



NPTEL ONLINE CERTIFICATION COURSES

Blockchain and its applications
Prof. Sandip Chakraborty

**Department of Computer Science &
Engineering**
Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur

Lecture 42: Algorand

CONCEPTS COVERED

- Algorand

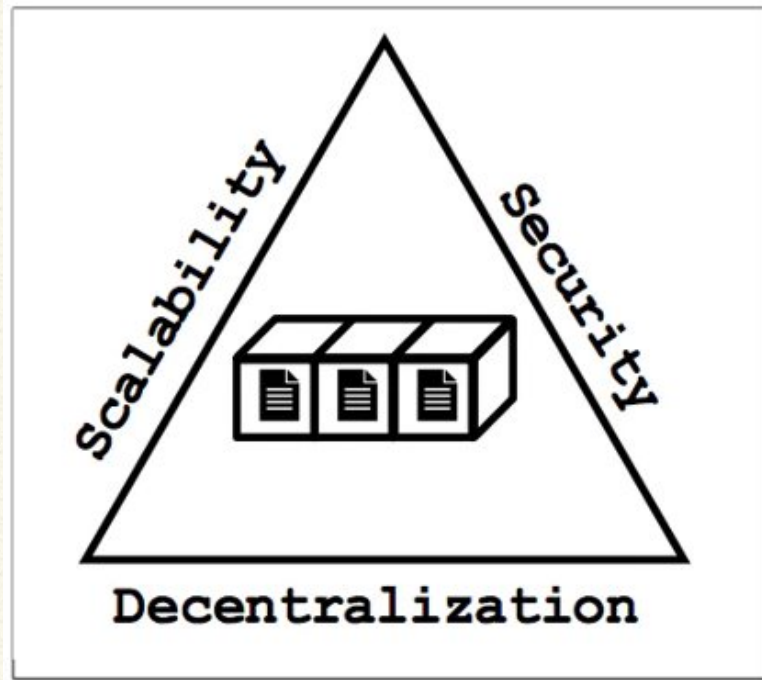


KEYWORDS

- Cryptographic Sortition
- BA*

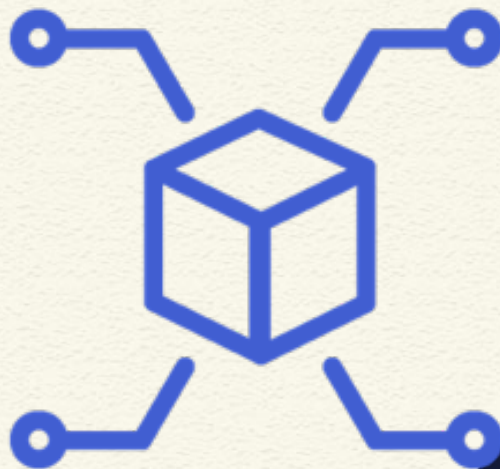


The Blockchain Performance Triangle



**Is it ever possible to
achieve all three
simultaneously?**

Algorand: Scaling Byzantine Agreements for Cryptocurrencies



Gilad, Y., Hemo, R., Micali, S., Vlachos, G., & Zeldovich, N. (2017, October). **Algorand: Scaling byzantine agreements for cryptocurrencies**. In *Proceedings of the 26th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles* (pp. 51-68). ACM.



Algorand: Overview

- **Key Idea:**
 - Consensus through Byzantine Agreement Protocol
- **Communication:**
 - Gossip protocol
- **Key Assumption:**
 - Honest majority of money



Algorand: Technical Advancement

- **Trivial computation**
 - simple operation like add, count
- **True decentralization**
 - no concentration of mining pool power, all equal miners and users
- **Finality of payment**
 - fork with very low probability, block appears, and the payment is fixed forever



Algorand: Technical Advancement

- **Scalability**
 - millions of users, only network latency (~1minute)
- **Security**
 - against bad adversary

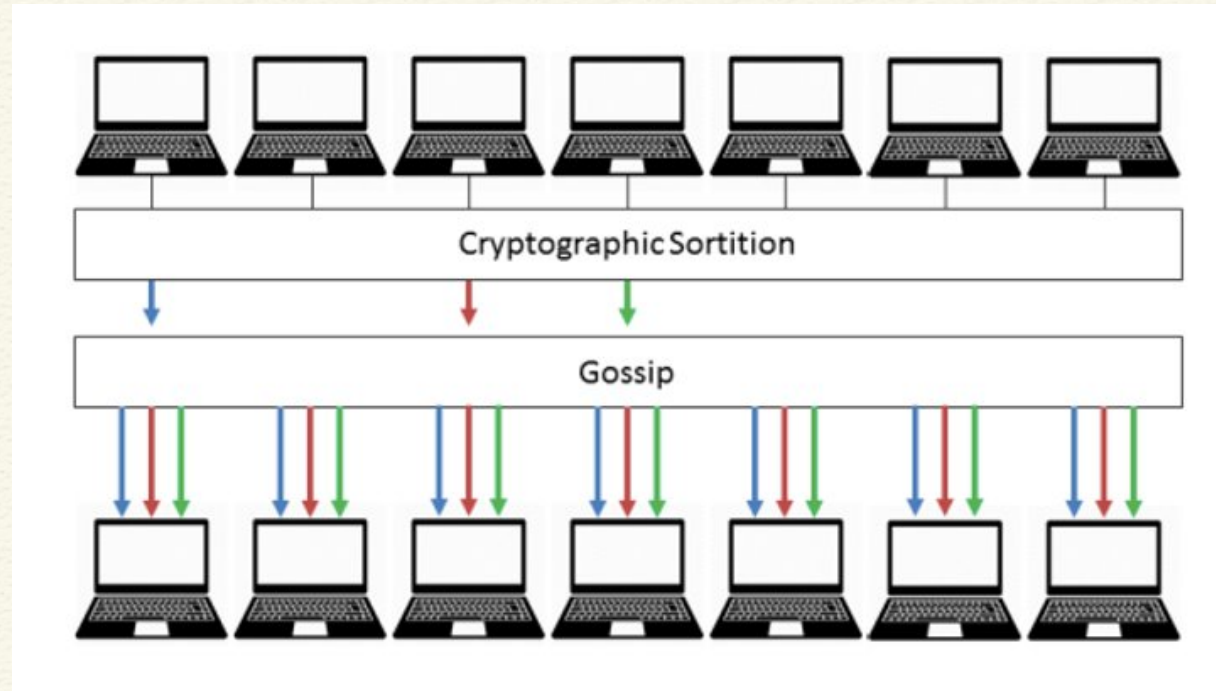


Architecture of Algorand

- Select a **random user**
 - prepare a block
 - propagate block through gossiping
- Select **random committee** with small number of users (~10k)
 - run Byzantine Agreement on the block
 - digitally sign the result
 - propagate digital signatures
- **Who select the committee?**



Cryptographic Sortition in Algorand



Cryptographic Sortition

- Each committee member selects himself according to per-user weights
 - Implemented using Verifiable Random Functions (VRFs)
- $\langle \text{hash}, \text{proof} \rangle \leftarrow \text{VRF}_{sk}(x)$
 - **x**: input string
 - **(pki,ski)**: public/private key pair
 - **hash**: hashlenbit-long value that is uniquely determined by sk and x
 - **proof**: enables to check that the hash indeed corresponds to x



Committee Member Selection

$\langle \text{hash}, \text{proof}, j \rangle \leftarrow \text{Sortition}(\text{sk}, \text{seed}, \text{threshold}, \text{role}, w, W)$

- **seed:** publicly known random value
 - seed published at Algorand's round r using VRFs with the seed of the previous round $r - 1$
- **threshold:** determines the expected number of users selected for that role
- **role:** user for proposing a block/ committee member
- **w:** weight of a user
- **W:** weight of all users
- **j:** user gets to participate as j different "sub-users."



Byzantine Agreement in Algorand: BA^{*}

- Two phase:
 - Two phase agreement –
 - Final Consensus
 - Tentative Consensus



Byzantine Agreement in Algorand: BA*

- **Strong Synchrony:** Most honest users (say, 95%) can send message that will be received by most other honest users within a known time bound
 - Adversary can not control the network for long
 - Ensures liveness of the protocol



Byzantine Agreement in Algorand: BA^{*}

- **Weak Synchrony:** The network can be asynchronous for long (entirely controlled by adversary) but bounded period of time
 - **There must be a strong synchrony period after a weak synchrony period**
 - Algorand is **safe** under weak synchrony



Final Consensus

- One user reaches final consensus
 - Any other user that reaches final or tentative consensus in the same round must agree on the same block value (**ensures safety**)
 - Confirm a transaction when the block reaches to the final consensus



Tentative Consensus

- One user reaches tentative consensus
 - Other users may have reached consensus on a **different (but correct)** block
 - Can be in two cases
 - **The network is strongly synchronous** - adversary may be able to cause BA^* to reach tentative consensus on a block - BA^* is unable to confirm that the network was strongly synchronous
 - **The network was weakly synchronous** - BA^* can form multiple forks and reach tentative consensus on two different blocks - users are split into groups

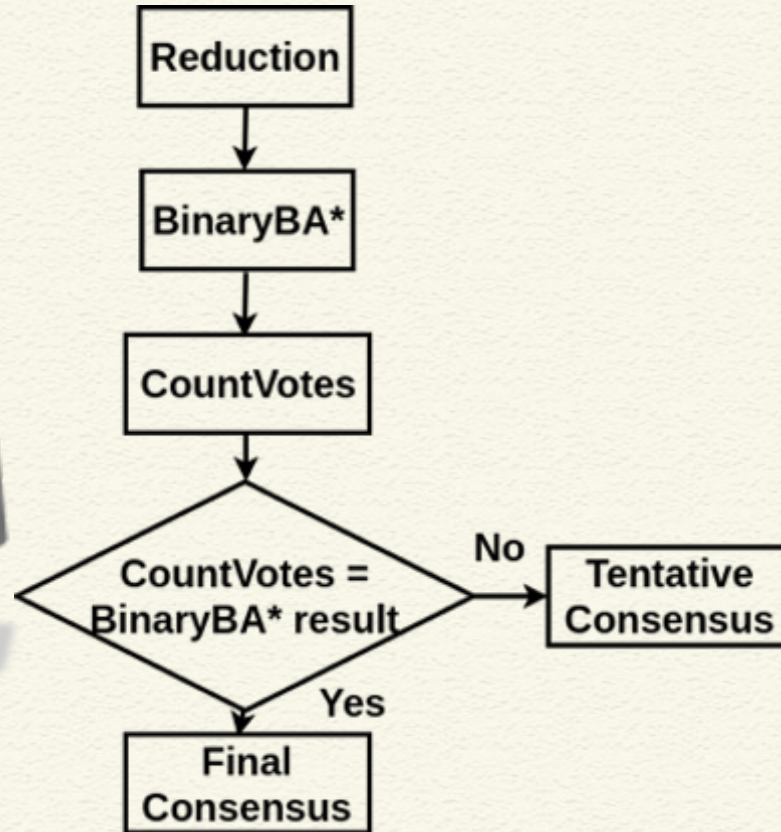


Coming out of Tentative Consensus

- Run BA^* periodically to come out of tentative consensus - run the next round
 - Network cannot be under weak synchrony all the times
 - Cryptographic sortition ensures different committee members at different rounds of the BA^*



BA* Overview



Conclusion

- Algorand has multiple advantages
 - Bitcoin like scalability
 - BFT like throughput
 - No fork
- Caution: Needs a really large network



*Thank
you*

