Lecture 23 – Cryptocurrency

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CS 487– Fall 2017
Slides from Miller's ECE 422

The Times 03/Jan/2009 Chancellor on brink of second bailout for banks.



Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

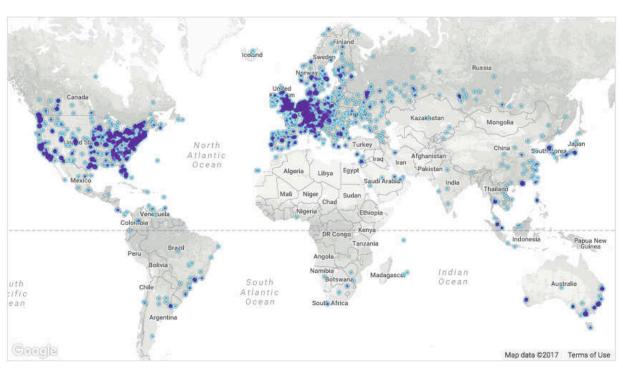
Satoshin@gmx.com satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of

bitcoin-0.1.0.rar bitcoin-0.1.0.tgz

≈11,000 reachable nodes (Nov, 2017)

RANK	COUNTRY	NODES 3068 (27.83%) 1854 (16.82%)			
1	United States				
2	Germany				
3	France	767 (6.96%)			
4	Ehina	719 (6.52%)			
5	Netherlands	531 (4.82%)			
6	Canada	448 (4.06%)			
7	United Kingdom	437 (3.96%)			
В	n/a	378 (3.43%) 354 (3.21%)			
9	Russian Federation				
10	Singapore	220 (2.00%)			



https://bitnodes.earn.com/

Market Capitalization

The total USD value of bitcoin supply in circulation, as calculated by the daily average market price across major exchanges.

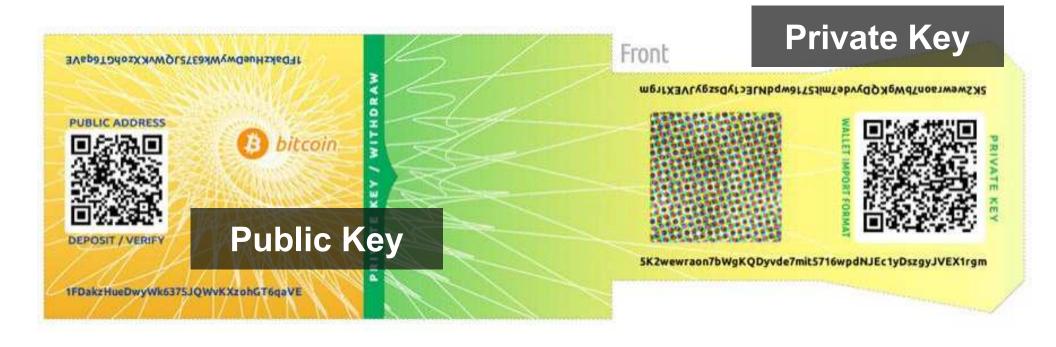
Source: blockchain.info



source: blockchain.info



Bitcoin Paper Wallet



Front

Private Key

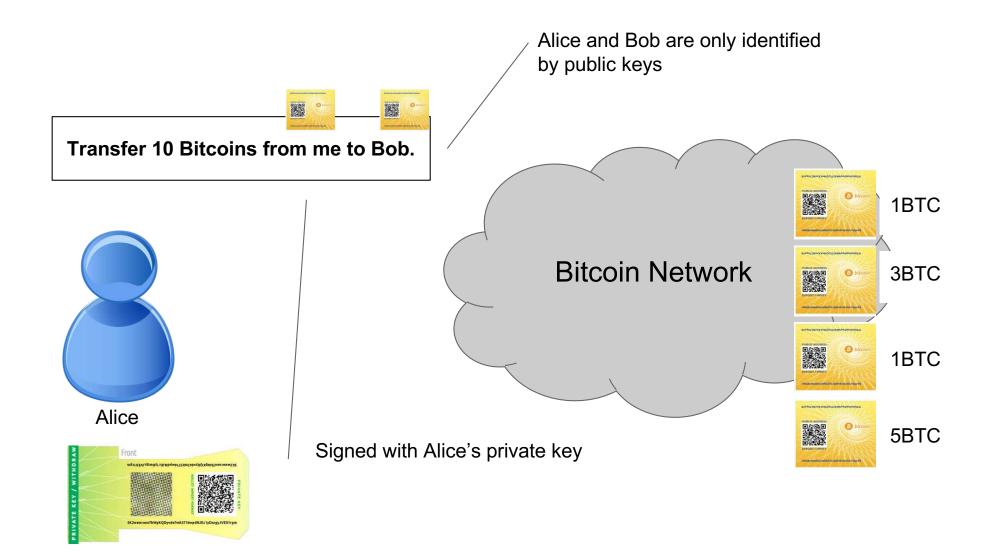
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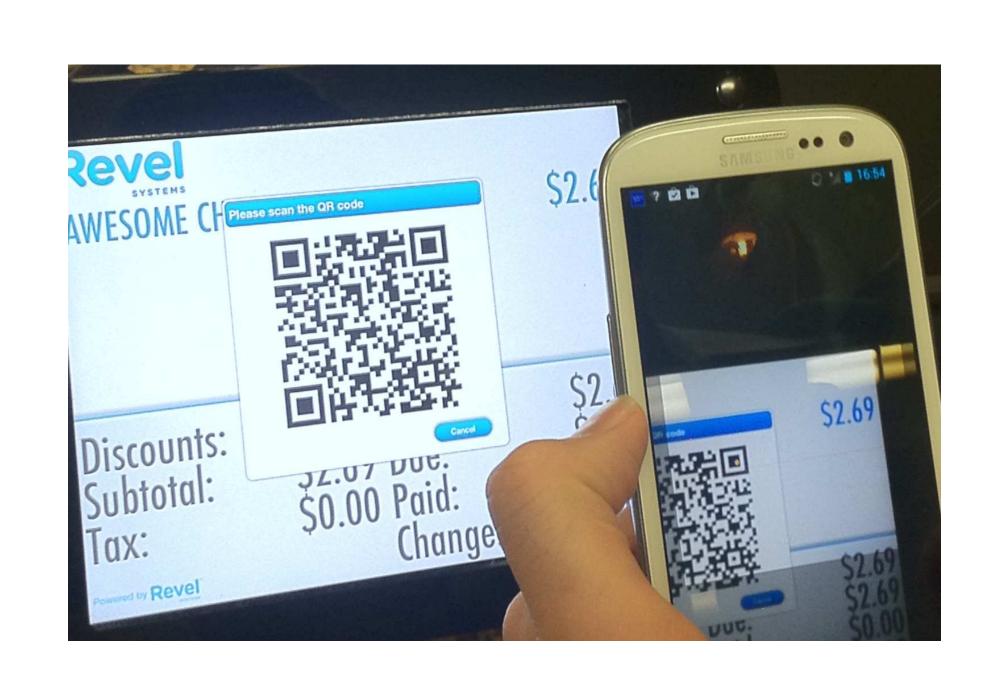
5K2wewraon7bWgKQDyvde7mit5716wpdNJEc1yDszgyJVEX1rgm





LATEST BLOCKS

Height	Age	Transactions	Total Sent
496234	16 minutes	2356	5,709.20 BTC
496233	19 minutes	2750	6,188.44 BTC
496232	21 minutes	2119	4,374.67 BTC
496231	23 minutes	2532	6,900.23 BTC









ATMs

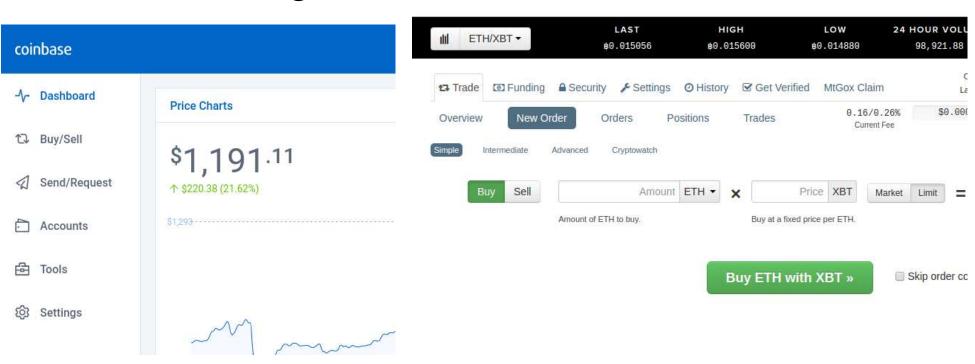


Bitcoin is the first and largest of *hundreds* of cryptocurrencies

* #	Name	Market Cap	Price
1	Bitcoin	\$158,904,206,299	\$9513.62
2	♦ Ethereum	\$43,854,960,273	\$456.96
3	Bitcoin Cash	\$26,961,401,198	\$1602.60
4	- Ripple	\$9,675,917,364	\$0.250523
5	Bitcoin Gold	\$5,675,398,231	\$340.39
6	⊐ Dash	\$4,801,721,337	\$622.62
7	O Litecoin	\$4,616,401,352	\$85.48
8	Monero	\$2,513,605,641	\$163.19

9	№ NEO	\$2,512,646,500	\$38.66
10	₹ IOTA	\$2,222,893,210	\$0.799737
11	Ethereum Classic	\$2,168,465,125	\$22.17
12	♥ NEM	\$1,954,071,000	\$0.217119
13	♦ EOS	\$1,310,607,703	\$2.62
14	@ Qtum	\$1,106,200,781	\$15.01
15	* Cardano	\$1,027,194,237	\$0.039619
16	Zcash	\$921,864,283	\$340.71

Bitcoin exchanges



mkraken bitcoin exchange

ETH: E1.81889 XBT: #0.01365

ACCOUNT

CHARTS

HE

Beware the middleman: Empirical analysis of Bitcoin-exchange risk Tyler Moore and Nicolas Christin, Financial Crypto 2013

Exchanges

Overview Currer		urrencies All Markets												
Α	AII.	KRW	NMC	IDR	RON	ARS	AUD	BGN	BRL	втс	CAD	CHF	CLP	CN
GE	BP	HKD	HUF	ILS	INR	JPY	LTC	MXN	NOK	NZD	PEN	PLN	RUB	SAF
U/	AΗ	USD	XRP	ZAR										
	Symbol		Latest Price		30 days	Average		Volume		Low/High		Bi		
JPY			138498 just now		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		132166.30 6331.70 4.79%		383,317.61 50,661,671,049.88 JPY		98450 150300			
CNY	A STATE OF THE STA		7739 o min	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot	7402.24 336.77 4.55%			333,845.99 2,471,207,739.32 CNY		6300 8454.76		773		
CNY			7728.08 0 min ago		~	7361.13 366.95 4.99%		264,485.69 1,946,914,658.39 CNY		6434.9 8400.11		7728		
EUR	▼ Kraken UR krakenEUR		1133.986 0 min ago		-	1054.65 79.34 7.52%		246,392.24 259,856,705.96 EUR		847.999 1225		113		
USD	BitStamp bitstampUSD		1200 0 min ago			1114.20 85.80 7.70%		223,675.31 249,218,776.14 USD		913.73 1298		120		
USD	btc-e btceUSD		1251 2 days, 6 hrs ag		Legal A	1078.71 172.29 15.97%		165,215.69 178,219,756.55 USD		914 1269.999		1250		
USD	itBit itbitUSD		1192 1 min		ممهر	1118.19 74.53 6.67%		95,202.12 106,453,658.42 USD		943.53 1293.55		119		
USD	Kraken krakenuso		1190 0 min ago			1117.04 72.96 6.53%		66,201.09 73,948,990.16 USD		940.006 1288		11		
PLN		BitBay oitbayPLN			5050 2 min ago		4537.18 512.82 11.30%		32,008.43 145,227,931.72 PLN		3849 5394.6		50	
USD	LocalBitcoins localbicuso		1632.65 3 min ago		J.M	1241.21 391.44 31.54%		27,629.53 34,293,925.71 USD		125.94 15625		1302		
	hite	oin co ic	Ť		16050	700	1 1 2	1/150	7600.26	22.6	46 11	1226	2200	

What are the security goals?

- Transactions are "valid".

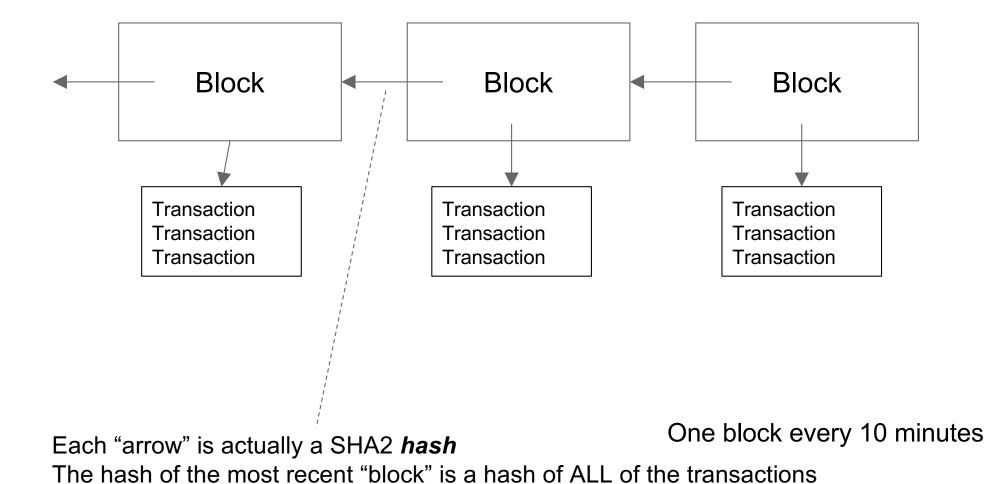
 Alice can't spend more money than she has
- Transactions are "authorized"

 Alice can't spend Bob's money
- The service is "available"

 Alice can't prevent Bob from spending his own money
- Transactions are consistent, permanent

 Alice can't send Bob money, and then take it back!

Blockchain Data Structure



An account-based ledger (not Bitcoin)

time

Create 25 coins and credit to Alice ASSERTED BY MINERS

Transfer 17 coins from Alice to Bob_{SIGNED(Alice)}

Transfer 8 coins from Bob to Carol_{SIGNED(Bob)}

Transfer 5 coins from Carol to Alice_{SIGNED(Carol)}

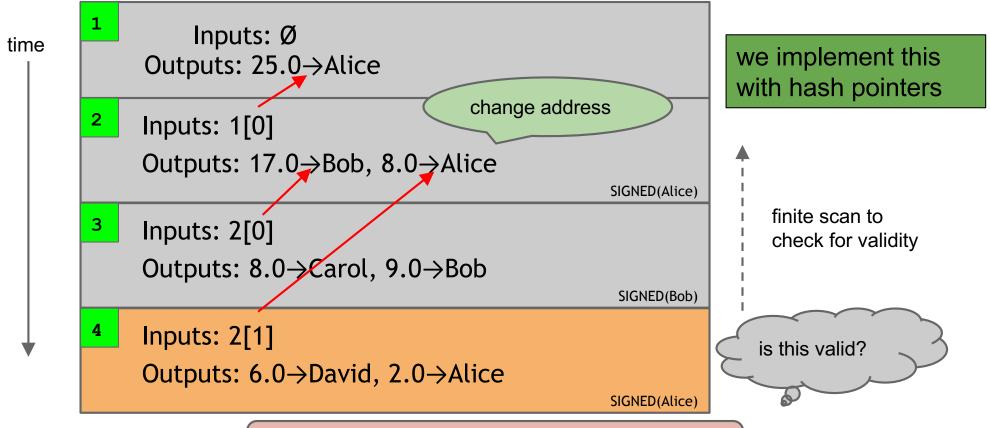
Transfer 15 coins from Alice to David_{SIGNED(Alice)}

might need to scan backwards until genesis!

is this valid?

SIMPLIFICATION: only one transaction per block

A transaction-based ledger (Bitcoin)



SIMPLIFICATION: only one transaction per block

Merging value

```
time
               Inputs: ...
              Outputs: 17.0→Bob, 8.0→Alice
                                                                  SIGNED(Alice)
               Inputs: 1[1]
              Outputs: 6/0 \rightarrow Carol, 2.0 \rightarrow Bob
                                                                  SIGNED(Alice)
               Inputs: 1[0], 2[1]
              Outputs: 19.0→Bob
                                                                   SIGNED(Bob)
```

SIMPLIFICATION: only one transaction per block

Joint payments

```
time
                Inputs: ...
                Outputs: 17.0 \rightarrow Bob, 8.0 \rightarrow Alice
                                                                         SIGNED(Alice)
                Inputs: 1[1]
                Outputs: 6.0 \rightarrow Carol, 2.0 \rightarrow Bob
                                                                         SIGNED(Alice)
                Inputs: 2[0], 2[1]
                                                               two signatures!
                Outputs: 8.0→David
                                                              SIGNED(Carol), SIGNED(Bob)
                                 SIMPLIFICATION: only one transaction per block
```

The real deal: a Bitcoin transaction

```
"hash":"5a42590fbe0a90ee8e8747244d6c84f0db1a3a24e8f1b95b10c9e050990b8b6b",
                                    "ver":1.
                                    "vin_sz":2,
                                    "vout_sz":1,
1. metadata
                                    "lock_time":0,
                                    "size":404,
                                    "in":[
                                       "prev_out":{
                                       "hash": "3be4ac9728a0823cf5e2deb2e86fc0bd2aa503a91d307b42ba76117d79280260",
                                        "n":0
                                        "scriptSig":"30440..."
2. input(s)
                                       "prev_out":{
                                        "hash":"7508e6ab259b4df0fd5147bab0c949d81473db4518f81afc5c3f52f91ff6b34e",
                                        "n":0
                                       "scriptSig":"3f3a4ce81...."
                                    "out":[
                                      "value": "10.12287097",
3. output(s)
                                      "scriptPubKey": "OP_DUP OP_HASH160 69e02e18b5705a05dd6b28ed517716c894b3d42e OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG"
```

The real deal: 1. transaction metadata

```
"hash":"5a42590...b8b6b",

"ver":1,

"vin_sz":2,

"vout_sz":1,

"not valid before" { "lock_time":0,

housekeeping } "size":404,

""size":404,
```

The real deal: 2. transaction inputs

The real deal: 3. transaction outputs

Bitcoin Mining

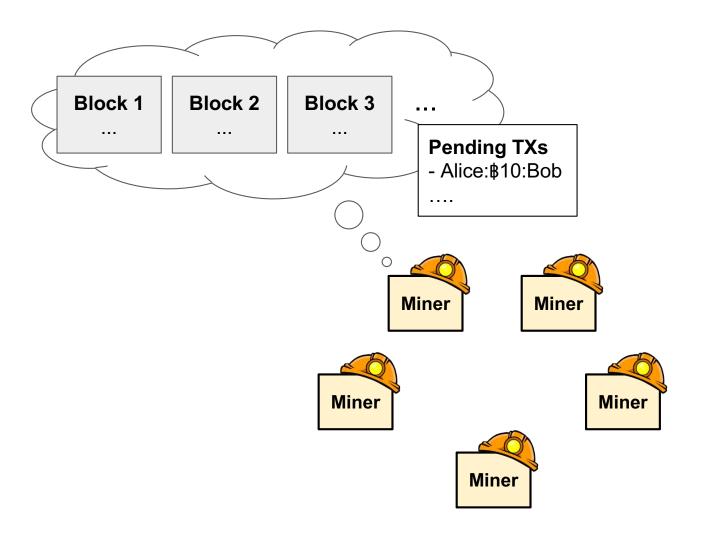
How do we commit new transactions?

Why not have 1 trusted "transaction authority"? What happens if it's compromised?

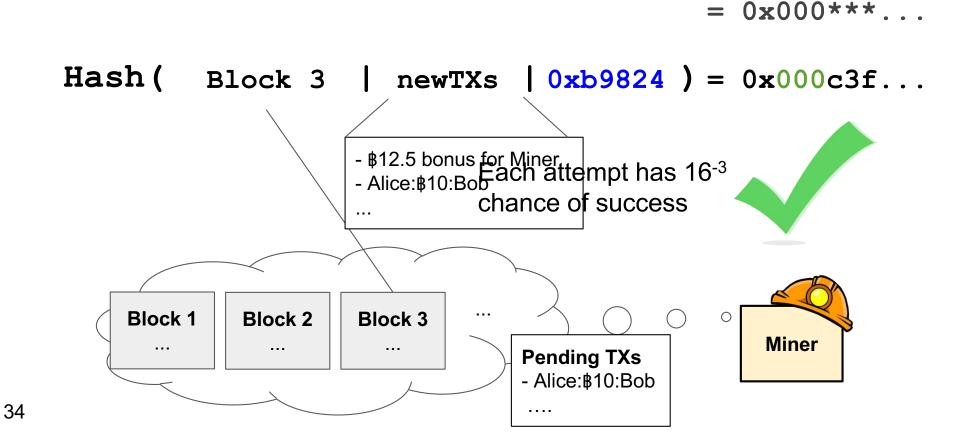
Why not sample/count based on IP addresses?

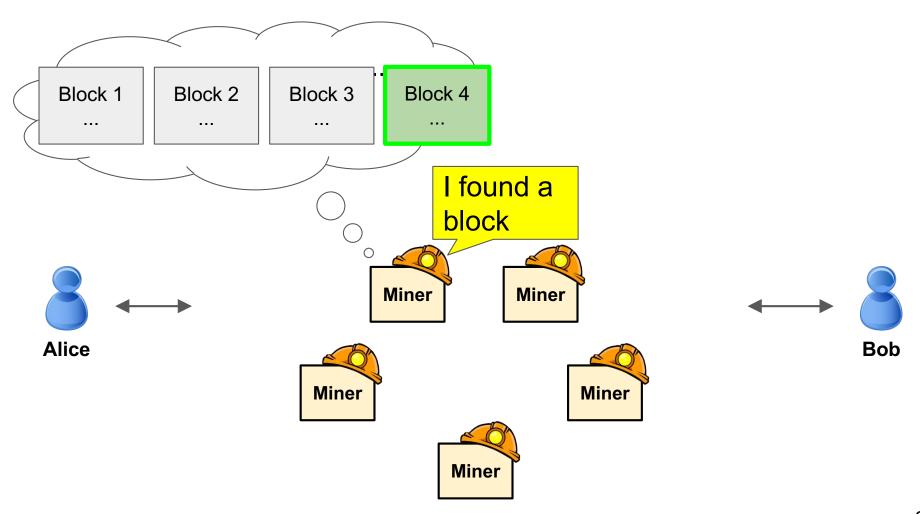
Mining Bitcoins in 6 easy steps

- 1. Join the network, listen for transactions a. Validate all proposed transactions
- 2.Listen for new blocks, maintain block chain
 - a. When a new block is proposed, validate it
- 3. Assemble a new valid block
- 4. Find the nonce to make your block valid
- 5. Hope everybody accepts your new block
- 6. Profit!



Miners commit new transactions by solving puzzles

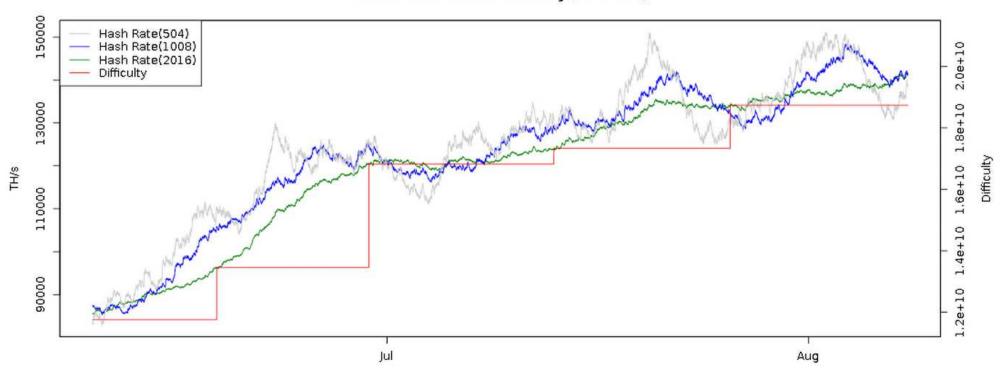




Mining difficulty adjusts over time

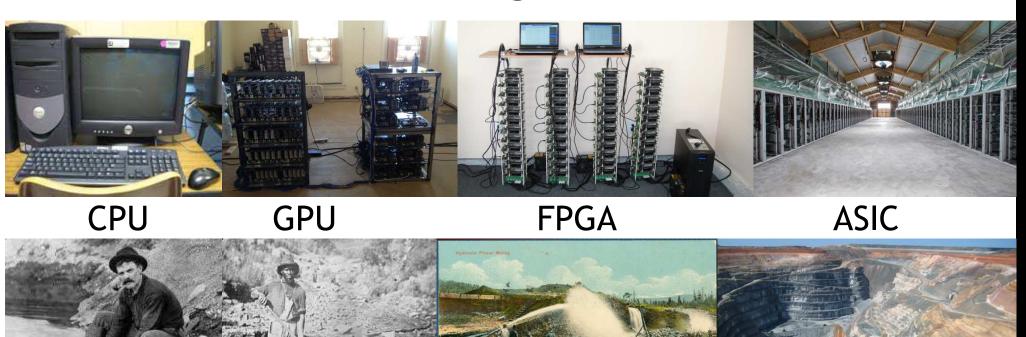
One block every 10 min

Bitcoin Hash Rate vs Difficulty (2 Months)



bitcoinwisdom.com

Evolution of mining



gold pan

sluice box

placer mining

pit mining





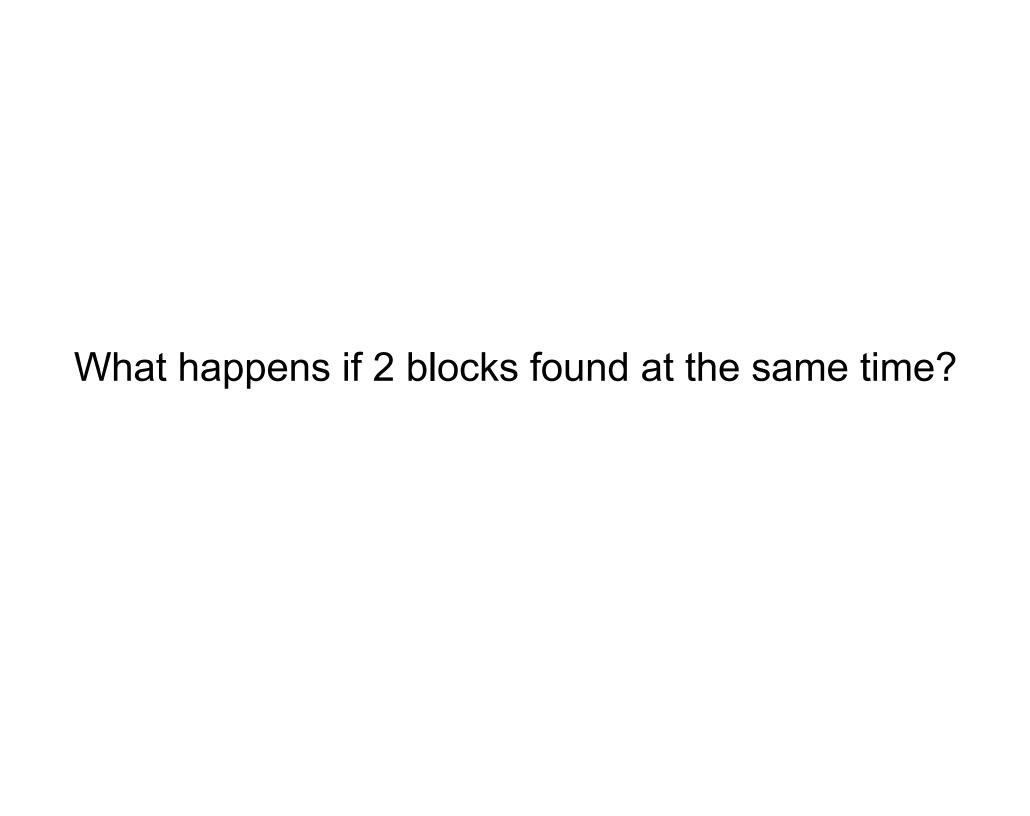


Mining difficulty "target" (2016-04-24)

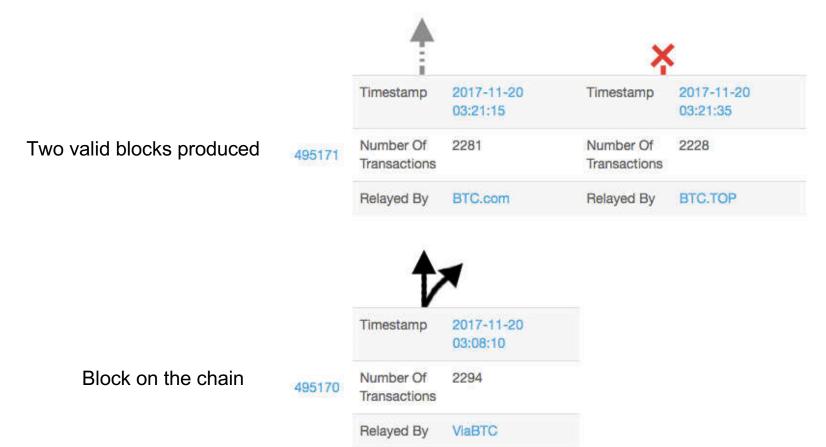
256 bit hash output

64+ leading zeroes required

Current difficulty = 2⁶⁸



Miners use longest chain



Orphan block

More generally: "programmable money"



LOGIN #

Search by Addi

HOME

BLOCKCHAIN ~

ACCOUNT ~

TO

Contract Accounts

A total of more than > 999999 contracts found (~ 12,658,485.768 Ether)

Displaying the last 10000 records only

Rank	Address	Balance
1	② 0xab7c74abc0c4d48d1bdad5dcb26153fc8780f83e	1,500,000.00134197094280789 Ether
2	①xde0b295669a9fd93d5f28d9ec85e40f4cb697bae (EthDev)	737,021.593340895468356351 Ether
3	© 0x61edcdf5bb737adffe5043706e7c5bb1f1a56eea	580,000 Ether
4	①xf1ce0a98efbfa3f8ebec2399847b7d88294a634e	550,000.02 Ether

Smart Contract Example (very high level)

If GOOG rises to \$1,000 by 30 June 2015, assign 10 shares from Alice to Bob and pay Alice \$10,000

Smart contracts

- Smart contracts run in a virtual machine (EVM)
- Turing-complete programming language
- Each operation is executed by every node
- Operations
 - -Read or write data
 - –Cryptographic primitives
 - –Send messages to other contracts
- Each operation costs "gas"

Smart contract problems

- Smart contracts often have exploitable vulnerabilities too
- The DAO (decentralized autonomous organization) was a type of venture capital fund run as a smart contract
- A bug was exploited leading to theft of ~\$60M
 - -Clawed back by a "hard fork" that cancelled the transaction

Hard fork

- Cryptocurrency splits into two different chains
- Longest chain is supposed to be authoritative but now there are two
- After DAO attack, Ethereum split into Ethereum (ETH) and Ethereum Classic (ETC)
- •What are the consequences of splitting the blockchain?

Bitcoin is used for Crime



Ransomware

Bitcoin may be an important tool for freedom/privacy

- A global currency that is not easily bound by borders
- Resilient architecture, seems difficult to shut down
- A competitive force leading banks to "blockchain" movement
- Disintermediation removing "middlemen"

Global energy usage of Bitcoin mining alone

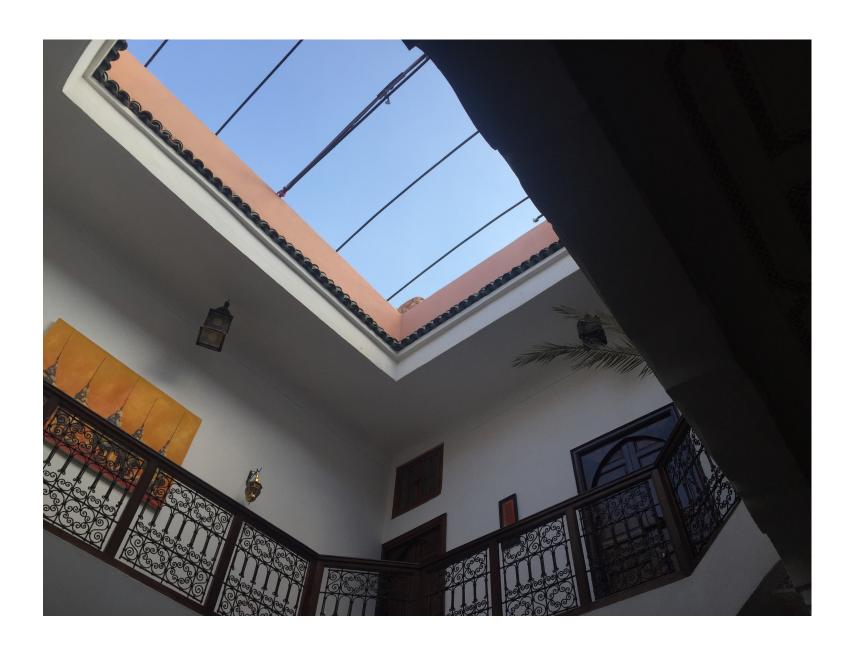
Average yearly energy consumption of Bitcoin in 2017: 29 TWh

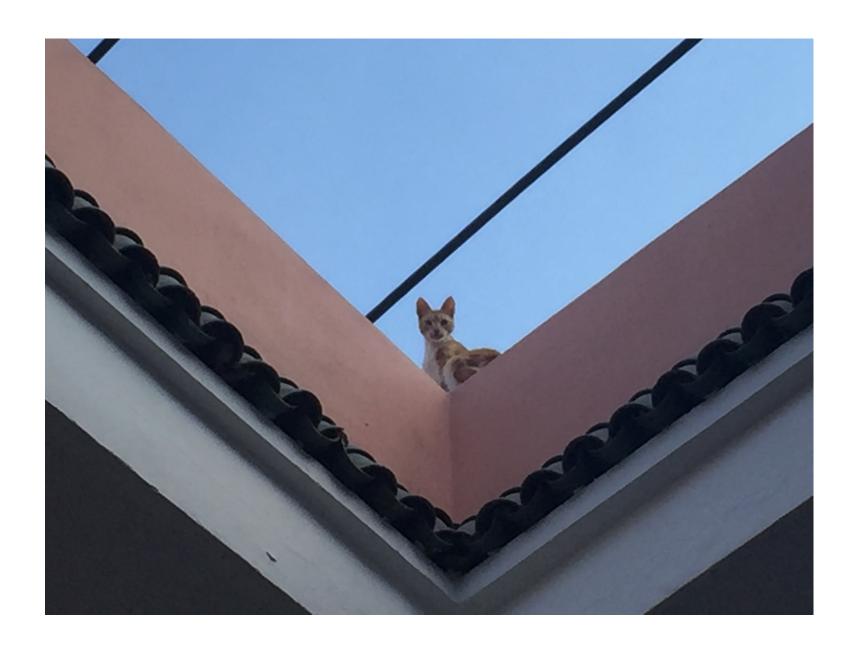
That's 0.13% of total, global energy consumption

For comparison, Ireland consumes 25 TWh

Morocco consumes 29 TWh

https://powercompare.co.uk/bitcoin/





Global energy usage of Bitcoin mining alone

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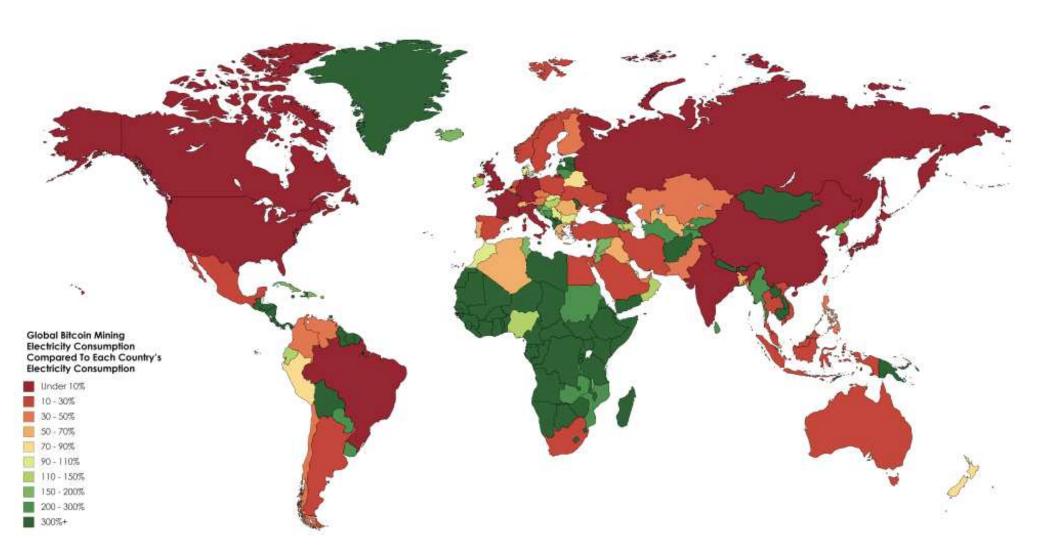
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For comparison, Ireland consumes 25 TWh, Morocco consumes 29 TWh

159 countries consume less energy than Bitcoin mining

Other cryptocurrencies consume less energy, globally, but still a significant amount

https://powercompare.co.uk/bitcoin/



Source: https://powercompare.co.uk/bitcoin

Brain Wallets

- Derive a private key from a password

secretkey = **hash**(salt, password)

- Hash function should be:
 - "Random Oracle" (PRF does not apply, collision resistance not enough)
 - Slow-ish to compute (require *space* not just *cpu*, no amortization)
- Also used for encrypting files on a hard drive
- If you send a bitcoin transaction to a "low entropy" brain wallet address it will be taken within seconds

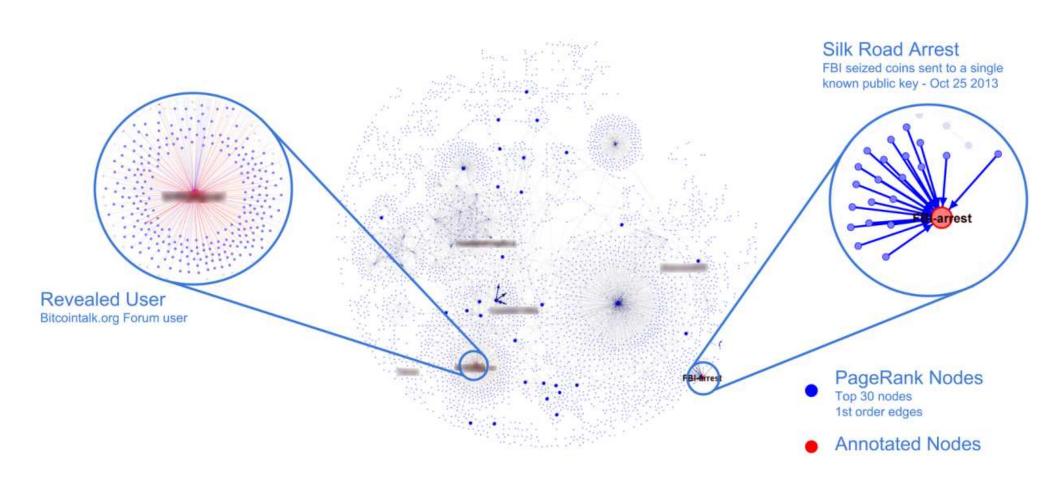
Bitcoin is not completely private

- Pseudonymous, not "anonymous"
- Transaction graph analysis, clustering

Can be traced to exchanges

- Mixers..... they mix your coins, but might take them.
- Cryptography can avoid this!

Coinshuffle, Tumblebit, Zcash, and more...



https://people.csail.mit.edu/spillai/data/papers/bitcoin-transaction-graph-analysis.pdf