

Proof of Stake:

Relying on computational resources \Rightarrow Relying on stake

"a majority of stake^a is honest".

PoW:

$$H(\text{prev-hash, merkle-root, nonce}) < D$$

↑
keeps changing.

↖
difficulty parameter

Pos: Attempt 1:

$$\rightarrow H(\text{prev-hash, merkle-root}_i, \underline{pk_i}) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i$$

"set of trans."
 2^{100}

Problem: Grinding (on transactions).

Attempt 2:

$$H(\text{prev-hash, } pk_i) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i$$

↑

Problem: How to set D ?
either too many blocks, or no block
deadlocked.

Attempt 3:

$$H(\text{prev-hash}, ts, pki) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i$$

You know you are in the committee KES
Adv.

Adv. can adaptively choose the bad guys.

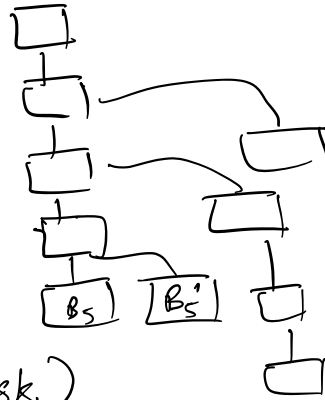
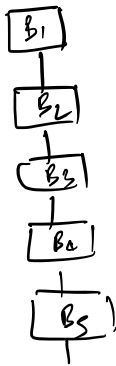
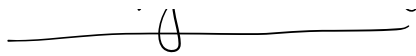
Attempt 4:

$$\text{VRF}(\text{prev-hash}, ts, sk_i) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i$$

KES.

* No predictability but you lose security

Nothing at stake:



$$\text{VRF}(H(B_5), t_s, sk_n)$$

$$\text{VRF}(H(B_4), t_s, sk_n)$$

$$\text{VRF}(H(B_5'), t_s, sk_n)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ Byzantine faults} \Rightarrow < \frac{1}{1+e} \text{ Byzantine faults}$$

↑

≈ 27%

Goal: Avoid quinding on blocks.

Instead of ~~be~~ computing on previous block, if we compute on a much earlier block,

Attempt 5:

$$\text{VRF}(\text{genesis}, t_s, sk_n) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i \leftarrow$$

stops NAs attack.

Ouroboros
 Plas.
 (Cardano).

Problem: You know far down the line,
 you are the leader

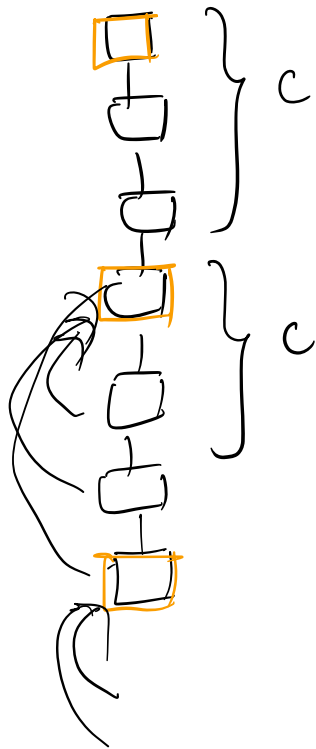
Driving issues.

Security and predictability

Security & predictability:

Attempt 6:

$VRF(\text{prev-blk}, \text{ts}, \text{sk}_i) < D \cdot \text{stake}_i$ (paper...)

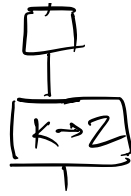


Static vs Dynamic stake:



$K : (pk, sk)$
 $K' : (pk', \text{sk}')$

PK/SK.



giving on
SK,

Soln: Use stake from some of blocks.
earlier (Ouroboros Genesis)