



# **bloq**

## **Sidechain Governance – Why Involve the Miners?**

**Paul Sztorc**

**May 2016**

Drivechain

# Motivation

[com/r/Bitcoin/comments/3u3pv0/psztorc\\_reveals\\_drivechain\\_a\\_bitcoin\\_sidechains/](https://www.reddit.com/r/Bitcoin/comments/3u3pv0/psztorc_reveals_drivechain_a_bitcoin_sidechains/)

., bitcoin

comments

other discussions (6)

Want to join

229  
↑  
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psztorc reveals 'Drivechain', a Bitcoin sidechains 2-way-peg proposal, with security analysis & FAQ -- ["With sidechains: altcoins are obsolete, Bitcoin smart contracts are possible, Bitcoin Core & XT can co-exist, and all hard forks can become soft forks. Cool upgrades to Bitcoin are on the way!"] ([truthcoin.info](http://truthcoin.info))

submitted 4 months ago by eragus

118 comments share

search

this post was submitted  
**229 points** (92%)

shortlink: <https://re.dv/3u3pv0>

↑  
↓

[–] [deleted] 23 points 4 months ago

paging u/adam3us u/petertodd u/nullc

permalink save report reply

↑  
↓

[–] nullc 15 points 4 months ago\*

Whats to ping about? Interesting write-up and a fair bit to absorb.

Yes

My understanding is that psztorc is assuming a more tightly coupled model where (some) miners are required to verify the sidechain.

In the [pegged sidechains whitepaper](#) we specifically note (e.g. line 370) that this is possible for miners to also verify the sidechain and that if it is done can additive boost the security; but if it is done so completely that the miners would orphan Bitcoin blocks if they were making an invalid sidechain transfer that this would undermine the weak coupling we intended as a primary goal (see section 4.4 Risk of soft-fork). Tight coupling is particularly at odds with the concerns raised in section 4.3. I think Paul is suggesting binding somewhere in

# Motivation

#bitcoin-wizards

/ April 14th 2016

Kudos

Channel Docs

Hide joins/part

Search

bsm117532

Does anyone here explain Drivechain? I'm daunted by the length of psztorc's post...  
<http://www.truthcoin.info/blog/drivechain/>

8:23 pm

Is there a good idea here or not?

8:24 pm

April 15th, 2016

nsh

bsm117532, it reads okay until they start having their own ideas :)

4:34 am

i'm not sure this manual miner voting-based corroboration of cross-chain fidelity is a starter

4:36 am

'Everyone waits for a period of, say, 3 days. This gives everyone an opportunity to make sure the same WT^ is in both the Bitcoin coinbase and the Sidechain header. If they're different, everyone has plenty of time to contact each other, figure out what is going on, and restart the process until its right.'

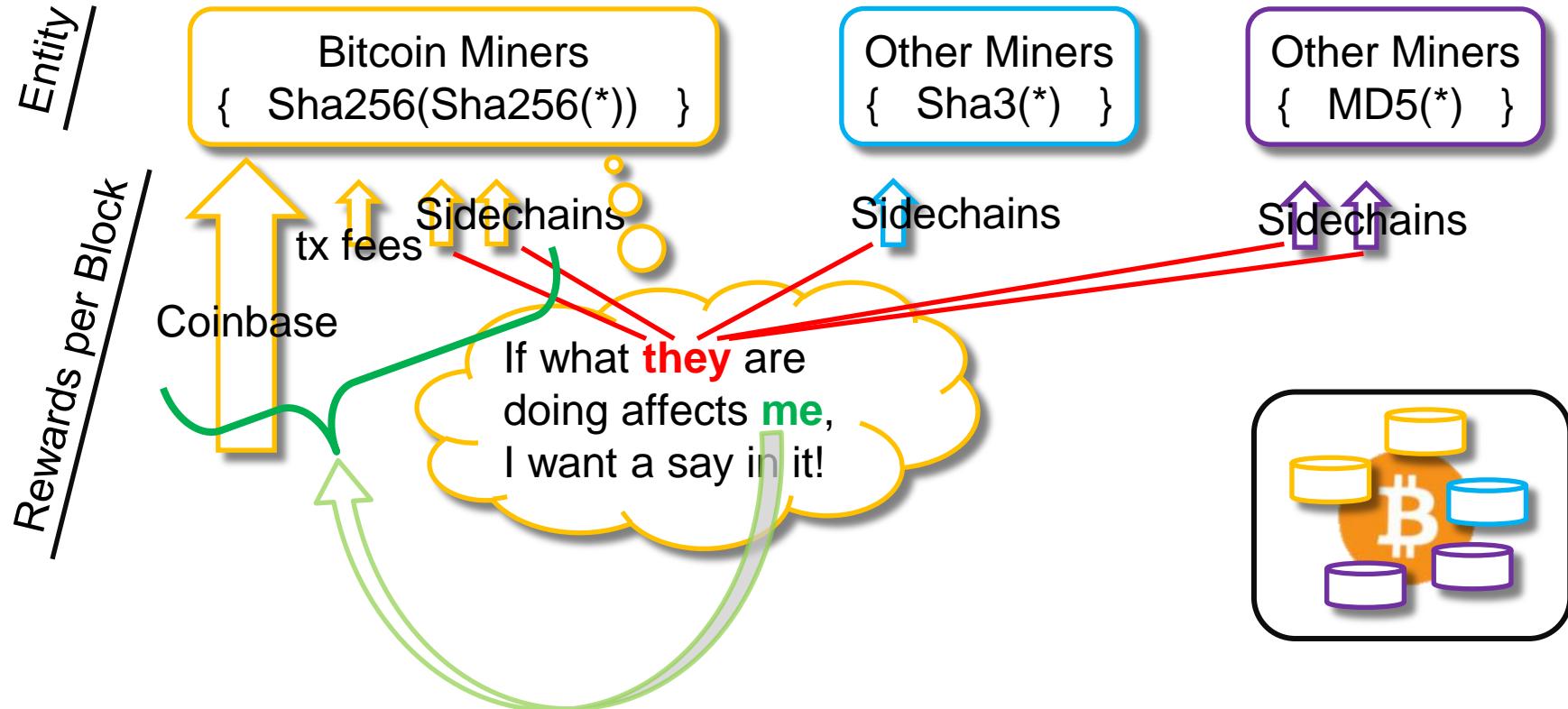
4:36 am

# Motivation

People do not want  
the miners to have control  
over the sidechains...

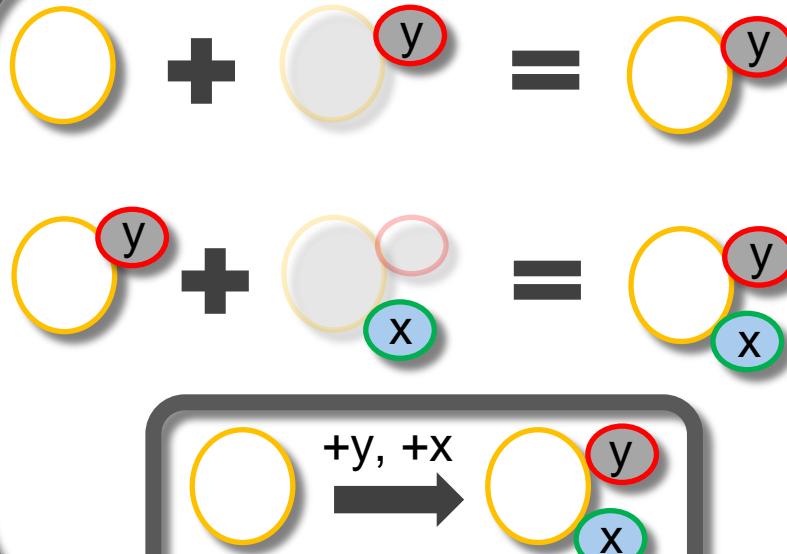
...but I do...

# In One Slide – Contract Externalities



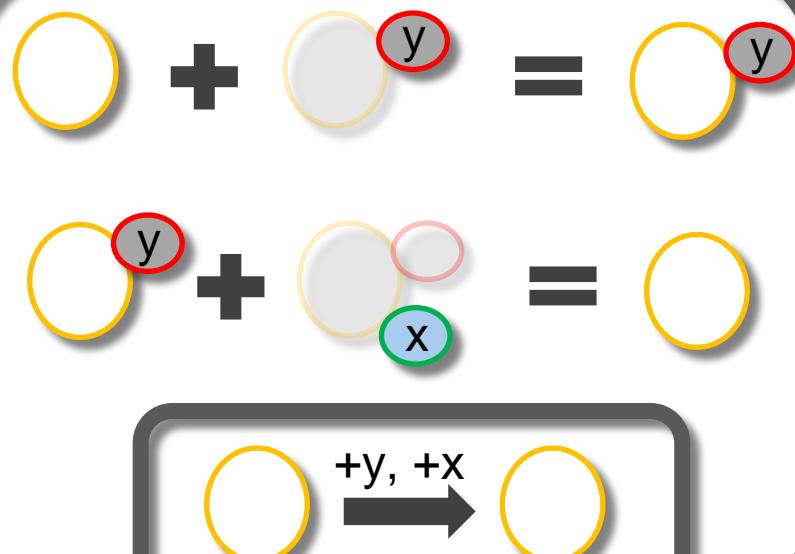
# Problem

Expectation: Additive



Two new functionalities always  
*add* to each other.

Reality: Ecological



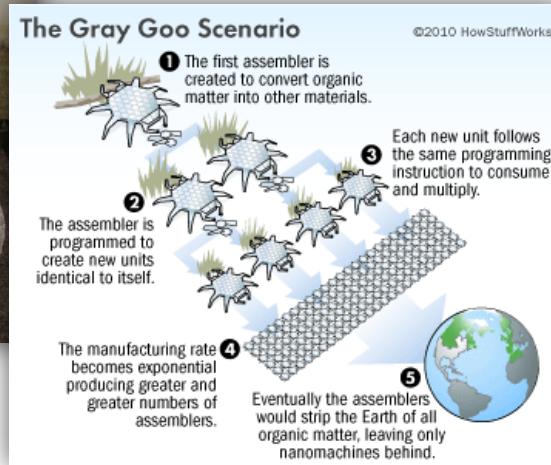
Two new functionalities potentially  
*subtract* from each other.

# Metaphors for the Problem

Invasive Species



Grey Goo



Spam



“Censorship is Expression”

-- 1984 esque, but correct (b/c finite shared resources)

# Restated – What we want = SCs

- + **Obvious:** A smart contract enforces itself ... It does not require a 3<sup>rd</sup> party's permission.
- + **Not Obvious:** This “permission” can be *negative* as well as *positive*.
  - + *Positive* – “that someone approve”.
  - + *Negative* – “that no one disapprove”.
  - + (Smart Contracts attacking each other).

Turing Complete

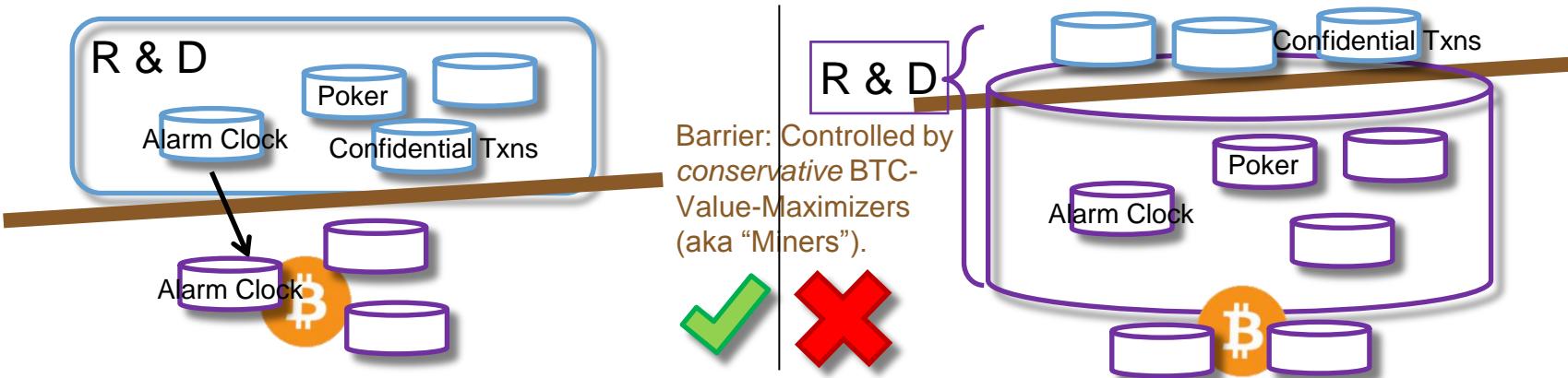
# Restated Again

- + “Non-trivial smart contracts can never be Permissionless.”

- + Permissionless *Innovation* ✓

- + Permissionless *Implementation* ✗

Sidechains, alt token systems, any new BTC-payment-mapping, or a system which implements those mappings ...



- + Turing-Completeness can't be allowed (enables permissionless implementation). BLOQ.COM

# Why am I worried?

1. Two Examples of “Cannibalism” (SCs *Harming and Obviating* each other)
  1. PI Disables the (much much cooler) “Oracle” Contracts.
  2. Use PI (TC) to *steal* Bitcoin, while disabling TC!
2. Theory -- Why Blockchain “Permissionless Implementation” isn’t good, anyway.
  1. Costs and Benefits of General SC.
  2. Ethereum Misunderstands the Trust Problem (Solved by Brands / Blockchains) – TC without Ethereum.
3. Bitcoin = Game-Theory, not CS (and why that matters for permissionless-ness).

# P. Impl. Harm - Assumptions

1. Any SC can get in, at least at first -- (the reverse = this talk's thesis).
  1. If miners attempt to censor, they face: obfuscation / multiple attempts / assembly-by-parts.
  2. Otherwise...not really censorship-resistant? (...not really TC? )

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://blog.ethereum.org/2015/06/06/the-problem-of-censorship/>. The page title is "The Problem of Censorship" and it is attributed to "Vitalik Buterin". The content discusses Ethereum 1.1 features, specifically events. A red box highlights the sentence: "Once an event is made, any block at the height at which the event is supposed to mature **must** play the event in order to be valid. Hence, transaction senders can be clever, and create a hundred transactions that create a".

The screenshot shows a GitHub commit for "counterparty example" by vbutterin, committed on Nov 14, 2014. It shows 3 changed files with 353 additions and 11 deletions. A red box highlights the commit message: "Counterparty in 340 lines of serpent".

2. SC's allowed to be at-or-near the complexity of Bitcoin.

# Ex 1 – Unsustainable Oracles

gavintech.blogspot.com/2014/06/bit-thereum.html

The answer is "yes," if  
'oracles'."

**Gavin Andresen, on Ethereum**

That's cheating, though, isn't it? We're not entirely decentralized if we are trusting eleven contract-verifying-services not to collude (or all get hacked) to violate conditions encoded in some contract(s).

It is cheating a bit... but all of the really interesting complex contracts I can think of require data from outside the blockchain. Like the BTC/USD exchange rate on some future date (for blockchain-enforced futures contracts).

“Oracle”

ethereum doesn't have some magic solution to the "data outside the blockchain" issue: as their whitepaper says, "a trusted source is still needed to provide the price ticker." And there is already at least one startup working on a

- + P.I. Exposes a blockchain system to a “**Reputation Free-Rider Problem**”
- + Trivial Case: if Oracle is not going to control anything valuable, then no compulsion to lie, no need for trust, no need for blockchain.
- + Important Case: otherwise, the Oracle is going to incur an opportunity cost of theft – “trust” is required.

# Ex 1 – Oracle Basics

- + Ultimately, oracles **need** to vary in quality (because we must choose them pre-report, and evaluate them post-report).
- + We necessarily ‘trust’ them, mid-event. Performance is (obviously) not guaranteed.



😊	100% ✓
😊	99% ✓
😊	62% ✓
😊	53% ✓
😐	50% ✓

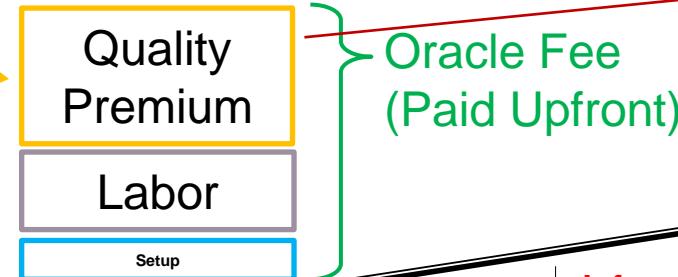
Varying Quality

# Ex 1 – Reputation Free-Rider Problem

bloq

## Varying Quality

	100% ✓
	99% ✓
	62% ✓
	53% ✓



Recall, honesty is *costly* to Oracle... Oracle is forgoing theft-opportunities.

I will copy , when he reports.



Info on blockchain, now a public, non-excludable **resource**.



...and I'm always exactly as reliable.

Quality varies, payments don't co-vary!  
Can't buy quality!



- + Result: “crypto-reputation” is impossible (all always **50% ✓**) . No different from trusting website.
- + Other **impossible** things: all DACs, identity, fidelity bonds, financial markets.
- + In contrast, a single ‘mega-contract’ can (with entrants excluded) “coordinate” payment-events and oracle-quality events. It can *force* a mapping from quality to \$.

The answer is "yes," if we're willing to replace "verified by the entire network" with "verified by a set of semi-trusted 'oracles'."

That's cheating, though, isn't it? We're not entirely decentralized if we are trusting eleven contract-verifying-services not to collude (or all get hacked) to violate conditions encoded in some contract(s).

It **is** cheating a bit... but all of the really interesting complex contracts I can think of require data from outside the blockchain. Like the BTC/CBD exchange rate on some future date (for blockchain-enforced futures contracts).

Ethereum doesn't have some magic solution to the "data outside the blockchain" issue: as their whitepaper says, "[a trusted source is still needed to provide the price ticker.](#)" And there is already at least one startup working on a

# Ex 2 – Stealing BTC Without the Key

**Ex 1:** Basic, Inevitable

**Ex 2:** Contrived, Unlikely

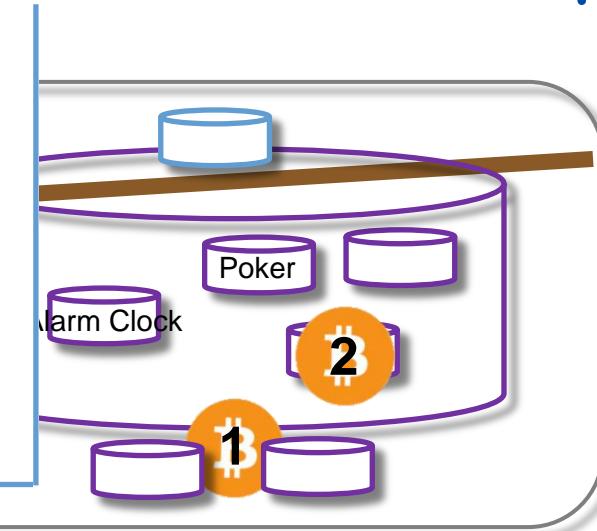
# Claim: Steal BTC + Disable TC

- + Execution? Force miners to steal 1% of the outstanding Bitcoins (ie, 210,000...some individuals will lose *all* their BTC).
- + Strategy? Create a “near copy” of Bitcoin, which frees up 1% of the BTC. This 1% can be claimed by miners, if they disable the original Bitcoin (and everything attached to it).

# Tools

## 1. “Observation”

- It is possible to watch Bitcoin-1 *from* Bitcoin-2.
- Events in B2 can be made to depend on events in B1.
- Possible to ~instantly move BTC from B1 to B2.



## 2. “Half-Surrender” (Voluntary / Recyclable 2wp)

- The Rules: every 2 months, there's one special block (in B2) where individuals can use their B1-keys to ‘mint’ B2-BTC. These minted coins can move freely throughout B2, as long as their parent coins have not moved twice.
- After 99% of the B1-BTC have been H-surrendered, this stops working.

# Tools

1.

Dominant Strategy: “Half-Surrender” all BTC you own, at every opportunity.

- It is possible to watch Bitcoin-1 from Bitcoin-2.

- Events in B1.

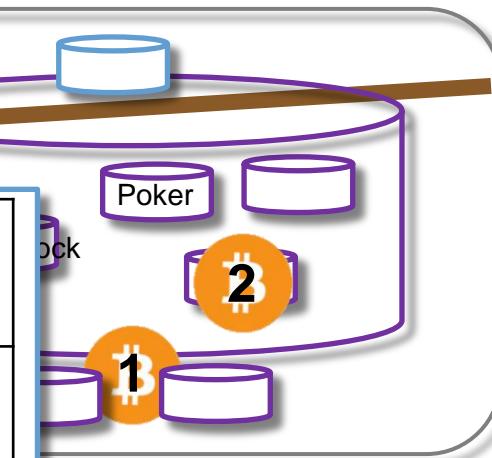
- Possible

## “Half-Su

- The R individual can make moves twice.

- After 99% of the B1-BTC have been H-surrendered, this stops working.

B2 Won	B2 Lost
<p>Burn the coins on B1, by sending them to a provably-unspendable address.</p> <p>Now, other people will accept your B2 coins.</p>	<p>Reclaim the coins on B1, by sending them to yourself twice.</p> <p>(Or, doing nothing.)</p>



(in B2) where these minted coins have not moved twice.

# Tools (targeting miners)

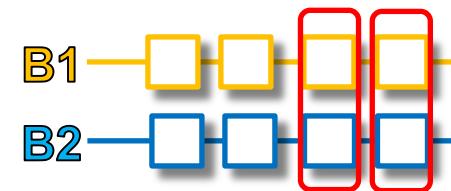
## 3. Forced Dilemma

- After a certain network time is reached, B2 needs 1 of 2:
  - B2 must be empty (ie, B2 is choosing never to update).
  - Nearest B1 block is complying with ‘arbitrary soft fork S’.
- Thus, B2 can “ask” B1 to perform any soft fork.



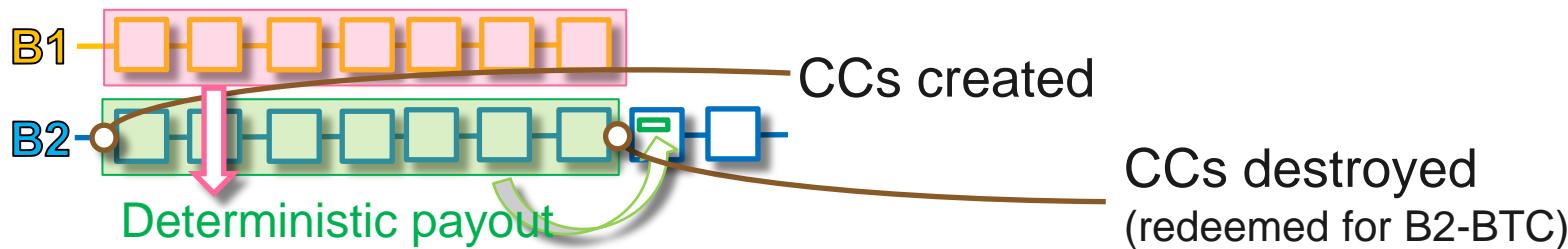
## 4. Endgame Payout

- Pays X coins (on B2) to Y recipients, conditional on some future block being reached.
- Choosing X and Y?



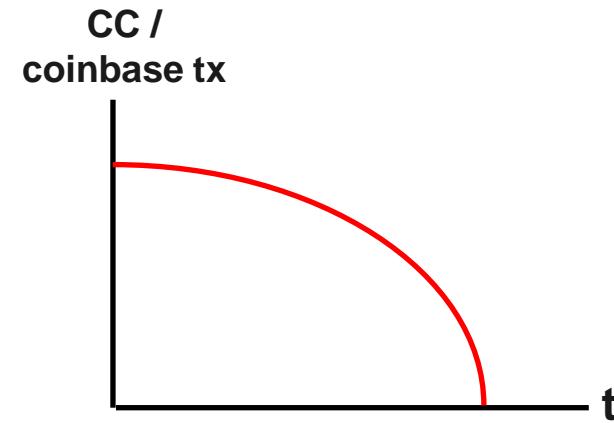
# X&Y to Entice Miners

- X (Coin Payout) = Easy
  - Large enough to be enticing, but small enough to make victims ignorable.
    - ... 1% of the currently outstanding BTC
- Y (Recipients) = More Complex
  - Who do we still need to bribe? The miners.
  - I propose a way to recruit miners which [1] **rewards early rule-compliance** [2] is **ambiguous** (contains plausible deniability).
  - Create temporary 2<sup>nd</sup> coin type: “compliance credits”.



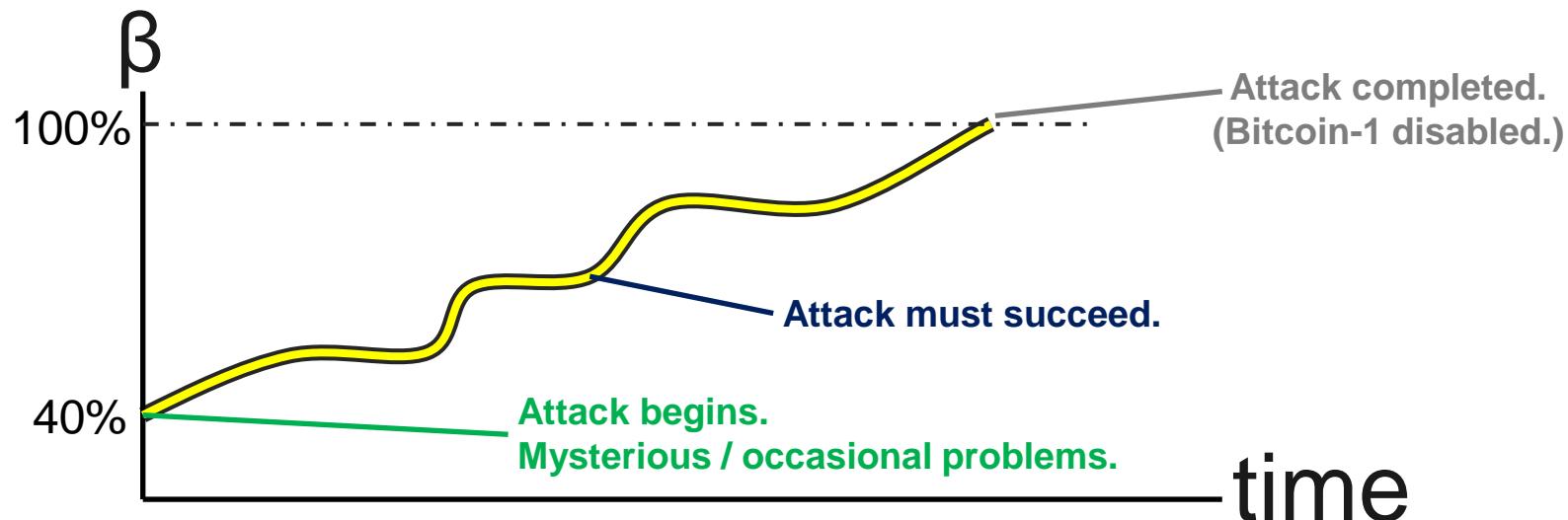
# More Detail re: Two Factors

- CCs (on B2) are awarded to B1 miners (identified by coinbase transaction).
- Issuance schedule **favors “early adoption”**.
- To achieve **ambiguity**:
  - For each B1 block, use (Attack Seed +) PrevBlock hash to (deterministically / pseudo-randomly) “sort” the B1-UTXOs.
  - The “top”  $\beta\%$  are designated “frozen”. If anything is spent from them, the B2 chain does **\*not\*** give miners their Compliance Credits!
  - Miners have plausible deniability: “did not get tx”, “insufficient fee”.

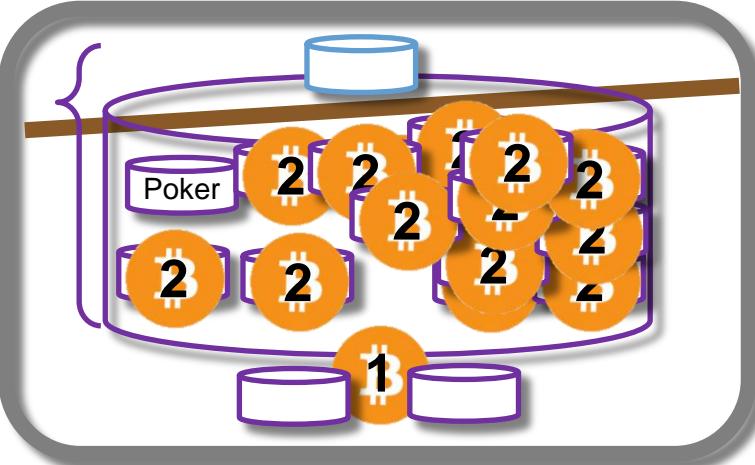


# Compliance Credits (CCs)

- Ideally, our signal would be **tunably ambiguous**:
  - At **first**, the signal is very ambiguous. **Later**, the signal is allowed to “lose” its ambiguity.
  - This is because: any *identifiable* miners who are **purposefully malicious** are likely to suffer retribution.

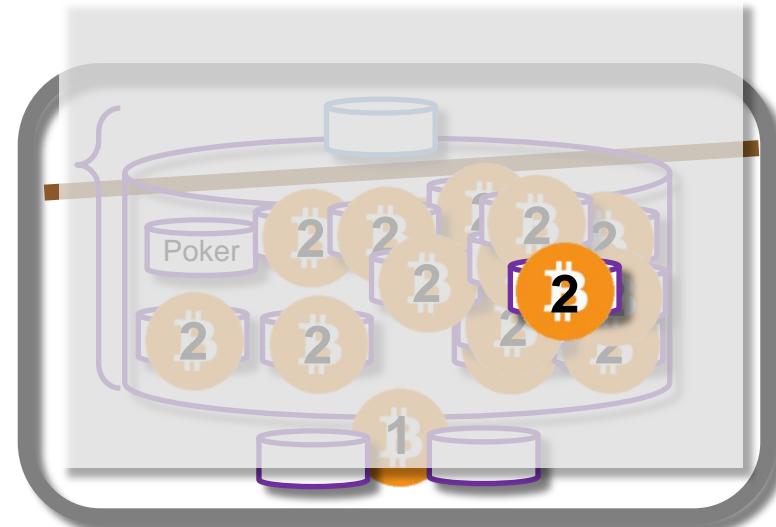
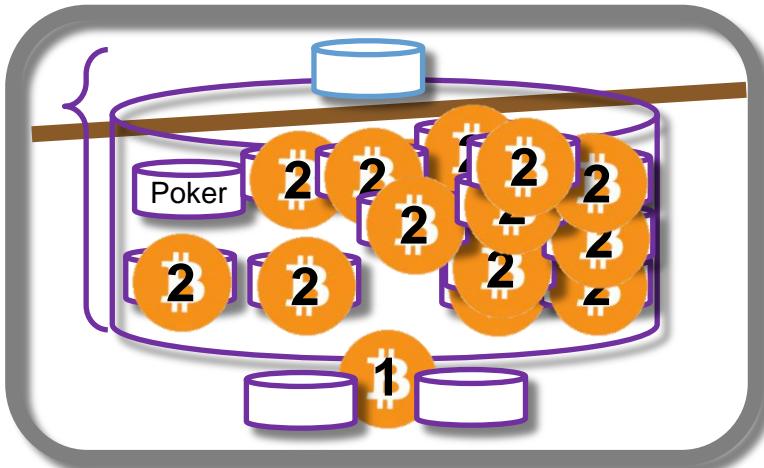


# Dominant Strategy for Miners

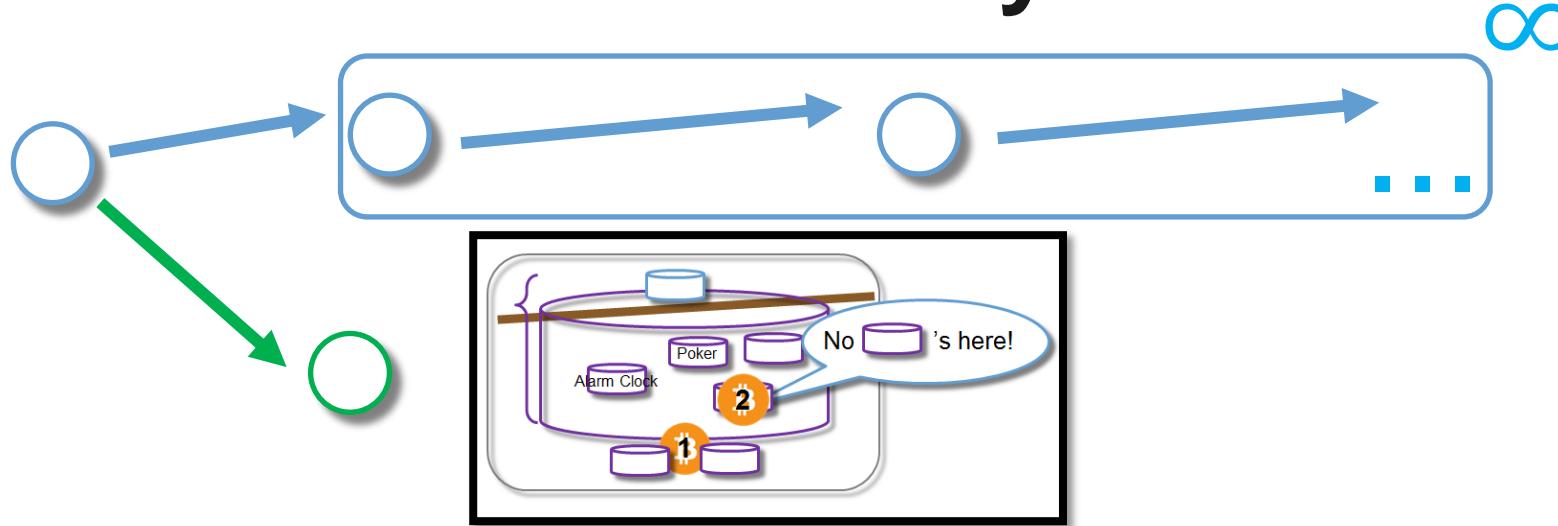
- + Create many “B2”s (and seeds).
  - + Initially: accrue CC’s passively.
  - + BTC txns provide entropy.
  - + New gravitational centers will emerge and attract miners.
  - + These miners now have a vested interest in the attack.
  - + If slow to join, the deck might shuffle against them.
  - + Miners may recruit a 51% group with side-payments.
- 

# Dominant Strategy for Miners

- + Create many “B2”s (and seeds).
- + BTC txnx provide entropy.
- + Initially: accrue CC’s passively.



# TC / PI is Automatically Removed



- + By leaving the attack open to repeat, agents will have an incentive to disable the “repeat-enabler”.
- + Consider the \*removal\* of Turing-Completeness – it [1] has benefits (stability, “no more attack contracts”), and [2] can only be done once (can’t remove something which doesn’t exist).

# Part II – Cost/Benefit

What are we throwing away  
if we lose Permissionless  
Implementation?

# PI – Costs and Benefits

## + Costs

- + Bad Smart Contracts “Anarchy” (Unreliable Environment)
- + Uncertainty / Open-Endedness / Instability

## + Benefits

- + Immune to censorship *from miners.*
- + If many applications need to be created/added quickly, or on an ongoing basis, then we benefit from faster onboarding.

# SC Applications

- Aug 2015
- At “Demo” level, or higher.
- Provided by Ethereum Team.

~~Intermediate~~  
~~In Bitcoin Already~~  
~~Oracle (flawed)~~  
Casino

1	DAPP Name	Description
57	TrustDavis	Reputation system
58	Project Groundhog	Social Network
59	Whisper Chat Client	Group chat
60	Dapp Catalog	Dapp Catalog
61	Wallet Dapp	Ethereum Wallet
62	cryptocoинwatch	Crypto currency datafeed
63	Ethereum Prediction Market	Prediction market
64	Adept	IBM/Samsung IoT Project
65	Spritzle	Fractional investment platform for Ethereum
66	EtherEx	Decentralized Exchange
67	sleth	Slot Machine
68	Ethergit	Blockchain explorer
69	WeFund	Crowdfunding Platform
70	dapp pricefeed	(Gold) price feed
71	Augur	Decentralized Prediction Market
72	Cosmo	Meteor dapp for building and vetting solidity contracts
73	MintChalk	In-browser smart contract building / publishing
74	Ether.Fund	Ethereum Resources
75	Blockapps	Middleware API
76	bitcrelay	Bitcoin Blockchain Relay
77	Truffle	Development framework for Ethereum
78	smart-exchange	Exchange service
79	Embark	Framework for Ethereum DApps
80	HonestDice	Completely fair dice game
81	NotarEth	Ethereum-based notary service
82	Ether.Camp	Blockchain explorer
83	EtherScan	Blockchain explorer

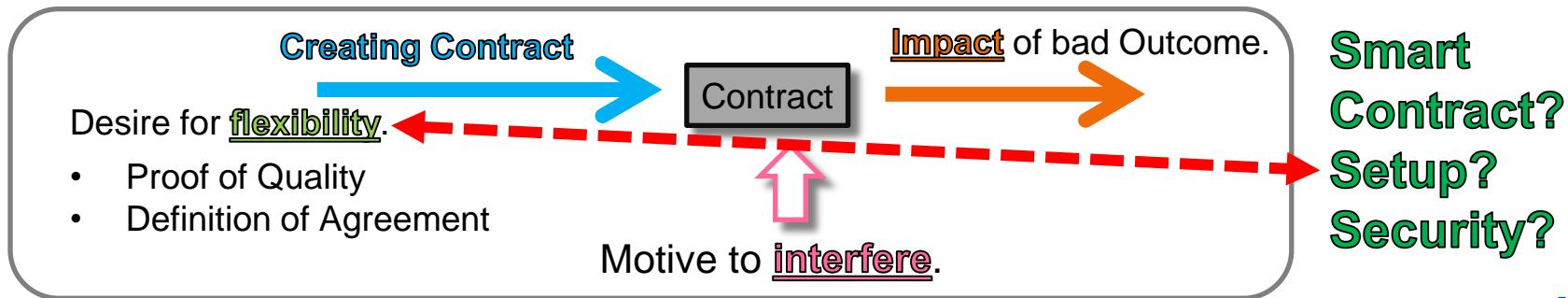
<a href="https://dapps.ethercasts.com">dapps.ethercasts.com</a> Multi-Sig Wallet with 25% and mast support 	ThanksCoin ThanksCoin Reputation Ranking and monetary reward of internet users 	HonestDice etherapps.info Completely fair dice game 	NotarEth Maran Hidskes Ethereum based notary service 	Ether.Camp Roman Mandelei Blockchain explorer 	EtherScan Matt Tan Blockchain explorer 
Working Prototype  2016-02-24	Working Prototype  2016-04-02	 2015-08-12	 2015-08-13	 2015-08-13	 2015-08-14
Embark Iuri Matias Framework for Ethereum DApps   2015-08-15	EtherListen Kobi Gurkan Realtime Ethereum transaction visualizer   2015-08-24	Universal DApp d11e9 A Universal Interface for contracts on the Ethereum Blockchain   2015-09-03	CryptorPS CryptorPS Rock-Paper-Scissor game with a twist   2015-09-24	Ethereum Alarm Clock Piper Merriam Schedule contract calls   2015-09-24	Grove Piper Merriam Fast, efficient, queryable storage for ethereum contracts   2015-10-07
Etheria fiveogit The first ever decentralized virtual world   2015-11-07	Oraclize Thomas Bertani Provable honest oracle service   2015-11-10	Ethereum Pyramid ethererik Ethereum Pyramid Contract   2015-11-12	Etherdice vnovak Provably fair and escrowed gambling   2015-11-15	Browser-Solidity chrisheth & d11e9 Browser based solidity contract compiler & runtime   2015-11-20	EtherID Alexandre Naverniuk Ethereum Name Registrar   2015-11-30
Dapp Store Tim Coulter Marketplace for DApps   2015-12-11	Dapple Nexus Dev smart contract package manager and build tool   2016-01-02	EthHypeDns slotbag Resolve Hyperbolic QDNS ipv6 addresses via ethdns.org contact   2016-01-05	Icebox Christian Lundkvist A cold storage solution for Ether   2016-02-11	EtherDoubler Satoshi-1 The first doubler with verified contract   2016-02-17	EtherWall Aleš Katona GUI desktop wallet for Ethereum   2016-02-18
EthereumWall LPMitchell Decentralized unmoderated public message board   2016-02-25	Etheroll James Britt Ether dice game/casino / gamble ether   2016-03-02	GroupGnosis ConsenSys / Martin Köppelmann & Stefan George Prediction market   2016-03-10	GovernMental governmental Educational Ponzi Schema   2016-03-11	Blockapps ConsenSys / Kieren James-Lubin Middlewares+ API   2016-03-16	Ethereum x 1.8 Diana Multiplier Ethereum 1.8x Payouts   2016-03-16
BlockApps ConsenSys / Kieren James-Lubin Scalable Enterprise Blockchain Platform   2016-03-16	Ether Wheel doppio A simple Ethereum lottery with a user-friendly interface   2016-03-17	Protect The Castle MilkyWayz Ponzi Game: Protect The Castle - x2 + jackpot   2016-03-21	Etheropt Etherboot Decentralized Ethereum options exchange   2016-03-22	Proof of Physical Address ConsenSys Smart oracle that serves as a primitive form of Know-Your-Customer   2016-03-25	Dynamic Payout Pyramid Daedalus A pyramid with payouts and fees that alter for prompt payout   2016-03-29
THE GREED PIT Katatsuki Fast pyramid-inspired game with random and strategic elements   2016-03-29	Rubix Rubix by Deloitte / Jinius Tu Enterprise Blockchain Platform   2016-03-29	LittleCactus Tdecha Faster Pyramid (lower investment, lower payout)   2016-04-02	Ethereum Jackpot ETH Jackpot If 1m people play with just \$1, we can make one s millionaire   2016-04-08	eSports Bets Masaca Decentralized eSports betting platform   2016-04-10	EthStick Katatsuki A socialized ponzi game w/ Ranking, designed to minimize risk   2016-04-13

<b>dapps.ethercasts.com</b> Multi-Sig Wallet with node and mast support 	<b>ThanksCoin</b> Reputation Ranking and monetary reward of internet users 	<b>HonestDice</b> etherapps.labs.com 	<b>NotarEth</b> Maraan Hidske Ethereum based notary service 	<b>EtherCamp</b> Roman Mandelik Blockchain expeditions 	<b>EtherScan</b> Matt Tan Blockchain explorer 
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# Misunderstanding the “Trust Problem”

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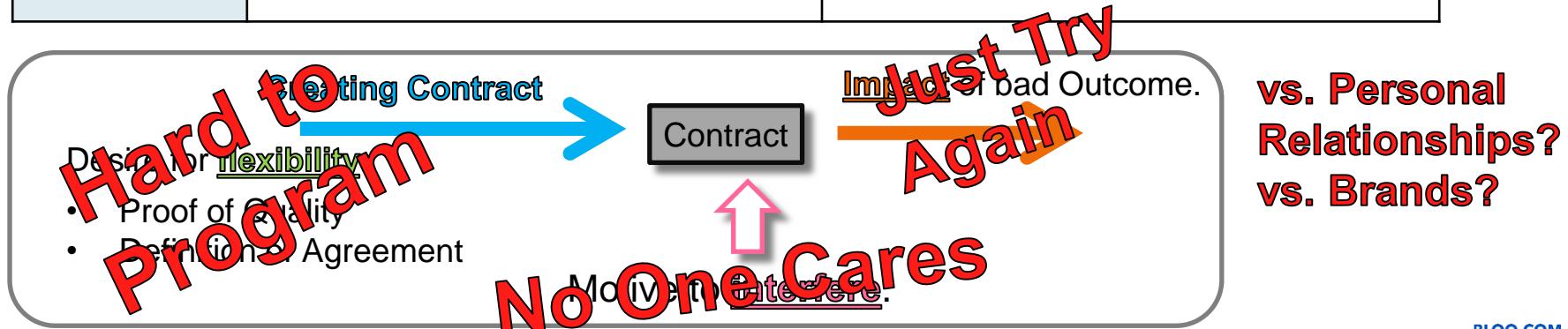
Institutional Value-Usage	Accepts Value	Stores Value
Examples	Restaurant, retail store, gas station, hotel, Netflix, iPhone Games, Uber.	Bank, brokerage firm, lawyer, government, bearer assets.
Qualities of Demand Met	Today's needs: known, specific, <b>flexible / capricious</b> .	Tomorrow's needs: not yet specified, (storage task is <b>stable / well-defined</b> ).
Failures	Small, expected / <b>investigative</b> .	Large, unexpected / <b>catastrophic</b> .
<b>Fail-Motive</b>	<b>Low:</b> “Cash on hand.”	<b>High:</b> Total stored assets.



# Misunderstanding the “Trust Problem”

bloq

Institutional Value-Usage	Accepts Value	Stores Value
Examples	Restaurant, retail store, gas station, hotel, Netflix, iPhone Games, Uber.	Bank, brokerage firm, lawyer, government, bearer assets.
Qualities of Demand Met	Today's needs: known, specific, <b>flexible / capricious</b> .	Tomorrow's needs: not yet specified, (storage task is <b>stable / well-defined</b> ).
Failures	Small, expected / <b>investigative</b> .	Large, unexpected / <b>catastrophic</b> .
Fail-Motive	<b>Low</b> : “Cash on hand.”	<b>High</b> : Total stored assets.





Rent, sell or share anything - without middlemen

With Slock.it, Airbnb apartments become fully automated, wifi routers can be rented on demand and unused office spaces get a new lease on life. It's the future infrastructure of the Sharing Economy.



IoT Stars

Finalist 2016



FYFN IoT Awards

Winner 2016



Postscapes Editor's Choice Award

Winner 2016

**New  
Scientist****BITCOIN**  
MAGAZINEINTERNATIONAL  
BUSINESS TIMES

YAHOO!

**Cointelegraph**  
Blockchain & Cryptocurrency News

THE CONVERSATION

**Nesta****epicenter**  
bitcoin**Postscapes****Les Echos.fr****Bitcoin****BTC-ECHO**  
Deutschsprachige Bitcoin-News

 **Russ Harben**  
@RussHarben

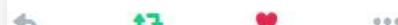
Wait...you're saying I don't need a smart contract and a blockchain to use a smart lock  
[reddit.com/r/Python/comme ...](https://www.reddit.com/r/Python/comments/36vzjw/)

[\[-\] cathalgarvey](#) = \_\_import\_\_('py3k') 9 points 23 hours ago  
Implemented a door lock for our local hackerspace that uses TOTP keys, so members can use their phones to generate time-sensitive codes to unlock the door using a cheap usb keypad.  
Rewriting it in Go though, and want to use different hardware because the Raspi isn't Free/Open hardware.  
permalink save report give gold reply pocket  
[\[+\] andrewpolidori](#) 2 points 18 hours ago (3 children)  
[\[+\] lherr](#) 1 point 19 hours ago (0 children)  
[\[-\] flapflip](#) 3 points 22 hours ago  
That's cool as fuck  
permalink save parent report give gold reply pocket  
[\[-\] cathalgarvey](#) = \_\_import\_\_('py3k') 2 points 12 hours ago  
Thank you! It was a necessity for us, because managing physical keys was already becoming a problem and we had an electronic door latch in the building.  
It means we can be more welcoming to new members and still have the power to revoke access on lapsed memberships and/or trouble members.

RETWEETS	LIKES
9	18

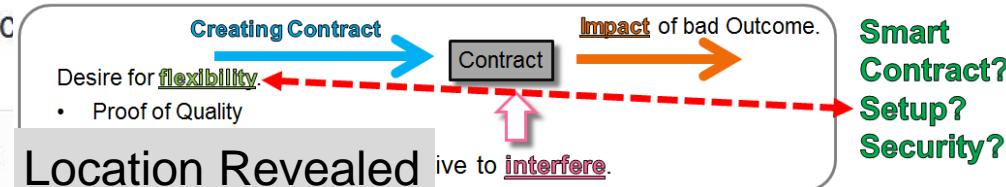


1:43 PM - 11 Apr 2016



 **Riccardo Spagni** @fluffyponyza · Apr 12  
@RussHarben that's crazy talk, it'll never work. That's why I'm so focused on my Pacemaker-on-the-Blockchain altcoin / investment scheme.

(He's joking.)



Location Revealed  
ive to interfere.

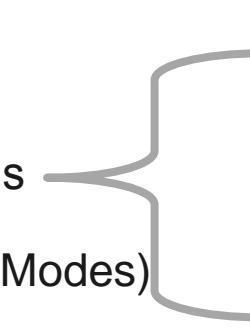
Theft?

Identity/Reputation



# If few, why interest? What do they know?

1. Perhaps nothing? Retail transactions, mining, marketcap, developer mindshare. Usual suspects: fad / bubble (“dot-com”, housing market, Beanie Babies), groupthink / tribalism, money / fame.



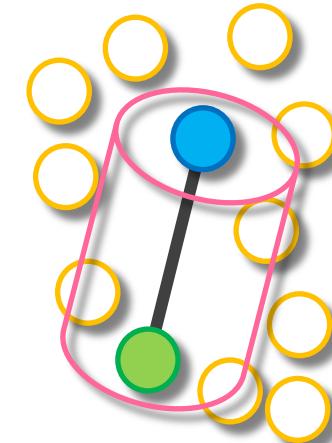
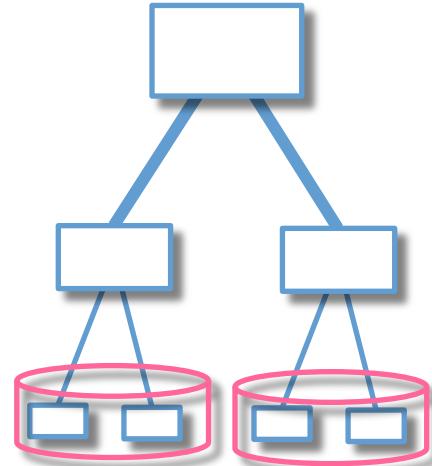
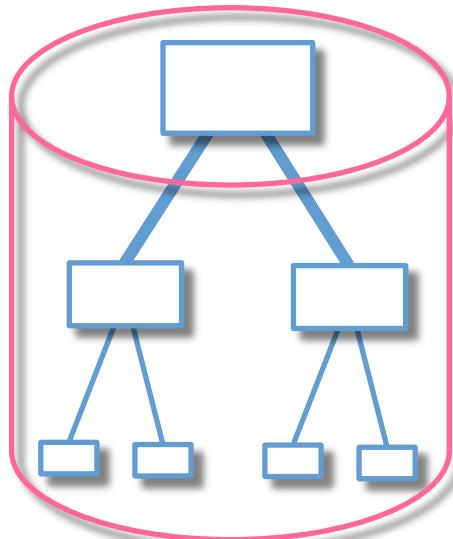
		Network Effects	Bitcoin	Legacy E-Payments	Cash
Dark Market			✓	✗	✓
Light (e)Market			✓	✓	✗

2. Bitcoin's Affinity for Illicit Transactions

3. “Construal Level Theory” (Near/Far Modes)

1. Humans love to “profess” abstraction, to seem impressive. Reality is more specific, sensory, practical. Leads to grandiose planning errors, and instinctual pretentiousness (“social immune system” / “optical illusion”).
2. “One day I’ll write a book” vs. “The first sentence will be ‘...’ ”.
3. “One day we’ll have *smart contracts*” vs. “The first smart contract will be..”

# Better: “Ethereum without ETH”

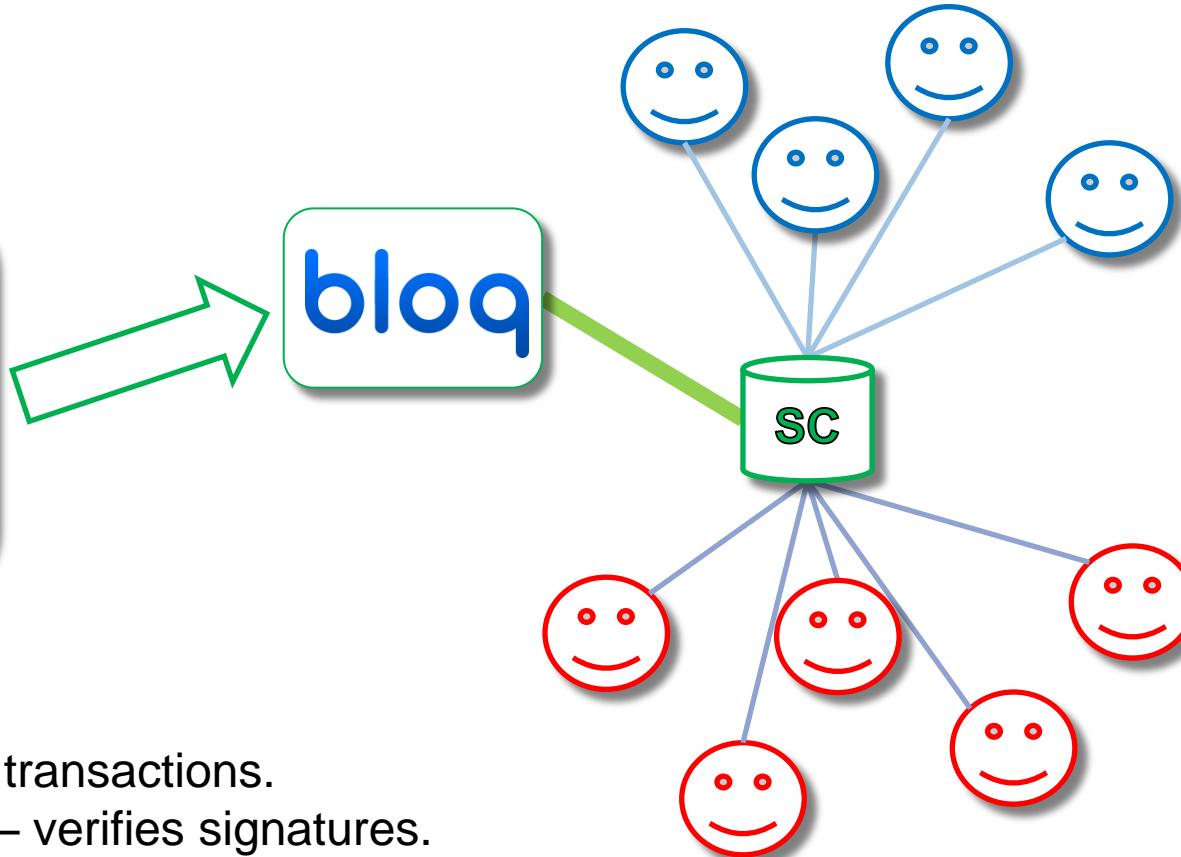


<u>Shard</u>	<u>New Instance</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Access to mining.</li><li>• ( Protects Value of global ETH Token )</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Speed (Realtime, no need for BFT)</li><li>• Security (Independence, blame allocation)</li><li>• Modular (Use of BTC/PGP for value/ID)</li></ul>

Mining?

# Bloq Ora

Smart Contract  
Code  
(or)  
Business Logic



Bloq Oracle – signs transactions.  
“Dumb” Blockchain – verifies signatures.

# Part II - Theory

What are we throwing away  
if we lose Permissionless  
Implementation?

Vs. “Oracles” (awesome) ?

Vs. “Brands” (already have) ?

Vs. Bitcoin Soft-forks ?

Multi-Sig  
Hivemind

Local Bitcoins  
Purse.io

P2SH  
Lightning Network

# Part III - Theory

Do “Software Developers” and  
“Smart Contract Designers” have  
**fundamentally opposite** goals?

# Contracts: Not Your Typical Software

- + Deceptive: “If you can use **X** to *do Bitcoin*, as well as *do other things*, then **X** must be better!” (ie, solving *the general case*).
- + Typically with software, built for one entity -- who wants maximal control/feature-set. **More flexibility = ( new = always good ). No externalities.**
- + Can simply set `create_litecoin = FALSE`
- + **Additive** View vs. ***Ecological*** View



Conflict of Interest

# Mechanism Design (“Reverse Game Theory”)

bloq

- + Bitcoin is what mathematicians would call a “mechanism”.
- + With game theory, task = you start with a **game**, and then describe the **equilibria** under different solution-concepts.
- + With a mechanism, task = you start with a desired **equilibria**, and then try to build a **game** which takes you there.
- + With, software, *more* is never *bad* ...however...

# MD: Less is More



**WIKIPEDIA**  
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page  
Contents  
Featured content  
Community portal  
Recent changes

## Price of anarchy

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Price of Anarchy (PoA)** [1] is a concept in [economics](#) and [game theory](#) that measures how the [efficiency](#) of a system degrades due to selfish behavior of its agents. It is a general notion that can be extended to diverse systems and notions of efficiency. For example,

### Mathematical definition [\[edit\]](#)

Consider a game  $G = (N, S, u)$ , defined by a set of players  $N$ , strategy sets  $S_i$  for each player and utilities  $u_i : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  (where  $S = S_1 \times \dots \times S_n$  also called set of outcomes). We can define a measure of efficiency of each outcome which we call welfare function  $W : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Natural candidates include the sum of players utilities (utilitarian objective)  $W(s) = \sum_{i \in N} u_i(s)$ , minimum utility (fairness or egalitarian objective)

$W(s) = \min_{i \in N} u_i(s)$ , ..., or any function that is meaningful for the particular game being analyzed and is desirable to be maximized.

We can define a subset  $E \subseteq S$  to be the set of strategies in equilibrium (for example, the set of [Nash equilibria](#)). The Price of Anarchy is then defined as the ratio between the optimal 'centralized' solution and the 'worst equilibrium':

$$PoA = \frac{\max_{s \in S} W(s)}{\min_{s \in E} W(s)}$$

# Price of anarchy

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

## Prisoner's dilemma [\[edit\]](#)

Consider the 2x2 game called prisoner's dilemma, given by the following cost matrix:

	Cooperate	Defect
Cooperate	1, 1	7, 0
Defect	0, 7	5, 5

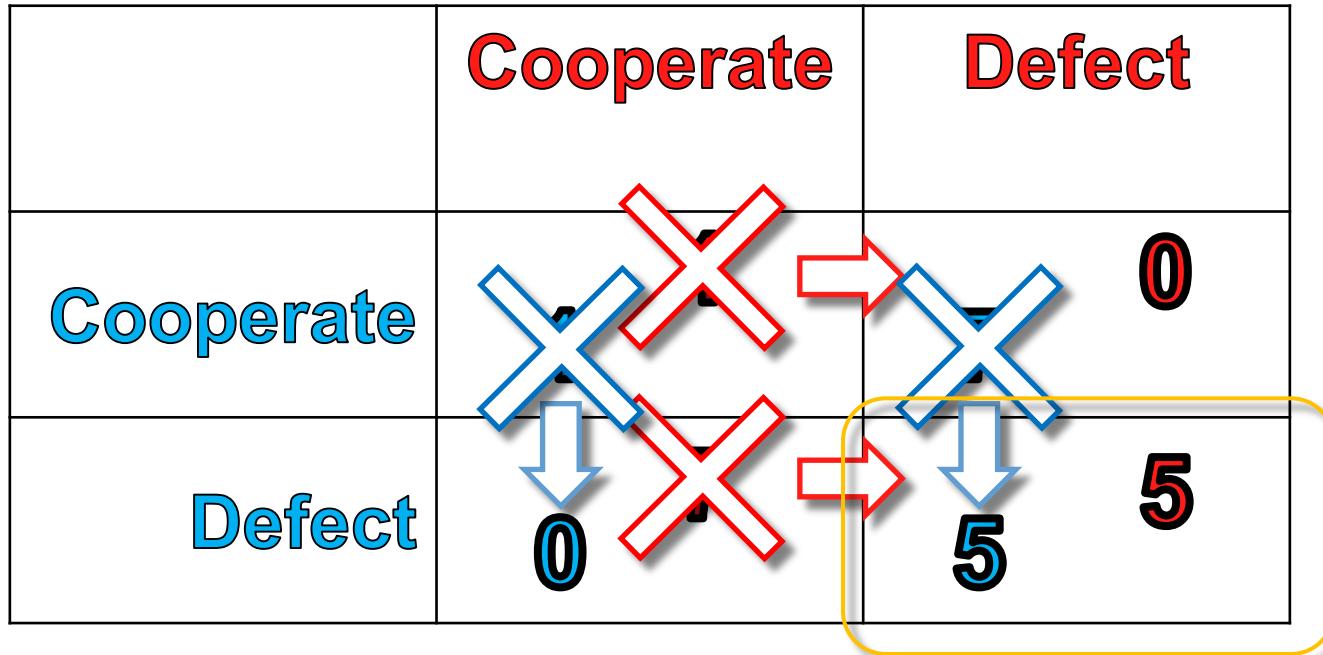
and let the cost function be  $C(s_1, s_2) = u_1(s_1, s_2) + u_2(s_1, s_2)$ . Now, the minimum cost would be when both players cooperate and the resulting cost is  $1 + 1 = 2$ . However, the only [Nash equilibrium](#) occurs when both defect, in which case the cost is  $5 + 5 = 10$ . Thus the Price of Anarchy of this game will be  $10/2 = 5$ .

# Contracts Tame Anarchy...via *Subtraction*

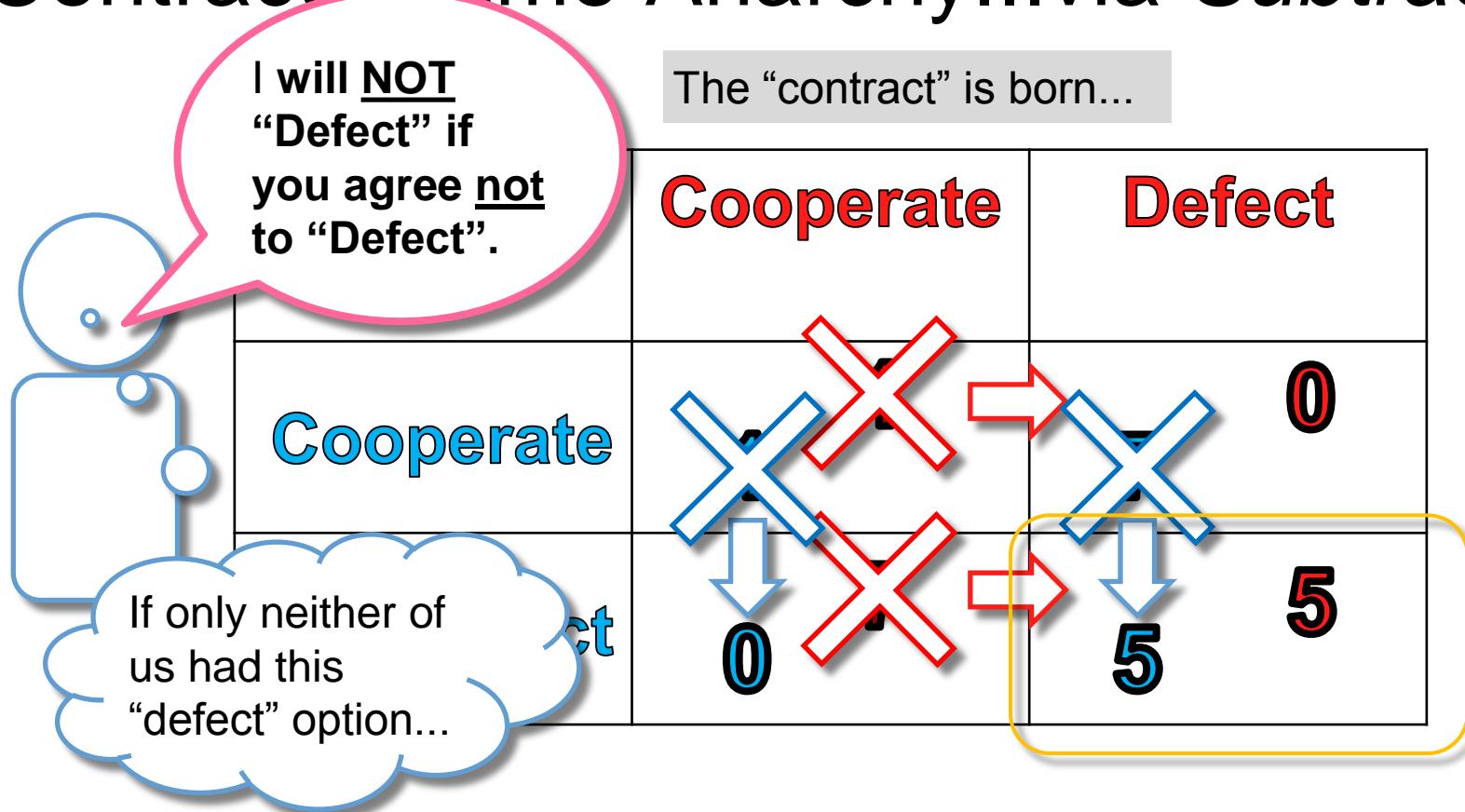
	<b>Cooperate</b>	<b>Defect</b>
<b>Cooperate</b>	1 1	7 0
<b>Defect</b>	0 7	5 5

# Usual Prisoner's Dilemma (sans Contracts)

: (



# Contracts Tame Anarchy...via Subtraction



# Contracts Tame Anarchy...via Subtraction

	Cooperate	Defect
Cooperate	1 1	0 7
Defect	0 0	5 5

4 fewer years in prison, each...in a world where the players can NOT defect.

Each player would work up to 4 years to prevent such an option from existing!

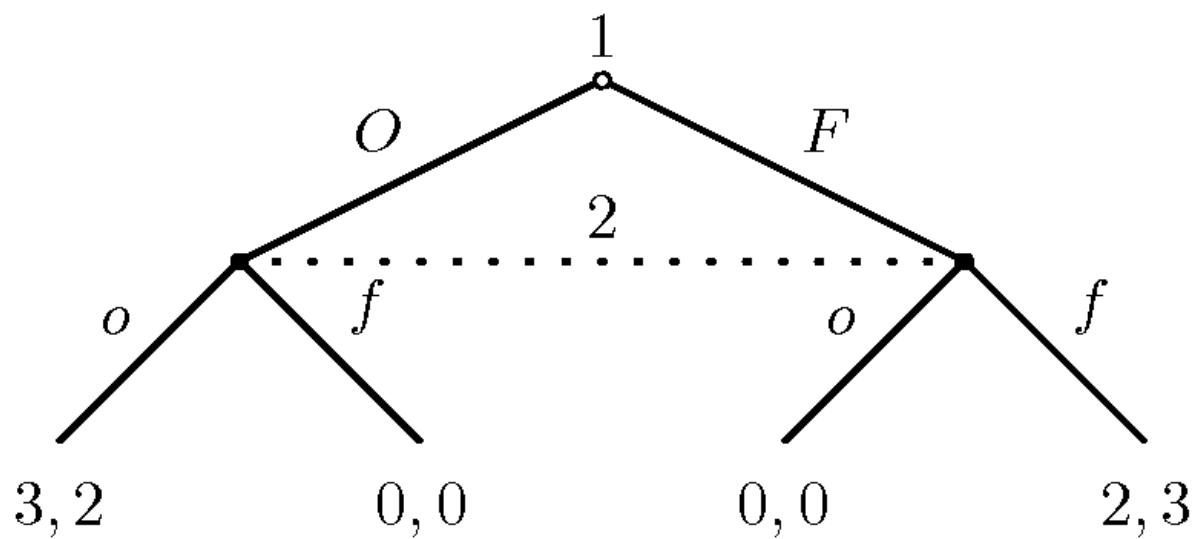
The introduction of the “Defect” option effectively robbed the players of 8 total years of freedom.

# MD: Less is More (continued)

- + How did that work? They agreed to do “fewer” valid things.
- + **Contracts aren’t magic!**
  - + They “create nothing”.
  - + They only operate on the *space of human action*...by **shrinking** it.
- + **Less trust** was required, under contract, because untrustworthy actions were removed. “Freedom” was *destroyed*.

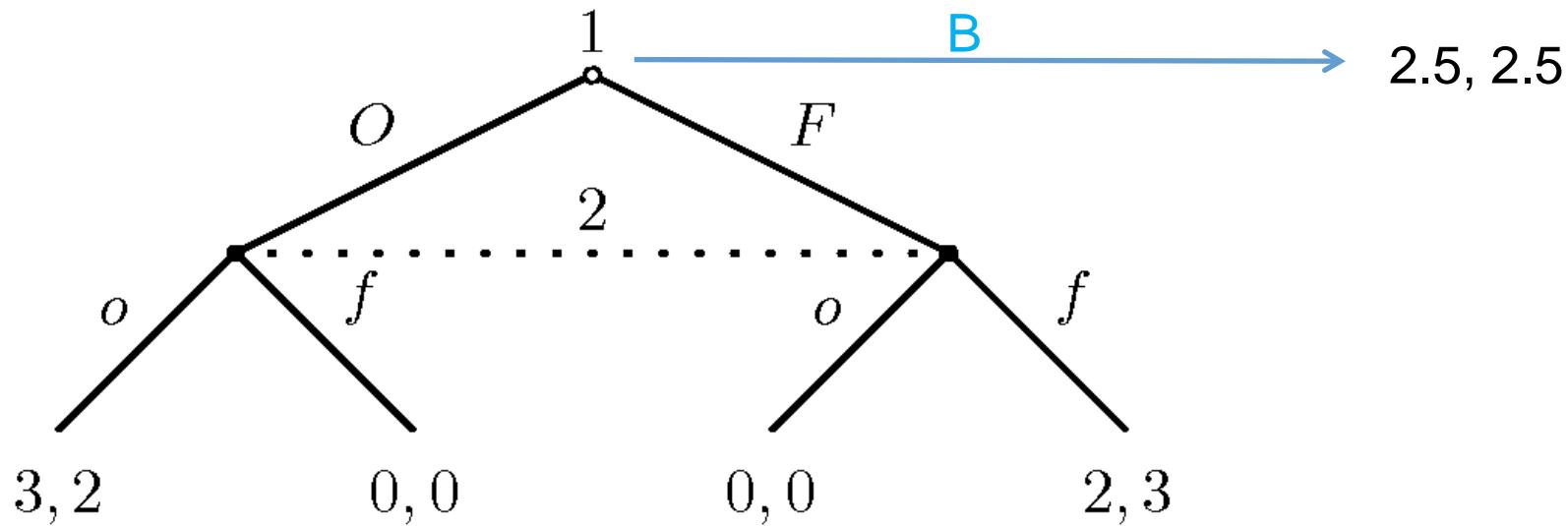
# A Converse Example

“Battle of the Sexes”

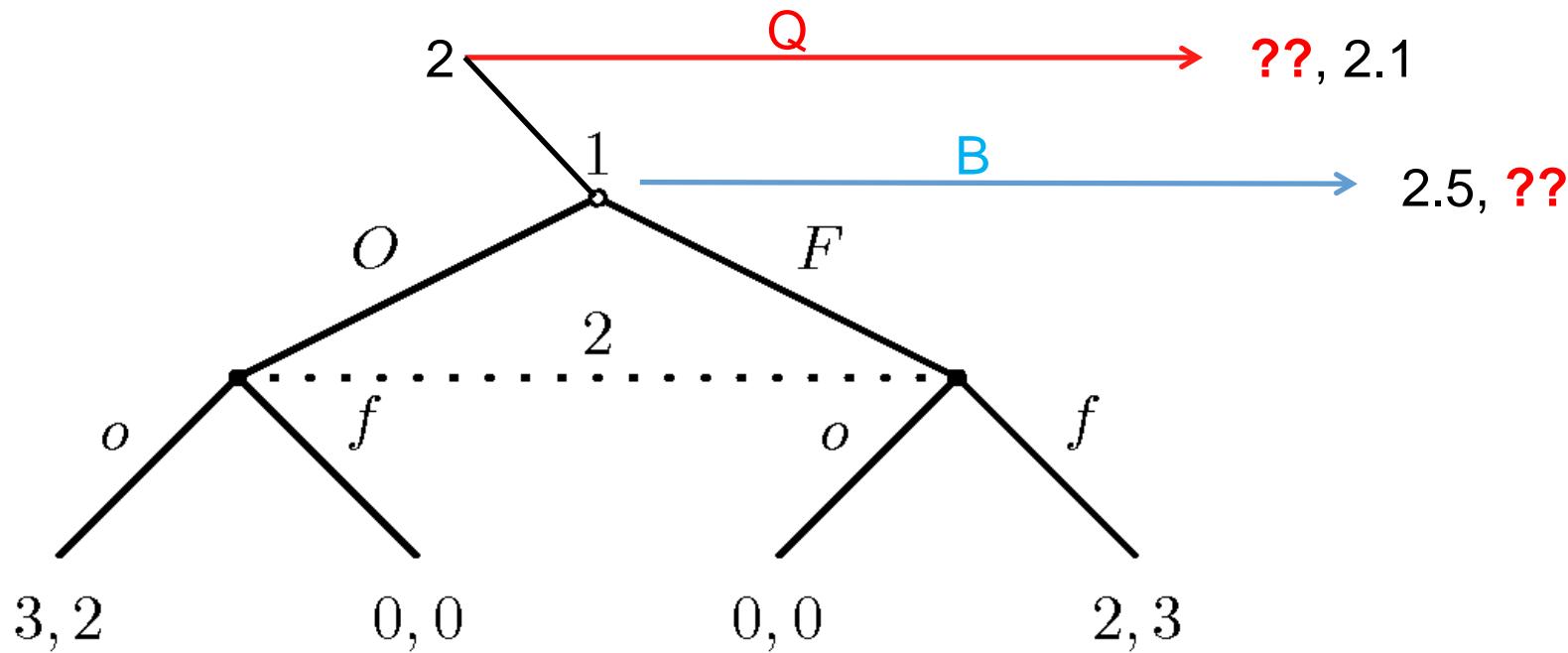


	$\underline{o}$	$\underline{f}$
$\underline{o}$	3, 2	0, 0
$\underline{f}$	0, 0	2, 3

# “Battle of the Sexes + Bar”



# “ “Battle of the Sexes + Bar” + Bar ”



# Escalating Interaction

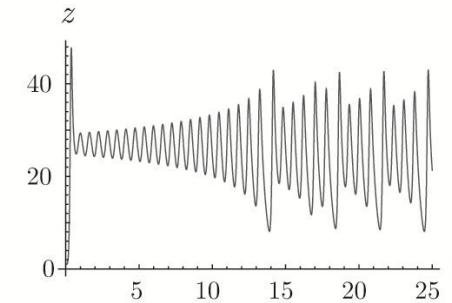
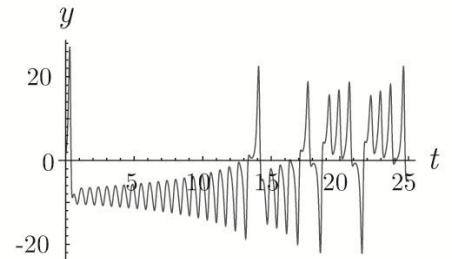
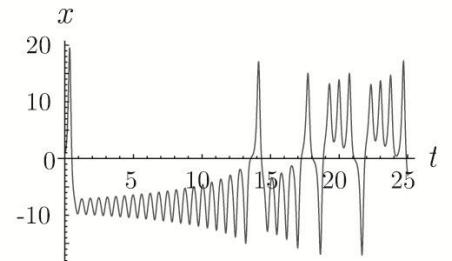
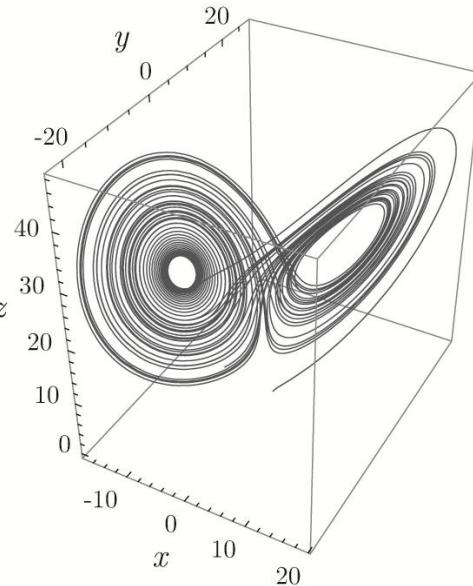
(Lorenz System)

Curse of  
dimensionality.

2  $\rightarrow$  3

3  $\rightarrow$  4

8  $\rightarrow$  9



**Often, Controls are Good,  
(they help with teamwork).**

# The Bitcoin Contract

1. Blocks are **prohibited** from including:
  - \* transactions with bad signatures
  - \* double-spends
2. Bitcoin's main revolutionary feature: **banned double-spends**. No need to **trust** a server to protect you from double-spends.
3. Bitcoin is **less** functional / expressive than LevelDB...

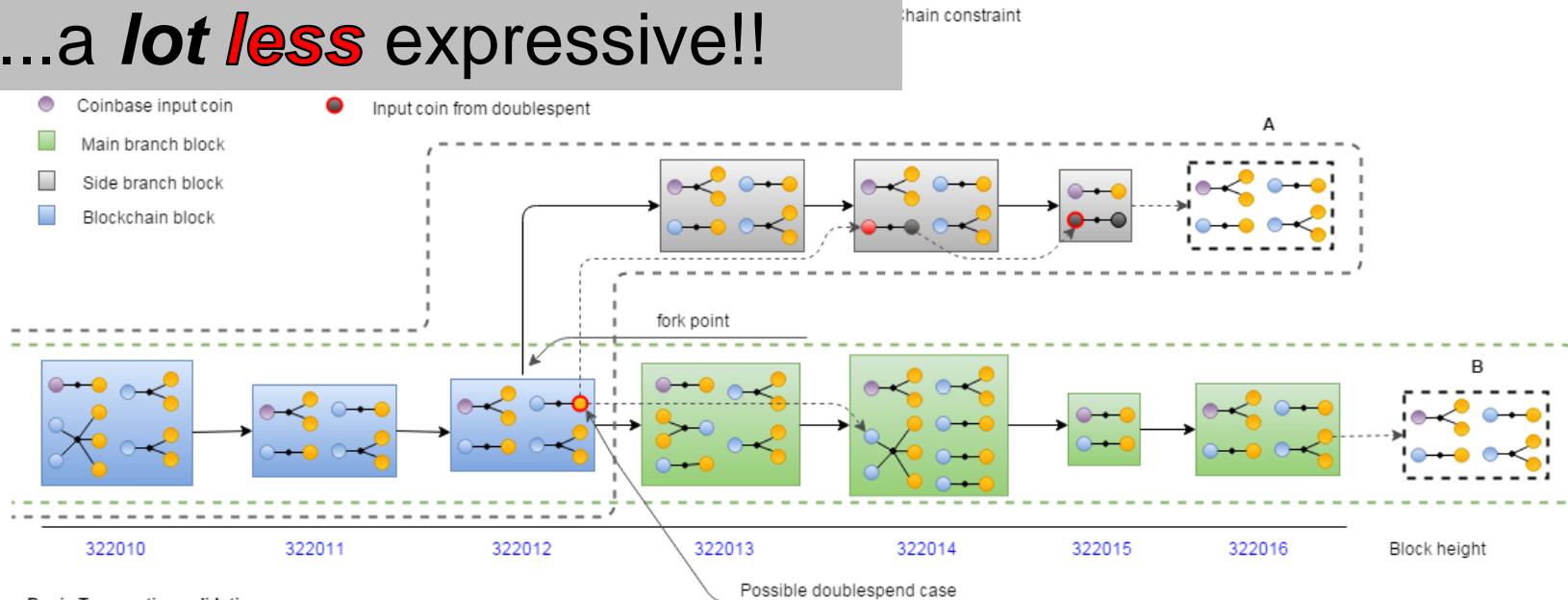
Compare to:  
“Permissionless”  
Transacting



## Blockchain transaction validation rules

bloq

...a *lot less* expressive!!



### Basic Transaction validation:

- Size in bytes from 64 to [MAX\_BLOCK\_SIZE (1Mb) - BLOCK\_HEADER\_SIZE(80)]
- Inputs count  $\geq 1$ , Outputs count  $\geq 1$
- Sum of input values  $\geq$  sum of output values
- No duplicate inputs (double-spend inside transaction)
- No coinbase input coin
- All input coins are exist
- In case input coin is from Coinbase transaction, this Coinbase transaction must have at least COINBASE\_MATURITY (100) confirmations
- Script is valid (execute input signature script then execute input coin pubkey script in case P2SH execute redeem script)
- Outputs valuee in legal money range ( 0 - 21 000 000 BTC )
- Locktime must be in the past (or less than or equal to the current blockchain height), or all of inputs sequence numbers must be 0xffffffff.

### Transaction validation inside new block:

- Chain constraints: All input coins must be exist and unspent in Blockchain or in new block or in extending branch in case of fork.
- All transaction must pass Basic validation.
- Coinbase transaction is exception and must be first and single transaction in new block. And have 1 Input coin (coinbase input coin [hash=0, n=1])
- Coinbase transaction Signature script length in bytes 2-100
- Coinbase transaction input coin value  $\leq (50 * 100000000) \gg (\text{block height} / 210000) + \text{sum of all block transaction fees}$
- Limit of transaction sig opcounts MAX\_BLOCK\_SIGOPS = MAX\_BLOCK\_SIZE/50

Not My Work -- <http://i.stack.imgur.com/QvgMr.png>

bloq

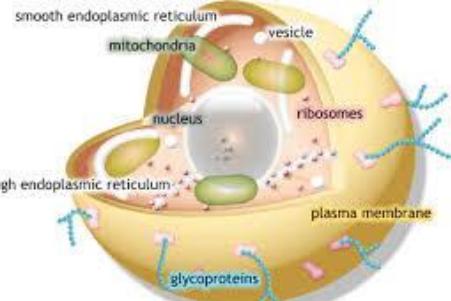
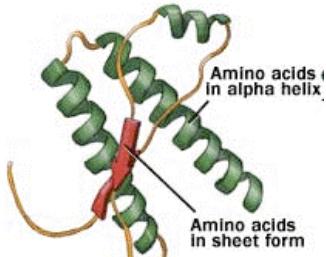
# How is Bitcoin Upgraded?

- + Notice that **100%** of Bitcoin's upgrades have been rolled out via “soft fork”.
- + Each soft fork is a *reduction* in total permission!
- + Forwards compatibility = no breach of contract.

# Autonomy and Coordination

bloq

Normal Prion



© Mayo Foundation for Education and Research.

Constrains

“Freedom”  
Prion Disease

- Lysosomes
- Structure (Cell Wall)
- Composition (Water)

Constrains

“Freedom”  
Cancer

- DNA
- G - hormone
- RNase H2
- gene p53
- T-cells

Constrains

“Freedom”  
Rioting / Theft

- Firms / Employers
- Property rights
- Contract Adjudication
- Police / Defense
- Norms / Traditions

# Less is More – Biology

- + Life – Eukaryotic Cell – Multicellular Life – Social Animals – Domestication of Plants/Animals
- + Mitochondrial disease, cancer (individual cells start pursuing their own self-interest, they reject all laws as ‘unjust coercion’, but they don’t think it through, kill host, kill themselves), prey gets away, chickens kill farmer! Would we tolerate one desire to kill everyone, zebra can’t be tamed...
- + Mutations are good \*across\* organisms, but bad within-organisms. Every improvement is a change, but random changes to our stuff is 99.99% catastrophic.
- + Local enslavement is global autonomy. Local autonomy is global chaos. Free market “budget constraint”! No free market has ever existed in a society without reliable capital preservation / theft-prevention. Limited Government. Soviet empires.
- + As animals, what would be best for us would be to watch something else evolve (or force it to evolve), and then bring in anything we like. For blockchains, R&D to take place outside the system, and then be consciously brought into the system.

# Code Obfuscation

That is a valid computer  
program. ----→

www.ioccc.org/1988/phillips.c 5th International Obfuscated C Code Contest (1988) 1

```
main(t,_,-a )
char
*
a;
{
    return!

0<t?
t<3?

main(-79,-13,a+
main(-87,1-_,
main(-86, 0, a+1 )

+a)):

1,
t<_?
main( t+1, _, a )
:_,
main ( -94, -27+t, a )
&&t == 2 ?_
<13 ?

main ( 2, _+1, "%s %d %d\n" )

:9:16:
t<0?
t<-72?
main( _, t,
"@n'#,/*(){w-/w#cdnr/+,{}r/*de)+,/*{*+,/w(%+,/w#q#n+,/#(1,+/_n{n+,/#q#n+,/#q#n+,/#;+k#;*+,/'r :'d*'3,{w+K w'K:'+}e#';dq#'1 q#+d'K#/+nc{n1}'/{1,'+K {rw' iK{[{n1]}'/w#q#n'wk nw' iwk{KK{n1}!/w%'1##w#' i; :{n1}'/*{q#'1d;r'}{nlwb!/*de}'c ;;{n1}'-{rw]'/+,)##'*#nc,'#nw'
;
t<-50?
_==*a ?
putchar(31[a]):


main(-65,_,a+1)
:
main((*a == '/') + t, _, a + 1 )
:

0<t?

main ( 2, 2 , "%s"
:*a=='/'||

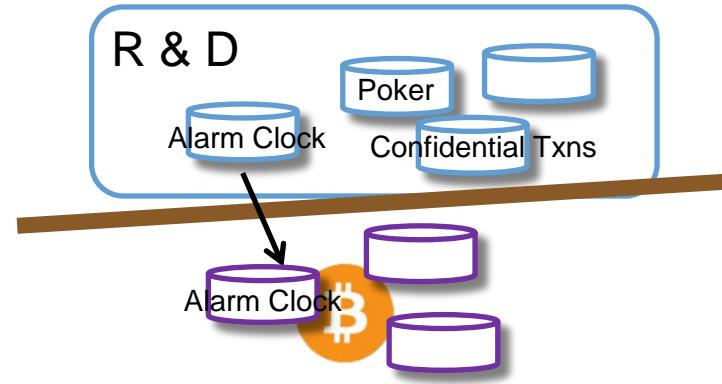
main(0,
main(-61,*a, "!ek;dc i@bK'(q)-[w]">%n+r3#1,{:nuwloca-0;m .vpbks,fxntdCeghiry")
,a+1);}
```

# Restatement

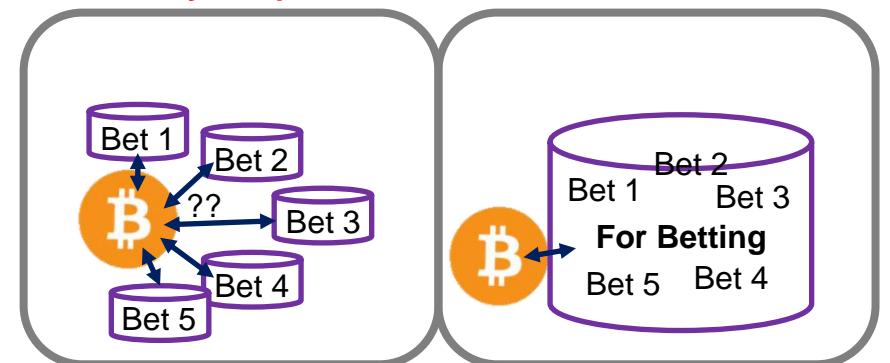
Treat sidechains with the care/respect of a soft fork:

- Slow, Rare
- Documented, Discussed
- Willfully Activated

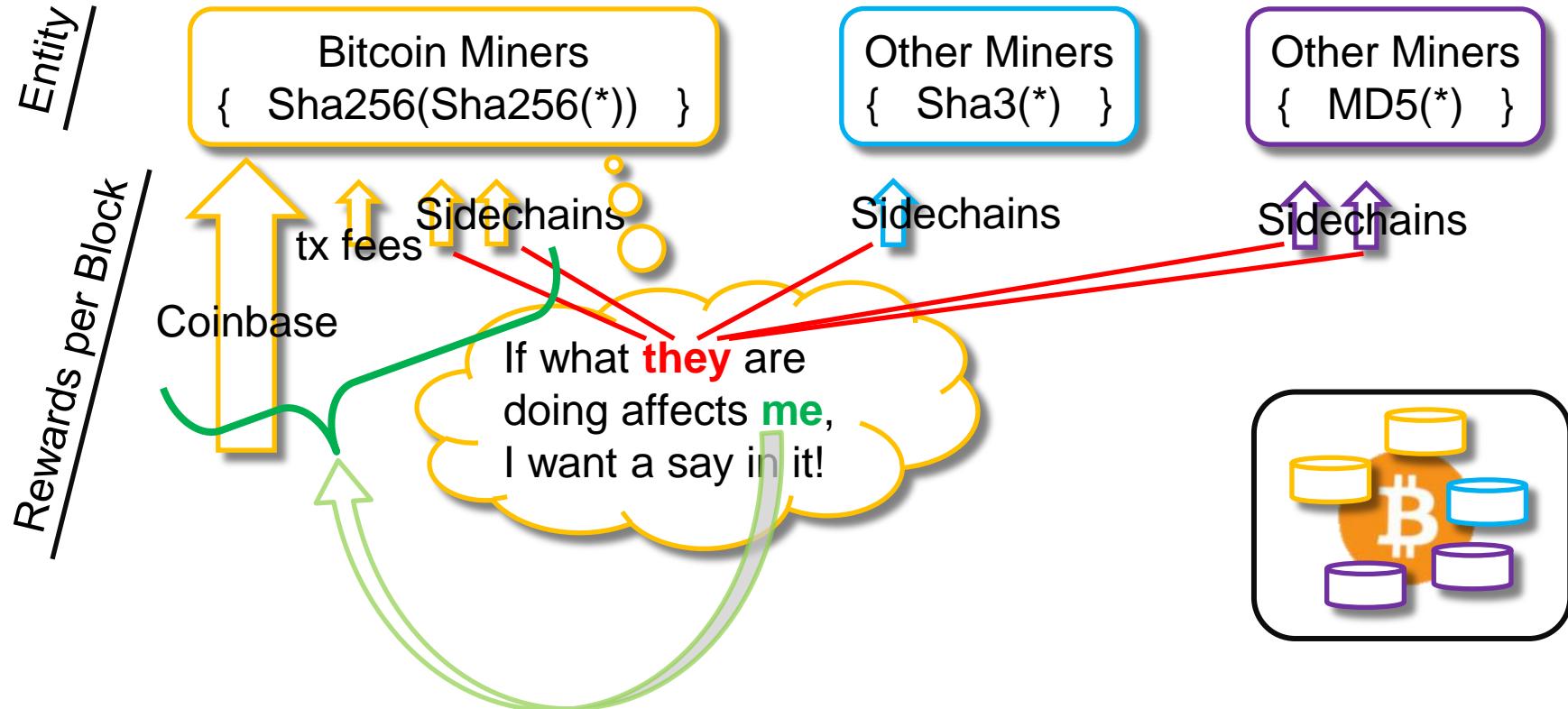
Miners need to *understand* the Sidechains' purpose.



Bad: Many Frequent SCs      Good: Topical SCs Platform

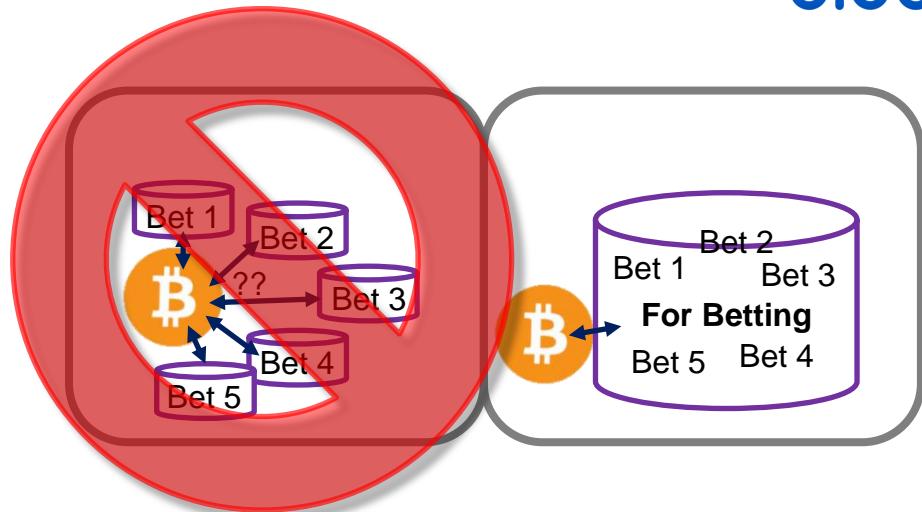


# Restatement – Internalize the Externalities



# Conclusion

- + Avoid the Grey Goo
  - + P. Innovation = Good.
  - + P. Implementation = Bad.
- + Mechanism Design / “contracts”
  - + ....where the *emphasis* is on **what can't be done**.
  - + ...allowing miners to **ban** things, is appropriate. It's just a “bigger” version of what a normal contract does.
- + Script upgrades, MAST, OP\_VirtualBox – don't overdo it!



**bloq**

Thank You  
@truthcoin

paul.sztorc@bloq.com

