

Blockchain Lab

Tut 01: Introduction & Blockchain Basics

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originally by Elias Rohrer

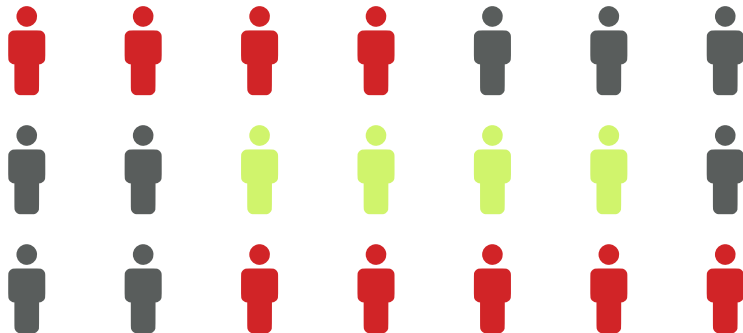
April 17, 2019

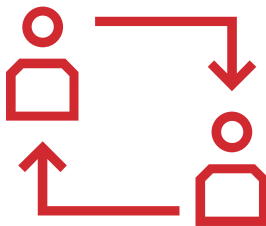
What to Expect (for today)

- ▶ Talk about what to expect from the whole lab
- ▶ Blockchain introduction
- ▶ Project work
- ▶ Team building

What to Expect from the Lab

- ▶ Blockchain-based systems are really hyped right now. You probably already have heard and know a lot about them.
- ▶ **Now:** build groups of ~ 4 students! (only for today)

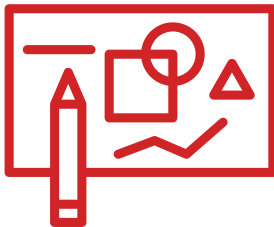


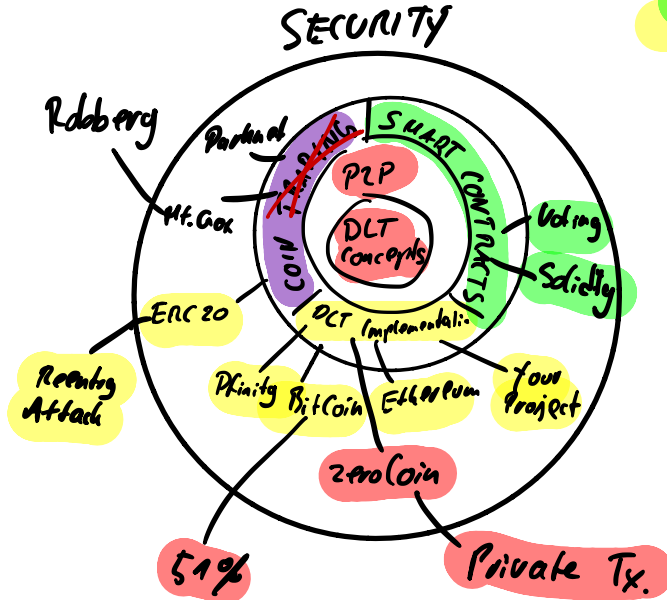


<https://pad.systemli.org/p/lab>

- ▶ Source code solutions
- ▶ The place to share snippets and links with your fellow students during this session
- ▶ Please don't be destructive!
- ▶ For 5 minutes: Discuss what you expect to hear in the lab about blockchains
- ▶ Settle on two personally most important aspects or implementations

What to Expect from the Lab

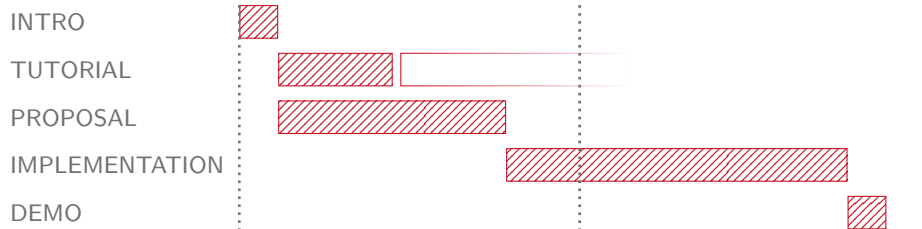




What to Expect from the Lab

- ▶ The lecture covers the theoretic concepts of blockchain technologies
- ▶ In the lab, we focus on the practical side of blockchain technologies
- ▶ For example, you'll get your hands dirty and build something

Schedule



Tutorials

- ▶ During the first three tutorial dates I'll present some basic concepts to get you started
 - ▶ The technologies we are going to use are very new and constantly changing
 - ▶ This is the venue to help each other out, pose questions and discuss, **also with your fellow students**
 - ▶ There will be live fiddling/coding, so **bring your laptops** to follow along!
- Room FH 311, Fraunhoferstr. 33-36 is available for the whole semester (Wednesday, 12-2pm)

Tut 02: Ethereum & Smart Contracts

- ▶ Introduction to the Ethereum Project
- ▶ Basic concept of smart contracts and distributed apps
- ▶ Sneak peak into Solidity and the development toolchain

Tut 03: DApp & Smart Contract Programming

- ▶ **May 8th** (May 1st is a holiday)
- ▶ DApp programming with Solidity
- ▶ Discussion of your experiences and challenges so far
- ▶ Your project ideas

Tut 04-xx: Live Coding and Technology Review

- ▶ May 8, 12-2pm in Room FH 311
- ▶ Live coding
 - ▶ Voting
 - ▶ ERC20 Token Transfer
 - ▶ Debugging and EVM Assembly
 - ▶ Security
- ▶ Guest talk
- ▶ Technology Review
 - ▶ Dfinity
 - ▶ TBA (Ideas? \Rightarrow mail me!)

Blockchain Project: Idea

- ▶ During this semester, you'll form working groups and build an application that makes use of blockchain technologies
- ▶ Be creative! For example:
 - ▶ Build a distributed application doing something funny/interesting
 - ▶ Convert a centralized system to decentralized one using smart contracts
 - ▶ Build a peer-to-peer application that uses blockchain technology as a backend
- ▶ Disclaimer: I'll present some basic concepts to get you started, but the project is your responsibility!

Blockchain Project: Working Groups

► Assignment from today:

- Form working groups of 3-4 students on ISIS (Deadline: ~~May 20, 2019~~, 23:59)
- Start brainstorming/collecting ideas

► The project yields $3CP \approx 90h$ **per student**

⇒ Your project idea should reflect an according workload, depending on your group size

April 24, 23:59, 2019

Blockchain Project: Proposal

- ▶ Write-up your best idea in a one-page proposal:
 - ▶ motivate and describe the application's general idea
 - ▶ indicate how to achieve this goal by describing the technical approach
 - ▶ state the technical challenges you aim to solve
 - ▶ provide rough schedule (2-4 defined milestones with dates)
- ▶ **Proposal Deadline: May 20, 2019, 23:59** (Upload on ISIS course)

Blockchain Project: Implementation Phase

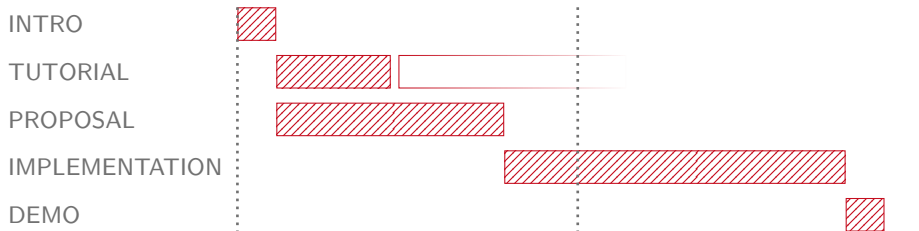
- ▶ Implementation phase starts after you get individual feedback from us **around May 22**
- ▶ Only live coding and discussions during this time
- ▶ We can schedule additional meetings, if you (we or) think they are needed

Blockchain Project: Demo

- ▶ You will present your projects by showing a *working demo* at **July 3, 2019**.
- ▶ Audience: your fellow students and others
- ▶ Best projects will be awarded

Important Dates

- ▶ Tutorial sessions
 - ▶ Tut 01: Today (April 17, 12-4pm in Room FH 311)
 - ▶ Tut 02: April 24
 - ▶ Holiday on May 1st
 - ▶ Tut 03: May 8
- ▶ Group forming deadline: April 24, 2019, 23:59
- ▶ Proposal deadline: May 20, 2019, 23:59
- ▶ Project demo: July 3, 2019 (we don't know where, yet)



- ▶ Always check dates on ISIS!

Short History of Blockchain-based Systems

- ▶ Foundations go way back:
 - ▶ 1990: Distributed Timestamping¹
 - ▶ 2002: Hashcash²
- ▶ 2008: Bitcoin introduces decentralized verifiable money transfer³
- ▶ 2013: Ethereum introduces general purpose computation to the blockchain world⁴
- ▶ Since then: many interesting new approaches

¹Haber, Stuart, and W. Scott Stornetta: How to Time-Stamp a Digital Document. Conference on the Theory and Application of Cryptography. 1990.

²Back, Adam: Hashcash - A Denial of Service Counter-Measure. 2002.

³Nakamoto, Satoshi: Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System. 2008.

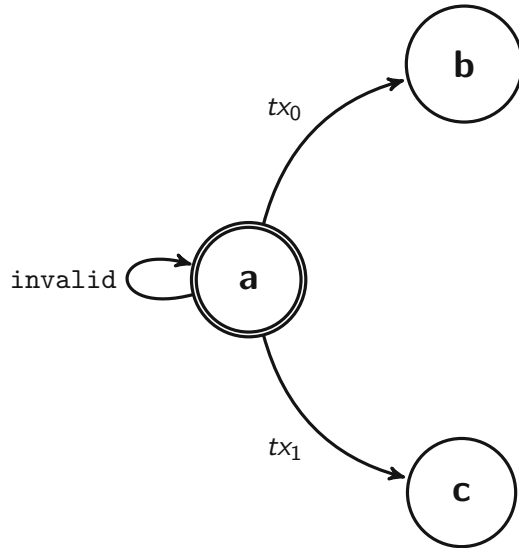
⁴Wood, Gavin: Ethereum: A Secure Decentralised Generalised Transaction Ledger. 2014.

Blockchain Problem Statement

- ▶ We want to issue transactions (as in financial transactions *or* data base transactions) from one party to another
- ▶ We want *someone* to apply the transactions, after verifying that they are indeed valid given a set rules
- ▶ However, we do not want to trust a centralized authority for this

Distributed Ledger

- ▶ Idea: Instead of having a single centralized authority controlling which transactions are valid, distribute it to a whole network of nodes
- ▶ All transactions are distributed (e.g., by broadcast) in the network and all nodes builds a local *ledger* of valid transactions
- ▶ This ledger is then again the basis upon which new transactions are deemed valid or invalid
- ▶ This can be thought of in terms of state machines: transactions are then transitions of the state machine from one valid ledger state to another



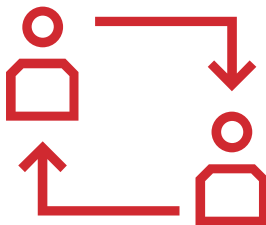




Consensus

- Conflicting ledger states may occur

$$\begin{aligned} h_0: & \textcircled{a} \xrightarrow{tx_0} \textcircled{b} \xrightarrow{tx_1} \textcircled{c} \\ h_1: & \textcircled{a} \xrightarrow{tx_1} \textcircled{b'} \xrightarrow{tx_0} \textcircled{c'} \end{aligned}$$



- node n_0 first sees tx_0 , then tx_1 and n_1 first sees tx_1 , then tx_0 . Which one should be recorded first?
 - The consensus protocol is responsible for state conflict resolution
 - It does so by applying a predefined set of consensus rules
- ⇒ Eventual consistency

Concept of a Blockchain

- ▶ Aggregate transactions into blocks
- ▶ Blocks are then cryptographically chained together, building a blockchain
- ▶ A blockchain introduces a total order over the blocks and transactions, simplifying conflict (fork) resolution

Group Work

- Why do we need blocks? (5 minutes)

- Throughput Problems
- Fork Problems
- Missing Information
- Reorg. Prob.

Group Work

- ▶ Why do we need blocks? (5 minutes)
- ▶ In theory, a purely transaction-based approach would work, but may be heavily dependant on network effects
- ▶ Speed of light is a lower bound
$$\min(\text{distance} = 20.000 \text{ [km]}) = \frac{20000 \text{ [km]}}{c \text{ [\frac{km}{h}]}} = 0.06671 \text{ [s]}$$
- ▶ Aggregate transactions into blocks, which are created in higher intervals.

Mining and Proof-of-Work

- ▶ But whom do we allow to add blocks?
- ▶ Idea: Make adding blocks very hard, but lucrative. Then, multiple parties will compete to add a block.
- ▶ Proof-of-work is a computational heavy puzzle, depending on the input data: given the input data d , find a variable nonce , so that $H(d||\text{nonce})$ has a pre-defined number of leading zeros.⁵
- ▶ In Bitcoin, the number of zeros is defined by the "difficulty" parameter. It is adapted every 2016 blocks, so that a new solution is found roughly every ten minutes.

⁵First introduced in: Back, Adam: Hashcash - A Denial of Service Counter-Measure. 2002.

Blockchain Demo

Follow along, you find the link on the pad:

<https://pad.systemli.org/p/lab>

Assignments

Due April 24, 2019, 12:00:

- ▶ Read Sec. II of Prof. Tschorsch's survey paper.⁶
- ▶ Read blog post "How does Ethereum work, anyway?".⁷

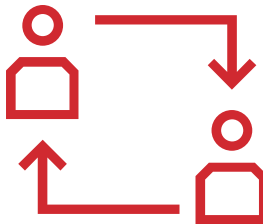
Due April 24, 2019, **23:59**:

- ▶ Form working groups of 3-4 students
- ▶ Register groups on ISIS

⁶Tschorsch, Florian, and Björn Scheuermann: Bitcoin and Beyond: A Technical Survey on Decentralized Digital Currencies. IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials. 2016.

⁷<https://medium.com/@preethikasireddy/how-does-ethereum-work-anyway-22d1df506369>

Project discussions



*Do Internet
research*

- ▶ Hands on! ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ for blockchain projects (10 mins)
- ▶ Think about awesome projects without blockchain
- ▶ Brainstorm for new projects!