

## Lecture 6 Security of Bitcoin.

truly permissionless ← means anyone can join and do anything.

### 1) Spam protection.

(a) network data.  $\begin{cases} \text{Tx} \\ \text{blocks} \end{cases}$

\* both data types have inbuilt cryptographic resistance to spam

\* Tx: digital signature

\* Block: PoW.

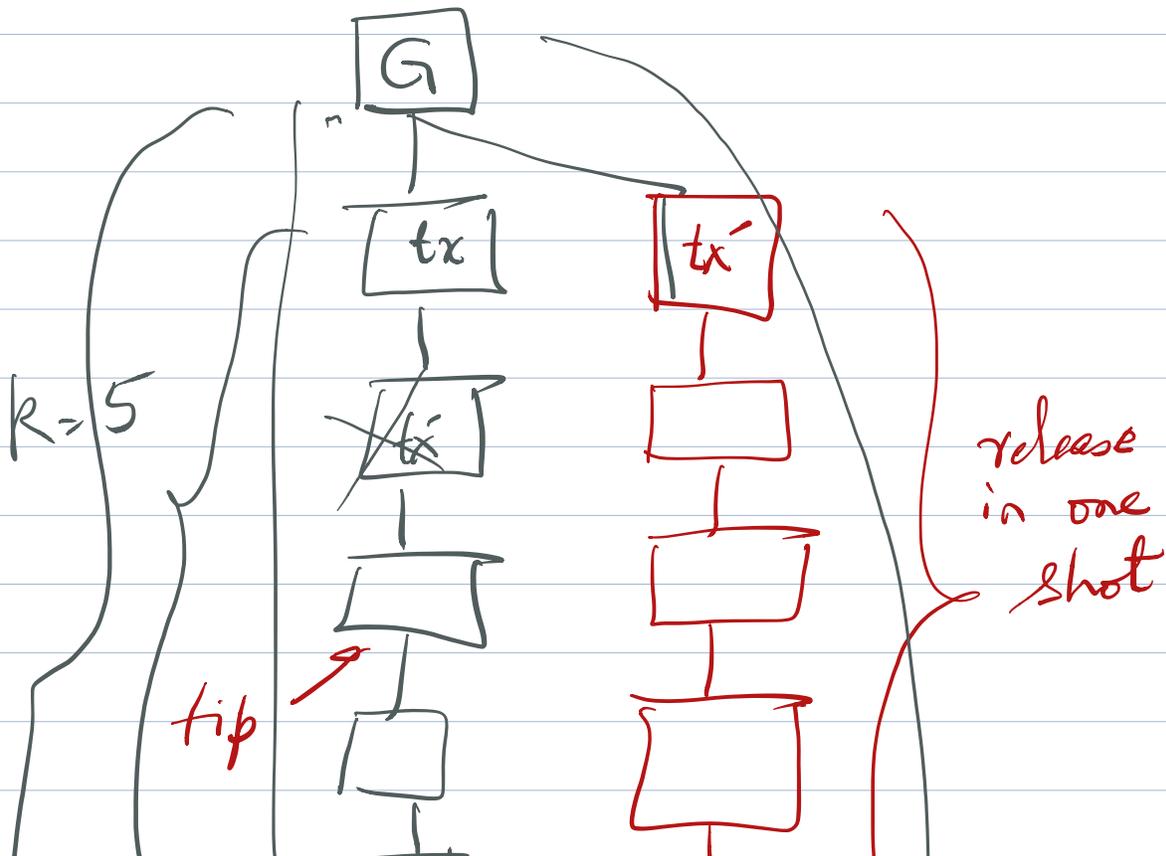
8 symbols of the header.

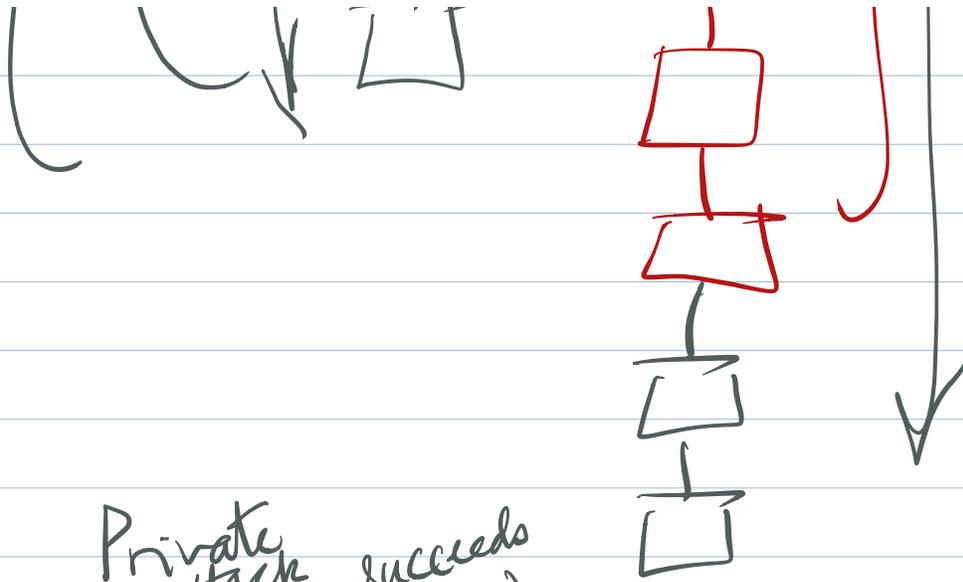
2) Adversary could meet the spam protection methods i.e, it creates a valid block but not follow the protocol.

(i) mine the block at the tip of the longest chain.

(ii) publish the block as soon as the mining is successful.

3) We looked at one strategy called Private attack.





Private attack succeeds when:

$$A \geq H$$

$$\geq k$$

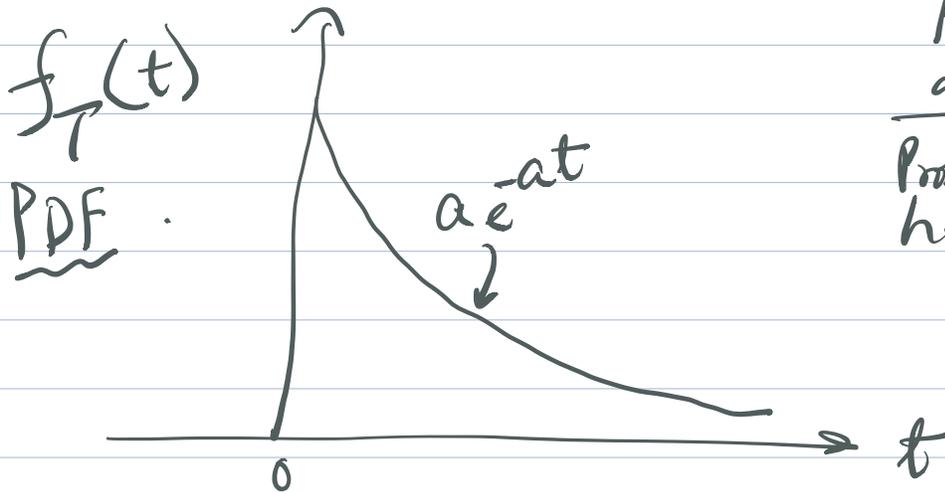
Mining process:

Time to a successful mining event is Exp random variable

$$T \sim \text{Exp}(a) \quad \text{if}$$

at

$$P\{T \geq t\} = e^{-at}$$



$$\frac{\text{Prob of adv}}{\text{Prob of honest}} = \frac{\beta}{1-\beta}$$

# of mined blocks in time  $t$   
is Poisson  $\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$ .

Mining process:



Poisson process. (ECE 313)

Adv: Poisson process at  
rate  $\lambda_a$

Honest: Poisson process at  
rate  $\lambda_h$ .

$T_i^h$  = <sup>inter block</sup>  
time the  $i^{\text{th}}$  honest  
block

$T_i^a$  = <sup>inter block</sup>  
time the  $i^{\text{th}}$  adv.  
block

$$\sum_{i=1}^k T_i^h \geq \sum_{i=1}^k T_i^a$$

if this is true then the  
private attack is successful.

$$D_i = T_i^h - T_i^a$$

$$\frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k D_i \geq 0$$

$k \rightarrow \infty$   $D_i$  are iid s.v.'s.

$E[D]$  ; by law of large numbers.

$$\parallel \frac{1}{\lambda_h} - \frac{1}{\lambda_a}$$

So the private attack works only if

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_h} - \frac{1}{\lambda_a} \geq 0$$

"  
or  $\lambda_a > \lambda_h$ .

i.e.,  $p \geq 50\%$

i.e., adversary controls more  
the half of the mining power

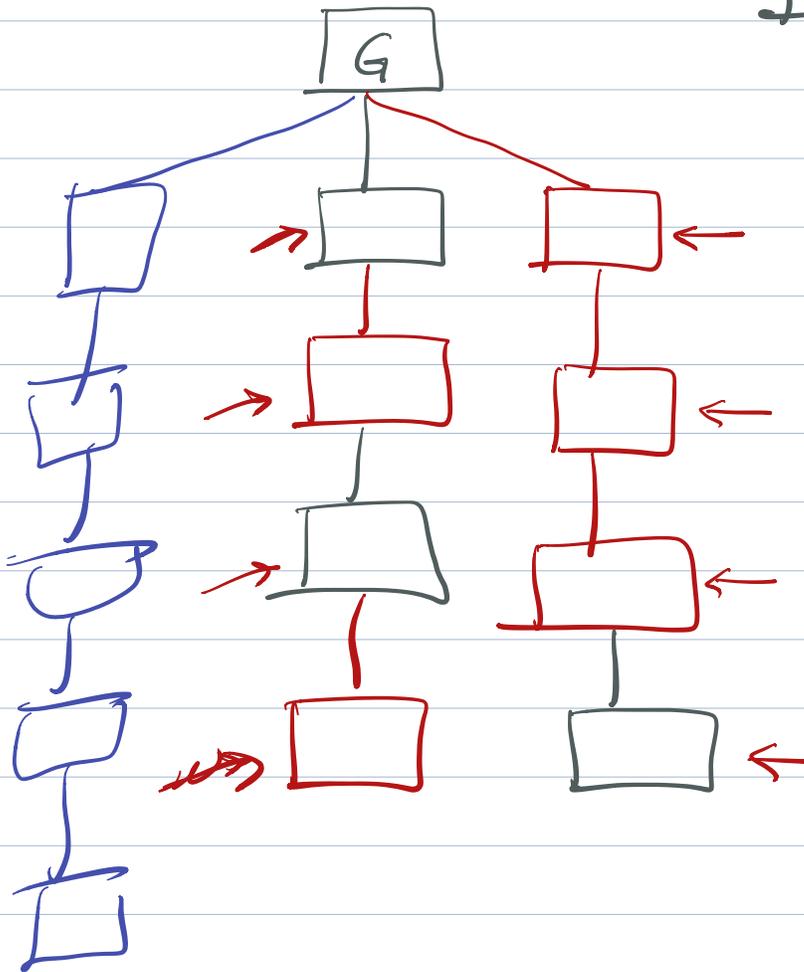
Other attacks are possible:

Network model:  $\Delta$  - synchronous  
network  
↓  
seconds.

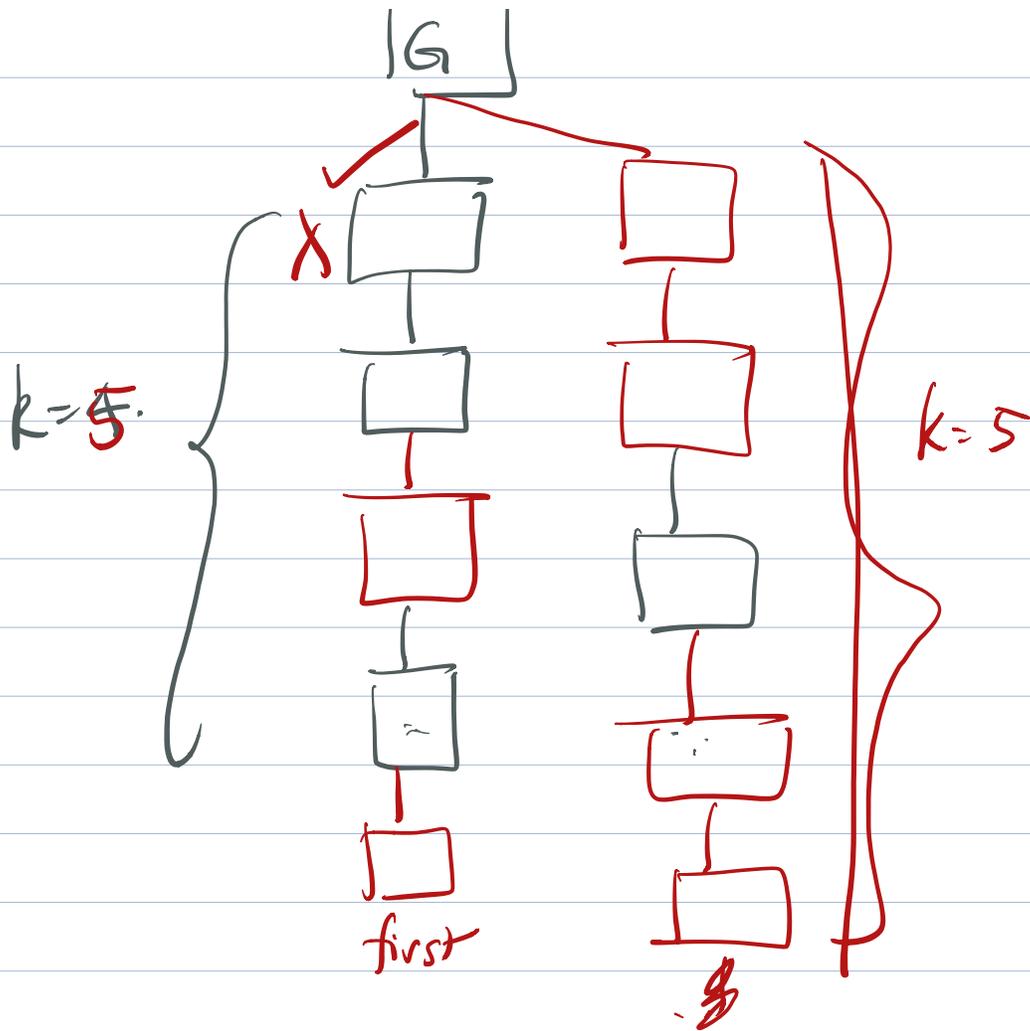
POW difficulty level is set so  
that one block every 10 minutes  
15s.

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_n} = \text{inter-block arrival time.}$$

$$\Delta = 0$$



If an attack is successful then private attack is also successful.



A = adv. blocks

H = honest blocks.

$$A + H \geq 2k$$

$$A \geq H$$

$$A \geq k$$

$$\lambda_a > \lambda_h$$

50%

$$A \geq \max(k, H)$$

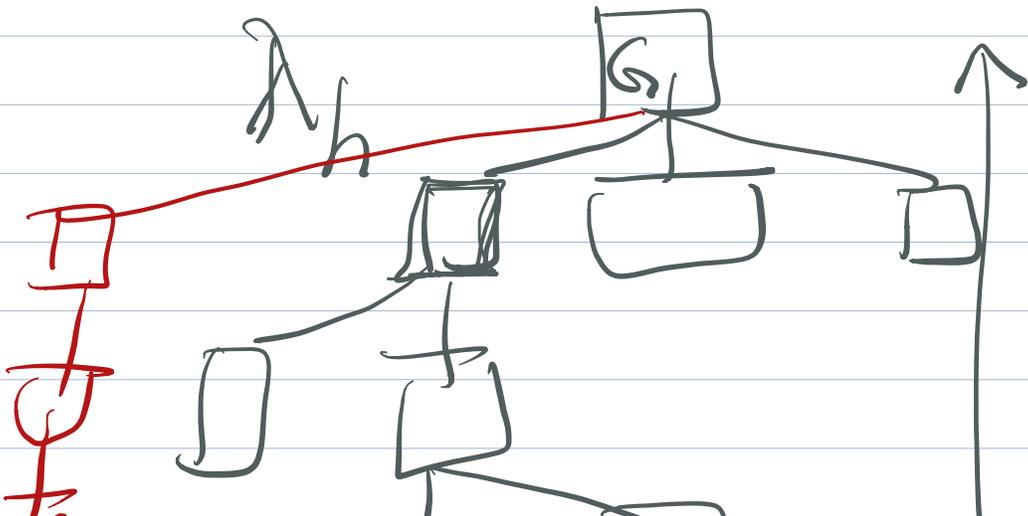
(a) Adv. get to  $k$  blocks first

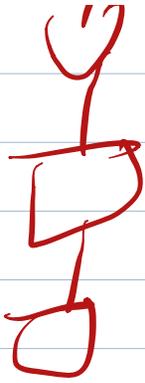
Then adv. waits to release its blocks until  $H$  hits  $k$ .

(b)  $H$  gets to  $k$  first

$A$  does a private attack.

$\Delta > 0$  then forking can happen naturally.





$\lambda_h \Delta = \#$  of honest blocks mined in parallel.

So  $\frac{\lambda_h}{1 + \lambda_h \Delta}$  is actual growth rate

Private attack succeeds if

$$\lambda_a > \frac{\lambda_h}{1 + \lambda_h \Delta}$$