



"Voting-Based Decentralized Consensus Design for Improving the Efficiency and Security of Consortium Blockchain"

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CS/Econ 206 | Computational Economics

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1. Background and Motivation

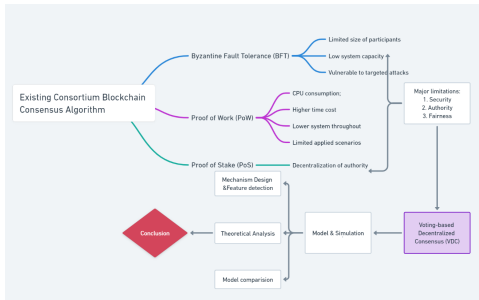


Figure 1: Summary Mindmap created by Whimsical

- Background
 - Limitations: high energy consumption, time inefficiency, low transaction throughput, poor security, poor user revenue fairness (Sun et al. 2020).

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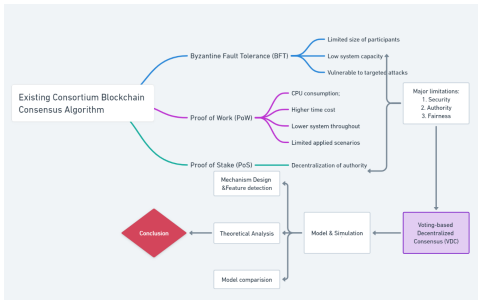


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- Background
 - Limitations: high energy consumption, time inefficiency, low transaction throughput, poor security, poor user revenue fairness (Sun et al. 2020).
- Motivation
 - To improve the efficiency and security of the consortium blockchain to and the performance of the blockchain platform.

Research Question

- Research Questions: How to improve the efficiency and security of consortium blockchain?

Methods

Model & Simulation method

- Authority: by increasing uncertainty
- Security: by introducing "lottery drawing" to avoid attacks
- Regulation: by adding "asset" to increase "crime cost"

II

Model Comparison

- Compare with Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT) and Mixed Byzantine Fault Tolerance (MBFT) algorithms
- shows apparent advantages in user benefit fairness, time efficiency, and elasticity against target attack and has acceptable extra cost in energy consumption.

Intellectual Merits

Proof of Work (PoW)

the cost of additional CPU consumption; higher time cost; lower system throughput; the quality of service requirements of some scenarios (Frankenfield 2021).

- increase the cost of malicious behavior

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the decentralization of authority

- converted identities to limit and disperse authority to avoid monopoly

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Byzantine Fault Tolerance (BFT) algorithm

low system capacity; leaders vulnerable to targeted attacks

- utilize the unpredictability against the targeted attacks

Practical Impacts

- The new consensus algorithm is expected to solve the drawbacks of the existing blockchain algorithms or update the current consensus algorithm to improve the performance of the blockchain platform.
- As a newly born partial theoretical algorithm mechanism, VDC also needs further experiments and improvements to adapt to highly complex application scenarios (Sun et al. 2020).

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Critics

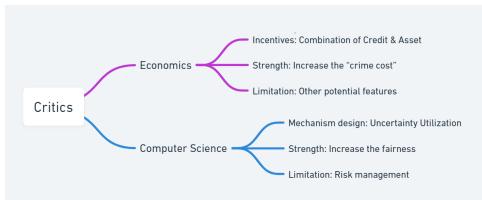


Figure 2: Critics Mindmap created by Whimsical

- Economics for Computer Science
 - Incentives: Combination of Credit & Asset
 - Strength: Increase the "crime cost"
 - Limitation: Other potential features

Critics

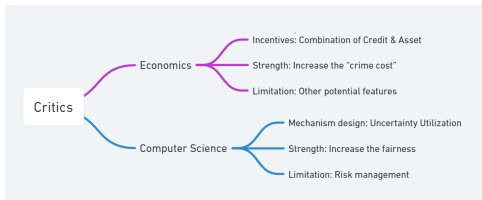


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- Economics for Computer Science
 - Incentives: Combination of Credit & Asset
 - Strength: Increase the "crime cost"
 - Limitation: Other potential features
- Computer Science for Economics
 - Mechanism design: Uncertainty Utilization
 - Strength: Increase the fairness
 - Limitation: Risk Management

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Inspirations

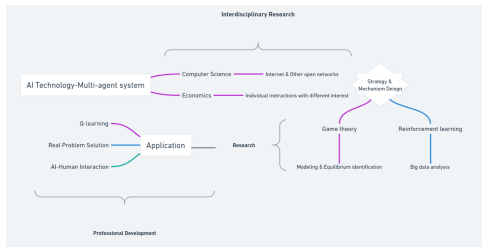


Figure 3: Inspirations Mindmap created by Whimsical

- Interdisciplinary Research
 - Interactions with other non-human agents
- Research for Real-world Practices
 - Game Theory Model Construction
 - Reinforcement learning with big data

Inspirations

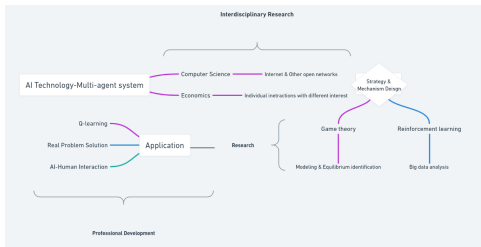


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- Research for Real-world Practices
 - Game Theory Model Construction
 - Reinforcement learning with big data
- Future Professional Growth
 - Applications: content ranking in user-generated content sites

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Revision responding to peer review

- Jargon Explanation
 - Definition of technical words added to the article
 - Glossary table of major words construction
 - Abbreviations spelled out
- More citations
 - Citations of major technical words
 - Citations in "Background" and "Intellectual Merits"
- Revision of "Professional Development"
 - Original part moved to Part II
 - More related topic added

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