

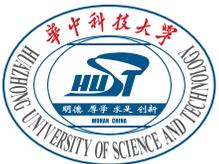
Icarus: Achieving Performant Asynchronous BFT with Only Optimistic Paths

Xiaohai Dai*, Yiming Yu*, Sisi Duan†, Rui Hao‡, Jiang Xiao*, and Hai Jin*

*Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China

†Tsinghua University, China

‡Wuhan University of Technology, China



华中科技大学

HUAZHONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



清華大學



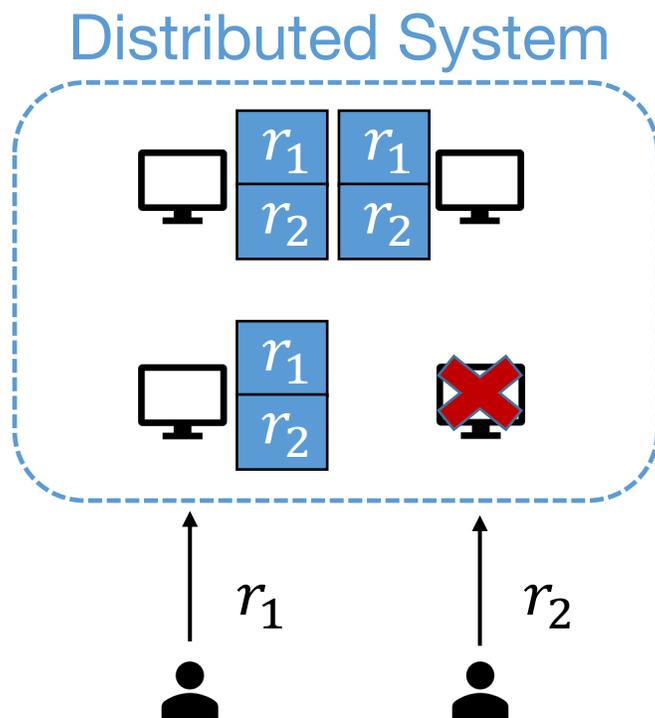
武漢理工大學

WUHAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Background

Consensus

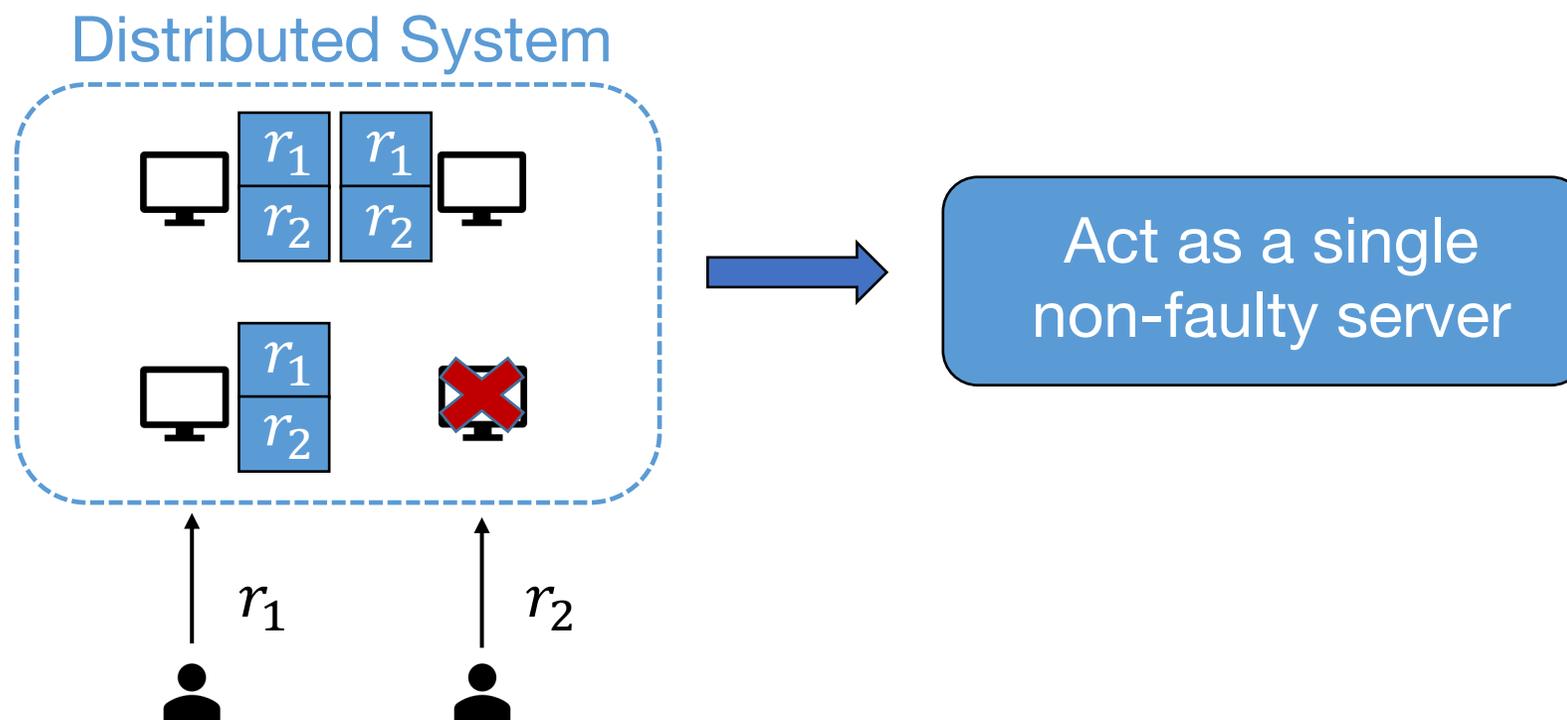
- Reach an agreement on requests even some nodes are Byzantine.



Background

Consensus

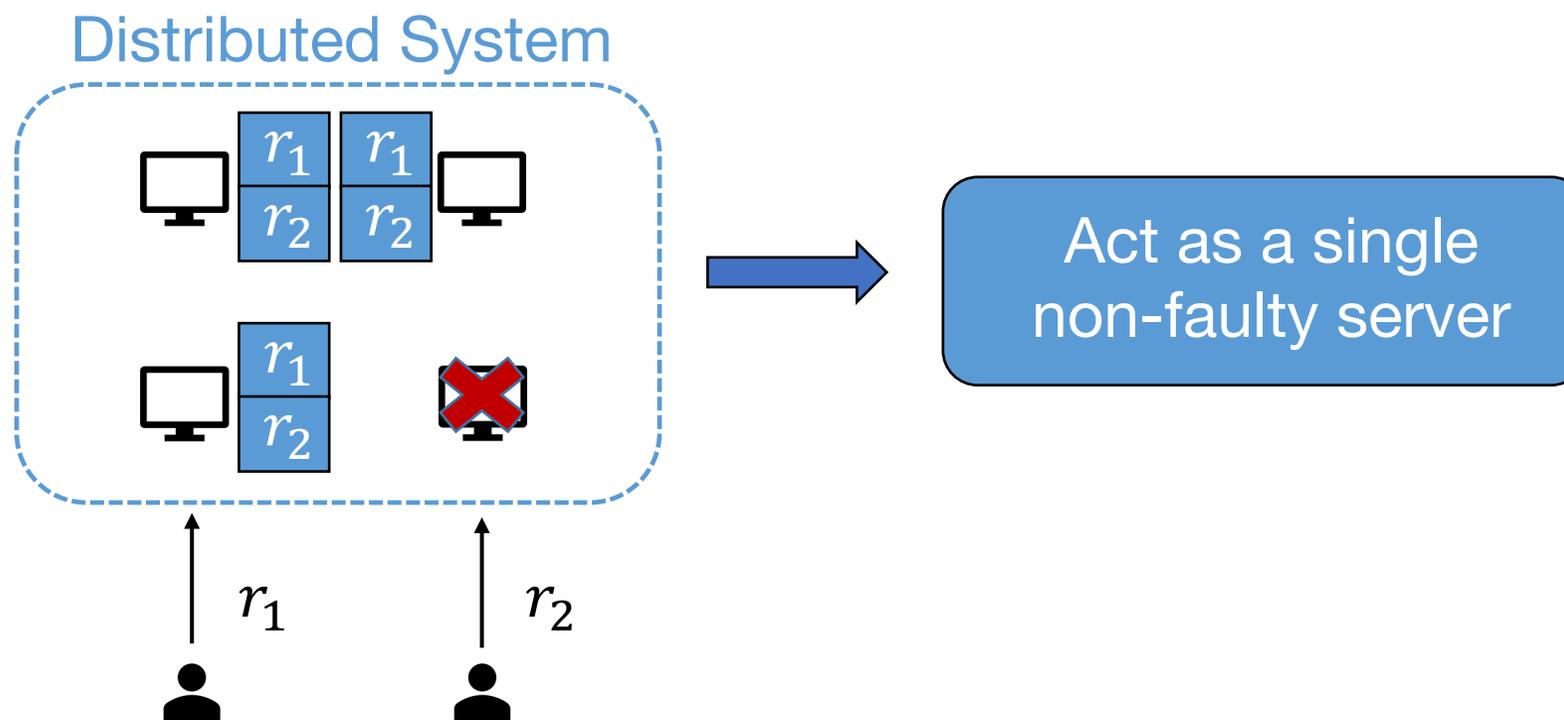
- Reach an agreement on requests even some nodes are Byzantine.



Background

Byzantine Fault Tolerant (BFT) Consensus

- Reach an agreement on requests even some nodes are Byzantine.



Timing assumptions

- **Synchronous network**
 - Messages will be delivered in Δ

- **Partially-synchronous network**
 - Synchronous after GST

- **Asynchronous network**
 - No assumption is made on message delay.

Background

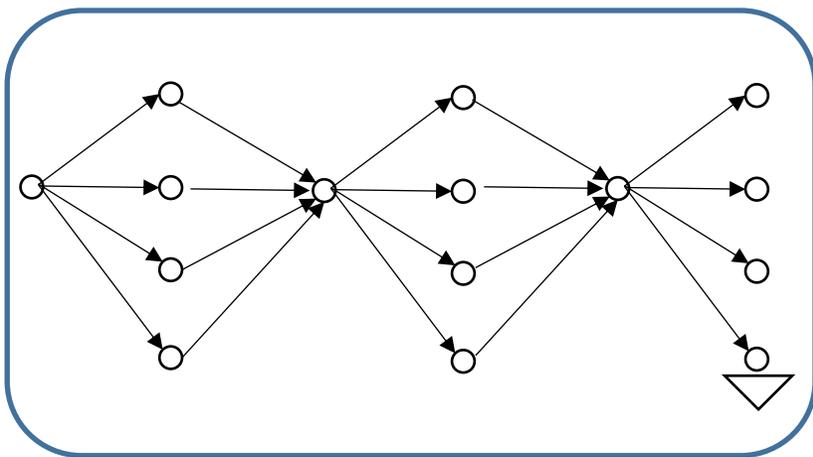
Timing assumptions

- **Synchronous network**
 - Messages will be delivered in Δ
 - **Protocols:** Pili, Sync-HotStuff, ...
- **Partially-synchronous network**
 - Synchronous after GST
 - **Protocols:** PBFT, HotStuff, SBFT, ...
- **Asynchronous network**
 - No assumption is made on message delay.
 - **Protocols:** HoneybadgerBFT, Dumbo, Tusk, MVBA, ...

Background

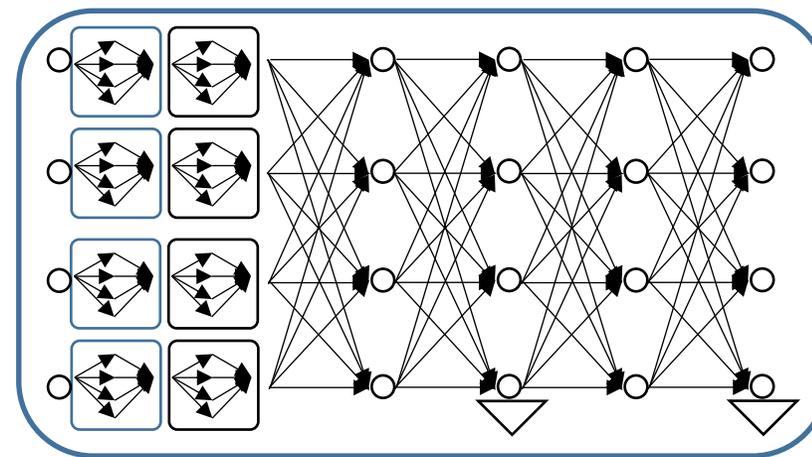
Pros and cons.

(Partially-)synchronous protocols



- **Pros:** High efficiency
- **Cons:** **Weak robustness**

Asynchronous protocols



- **Pros:** Strong robustness
- **Cons:** **Low efficiency**

Background

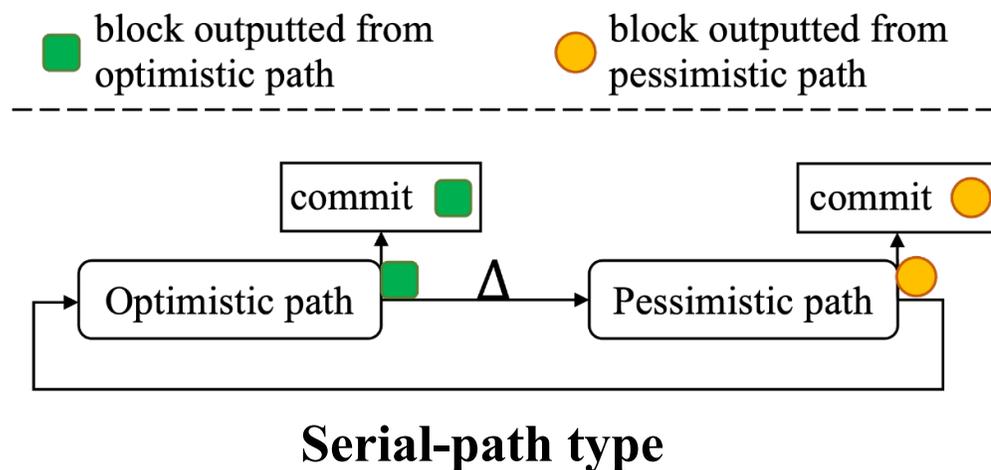
Dual-path paradigm: optimistic path + pessimistic path

- **Optimistic path:** partially synchronous protocol
- **Pessimistic path:** purely asynchronous protocol

Background

Dual-path paradigm: optimistic path + pessimistic path

- **Serial-path:** execute two paths in serial^{[1][2]}



[1] Bolt-dumbo transformer: Asynchronous consensus as fast as the pipelined bft. CCS'22

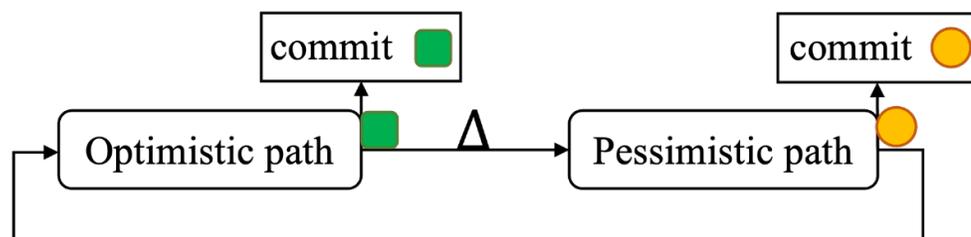
[2] Jolteon and ditto: Network-adaptive efficient consensus with asynchronous fallback. FC'22

Background

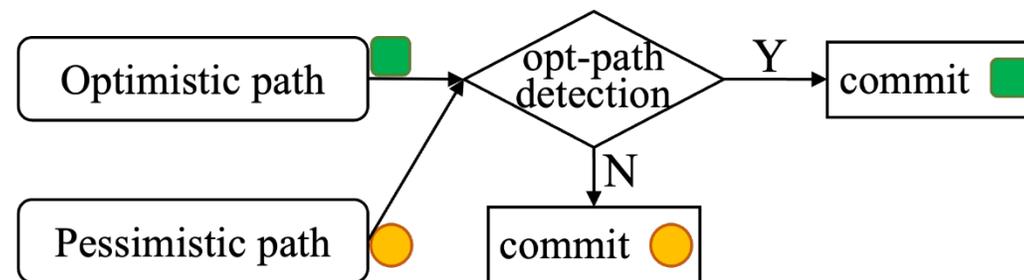
Dual-path paradigm: optimistic path + pessimistic path

- **Serial-path:** execute two paths in serial^{[1][2]}
- **Parallel-path:** execute two paths in parallel^{[3][4]}

■ block outputted from optimistic path
 ● block outputted from pessimistic path



Serial-path type



Parallel-path type

[1] Bolt-dumbo transformer: Asynchronous consensus as fast as the pipelined bft. CCS'22

[2] Jolteon and ditto: Network-adaptive efficient consensus with asynchronous fallback. FC'22

[3] ParBFT: Faster Asynchronous BFT Consensus with a Parallel Optimistic Path. CCS'23

[4] Abraxas: Throughput-efficient hybrid asynchronous consensus. CCS'23

Motivation

Limitations of dual-path paradigm

- Employ MVBA as the pessimistic path
 - Structurally complex
 - High overhead
 - Low throughput

Motivation

Limitations of dual-path paradigm

- Employ MVBA as the pessimistic path
 - Structurally complex
 - High overhead
 - Low throughput

Limitations of serial-path type

- Rely on a good **estimation of Δ**
- Improper Δ causes significant **performance degradation**

Motivation

Limitations of dual-path paradigm

- Employ MVBA as the pessimistic path
 - Structurally complex
 - High overhead
 - Low throughput

Limitations of serial-path type

- Rely on a good **estimation of Δ**
- Improper Δ causes significant **performance degradation**

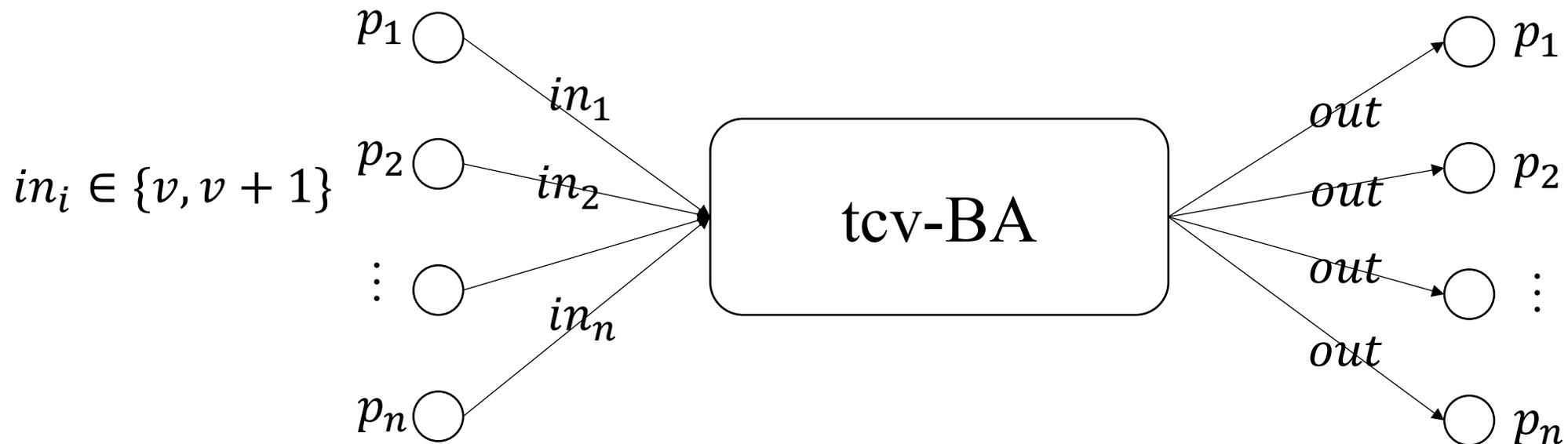
Limitations of parallel-path type

- Commit **only blocks from the optimistic path** under favorable conditions
- **Resource waste** due to the redundant execution of the pessimistic path

Preliminaries

tcv-BA (two-consecutive-value Byzantine Agreement) [1]

- A variant of ABA (asynchronous binary agreement)
- **Input:** a value in $S = \{v, v + 1\}$
- **Output:** a consistent value

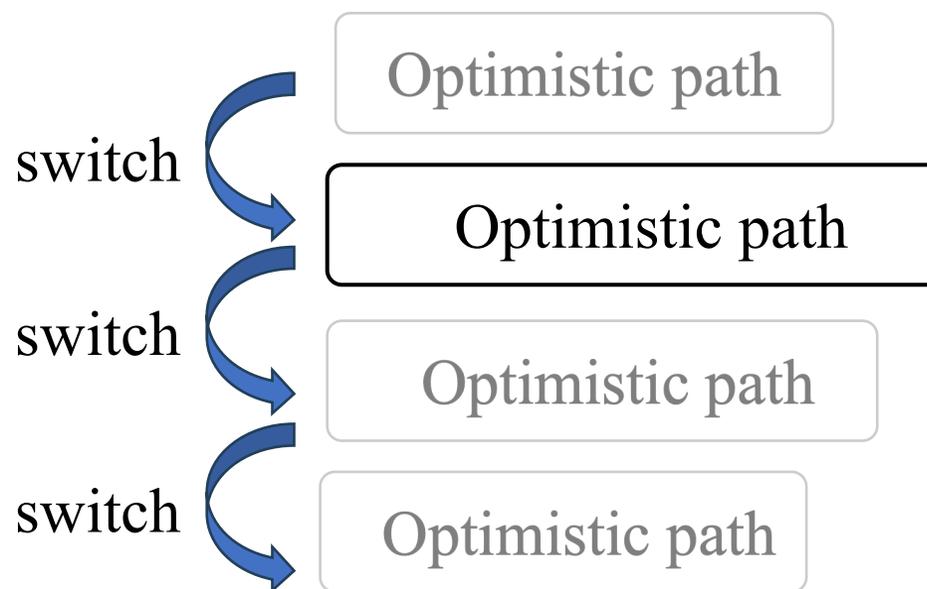


[1] Bolt-Dumbo transformer: Asynchronous consensus as fast as the pipelined BFT. CCS'22

New Paradigm: Only Optimistic Paths

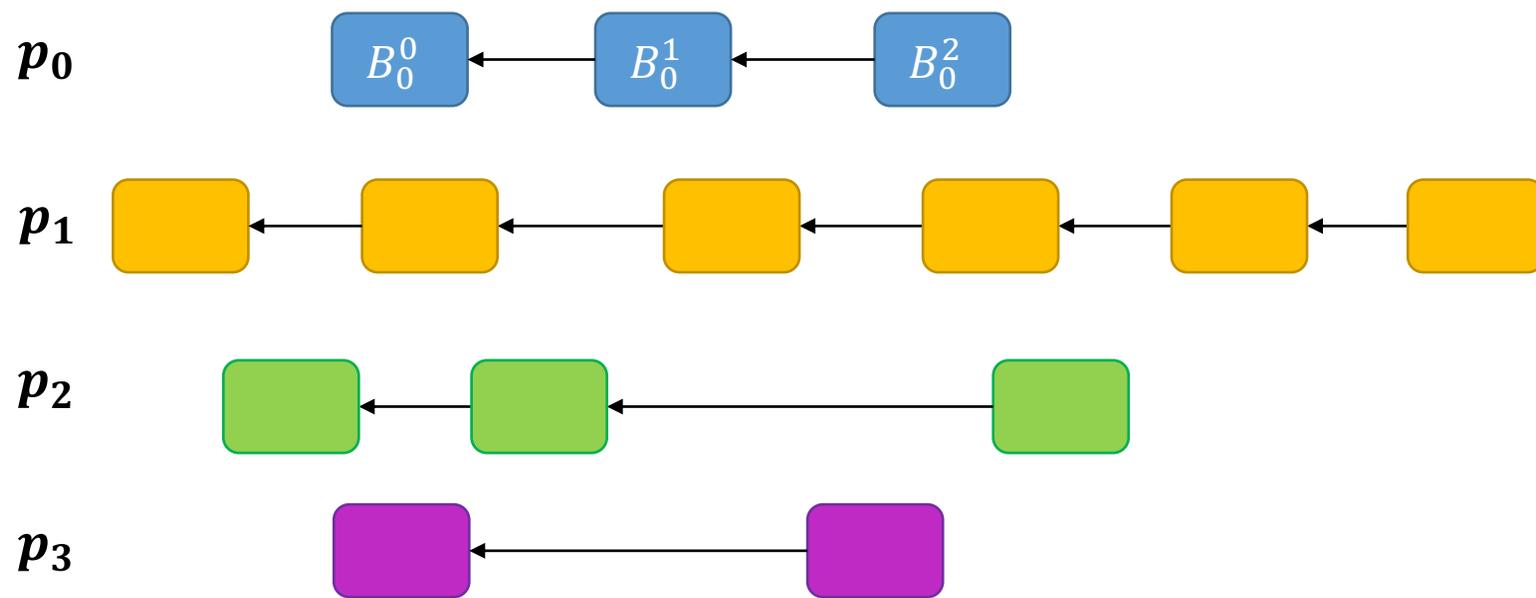
An alternative paradigm: **only optimistic paths**

- Remove pessimistic path
- Switch to another optimistic path when the current optimistic path fails



Icarus Design

- **Parallel chains with path rotation**
 - Each node continuously **broadcasts a chain** linked by QC (Quorum Certificate)



Icarus Design

• Parallel chains with path rotation

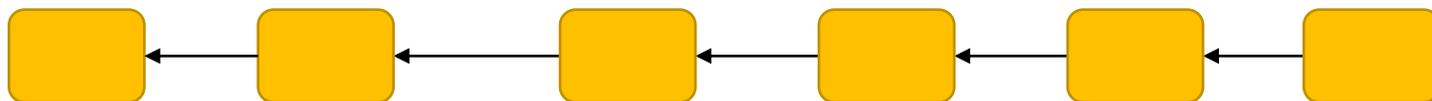
- Each node continuously **broadcasts a chain** linked by QC (Quorum Certificate)
- Chains **take turn** serving as the optimistic paths



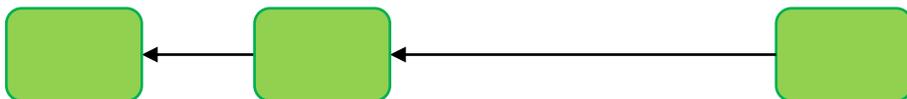
p_0



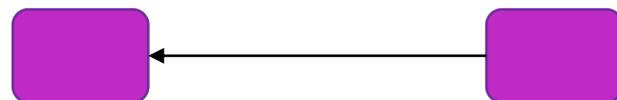
p_1



p_2



p_3

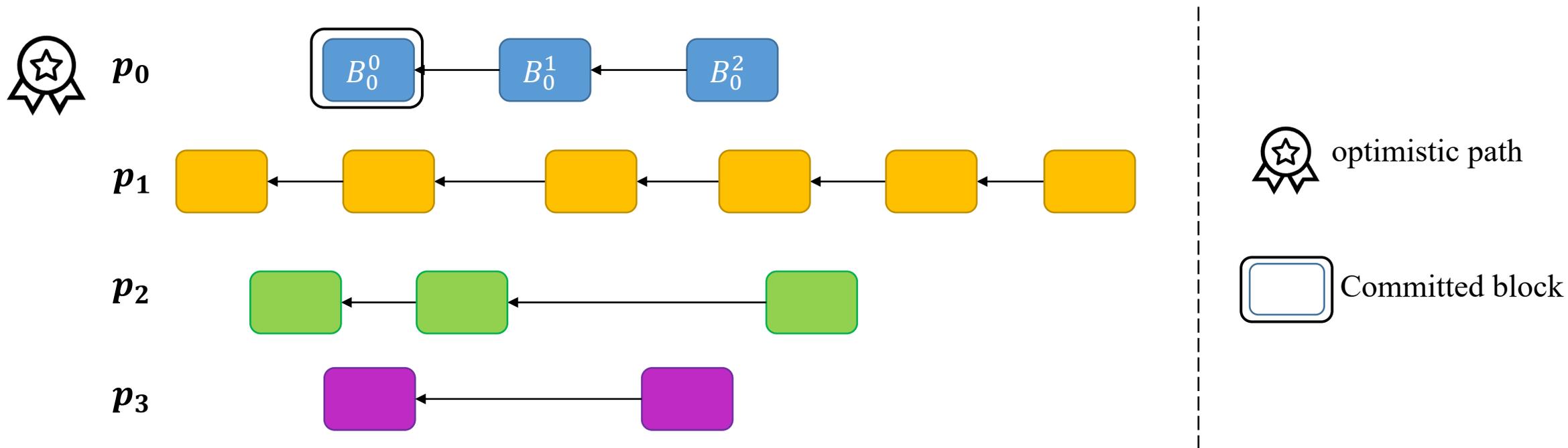


optimistic path

Icarus Design

• Parallel chains with path rotation

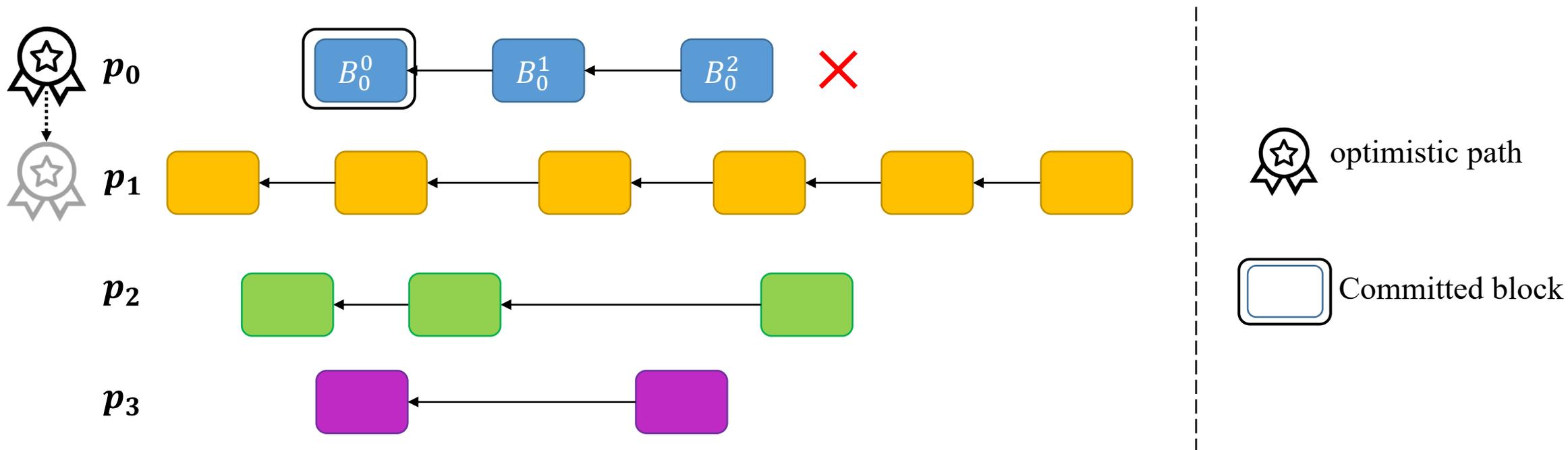
- Each node continuously **broadcasts a chain** linked by QC (Quorum Certificate)
- Chains **take turn** serving as the optimistic paths
- Blocks on the optimistic path can be committed through **two-phase rule**



Icarus Design

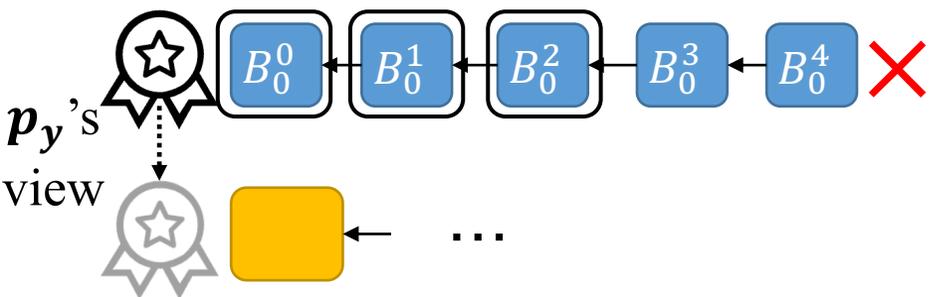
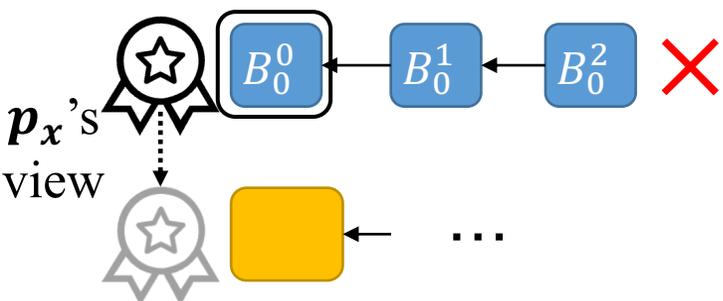
• Parallel chains with path rotation

- Each node continuously **broadcasts a chain** linked by QC (Quorum Certificate)
- Chains **take turn** serving as the optimistic paths
- Blocks on the optimistic path can be committed through **two-phase rule**



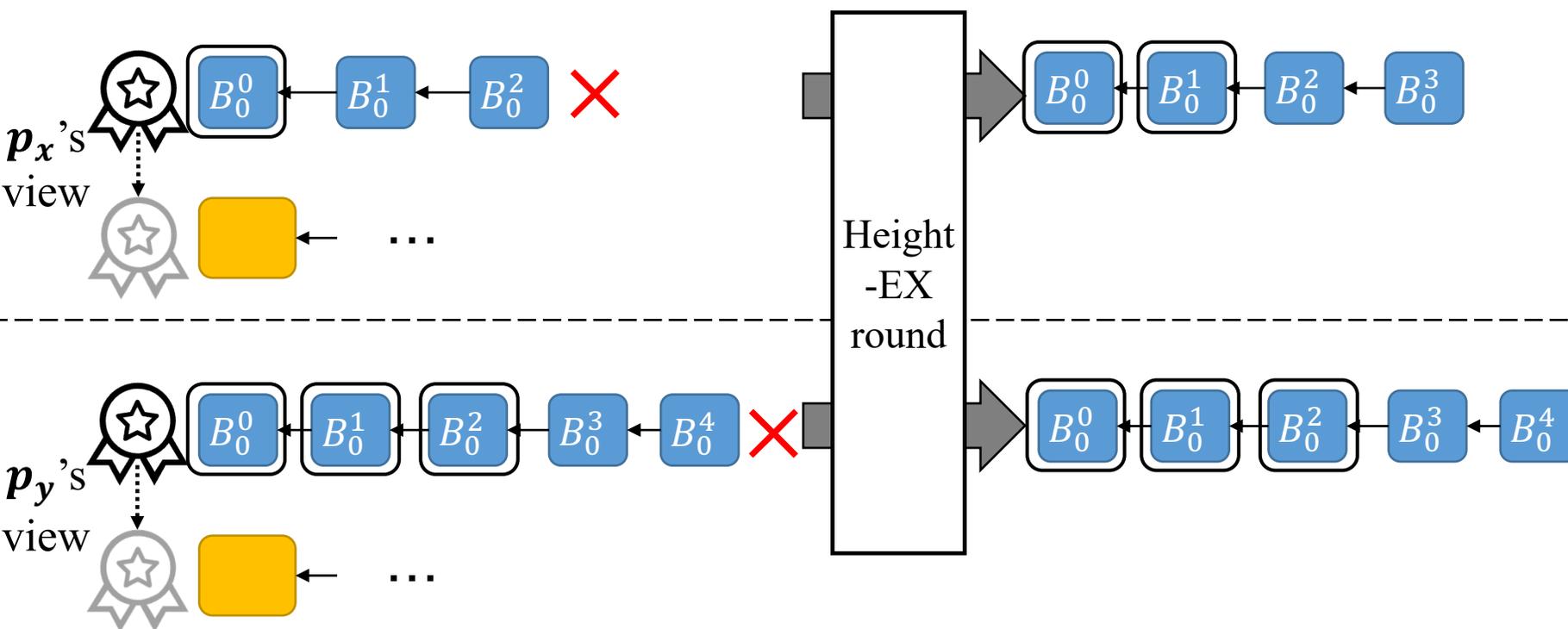
Icarus Design

- Leverage tcv-BA to align heights before path switching
 - **Challenge:** nodes may initiate switching at different heights



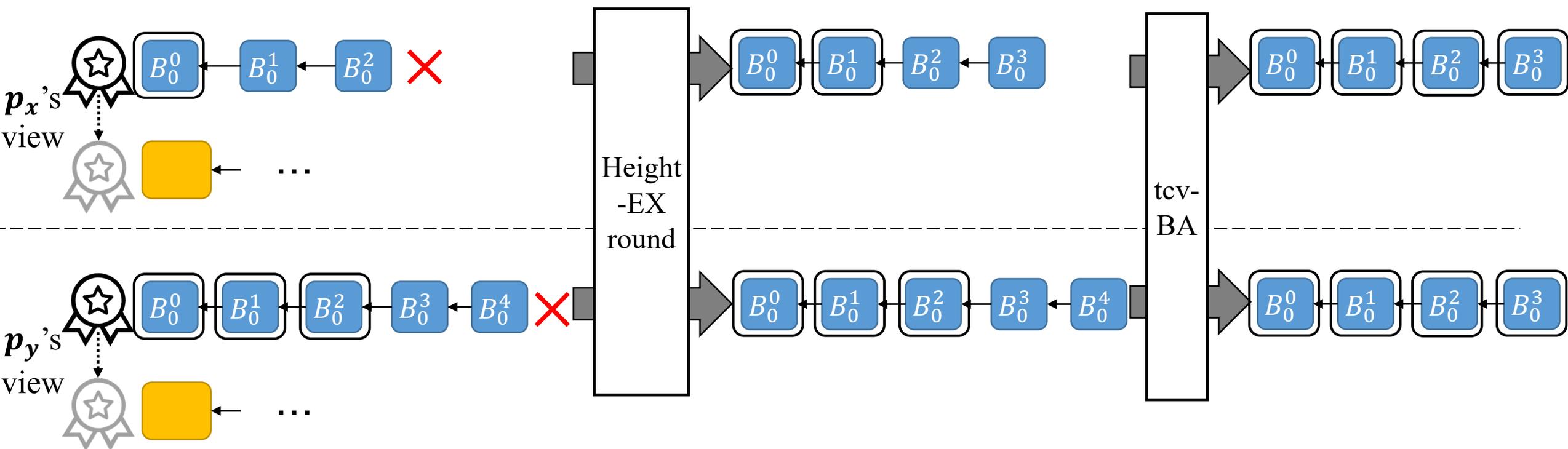
Icarus Design

- Leverage tcv-BA to align heights before path switching
 - **Challenge:** nodes may initiate switching at different heights
 - Conduct a **height-exchange round** to reduce heights to two consecutive values



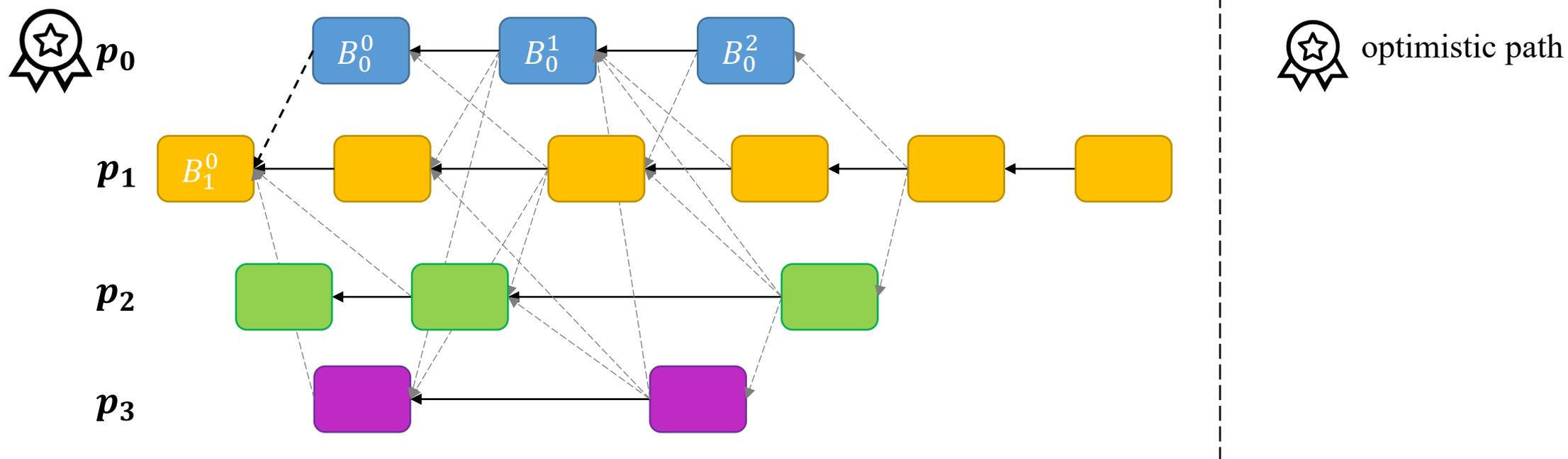
Icarus Design

- Leverage **tcv-BA** to align heights before path switching
 - **Challenge:** nodes may initiate switching at different heights
 - Conduct a **height-exchange round** to reduce heights to two consecutive values
 - Leverage **tcv-BA** to align heights and commit pending blocks before switching



Icarus Design

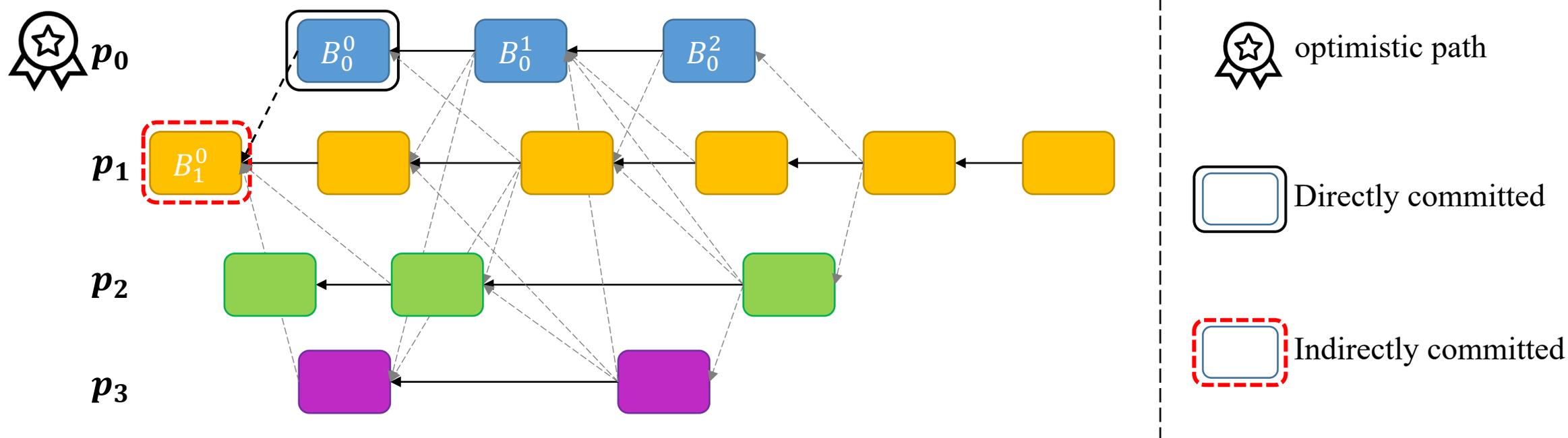
- **Inter-chain references for high throughput**
 - Each block also references **blocks from other chains**



Icarus Design

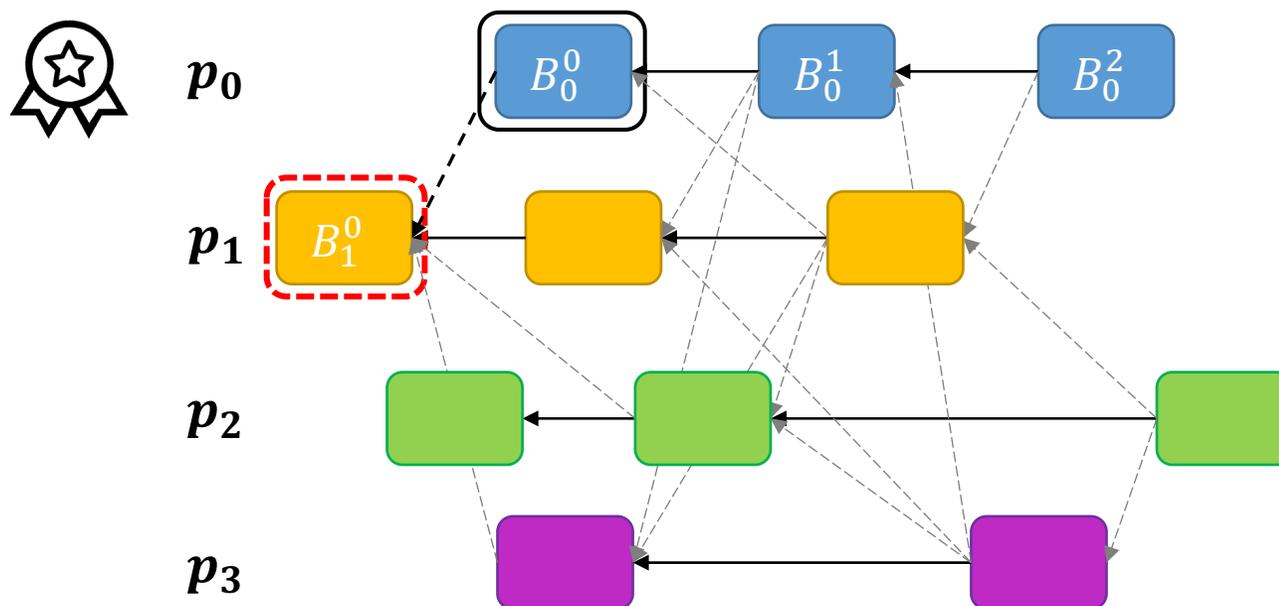
• Inter-chain references for high throughput

- Each block also references **blocks from other chains**
- Committing a block triggers committing of its referenced blocks from other chains



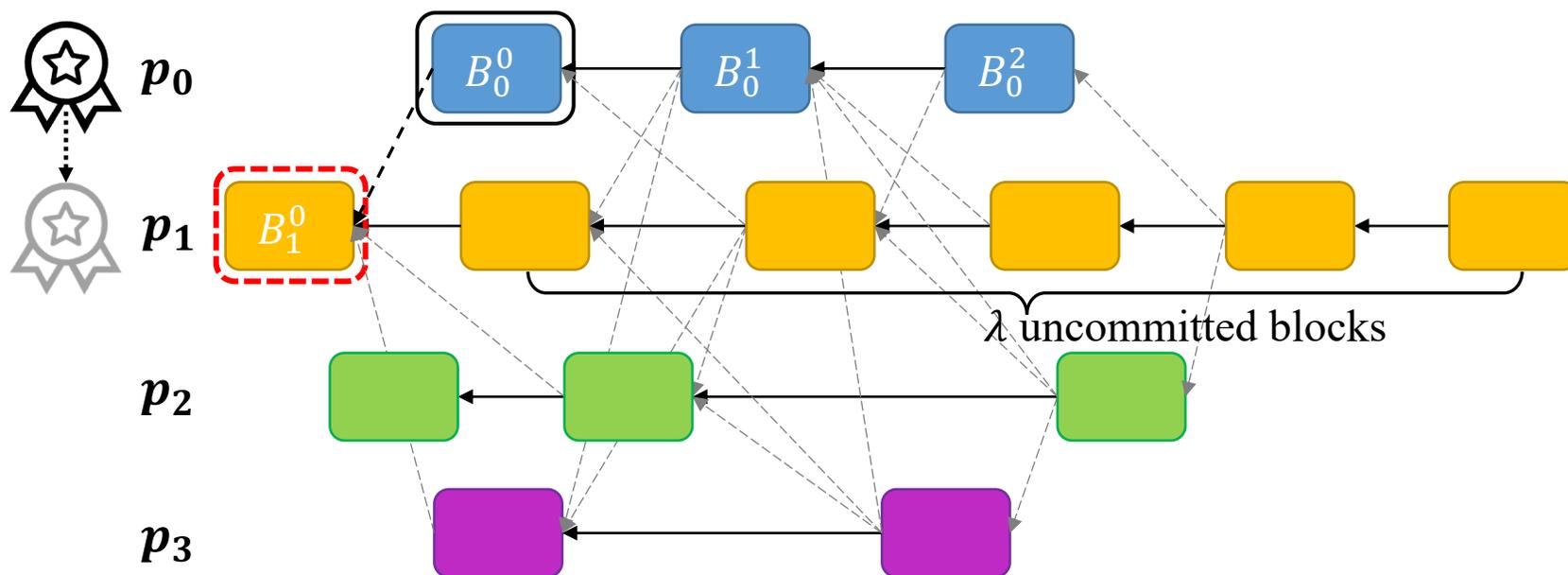
Icarus Design

- Counting uncommitted blocks on other chains to initiate path switching
 - If the **opt-path works well**, the number of uncommitted blocks on each chain is **low**



Icarus Design

- Counting uncommitted blocks on other chains to initiate path switching
 - If the **opt-path works well**, the number of uncommitted blocks on each chain is **low**
 - Conversely, if any non-opt-path chain accumulates **λ uncommitted blocks**, the system is prompted to **initiate a path rotation**.



Evaluation

- **Implementation and baseline**

- **Dual-path:** Ditto & ParBFT
- **Purely asynchronous:** sMVBA & FIN
- **DAG-based:** Tusk
- All protocols are implemented in Rust using a unified framework

- **Experimental details**

- AWS m5d.xlarge EC2 instance.
- Spanning five regions across the world.
- **Metrics:** End-to-end latency and throughput

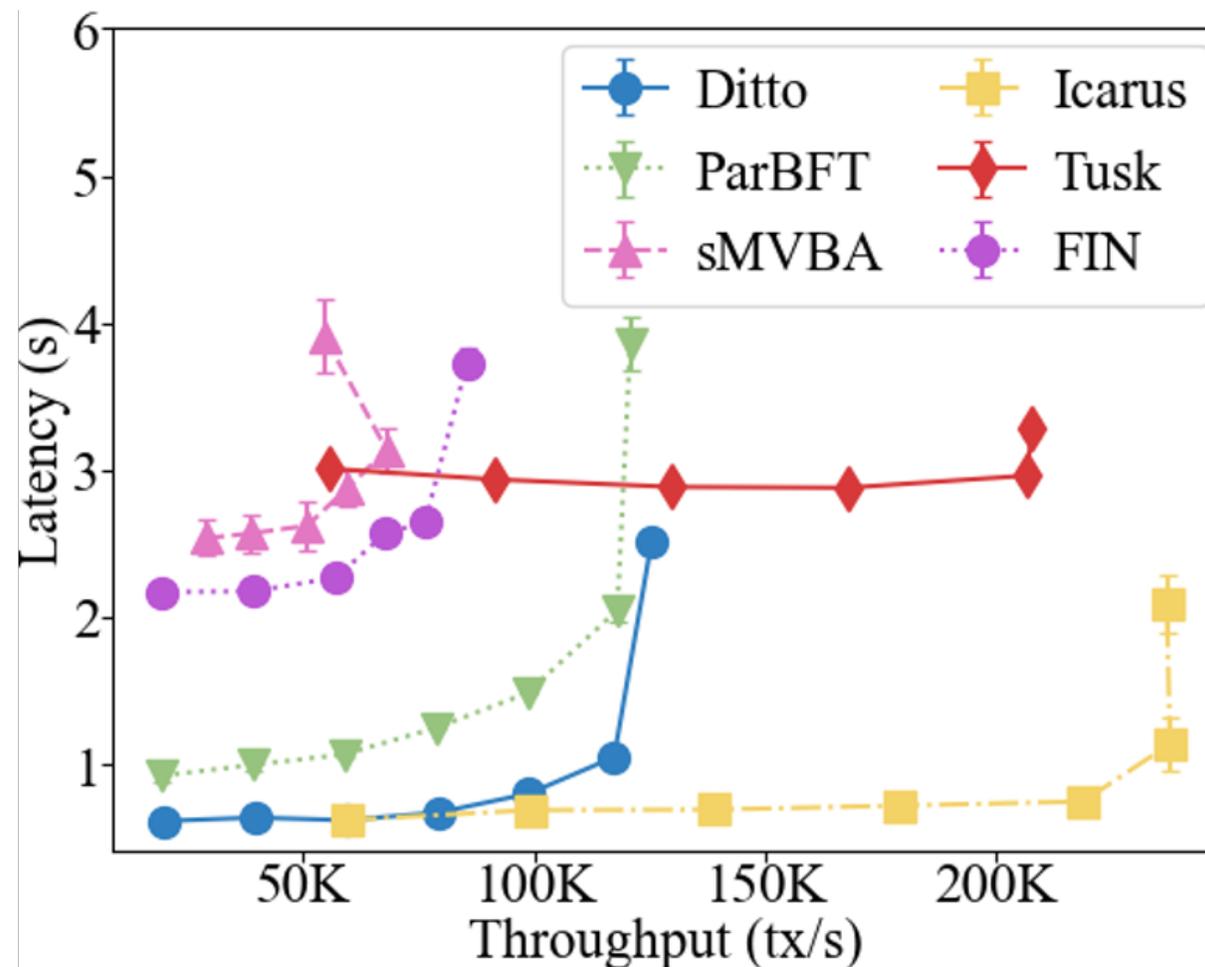
Performance in favorable situations

• Settings:

- Non-faulty nodes
- A stable network

• Results:

- Icarus achieves the **lowest latency** due to the usage of the **optimistic path**
- Icarus achieves the **highest throughput**, attributed to its **parallel-chain design**



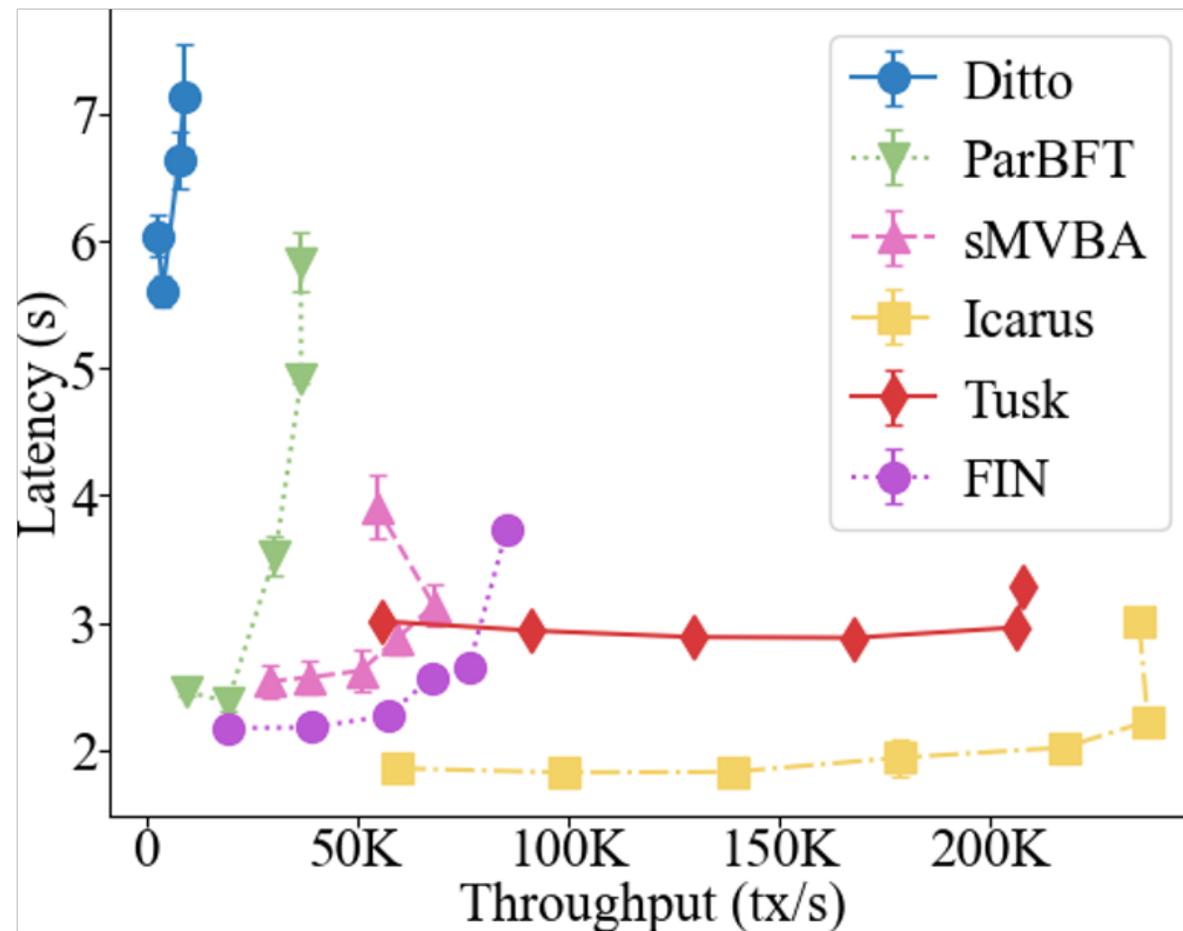
Performance when leaders are delayed

• Settings:

- Non-faulty nodes
- Leaders are delayed by 20s

• Results:

- Icarus maintains the **highest throughput** because the growth of other chains is **unaffected** even when the optimistic path fails
- Icarus still achieves the **lowest latency** by **immediately** committing blocks on **new optimistic paths**



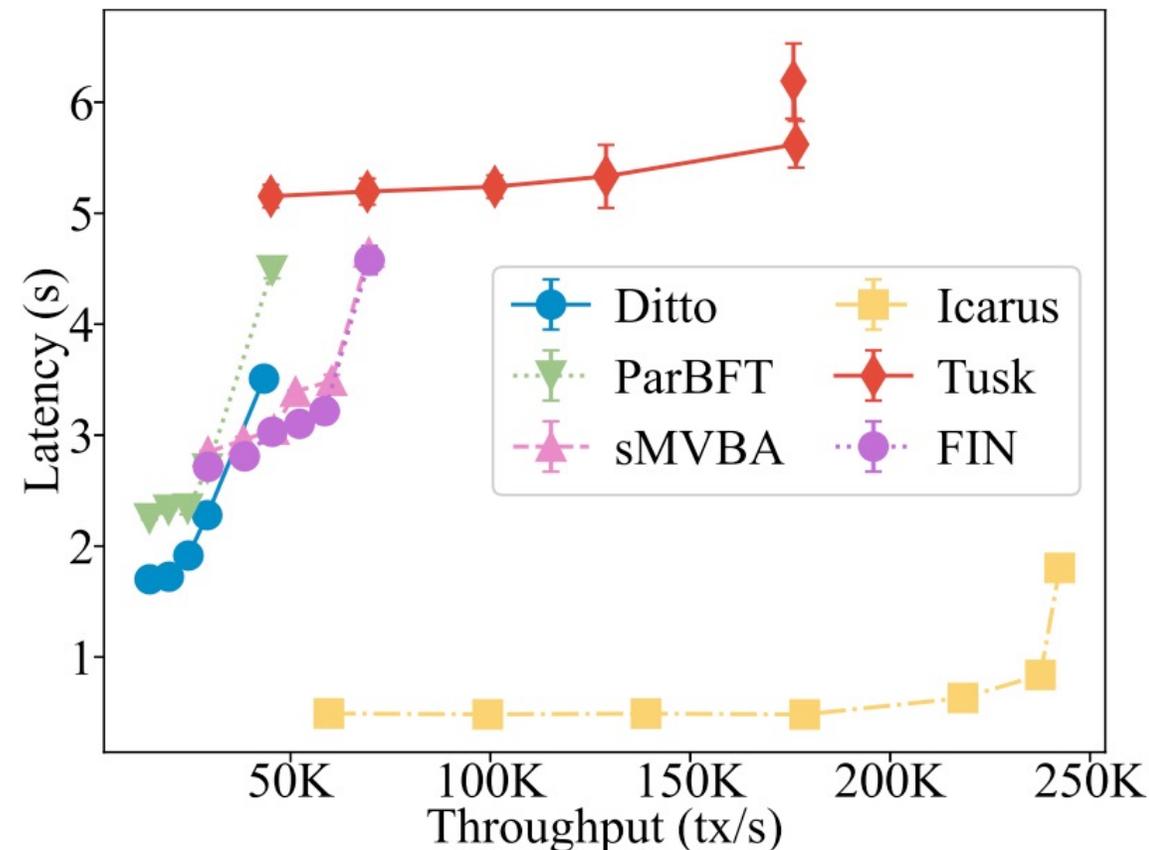
Performance with a rapid node

• Settings:

- Simulate a situation where p_2 produces blocks much faster than others
- Delay the block broadcasting of all nodes by 500ms, except p_2

• Results:

- Icarus achieves significantly **lower latency and higher throughput** than other protocols
- This advantage stems from Icarus's ability to **swiftly switch to and remain on** the optimistic path maintained by the faster p_2 .



Conclusion

- ❑ We identify key limitations in existing dual-path asynchronous BFT protocols, particularly the inherent complexity and inefficiency of their pessimistic path (i.e., MVBA).
- ❑ We propose a new paradigm that only exclusively executes the optimistic paths and instantiate it as Icarus.
- ❑ We conduct various experiments to evaluate Icarus, whose results demonstrate its superior performance.



Thanks!
Q&A

More questions, please feel free to contact us:
xhdai@hust.edu.cn