



#### **NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES**

Blockchain and its applications **Prof. Sandip Chakraborty** 

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**Lecture 19: Nakamoto Consensus (Proof of Work)** 

# CONCEPTS COVERED

- Nakamoto Consensus
- Block Mining





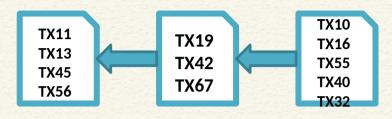
# KEYWORDS

- PoW
- Block Mining
- Safety and Liveness





#### **The Consensus Problem**



Which one would be the next block?

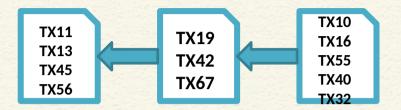












#### Safety-1: The next block should be "correct" in practice

Transactions are verified, block contains correct Hash and Nonce

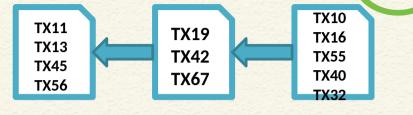












This can be ensured - the block mined by a miner is verified by all

Safety-1: The next block should be "correct" in practice

Transactions are verified, block contains correct Hash and Nonce

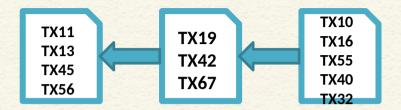








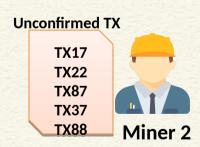




#### Safety-2: All the miners should agree on a single block

The next block of the blockchain should be selected unanimously

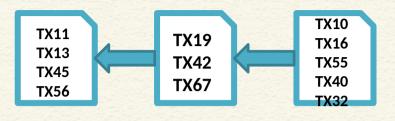












Miners do not know each other – how can they agree on the same block?

Safety-2: All the miners should agree on a single block

The next block of the blockchain should be selected unanimously

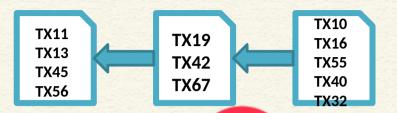












PoW compromises here

Safety-2: All the miners should agree on a single block

• The next block of the block and should be selected unanimously

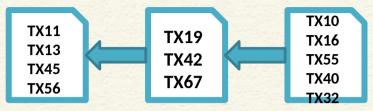












Liveness: Add a block as long as it is correct

(contains valid transactions from the unconfirmed TX list)

and move further

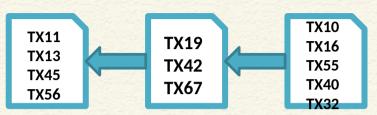












Two (or more) different miners may add two (or more) different blocks

Liveness: Add a block as long as it is correct

(contains valid transactions from the unconfirmed TX list)

and move further

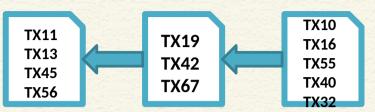












Two (or more) different miners may add two (or more) different blocks

Will resolve this later!

Liveness: Add a block as long as it is correct

(contains valid transactions from the unconfirmed TX list)

and move further

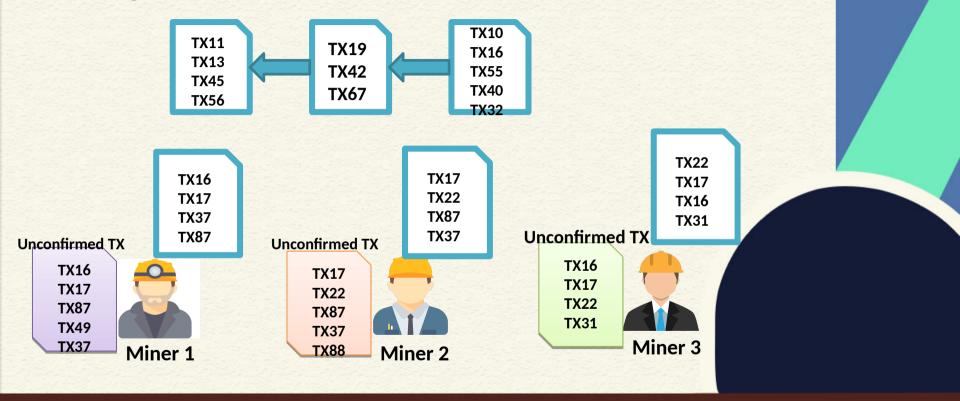






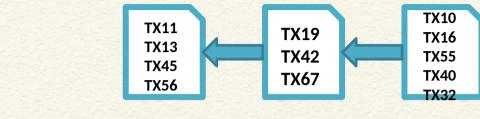




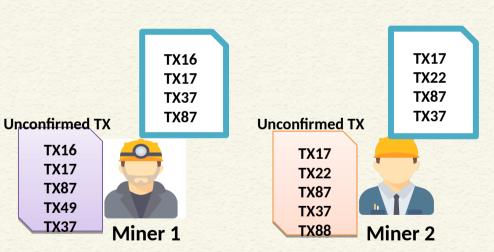


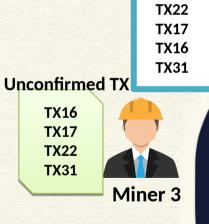






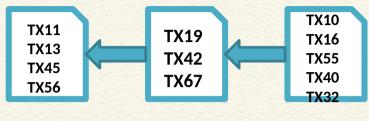
- No fixed ordering of transactions
- No fixed number of transactions per block
- Limit on the Block size







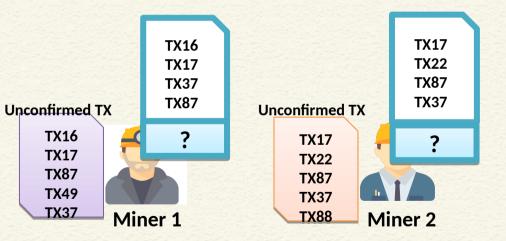


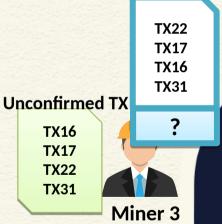


Generate the proof (nonce)

Generation: Complex

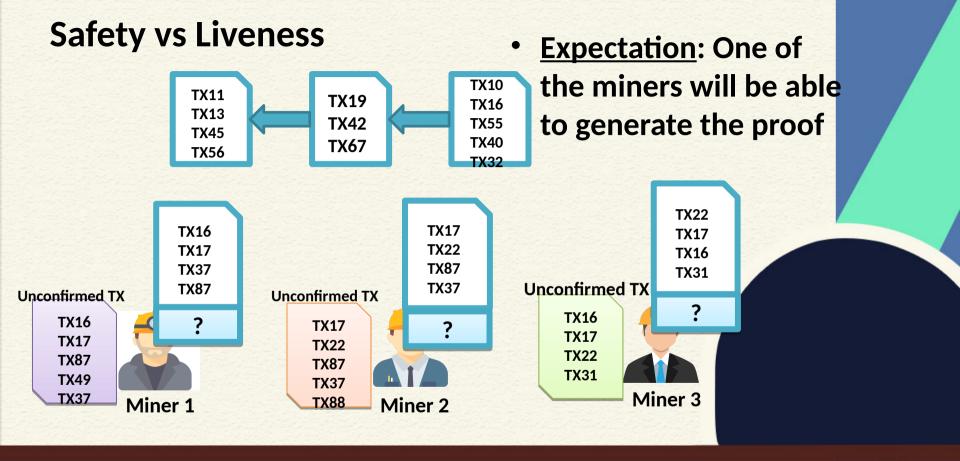
Verification: Easy





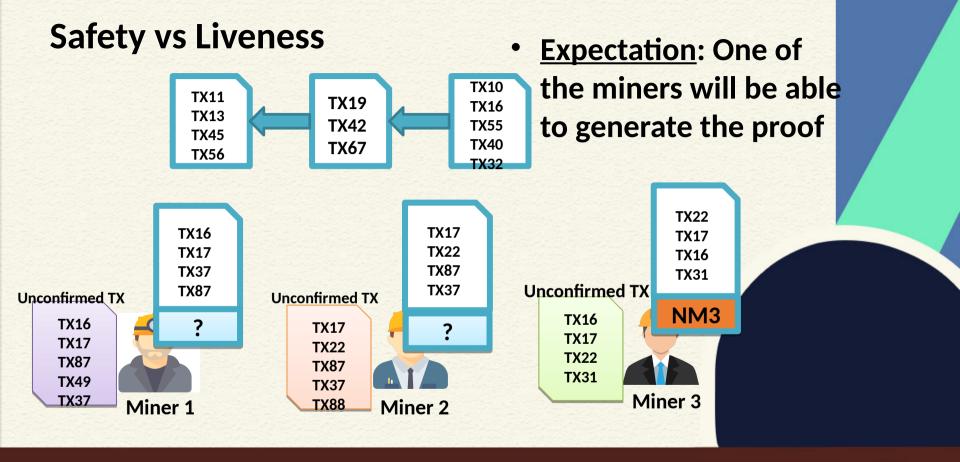






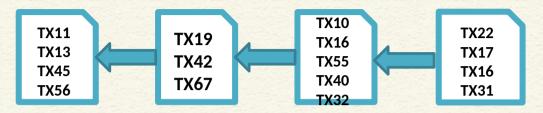








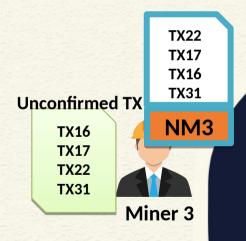




- Sign the block and broadcast
  - Gossip over the P2P network

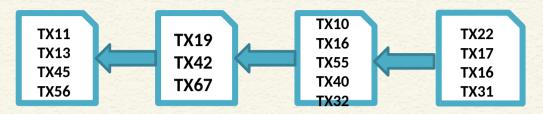










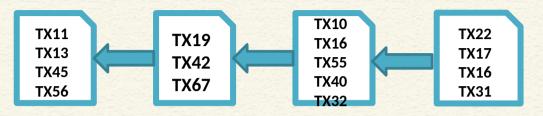


Remove the committed transactions from unconfirmed TX list











Start the next round ...











#### Conclusion

- Nakamoto Consensus (PoW)
  - Any correct blocks can be added
  - No guarantee that every miner will try to mine the same block
  - No guarantee that you can see your transaction in the latest block
- What if two miners mine block simultaneously?









