Blockchains information for Cross-Chain Transactions

jistro.eth 0xVato.stark ariutokintumi.eth

Last update: April 20, 2024

ABSTRACT

In this study, we explored chain solutions, analyzing gas fees and transaction performance. Our findings offer insights into gas fees, transaction speeds, providing a glimpse into the strengths and limitations of different blockchains.

Keywords: Blockchain

CONTENTS

1	Blockchains information for Cross-Chain Transactions	1					
1.1	Transaction gas fee	1					
1.2	Transaction Per Second and Block Time Data	2					
1.3	Transaction Data After EIP-4844	2					
Ref	References						

1 BLOCKCHAINS INFORMATION FOR CROSS-CHAIN TRANSACTIONS

1.1 Transaction gas fee

Utilizing Dune Analytics, a data platform employed by crypto-asset analysts and investors to research specific projects such as NFTs, DeFi platforms, or blockchain ecosystems through SQL-like commands [1], we have extracted data on the average and median gas fees over the last 7 days. This information is invaluable for identifying the most cost-effective Layer 2 (L2) or sidechain solutions. Each query is executed using ERC20 contract transactions to obtain accurate estimations.

We used the following blockchains:

- Arbitrum one
- Avalanche (C-Chain)
- Base
- BNB Chain

- Celo
- Ethereum
- Fantom
- Gnosis

- Optimism
- Polygon

Querying this data (See Figure 1), we found that the most cost-effective, based on both average and median values, are Celo and Gnosis. When examining the Base data, a discrepancy between average and median is observed. This is due to some transactions having very low or high transaction fees.

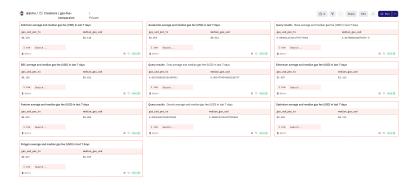


Figure 1. Comparison of Gas Fees [2]

1.2 Transaction Per Second and Block Time Data

For this information, we rely on Chainspect data, retrieved on January 3, 2024, utilizing the Max Recorded Transactions Per Second (Tx/s) and Block Time data [3]. As seen in Table 1, the fastest in block time is Arbitrum one, while the highest Tx/s is observed on BNB Chain.

Chain	Tx/s	Block time
Arbitrum one	97	0.27s
Avalanche (C-Chain)	682	2.03s
Base	385	2s
BNB Chain	2,104	3s
Celo	454	5s
Ethereum	617	12s
Fantom	350	1.67s
Gnosis	156	5.61s
Optimism	242	2s
Polygon	673	2.13s

Table 1. Max Recorded Transactions Per Second (Tx/s) and Block Time Data.

Chain name	Median gas fee cost (USD)	Tx/s	Block time	Block finality	Cross-chain solutions	Optimistic Rollups	Has Fraud Proof
Gnosis	\$0.0008	156	5.61s	5 seconds [4]	S X X		
Celo	\$0.0014	454	5s	5 seconds [5]	2 ₩₩		
Fantom	\$0.004	350	1.67s	2 seconds [6]	2 ** S		
Polygon	\$0.015	673	2.13s	5 minutes [7]	2 ₩₩		
Avalanche (C-Chain)	\$0.024	682	2.03s	1 second [8]	2 ₩₩		
BNB Chain	\$0.031	2,104	3s	45 seconds [9]	2 ₩₩		
Optimism	\$0.115	242	2s	7 days[10]	② ★(※ S	/	currently undergoing major redevelopment[11]
Arbitrum one	\$0.140	97	0.27s	7 days[12]	2 ₩₩	✓	yes [13]
Base	\$1.3381	385	2s	7 days[10]	② ★(※ S	✓	currently undergoing major redevelopment[11]
Ethereum	\$2.163	617	12s	16 minutes [9]	② ★★ 3		

Table 2. Comparative chain Data.

1.3 Transaction Data After EIP-4844

On March 13, 2024, the Dencun network upgrade was activated on the Ethereum mainnet network alongside EIP-4844, also known as Proto-Danksharding [14].

Proto-danksharding (EIP-4844) is a proposal that introduces a new transaction type called "blob-carrying transaction" to the Ethereum network. These transactions carry additional data blobs of around 125 kB, which are much cheaper than regular calldata but not accessible to the EVM execution. While validators still need to download full blob data, the bandwidth is limited to 1 MB per slot instead of 16 MB. This provides some scalability gains without full sharding implementation. Proto-danksharding lays the groundwork for Danksharding by introducing necessary transaction formats and verification rules [15]. EIP-4844 helps layer 2 rollup solutions reduce gas fees by enabling more efficient data storage and processing through the introduction of blob-carrying transactions.

To compare the cost of transactions on layer 2 chains before and after the EIP-4844 upgrade, we include the median gas fee cost for both scenarios in Table 3. This quantifies the impact of the new transaction type on gas fees and demonstrates the cost savings provided by the more efficient data handling mechanisms introduced by EIP-4844.

L2 OP Chain	Before EIP-4844 fee (USD)	After EIP-4844 fee (USD) [16]
Arbitrum one	\$0.140	\$0.0077
Base	\$1.3381	\$0.0058
Optimism	\$0.115	\$0.0125

Table 3. Median gas fee cost Before and after EIP-4844.

With this information, we can rearrange the new comparative chain data based on gas fee per transaction after EIP-4844, showing the significant reduction in transaction costs enabled by the upgrade.

Chain name	Median gas fee cost	Median gas fee cost	Tx/s	Block time	Block finality	Cross-chain solutions	Optimistic Rollups	Has Fraud Proof
	post EIP-4844 (USD)	pre EIP-4844 (USD)				solutions	Konups	
						2 × H&		
Gnosis	\$0.0008	\$0.0008	156	5.61s	5 seconds [4]	0 00 // 4		
Celo	\$0.0014	\$0.0014	454	5s	5 seconds [5]	2≪ ₩		
CCIO	φ0.0011	φ0.0011	151	55	5 seconds [5]			
Fantom	\$0.004	\$0.004	350	1.67s	2 seconds [6]			
Base	\$0.0058	\$1.3381	385	2s	7 days[10]	2 ₩₩	/	currently undergoing
Dasc	\$0.0050	\$1.5561	565	2.5				major redevelopment[11]
						2 × × × 0		
Arbitrum one	\$0.0077	\$0.140	97	0.27s	7 days[12]	U 00 /7 45		yes [13]
						0 34112		
Optimism	\$0.0125	\$0.115	242	2s	7 days[10]	2 ×××	_	currently undergoing major redevelopment[11]
						0 84112		
Polygon	\$0.015	\$0.015	673	2.13s	5 minutes [7]	2 ** ** * * * * * * *		
						0 8611.20		
Avalanche (C-Chain)	\$0.024	\$0.024	682	2.03s	1 second [8]	2 × H		
, ,						0.4411.20		
BNB Chain	\$0.031	\$0.031	2,104	3s	45 seconds [9]	U XX HU		
						0 8/1/2		
Ethereum	\$2.163	\$2.163	617	12s	16 minutes [9]	U >>> 7745		

Table 4. Comparative chain Data Post EIP-4844.

REFERENCES

- [1] I. Vasile, "Dune Analytics: What Is It? How Does It Work?" May 2022. [Online]. Available: https://beincrypto.com/learn/dune-analytics/
- [2] jistro, "gas fee comparsion," Jan. 2024. [Online]. Available: https://dune.com/jistro/gas-fee-comparsion
- [3] "Technical Metrics: TPS & Block Time." [Online]. Available: https://chainspect.app/dashboard/tps
- [4] M. Murdock, "Deep Dive: Gnosis Chain," Feb. 2022. [Online]. Available: https://blog.li.fi/deep-dive-gnosis-chain-bda156f98514
- [5] Marek, "You had me at "Celo" Why build on the Celo blockchain," Oct. 2020. [Online]. Available: https://blog.celo.org/why-build-on-the-celo-blockchain-9ceab3d11b70
- [6] A. V. KHATIBI, "How Consensus Works on Fantom," Feb. 2023. [Online]. Available: https://blog.fantom.foundation/how-consensus-works-on-fantom/
- [7] idex, "Polygon Confirmations." [Online]. Available: https://docs.idex.io/user-guides/polygon-confirmations
- [8] U. ASIM, "Time to Finality (TTF): The Ultimate Metric for Blockchain Speed | Avalanche Blog." [Online]. Available: https://www.avax.network/blog/ time-to-finality-ttf-the-ultimate-metric-for-blockchain-speed
- [9] BNB Chain, "The Coming Fast Finality On BSC." [Online]. Available: https://www.bnbchain.org/en/blog/the-coming-fastfinality-on-bsc
- [10] Optimism, "Understanding the Challenge Period." [Online]. Available: https://docs.optimism.io/builders/dapp-developers/bridging/messaging#understanding-the-challenge-period
- [11] ——, "Fault Proofs." [Online]. Available: https://docs.optimism.io/stack/protocol/overview# fault-proofs
- [12] Arbitrum, "Frequently asked questions: Why was "one week" chosen for Arbitrum One's dispute window?" Dec. 2023. [Online]. Available: https://docs.arbitrum.io/learn-more/faq# why-was-one-week-chosen-for-arbitrum-ones-dispute-window
- [13] ——, "Fraud proof contract addresses," Dec. 2023. [Online]. Available: https://docs.arbitrum.io/for-devs/useful-addresses#fraud-proof-contracts
- [14] Protocol Support Team, "Dencun Mainnet Announcement," Feb. 2024. [Online]. Available: https://blog.ethereum.org/2024/02/27/dencun-mainnet-announcement
- [15] V. Buterin, "Proto-Danksharding FAQ." [Online]. Available: https://notes.ethereum.org/@vbuterin/proto_danksharding_faq
- [16] L2BEAT, "Onchain costs Table." [Online]. Available: https://l2beat.com/scaling/costs