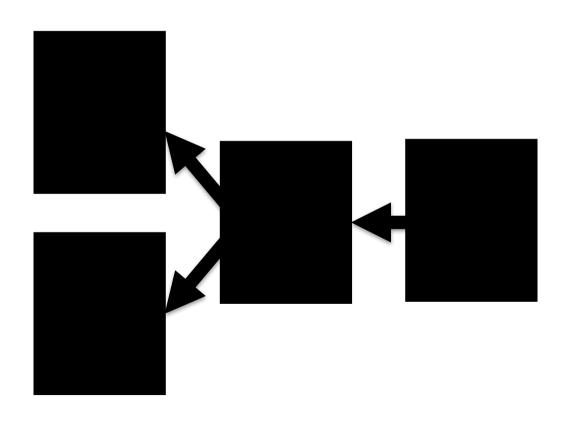
Forks

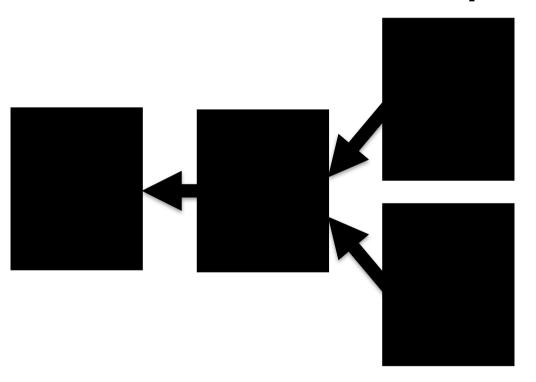
MAS.S62 3/5/2018 Lecture 8 Neha Narula

Can a block point to two prev blocks?



No! Only one spot for prev hash

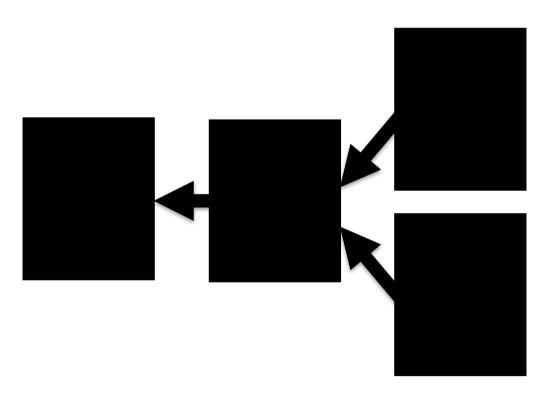
Can two blocks point to one?



Yes! Known as a FORK.

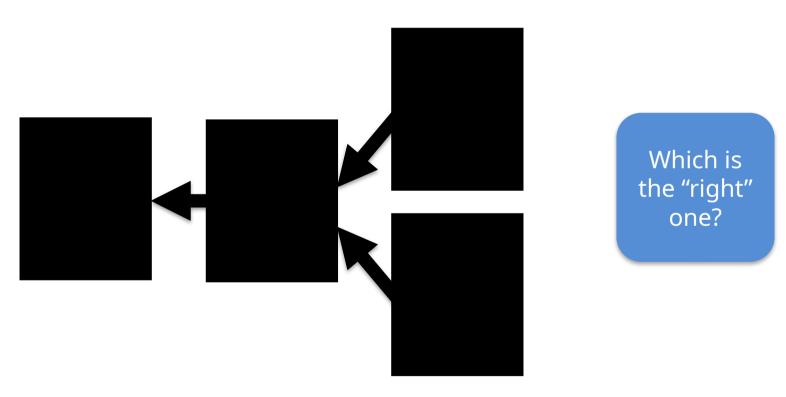
What does this mean?

What does a fork mean?

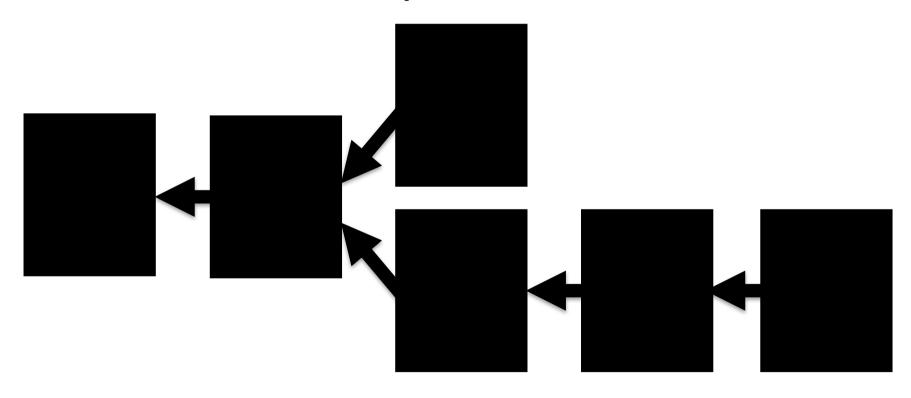


- Two versions of history
- Possible double spends
- Two currencies!

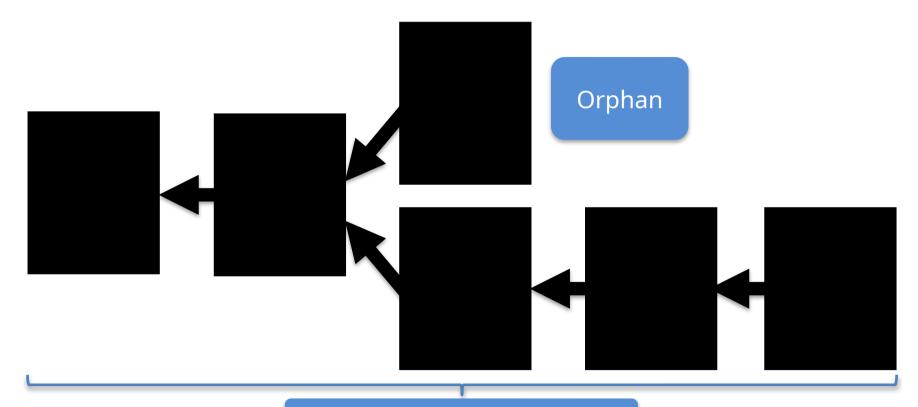
How do we fix it?



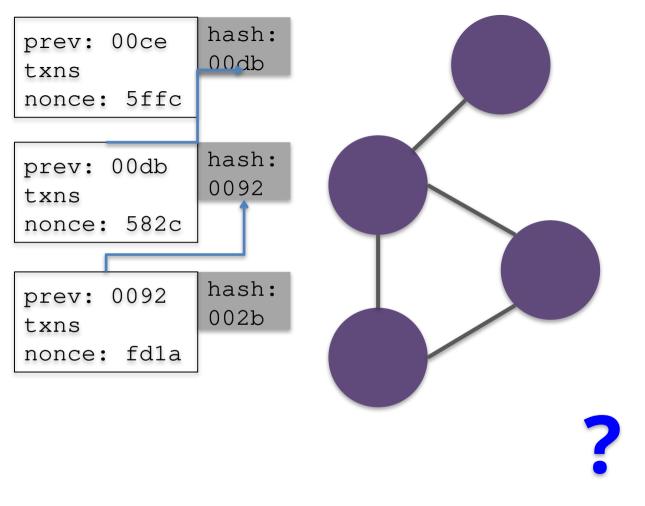
Over time, one will win



Over time, one will win



Most proof of work



prev: 002b

hash:

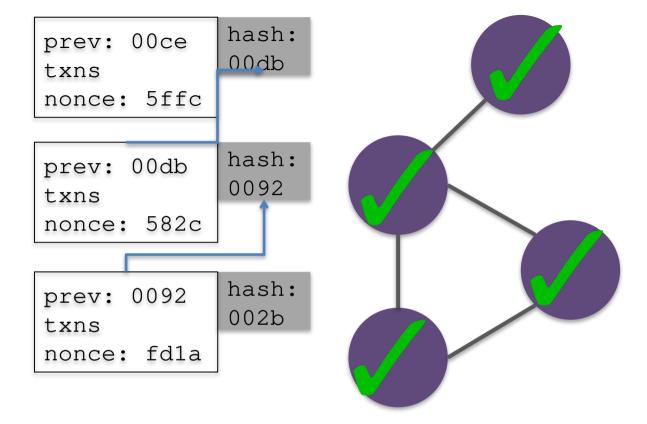
001c

nonce: 34a8

Validation Rules

- < 1 MB blocks
- Valid transactions
 - For each input, scriptPubKey + scriptSig evaluates to true (entire script interpreter)
 - nLockTime
- Proof of work
- No double spends
- Block timestamps
- Prev block hash pointers

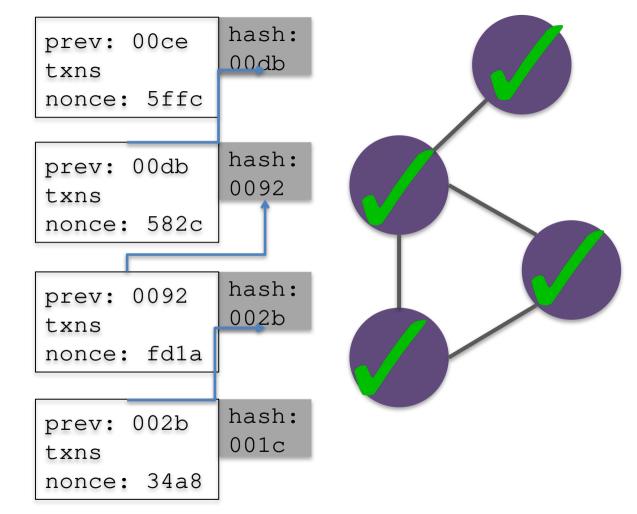
Consensus critical



prev: 002b txns

nonce: 34a8

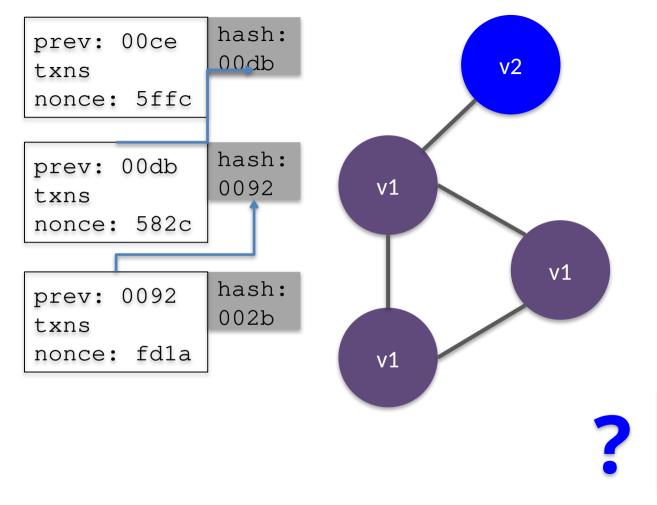
hash: 001c



Changing the validation rules

- Fix bugs
- Major security issues
- New features

Can't get everyone to upgrade at the same time!

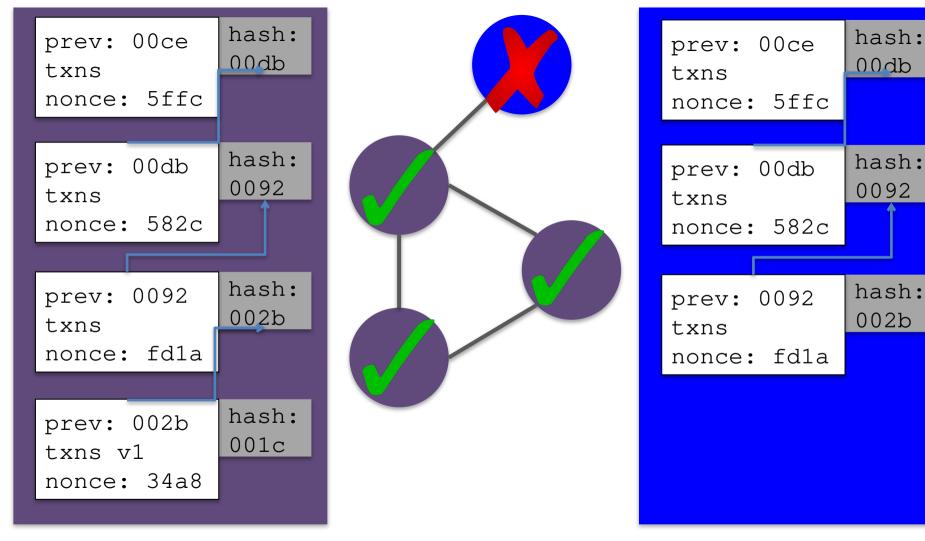


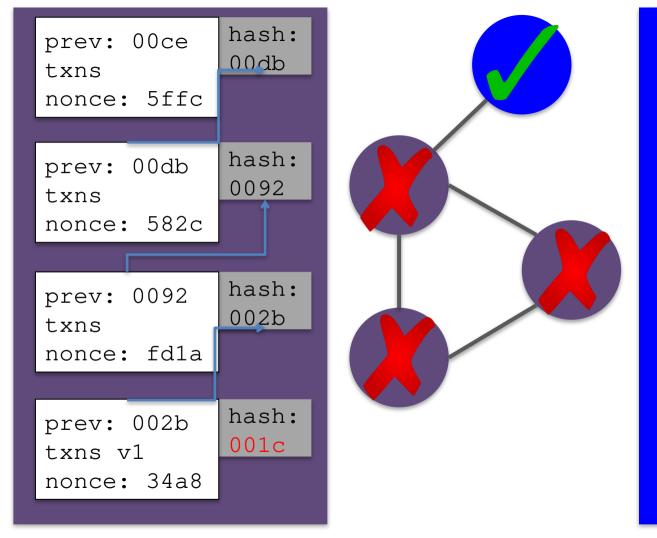
prev: 002b txns v1

nonce: 34a8

hash:

001c

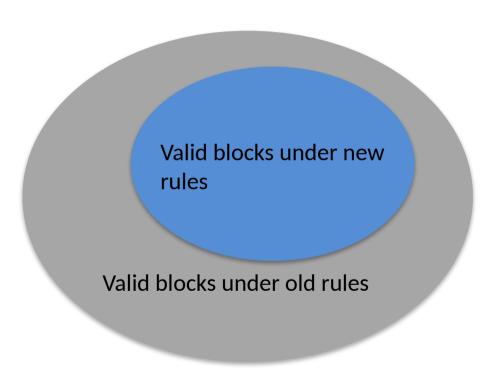


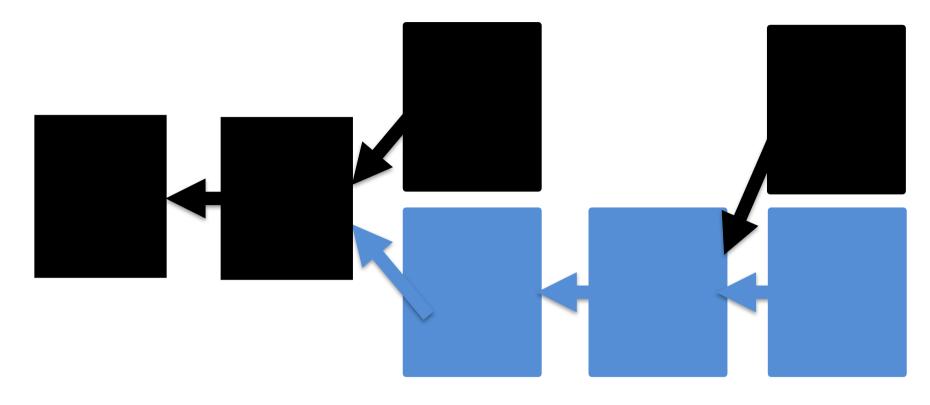


hash: 00ce prev: 00db txns nonce: 5ffc hash: prev: 00db 0092 txns nonce: 582c hash: prev: 0092 002b txns nonce: fd1a hash: prev: 002b 004d txns v2 nonce: ce7d

Soft forks

- Backwards compatible
- Only adding new rules: Old-rule nodes will see new-rule blocks as valid

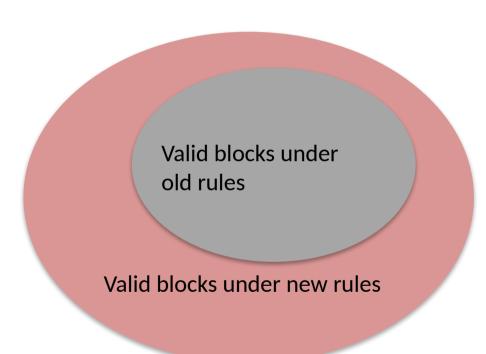


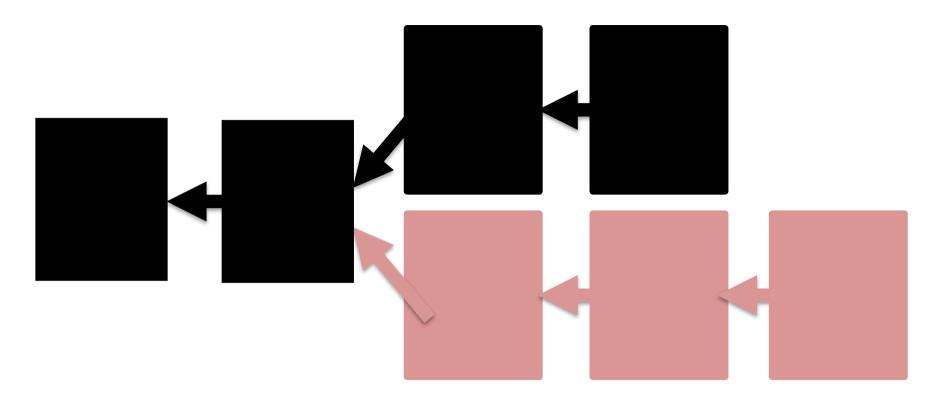


Miners who don't upgrade might produce invalid blocks, but they will be orphaned

Hard forks

- Not backwards compatible
- Removing rules:
 Old-rule nodes will
 NOT see new-rule
 blocks as valid





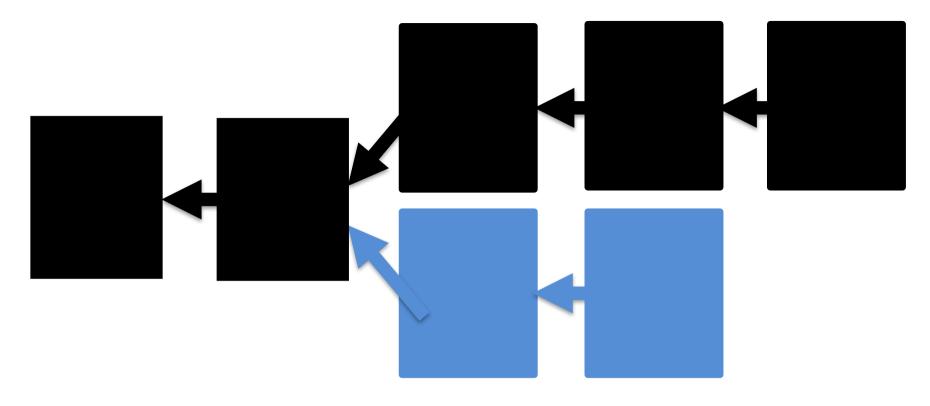
Two chains, possibly forever.

Hard fork vs. Soft fork

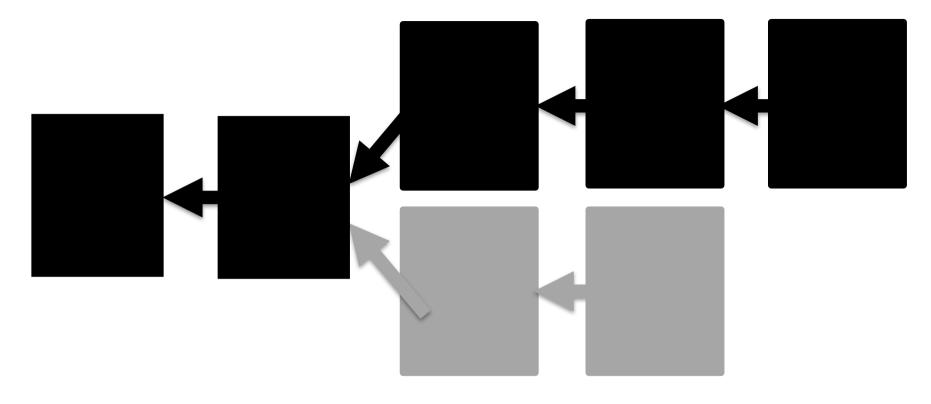
- Hard forks are NOT backwards compatible
- Can do combination hard/soft forks

Who controls forks?

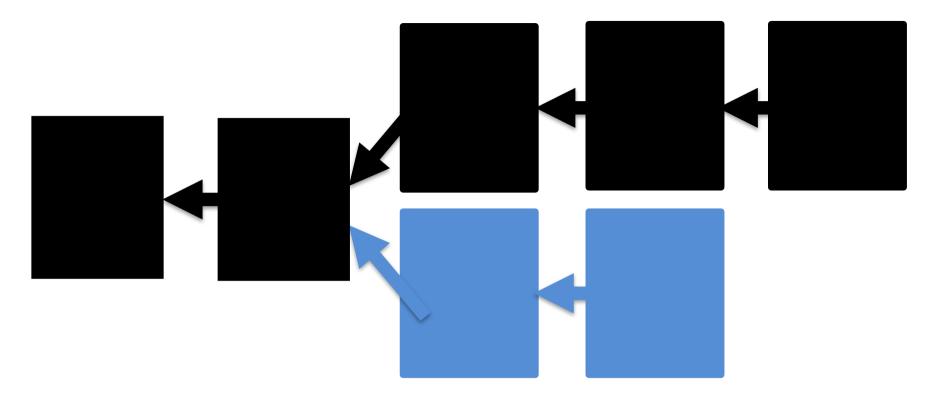
- Miners create blocks
- Nodes validate blocks



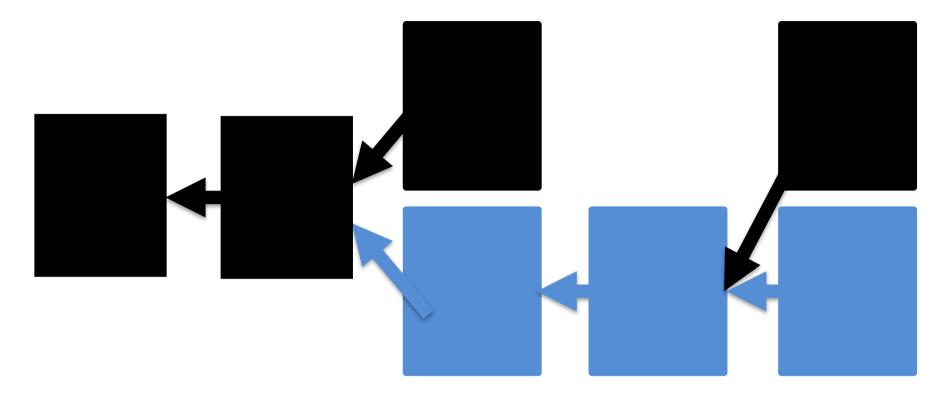
What happens if a soft fork doesn't obtain > 50% of hash rate?



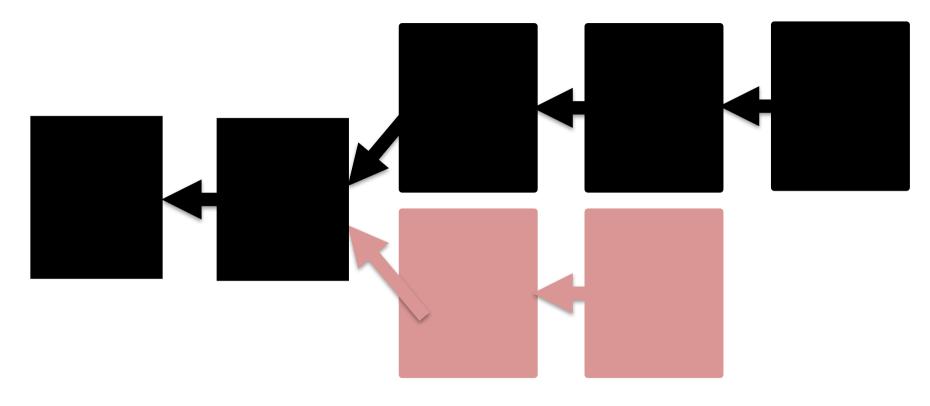
Depends on the soft fork! If old-rule blocks are still valid, soft fork gets reorg'd out



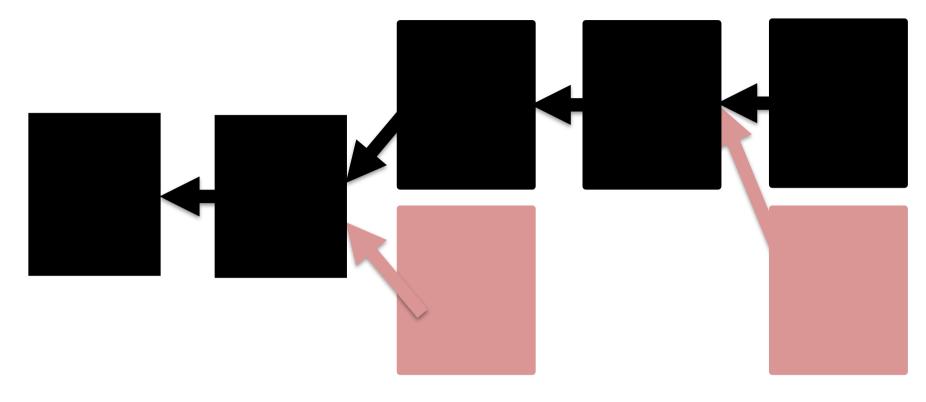
If old-rule blocks are now invalid, fork will persist



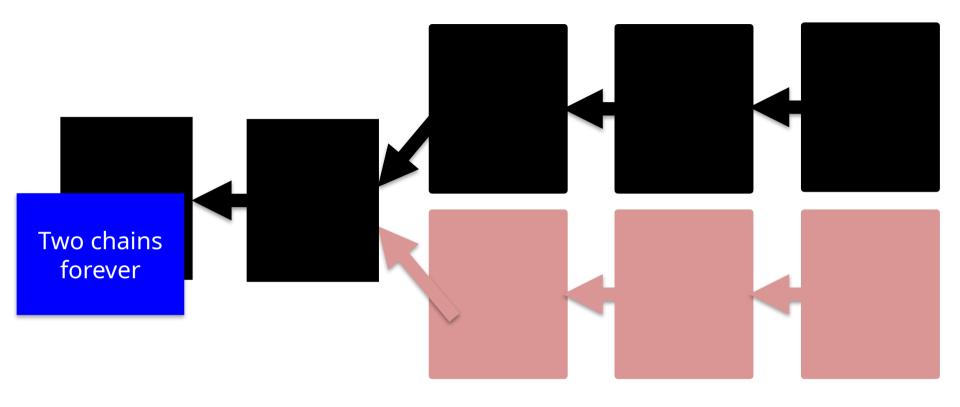
If soft fork > 50%, old-rule blocks will follow new fork automatically



What happens if a hard fork doesn't obtain > 50% of the hash rate?



Again depends, but if old-rule blocks are still valid, new-rule nodes will follow along



What happens if a hard fork does obtain > 50% of the hash rate?

SPV wallets and forks

- SPV wallets see:
 - Block headers: prev, nonce, merkle root, ts
 - Merkle paths
- What happens during a fork?

Soft forks in practice

Lots! P2SH, Segwit,
OP_CHECKSEQVERIFY

Hard forks in practice

- New Bitcoins (Bitcoin Cash, Bitcoin Gold, Bitcoin Diamond)
- Ethereum DAO hard fork
- Some cryptocurrencies hard fork frequently (Monero, every 6 months)

Ethereum DAO hard fork

- Block 1920000 transferred ~12M ETH from one set of accounts to another for reclamation
- 85% of mining power went along with it
- Two currencies: ETH and ETC (~30:1 today)

Summary

- Forks are extremely challenging
- Quite different than traditional consensus
- Next class: Sharon Goldberg on P2P network