CoinShuffle anonymity in the Block chain

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Outline

Bitcoin fundamentals

2 Anonymity

3 Mixing

4 CoinShuffle

- CoinShuffle Protocol
- Block chain anonymity

5 Analysis

6 Improvements

- A decentralized digital crypto-currency
- Transactions
- Blocks
- Block chain

Transaction: Example



Figure: Bitcoin Transaction [2]

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- Public ledger
- Consists of every transaction ever
- Addresses may look cryptic but are pseudonymous.
- Transactions can be traced back to their very first origin: a mining reward

- *Taint* shows Bitcoin addresses used in the past leading to a transaction. Possibly indicating source.
- Effectively the likeliness of a "connection" between a transaction and address
- Bitcoins can be discriminated this way
- Prone to attackers that monitor address belonging to people
- Various organizations or individuals like to stay anonymous
- What we want: unlink input and output address



Figure: Mixer Example Service [3]

- Bitlodine / CoinSeer [9] [10]
- Mixed results with mixers [7]
- Zerocoin / Zerocash [5] [4]
- MixCoin / CoinJoin [6] [8]

- Does not require a central server to store funds on
- Participants do not learn each other's addresses
- Single transaction fee

• Can a CoinShuffle-transaction as such be detected in the block chain?

Sub questions

- In which situations is it possible to detect the transaction, and what information can be derived from this?
- If this is the case, what can be done to improve the anonymity?

Outline



CoinShuffle

CoinShuffle Protocol

Block chain anonymity

CoinShuffle: Transaction Verification



Figure: Transaction Verification [1]

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CoinShuffle Test Setup



Figure: CoinShuffle Test setup

From (amount)	To (amount)	
Generation: 0.00004768 + 0.0001 total fees	mjkyzZJZMWKUahJqVCgAEfphjwiH21JEHD: 0.000147	768
	n1Te8fxTxyZtWi7Y8QeCCHEHLjPFpriZPn: 1	
	muQk3uAak7d3FLKSVL7yoGDzV1YtQg2oqS: 1	
	msDtXzyP8eAGWSMbyTT35yByodUNf1Zpg4: 1	
	mfhaGJVjYGTBw81HtoLQMws9gCn5sknrWz: 1	
	mh2nsd6qeZqCimtcDjX5TihGSHPA7s8AwW: 1	2
mtUhedGBQ2txSYbH5ZTktdyyi8816m2UM3: 1.6	mvZXkjFD556r5fNUuwFFsPXjKwSe8JVBGd: 1	
mu75neruhq29tDS8SZhNg5jkK7ZQpt8phi: 1.1	mwZPzLSjRxHbhWGDiXvoF8BgyEJZXjooki: 1	
n4gKvUQFSY58oFJxY2zcKQpS45B7WPLmHt: 2.1	mzHXgphR655SMgio8oPDkQNJuLq7W1KnZH: 1	
mpHvfkpNc9cTL6oytRCuCRKwjb4giBVreo: 1.23	<pre>mqjCTNuKUcJYBzCQ8hHMiPPmK2dmV1vWjH: 1</pre>	
<pre>mzRjMNjesdB6HyjpYkVYy81FnvSoTvjcJ9: 1.4</pre>	mjSAtRMtMnMAsz81t4Ra8nmbktEkn95iLK: 1	
mvbVJ5he6hs4dsUcc1MnWkPMGttgV8ppNY: 1.5	mx88pbGvfSVwGJUiax7jwjobmrdT48VZ7n: 0.5999	
mp3ubgiJaAUAAddb54QArDuBKgeX829RNN: 1.7	mgqPTUzfKPbS4HzZCbGadphRhN3KtATPmY: 0.1	
mqotCTdWDGocKk3q4PgG4NjJdFp3Z4q5rp: 1.3	mxL1tLNf9EtJakoDkVThveTjQa3Kr3TNHH: 1.1	
mx71vJ2Jn7tSLetwpf4T4veqU9qDbziuUj:	<u>n2RTBztTGww6skrTBAsxMj51WWfeu4MDR7</u> : 0.23	
morMCuQ6sMVPS8enxCRnTidaebhPz1Nftv: 1.45	mvHyGRLooD4BovvEKZD6SsaWk5f3B4TWQA: 0.4	
\checkmark	<u>mwhYwJKYMakvfDMA6MxKSypiEtDwBs2Bq3</u> : 0.5	
	<u>mh6PBAsgxbyXbnppZ23wT4zCWWSLouVMHV</u> : 0.7	
4	muZ383LAK4FuGQosYyuGFTMfDcP5XeZGNv: 0.3	
	mwLb53ztz8b4VRLs1T8eRt11bjZzc6N6H2: 9	<u> </u>
	mqDYLYzUSBjKvw2brqEpS3GHsMDrtc7kuX 0.45	3

Figure: CoinShuffle Transaction

- Script checks transactions on recognition points
- Positive results on test network
- Working on scanning the live Bitcoin network

[TX id: 478adb1678d38e0fe5ce406bef60e61a391b9c3555c321e79c1e41bccb488700] Possible CoinShuffle transaction [TX id: 478adb1678d38e0fe5ce406bef60e61a391b9c3555c321e79c1e41bccb488700] Ins: 10 Outs: 20 [TX id: 478adb1678d38e0fe5ce406bef60e61a391b9c3555c321e79c1e41bccb488700] 10 occurrences of 100000000 BTC (1 BTC) [TX id: 29041698fb9fa23b6b24ecb8337710d5e17d9fa845fb816d1d9c6011203d33f9] Possible CoinShuffle transaction [TX id: 29041698fb9fa23b6b24ecb8337710d5e17d9fa845fb816d1d9c6011203d33f9] Ins: 5 Outs: 10 [TX id: 29041698fb9fa23b6b24ecb8337710d5e17d9fa845fb816d1d9c6011203d33f9] 5 occurrences of 100000000 BTC (1 BTC)

Figure: CoinShuffle Transaction Detection

- Splitting over multiple hours/days not really possible
- Multiple addresses per participant increases detection complexity from outside

- CoinShuffle-transactions are visible in the Block chain
- Amount visible, change addresses can be linked to input
- Protocol can be improved by applying Mixer's techniques
- Future Work
 - Traverse Bitcoin livenet in search for transactions.
 - Make detection harder (protocol modifications)
 - CoinShuffle wallet

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Block chain



Figure: Bitcoin Block chain [2]

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Figure: Hypothetical Mixing Service [7]

CoinShuffle: Announcement



$$\begin{split} \mathsf{A}^{!} &\leftarrow \mathsf{AddrGen}();\\ (\mathsf{ek}_{\mathsf{B}^{!}}, \mathsf{dk}_{\mathsf{B}}) &\leftarrow \mathsf{EncGen}(); \ \mathsf{B}^{!} &\leftarrow \mathsf{AddrGen}();\\ (\mathsf{ek}_{\mathsf{c}^{!}}, \mathsf{dk}_{\mathsf{c}}) &\leftarrow \mathsf{EncGen}(); \ \mathsf{C}^{!} &\leftarrow \mathsf{AddrGen}();\\ (\mathsf{ek}_{\mathsf{p}^{!}}, \mathsf{dk}_{\mathsf{p}}) &\leftarrow \mathsf{EncGen}(); \ \mathsf{D}^{!} &\leftarrow \mathsf{AddrGen}(); \end{split}$$

ek: encryption key dk: decryption key sk: signing key



Figure: Announcement [1]

CoinShuffle: Shuffling



Figure: Shuffling [1]

Possible CoinShuffle transaction Ins: 10 Outs: 20 10 occurrences of 100000000 BTC (1 BTC)