

# **Algorand: Scaling Byzantine Agreements for Cryptocurrencies**

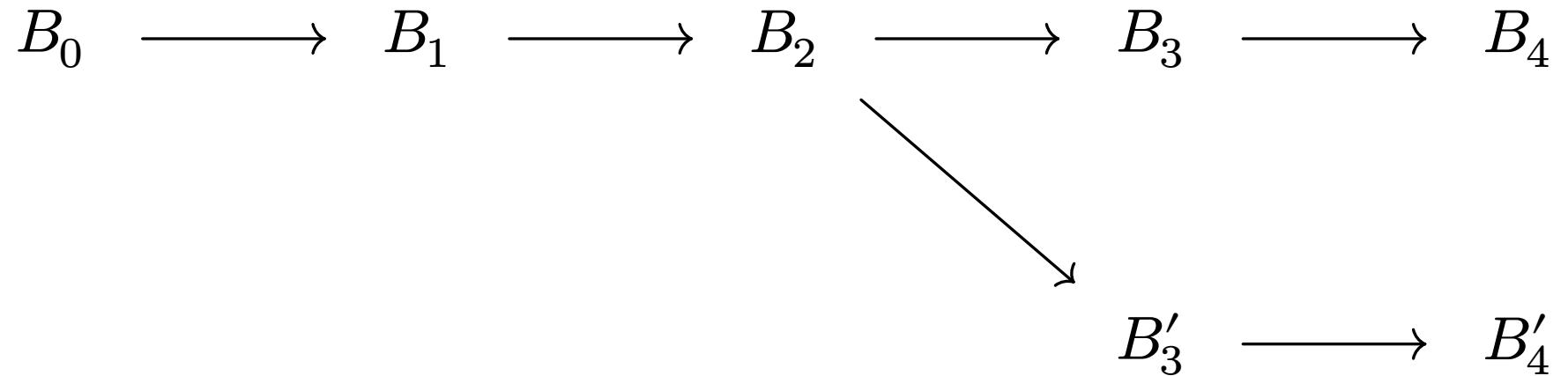
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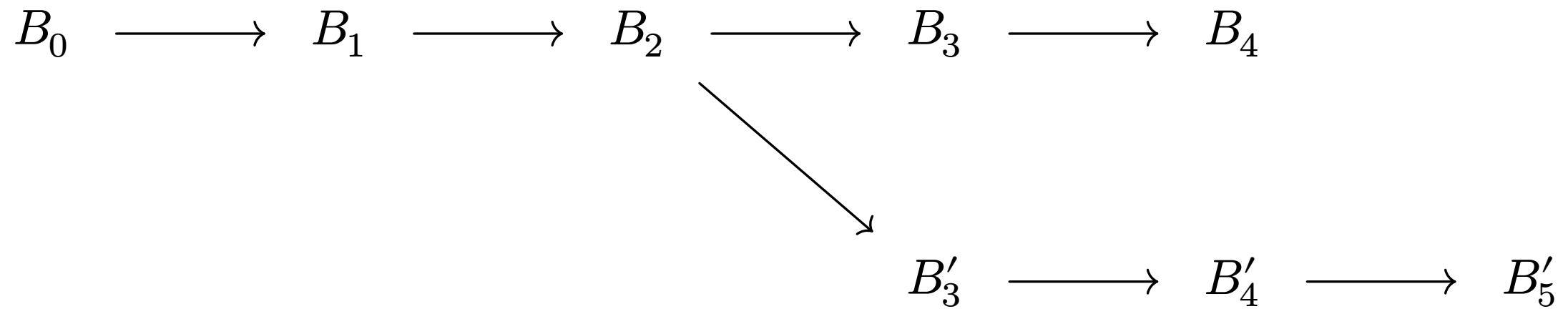
# Context Introduction

- Cryptographic currencies
- Avoiding centralized authorities
- Trade-off between latency and confidence
- Double spending problem

# Nakamoto consensus & Proof of Work



# Nakamoto consensus & Proof of Work



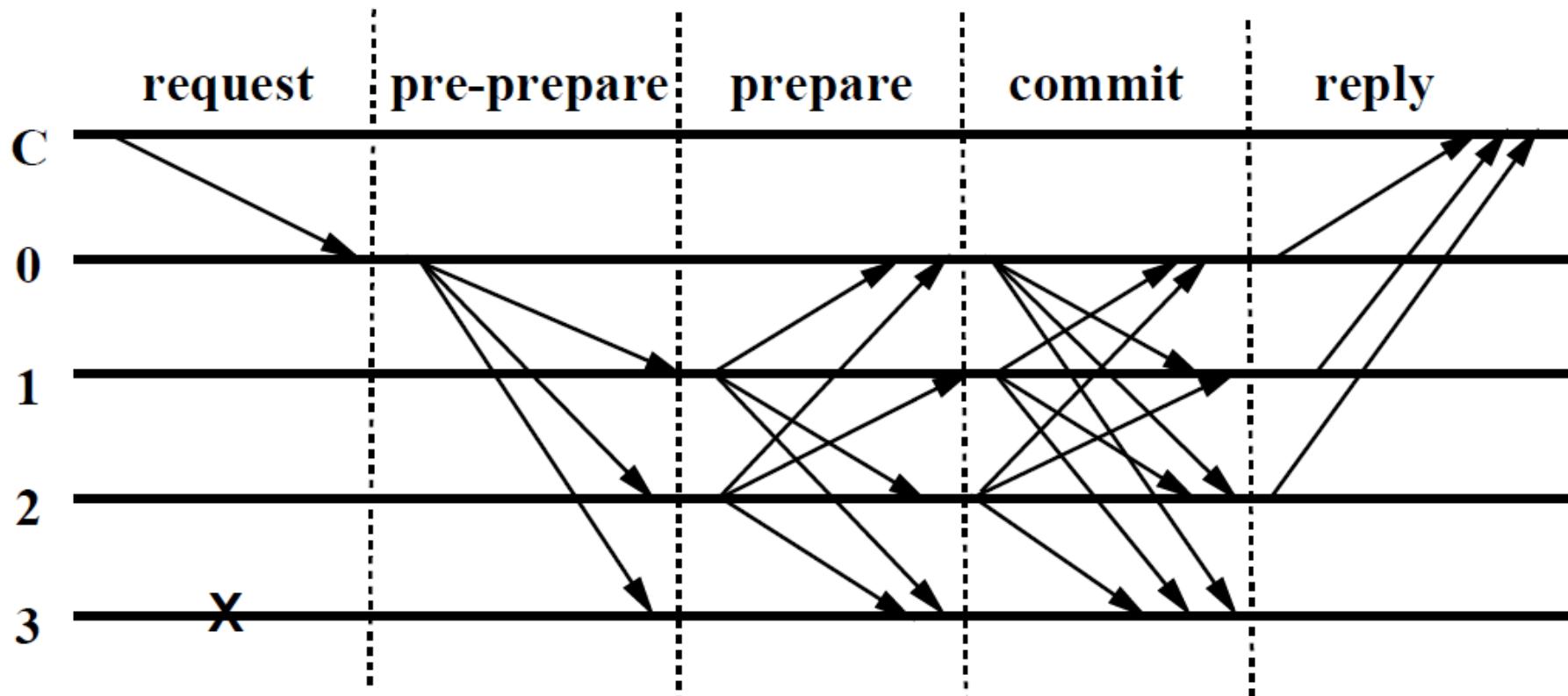
# Nakamoto consensus & Proof of Work

- No confident commit
- Possible forks
- Latency problem
- Scalability

# Byzantine Consensus

- Predefined set of servers
- Denial of service attack
- All to All communication
  - ▶ Bad Scalability

# Example: PBFT



# Algorand

- New cryptocurrency
- Confirmation in order of minute
- Scalable (No all to all communication)

## **Algorand: Network structure**

- Dynamic size network
- Scalable (No all to all communication)
- No predefined set of committee

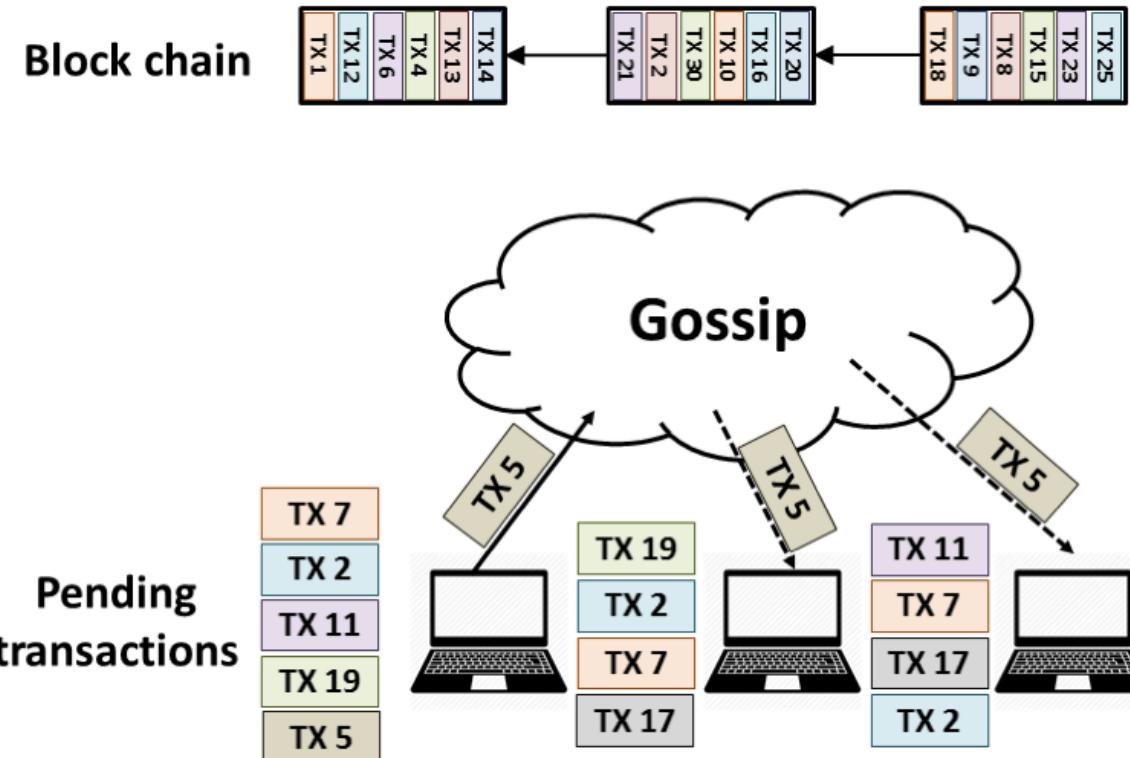
## **Algorand: BA\***

- Proof of Stake
  - Fraction of the money held by honest users is at least a constant greater than  $2/3$ .
- Confirmation in order of minute
- No predefined set of committee

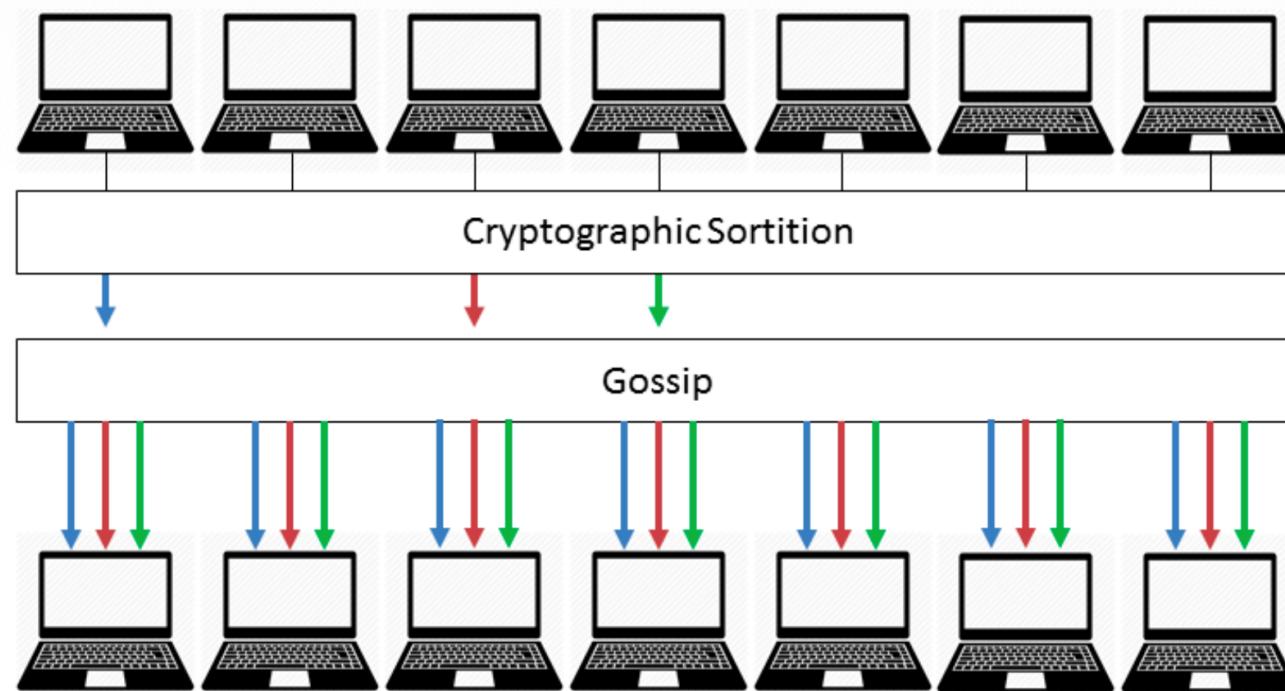
# **Algorand: Key components**

1. Gossip Network
2. Cryptographic sortition (for choosing small committee)
3. BA\*

# Algorand: Gossip



# Algorand: Block Proposal



## Algorand: Sortition

**procedure** Sortition( $sk, seed, \tau, role, w, W$ ):

---

$\langle hash, \pi \rangle \leftarrow \text{VRF}_{sk}(seed || role)$

$p \leftarrow \frac{\tau}{W}$

$j \leftarrow 0$

**while**  $\frac{hash}{2^{hashlen}} \notin \left[ \sum_{k=0}^j B(k; w, p), \sum_{k=0}^{j+1} B(k; w, p) \right]$  **do**  
  └  $j++$

**return**  $\langle hash, \pi, j \rangle$

# Algorand: Sortition Verification

```
procedure VerifySort( $pk, hash, \pi, seed, \tau, role, w, W$ ):  
    if  $\neg VerifyVRF_{pk}(hash, \pi, seed || role)$  then return 0;  
     $p \leftarrow \frac{\tau}{W}$   
     $j \leftarrow 0$   
    while  $\frac{hash}{2^{hashlen}} \notin \left[ \sum_{k=0}^j B(k; w, p), \sum_{k=0}^{j+1} B(k; w, p) \right]$  do  
         $\quad j++$   
    return  $j$ 
```

# Algorand: BA\*

**procedure**  $BA\star(ctx, round, block)$ :

---

$hblock \leftarrow \text{Reduction}(ctx, round, H(block))$

$hblock_\star \leftarrow \text{BinaryBA}\star(ctx, round, hblock)$

// Check if we reached “final” or “tentative” consensus

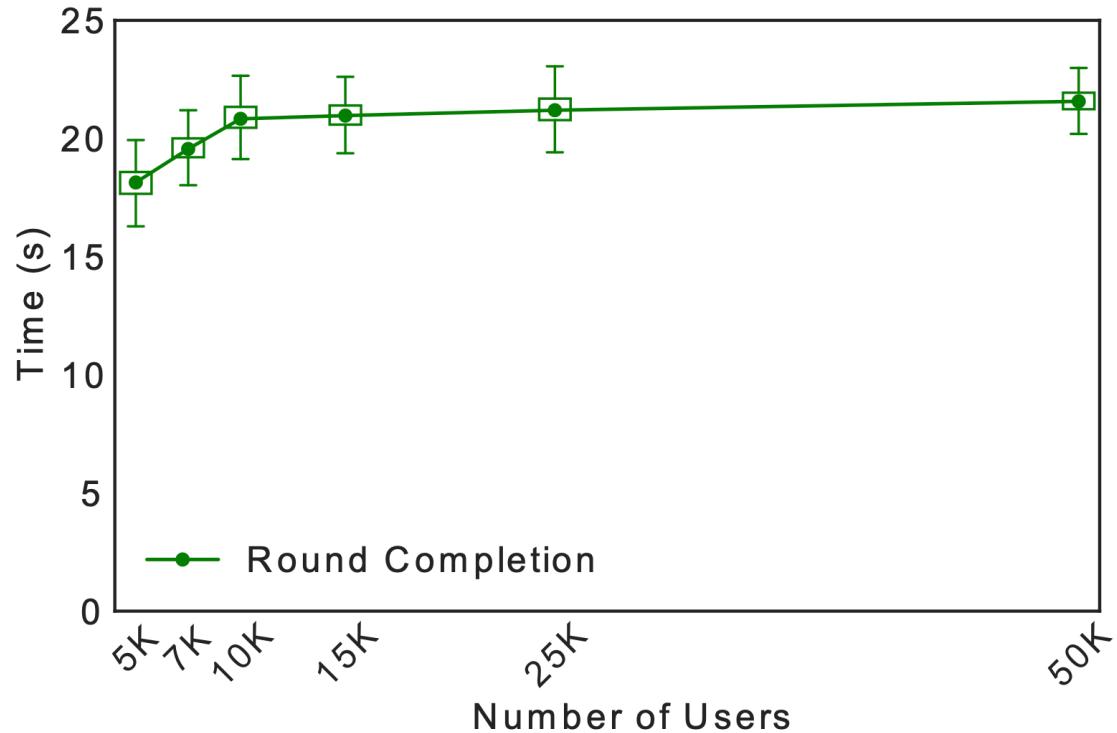
$r \leftarrow \text{CountVotes}(ctx, round, \text{FINAL}, T_{\text{FINAL}}, \tau_{\text{FINAL}}, \lambda_{\text{STEP}})$

**if**  $hblock_\star = r$  **then**

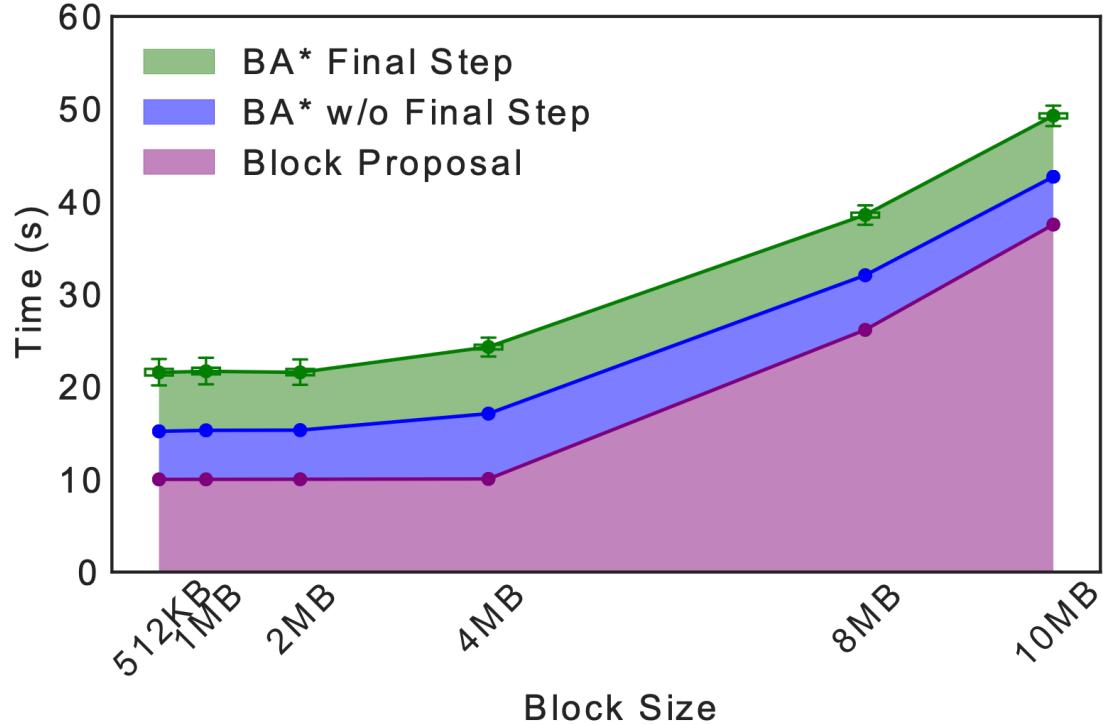
  └ **return**  $\langle \text{FINAL}, \text{BlockOfHash}(hblock_\star) \rangle$

**else**

  └ **return**  $\langle \text{TENTATIVE}, \text{BlockOfHash}(hblock_\star) \rangle$



**Figure 5:** Latency for one round of Algorand, with 5,000 to 50,000 users.



**Figure 7:** Latency for one round of Algorand as a function of the block size.

