

## Research context and motivation

- Blockchains provide an authoritative log of validated transactions without a trusted intermediary
- Blockchain-as-a-Service (BaaS) is offered by big cloud service providers
- Latency is very important for real-time applications

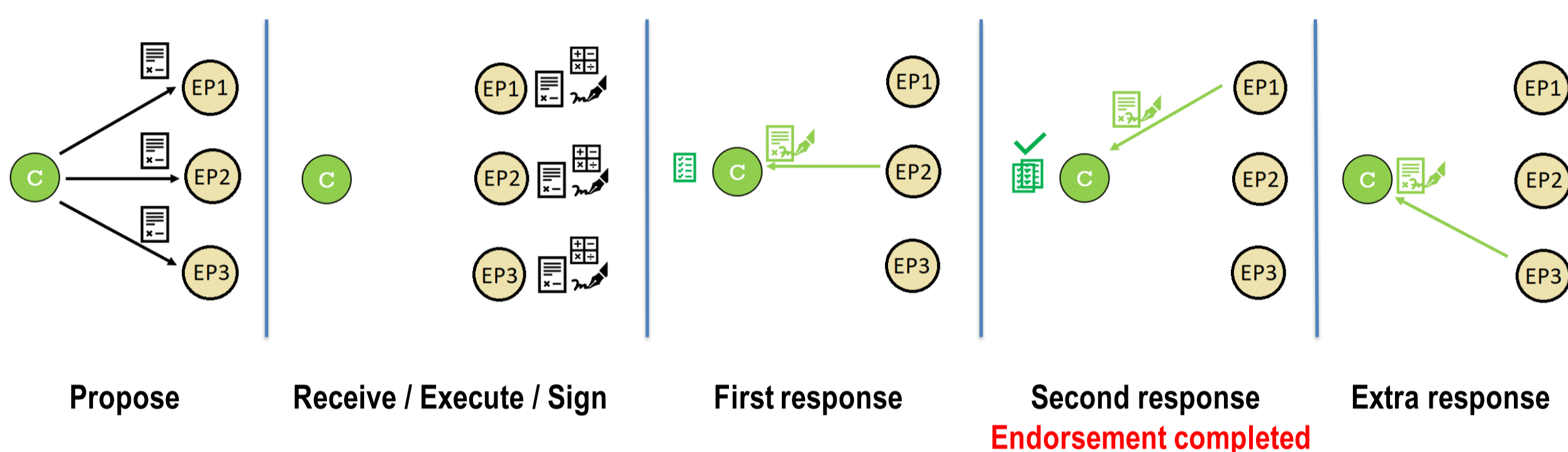


### Endorsements

- simulation of the transaction **without** recording the results in the Blockchain by **Endorser Peers (EPs)**

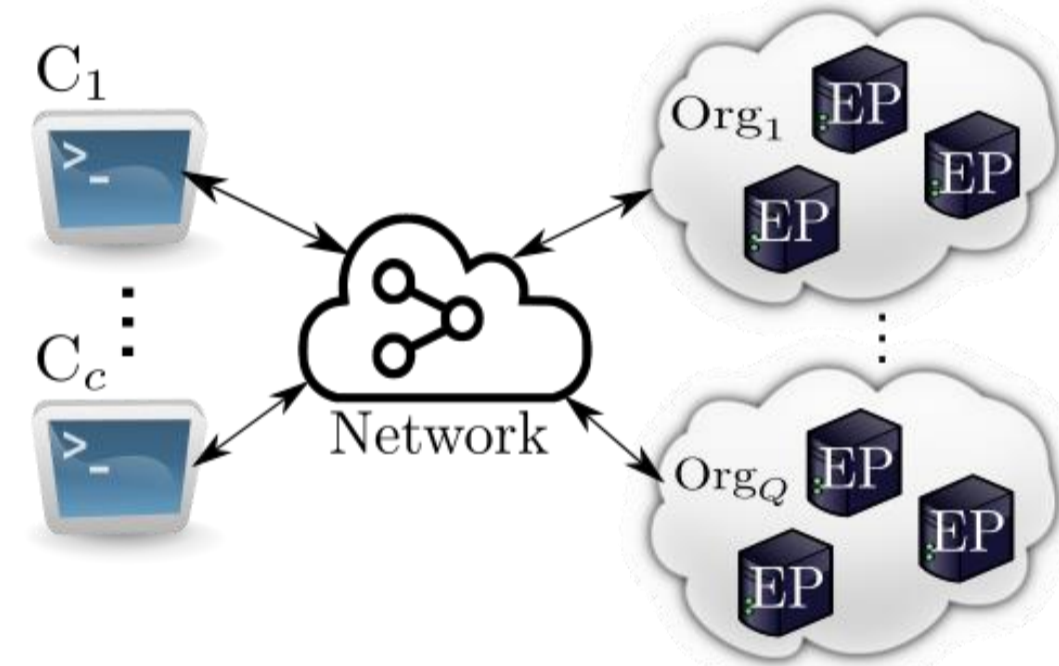
- An endorsement policy example:

2-OutOf-3 EPs  $\Leftrightarrow$  OR((EP1 AND EP2), (EP1 AND EP3), (EP2 AND EP3))



## Addressed research questions/problems

- How to achieve lower latency in network-wide distributed Blockchains?
- Is it possible to achieve lower endorsement latency?
- An option  $\rightarrow$  Selecting proper/faster EPs for endorsement to achieve lower latency.



- State of the art  $\rightarrow$  Select the least loaded EP (DSLML)
- Reduce the endorsement processing time
- Double communication delay due to check EPs' load
- Not considering the network delays

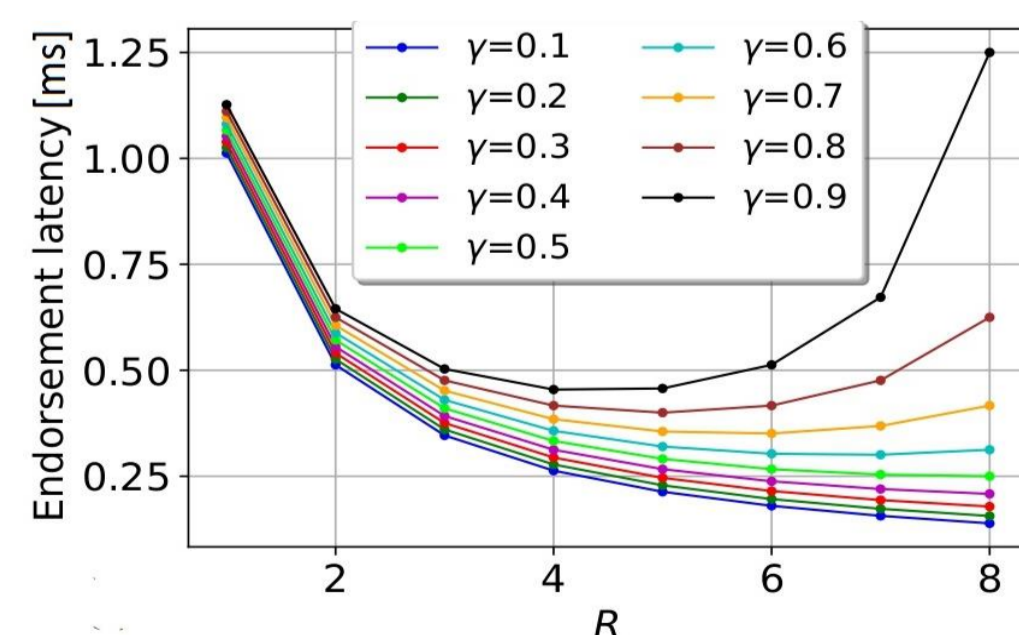


- Is there a simpler yet more effective way?



- Send a request randomly to R EPs (RND-R) to use the first response
  - Generally, higher R  $\rightarrow$  Higher chance of lower latency
  - Higher loads  $\rightarrow$  Reduces the latency reduction gain as queuing occurs/increases in EPs

- Variation of R for 1-OutOf-8 policy under load change where the load is normalized with respect to the maximum sustainable income rate:
 
$$\lambda = \gamma\mu$$



## Novel contributions

- OPEN (Optimized Endorsement)



"Latency as a Simple reputation metric"

- Endorsement response latencies from each EP are correlated
- Age of information  $\rightarrow$  more recent measurements are more reliable (last response)
- No need to separate the Path-delay, EP service-time and the queuing time
- Late response from an EP  $\rightarrow$  The EP is busy enough to not be selected now



"A standard form for Endorsement policies"

- All policies made of "AND", "OR", and "-OutOf-" can be transformed to 1-OutOf-N



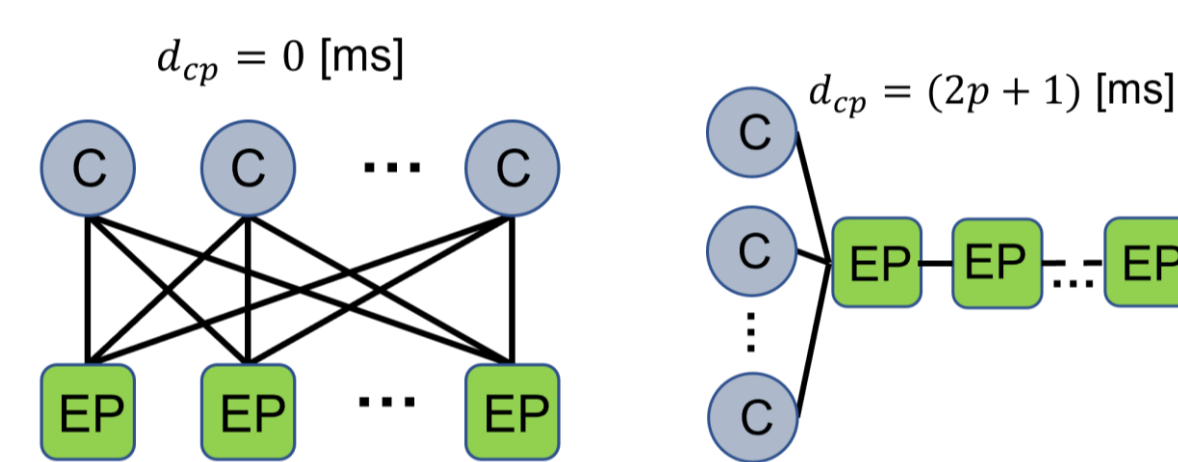
"A simple trade-off between exploration and exploitation"

- Send to the half of the EPs with best delay estimation

## Adopted methodologies

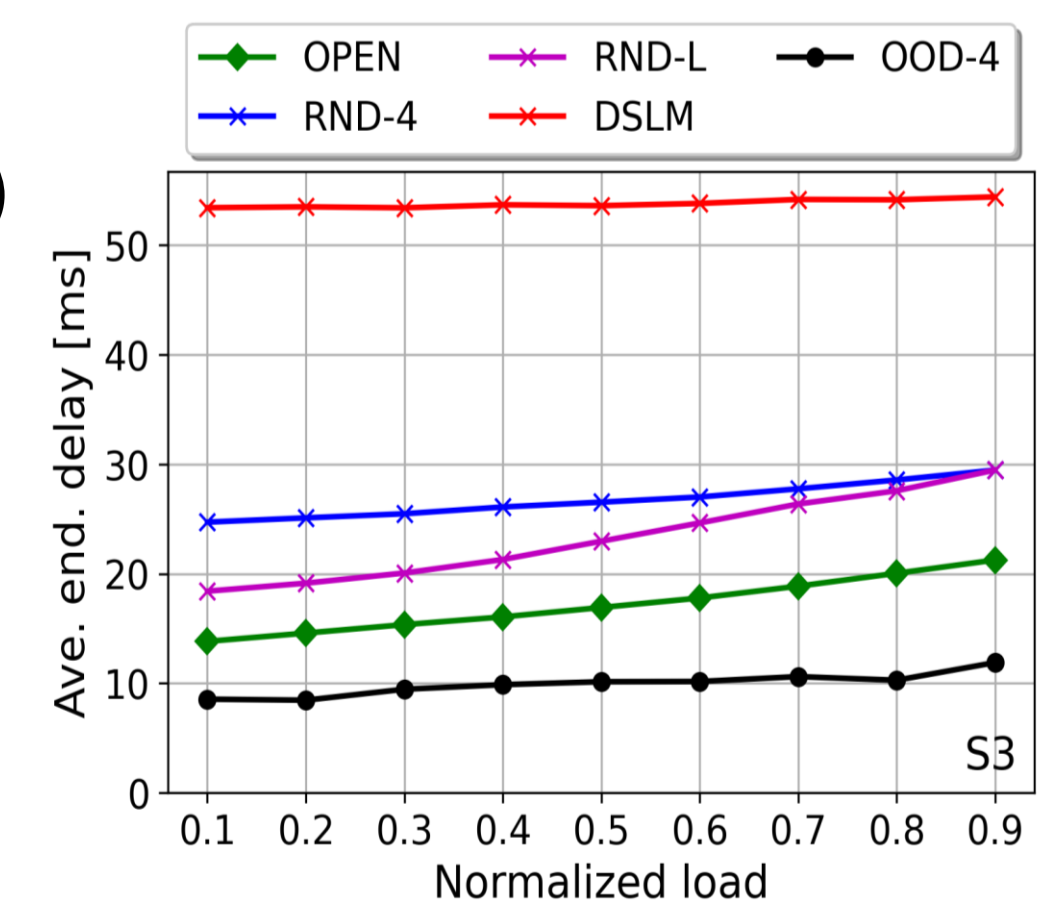
- Simulation with OMNet++, 8 Eps

- Three scenarios  $\rightarrow$  Two synthetic topologies and one realistic (Highwinds network)



- Comparison:

- An online perfect competitor that knows the service times for each new TX in each EP, Optimal Oracle Delay (OOD-4)
- L random EPs knowing the load (RND-L)
- Randomly selected half of the EPs (RND-4)
- Dynamic Stochastic Load Minimization (DSLML)



- OPEN

- # is close to OOD and outperforms DSLML and RND-4
- # is load oblivious compared to RND-L which is not practically implementable

## Future work

- Selection of the best EPs with a dynamic number of EPs
- Implementation in Hyperledger Fabric and experimental validation

## List of attended classes

- 01QTEIU – Data mining concepts and algorithms (01/02/2021, 4/)
- 02QUBRS – Statistical data processing (04/02/2021, 4/)
- 01TRARV – Big data processing and programming (08/03/2021, 4/)
- 01TSLRO – Innovative solutions for electric and/or hybrid vehicles (19/05/2021, 3/)
- 01UJVRS – IoT platforms for spatial analytics in smart energy systems (12/07/2021, 5/)
- 01TSBRV – Data science applied to complex networks (23/07/2021, 4/)

## Submitted and published works

- I. Lotfimahyari, G. Sviridov, P. Giaccone and A. Bianco, "Data-Plane-Assisted State Replication With Network Function Virtualization", IEEE Systems Journal, vol. 16, no. 2, 2022, pp. 2934-2945
- I. Lotfimahyari, P. Giaccone, "Optimal endorsement for network-wide distributed blockchains", Submitted to IEEE Systems Journal