

# Analyzing the Performance of the Inter-Blockchain Communication Protocol

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#### **BLOCKCHAIN PROJECT ECOSYSTEM**



#### **Cross-chain communication**

- Communication between different blockchains enables:
  - Cross-chain payments
  - Cross-chain contracts
  - External data queries and price feeds
  - Off-chain computation

How to achieve cross-chain communication?





#### **The Cosmos Network**



Why Cosmos IBC?

# \$30.3 Billion (2022)





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blockchains

But there's still a lack of studies on IBC and cross-chain protocols

#### **Our work and contributions**

- Proposed a **novel framework** to guide the evaluation of cross-chain protocol performance
- Conducted a **comprehensive analysis** of the performance of IBC:
  - Using two relayers **reduces cross-chain throughput by 33%**
  - Identified bottlenecks that can **hinder the performance by 70%**
  - Identified strategies to reduce cross-chain transfer latency
- Identified challenges associated to deploying the IBC protocol
- Provided a **158GB dataset** and **analysis tool** to aid future research

## A brief introduction to IBC

#### The Inter-Blockchain Communication Protocol (IBC)

IBC handles authentication, transport and ordering of opaque data packets

## The Inter-Blockchain Communication Protocol (IBC)



IBC messages are sent through IBC Channels

## The Inter-Blockchain Communication Protocol (IBC)



#### The relayer monitors chains and delivers IBC packets

# Cross-chain performance evaluation framework

#### **Cross-chain performance evaluation framework**



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# **IBC protocol performance analysis**

#### **Experimental settings**

- Setup:
  - Two Cosmos Gaia blockchains (Tendermint consensus, 5 validators each)
  - 5 seconds block interval (similar to Cosmos Hub, Osmosis)
  - Hermes Relayer v1.0 (Rust-based IBC Relayer)
  - 200ms simulated round-trip simulated latency
- Workload:
  - Fungible token transfers (*transfer*, *receive*, *acknowledge*)
  - 1 blockchain transaction contains 100 IBC messages

#### **Total experiment time: 460 hours**



#### **Tendermint blockchain throughput**



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<u>One packet relayer</u>

- Executions span **50** consecutive blocks
- 20 executions for each data point
- Max. throughput: 80 transfers/s with 200ms latency
- Tendermint can process 961 messages/s



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100

90

80

70 60

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Throughput (transfers/sec) 50 40 30 20 10 0 20 200 220 240 260 280 300 60 80 0 160 180 Input rate (transfers/sec)

0ms

#### Can throughput be increased with more relayers or channels?

#### Two relayers reduce performance by 33% due to redundant packet delivery

200ms

#### Cross-chain operations breakdown (5,000 transfers)



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## **Reducing completion latency (5,000 transfers)**

Can we reduce completion latency?

Divide into more blocks:

1 block: 455 sec ↓ 2 blocks: 286 sec ↓ 4 blocks: 219 sec ↓ 8 blocks: 143 sec ↓ 16 blocks: 138 sec ↑ 32 blocks: 240 sec ↑ 64 blocks: 441 sec

70% reduction from 1 block (455s) to 16 blocks (138s)



#### What can we learn from the results

• Blockchains are evolving fast, but this should not lead to a compromise on quality when designing systems

- Need to leverage existing research and knowledge
  - Not every problem needs a completely new solution
  - Leverage existing solutions (parallel queries, scalability)

• Testing is software is crucial to find ways to improve

# That's all!

# I'm looking for jobs!





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