

# The Shape of Protocols to Come

**Tim Beiko**  
Ethereum Foundation

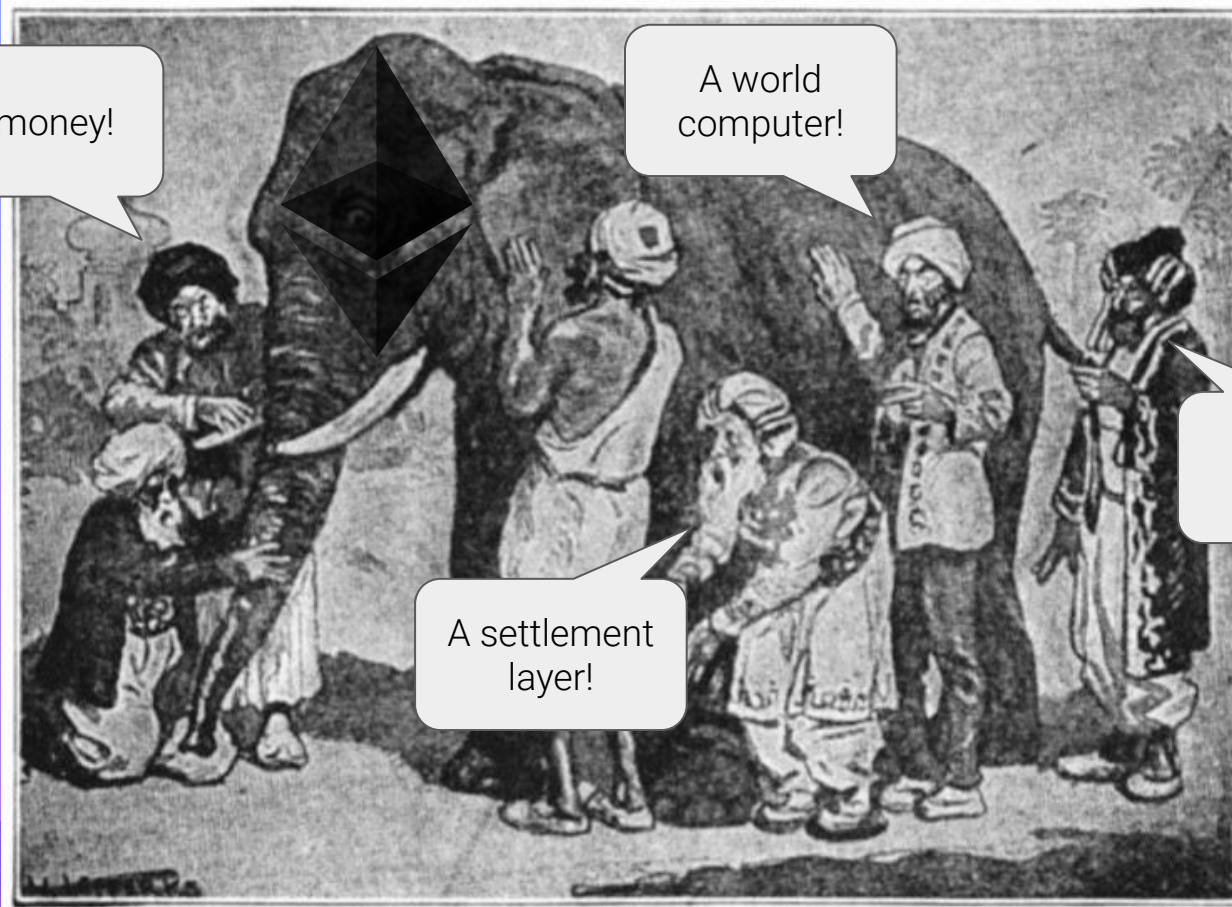


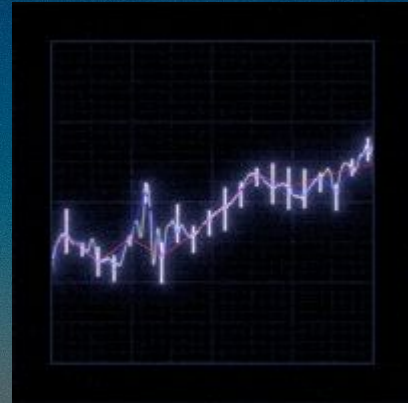
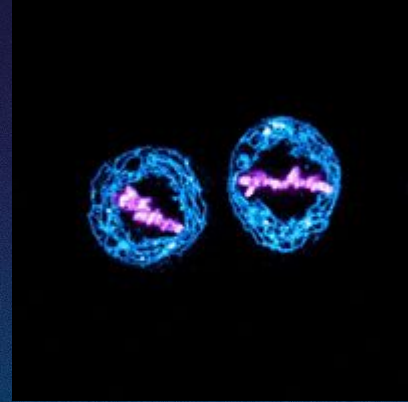
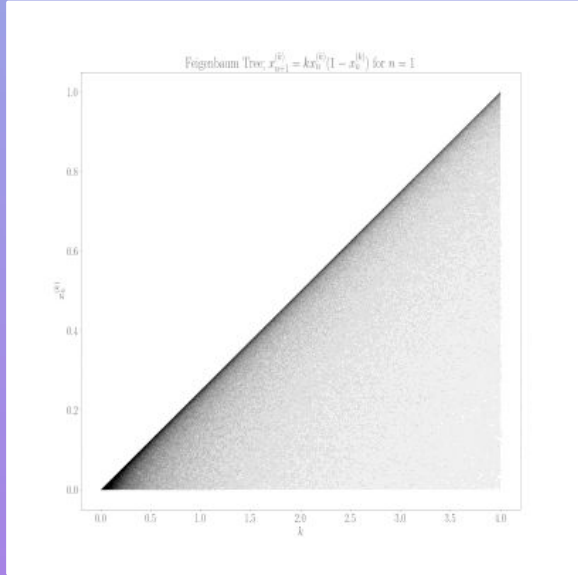
It's money!

A world  
computer!

A digital  
nation!

A settlement  
layer!





# The Unreasonable Sufficiency of Protocols

Venkatesh Rao, Tim Beiko, Danny Ryan,  
Josh Stark, Trent Van Epps, and Bastian Aue



Summer of Protocols | 2023

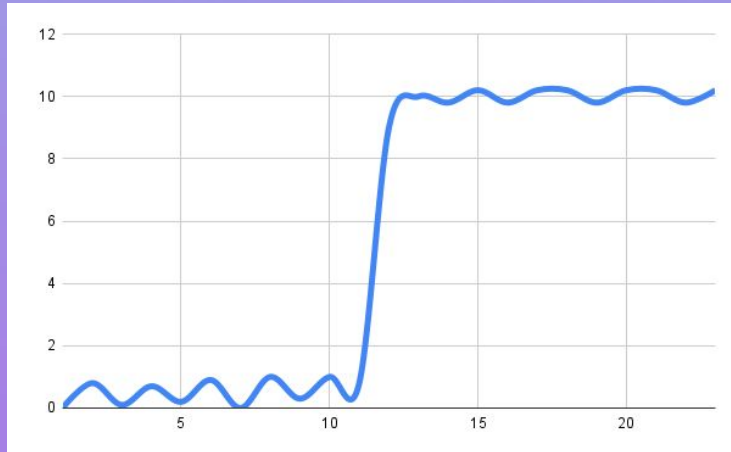
# Summer of Protocols



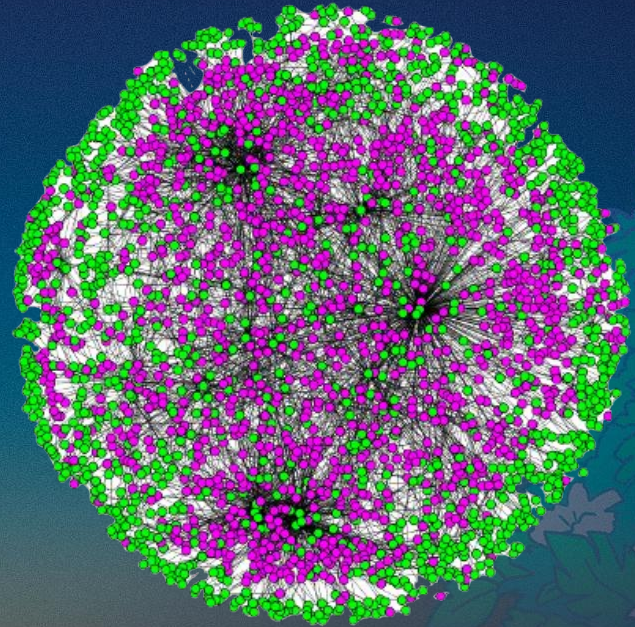


**the shape of protocols**

## Slow Adoption

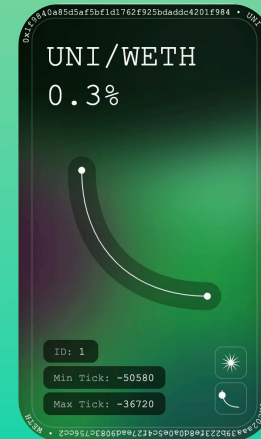
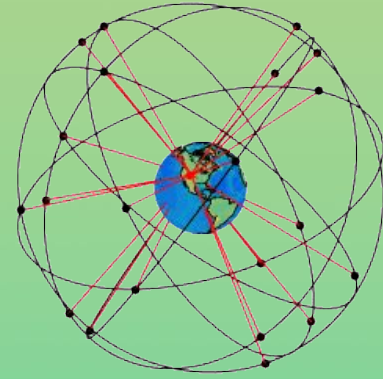


## Entrenched Persistence

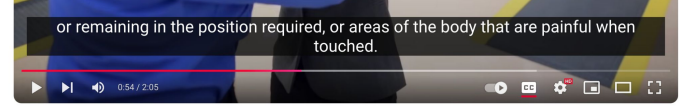
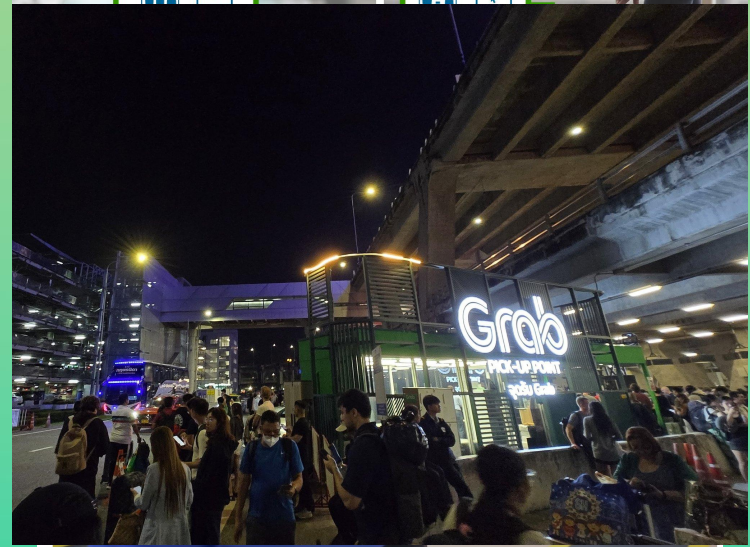
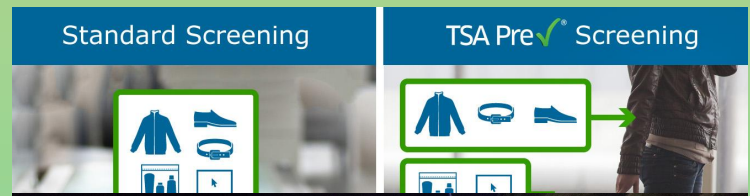
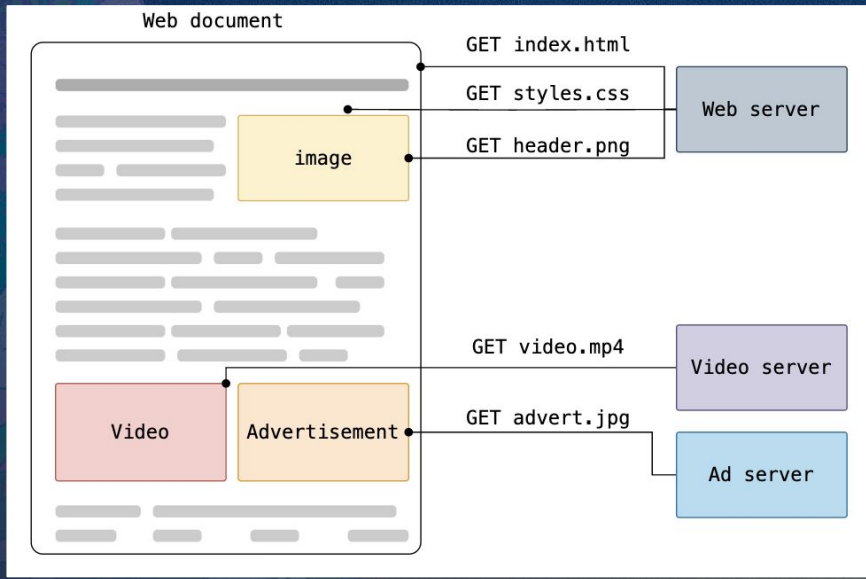
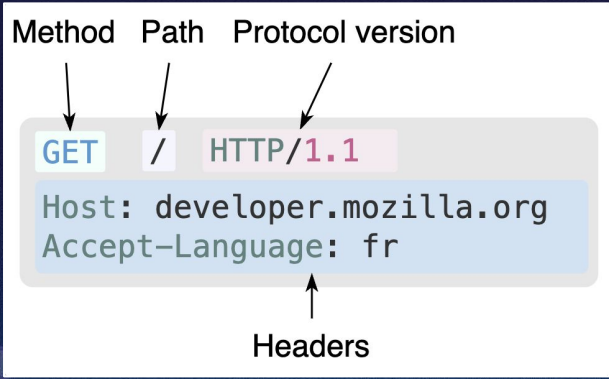


# Whitehead Advances

**“Civilization advances by extending the number of important operations which we can perform without thinking of them.”**







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## Kafka Index

### Evaluative criteria for identifying bad protocols

- No (or hidden) feedback loop**
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- Too many edge cases addressed at once**
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  - Protocol increases the number of decisions that participant must make
  - User error is possible (multiple ways to "plug it in")
- Success outcomes are randomized or ambiguously defined**
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  - Outcomes can't be debugged or explained retrospectively by participants
- Multiple protocols exist that attempt to solve the same problem**
  - Redundant protocols create conflict and confusion regarding the desired outcome
- Recursive, nested protocols**
  - Protocol's complexity is sprawling, with multiple dead ends
  - Participants can get trapped in endless loops or "whirlpools" with no resolution
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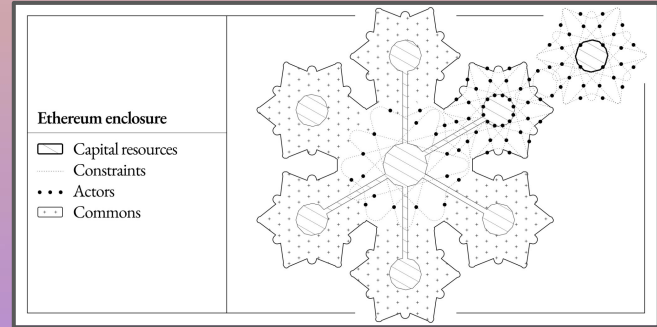
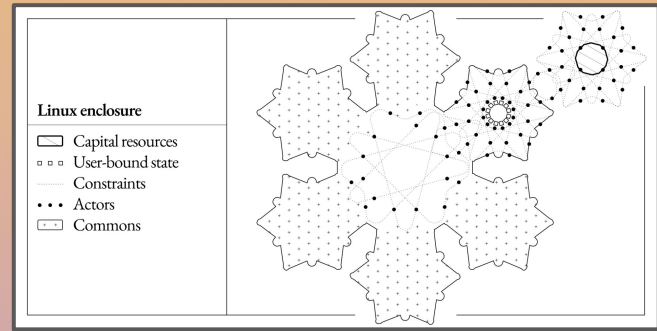
## Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System

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.

# Ethereal Commons

- Collectively held
- Overuse & capture risk
- Need strong stewardship

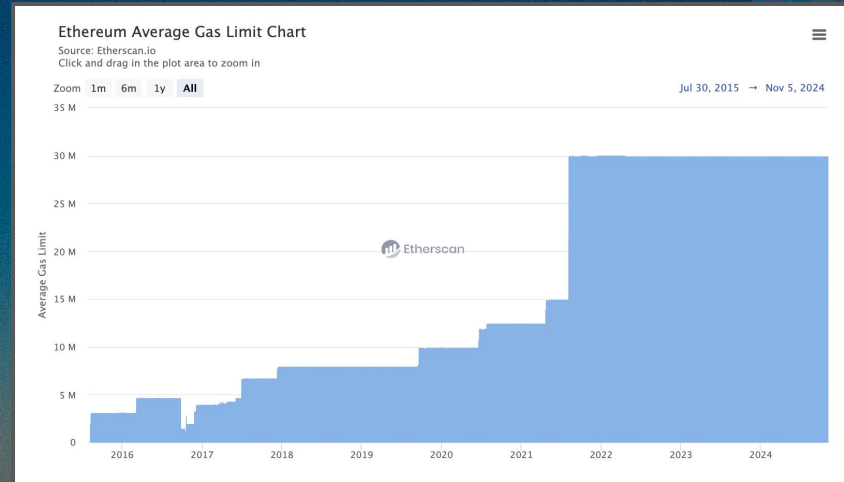
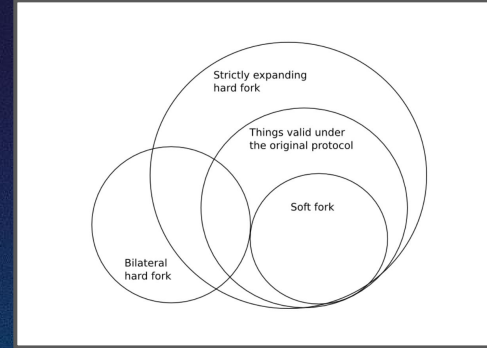
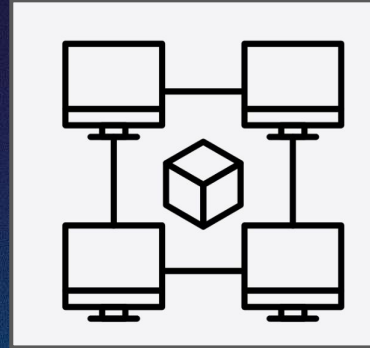


**Table 1. Mining Safety Protocols**

Mining safety protocol	Individual benefit	Emergent group benefit
Group meeting and risk review before entering mines	Increased knowledge of risks and how to avoid them	Reduced chance of one member compromising group safety
Annual Mine Emergency Response Development exercise	Faster and better response to well-known types of mining emergencies	Reduces the total harm in the case of an emergency
Reporting workplace accidents and near misses	Root cause of the incident is fixed	Enhanced ability to allocate investments
Proactively alerting coworkers of your presence by flashing high beams at mine shaft intersections	Many potential accidents (collision, exposure) are averted	Operations are uninterrupted due to lost time
Using signs to indicate the presence of a hazard	Worker can rely less on memory	First-timers know to avoid area
Rotating inspection and monitoring duties	Workers spend less time on cognitively draining tasks	Performance goes up as a result of heightened attentiveness

# Conflict

- How do protocols differ from other concepts like grammar, APIs, standards?
- Protocols are designed to mediate conflict, internally and externally



## 2022 “Protocol” Definition

**“a stratum of codified behavior that allows for the construction or emergence of complex coordinated behaviors at adjacent loci”**



## 2024 “Protocol” Definition

**“engineered arguments”**

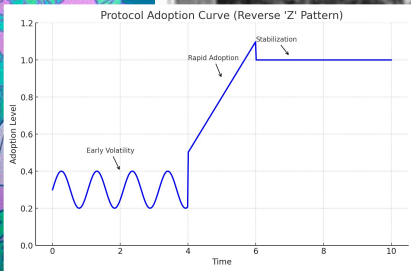
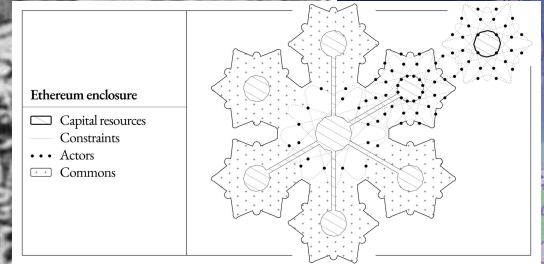




## Kafka Index

### Evaluative criteria for identifying bad protocols

- ❑ **No (or hidden) feedback loop**
  - ❑ Lack of consequences for failed outcomes
  - ❑ Outcomes aren't visible to participants
  - ❑ No evaluative metrics, or wrong metrics prioritized
- ❑ **Too many edge cases addressed at once**
  - ❑ Binary success response; participant required to pass through all use cases sequentially
  - ❑ No branching or forking of use cases
- ❑ **No happy path to follow**
  - ❑ Protocol increases the number of decisions that participant must make
  - ❑ User error is possible (multiple ways to "plug it in")
- ❑ **Success outcomes are randomized or ambiguously defined**
  - ❑ Outcomes succeed or fail inexplicably, even when all inputs appear to be the same
  - ❑ Outcomes can't be debugged or explained retrospectively by participants
- ❑ **Multiple protocols exist that attempt to solve the same problem**
  - ❑ Redundant protocols create conflict and confusion regarding the desired outcome
- ❑ **Recursive, nested protocols**
  - ❑ Protocol's complexity is sprawling, with multiple dead ends
  - ❑ Participants can get trapped in endless loops or "whirlpools" with no resolution
- ❑ **No market or alternatives exist**
  - ❑ High cost to participate, with no other options available
  - ❑ Significant costs incurred if participants defect



vgr in sop 1mo

Came up with a new definition of protocols building on @tim definition of a tension as a tradeoff+conflict

A protocol is an engineered argument.

2 replies · 10 likes



**protocols to come**

## Hardness

- “the capability to make the future more certain.”
- Atoms, Institutions, Blockchains

## Ethereum Hardness








- Globally homogeneous
- Independently auditable
- Permissionlessly accessible











































# hardened foundation

## ERC20 LEADERBOARD

 Tether USDT	54.91B USD
 Lido Staked Ether STETH	25.51B USD
 USDC USDC	25.44B USD
 Wrapped stETH WSTETH	11.06B USD
 Shiba Inu SHIB	10.74B USD
 Wrapped Bitcoin WBTC	9.88B USD
 WETH WETH	7.85B USD
 Chainlink LINK	7.53B USD

## NFT LEADERBOARD

 CryptoPunks	2.13B USD
 Bored Ape Yacht Club	0.68B USD
 ENS	0.63B USD
 Pudgy Penguins	0.51B USD
 Chromie Squiggle by Snowfro	0.26B USD

#	NAME	RISKS	TYPE	STAGE	TOTAL VALUE LOCKED
1	 Arbitrum One		Optimistic Rollup 	STAGE 1	\$15.15B  15.5%
2	 Base		Optimistic Rollup 	STAGE 0	\$9.02B  16.5%
3	 OP Mainnet		Optimistic Rollup 	STAGE 1	\$6.43B  15.4%
4	 Mantle		Optimium 	N/A	\$1.90B  26.0%
5	 Blast		Optimistic Rollup 	STAGE 0	 \$1.53B  19.2%
6	 Scroll		ZK Rollup	STAGE 0	\$1.13B  16.9%
7	 Linea		ZK Rollup	STAGE 0	\$1.02B  27.0%
8	 ZKsync Era		ZK Rollup 	STAGE 0	\$961.34M  20.8%
9	 Starknet		ZK Rollup 	STAGE 0	\$766.29M  26.8%

# hardened culture

## Why do we need a hard fork?

Since September 18th (UTC), the Ethereum network has been under attack by a person or group resulting in large delays before transactions were processed. The network is currently filled with pending transactions which is causing users delays in processing their transactions. You can think of this as a denial of service (DoS) attack on the Ethereum blockchain.

## anyone can kill your contract #6995

Closed ghost opened this issue on Nov 6, 2017 - 17 comments



ghost commented on Nov 6, 2017 - edited by ghost

I accidentally killed it.

<https://etherscan.io/address/0x863df6bfa44669f3ead0be8f9f2aae51c91a907b4>

👍 75 🗨️ 4 📄 123 🗑️ 64 🏆 24 ❤️ 52 🗑️ 3

Research

## Ethereum is a Dark Forest

08.28.2020 | By Dan Robinson, Georgios Konstantopoulos

This is a horror story.

Total Value Hacked (USD)

**\$9.04b**

Total Value Hacked in DeFi (USD)

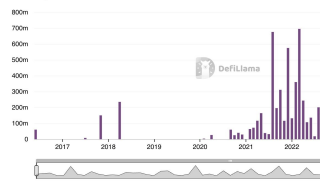
**\$6.25b**

Total Value Hacked in Bridges (USD)

**\$2.87b**

Total Value Hacked

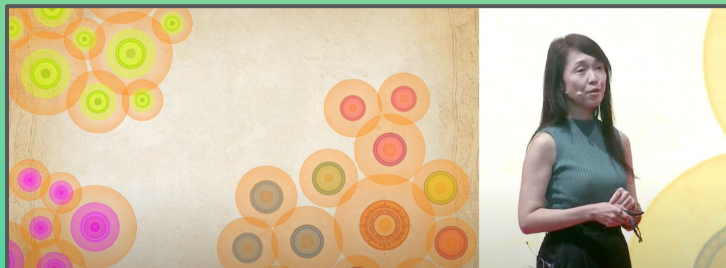
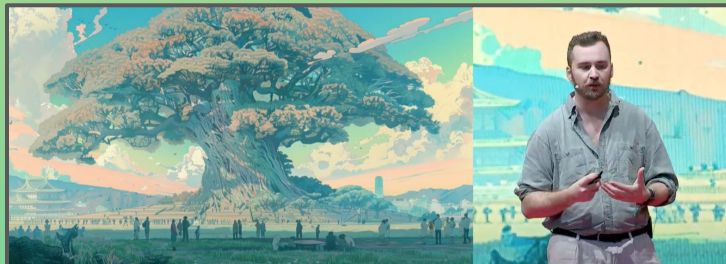
Monthly sum



bert mate

2 🗨️ Apr 2023

On April 21st 2023 Justin Drake, samczsun, and myself received a disclosure from the user who performed the unbundling attack on April 3. They requested that they be called the term "low-carb-crusader" instead of "sandwich the ripper" or similar nomenclature in return for disclosing details on a unique block equivocation strategy that should be mitigated. The following post shares a timeline and details of this strategy. Flashbots relay logs confirm that the strategy was never used in production.



## Future of Ethereum

- Further upgrades to decentralization, censorship resistance, quantum resistance
- Progressive upgrades to efficiency and scale
- Upgrades to DAS enable 100k+ TPS on L2
- We have scaled enough that a wide variety of applications are possible: ENS, consumer payments, social, "mixed financial + non-financial".... build them!



# hardened commons

## Growing Our Impact

Launched in 2019, Gitcoin Grants is a quarterly initiative that empowers people and collectives in web3 projects and causes they believe in.

While we started small, we've kept growing our goods each year.

In 2022, the amount of funding we raised was 3000% higher than when we started in 2019.

### A Flexible Design for Funding Public Goods

Vitalik Buterin  
Ethereum Foundation  
Zion Elzohry  
Harvard University, zelzohry@harvard.edu  
E. Glen Weyl  
Microsoft Research, gweyl@microsoft.com

We propose a design for philanthropic or publicly-funded funding to allow (near) optimal provision of a decentralized, self-organizing ecosystem of public goods. The concept extends ideas from Quadratic Voting to a funding mechanism for endogenous community formation. Citizens make public goods contributions to projects of value to them. The amount received by the project is (proportional to) the square of the sum of the square roots of contributions received. Under the "standard model" this mechanism yields first best public goods provision. Variations on limit the cost, help protect against collusion and aid coordination. We discuss applications to campaign finance, and highlight directions for future analysis and experimentation.

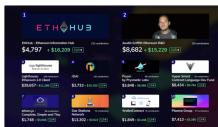
Key words: public goods, free rider problem, mechanism design

### Review of Gitcoin Quadratic Funding Round 1

2019 Oct 24

Special thanks to the Gitcoin team and especially Frank Chen for supporting my analysis.

The next report of Gitcoin Grants quadratic funding has just finished, and we see the numbers for this round which projects have raised so far. Let's look at them.



### Quadratic Voting \*

Steven P. Lalley<sup>1</sup> E. Glen Weyl<sup>1</sup>  
February 2015

#### Abstract

We argue that quadratic pricing of votes in collective decisions is analogous to the pricing of private goods and that solving the treasury of majority control by the conventional vote rule. To do so we propose a solution concept for costly voting models where the value of a vote is proportional to the square of the number of votes cast. Under this concept, quadratic voting is the only rule that is always efficient. We then show that all type-symmetric Bayesian Nash equilibria of an independent private values Quadratic Voting game converge to this efficient price-taking outcome as the population size grows large, with inefficiency generally decaying as  $1/n$ . We discuss the robustness of these conclusions and their implications for market and mechanism design.

Keywords: social choice, collective decisions, large markets, costly voting, vote trading

\$0.7m

2019

\$2.8m

2020

2021

2022

## From prediction markets to info finance

2024 Nov 09

[See all posts](#)

### Futarchy: Vote Values, But Bet Beliefs

by [Robin Hanson](#)

*This short "manifesto" describes a new form of government. In "futarchy," we would vote on values, but bet on beliefs. Elected representatives would formally define and manage an after-the-fact measurement of national welfare, while market speculators would say which policies they expect to raise national welfare.*

Democracy seems better than autocracy (i.e., kings and dictators), but it still has problems. There are today vast differences in wealth among nations, and we can not attribute most of these differences to either natural resources or human ability. Much of the difference seems to be that the poor nations (many of which are democracies) are those that more often adopt policies, policies which hurt most everyone in the nation. And even rich nations frequently adopt such policies.

One of the Ethereum applications that I think are the most are prediction markets.



was an active user

look, mommy, my

earned \$58,000

this year, I have been

market.

## Kafka Index

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  - Binary success response; participant required to pass through all use cases sequentially
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### Path to follow

Increases the number of decisions that participants have to make

It's possible (multiple ways to "plug it in")

**Outcomes are randomized or ambiguous**  
Participants succeed or fail inexplicably, even when they appear to be the same  
Participants can't be debugged or explained retrospectively

**Outcomes exist that attempt to solve the same problem**  
Different protocols create conflict and confusion in the desired outcome

### nested protocols

Participants' complexity is sprawling, with multiple dead ends that can get trapped in endless loops or "whirlpools" of resolution

- No market or alternatives exist**
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## Ethereum is a Dark Forest

08.28.2020 | By Dan Robinson, Georgios Konstantopoulos

This is a horror story.

### Ethereum enclosure

- Capital resources
- Constraints
- Actors
- Commons

## From prediction markets to info finance

2024 Nov 09

[See all posts](#)

Special thanks to Robin Hanson and Alex Tabarrok for feedback and review

One of the Ethereum applications that has always excited me the most are prediction markets. I wrote about futarchy, a model of prediction-based governance conceived by Robin Hanson, in 2014. I was an active user and supporter of Augur back in 2015 (look, mommy, my name is in the Wikipedia article!). I earned \$58,000 betting on the election in 2020. And this year, I have been a close supporter and follower of Polymarket.

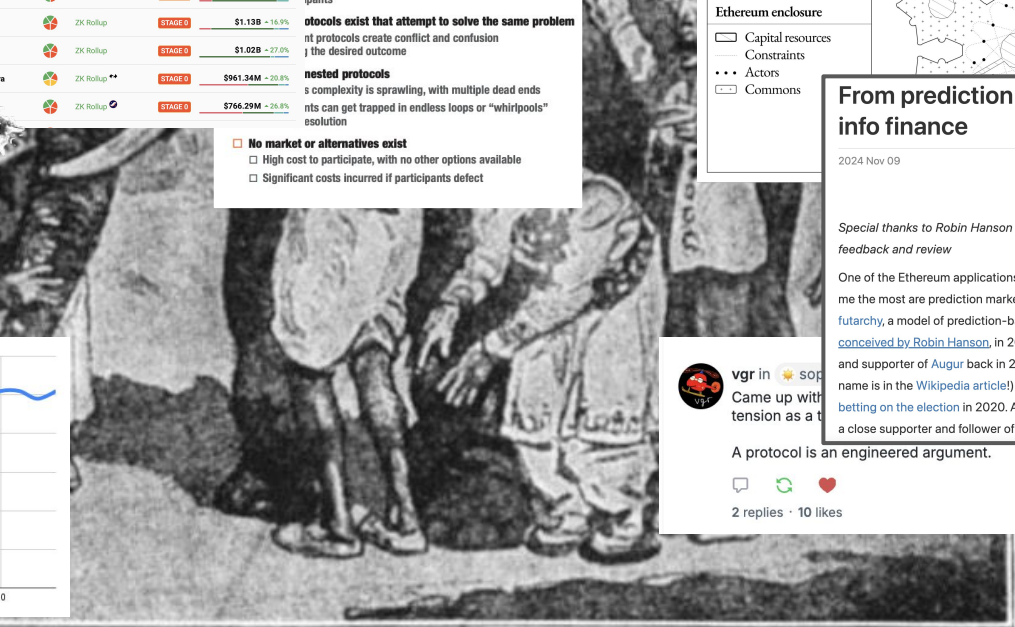
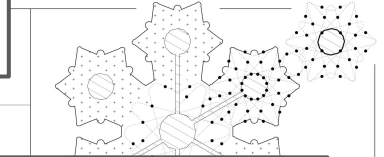
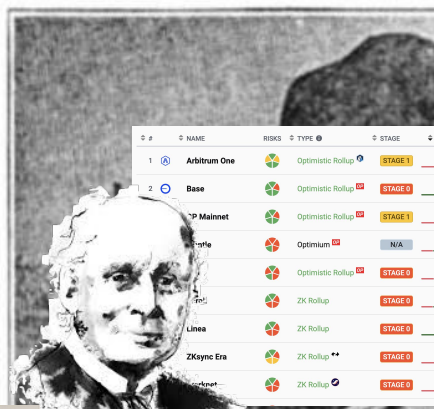


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Came up with futarchy  
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2 replies · 10 likes

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**thank you!**

