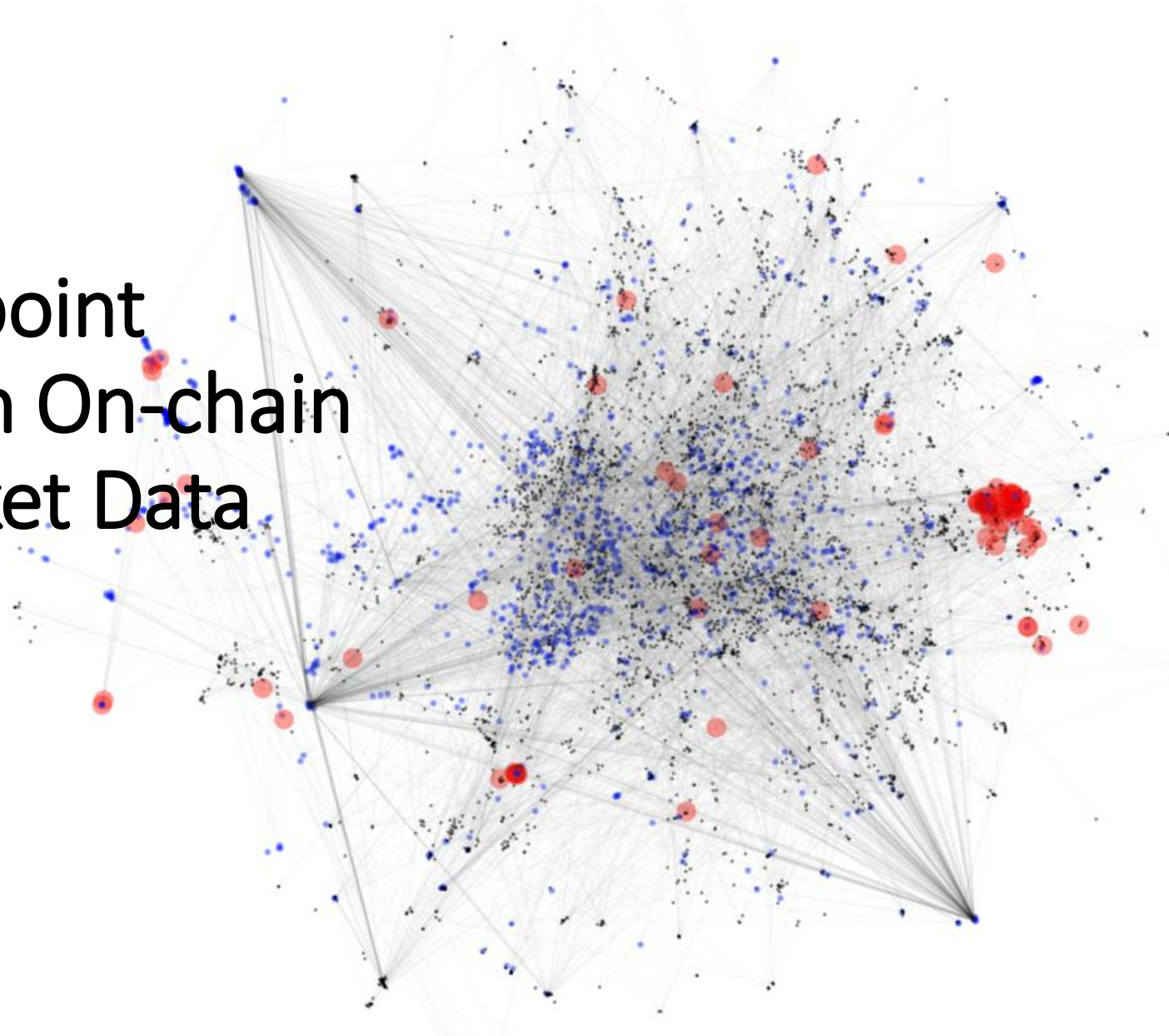


Oracle Counterpoint Relationships between On-chain and Off-chain Market Data

Tammy Yang,
Ariah Klages-Mundt,
Lewis Gudgeon



Obtaining price information on chain - Current

Oracles provided by off-chain services – e.g. Chainlink

- Simple, cheap
- Trust off-chain service is correct



Off-chain
Oracles

Time weighted average prices from AMM DEXs,
e.g., ETH/USDC

- Verifiable on-chain, costly to manipulate
- Trust stablecoin is at \$1
- Slower



AMM DEXs

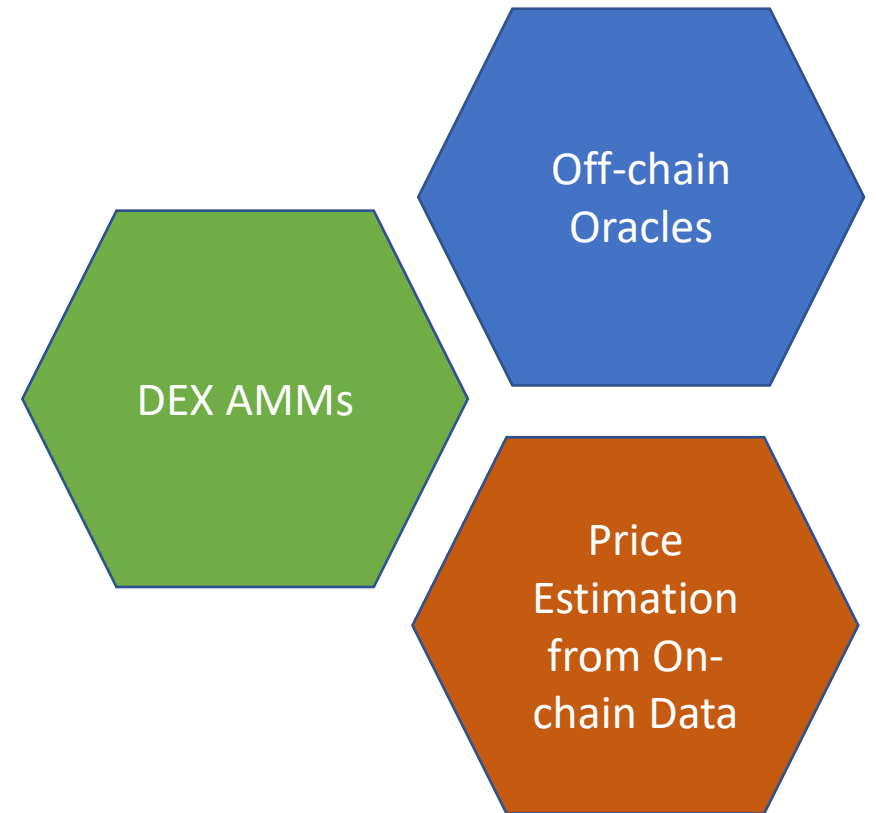
Project Overview

Goal

- To study empirical relationships between on-chain data and off-chain crypto price (e.g. ETH/USD, BTC/USD)

Motivation

- To develop an alternative to proxy off-chain crypto price that is verifiable on-chain



The Model



Ideal properties of f

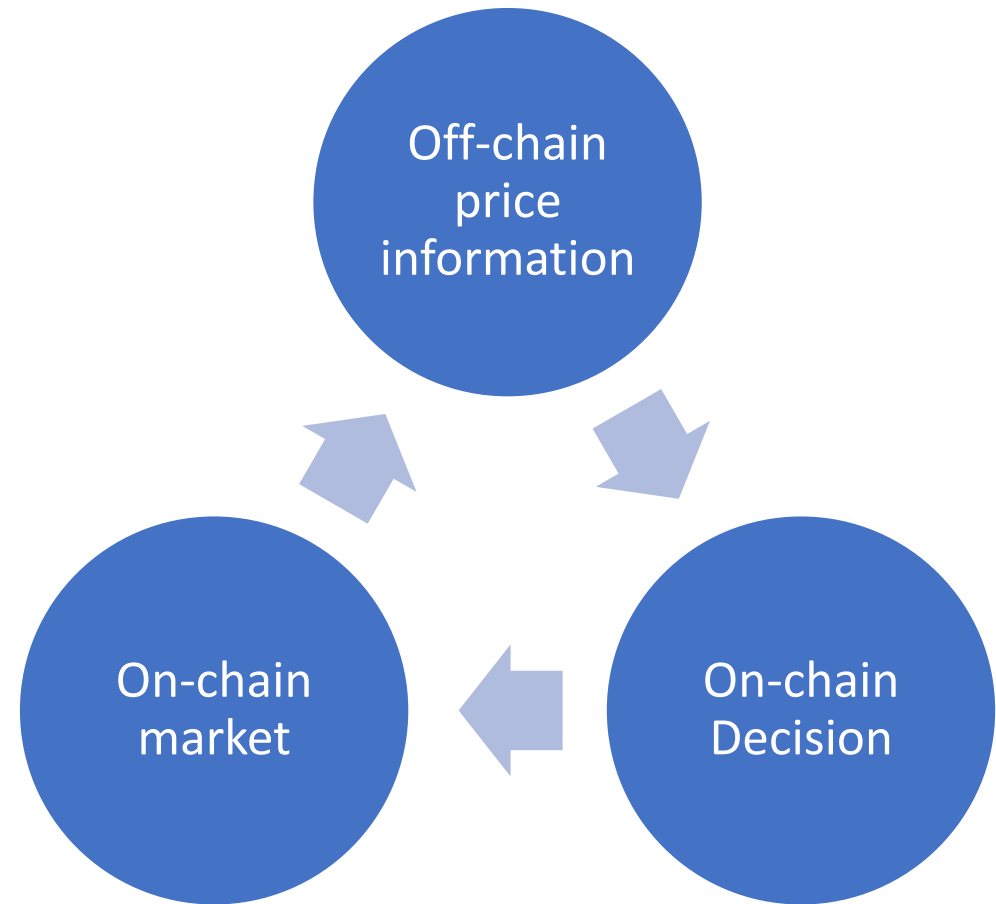
- Simple enough to be deployed on chain
- Difficult/costly to manipulate its output
- input features are verifiable on chain

Key On-chain Features – Part of the Initial Selection

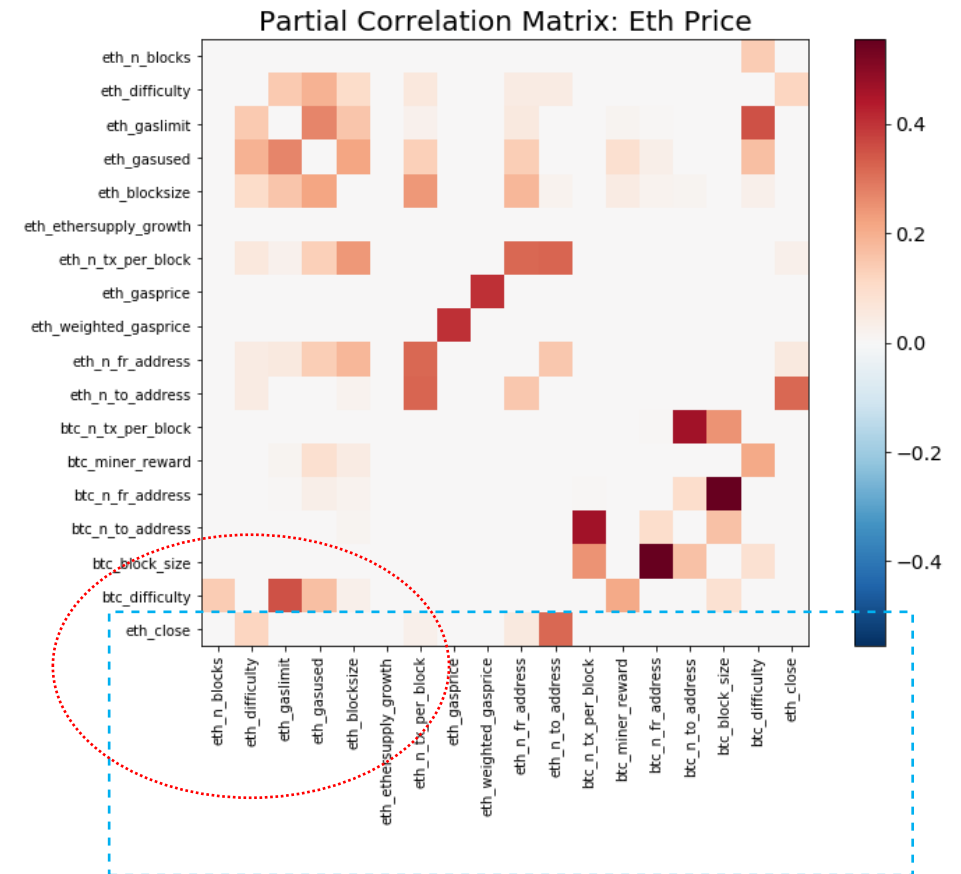
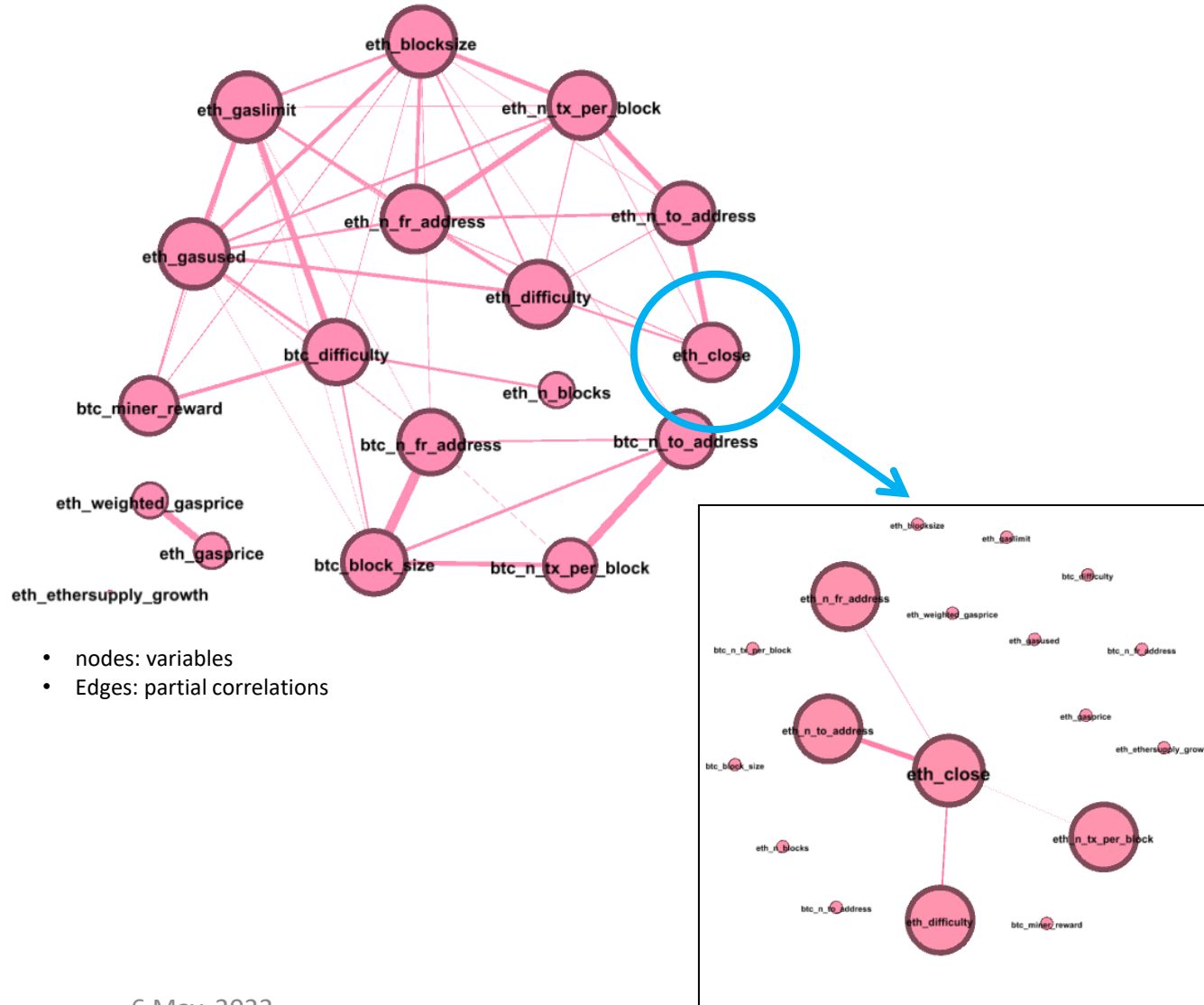
Basic	Economic	DeFi
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Difficulty• Number of senders/receivers• Number of transactions• Avg gas used• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Network congestion rate• Mining payoff• Computational burden of running full node• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uniswap ETH trade volume• Uniswap stablecoin inflow• Uniswap stablecoin outflow

Rational

- Off-chain price information impacts how agents make decisions on-chain
- The decisions impacts on-chain markets output – which are observables on-chain
- Feed into our model to recover original off-chain price information



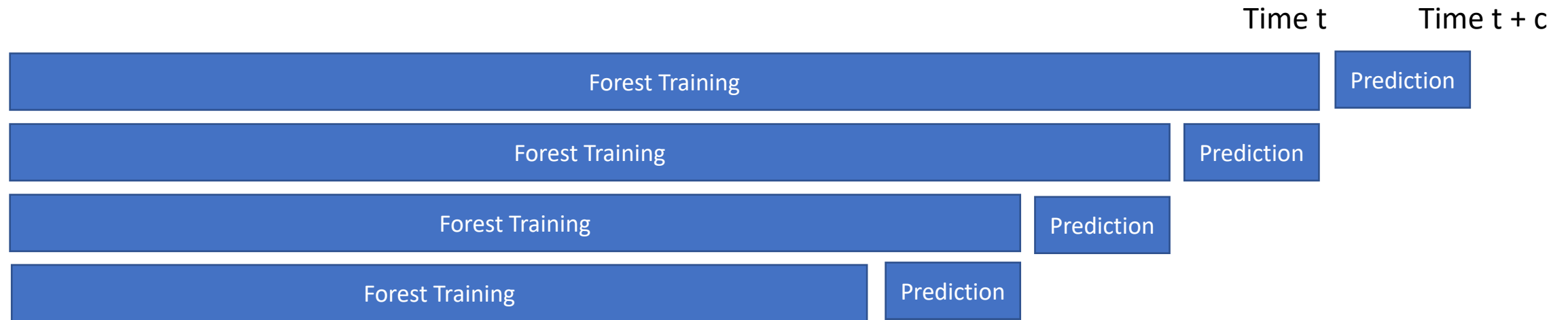
Feature Analysis – Dependence



Connected nodes to ETH price are:

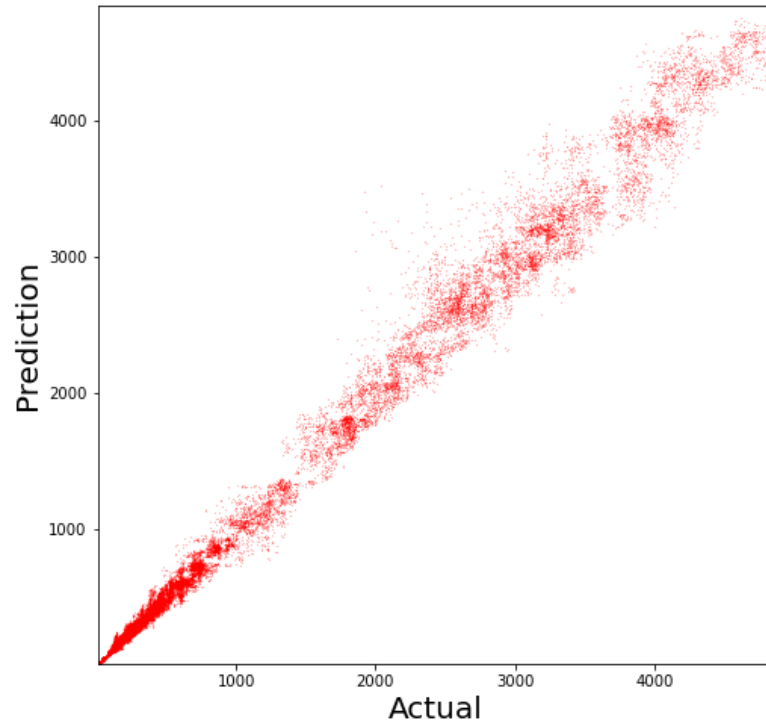
- eth_n_to_address
- eth_difficulty
- eth_n_fr_address
- eth_n_tx_per_block

Model Training Approach – Rolling Forest

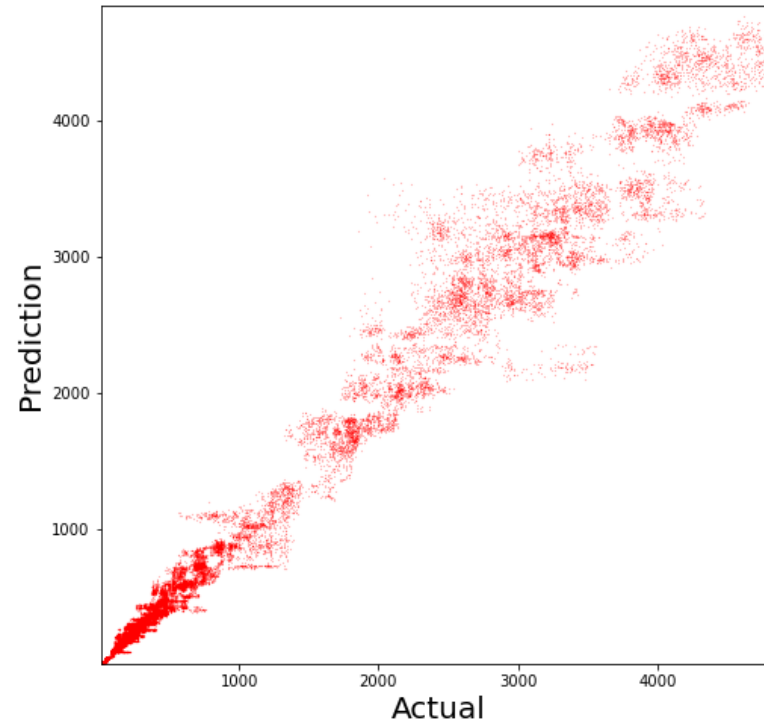


Model Performance

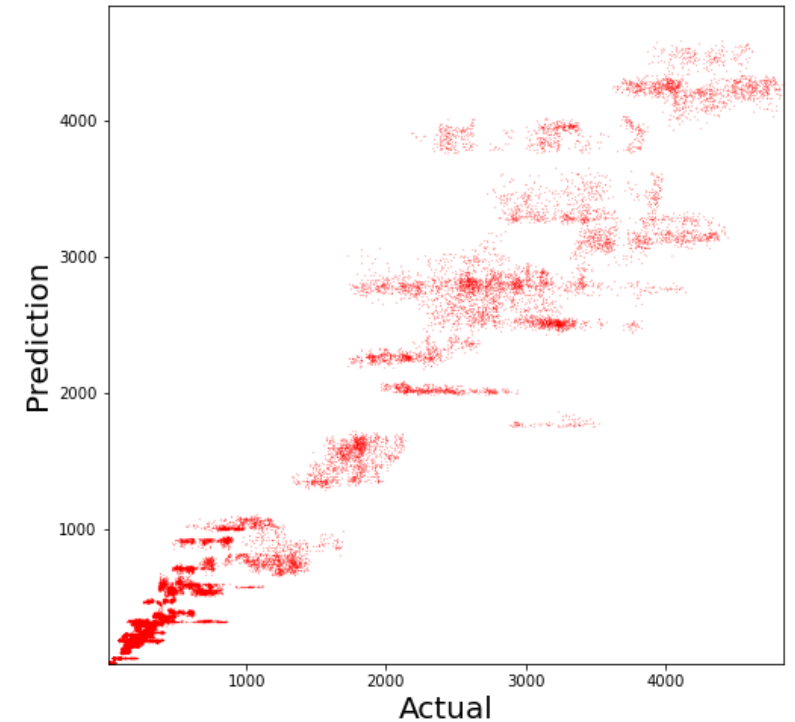
Model used for 1-day, 1-week and 1-month price estimation



1-Day



1-Week



1-Month

Summary

- The model is not perfect but it shows strong potential
- It can be used to identify red flag on possible oracle issues

Potential Application

1st Layer: oracle prices (e.g., chainlink)

2nd Layer: use AMM TWAPs to check that oracle prices are consistent in relative sense

e.g., if have ETH/USD and DAI/USD, check that $\text{ETH/DAI} = (\text{ETH/USD})/(\text{DAI/USD})$

- note this doesn't assume that DAI = \$1!

3rd Layer: check that ETH/USD price is consistent across alternative oracles
this is a check on absolute price level (e.g., all prices from layer A oracle aren't inflated together)