

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing in Public Blockchains

Soujanya Ponnappalli¹, Aashaka Shah¹, Souvik Banerjee^{1*},
Dahlia Malkhi³, Amy Tai², Vijay Chidambaram^{1,2}, and Michael Wei²



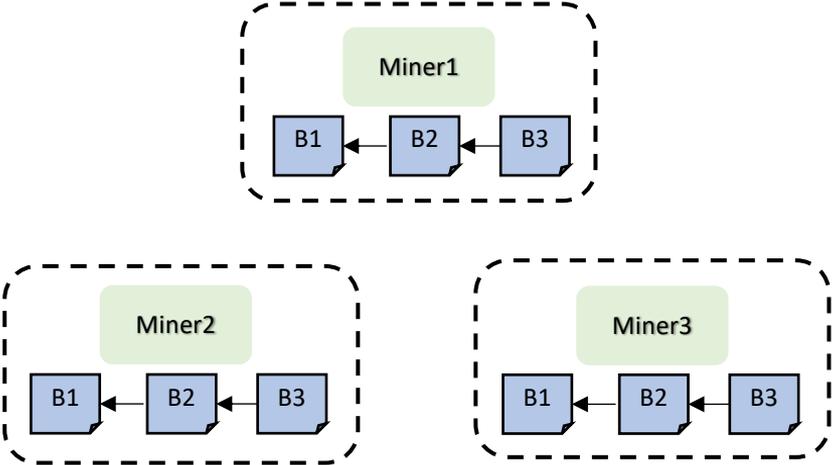
* Currently at Apple; work done while at UT Austin

Blockchains: Decentralized Databases

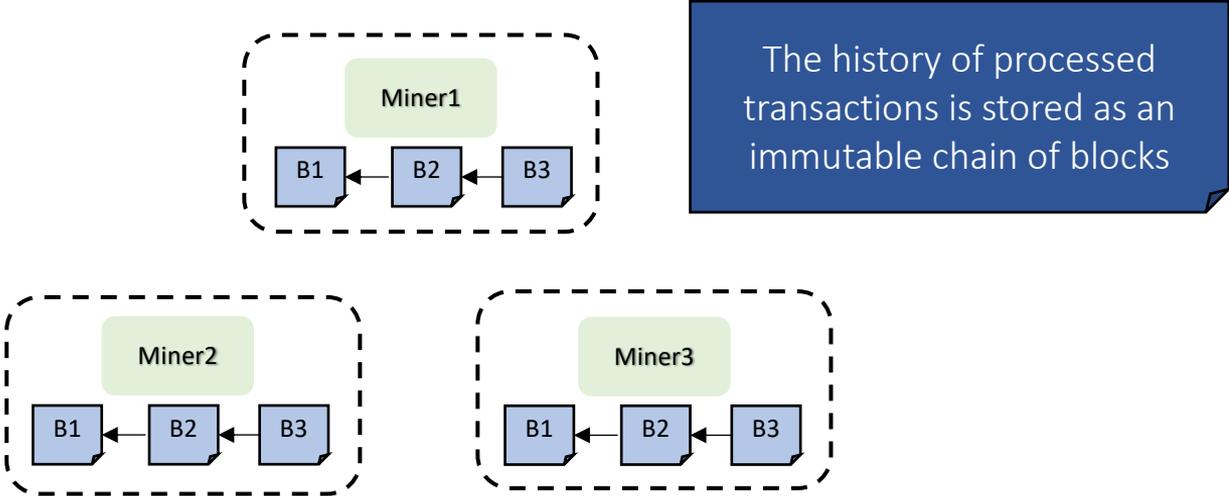
Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



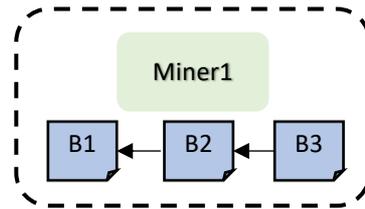
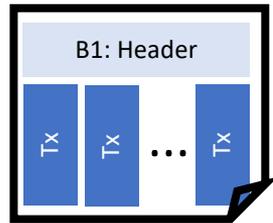
Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



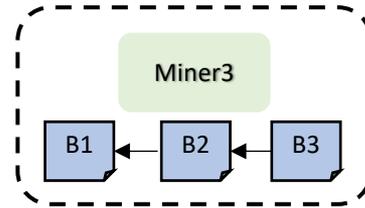
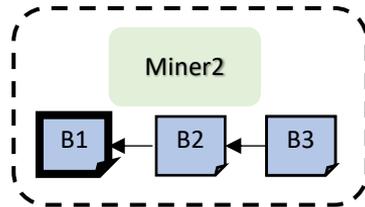
Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



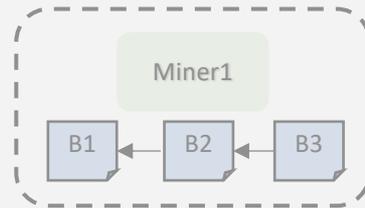
Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



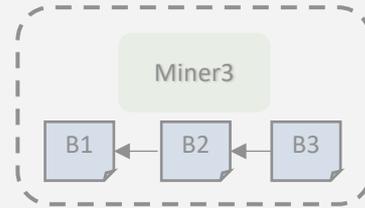
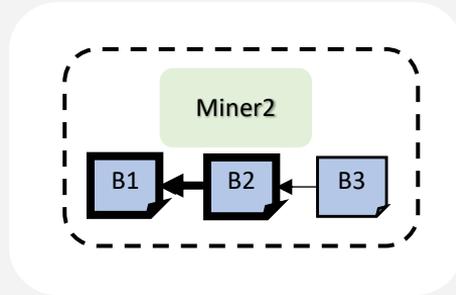
The history of processed transactions is stored as an immutable chain of blocks



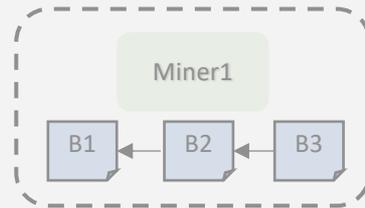
Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



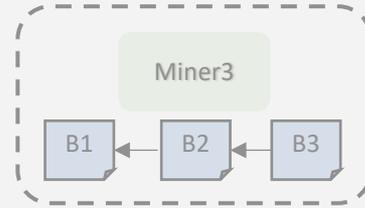
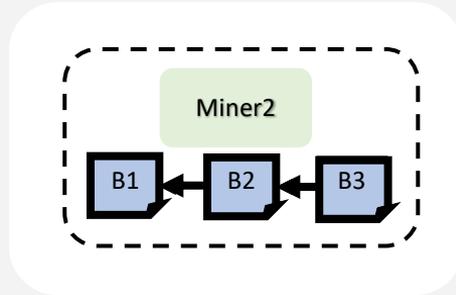
The history of processed transactions is stored as an immutable chain of blocks



Blockchains: Decentralized Databases



The history of processed transactions is stored as an immutable chain of blocks



Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks

Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



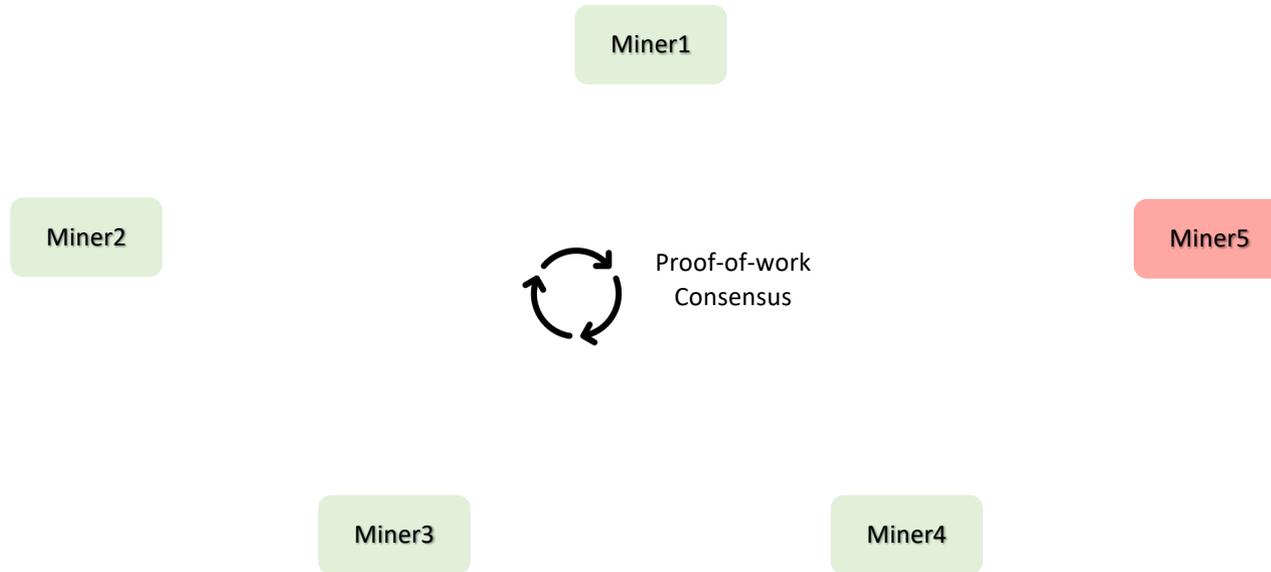
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



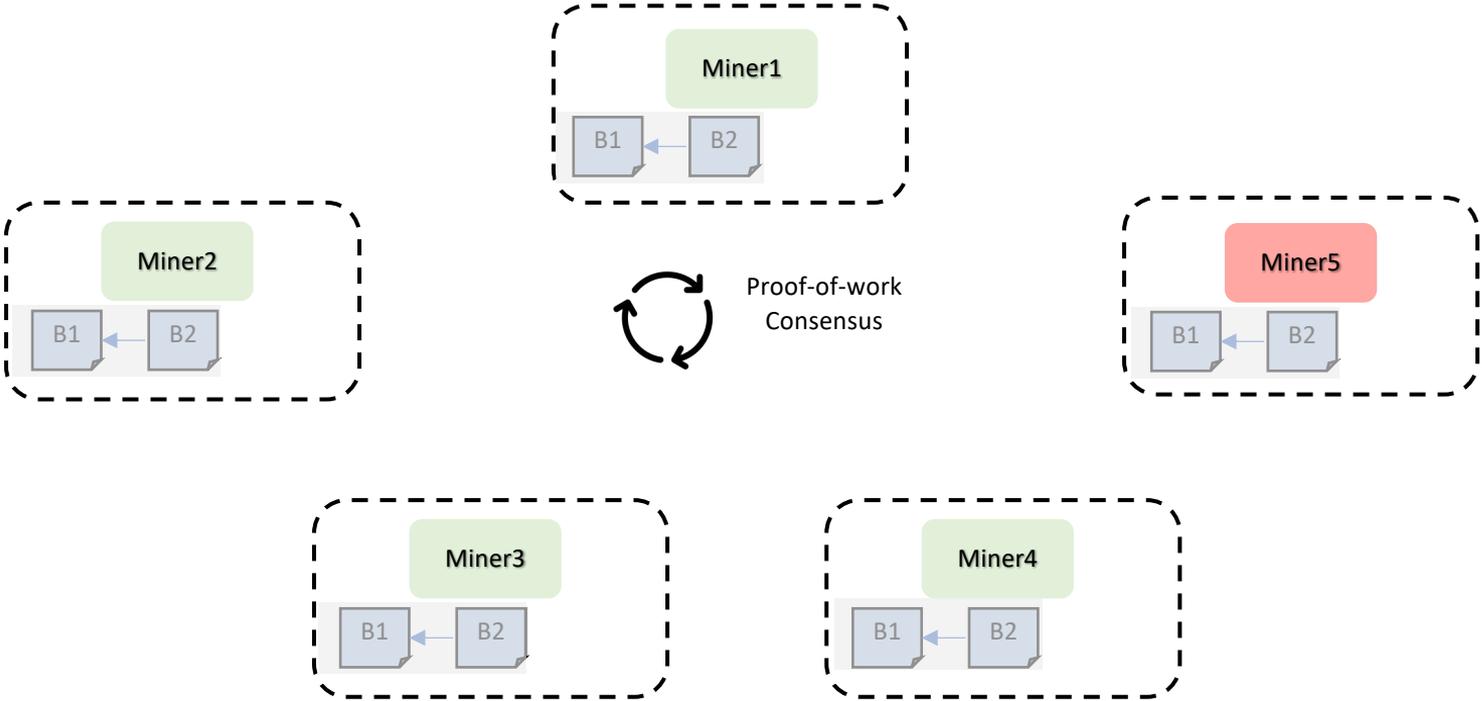
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



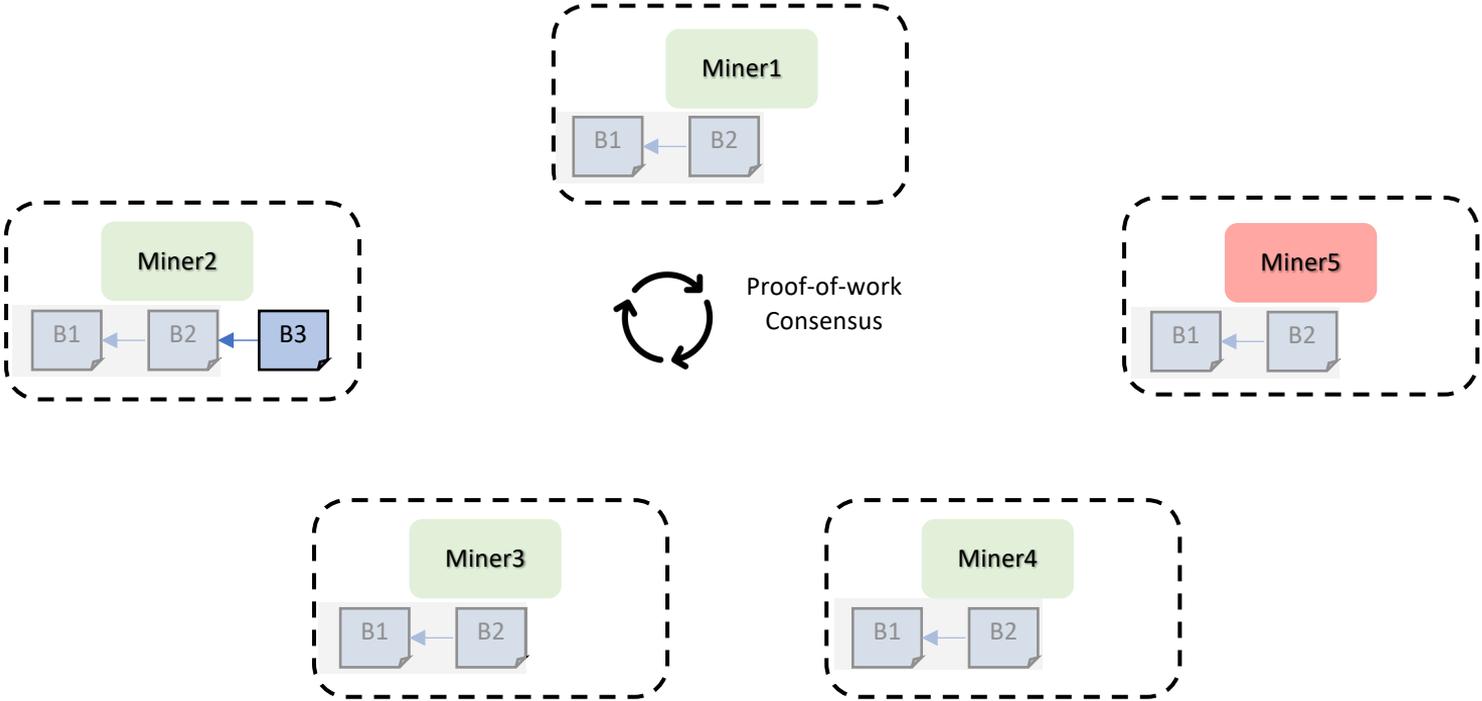
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



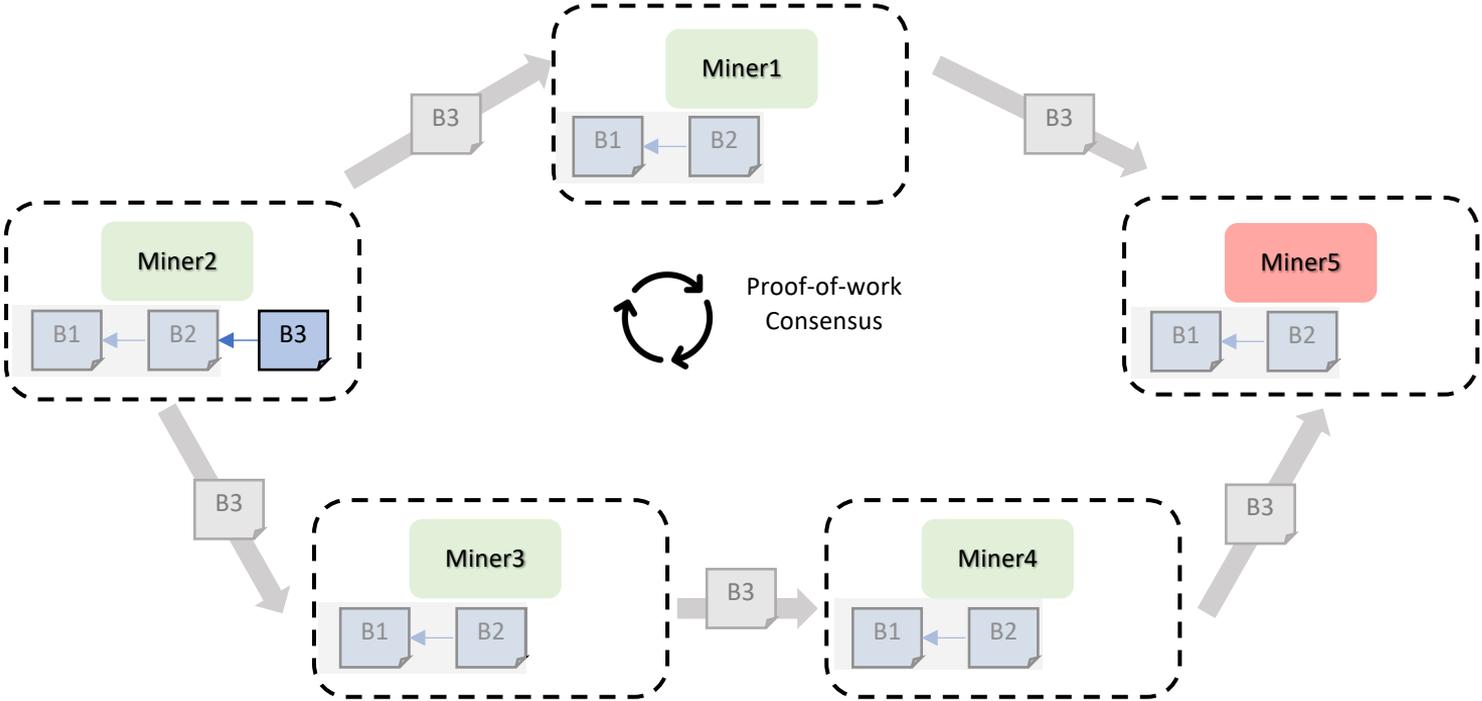
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



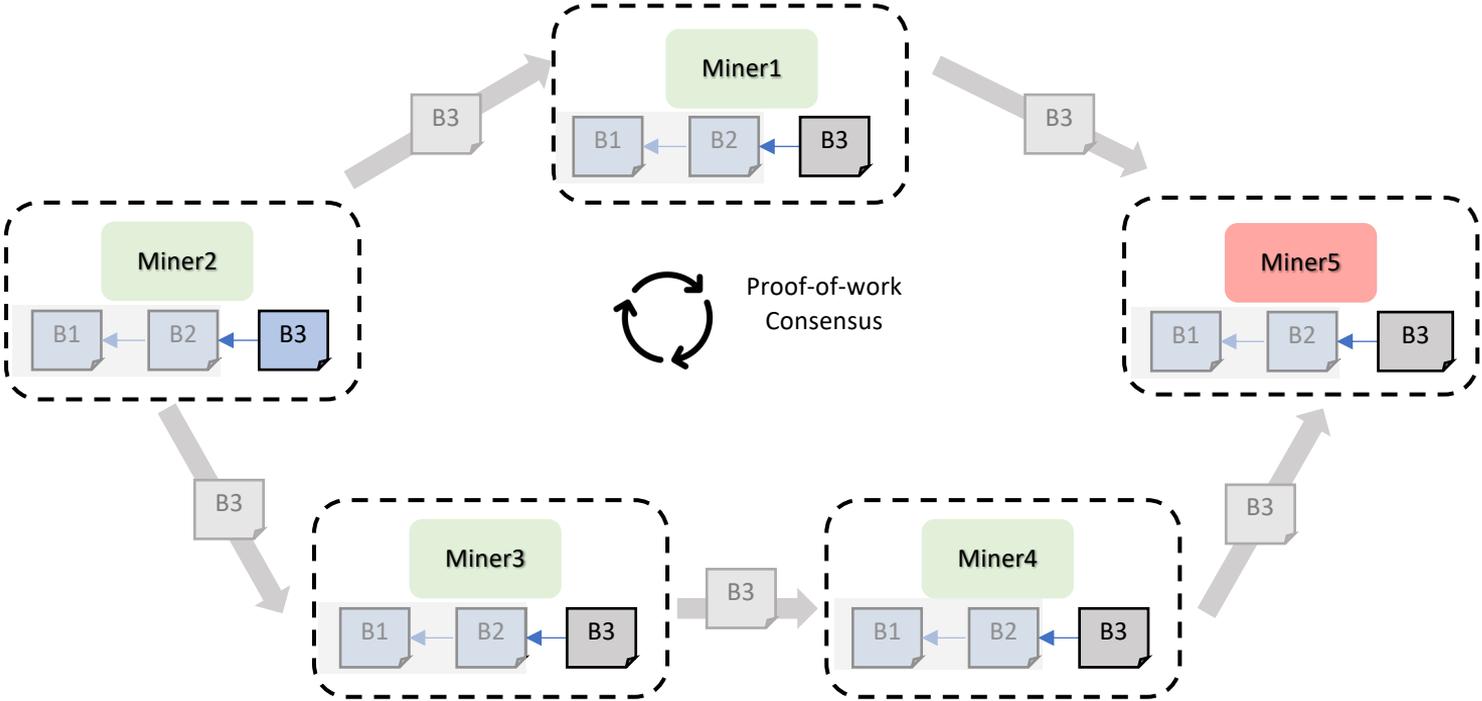
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



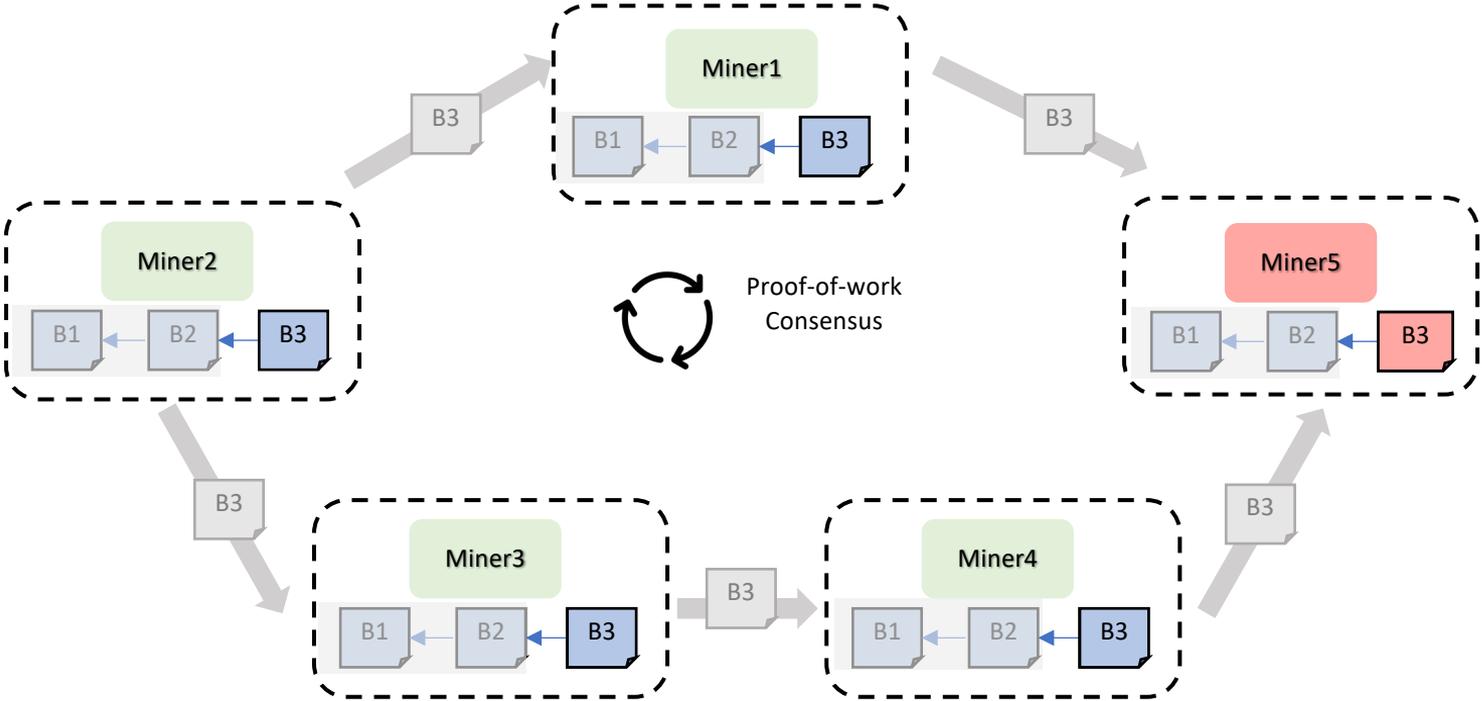
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



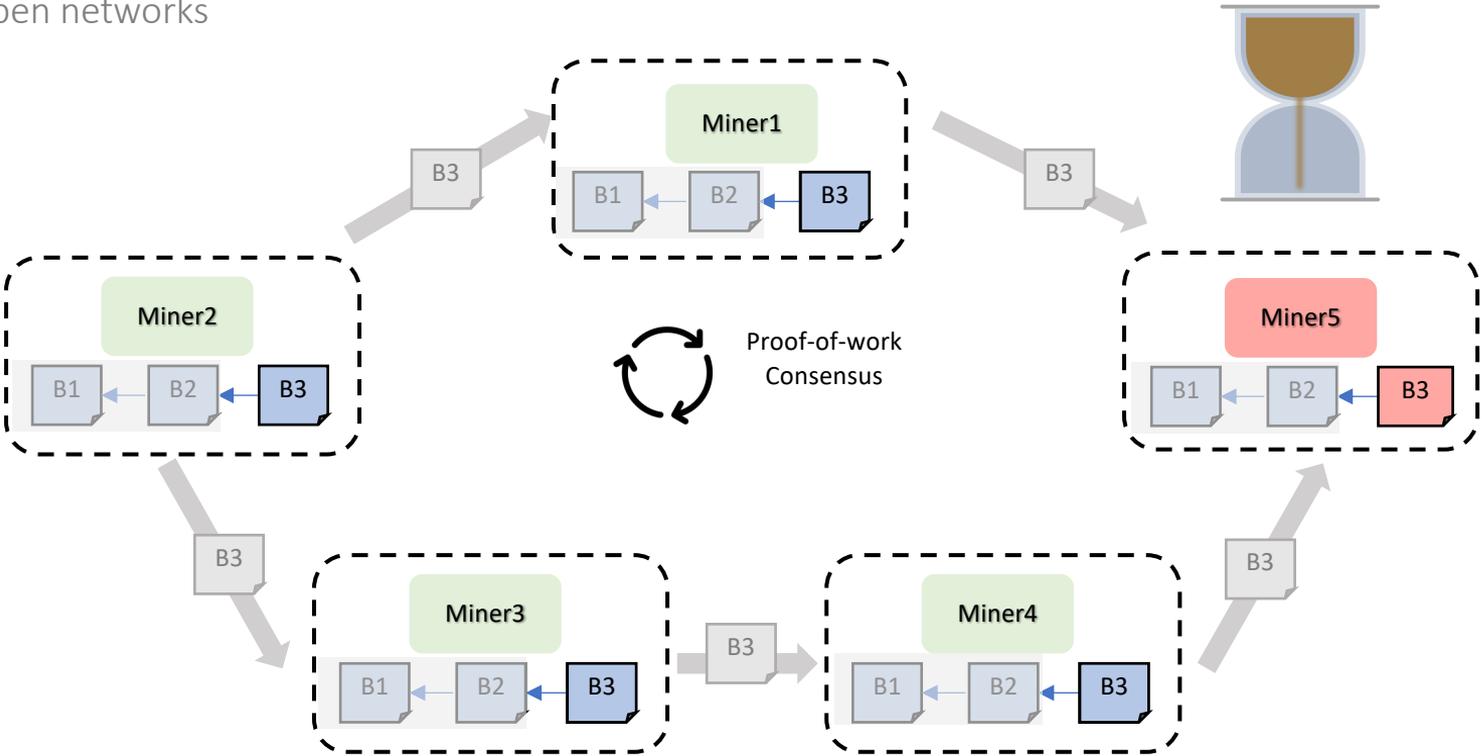
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



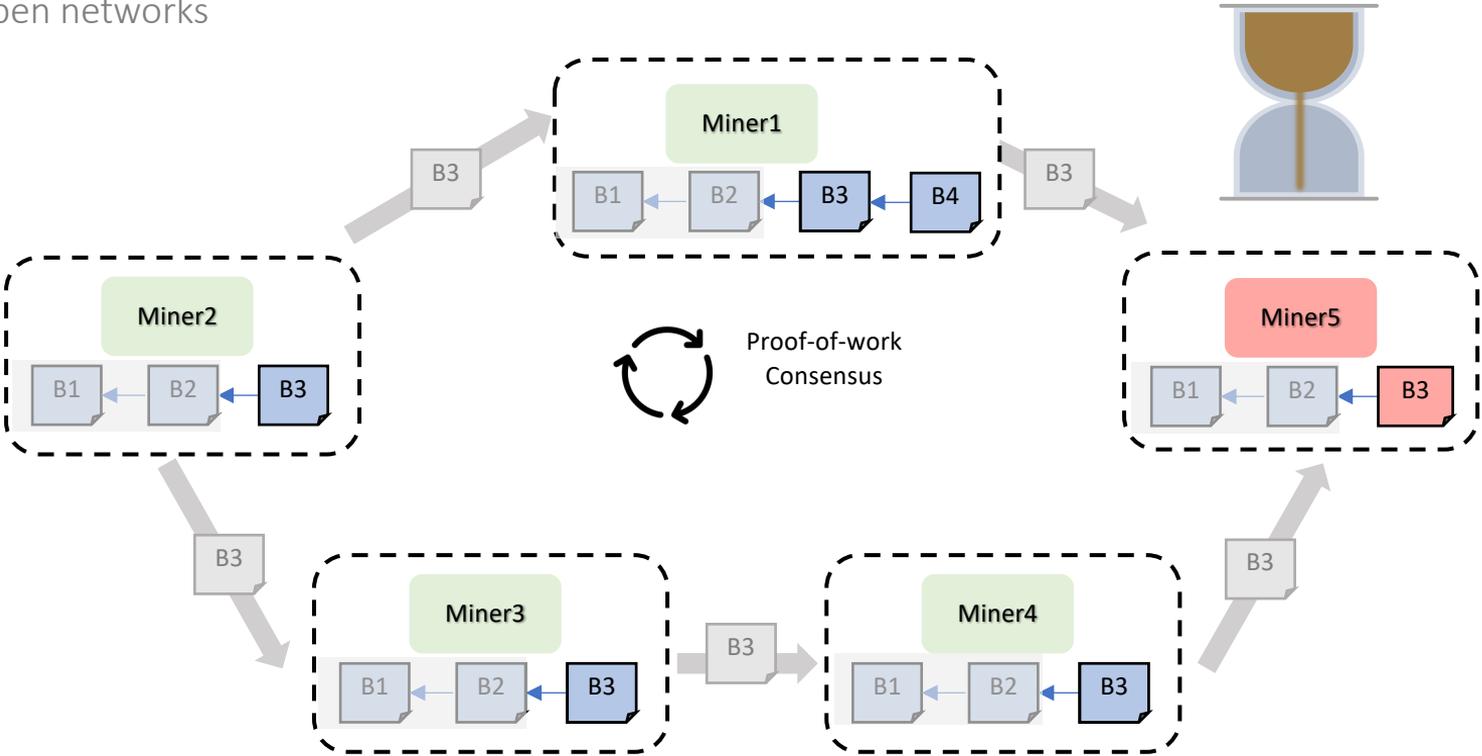
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



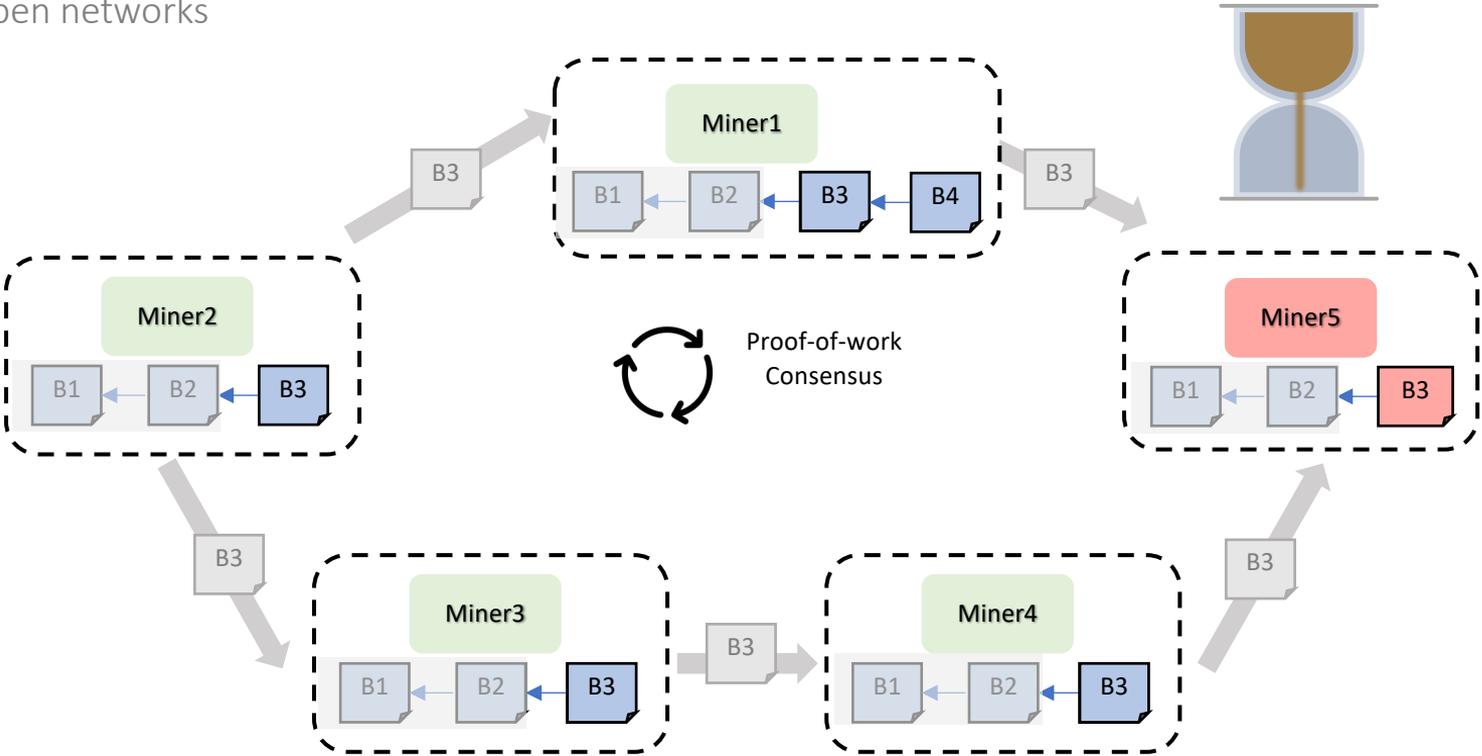
Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



Public Blockchains: Proof-of-work consensus

Open networks



Proof-of-work rate limits the creation of new blocks

Public Blockchains – Low throughput

Public Blockchains – Low throughput



Throughput: 20 tps

Public Blockchains – Low throughput



Throughput: 20 tps



Throughput: 16 tps

Public Blockchains – Low throughput



Throughput: 20 tps



Throughput: 16 tps

The Visa logo, the word 'VISA' in blue, is centered within a white diamond shape.

VISA

Throughput: 24K tps
(1000x higher)

Public Blockchains – Low throughput



Throughput: 20 tps



Throughput: 16 tps

The Visa logo, the word 'VISA' in blue, is centered within a white diamond shape.

VISA

Throughput: 24K tps
(1000x higher)

Public blockchains need to scale for wide-spread adoption

Prior work: Modify PoW or New Consensus

Prior work: Modify PoW or New Consensus

Inclusive blockchain protocols

International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2015. Lewenberg, Yoad, Yonatan Sompolinsky, and Aviv Zohar.

DAG instead of chain

Prior work: Modify PoW or New Consensus

Inclusive blockchain protocols

International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2015. Lewenberg, Yoad, Yonatan Sompolinsky, and Aviv Zohar.

DAG instead of chain

Bitcoin-ng: A scalable blockchain protocol.

13th USENIX symposium on networked systems design and implementation (NSDI). 2016
Eyal, Ittay, et al.

Leader election

Prior work: Modify PoW or New Consensus

Inclusive blockchain protocols

International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2015. Lewenberg, Yoad, Yonatan Sompolinsky, and Aviv Zohar.

DAG instead of chain

Bitcoin-ng: A scalable blockchain protocol.

13th USENIX symposium on networked systems design and implementation (NSDI). 2016
Eyal, Ittay, et al.

Leader election

⋮

Prior work: Modify PoW or New Consensus

Inclusive blockchain protocols

International Conference on Financial Cryptography and Data Security. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2015. Lewenberg, Yoad, Yonatan Sompolinsky, and Aviv Zohar.

DAG instead of chain

Bitcoin-ng: A scalable blockchain protocol.

13th USENIX symposium on networked systems design and implementation (NSDI). 2016

Eyal, Ittay, et al.

Leader election

⋮

Algorand: Scaling byzantine agreements for cryptocurrencies.

Proceedings of the 26th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles. 2017 Gilad,

Yossi, et al.

Proof-of-stake consensus

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



Miner

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



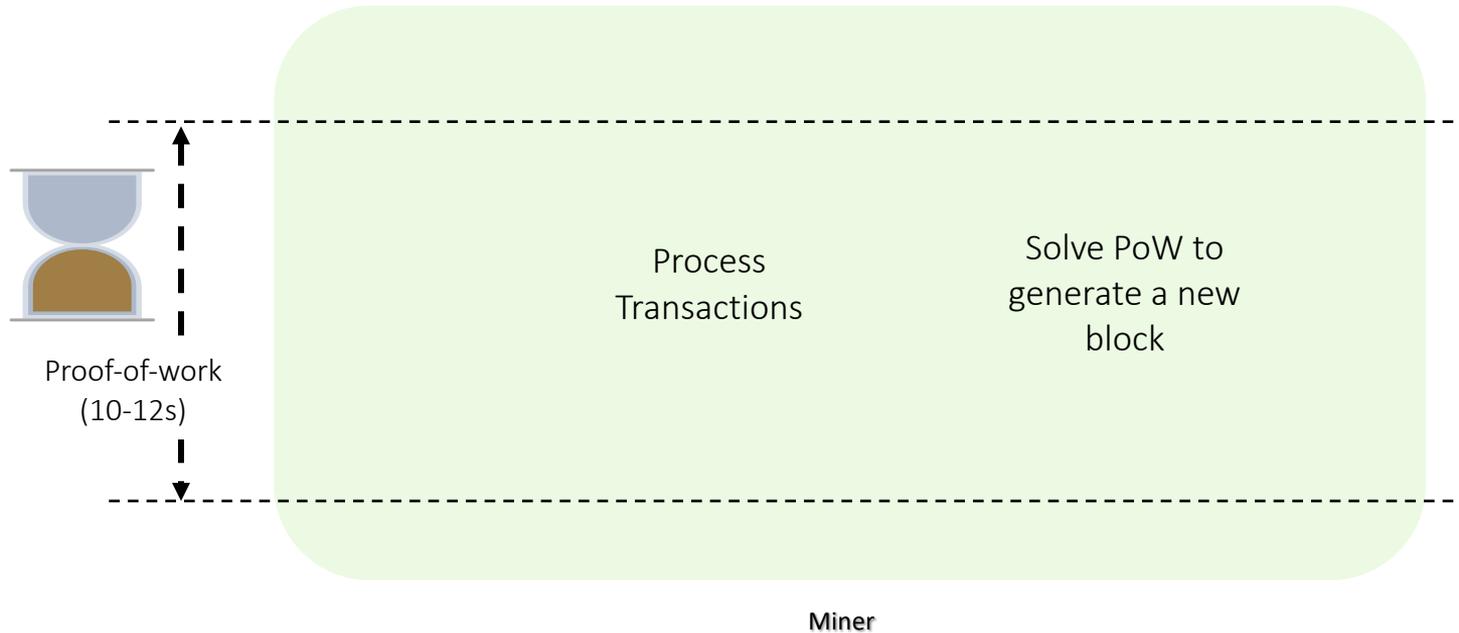
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



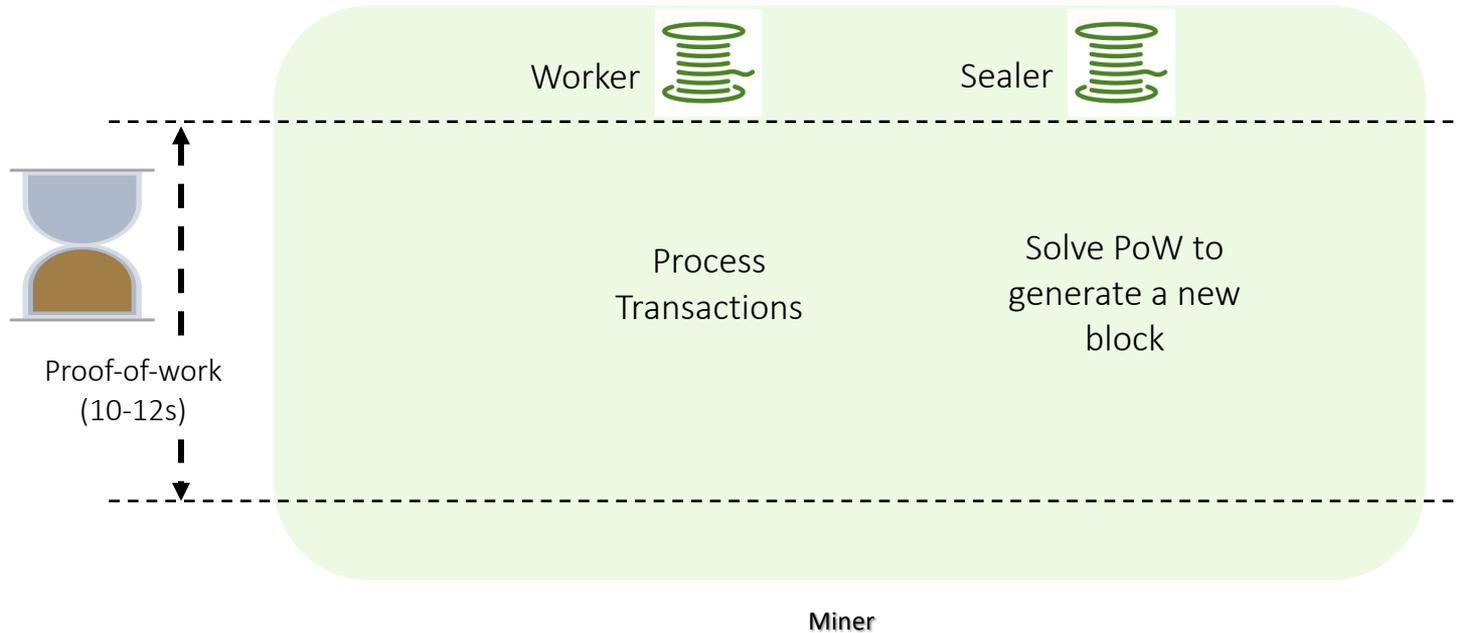
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



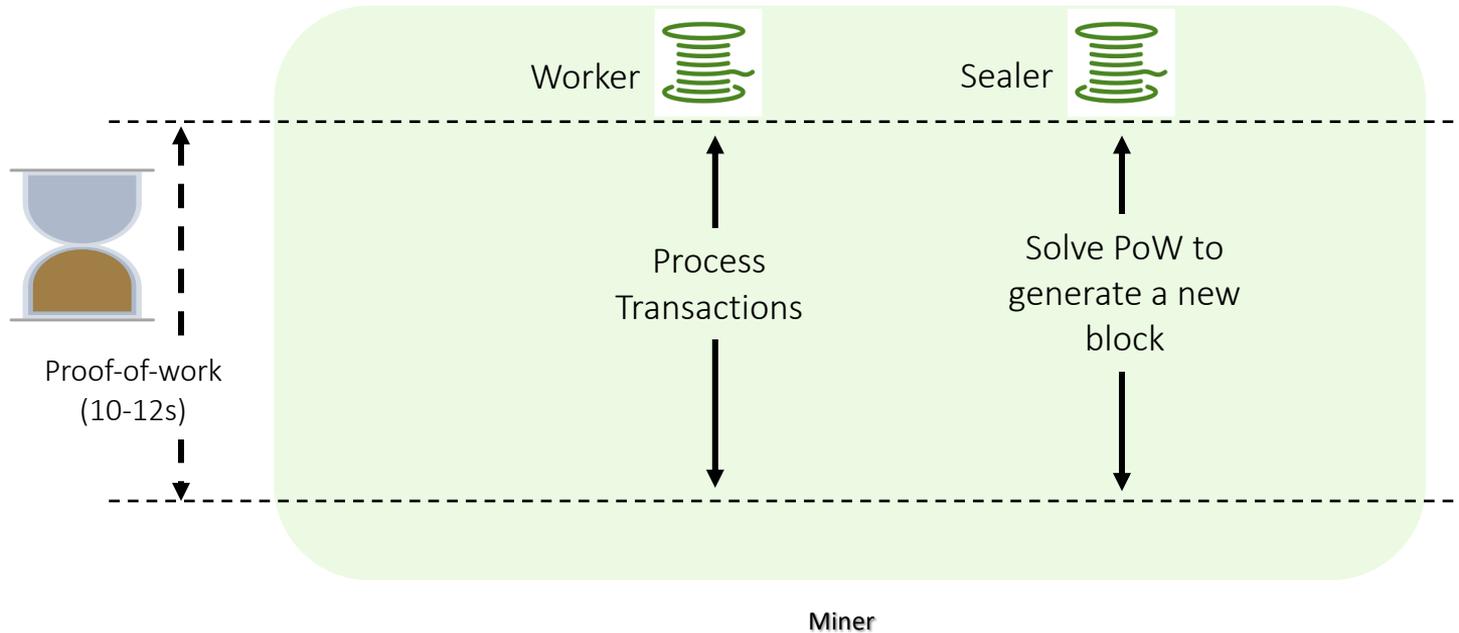
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



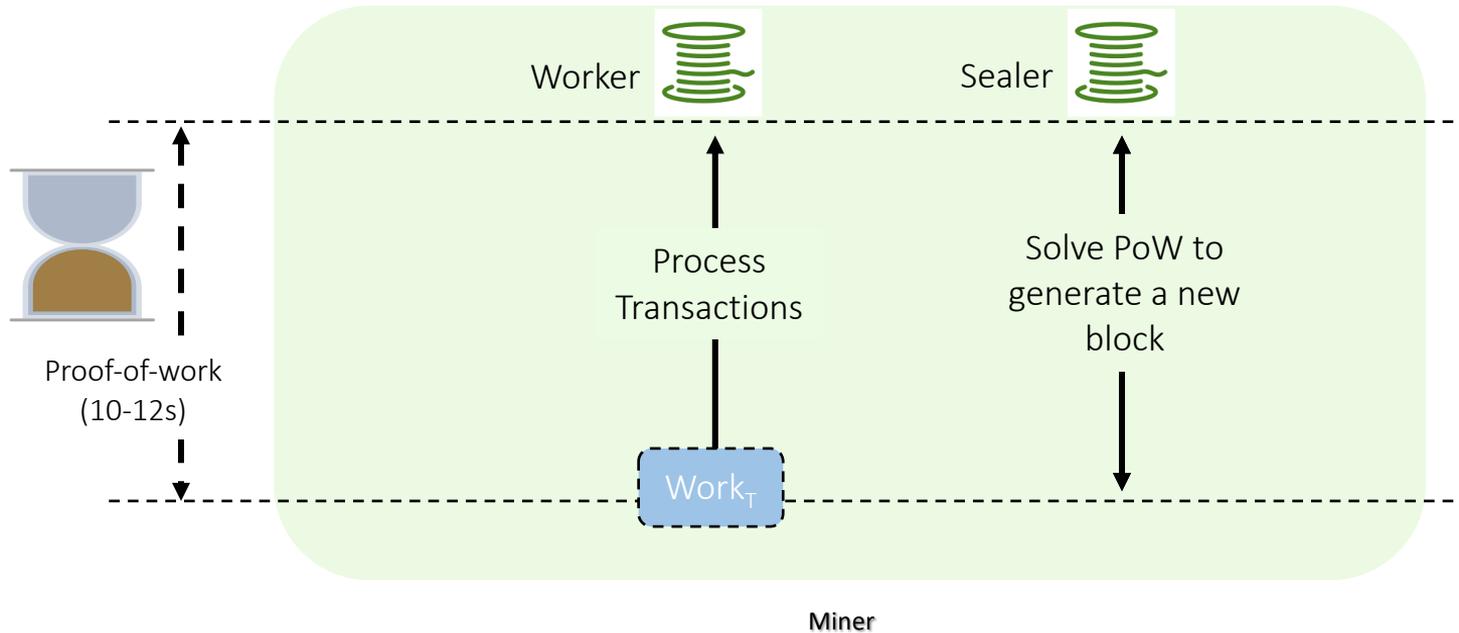
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



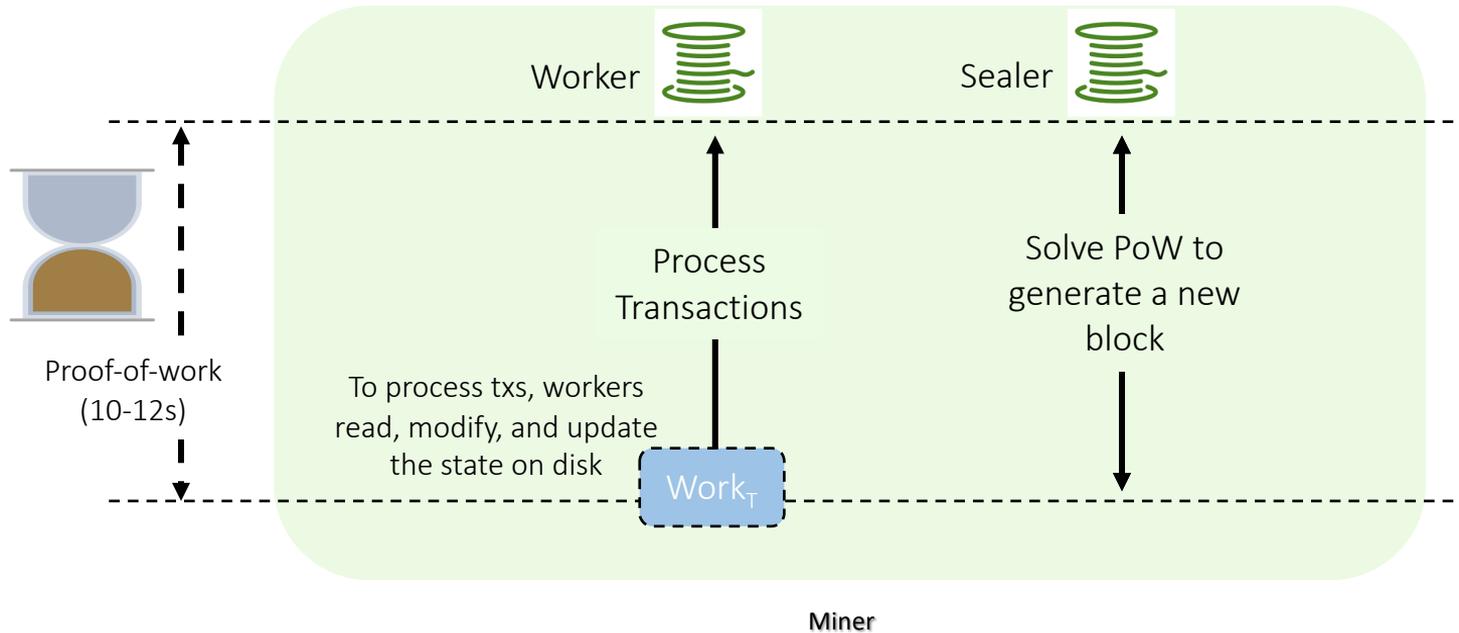
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



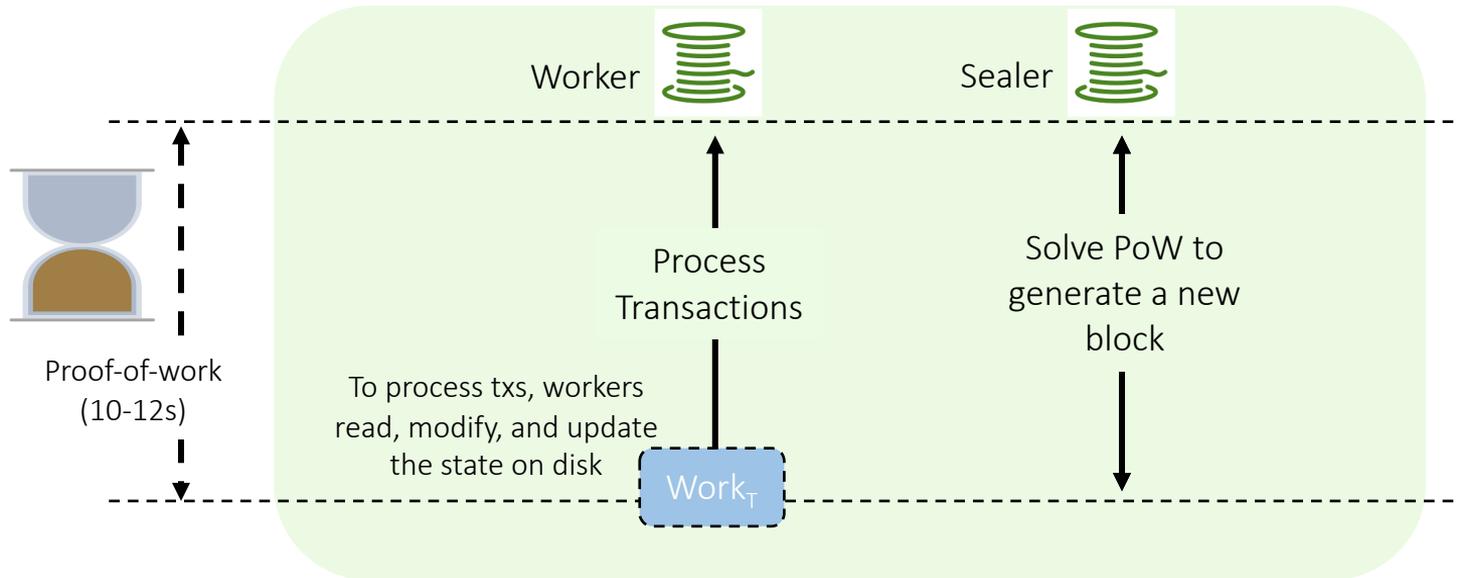
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

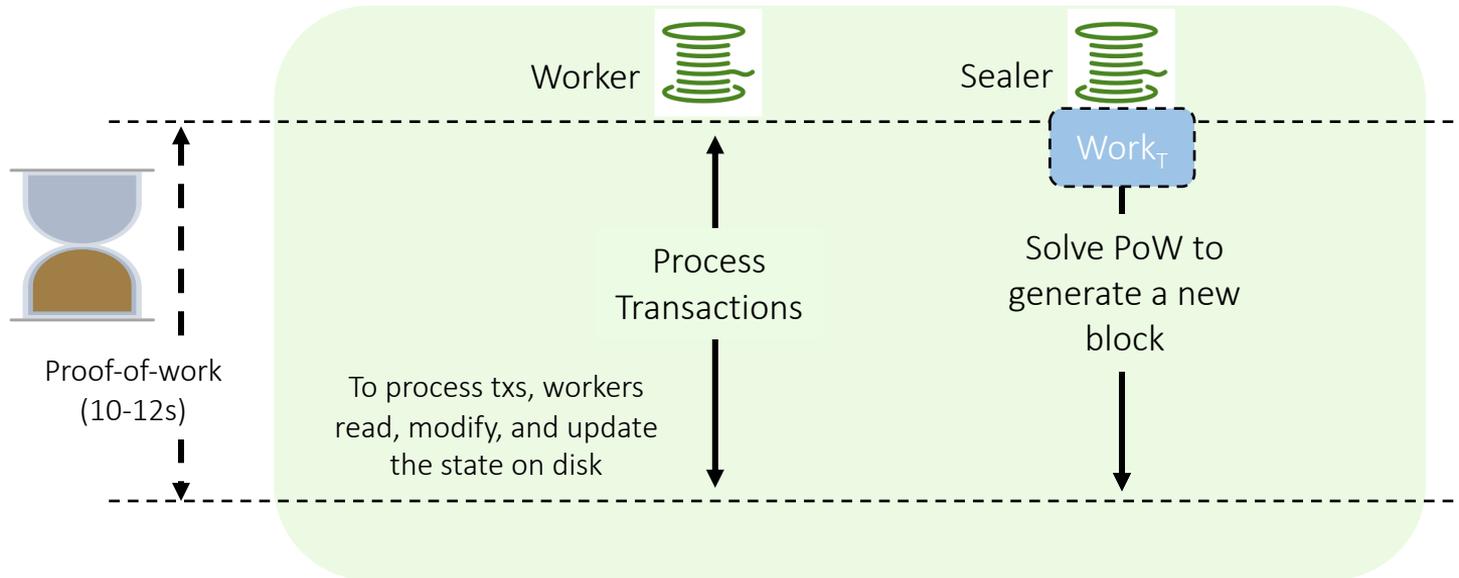
Safety and security from proof-of-work



Workers perform I/O for processing txs

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

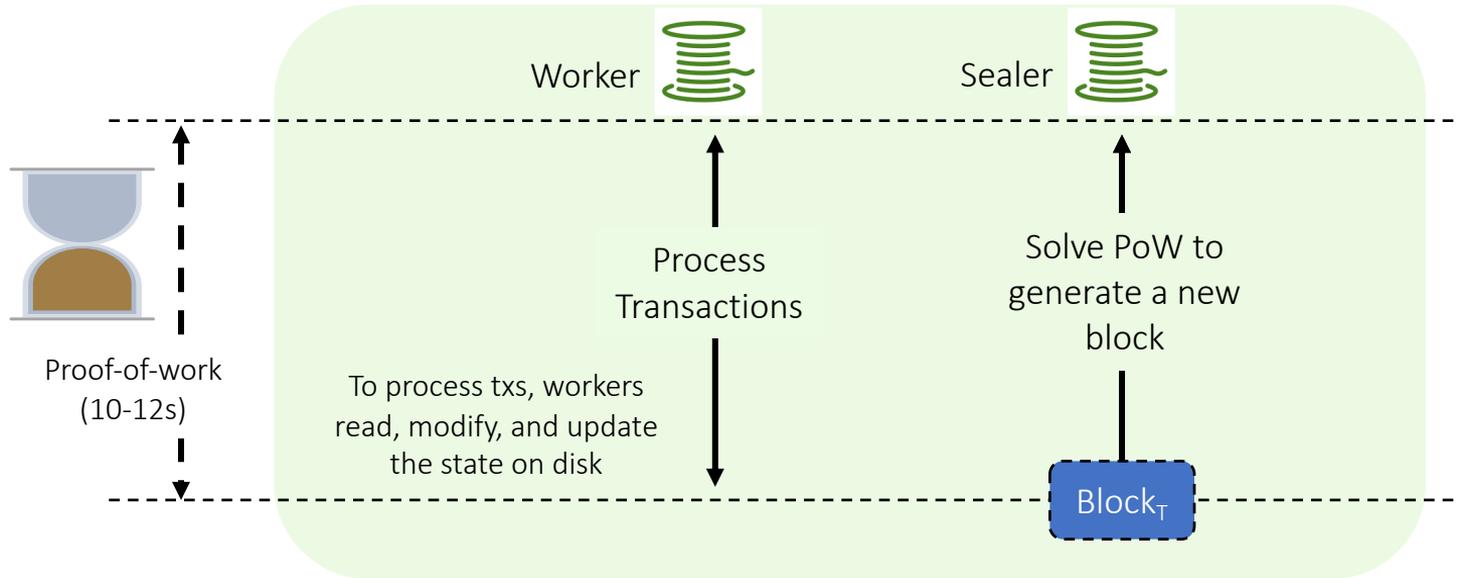
Safety and security from proof-of-work



Workers perform I/O for processing txs

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

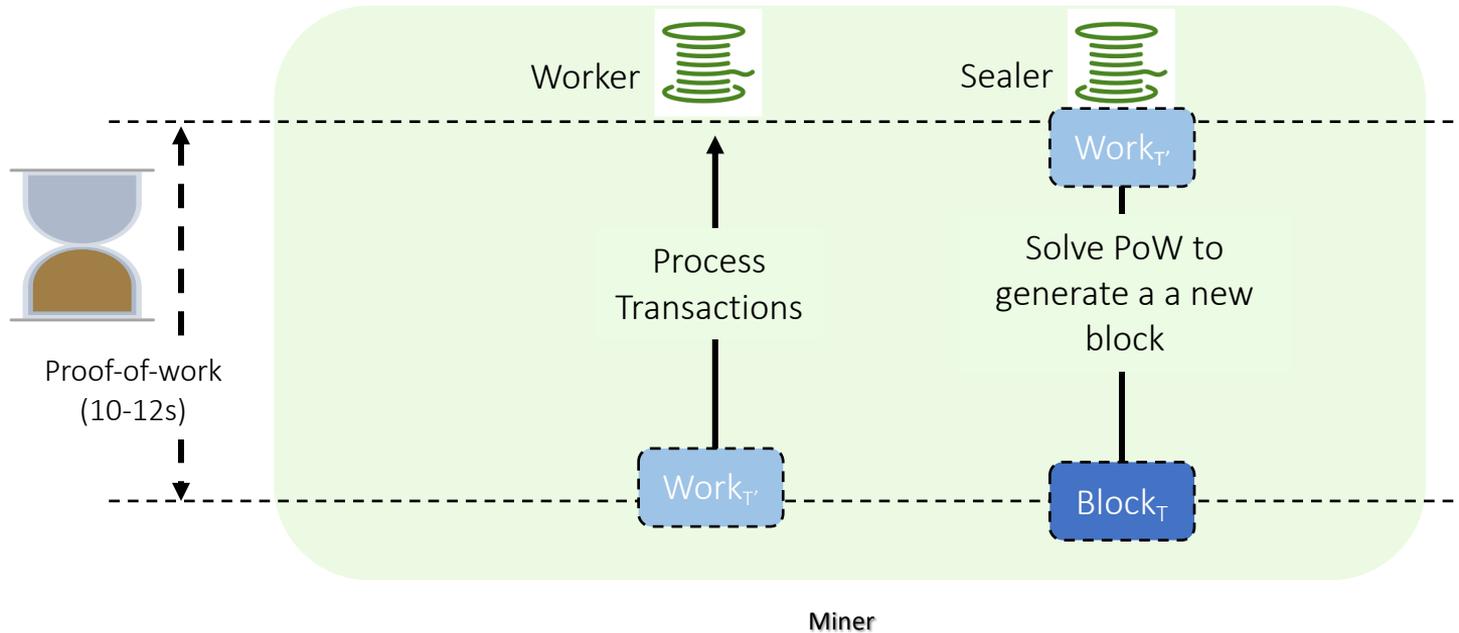
Safety and security from proof-of-work



Workers perform I/O for processing txs

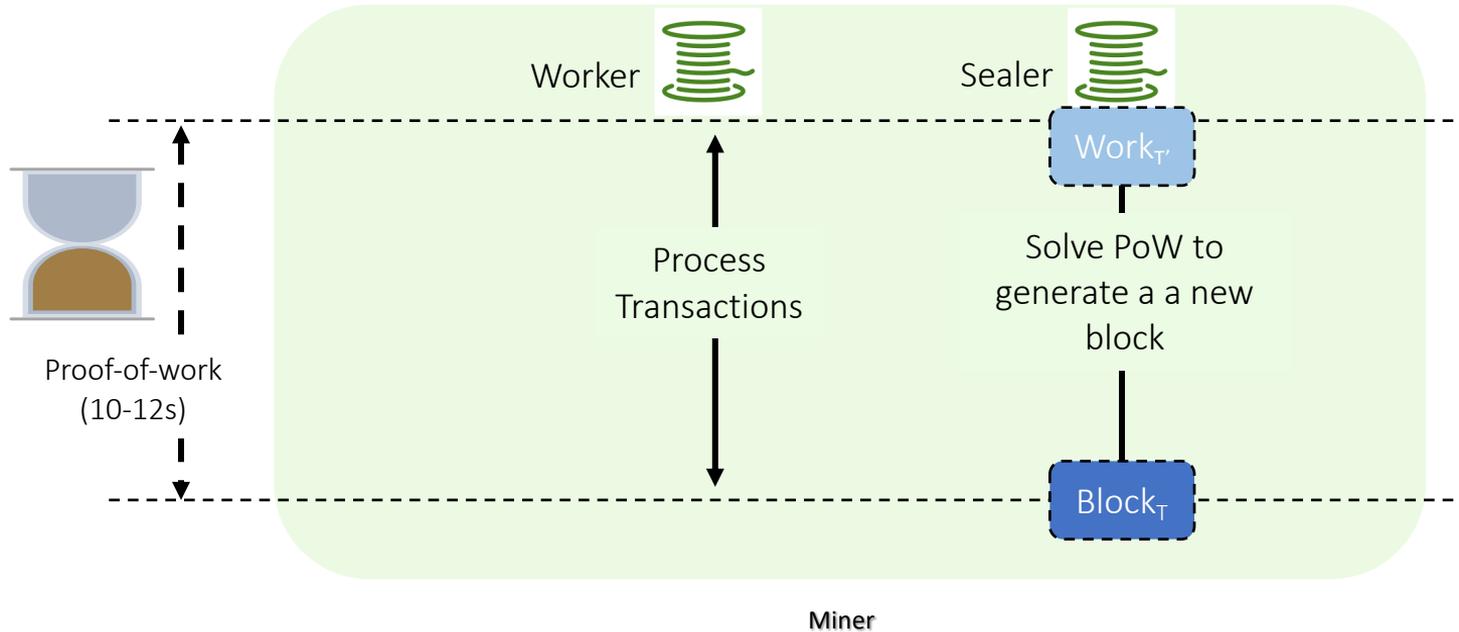
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



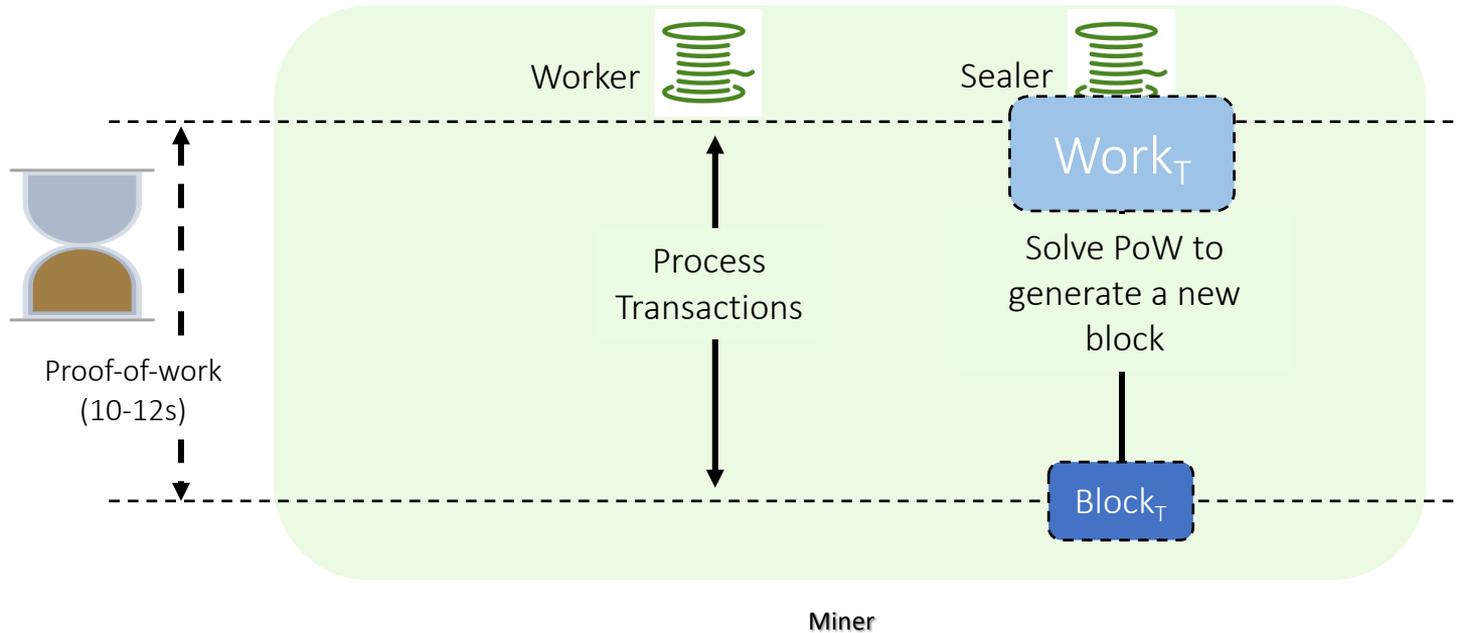
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



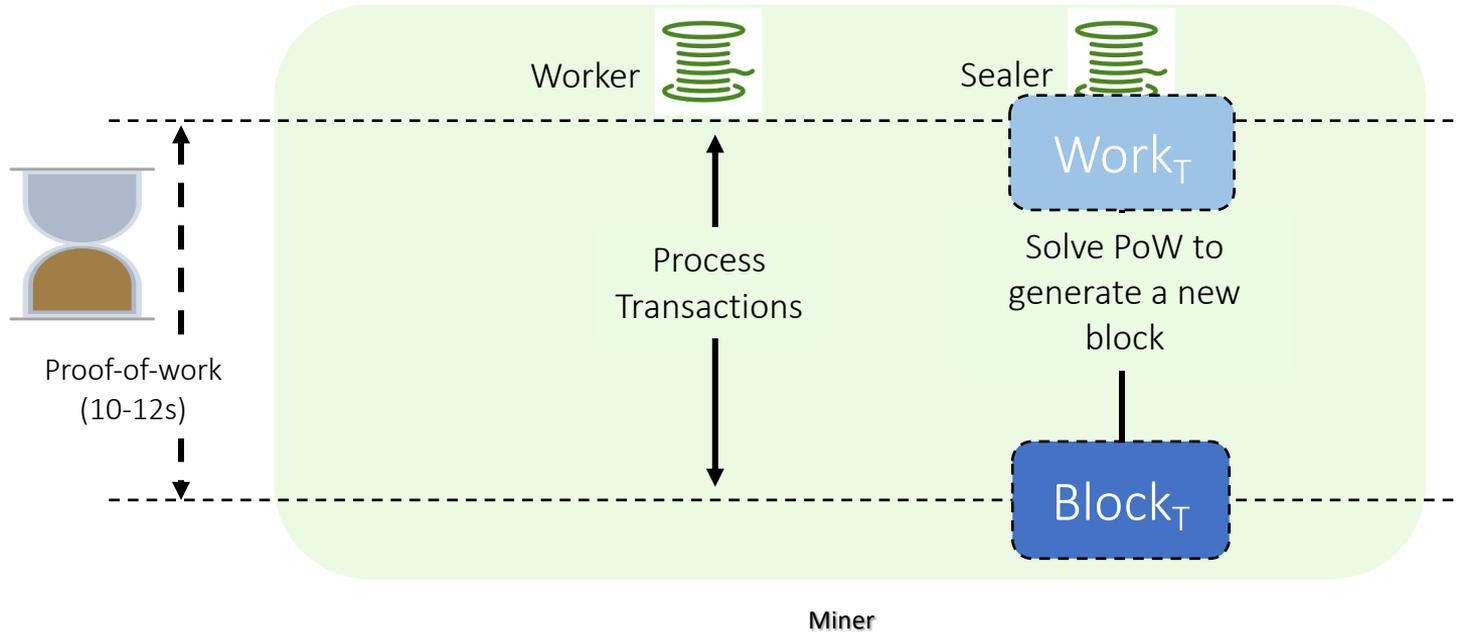
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



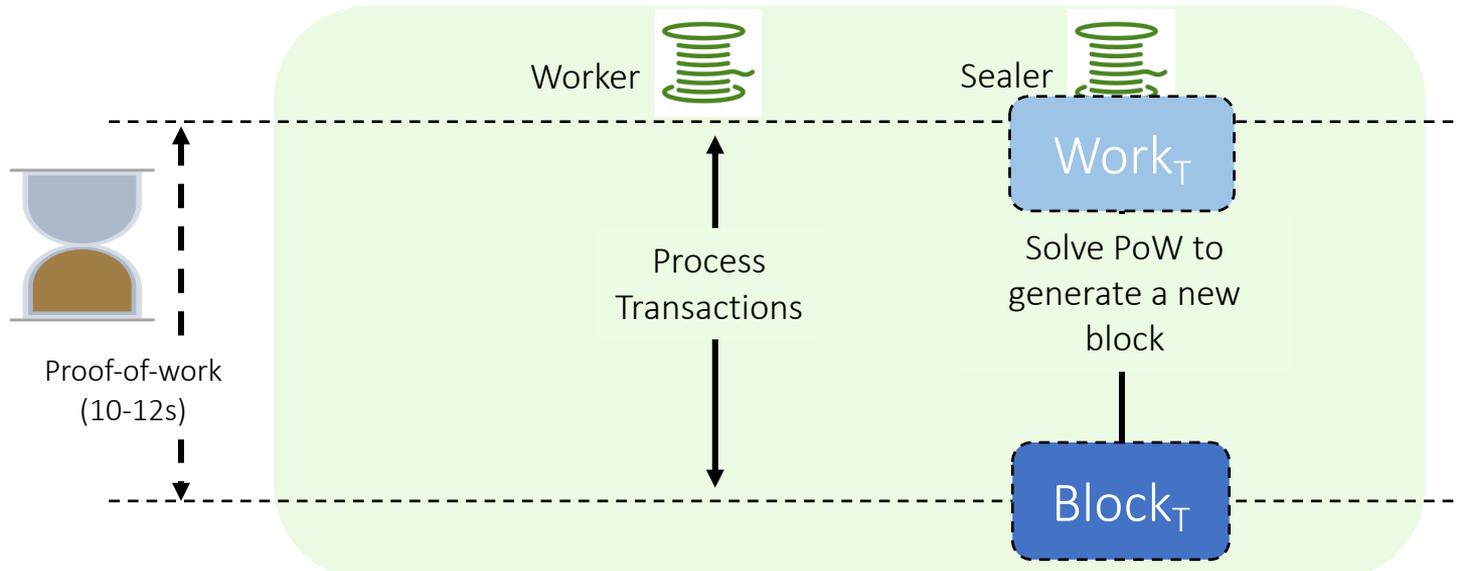
Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work



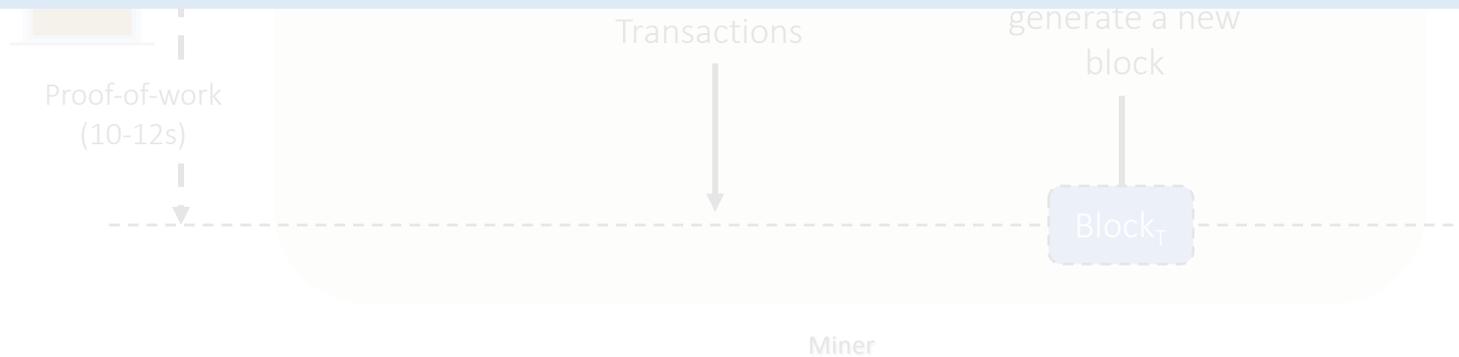
Network latency of propagating a larger block is not the dominant cost [1]

<https://ethresear.ch/t/increasing-eth-s-gas-limit-what-we-can-safely-do-today/8121>

Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work

Proof-of-work rate limits the creation of new blocks, but it **does not** restrict the number of transactions in each block!



Can we Increase the Throughput of Public Blockchains **Without** Modifying PoW?

Safety and security from proof-of-work

Proof-of-work rate limits the creation of new blocks, but it **does not** restrict the number of transactions in each block!

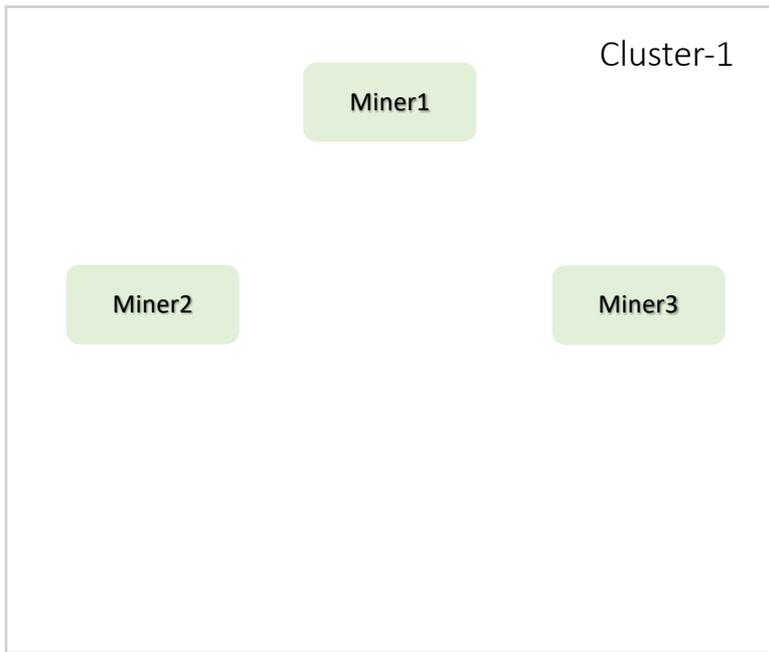
Transactions generate a new

I/O bottlenecks limits the block size, and thereby **reduce the overall** throughput of public blockchains!

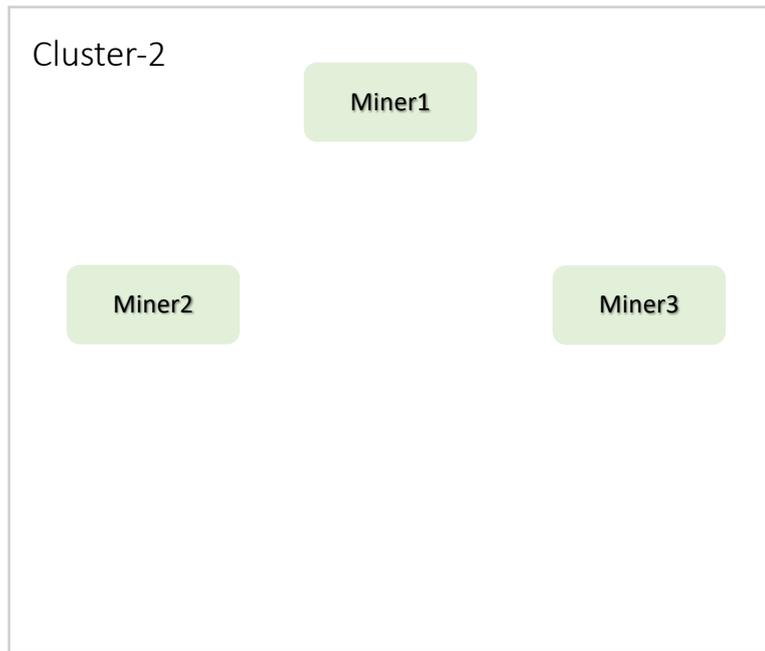
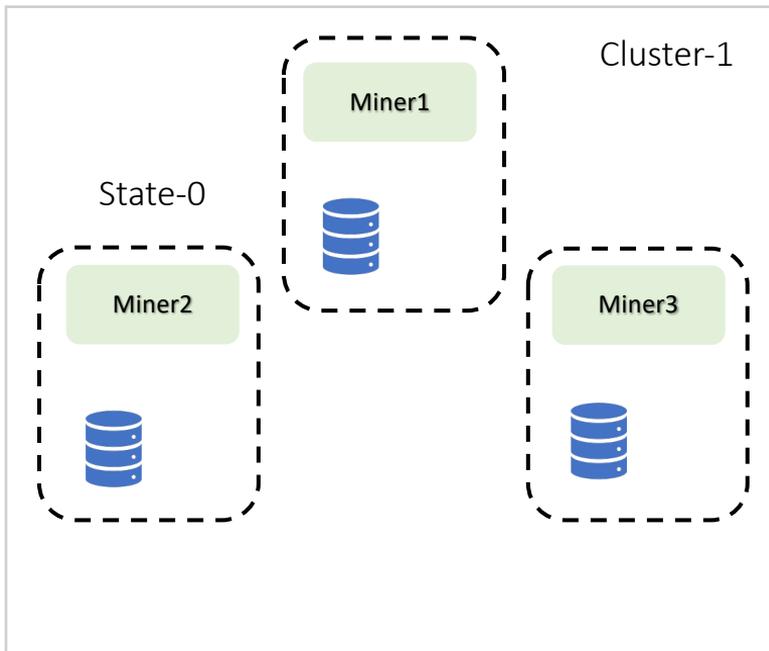
Miner

Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput

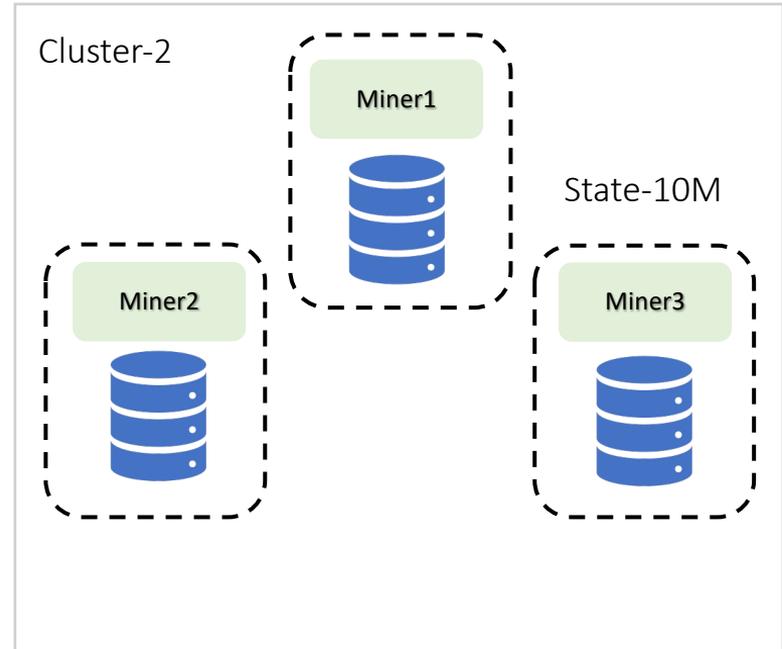
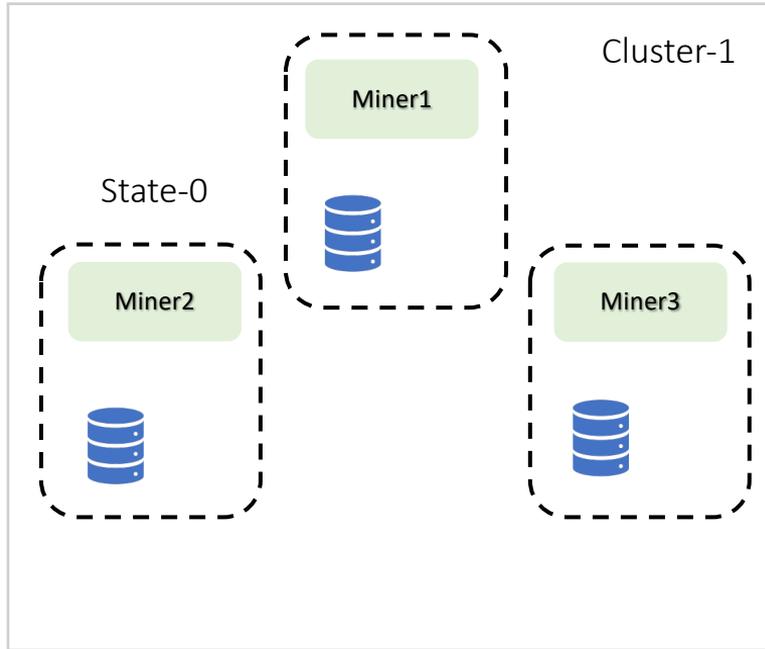
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



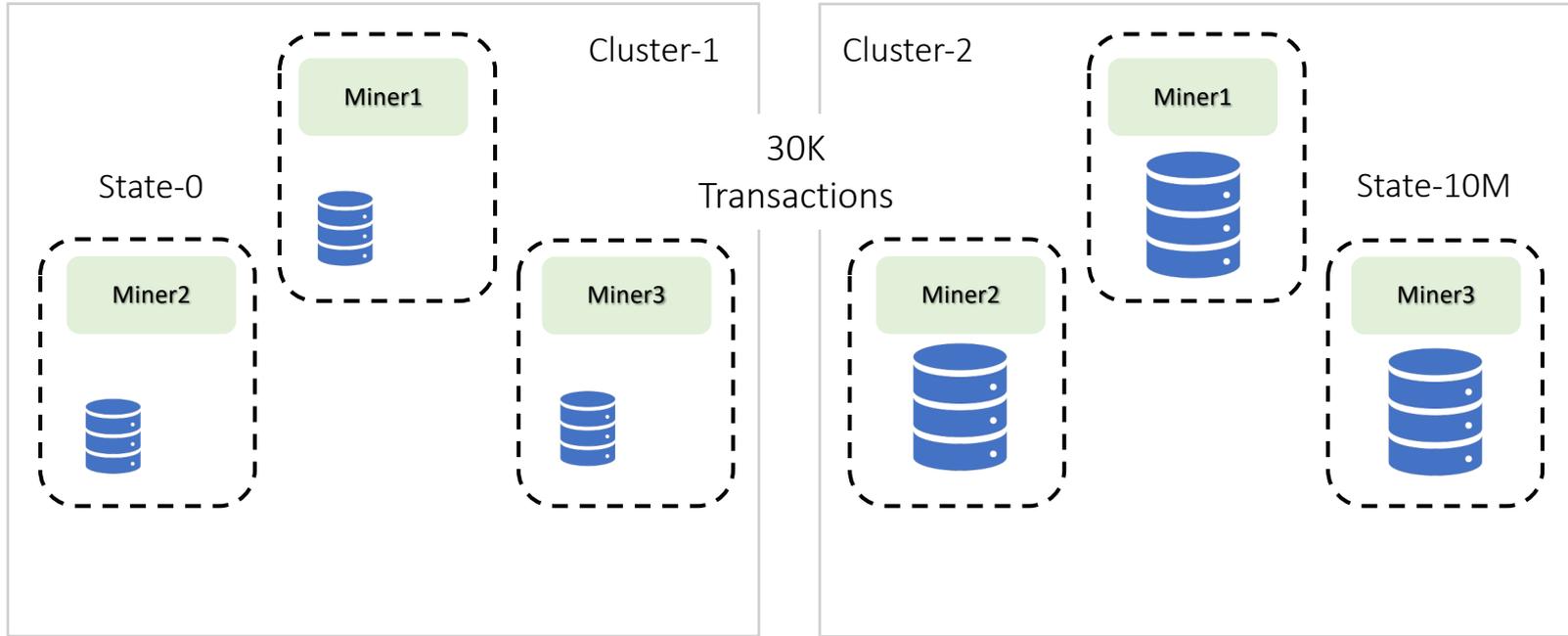
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



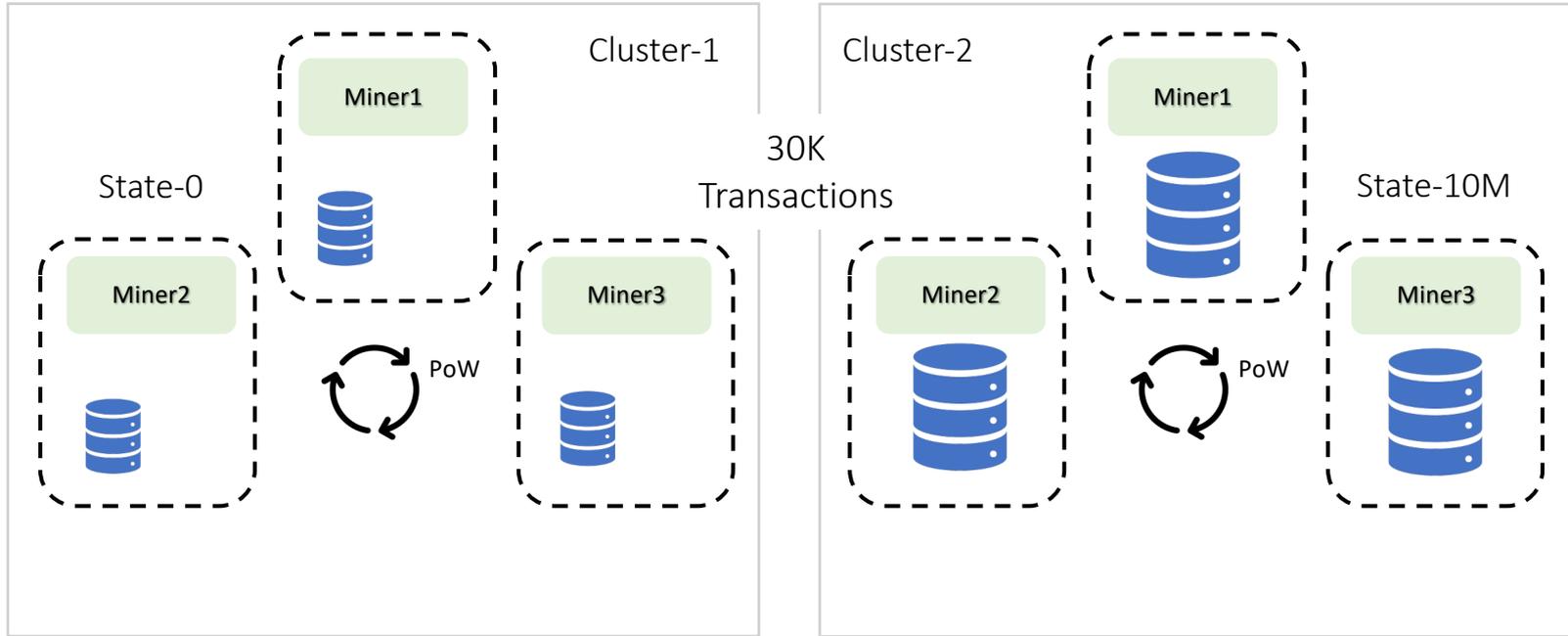
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



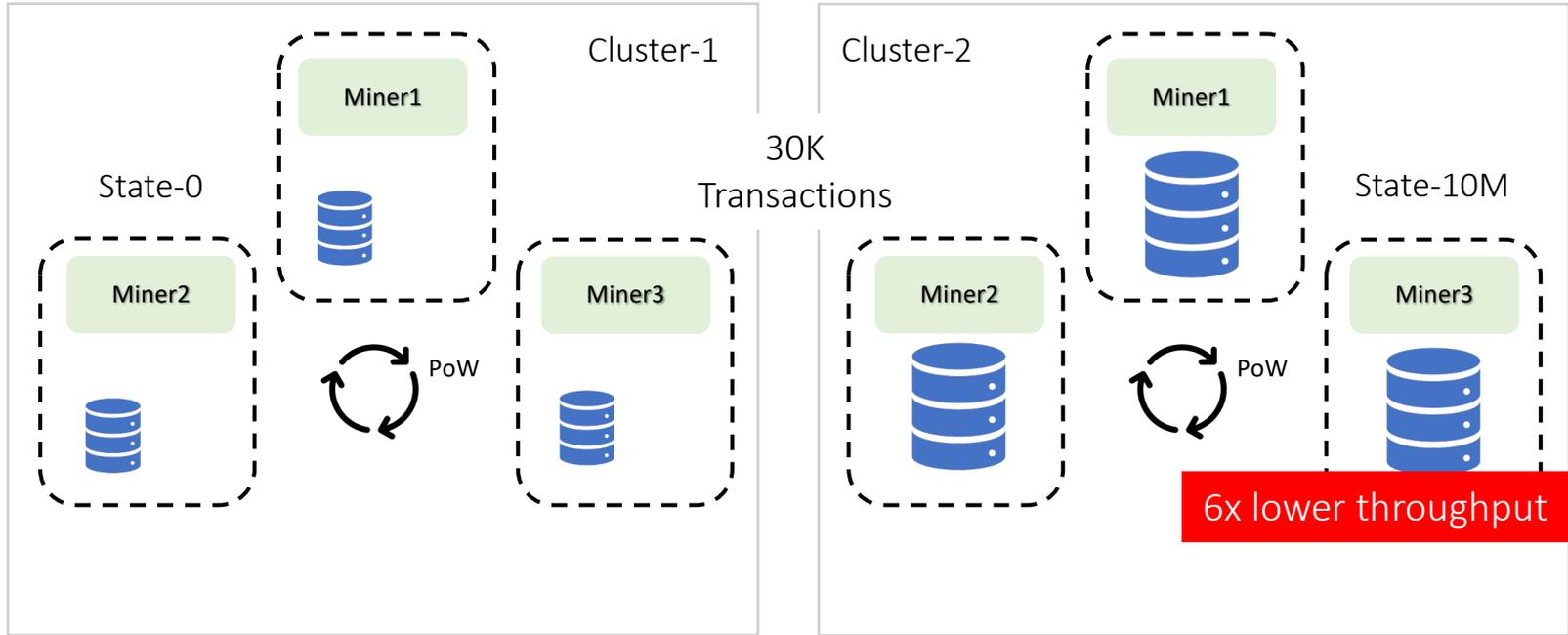
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



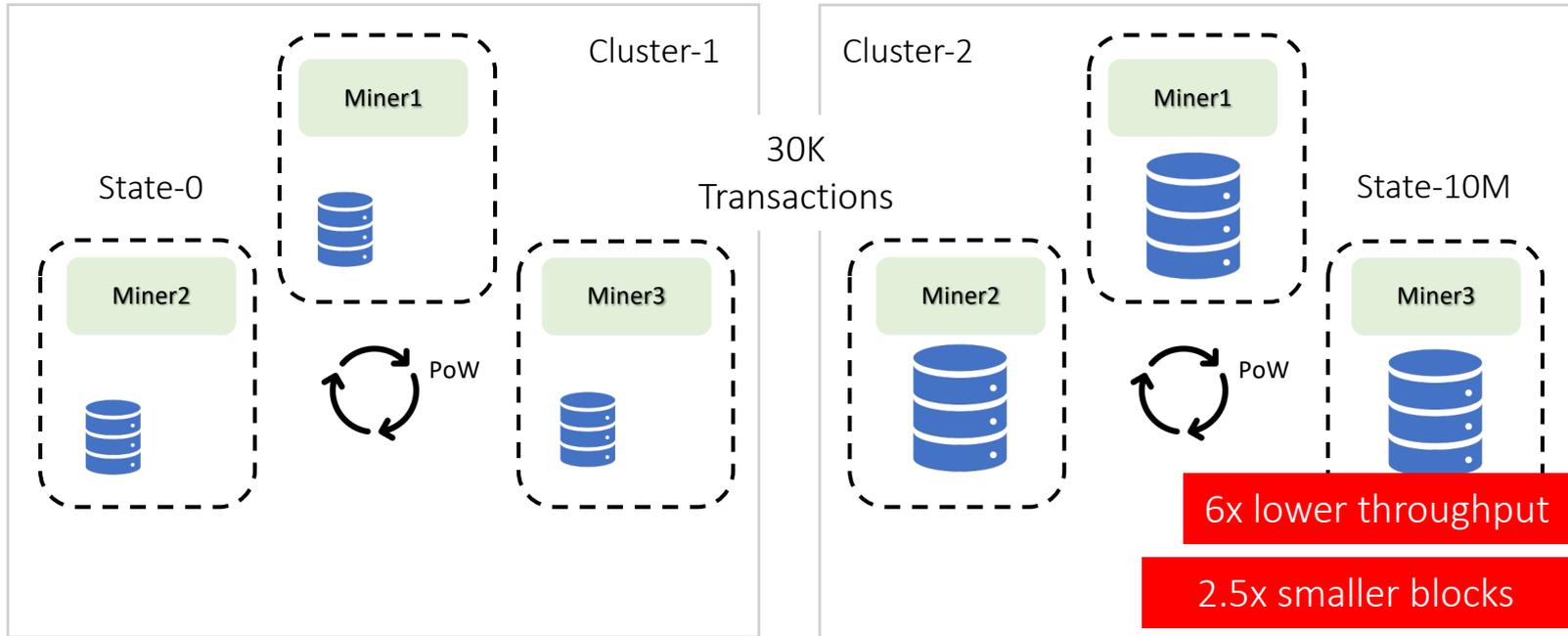
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



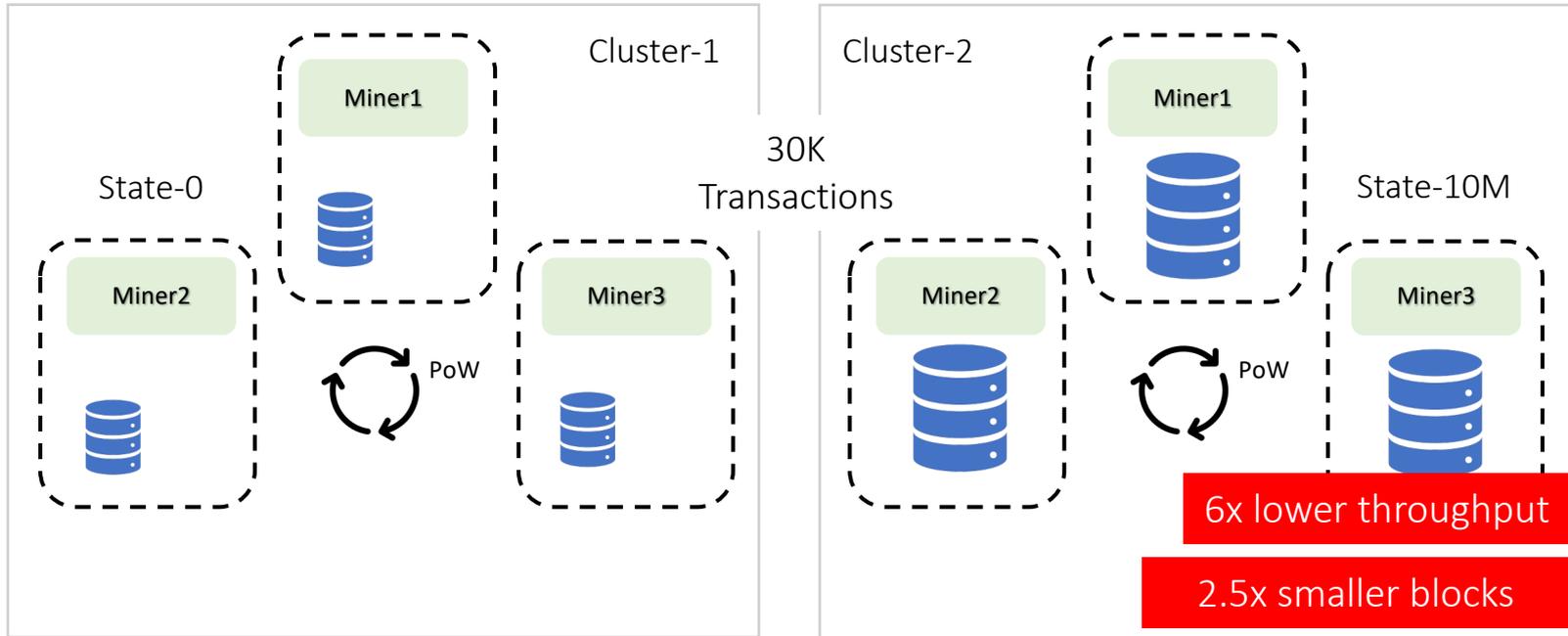
Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



Impact of I/O on Overall Throughput



I/O bottlenecks limit block size and the overall throughput

Faster Transaction Processing

Faster Transaction Processing

Goal: Miners process more transactions in the same amount of time

Faster Transaction Processing

Goal: Miners process more transactions in the same amount of time

Approach: Reducing I/O bottlenecks in transaction processing; allowing miners to safely release larger blocks

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing

RainBlock, a new architecture for public blockchains, increases overall throughput *without modifying proof-of-work consensus*

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing

RainBlock, a new architecture for public blockchains, increases overall throughput *without modifying proof-of-work consensus*

RainBlock *eliminates I/O bottlenecks in transaction processing*, allowing miners to process and verify more transactions in the same amount of time

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing

RainBlock, a new architecture for public blockchains, increases overall throughput **without modifying proof-of-work consensus**

RainBlock **eliminates I/O bottlenecks in transaction processing**, allowing miners to process and verify more transactions in the same amount of time

RainBlock employs the novel **Distributed Sharded Merkle Tree (DSM-Tree)** for I/O-efficient transaction processing

RainBlock: Faster Transaction Processing

RainBlock, a new architecture for public blockchains, increases overall throughput **without modifying proof-of-work consensus**

RainBlock **eliminates I/O bottlenecks in transaction processing**, allowing miners to process and verify more transactions in the same amount of time

RainBlock employs the novel **Distributed Sharded Merkle Tree (DSM-Tree)** for I/O-efficient transaction processing

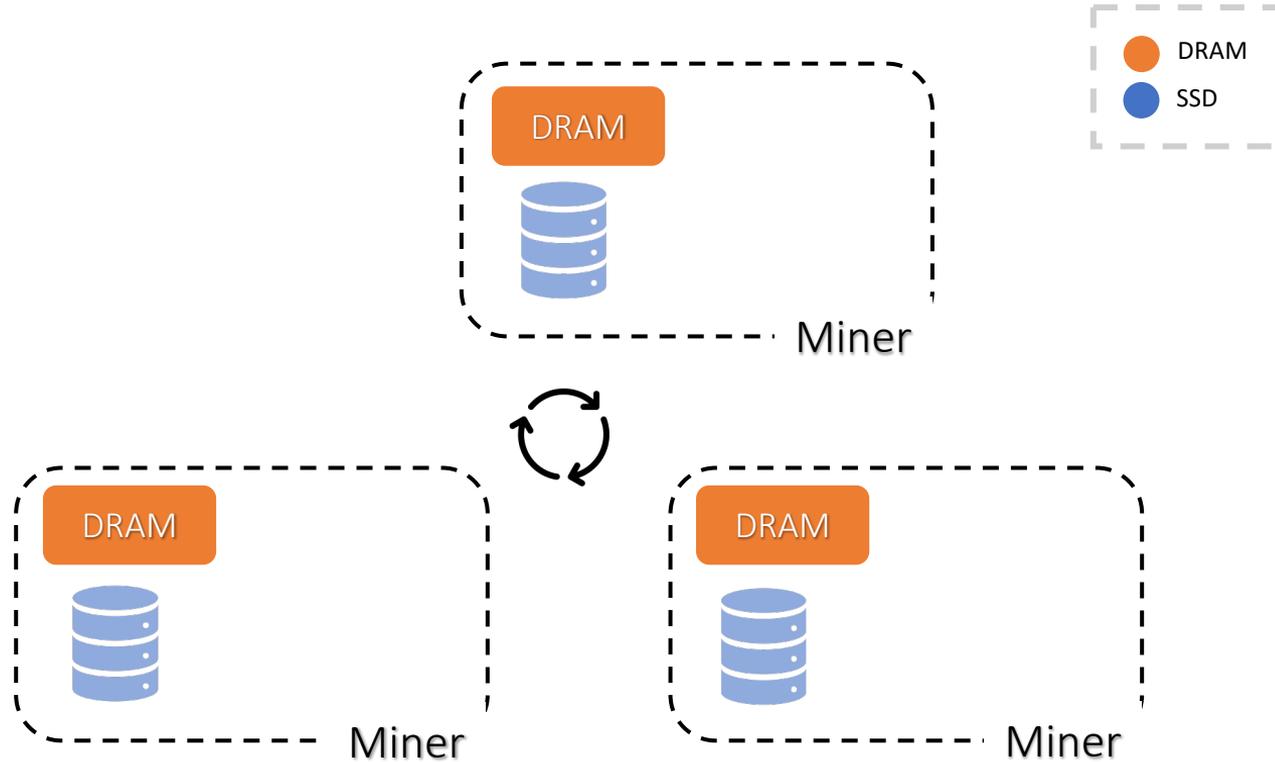
In a **geo-distributed setting**, with 4 miners in 4 regions spread across 3 continents, RainBlock miners can process about **20000 transactions per second**

Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions

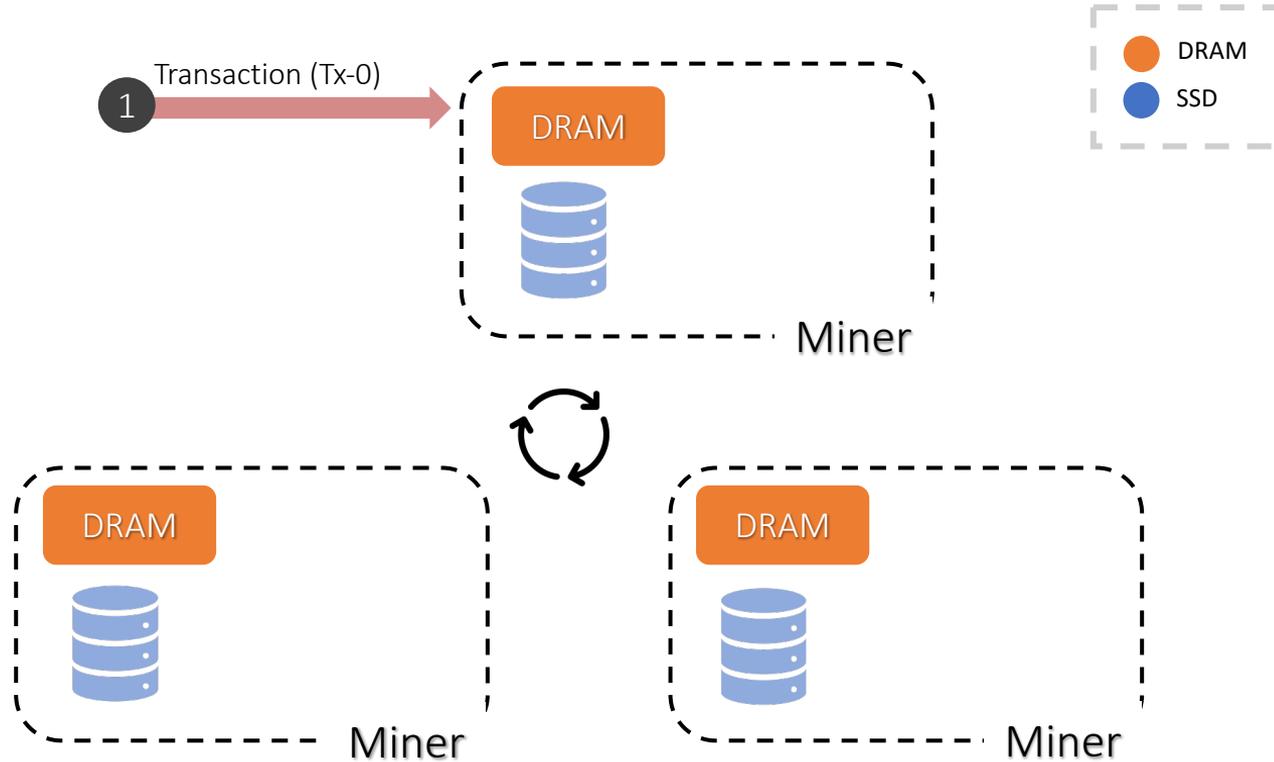
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



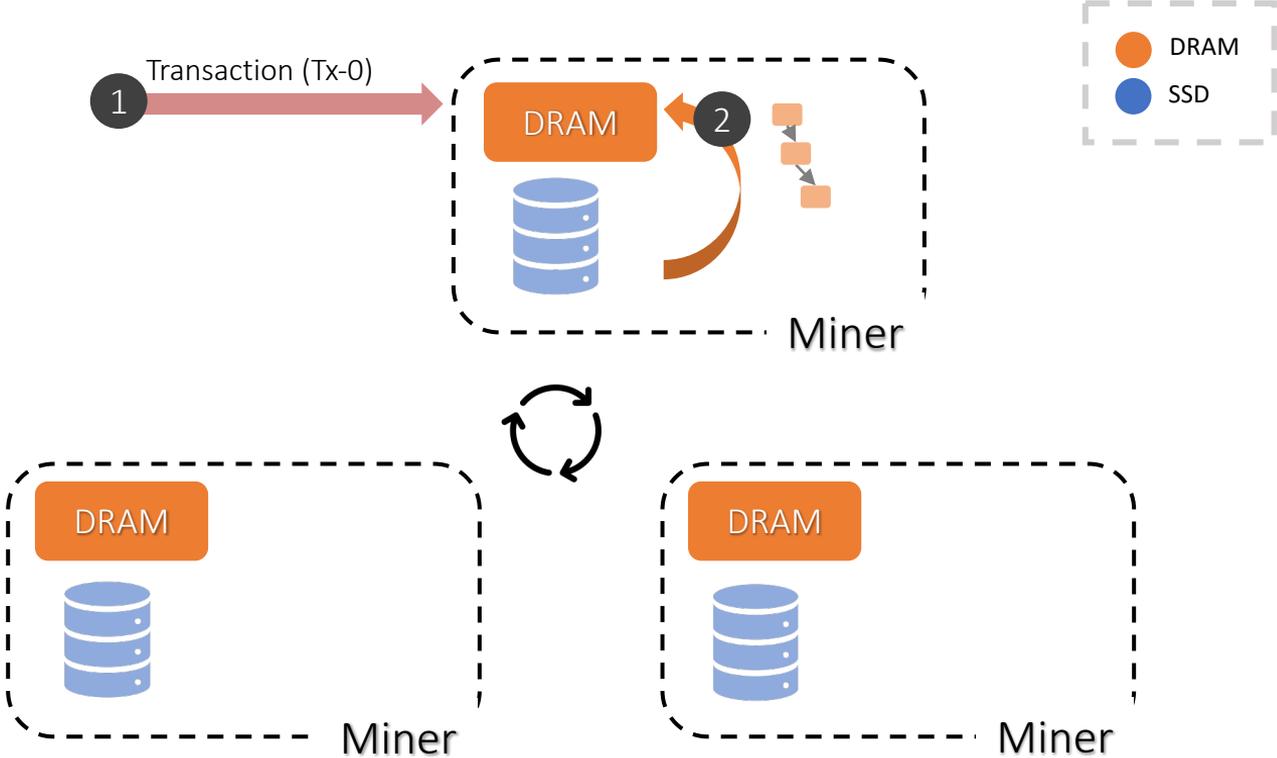
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



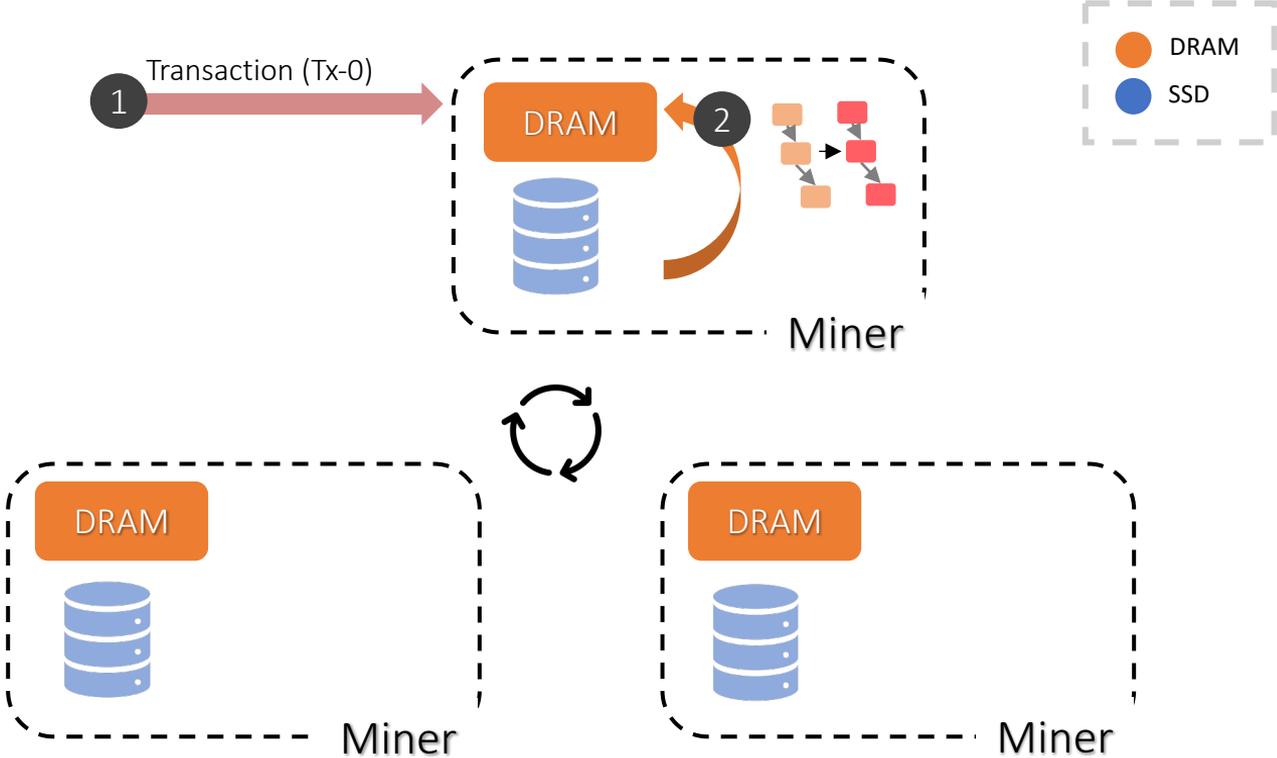
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



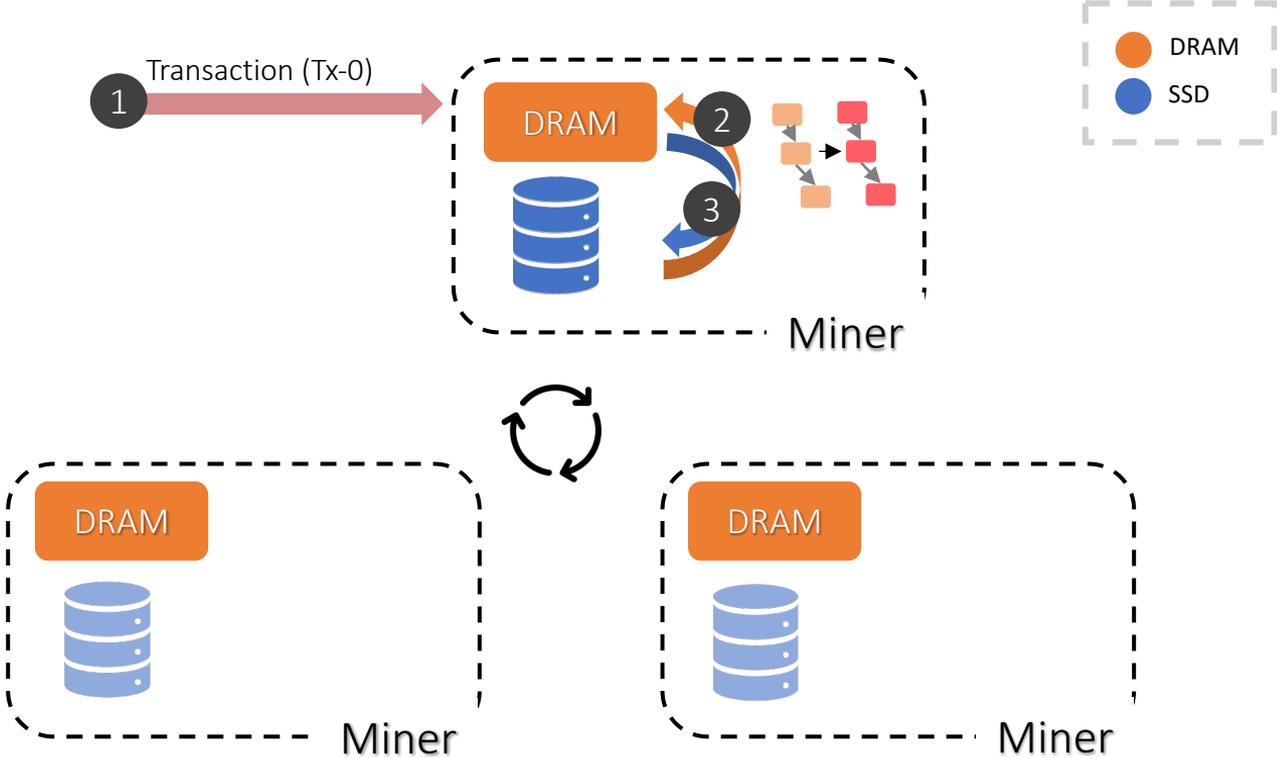
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



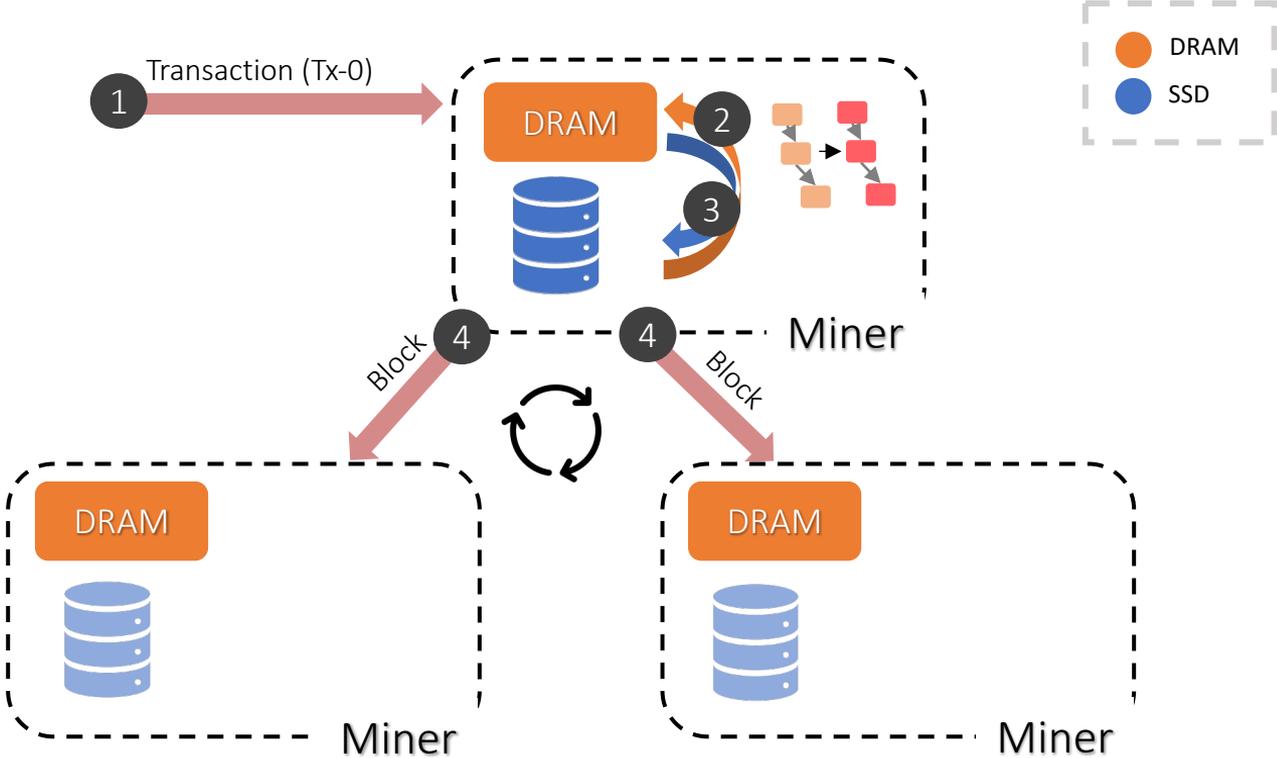
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



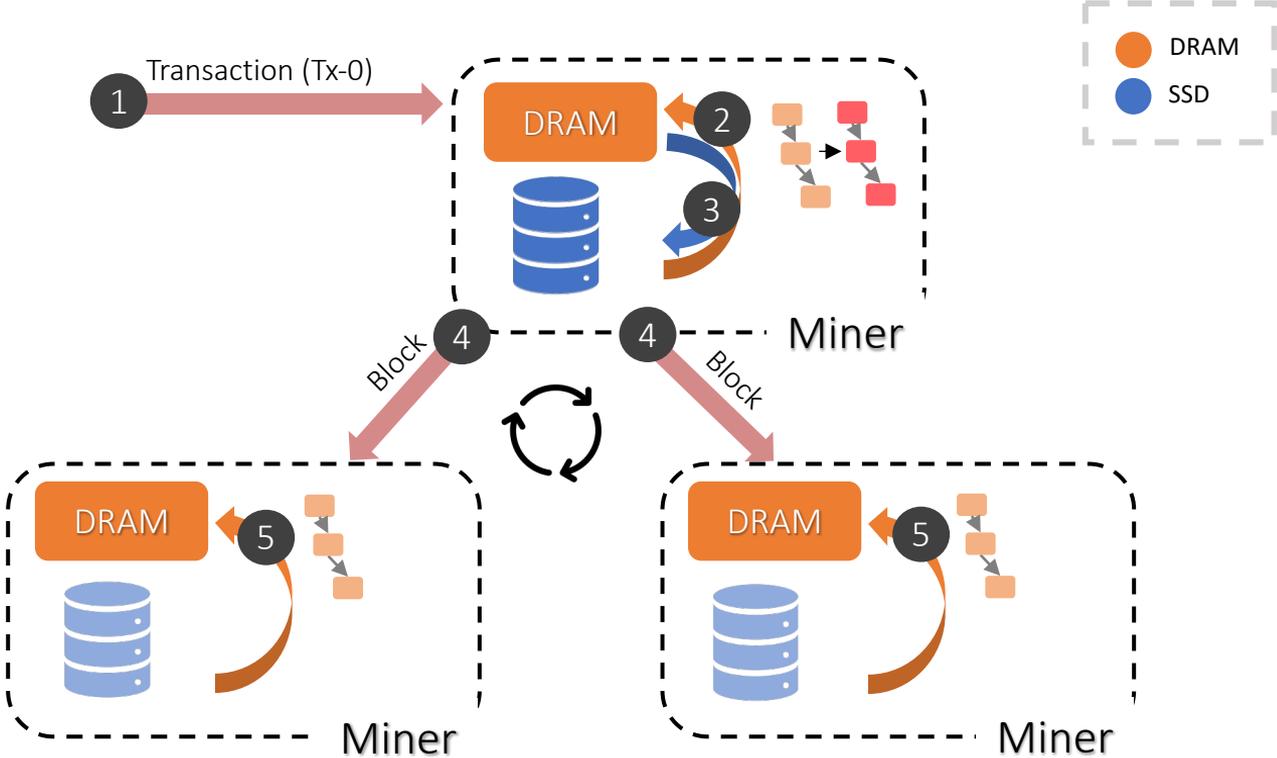
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



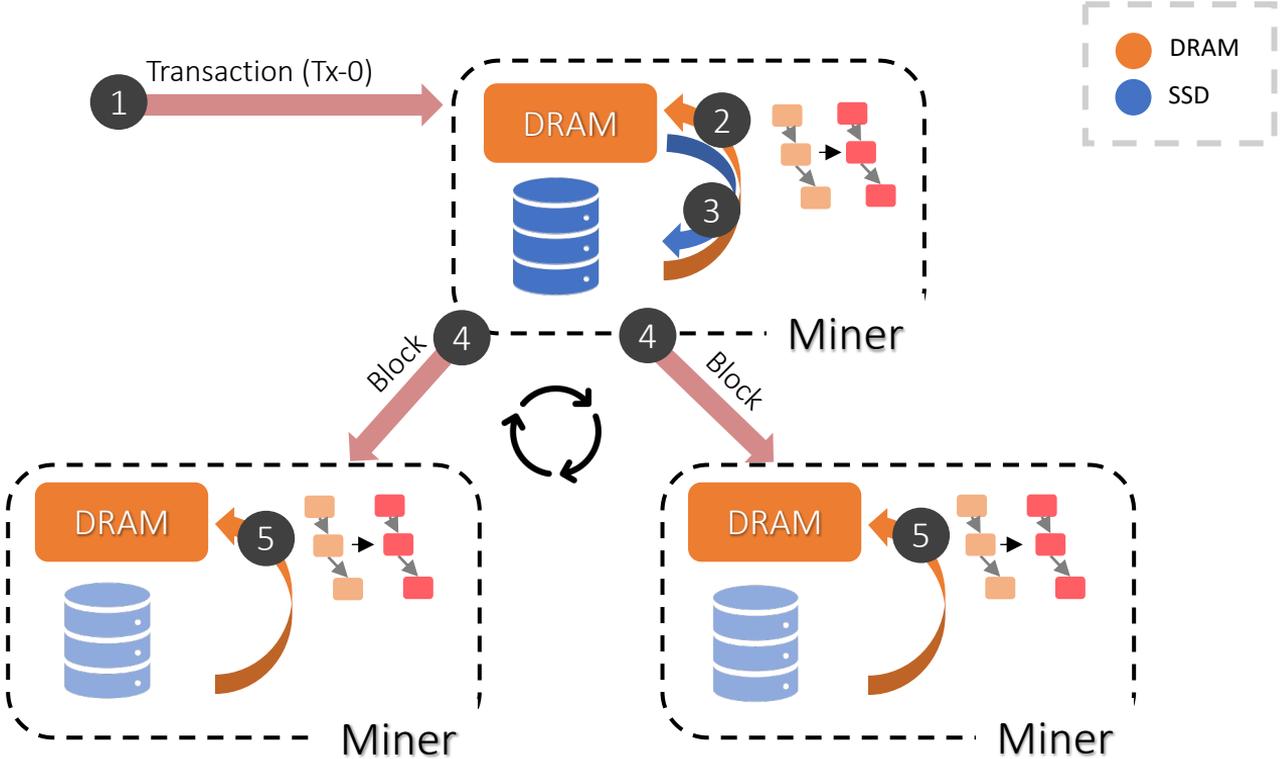
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



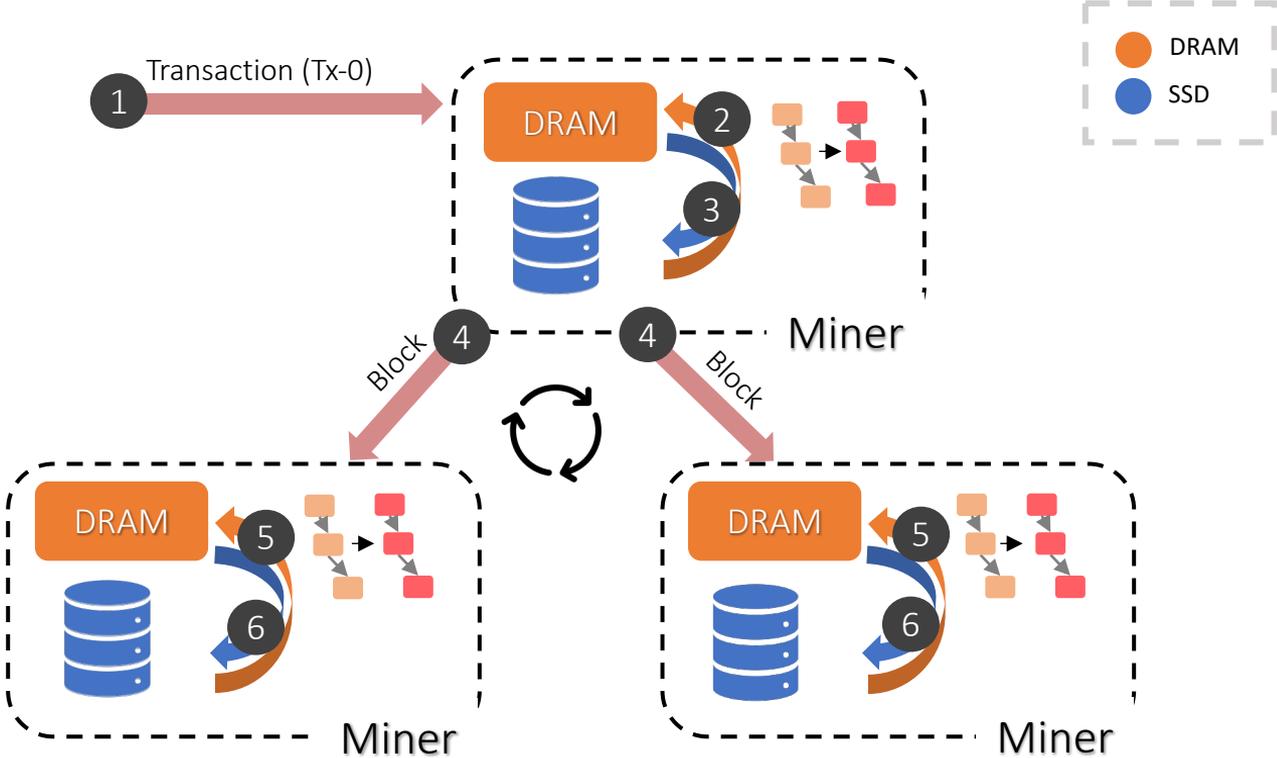
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



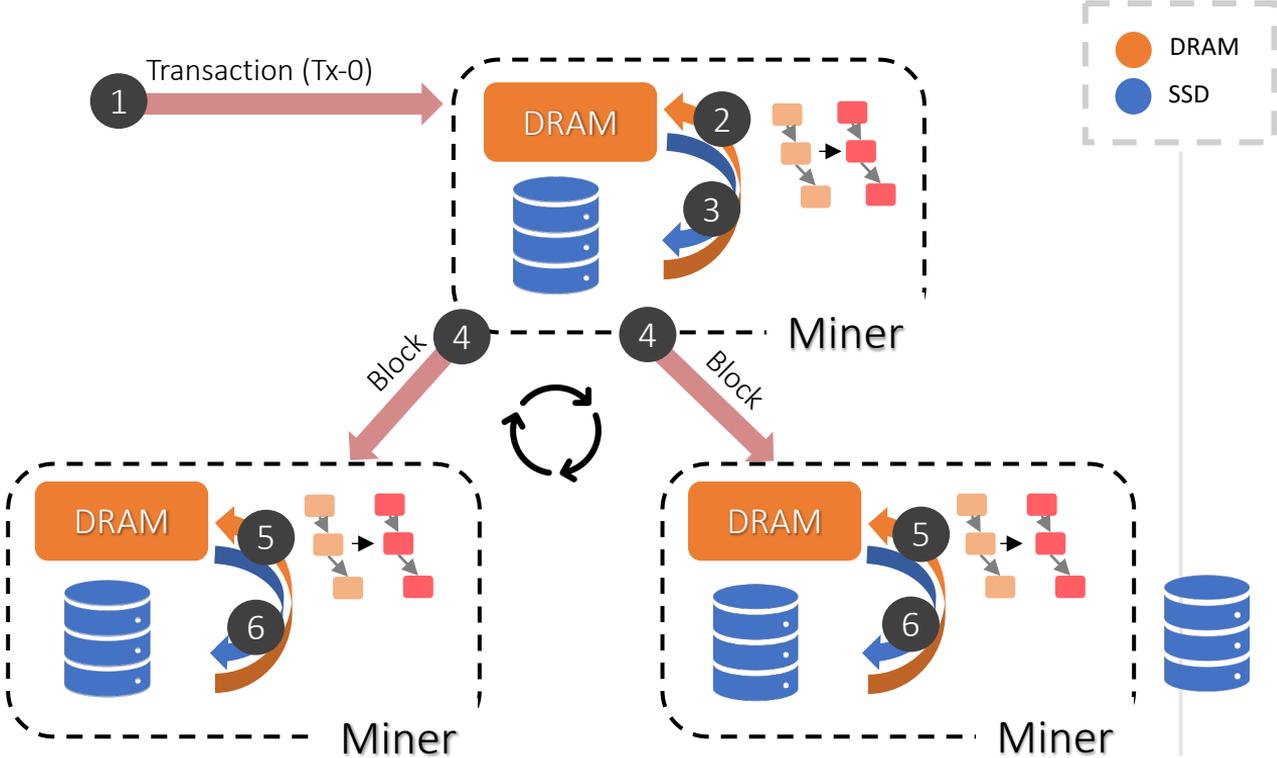
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



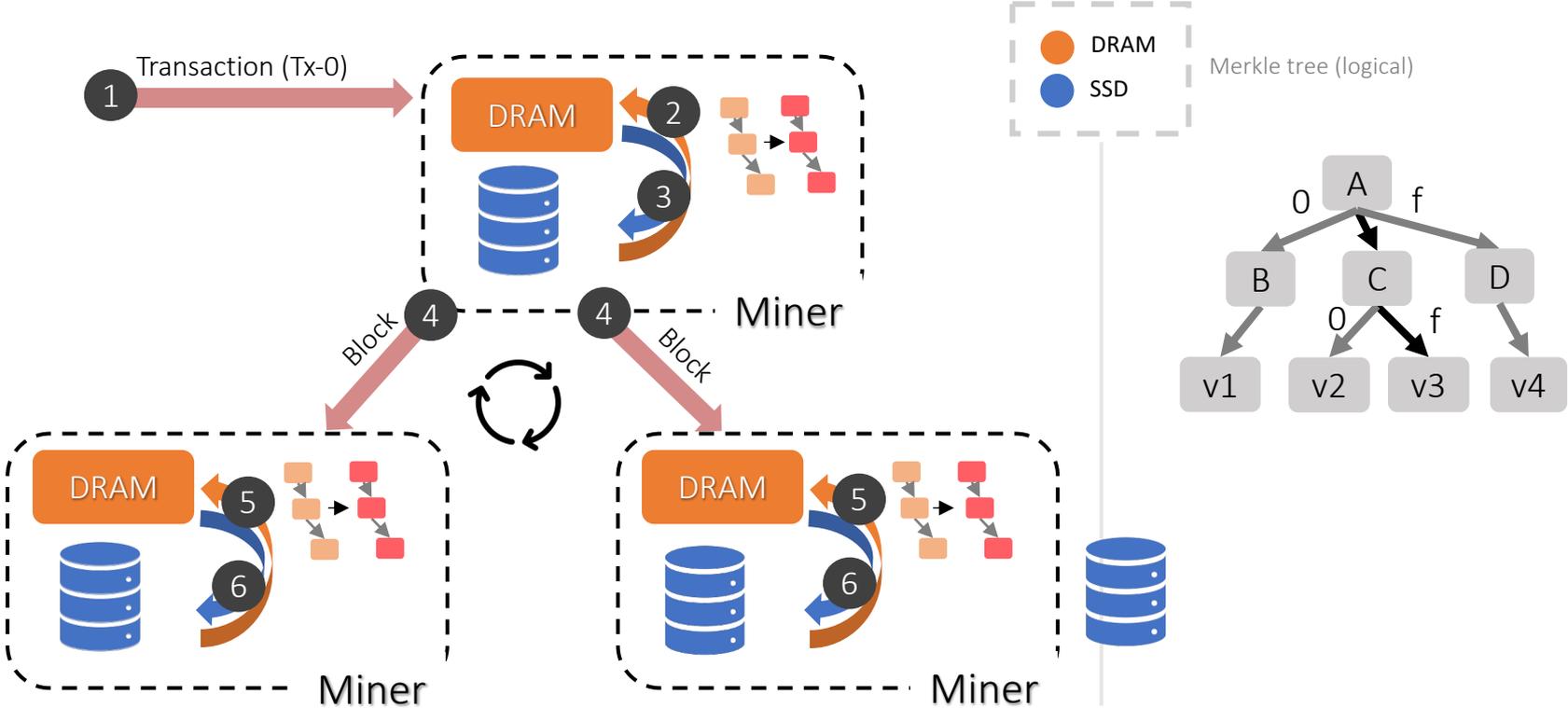
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



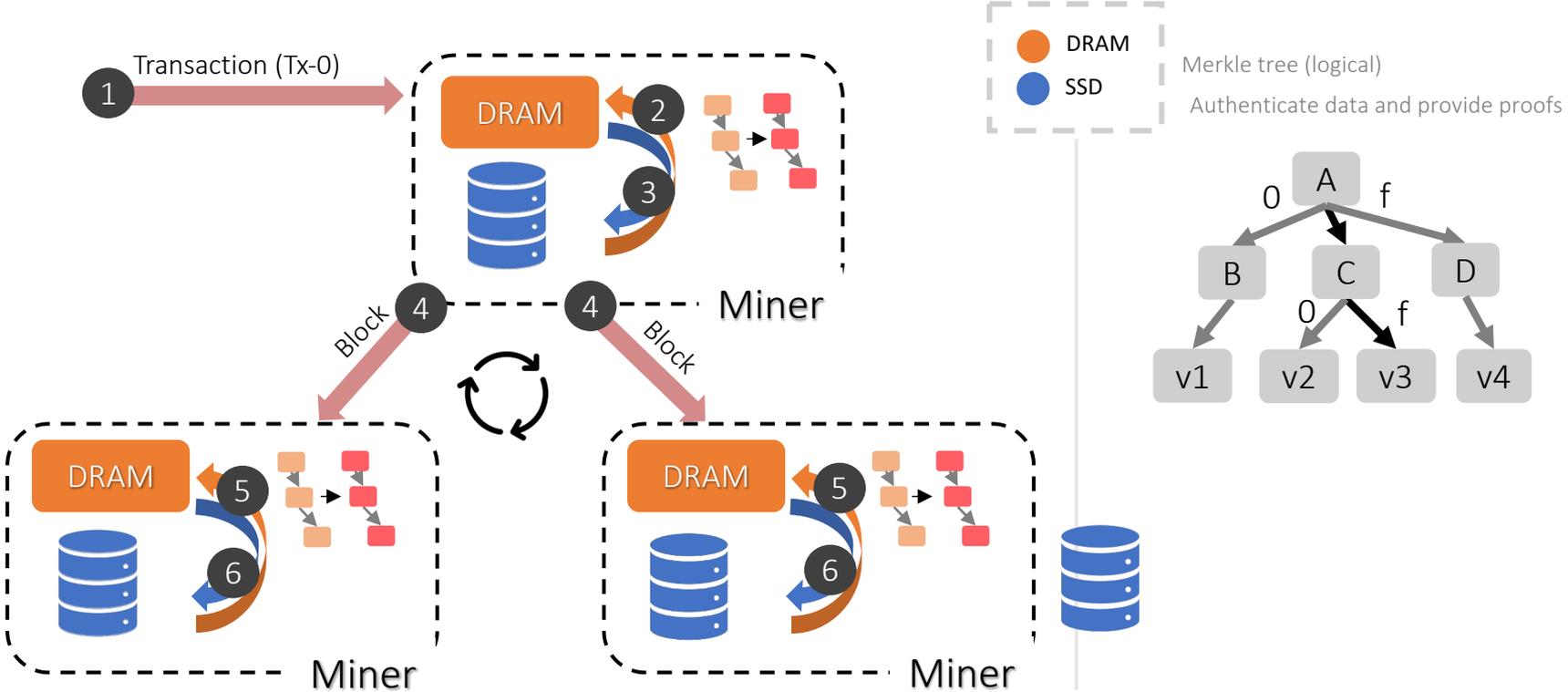
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



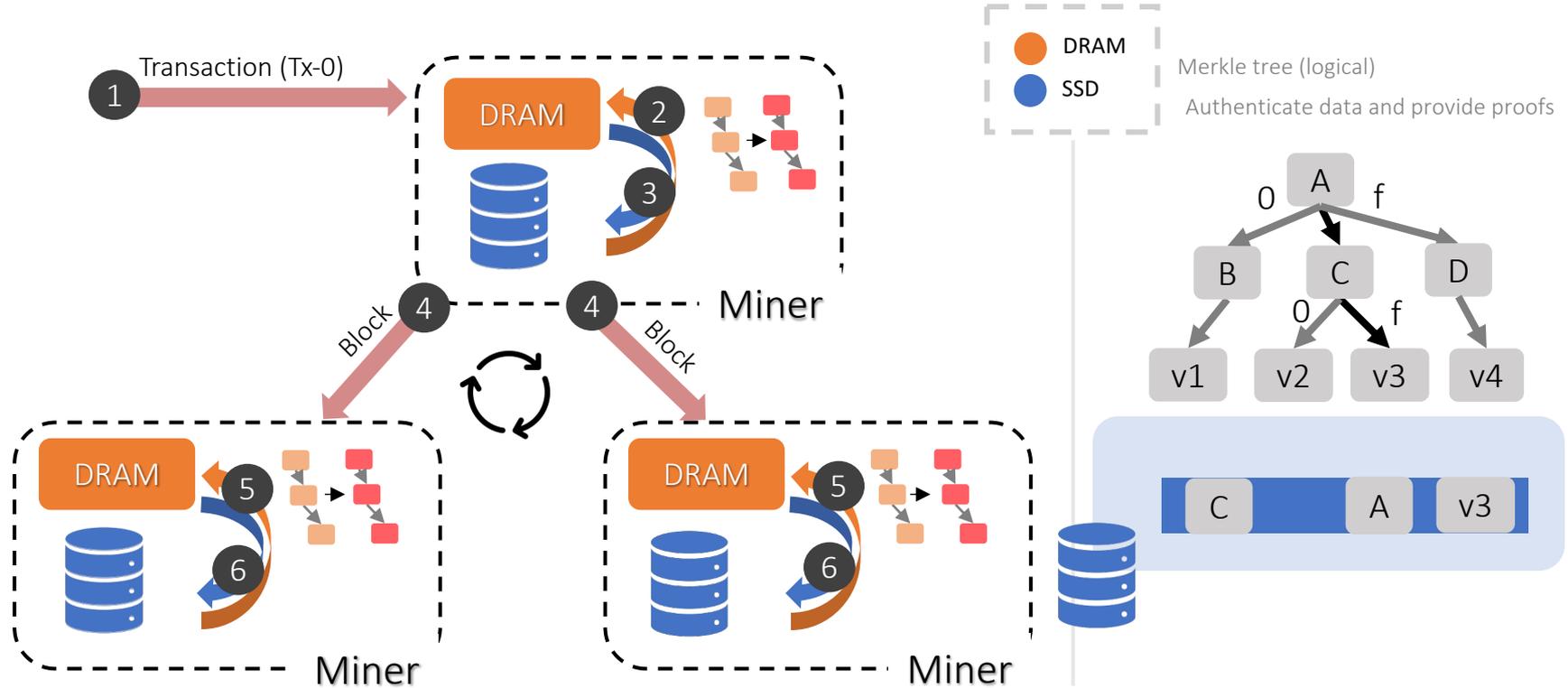
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



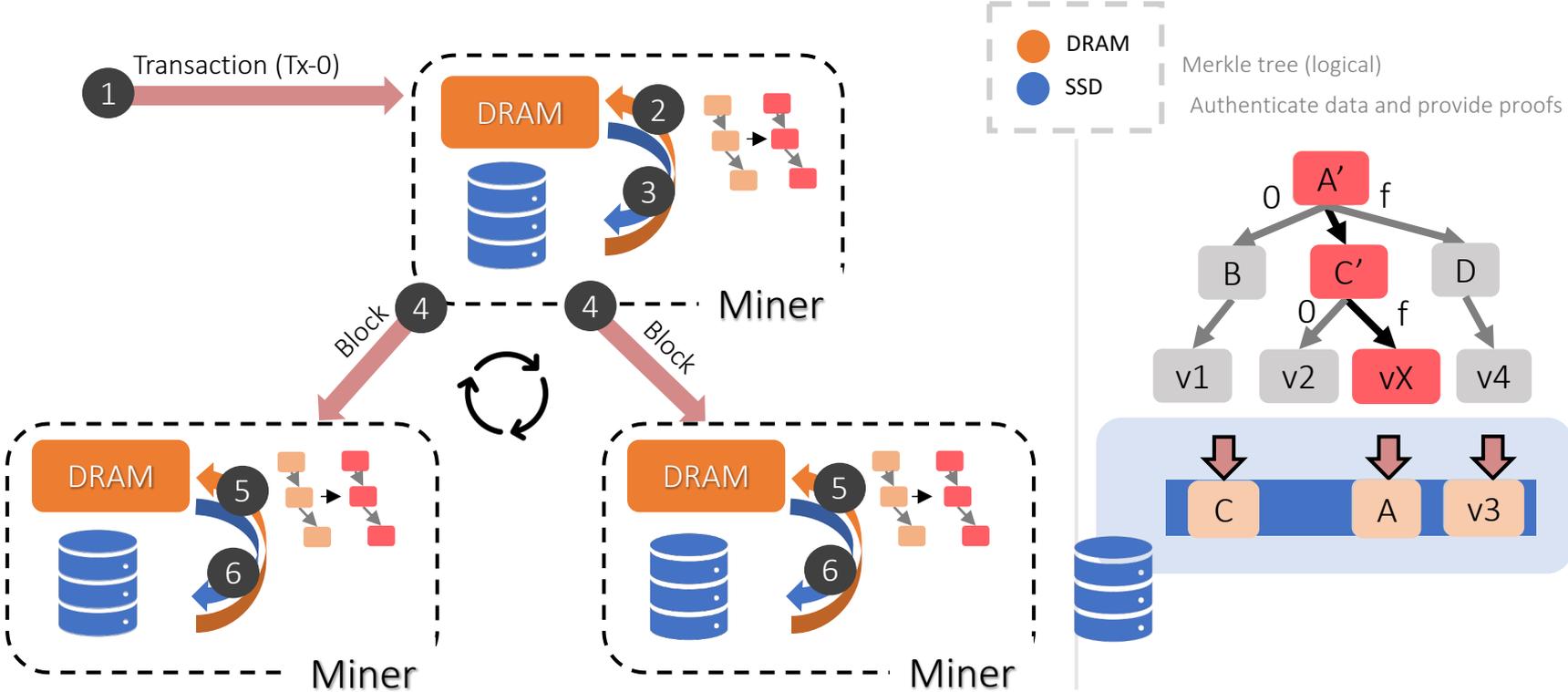
Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions

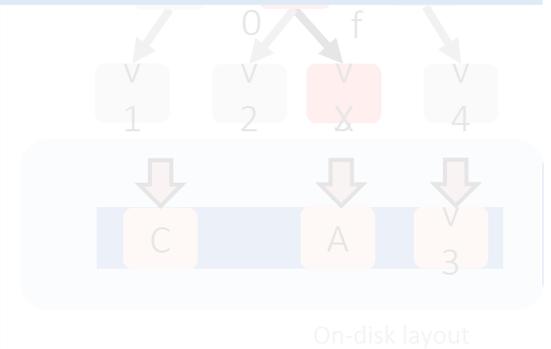
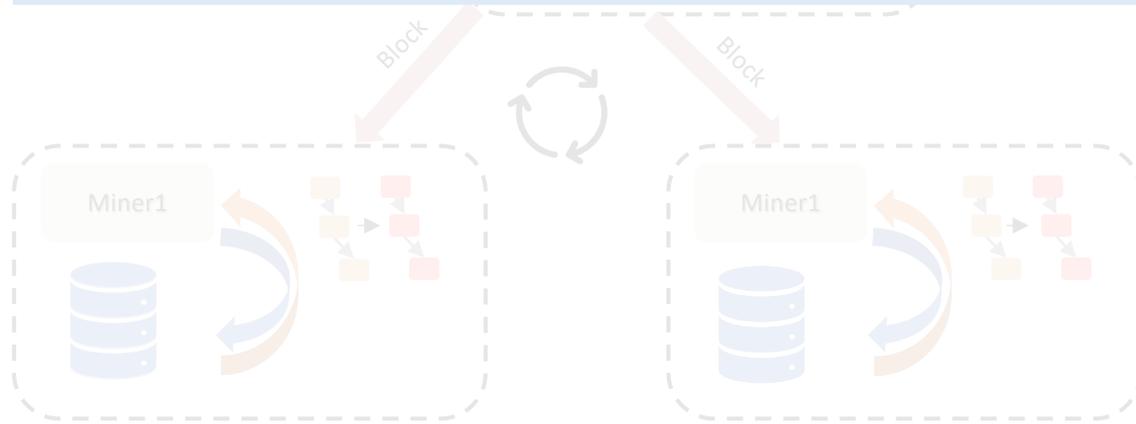


Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions

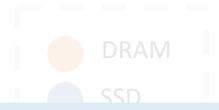


To read or update a single 100B user account, Ethereum reads above 40MB, resulting in **40-60x I/O amplification!**



Transaction Processing in Ethereum

Accessing and modifying state in the critical path of processing transactions



To read or update a single 100B user account, Ethereum reads above 40MB, resulting in **40-60x I/O amplification!**

To process a single block of 100 simple transactions, Ethereum performs more than 10,000 **(100x) random I/O operations!**

On-disk layout

Outline

Outline

RainBlock architecture reduces I/O bottlenecks

Outline

RainBlock architecture reduces I/O bottlenecks

Challenges RainBlock addresses

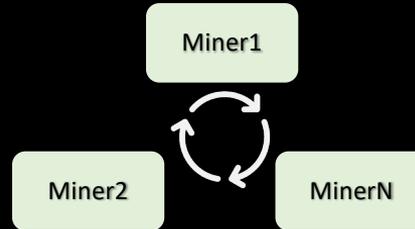
Outline

RainBlock architecture reduces I/O bottlenecks

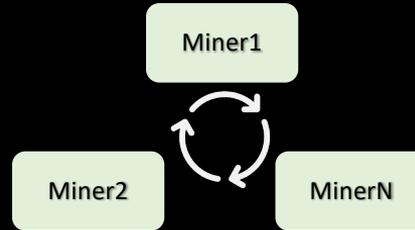
Challenges RainBlock addresses

Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

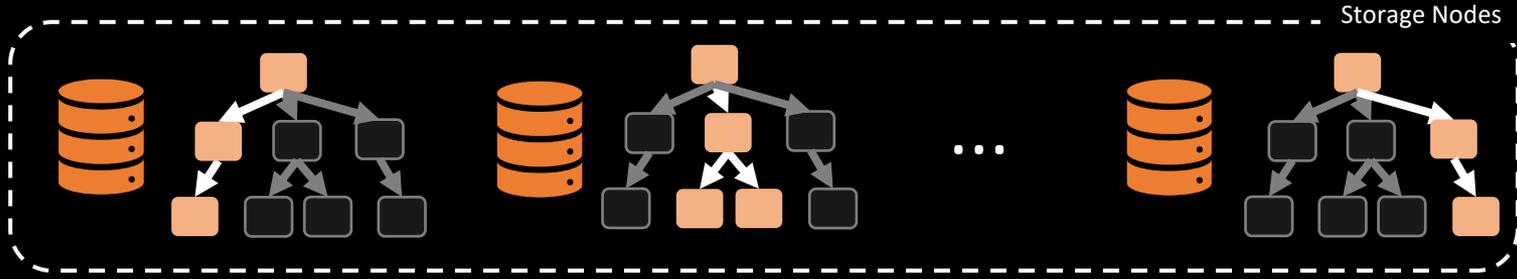
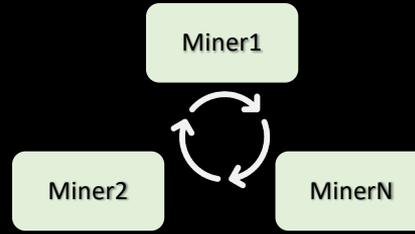
RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains

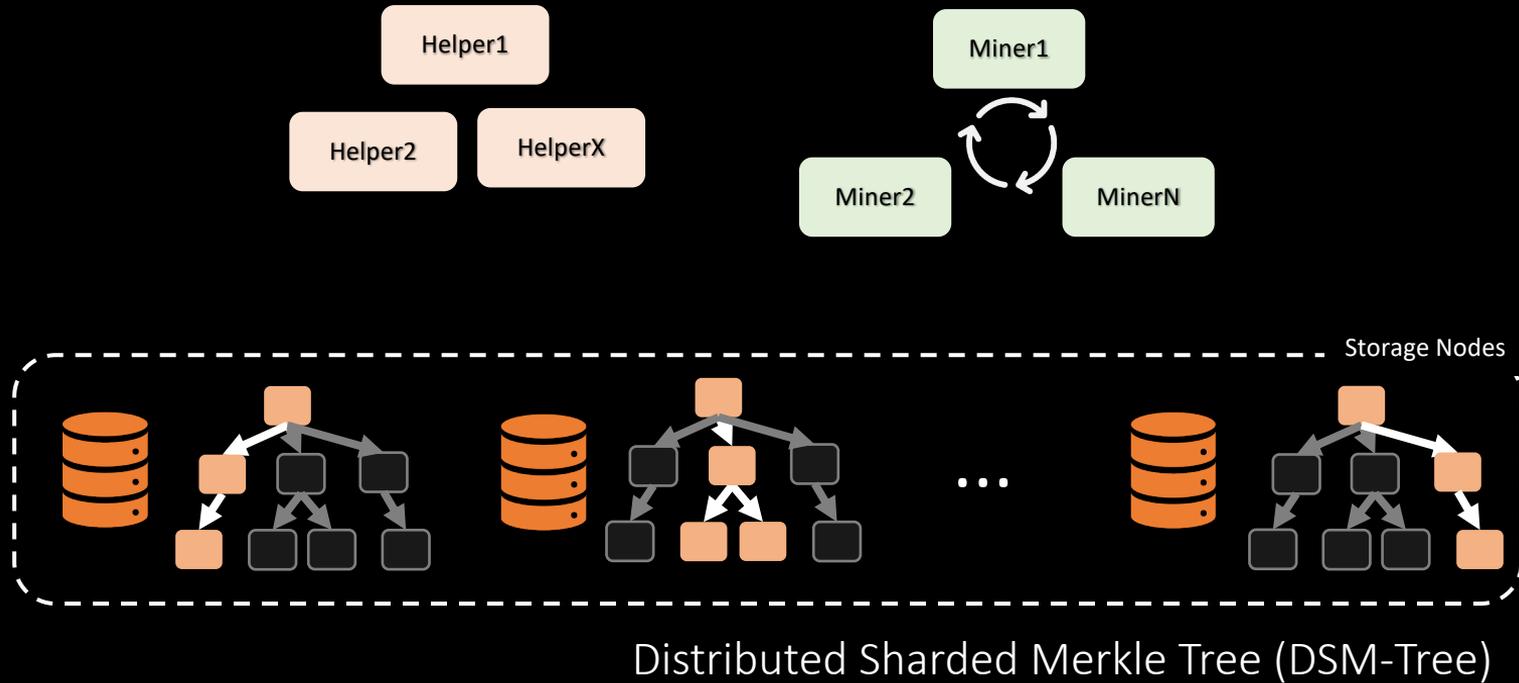


RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains

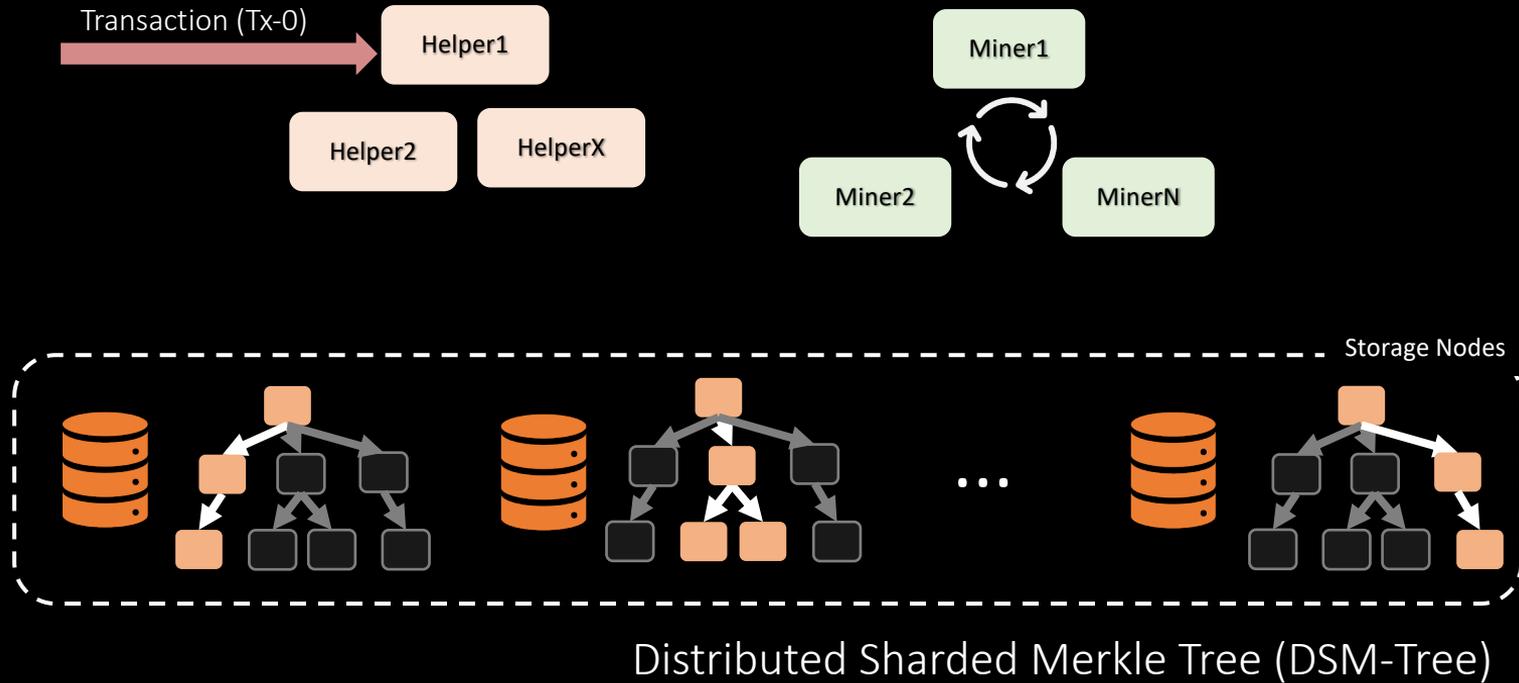


Distributed Sharded Merkle Tree (DSM-Tree)

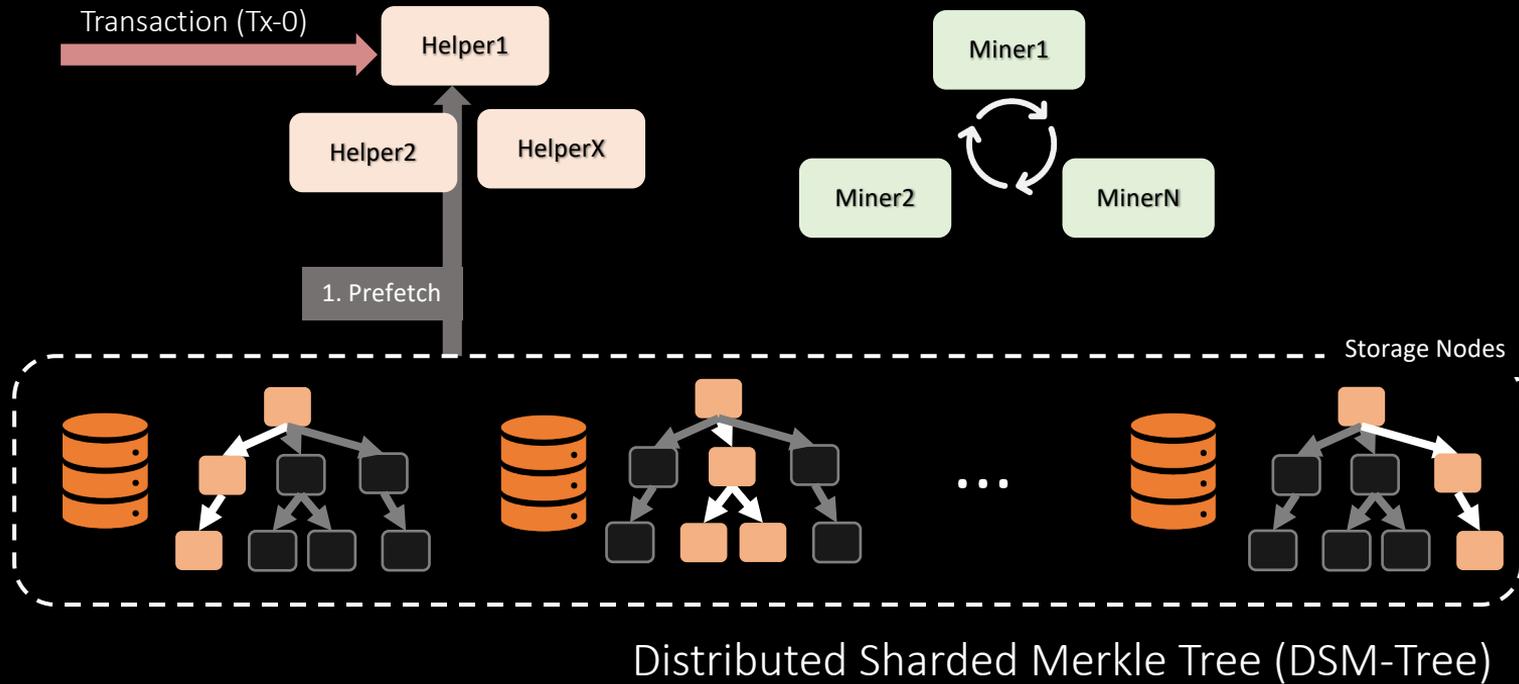
RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



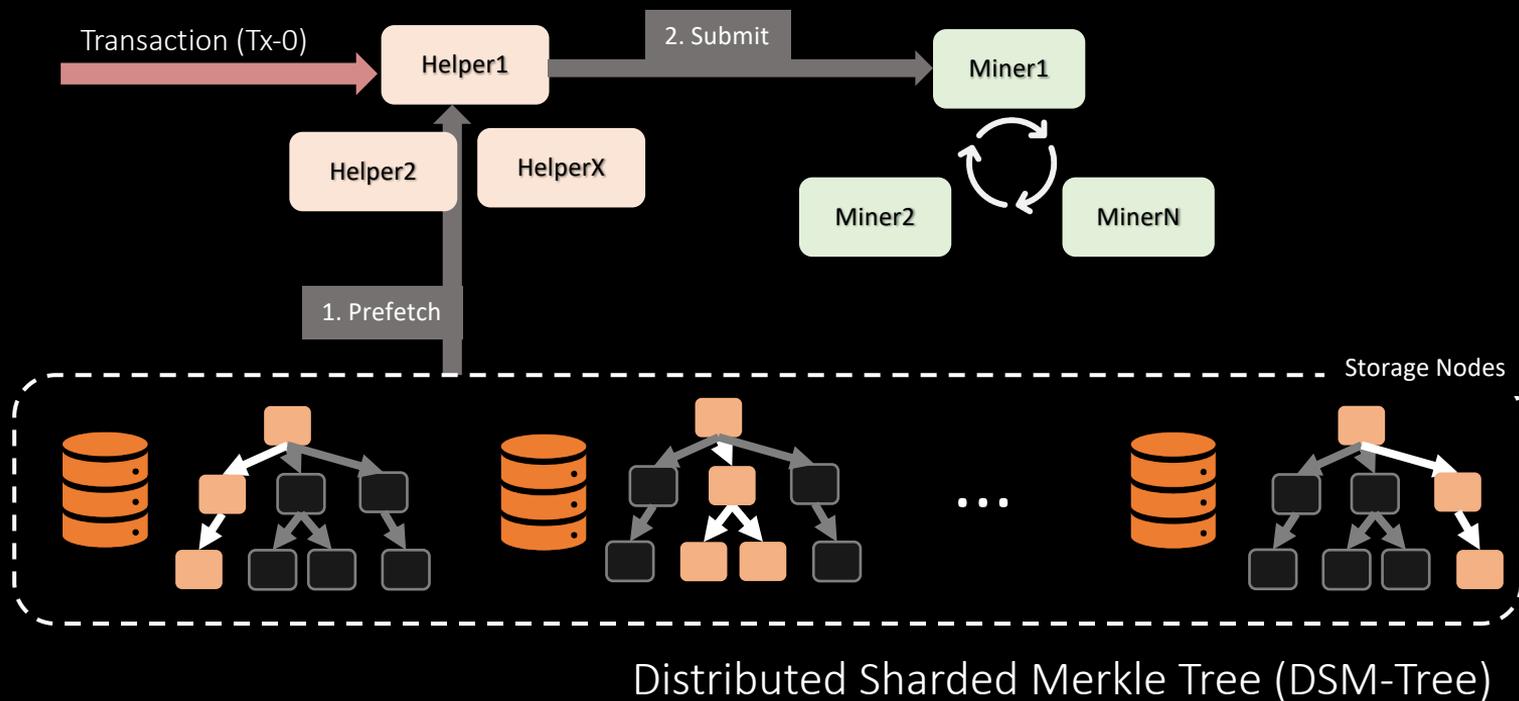
RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



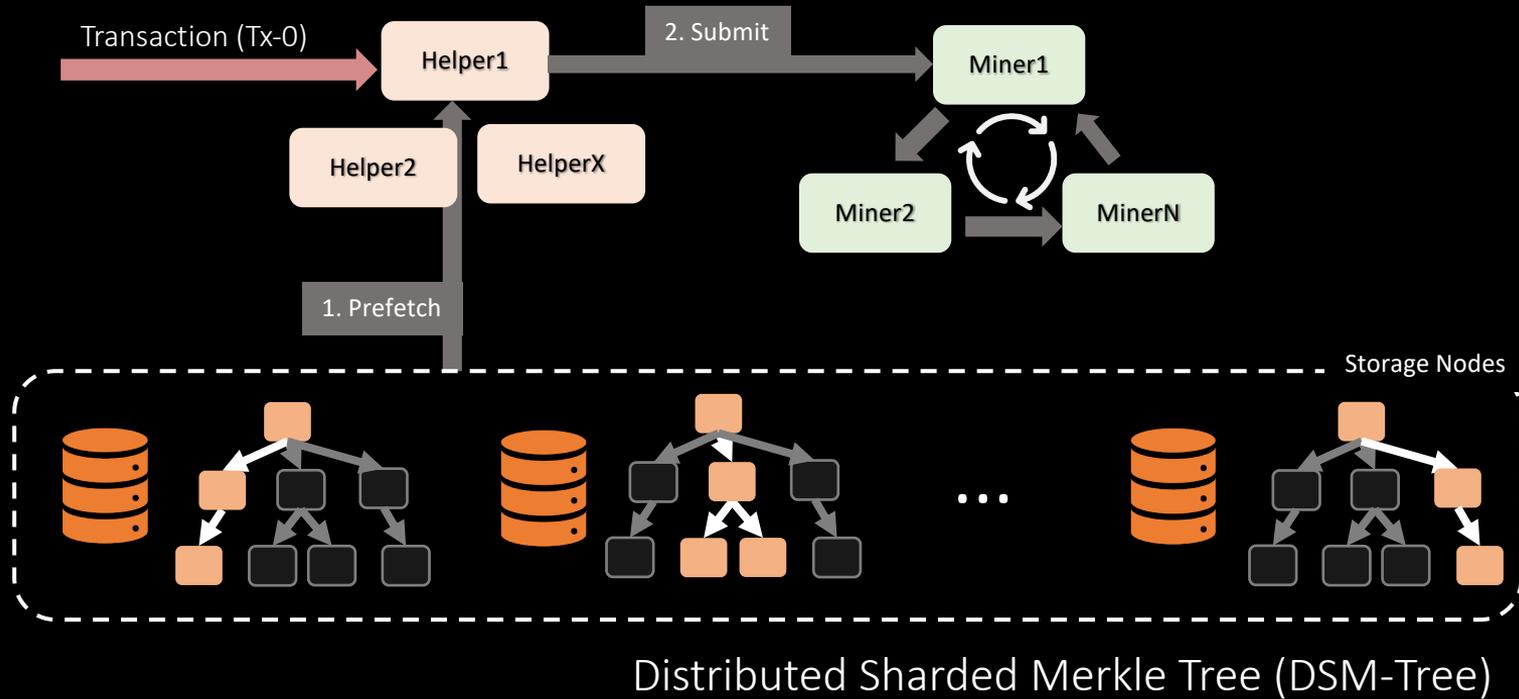
RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



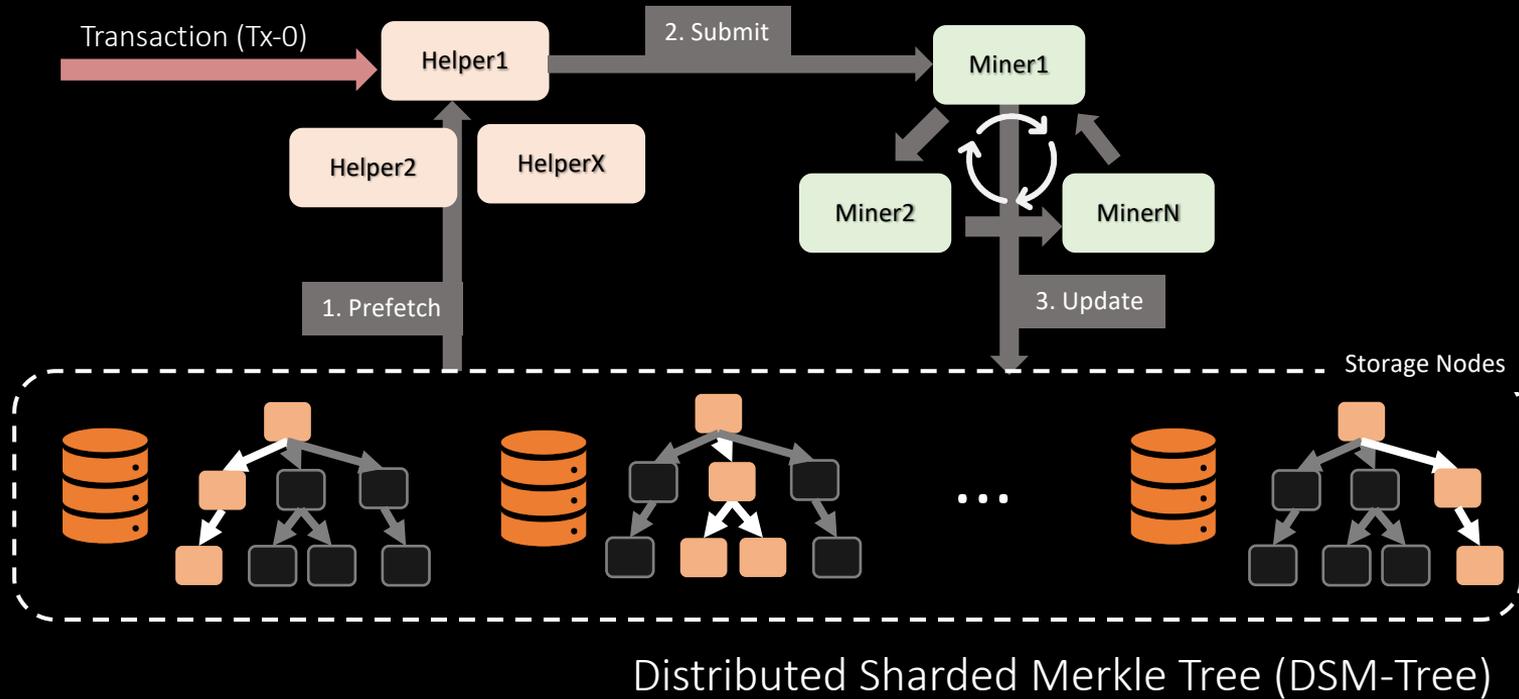
RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains

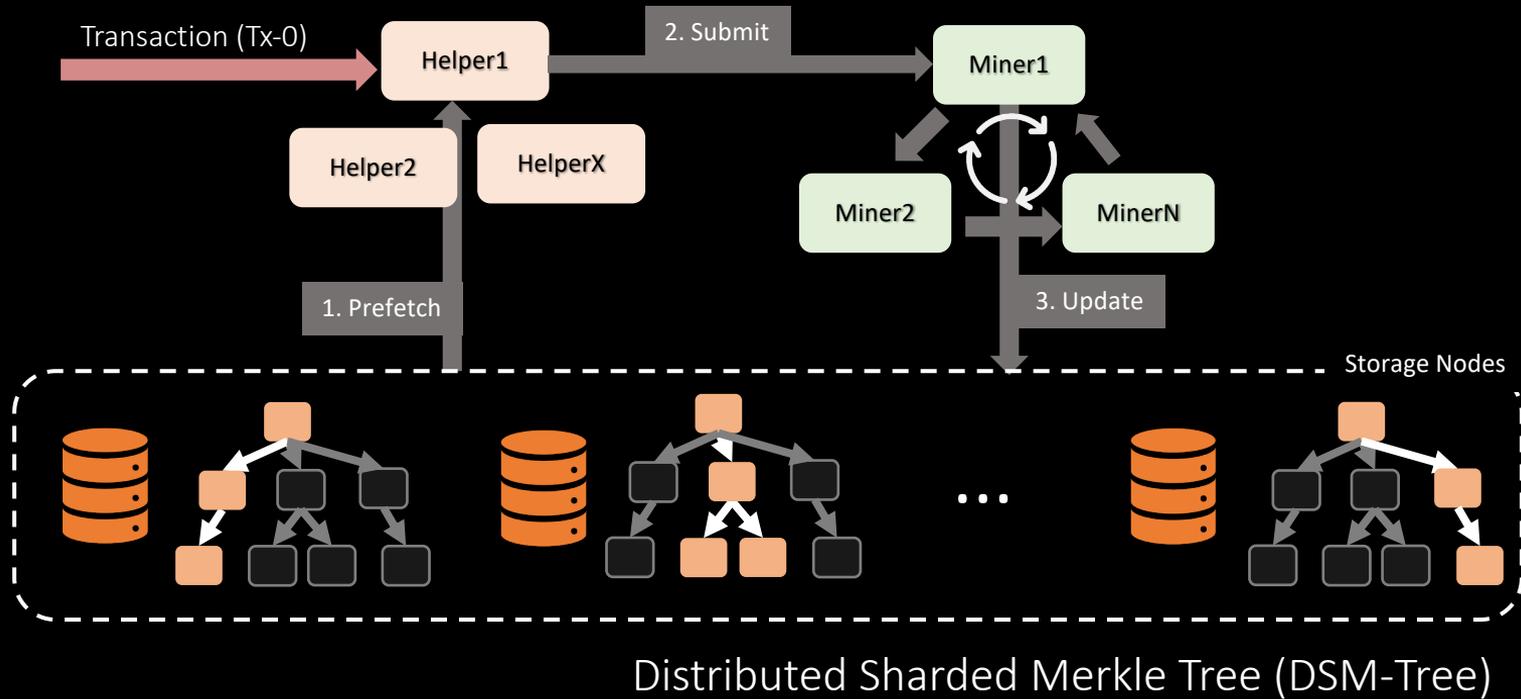


RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains



RainBlock: Architecture for Public Blockchains

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



RainBlock: Challenges

RainBlock: Challenges

Challenge-I: Concurrent updates to storage

I/O-Helpers can prefetch from storage while miners are updating them

RainBlock: Challenges

Challenge-I: Concurrent updates to storage

I/O-Helpers can prefetch from storage while miners are updating them

- Storage nodes need to provide consistency in the presence of concurrency!

RainBlock: Challenges

Challenge-I: Concurrent updates to storage

I/O-Helpers can prefetch from storage nodes while miners are updating them

- Storage nodes need to provide consistency in the presence of concurrency!

Challenge-II: Increased network traffic

RainBlock trades off local disk-I/O for network-I/O

RainBlock: Challenges

Challenge-I: Concurrent updates to storage

I/O-Helpers can prefetch from storage nodes while miners are updating them

- Storage nodes need to provide consistency in the presence of concurrency!

Challenge-II: Increased network traffic

RainBlock trades off local disk-I/O for network-I/O

- Data is now transmitted over the network, and is very large

RainBlock: Challenges

Challenge-I: Concurrent updates to storage

I/O-Helpers can prefetch from storage nodes while miners are updating them

- Storage nodes need to provide consistency in the presence of concurrency!

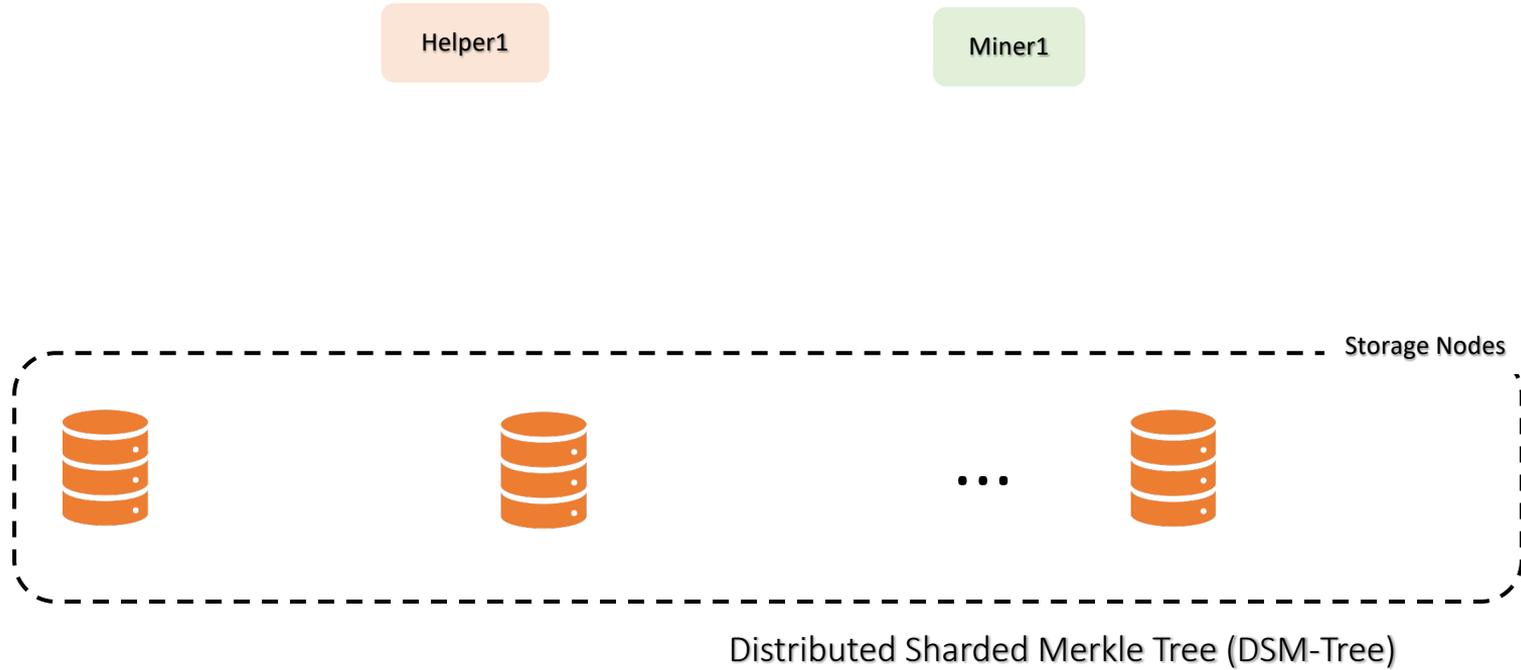
Challenge-II: Increased network traffic

RainBlock trades off local disk-I/O for network-I/O

- Data is now transmitted over the network, and is very large
- Stateless Clients proposal did not gain traction due to high network overheads

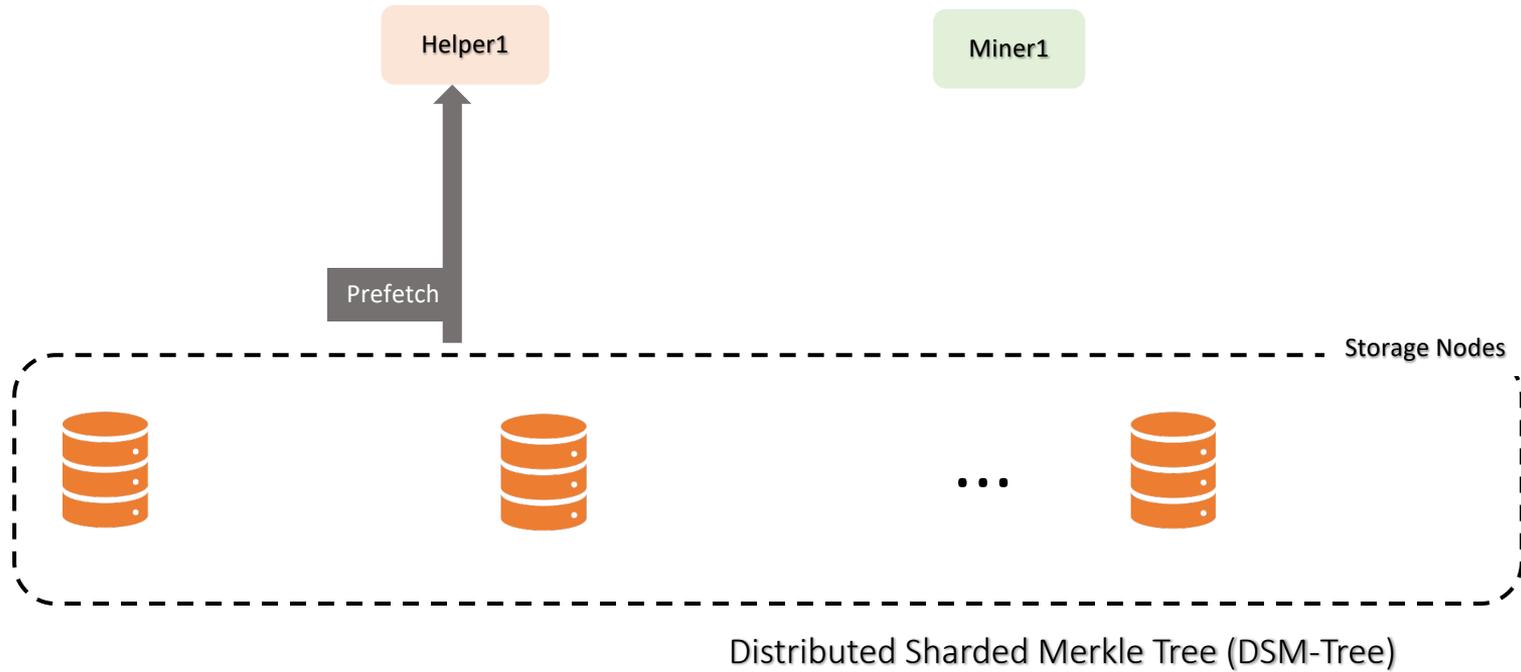
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



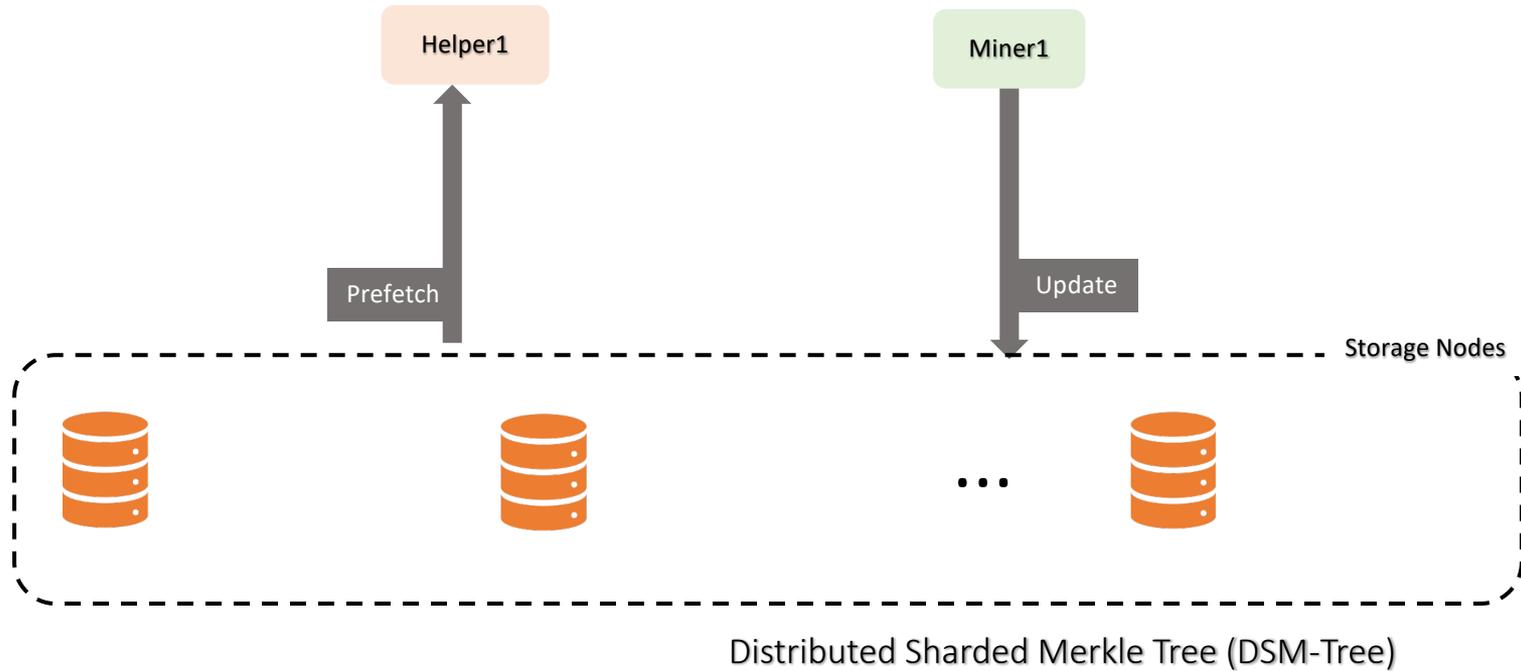
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



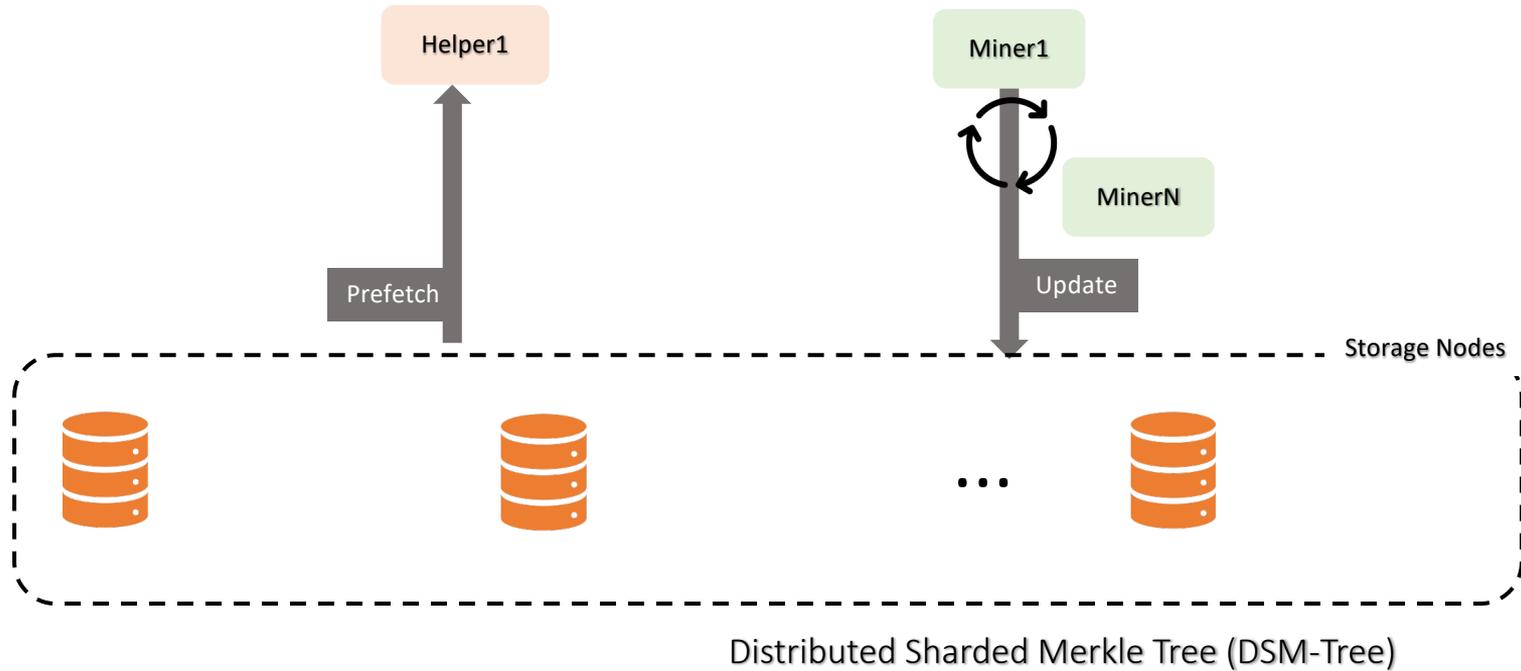
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



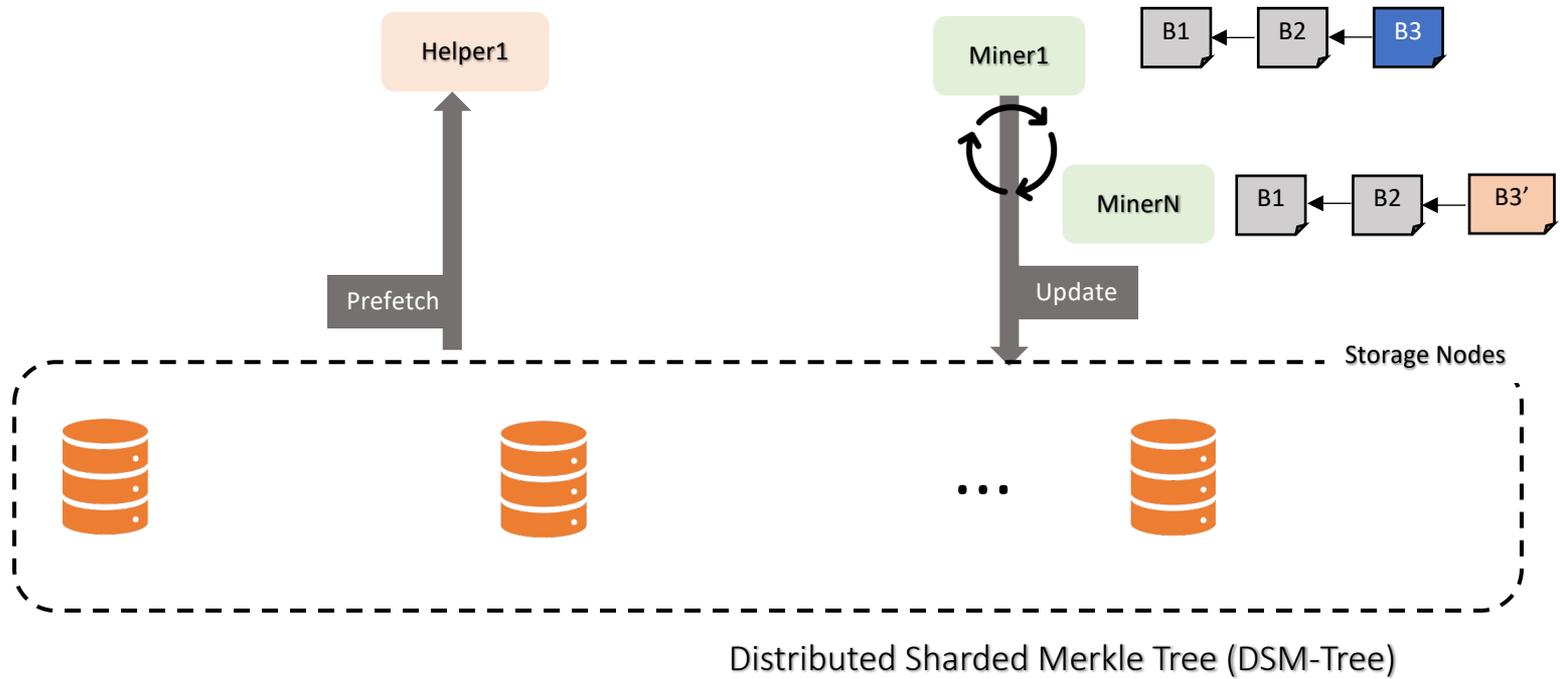
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



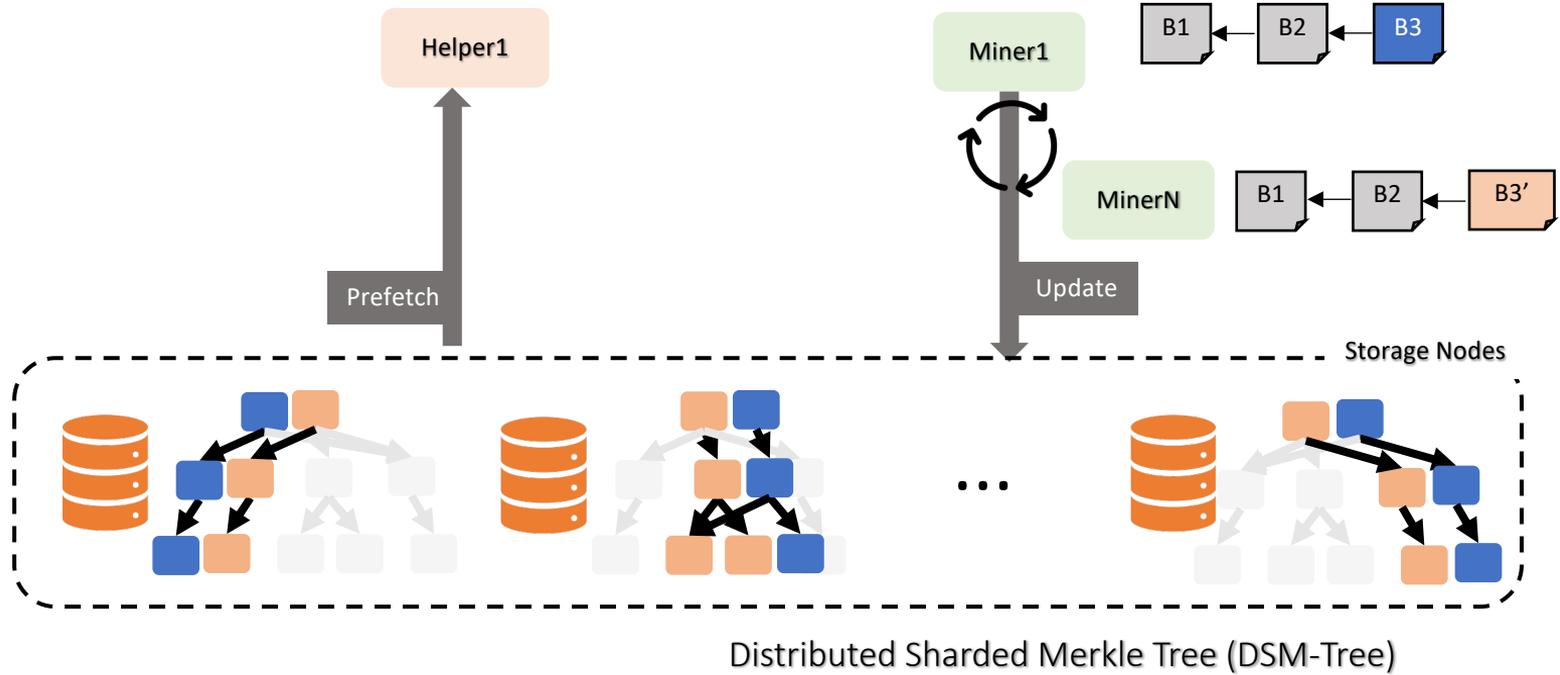
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



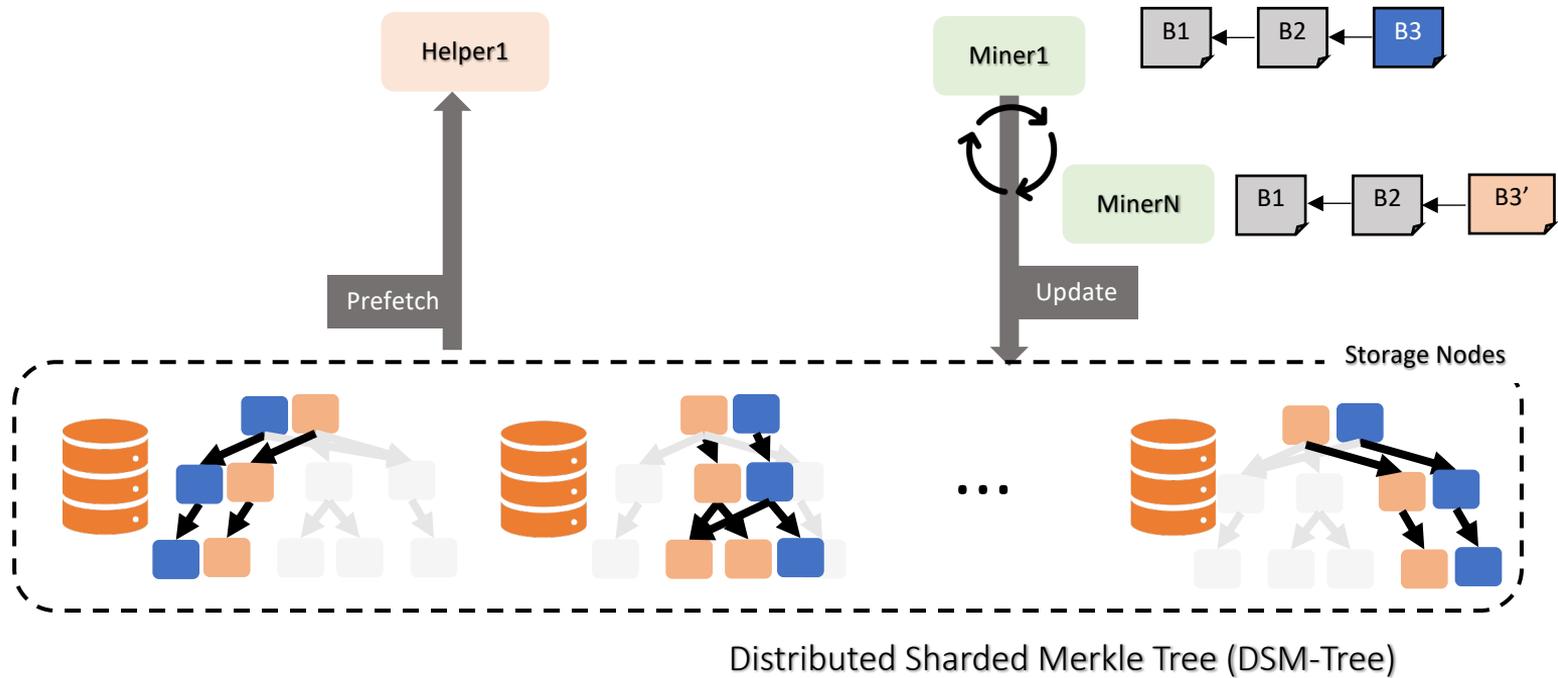
Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency



Handling Concurrent Operations

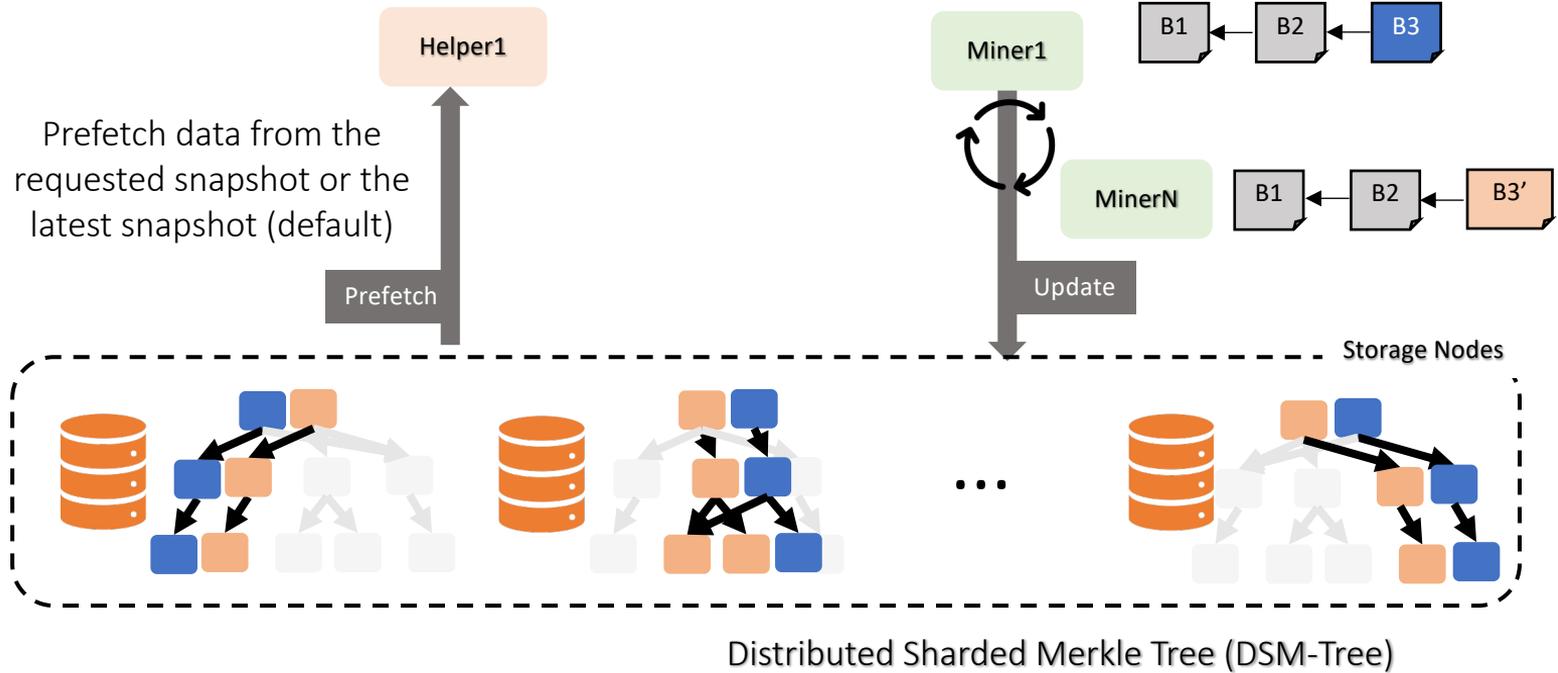
Concurrency and consistency



On updates, shards create new copies of data

Handling Concurrent Operations

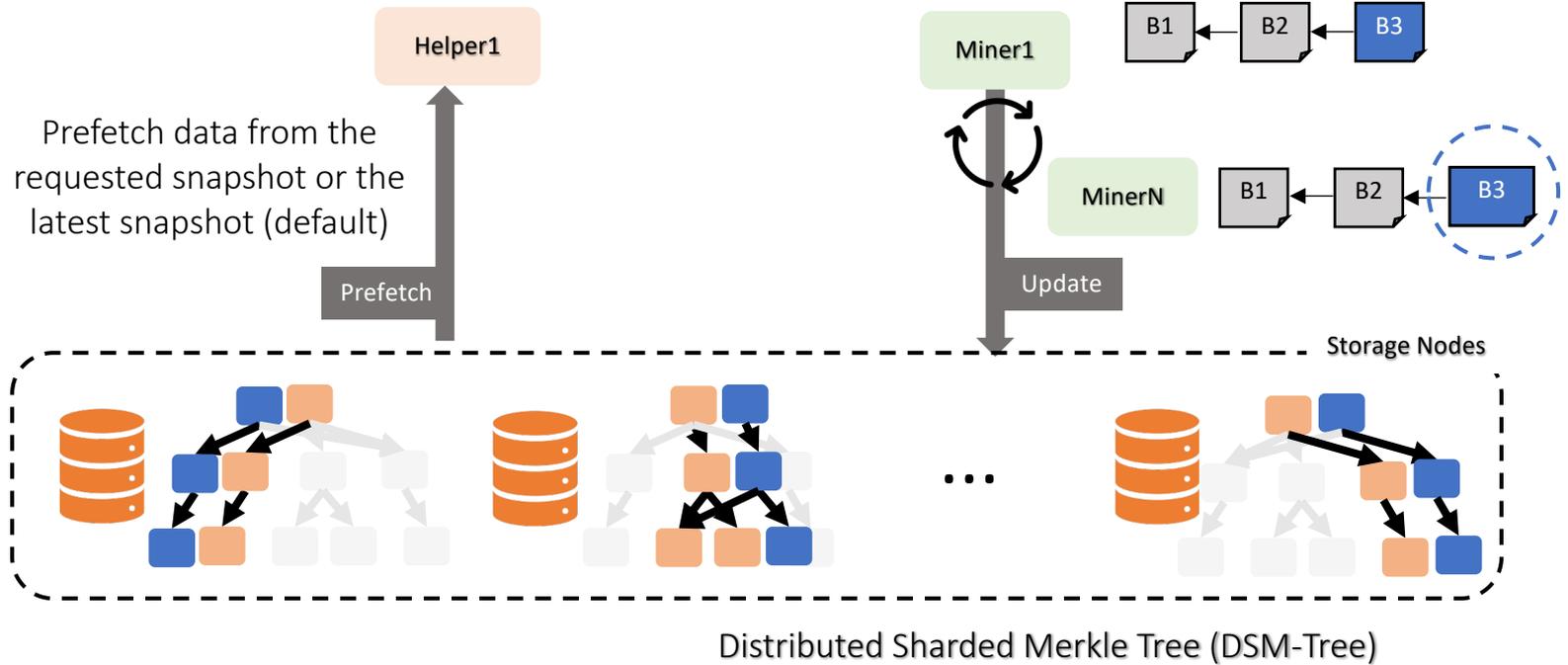
Concurrency and consistency



On updates, shards create new copies of data

Handling Concurrent Operations

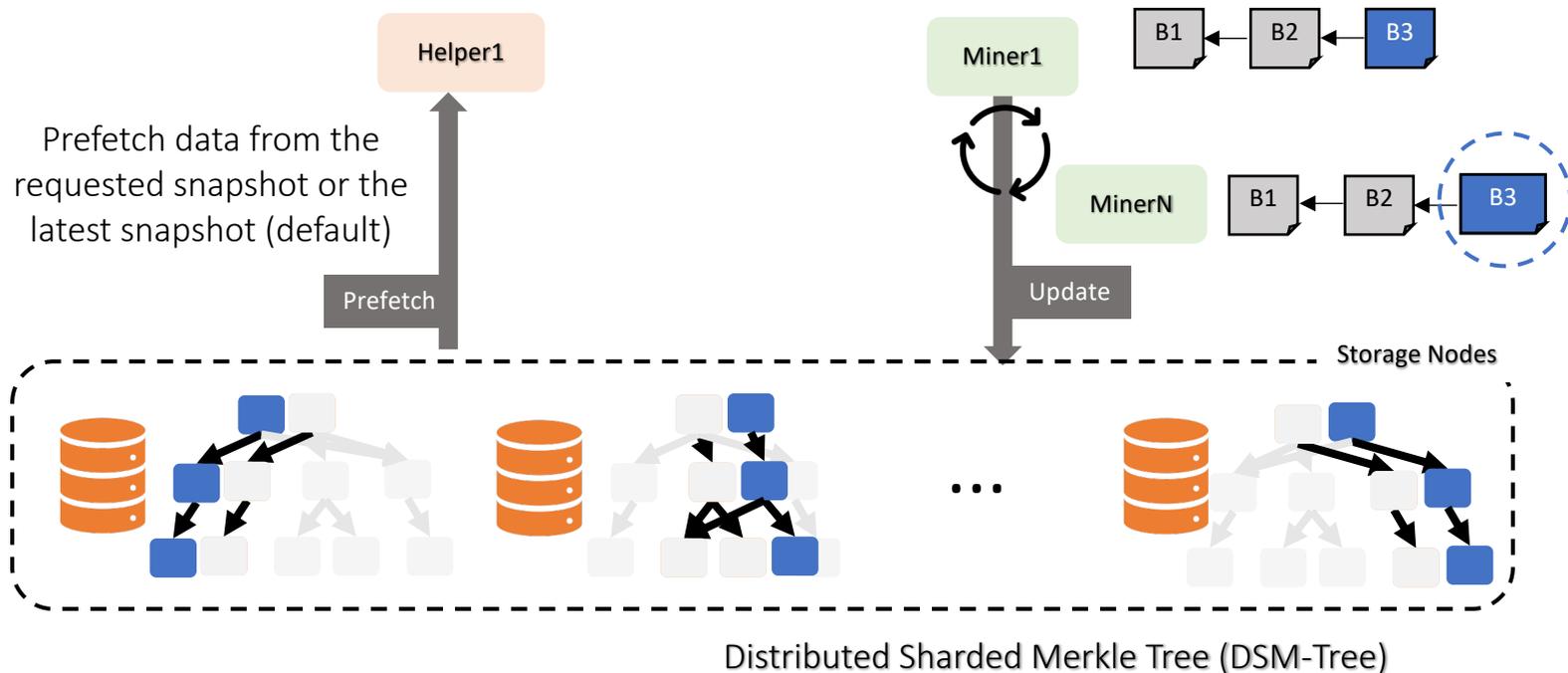
Concurrency and consistency



On updates, shards create new copies of data

Handling Concurrent Operations

Concurrency and consistency

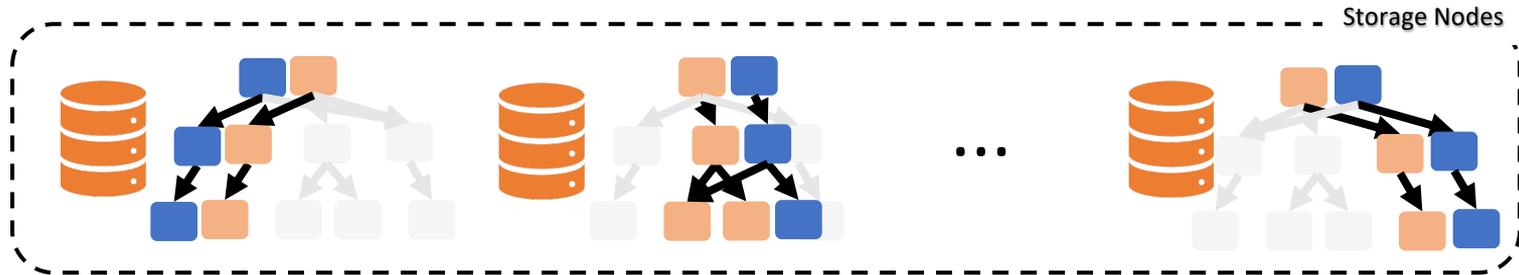


Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency

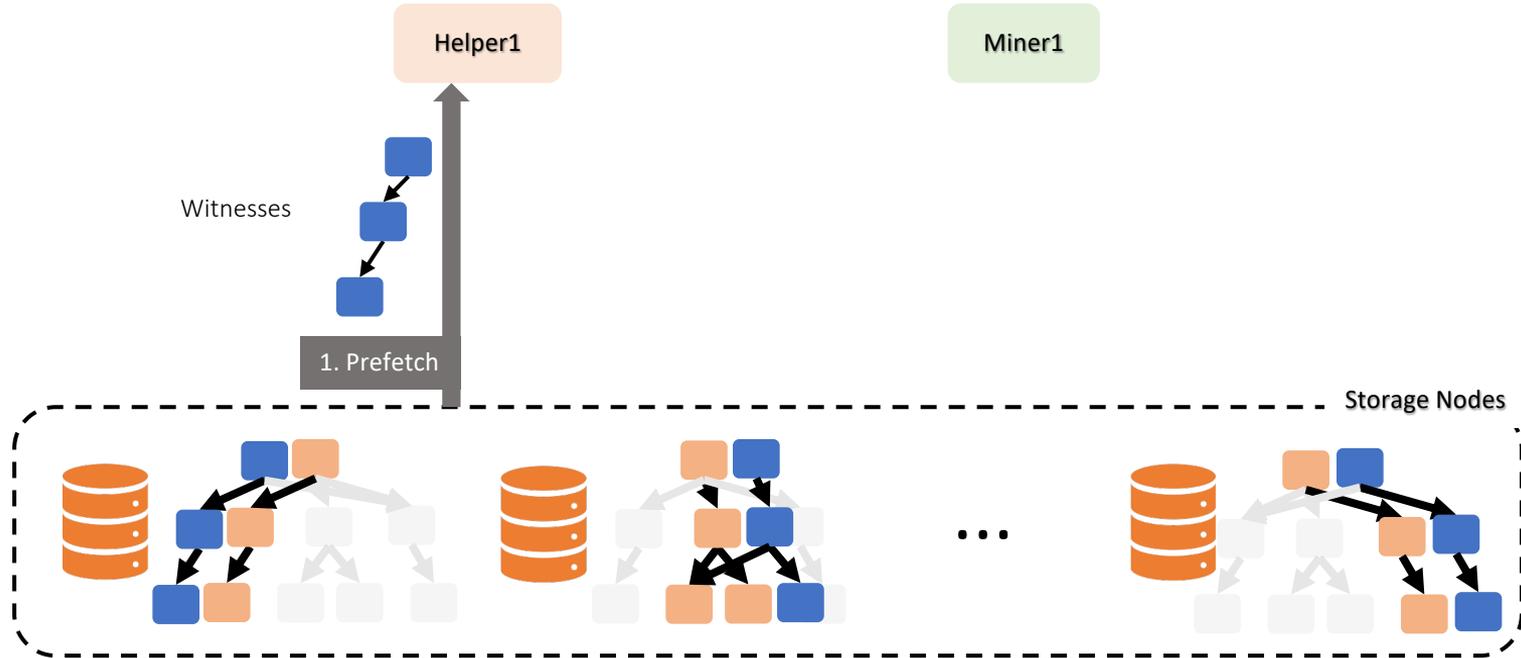
Helper1

Miner1



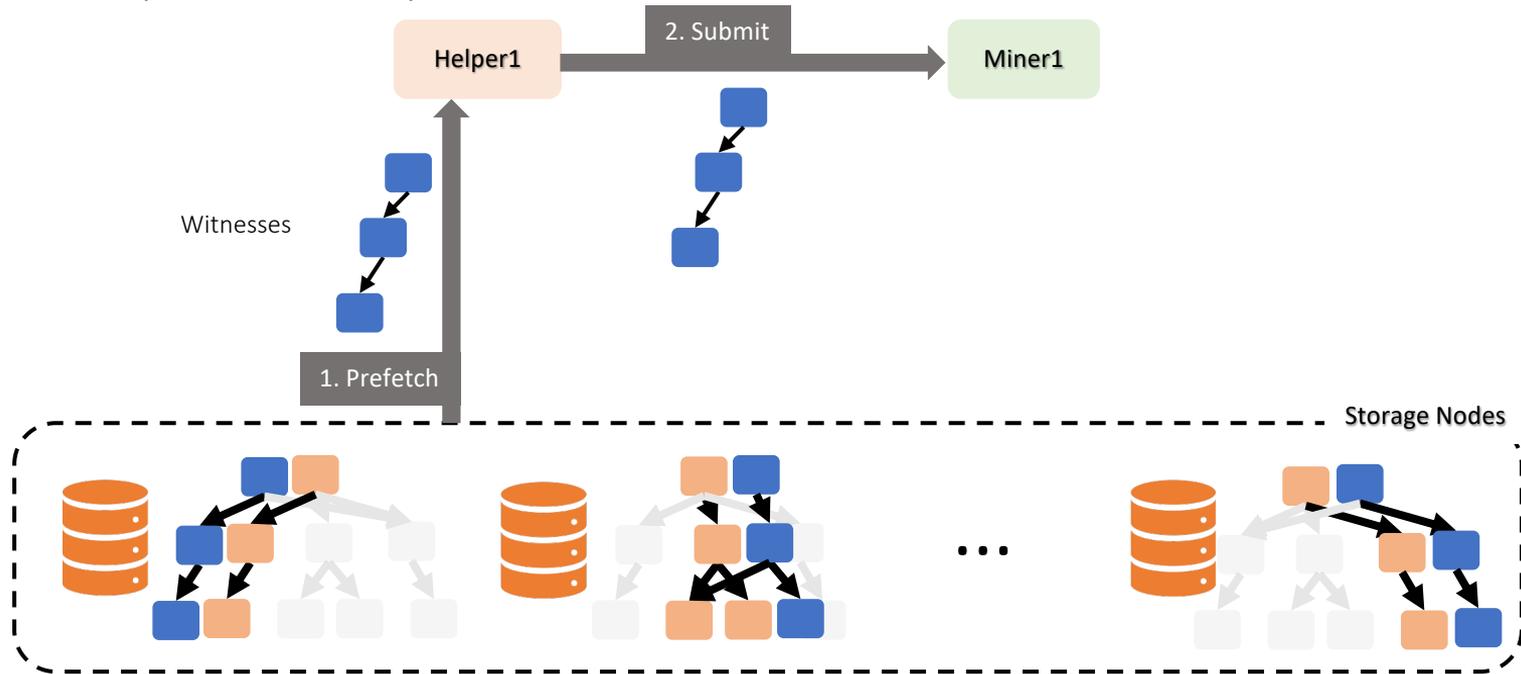
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



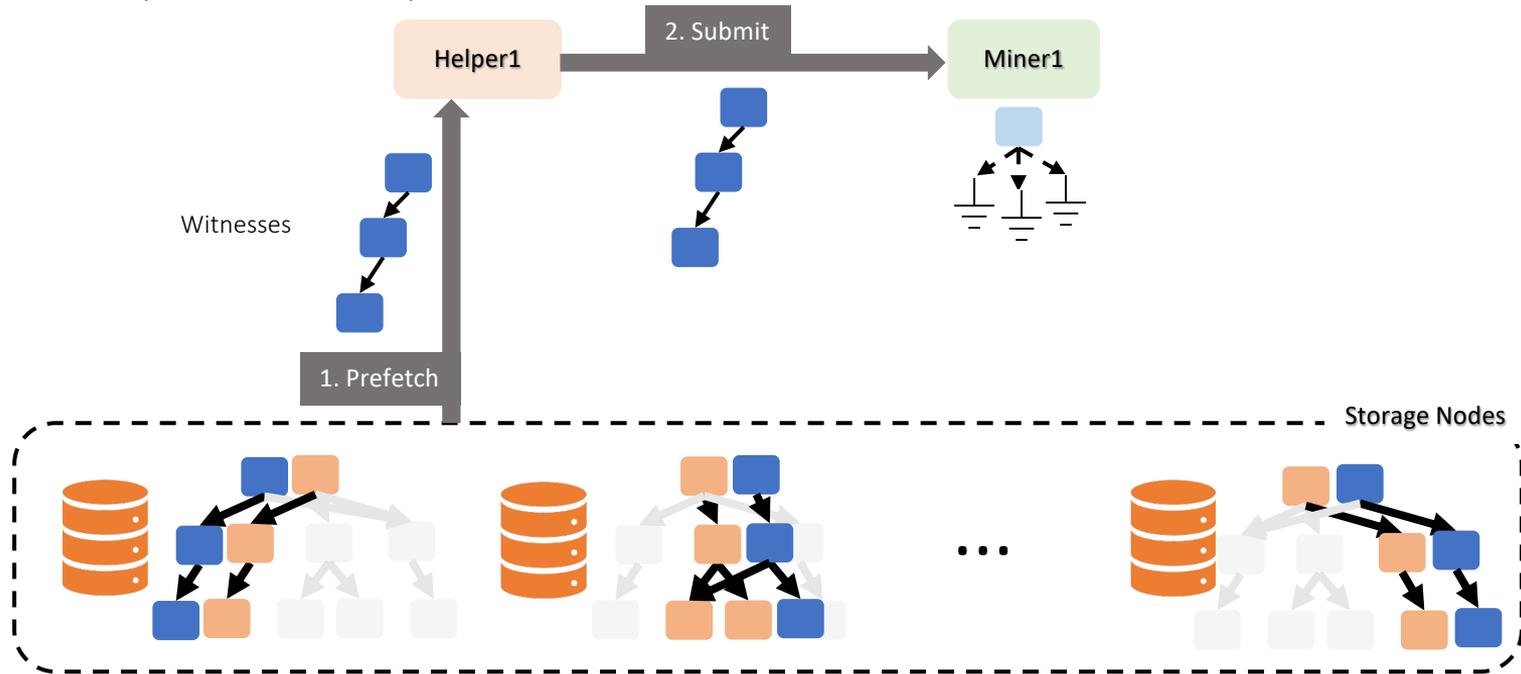
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



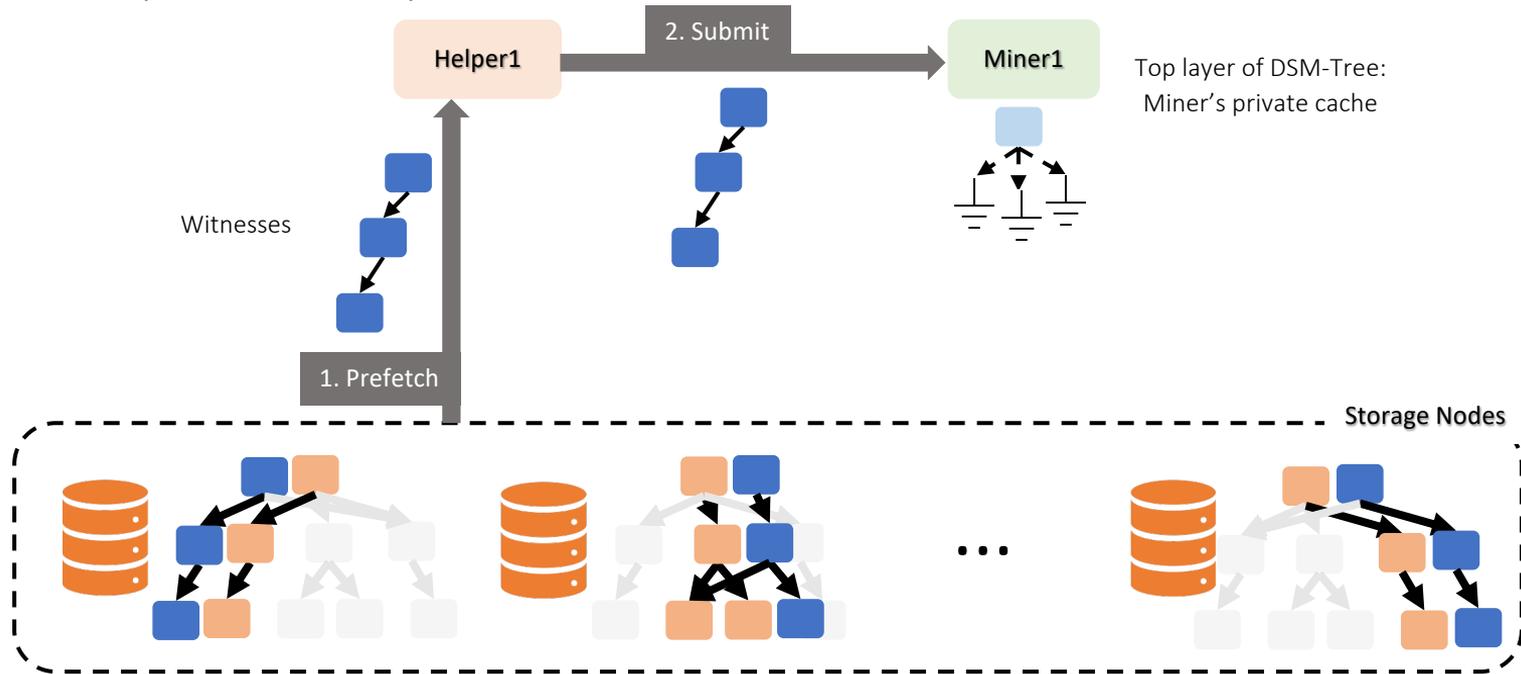
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



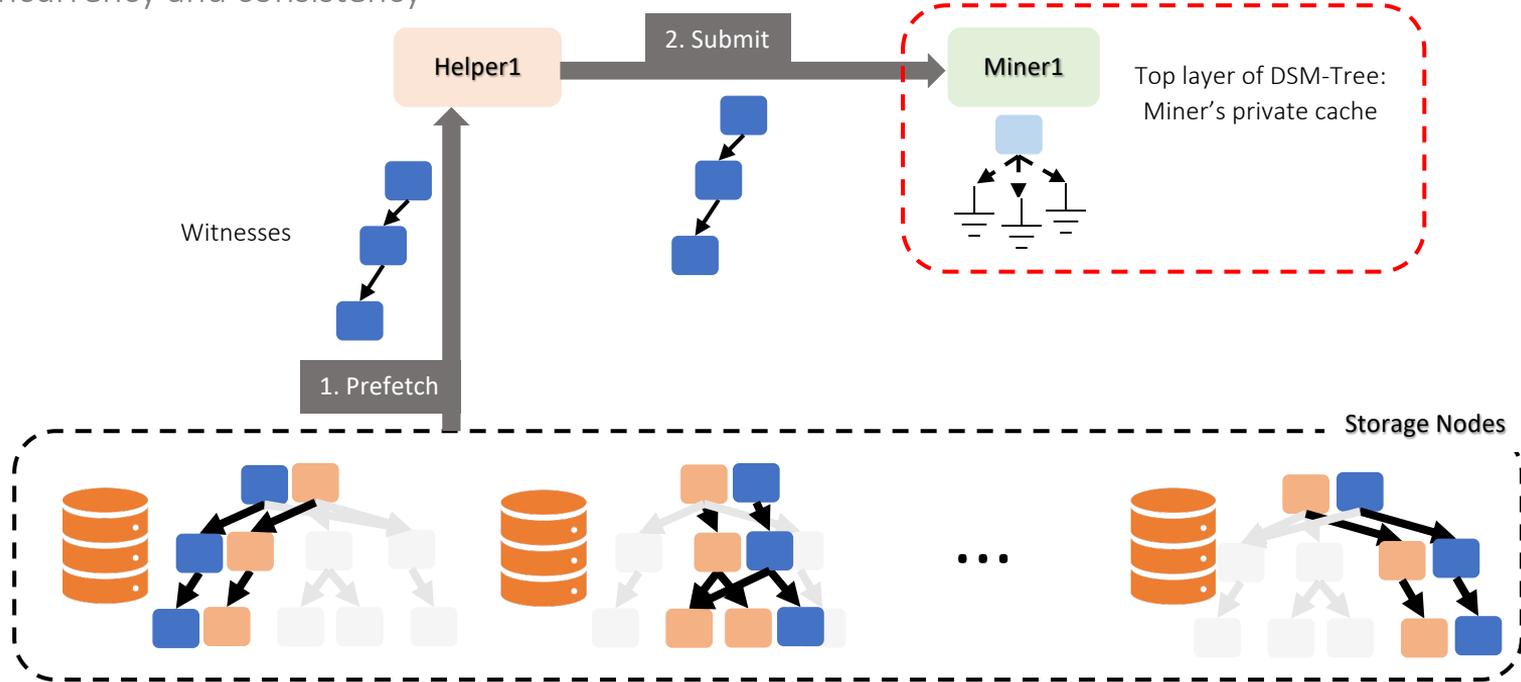
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



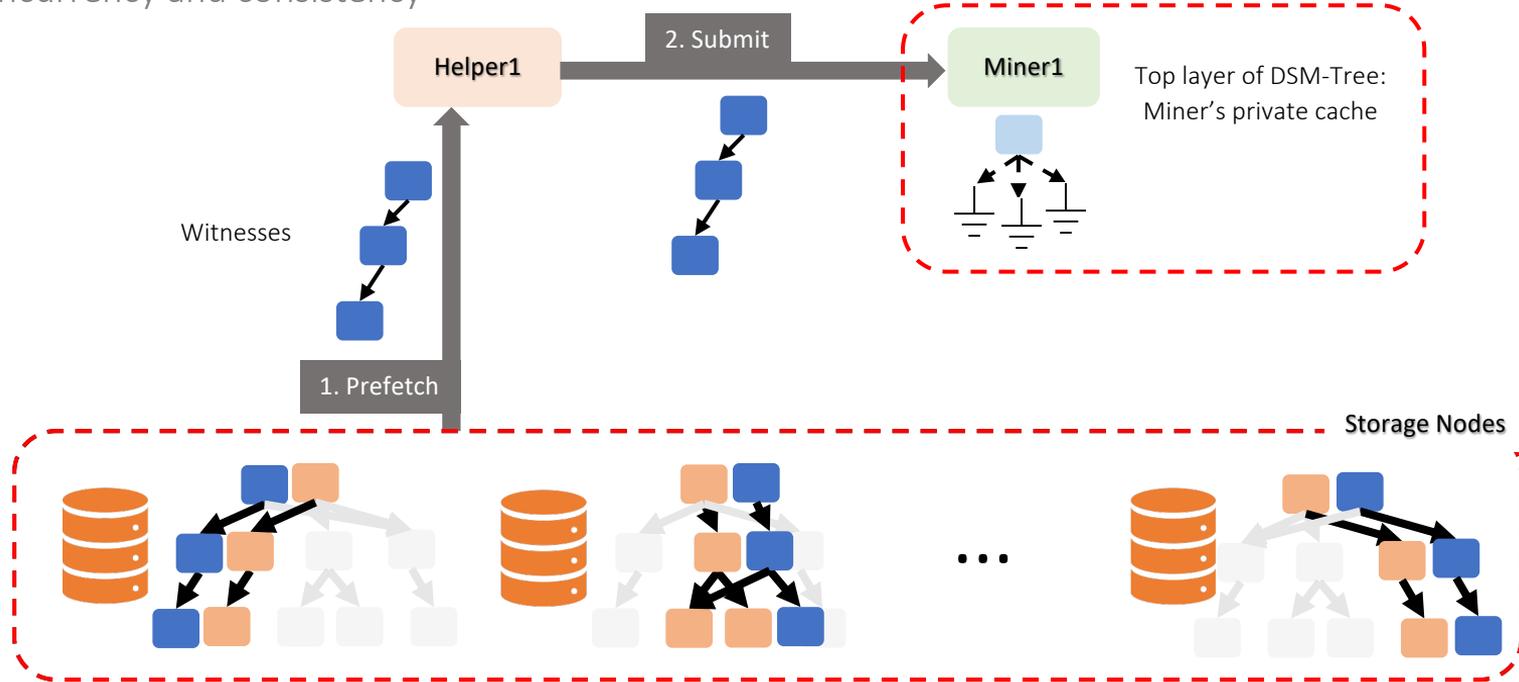
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



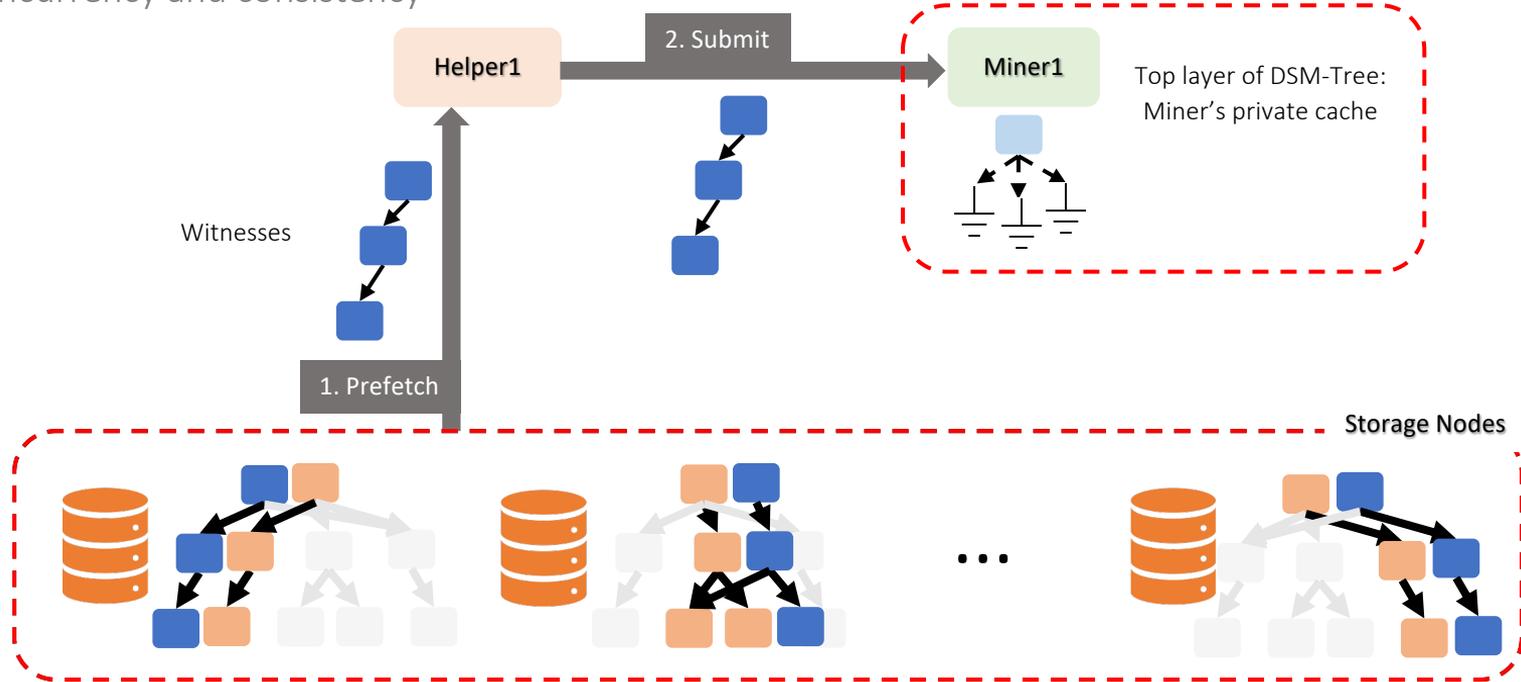
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



Two-layered DSM-Tree

Concurrency and consistency



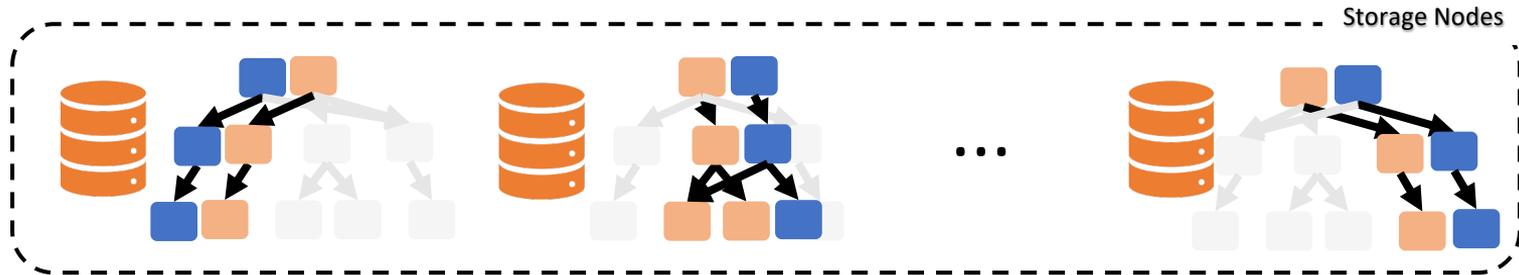
The DSM-Tree layers collaborate with each other to reduce network traffic

Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic

Helper1

Miner1

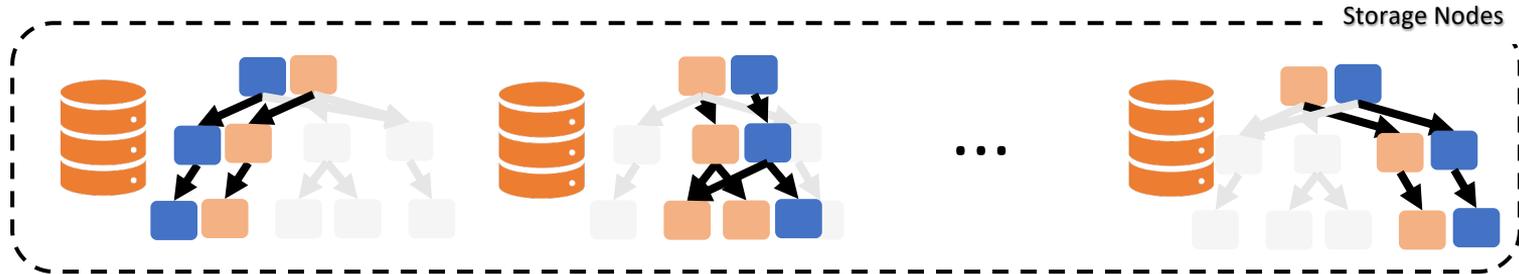
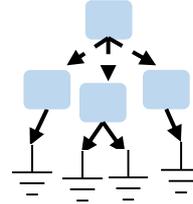


Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic

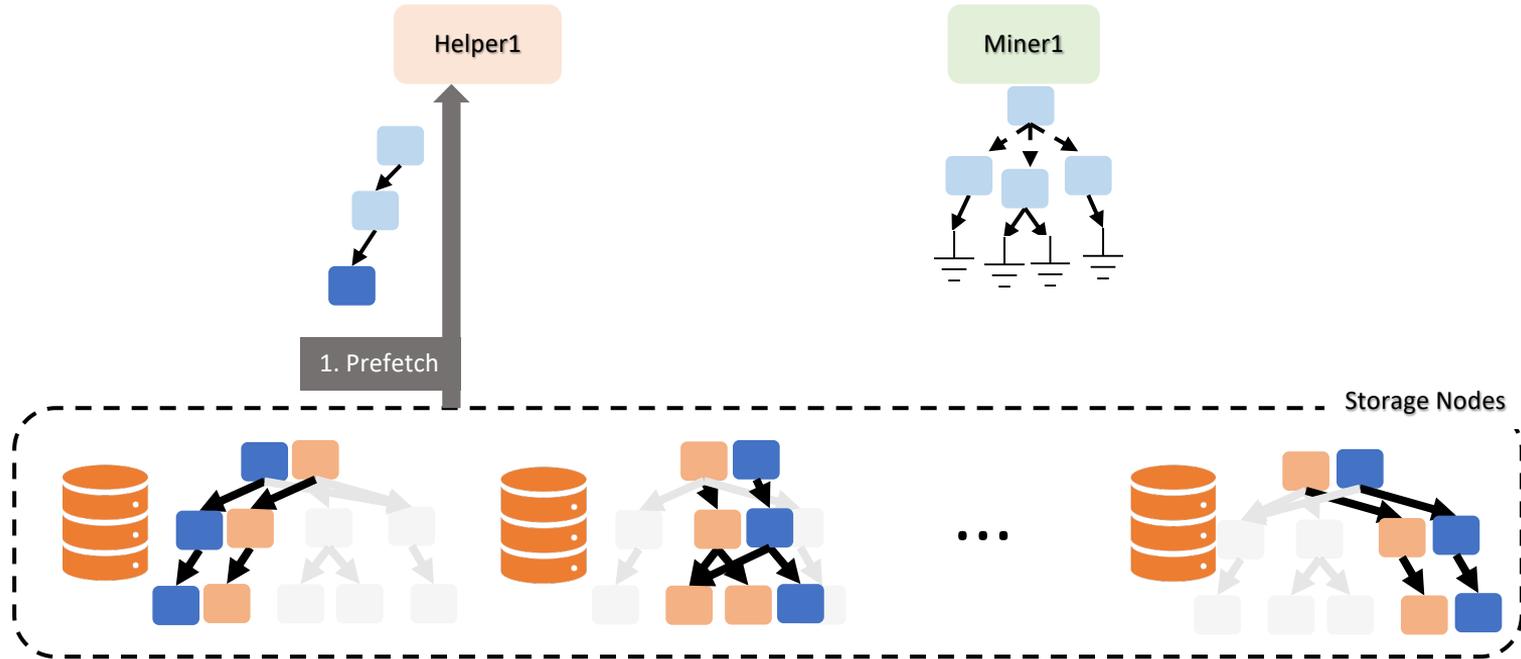
Helper1

Miner1



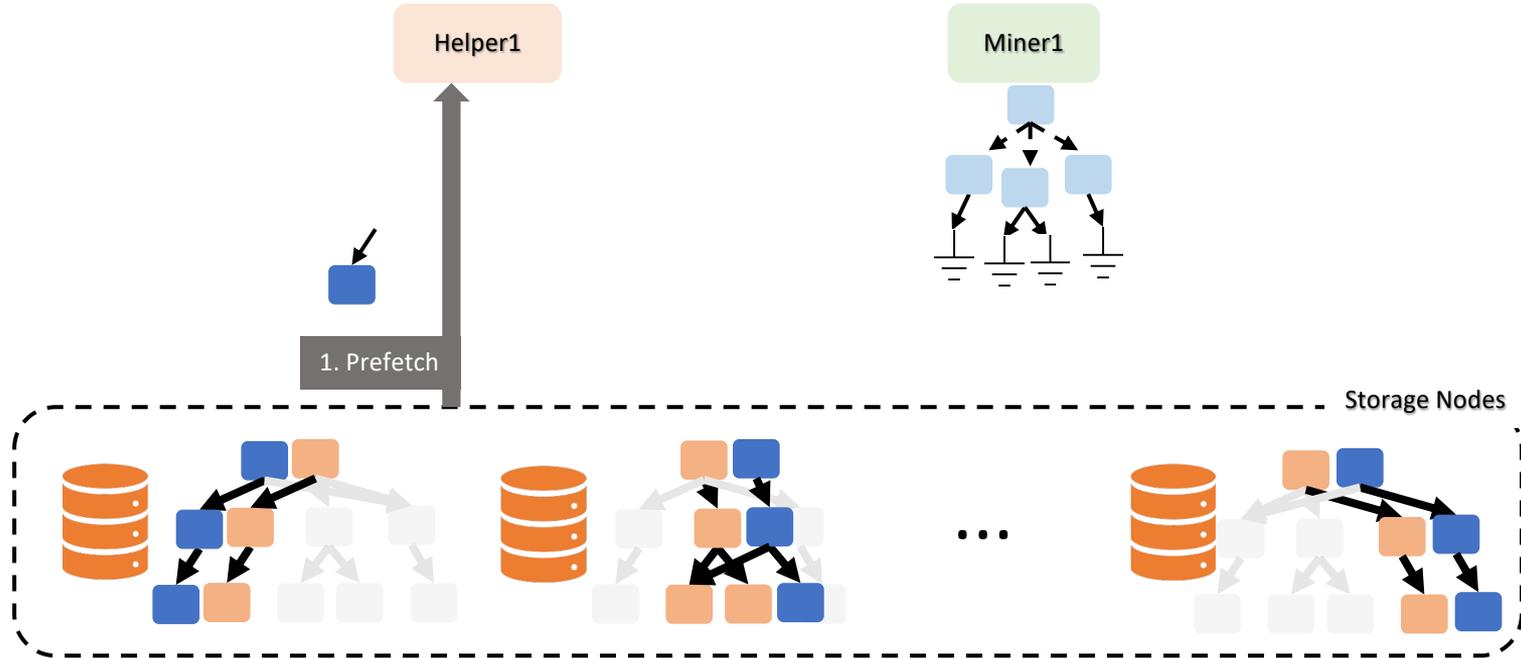
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic



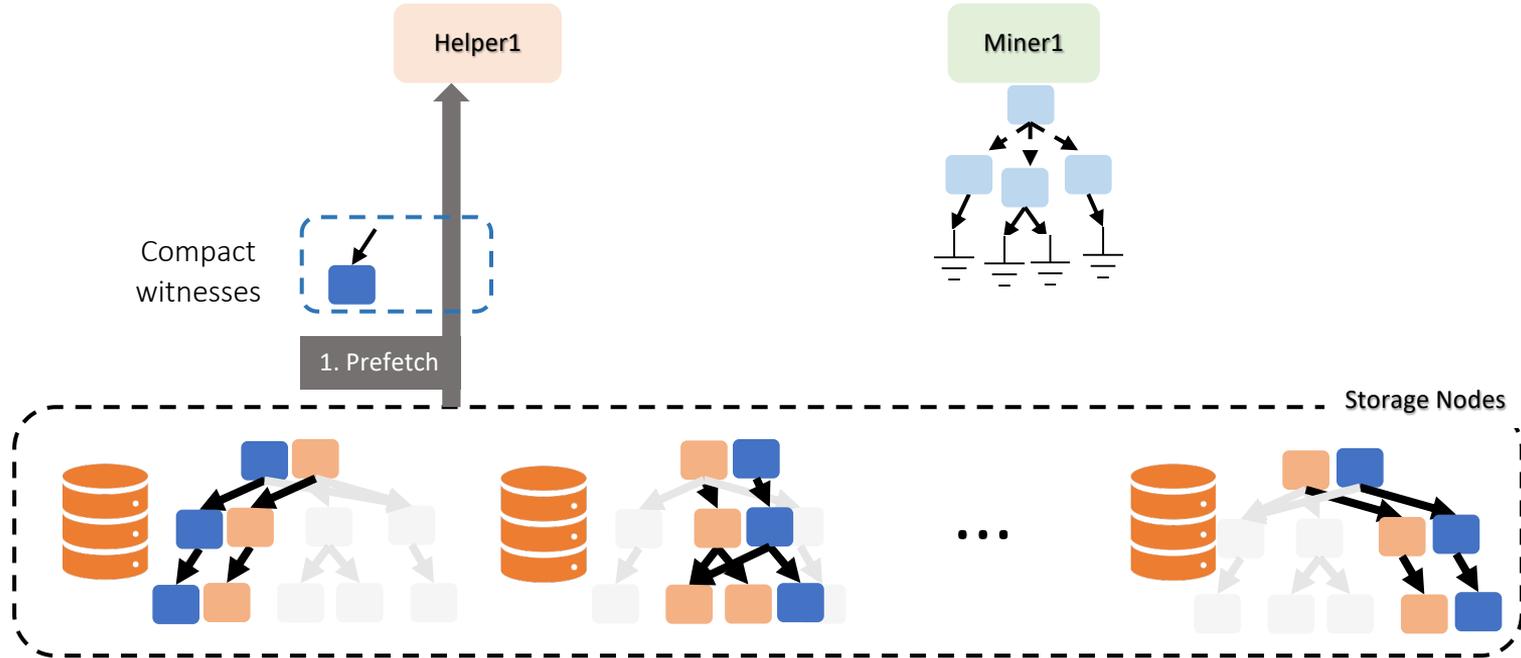
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic



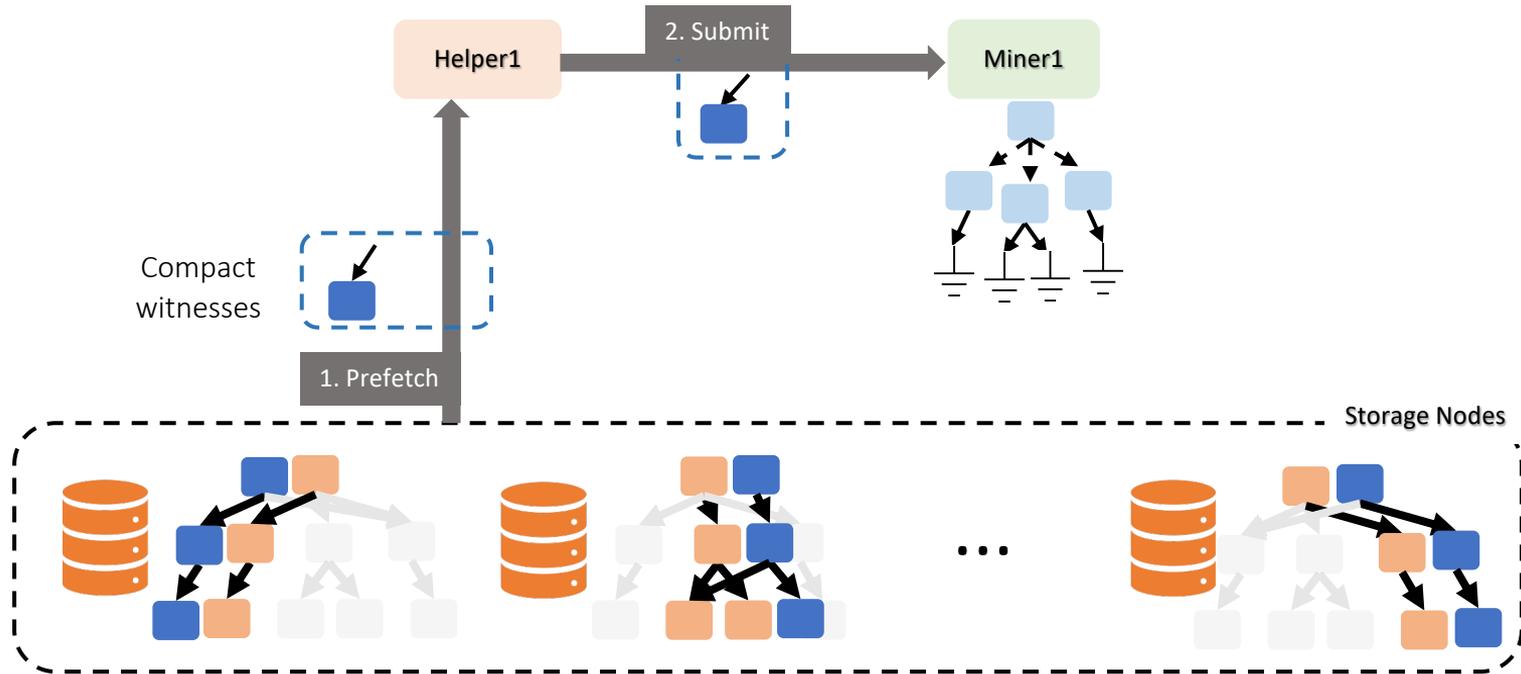
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic



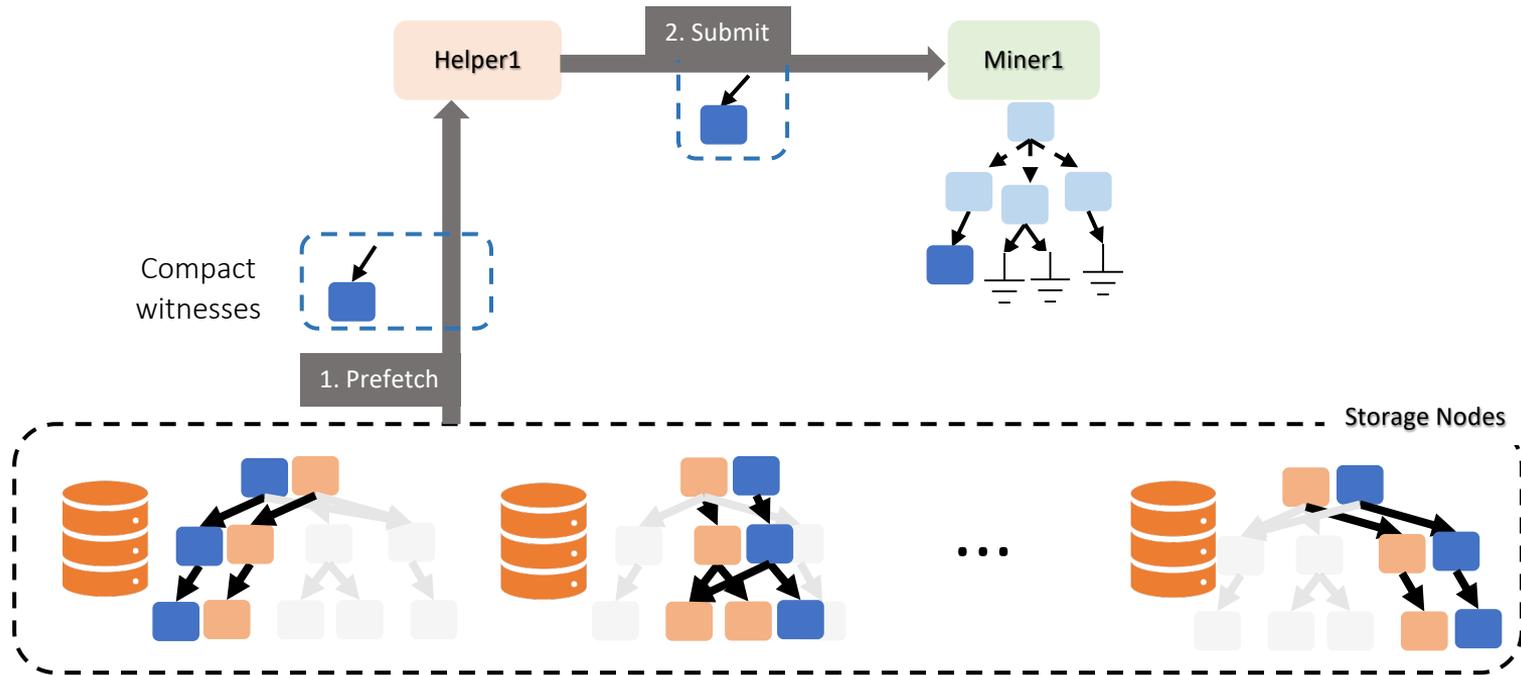
Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic



Two-layered DSM-Tree

Reduce network traffic



Cross-layer optimizations reduce network traffic by up to 95%

Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path

Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path

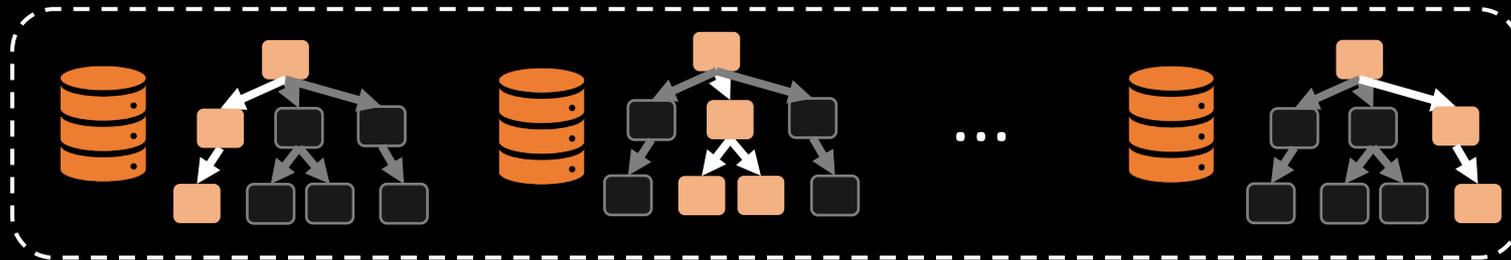
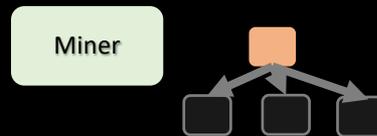
Top layer DSM-Tree



Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path

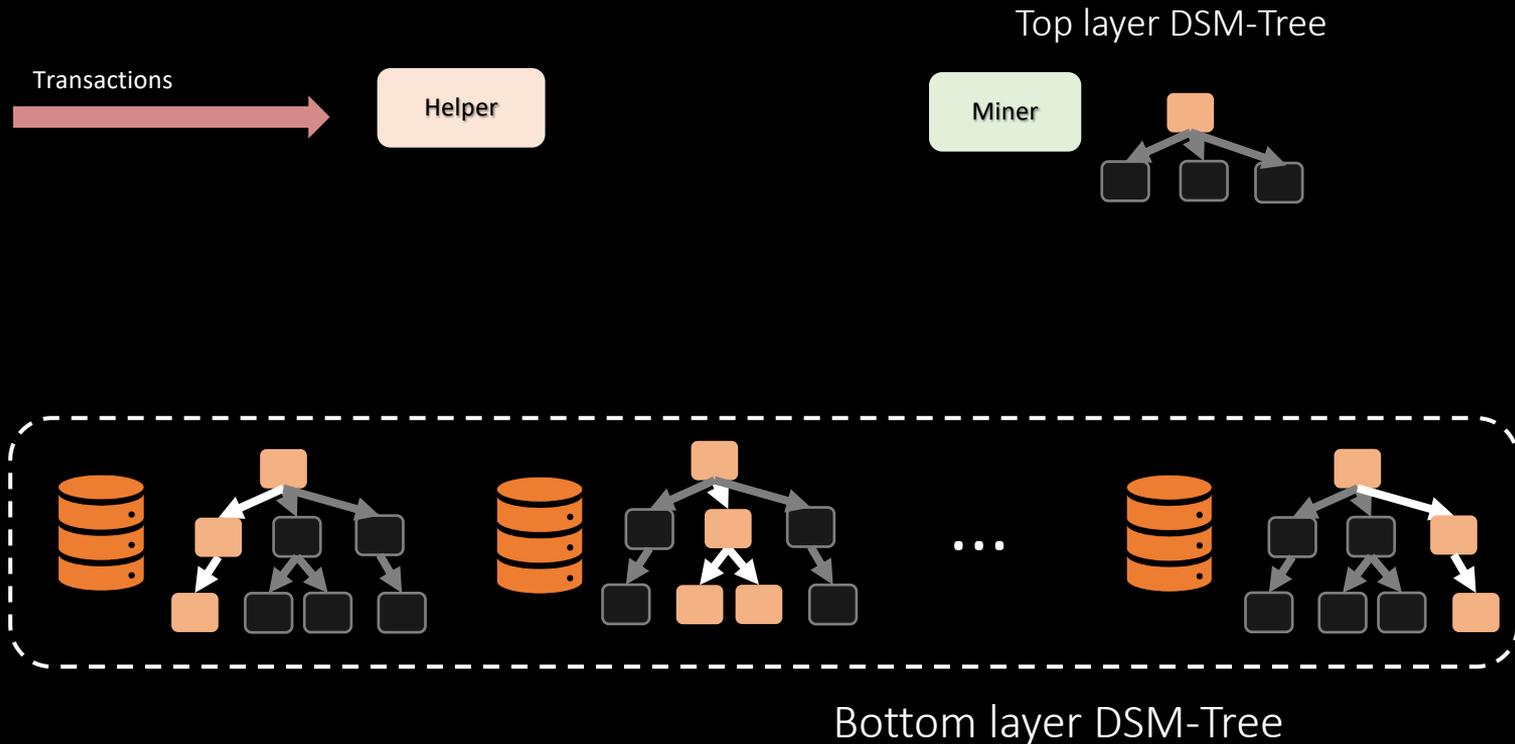
Top layer DSM-Tree



Bottom layer DSM-Tree

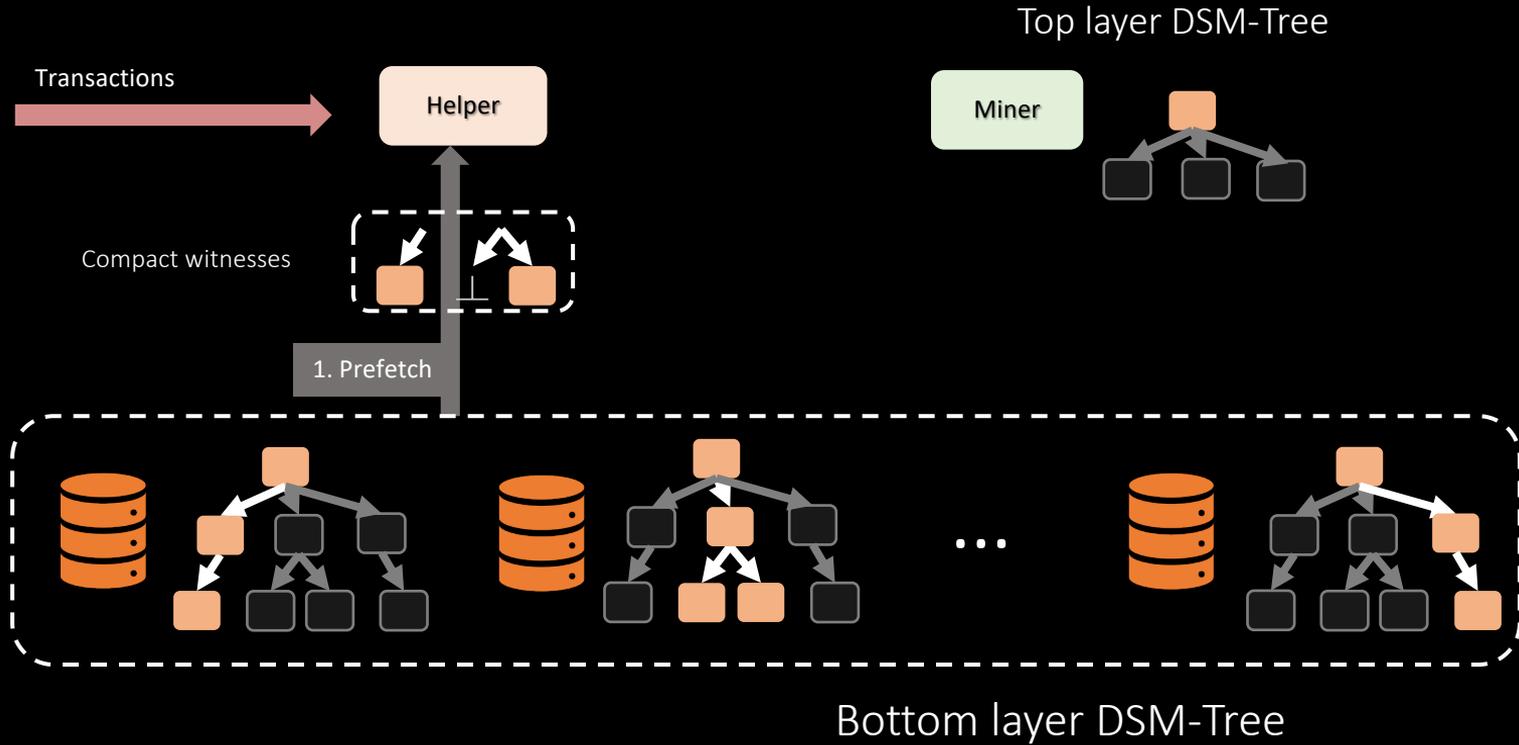
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



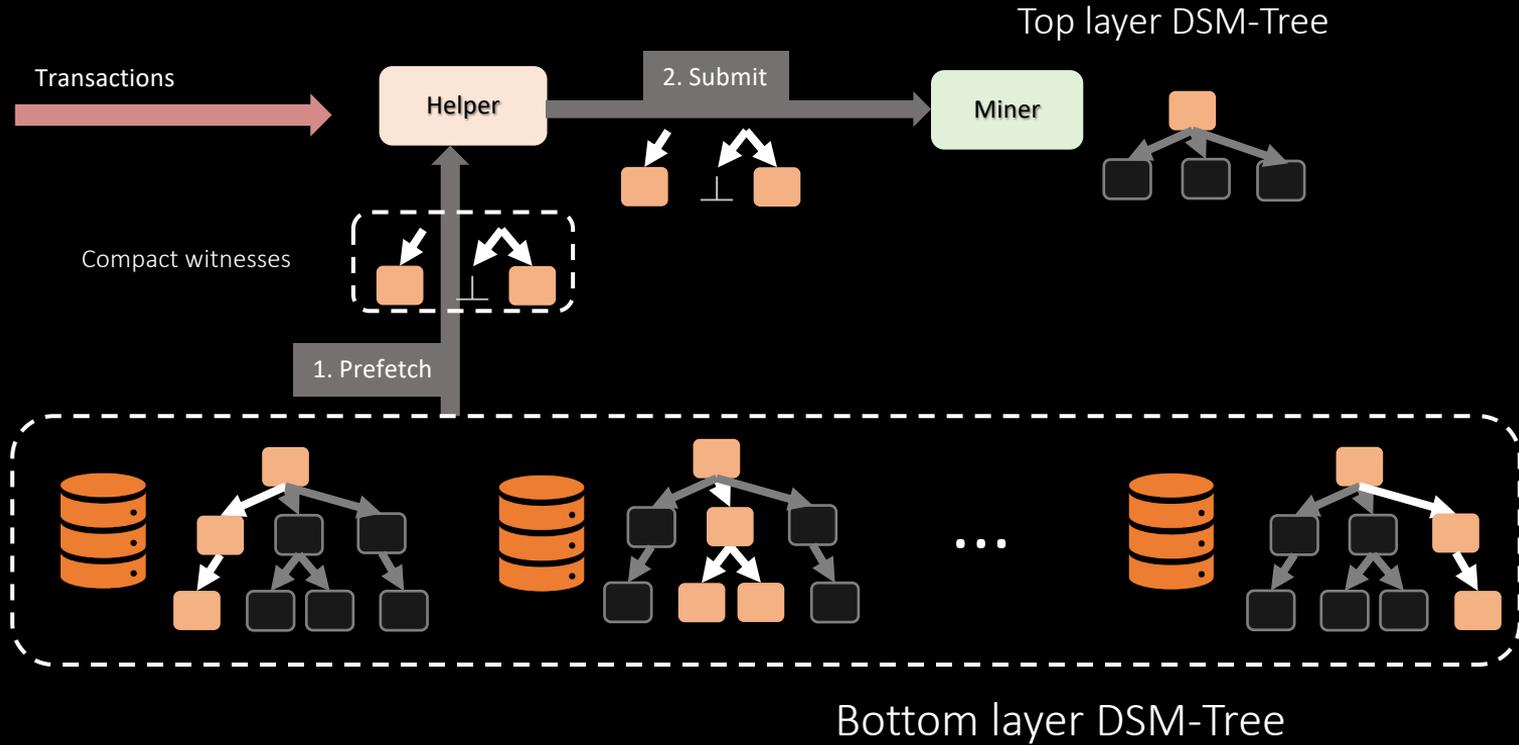
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



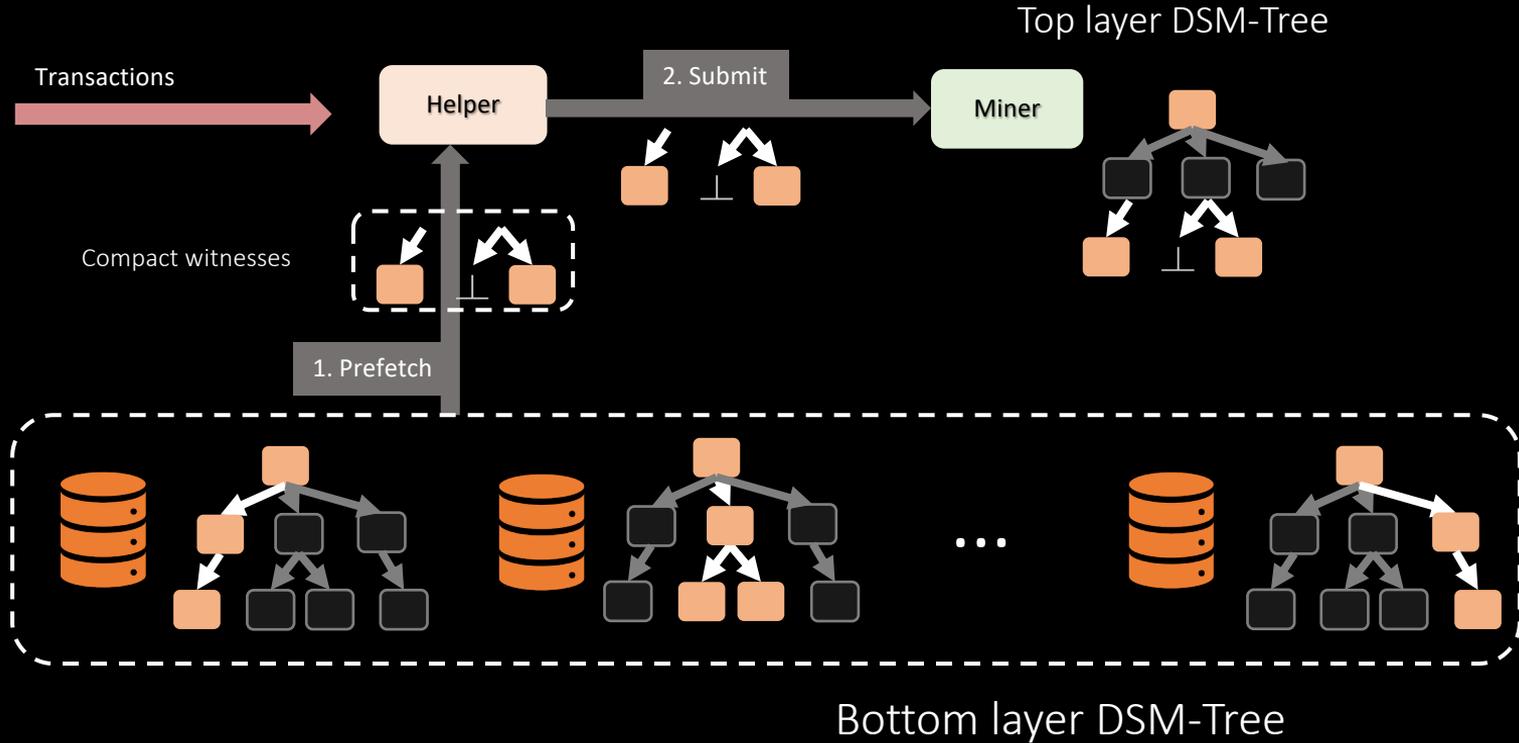
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



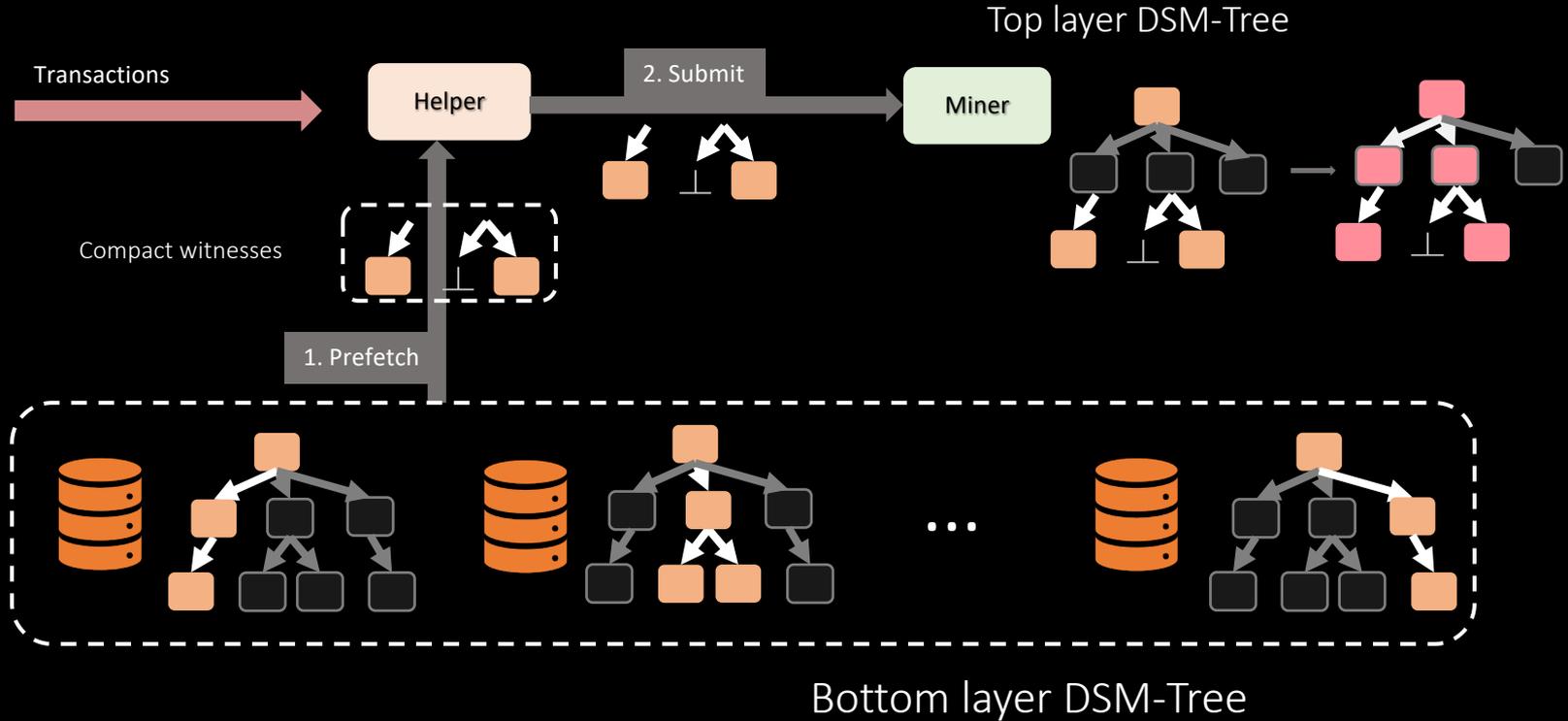
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



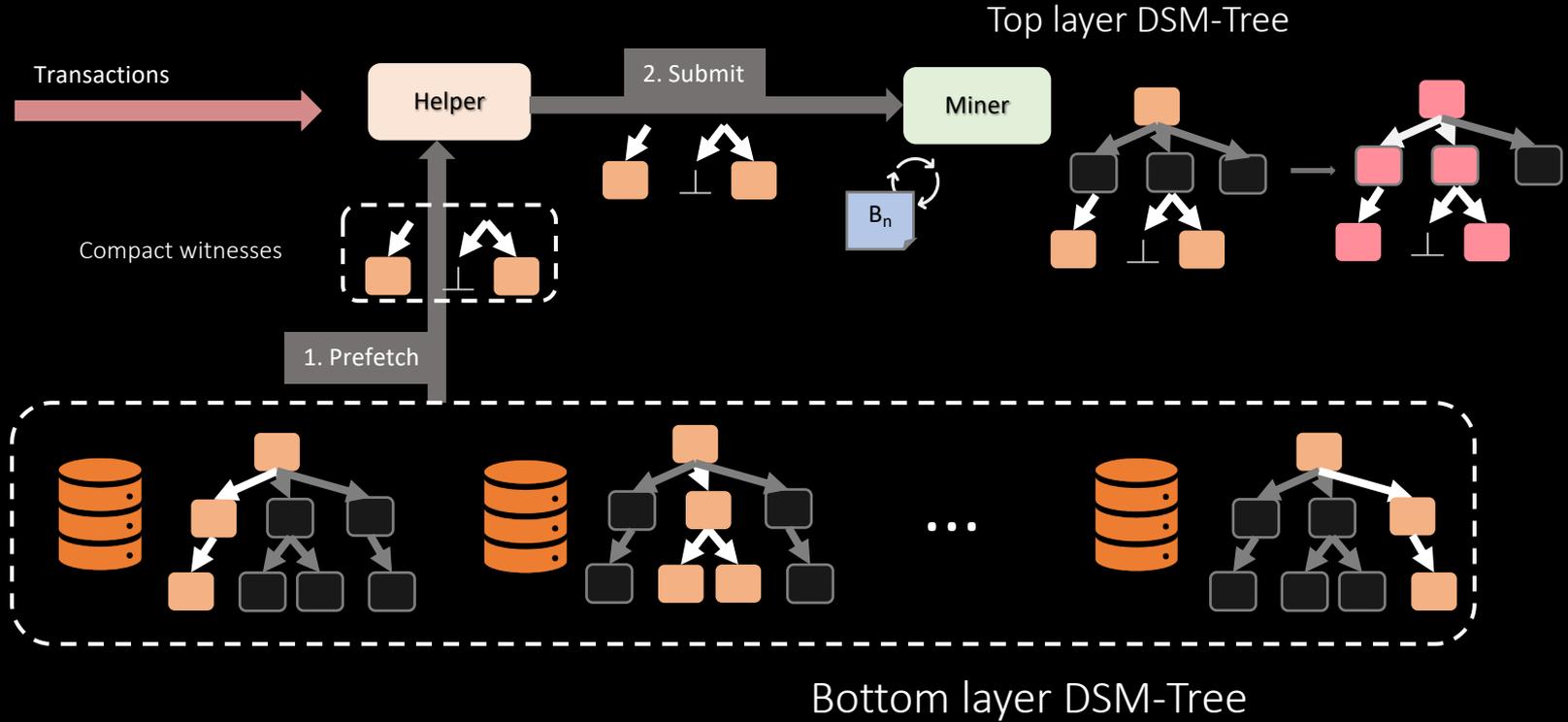
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



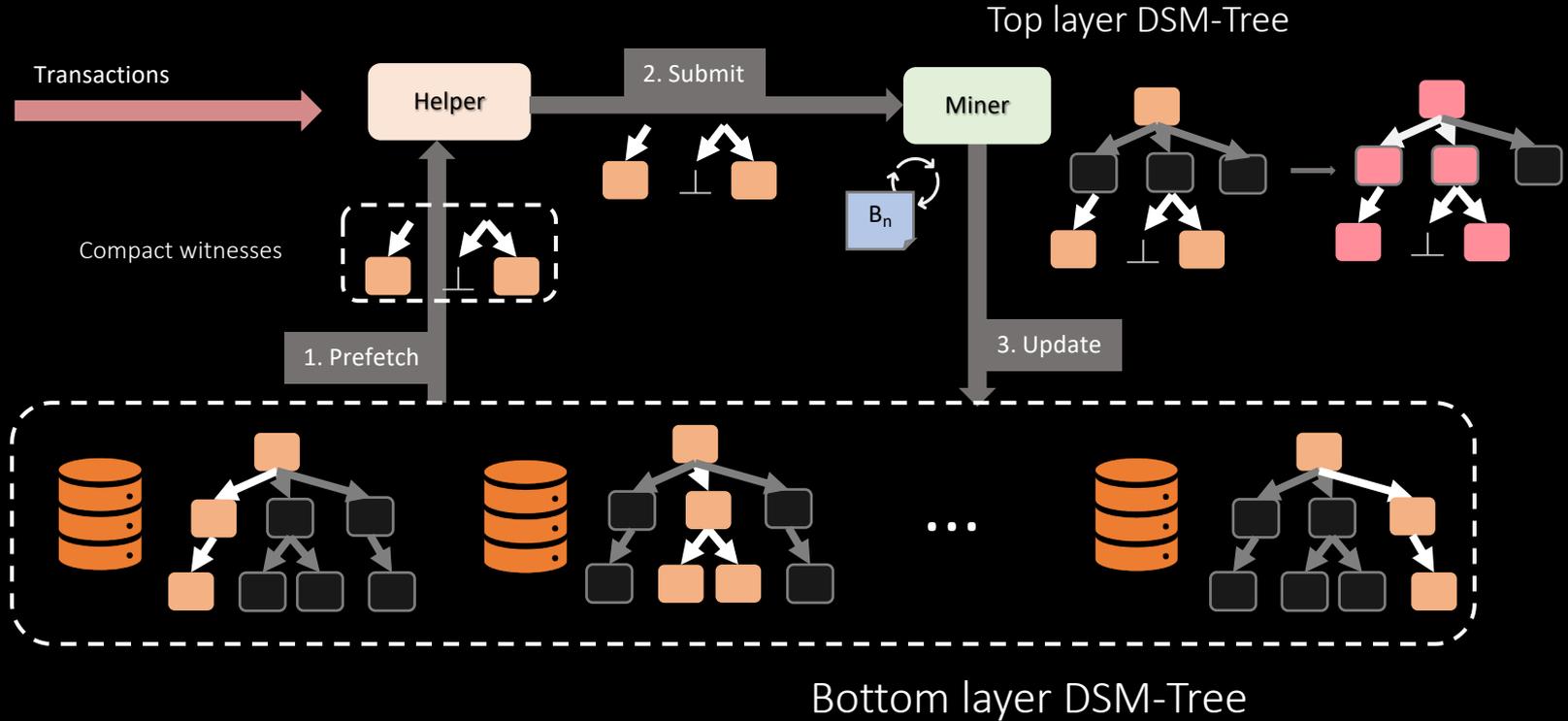
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



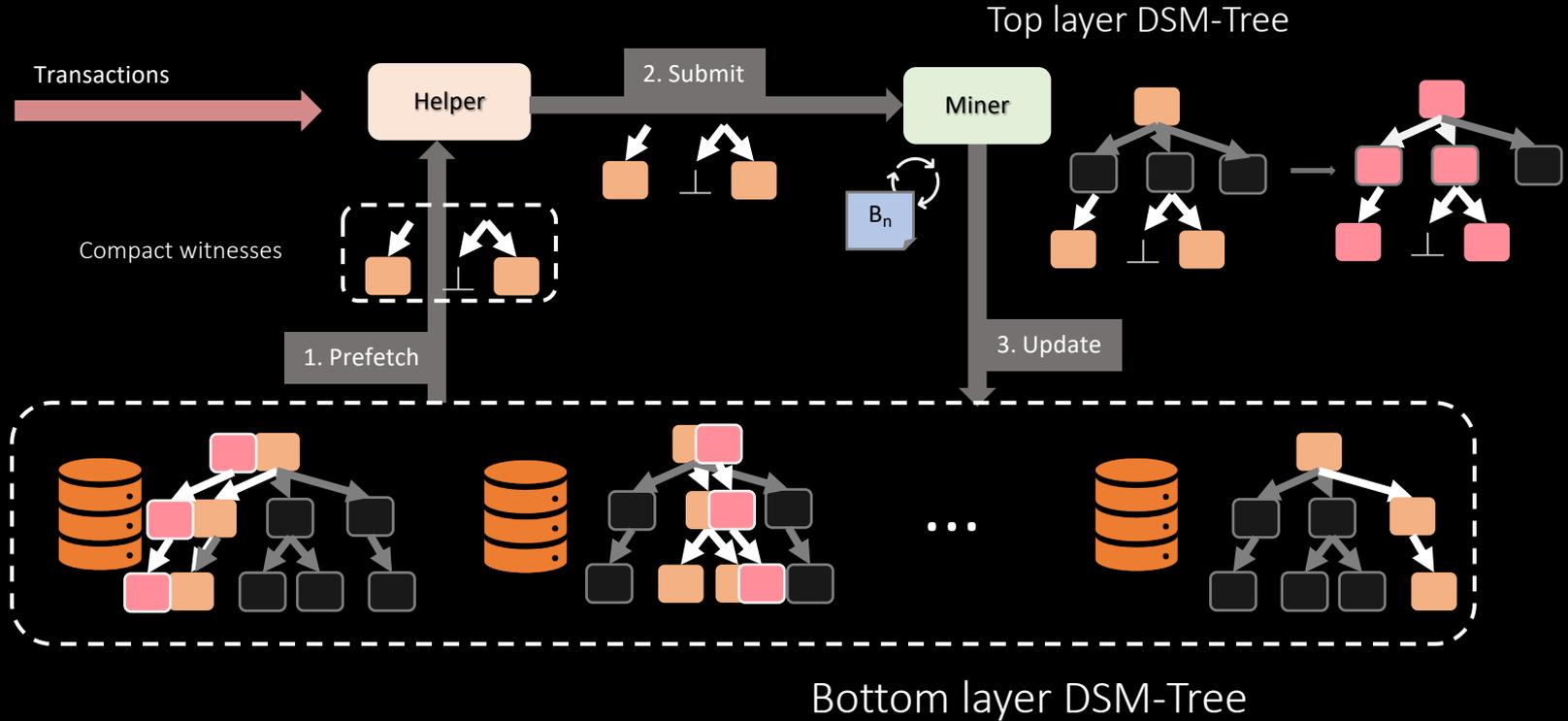
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



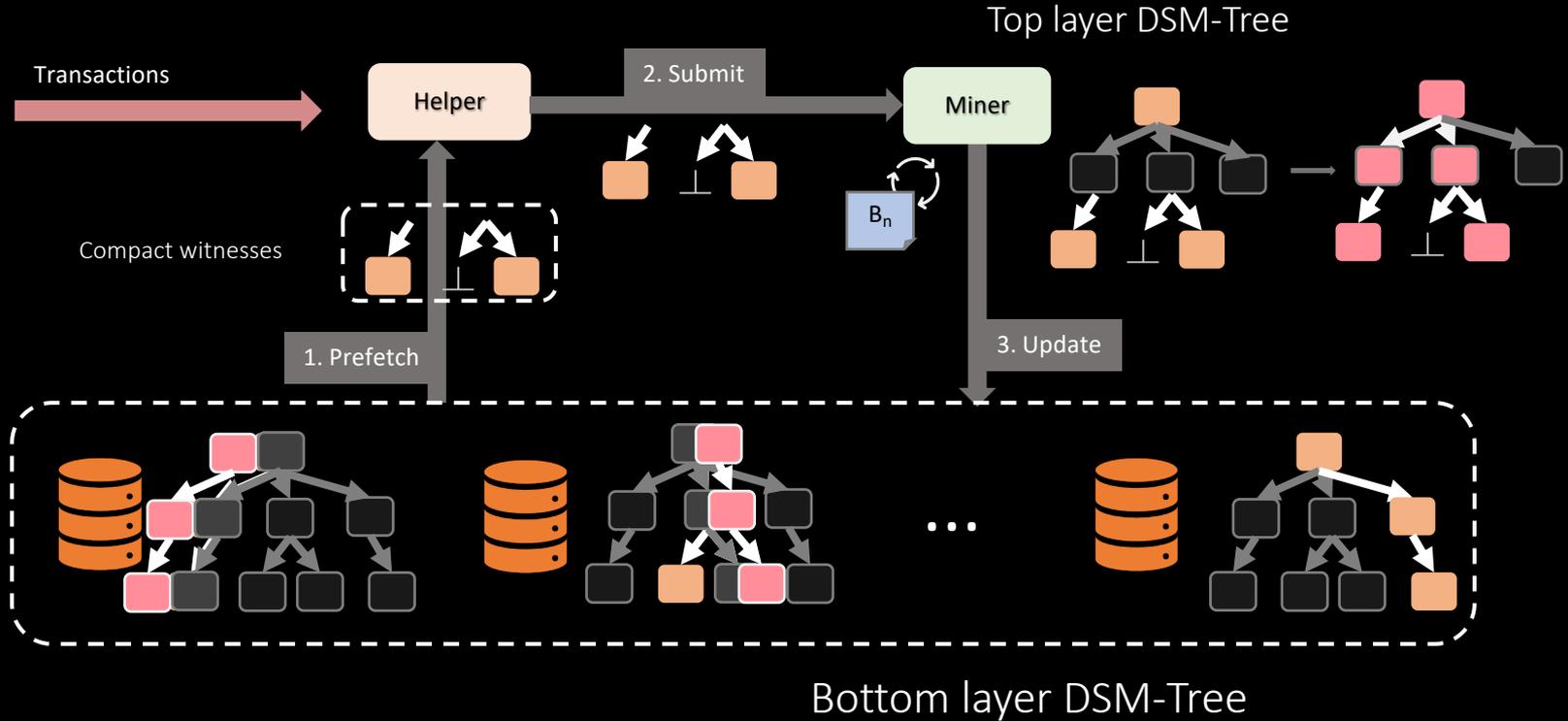
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



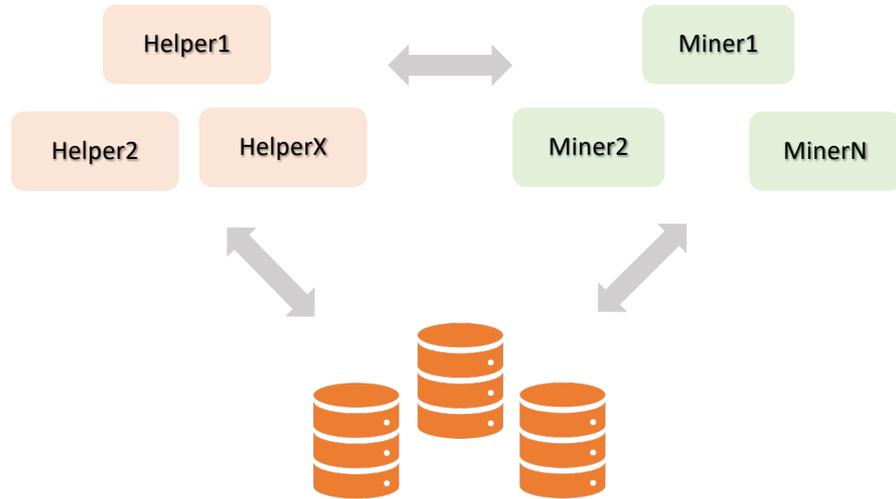
Life of a Transaction in RainBlock

Miners do not perform I/O in the critical path



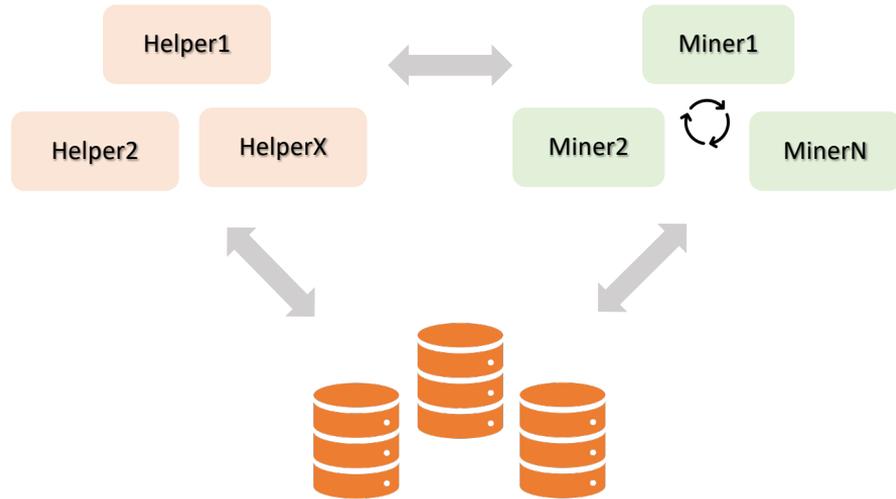
Trust, Safety, and Security

- Trust assumptions
 - All components work **without** trust



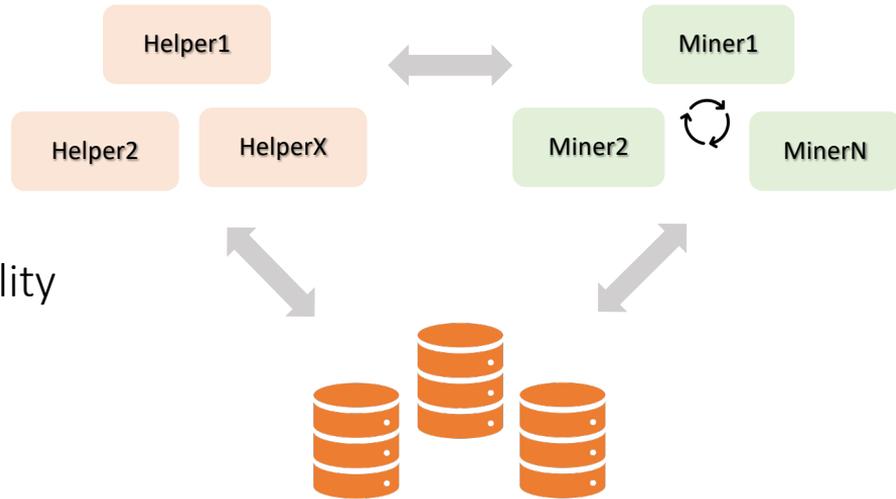
Trust, Safety, and Security

- Trust assumptions
 - All components work **without** trust
- Safety and Security
 - PoW remains unchanged



Trust, Safety, and Security

- Trust assumptions
 - All components work **without** trust
- Safety and Security
 - PoW remains unchanged
- RainBlock architecture
 - Adds complexity
 - Better throughput and scalability



Evaluation

Experimental Setup

Evaluation

Experimental Setup

- Amazon EC2 m4.2xlarge instances
 - 32GB RAM
 - 48 threads per machine

Evaluation

Experimental Setup

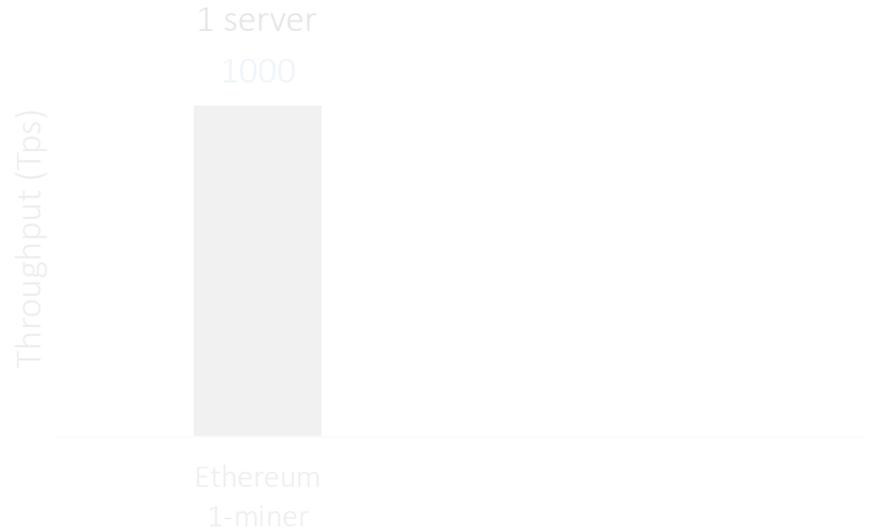
- Amazon EC2 m4.2xlarge instances
 - 32GB RAM
 - 48 threads per machine
- Storage nodes, miners, and I/O-Helpers are deployed on their own instance

Evaluation

Experimental Setup

- Amazon EC2 m4.2xlarge instances
 - 32GB RAM
 - 48 threads per machine
- Storage nodes, miners, and I/O-Helpers are deployed on their own instance
- Workloads reflecting transactions in the public Ethereum network

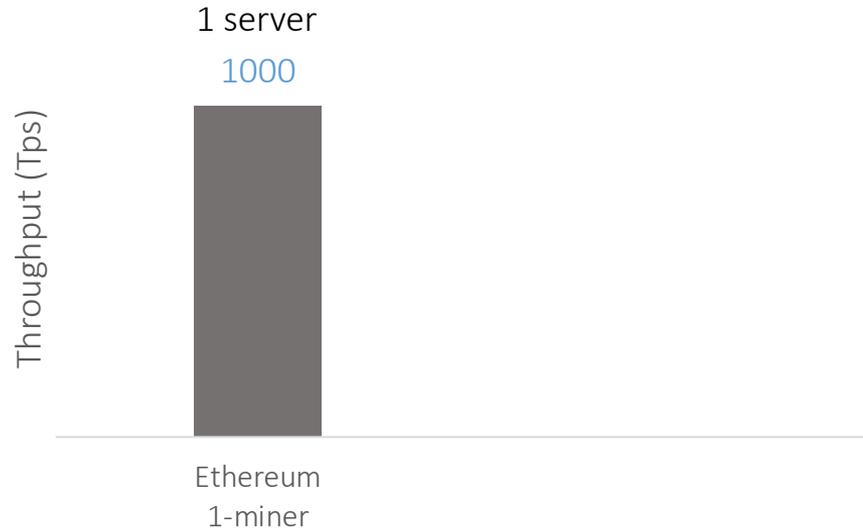
Evaluation



Ethereum 1-miner

Performance Breakdown

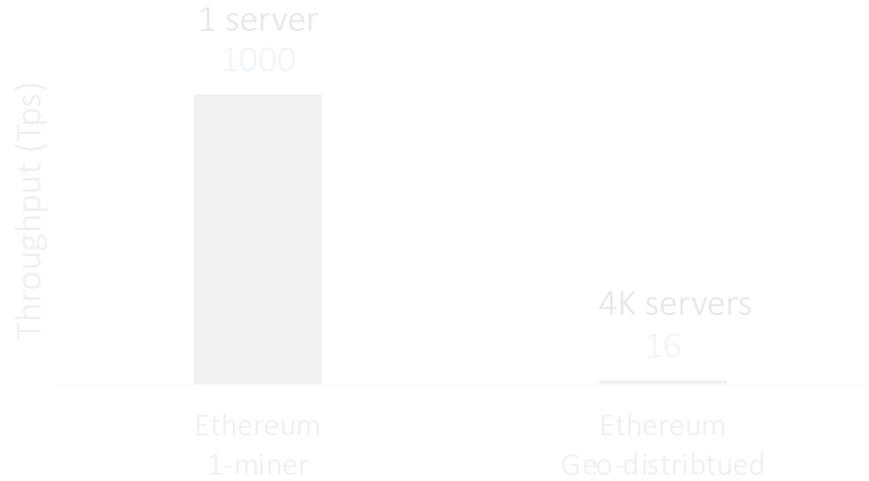
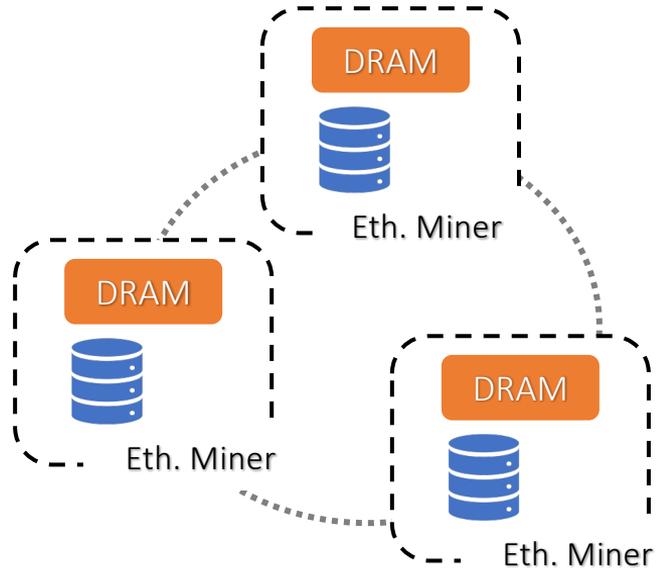
Evaluation



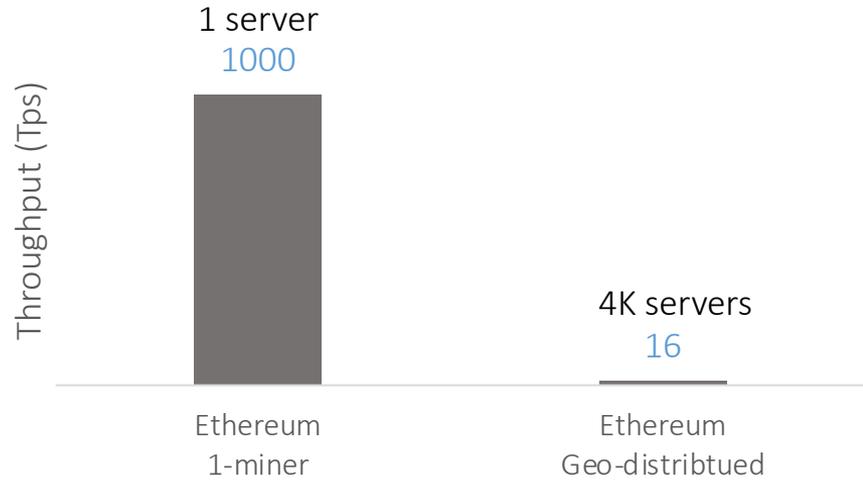
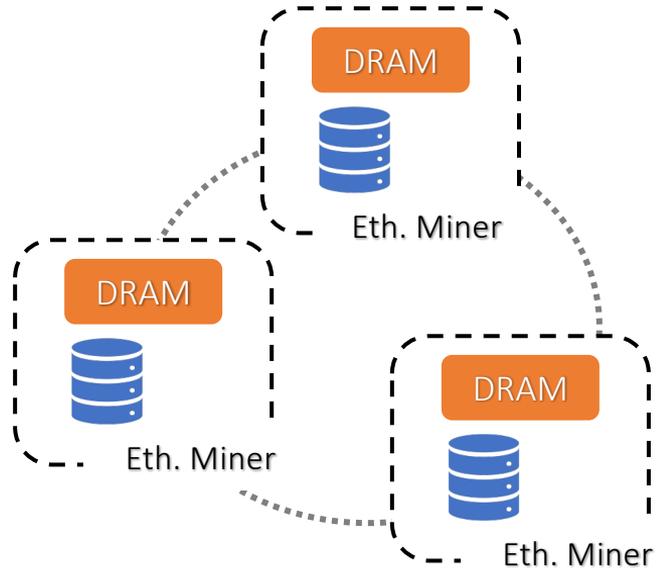
Ethereum 1-miner

Performance Breakdown

Evaluation



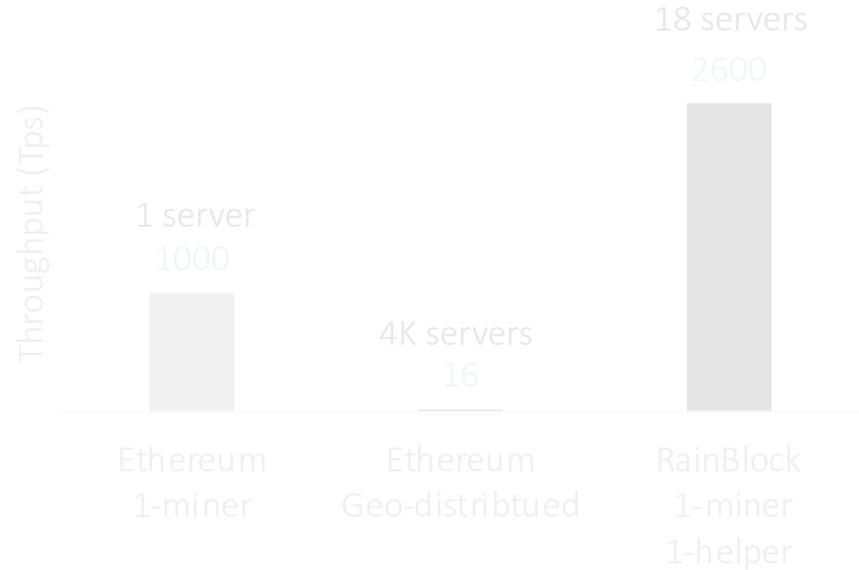
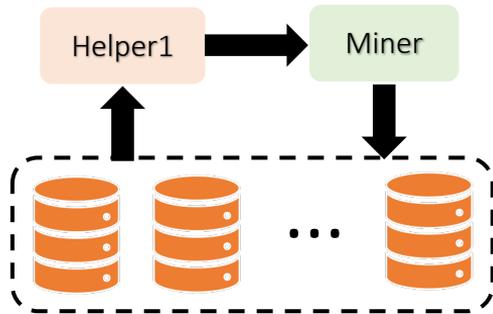
Evaluation



Geo-distributed Ethereum

Performance Breakdown

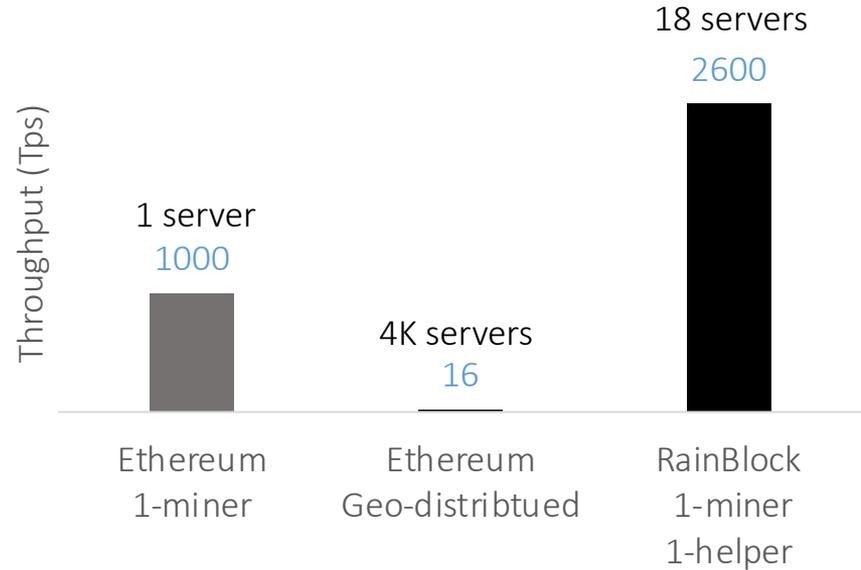
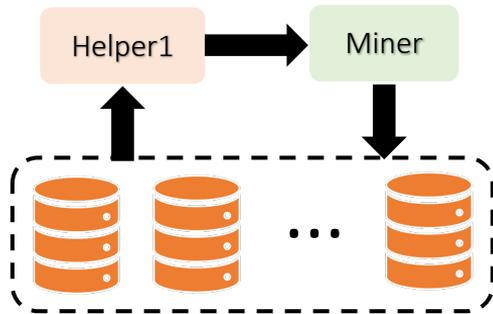
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 1-helper, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

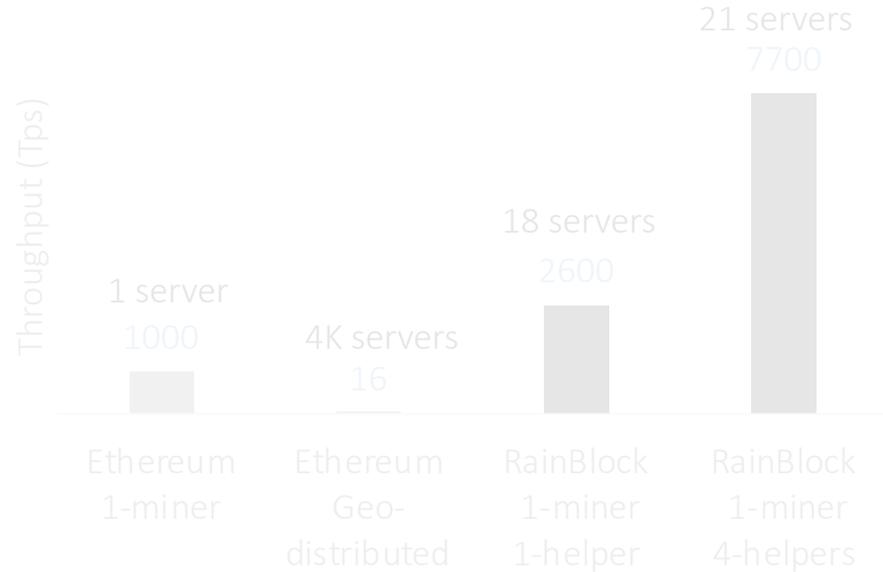
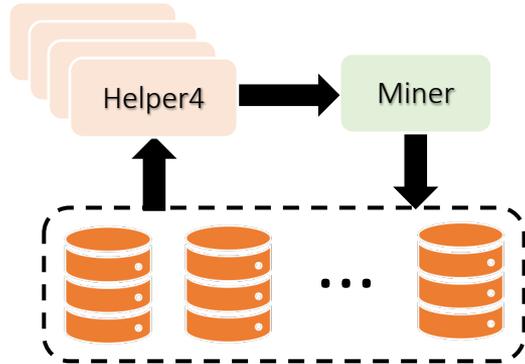
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 1-helper, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

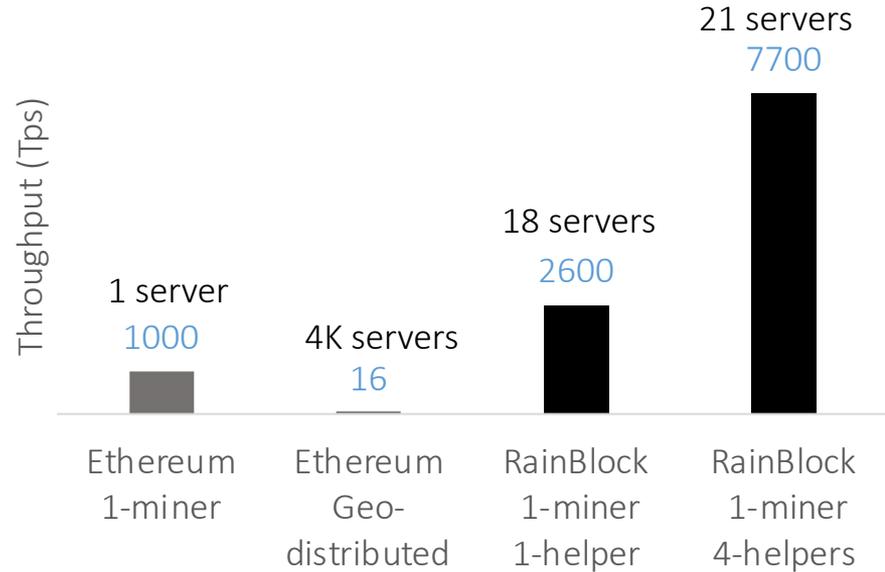
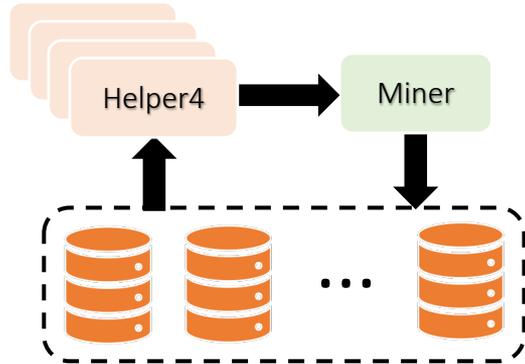
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 4-helpers, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

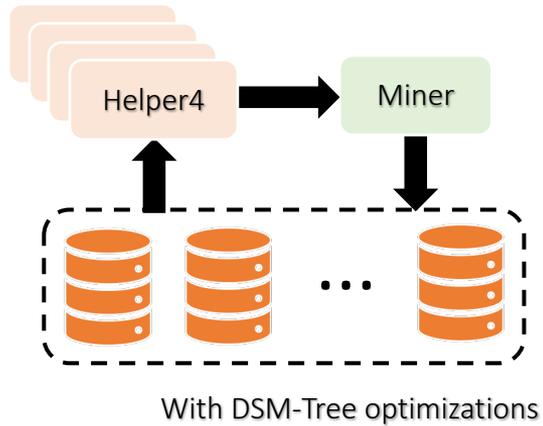
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 4-helpers, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

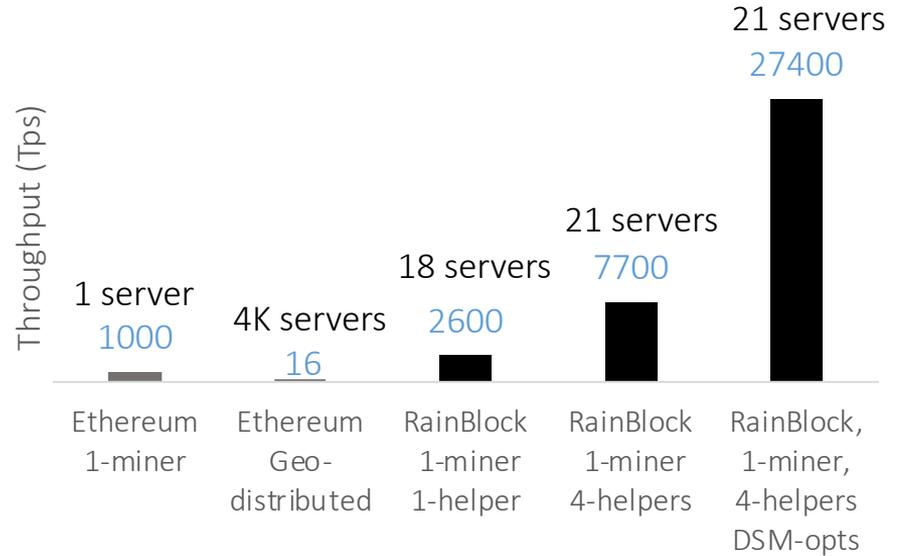
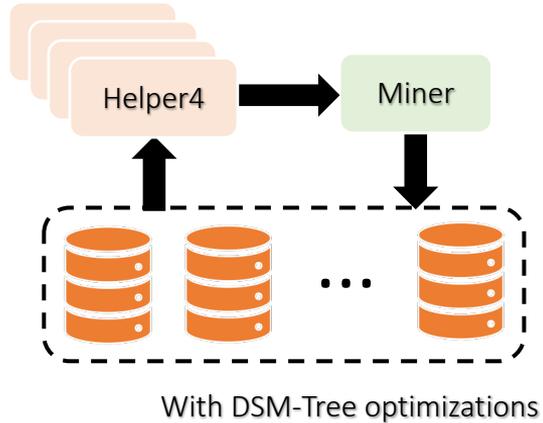
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 4-helpers, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

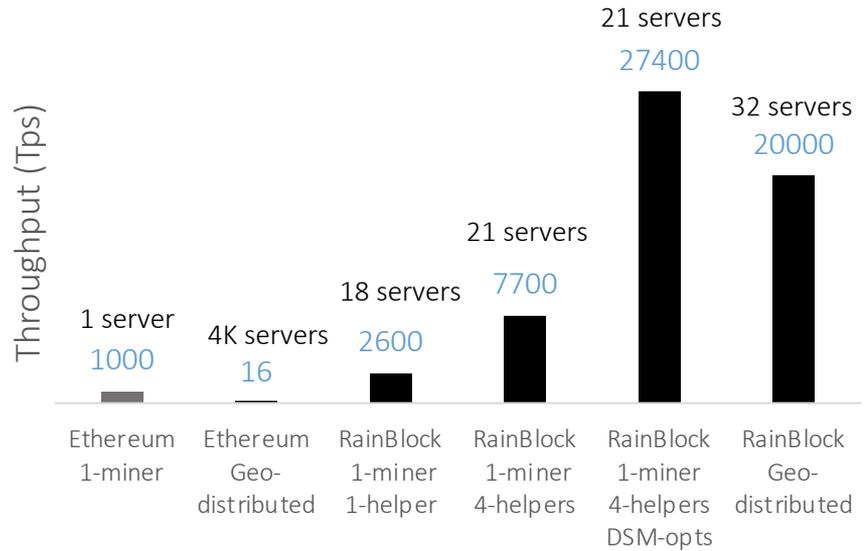
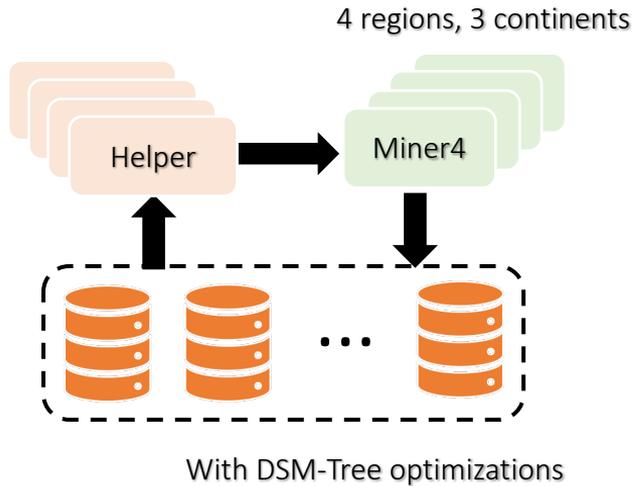
Evaluation



RainBlock 1-miner, 4-helpers, 16-storage nodes

Performance Breakdown

Evaluation



Geo-distributed RainBlock

Performance Breakdown

Summary

Summary

I/O bottlenecks limit the block size not proof-of-work consensus

Summary

I/O bottlenecks limit the block size not proof-of-work consensus

RainBlock avoids I/O in the critical path with I/O-Helpers and storage nodes

Summary

I/O bottlenecks limit the block size not proof-of-work consensus

RainBlock avoids I/O in the critical path with I/O-Helpers and storage nodes

RainBlock uses DSM-Trees to reduce network traffic

Summary

I/O bottlenecks limit the block size not proof-of-work consensus

RainBlock avoids I/O in the critical path with I/O-Helpers and storage nodes

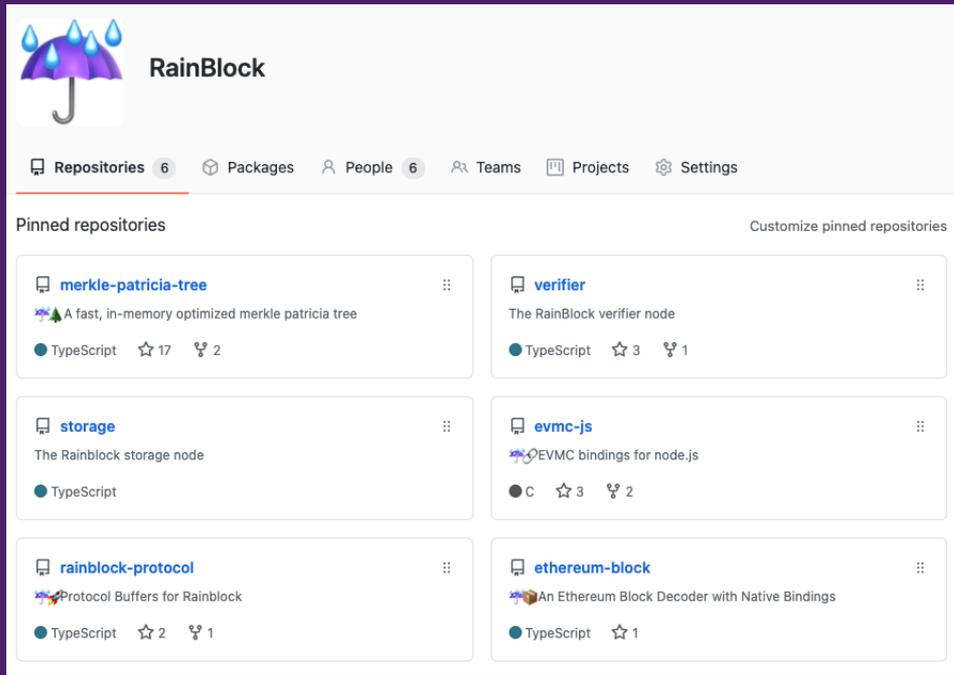
RainBlock uses DSM-Trees to reduce network traffic

RainBlock processes 20K tps in a geo-distributed setting

RainBlock: Faster Tx Processing in Public Blockchains



<https://github.com/RainBlock>



The screenshot shows the GitHub profile for RainBlock. At the top is the profile picture, a purple umbrella with blue raindrops, and the name "RainBlock". Below the profile information are navigation tabs: "Repositories" (6), "Packages", "People" (6), "Teams", "Projects", and "Settings". The "Pinned repositories" section is visible, containing six items:

- merkle-patricia-tree**: A fast, in-memory optimized merkle patricia tree. TypeScript, 17 stars, 2 forks.
- verifier**: The RainBlock verifier node. TypeScript, 3 stars, 1 fork.
- storage**: The Rainblock storage node. TypeScript.
- evmc-js**: EVMC bindings for node.js. C, 3 stars, 2 forks.
- rainblock-protocol**: Protocol Buffers for Rainblock. TypeScript, 2 stars, 1 fork.
- ethereum-block**: An Ethereum Block Decoder with Native Bindings. TypeScript, 1 star.

soujanya@cs.utexas.edu