BLAST

Alessandro Gattolin Daniele Moro Marco Frigerio

Bitcoin

building layer2 applications that matter





11-12 May - webinar 13 May - hackathon





Efficient certification of data continuity through public history

Presentation roadmap

- The problem
- The approach
- Transparency Layer
- Some problems of a single layer approach
- Blockchain Layer
- Properties recap

Hackathon implementation

The problem

Dealing with (big) data means dealing with:

- Volume
- Variety
- Velocity and dynamicity

How to get for all the data guarantees as:

- Linearity
- Inclusion
- Timestamping

Without spending billions of dollars/euros

The approach

Transparency Layer

Linearity + Inclusion

Blockchain Layer

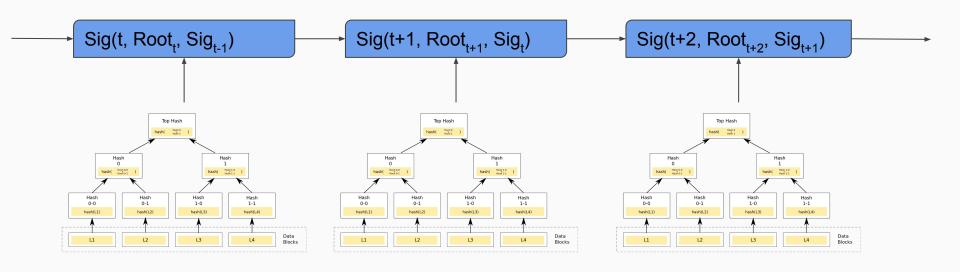
Linearity + Timestamping

Transparency Layer (1): The context

- (I) Define the context:
 - Google Key Transparency (ID, PublicKeys pairs)
 - Progress of personal career (academic, working)
 - Disaster Recovery (backup history certification)
 -
- (II) Identify the representative of the context (similar to OTS Calendar server):
 - He is the one in charge of the transparency layer
 - He acts as a data collector

Transparency Layer (2): Data Structure

Key components: Merkle Tree, Discrete time axis, Linear history of Merkle Trees



Everything seems good...

What's the problem?

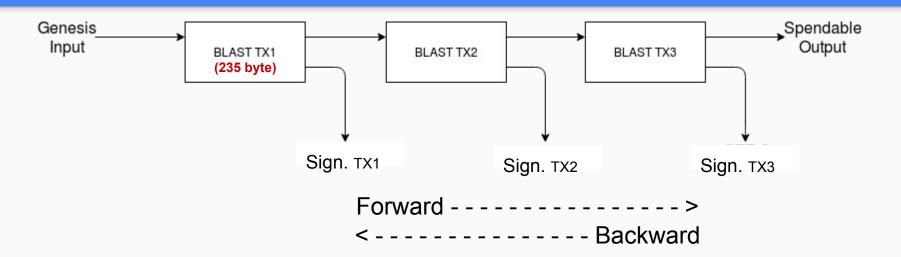
Equivocation



Who guarantees linearity?
What about a parallel history?
Anyone here that cares about timestamping?

The Blockchain can do all of these

Blockchain layer



Equivocation: as hard as hard-forking

Properties Recap: No layer lock-in

Transparency Layer

Google KeyTransparency

OpenTimestamp

Blockchain Layer

- Bitcoin

- Ethereum

Litecoin

Hackathon implementation

Transparency Layer

Basic Merkle-Tree

Blockchain Layer

Full BLAST transaction at each epoch

Thanks for the attention

<u>Alessandro Gattolin</u> <u>Daniele Moro</u> Marco Frigerio