## Advanced Scaling

Bitcoin-NG and Sharding

Keyblocks and microblocks

#### Keyblocks and microblocks

**Keyblocks:** Include a PoW. *No transactions*, a public key and the hash of the last Key- or Microblock

**Microblocks:** Include transactions, *no PoW*, and a signature matching the key of the last keyblock.

$$pk_{x} \leftarrow \sigma_{x} \leftarrow \sigma_{x} \leftarrow pk_{y} \leftarrow \sigma_{y}$$

Longest chain rule: Look only at Keyblocks

# Bitcoin NG Advantages

Can adjust frequency of microblocks and keyblocks independently.

# Bitcoin NG Advantages

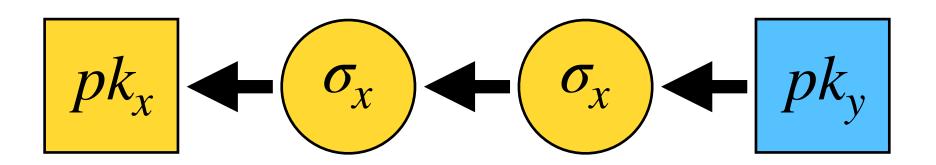
Can adjust frequency of microblocks and keyblocks independently.

Throughput and latency: Can issue microblocks frequent, which give high throughput.

Security: Slow keyblocks give good security (few forks).

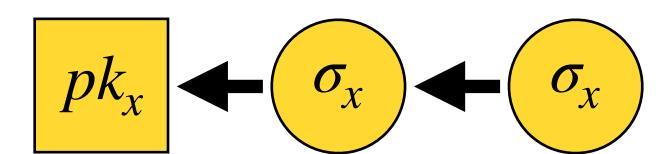
## Bitcoin NG Incentives

Need to devide block reward (fees) for microblocks between current and next issuer/leader



**Solution:** 40% to  $pk_x$  and 60% to  $pk_y$ 

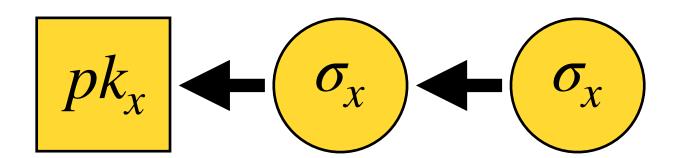
### Incentives - possible attacks



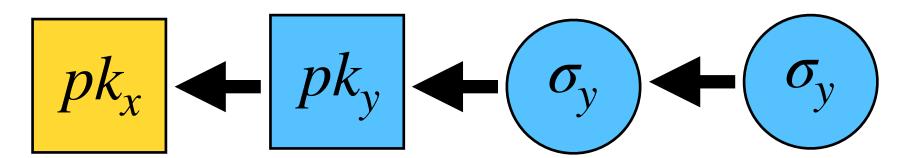
Steal microblocks:

$$pk_x$$
  $pk_y$   $\sigma_y$ 

### Incentives - possible attacks

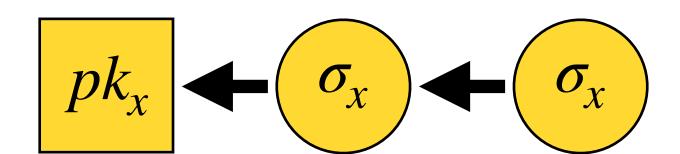


Steal microblocks:



Big enough reward for next leader!

#### Incentives - possible attacks



Steal microblocks:

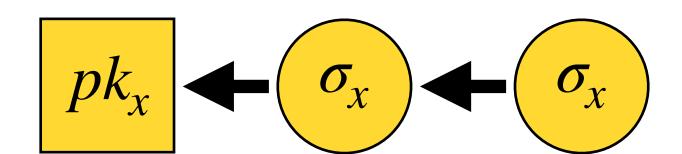
$$pk_x$$
  $pk_y$   $\sigma_y$ 

Big enough reward for next leader!

Selfish mining: Secret microblocks

$$pk_{x}$$

### Incentives - possible attacks



Steal microblocks:

$$pk_x$$
  $pk_y$   $\sigma_y$ 

Big enough reward for next leader!

Selfish mining: Secret microblocks

$$pk_{x}$$

Big enough reward for previous leader!

**Problems** 

#### **Problems**

If leader fails, no transactions.

Allow DDOS attacks on leader.

## Sharding

# Sharding Ideas and potential

**Shard:** 

**Potential:** 

## Sharding Ideas and potential

**Shard:** Subsystem with a fraction of the state, processing transactions on this part of the state.

Potential: Scale throughput linearly with the number of shards.

# Sharding Problems

## Sharding

#### **Problems**

- A. How to distribute state?
- B. How to process transactions across shards?
- C. How to avoid mining power dillusion? Easier to attack a single shard than the complete system.

## Sharding Solutions

#### A. How to distribute state?

Consistent hashing.

#### B. How to process transactions across shards?

Atomic commit?

#### C. How to avoid mining power dillusion?

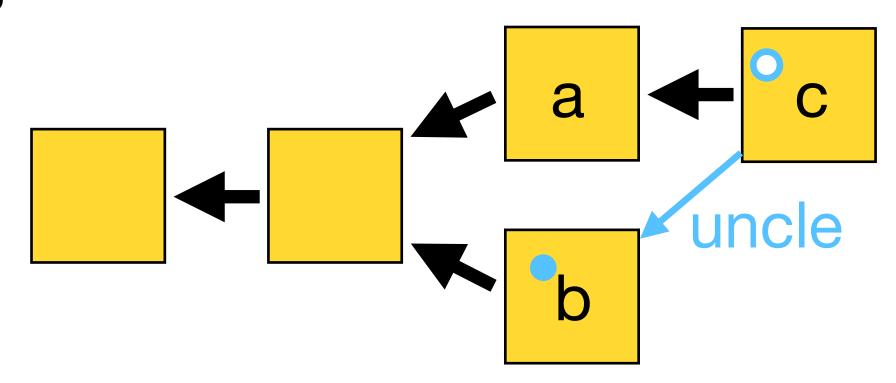
- Disallow choosing, e.g. consistent hashing (difficult).
- Allow multiple shards as in Monoxide (will there be sharding?)

## Sharding Uncles and sharding

#### Can executed transactions from uncles:

 Transactions in b, that are not in a, can be executed together with block c.

Not done in Ethereum!



- uncle reward
- o nephew reward