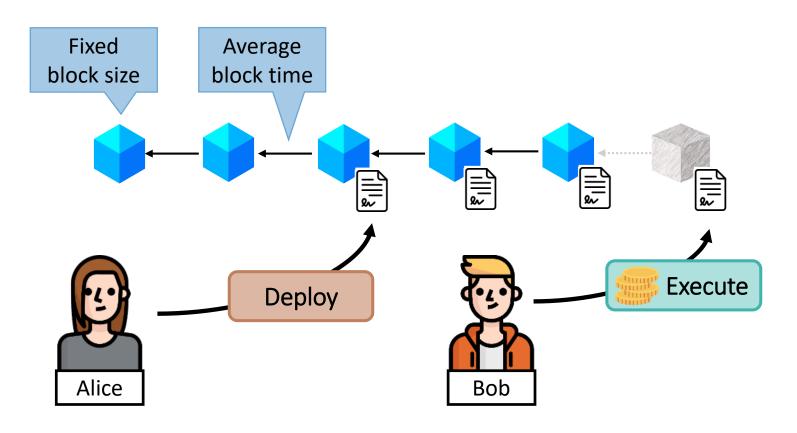
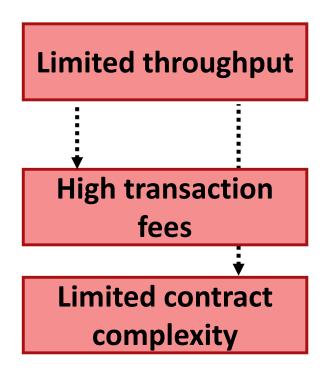
# POSE: Practical Off-chain Smart Contract Execution

Tommaso Frassetto, Patrick Jauernig, David Koisser, <u>David Kretzler</u>, Benjamin Schlosser, Sebastian Faust and Ahmad-Reza Sadeghi



# Blockchain Scalability Issues

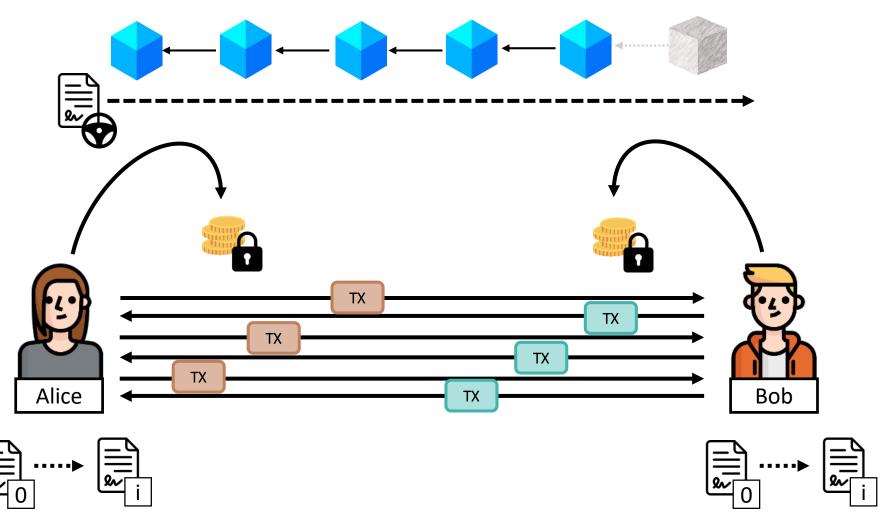




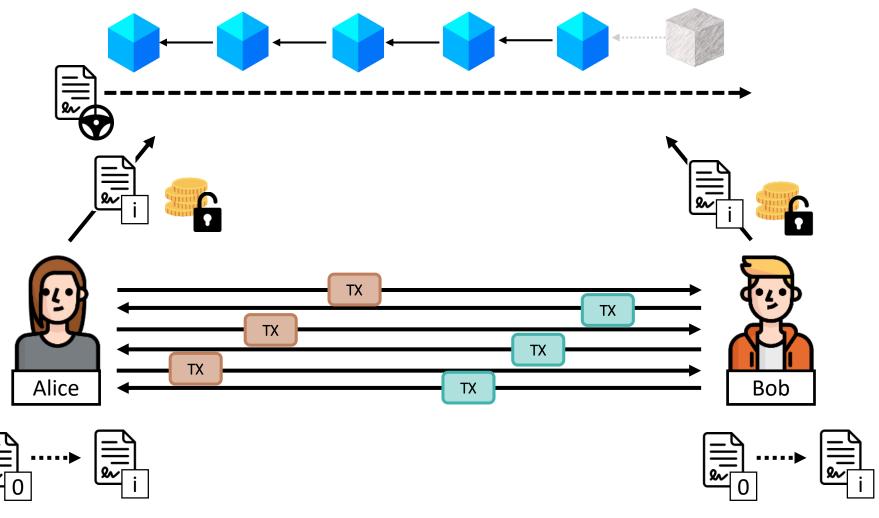


Idea: Off-chain protocols!

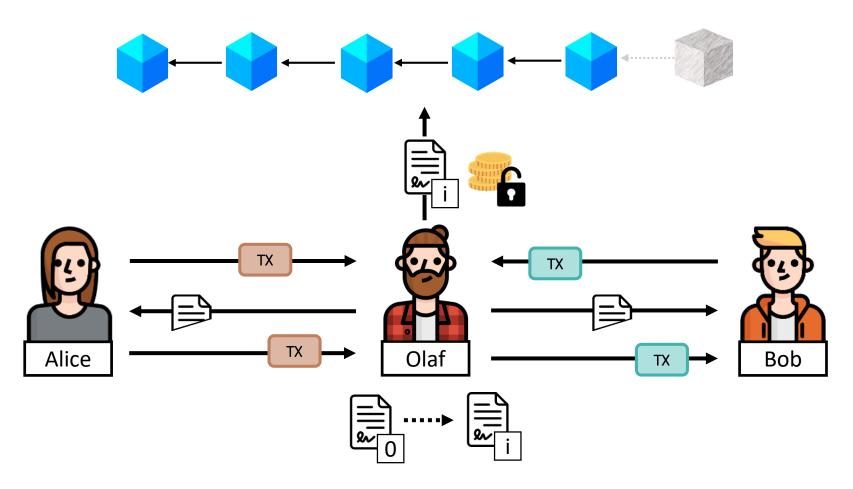
# Off-chain Protocols



# Off-chain Protocols



# ... with operators



# A lot of different approaches:

- Academical
  - Sprites (FC'19), Perun (CCS'18), Arbitrum (USENIX'18), Fast Kitten (USENIX'19), Ekiden (EuroS&P'19), CommiTEE (ePrint'20) ...

#### Industrial











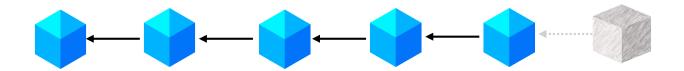


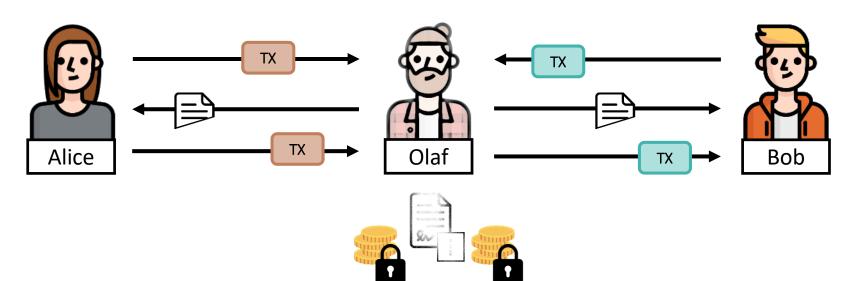


and many more ...

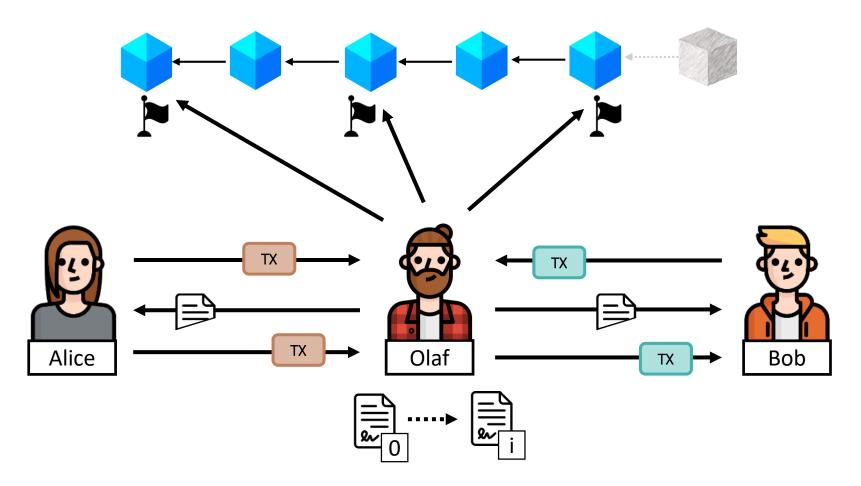


# What if a party disappears?

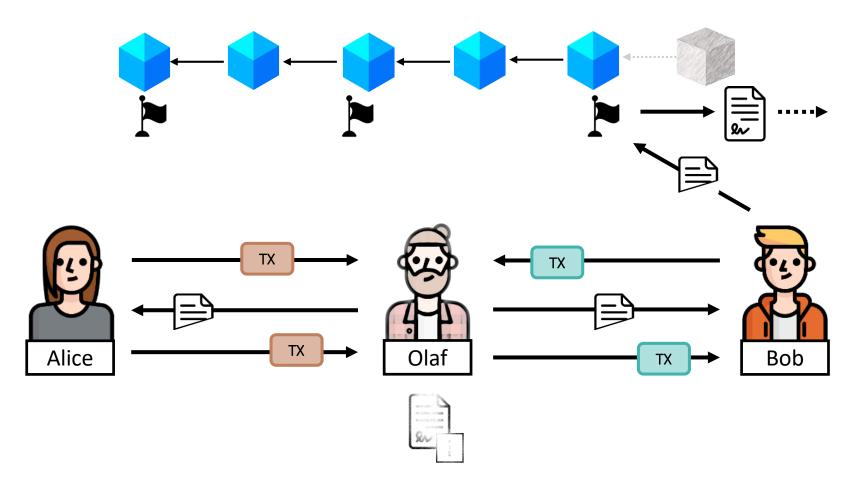




# Approach 1: On-chain checkpoints

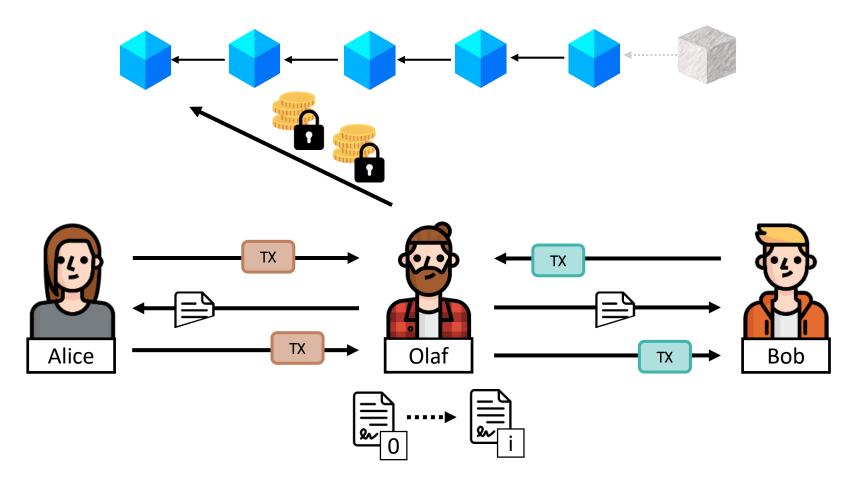


# Approach 1: On-chain checkpoints

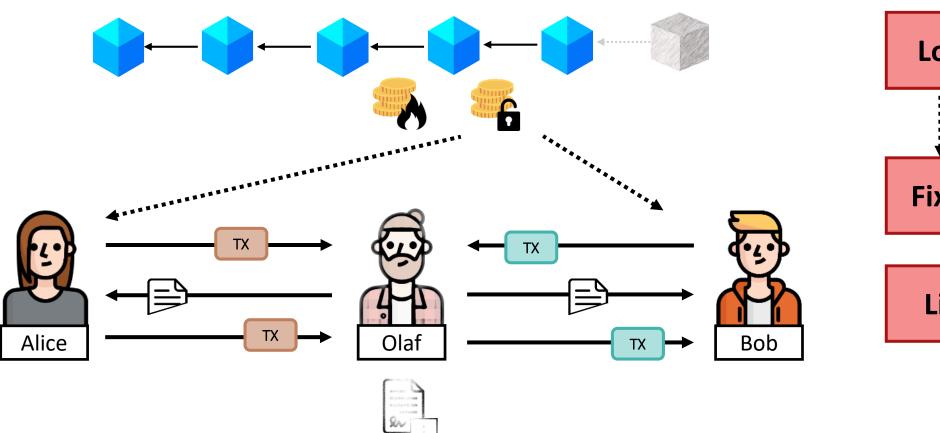


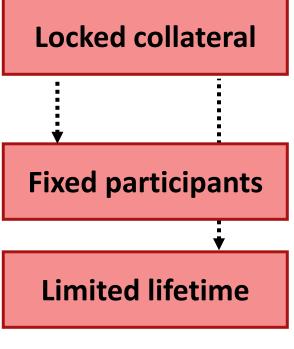
Periodic on-chain tx

# Approach 2: Collateral

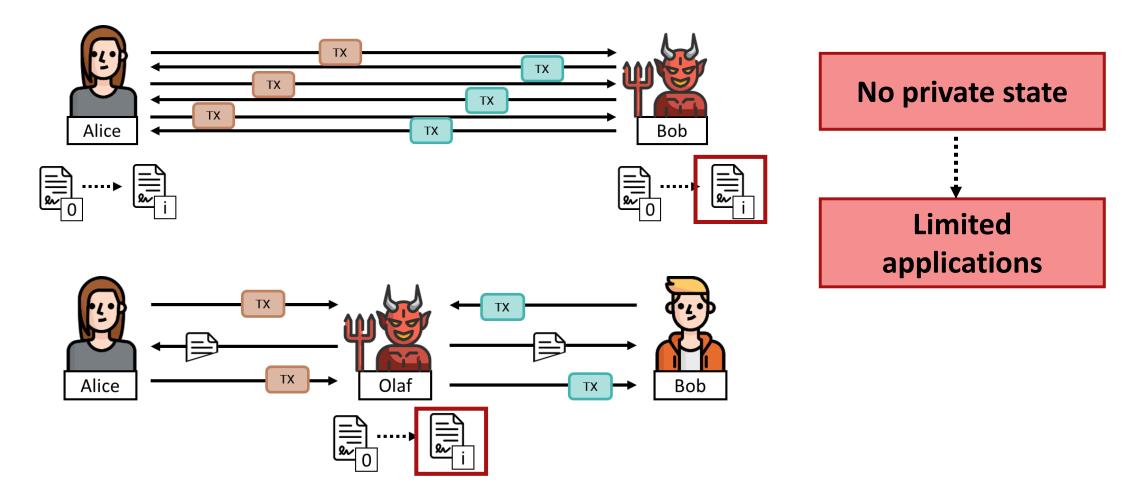


# Approach 2: Collateral





# Contract state is unprotected!



# To sum it up, ...

All known solutions suffer from at least one of the following:

**Locked collateral** 

Periodic on-chain tx

**Fixed participants** 

**Limited lifetime** 

No private state

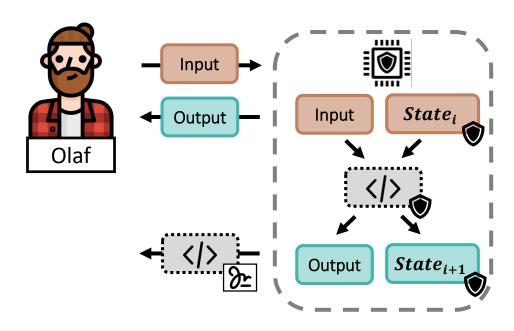
### Contribution

- The POSE protocol:
  - Optimistically completely off-chain
  - No collateral required
  - Arbitrary contract lifetime
  - Open participation
  - Private state
- Security analysis
- Prototype implementation and evaluation

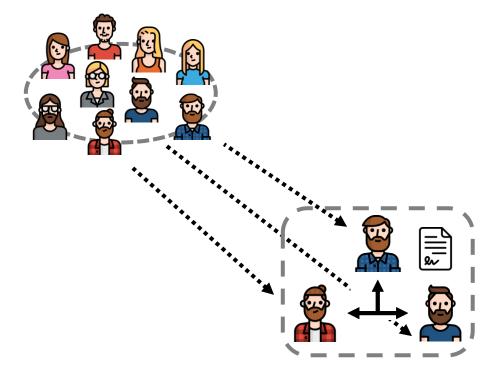
Still providing high liveness guarantees

# Our Tools

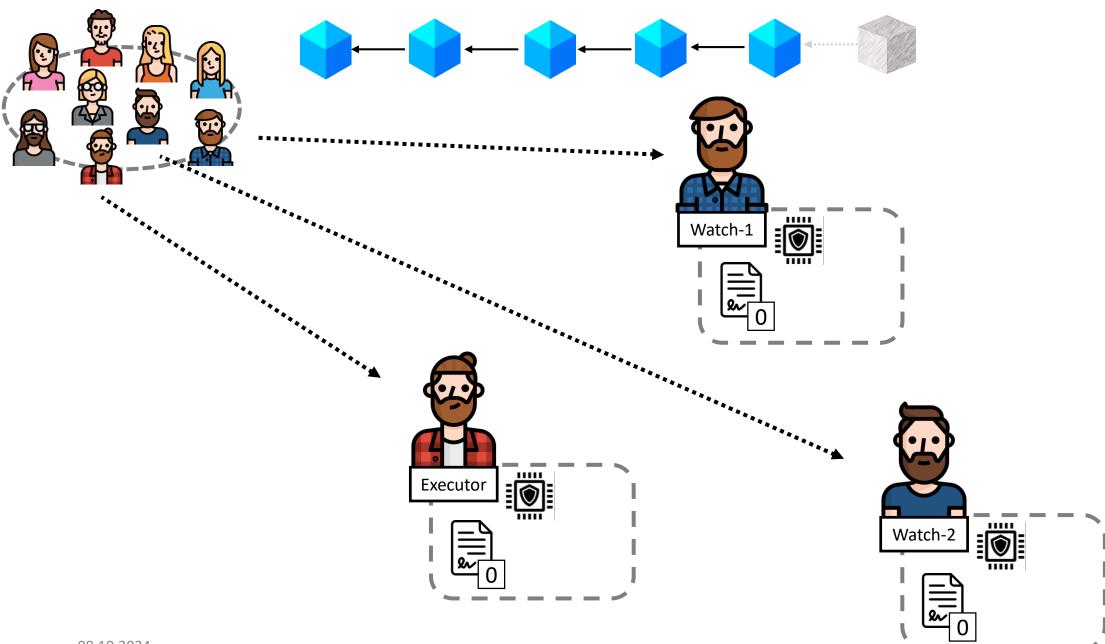
#### **Trusted Execution Environment**

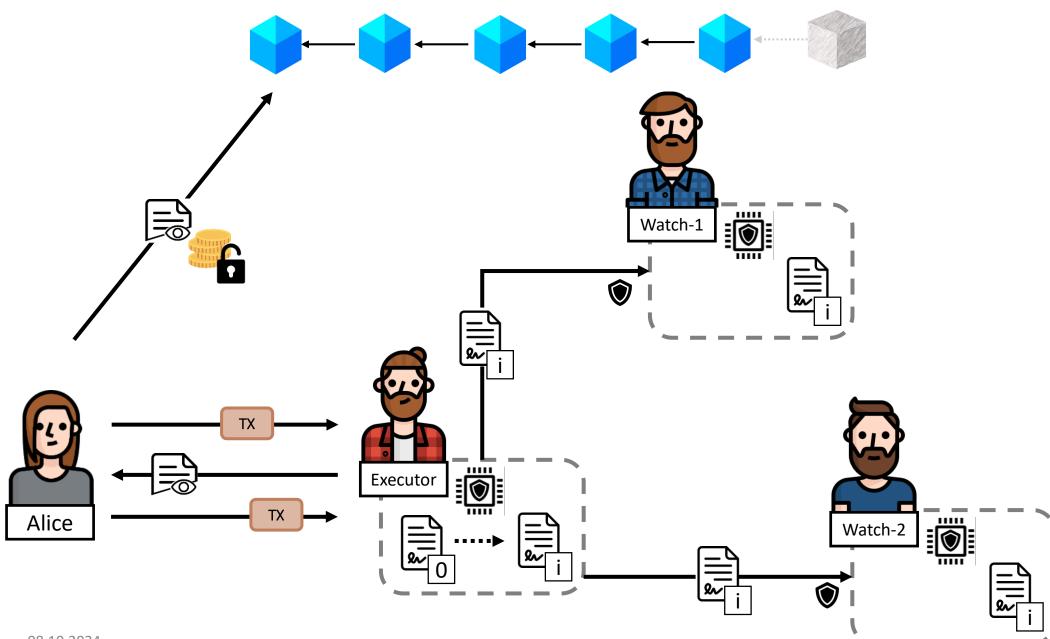


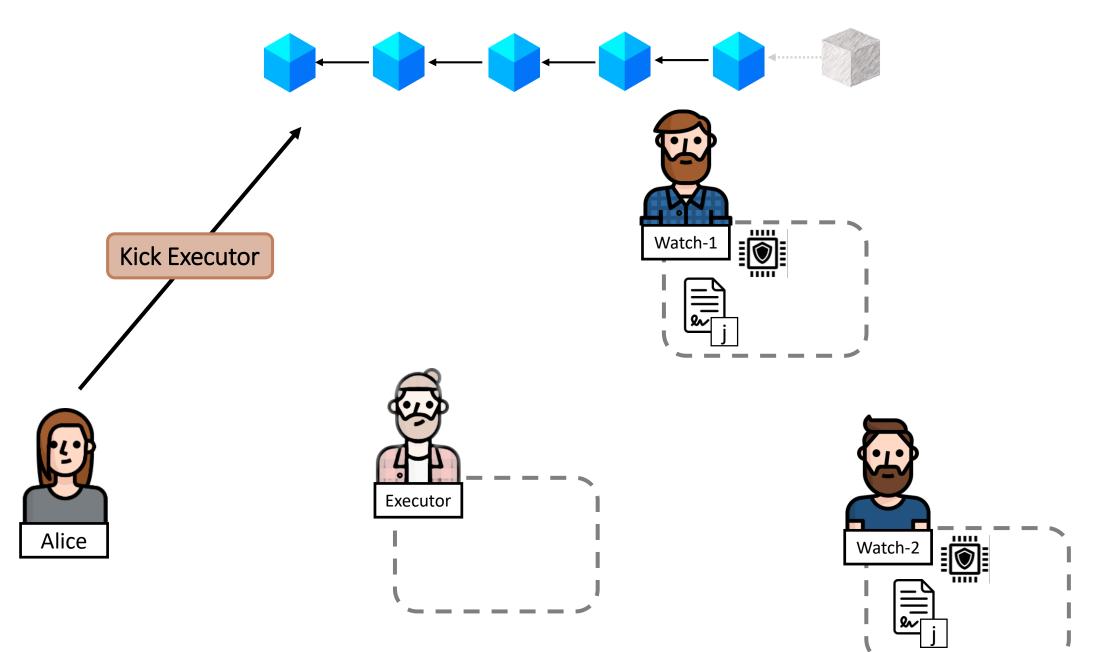
#### **Pooled Execution**

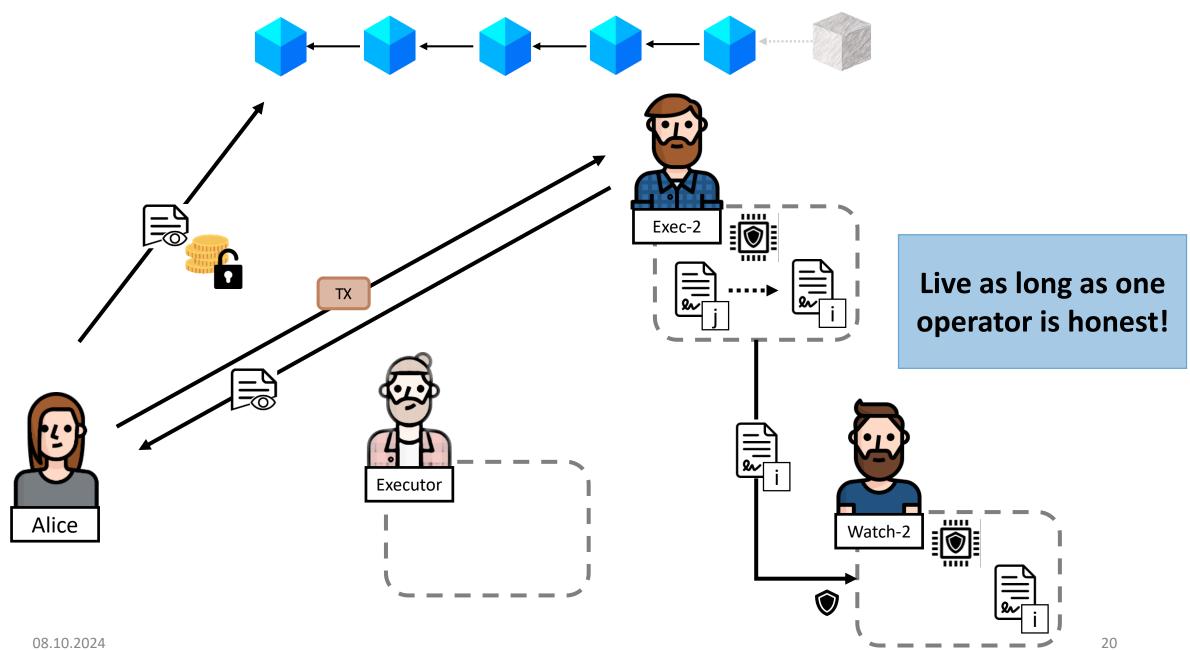


# The POSE Protocol in a Nutshell









# Easy at first, but ...

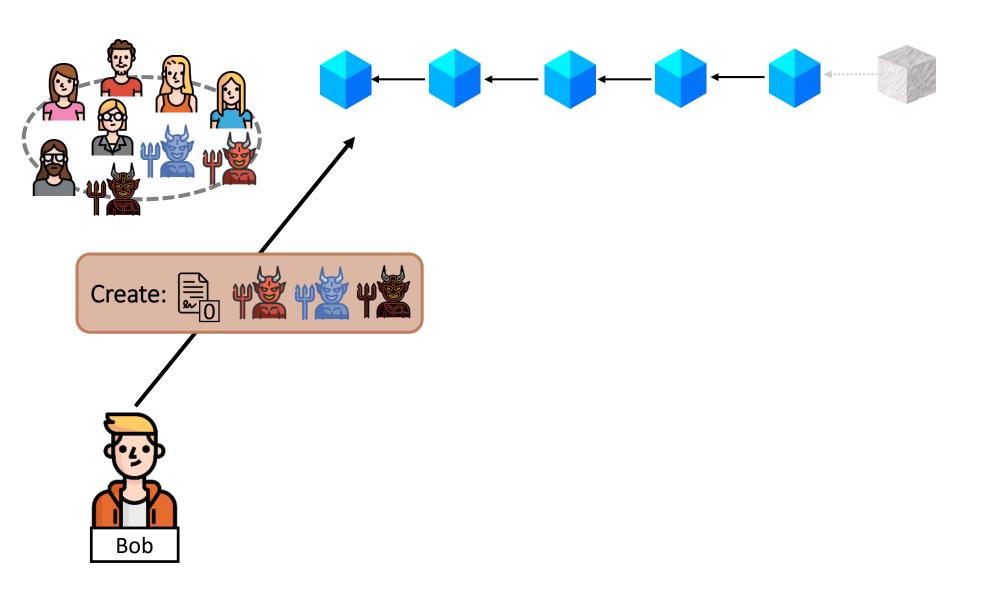
- How to protect from malicious operators?
- How to setup the pool?
- How to resolve inconsistent state updates?
- How to synchronize with the blockchain (efficiently)?
- How to protect the coin flow?

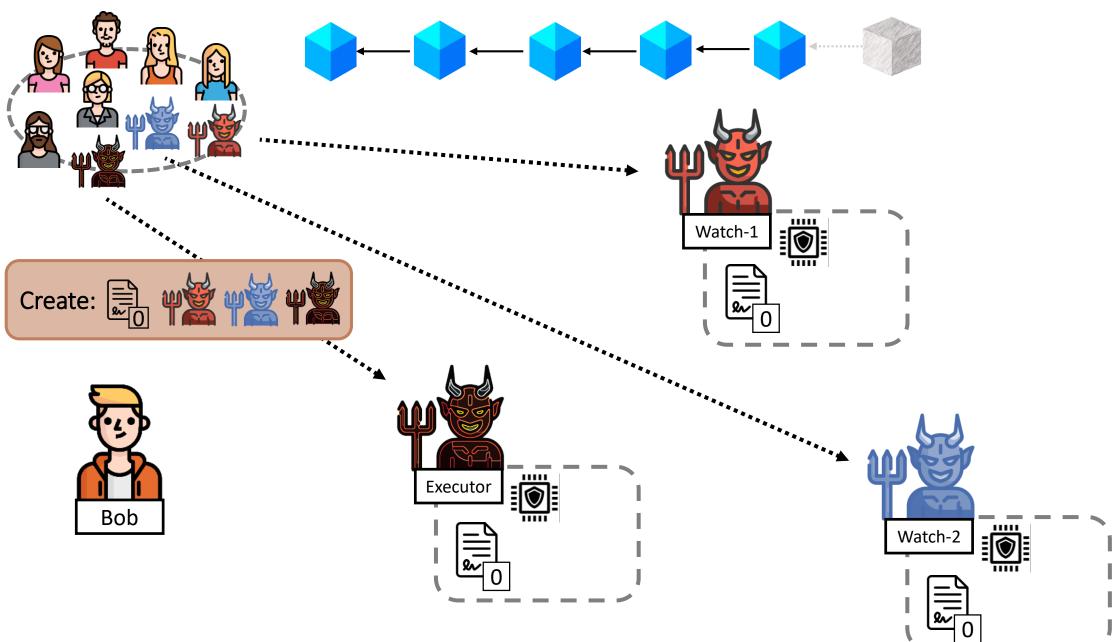
• ...

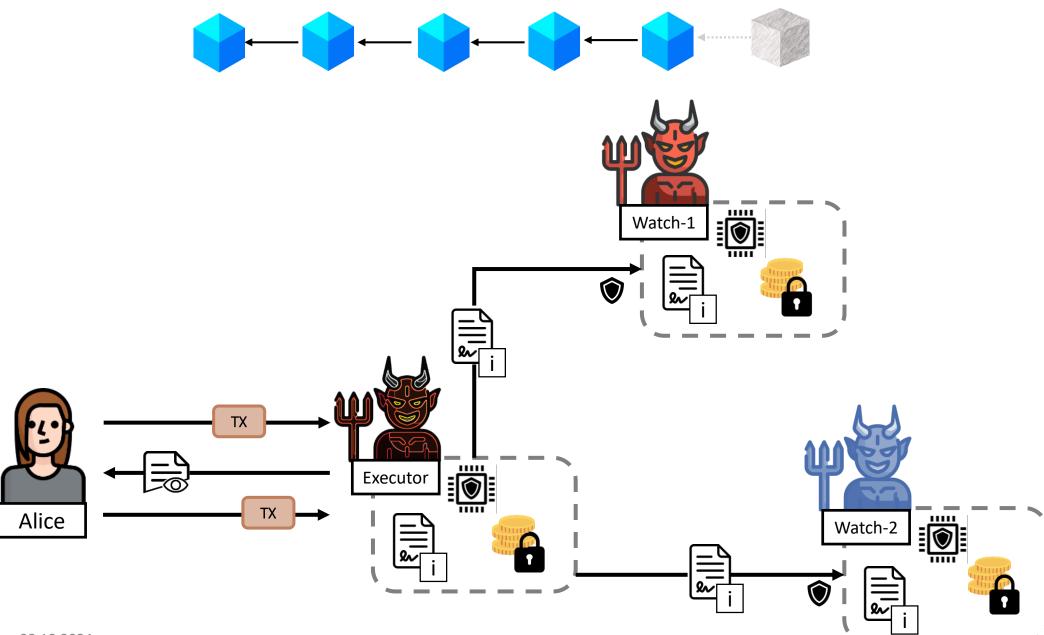
# Easy at first, but ...

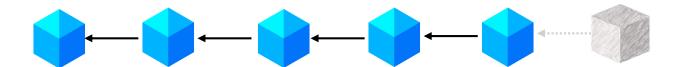
- How to protect from malicious operators?
- How to setup the pool?
- How to resolve inconsistent state updates?
- How to synchronize with the blockchain (efficiently)?
- How to protect the coin flow?

• ...

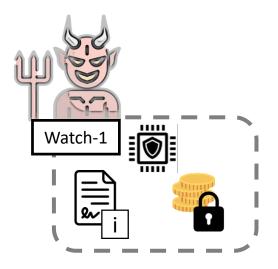


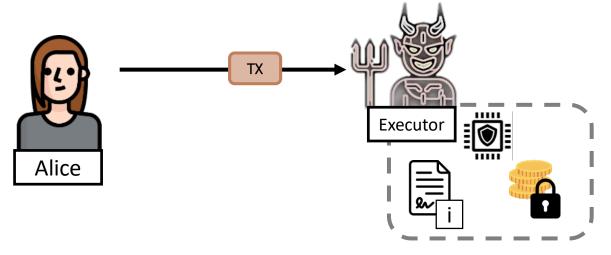


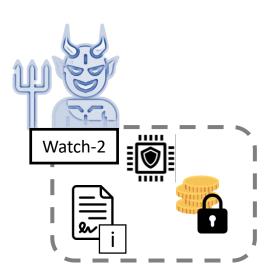


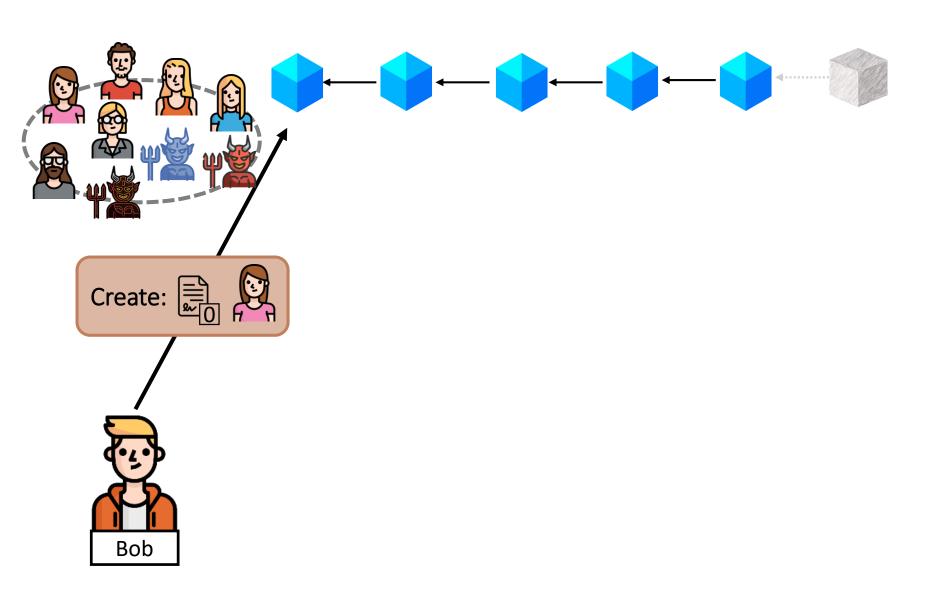


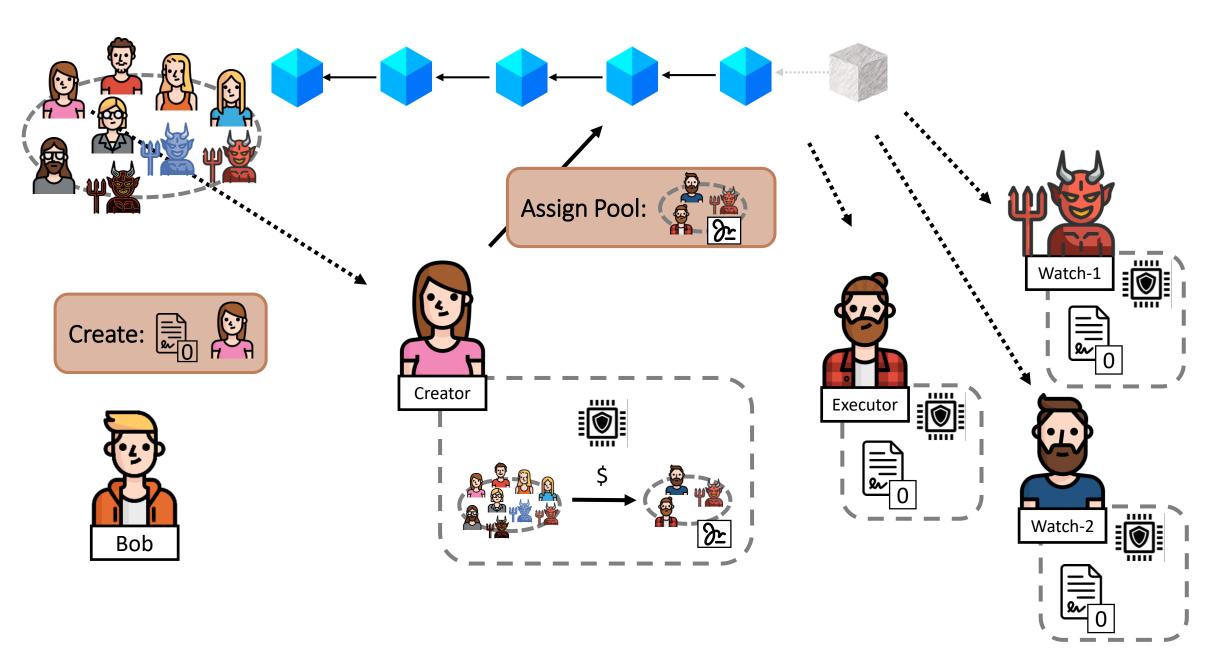
# State & funds of contract are lost!

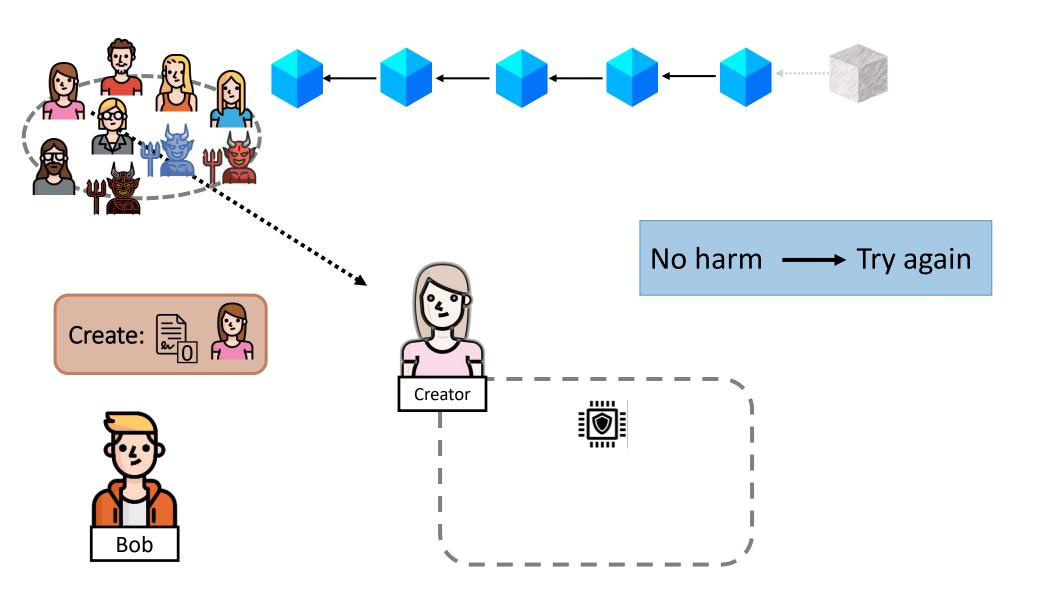












$$\Pr[Contract\ crash] = \sum_{i=0}^{s-1} \left(\frac{m-i}{n-i}\right) < \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{s}$$

*n*: # operators

m: #malicious operators

s: pool size

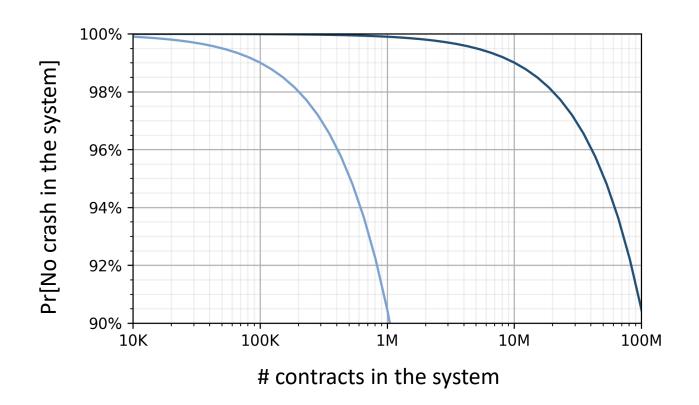
$$\Pr[Contract\ crash] = \sum_{i=0}^{s-1} \left(\frac{m-i}{n-i}\right) < \left(\frac{m}{n}\right)^{s}$$

*n*: # operators

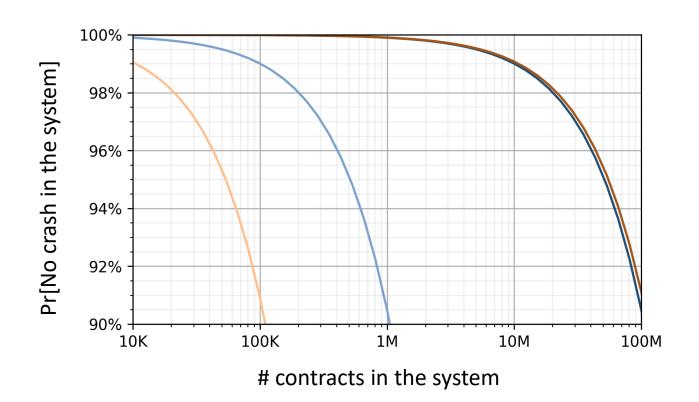
*m*: #malicious operators

s: pool size

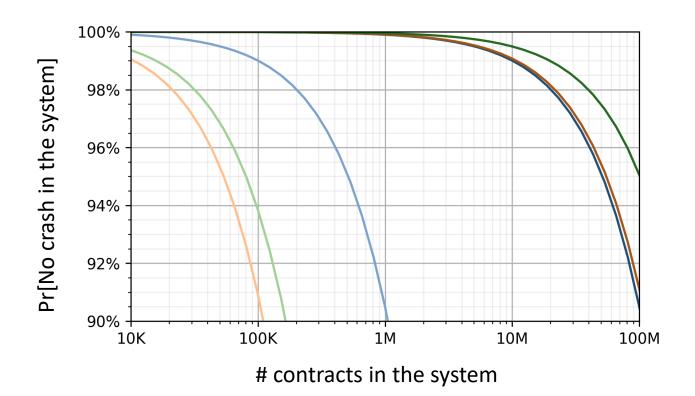
 $\left(\frac{m}{n}\right)$ : fraction of malicious operators



- 10% malicious operators
  - *s* = 7
  - *s* = 8



- 10% malicious operators
  - *s* = 7
  - *s* = 8
- 50% malicious operators
  - s = 20
  - s = 30



- 10% malicious operators
  - *s* = 7
  - *s* = 8
- 50% malicious operators
  - s = 20
  - s = 30
- 70% malicious operators
  - s = 40
  - s = 60

### Some evaluation results

- Multiple Case studies
  - Rock Paper Scissors
  - Poker
  - Federated Machine Learning
  - Quicksort

Too complex for on-chain execution.

- Blockchain Fees
  - Contract Creation ≈ CryptoKitten Creation

Method	Cost	
	Gas	USD
registerEnclave	175 910	13.23
initCreation	198 436	14.91
finalizeCreation	79 545	5.98
deposit	37 255	2.80
withdraw	36 997	2.78
challengeExecutor	54 654	4.11
executorResponse	51 478	3.87
executorTimeout	53 327	4.01
challangeWatchdogsCreation	231 286	17.38
challengeWatchdog	131 362	9.87
watchdogResponse	36 257	2.72
watchdogTimeout	52 142	3.92
simple Ether transfer*	21,000	1 58
create CryptoKitty*	250 000	18.78

08.10.2024 35

### Some results

- Multiple Case studies
  - Rock Paper Scissors
  - Poker
  - Federated Machine Learning
  - Quicksort
- Blockchain Fees
  - Contract Creation ≈ CryptoKitten Creation
  - Withdrawal/Deposit ≈ 2 \* Ether transfer
- Runtime
  - Milliseconds compared to minutes in Ethereum

Method	Cost	
	Gas	USD
registerEnclave	175 910	13.23
initCreation	198 436	14.91
finalizeCreation	79 545	5.98
deposit	37 255	2.80
withdraw	36 997	2.78
challengeExecutor	54 654	4.11
executorResponse	51 478	3.87
executorTimeout	53 327	4.01
${\tt challangeWatchdogsCreation}$	231 286	17.38
challengeWatchdog	131 362	9.87
watchdogResponse	36 257	2.72
watchdogTimeout	52 142	3.92
simple Ether transfer*	21 000	1.58
create CryptoKitty*	250 000	18.78

Action	Execution time [ms]
setupEnclave createAttestationReport teardownEnclave	189 367 25
<pre>playRockPaperScissors playPoker aggregateMLModels performQuicksort</pre>	32 199 238 20
updateWatchdogPokerState	17

### Conclusion

#### High liveness guarantees

Live as long as one operator of a randomly selected pool is honest

Periodic on-chain tx



**Optimistically completely off-chain** 

On-chain creation, operator kick, coin deposit/withdrawal

**Locked collateral** 

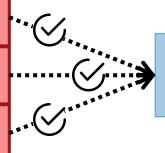


Requires no collateral

No private state

**Fixed participants** 

**Limited lifetime** 



Contracts with private state, arbitrary lifetime, open participation

# Any questions?

arxiv.org/abs/2210.07110

David Kretzler: david.kretzler@tu-darmstadt.de









