Proof concurrency in Aardvark

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Aardvark: An Asynchronous Authenticated Dictionary with Applications to Account-based Cryptocurrencies

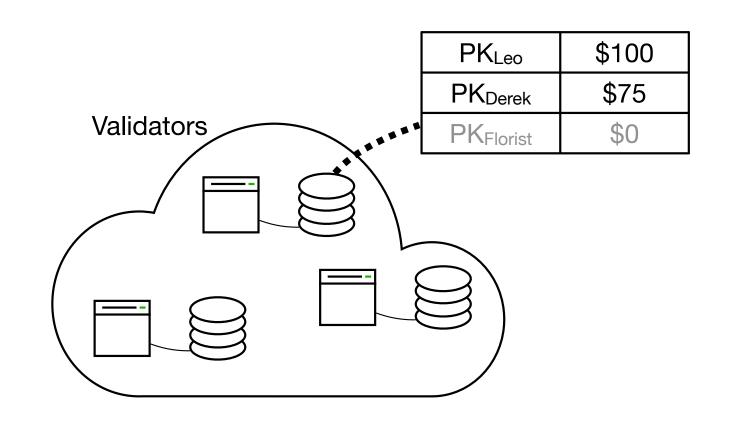
Part of work done at Algorand, Inc.

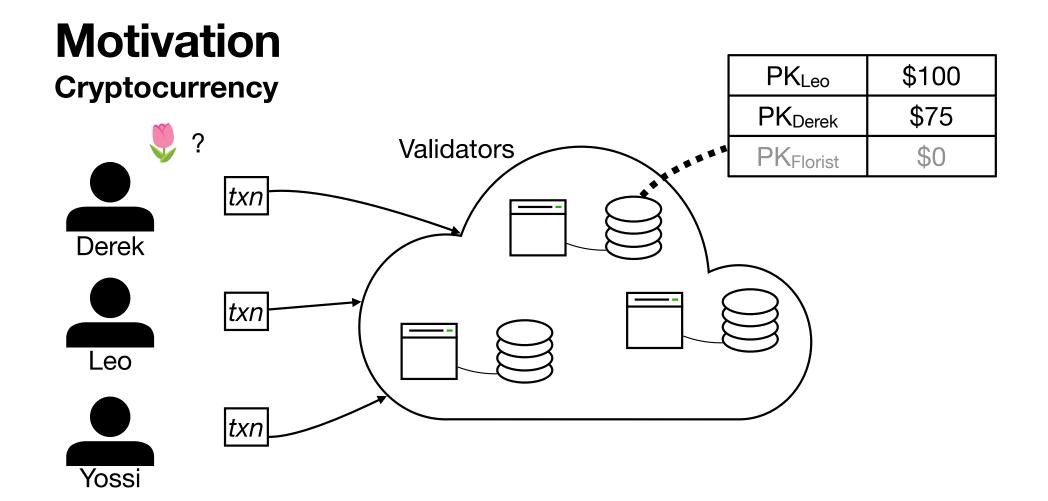
MotivationCryptocurrency

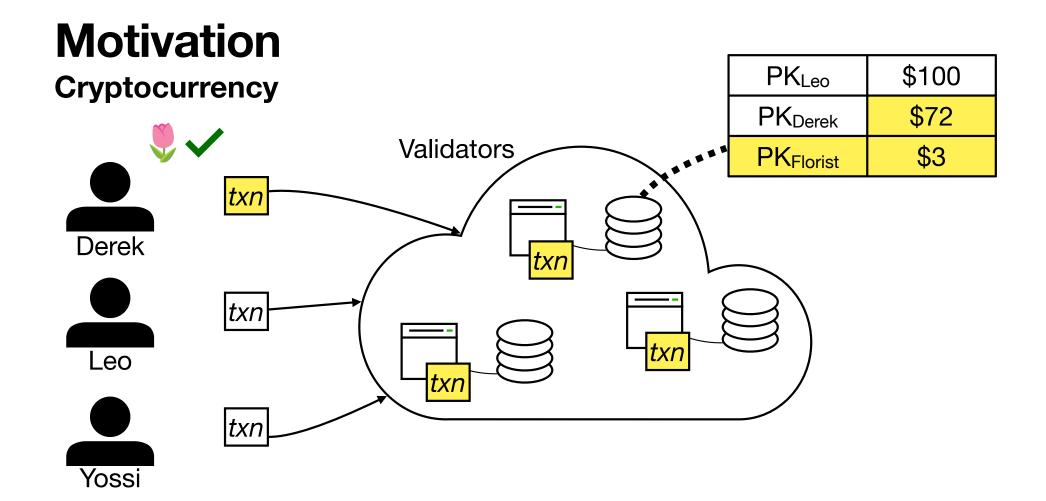


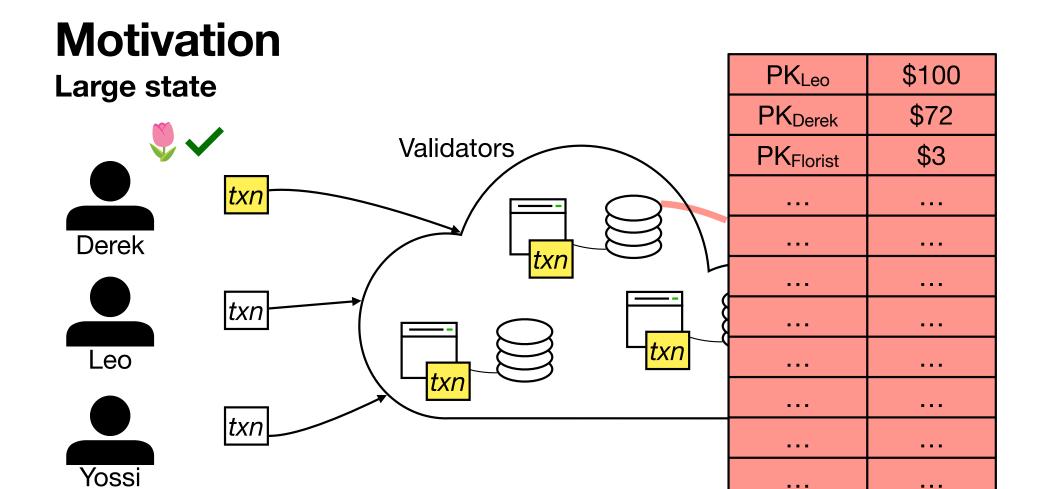












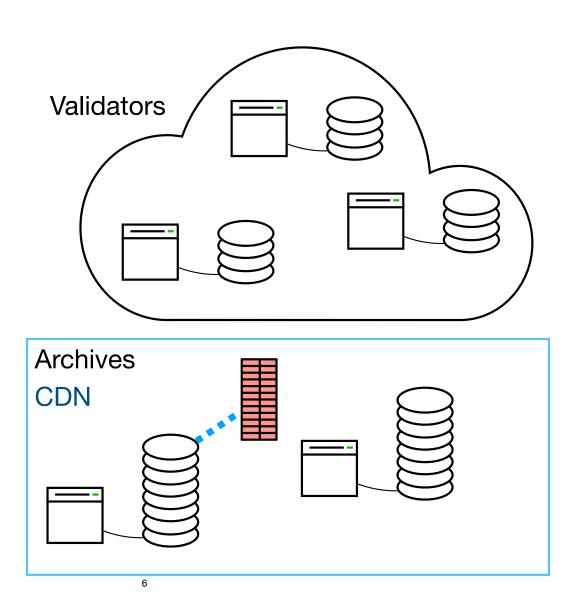
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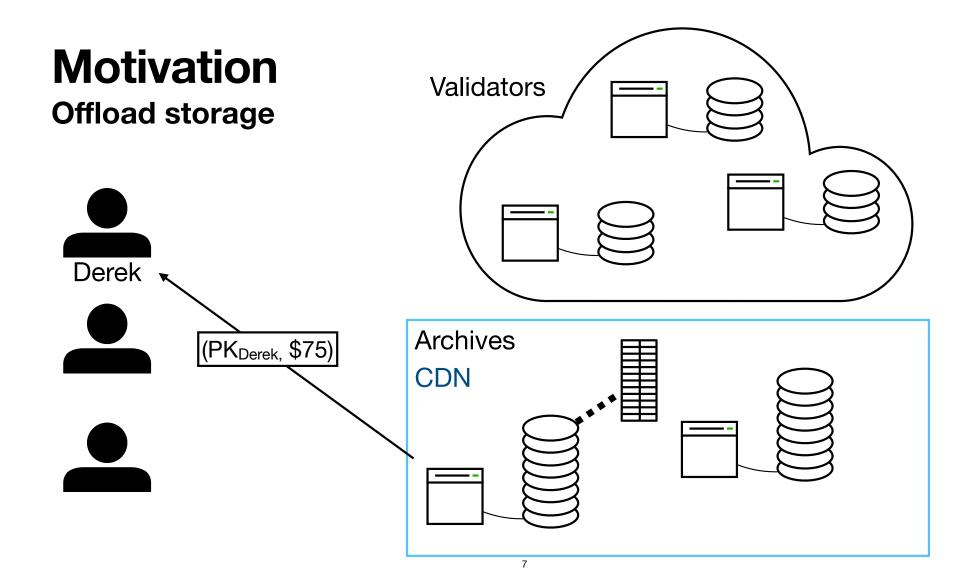
MotivationOffload storage

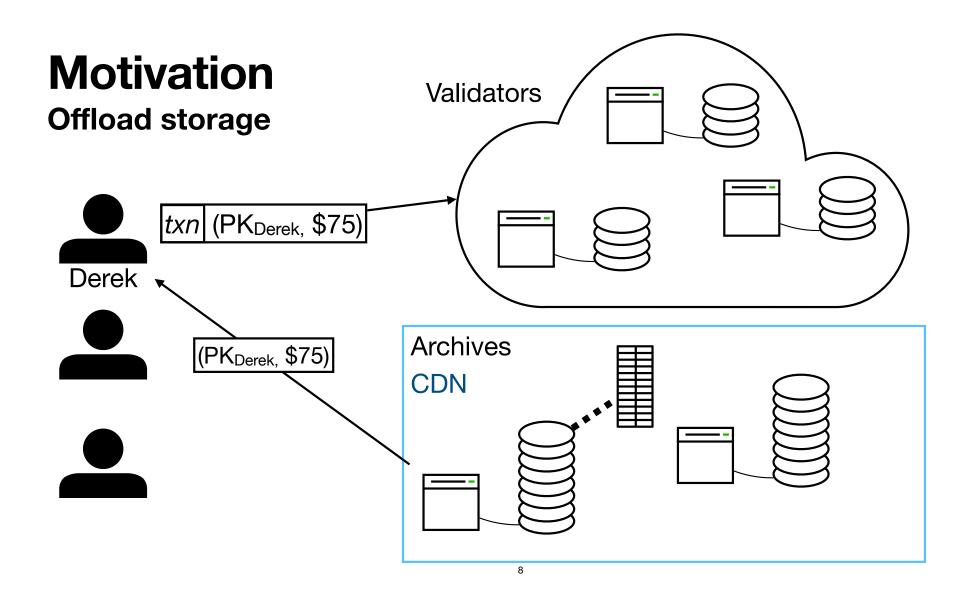


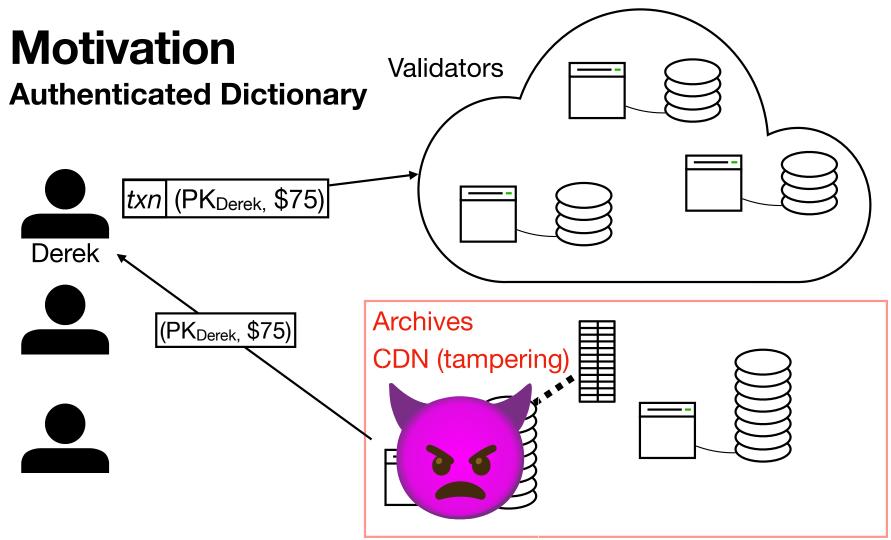


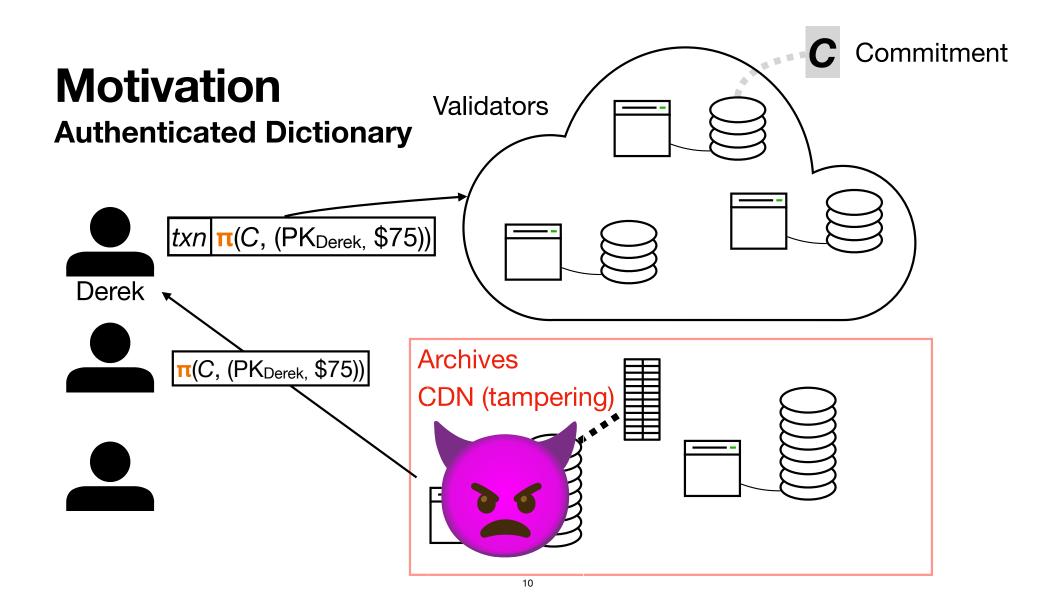


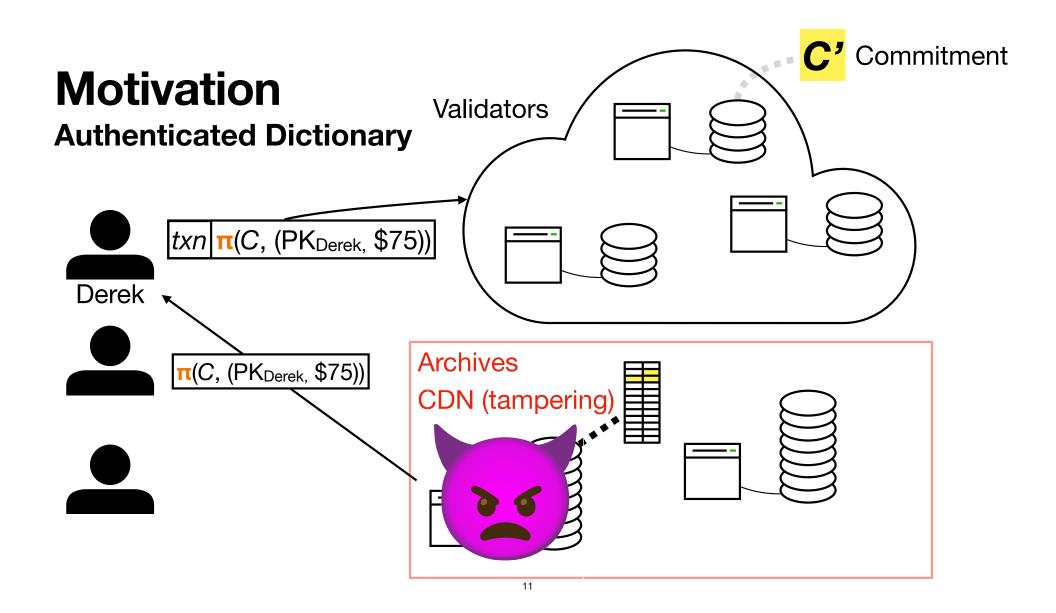


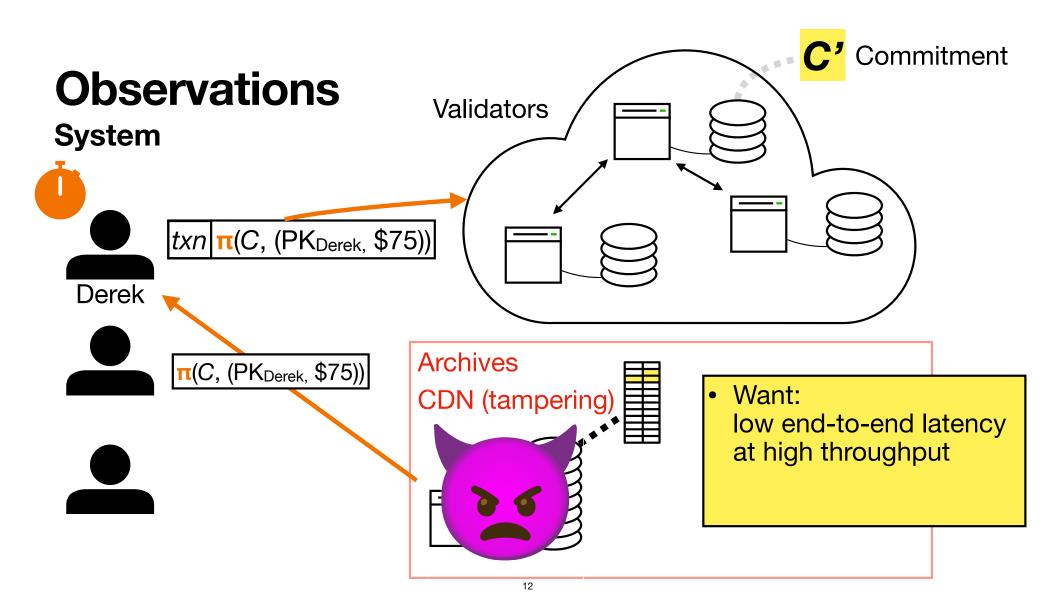


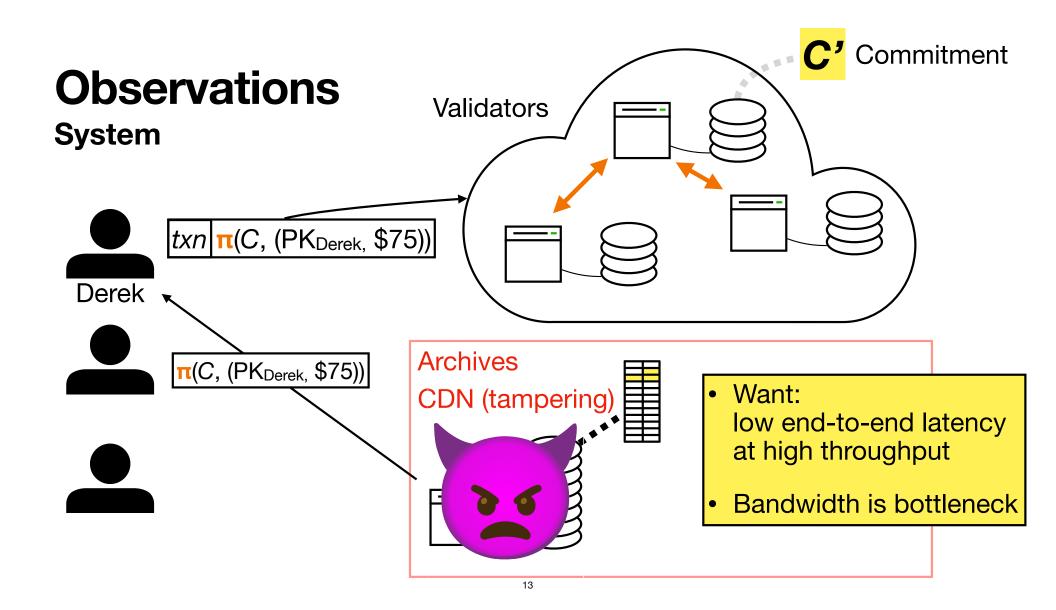












Authenticated Dictionary

Proof overhead

Compute (vs. signature) Transmit (bandwidth)

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Pairing-based + Versioning	Almost Not quite free: Enable parallelism	1—2x overhead

Aardvark contributions

An authenticated dictionary with

• Short proofs + commitments

Built from vector commitments, via short proofs of nonmembership

Aardvark contributions

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- Short proofs + commitments
 - Built from vector commitments, via short proofs of nonmembership
- Low latency at high throughput
 - Using transactional concurrency control, via versioning state

This talk

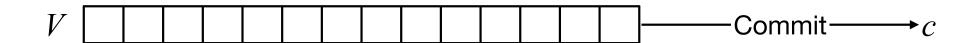
An authenticated dictionary with

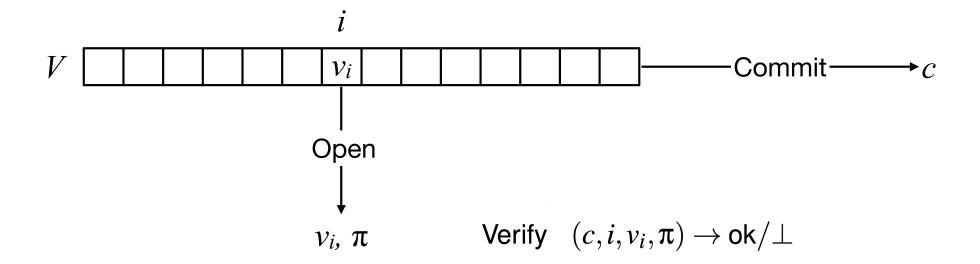
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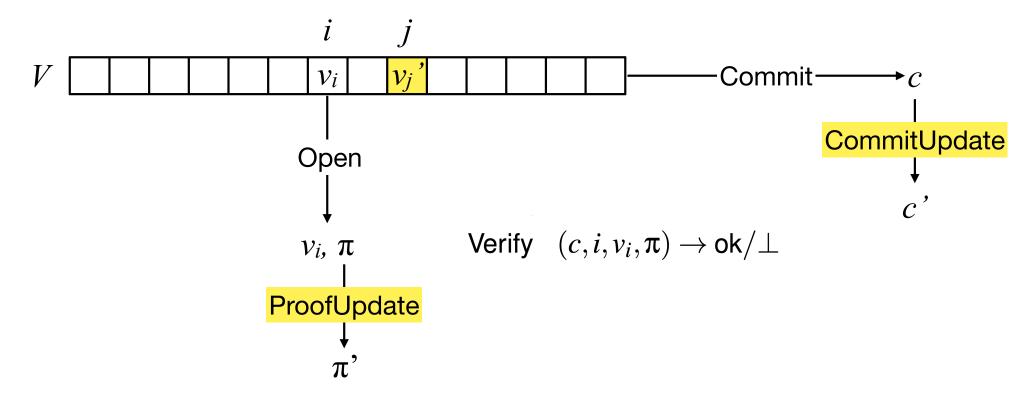
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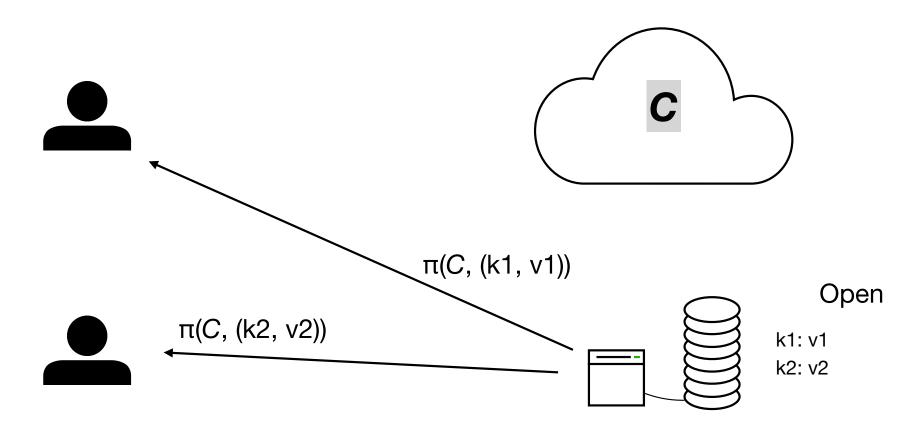
vs. Merkle Trees: Proof compactness

Commit
$$(V) o c$$
Open $(V,i) o v_i,\pi$
Verify $(c,i,v_i,\pi) o \text{ok}/\bot$
CommitUpdate $(c,(i,v_i,v_i')) o c'$
ProofUpdate $(\pi,j,(i,v_i,v_i')) o \pi'$

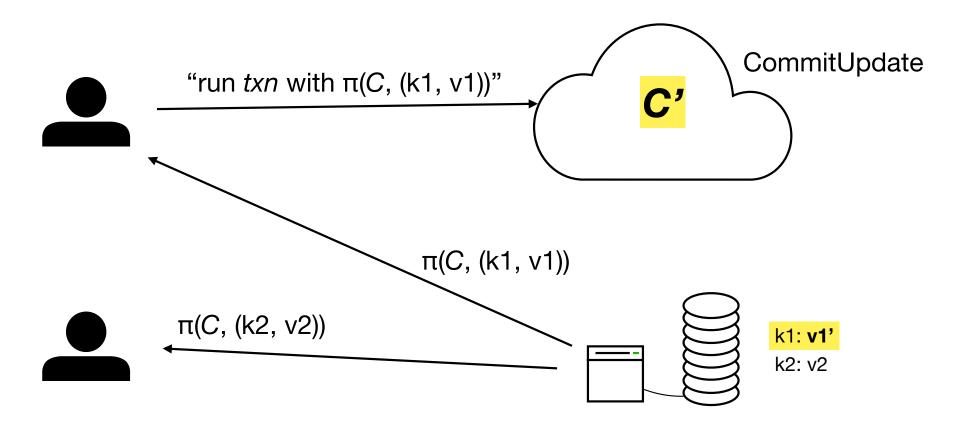
vs. Merkle Trees: Slowdown

30x Commit
$$(V) \rightarrow c$$
 Only 48B!
>40,000x Open $(V,i) \rightarrow v_i, \pi$ 400x Verify $(c,i,v_i,\pi) \rightarrow \text{ok}/\bot$ 7x CommitUpdate $(c,(i,v_i,v_i')) \rightarrow c'$ >60x ProofUpdate $(\pi,j,(i,v_i,v_i')) \rightarrow \pi'$ $|V| = 1000$

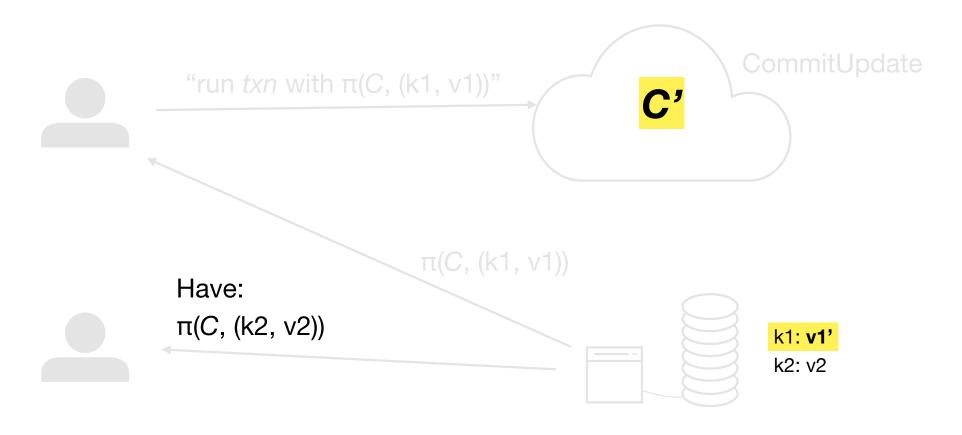
Problem: Concurrent Updates



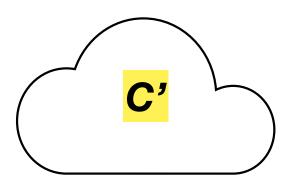
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Throughput bottleneck

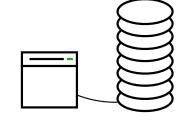




Have:

Need:

 $\pi(C, (k2, v2))$ $\pi(C', (k2, v2))$

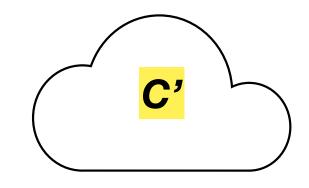


k1: **v1'** k2: v2

Throughput bottleneck

Options:

- Archive re-runs Open
- Client runs ProofUpdate
- Validator runs ProofUpdate



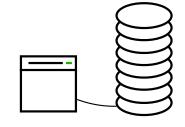


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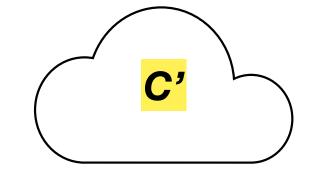
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Throughput bottleneck

Options:

- Archive re-runs Open Many round trips
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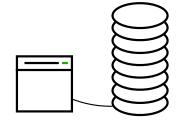




Have:

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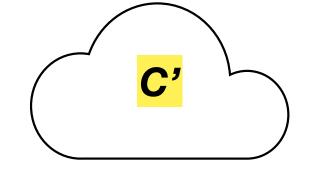
k1: **v1**'

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Throughput bottleneck

Options:

- Archive re-runs Open Many round trips
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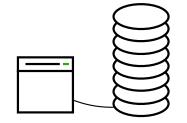




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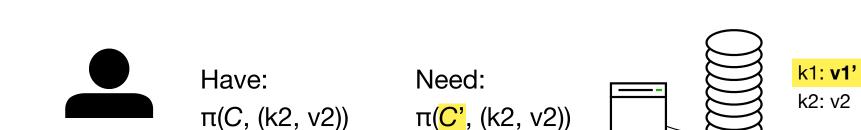


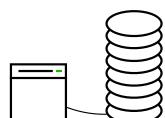
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Throughput bottleneck

Options:

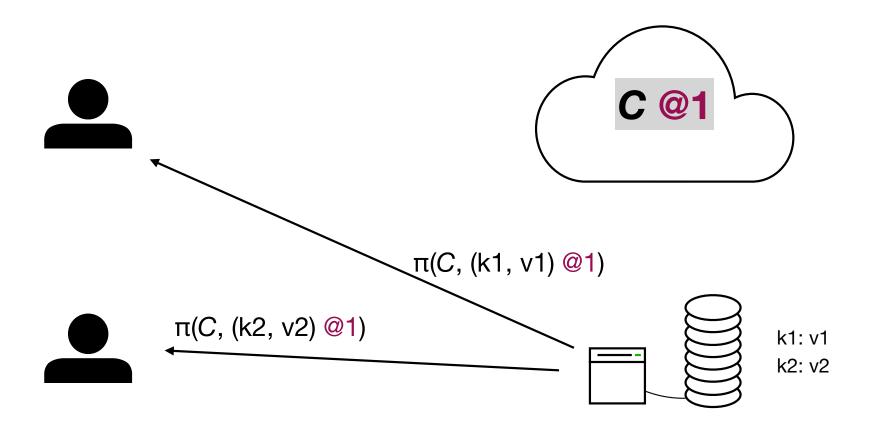
- Archive re-runs Open Many round trips
- Client runs ProofUpdate Expensive
- Validator runs ProofUpdate Congestion collapse



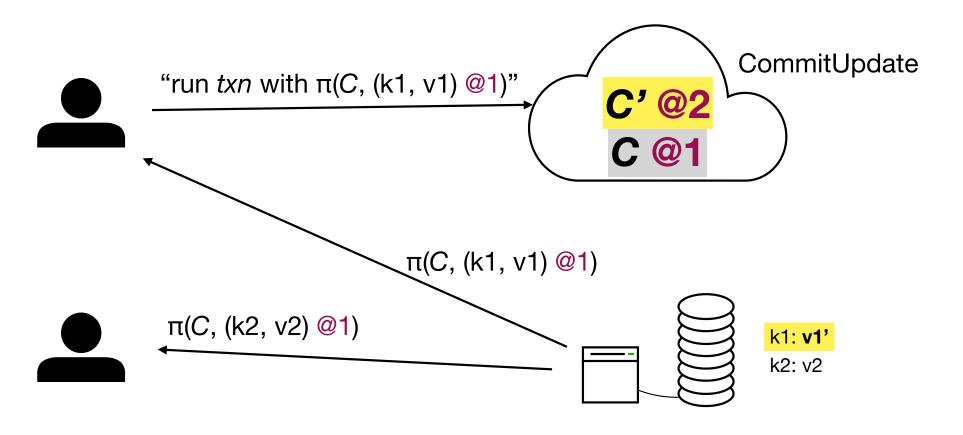


Stale proofs force serialization: Cache old state for parallelism

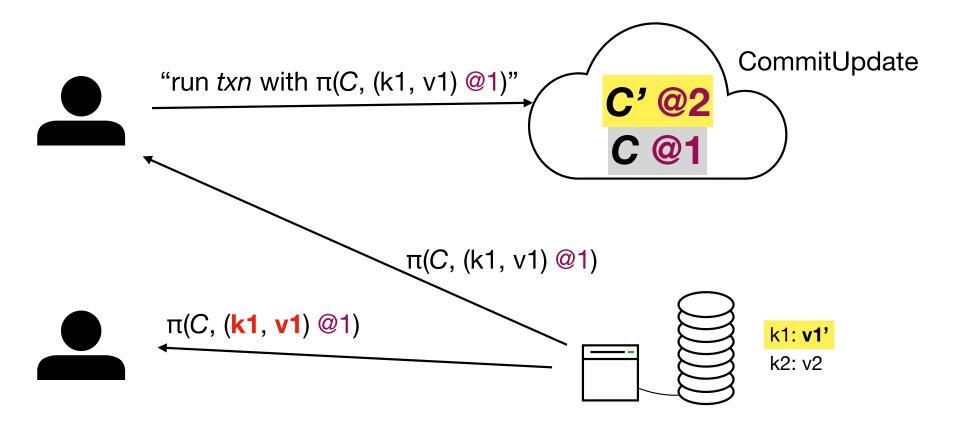
Solution: Dictionary versioning



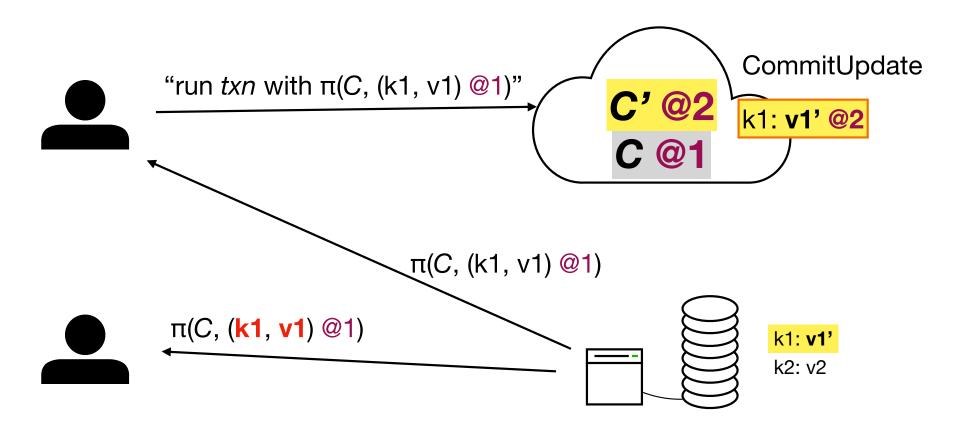
Solution: Dictionary versioning



Two transactions, one key?



Solution: Dictionary versioning + data caching



Solution: Dictionary versioning + data caching Details

Nontrivial interaction with nonmembership proofs

How to handle key insertion/deletion?

See paper for more details...

Evaluation

Integrated into implementation of Algorand cryptocurrency

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√ Storage costs: reduced by >800x

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Effect on throughput and latency?

Focus: processing at validators

Evaluation: validator slowdown

AWS c5.metal, 100,000 {put, delete} ops / 10 blocks, 1M keys

Evaluation: validator slowdown

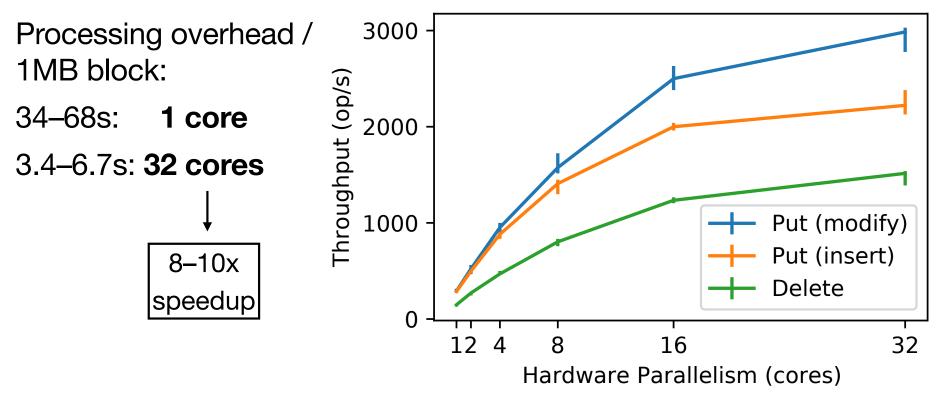
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Processing overhead / 1MB block:

34-68s

Evaluation: parallelism helps

AWS c5.metal, 100,000 {put, delete} ops / 10 blocks, 1M keys



Related work

- Merkle Trees
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- Merkle Trees
- EDRAX (Chepurnoy et al.) (+ other VC-based schemes)
 - Aardvark versioning can help manage high compute costs
- Rollups (Ethereum community) (+ zk-SNARKs)
 - Verification: Near constant processing and transmission costs
 - Proof creation: >10x slower/txn than VCs; forced batching

Conclusion

An authenticated dictionary with

- Short proofs (100–200B) + commitments (0.1% storage cost)
 Built from vector commitments, via short proofs of nonmembership
- Low latency at high throughput
 Using transactional concurrency control, via versioning state

dtl@mit.edu

https://github.com/derbear/aardvark-prototype

Backup slides

Transaction detail

```
a = txn.Get(alice)
b = txn.Get(bob)
assert a >= p
if a-p == 0:
    txn.Delete(alice)
else:
    txn.Put(alice, a-p)
txn.Put(bob, b+p)
```

Transaction restriction: static keys

```
with Transaction(alice, bob) as txn:
    a = txn.Get(alice)
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Table 1: VC Operation Latency (mean \pm SD μ s)

	Operation	Aardvark	Merkle Tree
30x	Commit	40262 ± 129	1317 ± 4
>40,000x	Open	40277 ± 444	< 1
400x	Verify	3707 ± 10	9±0
7x	CommitUpdate	62 ± 1	9±0
>60x	ProofUpdate	62 ± 1	< 1

|*V*| = 1000

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i.e., about	Operation	Aardvark	Merkle Tree
40 ms	Commit	40262 ± 129	1317 ± 4
40 ms	Open	40277 ± 444	< 1
4 ms	Verify	3707 ± 10	9±0
60 µs	CommitUpdate	62 ± 1	9±0
60 µs	ProofUpdate	62 ± 1	< 1

|*V*| = 1000

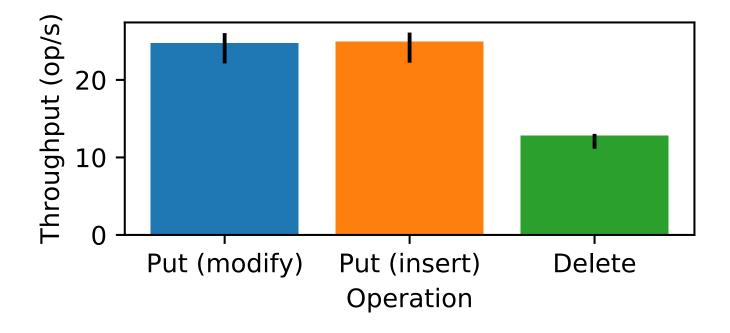


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Open	40277 ± 444	< 1	
Verify	3707 ± 10	9±0	3131±9
CommitUpdate	62 ± 1	9±0	13 ± 1
ProofUpdate	62 ± 1	< 1	27 ± 19