

Separation is Good: A Faster Order-Fairness Byzantine Consensus

Ke Mu

Southern University of
Science and Technology

Bo Yin

Changsha University of
Science and Technology

Alia Asheralieva

Loughborough University

Xuetao Wei*

Southern University of
Science and Technology



南方科技大学
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

NDSS 2024

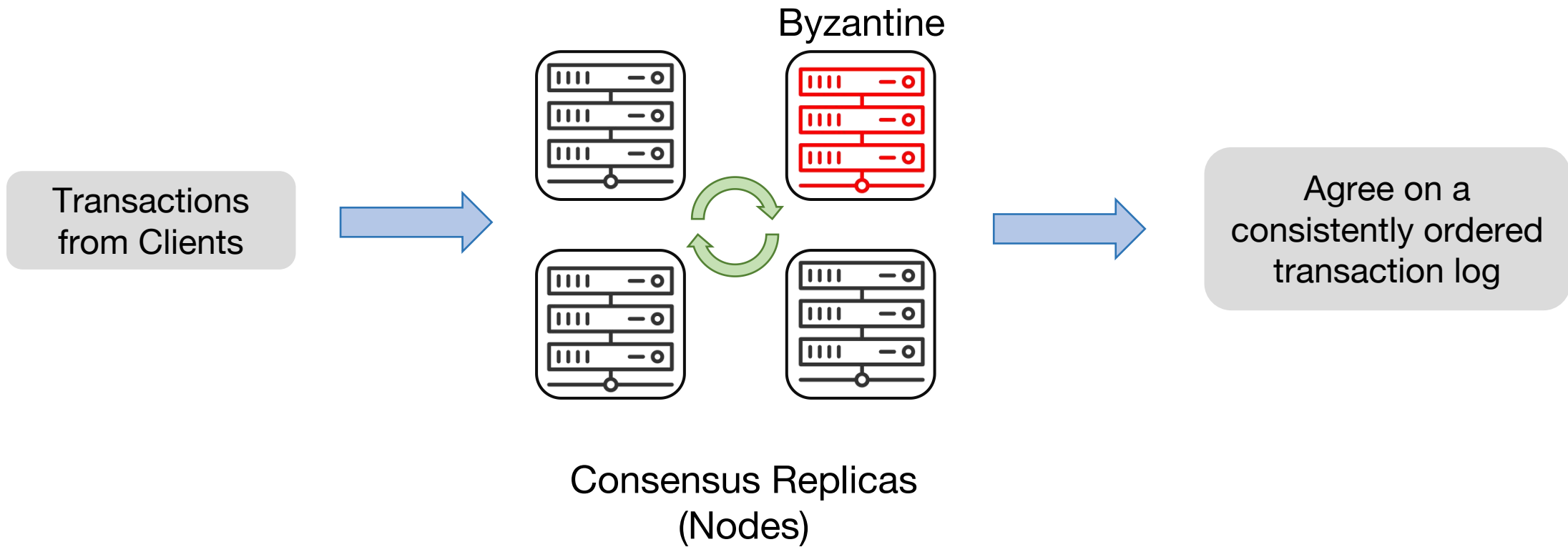


Outline

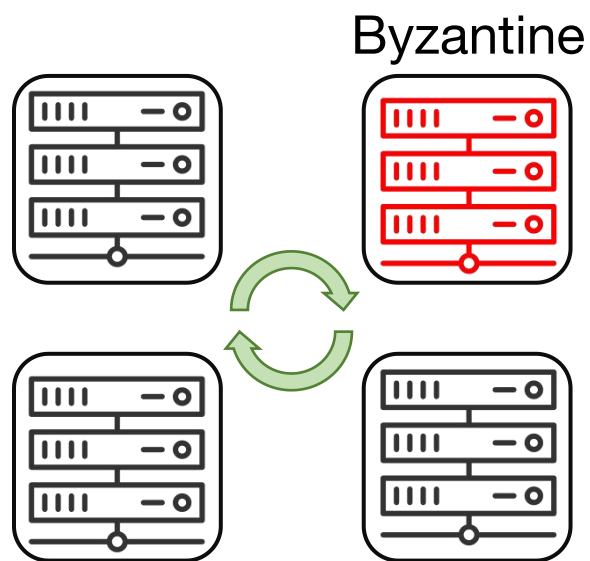
- **Background**
- **Motivation**
- **Our Solution: SpeedyFair**
- **Performance Results**
- **Conclusion**

Background

Byzantine Fault Tolerant (BFT) Consensus



Background



Byzantine

BFT Consensus

Safety or Consistency

Correct replicas output the same sequence of transactions

Liveness

Valid transactions are eventually delivered in a reasonable time

However

No restrictions on how to order or which order is chosen



Transaction Order Manipulation Problem

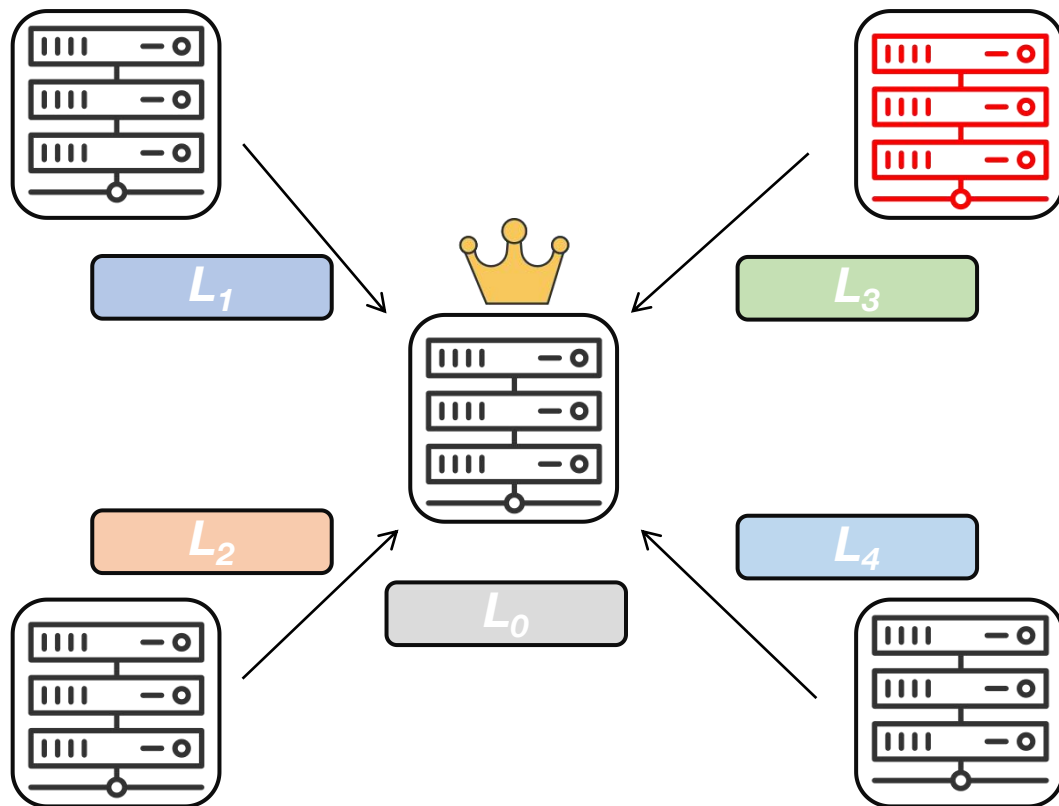
Background

- Transaction ordering is crucial in **decentralized finance (DeFi)**
 - Adversarial transaction ordering can cause **unexpected financial losses** for users, systematic **bribery**, or even **protocol instability**
- Currently, most permissioned BFT consensus protocols are leader-based:
 - PBFT, Hotstuff, etc.
- Leader node **can easily control the transaction ordering**:
 - Adversarial leaders can arbitrarily manipulate ordering without violating safety or liveness
 - Lack of scheme checking fairness in consensus protocol
- Recent works introduce a new property called **order-fairness** in BFT consensus to prevent adversarial order manipulation

[Kelkar et al, Crypto, 2020; Kursawe et al, AFT, 2020; Cachin et al, FC, 2022, Kelkar et al, CCS, 2023]

Motivation

Leader-based order-fairness consensus

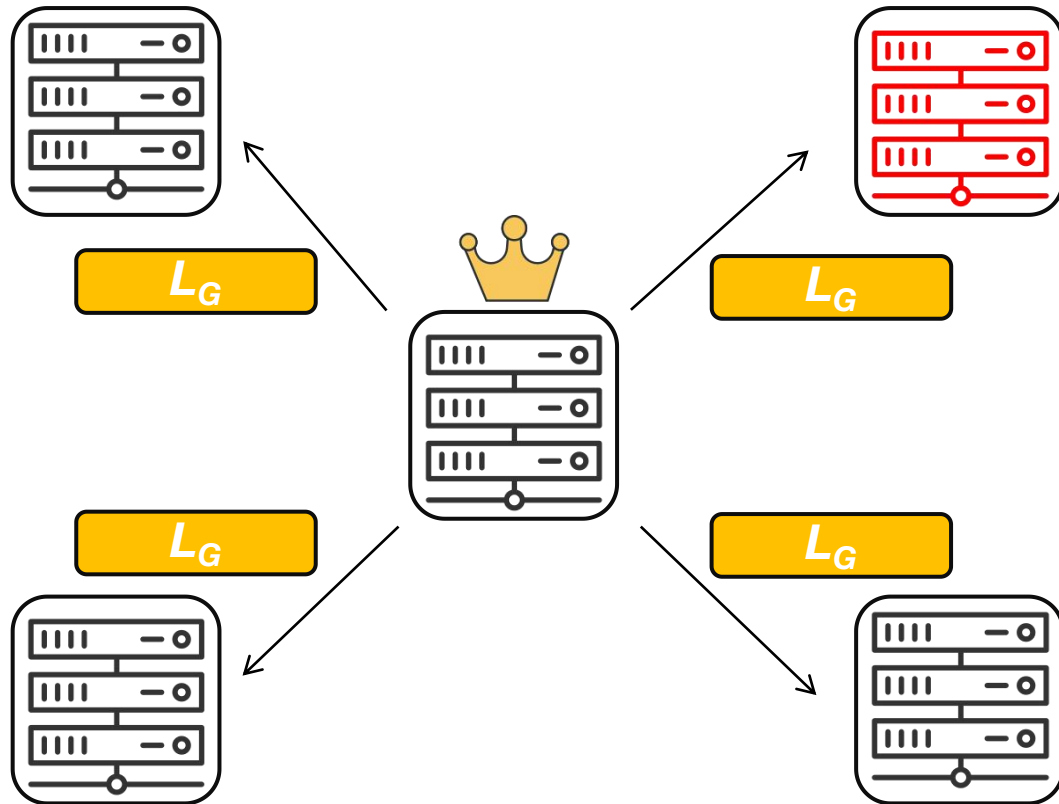


(i) Collect Local Ordering

- Replicas send local orderings to the leader

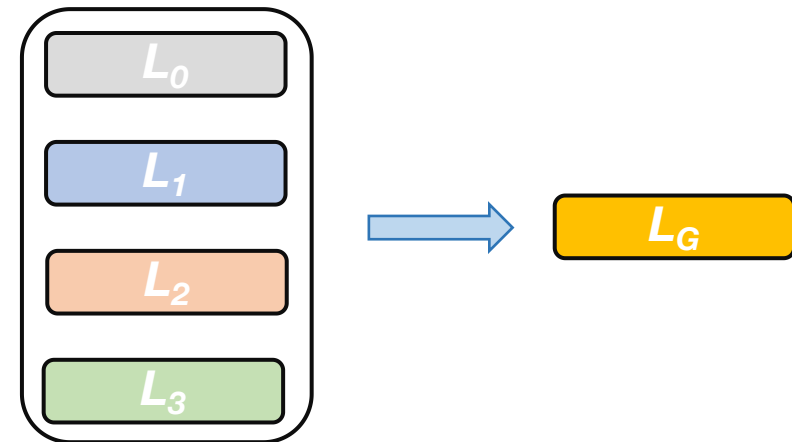
Motivation

Leader-based order-fairness consensus



(ii) Fair Ordering & Propose

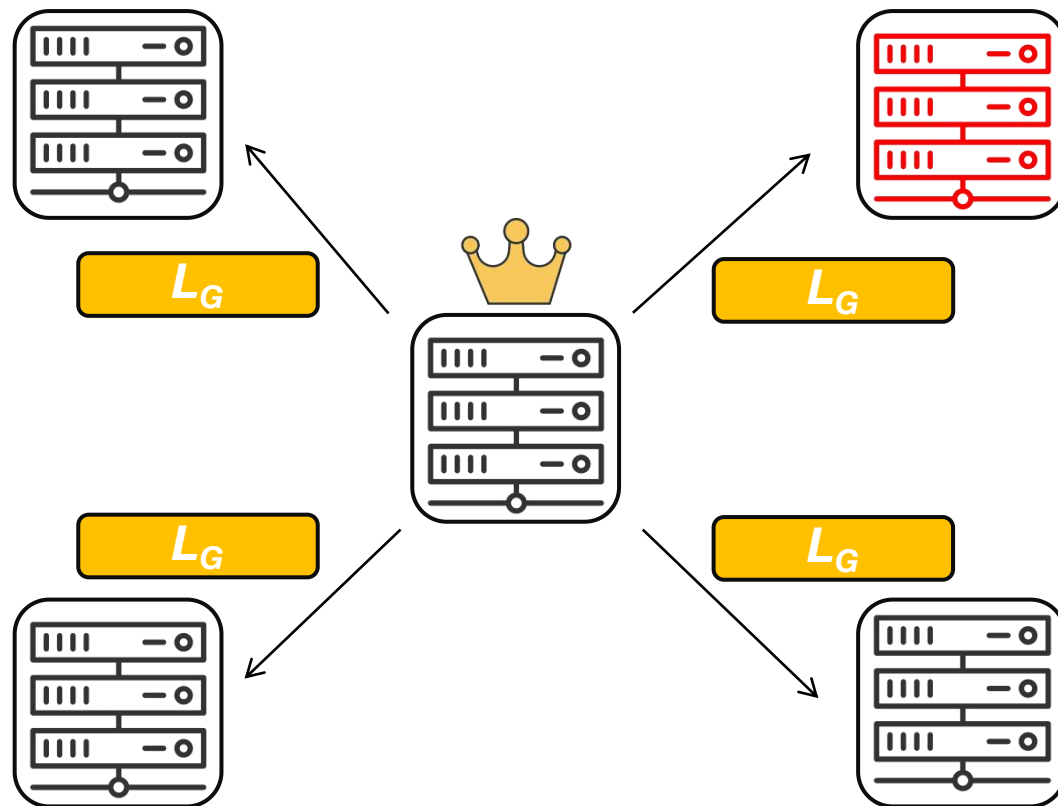
- Leader computes a fair global ordering as a new fair proposal through local orderings
- Leader proposes fair proposal



Fair Ordering Algorithm

Motivation

Leader-based order-fairness consensus



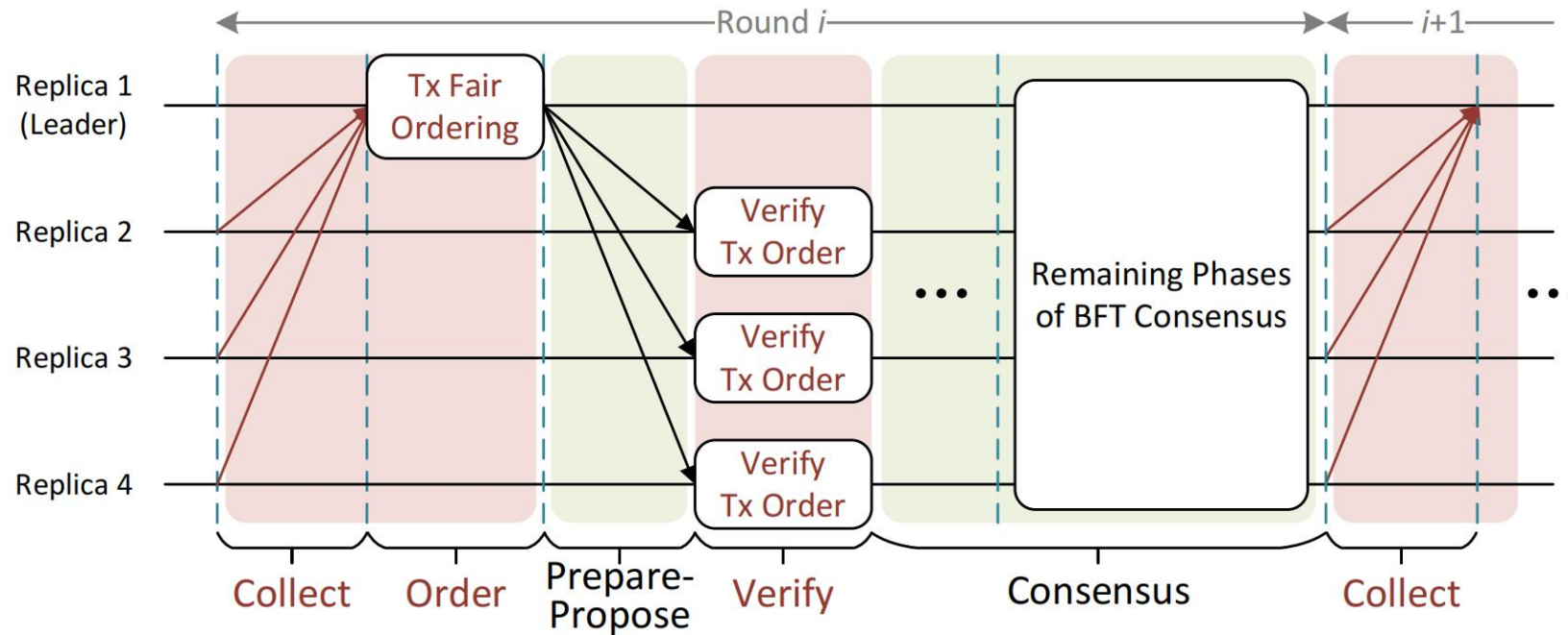
(iii) Verify & Consensus

- Replicas verify the fairness of the proposal by recalculating fair ordering
- If verified, replicas perform the remaining phases of the consensus protocol

Motivation

Current leader-based order-fairness protocols are **not ideal**

- (i) **Strongly Coupled Consensus and Fair Ordering**
 - Mutual waiting between consensus and ordering

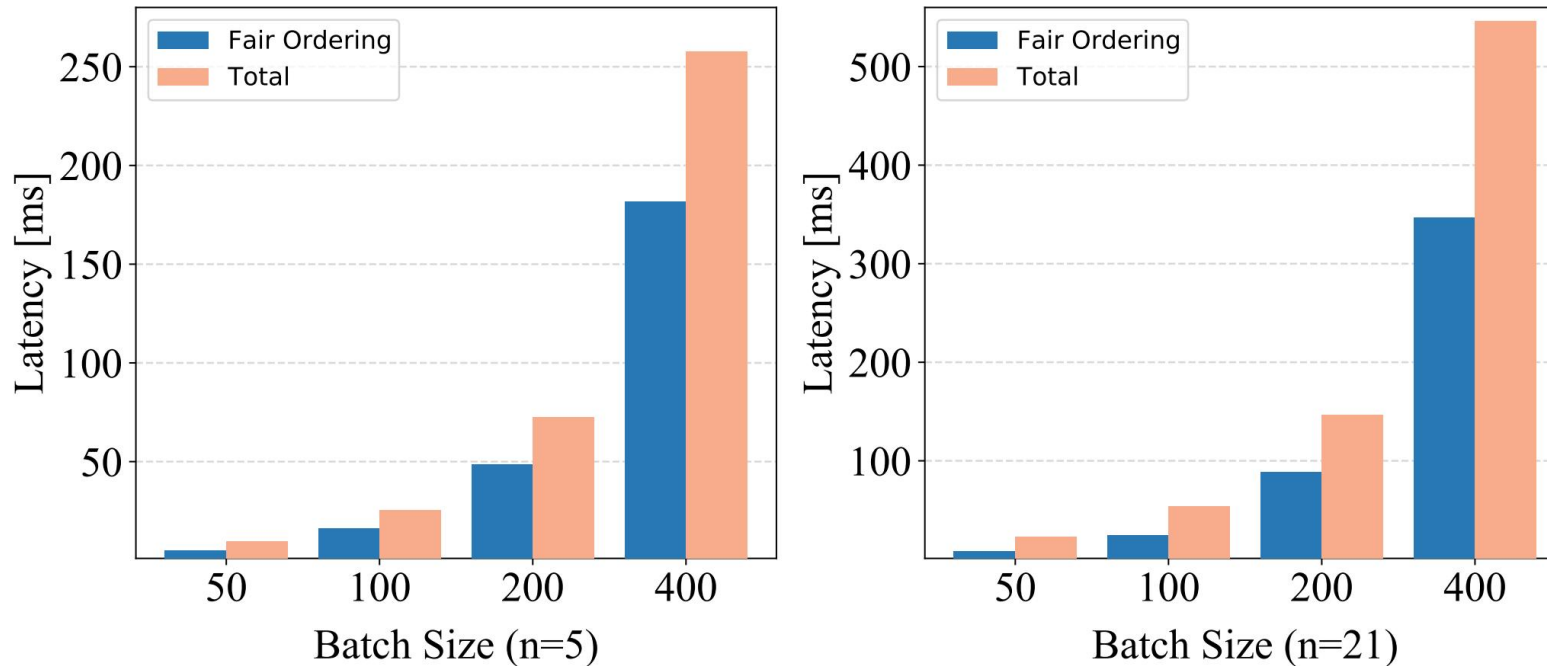


Execution flow of a round in a leader-based order-fairness consensus protocol

Motivation

■ (ii) Expensive Fair Ordering

- Fair ordering and verifying accounts for 35%-70% latency (increase with batch size)



Compare the latency of fair ordering and total consensus in Themis [Kelkar et al, CCS, 2023]

Our Solution: SpeedyFair

Key Observations

- (i) Fair ordering does not rely on the transaction execution results of the previous proposal after the consensus, but only relies on the previous transaction order
- (ii) Ordering is computationally intensive. Consensus is communication intensive.

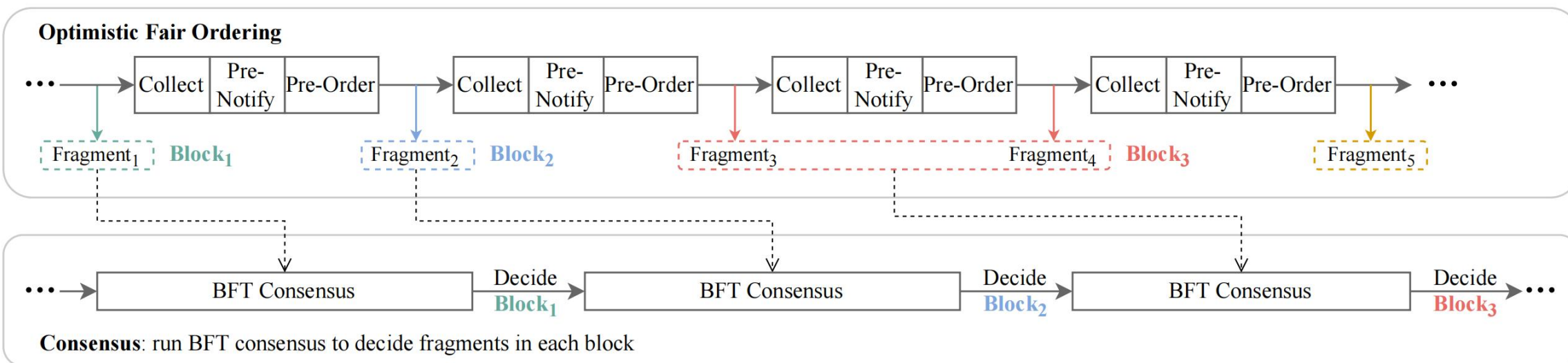
Main Idea

- Separate fair ordering and verification from the critical path of consensus
- Optimistic Fair Ordering (OFO): execute fair ordering independently and continuously
- Minimal modification in BFT consensus: agree on valid ordering results from OFO

Our Solution: SpeedyFair

SpeedyFair Architecture

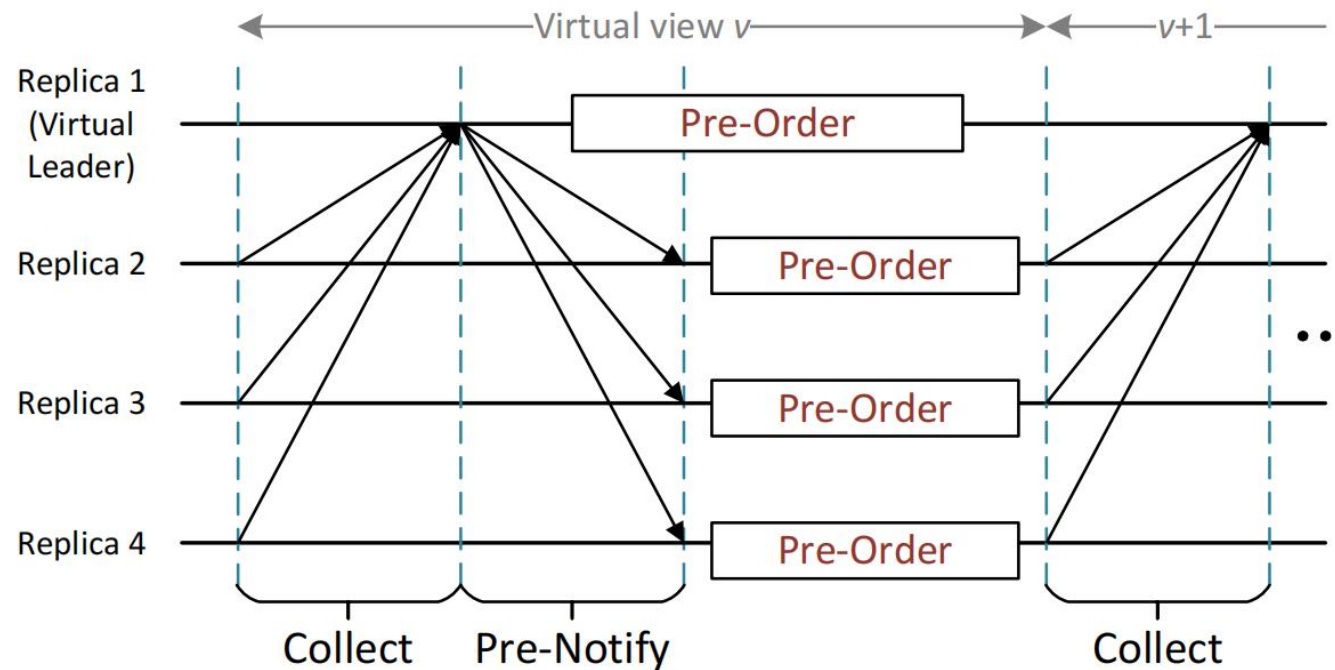
- Optimistic Fair Ordering (OFO)
 - Fair ordering performs individually and consecutively without waiting for consensus
 - Saving valid fair ordering outputs in fragments
- Modified BFT Consensus



Our Solution: SpeedyFair

Optimistic Fair ordering (OFO)

- Parallelize fair ordering and verification in Pre-Order
- Design a quorum certificate using threshold signatures to guarantee that the valid fair ordering outputs (fragment) of OFO can be eventually selected by consensus



Our Solution: SpeedyFair

Modified BFT Consensus

- **Minimal Modification** on prepare phase in consensus
- Prepare Proposal
 - Leader appends valid fragments (with quorum certificate) generated by OFO into the newest fair proposal
- Verify Proposal
 - Replicas verify the proposal with a simple verification function
 - The simple verification function only checks if the fragment in the proposal is the same as the fragment calculated by OFO (no need to recalculate the fair ordering)

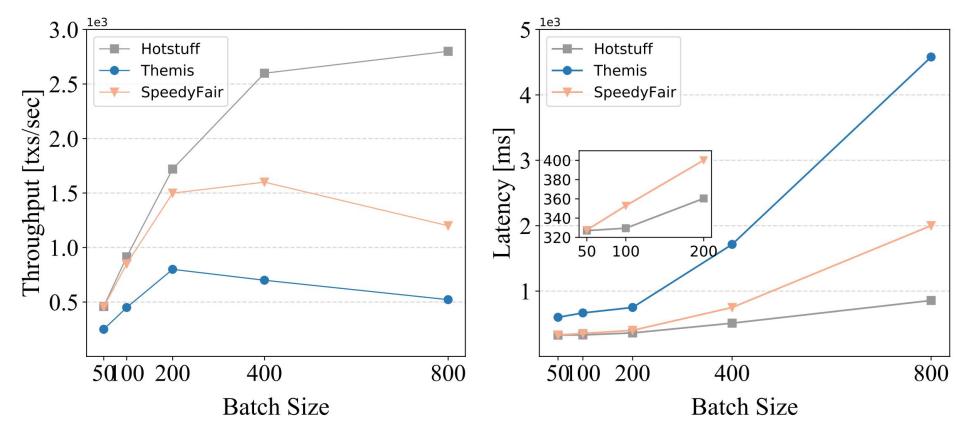
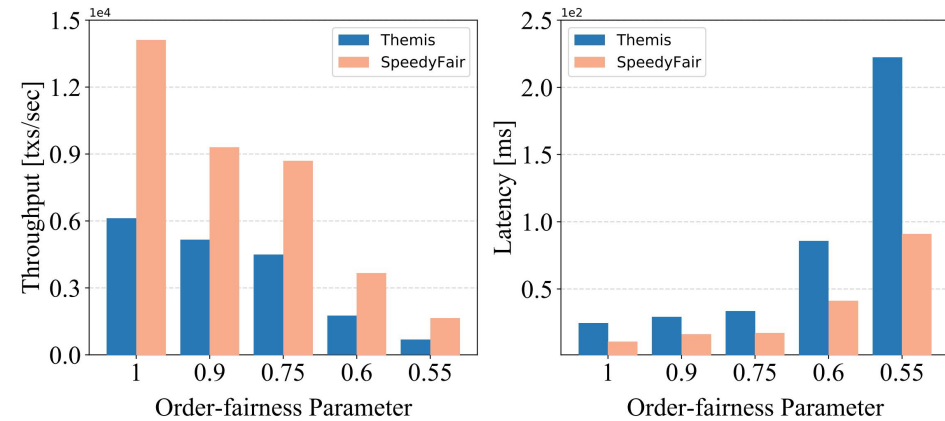
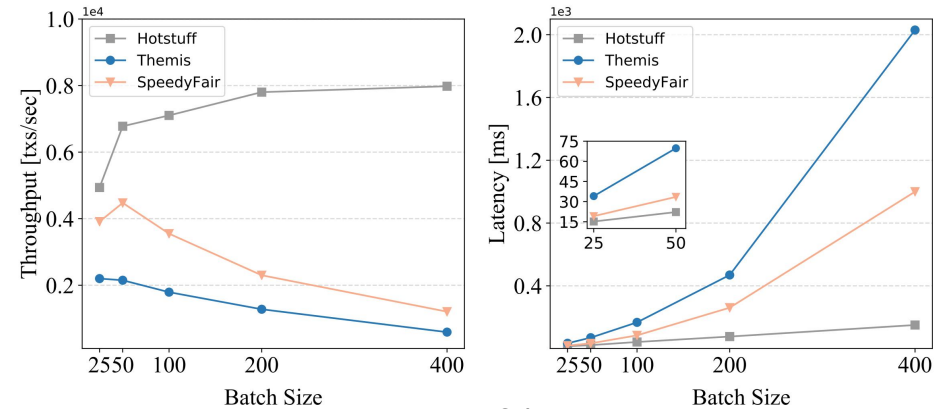
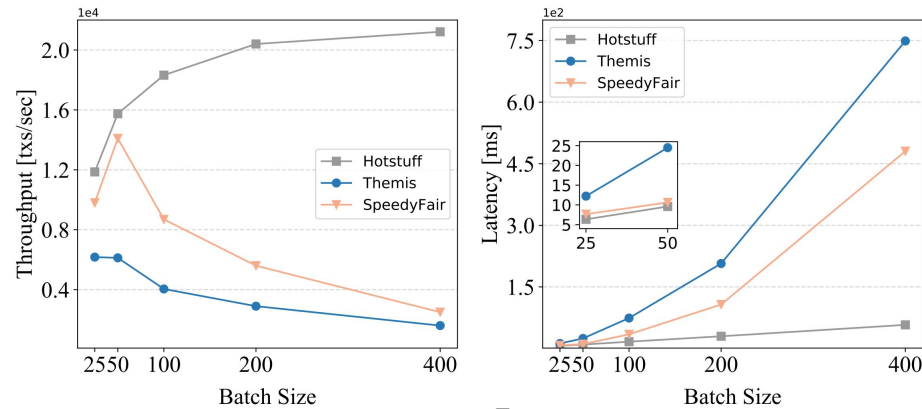
Our Solution: SpeedyFair

Getting rid of the liveness and data availability problem

- Liveness problem (in OFO):
 - OFO process can be blocked by malicious leaders or long network latency (timeout)
- Pacemaker Mechanism
 - Advance the view in OFO when a timeout occurs
- Data availability problem:
 - Slow replicas may not completely compute expensive fair ordering in OFO locally, causing delays in both OFO and verification in consensus
- Data Synchronization Mechanism
 - Synchronous valid fragments through quorum certificate (QC)
 - QC proves at least $f+1$ replicas have computed the same fair-ordered fragments

Performance Results

- SpeedyFair outperforms Themis
- Comparable performance with Hotstuff baseline when batch size is relatively small



Conclusion

- Design **SpeedyFair**, a high-performance order-fairness BFT protocol.
- Decouples fair ordering from consensus to reduce delays waiting for each other.
- Supports parallel ordering and verifying.
- Prevents liveness, data availability issues in decoupled paradigm.



Thank you!



NDSS 2024