

Blockchain, Future of the Web



KORBIT

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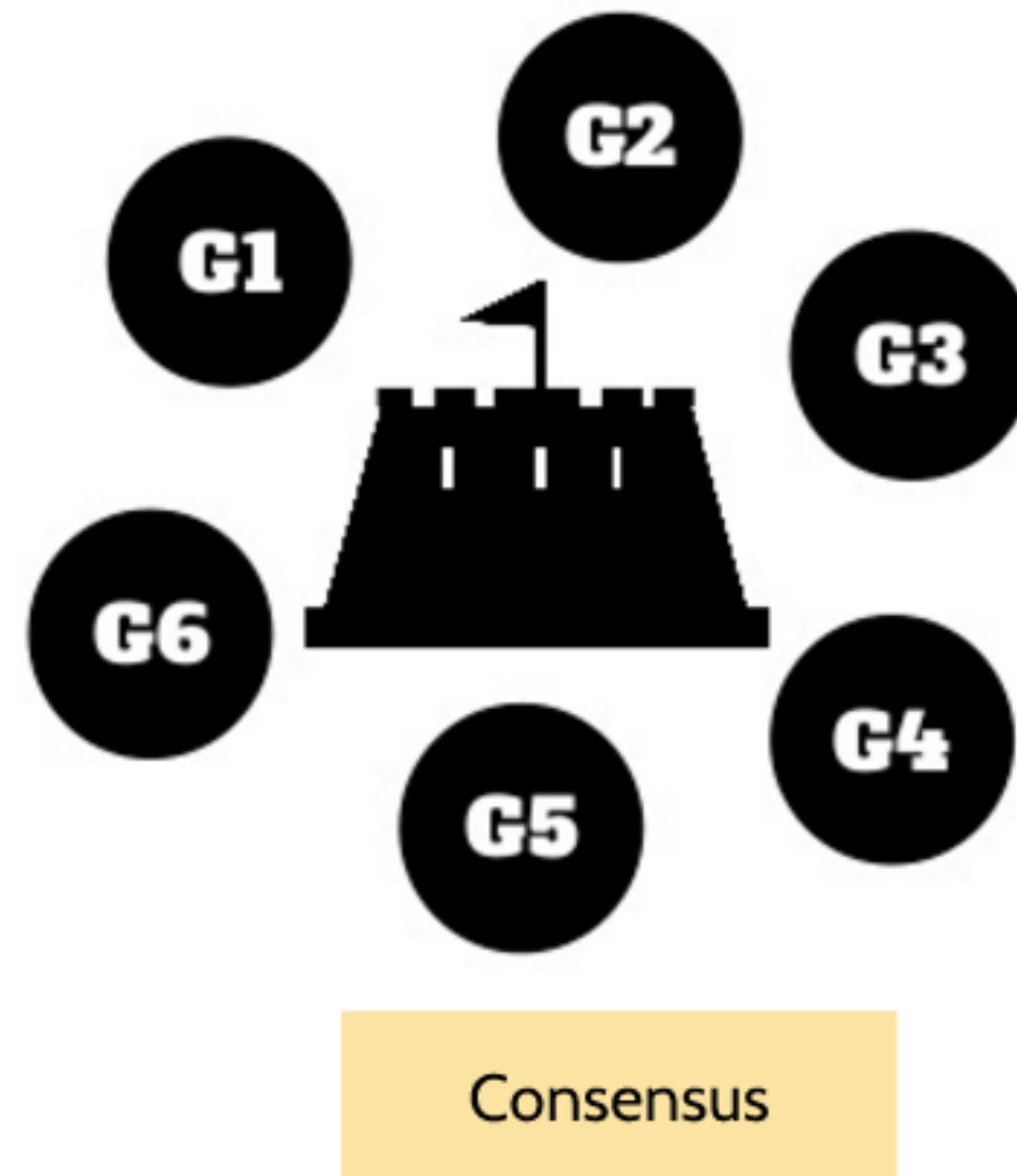
FIN-TECH

what is the difference between
FIN-TECH & e-Finance



Byzantine General Problem

- Byzantium very rich!
- greedy neighbours
- Neighbours wish to invade Byzantium
- non strong enough by itself
- Generals can send unlimited messengers
- Generals can not trust any other general
- How to agree on an attack strategy?

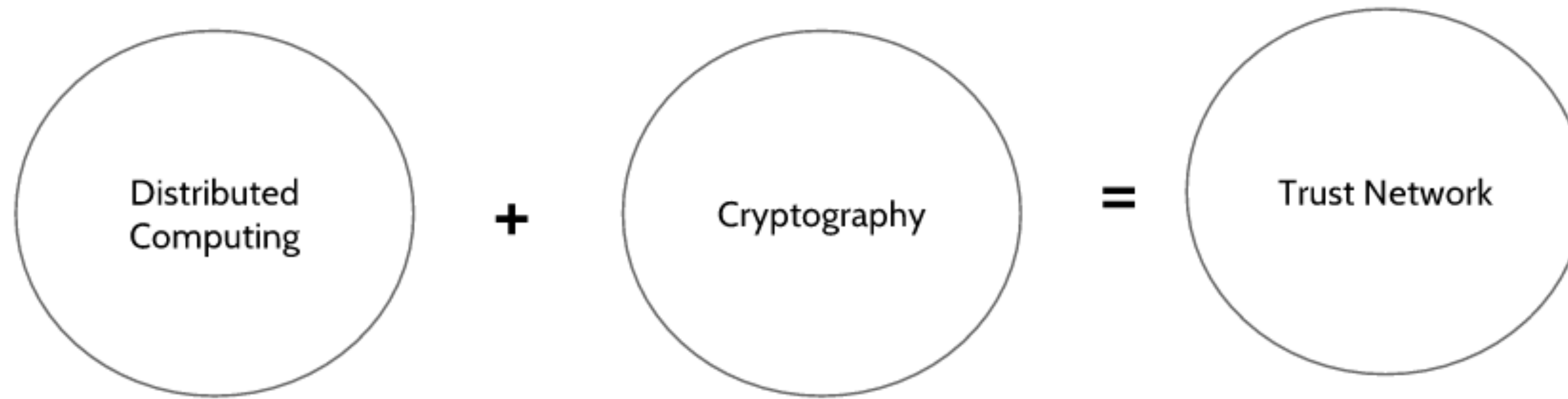


Leslie Lamport
Distributed Computing

- ❑ Satoshi Nakamoto
 - ❑ “Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System”
 - ❑ “Proof of Work”
 - ❑ Byzantine General Problem
 - ❑ Bitcoin has been running more than 7 years.
 - ❑ Attacks from all the fields.
 - ❑ He proves it.
 - ❑ The creator of “Trust Network”



Satoshi Nakamoto



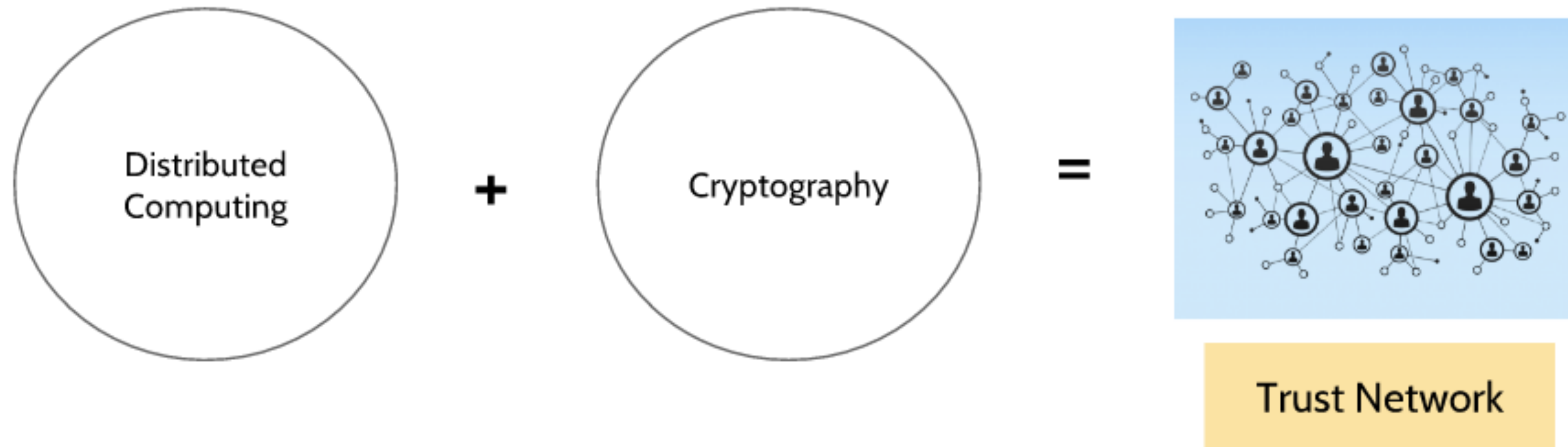
- Bitcoin (Blockchain)

- “This is **the distributed trust network**

- ... that the Internet always needed and never had.”



Marc Andreessen



Byzantine General Problem

Fischer-Lynch-Paterson (FLP)

M.J. Fischer, N.A. Lynch, and M.S. Paterson, Impossibility of distributed consensus with one faulty process, Journal of the ACM, 1985



1985
"Impossibility of Distributed Consensus with One Faulty Process"



1989
Paxos Consensus Algorithm
(Peer-to-Peer model)
- Leslie Lamport



1995
The Internet

2000
Bittorrent



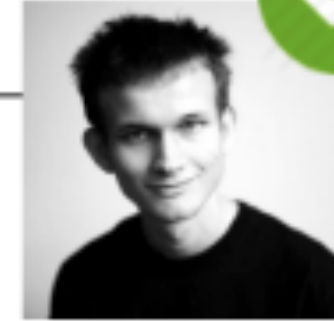
Oct. 2008
"Bitcoin: A Peer-to-peer electronic cash system"
- Satoshi Nakamoto



2010
Bitcoin



2015
ethereum



Vitalik Buterin

Until Bitcoin, May 2008

- Synchronous Consensus Model: YES
- Asynchronous Consensus Model: NO



2009
Google App Engine
Master/Slave model



2011
Google App Engine
High Availability Model
(**Paxos Consensus Algorithm**)

The Good side



The Evil
(The Darkside)



2016 The Blockchain Ecosystem

Market Insight • Proposition Development • Customer Engagement • Product Launch

FirstPartner

Introduction

The blockchain combines cryptography & distributed computing to deliver secure, direct peer to peer transactions without the need for a central party. At its heart is the Distributed Ledger. This is a tamper proof, public, network-hosted, record of all consensus verified transactions. Initially realised via Bitcoin & similar "cryptocurrencies", focus & investment is now shifting to the potential of blockchain technology to revolutionise the infrastructure & processes of established Financial Institutions & other enterprises. This Map summarises the key principles behind the blockchain & the emerging ecosystem addressing payments, banking & other potential use cases.

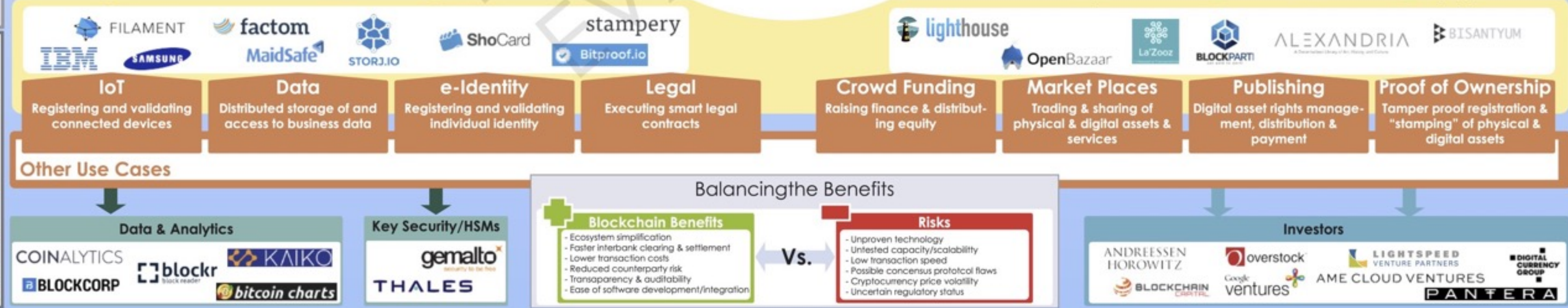
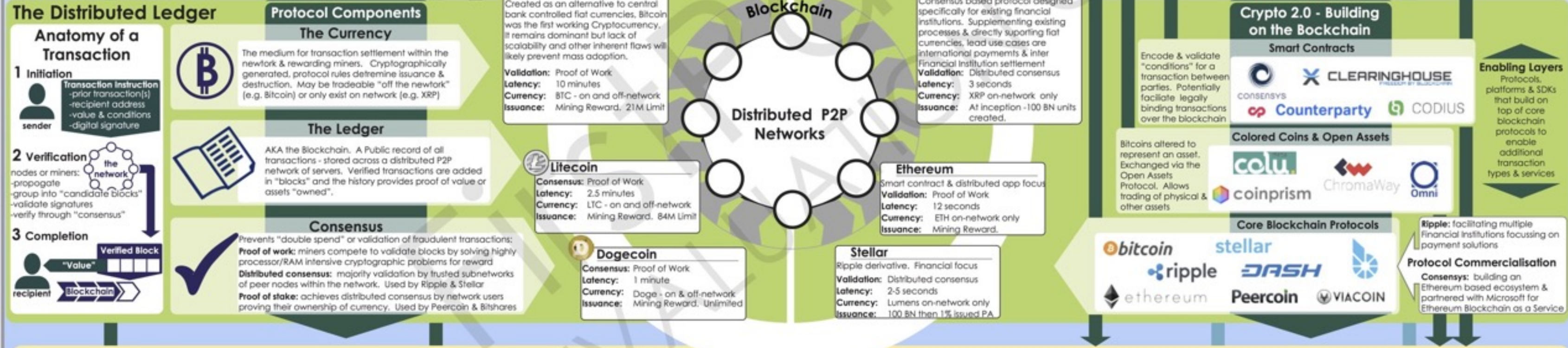
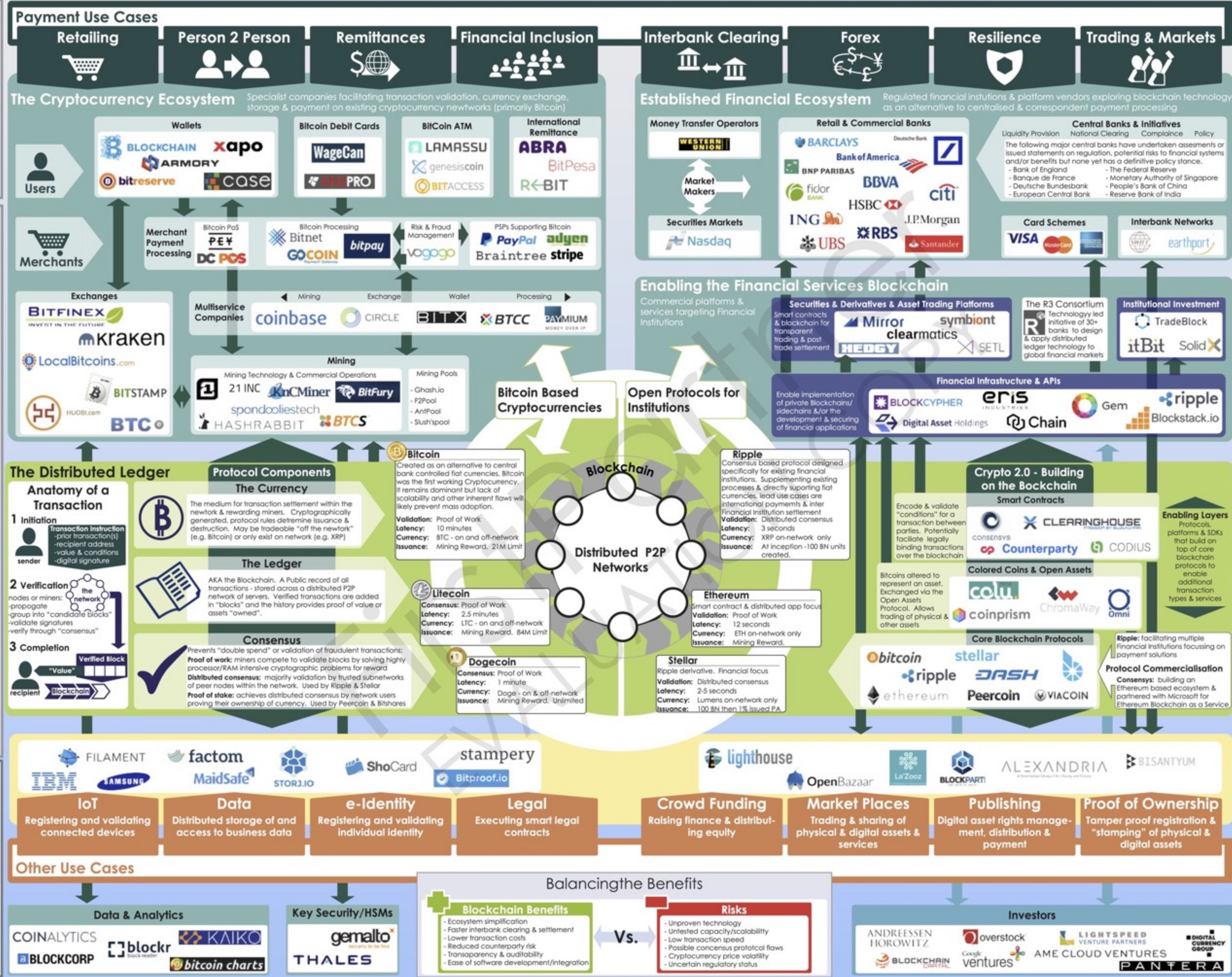
Blockchain numbers

- \$921 million** Cumulative VC investment in Bitcoin & blockchain companies to Oct 2015. \$462 million of this in 2015 alone.
 - \$121 million** Largest cumulative funding total - raised by Bitcoin computer developer 21inc.¹
 - 805** Number of early stage Bitcoin & blockchain companies identified by Venture Scanner²
 - 30+** Banks & Financial Institutions known to be testing, analysing or investing in the blockchain technologies³
 - 11m** Number of registered Bitcoin wallets in Sept 2015 - up from 6.6m in Sept 2014⁴
 - 106,000** Number of merchants who accept Bitcoin⁴
 - \$4.9bn** Bitcoin capitalisation Nov 2015. Bitcoin accounts for around 90% of the capital value of all cryptocurrencies⁵
 - \$2.7bn** value of Bitcoin trading in Sept 2015⁶
 - 475** Bitcoin ATMs installed worldwide⁷
- Sources:
 1 CoinDesk & Crunchbase
 2 Venturescanner.com reviewed Nov 2015
 3 FirstPartner research
 4 CoinDesk State of Bitcoin Report Q3 2015
 5 Blockchain.info checked 16th Nov 2015
 6 Bitcoinity.org
 7 Coin ATM Radar checked Oct 2015

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Blockchain

What is Blockchain?

Tamper-evident distributed data-structure

위변조 검출이 가능한 분산 데이터 구조

What is it for?

Reach consensus about data chronology

데이터 내역에 대한 의견일치를 위해 사용

Blockchain

In its purest form – as used by Bitcoin to create and track units of the crypto-currency – **blockchain is a shared digital ledger** of transactions recorded and verified across a network of participants **in a tamper-proof chain** that is visible to all. Permissioned or private variations add a layer of privileging to determine who can participate in the chain – and we expect the majority of commercial applications to use some form of permissioned model.

Goldman Sachs Global Investment Research, May 24, 2016

BLOCKCHAIN IS:

A database (with copies of the database replicated across multiple locations or nodes)

of transactions (between two or more parties)

split into blocks (with each block containing details of the transaction such as the seller, the buyer, the price, the contract terms, and other relevant details)

which are validated by the entire network via encryption by combining the common transaction details with the unique signatures of two or more parties. The transaction is valid if the result of the encoding is the same for all nodes.

and added to the chain of prior transactions (as long as the block is validated). If the block is invalid, a “consensus” of nodes will correct the result in the non-conforming node.

Blockchain benefits

Security

모든 데이터베이스를 한 곳에 보관/관리 한다면 해커들이 단 하나의 데이터베이스만 침입하는 것으로 치명적인 피해를 유발할 수 있다. 하지만 블록체인의 분산된 데이터 구조에 침입하는 것은 현실적으로 매우 어렵다.

Auditability

모든 참여자들이 장부를 공유하고 있기 때문에 기본적으로 모든 거래기록이 투명하게 공개된다.

Standardization

여러 기관이 참여하는 경우에도 시스템 통합에 따른 복잡한 프로세스와 그에 수반하는 고비용 구조를 줄일 수 있다.

Blockchain benefits for capital markets (McKinsey & Co)

Faster clearing and settlement

Leads to reduced costs, and lower counterparty settlement risk and fraud

Ledger consolidation & audit trail

Could address regulatory requirements for the consolidation of proprietary ledgers into a single data model for reporting purposes.

Reduction in systemic risk

Distributed ledgers virtually eliminate credit and liquidity risk by requiring pre-funding prior to trading.

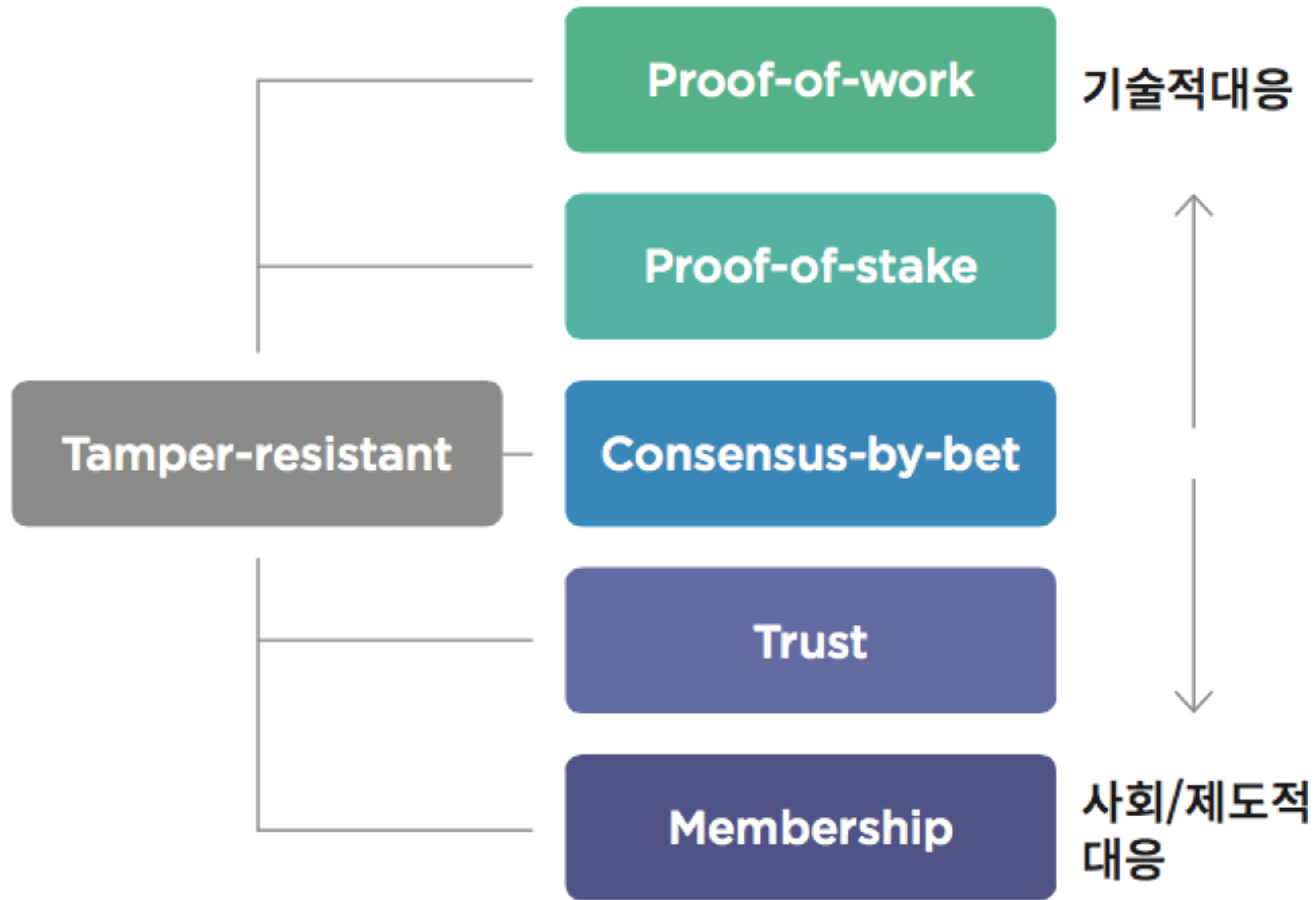
Operational improvements

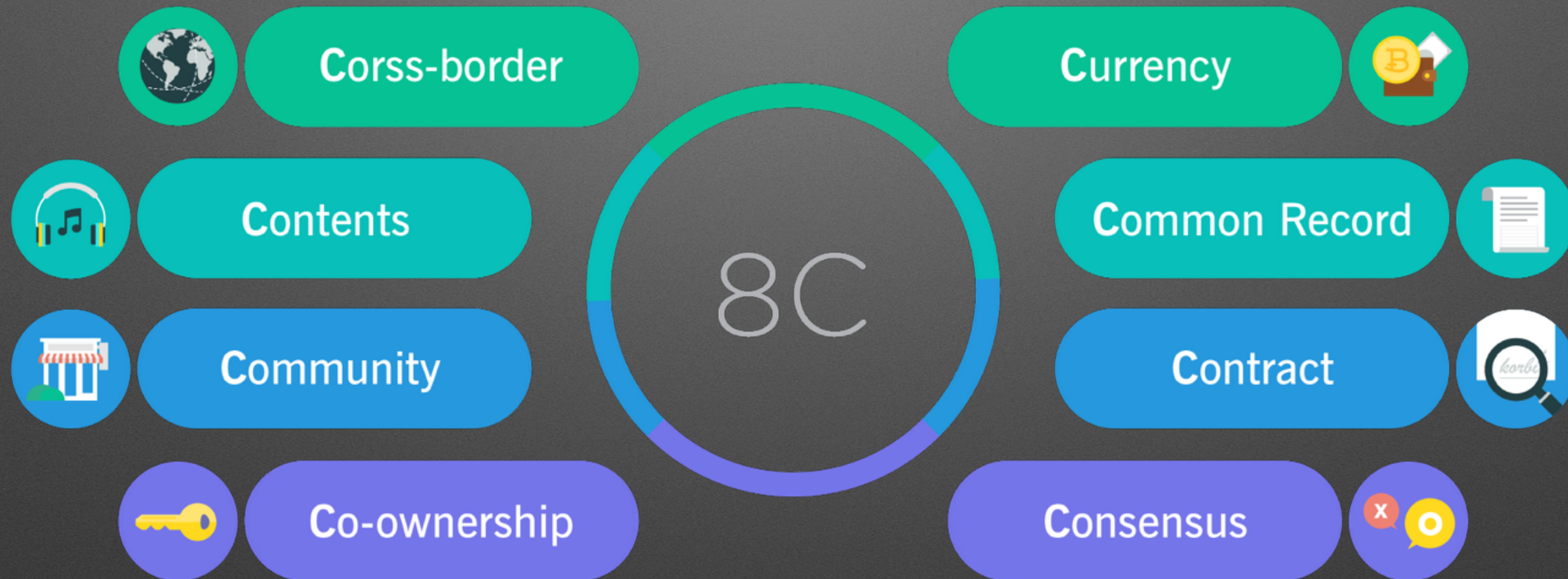
Instrument standardization and alignment of terms in advance of blockchain trading would eliminate a number of middle- and back-office processes.

Blockchain types

	No Native Currency	Native Currency
Closed Membership	<p>공유 장부: 데이터 관리 최적화 (은행간 블록체인)</p>	<p>혼합 시스템 (리플, 사이드체인...)</p>
Open Membership	<p>불가능?</p>	<p>암호화 화폐: 결제 최적화 (비트코인, 이더리움...)</p>

그림1. 위변조에 대응하는 블록체인 메커니즘 분류





Creating New Markets

The Sharing Economy: Lodging

 **\$3-9bn** increase in US booking fees through 2020

What blockchain can do

Ease identity and reputation management. Blockchain can securely store and integrate users' online transaction and review history with identification and payment credentials—making it easier to establish trust between parties. This information can be used to streamline transactions and enhance review quality.

Select enablers

Airbnb, HomeAway, FlipKey, OneFineStay

Incumbents at risk

Hotel industry

Redistributing Markets with “Creative Destruction”

Smart grid



\$2.5-7bn new US market for distributed power

What blockchain can do

Enable transactions in a decentralized power market. Blockchain can connect local power generators (think: neighbors with solar panels) to consumers in their area, enabling distributed, real-time power markets. A blockchain-enabled market could also increase grid security and spur adoption of smart grid technologies.

Select enablers

TransActive Grid; Grid Singularity

Incumbents at risk

Utility companies

Streamlining Existing Markets

Real estate title insurance

 **\$2-4bn** annual US cost savings

What blockchain can do

Improve efficiency and reduce risk. By recording property records in a blockchain, title insurers would have easier access to the information they need to clear a title. The fact that the ledger is tamper-proof could help lower real estate fraud in emerging markets.

Select enablers

BitFury, Factom / Epigraph

Incumbents at risk

Title insurers

Cash securities (equities, repo, leveraged loans)

 **\$11-12bn** annual global cost savings

What blockchain can do

Cut settlement times and reconciliation costs. Using a blockchain-based system can significantly shorten trade settlement time, in some cases from days to just hours. It also helps lower capital requirements, OpEx and custody fees in the process.

Select enablers

**Digital Asset Holdings, R3CEV, Chain.com,
Australian Securities Exchange, itBit, Axoni, Ripple**

Incumbents at risk

Custody banks and clearing houses

Additional savings could be achieved if blockchain is applied in other capital markets such as FX, OTC derivatives and commodities

Anti-money laundering compliance

 **\$3-5bn** annual global cost savings

What blockchain can do

Increase transparency and efficiency. Storing account and payment information with blockchain could improve data quality and reduce the number of falsely identified “suspicious” transactions.

Select enablers

SWIFT and others

Incumbents at risk

Specialty compliance software vendors

Our beliefs

Bitcoin is not consumer currency.

Bitcoin is a **settlement instrument**.

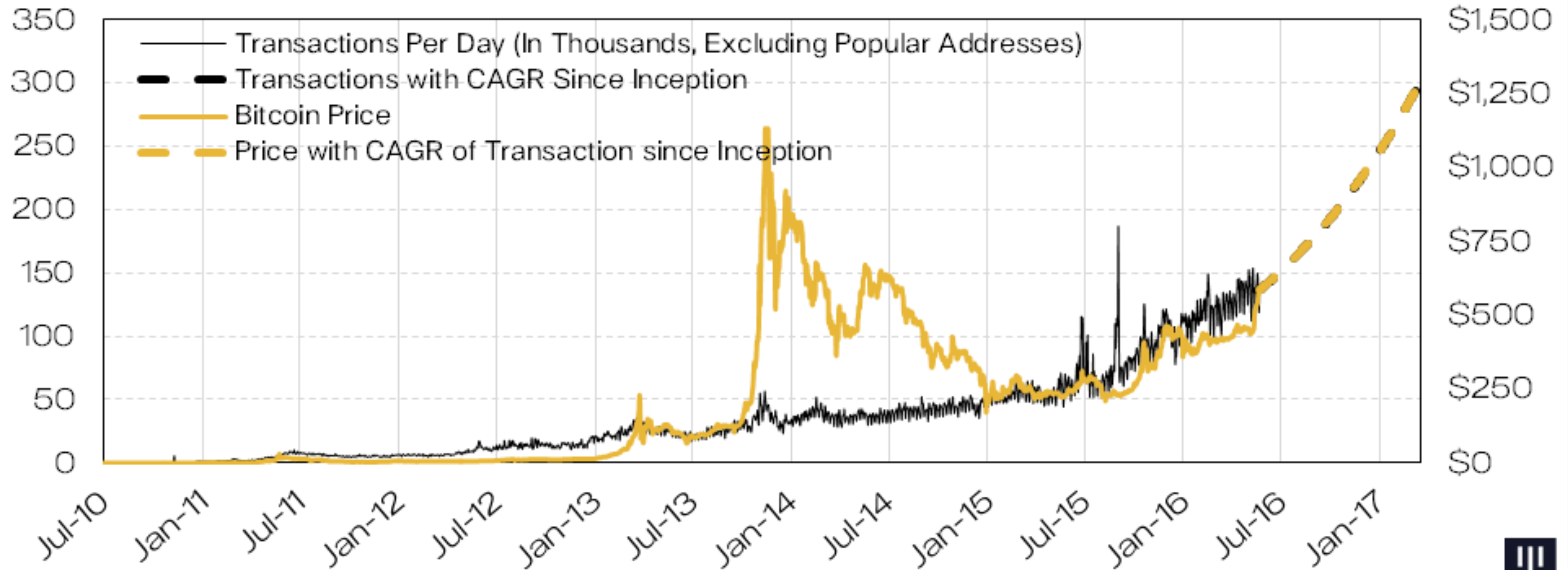
Private blockchains for **data exchange**.

Public blockchains for **value exchange**.

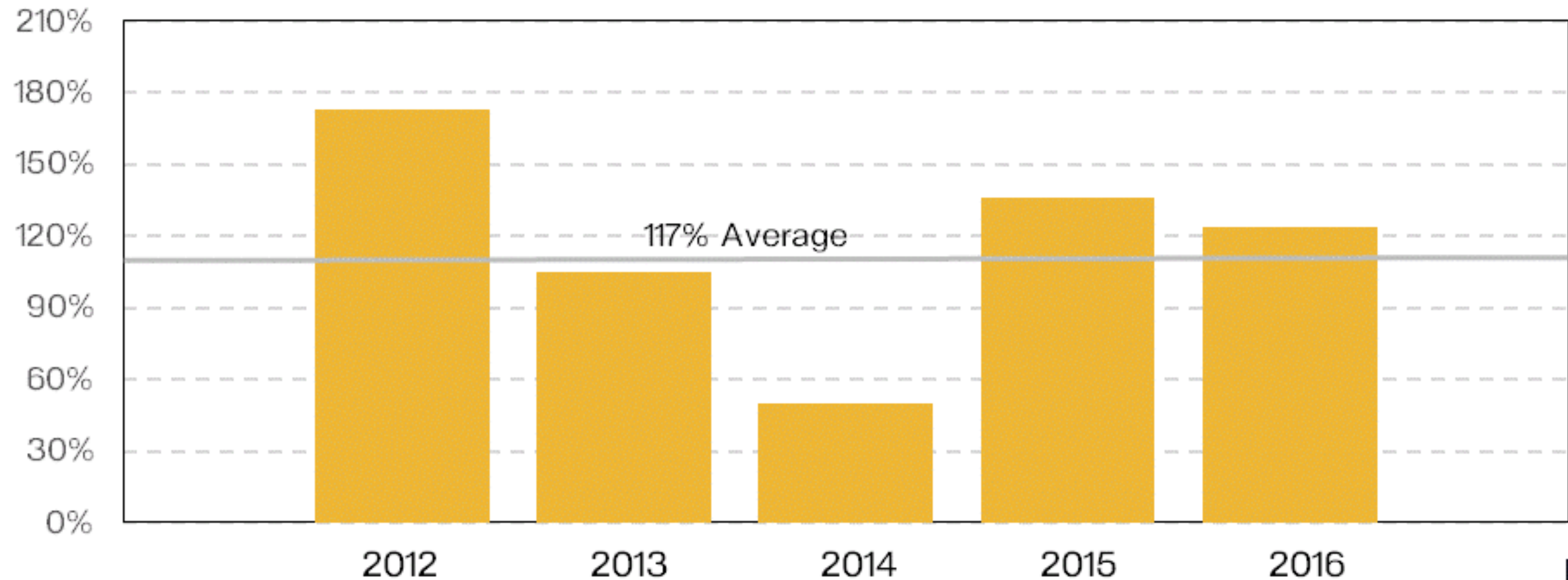
The blockchain ecosystem will consist of

domestic champions and **global connectors**.

BITCOIN PRICE VS. TRANSACTIONS PER DAY



BITCOIN DAILY TRANSACTIONS ANNUAL GROWTH



Using 10-Day Moving Average





Public Crowdsale,
July and August 2014

31,529 BTC = \$18.5m
Ether: 60,102,216 판매

올해들어 2,000% 성장

BTC Price
\$657.39 Nodes 5,616 Avg Fee \$0.16 Last Block 5:17 (18.28% full)

Capitalization
\$12.40b Bitcoin \$10.35b Altcoins \$2.04b Dom Index 83.5%

Exchange Vol.
\$184.40m Bitcoin \$145.61m Altcoins \$38.79m Dom Index 79.0%



[CoinCap Rankings](#) [CoinCap API](#)

\$ USD ▾

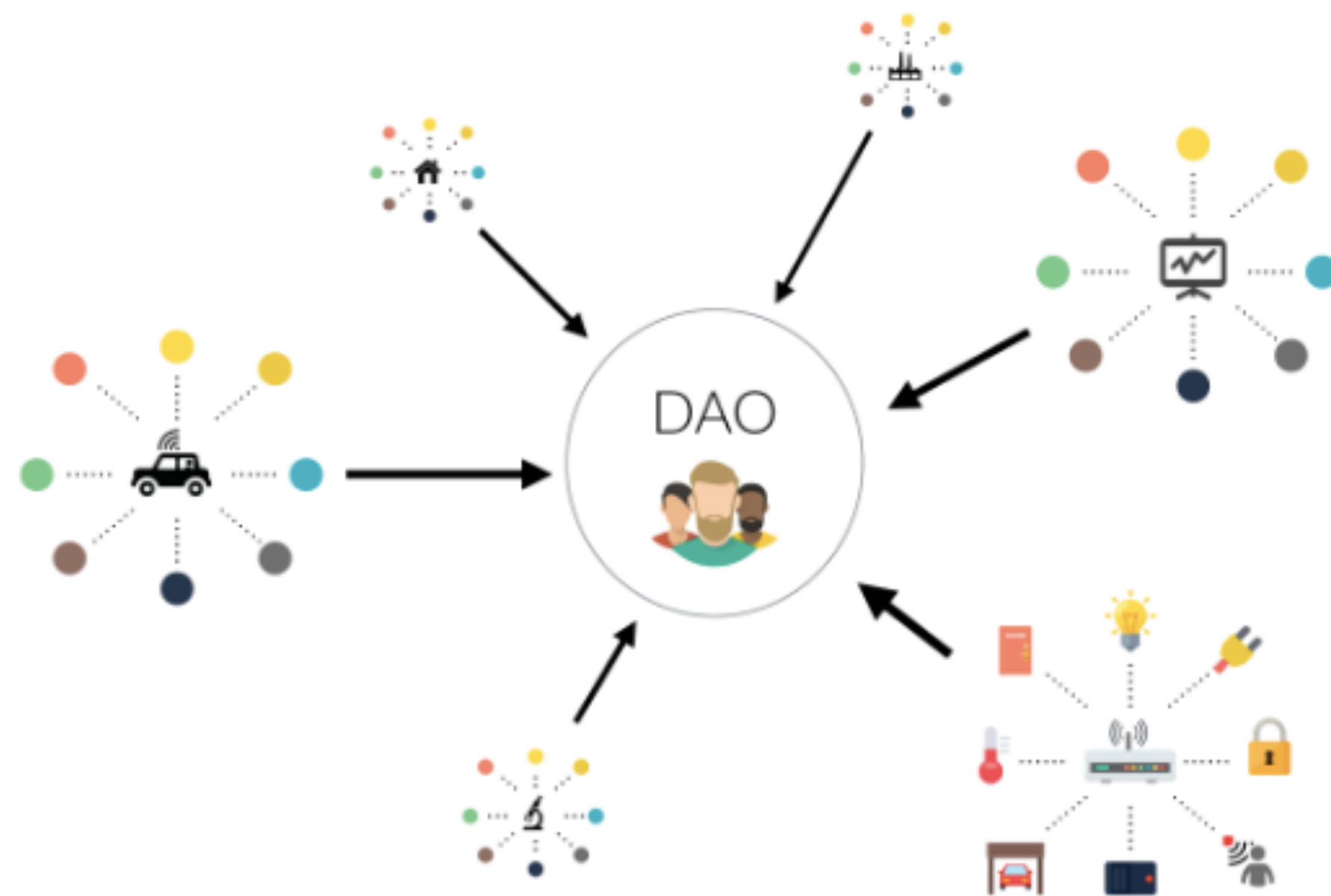
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#	Name	Market Cap ▾	Price	24h VWAP	Available Supply	24h Volume	% 24h	Trade
1	Bitcoin BTC	\$10,352,873,545	\$657.39000000	\$657.3800	15,748,450	\$145,607,000	2.75%	Buy / Sell
2	Ethereum ETH	\$906,217,124	\$11.07751454	\$11.0775	81,806,900	\$23,041,600	9.40%	Buy / Sell
3	Ripple XRP	\$236,324,582	\$0.00668604	\$0.0066	35,345,971,933	\$580,032	1.38%	Buy / Sell
4	Litecoin LTC	\$195,148,458	\$4.19014908	\$4.2065	46,573,154	\$3,808,360	1.87%	Buy / Sell
5	The DAO DAO	\$116,680,603	\$0.10112400	\$0.3042	1,153,836,913	\$3,145,110	25.81%	Buy / Sell
6	NEM XEM	\$72,713,907	\$0.00807932	\$0.0080	8,999,999,999	\$830,458	-3.28%	
7	Dash DASH	\$47,581,681	\$7.23000152	\$7.2402	6,581,144	\$287,646	3.74%	Buy / Sell
8	MaidSafeCoin MAID	\$30,251,092	\$0.06684550	\$0.0668	452,552,412	\$116,663	-1.97%	Buy / Sell
9	Dogecoin DOGE	\$28,814,683	\$0.00027417	\$0.0002	105,099,403,815	\$242,679	-0.38%	Buy / Sell
10	Lisk LSK	\$27,991,008	\$0.27991009	\$0.2787	100,000,000	\$623,841	0.28%	Buy / Sell

DAO

Distributed Autonomous Organization



The Mother of all DAOs
Created Once. Endless opportunities.

DAOs will be at the center of many economies going forward and intend to be at the forefront of supporting innovative and promising projects, products and services in order to become 'The DAO': A flexible decentralized autonomous organization leveraging the wisdom of the crowds to benefit the DAO Token Holders.

[SEE THE PROPOSALS](#)

The time has come to breathe life into The DAO
A One Time Only Event

1097.53 M
DAO TOKENS CREATED

11.02 M
TOTAL ETH

146.60 M
USD EQUIVALENT

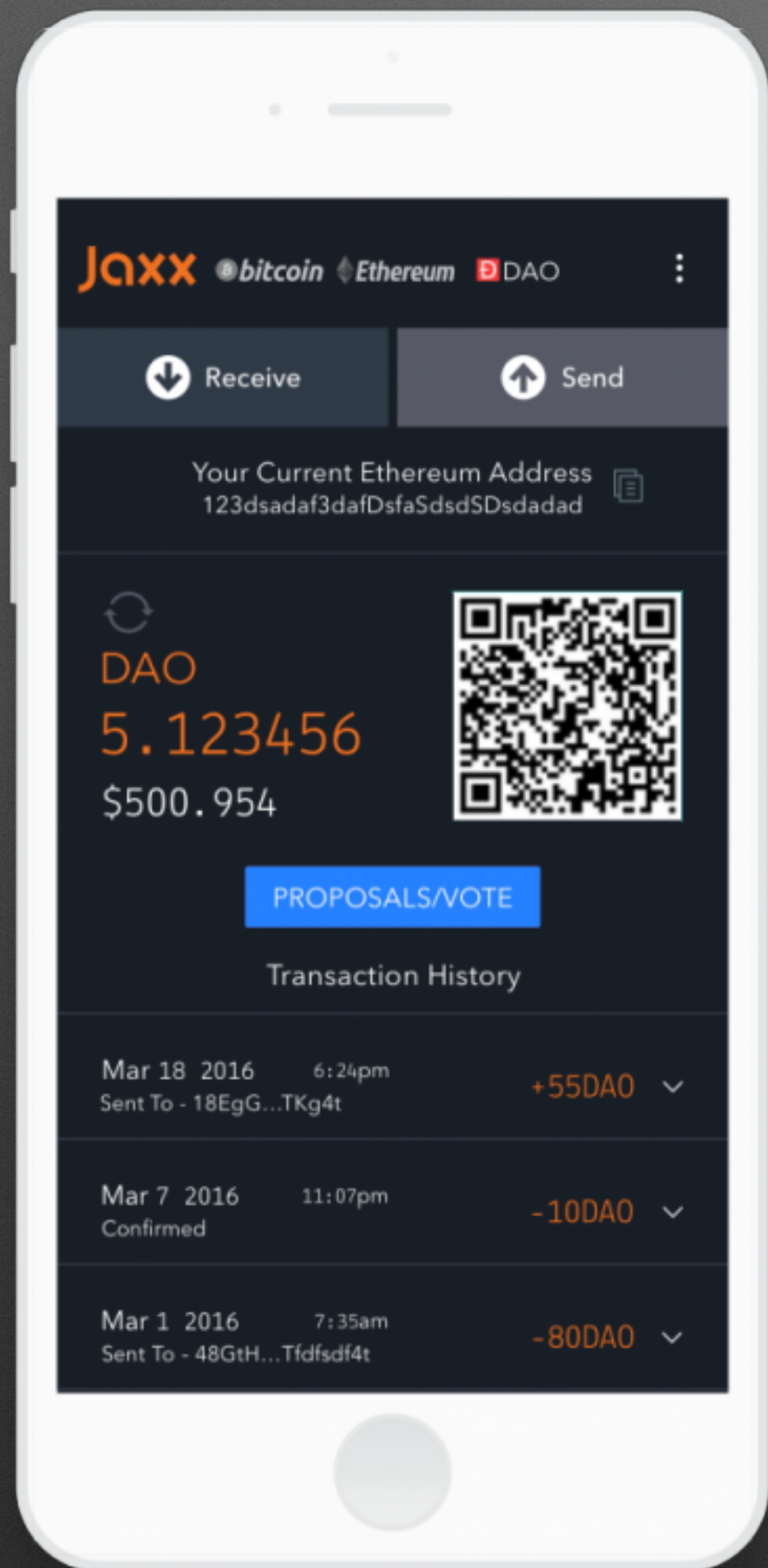


1.20
CURRENT RATE
ETH / 100 DAO TOKENS

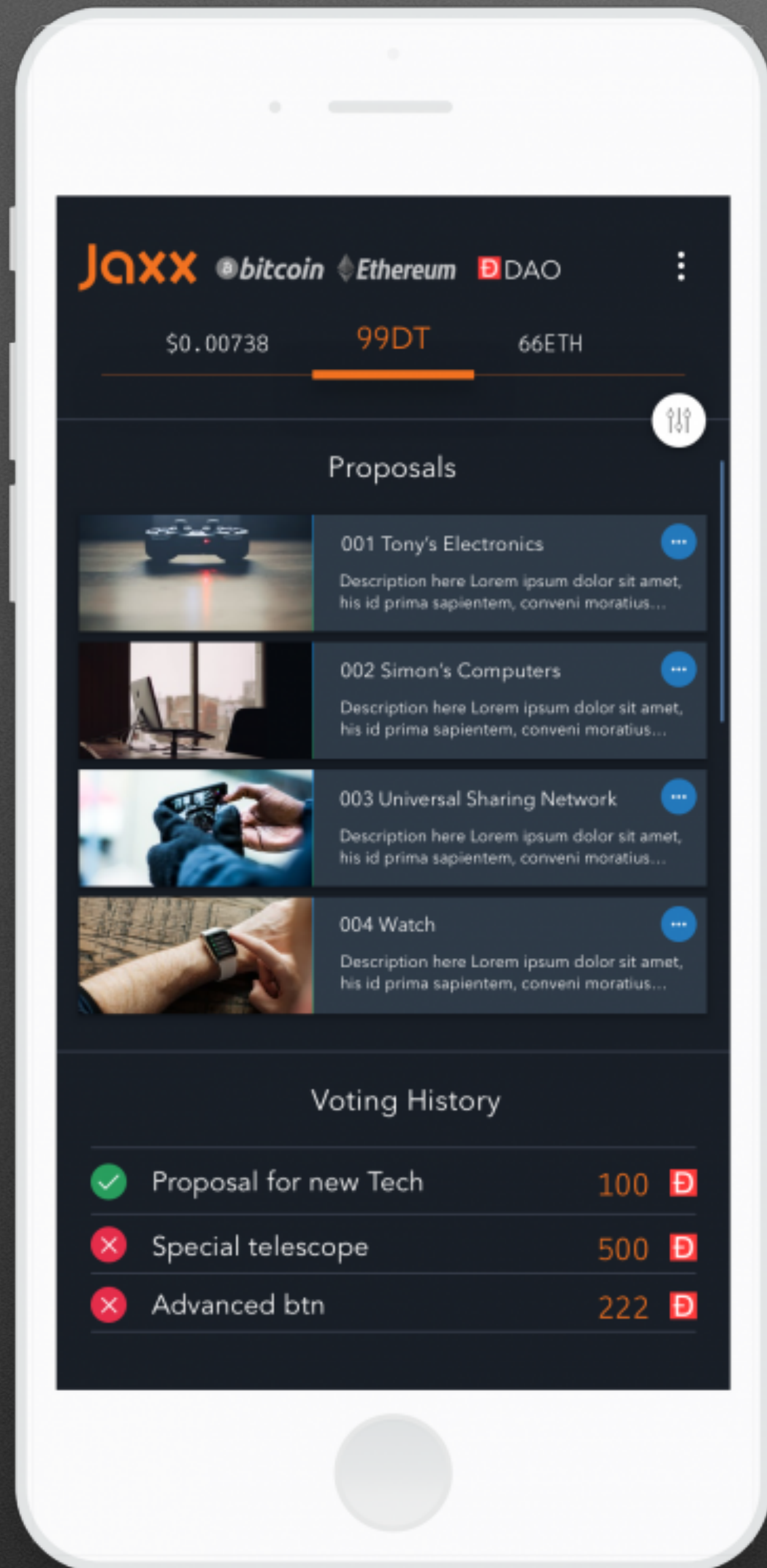
23 hours
NEXT PRICE PHASE

9 days
LEFT
ENDS 28 MAY 09:00 GMT

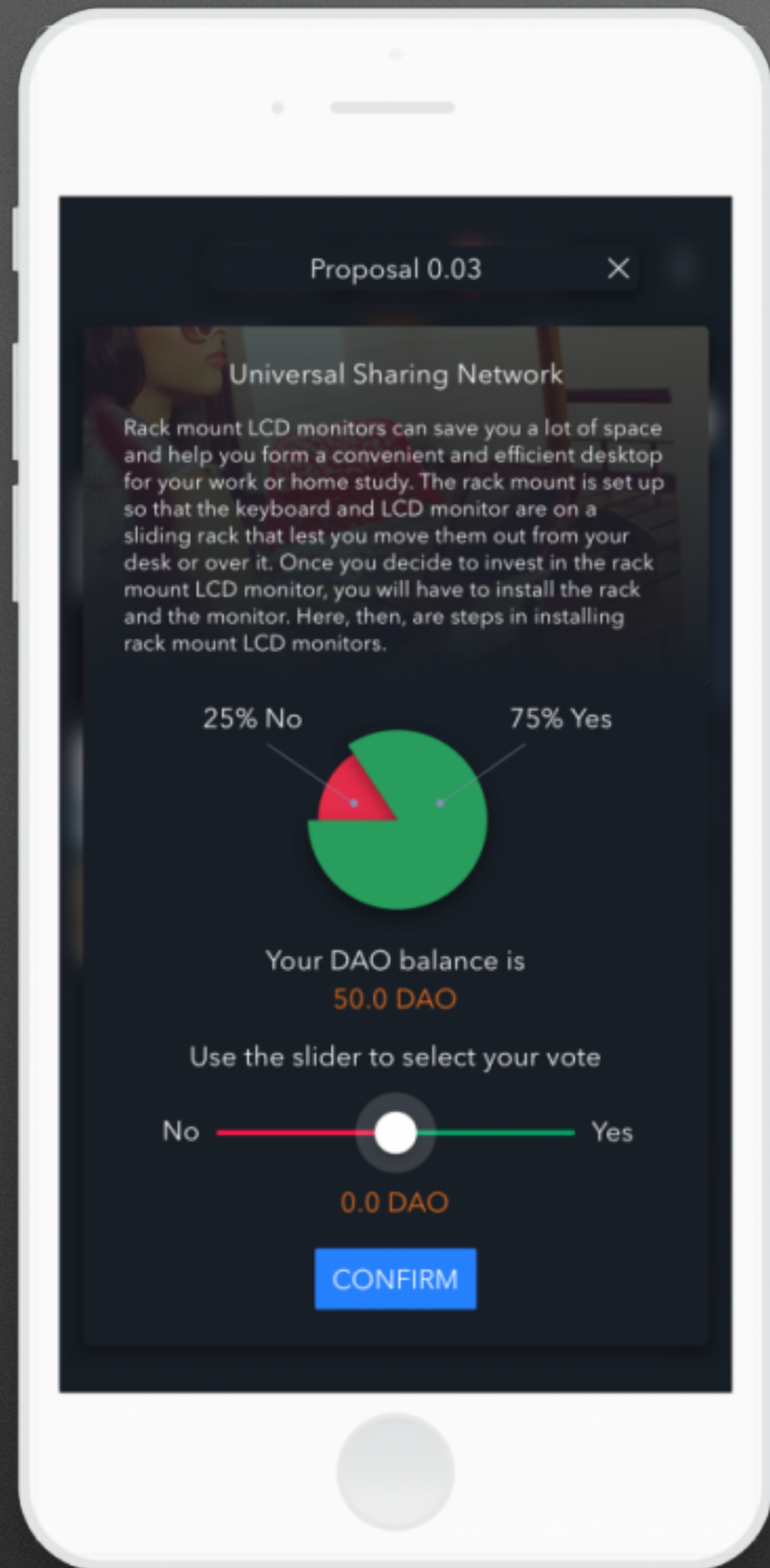
To obtain DAO tokens, follow the wizard below or send ETH from your [Ethereum Wallet](#) (NOT an exchange) to The DAO's address below. Note that sending ETH to the DAO's address signifies your acceptance of the [Terms](#)



The initial DAO screen, for viewing your token balance and transferring tokens between accounts.



The proposals screen, which displays current DAO proposals and your voting history.



When you select a proposal, you can read its description, as well as view the current For/Against breakdown for members who have voted so far. A slider will let you select your vote and the level of token commitment you're making.

DAO
(Distributed Autonomous Organization)

Ethereum

Bitcoin (Blockchain)

Distributed Computing



Programmable Organization

Programmable Trust

Trust Network
(Internet with Trust)

Trust Computing
(Paxos Consensus Algorithm)

Fedex



44 Startups Attacking Apple's Core Apps and Services



❑ A Bank becomes “Another Dumb Pipe”

Unbundling of a Bank





Blockchain Could be
'Economic Layer'
for the Web