Blockchain Technology

Beyond the Hype

BlockchainHub Graz & lab10 collective 🔳 Thomas Zeinzinger & Didi Hofer 🔳 April 29th, 2017

Blockchain technology is currently one of the most hyped topics and you will find scams just as well as real business value propositions.

Knowing what can be done and what is not feasible is likely determining the success of any business proposal.

We also believe that we have a chance to use it for a re-decentralization of the web as proposed by Tim Burners-Lee. Privacy is another highly underrepresented value caused by monopolies and various surveillance tactics by governments and private companies.

Overview | Under the Hood | Examples | Outlook



... a little bit of history

1997: Adam Back proposed "hashcash" incorporating proof-of-work to limit e-mail spam and denial-of-service attacks.

1998: Wei Dai created "b-money", Nick Szabo created "Bit Gold" and Hal Finney developed "RPOW". All these cryptocurrencies used hashcash as their proof-of-work algorithm.

2004: BitTorrent emerged – it is the most used Peer-2-Peer file sharing communication protocol with approx. 250 million users per month.

2008: Bitcoin was introduced by Satoshi Nakamoto (identity unknown) with a paper called *"bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System".*

2009: The first open source bitcoin client went live and mining of bitcoins started. By definition there are only 21 million Bitcoin (BTC) possible.

2013: Ethereum was first described by Vitalik Buterin: *"Ethereum: A Next-Generation Cryptocurrency and Decentralized Application Platform"*

Blockchain Demo

Blockchain 101 - A Visual Demo			Hash	Block	Blockchair	Distributed	Tokens	Coinba	*
Blockchain									
3	Block:	# 4			Block:	# 5			
37	Nonce:	35990			Nonce:	56265			
	Data:				Data:				
Ø			6						10
012fa9b916eb9078f8d98a7864e697ae83	Prev:	0000b9015ce2a08b61216ba5a07785	45bf4di		Prev:	0000ae8bbc96cf	89c68be6e1	0a865cc47c6	<u>5c4</u> {
0b9015ce2a08b61216ba5a0778545bf4d	Hash:	0000ae8bbc96cf89c68be6e10a865cc	47c6c48		Hash:	0000e4b9052fd	Baae92a8afd	a42e2ea0f17	972
		Mine				Mine			

Source: https://anders.com/blockchain/

The Bitcoin - Blockchain

Wikipedia, CC-BY- 3.0

- Start: Jan. 3rd 2009
- Blockchain stores all transactions
- >5000 full-nodes and 22 mining pools
- Full-nodes store the 110 GB Blockchain
- No central governance (just like TCP/IP or Linux)
- Miners compete over the mining reward (PoW)
- 12.5 BTC are generated every 10 minutes
- Block reward halving every 210.000 blocks (~4 years)
- Difficulty adjustment every 2016 blocks
- 21 Million BTC will be generated
- The longest Blockchain is the truth

Top 10 – Alt-Coins

Ranking in line with market capitalisation

Based on free trading

All	•	Currencies -	Assets -	EUR +			[Next 100 → View All
^ #	Na	ame	Market Cap	Price	Circulating Supply	Volume (24h)	% Change (24h)	Price Graph (7d)
1	8	Bitcoin	€19 373 230 955	€1188.78	16,296,687 BTC	€357 645 403	1.54%	m
2	÷	Ethereum	€4 849 895 678	€53.24	91,095,988 ETH	€161 265 800	12.08%	
3	•\$	Ripple	€1 128 396 183	€0.029785	37,884,925,434 XRP *	€11 981 439	-1.30%	Mun
4	0	Litecoin	€678 899 233	€13.35	50,835,707 LTC	€68 230 606	-5.84%	
5	9	Dash	€484 030 994	€66.71	7,255,850 DASH	€10 172 018	1.25%	my
6	\$	NEM	€426 463 793	€0.047385	8,999,999,999 XEM *	€22 451 891	16.35%	
7	٢	Ethereum Classi	c €425 063 032	€4.67	91,077,393 ETC	€73 041 168	28.13%	
8	8	Monero	€259 436 970	€18.06	14,364,565 XMR	€7 048 089	1.09%	mun
9	۵	Augur	€134 341 701	€12.21	11,000,000 REP *	€2 573 844	-0.97%	m
10 cies/	4	MaidSafeCoin	€99 219 400	€0.219244	452,552,412 MAID •	€1 074 007	1.16%	when

April 29, 2017

Source: http://coinmarketcap.com/currencies/



Bitcoin

"Depending on your point of view, you could see some problems with Bitcoin." • Block Time

high variation, 10 min. average

- Finality very long lead time, 6 blocks
- Consensus PoW security vs. waste of energy

• Governance

long consensus time, e.g. Segwit vs. BU

• Extensibility

very tough, scripting language

• Scalability

limited by protocol, ~ 280 kTx per day

Bitcoin – Ethereum Comparison





Block Time Finality

Consensus

Governance

Extensibility Scalability High variation, average 10 min.

6 block confirmations, \approx 60 min.

PoW, energy waste for security

slow decisions, conservative

hard, simple scripting language

3 Tx/s, Plan: payment channels

High variation, average 15 sec.

12 (25) block confirmations, \approx 3 (6) min.

PoW for distribution, Plan: transition to PoS

actively developed, leadership

simple, smart contract + EVM

15 Tx/s, Plan: payment channels, sharding

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Ether

Ether – Main purpose:

- Cryptocurrency to run the state machine of Ethereum
- Cryptocurrency traded on exchanges

Unit	Wei Value	Wei
wei	1 wei	1
Kwei (babbage)	1e3 wei	1,000
Mwei (lovelace)	1e6 wei	1,000,000
Gwei (shannon)	1e9 wei	1,000,000,000
microether (szabo)	1e12 wei	1,000,000,000,000
milliether (finney)	1e15 wei	1,000,000,000,000,000
ether	1e18 wei	1,000,000,000,000,000,000



Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Accounts

State 0	Objects
Externally Owned Accounts (EAOs) simple "Accounts"	Contract Accounts simple "Contracts"
State: Balance	State: Balance & Storage
 has an ether balance, can send transactions (ether transfer or trigger contract code), is controlled by private keys, has no associated code. 	 has an ether balance, has associated code, code execution is triggered by transactions or messages (calls) received from other contracts. when executed - perform operations of arbitrary complexity (Turing completeness) - manipulate its own persistent storage, i.e., can have its own permanent state - can call other contracts

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Languages for the EVM

Serpent – is a Python-like programming language. The latest version of the Serpent compiler is written in C++, allowing it to be easily included in any client.

III – is a Lisp-like low-level programming language. Serpent can be compiled to III.

🔀 test.sol - contracts - Visual Studio Code

Solidity – is a Java Script-like programming language and by far the most popular one. It was also used for "The DAO".

Mutan (Discontinued) – is a C-Like language and it supports a full, statically typed higher level language.

File Ec	dit View Go Help					
	EXPLORER	test.sol	×		>com	
·	✓ OPEN EDITORS			act test {	Add Line Comment	Ctrl+K Ctrl+C
0	test.sol		in	t _multiplier;	Compile All Solidity Contracts	
	✓ CONTRACTS			unction test(int multiplier){	Compile Current Solidity Contract	
	⊿ bin			<pre>multiplier = multiplier;</pre>	dnx: Run Command	Ctrl+L Shift+R
	test.abi		}		Emmet: Toggle Comment	
	test.bin				Extensions: Show Recommended Extensions	
8	test.sol			<pre>inction multiply(int val) returns</pre>	Files: Compare Active File With	
<u> </u>			,	return val * _multiplier;	Git: Commit	
62			ז א ג		Git: Undo Last Commit	
E 4			1		Open New Command Prompt	Ctrl+Shift+C
					Remove Line Comment	Ctrl+K Ctrl+U
					Show All Commands	Ctrl+Shift+P, F1
					Show Editor Context Menu	Shift+F10
					Toggle Block Comment	Shift+Alt+A
					Toggle Line Comment	Ctrl+/

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin GAS

Transactions

- Signed Message from EOA (Externaly Owned Accounts)
- Signature Sender / Address Recipient / Ether transferred
- STARTGAS is the amount of "GAS" that the transaction assigns itself
- GASPRICE is the fee that the transaction pays per unit of gas

Messages

- Inter-contract communication
- Messages are triggered by Transactions (defines GASPRICE)
- STARTGAS applies for the transaction and all subsequent computations

Attention: Insufficient STARTGAS \rightarrow pay miner / no state change

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin

- "GAS" limit defines transactions per second
- Adjustment of "GAS" limit with every block
- Also used to counteract DDoS attacks

Bitcoin

1024 * 1024 / 600 B = 1747.7 transactions per block,

which translates down to

1747.7 / 600 s = 2.9127 transactions per second.

Ethereum

4712388 / 21000 = 224.4 transactions per block

which translates down to

224.4 / 15 = 14.96 transactions per second.

GAS limit can increse by 1+1/1024 with every block and in the early olympic testnet it reached around 25tx/s.

Live View: https://ethstats.net/

Source: http://ethereum.stackexchange.com/questions/3308/how-doi-compare-the-scalability-capabilities-between-ethereum-and-bitcoin

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Consensus: GHOST Protocol

The modified GHOST (Greedy Heaviest-Observed Sub-Tree) of Ethereum tackles two problems by including stale blocks:

- Network Propagation Time
 - Miner Centralization



Source: https://genius.com/Ethereum-ethereum-whitepaper-annotated GHOST Protocol: http://www.cs.huji.ac.il/~avivz/pubs/13/btc_scalability_full.pdf

Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Mining

Ethash (Dagger – Hashimoto)

- ASIC-resistance
- Light client verifiability

Mining Block Reward

- 5 ETH/Block
- 1/32 of Block Reward for every Uncle Block (max. 2)
- All ETH for transactions and EVM computation

Uncle Block Reward

• 7/8 of Block Reward \rightarrow 4.375 ETH/Block





Basic Differences Ethereum vs. Bitcoin Inflation



Source:

https://bitsonblocks.net/2016/10/02/agentle-introduction-to-ethereum/

Bitcoin – Ethereum Comparison





Block Time	High variation, average 10 min.	High variation, average 15 sec.			
Finality	6 block confirmations, \approx 60 min.	12 (25) block confirmations, \approx 3 (6) min.			
Consensus PoW, energy waste for security		PoW for distribution, Plan: transition to PoS			
Governance	slow decisions, conservative	actively developed, leadership			
Extensibility	hard, simple scripting language	simple, smart contract + EVM			
Scalability	3 Tx/s, Plan: payment channels	15 Tx/s, Plan: payment channels, sharding			

Extensability: Example – ERC 20 Token

Can represent any asset, e.g. local currency, voucher, 1 hour worth of baby sitting, promise for a crowd funded product, insurance policy, event ticket, ...

Token standard ERC-20

Smart contract can implement features like: multi-party issuance control, asset freezing rules, dependency on events in the real world, ...



Use Cases – Ethereum Smart Contracts



Use Cases – Ethereum Smart Contracts

	🛞 SMITH + CI	ROWN	HOME	ICOS	MARKETS	RESEARCH	ABOUT	٩	
-	Humaniq (HMQ)	🛔 Profile	A blockchain fintech expand financial incl bio-identification an Note: The totals liste roughly \$300,000 in during a brief pre-sa	service that aims to usion with d mobile technology. ed here do not include fiat currency raised lle.	8	Apr 6, 2017	Apr 27, 2017	\$4,698,251	
	TaaS (TAAS)	🛔 Profile	TaaS is a tokenized c dedicated to blockch	closed-end fund Nain markets.	&	Mar 27, 2017	Apr 27, 2017	\$6,950,405	
	Gnosis (GNO)	🛔 Profile	An accessible predict enabling the free flow information.	tion market platform w of useful	& <u>ज</u>	Apr 24, 2017	Apr 24, 2017	\$12,250,000	
	Embermine (EMB)	I≣ Summary	Embermine is a plati content creators the control their creative The sale was cancele security issue.	form designed to give e means to protect and e endeavors. Update: ed because of a	2 2 2	Apr 13, 2017	Apr 20, 2017	Refunded	

BlockchainHub



Projects

IT Education

Shared Economy

Timeline



Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
 Define Projects & Teams Found lab10 collective Involve Investors 	 ICO's for lab10 token and platform token New projects and teams Spin-off companies 	 Scale lab10 concept Foster shared economy Build own IT education

You want to become part of the core founding team?

Get in touch

Thomas | <u>thomas@lab10.io</u> | @leantom42

Questions?

blockchainhub.net/graz blockchainhubgraz @bchgraz

Thomas Zeinzinger

- 🕑 @leantom42
- 💿 thomas zeinzinger