

G-IOTA/E-IOTA

Fair and Efficient Aware Tangle

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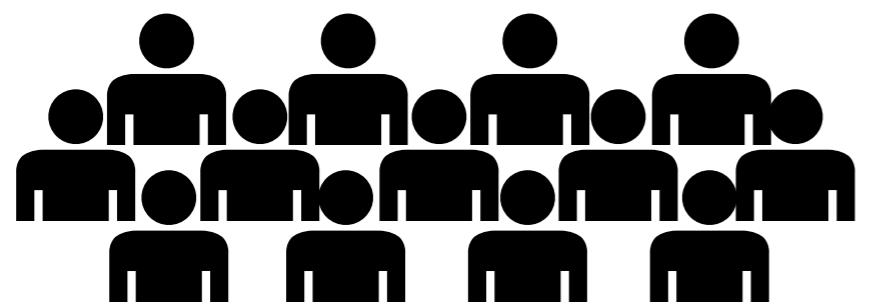
Fairness

?

IOTA

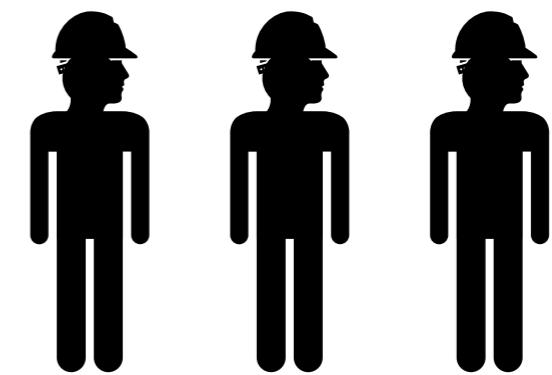


IOTA



Users

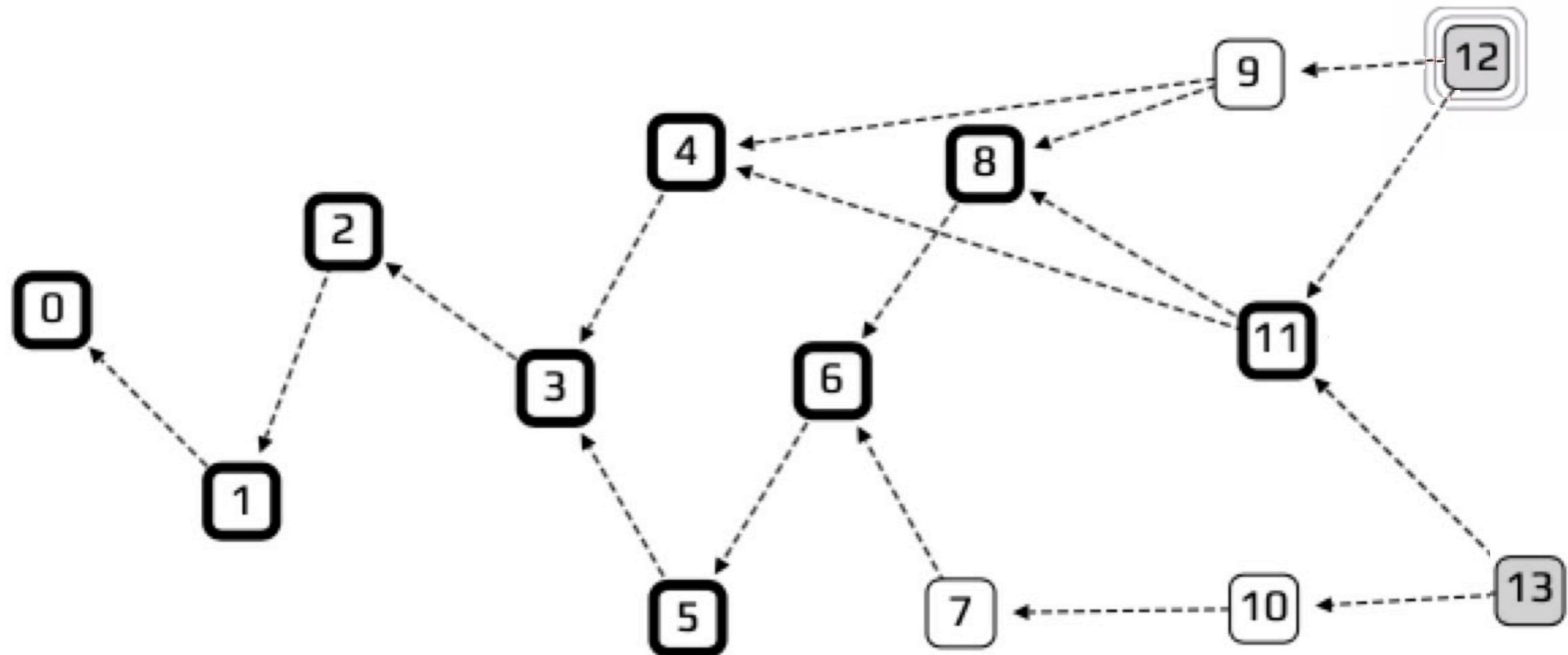
Bitcoin



Miners

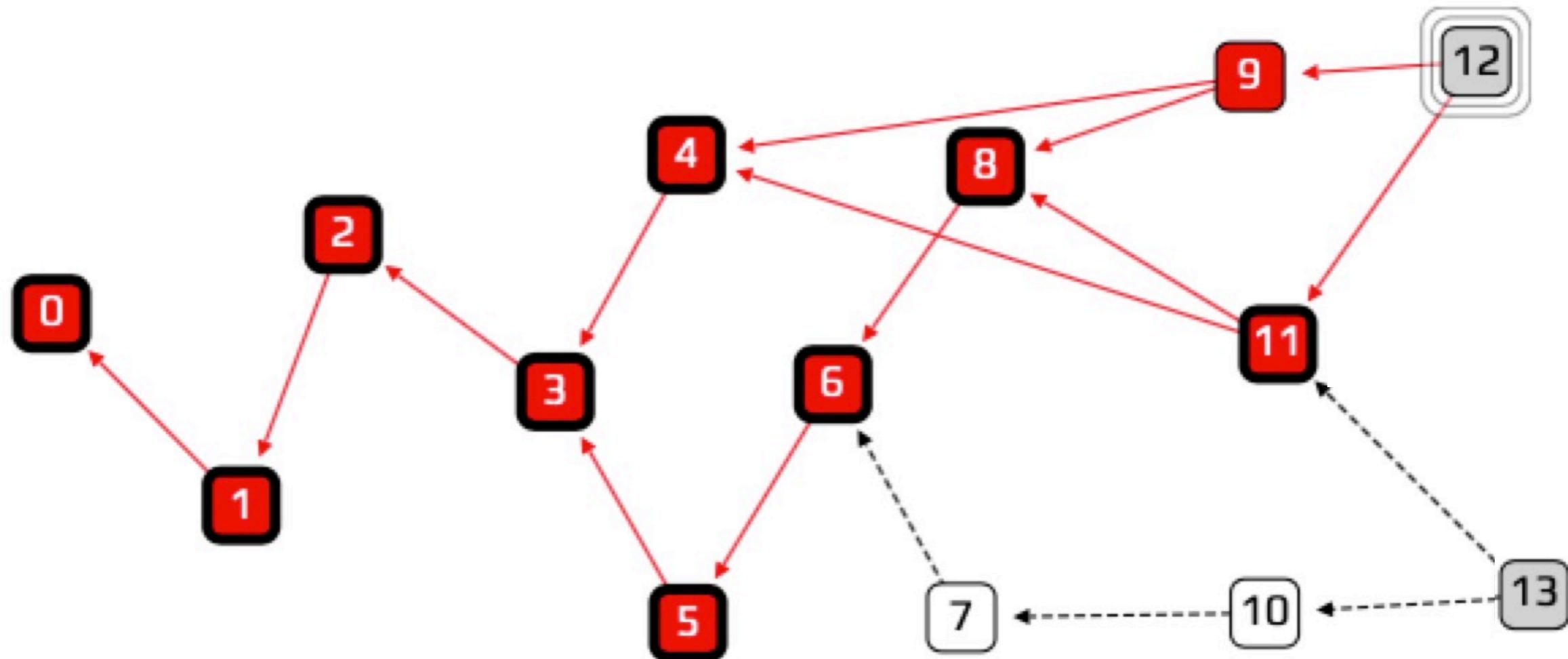
IOTA-Tangle: a Transactions-DAG^[1]

(DAG: Directed acyclic graph)



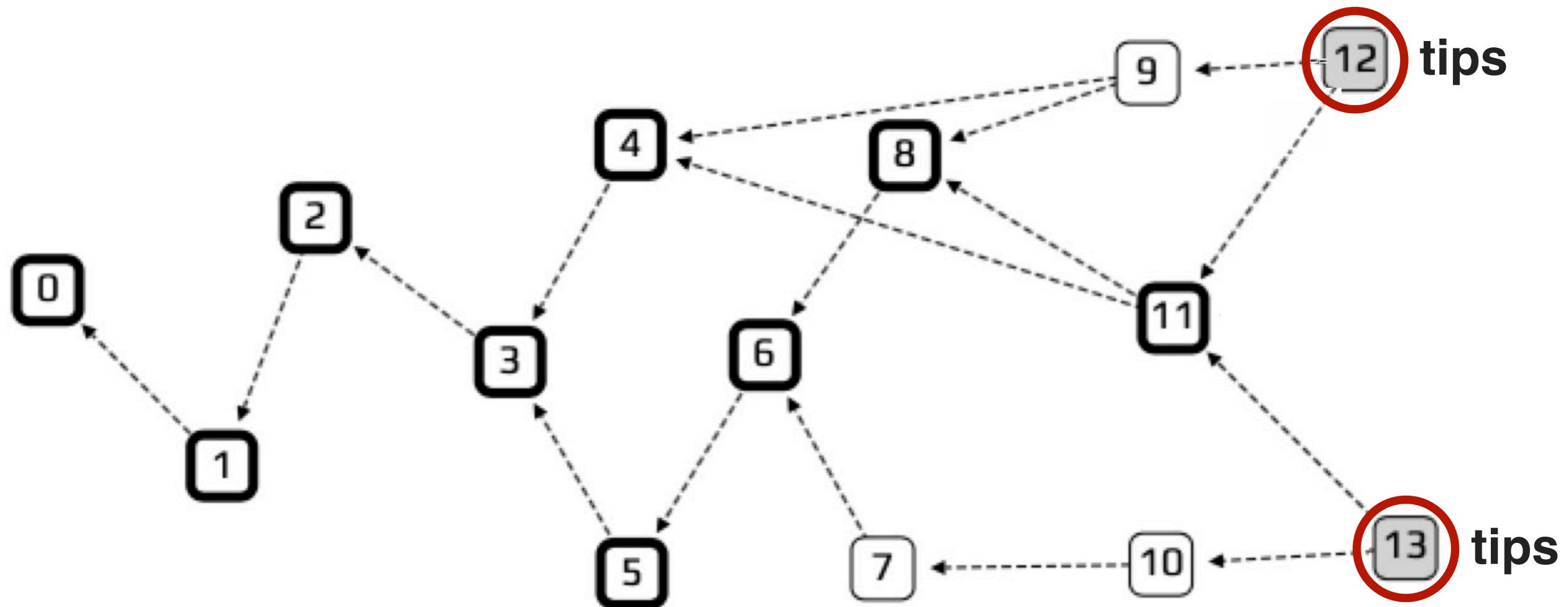
IOTA-Tangle: a Transactions-DAG^[1]

(DAG: Directed acyclic graph)

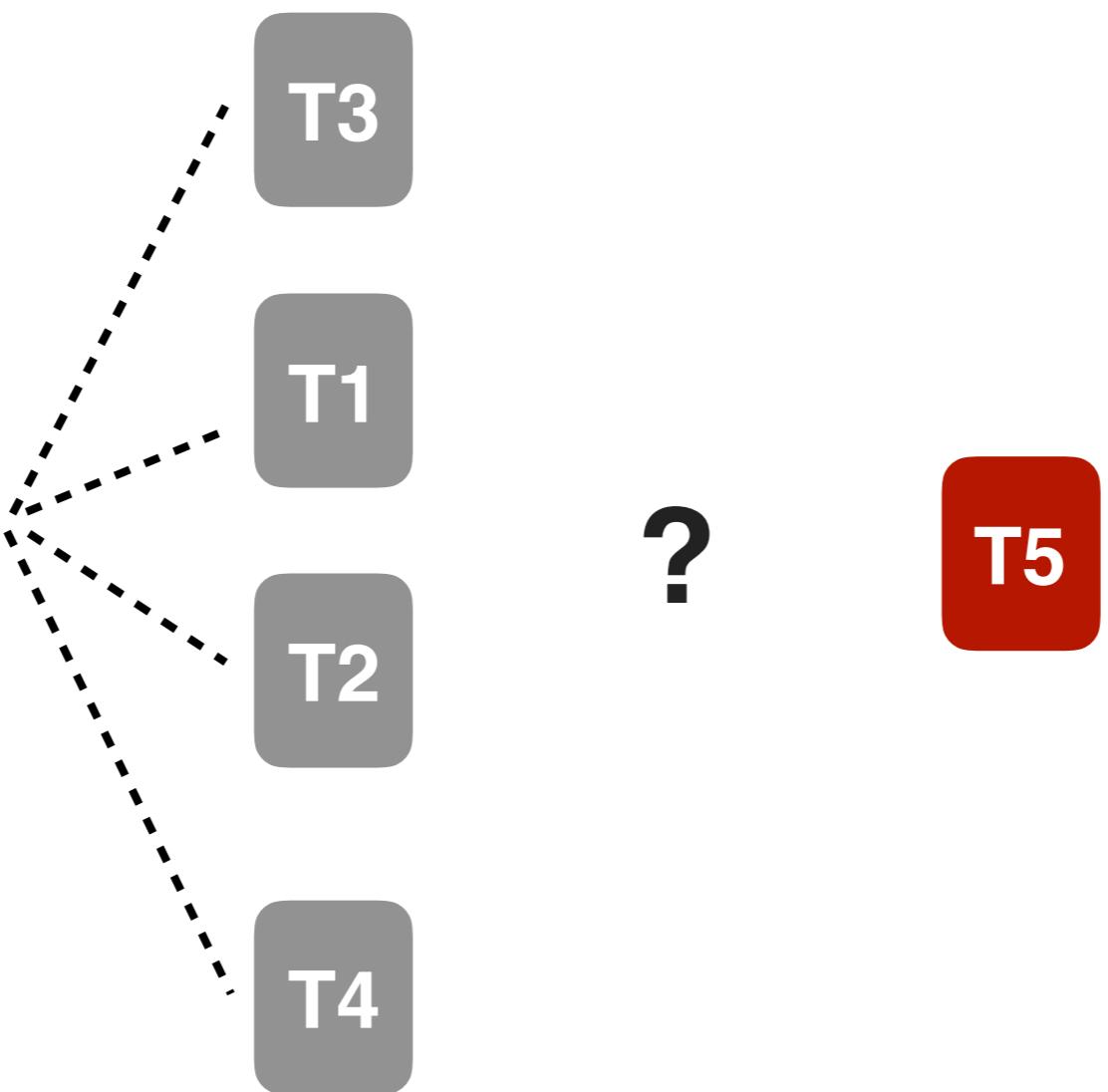


IOTA-Tangle: a Transactions-DAG^[1]

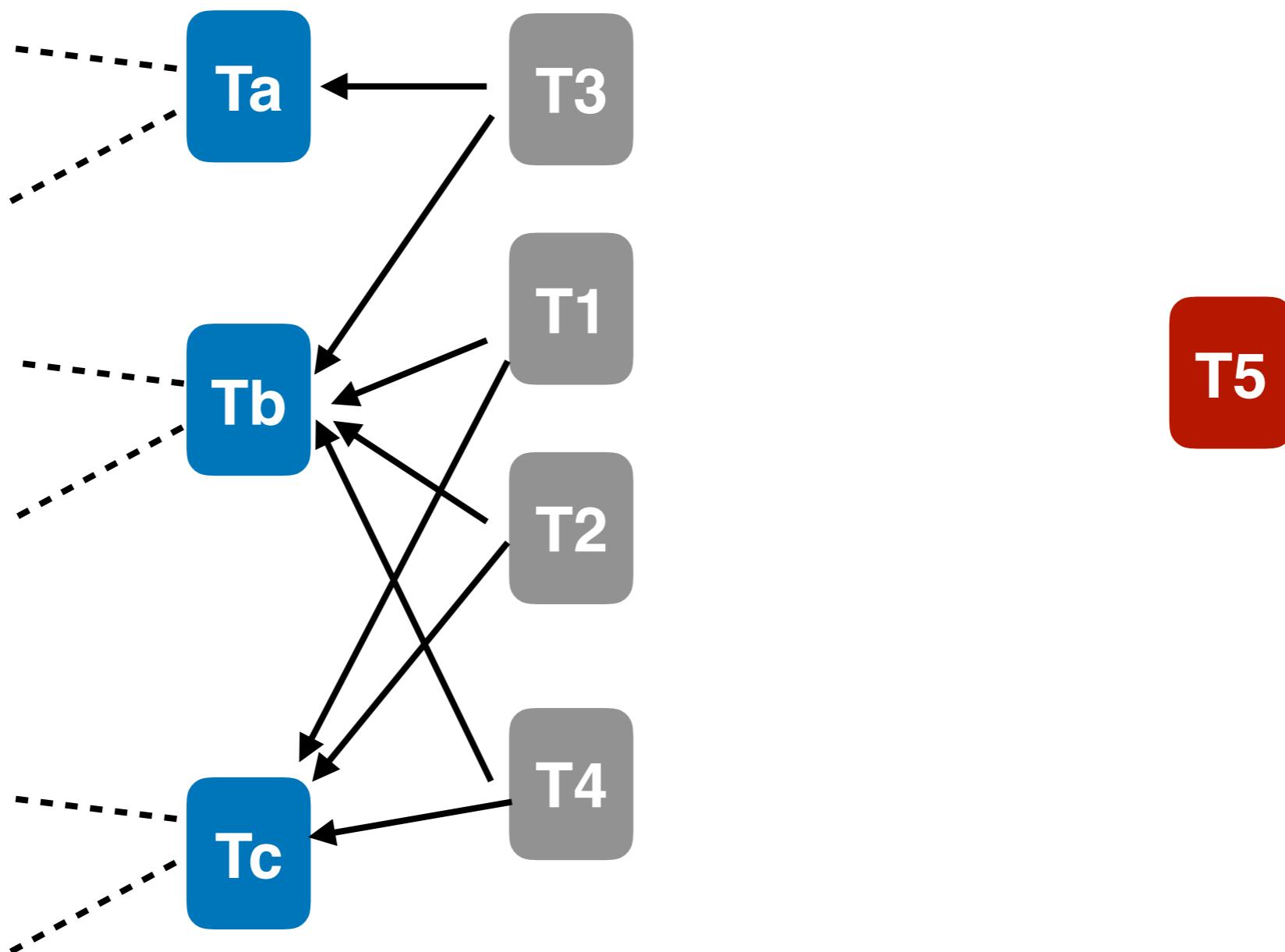
(DAG: Directed acyclic graph)



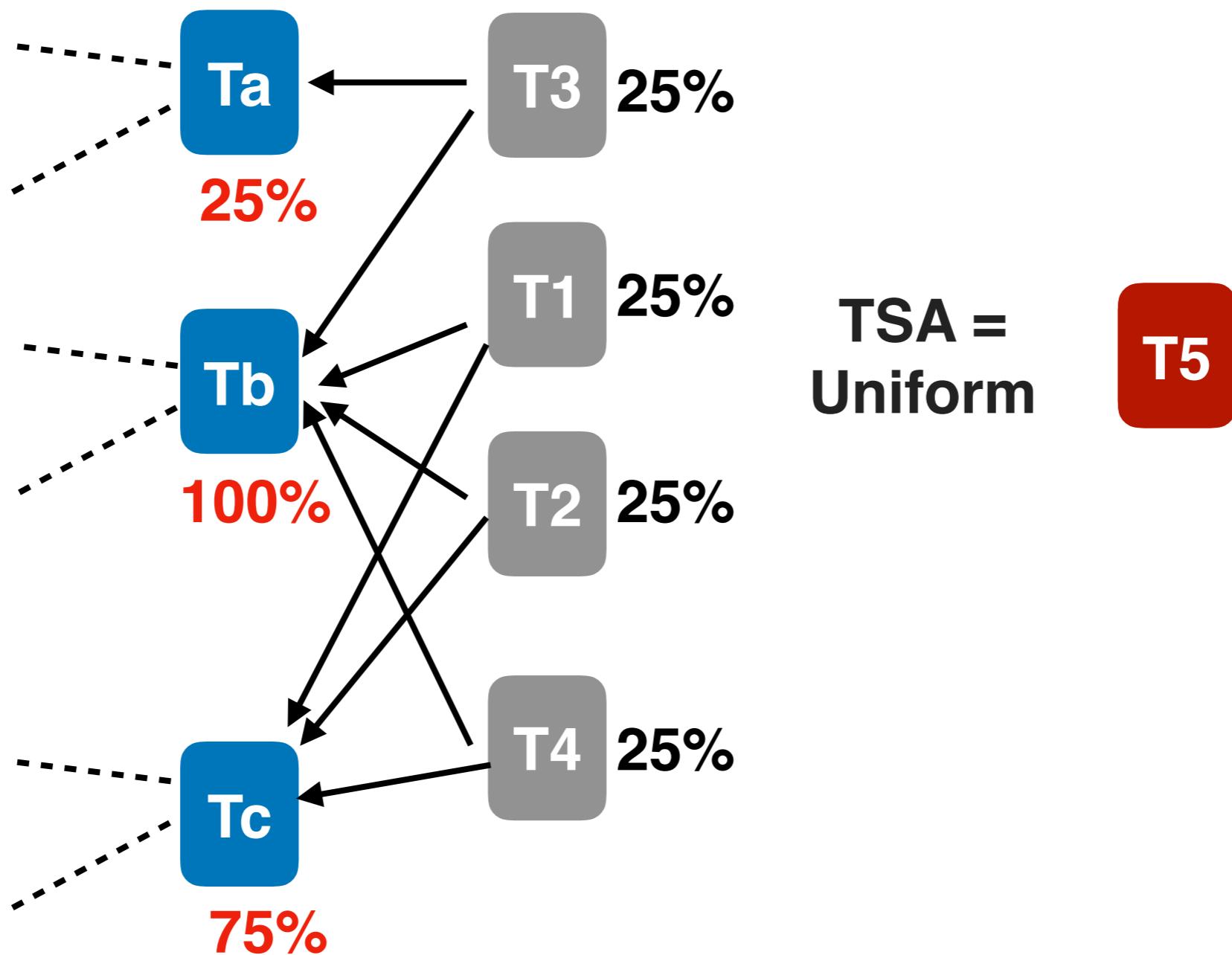
Tips selection Algorithm^[1] (TSA)



Level of Confidence ^[1]



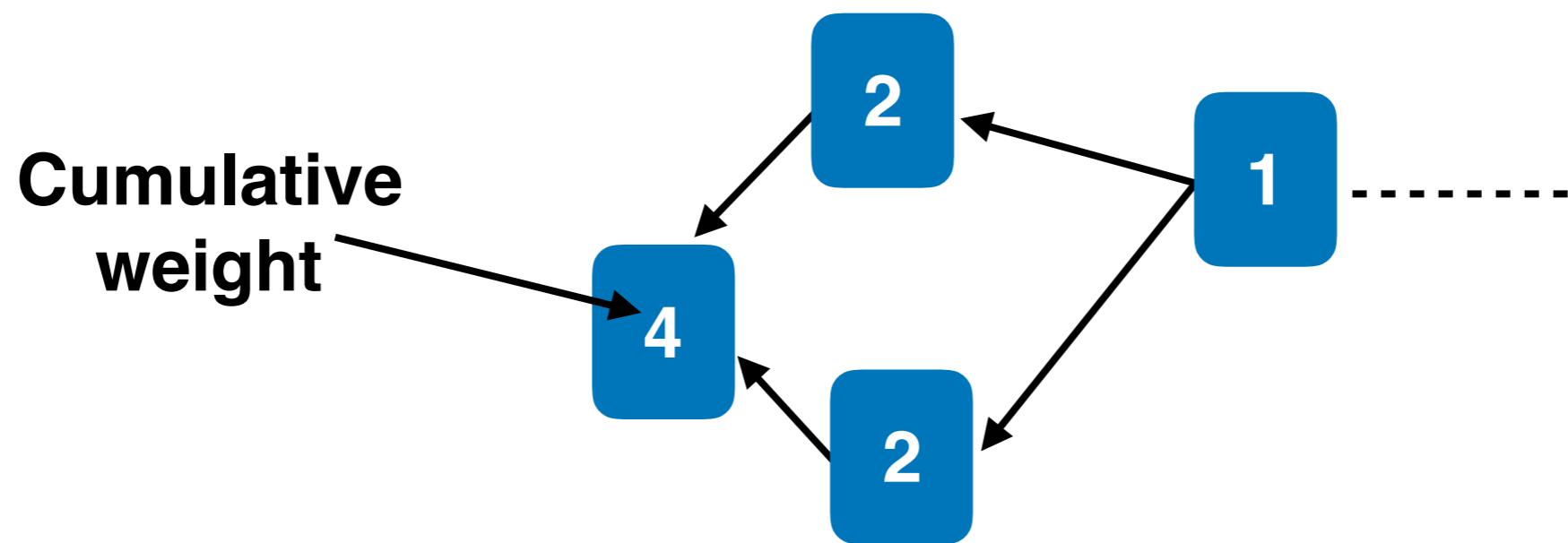
Level of Confidence^[1]



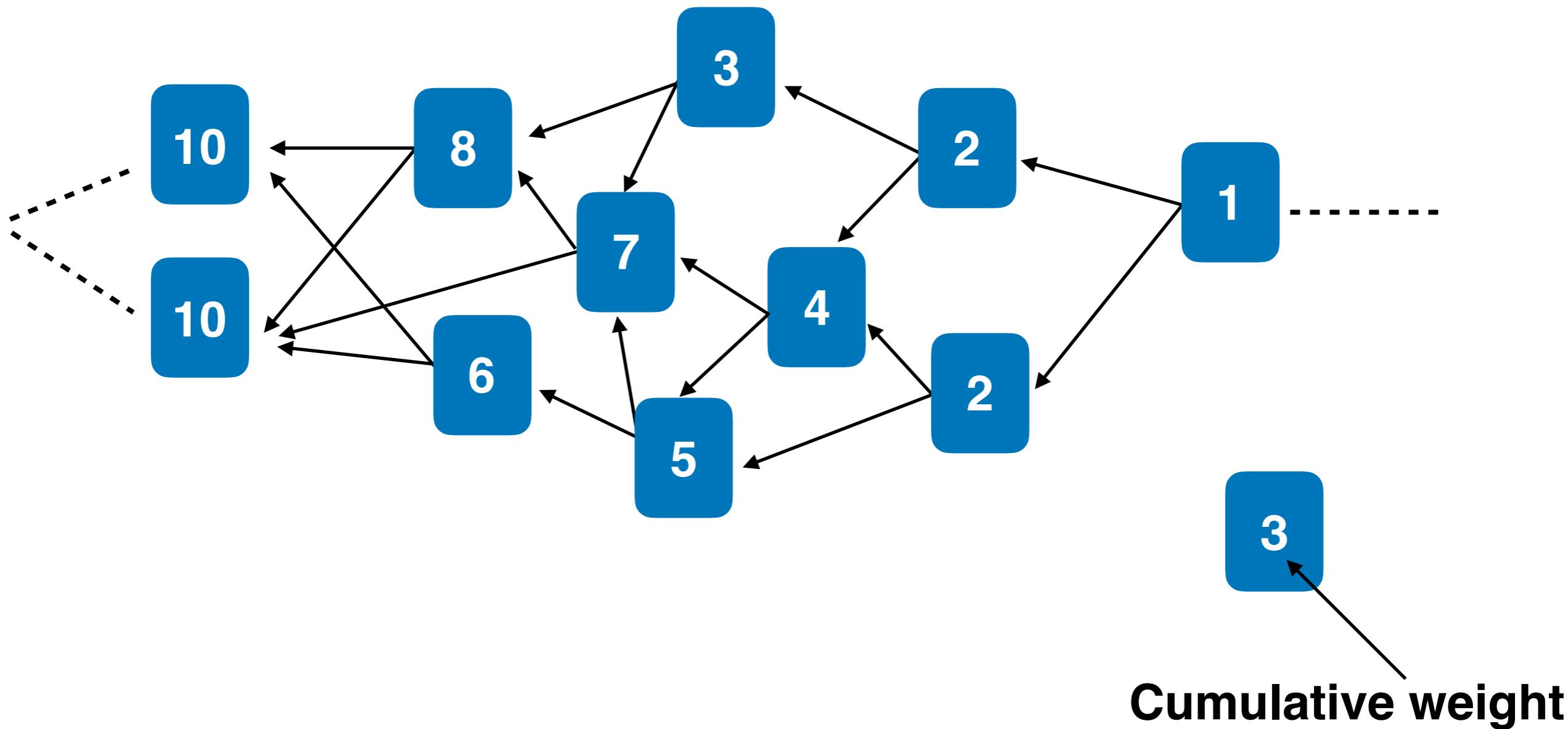
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]

Fairness

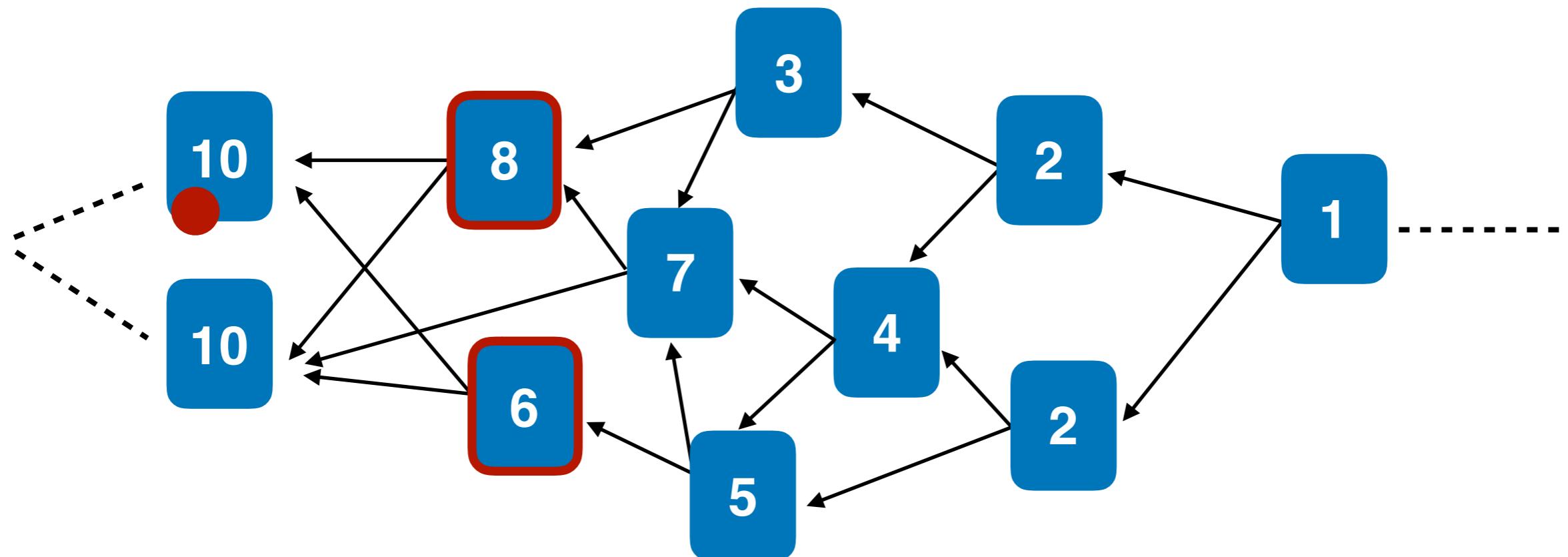
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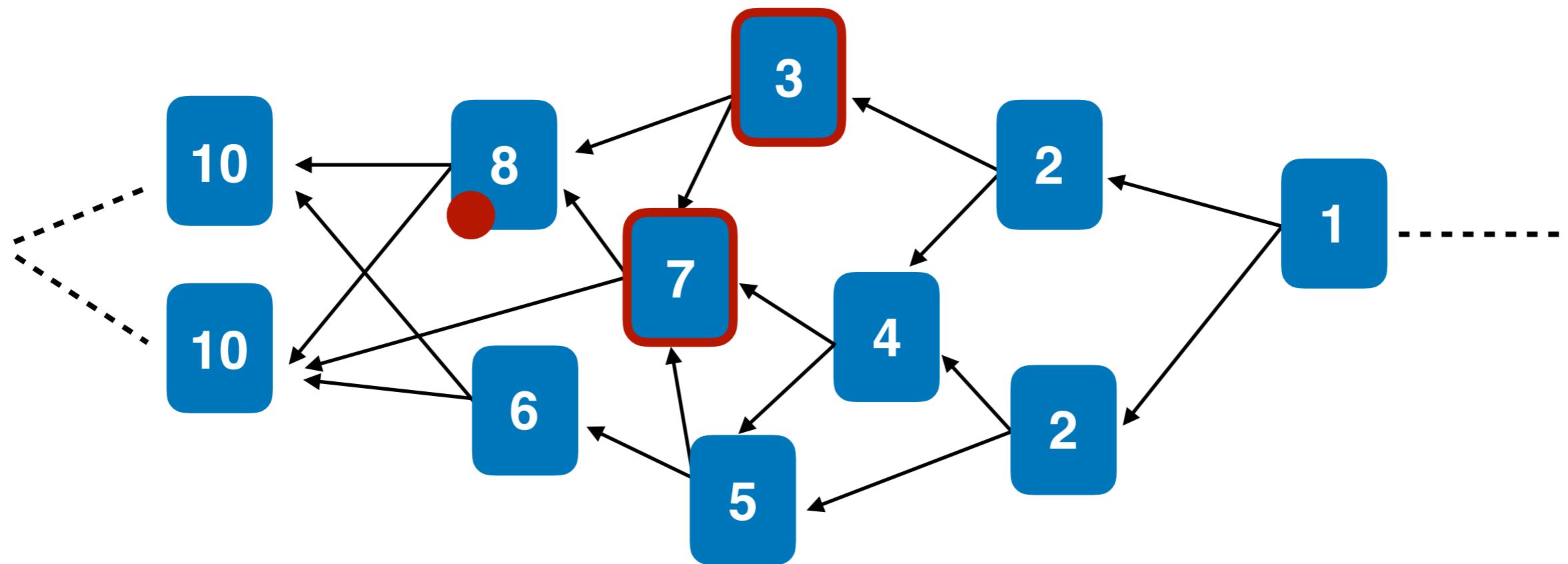
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



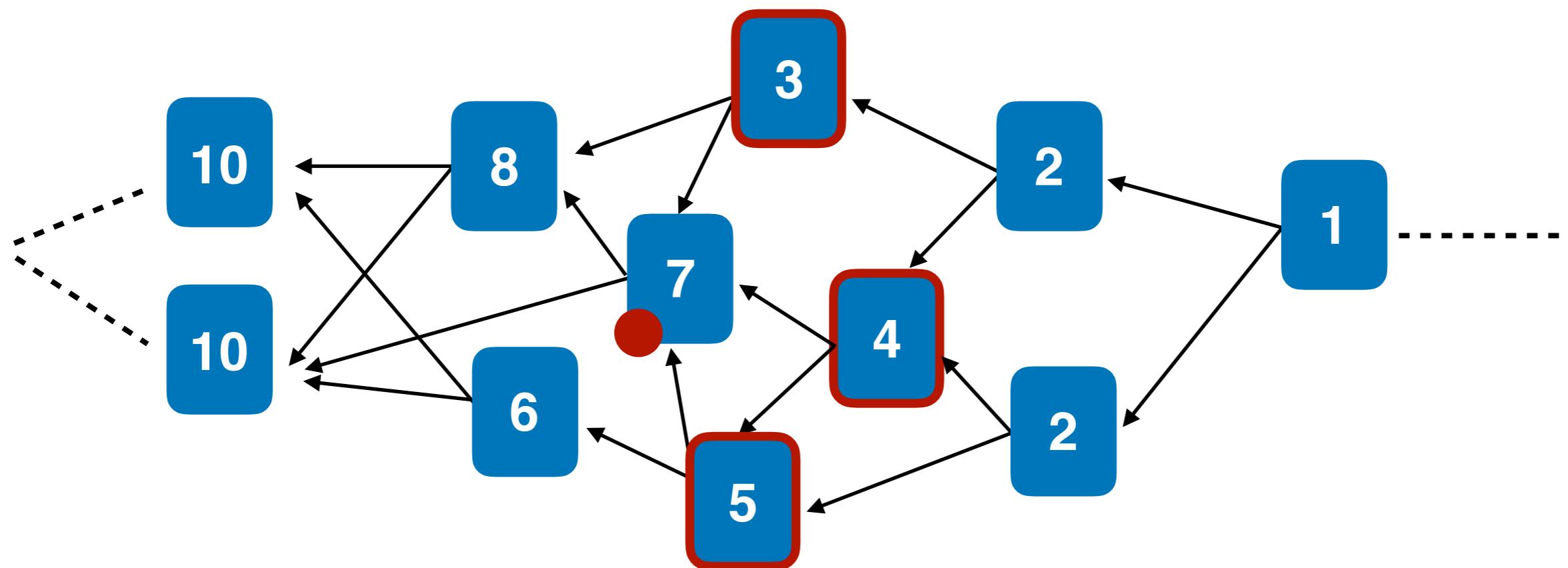
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



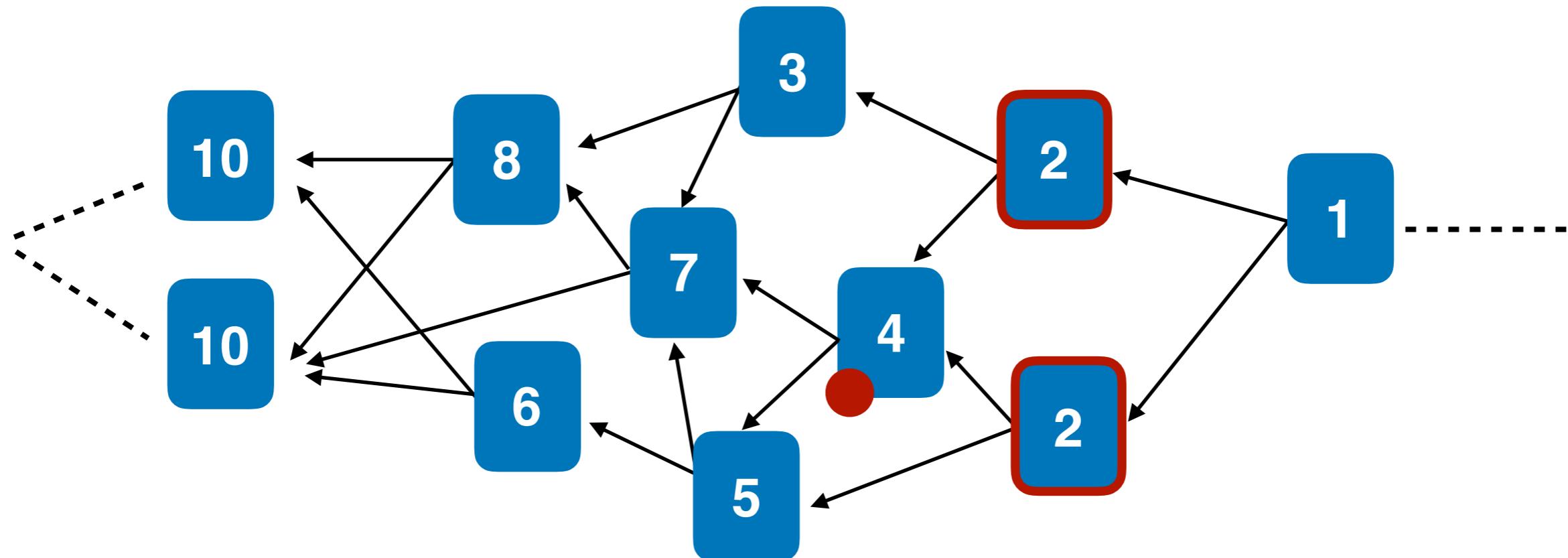
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



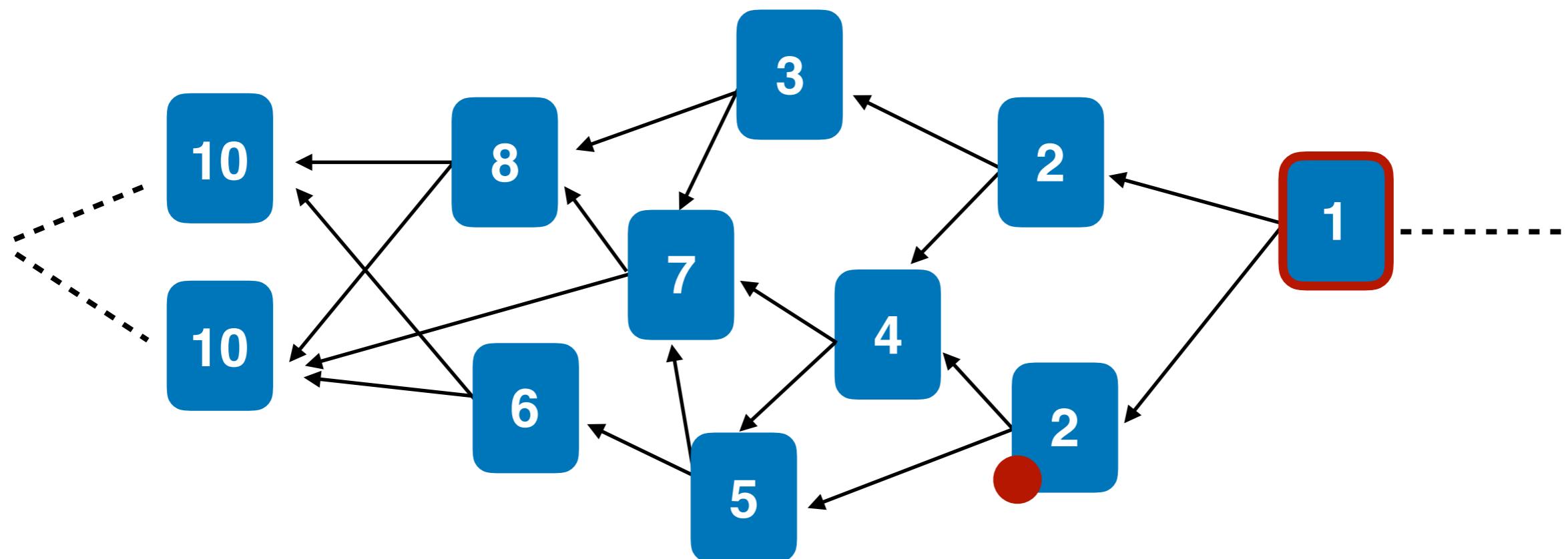
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



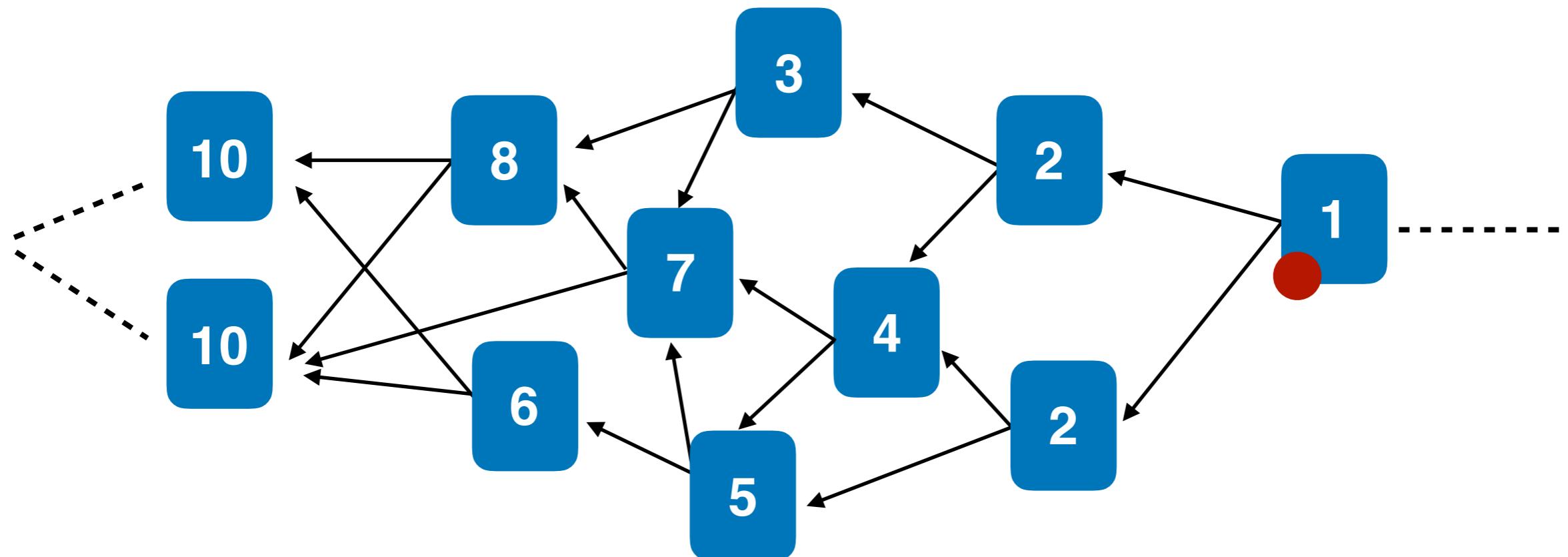
Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



Weighted Random Walk TSA^[1]



Rapidly Decaying parameter α ^[1]

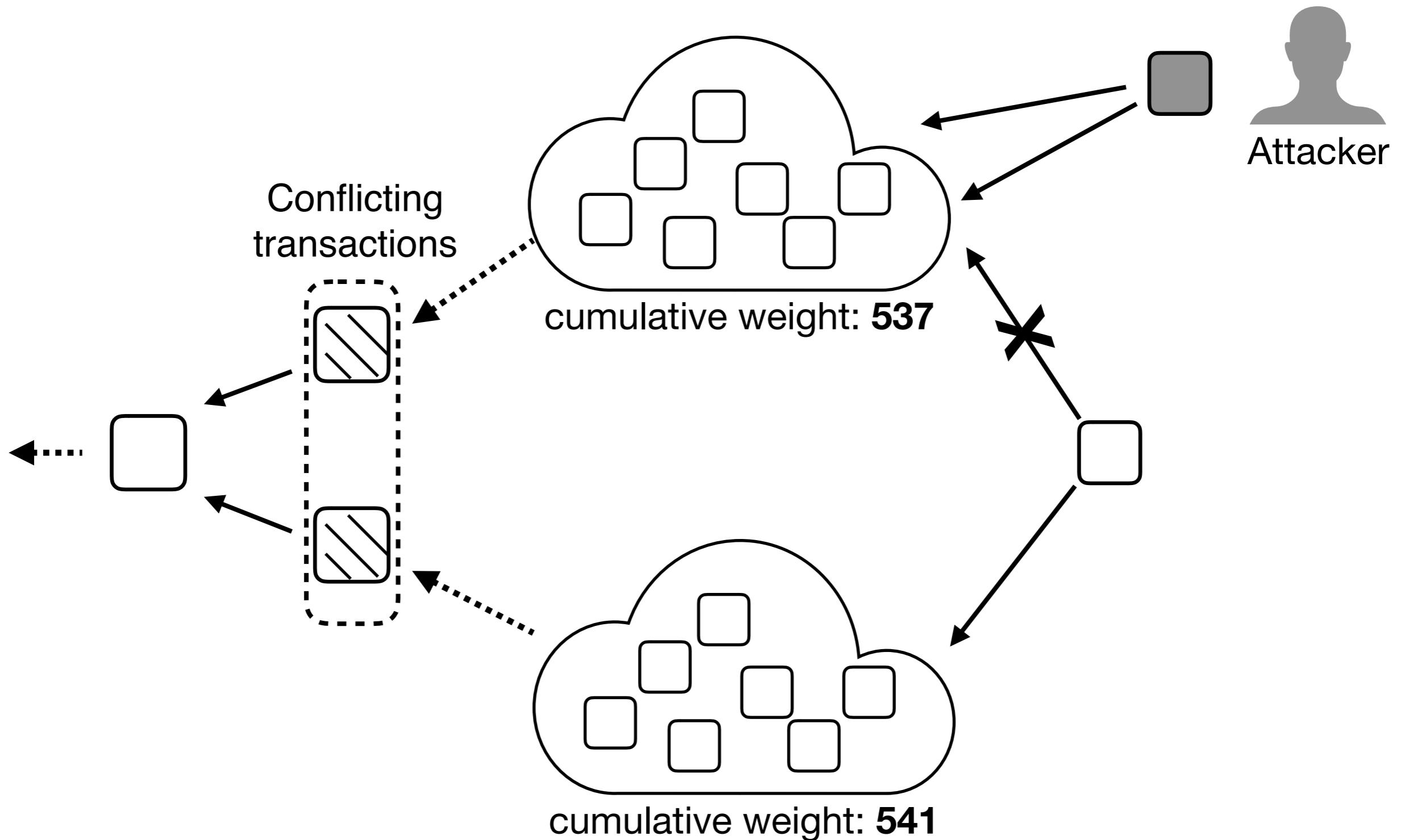
$\alpha \rightarrow \text{Infinity}$

To the next hop having the maximal CW

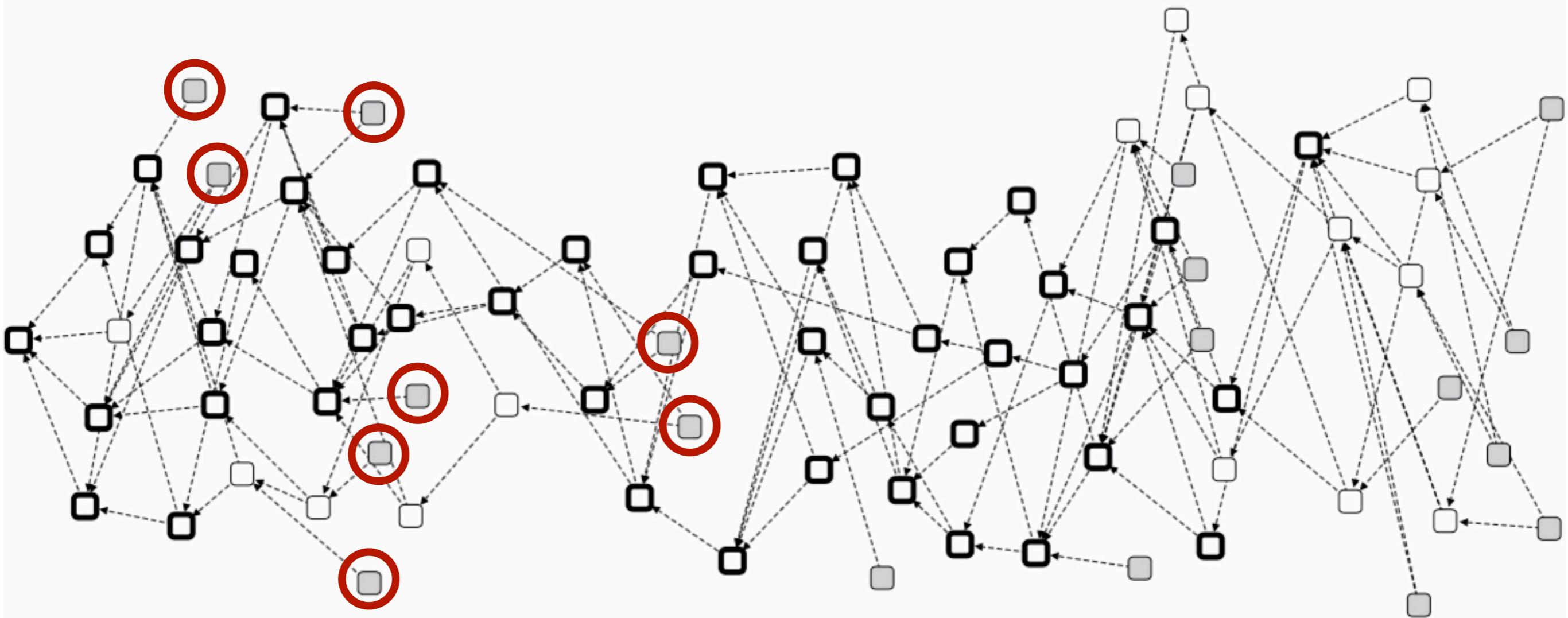
$\alpha \rightarrow 0$

Weighted Random Walk \rightarrow Unweighted Random Walk

Splitting attack^[1]



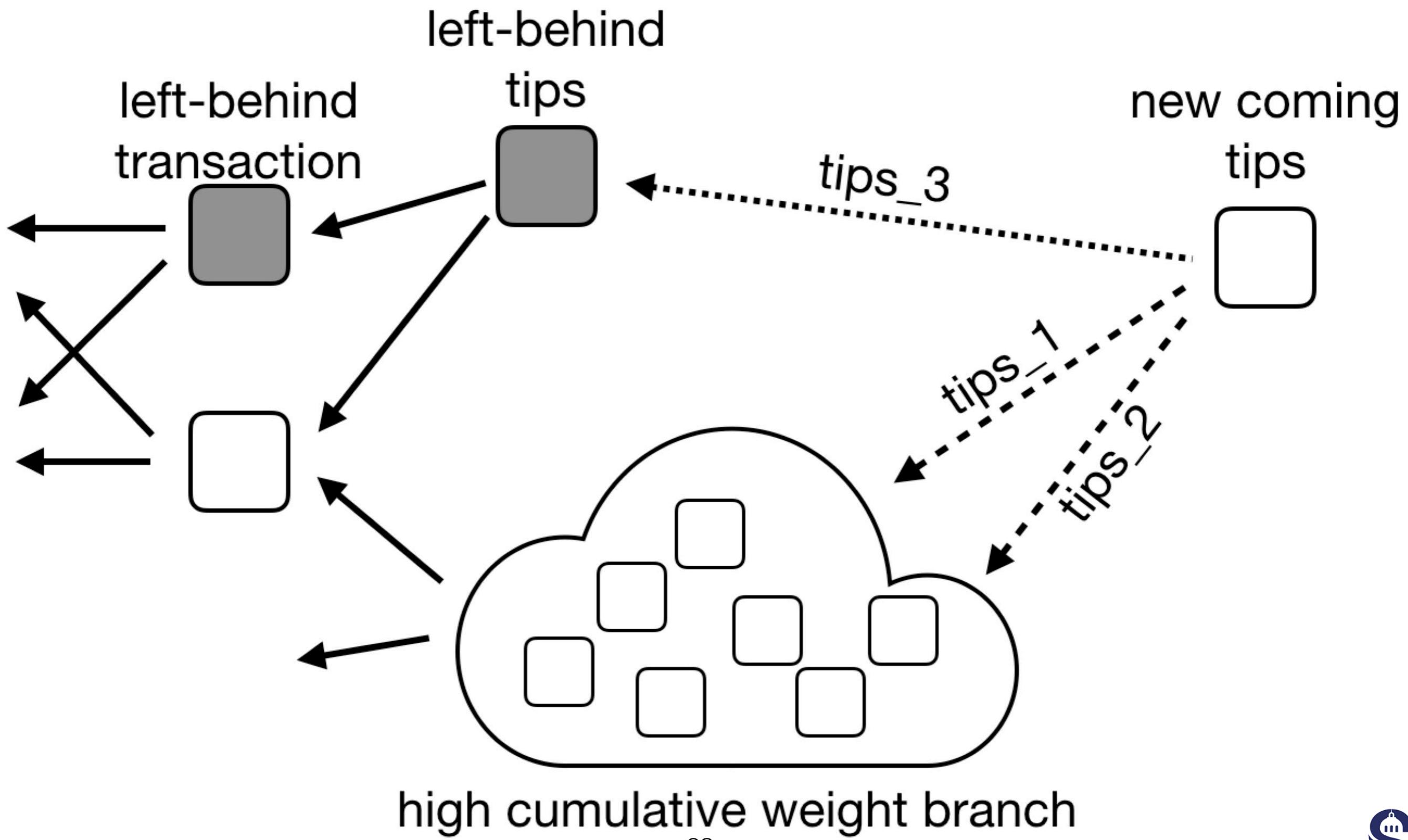
Fairness issue



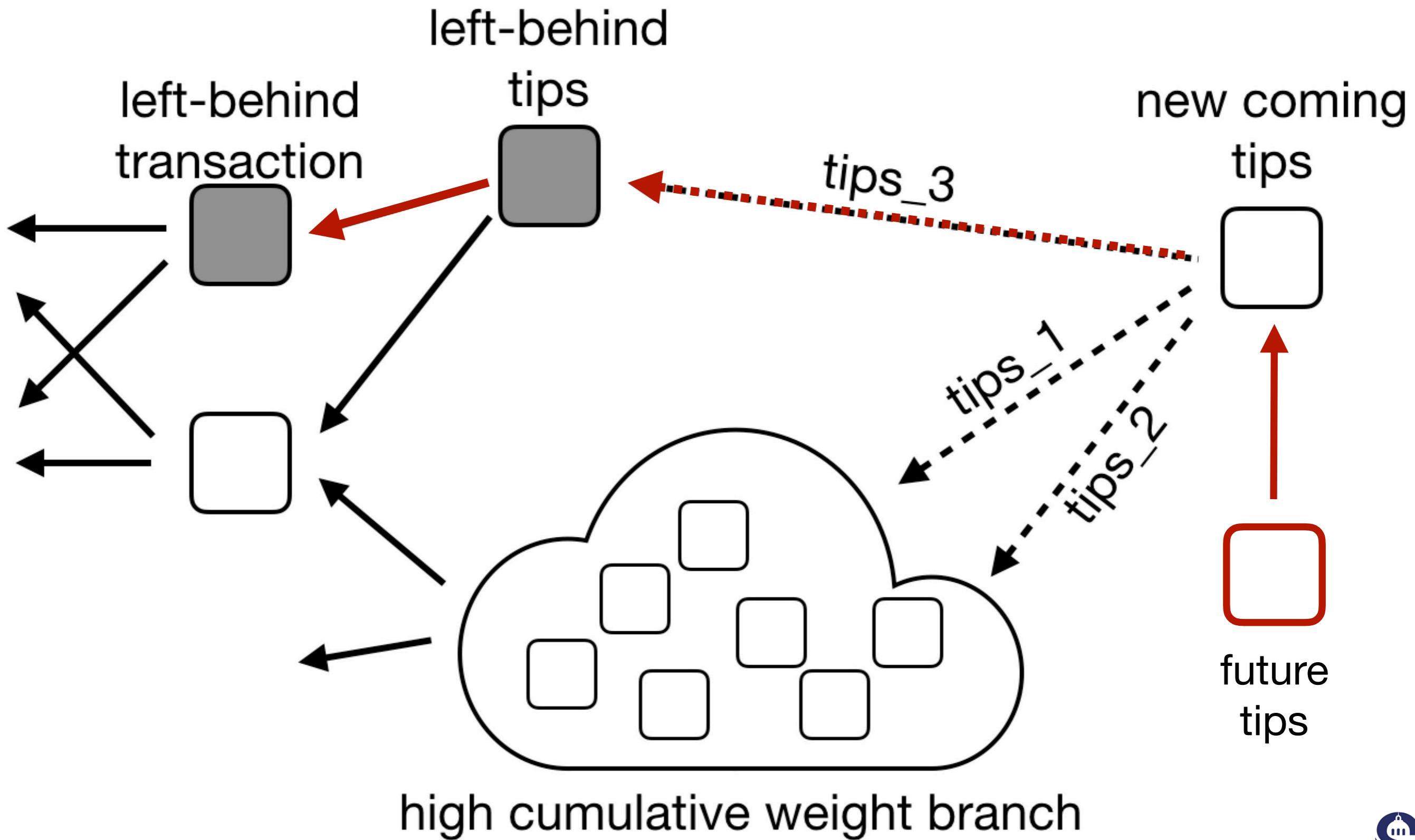
An example of tangle with a relatively high $\alpha = 0.7$.

Many tips are left behind.

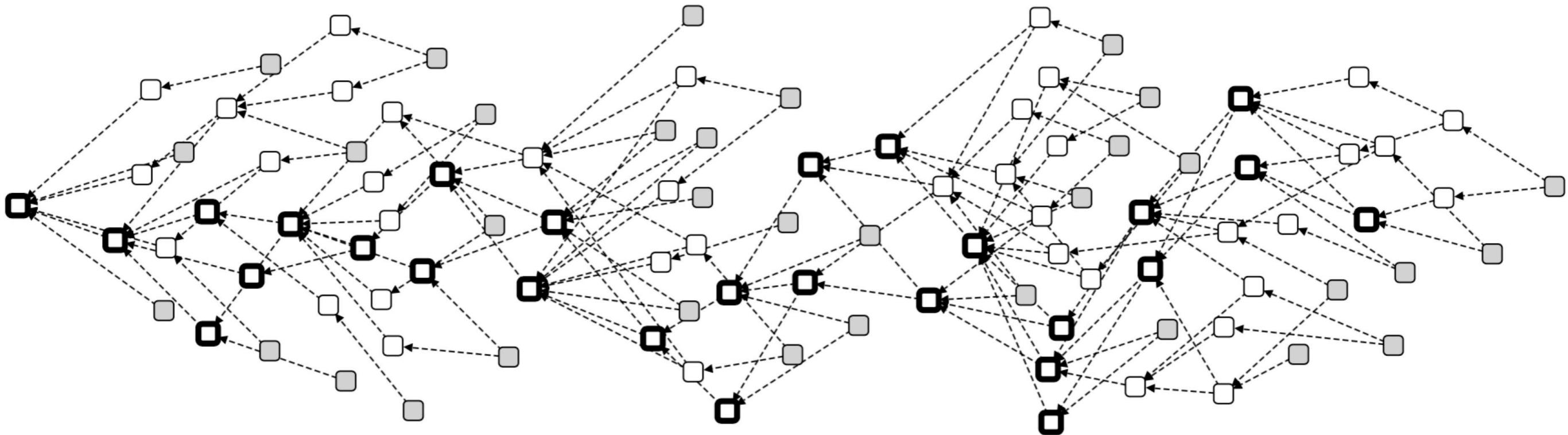
G-IOTA



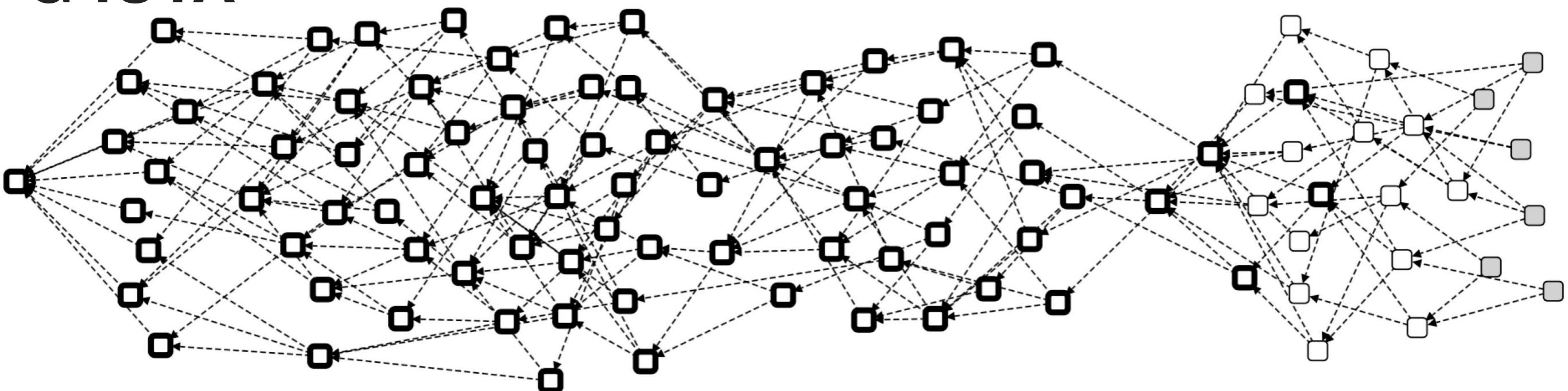
G-IOTA



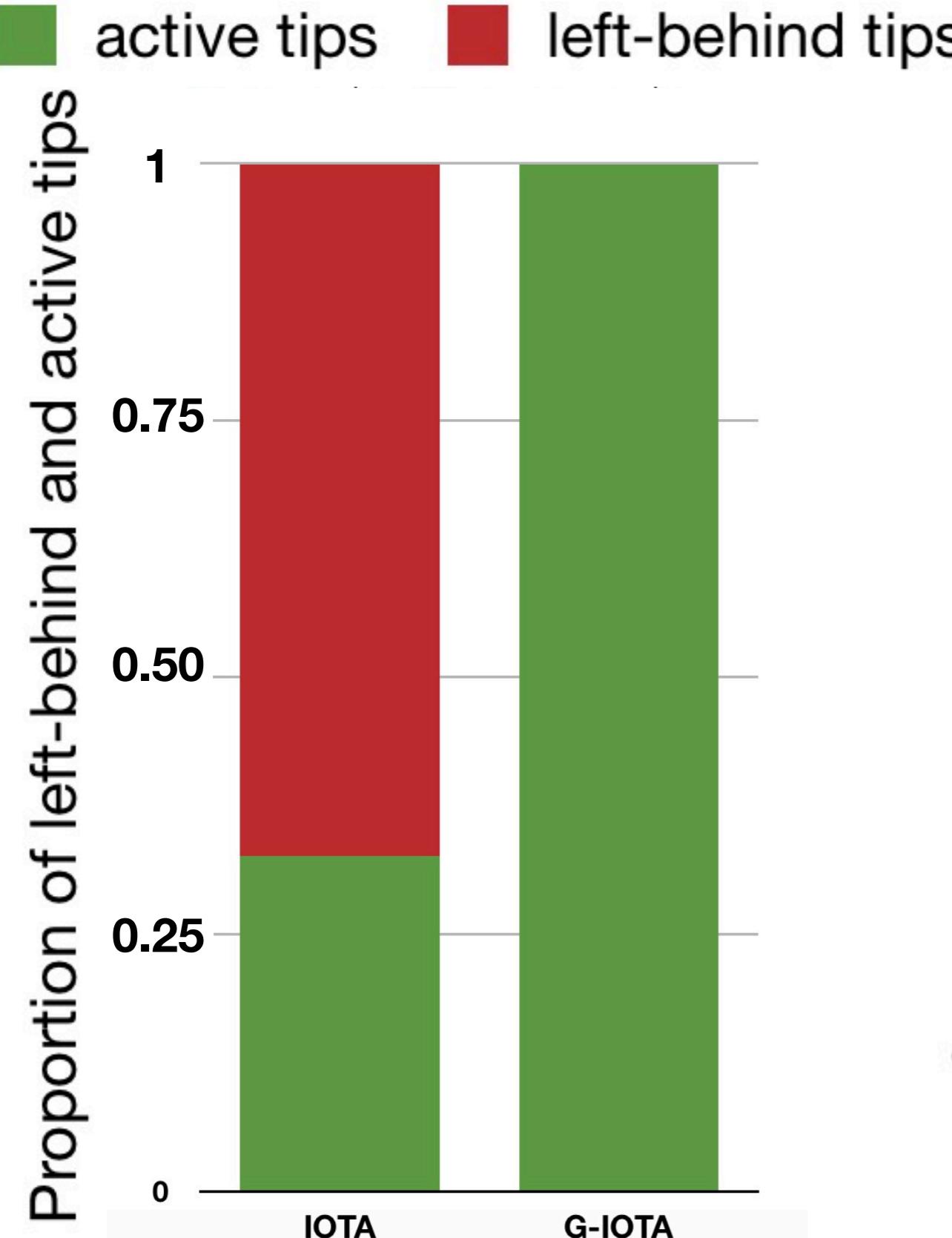
IOTA



G-IOTA

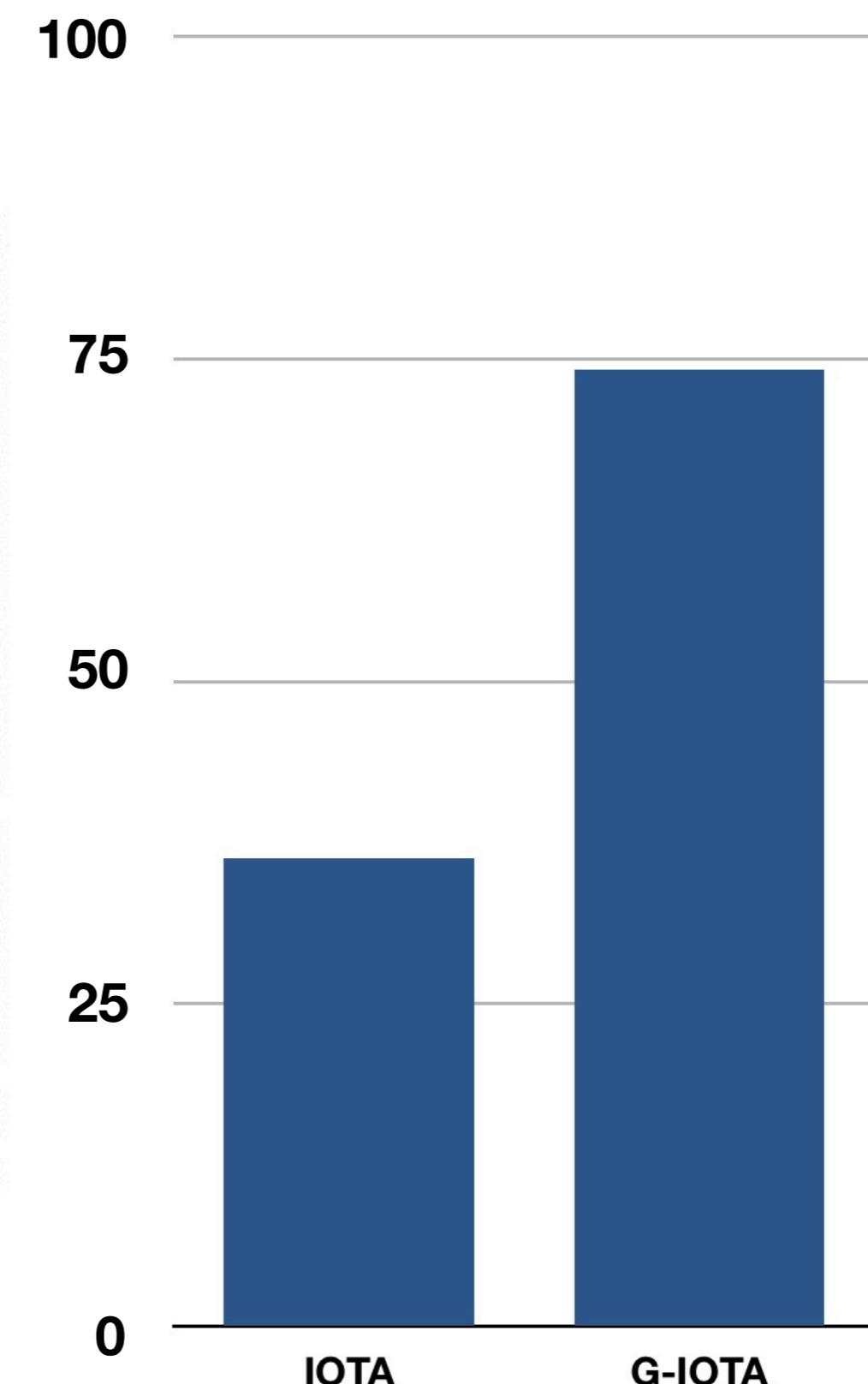


G-IOTA vs IOTA

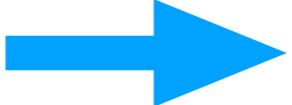


26

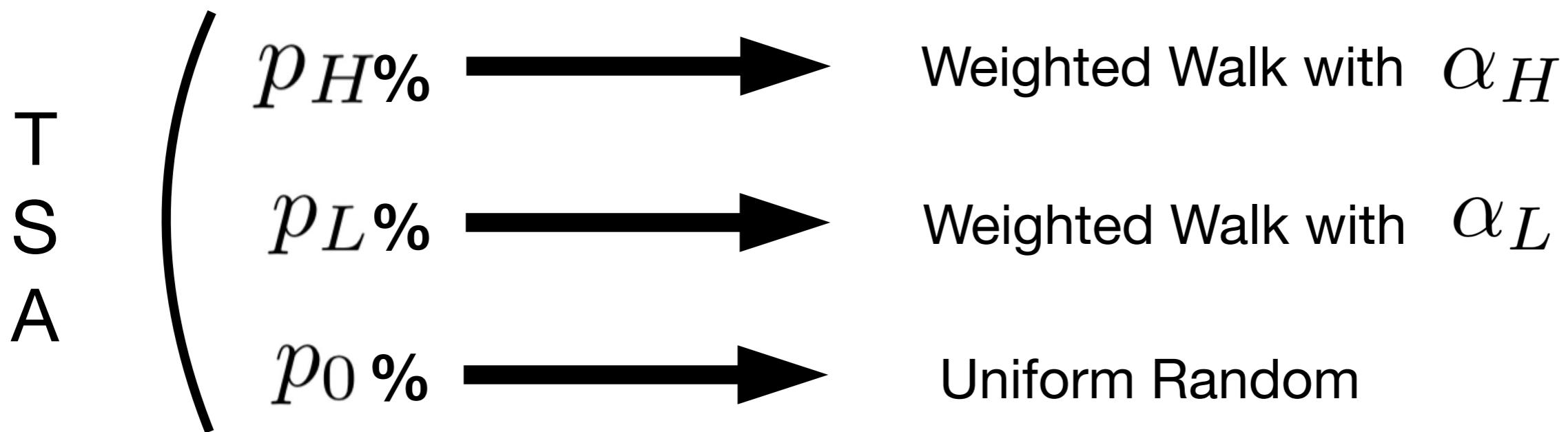
Confirmed transactions rate



Is 3rd tips necessary?

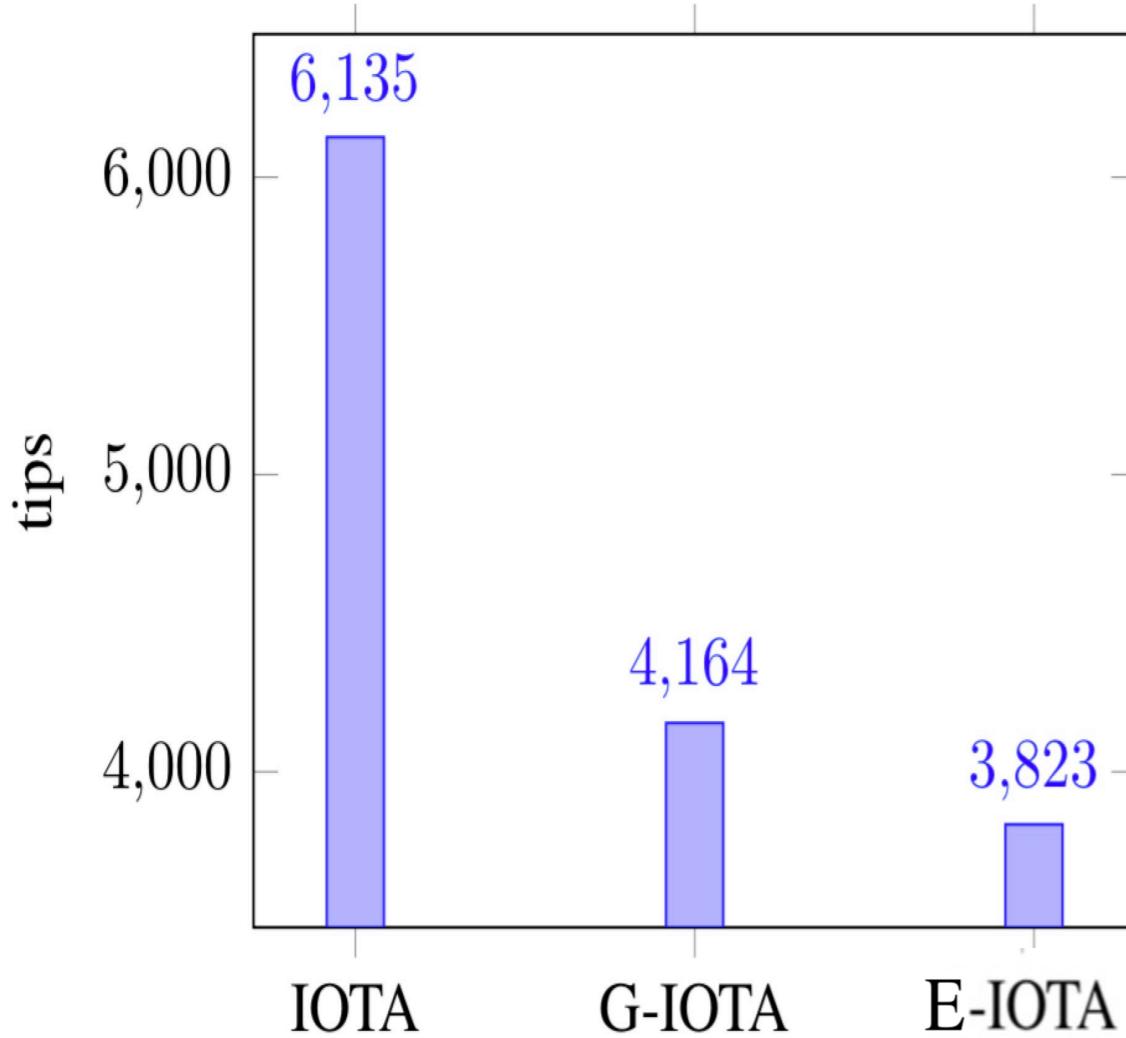
 **E-IOTA**

E-IOTA : choosing two tips

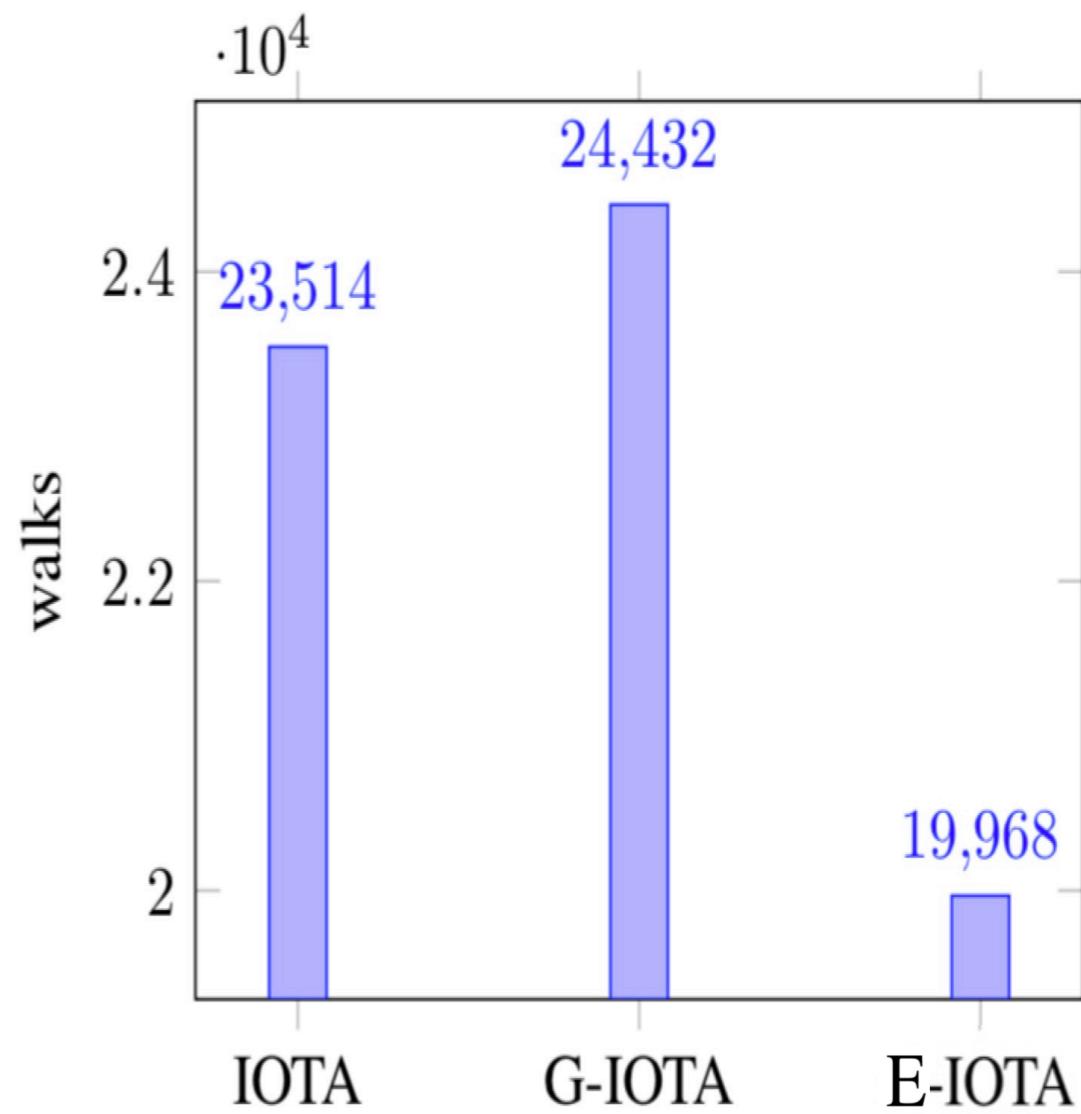


VISA transaction case: 2000 tps, 8000 transactions

Number of tips



Number of walks in the tangle



G-IOTA/E-IOTA

Large Weight Attack



Parasite Chain Attack



Splitting Attack



G-IOTA/E-IOTA

Fair and Efficient Aware Tangle

Thank you :)



BlockChain Day

12 Juin 2019

Registration





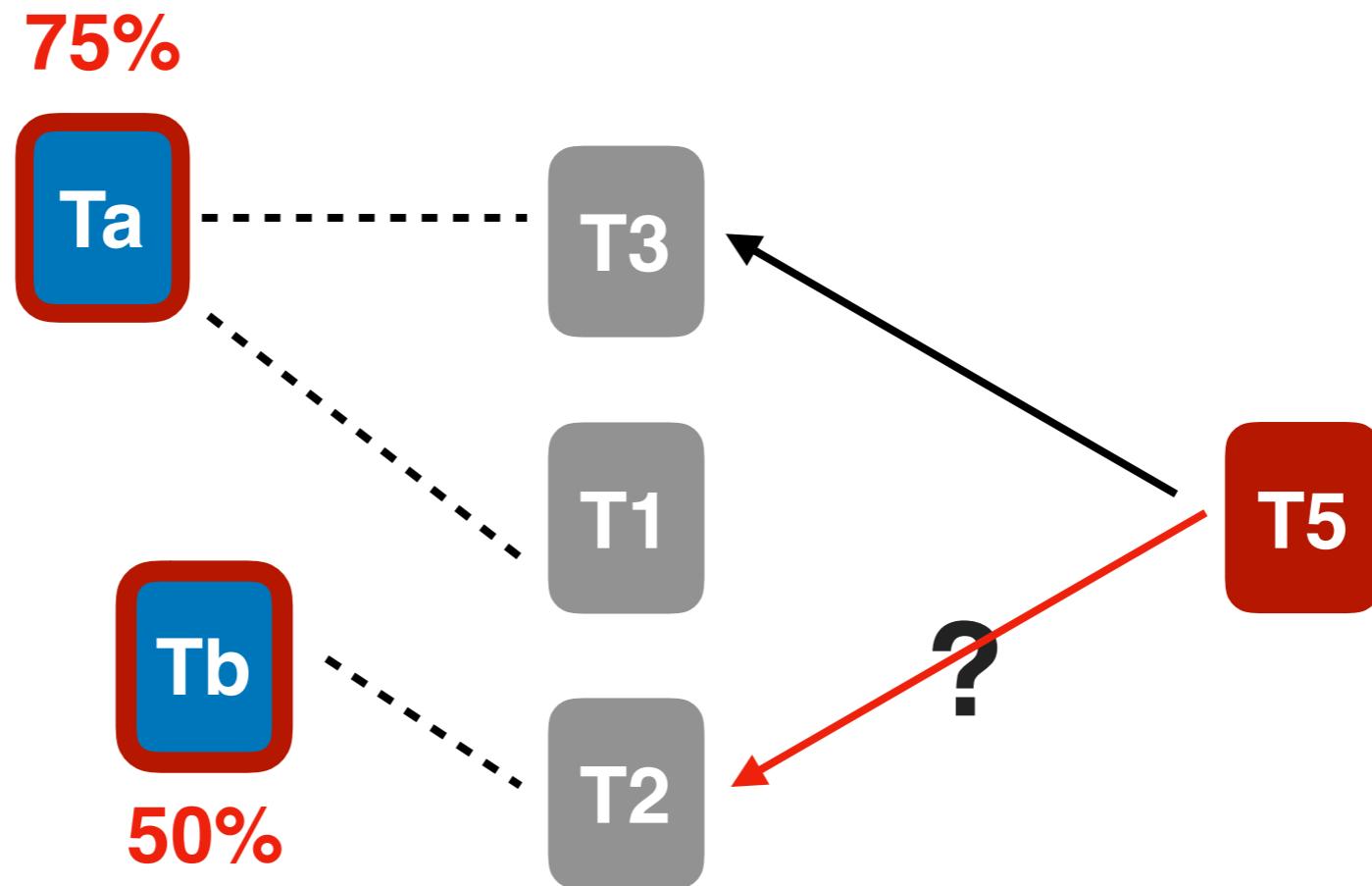
BlockChain Day

12 Juin 2019

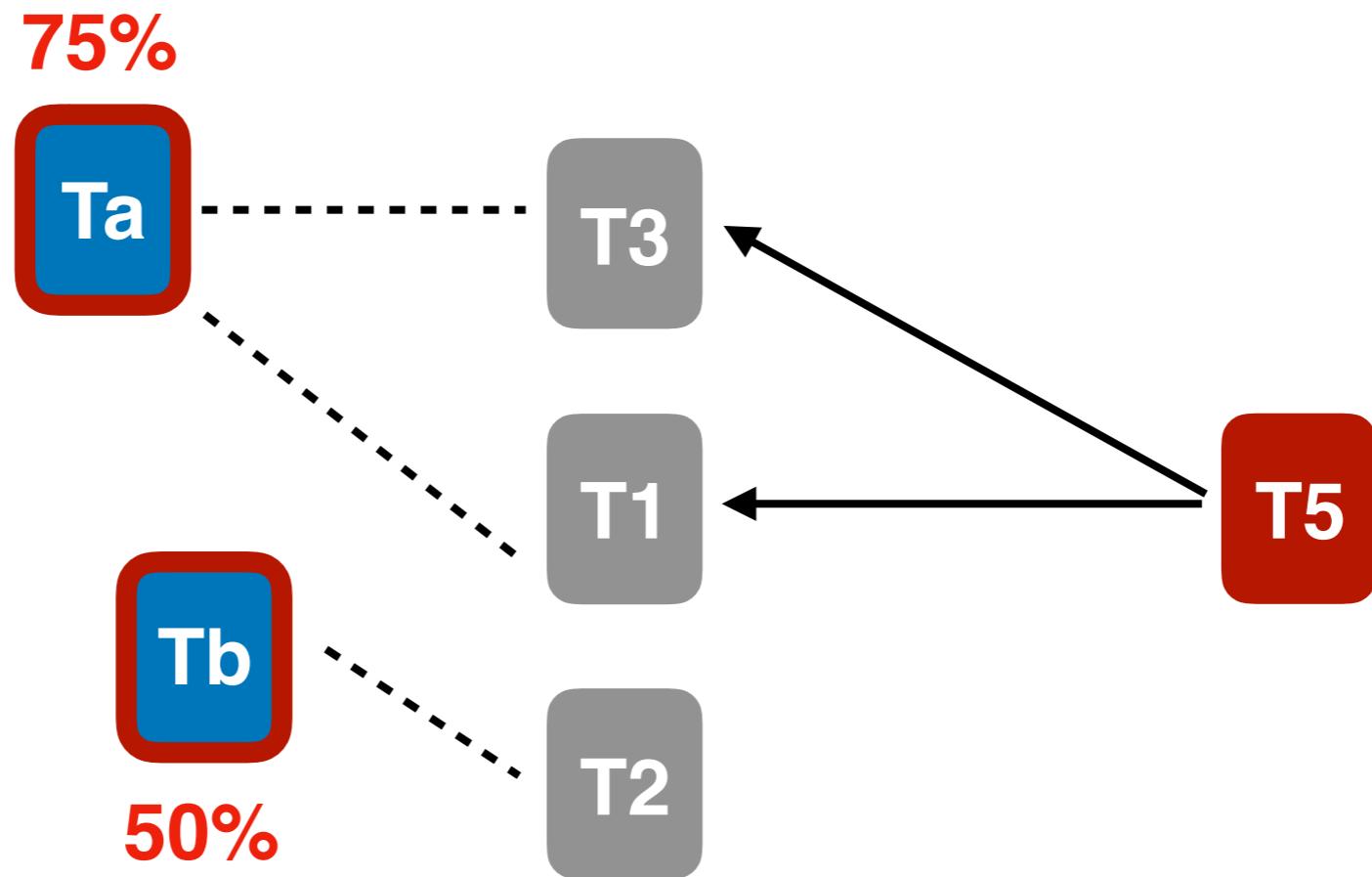
Registration



Conflicting Transactions^[1]



Conflicting Transactions^[1]



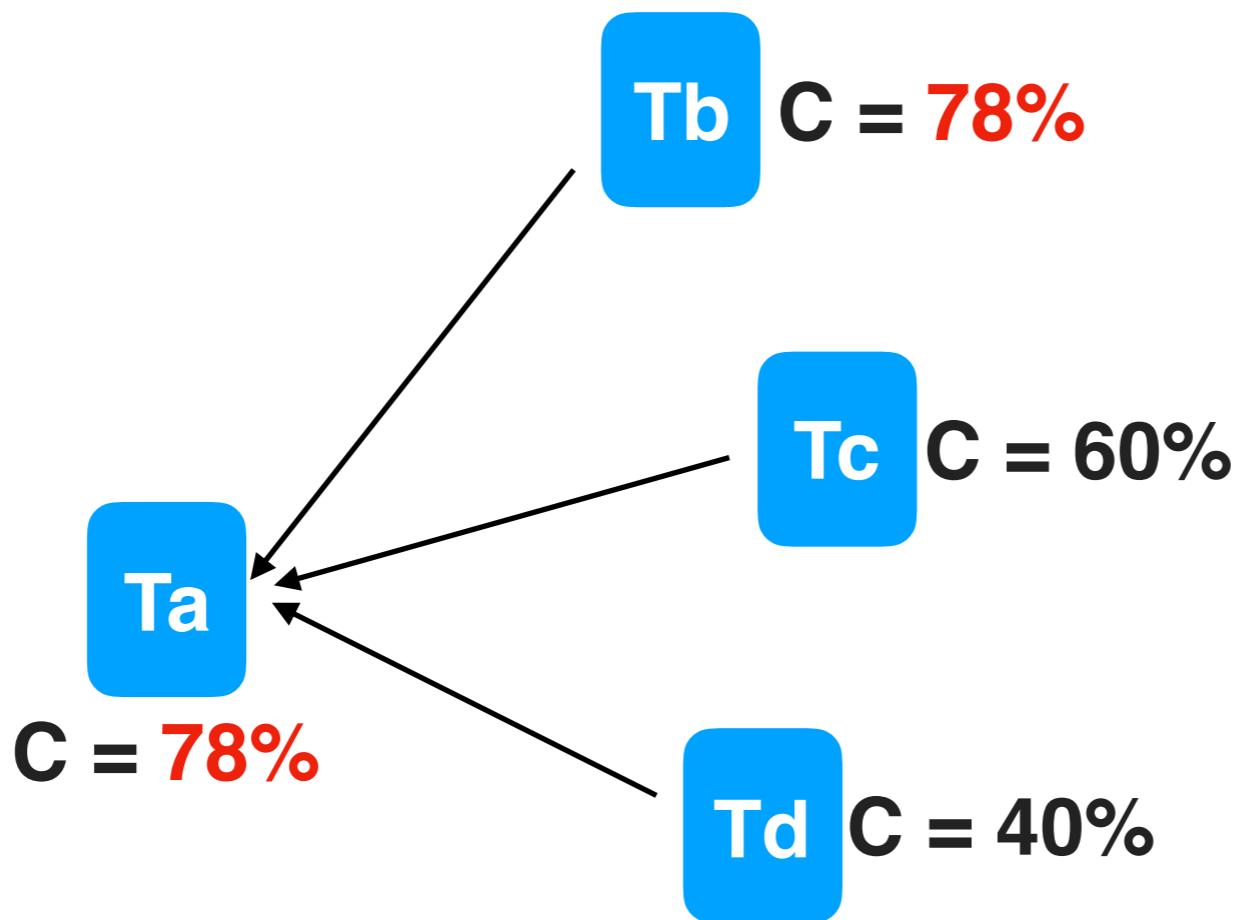
Fairness issue

Left-behind tips: tips who have not been approved for a time D_{tips} .

Left-behind transactions: non-tips transactions who have not been confirmed for a time D_{tran} .

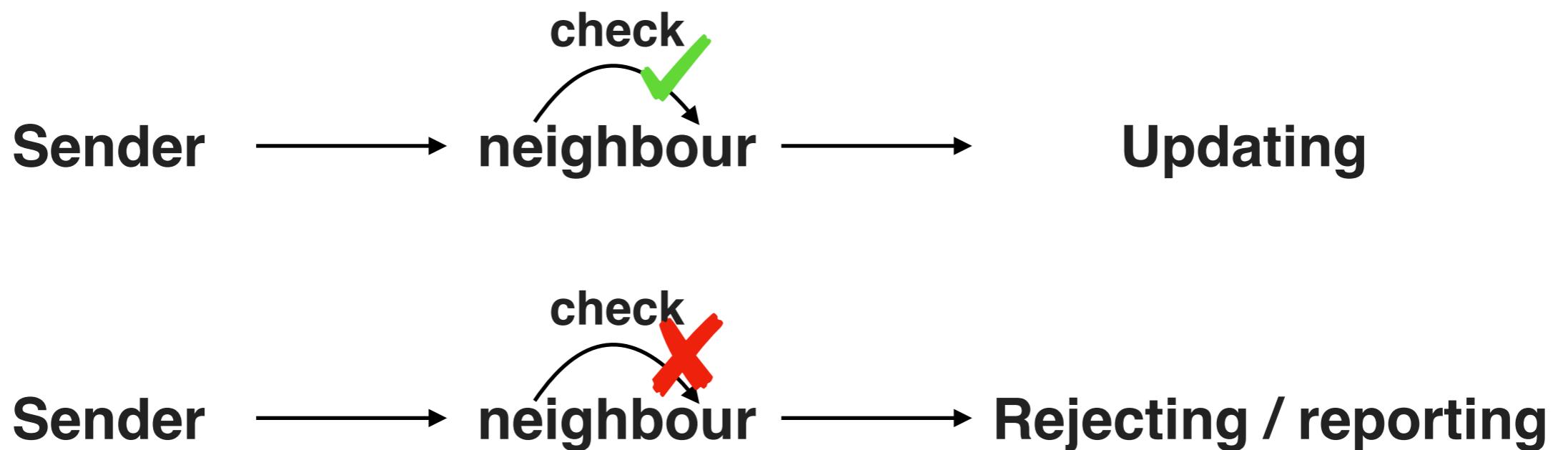
Observation

The confidence of a transaction is at least equal to the maximal confidence among all its son transactions.

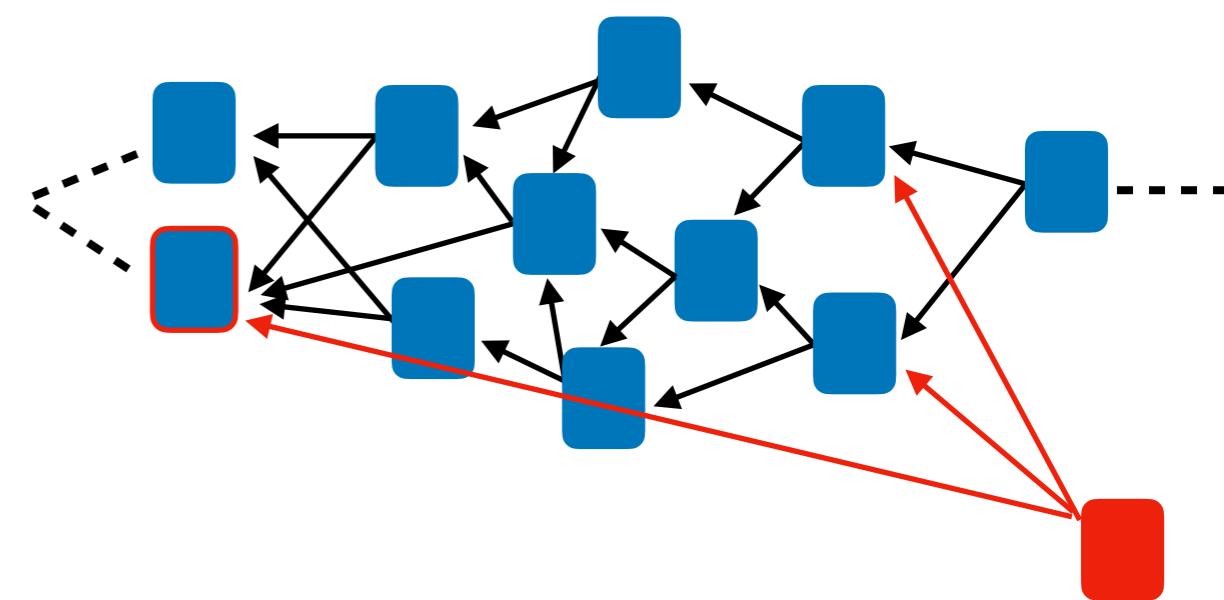
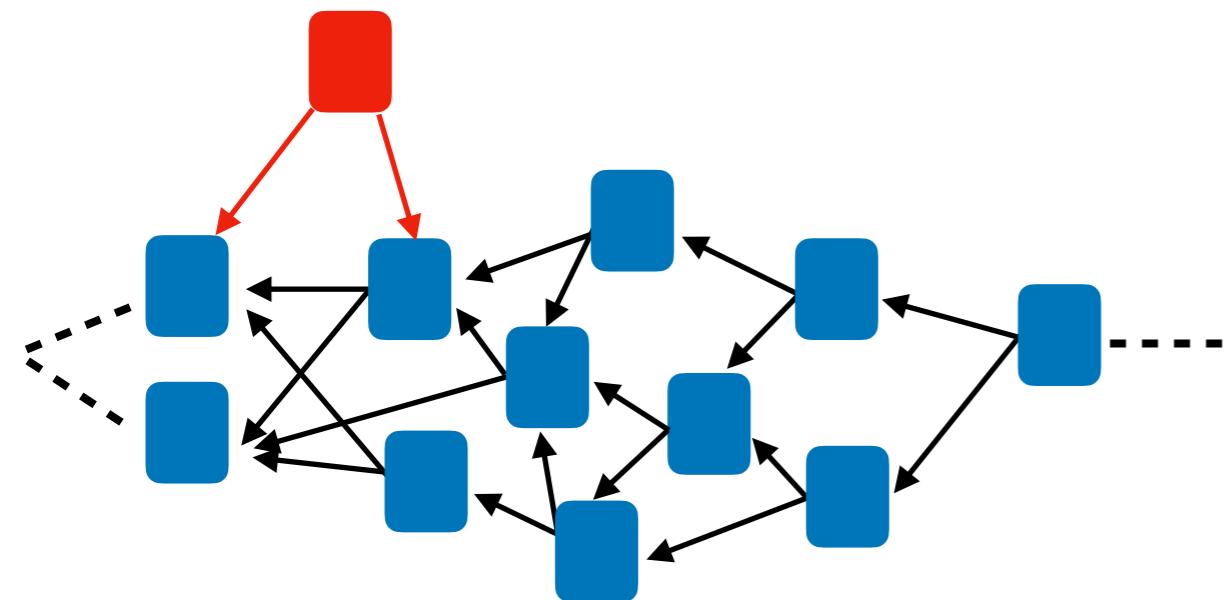


Mutual Supervision Mechanism

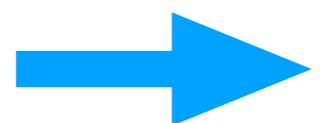
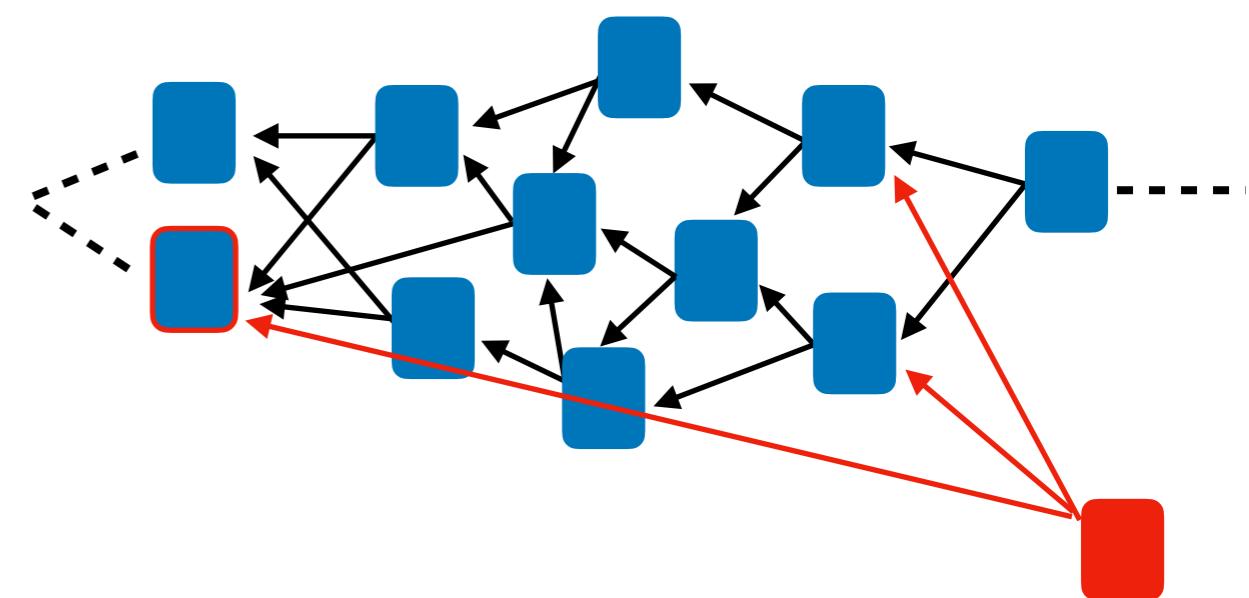
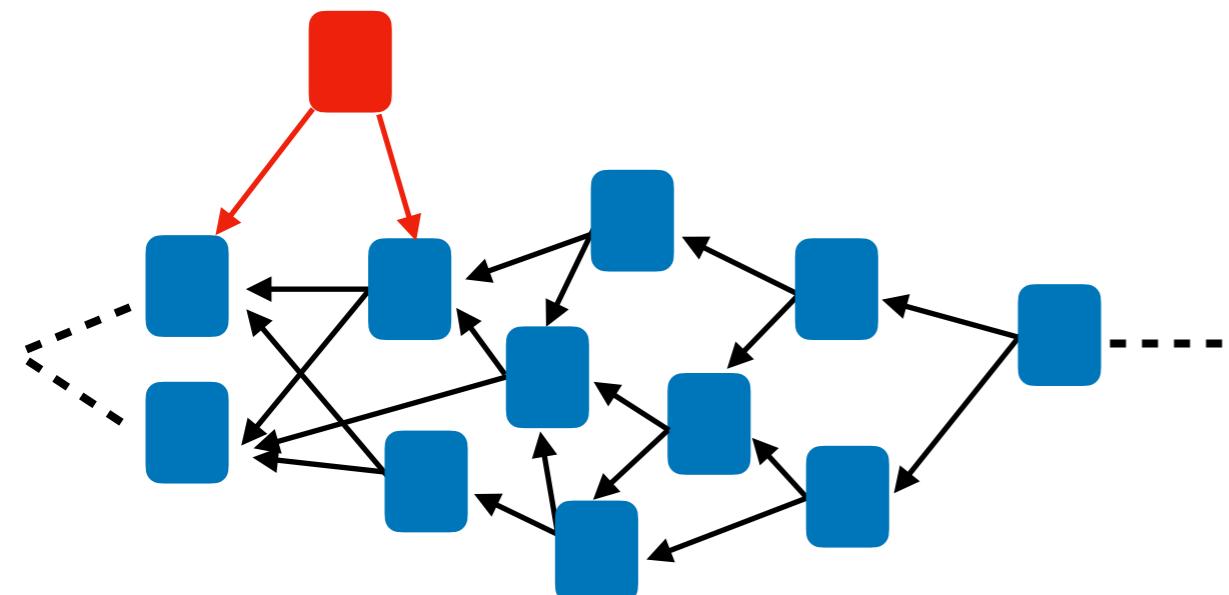
- 1) What if a speculative user always verifies a third tips, a non-left-behind tips, to pretend that it works hard for helping the others?
- 2) What if a lazy user only chooses old conformed transactions to verify and pretends his transaction has been left-left-behind and waits others saving his transaction?



Mutual Supervision Mechanism



Mutual Supervision Mechanism



Networking layer effect

- Benefit of choosing the 3nd tips
 - Game theory Proof
- G-IOTA has at least the same security level than IOTA
 - Formal proof
- Is 3 tips necessary?
 - New design

IOTA	G-IOTA
Computation	More
Left Behind Tips	No

IOTA	G-IOTA	E-IOTA
Computation	More	Less
Left Behind Tips	No	No

honest: 1 unit

attacker: $P_a\%$

Large Weight Attack

weight of a transaction is limited



Parasite Chain Attack

$$p_L + p_H > p_0$$



Splitting Attack

$$p_H > P_a$$

