

Le Bitcoin et son utilisation par les cybercriminels

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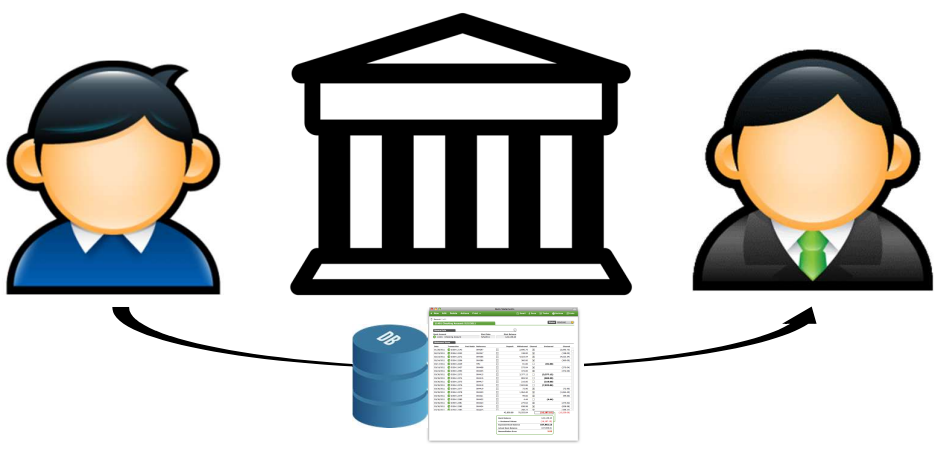
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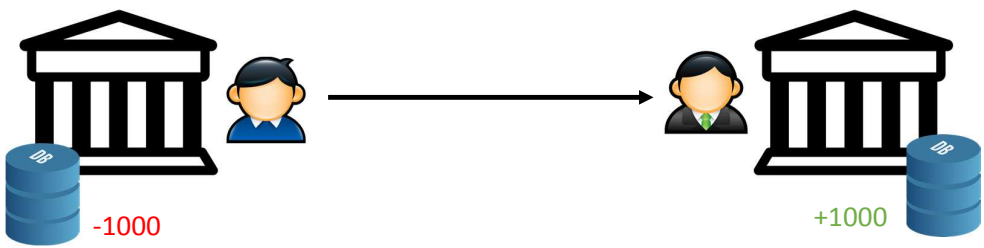
Finance in a nutshell



Electronic transfer (one bank)

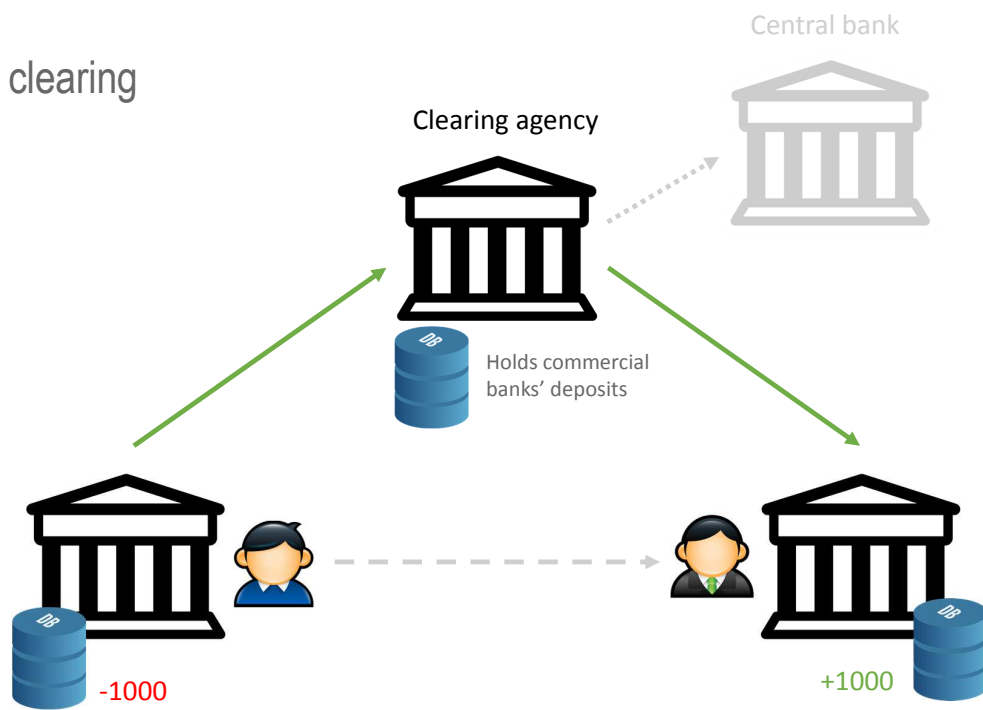


Electronic transfer (two banks)

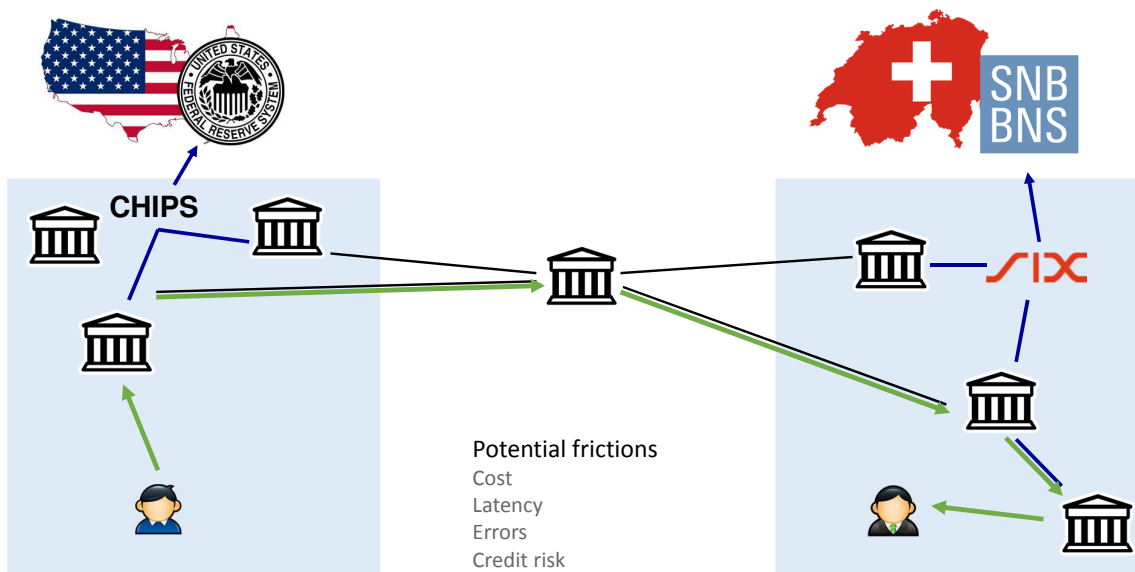


How to make sure consolidated accounting is correct / no fraud?

Electronic clearing

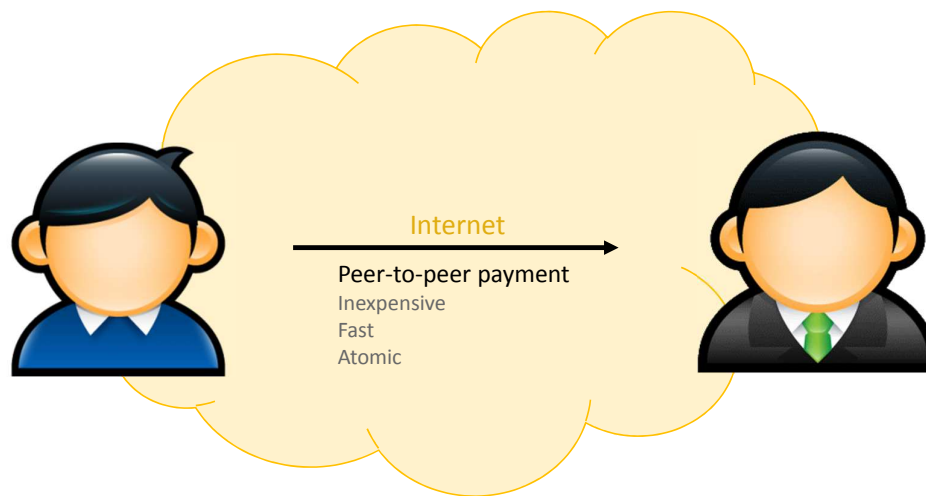


Complex system



Blockchain motivation

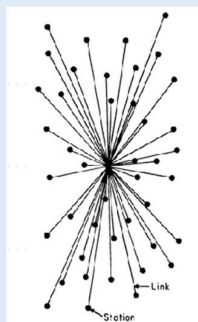
"Blockchain could reduce banks' infrastructure costs by US\$15 – 20 billion per annum by 2022." Santander Report



Blockchain motivation (cont'd)

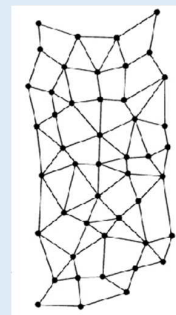
Centralized network

- High barrier-to-entry
- Pyramidal governance
- Oligopolies
- Subject to politics



Distributed network

- Frictionless entry
- Democratic governance
- Global access
- Algorithmic validation



Bitcoin network

Distributed payment network

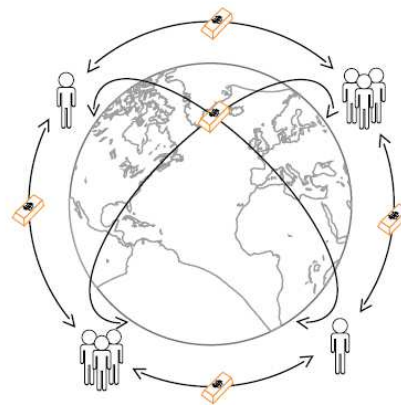
Globally available

No central authority (e.g., no bank)

Consensus-based "democracy"

Key numbers

- 20M users
- 4 tx/s
- \$250M/day
- ~30 min settlement



Ref: *Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System*, Satoshi Nakamoto (2009).



Use case I: Bankless merchant



Use case II: Remittance



Bitcoin currency

No stabilization policy

Strict 21M cap on bitcoin supply
Deflationary monetary policy

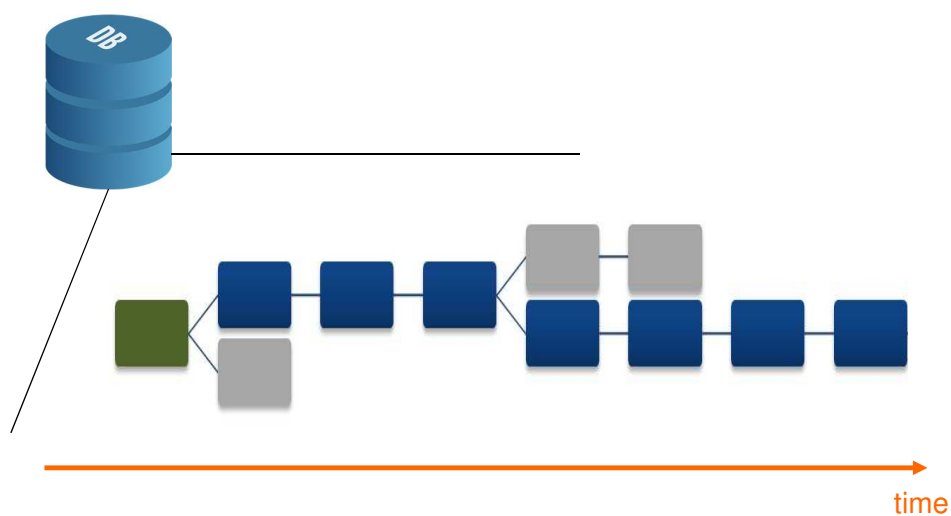
Key numbers

- \$100.0B+ market cap
- \$7000 ATH price
- 150K merchants



Ref: *Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System*, Satoshi Nakamoto (2009).

Blockchain *trust machine*



Blockchain storage

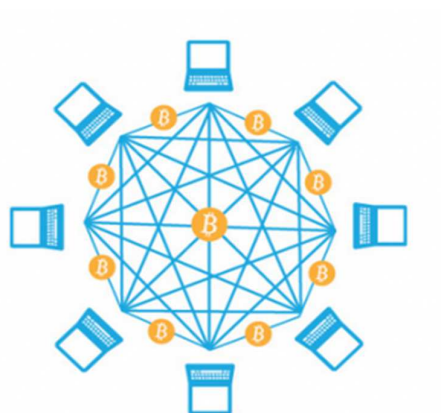
Distributed persistence

Users maintain full copy of the blockchain

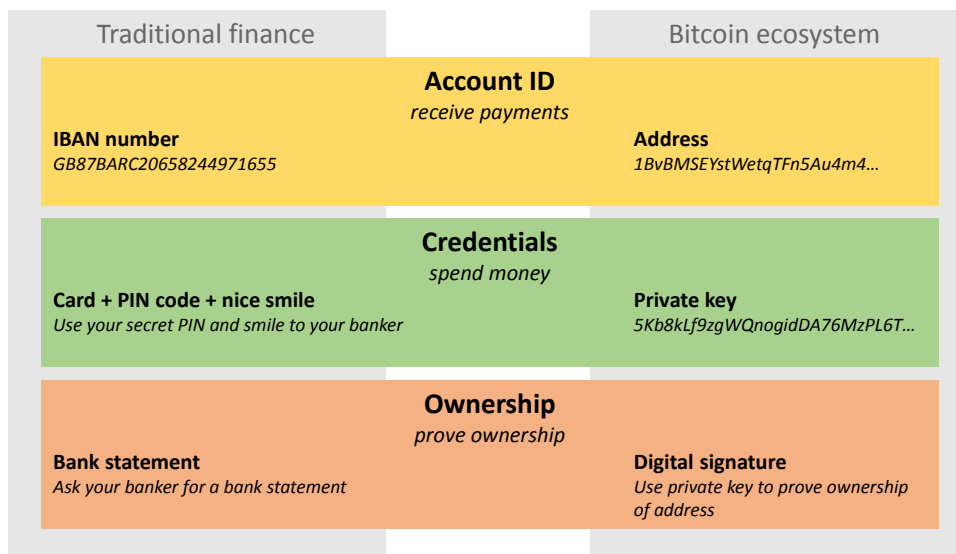
- Entire history of transactions
- High redundancy
- Peer-to-peer, public network

Key numbers

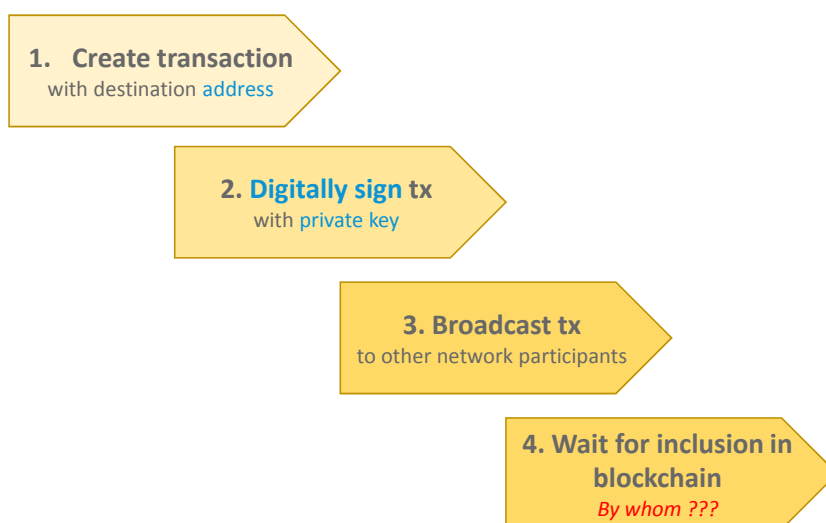
- 5000+ copies
- 140Gb of data
- 280M txs



One-slide cryptography fast-track



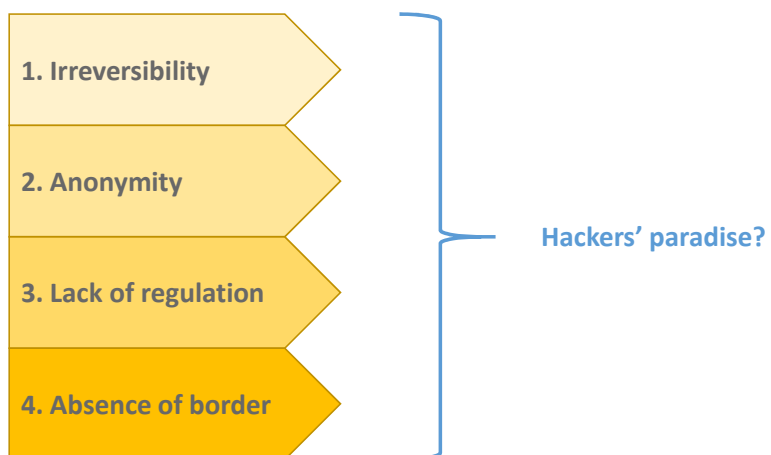
Payment processing



Miners



Hackers' paradise?



Two main attack vectors

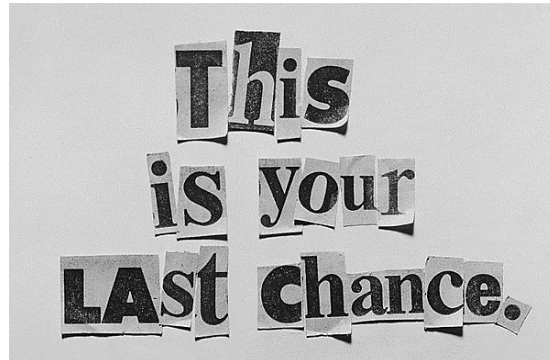
Theft : attacker takes the money



Estimation: 1.5m bitcoins stolen *at least once*

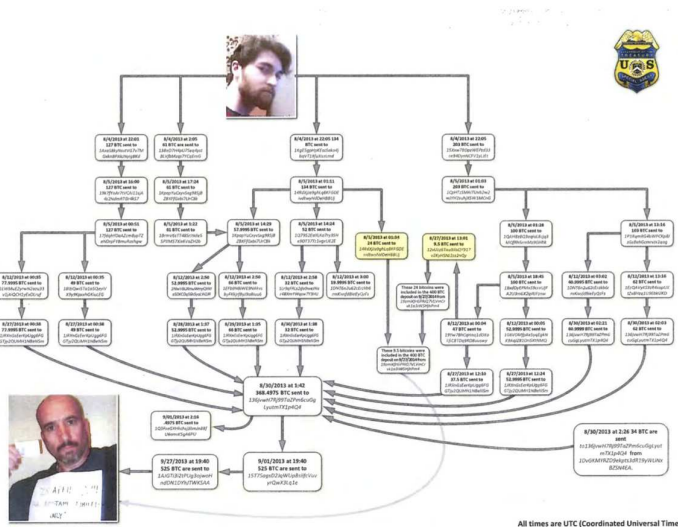


Ransom : attacker kindly asks for the money



Estimation: 40% of businesses affected

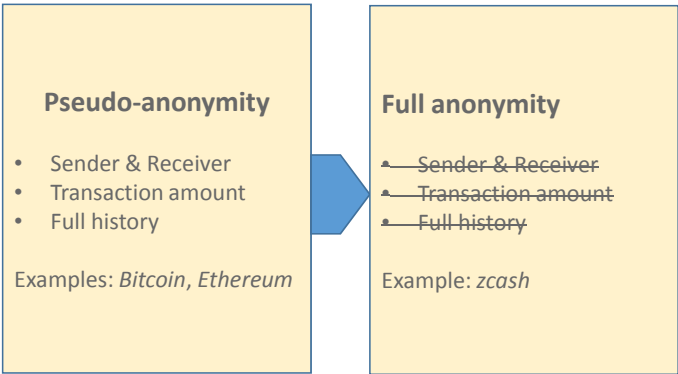
Traceability & KYC



- IP identification (non trivial)
 - Address black listing (non global)
 - Regulation of financial intermediaries (hard to enforce)
- Not much to do for small thefts...**



Anonymity of cryptocurrencies



Solution against theft



Solution against ransomwares?

No magic solution

- Better computer security & system upgrades
- Data backups
- Network isolation

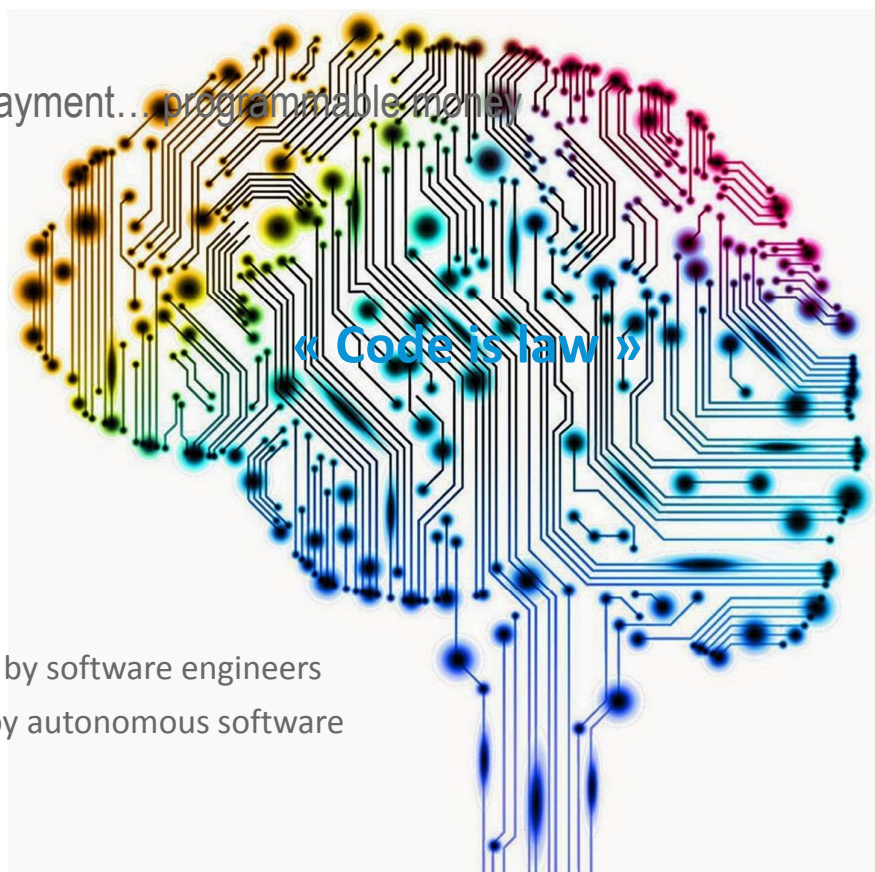


And beyond payment... programmable money

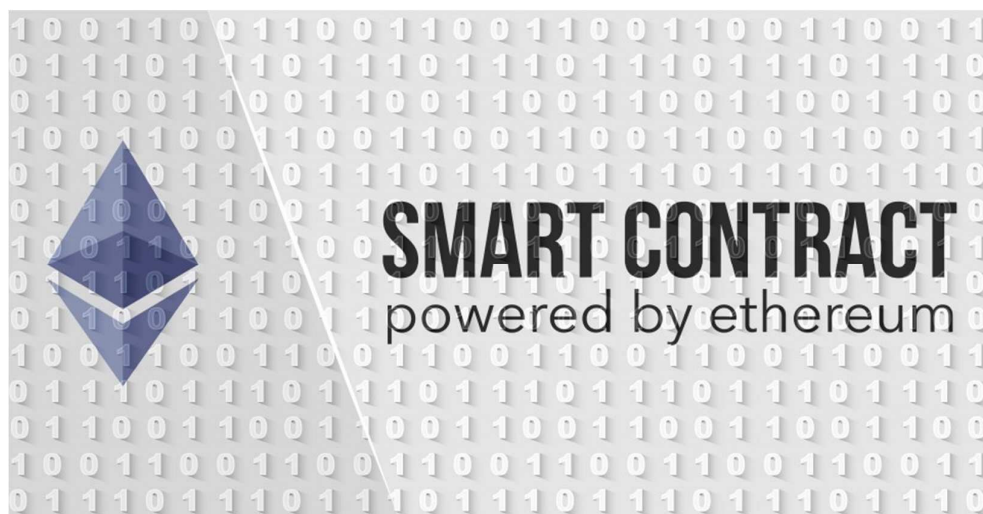
« Code is law »

Ambition

Replace lawyers by software engineers
Replace courts by autonomous software



Smart contract platform

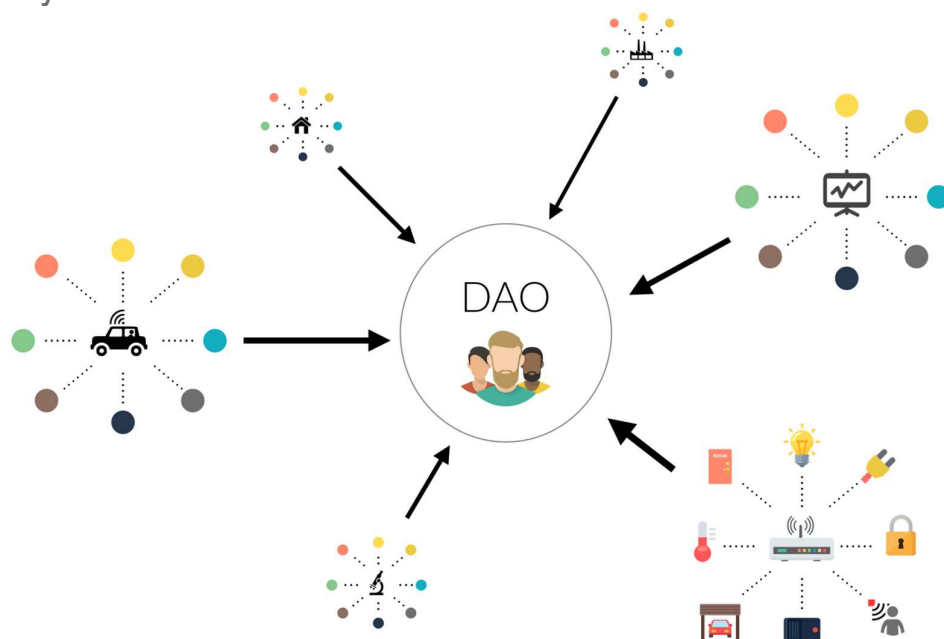


Case study: The DAO

"Do smart contracts remove all form of risk?"



Case study: The DAO



Case study: The DAO

THE DAO IS **CODE.** |

GET DAO TOKENS

Case study: The DAO



Questions & Answers

For further discussion: treccani@metaco.com

