

# The Swiss Blockchain Winter School 2019

Approaching blockchain scalability and governance with Polkadot and Parity Substrate

Fabian Schulz Technology Adoption @ Parity Technologies Ltd.

fabian.s@parity.io | @kafabisch

# One size doesn't fit all

## The two sides of blockchain

### State transition function

- 'Runtime' / Business logic
- What are the changes that are agreed upon?
- Transactions, balances, contracts etc. all abstracted

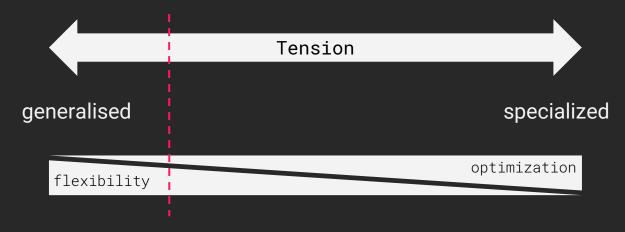
#### Consensus

- Safety and liveness
- How do we agree on what changes to include
- Game-theoretically sound incentivization scheme



## Specialization vs generalization

#### Current engineering bias





# **Application-specific blockchains**

- **Performance** Single-app optimised state machine
- **Security** Attack surface of VM is smaller
- Sovereignty Not dependent on platform governance
- Flexibility Not bound to platform limitations
- Network effects Loss of access to data on other chains
- Engineering effort Building a blockchain from scratch

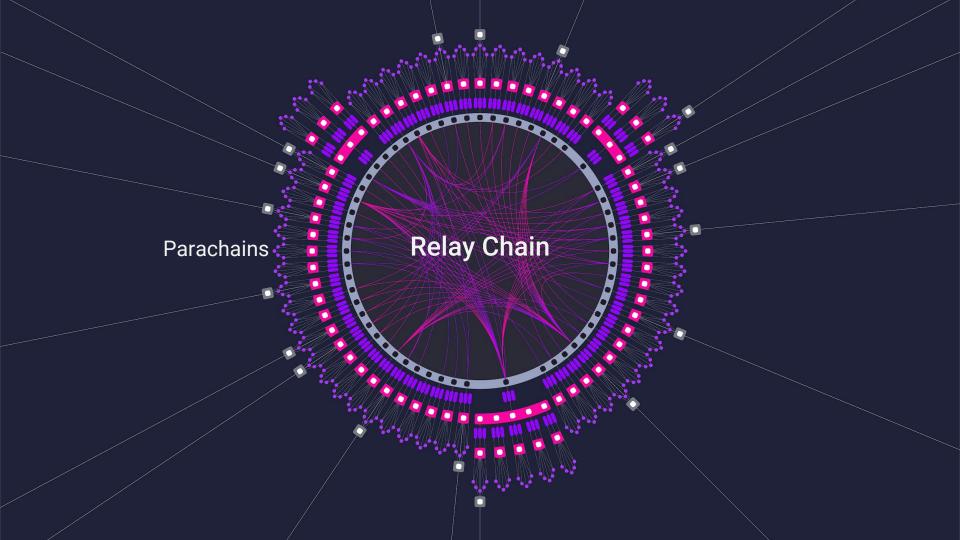


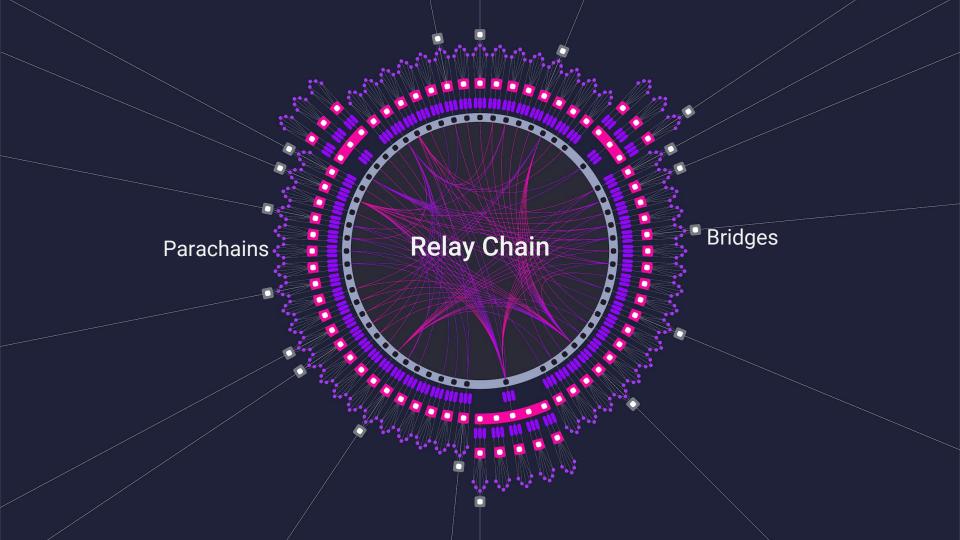
# **Application-specific blockchains**

- **Performance** Single-app optimised state machine
- **Security** Attack surface of VM is smaller
- Sovereignty Not dependent on platform governance
- Flexibility Not bound to platform limitations
- Network effects Loss of access to data on other chains
- Engineering effort Building a blockchain from scratch



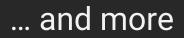
# Polkadot.



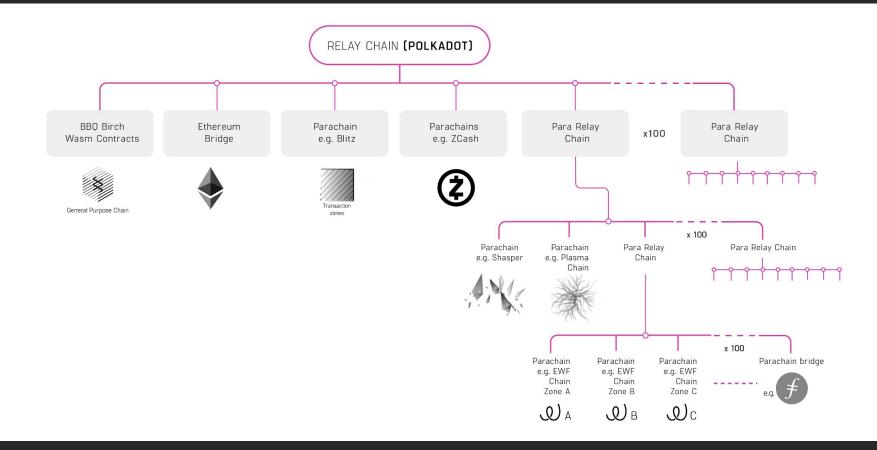


# **Teams building on Polkadot**

- **Ox Protocol** Decentralized exchange
- Aragon Unstoppable organizations, DAOs
- ChainX Developing a Bitcoin and Ethereum bridge
- Ocean Protocol Ecosystem for sharing data
- Edgeware Wasm-based smart contract platform





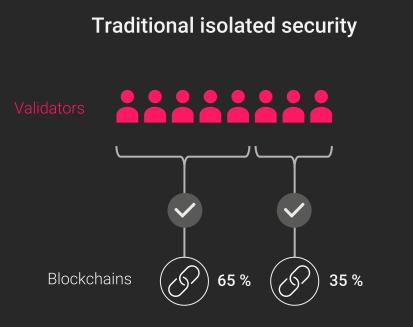


Polkadot.

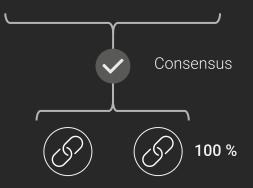
Nested Relay Chain Design

# Implications on security and governance

## Pooled security



#### Multichain pooled security



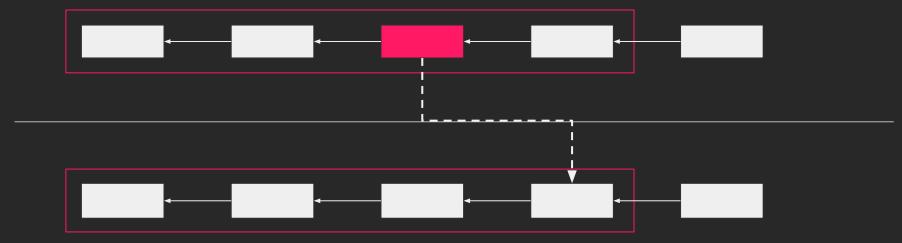


Name	Symbol	Market Cap	Algorithm	Hash Rate	1h Attack Cost	NiceHash-able
Bitcoin	BTC	\$60.71 B	SHA-256	41,485 PH/s	\$252,749	0%
Ethereum	ETH	\$11.28 B	Ethash	135 TH/s	\$64,834	5%
Bitcoin Cash	BCH	\$2.09 B	SHA-256	1,360 PH/s	\$8,285	3%
Litecoin	LTC	\$2.06 B	Scrypt	205 TH/s	\$21,301	6%
Bitcoin SV	BSV	\$1.09 B	SHA-256	1,190 PH/s	\$7,253	3%
Monero	XMR	\$726.91 M	CryptoNightV8	693 MH/s	\$4,986	2%
Dash	DASH	\$585.42 M	X11	2 PH/s	\$5,030	28%
Ethereum Classic	ETC	\$420.47 M	Ethash	8 TH/s	\$3,828	85%
Zcash	ZEC	\$281.30 M	Equihash	3 GH/s	\$11,104	6%
Bitcoin Gold	BTG	\$167.54 M	Zhash	3 MH/s	\$704	13%

PoW 51% attack cost

## The weakest link problem

Chain 1 Staked Finality with \$3M security

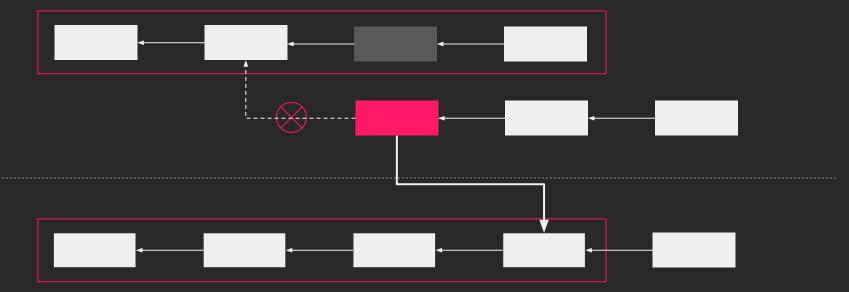


Chain 2 Staked Finality with \$10M security



## The weakest link problem

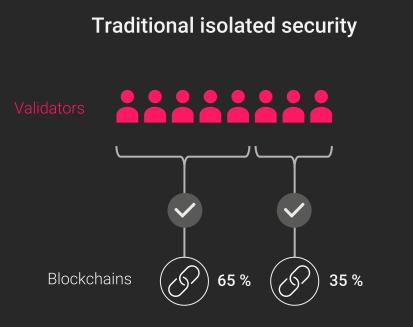
Chain 1 Staked Finality with \$3M security - validator set misbehaved



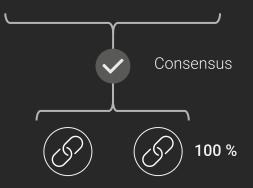
Chain 2 Staked Finality with \$10M security



## Pooled security



#### Multichain pooled security





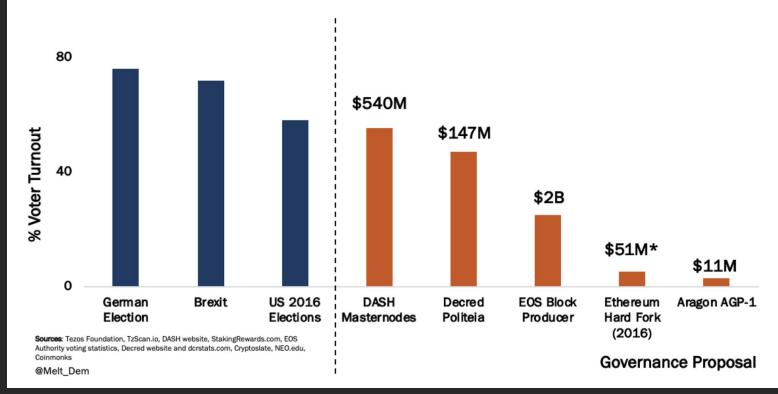
# Implications on security and governance

### Governance

- Referenda
- Adaptive quorum biasing
- Council
- Lock-voting Hodler Bonus
- Delayed enactments
- Treasury
- Delegated voting Planned



### **TURNOUT DEPENDS ON STAKES**



#### Adaptive quorum biasing

Meltem Demirors - Politics, Power & Protocols

### Governance

#### aye \* /turnout > nay Positive turnout bias

- Referenda
- Adaptive quorum biasing
   Council
  - Lock-voting Hodler Bonus
  - Delayed enactments
  - Treasury
  - Delegated voting Planned

Turnout	Ayes to carry (Voting)	Ayes to carry (Electorate)
1%	91%	0.9%
5%	82%	4%
20%	69%	14%
50%	59%	29%



### Governance

- Referenda
- Adaptive quorum biasing
- Council
- Lock-voting 'Hodler Bonus'
- Delayed enactments
- Treasury
- Delegated voting Planned

Votes = Tokens \* Weeks Max. 12 weeks



# Forkless upgrades

# Application-specific parachains

- **Performance** Single-app optimised state machine
- Security Attack surface of VM is smaller
- Sovereignty Not dependent on platform governance
- Flexibility Not bound to platform limitations
- Network effects Loss of access to data on other chains
- Engineering effort Building a blockchain from scratch

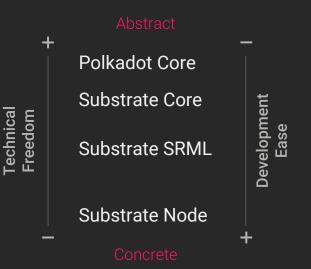


# What is Parity Substrate?

Substrate is an open source, extensible framework for building blockchains.

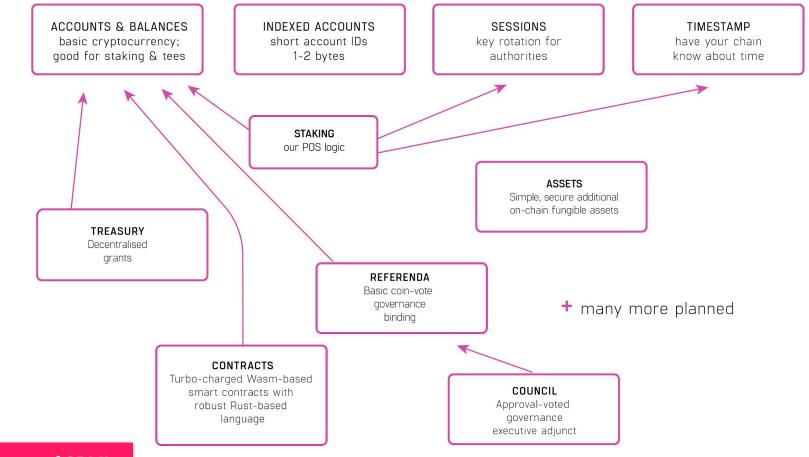
It is modular.

It allows hot-upgrades of the internal runtime through WebAssembly.

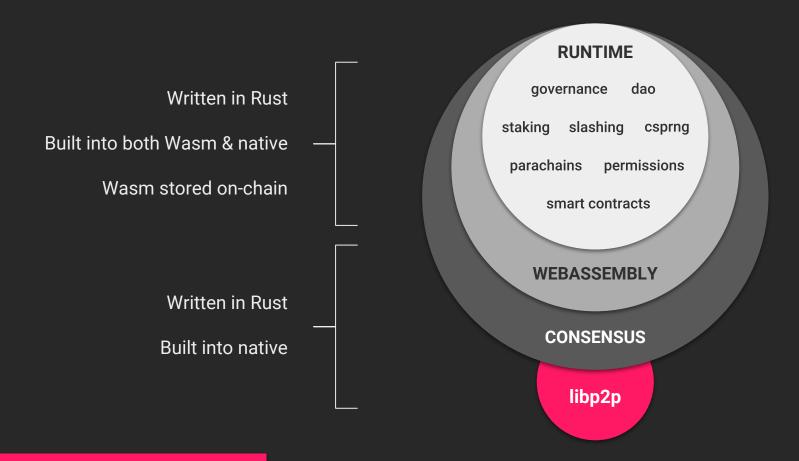




parity

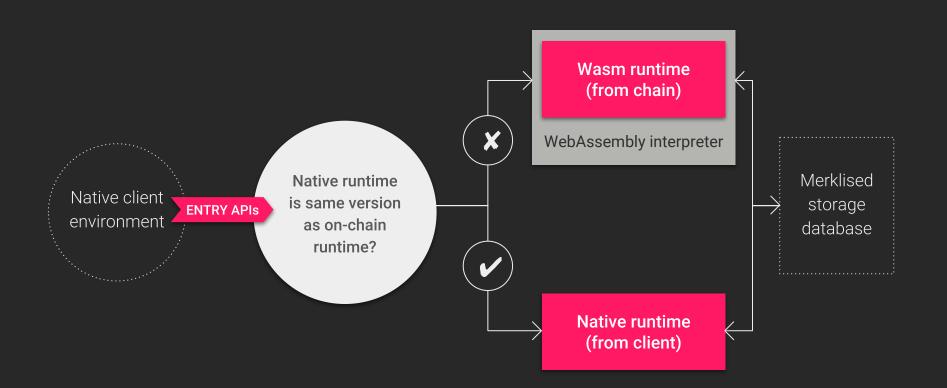


Advantages of SRML

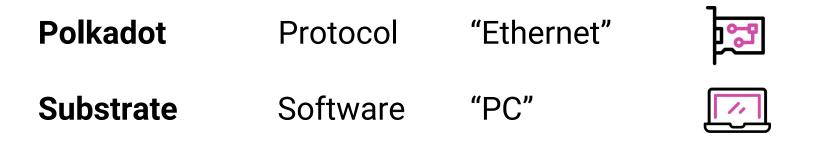


Substrate building components







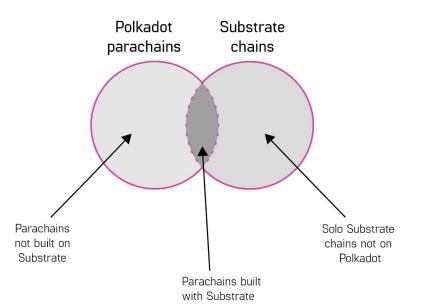


#### **Polkadot:**

Web3 Foundation, protocol, token, many teams, implementations

#### Substrate:

Parity Technologies, software stack, Substrate chains, many tokens and chains



# Parity updates and events

parity.io/newsletter



# We're hiring!

parity.io/jobs





#### C github.com/paritytech/substrate

- parity.io
- @ParityTech  $\mathbf{S}$ 
  - github.com/paritytech/polkadot
- polkadot.network
- @polkadotnetwork  $\mathbf{S}$

🕥 github.com/w3f web3.foundation @web3foundation  $\mathbf{ }$ 

# **Questions?**

fabian.s@parity.io @kafabisch

# THE STATE OF CHAINS Substrate

incentivisation

Completely

Sovereign



Restricted state possible

Own consensus possible

Completely sovereign



PARACHAIN

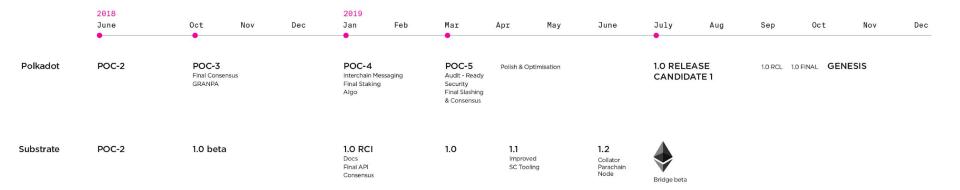
Uses Polkadot Relay Consensus

Uses Polkadot Relay Validation

Open for all to verify/ validate

No economic incentivisation needed

Sovereign over state transitions



Staked

Cosmos

15.0%

# **Compound Your Crypto**

Staked helps institutional investors reliably and securely compound their crypto by 5% - 100% annually through staking and lending.





Dash

7.0%



Ethereum

Q4-19



Algorand

Q2-19

**NuCypher** 75.0%



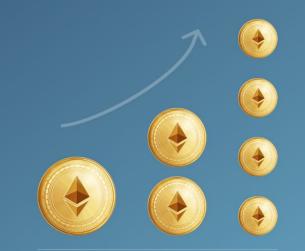
#### **Proof of Stake is replacing Proof of** Work

~25% of the total cryptocurrency market (~\$25 billion today) will use proof-of-stake (PoS) as a security model by the end of 2019 Investors of



# The largest true staking services provider.

We've developed the leading crypto infrastructure to earn and share staking rewards with coin holders.



#### Grow your coins

Join our Private Beta Apply