Smart Contracts and Blockchain*

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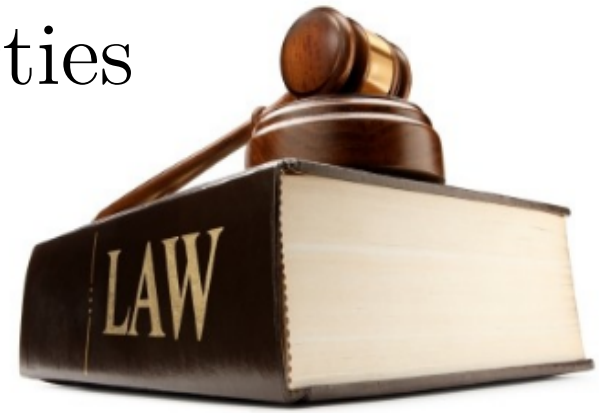
Minicorso su Blockchain
Dottorato in Ingegneria dell'Impresa
12 April 2019

*Remaking of Giacomo Scornavacca's slides

Contracts

Contracts

Agreement between parties
Object
Cause



Contracts

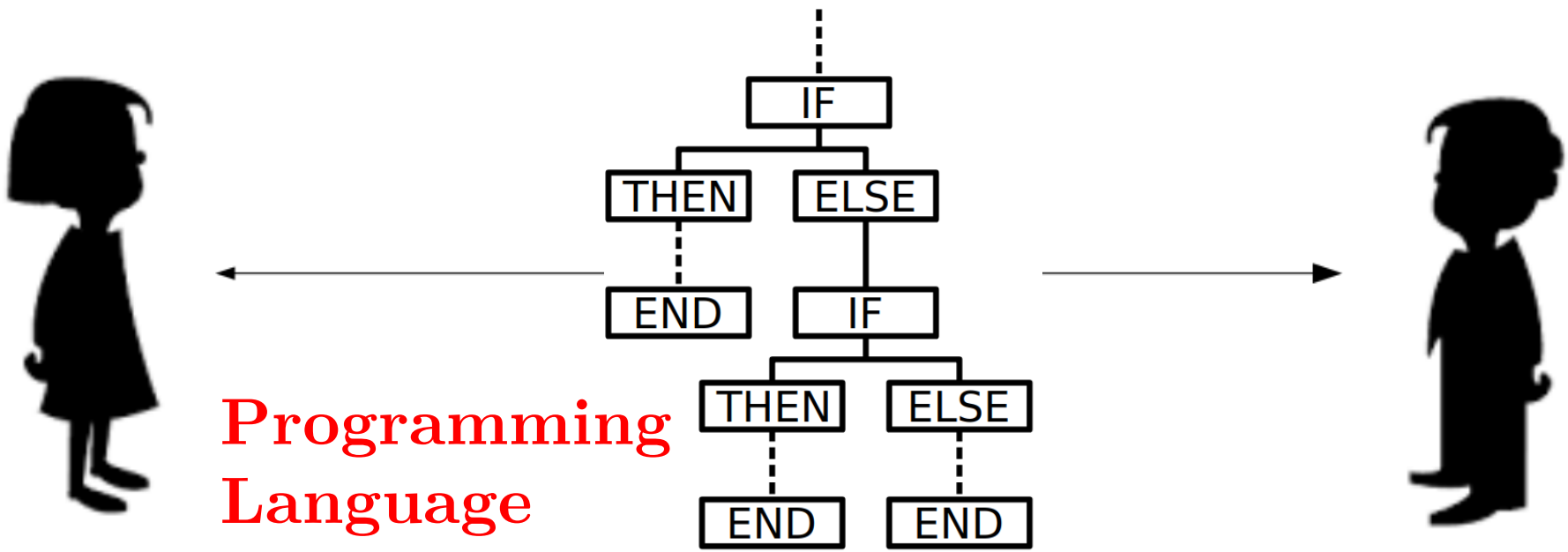
Private Writing / Public Act

Contracts

Private Writing / Public Act

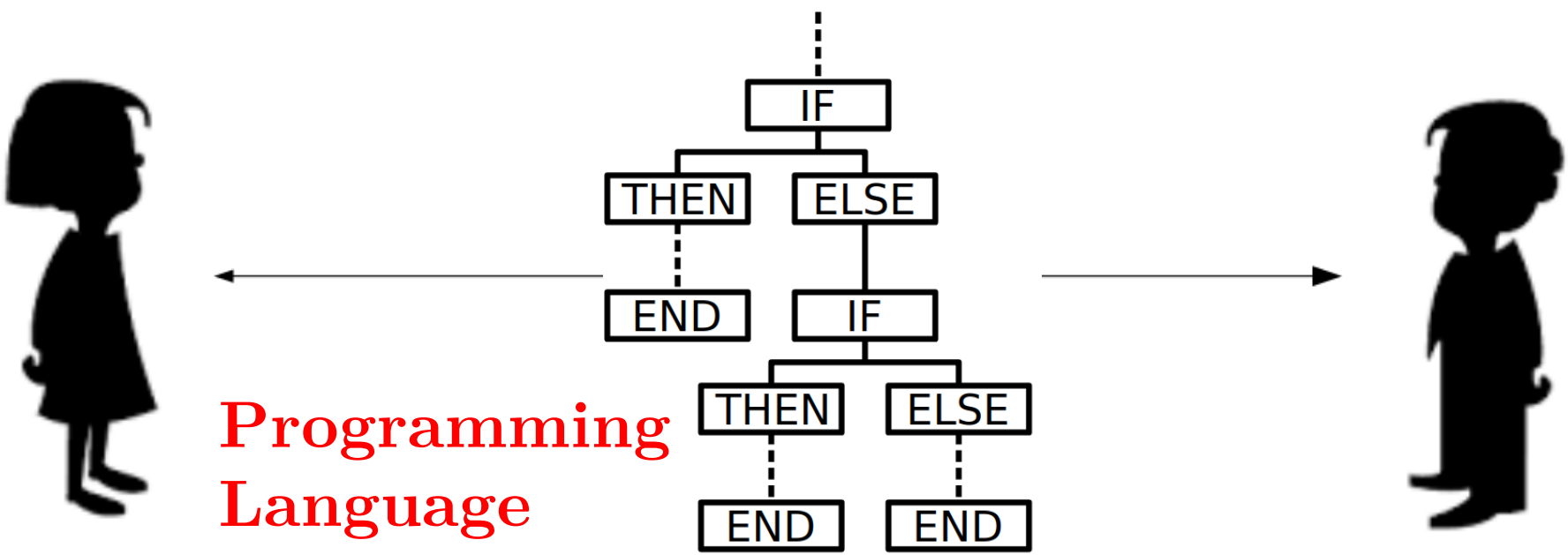
Natural Language

Smart Contracts

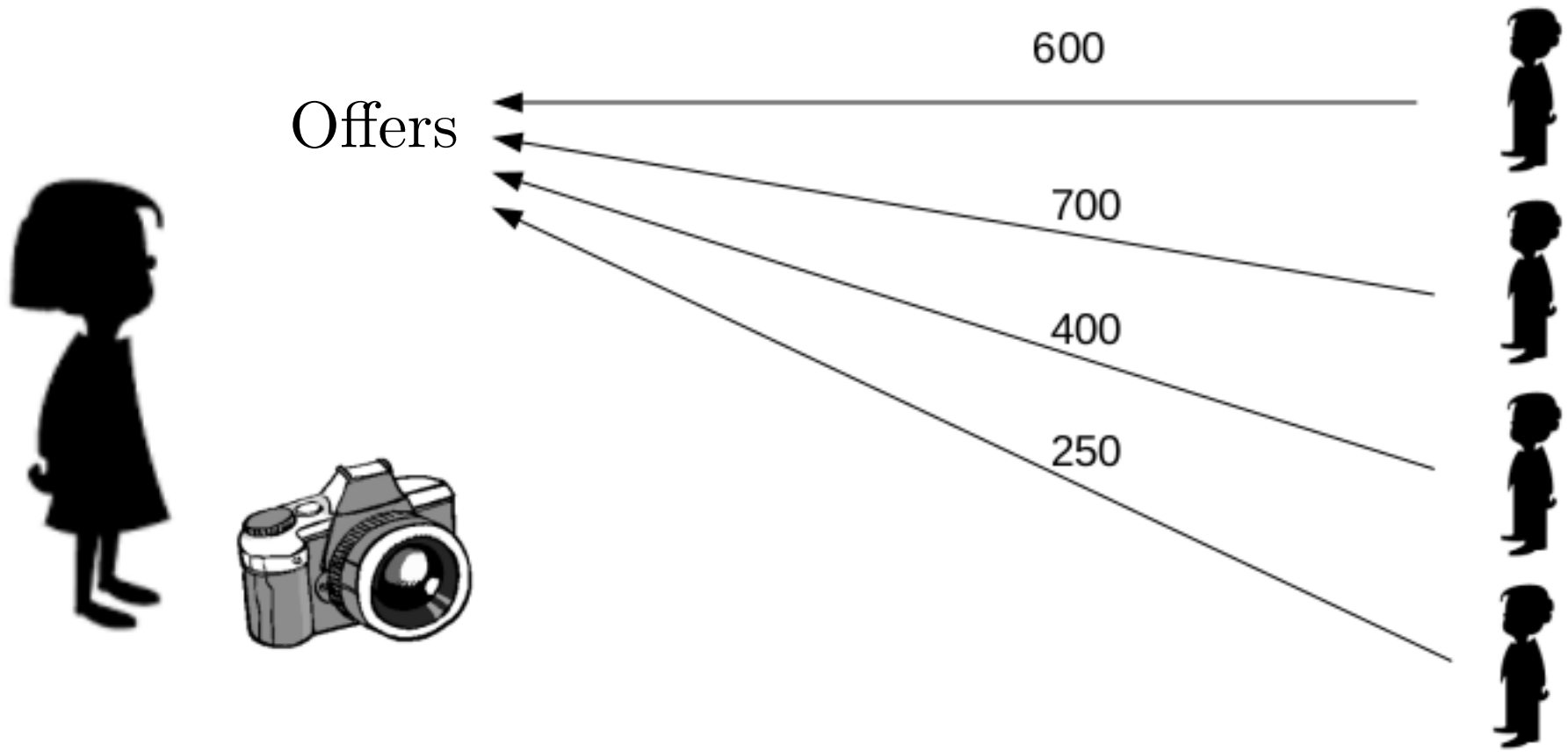


Smart Contracts

Smart contracs are computer protocols that assist, verify or enforce, the negotiation or the execution of a contract.



Online Auctions



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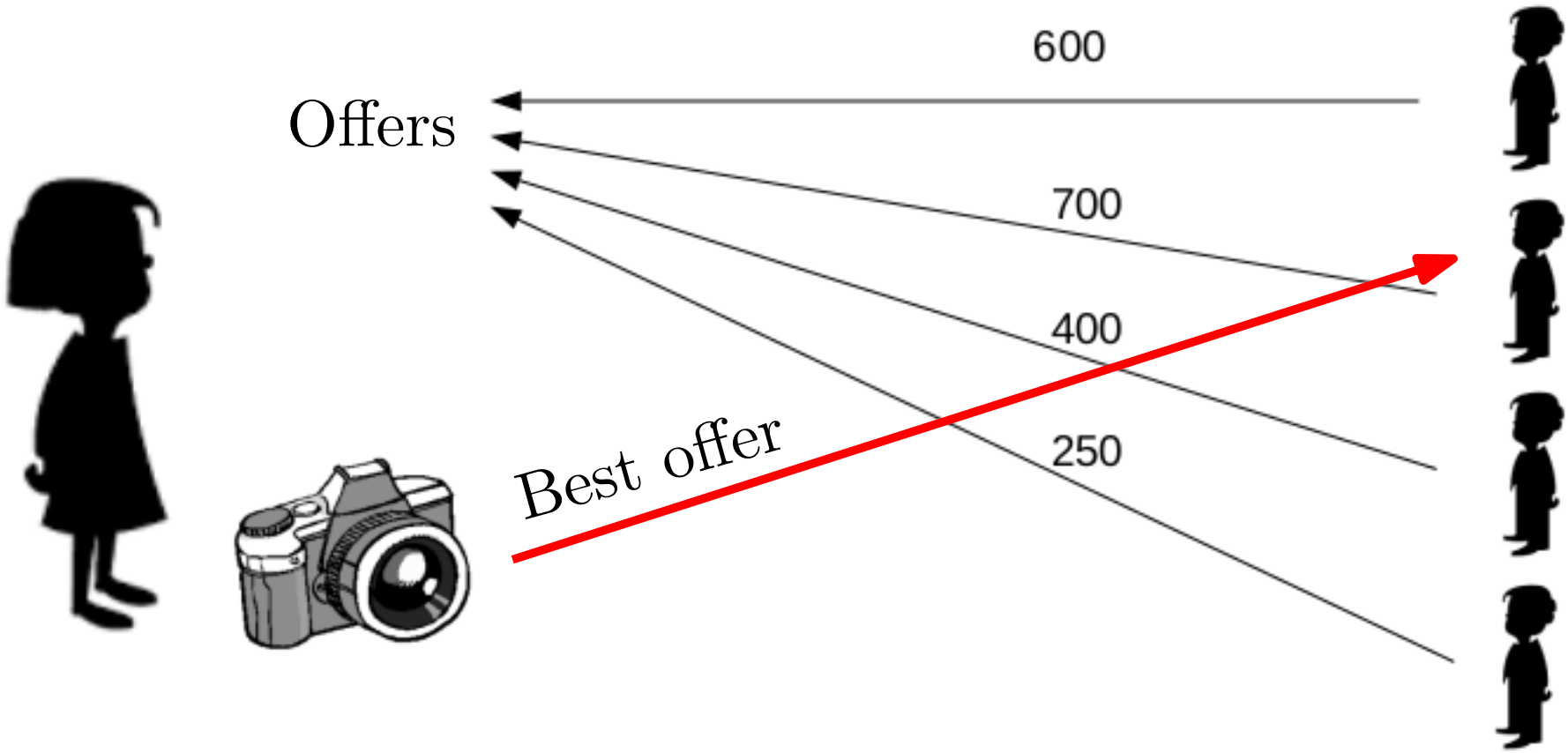
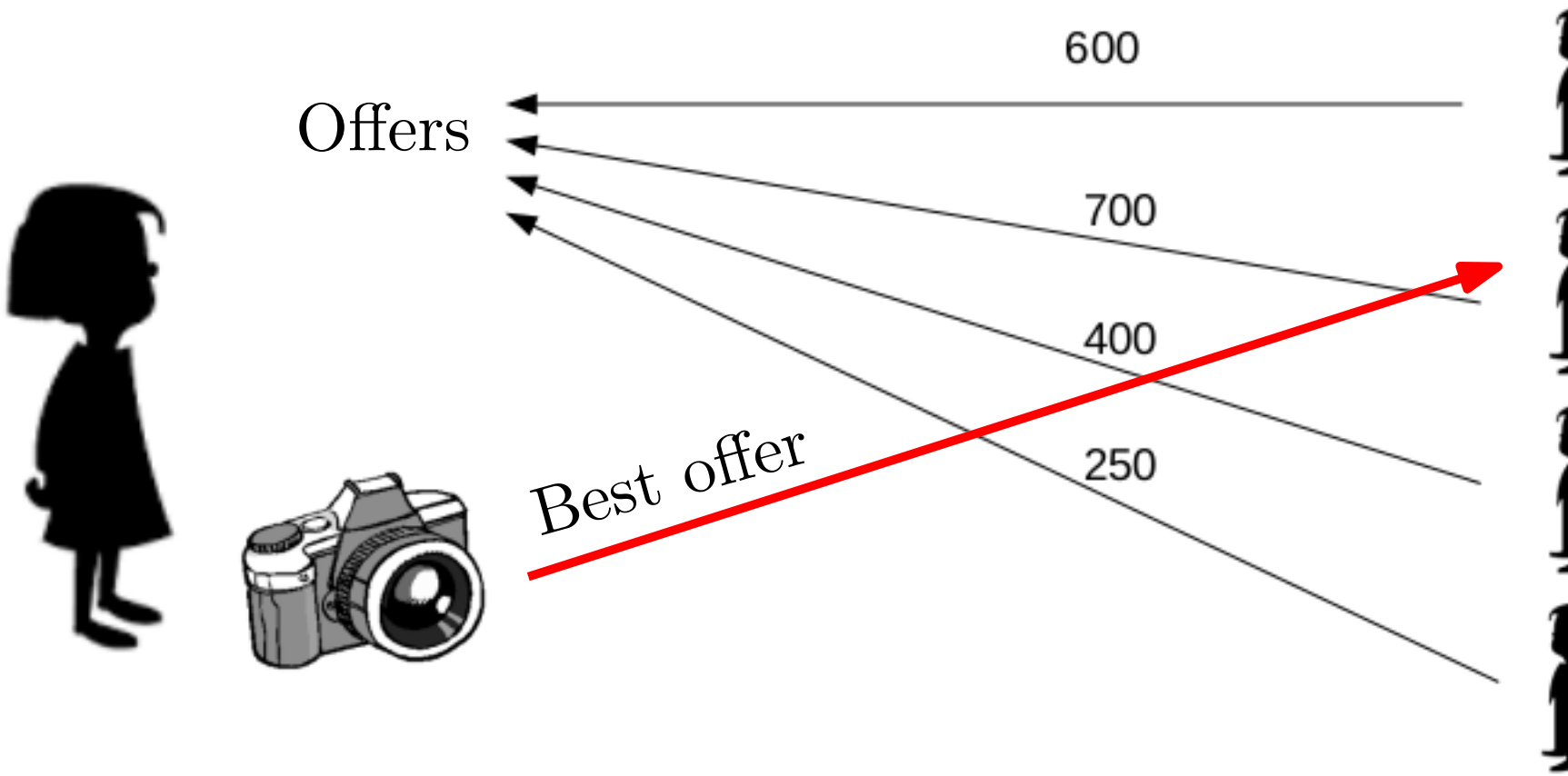
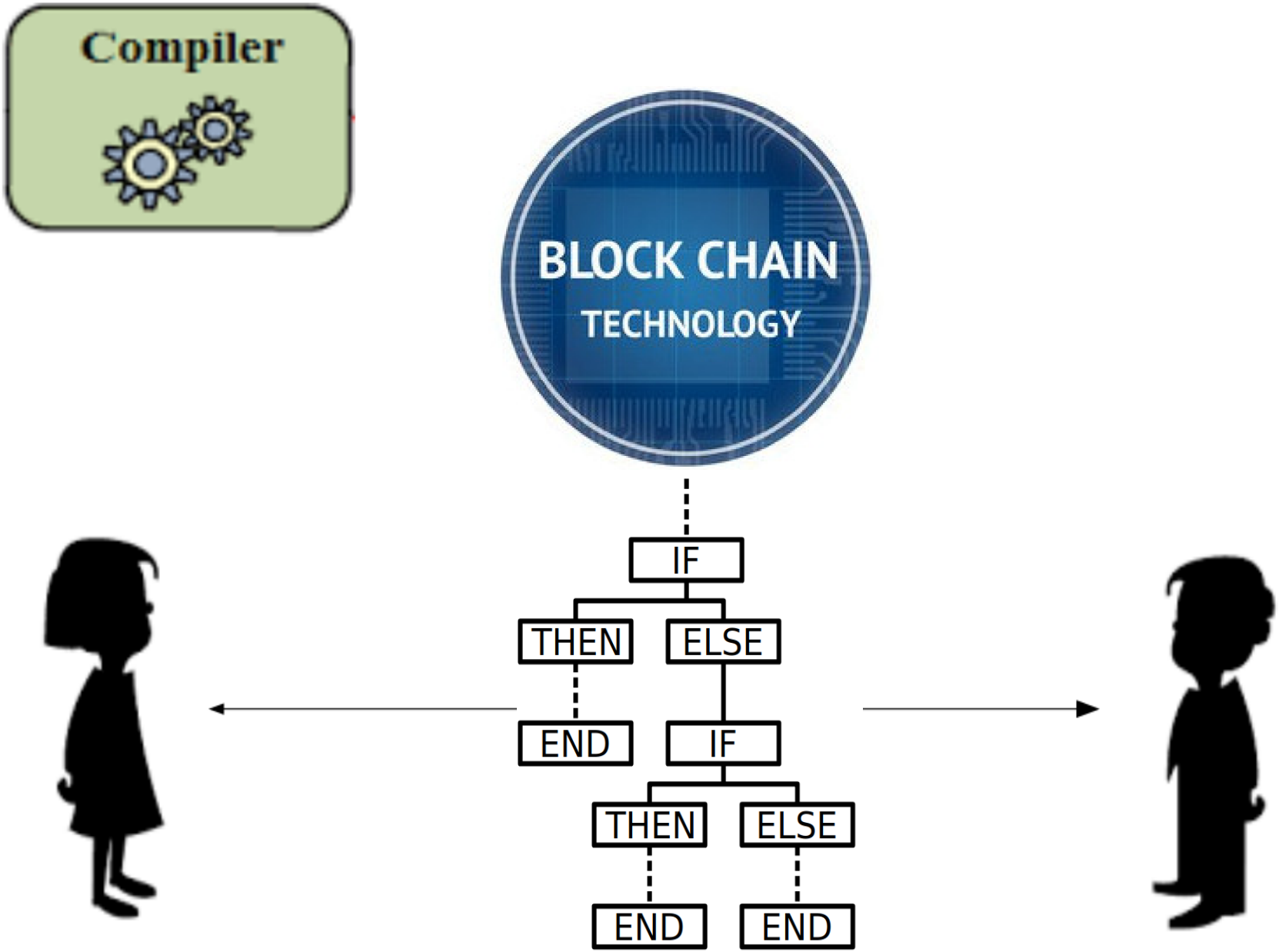


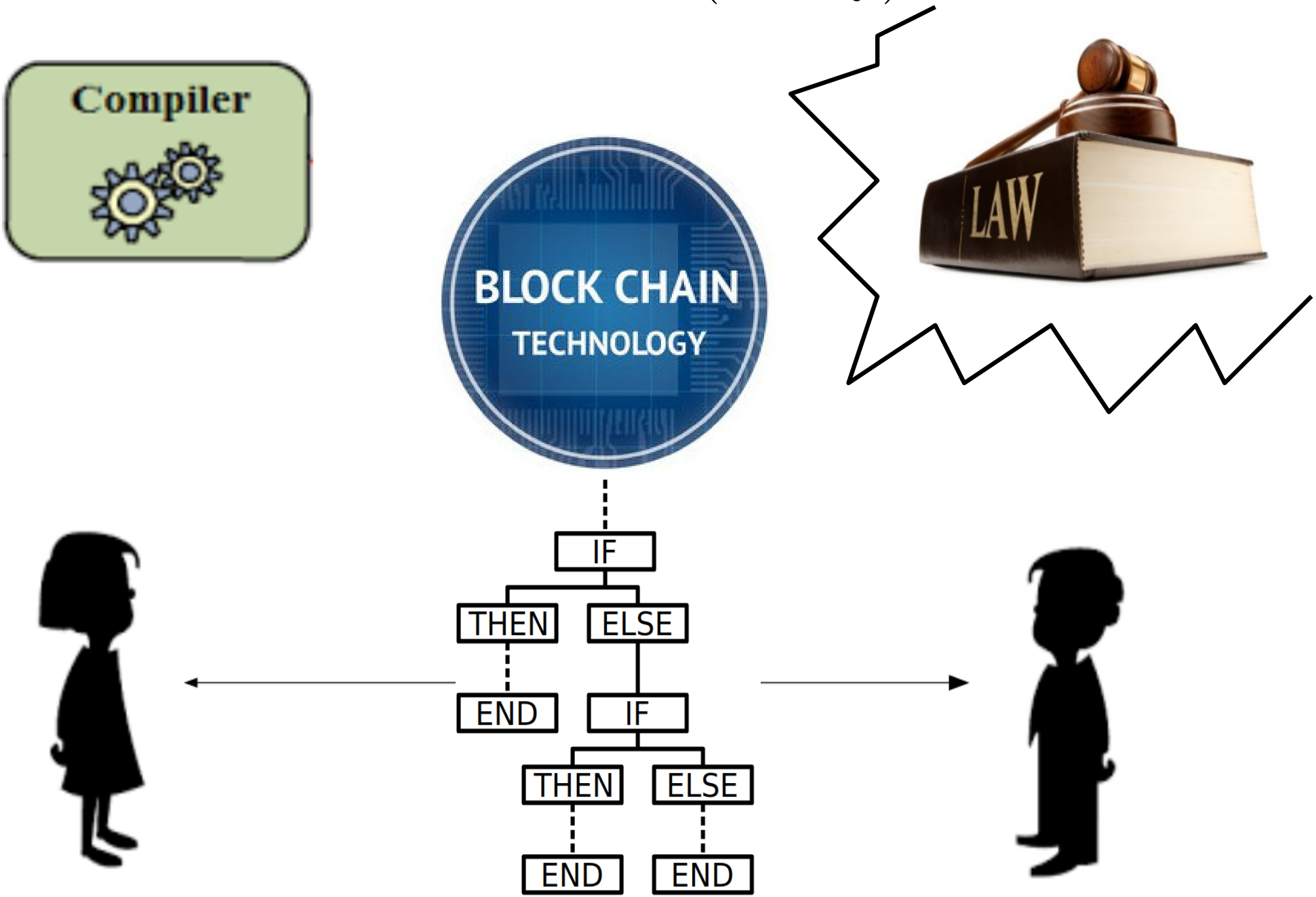
Online Auctions



Smart Contract (Today)



Smart Contract (Today)



Different Approaches

Scripting Language

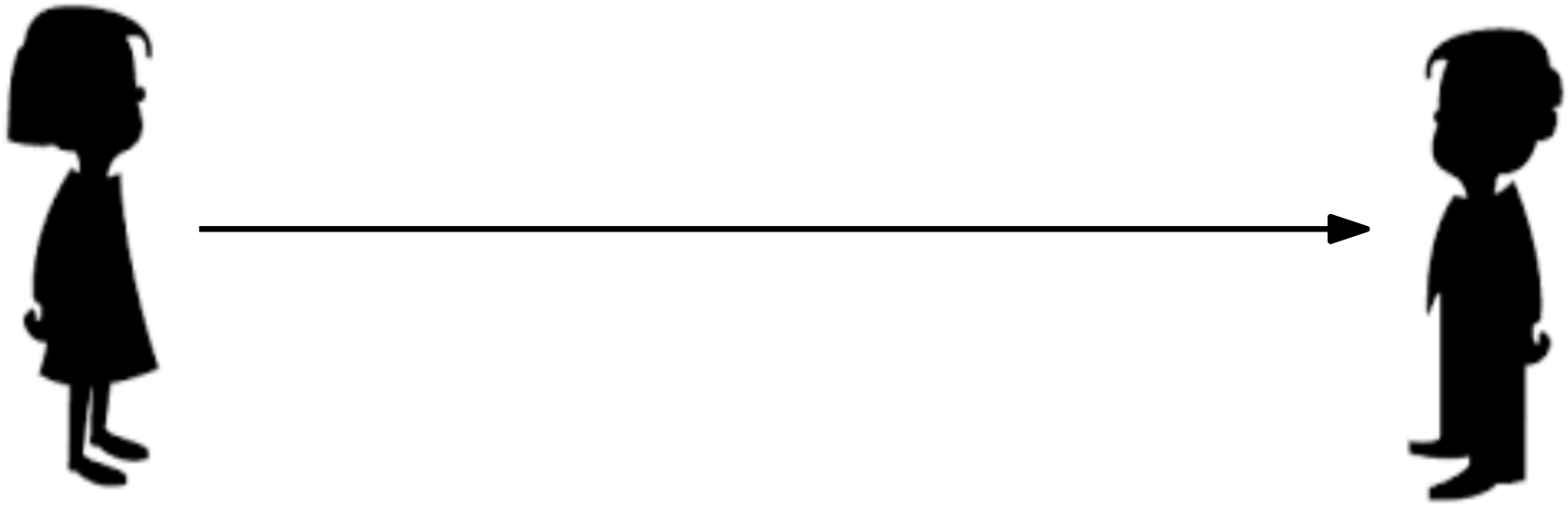
ethereum

Turing-Complete Language

Normal Transactions

dKx121lA3sdf2asA4dLk

x1cM7z2KIy00Vu2AyeWn

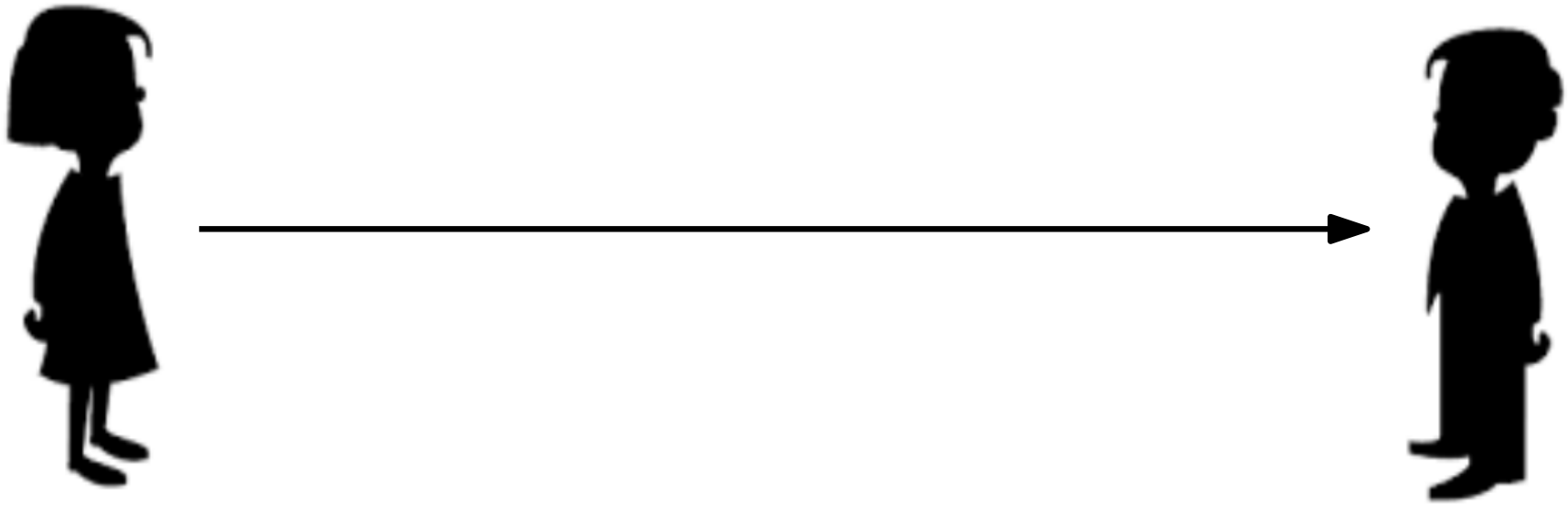


Normal Transactions

Hash("This output, in order to be spent, has to be signed by the private key associated to the public key X")

dKx121lA3sdf2asA4dLk

x1cM7z2KIy00Vu2AyeWn



Normal Transactions

Hash("This output, in order to be spent, has to be signed by the private key associated to the public key X and Y")

dKx121lA3sdf2asA4dLk

x1cM7z2KIy00Vu2AyeWn

2 2 CHECKMULTISIGVERIFY

“Strange” Transaction I

Hash(“This output, in order to be spent, has to be signed by the private key associated to the public key X and can be inserted only in a block with number equal or greater than 51334”)

dKx121lA3sdf2asA4dLk

x1cM7z2KIy00Vu2AyeWn

ntimeLock 51334

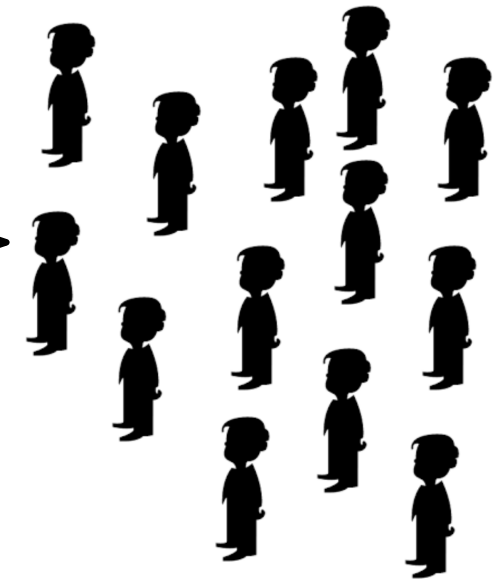
“Strange” Transactions

Hash(“This output, in order to be spent, has to be signed by the majority of private keys associated to the following public keys: $\{X, Y, ..., Z\}$”)

dKx121lA3sdf2asA4dLk

x1cM7z2KIy00Vu2AyeWn

n n/2 CHECKMULTISIGVERIFY



Different approaches

Scripting Language

A restricted programming language without loops is available

ethereum

Turing-Complete Language

Providing a deposit

Bob is a server which provides a service free of charge

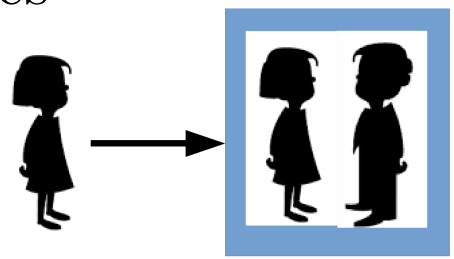
Providing a deposit

Alice must prove that she is not a spambot

Bob is a server which provides a service free of charge

Providing a deposit

1) Alice prepares a transaction (signed) T1:



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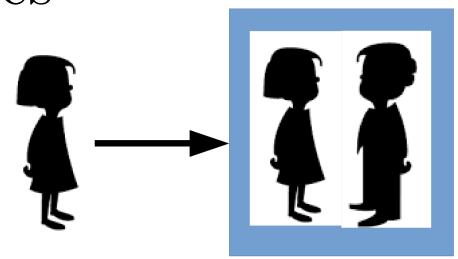

2) Alice sends HASH(T1) to Bob

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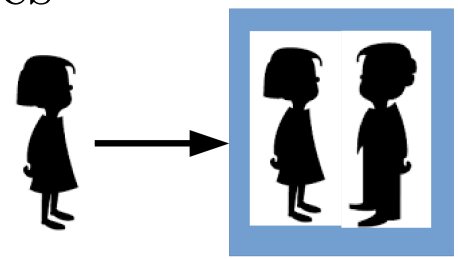
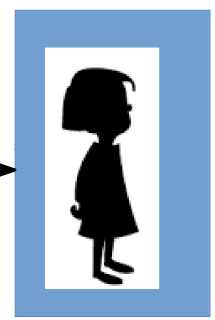


2) Alice sends HASH(T1) to Bob

3) Bob signs a transaction T2 and sends it to Alice

nLockTime



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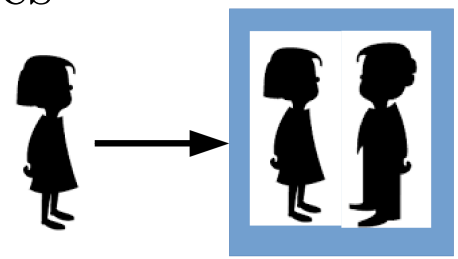

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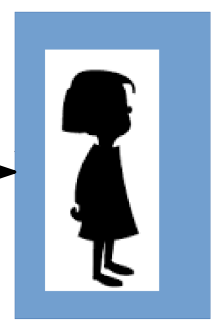
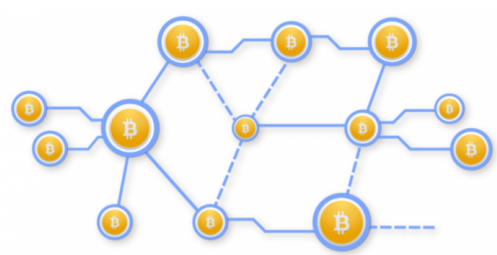
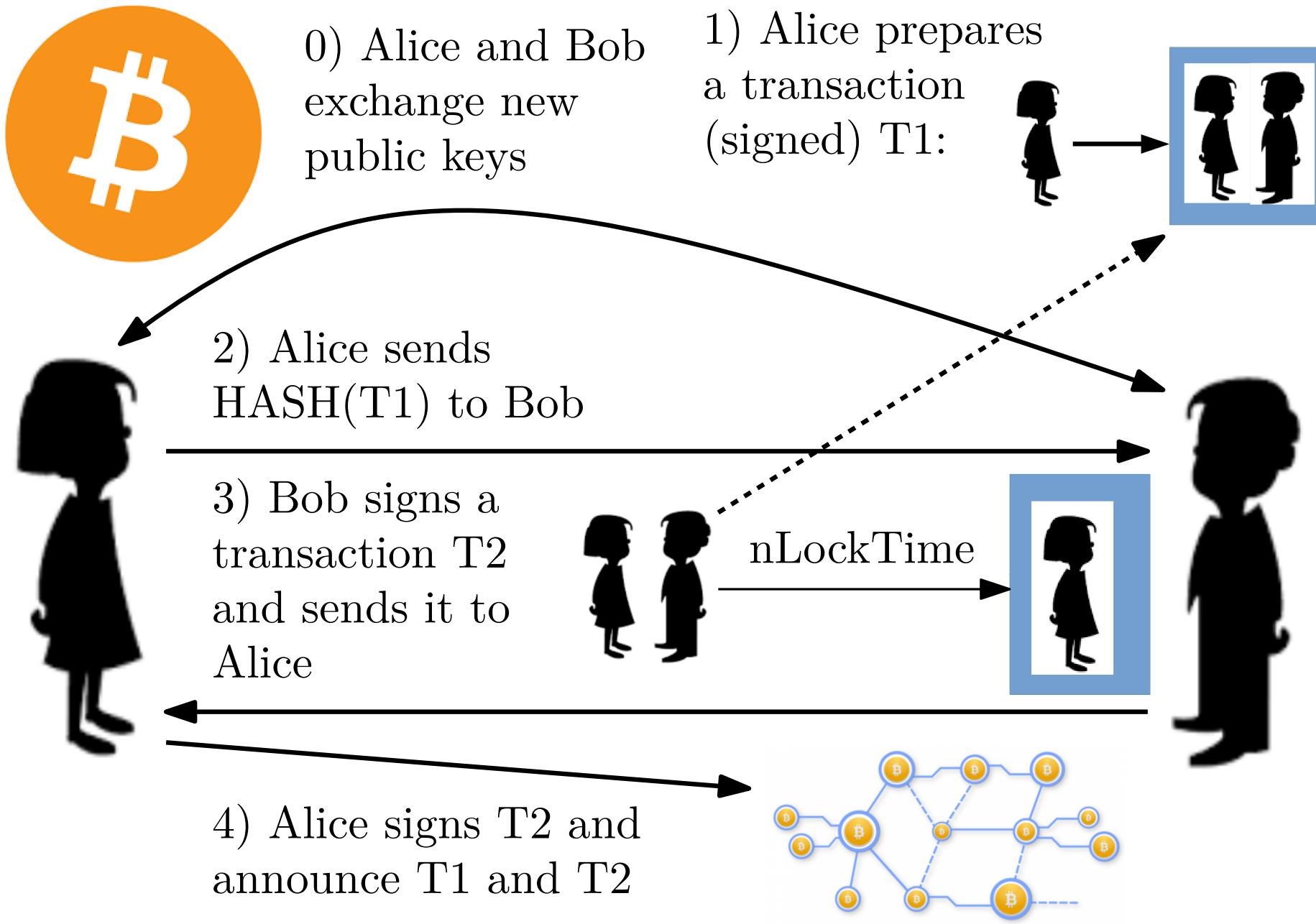


4) Alice signs T2 and announce T1 and T2



Providing a deposit



Lottery I

Lottery I

Alice chooses a random number x

Bob chooses a random number y

Lottery I

If $x + y$ is even Alice wins, otherwise Bob wins.

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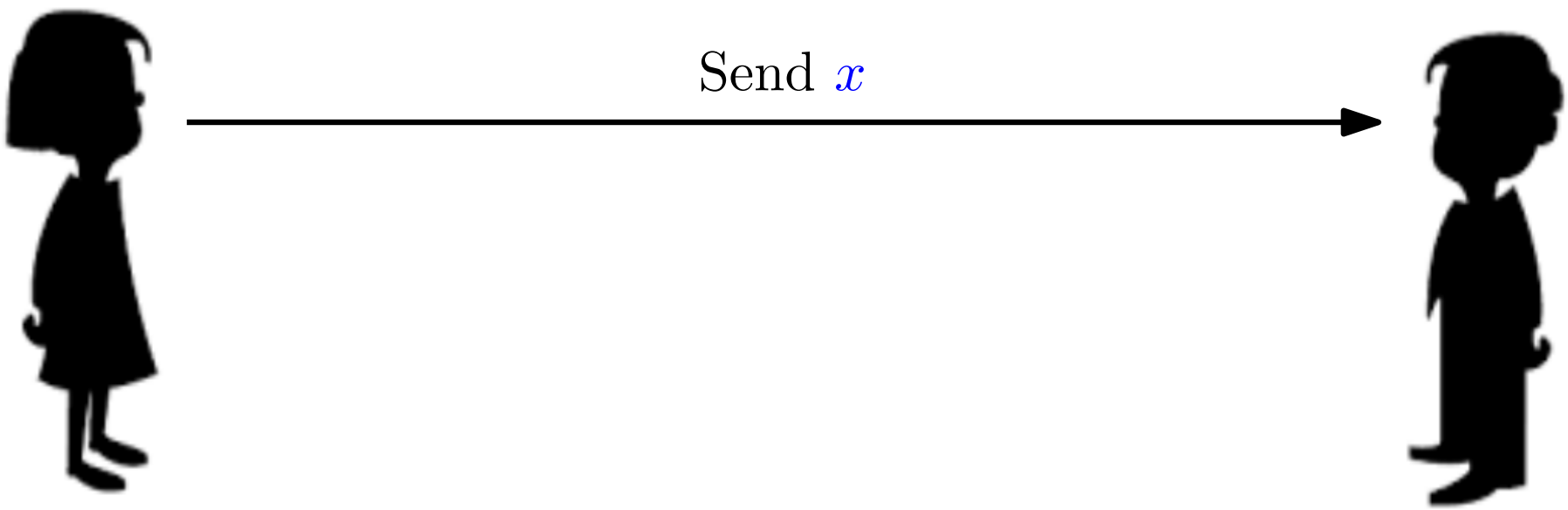

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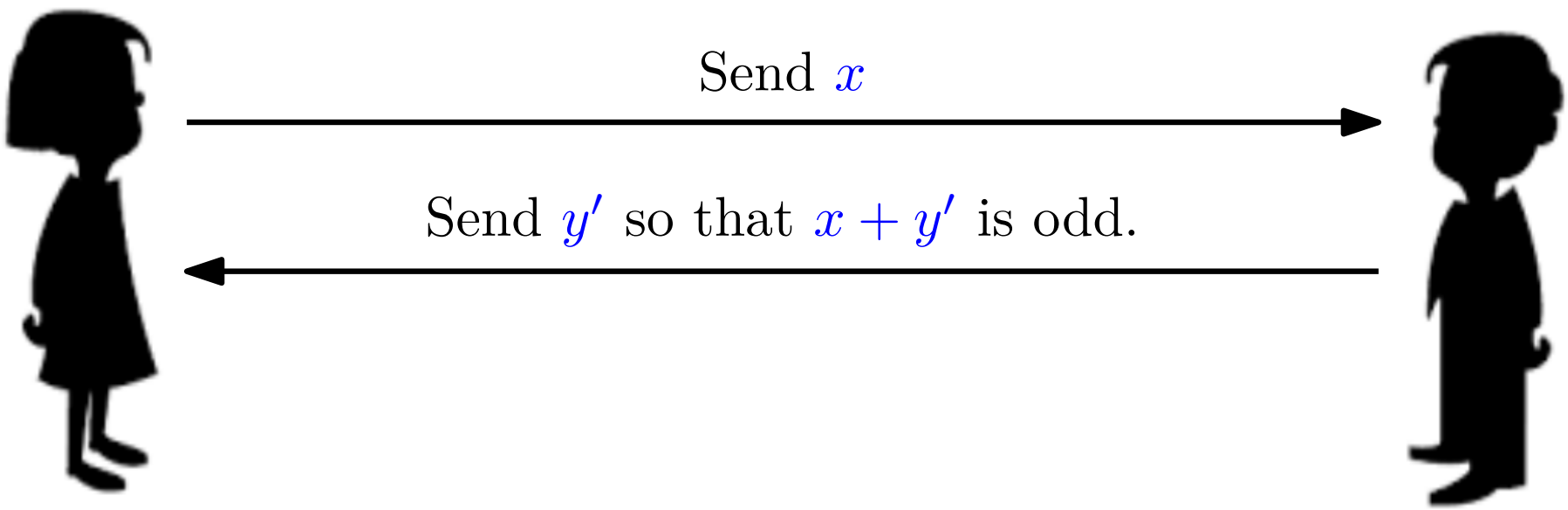

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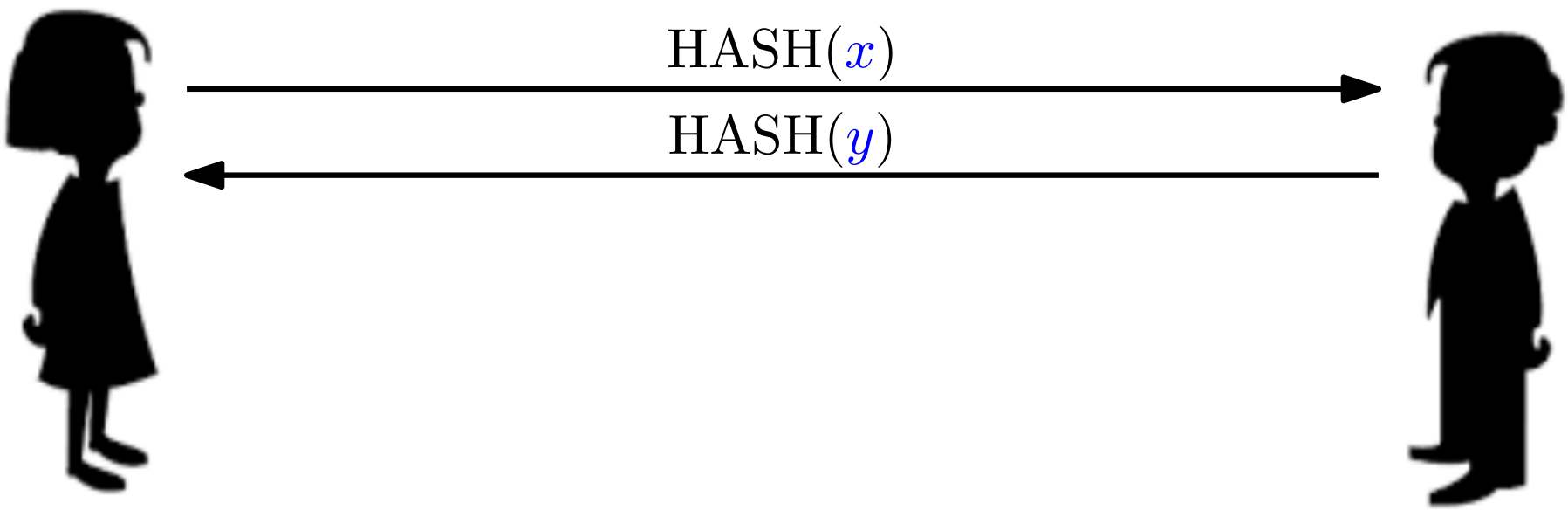

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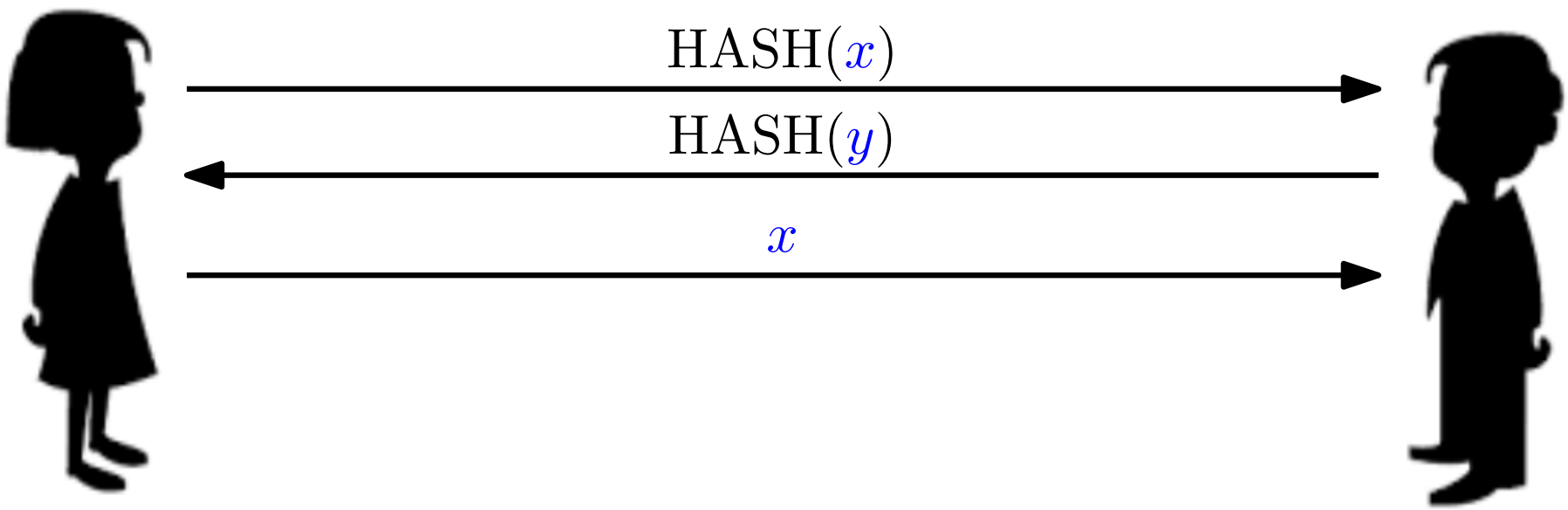

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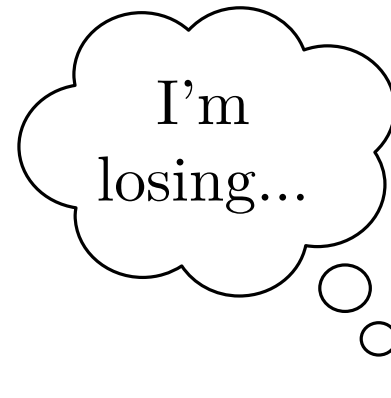
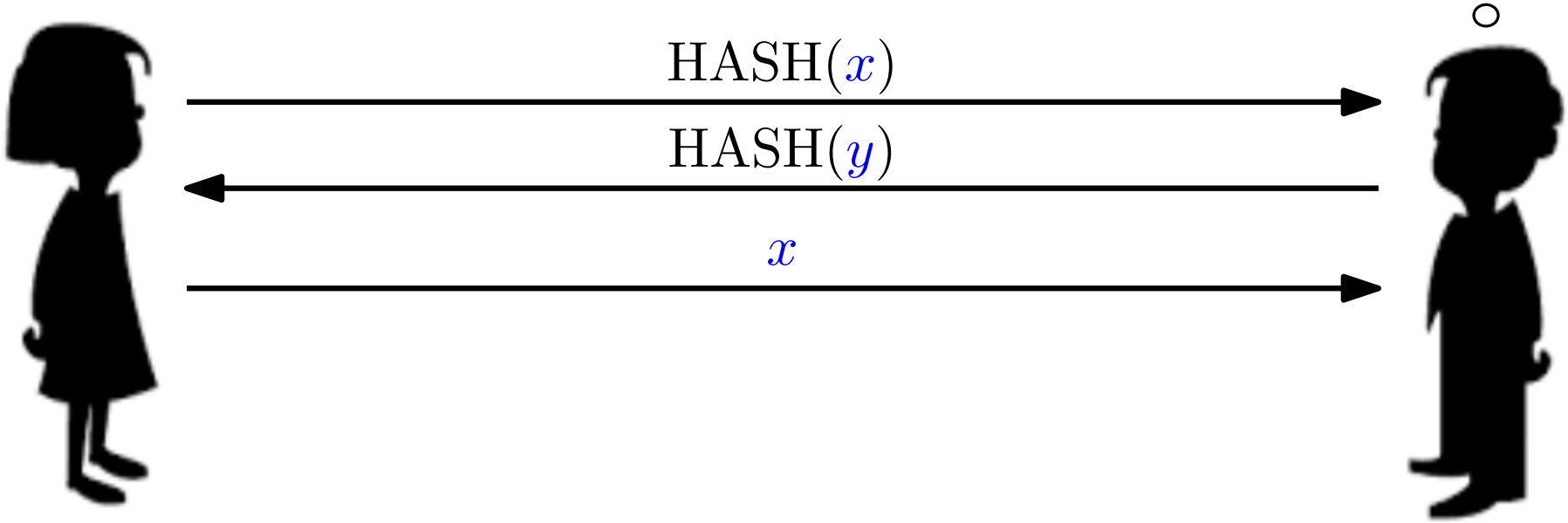




Alice chooses a random number x

Bob chooses a random number y

Lottery I

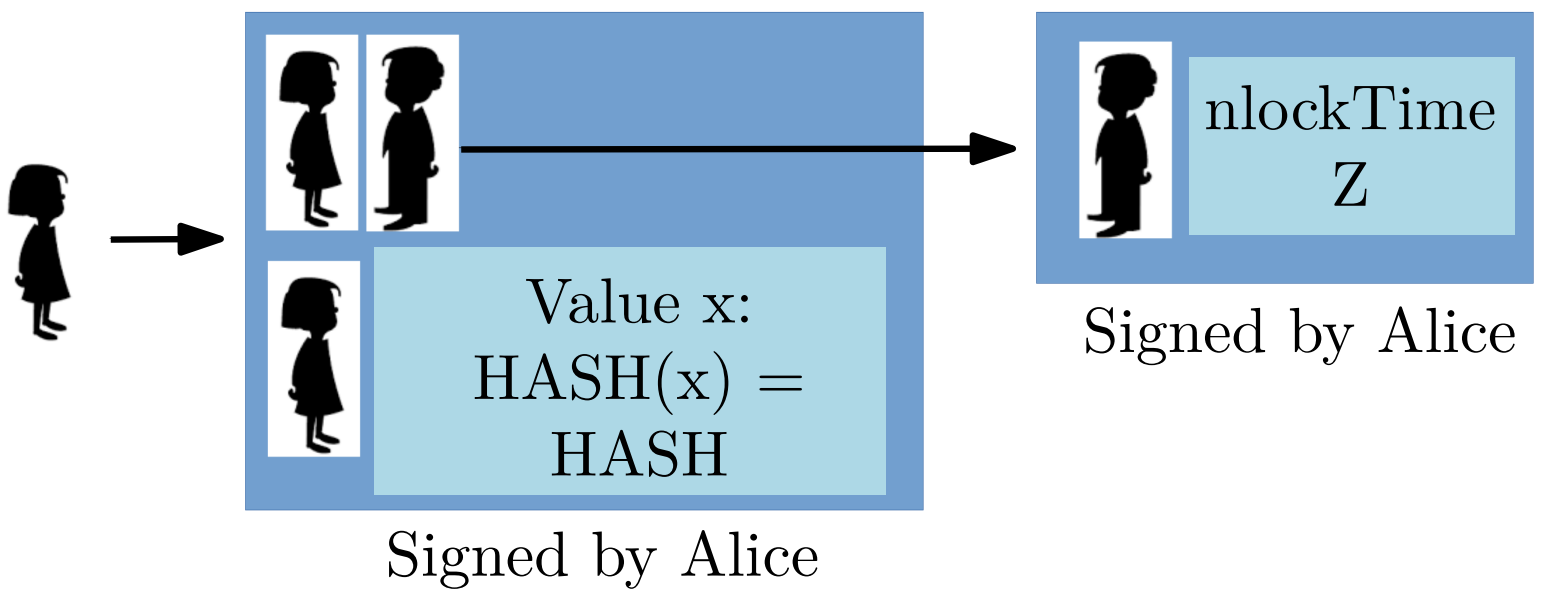
If $x + y$ is even Alice wins, otherwise Bob wins.

Alice chooses a random number x

Bob chooses a random number y

Lottery II

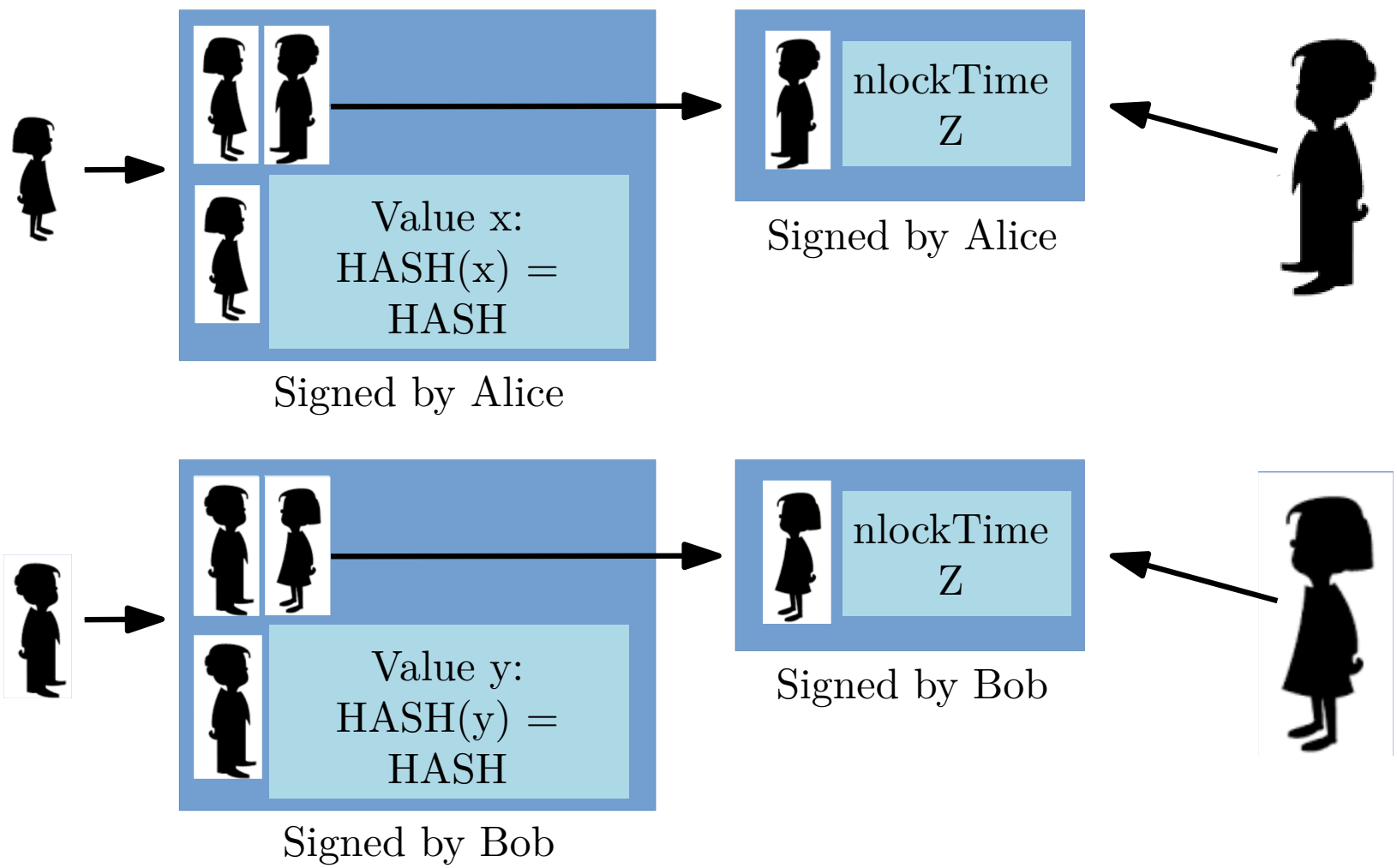
If $x + y$ is even Alice wins, otherwise Bob wins.



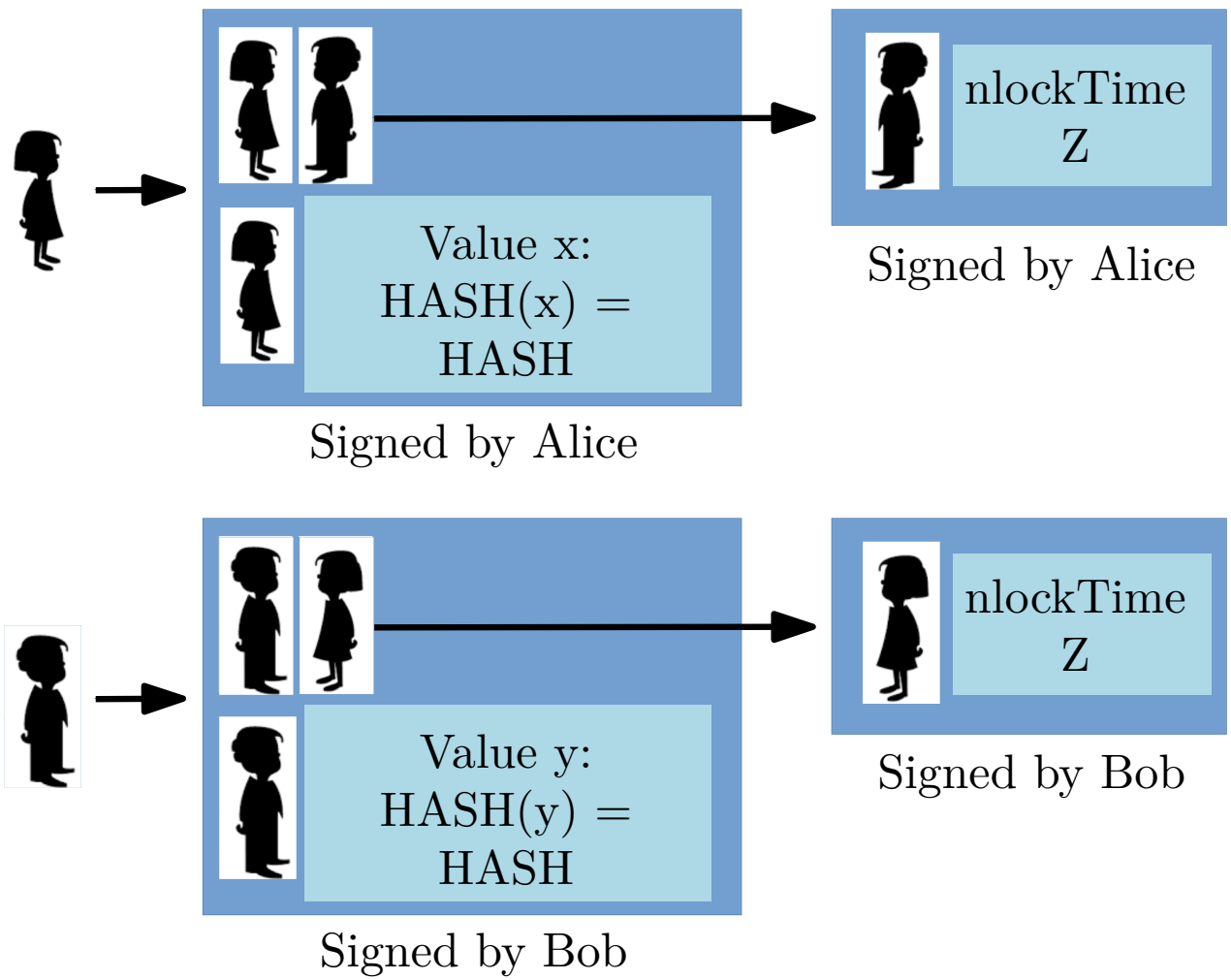
Lottery II

If $x + y$ is even Alice wins, otherwise Bob wins.

Lottery II


Value x:
HASH(x) =
HASH
Signed by Alice
nlockTime
Z
Signed by Alice
Value y:
HASH(y) =
HASH
Signed by Bob
nlockTime
Z
Signed by Bob

Lottery II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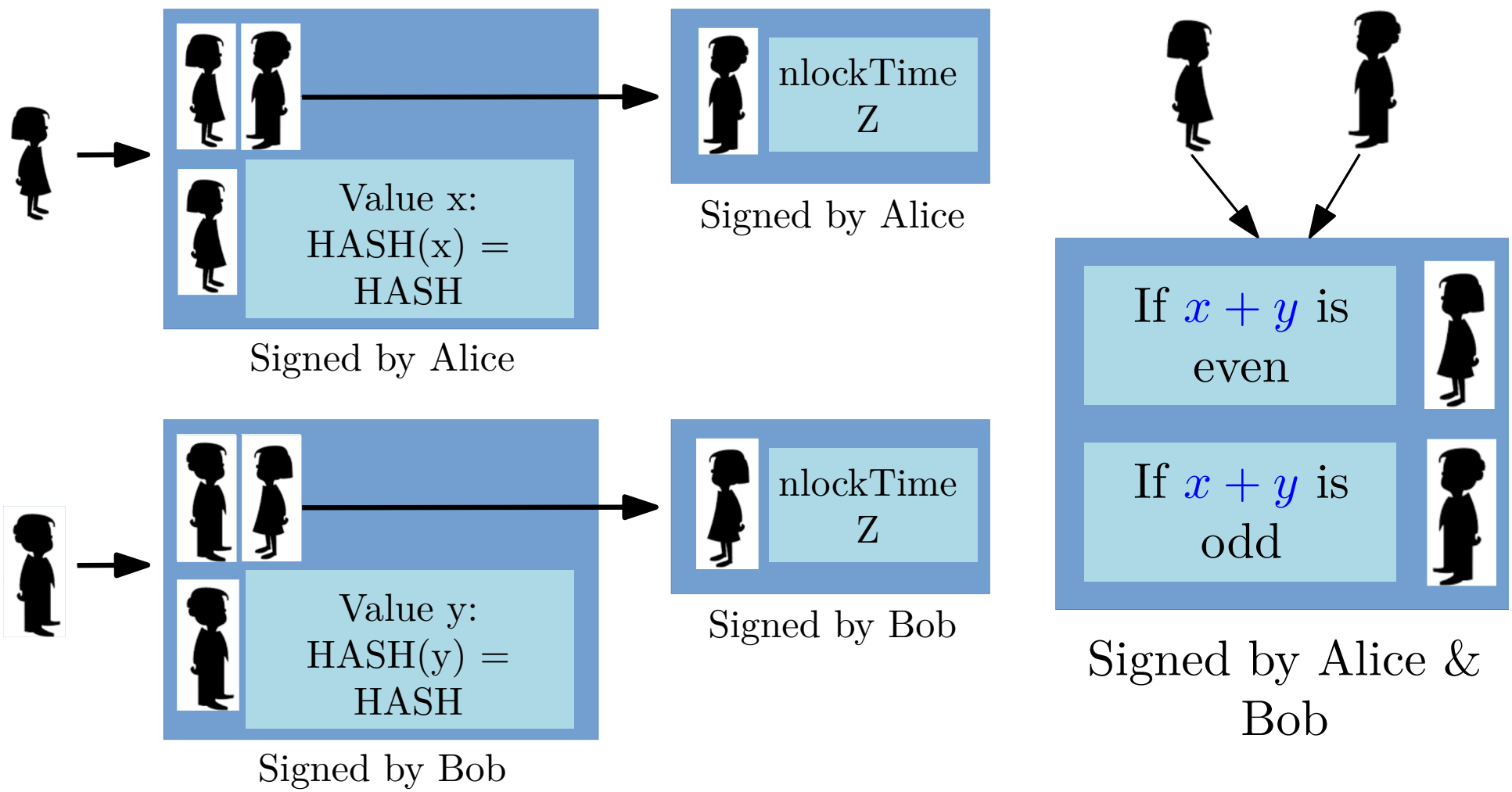
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HASH
Signed by Alice
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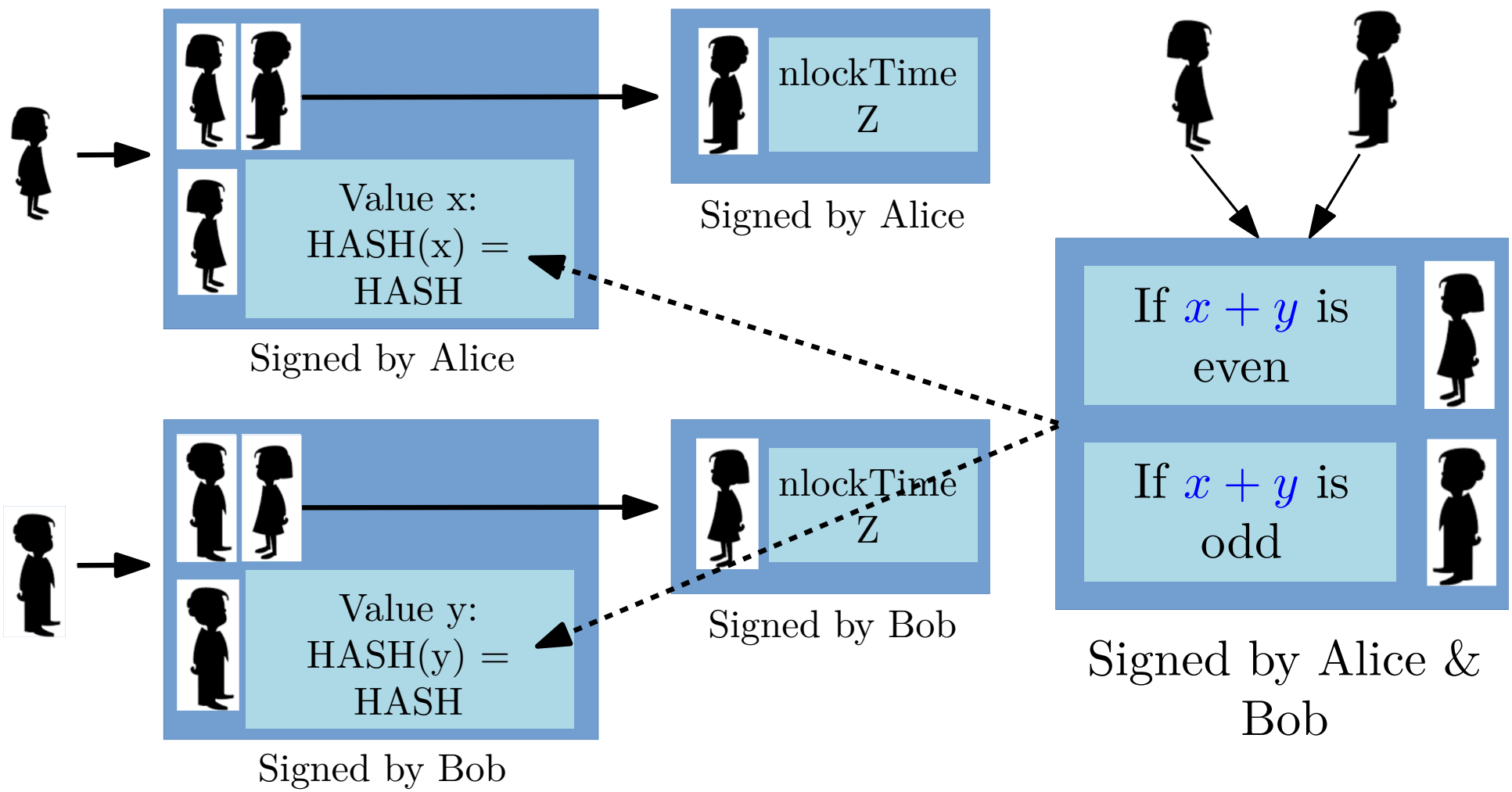
Z
Signed by Alice
Value y:
HASH(y) =
HASH
Signed by Bob
nlockTime
Z
Signed by Bob
If $x + y$ is
even
If $x + y$ is
odd
Signed by Alice &
Bob

Lottery II


Value x:
HASH(x) =
HASH
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Signed by Alice
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If $x + y$ is
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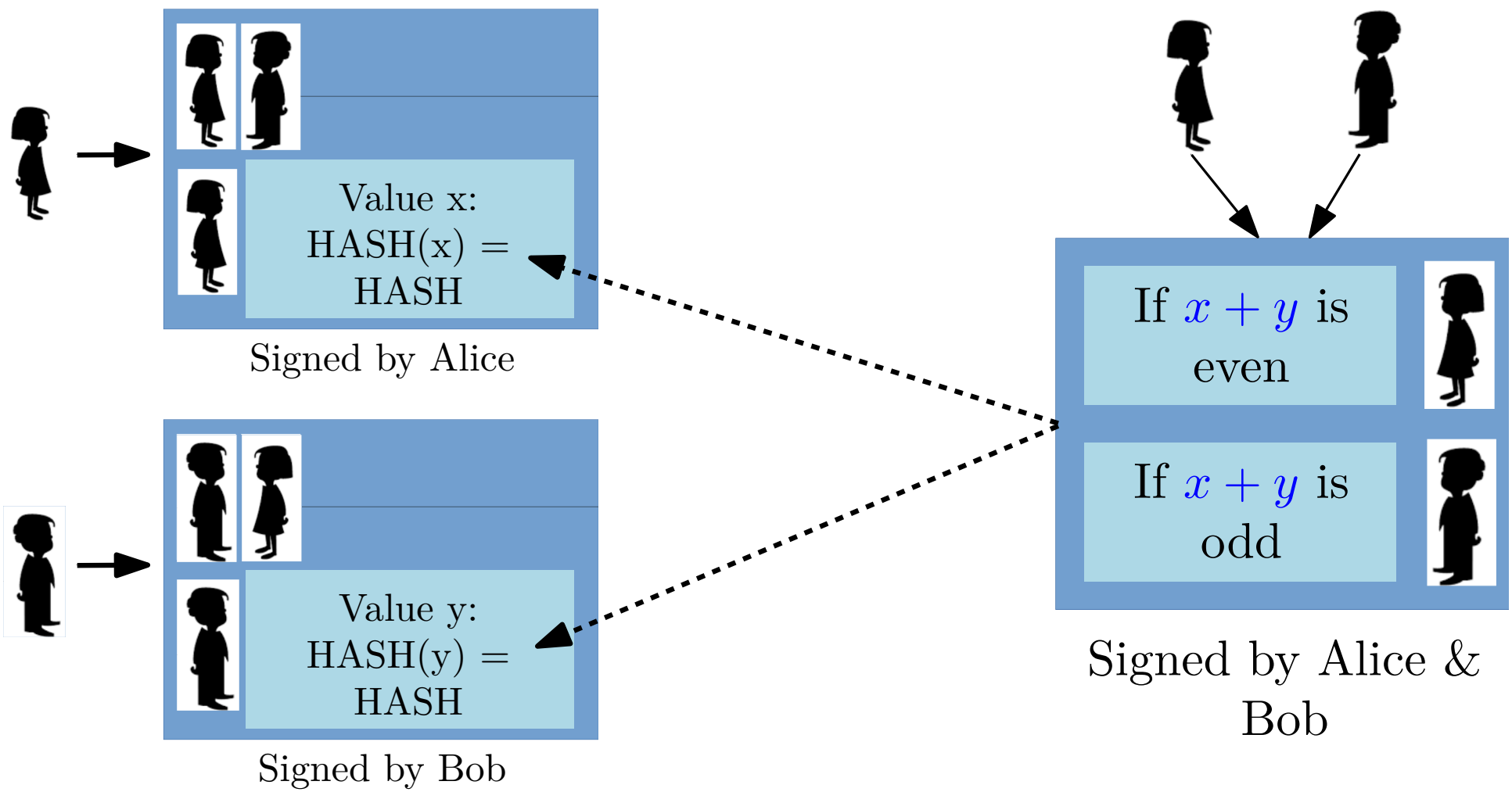
Value y:
HASH(y) =
HASH
Signed by Bob
nlockTime
Z
Signed by Bob

Lottery II


Value x:
HASH(x) =
HASH
Signed by Alice
Value y:
HASH(y) =
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Signed by Bob
If $x + y$ is
even
If $x + y$ is
odd
Signed by Alice &
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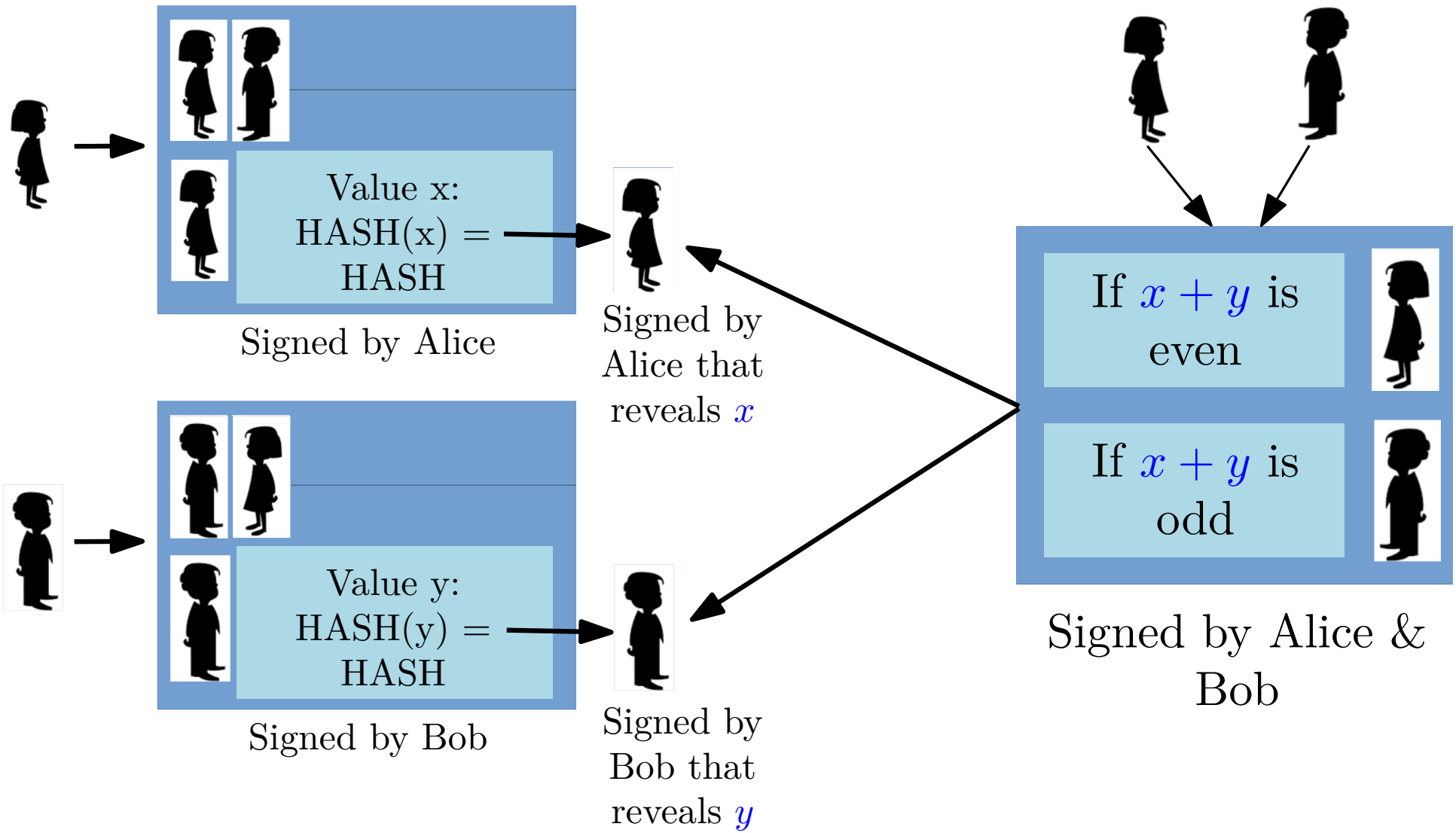
Lottery II


Value x:
HASH(x) =
HASH
Signed by Alice
Signed by Alice that reveals x
Value y:
HASH(y) =
HASH
Signed by Bob
Signed by Bob that reveals y
If $x + y$ is even
If $x + y$ is odd
Signed by Alice & Bob

Lottery with n participants

Every participant has to provide a deposit to each other participant.
Hence, to bet 1 BTC, n BTC have to be *employed*.
"Secure Multiparty Computations on Bitcoin"

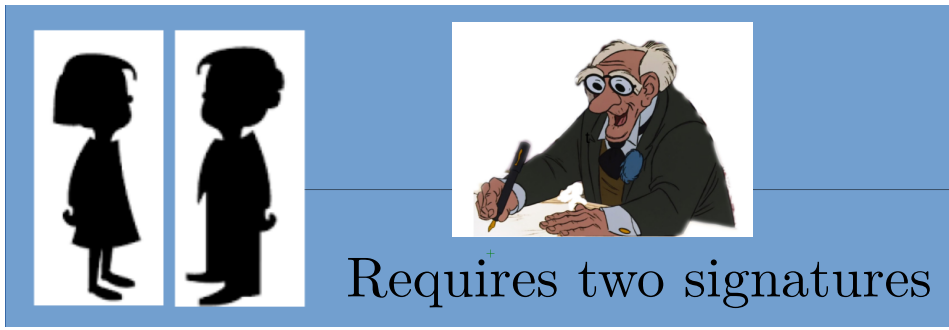
Lottery with n participants

Every participant has to provide a deposit to each other participant.
Hence, to bet 1 BTC, n BTC have to be *employed*.
"Secure Multiparty Computations on Bitcoin"

The latter limitation has recently been overcome in
"Constant-deposit multiparty lotteries on Bitcoin"

Betting on external events

Betting on external events



Betting on external events

Ethereum

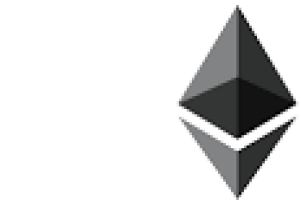
Turing-Complete Language

Ethereum

Almost Turing-Complete Language

The execution (on behalf of the miners) of the transactions/contracts costs ETHER, proportionally to the number of instructions which are executed. When someone creates a contract, he/she also specifies how many ETHER he/she is willing to pay.

Smart Contracts



ethereum

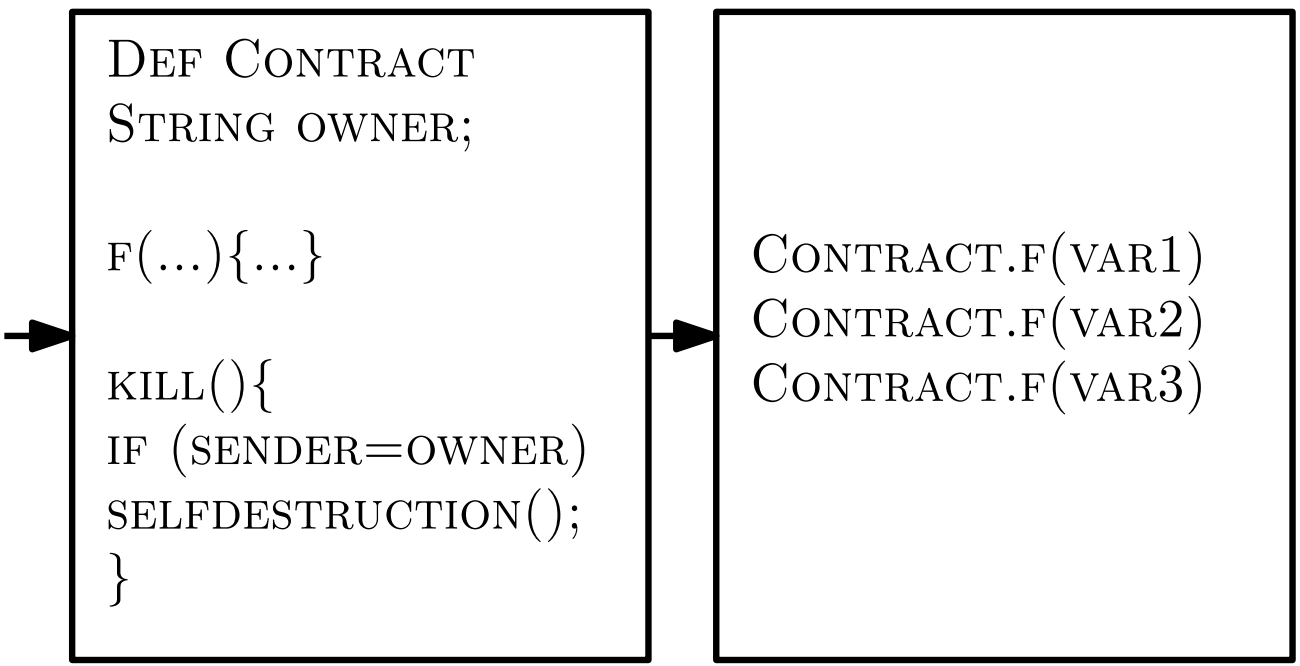
```
Def Contract
String owner;

f(...){...}

kill(){
if (sender=owner)
selfdestruction();
}
```

Smart Contracts

ethereum



Smart Contracts

Transactions have to be signed with the public key

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Def Contract
String owner;

f(...){...}

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if (sender=owner)
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}
```

```
Contract.f(var1)
Contract.f(var2)
Contract.f(var3)
```

```
Contract.kill()
```

Smart Contracts

Transactions have to be signed with the public key

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Def Contract
String owner;

f(...){...}

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}
```

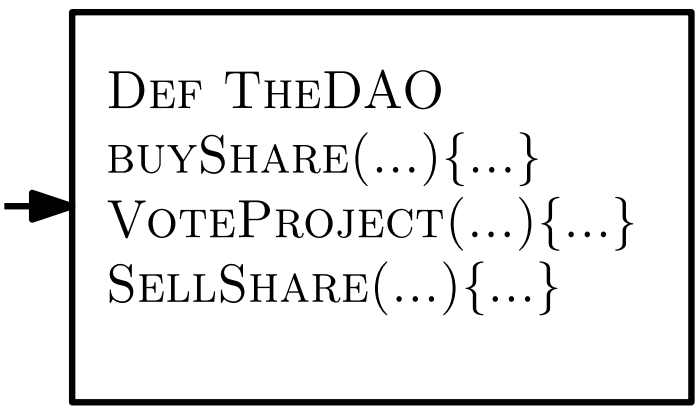
```
Contract.f(var1)
Contract.f(var2)
Contract.f(var3)
```

```
Contract.kill()
```

Additional calls to Contract.f have no effect

The DAO

A digital Decentralized Autonomous Organization



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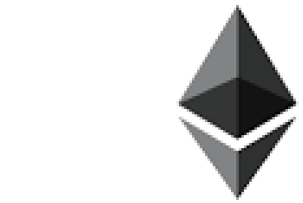
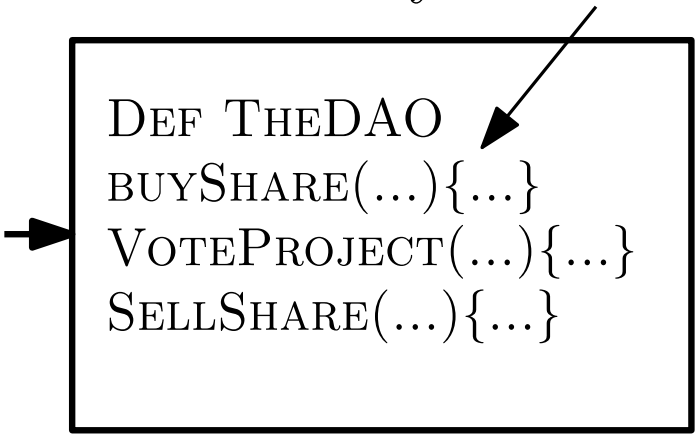


ethereum

Using ethereum, it is possible to buy shares of the DAO.



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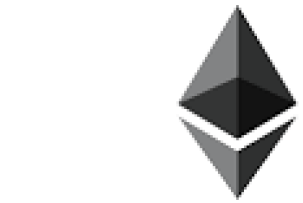

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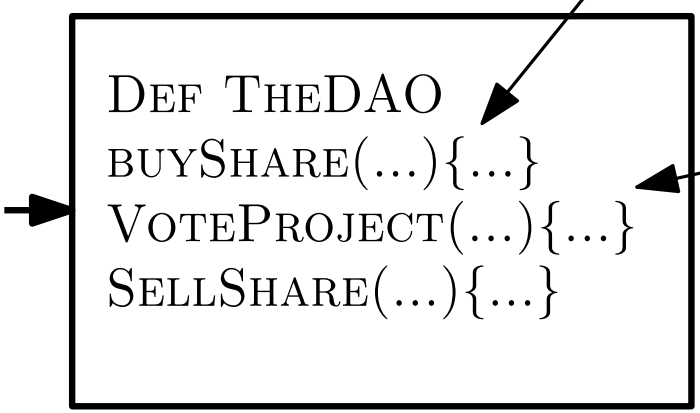
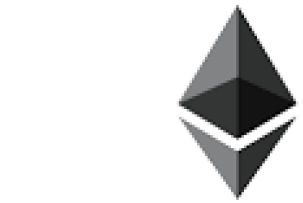


Shares of the DAO can be used to vote which projects should be financed.

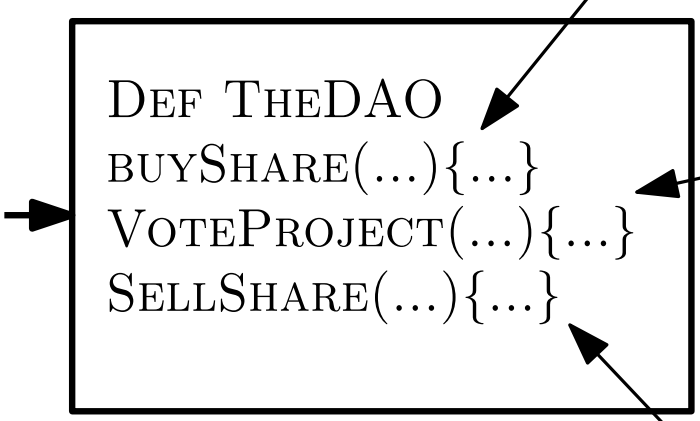
The DAO

A digital Decentralized Autonomous Organization



ethereum

Using ethereum, it is possible to buy shares of the DAO.



Shares of the DAO can be used to vote which projects should be financed.

Shares can be returned in exchange for ethereum.

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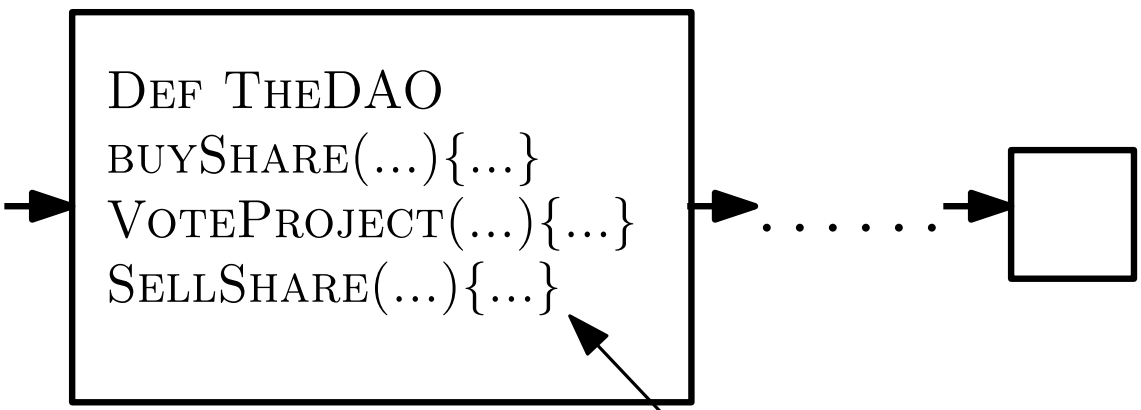

Shares can be returned in exchange for ethereum.

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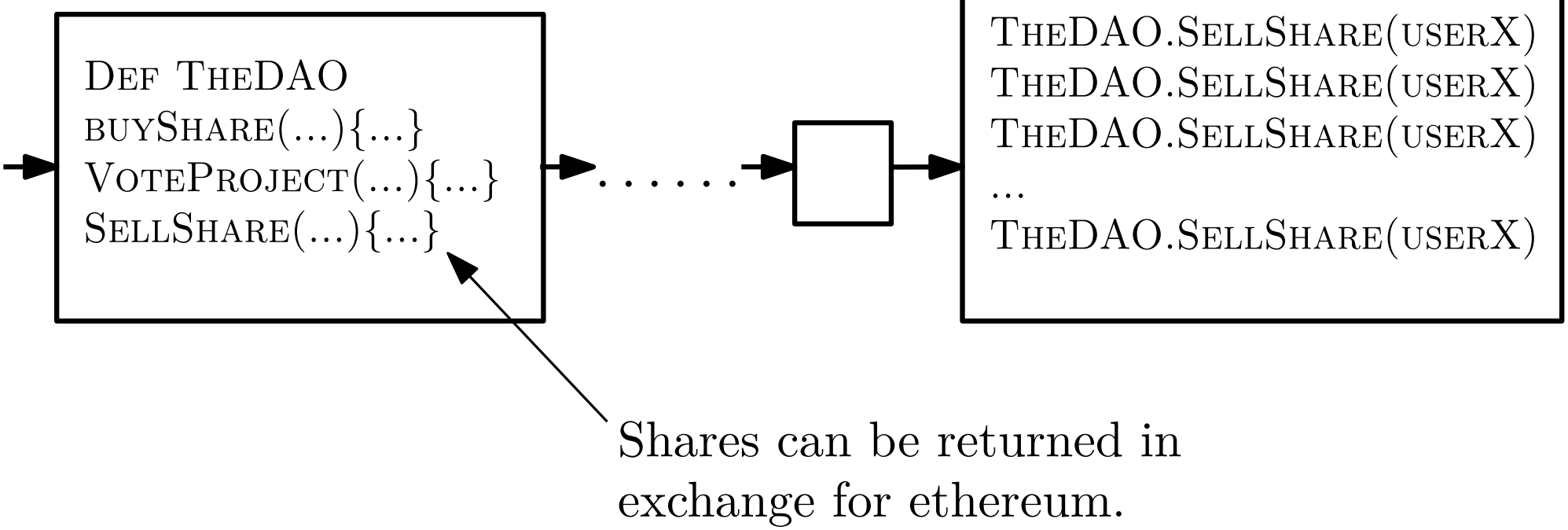

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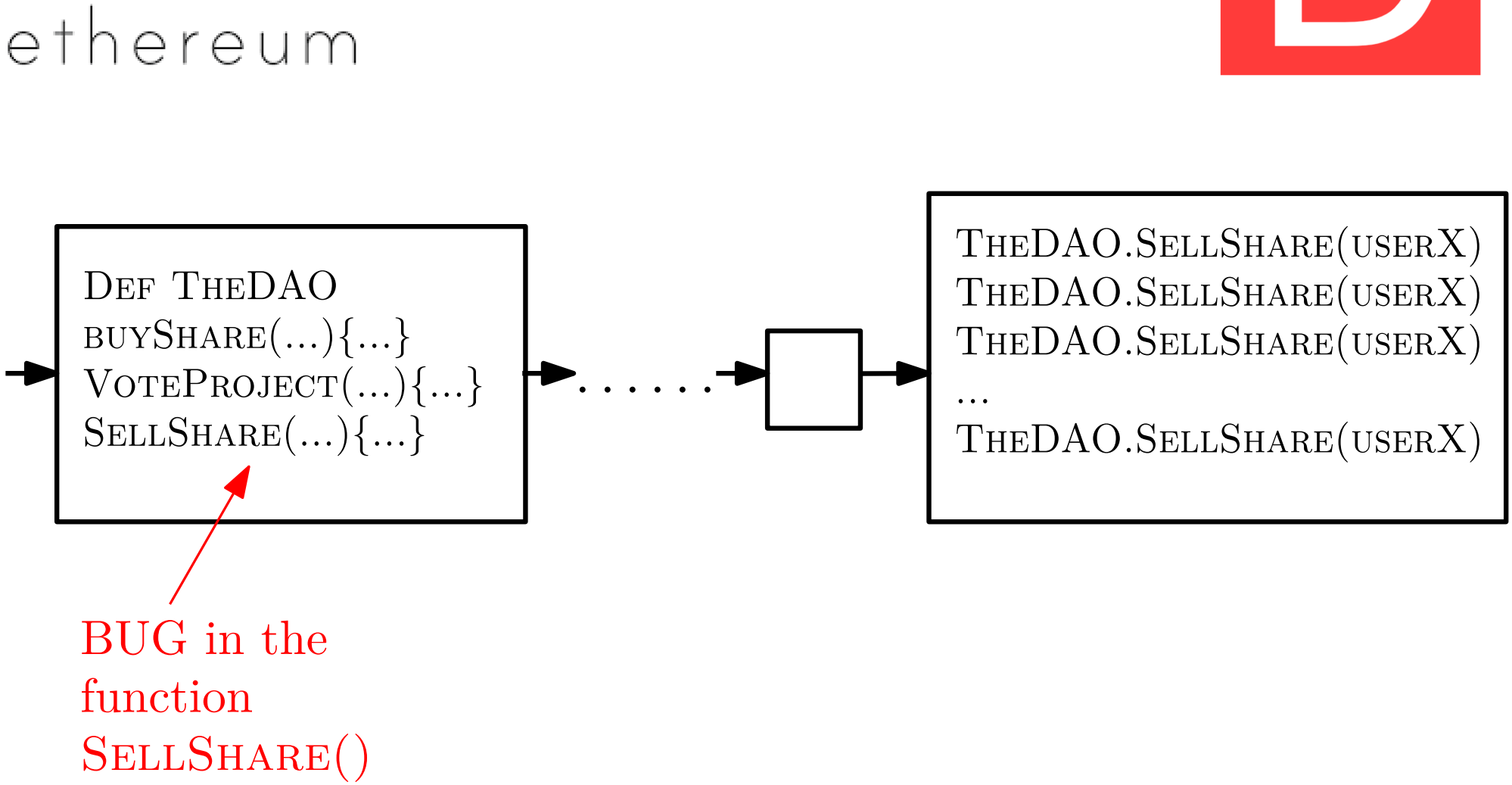

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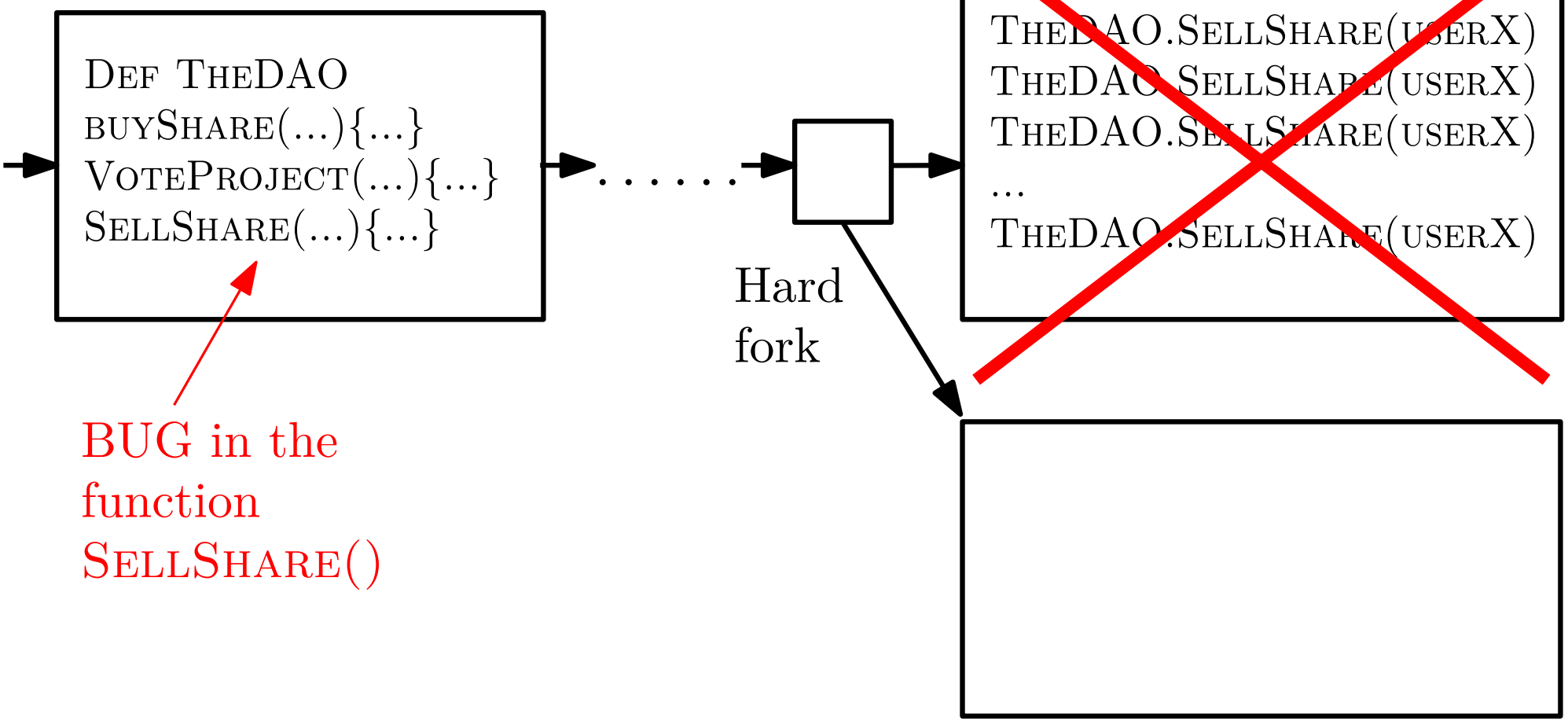

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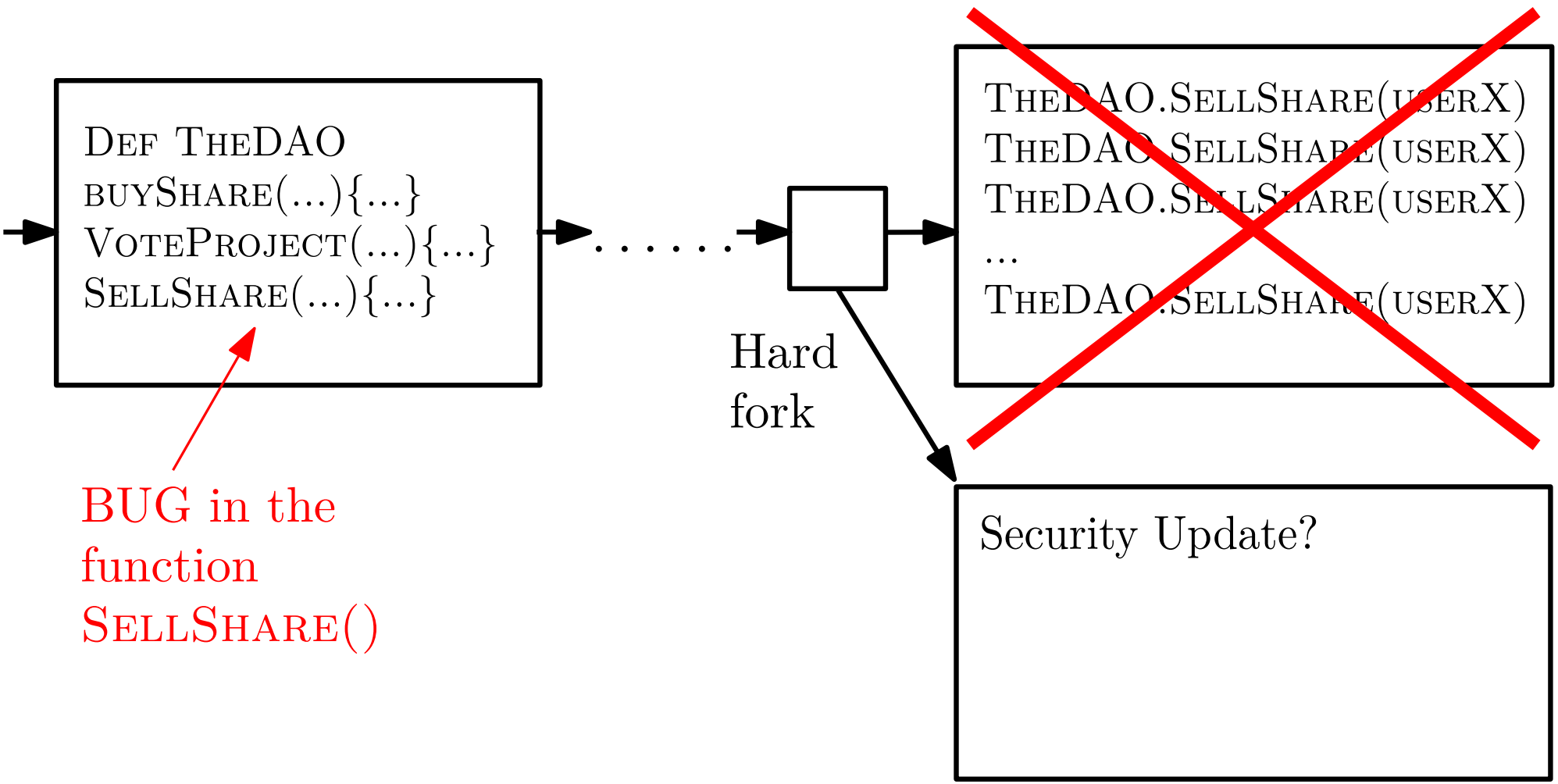

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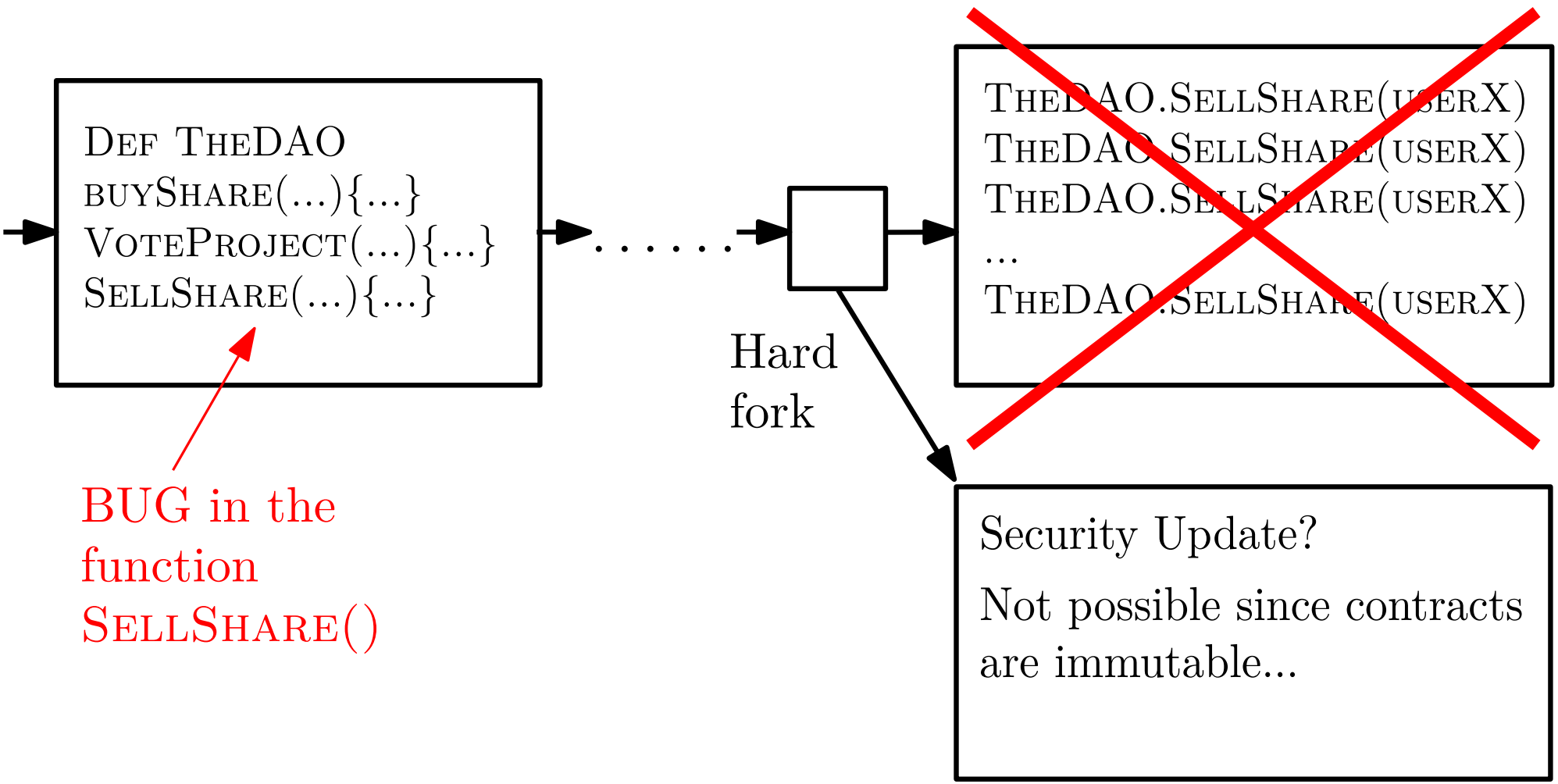

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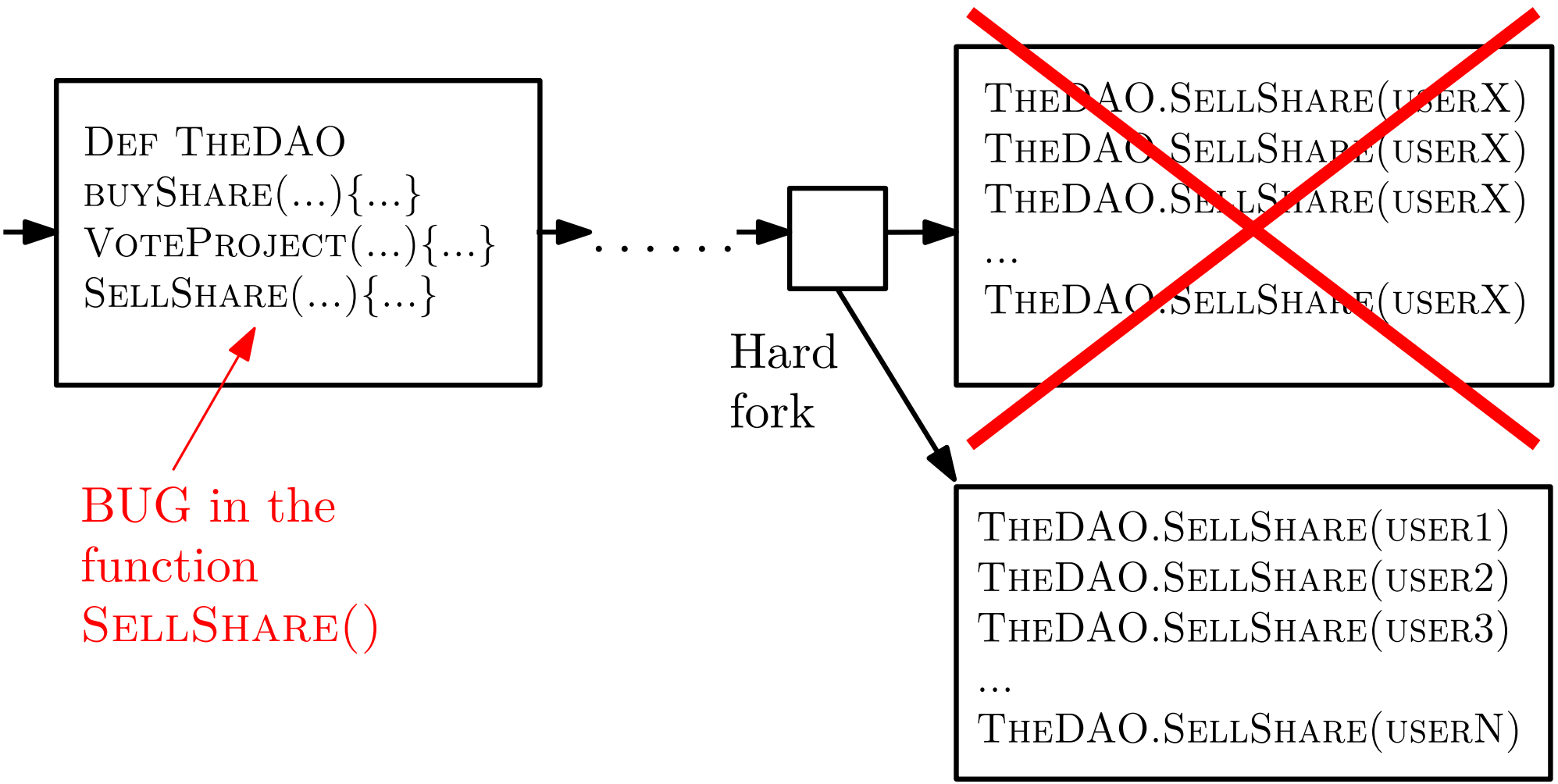
A digital Decentralized Autonomous Organization



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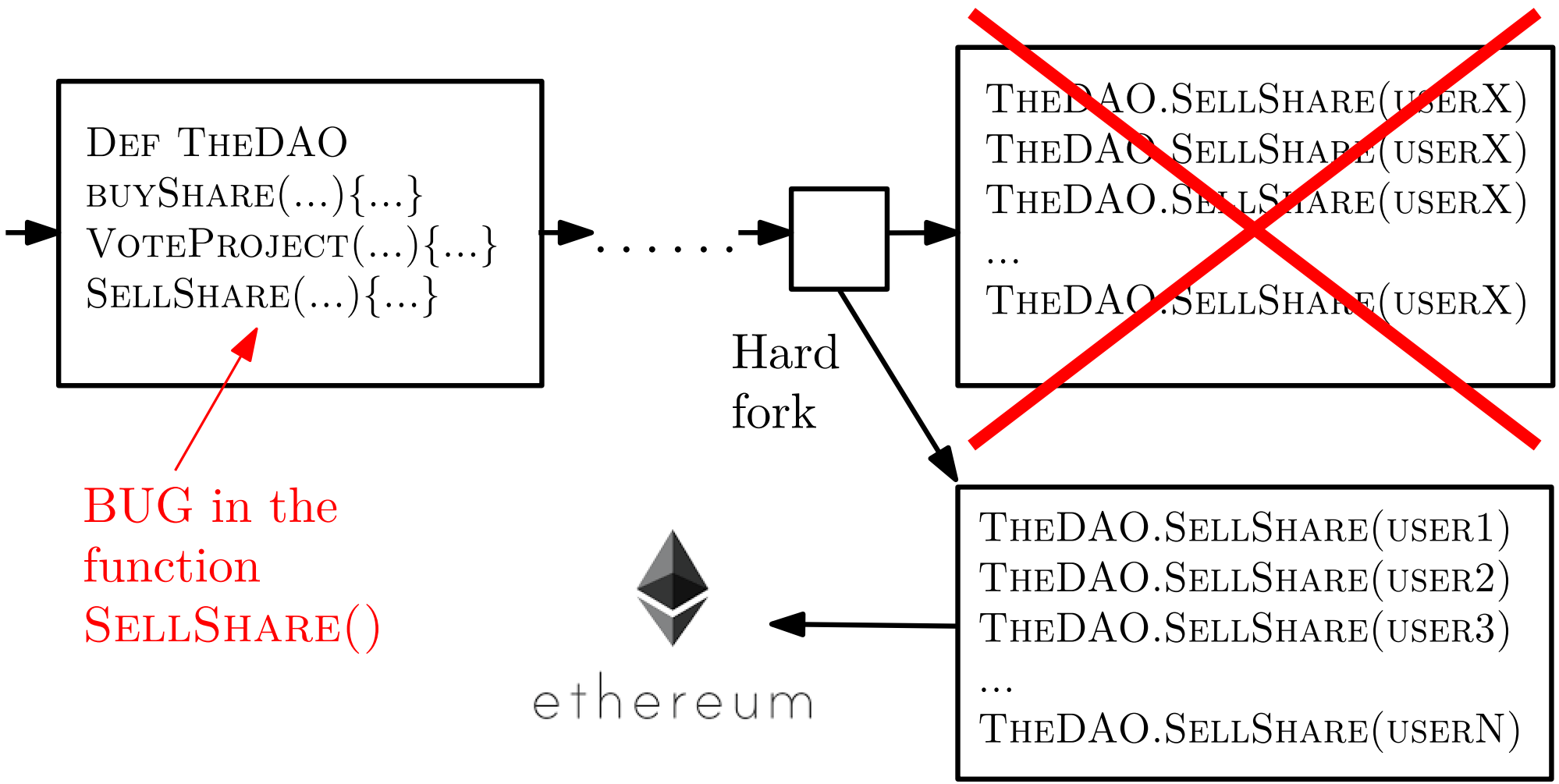

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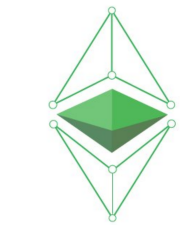
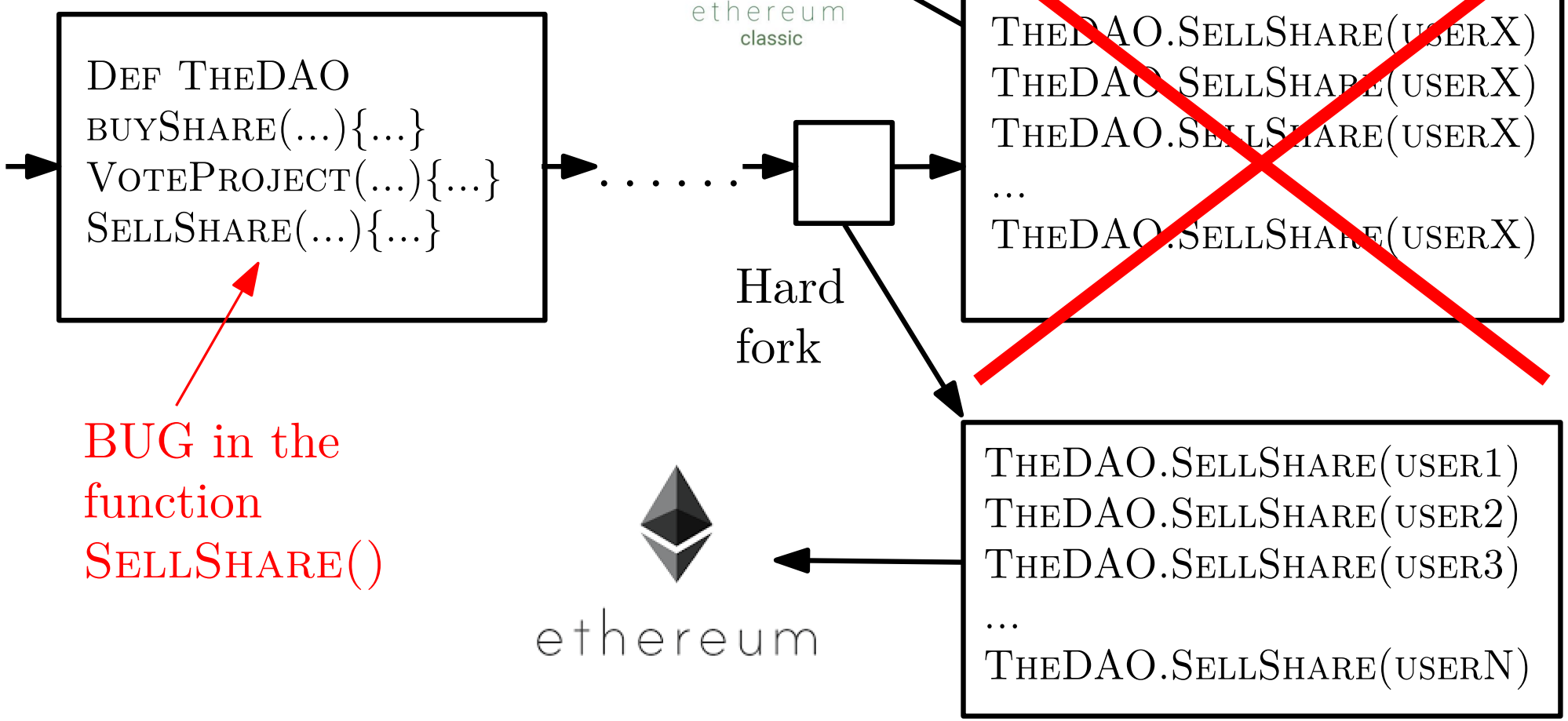
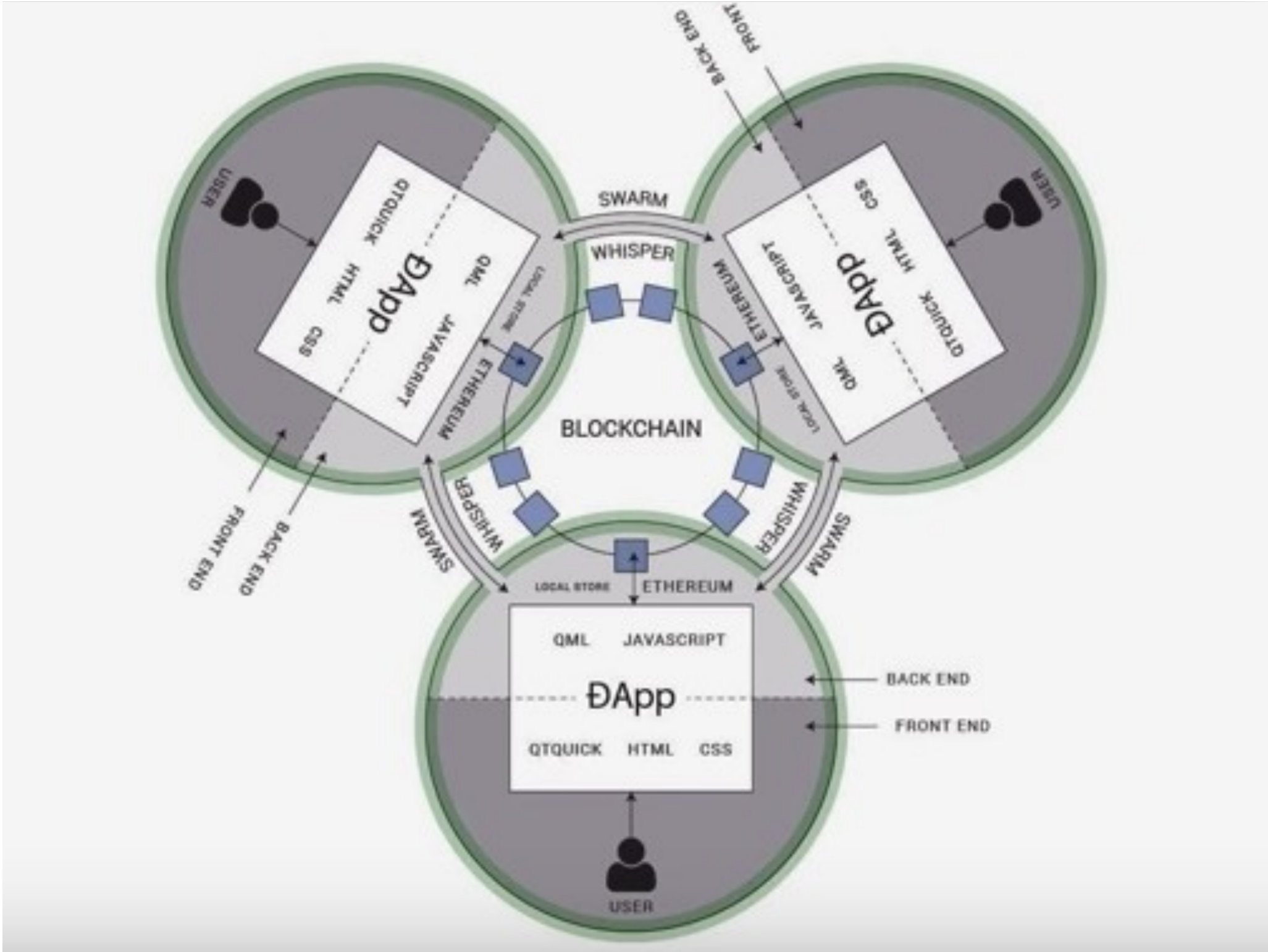




A Dystopic Scenario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WHISPER
BLOCKCHAIN
ETHEREUM
LOCAL STORE
QML
JAVASCRIPT
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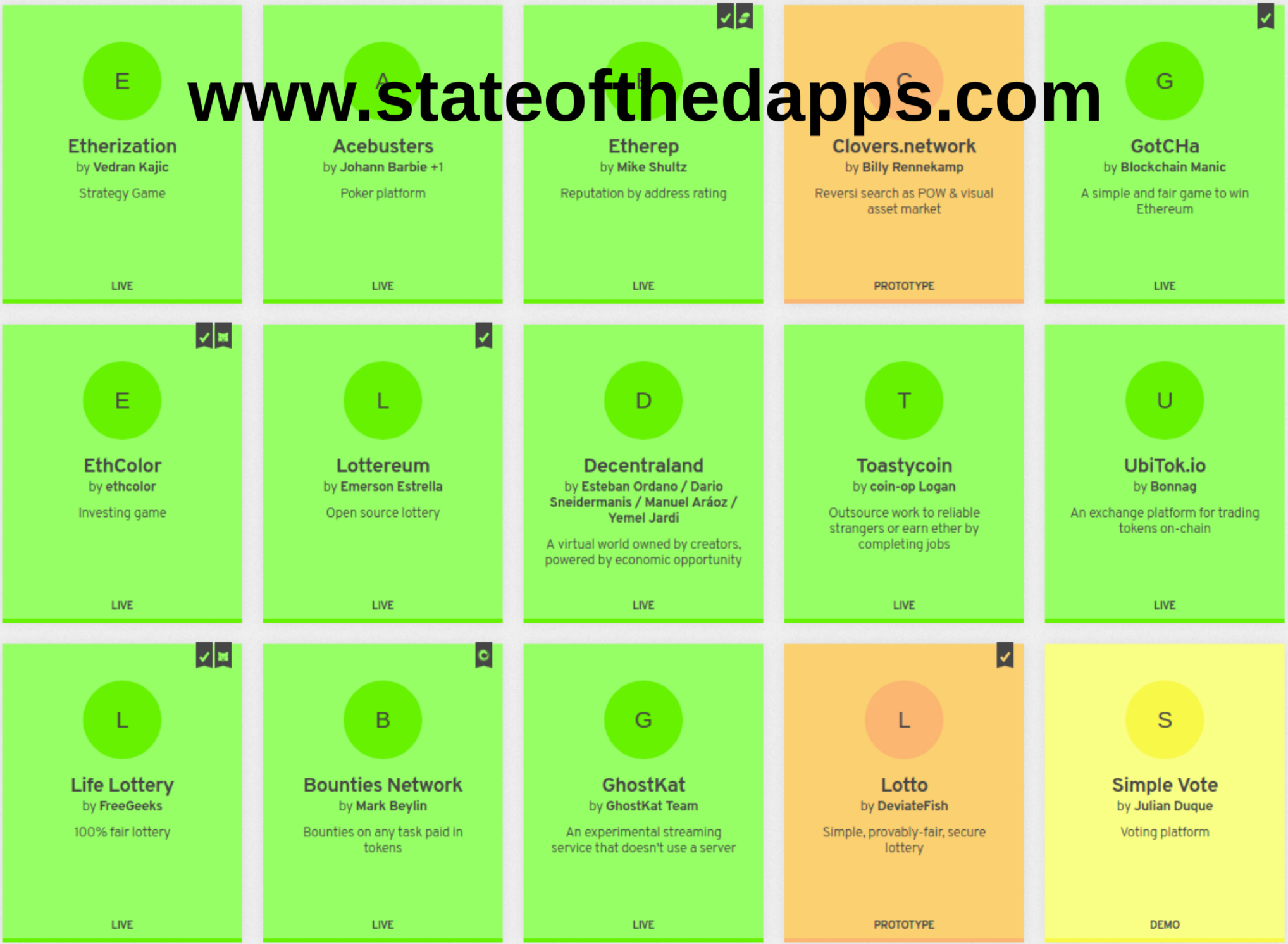
QTQUICK
HTML
CSS
BACK END
FRONT END
USER



Thank You!