

2 Dalis. Reikia žodžiu atsakyti dėstytojui į vieną iš sekančių teorinių klausimų, remiantis paskaitų medžiaga:

- 2.1. Apklasis e-parašas ir jo panaudojimas.
  - 2.2. Aklojo e-parašo demaskavimas ir jo panaudojimas.
  - 2.3. Cut-and-Choose paradigma.
  - 2.4. Atsitiktinė Identifikacijos Eilutė - Random Identification String (RIS).
  - 2.5. Sukčiavimo nustatymas panaudojant RIS.
  - 2.6. Pagrindinės tranzakcijų sudėtinės dalys UTxO blokų grandinėje ir kriptografinių metodų panaudojimas .
  - 2.7. Pagrindinės blokų sudėtinės dalys, kaip gaunama blokų grandinė, kuo paremtas jos saugumas ir blokų kasyba.
- Atsakymas vertinamas maksimaliu balu 2.



## Oxford Blockchain Strategy Programme

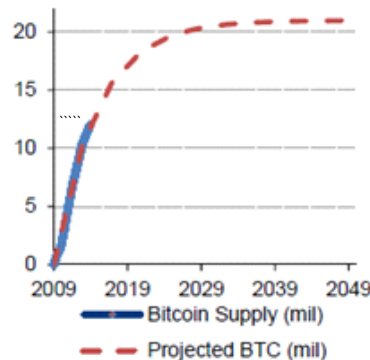
Discover how blockchain is changing business and how you can harness disruption

<https://coinmarketcap.com/>

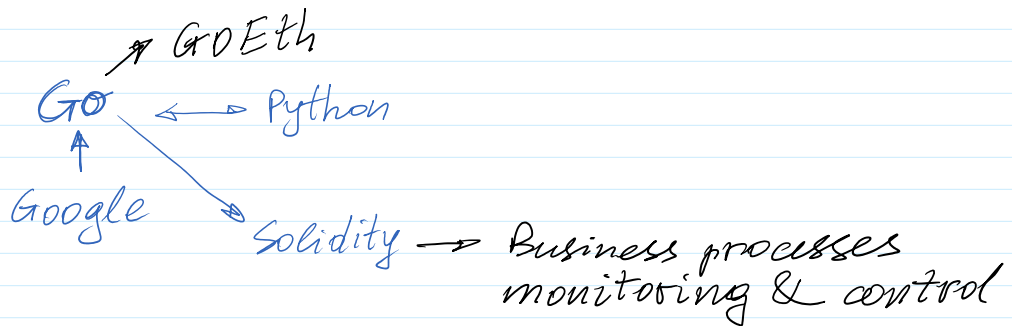
Bitcoin - BTC <https://bitcoin.org/en/>

Ethereum - ETH <https://ethereum.org/>

Monero <https://www.getmonero.org/>



Total number of Bitcoins over time.



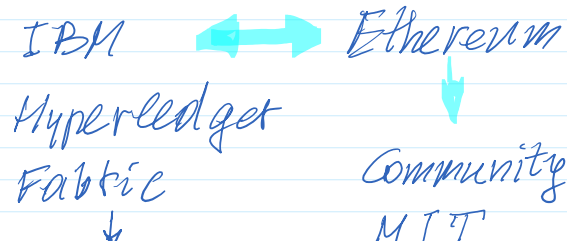
Where was it harvested/processed?



How has it been transported?



What batch does it belong to?

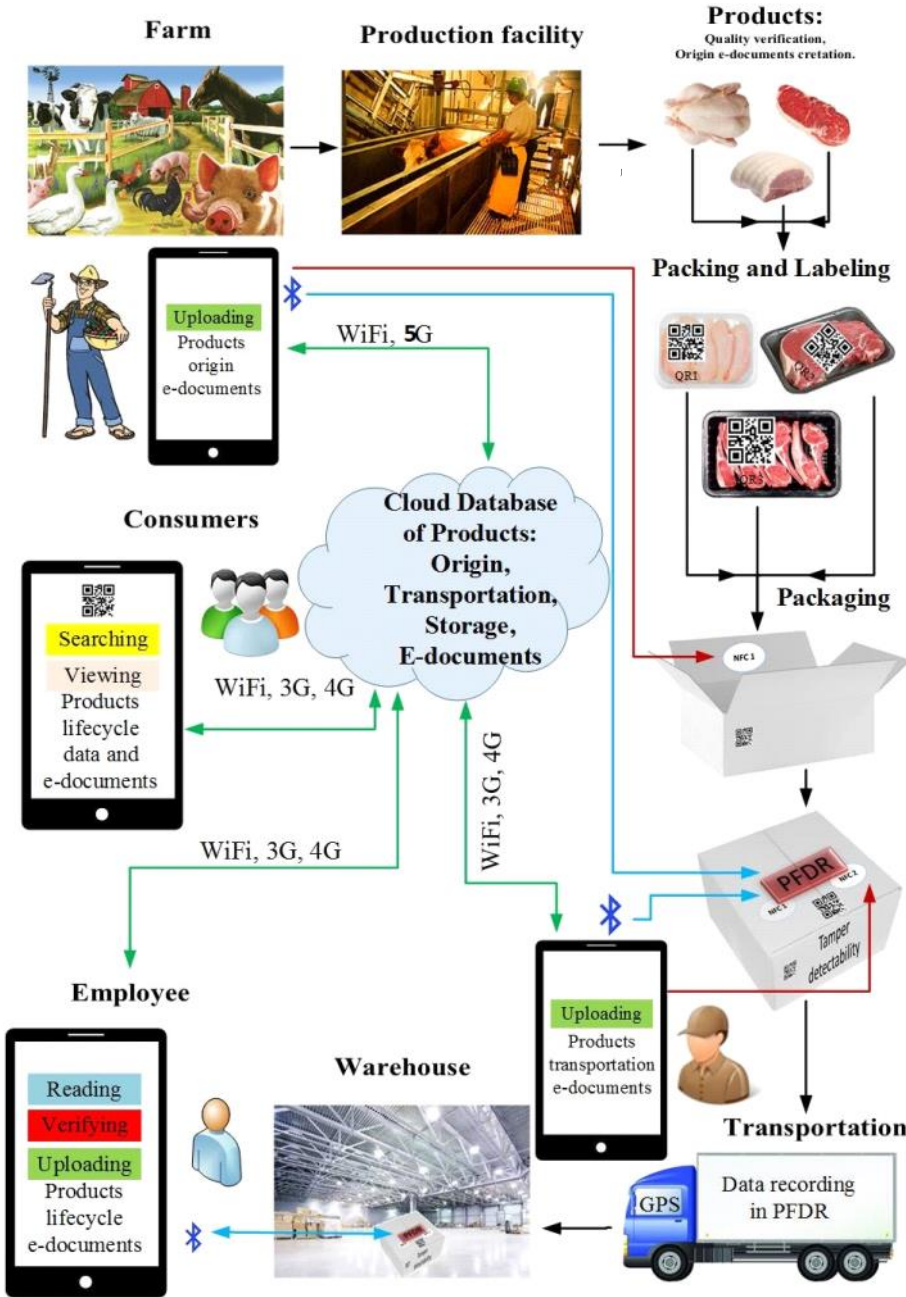




Who has been in contact with it?

Fabric  
↓  
IBM Food Trust

Community  
MIT





Containers: **IBM** and containers shipping giant **Maersk Group**. **Maersk Group** is No 1 in the top 10 transport companies.

IBM Hyperledger

Fabric

Distributed Ledger  
Technology

Permissioned Blockchain

Food Trust.

Ethereum Blockchain

Permissionless      Permissioned

Open Ethereum

ICO - initial coin offer

STO - secure token offer

NFT - non-fungible token  
offer



Medical records

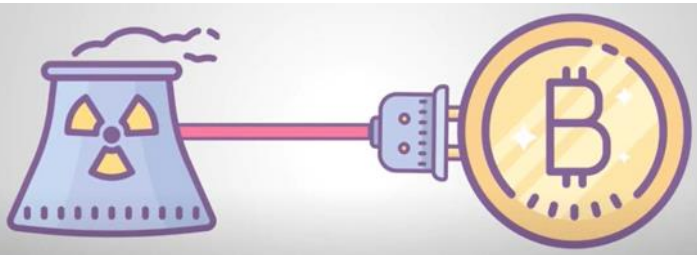


E-notary



Collecting taxes

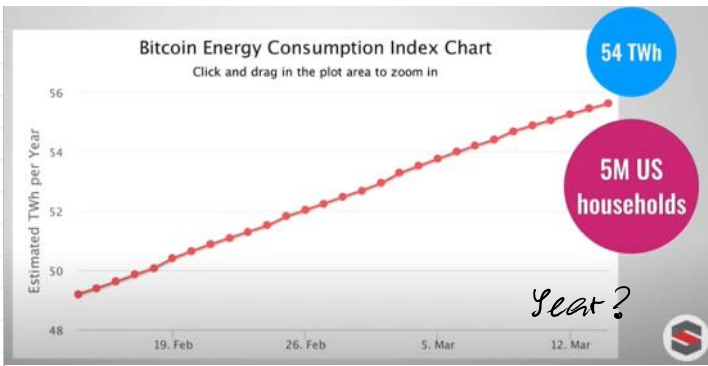
Federal Bureau of Reserve  
Fed



PoW - Proof of Work

1BTC ~ > 30 000 \$

64 000 \$



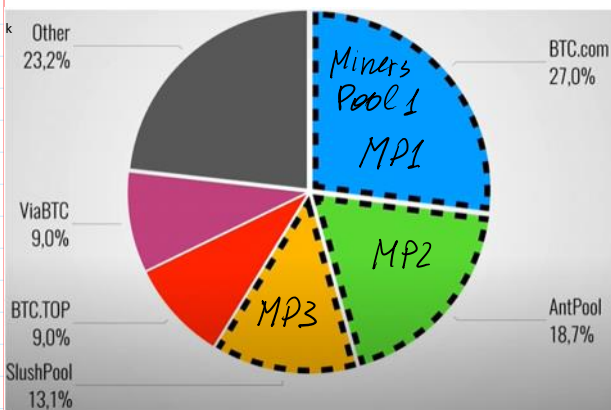
Electric energy consumption kWh  
 $1 \text{ kWh} \sim 0.193 \text{ Eur}$   
 $54 \text{ TWh} = 54 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kWh}$   
 $1 \text{ TWh} = 10^{12} \text{ Wh}$



Application Specific Integrated Circuits - ASIC --> mining  
 Farm is using a huge el. power (EP)  
 [W] - watt  
 In 1 household EP  $\sim 5 \text{ kW}$   
 During 1 hour Energy =  $5 \text{ kWh}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\sim 1 \text{ Eur}$

To charge e-vehicle 20-50 kWh  
 Farm can consume  $\sim 500 \text{ kW} - 1 \text{ MW}$

During 1 hour you'll consume Energy =  $1 \text{ MWh} = 1000 \text{ kWh}$   
 $1000 \text{ kWh} \cdot 0,2 \text{ €} = 2000 \text{ €}$



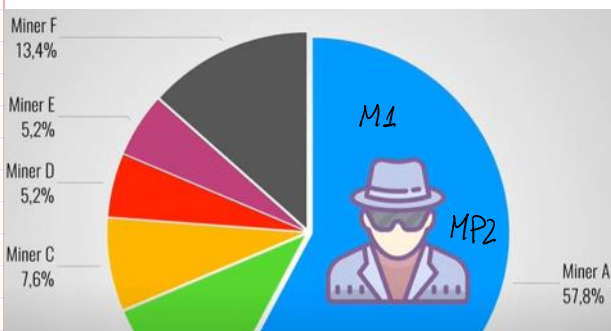
51% Attack

Computation power of mining is related to the speed of h-values

computation  $V_h \sim T \text{ Hash/sec}$

E.g.  $V_h = 1000 \text{ T Hash/sec}$

Total network has  $V_h = 1900 \text{ TH/s}$



> 51% Network power

1000 TH/s is more than 51%

1900 TH/s

51% Attack



## Forking

Energie usage

Mining pools -> centralization

-> We need new algorithm!

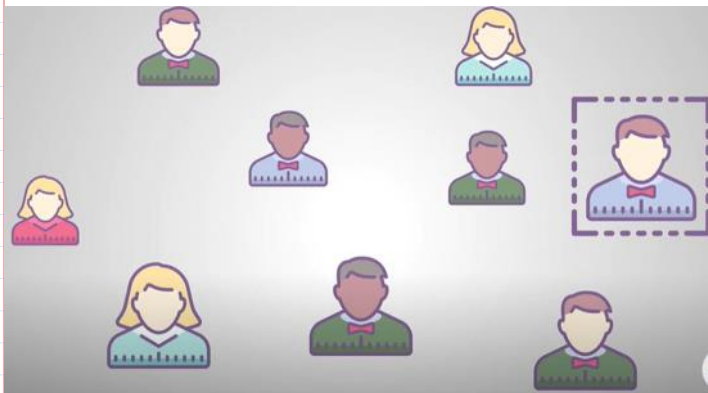
**Proof-of-stake**

~~Miners~~  
~~Mining~~

Validators  
Minting / Forging

Ethereum  $1\text{Eth} \sim 2300 \$$

The name of cryptocurrency in Ethereum blockchain is named as Ether - Eth



- 1) Cryptocurrency Ether penetration to business
- 2) Potential investors attraction  
↓  
Can buy Tokens related to Ether.

Vitalik Buterin

Eth  $\rightarrow$  32 Eth put into the "shell" to make a right to mine a block

The difficulty of validation is low  $\rightarrow$

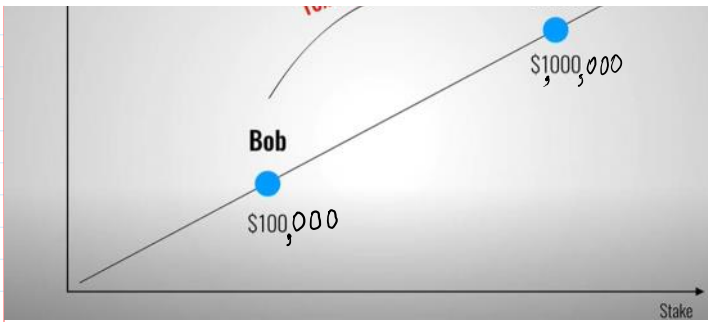
$\rightarrow$  the speed of validation is increased.



$1\text{Wei} = 10^{-18}\text{Eth}$

$1\text{Eth} = 1000000000000000000\text{Wei}$

To mine a block consisting of

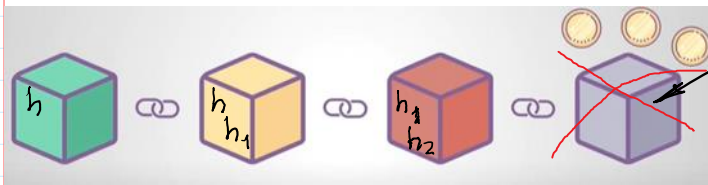


1 Eth = 1000 000 000 000 000 Wei

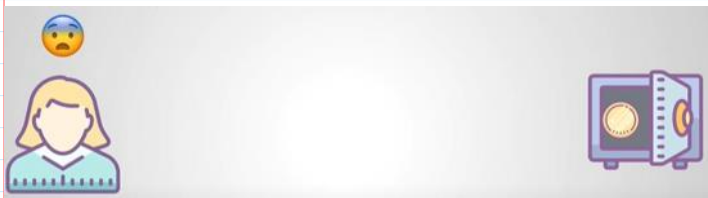
To mine a block consisting of a lot of transactions →

→ every transaction has declared a reward in Gas for its validat.

→ Gas price: 1 Gas = 2000 Wei

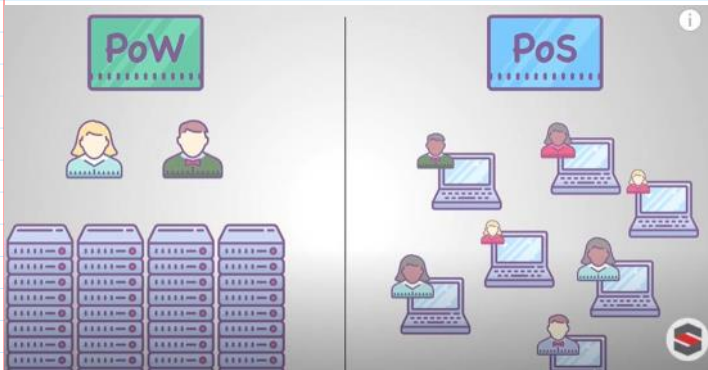


Mistaken validated block  
 Intentionally      Non-Intentionally



To empty your deposit after some time.

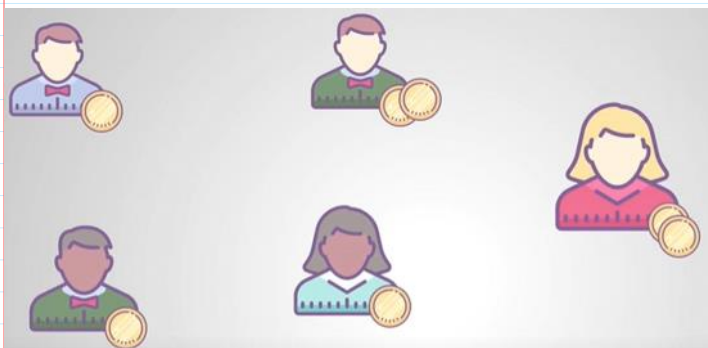
TSMC



Ethereum 2.0

32 Eth;      1 Eth ~ 140 \$

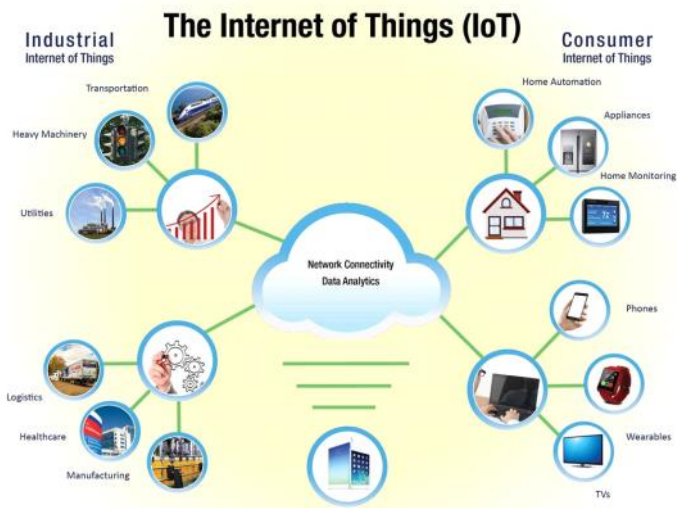
Ethereum, Libra, ... etc.



Fiat currency → crypto curr. →

→ Financial transact. →  
 → Smart contracts

→ Investment mech. → tokens



$< 1000 \text{ Tx/s}$   
 $\rightarrow 15000 \text{ Tx/s}$   
 ECDSA 512 bits  
 $G5 \rightarrow G6$



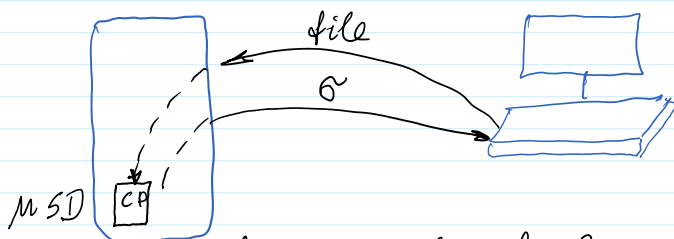
### Prk generation :

1. Generate with independent software and together with Puk save it in separate token. Device for Prk generation must be disconnected from internet.

1.1. Flash stick (Go Trust, Taiwan)

1.2. In mobile phone :

2. Signing must be performed using separate token or mobile phone.



Flash stick with Crypto Processor; having Prk, Puk, cryptographic functions

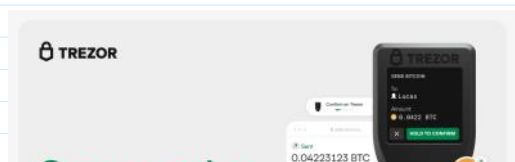
1)  $h = H(\text{file})$

2)  $\text{Sign}(\text{Prk}, h) = \sigma = (r, s)$

<https://www.ledger.com>

<https://trezor.io>

Trezor Hardware Wallet (Official) | Bitcoin & Crypto Security  
The safest cold storage wallets for crypt security and



<https://trezor.io>

[Trezor Hardware Wallet \(Official\) | Bitcoin & Crypto Security](#)

The safest cold storage wallets for crypt security and financial independence. Easily use, store, and protect Bitcoins.  
trezor.io



Book-keeping --> accounting --> balance --> state

**Bookkeeping** is the recording of financial transactions, and is part of the process of **accounting** in **business**.<sup>[1]</sup> Transactions include purchases, sales, receipts and payments by an individual person or an organization/corporation. There are several standard methods of bookkeeping, including the **single-entry** and **double-entry** bookkeeping systems.

From <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bookkeeping>>

<https://www.dreamstime.com/stock-image-d-life-cycle-accounting-process-illustration-circular-flow-chart-image30625511>



Authorized capital  
Credit  
Fixed Assets  
Costs  
Incomes

| Op.No. | Input | Output | Remaining | Amount |
|--------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1      | 123   | 0      | 123       |        |
| 2      | 5     | 11     | 117       |        |

Compare with UTxO system

<https://medium.com/@olxc/ethereum-and-smart-contracts-basics-e5c84838b19>

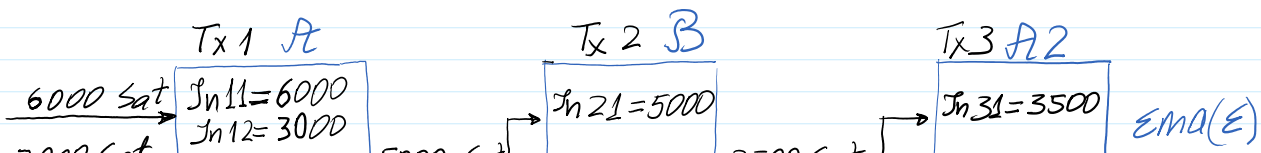
| State 0 | Authorized Capital | Credit | Fixed Asset |  |  |  | <b>Balance 0</b> |
|---------|--------------------|--------|-------------|--|--|--|------------------|
|         | 12 000             | 9 000  | -12 000     |  |  |  | <b>9 000</b>     |

| State 1 | Authorized Capital | Credit |  | Electricity Cost 1 | Mining 1 | Percent for Credit | <b>Balance 1</b> |
|---------|--------------------|--------|--|--------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|
|         |                    | 9 000  |  | -3 000             | +31 000  | -1 000             | <b>36 000</b>    |

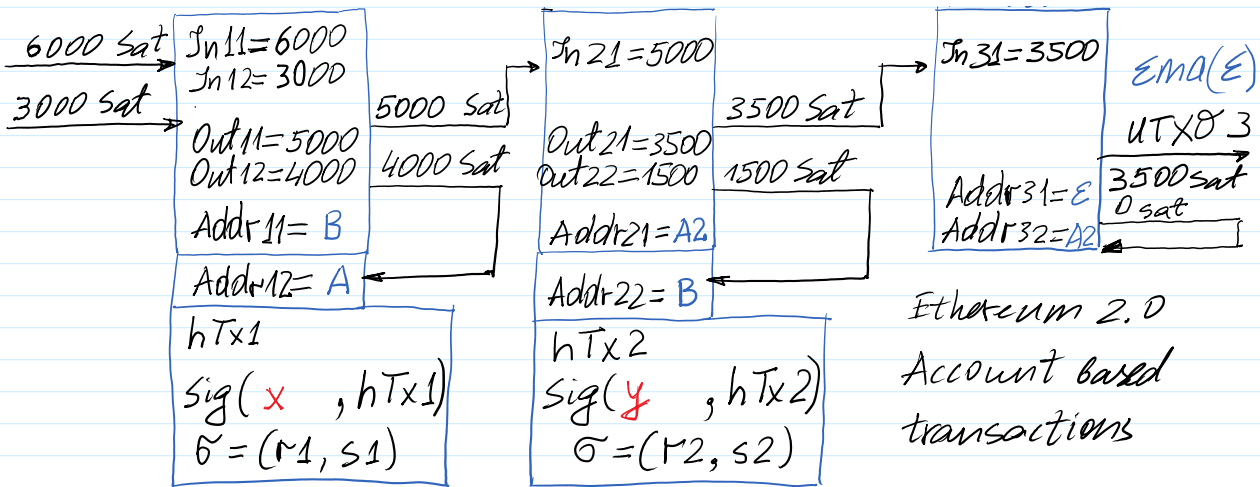
| State 2 | Authorized Capital | Credit |  | Electricity Cost 2 | Mining 2 | Percent for Credit | <b>Balance 2</b> |
|---------|--------------------|--------|--|--------------------|----------|--------------------|------------------|
|         |                    | 8 000  |  | -15 000            | -        | -1 000             | <b>20 000</b>    |

Book-keeping --> Accounting --> Balance --> State

**Block structure - Unspent Transaction Output (UTxO) model**







$Tx1 = '1 : In11 = 6000 || In12 = 3000 || Out11 = 5000 || Out12 = 4000 || Rec1 = B || Rec2 = A'$   
 $Tx2 = '2 : In21 = 5000 || Out21 = 3500 || Out22 = 1500 || Rec1 = A2 || Rec2 = B'$   
 $Tx3 = '3 : In31 = 3500 || Out31 = 3500 || Out32 = 0 || Rec1 = E || Rec2 = A2'$

$$h_1 = H(Tx1) = h_{28}(Tx1)$$

$$h_2 = H(Tx2) = h_{28}(Tx2)$$

$$h_3 = H(Tx3) = h_{28}(Tx3)$$