

Beyond Consensus in Permissioned Ledgers: Experiences in using BFT replication on DLTs

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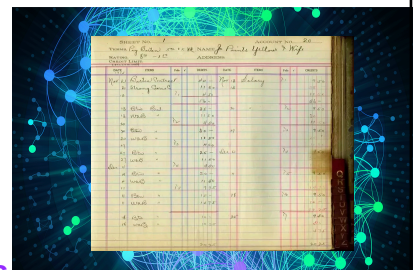


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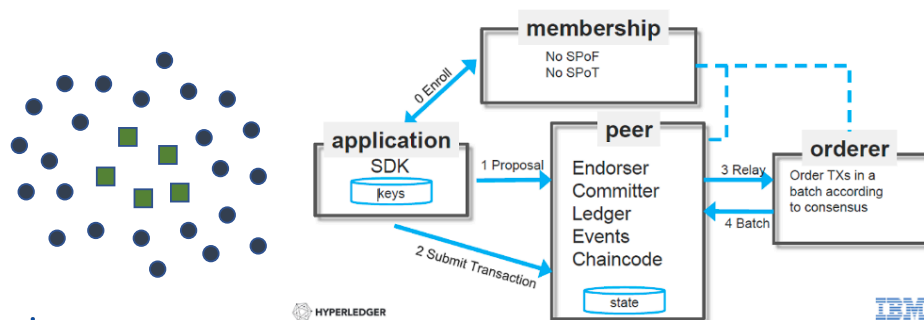
A view of permissioned blockchains

- **Decentralized trusted networked services**
 - Blockchains are instances of that...
- Distributed trust on the Internet (Cachin'01)
 - Systems that don't trust any single entity
- **Intrusion-tolerant systems** (Fraga & Powell'85)
- Requires **Byzantine Fault-Tolerant (BFT) consensus**



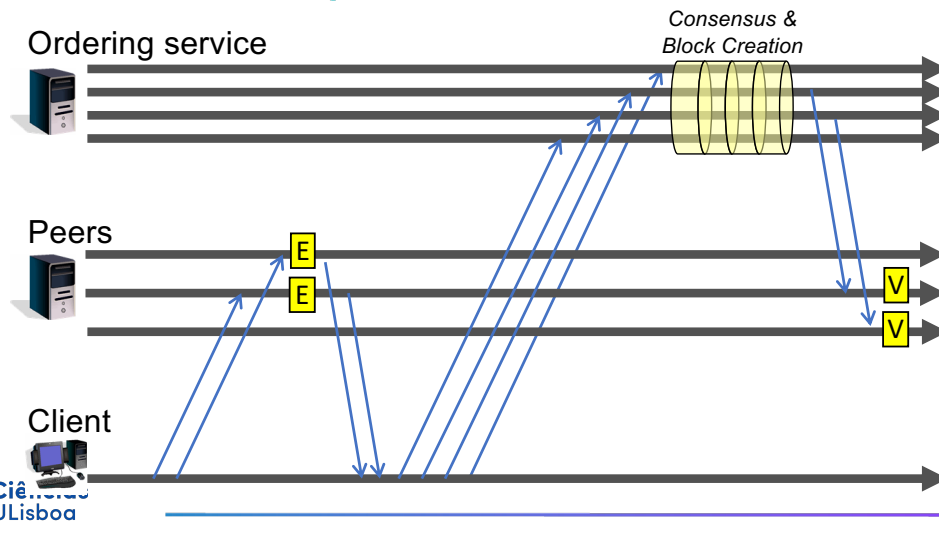
HYPERLEDGER FABRIC

- Open-source, modular, permissioned
- Architecture: not all “peers” are equal



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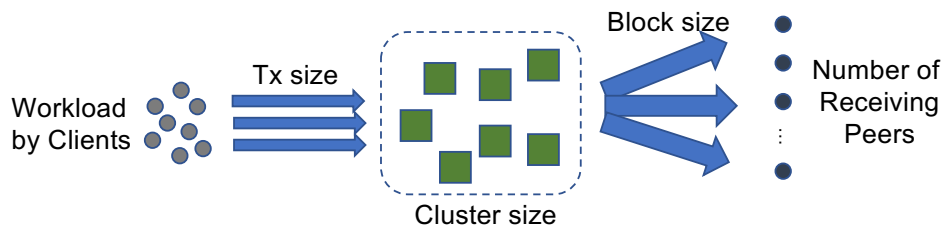
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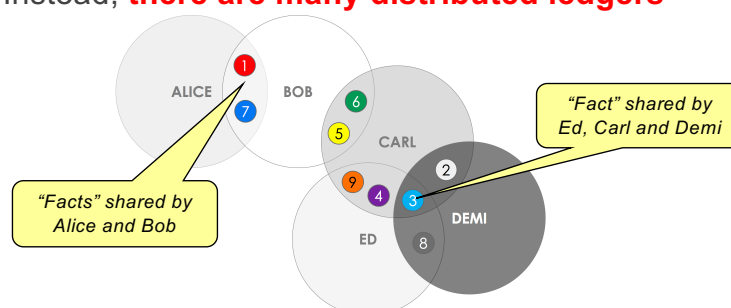
Ordering Service



- Ordering node state:
 - the ordered transactions not yet in a block,
 - header of the last generated block, and
 - latest configuration block

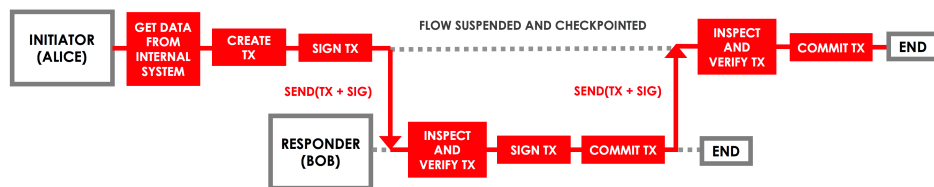
c·rda

- Open-source blockchain project targeting (at least initially) the financial market
- Key idea: **there is no shared global ledger**
 - Instead, **there are many distributed ledgers**



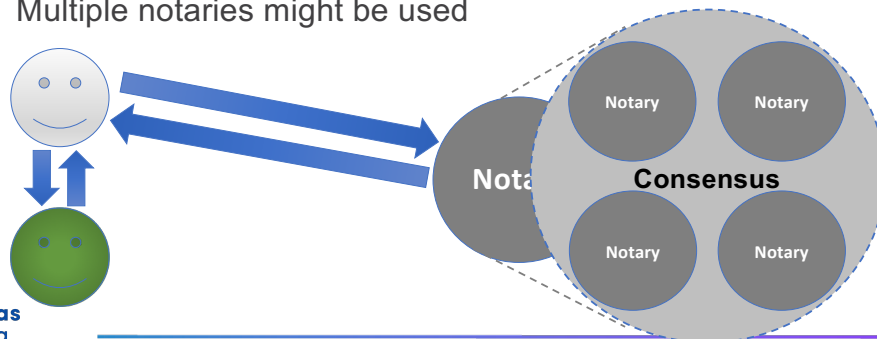
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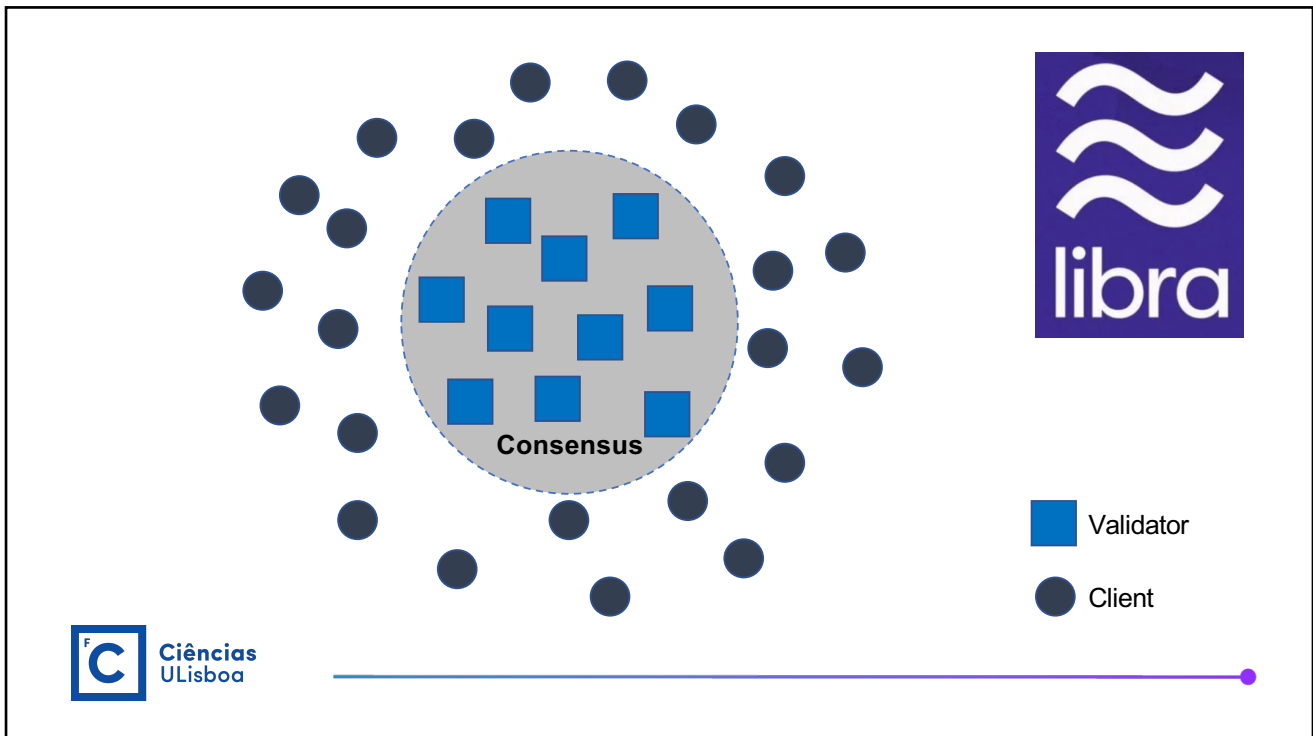
- Only participants of a transaction have to execute and validate it
- A transaction is committed only if it achieve
 - **Validity consensus**: all involved participants need to validate and sign the transaction
 - **Uniqueness consensus**: requires a notary service



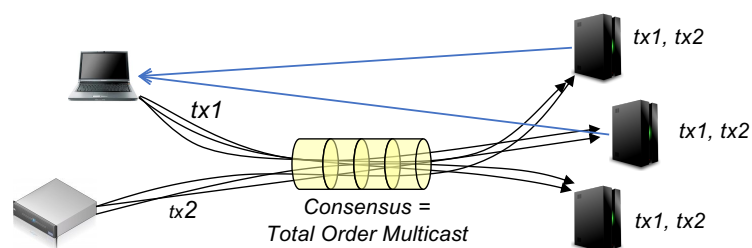
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- Notary implements an key-value store that register all state “consumptions”
- Some specific transaction validation might be executed
- Multiple notaries might be used





State Machine Replication

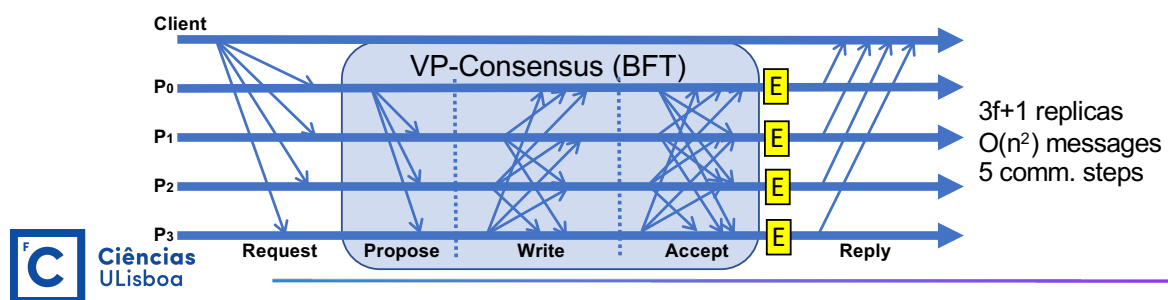


Safety: all replicas execute the same sequence of transactions

Liveness: transactions issued by correct clients are answered

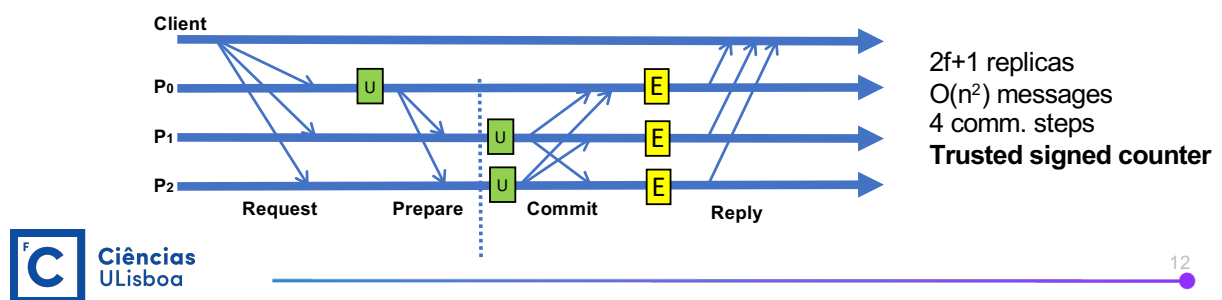
BFT-SMaRt [DSN'14] (<http://bft-smart.github.io/library/>)

- State machine replication middleware written in Java (“seriously” developed and maintained since 2010)
- Can be configured to tolerate only crashes
- Available under Apache license
- Similar to PBFT in normal case, but it isn't PBFT



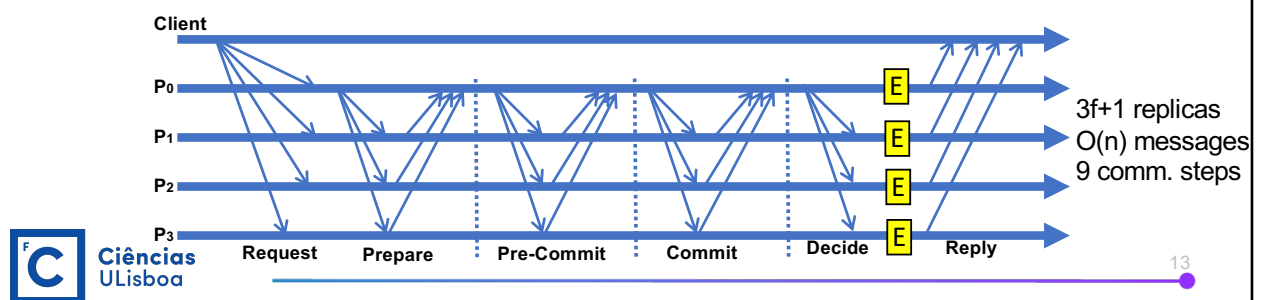
Other protocols: MinBFT [IEEE TC'13] (<https://github.com/hyperledger-labs/minbft>)

- Leverages trusted computing to constraint adversarial behaviour (i.e., requires TPM or SGX)
- Requires the same number of replicas, comm. steps and message complexity than crash protocols (e.g., Paxos, Raft)



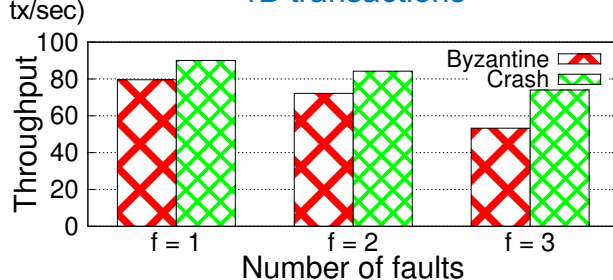
Other protocols: HotStuff [PODC'19] (Libra)

- Linear message/authenticator complexity
- Responsiveness (as all "classical" BFT protocols)
- It's possibly simpler than other BFT protocols

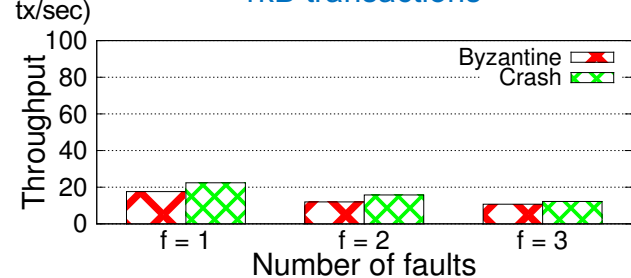


BFT-SMaRt Performance (gigabit LAN, no disks)

(1000x tx/sec) 1B transactions



(1000x tx/sec) 1kB transactions

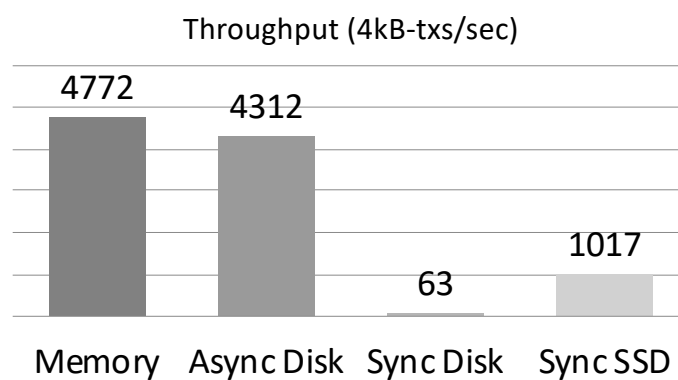


f = number of tolerated failures
Crash: $n = 2f+1$, Byzantine: $n = 3f+1$

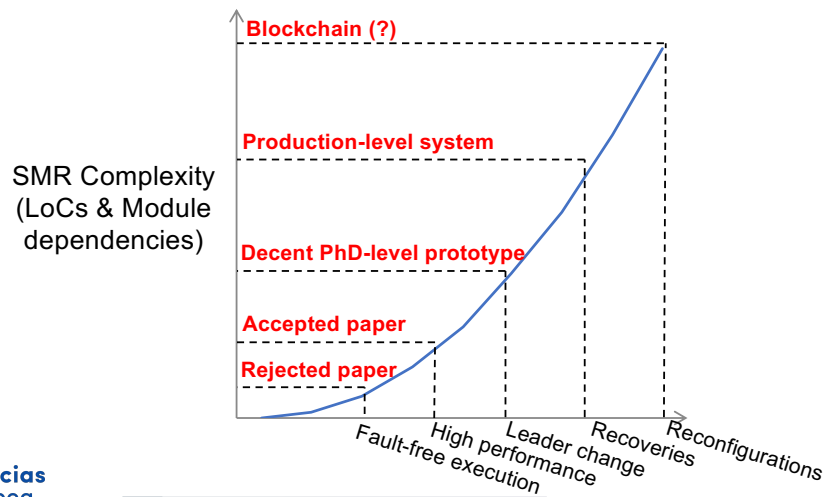
Consensus is not enough

- A consensus engine also needs:
 - **Durability**: any request completed at a client is reflected in the service after a recovery (more than f replicas can be faulty, but not Byzantine)
 - **Crash recovery**: recovered replicas need to be synched
 - **Reconfiguration**: replica group changes

Durability = Stable Logging

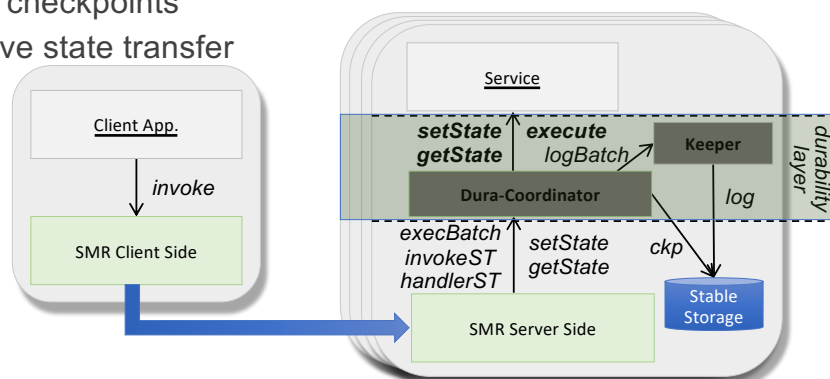


More features = More Complexity

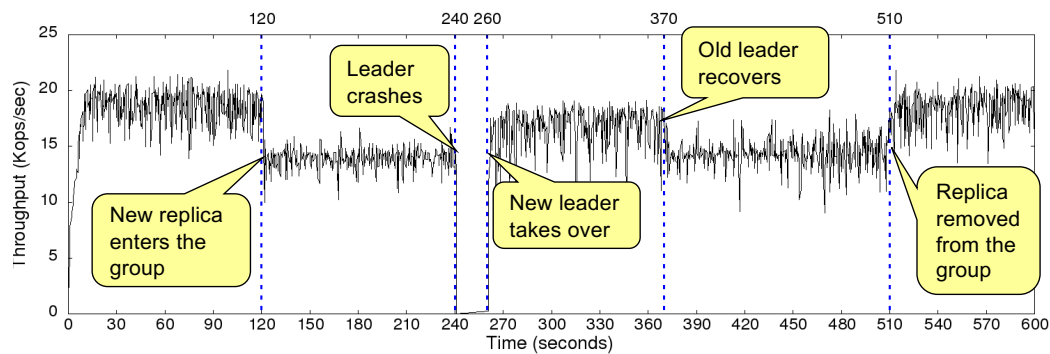


BFT-SMaRt

- Techniques for efficient durability
 - Parallel Logging
 - Sequential checkpoints
 - Collaborative state transfer



BFT-SMaRt Performance under “sporadic” events



BFT-SMaRt as a Blockchain

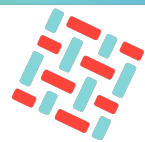
- Recently, we've been building **SMaRtChain**, an experimental, feature-minimal blockchain “platform” based on BFT-SMaRt
 - Stable logs as blockchains
 - Improved durability guarantees
 - Fully distributed reconfiguration protocols
- Performance (**preliminary numbers**):

Platform	Throughput (tx/s)
SMaRtChain	~ 13k
Tendermint	~ 2k
<i>Fabric (not BFT)</i>	< 1k (3k in the paper)

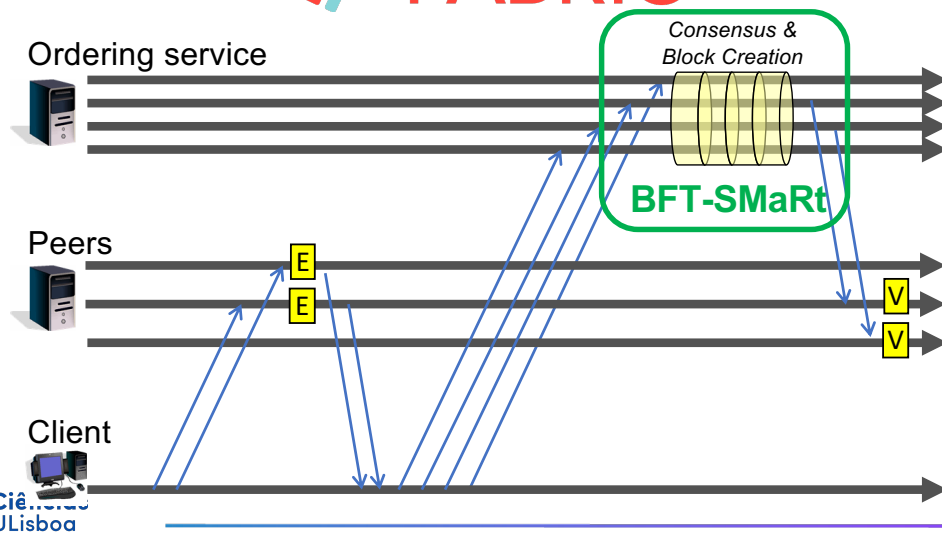
1kB transactions
and networks tolerating
a single Byzantine failure

BFT-SMaRt on other Blockchains

- Symbiont Assembly (rewrote BFT-SMaRt in Go)
- Experimental Corda BFT notary
- BFT orderer for Hyperledger Fabric [DSN'18]

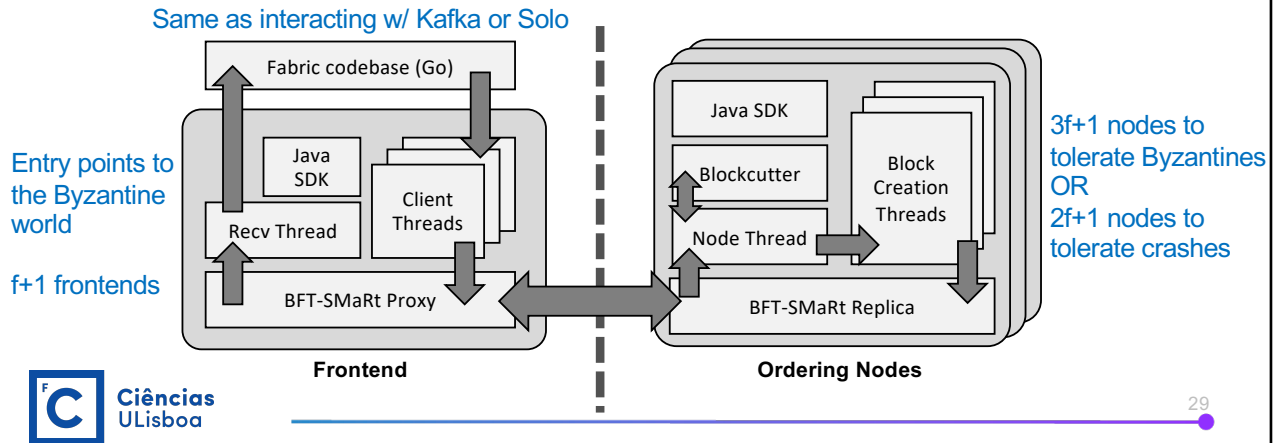


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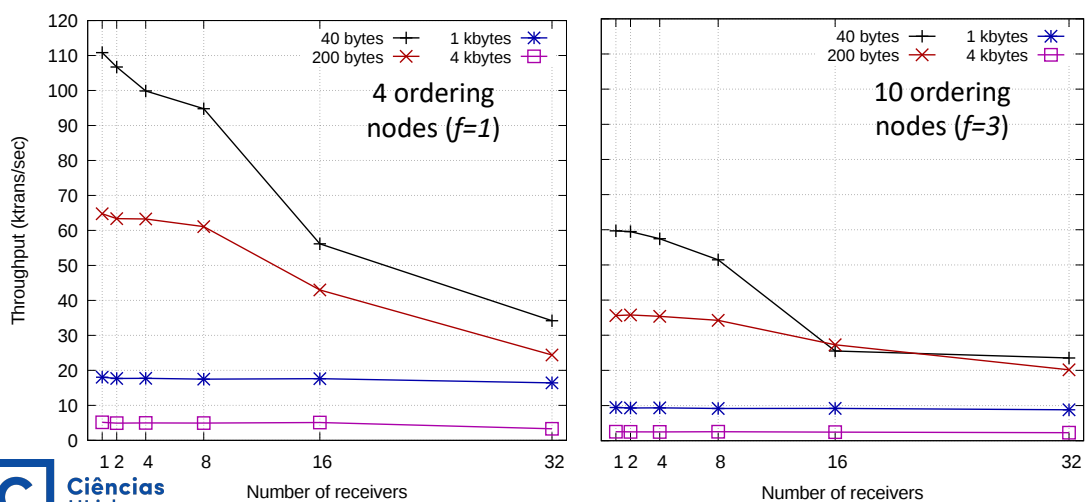


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BFT-SMaRt Ordering



BFT-SMaRt Ordering Evaluation (LAN)



Integration with Hyperledger Fabric 1.3

- Check it out: <https://github.com/bft-smart/fabric-orderingservice>
- Already dockerized; includes recovery, reconfiguration, etc.
- Lessons learned:
 - Redundant signatures during block creation
 - Too many validations on the ordering service
 - Orderer framework is mostly designed for crash fault tolerance
 - It would be great if Fabric (as a project) curates a list of extensions and orderers developed by the community

A R&D Agenda (for BFT SMR)

- **Scalability & Elasticity**
 - Increase performance dynamically w/ additional replicas
- **Geo-replication**
 - distributed trust
- **Diversity and Fault Independence**
 - How to withstand f malicious faults?

Geo-replication: WHEAT & AWARE [SRDS'15,'19]

- Employs a single, well-connected leader (better than multiple leaders)
- Safe weighted replication (to not violate the resilience bound f)
- Reliable self-measurements to adapt the weights at runtime

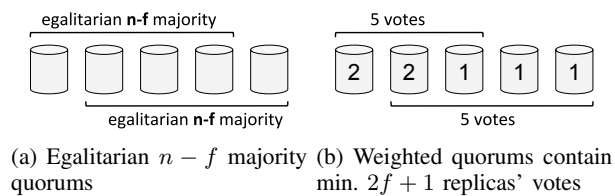


Figure 2: Possible quorums for $n = 5$, $f = 1$, $\Delta = 1$ (BFT).

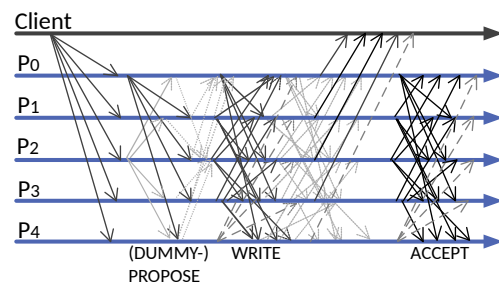
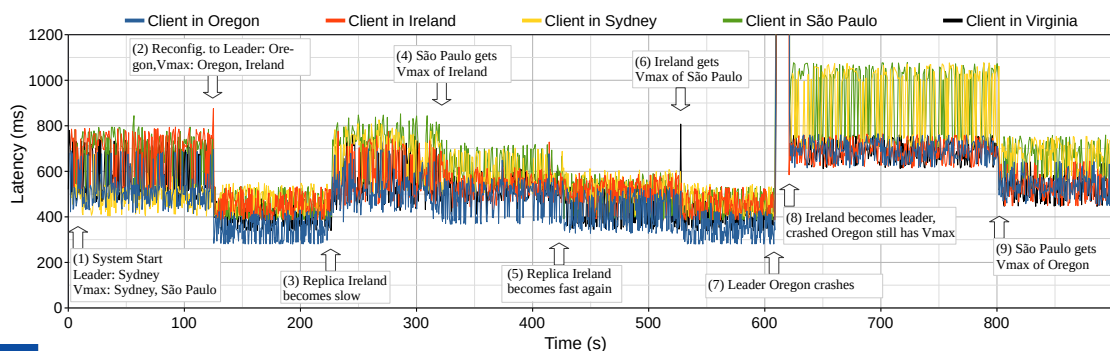


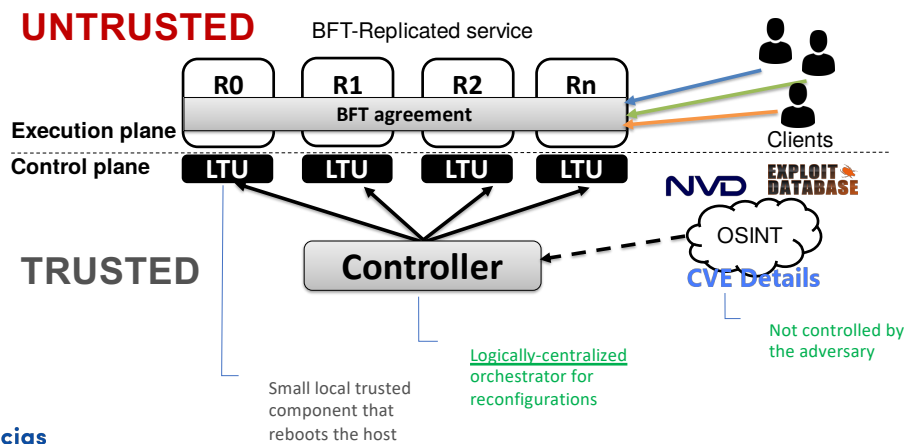
Figure 4: Message flow of BFT AWARE ($f = 1$; $\Delta = 1$).

Geo-replication: WHEAT & AWARE [SRDS'15,'19]

- 5 replicas spread around the world, latency observed on these sites



Diversity Management: Lazarus



Questions?

- **Alysson Bessani**
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 - www.di.fc.ul.pt/~bessani @AlyssonBessani



- To know more:

- BFT-SMaRt & BFT Fabric Orderer: <https://github.com/bft-smart/>
 - Sousa, Bessani. *From Byzantine Consensus to BFT State Machine Replication: A Latency-optimal Transformation*. EDCC'12.
 - Bessani et al. *On the Efficiency of Durable State Machine Replication*. USENIX ATC'13.
 - Bessani et al. *State Machine Replication for the Masses with BFT-SMaRt*. DSN'14.
 - Sousa et al. *A Byzantine Fault-Tolerant Ordering Service for Hyperledger Fabric Blockchain Platform*. DSN'18.
- Veronese et al. *Efficient Byzantine Fault Tolerance*. IEEE Trans. on Computers. 2013.
- Sousa, Bessani. *Separating the WHEAT from the Chaff: An empirical design for geo-replicated state machines*. SRDS'15.
 - Berger et al. *Resilient Wide-area Byzantine Consensus using Adaptive Weighted Replication*. SRDS'19.