

Technical Analysis of Established Blockchain Systems

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1. Research Questions
2. Blockchain Basics
3. Wrap-up Bitcoin, Ethereum and Ripple
4. Analysis Extract – High-level and Design Space

1. **Which** are established Blockchain Systems?

2. What is the respective **Setup** of established Blockchain Systems?

3. How do established Blockchain Systems **differ**?

4. What are **crucial** Components and Characteristics of all established Blockchain Systems?

5. How can a **Design Space** of Blockchain Systems be defined?

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2. What is the respective **Setup** of established Blockchain Systems?

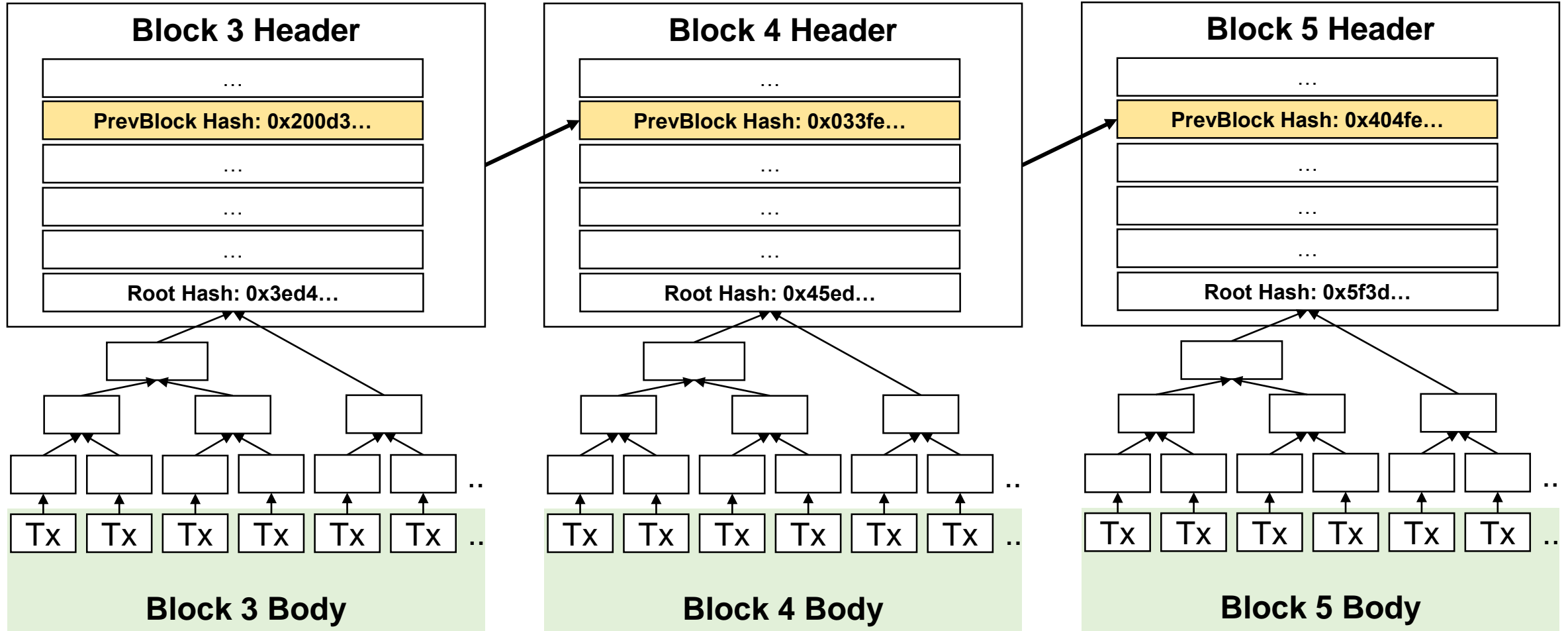
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4. What are **crucial** Components and Characteristics of all established Blockchain Systems?

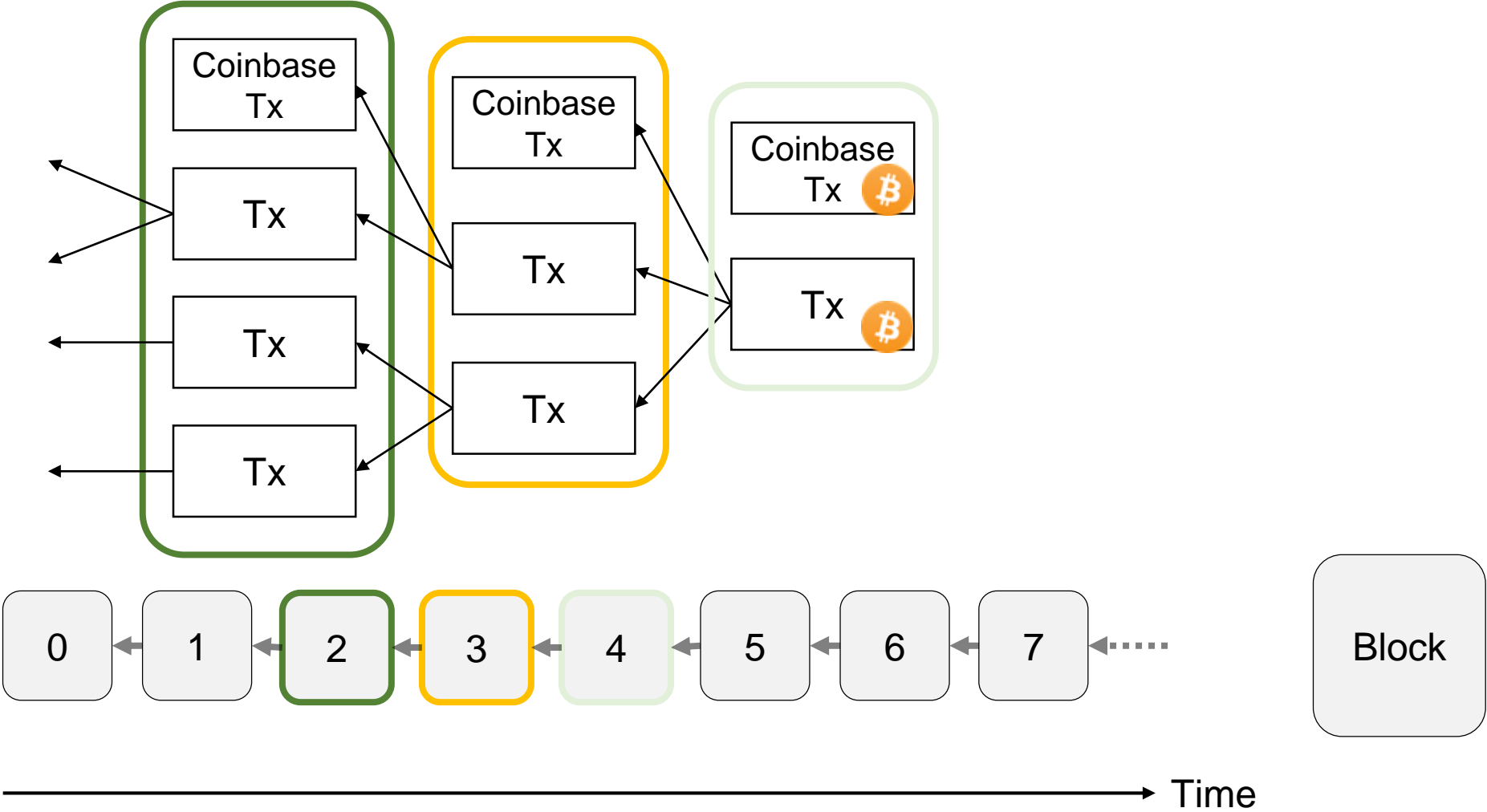
5. How can a **Design Space** of Blockchain Systems be defined?

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Chaining of Blocks



Transactions Graph



Outline

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Goals



Bitcoin

Trustless and anonymous peer-to-peer electronic cash system



Ethereum

General-purpose platform for building transaction-based state machines



Ripple

One global connected payment network for cheaper and faster settlements

Blockchains

Tamper-resistant blocks with non-reversible transactions

1. Setup: State Data



Set of Unspent-Transactions-Outputs (*UTXOs*)



Mapping of *account* objects comprising balance and key-value storage to addresses



Concatenation of single *account* ledgers comprising balance and address

2. Setup: Consensus and Transitions



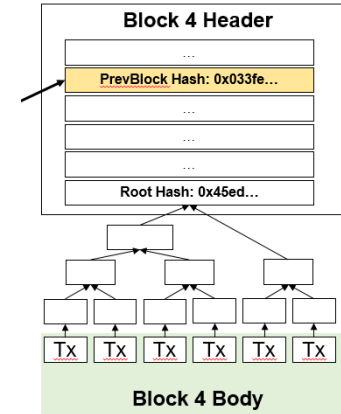
Proof of Work mining race
Stack-based script execution binding transactions



Proof of Work mining race
Smart contract execution in Ethereum Virtual Machine

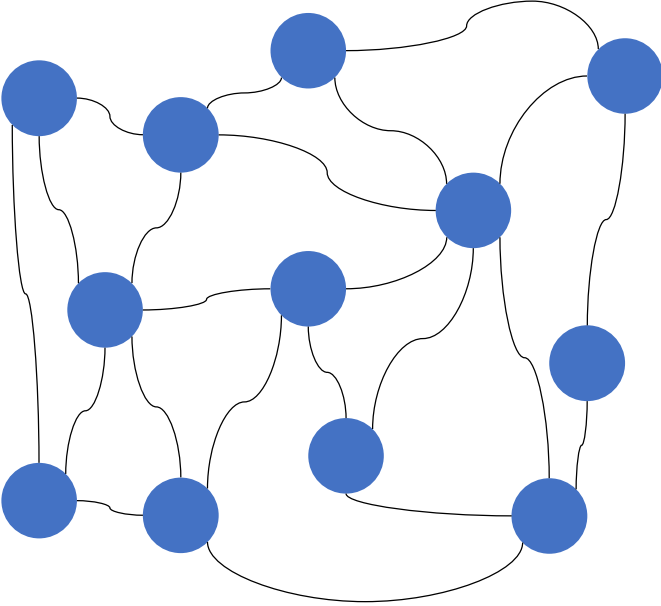


Proof of Correctness without mining rewards
Trivially updating account ledger value

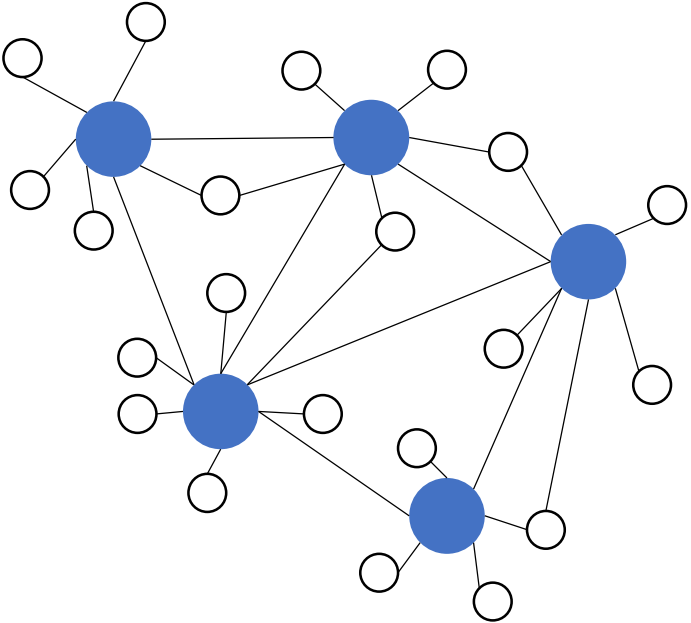


State transitions are triggered by transactions and finalized in a new block under distributed consensus. Every valid block alters the state deterministically.

3. Setup: Peer-to-Peer Network



Distributed



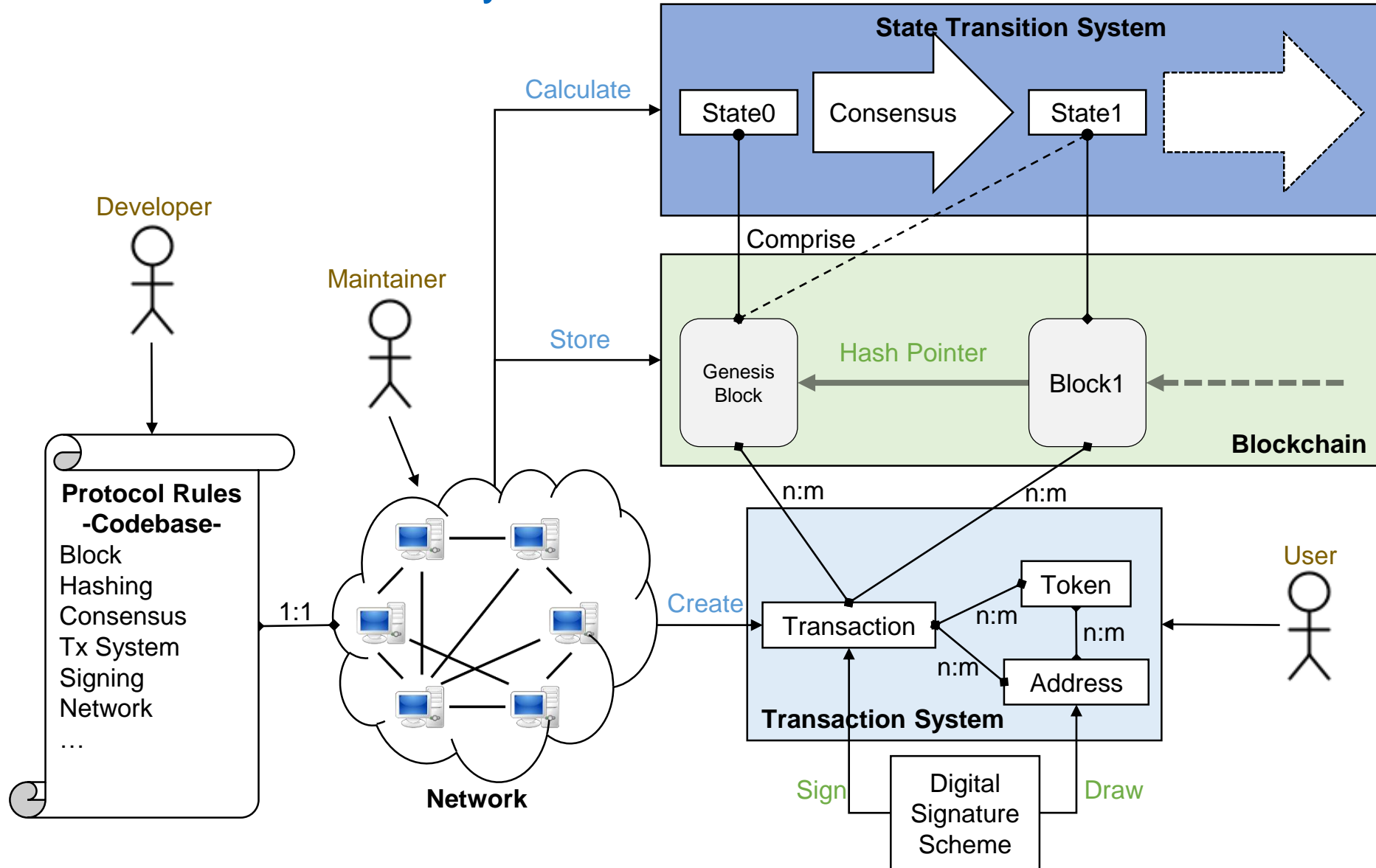
Decentralized

- Full Node/Validator
- Client Node
- UNL Connection
- ~ Semi-random Connection

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A Generic View of Blockchain Systems



Morphology Part 1

#	Attribute	Possible Parameters						
State								
1	Hashing Algorithm	SHA-256 (double)	Ethash	SHA-512 (half)	Scrypt	X11	Crypto-Night	
2	Start State	New Genesis Block			Forked			
3	Replication	Yes						
4	Smart Contracts	Turing-Complete	Stack-Based		None			
Transitions								
5	Transaction System	Yes						
6	Native Token	Yes				No		
7		Inflationary	Static	Deflationary				
8	Issuances	Yes			No			
9	Consensus Algorithm	PoW	PoC	PoSC	PoA	PoS		
10						Random	Coin Age	Delegated
11	Meta data structure	Merkle-Hash-Tree		Radix-Tree		Merkle-Patricia-Tree		

Network			
12	Admission	Public	Permissioned
13	Type	Peer-to-peer	
14	Model	Unilayer	Multilayer
15	Structure	Unstructured	Structured
Access and Interface			
16	Codebase	Open Source	Closed Source
17	Unique Scripting Language	Yes	No
18	Digital Signature Scheme	ECDSA-based	RSA-based
19	Ownership Model	Transaction-based	Account-based
20	Transparency	Full	Some Hidden Data

Classification Part 1

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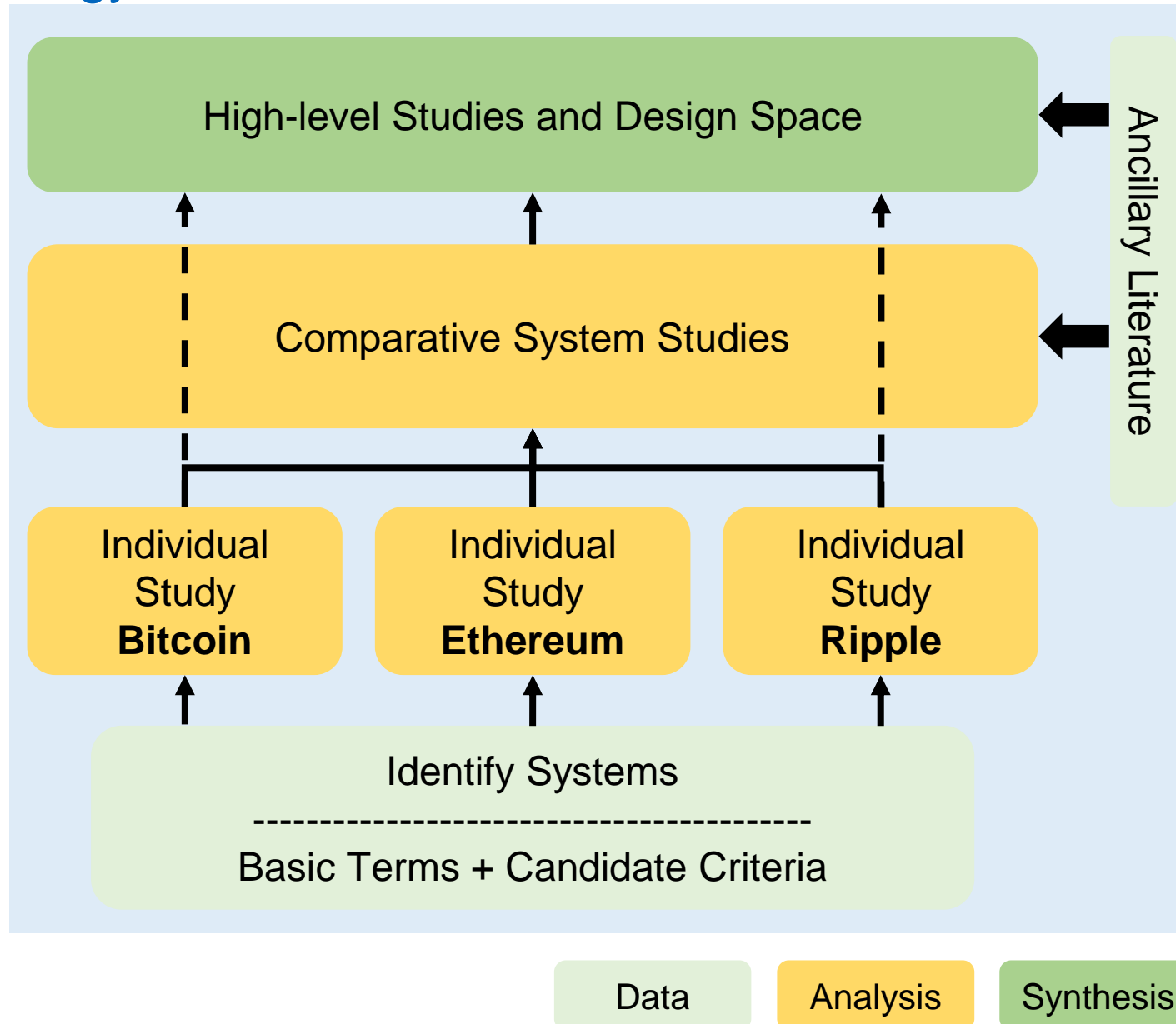
- Bitcoin
- Ethereum
- Ripple

Classification Part 2

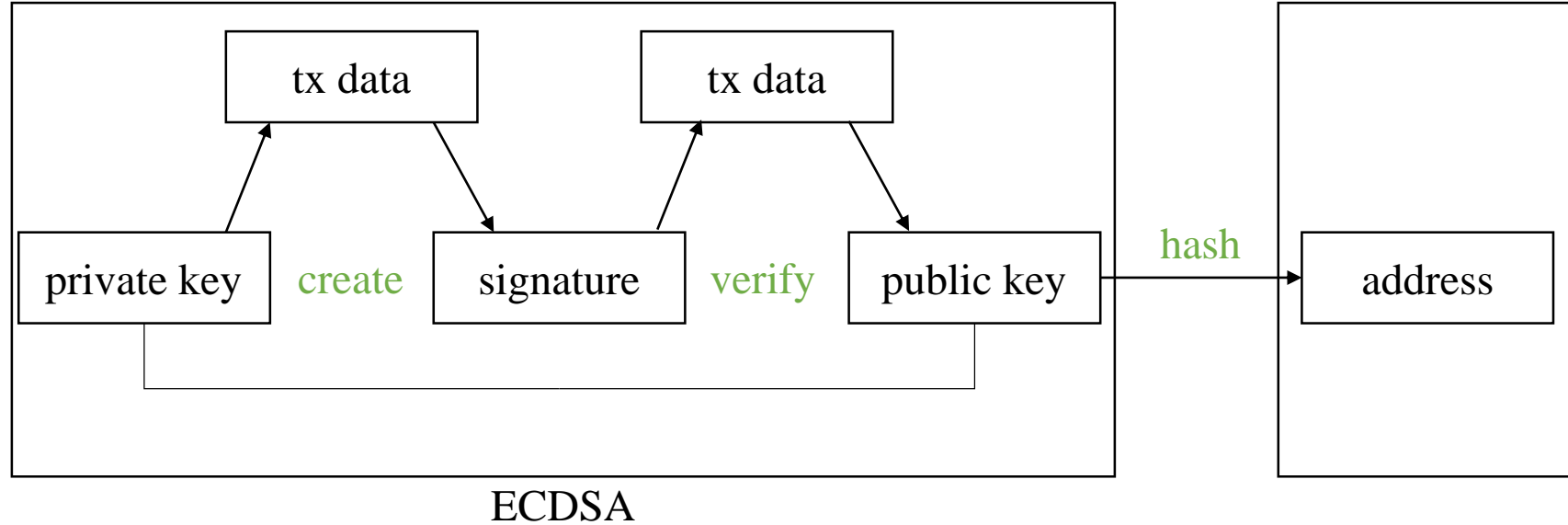
Network				
12	Admission	Public	Permissioned	
13	Type	Peer-to-peer	No Network	
14	Model	Unilayer	Multilayer	
15	Structure	Unstructured	Structured	Client-Server
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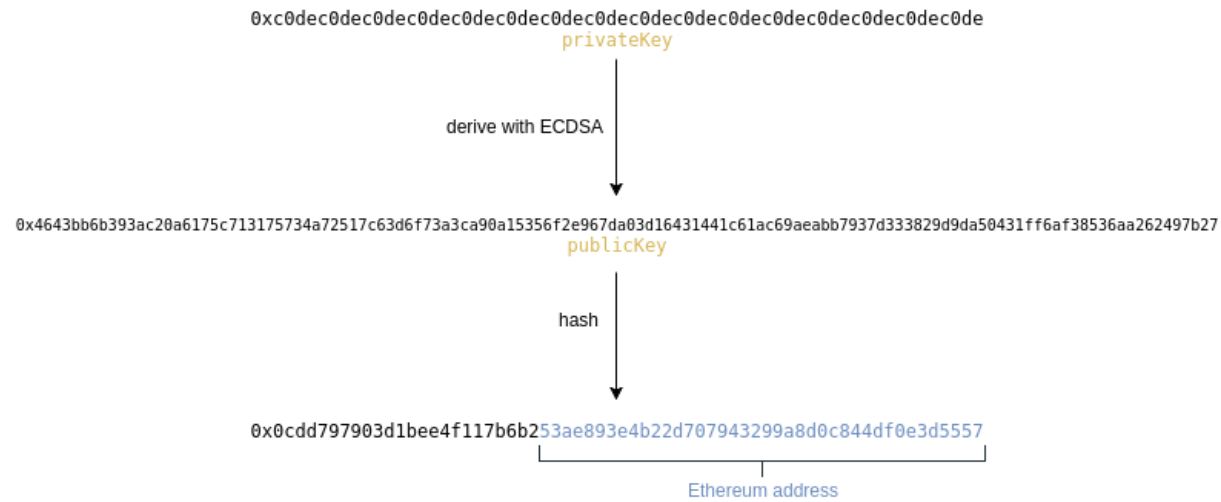
Thank you for your Attention 😊



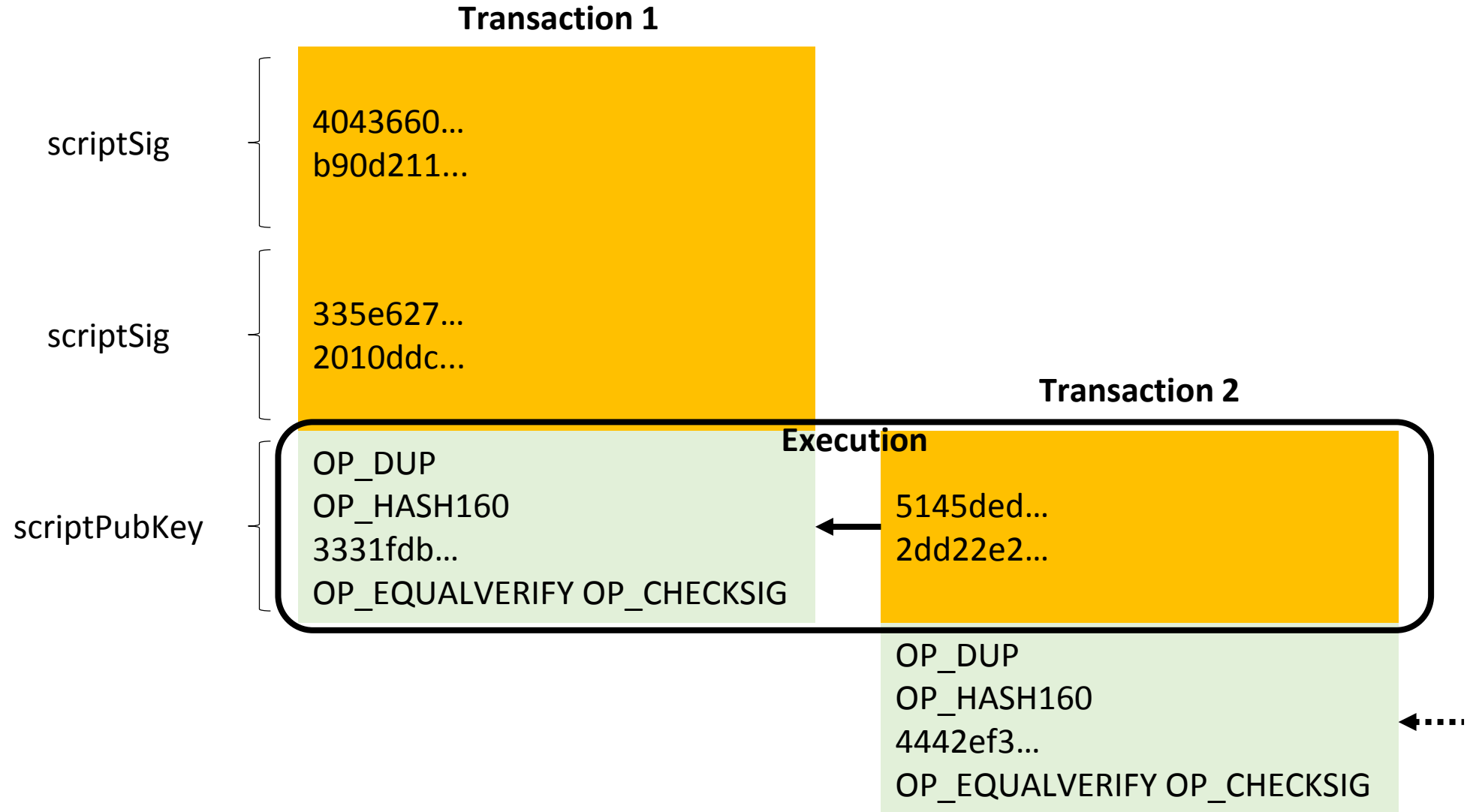
Digital Signature Scheme and Addresses



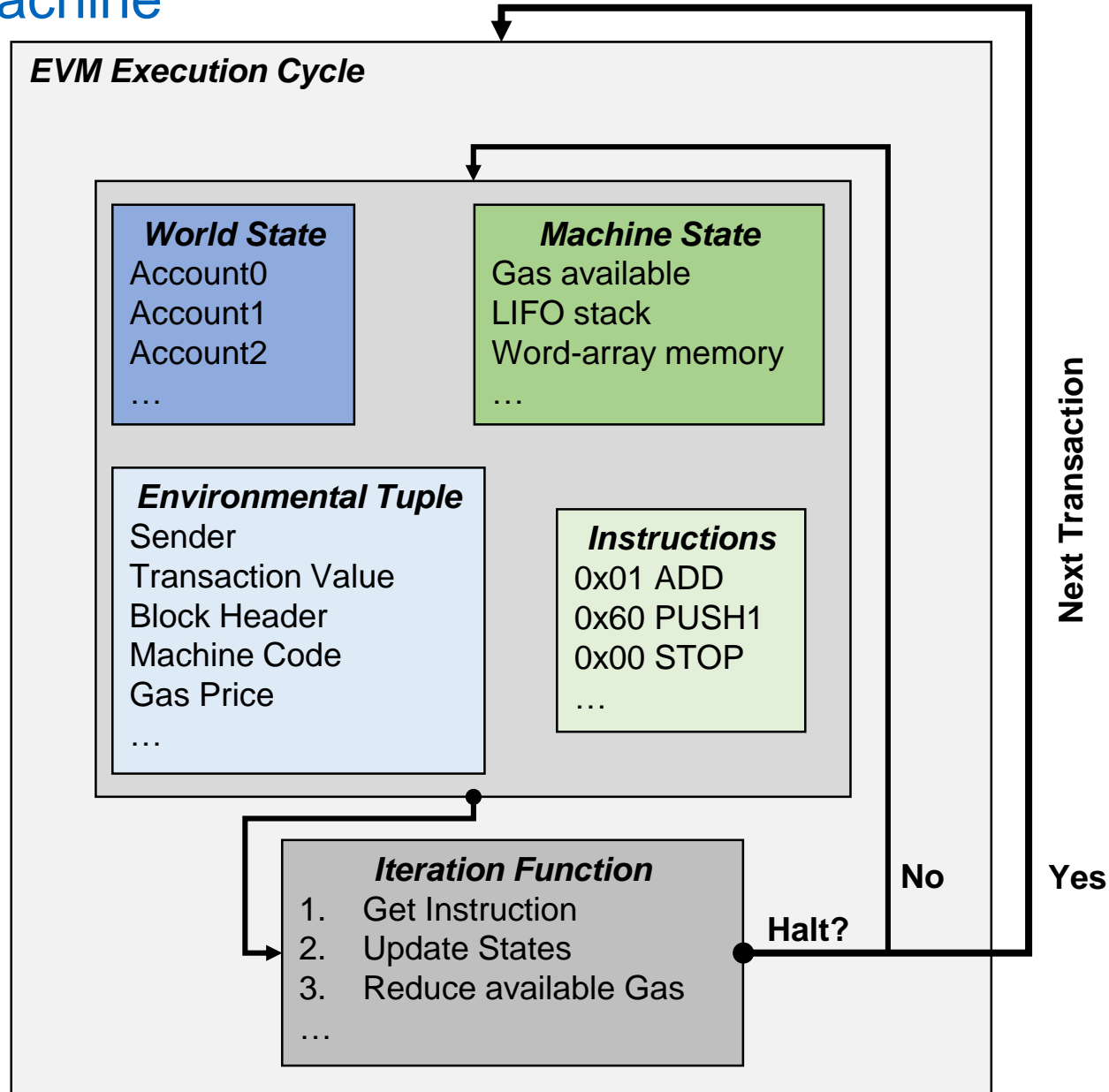
Example
Ethereum



Bitcoin Script Execution



Ethereum Virtual Machine



Ripple Issuance Transfers with Interledger

