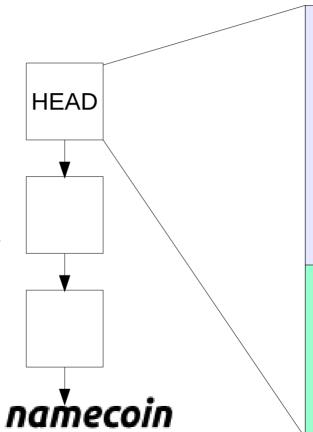


Cryptocurrency chains

- Powerful abstraction for identities
- Global namespace
- 🔀 No mechanism for social validation
- 🔀 All transactions are public
- Users need to buy coins and pay for transaction fees
- Resource expensive



twister 🎎 blockstack

TRANSACTIONS

- transaction x₀
- transaction x₁

. . .

transaction x_n

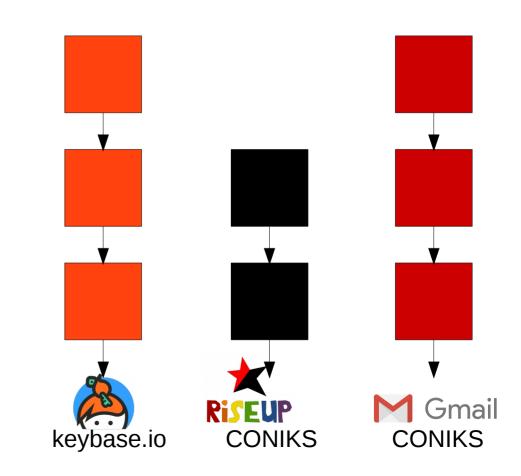
BLOCK HEADER

- pointer to previous block
- · hash of block transactions
 - timestamp

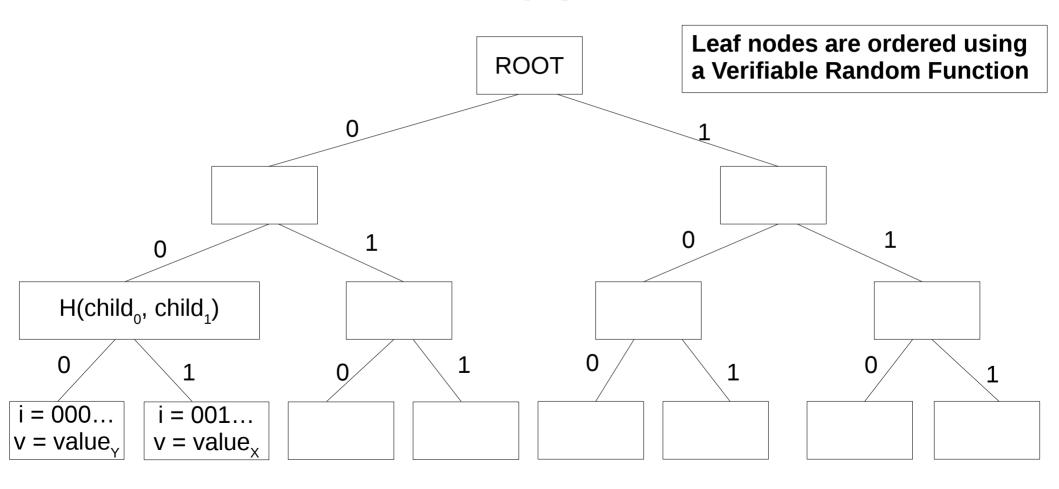
. . .

Federated "Merkle prefix tree" chains

- Accountability
- Easy discovery
- **Efficient**
- 😢 Do not prevent equivocation
- Centralization
 - Single point of failure
 - Surveillance

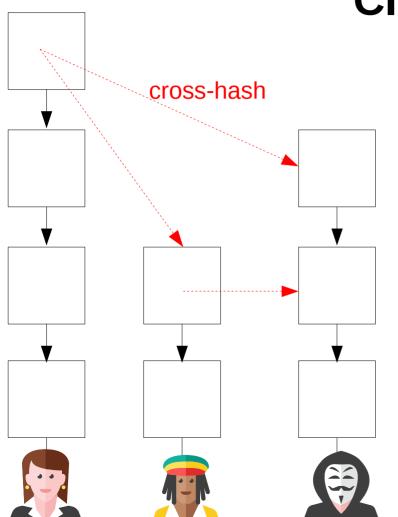


Merkle binary prefix trees



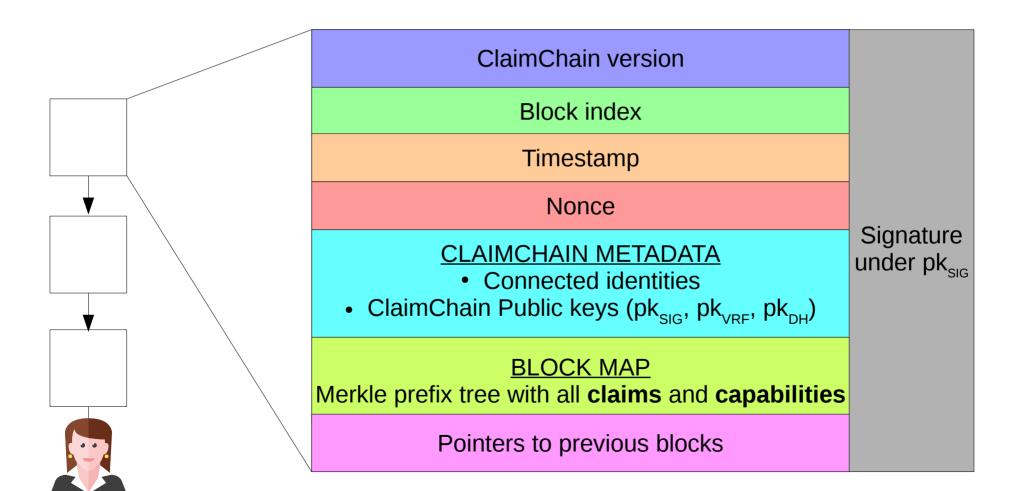


ClaimChains



- A ClaimChain for each user/device/identity
- Blocks appended as needed
- Compromises appear as ClaimChain forks
- Private Claims
- Chain owner selects who can read a specific claim all readers get the same content
- Propagation of key updates in "cliques" of users
- Vouch for the latest state of a friend's ClaimChain
- Privacy-friendly social validation Web of Trust

ClaimChains block structure



Resilience

- Field research to understand user needs
- Collaboration with related communities
- Formal methods from security research:
 - Cryptographic games to define security and privacy properties
 - Formally verified implementation
- Simulations using real world data
- Interoperability and plans for gradual deployment
- User-centric design
- Multidisciplinarity
- Open Innovation (open access and extendability)

