

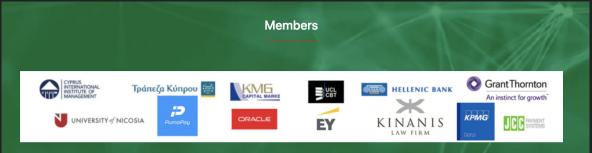


Blockchain, DLTs: Benefits & Challenges

Dr Theodosis Mourouzis

Cyprus Blockchain Technologies





What is Blockchain?

- Another emerging technology....
- Emerging technologies are technologies that are perceived as capable of challenging/changing the status quo

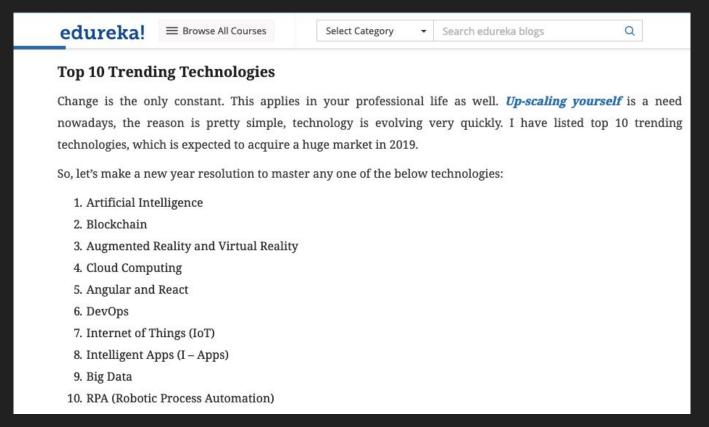


Emerging Technologies

- Always same characteristics
 - (relatively) fast growth
 - virality at very early stages
 - radical novelty
 - disruptive
 - prominent (future) impact
 - uncertainty
 - ambiguity
 - scrutiny



Emerging Technologies







- Firstly appeared as the accounting ledger of Bitcoin Cash System
- Historical evolution of research towards e-cash systems



Hash tree for digital signature - Merkle tree (Ralph Merkle, 1979) 1980 **Hash chain** for secure login (Leslie Lamport 1981) 1990 e-Cash, first crypto currency, electronic cash for payments (David Chaum 1991) Hash chain for Unix login application with one-time passwords (Neil Haller 1994) **Electronic payments with a hash chain** (Thorben Petterson 1995) 1995 n-Count a hash chain for electronic cash (Chris Stanform & Eduard de Jong 1995) ayWord a **hash chain for electronic payments** (Ron Rivest & Adi Shamir 1995) 1997 Hashcash – **proof of work** (Adam Back 1997) 2008 Bitcoin (Satoshi Nakamoto 2008) http://networkcultures.org/moneylab/2015/12/15/eduard-de-jong-a-short-history-of-the-blockchain/

Basic Ingredients behind Blockchain

- Cryptography
- Immutability via hash functions & cryptographic sealing
- Ownership and double-spending avoidance via hashing & digital signatures
- Distributed Systems
- P2P Architectures
- Byzantine Fault Tolerance and Consensus Algorithms
- Economics & Game theory
- Incentives for alignment of stakeholders

Emerging Technologies: Highly Scrutinized

When a new technology appears there is always a battle between two groups:

Technology Evangelists vs The Haters/Opponents



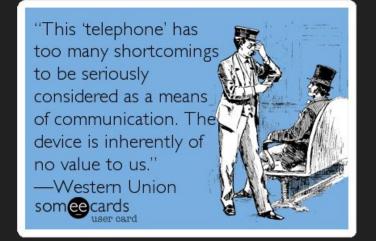
- Nobody 100% correct ... Nobody 100% wrong!
- What is the usual result? Well it varies ...
- But let's go back in history a bit and see...

Case 1: Telephone

 1876: "The Americans have need of the telephone, but we do not. We have plenty of messenger boys." — William Preece, British Post Office.

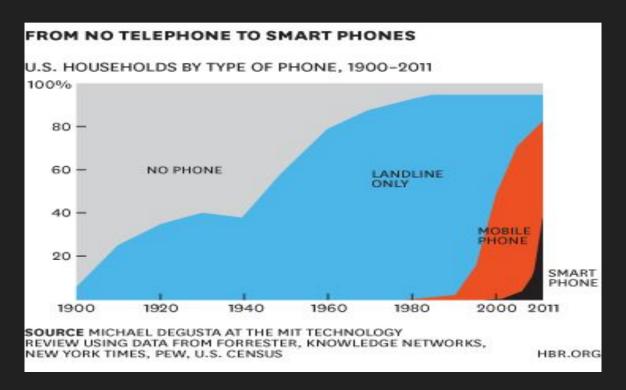
• **1876:** "This 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication." — William Orton, President of

Western Union.





Case 1: Telephone



Case 2: Computers

History of Computers

Famous Quotes about Computers

- "I think there is a world market for maybe five computers." - Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943
- "Computers in the future may weigh no more than 1.5 tons." Popular Mechanics, 1949
- ➤ "There is no reason anyone in the right state of mind will want a computer in their home." – Ken Olson, President of Digital Equipment Corp, 1977.

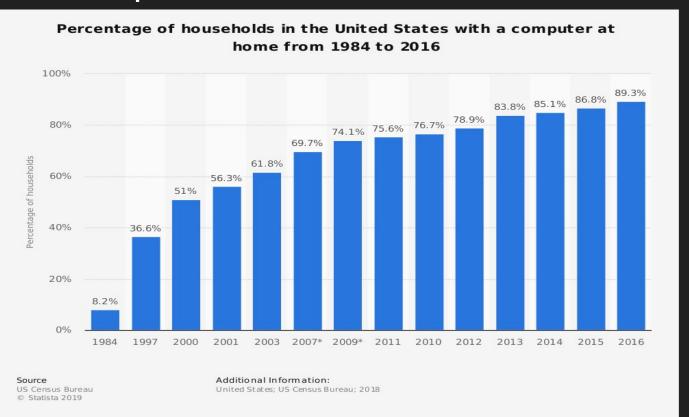


to have a computer in their home



Ken Olson, President of Digital Equipment Corporation 1977

Case 2: Computers



Case 3: The Internet



I predict the Internet will soon go spectacularly supernova and in 1996 catastrophically collapse.

— Robert Metcalfe —

AZ QUOTES

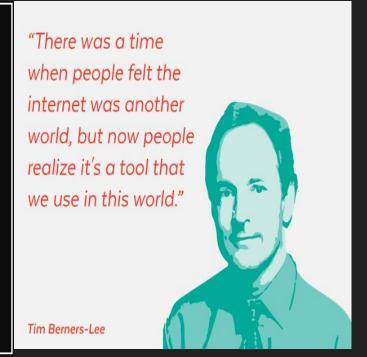
Case 3: The Internet



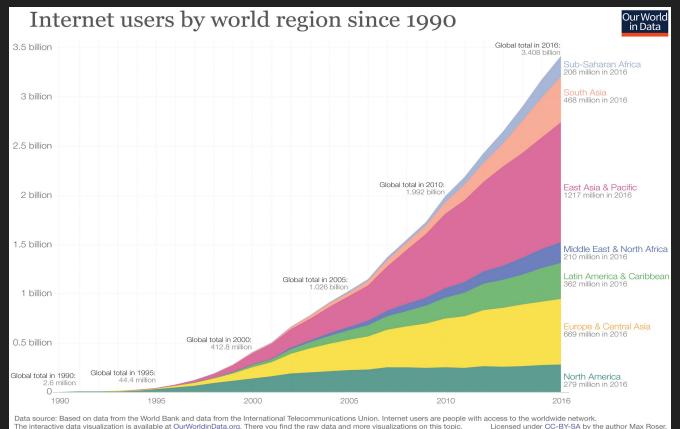
People who bet against the Internet, who think that somehow this change is just a generational shift, miss that it is a fundamental reorganizing of the power of the end user. The Internet brings tremendous tools to the end user, and that end user is going to use them.

— Eric Schmidt —

AZ QUOTES



Case 3: The Internet

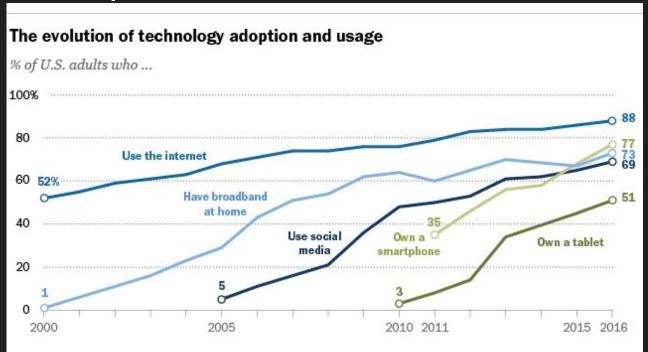


Case 4: Smartphones

- 2006: "Everyone's always asking me when Apple will come out with a cell phone. My answer is, 'Probably never.'" — David Pogue, The New York Times.
- 2007: "There's no chance that the iPhone is going to get any significant market share." — Steve Ballmer, Microsoft CEO.



Case 4: Smartphones

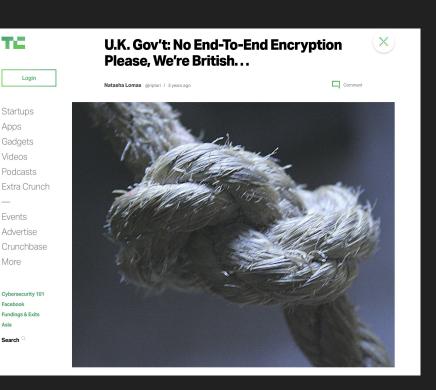


Source: Surveys conducted 2000–2016. Internet use figures based on pooled analysis of all surveys conducted during each calendar year.

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Case 5: Encryption





Case 5: Encryption



Encryption...is a powerful defensive weapon for free people. It offers a technical guarantee of privacy, regardless of who is running the government... It's hard to think of a more powerful, less dangerous tool for liberty.

— Esther Dyson —

AZ QUOTES



So end-to-end encryption, keeps things encrypted and that means that law enforcement, without a warrant, cannot read that information.

— Rod Beckstrom —

AZ QUOTES

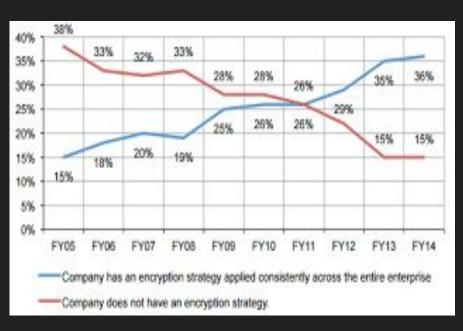


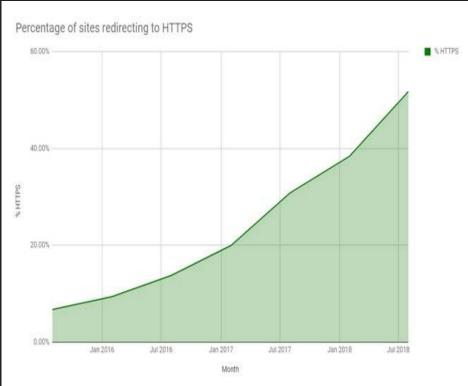
Without encryption, you and I wouldn't be able to do our banking online. We wouldn't be able to buy things online, because your credit cards - they've probably been ripped off anyway, but they would be ripped off left and right every day if there wasn't encryption.

— Tim Cook —

AZ QUOTES

Case 5: Encryption





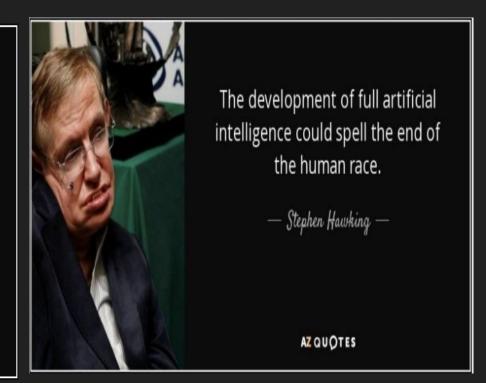
Case 6: Artificial Intelligence



Artificial intelligence is the science of making machines do things that would require intelligence if done by men.

— Marvin Minsky —

AZ QUOTES



Case 7: Cryptocurrencies & Bitcoin





Bitcoin is mostly about anonymous transactions, and I don't think over time that's a good way to go. I'm a huge believe in digital currency... but doing it on an anonymous basis I think that leads to some abuses, so I'm not involved in Bitcoin.

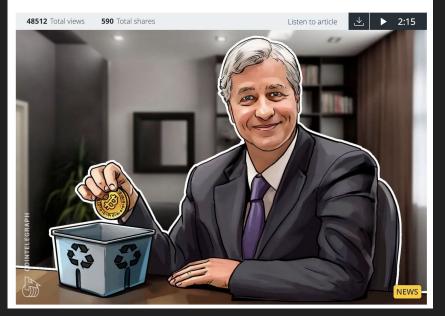
— Bill Gates —

AZ QUOTES





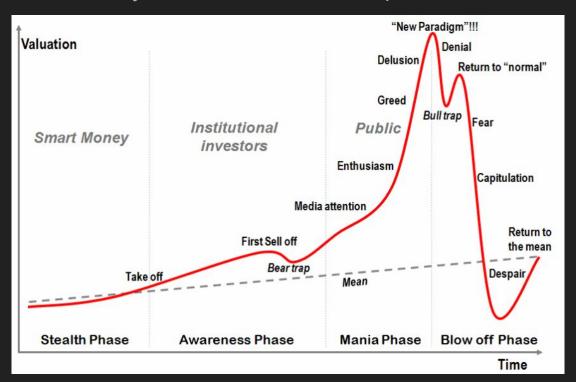
JPMorgan CEO Jamie Dimon Returns to Bitcoin Bashing, Calls Cryptocurrency a 'Scam'





Hype or Hope

A lot of confusion initially...however the trend is persistent as always.



Hype or Hope

- People get excited initially
- Initiatives to reinvent the wheel using the new technology from everywhere

I THINK WE SHOULD

BUILD A BLOCKCHAIN

- What happens next? Guess?
- Regression to the Mean
- Only a few survive with deep knowledge and real use-cases
- However large numbers enable magic to happen!
- Low prob. success stories become a reality!



WHAT HE SAID OR

HE SAW IN A TRADE

WHAT COLOR DO YOU WANT

THAT BLOCKCHAIN?

MAUVE HAS

What we have observed in the Crypto space?

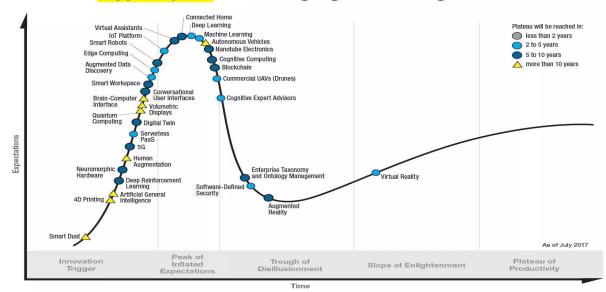
- Most of the use-cases are not real and do not solve real business problems
- Most of the decentralised use-cases are ... centralised!
- Most of the cases that claim decentralisation have a hidden agenda ... guess what?
- Getting some power/money as a central authority
- Circumvent obstacles and other complexities to facilitate their business
- However same use cases will definitely succeed as happened with previous

technologies!



This is just the beginning...More to Come

Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2017



gartner.com/SmarterWithGartner

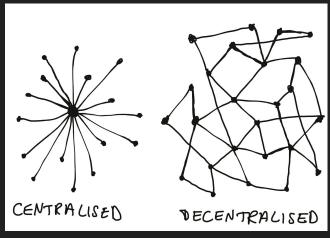
Source: Gartner (July 2017) © 2017 Gartner, Inc. and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.



Decentralisation

No-single point of failure

No dependency on third-parties

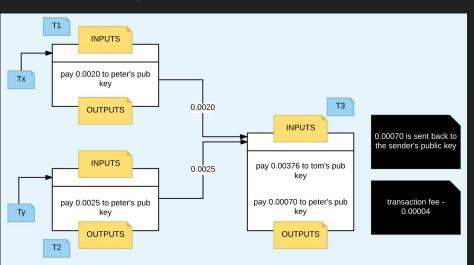




Greater Transparency

Improved Traceability up to the point of origin

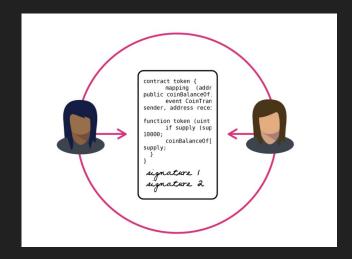
Immutability



Pre-set conditions for agreements using smart-contracts

Improved contractual optimisation

Reduced counterparty risks



Automated enforcement and execution of contracts

Cross-border payments made instantly and at a lower cost

Streamlining of complex supply chains

Financing of new projects (tokenization)



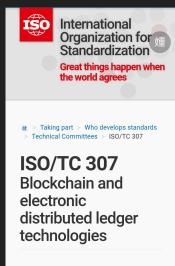
Interoperability

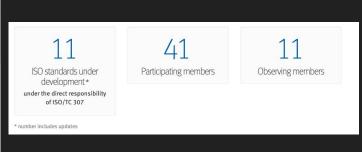
 With an increasing number of players in an ever-expanding industry like blockchain, some worry that with so many different networks, no standard exists to allow them to interact with each other. This standardization is what

the industry calls interoperability.



- According to Deloitte, the lack of interoperability "grants blockchain coders and developers freedom — and can give IT departments headaches as they discover that platforms can't communicate without translation help."
- For this reason we need standards like ISO/TC 307





Structure	Liaisons	Meetings
Reference	ŤF	Title
ISO/TC 307/AG	1 0	SBP Review Advisory Group
ISO/TC 307/AHG	i 1 😝	Liaison Review Ad Hoc Group
ISO/TC 307/CAG	1 0	Convenors coordination group
ISO/TC 307/JWG	4 😝	Joint ISO/TC 307 - ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 WG: Blockchain and distributed ledger technologies Security techniques
ISO/TC 307/SG	2 6	Use cases
ISO/TC 307/SG	7 0	Interoperability of blockchain and distributed ledger technology systems
ISO/TC 307/WG	1 0	Foundations
ISO/TC 307/WG	2 🙃	Security, privacy and identity
ISO/TC 307/WG	3 🙃	Smart contracts and their applications
ISO/TC 307/WG	5 🙃	Governance
ISO/TC 307	- Secretariat	
SA Australia	- Secretariat	·

Privacy

Privacy

- Reaching critical mass is important for privacy-preserving tools to be efficient (ZK-SNARKS, ring signatures, mixnets etc)
- DLTs & Blockchain have very nice features such as accountability and transparency
- The main concept behind transparency is the existence of the public ledger that includes all the approved transactions
- In addition, all assets can be verified or not if they are associated to a given secret key and that implies full non-repudiation related to the funds

Scalability

- Blockchains are having trouble effectively supporting a large number of users on the network.
- Both Bitcoin and Ethereum, the leading blockchain networks, have experienced slowed transaction speeds and higher fees charged per transaction as a result of a substantial increase in users.
- Scalable Blockchains is the holy grail in the space.
- Some solutions exist: Raiden Network & Lightning Network

- Security and (yet unknown) complex attack scenarios
- 51% attack
- Eclipse attack
- Routing Attack
- Sybil Attack
- Selfish Miner attack
- Public key crypto attacks, especially with quantum algorithms
- Hot-wallet attacks
- Smart-contract attacks
- Phishing
- Vulnerable signatures

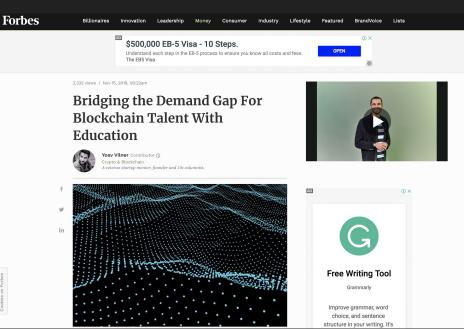
Lack of awareness and talented people in the space

- This is always the case with all emerging technologies (same with data

scientists)

Education is the solution





Thanks

