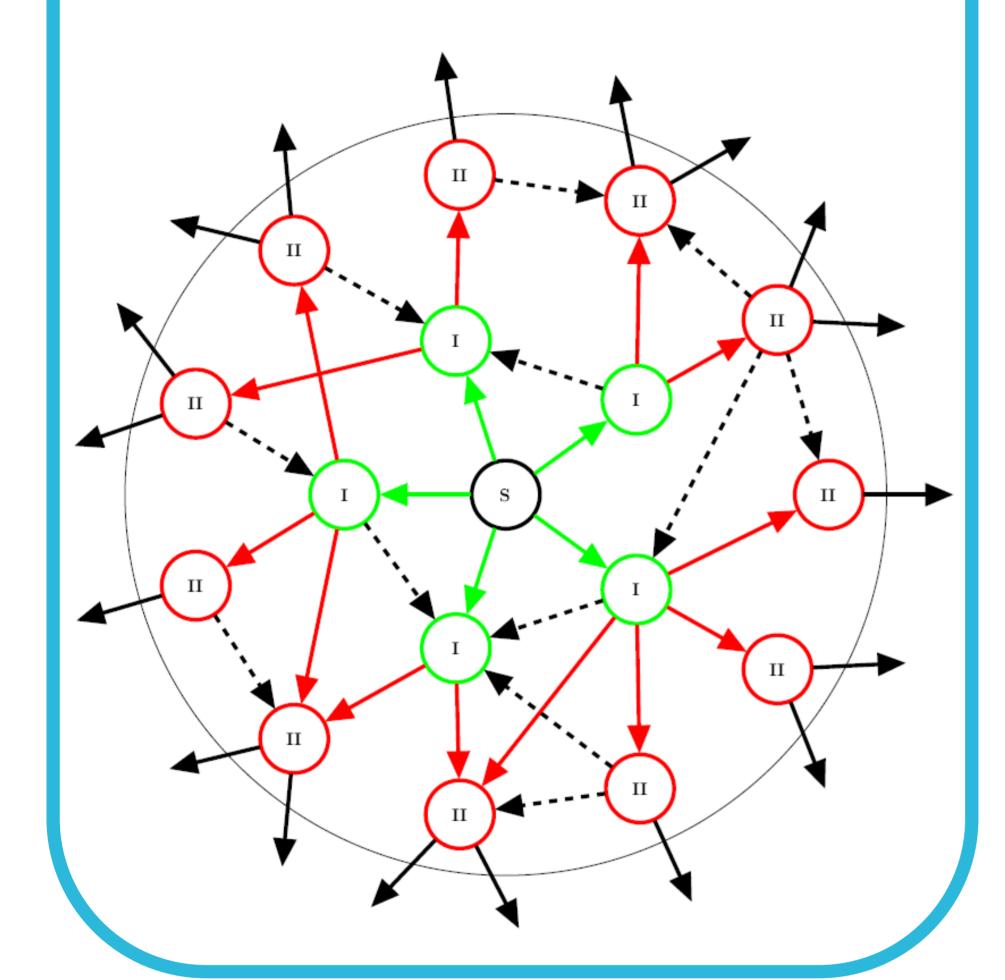
Identification of Bitcoin Users with Naive Bayes Classifier Method

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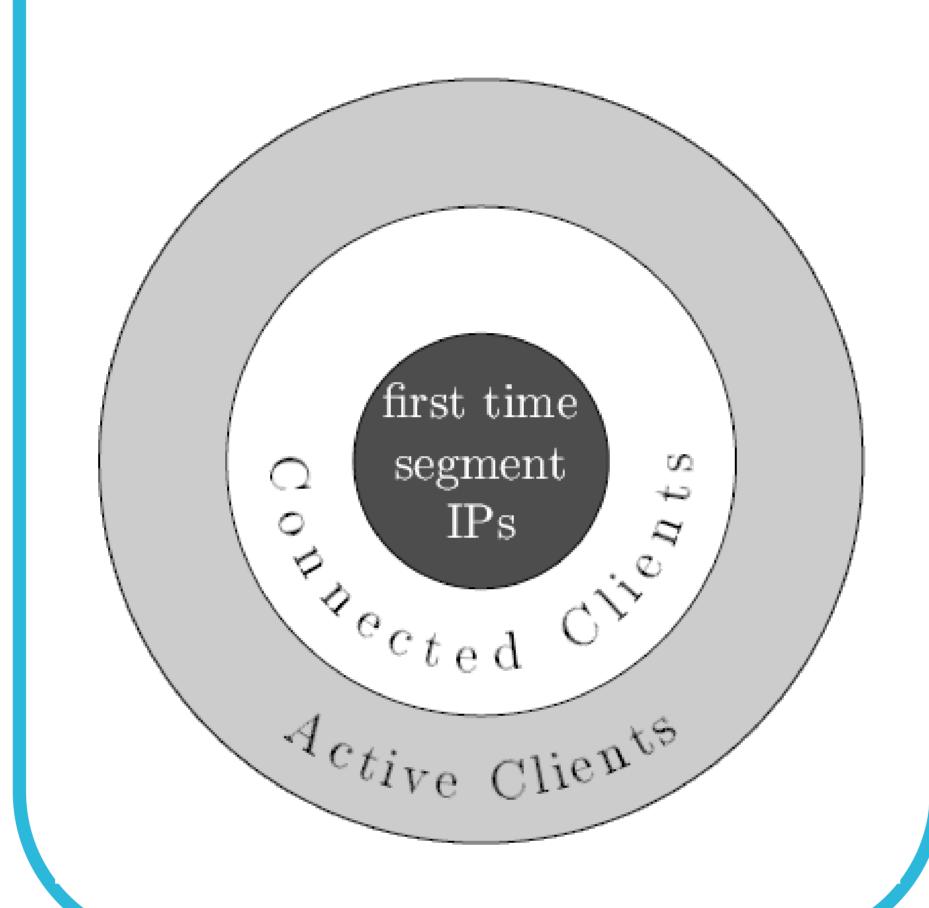
Information Propagation

- S initiates a transaction
- Information is relayed hop-by-hop on network
- Transaction becomes known in the network



First Time Segment

Clients advertising messages in the first time segment have higher probability of being the creator of the transaction.



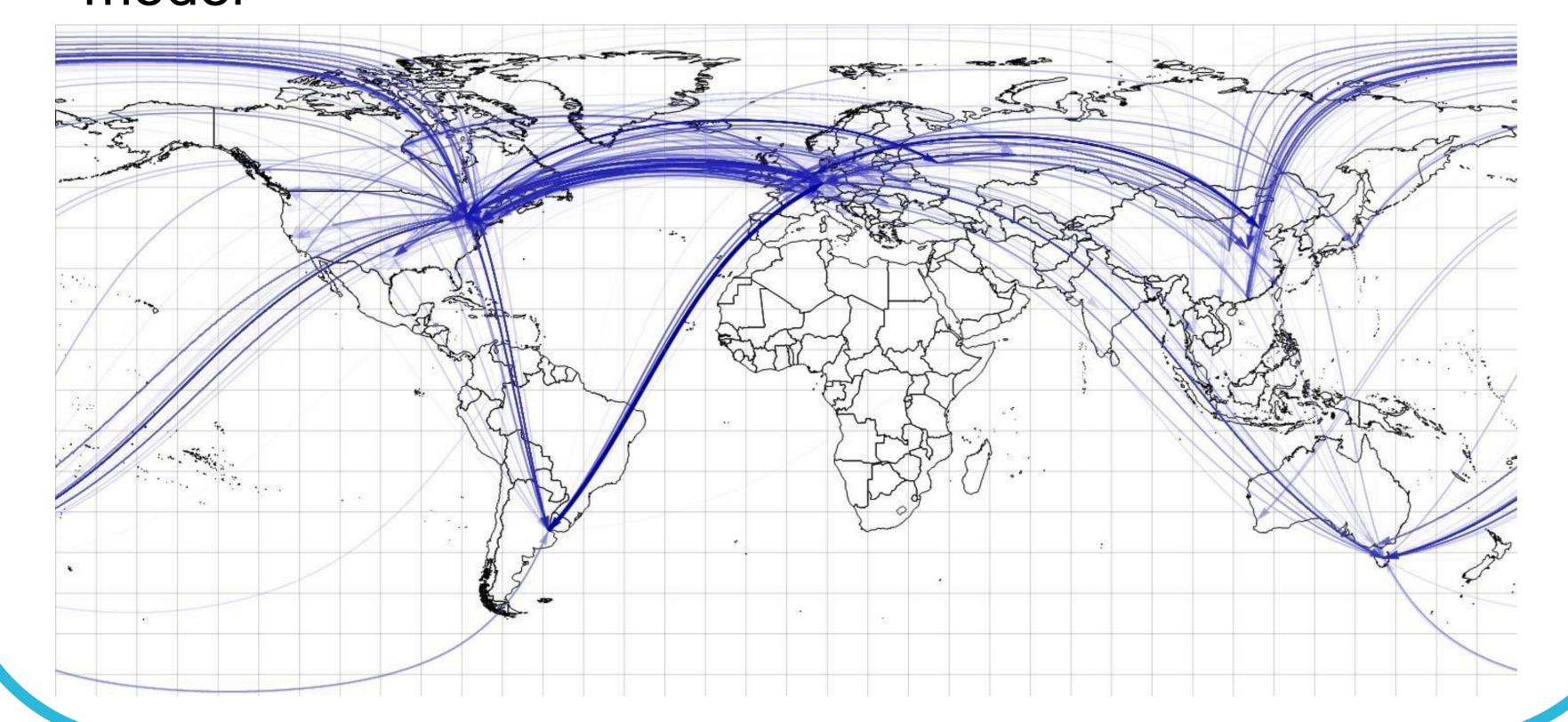
Naive Bayes Classifier

- User transactions are grouped using Blockchain
- Transaction probabilities combined by Naive Bayes Classification

$$\mathbb{P}\left(C_k|\mathbf{d}\right) = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{m} \mathbb{P}\left(C_k|d_i\right)}{\mathbb{P}\left(C_k\right)^{m-1} \sum_{\kappa=1}^{K} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^{m} \mathbb{P}\left(C_k|d_i\right)}{\mathbb{P}\left(C_\kappa\right)^{m-1}}}$$

Geographical Localization of Users

- MaxMind is used to resolve the locations of the clients based on their IP addresses
- Transactions are assigned to clients by the probability model



Results

 We managed to track a portion of bitcoin currency and its flow across the most active countries

