



Lykke

Blockchain Settlement: Protocols and Scalability Issues

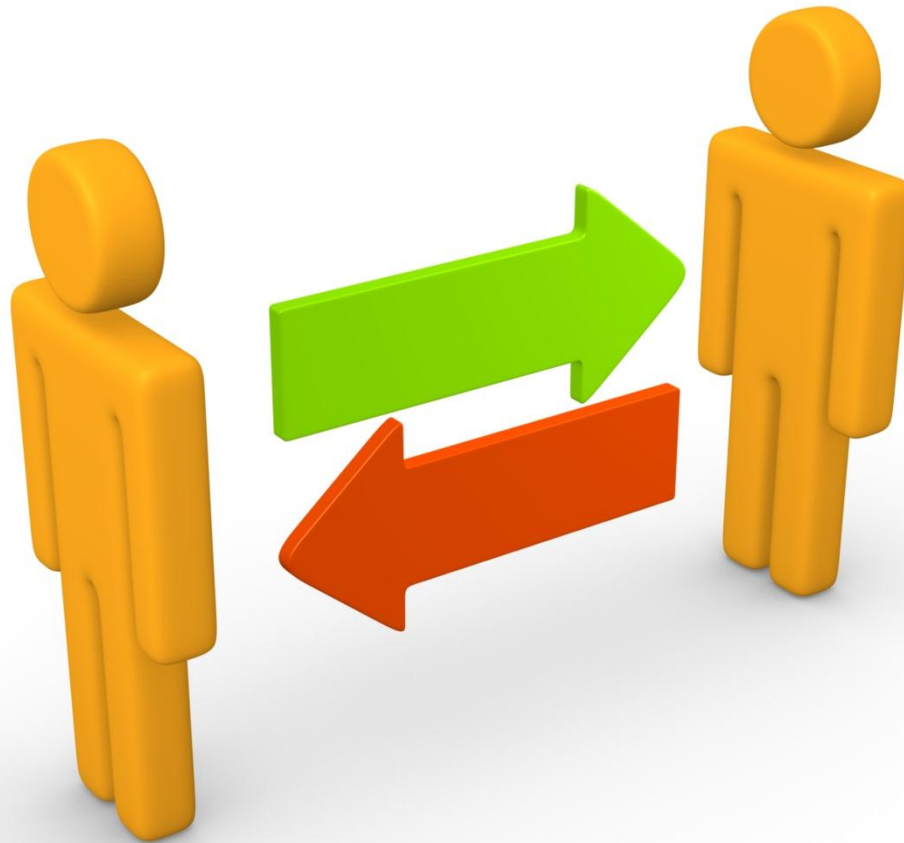
Michael Nikulin

- I. What is Bitcoin
- II. Blockchain. How does it work?
- III. Cryptoassets
- IV. Blockchain Scalability Issues

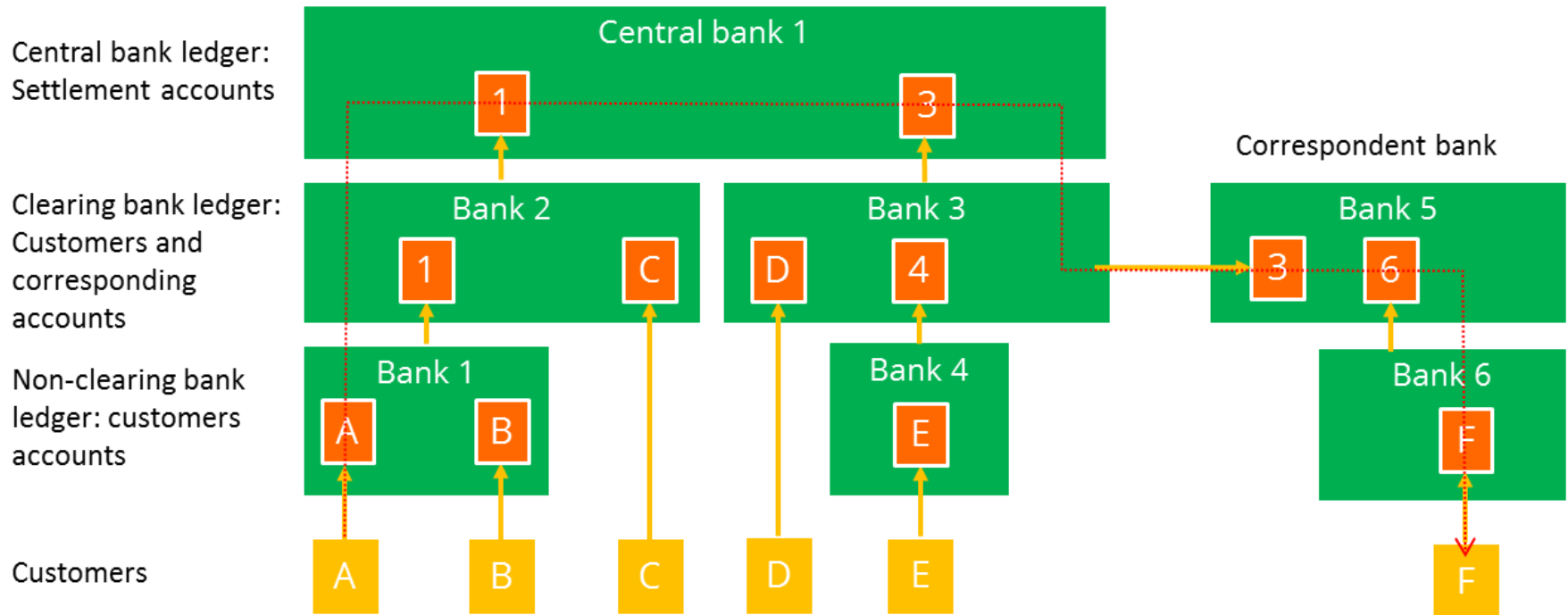
Bitcoin is the first
decentralized
cryptocurrency

- Litecoin
- Namecoin
- PPCoin, Novacoin (Proof Of Stake)
- Terracoin
- Chinacoin
- Rucoin
- Ripple (not a Bitcoin fork)
- etc.

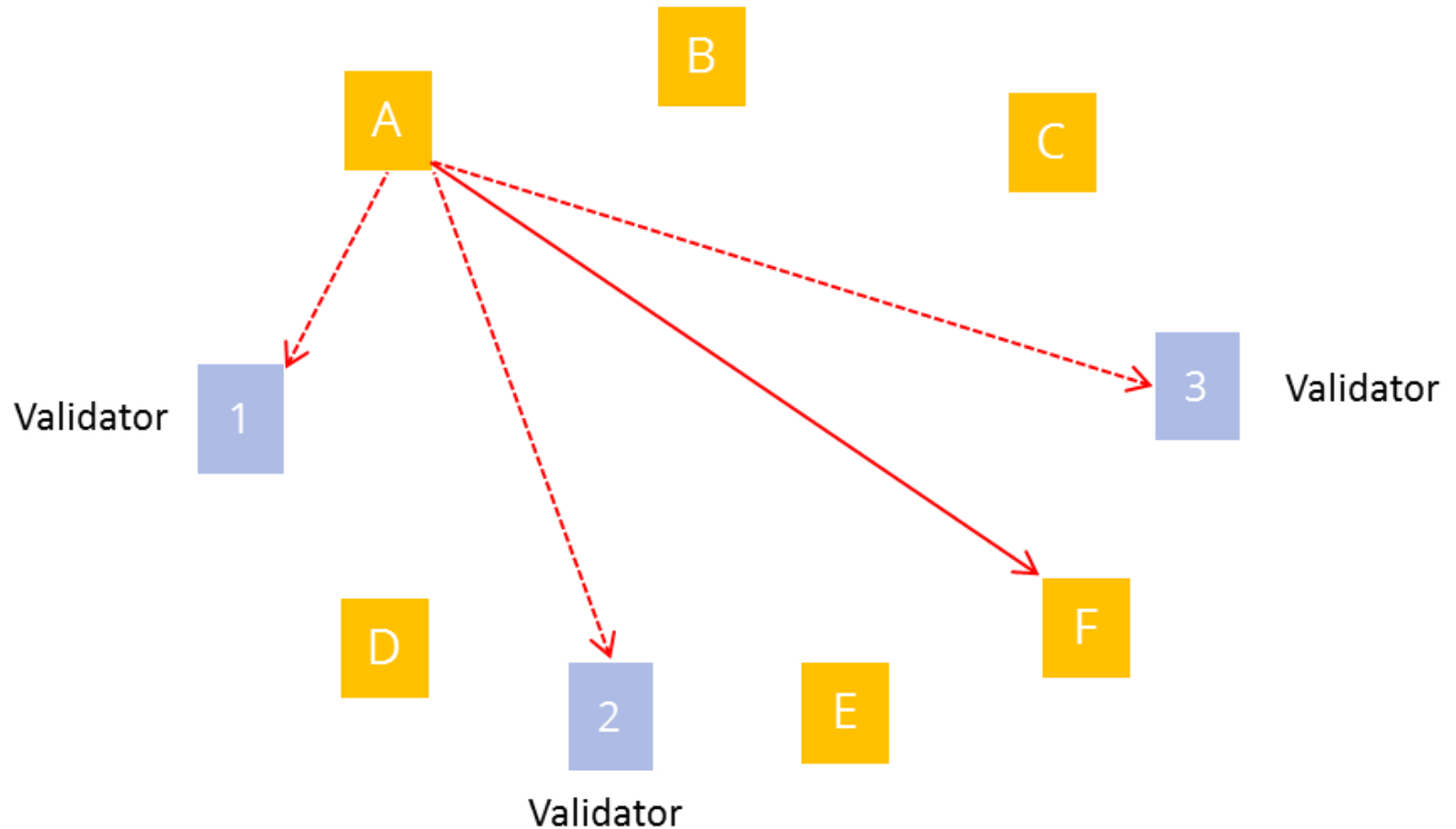
Peer-to-peer electronic payment system



Why do we need all these middlemen?



Traditional payment system

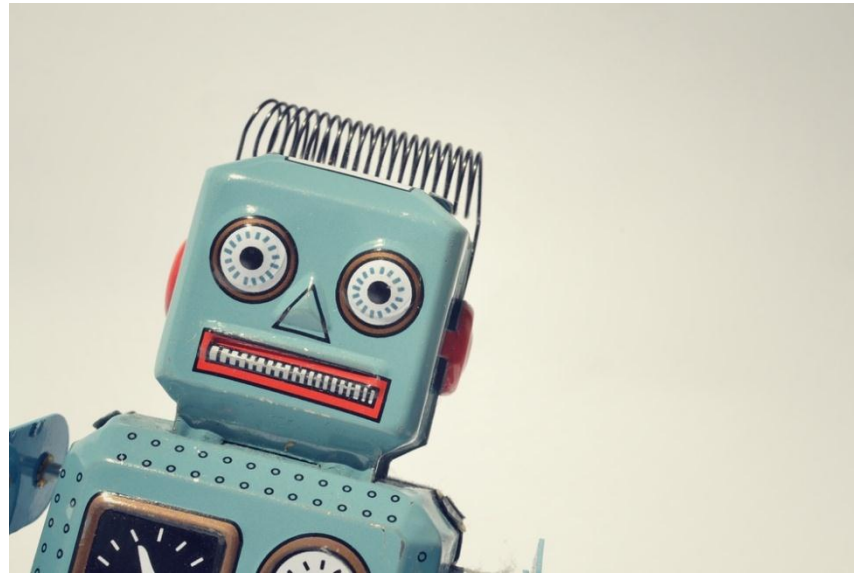


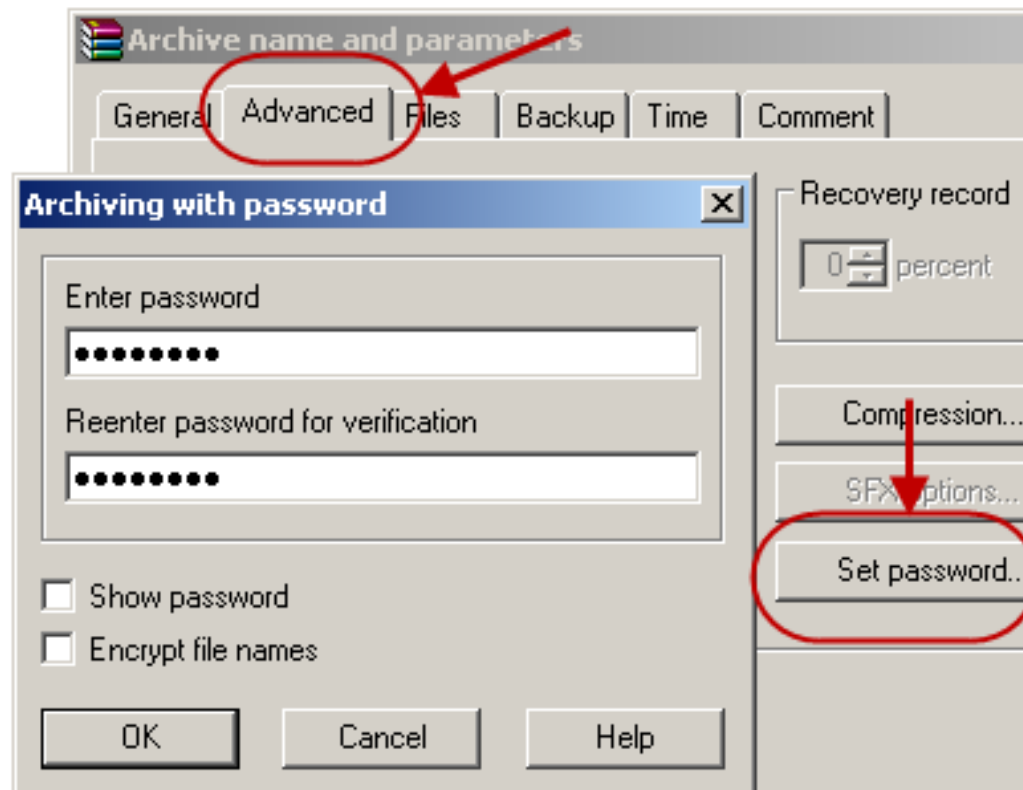
Decentralized payment system

Data copy restriction is really tough thing



Cryptocurrency is based on
Asymmetric Signatures Algorithms





I owe you \$10 000



Public key – e-mail address

akFHMx1KJGbCN1niSXFu6MKv7KCrezKDRVn

Private key – password

L4FHDBRN6Egz4kch3GZBcEoAucQGX2iBci4Ld7iNXjQ7V8fjkMH4

I owe you \$10 000

Is it a
cryptocurrency?

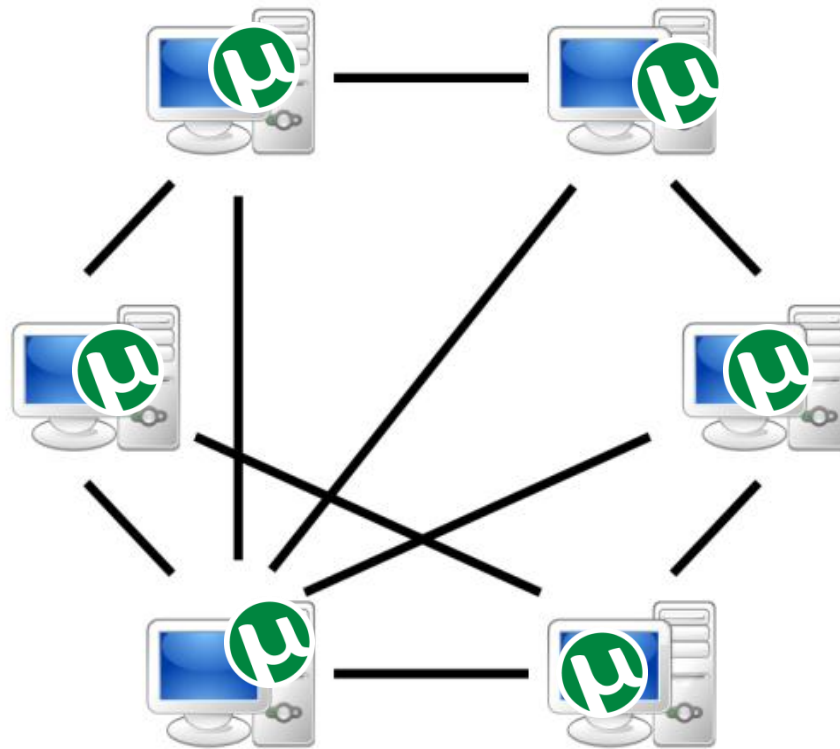


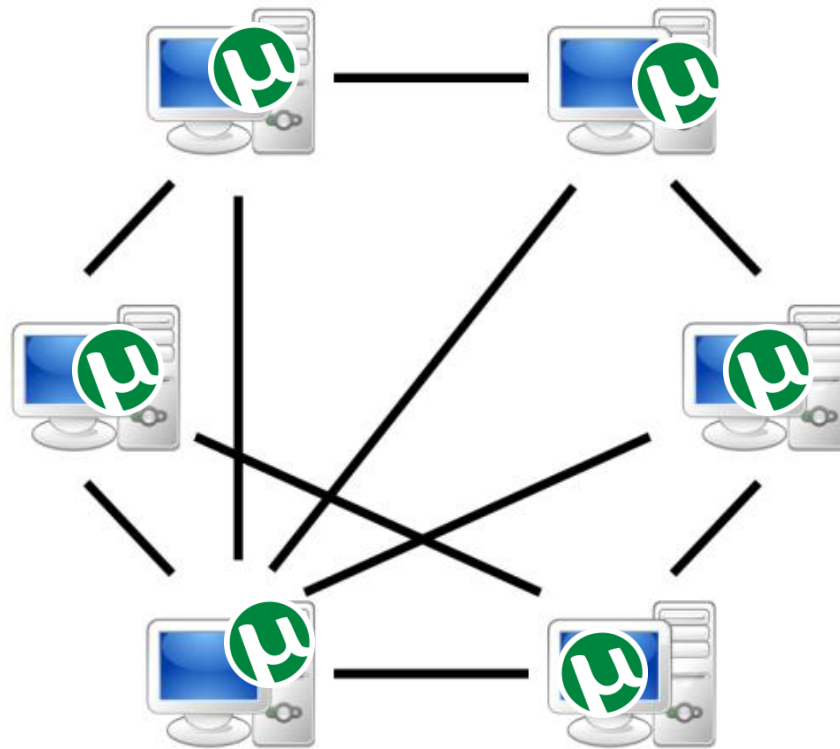
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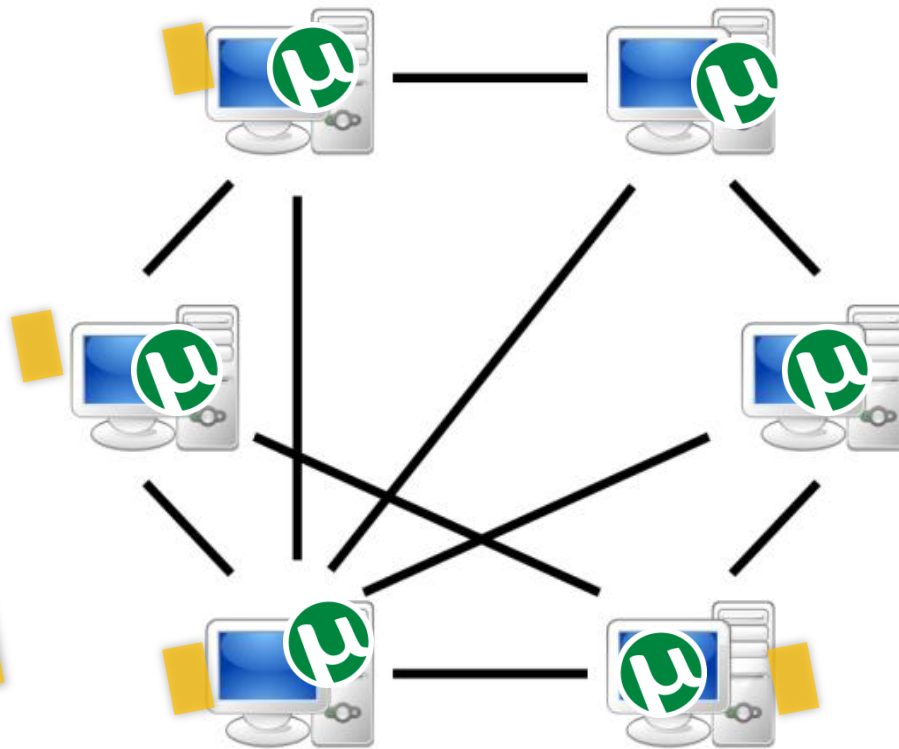
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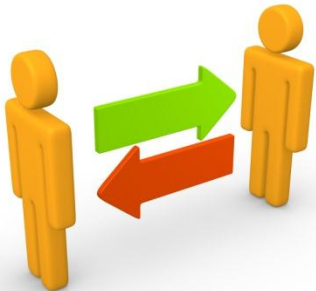


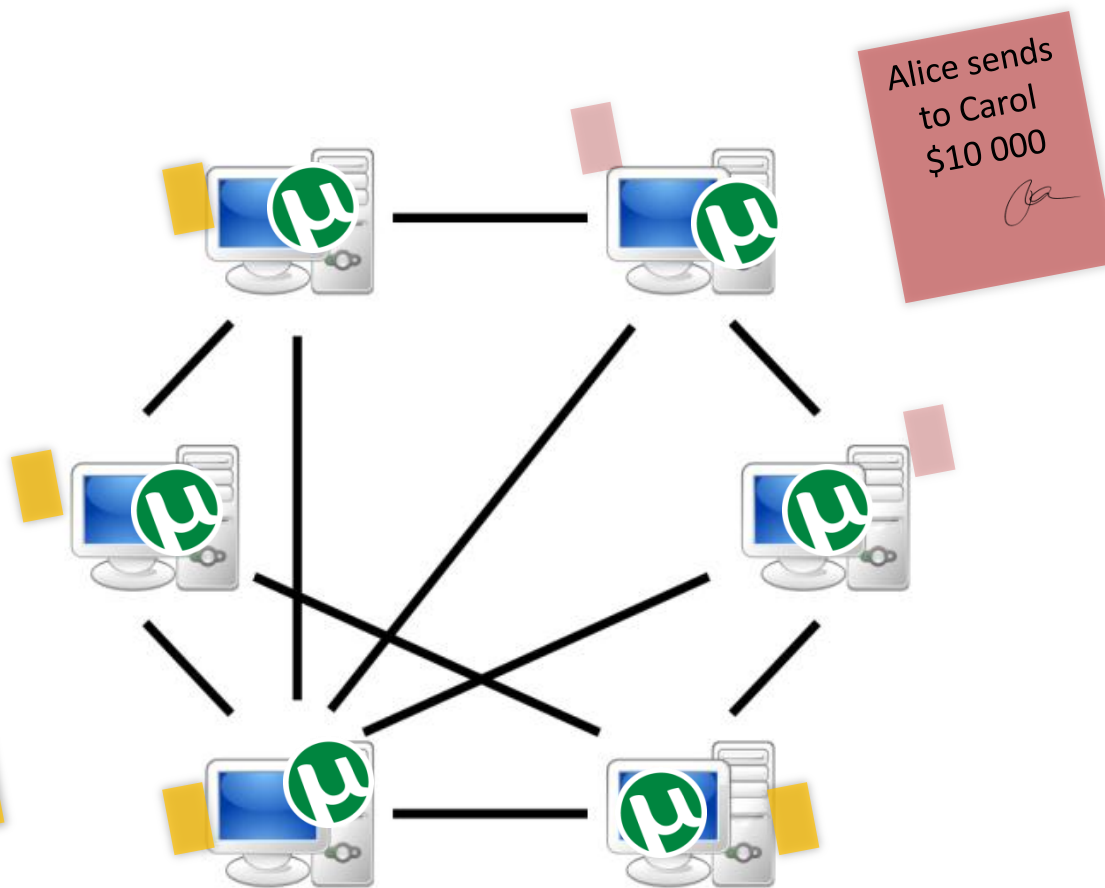
Alice sends
to Bob
\$10 000

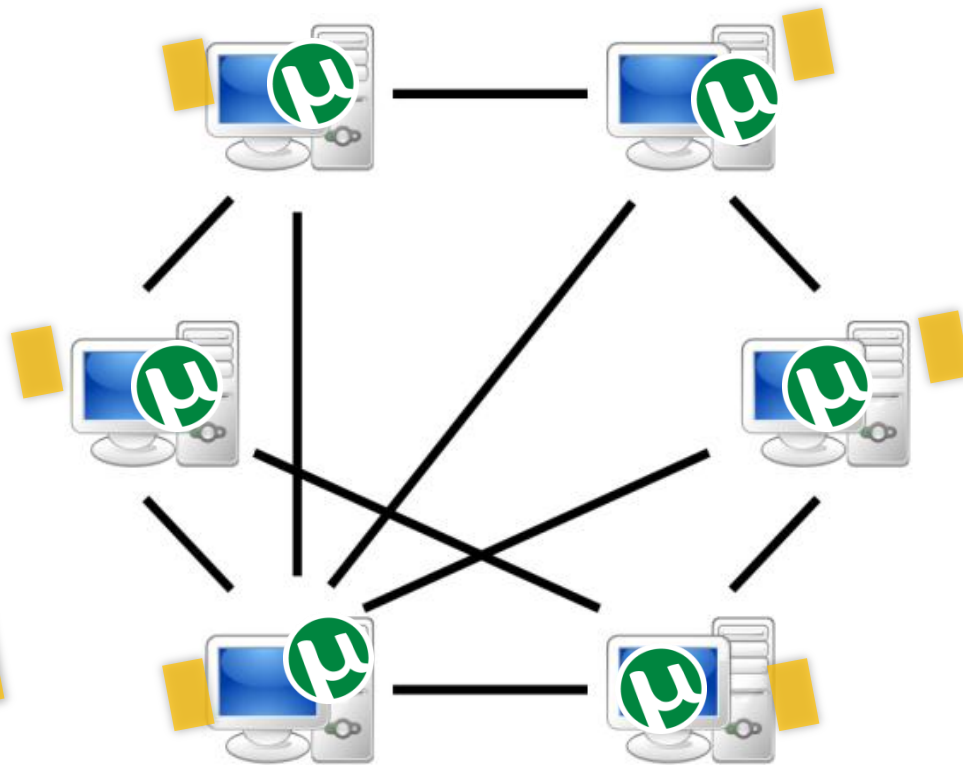




Alice sends
to Bob
\$10 000

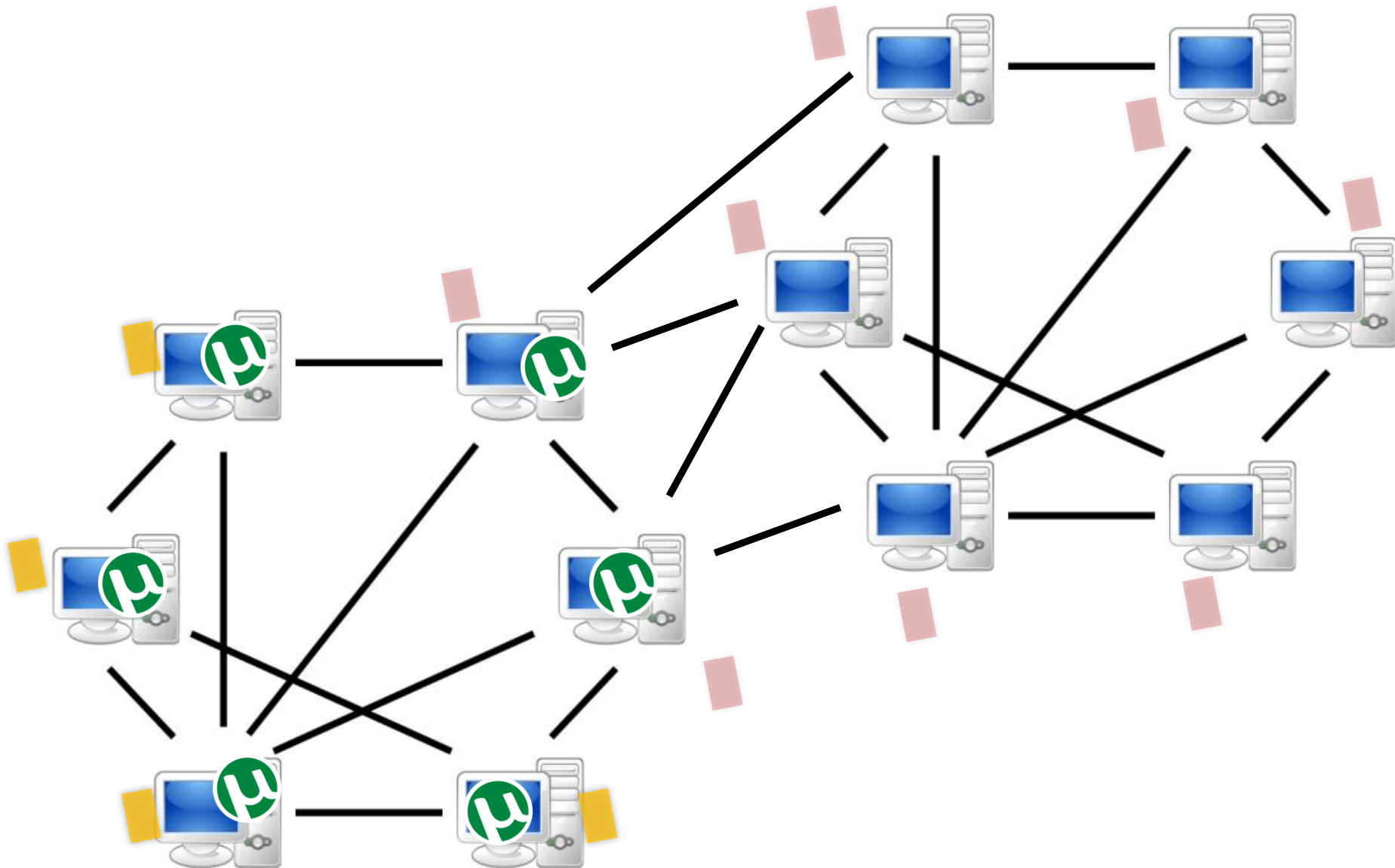




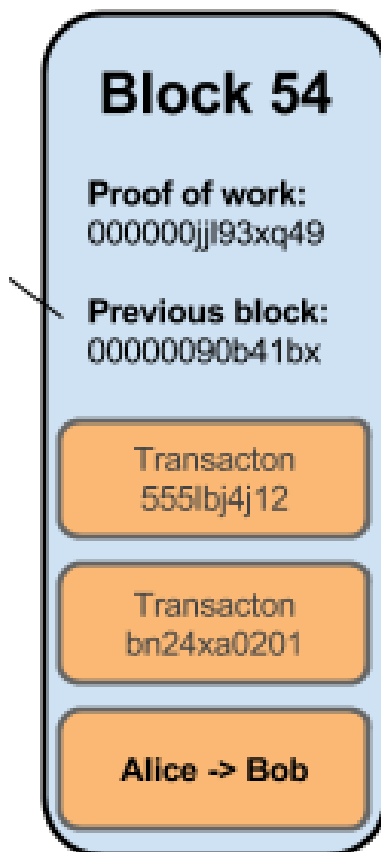


Alice sends
to Bob
\$10 000





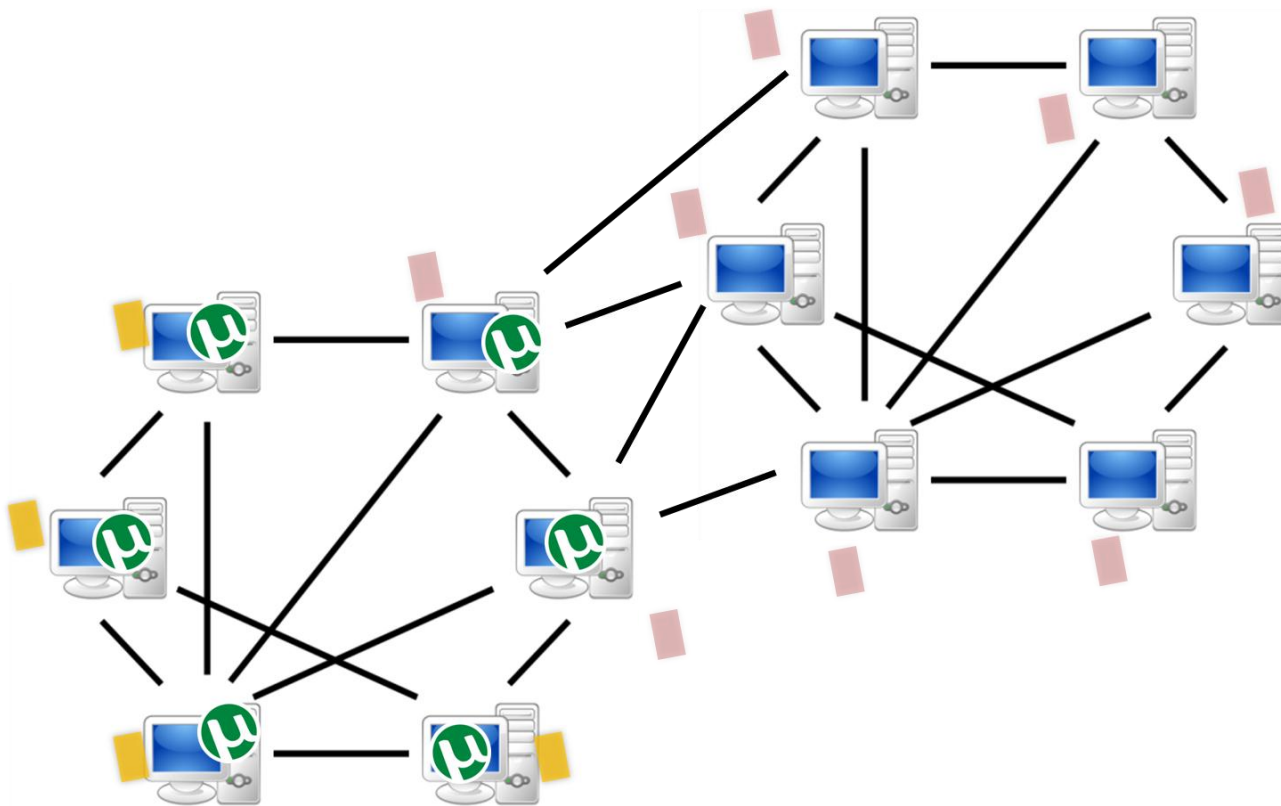
The 'work' must be a task that is hard for a computer to complete, but easy for other computers to verify.

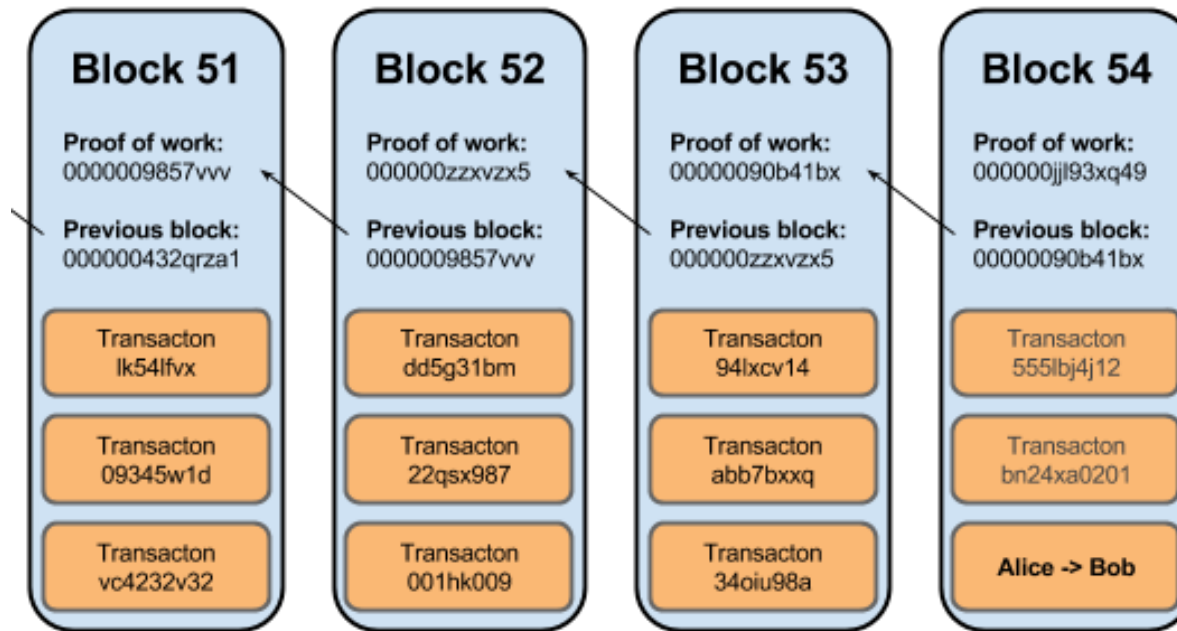


A simple example would be a requirement that people repeatedly roll three six-sided dice until they roll three ones.

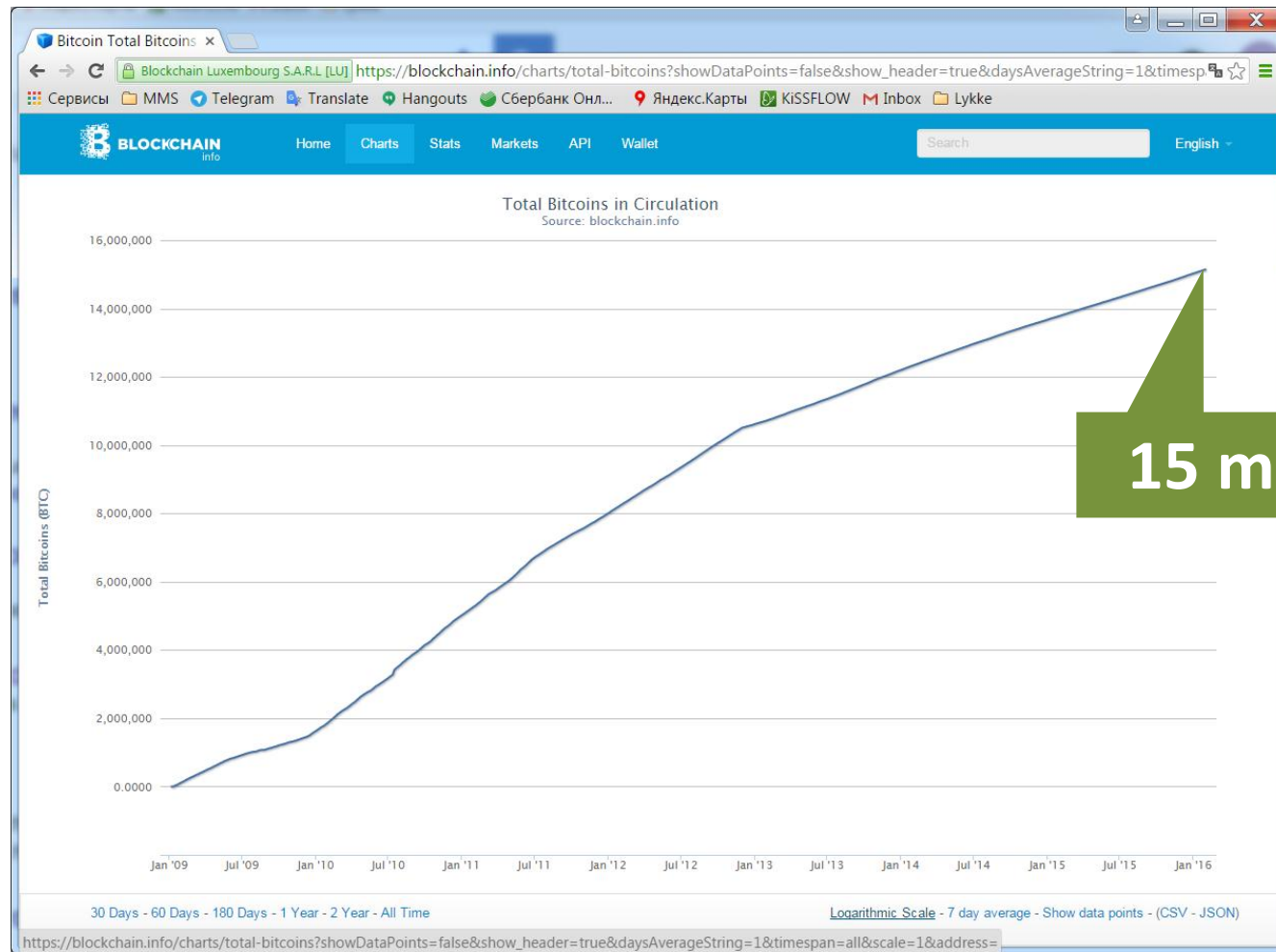
Difficulty of the work recalculated every 2016 blocks. Rate of block generation targeting 1 new block in 10 minutes

Majority attack requires $>51\%$ of Bitcoin network power (\$300 mln)



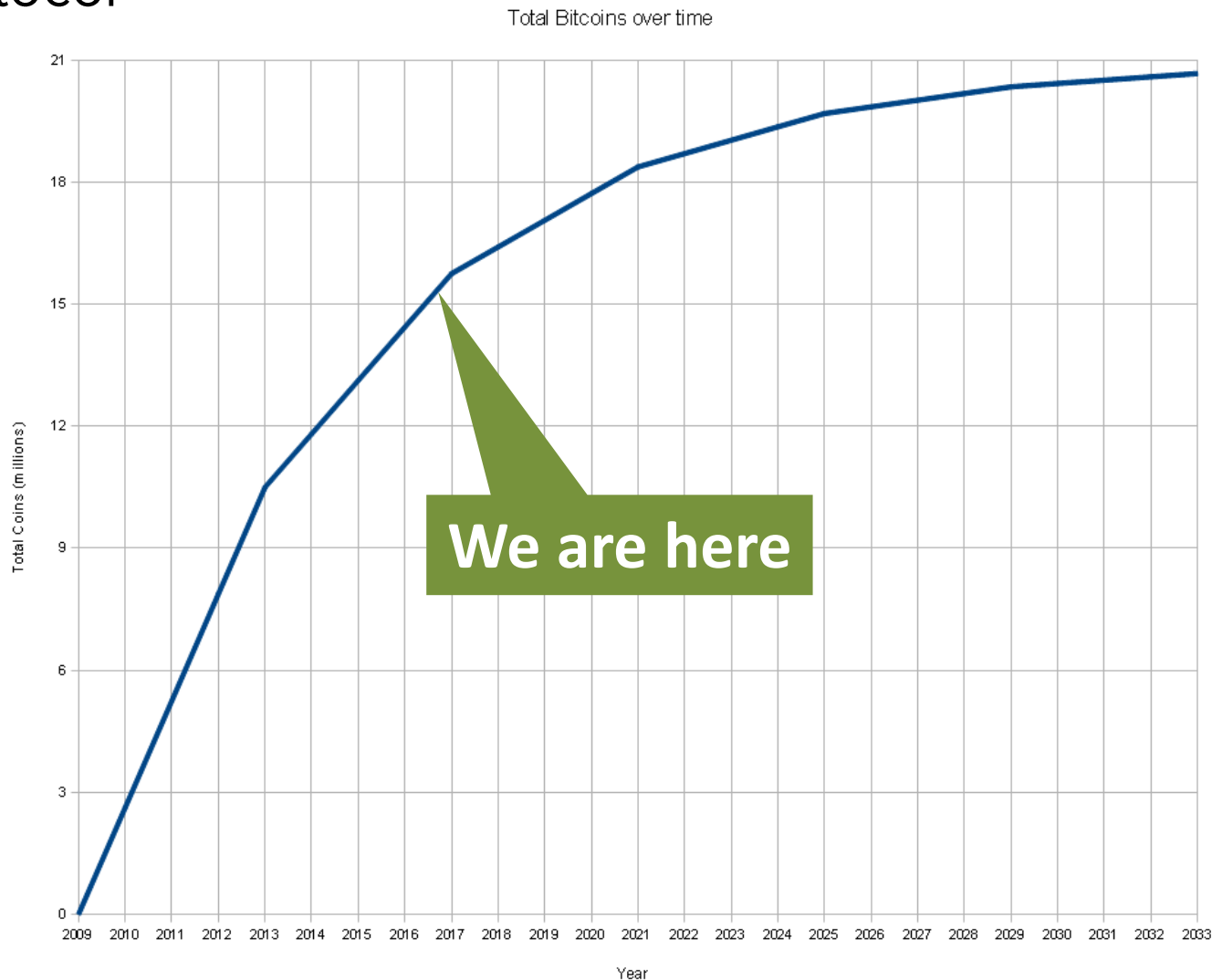


- Miner is awarded the fees paid by users sending transactions
- When a new block is discovered, the miner may award themselves a certain number of bitcoins (~25BTC)

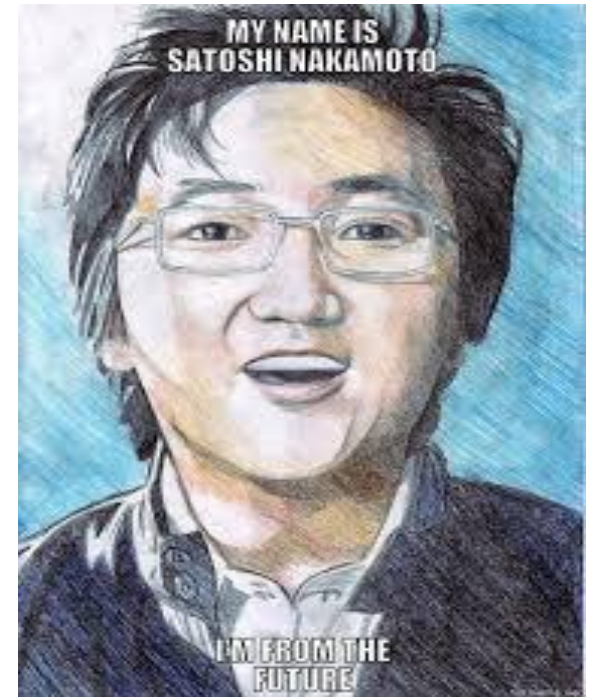


Mined Bitcoins introduce into the system

The limit of 21 million bitcoins is "hard-wired" in to the protocol

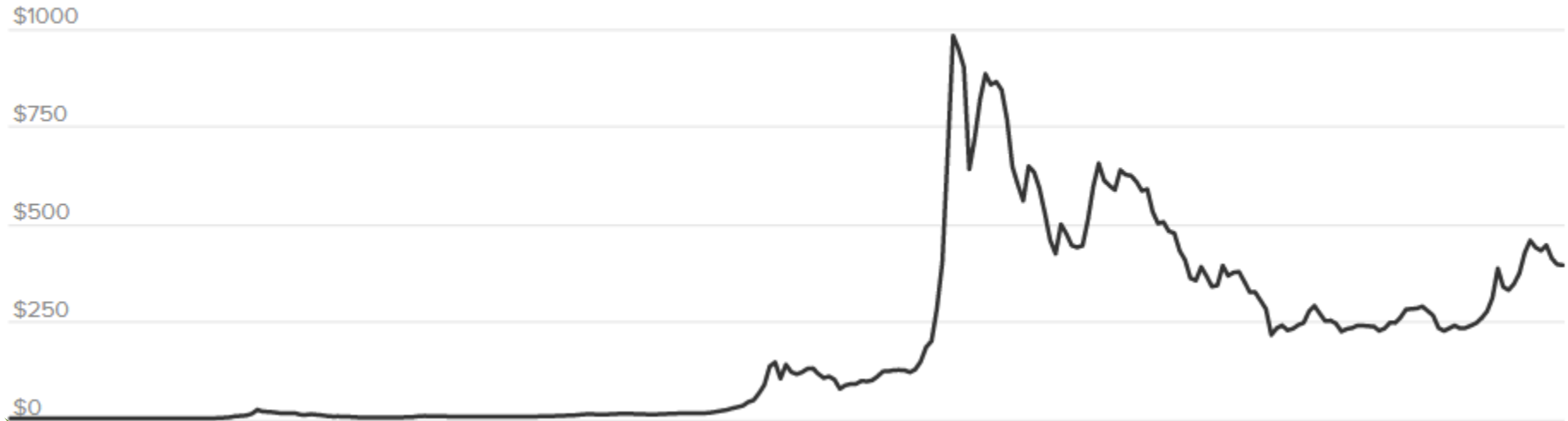


- Cryptocurrency history can be traced back to DigiCash started David Chaum in 1990's
- Oct 31, 2008 Satoshi Nakamoto publishes white paper titled Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System via "The Cryptography Mailing List". This innovation draws on advances from a range of disciplines including cryptography (secure communication), game theory (strategic decision-making) and peer-to-peer networking (networks of connections formed without central co-ordination)
- Jan 3, 2009 Satoshi releases Bitcoin source code and software client to the world.



Name	Last Update	Trading Pairs	Total Volume	Logarithmic
OKCoin	10 min, 33 sec	4	76,093.40 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
BTCC	9 min, 56 sec	2	48,043.76 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Bitfinex	7 min, 11 sec	6	22,710.84 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
CEX.IO	10 min, 25 sec	31	17,933.58 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Gatecoin	7 min, 28 sec	6	15,226.22 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Poloniex	0 sec	333	6,230.73 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
BTC38	34 min, 18 sec	58	4,984.86 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Bitcoin Indonesia	6 min, 2 sec	13	2,092.72 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Bitcoin Exchange Thailand	4 min, 12 sec	18	1,607.57 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Bittrex	6 min, 17 sec	764	809.61 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
hitbtc	8 min, 23 sec	23	716.68 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
The Rock Trading	9 min, 46 sec	15	469.62 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
VirWox	664 days, 4 h, 37 min, 12 sec	1	270.53 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
QuadrigaCX	7 min, 6 sec	3	167.88 BTC	<div><div></div></div>
Vaultoro	7 min, 9 sec	1	165.02 BTC	<div><div></div></div>



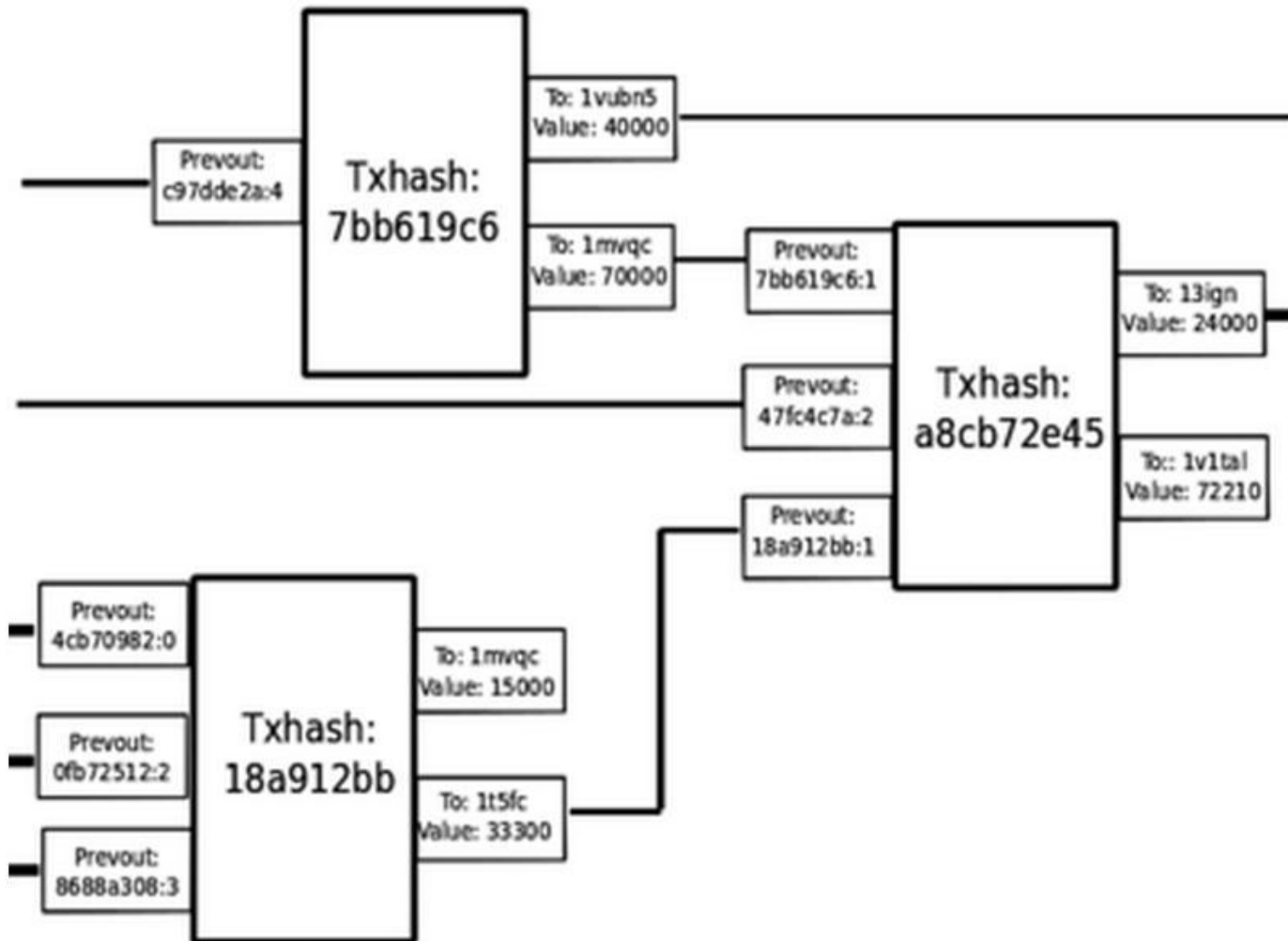


22nd May 2010 Bitcoin Pizza Day

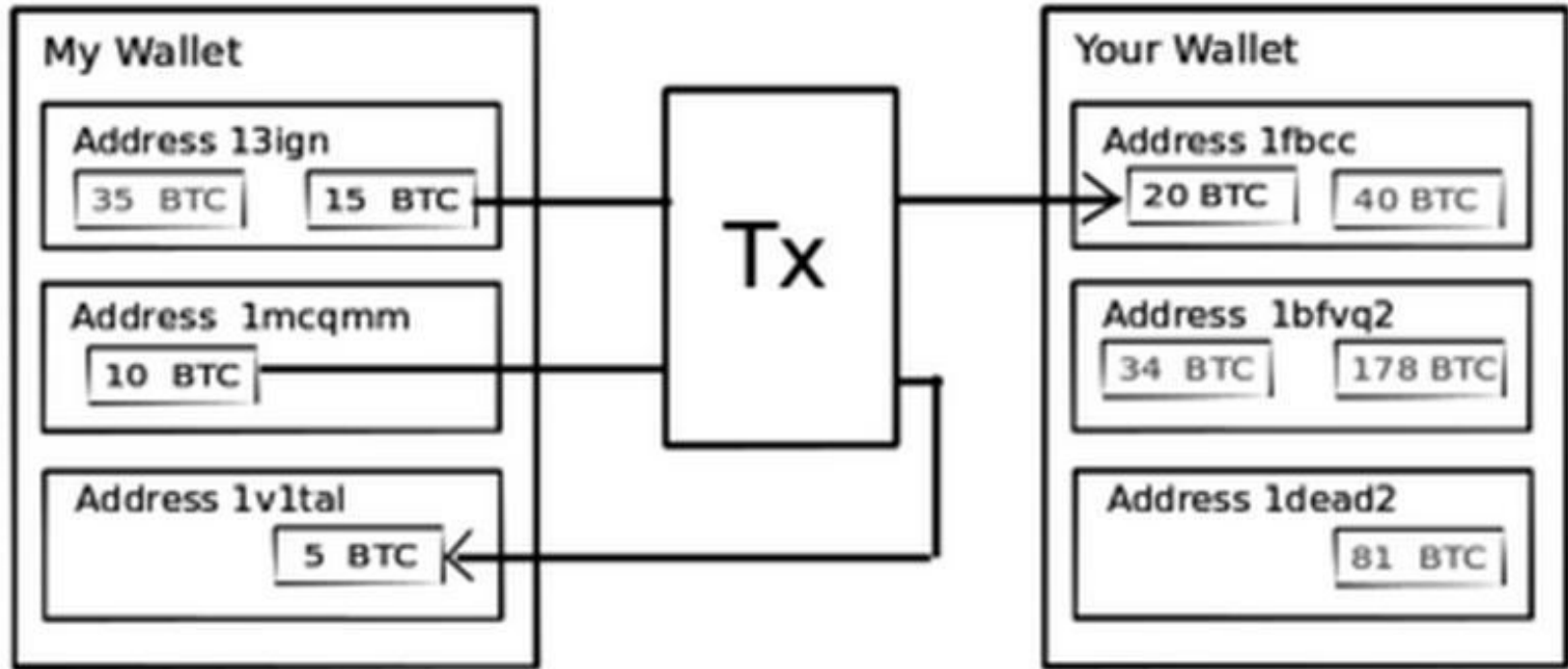
Bought on 22nd May 2010 by Laszlo Hanyecz, the programmer paid a fellow Bitcoin Talk forum user 10,000 BTC for two Papa John's pizzas (\$25)







There is no notion “balance” on blockchain



Change on blockchain

Cryptoassets

Satoshi – is the smallest fraction of a Bitcoin that can currently be sent

100 000 000 Satoshi = 1 BTC

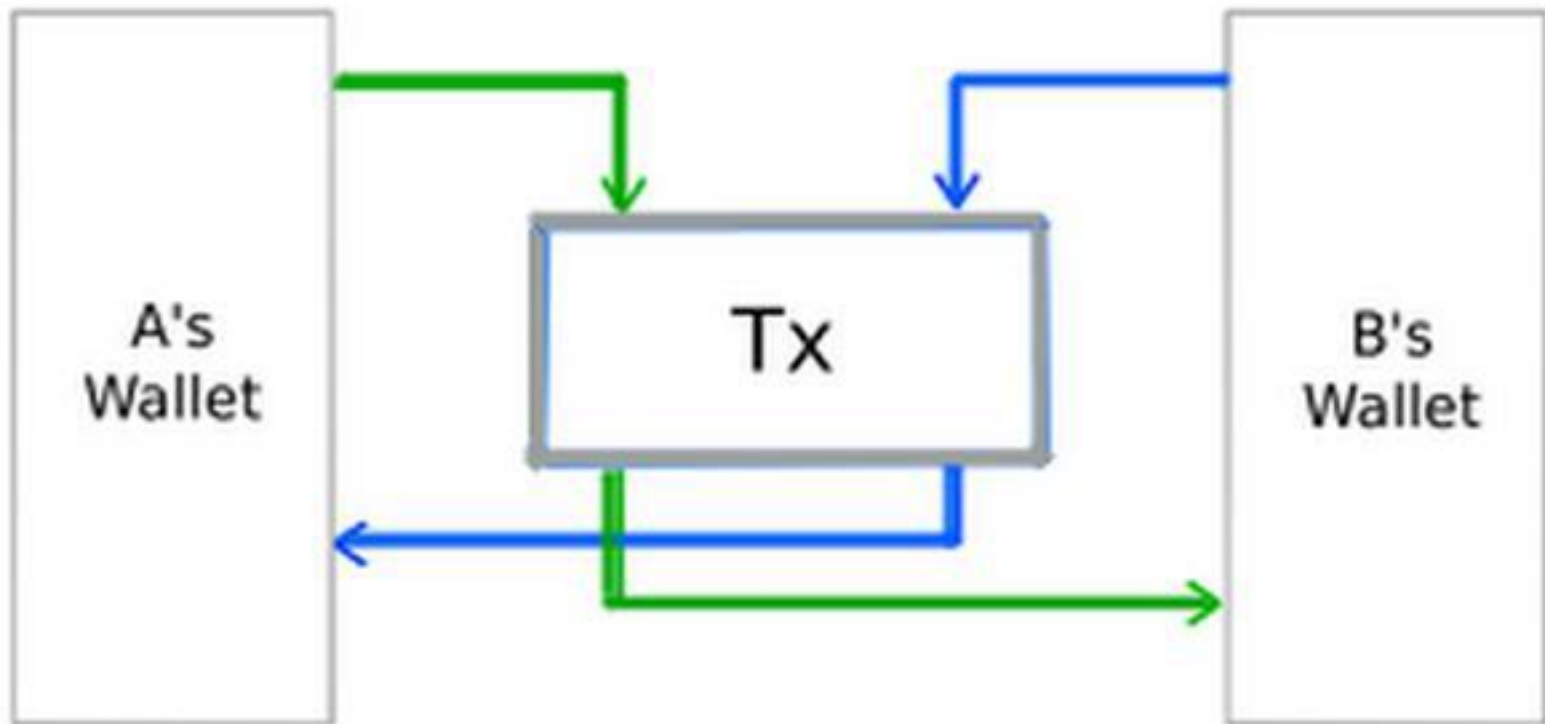
Any type of metadata can be added
to a single Satoshi

- Shares
- I_Owe_You
- Gold
- Royalty
- Tickets
- Coupons
- etc.





\$10 000 bill backed by gold



Decentralized DVP conversion on blockchain

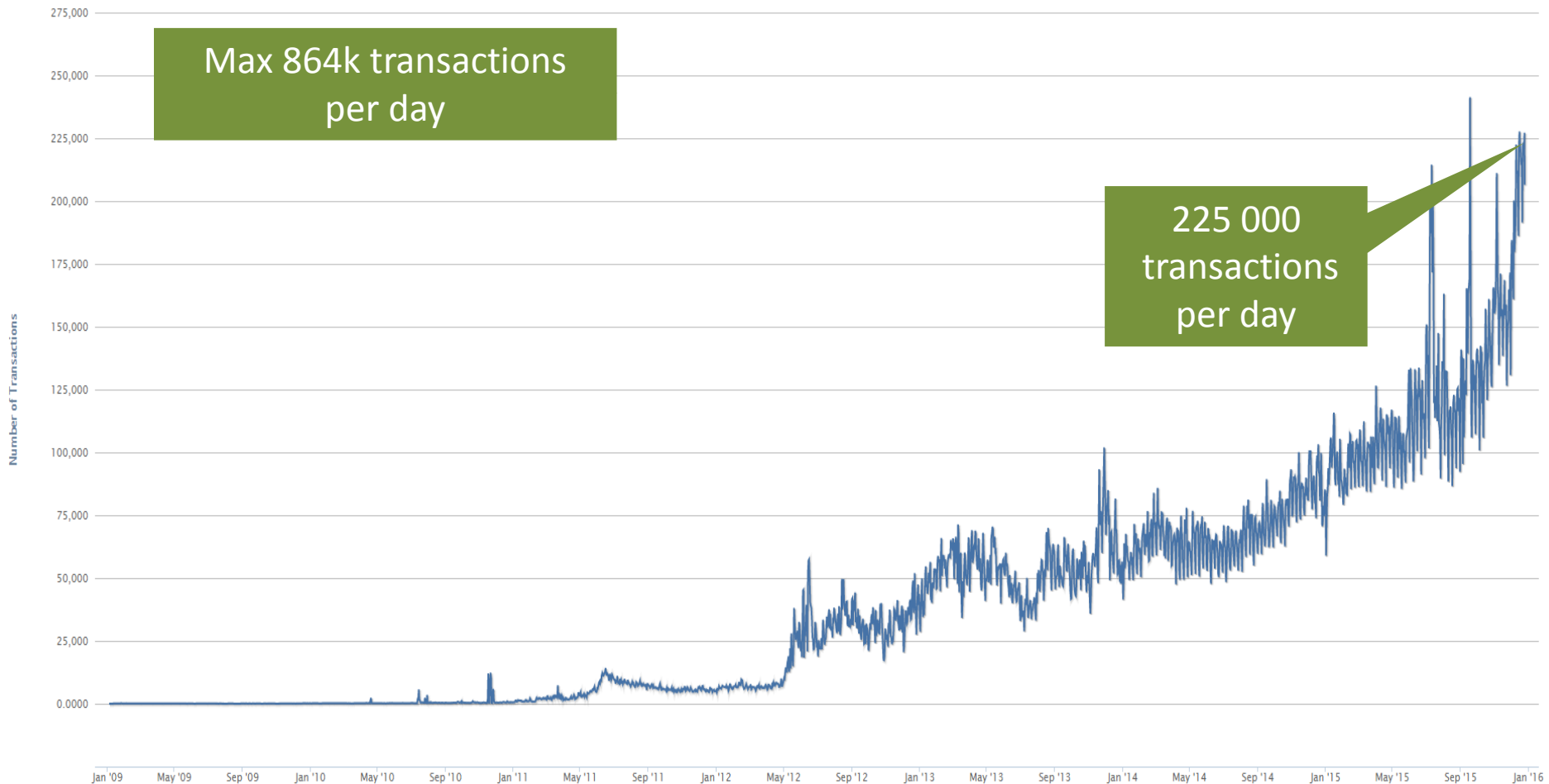
Scalability

Problems:

- Transactions aren't instant
- Micropayments don't actually work
- “Bitcoin Doesn't Scale”

Number Of transactions Per Day

Source: blockchain.info



PayPal, in contrast, handled around 10 million transactions per day for an average of 115 tps in late 2014

1 Mb blocks:

- 7 transactions per second (250 bytes/transaction)
- 220 mln transaction per year(!)
- Not enough for city, let alone the world

1 Billion transaction per day requires:

- 1.6 GB blocks
- 87 Tb/Year
- Centralization (!)

1 Billion people doing 2 transaction per day:

- 24 GB block
- 3.5 Tb/Day
- 1.27 Pb/Year

Bigger block = Centralization

- Very few full nodes
- Very few miners
- De facto inability to validate blockchain

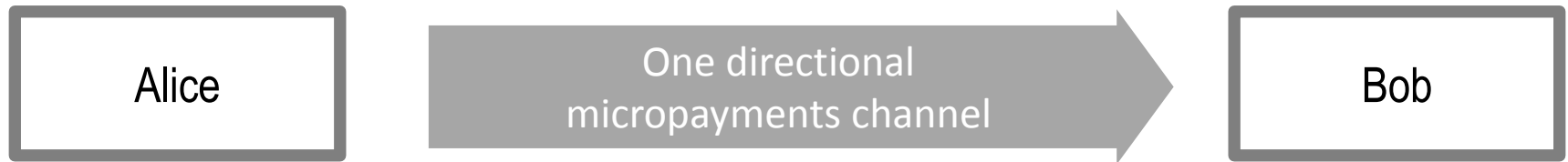
1. The SQL database model

- Very scalable
- Vulnerable

2. Sidechains

- Many blockchains with inter-chain transfers
- Sending funds between chains is two additional transactions

3. Payment channels (Lightning networks)



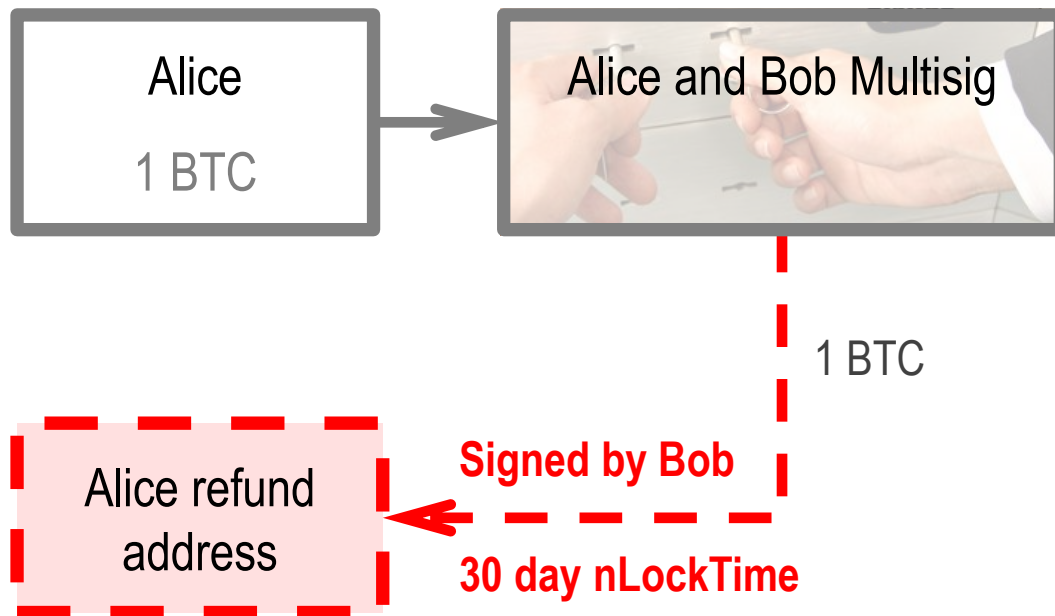
Alice

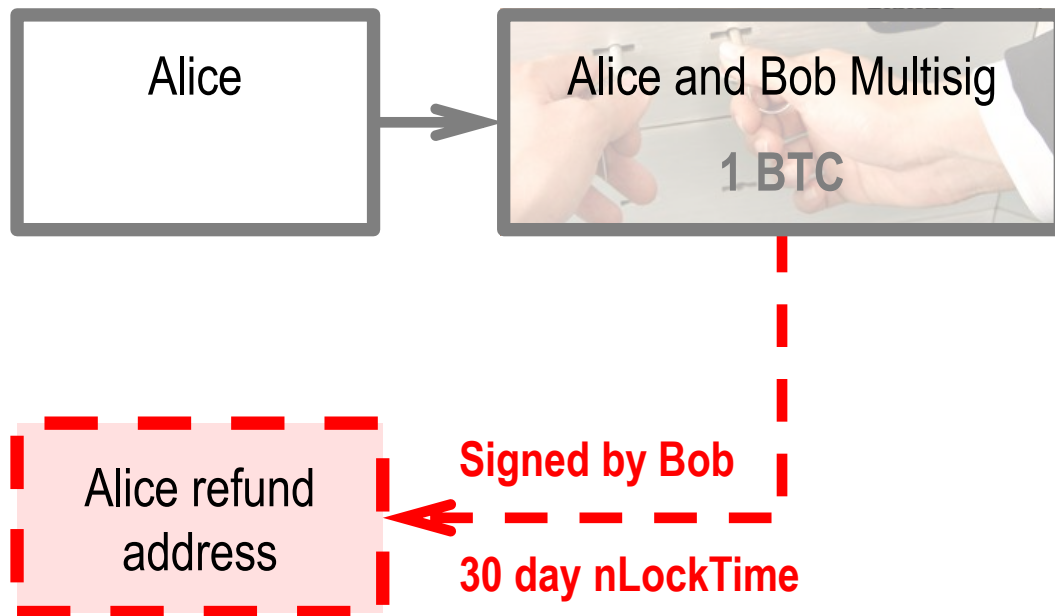


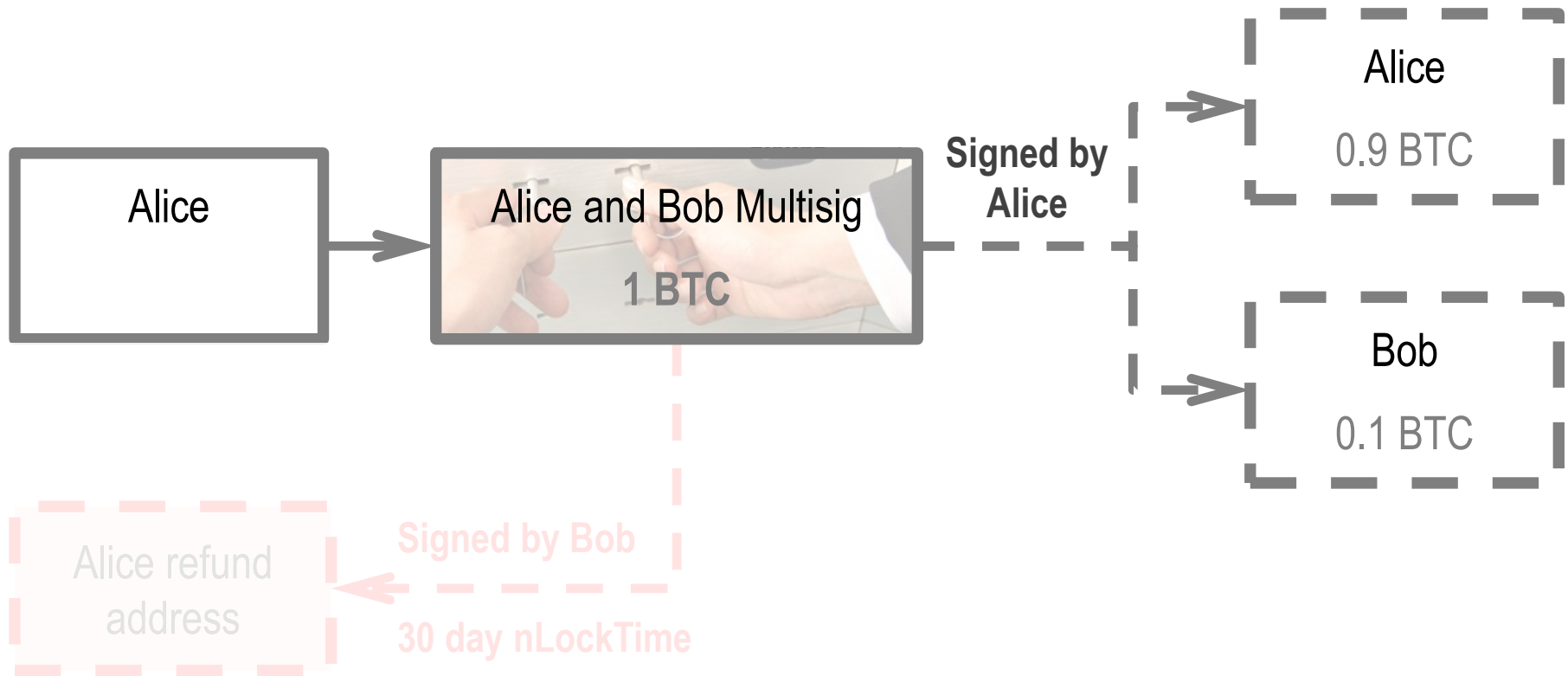
Bob

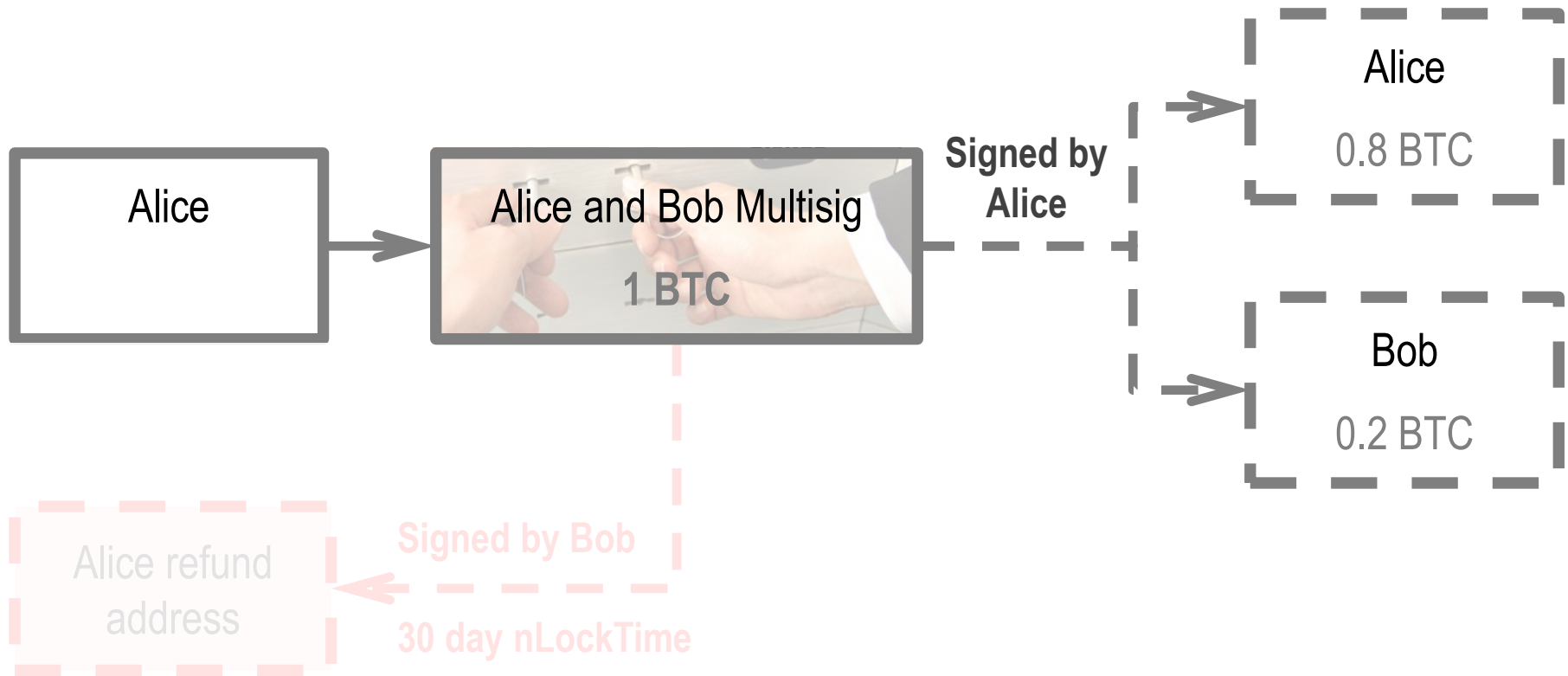


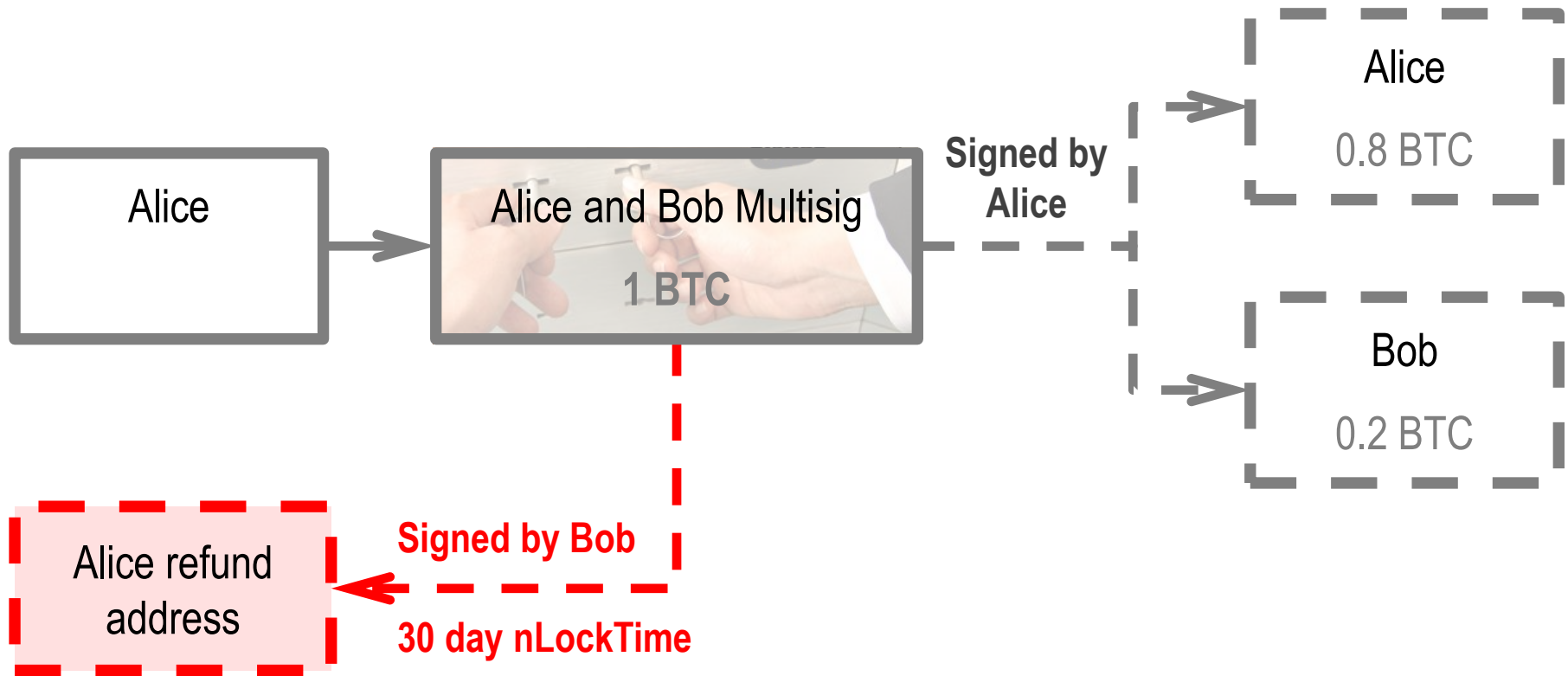
Alice and Bob MultiSig











Bitcoin can scale:

- Millions of transactions can be sent offchain instantly and absolutely free
- The latest transaction only should be broadcasted on the blockchain

“The key innovation of digital currencies is the ‘distributed ledger’ which allows a payment system to operate in an entirely decentralised way, without intermediaries such as banks.”

Bank of England – The emergence of digital currencies (2014)

<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/publications/Documents/quarterlybulletin/2014/qb14q3digitalcurrenciesbitcoin1.pdf>

“The Blockchain Could Disrupt Everything. It has the potential to redefine transactions and the back office of a multitude of different industries. From banking and payments to notaries to voting systems to vehicle registrations to wire fees to gun checks to academic records to trade settlement to cataloguing ownership of works of art, a distributed shared ledger has the potential to make interactions quicker, less-expensive and safer.”

Goldman Sachs - Emerging Theme Radar (Dec 2015)

<http://www.goldmansachs.com/our-thinking/pages/macroeconomic-insights-folder/what-if-i-told-you/report.pdf>

Bitcoin might not change the world, but the blockchain that makes it work, might



Thanks!

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