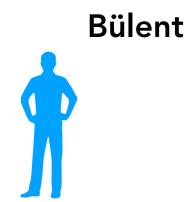
Public Key Cryptography & Digital Signatures

- 1. Ayşe generates public, private key pair
- 2. Ayşe publishes her public key
- 3 . Ayşe signs a message with her private key
- 4. Ayşe broadcasts the message along with the signature
- 5. Bülent checks if Ayşe is signed the message with her public key







Sign(message,priv) = signature

Recover(message, signature) = pub
isEqual(pub, pubKeyAyşe)

Hashes

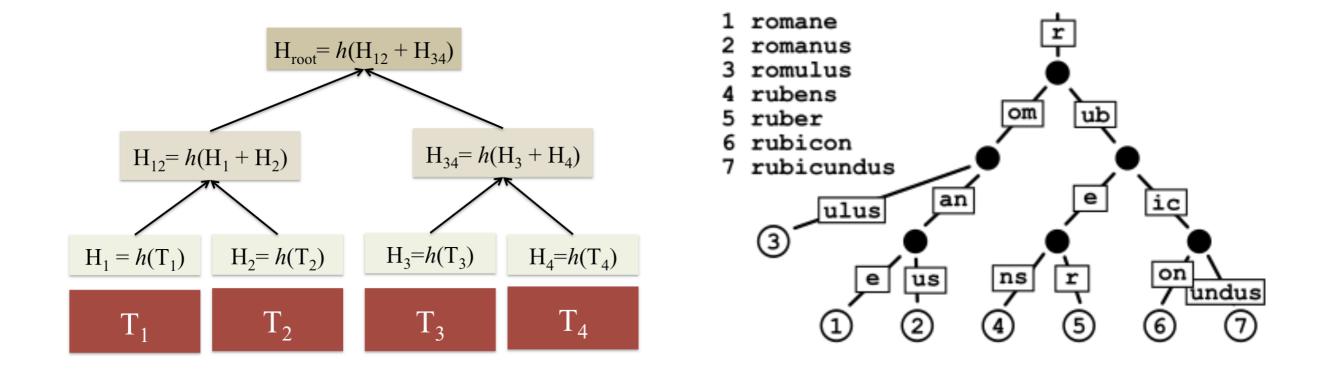
One way function.

Fixed size output.

Identity of a piece of data.

Merkle Tree

Radix Trie



Consistency Verification
Data Verification
Data Syncronization
Efficient Updates (Radix)

Ideal Blockchain

Logically Centralized

Redundant copy of same monolitic data/object

Architecturally Decentralized

Software Implementations
Distributed computer/hardware network

Politically Decentralized

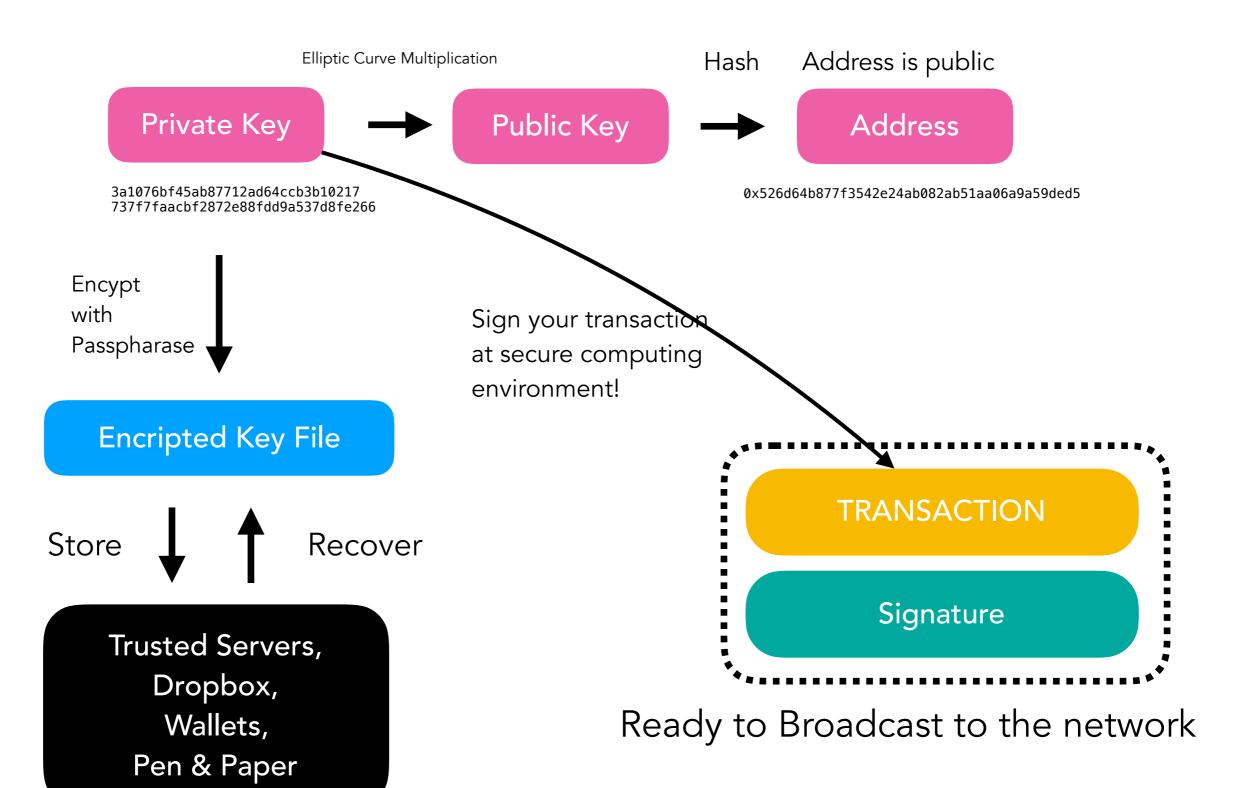
Any peer may run blockchain client

Logically centralized Politically Politically centralized decentralized Architecturally Traditional Direct centralized corporations democracy Civil law Blockchains. Architecturally ? Common decentralized law

	Politically centralized	Politically decentralized	
	?	?	Architecturally centralized
	Traditional CDNs, Esperanto (initially)	BitTorrent, English language	Architecturally decentralized

Logically decentralized

Account & Keys



Transaction

```
from: "0x712643339c507090122f0145470f529f3dd763bc",
to: "0x9dc8de721e8e911eda196a1514d9184c89509bbd",
input: "0xaabbccddee",
fee: 1800000000000,
nonce: 582,
transactionHash: "0xd671eba0a07e3a2643d745b34c994b952f849da75fe98a452fc0ab8608a33d84",
  "0x981003518e48815f4ff85eb37c26a23bbd192fb49aa7433b7f970c7d08b590e3",
  "0x7ddeb
                            82087dda0ed518e21c3c01073fd763a49550b39b5",
              Signature!
v: "0xd8",
blockHash: "0x70c010e112412f99213cafe1094560559a1a84218f8c4b0a083d0b3ce493acfd",
blockNumber: 4802,
transactionIndex: 17,
```

- Altering data (State Transition) in blockchain requires Transactions
- An account must have a right to alter a piece of data
- An account proves the right with her signature
- One can not clain that txn did not happen after the fact
- Txns can not be modified
- Non valid txns are ignored
- Txns can be created and signed offline!

State Transition



One or more txns are aggregated into a block.

```
BlockNumber : N

Transaction

Transaction

Transaction

Transaction

OCCO
```

```
Transition(State[N],(T1,T2..Tn)) =
Transition(State[N],Block) =
State[N+1]
```

Proof of Work

for; nonce++
hash((T1,T2..TN),nonce) =? validAnswer

- 0 1 2 • N-3 N-2 N-1 N Latest Block Latest State
- Miner provides valid Proof of Work solution
- Time period between blocks.
- Any number of peers can compete to generate a valid block
- Miners are rewarded: internal currency, fees
- All peers validate blocks before linking to previous valid block. is proof of work valid? is transaction processing done right?
- Network converges on same longest chain
- All peers have same copy of blockchain database
- Block size or execution steps are limited.



Ethereum Virtual Machine

EVM

Deterministic State Machine
Has an instruction set
Transaction cost
Execution (processing & storage) cost

An Object or Contract

Compiled to assembly code
Deployed on Ethereum Network
Runs on EVM
Invoked by external actor
Also has an account
Cannot create txn

An Object or contract in Solidity

```
contract Asset{
    address owner;
    function Asset(){
        owner = msg.sender;
}

function transfer(address recipient)
{
    require(msg.sender == owner)
    owner = recipient
}
}
```

Compiled code

```
GAS Instruction

3 000 PUSH1 60

3 002 PUSH1 40

3 004 MSTORE

3 005 PUSH1 04

2 007 CALLDATASIZE

3 008 LT

3 009 PUSH1 3f

10 011 JUMPI
```