

IFF at a glance

We are a cross-disciplinary educational and research institute of the University of Nicosia (UNIC), focused on technologies shaping the 4th industrial revolution:

Blockchain Artificial Intelligence

Academic Education & Professional Training

World's first **MOOC** on cryptocurrencies

World's first full academic degree on blockchain (**MSc in Digital Currency**)

Blockchain/Al **Professional Training** Programs (online & offline) Research & Technology Development

Fast growing **research** track record (EU research grants, direct industry funding)

Launch of first spin-off (**block.co**) commercializing credentialing technology developed at IFF Conferences & Events

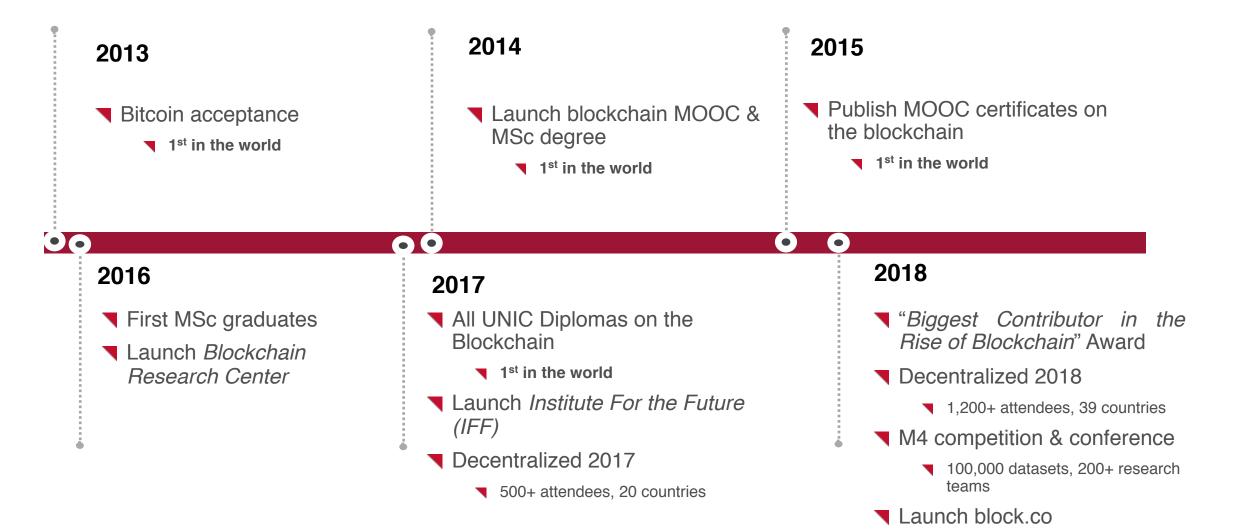
Europe's premier blockchain conference (**Decentralized**)

Global forecasting research conference (M4)

Self-organized local community chapters on blockchain



Activity timeline



UNIC Institute For the Future

Leaders in blockchain education

The Global Universities Embracing Cryptocurrency

#1 University of Nicosia

#2 University of Cumbria
#3 Simon Fraser University
#4 MIT
#5 New York University
#6 Duke University
#7 McGill University
#8 Pompeu Fabra University
#9 Imperial College

Source: Coindesk, 2015

Top 5 University Bitcoin Courses

#1 University of Nicosia

#2 New York University#3 Stanford University#4 Princeton#5 Duke University

Source: The Merkle, 2017





How Cryptocurrencies and Blockchain Disrupt Business

Professor George M. Giaglis General Director, Institute For the Future University of Nicosia







#1: Software is eating the world

Digital innovation is transforming our economy and society

#2: Things are going to get even more interesting

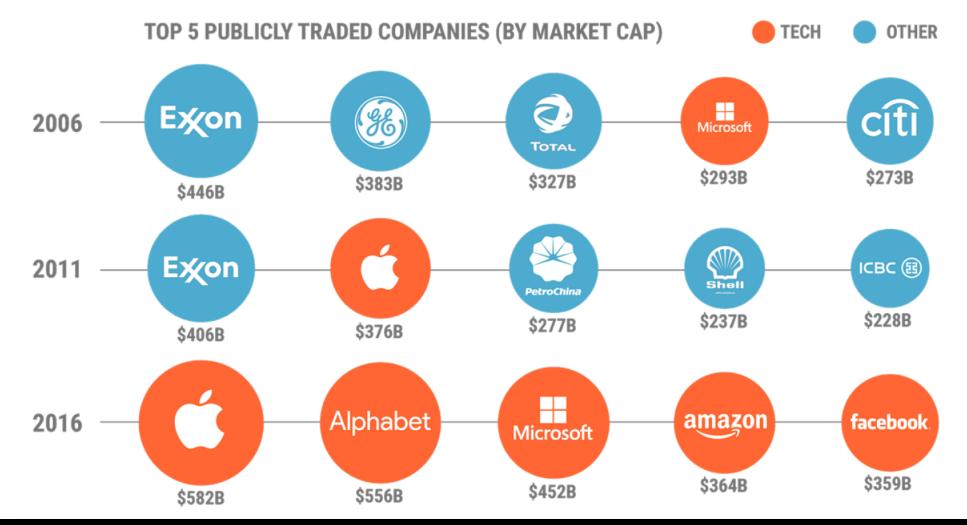
4th industrial revolution

#3: Blockchain leads the way

From the Internet of information to the Internet of value



Software is eating the world





"We are a technology company."



Marianne Lake, CFO



"We are a technology company."



Lloyd Blankfein, CEO

Goldman Sachs

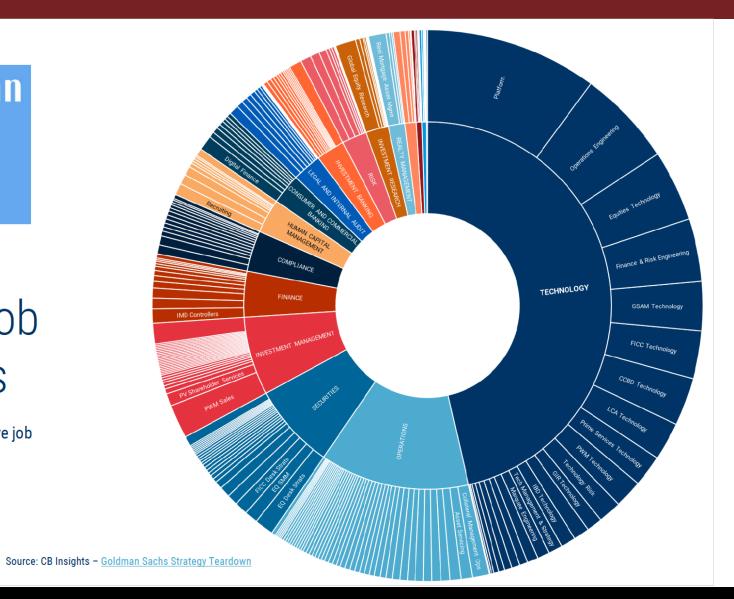


and it's true...



Open job listings

Distribution of active job listings







Goldman Sachs Patent Topics (Q1'15 - Q2'16)

Patent Portfolio Focus: Goldman Sachs

Goldman Sachs Patent Topics (Q1'17 - Q2'18)

Patent Portfolio Focus: Goldman Sachs

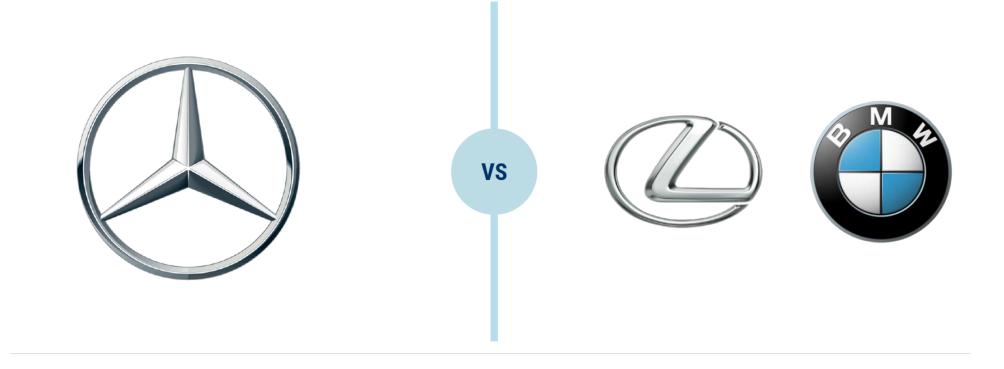
Computational neuroscience

Credit cards Accounting terminology Cybervarfare Cyberattacks Computer security exploits Computer security exploits Computer security exploits Complexity classes Computer security exploits Complexity classes Computer security Cybercrime Classification algorithms Coprocessors



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Benz competitors were BMW and Lexus



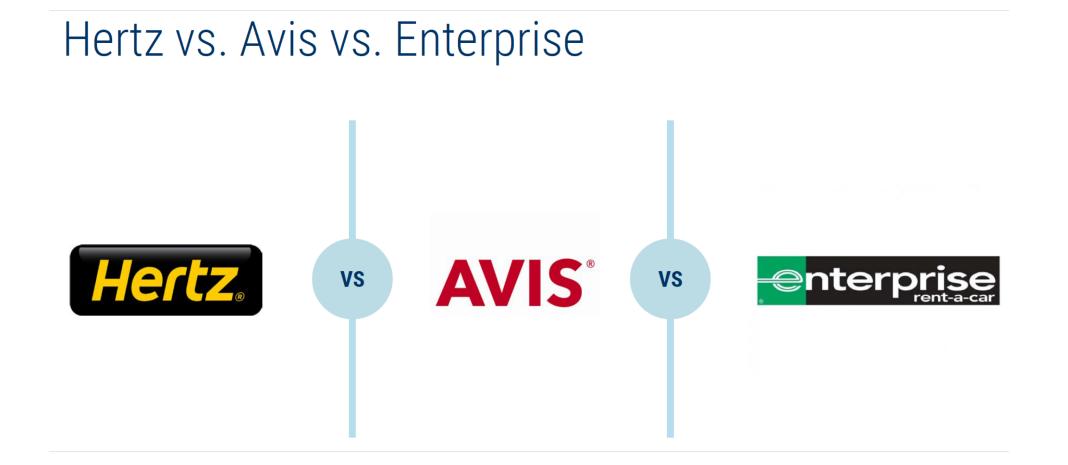


¹² Competitive lines redrawn

Benz competitors were BMW and Lexus Now it's Tesla, Uber, Google



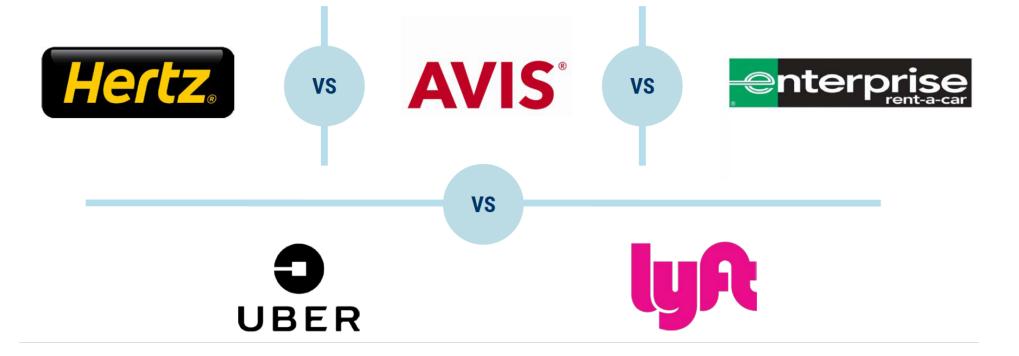




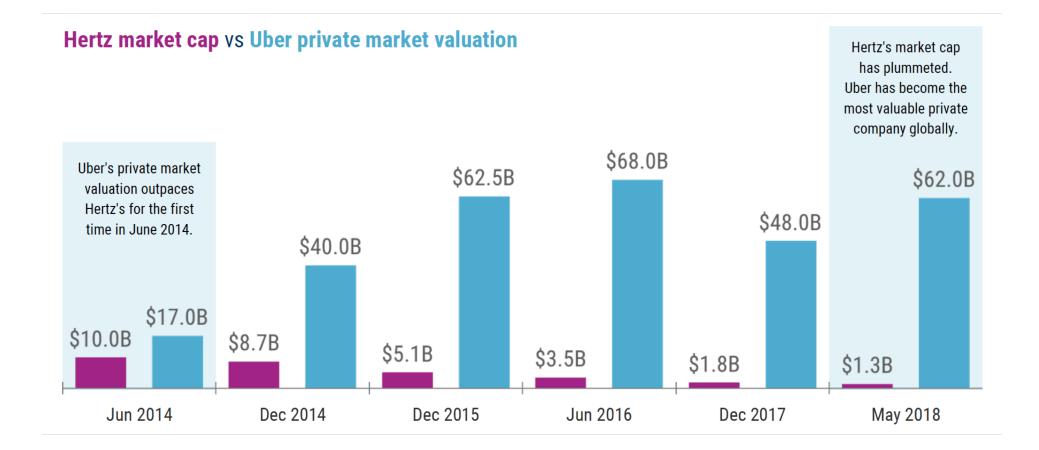


¹⁴ Competitive lines redrawn

Hertz vs. Avis vs. Enterprise Now it's them plus Uber, Lyft

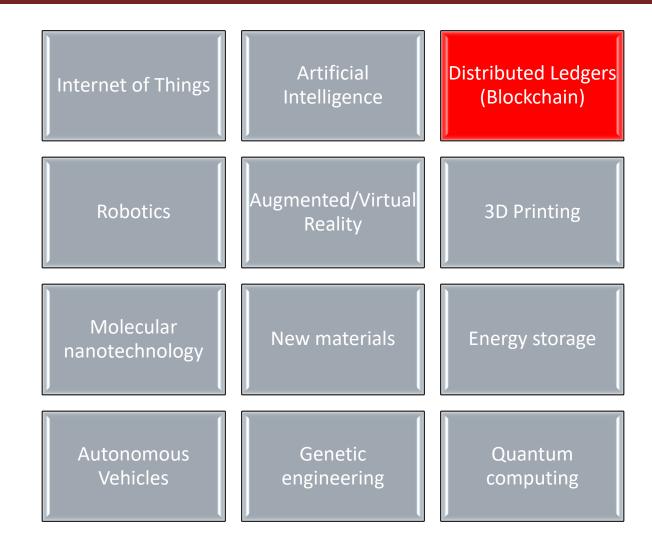








¹⁶ A brave new world: Exponential technologies





¹⁷ Bitcoin: A first attempt at network money

Bitcoin is a private, decentralized, digital cryptocurrency

- **Private**: Not issued by a sovereign
- **Decentralized**: No issuing party; units are issued algorithmically
- **Digital**: Fully electronic; no peg to other assets
- **Cryptocurrency**: Anti-counterfeiting through cryptography





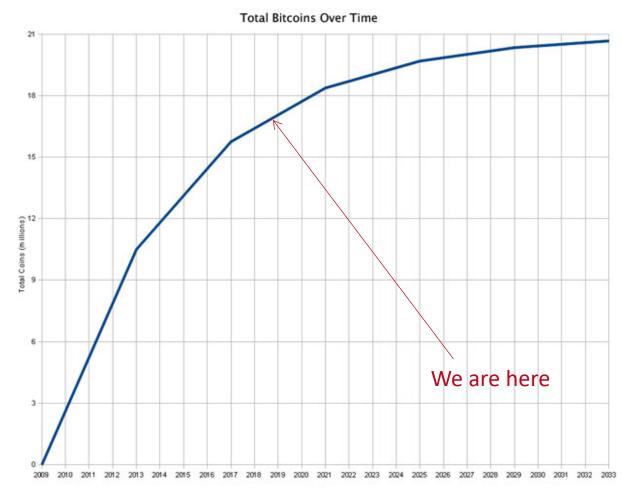
Take Bitcoin as an example – it has at least three unique properties:

- Fixed Supply:
 - Money supply is regulated in the protocol
 - Only 21 million bitcoin will ever exist.
- Transparent monetary policy:
 - Available to everyone to examine and verify
 - The protocol is fully **open source**.
- Consensus-based:
 - Key features can't change unless a **majority of participants** in the system agree to change them.



¹⁹ Bitcoin production over time

Bitcoin production curve





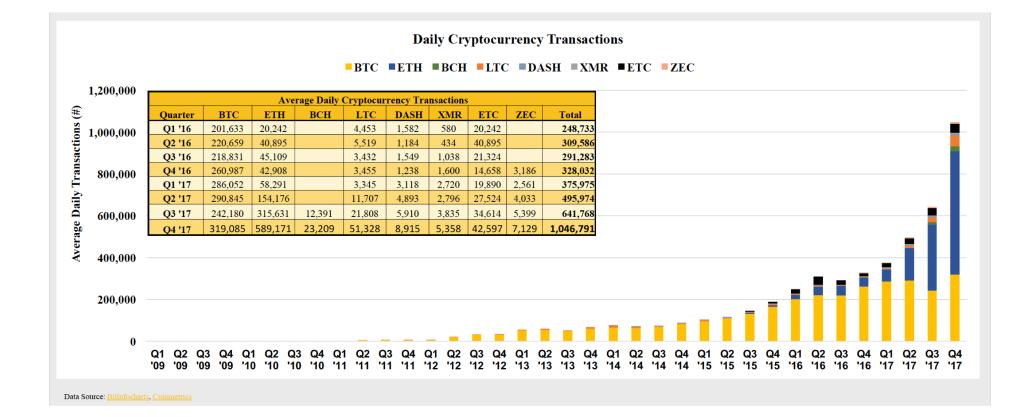
²⁰ Bitcoin is not alone

ryptocurrencies:	2004 ·	Markets: 14312 •	Market Cap: \$219,904	,457,871 ·	24h Vol: \$14,68 9	9,641,089 ·	BTC Domin	ance: <mark>5</mark>
#	Name		Market Cap	Price	Volume (24h)	Circulat	ting Supply	
1	Bitc	oin	\$113,469,457,444	\$6,559.24	\$4,034,980,327	17,29	99,175 BTC	
2	🔶 Ethe	ereum	\$23,283,463,410	\$227.59	\$1,681,143,725	102,30	02,326 ETH	
3	imes XRF)	\$22,082,829,164	\$0.553858	\$1,288,637,184	39,870,907	7,279 XRP *	
4	IOI Bitc	oin Cash	\$9,171,974,973	\$527.77	\$481,052,623	17,37	78,763 BCH	
5	Ø EOS	3	\$5,091,068,574	\$5.62	\$833,215,539	906,245	5,118 EOS *	
6	🚀 Stel	lar	\$4,829,778,947	\$0.257040	\$71,486,764	18,789,958	3,255 XLM *	
7	C Lite	coin	\$3,512,389,322	\$60.00	\$461,867,484	58,5	35,402 LTC	
8	🗊 Teth	er	\$2,799,167,008	\$0.997415	\$3,169,924,244	2,806,421,	736 USDT *	
9	i Care	dano	\$2,157,763,492	\$0.083224	\$45,810,168	25,927,070),538 ADA *	
For re 10	😒 Mor	nero	\$1,878,172,575	\$114.15	\$22,510,667	16,45	52,853 XMR	

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unic.ac.cy/iff

²¹ Crypto-currency acceptance: major coins





Blockchain (or DLT)



A blockchain is a ledger of transactions.

A *shared, time-stamped, append-only, immutable, cryptographically-secured* ledger of transactions.

Shared: blockchains do not make much sense unless two or more parties (or systems) are involved.

Time-stamped: transactions are stored in chronological order. *Append-only*: you can only add new transactions to a blockchain.

Immutable: Once written, a transaction cannot be erased or altered.

Cryptographically-secured: advanced cryptography enables all the above

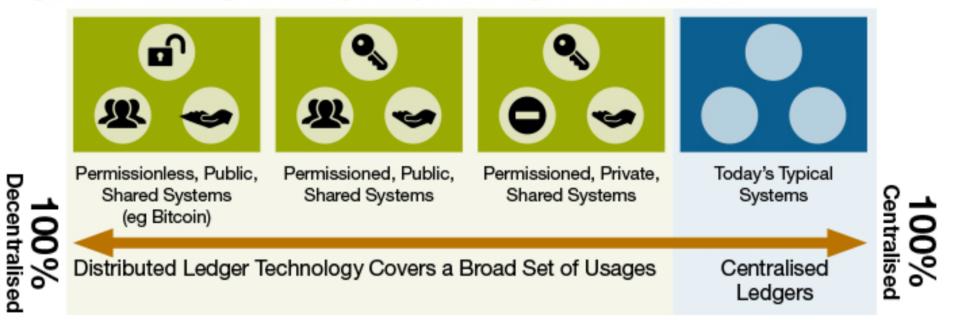


A blockchain allows untrusted parties to reach consensus on a shared digital history, without a middleman.

A Second Internet, Coming Soon, Courtesy of the Blockchain



Figure 1: Different ledger technologies vary in their 'degrees of centralisation'





²⁵ Types of blockchains

	PUBLIC BLOCKCHAINS	ENTERPRISE BLOCKCHAINS			
		chain			
		HYPERLEDGER			
	public (inter-) The Internet	private (intra-) Intranets & IT			
ACCESS	Open read/write	Permissioned read and/or write			
SPEED	Slower	Faster			
SECURITY	Open computer network	Approved participants			
IDENTITY	Anonymous / Pseudonymous	Known identities			
ASSET	Native assets	Any asset			



Why is this important?

- A **PUBLIC** blockchain as **an Internet-wide system of trust**:
 - Anyone can buy in or sell out of its ledger
 - Anywhere in the world
 - Without anyone's permission or intervention
 - At virtually no cost
 - Without needing to know or trust one's counterparty!

- A **PRIVATE** blockchain as **a networked system of trust**:
 - No third party is required to clear/settle transactions
 - No data reconciliation is needed between systems
 - Transactions are secure and final in almost **real time**



The money of the future will be DIGITAL

Not digital counterparts; natively digital (algorithmic)

Digital money will be PROGRAMMABLE

Money will have **code** attached on it **(smart contracts)**

Programmable money will be used by MACHINES

A future of machine-to-machine commerce



²⁸ Future implications: commerce will change

Digital currencies create new forms of money

• **Programmable** and **active •** money for machines?

Blockchains create a new Internet layer

• Internet of trust **••** Dis-intermediation across industries, esp. finance

Consequences will be vast:

- Money transacted in nano-quantities will lead to M2M commerce
- Autonomous, Al-based, economic agents will emerge (imagine self-driving cars bidding for your ride)
- Cloud-based, autonomous corporations will be made possible



Save the Date! Decentralized 2019 30 Oct - 1 Nov 2019 | Athens, Greece

