Ethereum Sharding General Introduction

Ethereum Research

Hsiao-Wei Wang and Karl Floersch

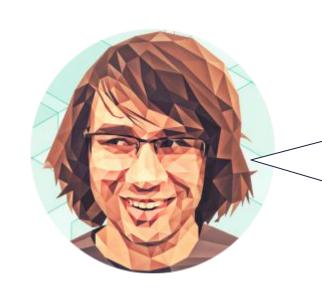
2018 March 19th



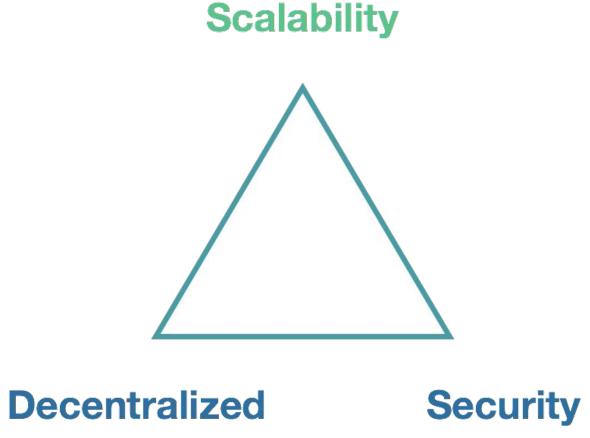
Scaling Solution!

A Secure and Decentralized Scaling Solution!

A Secure and Decentralized Scaling Solution!



How secure are you talking about?



A Secure and Decentralized Scaling Solution!



How secure are you talking about?

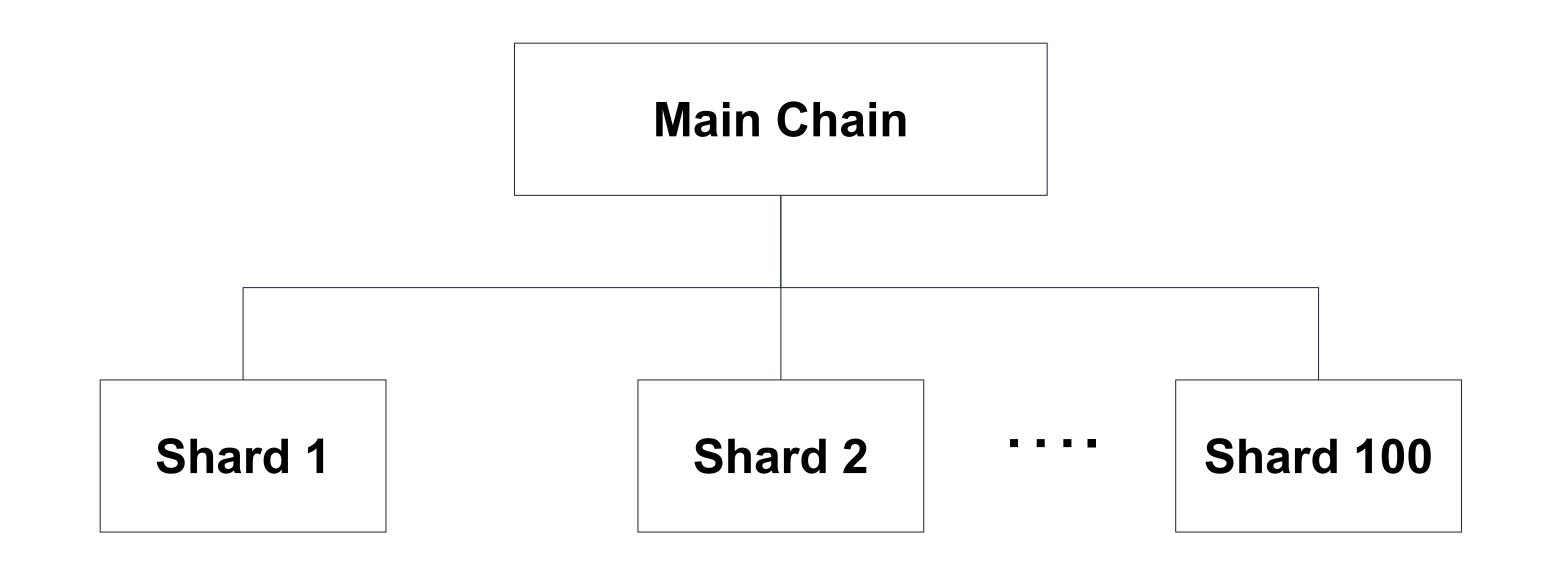
Spoiler! Day 3 - Security Models Mechanism Design

Main Chain

The main Ethereum blockchain

Shard Chain

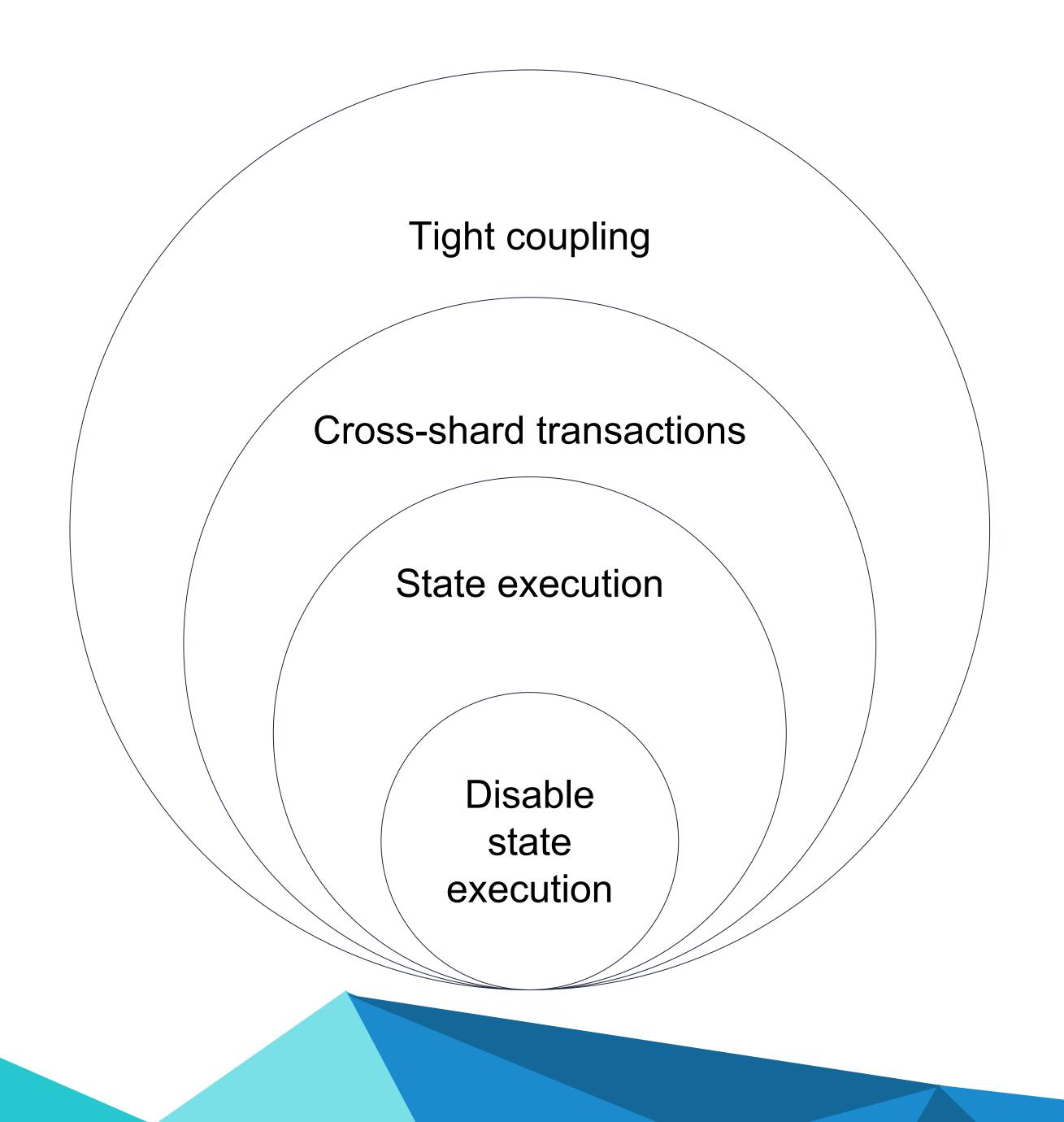
- Create many new shard chains
- Each shard chain is a new galaxy



Scaling Goal

- 1. Scaling: The VISA level transaction rate
- 2. Usability:
 - a. Cross-contracts transaction
 - b. Cross-shards transaction
- 3. Tight coupling

Compatibilities







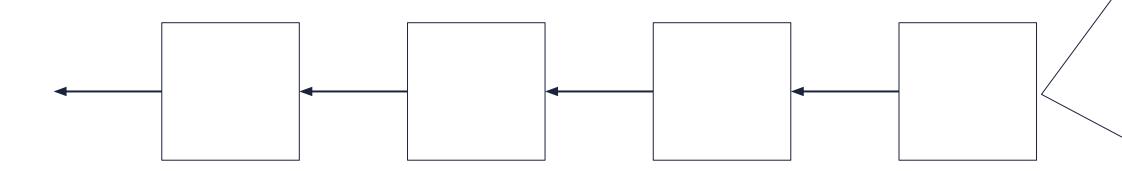
https://ethresear.ch/t/1407



Non-transactional Shard

Collation

like block!



Collation

Collation Header

shard_id: uint256

the shard ID of the shard; the most significant byte is a "network ID" and the least significant byte goes from 0 to SHARD_COUNT - 1

parent_hash: bytes32

the hash of the parent collation

chunk_root: bytes32

the root of the chunks tree which identifies a collation body. Execution engines can authenticate blobs with Merkle paths to the chunks root

period: uint256

the period number in which this collation expects to be included

proposer_address: address

address of the collation proposer

proposer_bid: uint256

the reward from the proposer to the eligible collator for a winning proposal

proposer_signature: bytes

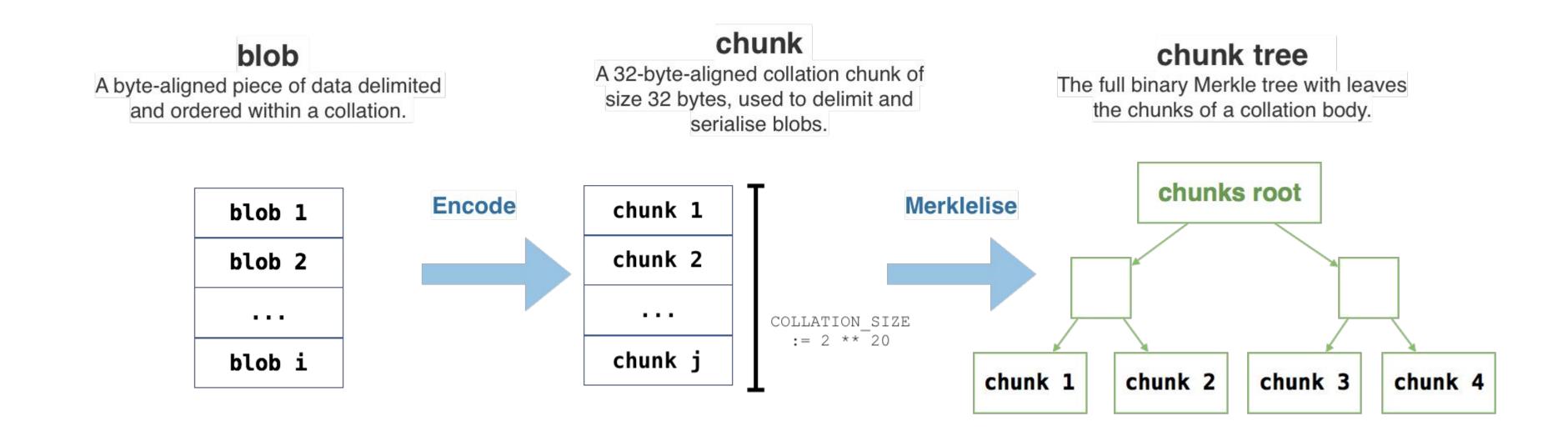
the proposer's signature as part of a proposal

Collation Body

collation_body: bytes

32-byte chunks serialising a list of blobs

Blobs and Chunks



Spoiler! Day 1
Proposer /
Collator
Separation

Two Layers and Three Processes

a. processing transactions (3) Executing a. processing b. executing contract code Phase 3 by **Executors** c. computing state (1) Proposing (2) Collating by **Collators** by **Proposers** Phase 1 collecting transactions chaining collations (blobs) into collations b. agreeing on the canonical chain

Spoiler! Day 1
Proposer /
Collator
Separation

Proposer

- 1. Anyone could be a proposer
- 2. Maintains transaction pools
- 3. Collects the transactions to prepares the proposal (collatinon header)
- 4. Publishes/Reveals the collation body

Spoiler! Day 1
Proposer /
Collator
Separation

Collator

- Is pseudo-randomly sampled as the eligible collator of "the specific shard and the specific period" from the collator pool of all shards
- 2. Collates the proposal to build the collation

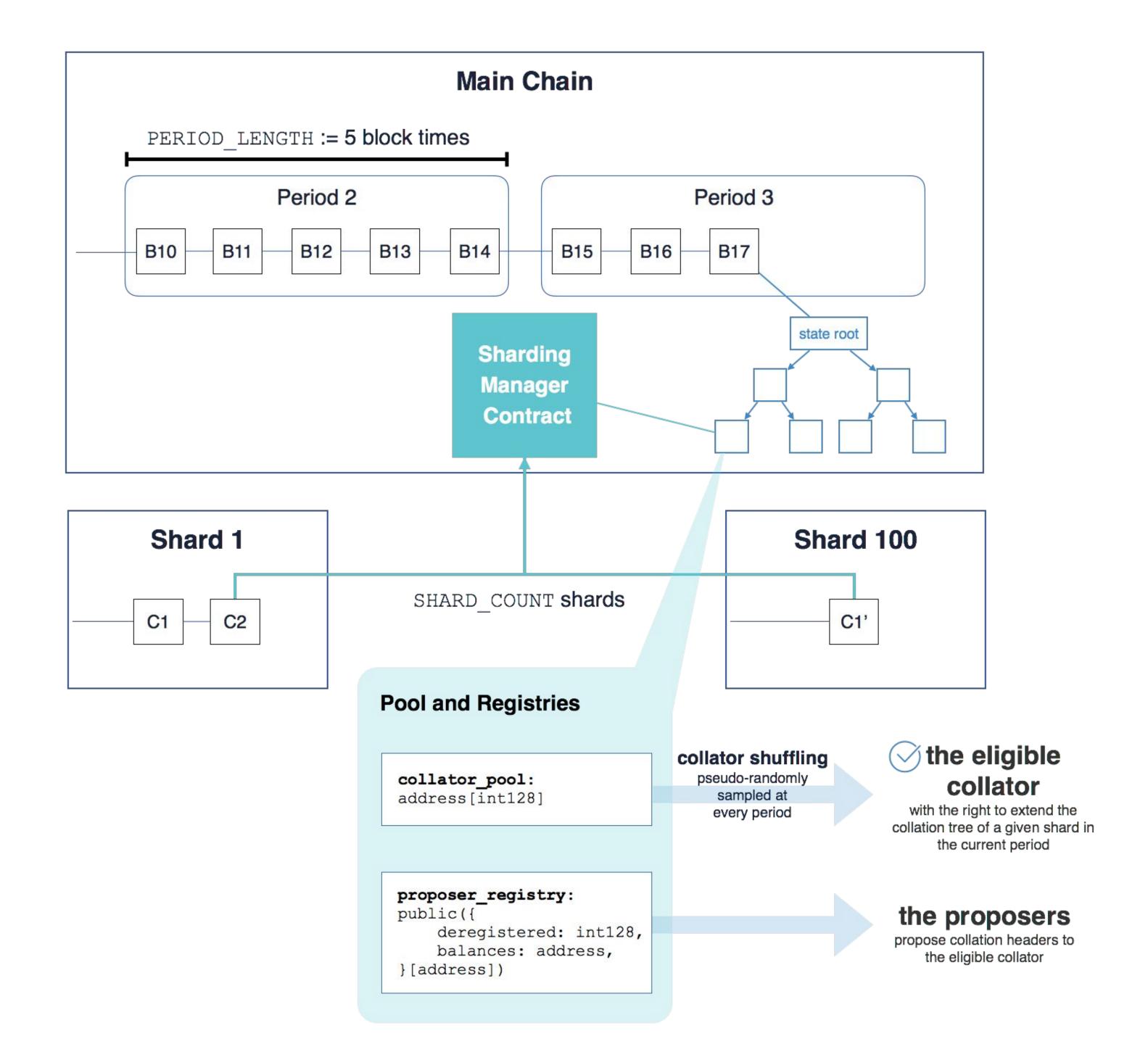
Spoiler! Day 1
Execution

Executor

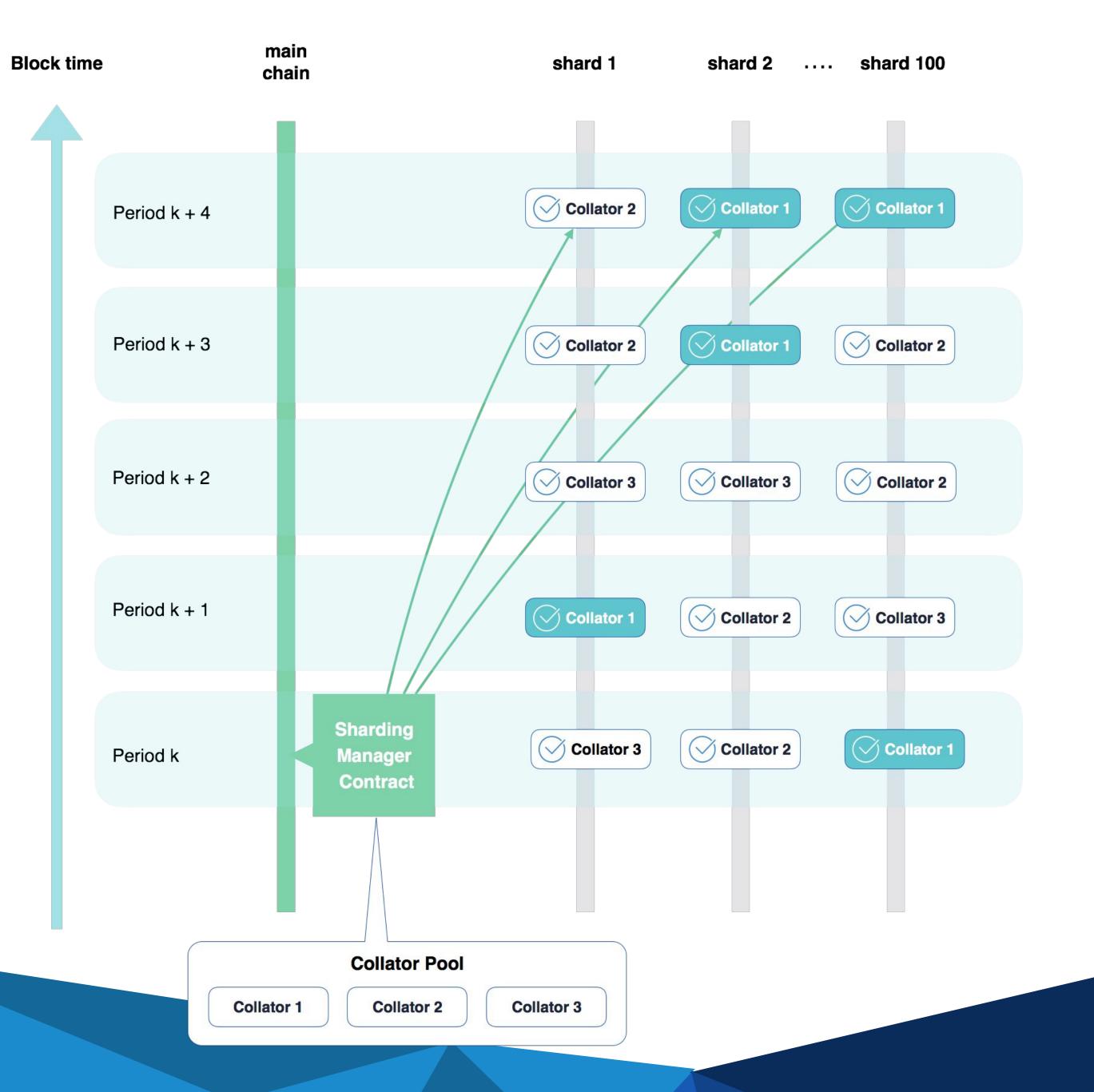
- 1. Executes the state transition function
- 2. Proposers are supposed to be the executors too to have to abilities to know the consuming gas of transactions and select transactions with high fee

Spoiler! Day 1
Sharding Manager
Contract

Sharding Manager Contract (SMC)



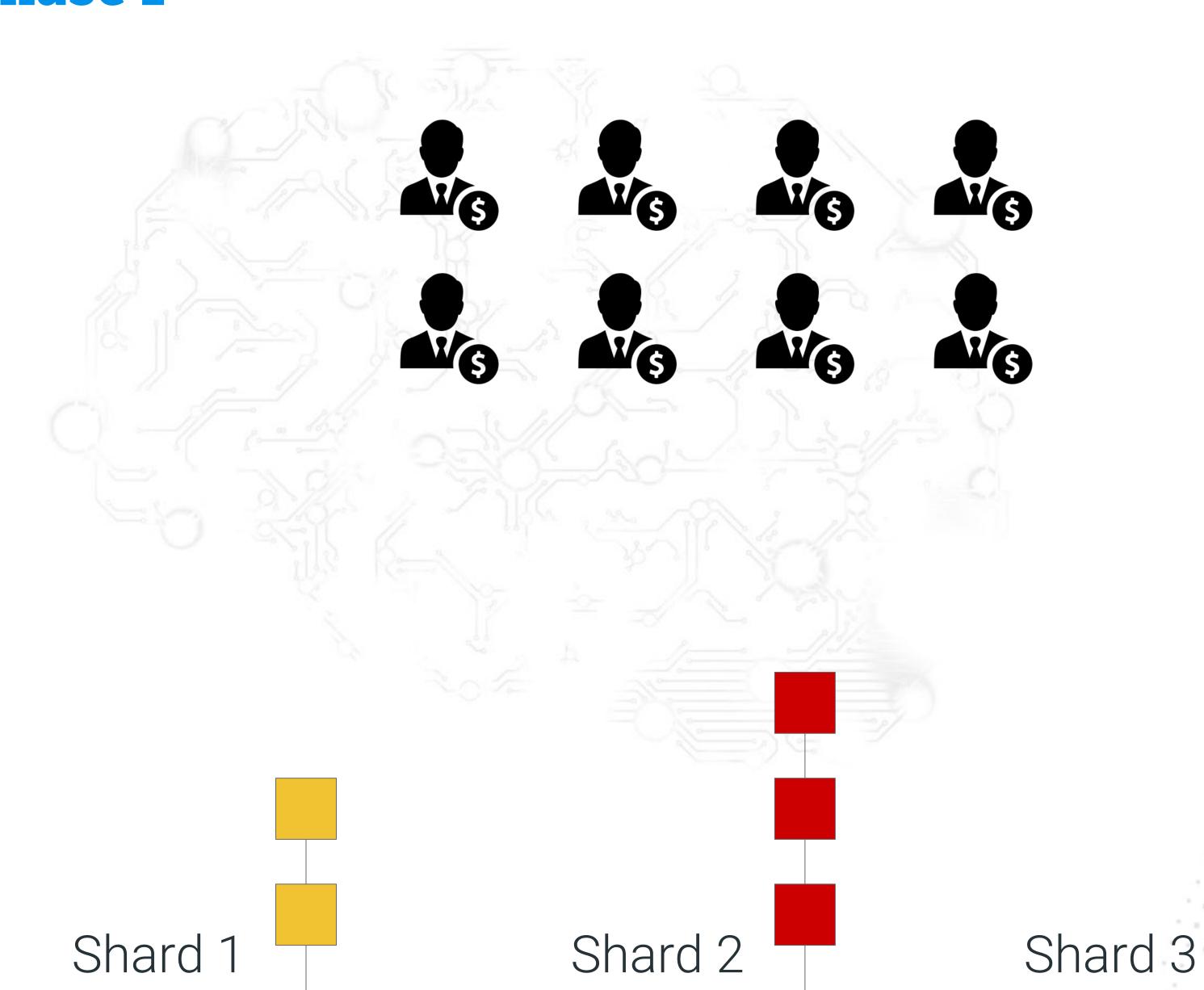
Lookahead

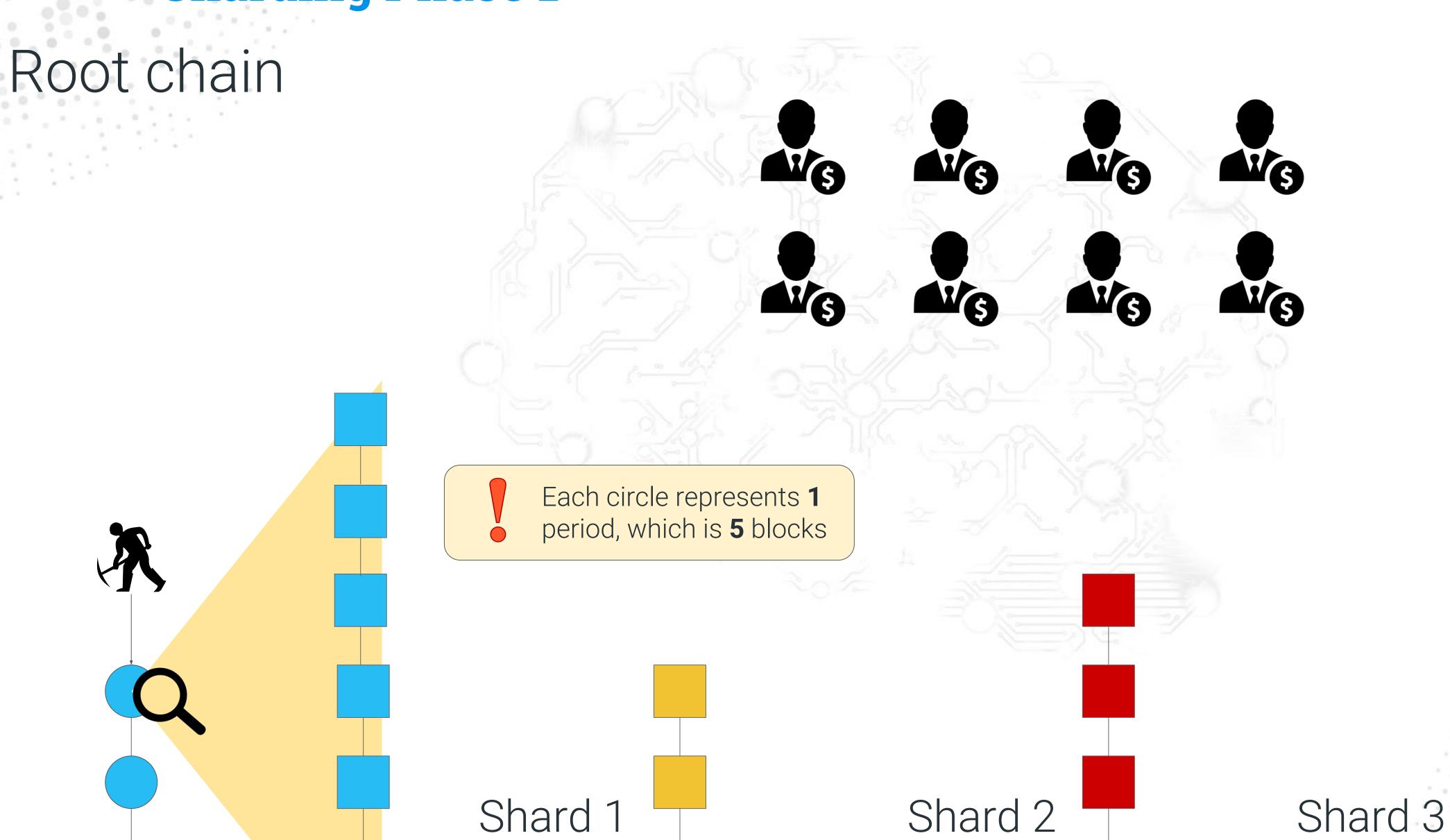




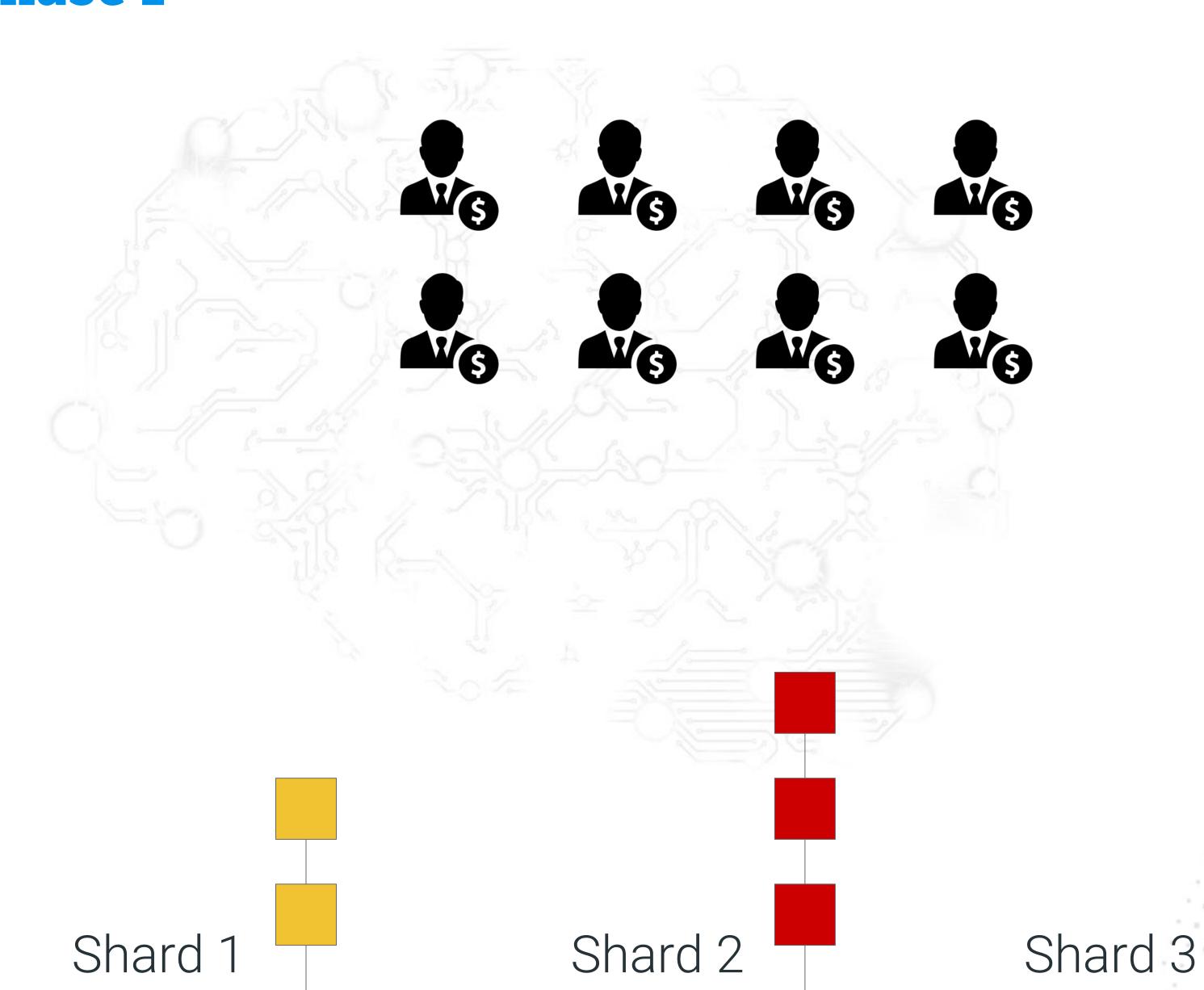
Karl Slides

Root chain





Root chain



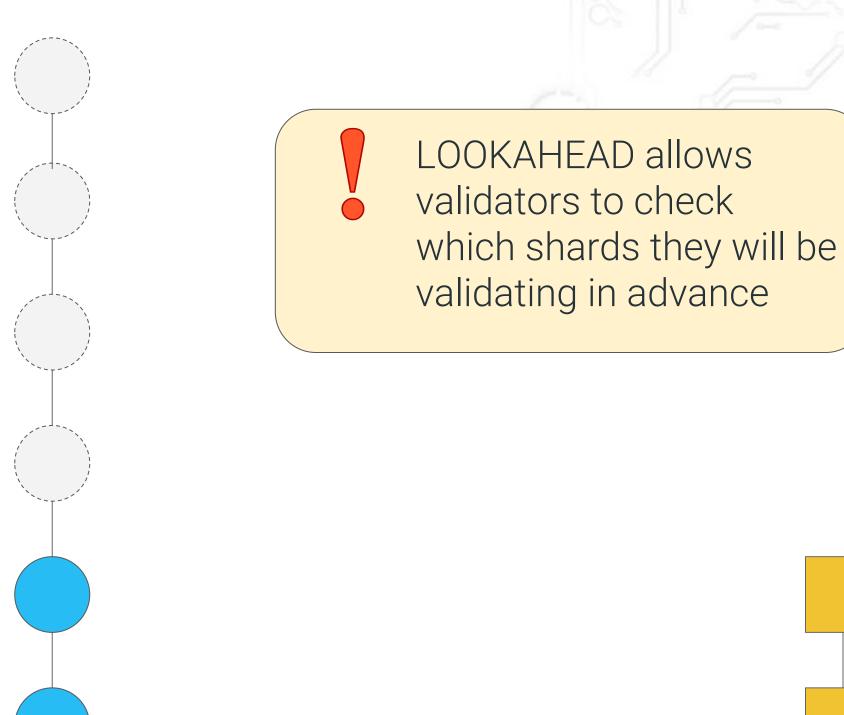
- 1. Validator LOOKAHEAD
- 2. Client txs
- 3. Proposers create collation
- 4. Validators download collations & verify availability
- 5. Validators submit collation header to the root chain
- 6. Evil validator submits invalid collation
- 7. Build on separate fork

- 1. Validators use LOOKAHEAD to check which shards they will be validating in the near future
- 2. Client submits transactions to collation proposers
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Root chain

LOOKAHEAD_PERIODS = 4



Shard 1



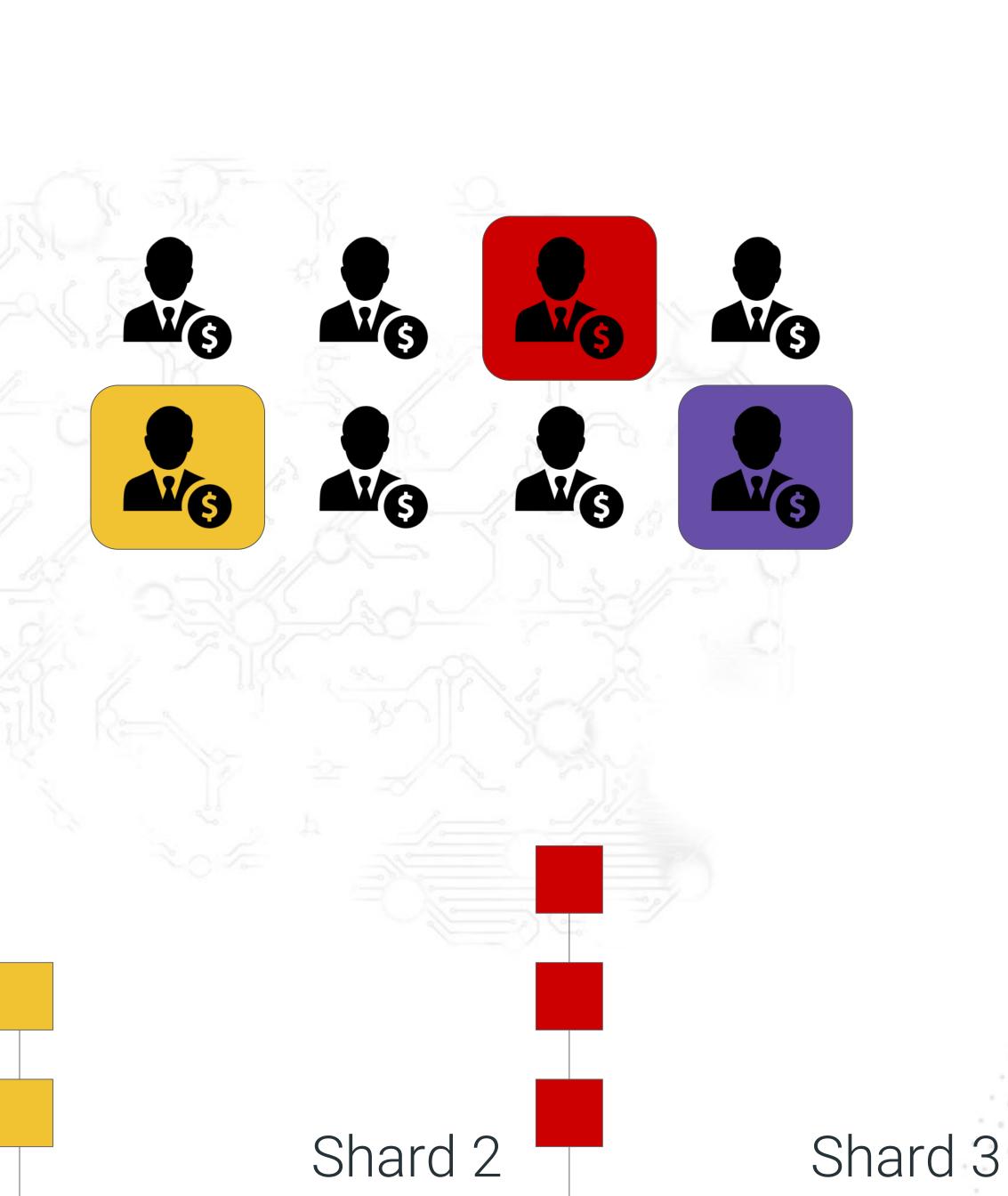




Shard 1

Root chain

LOOKAHEAD_PERIODS = 4





Sharding Phase 1 Root chain LOOKAHEAD_PERIODS = 4

Shard 1

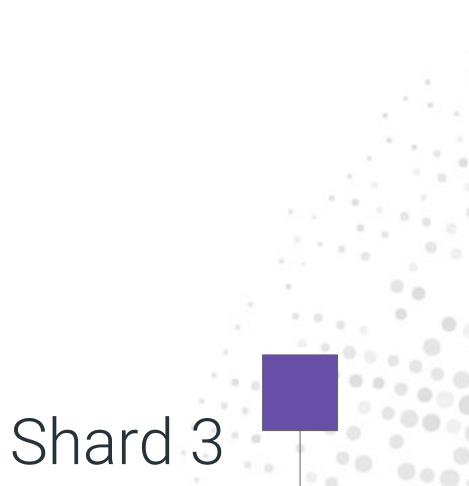
Shard 2



Sharding Phase 1 Root chain LOOKAHEAD_PERIODS = 4

Shard 1

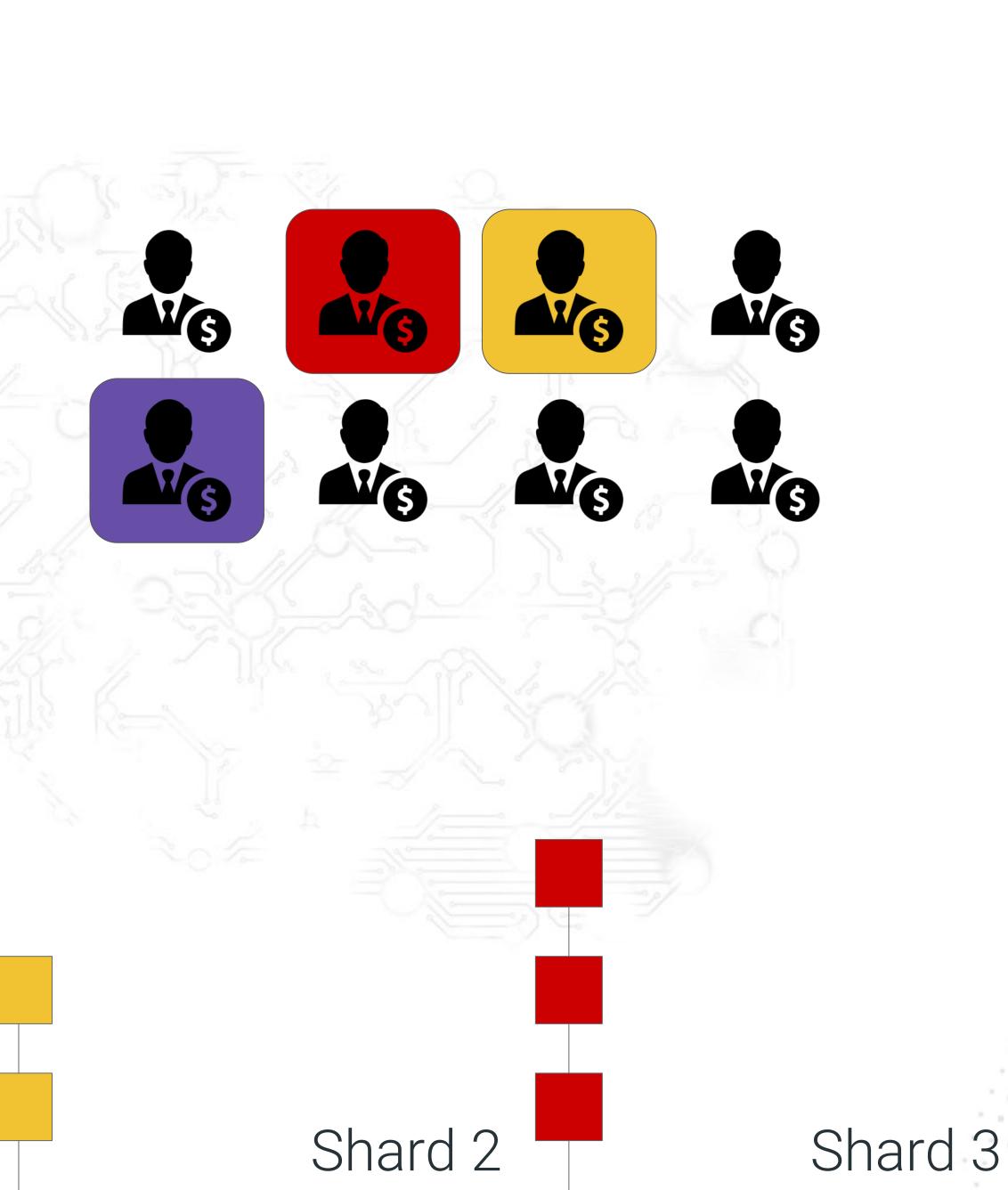
Shard 2



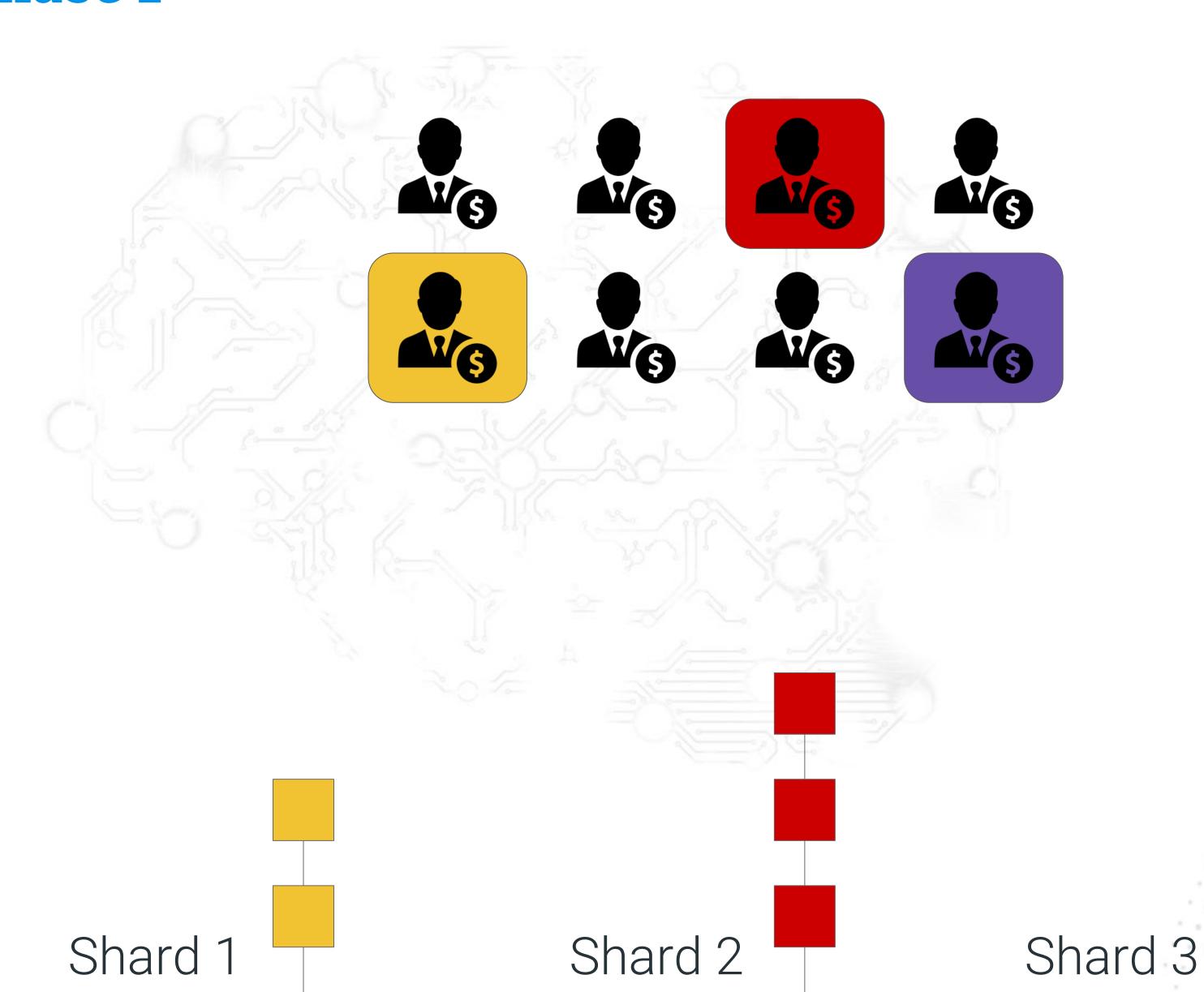
Shard 1

Root chain

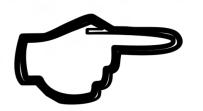
LOOKAHEAD_PERIODS = 4



Root chain

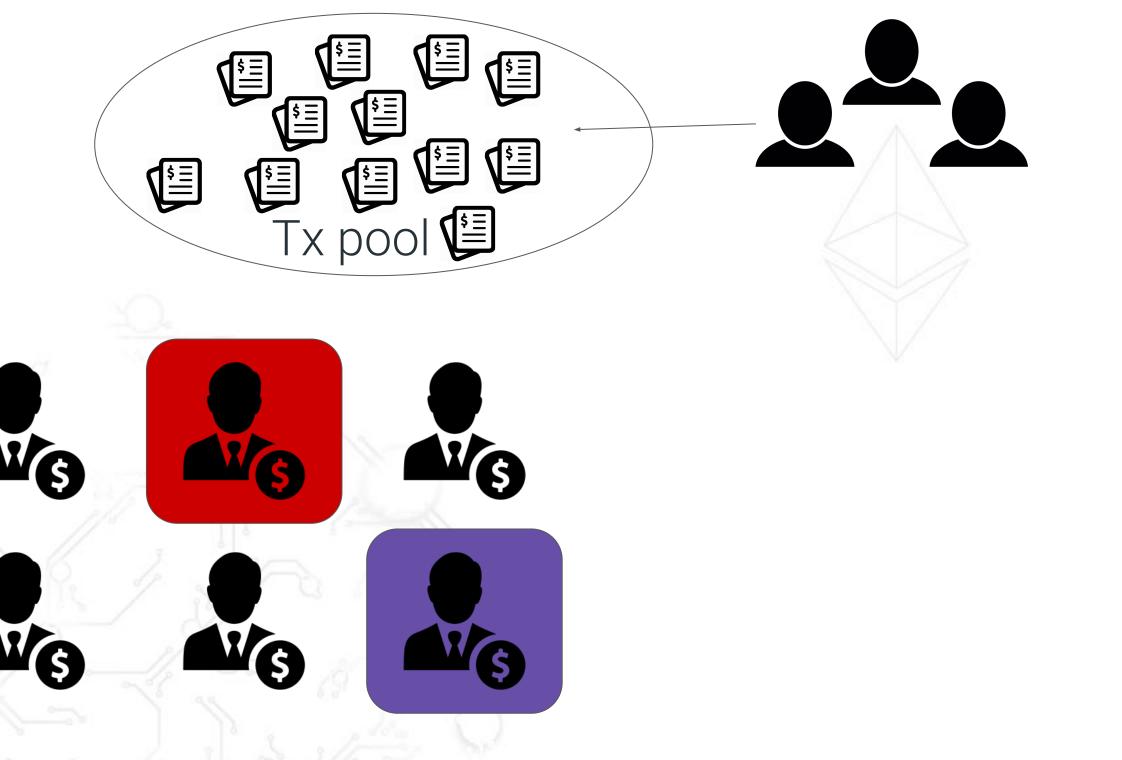


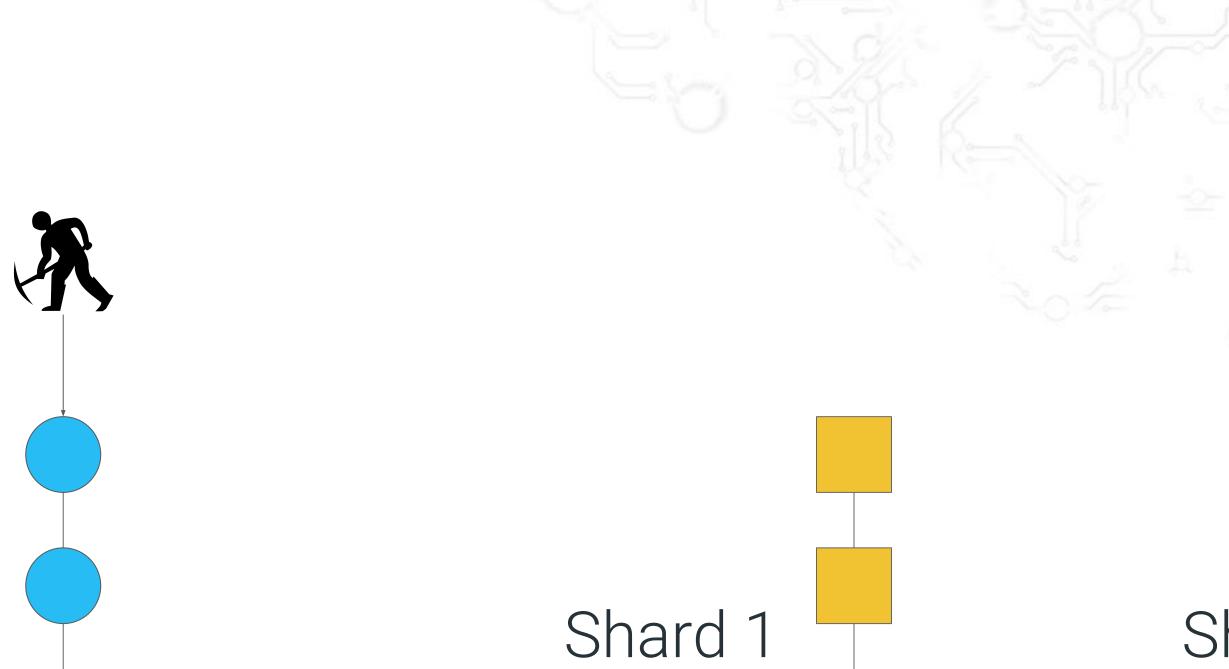
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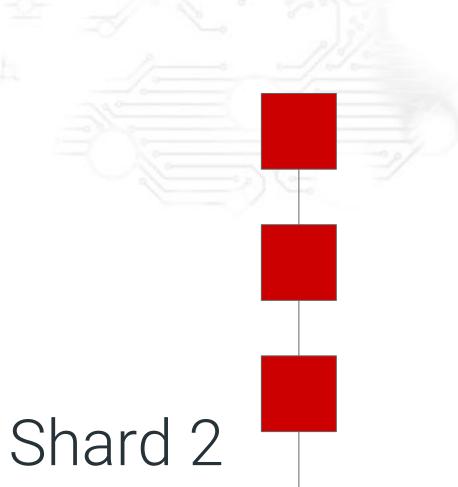


- 2. Client submits transactions to collation proposers
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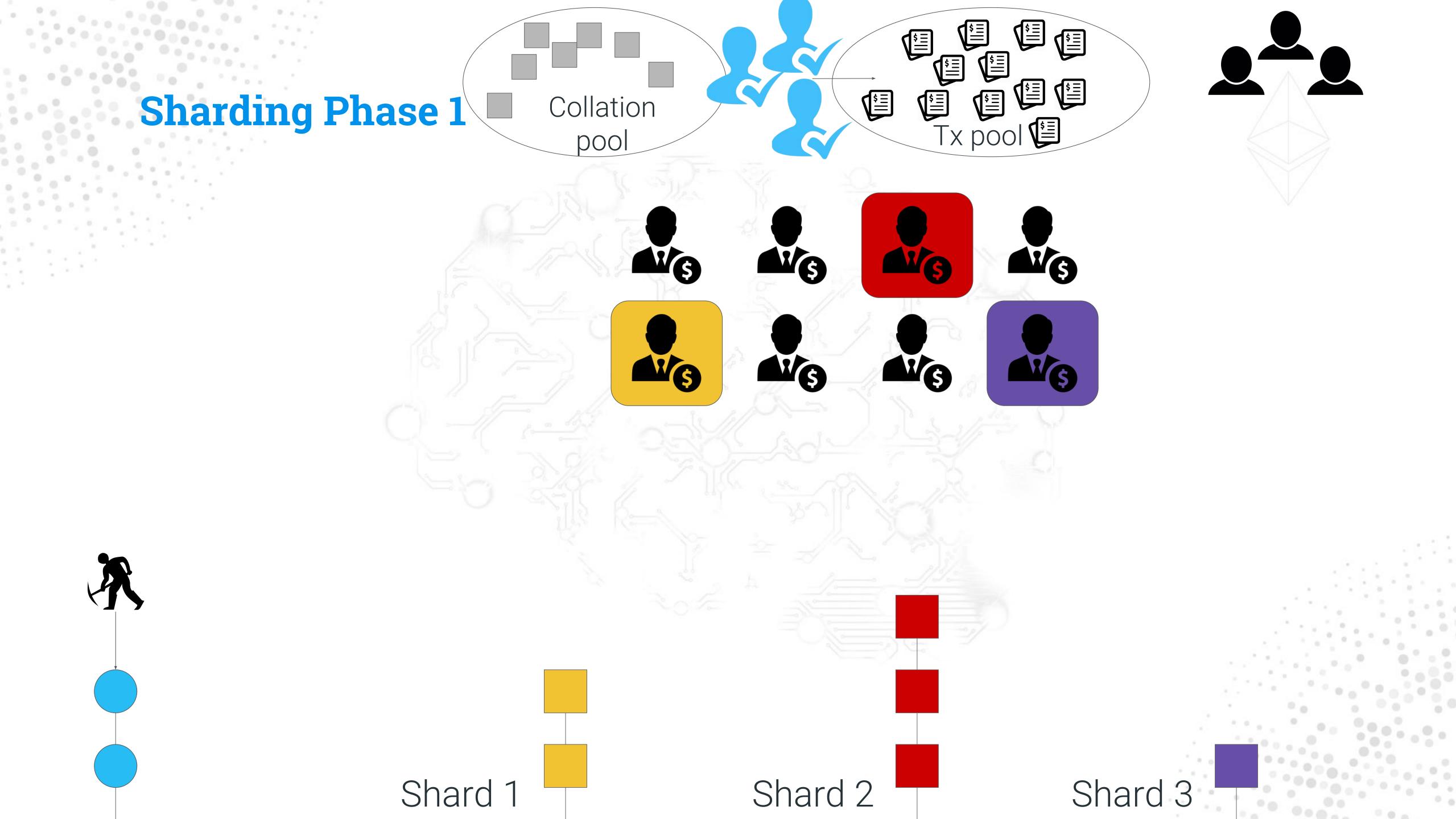


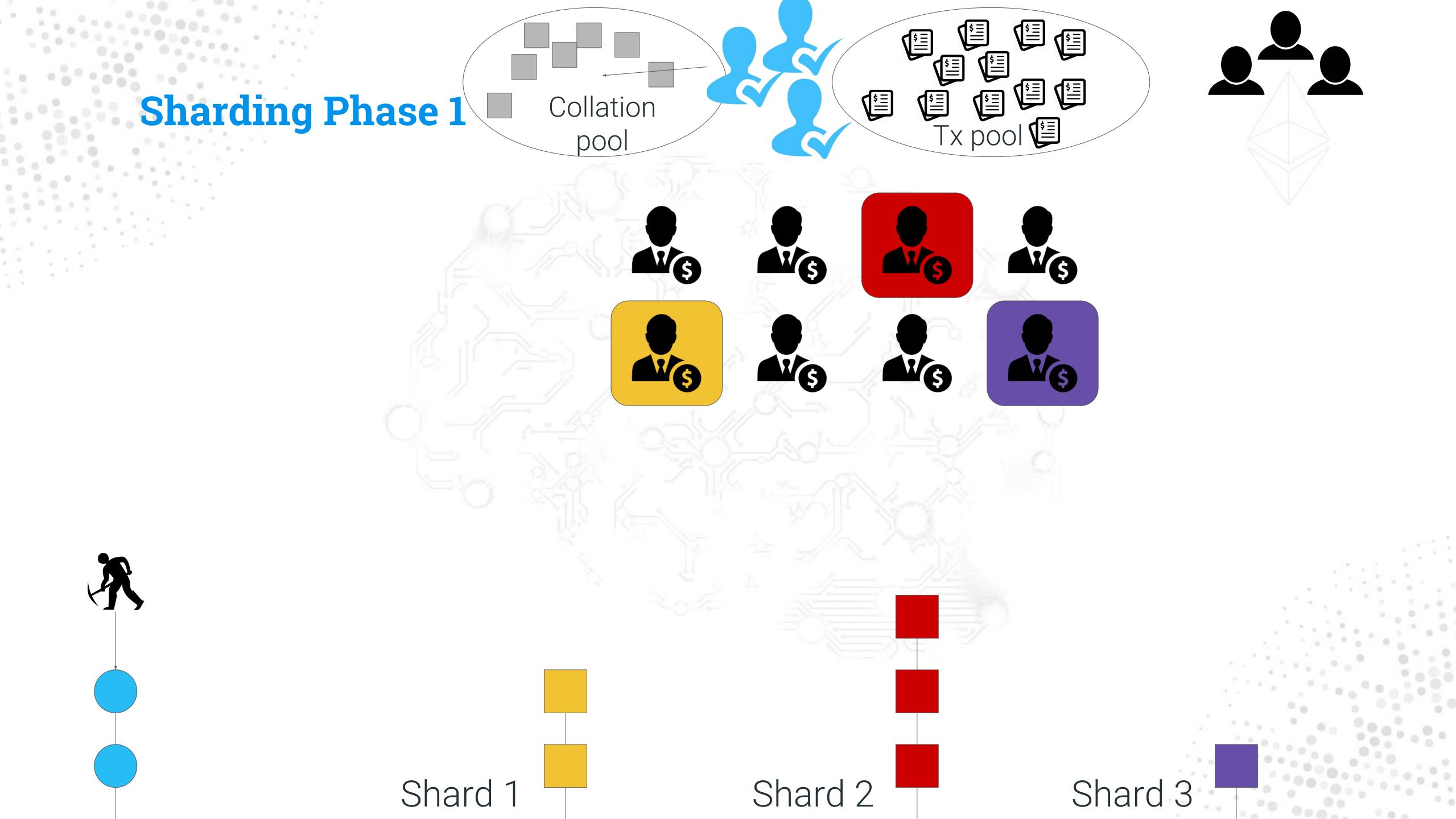




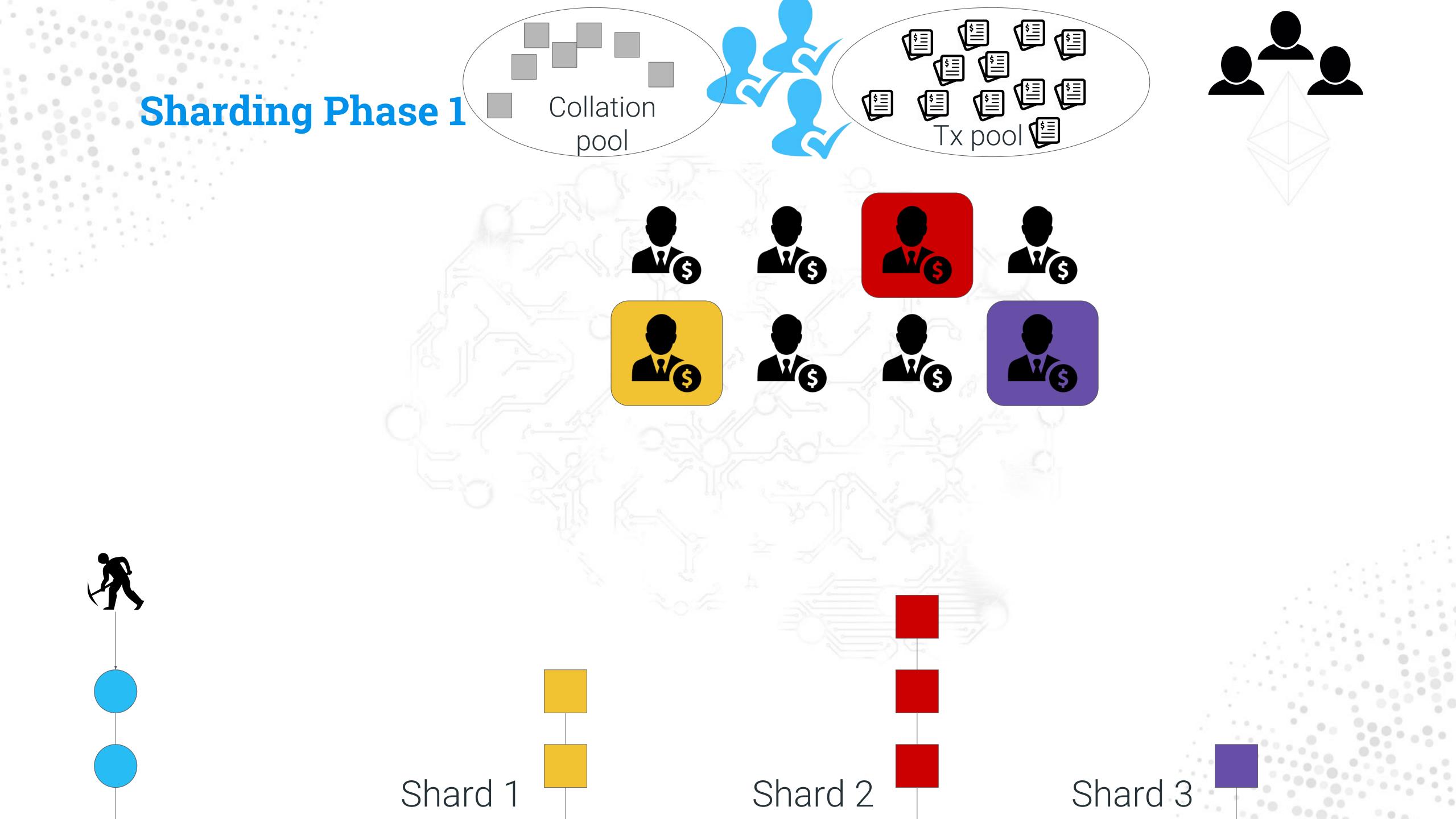
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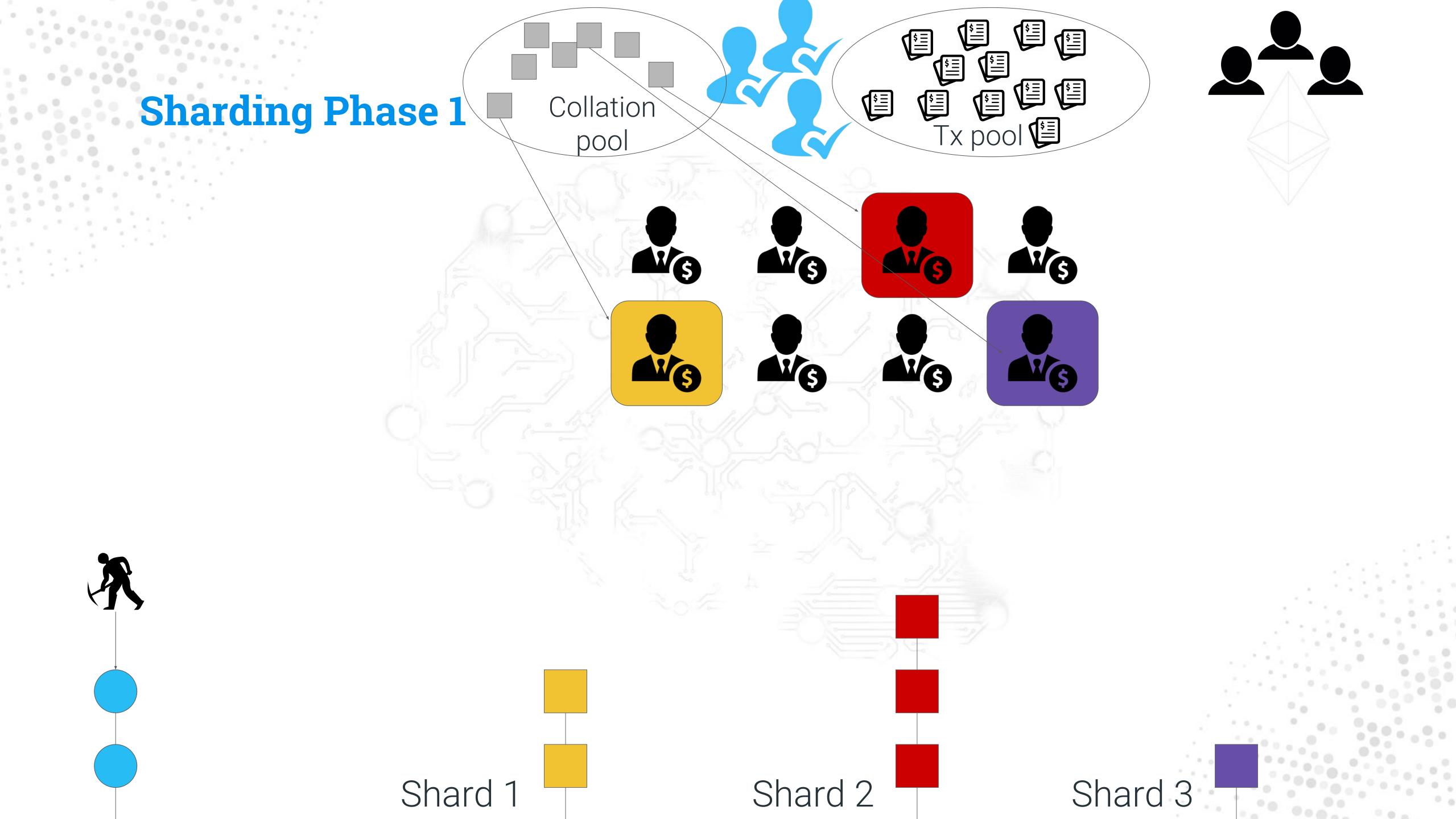
Tx pool **Sharding Phase 1** Shard 2 Shard 1 Shard 3





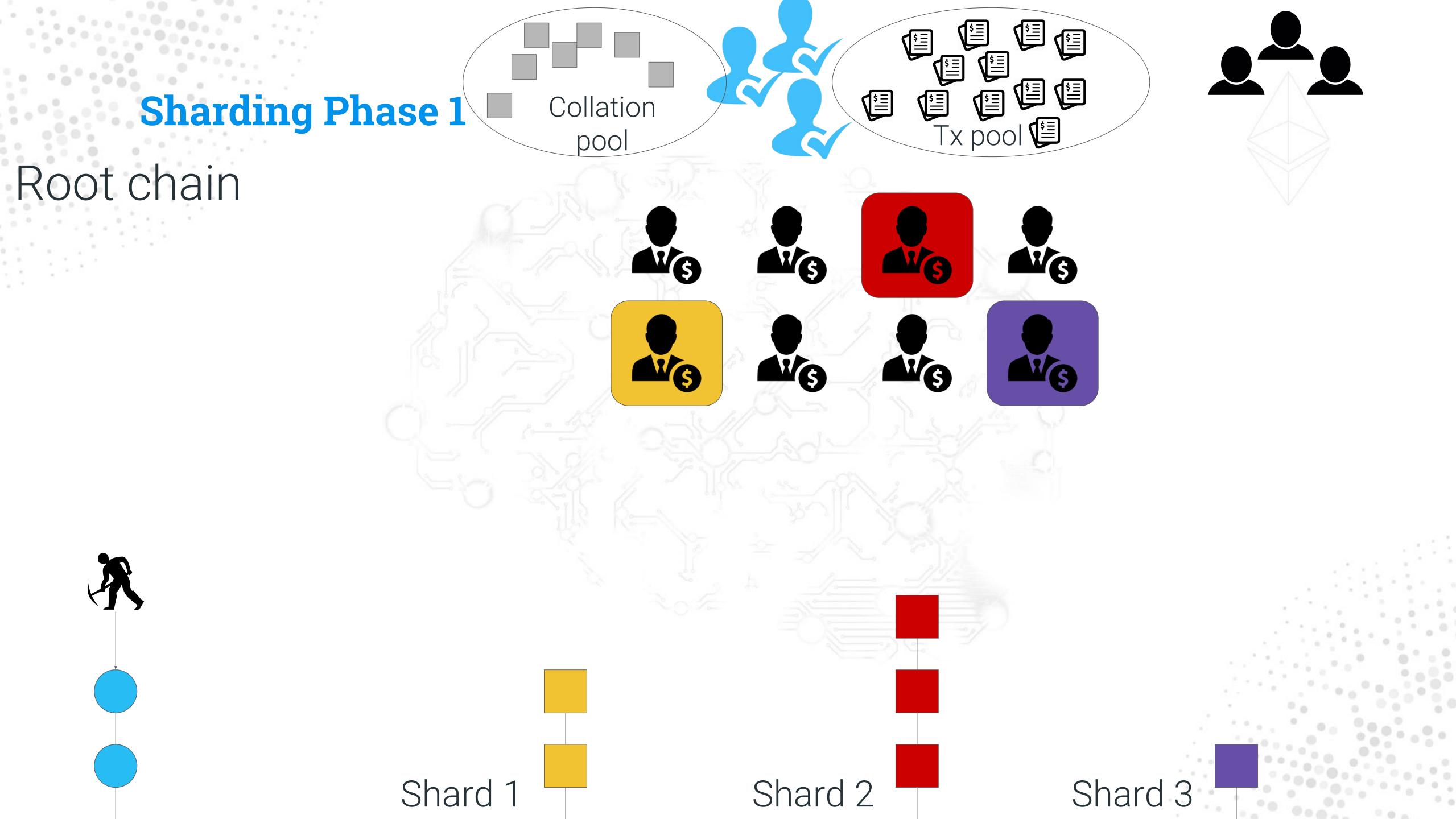
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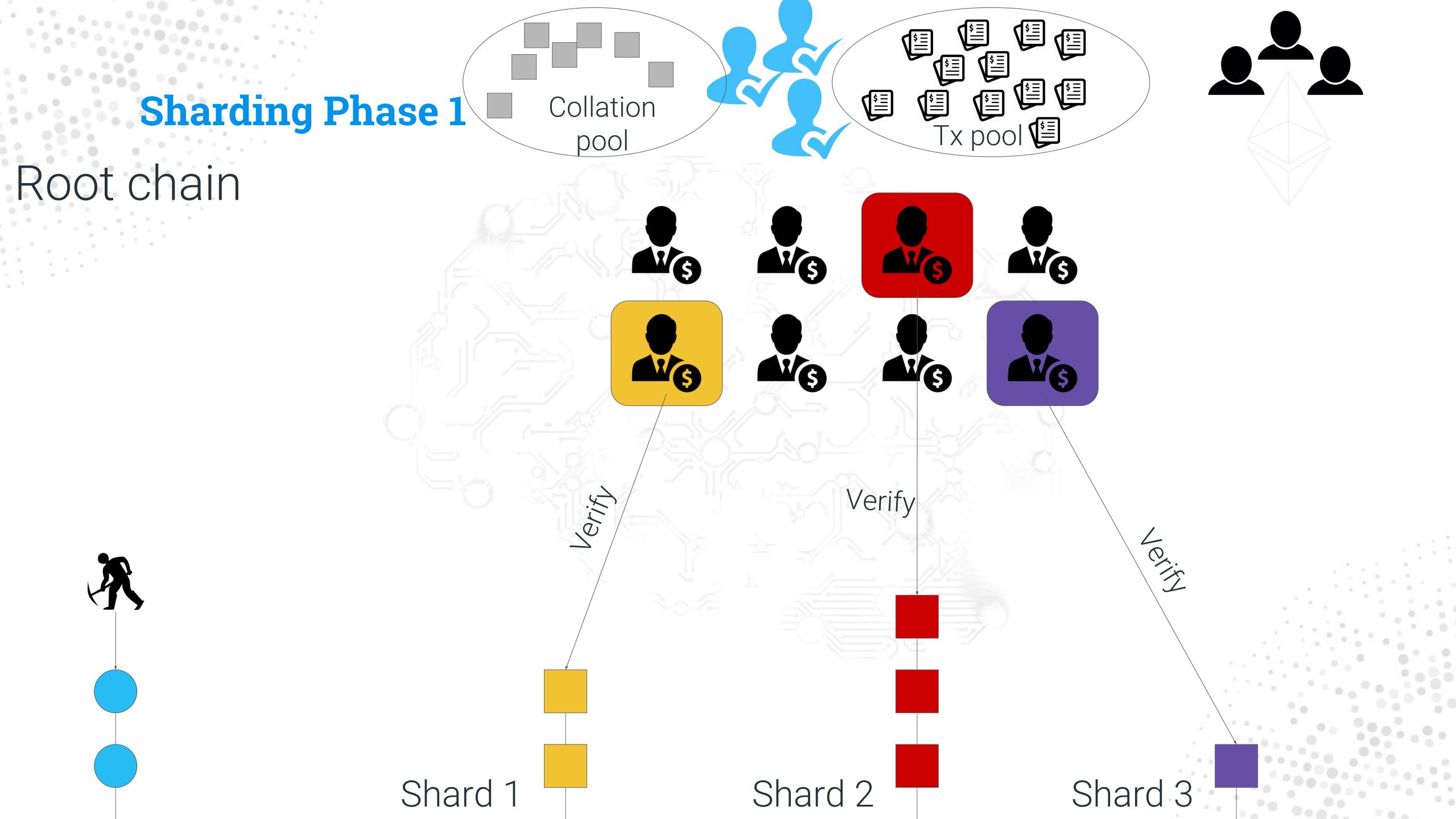


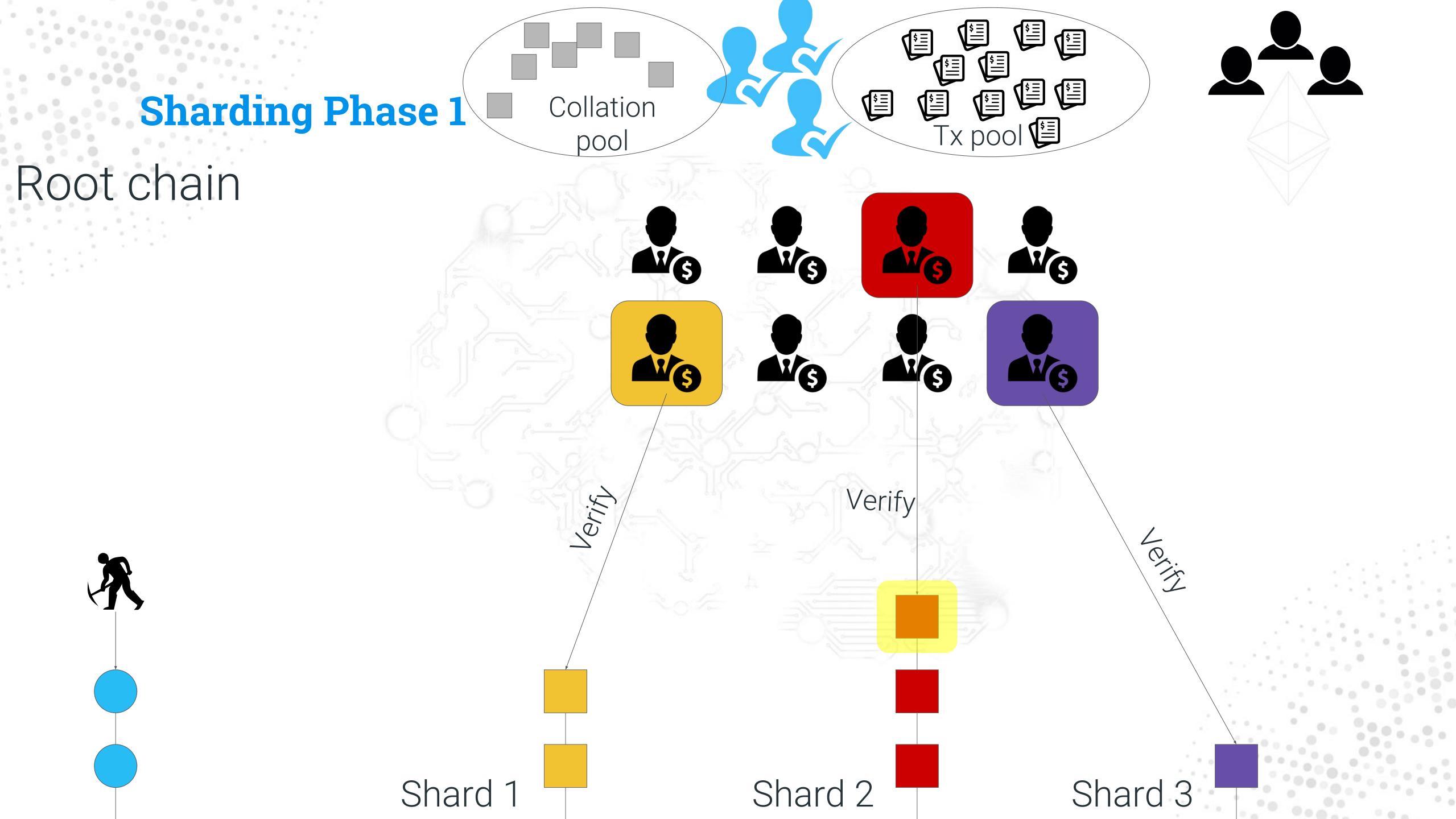


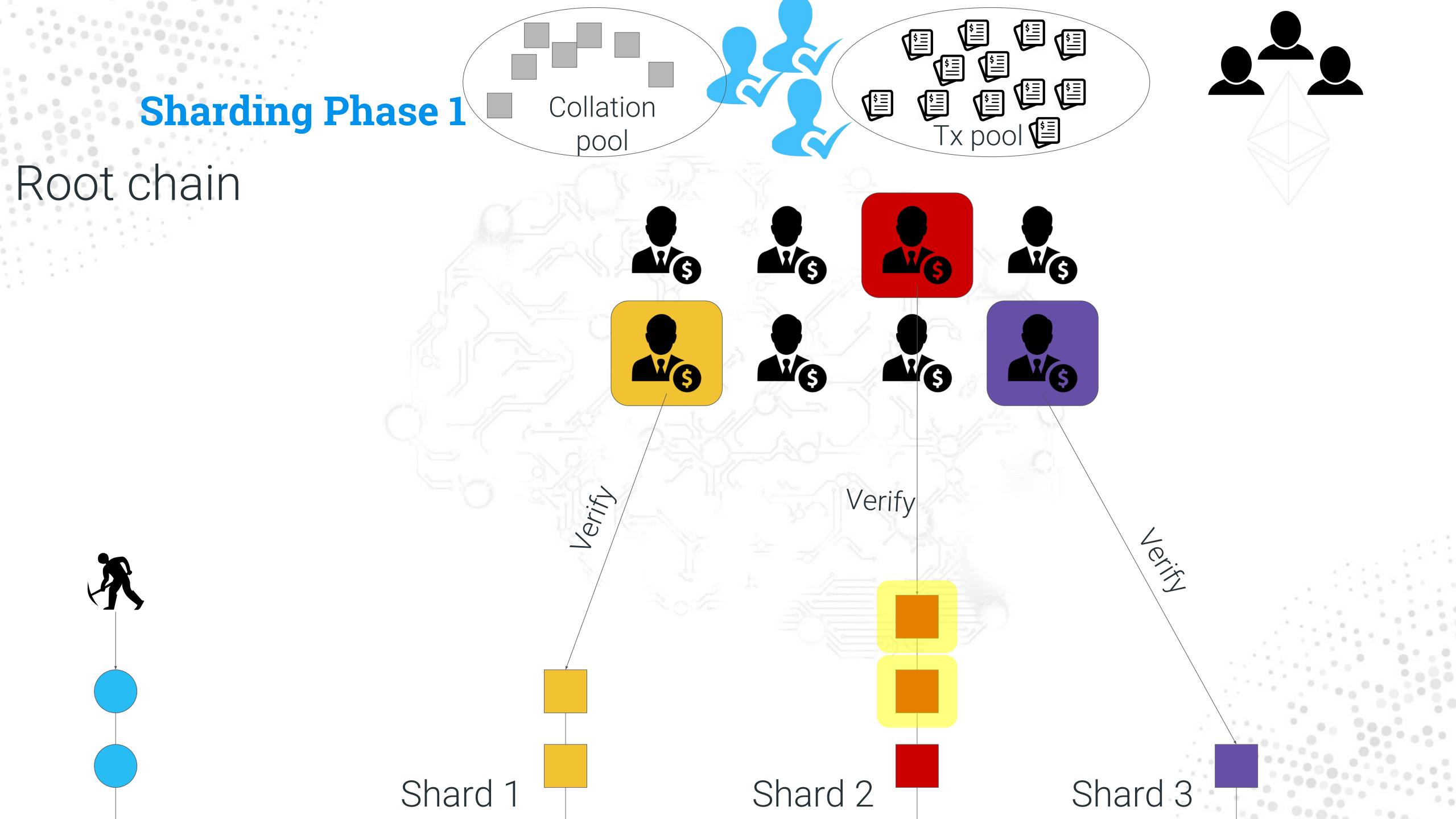
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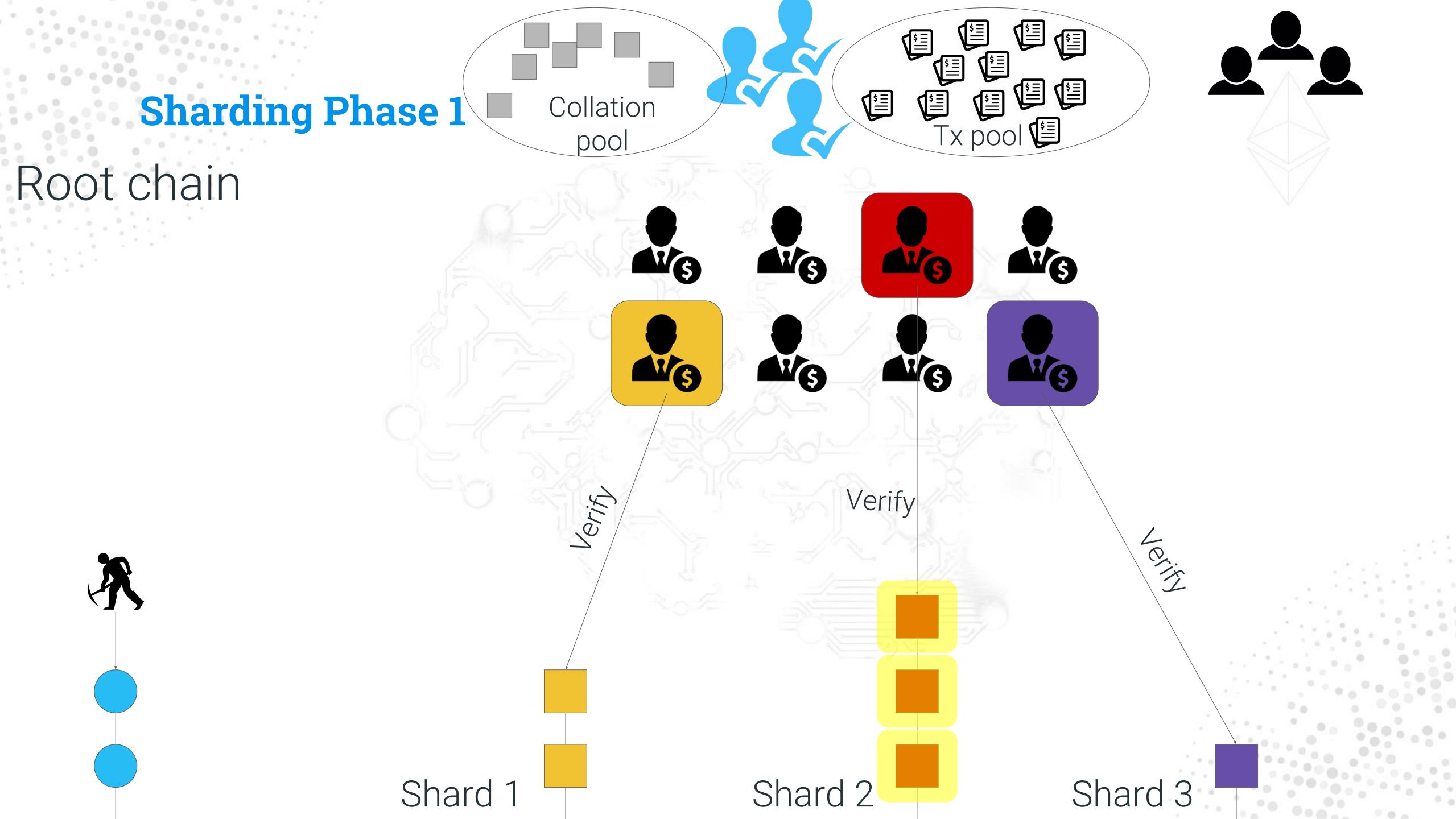
Shard 1 Shard 2 Shard 3

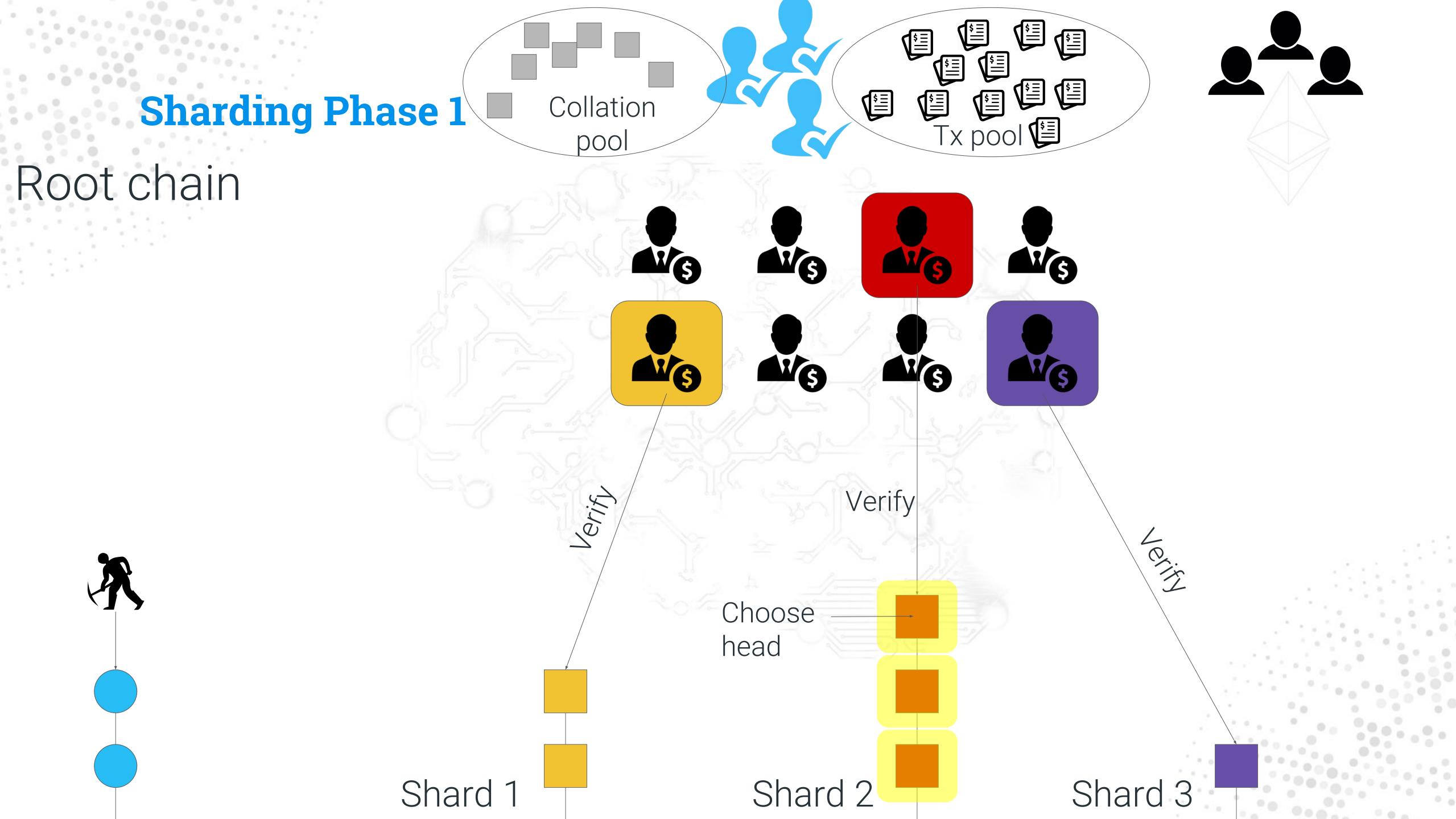








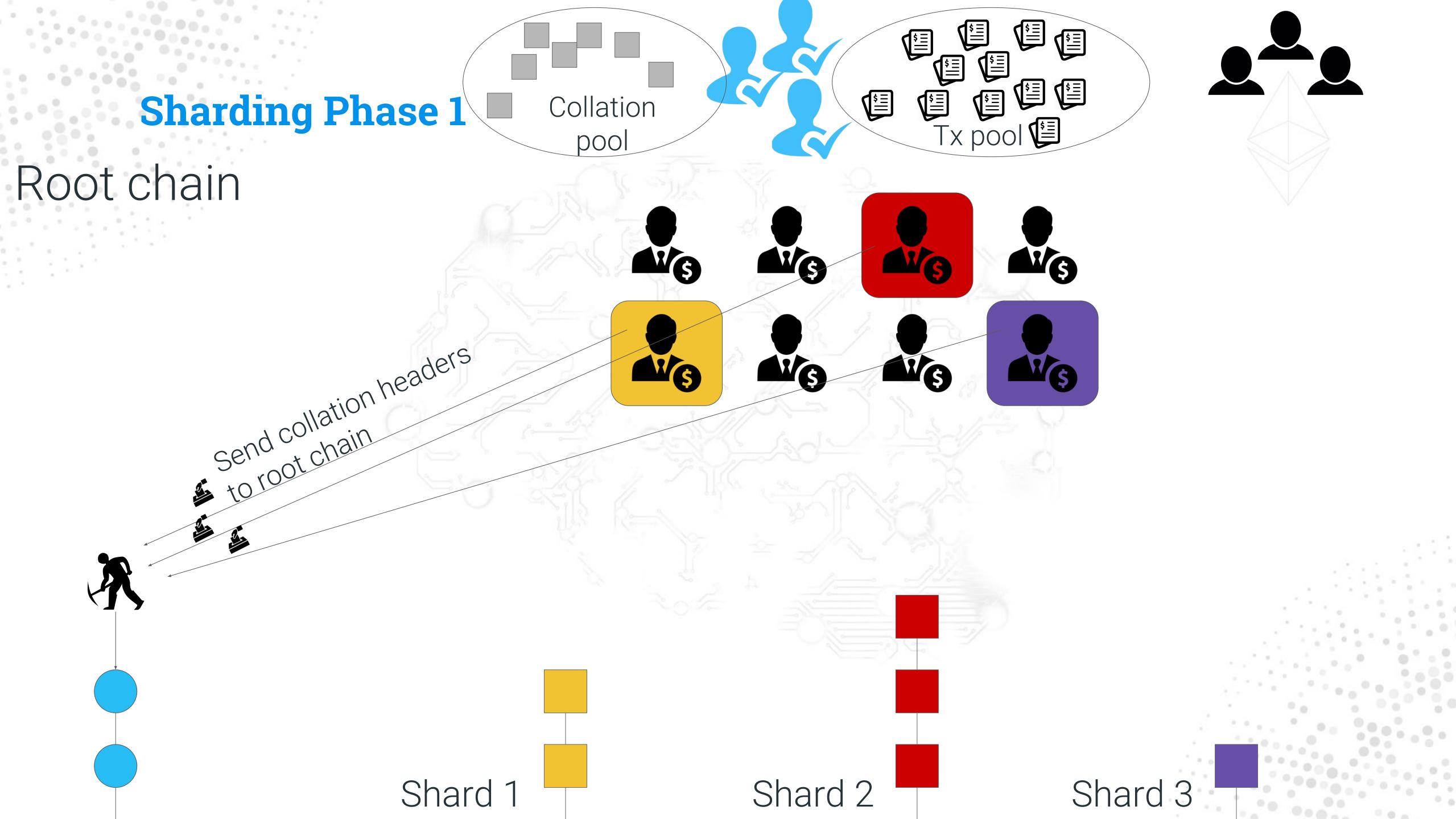


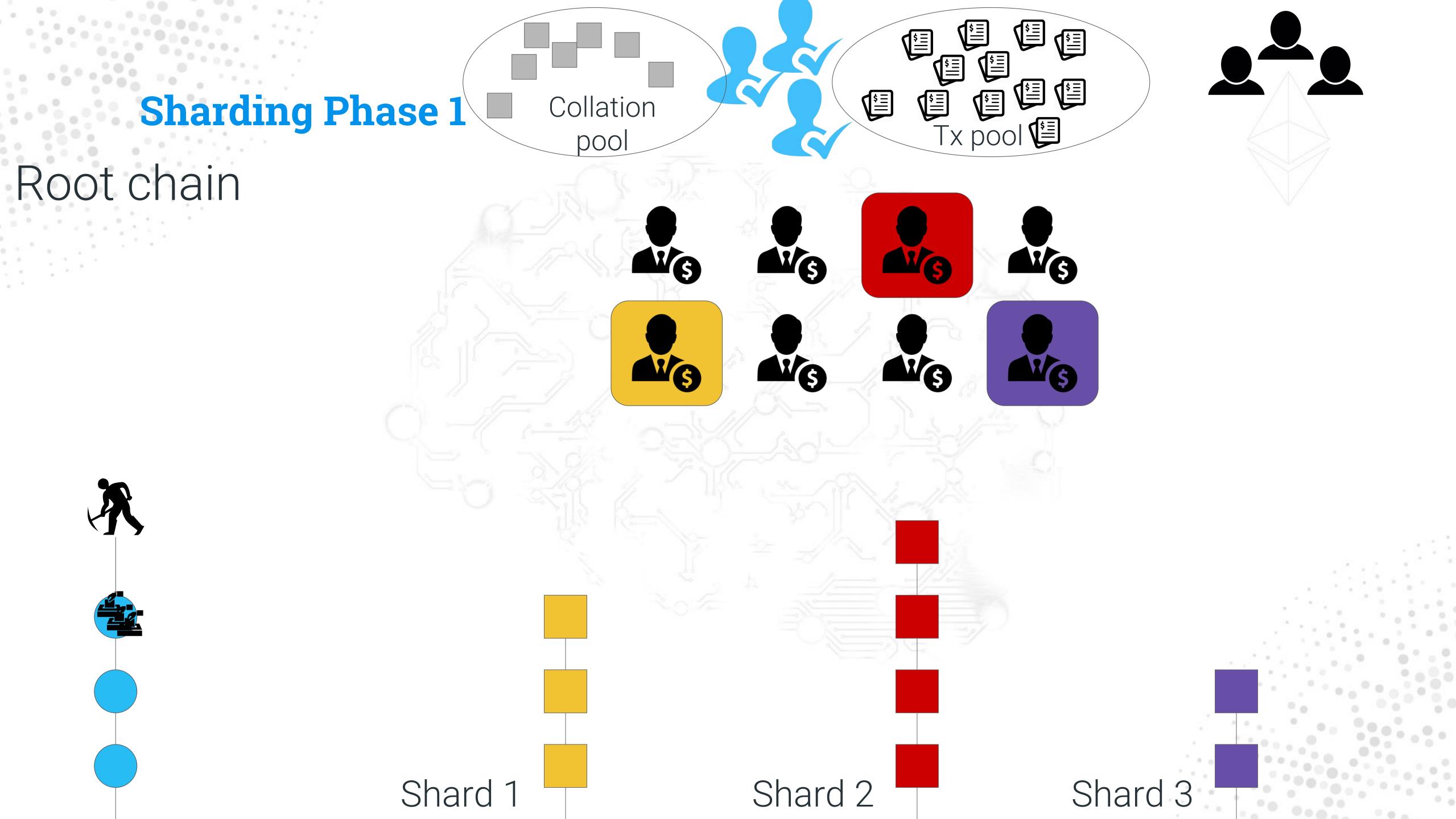


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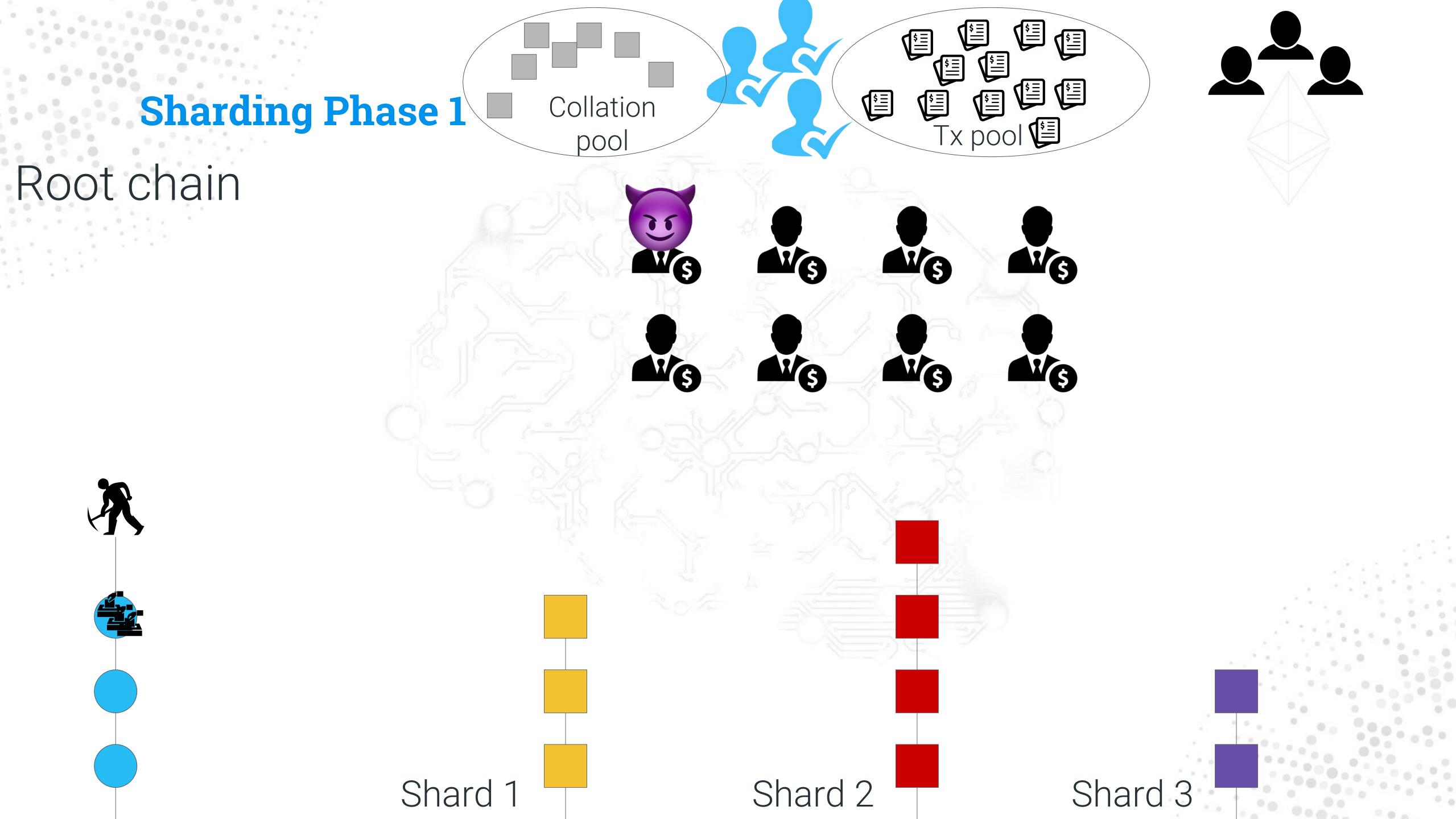


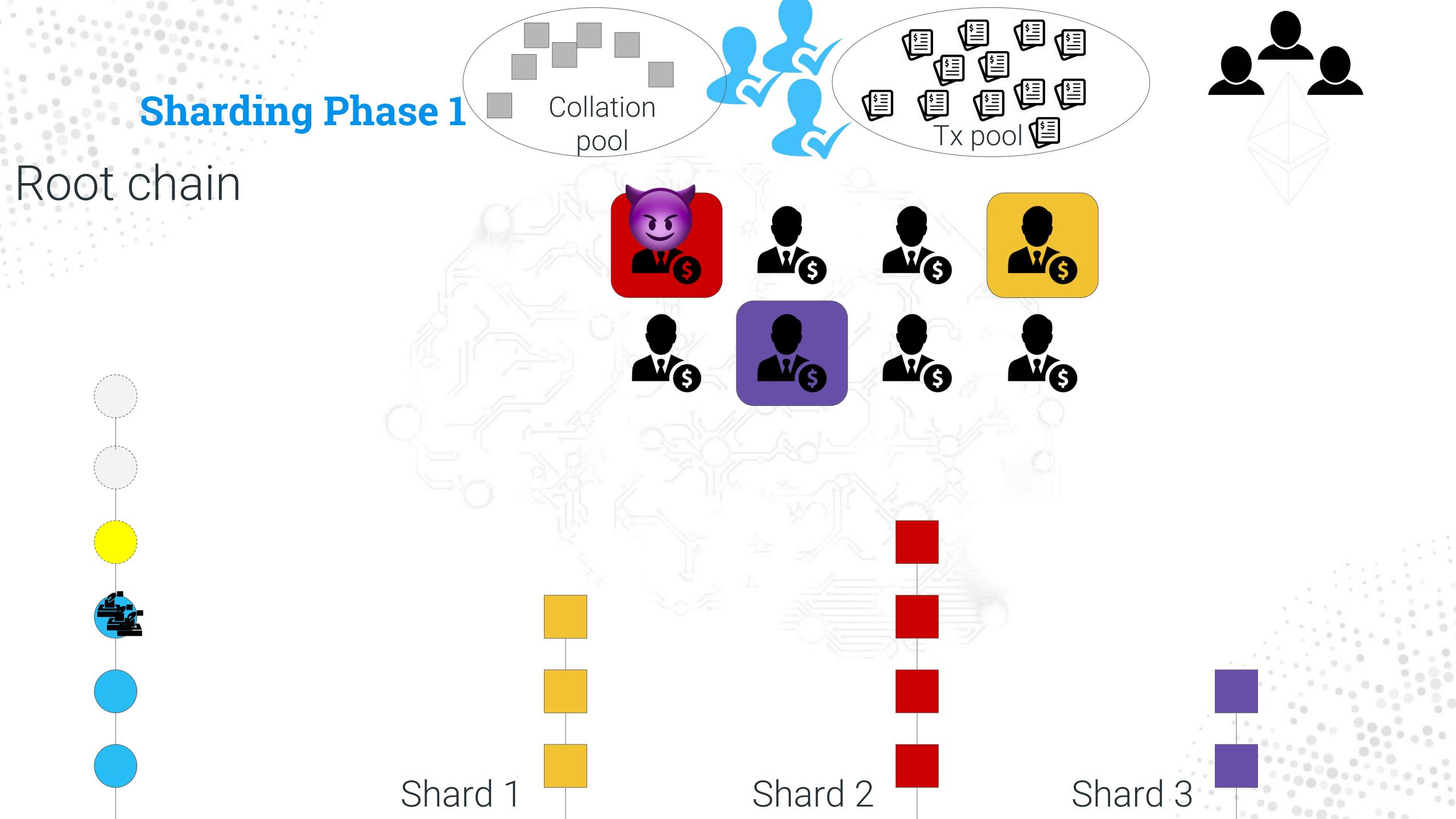
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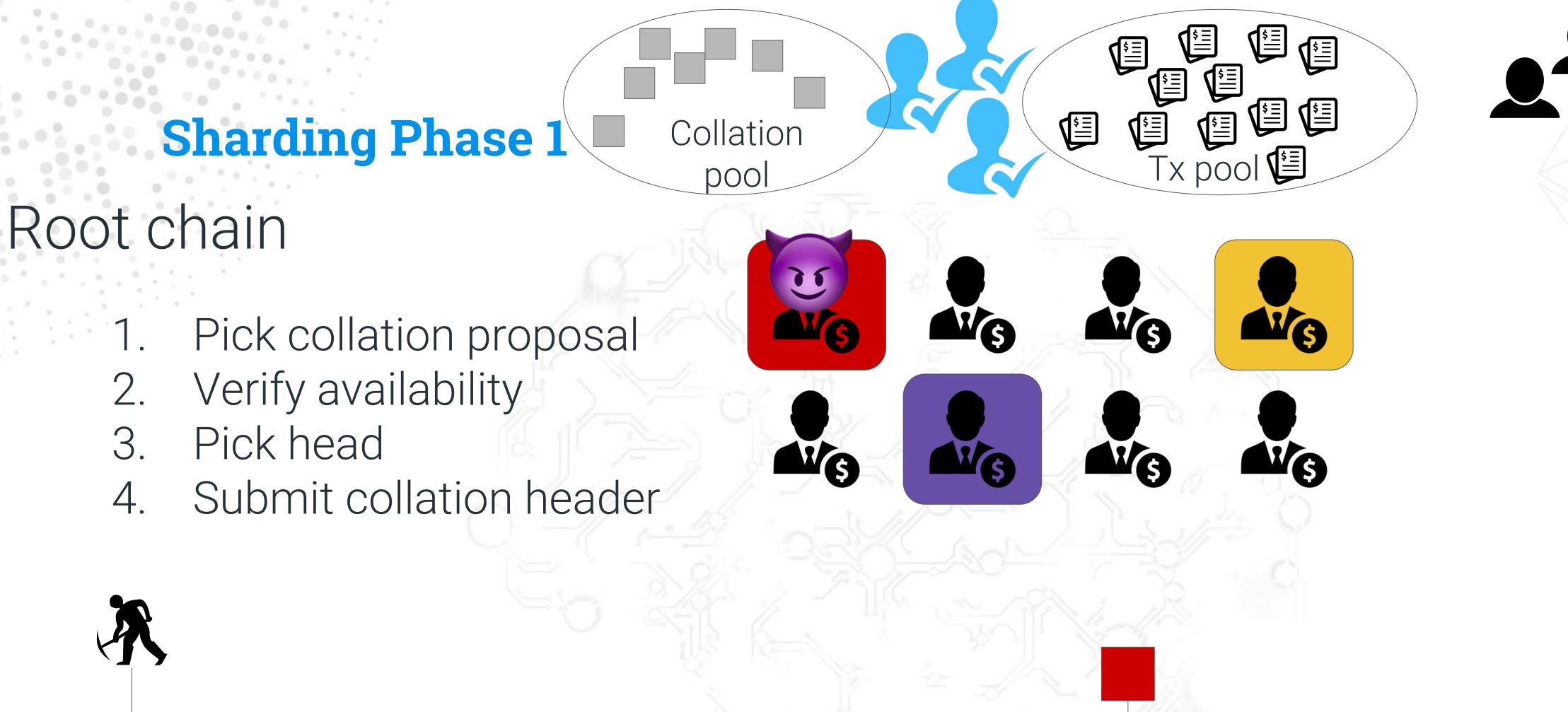


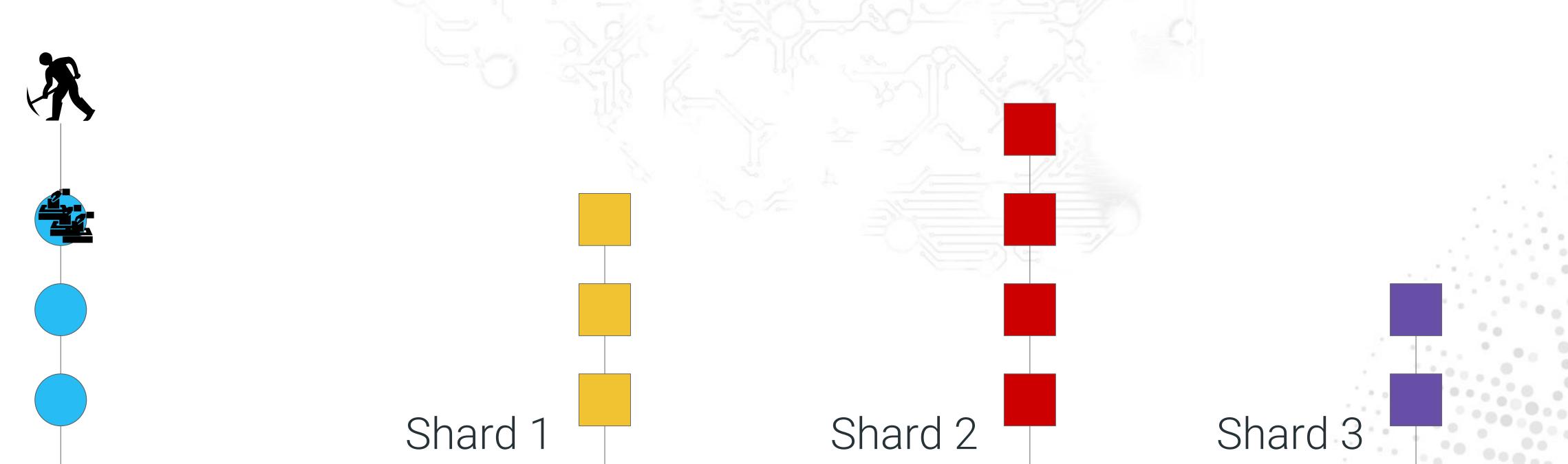


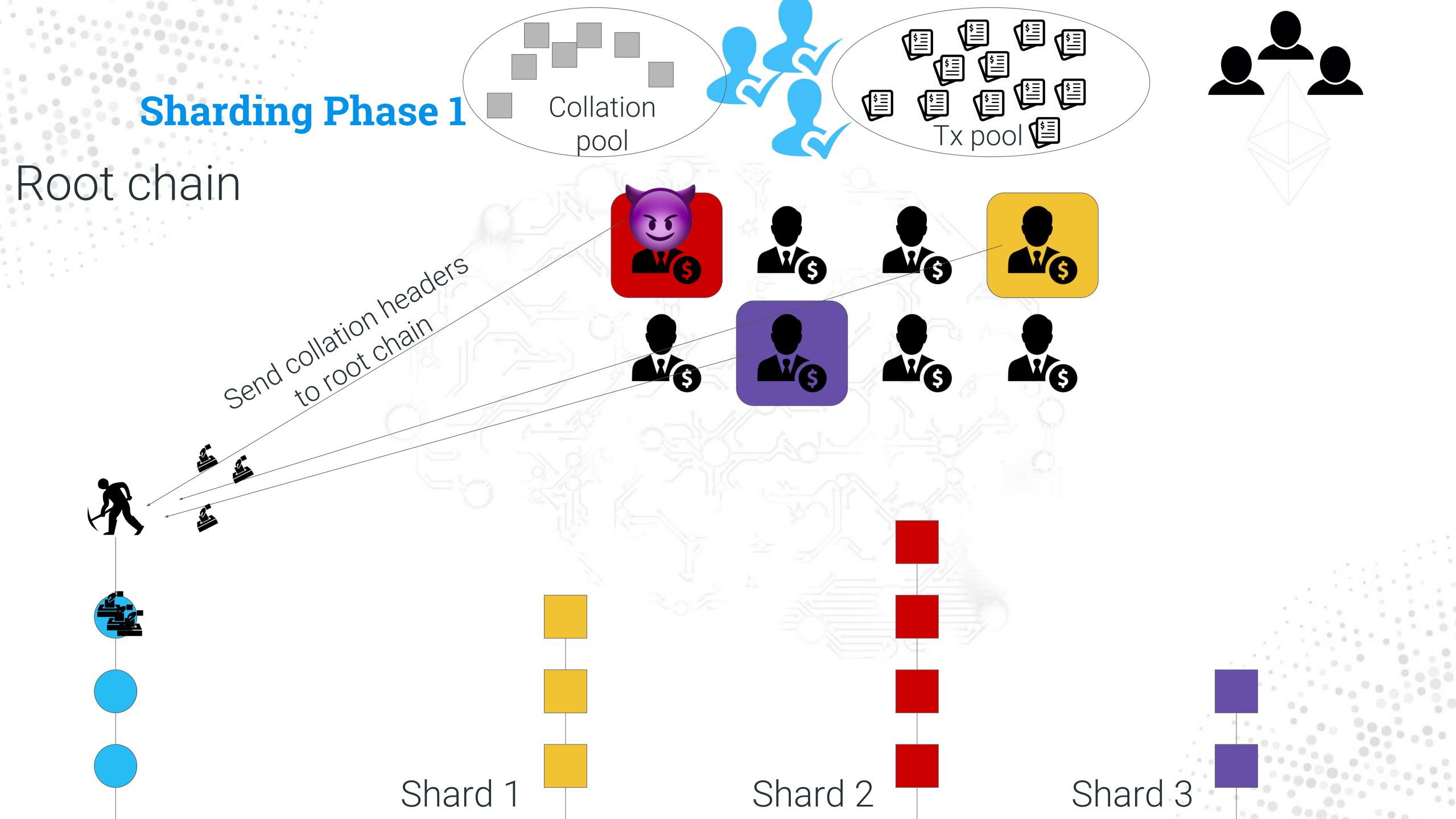
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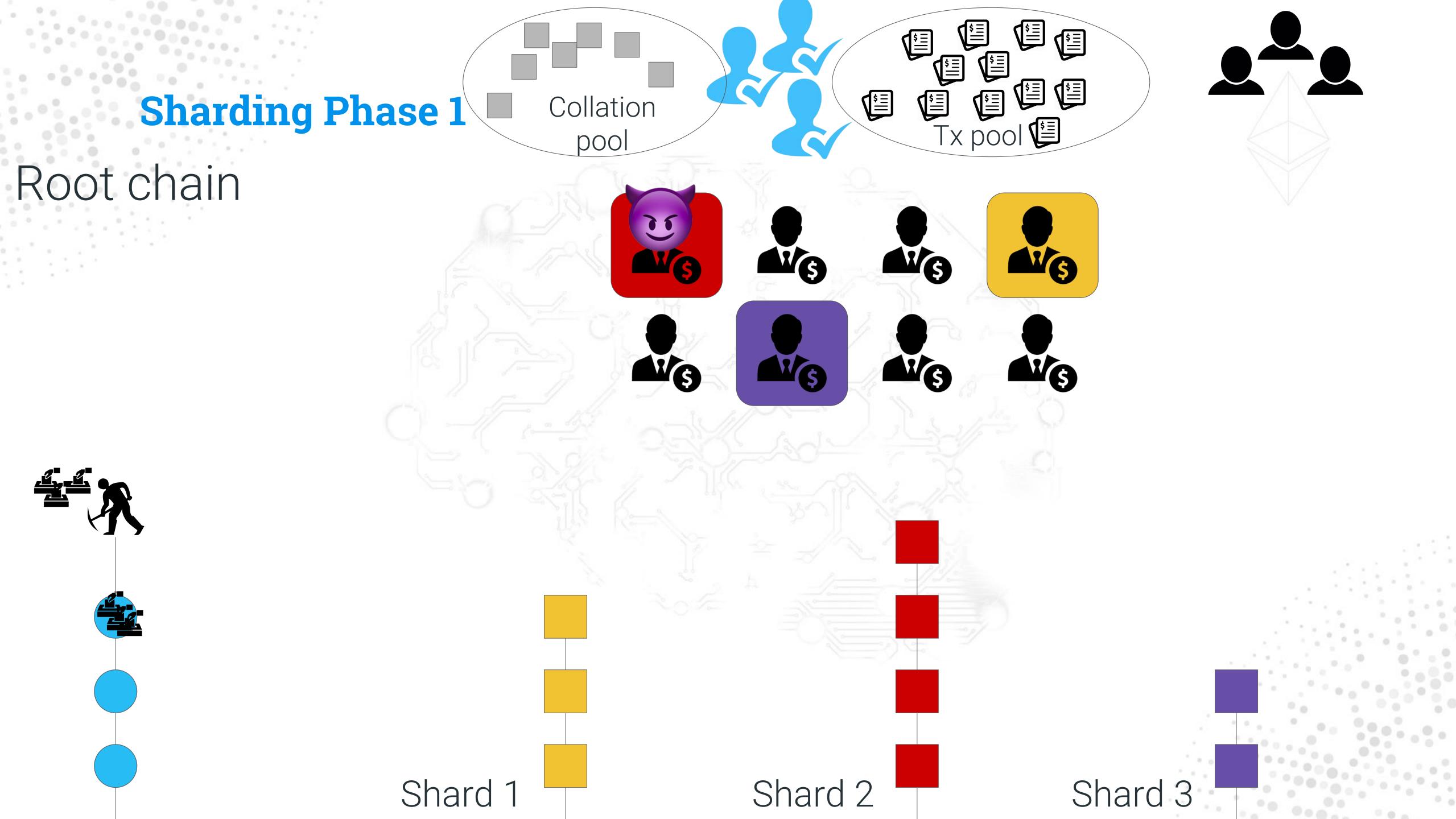


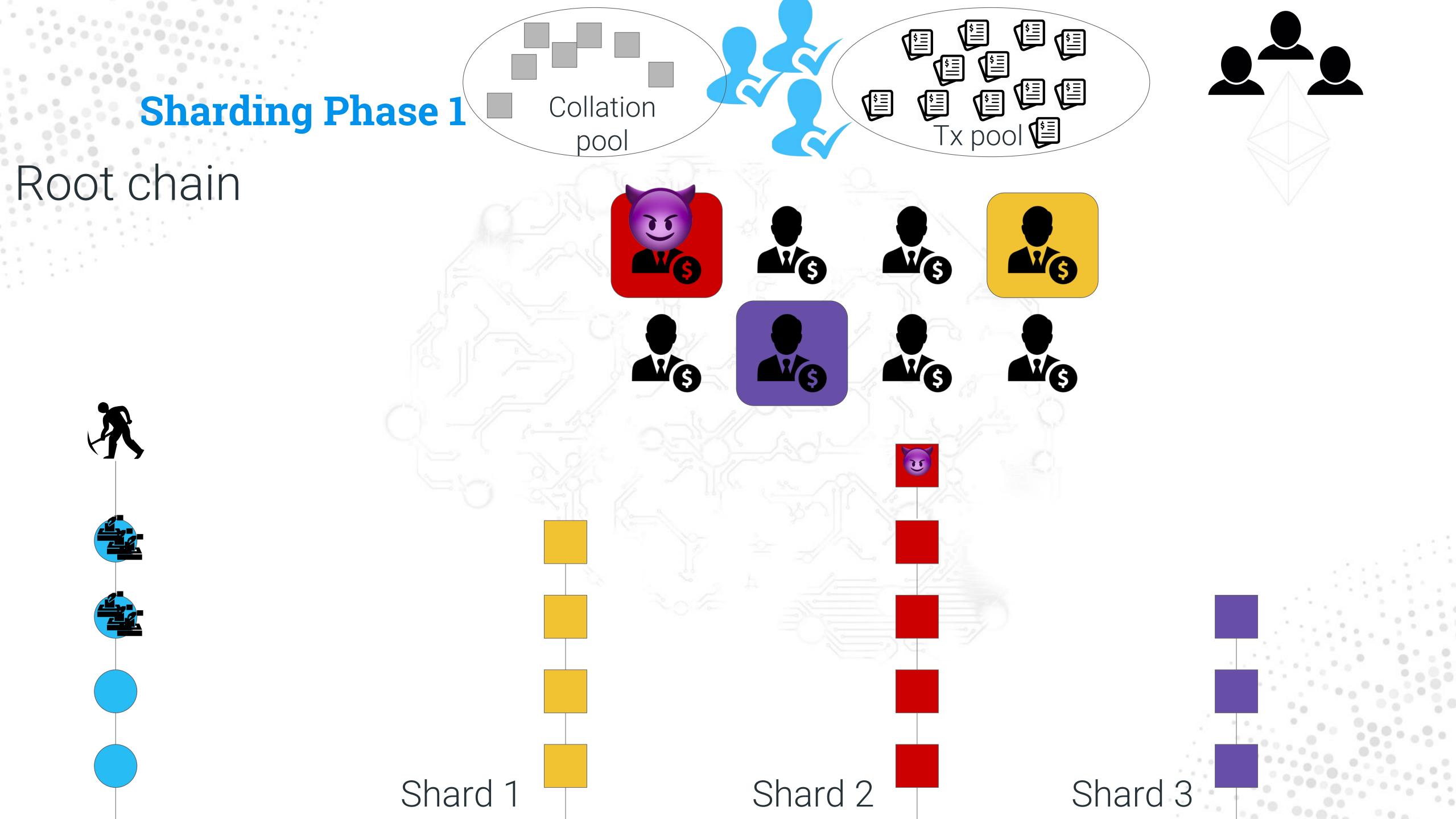




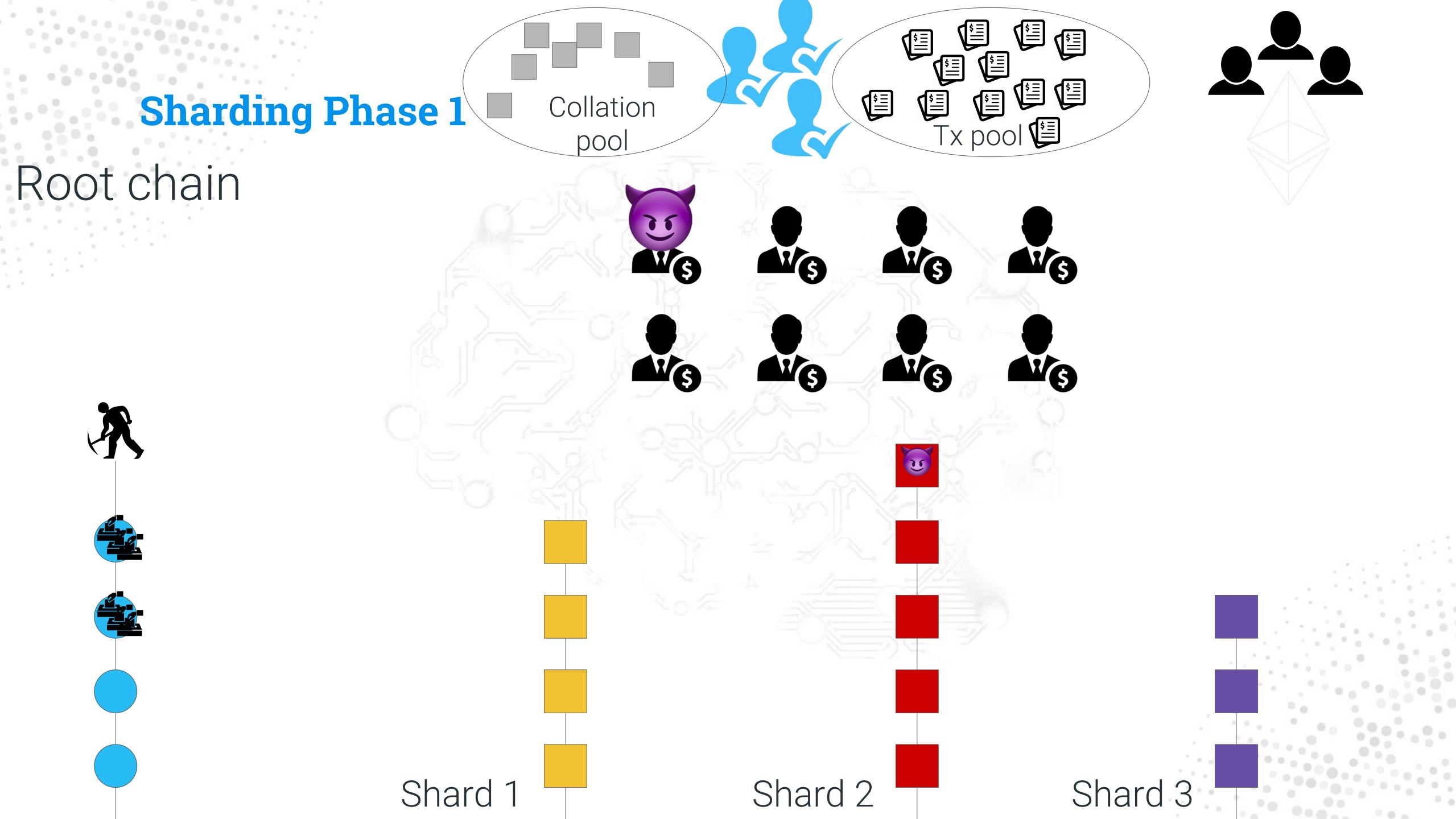


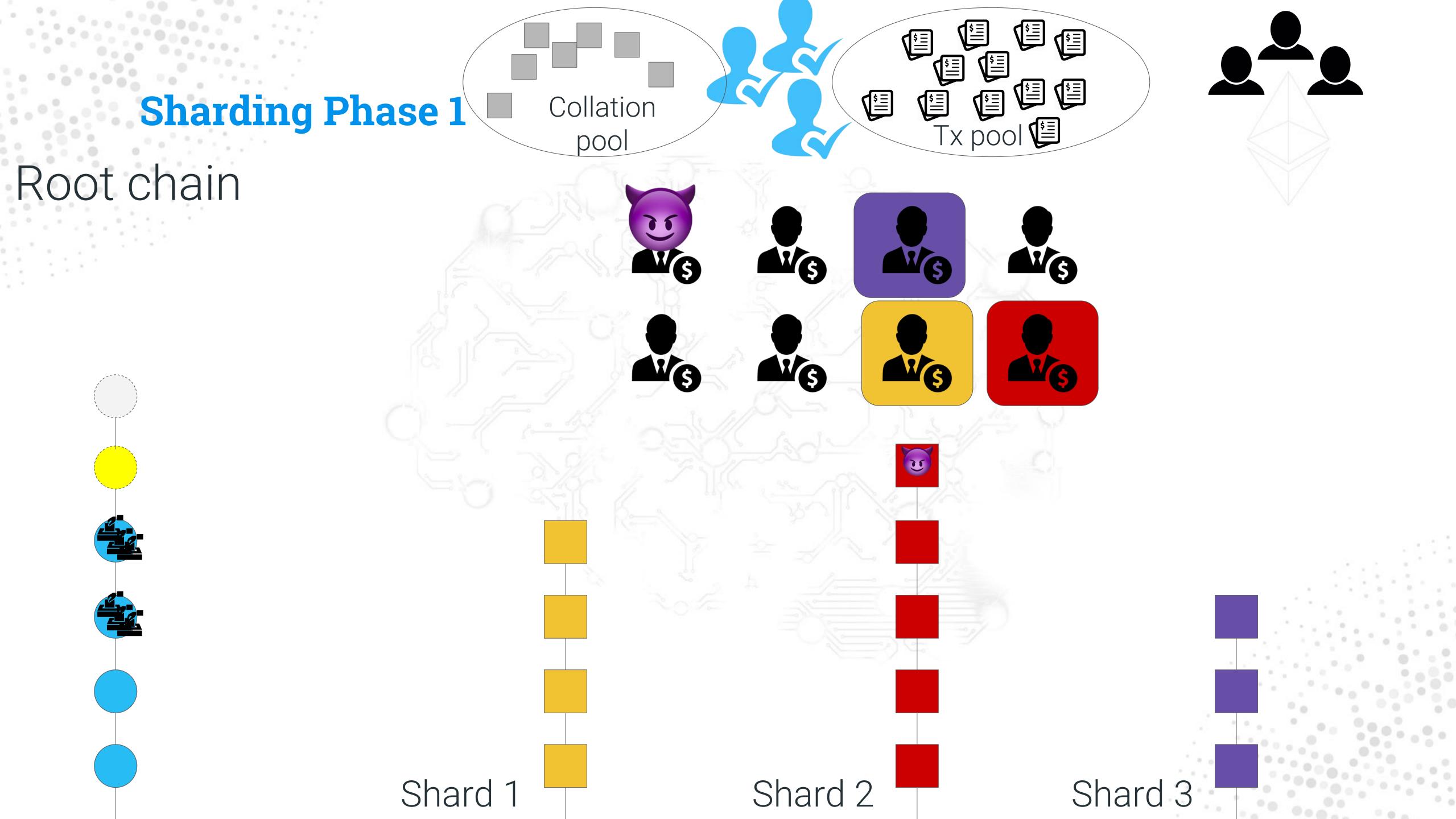


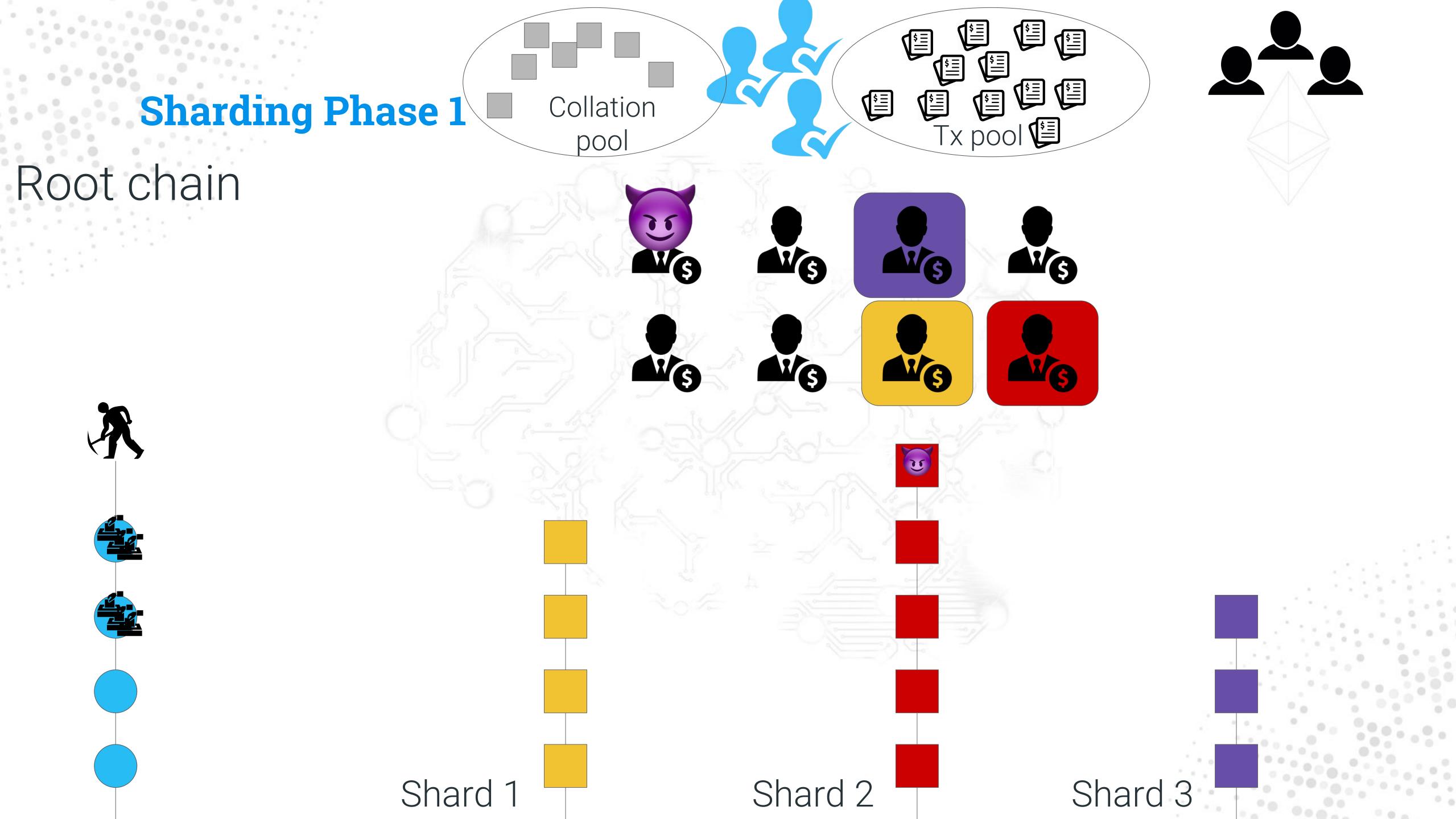


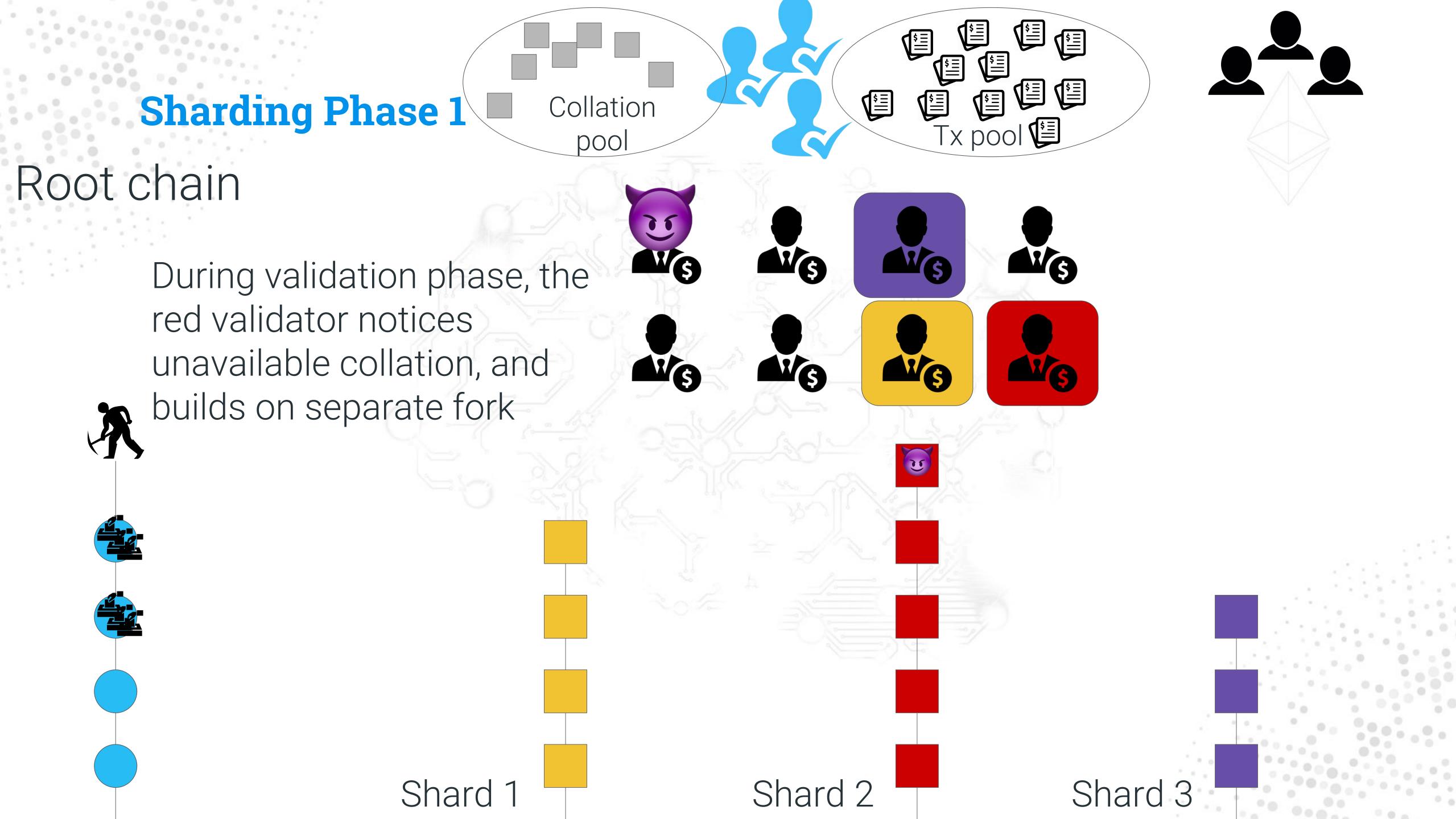


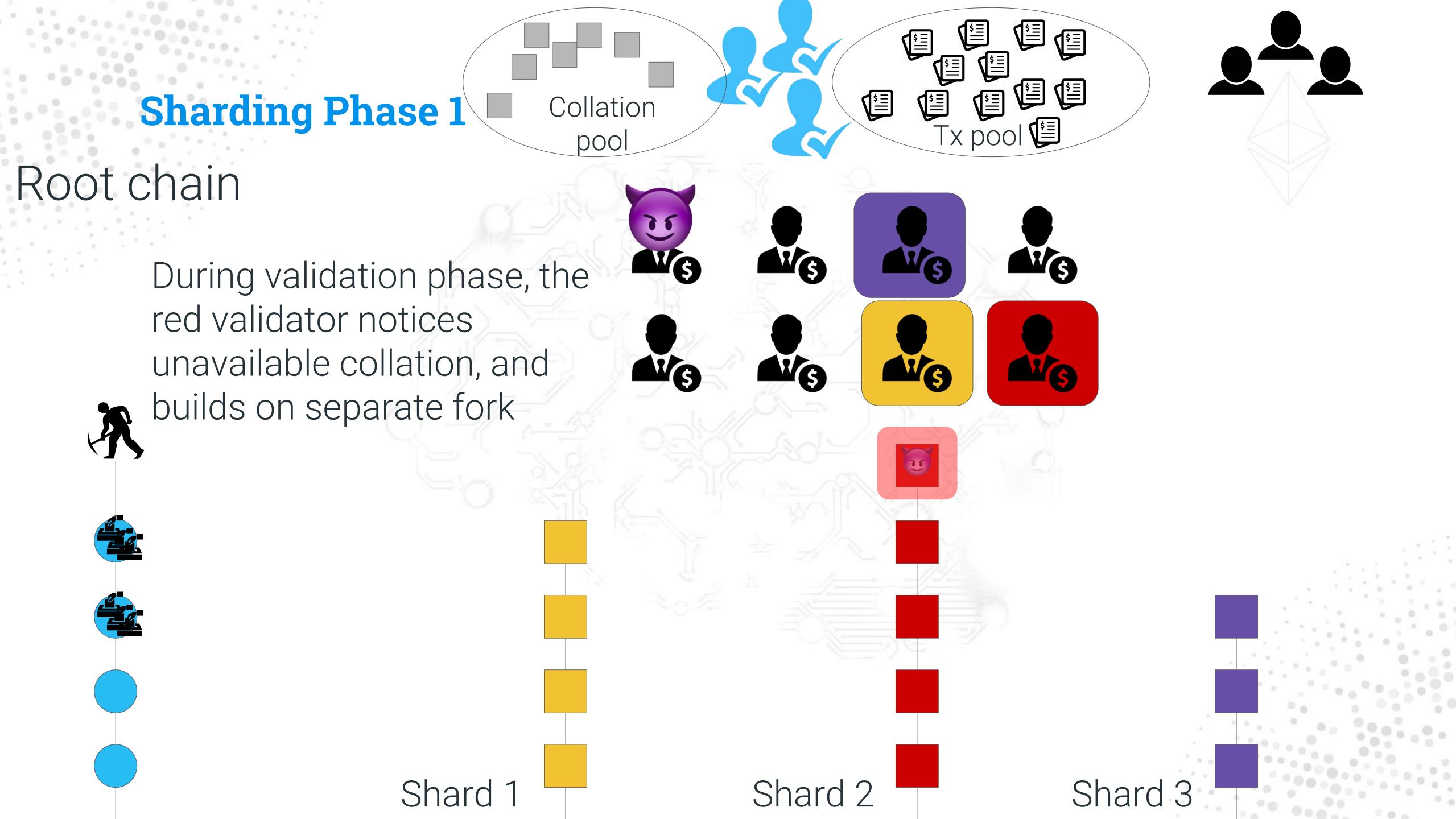
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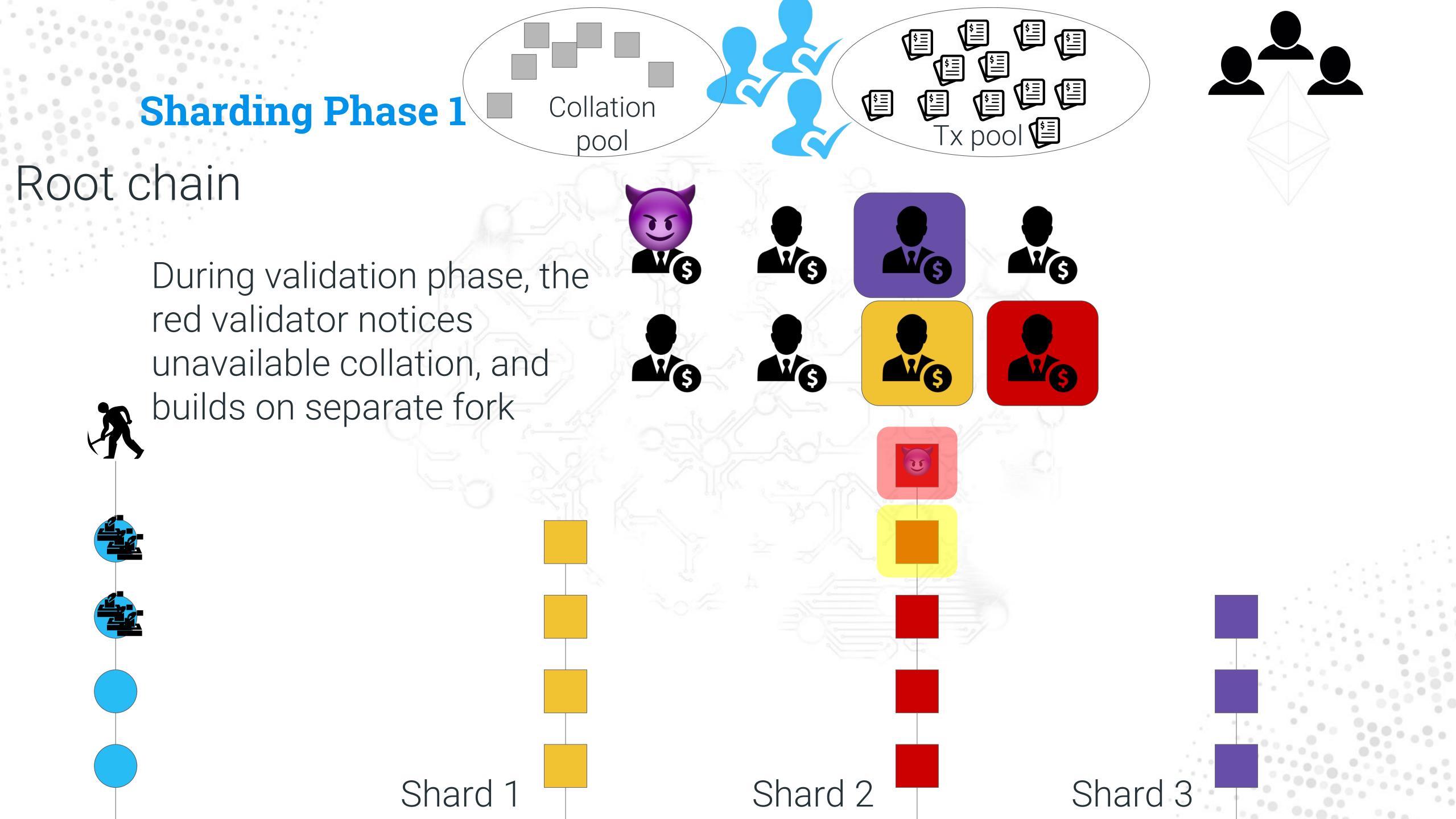


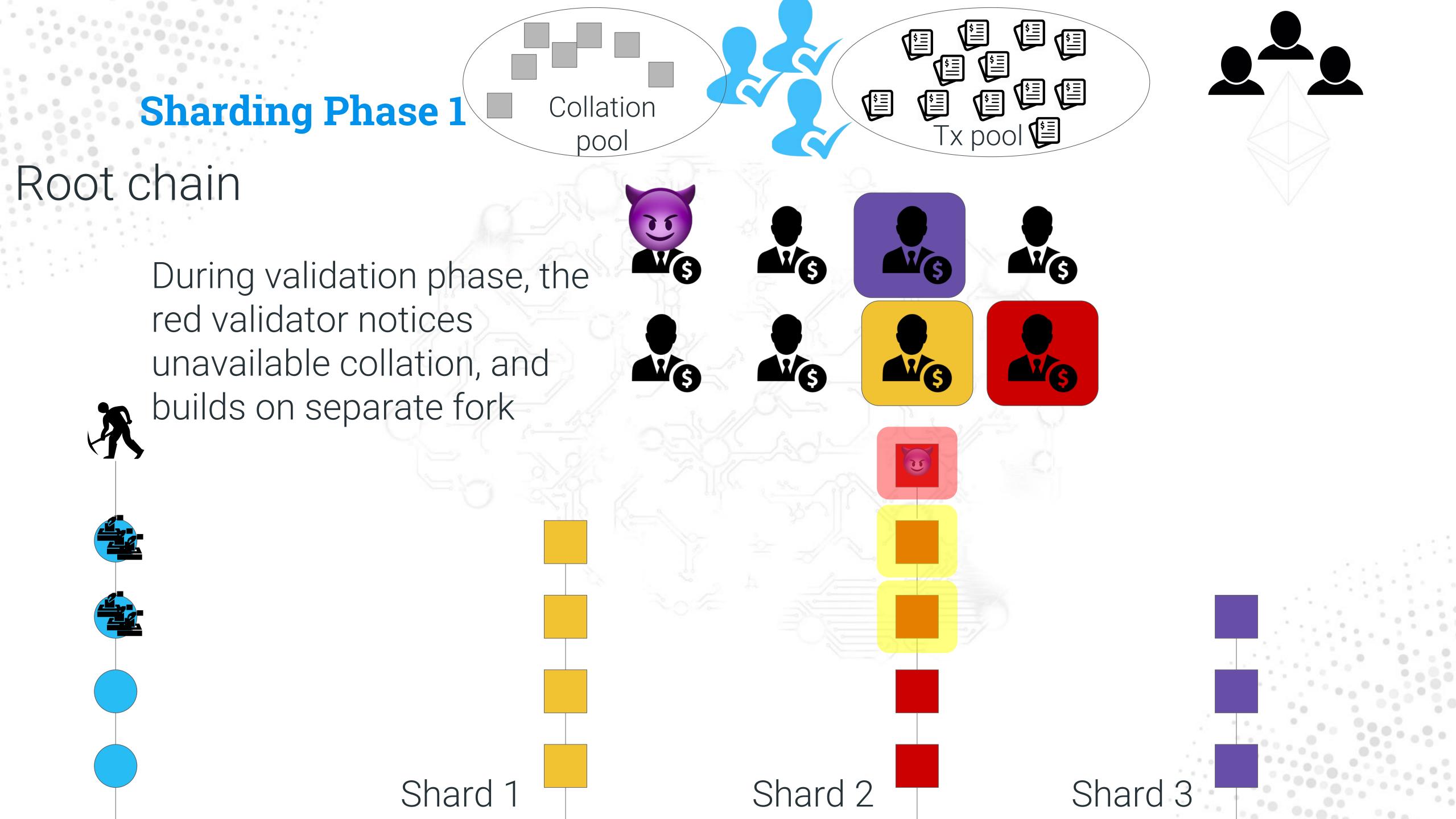


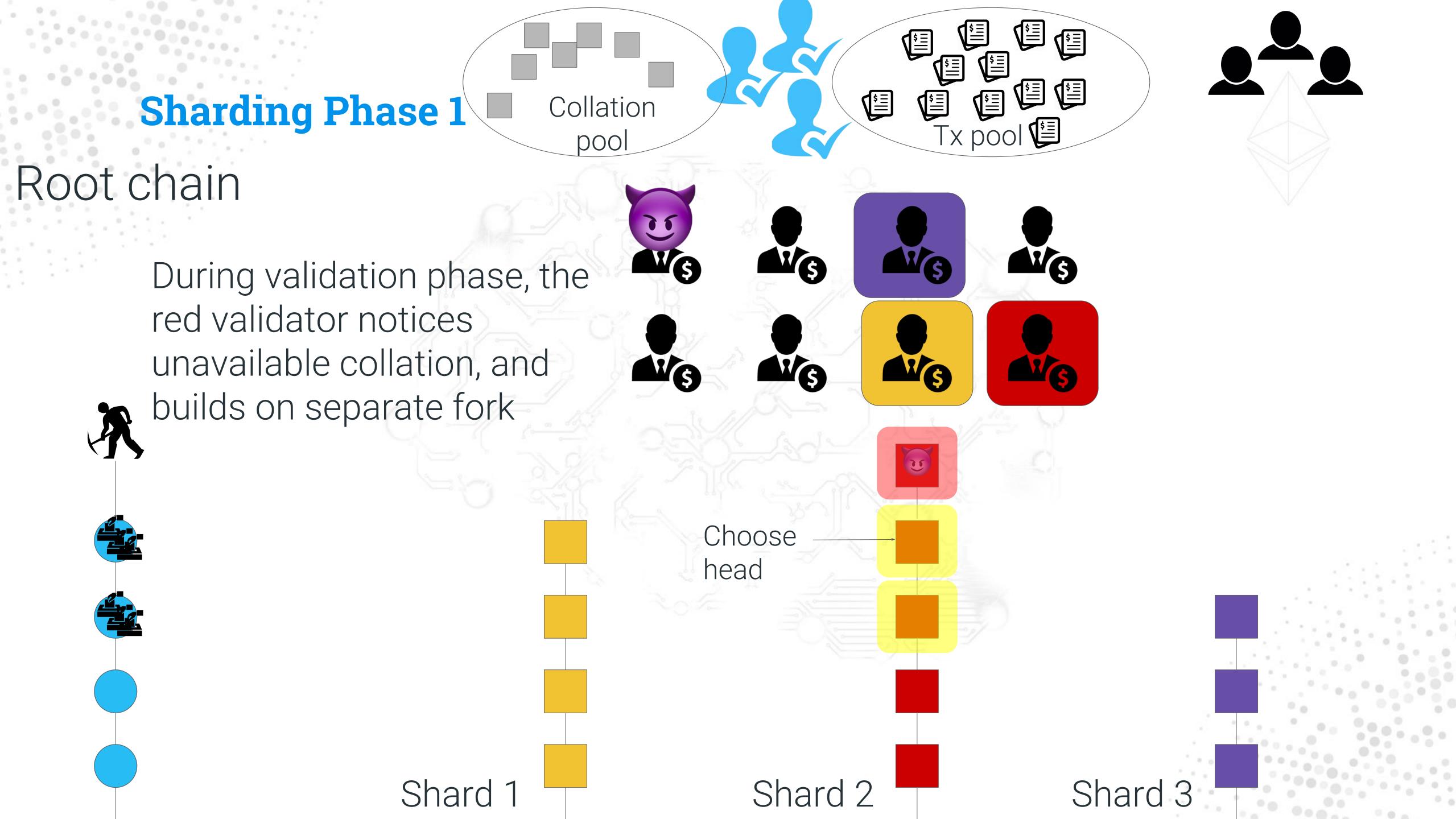


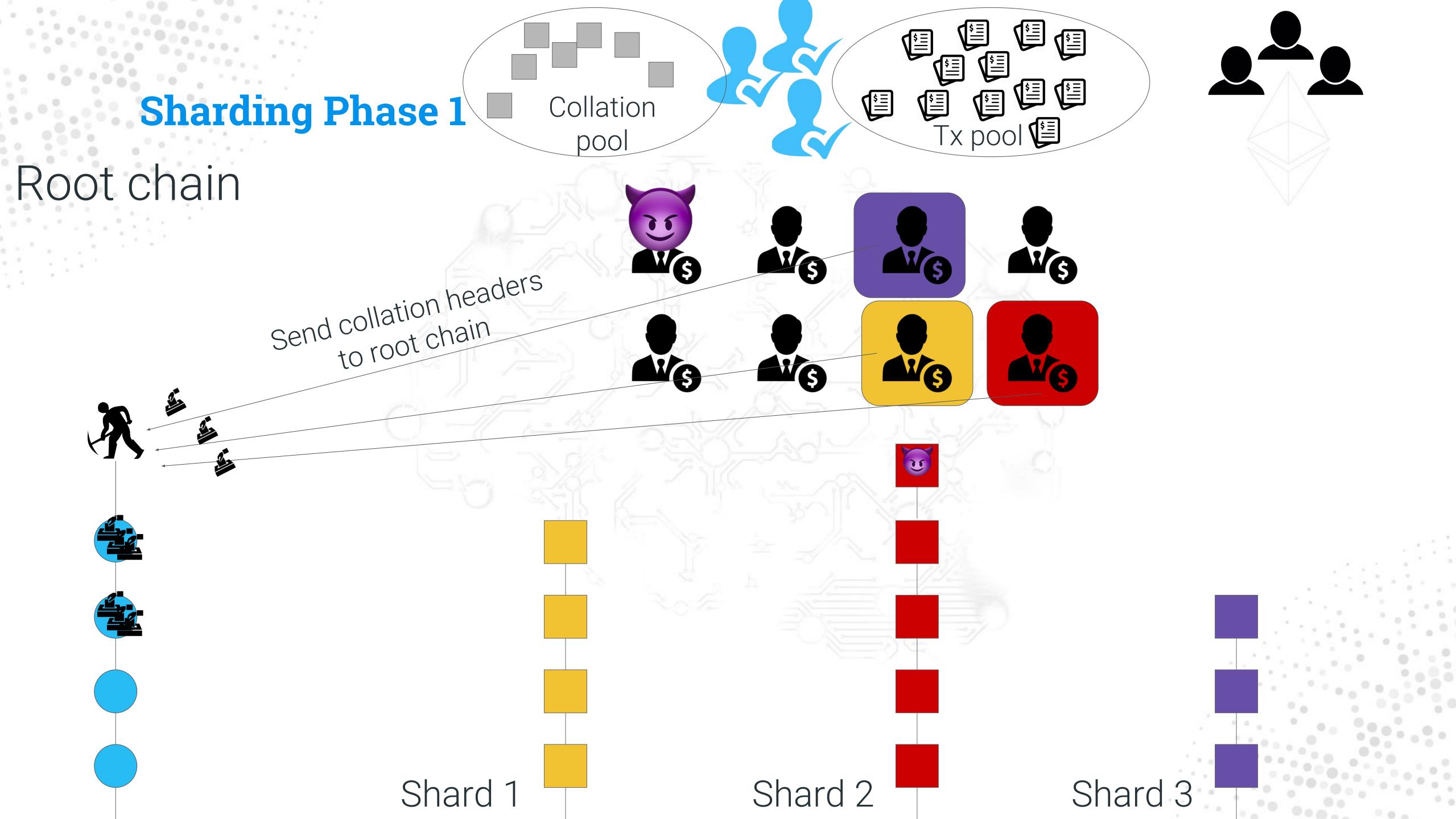


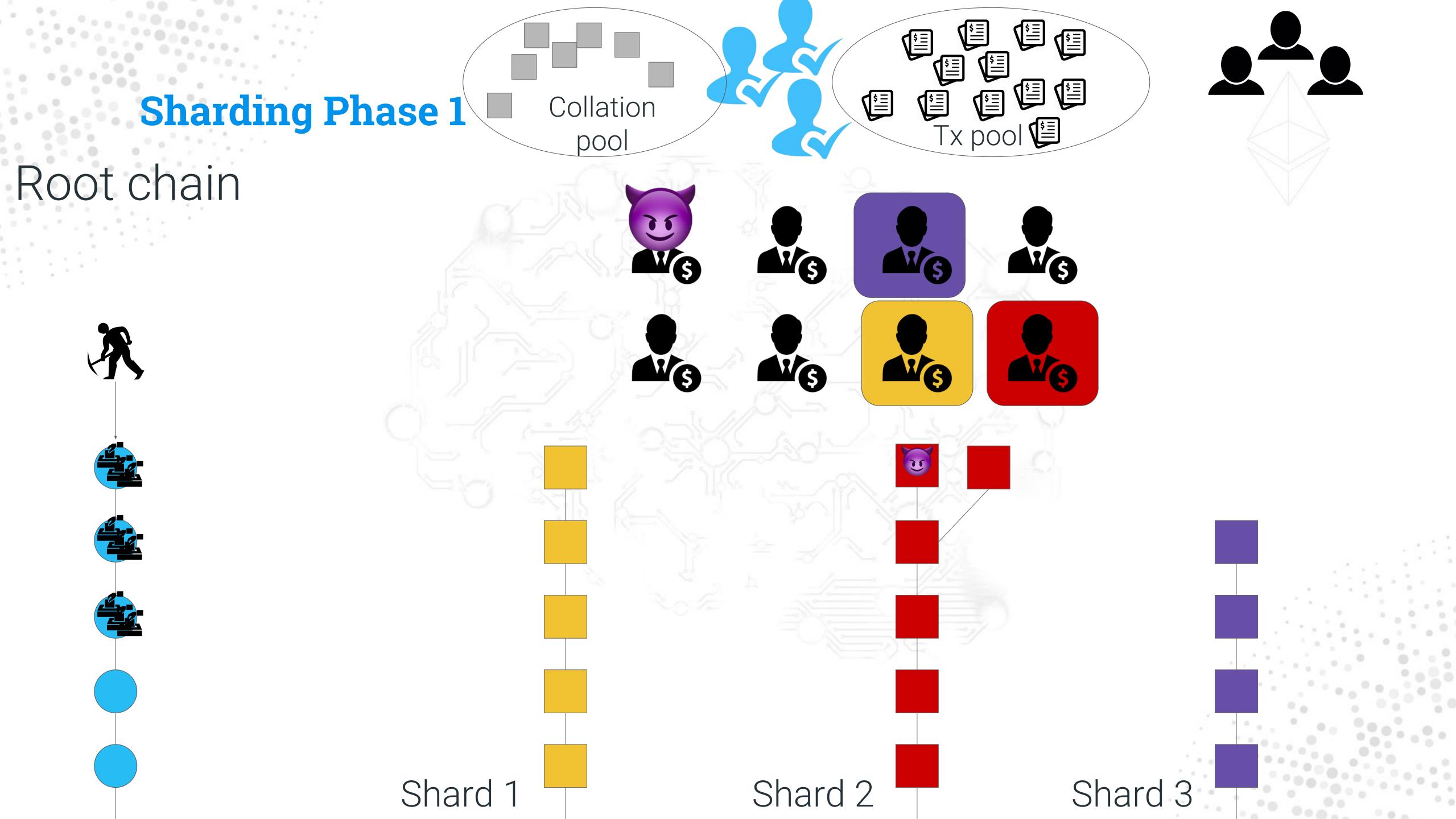


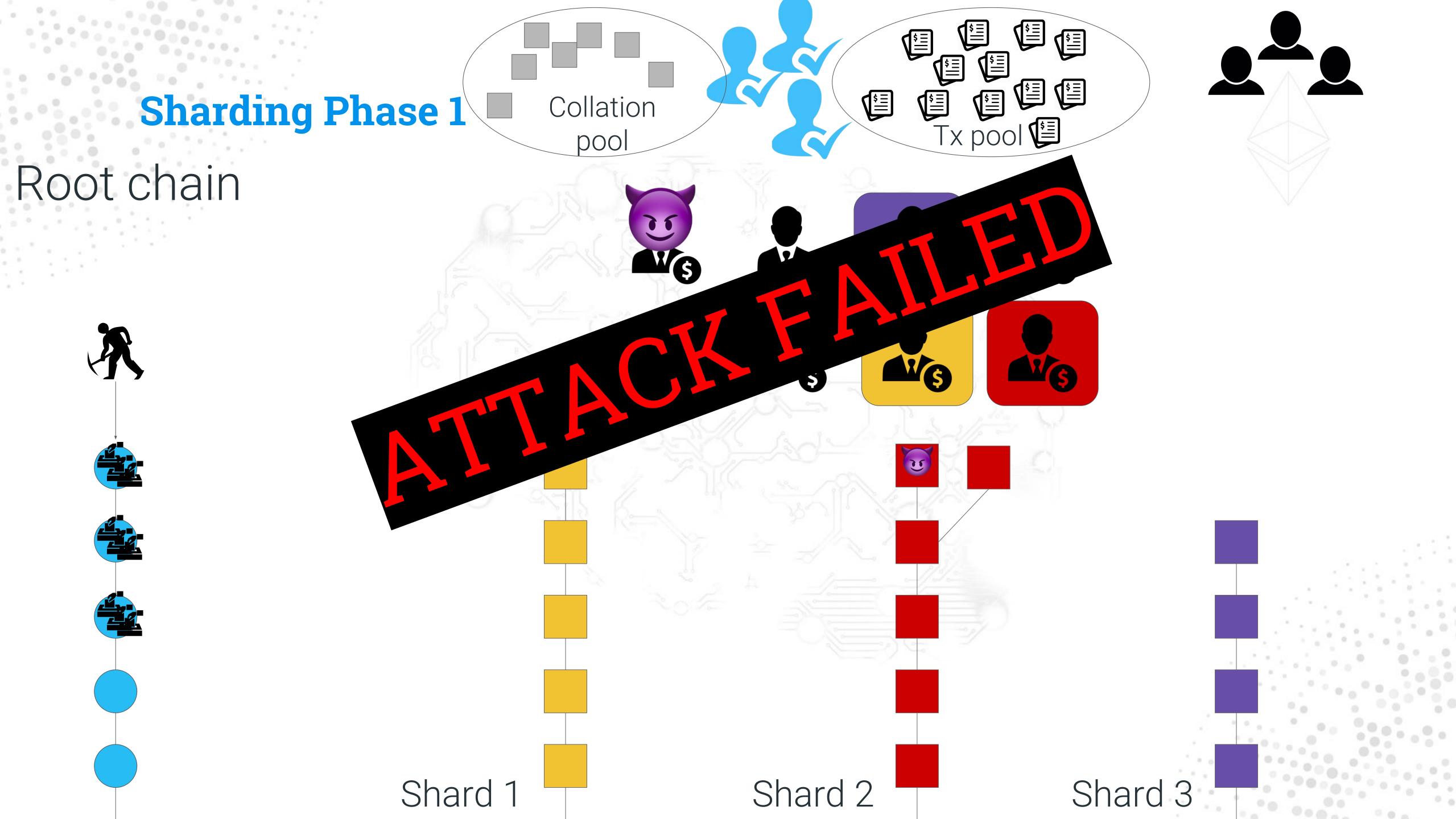


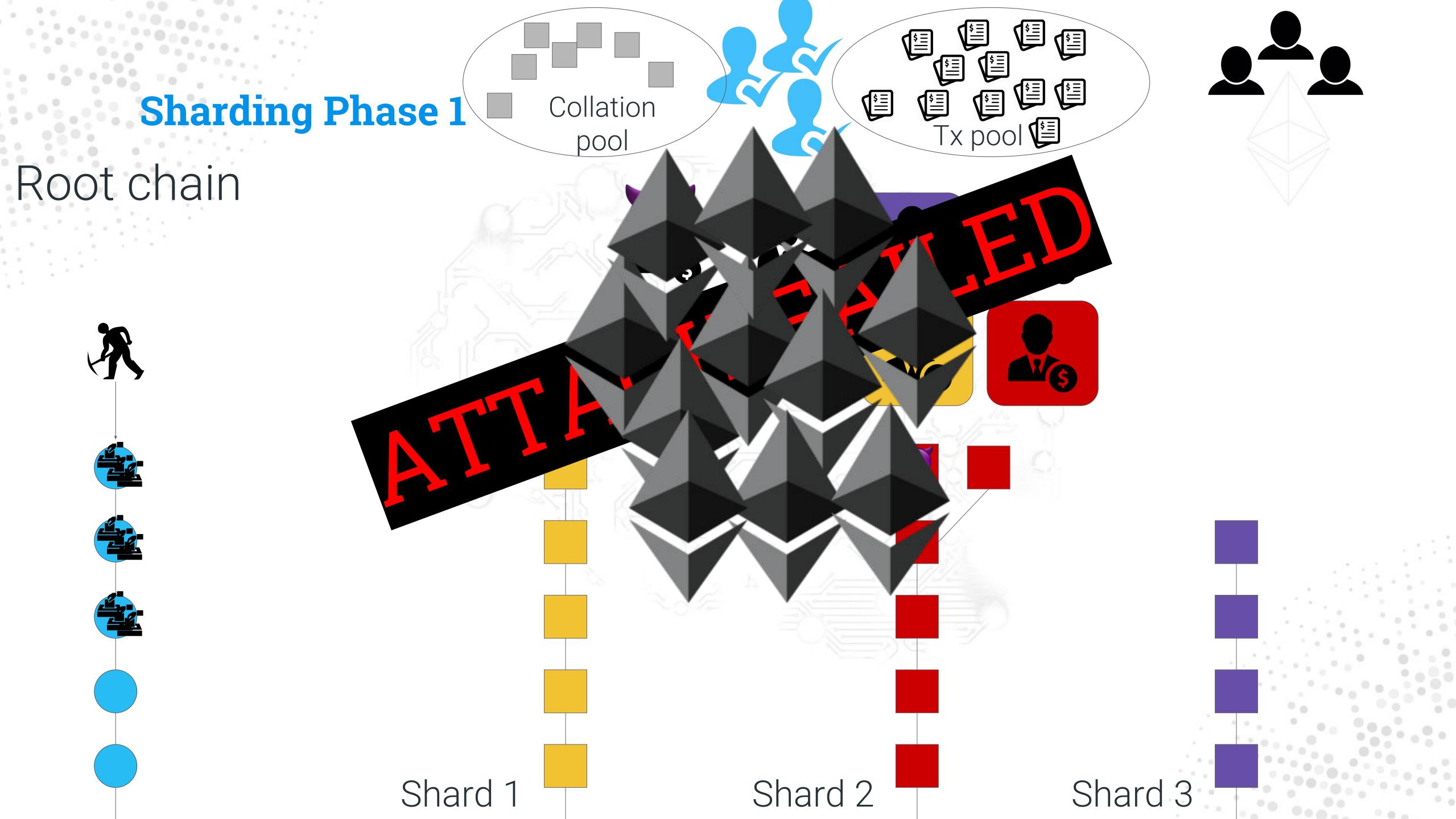












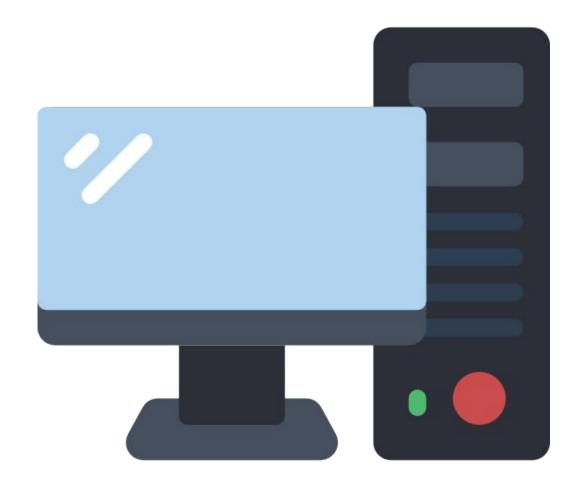




System Roles and Modes

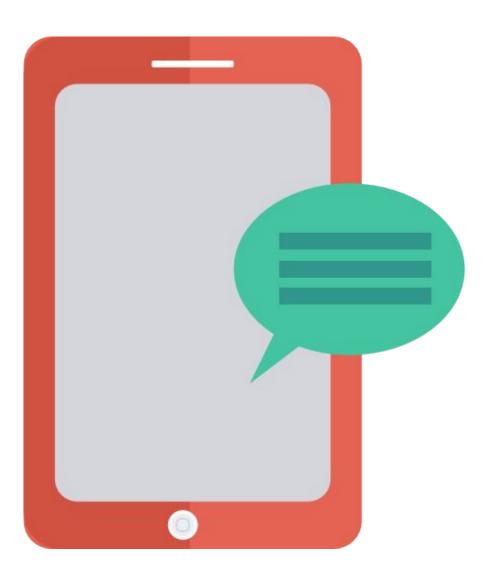
Regular Executor

- Watches some specific shards
- Apply state transition
- Since the proposers would get the tx fee, it's
 reasonable that the proposers also are executors.



Light Client

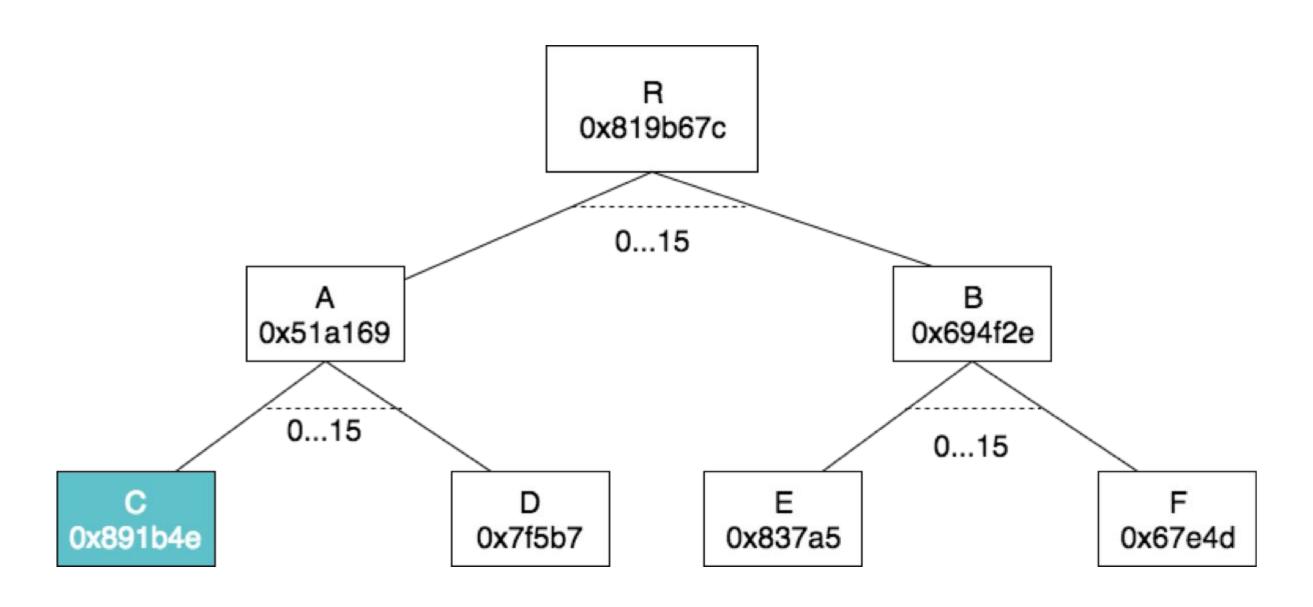
- Validates recent headers
- Watches some specific shards





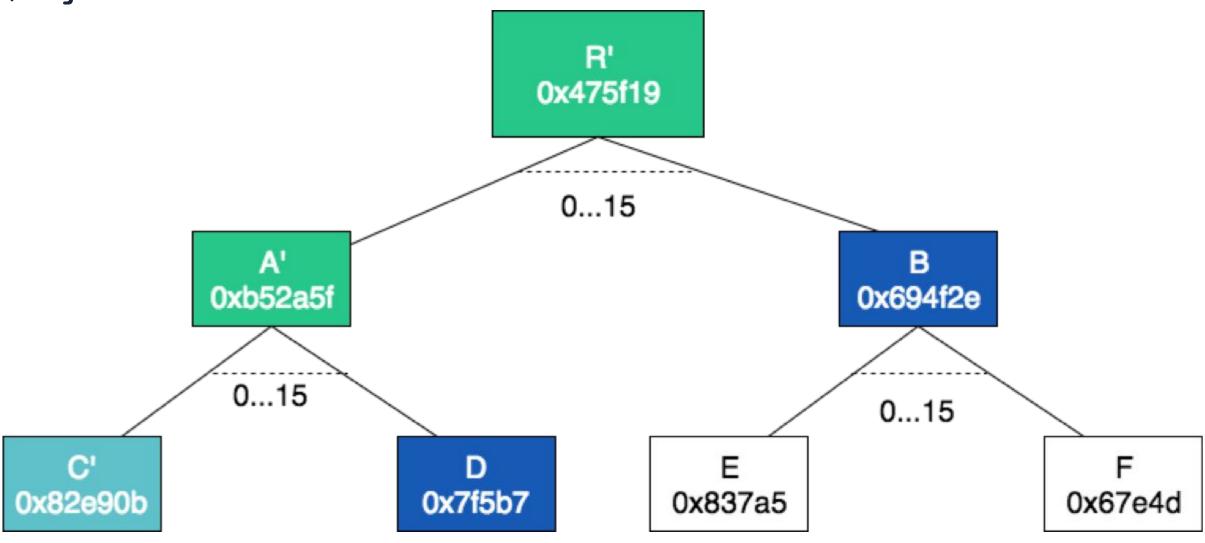
Stateful or Stateless Modes

Pre-state



Post-state

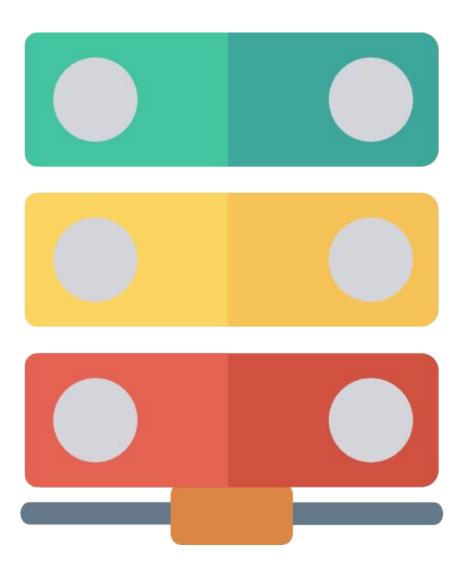
Witness: {R, A, C, D, B}

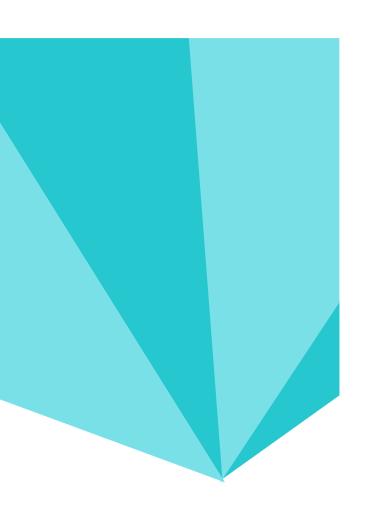


state_transition_function(state_root, collation, witness)

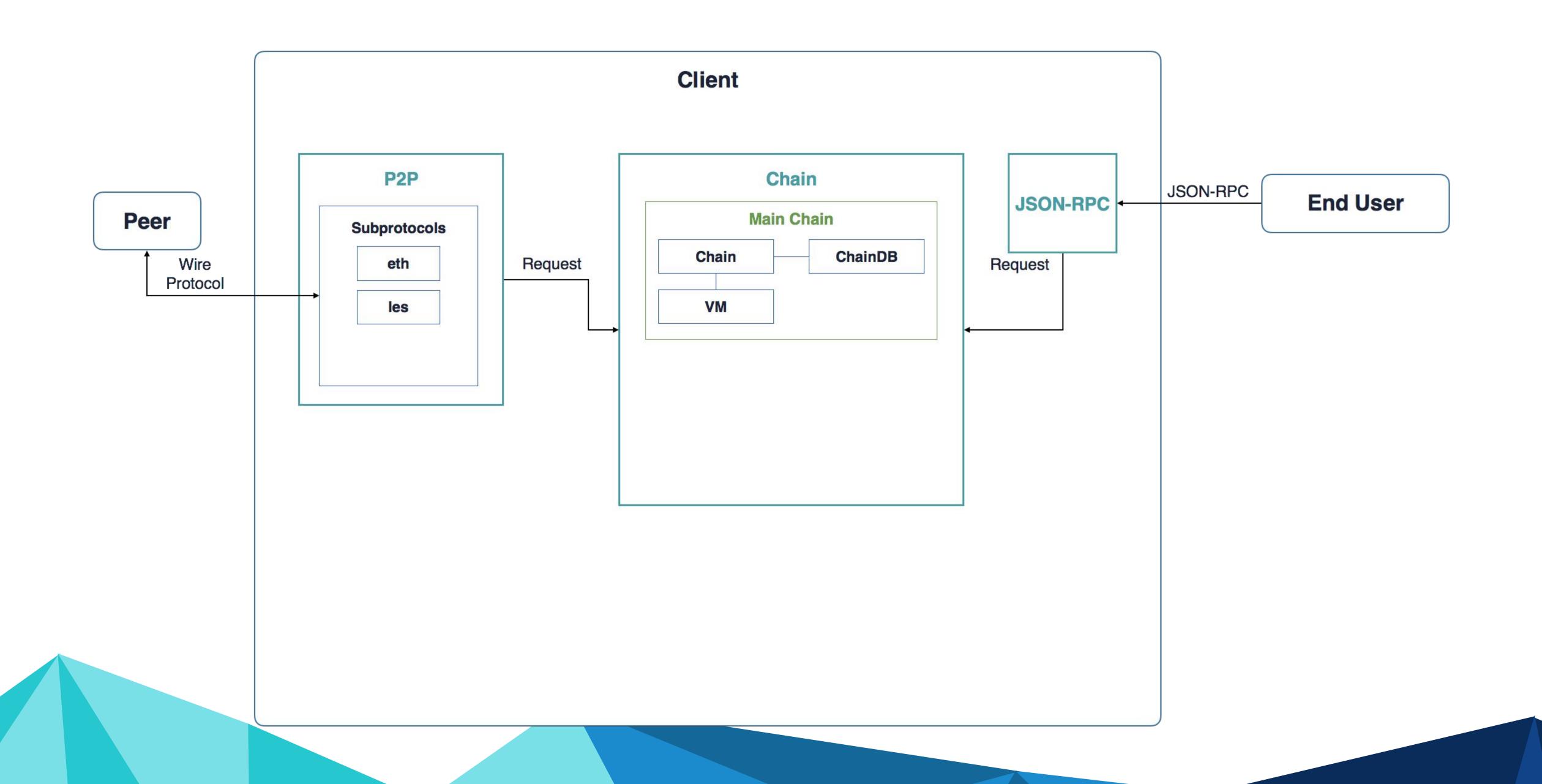
→ state_root', read_set, write_set

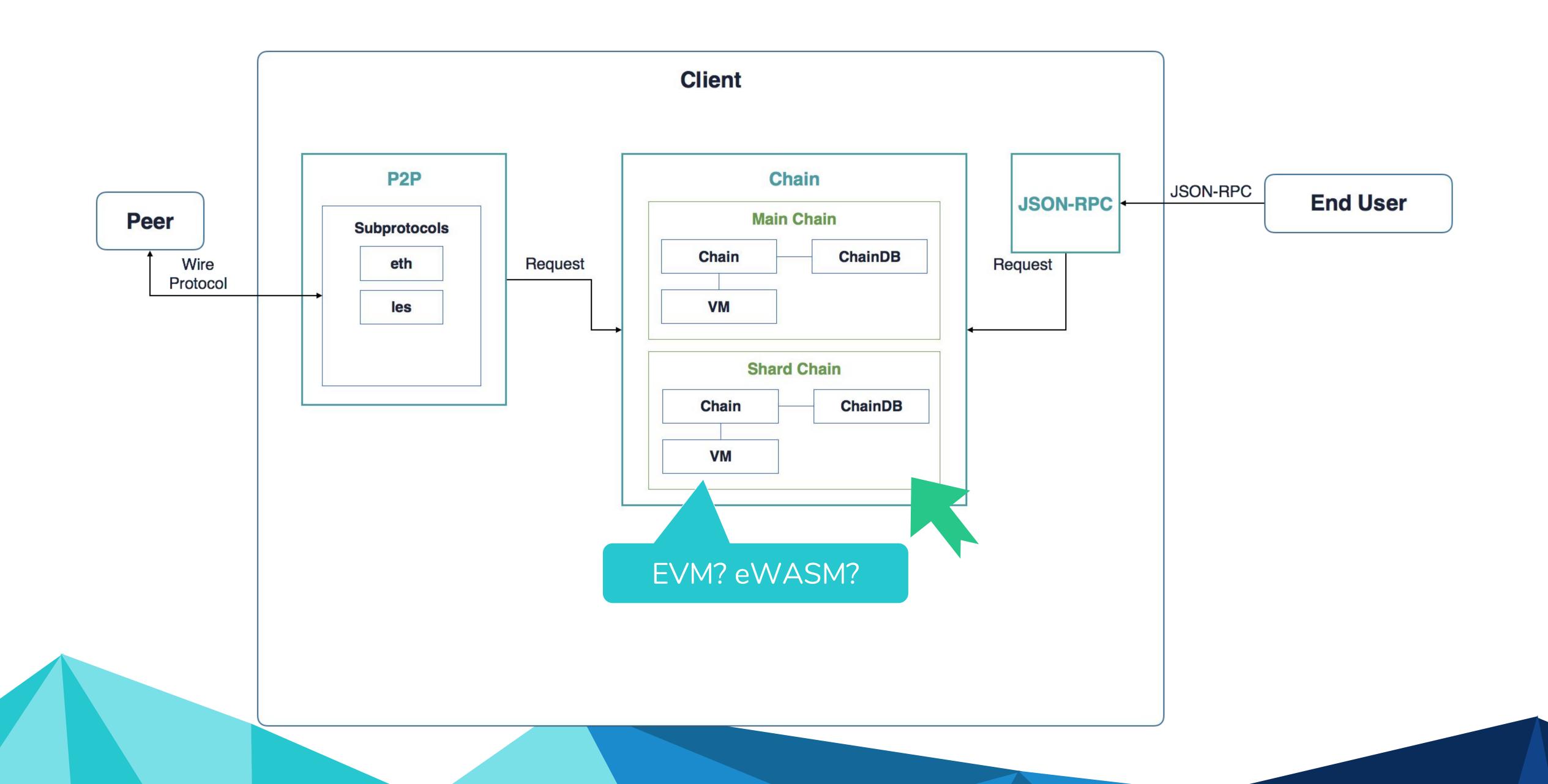
Archival Node

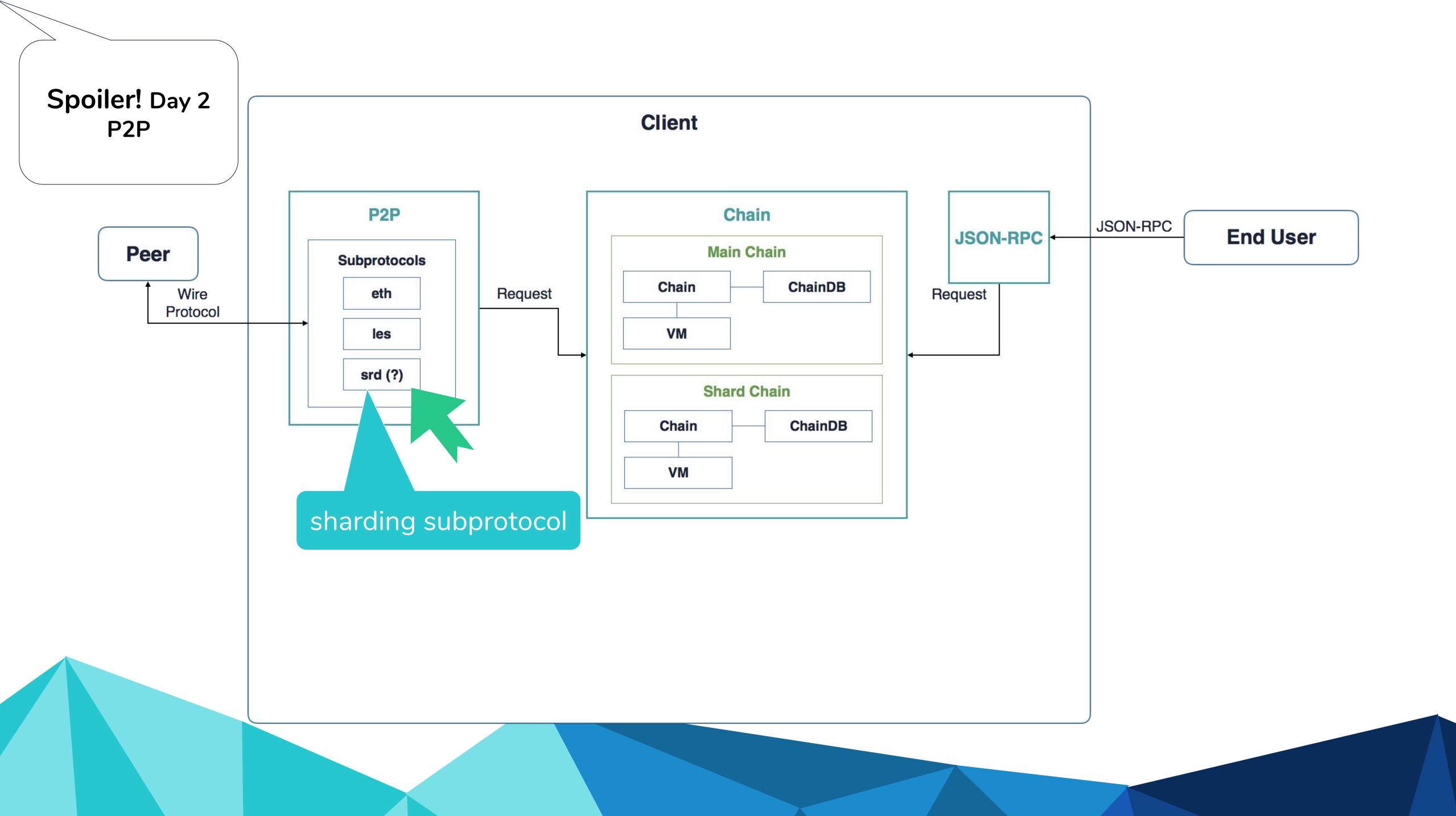


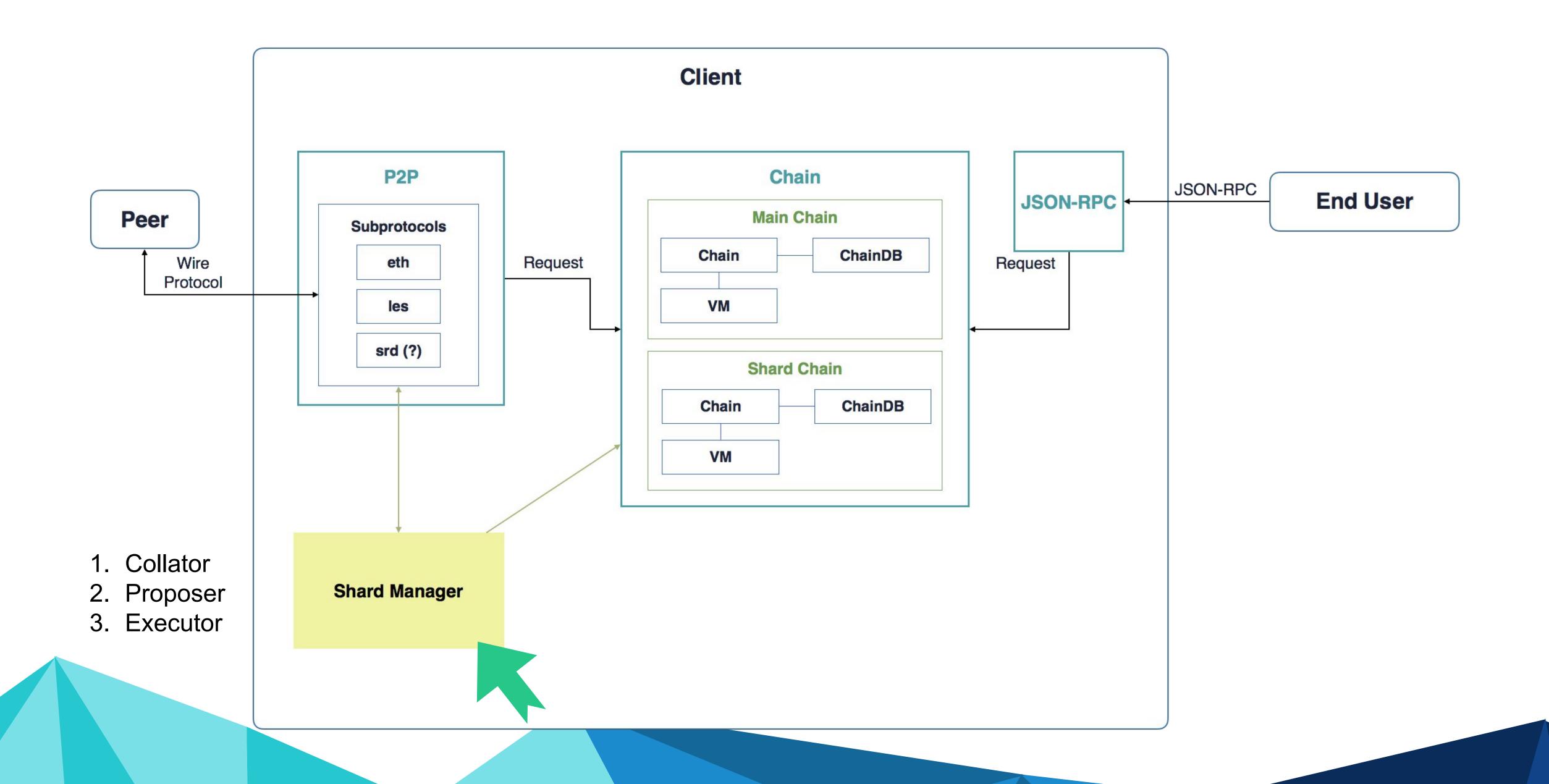


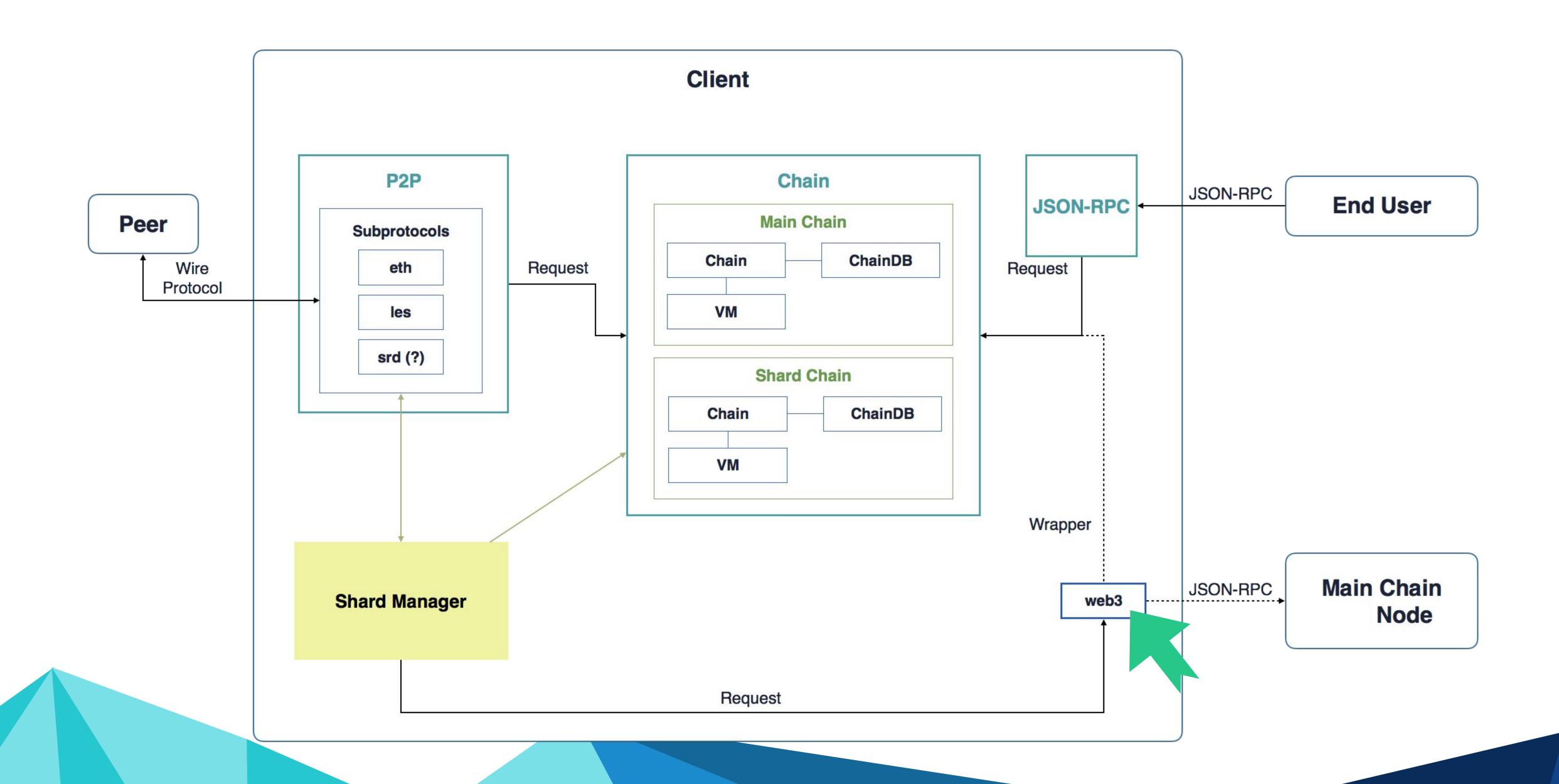
Shard Client Components

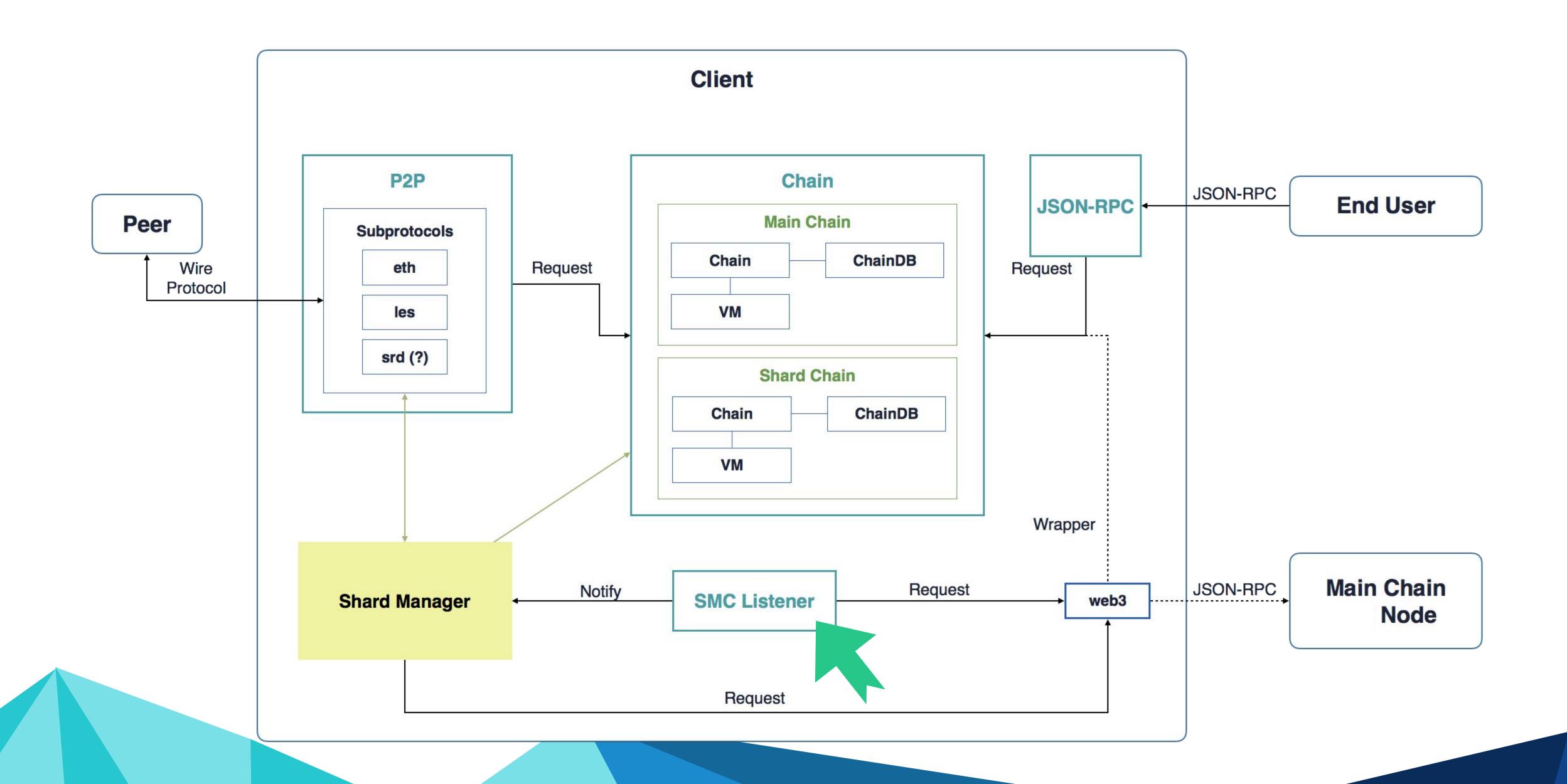












(New*) Roadmap

Phase 1

Basic sharding without EVM

- Blob shard without transactions
- Proposers
- Proposal commitments
- Collation availability challenges

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

Spoiler! Day 3
Cross-contract
communication

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

3

4

5

Spoiler! Day 2
Account
Abstraction and
Gas Payment

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

1 | 2 |

3

4

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Spoiler! Day 2 eWASM

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

3

4

5

Spoiler! Day 3
Cross-contract
communication

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

3

4

5

Spoiler! Day 2
Execution-minimisation
and State-minimisation

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

4

5

Phase 2

EVM state transition function

- Full nodes only
- Asynchronous cross-contract transactions only
- Account abstraction
- eWASM
- Asynchronous zones
- Archive accumulators
- Storage rent

Spoiler! Day 1
Execution

Phase 3

Light client state protocol

- Executors
- Stateless clients

Phase 3

Light client state protocol

- Executors
- Stateless clients

Spoiler! Day 3
Cross-contract
communication

Phase 4

Cross-shard transactions

Zones

Spoiler! Day 3
Scalable data
availability checking

Phase 5

Tight coupling with main chain security

- Data availability proofs
- Casper integration
- Internally fork-free sharding
- Manager shard

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Phase 5

Tight coupling with main chain security

- Data availability proofs
- Casper integration
- Internally fork-free sharding
- Manager shard

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Phase 5

Tight coupling with main chain security

- Data availability proofs
- Casper integration
- Internally fork-free sharding
- Manager shard

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Phase 5

Tight coupling with main chain security

- Data availability proofs
- Casper integration
- Internally fork-free sharding
- Manager shard

3

4

5

Phase 6

Super-quadratic sharding

Load balancing











Workshop Agenda

Day 1 Agenda

General Introduction

10:30 - 12:00

— Lunch: 12:00 - 13:30 —

Sharding Manager Contract

13:30 - 14:30

Proposer / Collator Separation

14:30 - 16:00

— Break: 16:00 - 16:15 —

Execution

16:15 - 17:45

Dinner

starts at 19:00

Day 2 Agenda

• eWASM	09:00 - 10:00
 Execution-minimisation and State-minimisation 	10:00 - 11:00
 Account Abstraction and Gas Payment 	11:00 - 12:00
— Lunch: 12:00 - 13:20 —	
Stateless Client Mechanism	13:20 - 14:50
 Access lists, Account Restriction and Parallelizability 	14:50 - 15:35
— Break: 16:00 - 16:15 —	
 P2P Networking 	15:50 - 17:20

Day 3 Agenda

• Cross-contract Communication 09:00 - 10:30

• Scalable Data Availability Checking 10:30 - 12:00

— Lunch 12:00 - 13:30 —

• Security Models Mechanism Design 13:30 - 15:00

• Ethereum 2.0 End-Game 15:00 - 15:45

— Closing: 15:45 - 15:55 —

Enjoyit!















Thank you!

CREDITS

Special thanks to all people who made and share these awesome resources for free:

- Taiwan Emoji Project
- Presentation template designed by <u>Slidesmash</u>
- Photographs by <u>unsplash.com</u> and <u>pexels.com</u>
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Presentation Design

This presentation uses the following typographies and colors:

Free Fonts used:

https://www.fontsquirrel.com/fonts/nunito

Colors used

