

Overview of Cryptocurrencies

by

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- <https://lucylabs.io/>
- Cryptocurrency Merchant Bank



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Bitcoin (2008)

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

“In this paper, we propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer distributed timestamp server to generate computational proof of the chronological order of transactions.” – Nakamoto, 2008

Whitepaper: <https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf>

Source: <https://github.com/bitcoin/bitcoin>



Bitcoin main ideas

- Transactions without a 3rd party
- Replacing **trust** with **cryptographic proof**
- Blockchain + proof-of-work (PoW)



Bitcoin vs. Blockchain

- Blockchain is a technology used to create an **append-only database** across a network of **untrusted nodes**
- Bitcoin *uses* blockchain technology to create an **append-only database of transactions**
 - Transaction changes ownership of bitcoins



Price history

Bitcoin Charts



coinmarketcap.com





2

Bitcoin Derivatives



Litecoin

- Larger total supply (84 million LTC vs 21 million BTC)
- Faster block time (2.5 minutes vs 10 minutes)
- “ASIC-proof” hashing algorithm (Scrypt vs. sha256)

Source: <https://github.com/litecoin-project/litecoin>



Namecoin

- Decentralized DNS with Bitcoin
- Never really took off

Source: <https://github.com/namecoin/namecoin-core>

Web: <https://namecoin.org/>



Primecoin

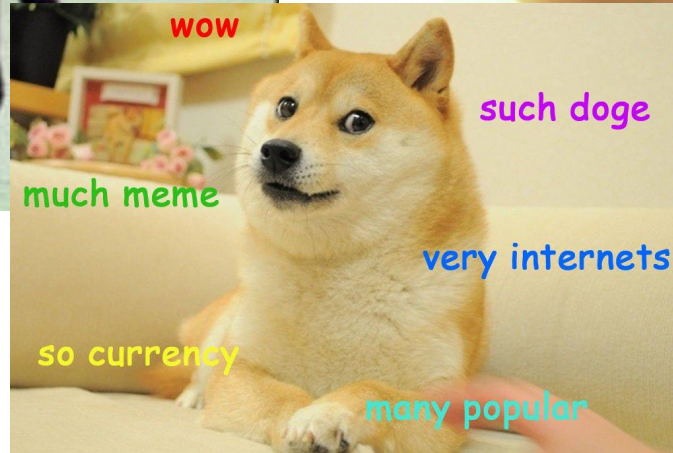
- Replace proof-of-work with a method that looks for prime numbers
- Cunningham chains and bi-twin chains

Paper: <http://primecoin.io/bin/primecoin-paper.pdf>

Web: <http://primecoin.io/>



Dogecoin



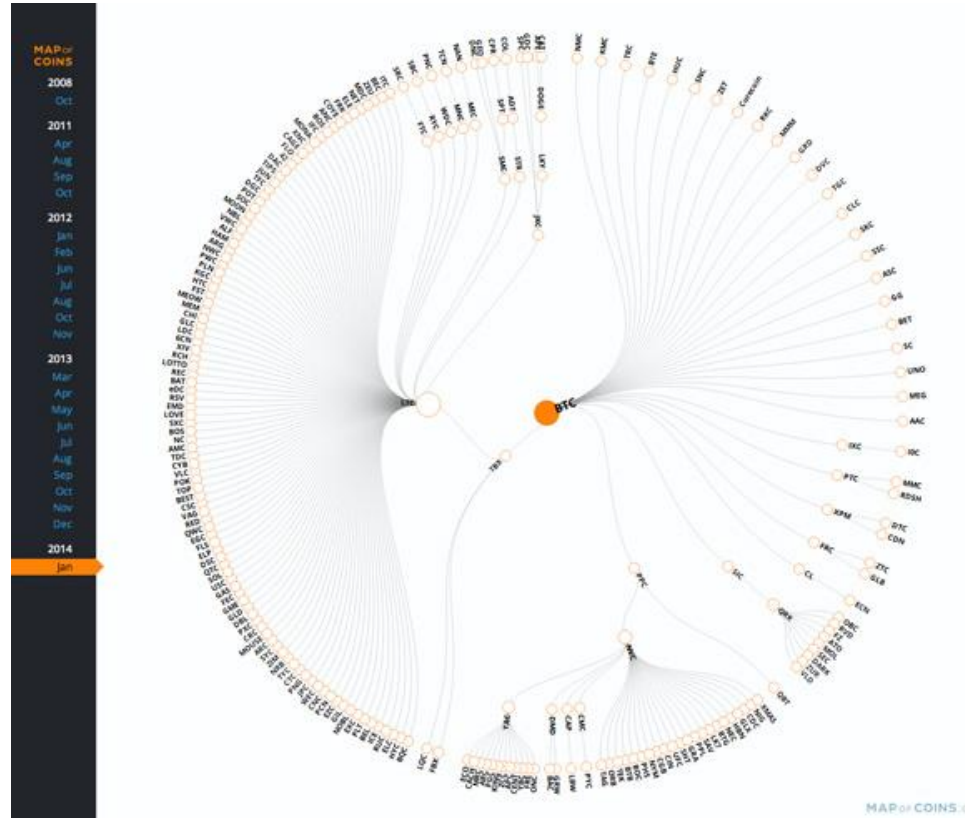
Dogecoin Fundraising



Many more derivatives

<http://mapofcoins.com/>

see a visualization of coin hierarchy



3

Buying/Selling/Using/Investing



Cryptocurrency is not a Safe Investment!

- Reasons you should NOT invest
 - “Bitcoin is a cash machine”
 - “Bitcoin generates coins out of thin air = FREE MONEY \$\$\$”
 - “If I invest in Bitcoin, I will get a Lambo”
- You must think of “investing” in cryptocurrencies as gambling
- Bitcoin, and most other cryptocurrencies, are backed by nothing and are given a value based upon only what other people think it should be worth
- The real value in all these cryptocurrencies is the technology (blockchain, smart contracts, etc.) to which we will discuss much more of in this club



How to Obtain a Bitcoin

1. Have a friend send you bitcoin
2. Mine your own bitcoin (or join a mining pool)
3. Meet up with someone at localbitcoins.com
4. Go to a bitcoin ATM
5. Register at an exchange and buy bitcoin through them



Requirements to Obtain a Bitcoin

- You must have a wallet with an address (public key) and the wallet or you must know what the secret key is
- You must have someone willing to send you bitcoin
- The transaction then must be broadcasted to the bitcoin network, where it will be stored in the mempool until a miner puts it into a block



Getting a Bitcoin through an Exchange

- To start exchanging USD to Bitcoin, you need an exchange that accepts USD for Bitcoin
- 2 Most popular US exchanges for buying Bitcoin: Coinbase and Gemini
- To be able to register on these exchanges, you will need at a minimum a valid US I.D.
- Once you have bitcoin, it becomes easy to exchange it for other cryptocurrencies
- The most popular altcoin exchange is Binance



How to Track a Cryptocurrency's Value

- Most popular website is <https://coinmarketcap.com/>
 - Price of each coin is a volume weighted average of all prices reported at each market
- Other Websites to track Cryptos
 - <https://coincodex.com/>
 - <https://coinranking.com/>
 - <https://www.cryptocompare.com/>
- Market Cap of each coin is a way of ranking the relative size of each cryptocurrency
 - Formula: Market Cap = Price X Circulating Supply
 - Example: Bitcoin's current price is \$6,513.55 and its circulating supply is 17,265,975 BTC.
What is its current market cap?
 - $\text{Market Cap} = (\$6,513.55)(17,265,975) = \$112,462,733,935$



Other Cryptocurrency Value Trackers

- Volume: Based on the average weighted price of the coin, how much is being traded (usually within a 24h timespan) on exchanges
- The higher the volume, the more stable the price of the coin will likely be
- The lower the volume, the more volatile the coin price will be
 - When trading, make sure to keep track of not just the price; the volume matters to
- Can you compare 2 coins based on price alone? Why or why not?
 - You can't because price is usually dependent on circulating supply. One coin may have a slightly lower price but a much higher supply, thus having more market cap
 - Market Cap and volume are the 2 best methods for comparing prices of coins



Reading the Charts

- Check all axes
 - Blue line represents Market Cap in this picture
 - Green line represents USD value per coin
- Check the timespan of the chart
- Make sure to check if the graph is Logarithmic or Linear
- “Past performance is not indicative of future results”
 - Cryptos are all new tech will few real world applications currently
 - Much more volatile than stocks

BitConnect Charts



BitConnect Charts



Bitconnect



- #1 Cryptocurrency Ponzi scheme to date
- It is a service where it takes your BTC, converts it to BCC, and it then pays you interest on their “trading robot”
- Interest is paid in BCC
- They claim interest rate of return is 1% per day
- The dev team behind Bitconnect pre-mined 4.8 million coins
- Proof-of-stake is used to reward people who held onto coins longer and to people with more coin



Many Cryptocurrencies are Scams



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Smart Contract Platforms

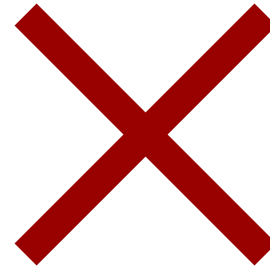
Introduction to Ethereum



- 2nd most popular cryptocurrency (by market cap)
- Platform to develop **smart contracts**
- Designed by Vitalik Buterin



What the heck is a smart contract?



What the heck is a smart contract?

```
contract Mortal {
    /* Define variable owner of the type address */
    address owner;

    /* This function is executed at initialization and sets the owner of the contract */
    function Mortal() { owner = msg.sender; }

    /* Function to recover the funds on the contract */
    function kill() { if (msg.sender == owner) selfdestruct(owner); }
}

contract Greeter is Mortal {
    /* Define variable greeting of the type string */
    string greeting;

    /* This runs when the contract is executed */
    function Greeter(string _greeting) public {
        greeting = _greeting;
    }

    /* Main function */
    function greet() constant returns (string) {
        return greeting;
    }
}
```

Dumb Bytecode

Stored on the Ethereum blockchain

Users can interact (call functions) through transactions

EVM is turing complete



Benefits of Smart Contracts

- **Immutable Code**
 - once sent to the Ethereum blockchain the code cannot be edited (but the data can)
- **Security**
 - Smart contract is encrypted and distributed to many nodes in blockchain
- **Speed**
 - Can cut out the middleman, most processes will now be automated
 - Note: processing speed of code is very slow; the process, however, with no middleman can be significantly faster
- **No 3rd Party Required!**
 - Smart contracts are decentralized and do not require a lot of trust for an agreement to execute



If Smart Contracts Don't Require a 3rd Party and Are Fast, then are they Perfect?

- Smart contracts are far from perfect
- Most use cases require relying on information from an external event
- Smart contracts, to pull external data, have to have nodes that reach an identical state due to consensus rules
- Problem is the external data source can change its response between requests of different nodes - no longer consensus
 - Can be fixed with an Oracle that pushes data to the blockchain instead of a smart contract pulling data
- Great article that addresses Ethereum smart contract misconceptions
 - <https://www.coindesk.com/three-smart-contract-misconceptions/>



Oracles

- A 3rd party that pushes data to the blockchain
- Helps ensure all nodes receive the same data
- Oracles will be discussed more in depth in a later meeting
- Good source to learn about oracles :

<https://blog.oracize.it/understanding-oracles-99055c9c9f7b>



More Smart Contract Negatives

- Human Error
 - If humans mess up the code in smart contracts, it cannot be changed once sent to the Ethereum blockchain
- Uncertain Legal Status
 - Smart contracts are not currently regulated by any government. Smart contracts may have to change
- Costs Real Money to Implement
 - Every smart contract sent to the Ethereum blockchain is paid with real money
 - Continuously making new Smart Contracts are expensive
 - Updating data to the Ethereum blockchain costs real money in the form of Gas too,
 - Must make sure to be as efficient with Gas as possible



Case Study of Coding Error: The DAO



- Stands for Decentralized Autonomous Organization
- Entity that operated on smart contracts
- All financial transactions and Rules were encoded on Blockchain
- One of the biggest crowdfunds ever
 - Raised 12.7 M Ethereum (One point worth over \$250 million)
- Platform allowed people to pitch project ideas to the DAO community and anyone with DAO tokens could vote on projects, and would receive money if the project made a profit



DAO's Massive Coding Error

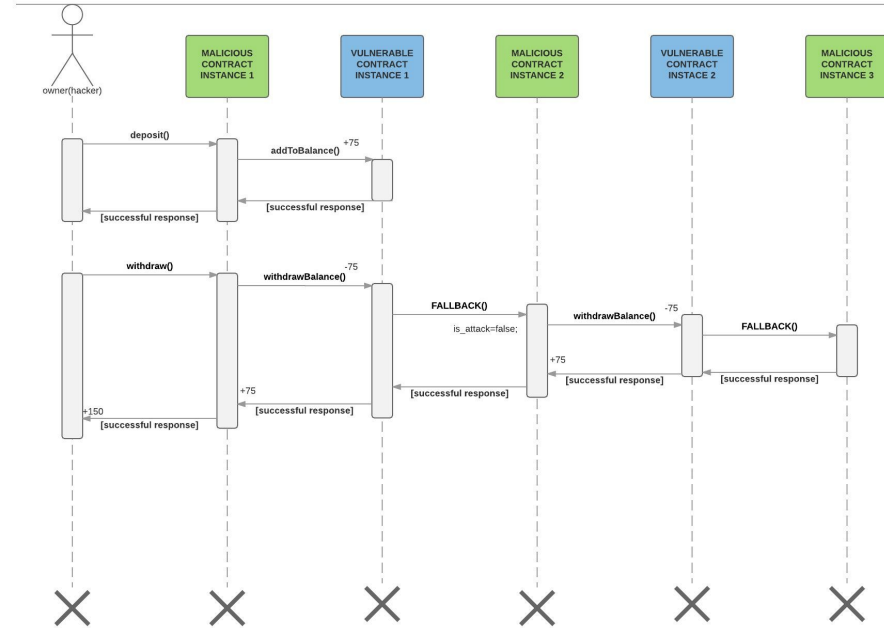
- On June 17, 2016, a hacker found a loophole in the coding of the smart contract that allowed him to take funds from the DAO
 - 3.6 Million ETH were stolen from the attack
- The EVM executes instructions *synchronously*, one after another, unlike JavaScript
- The hacker was able to “ask” the smart contract to give the Ether back multiple times before the smart contract could update its balance.
 - ***Note: Very simplified Explanation, will get into more detail another time***

Why is it a problem to allow someone to request for their money back before updating a person's balance?



DAO Exploit

- Important lesson: make sure to understand EVM when making smart contracts
 - Solidity make look like JavaScript, but it is different!
- Test for vulnerabilities on an Ethereum Testnet



Real Life Use Cases of Smart Contracts

- Elections

- Voting data can be put into blockchain
- Data is encrypted and (somewhat) anonymous

- Supply Chain Logistics

- Supply chain has many links that need a confirmation from the previous in order to work
- Waiting for confirmations to further send information down to another link is highly time inefficient
- Smart contracts allow the progress of each link to be uploaded to the blockchain and confirmed
- This ensures transparency, prevents fraud, and is quicker
- Also endless uses with IoT



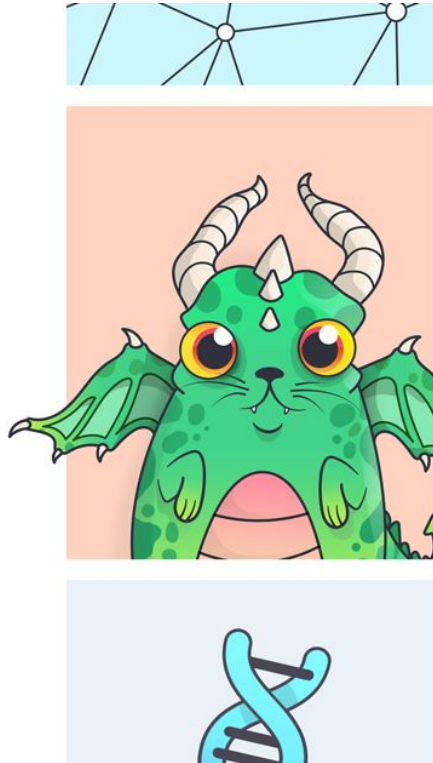
Smart Contract Applications

Can you guys think of any other potential examples of applying smart contracts to the real world?

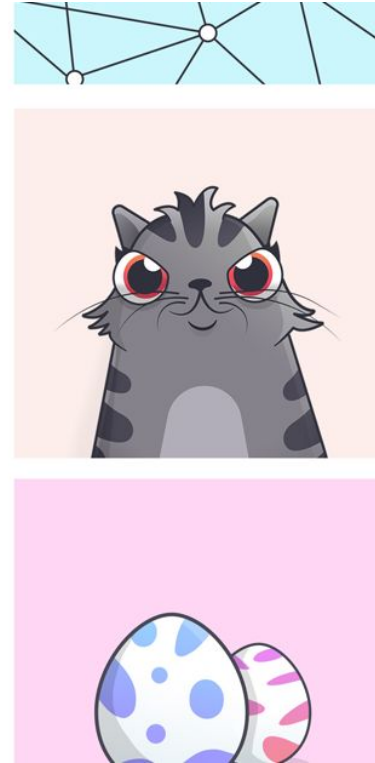
Remember: they are immutable, can securely store data, provide anonymity, and cut out the middle man



Blockchain Game: CryptoKitties




CryptoKitties



You can make other coins (ERC20 Tokens)


<https://etherscan.io/tokens>

Etherscan
The Ethereum Block Explorer

LOGIN






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Token Tracker Home / Tokens

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Ethereum Tokens Market Capitalization
A total of 118973 Token Contracts found

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	Token	Price	%Change	Volume (24h)	MarketCap
1	 BNB (BNB) Binance aims to build a world-class crypto exchange, powering the future of crypto finance.	\$9.5233 0.00147056 Btc 0.046494 Eth	▲ 4.05%	\$22,717,068	\$909,596,610
2	 VeChain (VEN) VeChain aims to connect blockchain technology to the real world by providing a comprehensive governance structure, a robust economic model as well as advanced IoT integration.	\$0.0140 0.00000216 Btc 0.000068 Eth	▲ 1.67%	\$28,083,742	\$775,965,687
3	 OmiseGO (OMG) OmiseGO (OMG) is a public Ethereum-based financial technology for use in mainstream digital wallets	\$3.4362 0.0005306 Btc 0.016776 Eth	▲ 6.09%	\$40,040,521	\$481,906,596
4	 ZRX (ZRX) The Protocol for Trading Tokens	\$0.5347 0.00008256 Btc 0.002610 Eth	▲ 5.98%	\$12,259,811	\$288,475,626
5	 Zilliqa (ZIL) Zilliqa is a high-throughput public blockchain platform - designed to scale to thousands of transactions per second.	\$0.0340 0.00000525 Btc 0.000166 Eth	▲ 4.87%	\$9,520,014	\$264,738,803



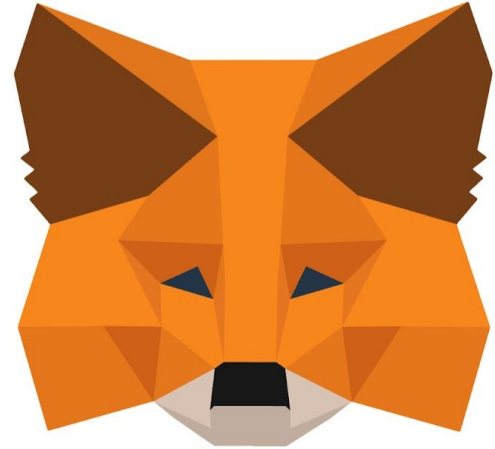
Actual Ponzi Schemes

- <https://powh.io/>
- Proof of weak hands coin
- Ponzi scheme is programmed into the smart contract



Metamask

- Metamask is an ethereum wallet that can store ETH and ERC20 tokens
- Is more than a wallet; it is a bridge that allows you to run Ethereum dApps without running a full Ethereum node
- Is crucial to using the Ethereum blockchain on a browser
- Go get metamask extension at <https://metamask.io/>



Sources

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