

Spontaneous Sharding: Why Value Transfers in Blockchain Should Scale-out

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Blockchain

- **Blockchain** is a decentralized system deployed in an unsafe environment.
- In most cases, it is in form of “**distributed ledgers**”.
- **Transaction (tx)** is a message representing value transfer.
- **Double-spending** prevention is the key for value-transfer systems.

Consensus

- Traditionally, all tx need to be acquired by all nodes to prevent double-spending.
- **Byzantine fault tolerance** algorithms is used:
 - POW, POS, PBFT, etc.
- However, it will not **scale-out**: throughput will not increase as network grows.

Scale-out

- Scale-out throughput = tx's only acquired by a part of the network.
- Techniques:
 - **Off-chain**
 - **Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG)**
 - **Sharding**
- However, security / decentralization is compromised

Functionality:
value-transfer, rating, content sharing, certificate revoking, etc.

Value-Transfer

- However, classical BFT algorithms are redundant for **value-transfer ledgers** → they are for general data, not tx's.
- The essence of **value** in a tx is discarded, which are:
 - Tx is a process of value transfer.
 - Sender should prove the value is authentic to the receiver.
 - The receiver should verify it.
 - Nodes care about value, rather than tx's.

Security

New Scalability Trilemma

Classical Scalability Trilemma

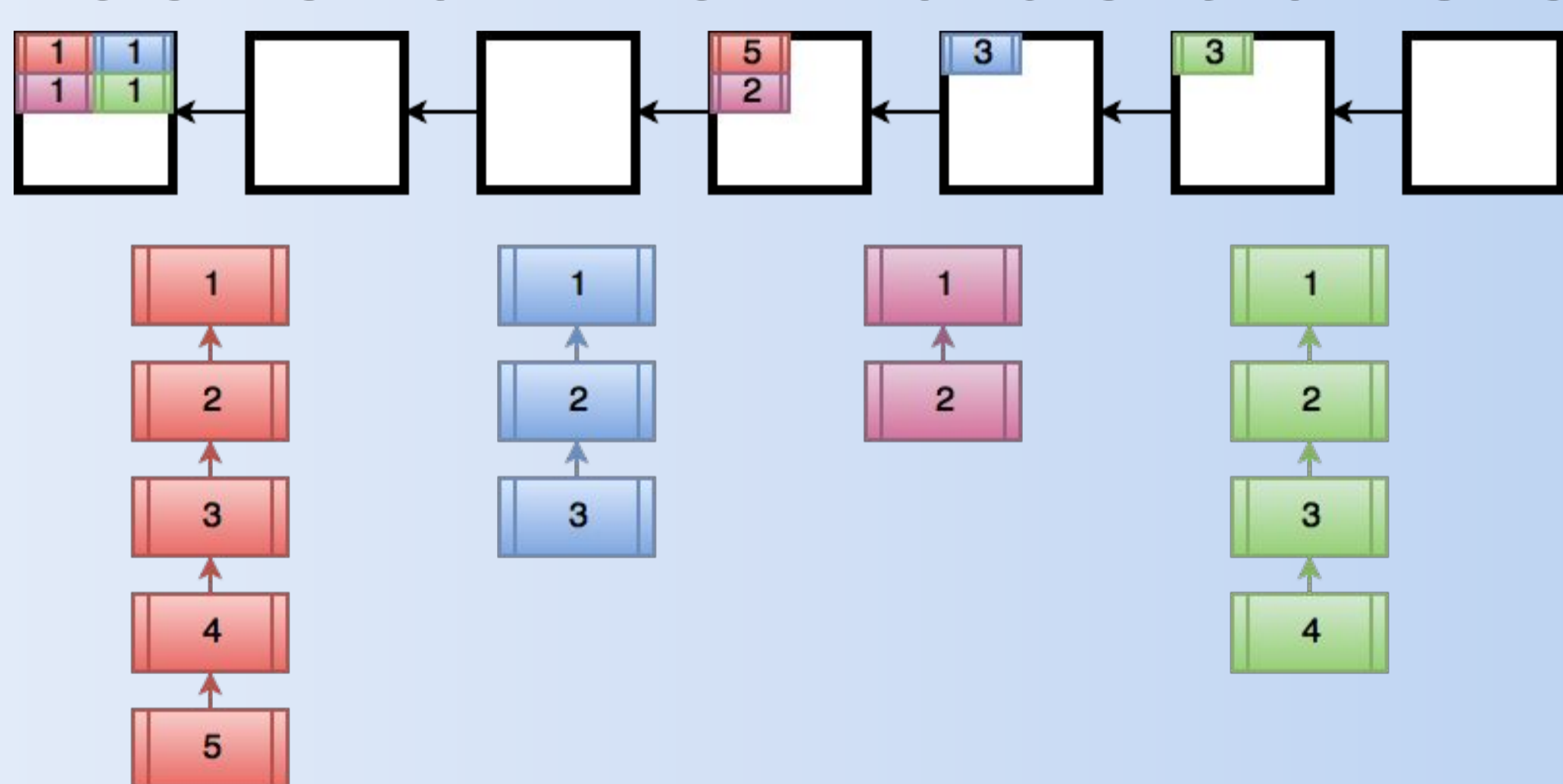
Decentralization/
Security

Throughput

Decentralization

Throughput

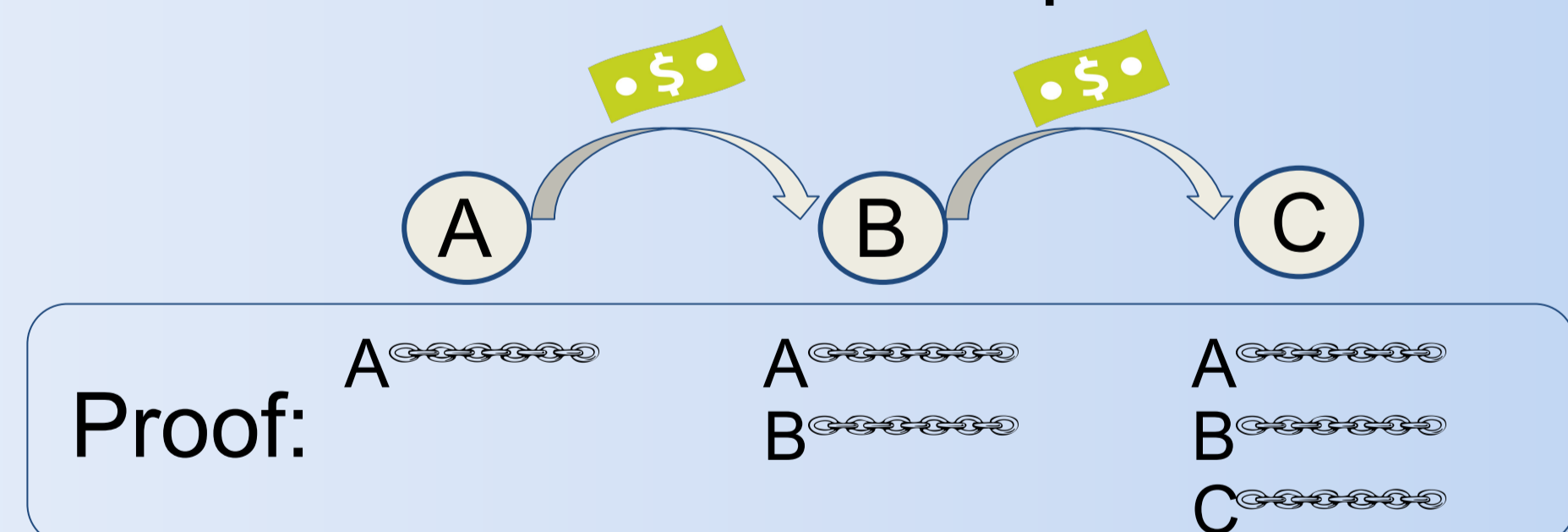
Blockchain for Value-transfer



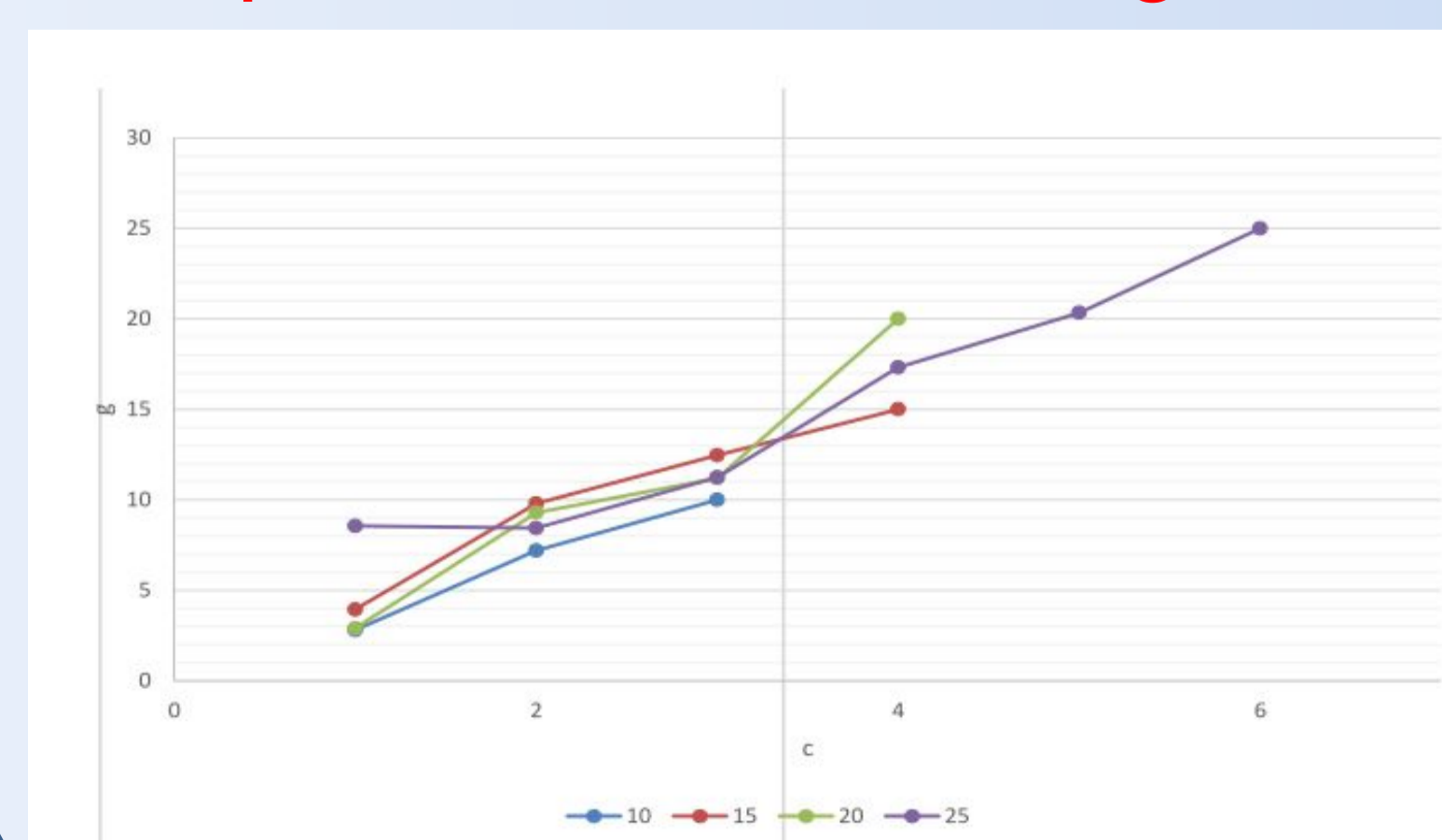
- One main chain for global consensus and individual chains for their own transactions.
- A tx is confirmed if an abstract of it or after it is on the main chain.
- A **proof** is associated with each piece of value.
- Proof size depends on the transaction pattern.
- Sender is obligated to provide proofs to the receiver.

Spontaneous Sharding

- For each piece of value, its proof includes the chains of all nodes that it has passed:



- **Spontaneous Sharding:**



- Rational nodes will try to save transmission and storage cost by cycling value in small circles.
- Result = each node only acquires some chains.
- In other words, we achieve scale-out performance with no compromise in security and decentralization.