



Blockchain in the Limelight



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“Blockchain, an early-stage technology that enables the decentralized, secure storage and transfer of information, has the potential to be a powerful tool for tracking and transactions that can minimize friction, reduce corruption, increase trust and empower users.”

World Economic Forum

How can we ensure that everyone – from the most marginalized members of society to the most powerful – benefits from blockchain’s transformative potential?

Blockchain, an early-stage technology that enables the decentralized, secure storage and transfer of information, has the potential to be a powerful tool for tracking and transactions that can minimize friction, reduce corruption, increase trust and empower users. Cryptocurrencies built on distributed ledger technologies (DLT) have emerged as potential gateways to new wealth creation and disrupters across financial markets. Other revolutionary use cases are being explored in almost every sector, ranging from energy and shipping to media.

DLT has the potential to transform entire systems, but it also faces challenges, including lack of interoperability, security threats, centralization of power and unwillingness to experiment due to recent overhype. The Platform for Shaping the Future of Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology at the World Economic Forum aims to support the co-designing and testing of policy frameworks and governance protocols to accelerate the societal benefits of, and mitigate the risks from, distributed ledger technology. We work with our partners to advance a systemic and inclusive approach to governing DLT, which makes it possible to ensure that everyone can benefit from this powerful technology.



Shaping the Future of Technology Governance: Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology

How can we ensure that everyone – from the most marginalized members of society to the most powerful – benefits from blockchain's transformative potential?

Blockchain, an early-stage technology that enables the decentralized storage and transfer of information, has the potential to be used for tracking and transactions that can minimize friction, reduce costs, trust and empower users. Cryptocurrencies built on distributed ledger technologies (DLT) have emerged as potential game-changers and disruptors across financial markets. Other applications are being explored in almost every sector, ranging from

“How can we ensure that everyone – from the most marginalized members of society to the most powerful – benefits from blockchain's transformative potential?”

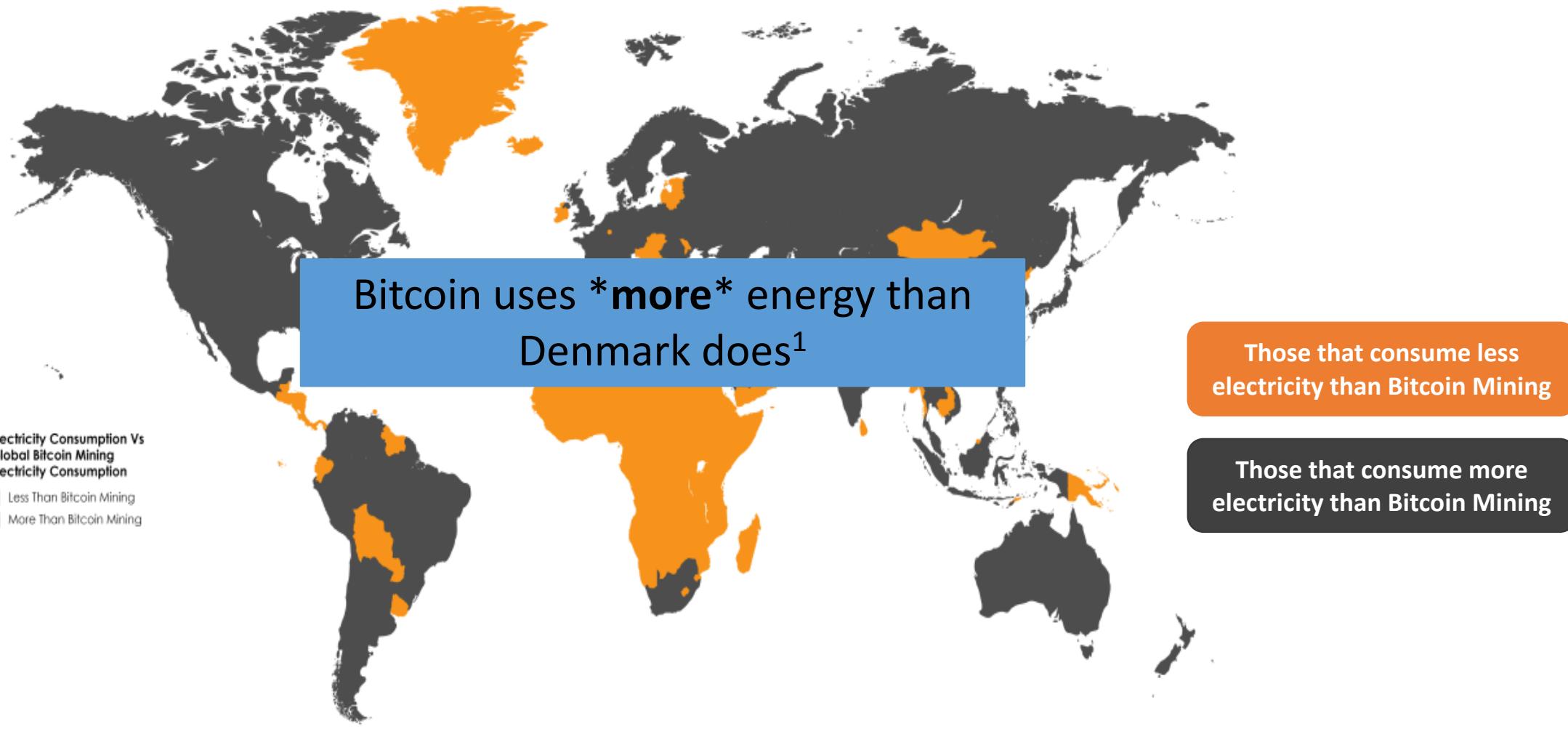
World Economic Forum

But What is Blockchain?

- Bitcoin
- Cryptocurrency
- Public ledger
- Mining
- Proof-of-Work
- Energy consumption



With Bitcoin, there are 10 types of countries in the world, ...



The map above shows which countries consume less electricity than the amount consumed by global bitcoin mining

¹ <https://news.abs-cbn.com/business/11/06/18/mining-bitcoin-uses-more-energy-than-denmark-study>

Why does Mining (Proof-of-Work) consume that much energy?



Why is mining ever needed?

To Create / Find new Bitcoins!



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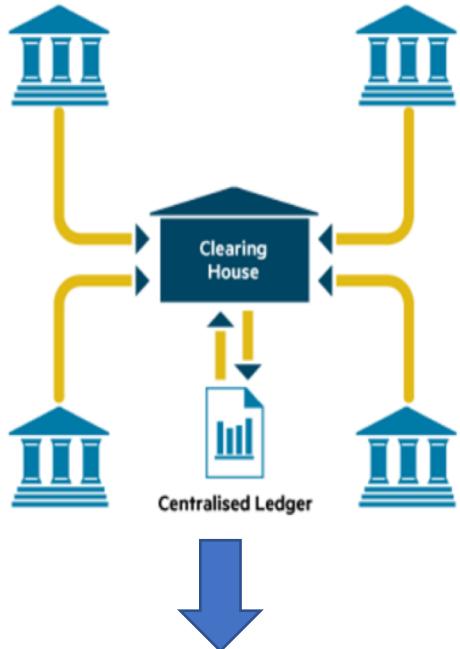
To Create / Find new Bitcoins!



There is more to mining than creating
Bitcoins → Reaching consensus

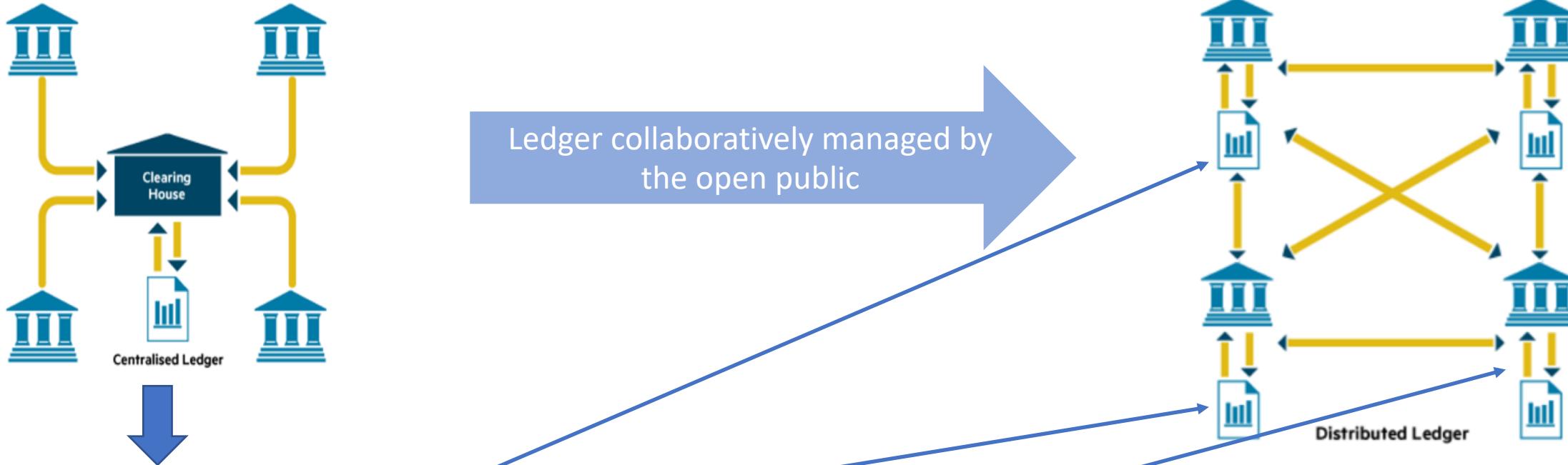


There is more to mining than creating Bitcoins...



Cash				
Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
Jan. 1, 20X3	Balance forward			\$ -
Jan. 1, 20X3	Journal page 1	\$ 25,000		25,000
Jan. 4, 20X3	Journal page 1		\$ 2,000	23,000
Jan. 8, 20X3	Journal page 1	4,000		27,000
Jan. 18, 20X3	Journal page 2		500	26,500
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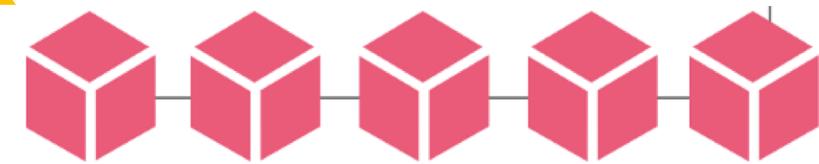
Issue: How to agree on the state of the ledger among the members of the P2P network

A data structure / data representation point ...

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Change presentation

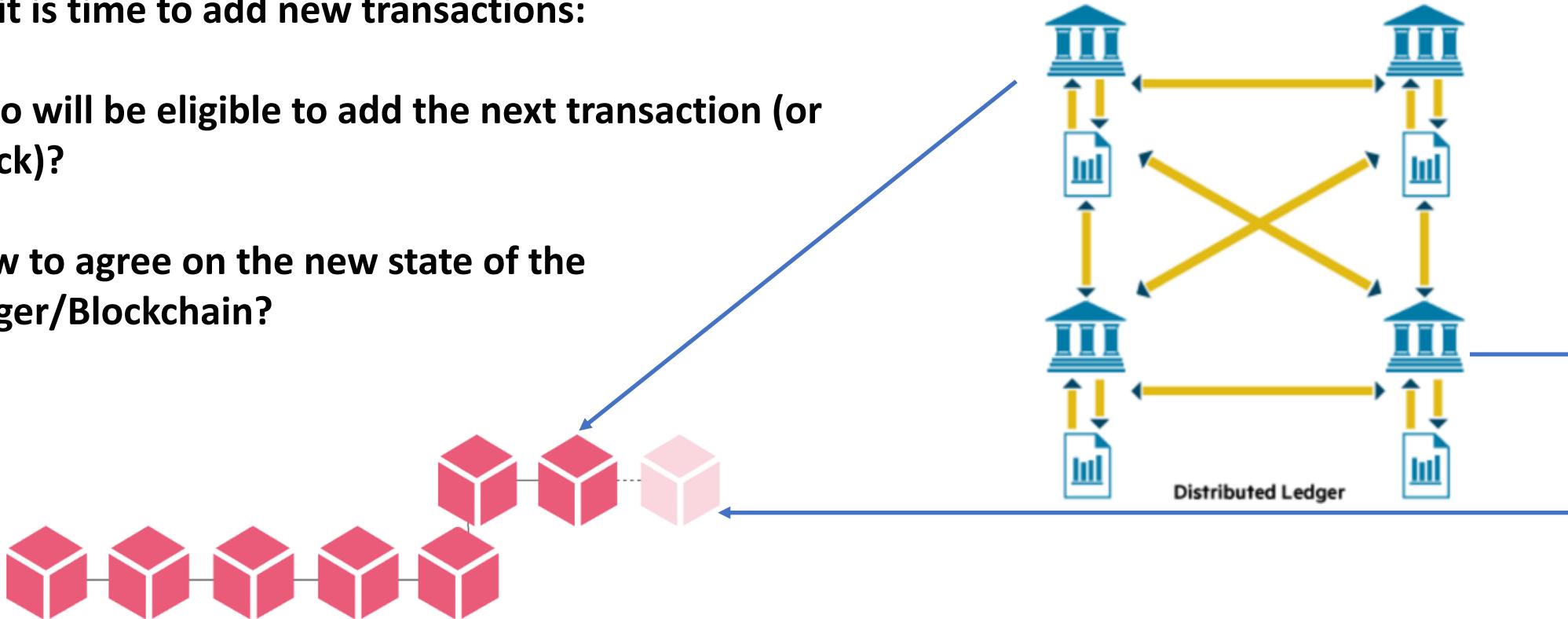
Call this a Block Chain (Chain of Blocks)



There is more to mining than creating Bitcoins...

When it is time to add new transactions:

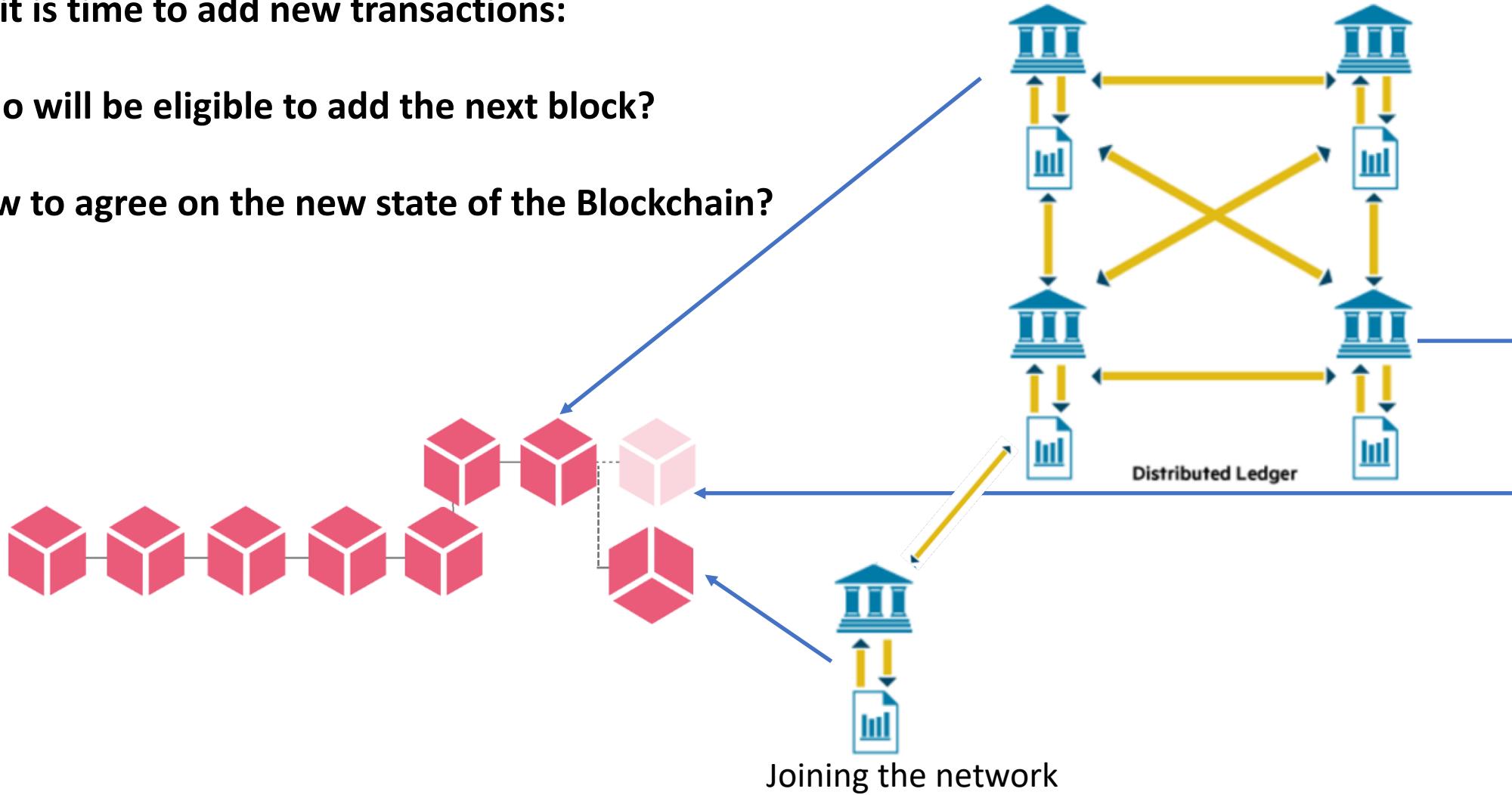
- Who will be eligible to add the next transaction (or block)?
- How to agree on the new state of the ledger/Blockchain?



There is more to mining than creating Bitcoins...

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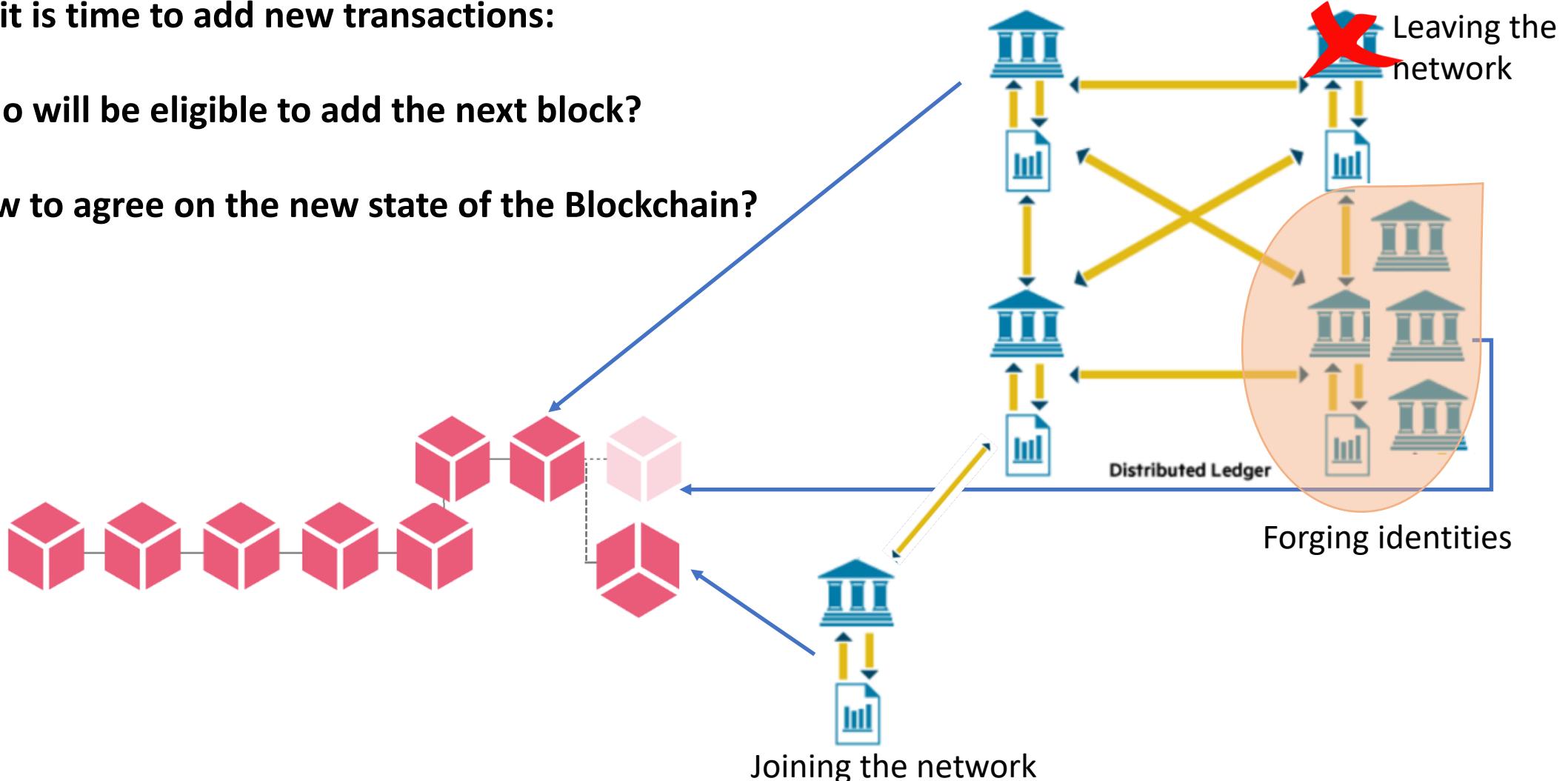
- Who will be eligible to add the next block?
- How to agree on the new state of the Blockchain?



There is more to mining than creating Bitcoins...

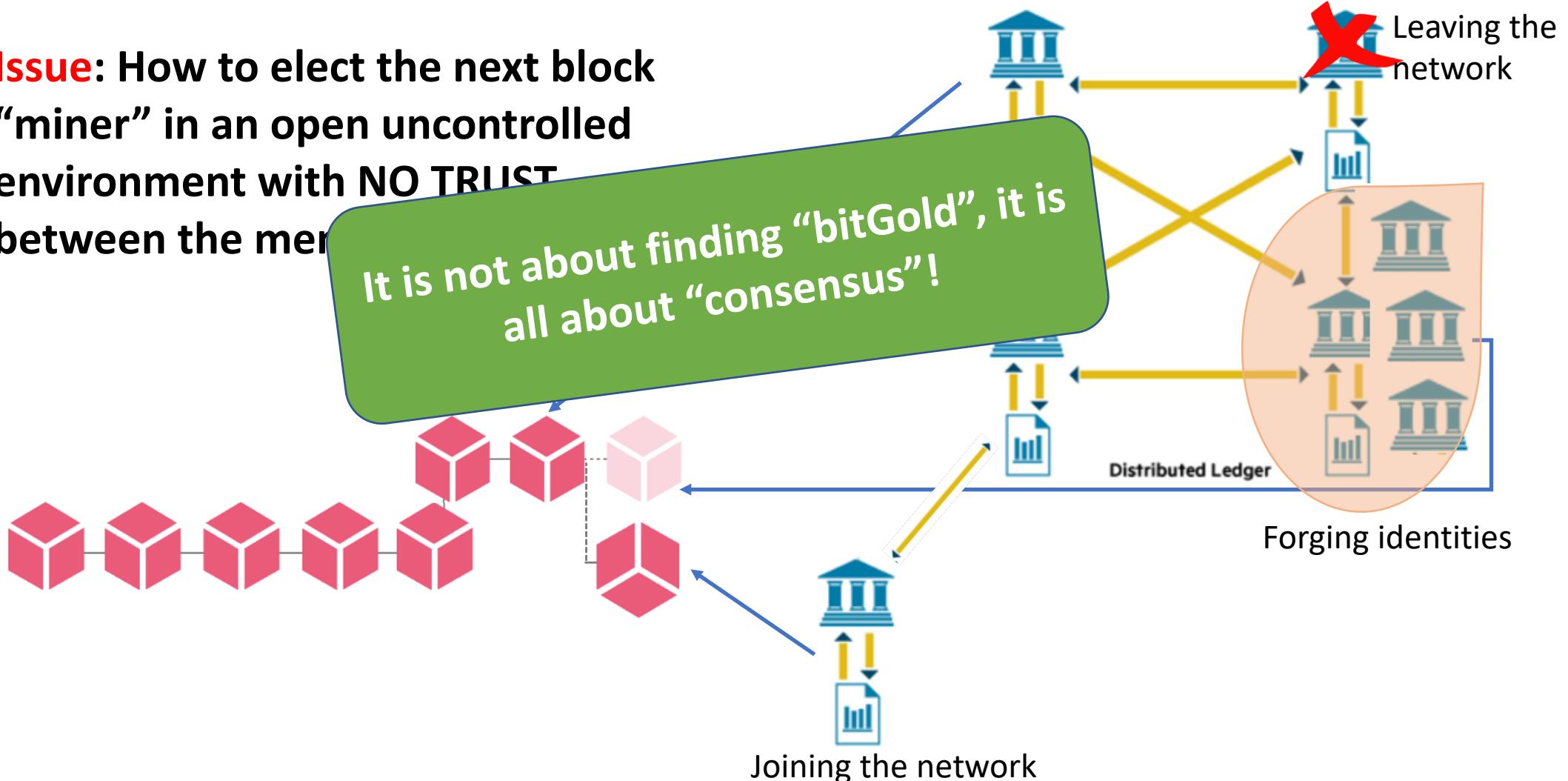
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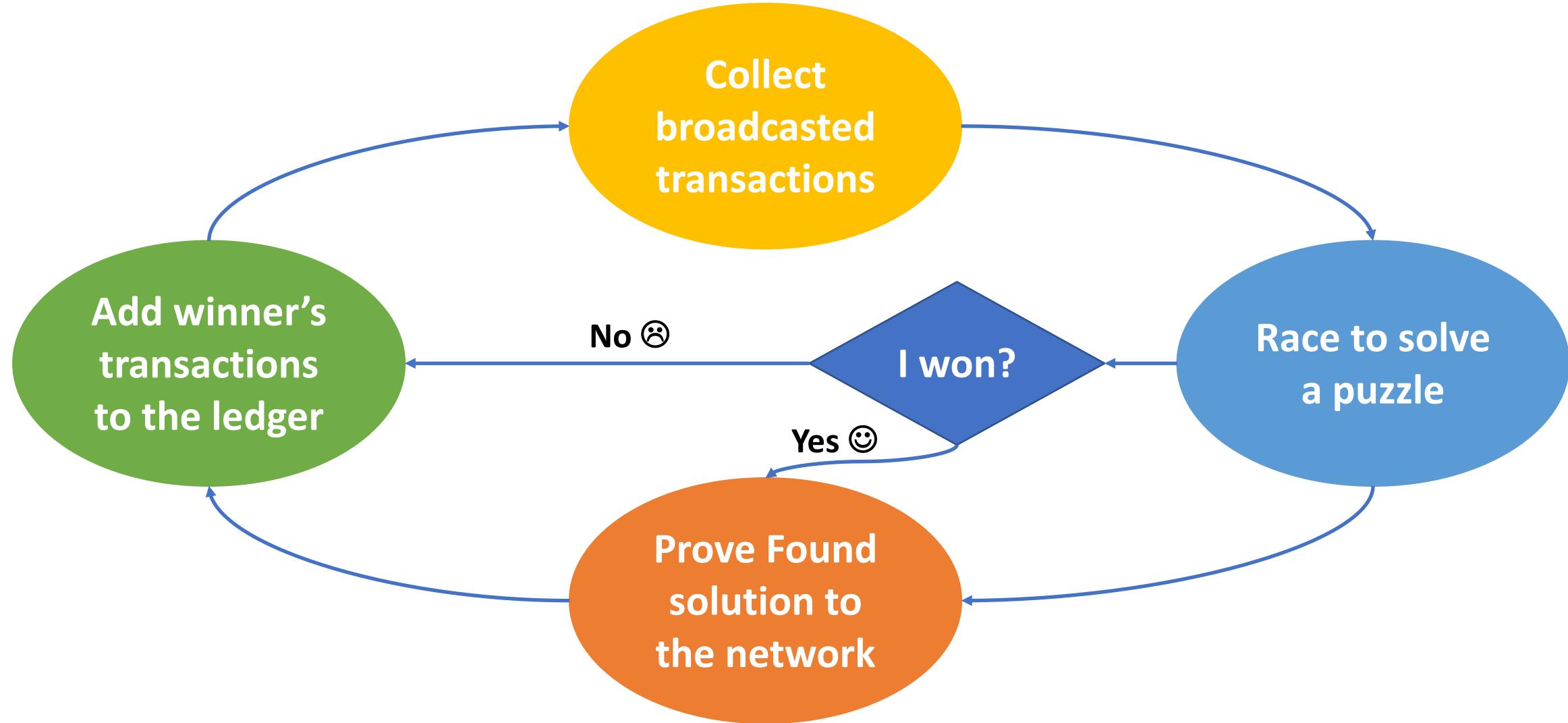


There is more to mining than creating Bitcoins...

Issue: How to elect the next block “miner” in an open uncontrolled environment with NO TRUST between the miners



Mining (PoW) - Consensus with NO TRUST



Mining (PoW) - Consensus with NO TRUST

Roots:

- Playing little tricks with Cryptographic Hash Functions

Advantages:

- One CPU one vote → Cannot forge virtual peers
- Secure provable consensus mechanism
- Simple and easy for verification

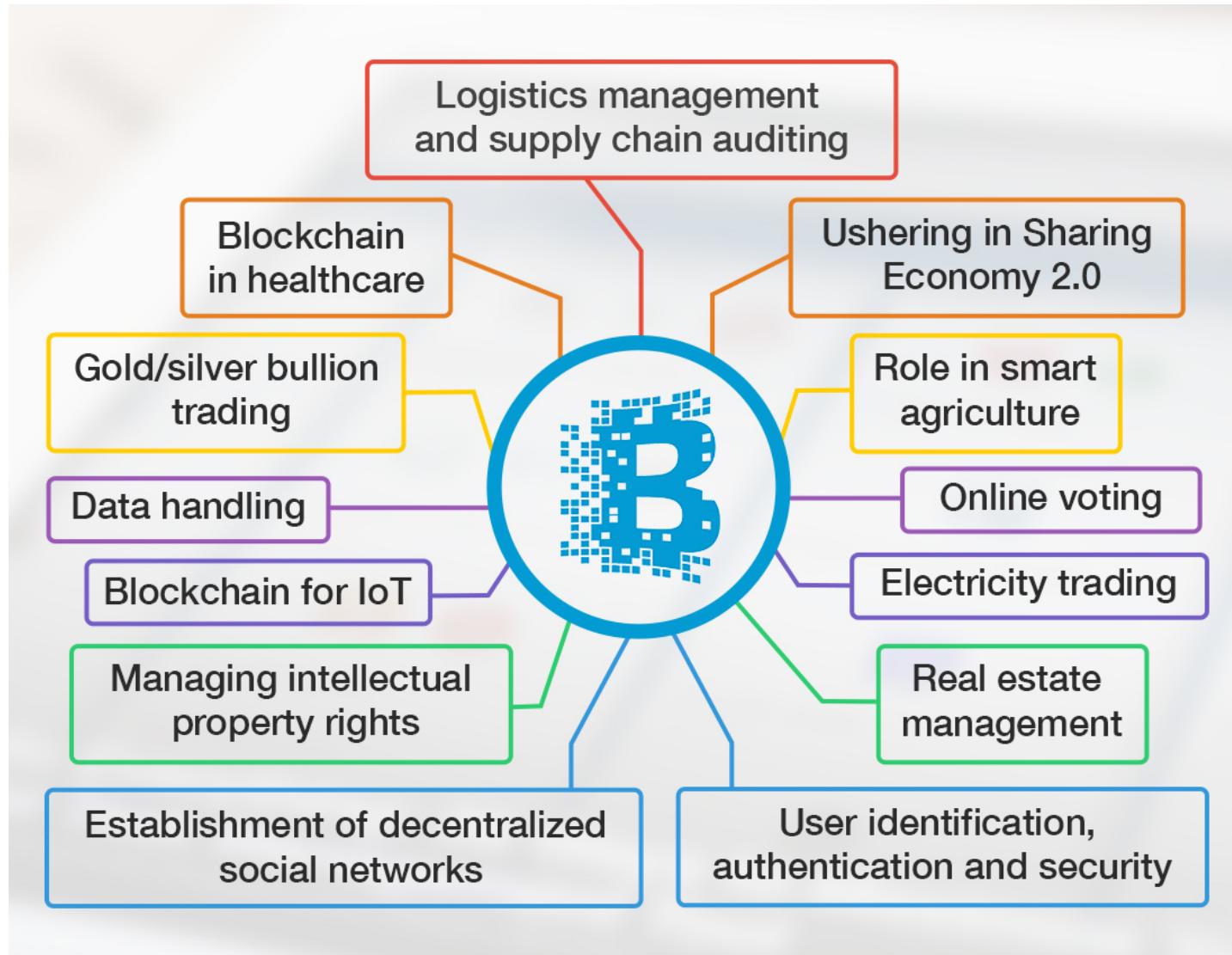
Disadvantage

- Burns TOO MUCH energy

What is a Blockchain

A ledger of timestamped transactions, securely chained in a time-based ordered manner (from old to new), that is created and maintained by a peer-to-peer system using a consensus mechanism that provides security guarantees against identity forging.

Possible Uses of Blockchain



Adapted from: <https://teks.co.in/site/blog/blockchain-beyond-financial-services-13-applications-use-cases/>

Any alternatives to PoW?

- Proof-of-Something (for real decentralized systems)
 - Proof-of-Stake
 - Proof-of-Activity
 - Proof-of-Useful-Work
 - Proof-of-Trust¹
- Permissioned Blockchain with traditional consensus algorithms
 - Decentralization is put at stake (?)

¹ “Trust Mends Blockchain – Living up to Expectation”, L. Bahri & Sarunas Girdzijauskas. Published at ICDCS’2019

Thank you for your trust 😊

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