# 以太坊难度调整算法

现行版本

$$D(H) \equiv \begin{cases} D_0 & \text{if } H_i = 0\\ \max(D_0, P(H)_{H_d} + x \times \varsigma_2) + \epsilon & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
where:
$$(42) \qquad D_0 \equiv 131072$$

- $\triangleright$  D(H)是本区块的难度,由基础部分 $P(H)_{Hd} + x \times$   $\varsigma_2$ 和难度炸弹部分  $\epsilon$  相加得到。
  - P(H)<sub>Hd</sub>为父区块的难度,每个区块的难度都是在父区块难度的基础上进行调整。
  - x × ς2 用于自适应调节出块难度,维持稳定的出块速度。
  - • $\epsilon$ 表示设定的难度炸弹。
- $\blacktriangleright$  基础部分有下界,为最小值 $D_0=131072$ 。

# 自适应难度调整 $x \times \varsigma_2$

(43) 
$$x \equiv \left\lfloor \frac{P(H)_{H_d}}{2048} \right\rfloor$$
(44) 
$$\varsigma_2 \equiv \max \left( y - \left\lfloor \frac{H_s - P(H)_{H_s}}{9} \right\rfloor, -99 \right)$$

- > x是调整的单位, ς2为调整的系数。
- ▶ y和父区块的uncle数有关。如果父区块中包括了uncle,则y为2,否则为1。
  - 父块包含uncle时难度会大一个单位,因为包含uncle时新发行的货币量大,需要适当提高难度以保持货币发行量稳定。
- ▶ 难度降低的上界设置为-99,主要是应对被黑客攻击或其他目前想不到的黑天鹅事件。

$$y - \left\lfloor \frac{H_{\rm s} - P(H)_{H_{\rm s}}}{9} \right\rfloor$$

- $ightharpoonup H_s$ 是本区块的时间戳, $P(H)_{H_s}$ 是父区块的时间戳,均以秒为单位,并规定 $H_s > P(H)_{H_s}$ 。
  - 该部分是稳定出块速度的最重要部分:出块时间过短则调大 难度,出块时间过长则调小难度。
- $\triangleright$  以父块不带uncle的情况(y=1)为例:
  - •出块时间在[1,8]之间,出块时间过短,难度调大一个单位。
  - •出块时间在[9,17]之间,出块时间可以接受,难度保持不变。
  - 相差时间在[18,26]之间, 出块时间过长, 难度调小一个单位。

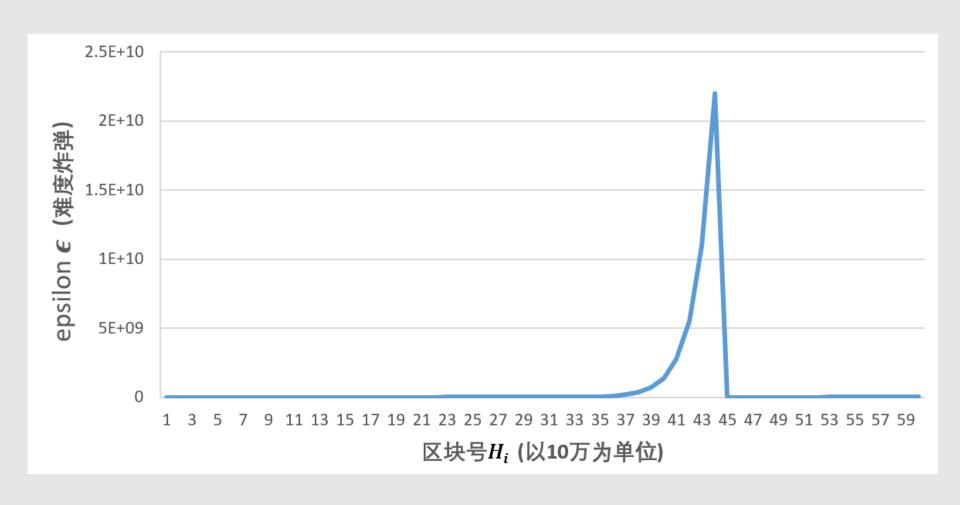
• . . .

### 难度炸弹 $\epsilon$

$$\epsilon \equiv \left\lfloor 2^{\left\lfloor H_{i}' \div 100000 \right\rfloor - 2} \right\rfloor$$
$$H_{i}' \equiv \max(H_{i} - 3000000, 0)$$

- ▶ ε每十万个块扩大一倍,是2的指数函数,到了后期增长非常快,这就是难度"炸弹"的由来。
- ▶设置难度炸弹的原因是要降低迁移到PoS协议时发生fork的风险:到时挖矿难度非常大,所以矿工有意愿迁移到PoS协议。
- $\triangleright$   $H_i'$ 称为fake block number, 由真正的block number  $H_i$  减少三百万得到。这样做的原因是低估了PoS协议的开发难度,需要延长大概一年半的时间(EIP100)。

## 难度炸弹(difficulty bomb)的威力



### 以太坊发展的四个阶段

- Frontier
- Homestead
- Metropolis
  - •又分为Byzantium和Constantinople两个子阶段
  - 难度炸弹的回调发生在Byzantium这个子阶段, 在EIP (Ethereum Improvement Proposal) 中决 定
  - •同时把block reward从5个ETH降为3个ETH
- Serenity

#### 具体代码实现

```
// calcDifficultyByzantium is the difficulty adjustment algorithm. It returns
320
      // the difficulty that a new block should have when created at time given the
321
322
      // parent block's time and difficulty. The calculation uses the Byzantium rules.
      func calcDifficultyByzantium(time uint64, parent *types.Header) *big.Int {
323
         // https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/issues/100.
324
      → // algorithm:
325
      // diff = (parent diff +
326
327
      // (parent diff / 2048 *
      // max((2 if len(parent.uncles) else 1) - ((timestamp - parent.timestamp) // 9), -99))
328
329
      // ------) + 2^(periodCount -- 2)
330
      bigTime := new(big.Int).SetUint64(time)
331
      bigParentTime := new(big.Int).Set(parent.Time)
332
      x := new(big.Int)
       y := new(big.Int)
333
```

### 基础部分的计算

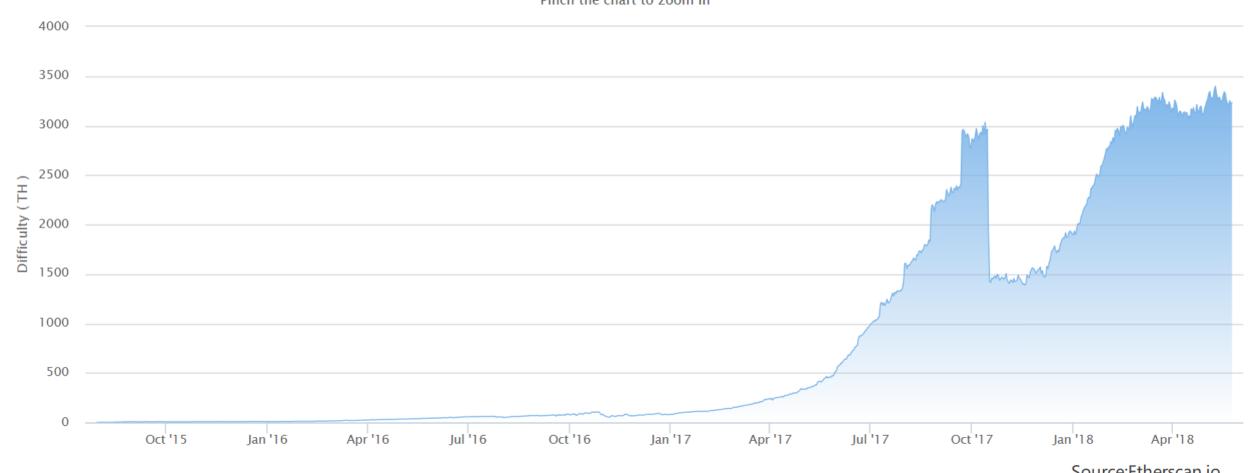
```
// (2 if len(parent uncles) else 1) - (timestamp - parent timestamp) // 9
x.Sub(bigTime, bigParentTime)
x.Div(x, big9)
if parent.UncleHash == types.EmptyUncleHash {
    x.Sub(big1, x)
} else {
    x.Sub(big2, x)
// max((2 if len(parent uncles) else 1) - (timestamp - parent timestamp) // 9, -99)
if x.Cmp(bigMinus99) < 0 {</pre>
    x.Set(bigMinus99)
// parent diff + (parent diff / 2048 *
// max((2 if len(parent.uncles) else 1) - ((timestamp - parent.timestamp) // 9), -99))
y.Div(parent.Difficulty, params.DifficultyBoundDivisor)
x.Mul(y, x)
                                  DifficultyBoundDivisor = big.NewInt(2048)
x.Add(parent.Difficulty, x)
// minimum difficulty can ever be (before exponential factor)
if x.Cmp(params.MinimumDifficulty) < 0 {</pre>
    x.Set(params.MinimumDifficulty)
}
                  MinimumDifficulty = big.NewInt(131072)
```

#### 难度炸弹的计算

```
// calculate a fake block number for the ice-age delay:
// https://github.com/ethereum/EIPs/pull/669
// fake block number = min(0, block.number - 3 000 000
fakeBlockNumber := new(big.Int)
if parent.Number.Cmp(big2999999) >= 0 {
    fakeBlockNumber = fakeBlockNumber.Sub(parent.Number, big2999999)
// for the exponential factor
                                expDiffPeriod = big.NewInt(100000)
periodCount := fakeBlockNumber
periodCount.Div(periodCount, expDiffPeriod)
// the exponential factor, commonly referred to as "the bomb"
// diff = diff + 2^(periodCount - 2)
if periodCount.Cmp(big1) > 0 {
   y.Sub(periodCount, big2)
   y.Exp(big2, y, nil)
   x.Add(x, y)
```

#### Ethereum Block Difficulty Growth Chart

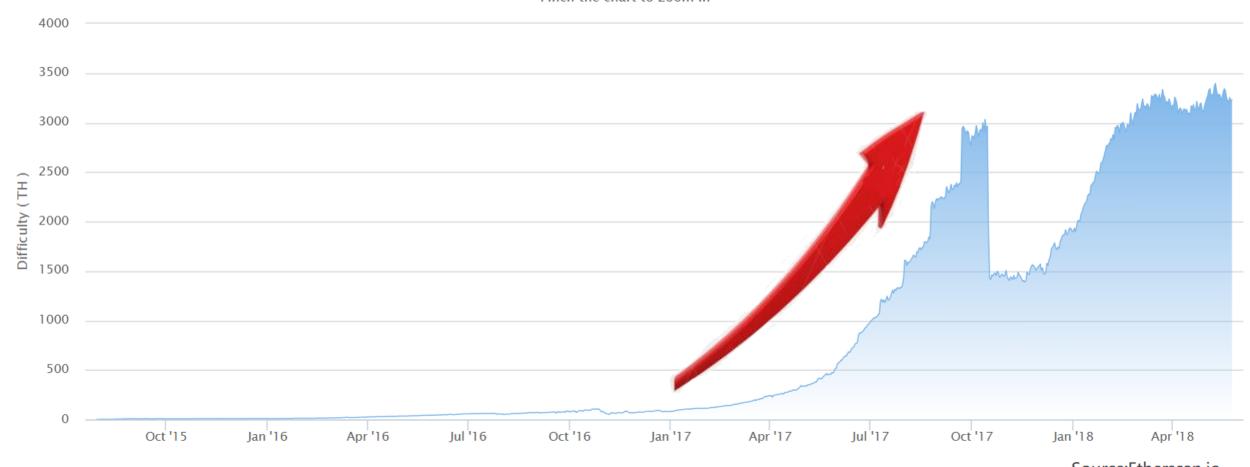




Source:Etherscan.io

#### Ethereum Block Difficulty Growth Chart



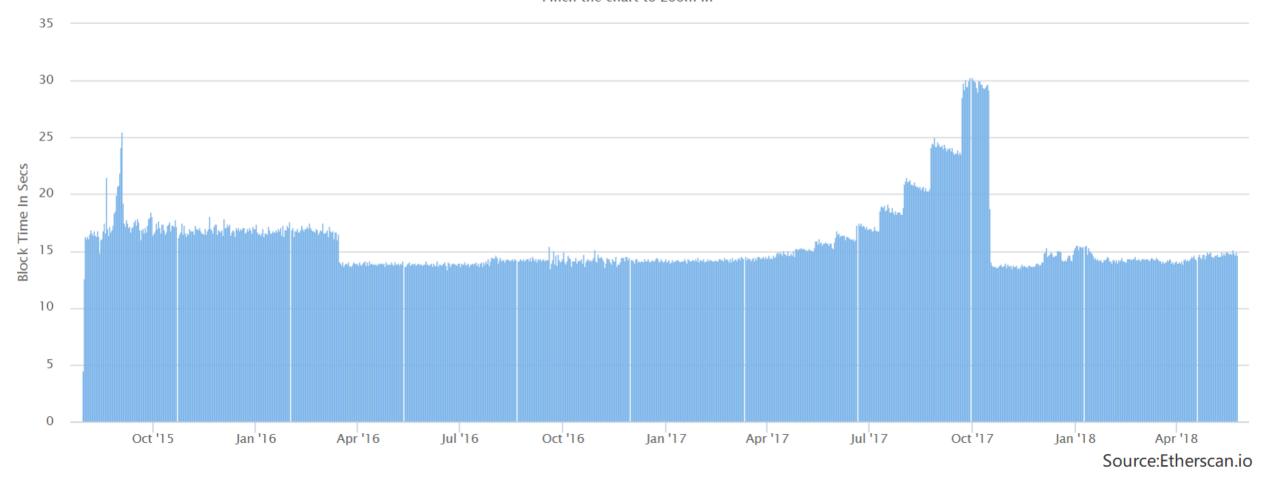


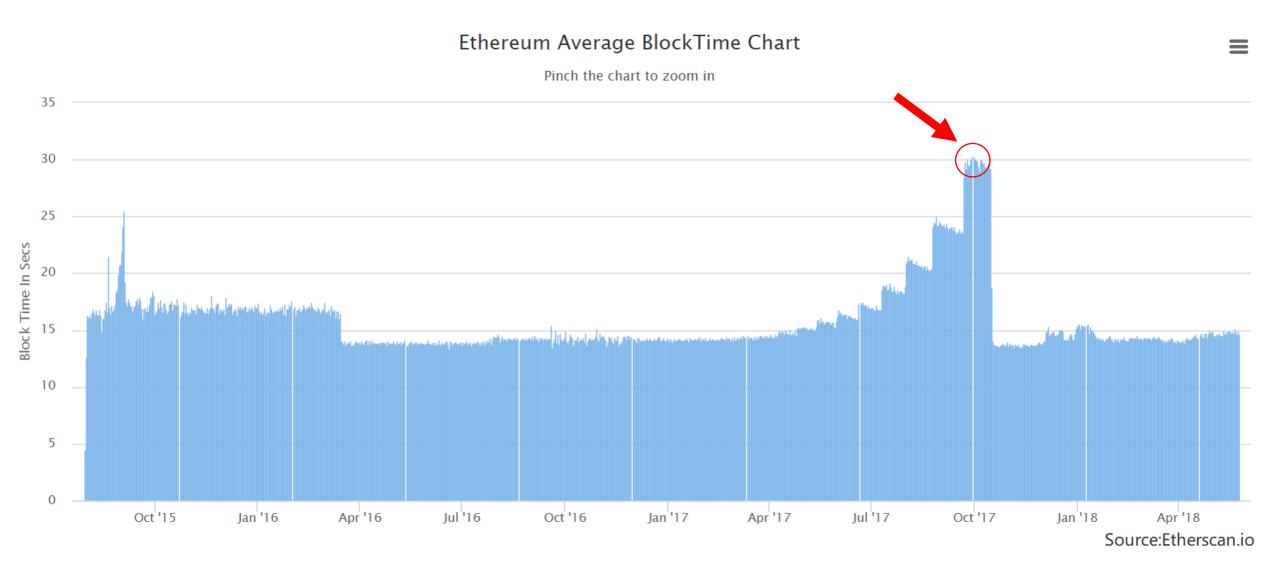
Source:Etherscan.io

#### Ethereum Average BlockTime Chart



Pinch the chart to zoom in





Source:Etherscan.io Height: < Prev 5695161 Next > 19 mins ago (May-29-2018 04:45:25 AM +UTC) TimeStamp: Transactions: 89 transactions and 3 contract internal transactions in this block Hash: 0x76df197457effdbb736480393c70a016fe3bbdbfef619d16640cb665d748dcef 0xbd3ecbcf5527bb6de899912cb86eadc762c86832c713bef3910bcec7184e0f7a Parent Hash: Sha3Uncles: 0xde903bc6ba5e5ca6155d936f882a92a653f3b0a60a346f0f474fc56e61340ea9 0xea674fdde714fd979de3edf0f56aa9716b898ec8 (Ethermine) in 20 secs Mined By: Difficulty: 3,184,956,261,907,541 Total Difficulty: 4,459,340,439,119,129,119,115 Size: 18032 bytes Gas Used: 7.967.412 (99.74%) Gas Limit: 7,988,337 Nonce: 0xd280930018199336 Block Reward: 3.260603241218831558 Ether (3 + 0.166853241218831558 + 0.09375) **Uncles Reward:** 2.25 Ether (1 Uncle at Position 0)

Height: 5695150 Next > < Prev Source:Etherscan.io TimeStamp: 23 mins ago (May-29-2018 04:41:51 AM +UTC) Transactions: 160 transactions and 9 contract internal transactions in this block Hash: 0x92174a45e568b53e7aa0bdee81c73e7de9d214827546d11532f0c023889f4ee6 Parent Hash: 0x3335cadce8ad3842351f0223fd7b9e5e2d1f46f0dca4d7d2464c00750a33fd1e Sha3Uncles: 0xabfb2427e51f6879e15b13c1aa9d327ec748fe99637628596fdc9f1b3ed52e4c Mined By: 0xea674fdde714fd979de3edf0f56aa9716b898ec8 (Ethermine) in 14 secs Difficulty: 3.189.637.521.586.694 Total Difficulty: 4.459.305.357.839.994.234.039 27993 bytes Size: Gas Used: 7,994,188 (99.93%) Gas Limit: 8.000.029 Nonce: 0xe1a977700b02217f Block Reward: 3.31510552614492296 Ether (3 + 0.12760552614492296 + 0.1875) Uncles Reward: 4.875 Ether (2 Uncles at Position 0, Position 1)

引入1个uncle的reward是
$$3 \times \frac{1}{32} = 0.09375$$

ethermine-aws-us1-1 (Hex:0x65746865726d696e652d6177732d7573312d31)

Extra Data:

引入2个uncle的reward是
$$2 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{32} = 0.1875$$

ethermine-eu8 (Hex:0x65746865726d696e652d657538)

Extra Data:

Height:	< Prev 5695161 Next >	Source:Etherscan.io
TimeStamp:	19 mins ago (May-29-2018 04:45:25 AM +UTC)	
Transactions:	89 transactions and 3 contract internal transactions in this block	
Hash:	0x76df197457effdbb736480393c70a016fe3bbdbfef	619d16640cb665d748dcef
Parent Hash:	0xbd3ecbcf5527bb6de899912cb86eadc762c86832	c713bef3910bcec7184e0f7a
Sha3Uncles:	0xde903bc6ba5e5ca6155d936f882a92a653f3b0a6	0a346f0f474fc56e61340ea9
Mined By:	0xea674fdde714fd979de3edf0f56aa9716b898ec8 (	Ethermine) in 20 secs
Difficulty:	3,184,956,261,907,541	
Total Difficulty:	4,459,340,439,119,129,119,115	
Size:	18032 bytes	
Gas Used:	7,967,412 (99.74%)	
Gas Limit:	7,988,337	
Nonce:	0xd280930018199336	
Block Reward:	3.260603241218831558 Ether (3 + 0.16685324121	8831558 + 0.09375)
Uncles Reward:	2.25 Ether (1 Uncle at Position 0)	
Extra Data:	ethermine-aws-us1-1 (Hex:0x65746865726d696e6	52d6177732d7573312d31)

Height:	< Prev 5695150 Next >	Source:Etherscan.io
TimeStamp:	23 mins ago (May-29-2018 04:41:51 AM +UTC)	
Transactions:	160 transactions and 9 contract internal transactions in this block	
Hash:	0x92174a45e568b53e7aa0bdee81c73e7de9d21482754	46d11532f0c023889f4ee6
Parent Hash:	0x3335cadce8ad3842351f0223fd7b9e5e2d1f46f0dca4d	7d2464c00750a33fd1e
Sha3Uncles:	0xabfb2427e51f6879e15b13c1aa9d327ec748fe9963762	28596fdc9f1b3ed52e4c
Mined By:	0xea674fdde714fd979de3edf0f56aa9716b898ec8 (Ethe	ermine) in 14 secs
Difficulty:	3,189,637,521,586,694	
Total Difficulty:	4,459,305,357,839,994,234,039	
Size:	27993 bytes	
Gas Used:	7,994,188 (99.93%)	
Gas Limit:	8,000,029	
Nonce:	0xe1a977700b02217f	
Block Reward:	3.31510552614492296 Ether (3 + 0.1276055261449229	96 + 0.1875)
Uncles Reward:	4.875 Ether (2 Uncles at Position 0, Position 1)	
Extra Data:	ethermine-eu8 (Hex:0x65746865726d696e652d657538)	

引入1个uncle的reward是
$$3 \times \frac{1}{32} = 0.09375$$

引入2个uncle的reward是
$$2 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{32} = 0.1875$$