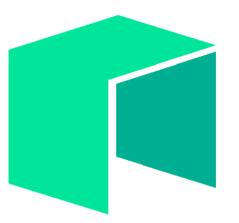
BlockChain - Uvodno predavanje

Stefan Nožinić (stefan@lugons.org)











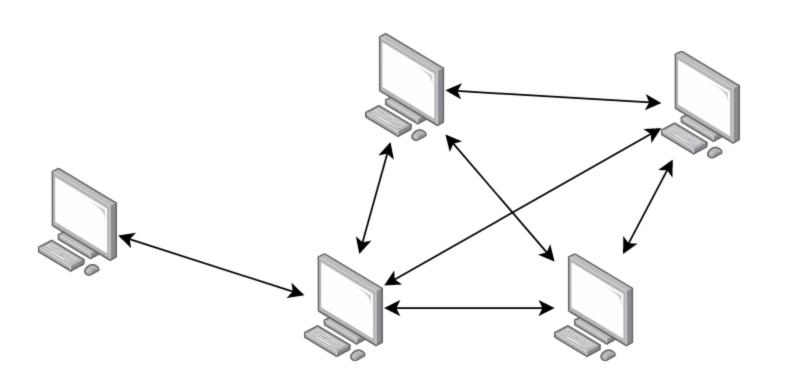




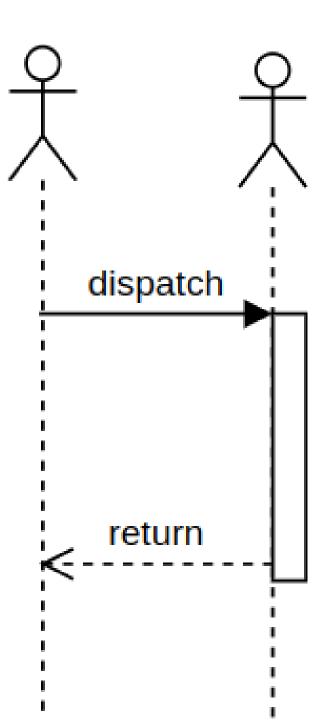




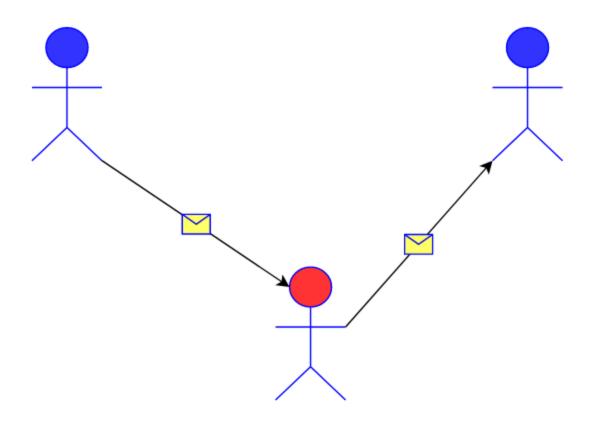
P2P mreža

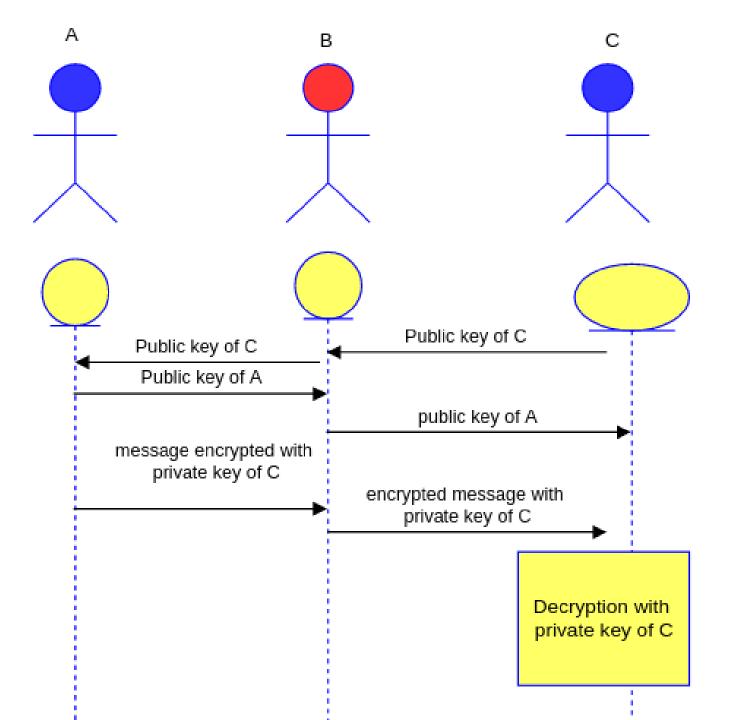


RPC

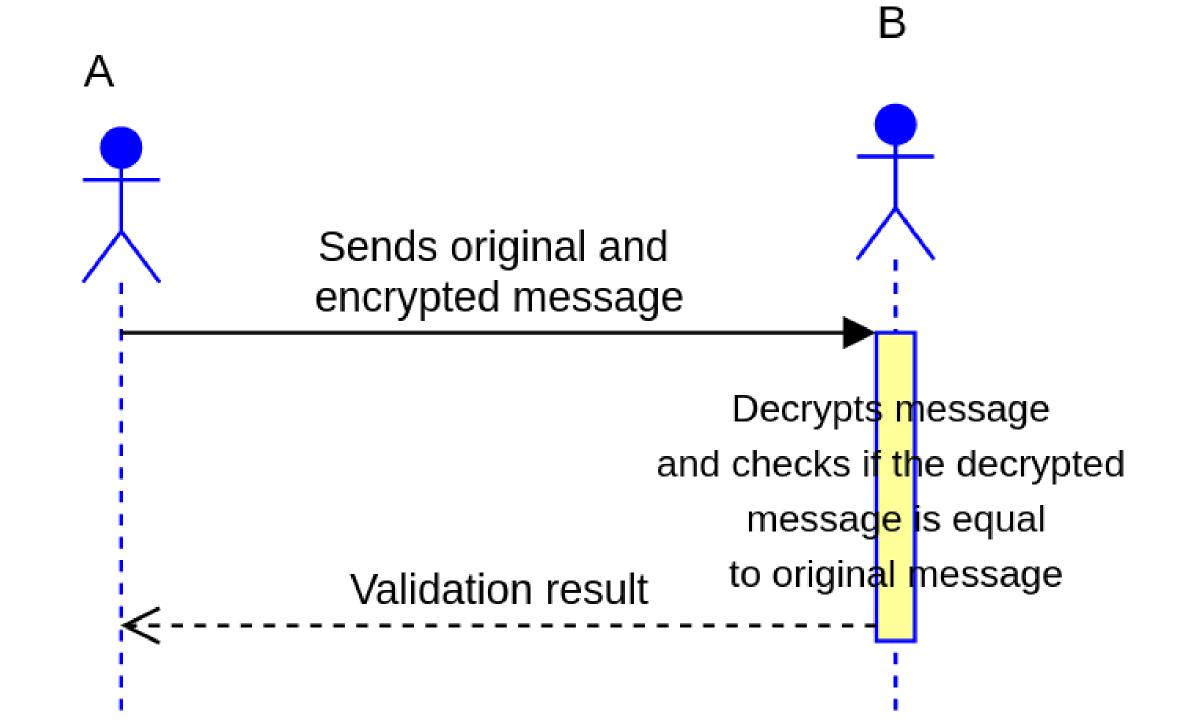


Asimetrična kriptografija





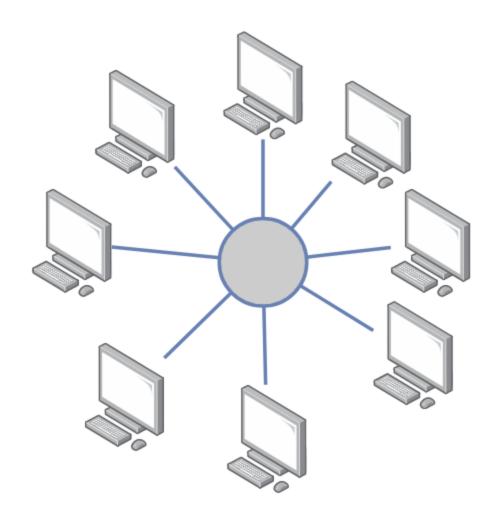
Potpisi i dokaz autentičnosti



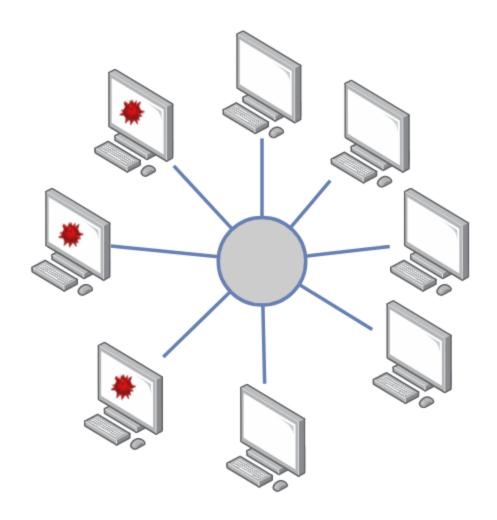
Append-only log

Vreme	Autor	Podaci
15616	Α	
28615	В	
30160	С	

Konsenzus



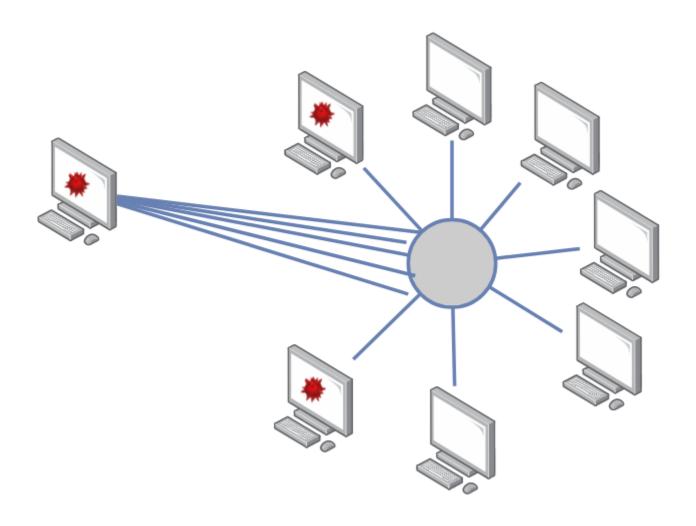
Byzantine Fault Tolerance



Double spending

Pošaljilac	Primalac	Vrednost	Kusur
A	В	\$100	\$400
А	В	\$600	\$1000

Sybil attack



HashCash

Proof of work

Transakcija

Sadrži:

- adresu pošiljaoca
- adresu primaoca
- vreme
- identifikator prethodne transakcije
- dodatne metapodatke u zavisnosti od konkretne implementacije
- podatke (npr, vrednost, kod, ...)
- potpis privatnim ključem pošiljaoca

Ledger

- Transakcijski ledger
- bilansni ledger

Bilansni ledger

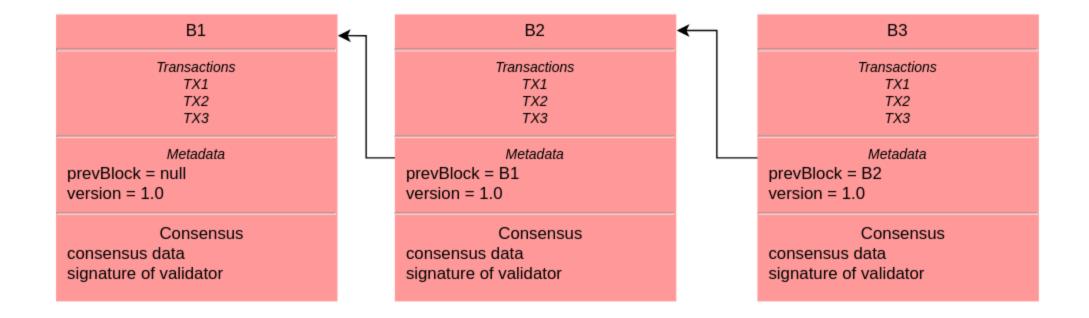
Nalog	Stanje
А	\$300
В	\$400
С	\$1000

Nalog	Stanje
A	\$0
В	\$400
С	\$1300

Transakcijski ledger

Pošaljilac	Primalac	Vrednost	Kusur
A	В	\$100	\$400
В	С	\$100	\$1000
С	Α	\$100	\$0

Blokovi



Motivacija za PoW

 zašto bi neko validirao blokove ako može da se osloni na druge čvorove da rade težak posao?

Application layer smart contracts, DApps, exchanges, frontends, ...

Semantic layer How blocks relate to each other how to choose which chain of blocks is the main one

Propagation layer How transactions are sent to neighbouring nodes

Miner layer validates, orders and saves transactions

Proof of work Proof of stake

Consensus layer creates block of last N tansactions

Proof of delegated stake

Proof of authority

Čvorovi u mreži

- full nodes
- pruning nodes
- lightweight nodes
- miner nodes
- mining pool operators
- wallets
- mempool

Konsenzus u prisustvu malicioznih procesa

- Proof of work
- Proof of stake
- Proof of authority
- Proof of burn
- ...

Bitcoin

- Proof of work
- P2P gossip protocol
- Transakcije mogu da sadrže posebne skript delove
- merkle stabla

Pitanja?