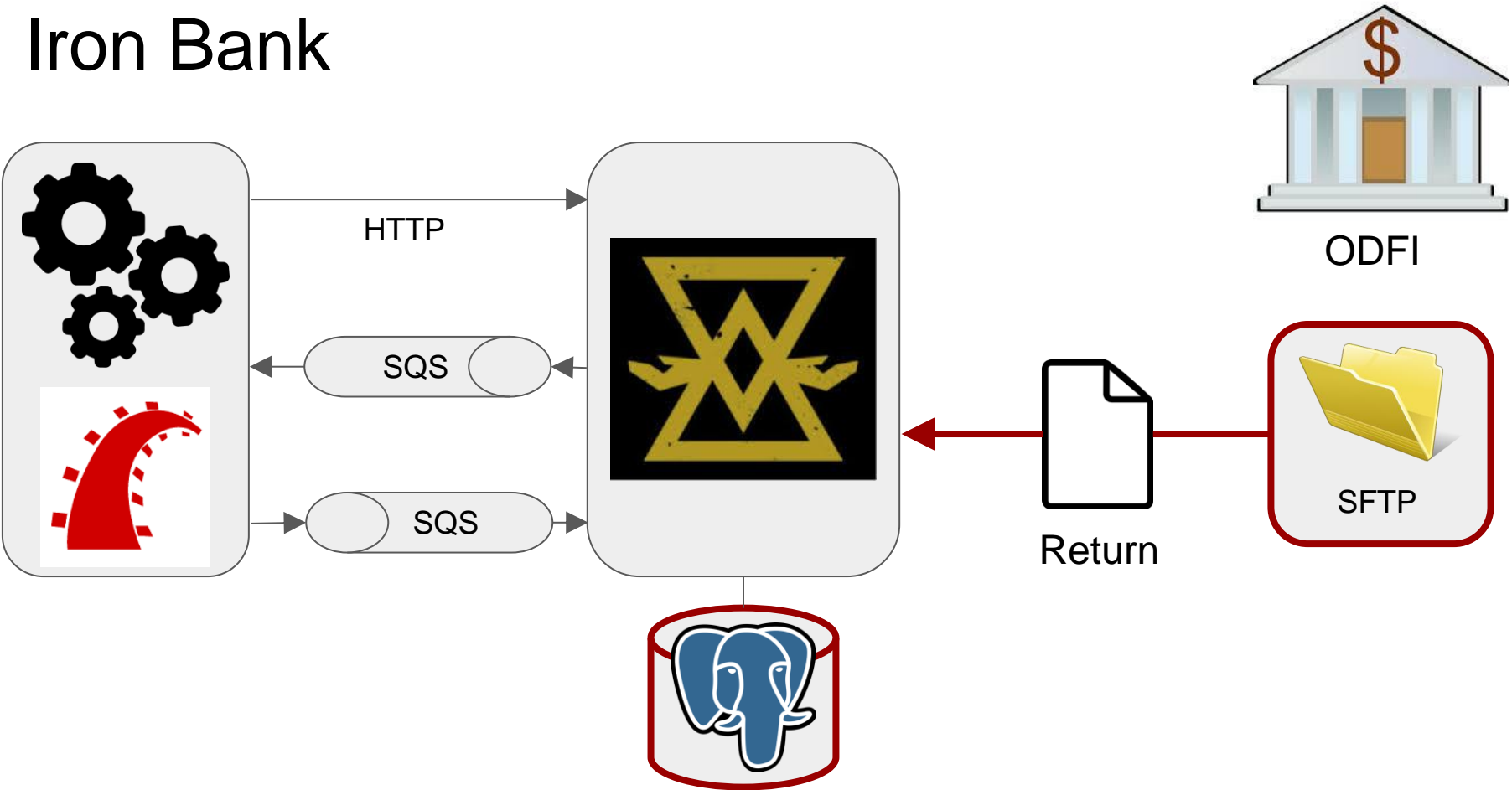


ODFI

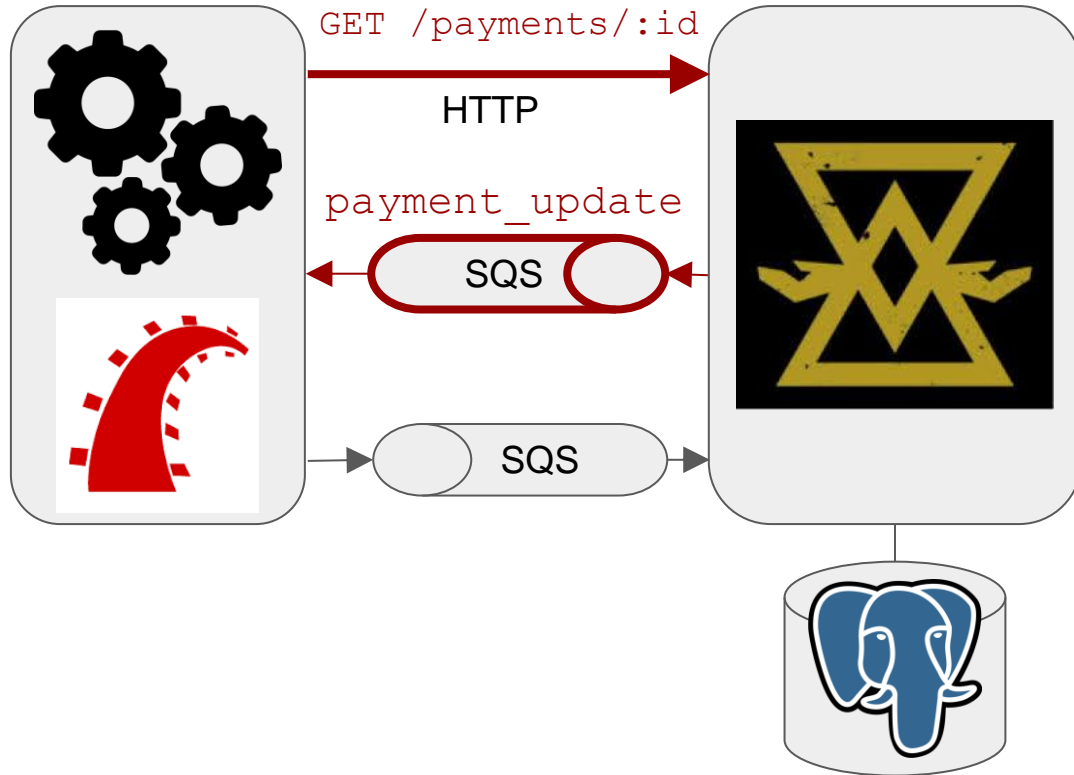


SFTP

Iron Bank



Iron Bank



ODFI

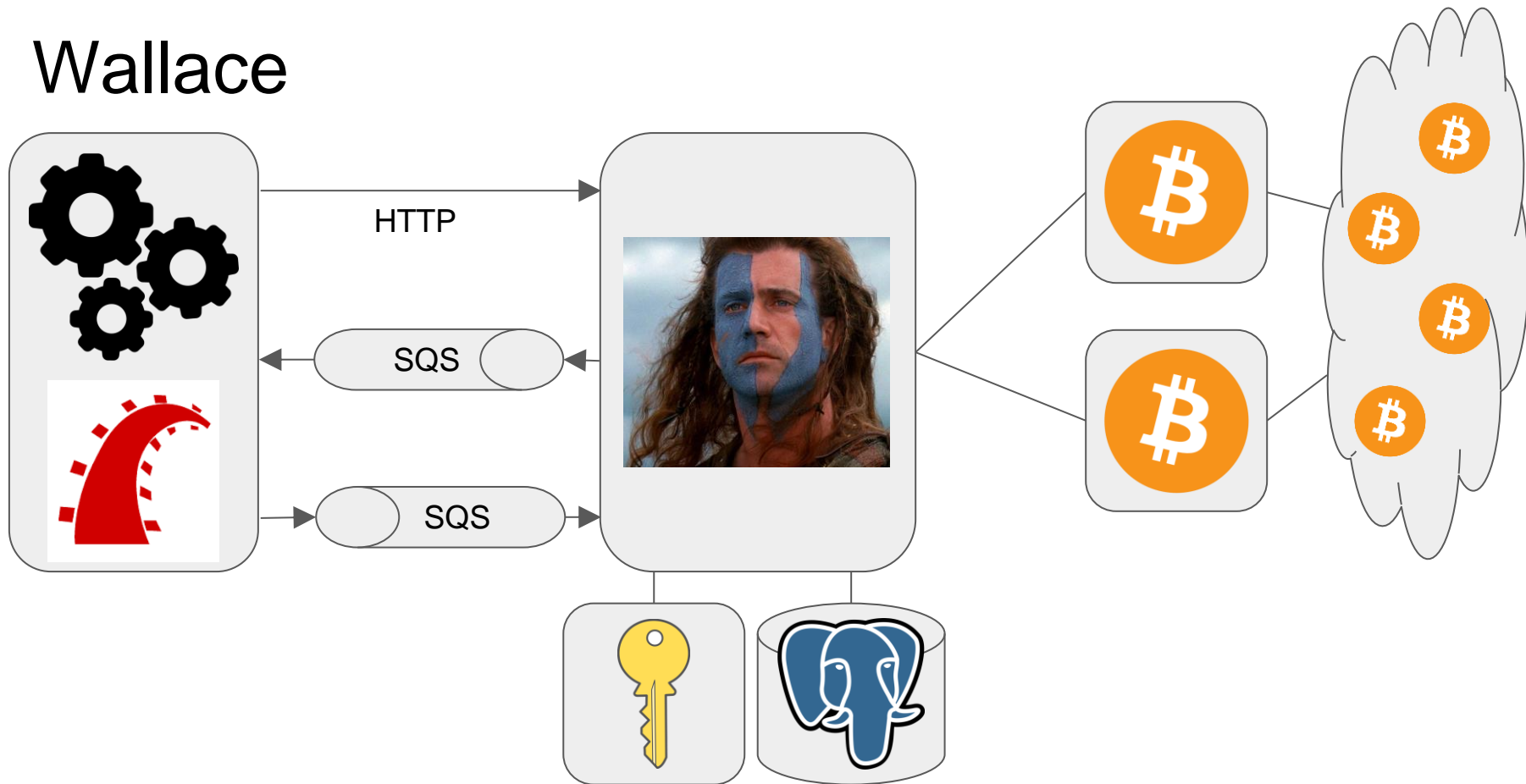


SFTP

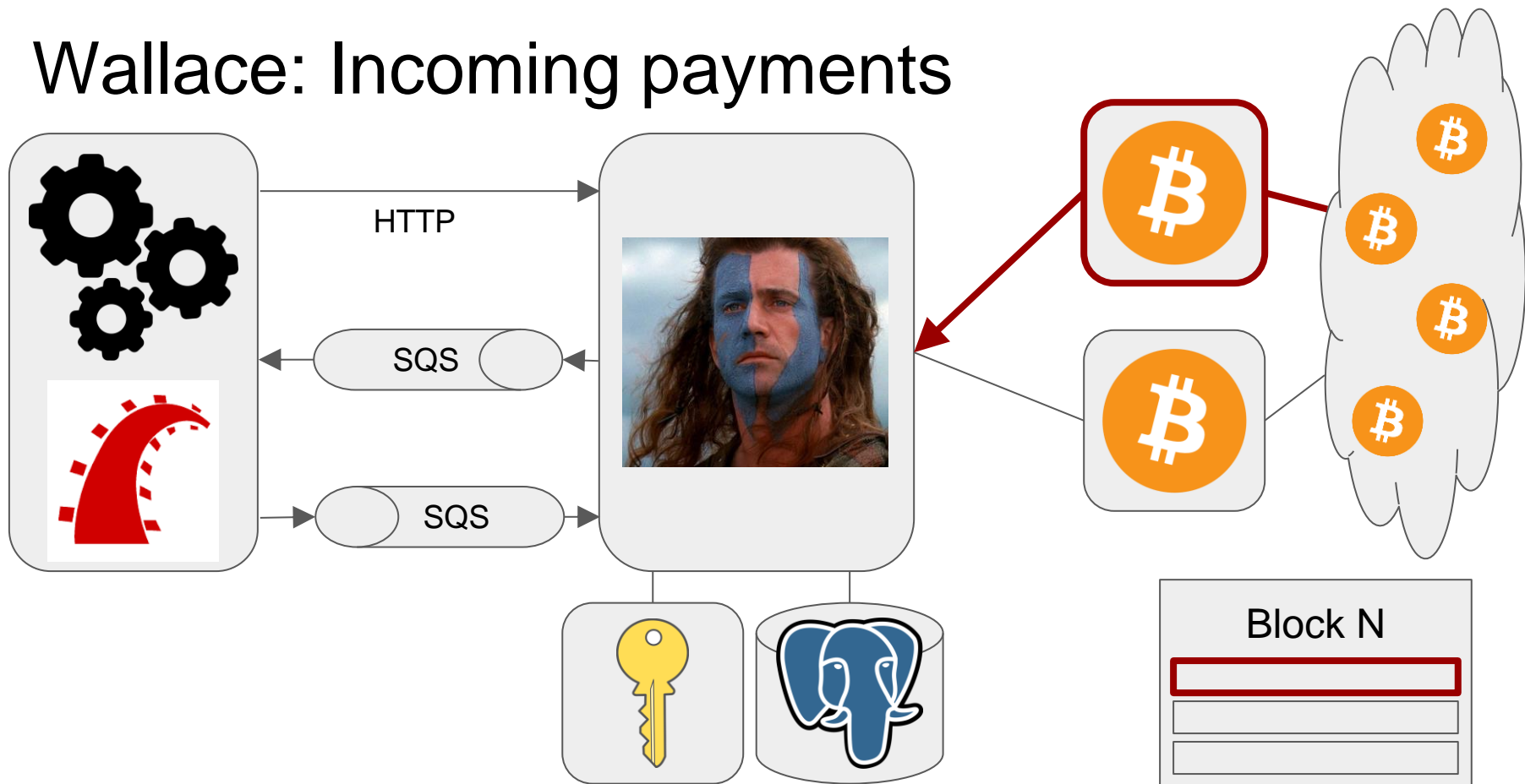
Iron Bank Details

- Multiple banks
- Quantity and volume limits per bank
- Web scrapers as alternative to FTP

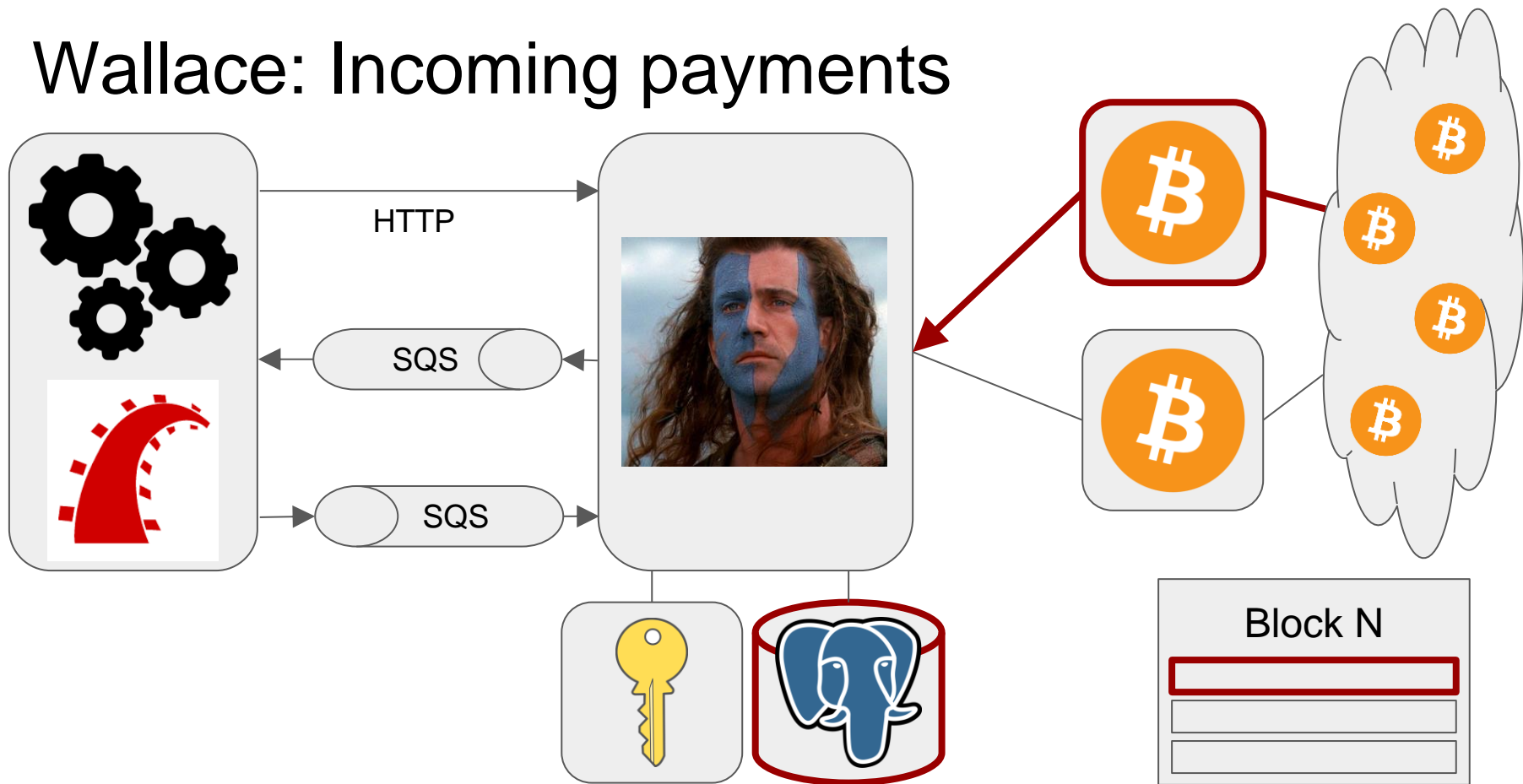
Wallace



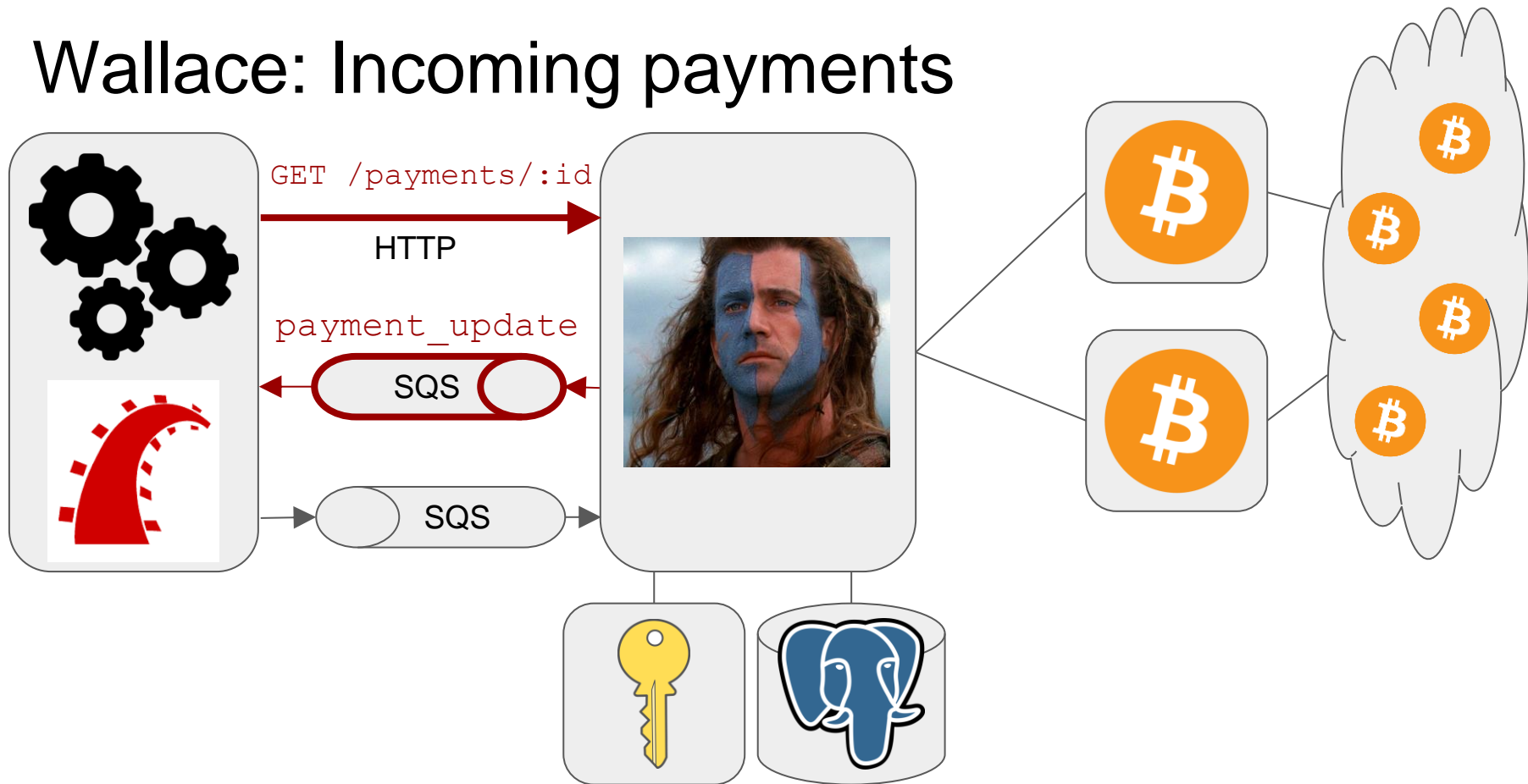
Wallace: Incoming payments



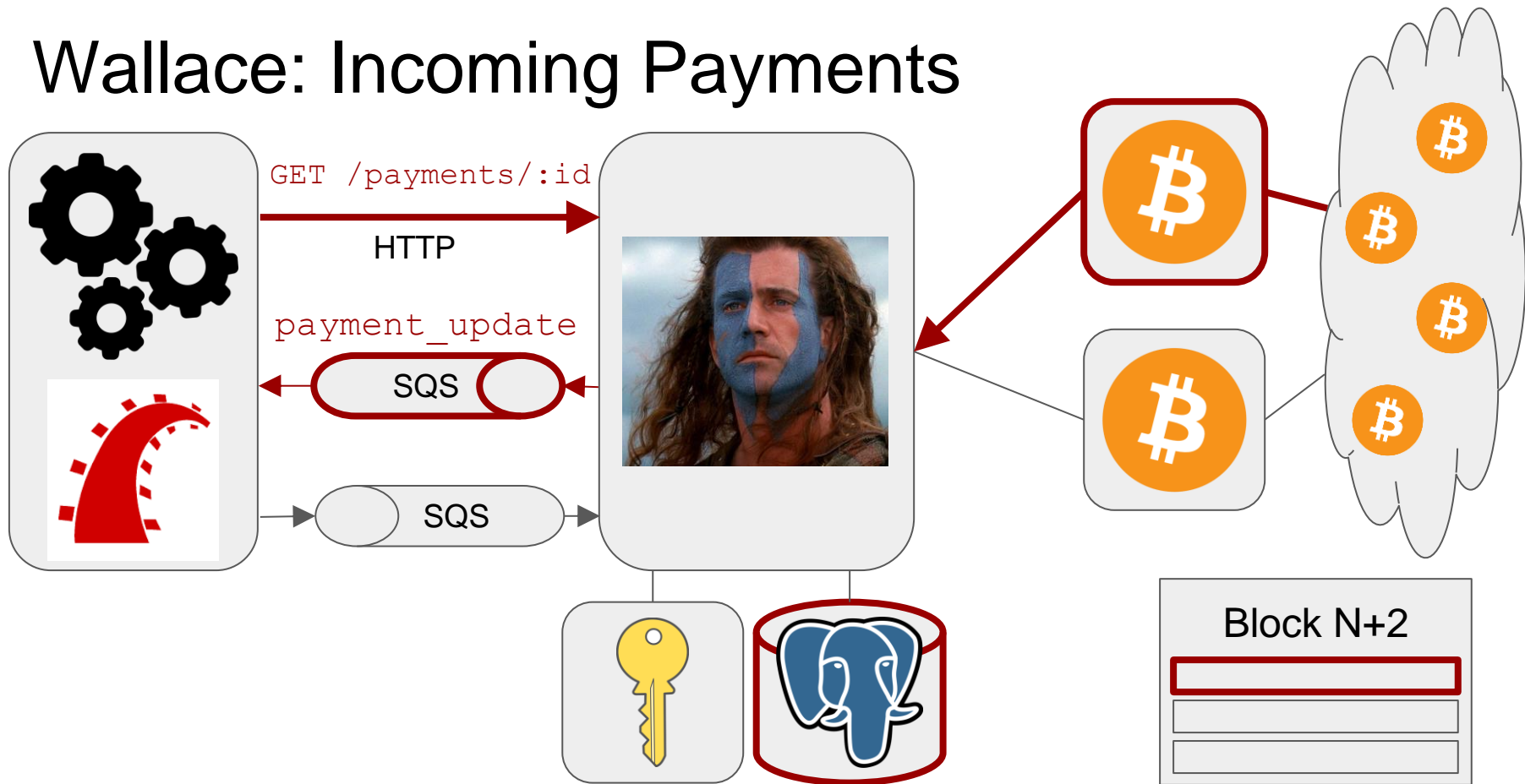
Wallace: Incoming payments



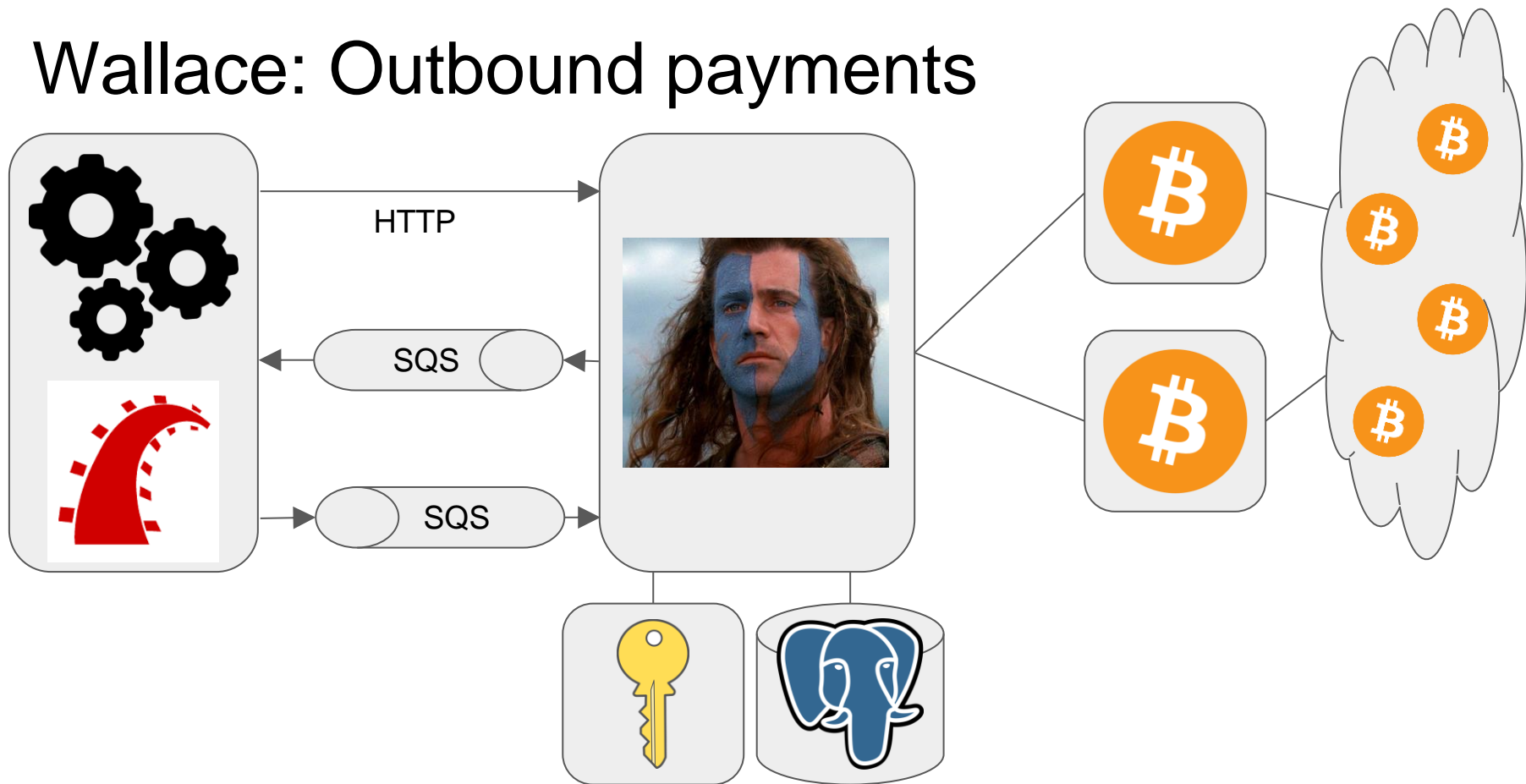
Wallace: Incoming payments



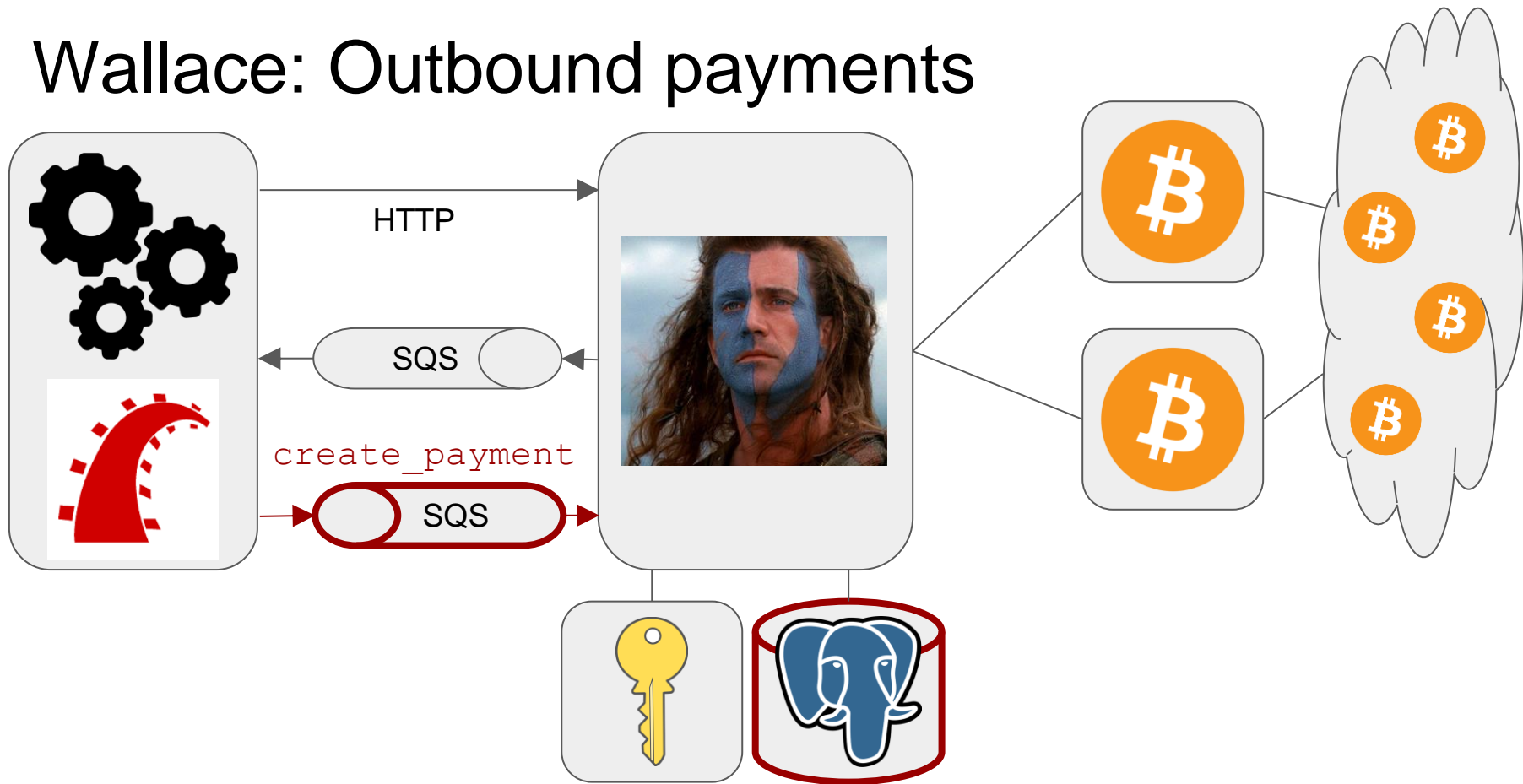
Wallace: Incoming Payments



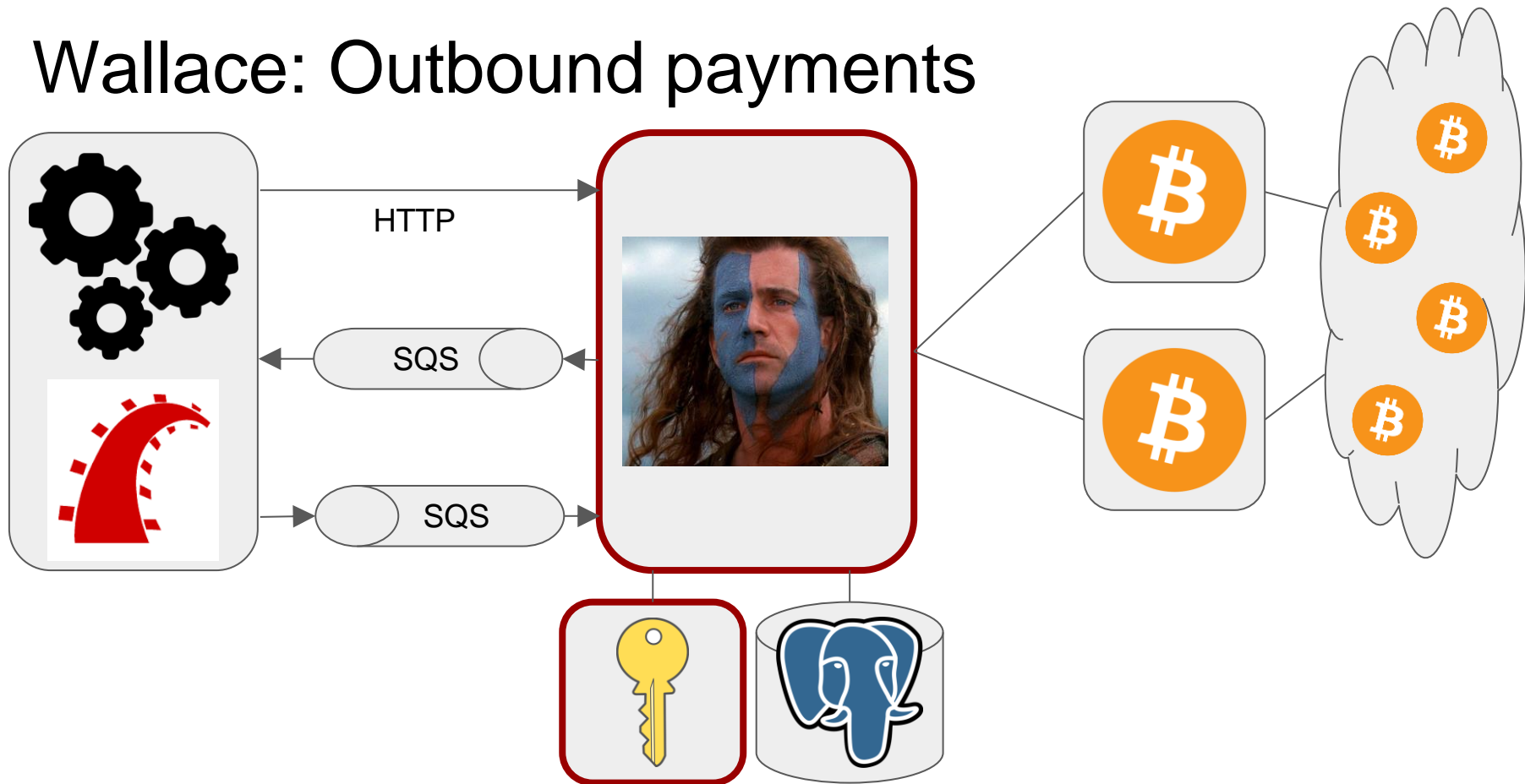
Wallace: Outbound payments



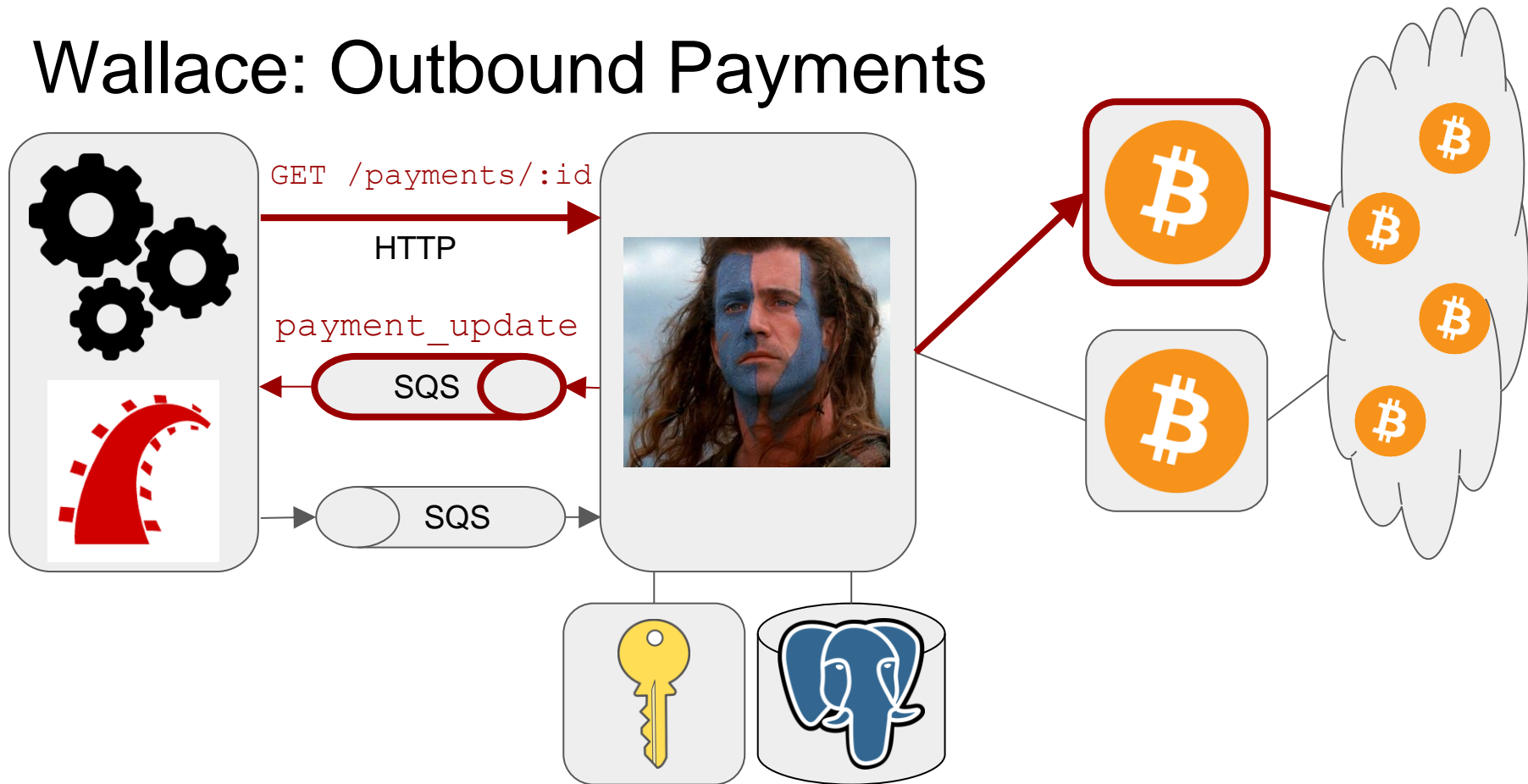
Wallace: Outbound payments



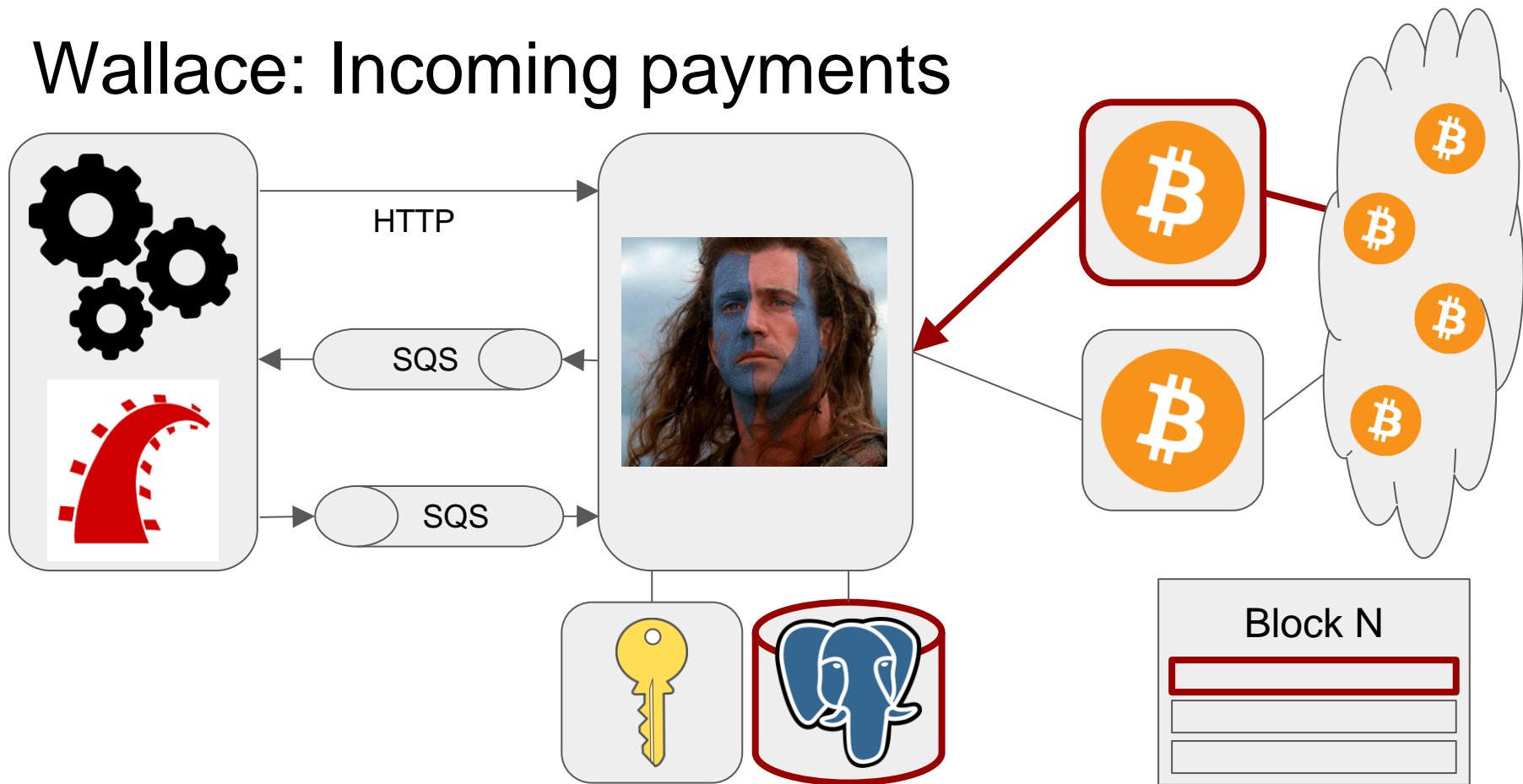
Wallace: Outbound payments



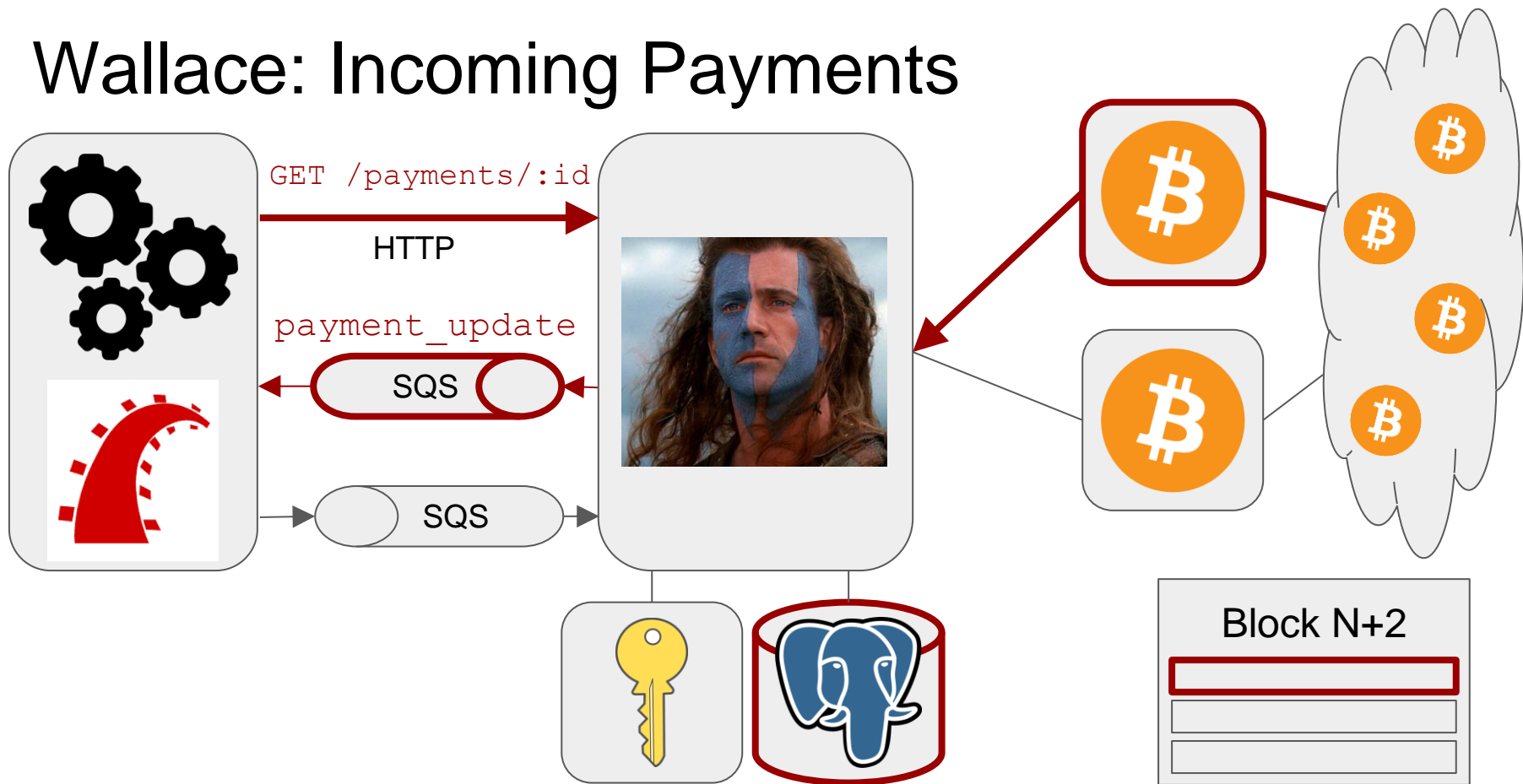
Wallace: Outbound Payments



Wallace: Incoming payments



Wallace: Incoming Payments



Wallace Details

- Transaction generation/UTXO selection
- Maintains separate pool of online & offline funds

Recap

- How blockchain integrations differ from banking integrations
- Evolution of Coinbase payments towards a unified architecture
- Polymorphic service interface using an abstraction of payments

Ongoing & Future Work

- Rearchitecture of existing integrations around new abstraction
- Migration of internal accounting to a microservice
- Dedicated microservice for core transaction processing

We would love your help :-)

Thanks for listening!

<mailto:jimpo@coinbase.com>

