

Riding the Hogwarts Express

*An Empirical Analysis of Litecoin's
MWEB Adoption and Usage Patterns*

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Today's takeaway



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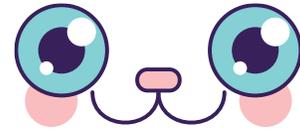
One dataset, two questions

- Litecoin activated MWEB in May 2022
 - more than 3.5 years of on-chain data
 - ~750k blocks
- Can Litecoin earn a seat at the privacy coin table?
 - Monero: mandatory privacy, protocol-native
 - Zcash: optional privacy, protocol-native
 - MWEB: optional privacy, grafted onto a 14-year-old mainstream chain
- Can the MWEB model travel further?
 - Litecoin has been Bitcoin's testbed before
 - If optional privacy works here, implications could extend beyond Litecoin

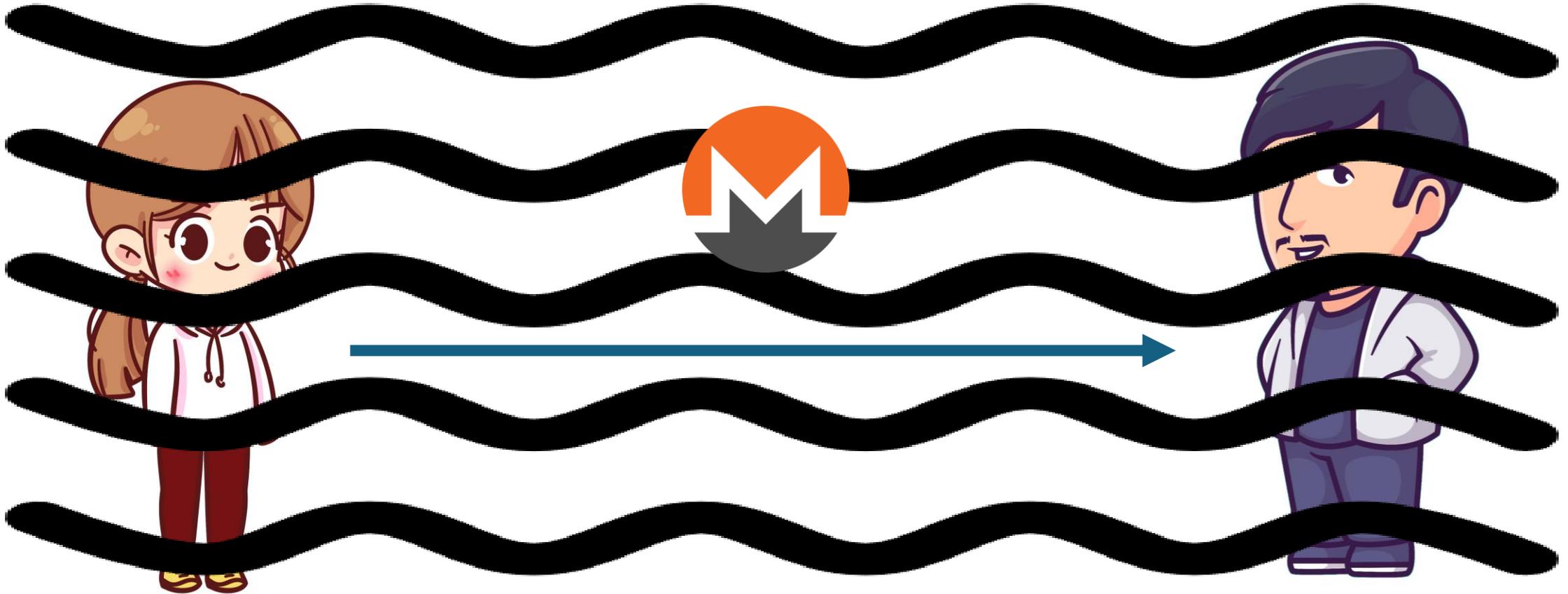
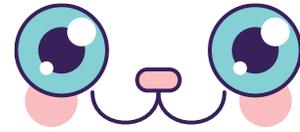
Monero



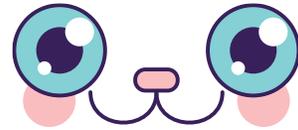
Monero



Monero



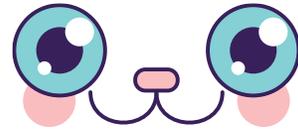
Zcash (t2t)



TXID

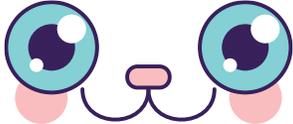


Zcash (t2z)



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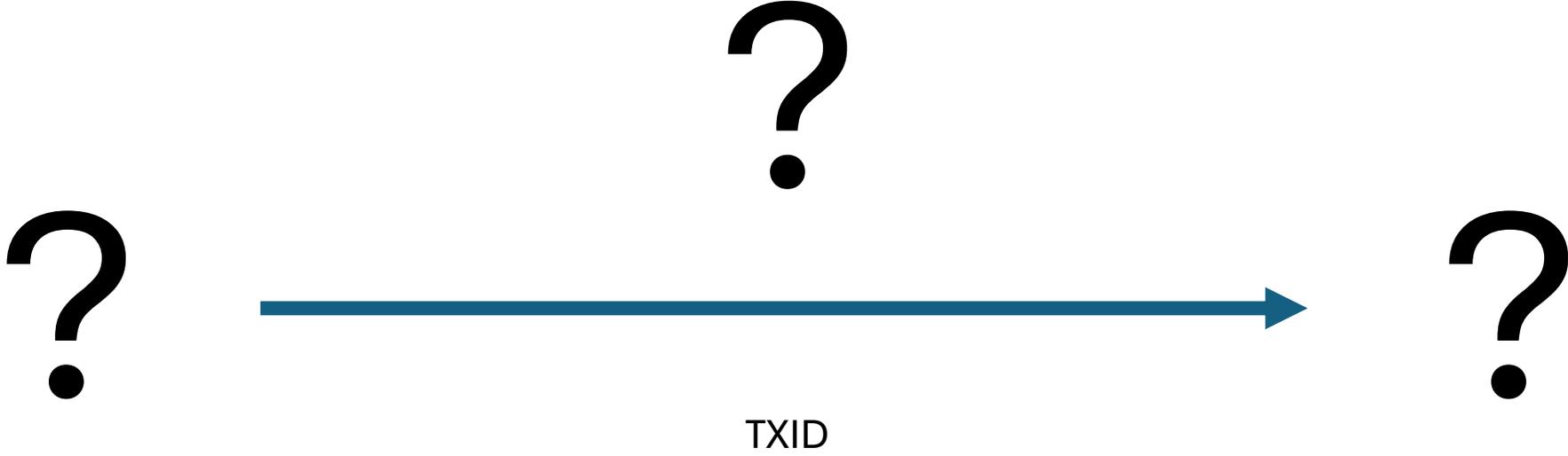
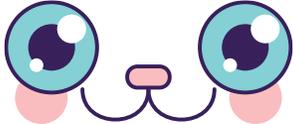
Zcash (z2t)



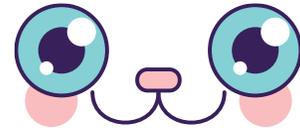
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Zcash (z2z)



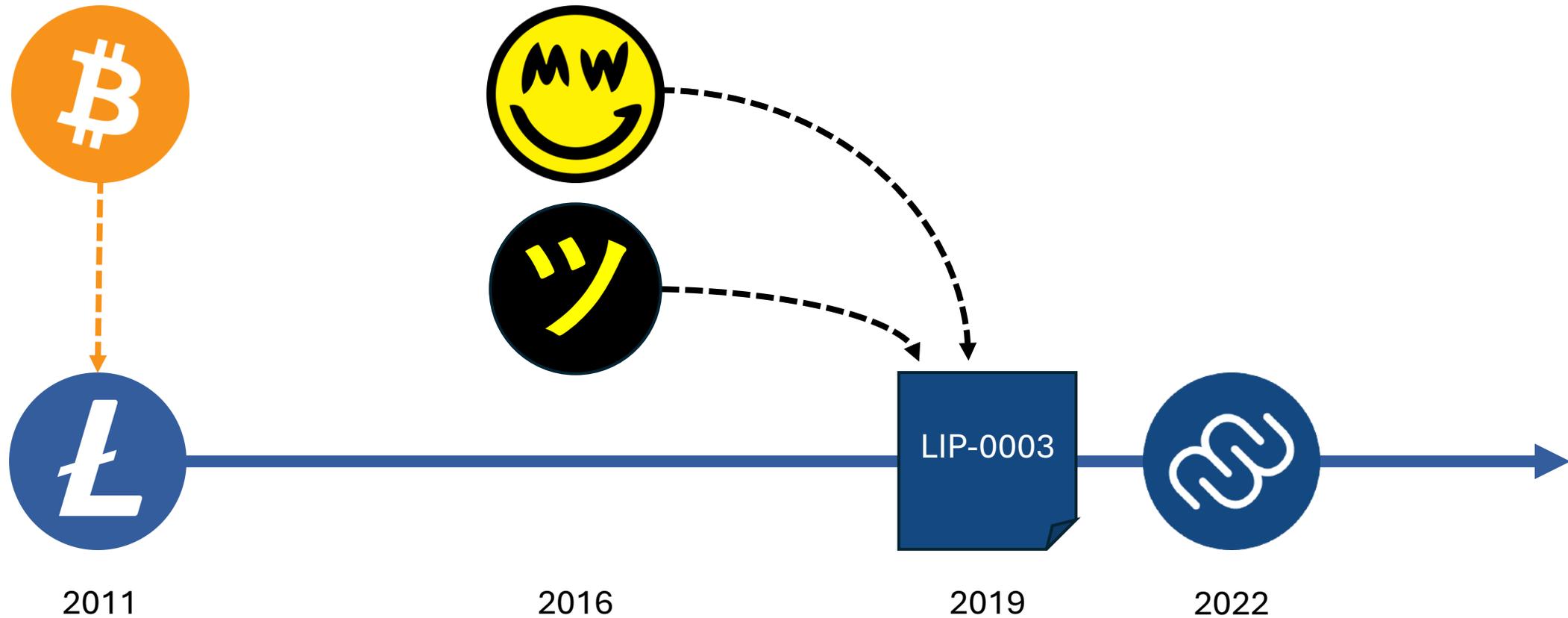
Litecoin



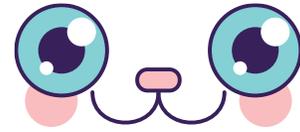
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Litecoin Timeline



LTC MWEB



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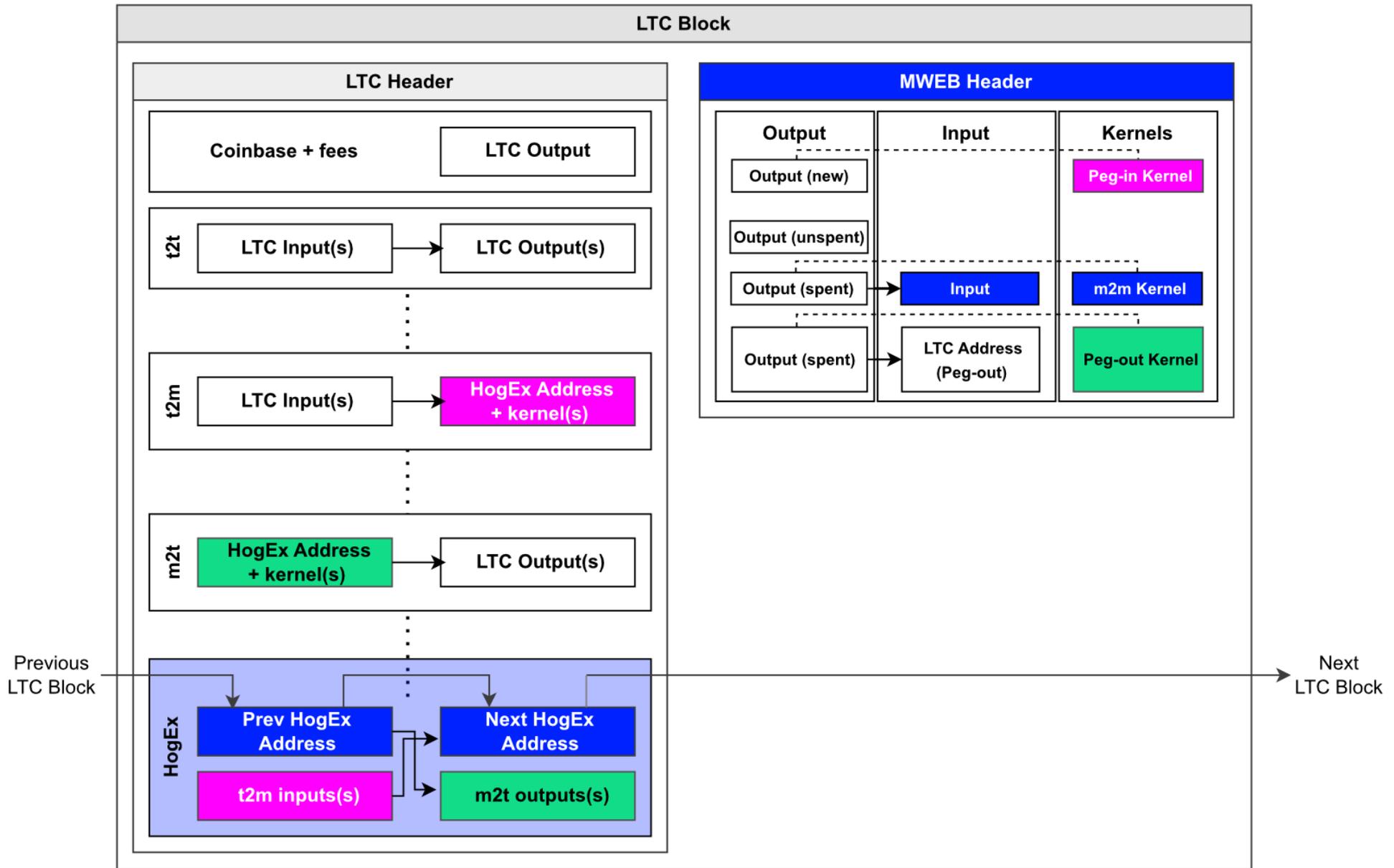
😊 I am a kernel.
Things happened
and it was all according
to the rules.

MWEB in a nutshell

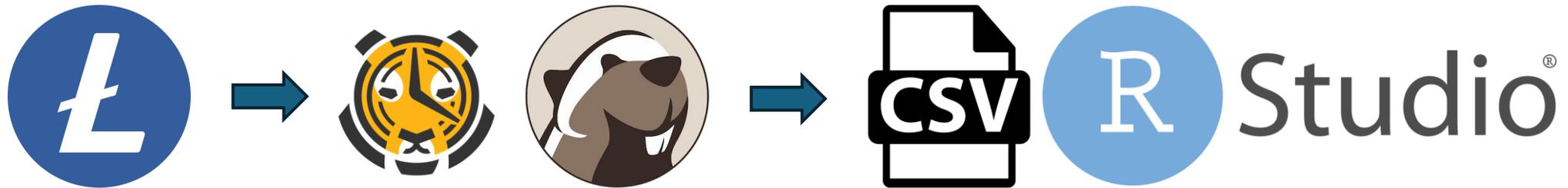
- Privacy is grafted onto Litecoin, not built in from the start; functionally optional and backward-compatible (protocol soft fork).
 - (1) Anonymity is achieved through netting of inputs and outputs preventing tracing ownership and history of individual coins.
 - (2) Confidential transactions hide the amounts of transactions.
 - (3) The absence of scripts in MWEB further enhances privacy.

MWEB in a nutshell

- MWEB inflows (pegins) and cash outflows (pegouts) are combined into a single net cash movement to or from the HogEx address.
- MWEB internal transactional activity produces only kernel traces and fees released at each block from the HogEx balance to the coinbase tx.
- Four txs types: *t2t*, Everything visible; *t2m (pegin)*: sender side visible; *m2t (pegout)*, receiver side visible; *m2m*: fully private.



Methodology



Three analytical lenses:

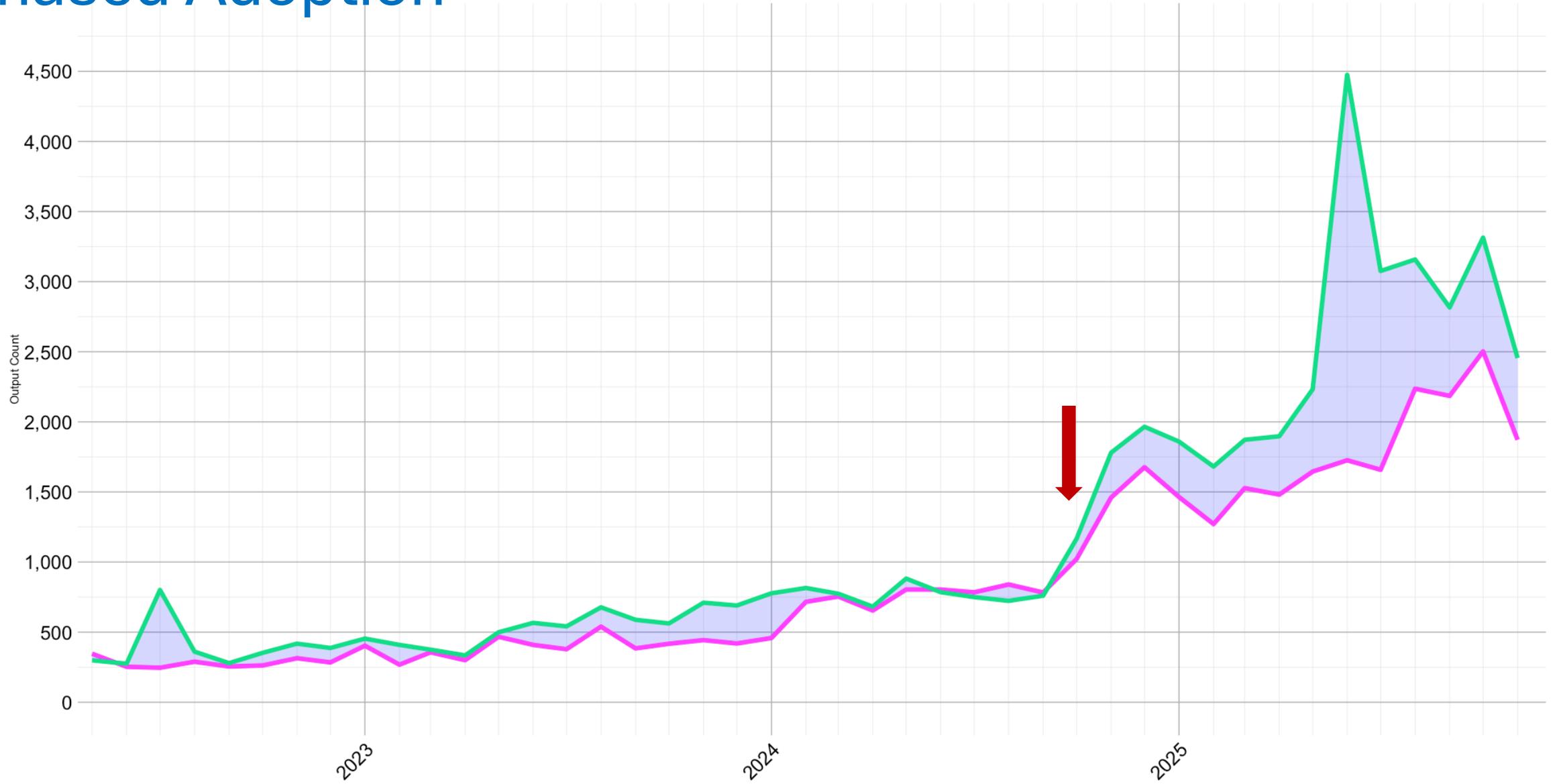
- Peg-in/-out flows, transaction counts, volumes, and value distributions over time
- Internal m2m activity, kernel counts as a proxy for fully private transactions
- HogEx balance, total LTC held in MWEB at any point, i.e. the active privacy set size

Our Findings

- Phased adoption
- A growing privacy set
- Human-driven m2m circulation

Phased Adoption

Pegin Pegout

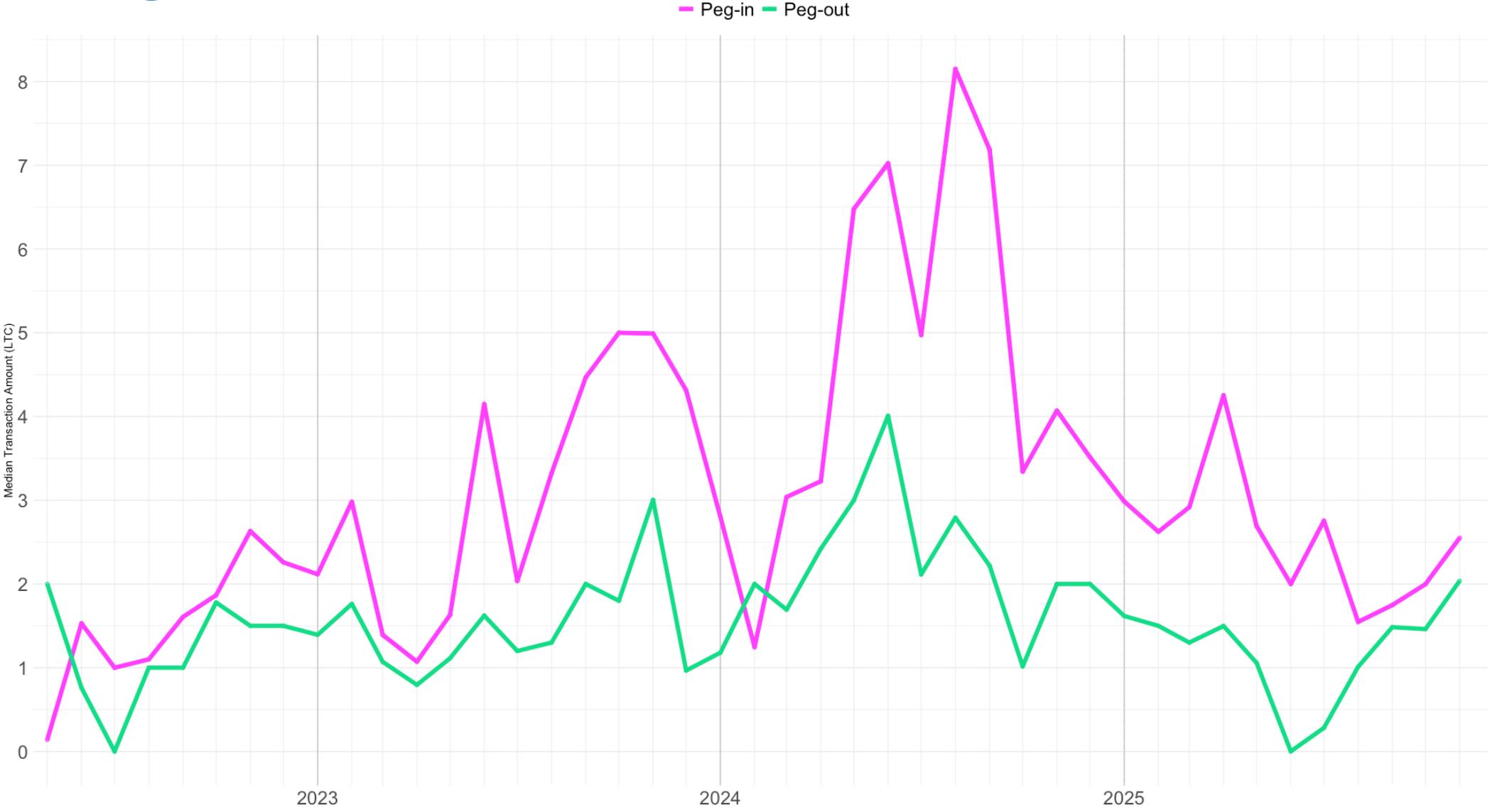


Phased Adoption

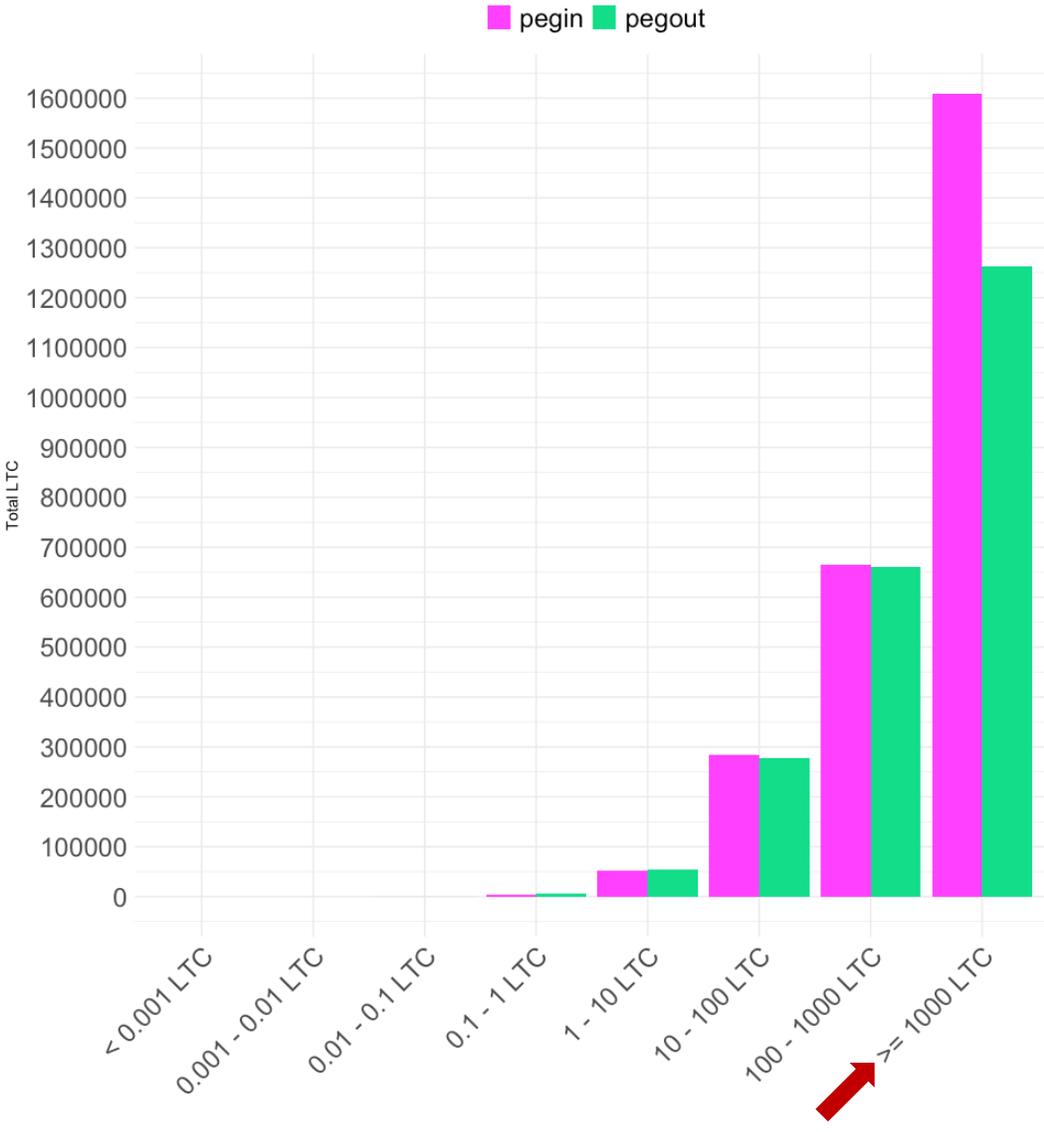
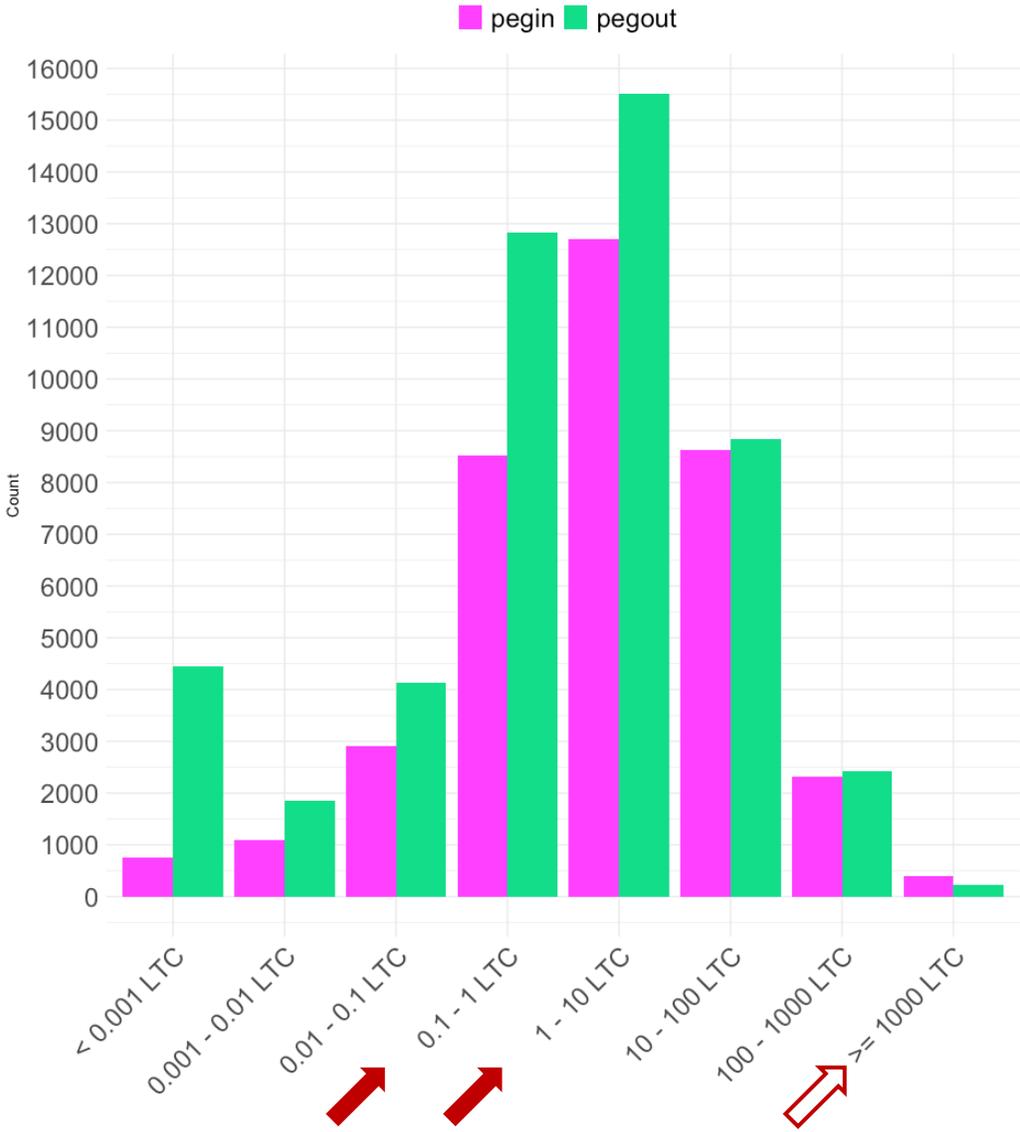
Monthly LTC pegin Monthly LTC pegout Cumulative LTC pegin Cumulative LTC pegout Cumulative LTC gone through MWEB



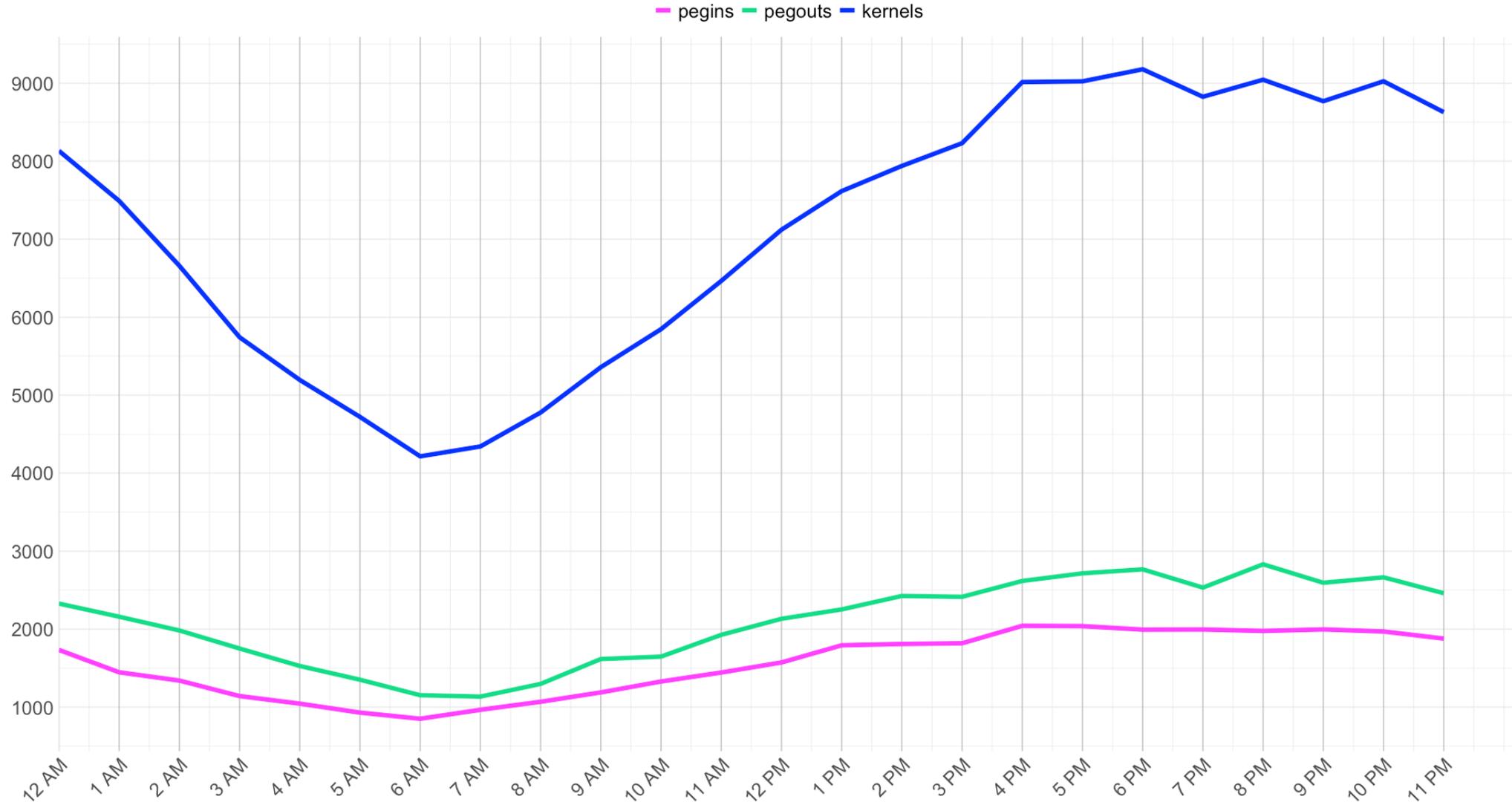
A growing privacy set



A growing privacy set



Human-driven m2m circulation



Discussion

- MWEB offers optional privacy on top of a mainstream, widely-supported chain with 14 years of (regulated) exchange and wallet infrastructure, lightning network, atomic-swaps, and inclusion in ETF and financial products.
- Blockchain data suggest a growing privacy set, with genuine internal circulation of m2m transactions.

Discussion

- We see resilience to regulatory pressure given most people are unaware that LTC became de facto a privacy coin years ago already.
- MWEB could become a meaningful privacy mechanism, potentially attractive to users who want privacy without abandoning a liquid, established asset, easily swappable and exchangeable.

Future directions?

- Governance and Regulation:
 - How to handle optional privacy grafted in a mainstream cryptocurrency?
 - The status of LTC MWEB is worth engaging with in policy discussions.
- Possible Implementation in Bitcoin:
 - MWEB was initially thought and proposed to address privacy in Bitcoin.
 - If MWEB privacy extension proposals for Bitcoin ever advance, this dataset is (until now) the closest empirical reference available.



Thank you!



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