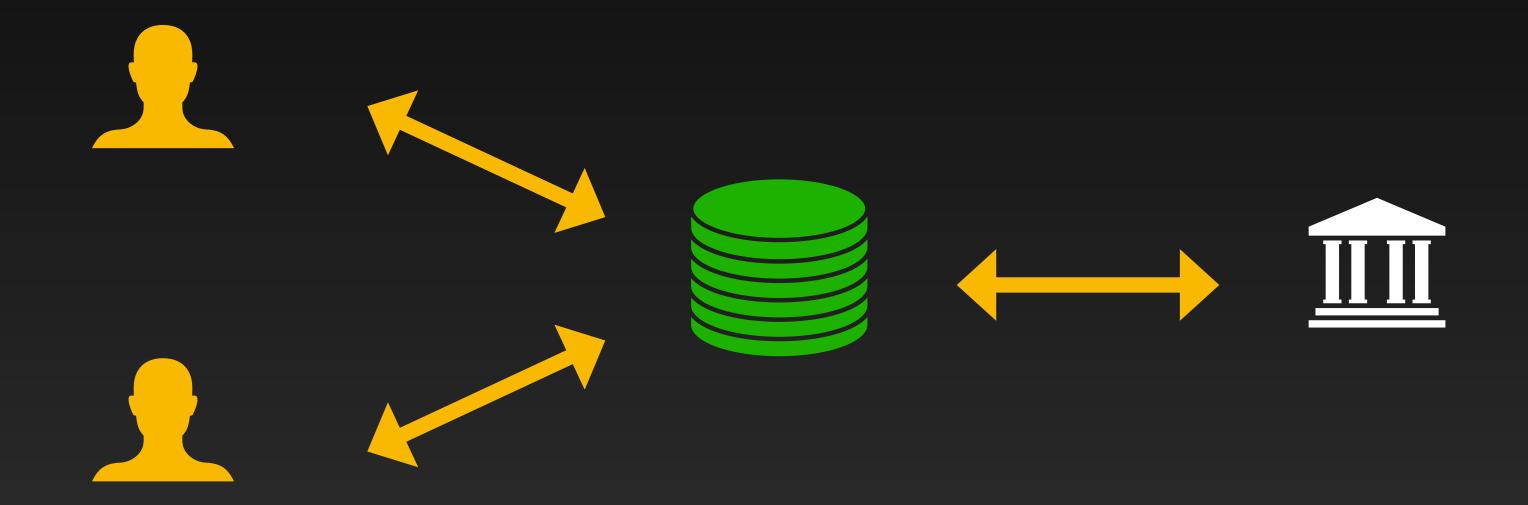
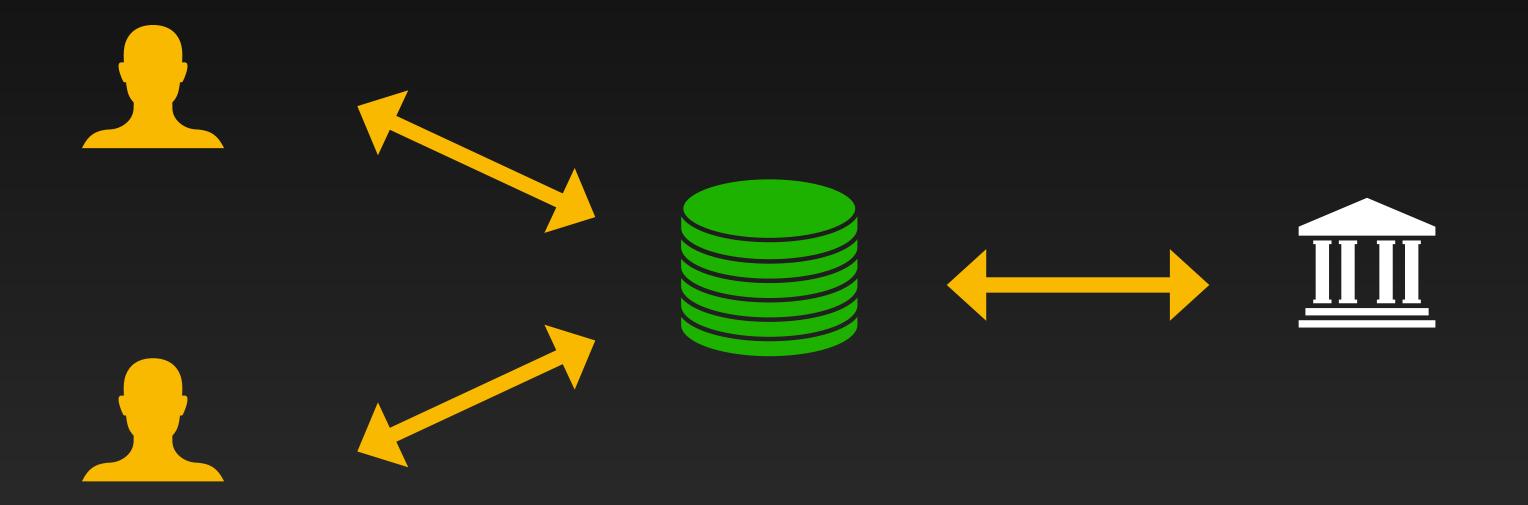
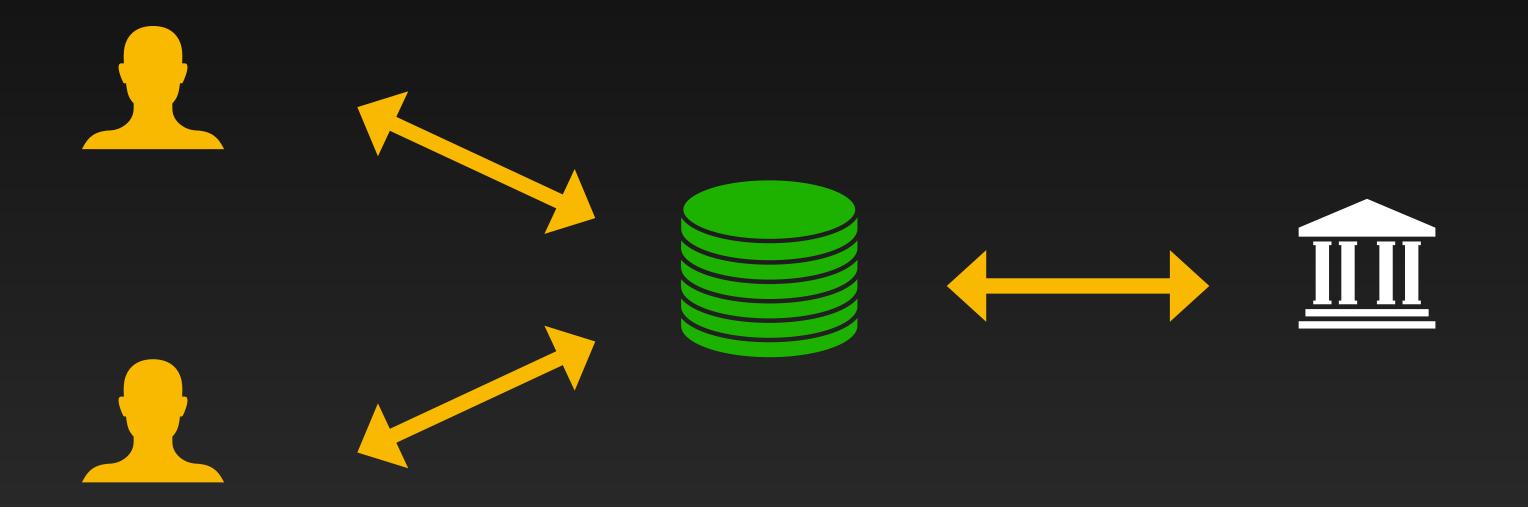
High-Performance Byzantine Fault Tolerant Settlement





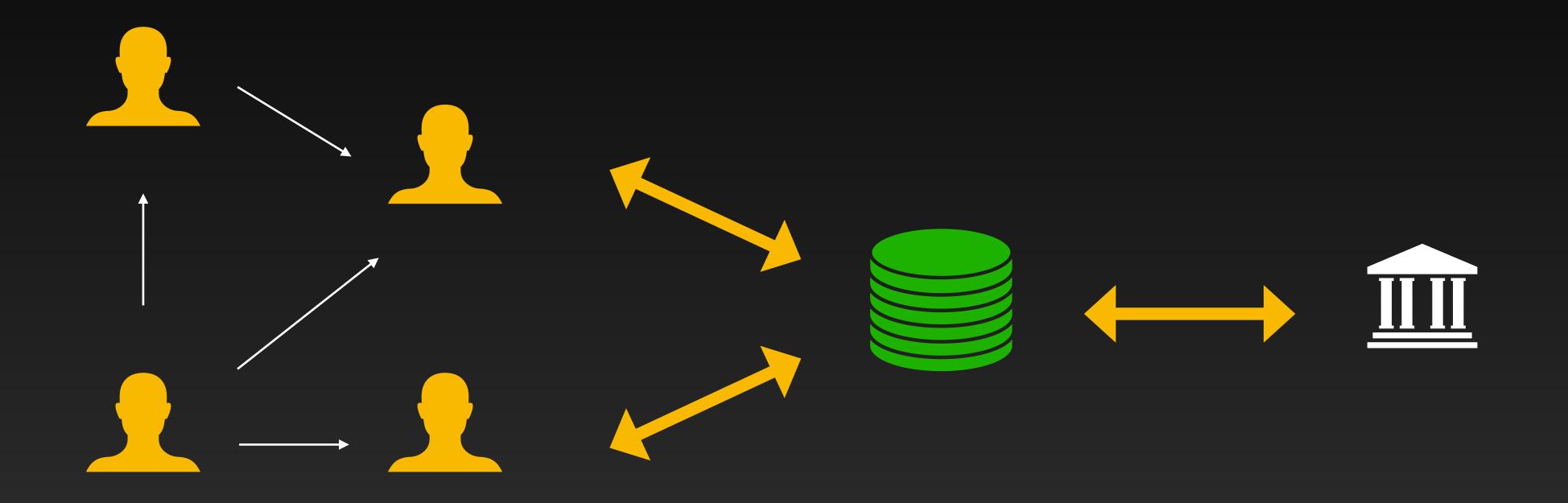
Very centralized

Low capacity (expensive)



TPS: 500 tx/s

Latency: minutes

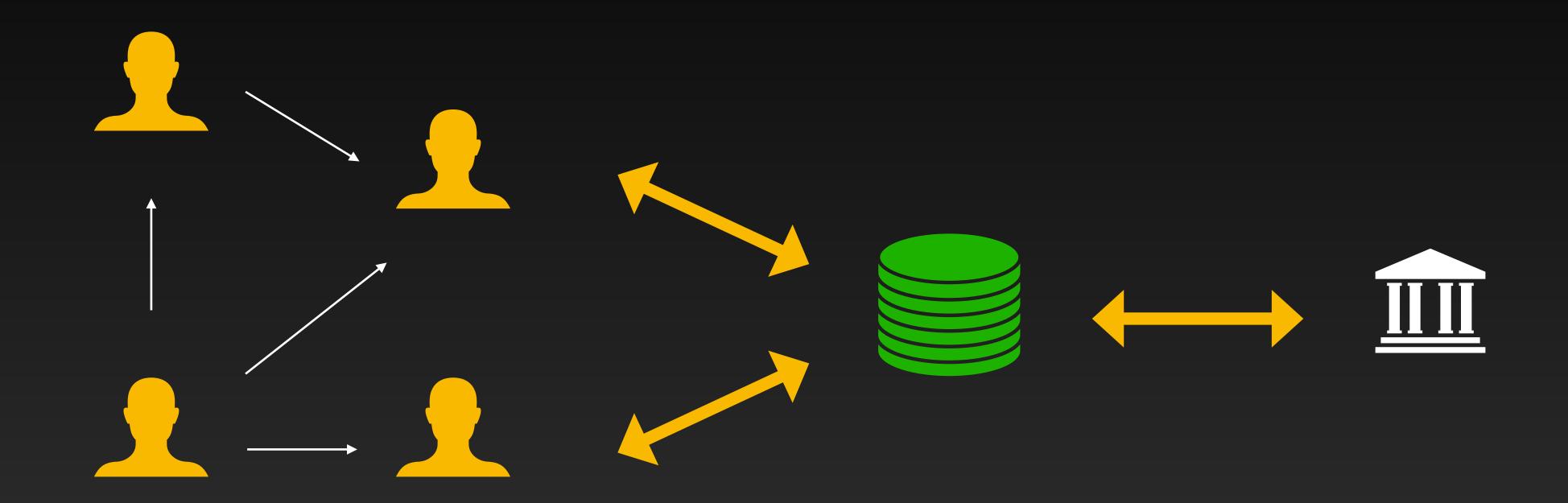


TPS: 80,000 tx/s

Latency: seconds

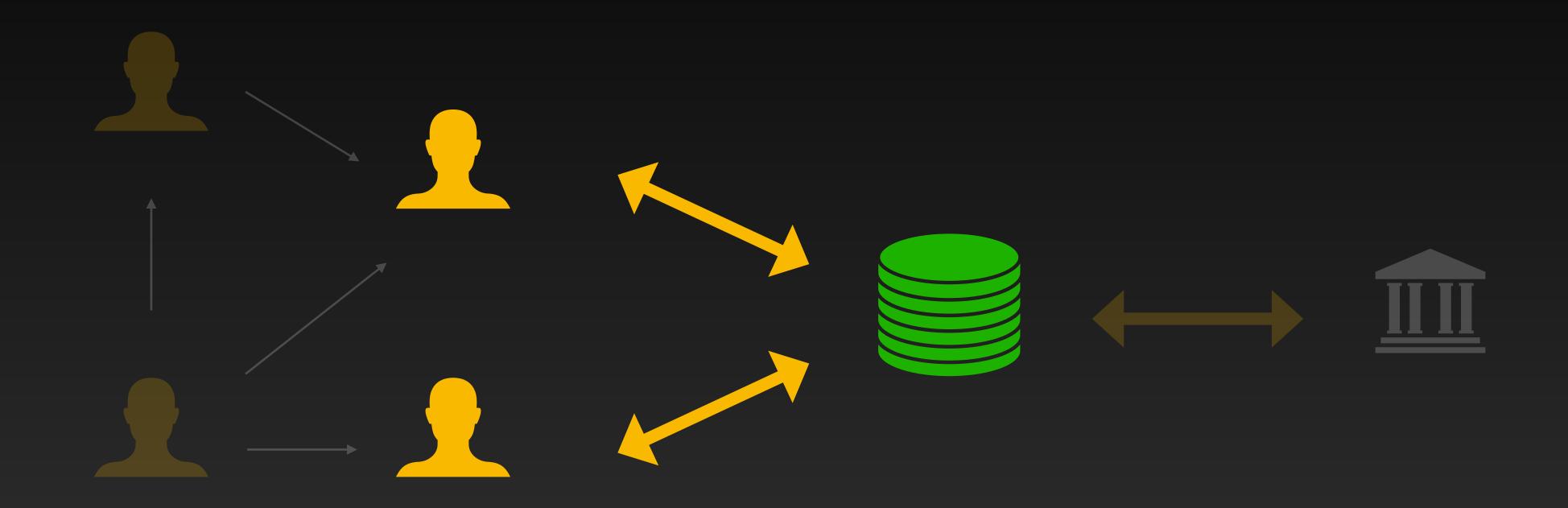
TPS: 500 tx/s

Latency: minutes

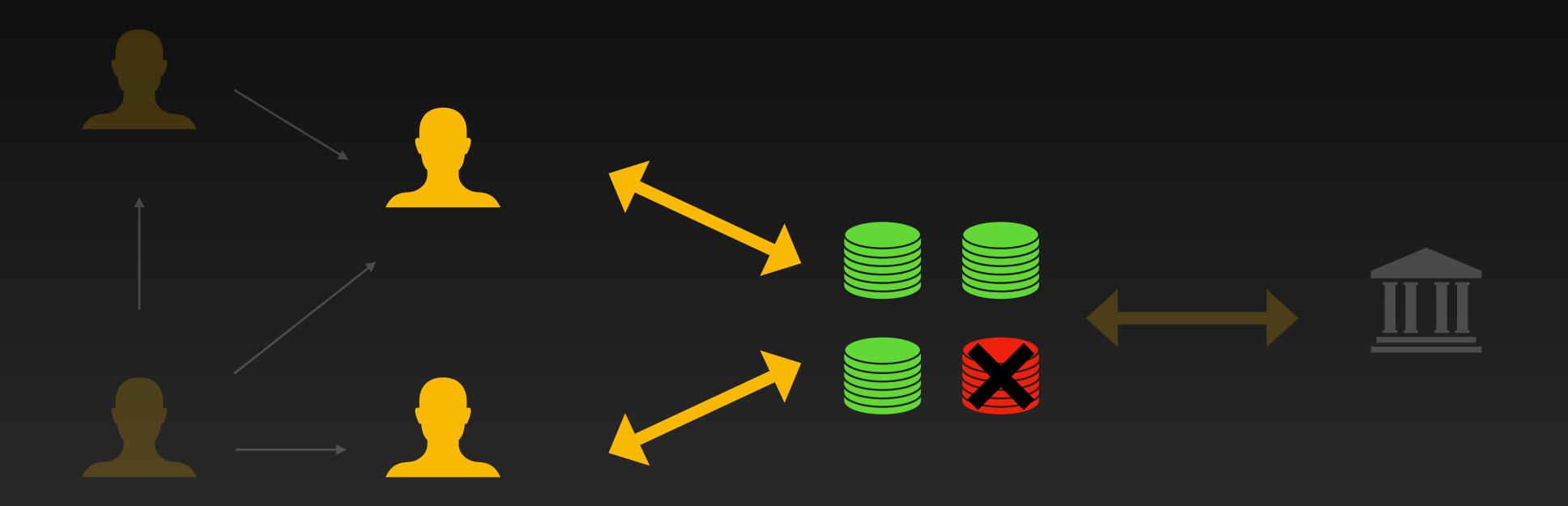


Promises of payment

Settlement



Fast settlement



BFT resilience

High capacity (cheap)

Byzantine Fault Tolerance



In summary

What we want

- Low latency
- BFT reliance
- Fast finality
- Hight capacity

Current industry

- Low latency (not settled)
- Centralized
- Slow finality
- Hight capacity (not settled)

Make it practical for retail payment at physical points of sale

This requires extremely low latency

FastPay Acknowledgments



Mathieu Baudet



George Danezis



Alberto Sonnino

Facebook Novi

Overview

FastPay









Primary



Overview

FastPay

















Overview

FastPay 2







FastPay 1





















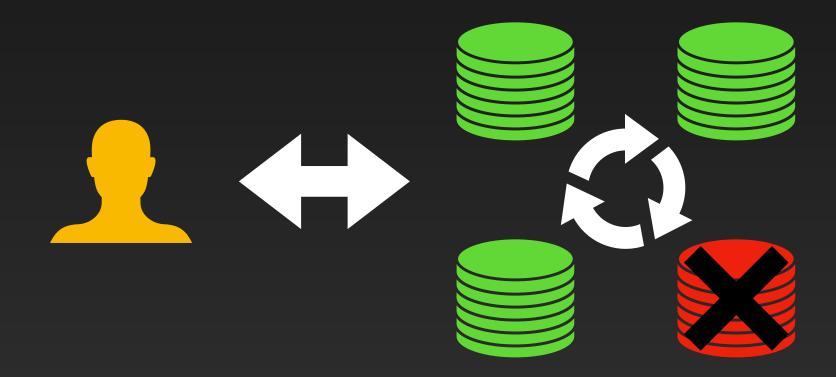






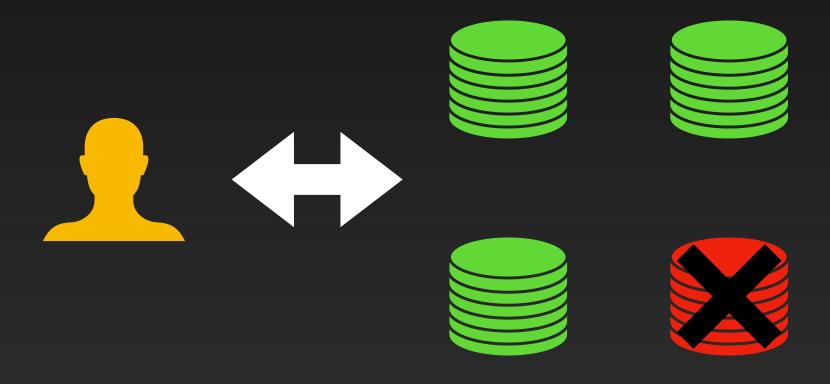
Difference with blockchains

Blockchains



Byzantine Consensus

FastPay



Byzantine Consistent Broadcast







1. transfer order





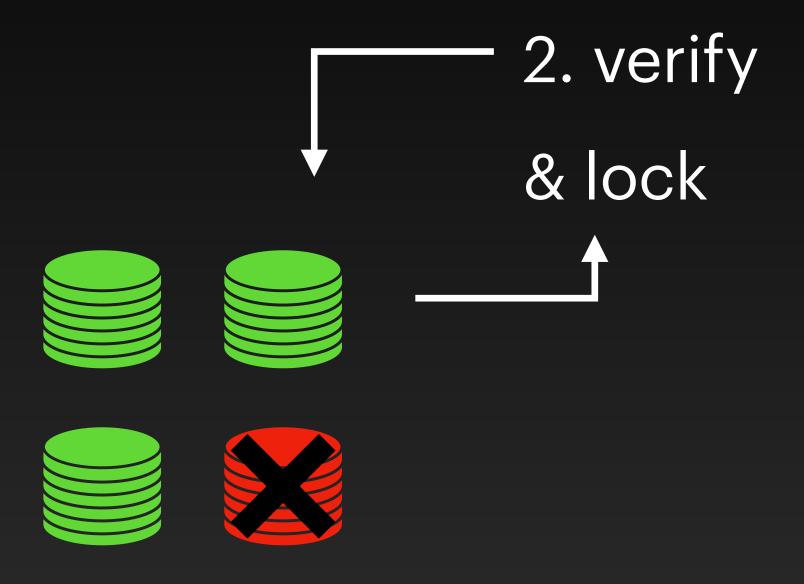






1. transfer order



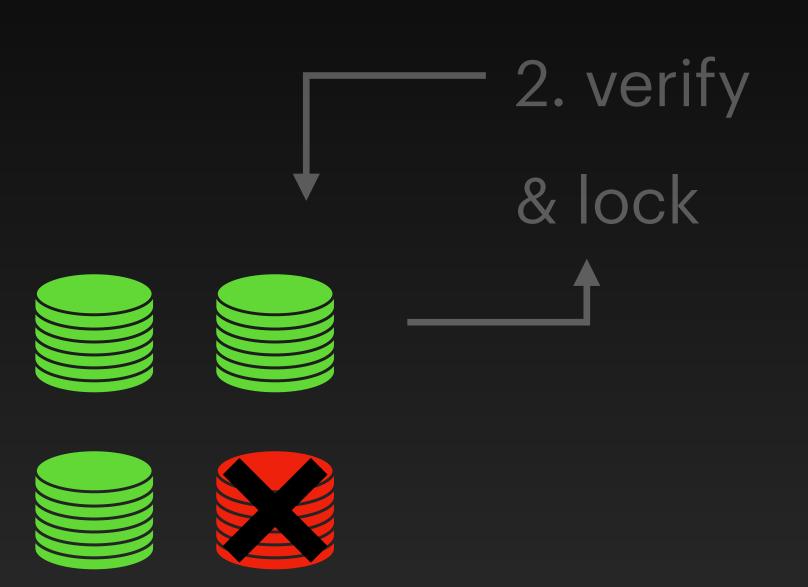




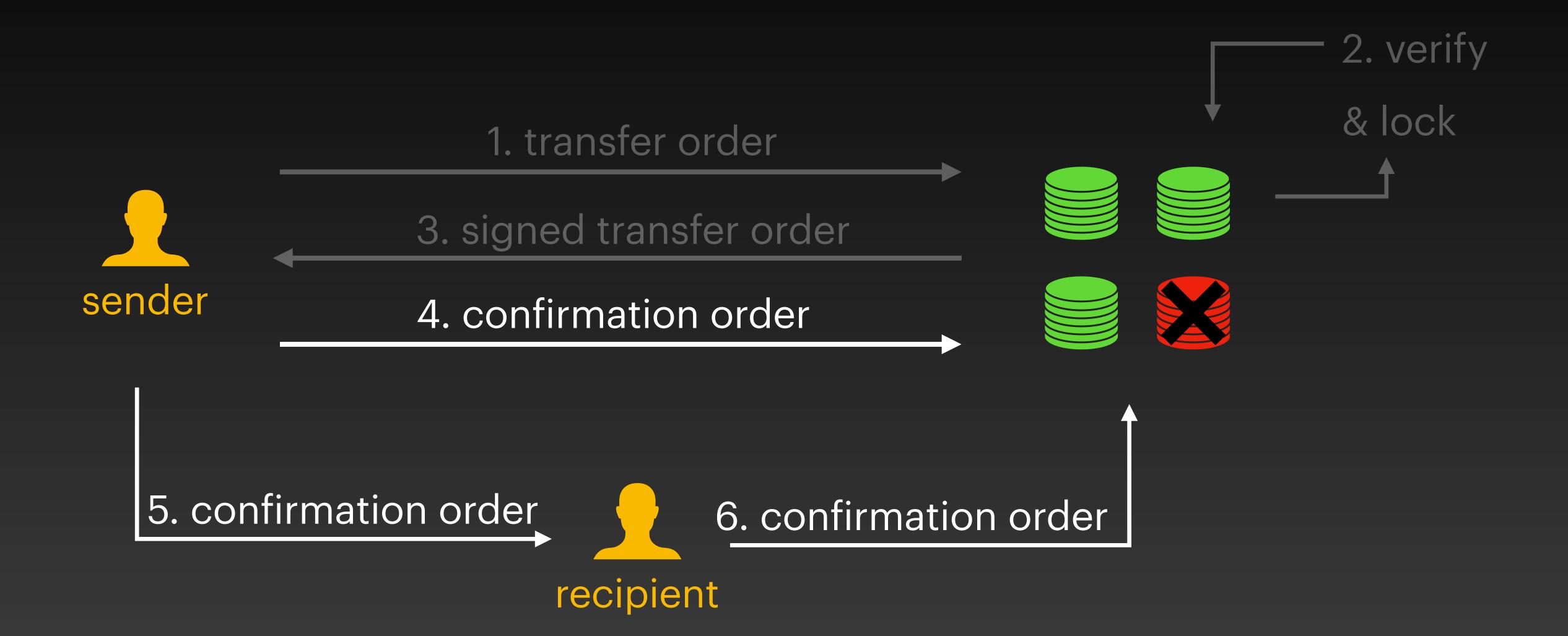
1. transfer order

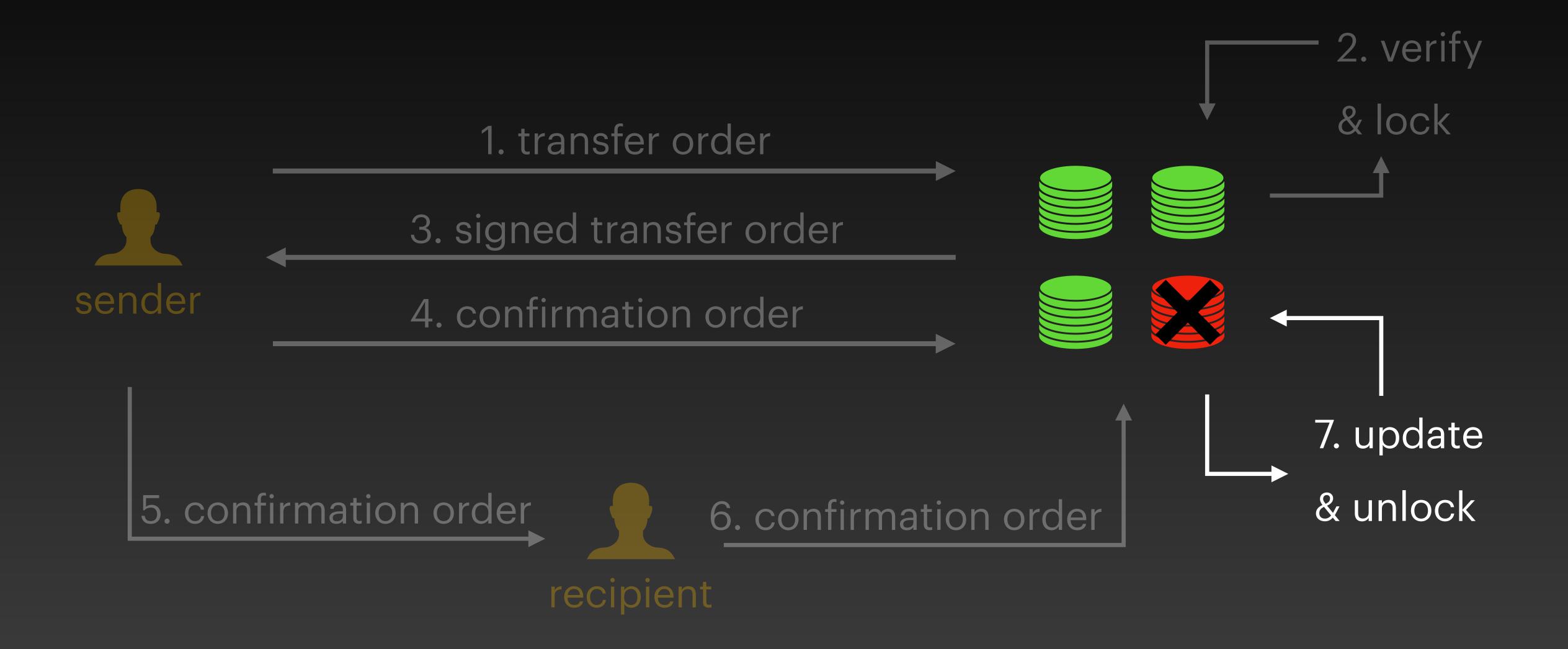
3. signed transfer order

sender

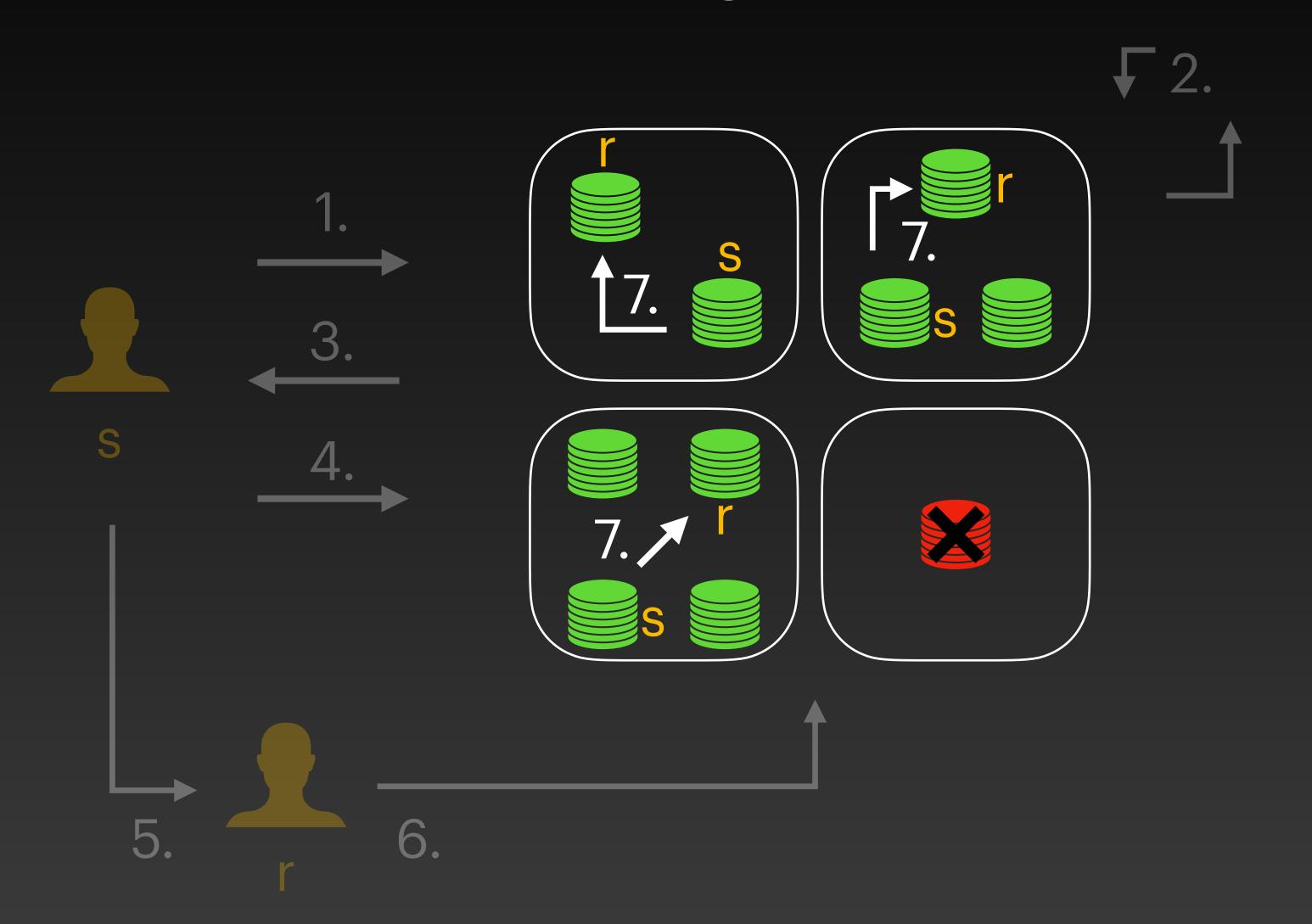




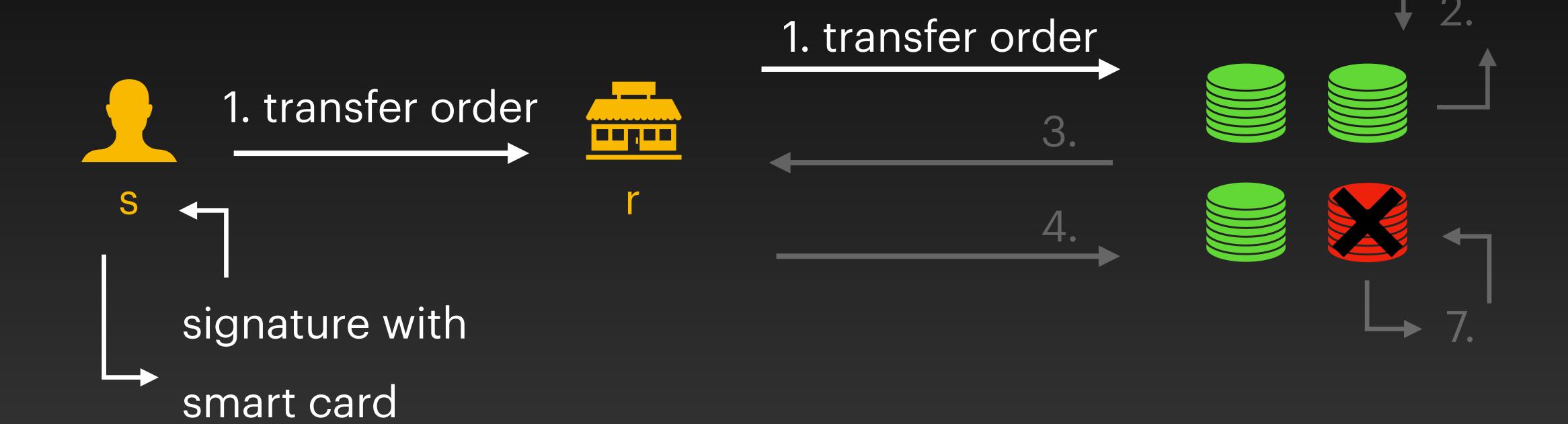




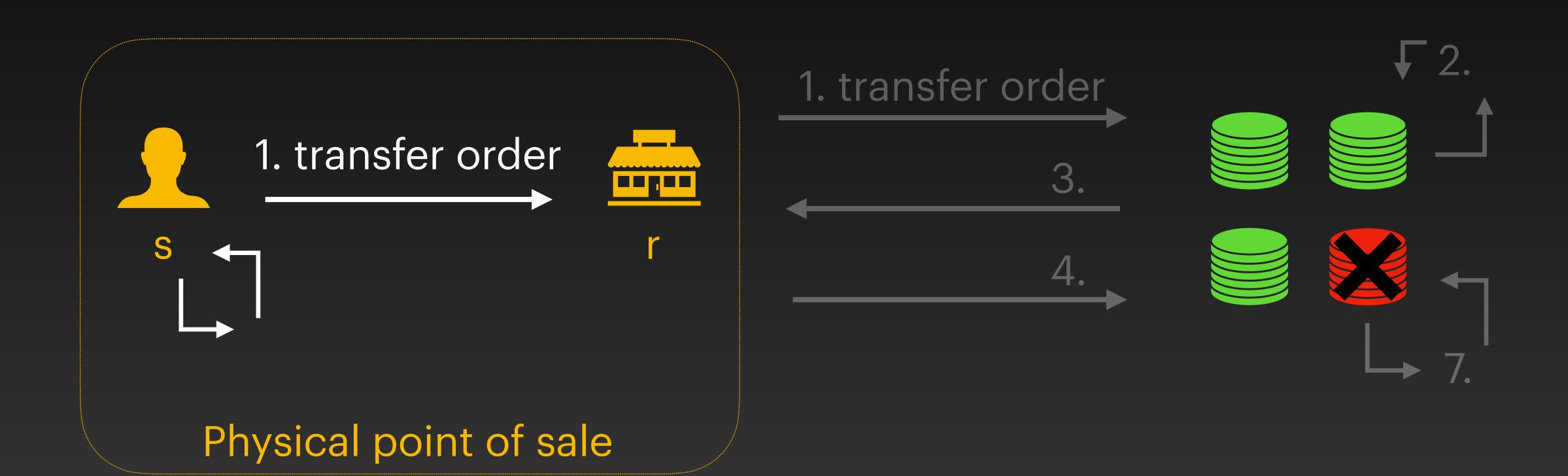
FastPay Increasing capacity



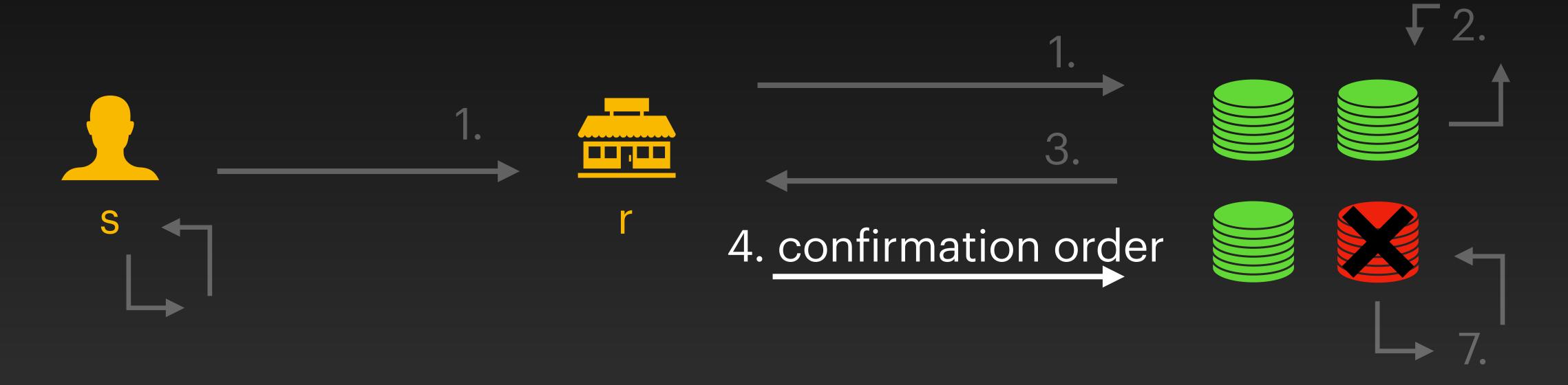
FastPay Using proxies



FastPay Using proxies



FastPay Using proxies



Anyone can aggregate and broadcast confirmation orders by reading the authorities' state

Byzantine Consistent Broadcast

Validity

No duplication

Integrity

Consistency

FastPay Authorities' state

Authorities

- Authority name and keys
- Committee information
- Accounts information
- Last primary tx index

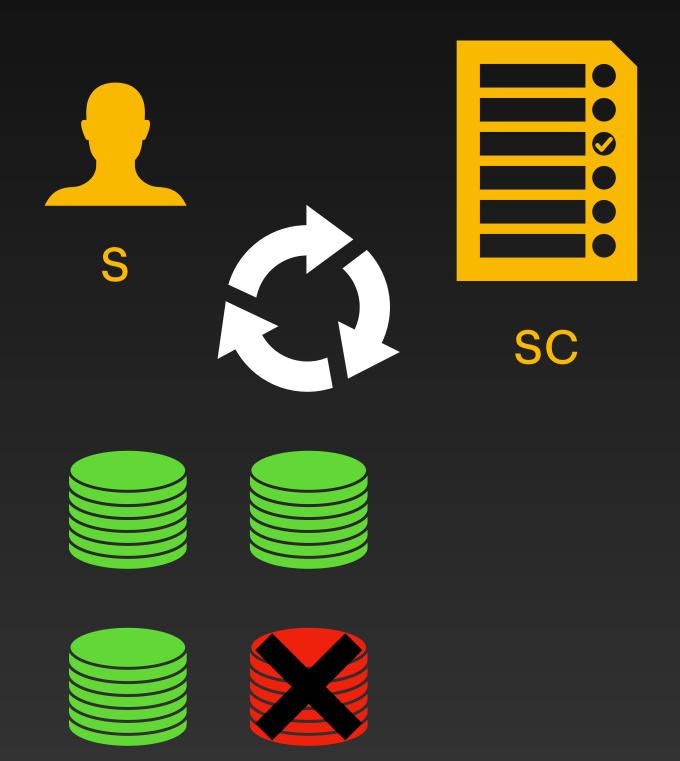
Each account

- Verification key
- Balance
- Sequence number
- Last transfer order
- List of certificates and synchronization orders

FastPay Clients' state

- Their account's address
- Their secret key
- Committee information
- Last sequence number
- Last signed transfer order

Interface it with a primary infrastructure



Smart Contract's state

- The committee information
- Total funds in the contract
- Last primary tx index
- "Redeem log"



FastPayFrom primary infrastructure to FastPay



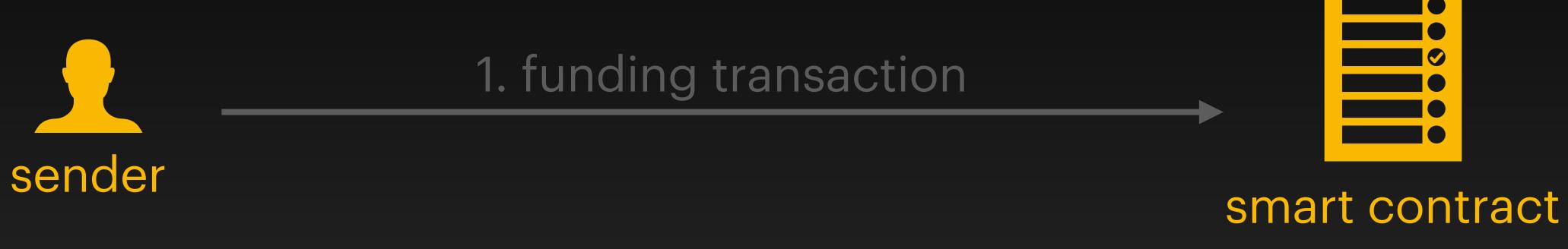
1. funding transaction

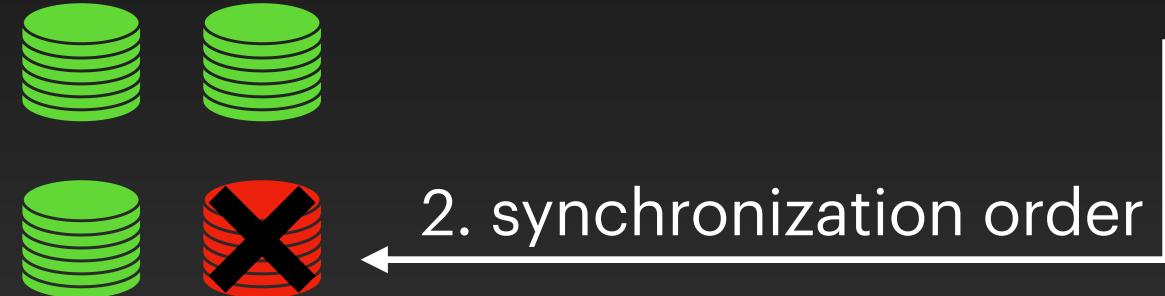




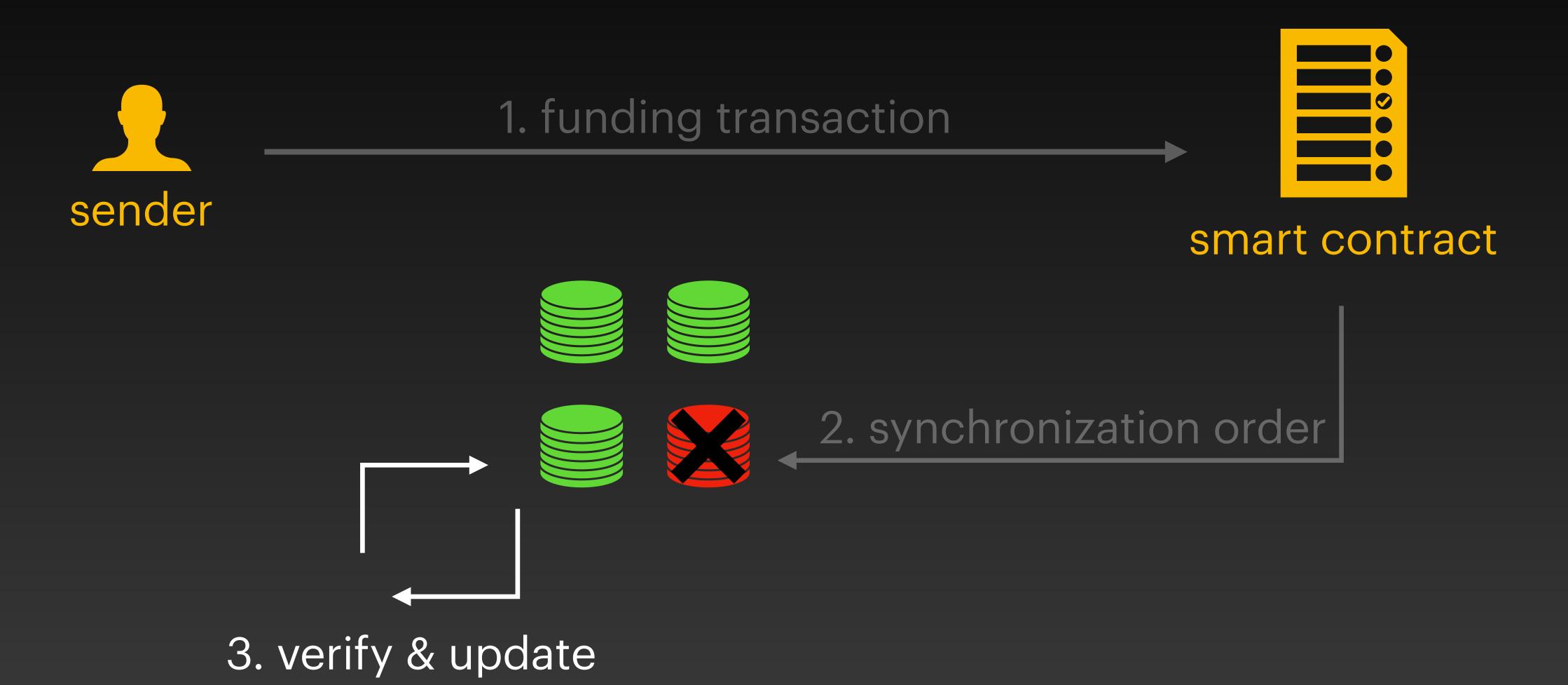


FastPayFrom primary infrastructure to FastPay

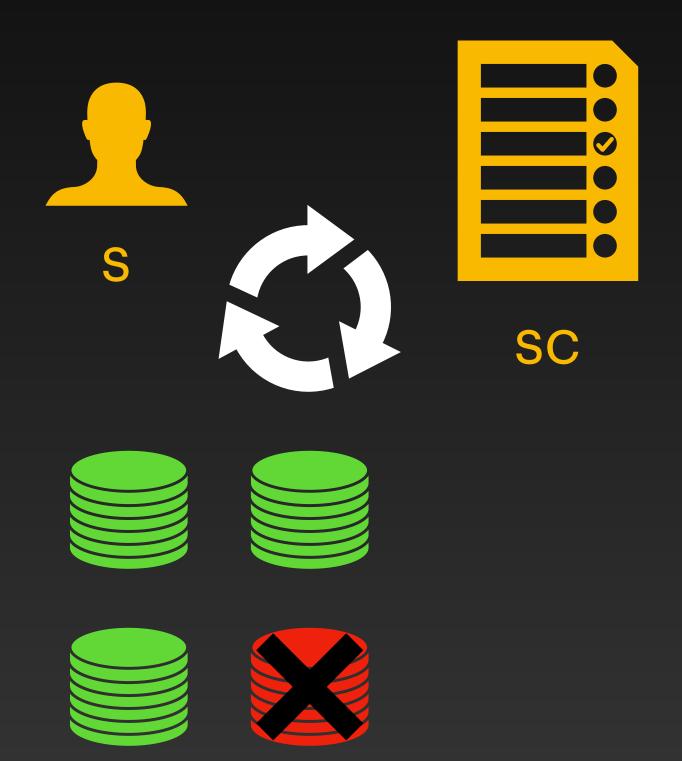




From primary infrastructure to FastPay



Interface it with a primary infrastructure



Smart Contract's state

- The committee information
- Total funds in the contract
- Last primary tx index
- "Redeem log"



From the primary infrastructure to FastPay

1. transfer order



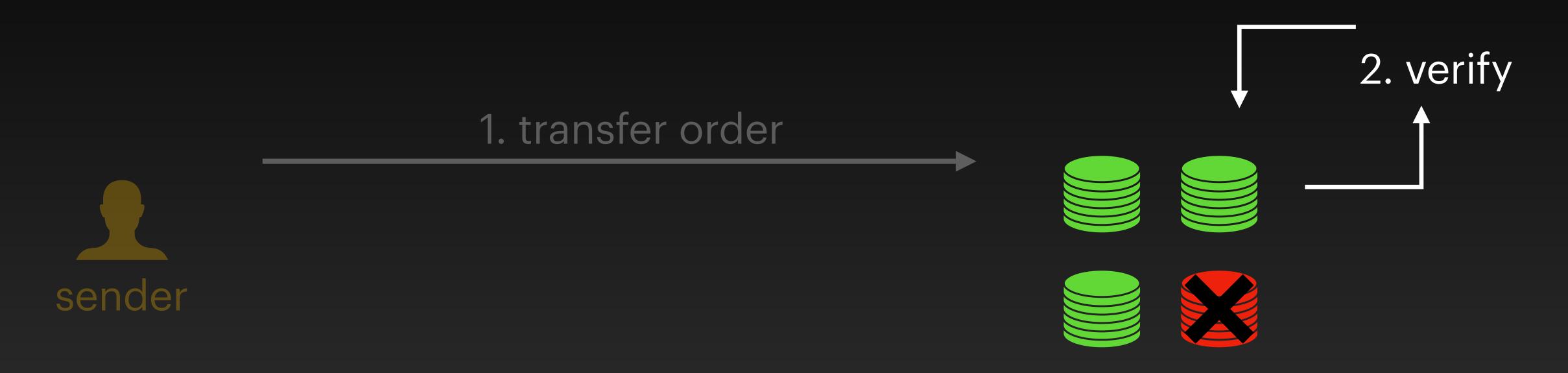




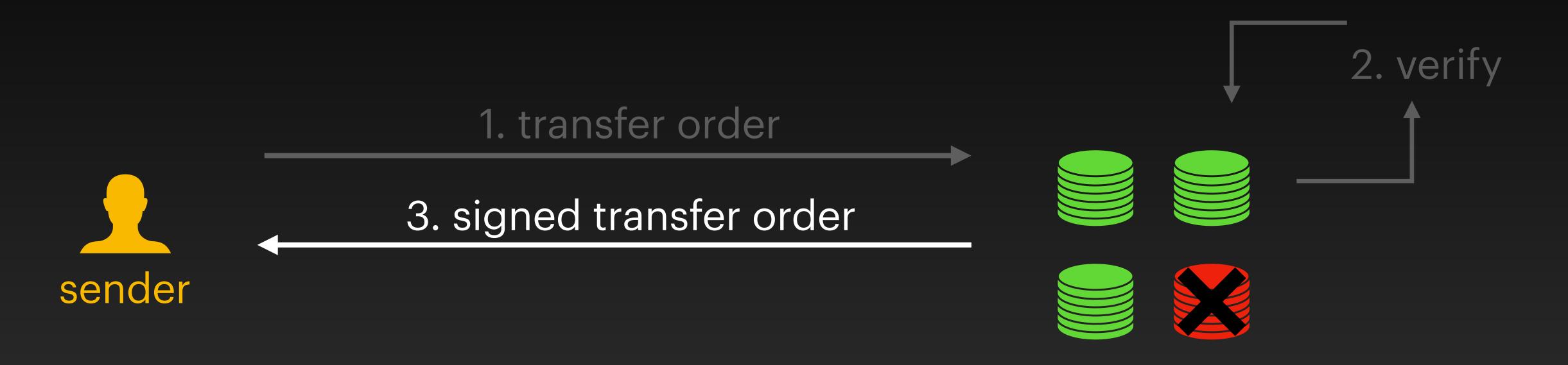




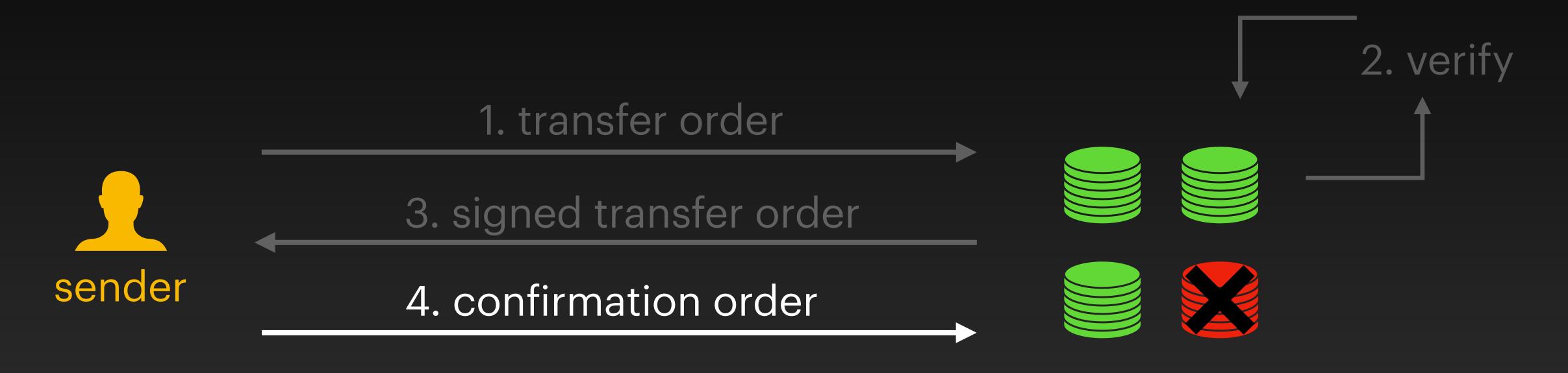
From the primary infrastructure to FastPay



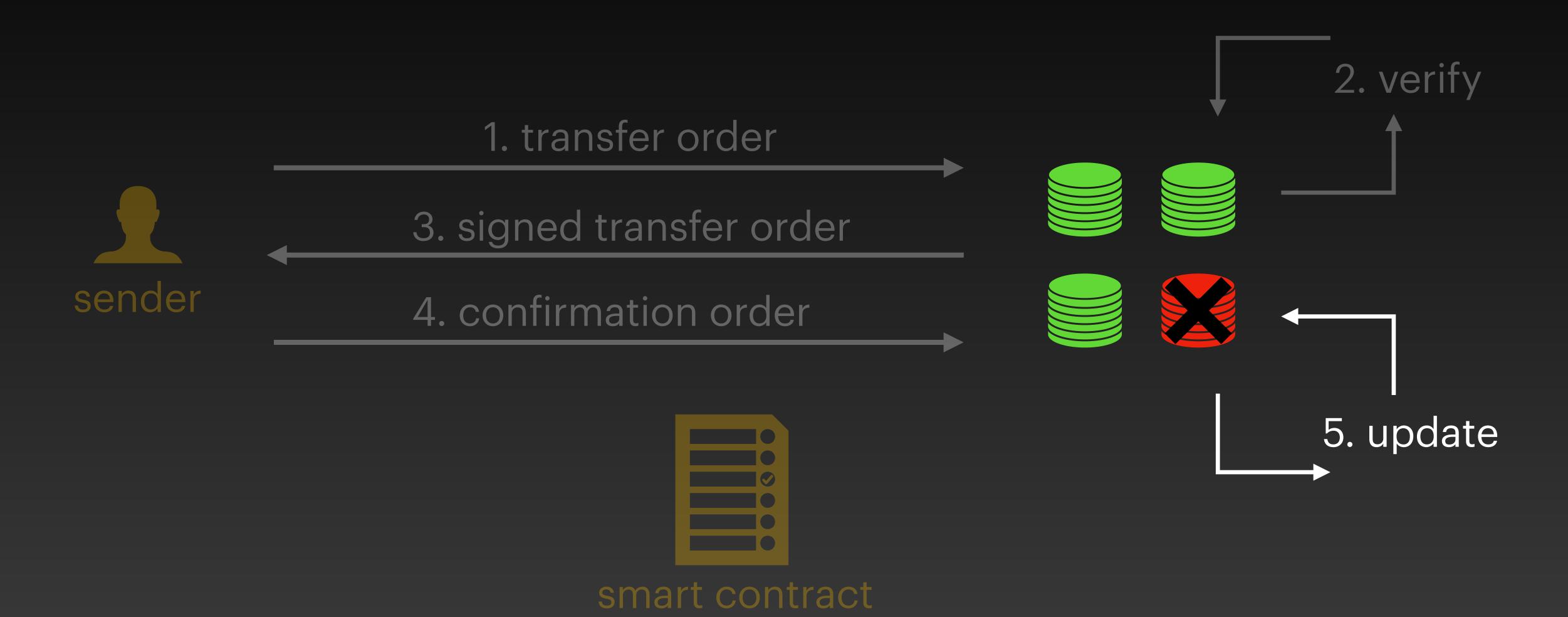


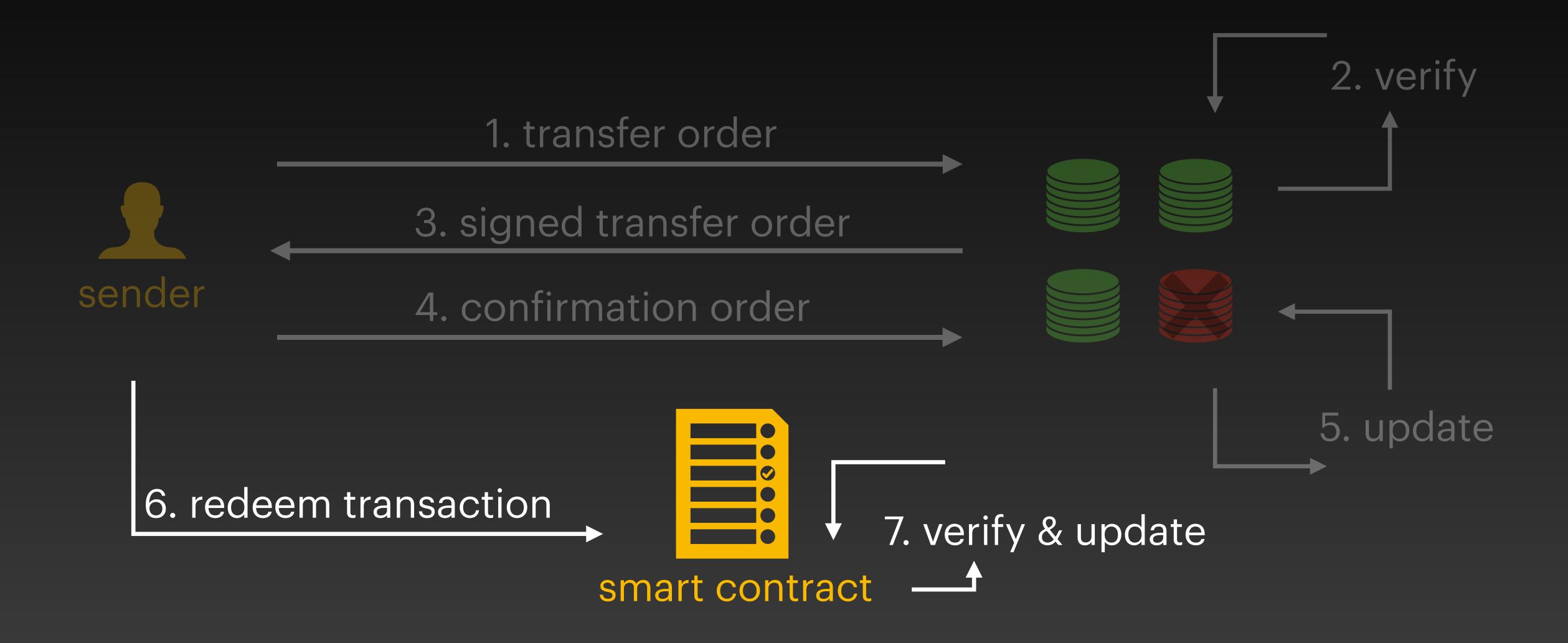












FastPay Implementation

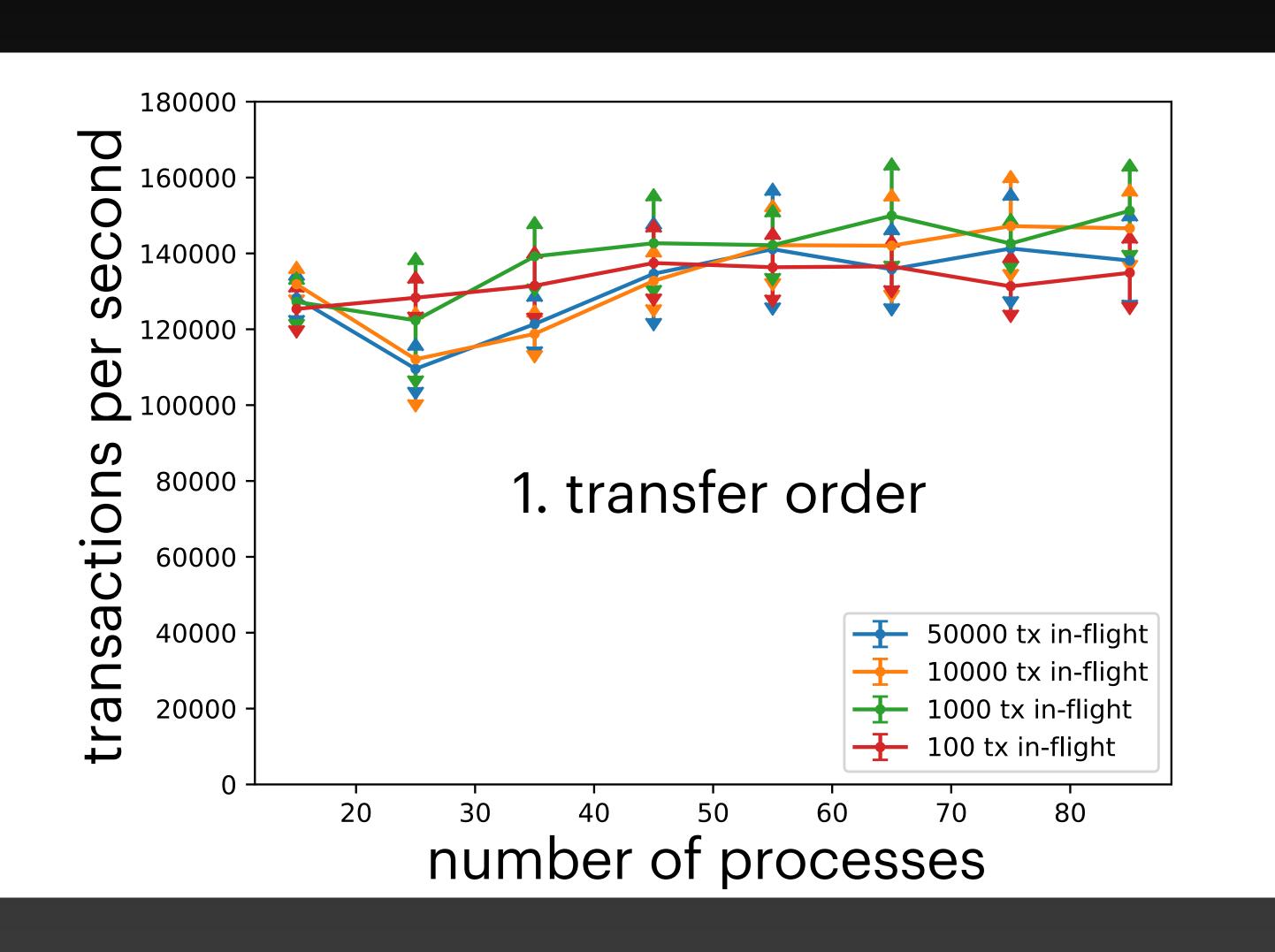
- Written in Rust
- Networking: Tokio & UDP
- Cryptography: ed25519-dalek

https://github.com/novifinancial/fastpay

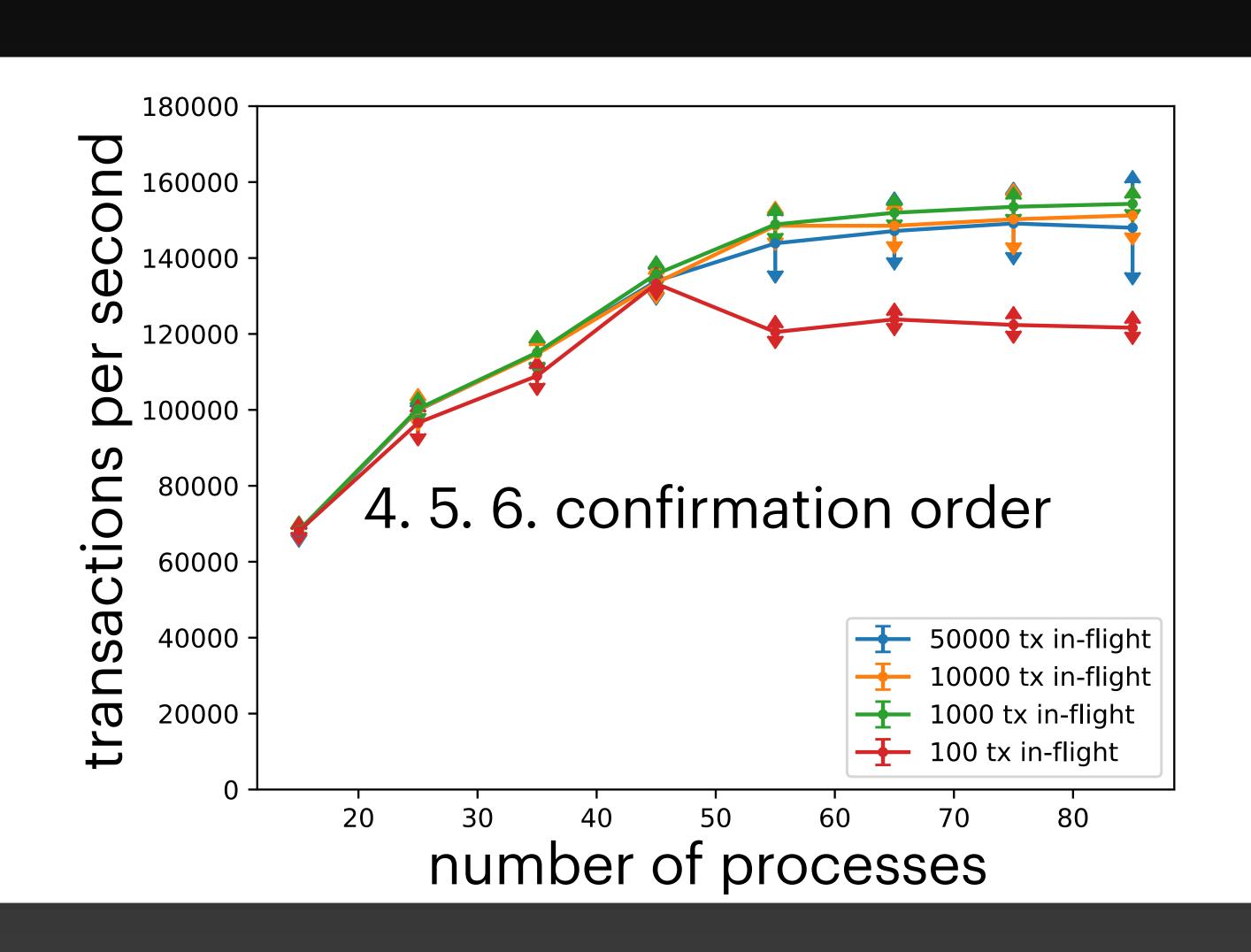
FastPay
Throughput Evaluation



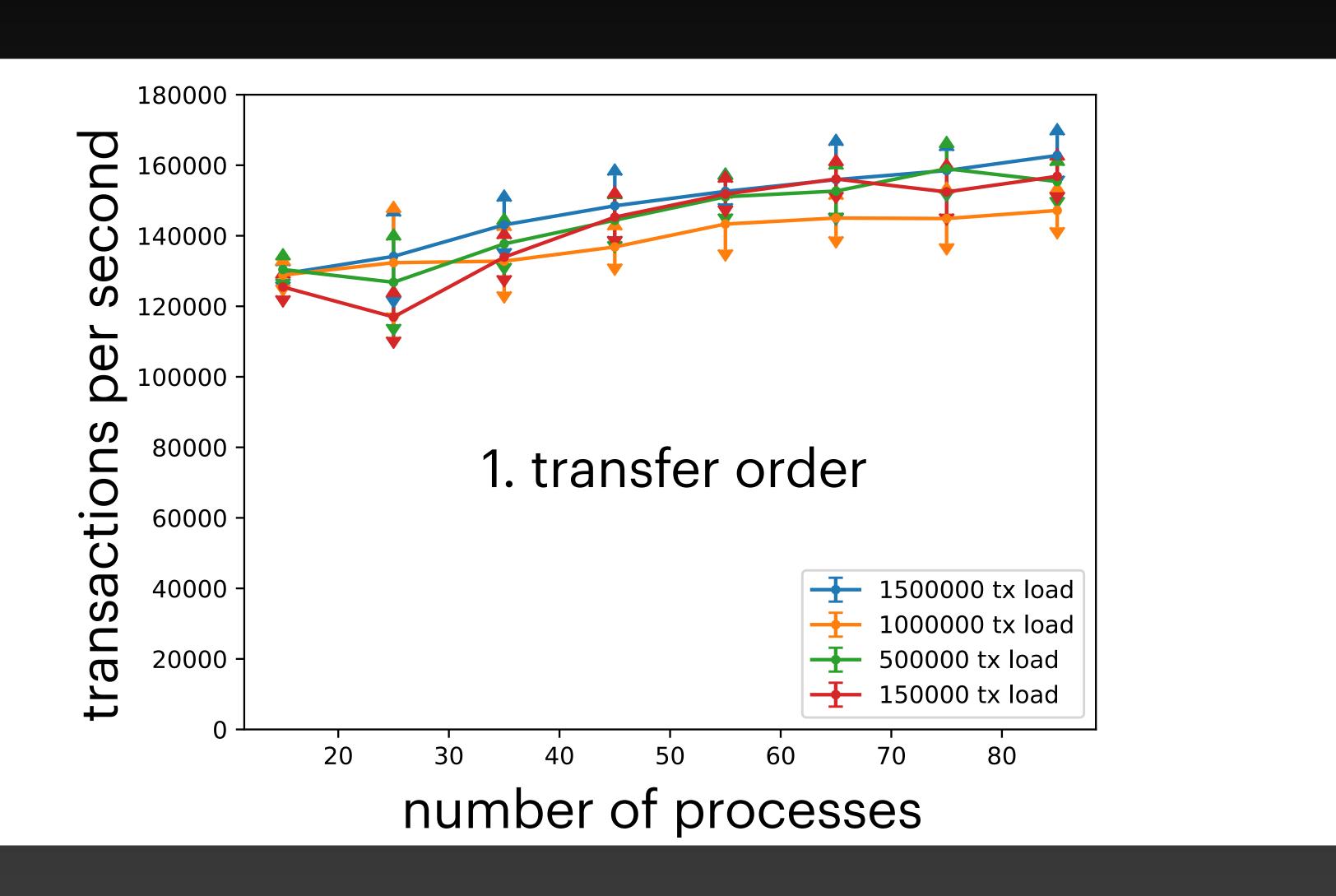
FastPay High concurrency



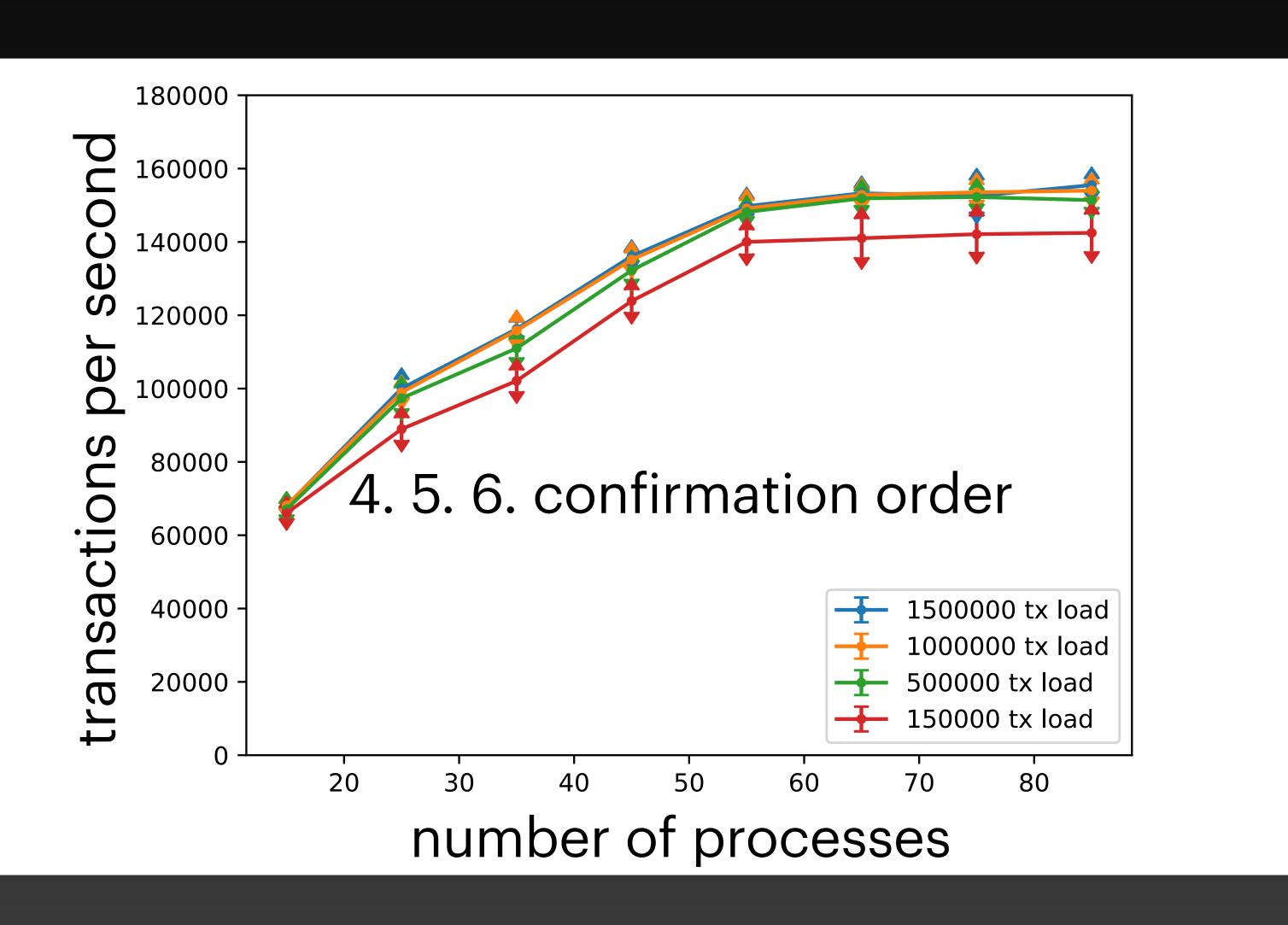
FastPay High concurrency



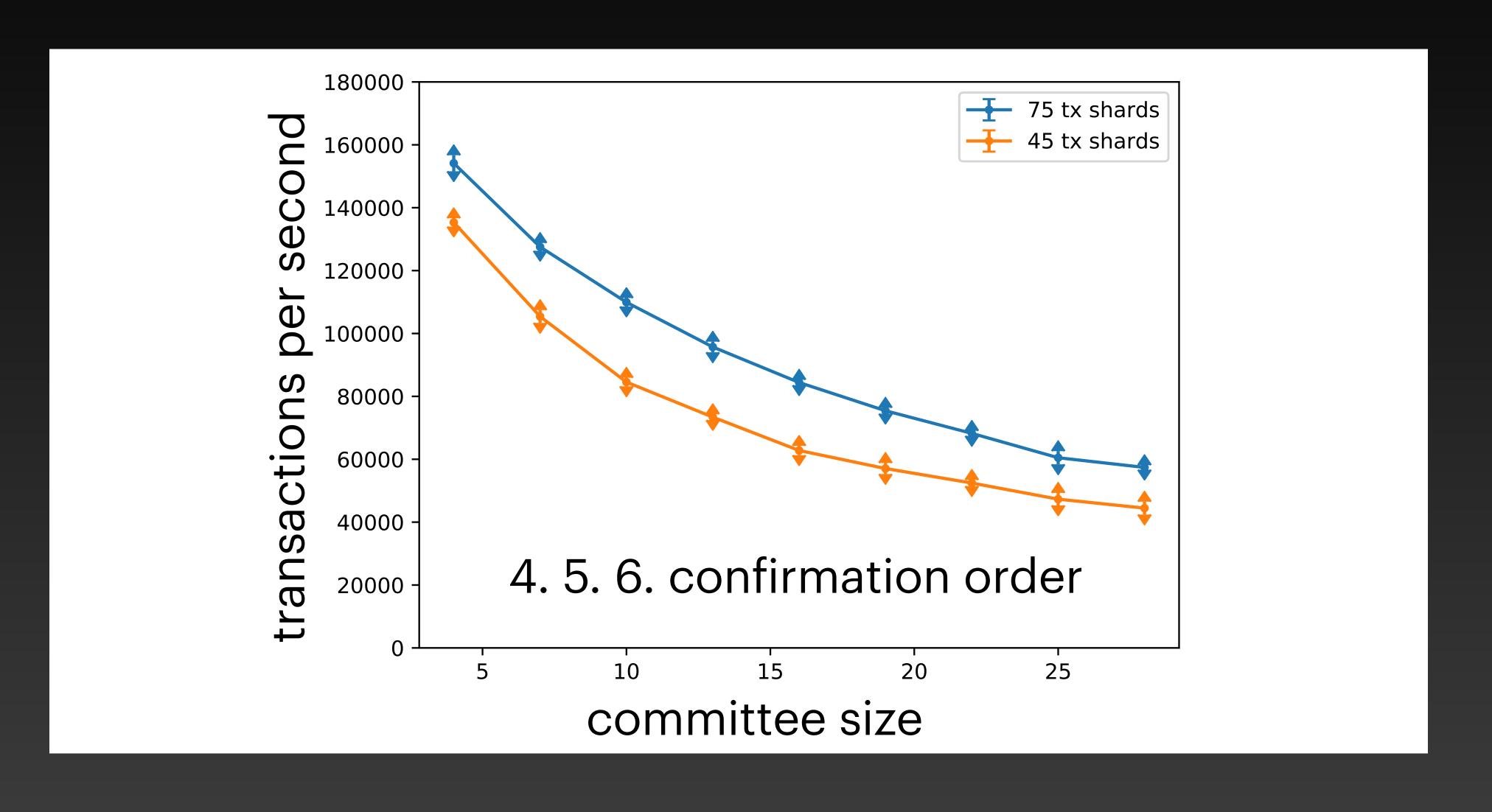
FastPay Robustness



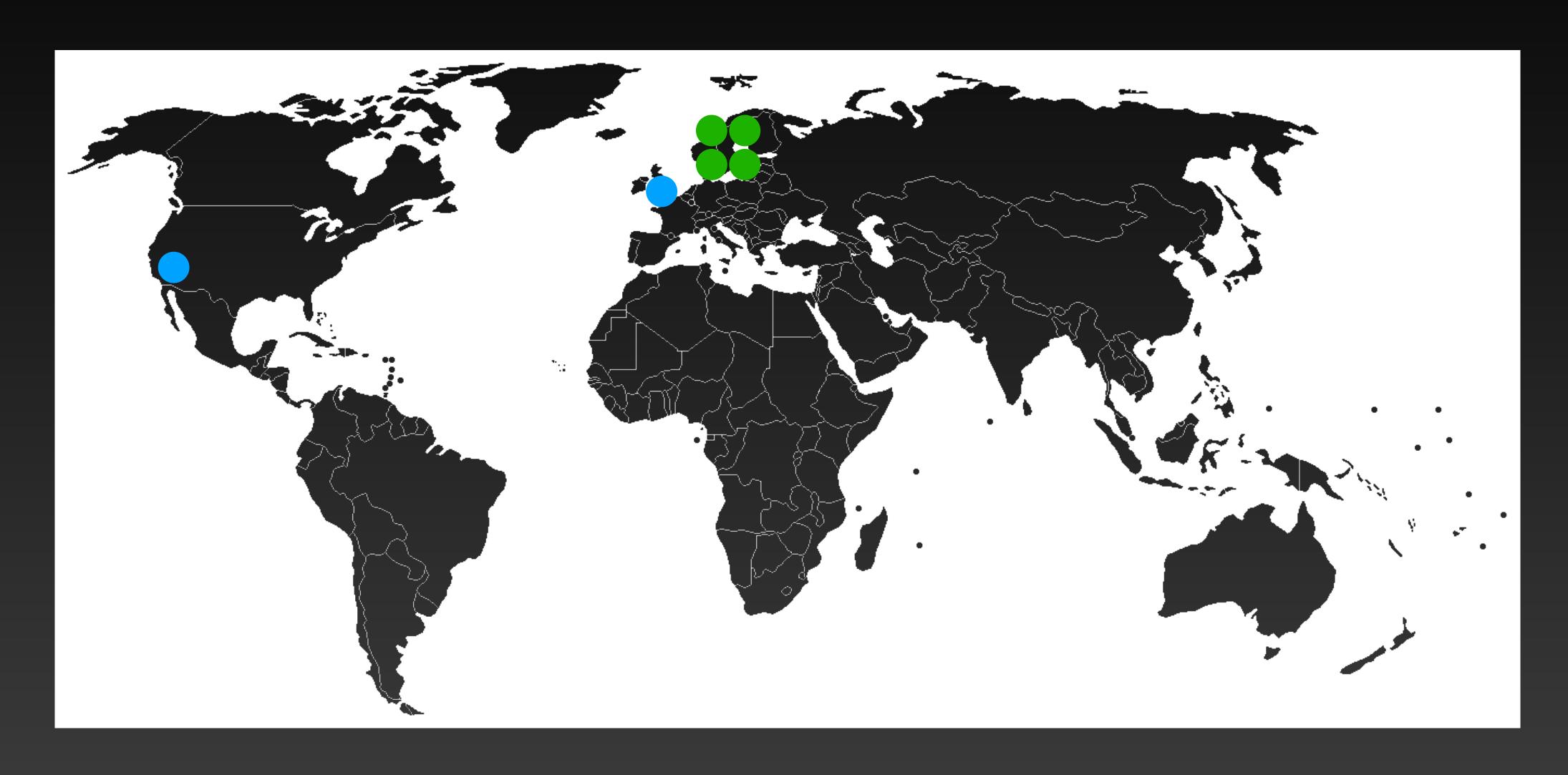
FastPay Robustness



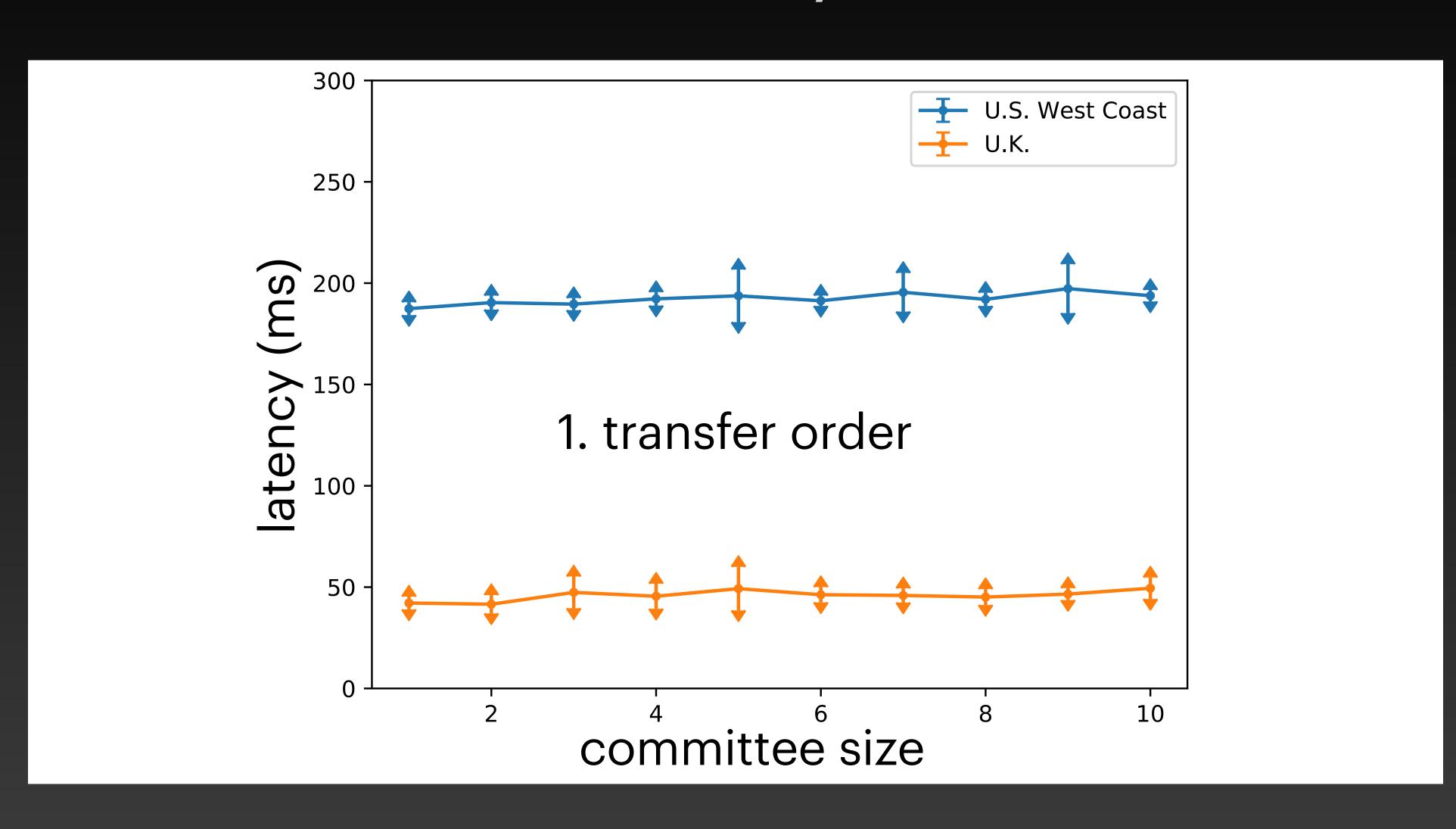
FastPay Influence of the number of authorities



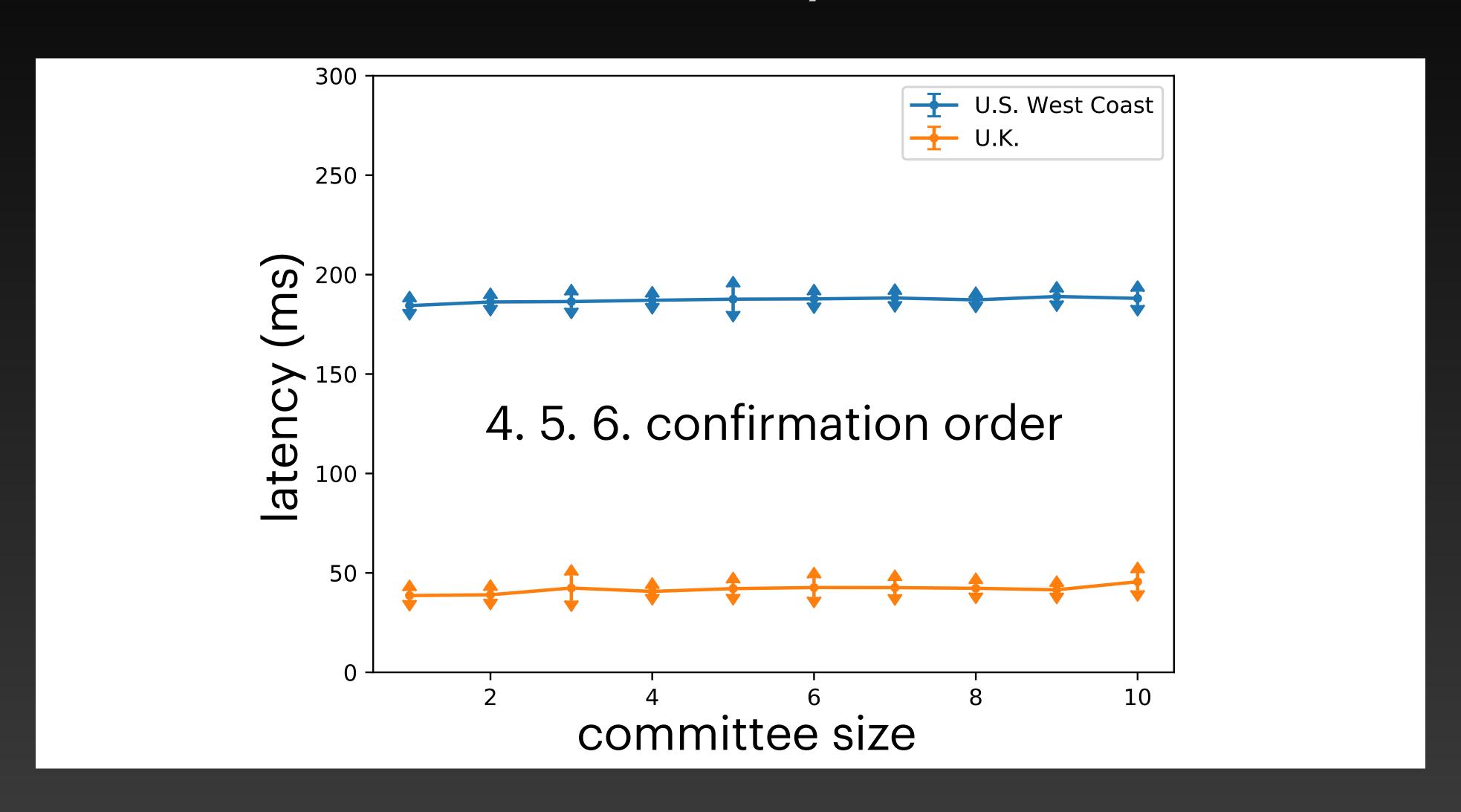
FastPay Latency setup



FastPay Latency

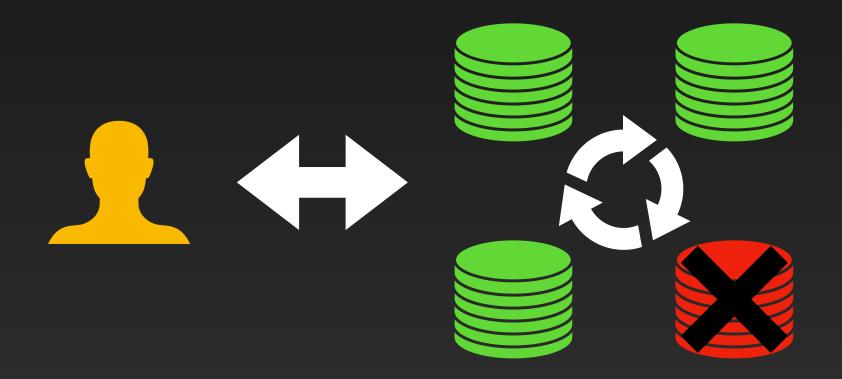


FastPay Latency



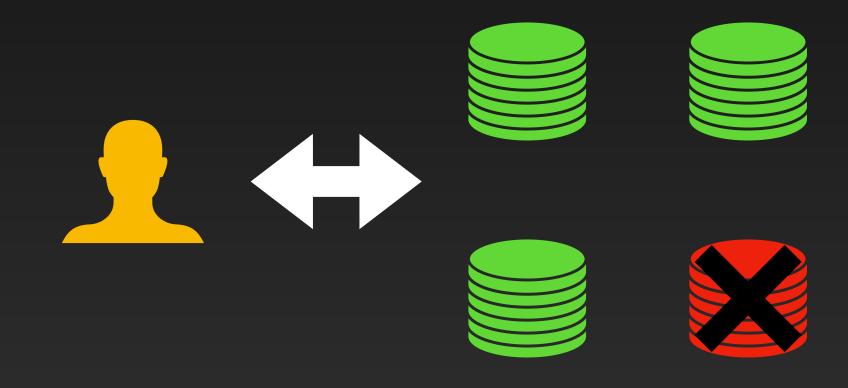
Worst-case efficiency

Blockchains



Bad leader can slow down the protocol

FastPay



No leader, nothing changes

Fast Pay The cost of simplicity

- Less than 4,000 LOC
- Over 1,500 Git commits
- Took 2.5 months to 3 engineers

FastPay Deployment costs

- AWS m5d.8xlarge instance
- ~ 5 USD / hour

FastPay Further works

- Checkpointing?
- Change the authorities?
- Privacy?

Conclusion

FastPay

- Based on Byzantine Consistent Broadcast
- Simple design, low latency, high capacity, very robust

- Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.11506
- Code: https://github.com/novifinancial/fastpay

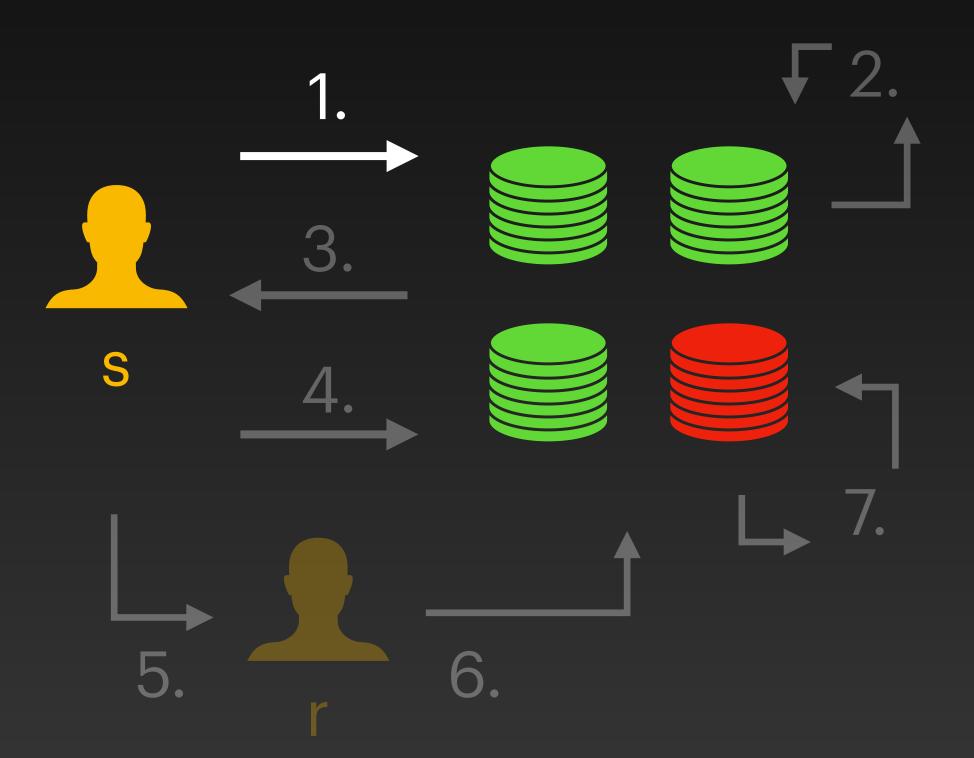
asonnino@fb.com

Alberto Sonnino

EXTRA

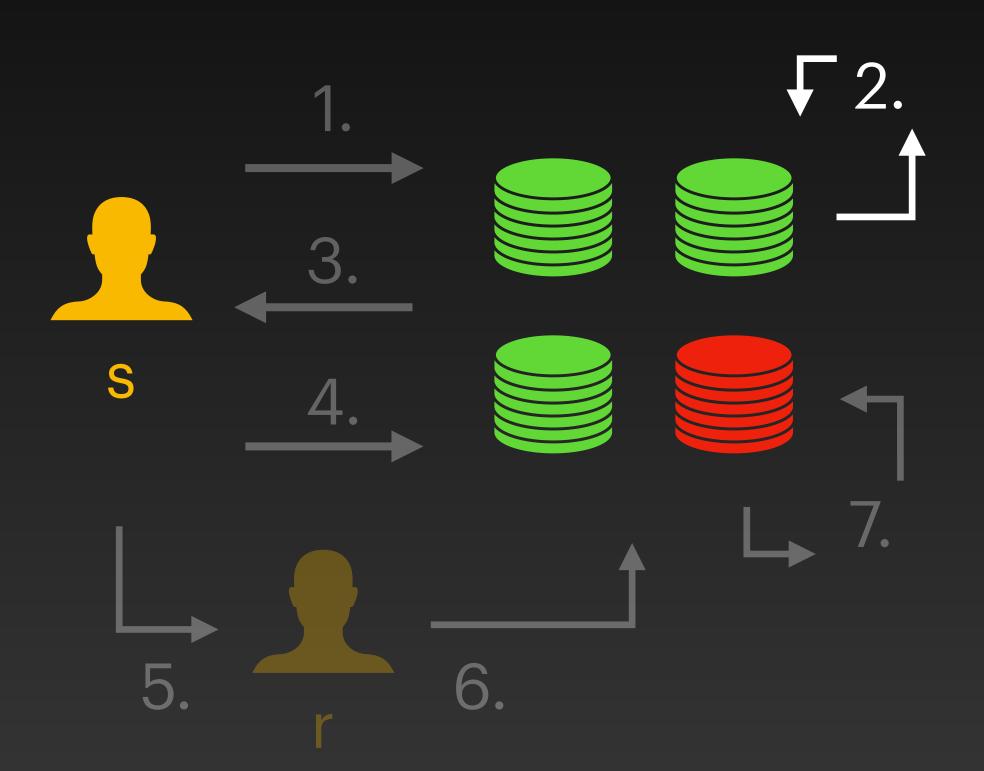
Protocol Details

From FastPay to FastPay



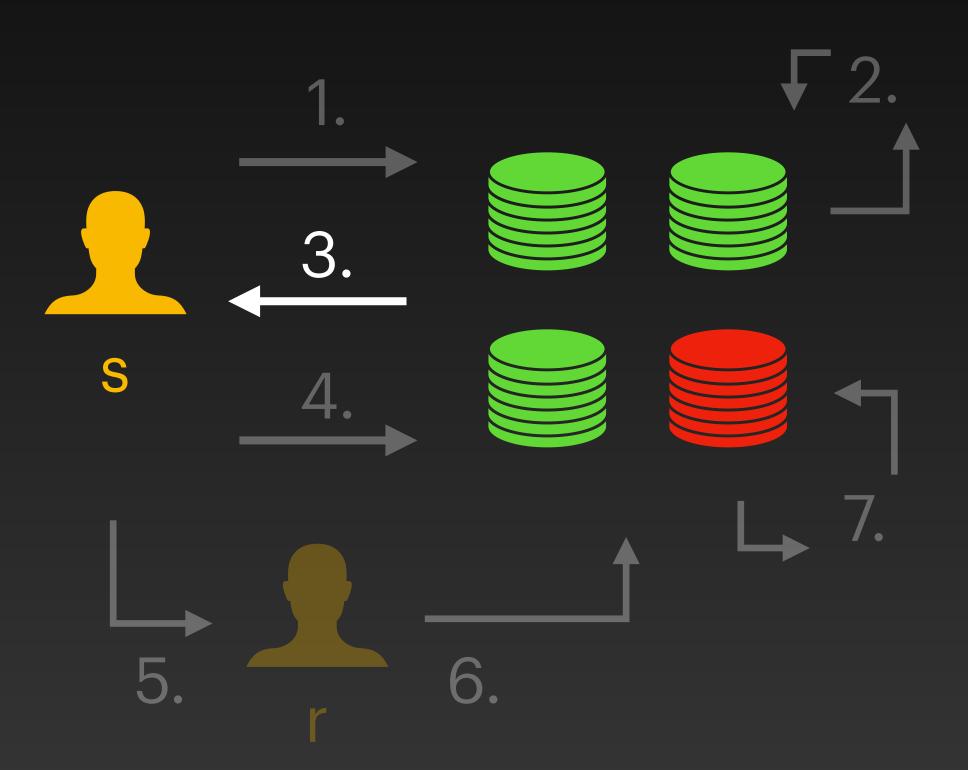
1. transfer order

- Sender address
- Recipient address
- Amount
- Sequence number
- Sender's signature



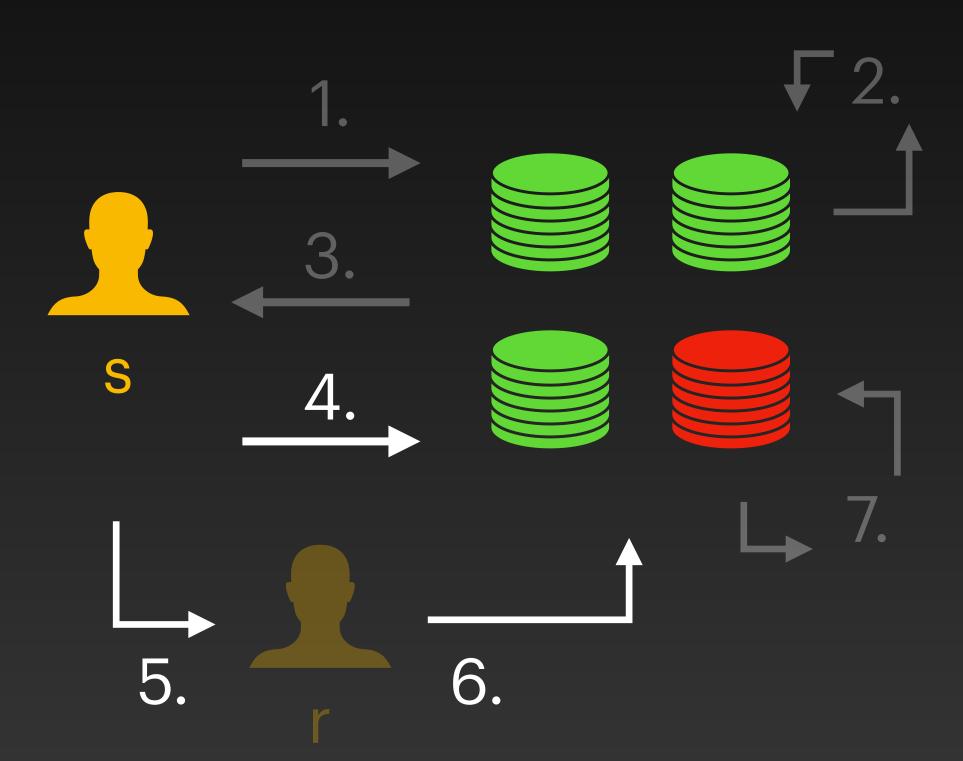
2. verify

- The sender's signature
- No previous tx is pending
- The amount is positive
- Sequence number is as expected
- Balance is sufficient



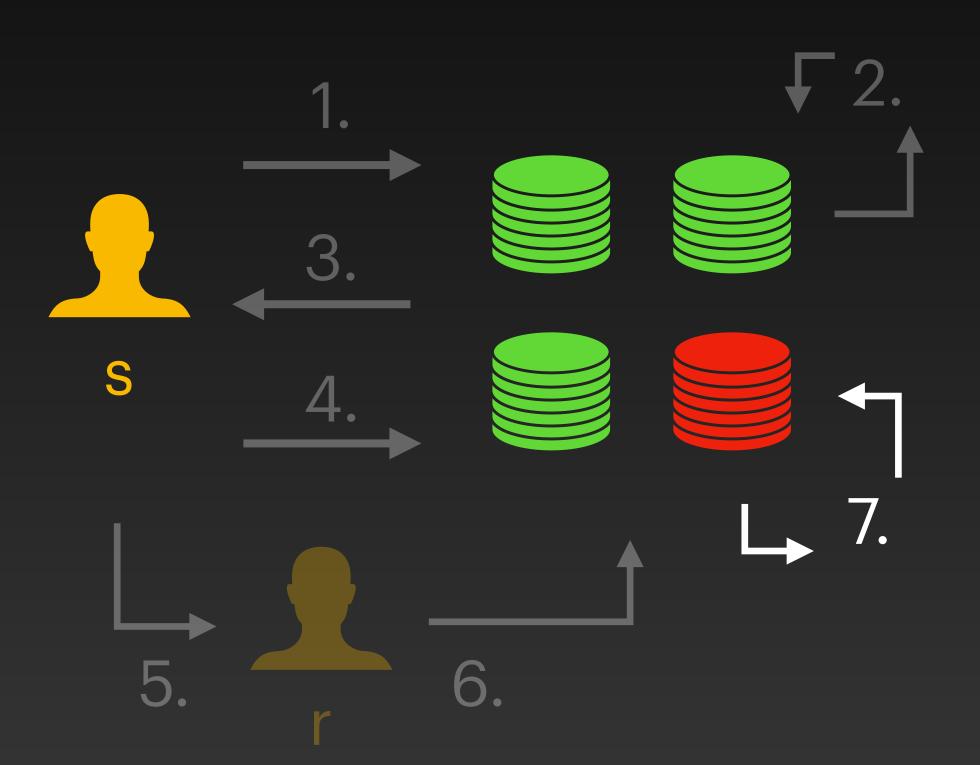
3. signed transfer order

• Each authority signed the transfer order received in step 1.



4. 5. 6. confirmation order

• Collect enough signed transfer orders from step 2.



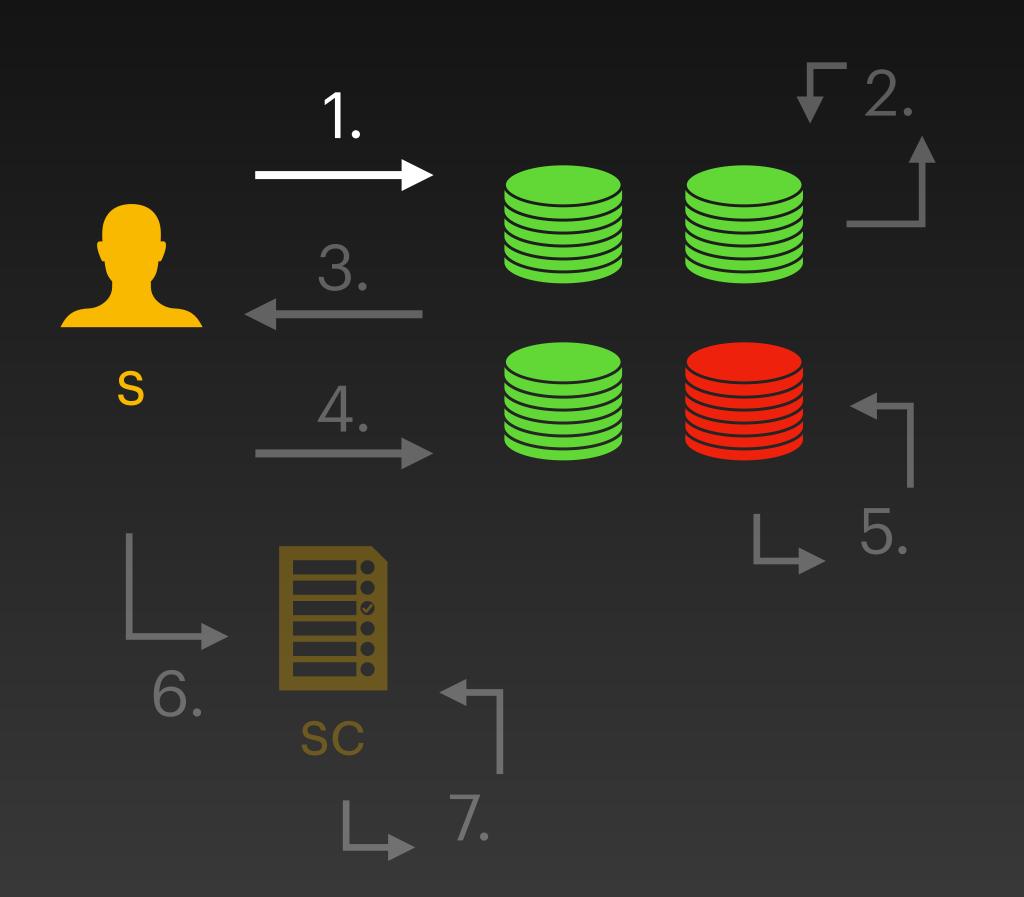
7. update

- Check there are enough signatures
- Decrease the senders' balance
- Increase the sequence number
- Set the pending order to None
- Increase the recipient's balance

Protocol Details

From FastPay to primary infrastructure

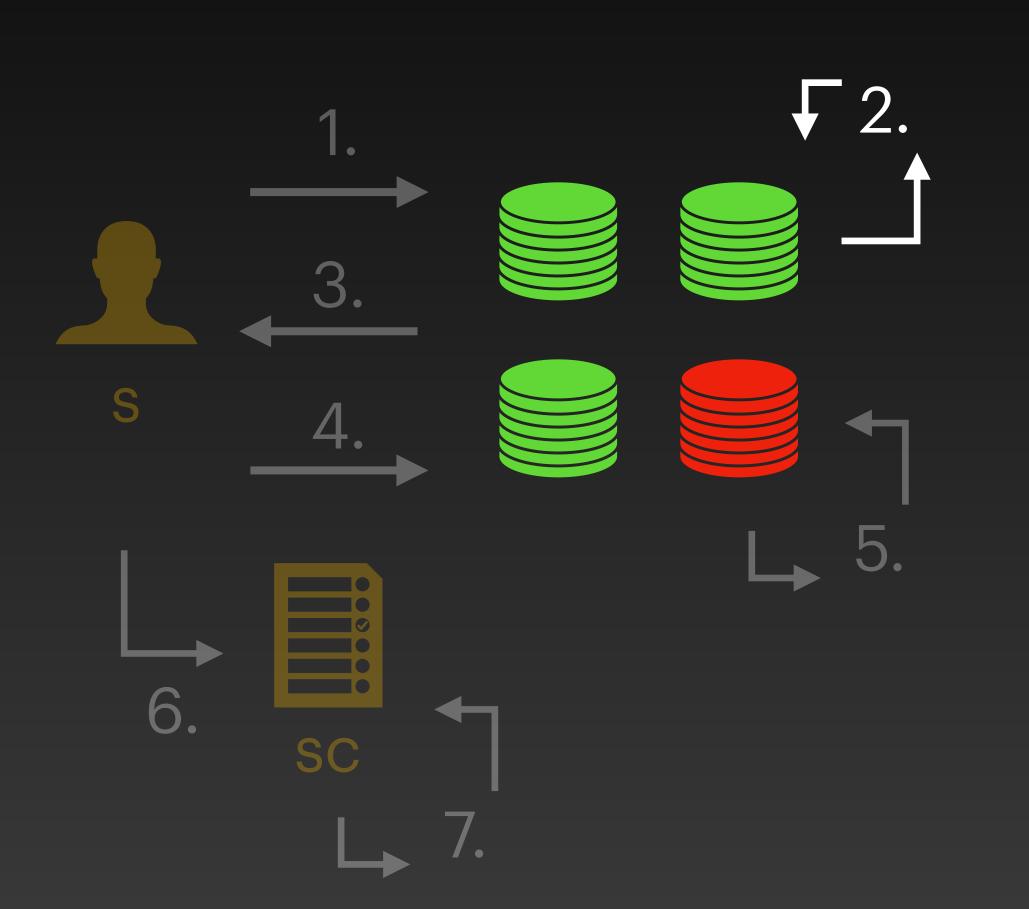
From FastPay to primary infrastructure



1. transfer order

- Sender address
- Recipient address
- Amount
- Sequence number
- Sender's signature

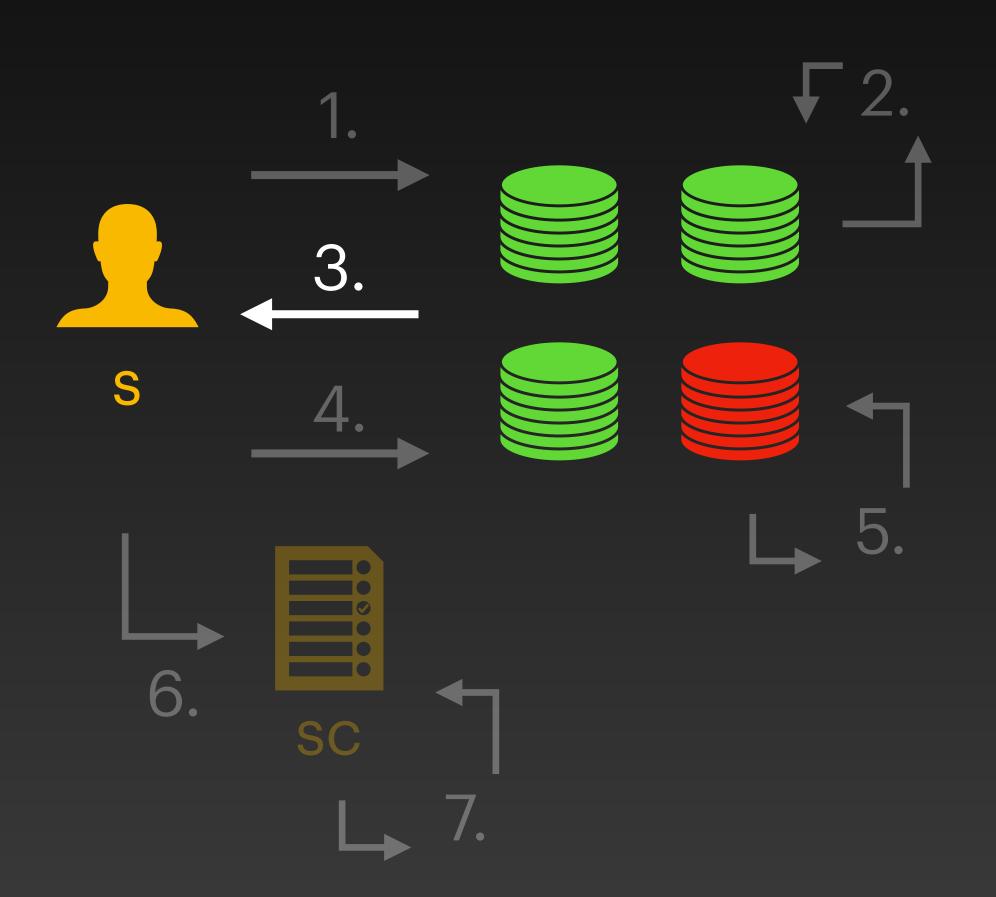
From FastPay to primary infrastructure



2. verify

- The sender's signature
- No previous tx is pending
- The amount is positive
- Sequence number is as expected
- Balance is sufficient

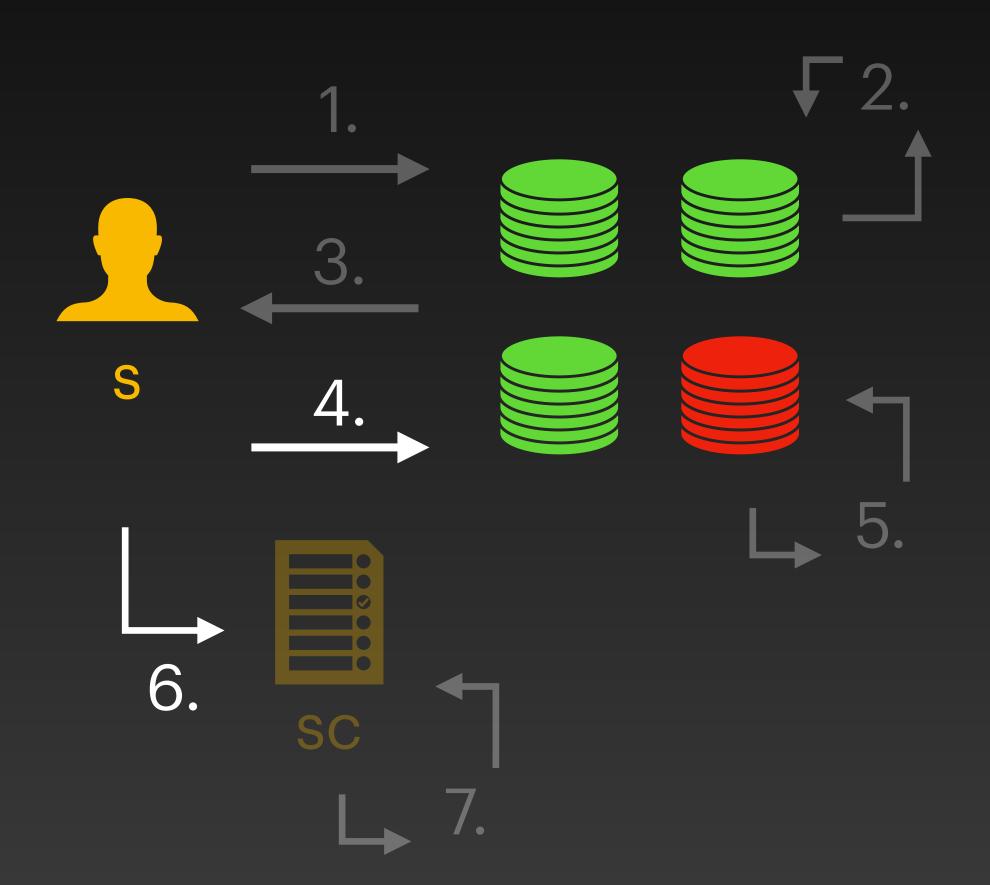
From FastPay to primary infrastructure



3. signed transfer order

 Each authority signed the transfer order received in step 1.

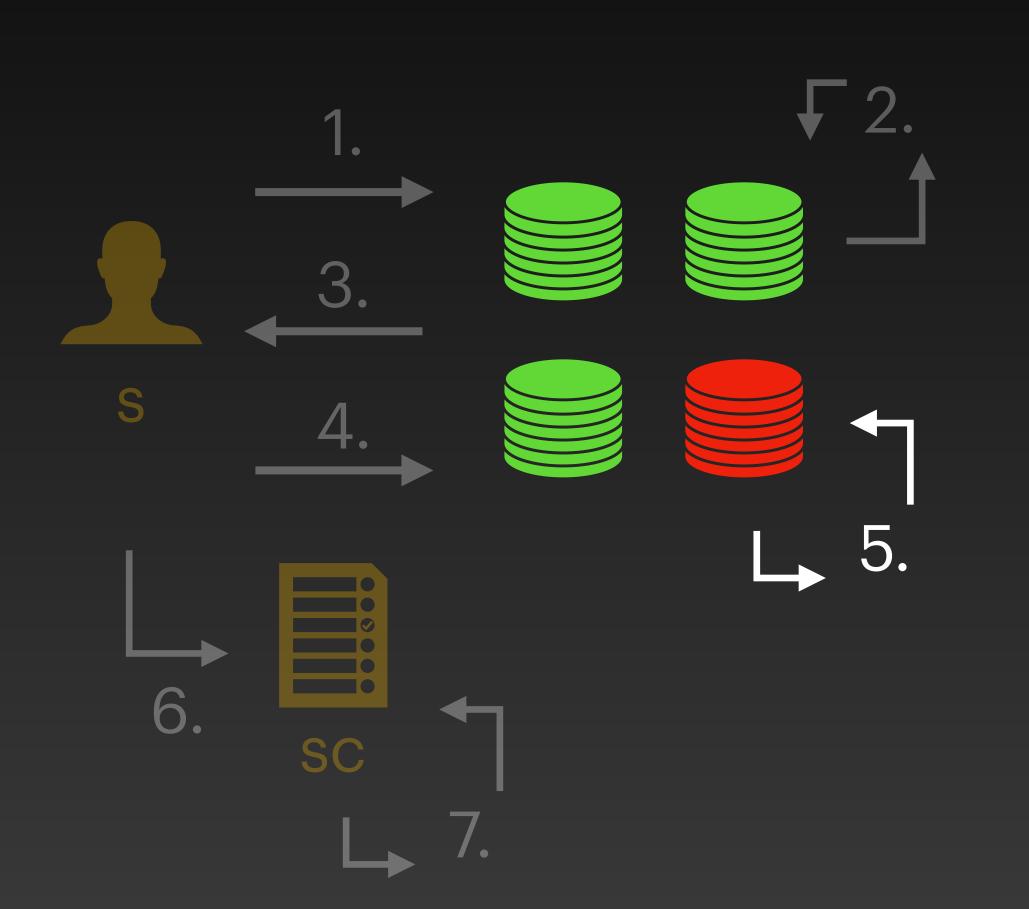
From FastPay to primary infrastructure



4. 6. confirmation order

• Collect enough signed transfer orders from step 2.

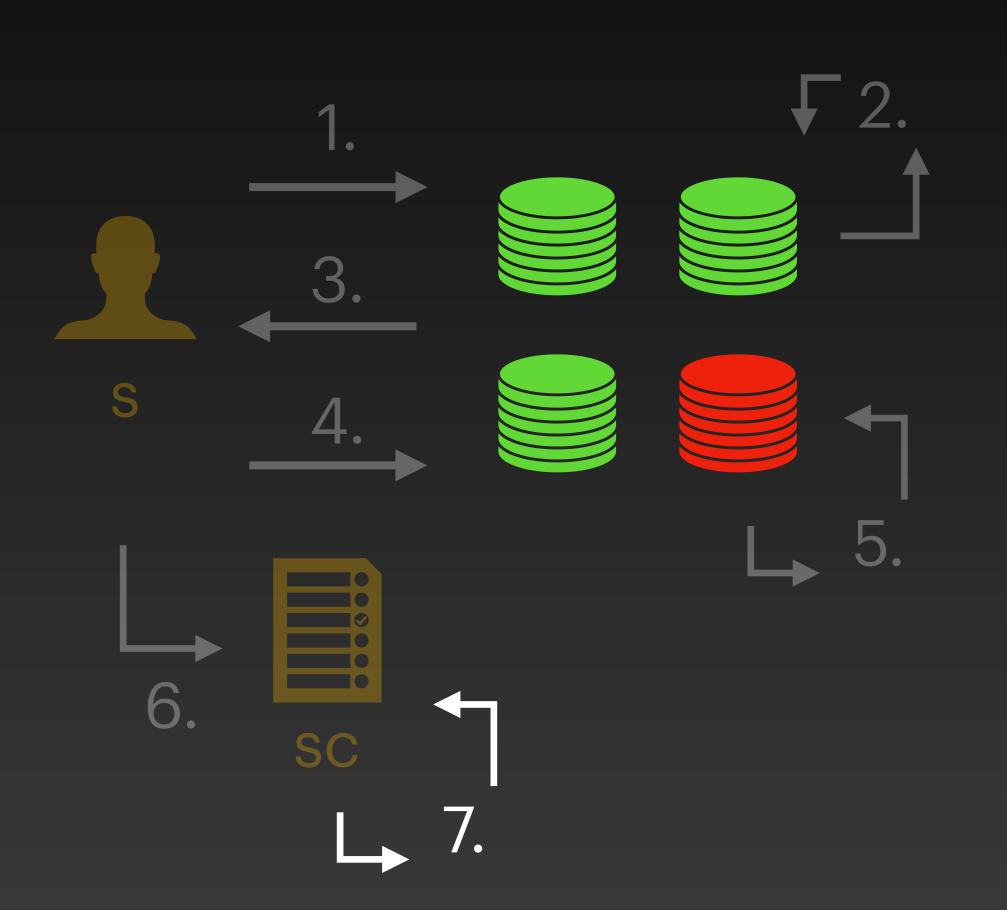
From FastPay to primary infrastructure



5. update

- Check there are enough signatures
- Decrease the senders' balance
- Increase the sequence number
- Set the pending order to None

From FastPay to primary infrastructure

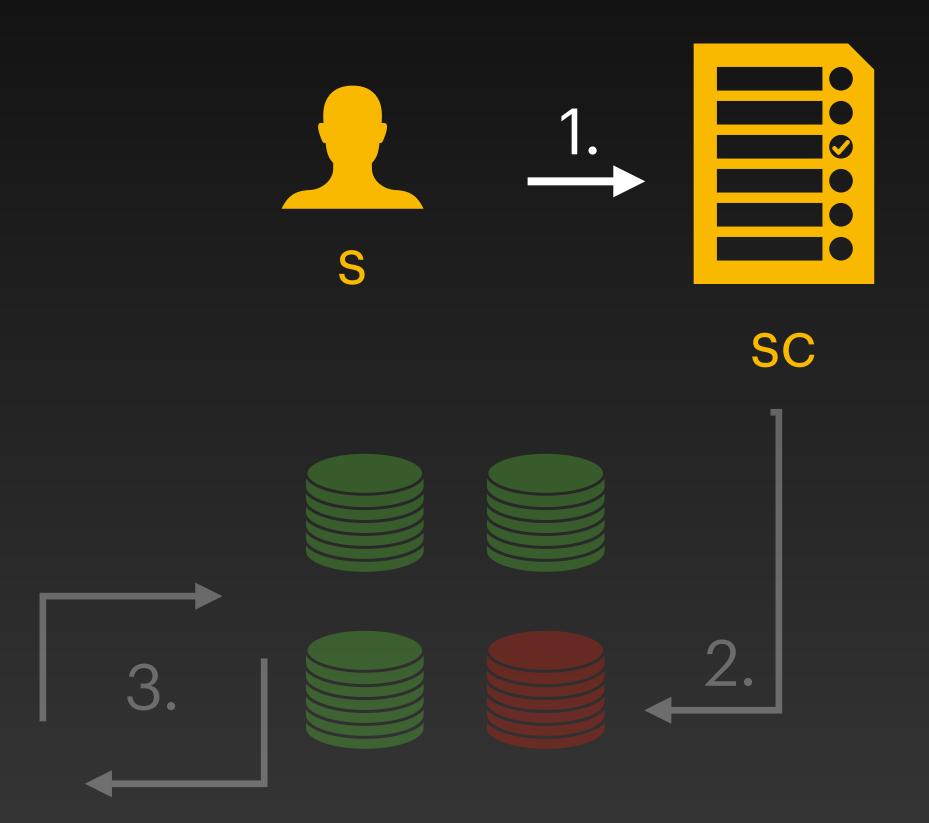


7. verify & update

- Check sequence number is not on the redeem log
- Update the redeem log
- Transfer the amount to recipient

Protocol Details

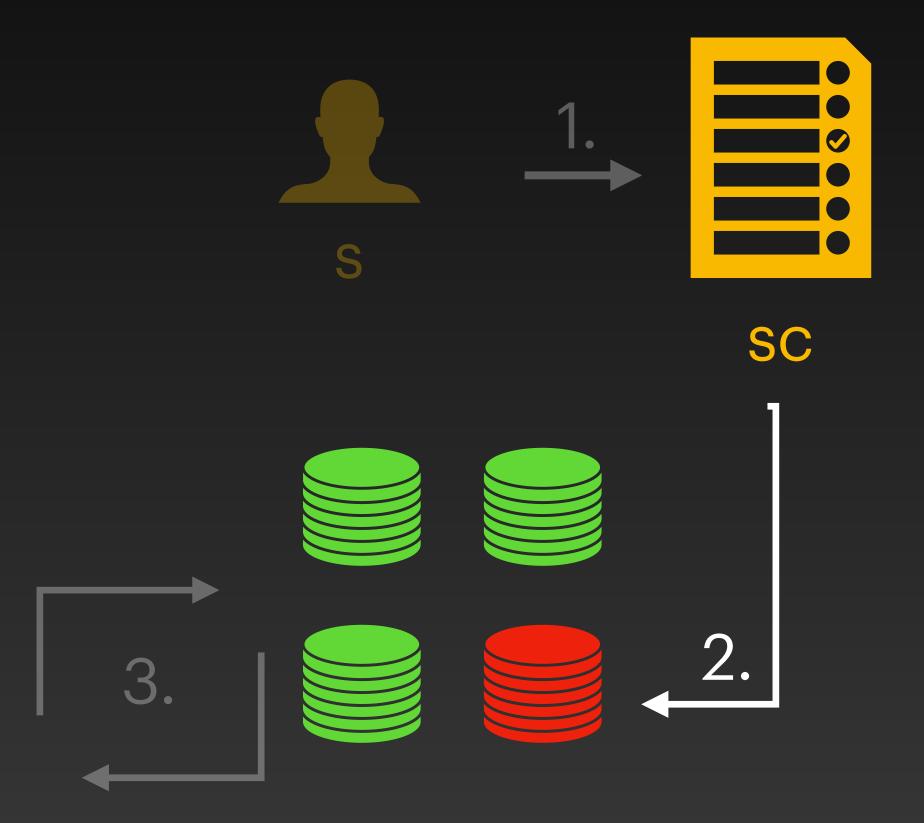
From primary infrastructure to FastPay



1. funding transaction

- FastPay recipient
- All fields required by the primary infrastructure (and the amount)

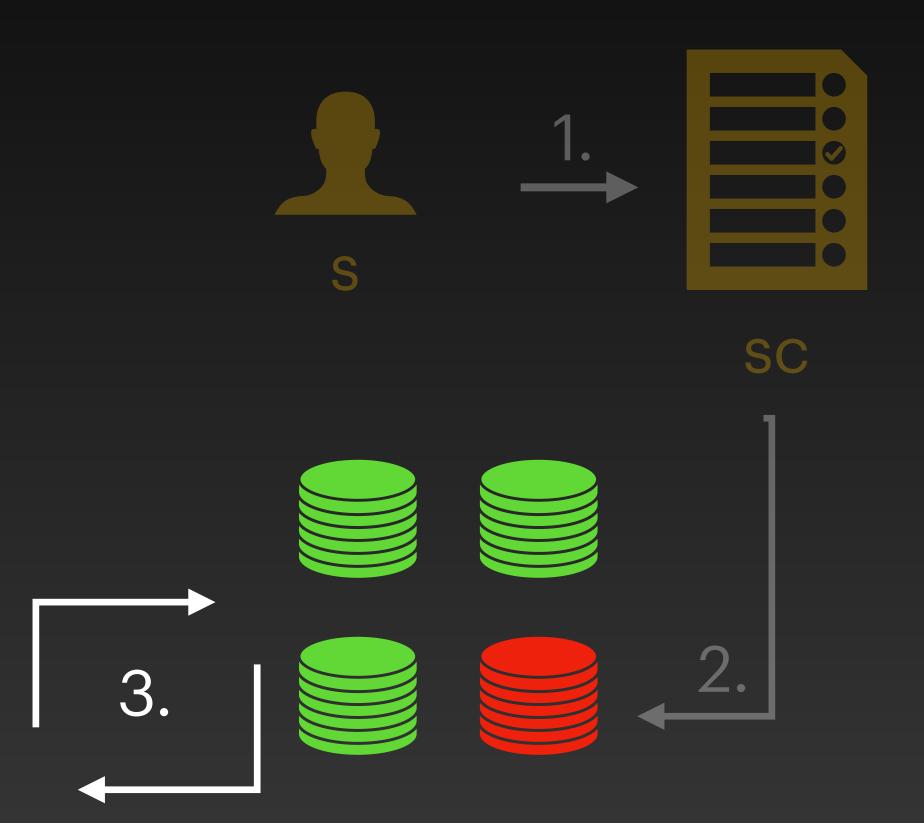
From primary infrastructure to FastPay



2. synchronization order

 Read the transaction on the primary infrastructure (once it is sequenced)

From primary infrastructure to FastPay



3. update & verify

- Check last primary tx index
- Increment last primary tx index
- Create a FastPay account for the recipient (if needed)
- Increase recipient's balance