



## Gmaxwell's Biggest Mistake

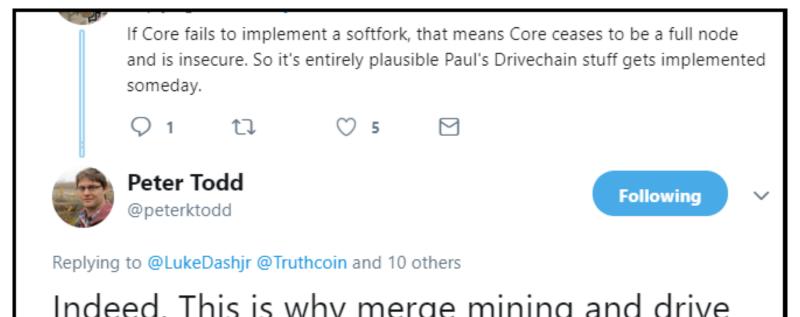


Merge mined sidechains was gmaxwell's biggest mistake. In fact, the biggest mistake of a lot of people.

1:16 PM - 30 Jan 2019

### Who Am I?

- Pre-Bitcoin
  - BA Economics, Psychology; Mathematics, MS-M OR, MBA Finance
  - Financial Consulting -- Healthcare IT
  - Statistician Yale Econ Dept Bill Nordhaus (2018 Nobel)
- Roger Ver Truthcoin / Hivemind
  - Bloq early 2016 Drivechain; current affiliation: Tierion
- Truthcoin.info Blog
  - "Nothing is Cheaper than Proof of Work" (Nov 2014, Aug 2015)
  - "Private Blockchains, Demystified" (Nov 2014, Mar 2016)
  - "Measuring Decentralization" (Sep 2015)
  - "Fork Futures" (Jul 2015, Oct 2017)
  - "Drivechain: The Simple Two-way peg" (Nov 2015)
- 'Scaling Bitcoin' 1-3 (Presenter); Scaling 4 (Program Committee)



Indeed. This is why merge mining and drive chains are such a nasty attack: there's very

### Paul is a

## really awful person



### Timeline

Like 6 months ago

December

Jan 30<sup>th</sup>

Feb 10<sup>th</sup>



Agree to give talk.

Interchain combat.

Choose topic.



Cryptotwitter intrigue.

Today

# Agenda

- Sidechains: Universal Altcoin Simulation (and Compression)
- 2. How it works
- 3. Critiques of Sidechains
- 4. Sidechain Privatization ("Interchain combat" and "flipped work").
  - Name-leeching.
  - Oracle reputation-leeching.
  - Fee-leeching.

### Enabling Blockchain Innovations with Pegged Sidechains

Adam Back, Matt Corallo, Luke Dashjr, Mark Friedenbach, Gregory Maxwell, Andrew Miller, Andrew Poelstra, Jorge Timón, and Pieter Wuille\*† 2014-10-22 (commit 5620e43)

#### Abstract

Since the introduction of Bitcoin Nak09 in 2009, and the multiple computer science and electronic cash innovations it brought, there has been great interest in the potential of decentralised cryptocurrencies. At the same time, implementation changes to the consensus-critical parts of Bitcoin must necessarily be handled very conservatively. As a result, Bitcoin has greater difficulty than other Internet protocols in adapting to new demands and accommodating new innovation.

We propose a new technology, *pegged sidechains*, which enables bitcoins and other ledger assets to be transferred between multiple blockchains. This gives users access to new and innovative cryptocurrency systems using the assets they already own. By reusing Bitcoin's

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### Hard forks bad

Opt-in
"compartments"
good:



# Sidechains: weaving a network of blockchains with Bitcoin

Hive event February 17, 2016

Adam Back, PhD

### experimental chain usecase

#### do other interesting things

- replace chain logic (ethereum script but with bitcoin: rootstock)
- zerocash
- snarks
- hivemind (prediction betting)
- elements alpha sidechain
- ... http://elementsproject.org
- different chain parameters (block-size <- current hot topic)</li>
- different block intervals
- but primarily an extension mechanism not a scaling solution
- lightning, duplex payment channels layer 2 are scaling



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Bitcoin "pretending" to be Altcoins, like Eth or Zcash or BCH.

## My definition: universal altcoin simulator.

**Iterative Deletion** 

Popularity → location, not price



Coin Locations		
	BTC	% Total
Bitcoin Core	10,250,983	61.5%
Bit-Ethereum	551,675	3.3%
Bit-Monero	674,370	4.0%
Bitcoin Unlimited	1,650,202	9.9%
Bitcoin 25X	1,497,040	9.0%
Bit-Mimble	1,984,302	11.9%
***	42,897	0.3%
Bit-DAO	16,501	0.1%
Bit-TEZOR	740	0.0%
Bit-StupidProject	1,239	0.0%
Bit-Whatever	51	0.0%
Subtotal	16,670,000	100.0%
Not-Yet-Mined	4,330,000	
Grand Total	21,000,000	13

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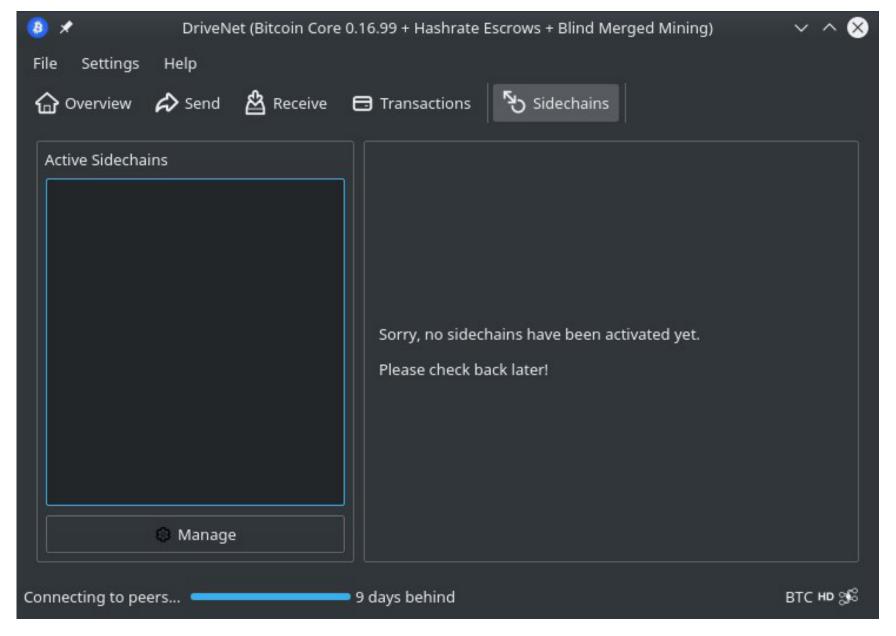
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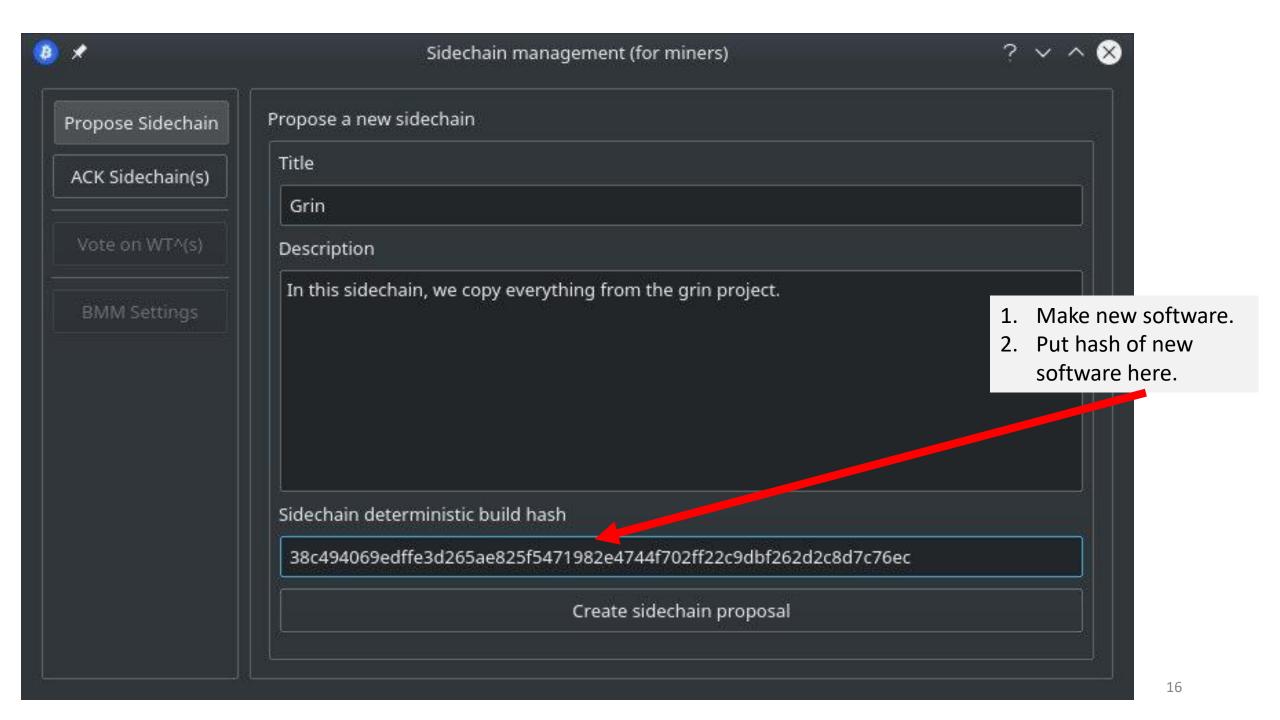
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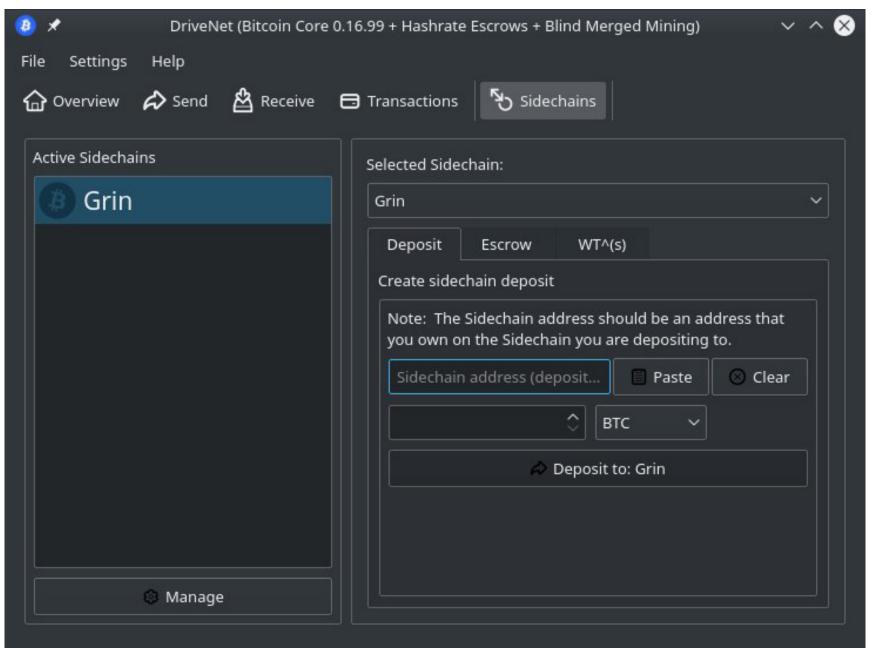
### Hard forks bad

Opt-in
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### We Built It







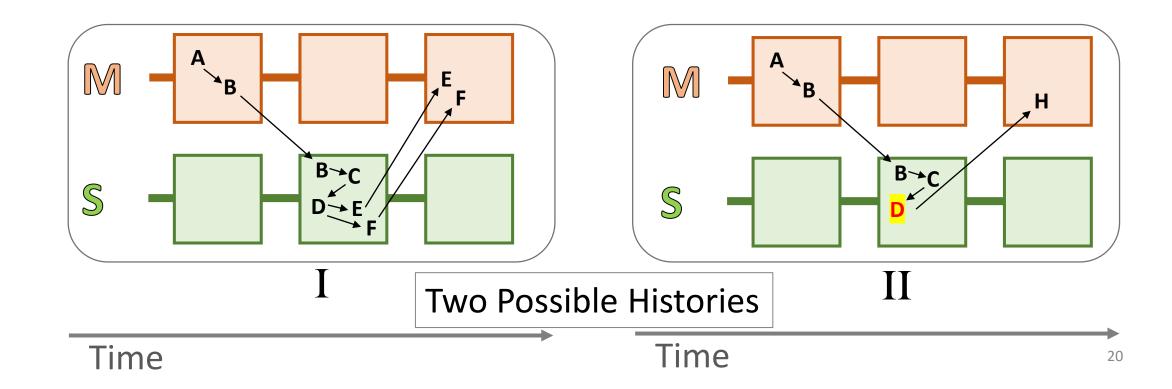
# How does it work?

## Two pieces

- **1.** Hashrate Escrow -- A "Container UTXO" that <u>compresses</u> 3-6 months of sidechain data into a fixed 32-bytes.
- 2. Blind Merged Mining -- Replaces the act of running a sidechain node with the act of including a single high-fee transaction.

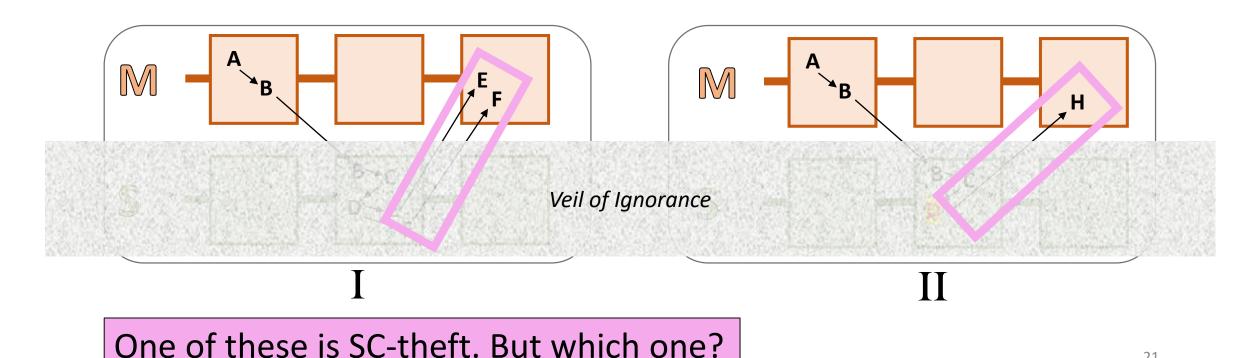
## Sidechain Compression

- Mainchain full nodes do not validate sidechain's rules/data.
- But, then, an *invalid withdrawal* must be treated **exactly the same** as a valid one! There is no basis for discriminating between them.



## Sidechain Compression

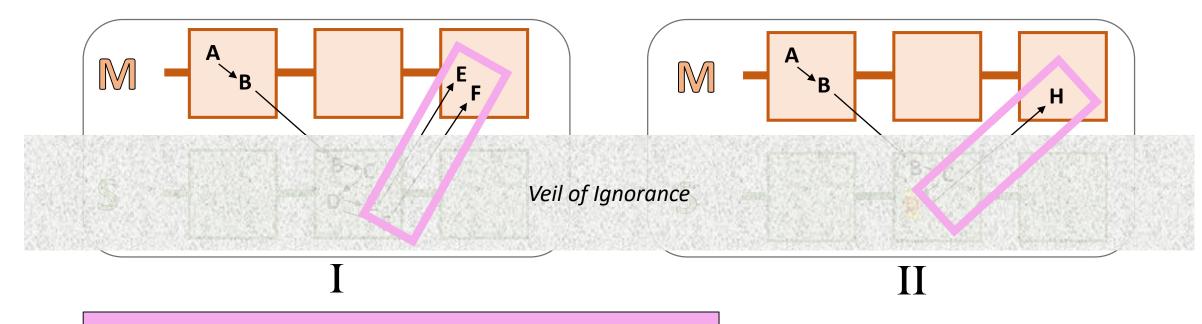
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21

## Sidechain Compression

- 32-bytes per 3-6 months.
- We just assume that the bytes are correct.
- Sidechain full/SPV nodes are both yelling these bytes as loud as they can.

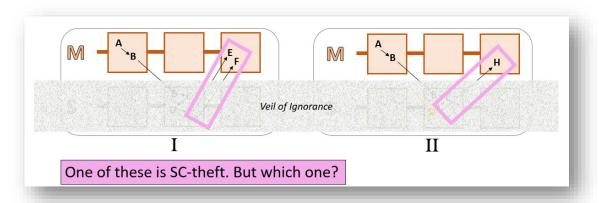


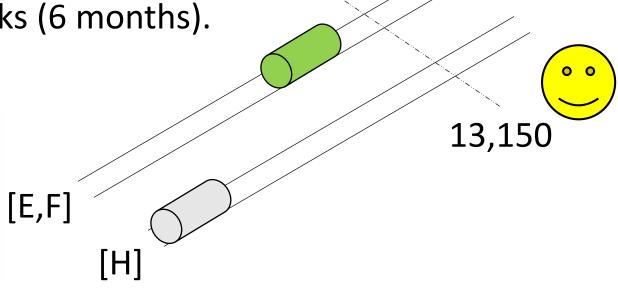
One of these is SC-theft. But which one?

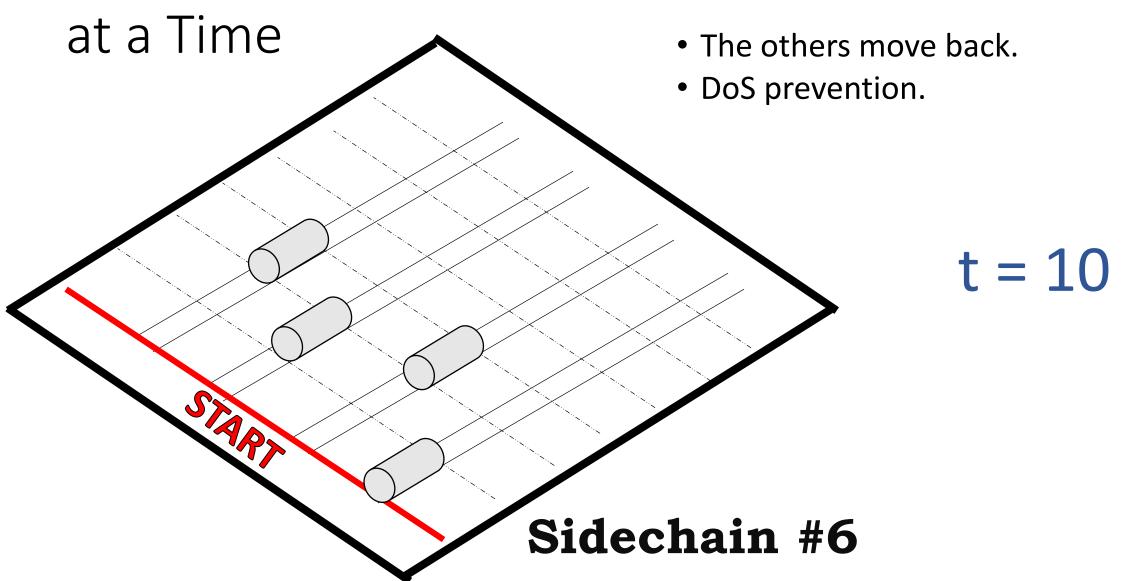
## [E,F] vs [H] — Traincar metaphor.

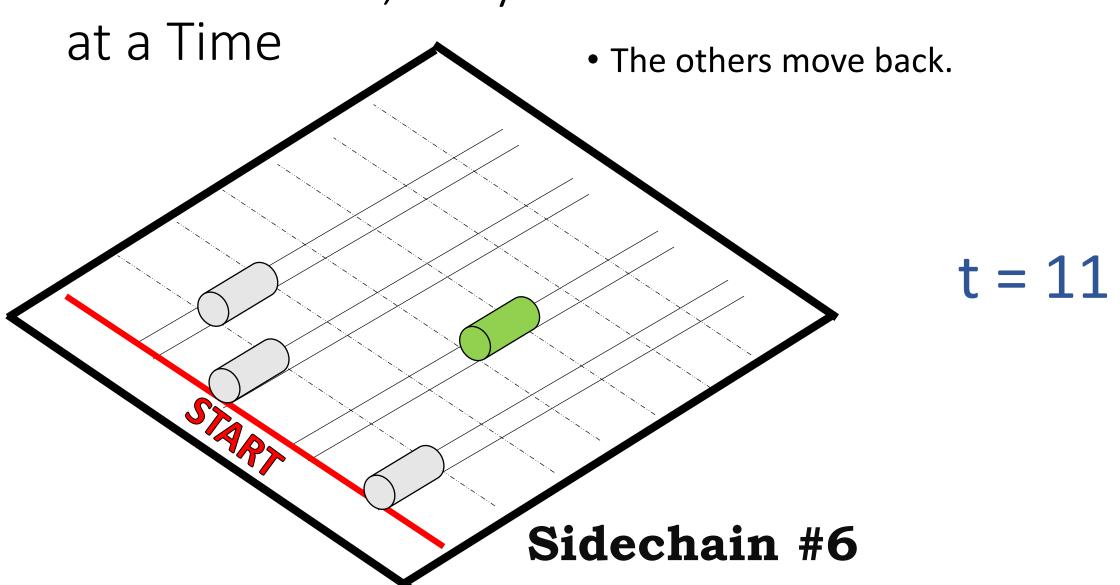
- If a traincar advances 13,150 places (3 months worth of confirmations), it crosses the 'finish line'. Its txns can be included in a main:block.
  - "Passengers" can "disembark".
  - BTC has moved from sidechain to mainchain, finally.

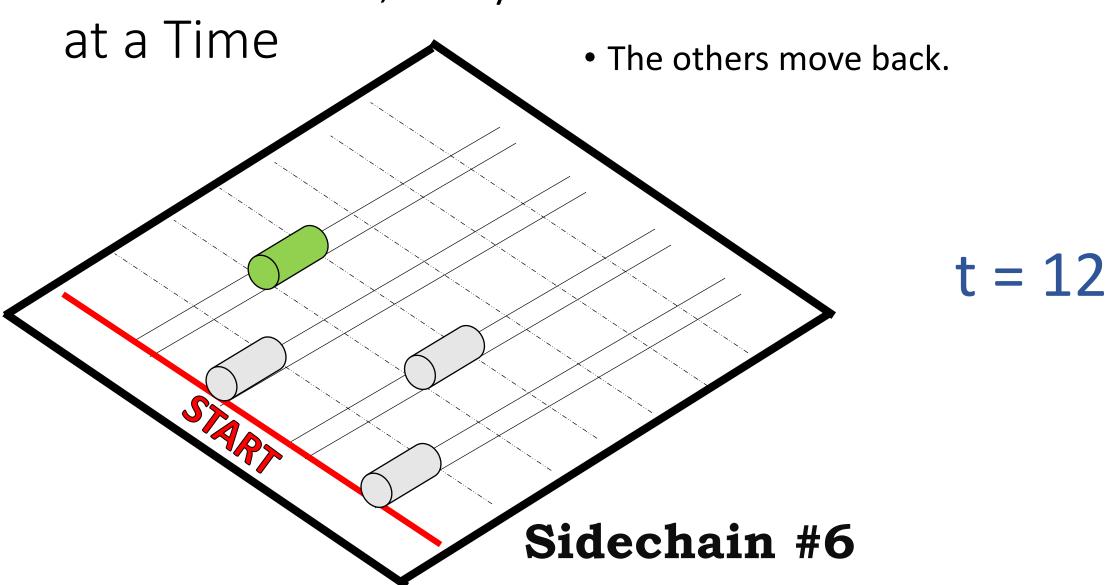
• Trains "expire" after 26,300 blocks (6 months).

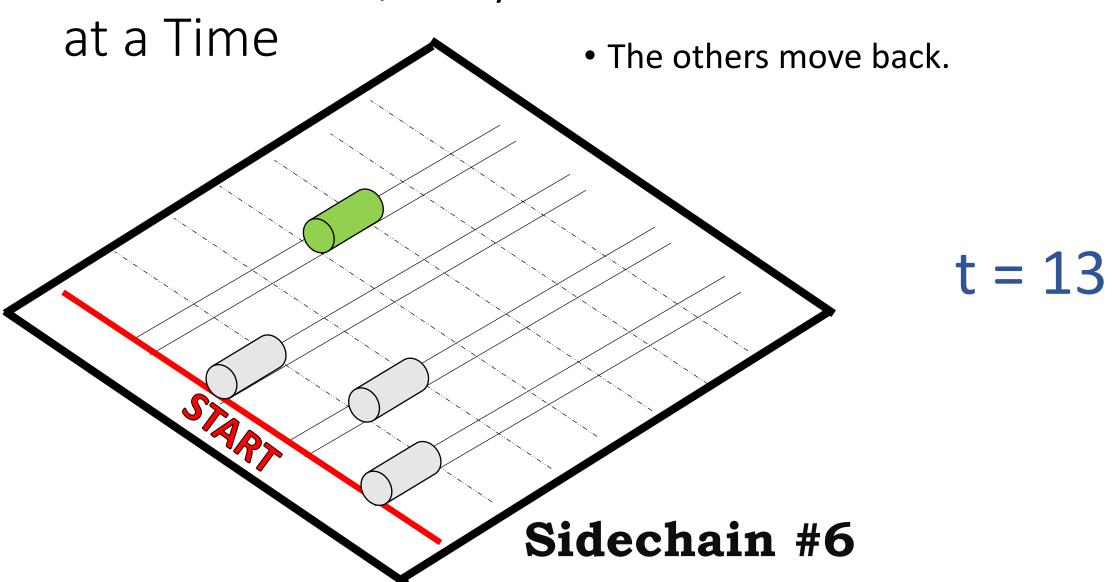


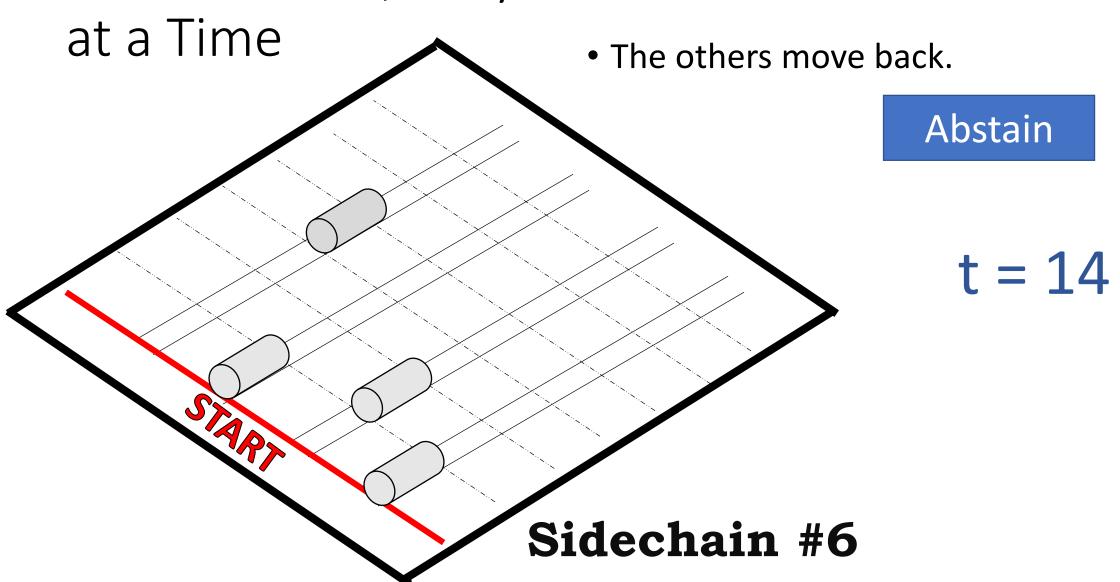


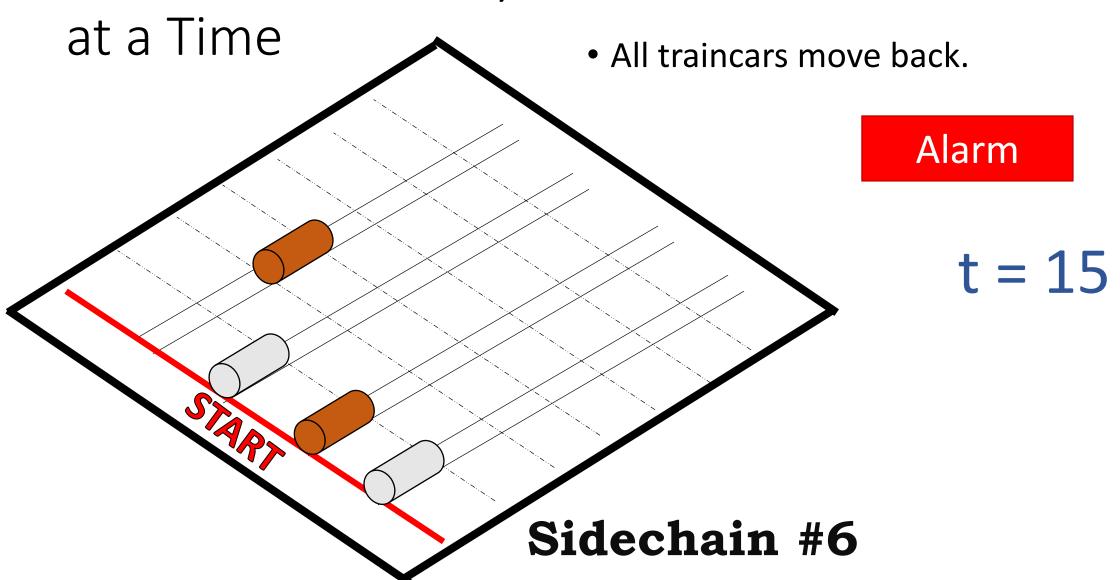


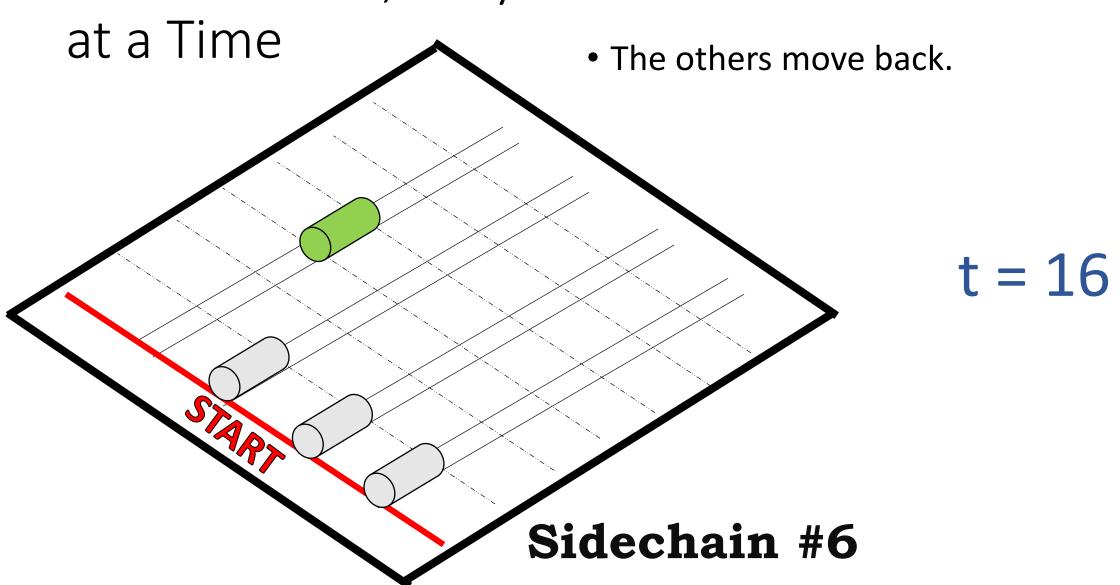


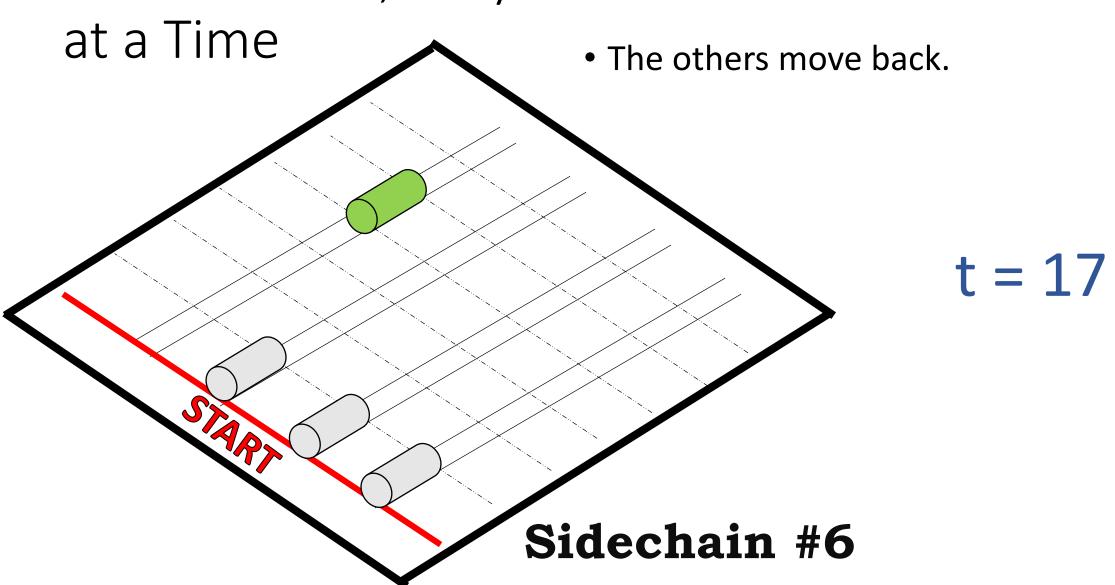












## Blind Merged Mining

• Will explain it in a second.

# Two Big Critiques

- 1."Miners can steal"
- 2. "Increased likelihood of mainchain txn-censorship."

## Critique #1

### "Miners can steal"

- (Nothing guarantees that the 32 bytes that win the race, will be the 32 bytes that the sidechain full nodes sent.)
- The act of moving a traincar forward, only "costs" the miner the opportunity to move any other traincar forward.
- Increased likelihood of mainchain txn-censorship.

## "Miners Can Steal" – Response

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

## "Miners Can Steal" – Response

1. Would you prefer mandatory hard forks? (Or Altcoins?)

2.

3.

4

5

- 1. Would you prefer mandatory hard forks? (Or Altcoins?)
- 2. Theft is: transparent, 32-bytes, takes 3-6 months. MC enforced.
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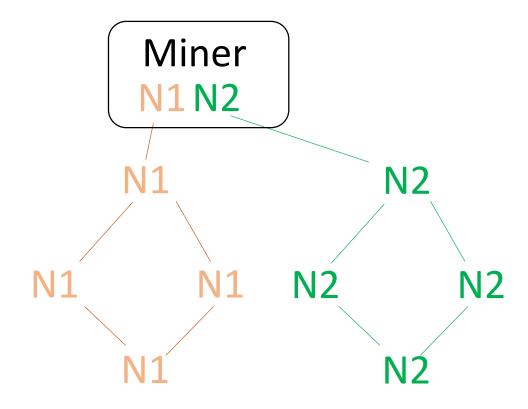
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## Critique #2

- "Miners can steal"
- Increased likelihood of mainchain txn-censorship.
  - 1. Sidechain(s) node costs = 5 (M \$ per year)
  - 2. Sidechain revenues = 100 (M \$ per year)
  - 3. Miner with 4% hashrate, must join larger pool.
  - 4. All pool operators must eventually run all SCs.
  - 5. Burdensome SC-software forces pools to run in large datacenters, making them easy targets for coercion.
  - 6. Regulators will be able to force pools to exclude some mainchain txns from the mainchain.

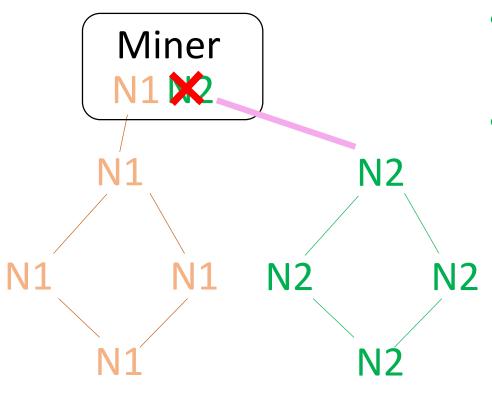
## Regular Merged Mining

Miners must run a full node for each chain.



## Blind Merged Mining

Miners do NOT run SC nodes, but still get 100% fee-profits.



- Much less data exchanged.
- 100% of network
   → small fixed
   amount of data

- 1.
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- 1. Inducement != Slavery; Argument Contradicts Itself
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### Security Budget over next 40 yrs, if Fees are Zero

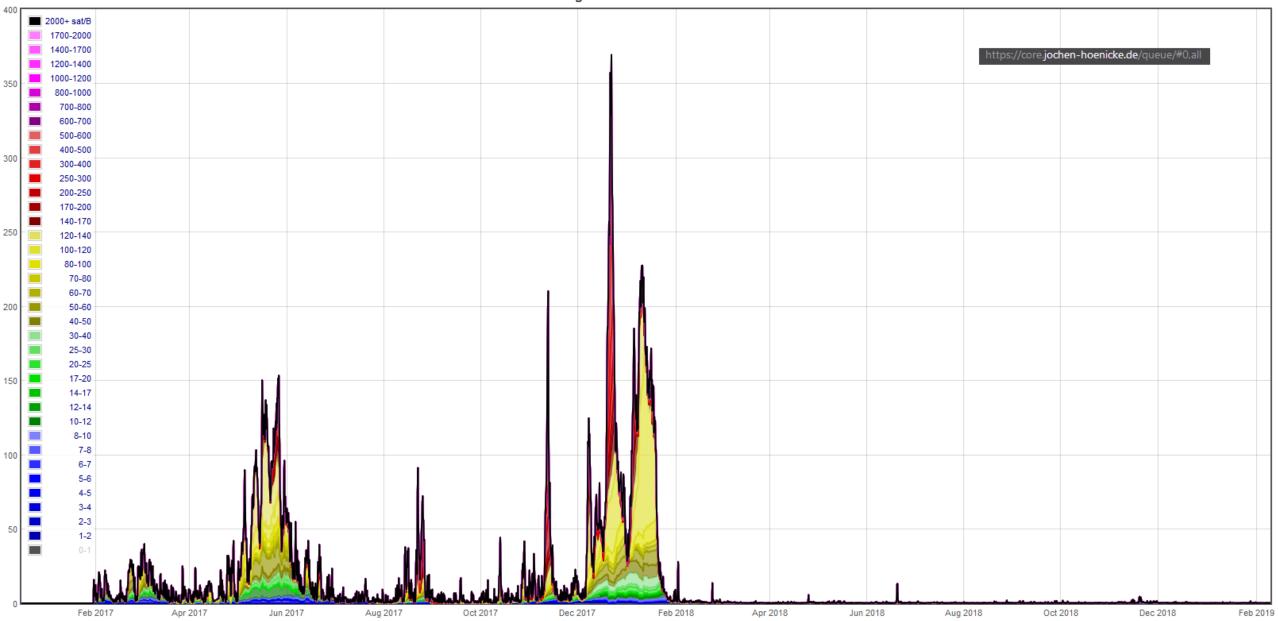
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Year	Subsidy	Exchange Rate (theoretical maximum)	Exchange Rate (market-imputed)	BTC Security Budget (billions per year)	USA Defense Spending (billions per year)	Safety Ratio	
	from protocol	x_2017 = \$11.22M, growth = 1.077	x_2016 = \$700, growth = 1.6265; blended with maximum	= Subsidy * Exchange Rate (m.i.) * 6 * 24 * 365 * (1/1e9)	x_2015 = 637, growth = 1.047	Security B. / Defense B.	
2008	50	\$2,725,960	\$0	\$0.00	\$461.76	0.000	
2012	25	\$3,671,828	\$100	\$0.13	\$554.95	0.000	"Indifference"
2016	12.5	\$4,945,897	\$700	\$0.46	\$666.96	0.001	"Indifference" Epoch
2020	6.25	\$6,662,050	\$4,900	\$1.61	\$801.57	0.002	
2024	3.125	\$8,973,683	\$75,000	\$12.32	\$963.36	0.013	
2028	1.5625	\$12,087,419	\$800,000	\$65.70	\$1,157.79	0.057	"Healthy"
2032	0.78125	\$16,281,574	\$15,000,000	\$615.94	\$1,391.47	0.443	"Healthy" Epoch
2036	3.9E-01	\$21,931,039	\$21,931,039	\$450.27	\$1,672.32	0.269	
2040	2.0E-01	\$29,540,785	\$29,540,785	\$303.25	\$2,009.85	0.151	
2044	9.8E-02	\$39,790,999	\$39,790,999	\$204.24	\$2,415.50	0.085	"Decline" Epoch
2048	4.9E-02	\$53,597,887	\$53,597,887	\$137.55	\$2,903.02	0.047	
2052	2.4E-02	\$72,195,560	\$72,195,560	\$92.64	\$3,488.94	0.027	
2056	1.2E-02	\$97,246,350	\$97,246,350	\$62.39	\$4,193.13	0.015	

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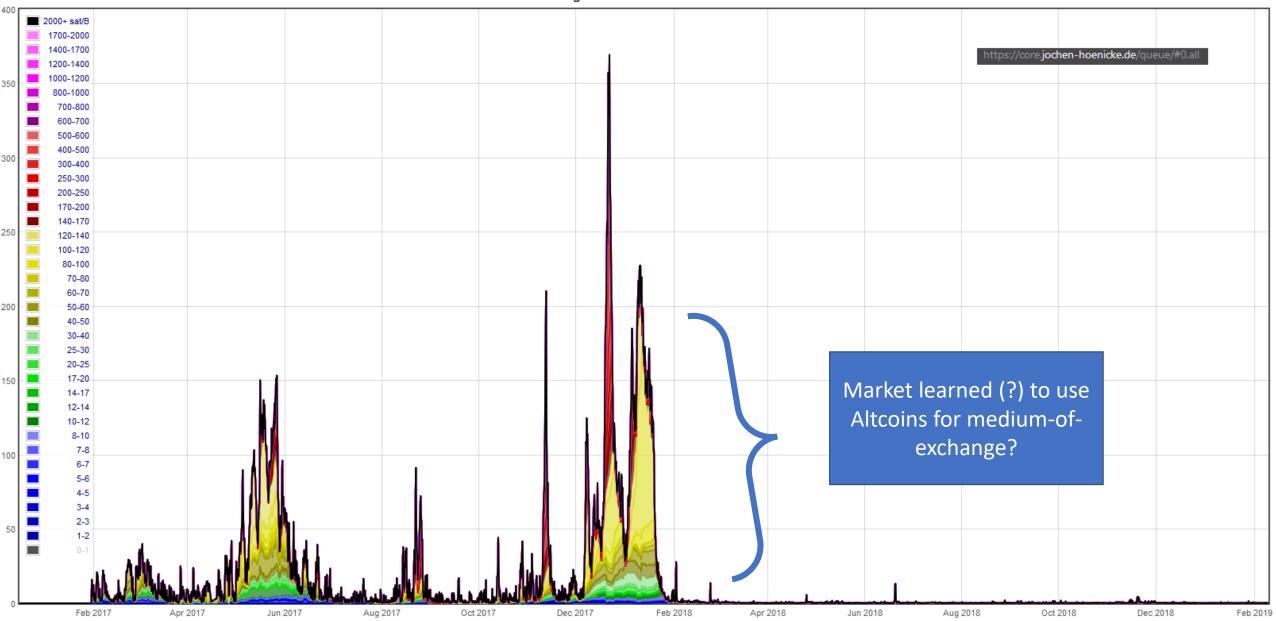
## Completely Different Realms

Revenue-Source	Block Subsidy (12.5 BTC)	Transaction Fees		
Meme	Store of Value	Medium of Exchange		
Slogan	"Digital Gold"	"P2P Cash for the World"		
Supply and Demand	of BTC	of block space		
Critical Price	\$ (PPP) / Bitcoin	\$ (PPP) per byte		
If BTC price = moon	Security Goes Up	Unaffected		

### Pending Transaction Fee in BTC



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Bottom Line: Today, fees = \$200/block; a mere \$ 10,512,000 per year.

Without MM, they might plausibly NEVER be higher than that.

10M = \$ 0.01 billion = joke

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- 5. Vanilla MM cannot be stopped. So, get used to it.

# Conclusion

- Goals
  - Defeat Altcoins
  - Resolve Scalability Conflict, permanently.
  - More innovation.
- Call to Action
  - Join telegram group: t.me/DcInsiders
  - Help us test.
  - Stop FUD I will post refutations to Critique 1 and 2, on website
  - Drivechain.info

# Agenda

- Sidechai niversal Altcoin Simulation (and Cor ssion)
- 2. How it
- 3. Critiques Sidechains
- 4. Sidechain Privatization ("Interchain combat" and "flipped work").
  - Name-leeching.
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Of all types of <u>blockchain</u> <u>interference</u>, generally the easiest to understand.

- Would you prefer mandatory hard forks? (Or Altcoins?)
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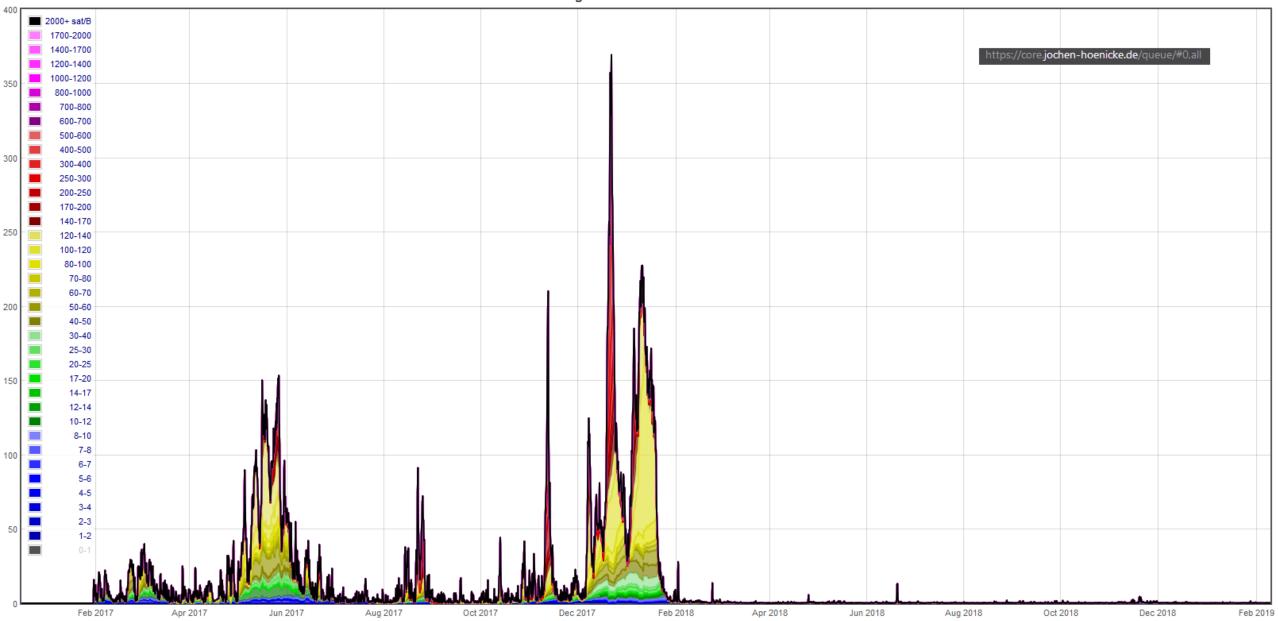
If miners couldn't get rid of bad SCs, could not kill leeches. They would prevent really cool contracts from existing.

(Fortunately, "miners can" get rid of them.)

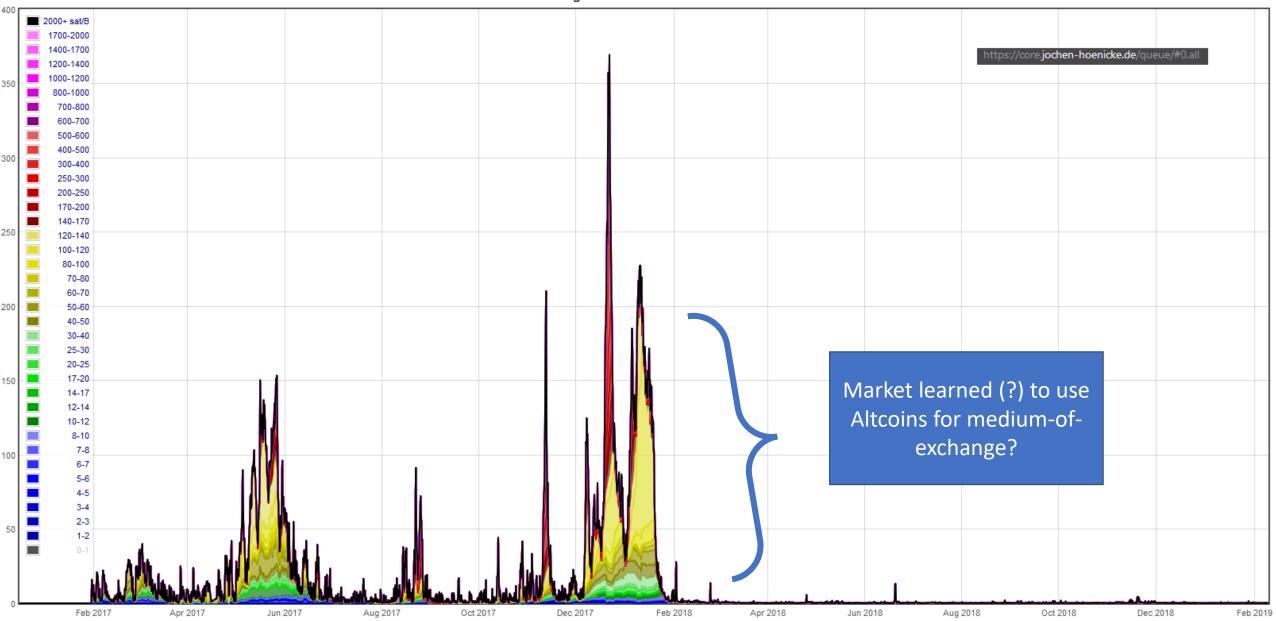
## Name Leeching

- Someone makes an identity sidechain. You register a name, for example "Bitcoin.com".
- Someone makes a *second* identity sidechain, and registers "Bitcoin.com" over there.

### Pending Transaction Fee in BTC



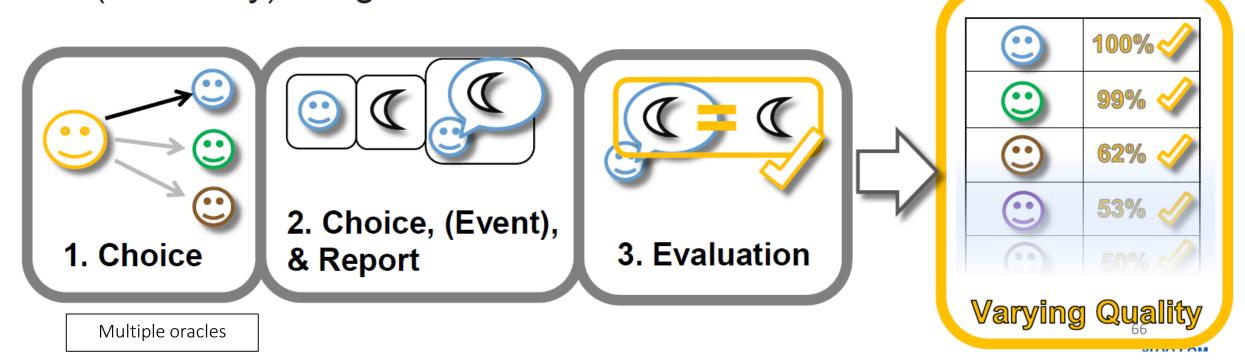
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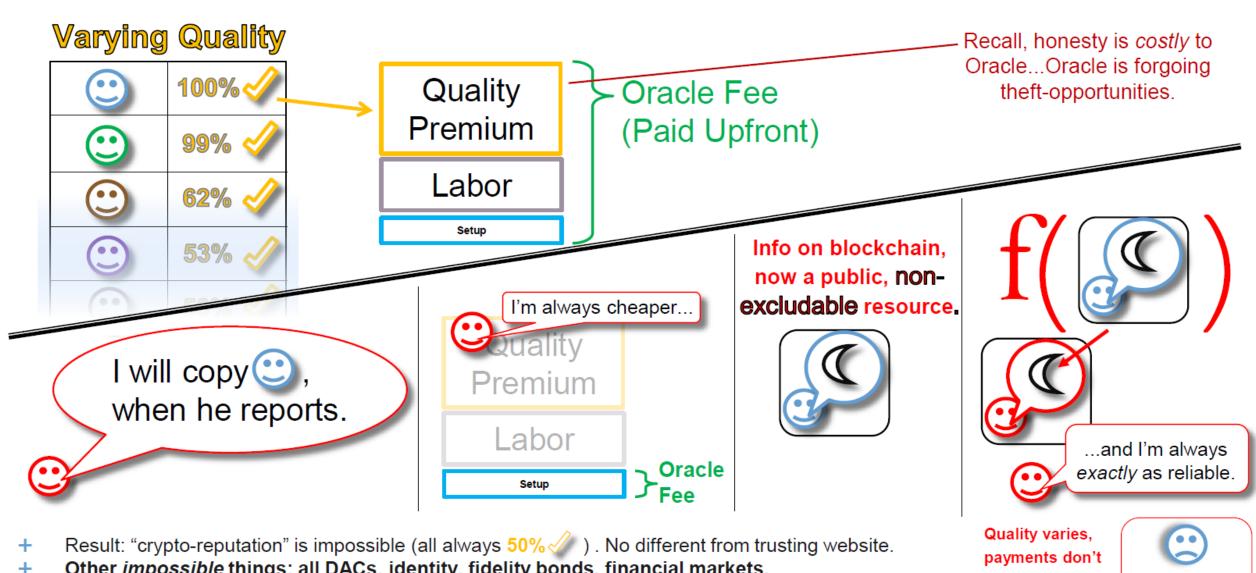
## Corporation Model Breaks Sometimes

Ultimately, oracles **need** to vary in quality (because we must choose them pre-report, and evaluate them post-report).

We necessarily 'trust' them, mid-event. Performance is (obviously) not guaranteed.



## To Purchase Quality, Need pseduo-"©"



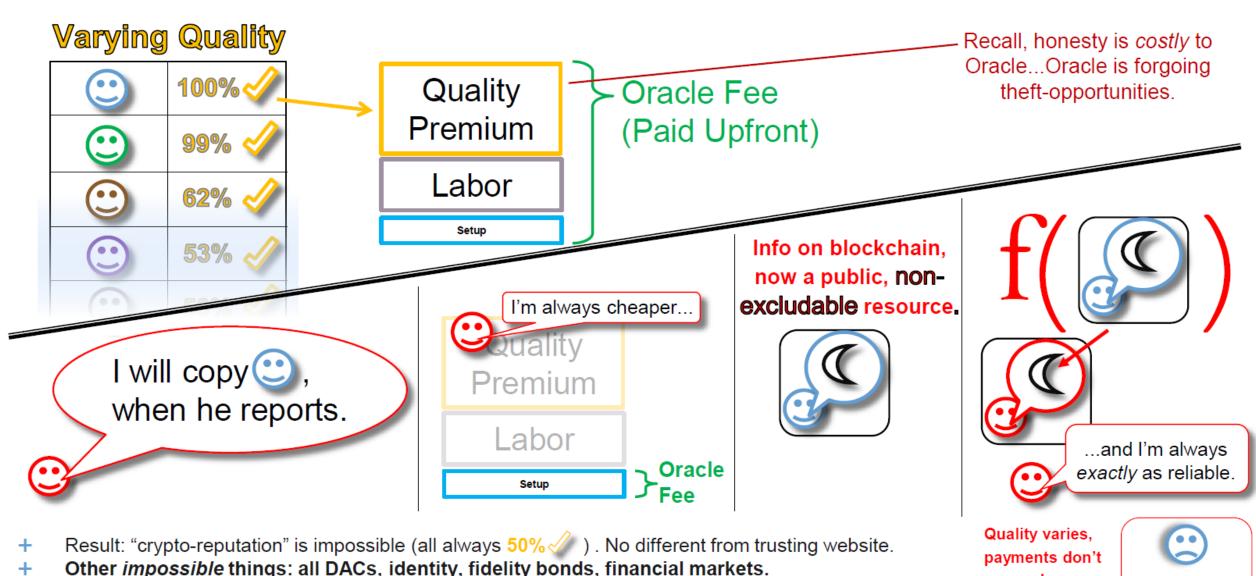
- Other impossible things: all DACs, identity, fidelity bonds, financial markets.
- In contrast, a single 'mega-contract' can (with entrants excluded) "coordinate" payment-events and oracle-quality events. It can force a mapping from quality to \$.

co-vary!

Can't buy quality!



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# Questions