

Oracles

Lecturer: Ari Juels



Decentralized Finance

Instructors: Dan Boneh, Arthur Gervais, Andrew Miller, Christine Parlour, Dawn Song



What we'll cover in this lecture

- Introduction
- Basic oracle design (Part I)
- Basic oracle design (Part II)
- Advanced oracle use cases
- Oracle privacy
- DeFi applications using privacy-preserving oracles

A satellite view of Earth at night, showing city lights and aurora borealis. The text "Lecture Intro" is centered in white, with a white underline below it.

Lecture Intro

Consider a few types of smart contracts / Dapps

- Token management
 - E.g., ERC-20
- DEXes
 - E.g., Uniswap
- NFT games
 - E.g., CryptoKitties
- Lending
 - E.g., MakerDAO
- Insurance
 - E.g., flight insurance

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No external data

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Needs external data

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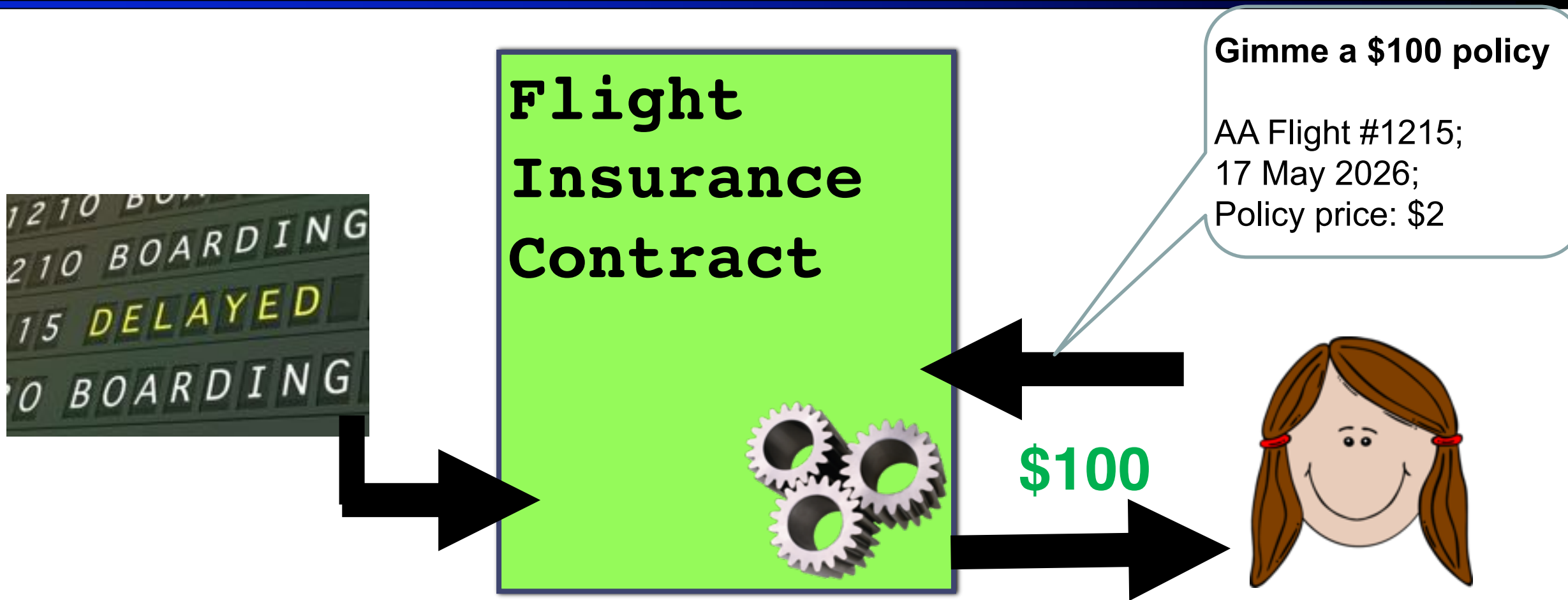
- Lending
 - E.g., MakerDAO
- Insurance
 - E.g., flight insurance
- NFT games

Needs external data

Collateralized lending contract

- How does it work?
 1. Borrower deposits collateral in a vault
 - E.g., ETH worth \$300
 2. Borrower withdraws (\$1) stablecoins
 - E.g., \$100 in stablecoins
 3. If collateral value drops below threshold, then contract liquidates
 - E.g., if ETH worth less than \$150
- How does contract know how many stablecoins to issue or when to liquidate?
 - Needs ETH-USD price feed

Parametric flight insurance



- How does contract know whether to pay user?
 - Needs flight data

Other DeFi applications that need data

- Betting contracts, e.g., sports
- Wrapped cryptocurrency
- Synthetics
- Undercollateralized lending

Blockchains lack internet connections!

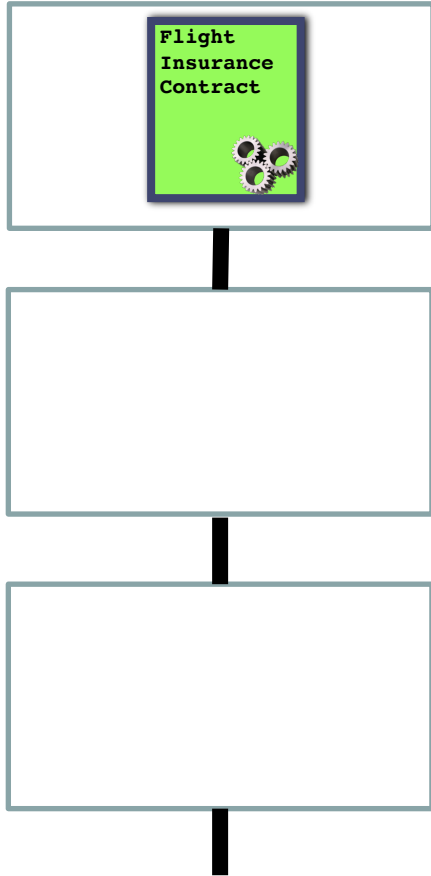
What's the
USD price of
BTC?

Blockchain

DeFi
smart
contract



How do we get external data to contracts?

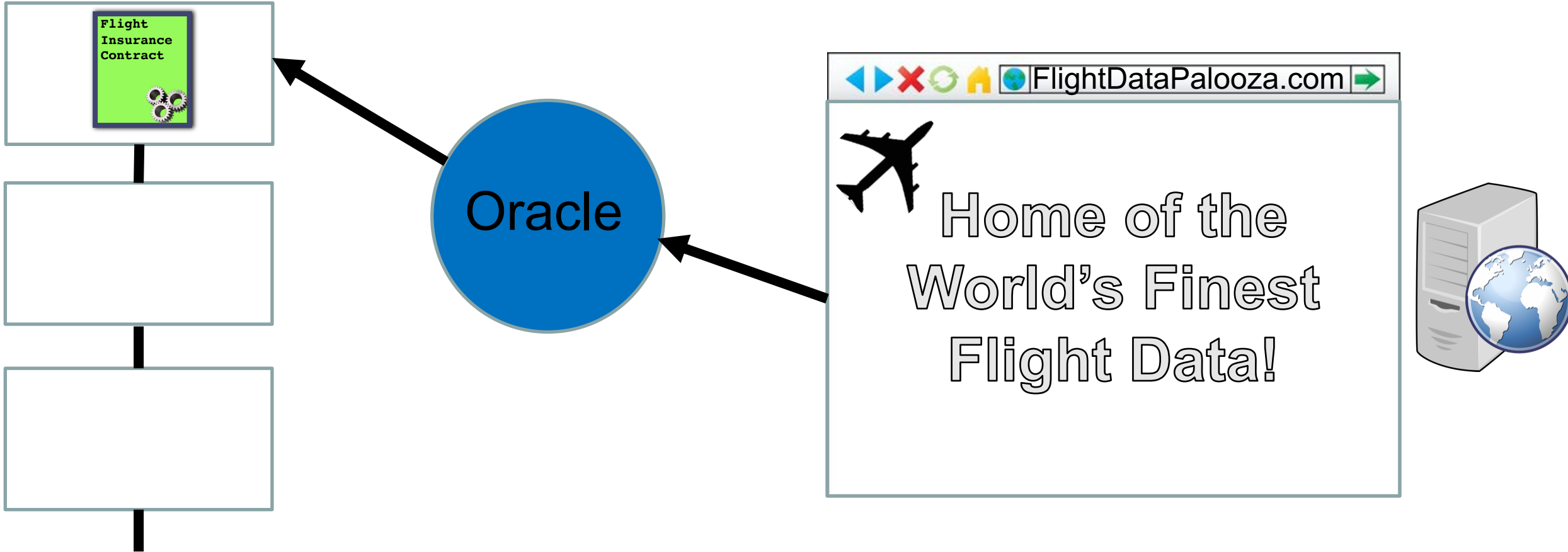


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Oracle



Oracle use today

DEFI PULSE	Name	Chain	Category	Locked (USD) ▼	1 Day %
🏆 1.	Aave	Multichain	Lending	\$15.30B	3.28%
🏆 2.	InstaDApp	Ethereum	Lending	\$10.66B	0.93%
🏆 3.	Curve Finance	Multichain	DEXes	\$10.55B	2.18%
4.	Compound	Ethereum	Lending	\$10.36B	2.44%
5.	Maker	Ethereum	Lending	\$8.93B	2.28%
6.	Uniswap	Ethereum	DEXes	\$6.85B	-0.54%
7.	Convex Finance	Ethereum	Assets	\$5.50B	0.59%
8.	SushiSwap	Ethereum	DEXes	\$3.96B	-4.87%
9.	yearn.finance	Ethereum	Assets	\$3.77B	0.87%
10.	Liquity	Ethereum	Lending	\$2.26B	1.55%

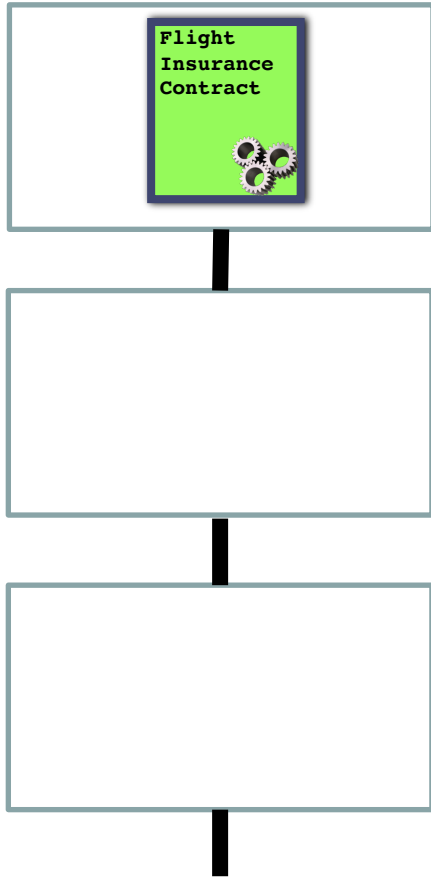
- Every single DeFi app other than DEXes uses an oracle and...
- DEXes can serve as oracles!

Defining oracles

- **Narrow definition:** Off-chain platform that relays data on chain
- **Generalized definition:** Off-chain platform that connects blockchains with other systems

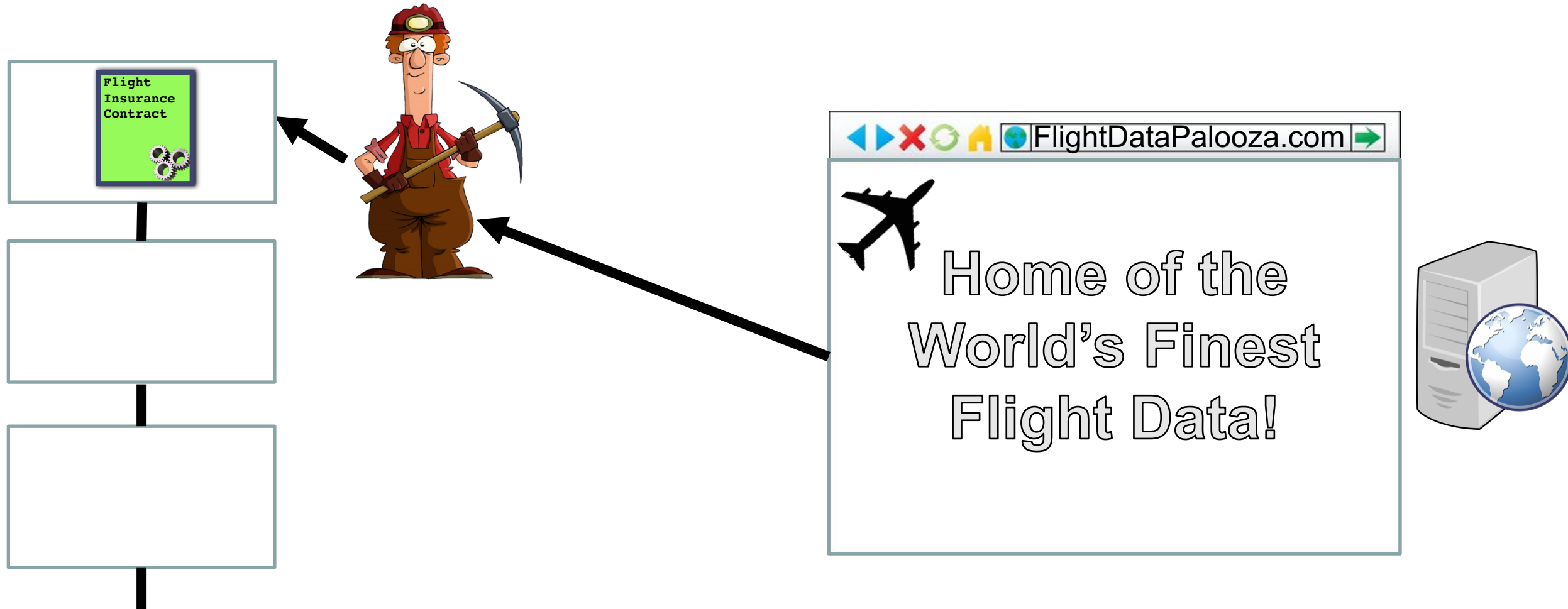
Basic Oracle Design Part I

How to build an oracle?



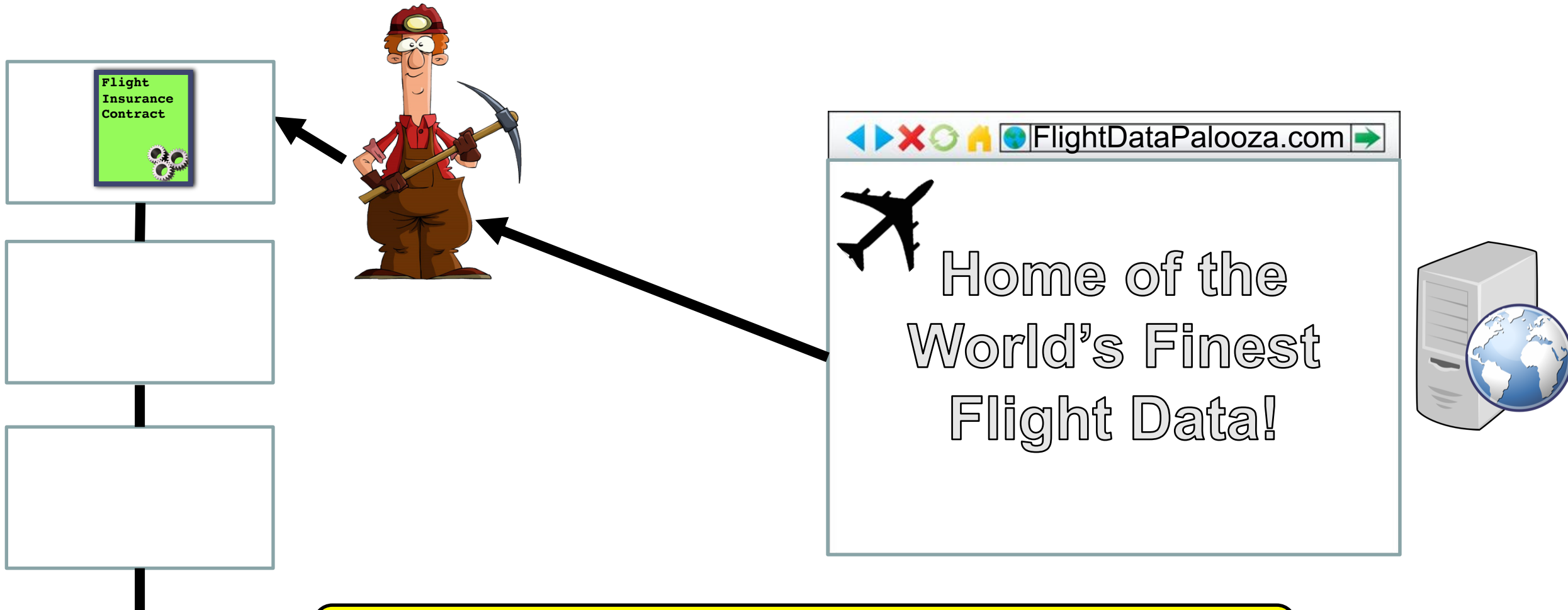
- Seems straightforward!

How to build an oracle?



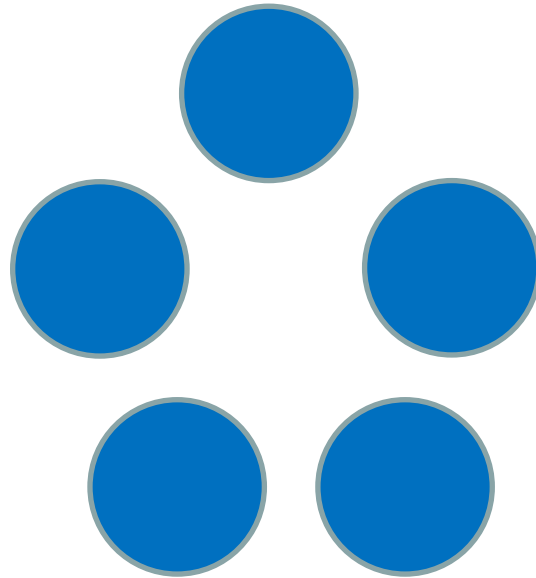
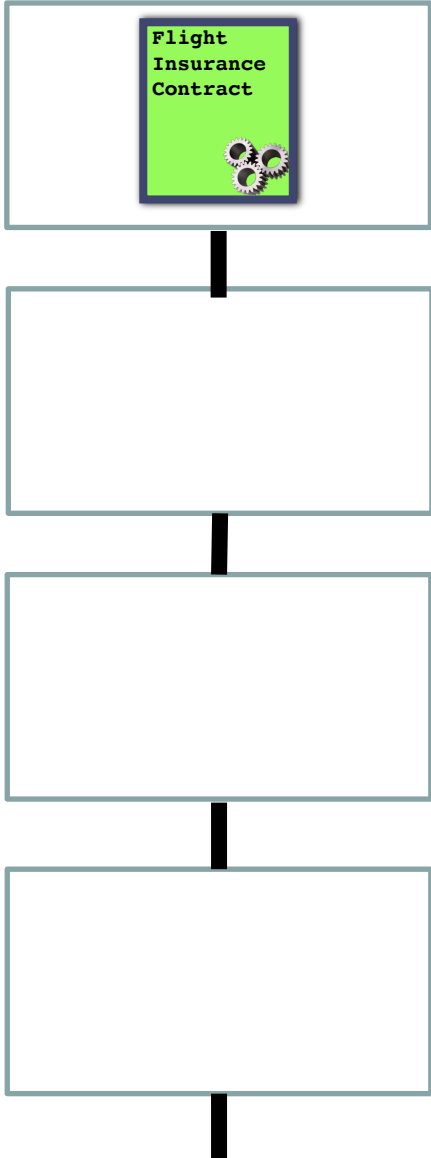
Idea: Build oracle into the consensus protocol.

How to build an oracle?

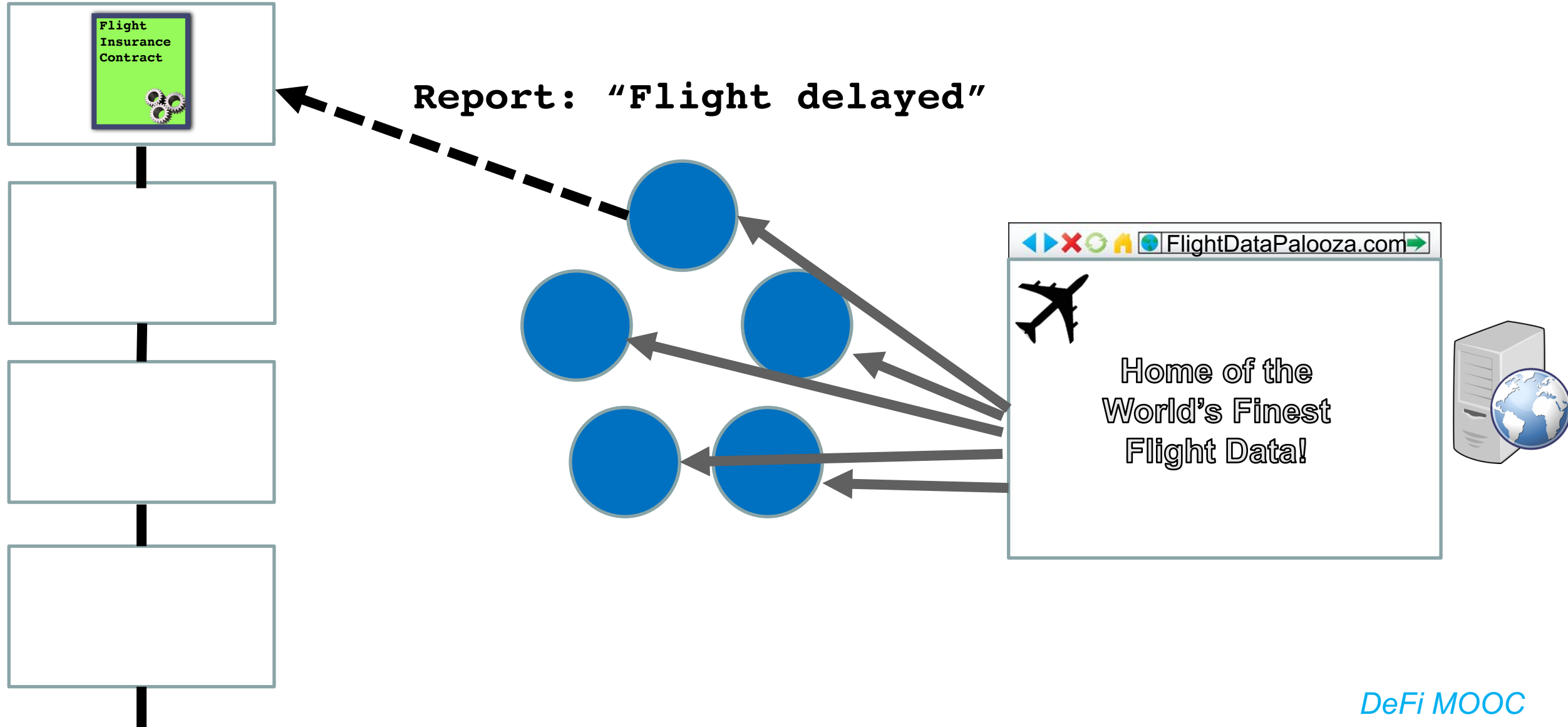


Problem: What if the miner *lies* / *cheats*?

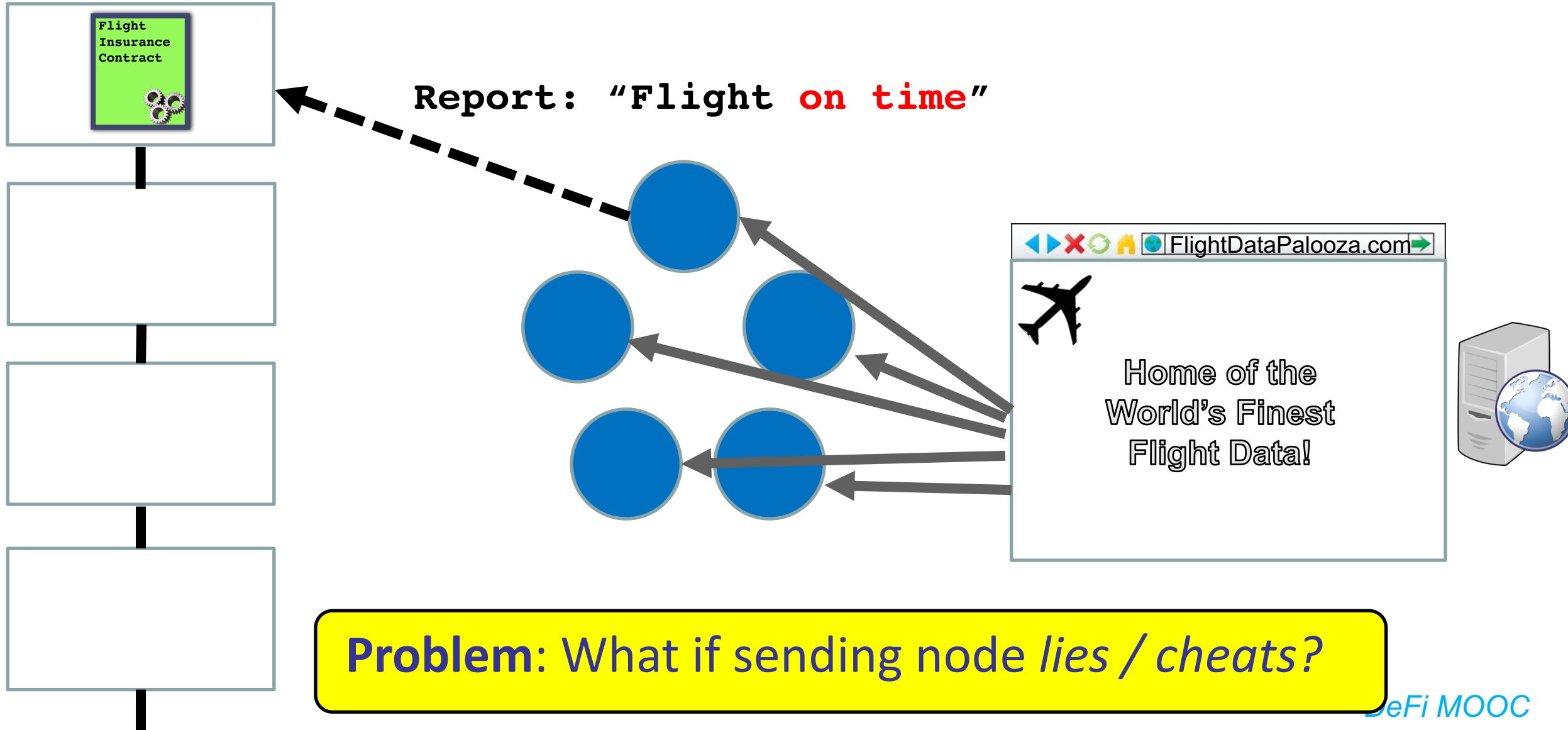
Oracle network



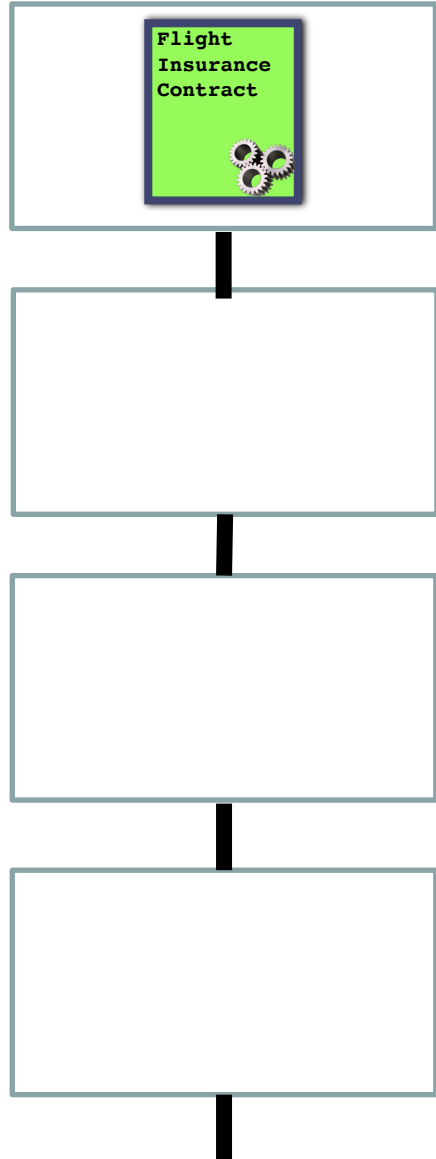
Oracle network



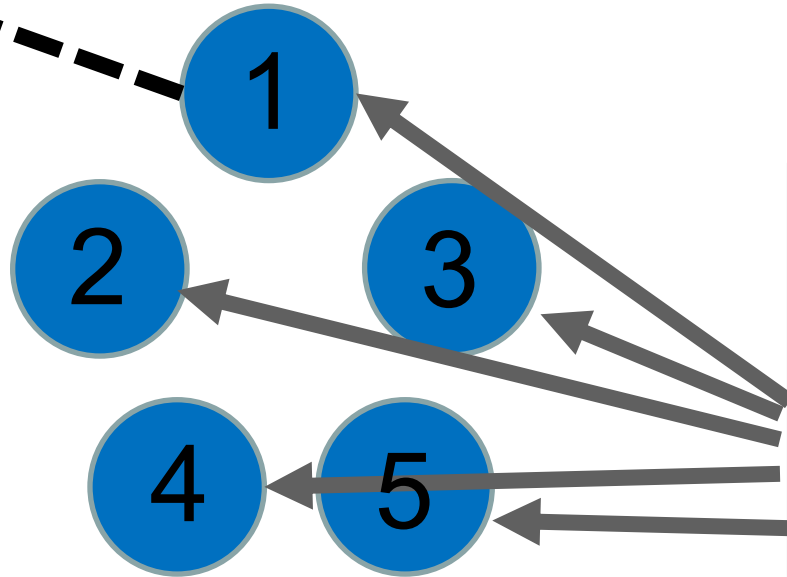
Oracle network



Digital signatures

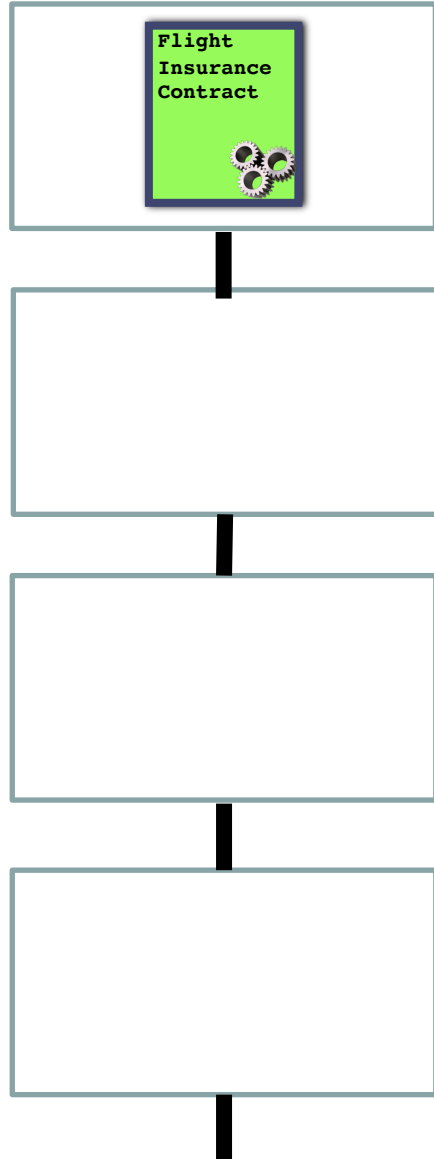


Report: "Flight delayed" + (sig1, sig2, sig3, sig4, sig5)

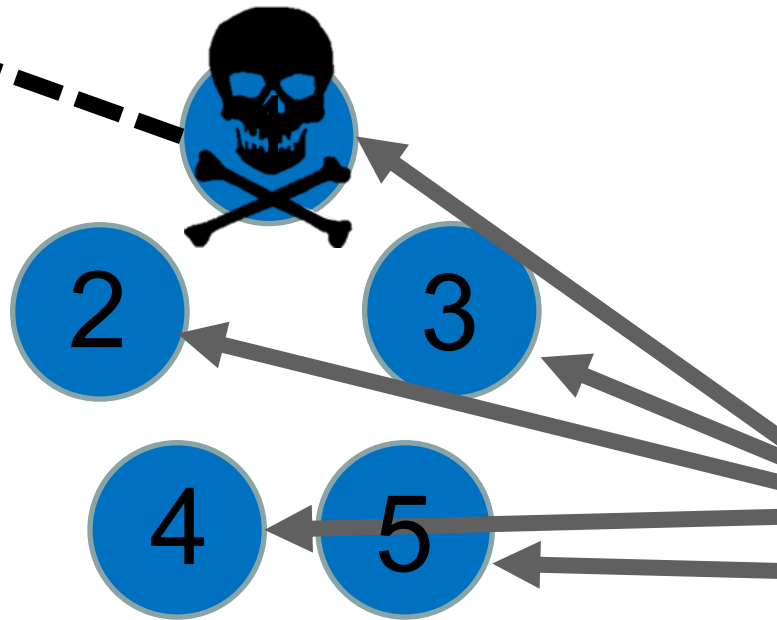


Majority honesty \Rightarrow valid flight information!

Oracle-node liveness

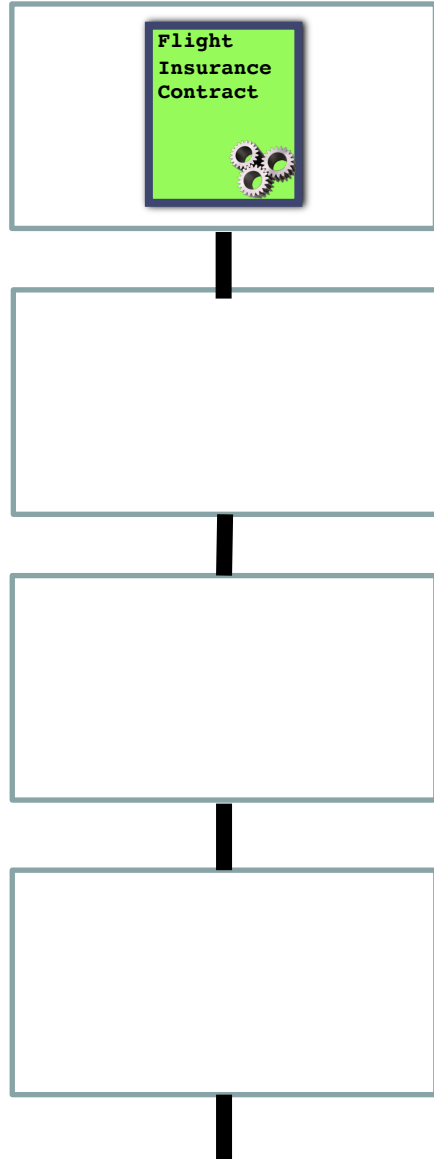


Report: "Flight delayed" + (sig1, sig2, sig3, sig4, sig5)

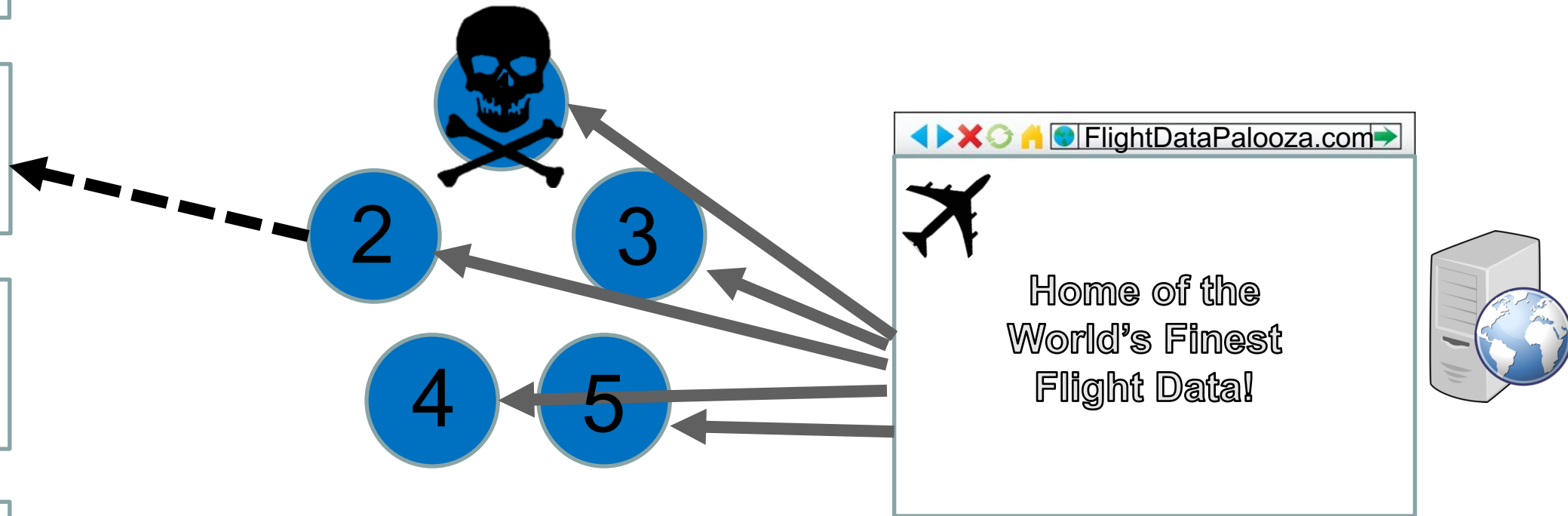


Problem: What if sending node goes down?

Oracle-node liveness

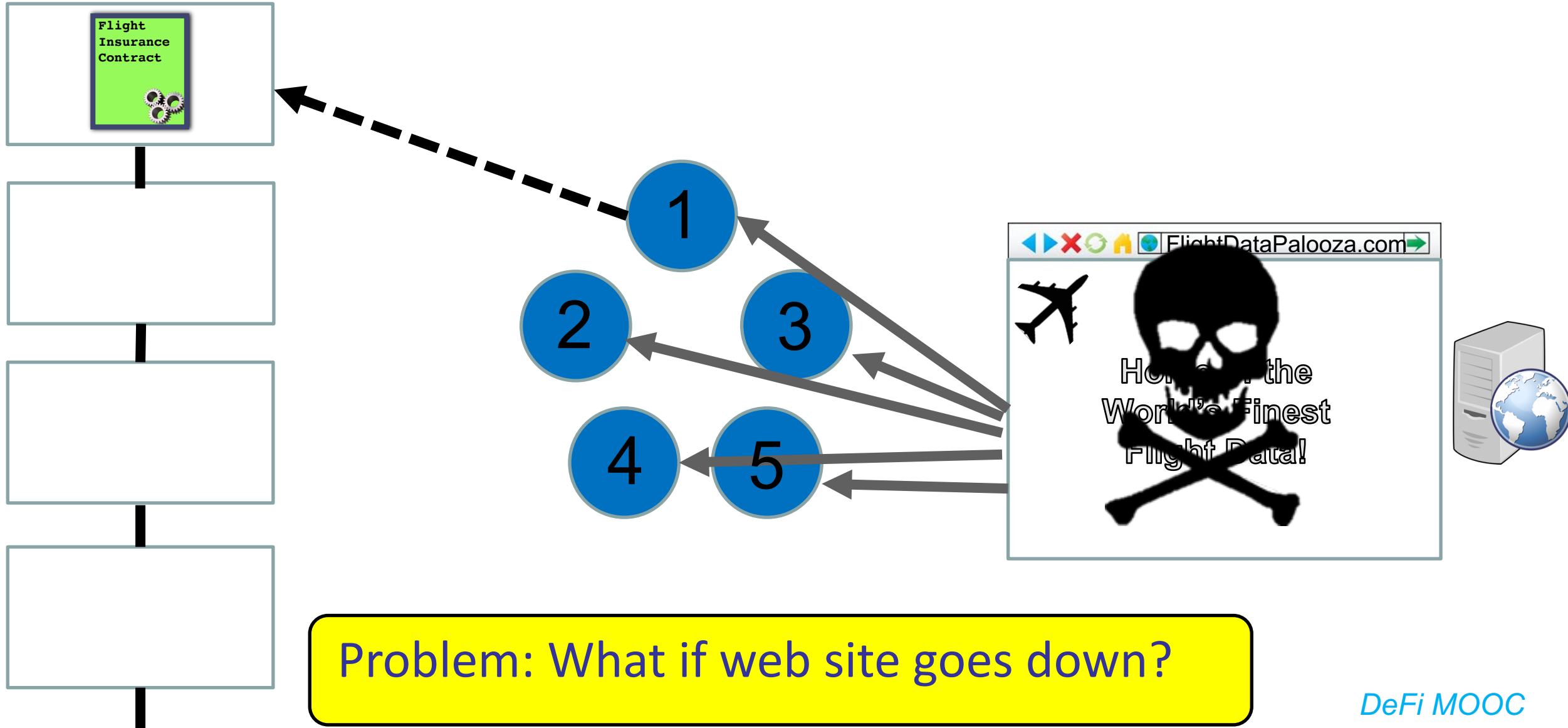


Report: "Flight delayed" + (sig1, sig2, sig3, sig4, sig5)

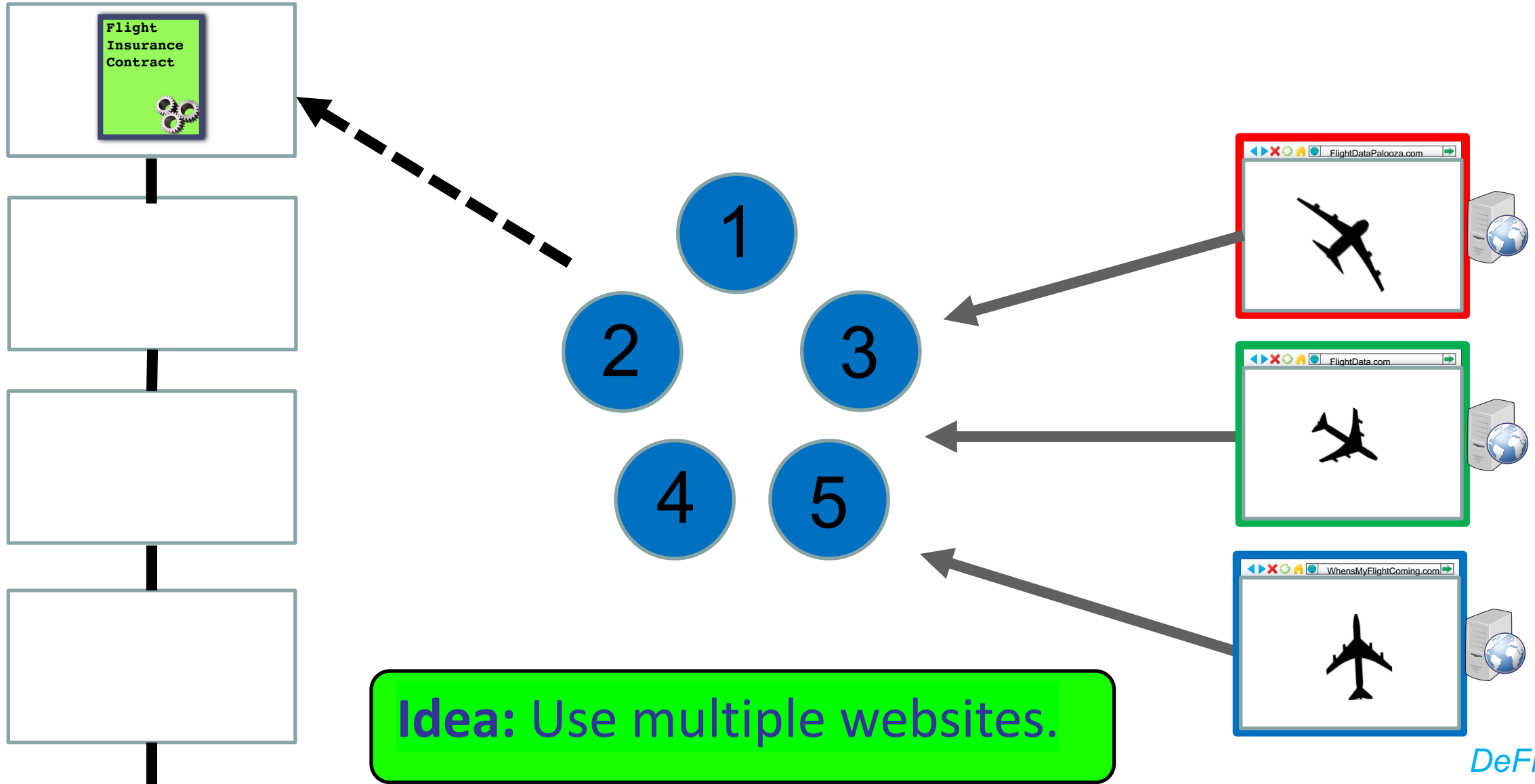


Idea: Allow for backup transmission.

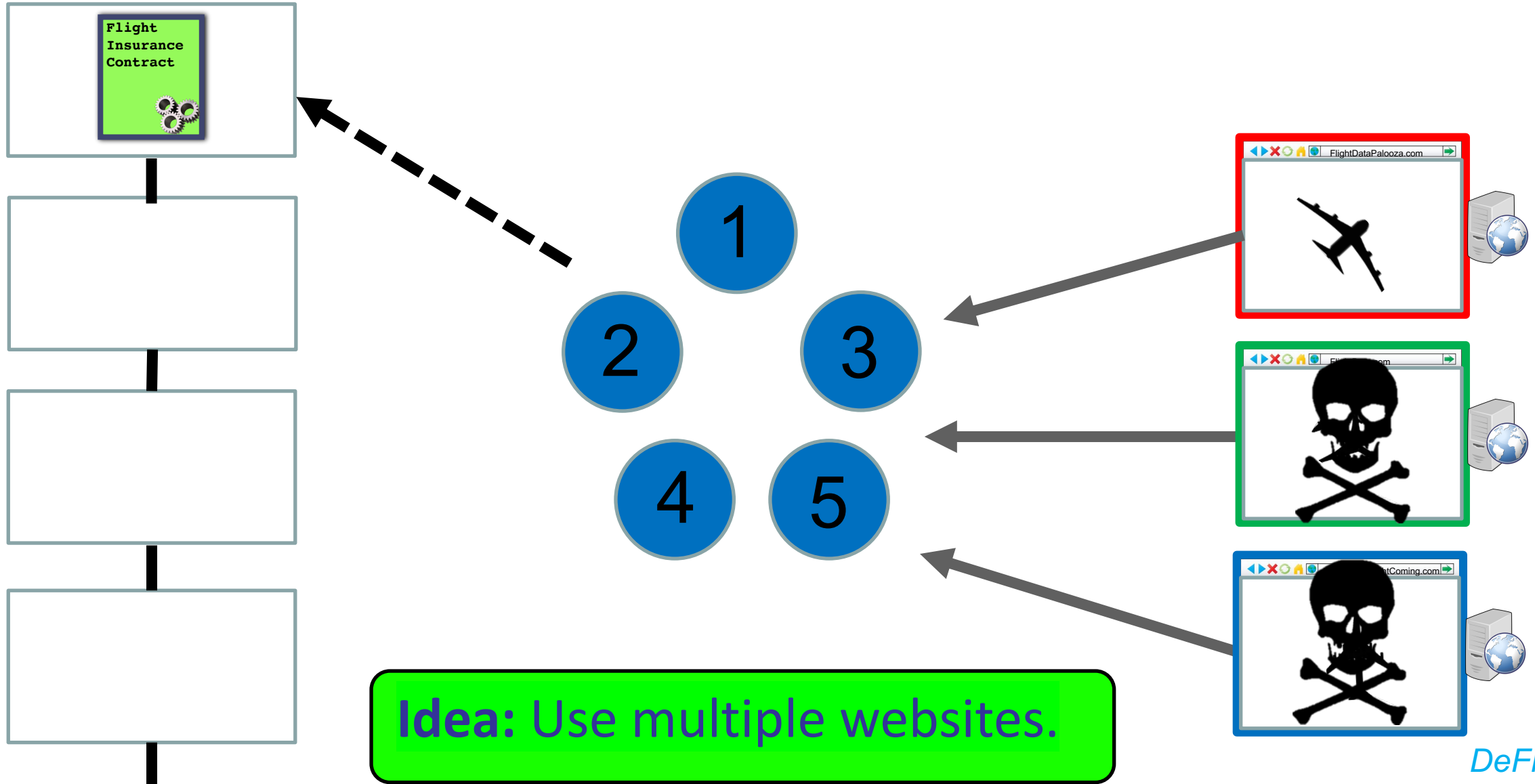
Source Liveness



Source Liveness

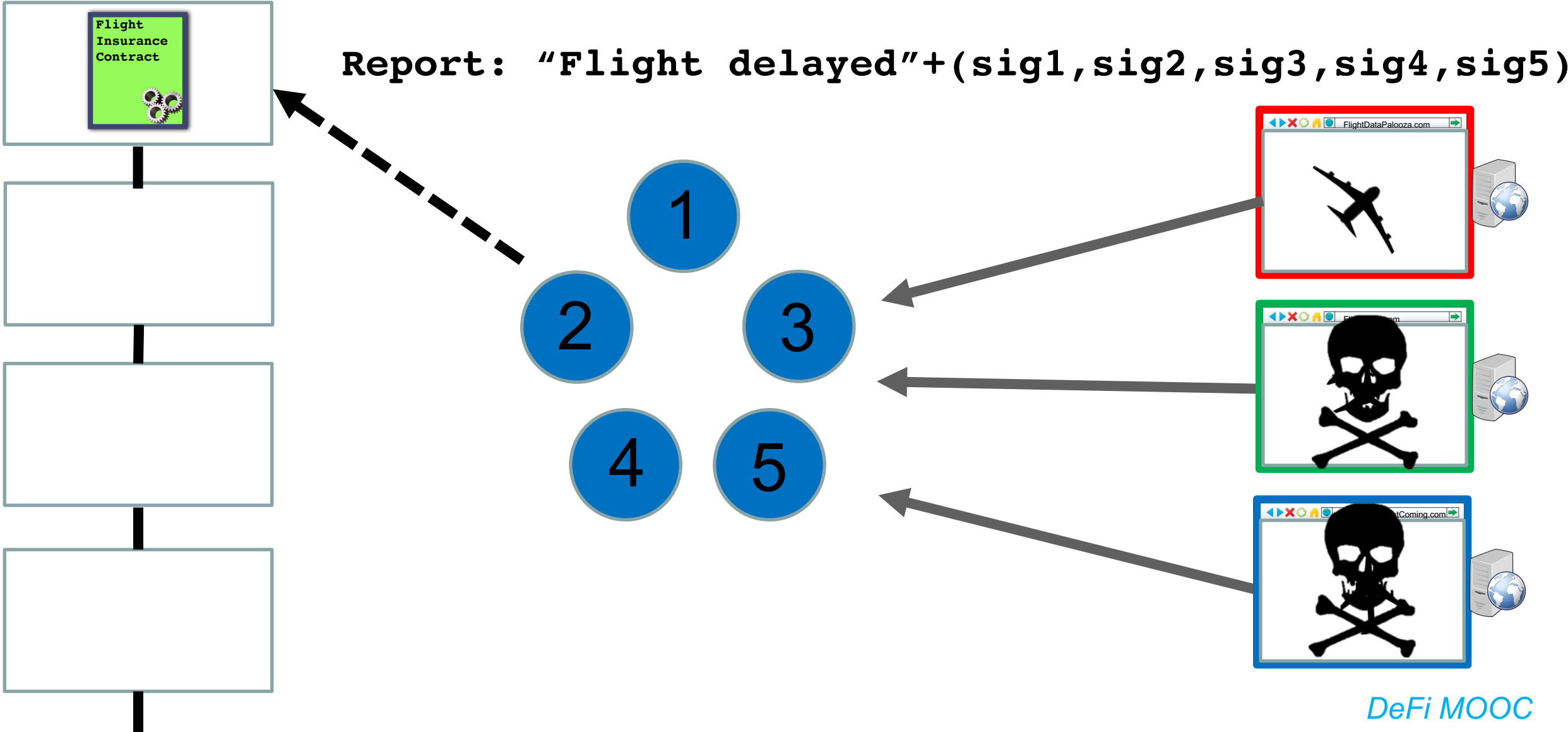


Source Liveness

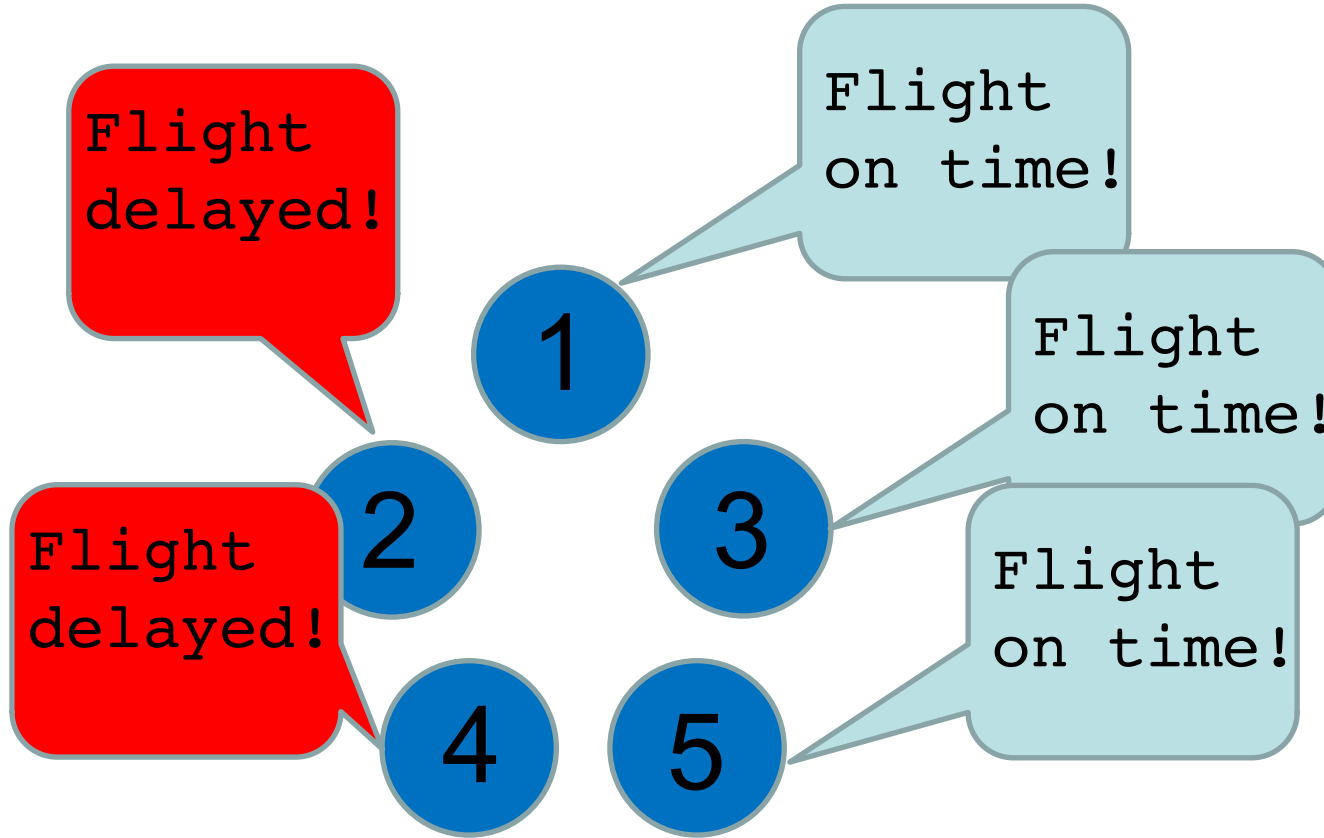
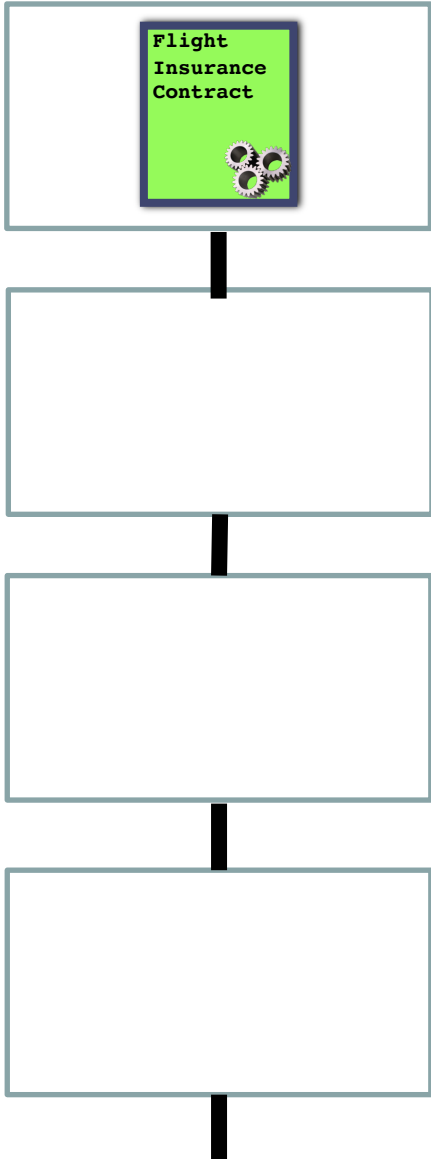


Basic Oracle Design Part II

We've achieved decentralization + good liveness

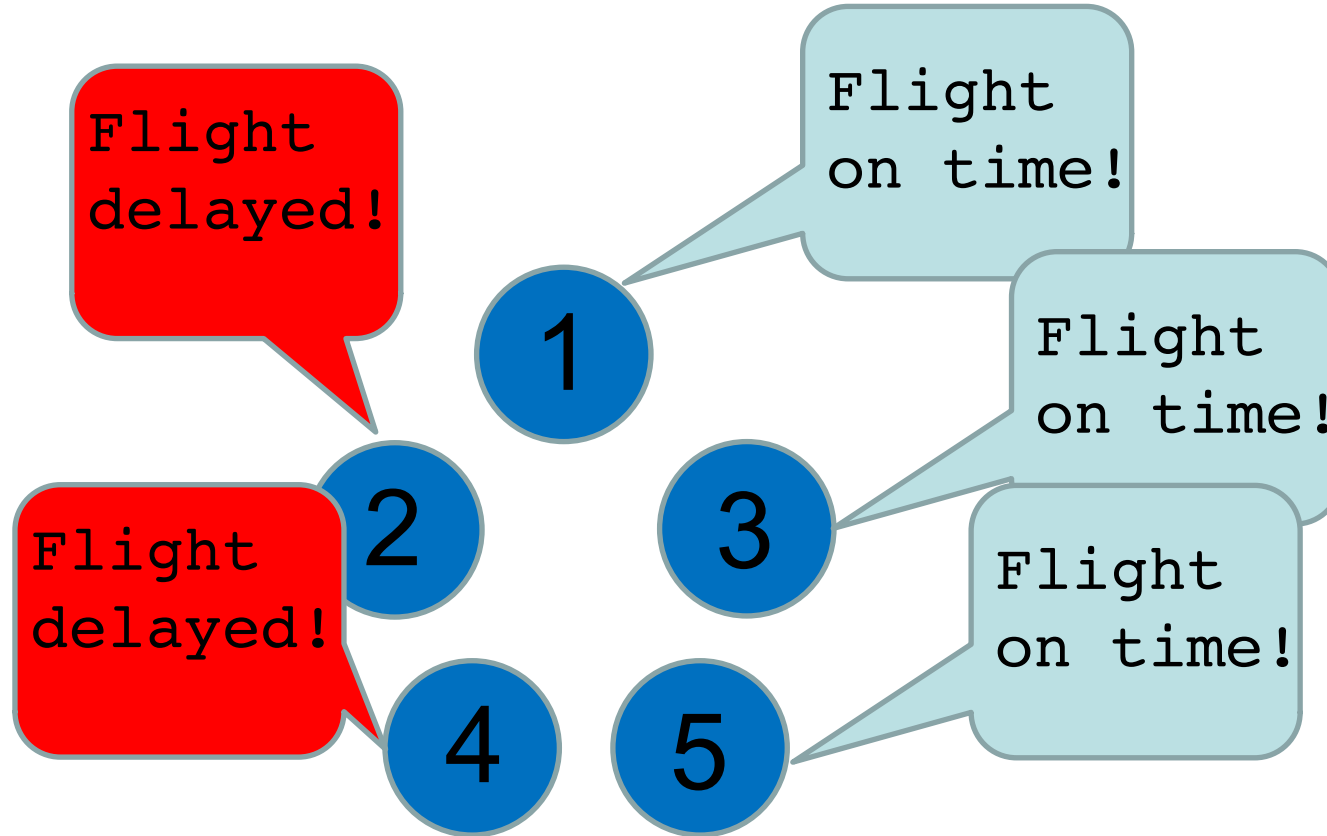
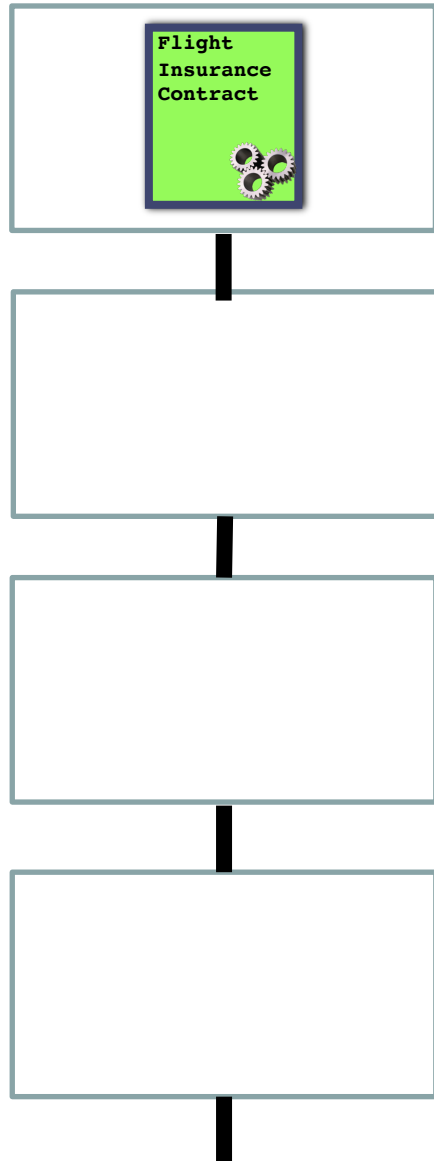


Heterogeneous data



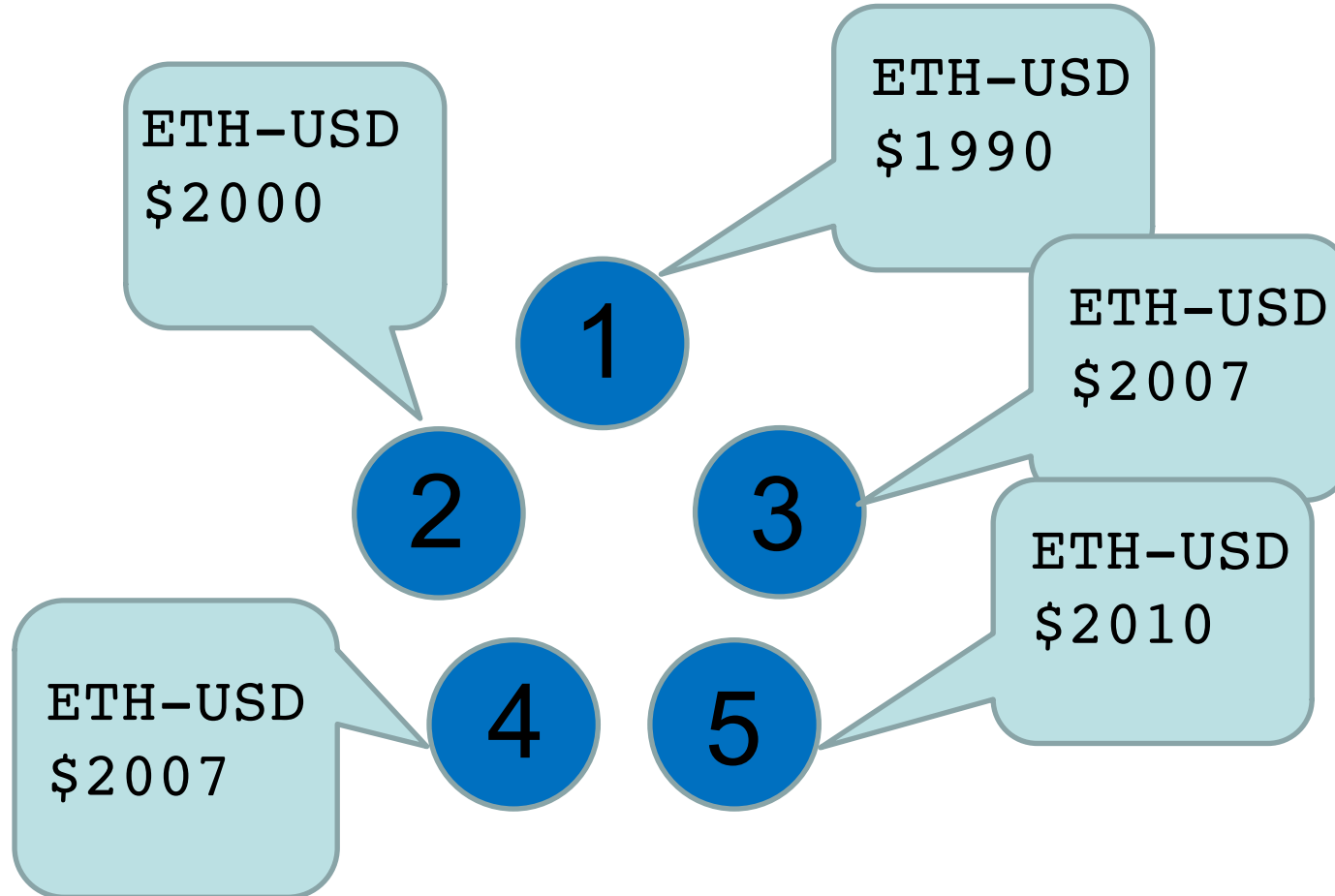
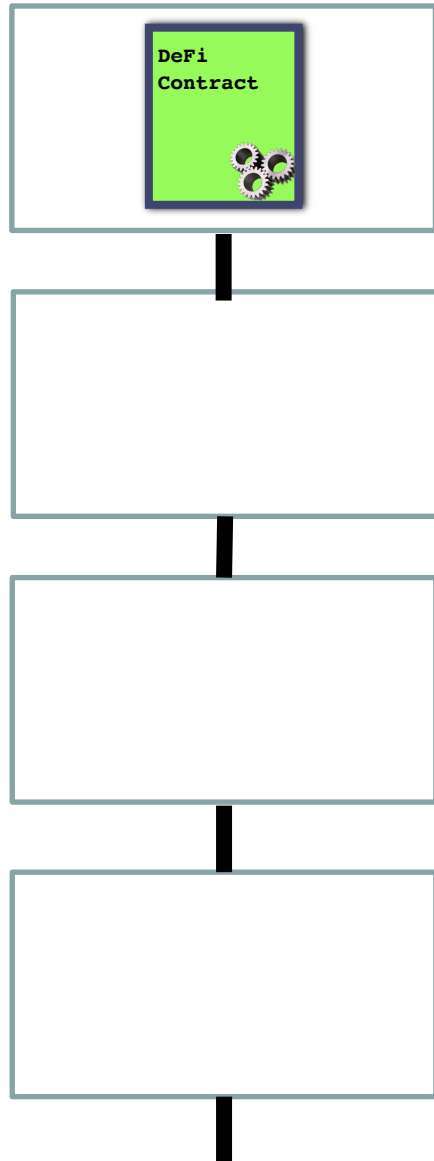
Problem: What if nodes disagree?

Heterogeneous data



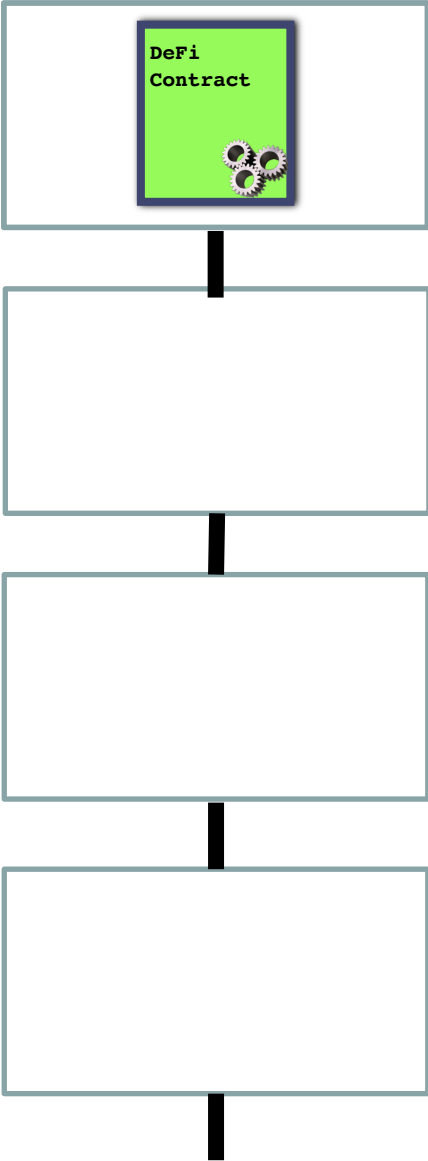
Idea: Take majority value!

Heterogeneous data



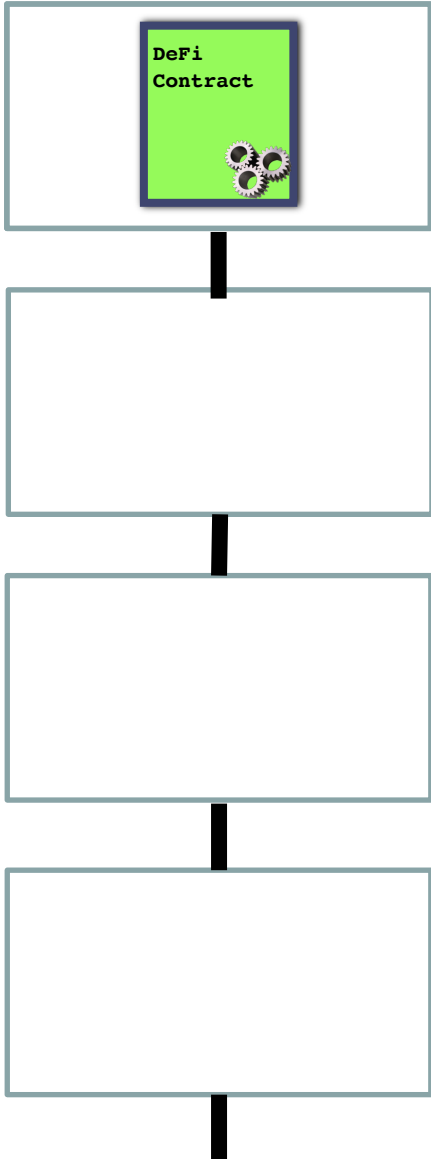
Problem: What if nodes report differing numerical values?

Combining reports

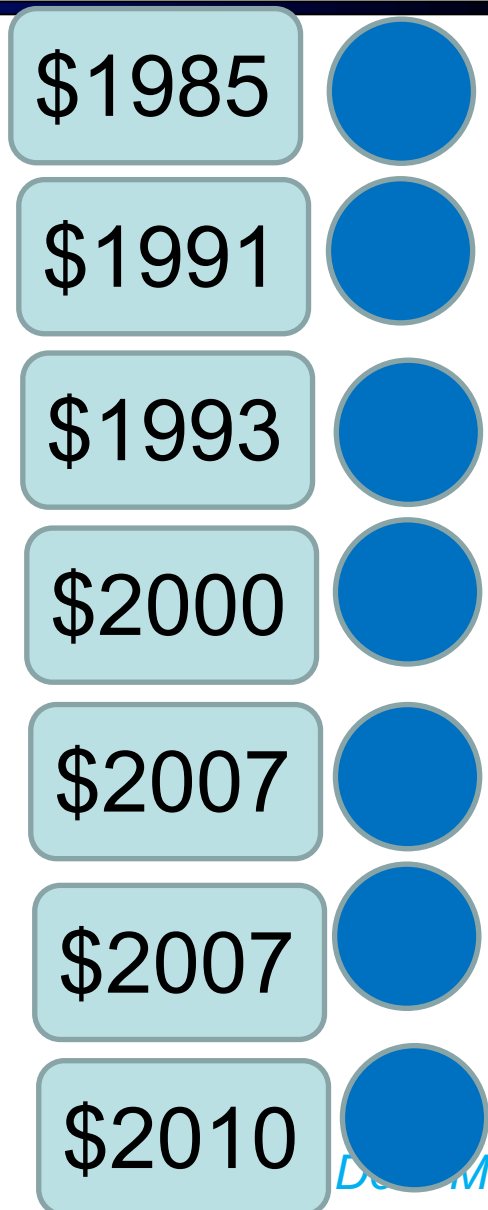


- \$1985
- \$1991
- \$1999
- \$2000
- \$2007
- \$2007
- \$2010

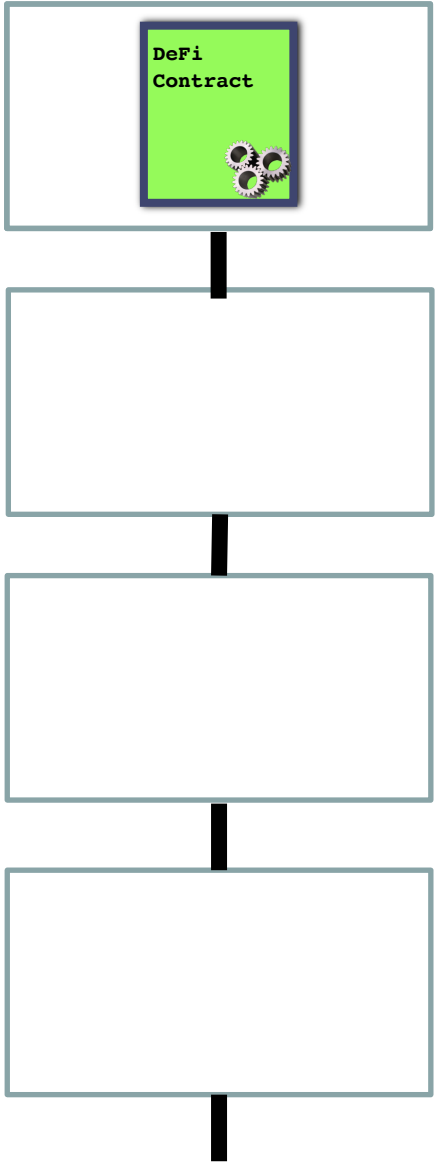
Combining reports



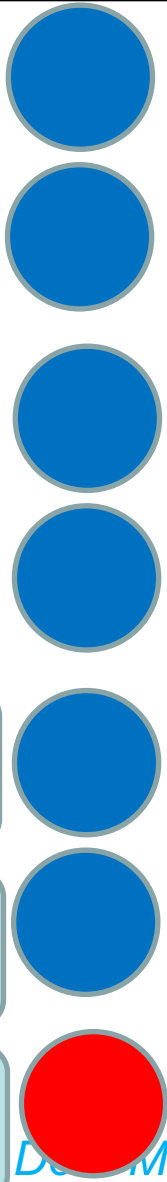
Mean = \$1999



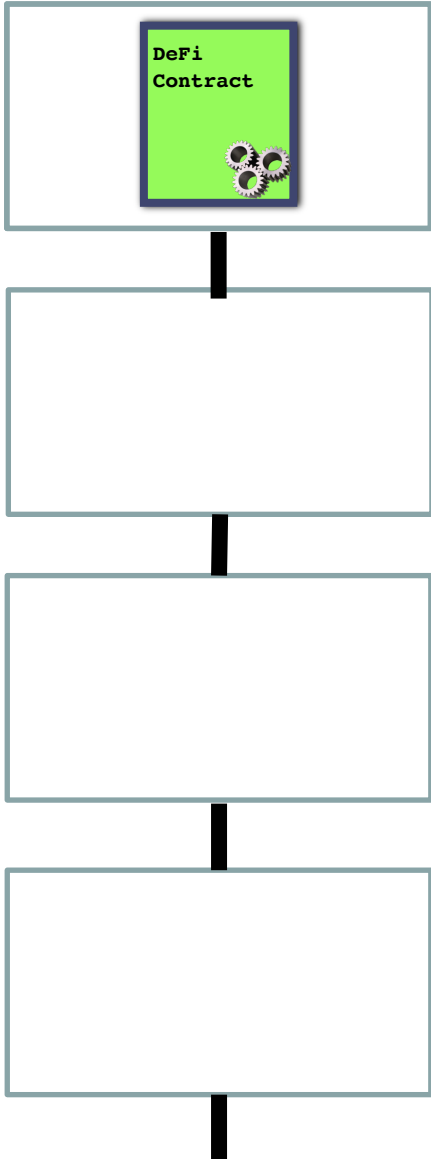
Combining reports



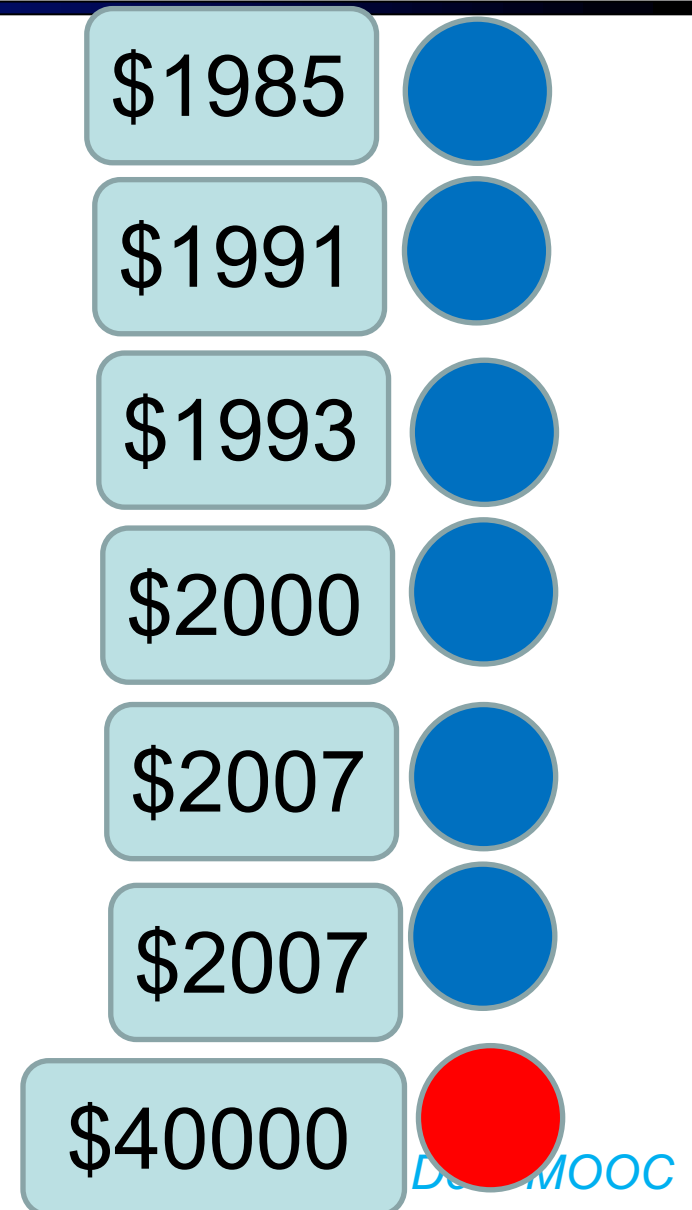
- \$1985
- \$1991
- \$1993
- \$2000
- \$2007
- \$2007
- \$40000



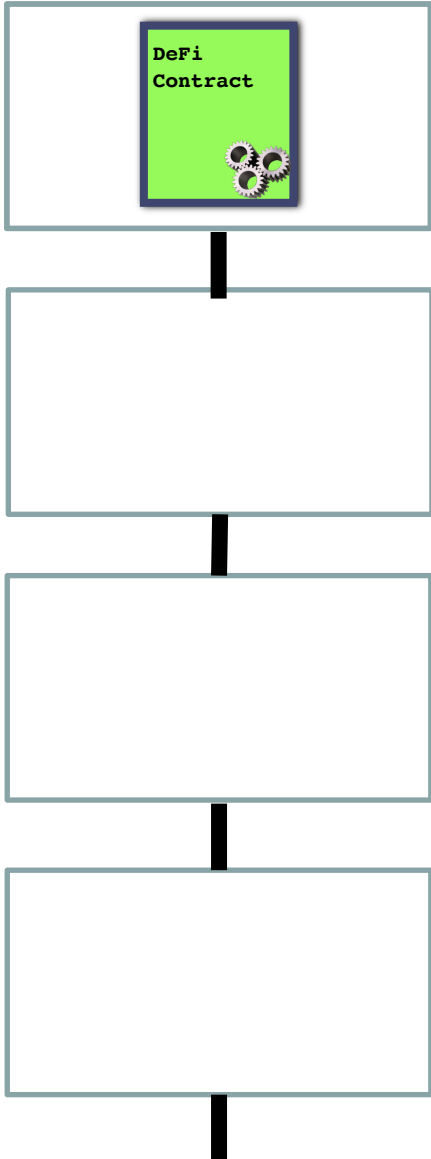
Combining reports



Mean = **\$7427**



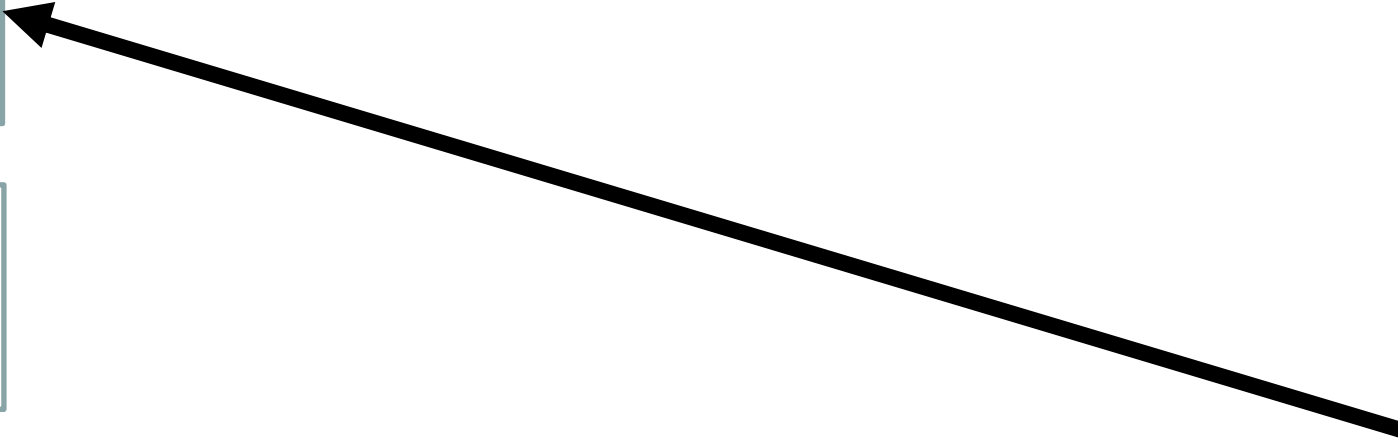
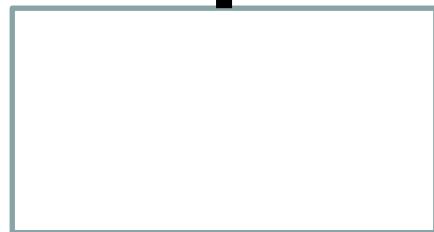
Combining reports



- \$1985
- \$1991
- \$1993
- \$2000**
- \$2007
- \$2007
- \$2010

Idea: Compute the median.

Combining reports



\$1985

\$1991

\$1993

\$2000

\$2007

\$2007

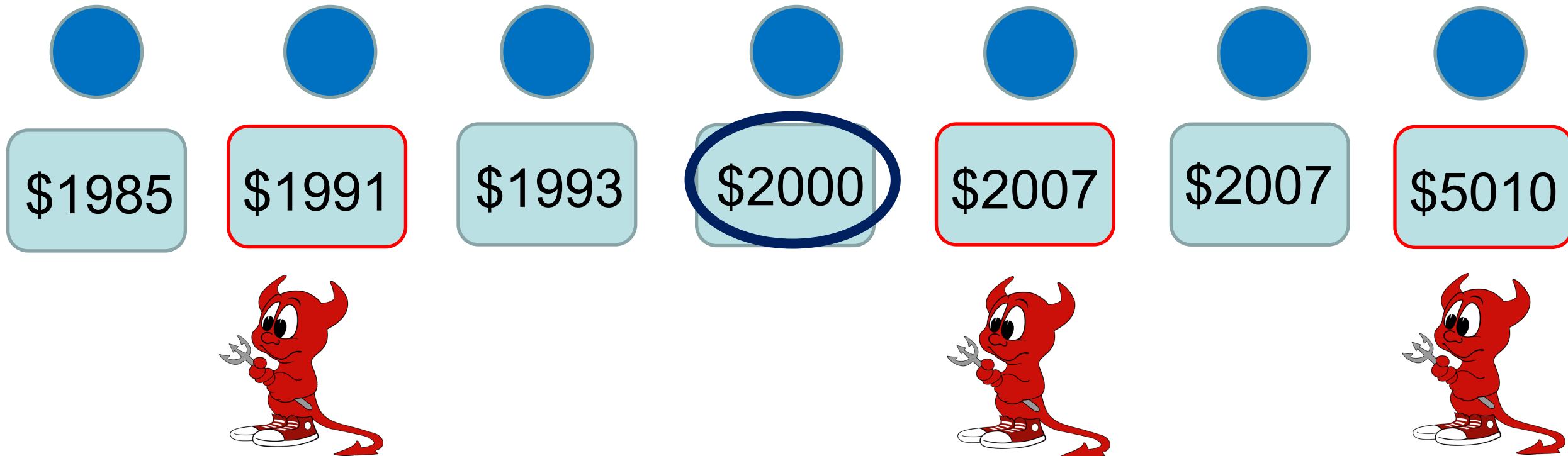
\$2010

Idea: Compute the median.

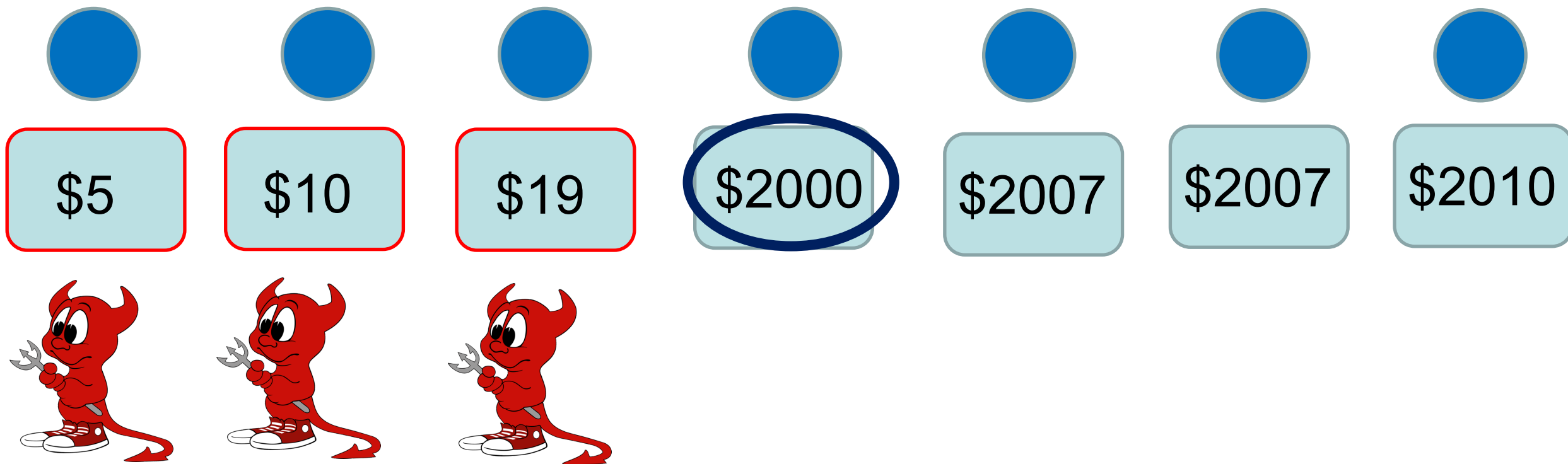
The beauty of medianization



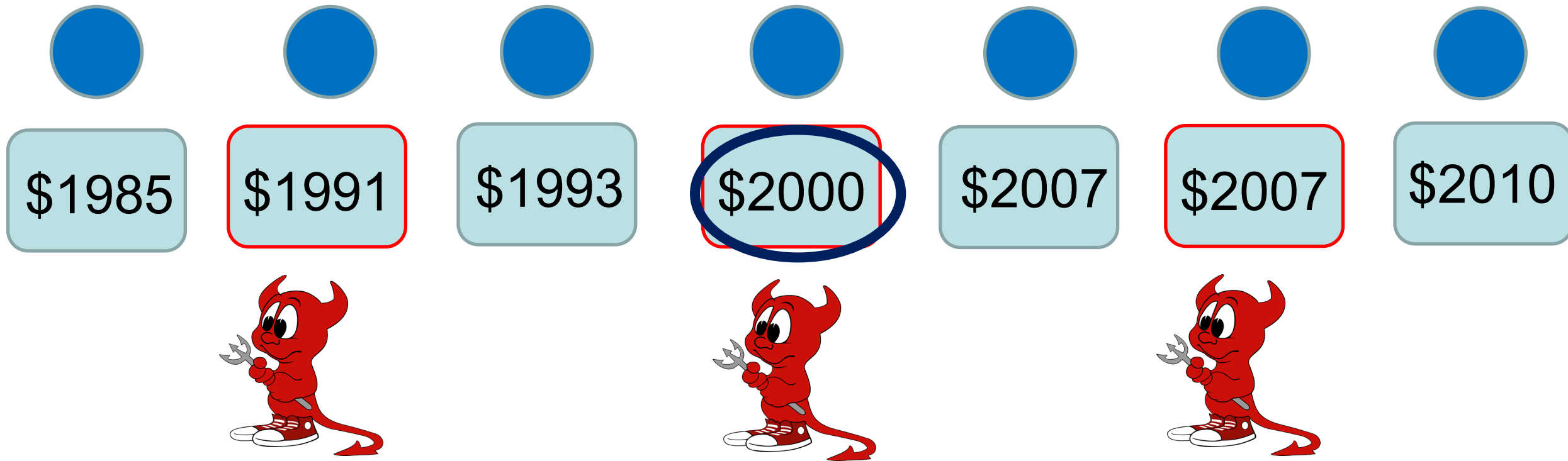
The beauty of medianization



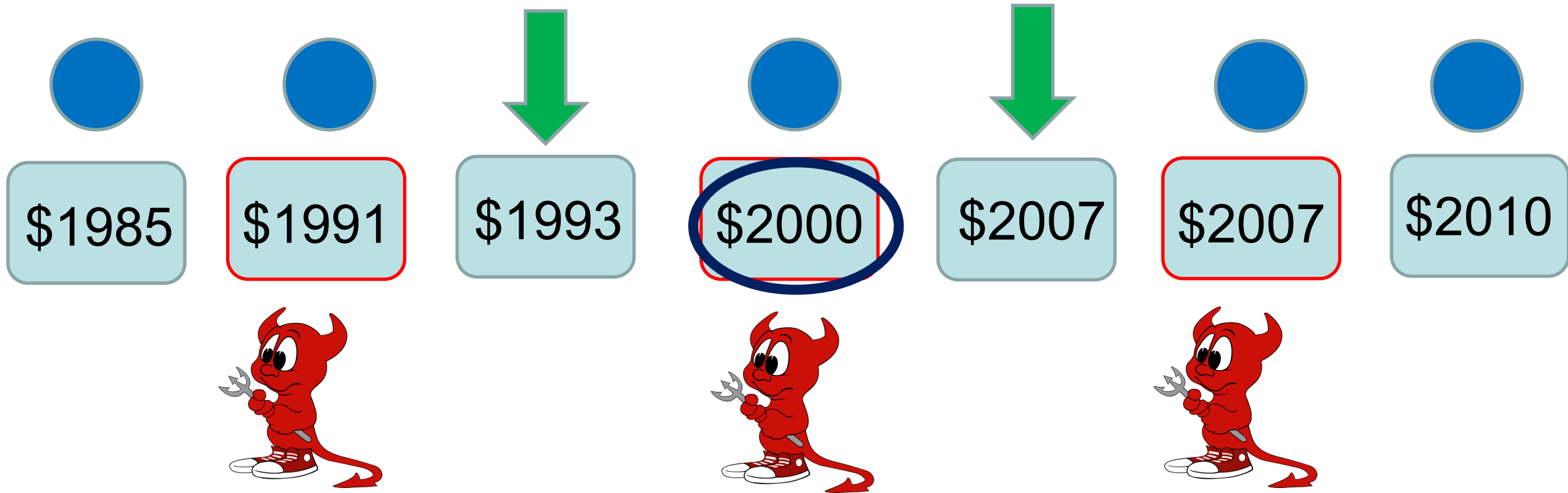
The beauty of medianization



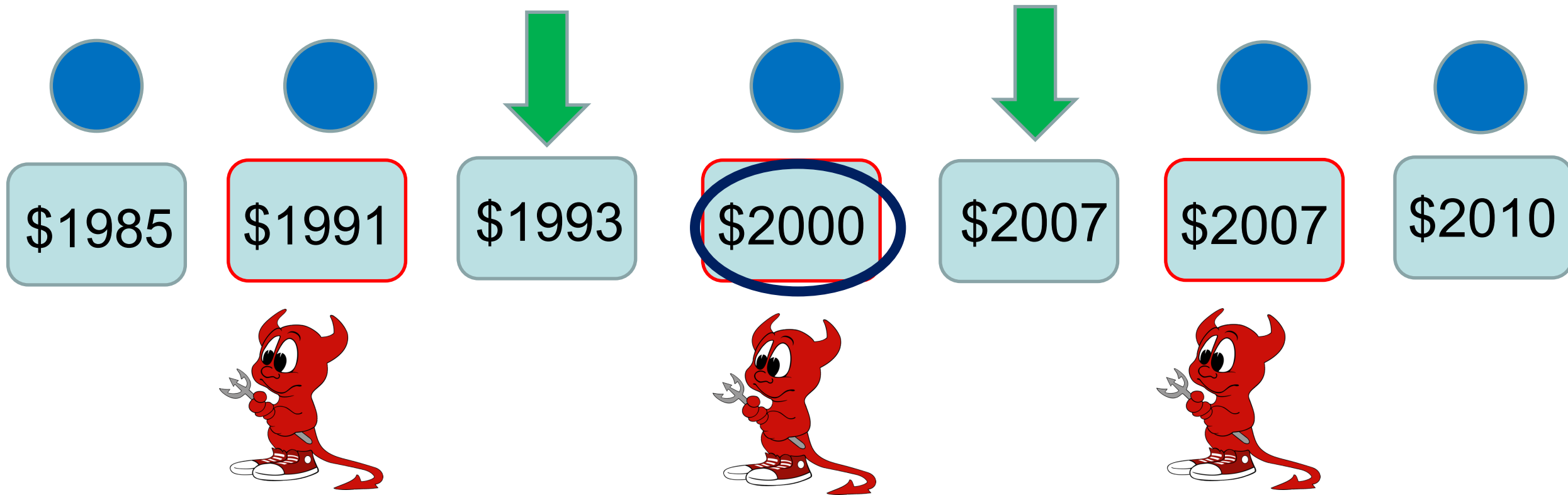
The beauty of medianization



The beauty of medianization



The beauty of medianization



Fact: Given a minority of bad values, median is an honest value or bounded by honest values.

Other problems

- How do we ensure nodes get paid for service?
- How to ensure that oracle reports are mined in a timely way?
- How do we ensure that a majority of nodes are honest?



Advanced Oracle Use Cases

DEXes

- DEXes enable on-chain trading of various asset pairs.
- Side effect: *current valuation of asset price.*
- Mispricing reveals *arbitrage opportunity.*
 - E.g., ETH on Uniswap: \$3000 (e.g., USDT), but \$2900 on another exchange
- So we can use a DEX as a price oracle!



Current Price ●

1 USDC = 0.0003 ETH

1 ETH = 3,203.4994 USDC

Cryptoeconomic Oracles

- Pros:
 - Instant response
 - Composable with other contracts!
 - Economic assurance of correctness



Current Price ●

1 USDC = 0.0003 ETH

1 ETH = 3,203.4994 USDC

Cryptoeconomic Oracles

- Cons:
 - Only good for price information
 - Can be manipulated!

bZx price-oracle attack

- bZx used Kyber exchange as price oracle
 - ETH loans with sUSD collateral based on Kyber price
- Attacker:
 - Sold ETH for sUSD on Kyber to drive down ETH / sUSD price
 - Borrowed ETH cheaply on bZx
 - I.e., used little sUSD
 - Ran away with the loan...
 - Made almost \$700k with one (multi-step) transaction!

bZx price-oracle attack

Attack steps:

- Borrow ETH from bZx via flash loan
- Buy some sUSD with ETH
- Drive down ETH-USD price on bZx
 - **Manipulate bZx Kyber price oracles**
- Borrow more dollars using ETH
- Borrow ETH (**cheaply**) on bZx using sUSD
- Pay back ETH flash loan on bZx
- **Profit = 2381.41 ETH (\$673+k!)**

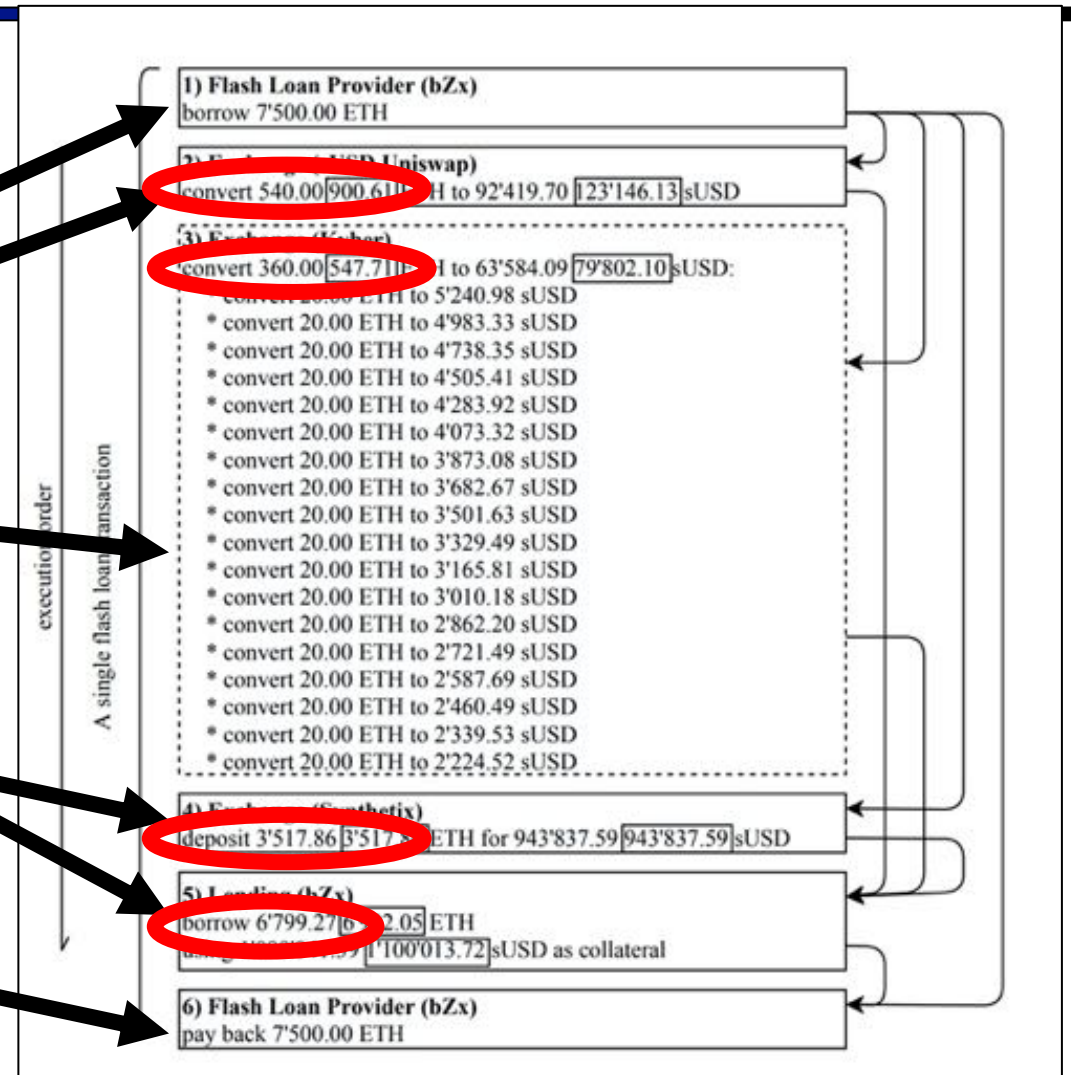


Figure from Qin et al. 2020

Cryptoeconomic Oracles

- Countermeasure: Time-Weighted Average Price (TWAP)



Current Price ●

1 USDC = 0.0003 ETH

1 ETH = 3,203.4994 USDC

Cryptoeconomic Oracles

- Cons:
 - Only good for price information
 - Can be manipulated
 - Countermeasure: Time-Weighted Average Price (TWAP)
 - Less accurate than current price!



Current Price ●

1 USDC = 0.0003 ETH

1 ETH = 3,203.4994 USDC

NFT-based games

- How do NFT games work?
 - NFT = “Non-Fungible Token”
 - Token that is *unique* (ERC-721)
 - In NFT games, pieces / characters are NFTs
 - E.g., Axie Infinity, CryptoKitties
 - NFTs generated *randomly*
 - E.g., CryptoKitty breeding
- Where does the randomness come from?
 - **Trustworthy randomness essential for *fairness*.**



Fairness in ERC token markets: A Case Study of CryptoKitties

Kentaro Sako, Shin'ichiro Matsuo, and Sachin Meier

No Institute Given

Abstract. Fairness is an important trait of open, free markets. Ethereum is a platform meant to enable digital, decentralized markets. Though many researchers debate the market's fairness, there are few discussions around the fairness of automated markets, such as those hosted on Ethereum. In this paper, using pilot studies, we consider unfair factors caused by adding the program. Because CryptoKitties is one of the major blockchain-based games and has been in operation for an extended period of time, we focus on its market to examine fairness. As a result, we concluded that a gene determination algorithm in this game has little randomness, and a significant advantage to gain profit is given to players who know its bias over those who do not. We state incompleteness and impact of the algorithm and other factors. Besides, we suppose countermeasures to reduce CryptoKitties' unfairness as a market.

Keywords: CryptoKitties · Smart contracts · Financial market fairness.

Verifiable Random Functions (VRFs)

- Idea: Oracle uses secret key to generate randomness
 - Actually *pseudorandom*, not *random*
- Correctness of randomness is *verifiable*
 - Again, like digital signature
- Best of both worlds
 - Unpredictability -> fairness
 - Verifiability -> no cheating by oracle

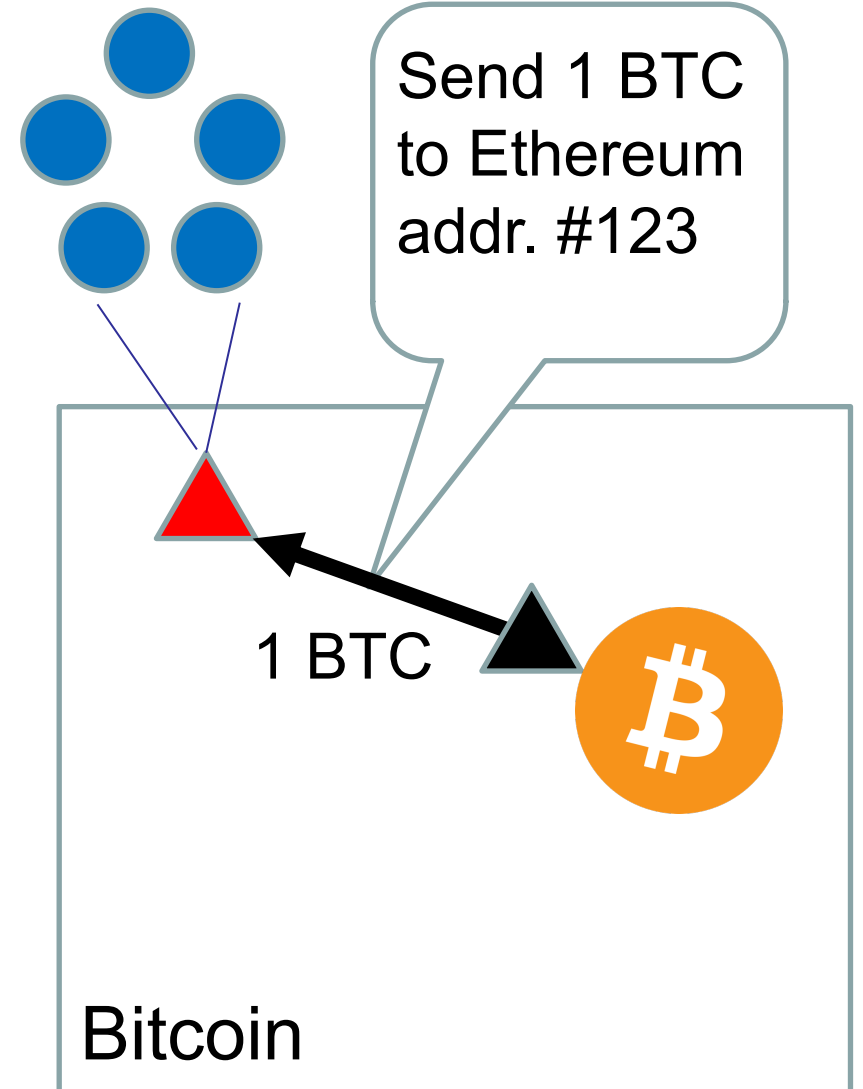
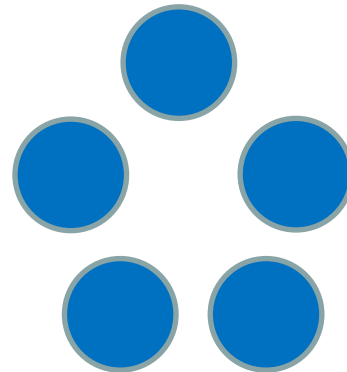
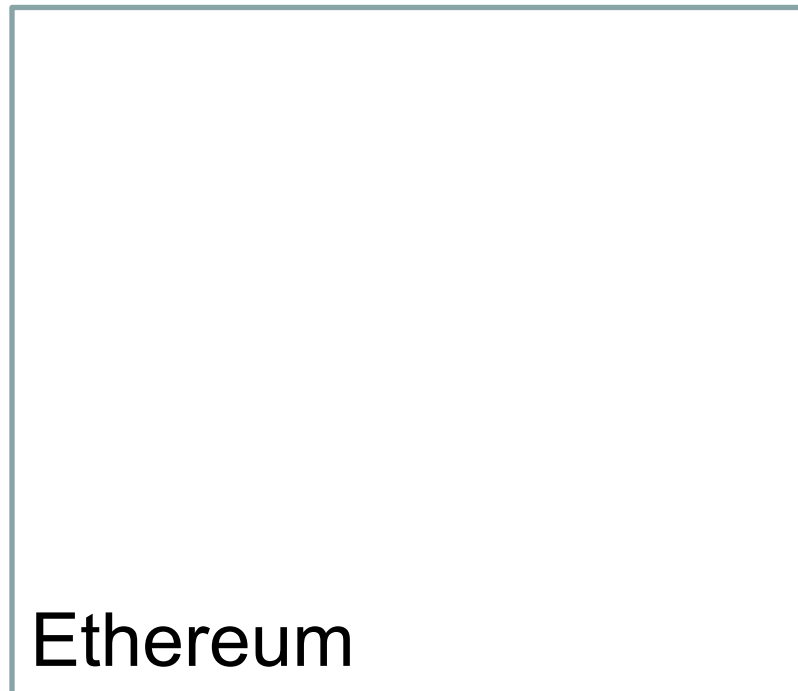
Wrapped currency

- Suppose you have a Bitcoin you want to use in Ethereum.



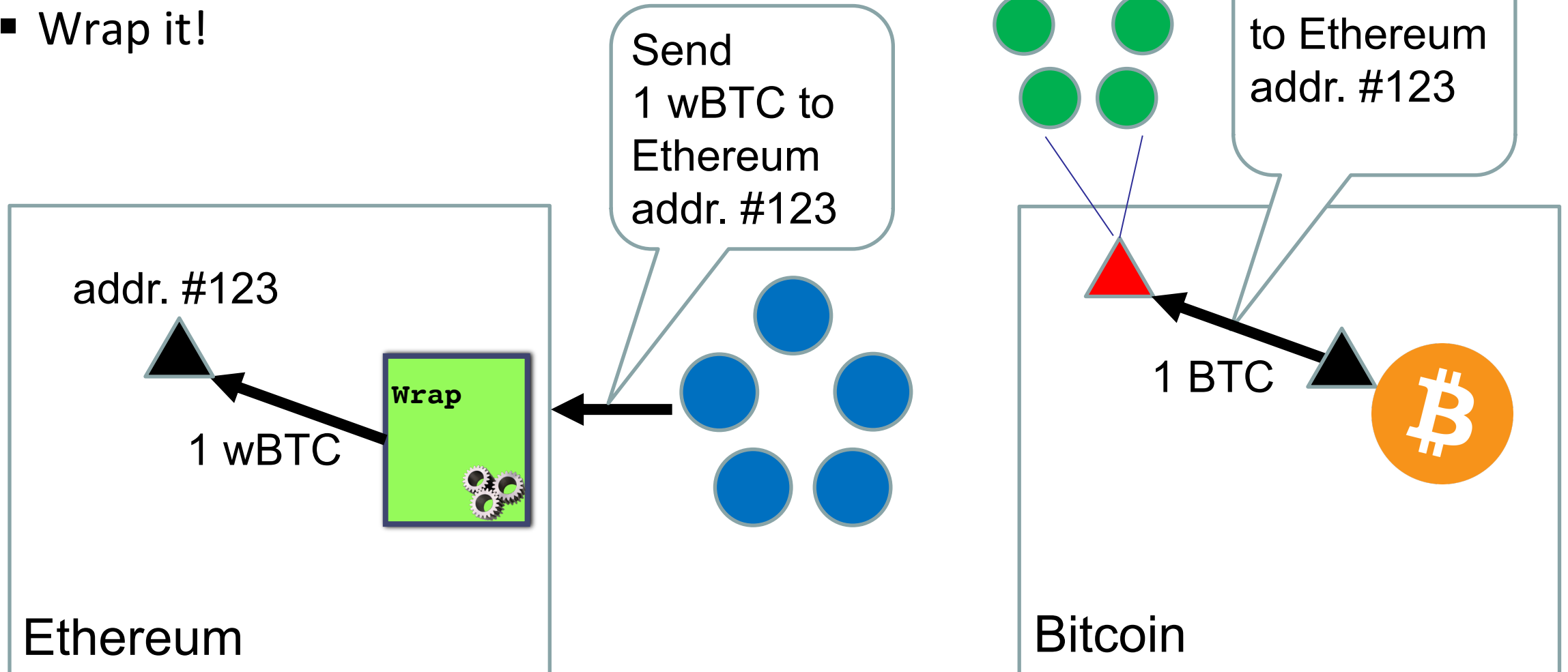
Wrapped currency

- What to do?
 - Wrap it!



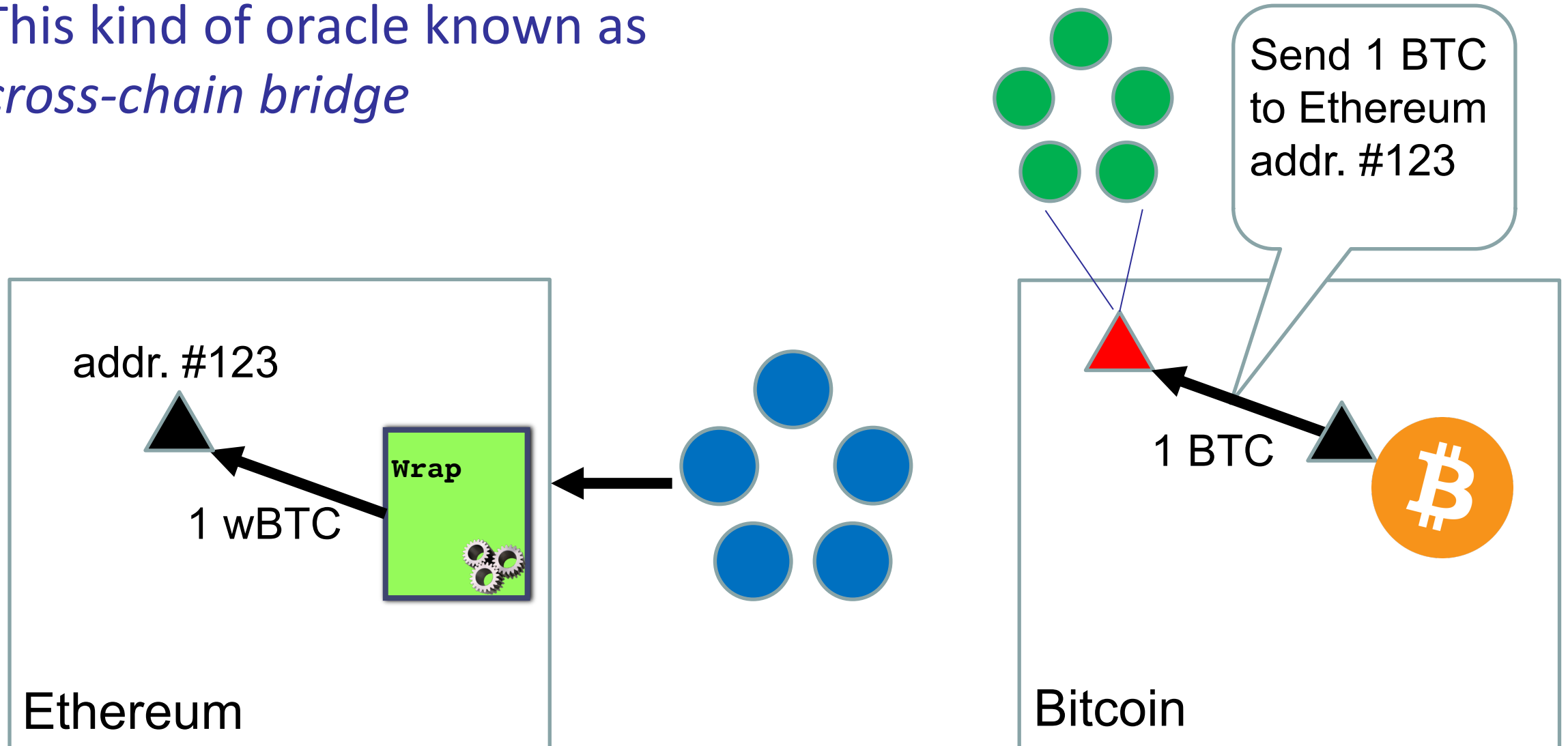
Wrapped currency

- How can we use, e.g., BTC in Ethereum?
 - Wrap it!



Wrapped currency

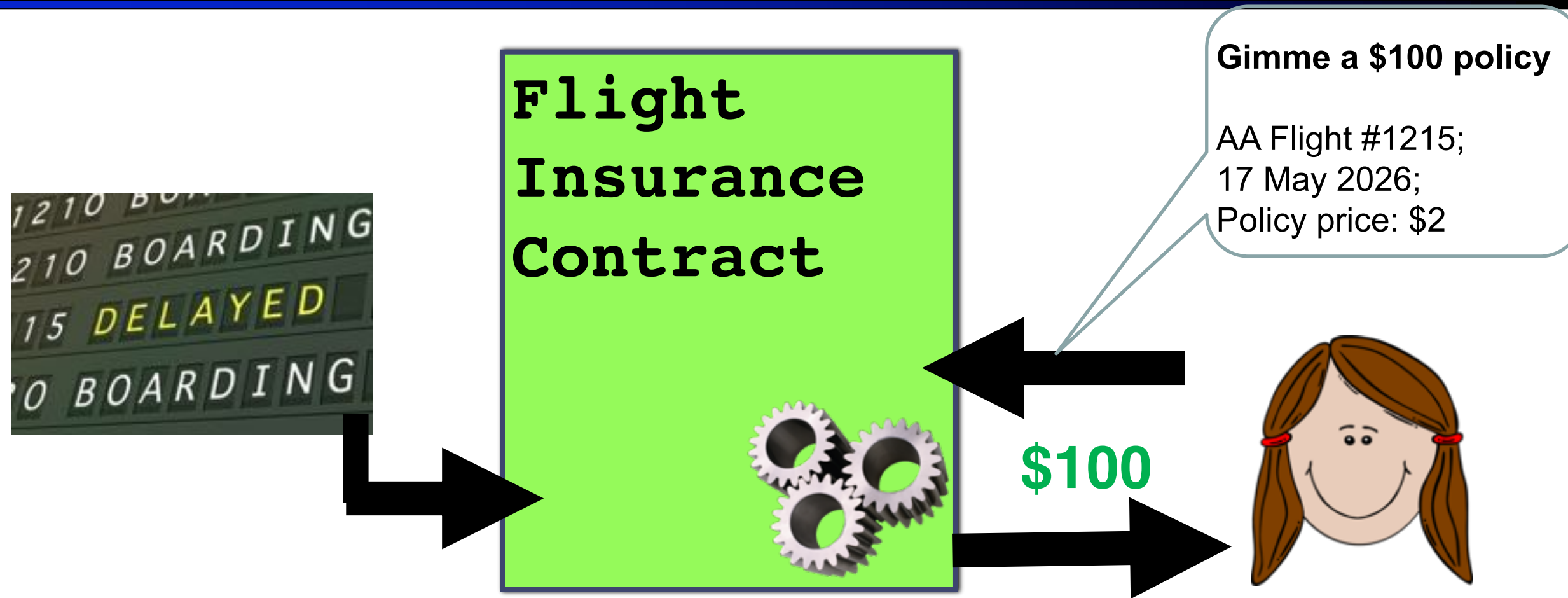
- This kind of oracle known as *cross-chain bridge*



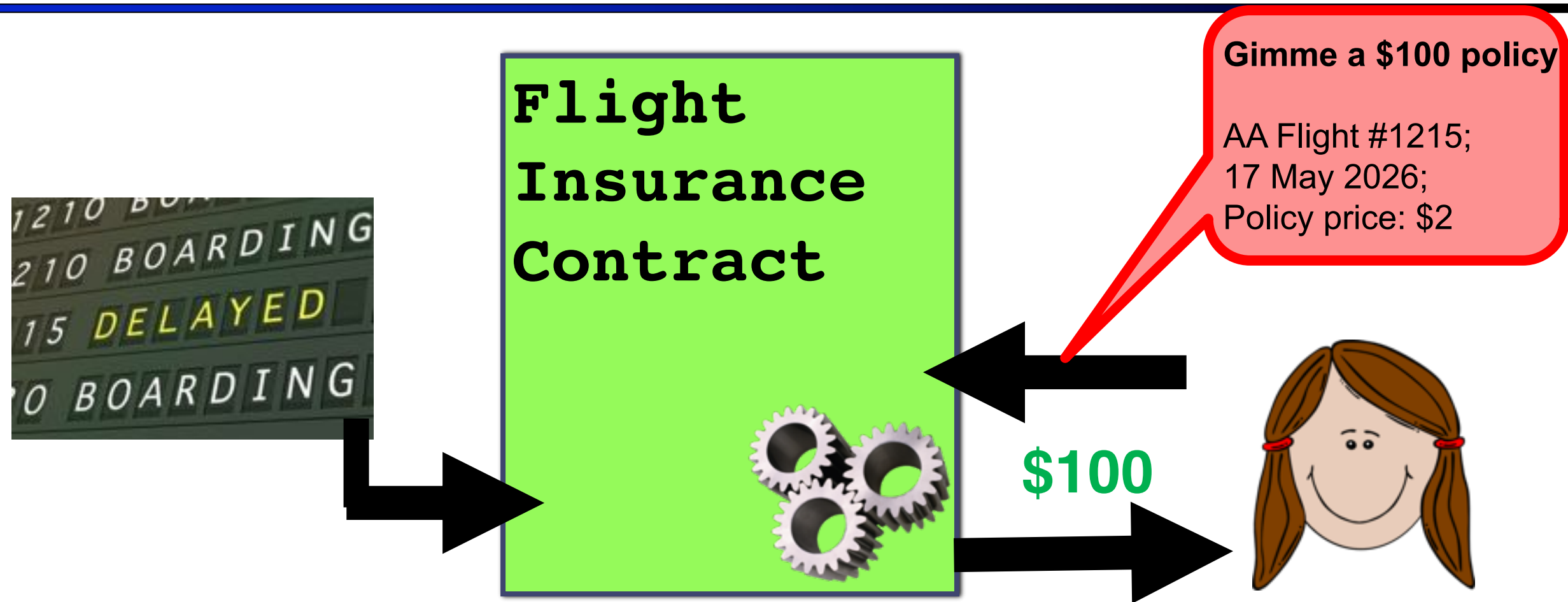


Oracle Privacy

Parametric flight insurance



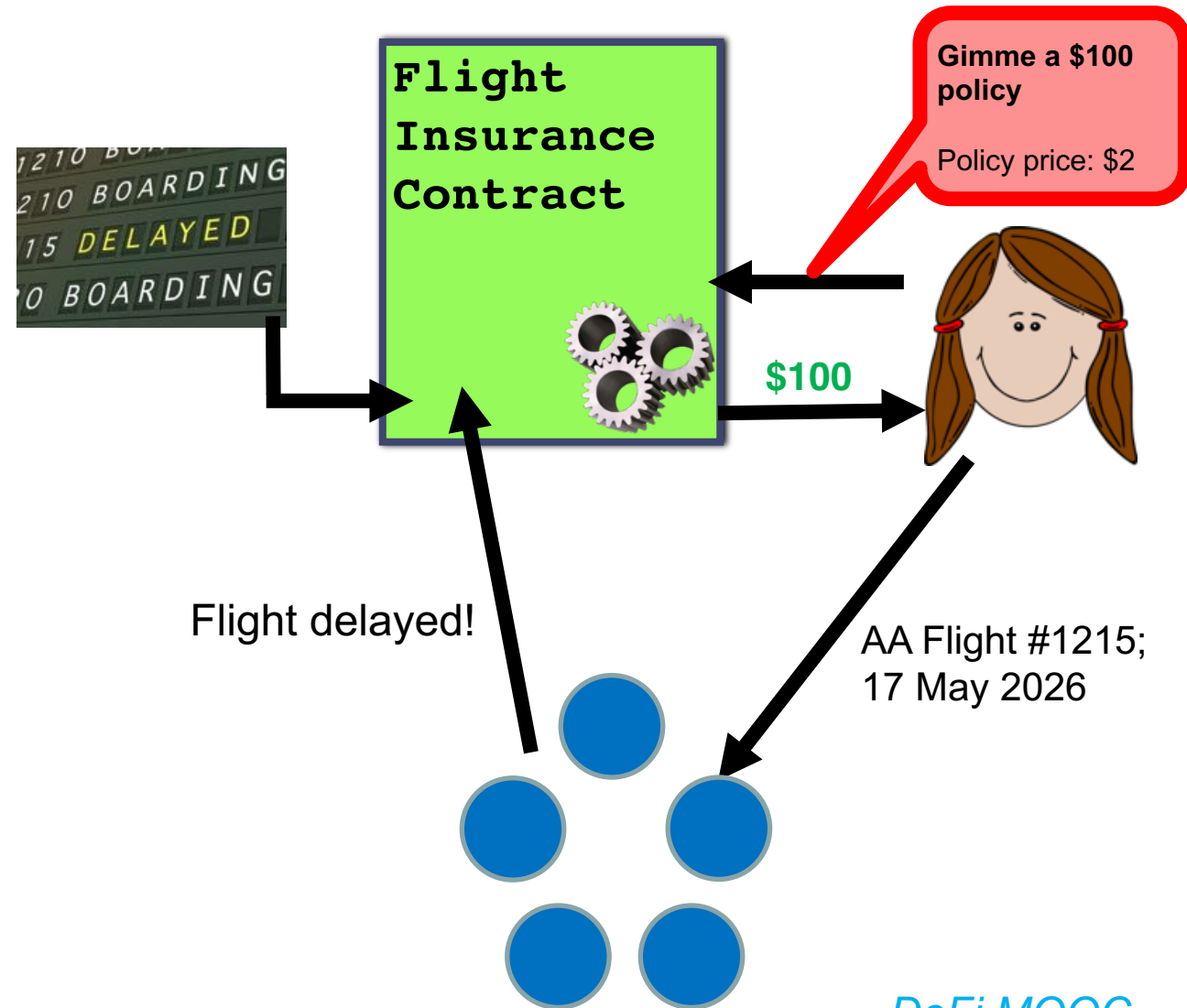
Parametric flight insurance



Problem: Alice has published her itinerary on the blockchain!

A partial solution

- Flight data not revealed on chain!
- But data revealed to oracle...

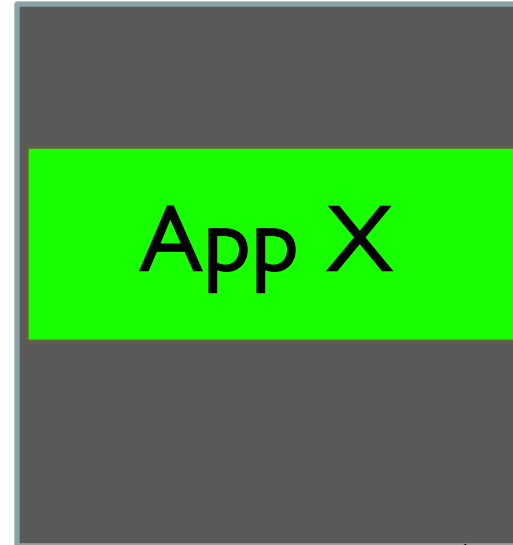


Trusted execution environments (TEEs)

Integrity



Even owner of computer with TEE can't tamper with execution of X. *



Enclave

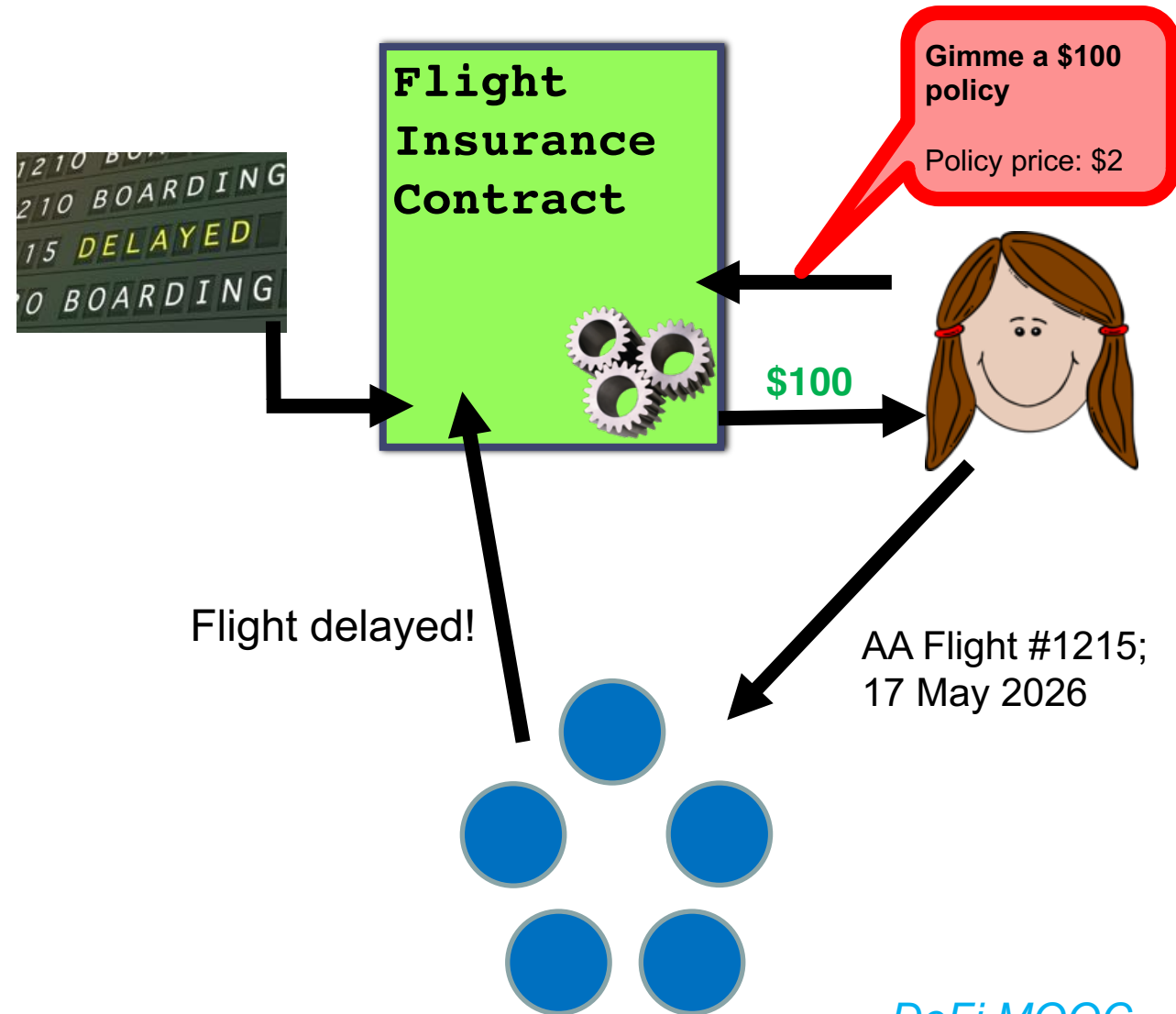
Confidentiality



Even owner of computer with TEE can't learn data used by X. *

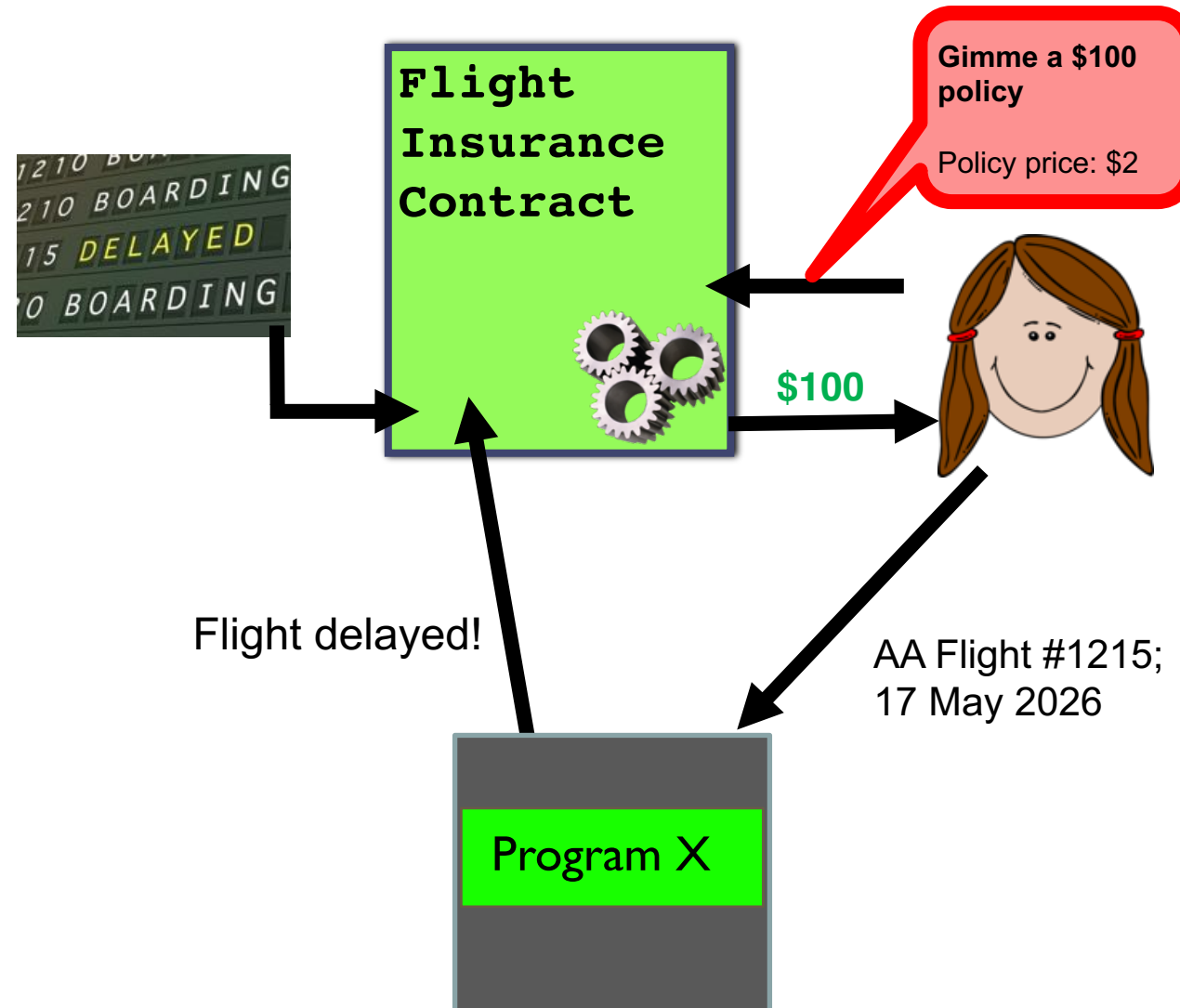
** There are important provisos here*

Strong privacy



Strong privacy

- Now, we can use a TEE instead of ordinary nodes.
- Town Crier
 - Zhang et al. 2016

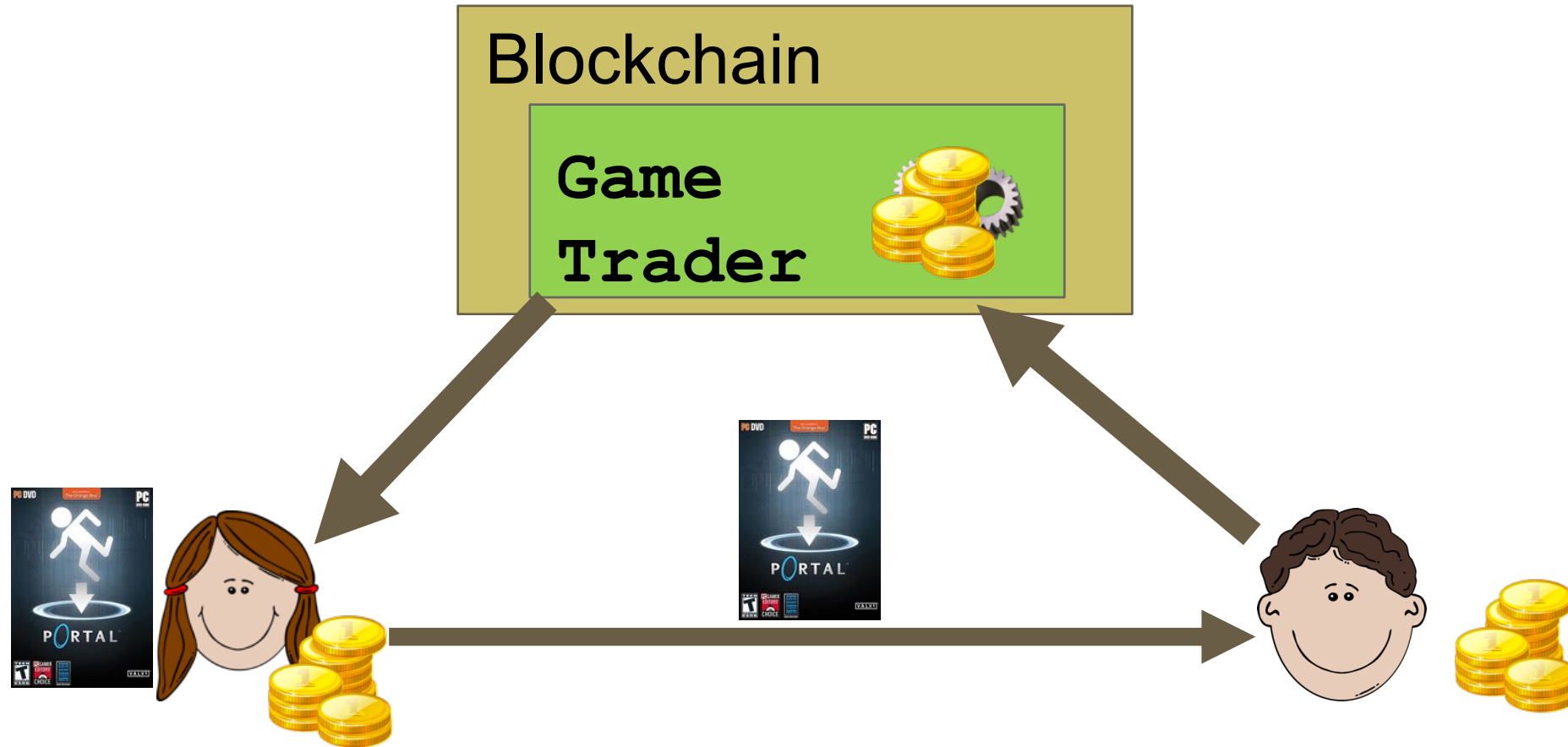


Another application: Sale of online goods

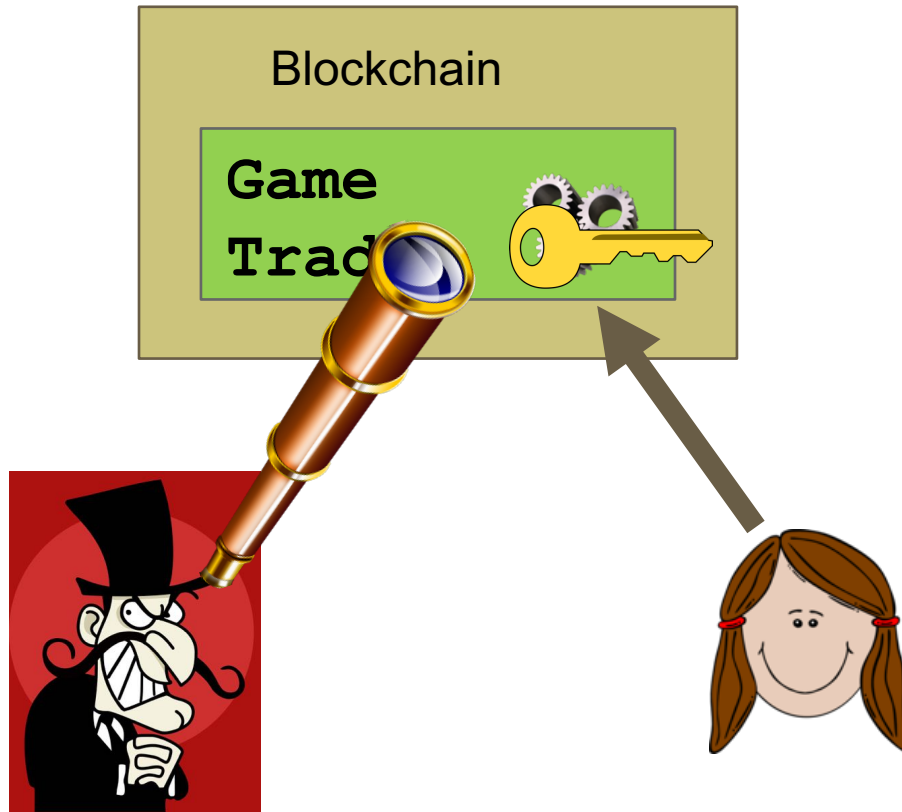
- Suppose Alice wants to sell Bob a Steam game for ETH...



Smart contract for fair exchange

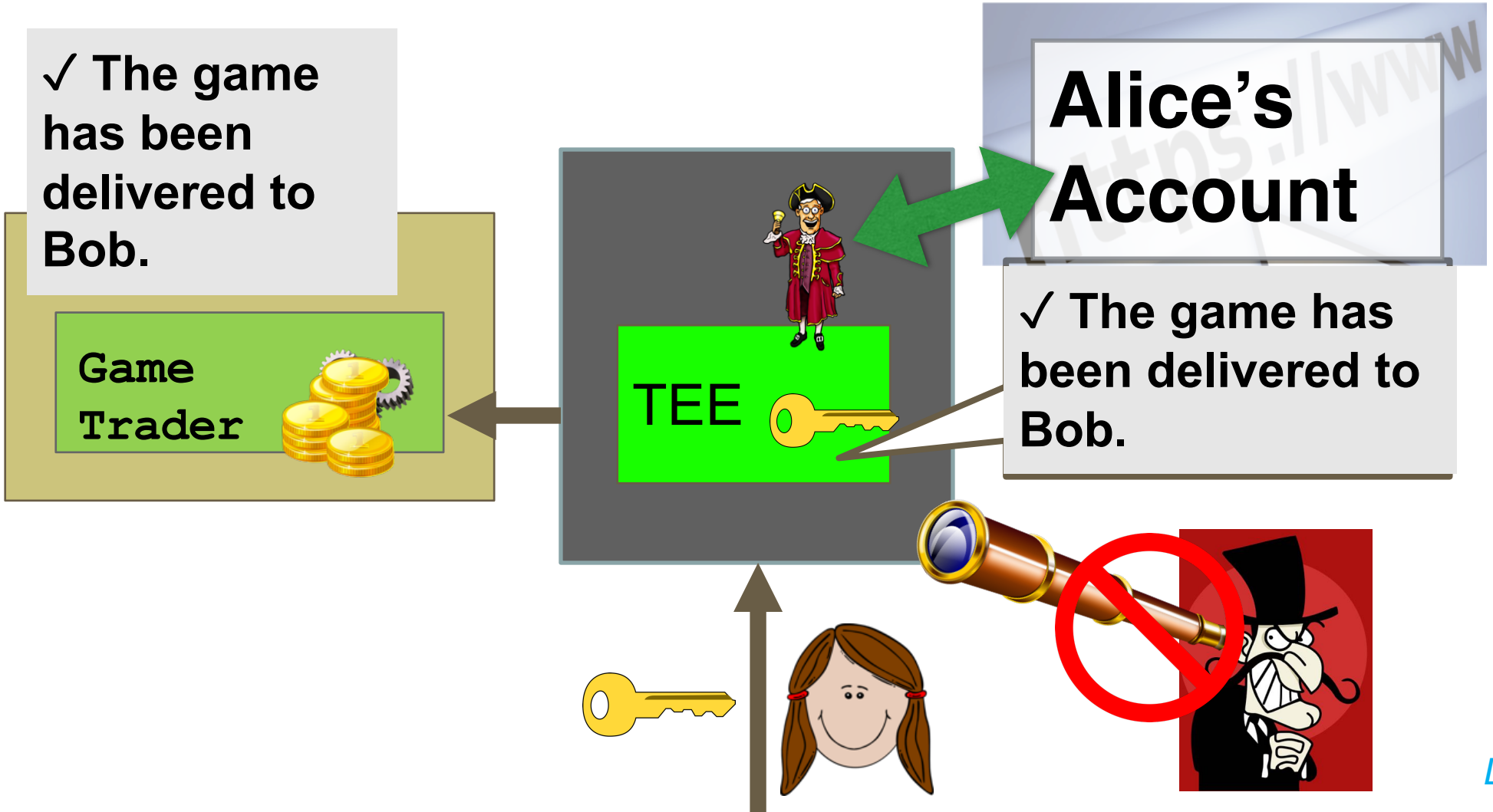


There's just one problem...



- GameTrader needs to verify delivery
- Requires Alice's (or Bob's) Steam marketplace credentials
- But there are no secrets on blockchains!

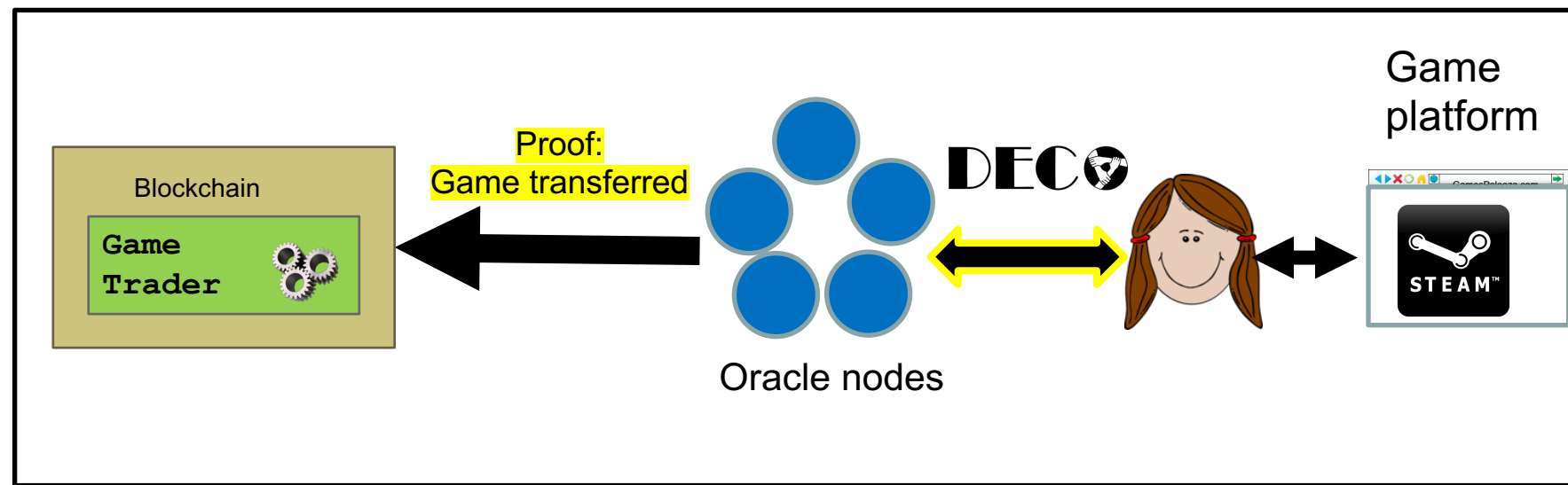
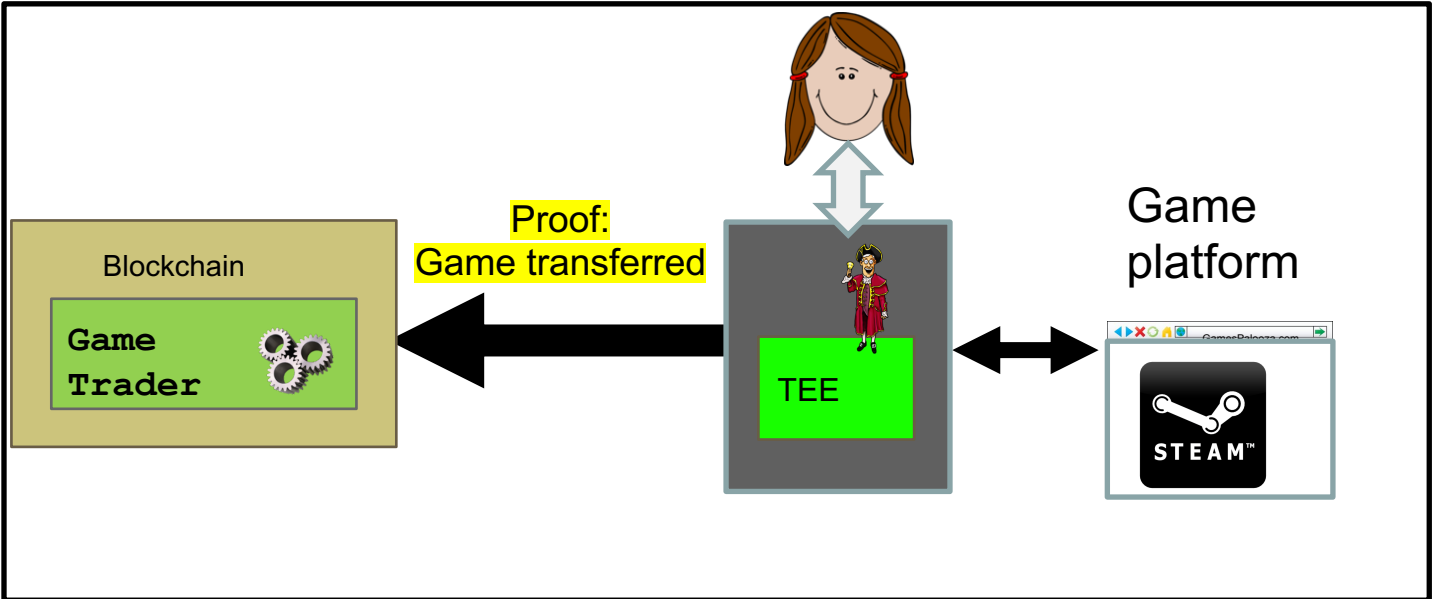
Again, we can leverage enclave confidentiality...





- Main hardware-based TEE has had serious vulnerabilities
 - Intel SGX
- DECO: alternative to Town Crier using *cryptographic techniques*
- DECO enables a user to prove facts about a web session (TLS sessions) *to oracle nodes*

TEE vs. DECO

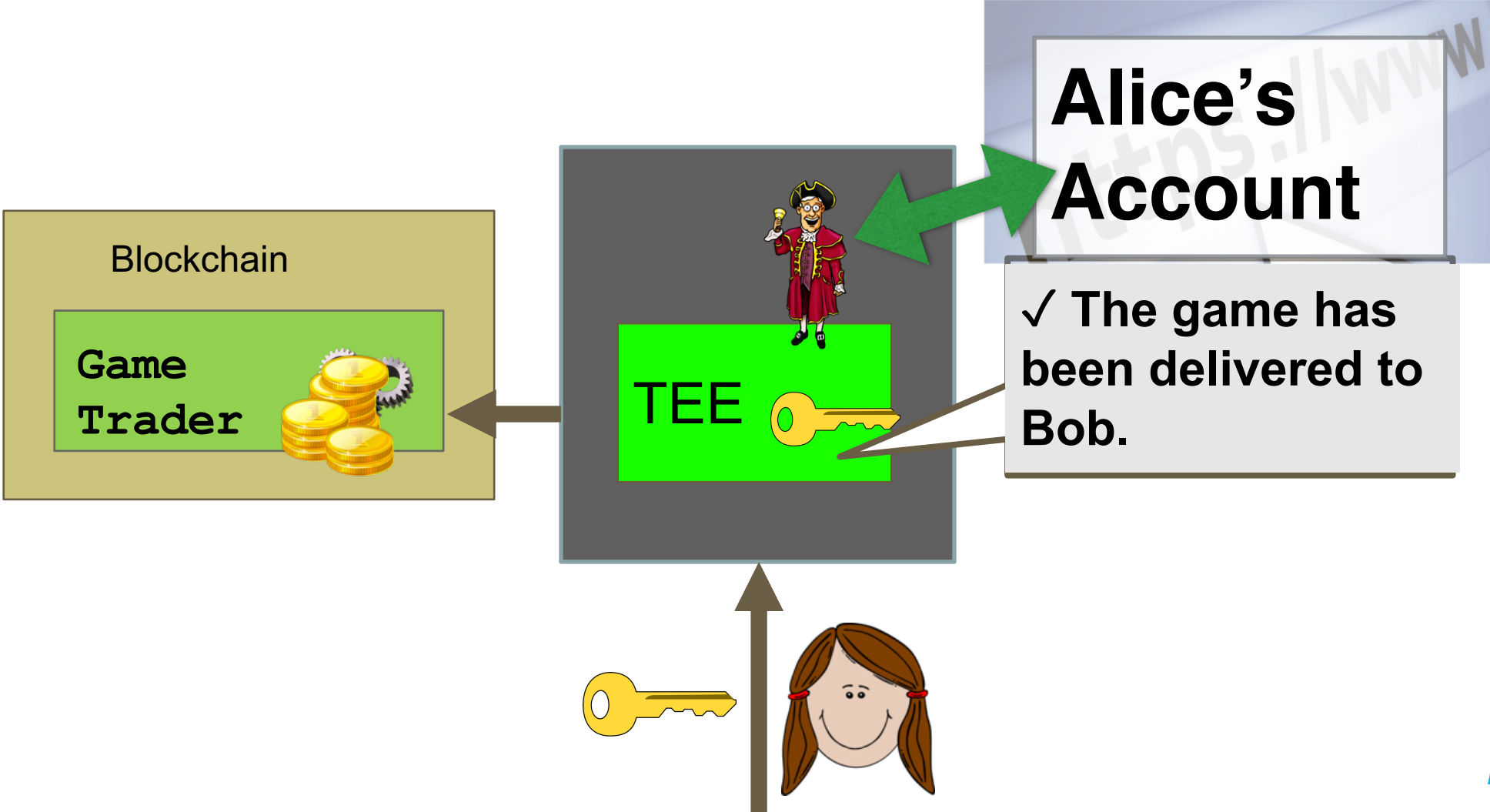


DeFi Applications Using Privacy-Preserving Oracles

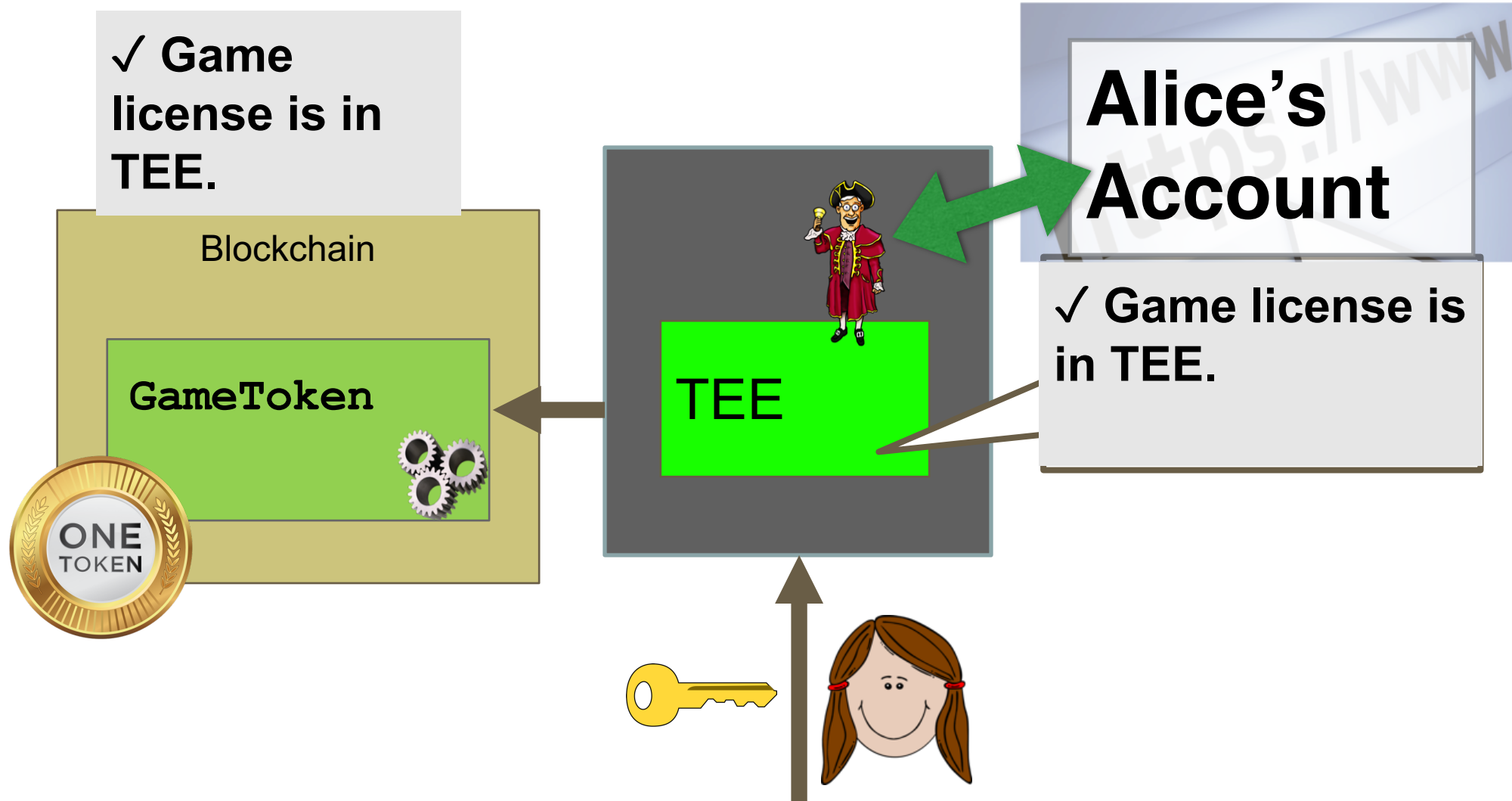
Example DeFi applications

- Application 1: Tokenizing digital assets
- Application 2: Private DeFi
- Application 3: Decentralized identity

Recall



Let's tokenize it!

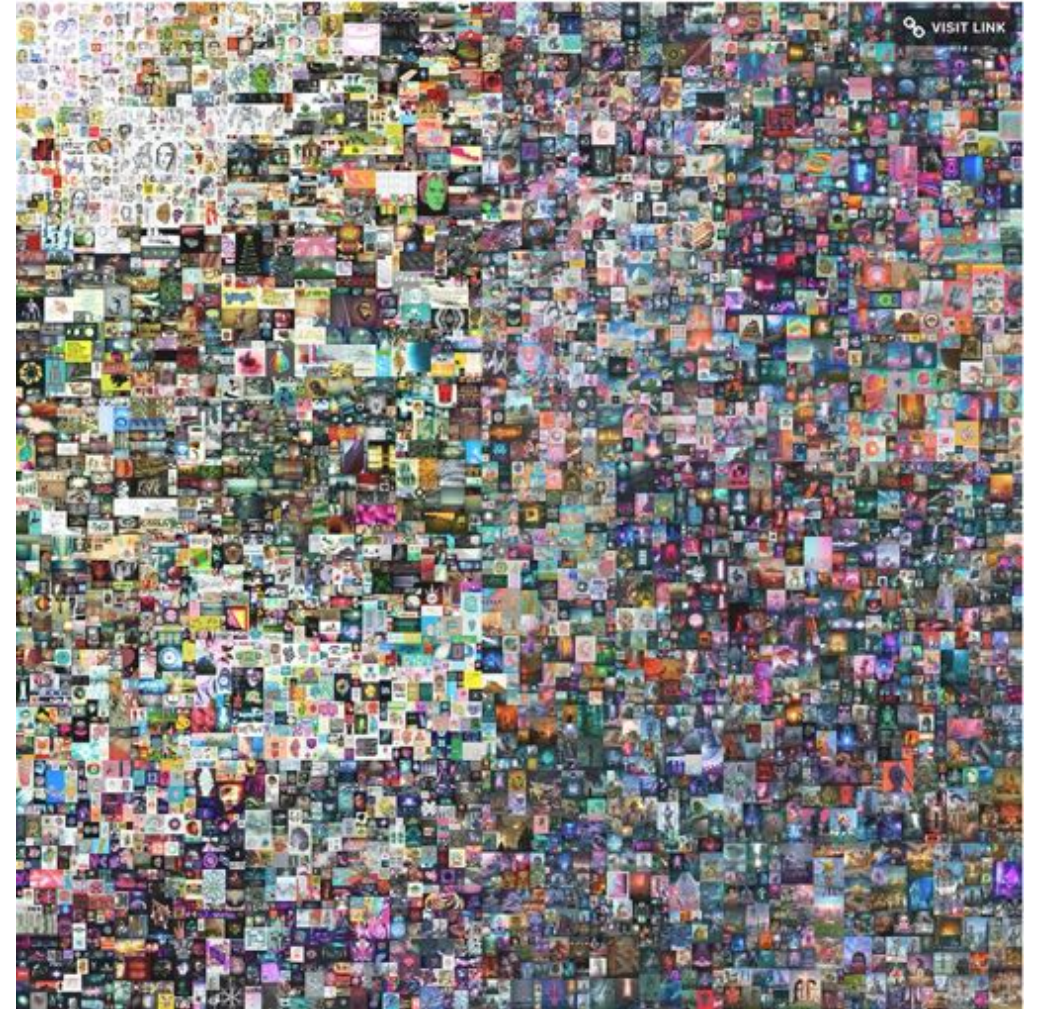


What's an NFT?

- **NFT = Non-Fungible Token**
- **Fungible tokens**
 - Every token is *identical*
 - Like currency, e.g., stablecoins
 - Examples: MKR, Uniswap tokens, etc., etc.

What's an NFT?

- **NFT = Non-Fungible Token**
- **NFTs**
 - Every token is *unique*
 - Fractionalization not straightforward
 - Popular for artworks, games
 - E.g., real estate



Beeple's EVERYDAYS sold for \$69+ million

Let's NFT all the things!

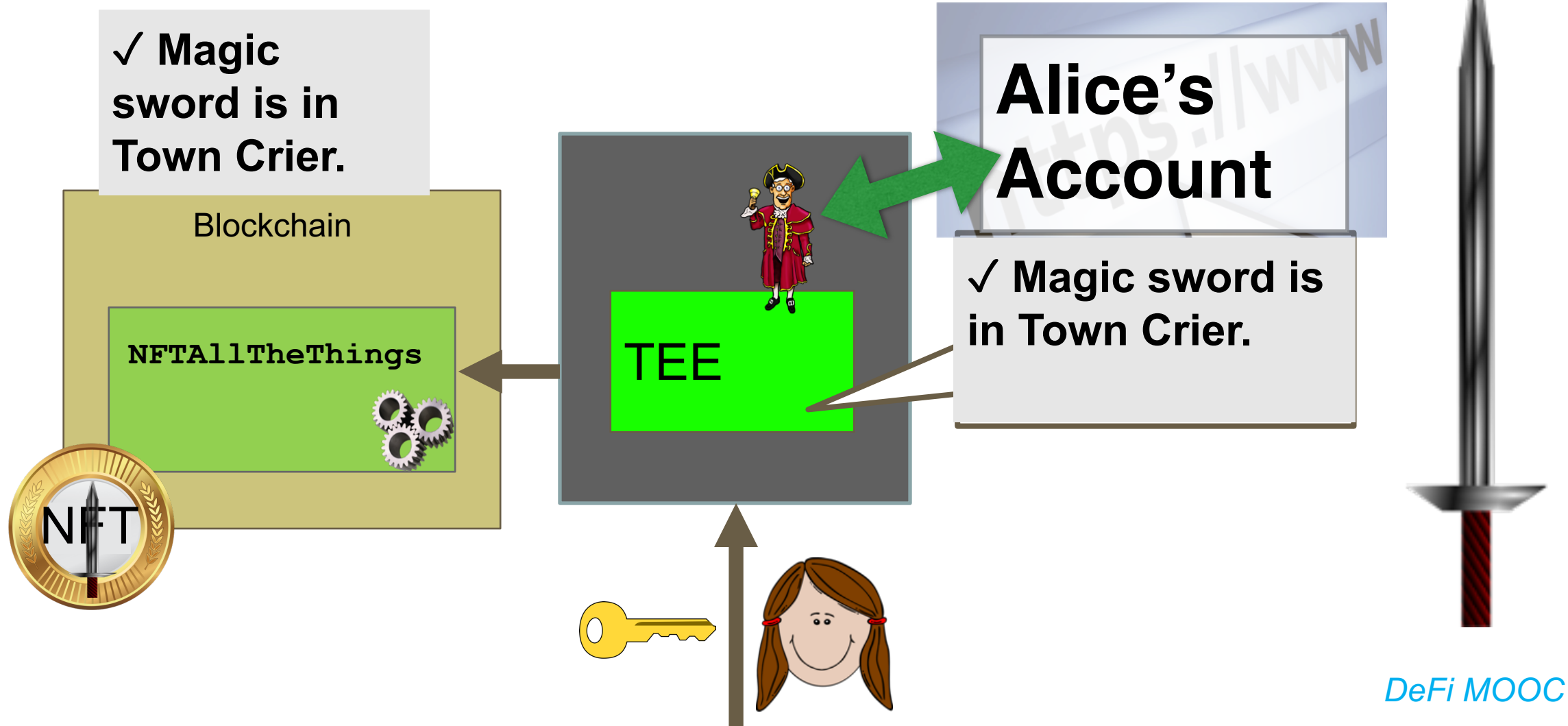


Let's NFT all the things!

In-game magic sword



Let's NFT all the things!



Example DeFi applications

- Application 1: Tokenizing digital assets
- **Application 2: Private DeFi**
- Application 3: Undercollateralized lending

A simple DeFi contract



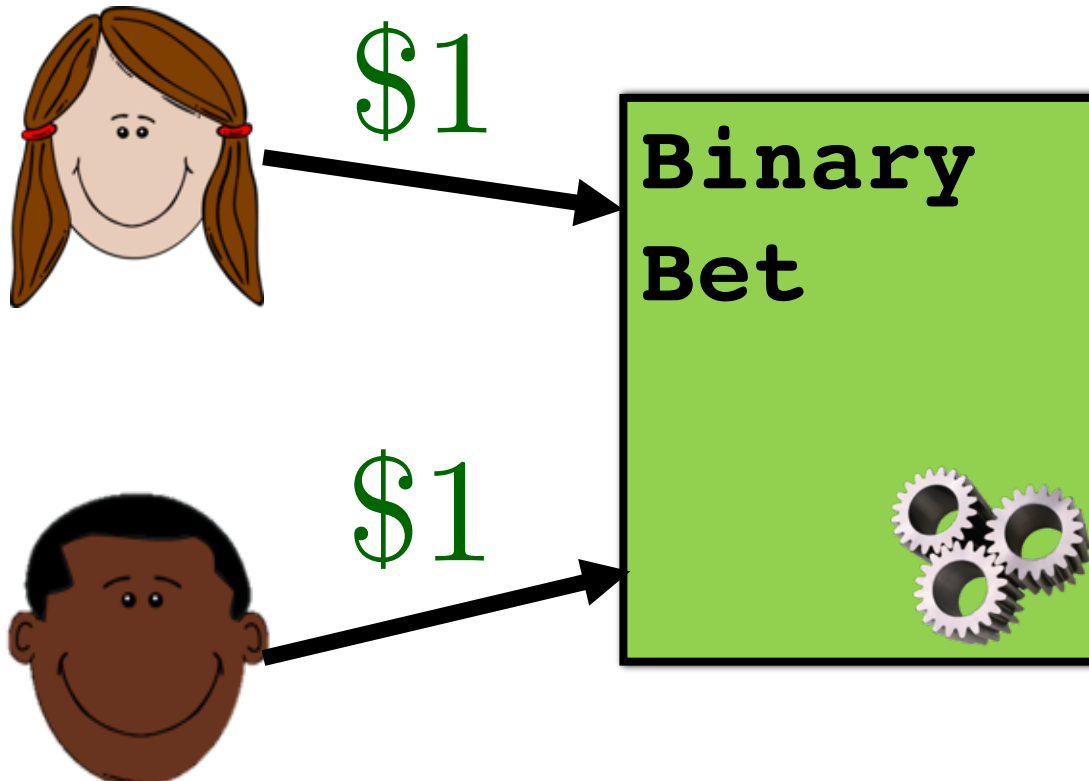
A simple DeFi contract

Will BTC price reach \$1 million
by 1 Jan 2024?



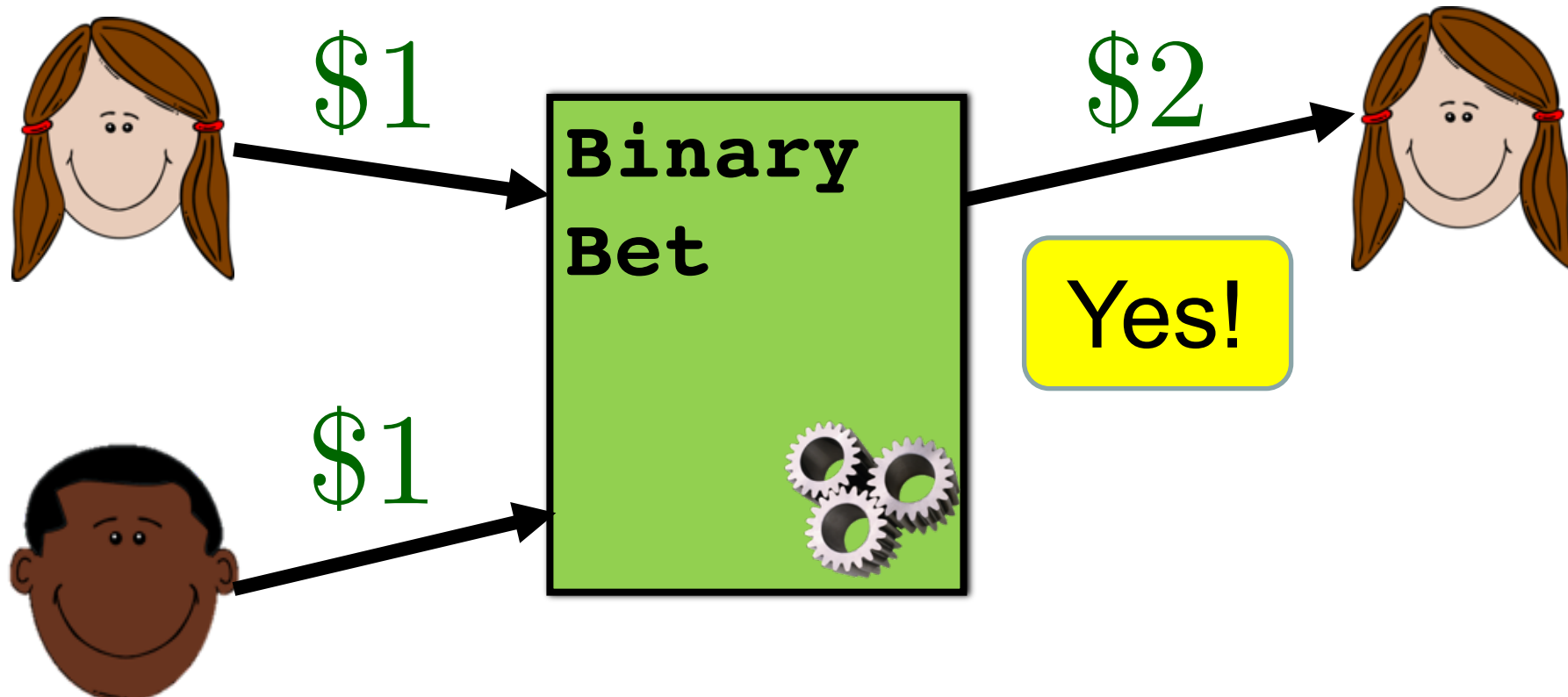
A simple DeFi contract

Will BTC price reach \$1 million
by 1 Jan 2024?



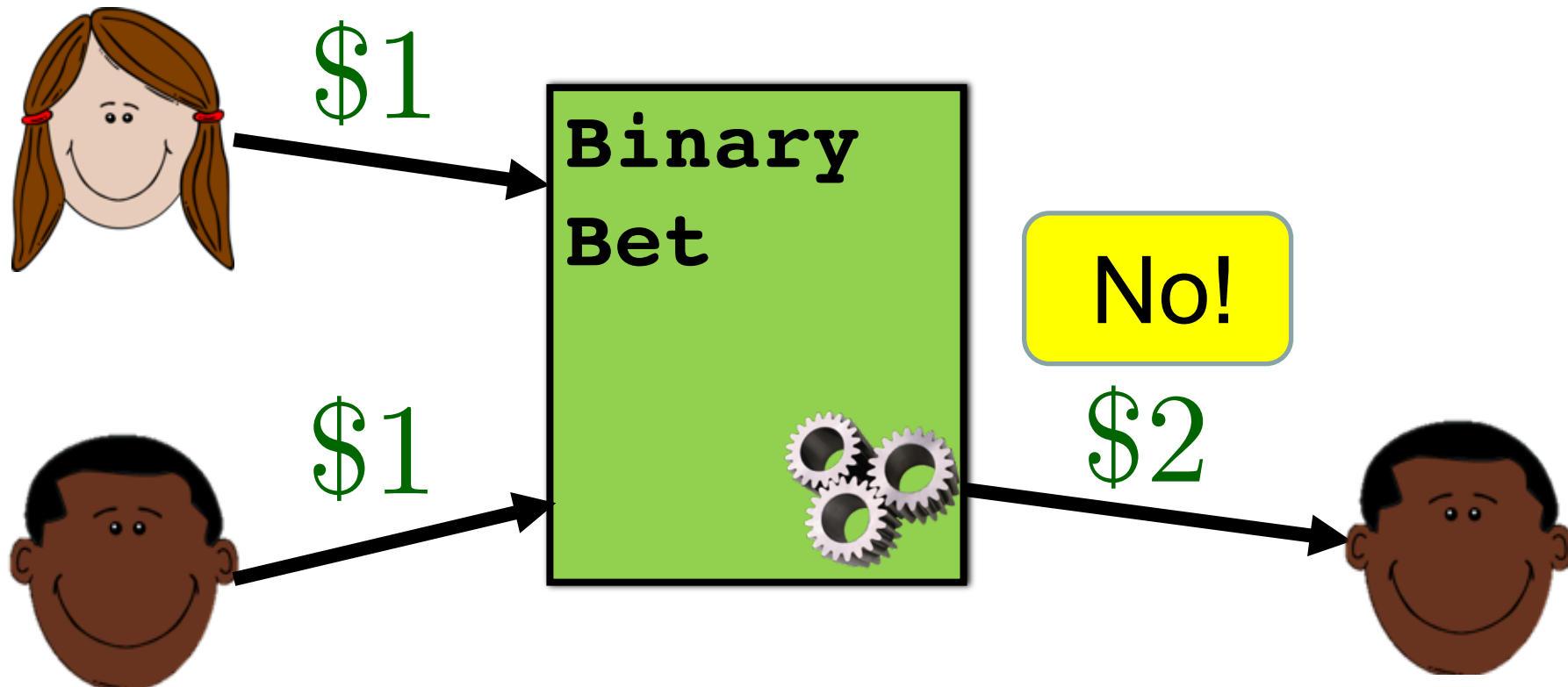
A simple DeFi contract

Will BTC price reach \$1 million by 1 Jan 2024?



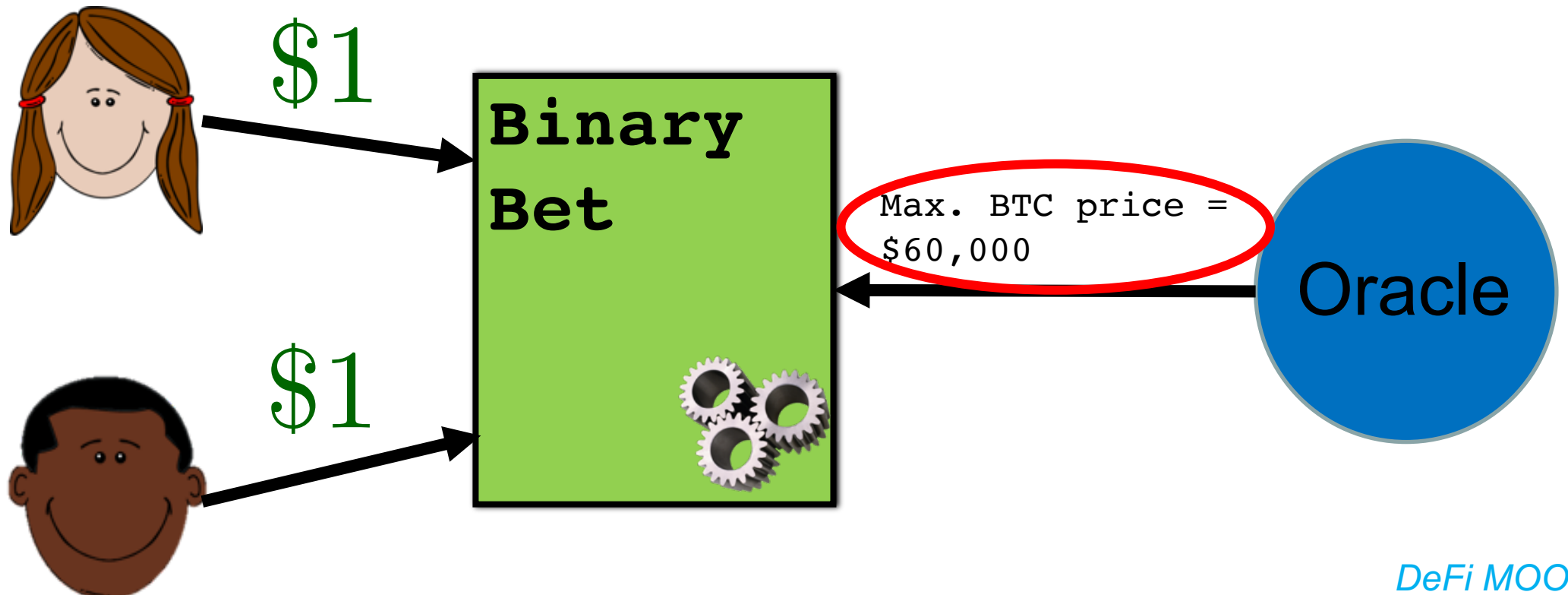
A simple DeFi contract

Will BTC price reach \$1 million by 1 Jan 2024?



Privacy problem

Will BTC price reach \$1 million by 1 Jan 2024?



Bitcoin 24h
\$48,690.31 +4.7%

Ethereum 24h
\$3,268.36 +3.7%

XRP 24h
\$1.26 +4.8%

Cardano 24h
\$2.50 +76%

Dogecoin 24h
\$0.325633 +2.7%

Privacy Without DeFi Is Boring, DeFi Without Privacy Is Predatory

Developers have traded riches for user privacy. It's time to return crypto to its roots.



Image: David Struganov, modified by Coindesk



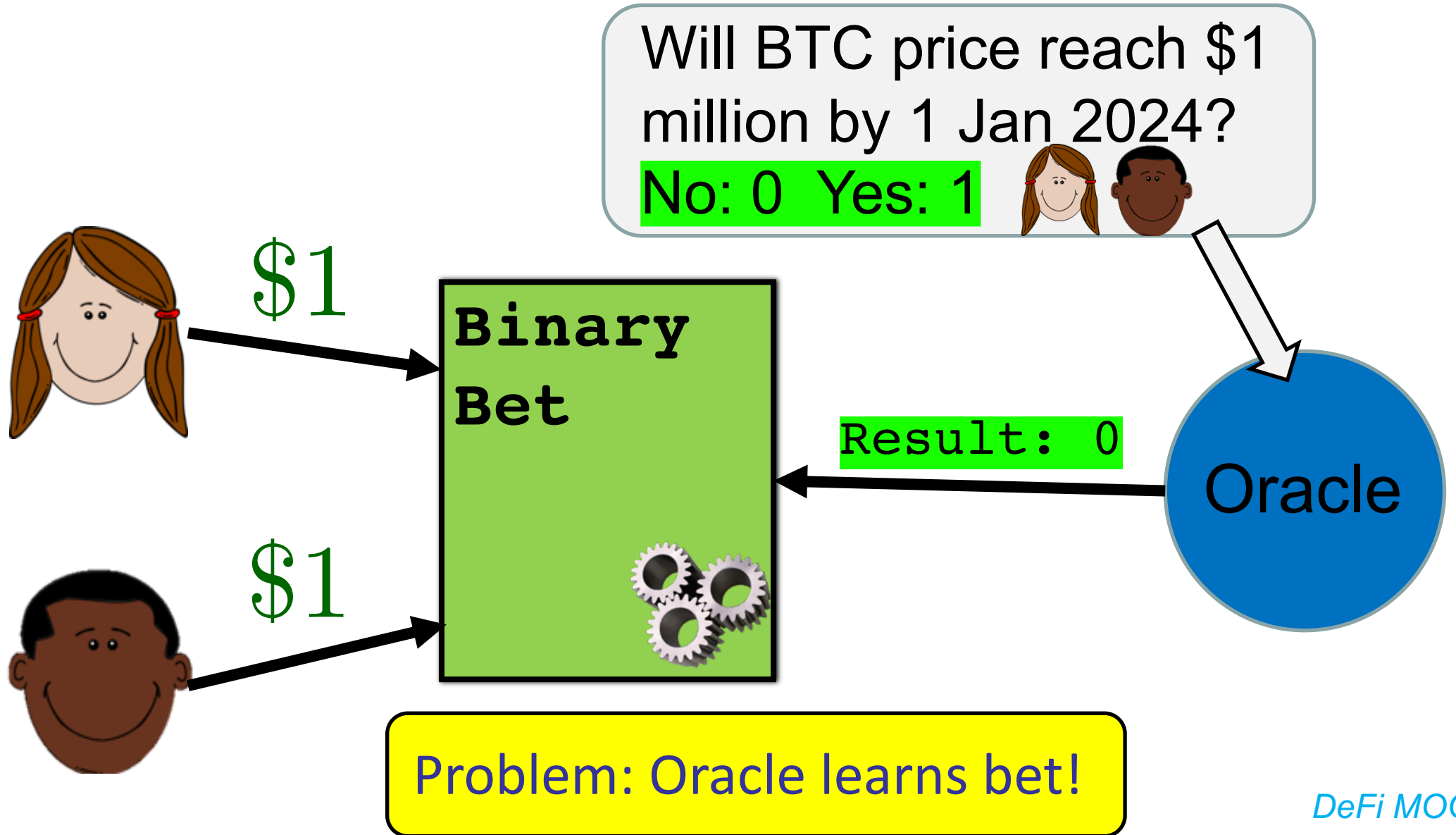
Alex Shipp



Aug 16, 2021 at 2:21 pm EDT • Updated Aug 16, 2021 at 2:22 pm EDT



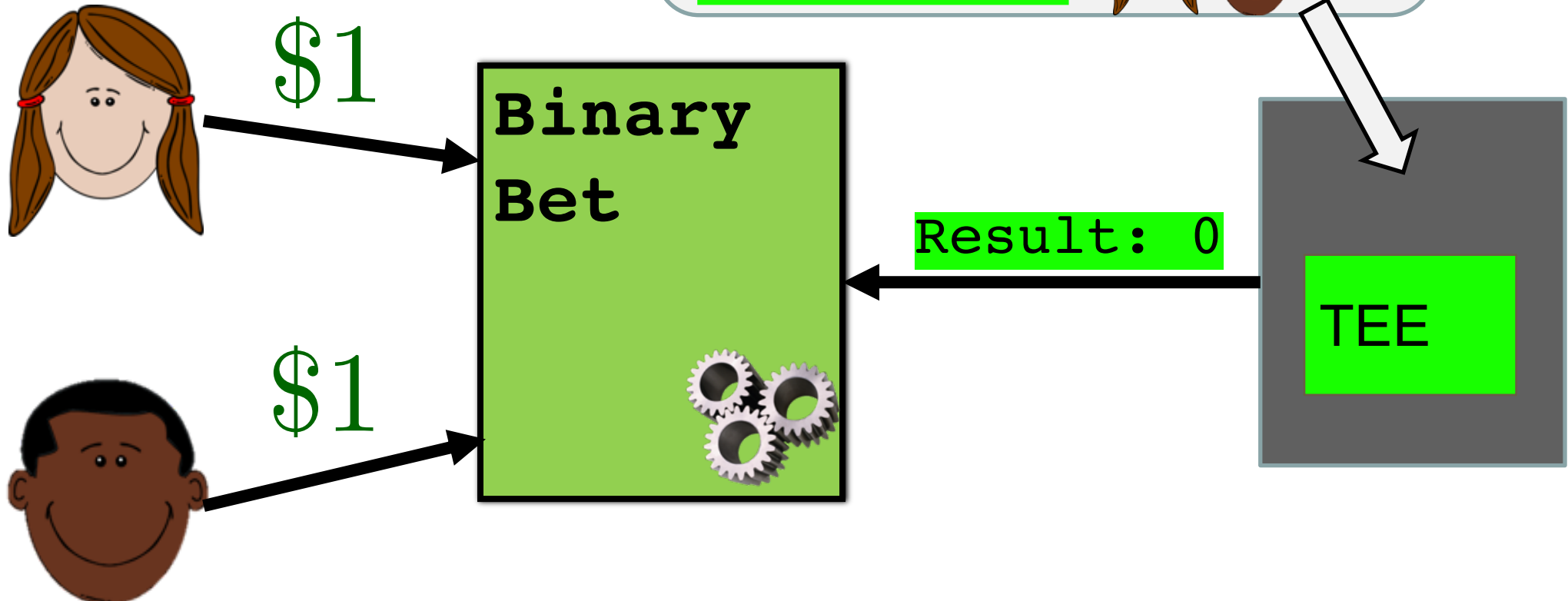
A partial solution



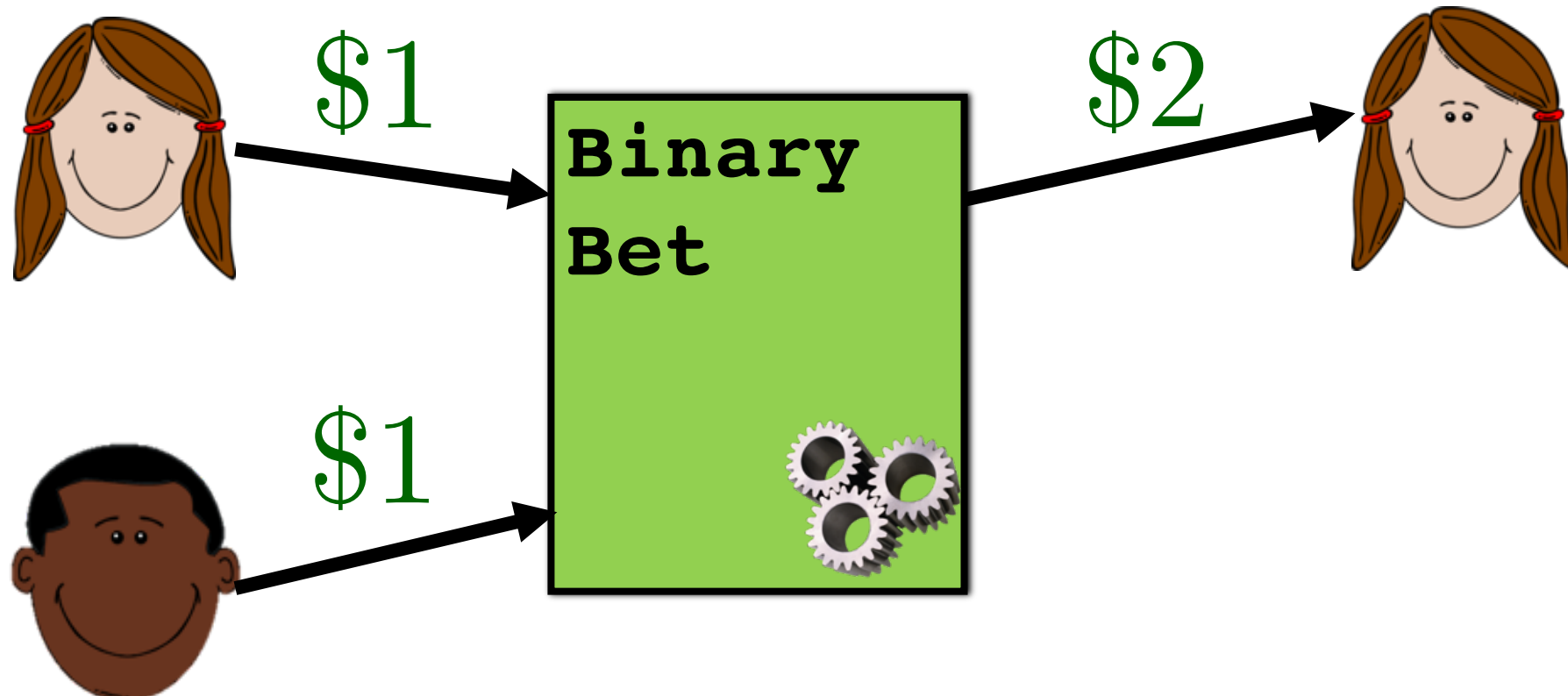
A partial solution

Will BTC price reach \$1 million by 1 Jan 2024?

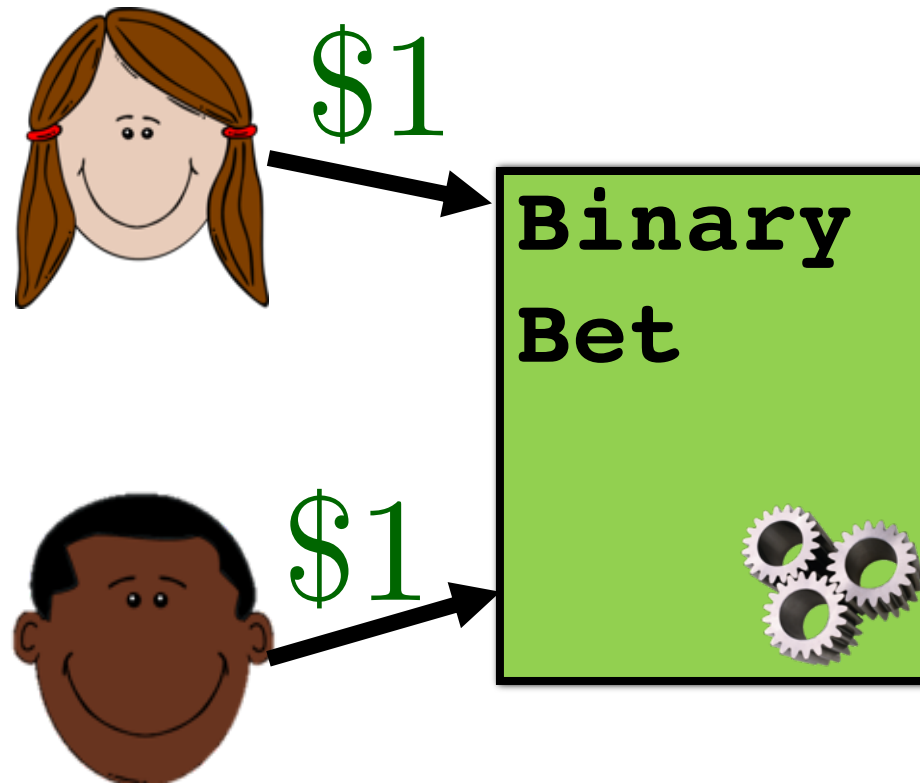
No: 0 Yes: 1



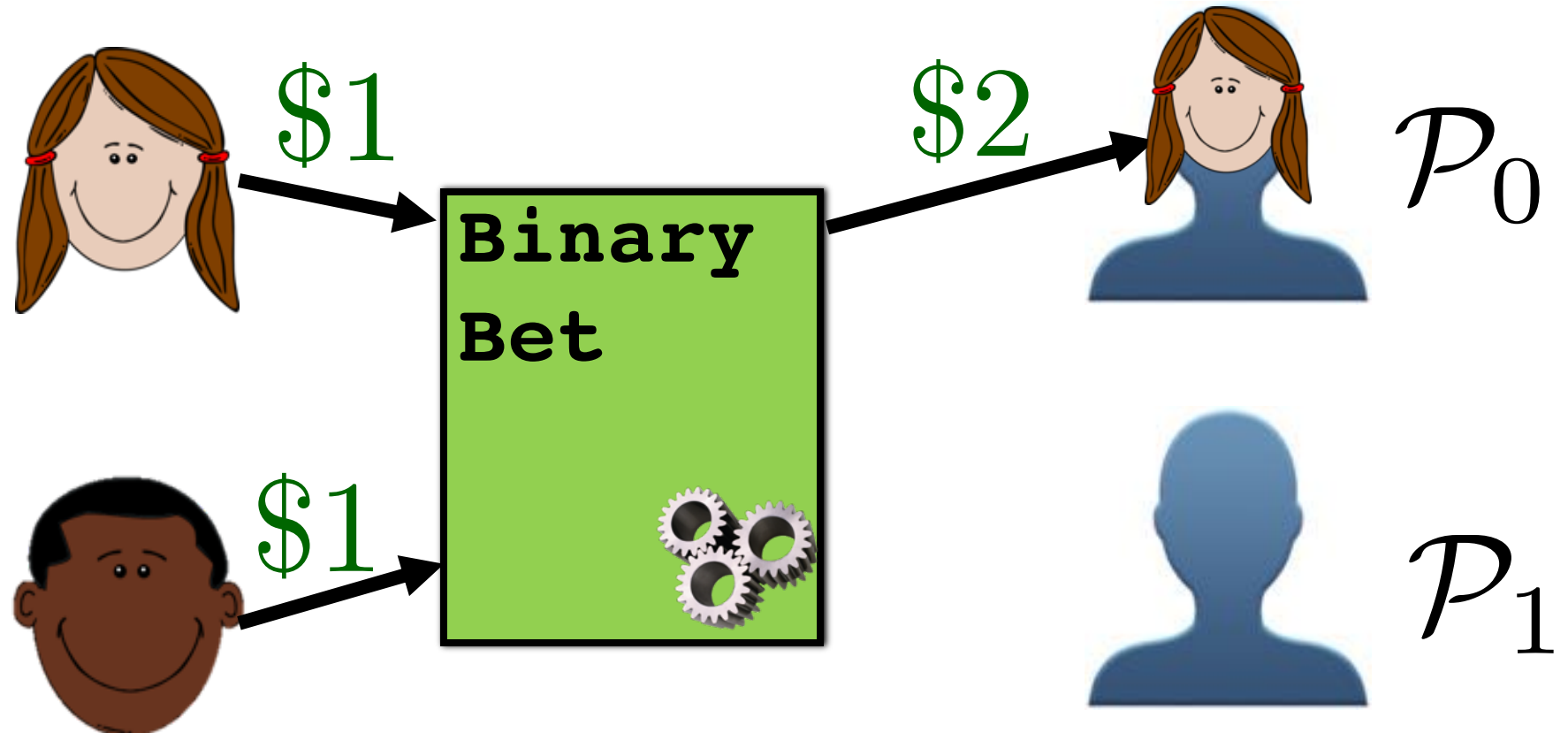
A simple DeFi contract



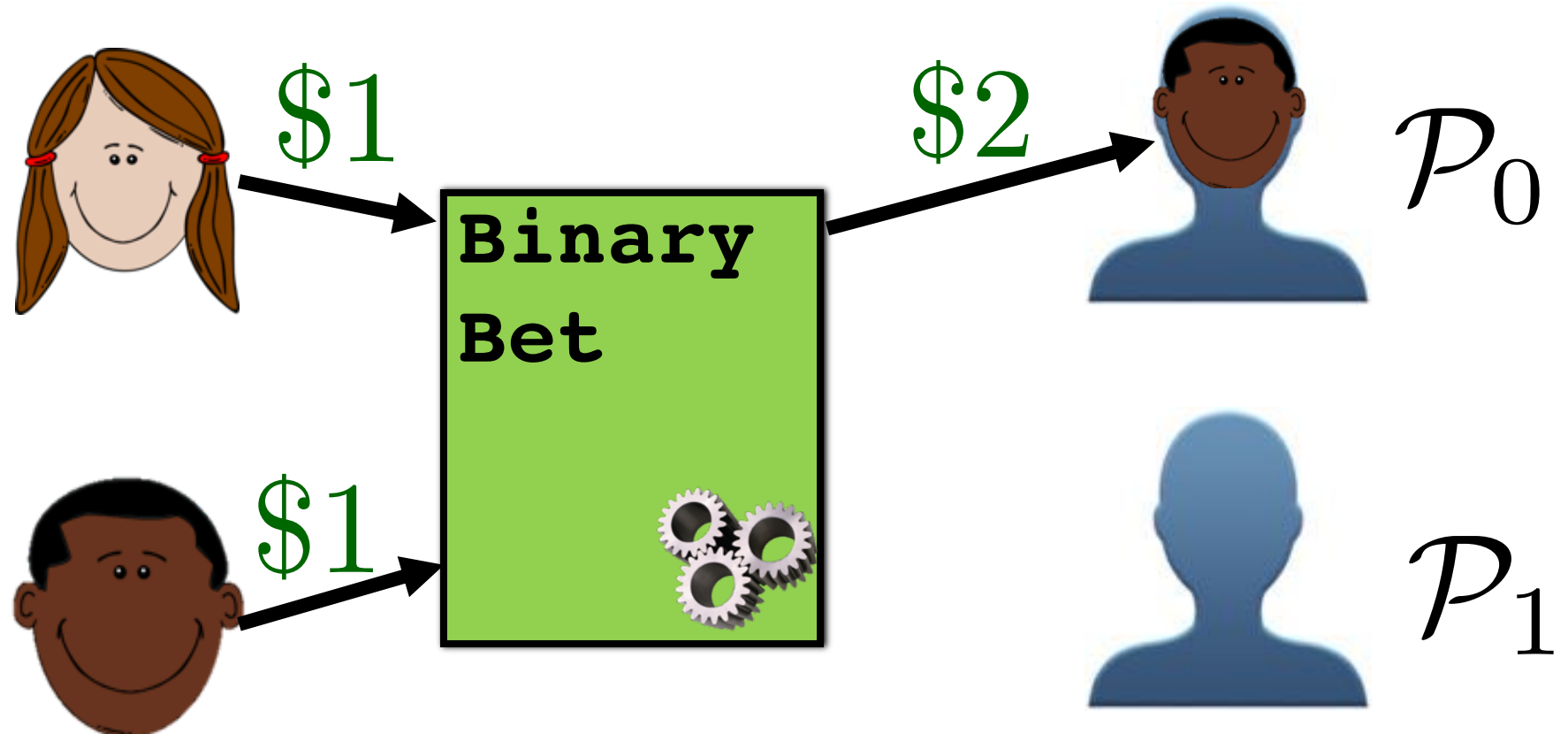
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Mixicle



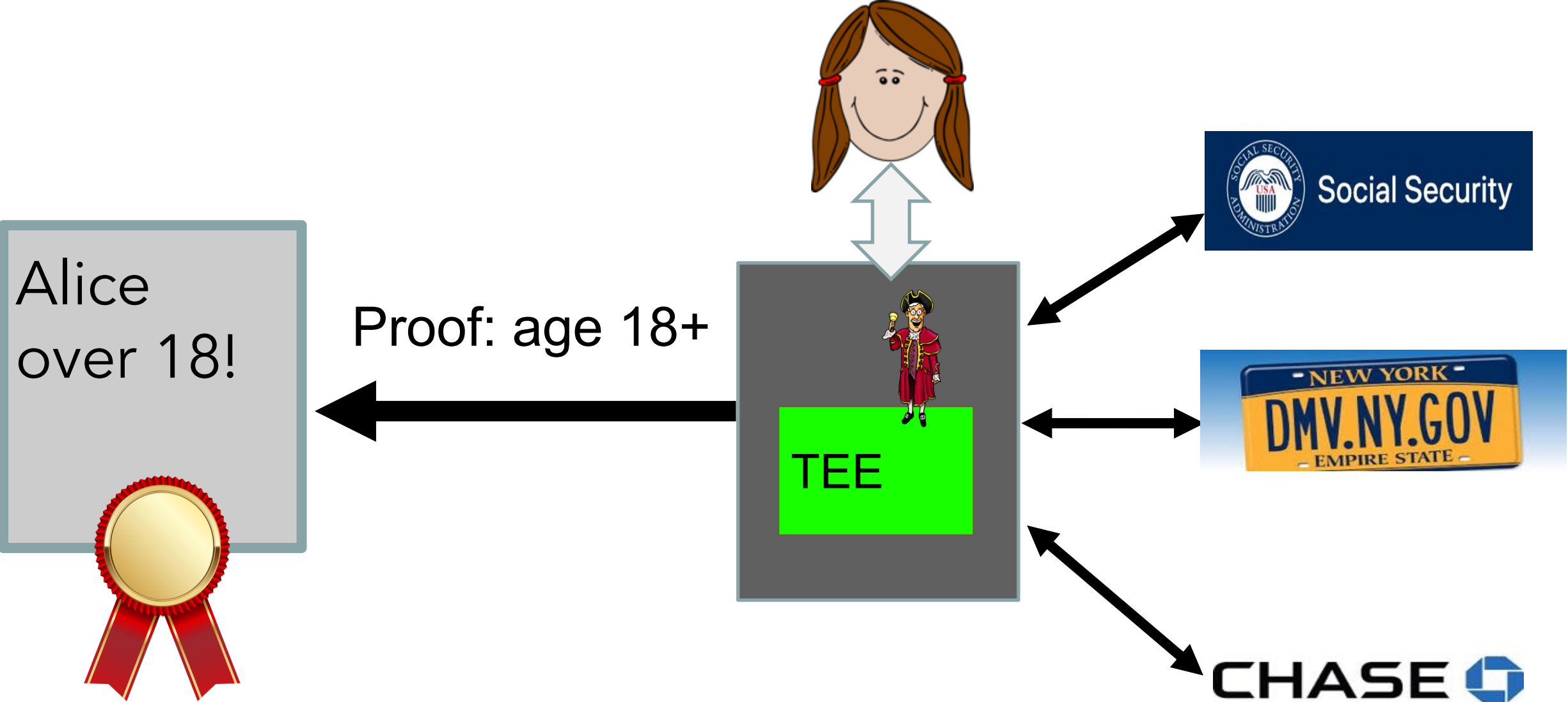
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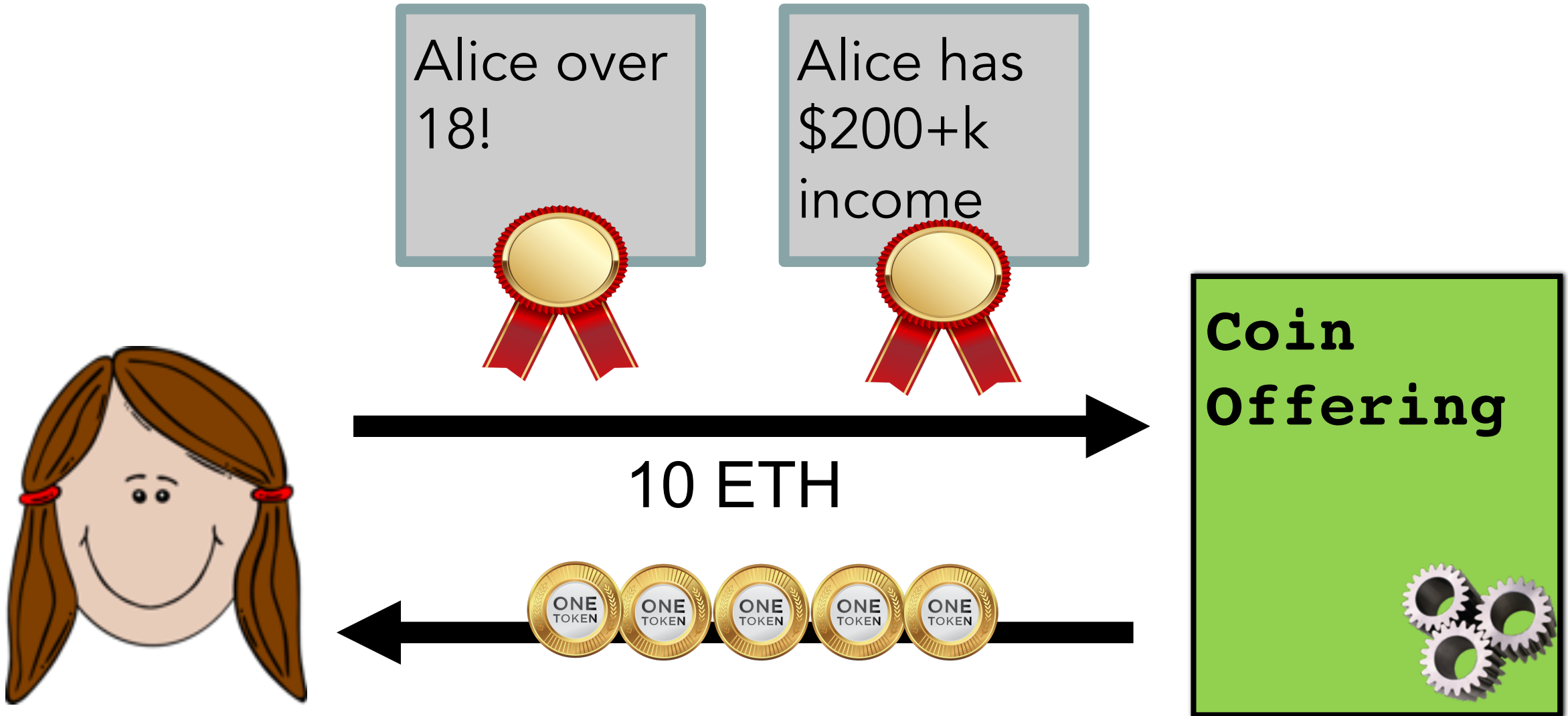
Some DeFi applications

- Application 1: Tokenizing digital assets
- Application 2: DeFi for real-world (hard) assets
- **Application 3: Decentralized identity**

Decentralized Identity



Accredited Investment



A satellite view of Earth at night, showing city lights and aurora borealis. The word "Summary" is written in large white letters in the center, with a white underline.

Summary

Summary

- Oracles deliver off-chain data to smart contracts.
- But they can do much more!
 - Oracles are a general-purpose fabric connecting blockchains with other systems (including other blockchains).
- Oracle systems entail technical challenges, e.g.,
 - Robustness (against node and data failures)
 - Privacy
- Oracles are necessary for most interesting DeFi applications.