Quorum

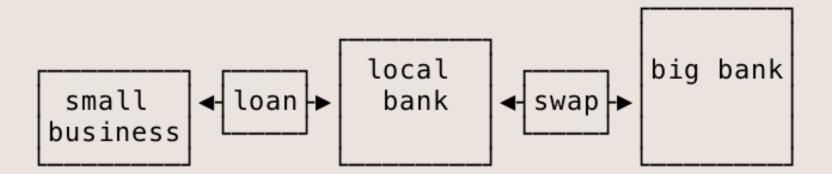
Quorum

Motivation

Use cases

Ethereum as a starting point

Interbank Information Network Credit Default Swap



Distributed Database	Public Blockchain
closed, single operator	open, multiple operators
trust among nodes	trustless, censorship resistant
fast, capable of strong consistency	slow, eventual consistency
store of mutable state	log of state transitions

Distributed Database		Public Blockchain
closed, single operator	multiple known operators	open, multiple operators
trust among nodes	accountability	trustless, censorship resistant
fast, capable of strong consistency	strong, not eventual consistency	slow, eventual consistency
store of mutable state	log of state transitions	log of state transitions

Also—

Confidential transactions

Real-world governance (tech and law)

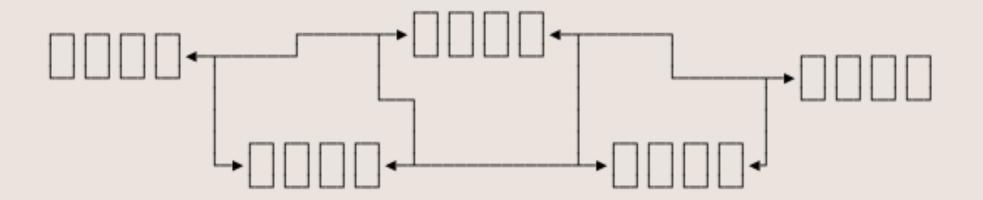
Enterprise deployment & support

Two separate state trees

Public State

Private State

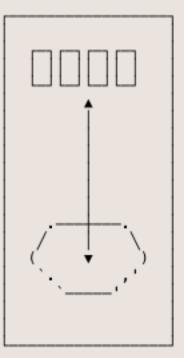
Ethereum network



One node

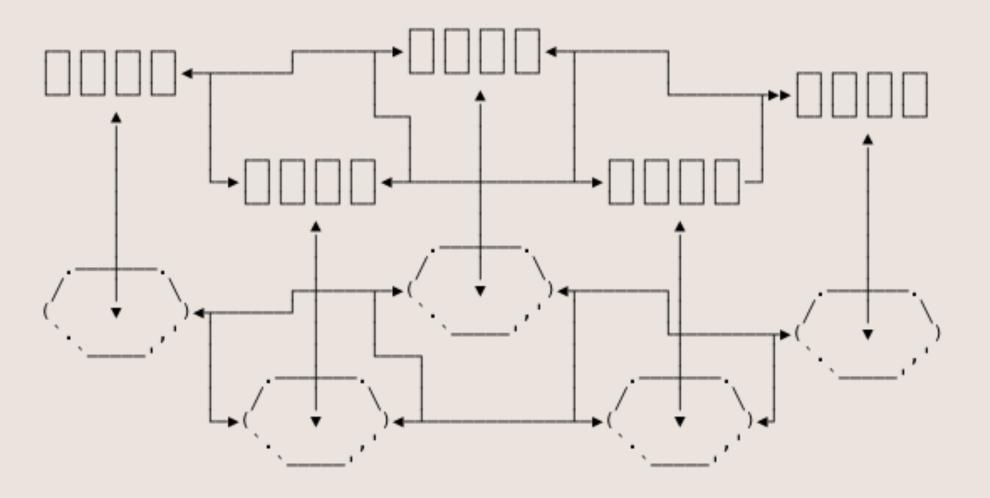


With a private enclave



Quorum network

Peer-to-peer encrypted message exchange

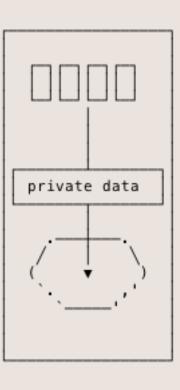




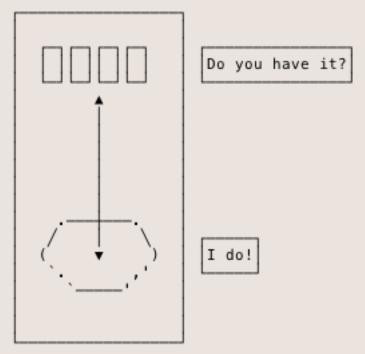
```
var simple = checkingAccountContract.new(42, {
  from: web3.eth.accounts[0],
  data: bytecode,
  gas: 300000,
});
```

```
Creating a Private Contract
Simple Privacy
```

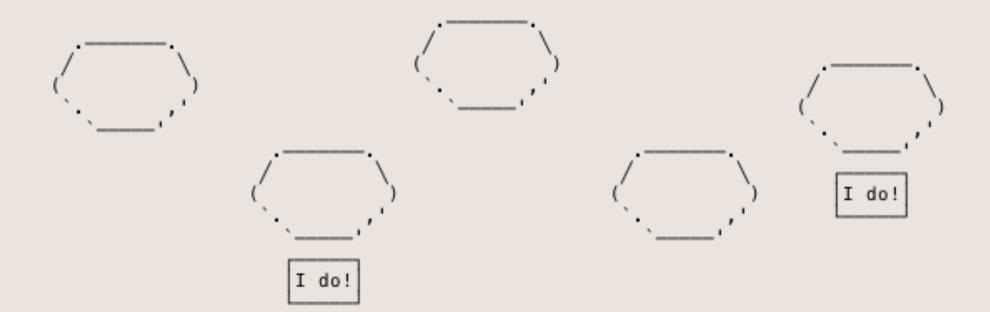
```
var simple = checkingAccountContract.new(42, {
  from: web3.eth.accounts[0],
  data: bytecode,
  gas: 300000,
  privateFor: ["ROAZBWtSacxXQrOe3FGAqJDyJjFePR5ce4TSIzmJ0Bc="]
                                public key
               <-
});
```



IMAGE



Who has this payload?



```
From: Alice
Type: create

From: Bob
Type: call

From: Alice
Type: call

From: Alice
Type: call

From: Alice
Type: call

From: Alice
Type: call

Vote("roger")

e70dd187342f83a4c447a950dfbdb0f1ca32ef35
```

Private contracts can call other private contracts Private contracts can also call public contracts

But...

DEMO

Consensus

Everyone is anonymous Mutual lack of trust Mining power as proxy for:

- Investment in the network
- How much of the vote you get

One Bitcoin Transaction Now Uses as Much Energy as Your House in a Week

Everyone is anonymous known Mutual lack of trust Mining is not necessary

Enterprise

Consensus

What does a consensus mechanism do?

1	a = 1
2	b = 2
3	a = 100
4	c = 5

"Raft is a consensus algorithm that is designed to be easy to understand. It's equivalent to Paxos in fault-tolerance and performance."

Consensus

Raft

Formally verified protocol

We use the etcd implementation, which is written in Go and not verified, but mature

Censorship
Cluster size
Throughput / latency
No forking

Cluster Size

Strenghts, Weaknesses, Limitations

Raft

Consensus

Cluster Size

Servers	Quorum Size (majority)	Failure Tolerance
1	1	0
2	2	0
3	2	1*
4	3	
5	3	2*
•••	•••	•••

Throughput

Strenghts, Weaknesses, Limitations

Up to 1100 tx/s (ideal conditions) 0 - 50 ms latency

Raft

Ethereum	Raft
miner minter	leader
verifier	follower

Ethereum + Raft

"Speculative Minting"

Mint every 50 ms Raft can take arbitrarily long to confirm blocks

Istanbul BFT/PBFT

Based on PBFT (Castro-Liskov 99) Up to F of N fault nodes (N = 3F + 1) Doesn't scale to as many nodes Censorship resistant



Consensus New Work

The Honey Badger of BFT Protocols

• Miller, Xia, Croman, Shi, Song Thunderella: Blockchains with Optimistic

• Pass, Shi

Instant Confirmation

ZSL

Quorum

36

assert(presentationEnded);