

# **Alternative and scaling PoW**

**Leander Jehl**

# Scaling PoW

# Scaling PoW - Bitcoin Throughput

**What throughput has Bitcoin?**

# Scaling PoW - Bitcoin Throughput

**What throughput has Bitcoin?**

< 3000 transactions per block

- 5 transactions per second

# Scaling PoW - Reparametrization Bitcoin

## Bitcoin parameters:

- Block size
- Block delay

# Scaling PoW - Reparametrization Bitcoin

## Bitcoin parameters:

- Block size
- Block delay

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for security (e.g. selfish mining)
- bad for small miners (loose block rewards in forks)

# GHOST

## Greedy heaviest-observed subtree

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for security (e.g. selfish mining)

**GHOST:** *Instead of longest chain, always select block with the heaviest subtree (i.e. most blocks in subtree).*

# GHOST

## Greedy heaviest-observed subtree

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for security (e.g. selfish mining)

**GHOST:** *Instead of longest chain, always select block with the heaviest subtree (i.e. most blocks in subtree).*

- same as Longest chain if a single fork
- in selfish mining, attacker's chain does not have forks
- causing forks, e.g. through network attack does not help attacker



# GHOST

## Greedy heaviest-observed subtree

Example:

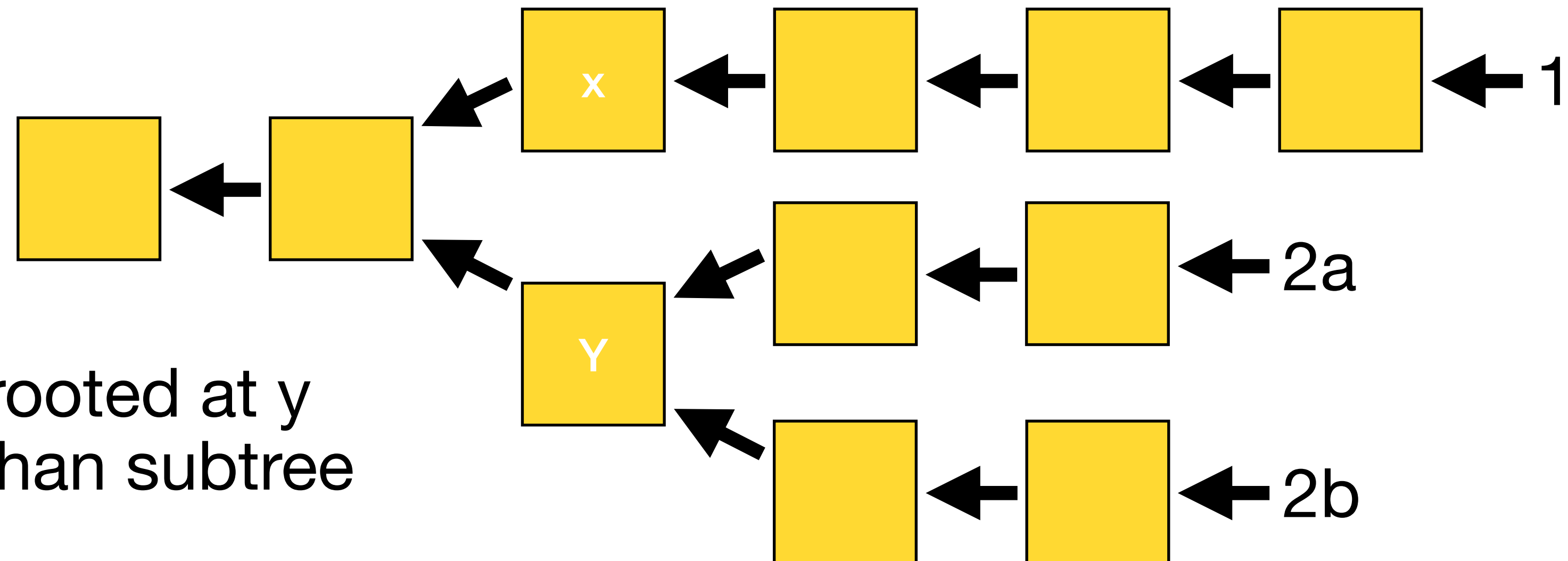
Longest chain rule:

Mine at 1

GHOST:

Mine at 2a or 2b

- Because subtree rooted at y has more blocks than subtree rooted at x



# Inclusive blockchain

## Uncle blocks

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for small miners (loose mining reward)

# Inclusive blockchain

## Uncle blocks

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for small miners (loose mining reward)

**Uncles:** Additional to the parent pointer, a node can point a child/descendant of one of his ancestors as *uncle* if

- The uncle has lower depth
- The uncle is not an uncle of an ancestor

# Inclusive blockchain

## Uncle blocks

Increasing throughput with reparametrization gives more forks!

- bad for small miners (loose mining reward)

**Uncles:** Additional to the parent pointer, a node can point a child (descendant) of one of his ancestors as *uncle* if

- The uncle has lower depth
- The uncle is not an uncle of an ancestor

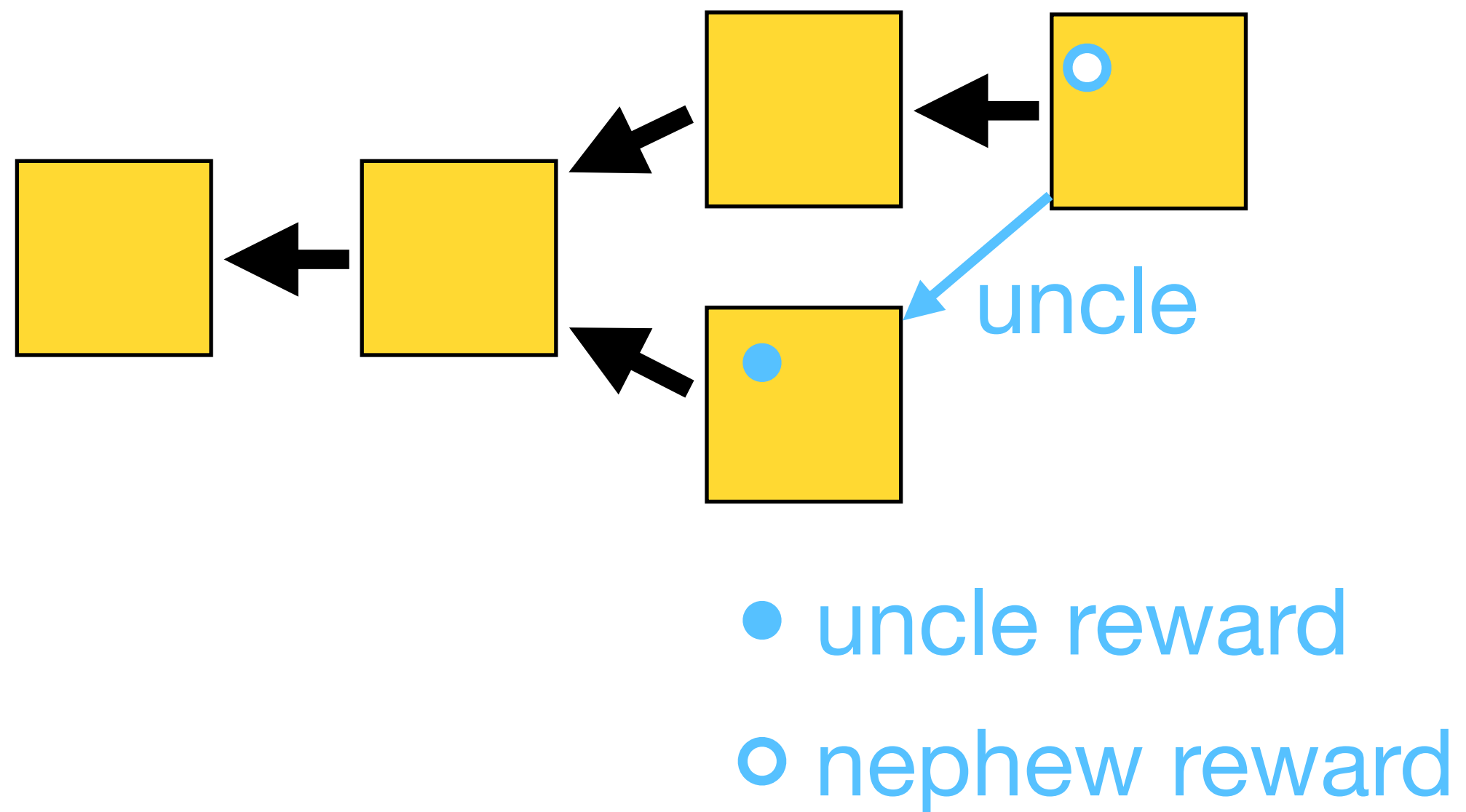
An uncle receives a fraction of his block reward.

The miner including the uncle receives a fraction of the uncles block reward

# Inclusive blockchain

## Uncle blocks

Example



# Inclusive blockchain

## Uncle blocks

### Analysis

- Uncle and nephew rewards create money
- Uncle rewards may make selfish mining more efficient

Need to adjust difficulty  
according to total money created!



# Alternative PoW



# Alternative PoW

## What to improve

Idea: Use alternative PoW to achieve

- ASIC resistance
- Usefull PoW  
E.g. use computing power to:
  - Find prime numbers?
  - Train machine learning models?
  - Protein folding

# Alternative PoW

## How to improve

PoW function must have:

- Adjustable difficulty

*Possible to adjust difficulty if system grows.*

- Fast verification

*Easier to verify then compute.*

- Progress freedome

*Not possible to make “progress” towards a solution.  
Winning chances are the same after trying for 1h.*

# Alternative PoW

## What is the scarce resource?

Problem: Distribute “voting” power in an anonymous system with sybils.

**PoW:** computation is scarce resource.

*one CPU one vote (Satoshi)*

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Storage

What is the scarce resource?

Use **storage capacity** as scarce resource.

*one disc one vote*

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Storage

What is the scarce resource?

Use **storage capacity** as scarce resource.

*one disc one vote*

- Can use merkle-proof
- Idea: PoW difficulty is lower, if you store files  
*Invest in more storage, rather than more computation.*

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Storage

## What is the scarce resource?

Use **storage capacity** as scarce resource.

*one disc one vote*

- Can use merkle-proof
- Idea: PoW difficulty is lower, if you store files  
*Invest in more storage, rather than more computation.*

## Problems:

- What to store?
- Is the storage proof fresh?
- Storage vs. download on demand?

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Storage

## What is the scarce resource?

Use **storage capacity** as scarce resource.

*one disc one vote*

- Can use merkle-proof
- Idea: PoW difficulty is lower, if you store files  
*Invest in more storage, rather than more computation.*

## Problems:

- What to store?
- Is the storage proof fresh?
- Storage vs. download on demand?

What is usefull Proof of Storage?

Does it use less energy?

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Stake

What is the scarce resource?

Use currency as scarce resource.

*one dollar one vote*

*(the rich get richer)*



# Alternative PoW - Proof of Stake

## What is the scarce resource?

- Idea: Freeze a certain amount of money to be able to mine.
- PPCoin (Peercoin)

$$H(\text{prevblockhash} || \textit{addr} || \textit{timeinsec}) < d_0 \cdot \text{coin}(\textit{addr})$$

- Base difficulty  $d_0$  adjusted based on deposit  $\text{coin}(\textit{addr})$
- `timeinsec` ensures only one try every second

# Alternative PoW - Proof of Stake

What is the scarce resource?

- PPCoin (Peercoin)

$$H(\text{prevblockhash} || \textit{addr} || \text{timeinsec}) < d_0 \cdot \text{coin}(\textit{addr})$$

**Problems:**

- **Predictability** (will I get the next block)
- **can PoW** (change transactions to get next block)
- **Non deciding** (can mine on two forks)
- **History rewrite** (can rewrite complete history)