

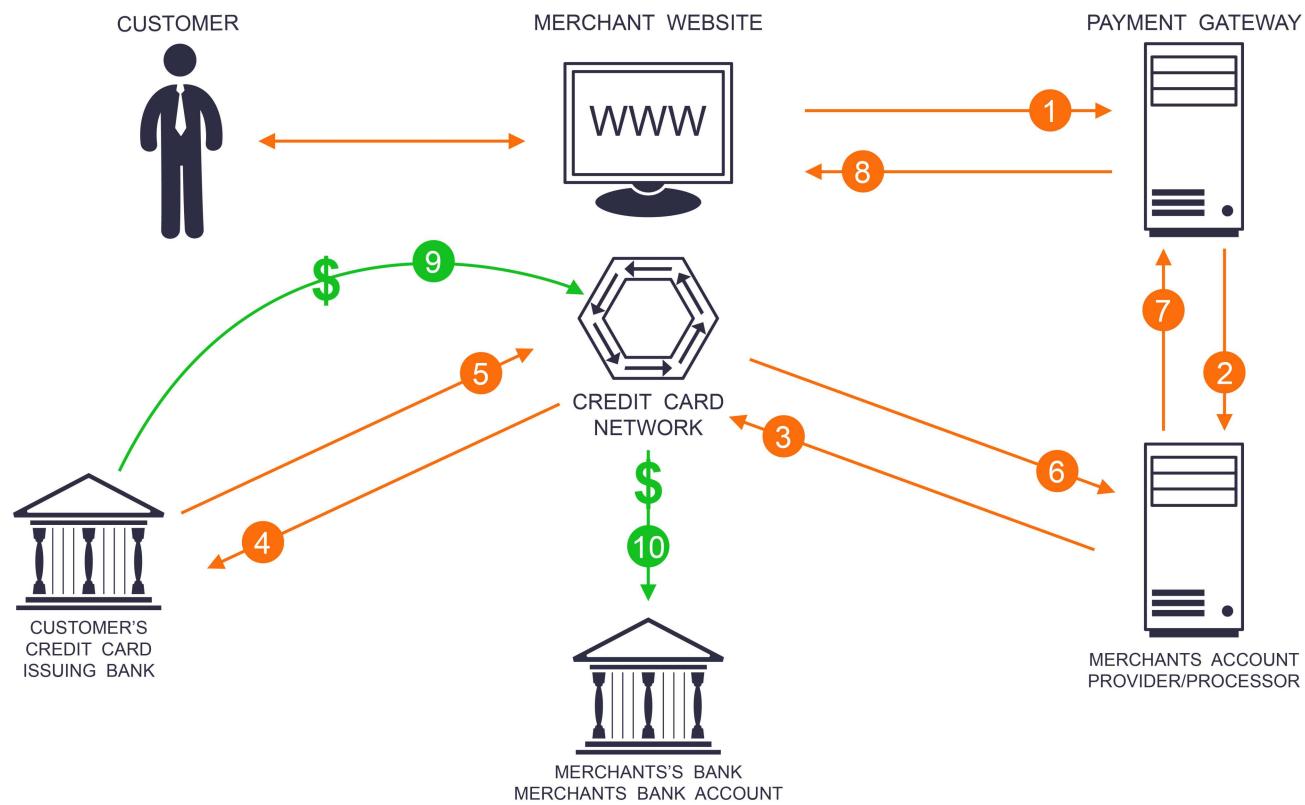
Bitcoin & Blockchain

Agenda

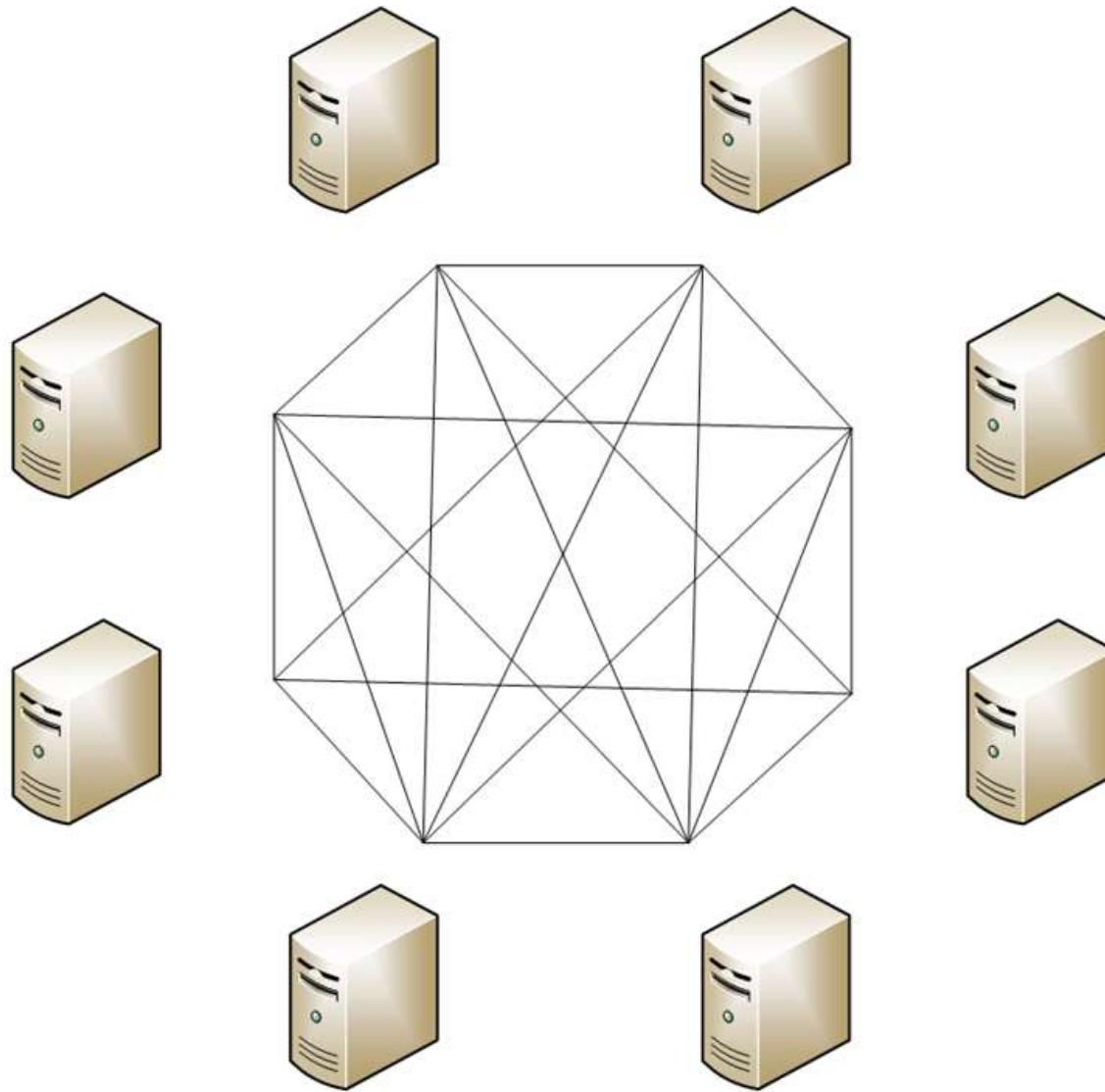
1. Financial Services Landscape
2. Bitcoin
3. Blockchain
4. Beyond Bitcoin

Financial Services Landscape

Credit Card Payment Process



Mesh of Servers



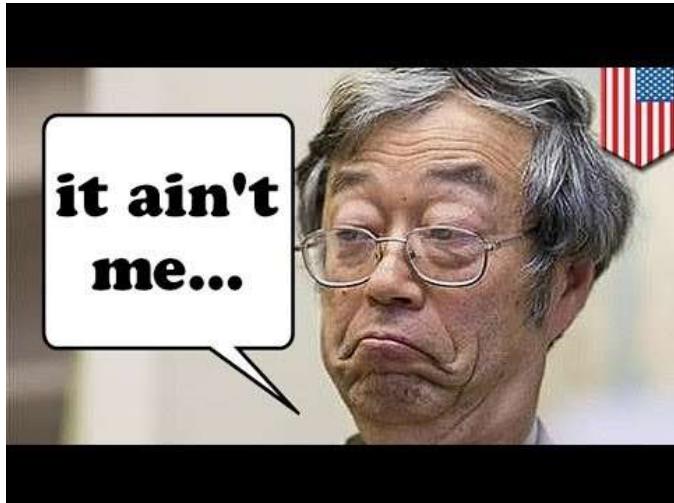
Centralized System



Bitcoin

Bitcoin

Was invented by an unidentified one under the name of Satoshi Nakamoto.



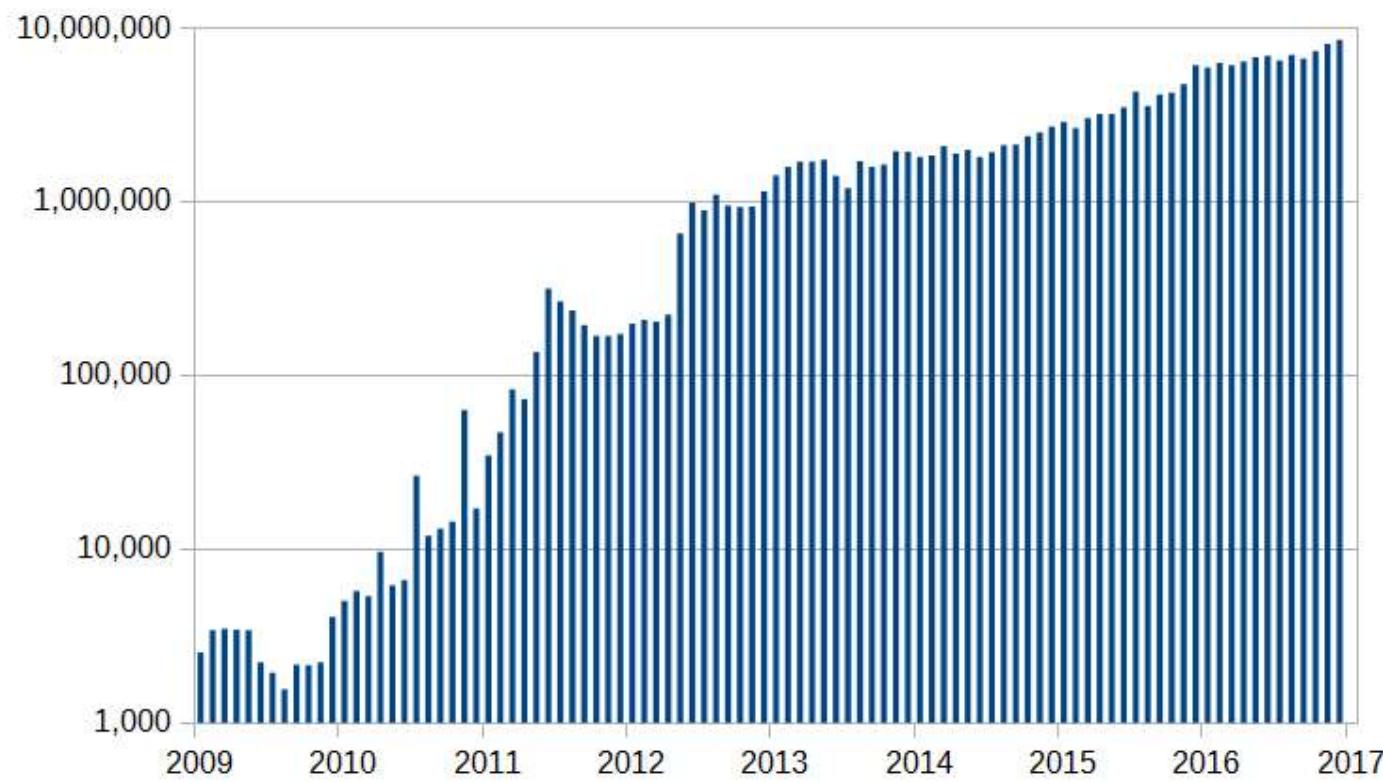
- Bitcoin was introduced on 31 October 2008 to a cryptography mailing list
- and released as open-source software in 2009.

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

Number of Bitcoin transactions per month



Using Bitcoin

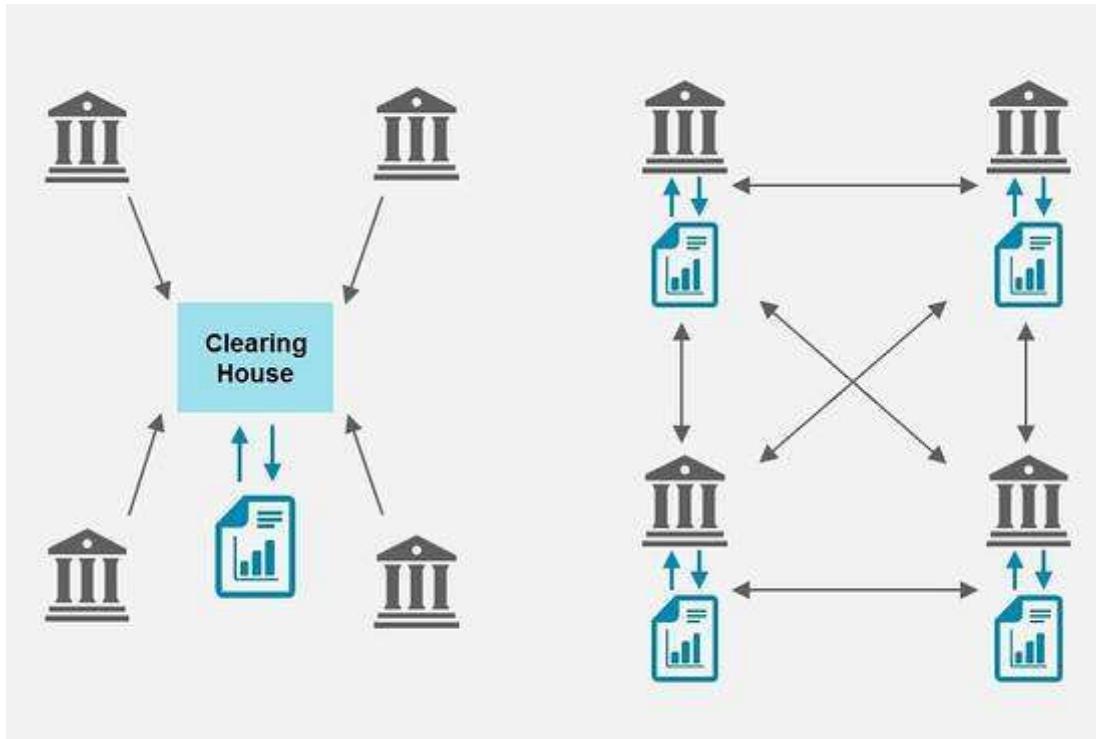


Source:

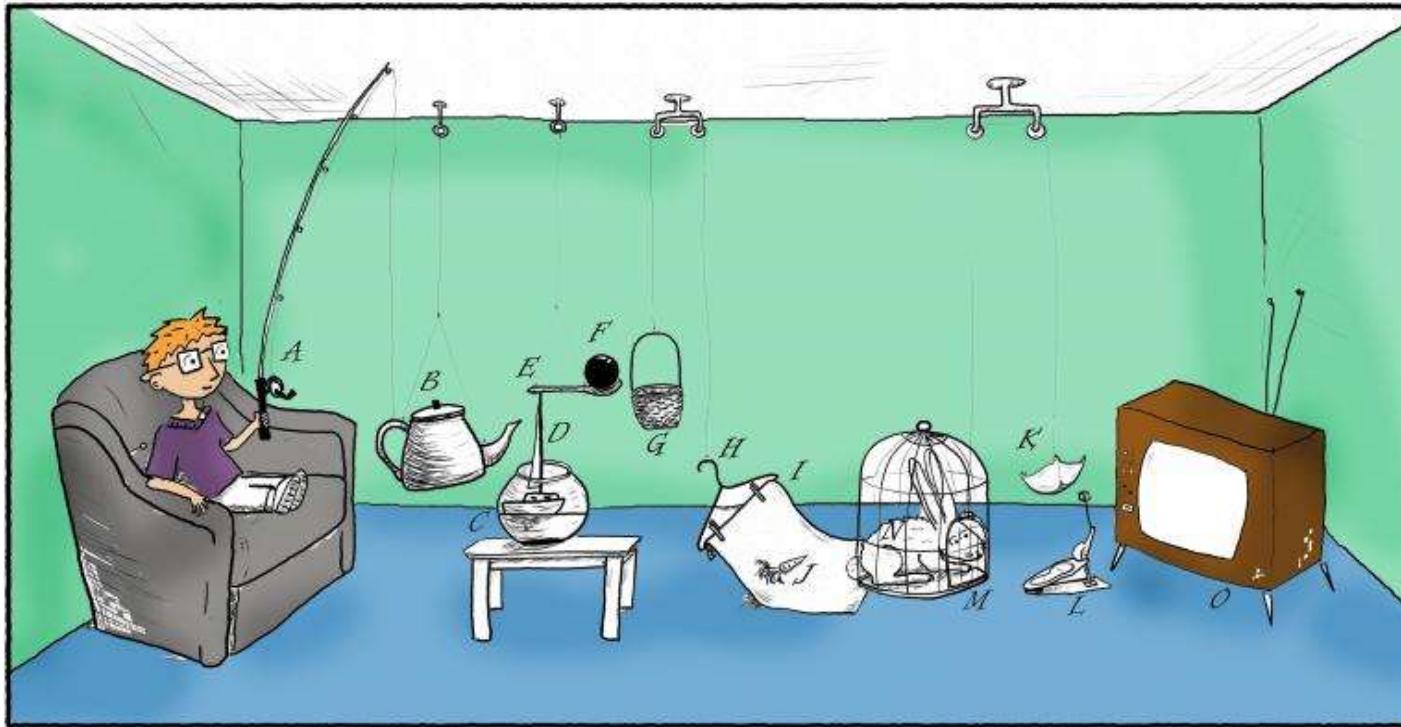
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bitcoin>

Rethinking Financial Services

BTC challenges the Centralized Systems!



Rube Goldberg Machine?



Financial Systems face BTC pressure

- The monetary system of Bitcoin challenges the banks' role
- More researches on digital currencies are expectedly conducted
- The technology's potential capability in solving the challenge of 'how to establish trust – the essence of money – in a distributed network'.



Source: http://fintechnews.ch/blockchain_bitcoin/central-banks-face-bitcoin-pressure/3819/

Blockchain

- Bitcoin concepts show us the potential capability to many systems.
- Algorithm behind bitcoin is the Blockchain.
- The Blockchain shows us how to solve the trust problem using Mathematics, especially in the subject of Cryptography.

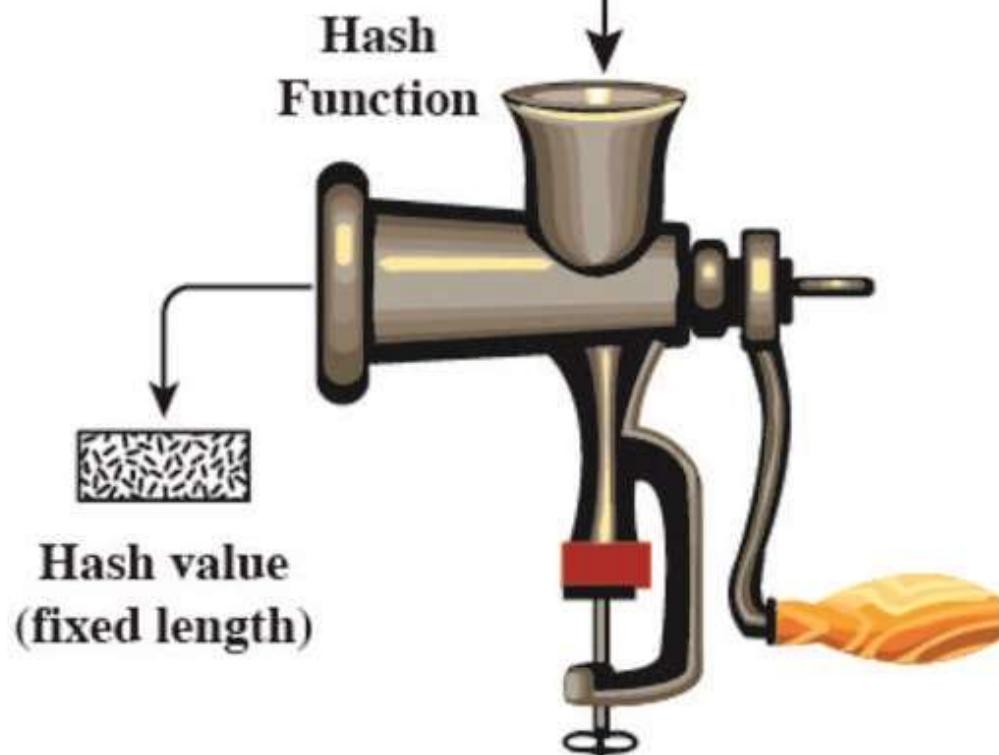
Establishing Trust in Legacy System



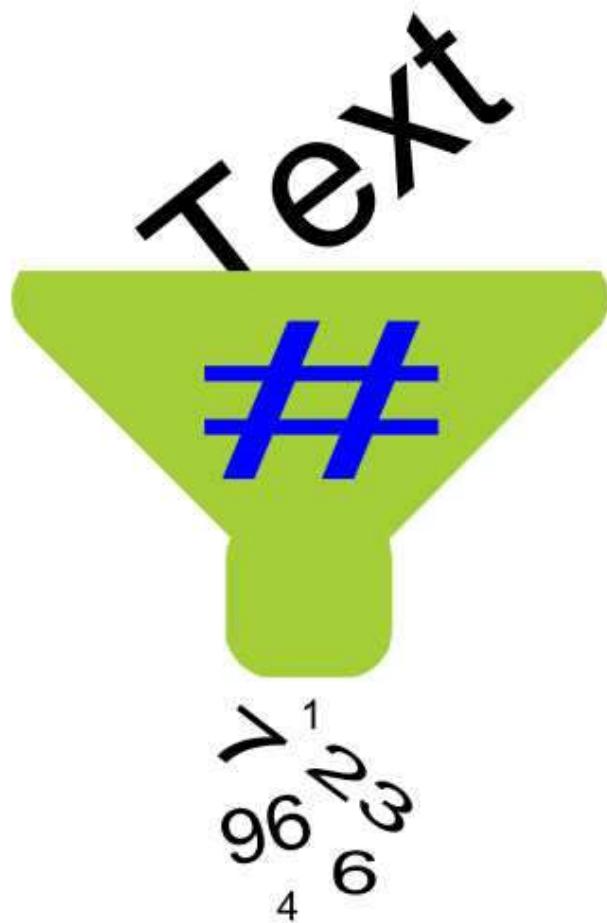
- OTP
- 3-D Secure
 - Verified by Visa
 - MasterCard SecureCode
 - J/Secure
 - American Express SafeKey

Cryptography

Message or data block M (variable length)



Digital Fingerprint



Hashes are a bit like fingerprints for data.

A given hash uniquely represents any arbitrary collection of data.
At least in theory. This can represent unique items



=
79054025
255fb1a2
6e4bc422
aef54eb4

Number as a Key

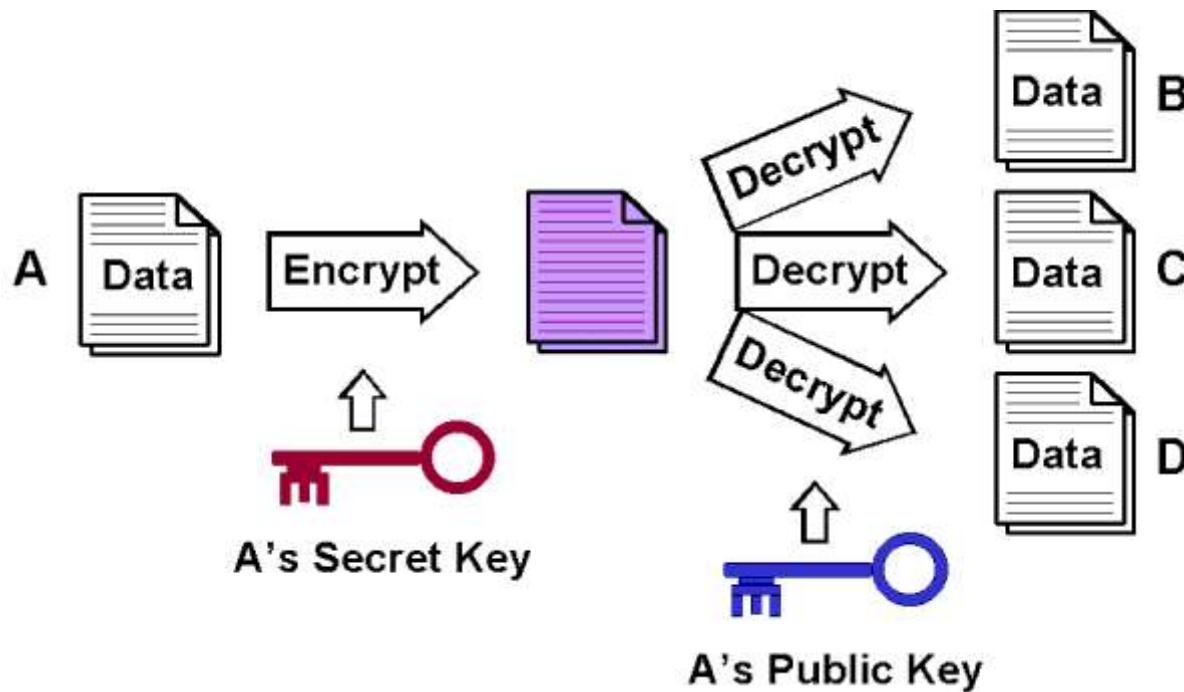
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: GnuPG v1.4.9 (GNU/Linux)

```
mQGiBEKD9XwRBAC0h4q4ueWr0skKkTDP+XKwZ6HSTYFkfxjAUlITyZpGBajYZuX0
y/u7HTAkggS/eSX0VErNFrIUIkdXh0ED/FQxE7tq5tBQv22i/ehoakeww9RNYy0e
yUSYrpCFh4Ktszo2LXIAD5HfEmKI8ow6pHT8PKBn2oqZyYo/nFvTzG7GlwCghzKt
mUJ6dds70NZvpGbMBeI/0JsEAiY7dPb9lM1Xzauk1o9cmKrnL2P7SK8vsQZUvcZL
7X7dI4J0TWYK19Sh0XjQNA7CJbbvl0uKJuXwLsH/VzX+MD3P9l0ZbDEQeAtu4mLG
kxcYMU/rP0juC7erPDml47+N/sS/2qH021lKf2SuIkry57ikcZxdt5czLztWFc9l
fXwF3ICIBzHA3i8An1B9dLXBHfNNFajQIZrdfw+gDktiEYEEBECAAYFAkZ3/9oA
CgkQlWQfayU+W0005QCgqCrojF3nDPhcwGK+Ft0v9UmivRAAoK5c0okgf35eF034
LX0Ype0eT0omP8CJBQzqvN0jtUZ94Vux6tgV8eygE0K1QibSYodQSHTKq+wKKXIt
dGy+/kmj1LE9py8vkfioh0AFhHfVJyx8DuEXIzBnFwXr8E822hqN/qt5Mq9y90By
MrFa0fZ7YdcV1y/yYooTvQA78A3gyFle7vBsEJC7xo4eTdt2/9/kiSFZ3mGAsJKe
4dB61rhLCa5gtVQH0Z/HRRNmUC1PC8Wph/u2z8sgT6BYf59mX4q8gi60Ar30g3IF
XEWhWIhJBBgRAgAJBQJCg/w5AhsMAAoJEAMkDQZT2UAUwYMAAn2NBNHIOJMcnj80o
FIgyxFGXBs1CAJ4zcUz74RbQuP+UV/hPf20lY7Se0A==
=q2SM
```

-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----|

How to keep it secret.



Who owns the key?

Only the key owner can sign the transaction.
Thus, the transaction can only be issued from the owner only.

The owner of the
Private Key

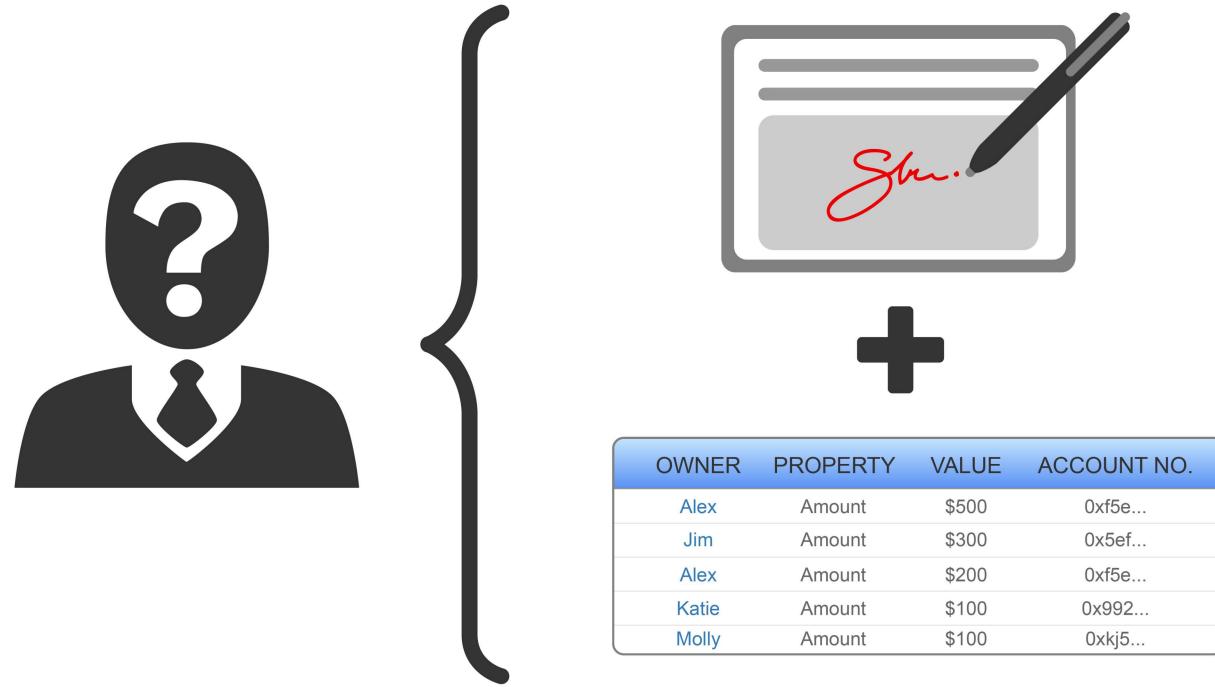


Private Key

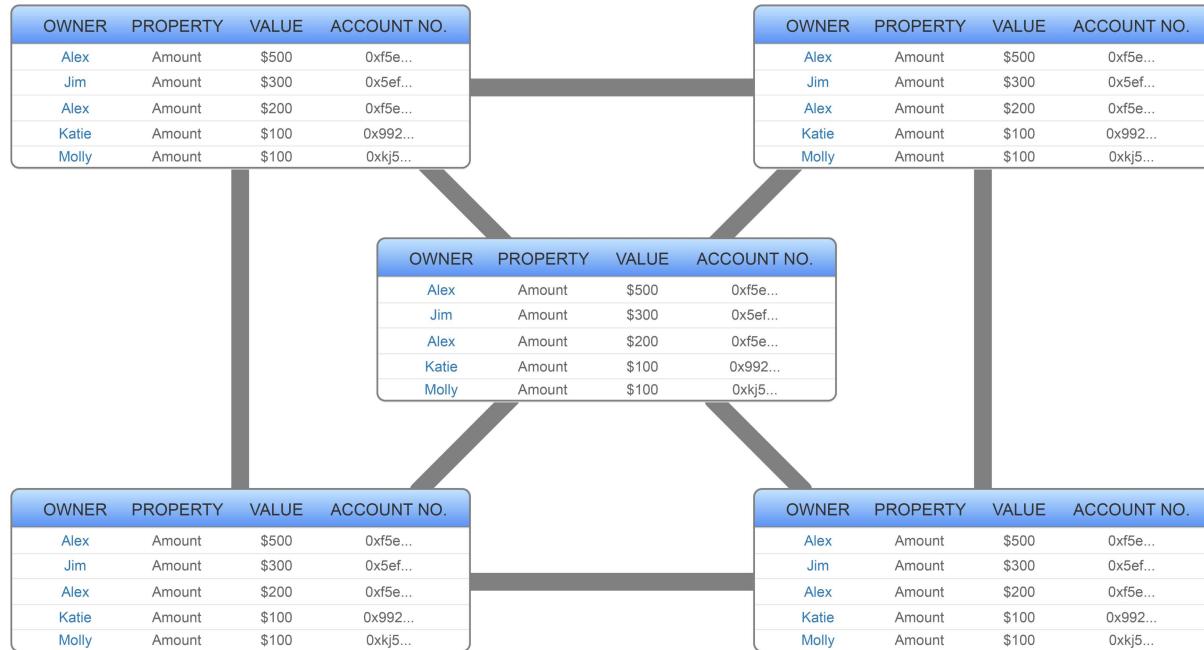


Only **Authorized entity** meaning,
the owner of the Private key could have
encrypted the specific data

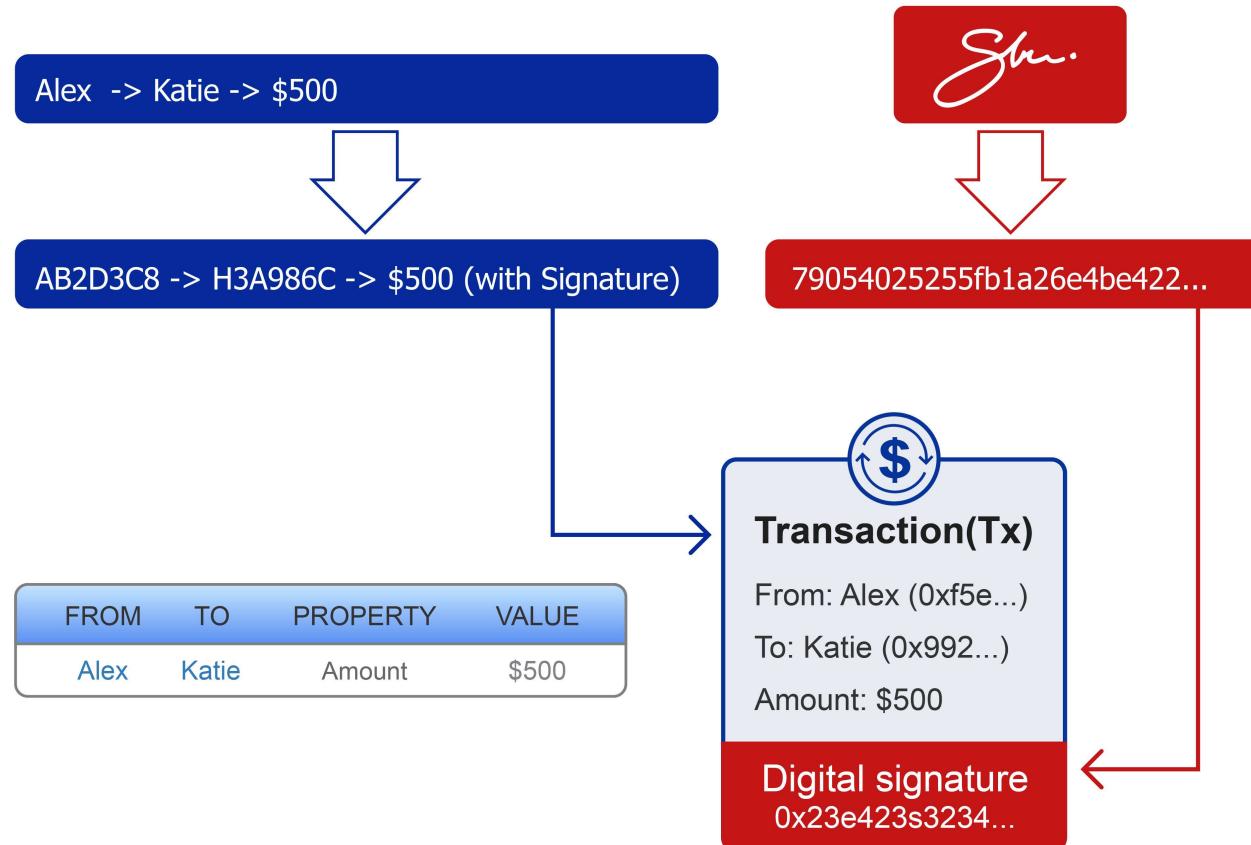
Identity + Transparency



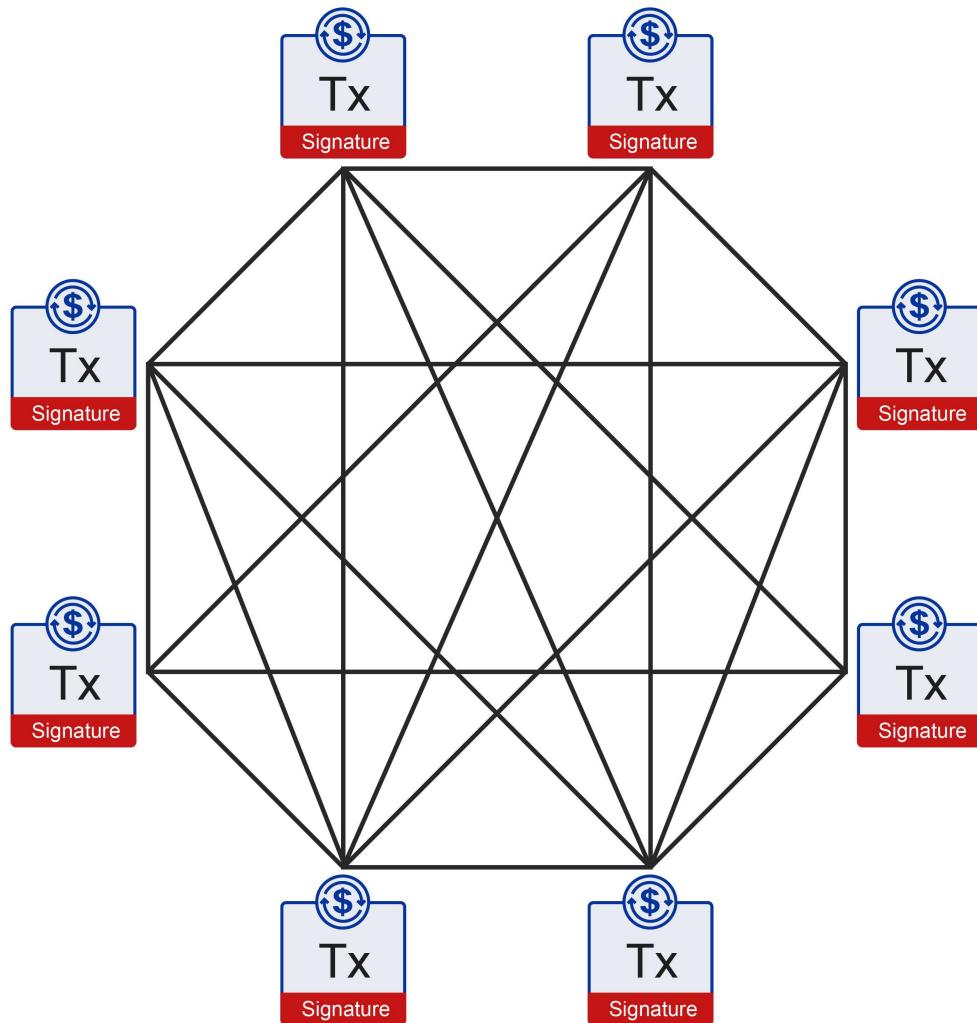
Distributed Ledger



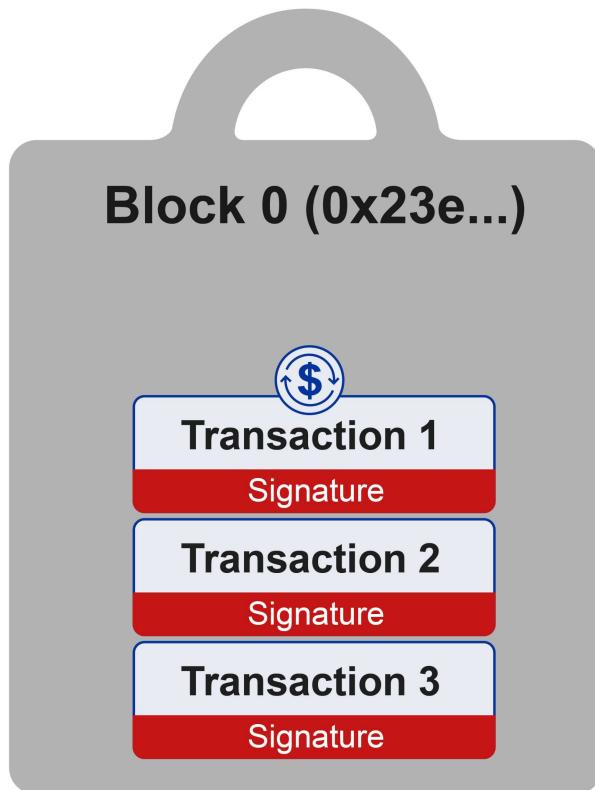
Transaction



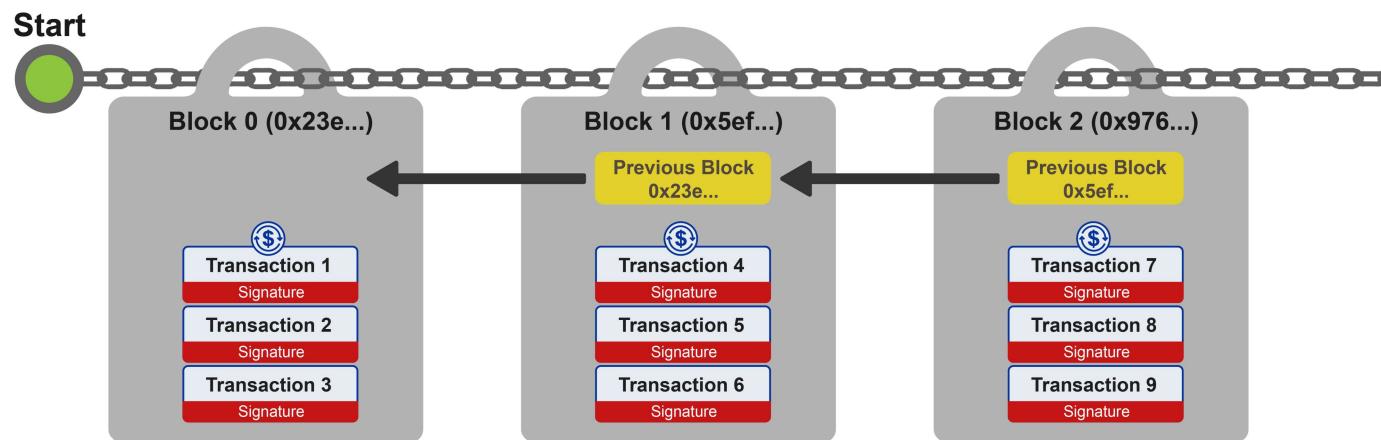
Transactions



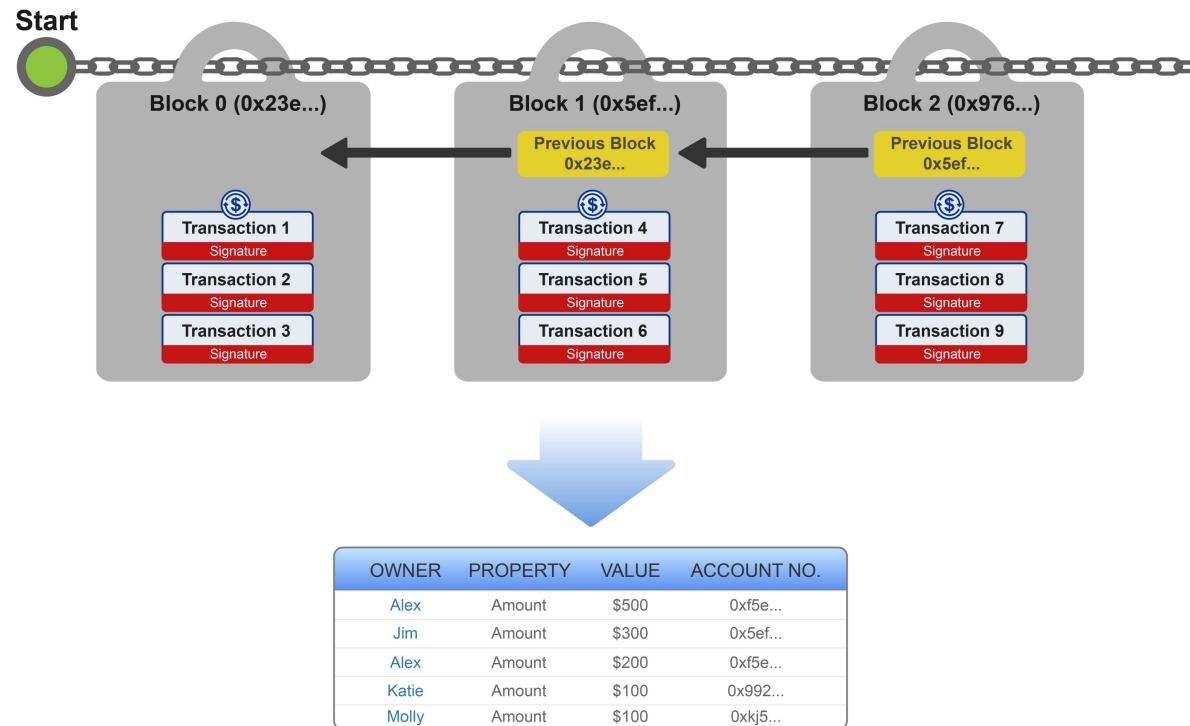
A Block of Transactions



Chain of Blocks



Chain of Blocks as a Ledger

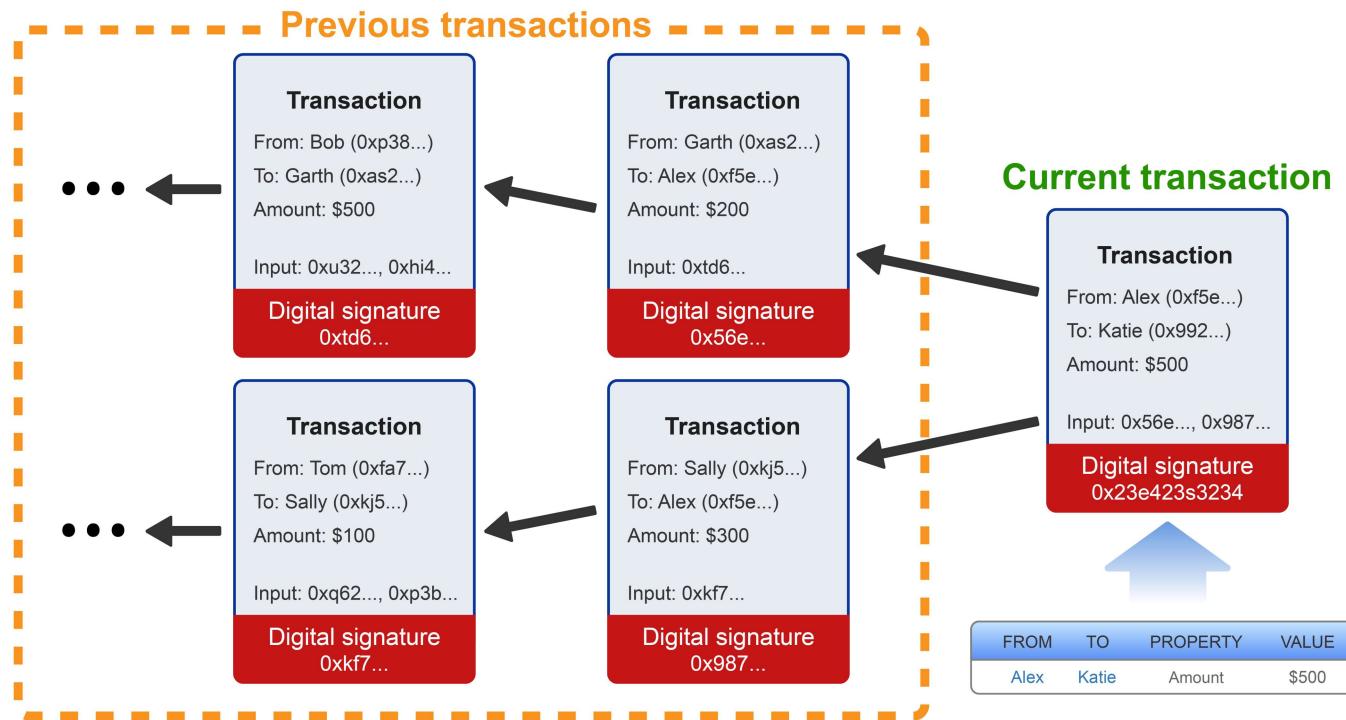


Distributed Ledger



Tracability

Blockchains create a transaction chain that maintains the history of ownership of an asset



Blockchain Summary

- Replaces Authority with Cryptography
- From Centralized System to Distributed System
- Cryptography as a proof of identity
- Distributed Ledger (with Pseudo-Anonymous)
- Tracable Transactions
- Impossible to change historical records

The Potential of Blockchain

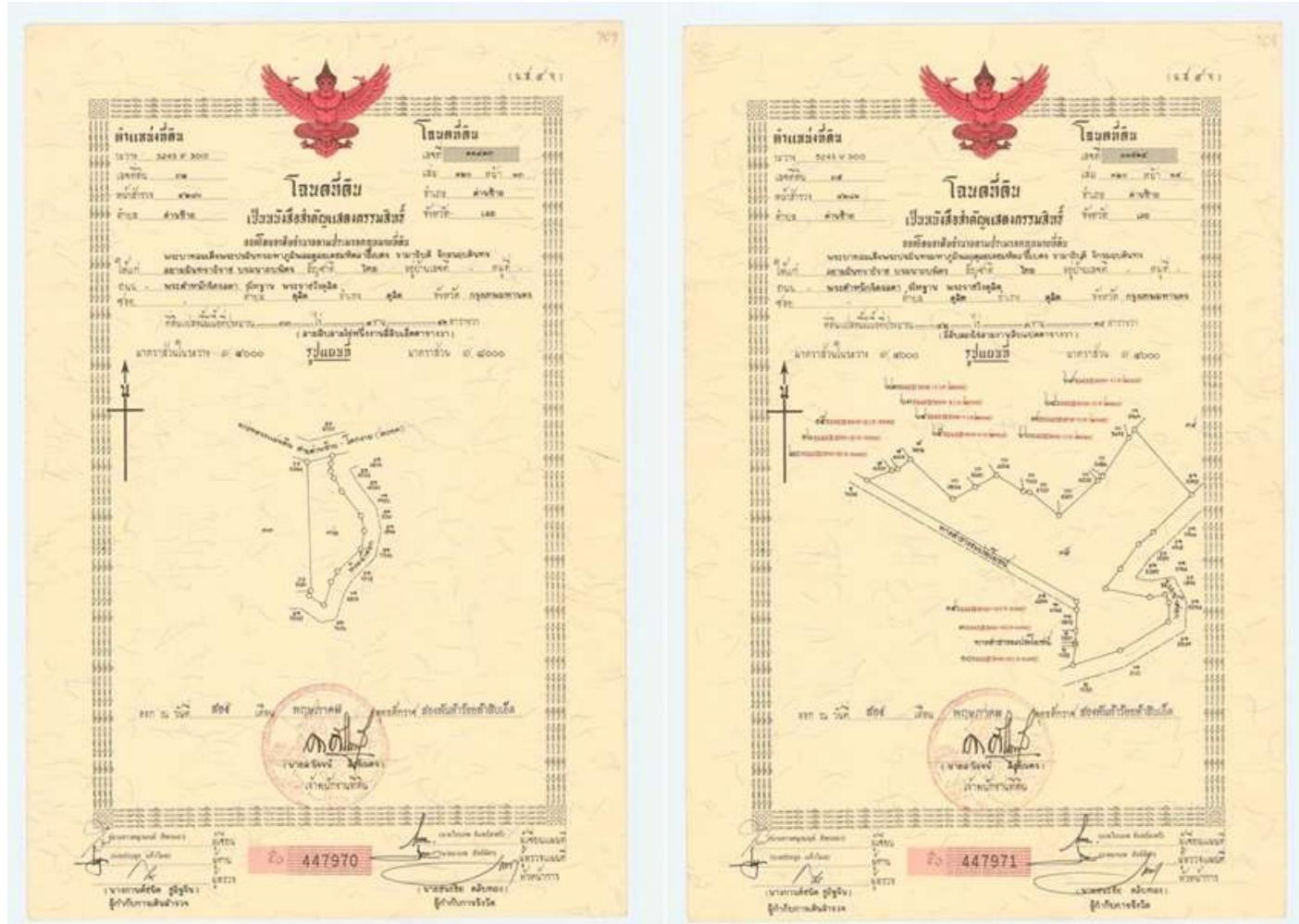
Cross-Border Transfer



Stock Exchange



Title Deed



Supply Chain

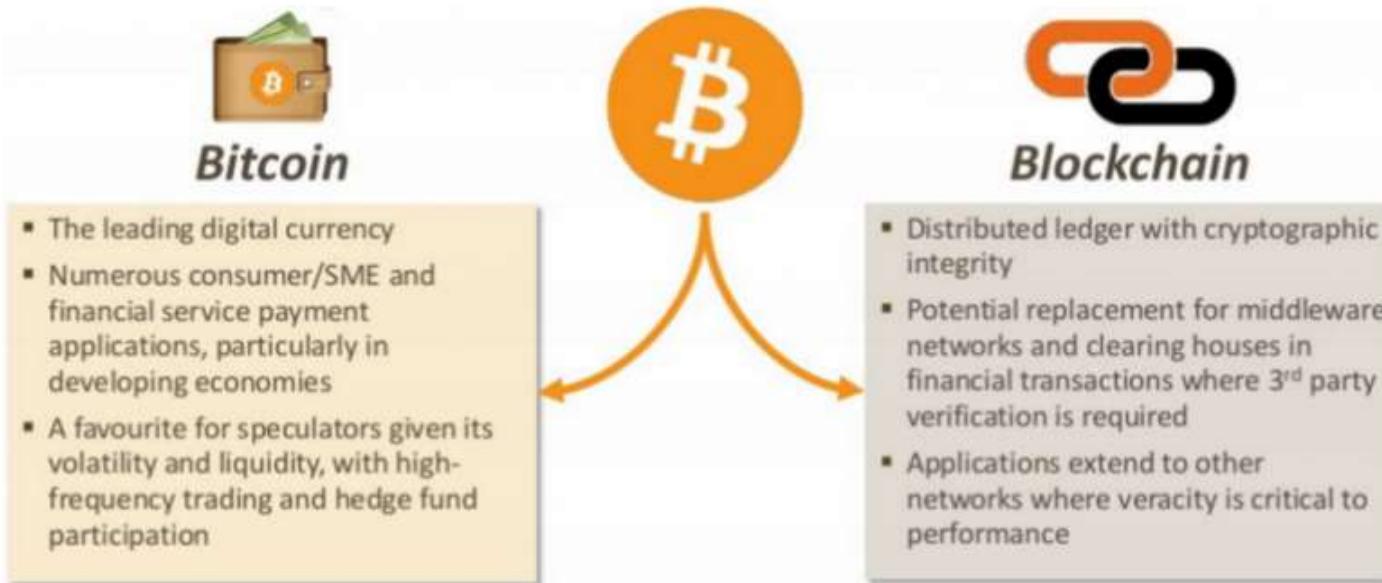


Benefits

Decentralization has great benefits & changes fundamental processes & models

- Eliminates Intermediaries
 - Allows industries to redefine or create new business models.
- Reduces Fraud
 - Highly secure and transparent, making it nearly impossible to change historical records.
- Increases Efficiency and Speed
 - Simplifies transactions and enables T+Zero settlement time.
- Increases Revenue and Savings
 - Potential savings and new revenue opportunities through more efficient processes and reduced costs.

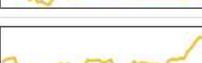
Bitcoin & Blockchain



Beyond Bitcoin

Digital-Currencies

There're 649 currencies listed in the coin market.

All	Currencies	Assets	USD	Next 100 →	View All		
#	Name	Market Cap	Price	Available Supply	Volume (24h)	% Change (24h)	Price Graph (7d)
1	Bitcoin	\$14,624,547,622	\$907.87	16,108,725 BTC	\$154,428,000	9.27%	
2	Ethereum	\$905,498,457	\$10.29	87,997,906 ETH	\$16,982,600	6.77%	
3	Ripple	\$249,143,729	\$0.006775	36,771,322,652 XRP *	\$1,841,090	0.07%	
4	Litecoin	\$194,472,960	\$3.94	49,381,681 LTC	\$4,745,600	0.98%	
5	Monero	\$168,603,038	\$12.24	13,771,045 XMR	\$4,393,130	14.75%	
6	Ethereum Classic	\$107,588,107	\$1.22	87,956,987 ETC	\$1,428,620	4.01%	
7	Dash	\$100,655,172	\$14.31	7,033,806 DASH	\$1,858,830	10.81%	
8	MaidSafeCoin	\$52,540,430	\$0.116098	452,552,412 MAID *	\$776,288	2.31%	
9	Augur	\$48,458,190	\$4.41	11,000,000 REP *	\$137,927	9.60%	
10	Steem	\$38,705,106	\$0.167473	231,112,515 STEEM	\$421,521	-8.62%	

Blockchains

PUBLIC BLOCKCHAINS



public (intra-)
The Internet



ENTERPRISE BLOCKCHAINS



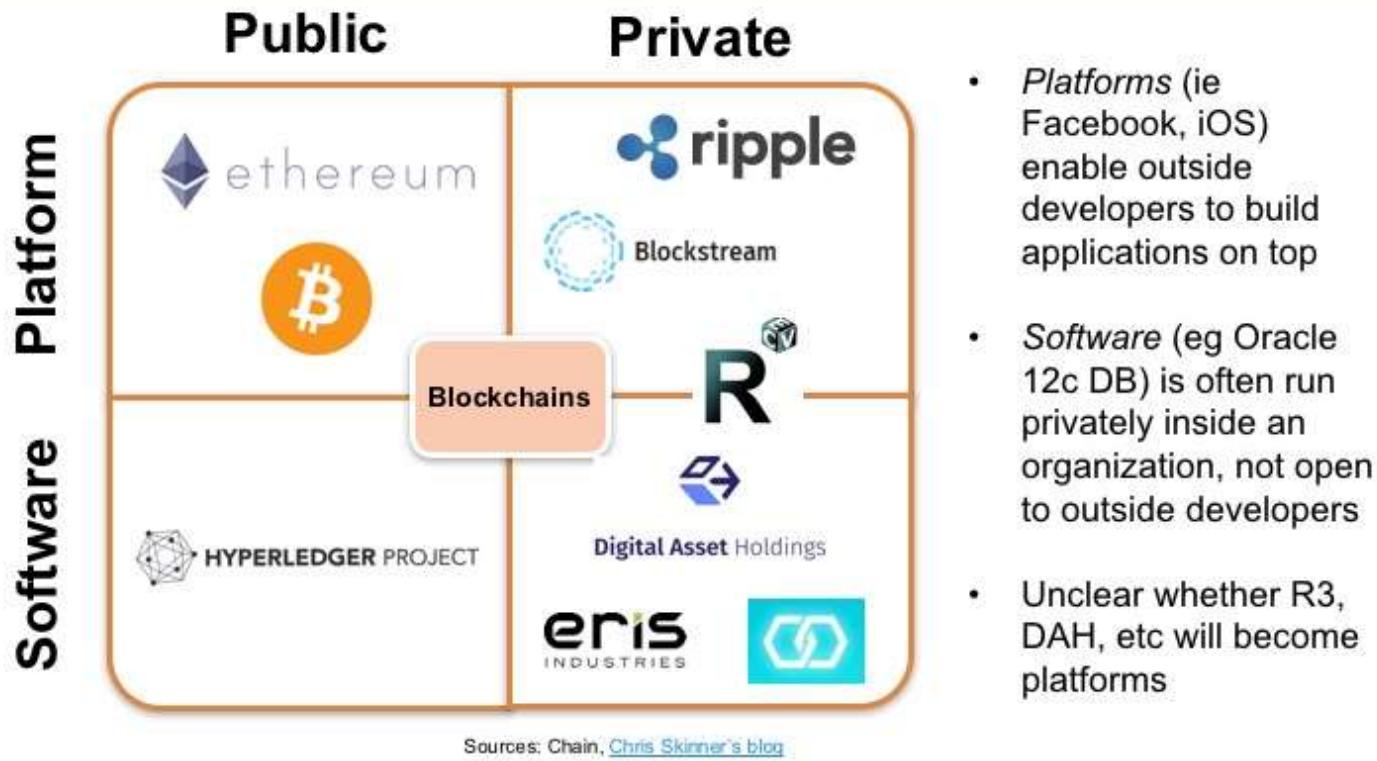
private (intra-)
Intranets & IT



Blockchain Providers

Blockchain Platform and Software Providers

Blockchains Can Be Further Distinguished Between
'Platform' and 'Software' Providers



Review

1. Financial Services Landscape
2. Bitcoin
3. Blockchain
4. Beyond Bitcoin