

Blockchain Basic

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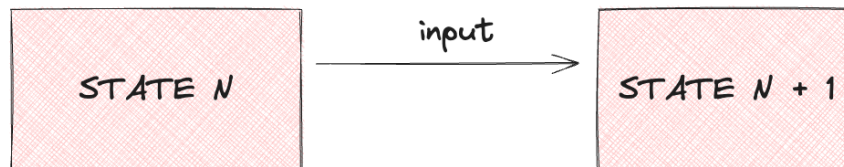
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Contents

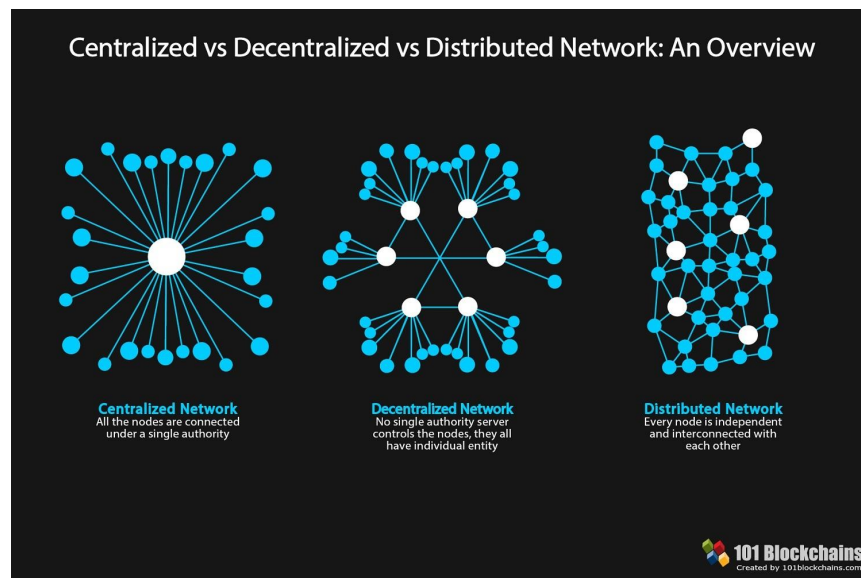
1	Program State	2
2	Overview Networks	2
3	DApp Architecture	3
4	Byzantine General's Problem	3
4.1	Image 01	3
4.2	Image 02	4
4.3	Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance	5
5	Transaction flow	6
6	Consensus	7
6.1	Proof of Work	7
6.2	Proof of Stake	8
7	Requirements of Blockchain?	8
8	Types of Blockchain	8
9	What is Blockchain	9
10	Components of Blockchain	9
10.1	Data Models	9
10.2	Decentralized Models	9
10.3	Network Models	10
10.4	Consensus	10
10.5	Cryptographic schemes	10

11 Decentralized Features	11
11.1 Level of Decentralization	11
11.2 Security	11
11.3 Performance	11
12 Example	11
12.1 Install	11
13 Cons	12

1 Program State

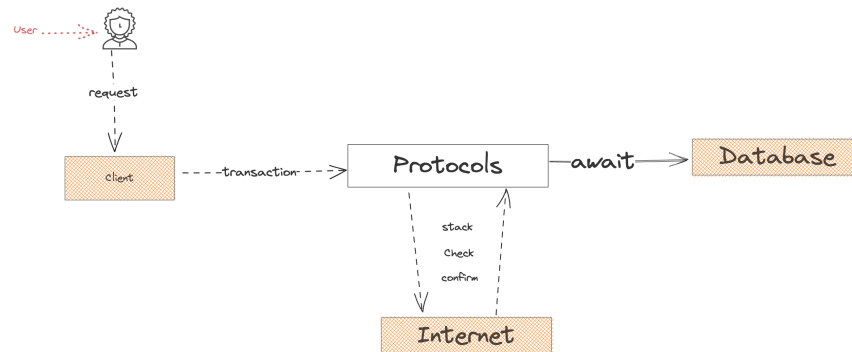


2 Overview Networks



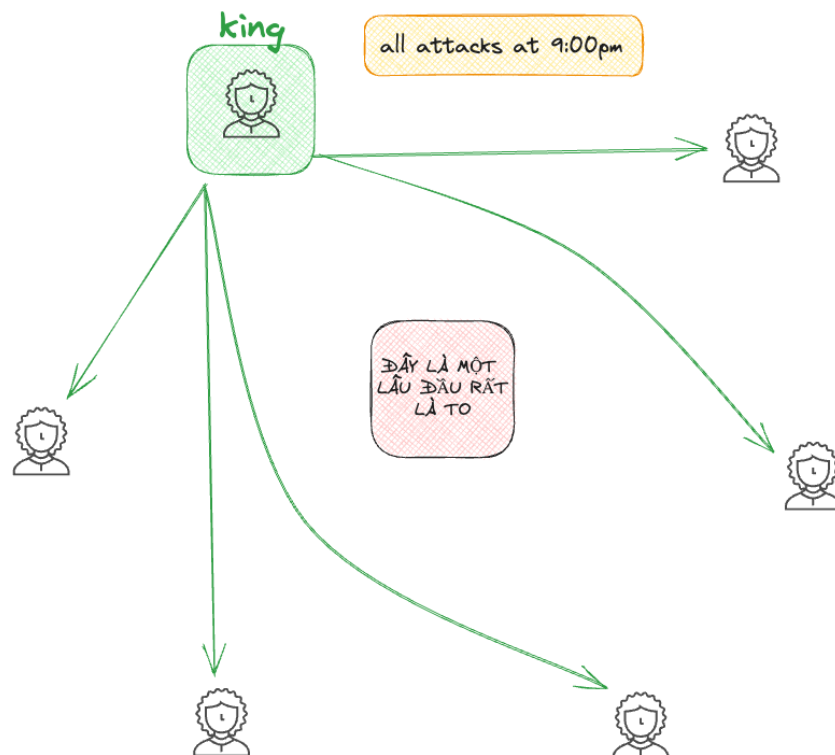
- Comparison Centralized & Decentralized & Distributed Networks

3 DApp Architecture

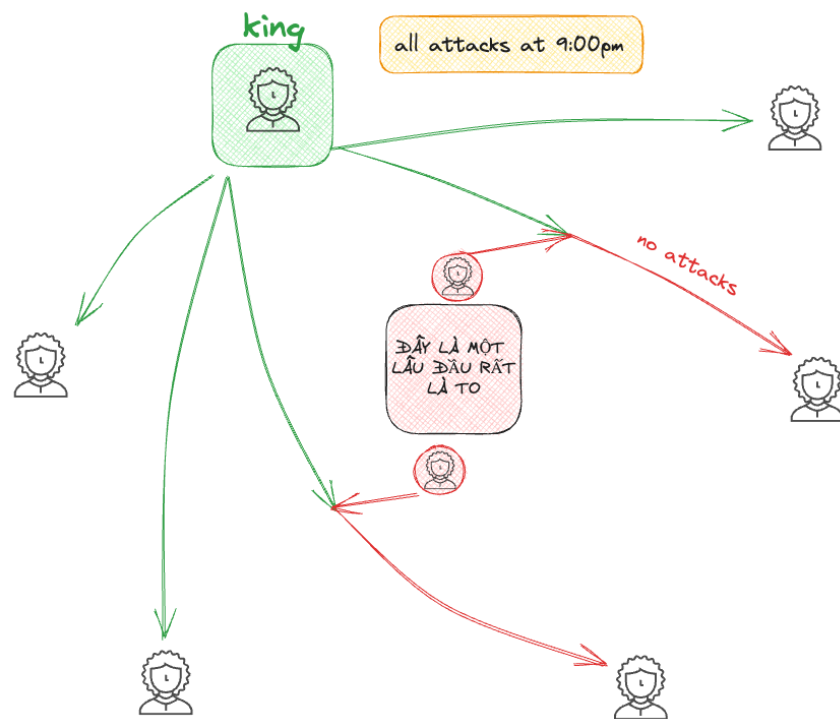


4 Byzantine General's Problem

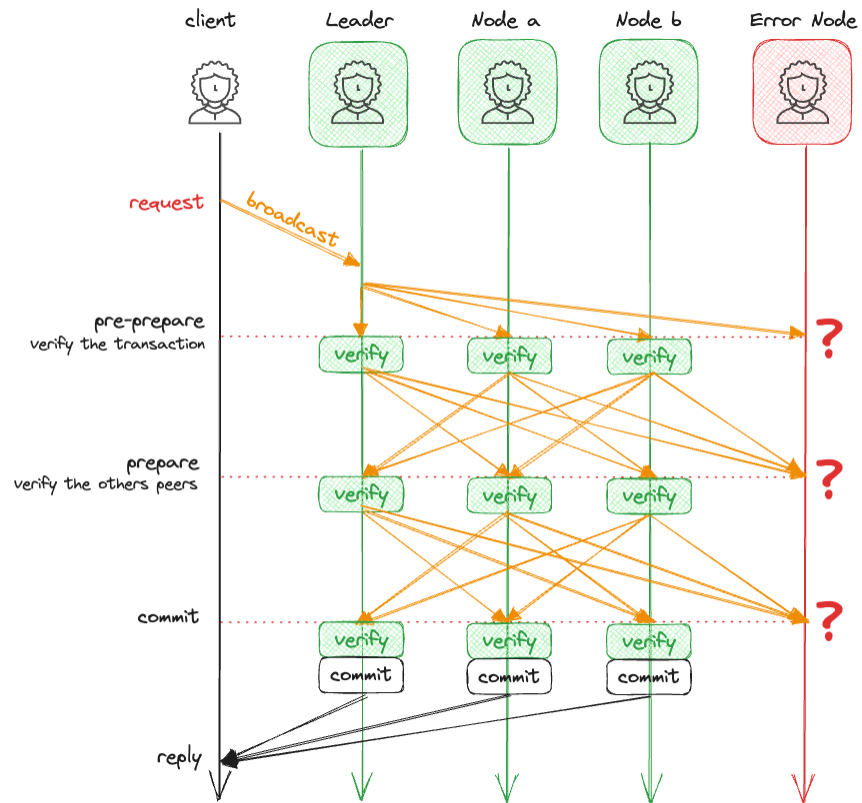
4.1 Image 01



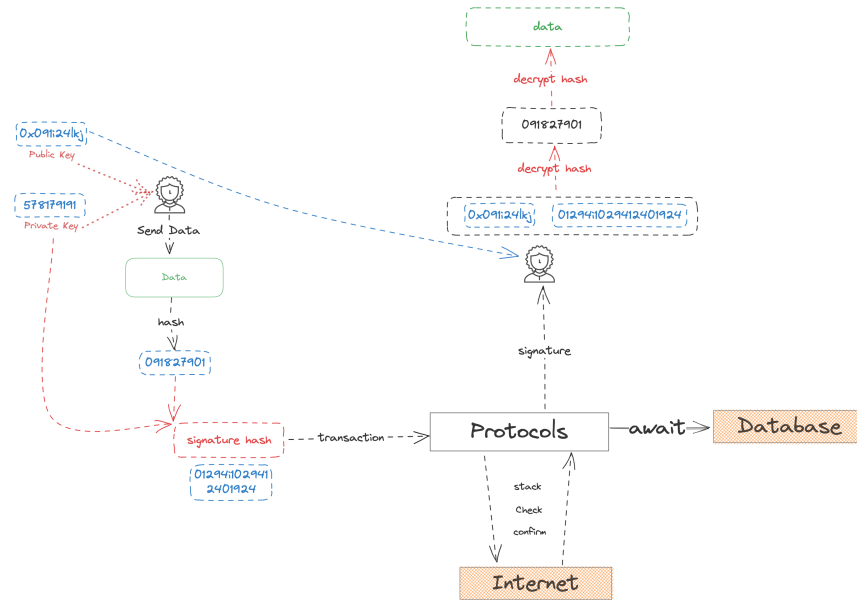
4.2 Image 02



4.3 Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance

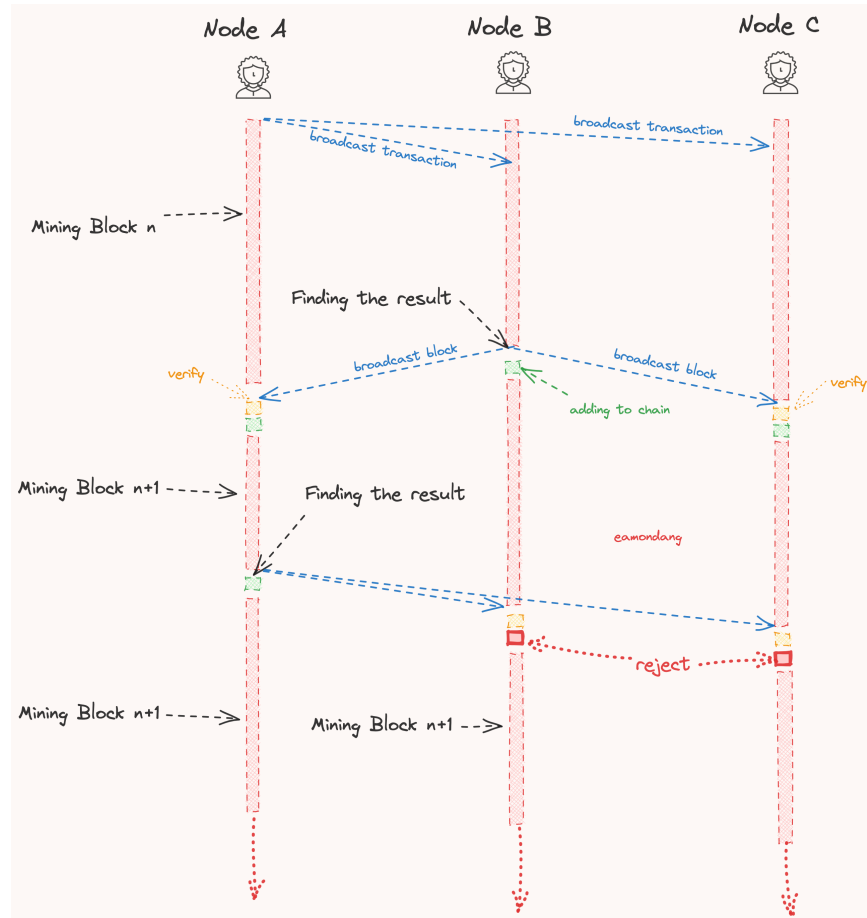


5 Transaction flow

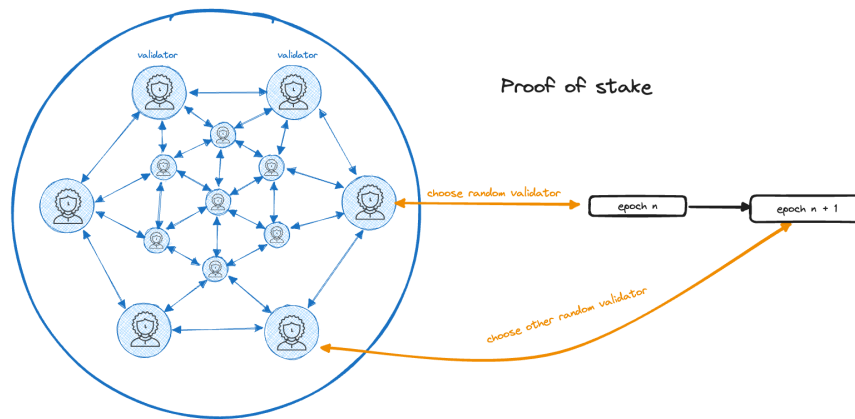


6 Consensus

6.1 Proof of Work



6.2 Proof of Stake



7 Requirements of Blockchain?

- High Availability
- Sustainability
- Irreversibility
- Transparency
- Append-only
- Consensus
- Security
- Global

8 Types of Blockchain

- Permissionless Blockchain - Public Blockchain
 - Anyone can access to write the data
 - Anyone can read
 - Ex: 99%
- Permissioned Blockchain - Private Blockchain

- Participants need permission to accessing the data
 - Readers need permission to read
 - Ex: Hyperledger Fabric, Corda
- Consortium Blockchain
 - Participants need permission to accessing the data
 - Anyone can read
 - Ex: Ripple

9 What is Blockchain

- It can be thought of as **ONE BIG COMPUTER** made up of small computers around the world.
- All these computers (nodes) are connected to one another and have a full copy of the code and data.
- One of the best ways to understand blockchain is by comparing it with a **traditional client/server architecture**

10 Components of Blockchain

10.1 Data Models

- State Models
- Account Models
- Object Models

10.2 Decentralized Models

- Permissionless Blockchain
- Permissioned Blockchain
- Consortium Blockchain

10.3 Network Models

- Asynchronous
- Synchronous
- Partial Synchronous

10.4 Consensus

- PoW/PoS/DPoS
- Tendermint BFT
- Doomslug
- TowerBFT
- HotStuff
- Narwhall & bullshark
- AptosBFT
- Nominated BFT (GRANDPA & BABE)
- ...etc

10.5 Cryptographic schemes

- Hashing
- Signature
- Merkle Tree
- Pub/Priv Key
- Zero-Knowledge Proofs

11 Decentralized Features

11.1 Level of Decentralization

- Trilemma
 - Security
 - Decentralized
 - Speed

11.2 Security

- Single Failure Tolerance (**Consensus**)
- Availability
- Sybil Attacks
- 51% Attacks

11.3 Performance

- Communicate - Broadcast Data
- Agreement among Participants

12 Example

12.1 Install

- Install WSL if use Window
- Install Node.js or Node Version Manager
- Install Rust Lang

```
curl --proto 'https' --tlsv1.2 -sSf https://sh.rustup.rs | sh
```

- Install near-cli

```
npm install -g near-cli
```

13 Cons

- Very Slow
- Expensive
- High Latency