BLOCKCHAIN, BITCOIN AND CRYPTOCURRENCIES: THE INTERNET OF MONEY

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flickr.com

Proposte per la Strategia italiana in materia di tecnologie basate su registri condivisi e Blockchain

Ministero per lo Sviluppo Economico **(*luglio 2020*)**

2.18 Focalizzazione su formazione e ricerca universitaria

Viste le caratteristiche del tema e l'importanza di supportarne lo sviluppo, **si raccomanda una forte focalizzazione nella creazione di linee di ricerca sui temi delle DLT e di *Blockchain*, anche attraverso l'inserimento esplicito delle tematiche negli strumenti di ricerca nazionali (e.g. PRIN, progetti regionali, ecc...),** lo sviluppo di linee di dottorato industriale ad-hoc, la possibilità di avere una via prioritaria di finanziamento per progetti che siano di natura "*follow-up*" rispetto a progetti di ricerca che hanno già ottenuto finanziamenti in bandi competitivi internazionali (e.g., EU H2020), in modo da sfruttare la possibilità di trasferimento tecnologico di progetti già sviluppati e l'expertise e l'eccellenza di team di ricerca che hanno già lavorato su questi argomenti. A livello universitario, attualmente le attività formative relative al campo dei sistemi distribuiti ed in particolare dei DLT, sono relative principalmente all'attivazione di singoli corsi che coprono alcune competenze base della tecnologia dei DLT, quali crittografia, *networking*, sistemi distribuiti, teoria dei giochi. Si raccomanda il supporto ad iniziative relative alla attivazione di interi percorsi organici che possano amalgamare in modo coerente le varie competenze e contribuire alla formazione di figure professionali specifiche nel campo di queste tecnologie".

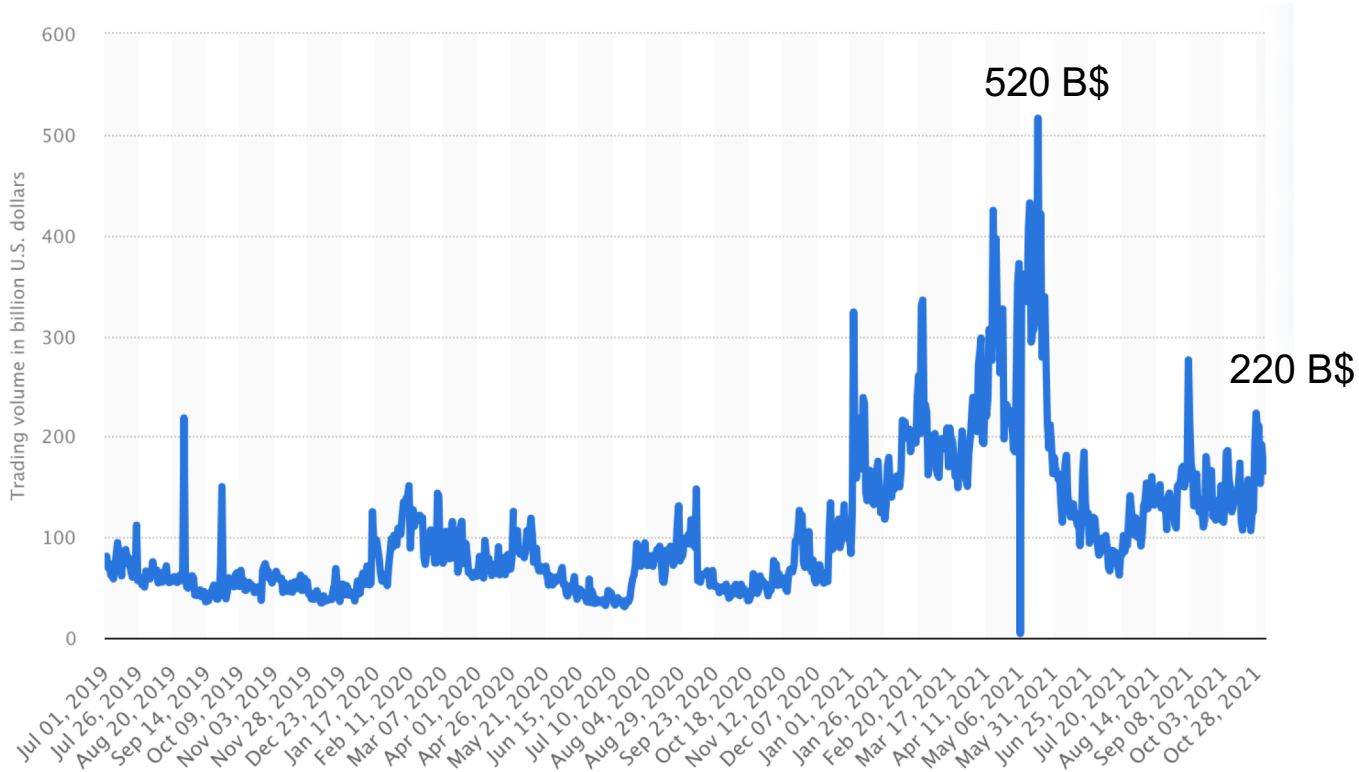
Economic dimension of the phenomenon: market capitalization

max 3 T$

1 T$ = 1000 mld $

source
https://coinmarketcap.com

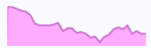
Economic dimension of the phenomenon: daily trading volumes



source:
www.statista.com

Crypto

BTC

	Rank	Name	Symbol	Market Cap	Price	24h	7d	Price (30 days)
☆	1	Gold	GOLD	$11.557 T	$1,819	-0.13%	1.02%	
☆	2	Apple	AAPL	$2.801 T	$171.66	-0.42%	-1.69%	
☆	3	Microsoft	MSFT	$2.256 T	$300.95	-1.63%	-2.53%	
☆	4	Saudi Aramco	2222.SR	$1.997 T	$10	1.21%	0.67%	
☆	5	Alphabet (Google)	GOOG	$1.838 T	$2,778	-2.85%	0.77%	
☆	6	Amazon	AMZN	$1.607 T	$3,158	0.19%	4.46%	
☆	7	Silver	SILVER	$1.286 T	$22.85	-1.00%	0.95%	
☆	8	Tesla	TSLA	$911.2 B	$907.34	-1.73%	-2.57%	
☆	9	Bitcoin	BTC	$838.66 B	$44,252	3.81%	14.75%	
☆	10	Berkshire Hathaway	BRK-A	$706.32 B	$474,900	0.32%	0.79%	
☆	11	Meta (Facebook)	FB	$643.01 B	$224.91	-5.14%	-29.50%	

source:
https://8marketcap.com/
date 8 feb 22

Political dimension of the phenomenon

Facebook

Wikimedia Commons

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On **June 18th 2019**
Facebook published the whitepaper of the new own digital currency, whose name is Libra

On **July 2 2019**, The ***United States House of Representatives***
Committee on Financial Services
wrote a very firm letter of intimation to the CEO of Facebook....

We write to request that Facebook and its partners immediately agree to a moratorium on any movement forward on Libra -its proposed cryptocurrency- and Calibra -its proposed digital wallet. It appears that these products may lend themselves to an entirely new global financial system that is based out of Switzerland and intended to rival U.S. monetary policy and the dollar. This raises serious privacy, trading, national security, and monetary policy concerns for not only Facebook's over 2 billion users, but also for investors, consumers, and the broader global economy.

.....

As a results, several brands who initially supported the project,

such as

VISA, stripe, PayPal, ebay, Mastercard

withdrew

It is not a true blockchain

It is not decentralized

Access to (approximately) 100 nodes (currently only 28) per depositing company
$ 10 million and $ 300k per year in commissions in order to guarantee an adequate amount of the underlying fiduciary currencies.

Basket composition of underlying fiduciary currencies:

USD	50%
EURO	18%
YEN	14%
GBP	11%
SGD	7%

Saturday, September 30, 2017

IMF Head Foresees the End of Banking and the Triumph of Cryptocurrency

Bitcoin "puts a question mark on the fractional banking model we know today."

How will central banking change with the next generation?

Impact of cryptocurrencies on the monetary and financial system: need to implement new models of financial intermediation

All of this raises a question mark about the fractional banking model as we know today

Christine Lagarde

Wikimedia Commons

ex IMF President
curret ECB President

Deutsche Bank Strategist Says End of Fiat-based Currency Systems Near, Recommends Bitcoin

Prophesy

"The beginning of the end of legal tender currencies"

“Cryptocurrencies have for now a mere character speculative, but at some point they could become a real competitor of paper money. "

Jim Reid

Deutsche Bank
Senior financial analyst

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L'evoluzione del Web

Web 1.0 ➔	global library (text files, poor websites and intended as data repository)
Web 2.0 ➔	use of images, videos and social media (complex files and interactivity)
Web 3.0 ➔	semantic web, decentralized web, transmission of value without intermediaries, decentralized services and the end of the GAFAM monopoly, decentralized finance, global digital bank, metaverse ...
??	

Central problem in digital transfer of value: the double spending problem

Traditionally the problem is solved in two ways:

1. transaction of a physical entity (cash, i.e. coins or banknotes)

2. intermediary (bank) that guarantees the impossibility of a double spending transaction

Double spending problem in the digital environment

Wikimedia Commons

String worth $ 50

1BESGDJuEdevEn2rmLNa

Maria 

1BESGDJuEdevEn2rmLNa

Marco 

1BESGDJuEdevEn2rmLNa

Lucia 

1BESGDJuEdevEn2rmLNa

... provably unsolvable problem!

Bitcoin: it all starts with a handful of "nerds"...

- In August 2008, the «Bitcoin.org» domain was registered
- On October 31 of the same year, on a mailing list of cryptographers, a link appears to an article by a certain Satoshi Nakamoto, entitled "*Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System*".
- Nakamoto makes the open source software for bitcoin and releases it in January 2009 on *SourceForge*. *Bitcoin* (BTC) is born!
- The activation of the network took place in January 2009
- The identity of Satoshi Nakamoto remains shrouded in mystery

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto
satoshin@gmx.com
www.bitcoin.org

31 ottobre 2008

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.

Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto
satoshin@gmx.com
www.bitcoin.org

31 October 2008

Initial release	0.1.0	9 gennaio 2009
Last release	22.0	13 settembre 2021

"I just want to report that I successfully traded 10.000 bitcoins for pizza" wrote user *laszlo* on *Bitcoin forum* on May 2010 (about 41$ at that time)

... now those pizzas would cost 450 mln $!!

***Bitcoin* - Basic concepts**:

1. Internet as a tool for transmitting value
2. Value transmission without a bank as an intermediary (*Peer-to-peer transactions*)
3. Decentralized
4. Value transmitted (ideally) instantaneously
5. Based on a *public distributed ledger* called *blockchain*
6. Anonymous
7. Irreversible
8. Out of the control of central banks, state authorities and political power (censorship resistant)
9. One can activate how many addresses (s)he desire
10. Free of inflation (21 million Bitcoins will be produced in all)

Bitcoin and cryptocurrencies:
an artificial ecosystem
of hybrid type, which involves
different levels:

technological

economic

financial

social

politic

ecological

legal

I LEVEL OF ANALYSIS:
THE STRUCTURE OF THE BITCOIN

II LEVEL OF ANALYSIS:
THE OVERALL ECOSYSTEM

I LEVEL OF ANALYSIS: THE STRUCTURE OF THE BITCOIN

What is Bitcoin and what are the essential characteristics?

Wikimedia Commons

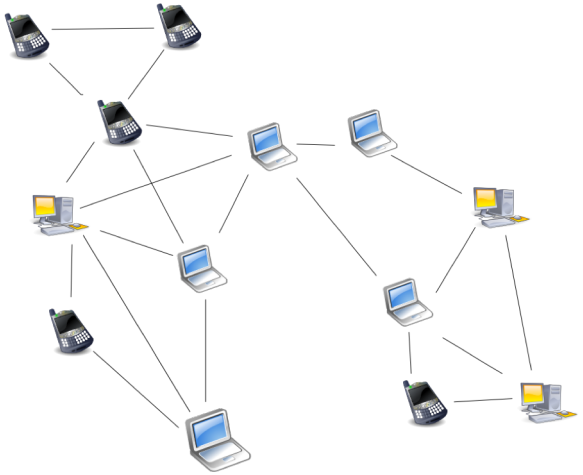
Bitcoin carries out transactions without an intermediary

Constituent elements:

1. ***Distributed ledger***
2. ***Blockchain***
3. ***Miners*** and their activity of *mining*

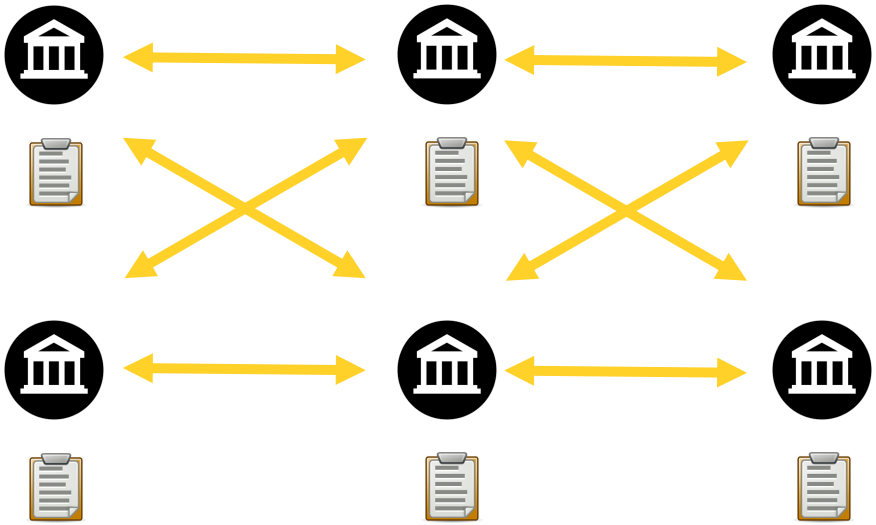
1 – *Distributed ledger*

It is a network of servers ...



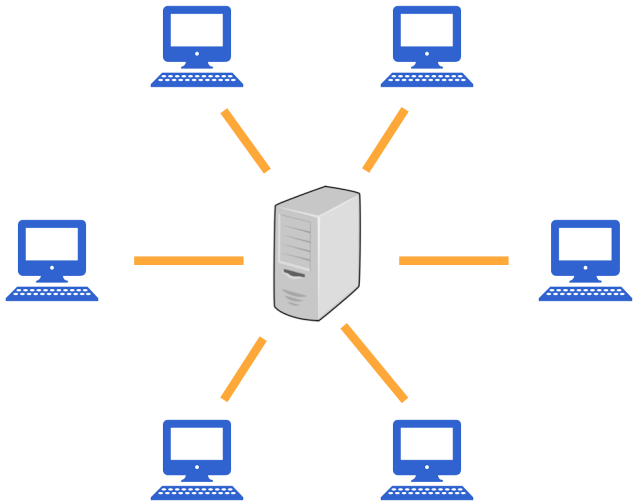
Wikipedia.org

... each server contains a ledger on which all transactions are noted

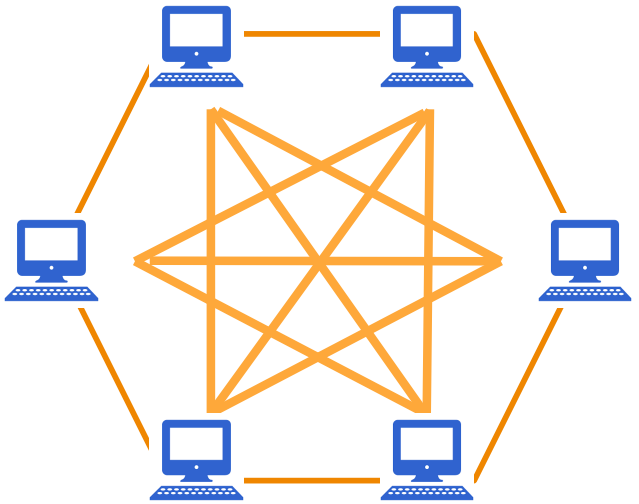


Wikimedia Commons

Transaction without intermediaries: *peer-to-peer* (P2P) network



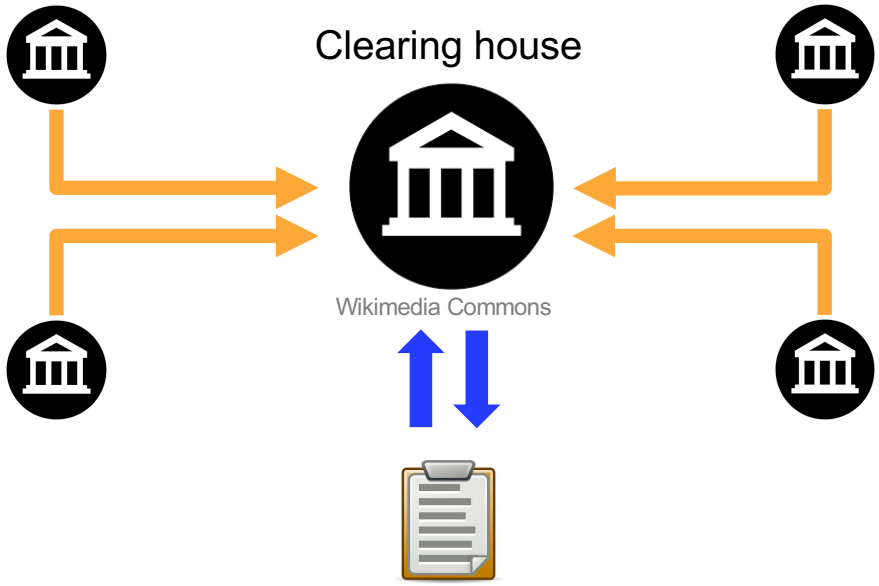
Server-based



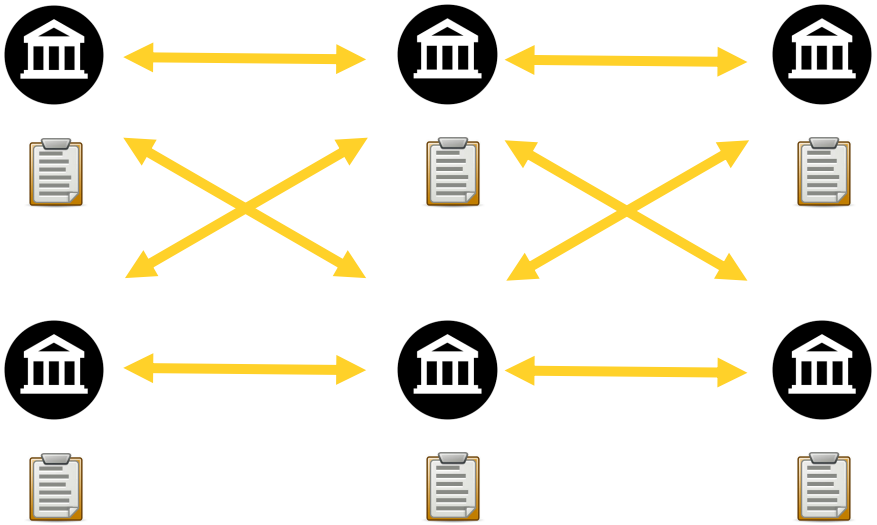
P2P network

Wikimedia Commons

Transaction without intermediaries: the distributed data-base

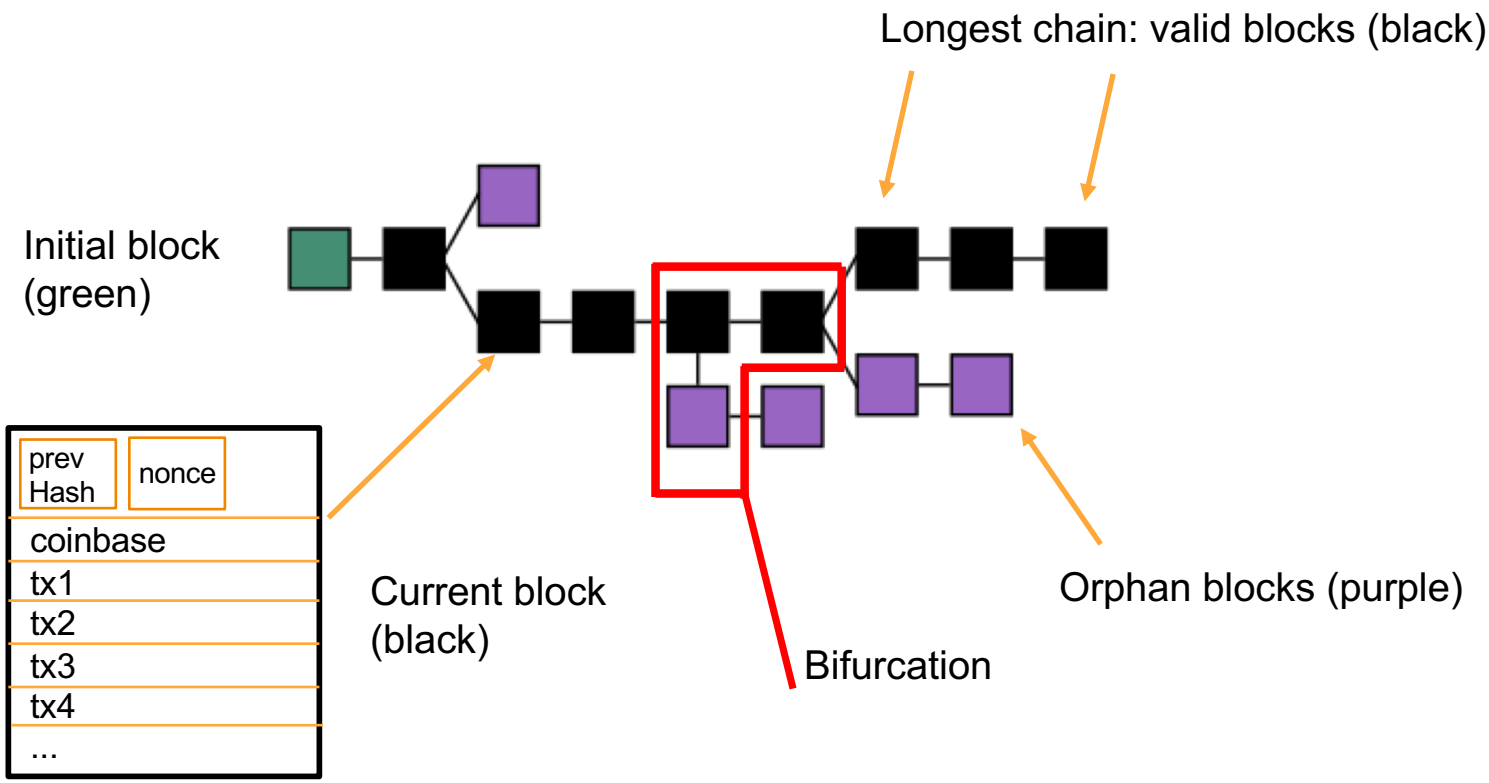


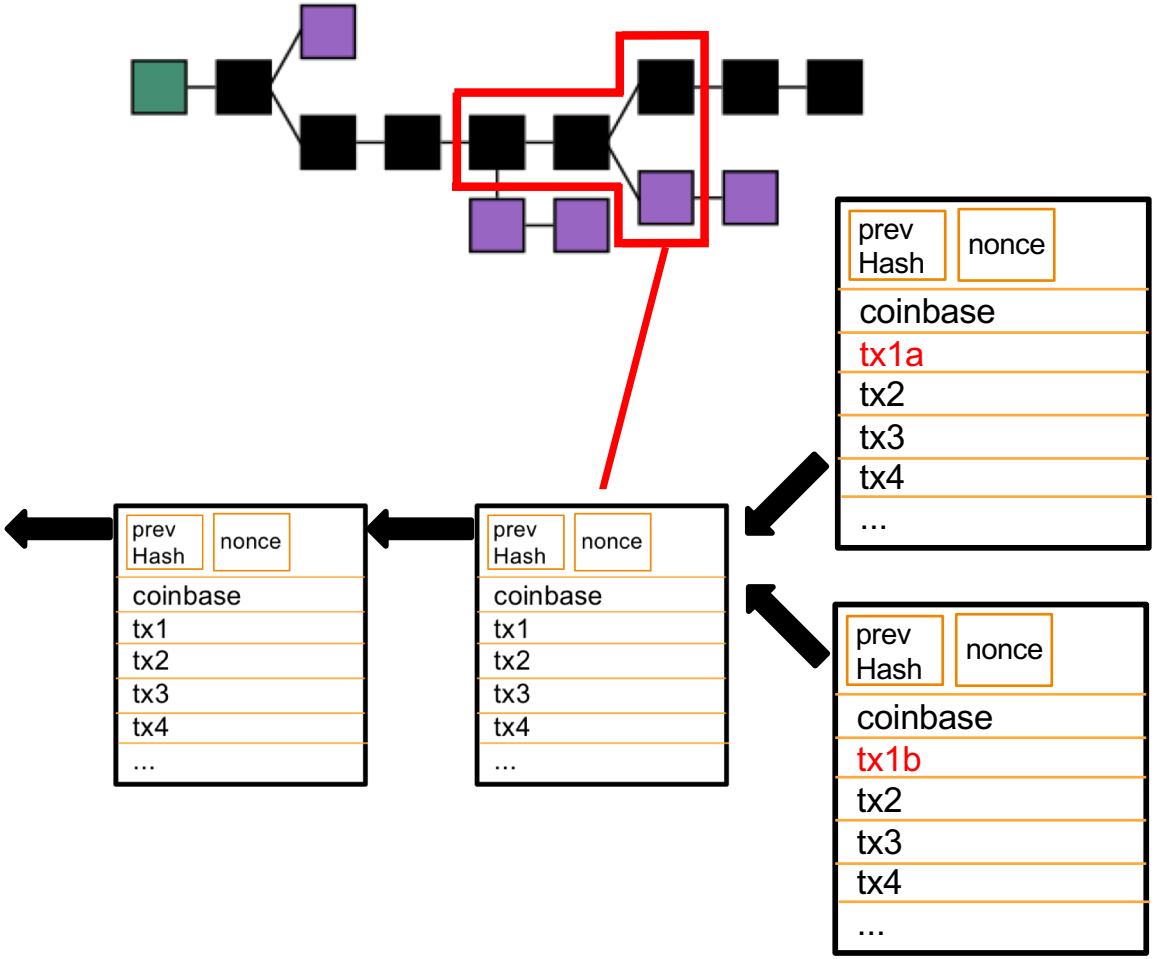
Centralized ledger



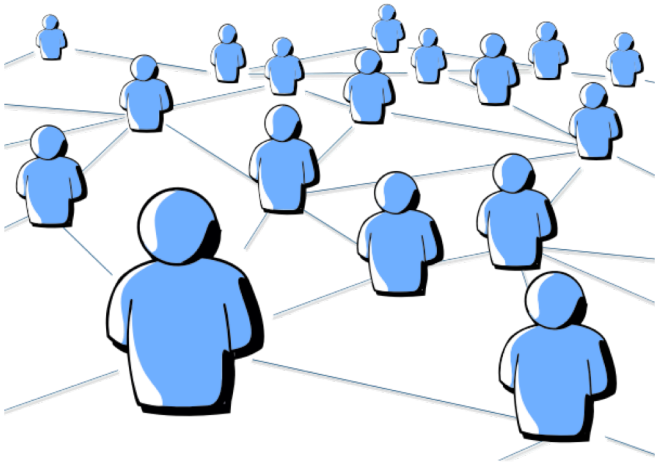
Distributed ledger

2. Blockchain (chain of blocks of ∼1 Mb)




prev Hash
nonce
coinbase
tx1
tx2
tx3
tx4
...
prev Hash
nonce
coinbase
tx1
tx2
tx3
tx4
...
prev Hash
nonce
coinbase
tx1a
tx2
tx3
tx4
...
prev Hash
nonce
coinbase
tx1b
tx2
tx3
tx4
...

3 – *Miners* - or the network nodes



They form the nodes of the network and keep it running
> 14800 nodes currently for BTC (Bitcoin)

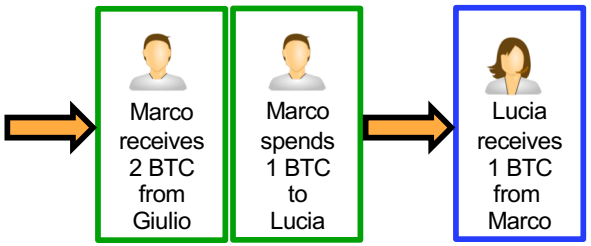
Proof of Work - PoW

The problem of *double spending* (of a digital string) without intermediary: linked to the problem of *consensus* among the nodes of an unreliable network.

Linked to the problem of the *Byzantine generals* (*Byzantin Fault Tolerant*)
It is a provably unsolvable problem

Bitcoin solves (in practice) the problem with a probabilistic method, based on the so-called Proof-of-Work, without contradicting the unsolvability of the theorem

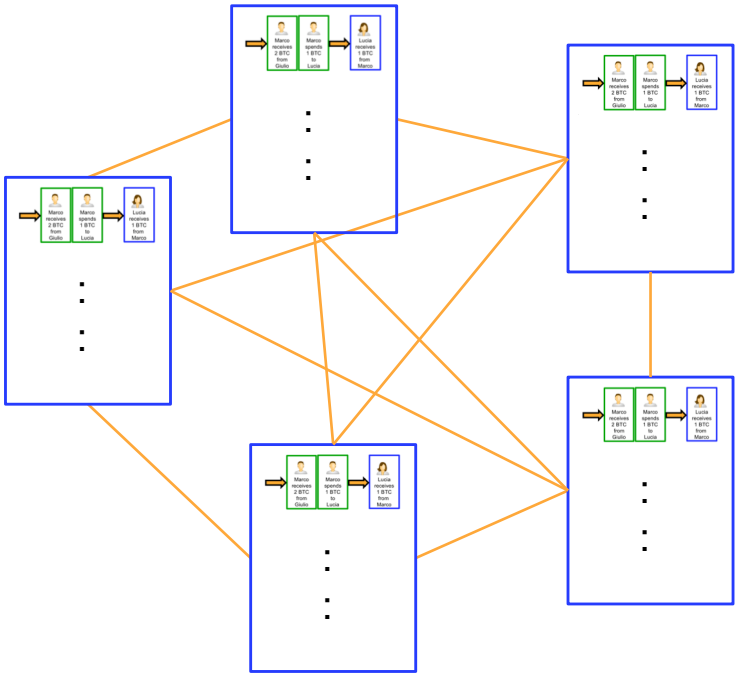
Consensus among network nodes



When a new transaction is entered into the network...

... each node can accept it,
putting it on the block, or ignoring it

If the majority of nodes agree on
a certain state you get the *consensus*



Re: Bitcoin P2P e-cash paper

Satoshi Nakamoto | Thu, 13 Nov 2008 19:34:25 -0800

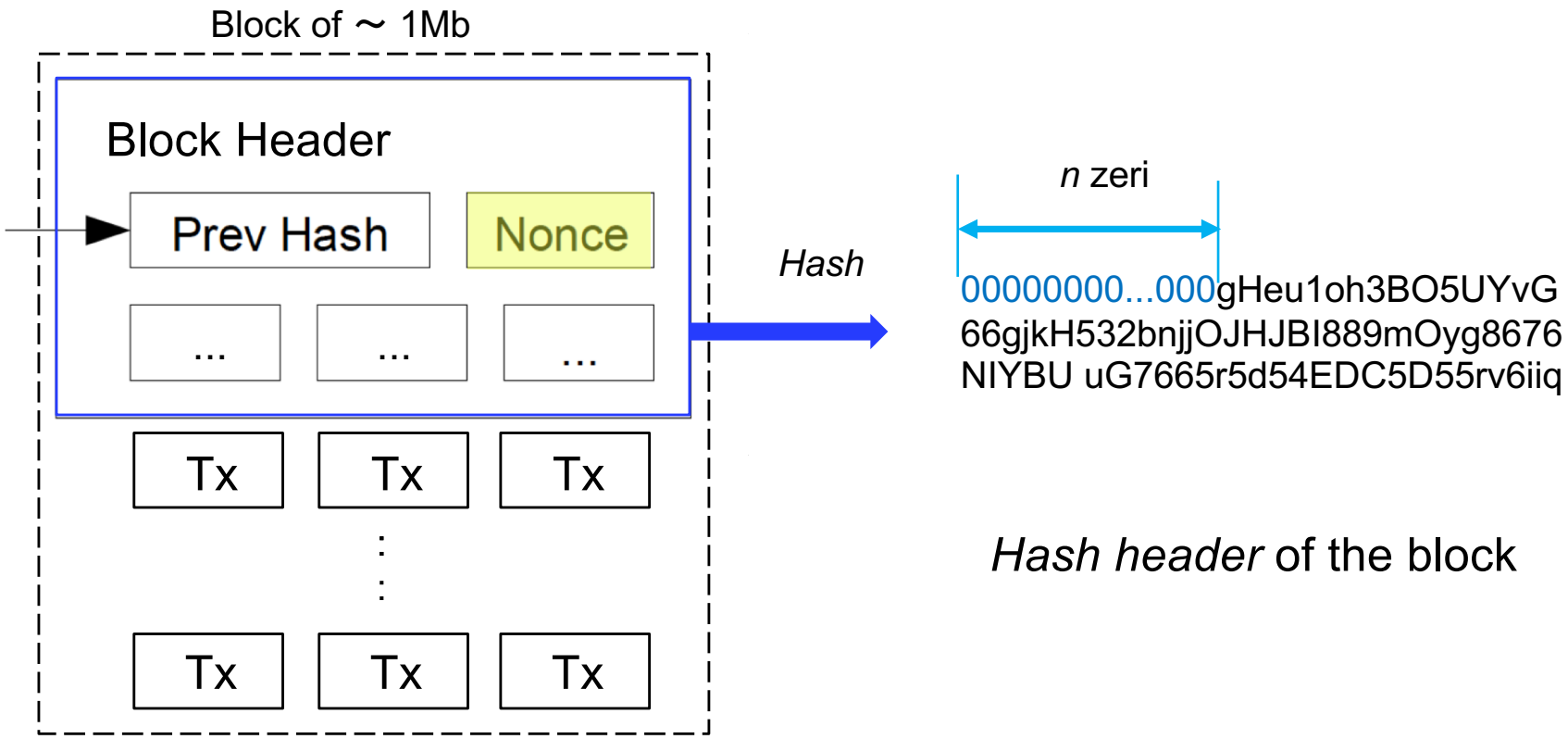
James A. Donald wrote:
> It is not sufficient that everyone knows X. We also
> need everyone to know that everyone knows X, and that
> everyone knows that everyone knows that everyone knows X
> - which, as in the Byzantine Generals problem, is the
> classic hard problem of distributed data processing.

The proof-of-work chain is a solution to the Byzantine Generals' Problem. I'll try to rephrase it in that context.

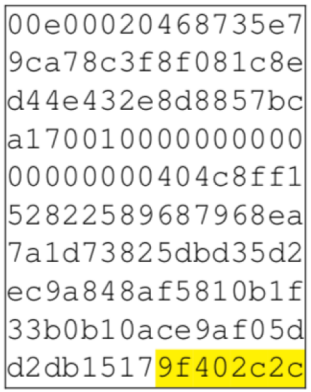
A number of Byzantine Generals each have a computer and want to attack the King's wi-fi by brute forcing the password, which they've learned is a certain number of characters in length. Once they stimulate the network to generate a packet, they must crack the password within a limited time to break in and erase the logs, otherwise they will be discovered and get in trouble. They only have enough CPU power to crack it fast enough if a majority of them attack at the same time.

:
:

Proof of Work - PoW

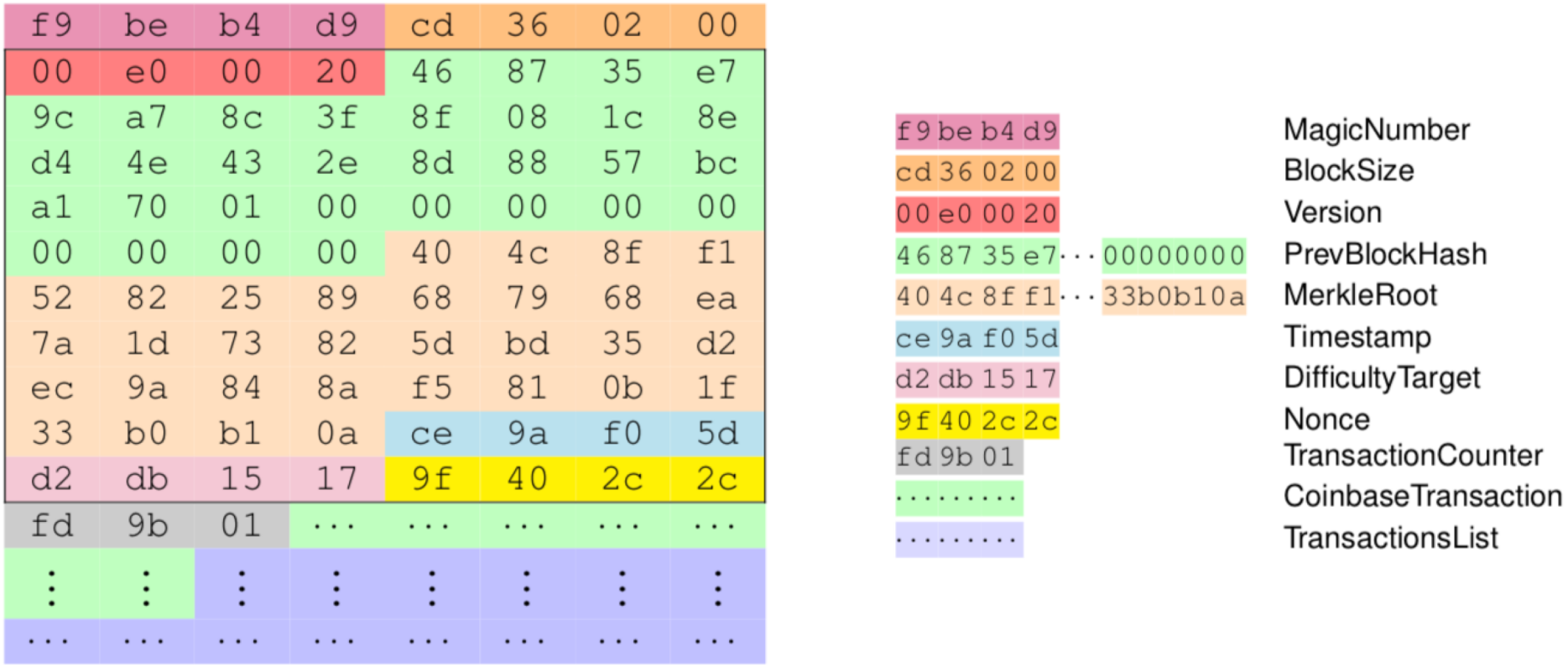


Hash header of the block



000000000000000000001af9afca724a94292500c231519b57b6070f20d9d6786

Header of the block 607617 and the Hash value obtained by applying SHA256(SHA256(*Header*)) starting from the *Nonce* 9f402c2c



Hexadecimal structure of the Header the block 607617

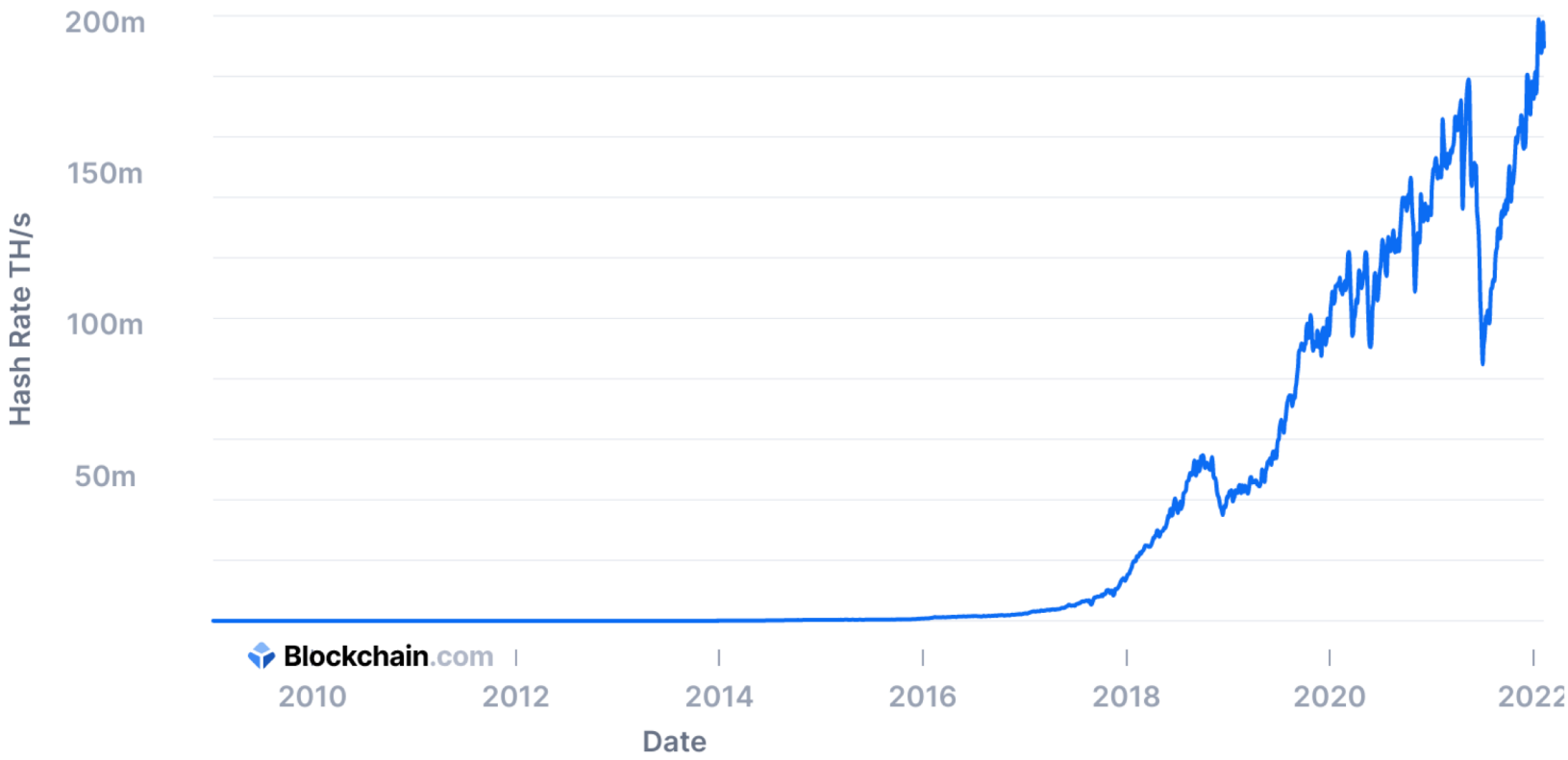
Proof of Work - PoW

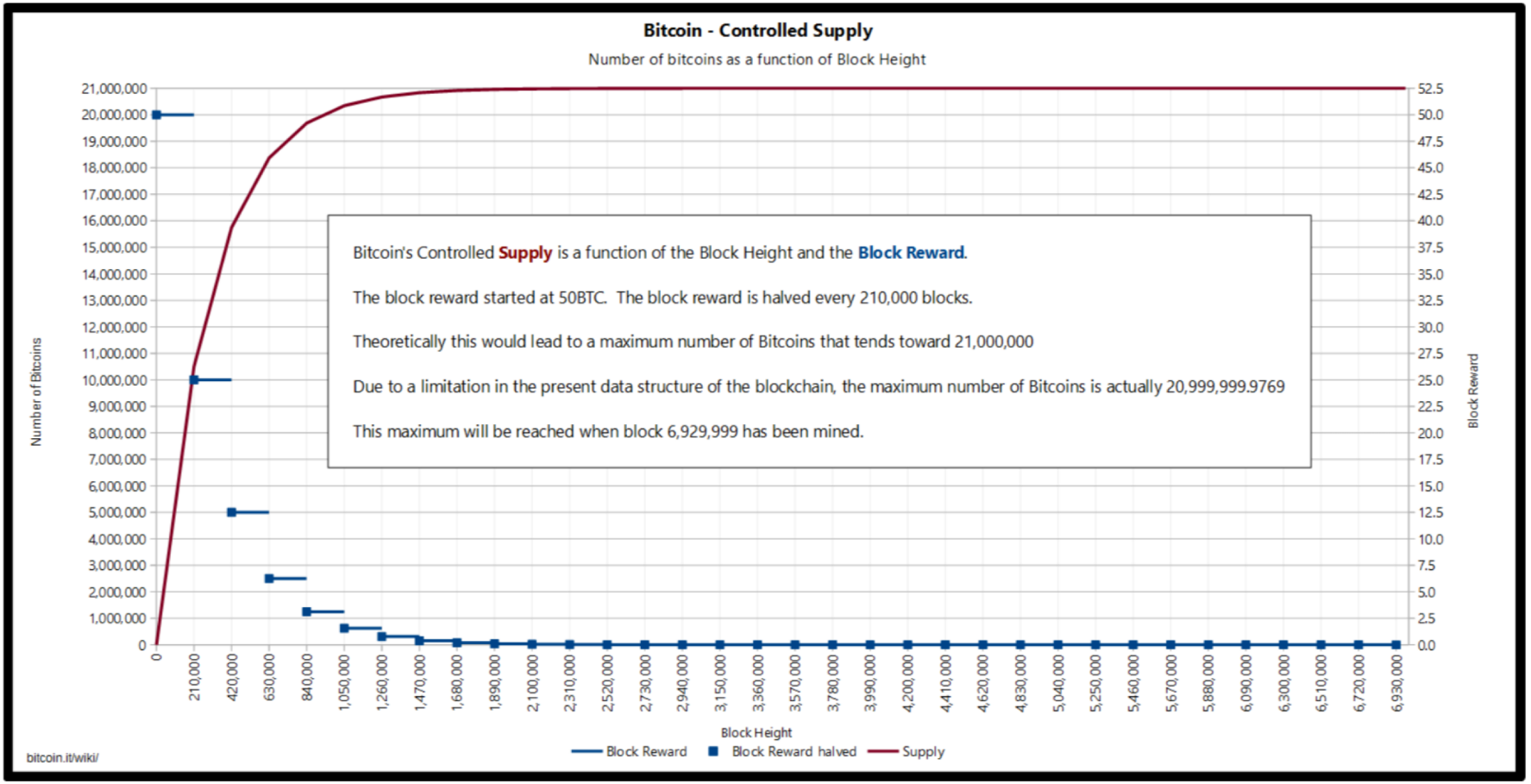
PoW ➔ competition among miners

- reward in BTC halved every 210,000 blocks (about 4 years) starting at 50 BTC
- latest *Halving*: May 11, 2020 (6.25 BTC)
- current reward: 6.25 BTC (about 375k $)
- average block generation time: 10 min
- difficulty update: every 2016 blocks (about 14 days)

Total Hash Rate (TH/s)

The estimated number of terahashes per second the bitcoin network is performing in the last 24 hours.




Bitcoin - Controlled Supply
Number of bitcoins as a function of Block Height
Bitcoin's Controlled Supply is a function of the Block Height and the Block Reward.
The block reward started at 50BTC. The block reward is halved every 210,000 blocks.
Theoretically this would lead to a maximum number of Bitcoins that tends toward 21,000,000
Due to a limitation in the present data structure of the blockchain, the maximum number of Bitcoins is actually 20,999,999.9769
This maximum will be reached when block 6,929,999 has been mined.
Number of Bitcoins
Block Reward
Block Height
Block Reward
Block Reward halved
Supply
bitcoin.it/wiki/

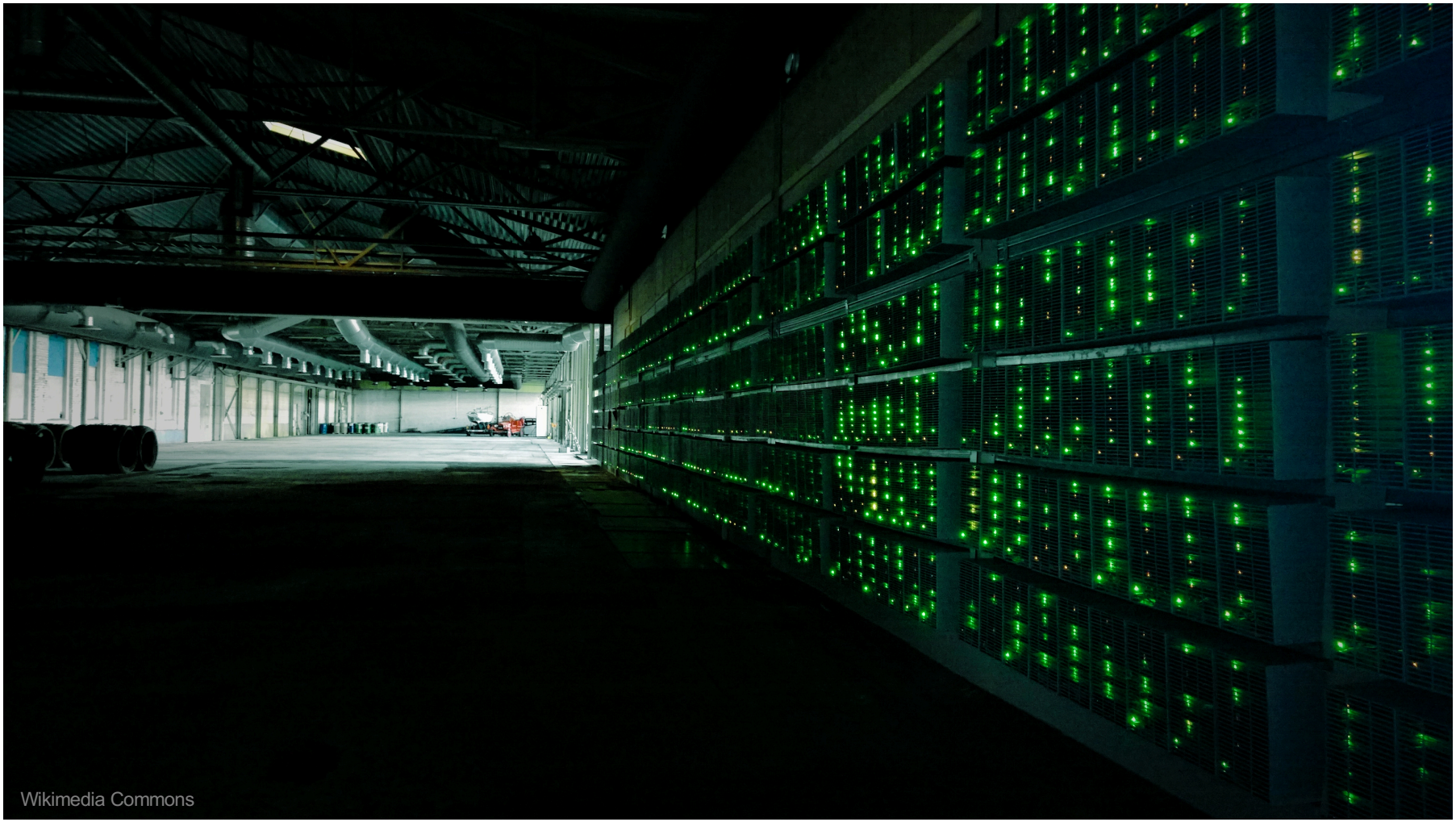
Wikimedia Commons

mining with a PC

mining with a GPU

mining with an array of GPU

mining factory



mining factory

Proof of Stake - PoS

Another approach to transaction validation:

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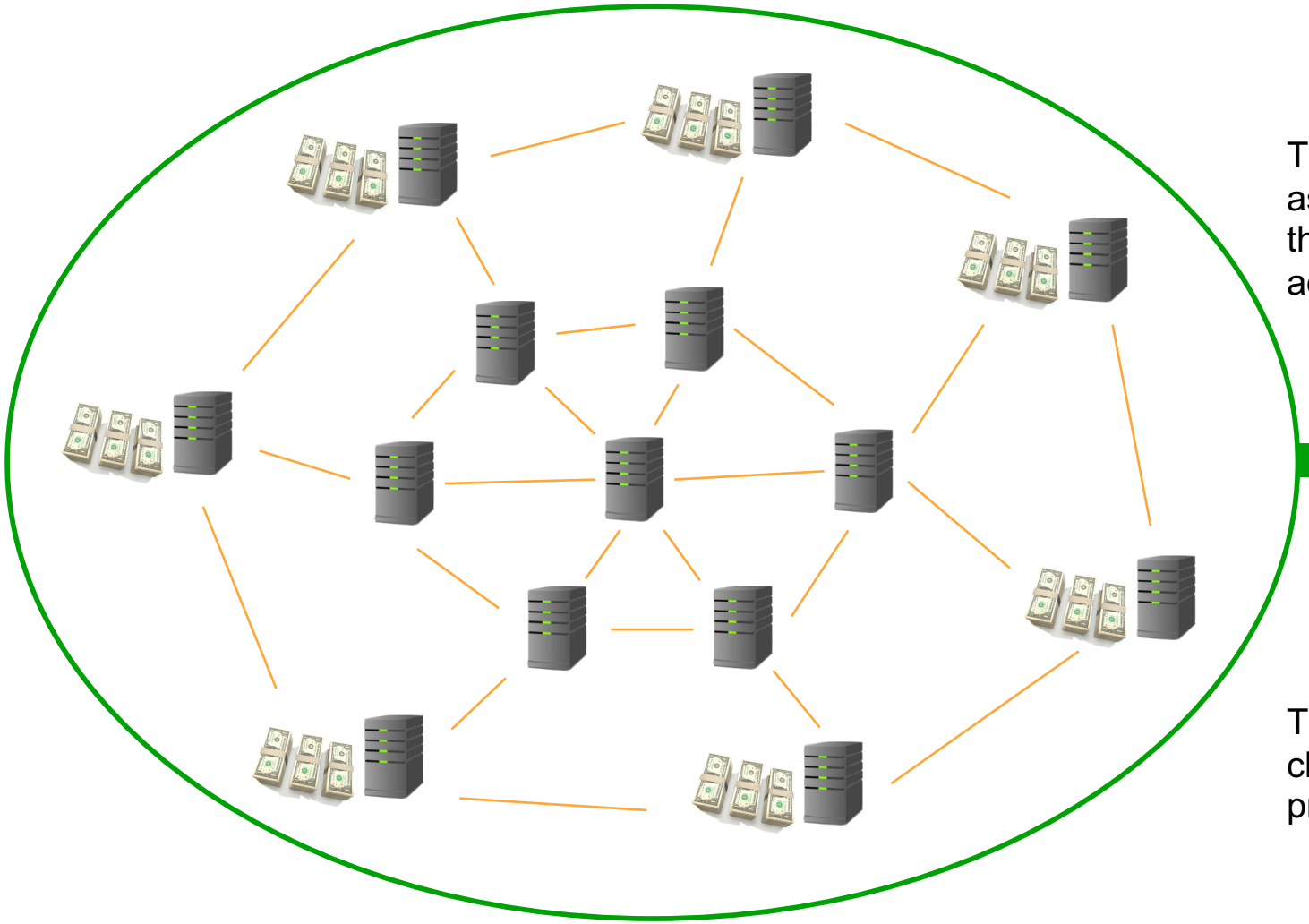
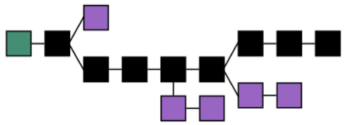
- each node must own a certain amount (stake) of the underlying cryptocurrency
- the node receives transaction fees in the underlying cryptocurrency
- the nodes with the expected stake become validator nodes and can certify the block



The validating nodes asseverate and crystalyze the blocks of transitions to add to the blockchain



Blockchain

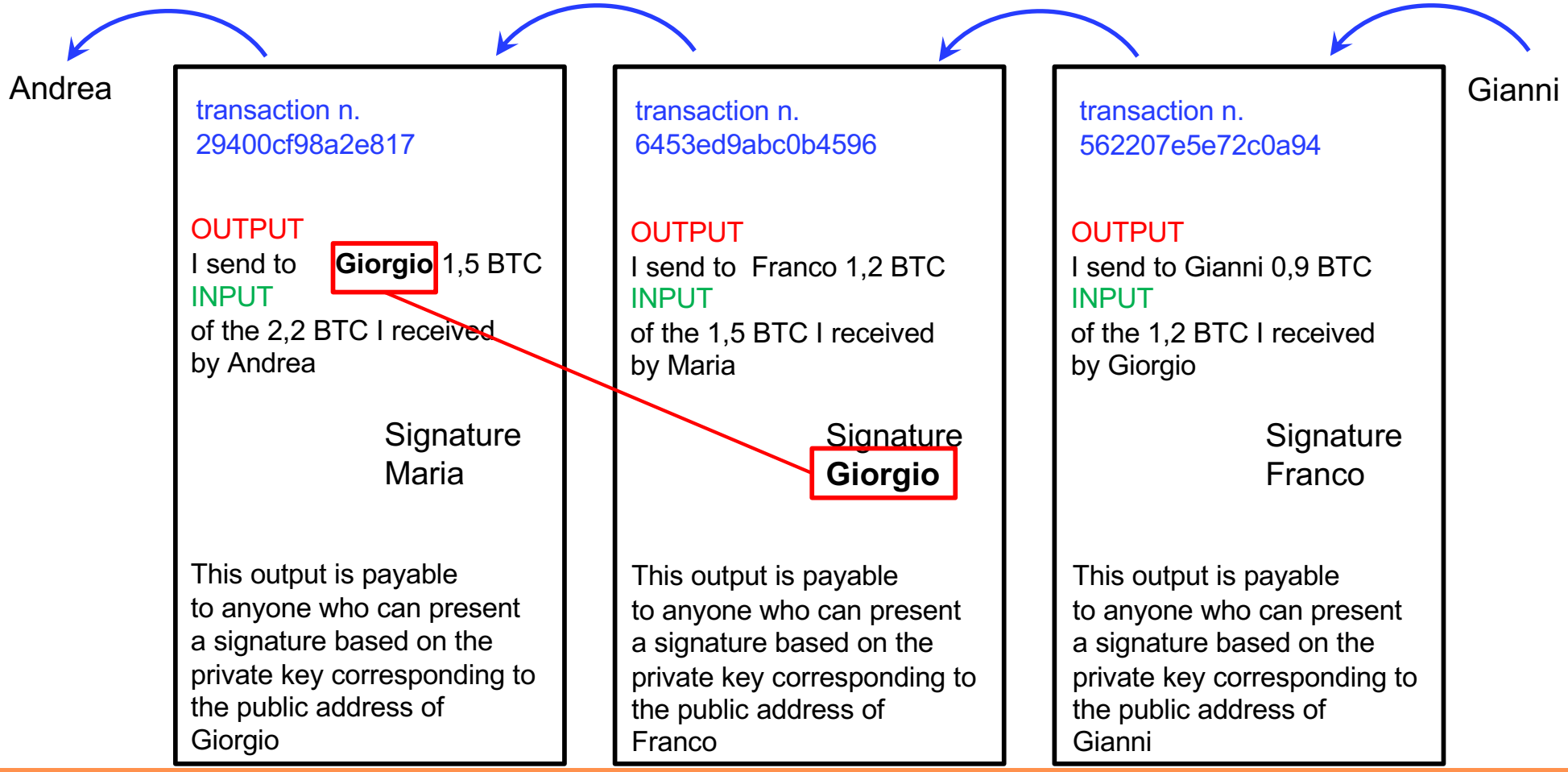
The validating nodes are chosen with a probability proportional to the *Stake*

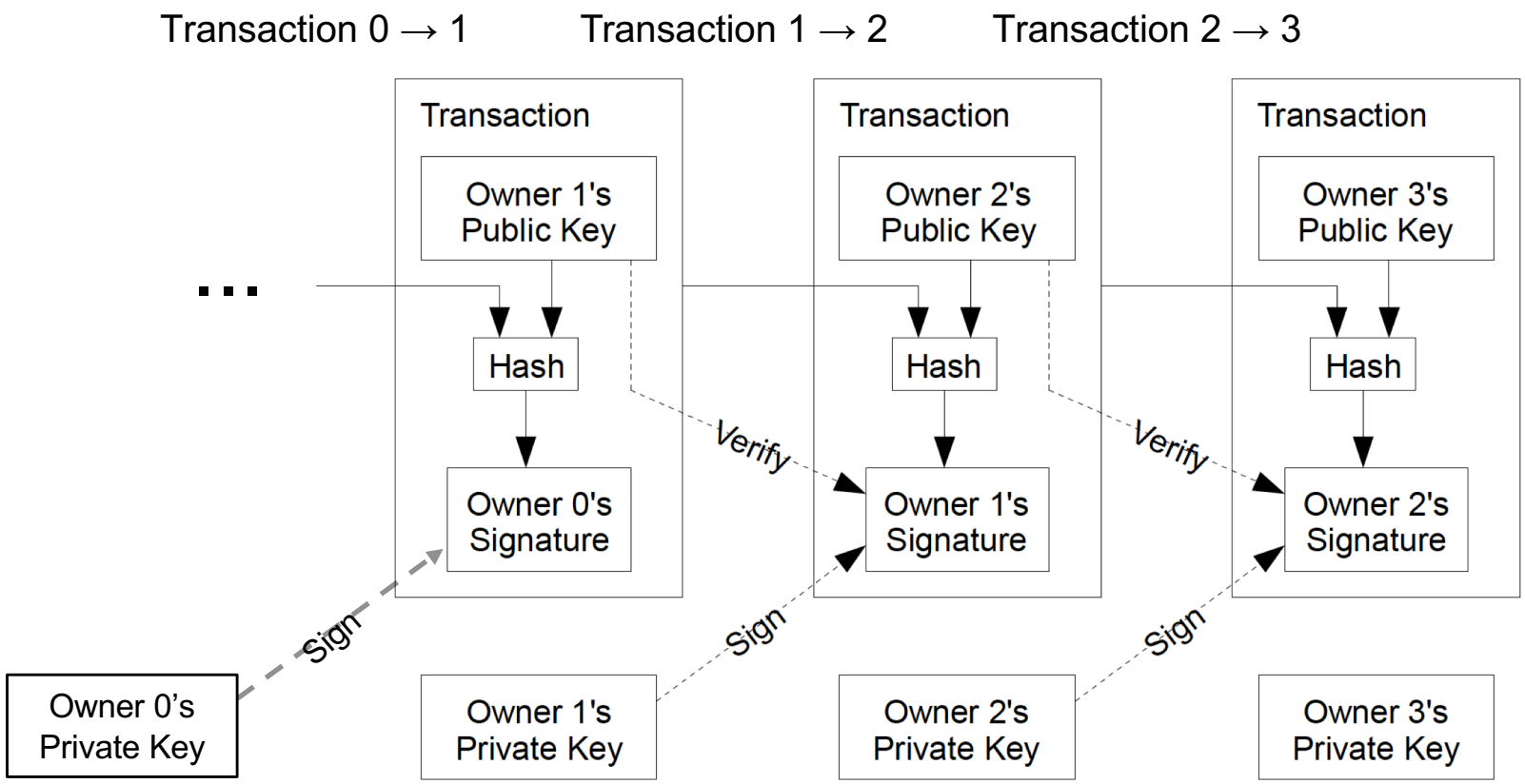
Concept underlying the *PoX*

- *Lottery*: as the number of tickets owned increases, the probability of winning increases
- *PoW*: as computing power increases, the probability of being able to win the race of finding the correct *Nonce* increases
- *PoS*: as the stake increases, the probability of being chosen to swear a block increases

Structure of a BTC transaction:

1. The user who wishes to send money creates a message with the transfer request
2. the node that accepts the request validates the transaction
3. transfers are made via BTC addresses (bitcoin address), which are the equivalent of a bank BIC/SWIFT
4. each BTC address is the hash of a cryptographic public key
5. each user can generate as many addresses as he wants
6. the sender's message is digitally signed to prove ownership of the money
7. the receiving node verifies the signature and forwards the message to all other nodes on the network
8. all Bitcoin transactions are public

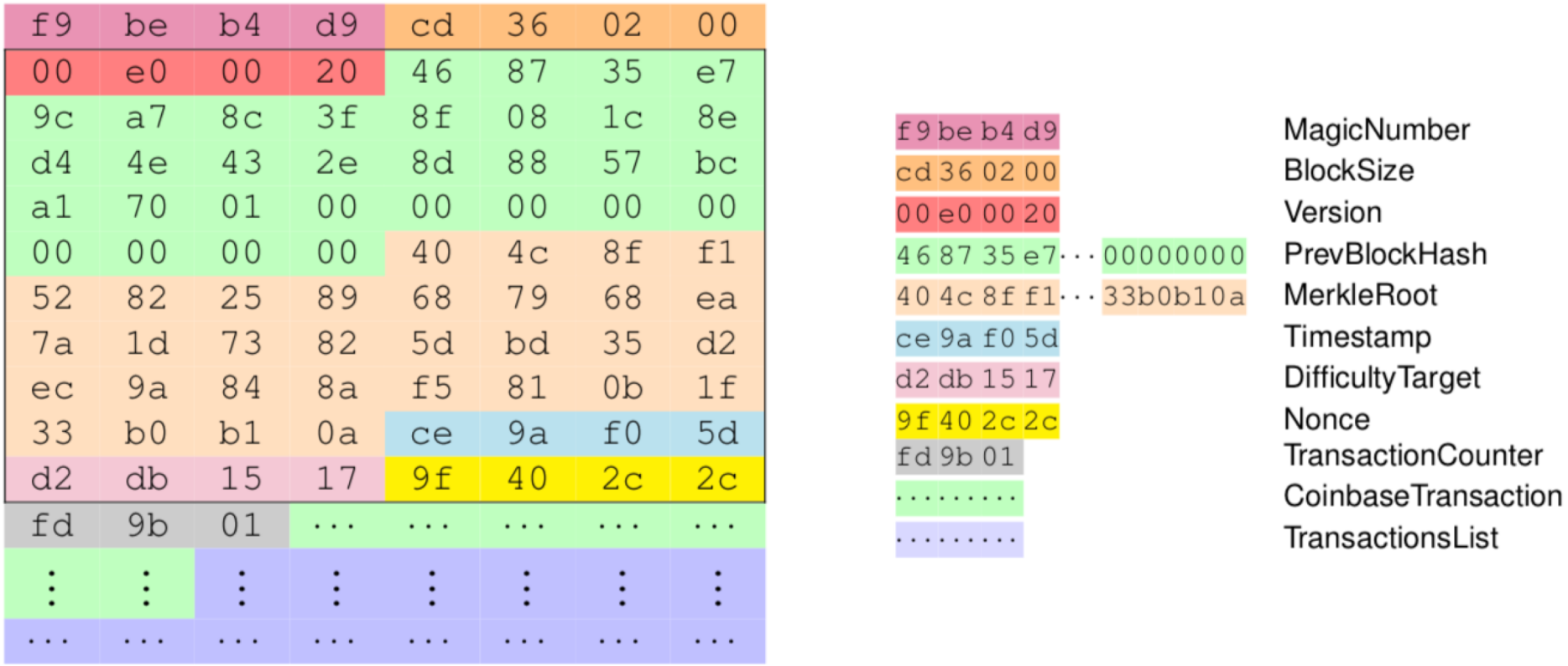

Andrea
transaction n.
29400cf98a2e817
OUTPUT
I send to Giorgio 1,5 BTC
INPUT
of the 2,2 BTC I received
by Andrea
Signature
Maria
This output is payable
to anyone who can present
a signature based on the
private key corresponding to
the public address of
Giorgio
transaction n.
6453ed9abc0b4596
OUTPUT
I send to Franco 1,2 BTC
INPUT
of the 1,5 BTC I received
by Maria
Signature
Giorgio
This output is payable
to anyone who can present
a signature based on the
private key corresponding to
the public address of
Franco
transaction n.
562207e5e72c0a94
OUTPUT
I send to Gianni 0,9 BTC
INPUT
of the 1,2 BTC I received
by Giorgio
Signature
Franco
This output is payable
to anyone who can present
a signature based on the
private key corresponding to
the public address of
Gianni
Gianni



Nakamoto original picture

Dimension	Field		Description
4 byte	MagicNumber		0xD9B4BEF9
4 byte	BlockSize		Block dimension
80 byte	Header	4 byte Version 32 byte PrevBlockHash 32 byte MerkleRoot 4 byte Timestamp 4 byte DifficultyTarget 4 byte Nonce	Software version Hash of the parent block Hash of the Merkle-tree root of the current block Timestamp of the block Difficulty PoW Counter
1-9 byte	TransactionCounter		Number of transactions following
Variable	CoinbaseTransaction TransactionsList	$\leqslant$ 1Mb	Coinbase transaction Other transactions of the block

Logical structure of a block



Hexadecimal structure of the Header of block 607617

TransactionsList	

BlockHeight	607618
BlockHash	00000000000000000000073696d0a24b2 8c46687377ebb33730fc9a16d866e89b

MagicNumber	0xD9B4BEF9
BlockSize	743822
Header	
Version	0x20800000
PrevBlockHash	00000000000000000001af9afca724a9 4292500c231519b57b6070f20d9d6786
MerkleRoot	cbdf59fab8297aaec53ac4474774dfd0 8f322b54bca2275124973d591b498aa0
Timestamp	11-12-2019 04:34:20
DifficultyTarget	0x1715dbd2
Nonce	0xc8dd6acc
TransactionCounter	1402
TransactionsList	

BlockHeight	607617
BlockHash	00000000000000000001af9afca724a9 4292500c231519b57b6070f20d9d6786

MagicNumber	0xD9B4BEF9
BlockSize	145101
Header	
Version	0x2000e000
PrevBlockHash	00000000000000000170a1bc57888d 2e434ed48e1c088f3f8ca79ce7358746
MerkleRoot	0ab1b0331f0b81f58a849aecd235bd5d 82731d7aea68796889258252f18f4c40
Timestamp	11-12-2019 04:29:18
DifficultyTarget	0x1715dbd2
Nonce	0x2c2c409f
TransactionCounter	411
TransactionsList	

BlockHeight	607616
BlockHash	00000000000000000170a1bc57888d 2e434ed48e1c088f3f8ca79ce7358746

MagicNumber	0xD9B4BEF9
BlockSize	839977
Header	
Version	0x20c00000
PrevBlockHash	00000000000000000000648b9b98c8445 4eae6f9b24874b224306700ea1a6d9e7
MerkleRoot	509214cda80357694628f12e22b30d35 33c7ea6619663a707d6e1f3649160932
Timestamp	11-12-2019 04:27:55
DifficultyTarget	0x1715dbd2
Nonce	0x291372bc
TransactionCounter	1924
TransactionsList	

BlockHeight	607615

Blockchain structure in correspondence with block 607617

Dimensione	Campo		Description
4 byte	Version		Due sole versioni possibili, 01 e 02
2 byte	Witness	Flag	Opzionale; vale 0001 se ci sono dati SegWit
1-9 byte	InputCounter		Numero di ingressi
Variabile		Inputs	Transazioni in ingresso
	Input 1 Transaction	32 byte TransactionHash	Puntatore alla UTXO da spendere
		4 byte OutputIndex	Indice della UTXO da spendere
		1-9 byte UnlockingScriptSize	Lunghezza dello *script* successivo
		Variabile UnlockingScript	Detto anche scriptSig, è lo *Script* di sblocco che soddisfa le condizioni per redimere BTC
		4 byte SequenceNumber	Disabilitato
	⋮	⋮	⋮
1-9 byte	OutputCounter		Numero di uscite
Variabile		Outputs	Transazioni in uscita
	Output 1 Transaction	8 byte Amount	Valore in *Satoshis*
		1-9 byte LockingScriptSize	Lunghezza dello *script* successivo
		Variabile LockingScript	Detto anche scriptPubKey è lo *Script* che definisce le condizioni per spendere l'Output
	⋮	⋮	⋮
Variabile	SegWit		Informazioni sul *Segregated Witness*
4 byte	Locktime		Unix timestamp o numero di blocco

Structure of a transaction

Hexadecimal structure of the Coinbase transaction of block 607617

```
01000000000101874004459 80d31d758f79ce449df01800f495ca0e05eb310df
7f04e03ccad1ea020000000 0ffffffff03c0f35e010000000017a914ec46ca4c
f3c9155b48b33244ca46e9014c336c2487e0e60b000000000017a9148518c73b
7b2c020ce90f3bb646caec8b6e55bac987d6570f0100000000220020701a8d40
1c84fb13e6baf169d59684e17abd9fa216c8cc5b9fc63d622ff8c58d04004730
4402202eaeb643dfe449898f19bcab83c7e17185f9ae08a9a247ad1510137df4
d7d795022011ae3a684dfd4689db6f6c79e7dd19b82e2736d8932d96e3f36e35
e3000ec55d014730440220488509 45f2a760e9897b2722f22213bbd6eeb1a326
96e0b9a9204e7ee796efab0220496689ef8cb104ad11ae893ce2102892a8ab31
a94510f5997a3af83be320ddb3016952210375e00eb72e29da82b89367947f29
ef34afb75e8654f6ea368e0acdfd92976b7c2103a1b26313f430c4b15bb1fdce
663207659d8cac749a0e53d70eff01874496feff2103c96d495bfdd5ba4145e3
e046fee45e84a8a48ad05bd8dbb395c011a32cf9f88053ae00000000
```

02000000	Version	b7e59e4a00 000000	Amount
0001	Witness	17	LockingScriptSize
01	InputCounter	a914ec46 ··· 336c2487	LockingScript
87400445 ··· 3ccad1ea	TransactionHash	⋮	⋮
02000000	OutputIndex	04004730 ··· f88053ae	SegWit
00	UnlockingScriptSize	00000000	Locktime
ffffffff	SequenceNumber		
03	OutputCounter		

Hexadecimal structure of the first transaction after the Coinbase of block 607617.

Type of BTC transactions

Pay-to-Public-Key (P2PK) This is the type of transaction present in the first versions of the Bitcoin protocol. It is the simplest, since the recipient's public key is used direa ctly as LockingScript.

Pay-to-Public-Key-Hash (P2PKH) It is the evolution of P2PK; instead of the recipient's public key, the Hash of the same is used within the LockingScript.

MultiSig - (MS) This is a type used in cases where it is necessary to use a certain amount of BTC on several different keys; the associated LockingScript is particularly cumbersome.

Pay-to-Script-Hash (P2SH) It is an evolution of MS, based on the use of the Hash of the corresponding MultiSig LockingScript.

DataStorage - (DS) It is a type used to store data on a BTC transaction that does not lead to UTXO. It is therefore a transaction without transfer of value.

```
010000....00000043 41 04ae1a62fe09c5f51b13905f07f06b99a2f7159b2225
f374cd378d71302fa28414e7aab37397f554a7df5f142c21c1b7303b8a0626f1
baded5c72a704f7e6cd84c ac 00286bee....999b8643f656b412a3ac00000000
```

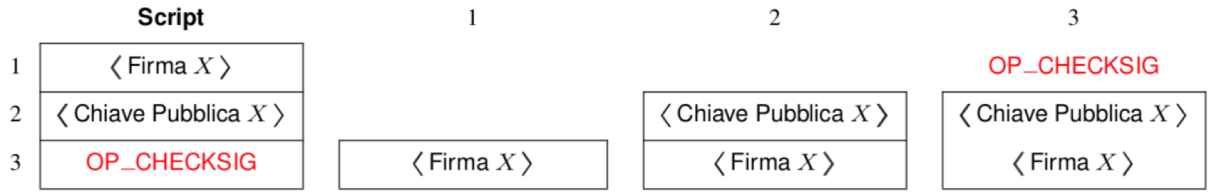
41	lunghezza di ⟨ Chiave Pubblica X ⟩
04ae1a62 ··· 7e6cd84c	⟨ Chiave Pubblica X ⟩
ac	OP_CHECKSIG

Hexadecimal structure of the block 170 in which are highlighted the scriptPubKey parts

```
010000....00000048 47 30440220576497b7e6f9b553c0aba0d8929432550e09
2db9c130aae37b84b545e7f4a36c022066cb982ed80608372c139d7bb9af3354
23d5280350fe3e06bd510e695480914f01 ffffffff....ed5cbb88ac00000000
```

47	lunghezza di ⟨ Firma X ⟩
30440220 ··· 80914f01	⟨ Firma X ⟩

Hexadecimal structure of the block 92240 in which are highlighted the scriptSig parts



Script computation of a P2PK transaction

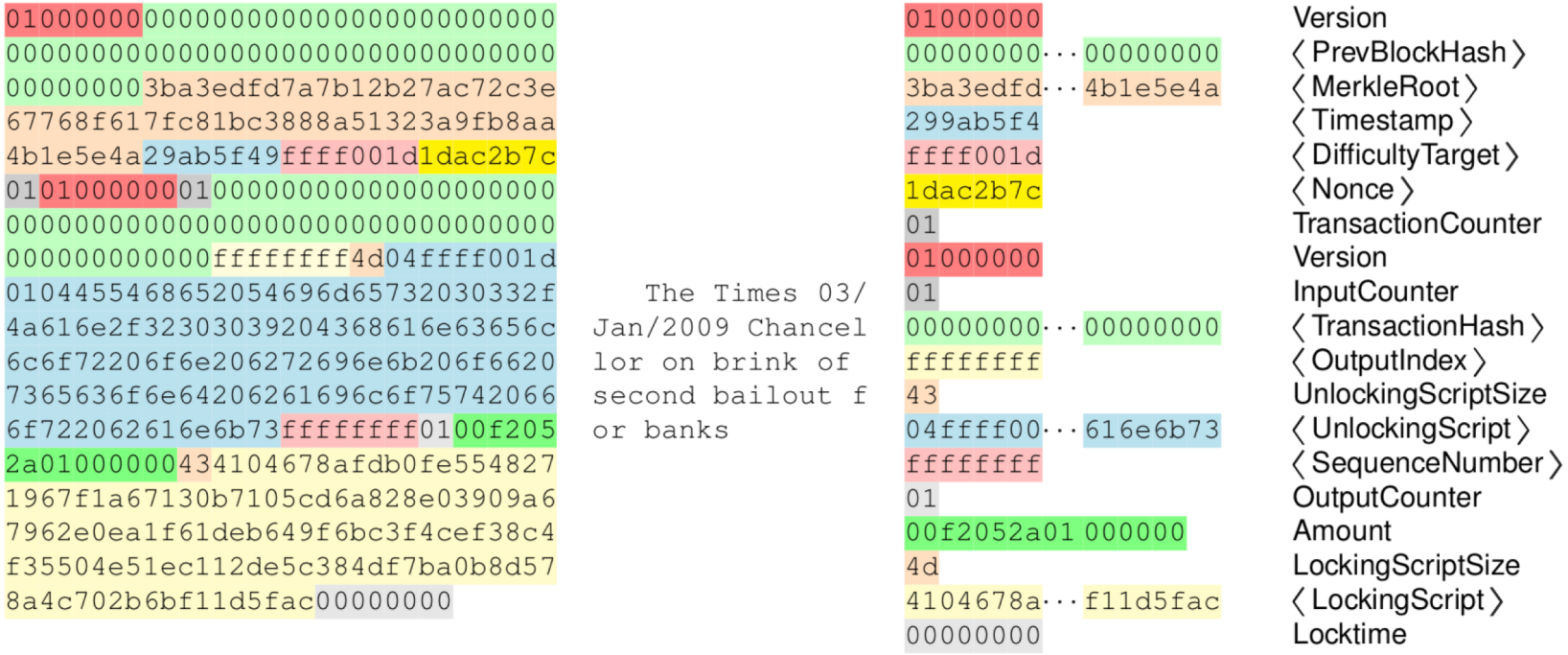
Bitcoin Script

- Interpreted language that uses a stack (stack language)
- It is NOT Turing-complete

ALCUNI OPERATORI DEL LINGUAGGIO BITCOIN SCRIPT

Operatore	Hex	Descrizione
OP_0	0x00	An empty array of bytes is pushed onto the stack
OP_VERIFY	0x69	**Marks transaction as invalid** if top stack value is not true.
OP_DUP	0x76	Duplicates the top stack item.
OP_EQUAL	0x87	Returns 1 if the inputs are exactly equal, 0 otherwise.
OP_EQUALVERIFY	0x88	Same as OP_EQUAL, but runs OP_VERIFY afterward.
OP_ADD	0x93	a is added to b.
OP_MUL	0x95	a is multiplied by b (disabled)
OP_HASH160	0xa9	Compute RIPEMD(SHA256(*x*))
OP_CHECKSIG	0xac	Get a public key and a signature and check if the signature is correct outputting True if it is

The Bitcoin network can be used to store data forever



Text contained in the first BTC transaction between Nakamoto and Finney, inside the first sworn block, the Genesis Block

The Bitcoin network can be used to store data forever

Tribute to Nelson Mandela, present in the transaction

`8881a937a437ff6ce83be3a89d77ea88ee12315f37f7ef0dd3742c30eef92dba`

Picture of Nelson Mandela contained in blcock 273536

Within the transaction there is also the following written text:

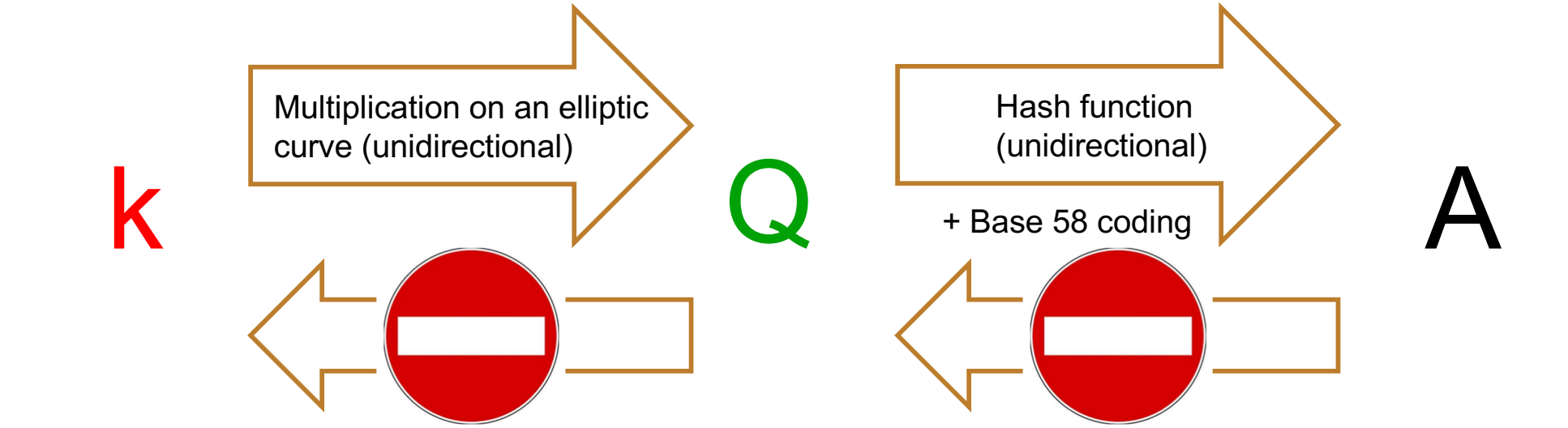
Nelson Mandela (1918-2013)
"I am fundamentally an optimist. Whether that comes from nature or nurture, I cannot say. Part of being optimistic is keeping one's head pointed toward the sun, one's feet moving forward. There were many dark moments when my faith in humanity was sorely tested, but I would not and could not give myself up to despair. That way lays defeat and death."
"I learned that courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. The brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear."
"Difficulties break some men but make others. No axe is sharp enough to cut the soul of a sinner who keeps on trying, one armed with the hope that he will rise even in the end."
"It always seems impossible until it's done."
"When a man has done what he considers to be his duty to his people and his country, he can rest in peace."
"Real leaders must be ready to sacrifice all for the freedom of their
"Everyone can rise above their circumstances and achieve success if they are dedicated to and passionate about what they do."
"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."
"For to be free is not merely to cast off one's chains, but to live in a way that respects and enhances the freedom of others."
"There is no passion to be found playing small ? in settling for a life that is less than the one you are capable of living."
?There is nothing like returning to a place that remains unchanged to find the ways in which you yourself have altered.?
-Nelson Mandela


```
---BEGIN TRIBUTE---
#./BitLen
:::::::::::::::::::
:::::::.:::.:.:.:::
:.: ;.' ' ' ' ' ; :
:.:'' ,,xiW,"4x, '' 
;  ,dWWWXXXXi,4WX,
' dWWWXXX7"     'X,
 lWWWXX7  ___    ^X
:WWWXX7 ,xXX7' "^^X
lWWW7, -.+,, -.+,,'
:WWW7,.  \^"_" ,'^_,'
 WW",X:         X,
 "7^^Xl.     -(-x7'
 l (_:X:       __ _
  `. " XX  ,xxWWWWX7
  )X- "" 4X" .___.
,W X      :Xi      .
WW X       4XiyXWWXd
""  ,x      4XWWWWXX
, R7X,       "^447^
R, "4RXk,      _, ,
TWk  "4RXXi,   X',x
lTWk,  "4RRR7' 4 XH
:lWWWk,  ^"     `4
::TTXWWi,_   Xll :..
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
LEN "rabbi" SASSAMA
     1980-2011
Len was our friend.
A brilliant mind,
a kind soul, and
a devious schemer;
husband to Meredith
brother to Calvin,
son to Jim and
Dana Hartshorn,
coauthor and
cofounder and
Shmoo and so much
more.  We dedicate
this silly hack to
Len, who would have
found it absolutely
hilarious.
--Dan Kaminsky,
Travis Goodspeed
P.S.  My apologies,
BitCoin people.  He
also would have
LOL'd at BitCoin's
new dependency upon
  ASCII BERNANKE
:'::::::::::::::::.:
: :.:  '     :  ' :'::
:.:    ^-'--    '  .:
;  _;'   "^"  "^x,  :
  x7'          '4,
 XX7             4XX
 XX               XX
 Xl ,xxx,   ,xxx,XX
(' -,+o; | ,o+,"
 4   "_"' X "^_" 7
 l,    ( ))     ,X
 :Xx,_ ,xXXXxx,_,XX
  4XXiX'-___-'XXXx'
   4XXi,_   _iXX7'
   , `4XXXXXXXXX^ _,
   Xx,   ""^^^XX7,xX
W,"4WWx,_ _,XxWWX7'
Xwi, "4WW7""4WW7',W
TXXWw,  ^7 Xk 47  ,WH
:TXXXWw,_  "'  ,_wWT:
::TTXXWWW lXl WWT:
----END TRIBUTE----
```

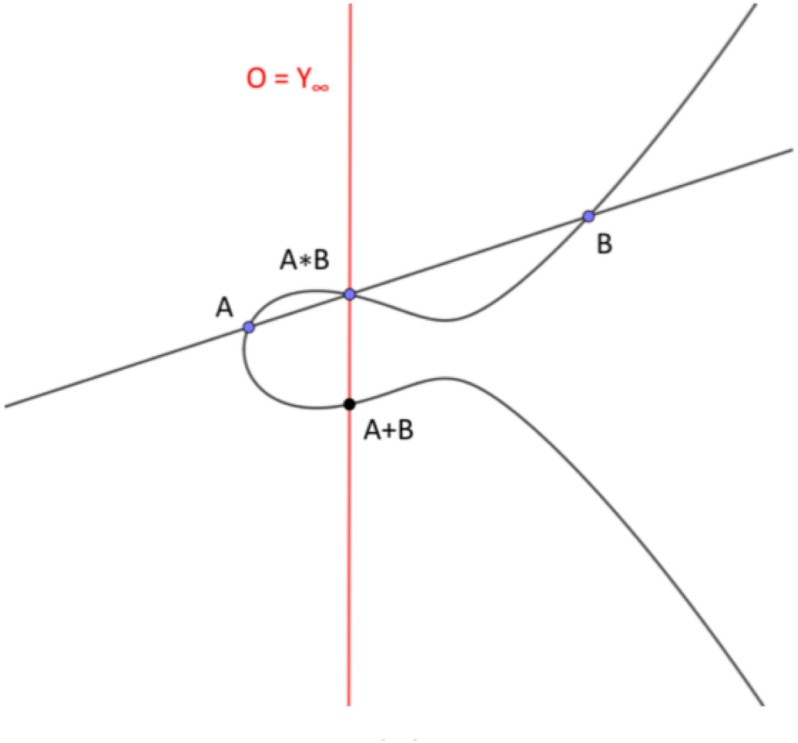
```
OP_HASH160 2d2d2d424547494e20545249425554452d2d2d20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 232e2f4269744c656e2020202020202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a3a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a3a3a3a3a3a3a2e3a3a2e3a3a2e3a2e3a3a3a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a2e3a203a2e27202720272027027203a203a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a2e3a2727202c2c7869572c2234782c20272720 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a20202c64575757585858692c3457582c2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 27206457575758585837222020202020060582c20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 206c57575758583720202055f2020205f205820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a5757575858372c7858583727202225e5e5820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 6c57575758372c205f2e2b2c2c205f2e2b2e2c20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a575757372c2e20605e222d22202c5e2d272020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 205757222c583a2020202020202020582c202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2022375e5e586c2e202020205f285f7837272020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 206c2028203a583a2020202020202205f5f205f20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 20602e2022205858202202c7878575757575583720 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2020295822d2022222034582222e2e5f5f5f2e2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2c5720582020202020203a58692020205f2c2c5f2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 5757205820202020202034586979585757586420 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2222202c2c2020202020203458575757575858820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2c2052375782c20202020202020225e3434375e20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 522c20223452586b2c2020202020205f2c202c20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 54576b2020223452585869 2c20202058272c7820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 6c54576b2c2020223452525237272034205848 20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a6c5757576b2c20205e22220202020206034 2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a3a5454585757692c5f2020586c6c203a2e2e20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d2d3d20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 4c454e2022726162626922205341535314d4120 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2020202020313938302d323031312020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 4c656e20776173206f7572206672696564 6e642e20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 41206272696c6c69616e74206d696e642c202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 61206b696e6420736f756c2c20616e6420202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 6120646576696f7573207363686 56d65723b2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 68757362616e6420746f204d6572656469746820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 62726f7468657220746f2043616c76696e2c2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 736f6e20746f204a696d20616e6420202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 44616e6120486172747 3686f726e2c2020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 636f6175746 86f7220616e6420202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 636f666f756e646572206 16420202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 53686d6f6f20616e6420736f206d75636820202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 6d6f72652e2020576520646564696361746520 20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 746869732073696c6c79206861636b20746f2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 4c656e2c2077686f20776f756c64206861766520 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 666f756e64206974206162736f6c7574656c7920 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 68696c6172696f75732e2020202020202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2d2d44616e204b616d696e736b792c2020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 5472617669732047 6f6f647370656564202020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 502e532e20204d792061706f6c6f676965732c20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 426974436f696e2070656f706c652e2020486520 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 616c736f20776f756c6420686176652020202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 4c4f4c2764206174204269744 36f696e27732020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 6e6577206465706 56e64656e63792075706f6e20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2020204153434949204245524e414e4b45202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a273a3a2e3a3a3a3a3a2e3a3a3a2e3a3a2e3a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a203a2e3a2027202720272027203a203a273a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a2e3a2020202020 5f2e5f5f5f20202020272e3a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a2e3a20202020205f2e5f5f5f20202020272e3a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 272020783727202020202020202060342c202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2058583720202020202020202020202034585820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2058582020202020202020202020202020585820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 20586c202c7878782c2020202c7878782c585820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 282027205f2c2b6f2c207c202c6f2b2c22202020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2034202020222d5e2720582022 5e2d272220372 0 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 206c2c2020202020202820292920202020202c5820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 203a58782c5f202c7858585878782c5f2c585820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2020345858 6958272d5f5f5f2d60585858582720 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2020203458586 92c5f2020205f69585837272020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 20202c2060345858585858585858585e205f2c20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 202058782c202022225e5e5e5858372c78582020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 572c22345757782c5f205f2c5878757585372720 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 5877692c2022345757372222345757372 2c5720 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 5458585772c205e3720586b203437202c574820 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a5458585857772c5f2022 2c772c7757543a20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 3a3a5454585857575206c586c205757543a2020 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
OP_HASH160 2d2d2d2d454e4420545249425554452d2d2d2d20 OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG
```

Len Sassman's epitaph inserted in block 138725. The associated transactions are visible on the right

Private keys, public keys, Bitcoin addresses



ECDSA – *Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm*

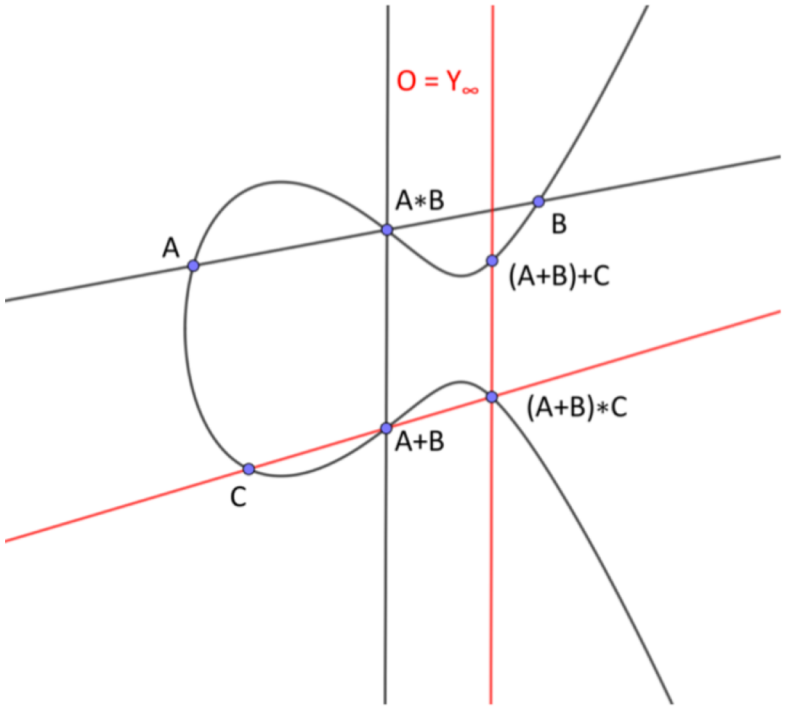


$$y^2 = (x^3 + 7)\text{over}(\mathbb{F}_p)$$

$$p = 2^{256} - 2^{32} - 2^9 - 2^8 - 2^7 - 2^6 - 2^4 - 1$$

standard secp256k1, *National Institute of Standards and Technology* (NIST)

$Q = k * G$



(a) $(A + B) + C$

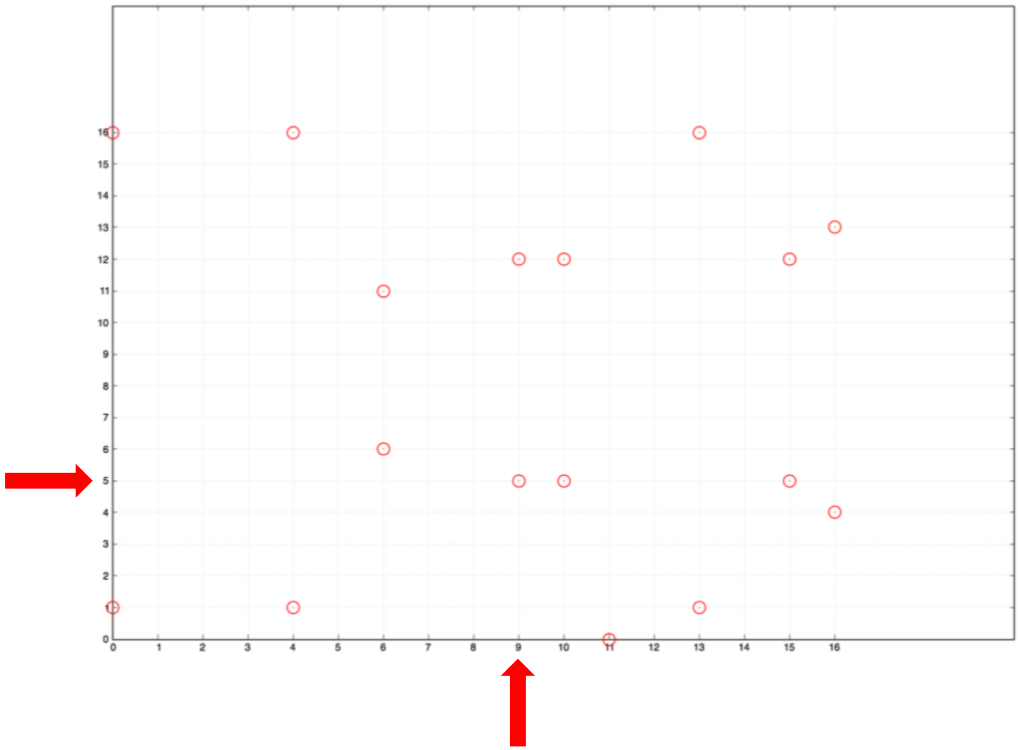
Multiplication on an elliptic curve (unidirectional)

Given *G* and *k*
I find ***Q*** *easily*

Given *G* and ***Q***
it is impossible to find *k*

Q = public key
k = private key
G = generator point

Elliptic curve over $F(p)$ with p=17



$$y^2 = x^3 + x + 1 \quad \textit{mod } 17$$

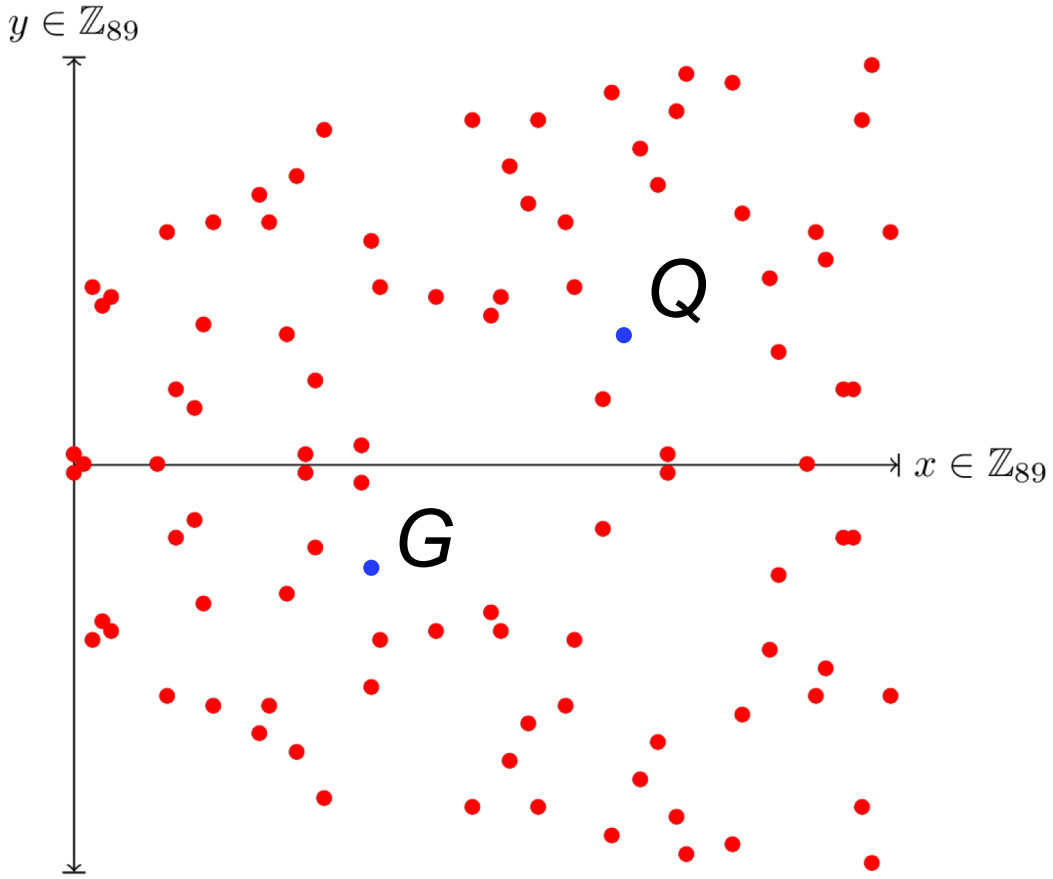
$5^2 = 9^3 + 9 + 1 \quad \textit{mod } 17$

$8 = 729 + 9 + 1 \quad \textit{mod } 17$

$8 = 739 \quad \textit{mod } 17$

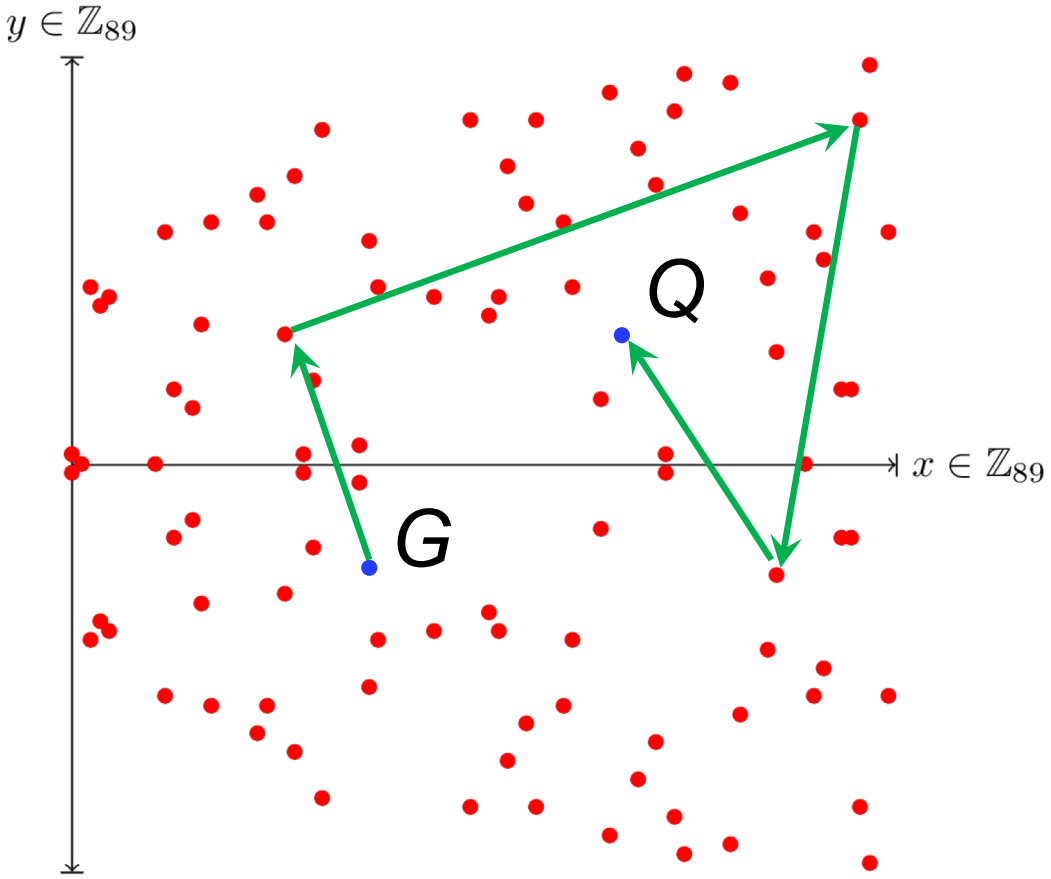
$8 = 43*17 + 8 \quad \textit{mod } 17$

Actually we are working on a Galois finite field; here's how it could actually appear the "curve" on a Cartesian plane

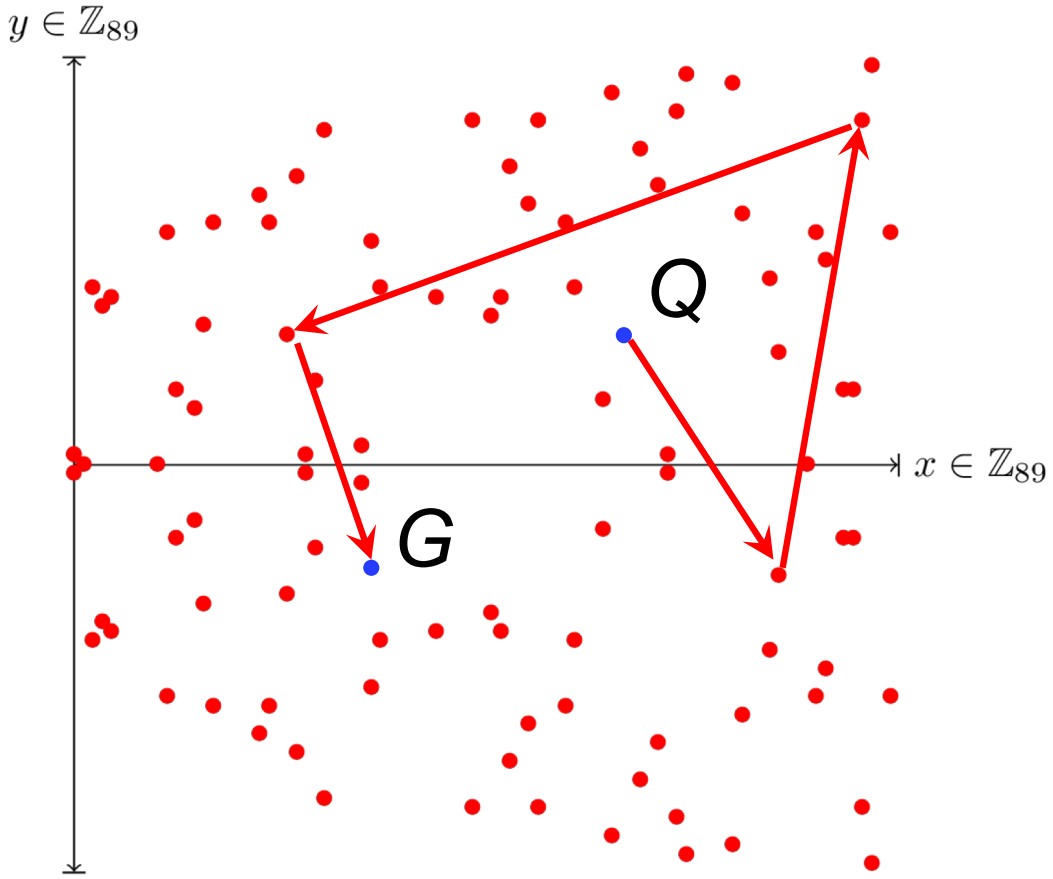


Actually we are working on a Galois finite field; here's how it could actually appear the "curve" on a Cartesian plane

given *k* and *G* compute
Q = *k G* **ease**



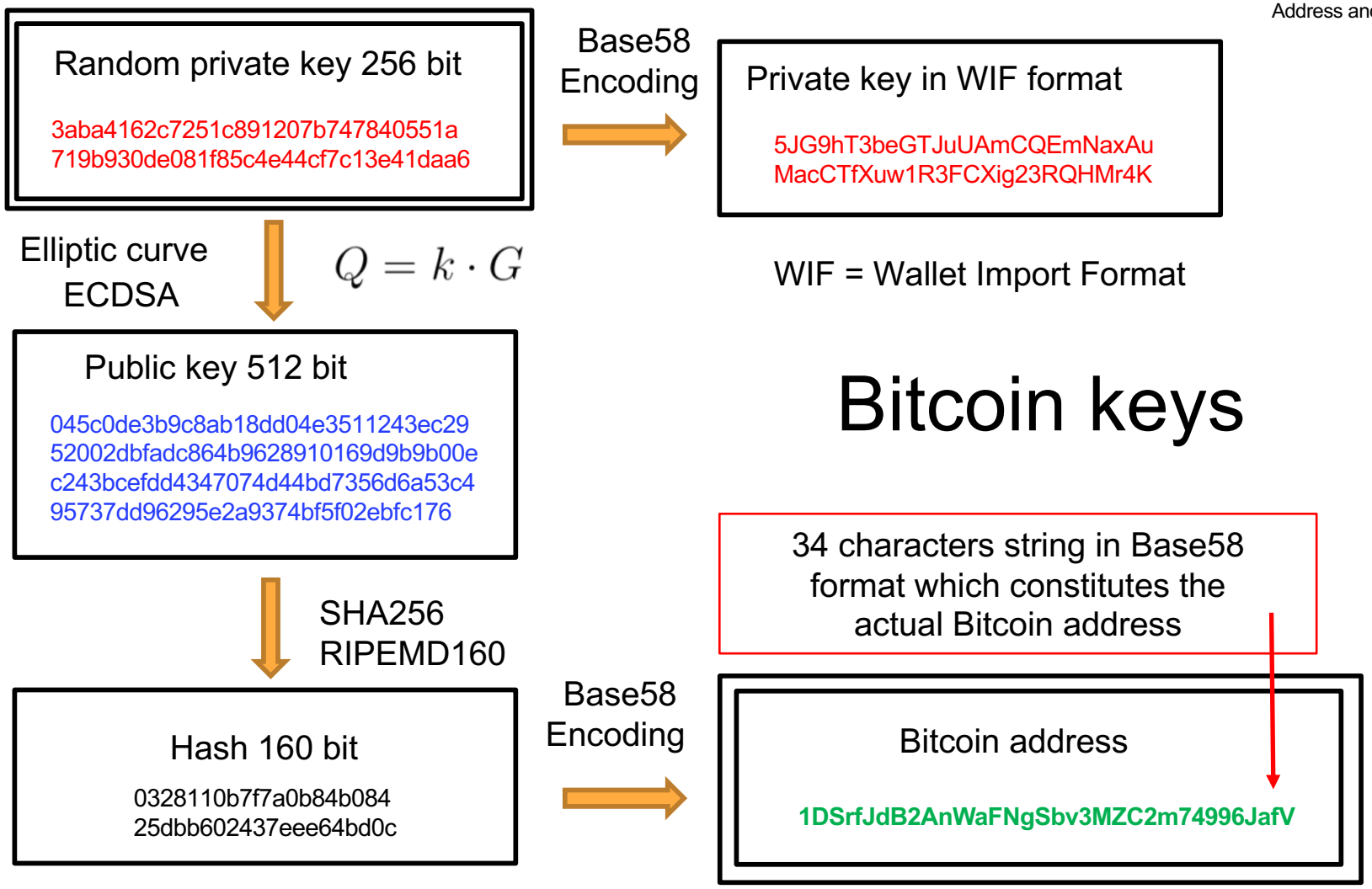
Actually we are working on a Galois finite field; here's how it could actually appear the "curve" on a Cartesian plane

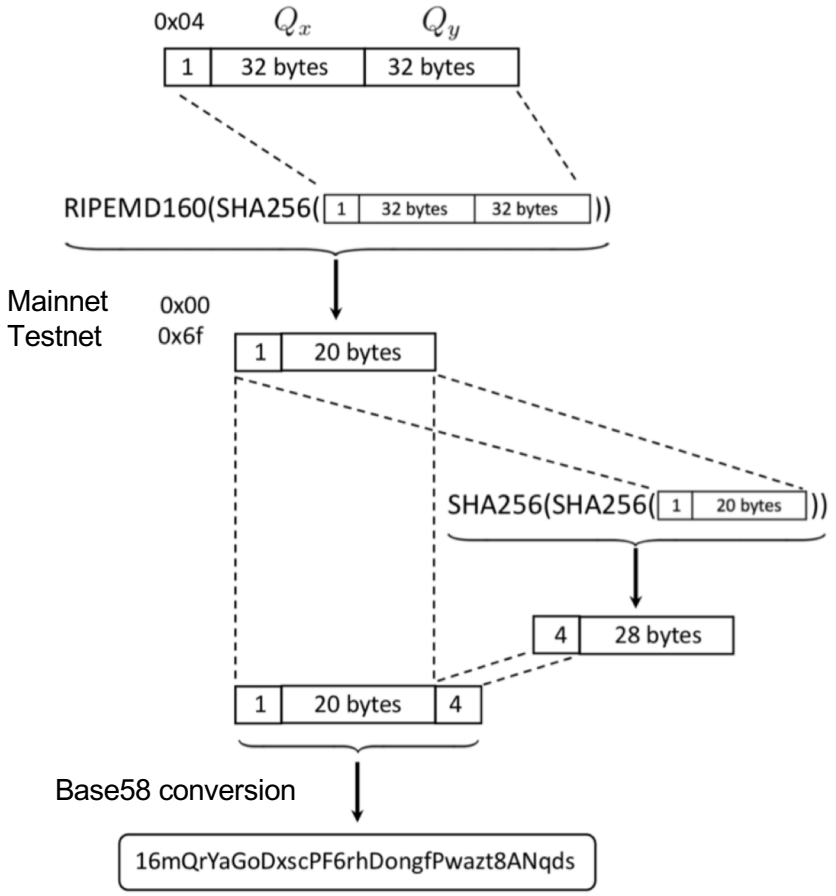


given *G* and ***Q*** compute
k **impossible**

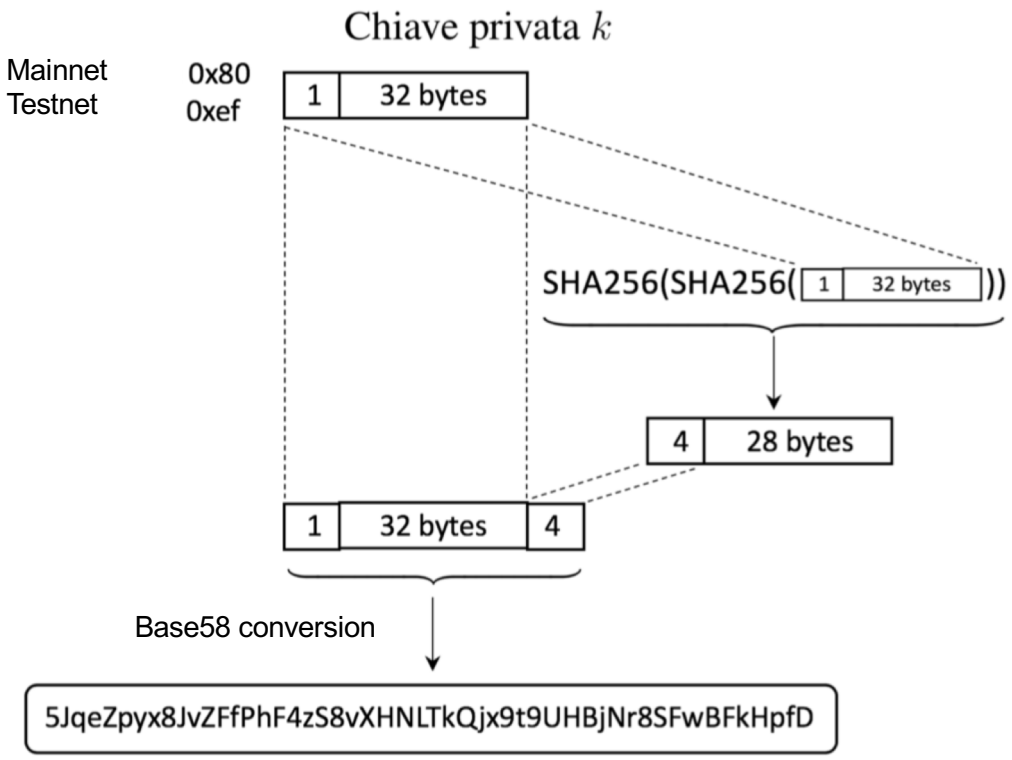
We are on $\mathbb{Z}_p = \mathbb{F}_p$; the ring of integers mod *p* becomes a field with *p* prime

$$p = 2^{256} - 2^{32} - 2^9 - 2^8 - 2^7 - 2^6 - 2^4 - 1$$
$$= \texttt{0xffffffff ffffffff ffffffff ffffffff ffffffff ffffffff}$$
$$\texttt{fffffffe fffffc2f}$$
$$a = 0 \qquad b = 7; \qquad \text{and the eqation of the curve is} \quad x^3 = x + 7$$
$$G_x = \texttt{0x79be667e f9dcbbac 55a06295 ce870b07 029bfcdb 2dce28d9}$$
$$\texttt{59f2815b 16f81798}$$
$$G_y = \texttt{0x483ada77 26a3c465 5da4fbfc 0e1108a8 fd17b448 a6855419}$$
$$\texttt{9c47d08f fb10d4b8}$$
$$n = \texttt{0xffffffff ffffffff ffffffff fffffffe baaedce6 af48a03b}$$
$$\texttt{bfd25e8c d0364141}$$
$$h = 1$$


Random private key 256 bit
3aba4162c7251c891207b747840551a
719b930de081f85c4e44cf7c13e41daa6
Base58
Encoding
Private key in WIF format
5JG9hT3beGTJuUAmCQEmNaxAu
MacCTfXuw1R3FCXig23RQHMr4K
Elliptic curve
ECDSA
$Q = k \cdot G$
WIF = Wallet Import Format
Public key 512 bit
045c0de3b9c8ab18dd04e3511243ec29
52002dbfadc864b9628910169d9b9b00e
c243bcefdd4347074d44bd7356d6a53c4
95737dd96295e2a9374bf5f02ebfc176
Bitcoin keys
34 characters string in Base58
format which constitutes the
actual Bitcoin address
SHA256
RIPEMD160
Base58
Encoding
Hash 160 bit
0328110b7f7a0b84b084
25dbb602437eee64bd0c
Bitcoin address
1DSrfJdB2AnWaFNgSbv3MZC2m74996JafV

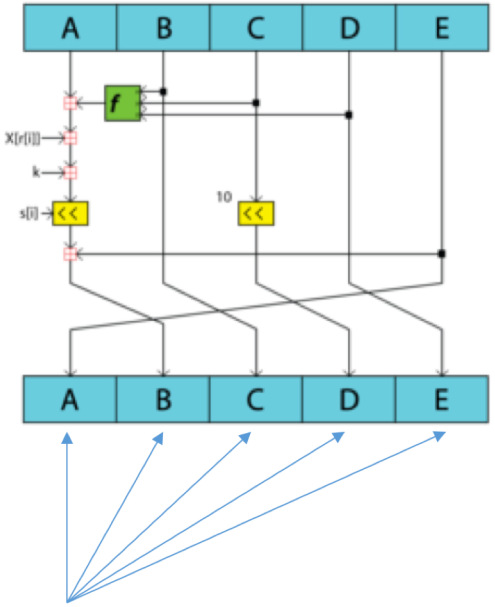


Building a Bitcoin address starting from the public key in the SEC uncompressed format



Conversion in the WIF format of a private key *k*

RIPEMD160



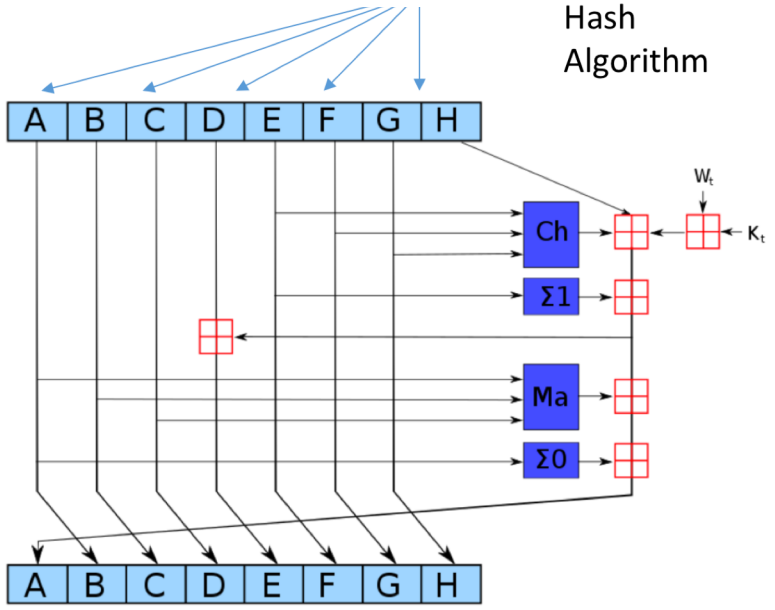
32 bit blocks

RACE Integrity Primitives Evaluation Message Digest

SHA256

32 bit blocks

Secure Hash Algorithm

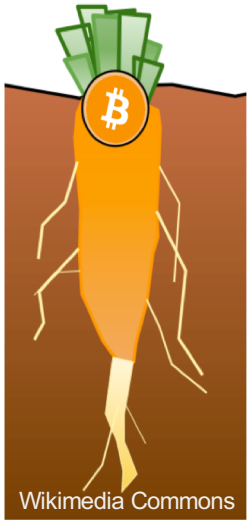


One iteration in a SHA-2 family compression function. The blue components perform the following operations:

$$\mathrm{Ch}(E,F,G) = (E \wedge F) \oplus (\neg E \wedge G)$$
$$\mathrm{Ma}(A,B,C) = (A \wedge B) \oplus (A \wedge C) \oplus (B \wedge C)$$
$$\Sigma_0(A) = (A \ggg 2) \oplus (A \ggg 13) \oplus (A \ggg 22)$$
$$\Sigma_1(E) = (E \ggg 6) \oplus (E \ggg 11) \oplus (E \ggg 25)$$

The bitwise rotation uses different constants for SHA-512. The given numbers are for SHA-256.
The red ⊞ is addition modulo 2^{32} for SHA-256, or 2^{64} for SHA-512.

Wikimedia Commons

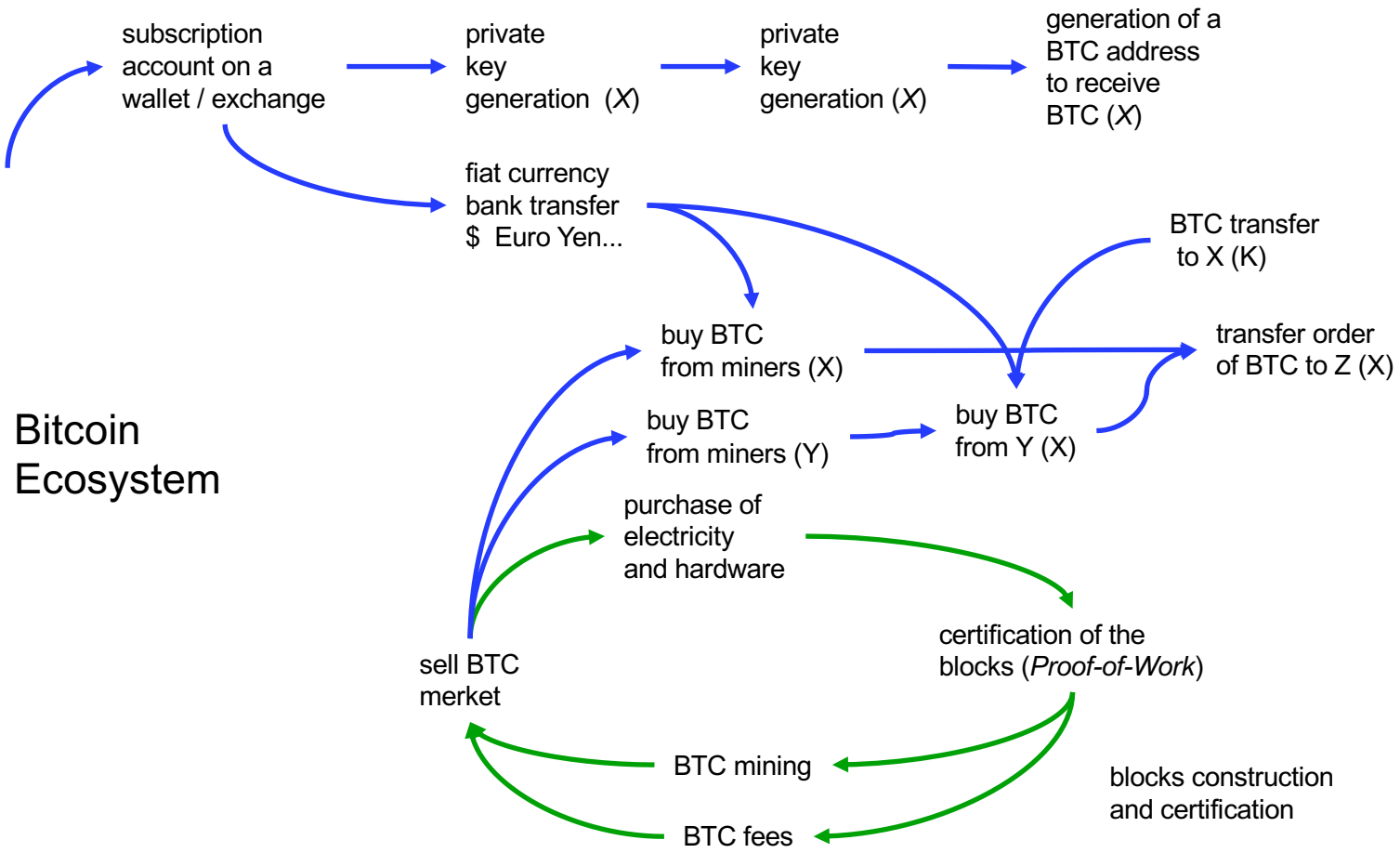


Taproot improvement (BIP 0341)

(adopted on 14th nov 2021, block 709632)

1. Adoption of a new numerical signature (Schnorr's signature)
2. Possibility of a joint signature between multiple users (different from the old Multisig)
3. Improved network scalability
4. Greater possibilities of use of smart contracts and De-Fi

Bitcoin Ecosystem



II LEVEL OF ANALYSIS: THE OVERALL ECOSYSTEM

By forking from Bitcoin you get many other altcoins:

Soft-fork (it regards the software protocol)

1. Namecoin (2011 →)
2. Litecoin (2011 →)
3. Bitcoin XT (2015-2016)
4. Bitcoin Classic (2016-2017)
5. Bitcoin Unlimited (2018 →)

Hard-fork (*thin air generation of a new* cryptocurrency)

6. Bitcoin Cash (2017 →)
7. Bitcoin Gold (2018 →)
8. Bitcoin Private (2018 →)
9. Bitcoin SV (2018 →)

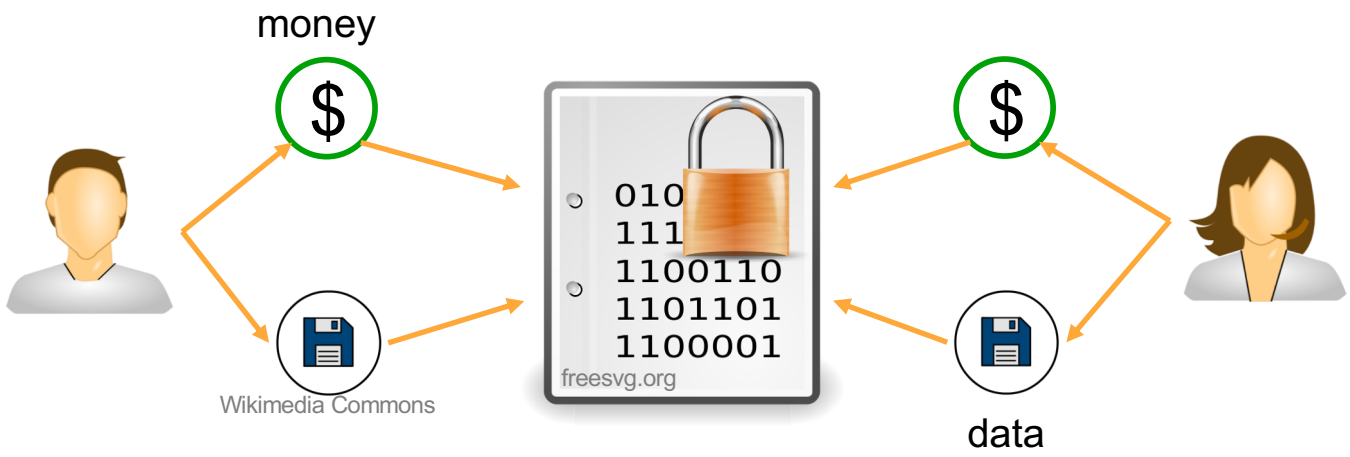
Vitaliy Bùterin obtains Ethereum (ETH) by gemmating from Bitcoin

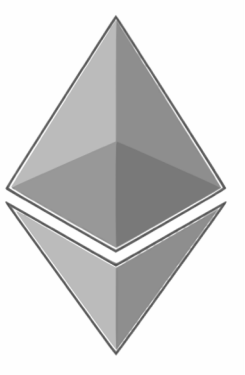
Виталий Дмитриевич Бутерин

27 years

- in 2011, at the age of 17, Buterin knows Bitcoin from his father;
- in 2012, he gets a bronze medal in the International Olympics in Computer Science in Russia;
- in 2013 he published the Ethereum white paper.
- he enrolls and attends the University of Waterloo, but in 2014 wins a $ 100,000 scholarship from the Thiel foundation to drop out university and start working on Ethereum full time
- today 09/02/2022 Ethereum has a market value (capitalization) of approx. 484 B$
- his personal assets amount to 330 kETH, around 1 B$

Smart Contracts





freesvg.com

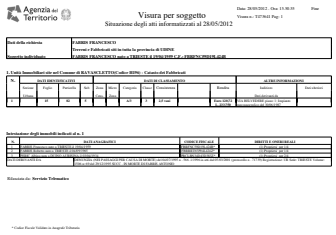
Ethereum: platform for *smart contracts*

1. The value transmitted over the Internet is that associated with smart contracts.
2. A smart contract is an IT protocol intended to facilitate, verify or digitally enforce the negotiation or execution of a contract.
3. Based on a blockchain
4. Smart contracts allow for credible, traceable, and irreversible transactions to be executed without third parties.
5. The goal of smart contracts is to provide greater security than traditional contract law and reduce the other transaction costs associated with bargaining.
6. Based on a **Turing-complete** language (Solidity)

Digital mapping of the physical world and real estate

Via Nomentana 51
Sassari

Cadastral map



Cadastral data

Wikimedia Commons

Digitized projection
of the villa

trading through smart-contracts

... presupposes a land register on the blockchain

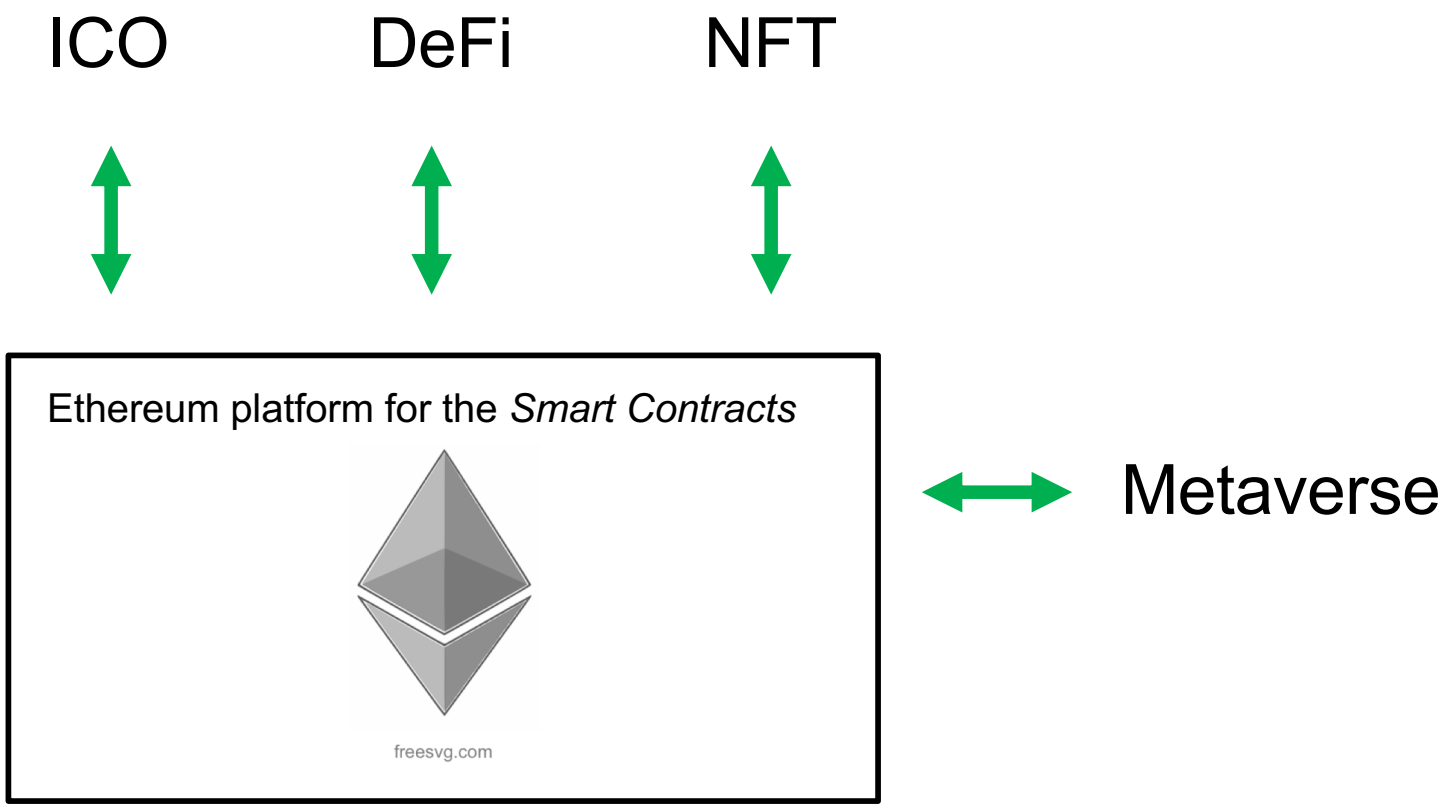
Advantages related to a trade on the blockchain

1. without mediation of the notary
2. cost reduction
3. instant
4. h 24/7/365
5. unmodifiable register
6. impossible to build false invoices

The underlying blockchain structure could be of nature private, but also authentically decentralized and otherwise controlled by any central authority.

By choosing a private blockchain, each entity (land registry, PRA, Revenue Agency, banks, insurance companies, ..., but also IMF, OECD, UN, ...) could have their own blockchain based on nodes which are the various servers scattered throughout the national or supranational territory.

By solving the trilemma problem, one could imagine a giant global blockchain, decentralized, unchangeable and not censurable, on which all the states and all the institutions, a bit of what we now have for the Internet


ICO
DeFi
NFT
Ethereum platform for the *Smart Contracts*
freesvg.com
Metaverse

ICO (*Initial Coin Offering*)
crowdfunding based on smart contracts

Gram	$1.7 billion	10-13 july 2019	Encrypted Messaging & Blockchain Ecosystem
EOS	$4.1 billion	june 17-18	Smart Contracts
Dragon	$320 millions	feb-mar 2018	Decentralized Currency for Casinos
Huobi	$300 millions	jan-feb 2018	Cryptocurrency Exchange
Hdac	$258 millions	nov-dec 2017	IoT Contract & Payment Platform
Filecoin	$257 millions	ago-sept 2017	Decentralized Cloud Storage
Tezos	$232 millions	1-14 jul 2017	Self-Amending Distributed Ledger
Sirin Labs	$158 millions	16-26 dec 2017	Open-Source Blockchain Smartphone
Bancor	$153 millions	12 june 2017	Tokens conversion
DAO	$152 millions	01-28 may 2017	Decentralized VC
	.		
	.		

Altcoins

Today feb 9 2022 there are more than 17000 !

openclipart.com

Platforms for which to exploit ICOs

Generation of altcoins (ERC-20 standard; over 1200 cryptocurrencies created so far)
250 working decentralized applications (DApps)
Cryptocurrencies pegged to fiat currencies
Cryptocurrencies anchored to gold
finance
internet-of-things
agriculture km.0
electricity supply and management
sport bets
digital signatures that guarantee the authenticity and proof of the existence of documents
smart locks
digital rights for music
platforms for forecasting financial markets
crowdfunding platforms
social media platforms
decentralized markets
online gambling
management of charging electric cars
systems for the certification of identity on the Internet
labor economy
video games
financial exchanges ...

Example

Wikimedia Commons

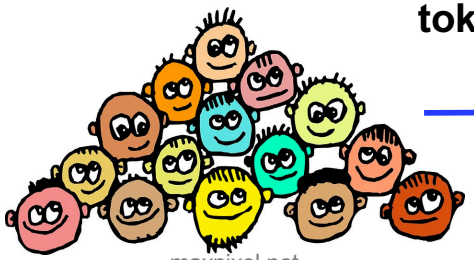
Autobus Trieste Trasporti
up to the train station

FFSS
train Trieste ➞ Venezia

Alitalia (ITA)
VCE ➞ FCO

Latam Airlines
FCO ➞ SCL

ICO



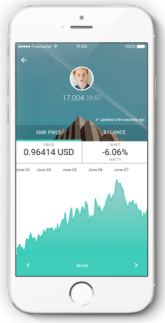
maxpixel.net

Generate the token AIR

freesvg.org
Wikimedia Commons

AIR

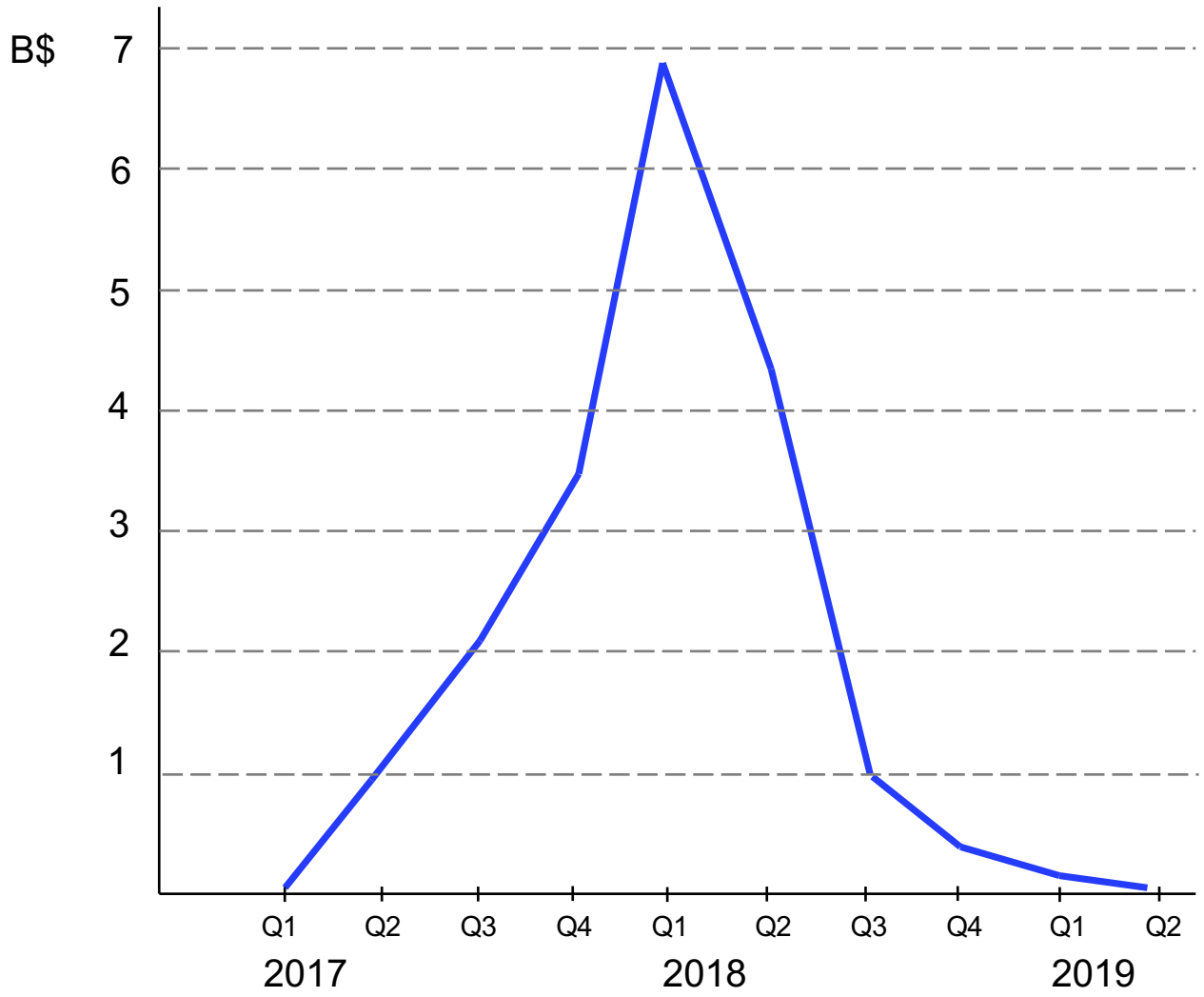
Build an app



Wikimedia Commons

Put on market the AIR token to get a quotation

thefinalist.com



ICO raised funds

Source
statista.com

Evolution of crowdfunding methods

BANCOR (BNT) offers a solution to the liquidity problem...

Bancor Network
Instantly convert over 120 tokens

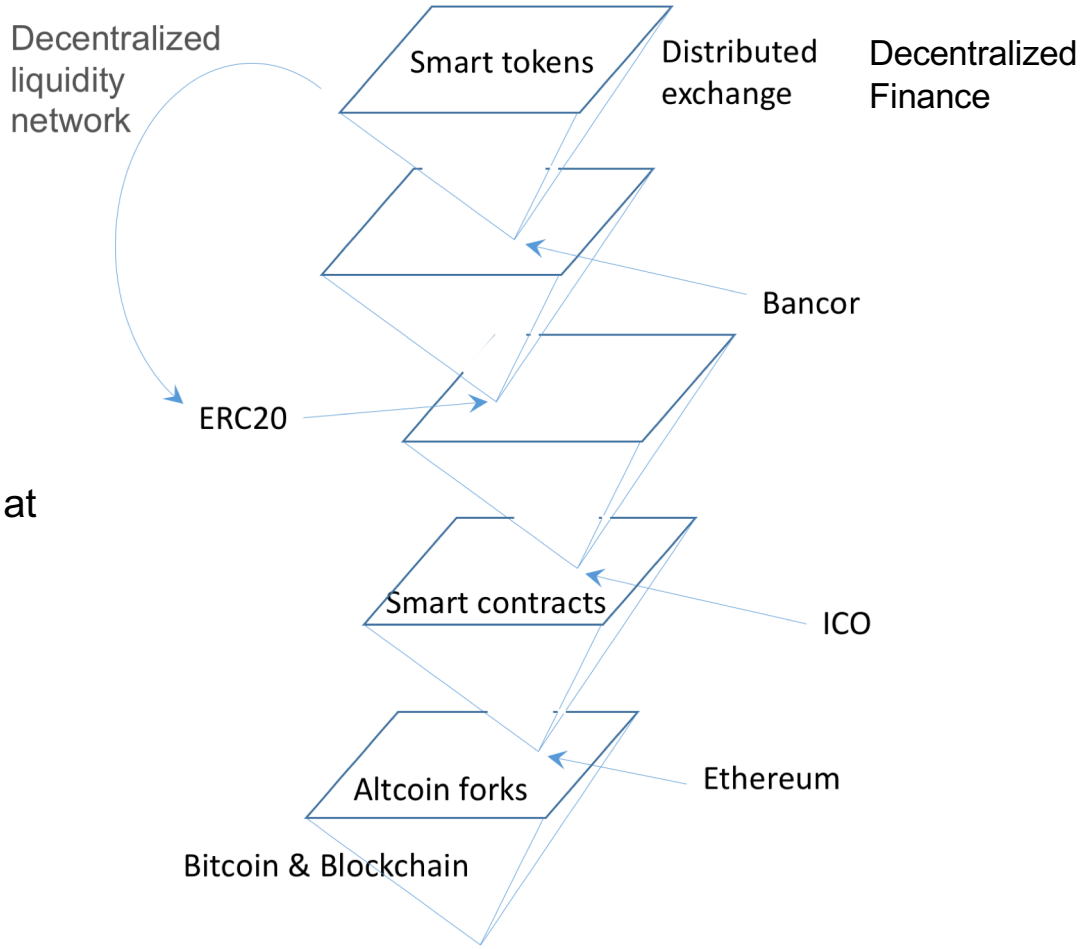
Bernard Lietaer

former Central Bank of Belgium,
one of the EURO architects

Author of three important books:

The Future of Money,
Money and Sustainability
New Money for a New World.

The genesis hierarchy of the Bancor token, aimed at improving liquidity in cryptocurrencies with small capitalization



DeFi - *Decentralized Finance*

Objectives:

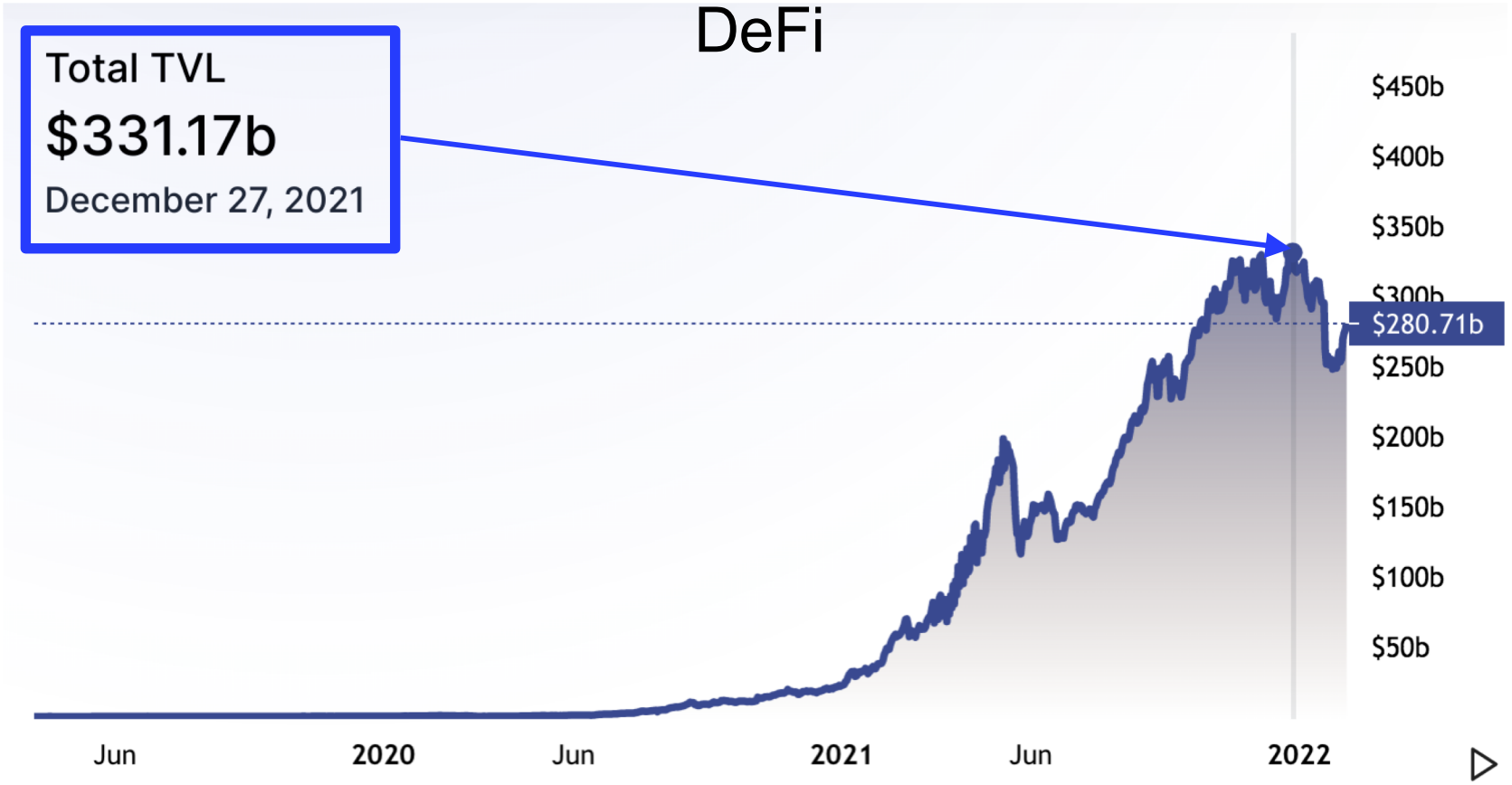
1. build an entire banking, stock exchange and financial system, h 24/7/365, decentralized, anonymous and uncensored;

2. make this system available to people who for various reasons are excluded from banking/financial services

3. reduce banking/financial intermediation costs

DeFi - *Decentralized Finance*

Exchanges	decentralized cryptocurrency exchange
Lending	decentralized lending
Borrowing	decentralized application for loans
Staking	bond on cryptocurrencies finalized at the *Proof-of-Stake*
Liquidity Pooling	bond on couple of cryptocurrencies finalized to support DEX liquidity
Stablecoins	cryptocurrency pegged to the value of FIAT currencies ($, GBP, Yen, Yuan,...)
Asset sintetici	cryptocurrency pegged to the value of commodities (gold, silver, oil,...)

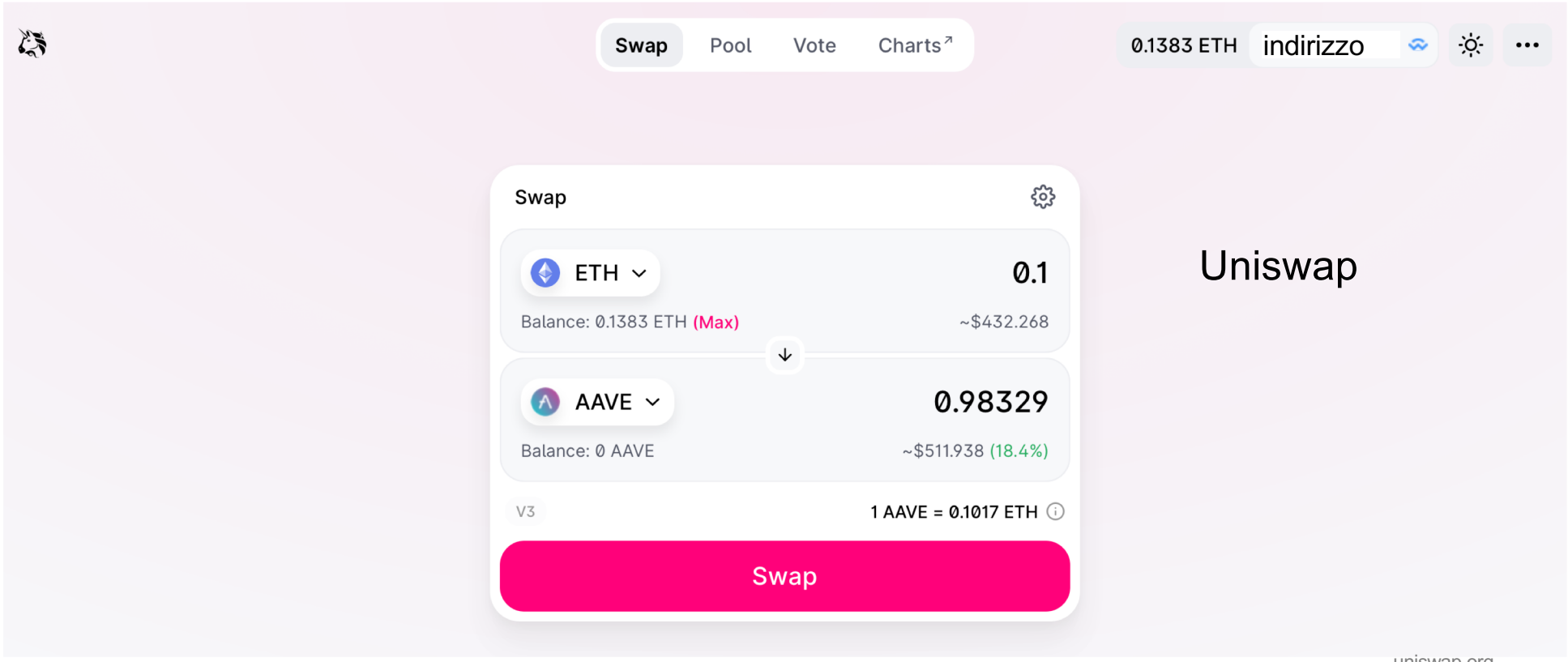


source
defillama.com/

DeFi projects

Alternative Savings 3	Analytics 22	Asset Management Tools 31
DAOs & Governance 8	Decentralized Exchanges 37	Derivatives 14
Infrastructure & Dev Tooling 28	Insurance 3	KYC & Identity 12
Lending & Borrowing 11	Margin Trading 4	Marketplaces 8
Payments 10	Prediction Markets 4	Stablecoins 16
Staking 13	Tokenization of Assets 9	Yield Aggregators 12

Decentralyzed EXchange - DEX

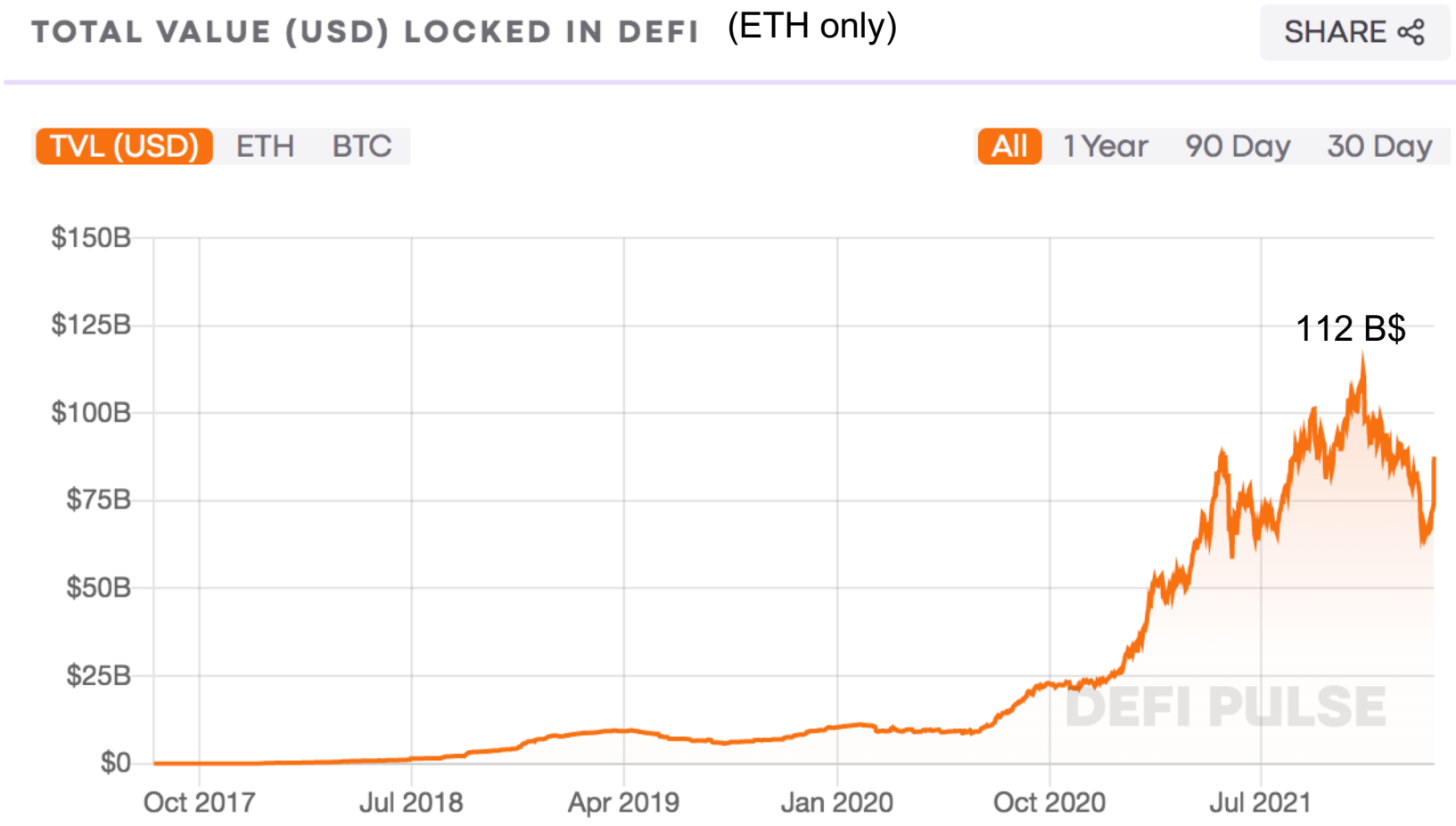


Examples of DeFi projects

Decentralized derivatives	*Synthetics* *Mirror*	decentralized creation and marketing of synthetic derivatives linked to real world assets
Decentralized infrastructures	*Band* *Chainlink*	they acquire data from the real world (oracles) and transmit them on the various blockchains which support platform for smart-contracts
	0x	allows to market assets of various kinds on the Ethereum blockchain, including NFT

DAO (*Decentralized Autonomous Organizations*)	*Aragon*	platform to manage decentralyzed organizations
Prediction market	*Augur*	platform to manage bets on future events of any kind (value of a certain action in the future, who will win the next elections, what will the weather be like in a month, etc.)
Metaverso	*Decentraland*	platform for creating a virtual world, where you can buy land, goods, services, obtaining remuneration from interaction with other users.

DEX & Liquidity (Decentralized Exchanges)	*Uniswap* *Bancor* *Ren*	allow for decentralized exchanges, or the interoperability of cryptocurrencies *on different* blockchains
Marketplace	*District 0x*	allows you to launch your own decentralized platform governed by a DAO
Borrowing & Lending	*Aave* *Maker* *Compound*	acquisition and granting of credit

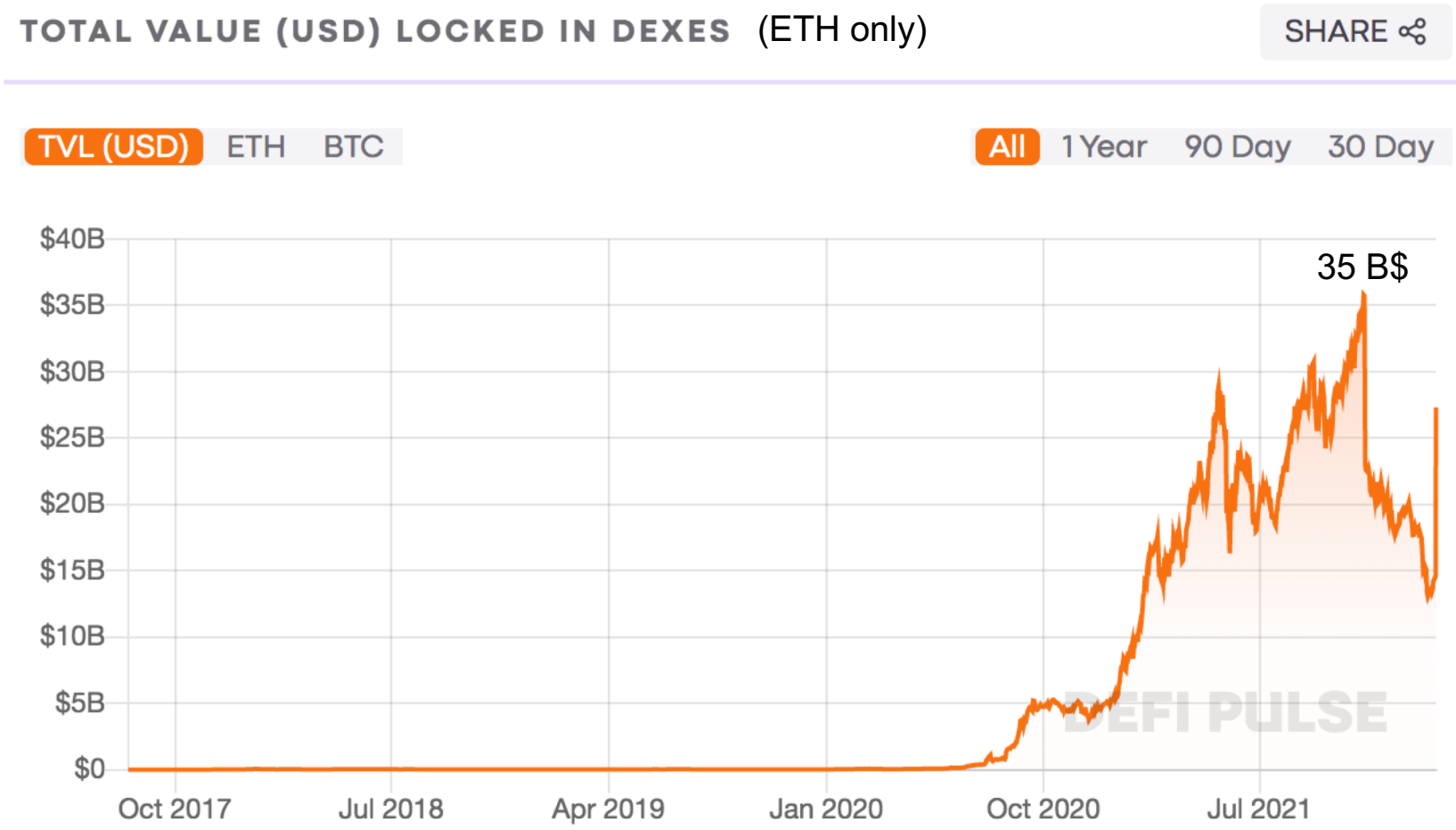


source
defipulse.com

TOTAL VALUE (USD) LOCKED IN LENDING (ETH only)

SHARE

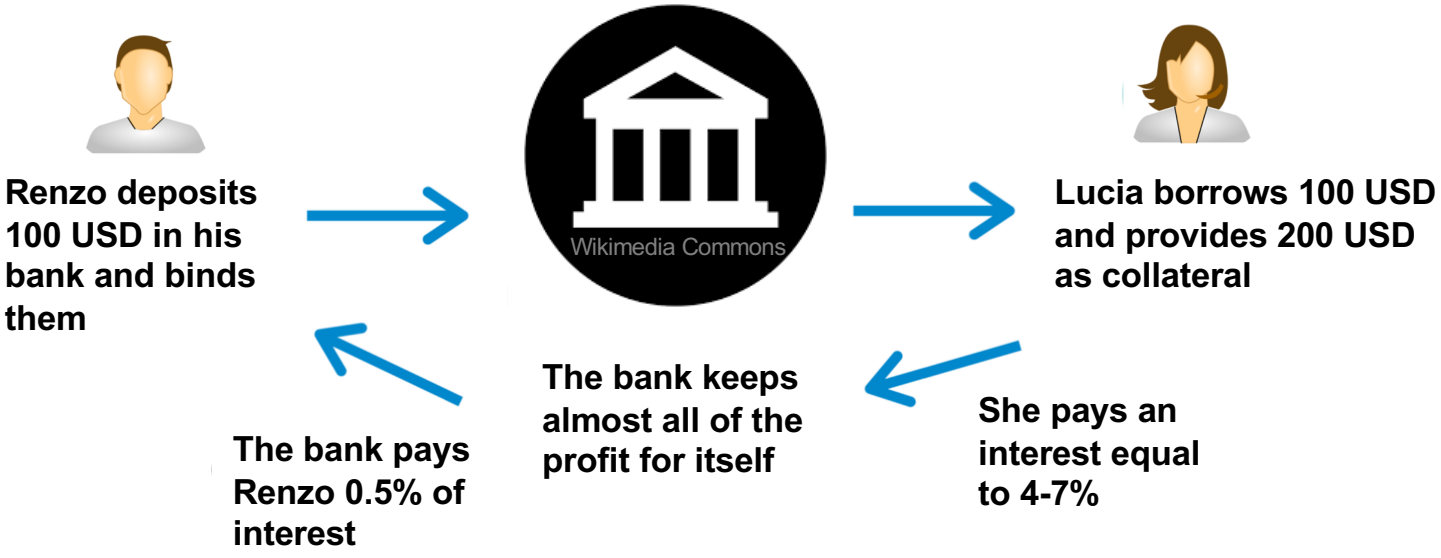
source
defipulse.com



source
defipulse.com

source
defipulse.com

Granting of a credit line in the traditional banking system



In DeFi there are two big innovations to increase liquidity:

1. by binding a cryptocurrency **XYZ**, one obtains in exchange another cryptocurrency, **nXYZ**, which is in turn negotiable

2. you get a return even when you ask for a loan that offsets, in part or in whole, the interest rate you pay

A DeFi case study: the TERRA (Luna) ecosystem

Luna MarketCap 23 B$

UST (TerraUSD) (stablecoin) MarketCap 11,2 B$

source
defillama.com/

Action n. 1 – Staking *Luna* on *Terra Station* App
aimed to support the functioning of the network

Renzo

100 $ of Luna

Terra Station App

12% APY =
12 $ in Luna

Anyone who is staking Luna on the Terra Station platform receives 12% APY in Luna

Action n. 2 - Deposit and Loan

Renzo wants to deposit UST on Anchor to receive 20% APY

- Lucia wants to borrow 100 UST
- She must provide 200 UST of LUNA as collateral

Renzo deposits 100 UST on Anchor

Anchor Protocol

Lucia deposits 200 UST of LUNA

Lucia receives 100 UST

Renzo receives 20% APY on 100 UST deposits

4 UST

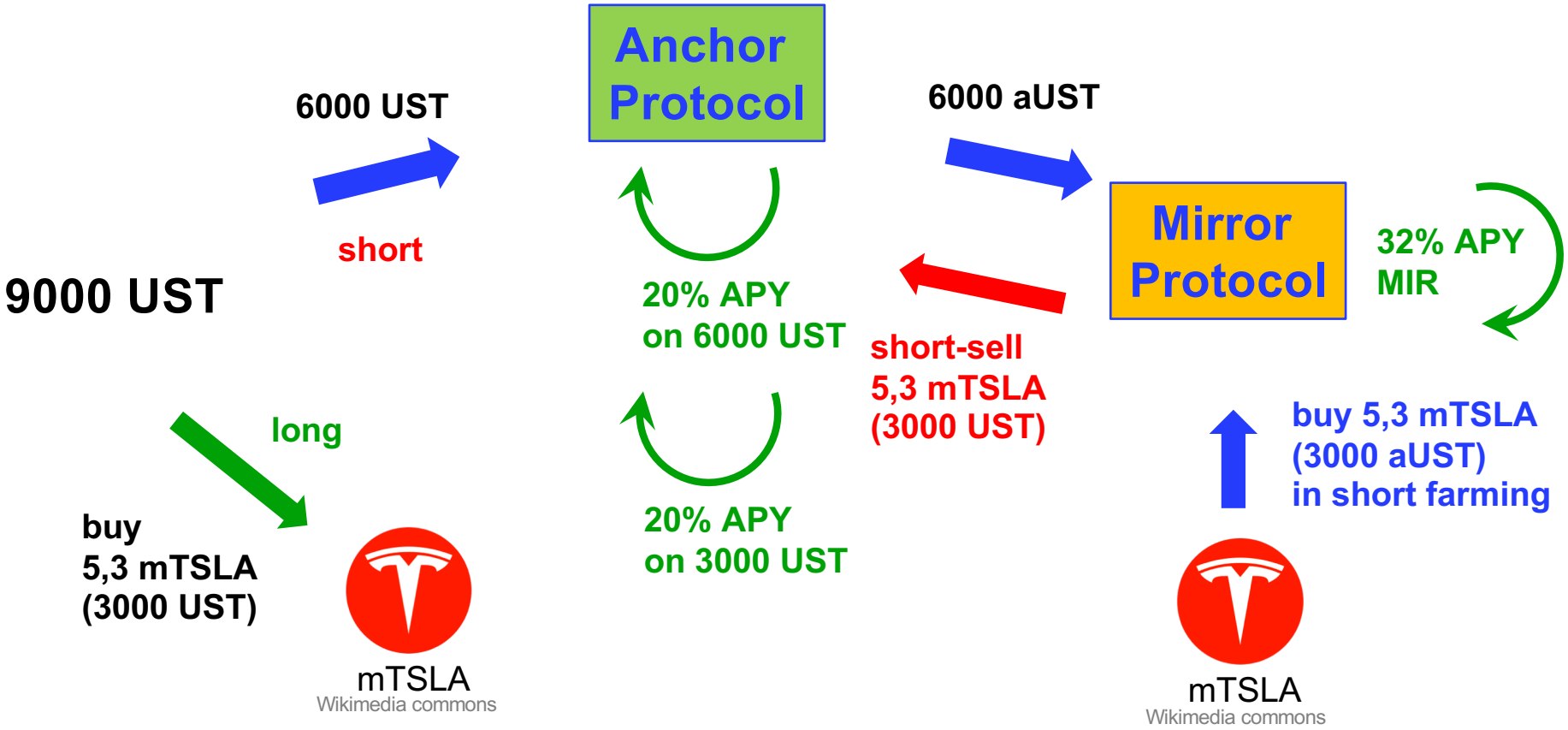
20 UST

Terra Station App

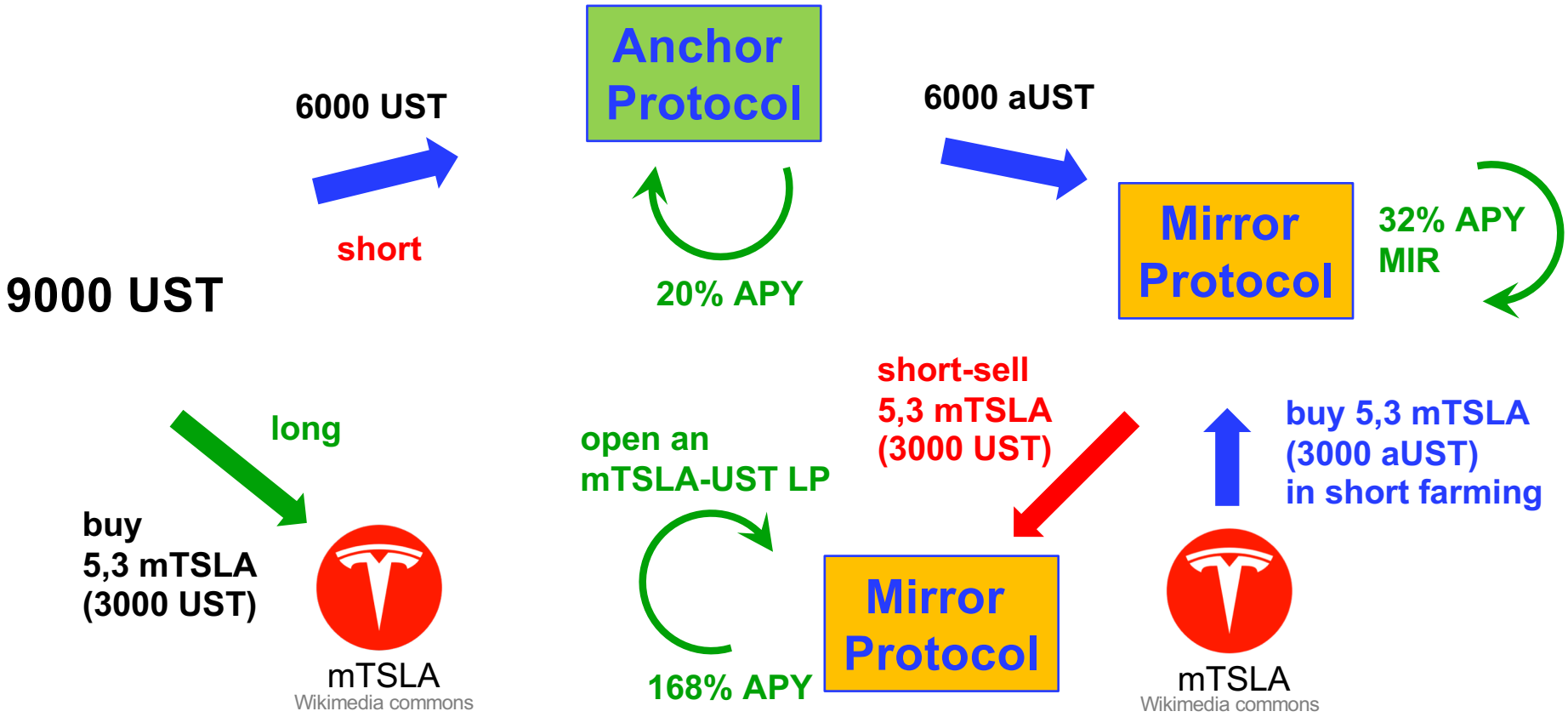
Anchor stakes Lucia's 200 UST in LUNA on Terra Station, receiving 12% APY

Anchor receives 24 UST from staking

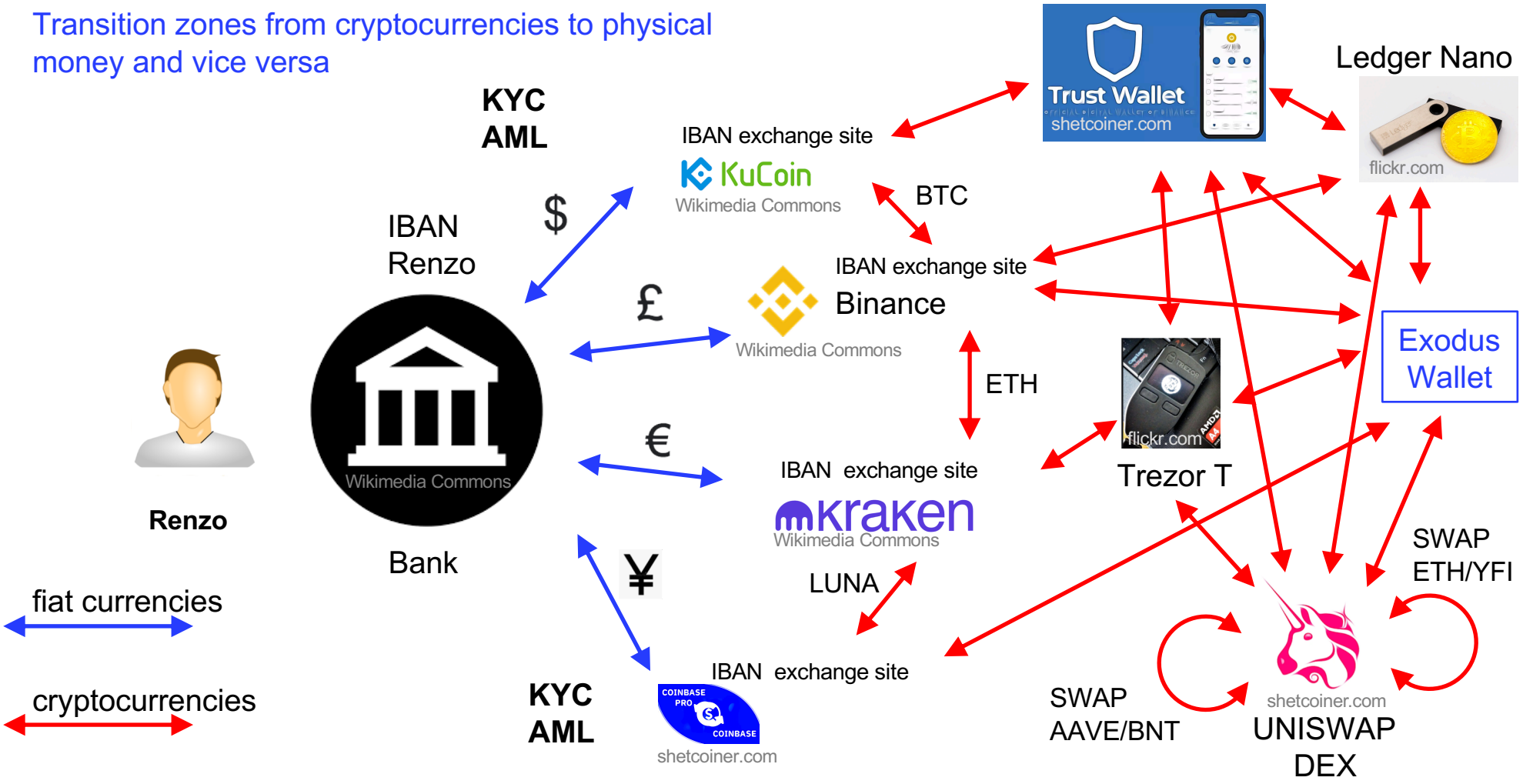
Attività n.3 – Opening a *delta-neutral* position



Attività n.3 – Apertura posizione *delta-neutral LP*

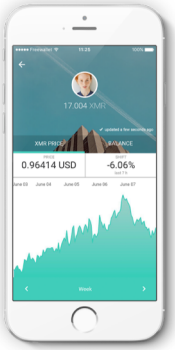


Transition zones from cryptocurrencies to physical money and vice versa



freesvg.org

Renzo



Wikimedia Commons

Decentralyzed finance

1. Lending
2. Borrowing
3. Farming

Renzo Trust Wallet

0.022 BTC

0.0198600619 BTC

1109 € cash

1000 € cash

bitcoin ATM

BTC

Lucia

freesvg.org

fiat currencies

cryptocurrencies

Money laundering

Ransomware attack

Monero

Monero

Centralyzed Exchange

Hardware Wallet

Bank

NFT - Non Fungible Tokens

Fungible and non fungible

=

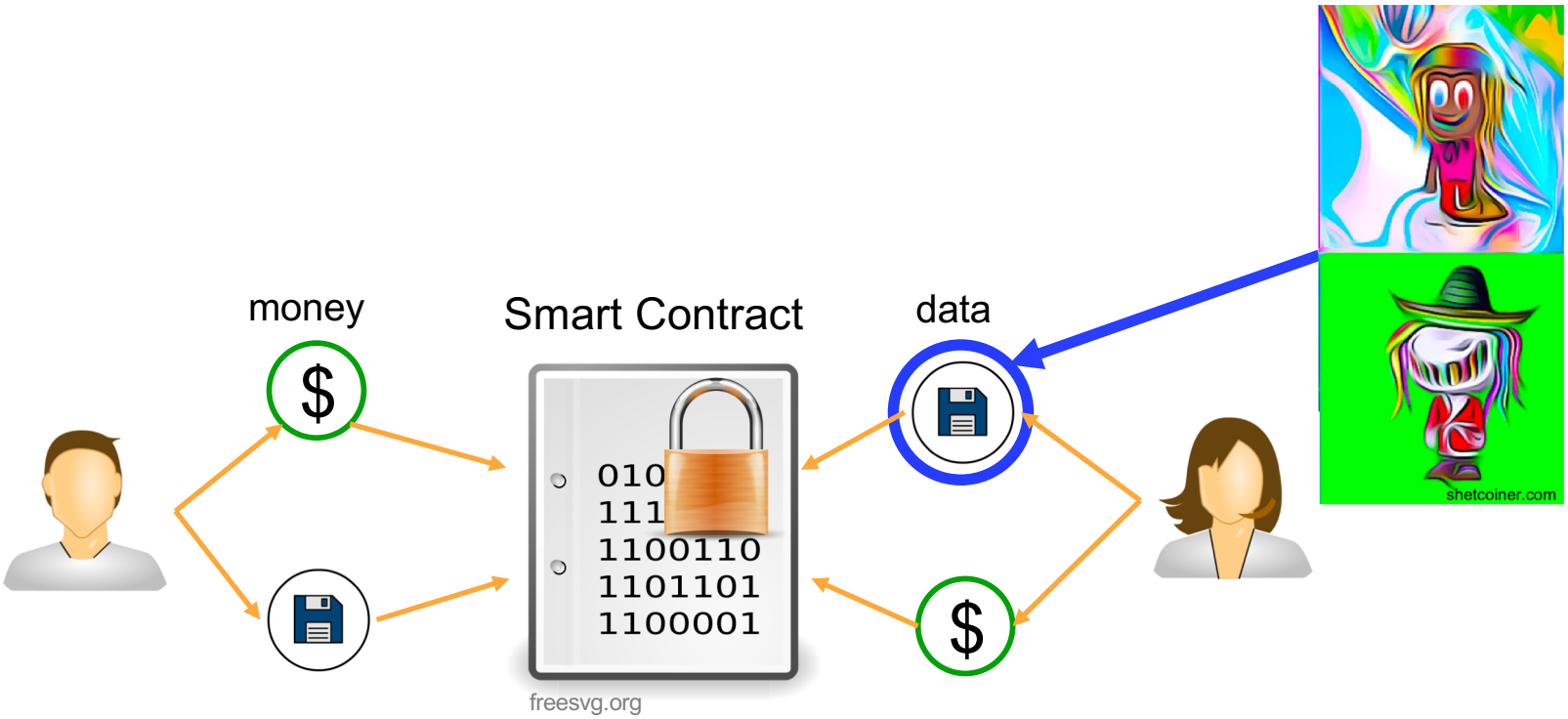
??

Beeple NFT picture sold for record-setting $69.3M at Christie's Auction

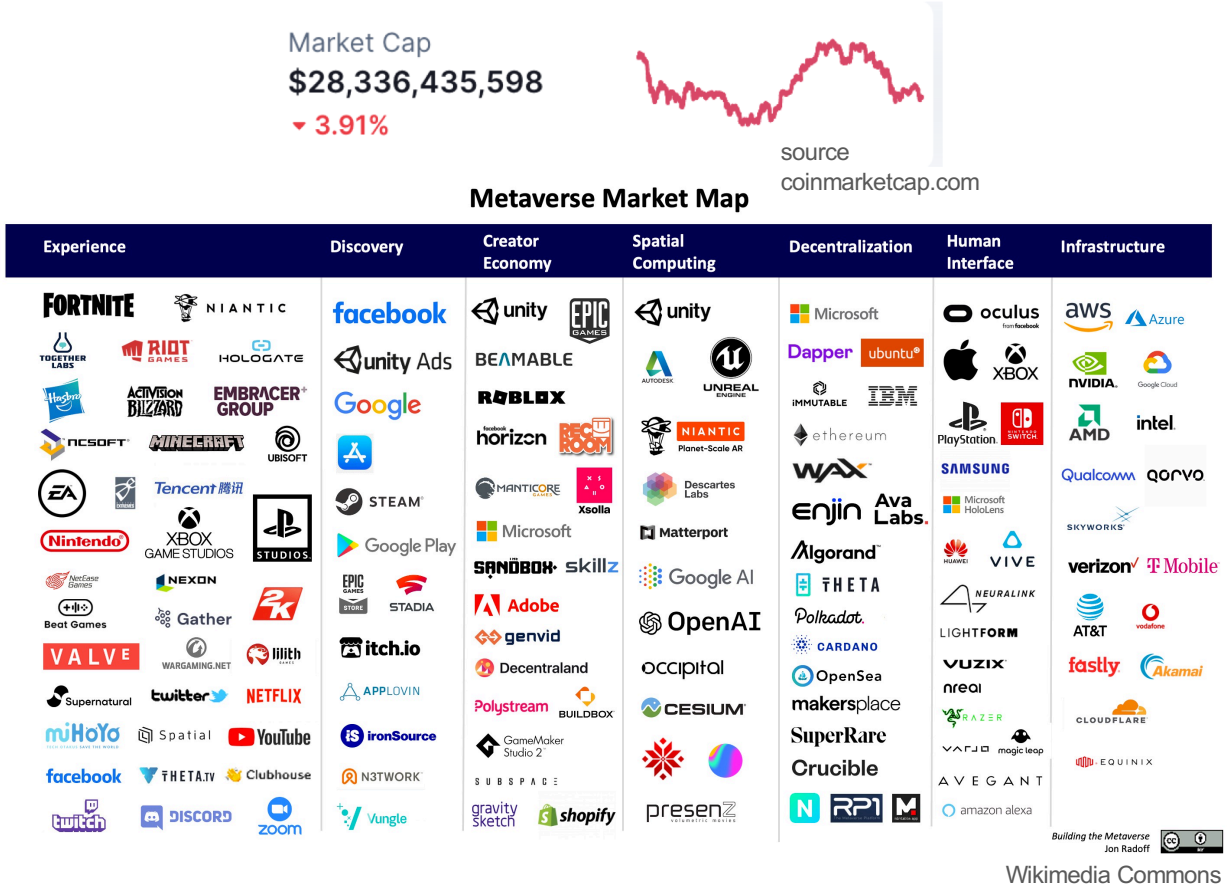
Cryptopunks Sold for 16,9 m$ on Cristie's

but also

NFT technology to protect copyrights in a decentralized way


money
Smart Contract
data
$
010
111
1100110
1101101
1100001
$
shetcoiner.com
freesvg.org

Metaverse



Wikimedia Commons

A look into the future: Web 3.0 or the blockchain of blockchains?

Polkadot.

web3 foundation

Wikimedia Commons

Relay chain:
coordinates consensus and transactions among the various blockchains

Parachain:
autonomous constitutive blockchains, which manage their own transactions

Bridges:
connection bridges with external blockchains such as Ethereum

The adoption of cryptocurrencies now appears institutionalized

Pay Pal allows you to make payments using the main cryptocurrencies

ebay is considering doing the same

JP Morgan Chase will offer Bitcoin-based funds

Goldman Sachs has added trading on ETFs and BTC-based futures

Tesla own 42 kBTC (2,4 B$) as a strategic asset

Microstrategy own 125051 BTC (5,5 B$) as a strategic asset

Grayscale Investment own 654885 BTC (28,8 B$) as a strategic asset

Facebook-Meta wants to create Diem, its own cryptocurrency

Towards a *tokenization* of economy?

So people talking about tokenization and having a token for everything is returning to the Stone Age. Even the Flinstones had a more sophisticated financial system than crypto. They [had] shell dollars and they were using them to avoid the barter, while you guys want to go back to the barter.

Nouriel Roubini

Professor of economics, New York University

Bitcoin is an excellent idea. It fulfills the needs of the complex system, not because it is a cryptocurrency, but precisely because it has no owner, no authority that can decide on its fate. It is owned by the crowd, its users. And it has now a track record of several years, enough for it to be an animal in its own right.

Nassim Nicholas Taleb

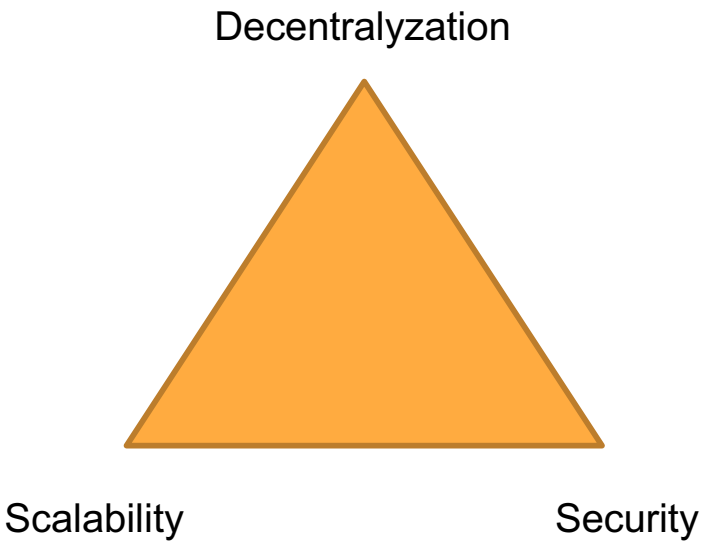
Professor at the Tandon School of Engineering, New York University

In summary, main characteristics are:

Censorship-resistance	outside the control of central banks, national and international institutions and governing bodies
Tamper-resistance	tampering and alteration resistant
Permissionless	they do not require the presence of a guarantor and guarantee free access to anyone

Problems and threaten of the cryptocurrency world

The Blockchain Trilemma



Problems and threaten of the cryptocurrency world

1) **value coupled** with a technology
2) trilemma of the blockchain
3) volatility of digital currencies
4) cryptocurrency regulation
5) hard forks
6) custody services for institutional investors
7) **scams, hacking and theft from** wallets and exchanges
8) **Halting problem and Rice theorem!!**
9) ...

Perspectives

1) cryptocurrencies as electronic cash
2) cryptocurrencies as a store of value
3) development of smart contracts (after digital mapping of the real world) within the legal system
4) **decentralized finance**
5) decentralized services
6) institutional adoption (banks, investment funds, pension funds, ...)
7) **Central Bank Digital Currencies**
8) programmability of money
9) economy tokenization

Accusations to the world of cryptocurrencies from economic and financial actors

1. they have **no intrinsic value**, as they do not have any underlying asset
2. cannot constitute a **reserve of value**, having regard to point 1.
3. they cannot be a **medium of exchange**, given the high volatility
4. they cannot be counted as a **unit of account**, due to high volatility

Accusations to the world of cryptocurrencies from the point of view their use and function

not **AML** (*Anti Money Laundering*)

not **KYC** (*Know Your Customer*)

money laundering

... but AML in the bank sector:
Deutsch Bank 1,3 T$
JP Morgan 514 B$
Bank of America 384 B$
...

exchange sites that do not ask for KYC

used to finance illegal activities

used for payments on the dark web

used as a means of tax evasion

used as a means of circumventing embargoes

Denigrators of cryptocurrencies

Nouriel Roubini

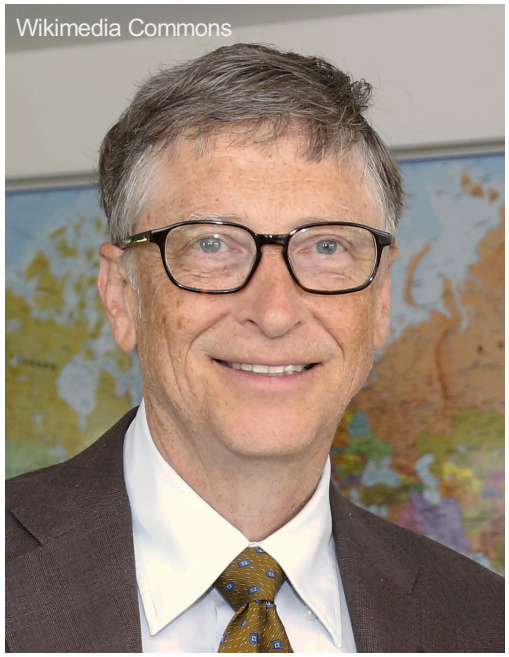
professor of economics,
New York University

«Crypto is the mother or father of all scams and bubbles»
Those who operate in the sector and who induce customers to buy cryptocurrencies are "cheaters, swindlers, criminals, charlatans"
«The Blockchain is the most overrated and least useful technology in human history; in practice it is nothing better than a spreadsheet or a glorified database "

Warren Buffett

American businessman and economist, one of the richest men in the world

«Bitcoin is rat poison squared»



Bill Gates

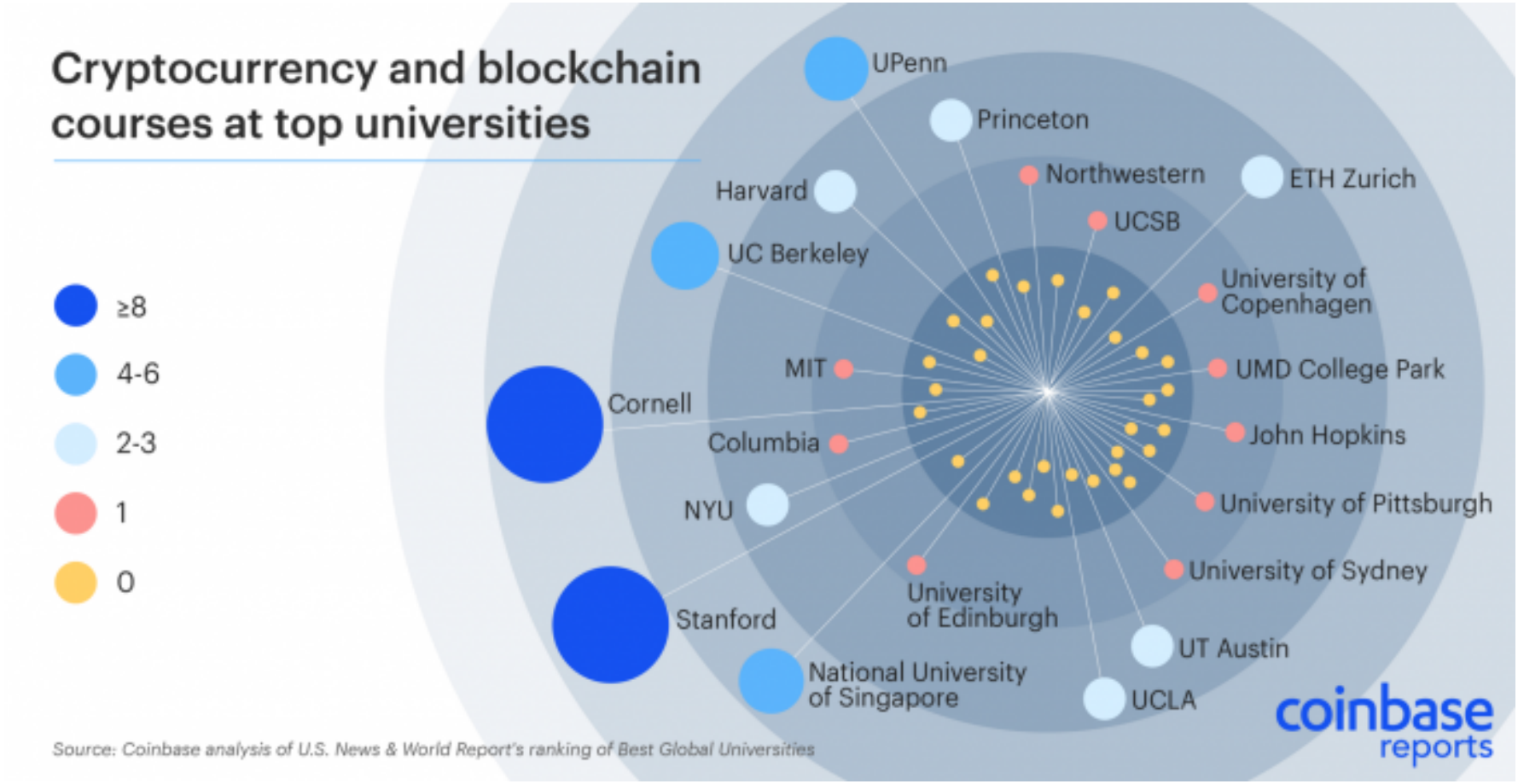
Founder of Microsoft

Bitcoin is one of the craziest and most speculative things

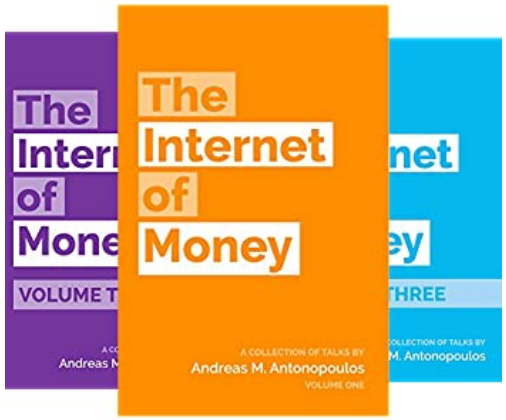
As an asset class, it's not producing anything and so you shouldn't expect it to rise in value

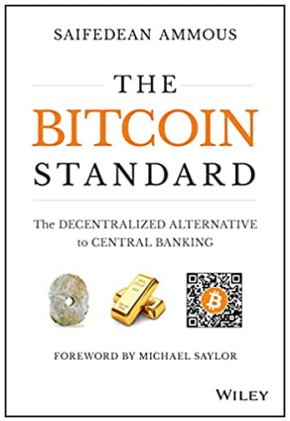
Bitcoin is a Ponzi Scheme, says former Israel Prime Minister *Ehud Barak* – (MD in engineering-economic systems)

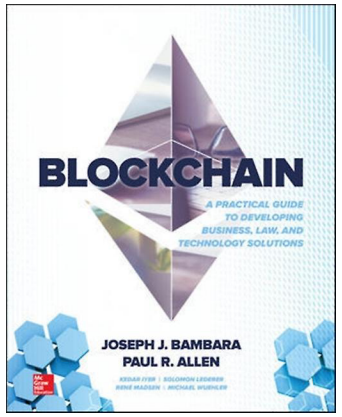
Blockchain could easily become a decentralized alternative to the current centralized banking system – MIT *Sloan School of Management*, ex BCG consultant


Cryptocurrency and blockchain courses at top universities
≥8
4-6
2-3
1
0
UPenn
Princeton
Harvard
Northwestern
ETH Zurich
UCSB
UC Berkeley
University of Copenhagen
MIT
UMD College Park
Cornell
Columbia
John Hopkins
NYU
University of Pittsburgh
University of Sydney
University of Edinburgh
Stanford
UT Austin
National University of Singapore
UCLA
Source: Coinbase analysis of U.S. News & World Report's ranking of Best Global Universities
coinbase reports

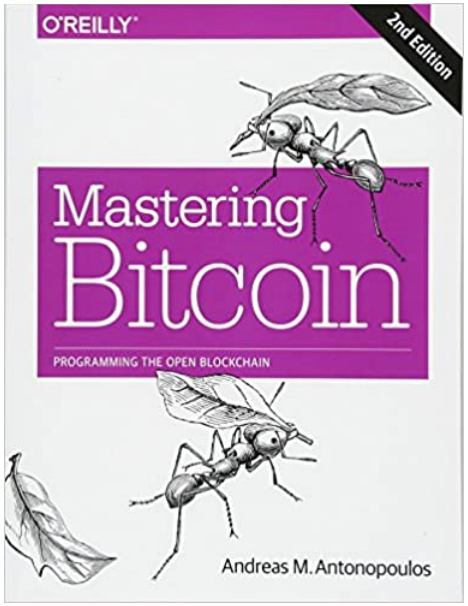
Books

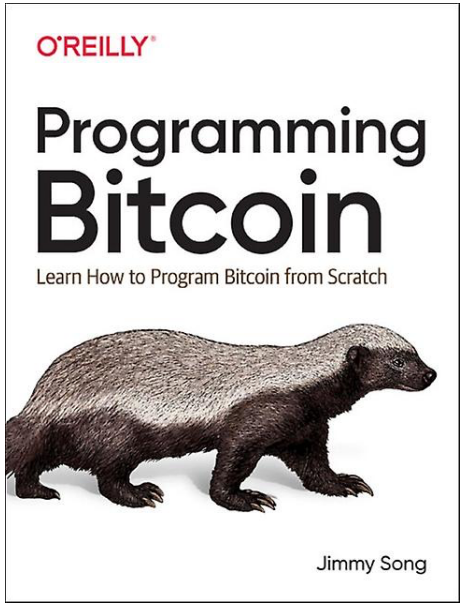






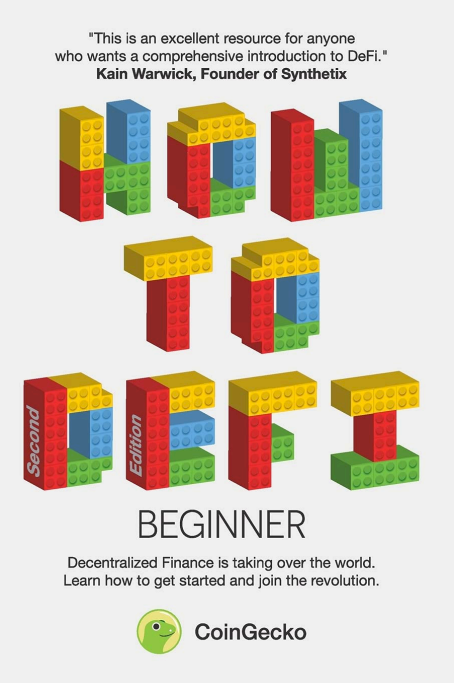
more general

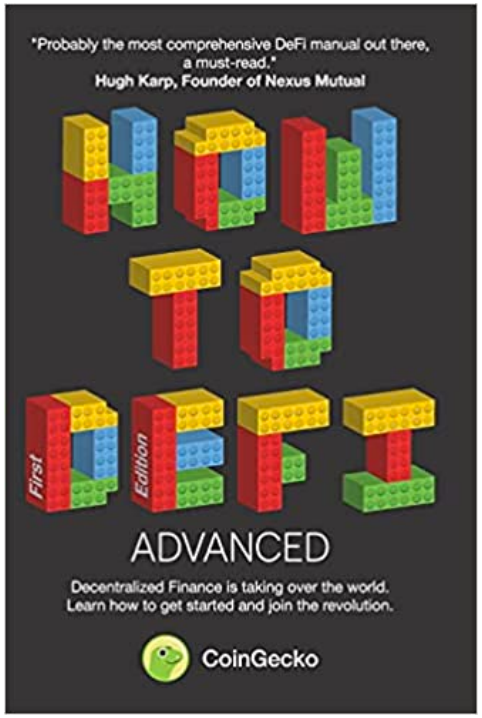




more technical

DeFi


"This is an excellent resource for anyone
who wants a comprehensive introduction to DeFi."
Kain Warwick, Founder of Synthetix
Second
Edition
BEGINNER
Decentralized Finance is taking over the world.
Learn how to get started and join the revolution.
CoinGecko


"Probably the most comprehensive DeFi manual out there,
a must-read."
Hugh Karp, Founder of Nexus Mutual
First
Edition
ADVANCED
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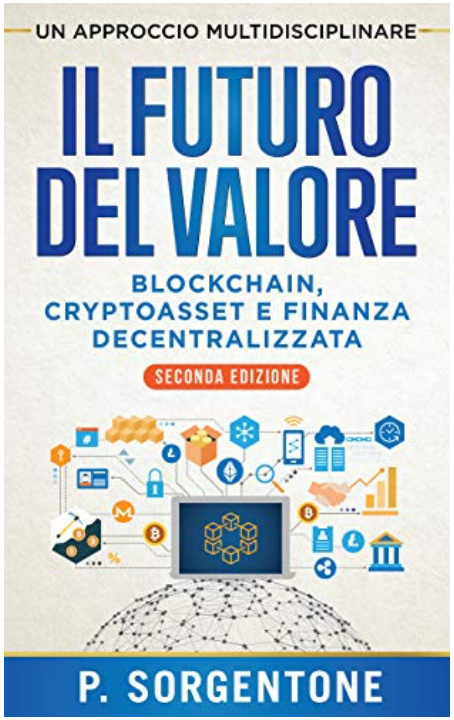
CoinGecko

In Italian



Operative DeFi

Crypto Gateaway

https://www.youtube.com/c/TheCryptoGatewayInvestireinCriptovaluteOfficial/videos

Crypto Ita

https://www.youtube.com/c/CryptoIta/videos