



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

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Lecture 21: Beyond PoW

CONCEPTS COVERED

Open Consensus beyond PoW





KEYWORDS

- Proof of Stake (PoS)
- Proof of Burn (PoB)
- Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET)





The Limit of PoW

- The Good: A fully decentralized consensus for permissionless models
 - works good for cryptocurrencies serves its purposes





The Limit of PoW

- The Bad: Do not trust the individuals, but trust the society as a whole
 - You need a real large network to prevent the 51% attack – not at all suitable for enterprise applications





The Limit of PoW

- The Ugly: Low transaction throughput, Overuse of computing power!!
 - (Bitcoin) 3.3 to 7 transactions per second,
 (Ethereum) ~15 transactions per second
 - Millions of miners thousands tries, but only one gets the success





Bitcoin Energy Consumption

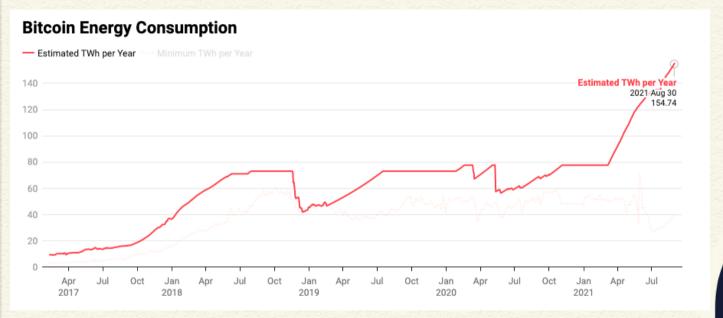


Image Source: Digiconomist Bitcoin Energy Consumption Index





Bitcoin Energy Consumption

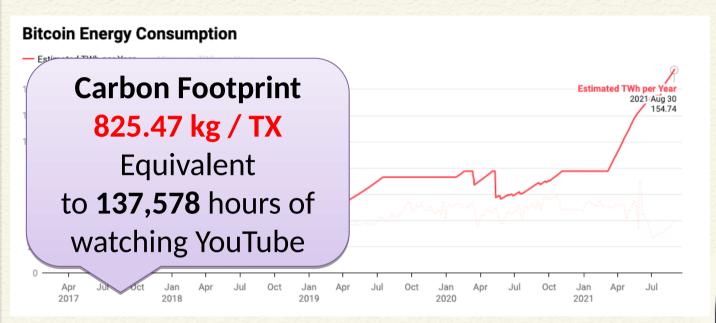


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Bitcoin Energy Consumption

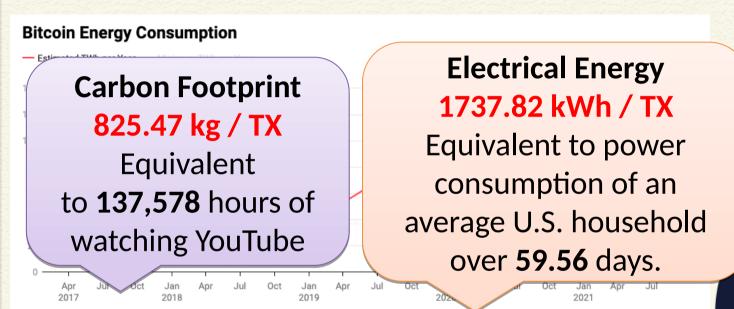


Image Source: Digiconomist Bitcoin Energy Consumption Index





 Possibly proposed in 2011 by a Member in Bitcoin Forum -

https://bitcointalk.org/index.php?topic=27787.0

 Make a transition from PoW to PoS when bitcoins are widely distributed





- PoW vs PoS
 - PoW: Probability of mining a block depends on the work done by the miner
 - PoS: Amount of bitcoin that the miner holds Miner holding 1% of the Bitcoin can mine 1% of the PoS blocks.





- Provides increased protection
 - Executing an attack is expensive, you need more Bitcoins
 - Reduced incentive for attack the attacker needs to own a majority of bitcoins – an attack will have more affect on the attacker





- Variants of "stake"
 - Randomization in combination of the stake (used in Nxt and BlackCoin)
 - Coin-age: Number of coins multiplied by the number of days the coins have been held (used in Peercoin)





Proof of Burn (PoB)

- Miners should show proof that they have burned some coins
 - Sent them to a verifiably un-spendable address
 - Expensive just like PoW, but no external resources are used other than the burned coins
- PoW vs PoB
 - Real resource vs virtual/digital resource
- PoB works by burning PoW mined cryptocurrencies





Proof of Burn (PoB)

• Mine coin

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PoW

PoB

PoS and PoB

Ultimately depends on PoW mined cryptocurrencies

You cannot use them to bootstrap a new blockchain

some

used

cies





Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET)

Proposed by Intel, as a part of <u>Hyperledger</u>
 <u>Sawtooth</u> – a blockchain platform for building distributed ledger applications

Basic idea:

- Each participant in the blockchain network waits a random amount of time
- The first participant to finish becomes the leader for the new block





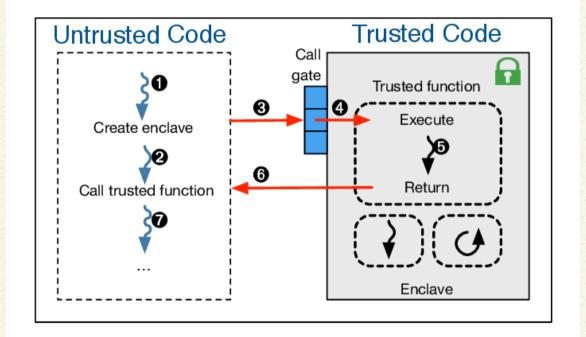
Proof of Elapsed Time (PoET)

- How will one verify that the proposer has really waited?
 - Utilize special CPU instruction set Intel Software Guard Extension (SGX) – a trusted execution platform
 - The trusted code is private to the rest of the application
 - The specialized hardware provides an attestation that the trusted code has been set up correctly





Intel SGX







Conclusion

- PoW is significantly costly
 - Reduce the cost by moving towards PoS/PoB
- Los-cost consensus from the bootstrap: PoET
 - Needs specialized hardware
- What about enterprise application?









