The Infrastructure for Blockchain 3.0

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A Bit About Myself.

Maofan "Ted" Yin Co-founder & Chief Protocol Architect @ Ava PhD Student @ Cornell

I enjoy building practical systemsBacked by theories

HotStuff protocol and its prototype

- Consensus protocol used by Libra
- libhotstuff surpasses the state-of-art PBFT implementation performance

Snow protocol family and Avalanche

◎ This talk!



The Infrastructure for Blockchain 3.0



Infrastructure.

What is a "Blockchain Infrastructure" ?

How is it like in the year of 2019?





Blockchain 3.0?

Blockchain 1.0 Blockchain 2.0 Blockchain 3.0





Blockchain 1.0: Nakamoto Era.



Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System Satoshi Nakamoto

Blockchain 1.0: Nakamoto Era.

- ↑ Proof-of-work also serves as Sybil prevention ("Permissionless")
- ↑ Graceful safety degradation
- ↑ Loose membership knowledge
- ↓ Proof-of-work wastes a lot of energy!
 - \circ As of 2018: one Austria, two Denmarks, or three Irelands
- \downarrow Extremely low capacity (throughput as low as ~3 TPS)
- ↓ Extremely long confirmation time (> 1 hour)
- \downarrow Poor efficiency in safety (compared to Blockchain 2.0)









Blockchain 2.0: PBFT — Resurrect the Pharaoh.

- \uparrow Very fast when the network is small
- ↑ Deterministic safety (100% safe)
- ↑ A long line of research



- ↓ Cannot scale easily: the "leader/coordinator" dilemma
 - Randomized BFT approaches are even worse
- ↓ Quorum-based: 100% accurate knowledge of all participants
- ↓ Hard limit on the Byzantine adversaries
- \downarrow Many are very complicated



Blockchain 2.0: PBFT - Resurrect the Pharaoh.



The Saddest Moment, Mickens 2013

Performance Bottlenecks: PBFT as an Example.





Blockchain 3.0?

Blockchain 1.0 Blockchain 2.0 Blockchain 3.0



Blockchain 3.0...

Consensus 1.0 Consensus 2.0 Consensus 3.0 Blockchain 1.0 Blockchain 2.0 Blockchain 3.0





Wait!

"But we have sharding!"

Theorem 1: Sharding does NOT address the scalability issue of Consensus.

Corollary 1: Sharding comes at the cost of losing fault tolerance.

The "Sharding" Logic.

"This soup tastes sooo bad! :("

"But you can add some Gochujang so you don't feel too bad."









Sharding! Sharding? Sharding...

"This soup tastes sooo bad! :(" "But you can add some Gochujang so you don't feel too bad."

<u>Why couldn't I just have Budae Jjigae?</u> <u>And...you can also add Gochujang. :)</u>















"2f + 1" "3f + 1" 2008 • Longest-Chain; Nakamoto

50% power

2018 • Random Sampling; Snow/Avalanche

???



Blockchain 3.0: Snow/Avalanche.

- A paper presenting "Avalanche" was dropped on IPFS in May 2018
- Inspired by epidemic protocols and gossip networks
- New methodology that combines the best of 1.0 and 2.0
- ↑ Graceful safety degradation
- ↑ Loose membership knowledge
- ↑ Very fast regardless of the network size
- ↑ Energy efficient
- ↑ The operational logic just makes sense





"But many other protocols also claim very high TPS!"

Theorem 2: Throughput only reflects how much load a system can buffer, while latency only reflects how fast a single user is served.

Corollary 2: We will need them both when evaluating a system!



The TPS vs. Latency Logic.

A bank branch could serve a single person very quickly.

But what if there are many people waiting in the line?

Throughput reflects the capacity.





The TPS vs. Latency Logic.

A truck full of hard drives can transport Petabytes (2⁵⁰ bytes) of data.

Oh, very high throughput!

Well, the latency...

Talking about throughput without latency is meaningless.





Ava Throughput.





Ava Latency.





Blockchain 3.0: Snow/Avalanche.

In an even more realistic setting:
2000 nodes in 20 cities across the globe
All nodes directly participate in consensus
Full signature verification

Our evaluation results: ~3400 tps
~1.35 sec





Blockchain 3.0: Snow/Avalanche.

That's interesting.

Tell me how this protocol works and why it is so efficient!

Gossip network is not only a way to deliver data, but can also be used as a consensus!

The Snow Protocol Family: Let Rumors Spread.

- ◎ "Gossip": N people are discussing whether some rumor is true
- ◎ Everyone independently choose k others at random "sample" the crowd

For Alice:

- ◎ Asks those k people whether the rumor is true a "query"
- Updates the confidence in her current bias (true/false) by checking the majority opinion of each "query"



Full Broadcast to Partial Sampling.

Sample all





Full Broadcast to Partial Sampling.





Bob asks 5 other people randomly



Alice: "Blue is the majority answer!"

Bob: "Yellow is the majority answer!"

Alice asks 5 other people randomly





Protocol Demo

https://avalabs.org/snow-bft-demo







The Snow Protocol Family: Uniqueness

- The "magical" k: $k = 10 \sim 20$, for N = 1000, 10000,
- ◎ It could be viewed as a heavily relaxed quorum system
- It doesn't require any PoW
- \bigcirc As fast as the network propagates
- Super scalable with respect to the number of nodes
- Loose membership
- \bigcirc Any anti-Sybil mechanism could be applied

The <u>Infrastructure</u> for Blockchain 3.0









Platform of Platforms





I told you, sharding is just another trick. ;)

"This soup tastes sooo bad! .(" "But you can add some Gochujang so you don't feel too bad."



We're making our delicious Budae Jjigae, ...with Gochujang!



Public Testnet coming soon. Our devs are working like a dog. Stay tuned and contribute to our project in the future!

