### An introduction to Bitcoin and Blockchains

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History and Background

#### Bitcoin: The first Blockchain

- Outlined in October 2008 by Satoshi Nakamoto [15]
- Network online January 2009 [5]
- First transaction for physical goods in May 2010



#### Definition

A Transparent, Public, Distributed, Append-Only Ledger - Unknown

# The Ledger

From	То	Amount (£)
Amy	Ben	13.65
Ben	Tesco	1.01
Lidl	Amy	492.50

# Tell Me More...

#### **Hash Function**

A hash function is any function that can be used to securely map data of arbitrary size to data of fixed size.

Cryptographic Hash Functions have some useful properties:

- · Deterministic and Fast
- Non-Invertible
- Collision Resistant
- · Avalanche Effect

#### A Block

- · An Index
- · Some Data
- Nonce
- Hashable

# Mining a Block

A Block is not valid unless it's Hash satisfies a certain criteria.

#### A Blockchain

Link Blocks together (in a chain) by including the Hash of the previous Block.

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What happens if an attacker attempts to edit some previous data?

# Tell Me More...

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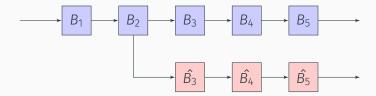
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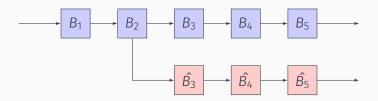
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Nodes in the network use the longest Blockchain available

### A Malicious Node



#### A Malicious Node



The network is secure provided that no single malicious attacker controls more than half the hashing power.

Tell Me More About Bitcoin...

#### **Unanswered Issues**

- · What incentive is there for Good nodes?
- · How are Bitcoins created?
- Proof of Ownership

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Called the Block Reward (which decreases over time).

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Anyone can easily verify that a transaction was created by the sender **only**.

# Tell Me More...

## Further Reading (Bitcoin Related)

- · Myths [10, 1]
- Environmental Impact of Bitcoin [3, 16, 22, 11]
- · Merkle Trees [18, 14]
- · Segwit and Lightning Network [7, 12, 23, 13]

# Further Reading (Future of Blockchain)

- · Proof of Stake [6, 19]
- Smart Contracts [4, 9]
- · DAG currencies (IOTA, Nano, ByteBall) [20, 8, 17]
- Hashgraph [2, 21]

Thank you...any questions?

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