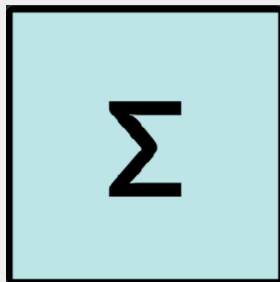


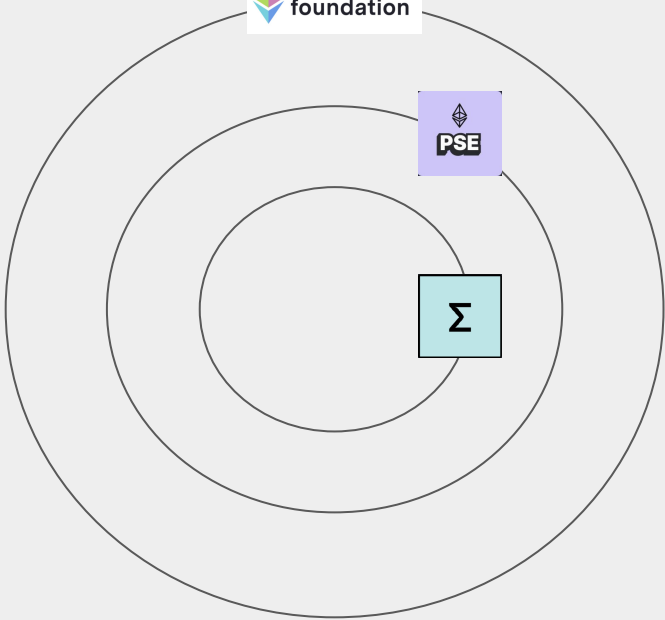
Summa

Barcelona - 15/4/2022



Zero-Knowledge Proof of Solvency for CEXs

enrico.eth





R. 105625

Summa de Arithmetica geo-

metria. Propozioni: et proportionalita:
*Novamente impressa In Lodi in casa de Giovanni de
 vico carrossa. Anno: MDCCLXII. Sotto de li antiqui &
 evidenti ruine de la nobil cita adorno vinta illustra-
 zio. La sua numerosita de Propozioni spirituosij
 di antique e perfette lettere scolpiti do-
 zatos e con finissimi e mirabili co-
 lore marmorei: innumeri
 fragmenti di alaba-
 stro portati e serpenti. Lo che certo
 letto mio oculo oculata li-
 de mirata vnguefor:
 terra se ritro-
 uano.*

Continetia de tutta lopera:

<p>De numeri e misure in tutti modi occorrenti. Propozioni e proportionalita a notitia del 47 de Euclide e de tutti li altri soi libri. Chiazionero euclidis numero. 13. per le quantia continue. ppozioni del 47 e 77 de Euclide extratte. Tutte le parti de logarithmo: cioe ritena re partire multiplicare sommare: e sottrarre con tutte sue. poe in fini e rotti e radici e progressioni. De la regola mercantile vitta del 3. e soi fondamenti co casi esplici p el m. 6. e quando si per dicitte arithmetica e inmetite. De la multiplicacione: somar: e sottrar de le ppozioni: de tutte loati radici. De le tre regole del Catena vitta pofionez sua origine. Euclidis generatores conclusioni numero 6. absolvere ogni caso che per regole ordinare non li potete. Tutte sorte demonij e rectis: e altre lineare fractioni del octavo de Euclide. Tutte regole de Algebra vitta de la colu</p>	<p>e lo fibolche e fondamenti. Esopie in tutti modi: e loi partite. Socide de bellissime loi partite. 578. pofioni: cotinuitudini: logarionti: e sodimenti. Barati in tutti modi semplici: compo- site col tempo. Cambi real: fochi: fittij: e vinnij: ouer comuni. (Cesimij diversi semplici e a capo danno: e altri molti: si di continue: de tempo: e variis: e de reate: a vni di piu partite. De argenti elioo affinare: e carattere. De lois colli e ragioni. Arithmetice: va- rie e vnaite a tutte occorrite: como nella sequente tavola appare: ordina- tamente de tutte. De lina a saper tener ogni cosa scripta roe del quaderno in viugia. Tariffa de tutte vnaie e coltura mer- cantile in tutto el mondo. Practica e theoretica de geometria: e de li cinque capi regulari: e altri dependenti e molte altre cole de grandissimi piace- rite frutto: como viffiamente per la sequente tavola appare.</p>
--	--

Chapter 7

The Manner in Which All Business Books Are to be Authenticated, Why, and by Whom.

TRANSACTIONS.

In the name of his officer, the clerk will write all this on the first page of your books and will attest to its truth. He will then attach the seal of the pertinent officer which will make them authentic for any situation in which their presentation might be required. This custom should be fully commended, as should the places where it is observed.

Book authentication

1400



2020



auditor-based book authentication



...2023

Trustless book authentication

trustless book authentication (naive approach)



everything is
ok!

trustless book authentication (ZK approach)



Π

everything is
ok!



Book Authentication

Proof of
Solvency for
Centralized
Exchanges
(CEXs)



Proof of Solvency

- Cryptographic proof that a CEX is solvent at a specific moment in time

Proof of Solvency

- Cryptographic proof that a CEX is solvent at a specific moment in time



Assets \geq Liabilities

LIABILITIES

- Deposits of the users
- Denominated in ETH, BTC, USDC ...
- Do not live on-chain, live in the CEX's DB

ASSETS

- Cryptographic assets (ETH, BTC, USDC...) controlled by the CEX
- Live on-chain
- Should map 1:1 the deposits of the users

LIABILITIES

- Deposits of the users
- Denominated in ETH, BTC, USDC ...
- Do not live on-chain, live in the CEX's DB

Proof Of Solvency

- Cryptographic proof that a CEX is solvent at a specific moment in time



Assets \geq Liabilities



Users are confident that they can withdraw at any time

Summa: ZK Proof of Solvency

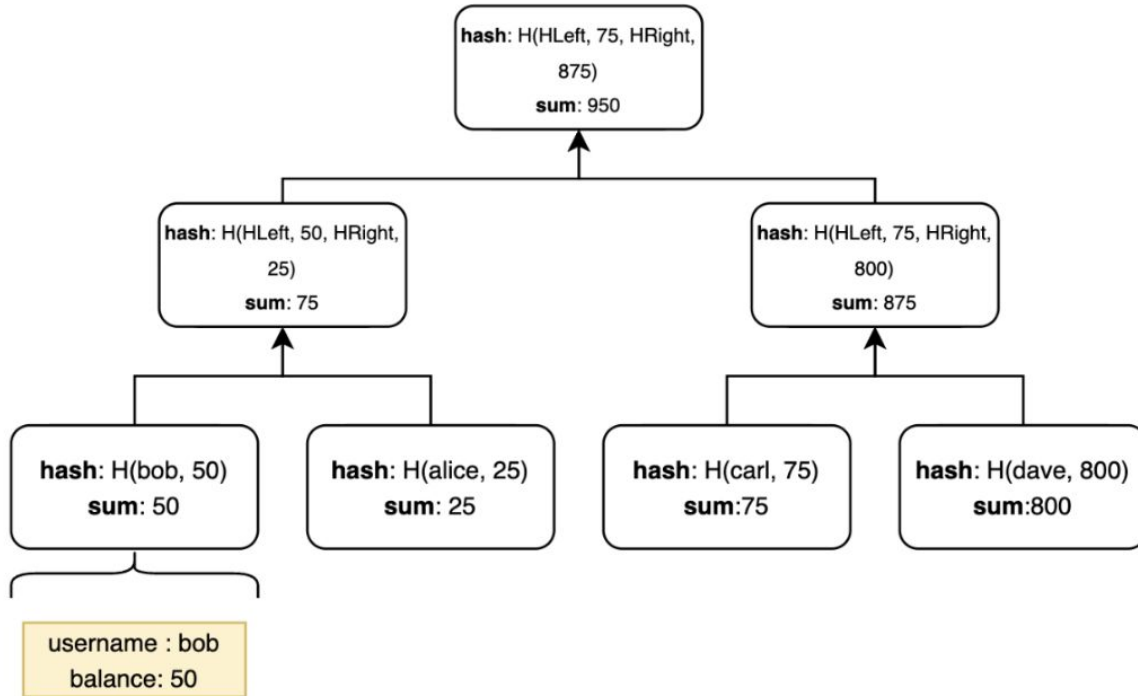
Why ZK?

ZK for computational integrity

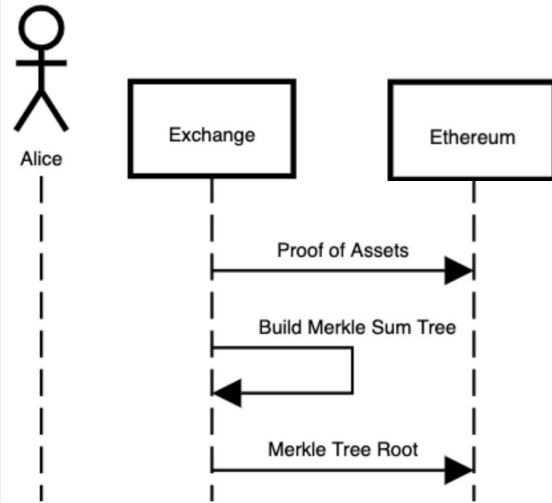
ZK for privacy

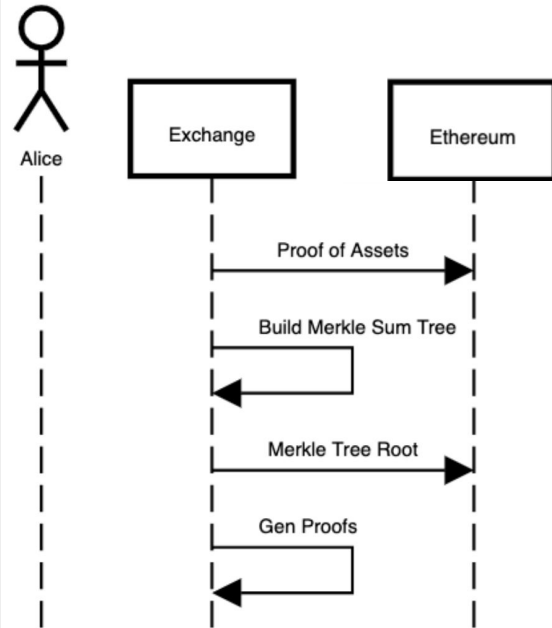
How?

Merkle Sum Tree



- The entries are the users' data (= liabilities)
- Lives off-chain
- Only the root-hash gets published on-chain





Zk Proofs - computational integrity

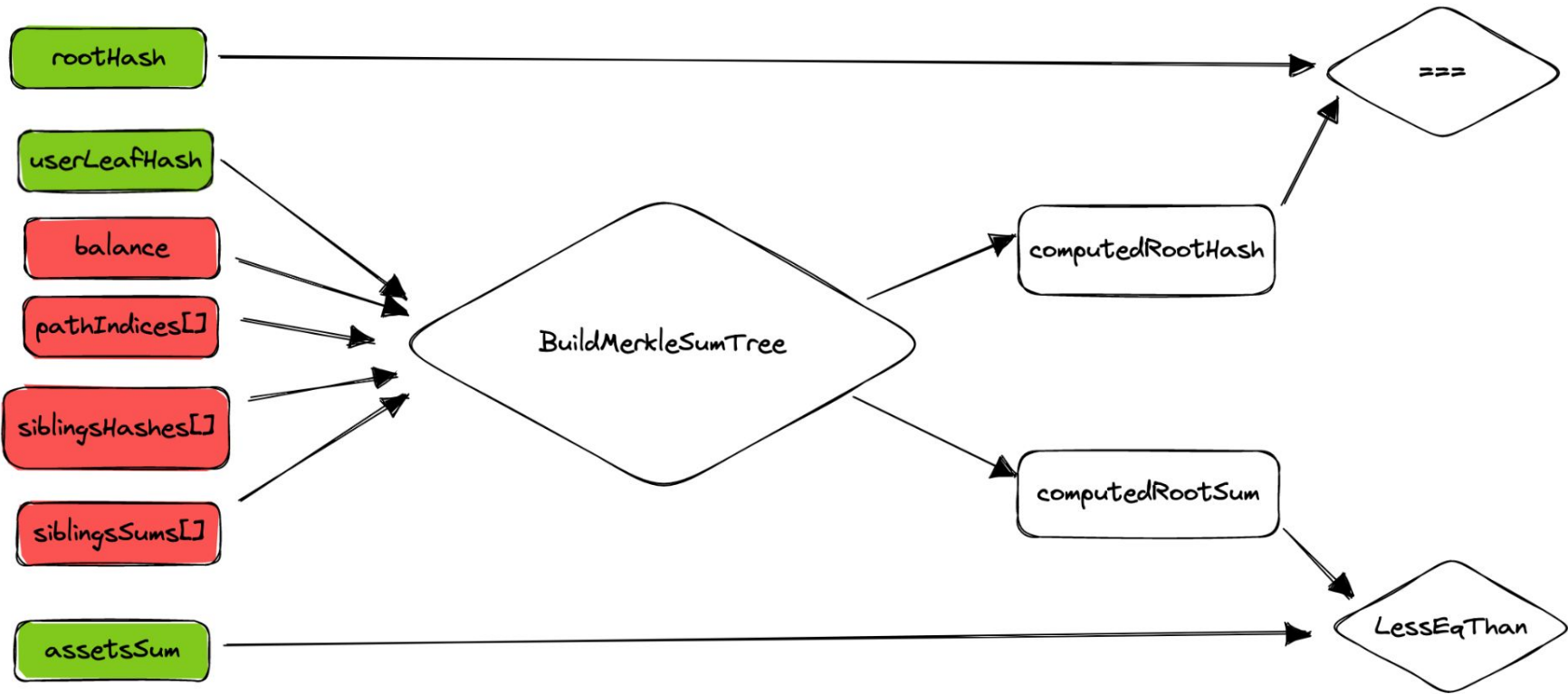
- Attest that the user is included in the Merkle Sum Tree with the correct balance
- Attest that hash of the Merkle Sum Tree matches the one committed
- Attest that sum of liabilities is Less Than the assets of the exchange (as committed in step 1)
- Attest that no sum overflow happened in the merkle sum tree computation

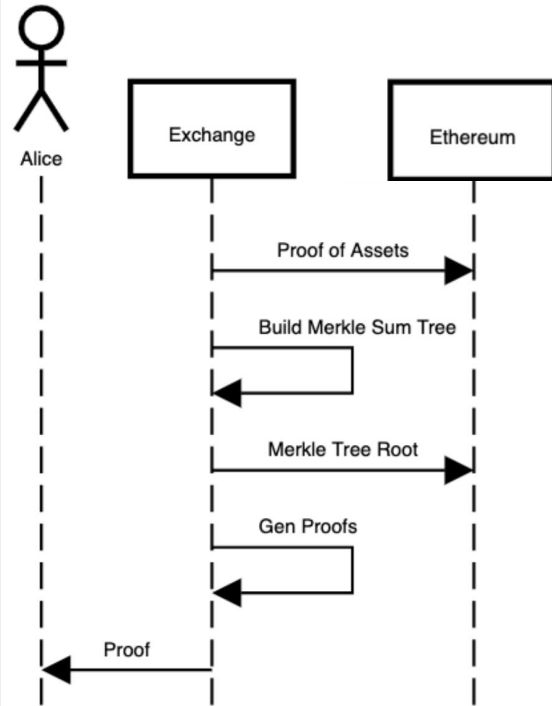
Zk Proofs - secrecy

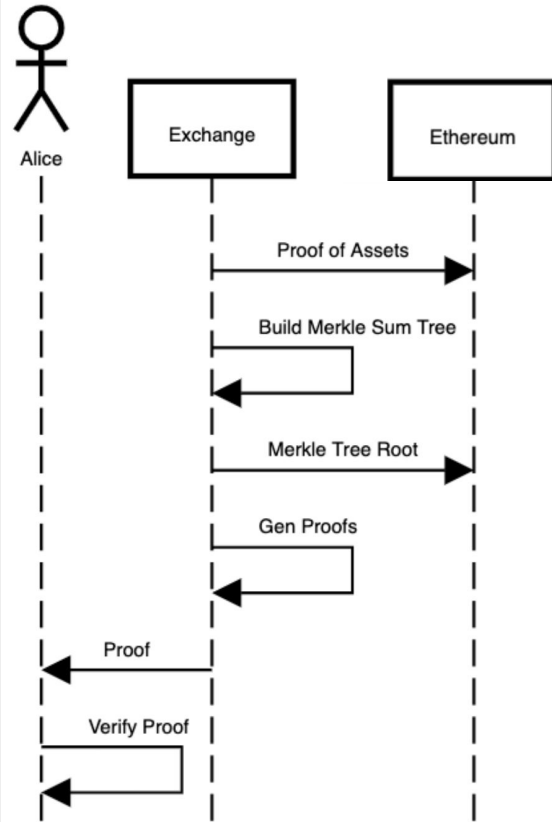
- Other users information such as their balances and usernames
- Total number of users
- Total amount of liabilities
- Total amount of assets
- The addresses of the wallets controlled by the CEX

Zk Proofs - secrecy

- Other users information such as their balances and usernames
- Total number of users
- Total amount of liabilities
- Total amount of assets (WIP)
- The addresses of the wallets controlled by the CEX (WIP)



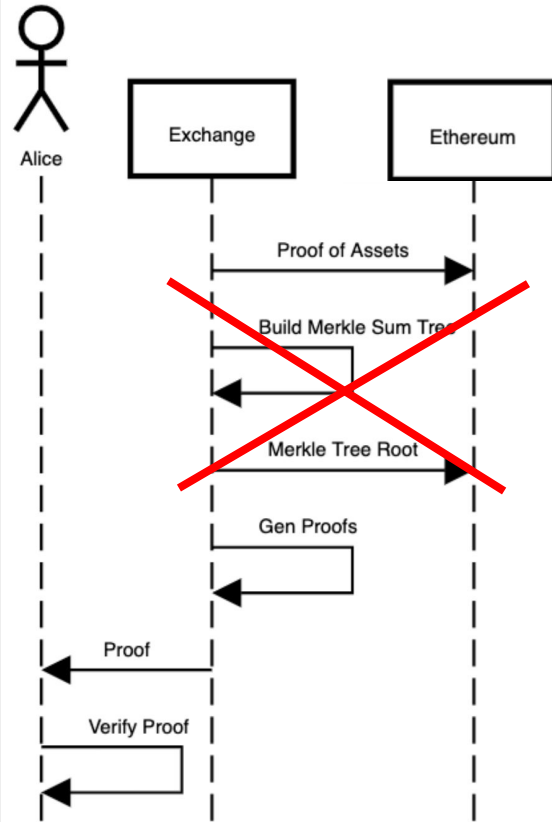




Proof Verification

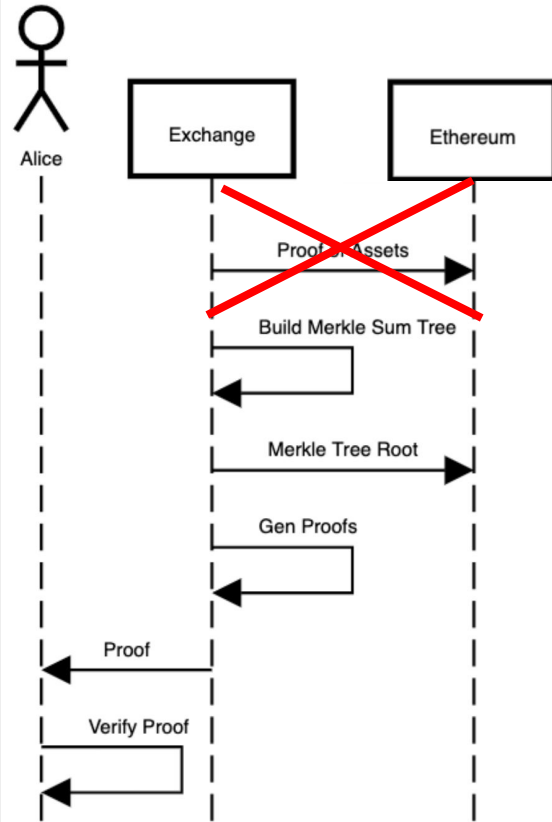
$F(\pi, \text{username}, \text{balance}, \text{assetsSum}, \text{rootHash}) =$
yes/no

Next Steps



KZG Polynomial Commitment

- Replace the merkle sum tree commitment with a KZG polynomial commitment
- Proving that (username, Balance) is included in that commitment



Ethereum State Proof

- Prove that Cex own a wallet using ECDSA Signature
- Prove the balance of that wallet using account proofs from the ethereum state Trie
- Prove that this balance is \geq liabilities

Open issues

- Dispute resolution
- Interactive protocol

Abstracting the protocol..



- Receive money from the users
- Have some mandate related to managing these money
- Want to be trusted by its users
- Don't want their business information revealed to the public



- Deposit their money into an institution
- Expect some behaviour from this institution
- Don't trust the institution



- BANK
- Insurance Companies
- Investment Funds
- Charities
- whoever has some mandate over your money..

Abstracting even more..



data

- Receive ~~money~~ from the users
- Have some mandate related to managing these ~~money~~ data
- Want to be trusted by its users
- Don't want their business information revealed to the public



- Deposit their money ~~data~~ into an institution
- Expect some behaviour from this institution
- Don't trust the institution



- Social Media
- AI Companies
- whoever has some mandate over your data..

idea #2 Recursion for privacy

- Recursively verify inside a snark that:
 - an Axiom proof attesting the balance of a wallet is valid
 - the CEX controls that wallet (ECDSA signature)
 - the balance of that wallet is \geq total liabilities

idea #2 Recursion for privacy

- Recursively verify inside a snark that:
 - an Axiom proof attesting the balance of a wallet is valid
 - the CEX controls that wallet (ECDSA signature)
 - the balance of that wallet is \geq total liabilities

The recursed proof hides a public input from the original proof

Thank you!

Σ on github

