

Dissecting the Performance of Byzantine Agreement in Blockchain Era

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Dissecting the Performance of Chained-BFT

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BFT in the Era of Blockchain: Chained-BFT

Characterization

- Chained structure
- Propose-vote scheme
- **A set of safety/liveness rules**



Chained-BFT family

- HotStuff [1]
- Two-chain HotStuff [1]
- Streamlet [2]
- Casper [3]
- Fast HotStuff [4]
- Strengthened FT [5]
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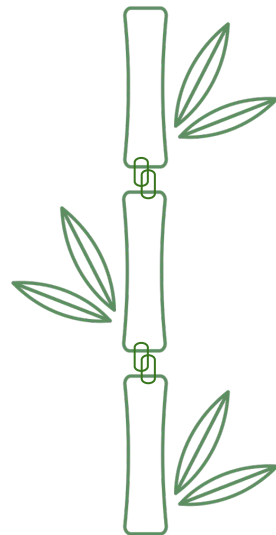
ethereum 2.0

- [1]. Maofan Yin et.al. PODC'19
[2]. Elaine Shi et.al. AFT'20
[3]. Zhuolun Xiang et.al. ICDCS'21
[4]. Vitalik Buterin et.al. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1710.09437.pdf>
[5]. Mohammad M. Jalalzai et.al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.11454>

How do CBFT protocols vary in performance?

Our approach

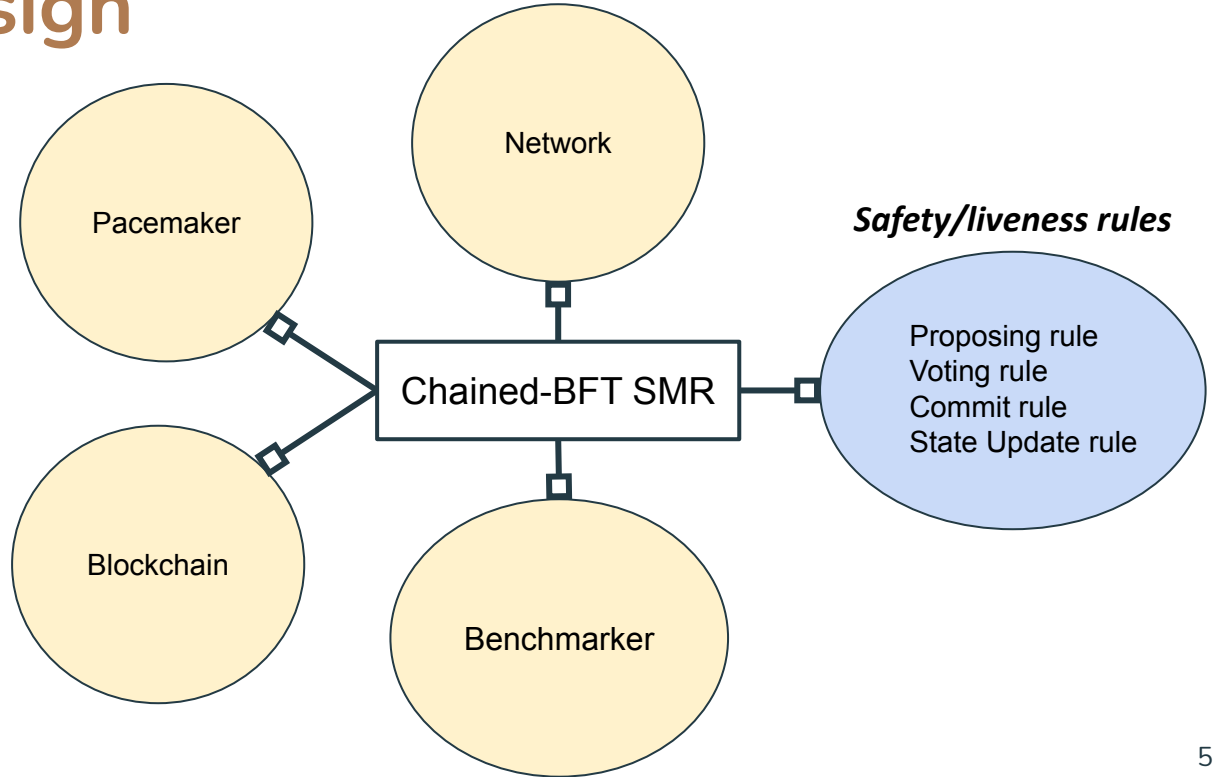
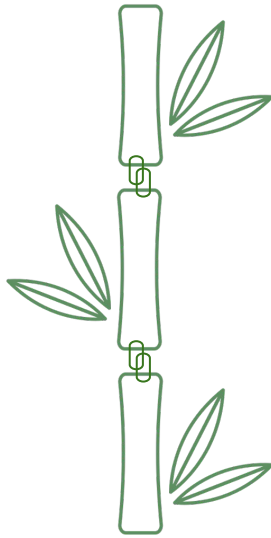
- Abstract the key differences
- Implement common components
- Modeling using the queuing theory



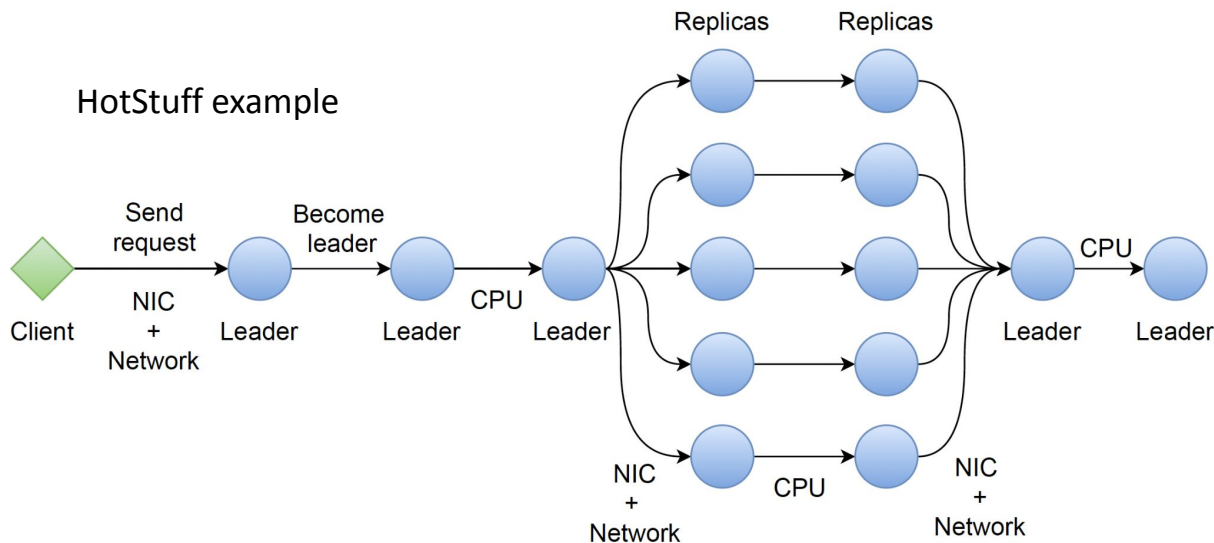
Bamboo is a prototype and benchmark framework

<https://github.com/gitferry/bamboo>

Bamboo Design



Modeling CBFT using queuing theory



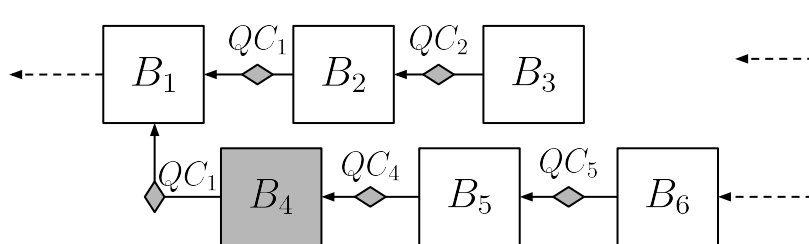
- t_L : round-trip time
- t_s : service time
- t_{Commit} : commit time
- w_Q : waiting time

$$Latency = t_L + t_s + t_{Commit} + w_Q$$

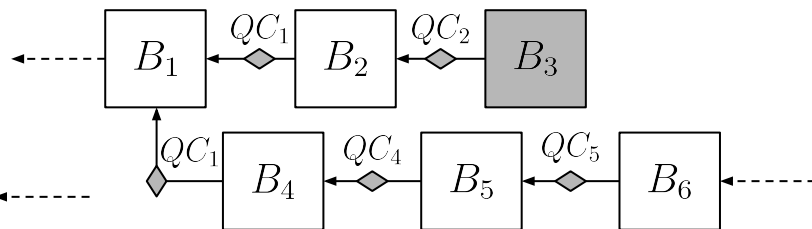
$$Throughput_{peak} = 1/t_s$$

CBFT is subject to performance attack*

- *Forking attack* aims to **overwrite** blocks
- *Silence attack* aims to **break** the commit rule
- **liveness** and **safety** are not violated
- Impact **varies** on different cBFT protocols



Forking attack on chained-HotStuff



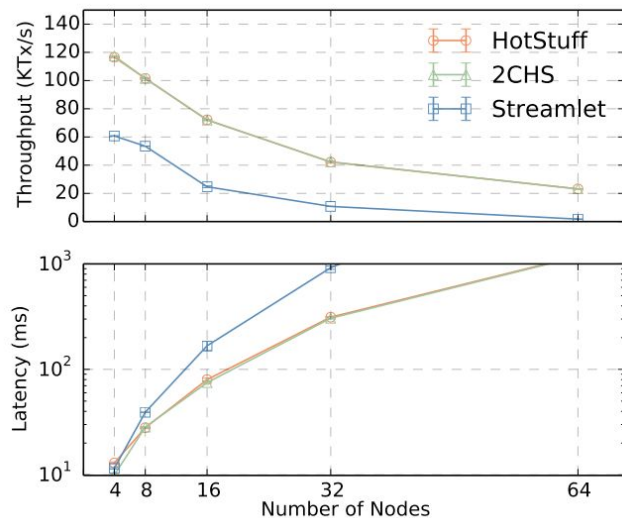
Silence attack on chained-HotStuff

*Jiangyu Niu, Fangyu Gai et al. *On the Performance of Pipelined HotStuff*, INFOCOM 2021

Bamboo collects many metrics

- **Throughput (tx/s)**
- **Latency (ms)**
- **Chain growth rate**
 - $\#(\text{main chain})/\#(\text{total views})$
- **Block intervals**
 - $\text{sum}(\#(\text{view cost by block } i))/\#(\text{main chain})$

Evaluation Results

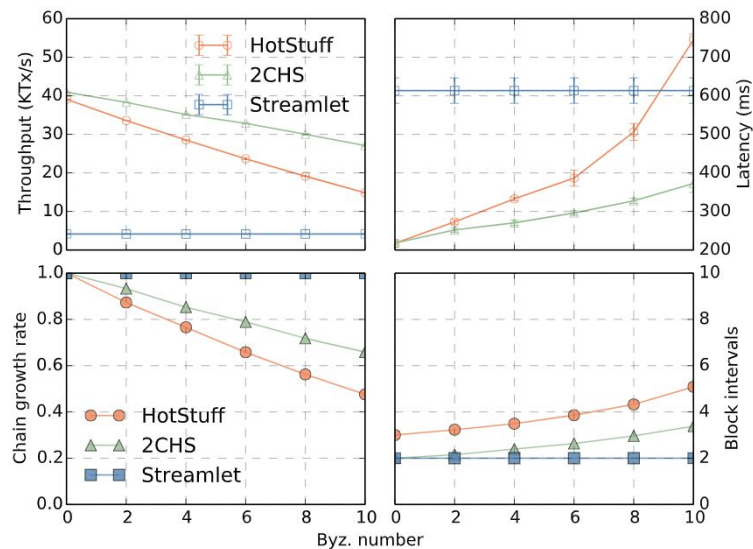


Scalability test

We implemented HotStuff, Two-chain HotStuff, and Streamlet using Bamboo, which provides fair comparisons.

- Performance drops as more nodes join the network
- HotStuff and 2CHS have very close performance in LAN
- Streamlet performs the worst

Evaluation Results



Protocols under **forking attack** with 32 fixed nodes

- Streamlet has the best resilience to forking
- 2CHS has better resilience to forking than HotStuff
- Rapid growth in HotStuff's latency

For more juicy results please see the paper.

Limits & Future Work

- Queuing model and evaluation in WAN
- More design choices, e.g., picking the highest QC other than the latest one
- More protocol implementations and comparisons, e.g., leaderless protocols

Summary

Contact me at: fangyu.gai@ubc.ca !

- Bamboo prototype and benchmarking framework at 4,600 LoC using Golang
 - <https://github.com/gitferry/bamboo>
 - *Dissecting the Performance of Chained-BFT, ICDCS'21*
- Three prototype implementations and evaluations
- Performance modeling, validation, and dissection