Cryptocurrency

And more importantly, The Blockchain

Agenda

- Bitcoin intro
- The concept
- The crypto
- •Other applications

The Start of Crypto

- Satoshi Nakamoto writes a White Paper in 2008
 - Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System
 - https://bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf
- They/she/he are still unknown
- The first Bitcoins are "mined" January 2009



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<u>"Satoshi (Trending Twitter Topics from 12.04.2019)"</u> by <u>trendingtopics</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY 2.0</u>



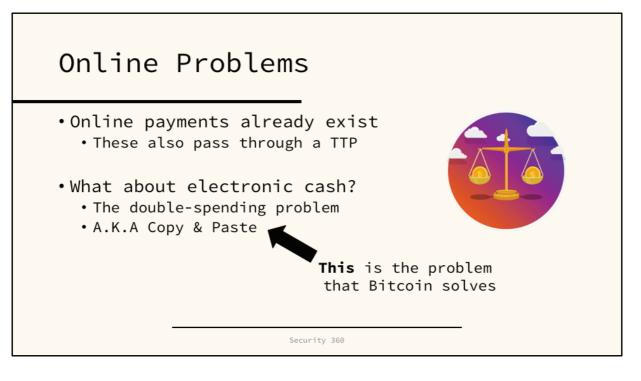
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Our Financial Situation

- A transaction relies on a financial institution
 - Trusted Third Party (TTP)
 - But trust is low
- Bitcoin aims to circumvent the TTP so the transaction passes only between the parties involved

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The Bitcoin Solution

"The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work" - Satoshi Nakamoto, Bitcoin White Paper

A.K.A The Blockchain

Pre-Bitcoin (!1991!)

How to Time-Stamp a Digital Document*

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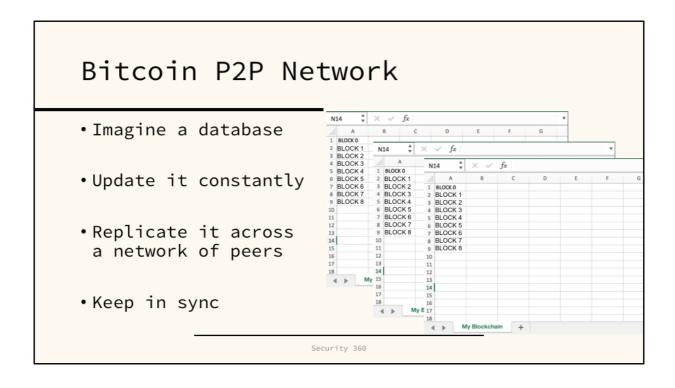
Abstract

Abstract

The prospect of a world in which all text, audio, picture, and video documents are in digital form on easily modifiable media raises the issue of how to certify when a document was created or last changed. The problem is to time-stamp the data, not the medium. We propose computationally practical procedures for digital time-stamping of such documents so that it is infeasible for a user either to back-date or to forward-date his document, even with the collusion of a time-stamping service. Our procedures maintain complete privacy of the documents themselves, and require no record-keeping by the time-stamping service.

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https://www.anf.es/pdf/Haber Stornetta.pdf



Except it's a chain...

- A chain of blocks
- Each block represent a record(s)For Bitcoin, many transactions
- Blocks are validated before being added to the chain
 - Timestamped with proof-of-work
 - Merkel tree (back in 1991)



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<u>"blocks"</u> by <u>josquin2000</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-SA 2.0</u>

Or is it a ledger?

- Blockchain is a type of distributed ledger
 - · A record
- Decentralised
 - No central storage
 - Governed by a network of nodes
 - A democratic process
 - Consensus voting



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<u>""1 Tube Krapplack" Buchandlung Netzel Worpswede - Kassenbuch, Eintrag Paula Becker"</u> by <u>r berndt</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY 2.0</u>

Proof-of-Work?

- Initially conceptualised to stop email spam and DoS attacks
 - Back in 1999
- Most famously, Hashcash
 - Also, Bitcoin's proof-of-work
 - Remember hashes?



Let's do some work!





 Can you guess the number in this input needed to generate a hash with one leading zero?

change-this-number-121900 ← The nonce

• How about two leading zeros?? Three??? MORE?!

Congrats, you're all mining!

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"Cryptocurrency Mining, Bitcoin mining stock photo" by Crypto360 is licensed under CC BY 2.0

The Genesis Block

- · Block #0
- 10 leading zeros
- Mined by Satoshi
- Reward 50 Bitcoins!
- 03.01.2009

00000000019d6689c085ae165831e934ff763ae46a2a6c172b3f1b60a8ce26f



"The Times 03/Jan/2009 Chancellor on brink of second bailout for banks"

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<u>"Four Bitcoins laid on wood planks"</u> by <u>QuoteInspector</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY-ND 2.0</u>

Blocks Today

- Block #580000
- •19 leading zeros
- Mined by a farm
- Reward 12.5 Bitcoins

0000000000000000003a93e72663961c2449dd1c92a004d39a6ff0df4ac72a3



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So many zeros

- "leading zeros" is a slight oversimplification
- Remember leading zeros in binary? (they're ignored)



- The same applies here
- We're actually trying to find a hash with a value lower than the current hash target

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Difficulty: Hard

•Bitcoin difficulty is all relative

difficulty = Genesis hash target / current hash target

- The network regularly adjusts the hash target
 - One block should get mined every 10 minutes
 - Better hardware, lower hash target

What if I get one?

- •It gets added to the chain, of course
 - Along with all transactions since the last block
- And, as a reward for being successful
 - You can add a transaction to yourself for 12.5BTC!!!
 - The coinbase



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But good luck...

- •Mining today requires top-€€-hardware
 - CPUs & GPUs no longer profitable
 - ASICs (Application-specific Integrated Circuits)
- Most mining today is done in pooled-mining
 - Compute is shared over the network
 - BTC reward == percent of compute you contribute
- The BTC reward gets halved every 210,000 blocks

While I'm Mining...

- •Others are mining as well
- 11 12 1 SEIKO
- Transactions are broadcast to the network
 - Miners add transactions to the block
 - Not validated yet
- •On a successful mine, you broadcast your block
 - Everyone else verifies the transactions & hash
 - If majority agrees (consensus) the block is added

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Why it works? Too much Work!

- Modifying a block is not trivial
 - Modifying a block requires the proof-of-work to be done again
 - The input to compute the proof-of-work hash includes a reference to the block before it
 - So ALL the blocks after the modified block need their proof-of-work done again



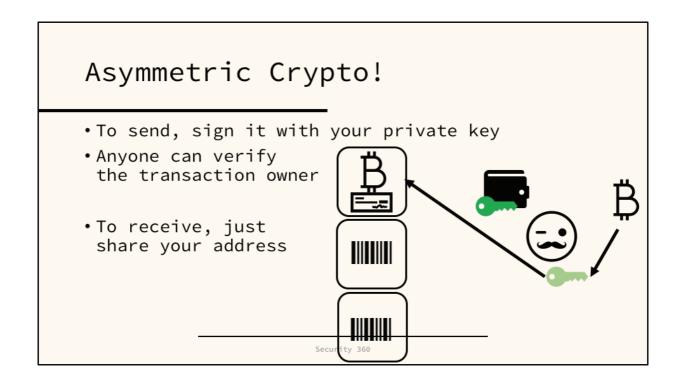
What's in your wallet?

- ECDSA Key Pair
 - Public & Private
 - Only signing (no encryption needed)
 - Digitally Signature Algorithm
 - Sign-only version of RSA
 - But using Elliptic Curve Crypto instead
- Address
 - The public key, hashed twice



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Blockchain Attacks

- Cryptographic attacks
 - Few & far
- Compute attacks
 - AKA The 51% attack
 - ETH classic suffered this in January
- Routing attacks
 - Split the network
 - Delay a block

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https://btc-hijack.ethz.ch/files/btc_hijack.pdf "Army men 2" by Ben Jolles is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC 4.0</u>

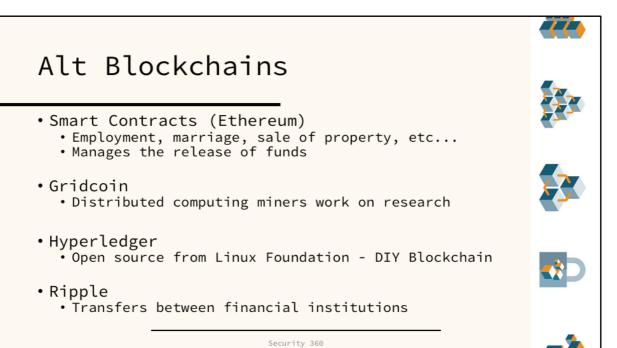
Most Altcoins

- Different transaction fees
- Different market caps
- Different proof-of-work
- Different hype



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Crosby, M., Pattanayak, P., Verma, S. and Kalyanaraman, V., 2016. Blockchain technology: Beyond bitcoin. *Applied Innovation*, 2(6-10), p.71.
Pilkington, M., 2016. 11 Blockchain technology: principles and applications. *Research handbook on digital transformations*, 225.

Alt Blockchains cont... • Voting Systems • Tested in Estonia, Iceland & Denmark • Decentralised Storage • Cloud storage, proof-of-work is shared bandwidth • Decentralised IoT • No longer need a central hub • Public Notary • Proof-of-existence, document signing

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