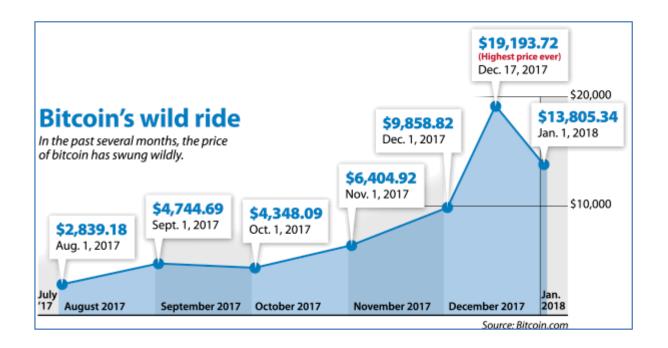
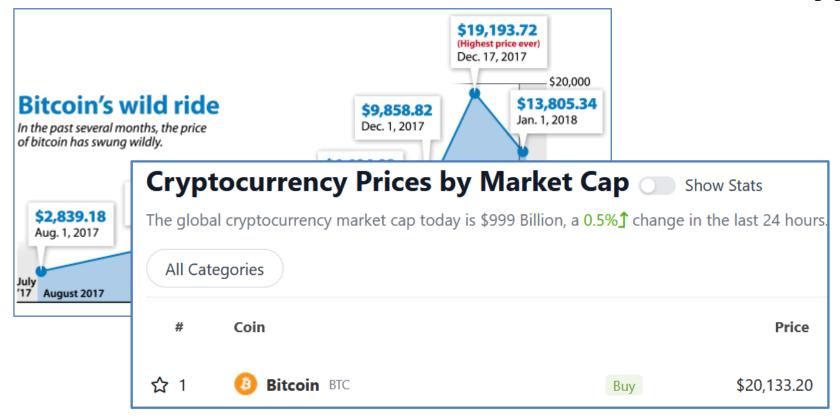
Introduction

How Bitcoin works?









QUESTION: HOW FAST?

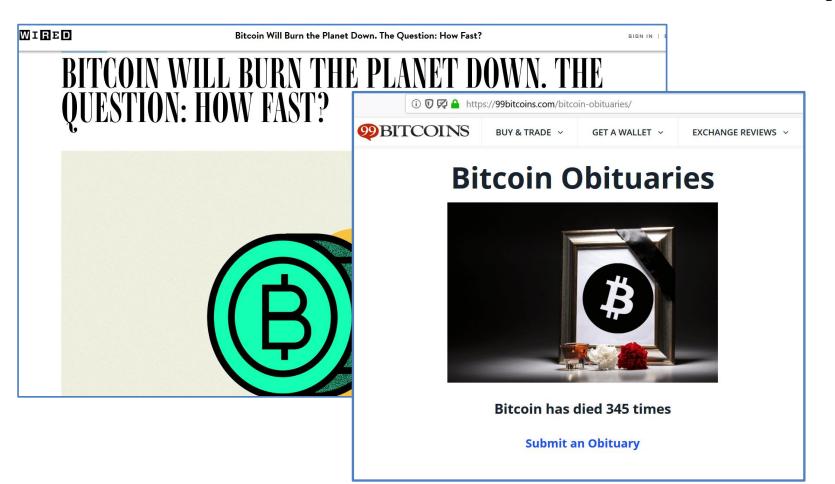


07 JAN, 2019 | UPDATED: 07 JAN, 2019 BY JOERI CANT









Apple co-founder believes Bitcoin will transform the world



Apple co-founder believes Bitcoin will transform the world



Legend

Bitcoin is the first cryptocurrency

ACC	CyberCents	iKP	MPTP	Proton
Agora	CyberCoin	IMB-MP	Net900	Redi-Charge
AIMP	CyberGold	InterCoin	NetBill	S/PAY
Allopass	DigiGold	Ipin	NetCard	Sandia Lab E-Cash
b-money	Digital Silk Road	Javien	NetCash	Secure Courier
BankNet	e-Comm	Karma	NetCheque	Semopo
Bitbit	E-Gold	LotteryTickets	NetFare	SET
Bitgold Bitgold	Ecash	Lucre	No3rd	SET2Go
Bitpass	eCharge	MagicMoney	One Click Charge	SubScrip
C-SET	eCoin	Mandate	PayMe	Trivnet
CAFÉ	Edd	MicroMint	PayNet	TUB
CheckFree	eVend	Micromoney	PayPal	Twitpay
ClickandBuy	First Virtual	MilliCent	PaySafeCard	VeriFone
ClickShare ClickShare	FSTC Electronic Check	Mini-Pay	PayTrust	VisaCash
CommerceNet	Geldkarte	Minitix	PayWord	Wallie
CommercePOINT	Globe Left	MobileMoney	Peppercoin	Way2Pay
CommerceSTAGE	Hashcash	Mojo	PhoneTicks	WorldPay
Cy <mark>bank</mark>	HINDE	Mollie	Playspan	X-Pay
CyberCash	iBill	Mondex	Polling	

Legend

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Bitpass	eCharge	MagicMoney	One Click Charge	SubScrip
C-SET	eCoin	Mandate	PayMe	Trivnet
CAFÉ	Edd	MicroMint	PayNet	TUB
CheckFree	eVend	Micromoney	PayPal	Twitpay
ClickandBuy	First Virtual	MilliCent	PaySafeCard	VeriFone
ClickShare	FSTC Electronic Check	Mini-Pay	PayTrust	VisaCash
CommerceNet	Geldkarte	Minitix	PayWord	Wallie
CommercePOINT	Globe Left	MobileMoney	Peppercoin	Way2Pay
CommerceSTAGE	Hashcash	Mojo	PhoneTicks	WorldPay
Cy <mark>b</mark> ank	HINDE	Mollie	Playspan	X-Pay
CyberCash	iBill	Mondex	Polling	

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.

Mystery

Satoshi Nakamoto

Mystery

Satoshi Nakamoto

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

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What is Bitcoin?

- Money for the internet
- An electronic form of money
- Money of the future

What is Bitcoin?

- Money for the internet
- An electronic form of money
- Money of the future

What is money?













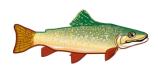










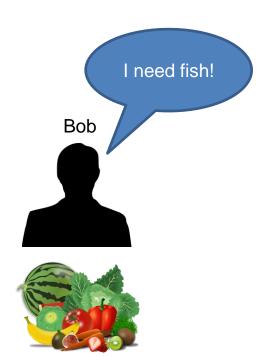






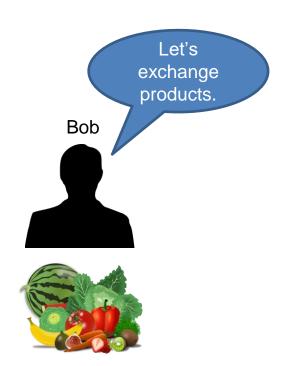


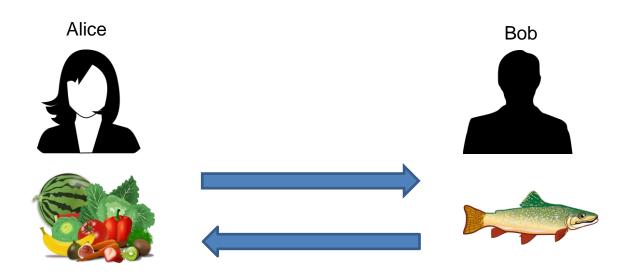




























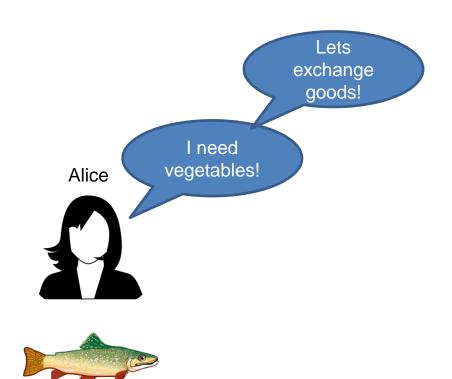








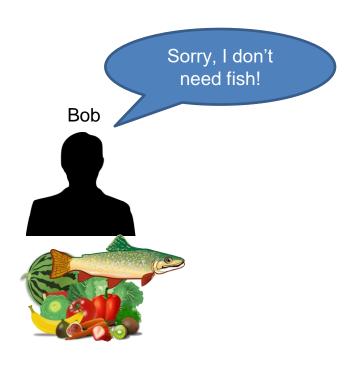


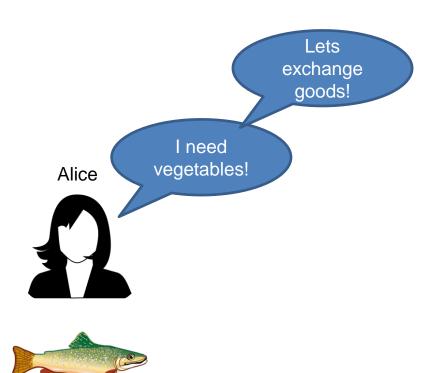


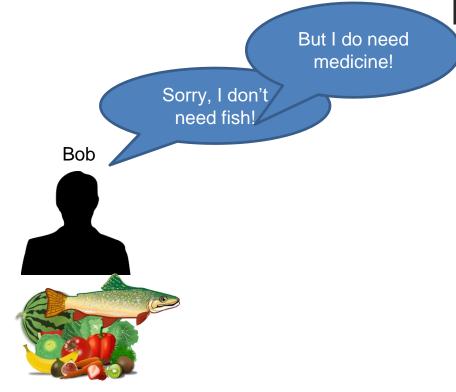




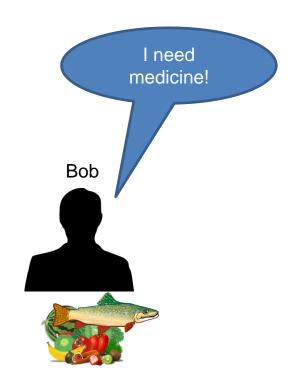






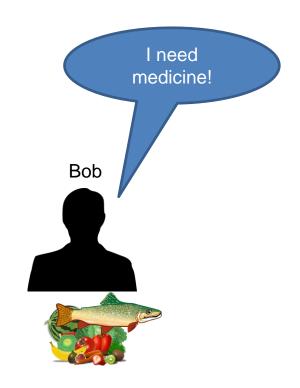


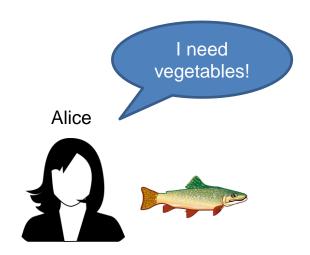
I need vegetables!



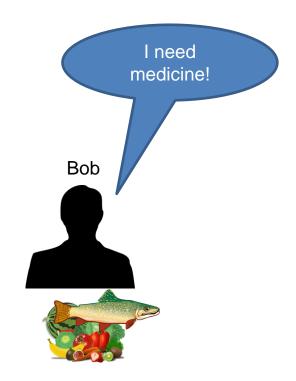
I need vegetables!

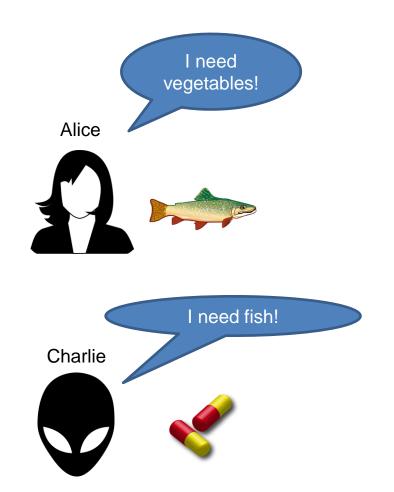
Charlie

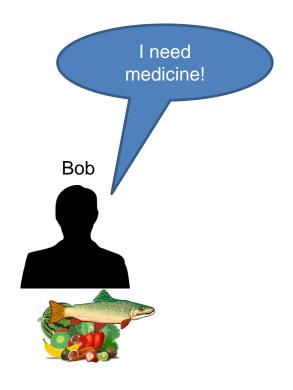


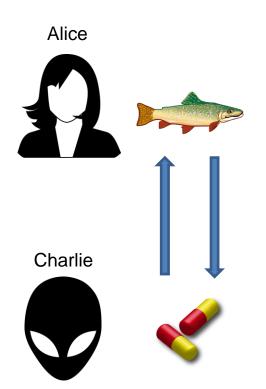


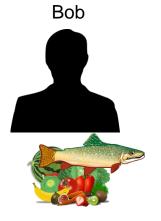


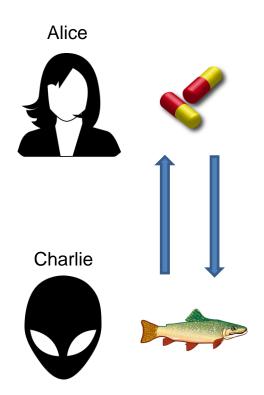


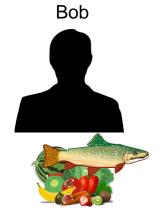


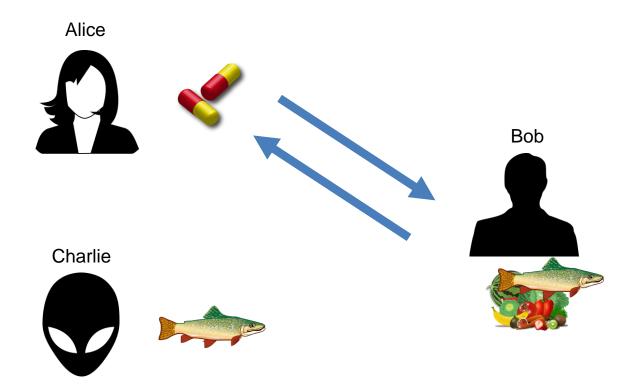


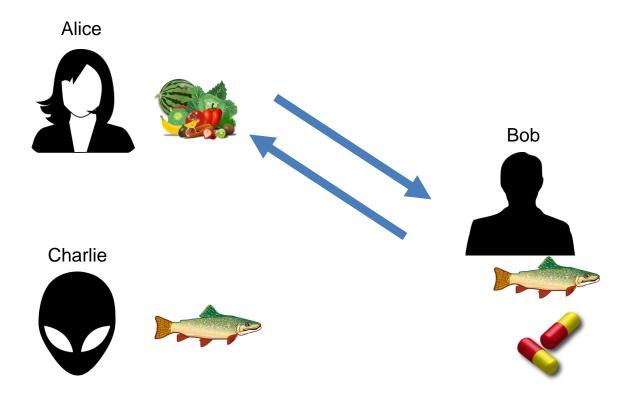












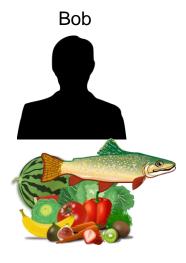
What's the issue?

- Kind of complicated!!!
- How to coordinate all the exchanges?
- What is a Good solution for this?

Alice







Alice







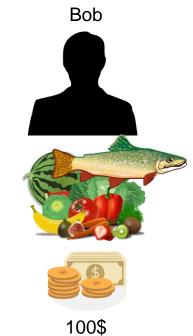


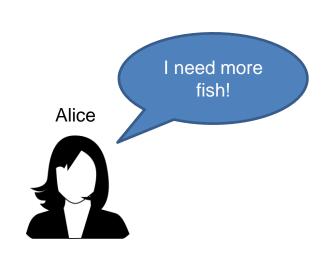
Alice







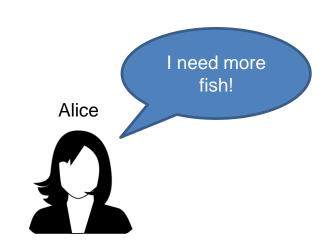






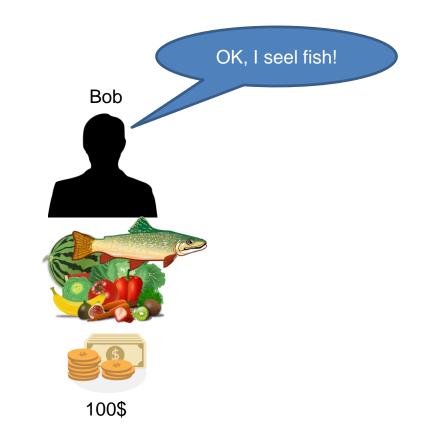


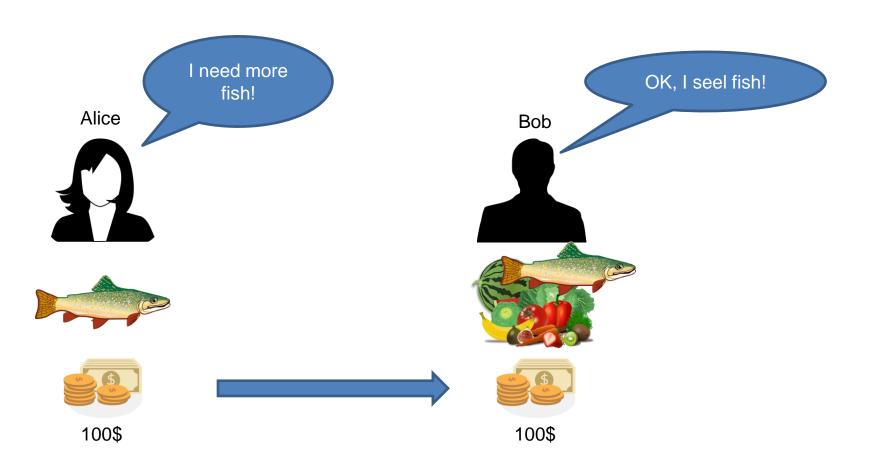


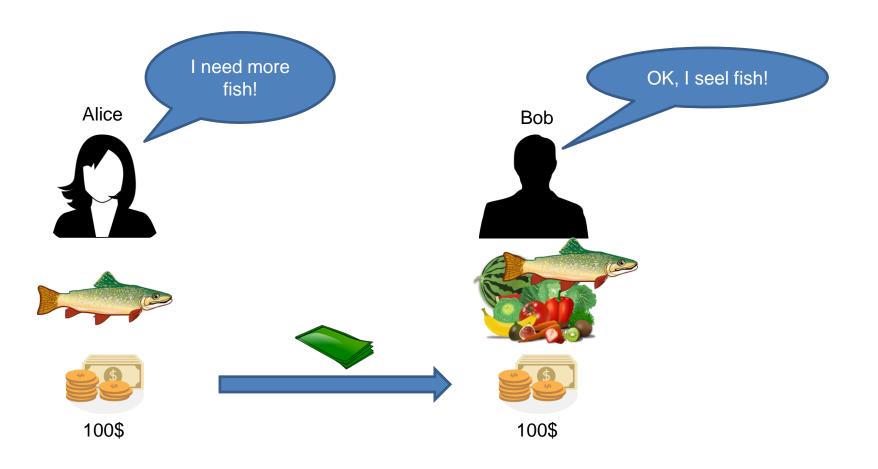


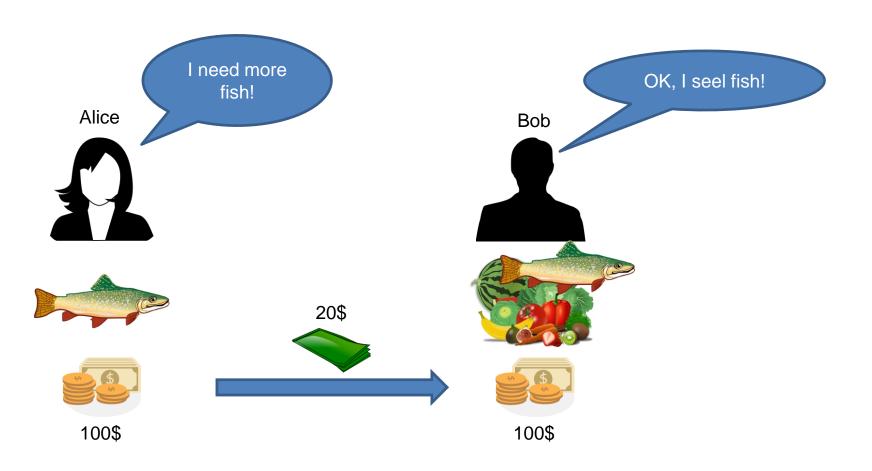


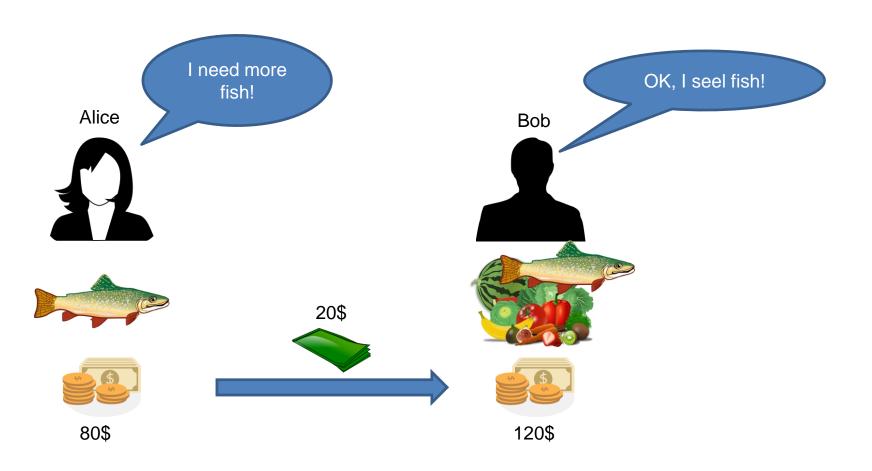


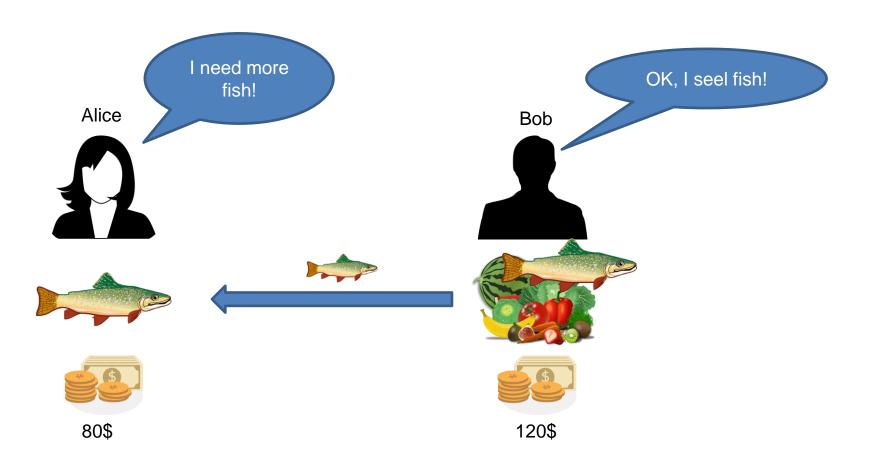


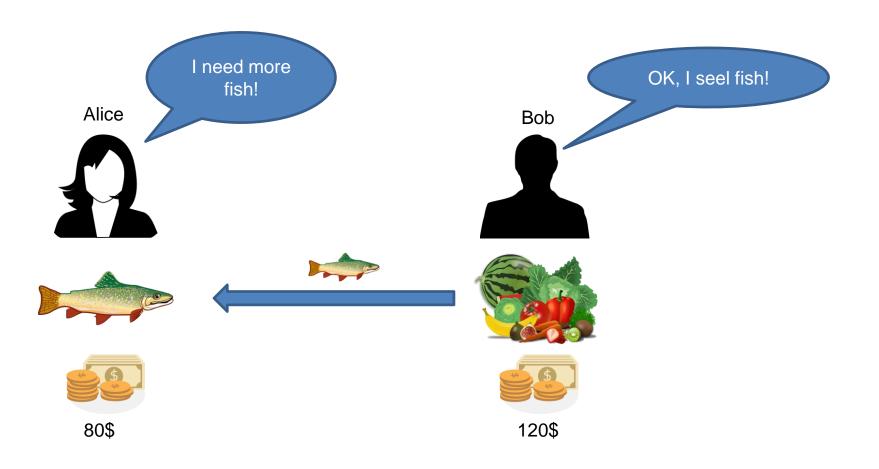


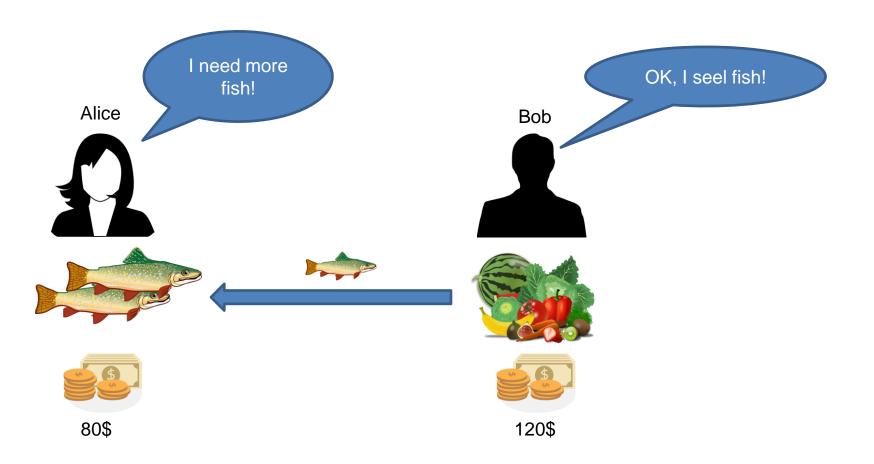












Some questions about cash

• Where does the cash come from?

What are the benefits of cash?

Alice







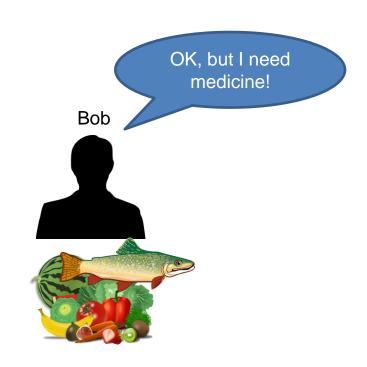






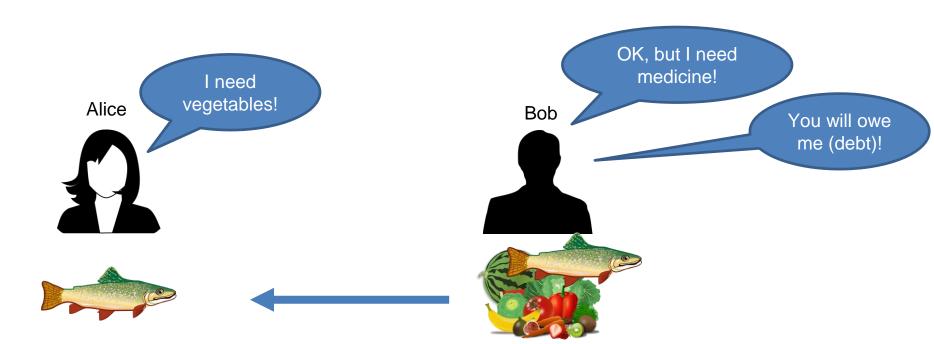


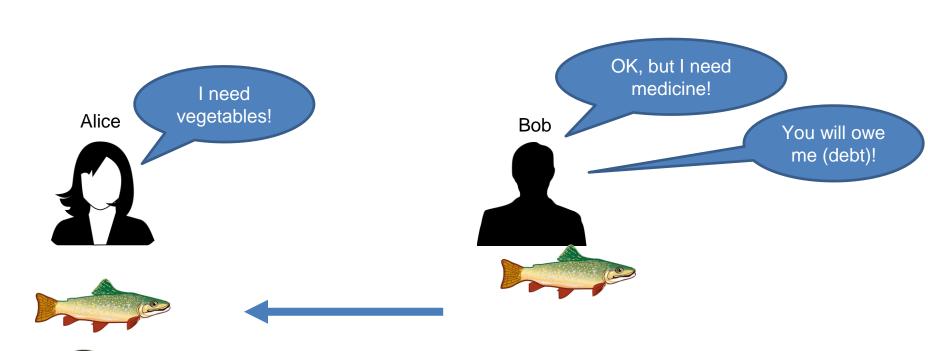


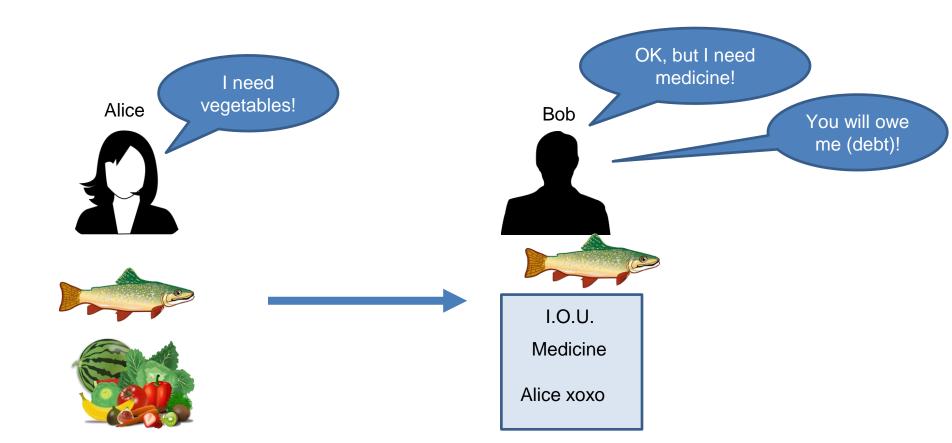




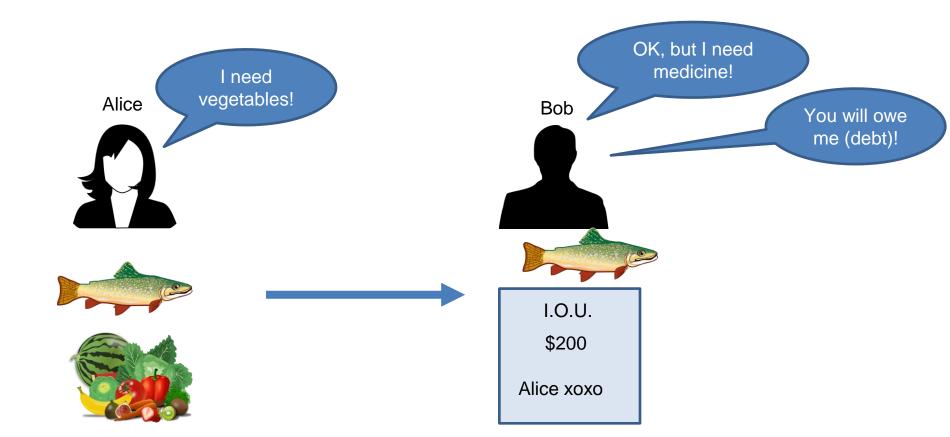








Cash credit (hybrid)



Some questions about credit

What's the issue with credit?

Examples

- Credit:
 - Credit card
 - Bank loan

- Cash:
 - Cash (kuna, dolar, euro,...)
 - BitCoin

Properties of cash

- Disadvantage:
 - Initial emission (bootstrapping)
- Advantages:
 - Precision
 - You can not escape your debt (unless you are a millionare)
 - Anonimity
 - Fungible
 - Offline transactions

BitCoin as cash

- Emission of BitCoin: mining
- Anonimity: pseudonimity
- Offline transactions: nah/maybe (green addresses)

Fungibility: not really (pseudonimity)

A characteristis of today's economy

- Credit card:
 - Bank/PayPal/Visa/Mastercard check all the transactions
- Cash:
 - Emitted by a central bank; series number on each bill

Central entity (bank, government) controls everything

(Why is this good?)

Problem with centralization

- If we want global currency ("for the internet")
 - Who will control everything?
- What does BitCoin propose?
 - Decentralization
 - But it also has some disadvantages

What does the economy look like?

I'll buy fish from Bob!

Alice





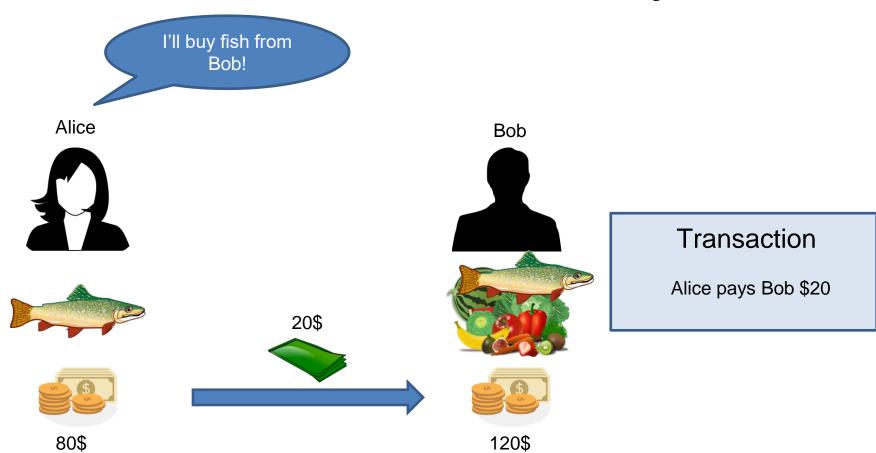


100\$

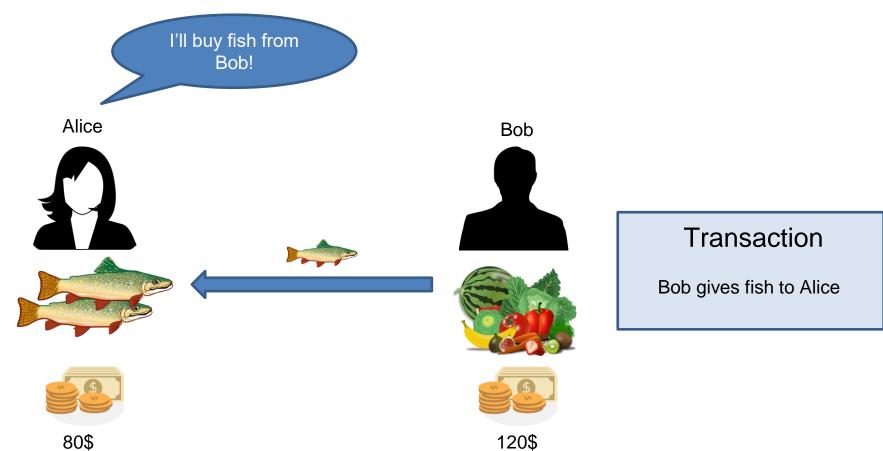




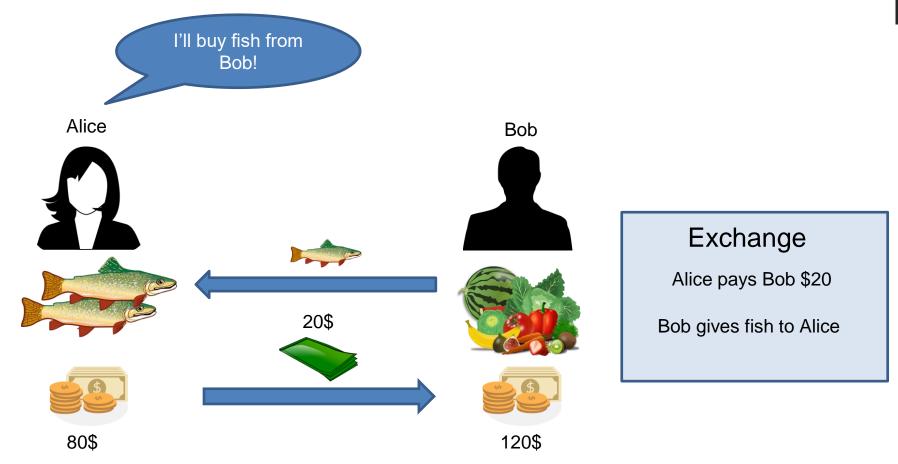
What does the economy look like?



Atomic unit of economy



Atomic unit of economy

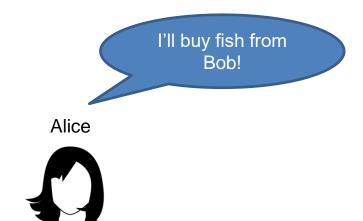


What does the economy look like?





Ledger





Ledger

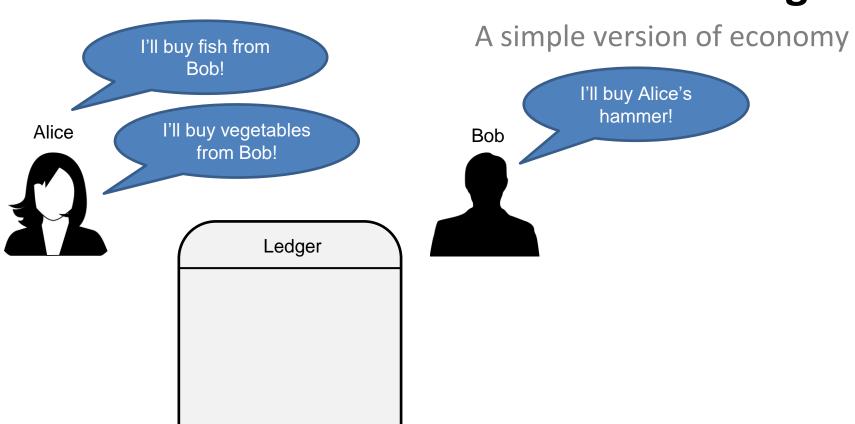


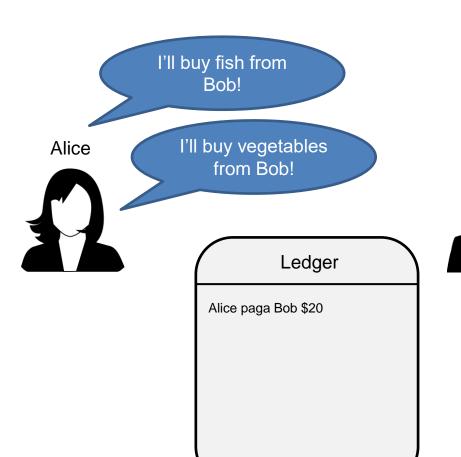


Ledger



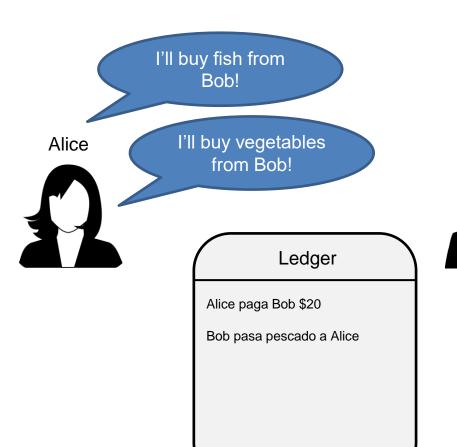






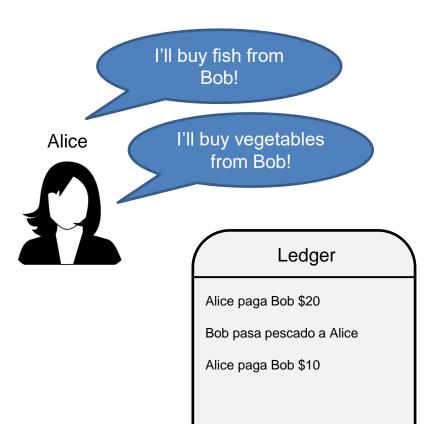
A simple version of economy

Bob I'll buy Alice's hammer!



A simple version of economy

Bob I'll buy Alice's hammer!



A simple version of economy

Bob I'll buy Alice's hammer!

A simple version of economy

Bob

I'll buy Alice's hammer!

I'll buy fish from Bob!

Alice I'll buy vegetables from Bob!



Ledger

Alice paga Bob \$20

Bob pasa pescado a Alice

Alice paga Bob \$10

Bob pasa verduras a Alice

Bob paga Alice \$10

• • •

Alice





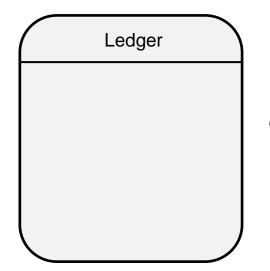




Alice









Alice





Charlie



Alice pays Bob \$50



Alice



Charlie



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20



Alice



Charlie



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100





Alice



Charlie



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100





Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$30

. .





Bob



Bitcoin from 10000ft

Let's propose a digital currenccy:
 e-Kuna

Alice



Charlie



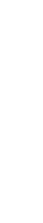
Bob



Alice



Ledger



Bob





Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Charlie



Bob



Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob





Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Bob





Where do we store the ledger?



Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







Is this secure?



Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







Anonymous





e-Kuna

Is this secure?

Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







Anonymous





e-Kuna

Is this secure?

Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Bob pays Anonymous \$200







Anonymous





e-Kuna

Is this secure?

Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Bob pays Anonymous \$200

Alice pays Anonymous \$50

Bob





How to solve the hacking issue?



Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice



Charlie



Everyone stores a copy of the ledger

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Bob

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice



Charlie



Everyone stores a copy of the ledger

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100





Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice



Charlie



Everyone stores a copy of the ledger

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Bob



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50
Alice pays Charlie \$20
Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice



Charlie



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50
Alice pays Charlie \$20
Bob pays Charlie \$100

Problem 1 with e-Kuna

The ledger can be quite big

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

200GB



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

200GB

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50 Alice pays Charlie \$20 Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice



Charlie



200GB

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50 Alice pays Charlie \$20 Bob pays Charlie \$100

Problem 1 with e-Kuna

The ledger can be quite big

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

200GB



Bob

Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50 Alice pays Charlie \$20 Bob pays Charlie \$100

200GB

Who adds the transactions?







Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







Who adds the transactions?





Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Alice pays Bob \$20000









Consistent historic data



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. .



Alice



Bob



Charlie

Consistent historic data



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .



Bob pays Charlie \$250



Alice



Bob



Charlie

Consistent historic data



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10



Alice



Bob



Charlie

Consistent historic data



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Bob



Charlie

Consistent historic data



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Bob



Charlie

Consistent historic data



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$20

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Bob



Charlie

What happens when Bob leaves?



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Bob



Charlie

What happens when Bob leaves?



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlin \$10

I have a huge debt!

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Bob



Charlie

What happens when Bob leaves?



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Bye bye! \$40

I have a huge debt!



Alice



Bob



Charlie

What happens when Bob leaves?



Ledger 1

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100

Charlie pays Alice \$40

. . .

Ledger 2

Bob pays Charlie \$250

Bob pays Alice \$120

Charlie pays Alice \$80

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Ledger 3

Alice pays Bob \$20

Alice pays Charlie \$10

Bob pays Charlie \$100



Alice



Charlie

Who manages the master ledger?



Alice



Ledger

Alice pays Bob \$50

Alice pays Charlie \$20

Bob pays Charlie \$100







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BitCoin

How to solve the problems of e-Kuna?

- Problem 1 hash functions
- Problem 2 digital signatures
- Problem 3 blockchain
- Problem 4 where does the money come from
- Problem 5 decentralisation in Bitcoin