Blockchains: Truth vs. Hype Souradyuti Paul IIT Bhilai

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Blockchain: the Truth

What is Blockchain, in a word?

Answer: A Form of *Database* to store, update and access and display data.

Nomenclature Ledger: Public/Private/Permissioned/Permissionless

How it all started? And what's so great about it?

Can we write a program to implement "Money"?

Virtual Money/Currency

World's first Virtual Currency: Bitcoin based on the Blockchain Technology (2009, Jan. 3)

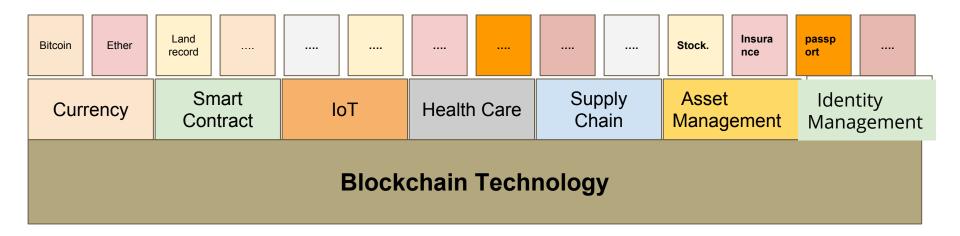


Native place of Bitcoins is the Internet. But physical forms do exist (Casascius, Ravenbit, etc.)

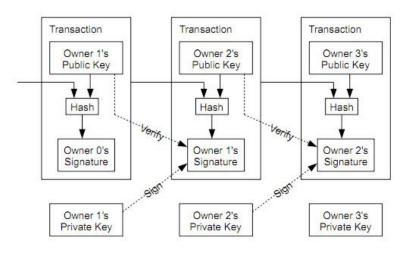
Mysterious Inventor of Bitcoin: Satoshi Nakamoto

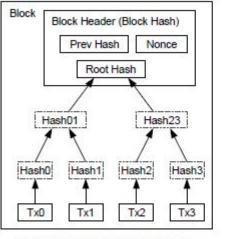


Are Bitcoin, Cryptocurrency, Blockchain same?

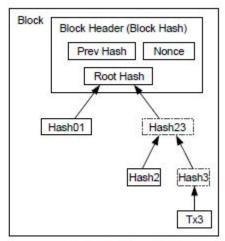


How A Blockchain looks Like





Transactions Hashed in a Merkle Tree

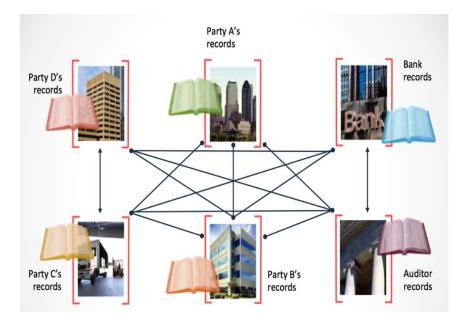


After Pruning Tx0-2 from the Block

Chain of Blocks

Chain of Transactions

How Blockchain Works: Replicated Database Across All



Main Ingredients

- 1. Cryptographic Hash function
- 2. Cryptographic signature Scheme
- 3. Merkle Tree
- 4. Underneath TCP/IP

A Use-case of Blockchain: Cryptocurrency



Main Functionalities of Blockchain

- 1. Create Currency (one node)
- 2. Mine a currency (one or more nodes)
- 3. Consensus (entire network of nodes)

Main Components of Blockchain System

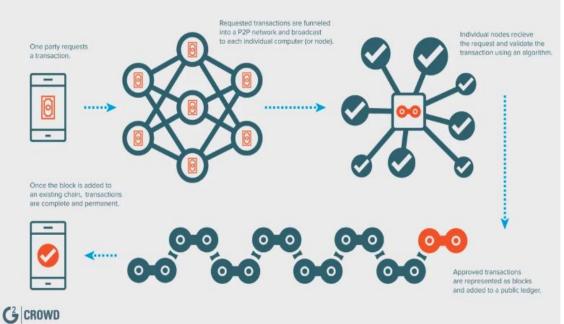
- 1. Bitcoin Client
- 2. Transaction
- 3. Block (collection of multiple transactions)

Reasons for Bitcoin's Success

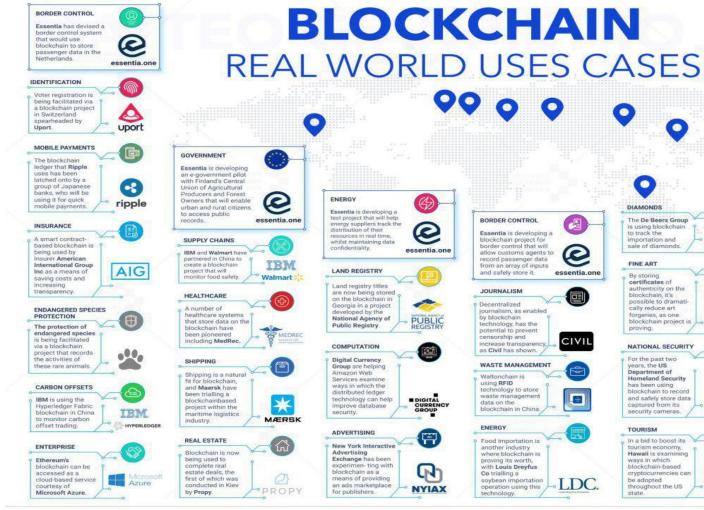
- 1. Less transaction fees (cross-border money transfer)
- 2. No single point of failure
- 3. Microtransaction : Haiti erathquate
- 4. Business friendly: faster payment across countries (cross-border money transfer)

Blockchains: Going Beyond Cryptocurrencies

HOW DOES BLOCKCHAIN WORK?



- <u>Moral of the story:</u> Transaction verification and secure syncing of multiple databases
- <u>Generalization</u>: How about using diverse databases. E.g. Govt., Hospital, Insurance, Patients
- From Public to Private Blockchain: Private validation is practical.





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THE INTERNET

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What actually Blockchain Offers

- Immutability: Once in Blockchain always in Blockchain
- (Decentralized) Consensus: Among distrusting parties
- Hackproof: Cannot be tampered with
- Automated Contract: No human judiciary

Use-cases by Various Sectors

Blockchain use cases list by industry

Financial

Trading Deal origination POs for new securities Equities **Fixed** income Derivatives trading Total Return Swaps (TRS) 2nd generation derivatives The race to a zero middle office Collateral management Settlements Payments Transferring of value Know your client (KYC) Anti money laundering Client and product reference data. Crowd Funding Peer-to-peer lending Compliance reporting Trade reporting & risk visualizations Betting & prediction markets

Insurance

Claim filings MBS/Property payments Claims processing & admin Fraud prediction Telematics & ratings

Media

Digital rights mgmt Game monetization Art authentication Purchase & usage monitoring Ticket purchases Fan tracking Ad click fraud reduction Resell of authentic assets Real time auction & ad placements

Computer Science

Micronization of work (pay for algorithms, tweets, ad clicks, etc.) Expanse of marketplace Disbursement of work Direct to developer payments API platform plays Notarization & certification P2P storage & compute sharing DNS

Medical

Records sharing Prescription sharing Compliance Personalized medicine DNA sequencing

Asset Titles

Diamonds Designer brands Car leasing & sales Home Mortgages & payments Land title ownership Digital asset records

Government

Voting Vehicle registration WIC, Vet, SS, benefits, distribution Licensing & identification Copyrights

Identity

Personal Objects Families of objects Digital assets Multifactor Auth Refugee tracking Education & badging Purchase & review tracking Employer & Employee reviews

IoT

Device to Device payments Device directories Operations (e.g. water flow) Grid monitoring Smart home & office management Cross-company maintenance markets

Payments

Micropayments (apps, 402) B2B international remittance Tax filing & collection Rethinking wallets & banks

Consumer

Digital rewards Uber, AirBNB, Apple Pay P2P selling, craigslist Cross company, brand, loyalty tracking

Supply Chain

Dynamic ag commodities pricing Real time auction for supply delivery Pharmaceutical tracking & purity Agricultural food authentication Shipping & logistics management

Flexibility in Blockchain

- Public: Bitcoin, Ethereum
- Private: Hypeledger Fabric
- Permissioned: Ripple
- Permissionless: Bitcoin

Blockchain: The Hype

Can we solve any database problem using Blockchain?

When Centralized Database Is Better Than Blockchain

- Low cost of coordination (consensus)
- Privacy/Confidentiality is critical (instead of integrity)
 - Storing private key/ciphertext in Blockchain?
 - Zero-knowledge is expensive

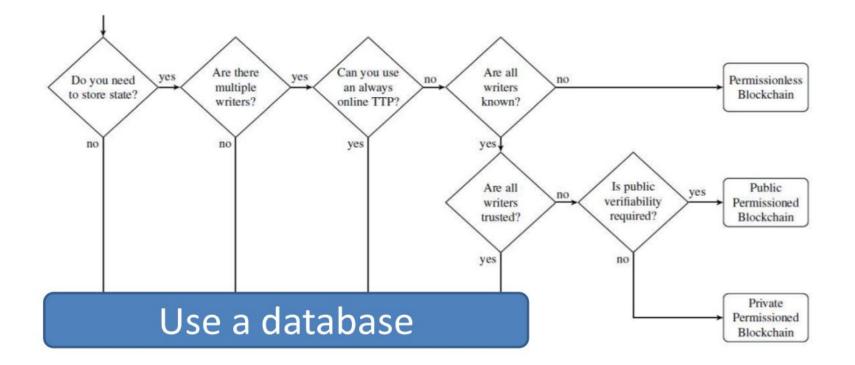
Blockchain Downsides

- High latency and low throughput
- Relatively less flexibility in access control (Permissioned Blockchain)
- Poor simulation of TTP
- Key-management is tough

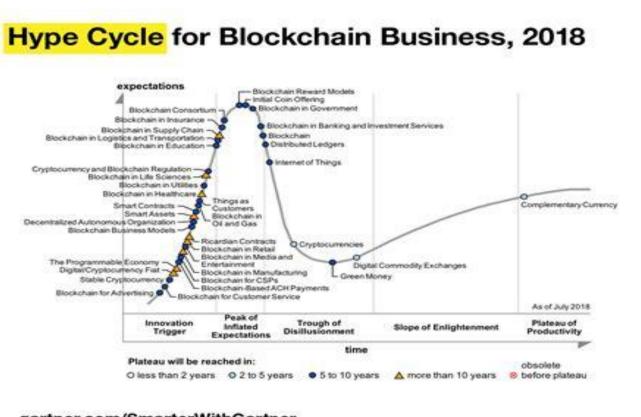
When say NO to Blockchain?

Do You Need a Blockchain?

(based on a paper by K Wüst and A Gervais)



Slide credit: Bart Preneel (presented at Blockchain 2018, ISI Kolkata)



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Thanks for your attention.