# Price Manipulation in the Bitcoin Ecosystem Online Supplementary Material

Neil Gandal<sup>a</sup>, JT Hamrick<sup>b</sup>, Tyler Moore<sup>b,\*</sup>, Tali Oberman<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Berglas School of Economics, Tel Aviv University <sup>b</sup>Tandy School of Computer Science, The University of Tulsa

Appendix A: Bitcoin Trading Market Share by Exchange

[Figure 1 about here.]

2

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding Author.

*Email addresses:* gandal@post.tau.ac.il (Neil Gandal), jth563@utulsa.edu (JT Hamrick), tyler-moore@utulsa.edu (Tyler Moore), otalika@yahoo.com (Tali Oberman)

Please cite the article as: Neil Gandal, JT Hamrick, Tyler Moore, Tali Oberman, Price Manipulation in the Bitcoin Ecosystem, Journal of Monetary Economics (2017), DOI: 10.1016/j.jmoneco.2017.12.004

### Appendix B: Dataset Validation and Details of Markus and Willy Activity

#### 4 (i) Dataset Validation:

With the exception of a few key steps, validating the Mt. Gox data closely followed previous work 5 done by Feder et al. (2016) in which duplicates were removed by inspecting combinations of key fields. 6 The duplicate rows contained matching values for user ID, time stamp, transaction type (buy/sell), and 7 transaction amount. Two methods were examined to remove duplicate entries. Both methods treated 8 tuples as unique (user ID, timestamp, transaction type, amount in BTC, amount in JPY, i.e., Japanese 9 Yen) with the more aggressive of the two methods excluding amount in JPY from the tuple.<sup>1</sup> Both methods 10 produced results that were more consistent with other publicly available trading data than the original 11 dataset. Feder et al. (2016) chose to proceed with the less aggressive of the two strategies, which resulted 12 in a clean dataset of approximately 14 million records. The more aggressive method was employed, but our 13 results are robust to both methods. 14

During the data exploration phase, additional duplicate records were found that did not fit the unique 15 tuple model outlined above. In these instances they appeared to be copies of either one side (buy/sell) of the 16 transaction or of the entire transaction with minor alterations to the data in the "User\_ID," "Money," and 17 "Money\_JPY" columns. The common factor used to start the removal process was the new user ID. One side 18 of the transaction could be found by matching on this user ID, and then using the Money and Money\_JPY 19 columns to find the matching opposite side of the transaction. In total 5,991 additional rows were removed 20 using this method, all involving a single user ID. Later, these duplicate entries were identified as originating 21 from the trader denoted "Markus." Additional sanity checks of the data were performed utilizing publicly 22 available historical Mt. Gox trading data from bitcoincharts.org. The conclusion is that the data are 23 high-quality. 24

(ii) Details of Markus and Willy Activity:

Initial data exploration uncovered a group of users with attributes that differed from the rest of the users in the dataset. In particular, for these users every transaction had "??" as an entry for the user country and user state fields. This appeared suspicious as these fields normally contain FIPS location codes, a NULL value, or "!!". One account containing the abnormal location values stood out when compared to the others because this account bought and sold bitcoins, where as the others only bought. The blogs referred to this first account as Markus.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>32</sup> Upon closer inspection, Markus's trades raised many red flags. He never paid transaction fees and <sup>33</sup> reportedly paid seemingly random prices for bitcoins. Most curious of all, many duplicate transactions were <sup>34</sup> found in which the amount paid was changed from an implausibly random price to one that was consistent <sup>35</sup> with other trades that day.

Markus seemingly paid random rates for the bitcoins he acquired. For example, in two transactions that took place the same hour on 2013-04-03, he paid 0.000374 USD per bitcoin on one transaction and 925 489.67 USD per bitcoin on another.

Table 1 shows the wide range of rates that Markus paid. The table reports the number of purchases that Markus made for different ranges of rates. During the time when Markus traded, published exchange rates ranged from \$20 to \$229. Hence, any transactions with rates outside this range raise suspicion. In fact, only a quarter of Markus's trades fell within this range. 13% of the time, Markus paid less than one dollar, while in 821 transactions (3% of the total), he supposedly paid a rate of exceeding \$100,000 per bitcoin.

44

25

### [Table 1 about here.]

<sup>45</sup> Upon closer inspection, the random exchange rates appear to come from transactions posted before <sup>46</sup> Markus' transactions. Table 2 illustrates the pattern. Transaction 1362466144485228 was posted with user <sup>47</sup> 238168 buying  $\approx 0.398$  bitcoin for 15.13 USD. Every Markus transaction that followed (indicated in bold) <sup>48</sup> "borrowed" the Money, and Money\_JPY values from the previous transaction. This pattern of behavior

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Mt Gox was based in Tokyo.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$ Despite the fact that Markus sold bitcoin on a few occasions, most of his activity involved acquiring bitcoins.

was confirmed throughout – whenever Markus bought, the amount paid came from a previous unrelated
 transaction, while the number of bitcoins acquired appears randomly.

#### [Table 2 about here.]

Occasionally Markus would also sell bitcoin, and the BTC-fiat currency exchange rate for these transactions appears to be correct. For example, on 2013-06-02 Markus sold 31.5 bitcoins for 3757.95 USD, or 119.3 USD per bitcoin, which is similar to the average rate paid by users that day. In total, Markus sold 35867.18 bitcoin worth approximately 4018 681.65 USD in 2927 transactions on 6 different days.

As stated in Section 3.2, closer attention was paid to what records to remove while de-duplicating the data. This was due to the fact that several transactions contained duplicate buy and sell rows; see Table 3 for an example of these transactions. Apparently user 201601 sold one bitcoin twice at the same exact time, first to user 698630 for 15.13 USD and second to user 634 for 38.11 USD.

60

51

#### [Table 3 about here.]

<sup>61</sup> Upon closer inspection, it is clear that the rows containing 15.13163 in the money columns are the original <sup>62</sup> rows for this transaction. In every instance where duplicates were discovered they involved user 698630 and <sup>63</sup> user 634; 634 appeared to "correct" the 698630. There are multiple oddities involving user 634. First, the <sup>64</sup> numeric user ID is extremely low, which strongly suggests that it could be an internal Mt. Gox account. <sup>65</sup> Second, prior to issuing the corrected transactions, user 634 bought and sold a total of 824,297.7 bitcoin <sup>66</sup> between 2011-04-07 and 2012-08-01. This account was inactive for 197 days before it was used again in the <sup>67</sup> duplicate transactions involving Markus.

Table 4 summarizes the discrepancies between Markus's identities. 2966 buy transactions made by 68 698630 were later duplicated as originating from user 634 at market prices. In total, as user 698630, Markus 69 reportedly paid 1 080 617 USD for 67 452 bitcoin. When acting as user 634 instead, Markus "paid" 2 000 729 70 USD for the same transactions. This only includes the corrected transactions involving user 634, not trading 71 activity that occurred before Markus was active. It is worth noting that only the amounts paid for bitcoins 72 were altered, never the bitcoin amount. Additionally, for the 196 transactions where user 698630 sold bitcoin 73 and there was a duplicate row with user 634, no monetary amounts were altered. Only the user ID had 74 changed. 75

Finally, it is worth noting that the majority of transactions by user 698630 were never changed, despite the presence of often wild exchange rates. User 698630 only operated between February and September 2013, and during that time he purchased 268 446.09 BTC, reportedly at prices totaling \$76.4 million. This total USD amount should be viewed with caution, given that it is based on seemingly random exchange rates.

81

#### [Table 4 about here.]

In the case of Willy, in addition to the circumstantial evidence of sequential use and proximity to Markus, 82 the most solid evidence that foul play was involved can be traced to the internal user ID. Previous research 83 into the account IDs used for this activity showed that they were abnormally high for the time period in 84 which they operated (Anonymous, 2014b). Normal accounts for this time period had IDs that capped around 85 650000 where the users at the center of this research had IDs in the range of 658152-832432. Furthermore, 86 several reports can be found online of the Mt. Gox trading API going offline for various periods of time 87 in which no trading activity was being processed with one exception; Willy trading activity continued 88 unabashed (Anonymous, 2014a). On 2014-01-07 the trading API was offline for 90 minutes. During this 89 time period the only activity being processed followed the exact buying pattern of Willy when he was active: 90 10-19 bitcoins purchased every 6-20 minutes. 91

# 92 Appendix C: Descriptive Statistics and Other Tables

93	[Table 5 about here.]
94	[Table 6 about here.]
95	[Table 7 about here.]
96	[Table 8 about here.]
97	[Table 9 about here.]
98	[Table 10 about here.]
99	[Table 11 about here.]

#### References

- Anonymous, January 2014a. Free willy! identifying the gox buy bot. https://www.reddit.com/r/Bitcoin/comments/20k4zc/
- free\_willy\_identifying\_the\_gox\_buy\_bot/.
  Anonymous, May 2014b. The Willy Report. https://willyreport.wordpress.com/.
- Feder, A., Gandal, N., Hamrick, J., Moore, T., 2016. The impact of DDoS and other security shocks on Bitcoin currency exchanges: Evidence from Mt. Gox. In: 15th Workshop on the Economics of Information Security (WEIS). URL http://tylermoore.ens.utulsa.edu/weis16gox.pdf

## 107 List of Figures

108	1	Distribution of market share among Bitcoin currency exchanges by reported trade volume,	
109		April 2011 to July 2014. (Source: bitcoincharts.com)	7



Figure 1: Distribution of market share among Bitcoin currency exchanges by reported trade volume, April 2011 to July 2014. (Source: bitcoincharts.com)

### 110 List of Tables

111	1	Distribution of USD/BTC rates paid by Markus	9
112	2	Fraudulent transactions initiated by Markus (user ID in bold)	10
113	3	Duplicate Markus Transactions	11
114	4	Summary of Markus transactions	12
115	5	Summary statistics of independent and dependent variables	13
116	6	Correlation between daily rate changes and the independent variables	14
117	7	Correlation between daily percent rate changes and the independent variables	15
118	8	Correlation between independent variables	16
119	9	Suspicious trading activity and price changes on Bitstamp	17
120	10	Willy: Volume activity (period 4)	18
121	11	Markus: Volume activity (period 3)	19

	$\le$ \$0.10	> \$0.10, $\leq$ \$1	> \$1, $\leq$ \$20	> \$20, $\leq$ \$229	$> \$229, \\ \le \$1K$	$> \$1K, \\ \le \$10K$	$> \$10K, \\ \le \$100K$	> \$100K
# %	$1050\ 3.7\%$	$2586 \\ 9.2\%$	${6320\ 22.3\%}$	$7009\24.7\%$	$3658\ 12.9\%$	$4604\ 16.2\%$	$2311\ 8.1\%$	$821 \\ 2.9\%$

Table 1: Distribution of USD/BTC rates paid by Markus

Trade_Id	Date	User_Id	Type	Bitcoins	Money	Money_JPY
$\begin{array}{c} 1362466099116388\\ 1362466099116388\\ 1362466144485228\end{array}$	2013-03-05 6:48 2013-03-05 6:48 2013-03-05 06:49	$\begin{array}{c} 238168 \\ 109955 \\ 238168 \end{array}$	buy sell buy	$\begin{array}{c} 0.58932091 \\ 0.58932091 \\ 0.3982007 \end{array}$	22.39419 22.39419 15.13163	2094.796 2094.796 1415.442
$\begin{array}{c} 1362466144485228\\ 1362466154623847\\ 1362466154623847\\ 1362466154623847\end{array}$	2013-03-05 06:49 2013-03-05 06:49 2013-03-05 06:49 2013-03-05 06:49	132909 <b>698630</b> 96376 <b>698630</b>	sell buy sell buy	0.3982007 1.70382 1.70382 1	$\begin{array}{c} 15.13163 \\ 15.13163 \\ 15.13163 \\ 15.13163 \\ 15.13163 \end{array}$	$1415.442 \\1415.442 \\1415.442 \\1415.442 \\1415.442$
1362466154714939	2013-03-05 06:49	201601	sell	1	15.13163	1415.442

Table 2: Fraudulent transactions initiated by Markus (user ID in bold)

3 Transactions
3 Transactions

Trade_Id	Date	User_Id	Type	Bitcoins	Money	$Money\_JPY$
1362466154714939	2013-03-05 06:49	201601	sell	1	15.13163	1415.442
1362466154714939	2013-03-05 06:49	698630	buy	1	15.13163	1415.442
1362466154714939	2013-03-05 06:49	201601	sell	1	38.11000	3564.883
1362466154714939	2013-03-05 06:49	634	buy	1	38.11000	3564.883

	User ID	# Transactions	Total BTC	Total USD
Manipulated Buy Manipulated Buy Unchanged Buy	$698630 \\ 634 \\ 698630$	$2966 \\ 2966 \\ 25407$	$\begin{array}{c} 67451.61\\ 67451.61\\ 268446.09\end{array}$	\$1.1M \$2.0M \$76.4M
Manipulated Sell Manipulated Sell Unchanged Sell	$ \begin{array}{r} 698630\\ 634\\ 698630 \end{array} $	$196 \\ 196 \\ 2927$	5049.86 5049.86 35867.18	\$0.2M \$0.2M \$4.0M

Table 4: Summary of Markus transactions

	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Markus	0.09	0.29	0	1
Willy	0.14	0.34	0	1
DDOS	0.08	0.27	0	1
Day after DDOS	0.08	0.27	0	1
Other Attacks	0.02	0.13	0	1
Mt.Gox daily rate change (\$)	3.24	22.39	-139.78	257.5
Bitstamp daily rate change (\$)	3.06	19.53	-132.99	190.91
Bitfinex daily rate change $(\$)^3$	4.25	33.30	-295.97	294
BTC-e daily rate change (\$)	2.86	19.28	-134.30	198.14
Mt.Gox daily % rate change	1.4%	6.6%	-28%	49%
Bit stamp daily $\%$ rate change	1.5%	6.9%	-49%	40%
Bit finex daily $\%$ rate $\rm change^4$	1.4%	8.4%	-37%	59%
BTC-e $\%$ daily rate change	1.4%	6.7%	-50%	41%
N	365			

Table 5: Summary statistics of independent and dependent variables

	Mt.Gox Rate Change	Bitstamp Rate Change	Bitfinex Rate Change	BTC-e Rate Change
Markus	0.001	0.01	-0.02	0.00009
Willy	0.33	0.35	0.23	0.34
DDoS	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.06
Day After DDoS	-0.07	-0.07	-0.05	-0.06
Other Attacks	0.02	0.02	0.013	0.02
N	365	365	244	365

Table 6: Correlation between daily rate changes and the independent variables

	Mt.Gox %	Bitstamp %	Bitfinex %	BTC-e %
	Rate Change	Rate Change	Rate Change	Rate Change
Markus	0.14	0.16	0.07	0.13
Willy	0.21	0.2	0.22	0.2
DDoS	-0.1	-0.05	-0.05	-0.06
Day After DDoS	-0.09	-0.06	-0.08	-0.06
Other Attacks	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.04
N	365	365	365	365

Table 7: Correlation between daily percent rate changes and the independent variables

	Markus	Willy	DDoS	Day After DDoS	Other Attacks
Markus	1				
Willy	-0.1	1			
DDoS	0.05	-0.06	1		
Day After DDoS	0.05	-0.06	0.33	1	
Other Attacks	0.03	-0.05	-0.04	0.04	1
N	365				

Table 8: Correlation between independent variables

		Days with no STA		Days with STA	
		days	%	Days	%
Markus	Daily rate decrease	88	45	6	18
	Daily rate increase	105	55	27	82
Willy	Daily rate decrease	6	40	9	18
	Daily rate increase	9	60	41	82
Total	Daily rate decrease	94	45	15	18
	Daily rate increase	114	55	67	82

Table 9: Suspicious trading activity and price changes on Bitstamp

	mean	median	Ν
Volume bought by Willy (Mt. Gox)	4,962	3,881	50
Total BTC volume on Mt. Gox (Willy active)	30,854	25,939	50
Total BTC volume on Mt. Gox (Willy inactive )	$17,\!472$	$10,\!444$	41
Total BTC volume on Bitstamp (Willy active) Total BTC volume on Bitstamp (Willy inactive)	$26,084 \\ 14,793$	$23,\!684$ $10,\!505$	$50\\41$
Total BTC volume on Bitfinex (Willy active)	12.981	11.756	50
Total BTC volume on Bitfinex (Willy inactive)	$6,\!467$	3,829	41
Total BTC volume on BTC-e (Willy active) Total BTC volume on BTC-e (Willy inactive)	$20,691 \\ 7,529$	$18,661 \\ 3,737$	$50\\41$
Total BTC volume (Willy active)	90,611	82,779	50
Total BTC volume (Willy inactive)	46,263	29,476	41

Table 10: Willy: Volume activity (period 4)

	mean	median	Ν
Volume bought by Markus (Mt. Gox)	10,056	8,901	17
Total BTC volume on Mt.Gox (Markus active)	$39,\!619$	42,022	17
Total BTC volume on Mt.Gox (Markus inactive)	$27,\!672$	$17,\!421$	75
Total BTC volume on Bitstamp (Markus active) Total BTC volume on Bitstamp (Markus inactive)	$13,547 \\ 10,299$	$12,\!840 \\ 8,\!850$	17 75
Total BTC volume on Bitfinex (Markus active)	5.976	5.622	17
Total BTC volume on Bitfinex (Markus inactive)	$4,\!331$	$3,\!197$	75
Total BTC volume on BTC-e (Markus active) Total BTC volume on BTC-e (Markus inactive)	$4,840 \\ 4,660$	$4,699 \\ 3,589$	17 75
Total BTC volume (Markus active)	63,984	67,691	17
Total BTC volume (Markus inactive)	46,962	$31,\!173$	75

Table 11: Markus: Volume activity (period 3)