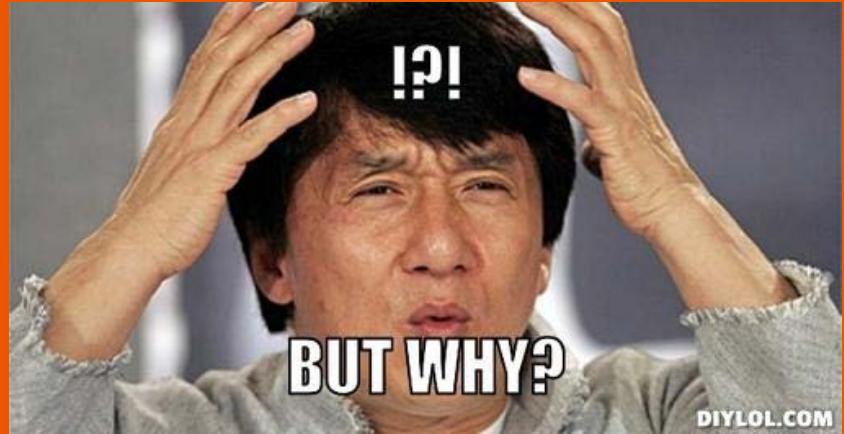


# Consensus Mechanisms

By Peter Van Valkenburgh  
Director of Research at Coin Center



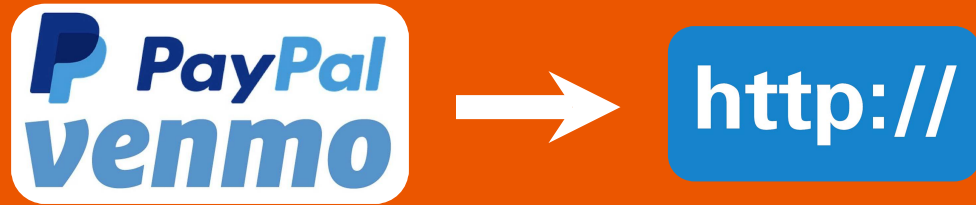
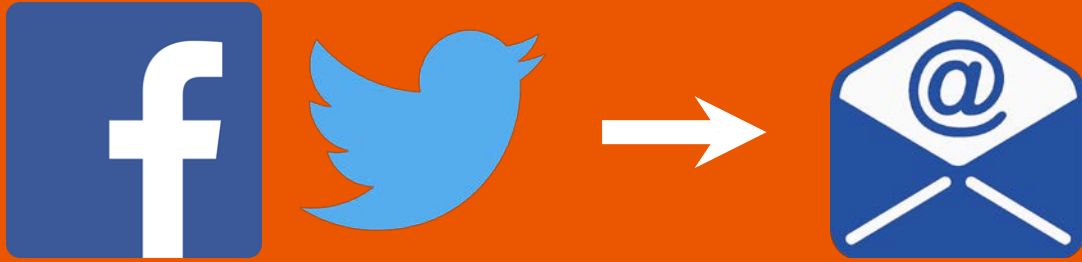
Why Crypto?



# Goal:

Take centralized service providers and turn their services into peer-to-peer internet protocols (aka decentralized apps).

# Goal:

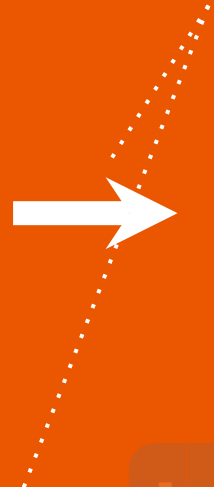


Goal:

blockchain-crypto-magic®

AKA:

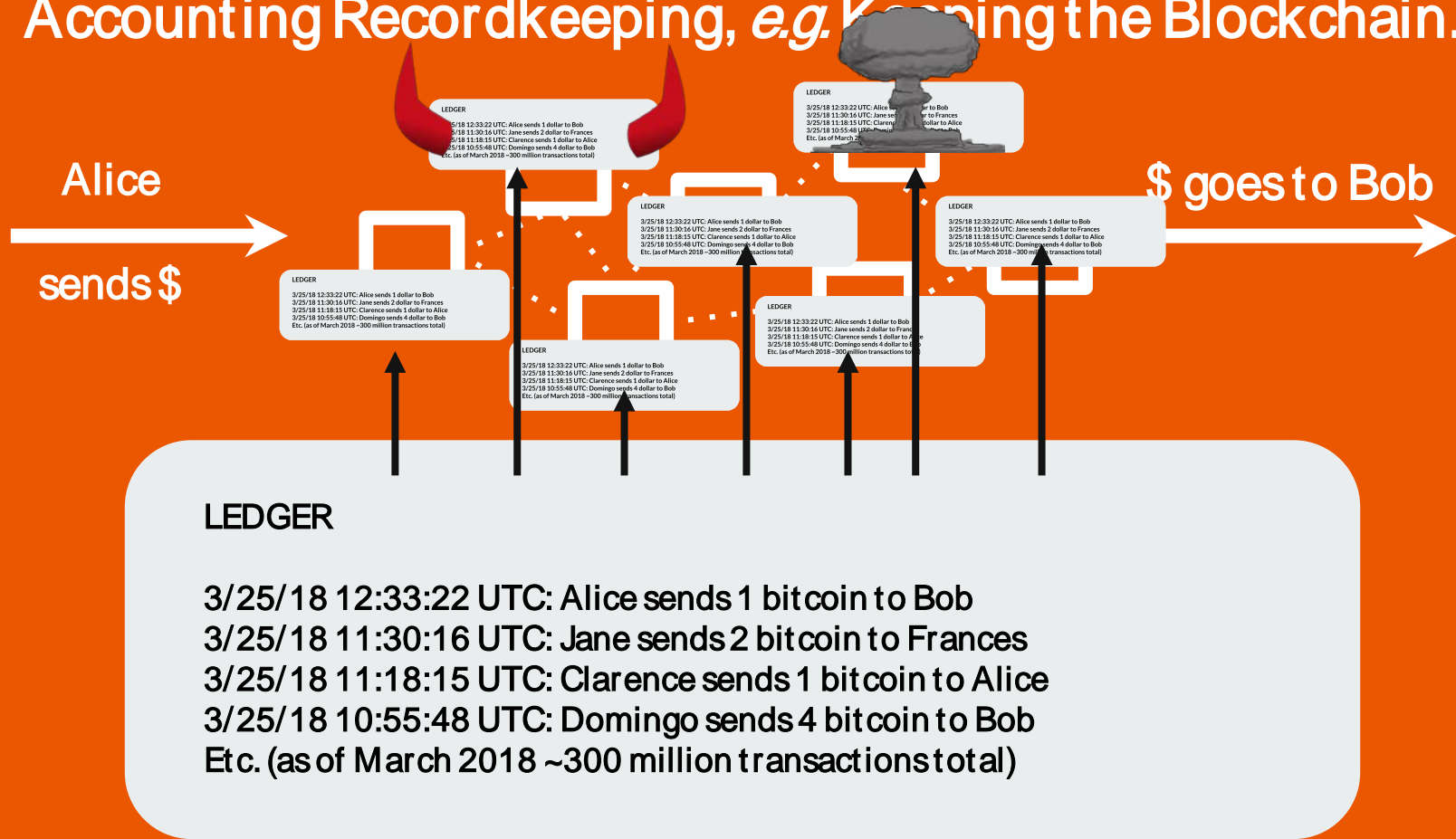
1. P2P Networks
2. Consensus Mechanisms



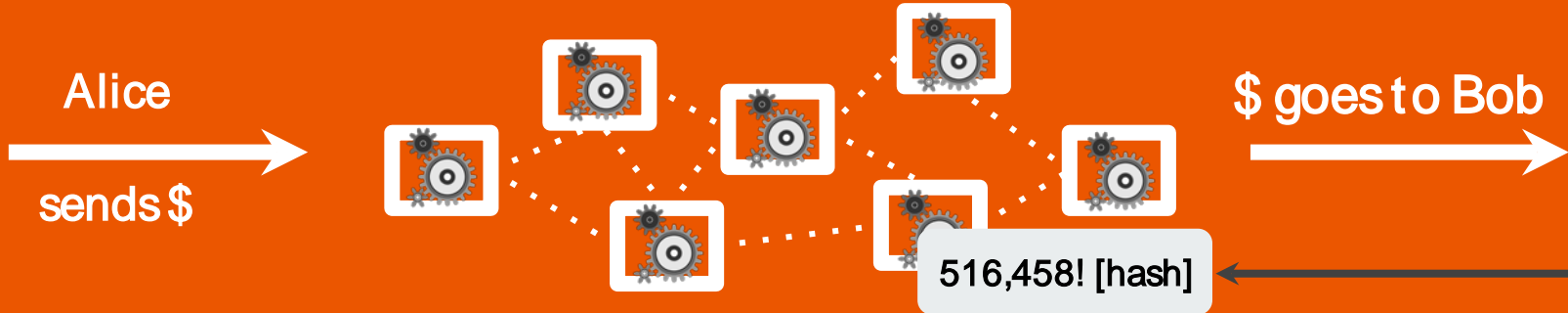
# Decentralized App: Money



# Accounting Recordkeeping, e.g. Keeping the Blockchain.



# Accounting Recordkeeping, *e.g.* Keeping the Blockchain.



## LEDGER

Block 516  
Hash of 5'  
Uri sends  
Vitalik ser  
Dodger se  
Josh send  
Jerry senc

- 3/25/18 12:33:22 UTC: Alice sends 1 bitcoin to Bob
- 3/25/18 11:30:16 UTC: Jane sends 2 bitcoin to Frances
- 3/25/18 11:18:15 UTC: Clarence sends 1 bitcoin to Alice
- 3/25/18 10:55:48 UTC: Domingo sends 4 bitcoin to Bob
- Etc. (as of March 2018 ~300 million transactions total)

is  
ice  
ob  
ary





A. 08 17 55 58 62 QP - 09 QP

MEGAPLIER OPTION  
TUE NOV04 14  
NO \$1

011342 19379700 439-4360475

POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

WISCONSIN'S  
MEGA BUCKS

A. 05 17 24 37 41 49 QP  
B. 01 04 05 18 26 31 QP  
C. 02 05 12 13 30 39 QP  
D. 02 07 27 30 41 45 QP

POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

POWER 23 QP  
23 QP  
56 QP  
3 57 QP

POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

A. 11 17 21 26 38 QP - 06 QP  
B. 09 20 23 28 47 QP - 35 QP  
C. 13 15 24 25 43 QP - 08 QP  
D. 24 25 26 32 46 QP - 30 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUN11 14  
NO \$8.00  
292-24512007-120607

POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

A. 11 34 35 41 58 QP - 10 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUL09 14  
NO \$2.00

013885 18285700 319

POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

A. 02 16 22 24 30 QP  
B. 04 20 43 44 QP  
C. 06 32 41 51 QP

POWER PLAY  
WED DEC1

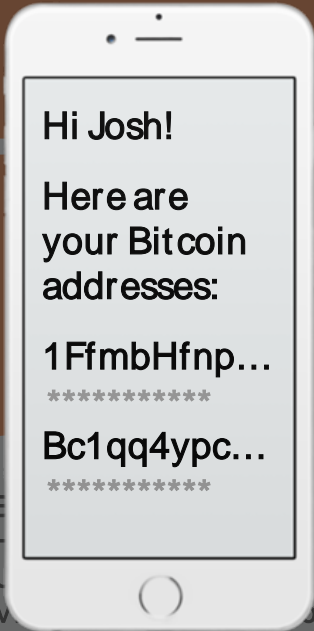
POWERBALL  
POWERPLAY

A. 06 09 19 20 21 QP  
B. 08 12 13 14 20 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
SAT JAN04 14

133-57882112-1

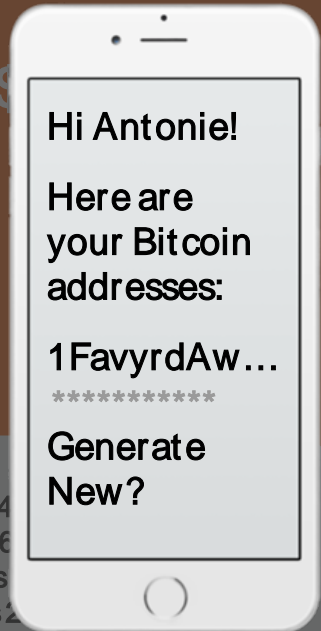
# User Onboarding Authentication e.g. Public Key Crypto



**Block 516,455**  
**Hash of 516,454**

1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1Nvwx....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr .....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]

This central white box contains a list of transactions from a specific block. Each transaction includes a Bitcoin address and a signature. The block number is 516,455 and the hash is 516,454.

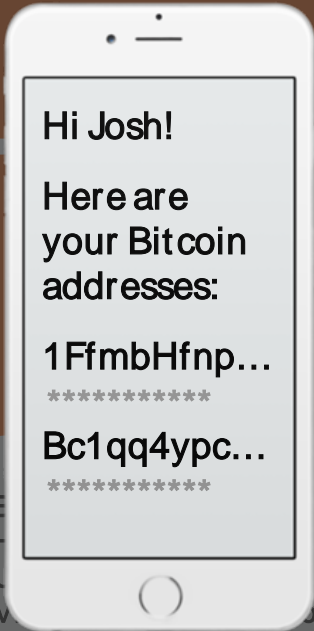


E Vlad  
H Vlad  
U Vlad  
V Vlad  
Dodger sends 10 dollar to Zooko  
Josh sends 8 dollar to Antonie  
Jerry sends 6 dollar to Neeraj

Hadeel sends 5 dollar to Toon  
Tracey sends 12 dollar to Sibille  
Petrassends 2 dollar to Ingrid  
Sedat sends 6 dollar to Paula

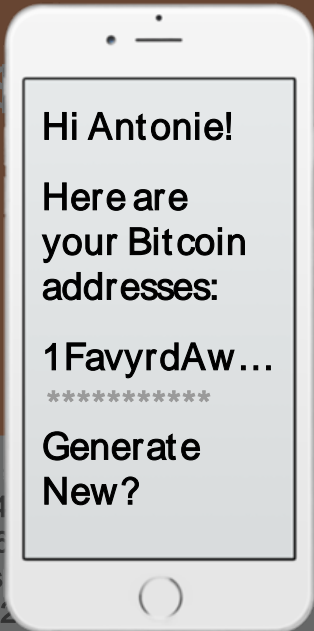
Jane sends 2 dollar to Bob  
Clarence sends 1 dollar to Alice  
Domingo sends 4 dollar to Bob  
Charley sends 12 dollar to Mary

# User Onboarding Authentication e.g. Public Key Crypto



**Block 516,455**  
**Hash of 516,454**

1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1Nvwx....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]

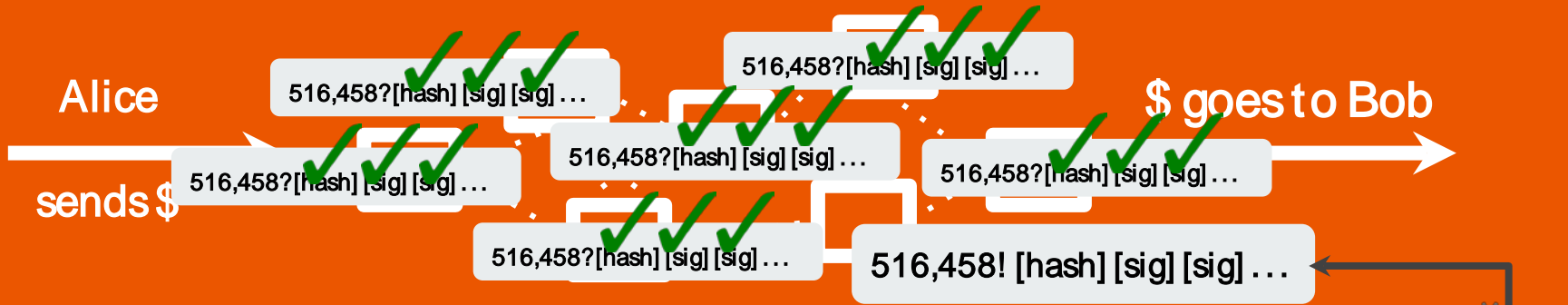


Vlad  
Dodger sends 10 dollar to Zooko  
Josh sends 8 dollar to Antonie  
Jerry sends 6 dollar to Neeraj

Hadeel sends 3 dollar to Yoon  
Tracey sends 12 dollar to Sibille  
Petras sends 2 dollar to Ingrid  
Sedat sends 6 dollar to Paula

6,4  
516  
sends  
Jane sends 2  
Clarence sends 1 dollar to Alice  
Domingo sends 4 dollar to Bob  
Charley sends 12 dollar to Mary

# User Onboarding Authentication e.g. Public Key Crypto



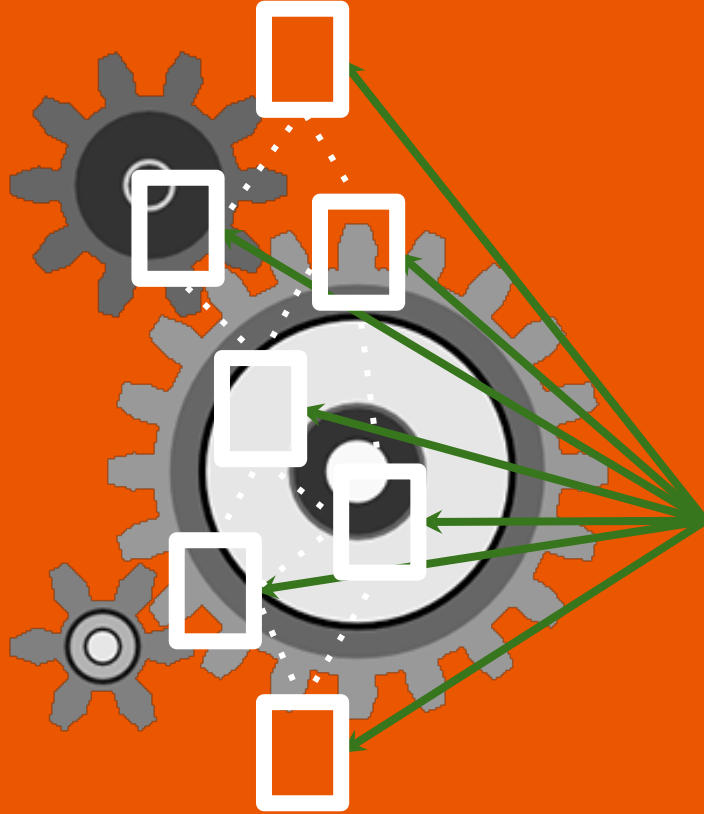
g]  
g]  
g]  
g]  
g]

Block 516,455  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1NvwX.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1a146.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]

Block 516,456  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1NvwX.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1a146.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]

Block 516,457  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1NvwX.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1a146.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]





# Why do all the work?

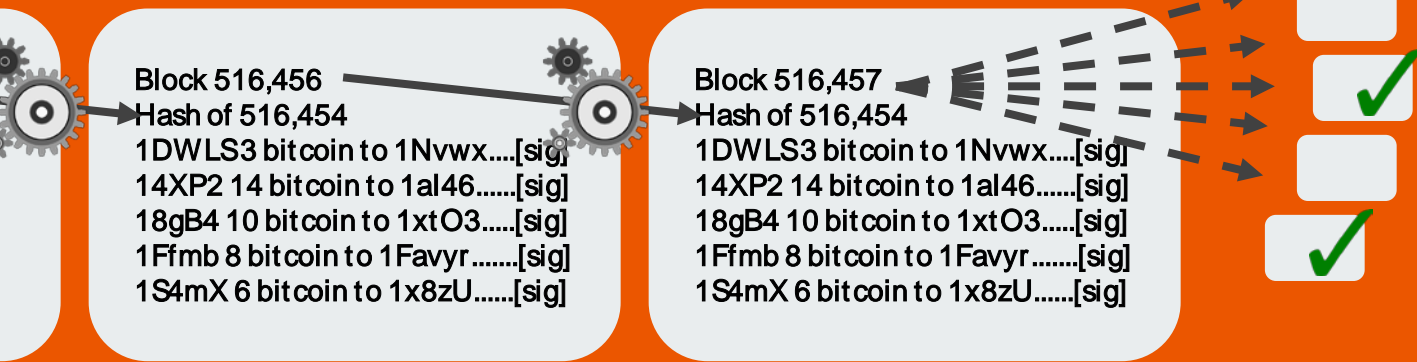
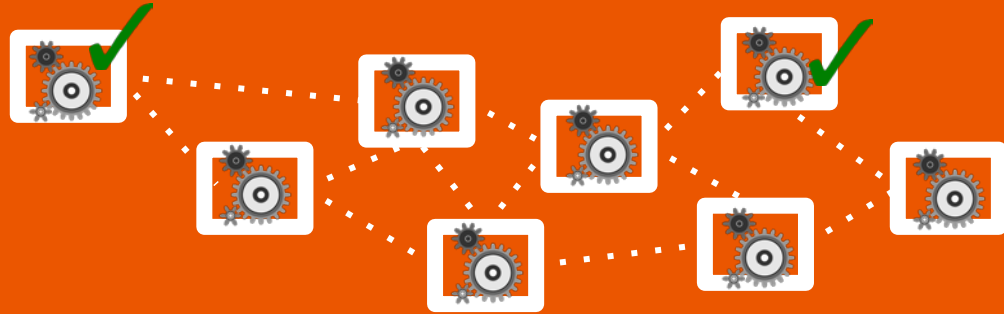
Block 516,458

Hash of 516,457 ✓

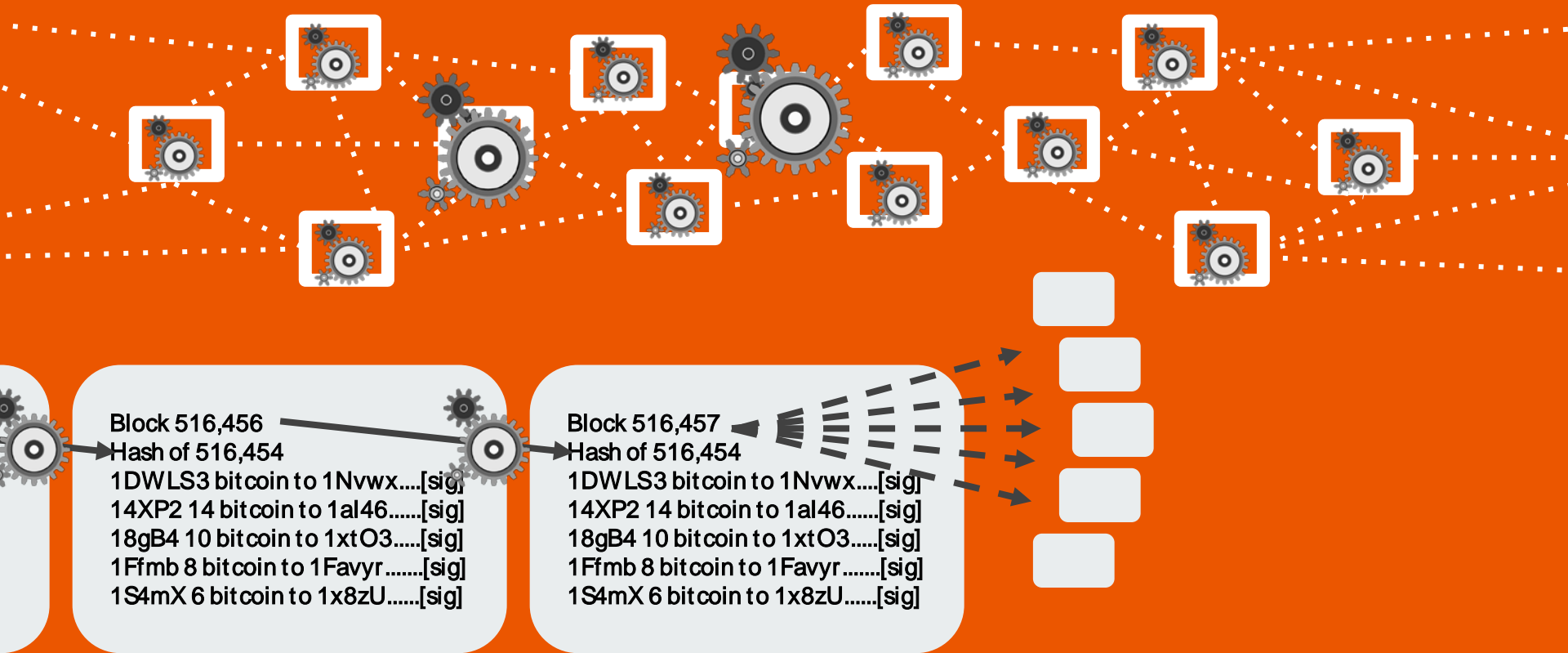
1DWLS... 3 bitcoin to 1Nvwx... [sig] ✓ ✓  
14XP2... 14 bitcoin to 1al46... [sig] ✓ ✓  
18gB4... 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3... [sig] ✓ ✓  
1Ffmb... 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr... [sig] ✓ ✓

12.5 bitcoin to 1x8zU (miner's address) ✓

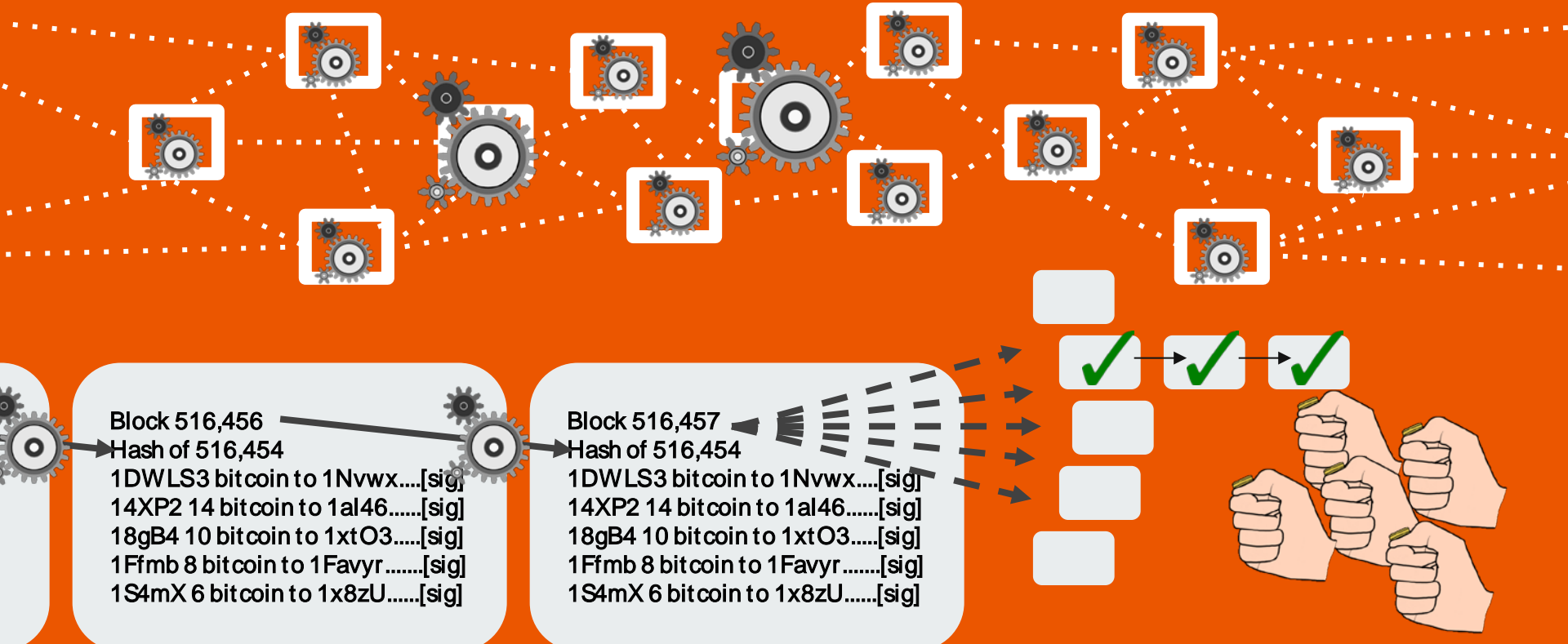
# Proof of Work Consensus Mechanisms are Open



# Proof of Work Consensus Mechanisms are Open

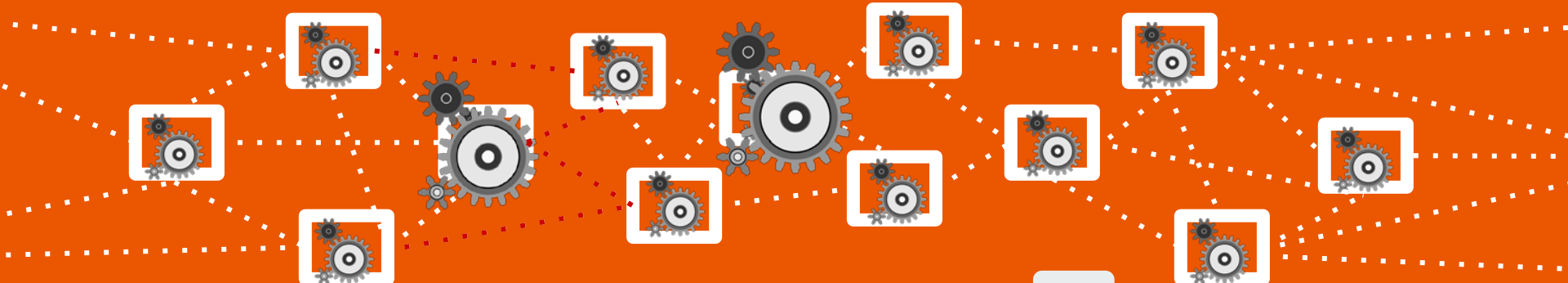


# Proof of Work Consensus has Adjustable Difficulty



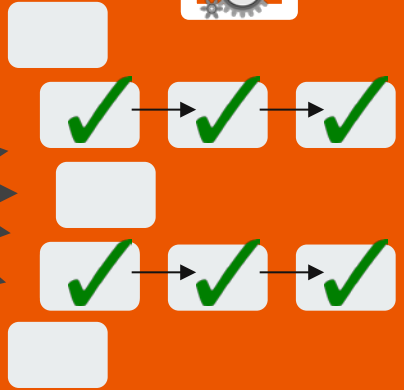


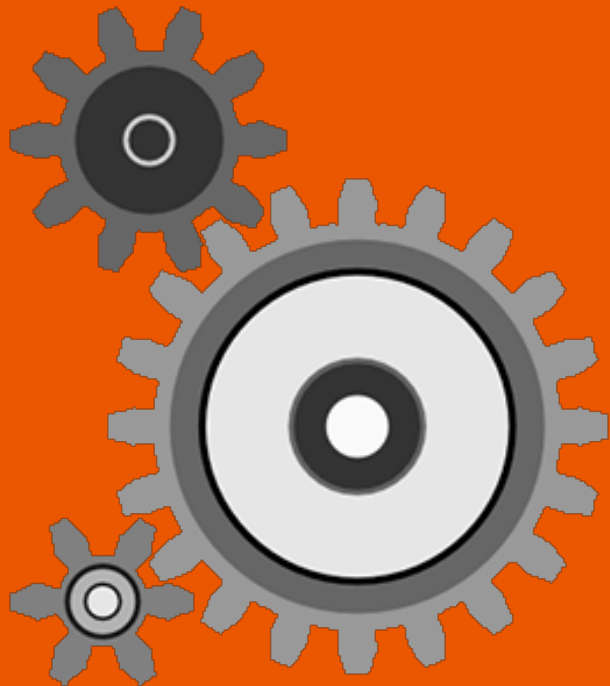
# Proof of Work Consensus has Adjustable Difficulty



**Block 516,456**  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1NvwX....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1a146.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr .....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]

**Block 516,457**  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 bitcoin to 1NvwX....[sig]  
14XP2 14 bitcoin to 1a146.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 bitcoin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 bitcoin to 1Favyr .....[sig]  
1S4mX 6 bitcoin to 1x8zU.....[sig]





If blocks have been coming around faster on average, the difficulty increases and vice versa.

# Mining Hardware and “ASIC Resistance”



# MEGA MILLIONS

featuring MEGAPLIER

A. 08 17 55 58 62 QP - 09 QP

MEGAPLIER OPTION  
TUE NOV04 14  
NO \$1

011342 19379700 439-4360475



11/04/20

IS NOW  
OF \$1

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

## WISCONSIN'S MEGA BUCKS

A. 05 17 24 37 41 49 QP  
B. 01 04 05 18 26 31 QP  
C. 02 05 12 13 30 39 QP  
D. 02 07 27 30 41 45 QP

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

A. 11 17 21 26 38 QP - 06 QP  
B. 09 20 23 28 47 QP - 35 QP  
C. 13 15 24 25 43 QP - 08 QP  
D. 24 25 26 32 46 QP - 30 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUN11 14  
NO \$8.00  
292-24512007-120607



# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

A. 11 34 35 41 58 QP - 10 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUL09 14  
NO \$2.00

013885 18285700 319



# POWERBALL

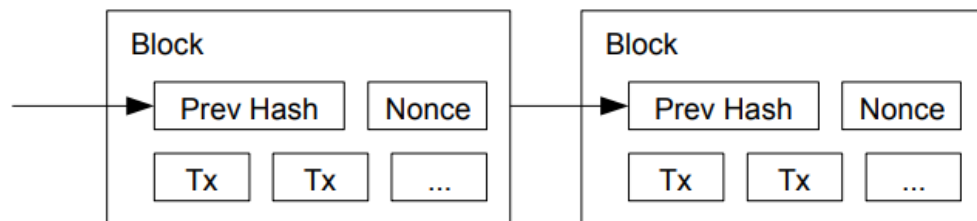
POWERPLAY

A. 02 16 22 24 30 QP  
B. 04 20 43 44 QP  
C. 06 32 41 51 QP

POWER PLAY  
WED DEC1



without redoing the work. As later blocks are chained after it, the work to change the block would include redoing all the blocks after it.



The proof-of-work also solves the problem of determining representation in majority decision making. If the majority were based on one-IP-address-one-vote, it could be subverted by anyone able to allocate many IPs. **Proof-of-work is essentially one-CPU-one-vote.** The majority decision is represented by the longest chain, which has the greatest proof-of-work effort invested in it. If a majority of CPU power is controlled by honest nodes, the honest chain will grow the fastest and outpace any competing chains. To modify a past block, an attacker would have to redo the proof-of-work of the block and all blocks after it and then catch up with and surpass the work of the honest nodes. We will show later that the probability of a slower attacker catching up diminishes exponentially as subsequent blocks are added.

To compensate for increasing hardware speed and varying interest in running nodes over time, the proof-of-work difficulty is determined by a moving average targeting an average number of blocks per hour. If they're generated too fast, the difficulty increases.

## 5 Network

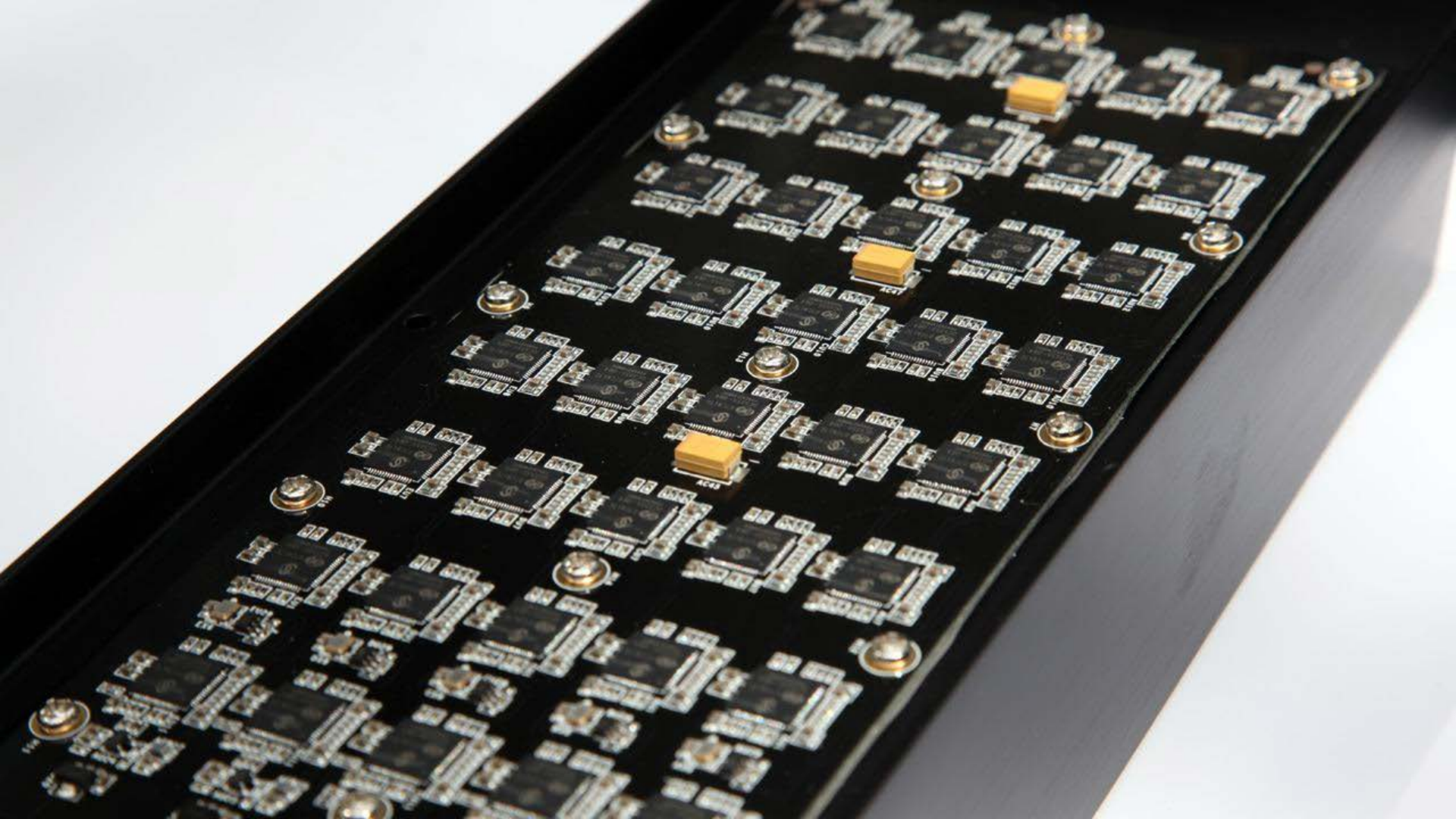


# COIN CENTER









# 51% Attacks?

Still not a major threat to cryptocurrencies with competitive mining because of the tremendous costs involved.

Real threat to poorly-capitalized cryptocurrencies that share a mining algorithm with a larger cryptocurrency.



ethereum



ethereum  
classic

# Proof of Stake



# MEGA MILLIONS

featuring MEGAPLIER

A. 08 17 55 58 62 QP - 09 QP

MEGAPLIER OPTION  
TUE NOV04 14  
NO \$1

011342 19379700 439-4360475

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

## WISCONSIN'S MEGA BUCKS

A. 05 17 24 37 41 49 QP  
B. 01 04 05 18 26 31 QP  
C. 02 05 12 13 30 39 QP  
D. 02 07 27 30 41 45 QP

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

POWER 23 QP  
23 QP  
56 QP  
3 57 QP

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

A. 11 17 21 26 38 QP - 06 QP  
B. 09 20 23 28 47 QP - 35 QP  
C. 13 15 24 25 43 QP - 08 QP  
D. 24 25 26 32 46 QP - 30 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUN11 14  
NO \$8.00  
292-24512007-120607

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

A. 11 34 35 41 58 QP - 10 QP

POWER PLAY OPTION  
WED JUL09 14  
NO \$2.00  
013885 18285700 319

# POWERBALL

POWERPLAY

A. 02 16 22 24 30 QP  
B. 04 20 43 44 QP  
C. 06 32 41 51 QP

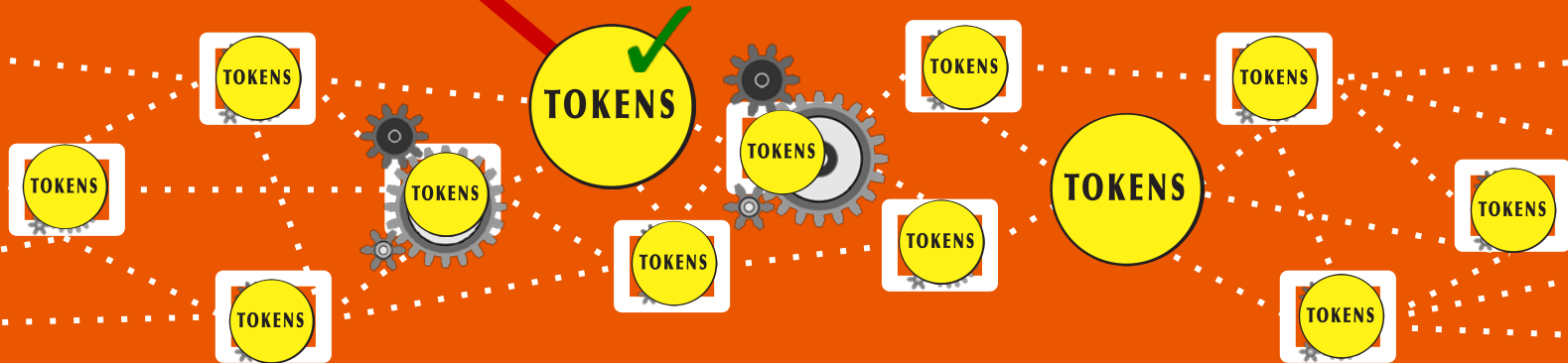
POWER PLAY  
WED DEC1

**How do you get a lottery ticket  
in order to have a chance to  
participate?**

# Proof of Stake: How do you get a ticket?

Block 516,456  
Hash of 516,455  
1xtO3 staked 95 coins.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block 516,457  
Hash of 516,454  
1DWLS3 coin to 1Nvwx.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1X523 (miner fee)



# Proof of Stake: Nothing at Stake?

Block -200  
Hash of -200  
1xtO3 95 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -199  
Hash of -199  
1xtO3 95 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -198  
Hash of -198  
1DWLS3 coin to 1Nvwx.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1X523 (miner fee)

Block -199  
Hash of -199  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -198  
Hash of -198  
1DWLS3 coin to 1Nvwx.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1X523 (miner fee)

**TOKENS**

TOKENS

TOKENS

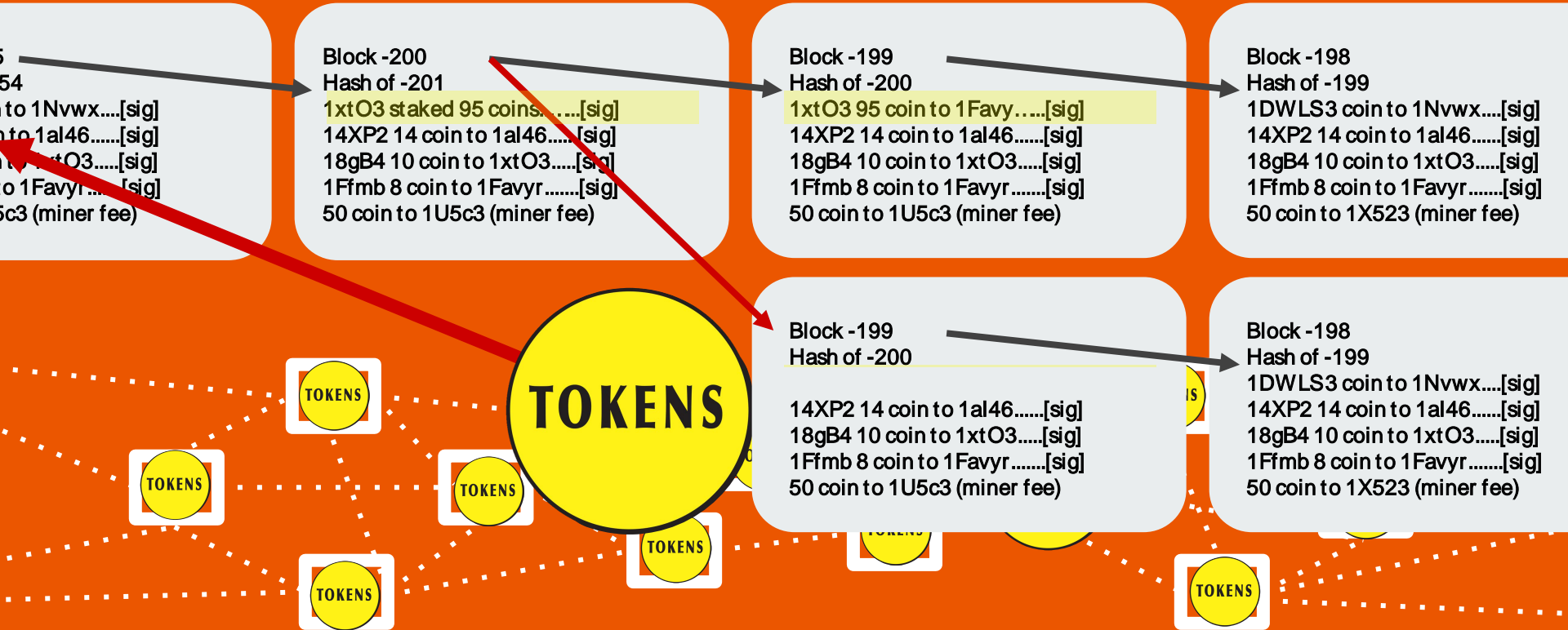
TOKENS

TOKENS

TOKENS

TOKENS

TOKENS





peercoin



# Proof of Stake: Checkpoints to stop “nothing at stake”

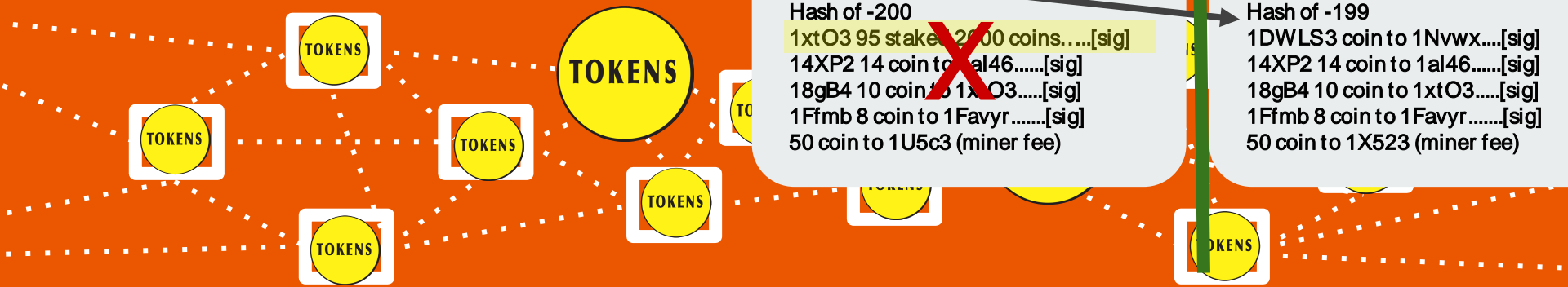
Block -200  
Hash of -201  
1xto3 staked 95 coins.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -199  
Hash of -200  
1xtO3 95 coin to 1Favy.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -198  
Hash of -199  
1DWLS3 coin to 1Nvwx.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1X523 (miner fee)

Block -199  
Hash of -200  
1xtO3 95 staked 2000 coins.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1U5c3 (miner fee)

Block -198  
Hash of -199  
1DWLS3 coin to 1Nvwx.....[sig]  
14XP2 14 coin to 1al46.....[sig]  
18gB4 10 coin to 1xtO3.....[sig]  
1Ffmb 8 coin to 1Favyr.....[sig]  
50 coin to 1X523 (miner fee)



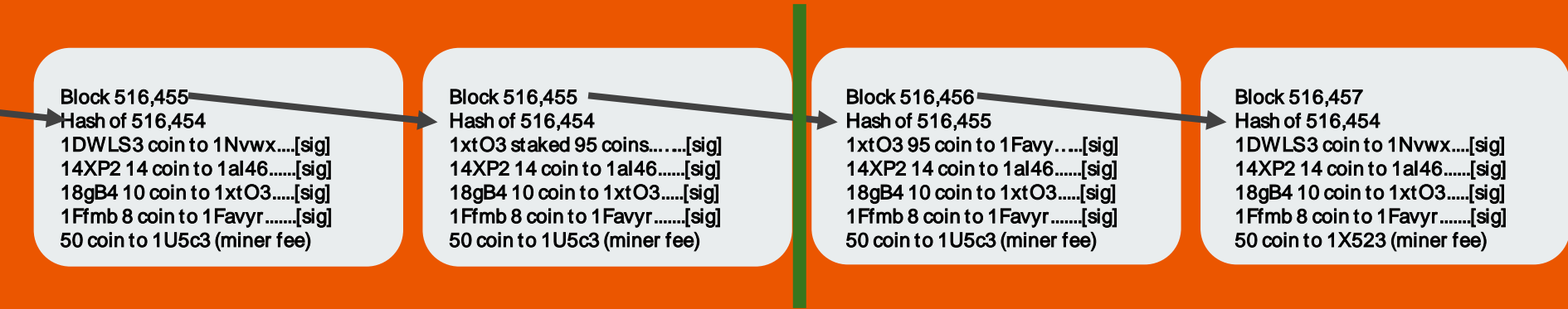
**But who does the  
checkpointing?**



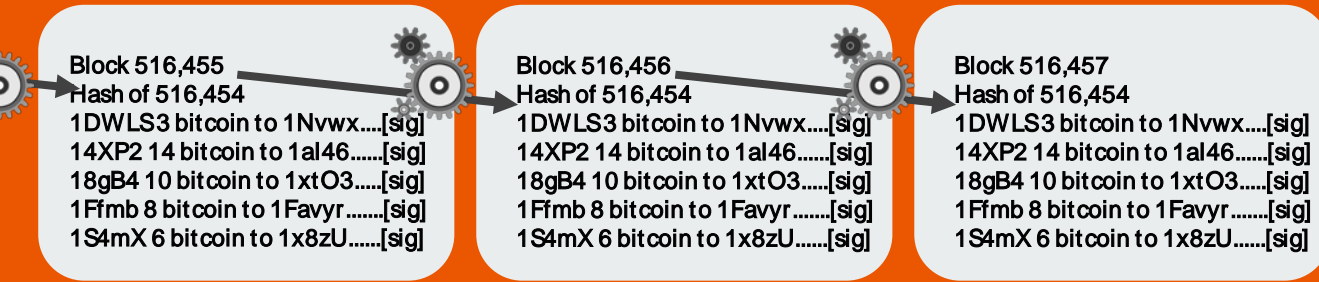
peercoin

Or some subset of stakers?  
E.g. 2/ 3 of validators in  
Ethereum's Casper Protocol

# Finality in PoS vs PoW



Proof of stake: wait until transaction is in a block prior to an accepted checkpoint.



Proof of work: wait until transaction is in a block old enough that computing effort to recreate chain since is cost-prohibitive.

# Forks?

- Consensus mechanisms are designed to prevent forks among participants who WANT to stay together.
  - Forks and reorganizations can happen but they should be short-lived and only involve a small number of blocks.
- If a group within the community fundamentally disagrees with the rest and no longer wish to stay together, then they may fork by breaking compatibility, i.e. altering the consensus rules that they follow.
  - Forks will be long-lived but two distinct assets will result.



# Implications for Traders and Funds

## ● PoS vs. Pow?

- Generally not relevant —just another way of building a provably fair lottery for block creation.
- May impact best practices for finality.  
PoS: Checkpointing vs. PoW: Computational Infeasibility
- Take-away: Institutional participants should have documented procedures for how risks around finality will be mitigated.

# Implications for Traders and Funds

## ● 51% Attacks?

- Not a major risk for well-capitalized cryptos.
- Major risk for poorly-capitalized cryptos that share common mining algo with larger crypto.
- Takeaway: Institutional participants should be wary of poorly-capitalized cryptos that share a mining algo with larger cryptos.



# Implications for Traders and Funds

## ● Forks?

- Well-specified PoW and PoS systems may have occasional unintentional forks but they will not persist or involve deep block reorganizations.
- Takeaway: Have prudent and well-documented procedures over finality; procedures to pause trading during forks.

# Implications for Traders and Funds

## ● Forks?

- When a subset of community members reach intractable disagreements with the rest of the community, they may choose to alter the consensus rules and permanently fork.
- Takeaway: Institutional participants should have well-documented procedures describing how they will determine which fork to honor, and what to do with any windfalls from the other fork.

# Questions?

Peter Van Valkenburgh  
peter@coincenter.org  
@valkenburgh



COIN CENTER