

Byzantine Consensus Under Dynamic Participation with a Well-Behaved Majority

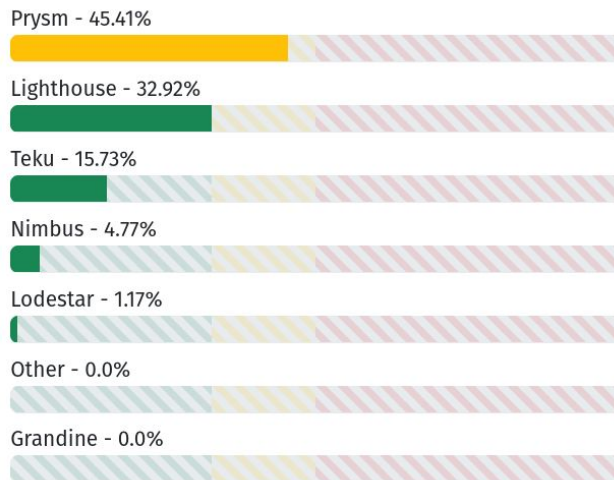
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Motivation: Ethereum wants to tolerate bugs that crash more than 50% of the network. Fixed-size quorums do not work

- Large fraction of the participants could crash due to a software bug
- In May 2023, ~60% of the participants (Prysm+Teku) went offline for 25 minutes; the system kept working
- Traditional reconfigurable consensus with fixed-sized quorums would get stuck

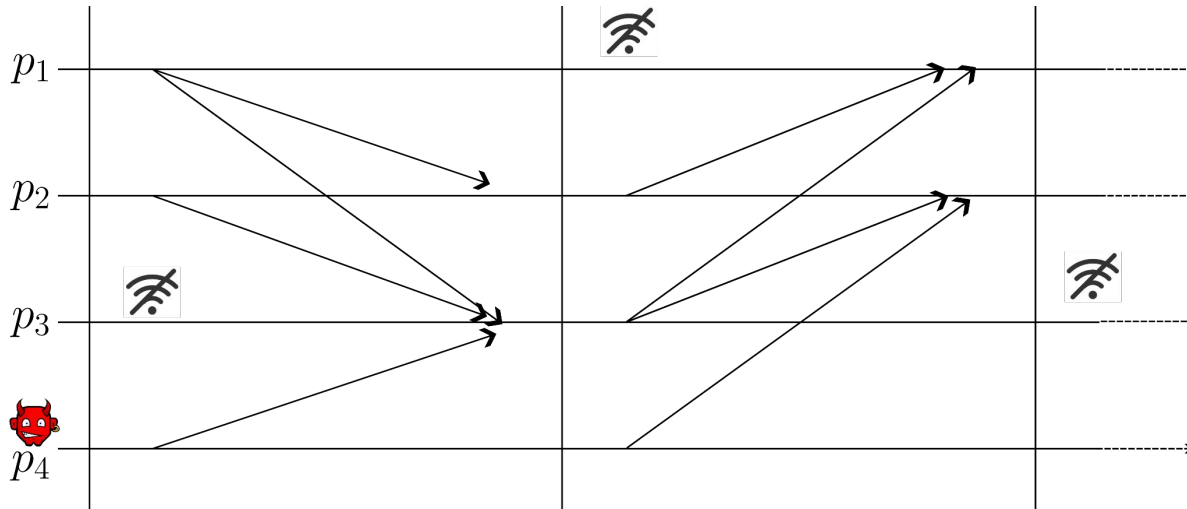
Consensus implementations on Ethereum



Data provided by [Sigma Prime's Blockprint](#) — updated daily.
Data may not be 100% accurate. ([Read more](#))

The sleepy model: synchronous, dynamic participation with $\frac{1}{2}$ malicious failures

- Synchronous, reliable network
- Participants are known but, each round, some participants may be offline
- Each round, less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the online participants are malicious



Can we solve sleepy consensus with deterministic safety and constant latency in expectation?

This work

Safety in all executions

Decision in a constant number of rounds in expectation (regardless of the number of participants)

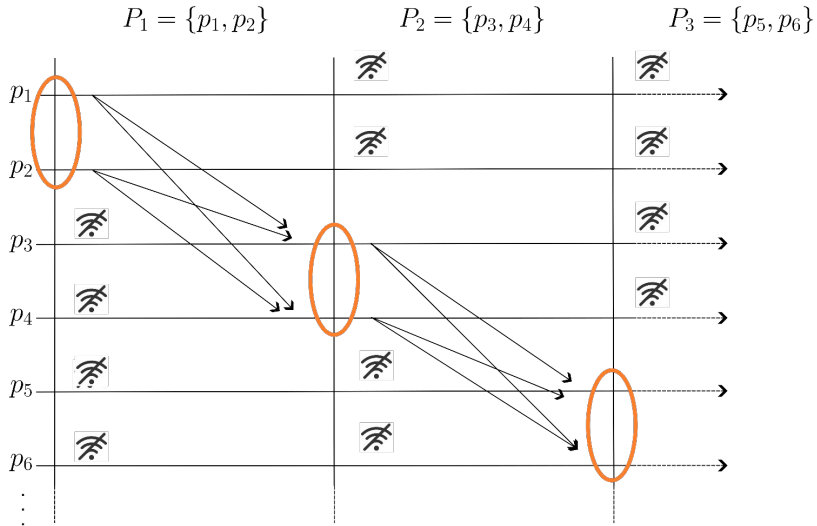
Bitcoin, Ethereum

Safety violations with some probability

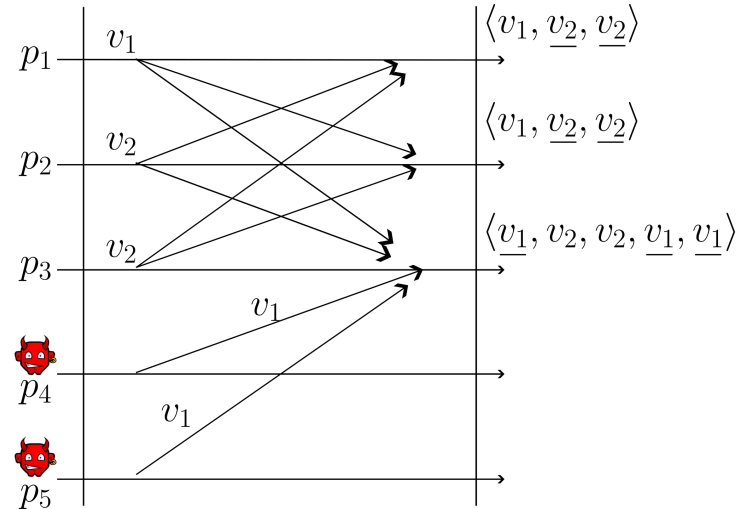
Decision in a number of rounds N (a parameter); probability of safety violation depends on N

It seems that traditional solutions do not apply

Dolev-Strong? No, local state is useless



Relative quorums? But processes can witness contradictory majorities



We present a solution using a PKI and verifiable random functions

First we simulate an easier model (the no-equivocation model), then we use the classic “adopt-commit + conciliator” pattern.

Decides in 20 rounds in expectation; each participant send $\sim n_r^2$ messages per round r

