

DeFi is missing a primitive. Privacy

How Aztec Connect allows for private access to DeFi

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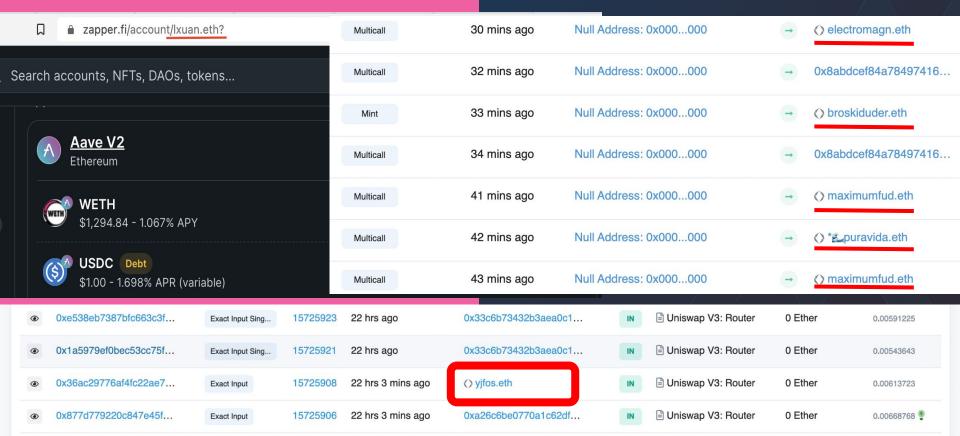


GameStop short squeeze - Information leak in Web2.0





Situation in Web3 is even worse



User's financial information is public





doxed.eth's portfolio

V3 LP ETH-DAI

AAVE position with health factor 1.7

USD amount of available collateral

Why is this bad?

- Solvency assessment based on on-chain data. This info can be used by:
 - o MEV bots
 - Adversarial parties in general
- Risk of doxing and consequences in the physical world
 - Frens shaming you for your bad trades
 - Target of crime

Solution?

Privacy preserving rollups!



Aztec Connect

- "VPN for Ethereum"
- web2 replacing your IPaddress with shared one
- web3 replacing your ethereum address with Aztec's



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Trade

Log In



The **private** DeFi yield aggregator for Ethereum.

zk.money is your portal to using Ethereum DeFi services with full privacy and up to 100x cost savings. Shield funds to start accessing!

Shield Now

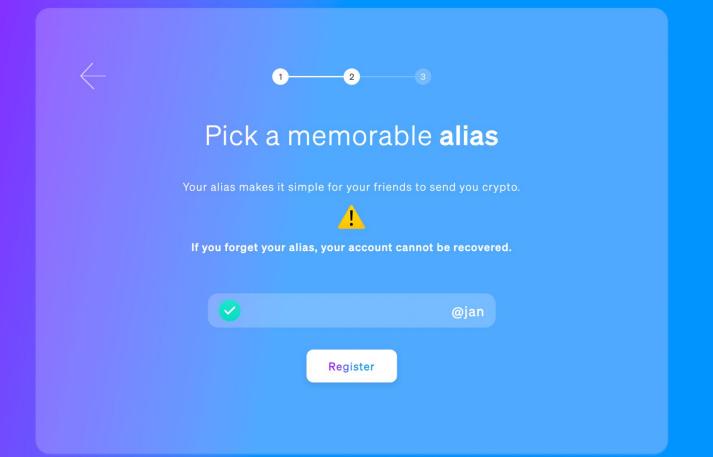
Looking for old zk.money? ☐ What is Shielding? Read our FAQ ☐

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Creating your account...

This may take several minutes, please don't close the window.

Encrypting Data

Confirming account key and generating spending key



Account Registration

To create a new Aztec account, shield at least 0.01 ETH.

Amount • 0x36bB...fd32 (Change) Fee —a min

0.2 MAX 0.000290



I understand the risks

1.

Shielding consists of:

- a. A tx on Ethereum,
- b. A creation of a cryptographic note allowing the user to spend the funds (called value note)

Shield

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Net Worth

\$343.31

\$0.00 available

(i)

Shield additional funds from L1

Tokens

Earn Positions



\$343.31

Shield

zk.money

Earn

Project

Type

Trade

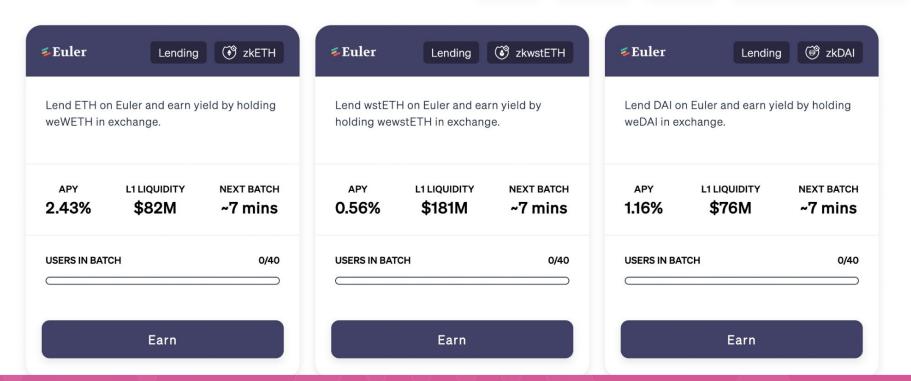
Asset

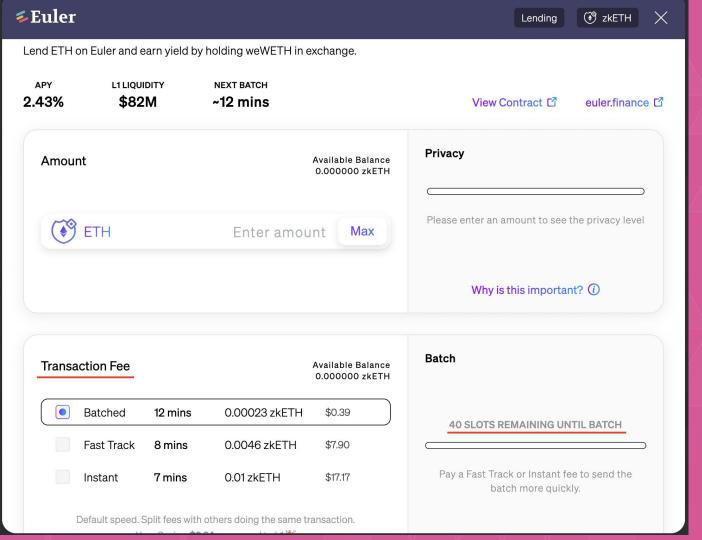
Wallet

Search...



Opportunities





- L2 tx gets sent
- This tx gets
 processed by
 Aztec node and
 gets submitted
 on-chain in a
 rollup block



Join split circuit:

- Original value note is destroyed
- Claim note and a new value note is created

Claim note: Gives users a claim on the results (DeFi is composable - output tokens)

Value note: (remaining ETH)

How can this be private when the interaction happens on Ethereum?

- Thanks to ZKPs the info about which user initiated the interaction is secret
- Multiple users per one interaction

```
From Aztec: Connect
                        From Aztec: Connect
                        To 0xa7133d17e0e65... For 5,000 ($4,997.15) Dai Stableco... (DAI)
From Aztec: Connect
                        To 0xf97d89123d401... For 10,000 ($9,994.30) 

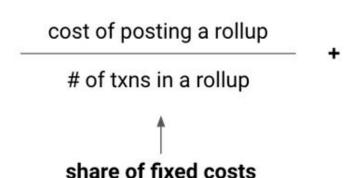
Dai Stableco... (DAI)
From Null Address: 0x00... To 0xe71a50a78cccff... For 0.014461543121571788  WETH yVault (yvWETH)
From 0xe71a50a78cccff... To Alchemix Finance:... For 0.014693 ($19.09) Wrapped Ethe... (WETH)
                                             For 0.014461543121571788  WETH vVault (vvWETH)
From 0xe71a50a78cccff... To Aztec: Connect
From Aztec: Connect
                       To 0xe71a50a78cccff... For 99   DAI yVault (yvDAI)
From 0xe71a50a78cccff... To Null Address: 0x00... For 99 DAI vVault (vvDAI)
From Alchemix Finance:... To 0xe71a50a78cccff... For 102.528836137458026867 ($102.47) 
⇒ Dai Stableco... (DAI)
From 0xe71a50a78cccff... To Aztec: Connect
                                             For 102.528836137458026867 ($102.47) Dai Stableco... (DAI)
```

>50000 users



Does it scale?

1 L1 transaction per multiple users



Aztec can scale this!



per-txn cost of call data

variable costs

Aztec can't scale this (It's up to Ethereum)



total cost per txn

With EIP-4844 user's cost gets close to (L1 call gas costs) / (num users)

```
function convert(
    AztecTypes.AztecAsset calldata _inputAssetA,
    AztecTypes.AztecAsset calldata _inputAssetB,
    AztecTypes.AztecAsset calldata _outputAssetA,
    AztecTypes.AztecAsset calldata _outputAssetB,
    uint256 _totalInputValue,

    Multi-sig free bridges

    uint256 _interactionNonce,
                                                                            "Token in - token out"
    uint64 _auxData,
    address _rollupBeneficiary
                                             if (_auxData == 0) {
                                                // Issuing new shares - input can be ETH
    external
                                                if (_inputAssetA.assetType == AztecTypes.AztecAssetType.ETH) {
    payable
                                                    WETH.deposit{value: _totalInputValue}();
    returns (
                                                    inputToken = address(WETH);
         uint256 outputValueA,
                                                // If input asset is not the vault asset (or ETH if vault asset is WETH) the following will revert when
         uint256 outputValueB,
                                                // trying to pull the funds from the bridge
                                                outputValueA = IERC4626(_outputAssetA.erc20Address).deposit(_totalInputValue, address(this));
         bool isAsync
                                             } else if (_auxData == 1) {
    );
                                                // Redeeming shares
                                                // If output asset is not the vault asset the convert call will revert when RollupProcessor tries to pull
                                                // the funds from the bridge
                                                outputValueA = IERC4626(_inputAssetA.erc20Address).redeem(_totalInputValue, address(this), address(this))
                                                if (_outputAssetA.assetType == AztecTypes.AztecAssetType.ETH) {
                                                    IWETH(WETH).withdraw(outputValueA);
                                                    IRollupProcessor(ROLLUP_PROCESSOR).receiveEthFromBridge{value: outputValueA}(_interactionNonce);
                                                    outputToken = address(WETH);
```

interface IDefiBridge {

Limitations



- Long settlement time (problems with slippage, liquidations)
- Limited amount of information on the input of bridges (only 64 bits of data - setting slippage a bit more tricky)
- Esoteric tokens having insufficient anonymity sets
- Protocols working with msg.sender (and not just with tokens) are non-trivial to integrate (e.g. borrowing on Liquity requires fixing CR)

Advantages



- Smart contracts don't need to be redeployed on L2
 - Liquidity not fractured
 - Low risk for integrated protocols

Non-DeFi usecases

Private DAO voting, private NFT purchase or minting etc.



Thank you!

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