## THE 'WHY'S AND 'HOW'S OF



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# WHAT EXACTLY IS MONERO



## A CURRENCY SYSTEM

**SECURE** 

**PRIVATE** 

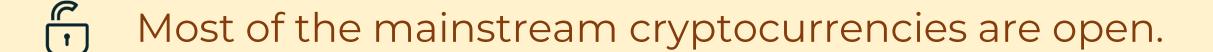
UNTRACEABLE



### NO.1 FEATURE







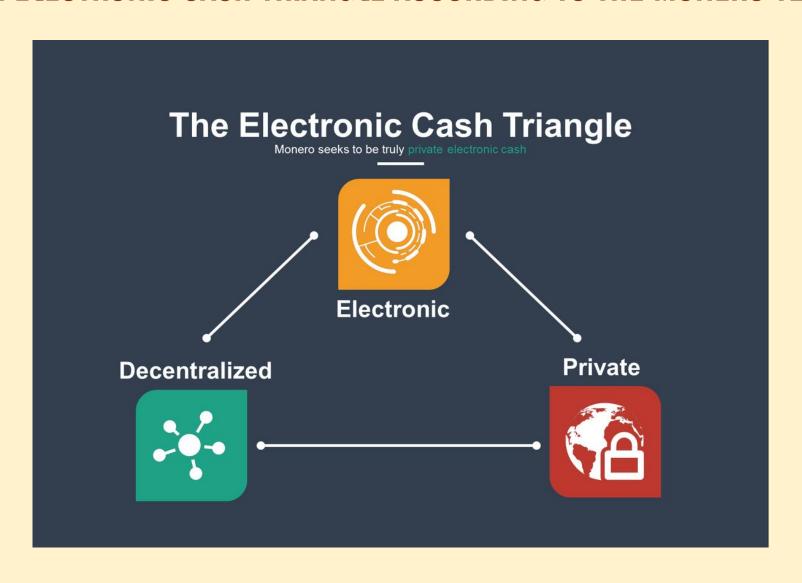
Is it bad to want privacy? Is being "open" the way to go?

Do only criminals need privacy?

#### **BITCOIN vs MONERO**

	BITCOIN (BTC)	MONERO (XMR)
CONCEPT	Digital money	Untraceable digital money
TRANSACTION DETAILS	Publicly viewable	Concealed from public
TRANSACTION EXAMPLE	Alice sent 1 BTC to Bob	? sent? XMR to?
MARKET CAP	~ \$228 billion	~ \$5.7 billion
BLOCK TIME	~ 10 minutes	~ 2 minutes

#### THE ELECTRONIC CASH TRIANGLE ACCORDING TO THE MONERO TEAM



#### The Case for Bitcoin

#### **Electronic**



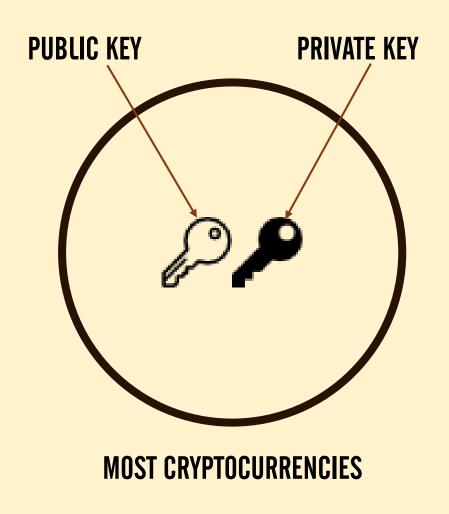
#### Decentralized

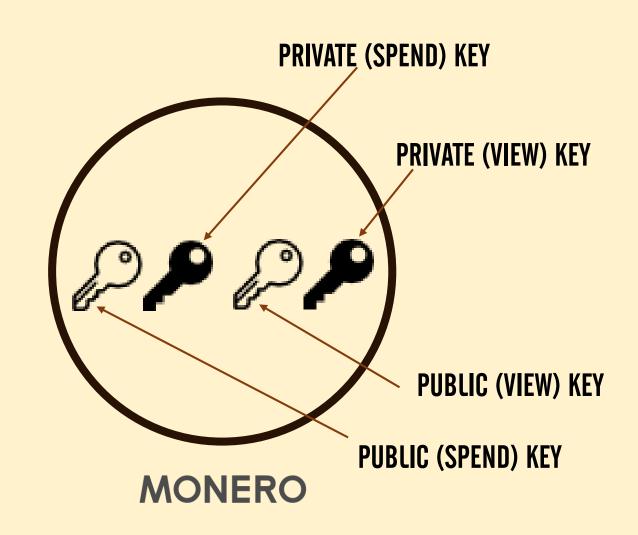


#### **Privacy**



- > Bitcoin is on an open ledger, everything is open to the public.
- > While it is electronic and decentralized, it fails when it comes to privacy.





#### THE 3 PILLARS OF MONERO

PILLAR #1

RING SIGNATURES PILLAR #2

STEALTH ADDRESS

PILLAR #3

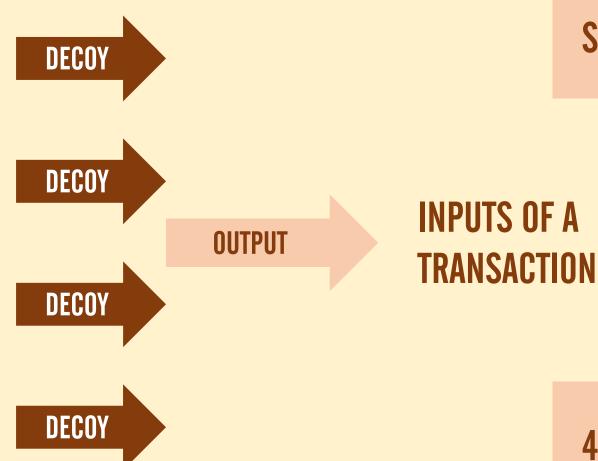
CONFIDENTIAL TRANSACTIONS

#### PILLAR #1

#### WHAT EXACTLY ARE RING SIGNATURES?



- > She first chooses a **ring size**.
- > She signs the **outputs** with her **private spend key** and sends it to blockchain.



Suppose Alice chooses a ring size of 5

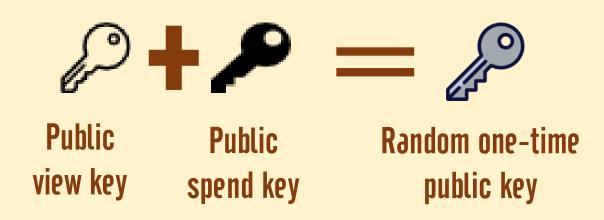
4 decoy outputs and her own output

#### STEALTH ADDRESS

Q: What is transaction unlinkability?

A: If Alice is sending XMR to Bob, only Alice should know Bob's identity.

#### How does Monero ensure Bob's privacy?



Alice uses Bob's public view key and public spend key to generate a random one-time public key.





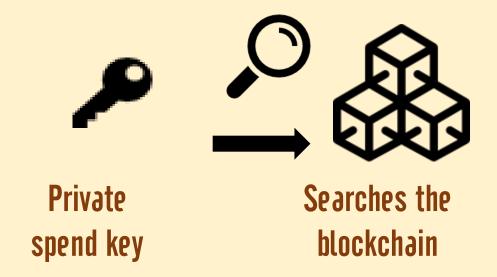






Random one-time public key

- > The one-time public key generates a one-time public address called "stealth address".
- > Alice sends the Monero to the stealth address.



- ➤ Bob's private spend key now traces the blockchain to look for that transaction.
- > Upon finding it, Bob generates a private key corresponding to the one-time public key and retrieves the Monero.

#### PILLAR #3

#### **CONFIDENTIAL TRANSACTIONS**

- > We have seen how the sender and receiver can remain anonymous.
- > How about making the transactions anonymous as well?
- > This is where **Ring CT** comes in.

#### Before Ring CT Implementation

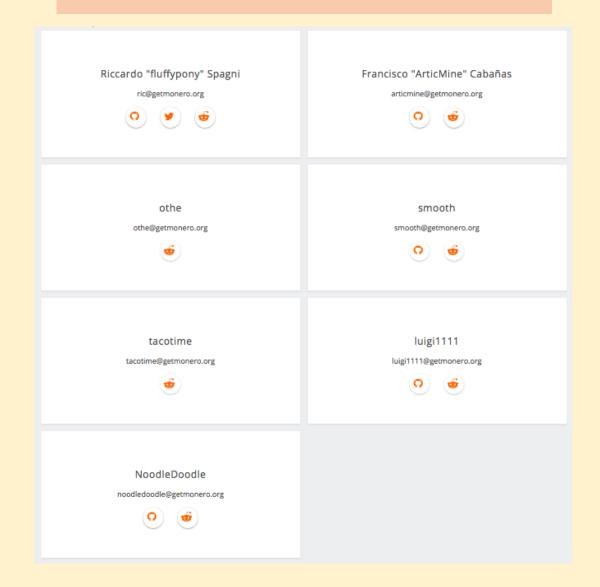


- > Each part then gets its own ring signature and then gets added to the blockchain.
- > However this made the transactions visible to everyone.

#### After Ring CT Implementation

- > Ring CT hides every transaction in the blockchain.
- This means that every amount doesn't need to be broken down into known denominations.
- ➤ Any output can now link with any other output to create ring signatures!

#### Meet the MONERO Team



#### MONERO's biggest use case — Privacy Coin



Is Monero the ultimate "Crime Coin"?

#### The Future

- In an increasingly transparent world, Monero's opaqueness is definitely an alluring property.
- ➤ It is one of the few non-bitcoin based coins which can make it truly big.
- Hardware wallets need to implement the option of storing Monero.
- > Super exciting times ahead!

# Thank You!

You can check out my work here:

- coinlive.io
- https://blockgeeks.com/guides/
- https://medium.com/@rajarshimitra

I hope you gained value from this presentation.