



ethereum
vienna

General Introduction



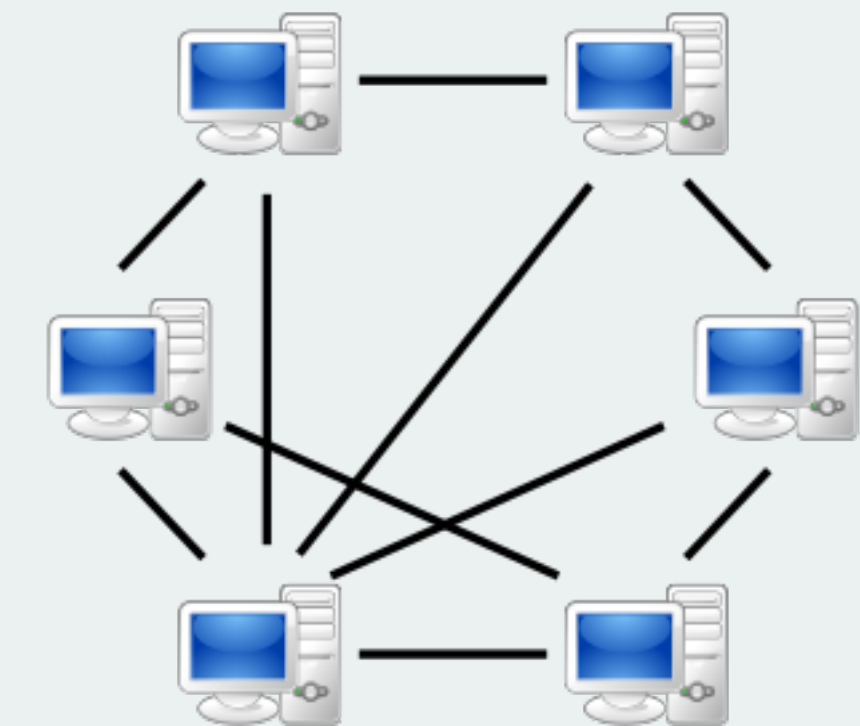
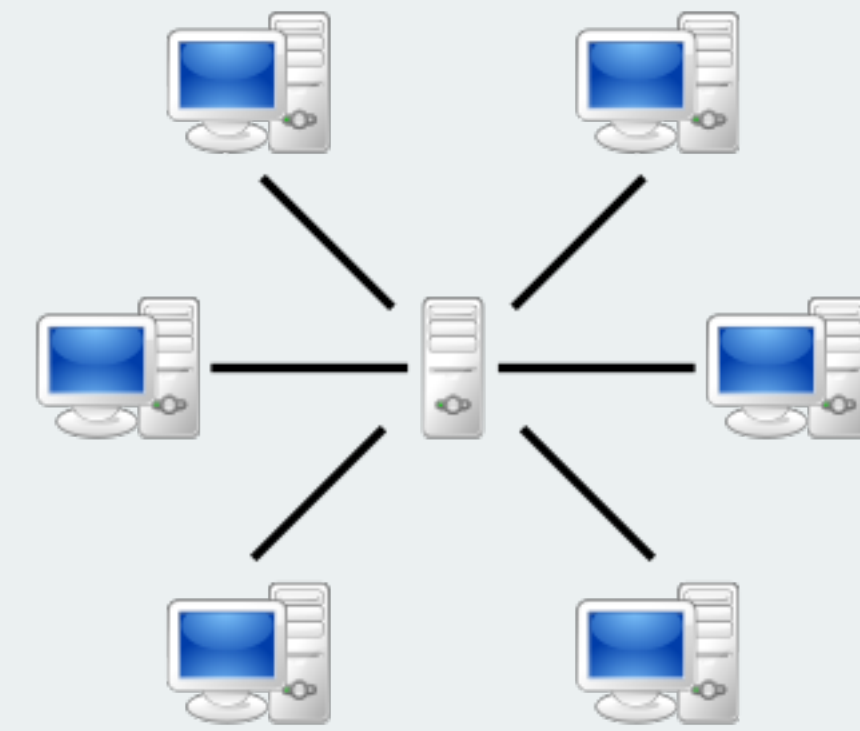
Goals

Decentralisation of applications and systems

Removing the role and power of central points

Take away control from service operators

Reduce trust requirements between parties





Why decentralise?

Data cannot just disappear

Data can only be modified by certain rules*

- provides audit trail

- protects system state from manipulation

Censorship resistant

Server cannot freeze funds

* most of the time



Project

Platform for decentralised applications (**DApps**)



Ethereum (Blockchain)

Consensus Layer



Whisper

Messaging and Broadcasting



Swarm / IPFS (Content System)

Data publication and distribution



DApps

Escrow Standard UI Wallet

Crowdfunding Weifund

Insurance etherisc

Prediction Markets Augur / Gnosis

Registries ENS

Marketplace Safemarket

Decentralised Autonomous Organisations (DAO)

Stablecoins MakerDAO



ethereum

blockchain



Blockchain

Public record of all transactions

Can be stored, processed and validated by every node

Necessary to give transactions an ordering

Unanimous agreement on the ordering is critical

=> Different order might yield different results

This enables **global consensus** over the current state of Ethereum and its DApps



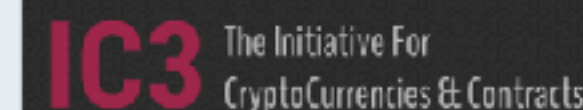
Enterprise Alliance

accenture



ANDLI 安兑

BBVA



J.P.Morgan



string





Enterprise

Public Blockchain

- Public Ledger
- Anyone can participate
- Proof of Work
- Expensive
- Global consensus
- Rollbacks by mining majority

Enterprise Blockchain

- Private Ledger
- Access restricted
- PBFT
- Cheaper
- Local consensus
- Rollbacks by node majority



Blockchain

Account based System

identified by a 160 bit address

has a balance of Ether / Wei

2 types of accounts

"Accounts" (external)

Contracts (internal)



Accounts

user controlled account

controlled by a private key

can

send ether

receive ether

interact with smart contracts

0x1350cf34d093953ce0d2803648da8f3b6a84de77	100
0xd5f9d8d94886e70b06e474c3fb14fd43e2f23970	2500
0xd2963cd505c94dbf3bc663bdd2321bd3000204bb	23290
0xd2963cd505c94dbf3bc663bdd2321bd3000204bb	123809
...	...



Contracts

can do the same things as accounts

no private key

controlled by code instead

gets executed when somebody sends to or calls the contract

has persistent storage

```
contract Coin {  
  
    event Transfer(address indexed from, address indexed to);  
  
    mapping (address => uint) public balances;  
  
    function() {  
        balances[msg.sender] = 10;  
    }  
  
    function Send(address to, uint amount) {  
        if(balances[msg.sender] >= amount) {  
            balances[msg.sender] -= amount;  
            balances[to] += amount;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



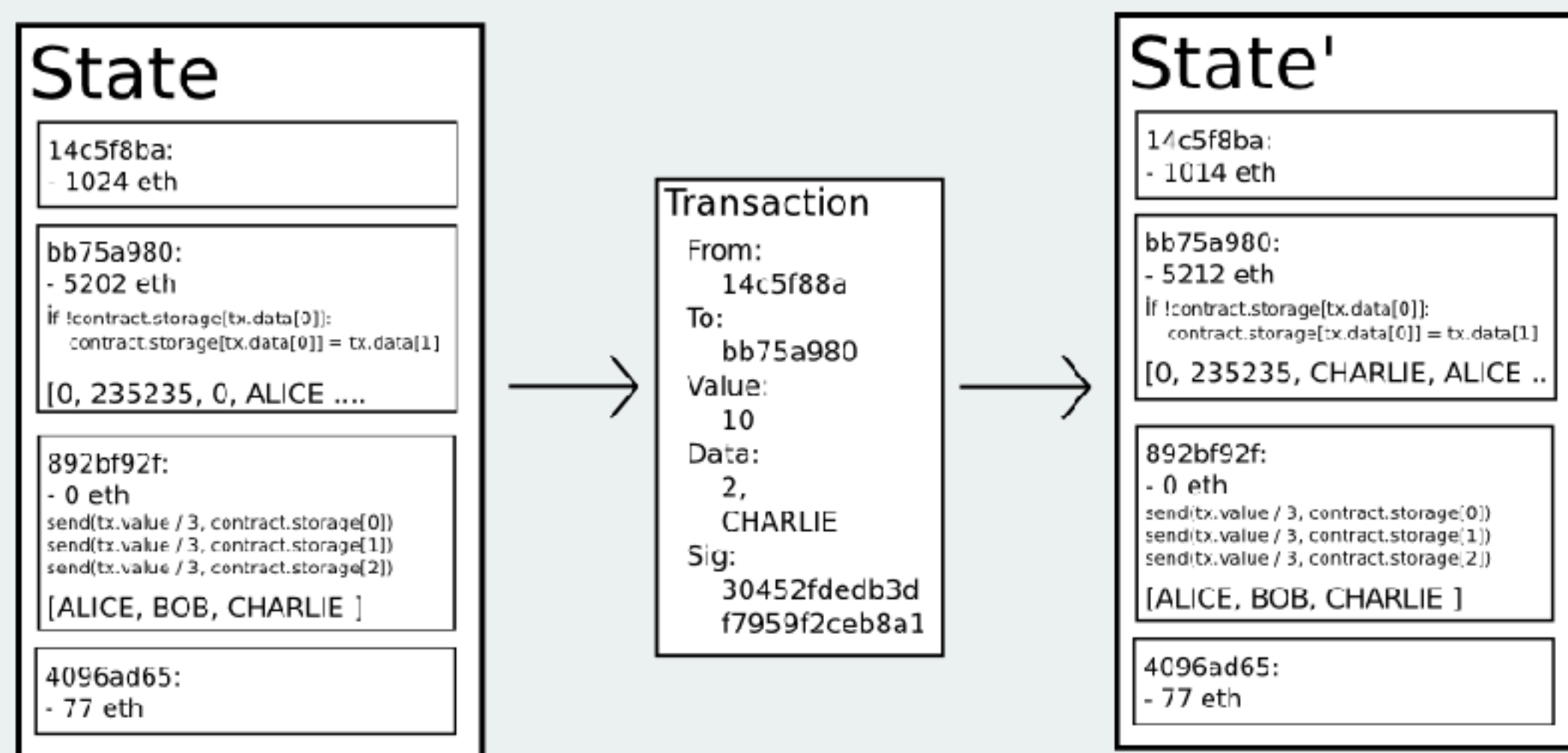
Blockchain

Transaction

Signed by a private key (external account)

Transitions from one state to the next

Can transfer ether, call contract functions, etc.





Gas

Gas

Used for transaction fees

Sender “buys” gas at a **sender-specified gas price**

Every computational step has a fixed **gas cost**

Remaining gas **sent back** to sender

If gas runs out (“**out of gas**”)

the state changes **revert** (including any ether transfers)

but miner keeps the gas payment



Gas

Gasprice

Associated gas cost for some action is constant

But the price of ether is not

Gasprice can be a scale factor against ether price

=> but there is also a lower bound due to block reward

Ether goes up -> Gasprice goes down

Ether goes down -> Gasprice goes up



Gas

Example

Bob sends a transaction with **100000** gas at a gas price of **0.000001** ether

Thus he pays at most **0.1** ether as a fee (the product)

If the transaction only ends up using **32400** gas he only pays **0.0324** ether

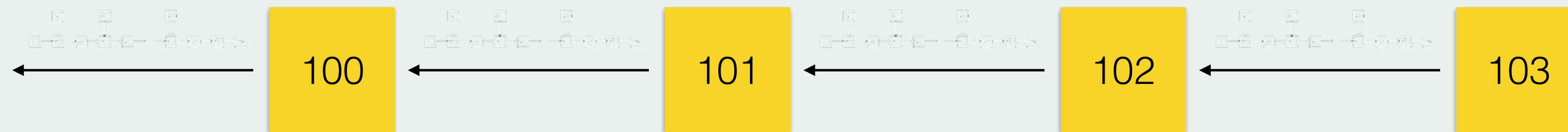
The remaining **0.0676** are refunded to Bob



Blockchain

Blockchain gives transactions an order

Transactions are grouped together into blocks (~15s apart in time)



Order is important:

Double spend (no unspent outputs, but balance might become 0)

2 transactions interacting with the same contract

Different order -> Potentially different outcome



ethereum

Whisper / Swarm
Mist



Whisper

Decentralised Messaging

Messages can be filtered by topics

Very flexible

Messages can be encrypted

Messages can be signed

Broadcast

PoW for spam protection and priority

Not designed for real time communication





Swarm

Swarm

Reverse Hash-table

Distributed chunk store

Low-latency

Incentivation model for storage

now ships with Mist

incentive layer still missing





WALLETS

SEND

CONTRACTS

BALANCE
895.00 ETHER



Main account (Etherbase)

0x8665d899Cdbc2474A8e171aD57f1dF0f91c09aC5

895.00 ETHER



GOX

21,000,000.00000000 GOX

NOTE

Accounts can't display incoming transactions, but hold and send ether. To see incoming transactions [create a wallet contract](#) to store ether.



Transfer
Ether &
Tokens



Copy
address



Show QR-
Code

LATEST TRANSACTIONS

Filter transactions

Jun
10

Created contract



Main account (Etherbase) → Created contract at



GOX (admin page)

9 of 12 Confirmations

-0.00 ETHER



Jun
10

Created contract



Main account (Etherbase) → Created contract at



(admin page)

2 minutes ago

-0.00 ETHER



90.1 KH/s

180 0 2s

Private-
net



Ethereum Wallet

https://wallet.ethereum.org › send-from › 0xFEAD84C4E5db8275703781Ed97F68eC3524baf92



WALLETS



SEND



CONTRACTS

BALANCE

1,265.00 **ETHER**

Send funds

FROM



🔑 Main account (Etherebase) - 1,265.00 **ETHER**

TO



0xFEAD84C4E5db8275703781Ed97F68eC3524baf92

AMOUNT

5



Send everything

You want to send **5.00000000 GOX** of **GOX**.



ETHER

1,265.00 **ETHER**



GOX

21,000,000.00000000 **GOX**

SELECT FEE

0 **ETHER**



CHEAPER

FASTER

👤 ⌚
253 0 19s

Private-
net

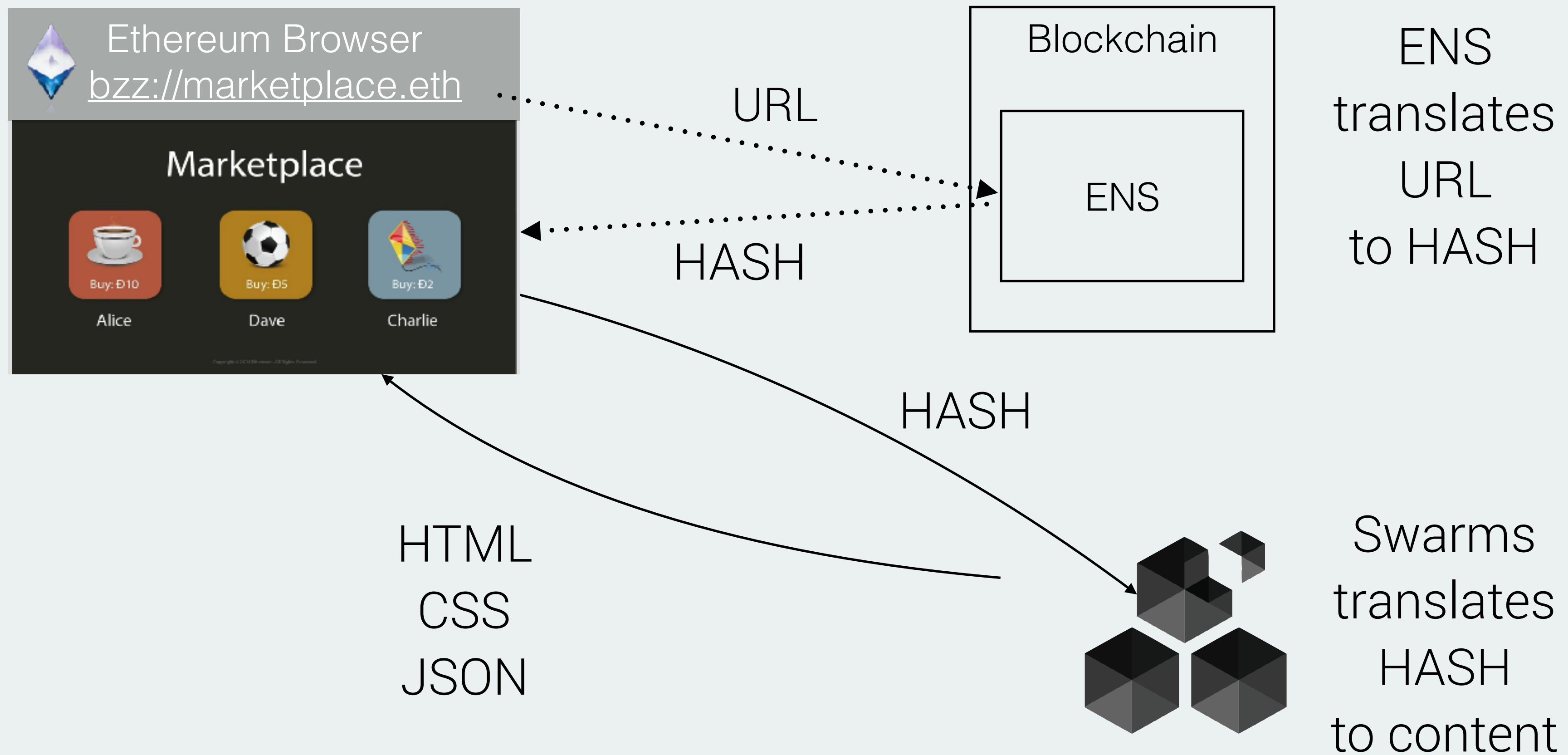
This is the most amount of money that might be used to process this transaction. Your transaction will be mined **usually within a minute.**

Marketplace DApp

(Badly designed) Example

ethereum Marketplace

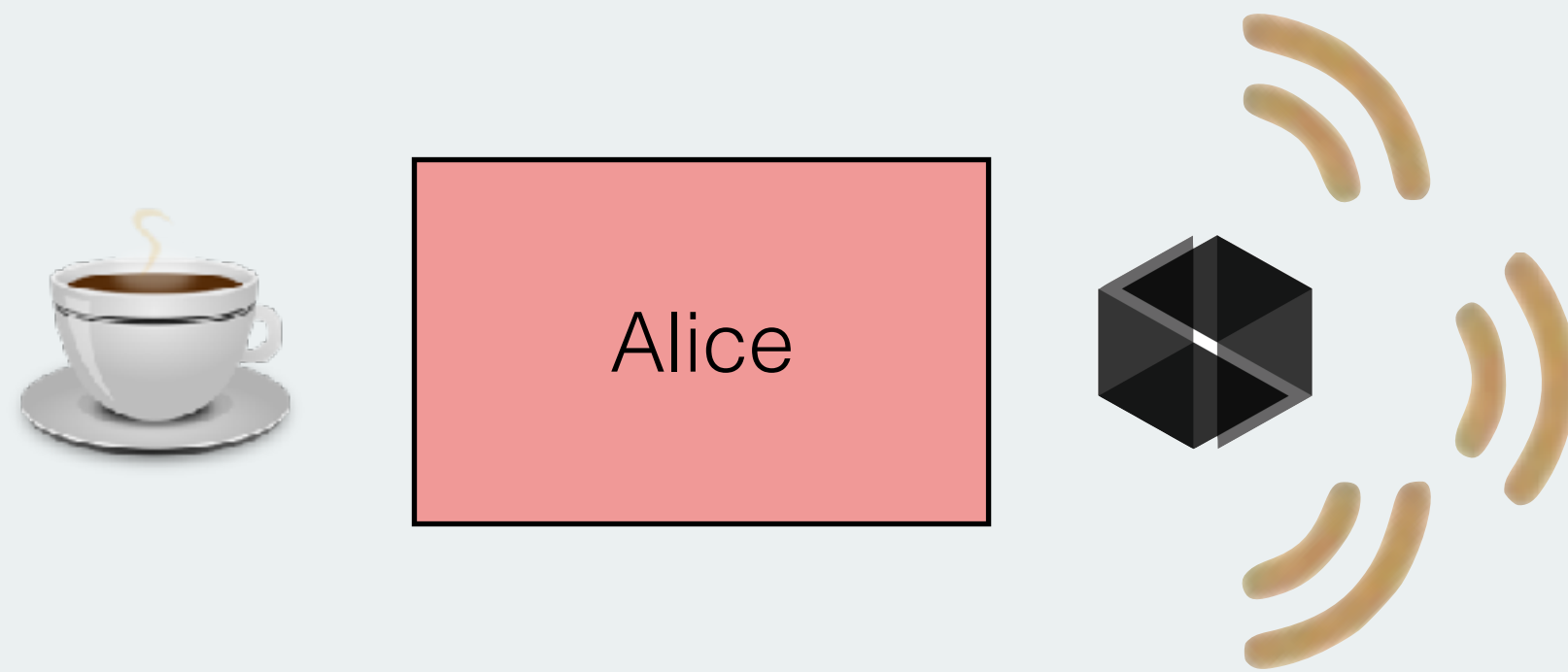
User enters URL



ethereum Marketplace

**Alice wants to sell a cup
for 10 ETH**

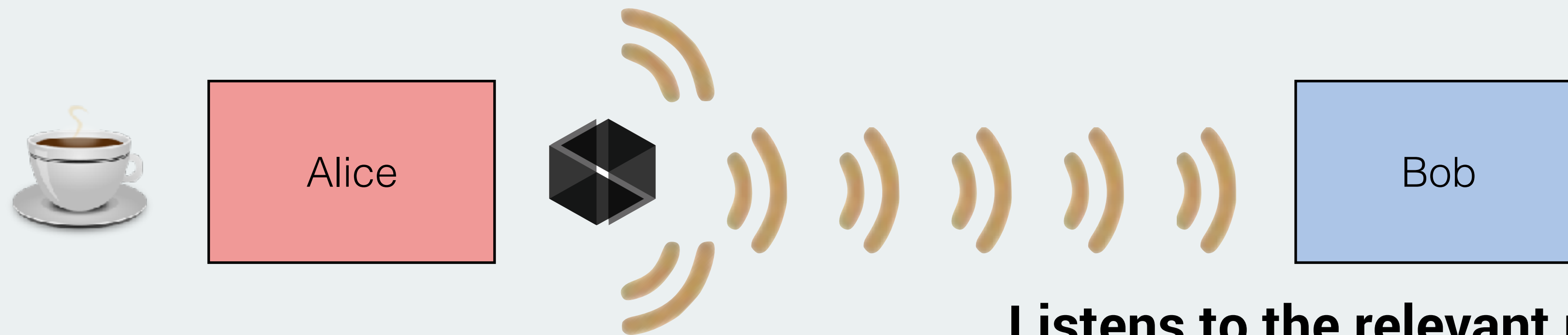
Whisper Broadcast
"I want to sell a cup for 10 ETH"



Broadcasts a Whisper message

ethereum Marketplace

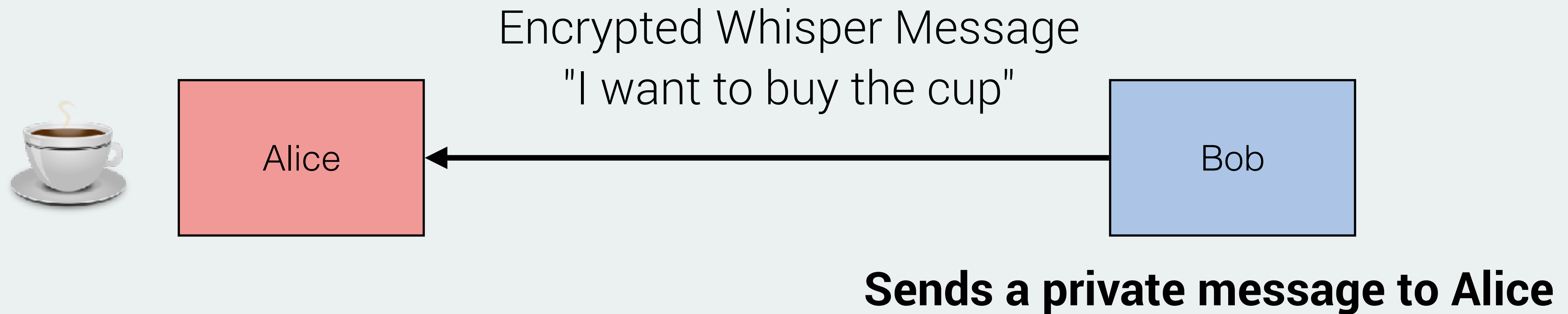
Bob wants to buy cups



Listens to the relevant messages

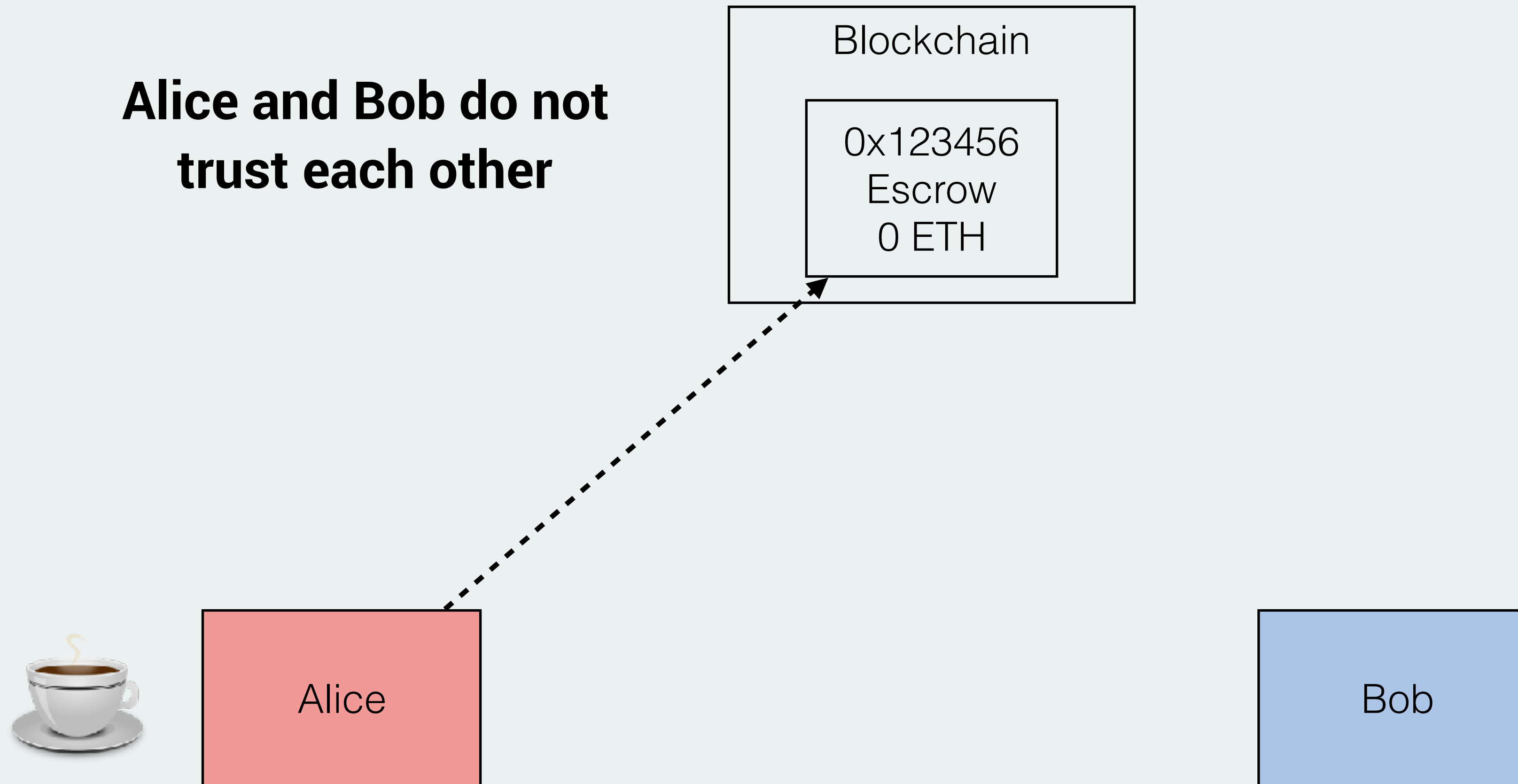
ethereum Marketplace

**Bob sees Alice's offer
and wants to buy**



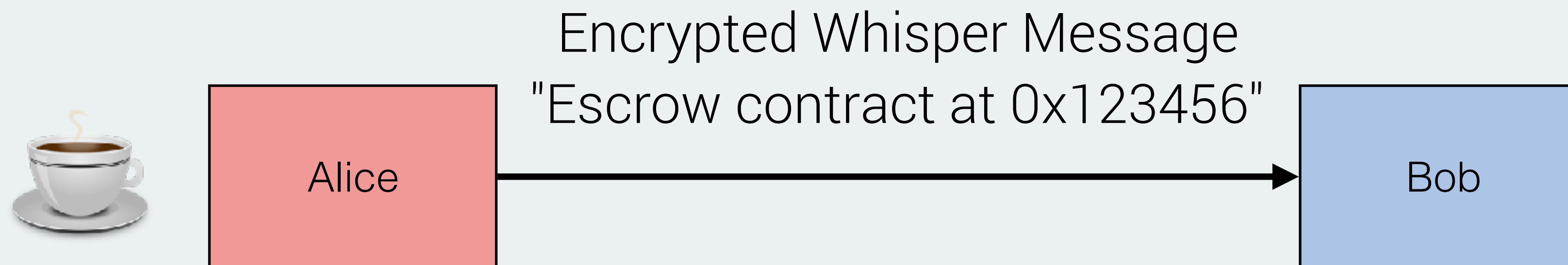
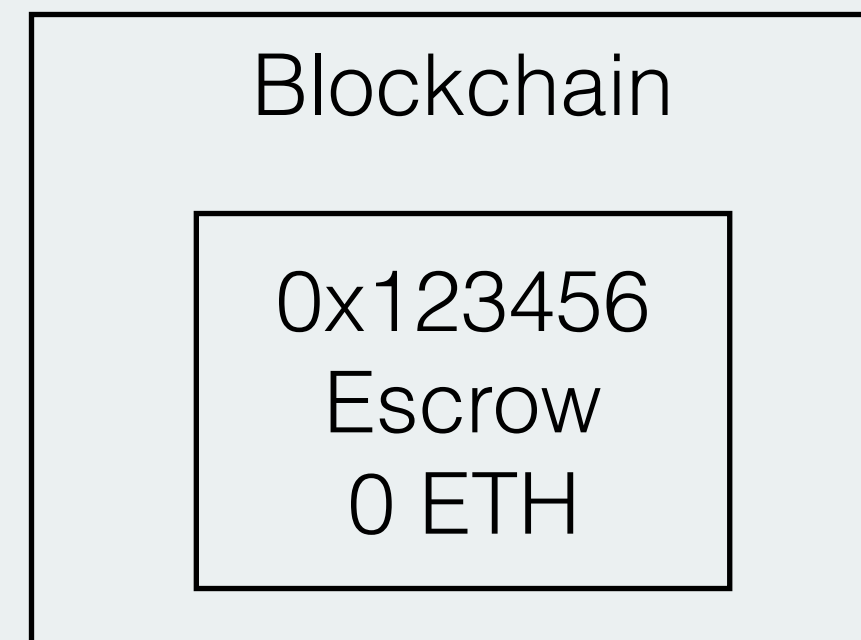
ethereum Marketplace

**Alice and Bob do not
trust each other**



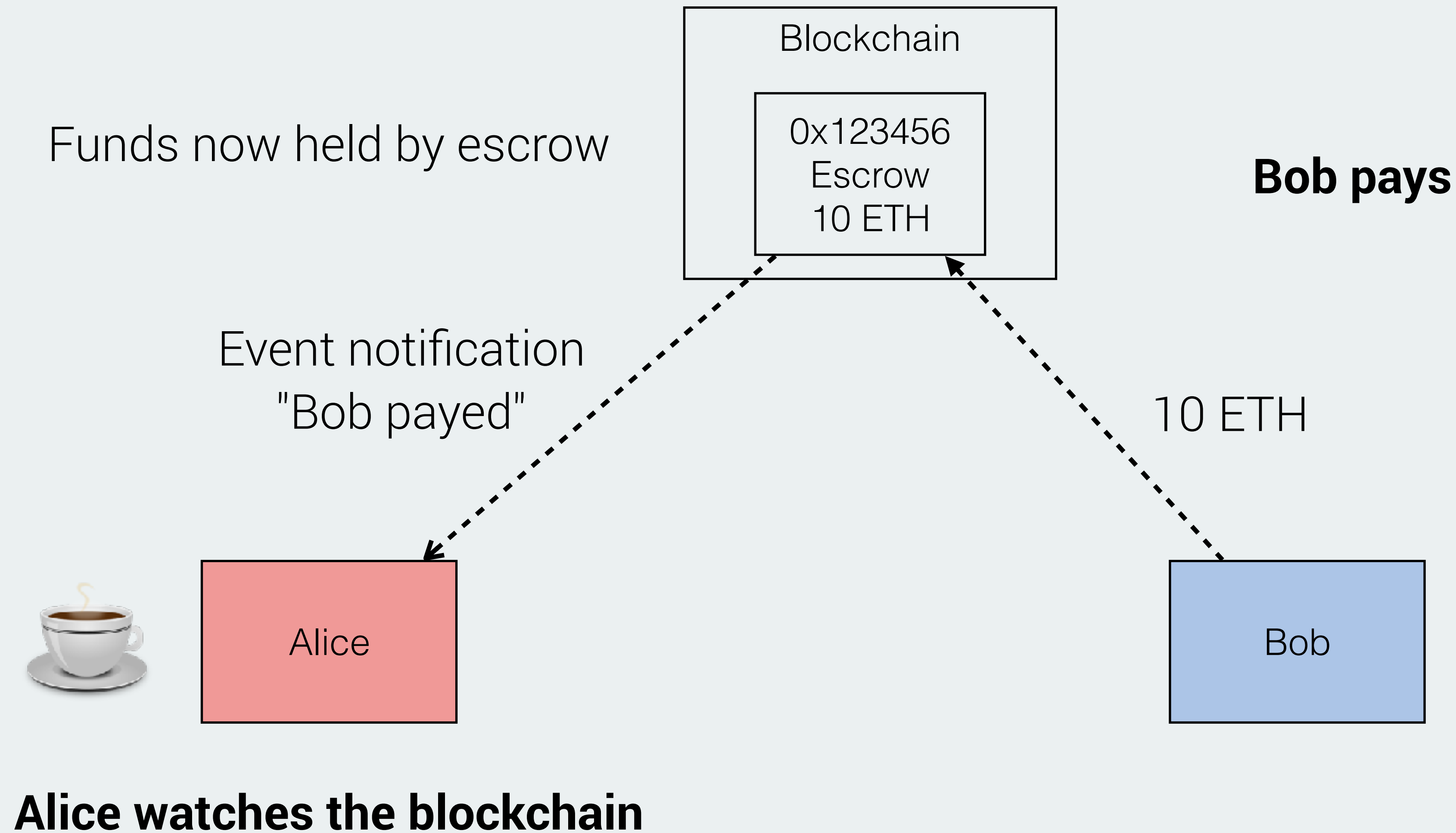
Alice creates an escrow contract

ethereum Marketplace



Alice informs Bob about the escrow

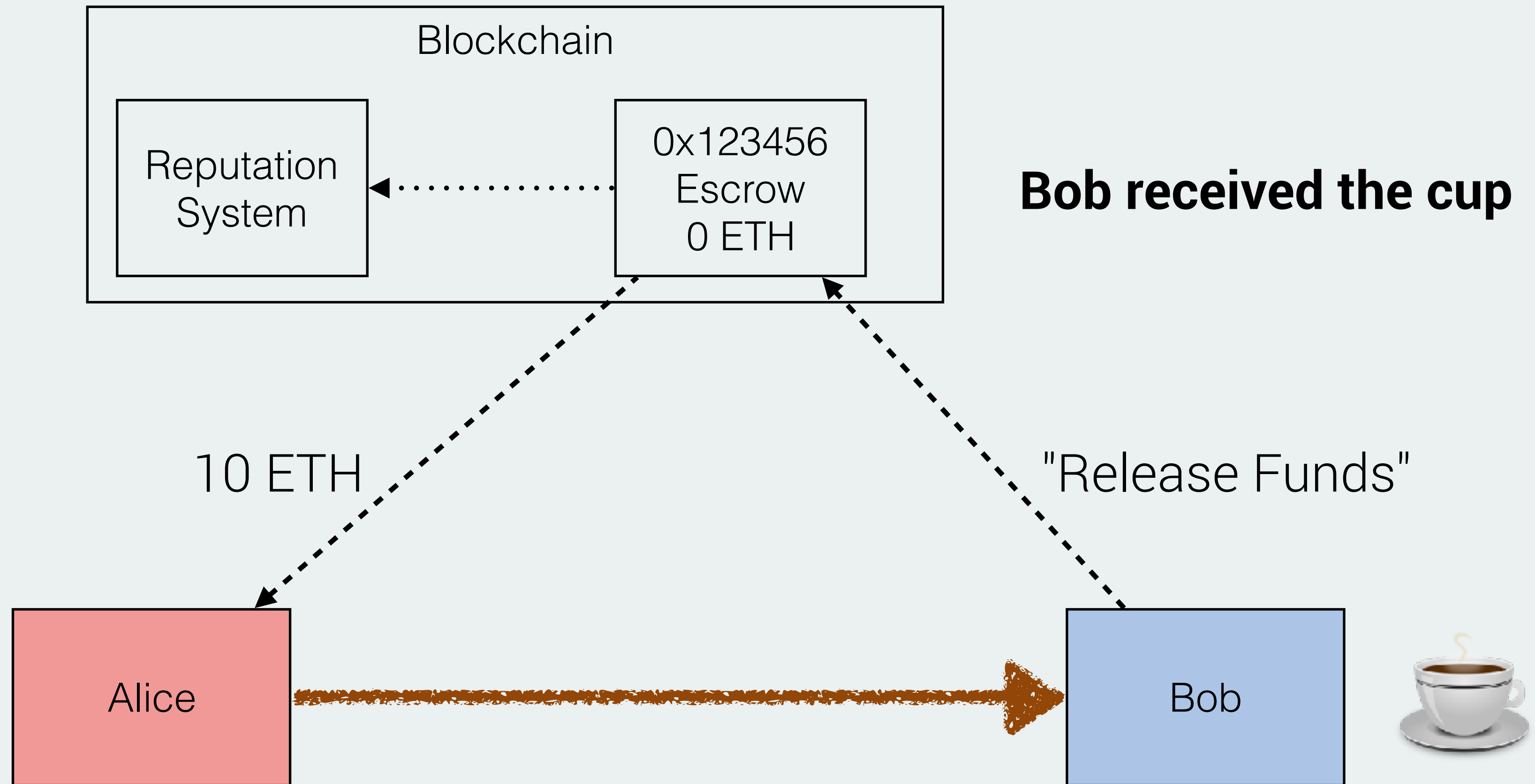
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ethereum Marketplace



ethereum Marketplace





2.0 and beyond

Abstraction

Contract pays fee

Other signing mechanisms

Casper

Proof of Stake with finality

Prediction market for blocks

Scalability

Sharding (also offchain solutions like Raiden)

ethereum Release Process

