

# Dissecting the Performance of Chained-BFT

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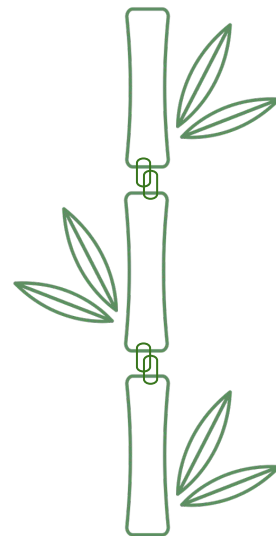


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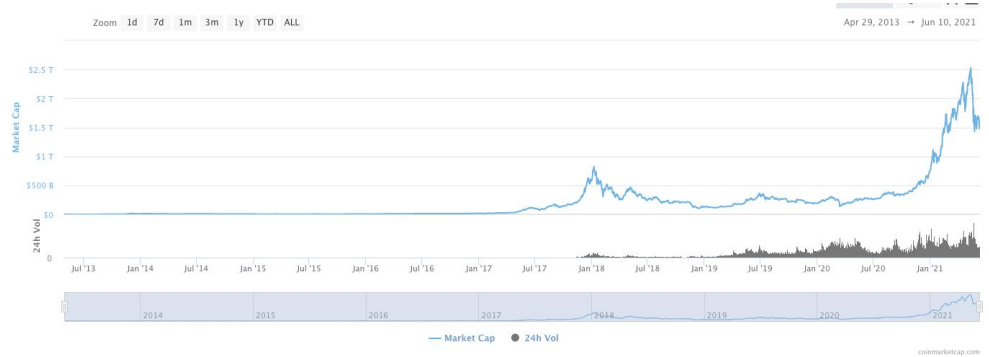
Hao Duan

<https://github.com/gitferry/bamboo>



# Why do we care about BFT SMR?

- Cryptocurrency hype
- Enterprise blockchain is a trend
  - Financial services
  - Health care
  - Data provenance
  - Blockchain-as-a-service



J.P.Morgan

diem

Tendermint

趣链科技  
HYPERCHAIN

Microsoft

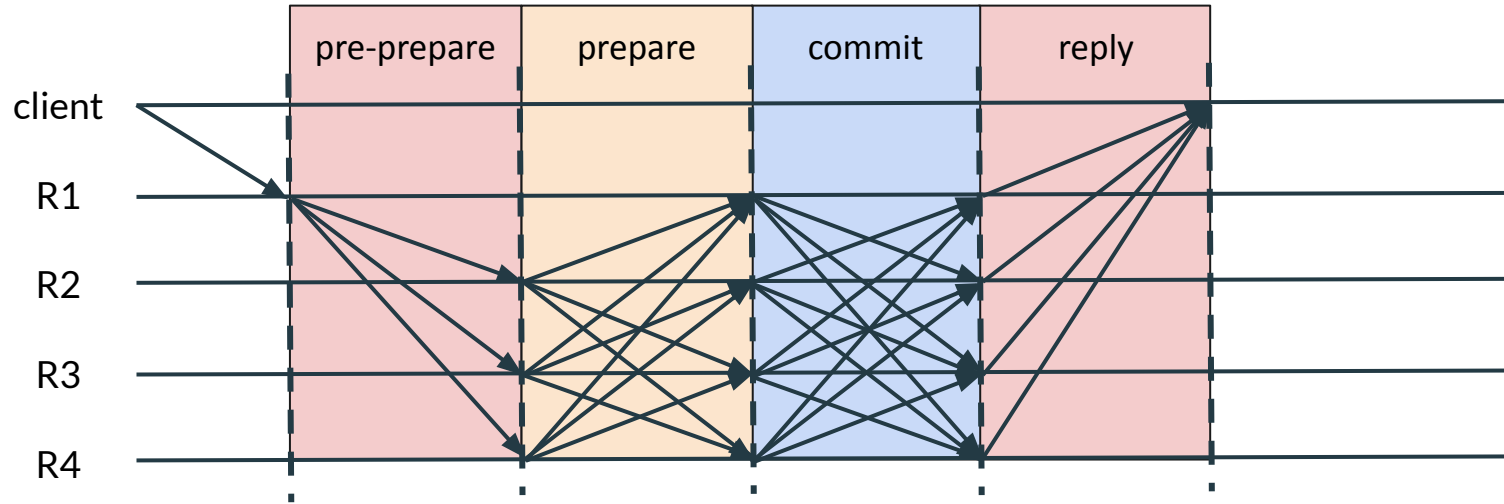


HYPERLEDGER

ANT GROUP

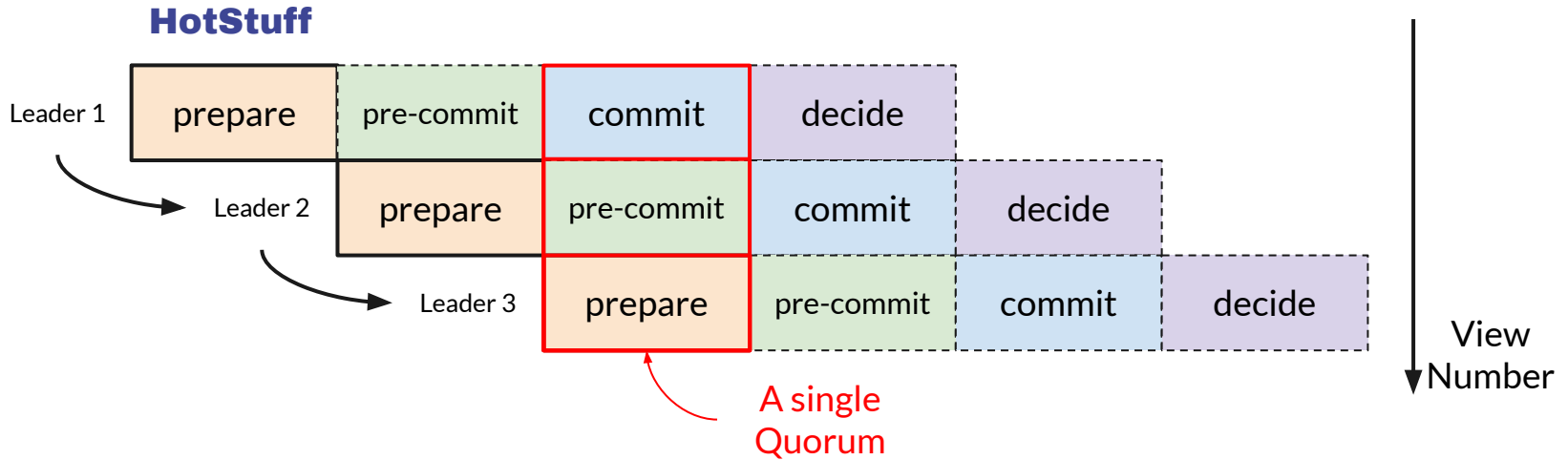
ANTCHAIN

# Evolution of BFT SMR: PBFT



Miguel Castro, Barbara Liskov, *Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance*, OSDI 1999

# Evolution of BFT SMR: Chained-BFT



Maofan Yin, Dahlia Malkhi, Michael K. Reiter, Guy Golan-Gueta, Ittai Abraham,  
*HotStuff: BFT Consensus with Linearity and Responsiveness*, PODC 2019

# BFT in the Era of Blockchain: Chained-BFT

## Characterization

- Chained structure
- Propose-vote scheme
- **A set of safety rules**



## Chained-BFT family

- HotStuff<sup>1</sup>
- Two-chain HotStuff<sup>1</sup>
- Streamlet<sup>2</sup>
- Casper<sup>3</sup>
- Fast HotStuff<sup>4</sup>
- Strengthened FT<sup>5</sup>
- .....

 diem



ethereum **2.0**

1. Maofan Yin et.al. PODC'19

2. Elaine Shi et.al. <https://eprint.iacr.org/2020/088.pdf>

3. Vitalik Buterin et.al. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1710.09437.pdf>

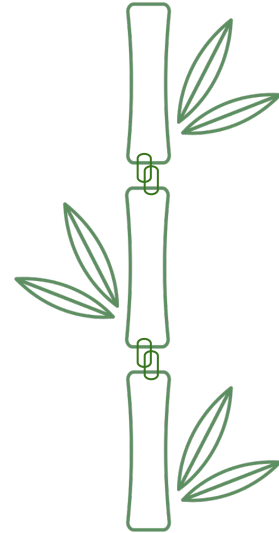
4. Mohammad M. Jalalzai et.al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.11454>

5. Zhuolun Xiang et.al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/2101.03715>

# How do cBFT protocols vary in performance?

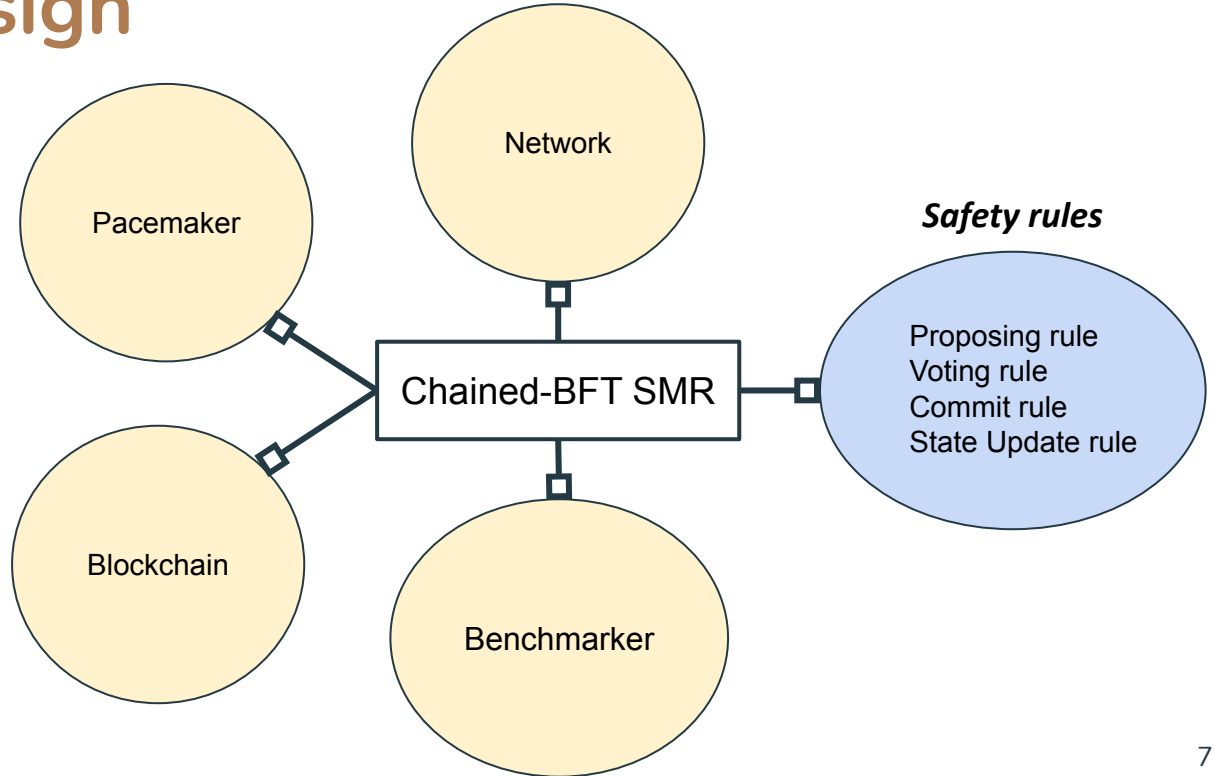
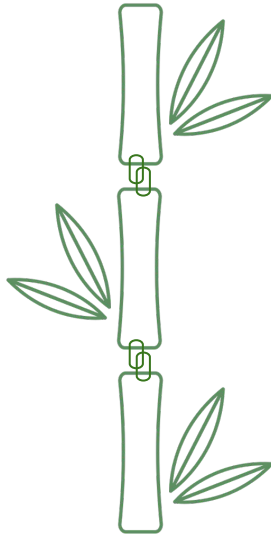
## Our approach

- Abstract the key differences
- Implement **common** components
- Modeling using the **queuing theory**



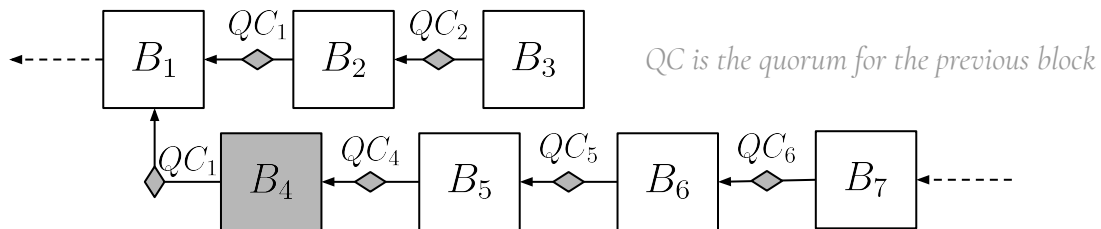
*Bamboo is a prototype and benchmark framework*

# Bamboo Design



# CBFT is subject to performance attack\*

- *Forking attack* aims to **overwrite** blocks
- *Silence attack* aims to **break** the commit rule
- **liveness** and **safety** are not violated
- Impact **varies** on different cBFT protocols



Example of forking attack on chained-HotStuff

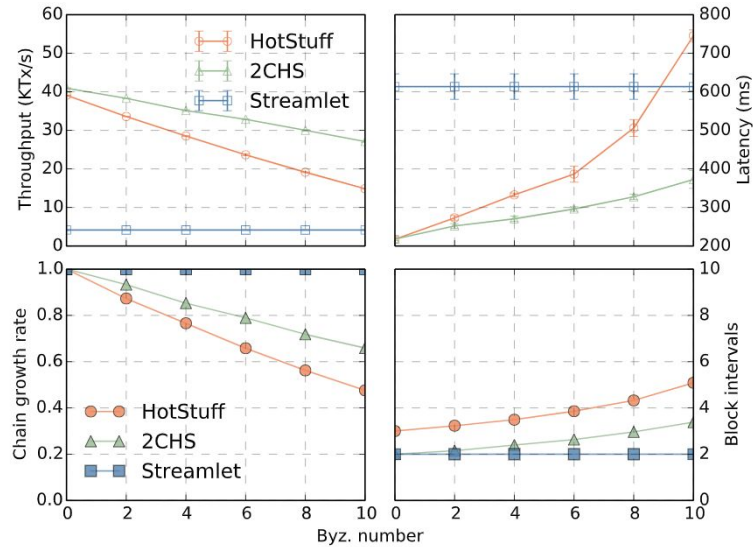
\*We first studied this type of attack in our previous work: *On the Performance of Pipelined HotStuff*, INFOCOM 2021



# Bamboo collects many metrics

- **Throughput (tx/s)**
- **Latency (ms)**
- **Chain growth rate**
  - $\#(\text{main chain})/\#(\text{total views})$
- **Block intervals**
  - $\text{sum}(\#(\text{view cost by block } i))/\#(\text{main chain})$

# Evaluation Results



Protocols under forking attack with 32 fixed nodes

We implemented HotStuff, Two-chain HotStuff, and Streamlet using Bamboo

## Insights

- Although Streamlet has the **worst performance**, it is more **tolerate** to forking
- HotStuff is **more sensitive** to forking

*Plz see paper for more juicy results :-)*

# Contribution summary

- **Bamboo prototype** and **benchmarking** framework at 4,600 LoC using Golang
- **Three prototype** implementations using Bamboo, each less than 300 LoC
- Comprehensive **evaluations** and insightful **results**
- Performance **modeling, validation, and dissection**

<https://github.com/gitferry/bamboo>