Principals and Practice of Cryptocurrencies

Cornell CS 5437, Spring 2016

Project

Project of Your Choice

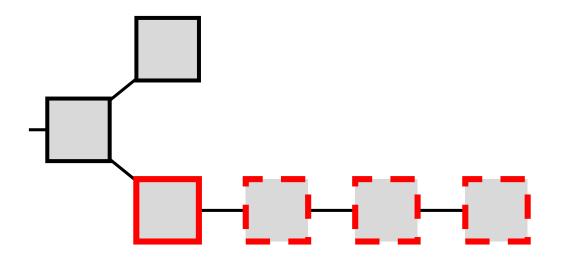
- Simulate
 - Study the behavior of protocols
- Experiment
 - Measure properties of implementations
- Build
 - Add features to existing clients

Example: Advanced Selfish Mining Simulation

Selfish Mining

<u>Goal</u>: Get more than fair share

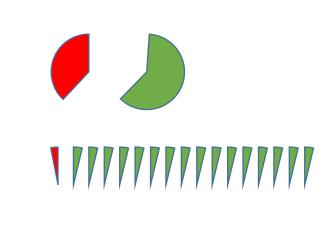
<u>How</u>: Maintain secret blocks, publish judiciously



Intuition: Risk some work, others waste a lot

Known Results

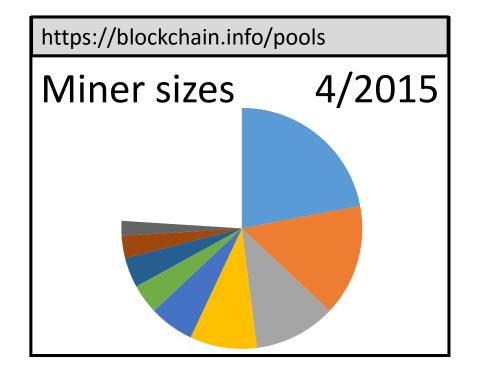
- Selfish miner vs. single miner: threshold at 1/3
- Selfish miner vs. many small not well connected miners: threshold at 0
- Selfish miner vs. many small miners with fix: threshold at 1/4



What about other distributions of honest miner sizes?

Project Goal

Study selfish mining with various miner size distributions



Project Parts

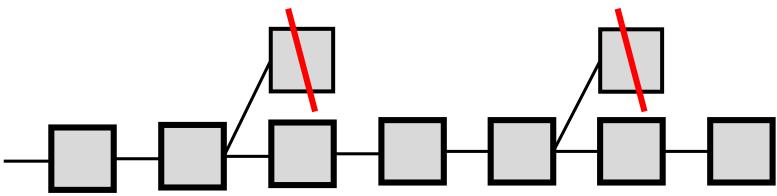
- Understand the attack and known bounds
 - Read paper, reproduce math
- Formal analysis
 - Make approximations for new model
 - Analyze attack under new model
 - Instantiate results for different cases
 - Confirm edge cases with known results
- Simulation
 - Obtain pool sizes from measurements
 - Choose approximations
 - Design simulation
 - Confirm edge cases with known results
 - Confirm formal analysis

Example: Propagate Pruned Blocks

Background

- Main chain is longest one
- Off-chain blocks are pruned
- They are not propagated
 - Both in theory and in the standard Bitcoin implementation, Bitcoin Core.
- Important data is lost –

for system security and fairness analysis



Project Goal

Implement pruned blocks propagation as a patch to the standard Bitcoin client

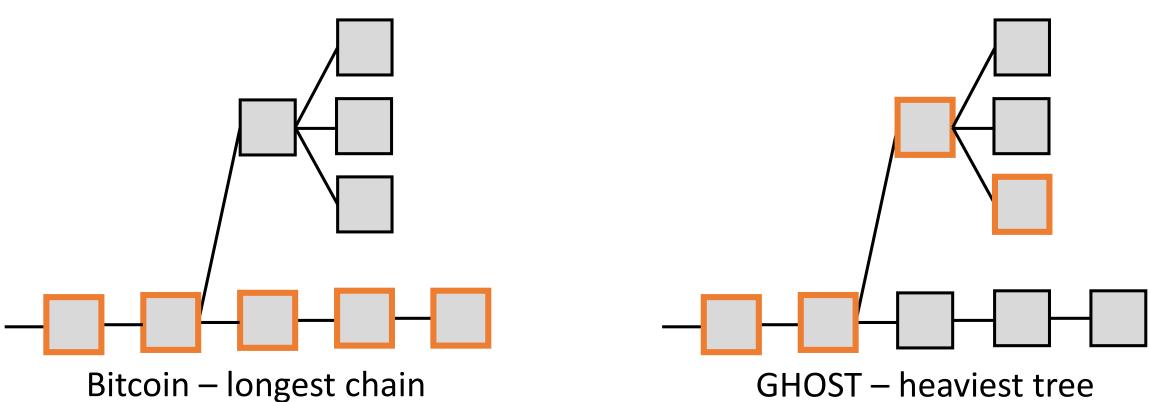
Project Parts

- Understand current system behavior
 - Relevant data structures and their update
 - Communication protocol
- Implement changes
 - Change data structures
 - Change communication protocol
 - In a backward-compatible way

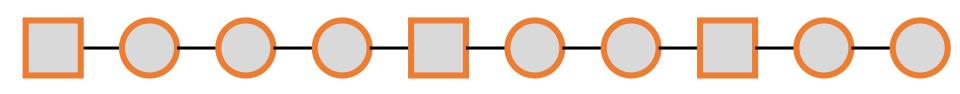
- QA
 - Extensive regression testing
 - Implications on security (mostly DoS)
 - Implications on performance

Example: Simulate Protocols

Blockchain Protocols



Bitcoin-NG – longest chain, different block types



Project Goal

Simulate various protocols and compare their properties

Project Parts

- Study protocols and understand design choices
 - Bitcoin
 - GHOST
 - Bitcoin-NG
- Simulate
 - Make approximations
 - Construct **modular** simulation environment
 - Implement the protocols and measure
 - Confirm edge cases with known results

Example: Client Profiling

Background

- A cryptocurrency client has many tasks
 - Send and receive state
 - Verify state
 - Transaction signatures are correct
 - Data structure correctness (e.g. block PoW)
 - Store state for crash tolerance
- Client speed is critical to system behavior
 - Limits bandwidth (transactions per second)
 - Limits propagation speed
 - Implications to security
 - Implications to performance

Project Goal

Evaluate client bottlenecks

Project Parts

- Locate potential bottlenecks
 - Storage
 - Communication
 - Processing
- Create experiment environment
 - Instrument code to measure
 - Create workloads (synthetic / real)
- Measure
 - Run experiments
 - Analyze results
 - Estimate speedup by replacing bottlenecks with artificial delays

Example: Network Structure Simulation

Background

- Bitcoin uses a unique network topology construction
 - Gossip-based
 - Unstructured
 - Robust
- Best specification (I'm aware of) in Heilman et al.'s <u>Eclipse</u> <u>Attacks on Bitcoin's Peer-to-Peer Network</u>.

Project Goal

Study Bitcoin's network topology

Project Parts

- Understand the protocol
 - Standard operation
 - Edge cases (e.g., DNS bootstrapping)
 - Dynamics
- Simulate
 - Decide on approximations
 - Implement simulator and protocol
 - Study behavior in various scenarios
 - Network sizes
 - Latencies
 - Under attack

Other Examples

- Add a transaction script operation
 - Analyze security implications
 - Implement
 - Implement use cases
 - Add regression tests
- Change a cryptocurrency's chain selection rule
- Tune cryptocurrency's parameters (e.g., block size, frequency)

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Logistics

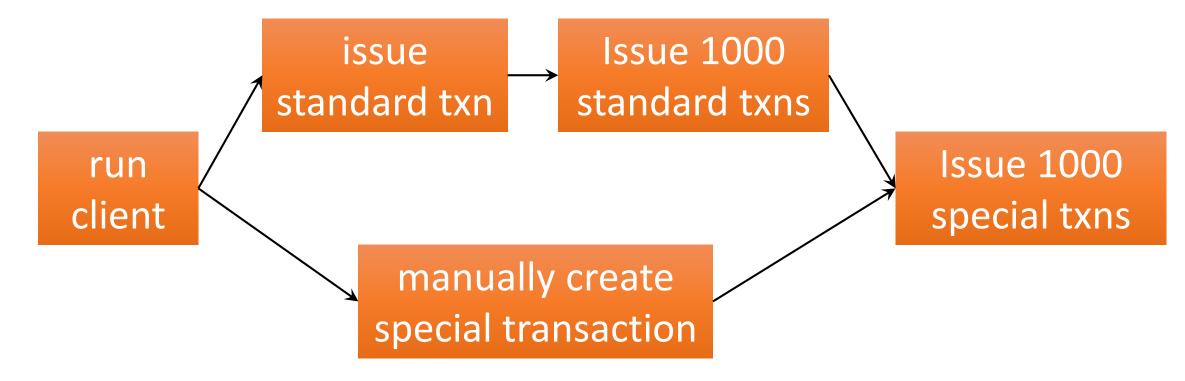
Plan

- Teams of 4 (four, explicit permission in advance otherwise)
- Different leader per phase: coordinates and reports
- Delivery: 15min meeting, lead by leader, choose time in advance, all should be ready to answer questions

Phase end	Task	Deliverable
Feb 8-12	Make plan	Topic, architecture, mission assignment, timed plan
Phase 2	Check point	Results, plan updates
Phase 3	Check point	Results, plan updates
May 9-11	Report	Report + meeting + class presentation

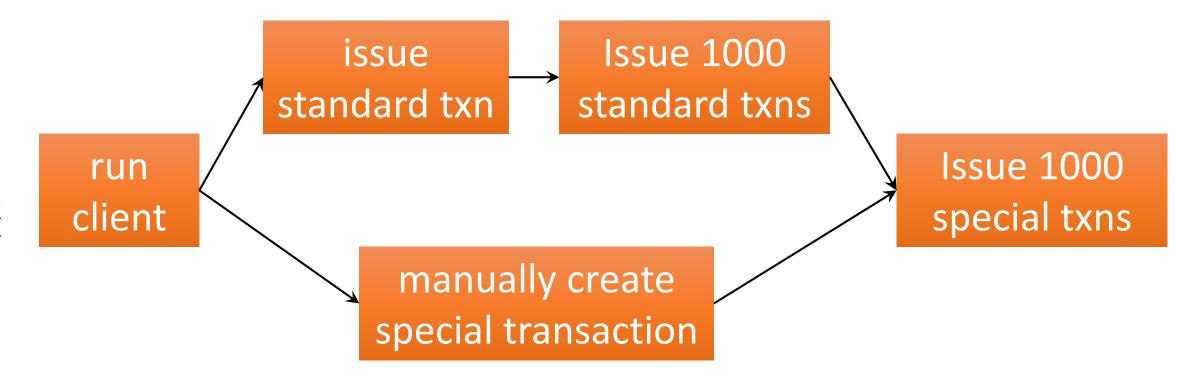
Make Plan

- Topic choice: confirm with me in advance by email
- Architecture: high-level but concrete design
- Timed plan:
 - Flow diagram of tasks with nice little deliverables



Mission Assignment

- Parallelize
- Assign tasks by preference/specialty



Checkpoints

- Report on finished tasks
- Report on changes to plan (same level of detail)
 - Tasks that took longer than expected
 - New tasks you didn't foresee

Final Report

- Paper report (1-2 pages, appendix if necessary)
 - Write it as you go
- Class presentation
 - 5-15 minutes, by phase leader
- Meeting
 - As in previous phases

Logistics

- Be thorough with planning
 A few days of programming can save you hours of planning
 Also 50% of the project grade
- Coordinate frequently and efficiently
- Help the phase leader
 - Respect intermediate deadlines
- Use a distributed version control system (e.g. Git, Mercurial)
- Choose the right tools. (matlab/excel, matlab/python, python/java...)
- Ask for help when unsure: email, office hours.

Grade

- Total of 60%:
 - 50% planning
 - Decomposition to tasks
 - Work division and time planning
 - Group effort (talk to me)
 - Peer review
 - 50% result
 - Code quality (structure, documentation)
 - Result (efficiency, analysis)
 - Report
 - Factored per individual if necessary