

Blockchains & Cryptocurrencies

Scaling



www.securities.io

Instructor: Abhishek Jain
Johns Hopkins University - Spring 2021

Recap: The Problem

- Bitcoin transaction rate: 5-7 tx/sec
 - Bounded by block size, TX size
 - All transactions must be globally verified, stored
- Ethereum: 15 transactions per second if they're small
- Visa: 24,000/sec peak (150M/day globally)
- WeChat 256,000/sec peak

Can we do better?

- Current ideas:
 - “Off-chain” transactions
 - New consensus algorithms
 - “Sharding”

Agenda

- Last Time: Lightning Network
- Today: Thunderella Blockchain (fast optimistic consensus with slow fallback)

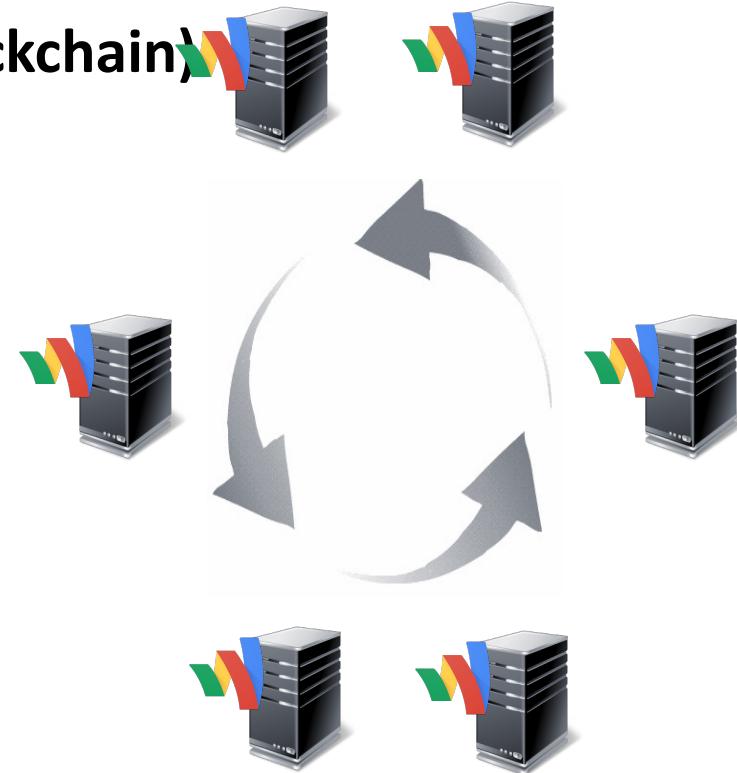
Thunderella

Rafael Pass, Elaine Shi (Thunder Research/Cornell)

Slides credit: Rafael Pass

State-machine replication

(a.k.a. linearly ordered log, consensus, blockchain)



State-machine replication

(a.k.a. linearly ordered log, consensus, blockchain)

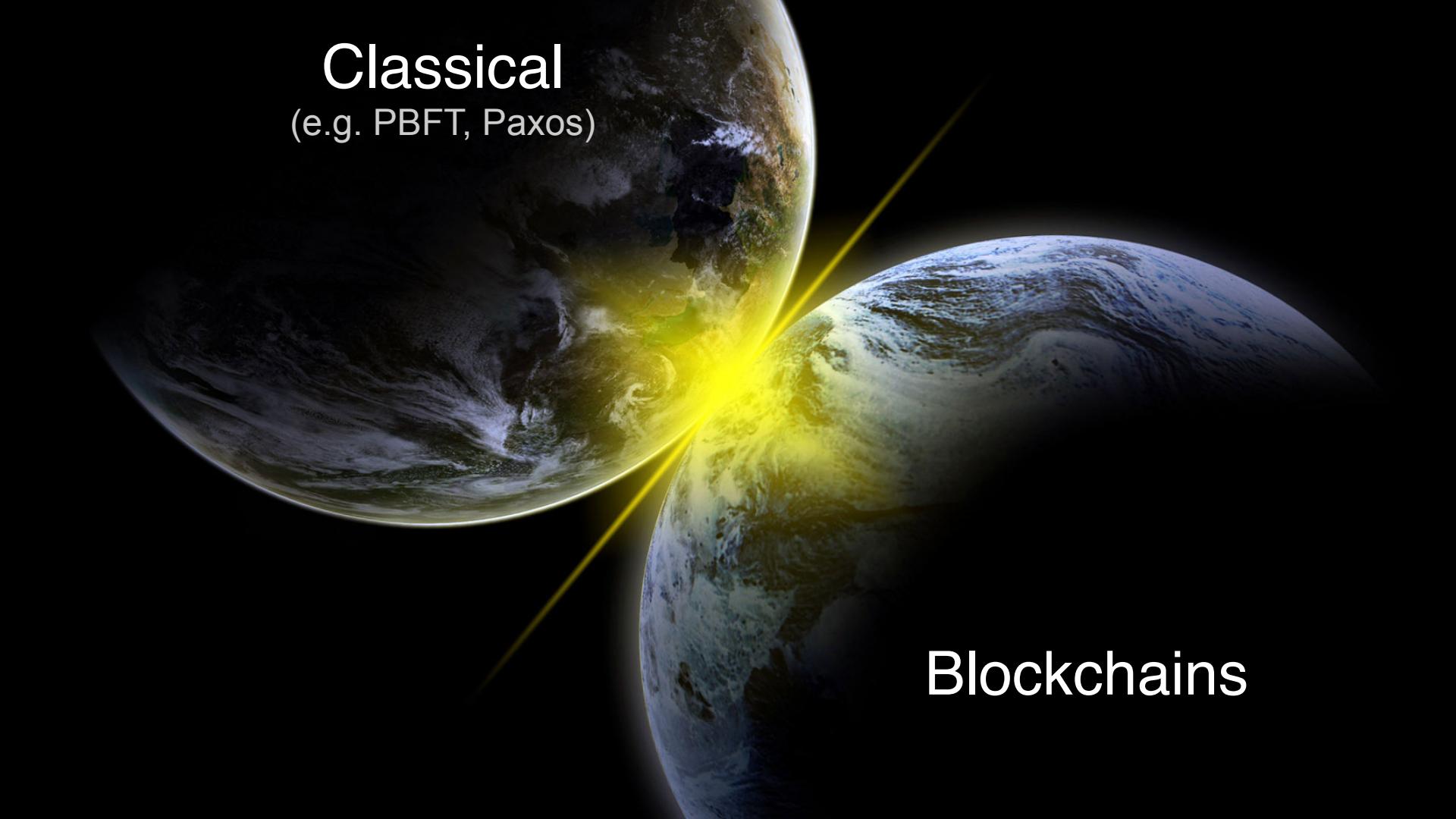


Consistency:

honest nodes agree on log

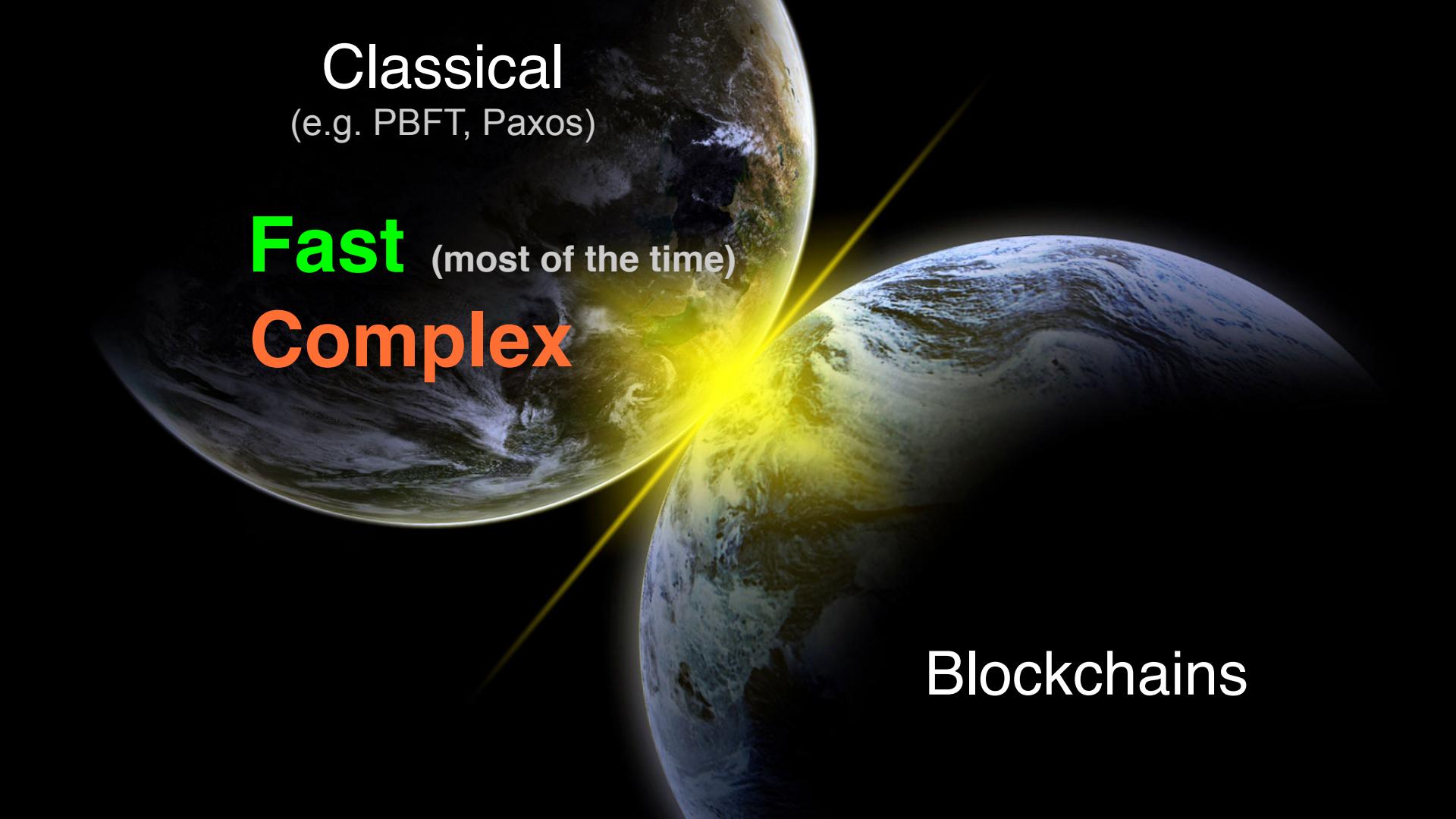
Liveness:

TXs are incorporated soon

A dramatic illustration of two Earth-like planets colliding head-on. A massive, bright yellow explosion erupts from the point of impact, casting a long, glowing yellow beam that extends towards the bottom left corner of the frame. The planets are depicted with realistic textures of clouds and continents.

Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

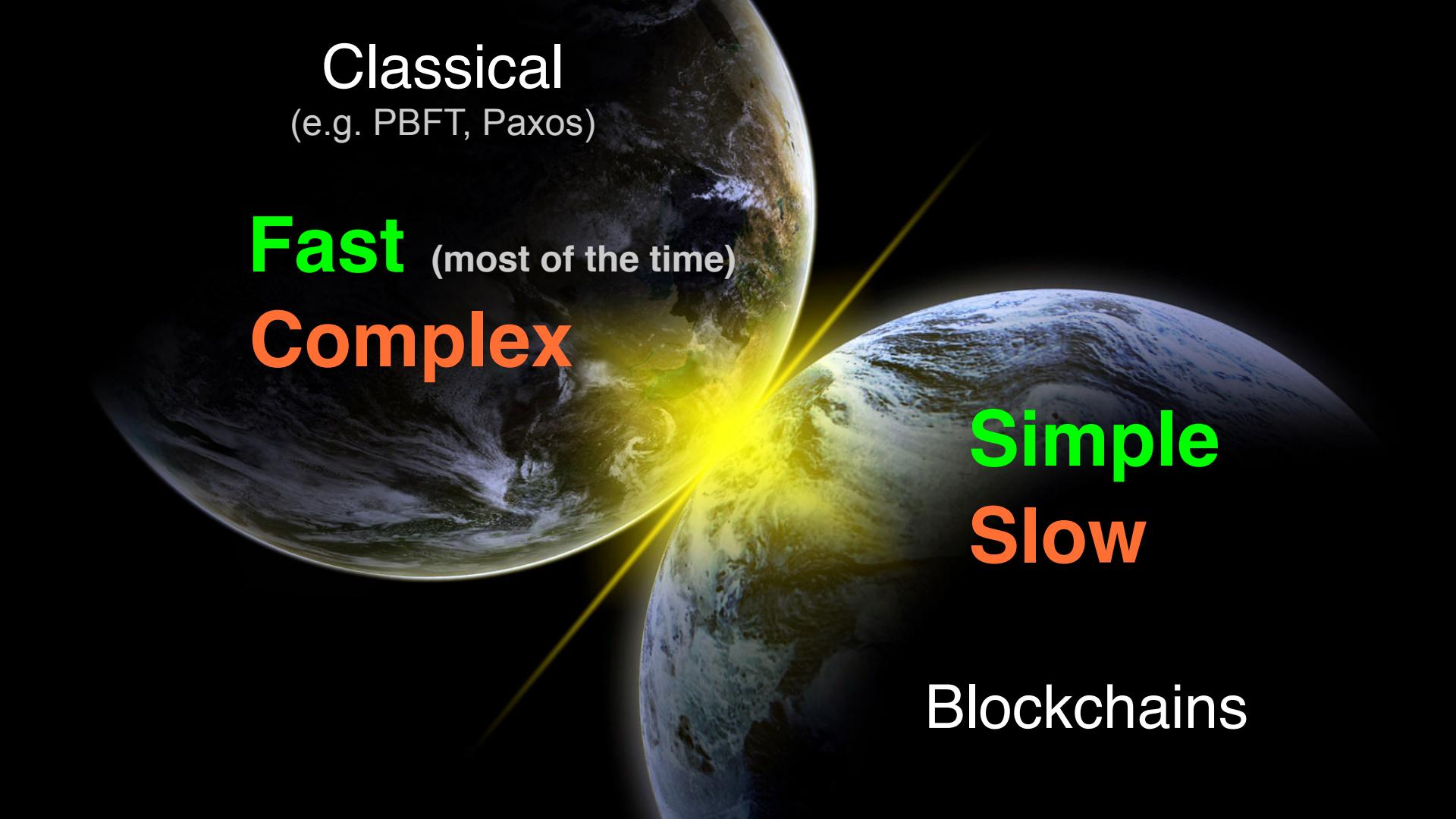
Blockchains



Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

Fast (most of the time)
Complex

Blockchains

A background image showing two Earth-like planets in space. A bright yellow light effect, resembling a beam or a collision, is positioned between the two planets, creating a focal point for the text.

Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

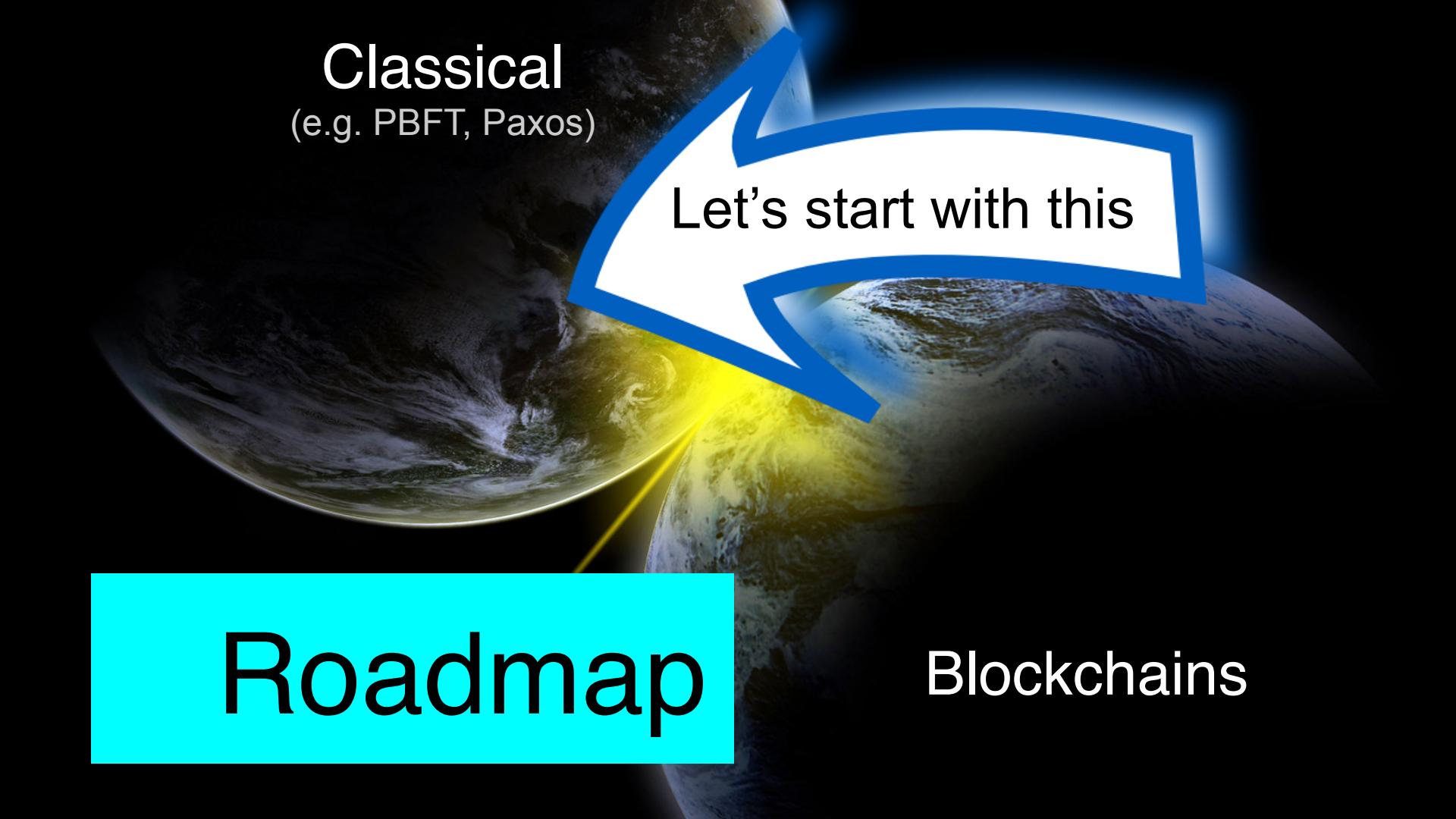
Fast (most of the time)
Complex

Simple
Slow

Blockchains

Thunderella [PS'18]

- As simple as blockchains
- “Optimistic case”: *Very fast!*
- If things “go bad”, fall back to slow blockchain



Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

Let's start with this

Roadmap

Blockchains

Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

Then try both (sort of)

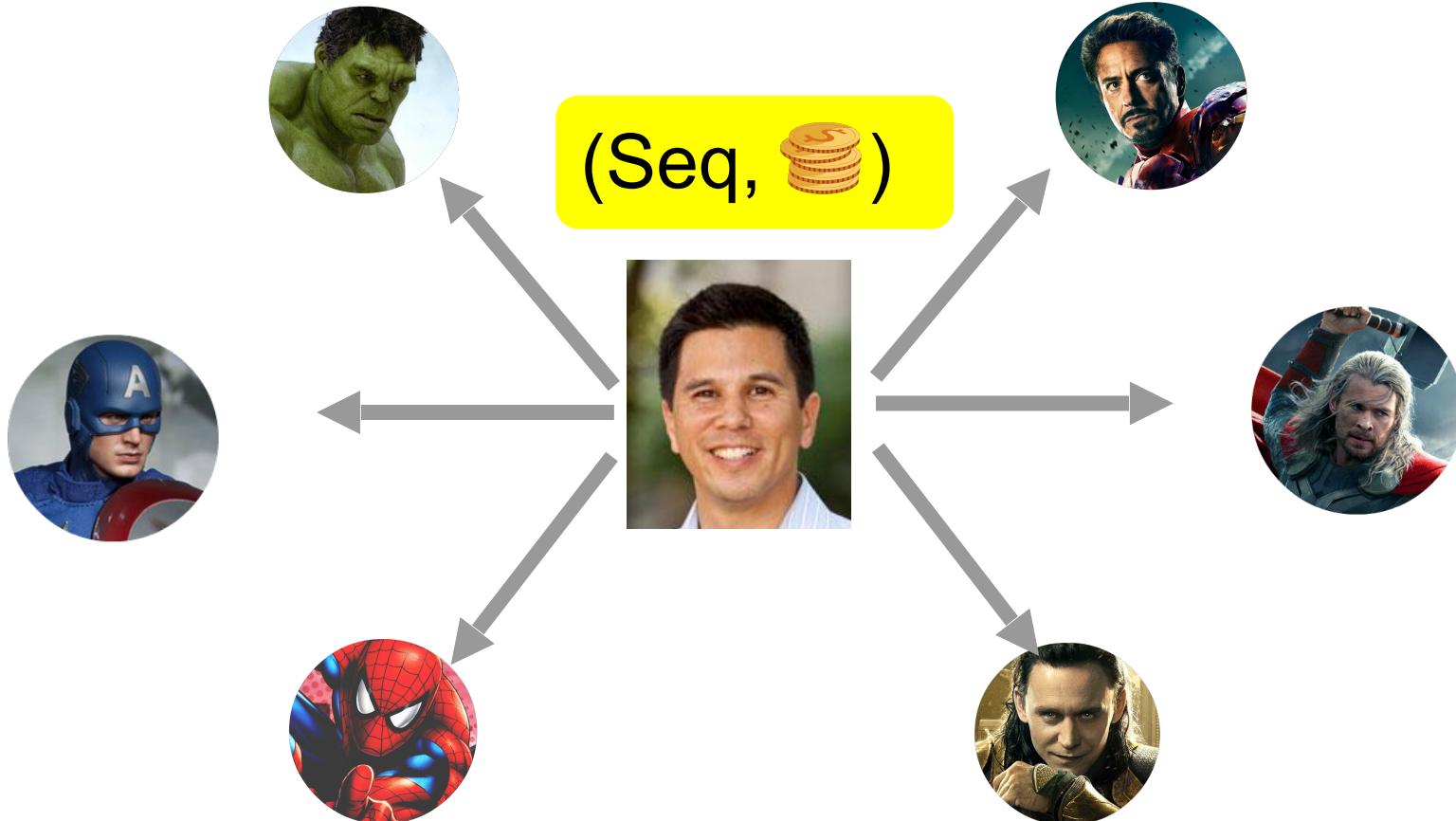
Roadmap

Blockchains



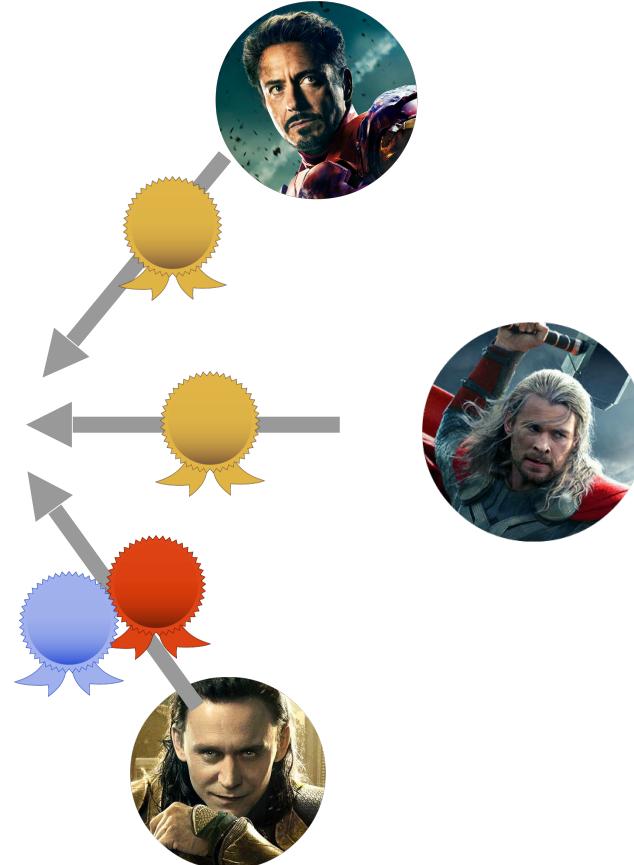
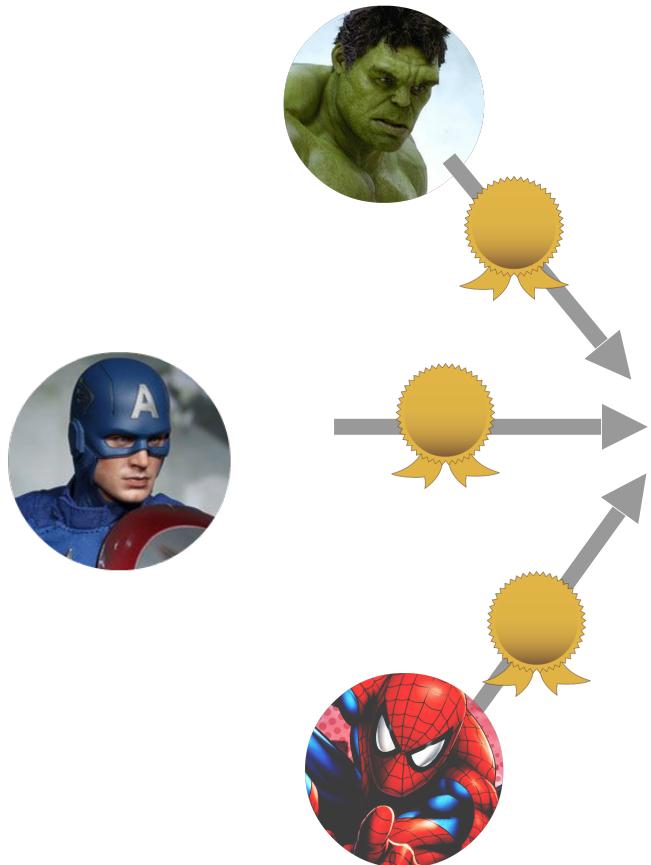
1

Leader proposes transaction



2

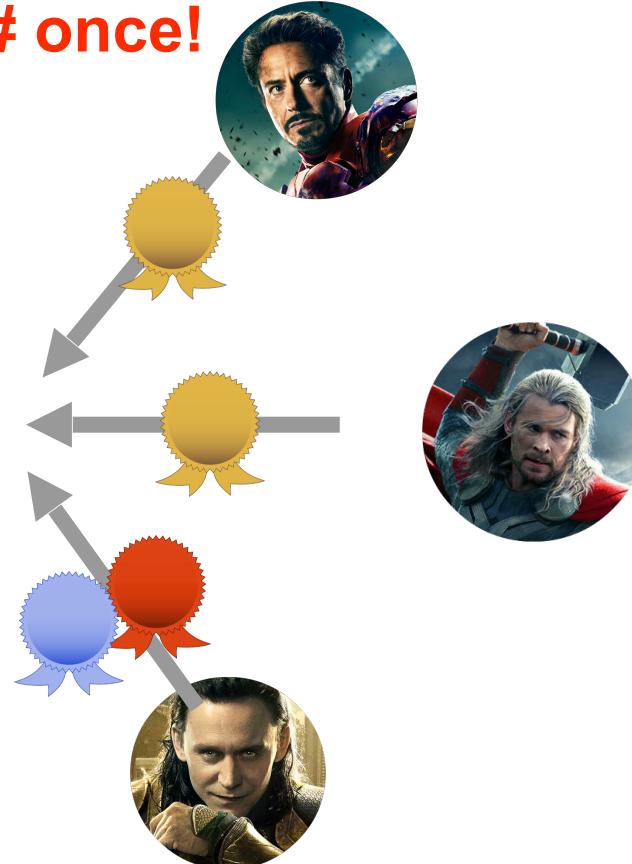
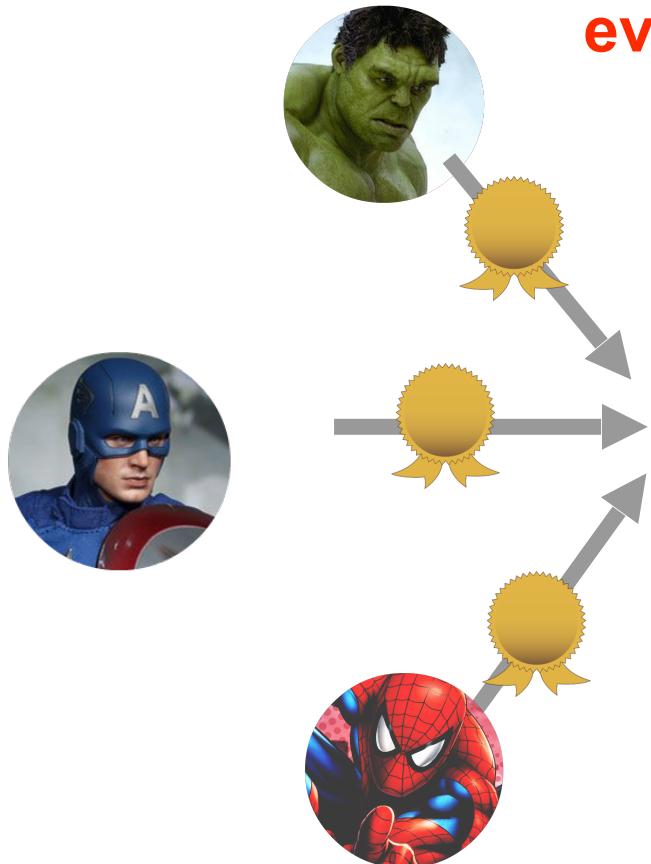
Everyone “ack’s”



2

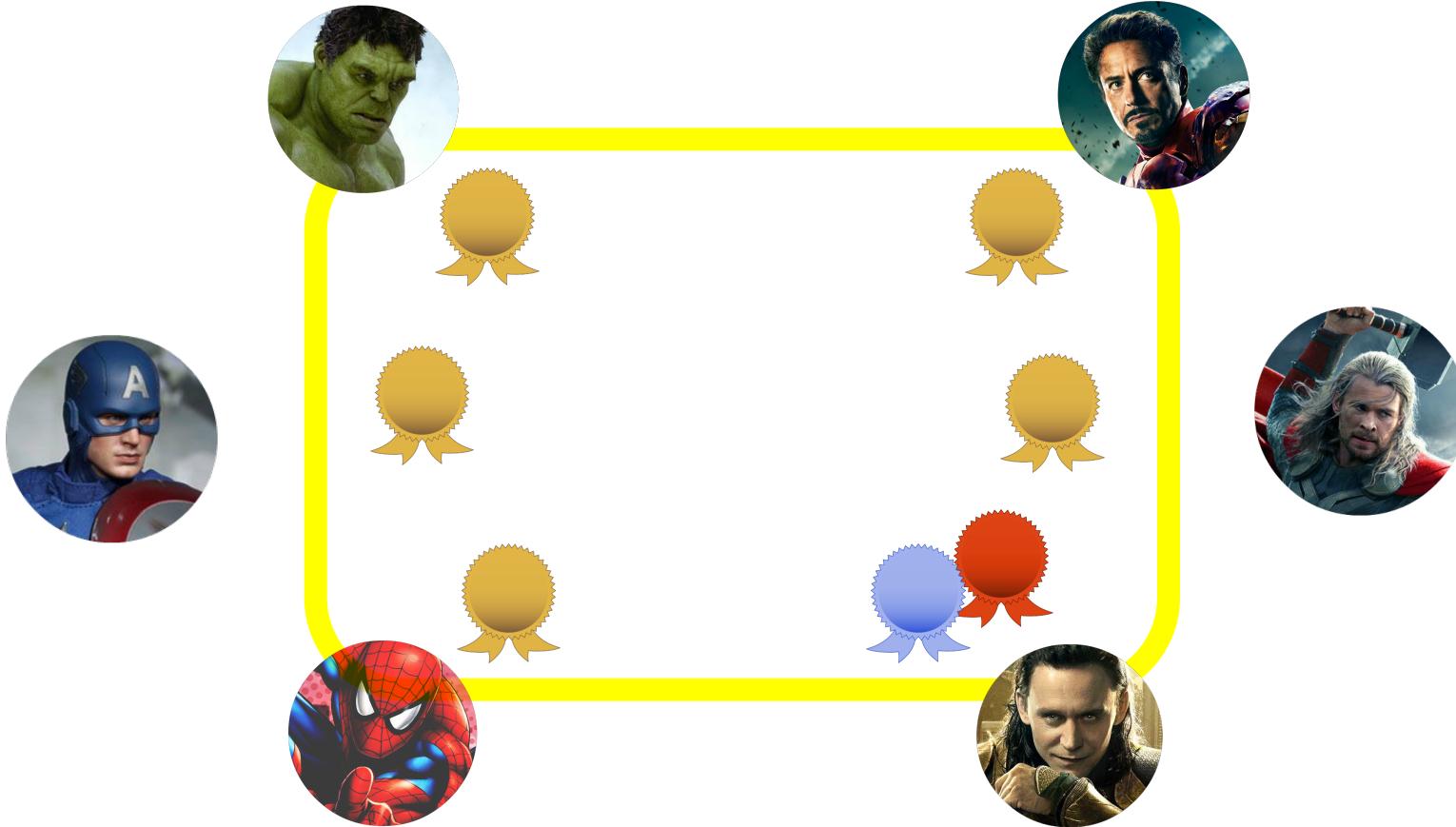
Everyone “ack’s”

every seq# once!

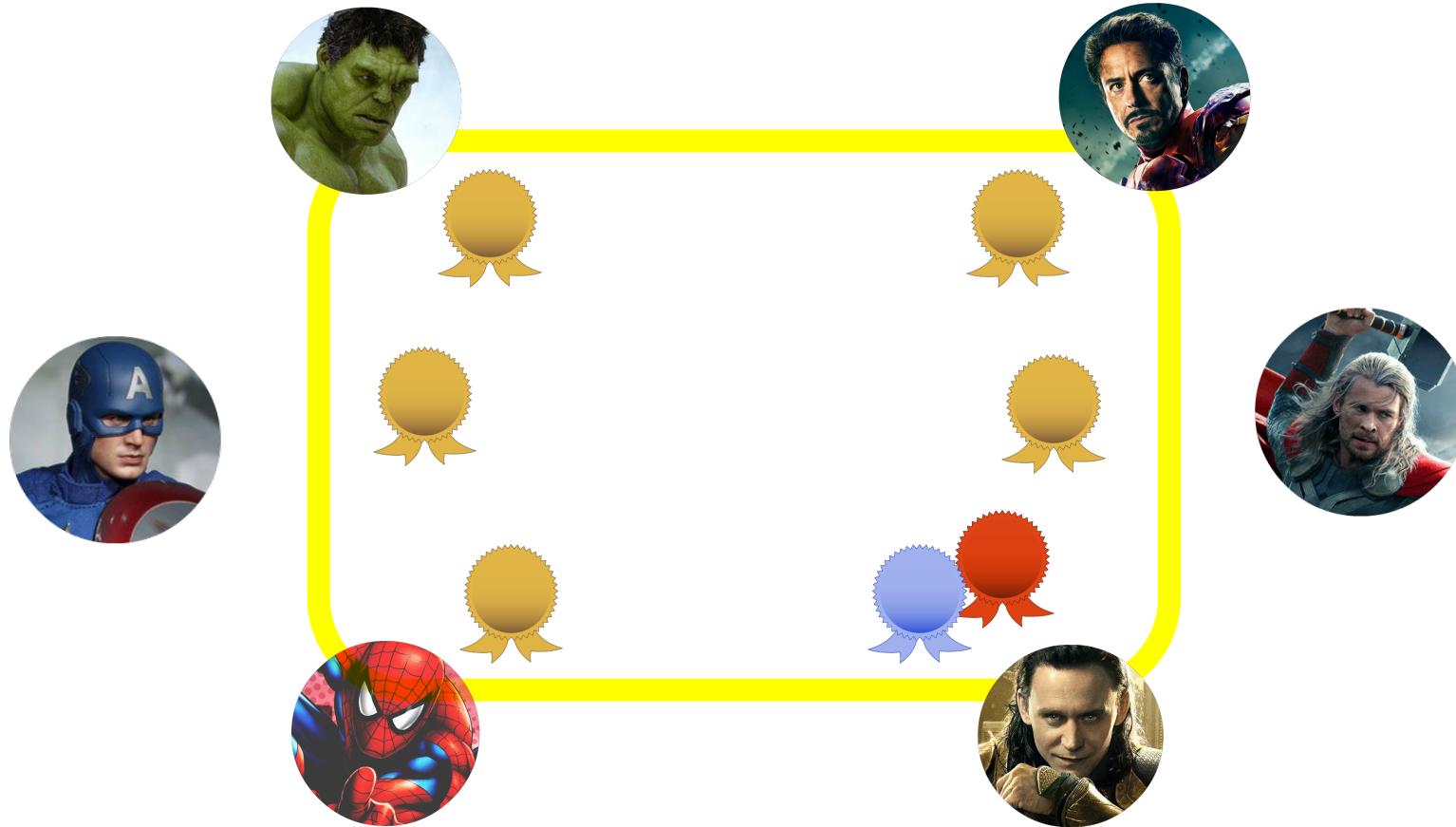


3

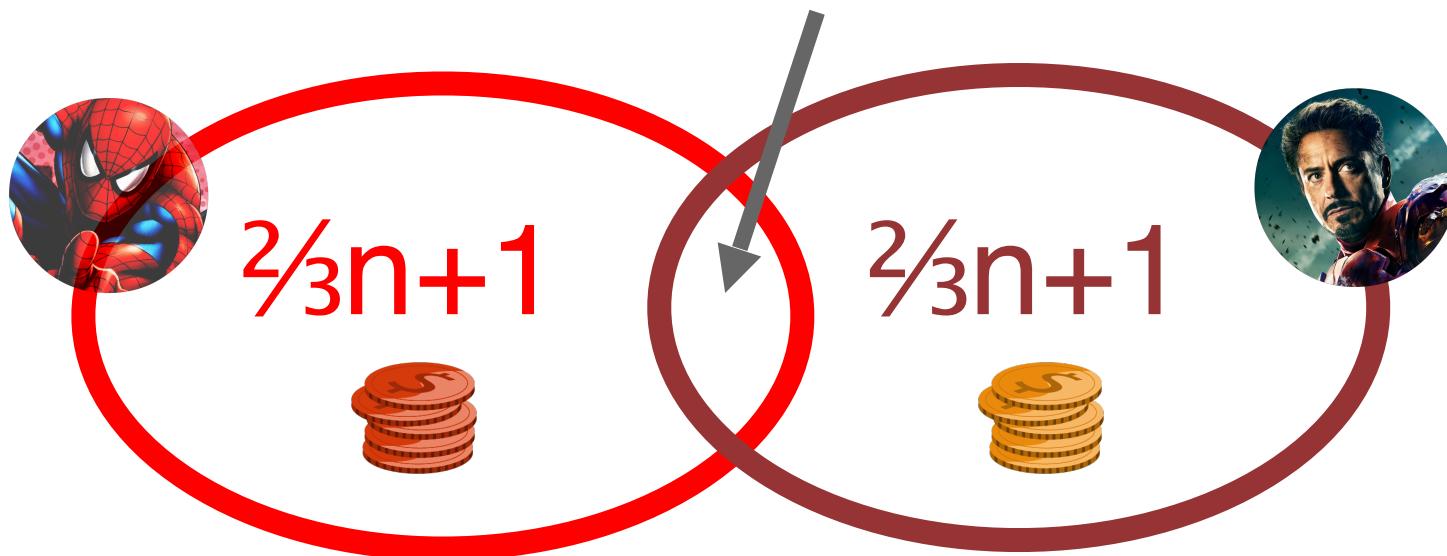
Confirm 💰 upon “enough” acks



E.g.: Assume $\frac{2}{3}n+1$ honest; wait for $\frac{2}{3}n+1$ acks

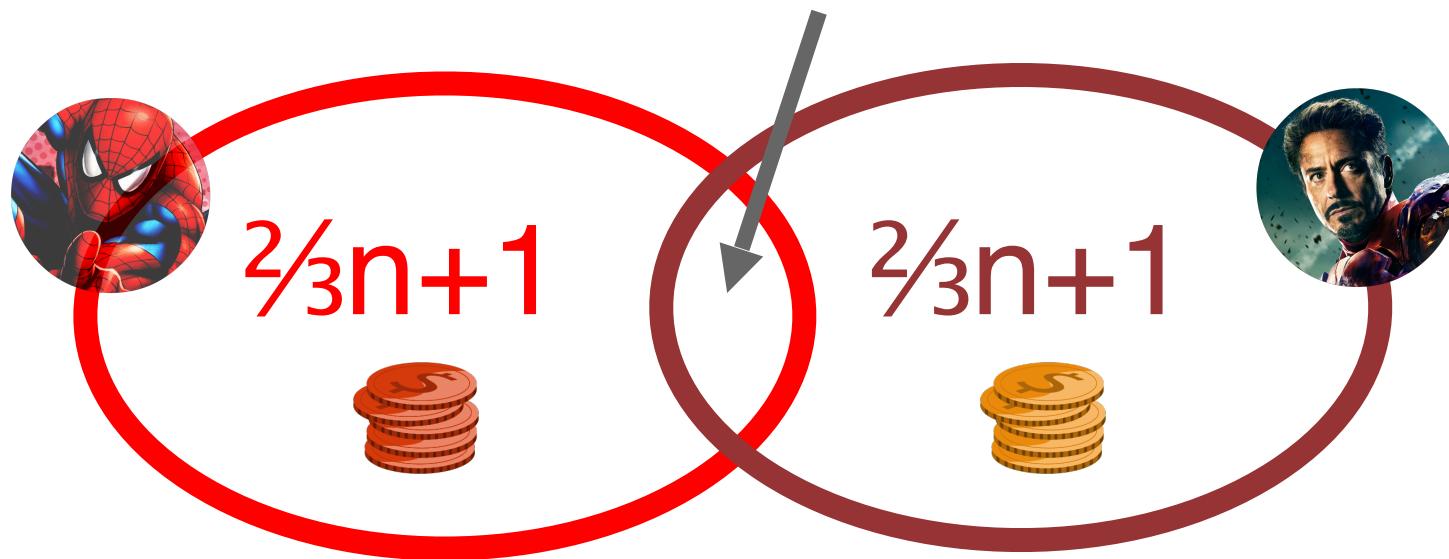


Must intersect at an honest node



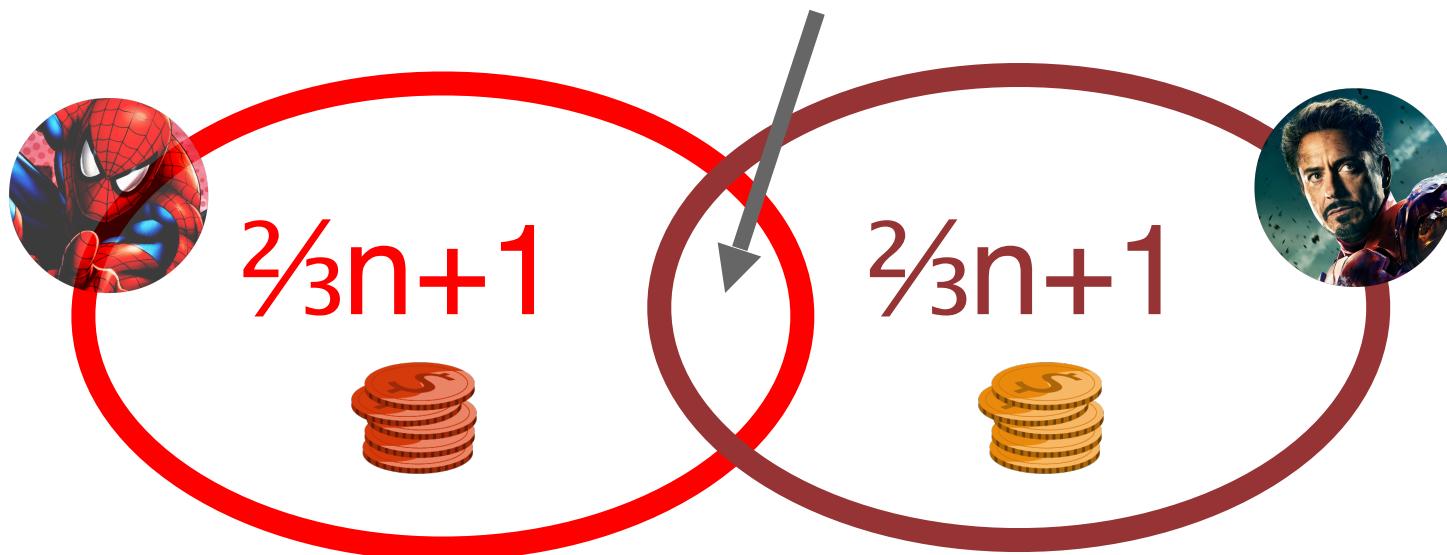
Assume $\frac{2}{3}n+1$ honest

Must intersect at an honest node



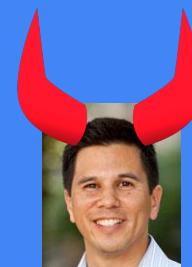
Assume $\frac{1}{3}n$ malicious

Must intersect at an honest node



Thus =

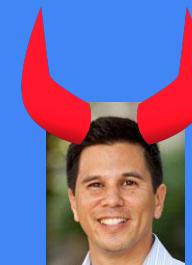
Assume $\frac{2}{3}$ honest and online



Assume $\frac{2}{3}$ honest and online

✓ **Consistency**

✓ **Liveness**



Assume $\frac{2}{3}$ honest and online

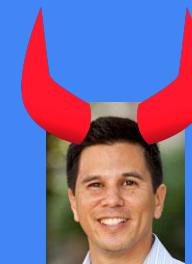
✓ Consistency

✓ Liveness

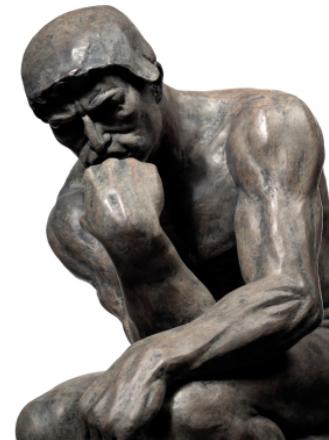


✓ Consistency

✗ No liveness



How do we achieve liveness?



How do we achieve liveness?



You don't want to know ...
[PBFT, Paxos...]

Anatomy of classical consensus



**Simple normal
path**

**Complicated
recovery path**

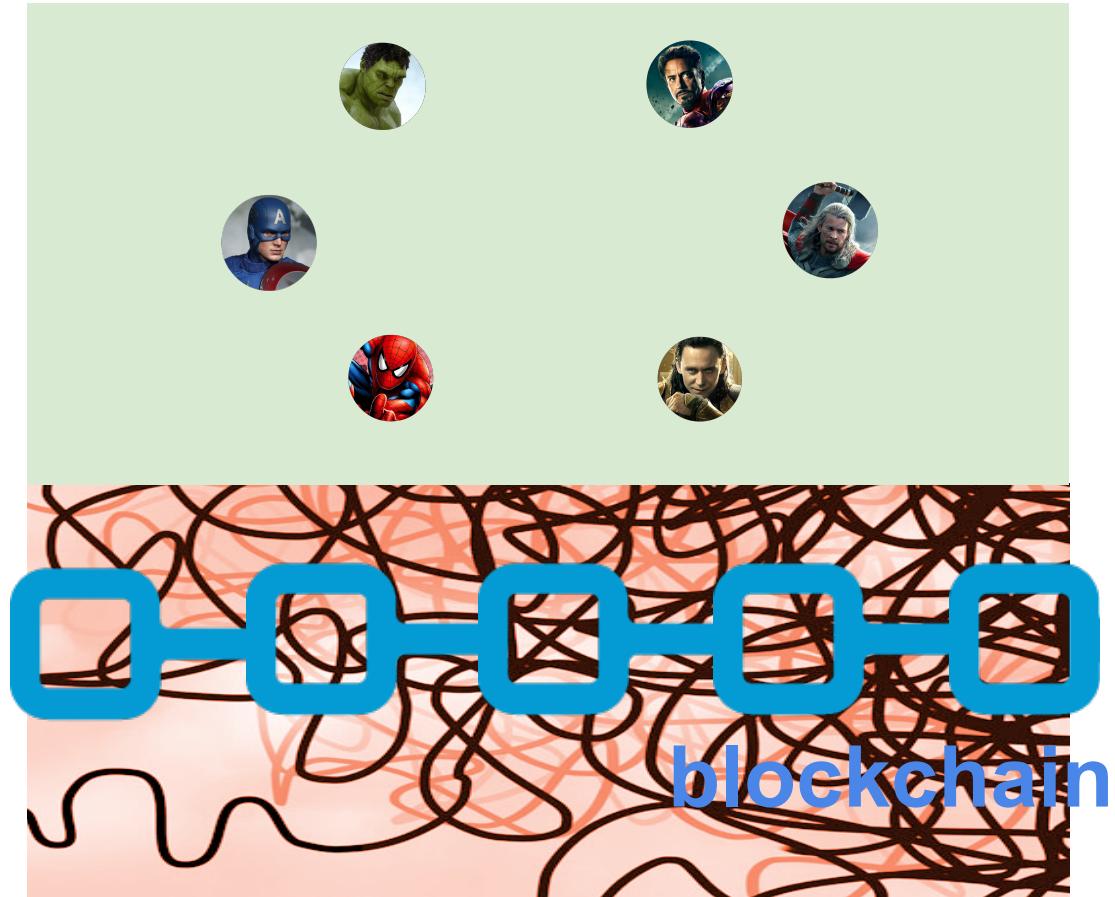
Classical
(e.g. PBFT, Paxos)

Roadmap

Then try both (sort of)

Blockchains

Thunderella





Leader (a.k.a. accelerator)



Committee
(e.g., recent miners or
"stakeholders")

“Optimistic” mode: Instant confirmation



honest and
online



majority honest



3/4 fraction honest
and online

But, still **SECURE** as long as:



**Arbitrary
deviation!**

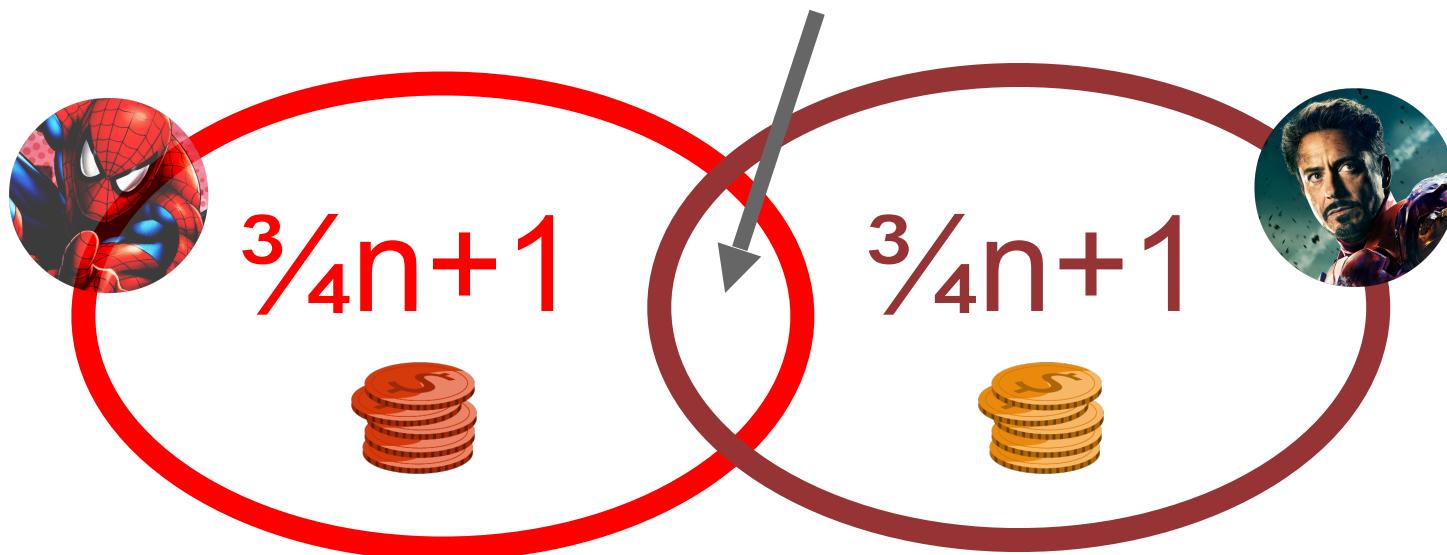


majority honest



majority honest (but need not be online)

Must intersect at an honest node



Assume $< \frac{1}{2}n$ malicious



Propose (seq,)

Ack





Propose (seq,)

Ack



$\frac{3}{4}$ acks:
notarized

1



2



3



4



5



6

notarized

Confirm maximal
“lucky” sequence



No liveness when



1



2



3



4



5



6

notarized

Confirm maximal
“lucky” sequence



blockchain collects evidence of



blockchain collects evidence of



**Now enter
slow mode**



What evidence do we collect?

Need: faulty nodes cannot implicate honest leader

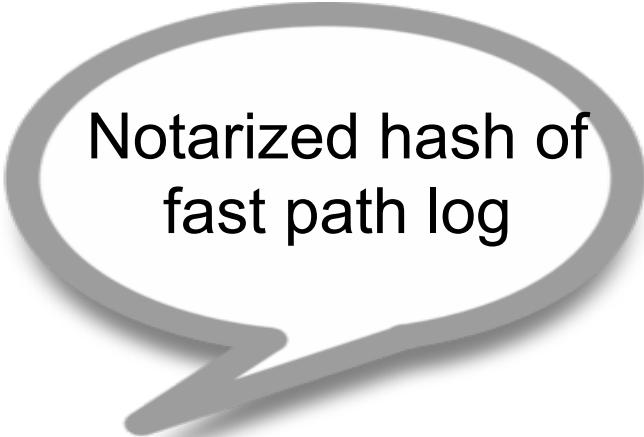


Evidence and Recovery

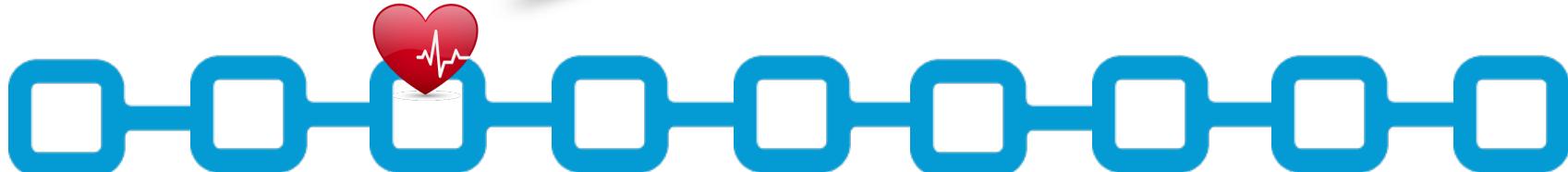
- Miners use blockchain (aka “slowchain”) as a complaint/yelling channel
 - Post transactions that haven’t been notarized
 - Leader must confirm those transactions within a “window”
 - If not, then it constitutes as evidence that something is wrong
 - We then transition to “slow mode” (but after a “grace period” to agree on longest chain so far)
 - Once in slow mode, elect new leader and restart “fast path” after recovery

Accelerator posts **heartbeats** to slowchain

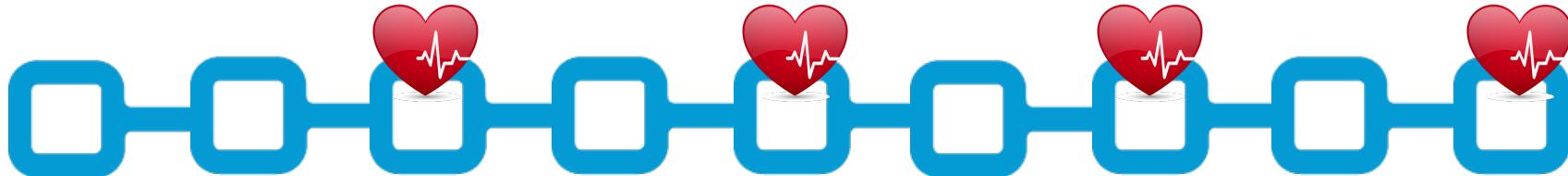
Committee only signs if Acc has confirmed all recent transactions posted to “slowchain”



Notarized hash of
fast path log



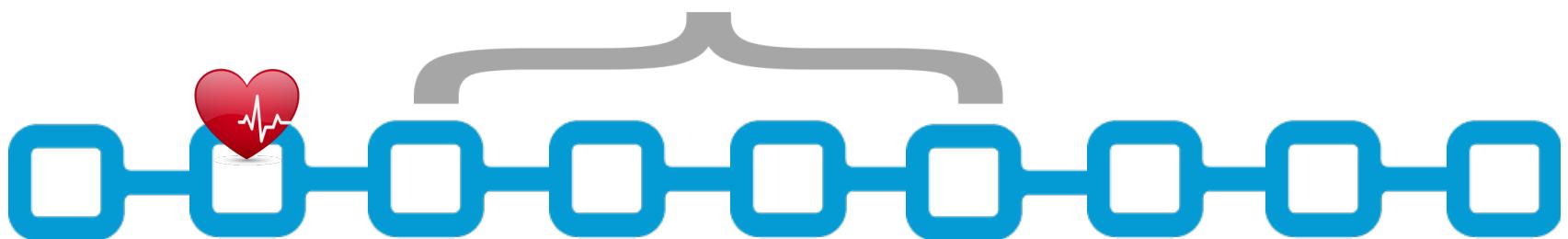
Accelerator posts **heartbeats** to slowchain



k blocks without a heartbeat



k blocks



blockchain collects evidence of



1



2

**Now enter
slow mode**



Need: agree on log before entering slow mode



**Now enter
slow mode**



Need: agree on log before entering slow mode

This is an agreement problem in itself.

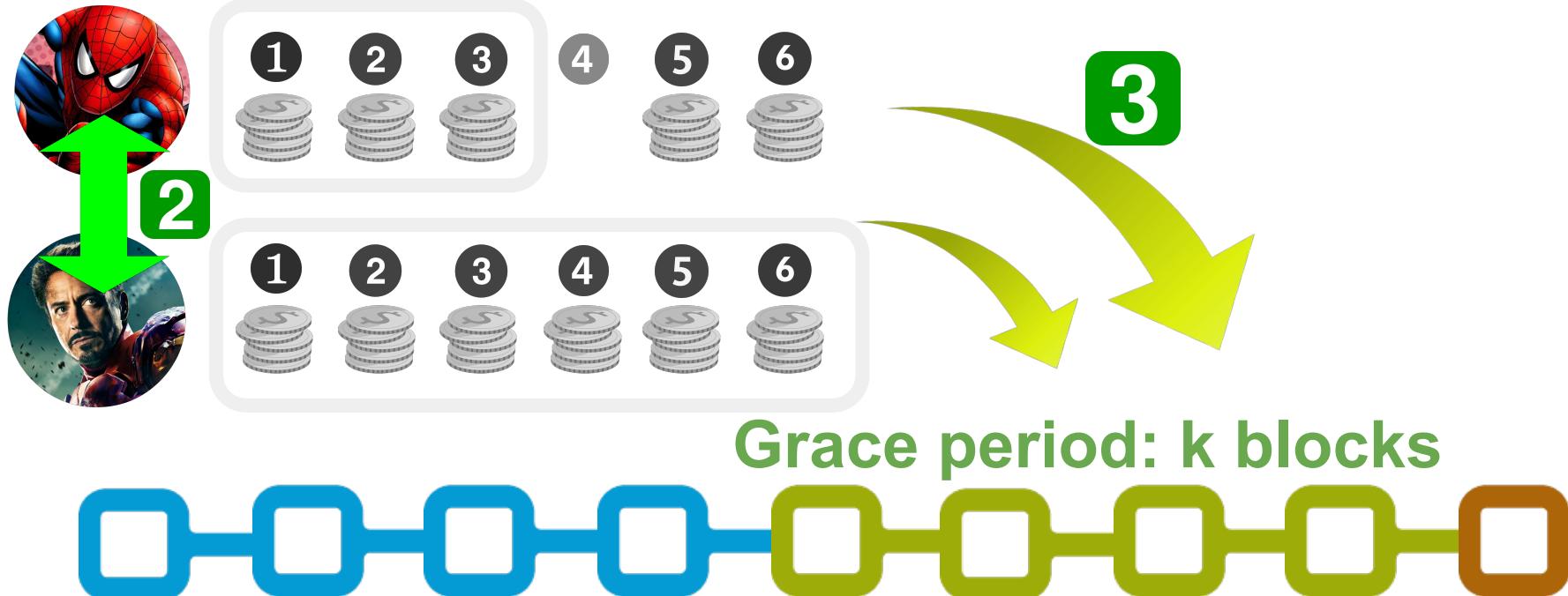


Use the slowchain for “fallback”

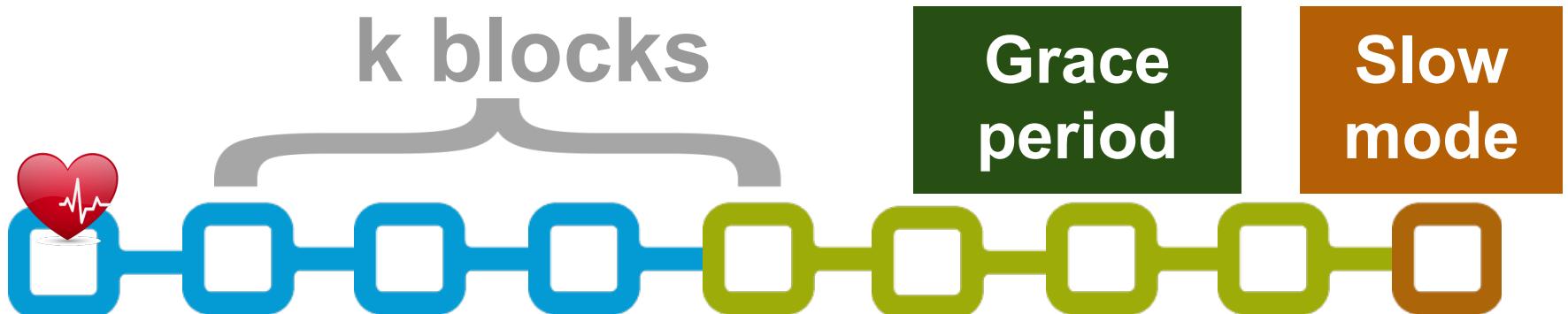
Grace period: k blocks



- 1 Stop participating in fast path
- 2 Tell others what you know
- 3 Post notarized but uncheckpointed TXs to slowchain



Summary



Final Remarks

- Incentives for honest behavior?
- Miners might have different incentives. E.g., maybe want to go to slow mode