



Efficient and Secure Distributed Consensus

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Blockchains, MPC protocols, and more require Distributed Consensus. Need to:

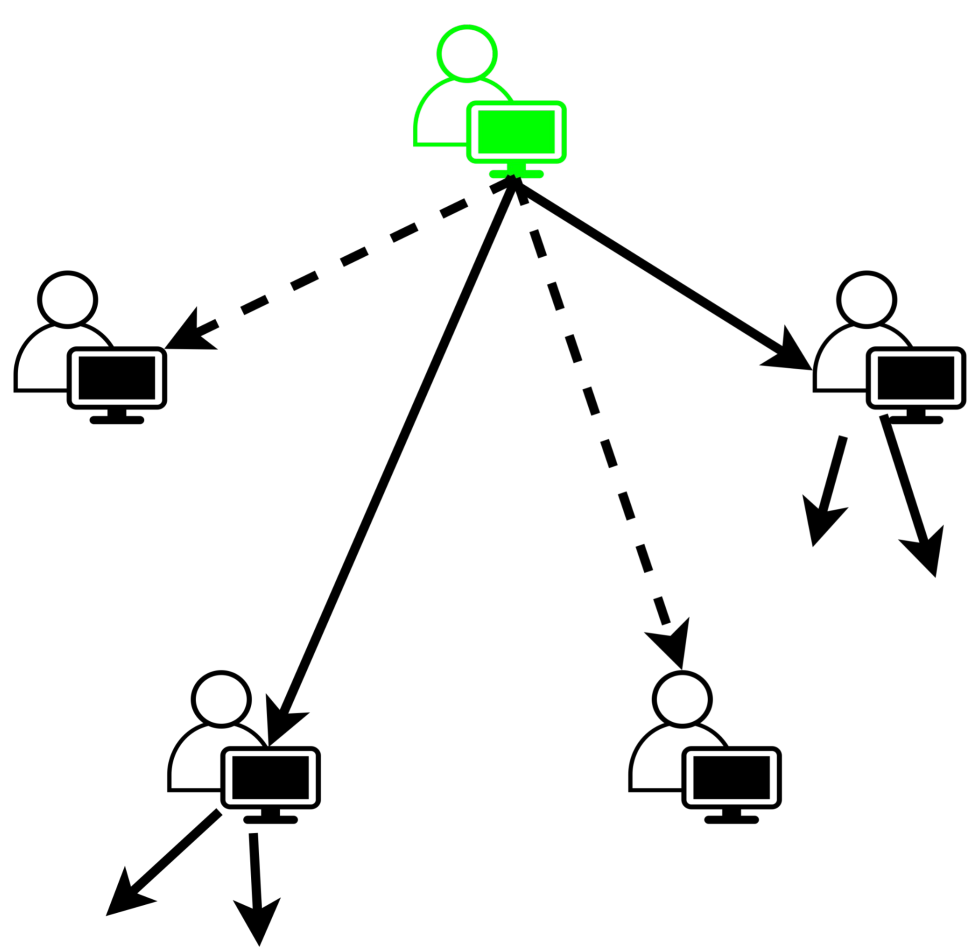
Improve efficiency in dishonest majority:

- **Communication Complexity**
- **Round Complexity**

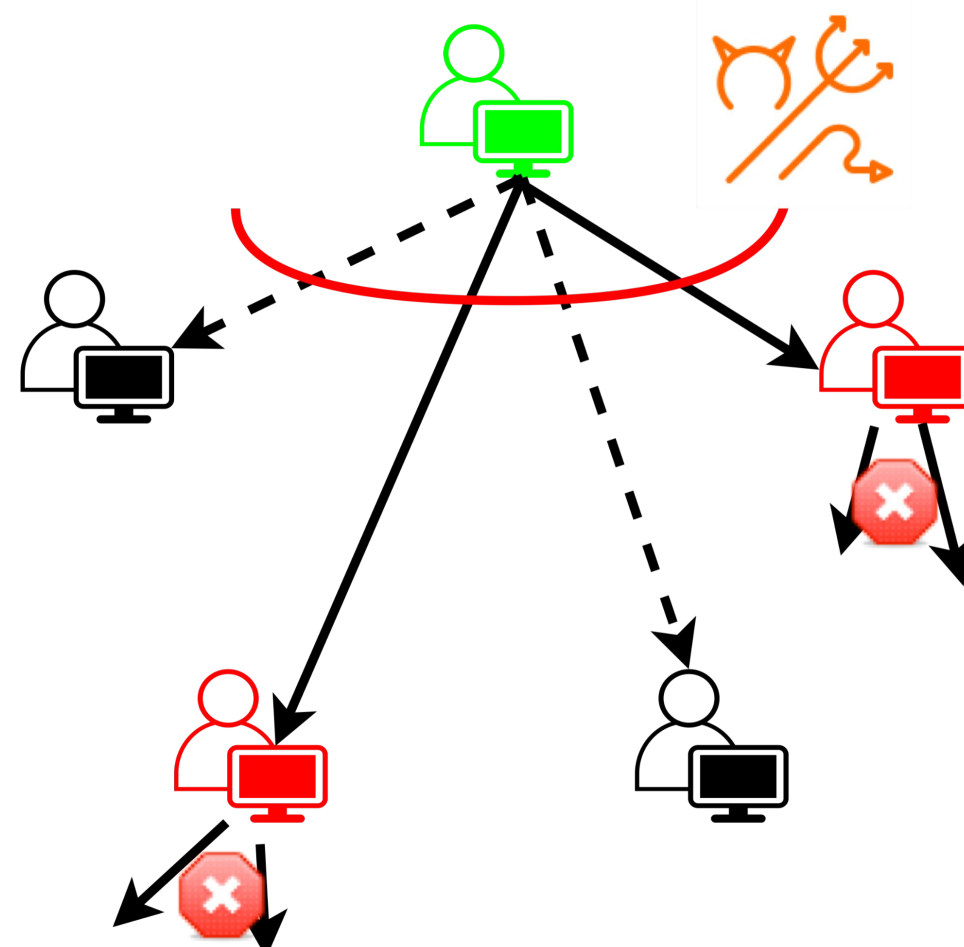
Improve security to tolerate network adversaries:

- **Strongly adaptive** (delete messages *in-flight*)
- Mobile sluggish faults (weakly synchronous)

Gossiping for Communication Efficiency



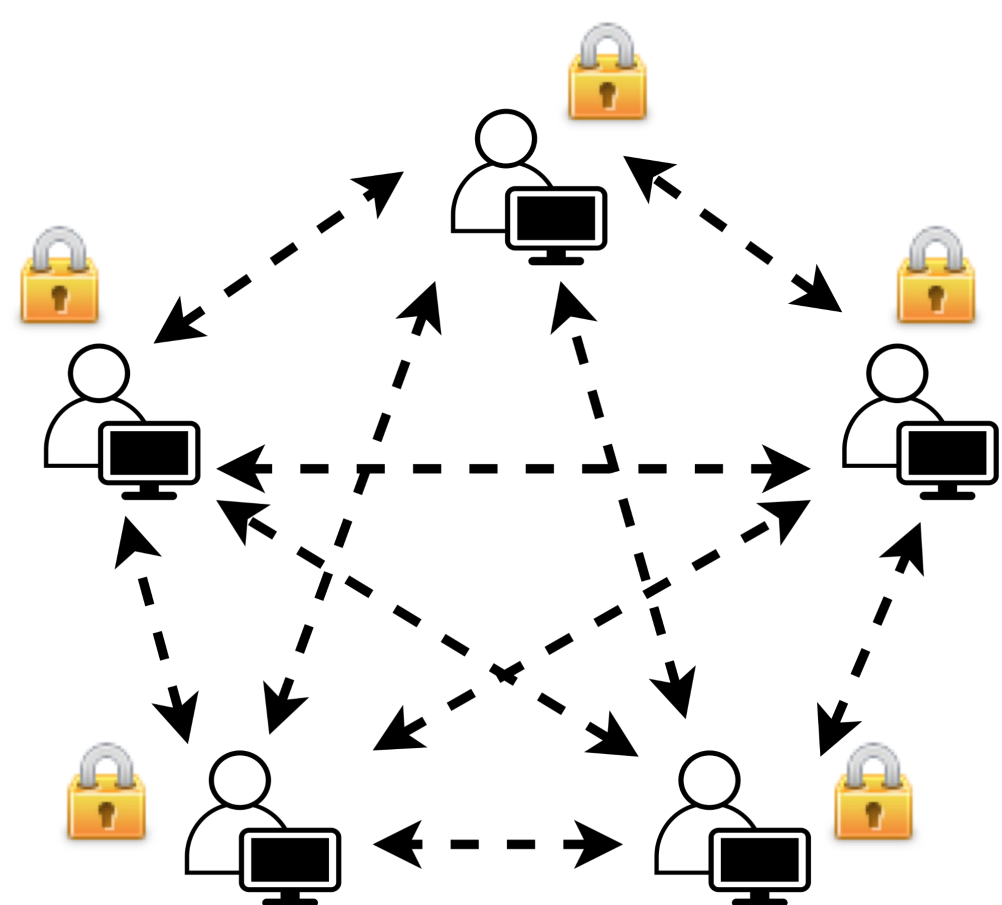
Gossiping: Send to random parties. Guaranteed propagation after a few gossiping rounds.



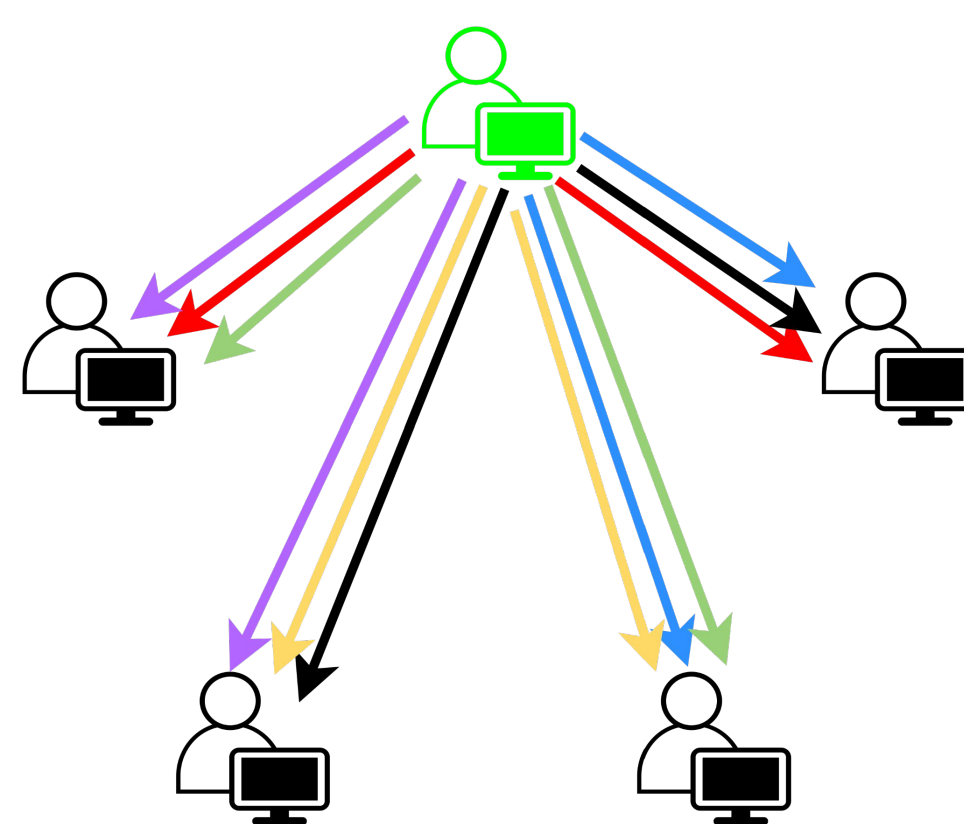
Attack: Adversary observes message pattern and corrupts receivers.

Communication Efficiency:

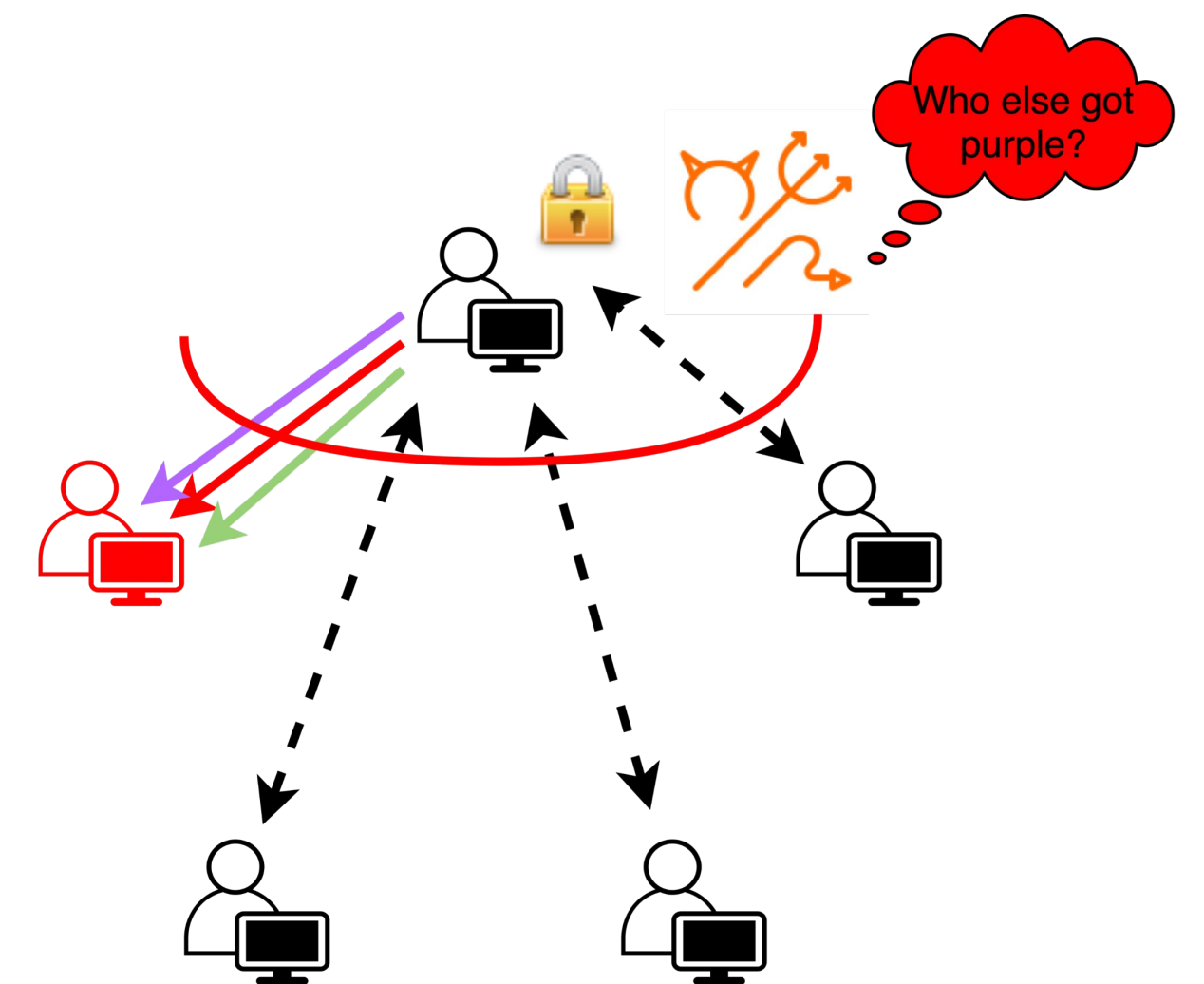
- Improved SoA by $O(n)$ in (P)BC **without** trust assumptions
- Improved SoA by $O(n)$ in PBC assuming trusted PKI
- New propagation primitive vs. weakly adaptive adversaries



PBC: More messages allow for efficient amortized communication.

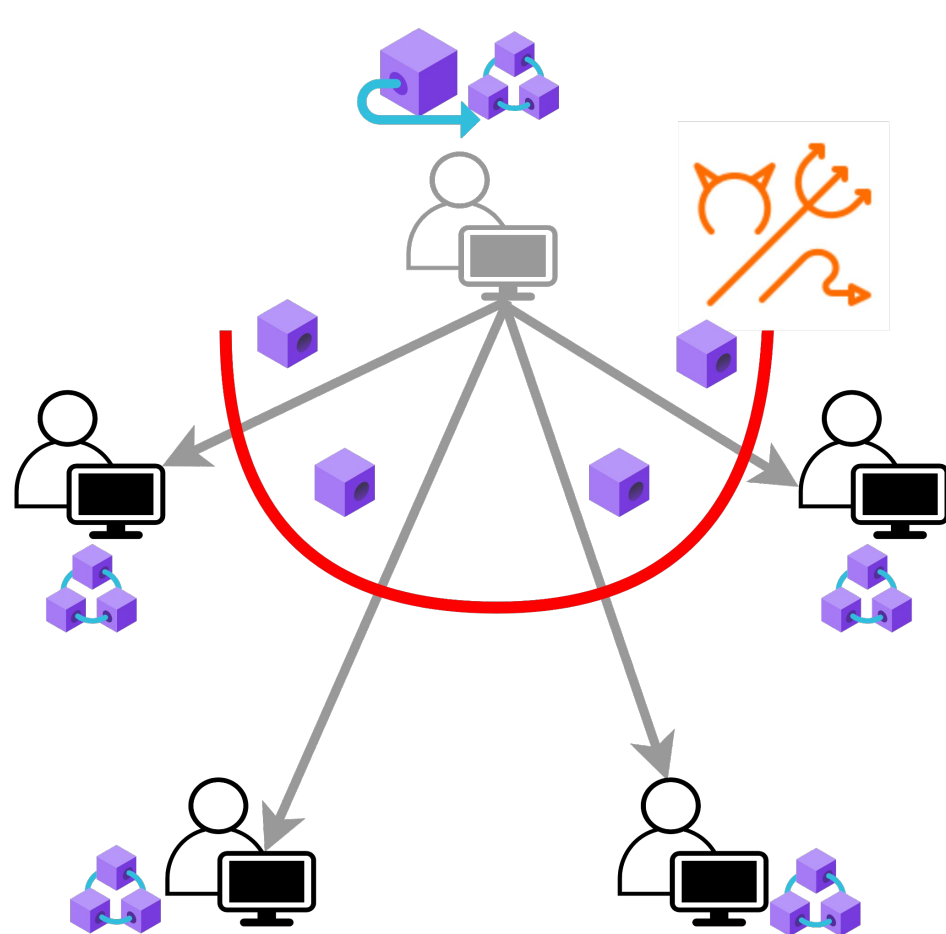


Propagation: Combine message gossiping: send similar-sized, random lists of messages.

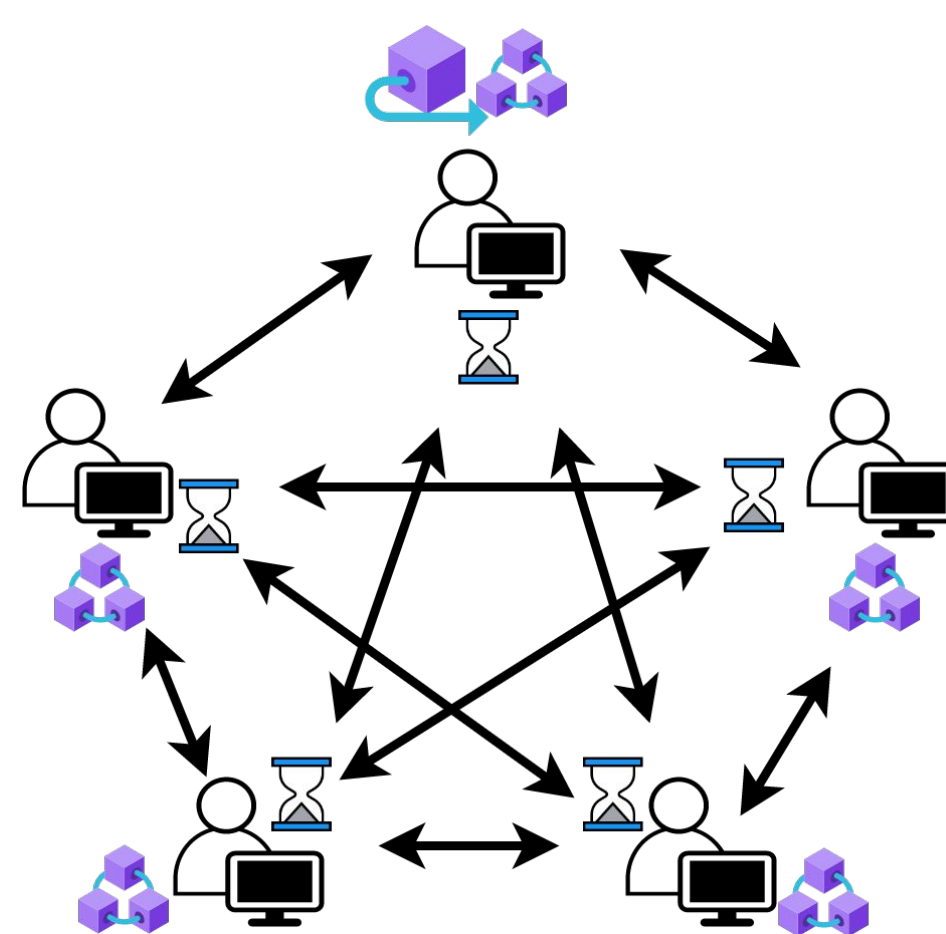


Security: Adversary cannot distinguish between encrypted lists received by honest parties.

Tolerate network adversaries



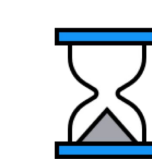
Attack: Adversary can learn the contents before deleting or delaying a message.



Security: Block winner time-lock encrypts. Others send a decoy.

Security:

- Time-lock puzzle are building blocks
- Mobile sluggish faults in Nakamoto
- Compiler to convert weakly to strongly adaptive
- Expected $O(1)$ BC (in strongly adaptive & dishonest majority)



Time-lock Puzzle



Blockchain



Encrypted Message



Adversary

