Exam Protocol - Blockchain Technologies - SoSe 2021

Exam Type: Oral Exam Examiner: Prof. Dr. Florian Tschorsch Semester: Sommersemester 2021

1. State replication

- Why do you do it?
- How is it done?
 - Master and Slave and 2PL
 - What are the failure tolerances of those algorithms, i.e. how good are they?

2. Paxos

- Explain the idea. Why do we do it? Give a rough outline
- · Then he showed me a picture of the general algorithm and asked some specific questions on it
 - What is sequence number for?
 - Aren't sequence numbers the same as locking in 2PL?
 - Why do we do the first phase? Isn't the accept phase sufficient?

3. Quorum systems

- · Give formal definition (Answer: Intersection between two sets is not empty)
- Then he gave me a list of sets and I should decide whether that is a quorum

4. Bitcoin Scalability

- How do you calculate transaction rate?
- · How could you change the individual parts to improve on that?
- What are the disadvantages of that?
 - Answer: Larger blocks ⇒ longer propagation in network ⇒ more forks ⇒ waste of computational power ⇒ easier attack
 - $\circ~$ Faster block generation \Rightarrow more forks \Rightarrow same
- 5. GHOST
 - How does it work? I gave brief description and then he drew something and I should decide which chain GHOST would choose.
 - · How does it help against an attacker?
 - · What does it do in the case of selfish mining? (Answer: The same, it protects against that)
 - · Problems with it?
- 6. Private Channel networks
 - · How does it improve transaction rate?
 - How does it work? What is needed for it?

- Spillman channel:
 - How exactly does the input (initialization) transaction look like?
 - I.e. what is input, output, who signs it, is it normal script sig or something else.
 - Why is it a unidirectional channel?
 - What are problems of that?

7. Consensus

- 3 Requirements of it
- Types of node failures (fail stop, fail recover, byzantine)
- n >= ..f
 - Why do we do it that way?
 - What bounds did we find? (I.e. name the formulas)
 - Different for synchronous and asynchronous networks, whether we assume byzantine or something else
- Nakamoto consensus bound
 - What is it? (Answer: n>=2f+1)
 - What do n and f represent here?
 - Answer: Mining power, not peers!