

# IOTA and the Tangle

Quentin Bramas

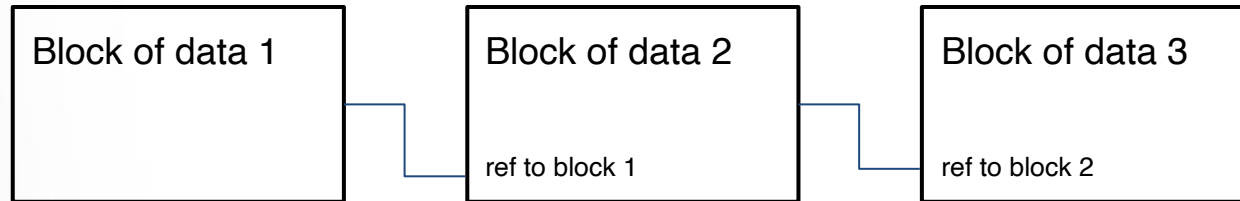
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Tokyo, March, 5th, 2020

Slides available at <http://bramas.fr>

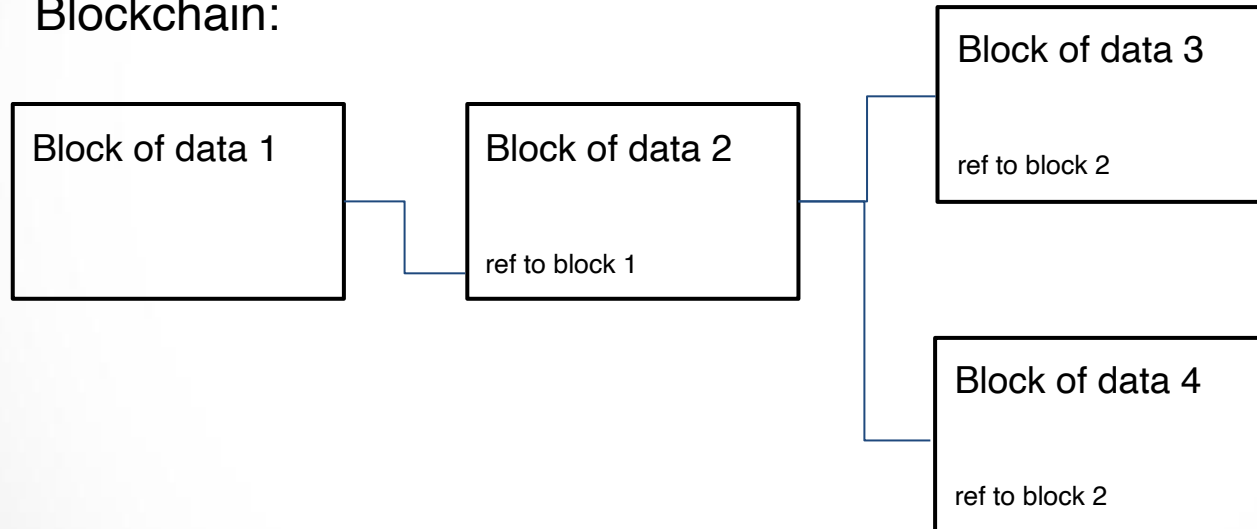
# Introduction

Blockchain:



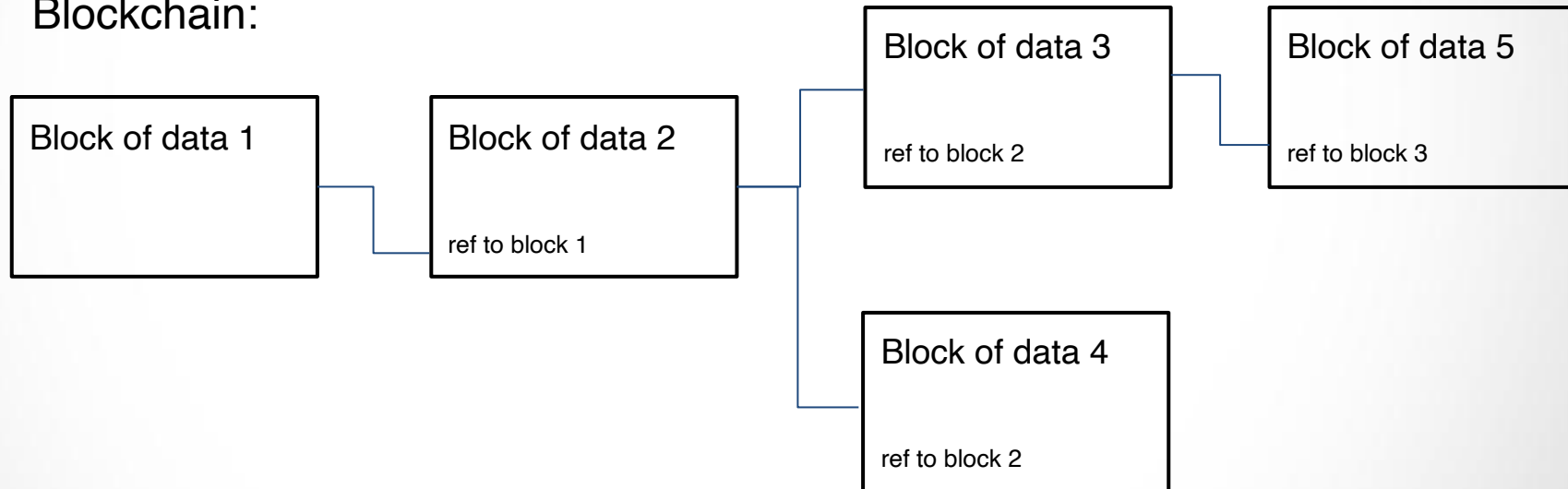
# Introduction

Blockchain:



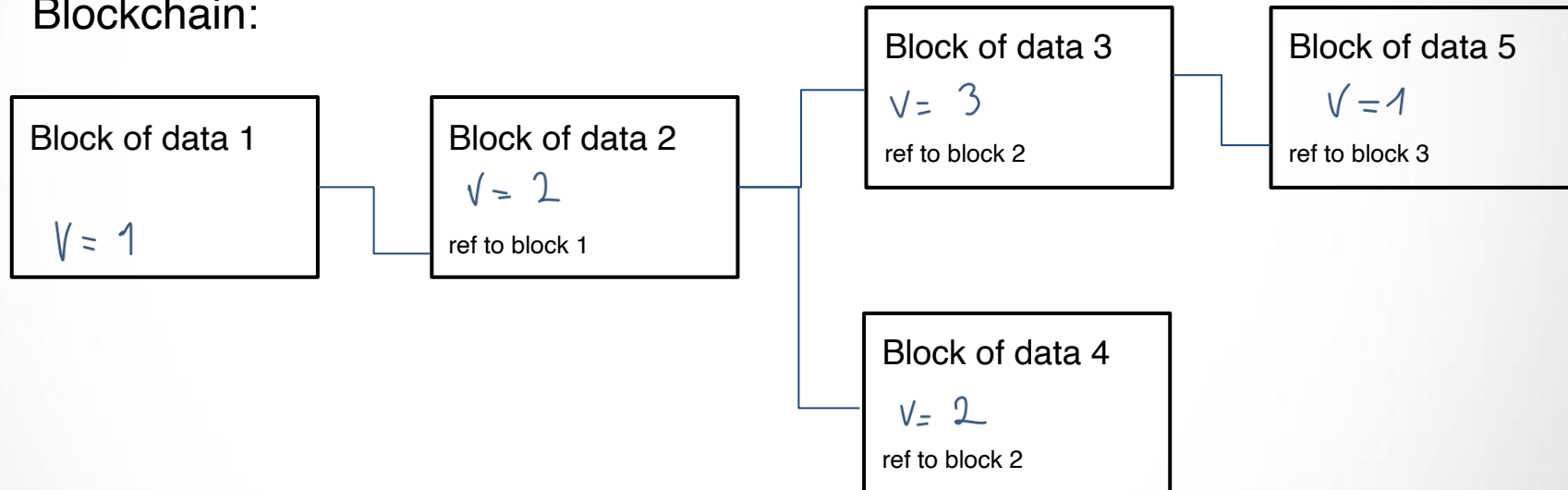
# Introduction

Blockchain:



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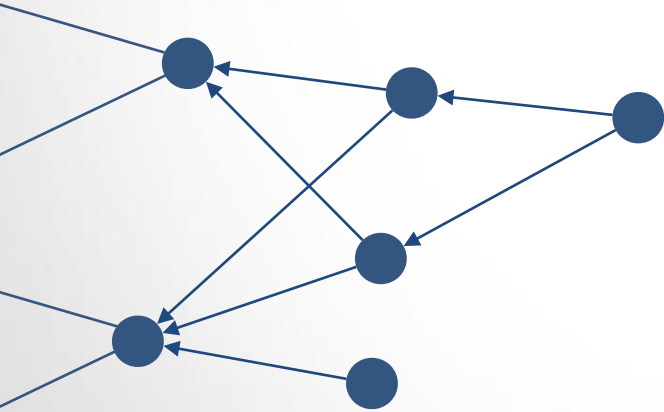
How to read Data: read the longest chain.

How to append Data: chain your block to the longest chain (and mine).

# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)

Each transaction is a small block that references two previous ones

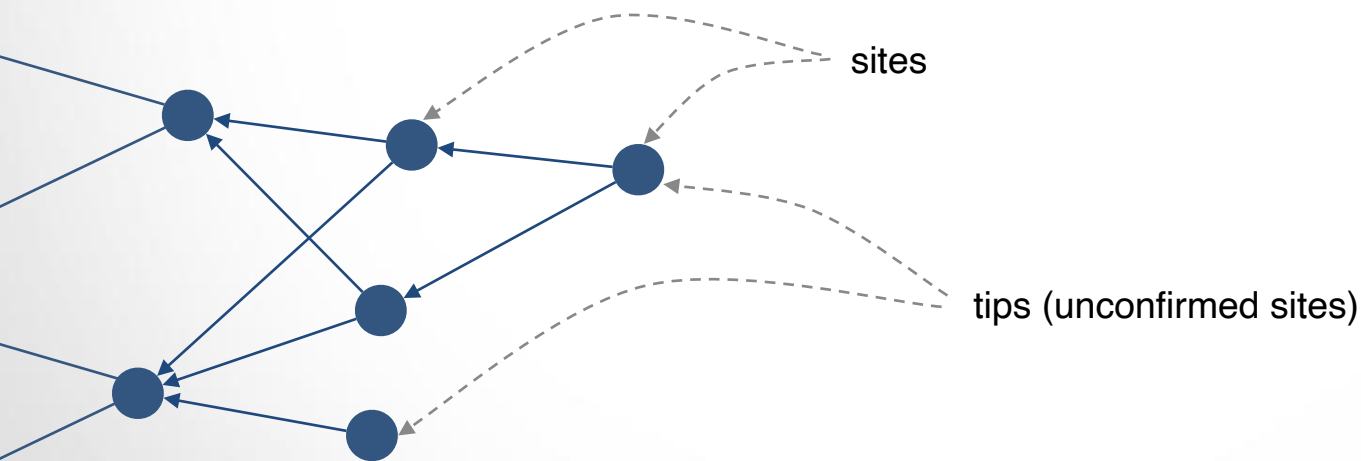


You come up with a DAG  
(Directed Acyclic Graph)

You're only limited by bandwidth and storage

## The Tangle (IOTA)

Each transaction is a small block that reference two previous ones

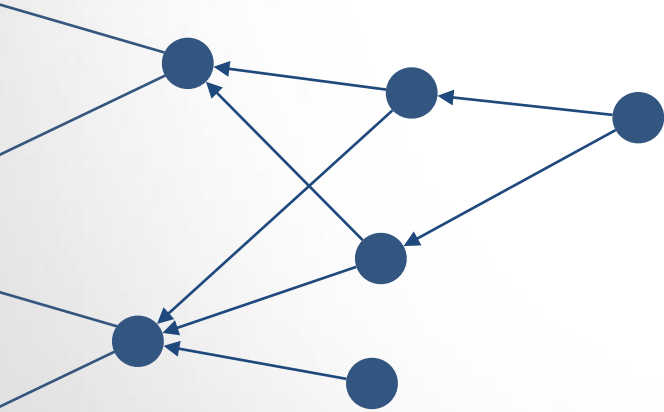


A new site and its parents should not create conflicts.

# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)

How to read a value?



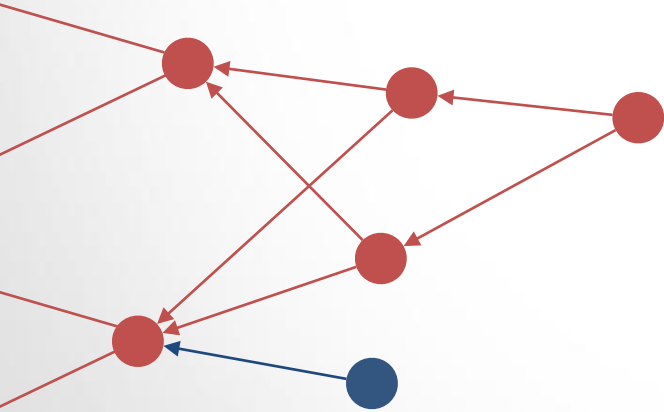


# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)

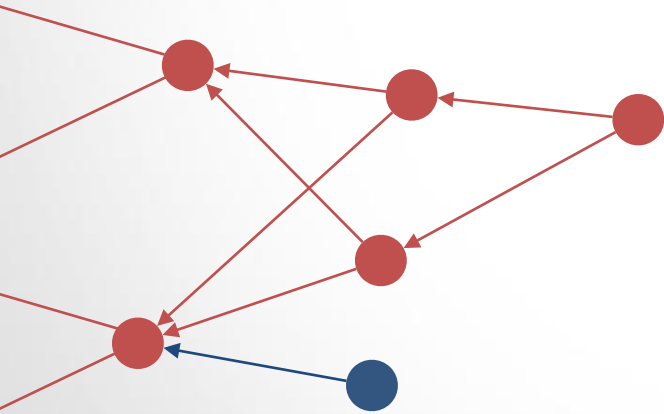
How to read a value?

**You first select a tip**, you can then order transactions and do the same as in a blockchain



# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)



How to read a value?

**You first select a tip**, you can then order transactions and do the same as in a blockchain

How to append a transaction?

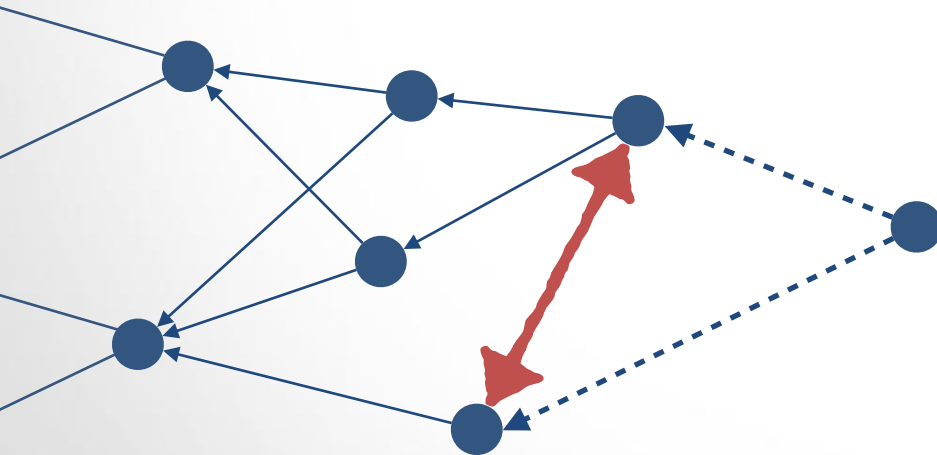
**You first select two tips**, then add a site that confirms those parents.

# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)

How to read a value?

What if tips are conflicting?



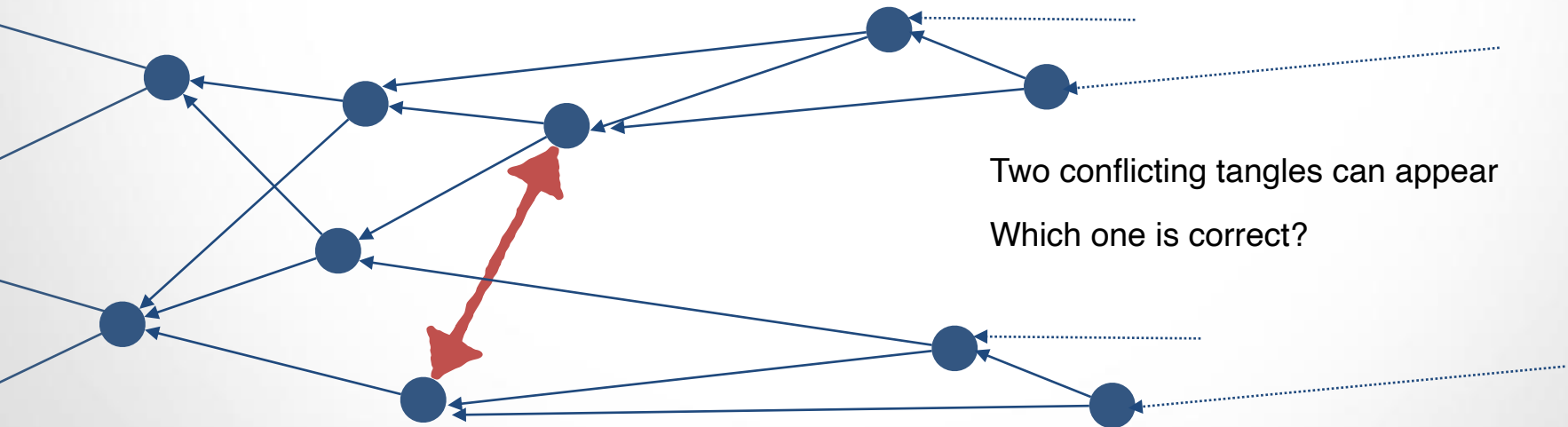
A new site cannot confirm conflicting sites

# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)

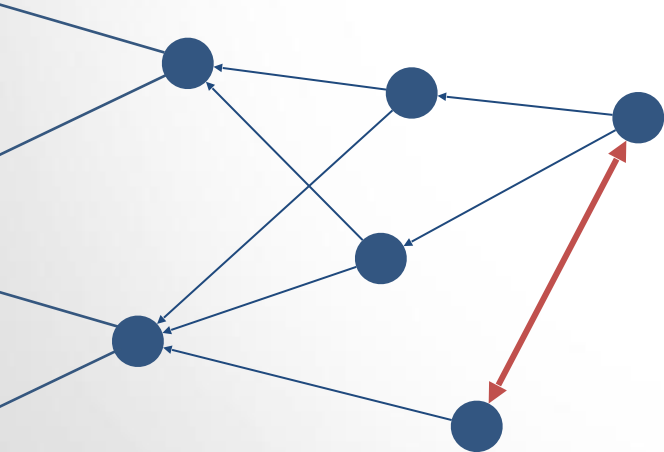
How to read a value?

What if tips are conflicting?



# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)



Tip Selection Algorithm (TSA):

- To know how to read values
- To know where to extend the Tangle

In Bitcoin, we read values from, and we try to extend, the longest chain. If you don't follow this, you'll lose money.

## The Tangle (IOTA)

In the Tangle, forks are ok if not conflicting

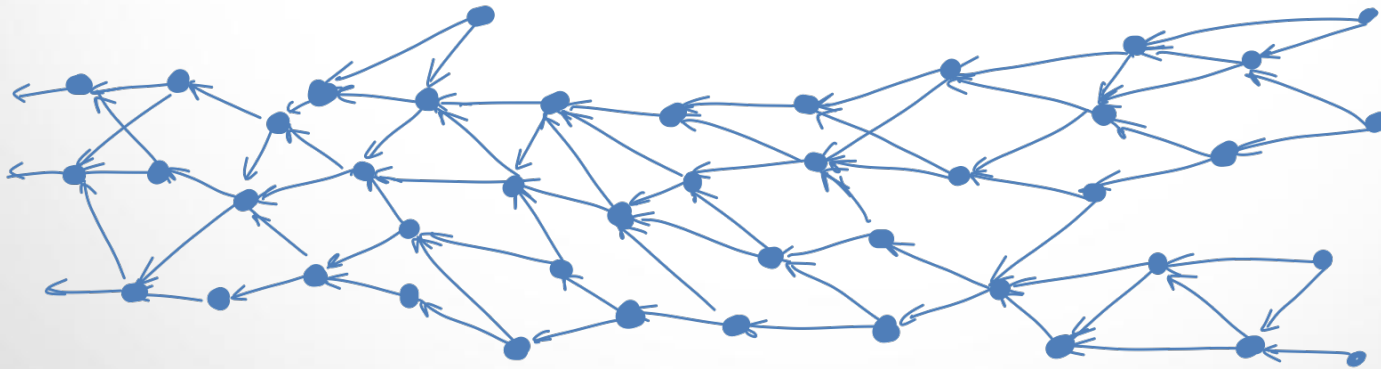
But conflicting forks are worst in this case



## The Tangle (IOTA)

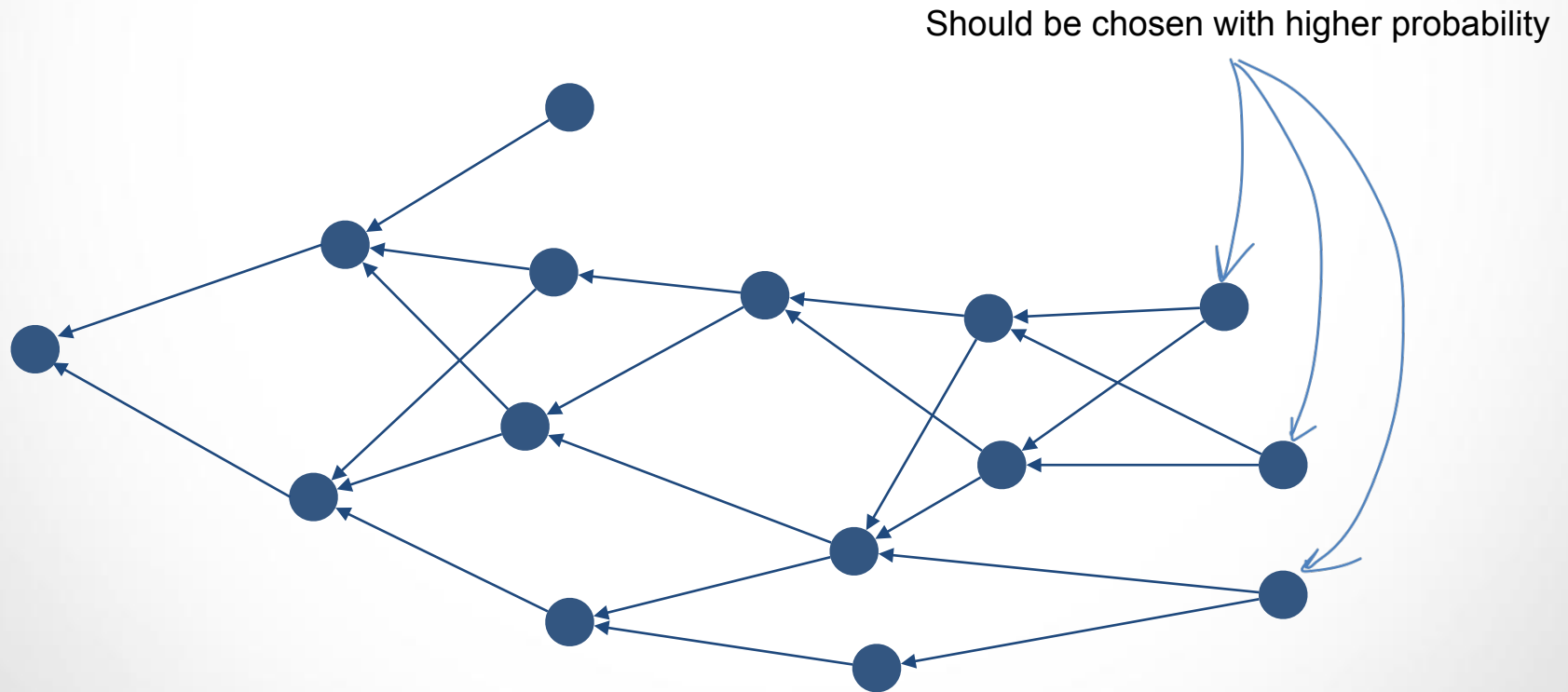
In the Tangle, forks are ok if not conflicting

So its better to have something like this



# The Tangle

## The Tangle (IOTA)



**How is it done? We will come back to this**

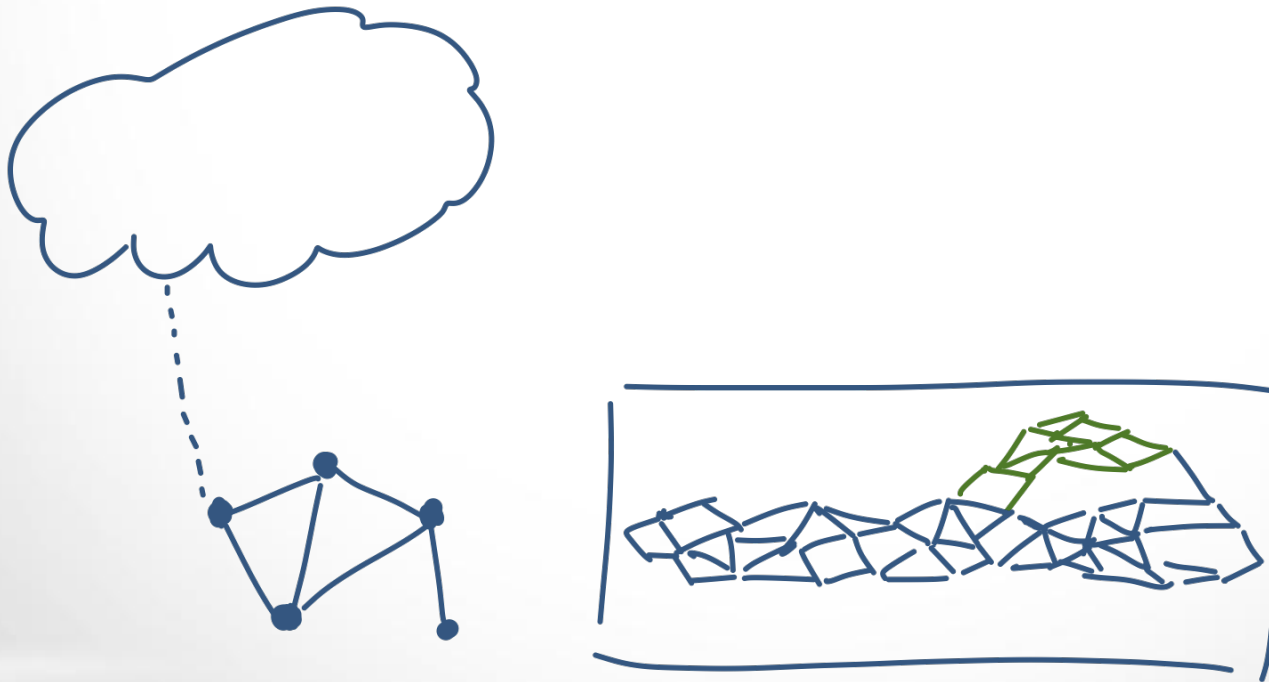


# The Tangle

Some advantages of IOTA:

There are no transaction fees

A disconnected network can publish transactions locally, that get merged after a reconnection.



# The Tangle

Some advantages of IOTA:

- There are no transaction fees

- A disconnected network can publish transactions locally, that get merged after a reconnection.

- It is Quantum-resistant

- It is maintained by a non-profit Foundation

Some questionable things about IOTA:

- There is a central coordinator

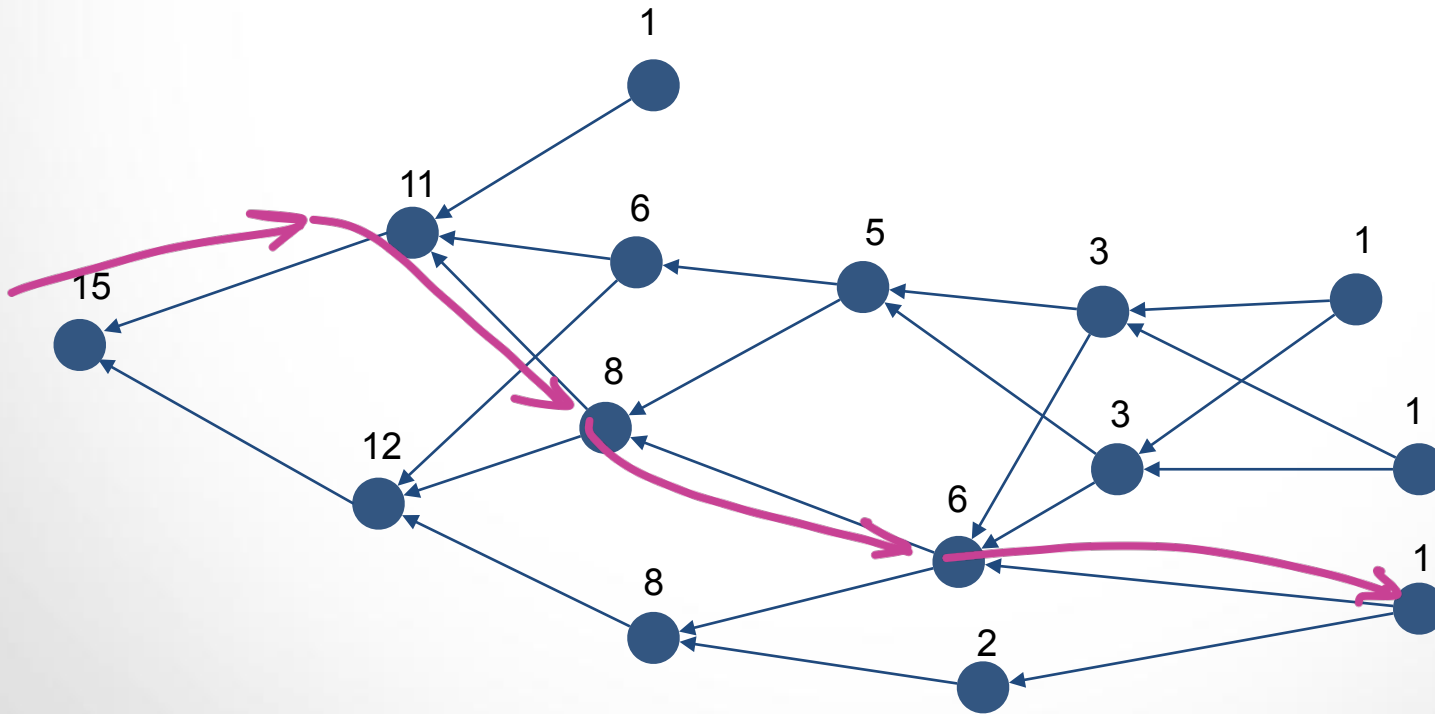
- It uses ternary arithmetics

# MCMC Tip selection algorithm

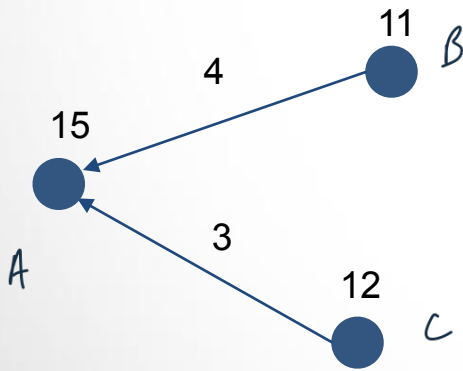
# MCMC Tip selection algorithm

## The Tangle (IOTA)

Compute cumulative weight to each site  
Perform a random walk



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Compute cumulative weight to each site  
Perform a random walk

Transition function:

$$P(A \rightsquigarrow B) = \frac{f(\Delta_{A,B})}{f(\Delta_{A,B}) + f(\Delta_{A,C})}$$

MCMC

$$f(\Delta) = e^{-\alpha \Delta}$$

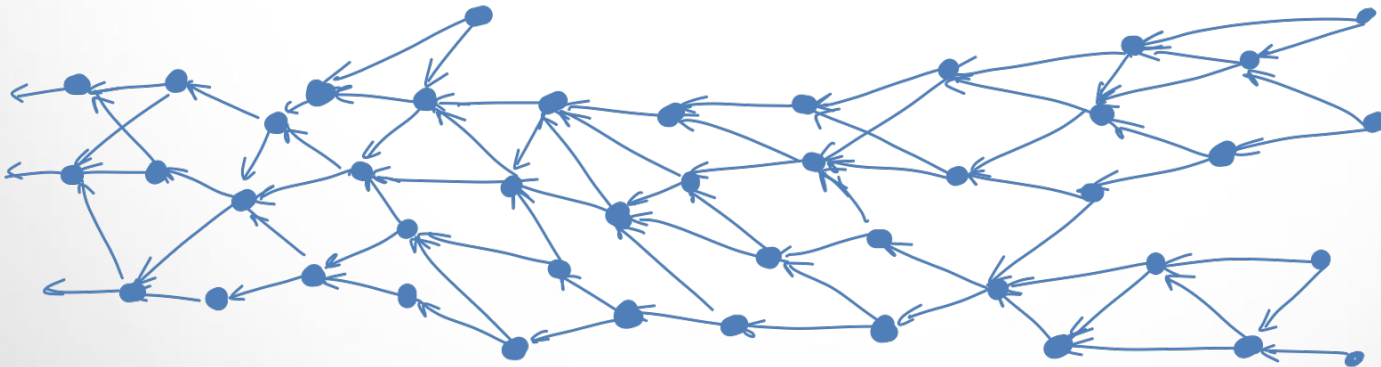
LMCMC

$$f(\Delta) = \Delta^{-\alpha}$$

# Number of tips

How many tips are left behind ?

How many tips over the time ?



# Number of tips

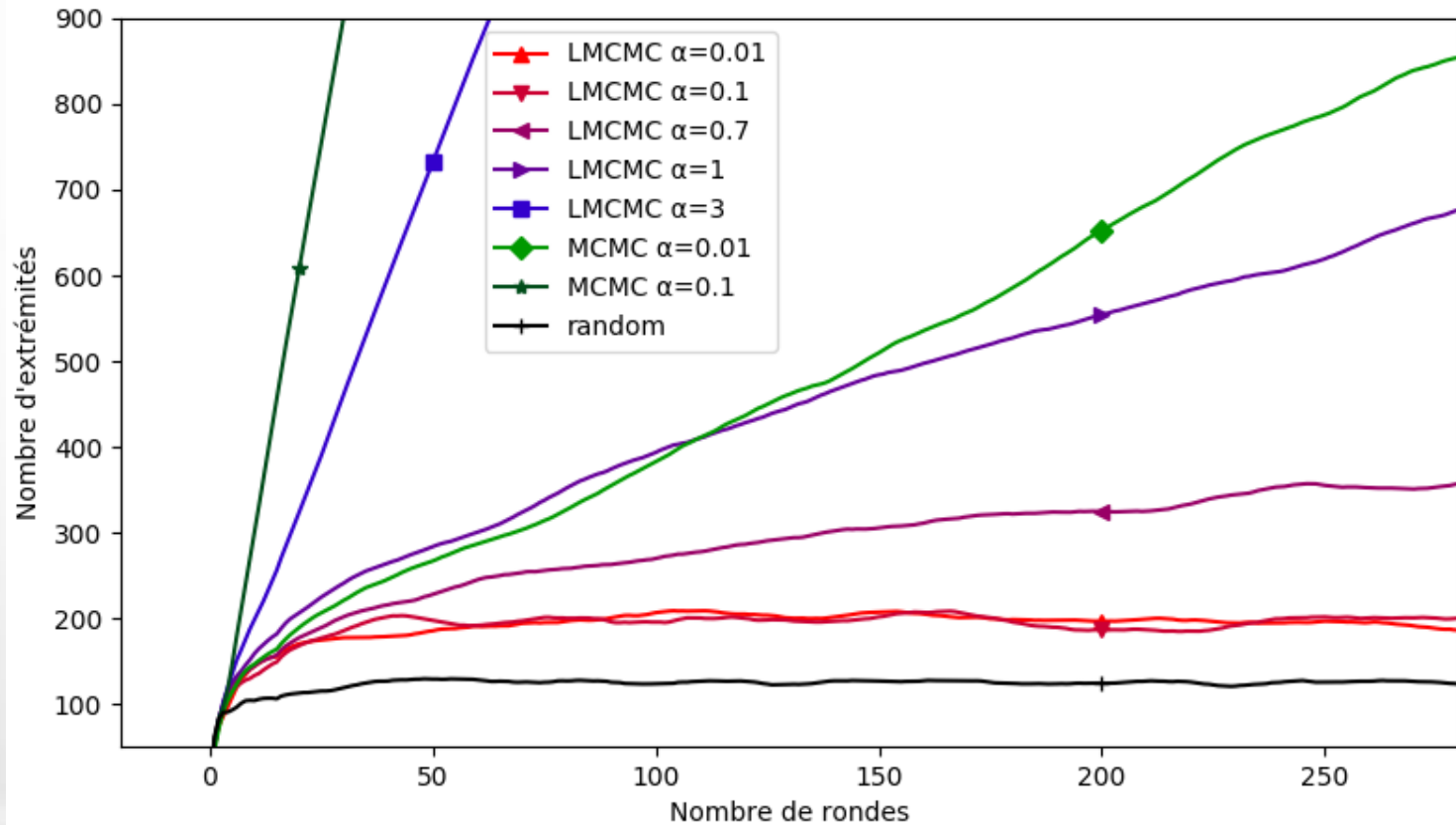
How many tips are left behind ?

How many tips over the time ?



# Number of tips

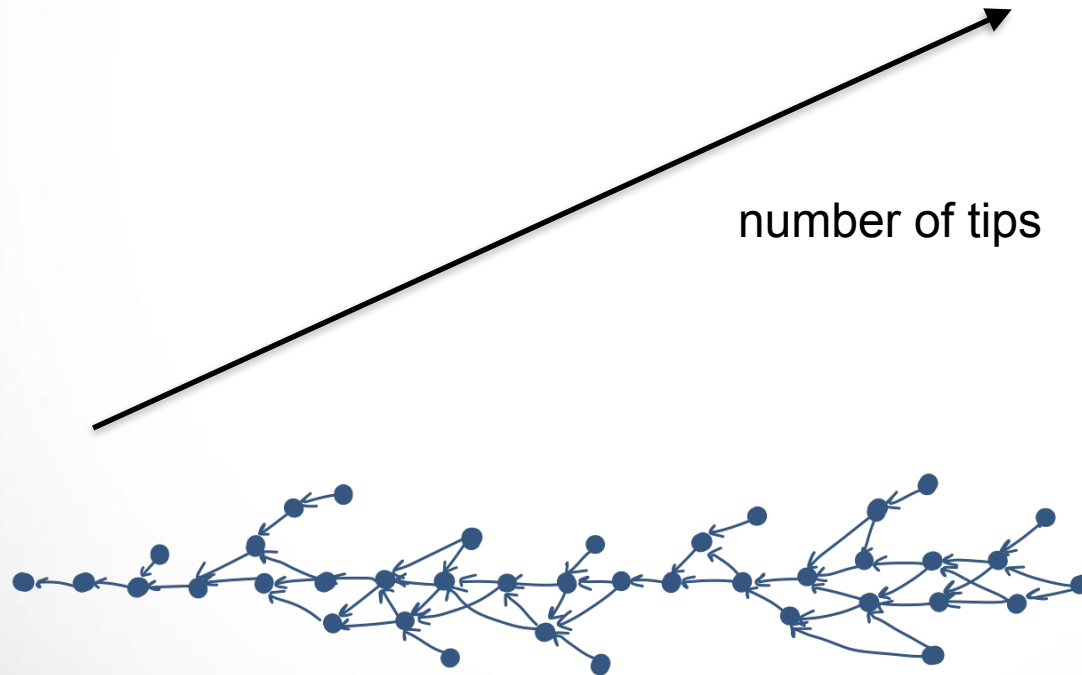
By simulation (discrete time)





# Number of tips

What the tangle looks like for high alpha



# Double Spending Attack

## Double Spending Attack

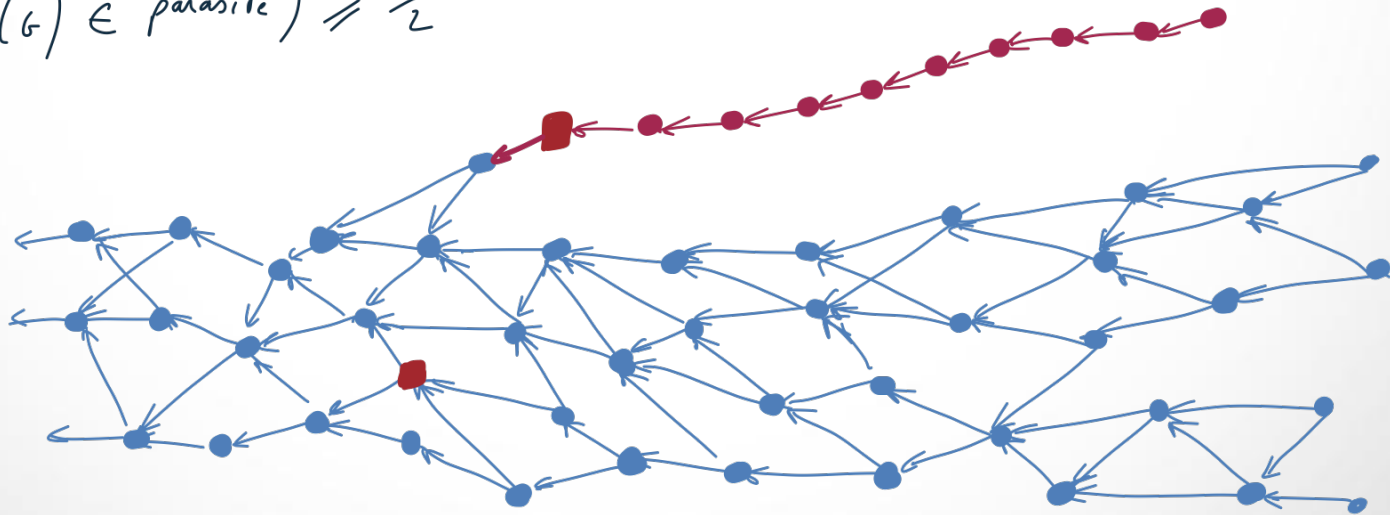
- ▶ Alice sends 10 IOTA to Bob for a sandwich
- ▶ Bob waits to see the transaction in the Tangle
- ▶ Bob gives Alice the sandwich
- ▶ Alice generates a lots of transactions so that her first transaction is discarded
- ▶ Alice eats the sandwich

# Double Spending Attack

## The parasite chain attack

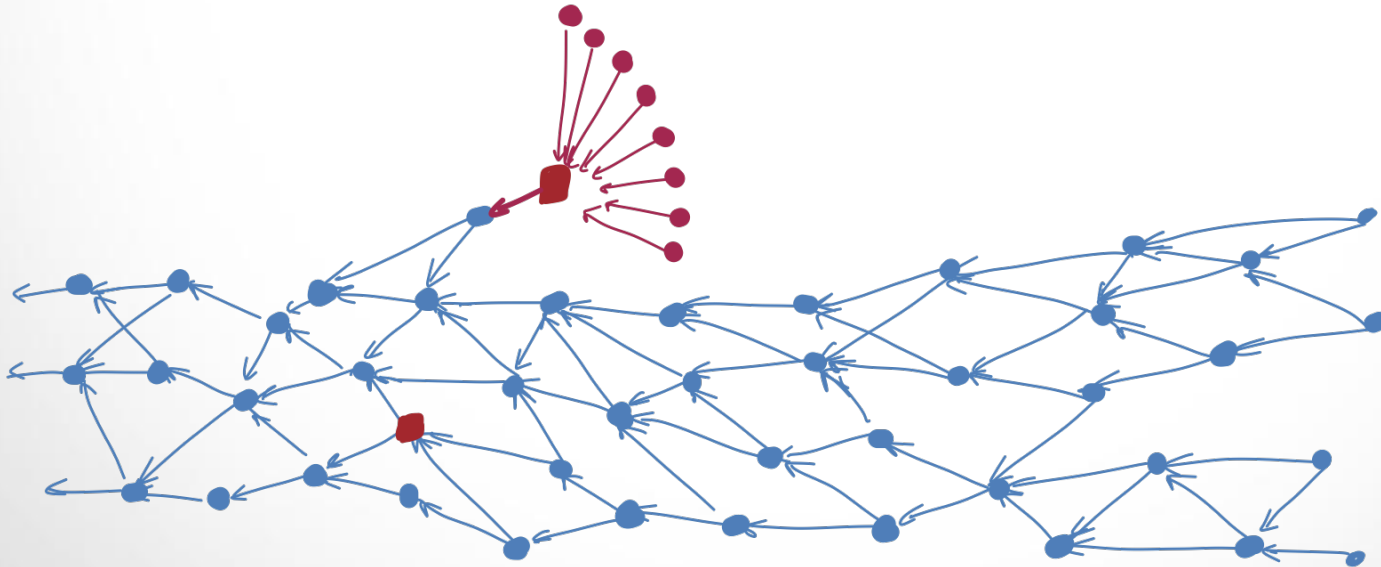
How many red site so that:

$$P(TSA(G) \in \text{parasite}) \geq \frac{1}{2}$$



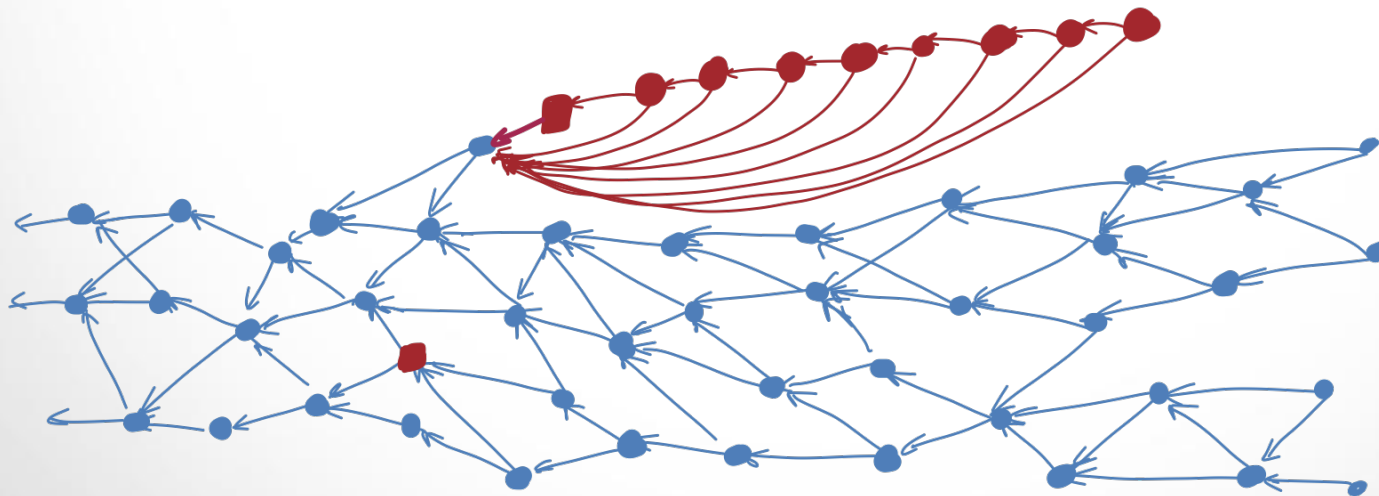
# Parasite Chain Attack

The parasite chain attack



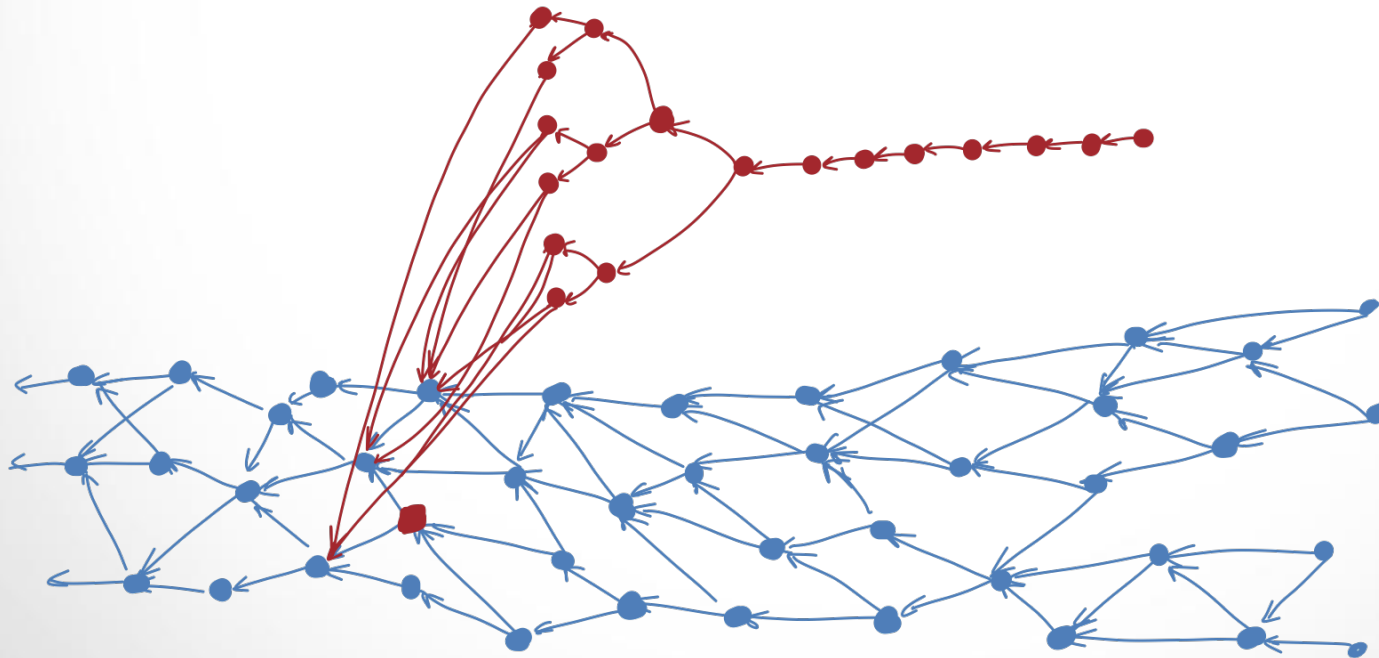
# Parasite Chain Attack

The parasite chain attack



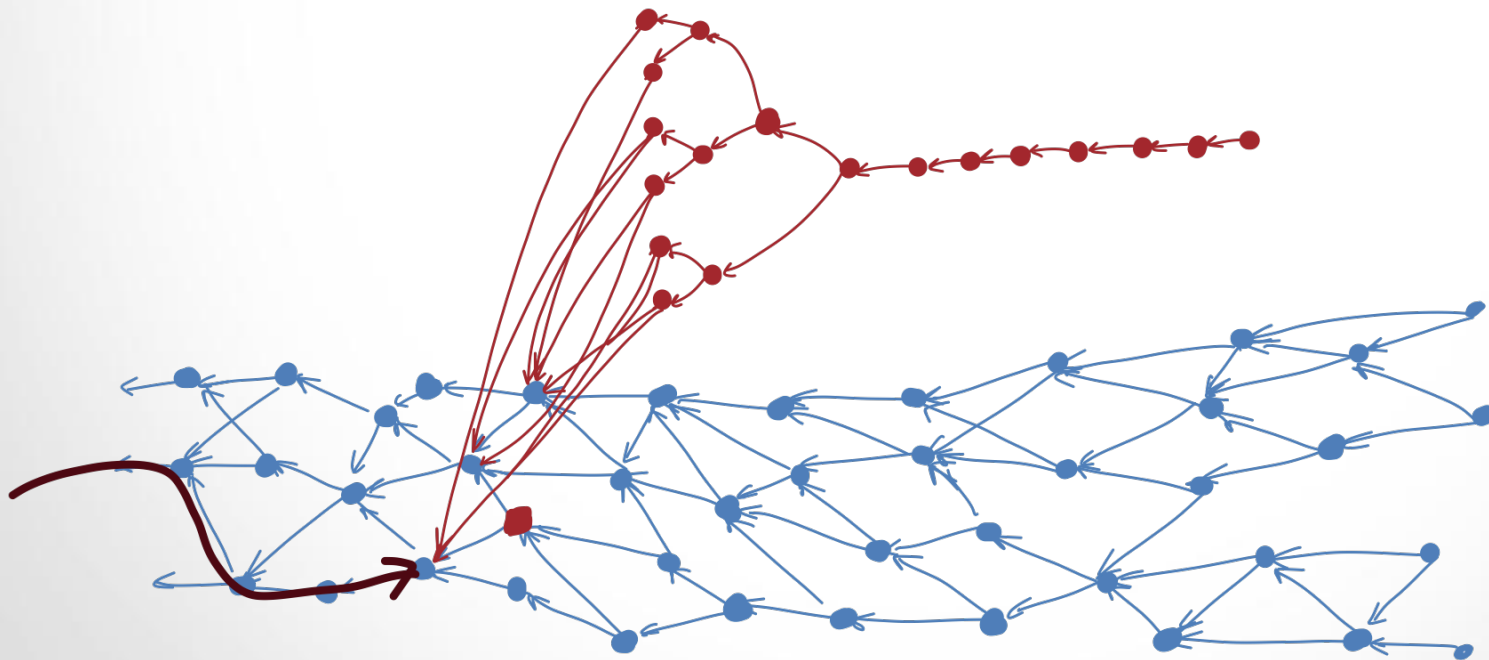
# Double Spending Attack

Against MCMC



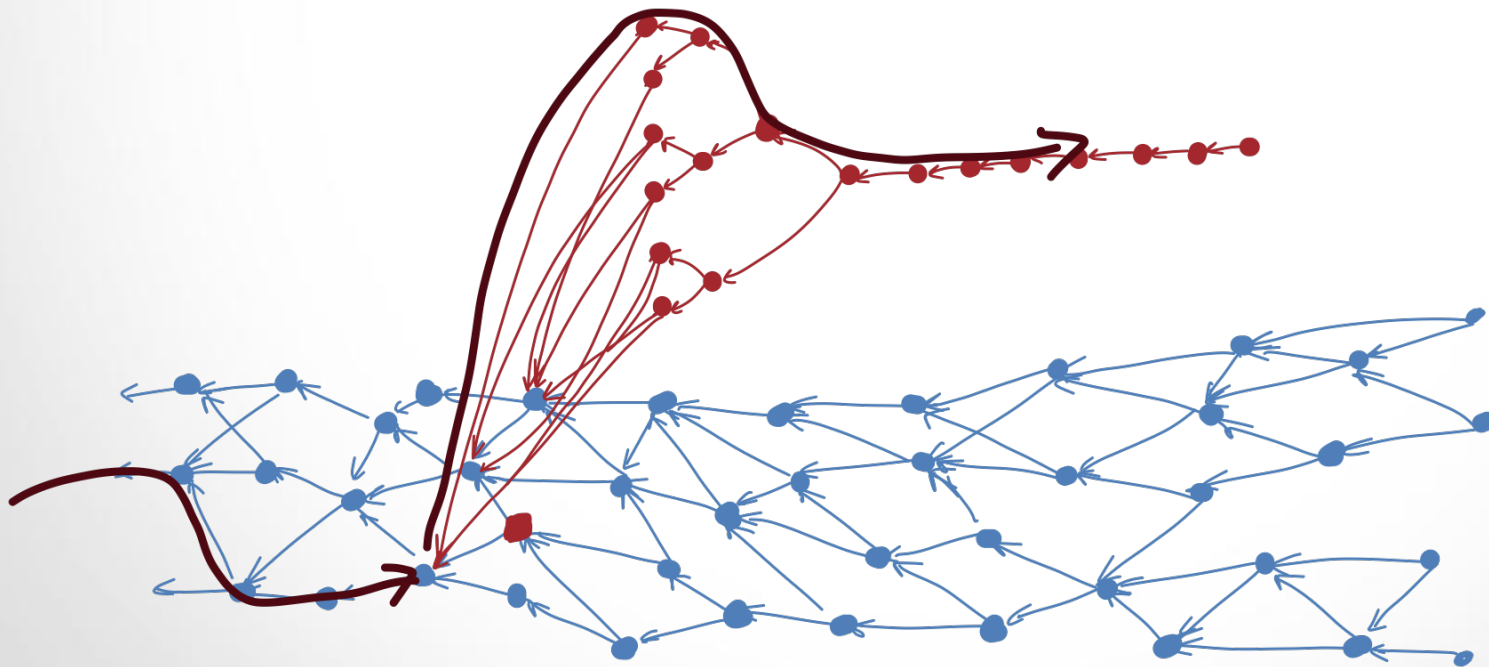
# Double Spending Attack

Against MCMC



# Double Spending Attack

Against MCMC





# MCMC algorithm

Limitation of the MCMC algorithm

**Complexity:**  $O(n^2)$  to append a new site

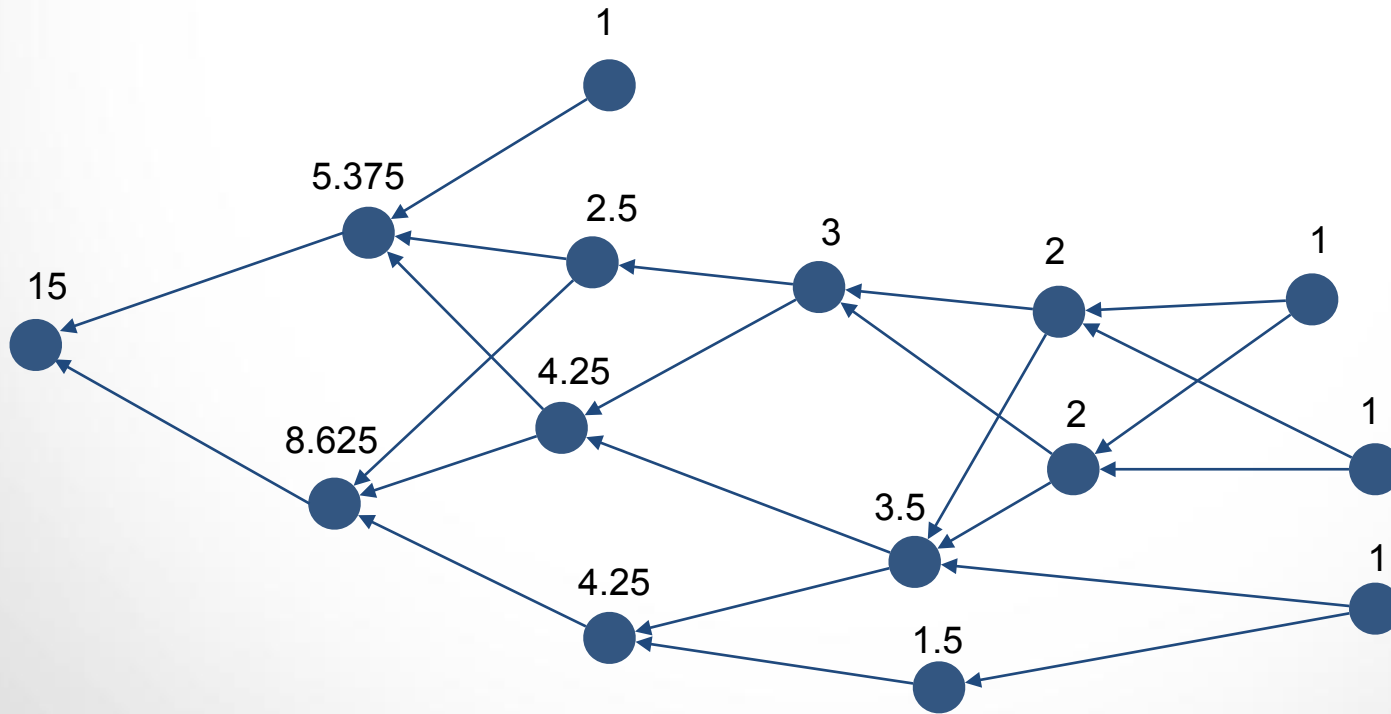
**Security ratio:** tends very slowly towards 1 when alpha is small

**Unconfirmed tips:** alpha should be small to have a constant number of tips

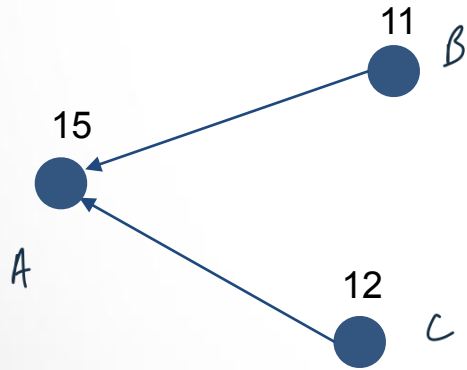
# Real cumulative weight

# Real cumulative weight

$$w(u) = 1 + \sum_{c \in \text{children}} w(c) / 2$$



# Random Walk

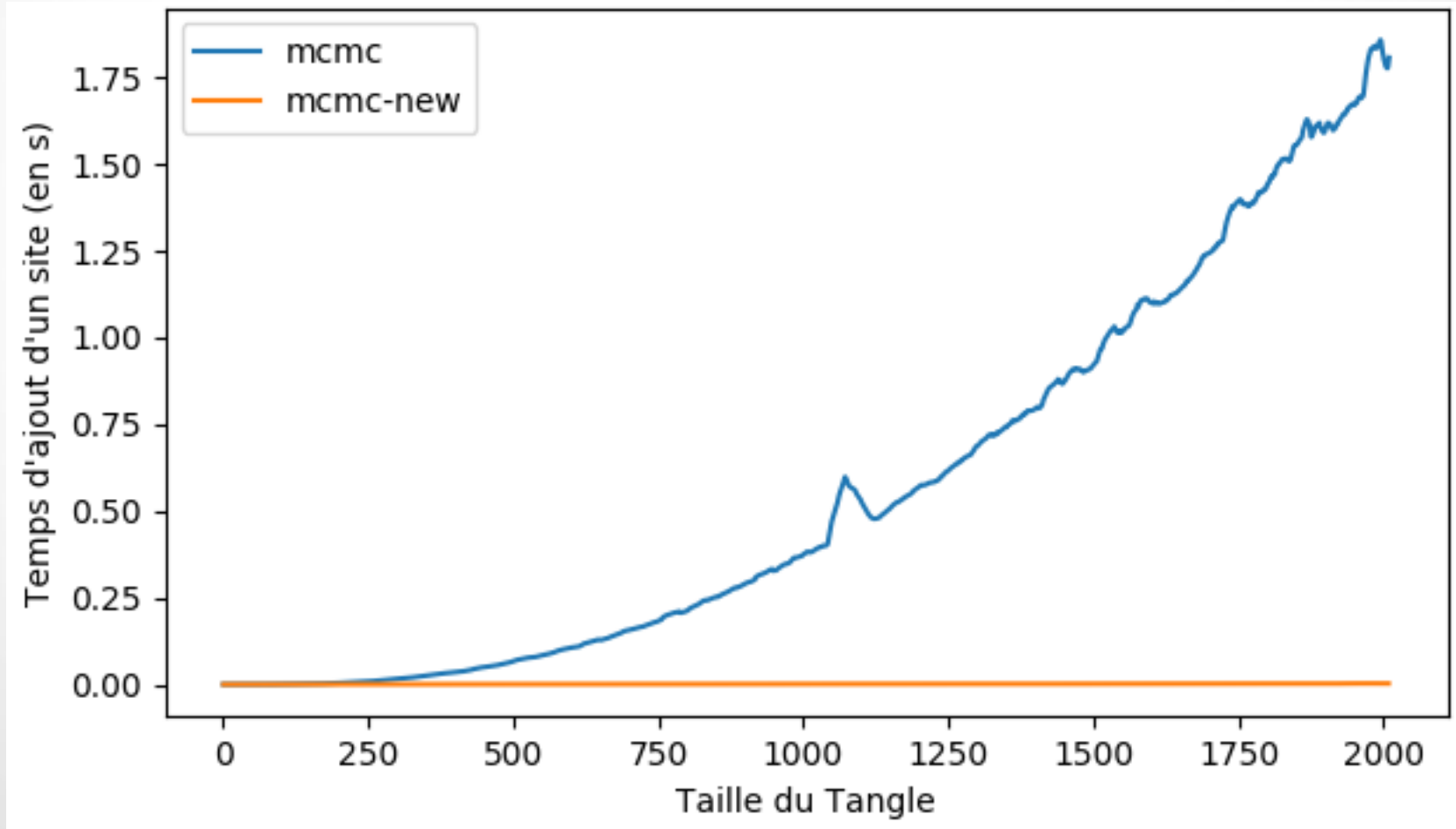


Transition function:

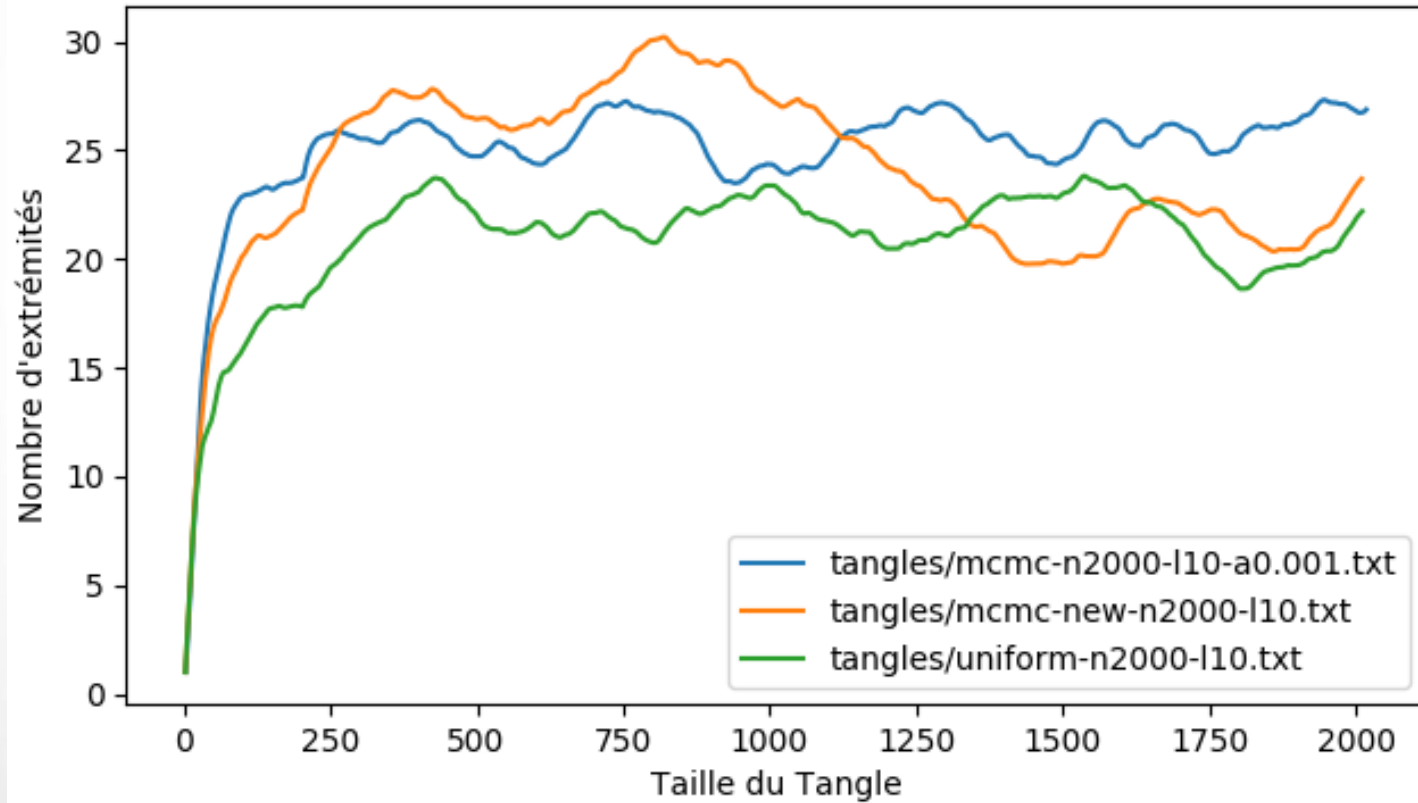
$$P_{A \rightarrow B} = \frac{11}{11 + 12}$$

# Comparison

# Complexity

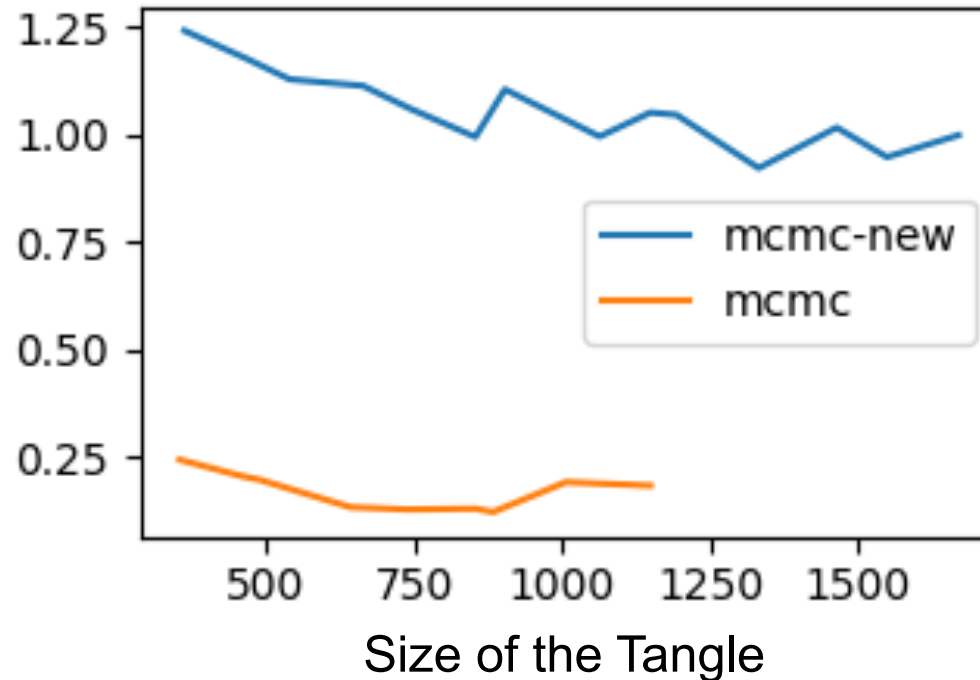


# Tips over time



# Resistance to parasite chain

Security factor





## Future of IOTA

Remove the coordinator

Conflict resolution based on a Fast Probabilistic Consensus (also using Proof of Stake)

Simpler PoW for trusted nodes

Simpler Tip Selection Algorithm

Nothing planned related to smart-contract

Thank you for your attention!