Trust-based application of blockchain technology in Fintech: Australian Case Study

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Outline

- Introduction
- Proposed Solution
- Conclusion and Future Directions

Introduction

Major challenges in Australian finance industries-

- Introduction to Application Programming Interface (API) by 2018
- Big banks wealth divisions-put off consumer trust
- Oust the traditional "middle man" business model

Start life cycle of a node(source) Initial state of a node Req Trust monitoring system Route request Send request of recommenders Manage path using DSR/AODV/ OLSR routing protocol Recommender system Significant amount of evidence Reply with trust rating Trust-table update(Route record) Evaluate evidence Enough evidence Destination Trust rating Evaluate trust(Trust table update) Proceed trustworthy communication

Introduction to Trust

$$Tn_{ij} = \alpha_{1n_i} T_s^{n_j} + \alpha_{2n_i} T^{n_j} o$$

 $n_i T_s^{n_j}$: Node n_i 's self evaluated trust on n_j ; n_i computes this by directly monitoring n_j .

 $n_i T^{n_j} o$: Weighted sum of other nodes' trust on n_j evaluated by n_i .

An Australian Case















Proposed Solution

'Trusted' Ledger Database



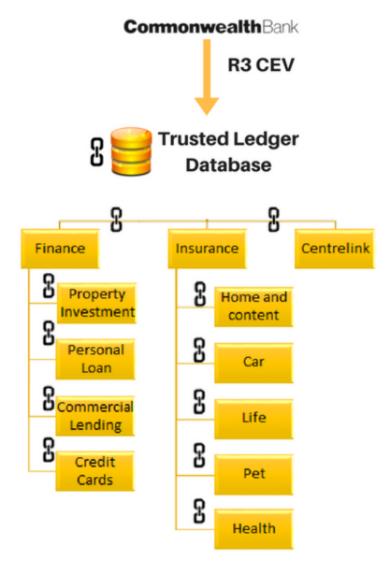
- Will reduce settlement counterparty risk
- Can almost instantly share matched trade information in the posttrade process

An Australian Case Study





Here the chain, **2** represents trust-based ledger node which includes the requirement for a consensus transaction approval



Proposed Solutio









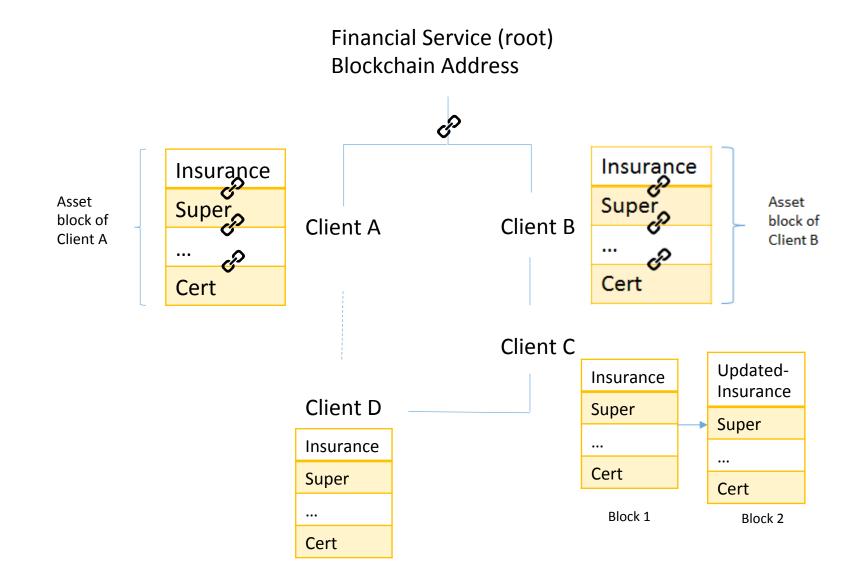








Proposed Model



Proposed Solution

- Trust-based blockchain API system concept to reduce the settlement latency amongst various assets.
- The bundled assets must trust each other and be identified. This enables instant settlement with close to zero-cost amongst various assets, hence enhancing scalability.
- The built-in security system of blockchain will retain the data privacy amongst trusted nodes of the assets.

Conclusion

How to move forward with non- cryptocurrency distributed ledger start-ups focused on building tools and applications for financial institutions

Thank you

Any questions?

TRUST-BASED APPLICATIONS OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN FINTECH

An in-depth look into how big banks can survive

Dr Raihana Ferdous

"Speak no bank", "hear no bank" and " see no bank" - this is one of the biggest current threats the big banks are facing with Bitcoin's rapid rise. At this moment, the big banks in Australia are going through some major challenges

THREE MAJOR CHALLENGES

NEW GOVT RULE

According to Australian lower house parliamentary committee (24 Nov 2016) - major Australian banks should be forced to use Application Programming Interface (API) to facilitate the sharing of their customers' data by July 2018.

LOYALTY OF RISE OF **CUSTOMERS CRYPTO-**

Customers' loyalty or The underlying trust turned off due to the big banks' wealth divisions. The trust deficit is significantly growing as the large group of customers sudden shift towards non-bank lenders.

CURRENCIES

technology of bitcoin and other prominent cryptocurrencies is attracting a growing interest in financial sector. As blockchain technology undermines the traditional "middle man" business model, hence this is a big threat to the traditional banks.

PROPOSED SOLUTION



Blockchain API System

Creating trust-based blockchain API system for the loyal customers so that they could integrate their other financial portfolio. The goal is to have trusted private ledger which include assets within the financial organisations for each of the loyal customers of the bank. The proposed trust-based blockchain API can store information of physical assets, digital rights, policies, shareholding, insurances, intellectual properties and/or educational/health information. This will help banks reduce capital.