



**Course IV:**

# **DeFi Risks and Opportunities**

## **3. Scaling Risk**

**(v) Rollups**

# Risks: Scaling risk

## *Optimistic rollup*

- As Ethereum's transaction fees have risen to record levels, layer-2 usage has remained stagnant.
- The space has been developing slowly and many live solutions lack support for smart contracts or decentralized exchanges.
- One solution in development is an *Optimistic Rollup*.
- An optimistic rollup is a process in which transactions are aggregated off-chain into a single digest that is periodically submitted to the chain over a certain interval.

# Risks: Scaling risk

## *Optimistic rollup*

- Only an aggregator who has a bond (stake) can combine and submit these summaries.
- Importantly, the state is assumed to be valid unless someone challenges it.
- If a challenge occurs, cryptography can prove if the aggregator posted a faulty state.
- The prover is then rewarded with a portion of the malicious aggregator's bond as an incentive (similar to a Keeper mechanism).

# Risks: Scaling risk

## *Optimistic rollup*

- Optimistic rollups have yet to deliver functional mainnets and require expensive fraud proofs as well as frequent rollup transaction posting, limiting their throughput and increasing their average transaction costs.
- Many approaches aim to decrease the scalability risks facing DeFi today, but the field lacks a clear winner.
- As long as DeFi's growth is limited by blockchain scaling, applications will be limited in their potential impact.