# Hunting Moby Dick

An analysis of past spam attacks

#### About us

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Various technical charts about Bitcoin (P2SH adoption, fee estimations, etc..)

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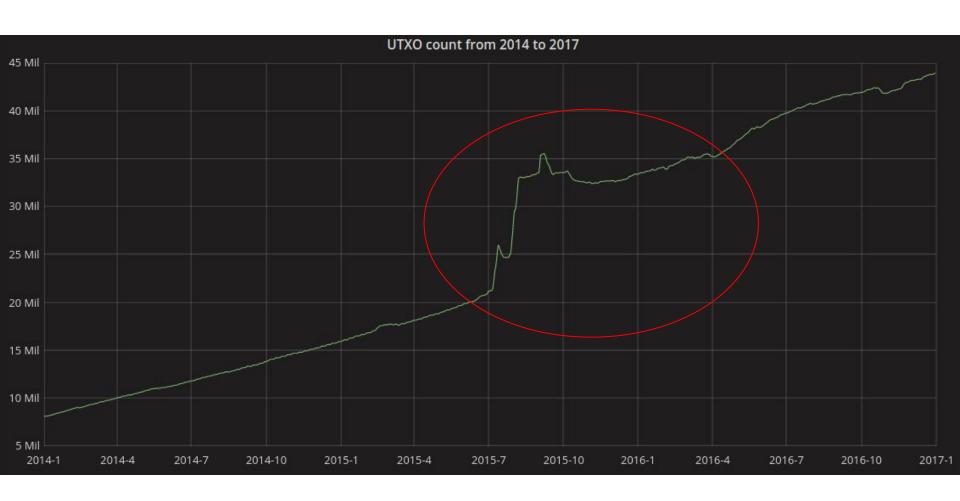
A tool designed for Exploratory Blockchain Analysis of the bitcoin ledger.

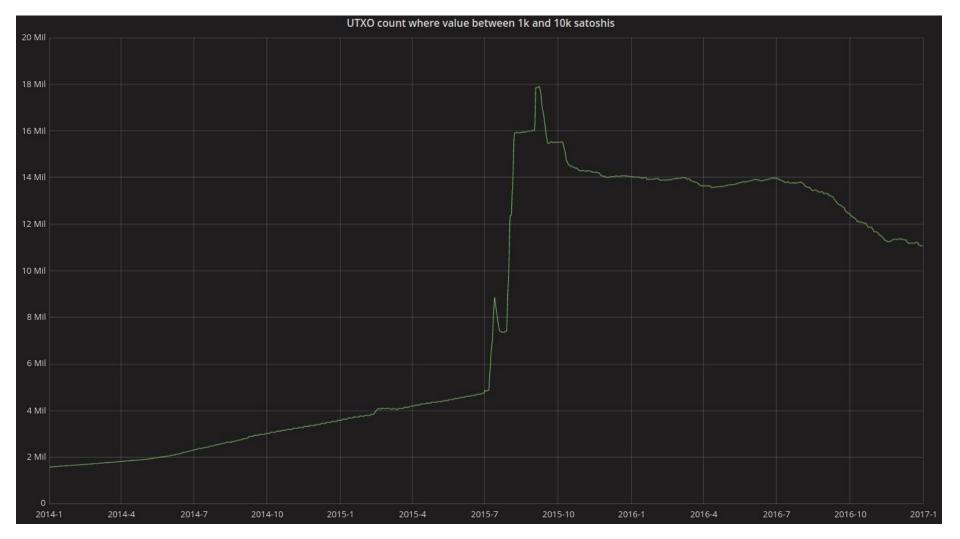
# A note about spam

Contentious issue with a lot of FUD

"On a blockchain, any sufficiently inefficient process is indistinguishable from spam."

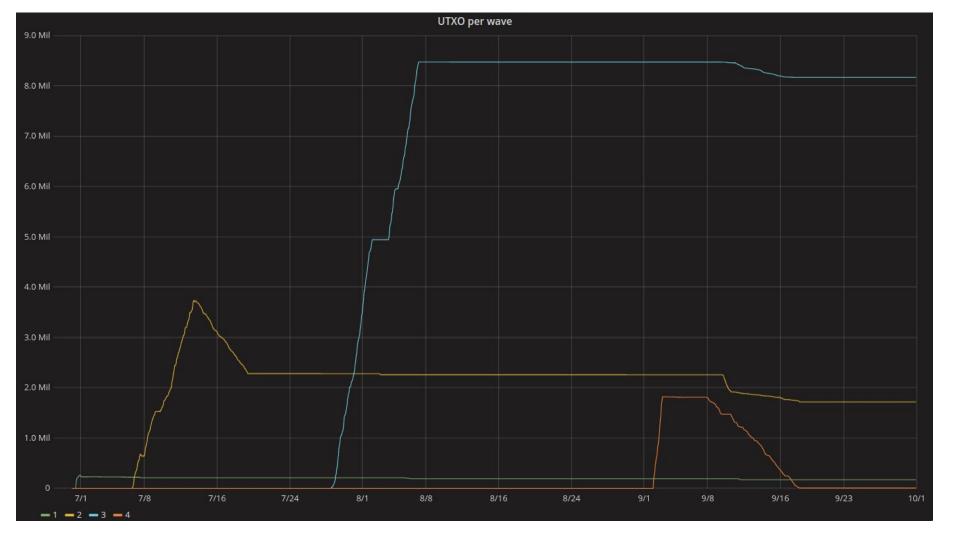
- Spam is
  - Unsolicited
  - High volume





# Semi-manual analysis

- wave 1: between 16/06/2015 and 01/07/2015
  - Claimed by Coinwallet.eu
  - 10,000 satoshis outputs
- wave 2: between 06/07/2015 and 17/07/2015
  - Made miners produce 1M blocks, including a monster, 1MB, 2 txs block.
  - 1,000 satoshis outputs
- wave 3: between 25/07/2015 and 09/08/2015
  - The most mysterious one
  - 1,000 satoshis outputs
- wave 4: between 01/09/2015 and 07/09/2015
  - Claimed by Coinwallet.eu
  - 1,000 satoshis outputs



### **Overall Statistics**

2.78 GB of block space (2.2% of current block chain)

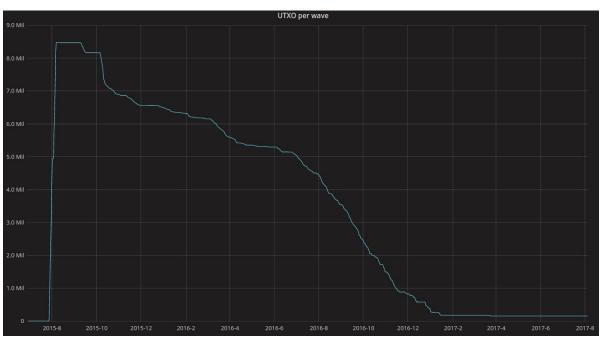
268 BTC in fees (9.6 sat/B average)

1.34M transactions (0.05% of total)

2M still unspent outputs (3.7% of current UTXO)

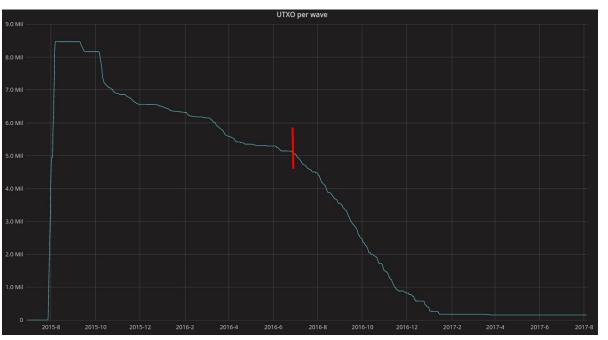
## A two step dance

- Creation of outputs: days, visible, one party
- Consumption of outputs: months, unnoticed, several parties



# A strange timing

"Don't pay attention to those spam broadcasts, as all miners have been ignoring them since October by using the minrelaytxfee command line/bitcoin.conf option."—jtoomim, May 2016



#### What can we do?

Fees are a barrier to entry

Targets could use SegWit (cheaper claiming of outputs)

Raising dust limit

Better monitoring

Spam resistant coin selection algorithms

Thanks for your time, questions?