

Blockchain Interoperability and Survivability

Thomas Hardjono

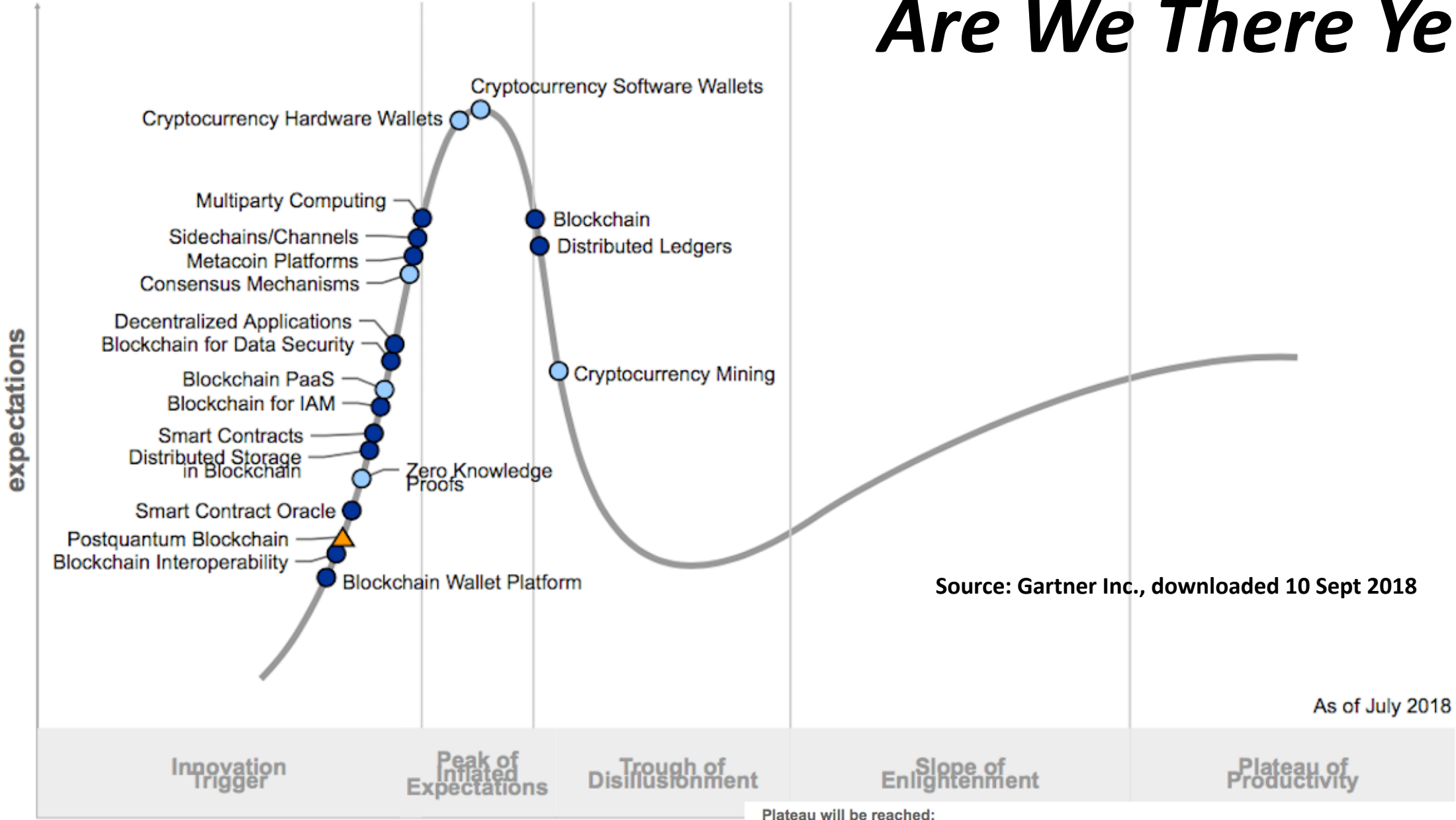
MIT Connection Science

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Are We There Yet...



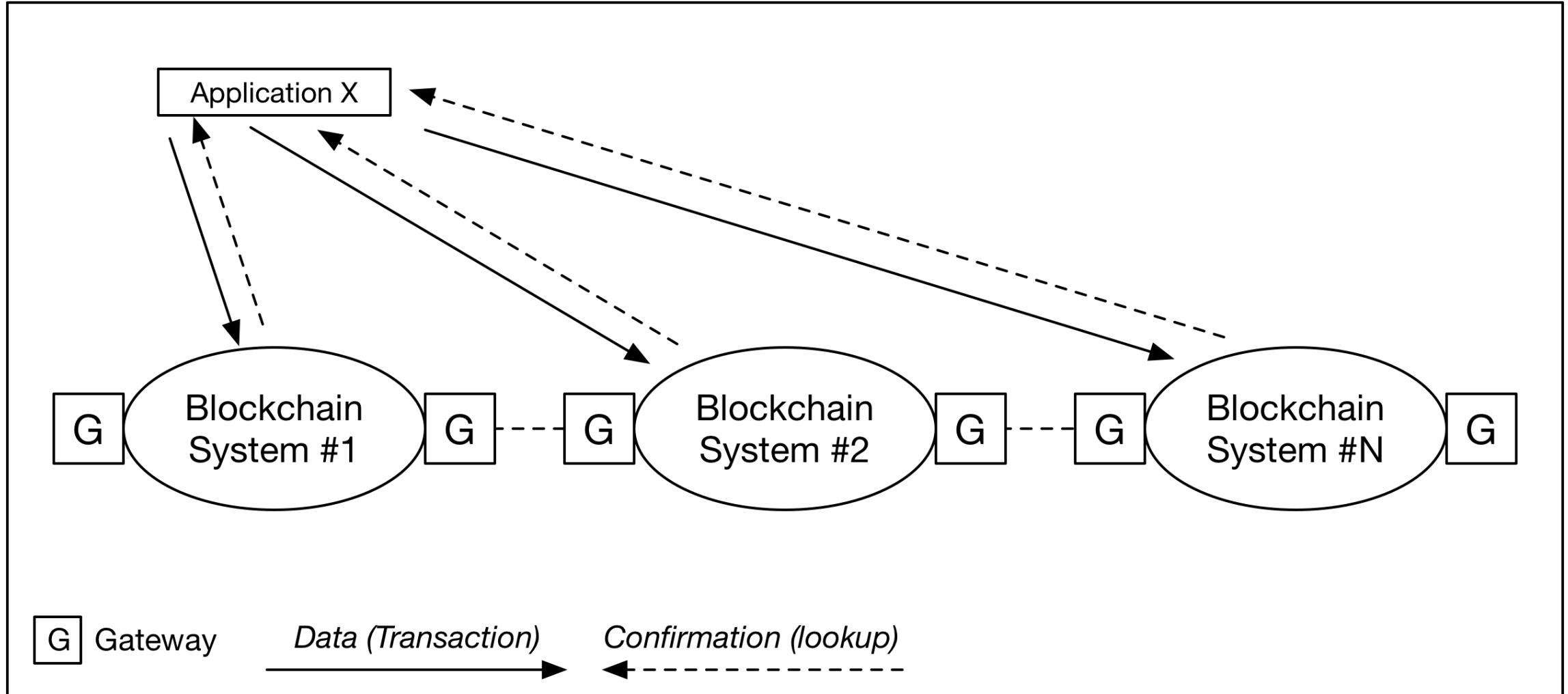
Source: Gartner Inc., downloaded 10 Sept 2018

As of July 2018

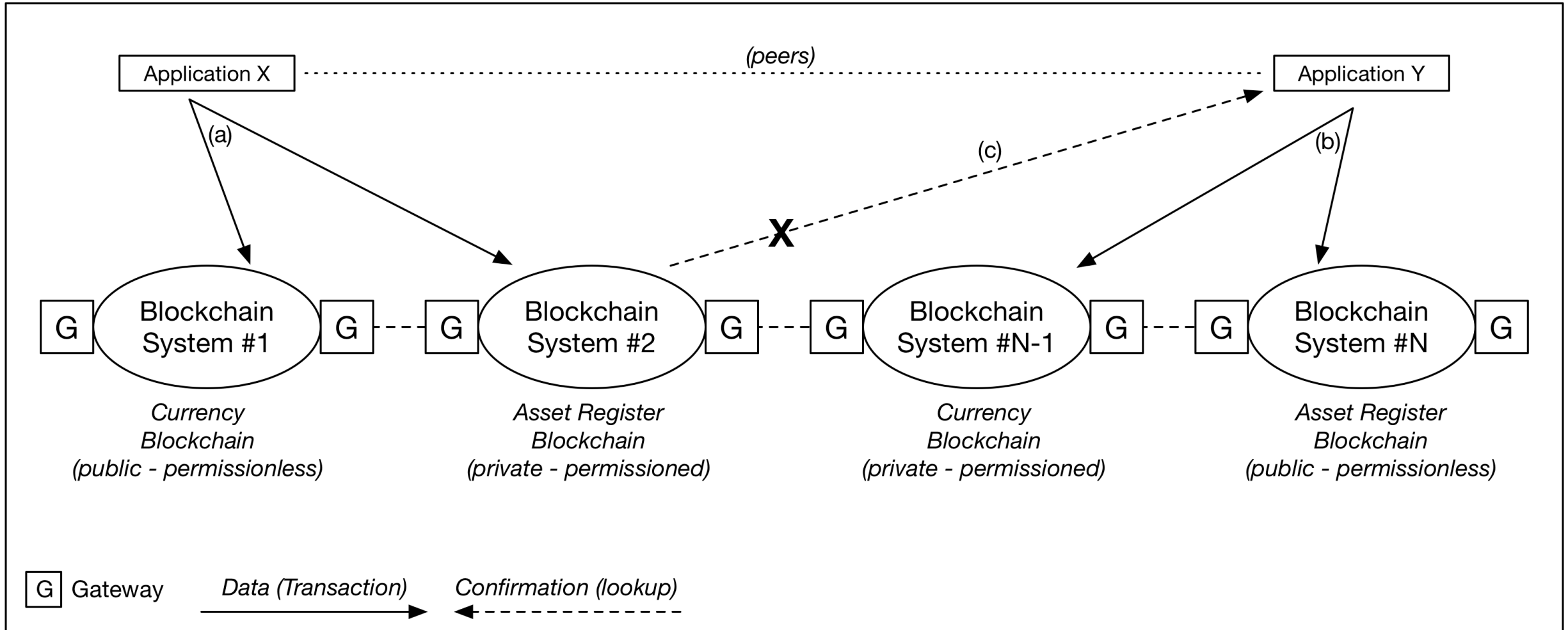
Plateau will be reached:

tim ○ less than 2 years ○ 2 to 5 years ● 5 to 10 years ▲ more than 10 years ⊗ obsolete before plateau

Reliability Challenges



Cross-Permissions Challenges



Can a Blockchain System Survive...

Infrastructure level concerted attacks

Sophisticated manipulation of consensus algorithms

Weaponization of legitimate applications
(e.g. DAO, CryptoKitties)

Viruses targeted to specific mining software

Internet Architecture: Fundamental Goals

Survivability: Internet communications must continue despite loss of networks or gateways

Variety of service types: support multiple types of communications service

Variety of networks: accommodate a variety of networks

David Clark, The Design Philosophy of the DARPA Internet Protocols, August 1988.

Internet Architecture: Lessons Learned

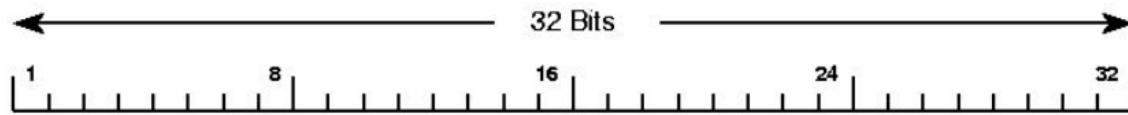
Interoperability across networks as fundamental to survivability of the whole

Each network as a bounded and independent system – *Autonomous Systems paradigm*

The *IP Datagram* as the lowest common denominator

Peering of ISPs as core business incentive

IP Datagram: Lowest Common Denominator



Version	IHL	Type of service	Total length		
Identification		D F	M F	Fragment offset	
Time to live	Protocol		Header checksum		
Source address					
Destination address					
Options (0 or more words)					

What is the blockchain equivalent of the IP Datagram?

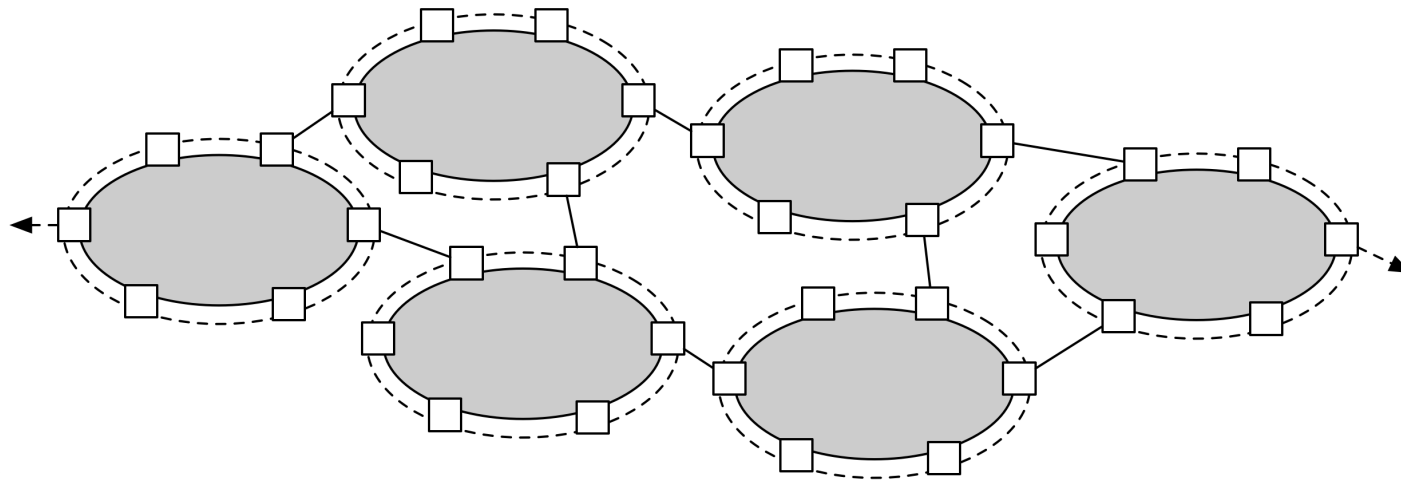
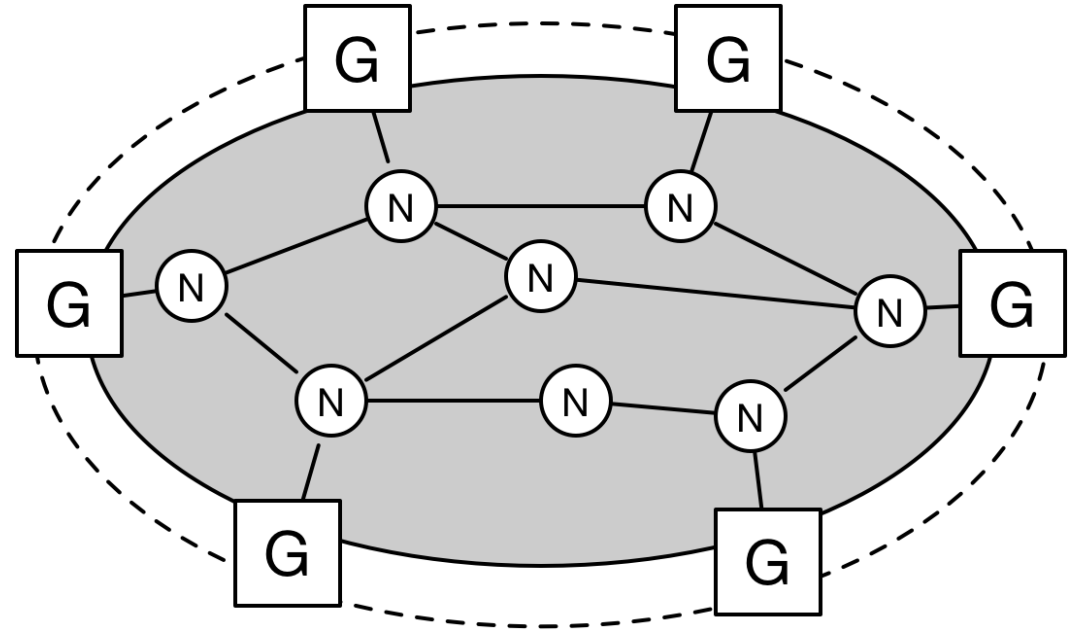
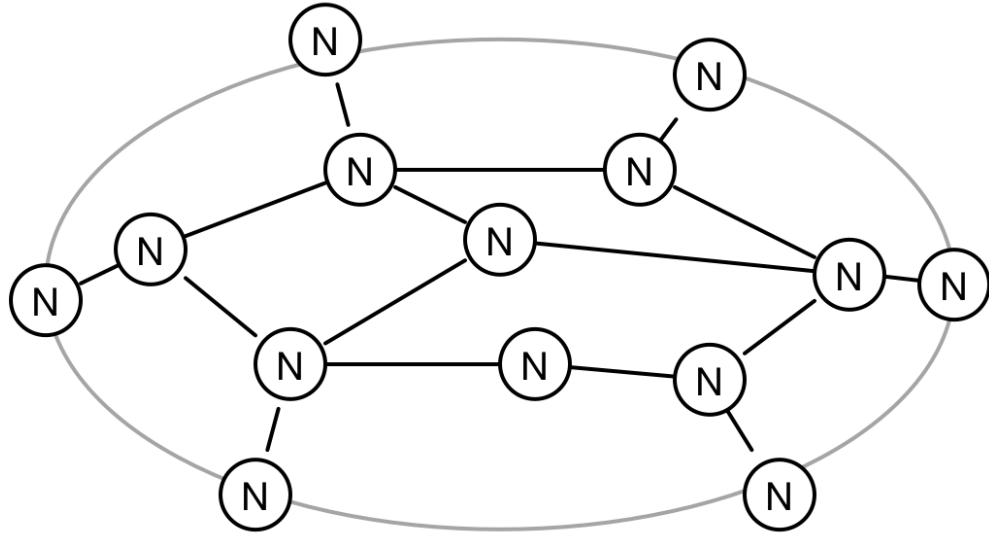
What are the common primitive operation(s)

A Protocol for Packet Network Intercommunication

VINTON G. CERF AND ROBERT E. KAHN,
MEMBER, IEEE

IEEE Trans on Comms, Vol Com-22, No 5 May 1974

Autonomous Systems & Gateways



Definition: An Interoperable Architecture

An interoperable blockchain architecture is a composition of distinguishable blockchain systems, each representing a unique distributed data ledger, where *atomic transaction execution may span multiple blockchain systems*, and where data recorded in one blockchain is *reachable, verifiable and referenceable* by another possibly foreign transaction in a *semantically compatible* manner.

Some Open Challenges

How to define the *perimeter* of a blockchain autonomous system

What is the standard for the atomic *transaction unit* (minimal assumption)

How to interoperate across two or more *permissioned* systems

How to identity & authenticate nodes

What is the business model for peering

Key Take-Aways

Designing for survivability is designing for scale

Interoperability is crucial for survivability

Blockchain systems *are* autonomous systems

Blockchain infrastructure components must be identifiable and authenticable

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