

Lecture #7: Longest-Chain Consensus

COMS 4995-001:
The Science of Blockchains
URL: <https://timroughgarden.org/s25/>

Tim Roughgarden

Two Categories of Blockchain Protocols

- “PBFT-type” protocols (e.g., Tendermint)
 - what we’ve been studying thus far
 - inspired by 20th-century consensus protocols (like PBFT [[Castro/Liskov 99](#)])

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- **perspective**: design patterns with different consistency-liveness trade-offs; will fail in different ways (stalling vs. reorg/tx rollback)

Goals for Lecture #7

1. The essence of longest-chain consensus.

- focus on permissioned implementation
- will hint at proof-of-work permissionless version used in Bitcoin

2. Three drawbacks of longest-chain consensus.

- loses consistency in asynchrony
- even in synchrony, requires waiting to finalize transactions txs
- Byzantine validators can control more than their fair share of blocks

3. Guarantees for longest-chain consensus.

- consistent and live in synchrony with $< 50\%$ Byzantine validators

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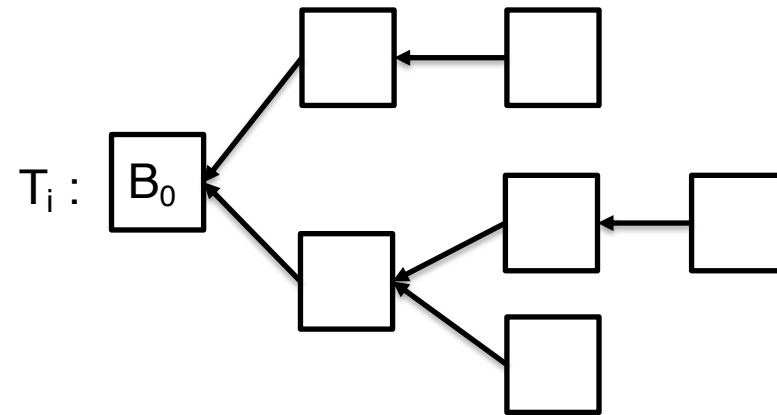
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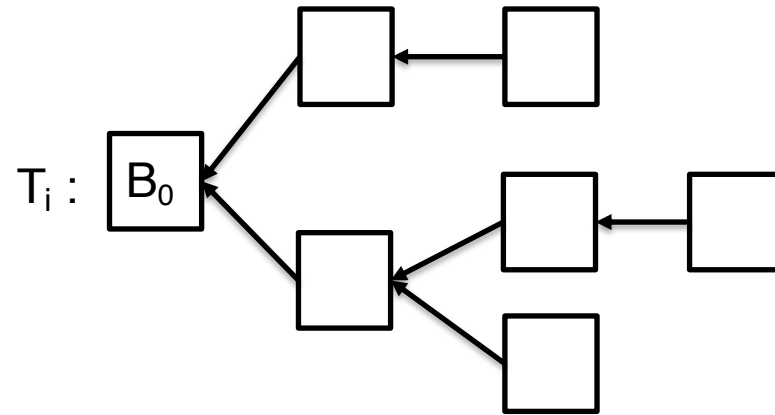


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 - block B is valid in view v if:
 - annotated with a view $v' \leq v$
 - signed by leader of view v'
 - annotated with a predecessor block B'' from a view $v'' < v'$

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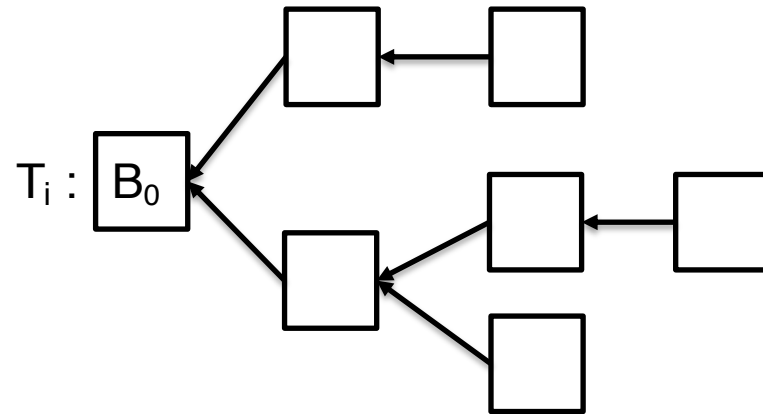
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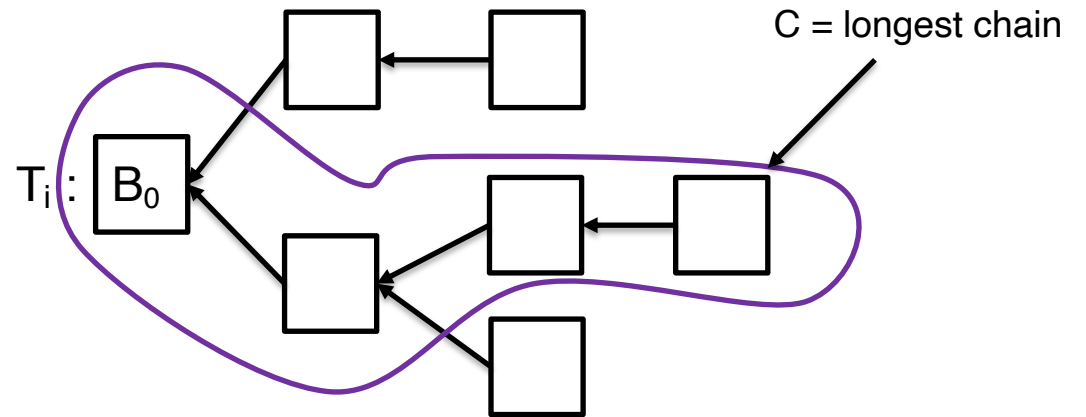


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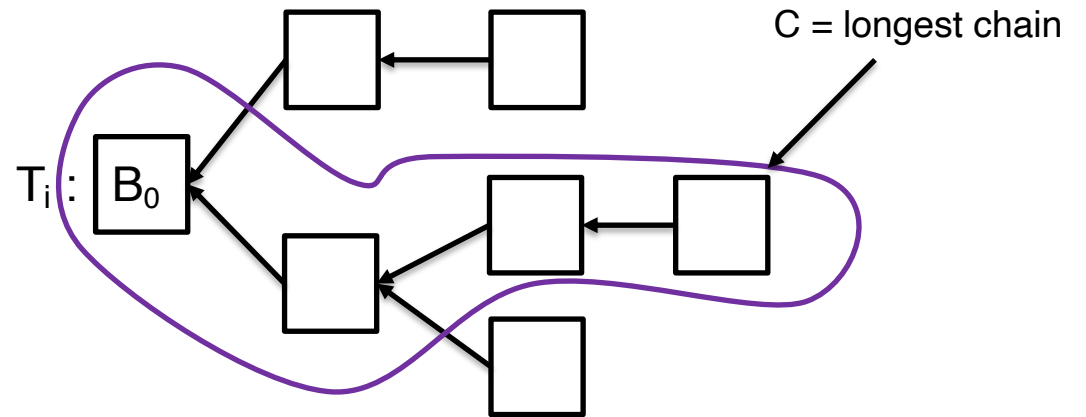


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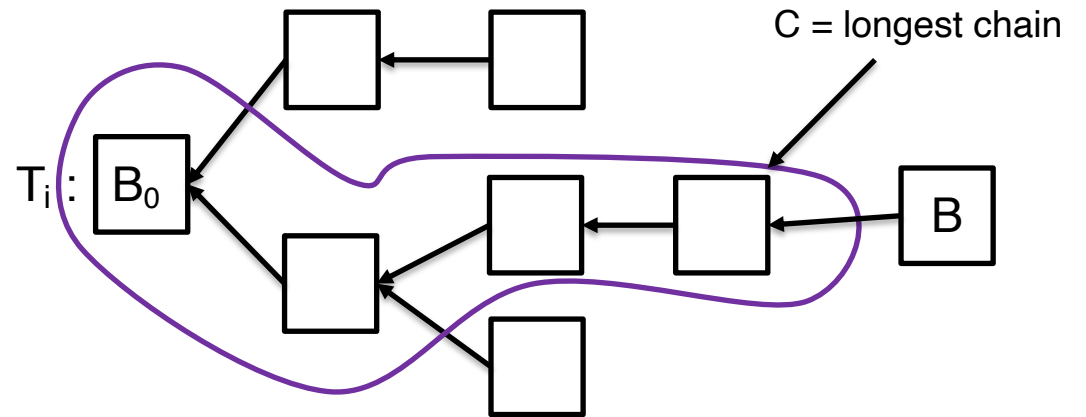


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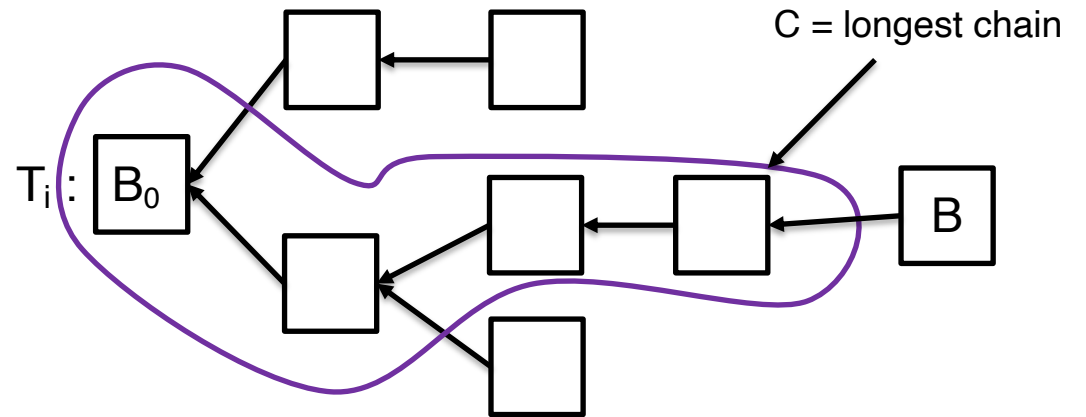


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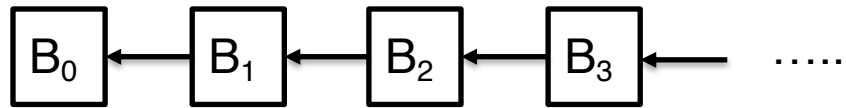
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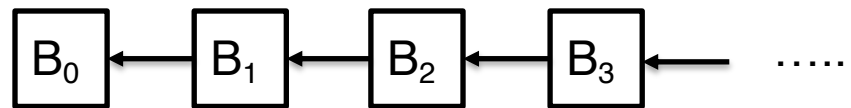
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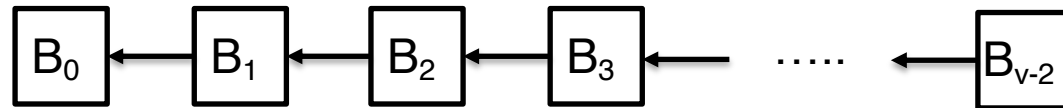


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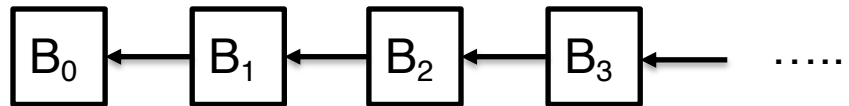


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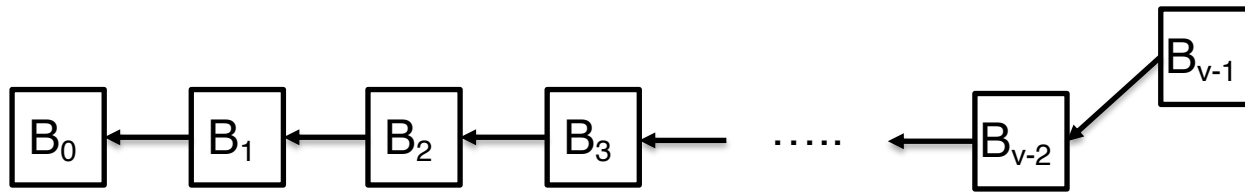


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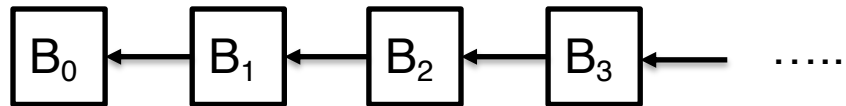


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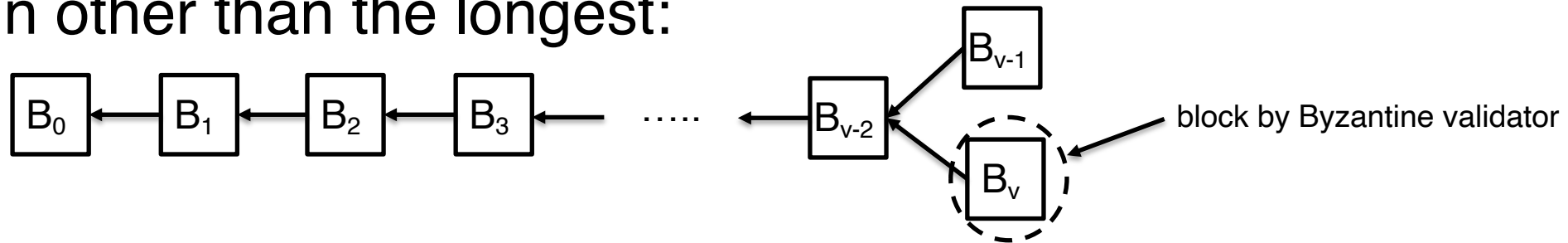


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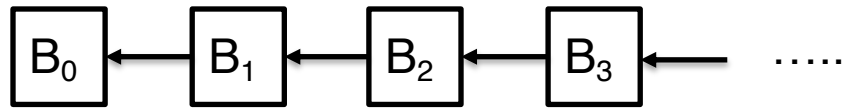


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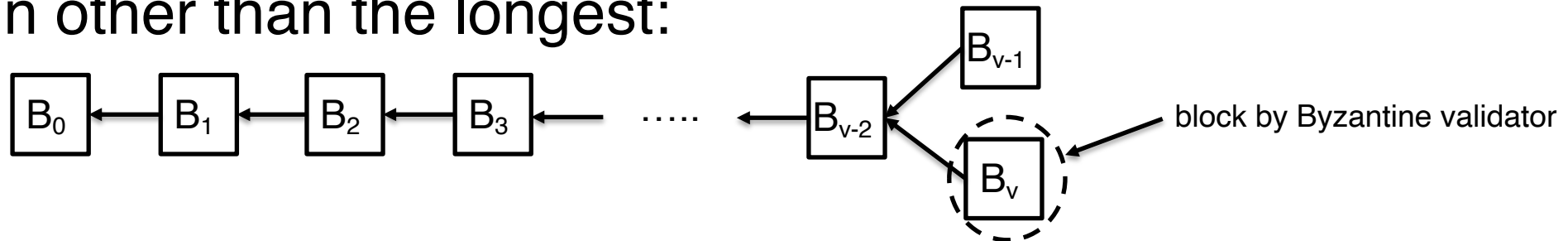


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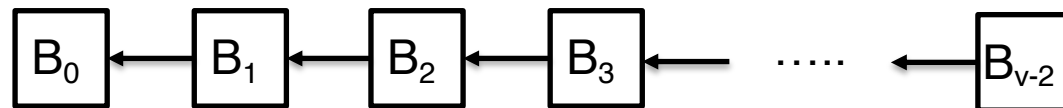
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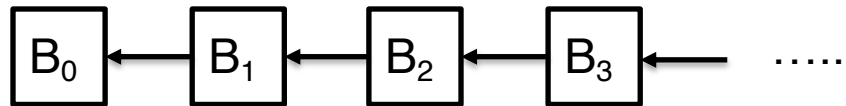


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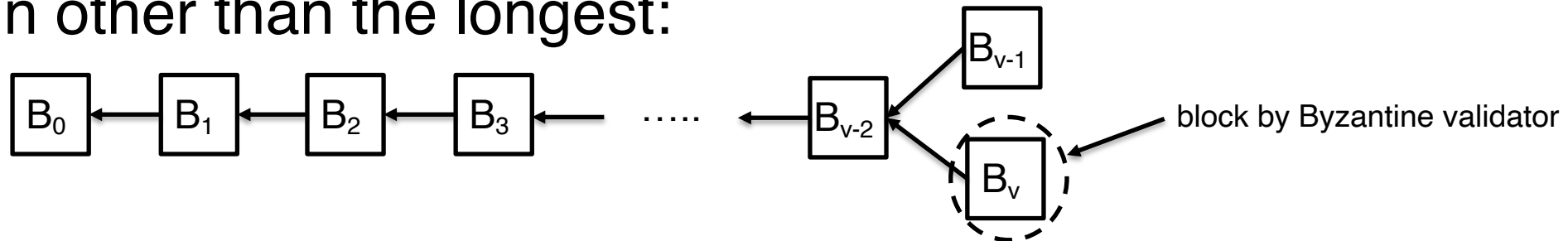


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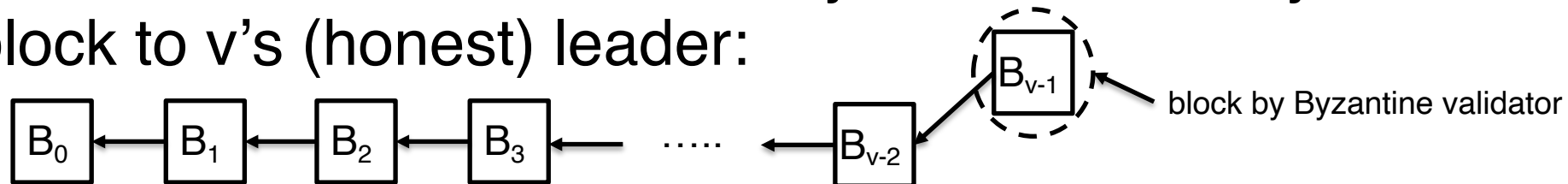
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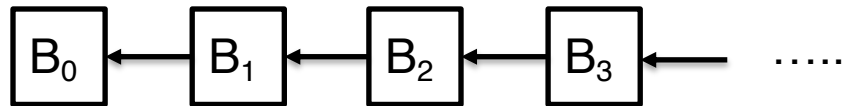


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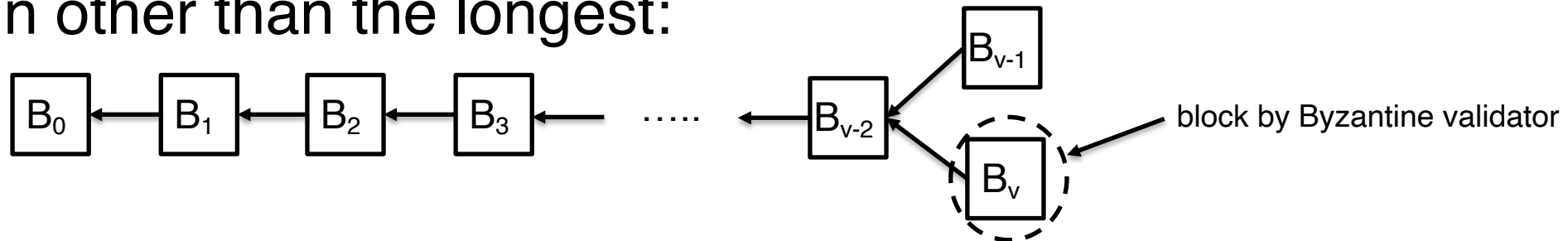


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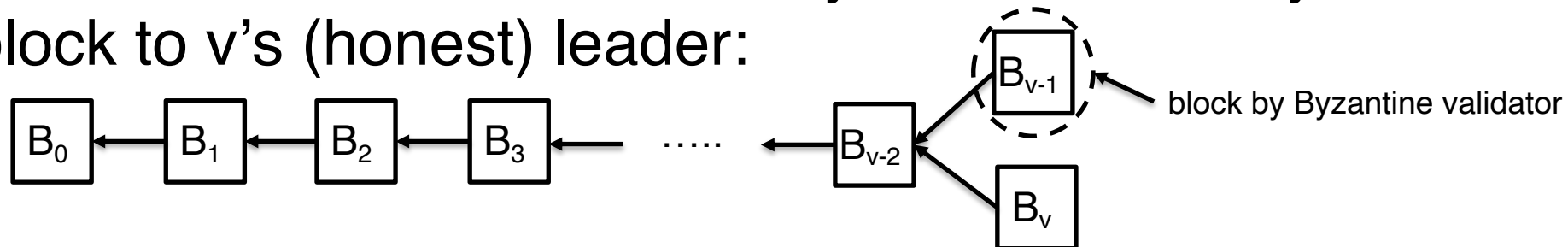
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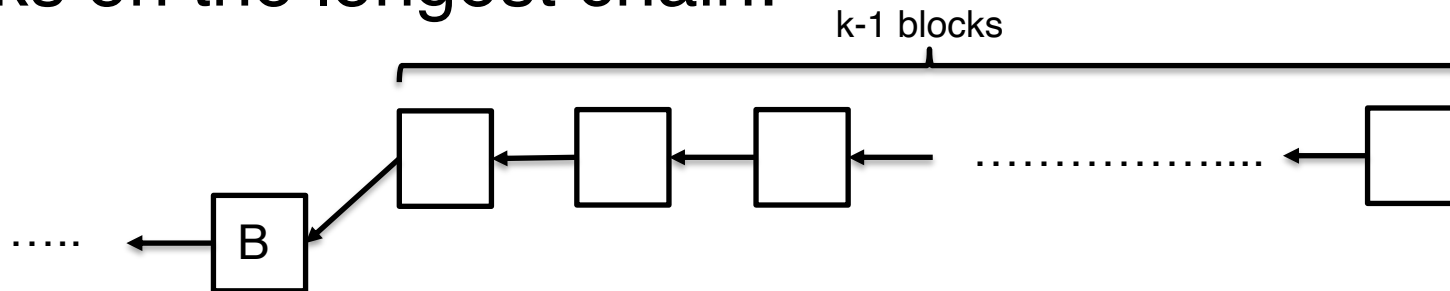
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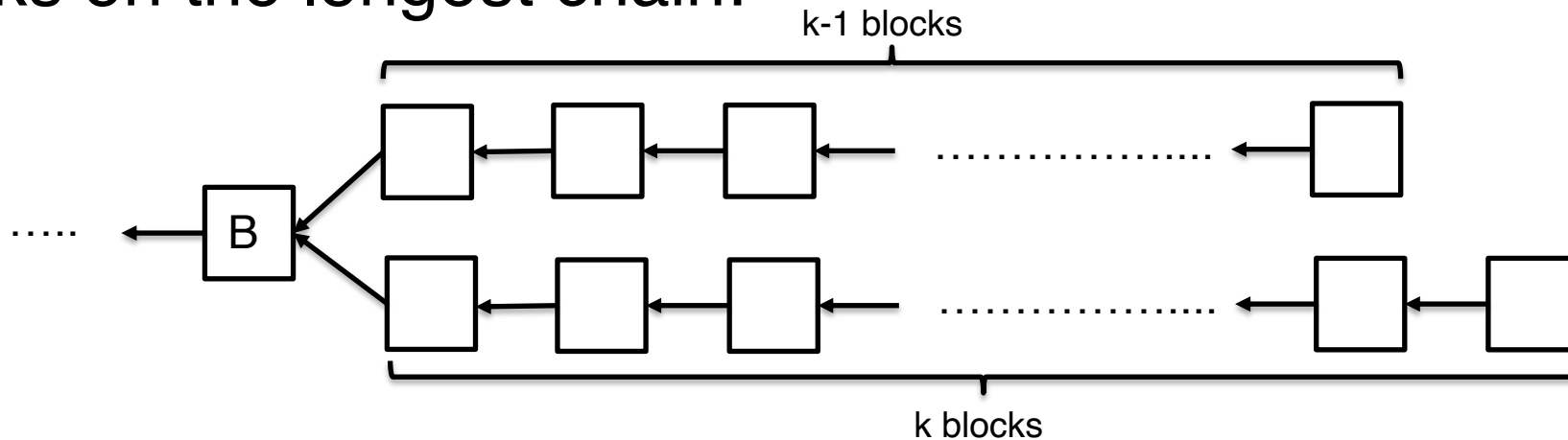
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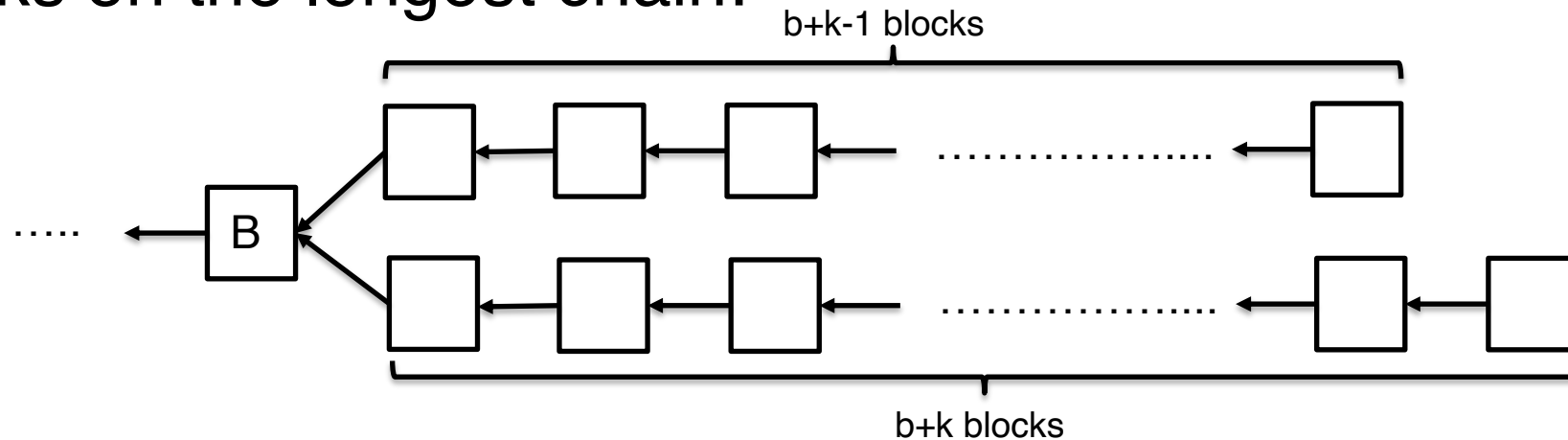
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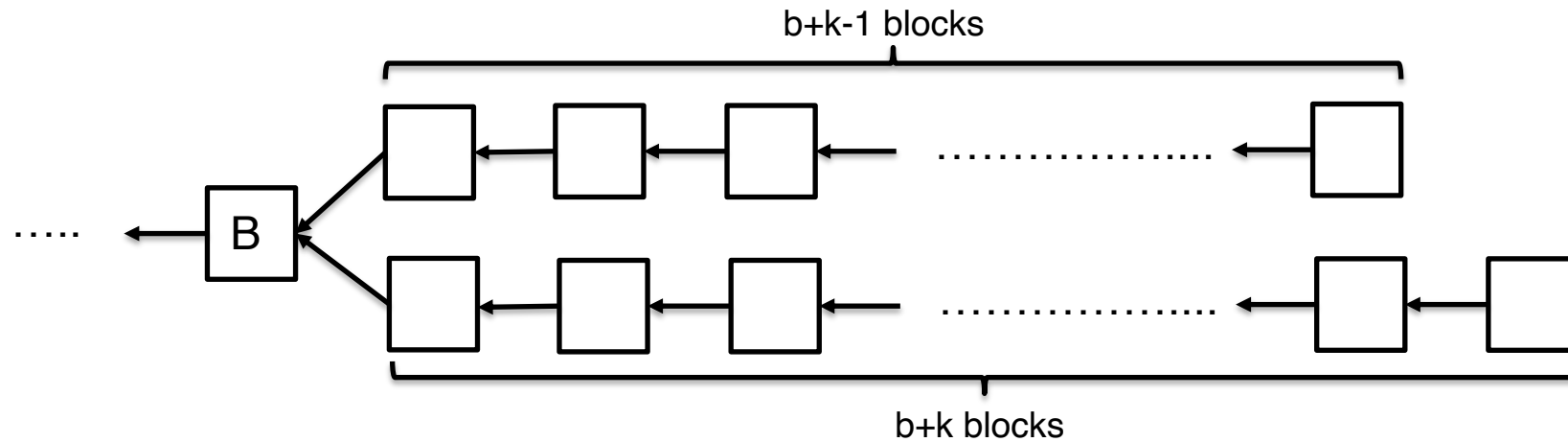
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More generally: true for any interval in which Byzantine leaders outnumber honest leaders by $\geq k$.

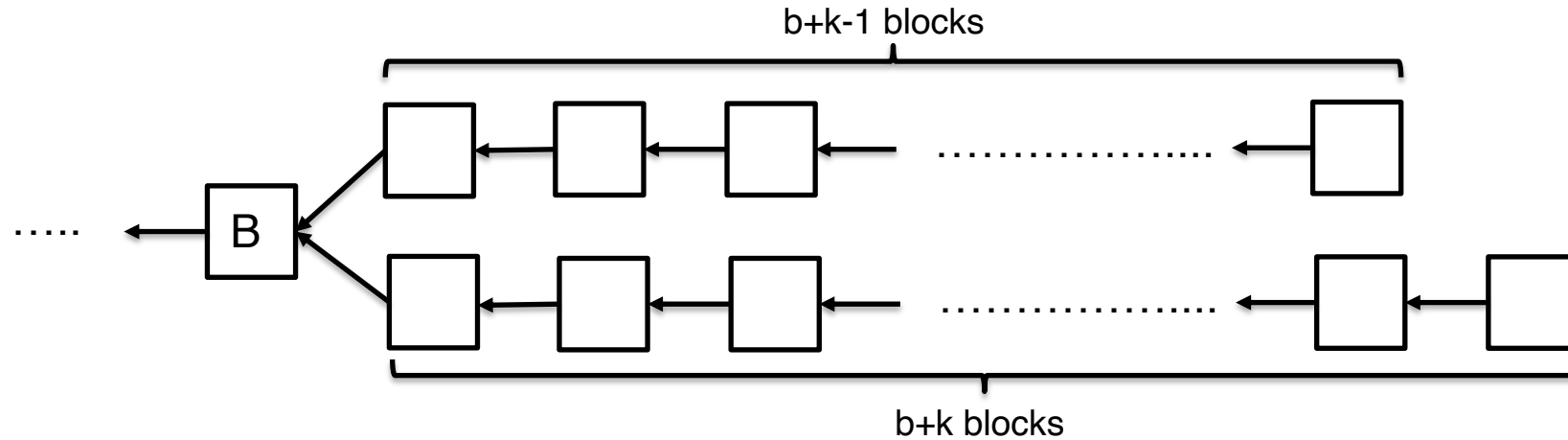
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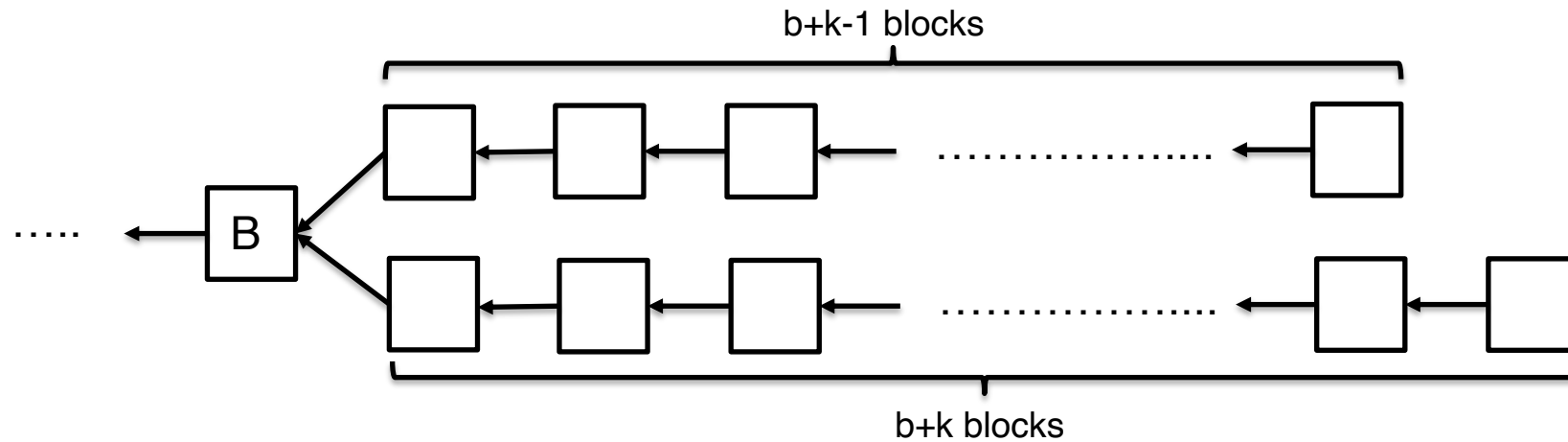
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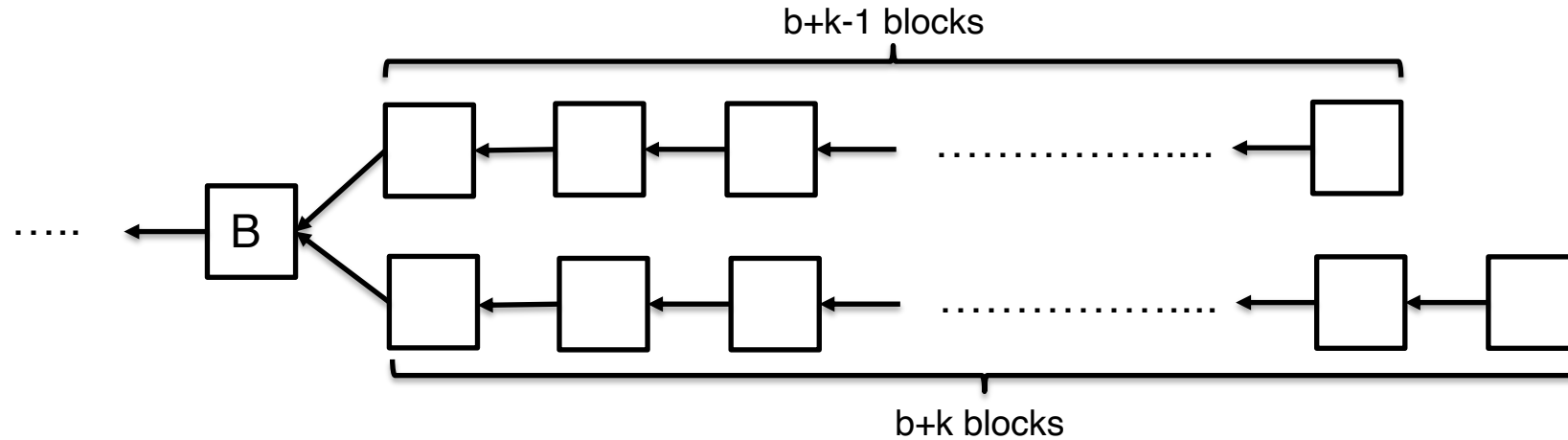


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 - \rightarrow always assume $< 50\%$ Byzantine validators in longest-chain consensus

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- **folklore:** for Bitcoin, $k=6$ (though Coinbase uses $k=1$)

Longest-Chain Consensus in Partial Synchrony

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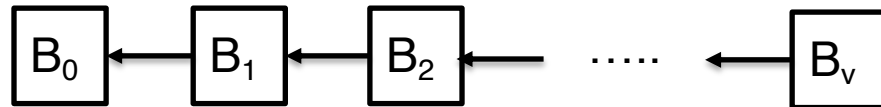
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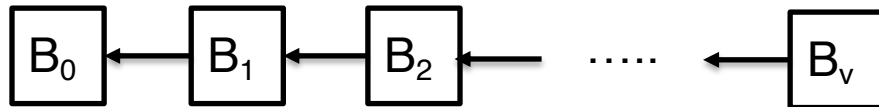
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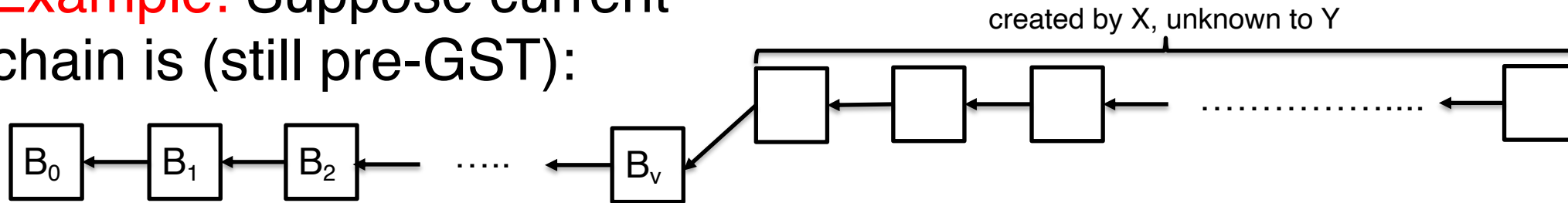


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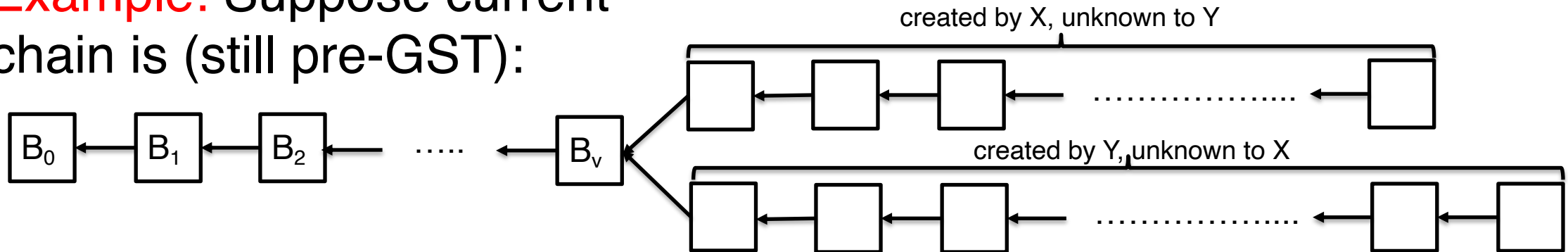


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 - **Bitcoin:** favors liveness despite hosting a valuable cryptocurrency (mismatch?)

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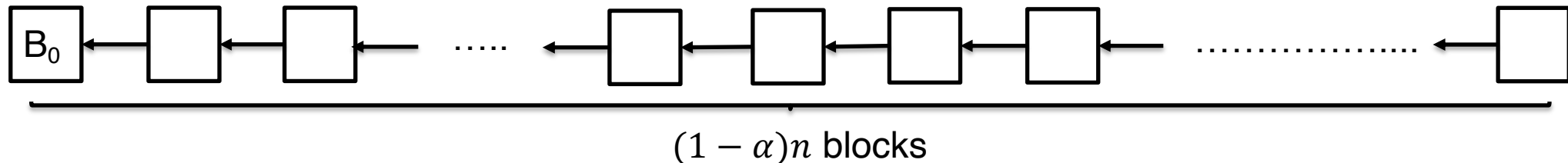
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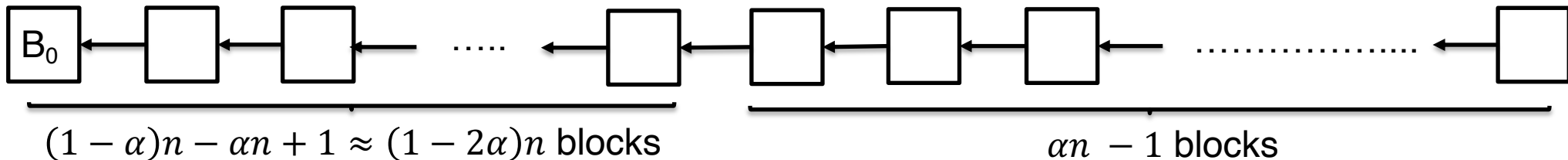


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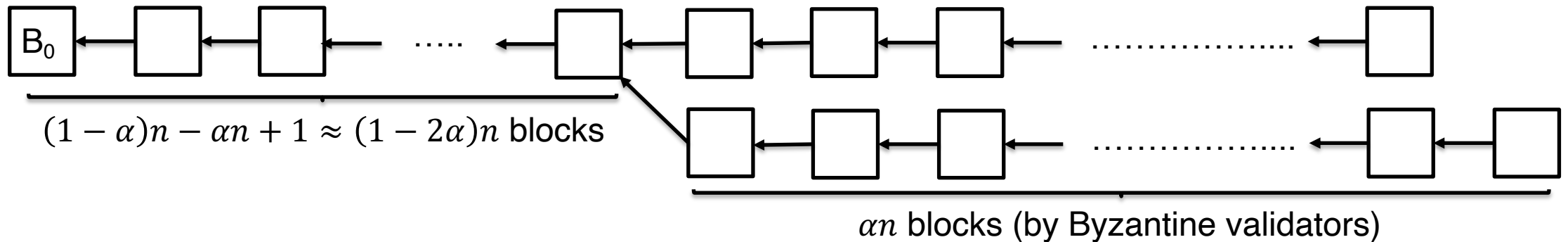


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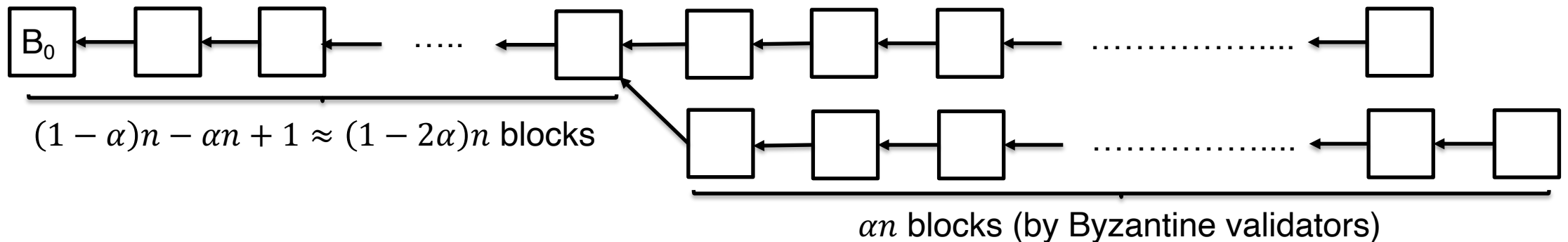


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 - longest chain grows by $\approx (1 - \alpha)n$ blocks, of which $\approx (1 - 2\alpha)n$ were created by honest validators \rightarrow chain quality $\approx \frac{1-2\alpha}{1-\alpha}$

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Conclusion: longest-chain consensus is consistent, live, and guarantees chain quality $\geq \frac{1-2\alpha}{1-\alpha}$.

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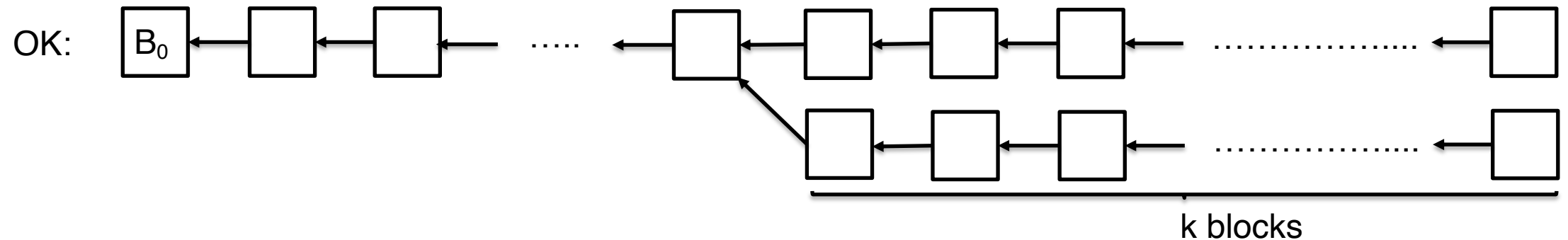
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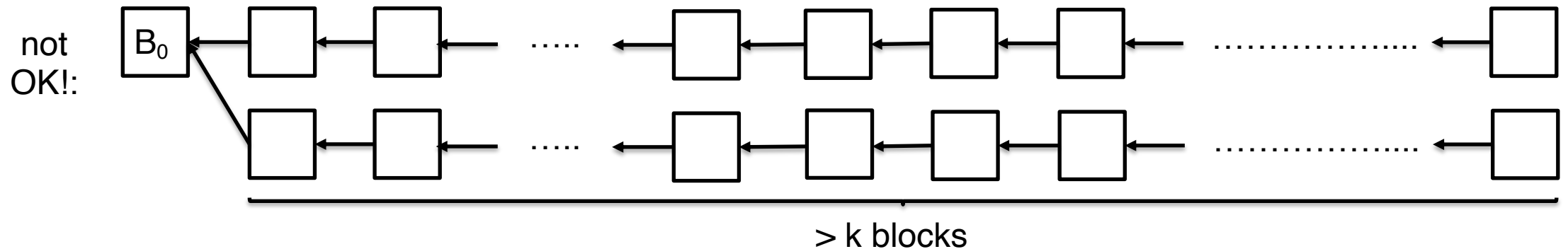


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Harder version: permissioned/proof-of-stake implementations.

- Byzantine leaders can equivocate, but guarantees still hold (harder proofs)