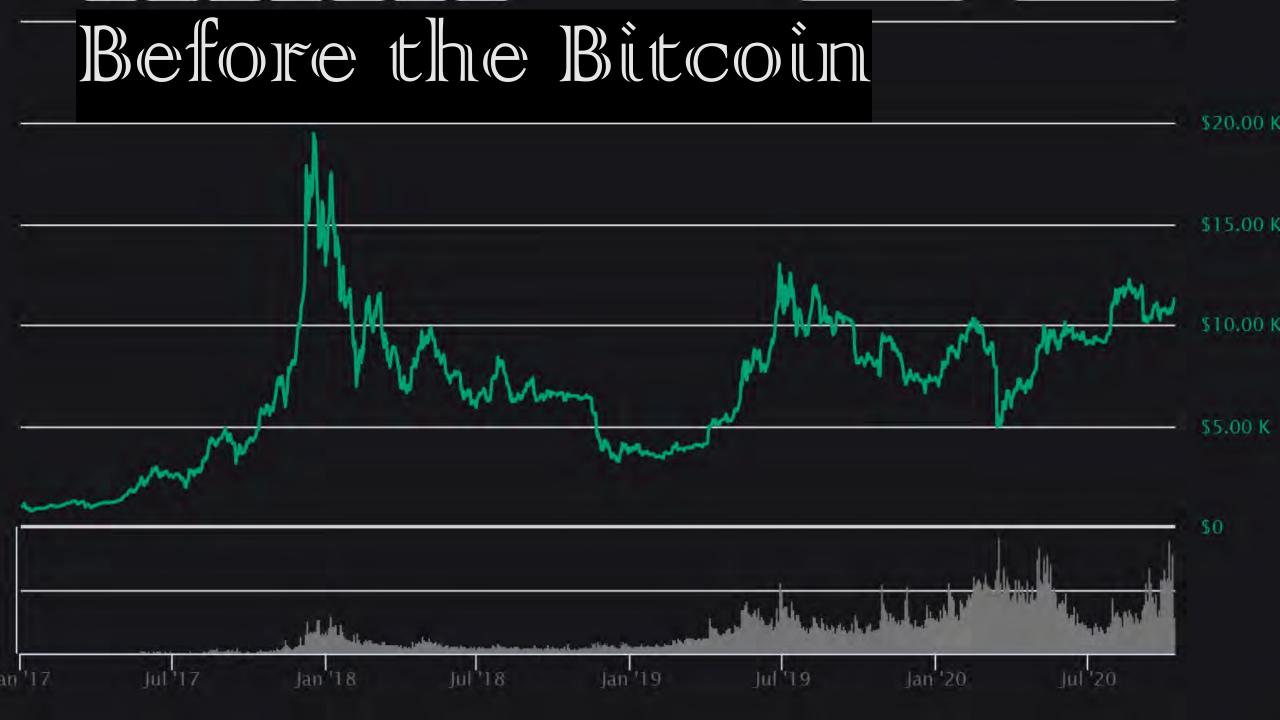
# 国際政治経済懇談会 2020年10月20日

# デジタル通貨を巡る論争を読み解く

京都大学 公共政策大学院 岩下 直行



# Bitcoinに先立って開発されていた主な技術

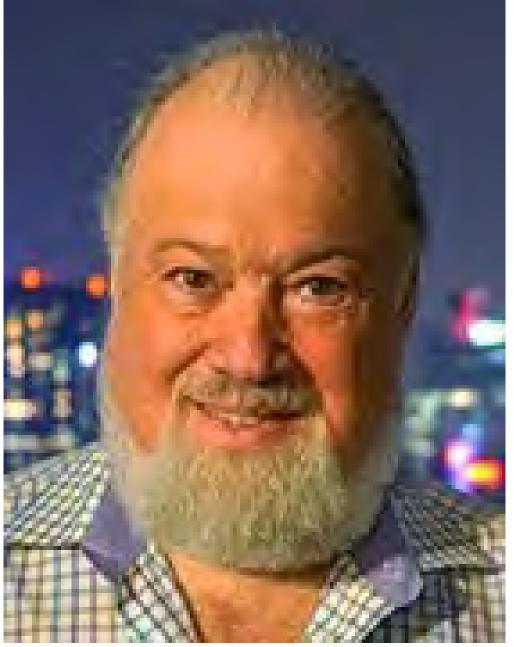
アカデミックな業績 <del>--</del>1985年 1) David Chaum, "Blind Signature" (1983) (2) Haber – Stornetta, "Hash--1990年 chain Time Stamping" (1991) ③岡本・太田,「理想的電子 **十**1995年 現金 | (1993) -2000年

実証実験

- 2 Surety (Digital Notary, 1992)
- 1 Digicash (ecash, 1994)
- ③NTT-日銀金融研究所 (open-loop型電子現金実験システム, 1998)

·2005年



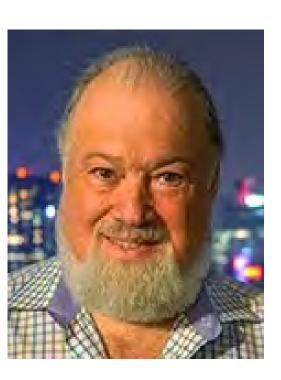


David Chaum (1955 - )



# Digicash社のecash

ecashは、David Chaumが発明したblind signatureと呼ばれる暗号技術により、取引 の匿名性を実現したclosed-loop型電子現金。



David Chaum (1955 - )

## 預金者

1.乱数xとrを生成 2.ハッシュ値h(x)\*r<sup>U</sup>を計算 3.h(x)\*r<sup>e</sup>を銀行に送信

 $7.s[h(x)*r^{e}]*r^{-1}mod n_{e}$  $=[h(x) d*r]*r^{-1} mod n$ = h(x) d mod n=s[h(x)]を計算

8.xとs[h(x)]を提示するこ とで電子現金を支払えば、 銀行の署名が検証できる が、xが銀行に還流しても 匿名性を維持できる。

発行依頼

発行

#### 行

4.預金者の口座から引落 5.デジタル署名s[h(x)\*r<sup>し</sup>]  $=[h(x)*r^e]^d \mod n$ =h(x)d\*r mod nを計算 6.s[h(x)\*r<sup>e</sup>]を預金者に送信

#### 加盟店

9.xとs[h(x)]を検証し受領 10.xとs[h(x)]を銀行に示し換金

(e,n)及び(d,n)は、各々銀行のRSA暗号 注: によるデジタル署名の公開鍵と秘密鍵。  $r^{-1}$ は、 $r \cdot r^{-1}$  mod n=1となる正整数。

# NTTと日銀金融研究所による 電子現金実験システム (1998年)

## (利用環境)

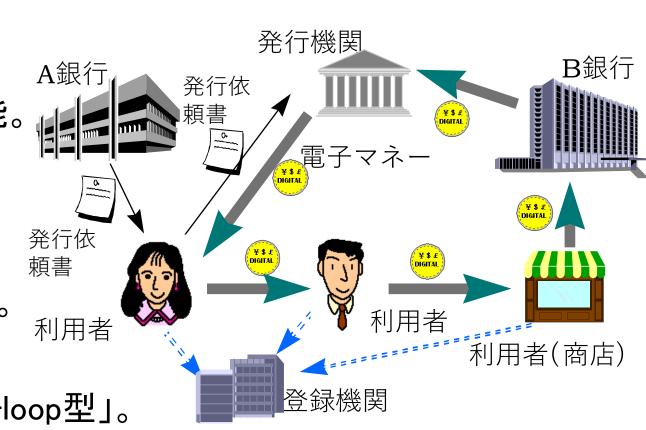
- コインを分割利用できる。
- ・ネットおよび商店店頭の双方で利用可能。

# (セキュリティ対策の強化)

・ ICカードの耐偽造性による事前対策と、 電子マネーへの属性情報の埋め込みに よる事後対策の二重の対策を組み込み。

# (現金のメリットの継承)

- ・利用者間での転々流通が可能な「open-loop型」。
- ・プライバシー保護の観点から、「取引の匿名性」を実現。





# 

### Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

Satoshi Nakamoto satoshin@gmx.com www.bitcoin.org

Abstract. A purely peer-to-peer version of electronic cash would allow online payments to be sent directly from one party to another without going through a financial institution. Digital signatures provide part of the solution, but the main benefits are lost if a trusted third party is still required to prevent double-spending. We propose a solution to the double-spending problem using a peer-to-peer network. The network timestamps transactions by hashing them into an ongoing chain of hash-based proof-of-work, forming a record that cannot be changed without redoing the proof-of-work. The longest chain not only serves as proof of the sequence of events witnessed, but proof that it came from the largest pool of CPU power. As long as a majority of CPU power is controlled by nodes that are not cooperating to attack the network, they'll generate the longest chain and outpace attackers. The network itself requires minimal structure. Messages are broadcast on a best effort basis, and nodes can leave and rejoin the network at will, accepting the longest proof-of-work chain as proof of what happened while they were gone.

#### 1. Introduction

Commerce on the Internet has come to rely almost exclusively on financial institutions serving as trusted third parties to process electronic payments. While the system works well enough for



# Distance

#### Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

### Bitcoin v0.1 released

Satoshi Nakamoto Fri, 09 Jan 2009 17:05:49 -0800

Announcing the first release of Bitcoin, a new electronic cash system that uses a peer-to-peer network to prevent double-spending. It's completely decentralized with no server or central authority.

See bitcoin.org for screenshots.

Download link:

http://downloads.sourceforge.net/bitcoin/bitcoin-0.1.0.rar

Windows only for now. Open source C++ code is included.

- Unpack the files into a directory
- Run BITCOIN.EXE
- It automatically connects to other nodes

Introd

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basis.

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Commerce on

If you can keep a node running that accepts incoming connections, you'll really be helping the network a lot. Port 8333 on your trusted third no financial monda to be soon to manifer incoming compactions

\$20.00 K

\$15.00 K

\$5.00 K

# 

#### Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

# Bitcoin v0.1 released

\$20.00 K

.00 K

.00 K

Satoshi Nakamoto

Bitnodes is currently being developed to estimate the size of the Bitcoin network by finding all the reachable nodes in the network.

Announcing th system that i It's complete

**GLOBAL BITCOIN NODES DISTRIBUTION** 

Reachable nodes as of Mon Oct 12 2020 03:19:06 GMT+0900 (日本標準時).

10744 NODES

See bitcoin.d Top 10 countries with their respective number of reachable nodes are as follow.

Download	lin
http://d	ownlo
Windows	only
	2
	100

	RANK	COUNTRY	NODES
Download lin	1	n/a	2575 (23.97%)
http://downlo	2	Germany	1861 (17.32%)
	3	United States	1839 (17.12%)
Windows only	4	France	564 (5.25%)
	5	Netherlands	419 (3.90%)
- Unpack the	6	Canada	310 (2.89%)
- Run BITCOIN	7	United Kingdom	288 (2.68%)
- It automati	8	Singapore	265 (2.47%)
	9	Japan	224 (2.08%)



Introd

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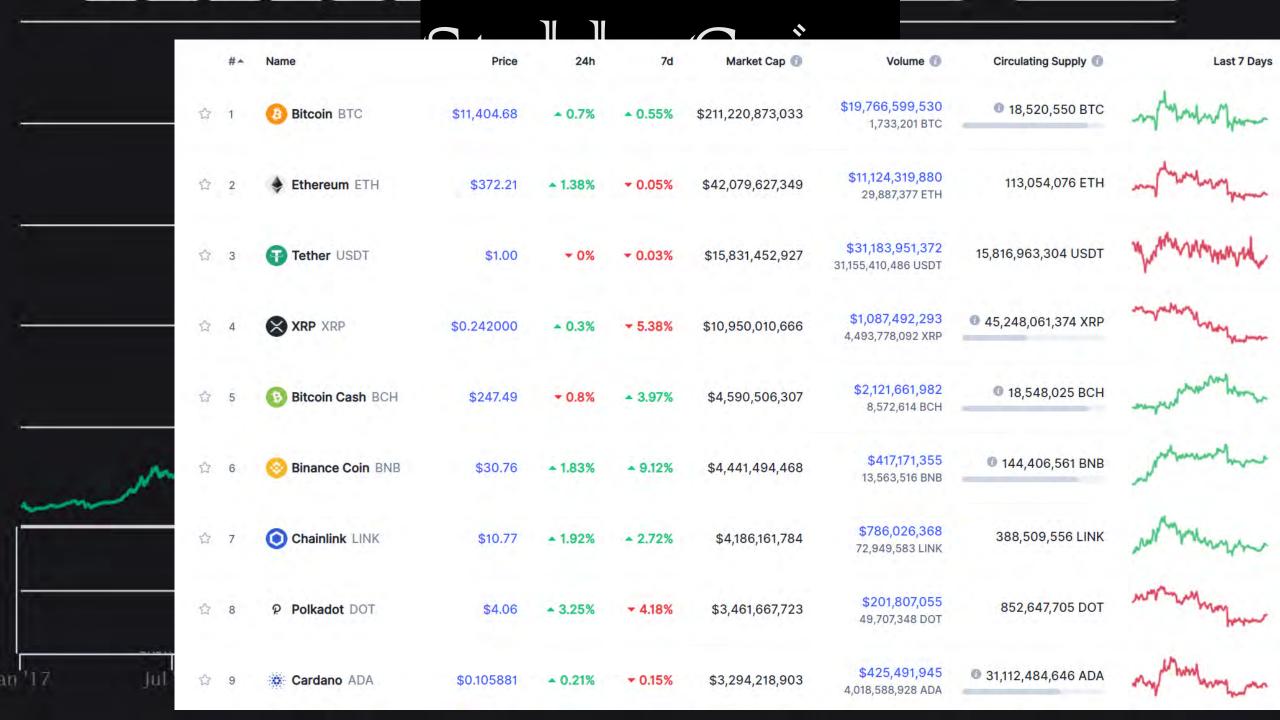
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222 (2.07%)

Russian Federation

(source) bitnodes.earn.com/







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26	Binance USD	\$1.0000	\$809,829,491	\$214,296,483	0.26	809,505,689 BUSD
43	TrueUSD	\$1.0000	\$353,591,437	\$53,862,864	0.15	353,345,284 TUSD
71	HUSD	\$1.0000	\$142,312,563	\$21,237,600	0.15	142,243,692 HUSD
24	Dai	\$1.0100	\$912,368,853	\$62,428,111	0.07	902,549,880 DAI
59	Paxos Standard	\$1.0100	\$246,205,072	\$304,627,743	1.24	244,951,954 PAX
	Total		\$21,002,251,314	\$32,159,861,310	1.53	

