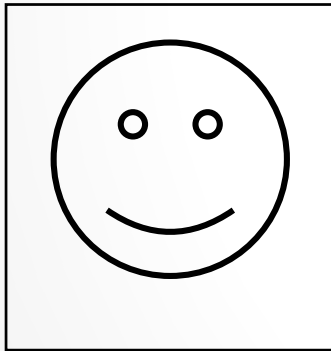


Bitcoin-NG

A Scalable Blockchain Protocol

Ittay
Eyal



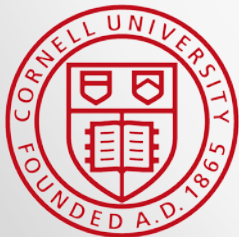
Adem Efe
Gencer



Emin Gün
Sirer



Robbert
Van Renesse



Computer Science, Cornell University
Initiative for Cryptocurrencies and Contracts

IC3

NSDI, Santa Clara, CA, March 2016

Cryptocurrency



Exchanges



Security



Payment Services



Hardware



The Blockchain Promise

- Bank-to-bank settlements
- Cheap remittance
- Device-to-device payments (IoT)

citibank

NASDAQ®

intel®

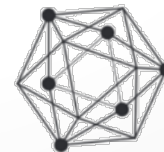


UBS



IBM

 BARCLAYS



HYPERLEDGER

The Blockchain Promise Requires a bigger and faster boat

- Bank-to-bank settlements
- Cheap remittance
- Device-to-device payments (IoT)

citibank

NASDAQ®

intel®

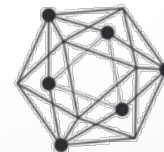


UBS



IBM

BARCLAYS



HYPERLEDGER

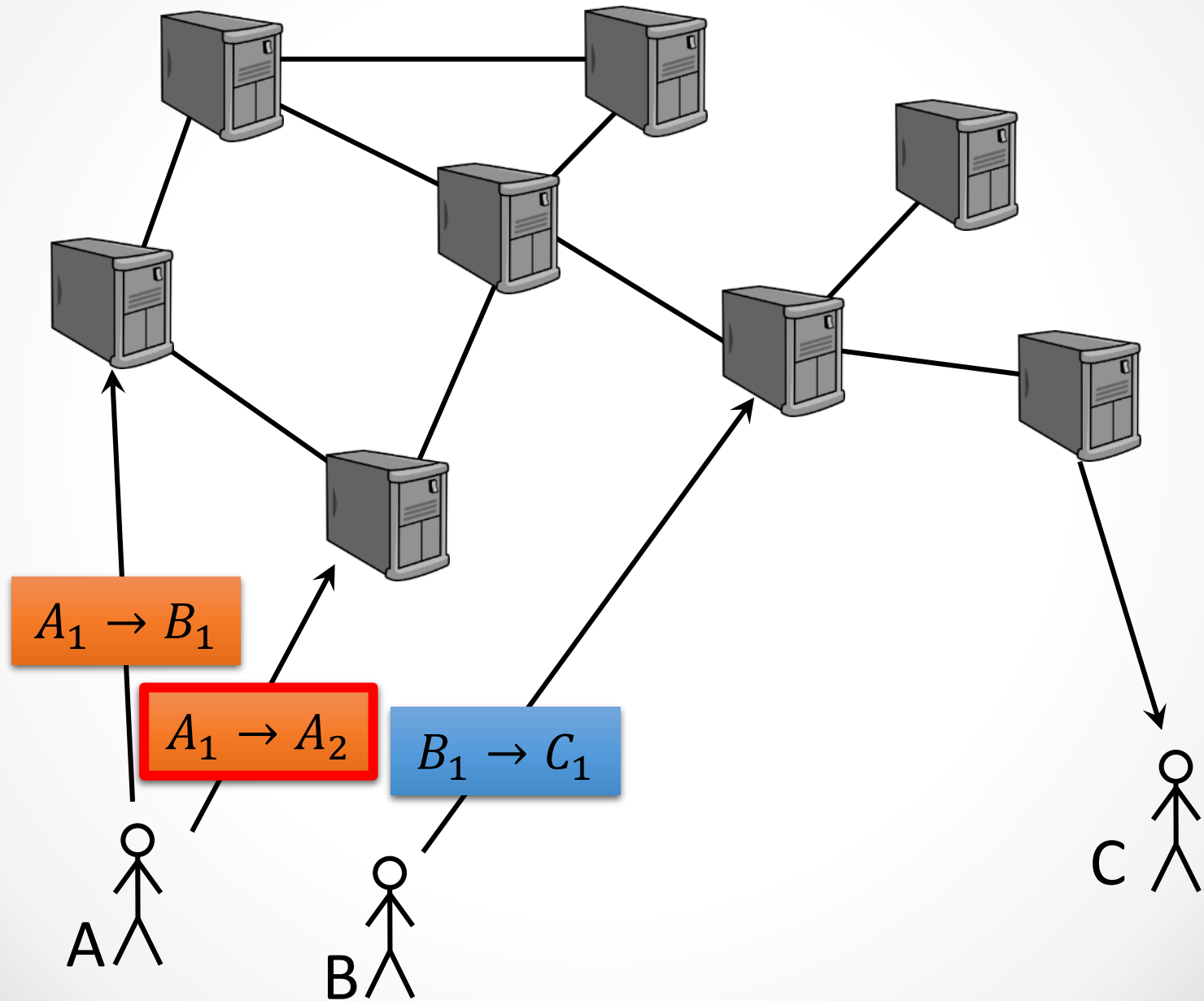
Bitcoin-NG: A Scalable Blockchain Protocol

- A replicated state machine (Monte-Carlo)
- Extreme-churn robustness
- High performance
(10x throughput, fraction of latency)

Evaluation

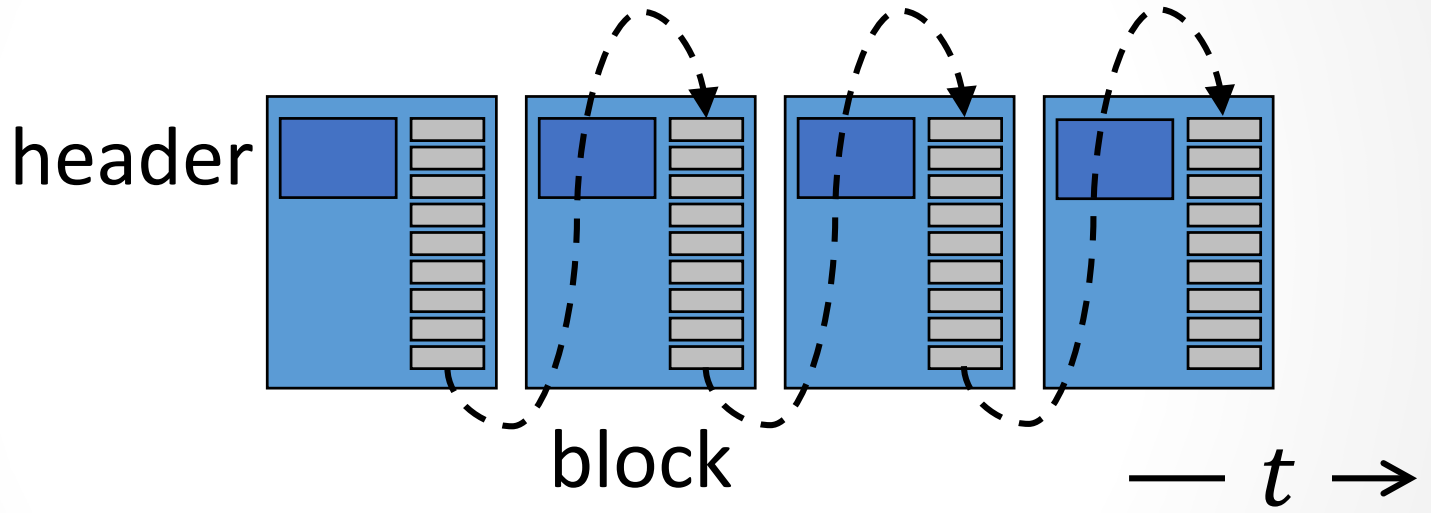
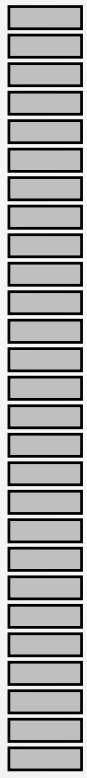
- Novel performance metrics
- Experiments with unmodified nodes
 - Low latency
 - High throughput

Blockchain: A Replicated State Machine



The Blockchain

Log

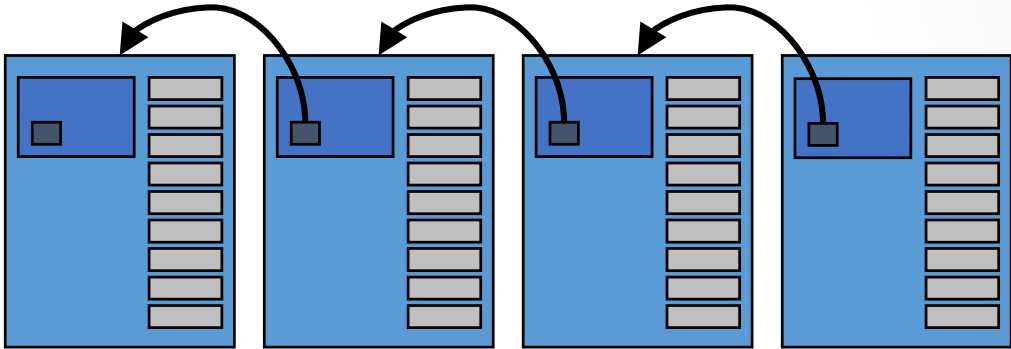


The Blockchain

Log



header

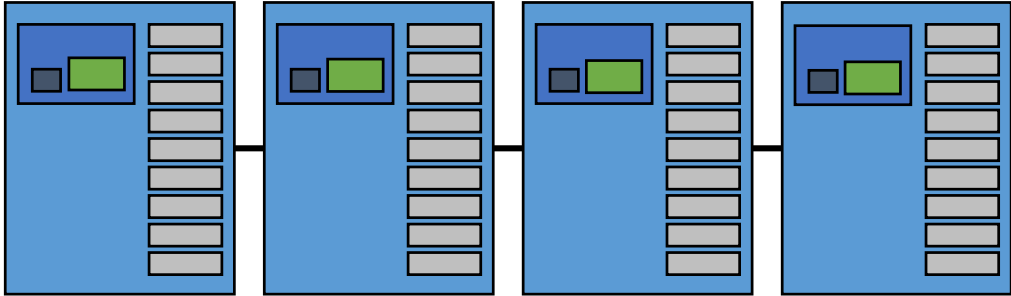


block

— t →

The Blockchain

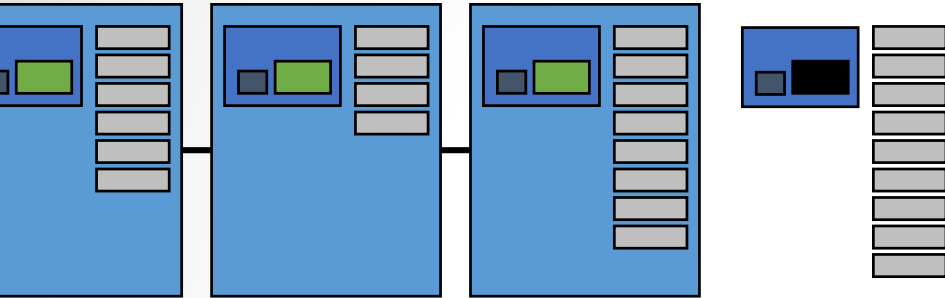
Log



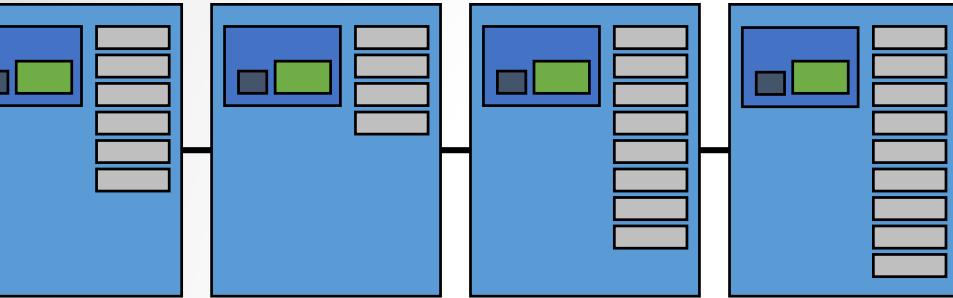
$$\text{hash}(\text{block}) < \text{target}^* \quad \text{--- } t \rightarrow$$

* *target*: a deterministic function of previous blocks

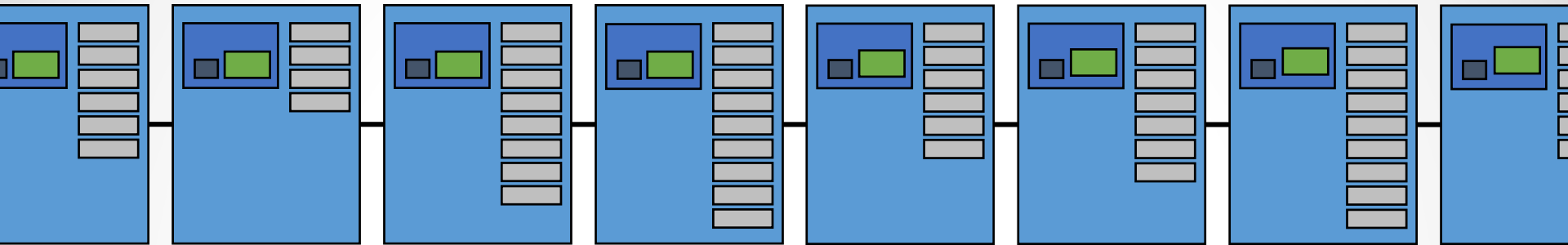
The Blockchain



The Blockchain



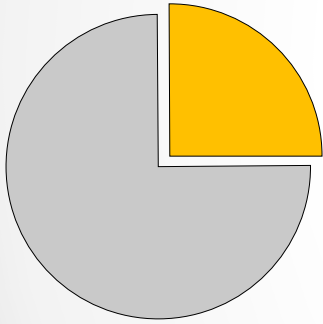
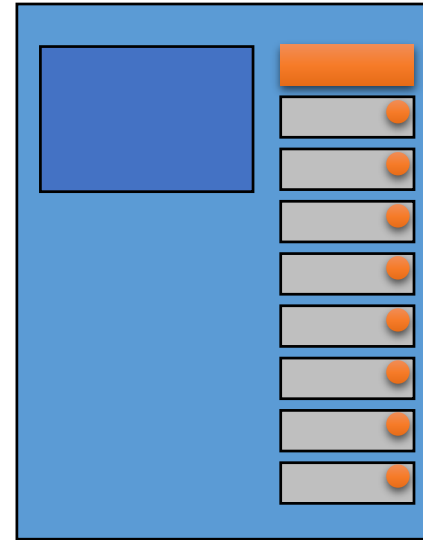
The Blockchain



Exponential, with
constant mean interval

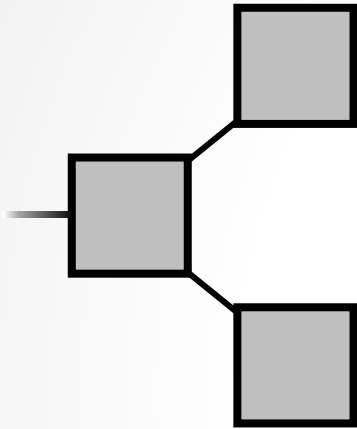
Incentive for Mining

- **Internal Prize:**
 - **Minting**
 - **Fees**



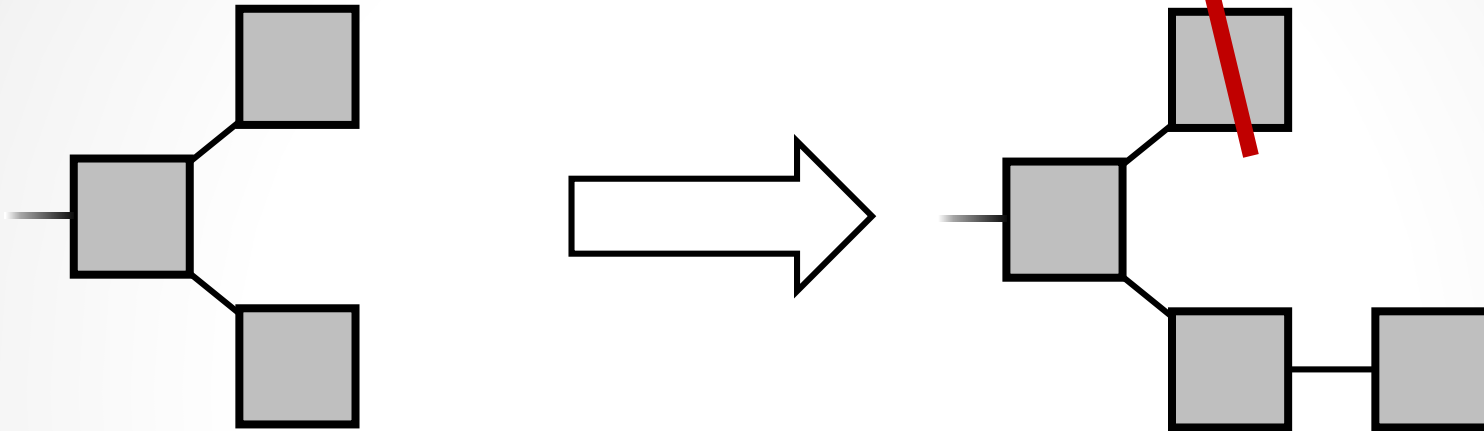
Wins proportional to computation power

Forks



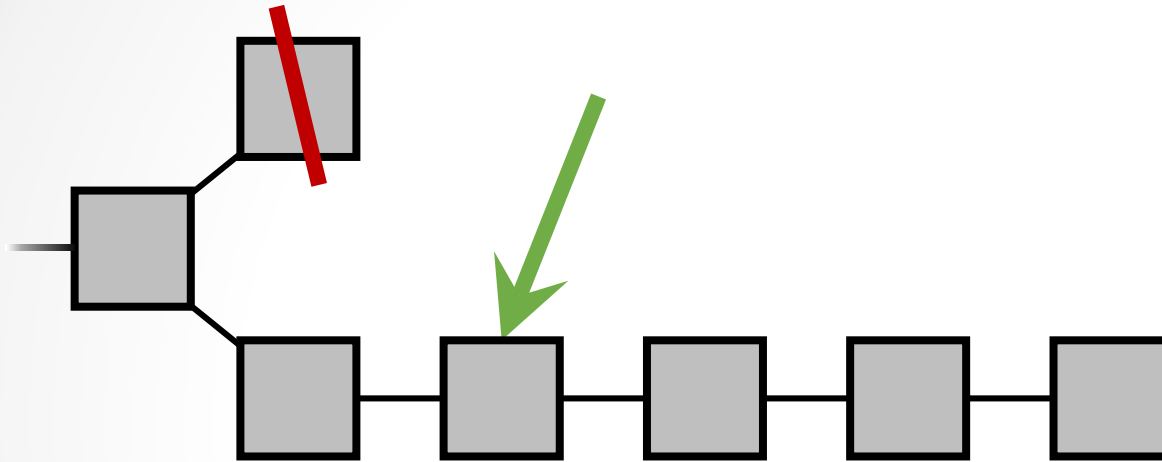
- Natural in a distributed system

Fork Resolution



- **Longest** chain wins
- Transactions are reverted
- Double-spending a threat

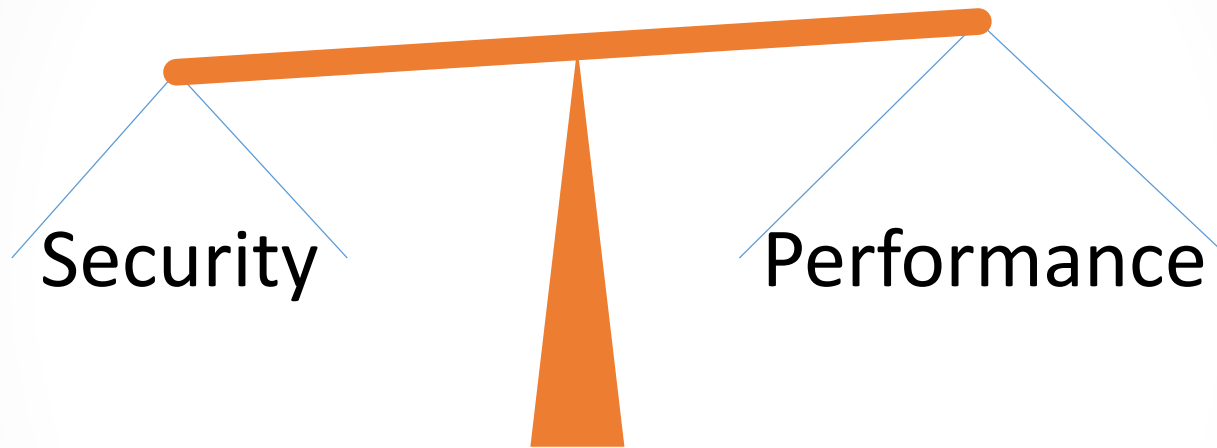
Fork Resolution



A transaction is **confirmed** when
it is **buried** “deep enough”

Security-Performance Tradeoff

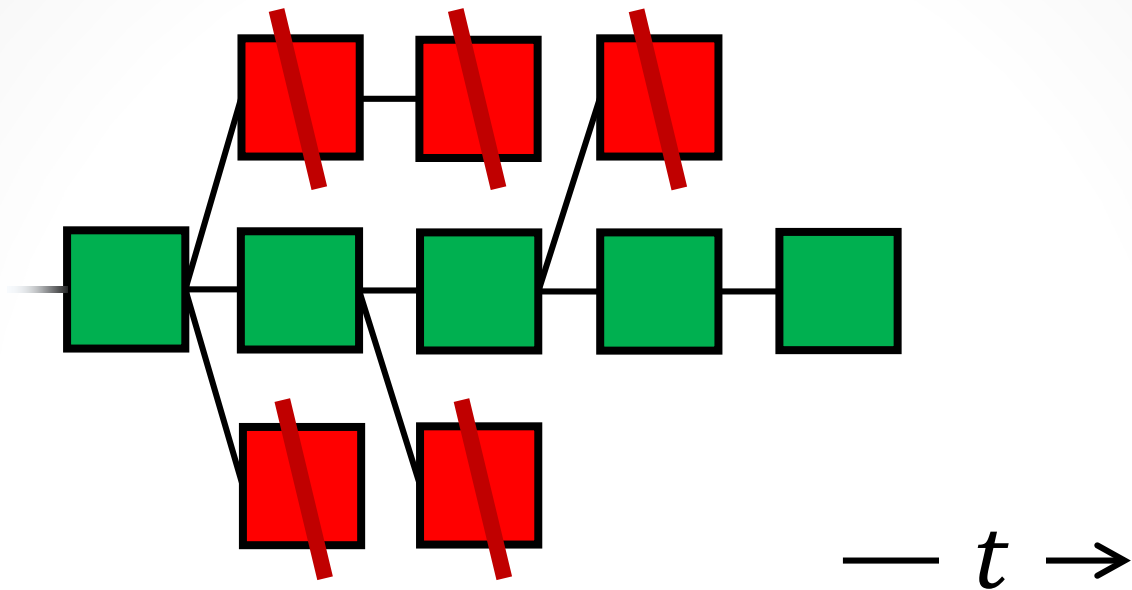
Nakamoto's Blockchain exhibits a tradeoff:
[Sompolinsky+'15, Lewenberg+'15]



Metrics

- **Bandwidth**
- **Latency**
 - Consensus delay
- **Security**
 - Mining power utilization
 - Fairness

Mining Power Utilization



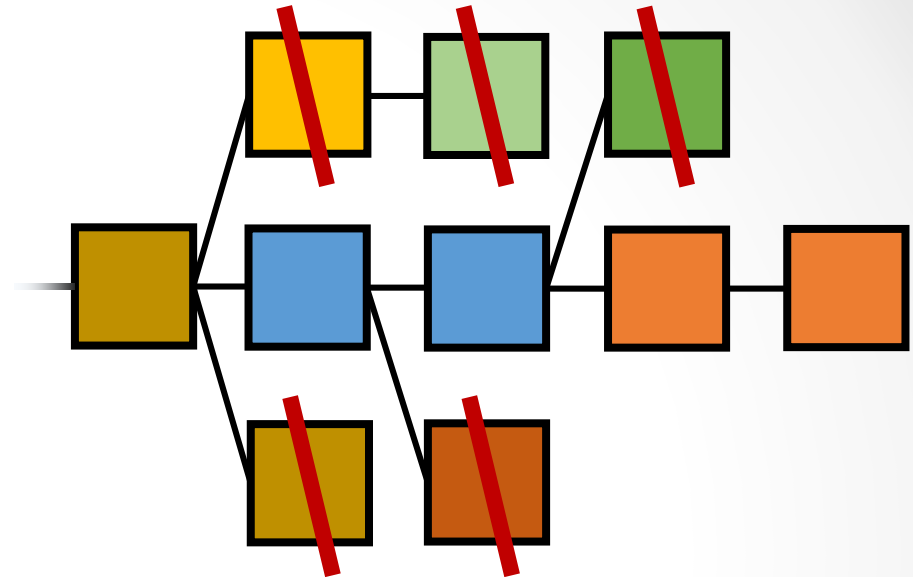
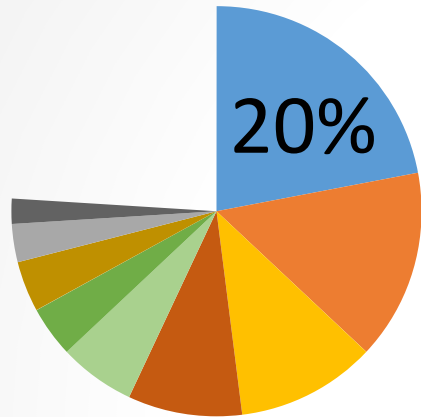
$$\frac{\sum \text{Green Square}}{\sum (\text{Green Square} + \text{Red Square})}$$

==> vulnerability to rollback

Fairness

Known Miner Sizes

[blockchain.info, April 2015]



Presence:

$$\frac{\sum_{all} \neg \square}{\sum_{all} \square} = 80\% \quad \text{Fair}$$

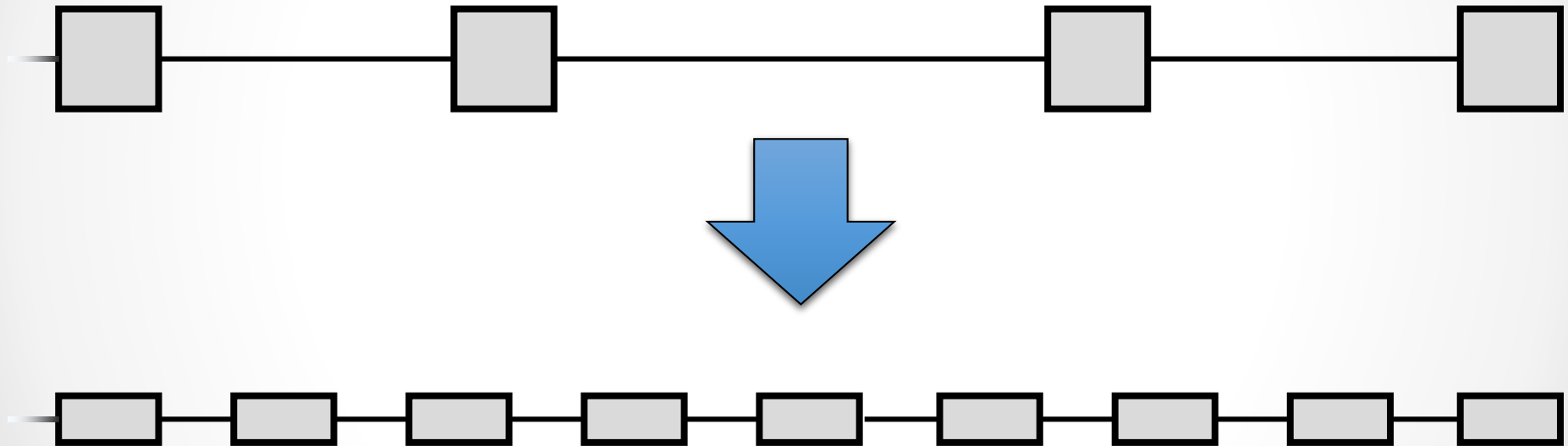
$$\frac{\sum_{main} \neg \square}{\sum_{main} \square} = 60\% \quad \text{Actual}$$

$$\text{Fairness: } \frac{\text{Actual presence}}{\text{Fair presence}} = \frac{60\%}{80\%} = 3/4$$

==> tendency towards centralization

Block Frequency Experiments

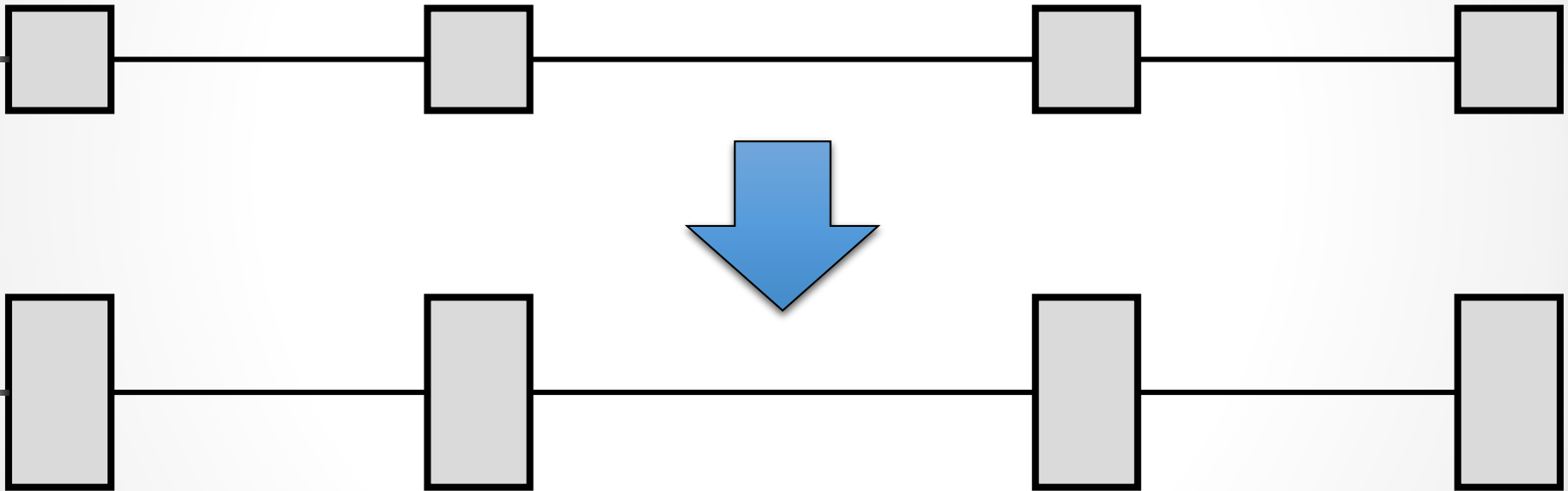
- Increasing block frequency
- Static bandwidth



==> More forks ==> **worse security**

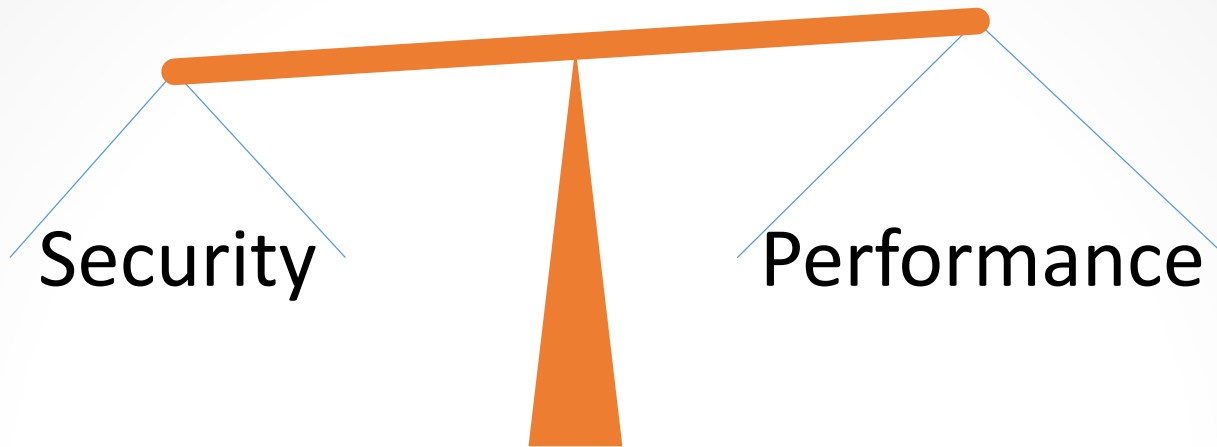
Block Size Experiments

- Static block frequency
- Increasing block size



==> More forks ==> **worse security**

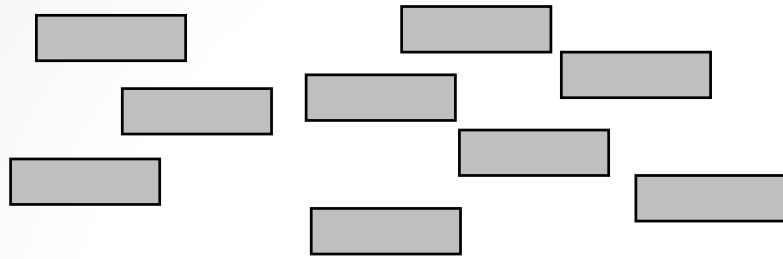
An Inherent Tradeoff?



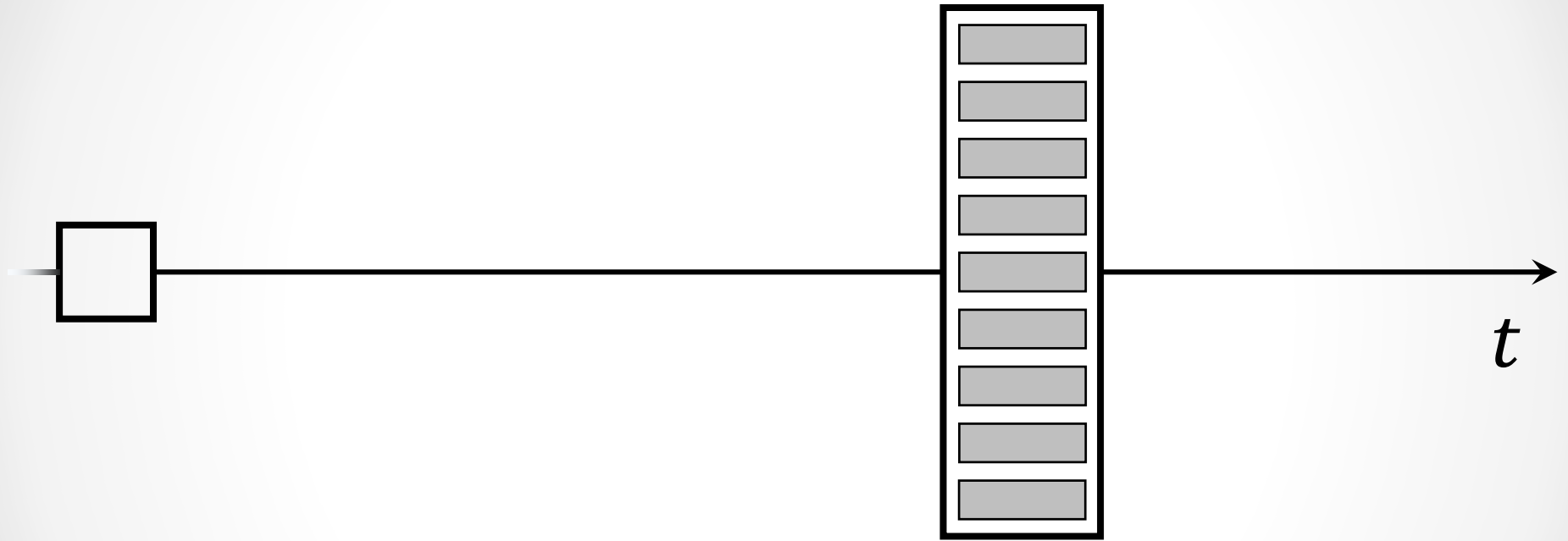
Replicated state machine performance is typically bounded by single node performance

Can this be achieved for the blockchain model?

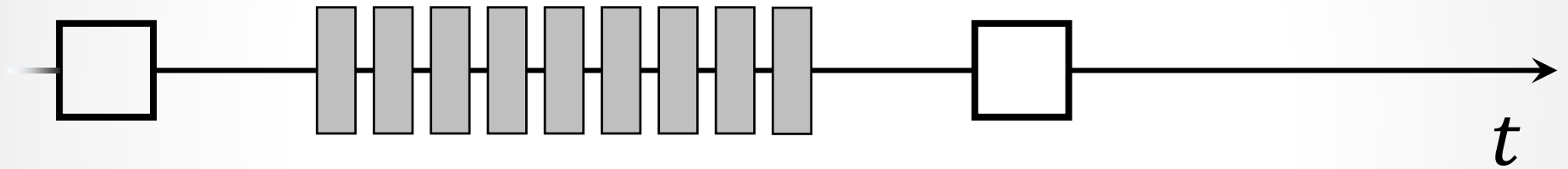
Nakamoto Blocks



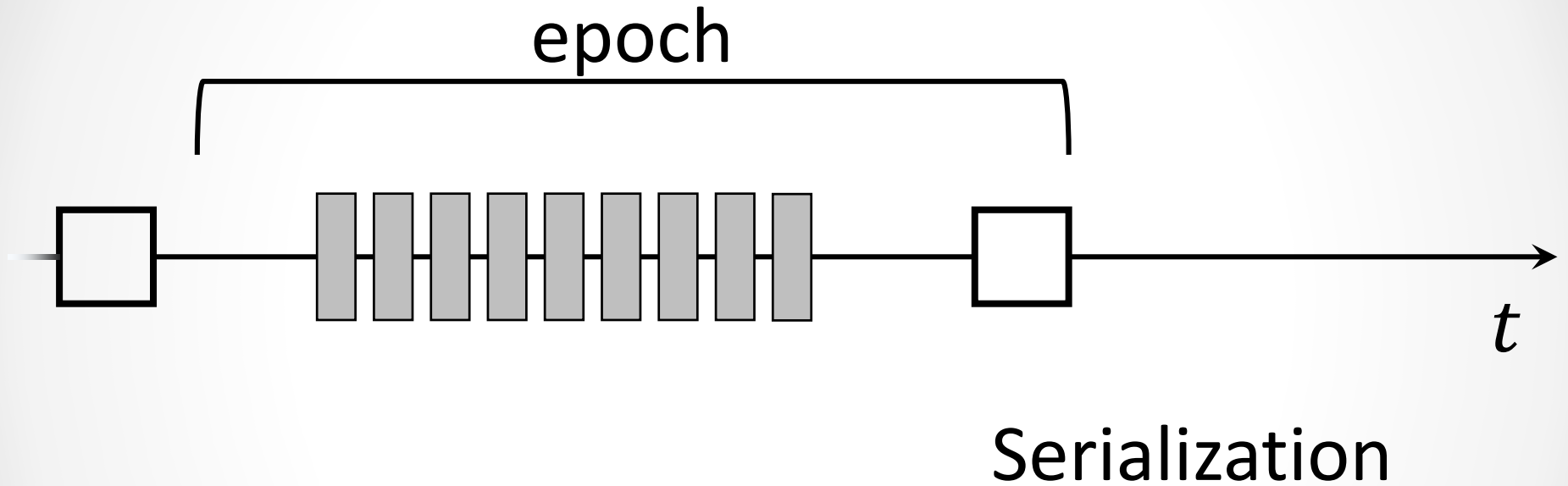
Nakamoto Blocks



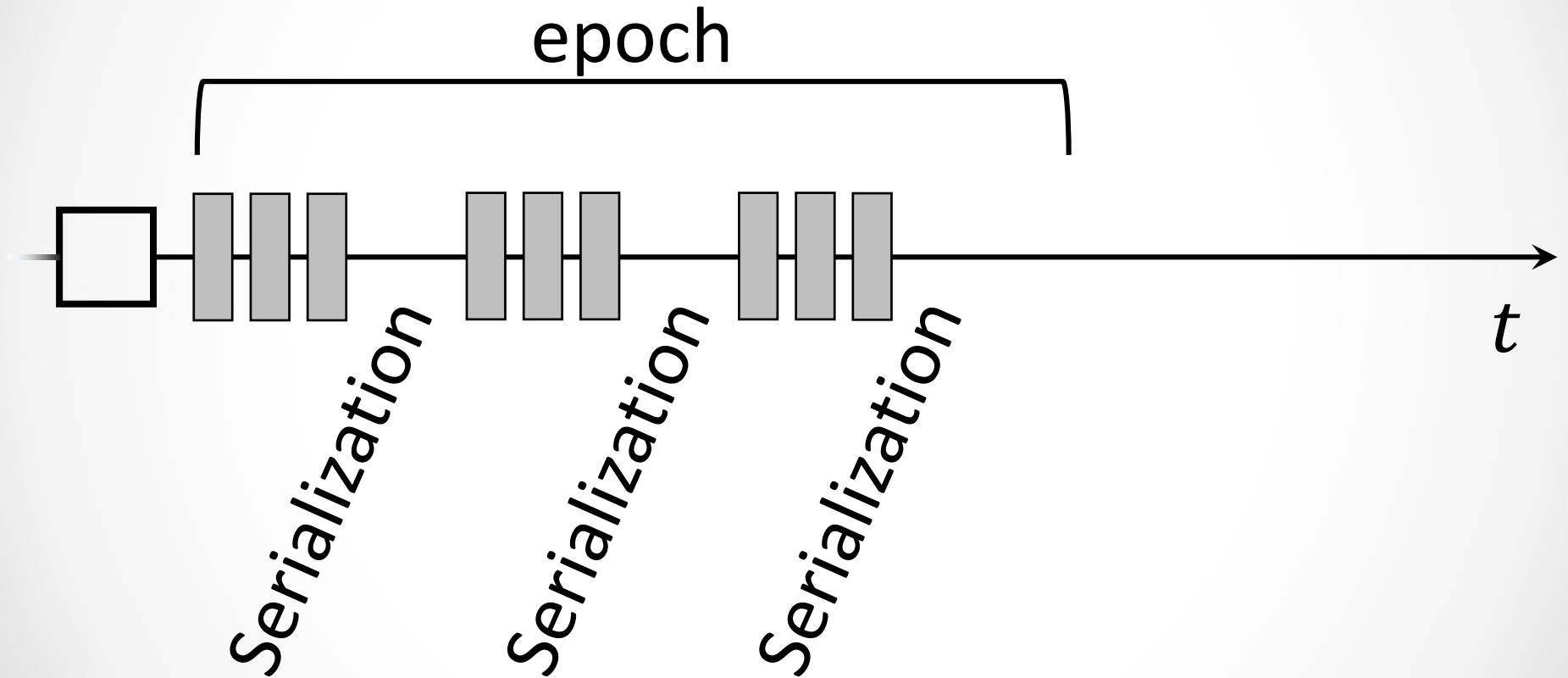
Nakamoto Blocks



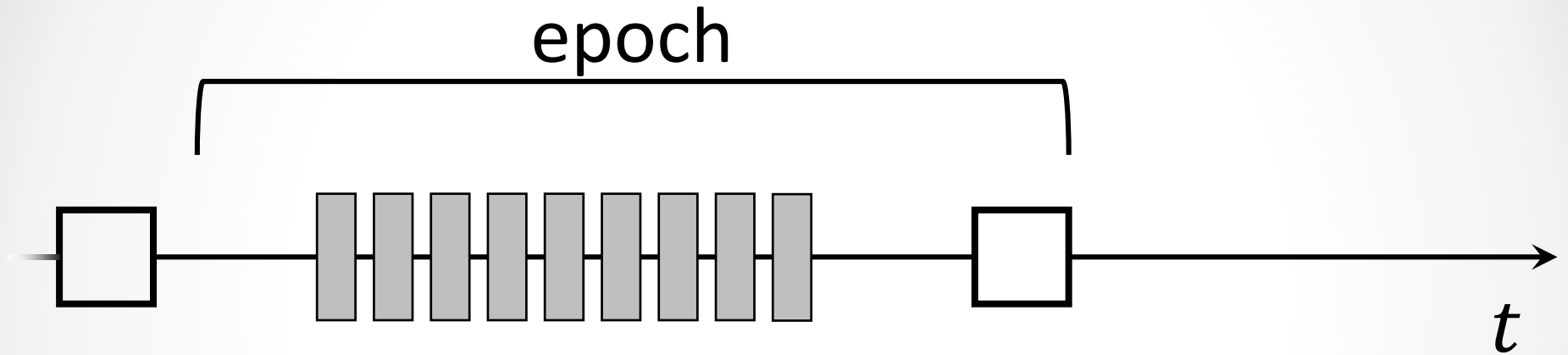
Nakamoto Blocks



Nakamoto Blocks

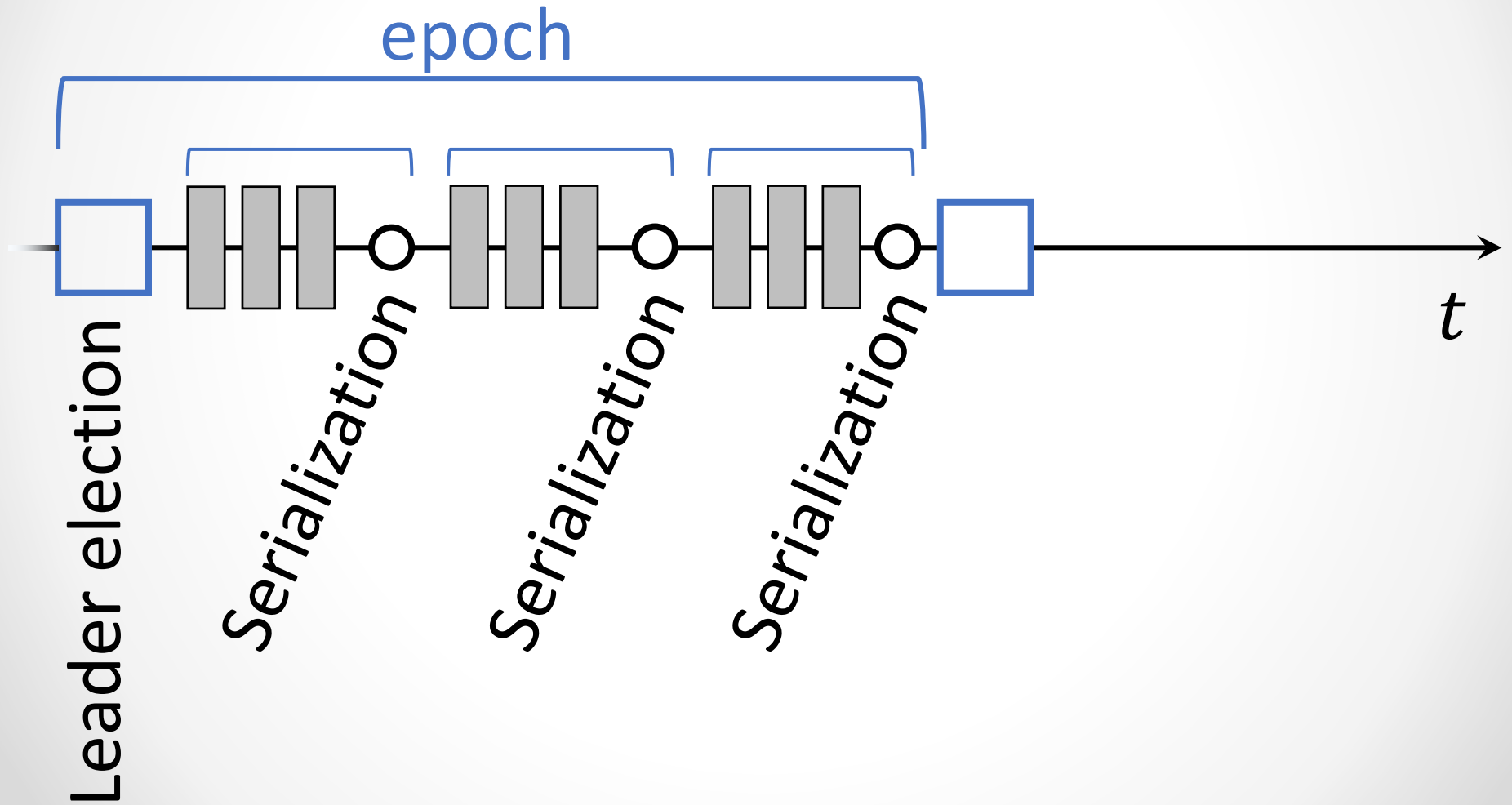


Nakamoto Blocks



1. Leader election
2. Serialization

Bitcoin-NG



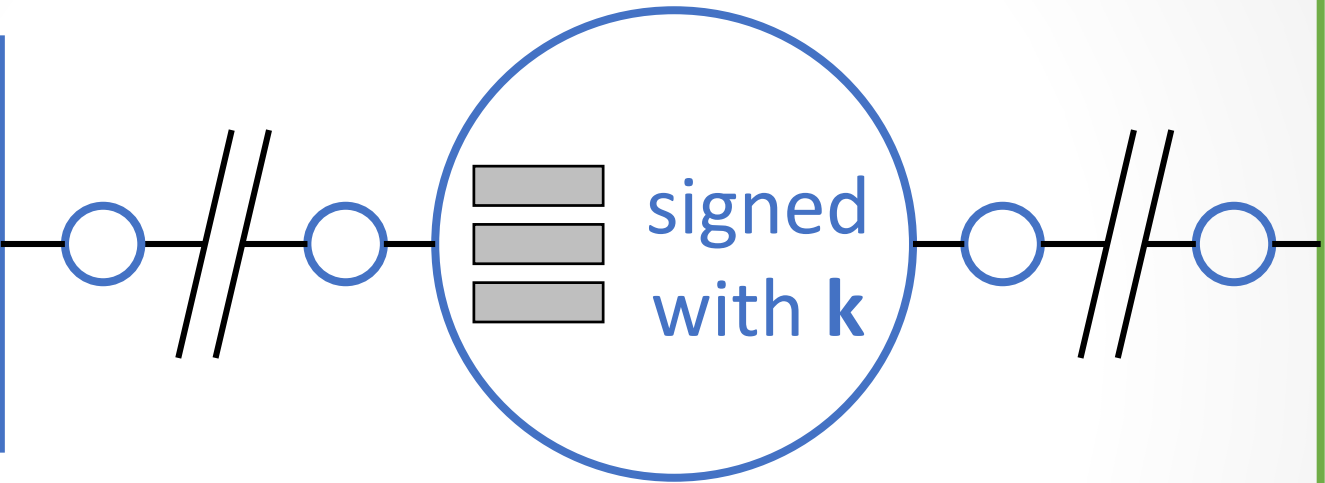
Bitcoin-NG



- Key blocks:
 - No content
 - Leader election
- Microblocks:
 - Only content
 - No contention

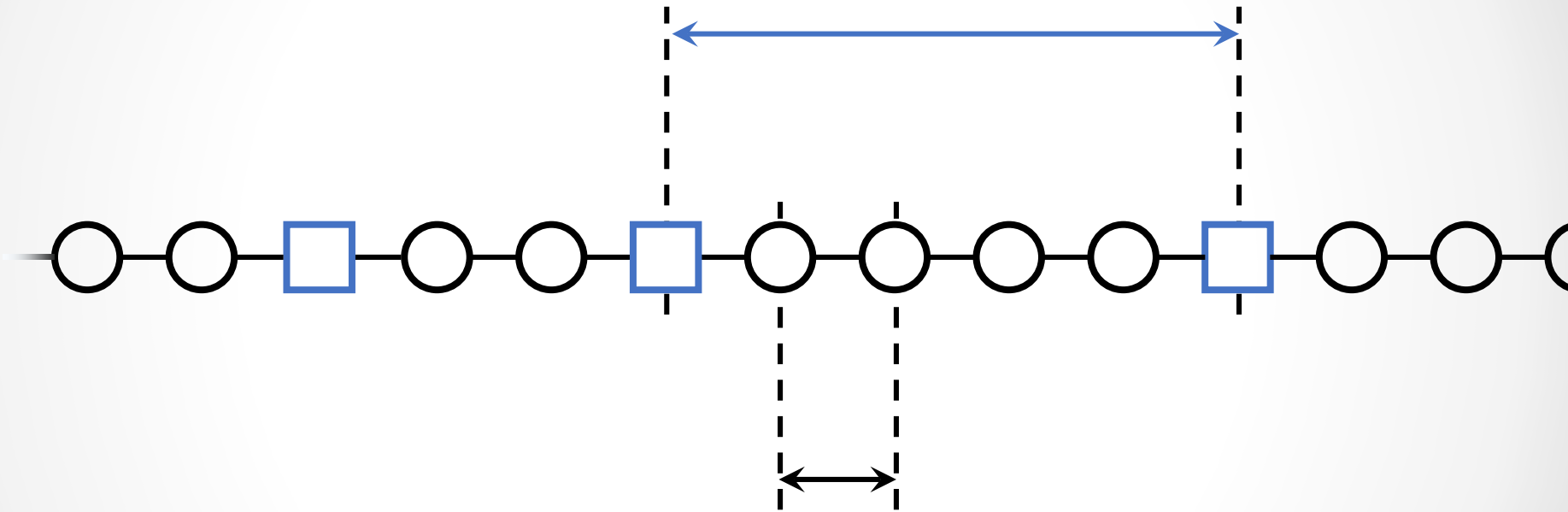
Bitcoin-NG

- PoW
- public key K



Bitcoin-NG

long exponential
intervals (10 min)



short deterministic
intervals (10 sec)

Bitcoin-NG Incentives

Next miner: Include previous microblocks

Leader: Place transactions in microblocks

Counting microblocks for chain selection breaks security (Selfish Mining)

Bitcoin-NG Incentives

Next miner: Include previous microblocks

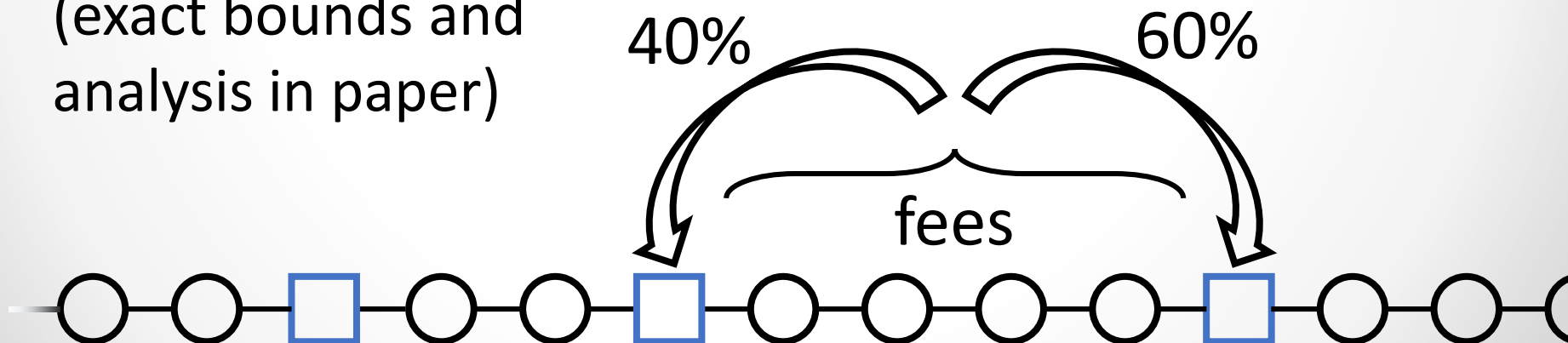
Leader: Place transactions in microblocks

Chain selection rule

- Heaviest chain
- Microblocks carry no weight

Fee distribution

(exact bounds and analysis in paper)



Test Bed

~1000 standard clients (no virtualization)
Implemented based on the Bitcoin-Core client

Infrastructure: 150 machines x 7 cores
1Gb network

```
sudo ip link add vlo04 type veth peer name vlo04b
sudo ip link add vlo05 type veth peer name vlo05b
sudo ip link add vlo06 type veth peer name vlo06b
sudo ip link add vlo07 type veth peer name vlo07b
# Assign one side of each virtual ethernet link to a namespace
sudo ip link set vlo01b netns node-020-01
sudo ip link set vlo02b netns node-020-02
sudo ip link set vlo03b netns node-020-03
sudo ip link set vlo04b netns node-020-04
sudo ip link set vlo05b netns node-020-05
sudo ip link set vlo06b netns node-020-06
sudo ip link set vlo07b netns node-020-07
# Bring link up:
sudo ip link set vlo01b up
sudo ip netns exec node-020-01 ifconfig vlo01b 10.2.1.100/24 up
sudo ip netns exec node-020-02 ifconfig vlo02b 10.2.2.100/24 up
Node node-020-03
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.4.100:20040
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.4.100:20041
# Node node-020-05
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20050
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20051
# Node node-020-06
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.6.100:20060
```


Test Bed

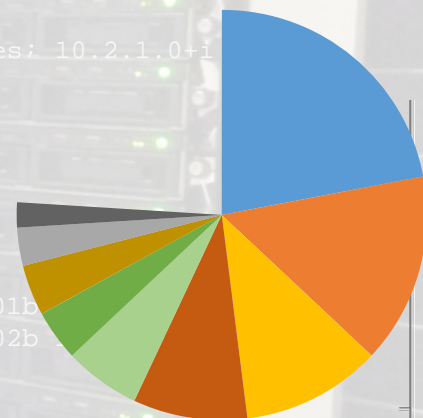
Network emulation:

- **Latency and BW:** Based on our measurements [Croman+'15]
- **Implementation:** Virtual network interfaces and kernel rate limiting
- **Validation:** Block propagation matches known trends [Decker&Wattenhofer'13]

```
sudo ip link add vlo04 type veth peer name vlo04b
sudo ip link add vlo05 type veth peer name vlo05b
sudo ip link add vlo06 type veth peer name vlo06b
sudo ip link add vlo07 type veth peer name vlo07b
# Assign one side of each virtual ethernet link to a namespace
sudo ip link set vlo04 netns node-020-01
sudo ip link set vlo05 netns node-020-02
sudo ip link set vlo06 netns node-020-03
sudo ip link set vlo07 netns node-020-04
sudo ip link set vlo01 netns node-020-05
sudo ip link set vlo02 netns node-020-06
sudo ip link set vlo03 netns node-020-07
# Bring links up: (10.2.1.0+i at namespaces; 10.2.1.0+i here)
sudo ifconfig vlo01 1.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo02 2.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo03 3.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo04 4.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo05 5.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo06 6.1/24 up
sudo ip netns exec node-020-01 ifconfig vlo01b 10.2.1.100/24 up
sudo ip netns exec node-020-02 ifconfig vlo02b 10.2.2.100/24 up
Node node-020-01:
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.4.100:20040
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSIBBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20050
Node node-020-06:
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20051
# Node node-020-06
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.6.100:20060
```

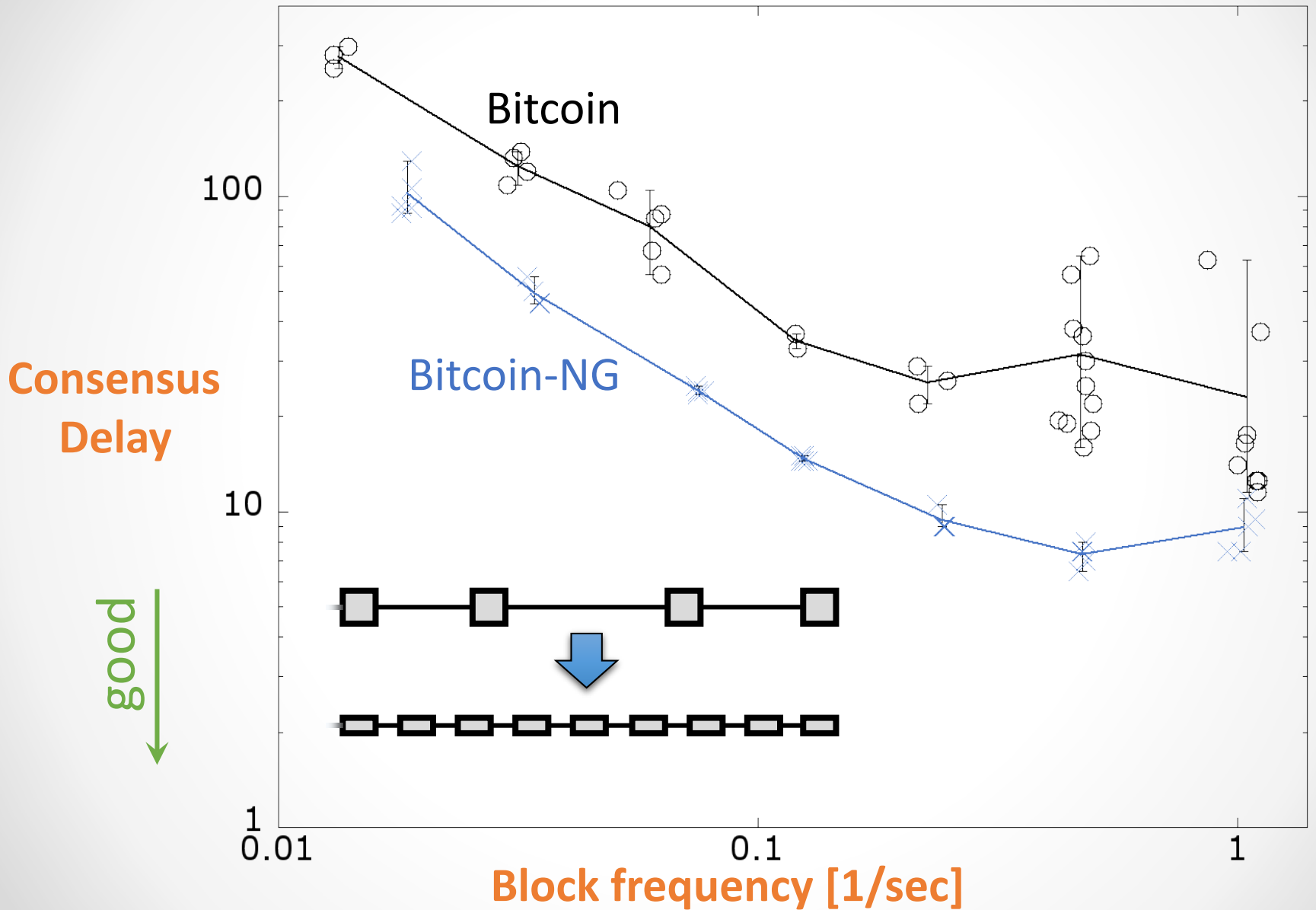

Test Bed

Mining power distribution: Based on one-year statistics of operational Bitcoin system

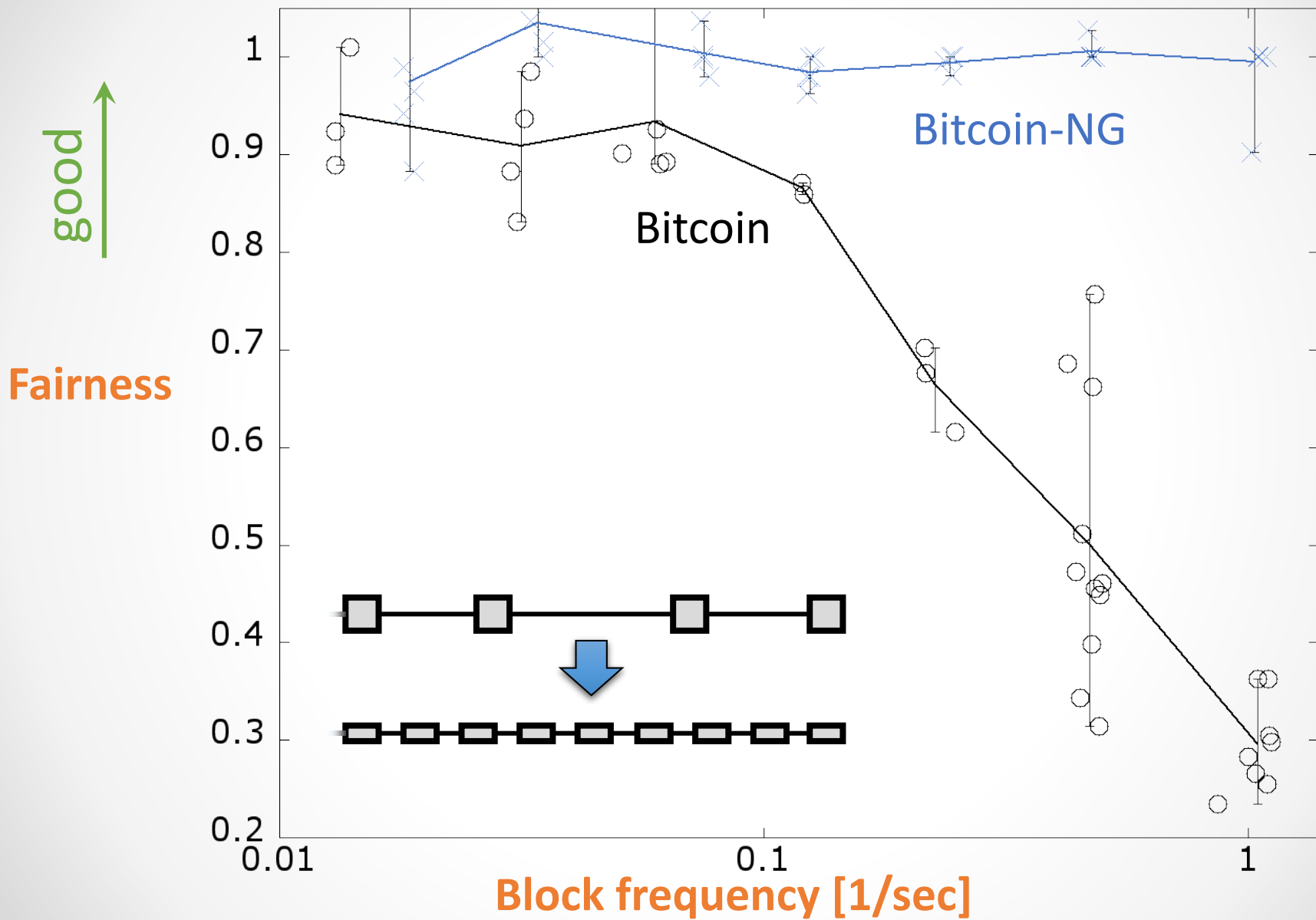


```
sudo ip link add vlo4 type veth peer name vlo4b
sudo ip link add vlo5 type veth peer name vlo5b
sudo ip link add vlo6 type veth peer name vlo6b
sudo ip link add vlo7 type veth peer name vlo7b
# Assign one side of each virtual ethernet link to a namespace
sudo ip link set vlo1b netns node-020-01
sudo ip link set vlo2b netns node-020-02
sudo ip link set vlo3b netns node-020-03
sudo ip link set vlo4b netns node-020-04
sudo ip link set vlo5b netns node-020-05
sudo ip link set vlo6b netns node-020-06
sudo ip link set vlo7b netns node-020-07
# Assign the other side of each virtual ethernet link to a namespace; 10.2.1.0+1
sudo ifconfig vlo01 1.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo02 2.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo03 3.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo04 4.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo05 5.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo06 6.1/24 up
sudo ifconfig vlo07 7.1/24 up
sudo ip netns exec node-020-01 ifconfig vlo01b
sudo ip netns exec node-020-02 ifconfig vlo02b
# Node node-020-03
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.4.100:20041
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20050
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.5.100:20051
# Node node-020-06
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethTPECCA j- DETALER,DEHSILBATSE,WEN etats-- e
sudo iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -d ot-- TAND j- DETALER,DEHSILBA
10.2.6.100:20060
```

Block Frequency

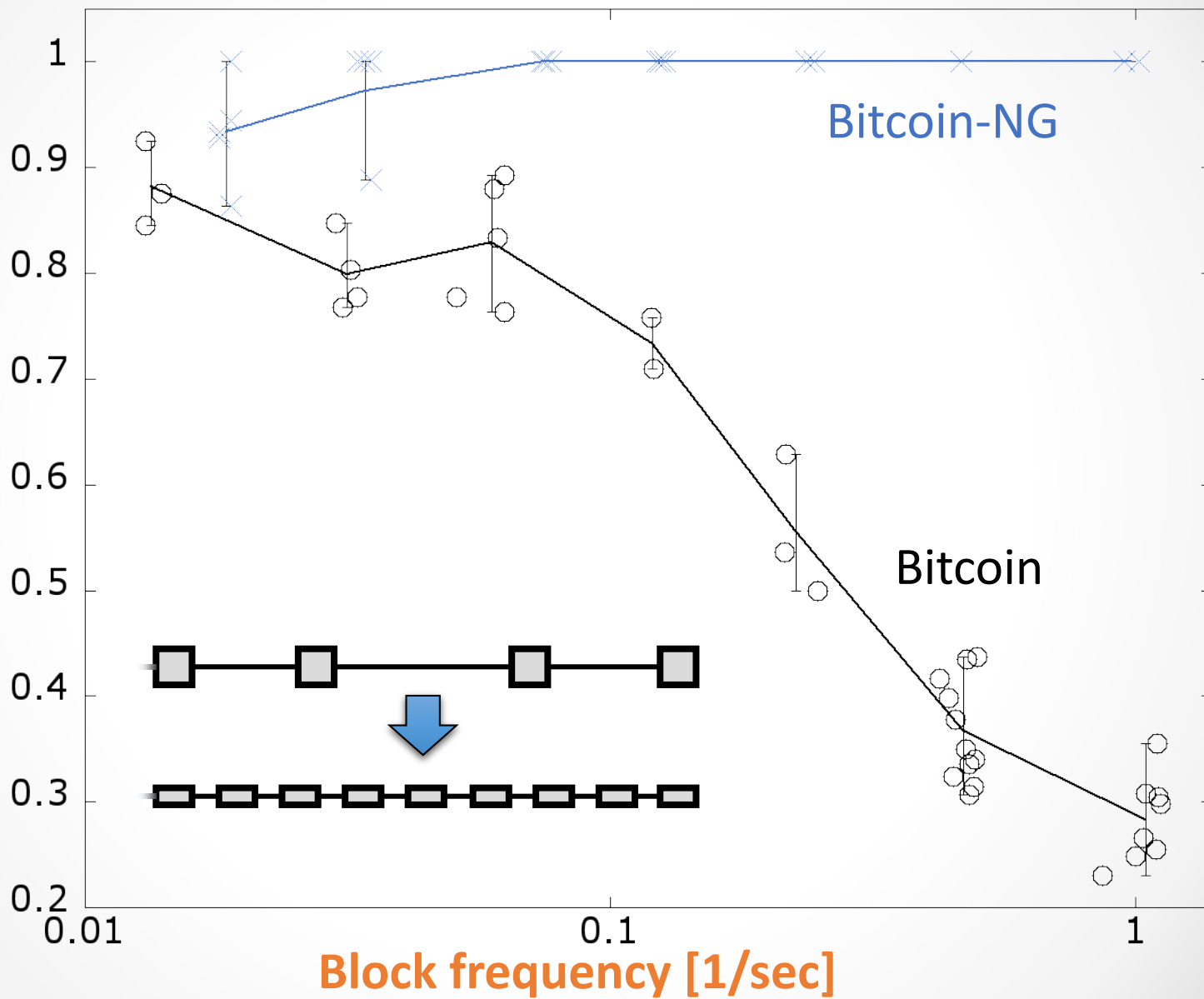


Block Frequency

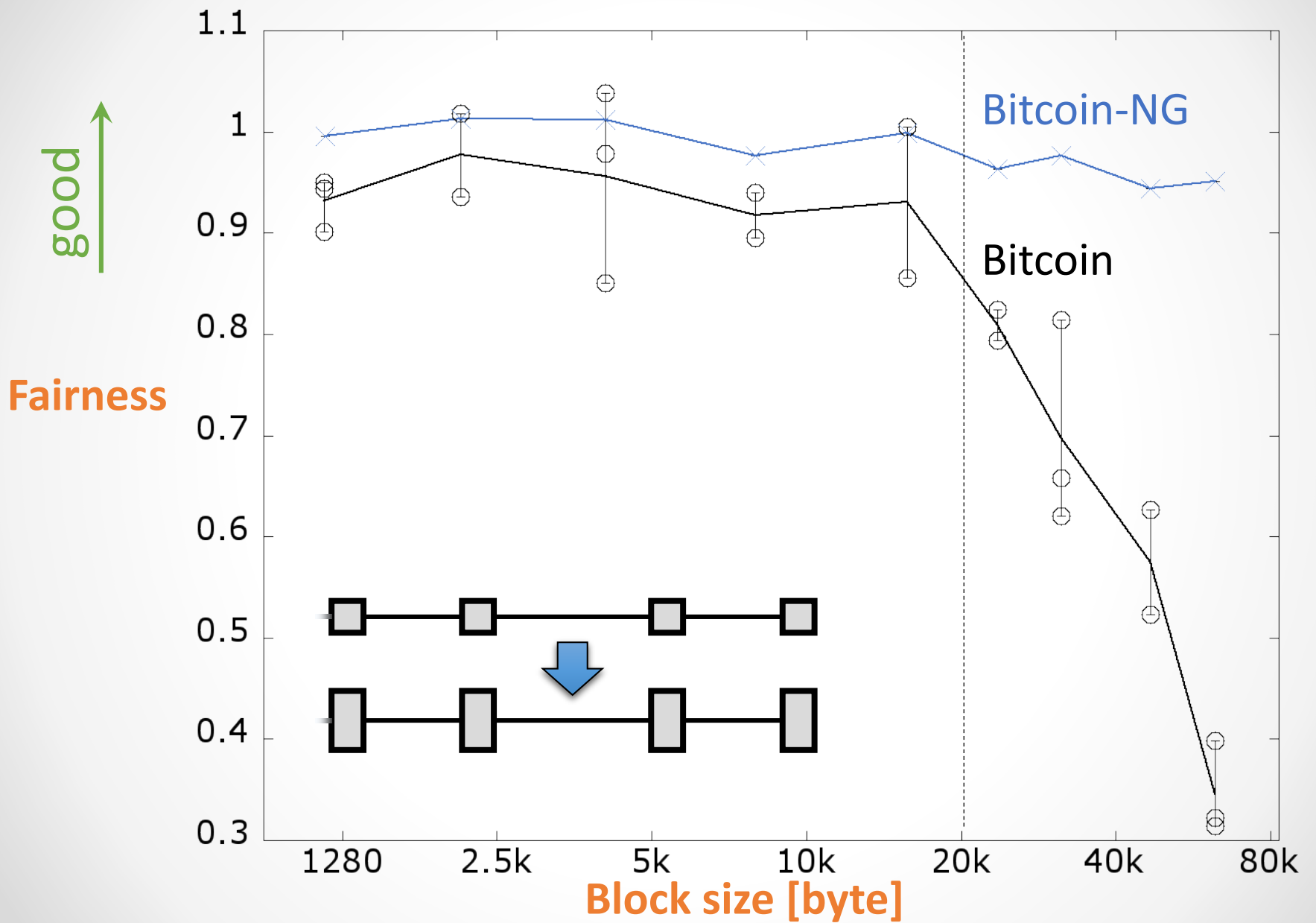


Block Frequency

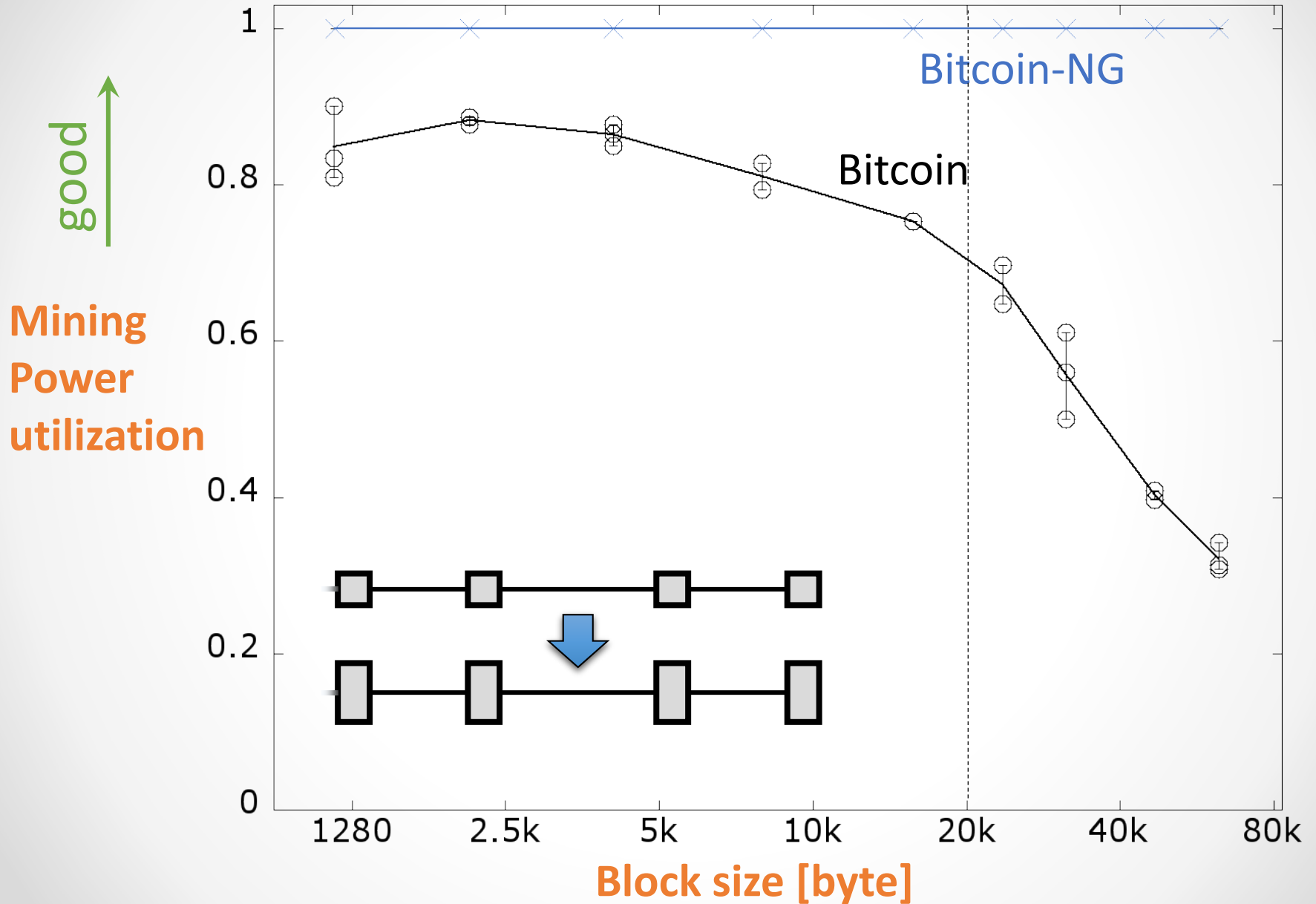
good ↑
Mining Power Utilization



Block Size



Block Size



Related Work

“The Block Size Debate”

Bitcoin-NG solves an inherent protocol shortcoming.

GHOST protocol, inclusive blockchains

Partial solutions. Perhaps could be used in concert with NG

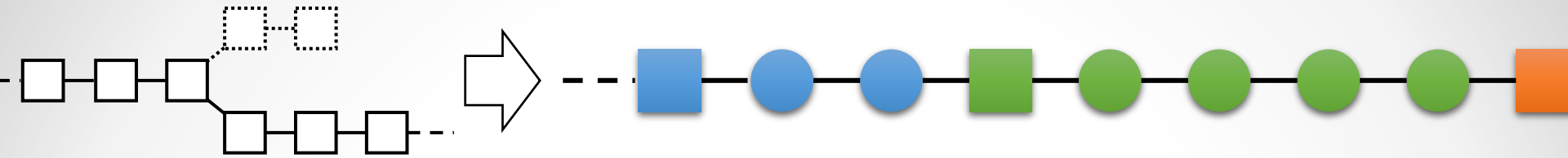
Centralized solutions of the BFT consensus family

Bitcoin-NG maintains Bitcoin’s weak model

Byzcoin, Hybrid Consensus

Uses Bitcoin-NG’s technique with epoch-length quorums to improve security and latency even further.

Summary



Bitcoin-NG

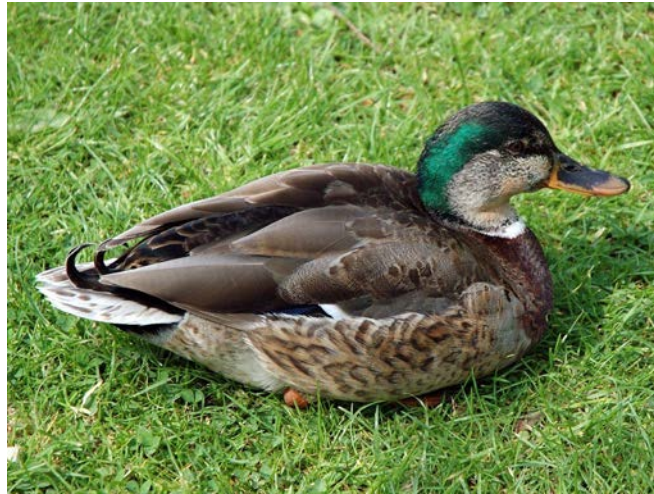
```
sudo ip link add vlo04 type veth peer name  
vlo04b  
sudo ip link add vlo05 type veth peer name  
vlo05b  
sudo ip link add vlo06 type veth peer name  
vlo06b  
sudo ip link add vlo07 type veth peer name  
vlo07b  
sudo ifconfig vlo05 10.2.2.1/24 up  
sudo ifconfig vlo06 10.2.2.1/24 up  
sudo ifconfig vlo07 10.2.2.1/24 up  
sudo ip netns exec node-020-01 ifconfig vlo01b  
10.2.2.100/24 up  
sudo ip netns exec node-020-02 ifconfig vlo02b  
10.2.2.100/24 up  
  
# Node node- :020-04  
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i ethp-04 ovs o-0
```

- High bandwidth
- Low latency
- Secure

Ittay Eyal, Adem Efe Gencer, Emin Gün Sirer, and Robbert Van Renesse. **Bitcoin-NG, A Scalable Blockchain Protocol.**

Security Concern

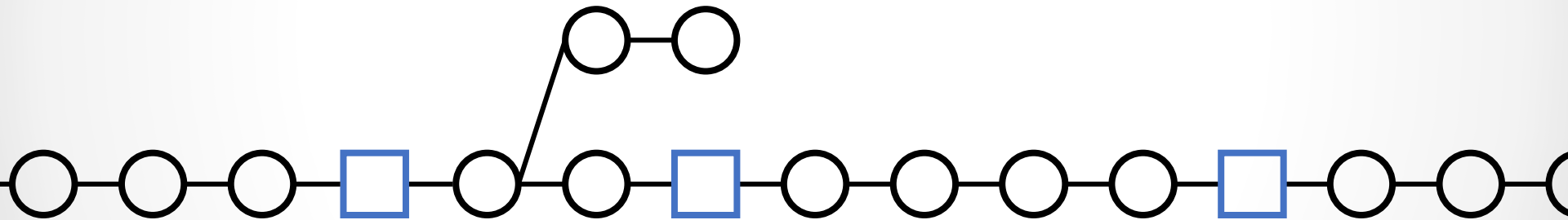
- Unlike Nakamoto's chain, Bitcoin-NG's leader is a sitting duck
 - Only the leader's key is static. Microblock generation can be distributed



Microblock Guarantees

- With Nakamoto's Blockchain:
fork by risking block prize
- With Bitcoin-NG:

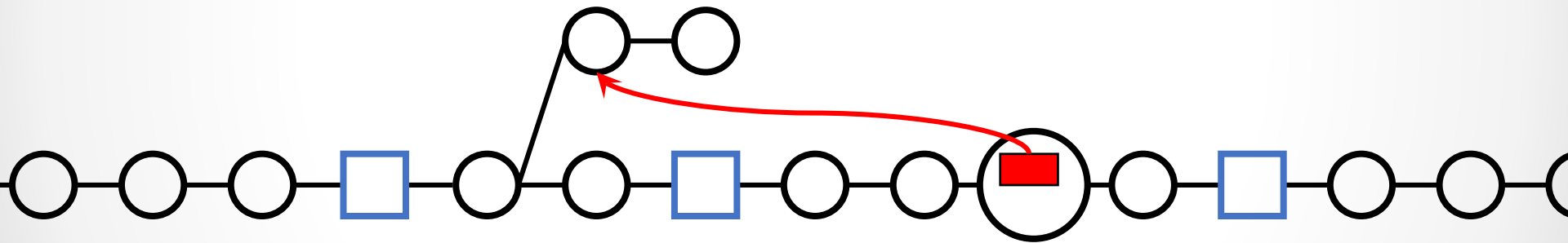
Free forking?



Microblock Guarantees

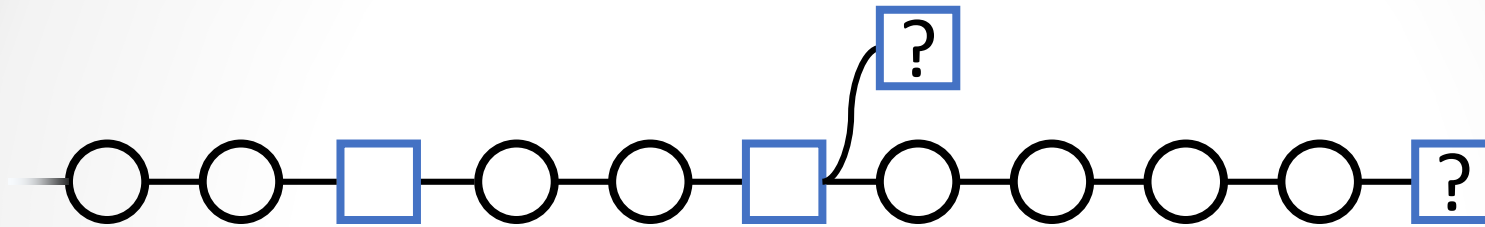
- With Nakamoto's Blockchain:
fork by risking block prize
- With Bitcoin-NG:

Free forking? **No.**



- **Poison transaction** cancels cheater reward
- Poisoner receives nominal prize

Incentive Compatibility



Broken Chain Selection Rule

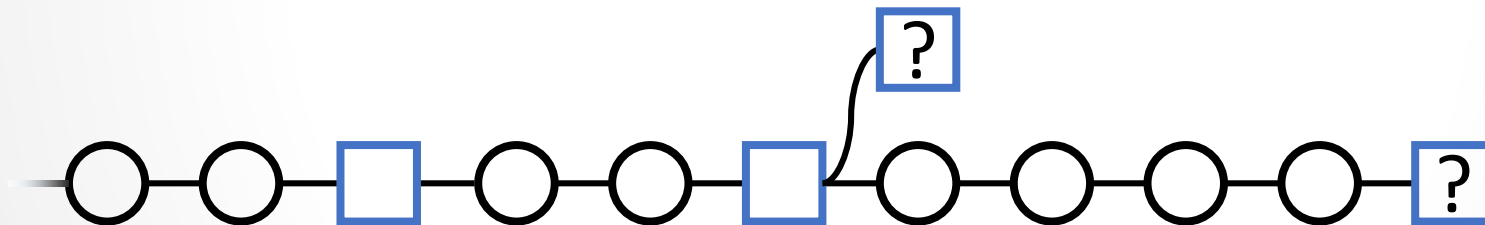
Next miner: Include previous microblocks

Microblocks carry small weight?

Leader: Place transactions in micro blocks

Leader gets fees?

Broken



Broken Chain Selection Rule

Next miner: Include previous microblocks

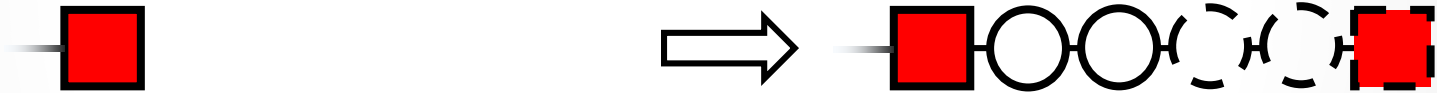
Microblocks carry small weight?

Leader: Place transactions in microblocks

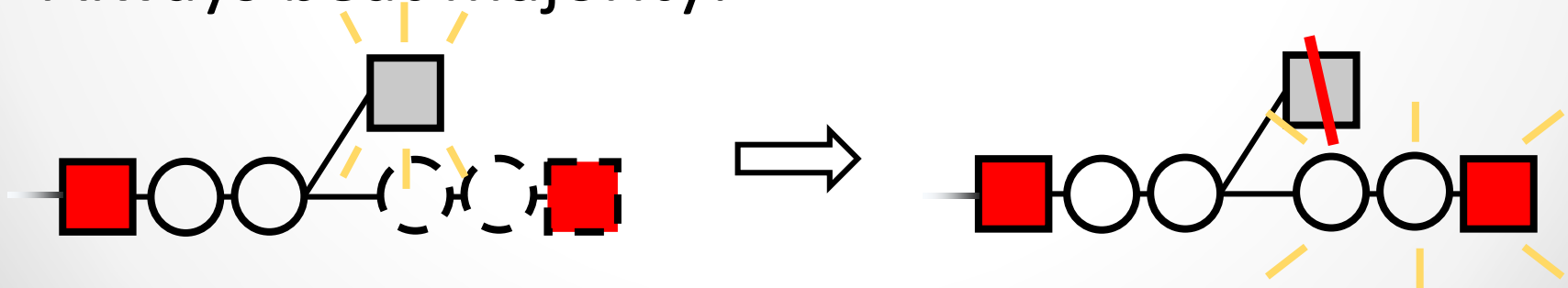
Leader gets fees?



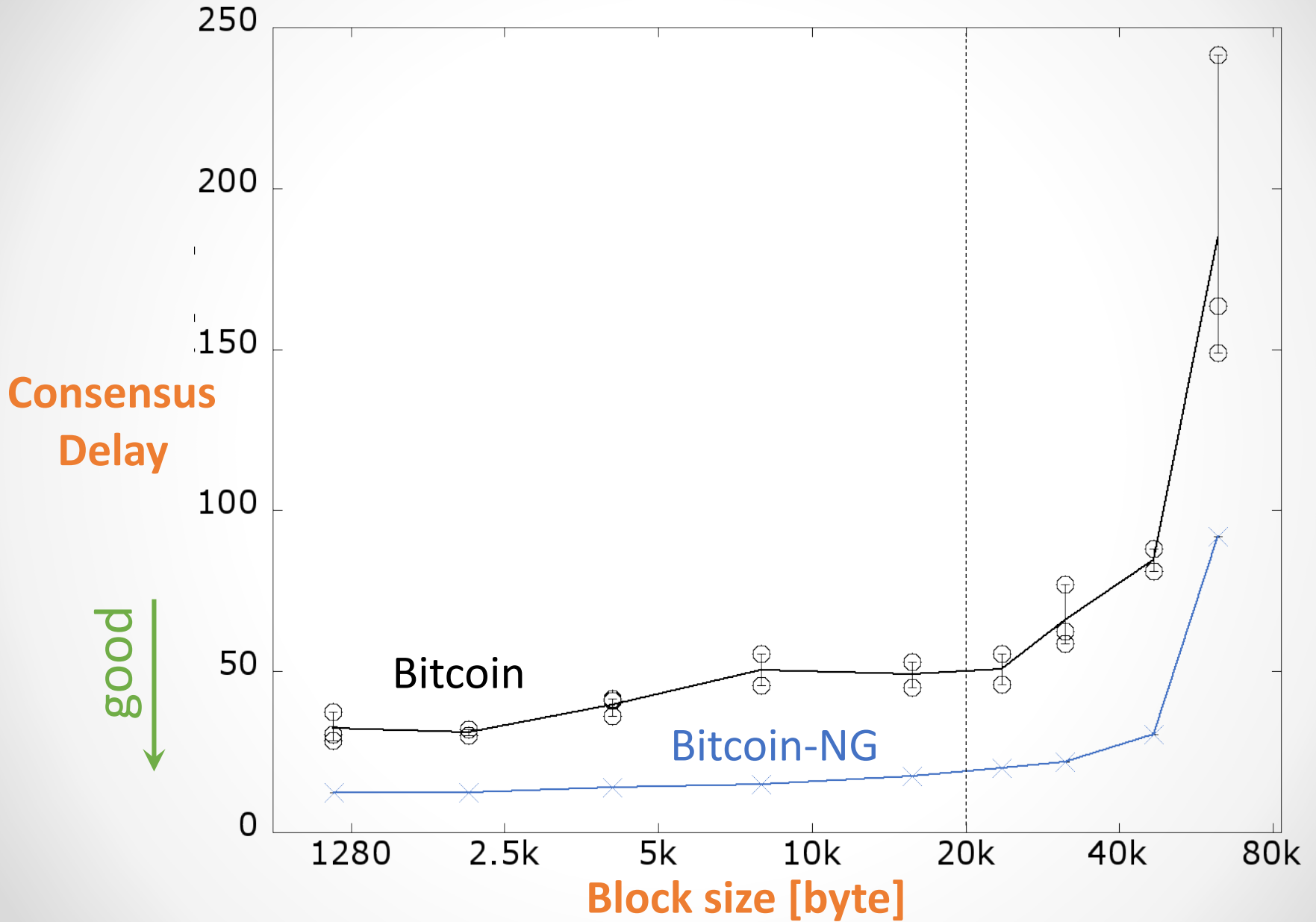
- Create secret chain:



- Always beat majority:



Block Size



Consensus Delay

good ↓

Bitcoin

Bitcoin-NG

Block size [byte]