Prism: Scaling Bitcoin by $10,000 \times$

Lei Yang ¹ Vivek Bagaria ² Gerui Wang ³ Mohammad Alizadeh ¹
David Tse ² Giulia Fanti ⁴ Pramod Viswanath ³

¹MIT CSAIL

²Stanford University

³University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

⁴Carnegie Mellon University

The Stanford Blockchain Conference 2020









Bitcoin: high security, low throughput, and long latency

- ► Security: 50% adversary
- ► Throughput: 7 tps
- ► Confirmation Latency: hours

Prism: decoupling performance from security

- ▶ Bitcoin: throughput, latency coupled with security
- ▶ Prism: decouple performance from security

This talk

The Prism consensus protocol

System implementation

Evaluation results and findings

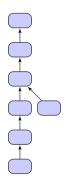
This talk

The Prism consensus protocol

System implementation

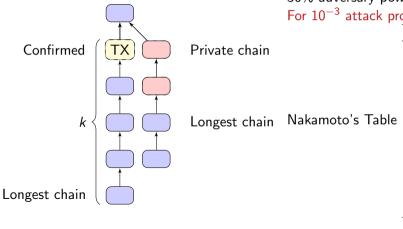
Evaluation results and findings

Bitcoin: the longest chain rule



 ${\sf Mining\ rate} = 1\ {\sf block\ per\ 10\ min}$

Bitcoin: k-deep confirmation rule



30% adversary power

For 10^{-3} attack probability, wait 250 mins!

k	ϵ
0	1.0000000
5	0.1773523
10	0.0416605
15	0.0101008
20	0.0024804
25	0.0006132
30	0.0001522
35	0.0000379
40	0.0000095
45	0.0000024
50	0.0000006

Calculating the performance of Bitcoin

Throughput

Block size \times Mining rate

Latency

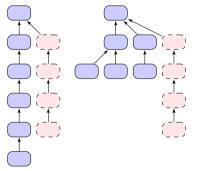
Confirmation depth $(k) \div Mining rate$

Increasing the mining rate or the block size causes forking

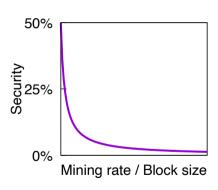
Forking happens when the next block is mined before the previous one is received.

- ▶ Mine faster → Shorter interval
- ▶ Bigger blocks → Slower propagation

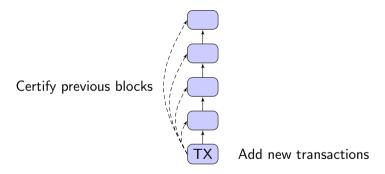
Forking compromises security



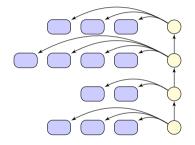
Bitcoin performance is coupled with security!



Deconstructing a block: proposing and voting



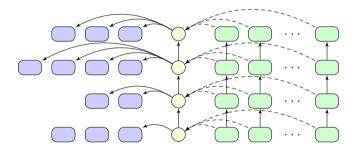
Scale proposing with lots of transaction blocks



Forking does not matter among transaction blocks!

Throughput \odot , latency $\stackrel{f \odot}{\odot}$

Scale voting with lots of voter chains



▶ 1 voter chain: 25-deep 😑

▶ 1000 voter chains: 2-deep 🙂

Prism is provably fast and secure

Adversary power $\beta < 0.5$

Network bandwidth C, network latency D, confirmation reliability ϵ , m voter chains

- Security: consistency and liveness
- ▶ Throughput: $(1 \beta)C$
- ▶ Confirmation Latency: $O(D) + O\left(\frac{-D\log(\epsilon)}{m}\right)$

Understanding the real-world performance of Prism

- Protocol more complex than Bitcoin
- ► Theory based on simplified assumptions
- Unknown constants in confirmation latency
- Other bottlenecks besides network

This talk

The Prism consensus protocol

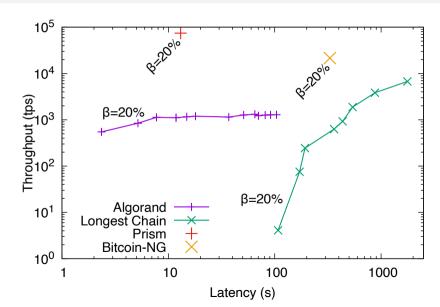
System implementation

Evaluation results and findings

Implementing Prism in Rust

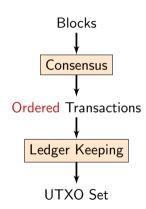
- ▶ 10,000 lines of Rust
- Unspent Transaction Output (UTXO) model
- ► Pay-to-public-key transactions
- ► Code available at t.leiy.me/prism-code

Prism: \sim 70,000 tps and \sim 10s latency



Blockchain client: consensus and ledger keeping

- ► Consensus: keep track of the blockchains and mine
- ► Ledger keeping: process transactions and calculate the UTXO set



Achieving high throughput

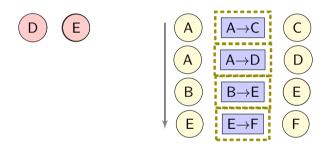
Lessons

- ► Bottlenecks: ledger keeping, SSD
- Must parallelize

Optimizations

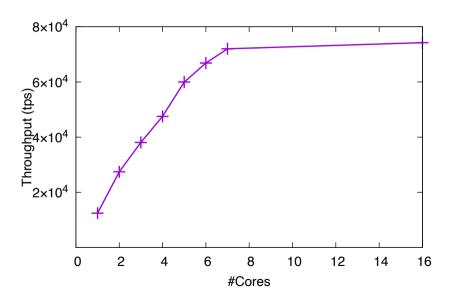
- "Scoreboarding"
- Async ledger keeping
- ► Functional design pattern
- ► No transaction broadcasting

Parallelize ledger keeping with scoreboarding



Scoreboard: A, C A, B, C, E A, D A, D, E, F

Parallelize ledger keeping with scoreboarding



Parallelize consensus with async ledger update

- Ledger updates are "infrequent"
- ▶ Don't do it every new block

The Prism consensus protoco

System implementation

Evaluation results and findings

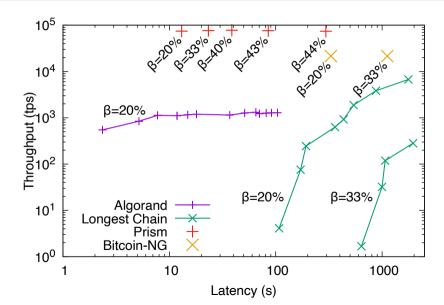
Testbed setup

- ▶ 100 1000 AWS EC2 instances
- Random 4-regular graph
- ▶ 120ms propagation delay
- ► 400 Mbps bandwidth

Experiments

- Comparison of throughput, latency with Algorand, Bitcoin-NG, Longest Chain
- Scalability to 1000 nodes
- ► CPU, bandwidth utilization
- ► Censorship, spamming, balancing attacks

Comparison with Algorand, Bitcoin-NG, Nakamoto



Our implementation is efficient

CPU

- ► Signature check: 22%
- ► RocksDB: 53%
- ▶ Data serialization: 7%

Bandwidth

- ► Transaction blocks: 99.5%
- ► Voter blocks: 0.4%
- ► Proposer blocks: 0.1%

Takeaways

- Deconstruct blockchain into proposing and voting
- ► Scale each part to the physical limit
- ▶ Must parallelize everying in the client
- Current bottleneck is ledger keeping and SSD
- ► Simple and natural extension of Natamoto

Resources

- Code: t.leiy.me/prism-code
- ▶ Theory Paper: Deconstructing the Blockchain to Approach Physical Limits
- System Paper: t.leiy.me/prism-paper
- Online Demo: t.leiy.me/prism-demo