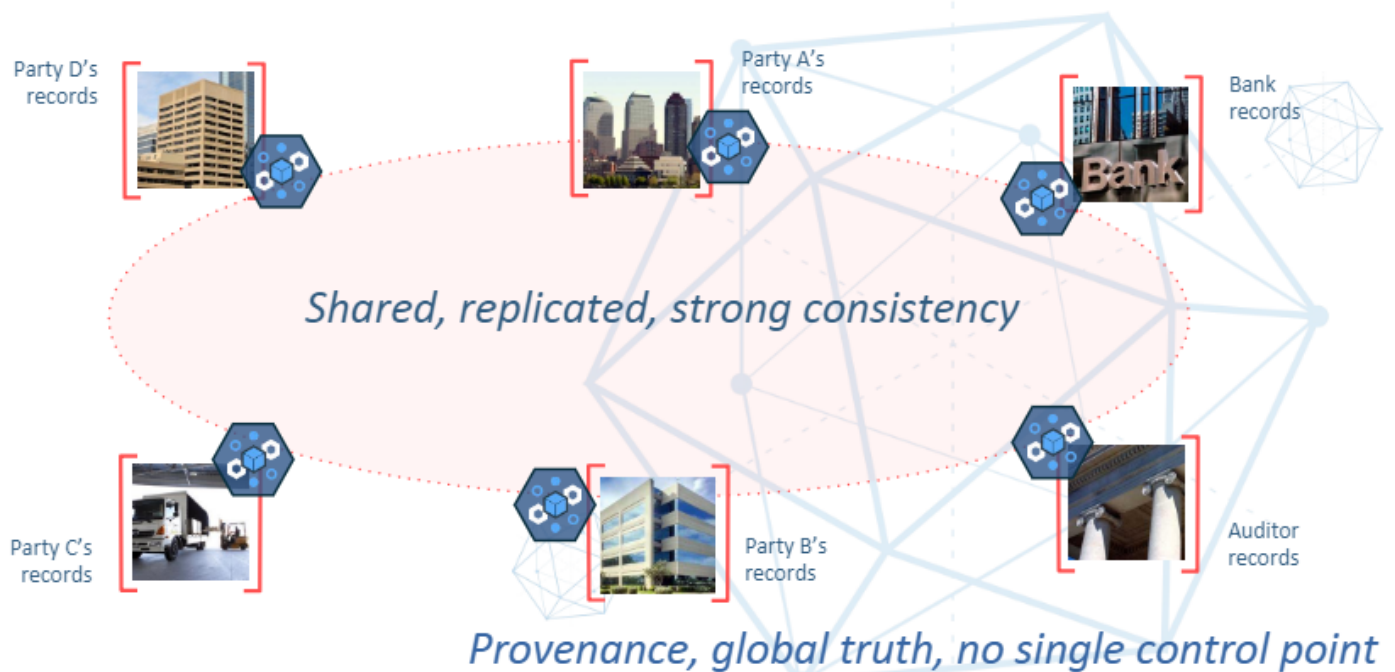


**Blockchain:** A shared distributed ledger allowing participants in a business network to work with one system of record



© IBM Corporation, 2017

6

Artem Barger (bartem@il.ibm.com)

## Blockchain

- Introduced in 2008 [Bitcoin08]
- **Decentralized** networks to decide on the order in which network **transactions** are **validated** & append to a system wide ledger
  - **Decentralized:** network controlled by independent entities
  - **Transactions:** messages announced across the network
  - **Validity:** following specified set of rules



ETHEREUM



7

**BUT**  
**WHAT DOES IT ALL**  
**MEAN?**

## A state machine

- Define a functionality  $F$

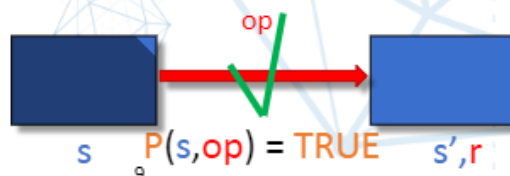
✓ Operation  $op$  transforms a state  $s$  to new state  $s'$  and generates response  $r$

$$F(s, op) \rightarrow (s', r)$$



- Validation

✓ Operation has to be **valid** according to a predicate  $P$



# Blockchain state machine

- Append-only log

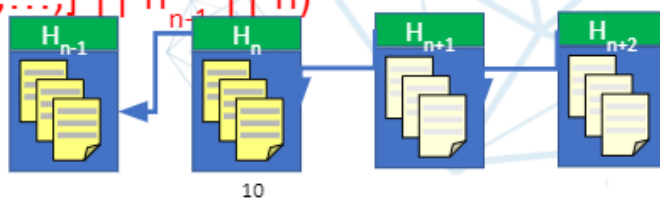
✓ Every operation **op** appends a "block" of valid **transactions** to the log



- Log content is verifiable from the most recent element

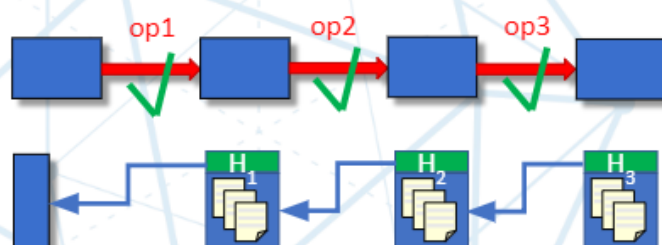
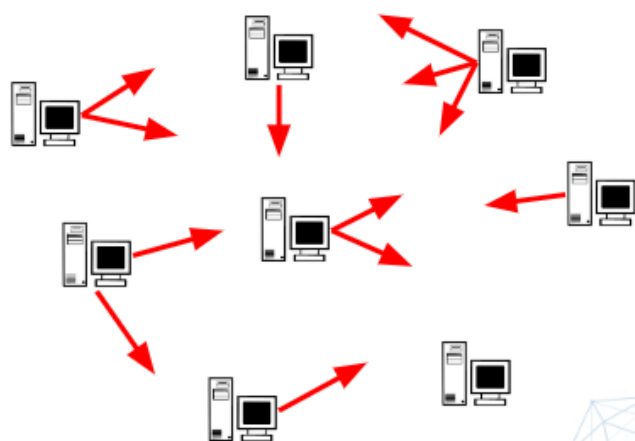
- Log entries form a **hash chain**:

$$h_n \leftarrow \text{Hash}([tx_1, tx_2, \dots] || h_{n-1} || n)$$



## Distributed peer-to-peer protocol to create a ledger

**Nodes** produce new **transaction**



**Nodes** run a protocol to construct the **ledger**

# Blockchain protocol features

- Only "valid" operations (transactions) are "executed"
- Primitive transactions such as in Bitcoin
  - ✓ Statement of ownership for crypto coins:  
"X amount of bitcoins belongs to Y" signed by Z
- More complex transactions (AKA smart contracts == arbitrary code)
  - ✓ Encapsulate business logic that responds to events (on blockchain) and may produce response by for example transferring asset
  - ✓ Auction, elections, trading, investment decision, supply chains, etc...

# Blockchain security

- Transactional privacy
  - ✓ Anonymity or pseudonymity through cryptographic tools
- Smart contracts privacy
  - ✓ Distributed secure computations on encrypted data
    - ZKP, Homomorphic encryption
- Accountability & non-repudiation
- Auditability & transparency
  - ✓ Hash chain



*Conflict*



*Resolution*

