

# Techno Speak

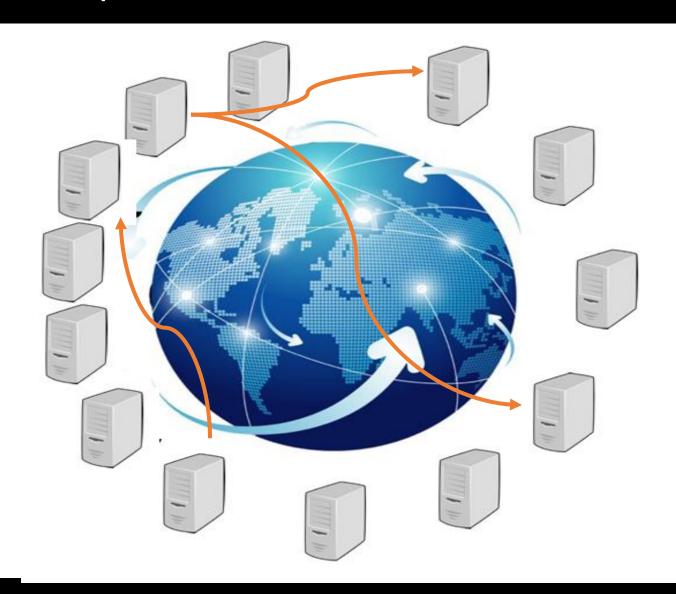
- Keys, PKI, Hashes, Encryption
- Blockchain, BitCoin, Ethereum, Permissioned, Non-Permissioned, Wallets, Crypto, Hashes, Keys,...

#### Distributed computing becomes possible with Web.



#### Challenges

- 1) Identity
- 2) Trust
- 3) Synchronization
- 4) Messages are asynchronous



#### Account in Ethereum



Ethereum Paper Wallet

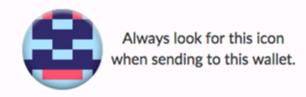


City

AMOUNT / NOTES



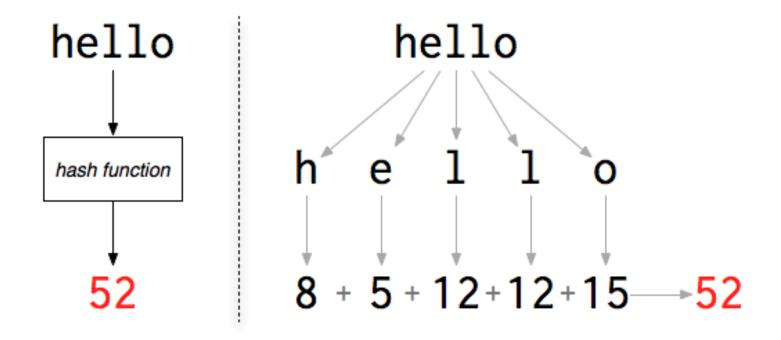
Your Address: 0x30dEb6717CB8606AB82D9edaf0a3B9A01aEe3c04



Your Private Key: e5a77f4805d30656805ae4f6f67970d9f24c24b98f74394447f8c4c7bEe3c049

# A simple hash?





A hash is like a "finger print" of a document. If anything in the document changes the hash will change. However, given the hash of a document we cannot reconstruct the document ie it only works one way Document  $\rightarrow$  Hash(D)

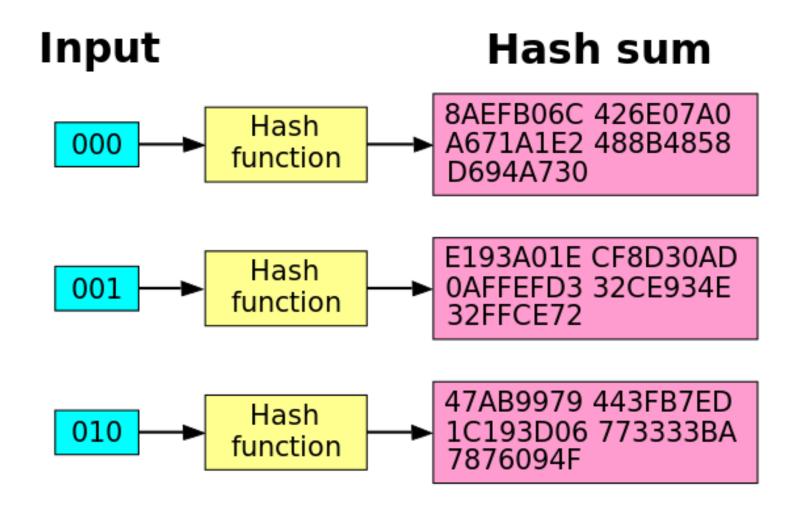
# Demo Hash

Guess a Nonce

### Avalanche property

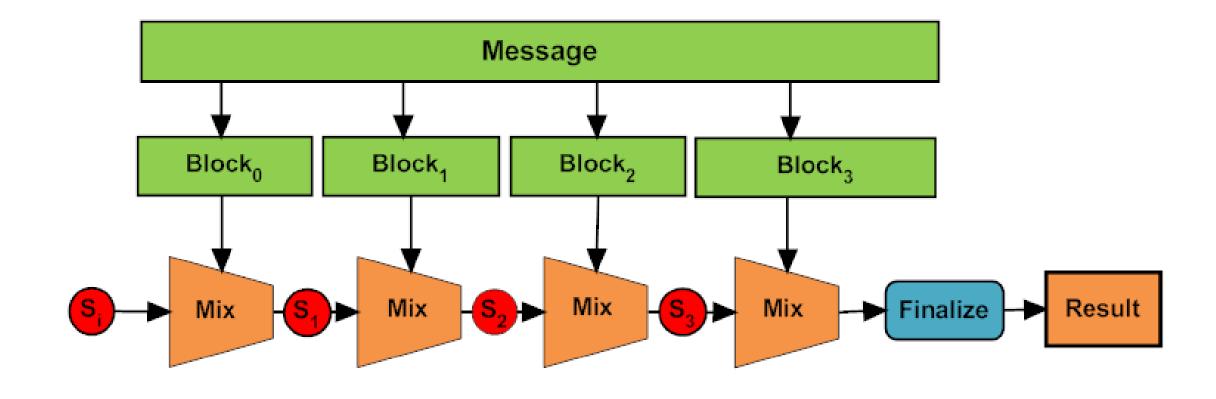


Avalanche property -Small one bit change in input leads to radically different hash sum



# Designing a good hash function

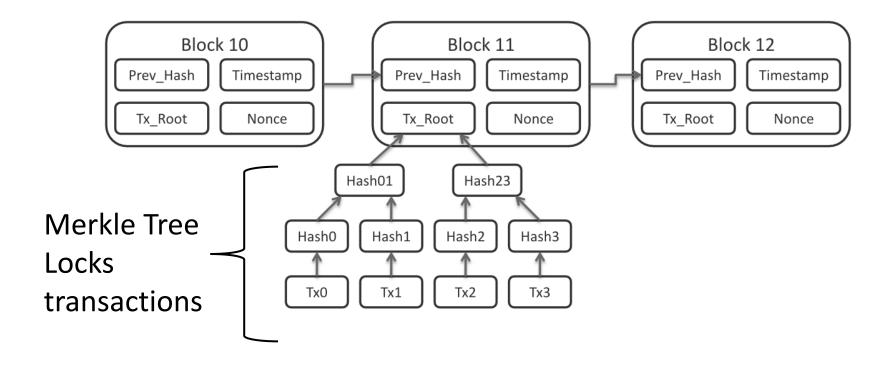




#### Merkle Tree as used in BitCoin



Hash(Prev\_Hash + Tx\_Root + Nonce) → 000000bc9xxx



# Public Key Infrastructure Keys



Keys come in pairs.

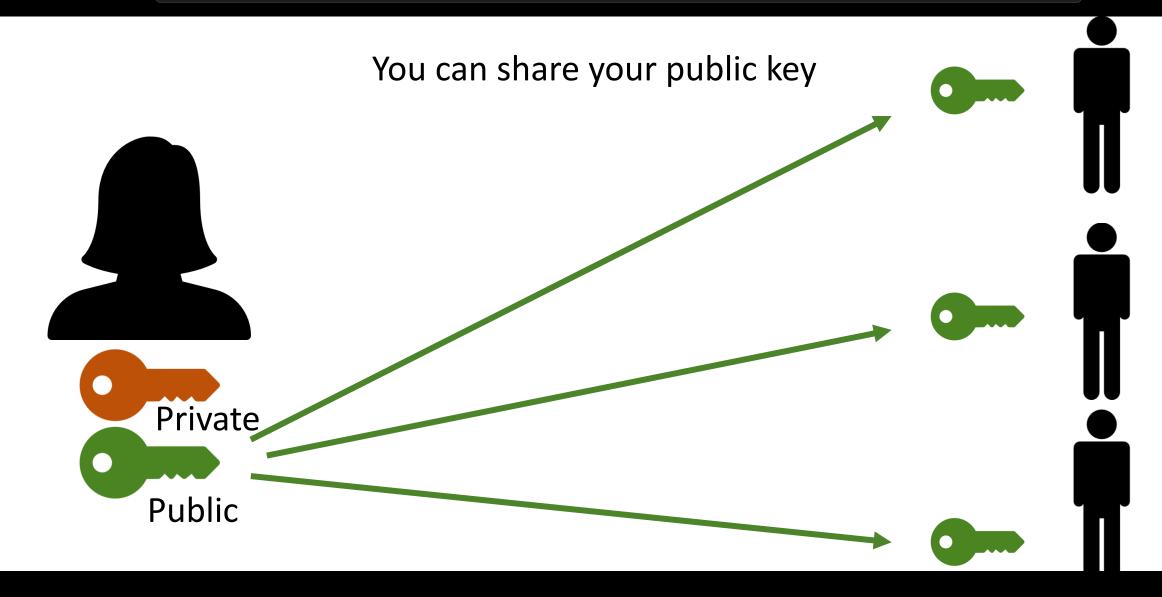
Never share your private key with anyone





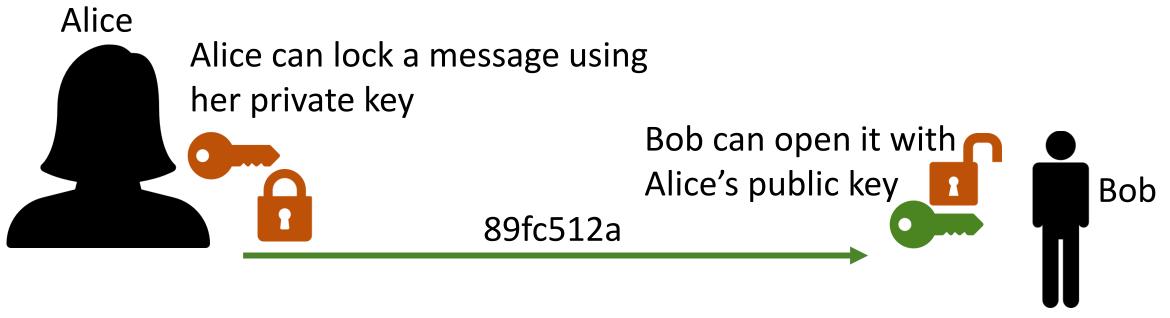
# Your Identity is established by your PKI Keys





### Your can Lock or Unlock a Message

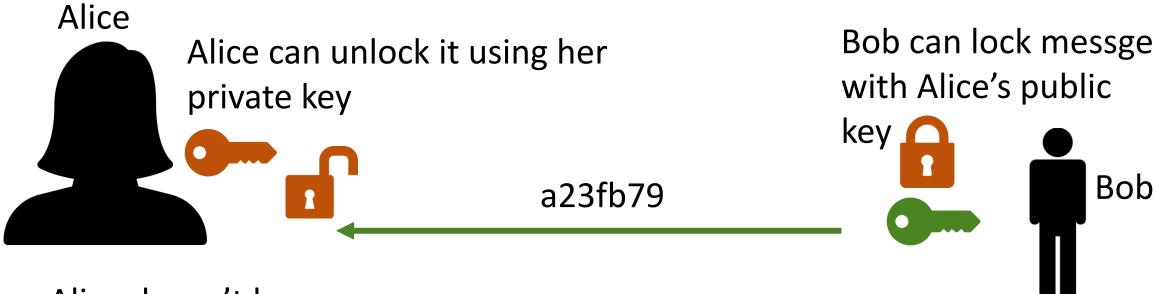




Bob knows the message must have come from Alice

# Bob sends a Message to Alice using her public key!!

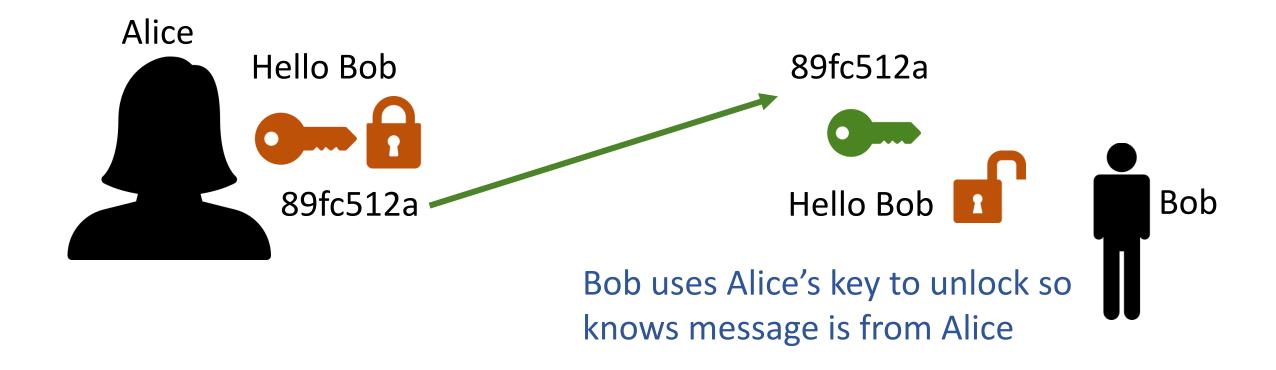




Alice doesn't know who the message has come from !!

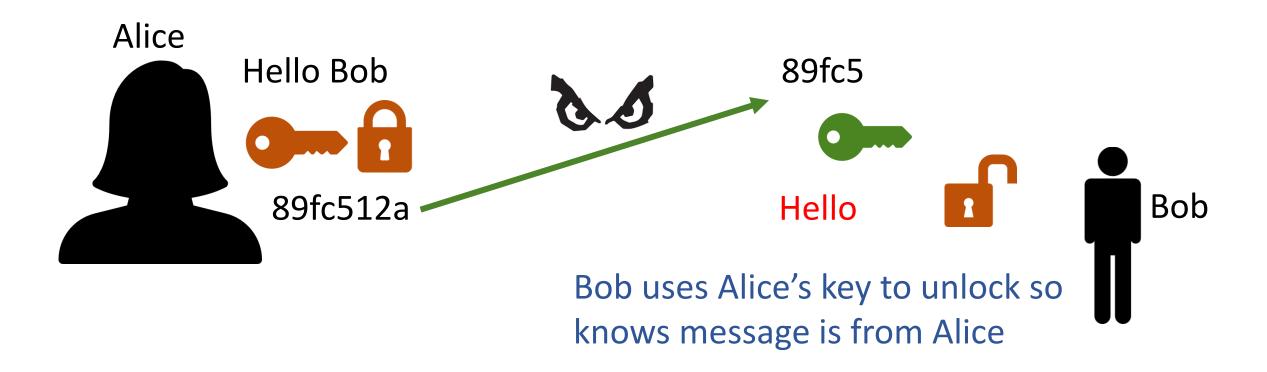
#### Alice sends Bob Message





## Message tampered with

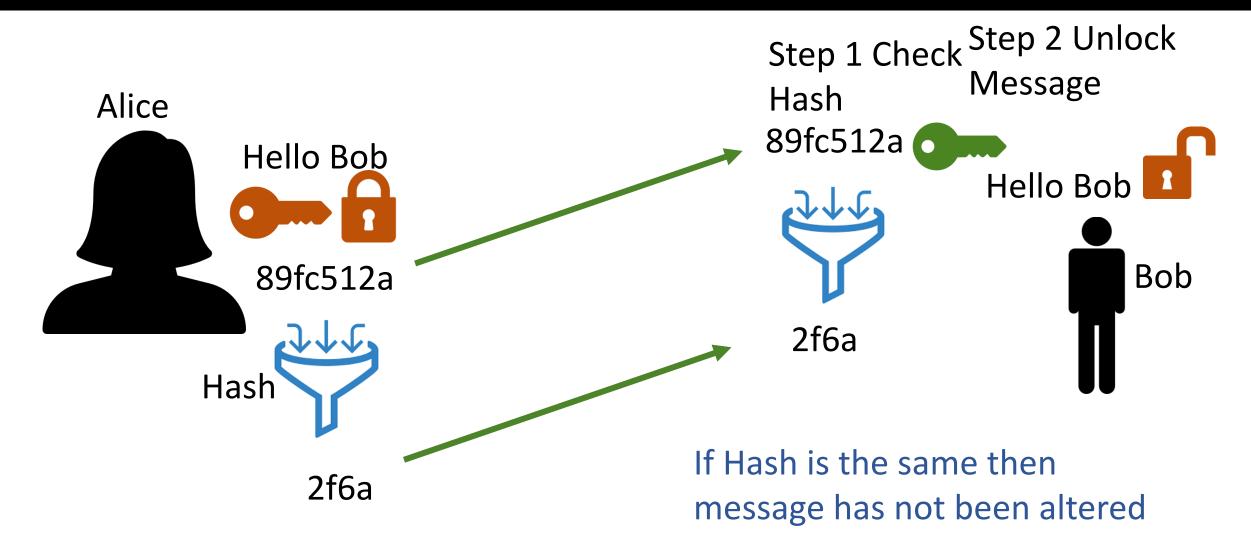




But is this the whole message or did attacker delete part of it

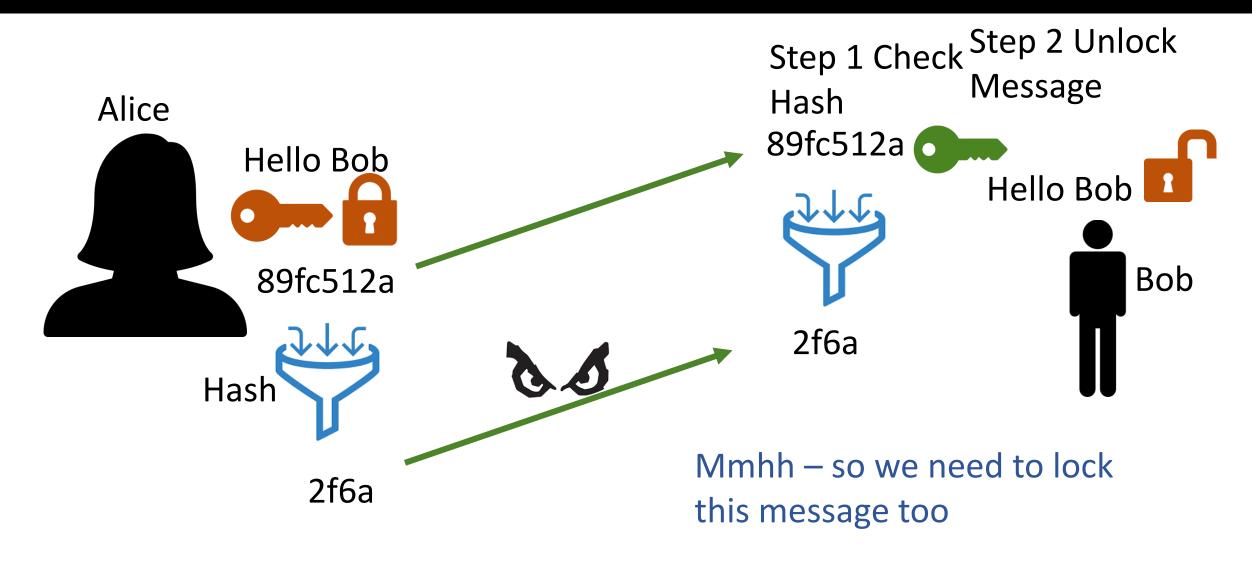
## Send Hash of a Message - Fingerprint





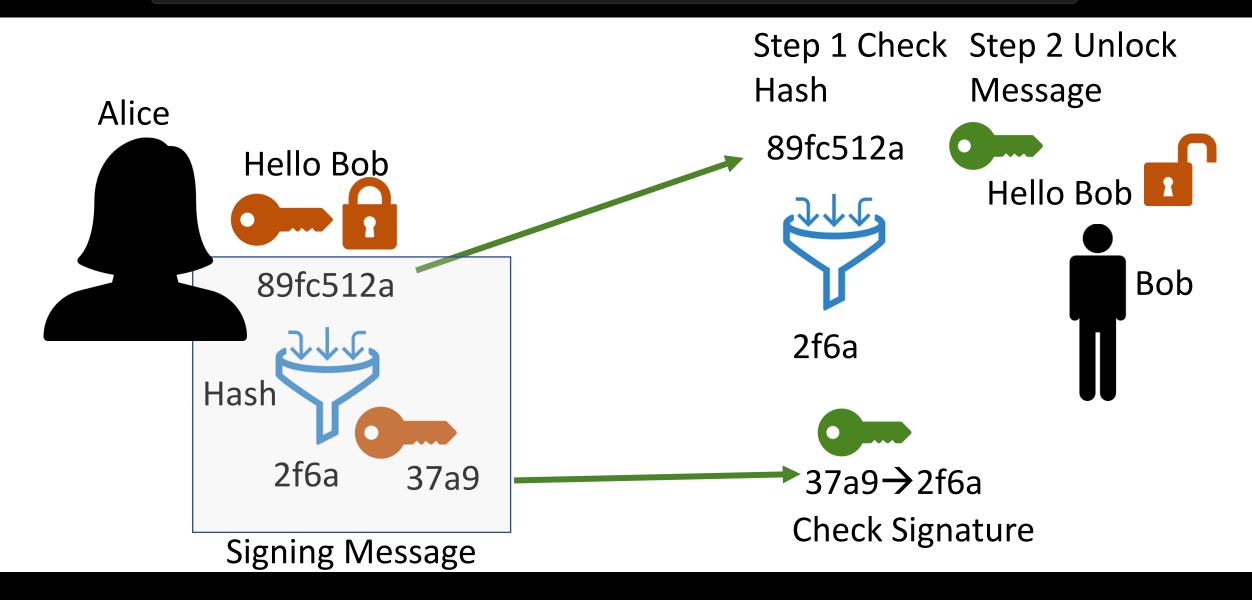
### But we haven't protected the hash





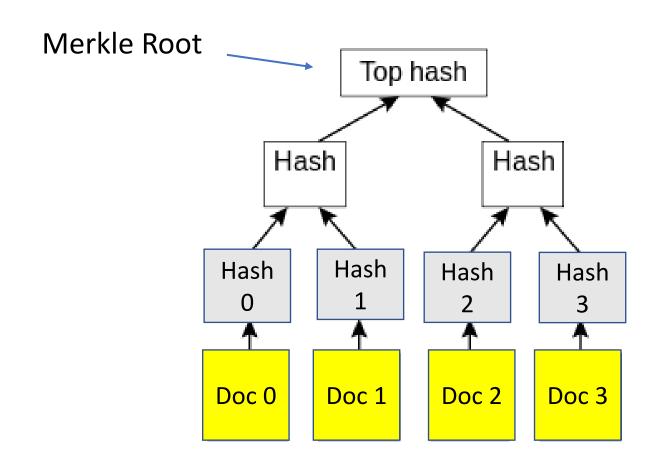
## Signing a Message – Encrypt the Hash





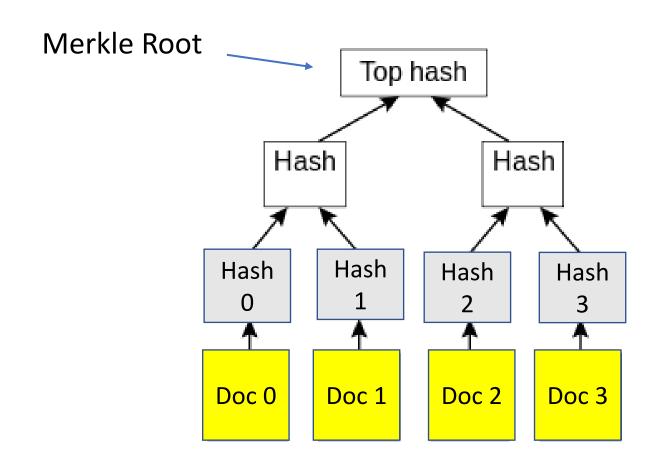
### Merkle Tree -Locking lots of Documents with 1 Hash





#### We can lock thousands of documents with one hash





#### Merkle Tree as used in BitCoin



Hash(Prev\_Hash + Tx\_Root + Nonce) → 000000bc9xxx

