Problem Statement

Quest for understanding of private blockchain performance

 Design a general benchmark framework to find out to what extent can blockchain handle data processing workload.

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 Design a general benchmark framework to find out to what extent can blockchain handle data processing workload.

Our framework will:

- Help blockchain application developers to assess blockchain's potentials in meeting the application needs.
- Help blockchain platform developers to identify and improve on the performance bottlenecks.

Related Works

- TPC benchmark series
 - End-to-end macro-benchmarks
 - Focus on relational data model
- Yahoo! Cloud Serving Benchmark (YCSB)
 - For NoSQL data storage
 - To evaluate performance and scalability
- GridMix, PigMix, TeraSort/GraySort, etc.
 - Benchmark for MapReduce-like systems
- BigBench
 - Industry standard end-to-end benchmark
 - For big data processing systems

No benchmark for private blockchains at the moment

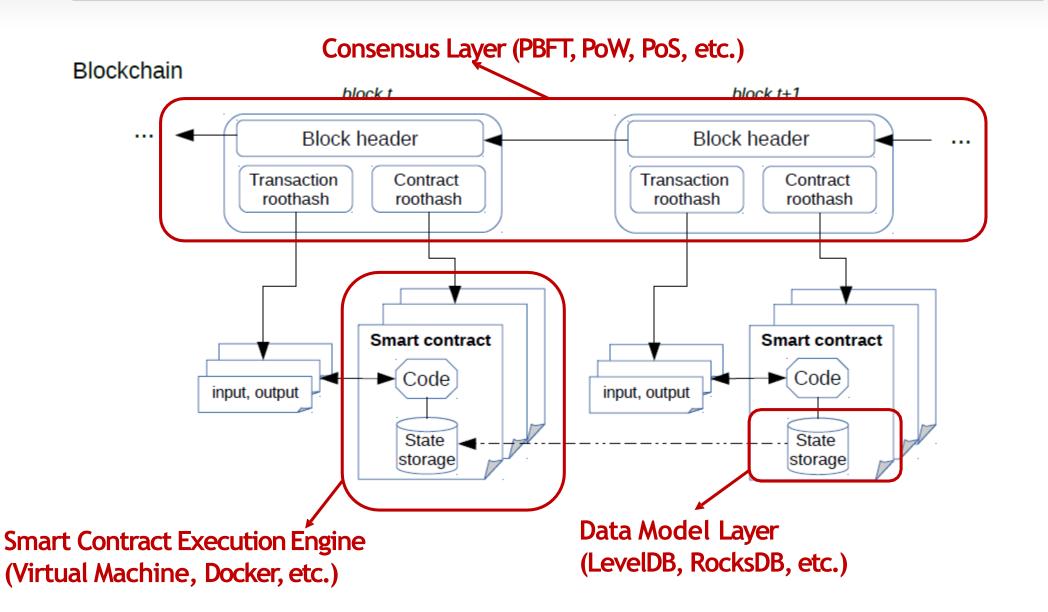
Outline

- Introduction
 - Backgrounds
 - Problem Statement
 - Related Works
- BlockBench Framework
 - System Design
 - Implementation
- Performance Benchmark
 - Macro Benchmarks
 - Micro Benchmarks
- Discussion
- Conclusion

Three main challenges

Challenge 1: a blockchain system comprises many parts, we observe that a wide variety of design choices are made among different platforms at almost every single detail.

Approach: We extract the common modules of blockchain platform, and divide the blockchain architecture into three modular layers and focus our study on them: the consensus layer, the data model layer and smart-contract execution layer.



Three main challenges

Challenge 2: there are many different choices of platforms, but not all of them have reached a mature design, implementation and an established user base.

Approach: We start designing BlockBench based on three most mature platforms which support smart-contract funcionality, namely Hyperledger Fabric, Ethereum and Parity, and the framework is general to support future platforms.





Three main challenges

Challenge 3: There is lack of a database-oriented workloads for blockchain.

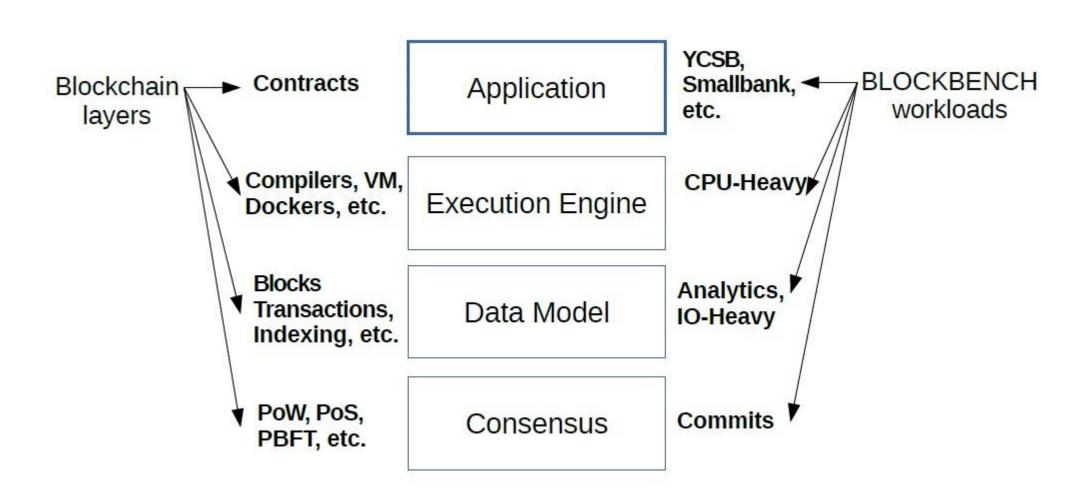
Approach: We treat blockchain as a key-value storage coupled with an engine which can realize both transactional and analytical functionality via smart contracts.

We design and run both transaction and analytics workloads in our benchmark framework.

Workloads

			Smart contracts	Description		
	ımarks		YCSB	Key-value store)	
			Smallbank	OLTP workload	\	Storage-oriented
Macro-Bench			EtherId	Name registrar contract	J	
			Doubler	Ponzi scheme	1	Application-oriente
			WavesPresale	Crowd sale	}	Application-oriented
	marks		VersionKVStore	Keep state's versions (Hyperledger only)	۱	
5			IOHeavy	Read and write a lot of data	}	Data model
Micro-Benchm			CPUHeavy	Sort a large array	 	Execution engine
			DoNothing	Simple contract, do nothing	-	Consensus layer

Framework Design



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