# CS 731: Blockchain Technology And Applications

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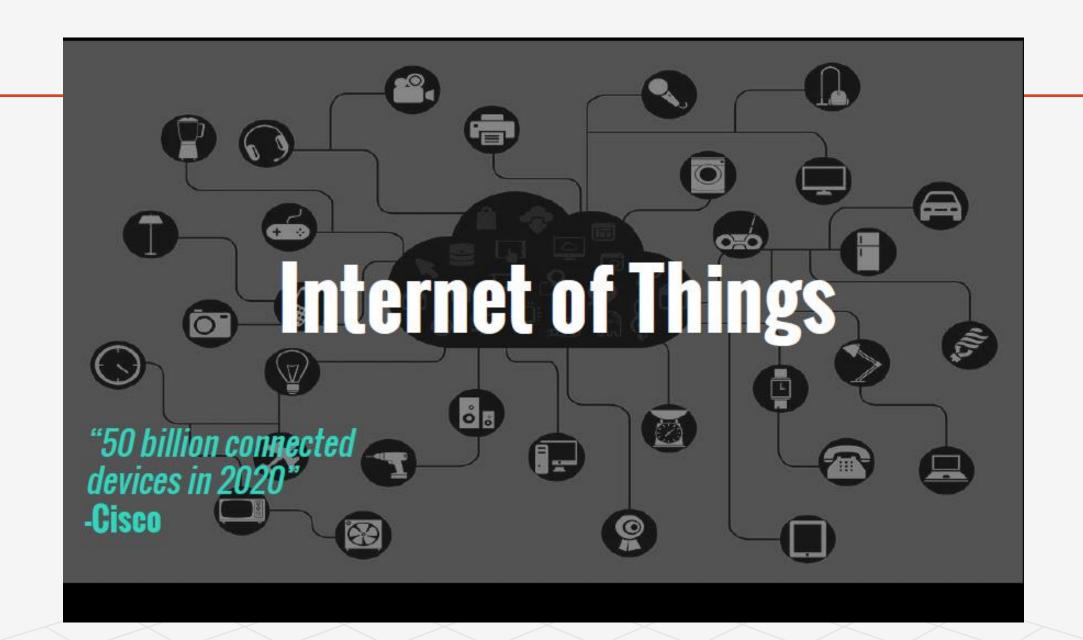


# Acknowledgements

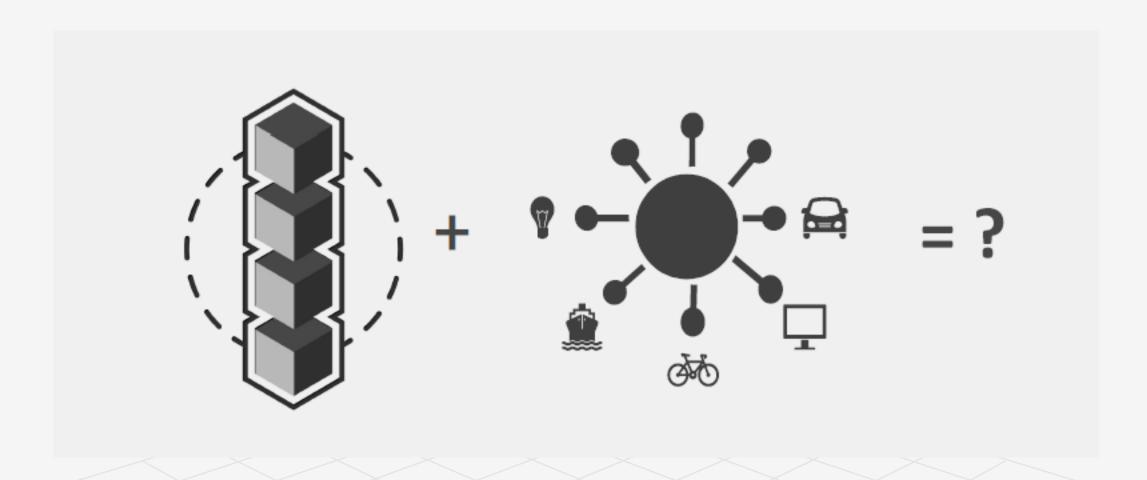
- Bennet Breier, TUM
- IOTA Foundation
- Alon Gal

# IOTA

Transactions, Confirmation And Consensus



# Blockchain and IoT

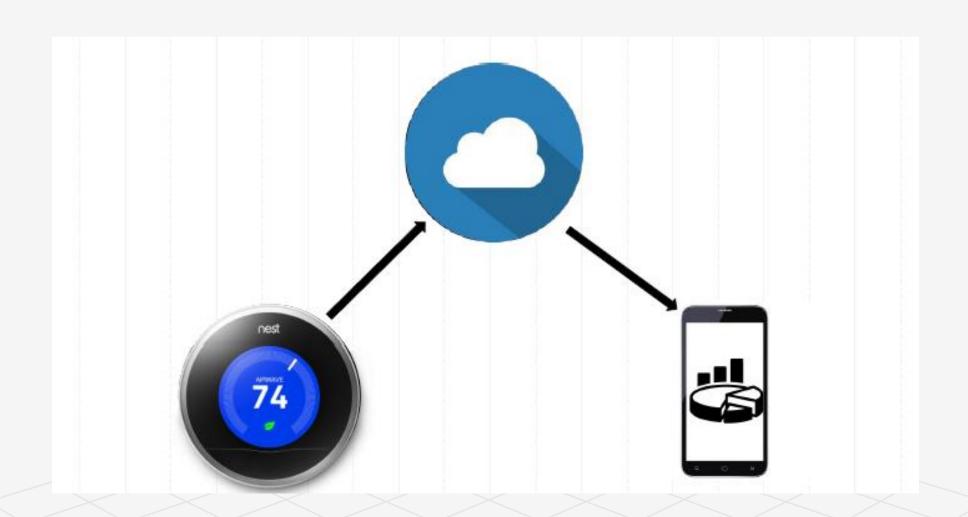


# <u>IoT – Internet of Things</u>

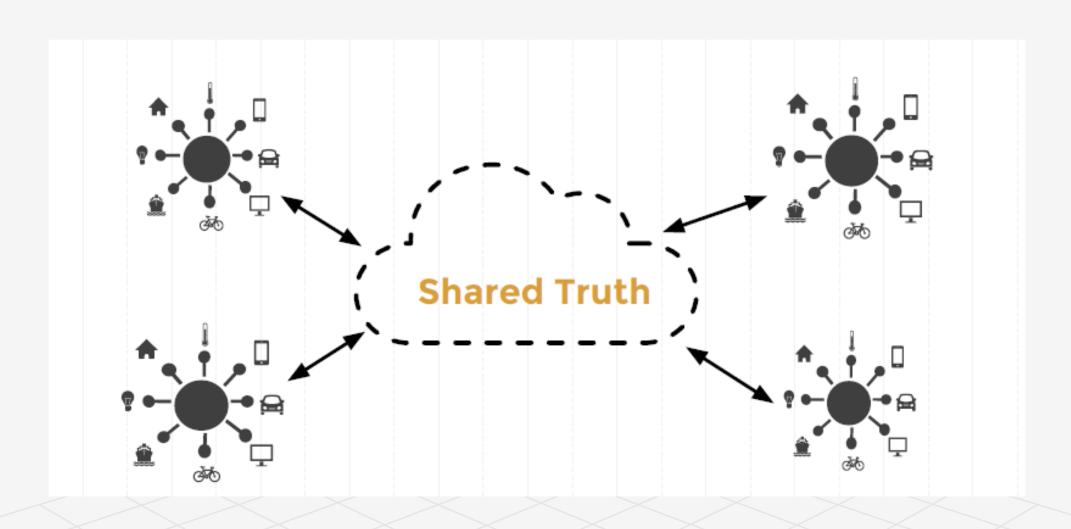
### Examples

- Smart City
- Smart Home
- Smart Grid
- Smart Transportation
- What is enabling information technology?
  - IoT components must talk to each other M2M to share information
  - Visibility of the State of the system or subsystem as a whole for autonomous decision making
  - Cloud based IoT ecosystem proposed by many companies
  - All IoT devices communicate to the cloud and get global state info from the cloud
  - Often communicate via cloud

# Cloud + IoT



# Single Shared Truth for Everyone



# What's the problem with Cloud + IoT

- Single point of failure
- Data Integrity and confidentiality at stake
- Cyber attack on the cloud
- Cloud infrastructure provider gets enormous power and data
- Can we decentralized this?
  - Blockchain anyone?

# <u>IoT + Blockchain</u>

- Existing Blockchain (Bitcoin, Ethereum etc)
  - Scalability issues
  - PoW computational requirement
  - Centralization by powerful miners
  - Cost of transactions
  - All guarantees of integrity is probabilistic
  - Privacy requires a bit more thought
- IoTA foundation claims to have a solution
  - Replace Blockchain by Tangle
  - It borrows a lot of ideas from Blockchain
    - But not exactly a blockchain

# Requirements of IoT

- Low Resource Consumption
- Widespread Interoperability
- Billions of Nano-transactions
- Data Integrity

# The Tangle

### A Blockchain without the Blocks and the Chain





# <u>Tangle</u>

- No block individual transactions are tangled together
- What is Tangling
  - Construct Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs) connecting transactions
- Self Regulating
- Very Scalable
- Still use PoW but a long overhead PoW
  - Prevent spamming

# What we get out of Tangle in place of Blockchain?

- CAP
  - Consistency
  - Availability
  - Partition-Tolerance
- No Fees
- Scalable
- Modular
- Lightweight
- Offline allowed
- Quantum Proof

# **Envisioned Use cases**

- Complete M2M communication
  - Anything which has computational resource (Chip) can be leased by another machine autonomously
  - Devices can share resources by coordinating bandwidth sharing for example
  - Supply Chain
  - Smart Grid to coordinate production of energy without human dispatching
  - On-demand API access
  - Sensor Data Selling and Data Market Place
  - ....

# Towards Smart Decentralization







#### **Dumb Decentralization**

- "Dumb" devices
- No connectivity / sharing of data
- Human mediators

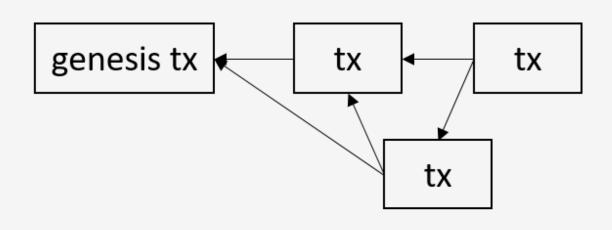
#### **Smart Centralization**

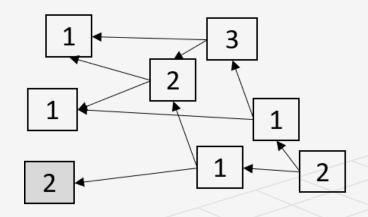
- Smart devices, dumb network
- Cloud as decision maker

### Smart Decentralization

- Data Sharing
- Local Real-time Decision Making
- Smart adaptive and intelligent network

# Tangle Initialization & Transaction Issuance





Cumulative Weight = 5

### **Issuing a Transaction**

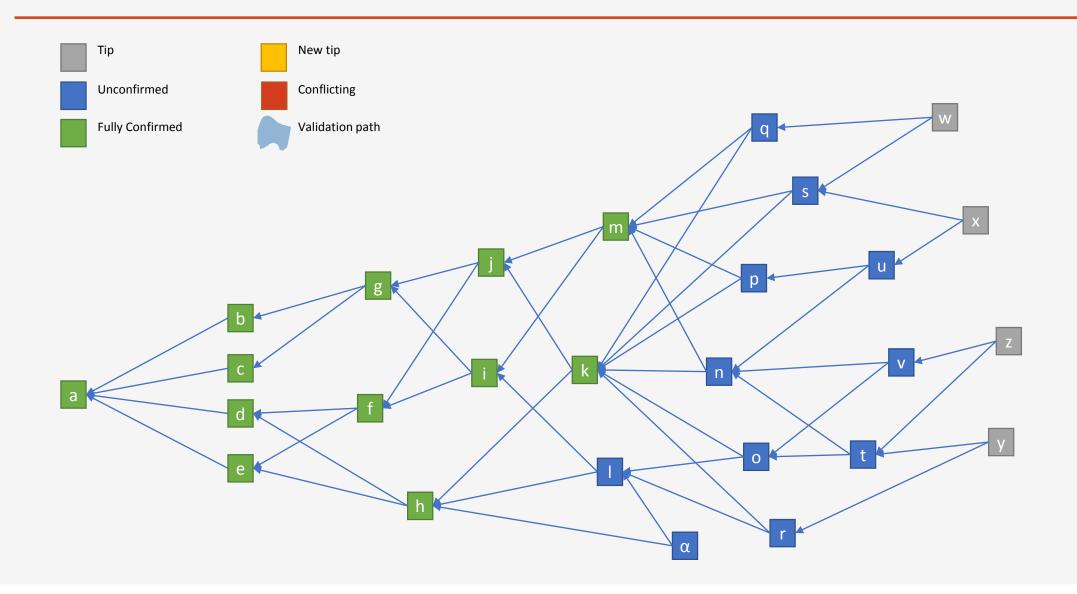
- 1. Bundling & Signing
- 2. Tip Selection
- 3. Validation
- 4. Proof-of-Work
  (PoW)
- 5. Publishing

# Simulations

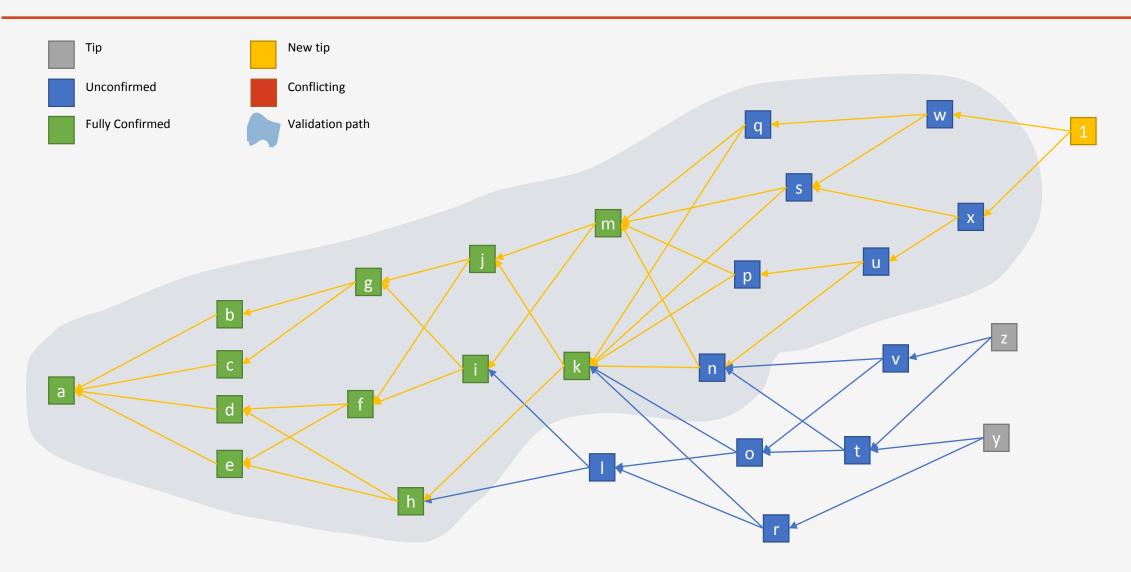
- Simulation by varying  $\lambda$  (transaction arrival rate Poisson process)
  - https://public-rdsdavdrpd.now.sh/
- Simulation of unweighted random walk based tip selection
  - https://public-xnmzdqumwy.now.sh/
- Simulation of weighted random walk based tip selection
  - https://public-qnbiiqwyqj.now.sh/
- Simulation of Confirmation Confidence Computation
  - https://public-krwdbaytsx.now.sh/

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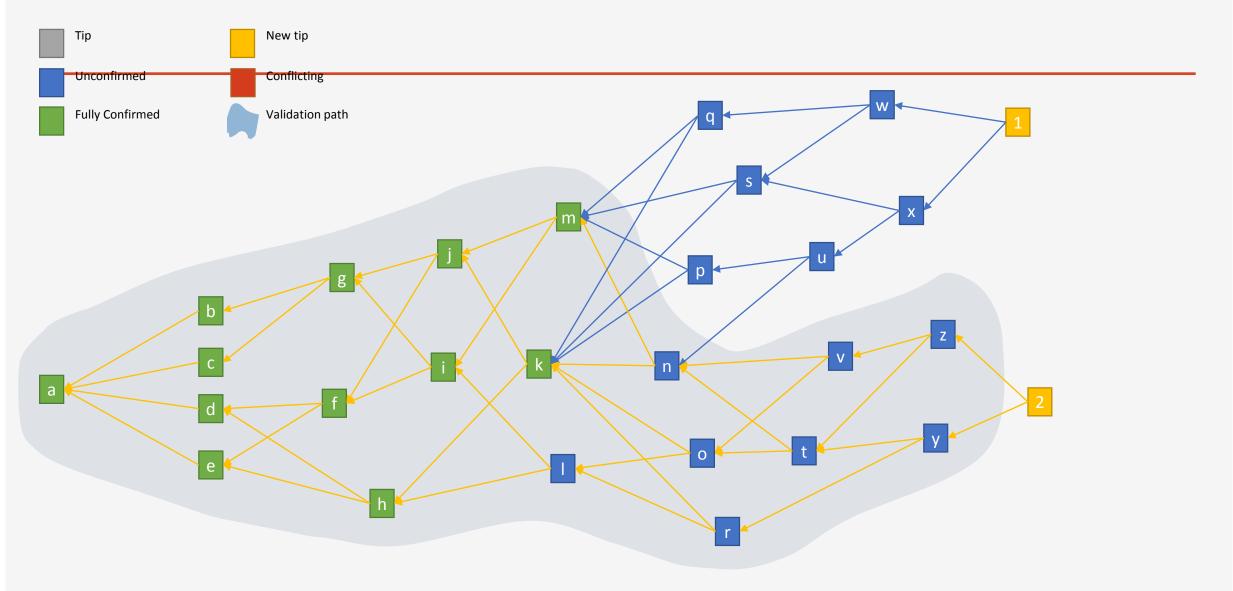
### Initial Tangle State



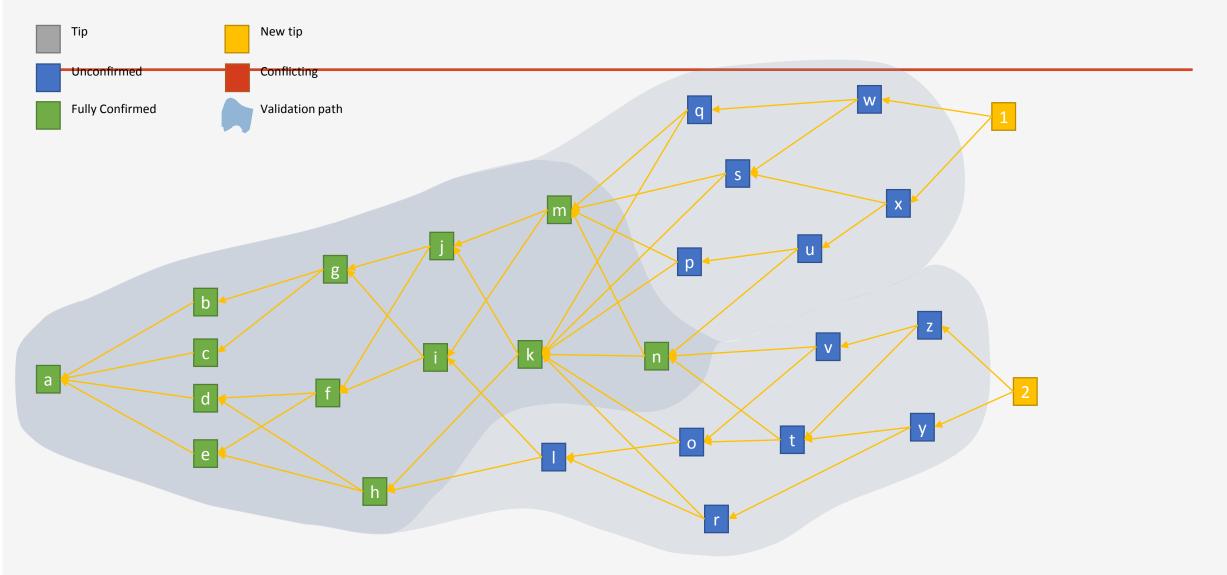
### Adding A Transaction



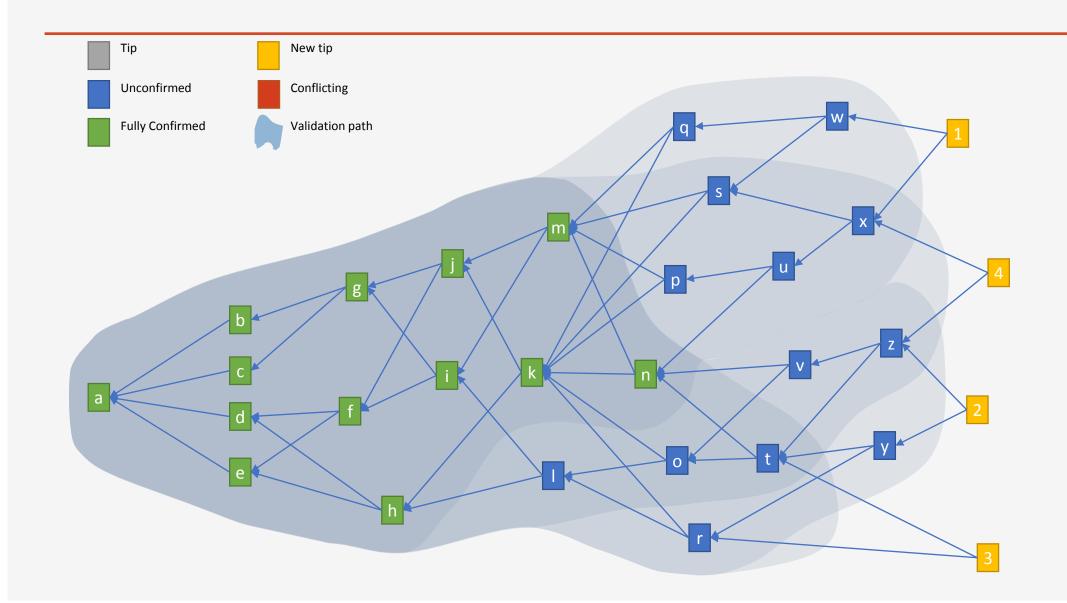
### **Another Transaction**



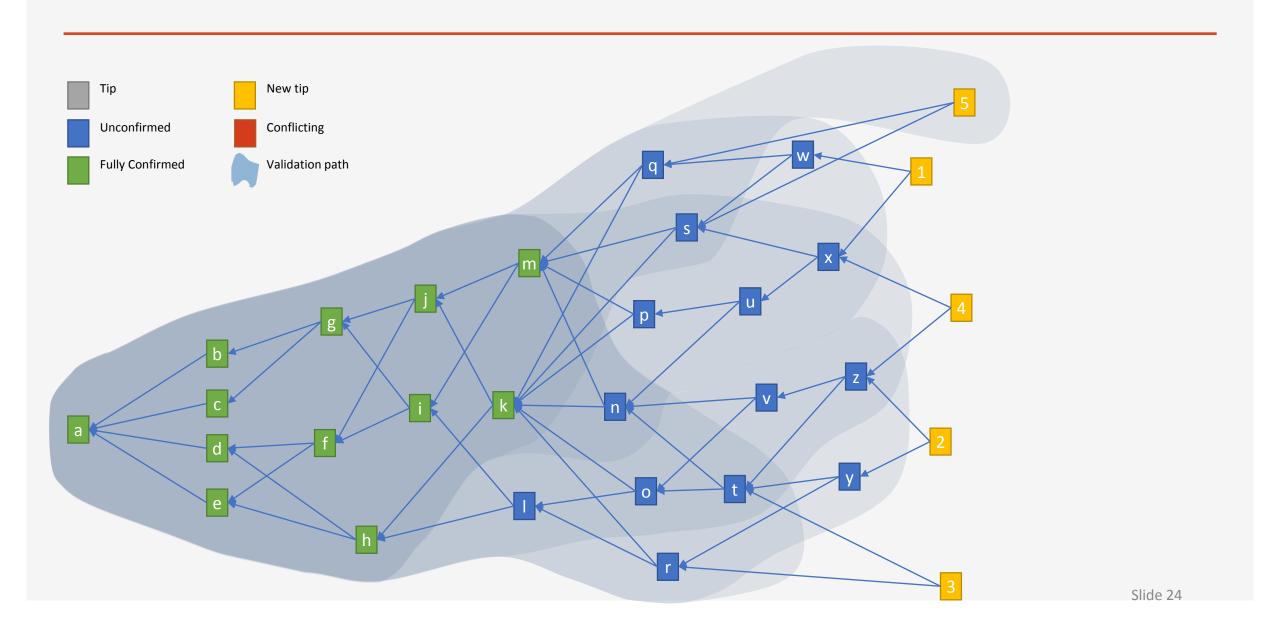
### New Tangle State



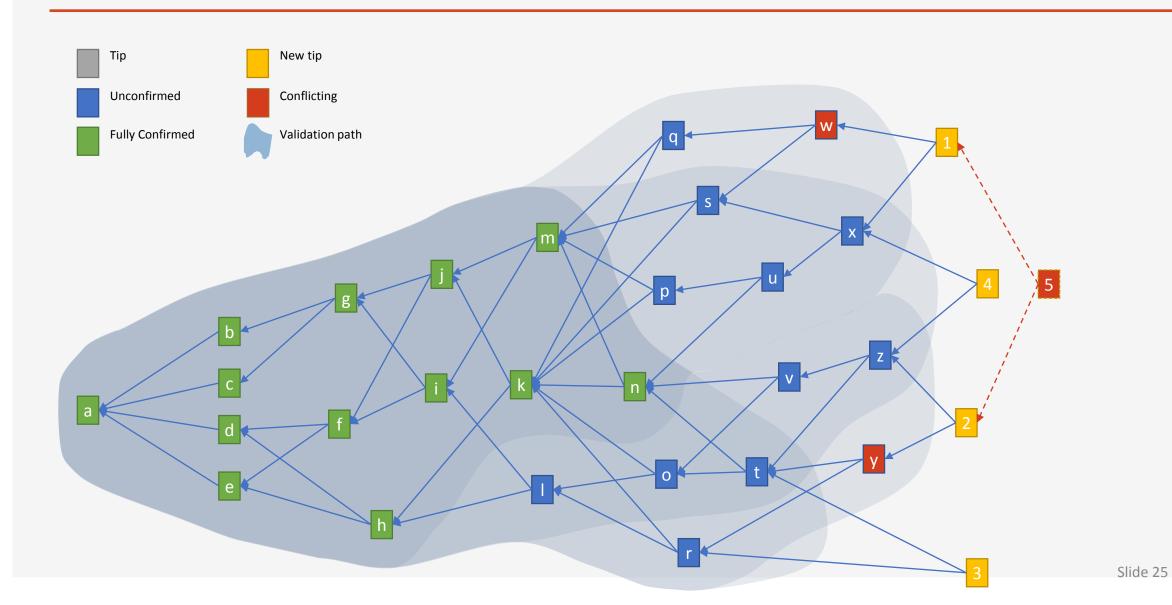
### **Confirmation Levels**



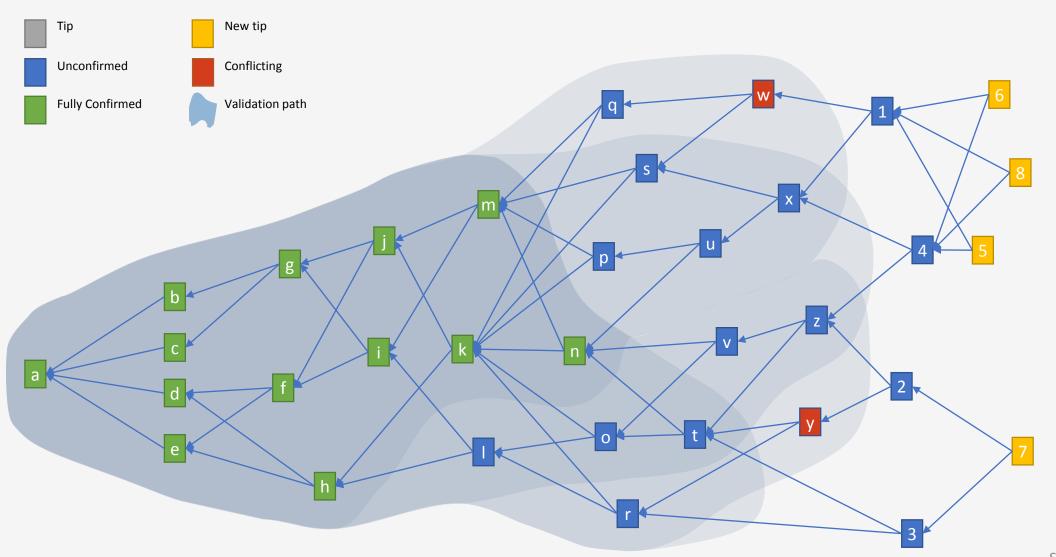
### **Propagation Delay**



### Double Spend

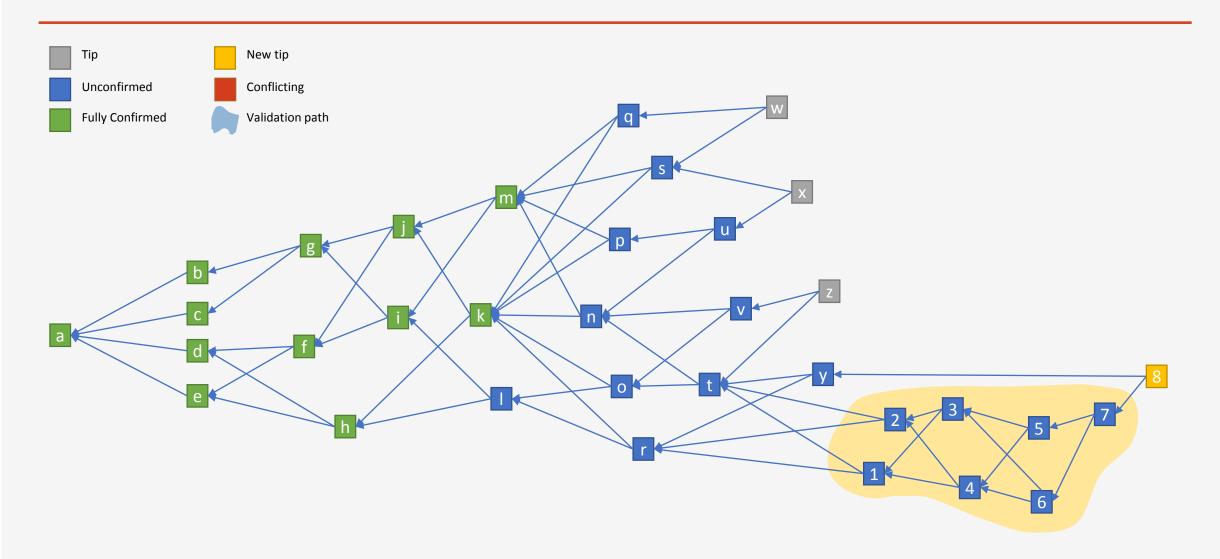


### **Double Spend Resolution**



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### Offline Tangle



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