CS61065: Theory And Applications of Blockchain

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

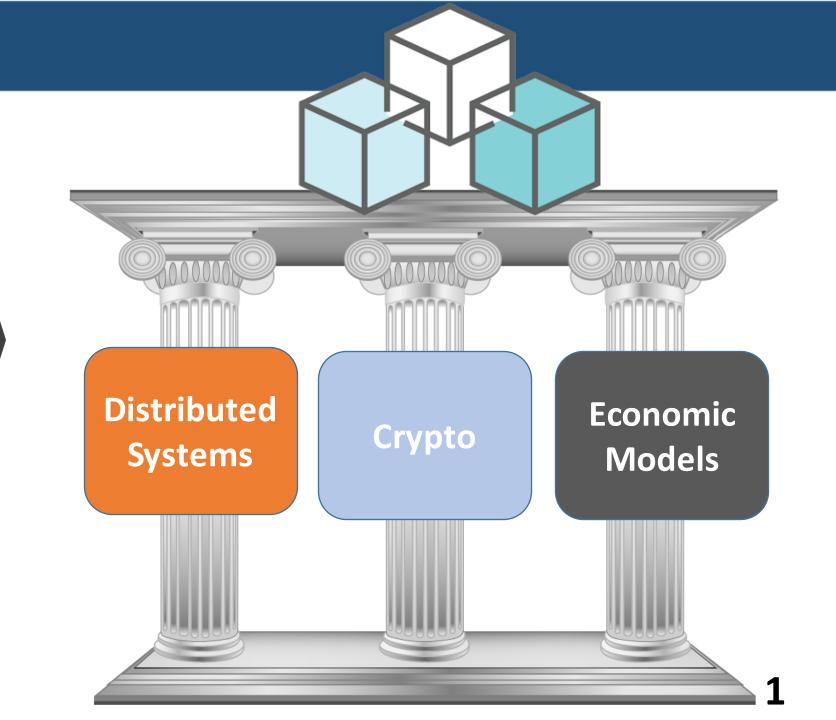


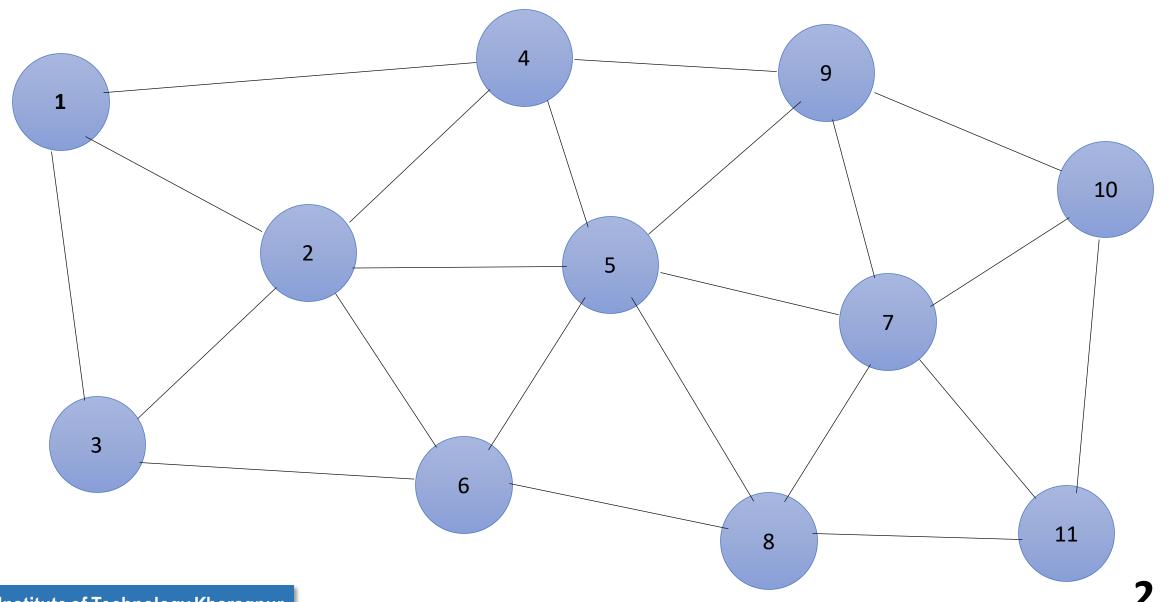
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

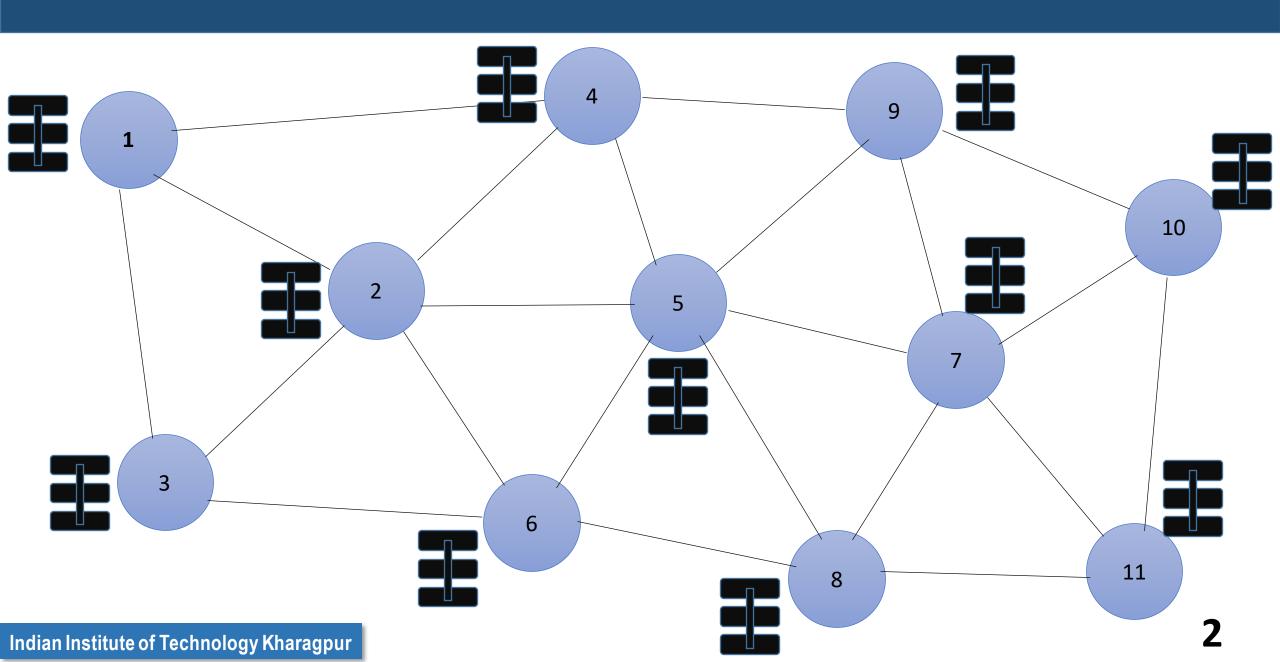
Evolution of the Blockchain Technology

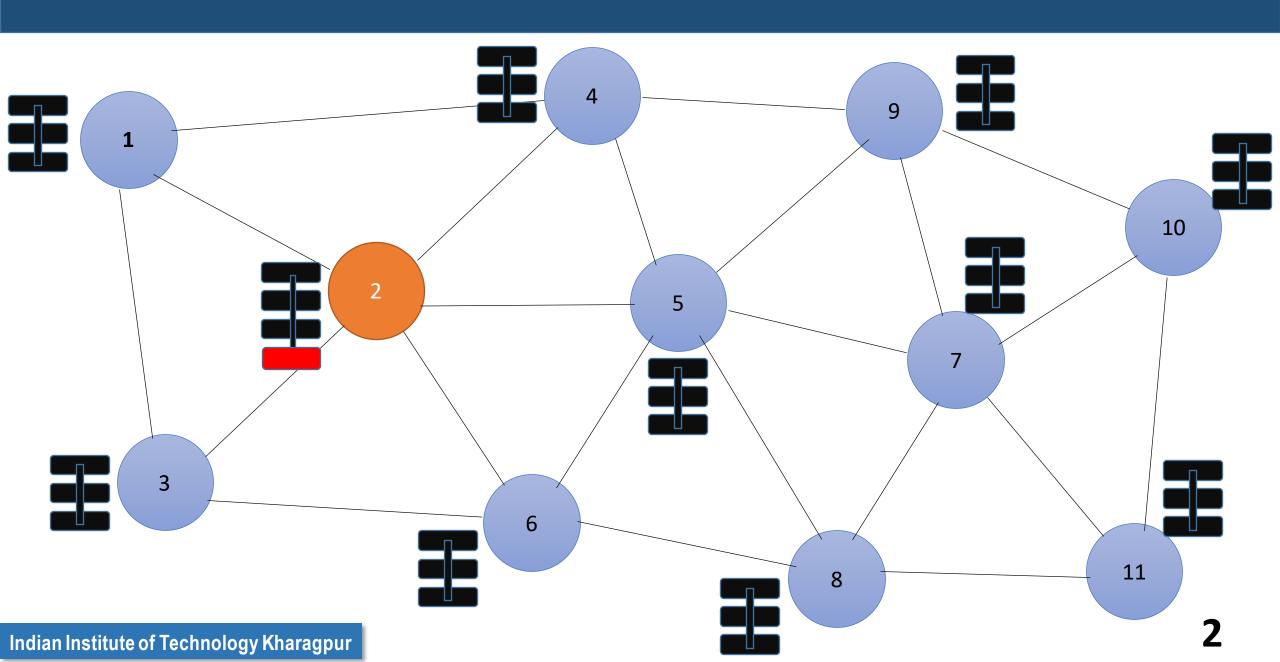
Sandip Chakraborty sandipc@cse.iitkgp.ac.in

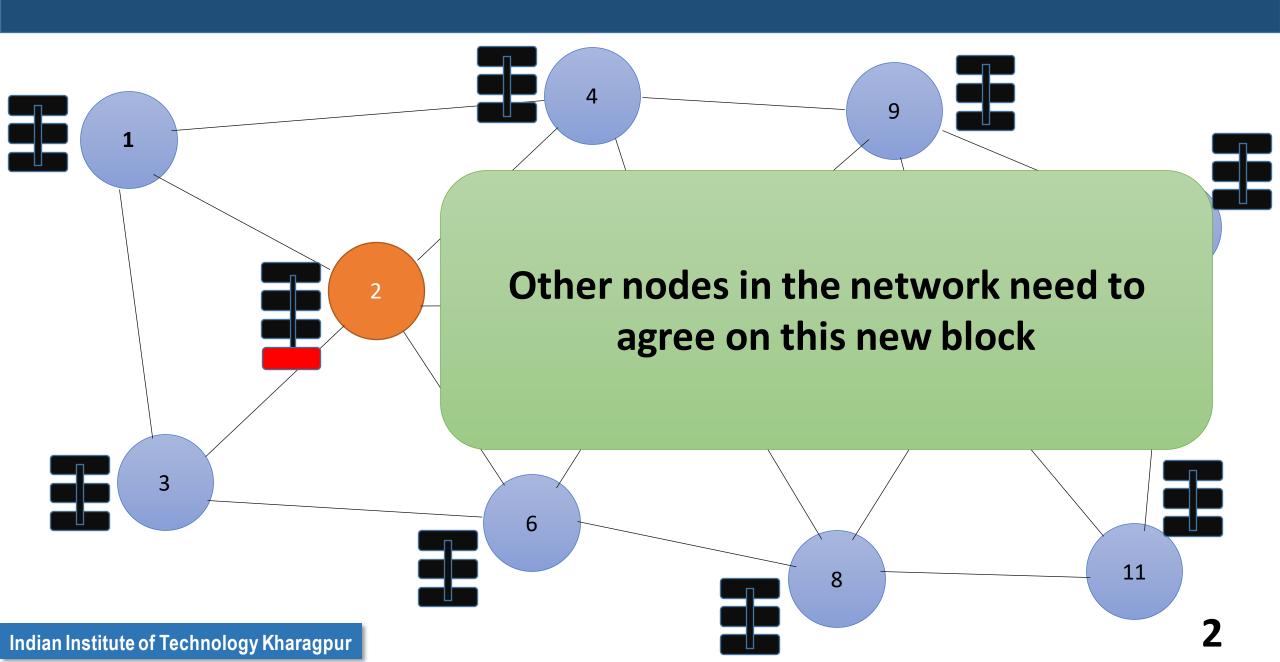
The Three Pillars

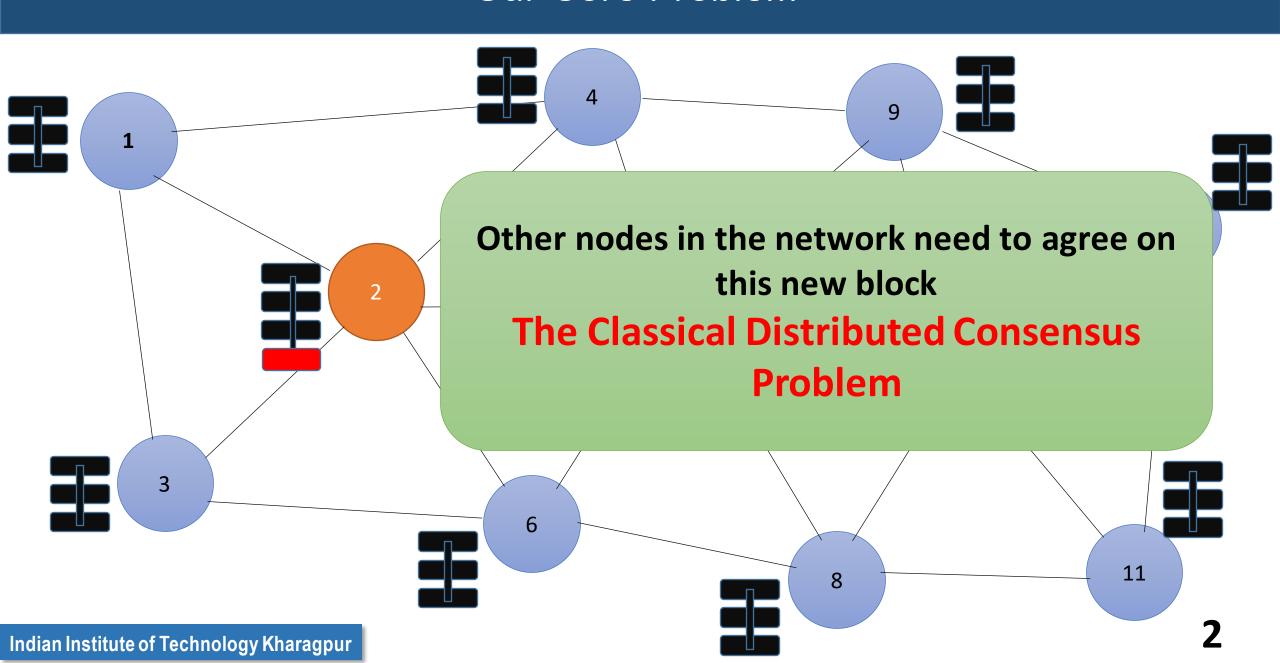




































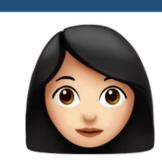






















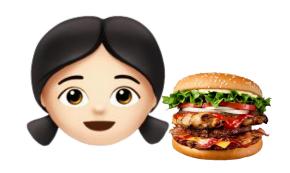








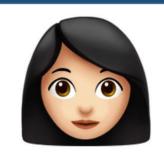




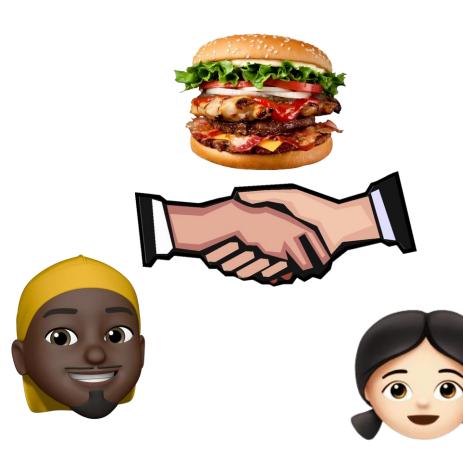




















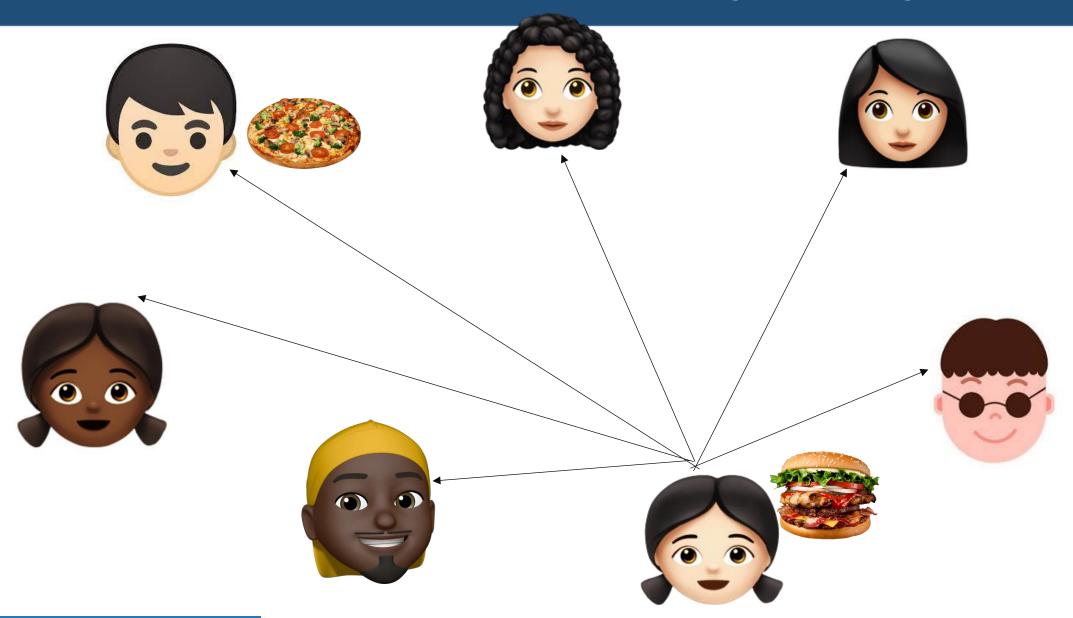


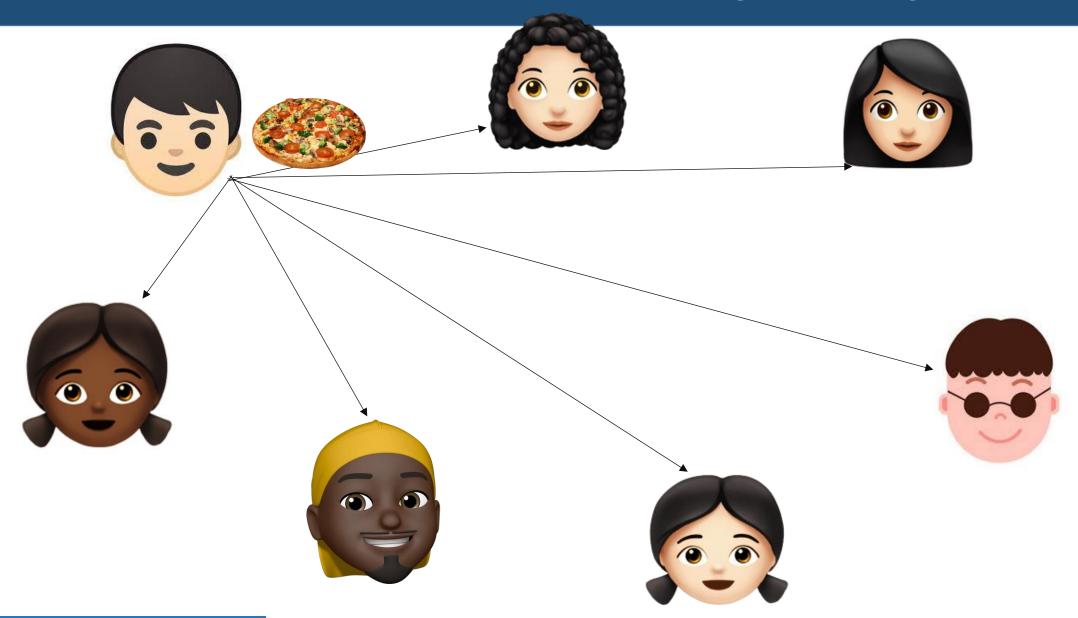
How can we make this decision in a distributed way?

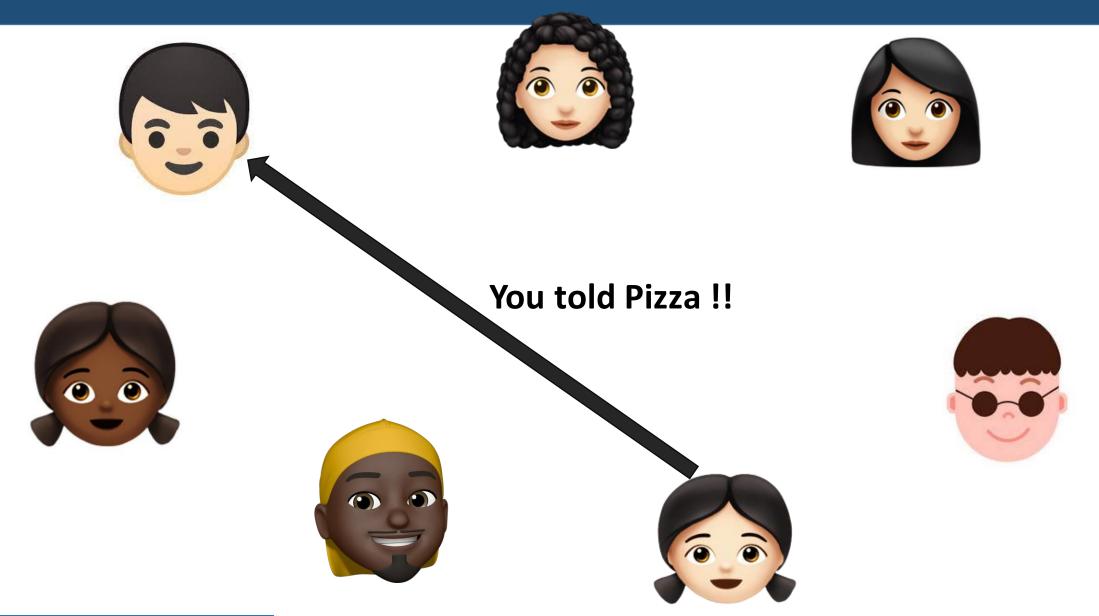


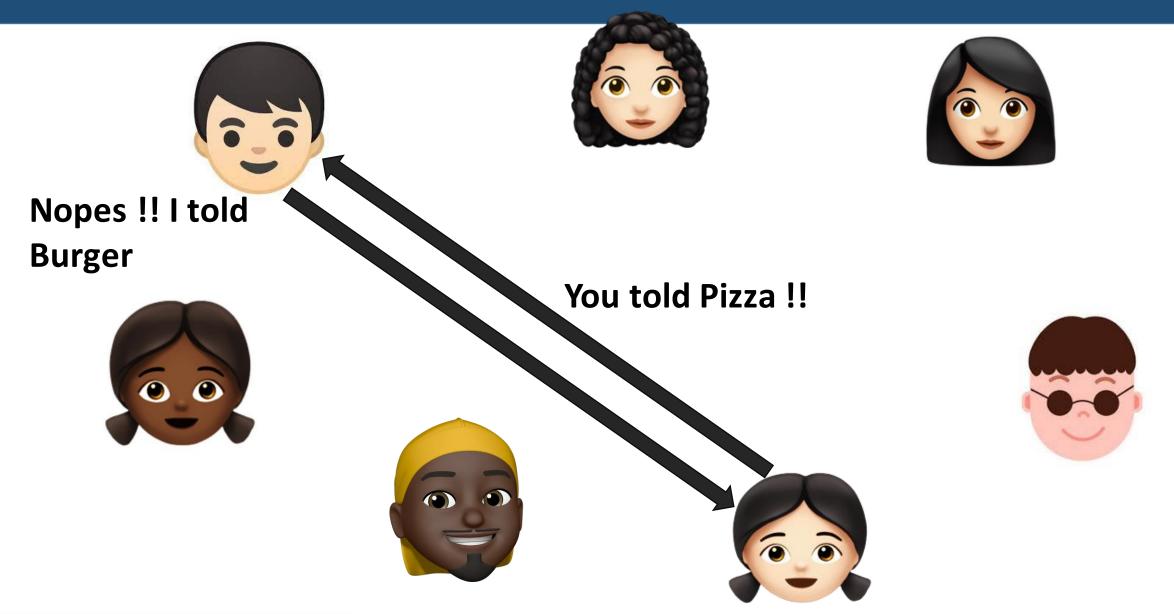












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 - Consensus is impossible in a fully asynchronous system even with a single crash fault

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Correct processes will yield the correct output

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Correct processes will yield the correct output

The output will be produced within a finite amount of time (eventual termination)

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• 1998: Paxos got published in ACM Transactions on Computer Systems

- 2001: FLP Impossibility paper wins Dijkstra Prize
 - People starts talking about Distributed Systems

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 - People starts talking about Distributed Systems
- 2009: Zookeeper released
 - Service for managing distributed applications
- 2010's onward: Different types of concensus algorithms released
 - Multi-Paxos
 - Raft
 - Byzantine Fault Tolerance
 - PBFT
 - •

Cryptocurrency

- An automated payment system having the properties
 - Inability of the third parties to determine payee, time, or the amount of payments made by individuals
 - Ability to show the proof of payment
 - Ability to stop the use of payment media reported stolen

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- 1983: eCash by David Chaum
 - Money is stored in the computer digitally signed by the bank
 - Use a concept "blind signature" to make the payment anonymous the content of a message is "blinded" (disguised) before it is signed



Trenz Pruca Title Company Name 4321 First Street Anytown, State ZIP

Date 8/15/13

Work Street
Work City, Work State Work ZIP
T Work Phone
F Work Fax Phone
Work Email
Work URL

Dear Trenz,

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, set eiusmod tempor incidunt et labore et dolore magna aliquam. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerc. Irure dolor in reprehend incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse molestaie cillum. Tia non ob ea soluad incom dereud facilis est er expedit distinct. Nam liber te conscient to factor tum poen legum odioque civiuda et tam. Neque pecun modut est neque nonor et imper ned libidig met, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed ut labore et dolore magna aliquam is nostrud exercitation ullam mmodo consequet. Duis aute in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.

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Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Beare



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Title
Company Name
4321 First Street
Anytown, State ZIP

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- Wants to get your credentials verified
- but do not want to reveal the text of the letter to the person who is verifying the credentials



7



7





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Date 8/15/13

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- The official has verified the credentials of the person who has written it, but have not seen the main message
- The official does not know the actual message, only knows that person X has sent some message to person Y

eCash to DigiCash

- 1989: DigiCash Inc. founded by David Chaum
 - ECash could not provide much additional benefit
 - Not very popular among people currency management overhead is more than bank notes
 - 1998: The company got bankrupted

Cryptocurrency – What is the Need?

- An automated payment system having the properties
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A complete distributed platform for cryptocurrency exchange

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Distributed Consensus

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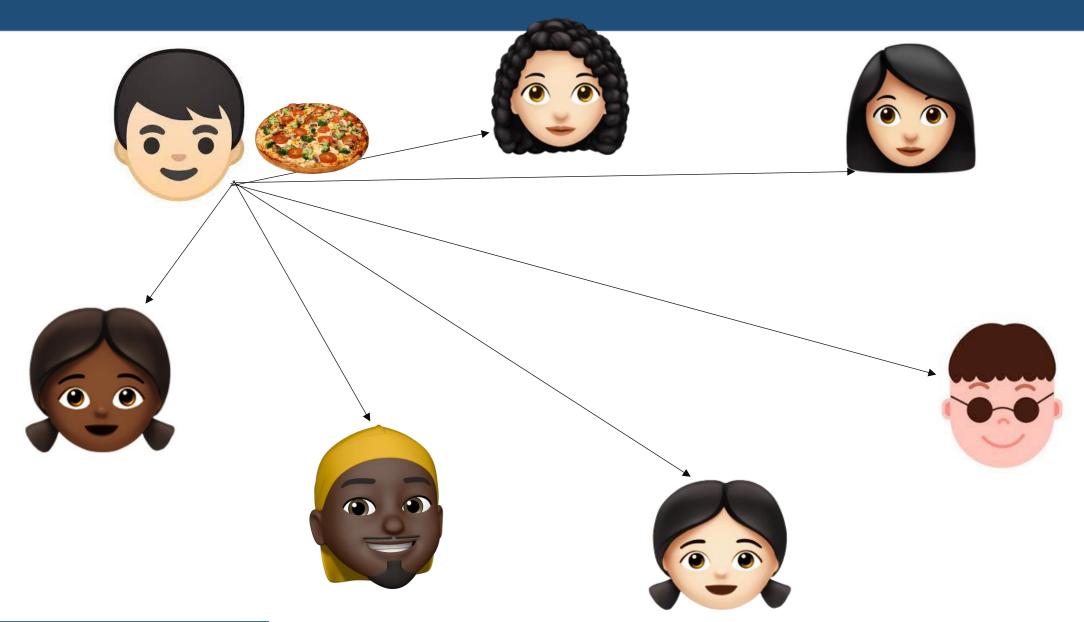
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Distributed Consensus

Majority agrees that the puzzle has been solved correctly

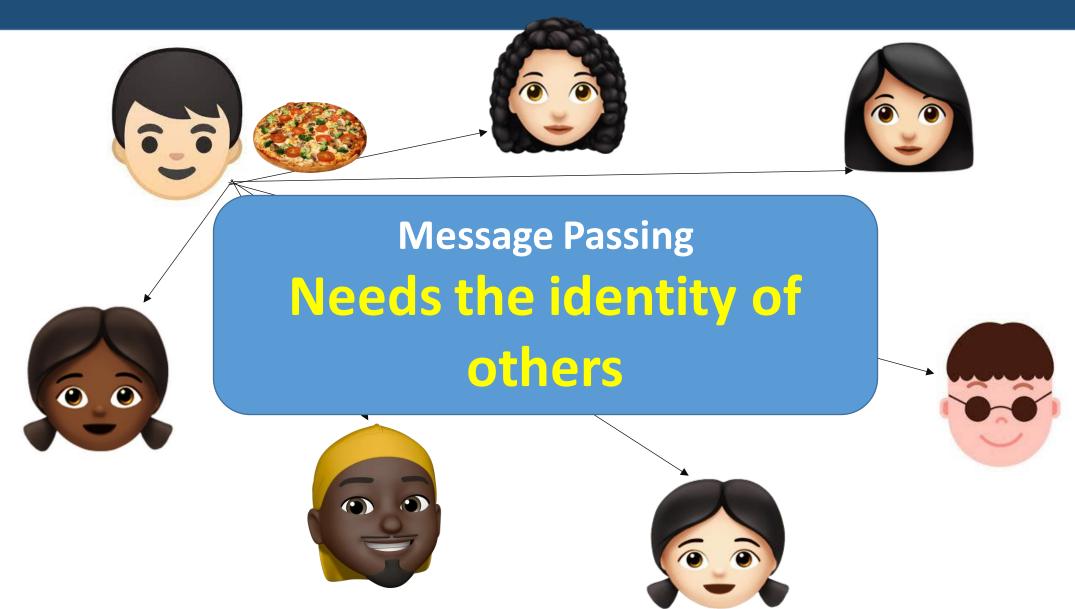
What is the Issue with Classical Distributed Consensus?



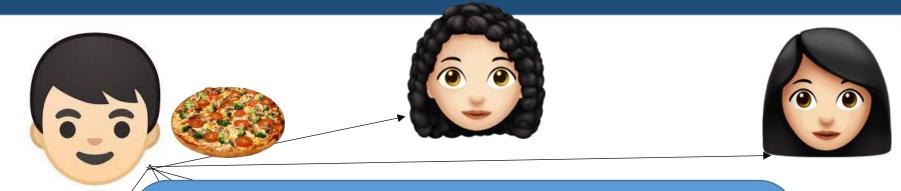
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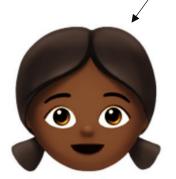


What is at the Core at Distributed Consensus?



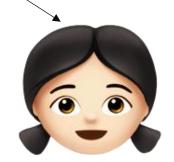
What is the Issue with Classical Distributed Consensus?





Needs the identity of others
Works within a closed
system ...







• 2008: A whitepaper got floated on the Internet

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.

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 - Hash Chain + Puzzle Solving as a Proof (from Bit Gold) + Coin Mining in an open P2P setup

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The Key to Success:

Give more emphasis on "Liveness" rather than "Safety"

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Participants may agree on a transaction that is not the final one in the chain

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 - Have not coined the term "Blockchain" in the paper !!

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- 2011: Litecoin got introduced

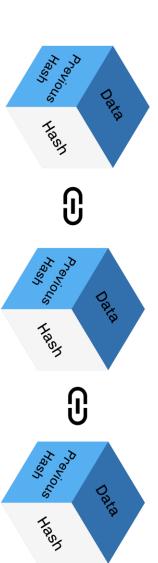
2015: Ethereum network went live

Sometime around 2016: Term "Blockchain" got popular

- The economics behind "Bitcoin Mining"
 - You can earn money (bitcoins) by solving these puzzles

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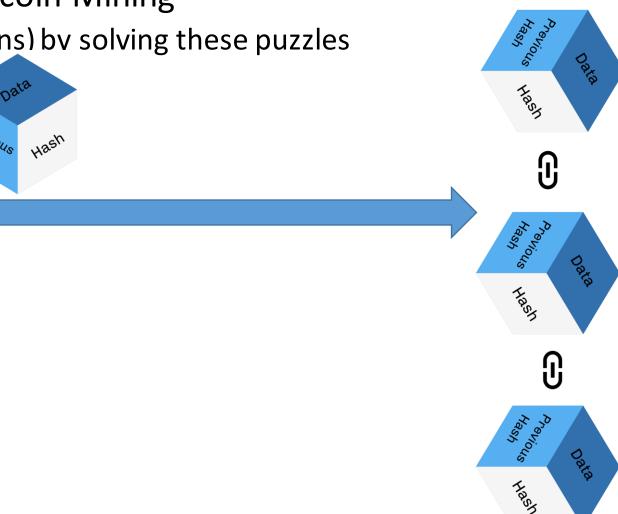


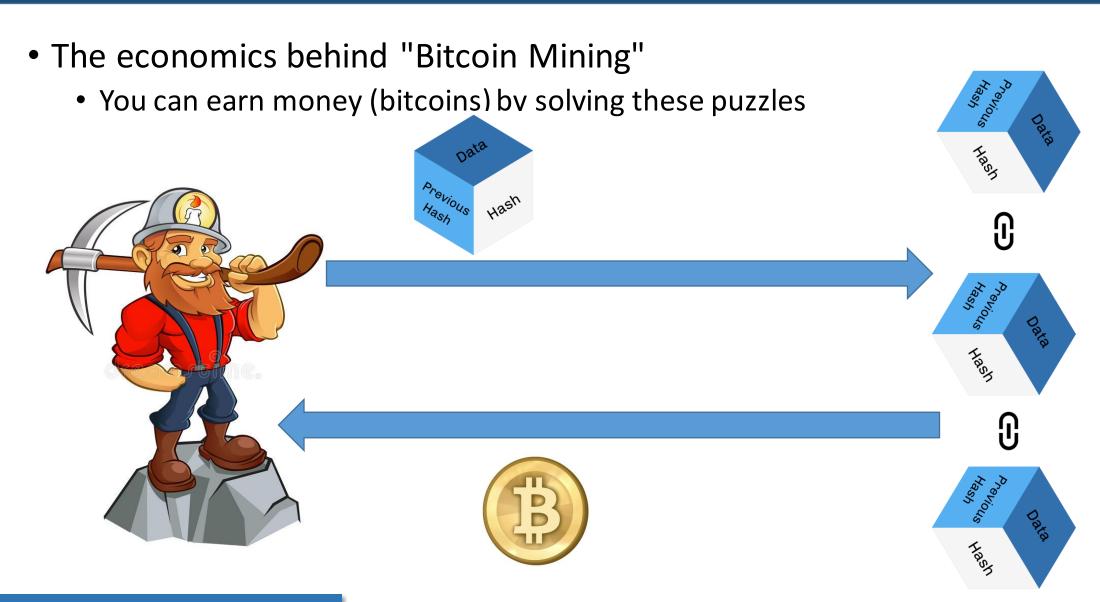


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Encourage the community to participate in the mining through incentivization

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Produces new Bitcoins in the System (Similar to a Minting new Coins)

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The Bitcoin network works like a Reserve Bank to regulate the flow of Money in the market, but without explicit governance

Popularity of Cryptocurrencies

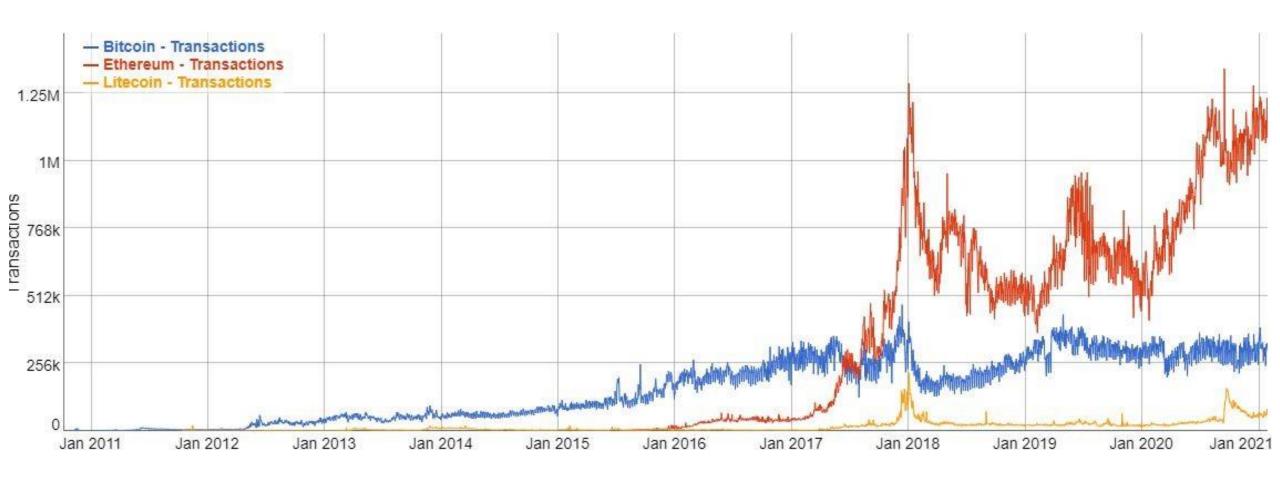


Image Source: Wikipedia

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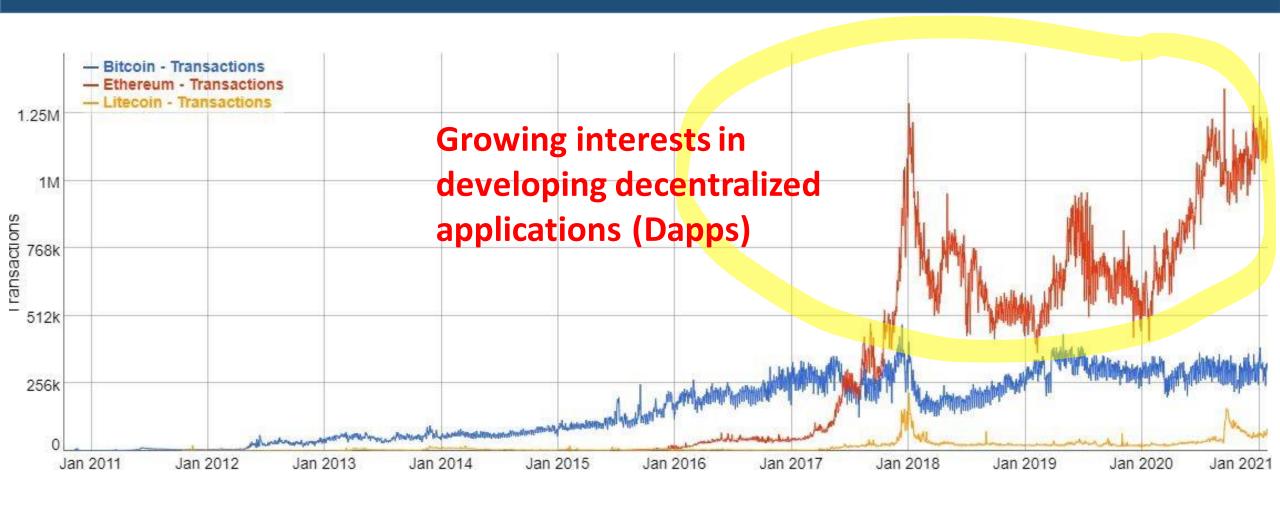


Image Source: Wikipedia

Blockchain 1.0

• Use of the **Distributed Ledger Technology** (DLT) to design the "Money of the Internet" -- Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies

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 - 2013: Coinbase reported selling US\$1 Million worth of Bitcoin

Blockchain 1.0

 Use of the Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT) to design the "Money of the Internet" -- Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies

- 3rd January 2009: Nakamoto mined the first block of the Bitcoin network (called the genesis block)
 - 2013: Coinbase reported selling US\$1 Million worth of Bitcoin
- Bitcoin value increased drastically over time
 - May 2010: < \$0.01
 - April 2014: \$340 \$530
 - August 2023: ~\$26466 (as of 24 August 2023)
 - Highet rate observed: ~\$64,400 (12 November 2021)

```
int pay (float *sndAcc, float *rcvAcc, float amount) {
    if (*sndAcc < amount) return -1;</pre>
    else {
         *sndAcc -= amount;
         *rcvAcc += amount;
         return 1;
int deliverGoods (int count, int pricePerC) {
    int success = pay (sender, receiver, count*pricePerC);
    if(success == 1) {
       sceduleLogistics();
       return 1;
    Return 0;
```

```
int pay (float *sndAcc, float *rcvAcc, float amount) {
    if (*sndAcc < amount) return -1;</pre>
    else {
                                               sndAcc = i
         *sndAcc -= amount;
                                               rcvAcc = j
         *rcvAcc += amount;
                                               count = 0
         return 1;
int deliverGoods (int count, int pricePerC) {
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                                                                                 count = 0
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int pay (float *sndAcc, float *rcvAcc, float amount) {
    if (*sndAcc < amount) return -1;</pre>
    else {
                                               sndAcc = i
                                                                              sndAcc = i - 40
         *sndAcc -= amount;
                                               rcvAcc = j
                                                                              rcvAcc = j + 40
         *rcvAcc += amount;
                                               count = 0
                                                                                count = 40
         return 1;
                                                         deliverGoods (10, 4)
                                                         pay(sndAcc, rcvAcc, 40) > 1
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                                                                                   count = 40
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     if(success == 1) {
        sceduleLogistics();
        return 1;
     Return 0;
                                                         Put the states of execution in a
                                                                    blockchain
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur
```









Jimmy



Submit the anonymized (through public key encryption) contract to a blockchain network



Emma



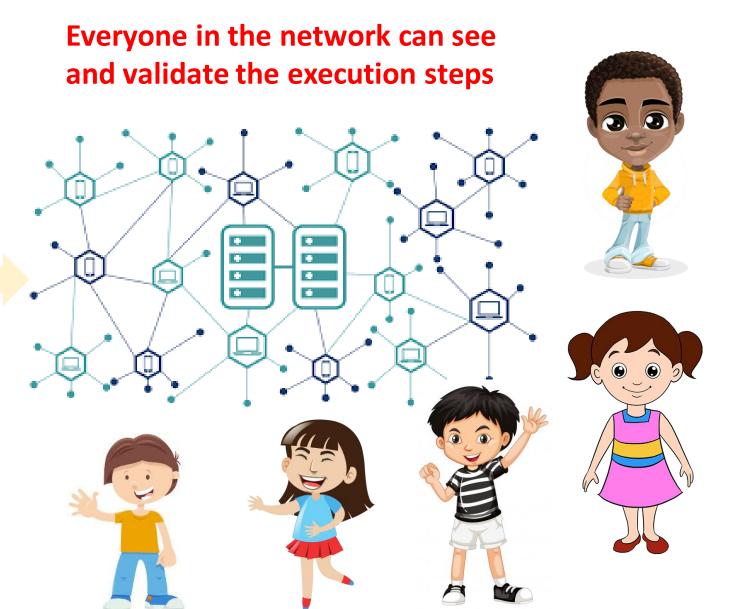
Contract

Off-chain Agreement

Jimmy

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Emma



CryptoKitties – A Popular Game on Ethereum Dapps



































- PoW (Nakamoto Consensus) works good in an open network
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 - Few seconds to few minutes for Ethereum (depending on the cost that you pay)

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 - The food supply chain
 - Know Your Customer (KYC)
 - Trade financing

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Blockchain 3.0

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Advantages:

- Go back to the classical distributed consensus protocols low latency for commitment and high transaction throughput
- Use "Witness Cosigning" instead of "Proof Mining" for new block generation
 - Classical Distributed Consensus + Digital Signature

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• Run blockchain (and smart contracts) on top of this closed network

• Ensure trusted computing among the participants

