Blockchain - Opportunities and Challenges -

Yongdae Kim KAIST System Security Lab





- □ Research: Security of Emerging Technologies such as
 - ▶ Self-driving cars/drones, 4G/5G Cellular, Blockchain, etc.
- Blockchain-Related Career
 - ▶ 2000-2004: Group Key Agreement for Peer Groups
 - ▶ 2008-2010: Attacking the Kad/Bittorrent Networks
 - ▶ 2010-2012: Social Network Analysis
 - ▶ 2011-2013: Peer-to-peer network emulation
 - ▶ 2017- : Blockchain
- Publication in Blockchain
 - ▶ Be selfish and avoid dilemmas: fork-after-withholding attacks on Bitcoin, CCS'17
 - ▶ Preventing FAW attack ... in submission
 - ▶ Fickle Mining ... in Submission
 - ▶ Security of Solidity Semantics ...



Booming Blockchain

Blockchain in booming all over the world

- ▶ Cryptocurrency investment war at the end of 2018
- ▶ 3rd Gen Blockchain after Bitcoin and Ethereum
- Many ICOs and various Business Modem

Today's topic

- Blockchain Boom
- What's going wrong?
- What should we do?



Centralized vs. Decentralized Ledger

Embedding distributed ledger technology

A distributed ledger is a network that records ownership through a shared registry





Bitcoin

Satoshi Nakamoto

- "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-peer Electronic Cash System"
- "Proof of Work"
- Peer-to-peer Network
- ▹ Secure
- Decentralized Ledger technology





Ethereum

- 2nd gen Blockchain
 Vitalek Buterin, 19 year old genius
- □ Turing Complete Language
- Storing and executing program on a ledger



Implementing other blockchains on Ethereum





BLOCKTECH in FINANCIAL SERVICES VIRTUALscape by William Mougayar **APPLICATIONS & SOLUTIONS** --- Exchanges -------- Soft Wallets --- Brokerage ------- Investments ------- Hard Wallets ----BTEL.com coinbase Grayscale" magnr coinbase θ **BIT** Pagos BLOCKCHAIN GIRBILZ **i**case KRAKEN (HUOBI.com BITSTAMP leanbase string coinbase X BTCC Unocoin ARMORY TREZOR BTCO keep Yuanbao KOIBANX® POLONIEX BITFINEX Ledger Wallet CIRCLE bitcoin.de 🗇 GEMINI xapo .::Bitbond ① WeiFund INVEST IN THE FUTUR bread BITSO. COINJAF wallet Coinkite WEALTHCOIN lighthouse Microtransactions ·--QUADRIGACX MultiBit HD Ocoinffeine safello Bitwall ChangeTip BSAVE.IO dangpu.com Mycelium V volabit PAYMIUM CEXIO BitOasis coinprism BitMesh coinfloor ProTip Strawpay CHROMA.FUNI BTCIAM SHAPE SHIFT BTC coins.ph coinsecure -- Capital Markets ---Trading Platforms = Chain symbiont Money Services * coinsetter ---- Merchants -----COINIGY CRYPTOPAY 🗂 cashi bitpau M Bitnet Coinkite --- Compliance Digital Asset Holdings ABRA Puzo OrderBook < ↔ Coinify 🔂 tether **PE**¥ **OBitwala** coins.ph third key solutions clearmatics itBit CoinPayments tradewave PROTUS Simplex BITX COINUT ELLIPTIC Coinsnap coinbase TradeBlock Coin Simple B I T Pagos Alt Options conney epiphyte - Financial Data ----CryptoCorp dentityMind U Tradle BITNOMIAL MAKER ATMs bitcoinity. CoinMarketCap TERA EXCHANGE COINALYTICS O LocalBitcoins.com CryptoCoin BRAVE NEWCOIN. BitPesa CBlinkTrade 8 BlockJockey CRYP"TRADER Merkle Tree RC) Robocoin bitxatm COINAPULT BitcoinWisdom TradeBlock -----Glidera : bridge 21 () bitaccess Project CoinGecko Coinhills ---- Payments • pxmarkets Skyhook **Alpha**Point Align Banks -----MARKETS ⇒ btcpoint ----Trade Finance BBVA 🛣 UBS LHV SERY About ▲ HitFin GÖCOIN GAZEBO.IO C everledger GB Payments CHRONICLED WAVE London Stock Exchange 👯 Secco OBLADE 👩 GAZEBO.IO -- Payroll & Insurance --🔀 genesiscoin 🤨 COINOUTLET BNY MELLON BARCLAYS GemPay cuber' >paybits bitwage fidor citibank moni **thing**chain SETL.io safeocash DYNAMIS Modenero Concierge MIDDLEWARE & SERVICES ---- Services ---- Software Development -------- General APIs --chainscript (@) HydraChain 📑 Blockstack.io CRYPTONOMEX B9 😻 BitGo. 🕸 neuroware PEERNOVA CONSENSYS Solid X Copenchain Cris coinbase Sitcore 👐 colü Gem HYPERLEDGER ROOTSTOCK bitshares # BLOCKCYPHE A applied took hain @ RUBIX # factom Tendermint BLOCHRPPS appliedblockchain Tembusu Coinkite ------**INFRASTRUCTURE & BASE PROTOCOLS** ---- Public --------- Payment ------ Special -Miners MONERO • ripple Obitcoin hotshares 21 INC R BitFury X BTCC Lightning Network ethereum stellar Virtual Capital Ventures © 2015 1.7



Blockchain Psychology: Cypherpunk

- David Chaum (1980s)
 - "Security without Identification: Transaction Systems to Make Big Brother Obsolete"
 - Anonymous Digital Cash, Pseudonymous Reputation System
- □ Adam Back (1997)
 - ▶ Hash cash: Anti-spam mechanism requiring cost to send email
- □ Wei Dai (1998)
 - ▶ B-money: Enforcing contractual agreement between two anons
 - ▶ 1. Every participant maintain separate DB: Bitcoin
 - ▶ 2. deposit some money as potential fines or rewards: PoS
- □ Nick Szabo (2005)
 - ▶ "Bit Gold": Values based on amount of computational work
 - Concept of "Smart Contract"



What is Bitcoin?

- Satoshi Nakamoto, who published the invention in 2008 and released it as open-source software in 2009.
 - ▶ "Bitcoin: A Peer-to-peer Electronic Cash System"
- □ Bitcoin is a first cryptocurrency based on a peer-to-peer network.
- Bitcoin as a form of payment for products and services has grown, and users are increasing.

Bitcoin P2P e-cash paper

Satoshi Nakamoto | Sat, 01 Nov 2008 16:16:33 -0700

I've been working on a new electronic cash system that's fully peer-to-peer, with no trusted third party.

The paper is available at: http://www.bitcoin.org/bitcoin.pdf

The main properties: Double-spending is prevented with a peer-to-peer network. No mint or other trusted parties. Participants can be anonymous. New coins are made from Hashcash style proof-of-work. The proof-of-work for new coin generation also powers the network to prevent double-spending.





Blockchain



- ✤ Blocks connect as a chain.
- Each header of blocks includes the previous block's hash.



Proof-of-Work

- □ Proof-of-work scheme is based on SHA-256
- Proof-of-work is to find a valid Nonce by incrementing the Nonce in the block header until the block's hash value has the required prefix zero bits.





Reward

□ Performing proof-of-work is called **Mining**.

- □ A person who does mining is called **Miner**.
- □ A miner can earn 12.5 BTC (\approx \$ 10k) as a reward when she succeeds to find a valid nonce.





Miner's Incentive

- □ 12.5 BTC reward for a valid block
 - Special coin-creation transaction (first transaction in each block)
- □ Transaction fees (optional)
 - Offered by creator of transaction (input sum output sum)
 - Incentive to include transaction in a block (faster processing)
- □ Keeping up the system
 - ▶ To preserve the value of your own bitcoin money

Rewarded only if block is on eventual consensus branch!



Mining Difficulty





- Bitcoin adjusts automatically the mining difficulty to be an average one round period 10mins.
- The difficulty increases continuously as computing power increases.

Mining Pool



- Many miners started to do mining together.
- Most mining pools consist of a manager and miners.
- Currently, most computational power is possessed in mining pools.



Bitcoin Mining Hardware



Antminer S9 13 TH/S 16nm ASIC Bitcoin Miner

by AntMiner

\$1,88700 FREE Shipping on eligible orders Only 12 left in stock - order soon.

More Buying Choices \$1,885.00 (5 used & new offers)



Rev 2 GekkoScience 2-Pac Compac USB Stick Bitcoin Miner 15gh/s+ by GEKKOSCIENCE

\$6997 + \$4.49 shipping

More Buying Choices \$59.97 (2 new offers)









Forks





Example of Blockchain Status





Transaction Confirmations

□ A transactions is typically considered "confirmed" once it has 6 confirmations → Probabilistic confirmation

My Wallet Be Your Own B	ank.	
Wallet Home My Transactions Send I	Money Receive Money Import / Export	
Transactions Summary of yo	our recent transactions	
To / From	Date	Amount
	Today 10:27:48 26 Confirmations	
	2014-02-13 21:57:	
1Bhv6XjXBvraivcATHwwLMscZ5xJm9FsPn	2014-02-13 21: Unconfirmed Transaction	0.00000001 BTC
	2014-02-13 21:24:	
	2014-02-13 21:15:	
1Enjoy1C4bYBr3tN4sMKxvvJDqG8NkdR4Z	2014-02-13 10: Unconfirmed Transaction	0.00000001 BTC
1SochiWwFFySPjQoi2biVftXn8NRPCSQC	2014-02-13 10: Unconfirmed Transaction	0.00000001 BTC



51% Attack





Hash Rate Comparison

BTC Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 6.103E 53.986E	ZEC Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 107.573M 2.128G
BCH Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 435.120P 3.548E	DASH Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 251.480T 2.558P
LTC Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 40.886T 247.719T	BTM Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 173.546K 1.225G
ETH Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 663.324G 205.490T	XMB Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 7.544M 399.718M
ETC Pool	Pool HashRate Network HashRate 17.589G 13.079T	XWITT OOI	



Smart Contract

Definition: A smart contract is a computer program executed in a secure environment that directly controls digital assets

Computer Program

if HAS_EVENT_X_HAPPENED() is true: send(party_A, 1000) else: send(party B, 1000)

Properties of Secure Environments

Correctness of execution

- The execution is done correctly, is not tampered

Integrity of code and data

Optional properties

- Confidentiality of code and data

- Verifiability of execution

- Availability for the programs running inside

Digital	Assets
---------	--------

Domain name Website

vvebsit

Money

Anything tokenisable (e.g. gold, silver, stock share etc) Game items

Network bandwidth, computation cycles

Legal vs. Smart Contracts

Legal: "I promise to send you \$100 if my lecture is rated 1" Smart: "I send \$100 into a computer program executed in a secure environment which sends \$100 to you if the rating of my lecture is 1*, otherwise it eventually sends \$100 back to me"



Smart vs. Legal Contracts

u Why Smart Contracts

- Automated processing
- Trust reduction
 - Trust the secure environments, not a very large number of contract enforcement mechanisms
- Unambiguous, terms clearly expressed in code

Legal contracts	Smart contracts
Good at subjective (i.e. requiring human judgement) claims	Good at objective (i.e. mathematically evaluable) claims
High cost	Low cost
May require long legal process	Fast and automated
Relies on penalties	Relies on collateral/security deposits
Jurisdiction-bound	Potentially international ("a-legal")



Ethereum

- Blockchain with expressive programming language
 - Programming language makes it ideal for smart contracts
- □ Why?
 - Most public blockchains are cryptocurrencies
 - » Can only transfer coins between users
 - Smart contracts enable much more applications

u Two types of account:

- Normal account like in Bitcoin
 » has balance and address
- Smart Contract account
 - » like an object: containing (i) code, and (ii) private storage (key-value storage)
 - » Code can
 - Send ETH to other accounts
 - Read/write storage
 - Call (ie. start execution in) other contracts



Taxonomy of Blockchain





Blockchain Testing



²⁶ https://spectrum.ieee.org/computing/networks/do-you-need-a-blockchain



Public Blockchain

Pros

- Decentralization: Preventing monopoly by nations and industries
- Transparency: Prevention of Information Manipulation by centralized entity
- Anti-censorship: Prevention of Information Monopoly by nations
- ▹ Anyone can use
- Cons
 - ▹ Speed, Storage
 - Public Information
 - ▶ Governence problem in software management, overall direction
 - Difficulty in price forecasting, waste of energy



Private (Permissioned) Blockchain

□ Overview

- Consensus by small trusted entities
- □ Pros
 - ▹ Speed, Storage
 - ▹ Privacy
 - ▹ Governance
- □ Cons
 - Closedness
 - ▹ Scalability
 - Monopoly
 - ▹ Shared DB?



Current Problems?



ICO scams

Giza ICO <u>Scam</u>mers Make Off with \$2 Million

DEC 4, 2017 @ 02:46 PM 11,393 @

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

\$15 Million ICO Halted By SEC For Being Alleged

Scam

Seele ICO Investors Stung in \$2 Million Telegram Group <u>Scam</u>

3808 Views

February 4, 2018 by Paul de Havilland - 3 Comments

TECHNOLOGY

2 Founders of \$32 Million Centra Virtual Currency Project Are Arrested

By NATHANIEL POPPER APRIL 2, 2018



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Misunderstandings on Blockchain

- □ Blockchain is fast, secure and decentralized.
- □ Blockchain is secure.
- □ VCs can evaluate Blockchain technologies.
- □ Platform war may end in 2-3 years.
 - ▶ Now is the time to find Business Model.

Fast, Secure and Decentralized?

- Claims taking advantages of public and private blockchain.
- Trilemma by Vitalik Buterin: Only 2/3 among below is possible.
 - Decentralized: Anyone can use. Necessary condition for robustness against censorship
 - Security: Robustness against attacks on small number of nodes
 - Scalability: Fast transaction speed

□ All experts are trying to solve the Trilemma

Blockchain is Secure?

- Double-Spending, CCS2012
- □ Bitcoin Transaction Graph, FC2013
- □ Eclipse Attacks on Bitcoin, Sec2015
- Eclipse Attacks on Ethereum
- □ Routing Attacks on Bitcoin, SP2017
- □ Miner's Dilemma, SP2015
- Fork after withholding (FAW) attacks:
 CCS 2017 (my paper)

ZEUS: Analyzing Safety of Smart Contracts

NDSS 2018

Automatic detection of vulnerable smart contract

- Reentrancy
- Unchecked send
- Block state dependence
- Transaction order dependence
- Failed send
- Integer overflow/underflow
- Transaction state dependence

21,281 / 22,493 (94.6%) Vulnerable (1524 unique contract)



Technical Evaluation of Blockchain

□ Why is it possible?

- ▶ Whitepaper, Academic Paper, ... : Theoretical evaluation
- ▶ Most are open-sourced.
- Access to network in case of public blockchain
- □ But reality is ...
 - ▹ Investment war → Blind investment
 - ▶ The gap between the theory and the practice
 - Lacking blockchain evaluation technology



The Gap between Theory vs. Practice

□ Stellar Rumens

- ▶ Top 6 coin in Coinmarketcap
- Designed by David Mazieres at Stanford





The Gap between Theory vs. Practice

□ Cascade Failure

How many quorums remain after couple of broken nodes
(4)(5) (6)



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End of Platform War?



David Mazieres Network System, Prof @ **Stanford** The Stellar Consensus Protocol: A Federated Model for Internet-level Consensus



Aggelos Kiayias Crypto, Prof @ Edinborough Ouroboros: A Provably Secure Proof-of-Stake Blockchain Protocol



Silvio Micali, Nikolai Zeldovich Crypto, System, Prof @ MIT Algorand: scaling Byzantine agreements for cryptocurrencies



Elaine Shi, Rafael Pass Crypto, Prof @ Cornell Thunderella: Blockchains with Optimistic Instant Confirmation Snow White: Robustly Reconfigurable Consensus and Applications to Provably Secure PoS



Emin Gun Sirer Distributed System, Prof @ **Cornell** Snowflake to Avalanche: A Novel Metastable Consensus Protocol Family for Cryptocurrencies



Dawn Song Theory+Anything, Prof @ **Berkeley** Oasis Lab



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What should we do?







Protocol Value 97% >> Application Value 3%



* Ripple is the most valuable company in crypto space. As the vast majority of its value is a passthrough of its ownership of 62bn of the XRP protocol tokens, it is not included as an equity/application.

Source: Coinmarketcap.com, Wikipedia, Pantera data

SysSec System Security Lab

Blockchain Evaluation Technology

- For investment or outsourcing, evaluation (trilemma) technology is necessary
 - Theoretical Evaluation
 - Evaluation of Network and Decentralized System
 - Security Evaluation
 - Evaluation of Token Economy and Incentivization

Development of Automatic Evaluation System

- In case of smart contract, automatic evaluation is possible because standardized development process
- ▹ In case of consensus algorithm or blockchain on top of it, no standardized platform exists. → Difficulty in automatic evaluation



R&D in Fundamental Technologies

- □ Fundamental vs. Application Technologies
 - ▶ What did we invest during big data boom? What do we have now?
 - ▶ Fundamental Technologies: "Design of New Blockchain", led by Univ
 - » Education: Crypto, distributed systems, game theory, system development, probability theory, programming languages ...

Direction of Fundamental Technologies

- Research on breaking Trilemma
 - » New Consensus algorithm!
 - » New Platform and smart contract!
- ▹ Evaluation technology → Self-regulation by private sector
 - » Implementable? Technological value? Security?
- ▶ Fraud Detection: Money laundering, market manipulation, ...



Conclusion

- □ Take your time! We still have time!
 - ▶ If you want to do with private blockchain, do that quick
 - ▶ For public blockchain
 - » Impossibility for solving trilemma may be proved!
 - » It will take at least 5 years, even if it is solved.
 - » Still plenty of room for technical improvement
- War on developing platform for protocol and smart contract
 - ▶ For a while, new consensus algorithms will be developed.
 - » Even new protocols require quite a long time to be stabilized.
 - ▶ Technical requirements for smart contract are still unclear.
 - ▶ Evaluation technology is still required.
- □ Human resource need and Research
 - ▶ Time for R&D in fundamental technologies
 - Dire need for human resources
 - Global competition, rather than local competition



Questions?

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