

# Prism: Scaling Bitcoin by 10,000×

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The Stanford Blockchain Conference 2020

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How much better can we do **theortically** and **practically**?  
And how?

# This talk

The Prism consensus protocol

System implementation

Evaluation results and findings

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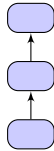
# Bitcoin: mine on the longest chain



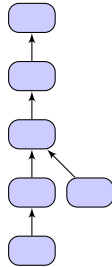
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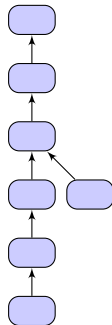
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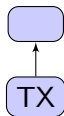


Mining rate  $f = 1$  block per 10 min

Bitcoin:  $k$ -deep confirmation rule causes high latency



## Bitcoin: $k$ -deep confirmation rule

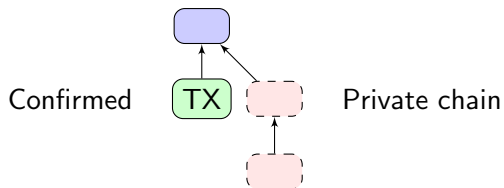


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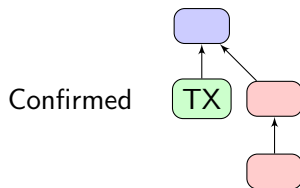




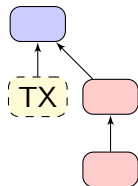
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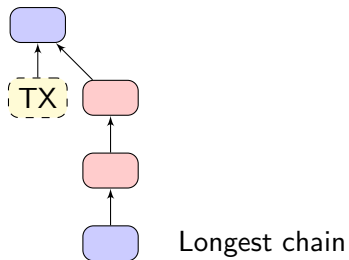
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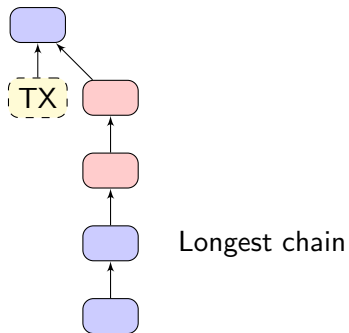
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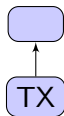
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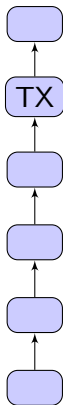
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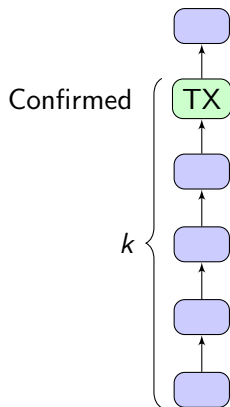
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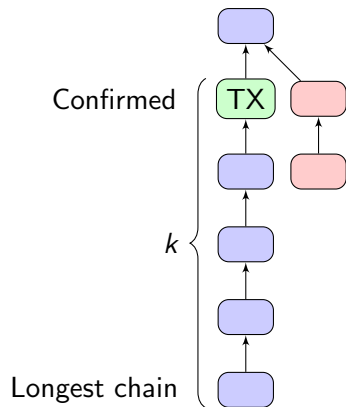


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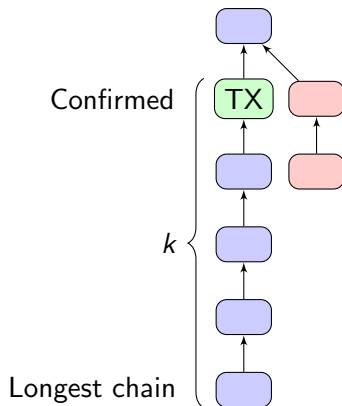


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30% adversary power



$k$	$\epsilon$
0	1.0000000
5	0.1773523
10	0.0416605
15	0.0101008
20	0.0024804
25	0.0006132
30	0.0001522
35	0.0000379
40	0.0000095
45	0.0000024
50	0.0000006

# Bitcoin: $k$ -deep confirmation rule

T, B, C, D

Numer of blocks per second:  $T / B$

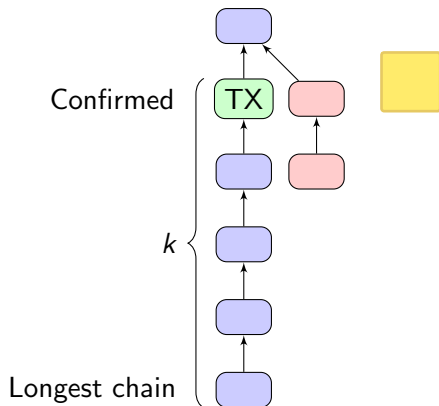
Propagation Delay:  $D + B / C$

“active” blocks:  $TD/B + T/C$



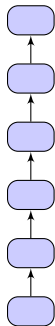
30% adversary power

For  $10^{-3}$  attack probability, wait  
250 mins!

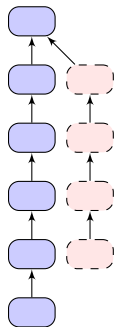


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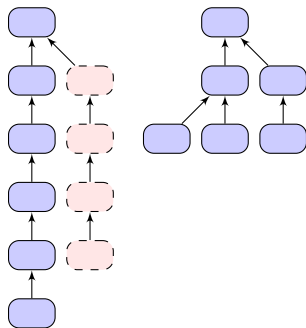
## Increasing the mining rate harms the security



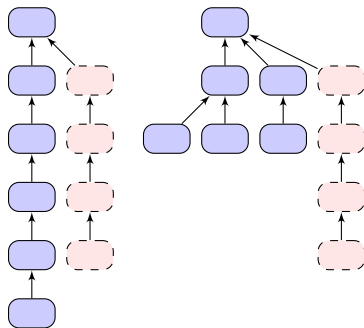
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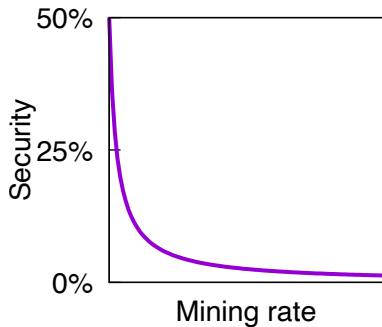
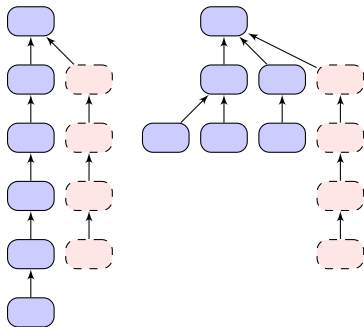
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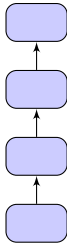
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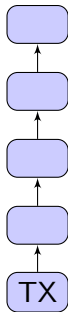
Same when increasing the block size



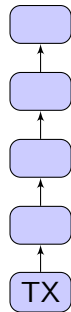
## Two roles of a block: proposing and voting



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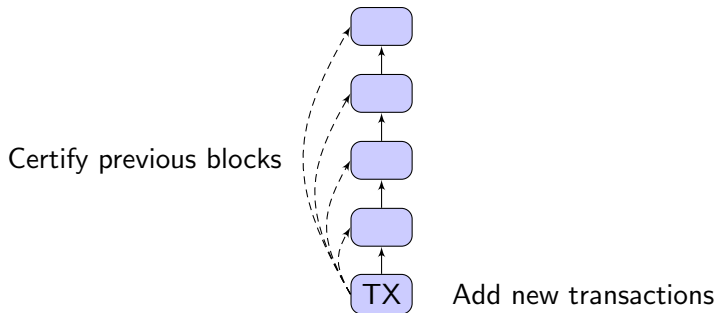


## Two roles of a block: proposing and voting



Add new transactions

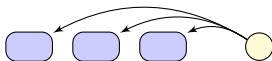
## Two roles of a block: proposing and voting



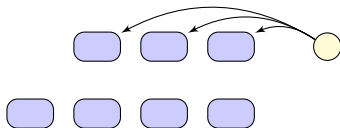
## Scale proposing with lots of transaction blocks



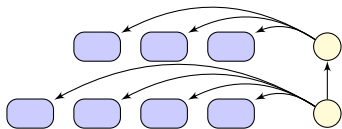
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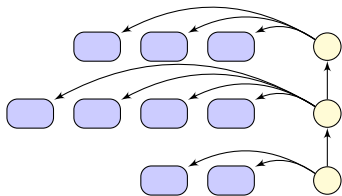


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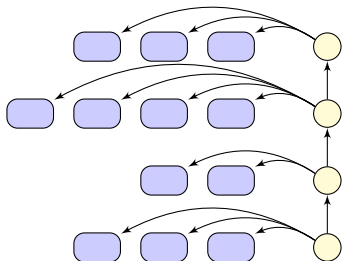




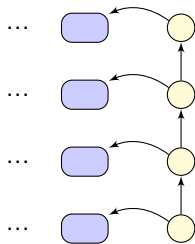
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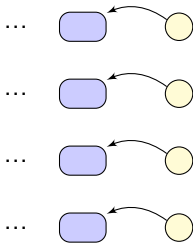
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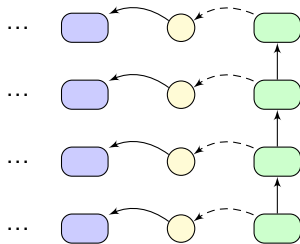
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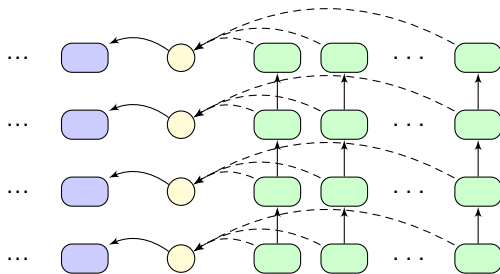


# Scale voting with lots of voter chains



- ▶ 1 voter chain: 25-deep

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- ▶ 1 voter chain: 25-deep
- ▶ 1000 voter chains: 2-deep

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Adversary power  $\beta < 0.5$

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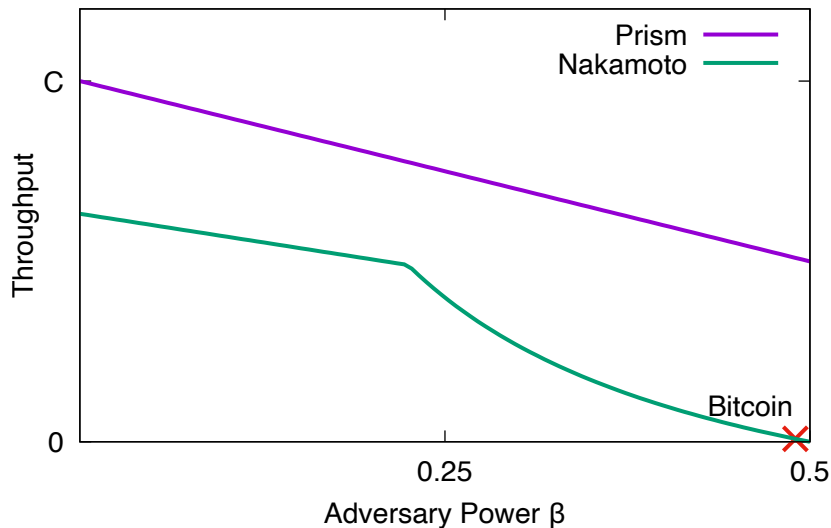


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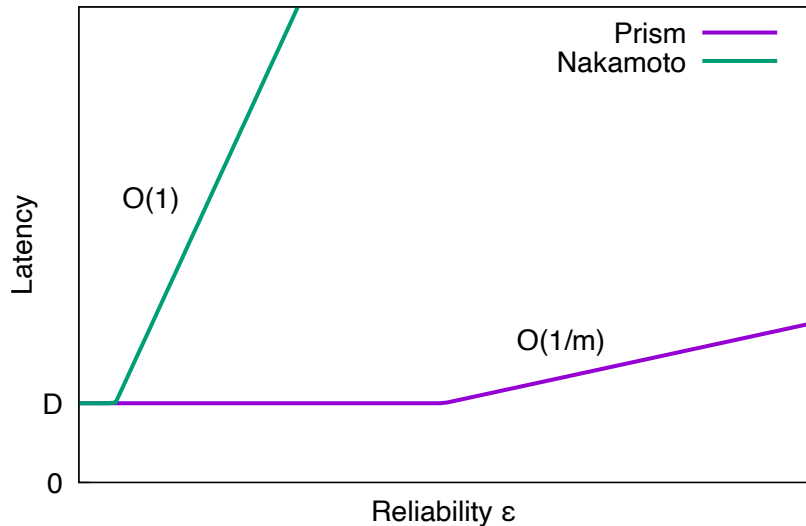
Adversary power  $\beta < 0.5$

- ▶ **Security:** consistency and liveness
- ▶ **Throughput:**  $(1 - \beta)C$
- ▶ **Confirmation Latency:**  $O(D) + O\left(\frac{-D \log(\epsilon)}{m}\right)$

# Prism throughput approaches the network bandwidth



## Prism latency approaches the network latency



The Prism consensus protocol

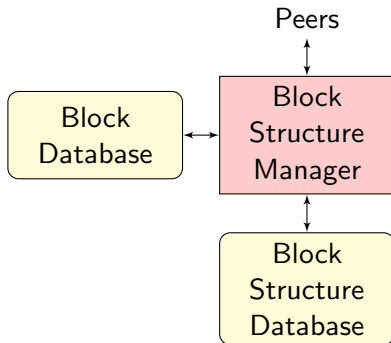
**System implementation**

Evaluation results and findings

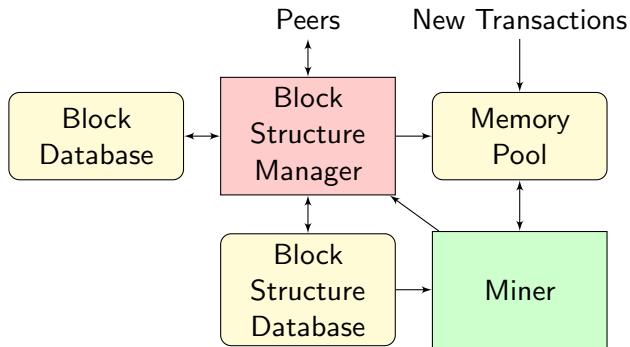
# Implementing Prism in Rust

- ▶ 10,000 lines of Rust
- ▶ UTXO model
- ▶ Pay-to-public-key transactions
- ▶ Code available at [t.leiy.me/prism-code](https://t.leiy.me/prism-code)

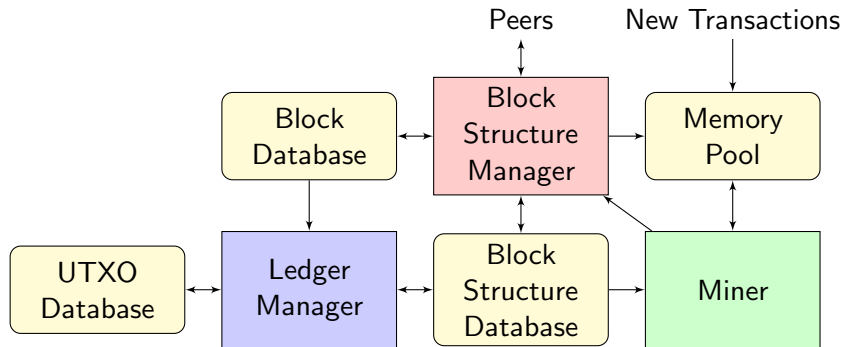
## Blockchain client: consensus and ledger keeping



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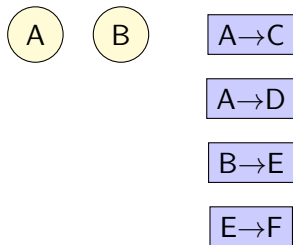


# High throughput brings challenges

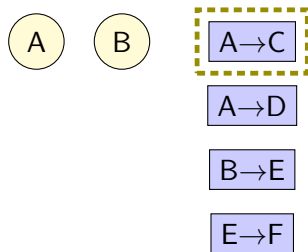
In real time:

- ▶ 70,000 tps
- ▶ 400 blocks/s
- ▶ 1000 chains

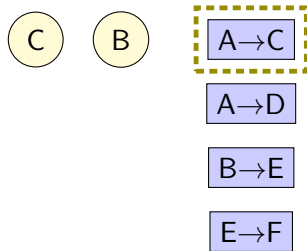
## Enable parallel transaction execution with scoreboarding



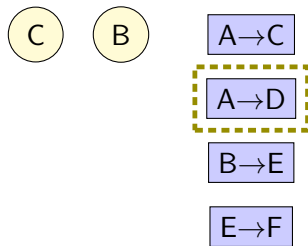
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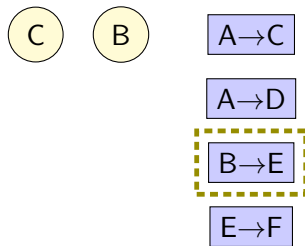
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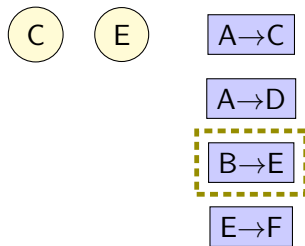
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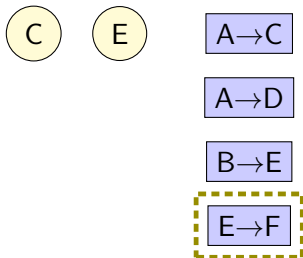
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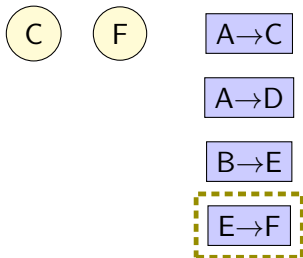


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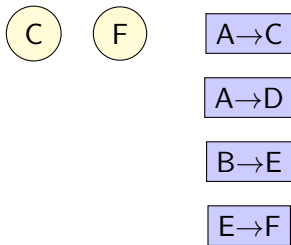




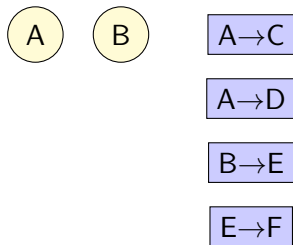
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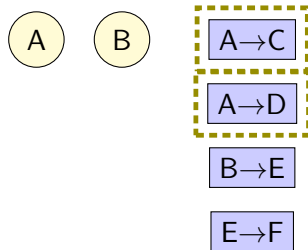
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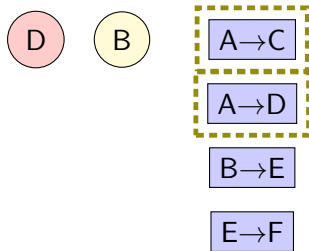
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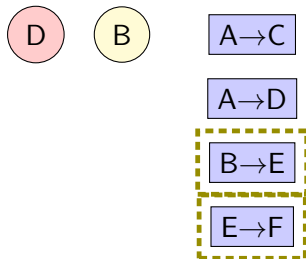
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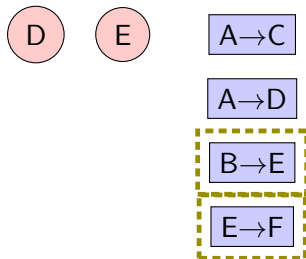
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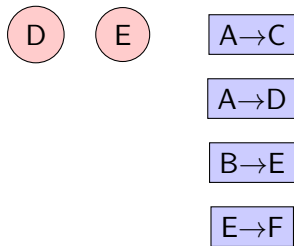
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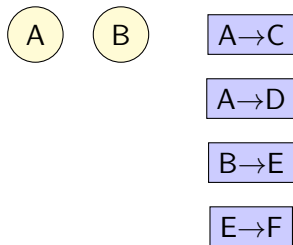


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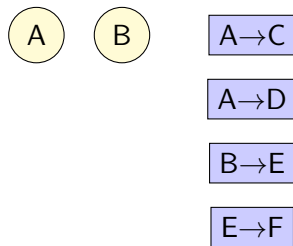


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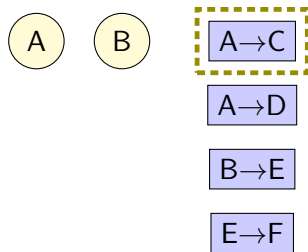
Scoreboard:

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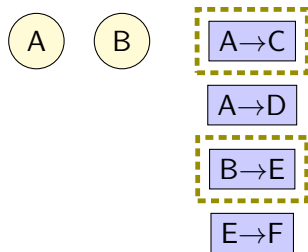
Scoreboard: A, C

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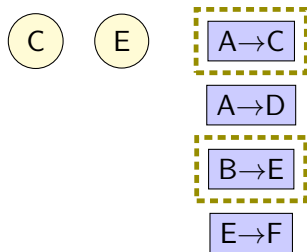
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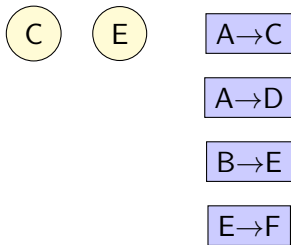
Scoreboard: A, B, C, E

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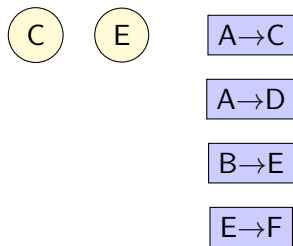
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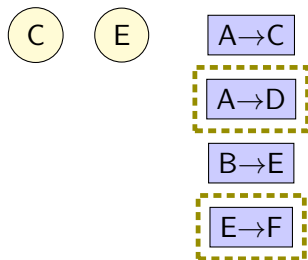
Scoreboard:

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Scoreboard: A, D, E, F

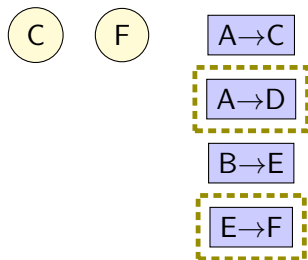
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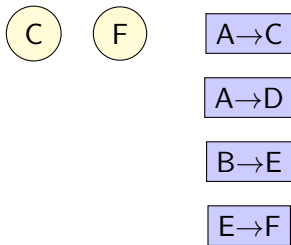


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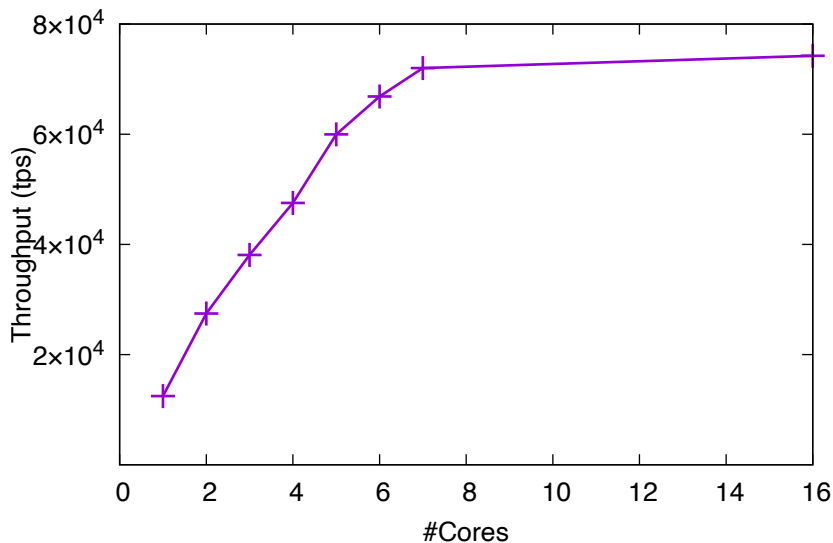
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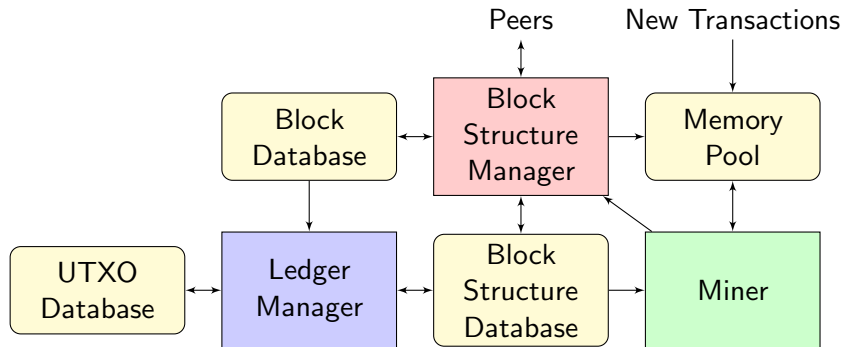


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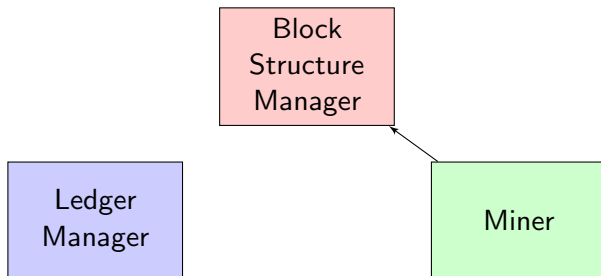
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## Handle high block rate with async ledger update

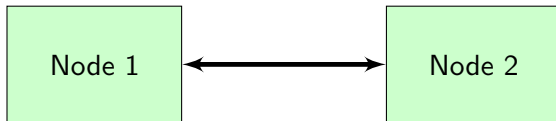


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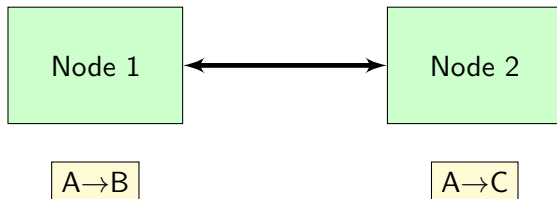


- ▶ Ledger updates are “infrequent”
- ▶ Sanitize later

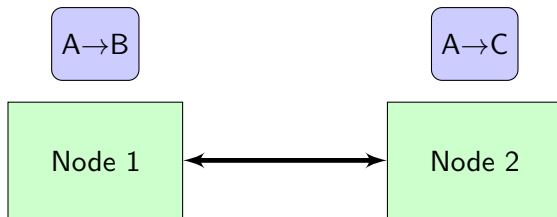
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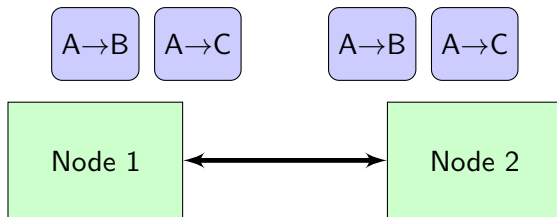


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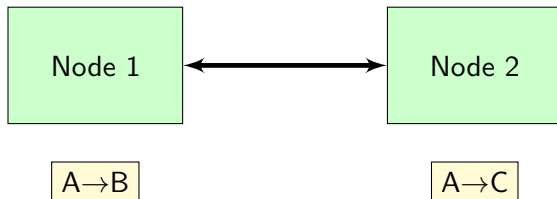




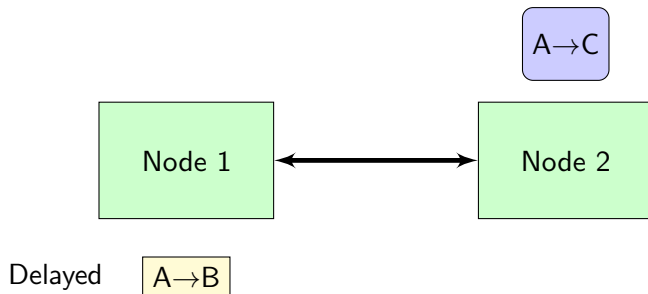
## Reduce spams using random jittering



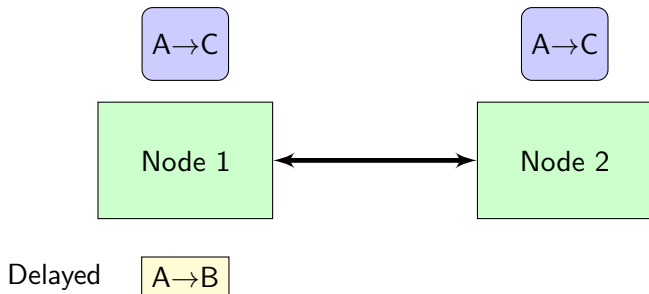
## Reduce spams using random jittering



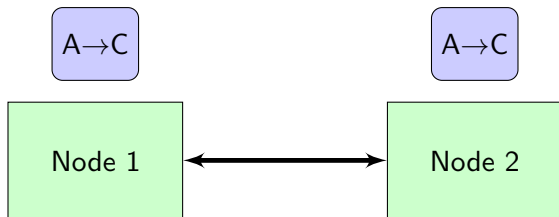
## Reduce spams using random jittering



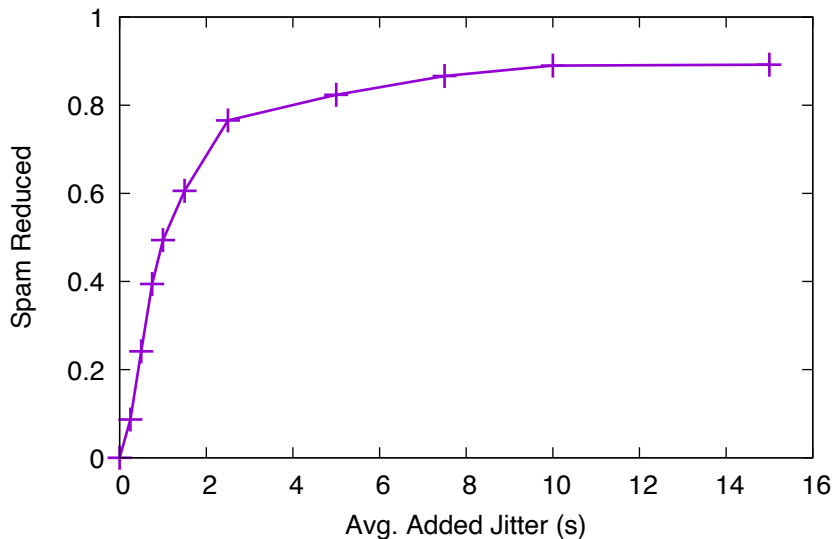
## Reduce spams using random jittering



## Reduce spams using random jittering



## Reduce spams using random jittering



The Prism consensus protocol

System implementation

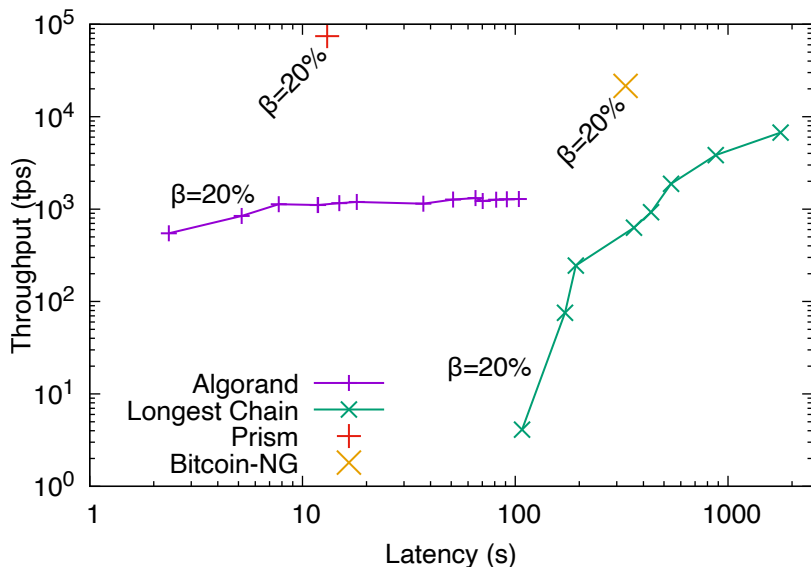
Evaluation results and findings

# Testbed setup

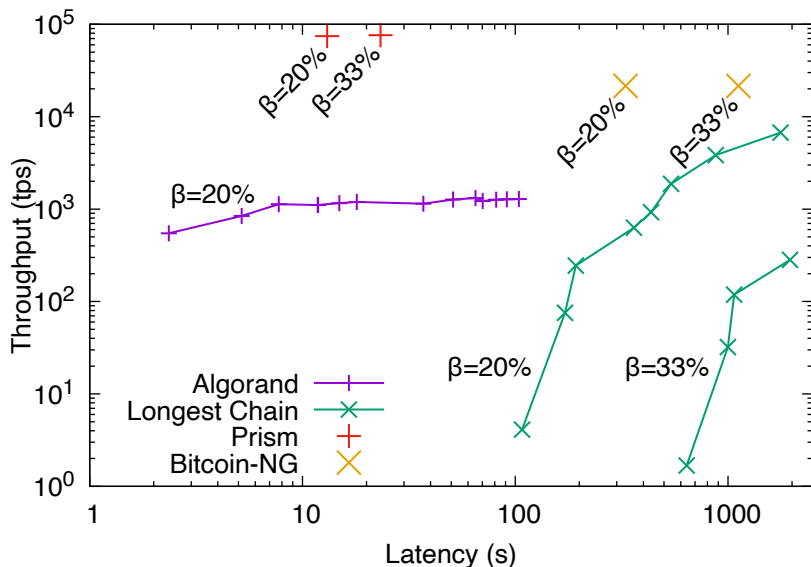
- ▶ 100 - 1000 AWS EC2 instances
- ▶ Random 4-regular graph
- ▶ 120ms propagation delay
- ▶ 400 Mbps bandwidth



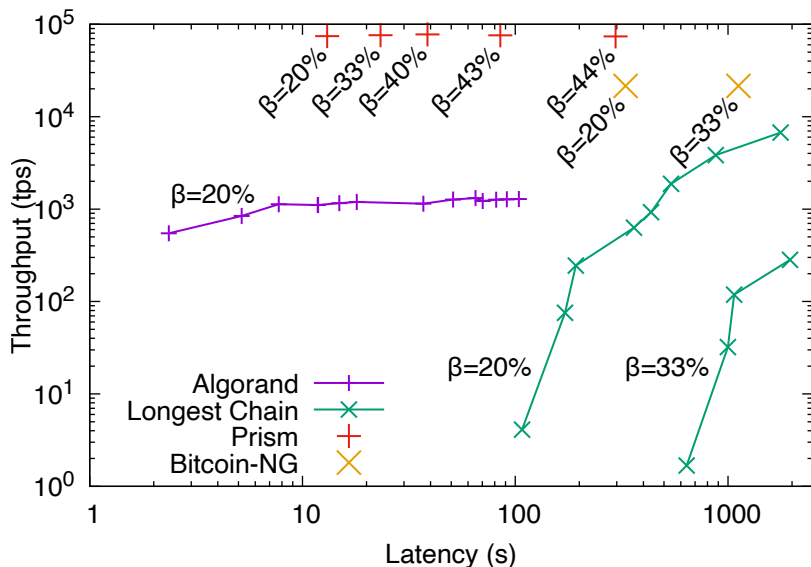
# Comparison with Algorand, Bitcoin-NG, Nakamoto



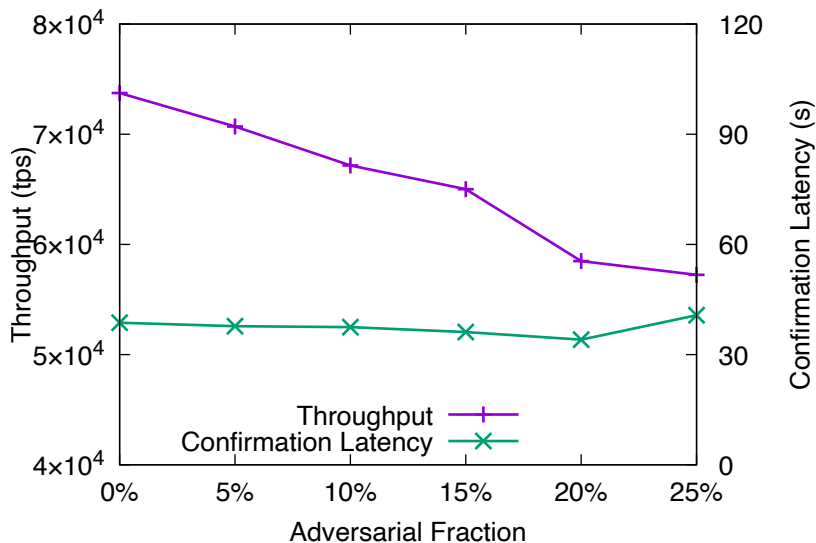
# Comparison with Algorand, Bitcoin-NG, Nakamoto



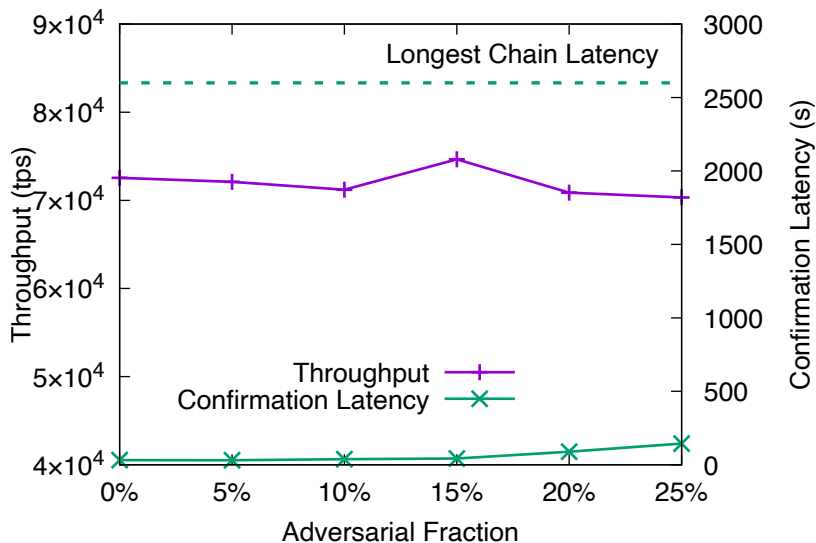
# Comparison with Algorand, Bitcoin-NG, Nakamoto



## Prism is robust against censorship attacks



# Prism is robust against balancing attacks



# Our implementation is efficient

## CPU

- ▶ Signature check: 22%
- ▶ RocksDB: 53%
- ▶ Data serialization: 7%

## Bandwidth

- ▶ Transaction blocks: 99.5%
- ▶ Voter blocks: 0.4%
- ▶ Proposer blocks: 0.1%

# Takeaways

- ▶ Prism approaches the physical limit by deconstructing and scaling each part
- ▶ Prism is proven with a real implementation
- ▶ Building a high performance blockchain client requires careful design

## Resources

- ▶ Code: [t.leiy.me/prism-code](https://t.leiy.me/prism-code)
- ▶ Theory Paper: Deconstructing the Blockchain to Approach Physical Limits
- ▶ System Paper: [t.leiy.me/prism-paper](https://t.leiy.me/prism-paper)
- ▶ Online Demo: [t.leiy.me/prism-demo](https://t.leiy.me/prism-demo)