

A Primer to Game Theory & Incentivized Mechanism Design for Miners

Personal Background

- Found out about Bitcoin day after it launched original mailing list
- GPU, FPGA, ASIC mining as early as 2010
- Experienced and seen every major scam
- Drop some truth bombs this presentation
- About Certus One
 - Cosmo's Game of Stakes Winners (#1 across all 6 categories)
 - Validator for a few networks and oracles.
 - We work with a lot of funds and institutions to help them through the process of staking.
 - We play at Defcon's Capture the Flag annually (7th this past year)



Core Human Incentives

- There are generally two groups of people that are involved in Crypto
 - Speculators (95% in my opinion)
 - Philosophical (5%)
- Understanding and designing different systems/incentives
- At its core, majority of humans are driven by greed
- Crypto economic systems become very similar to real world case scenarios given time
 - Wealth becomes concentrated in the top 1%
 - Building and sustaining a vibrant community create the right incentives



Examples of Mechanisms

- Perks & Incentives (STX App Mining)
- Burning & Decay
- Staking, Inflation and hybrid rewards (like blockstack)
- Insurance Pools / Slashing Pools
- Penalties and Edge Cases
- Inter-blockchain communication (IBC) / Interoperability
- Foundation Economics / Grants
- Governance



Monetary Flow

- Understand how capital flows in and out of your ecosystem
- Take advantage (absorb) liquidity/capital/utility from other systems
 - Instead of depending on buyers of your token, take advantage of products/services from other projects/chains
- Retention vs acquisition
- How users will adapt (or revolt) to changes in economic policy



In the Beginning - PoW

- Quick Background
 - Cypherpunks
 - Very early days
 - Piratat40, Bitcoin savings & trust, Bitcoinica
- Even very early on, it was driven by greed/speculation
- Satoshi's decentralized economic design intended to give small players a chance to participate
- It was quickly gamed with the invention of FPGA and ASIC



Traditional Hardware Mining Game

- Mining hardware evolution
 - CPU to GPU to FPGA to ASIC
 - Tale of failures Butterfly labs, KNC miner, CoinTerra, etc.
 - It's an unfair playing field heavily favored towards China
 - As a result, it's a race for fastest/most efficient chip and electricity/infrastructure cost
 - Story about TSMC
 - Mining with customer hardware then selling when its unprofitable
 - Why sell a miner for \$5,000, when it can generate \$3,000 per month?



PoW Groups

- Mining is dominated by 4 groups
 - Chinese Miner/Manufacture
 - Foreign governments
 - VC / Investor backed companies
 - Mom & Pop, self funded miners
- Different incentives for each group
 - Profit / Power
 - Currency Controls / Laundering
 - Seeking extreme profitability / speculation
 - Profit (few enthusiasts sprinkled in)
- Think / observe their interactions



Hardware Cartel

- Bitcoin mining hardware is essentially a cartel
 - There are no manufacturers of this hardware outside of China: the majority is owned by TSMC and a small portion by Global Foundries
 - Free/low cost electricity in China and government subsidies at scale
 - Ex. Government built a mining company their own hydroelectric dam with free/negligible cost for facilities
 - No environmental regulations, no building codes, worker safety, etc.
 - Money laundering / foreign reserves. Convert Yuan, Iranian Rial to US subsidized
- Mining has very low barrier of entry, does not require "highly intelligent and skilled workers"
- Thus, the Bitcoin Protocol primary incentives are a race to the bottom. The
 only exception is foreign governments whose primary incentive is avoiding
 currency controls and/or bolstering foreign reserves

New form of Miners - PoS / Token Sales

New Groups

- Large Investors (VC) instead of Manufacturers/Miners
- Largely focused on a single region because they were shut out the asian markets
- Generally unfair ICO / sale structures huge/no cap on investment and sybil attacks
- Almost entirely speculators
- Small groups of highly concentrated token holders lacks community

Different incentive mechanisms than PoW

- Staking early yields larger rewards (higher inflation generally)
- Thus, the HODL factor yield has a higher expected return than PoW



DeFi Mechanisms - Yield Farming

- DeFi is a pot of cash that runs in circles trying to maximize/manufacture returns
 textbook financial engineering
- YAM, YFI, CRV, Spaghetti, YFV farming created new, interesting incentive structures and many iterations are being built upon it
- Example: a protocol with a token that governs a DeFi liquidity aggregation pool
 that holds tokens that generate yield by providing liquidity to a liquidity
 exchange, governing a lending protocol, and staking across 5 different assets
 (one of which is STX)
- How will the monetary flow in the above example? Where will the capital and users flock to?



Goals and Design

- There is no perfect incentive design
- Identify and create economic systems that are tailored to each specific stakeholder group
 - Token distribution strategy
- Long term focused but with short term incentives
- Account for edge cases and understanding monetary flow
- Structure governance to be able to adapt and modify if needed
- Assume everyone is incredibly intelligent and will game your systems to the extreme



Thank you! Q&A

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