# Blockchain Energy Consumption: Unveiling the Impact of Network Topologies

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### Blockchain: Innovation and the Energy Challenge

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- The sustainability challenge: High energy consumption raises environmental concerns.
- The role of network topology impacts workload distribution, latency, and overall blockchain energy efficiency.

### Blockchain energy consumption challenges

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- Despite its significant impact on workload distribution, and communication latency, network topology remains largely overlooked.

# LILITH: A Topology-Aware Benchmark Tool for Blockchains

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- 3. Serving a controlled environment.
- 4. Assessing the feasibility of achieving comparable performance in a cost-effective cluster setup.

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- Evaluation across multiple workloads simulating real-world scenarios (PayPal, VISA, GAFAM).
- Comparing network configurations to determine which optimize energy consumption while maintaining performance.

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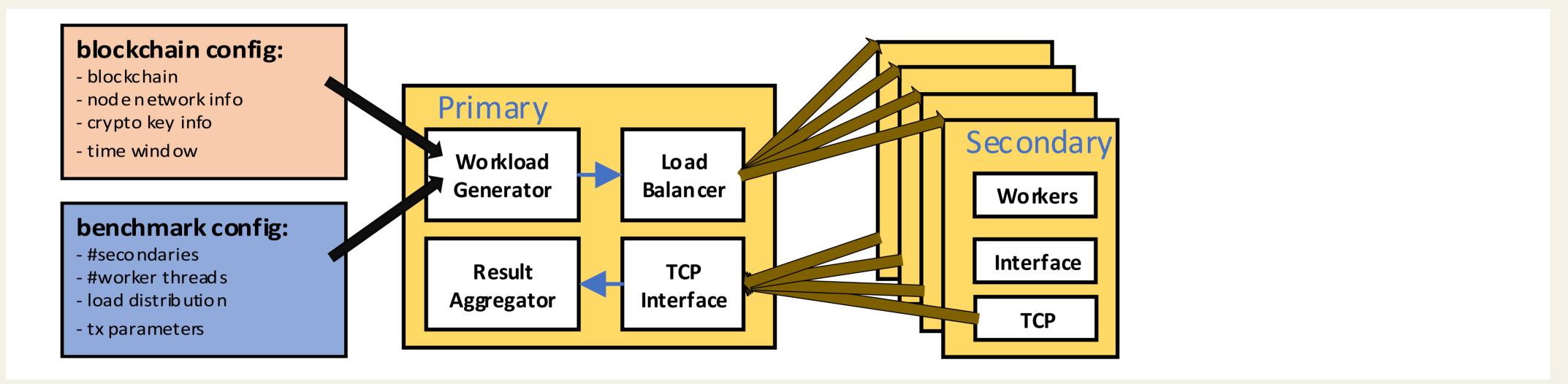
#### blockchain config:

- blockchain
- nodenetwork info
- crypto key info
- time window

#### benchmark config:

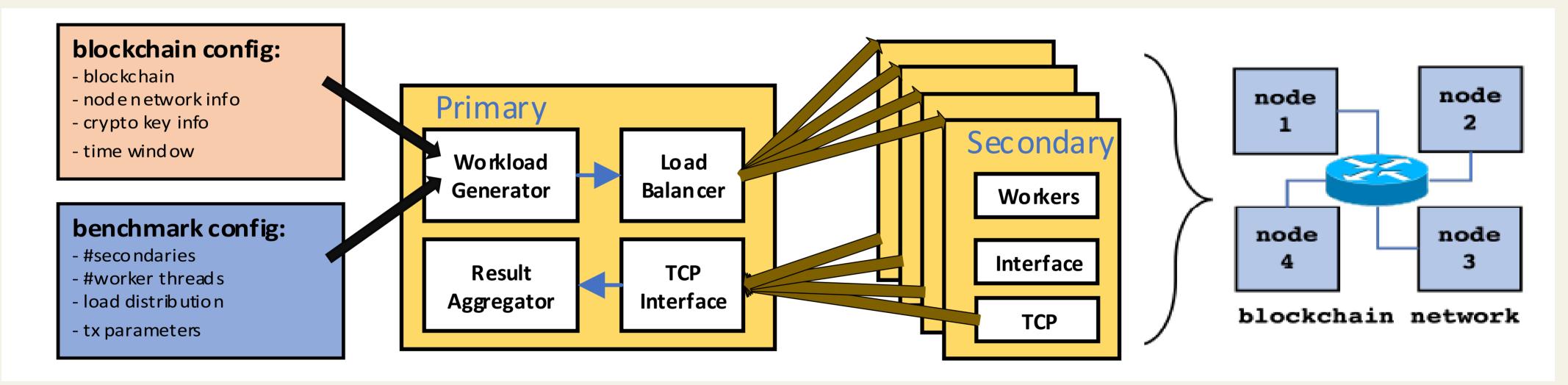
- #secondaries
- #worker threads
- load distribution
- tx parameters
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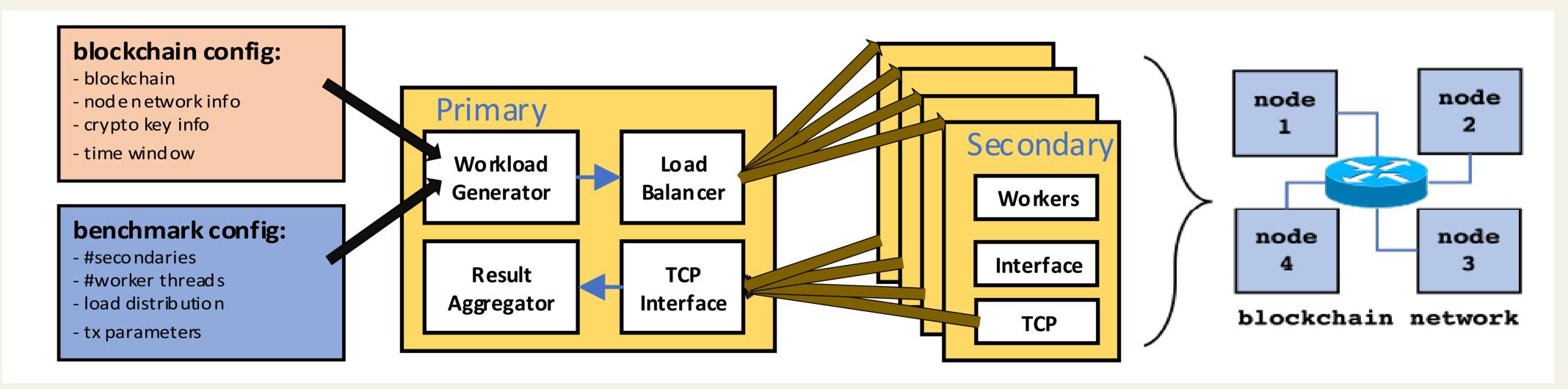
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#### DIABLO BENCHMARK

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- Each **Secondary** sends its results to the Primary and an aggregator collects them indicating the timestamps that can be used to generate time series, analyze latencies, etc.

• Decentralized network emulator for large-scale applications.

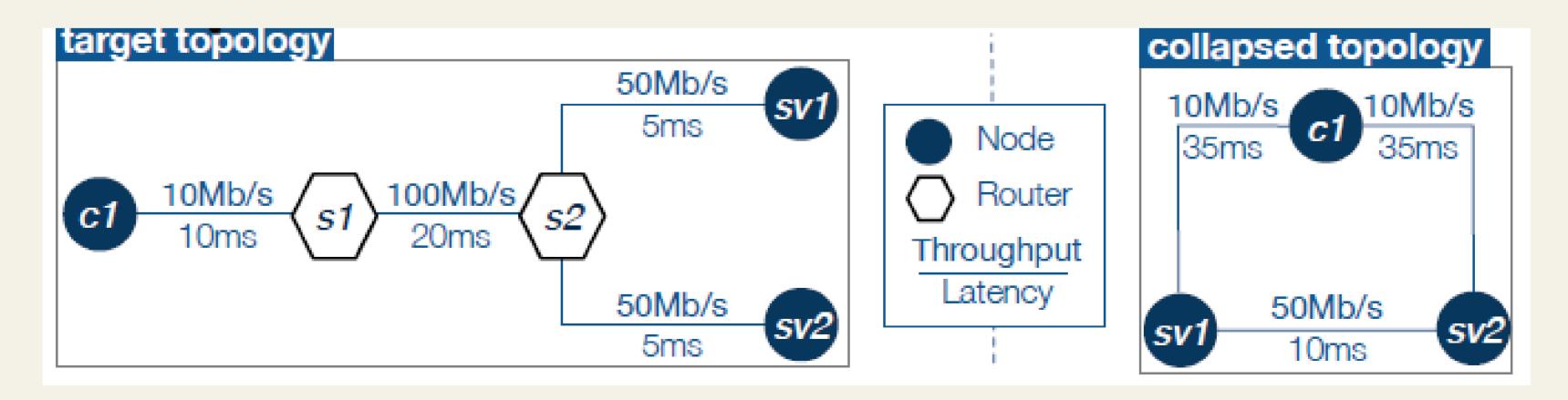
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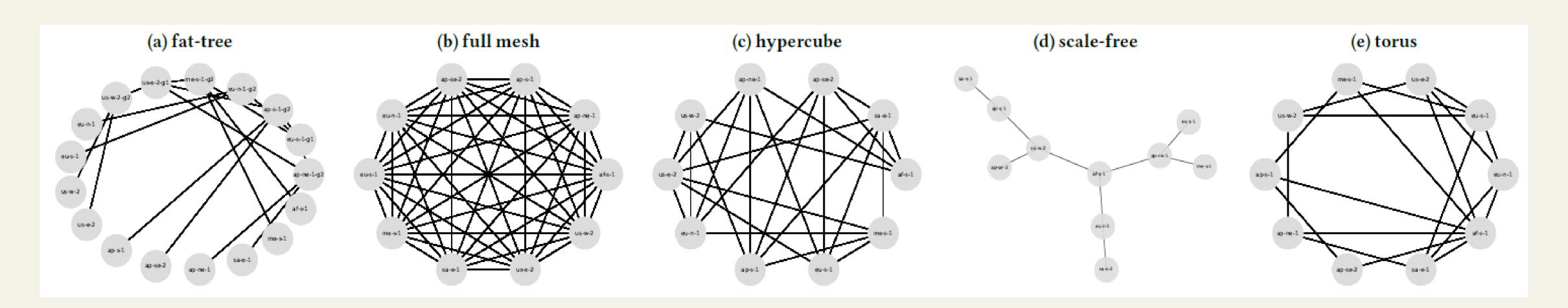
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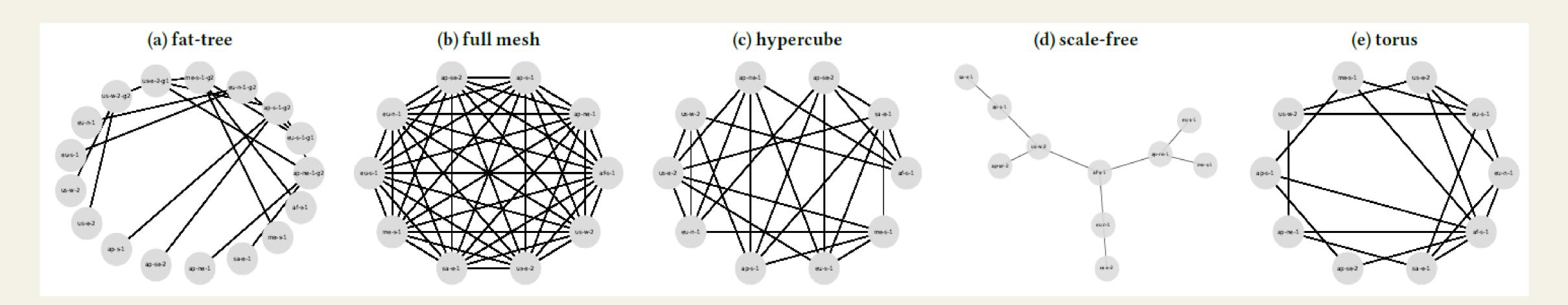


#### Real-world network topologies employed

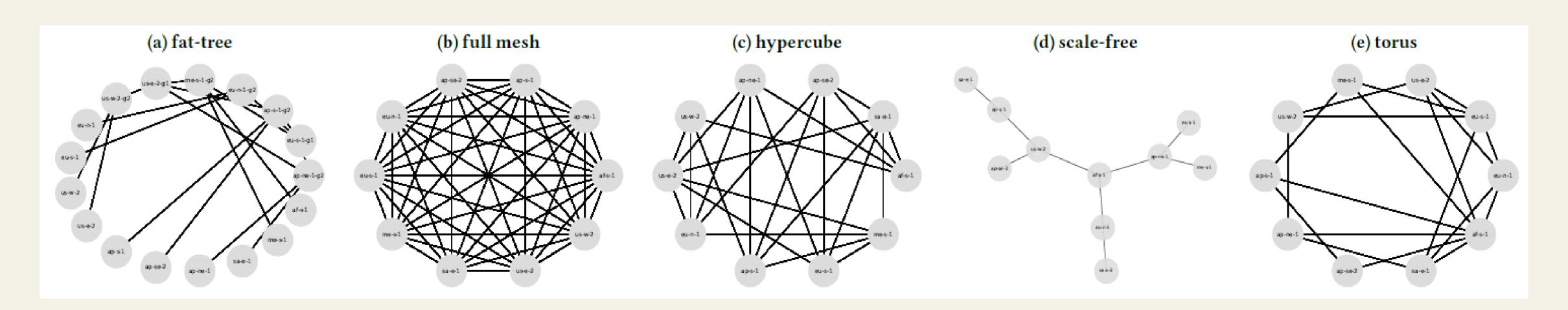
• Fat-tree. A hierarchical topology consisting of core, aggregation, and edge layers.



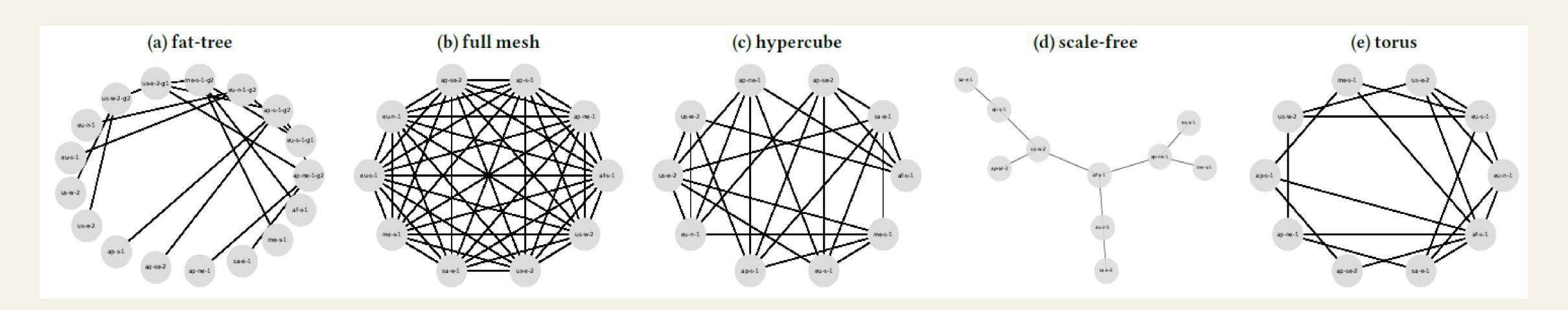
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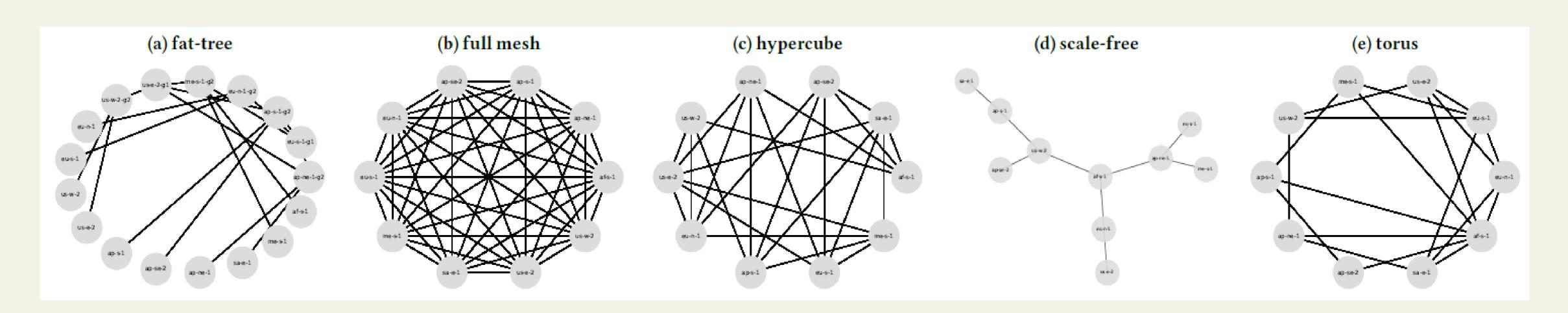
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- Torus. Resembling a grid where each node is connected to its adjacent nodes in a wrap-around fashion.



• Algorand. Featuring Silvio Micali, employs a pure Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus algorithm, ensuring swift transaction finality and efficient scalability through node selection using sortition.

Blockchain	Consensus	VM	DApp	Block Finality	Claimed
				(s)	TPS
Algorand	BA [41]	AVM	PyTeal [8]	3.3 [9]	7.5K [9]
Diem	HotStuff [82]	MoveVM	Move	100 [61]	60-1K [83]
Ethereum	Clique [70]	geth	Solidity	10-20 [4]	10-15 [67]
Quorum	IBFT [66]	geth	Solidity	2-15 [52]	0.7K-2.5K [10]
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- Solana. A high-performance blockchain utilizing Proof-of-History combined with Proof-of-Stake for scalability and throughput, requires 30 confirmations for transaction finality and appends blocks every 400 milliseconds by replacing both Merkle Patricia Trie and ECDSA.

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- GAFAM. Implemented as a financial market smart contract with functions to buy and check the availability of the stocks for Google, Apple, Facebook, Amazon and Microsoft. The workload operates for 3 minutes, peaking at 19,800 TPS before stabilizing between 25 and 140 TPS. For simplicity, we have rounded the peak to 20,000 TPS.

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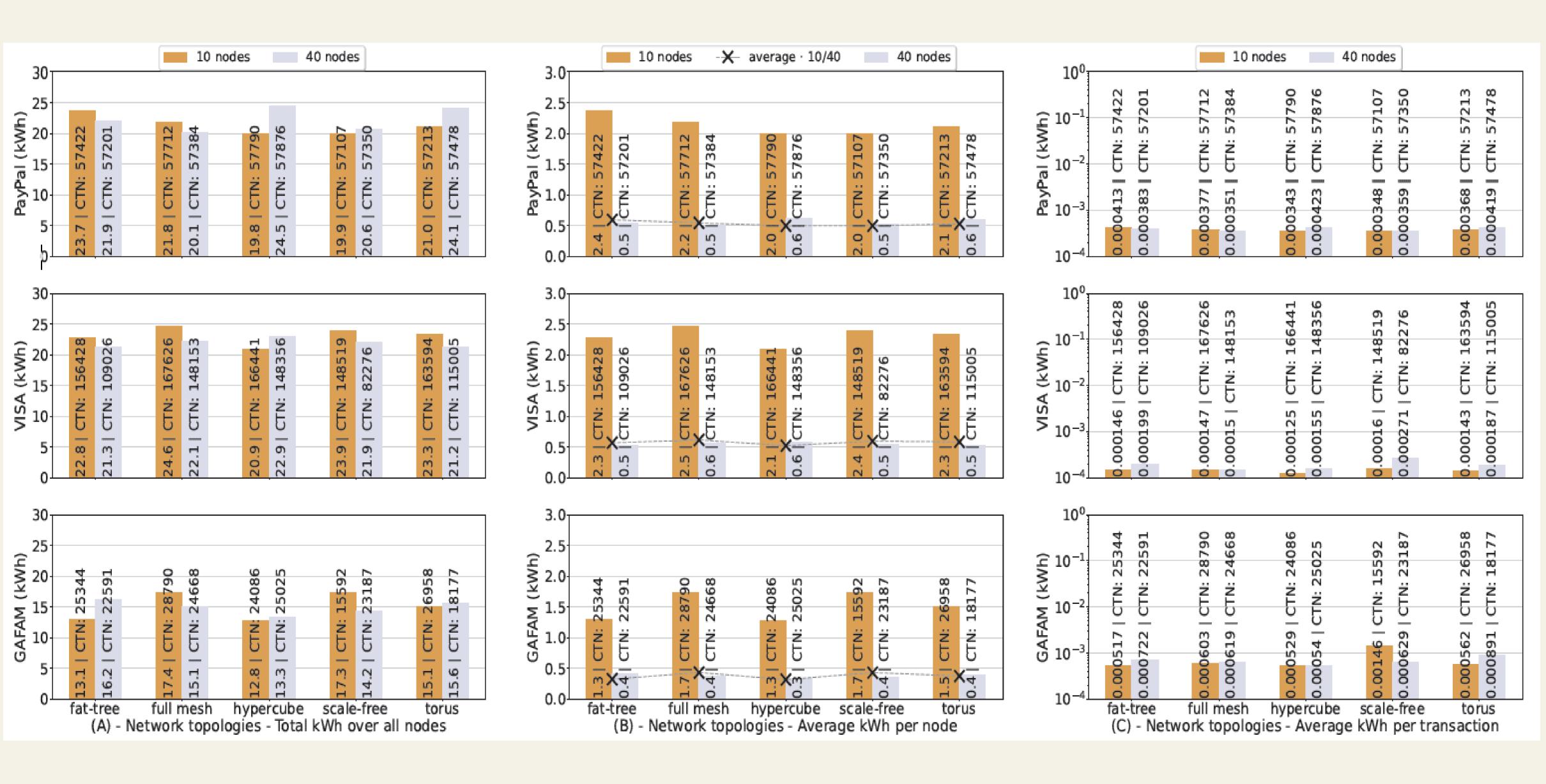
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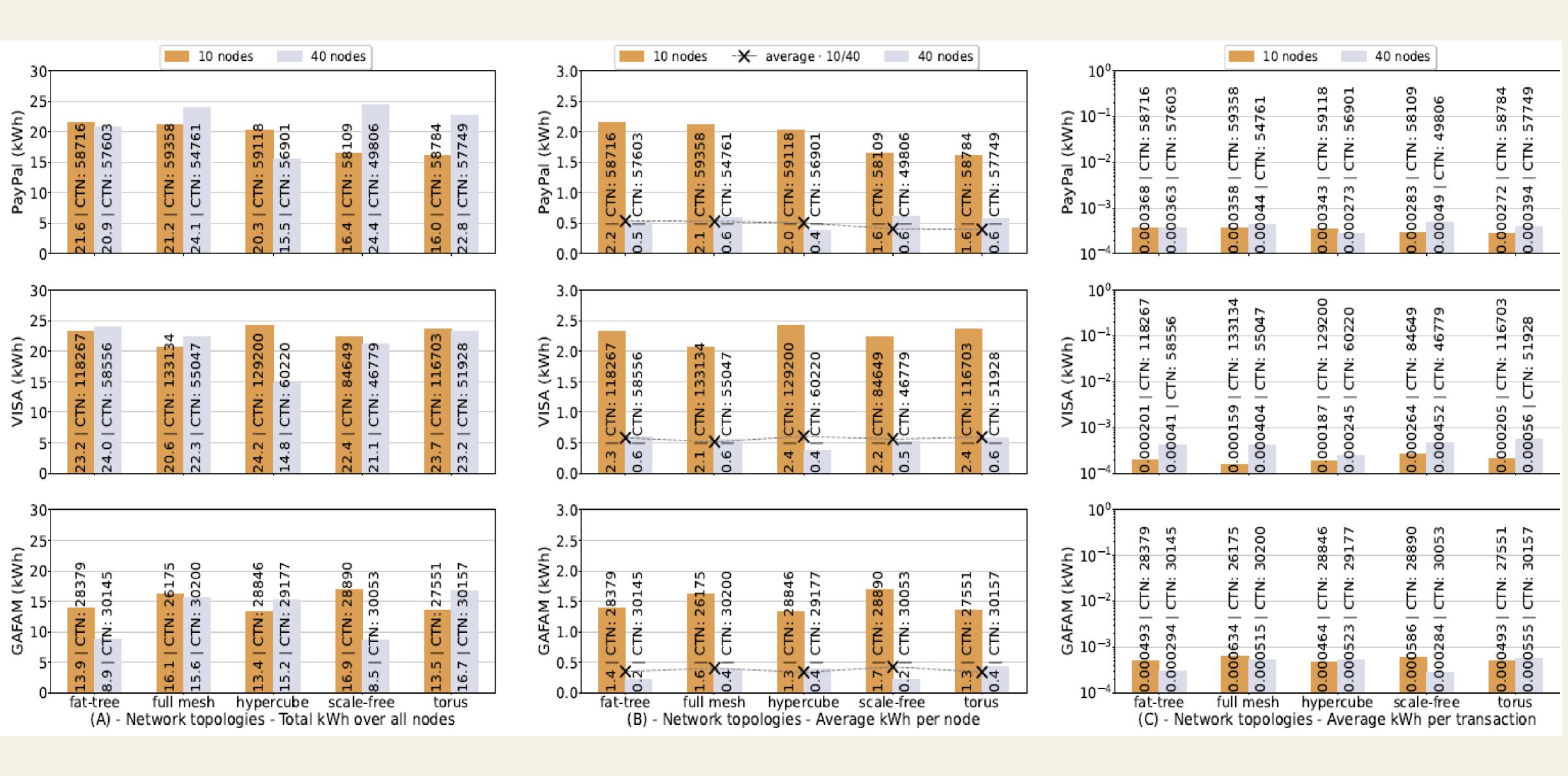
#### RESULTS #1

#### Algorand energy consumption (kWh)



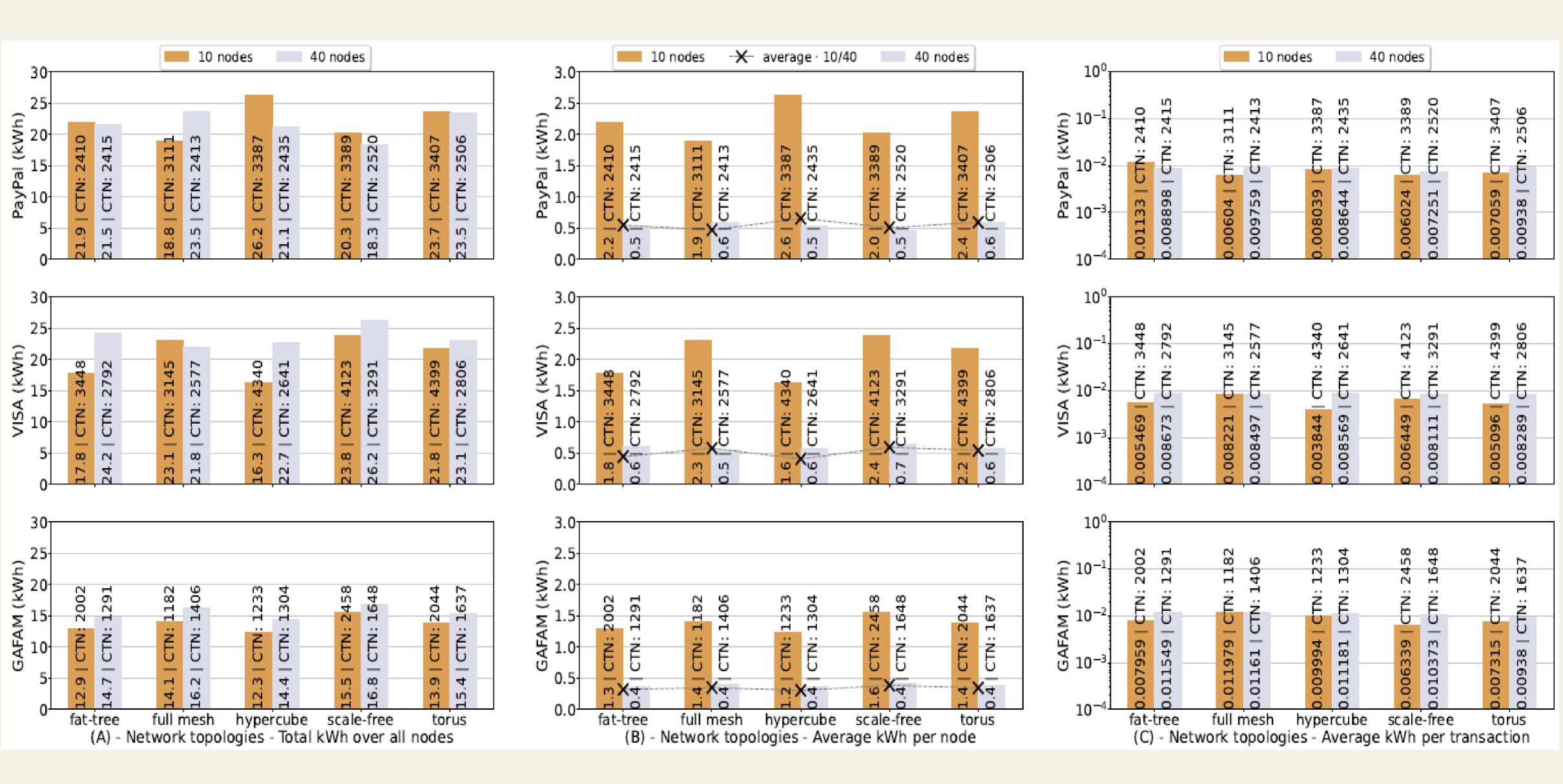
#### RESULTS #2

#### Diem energy consumption (kWh)



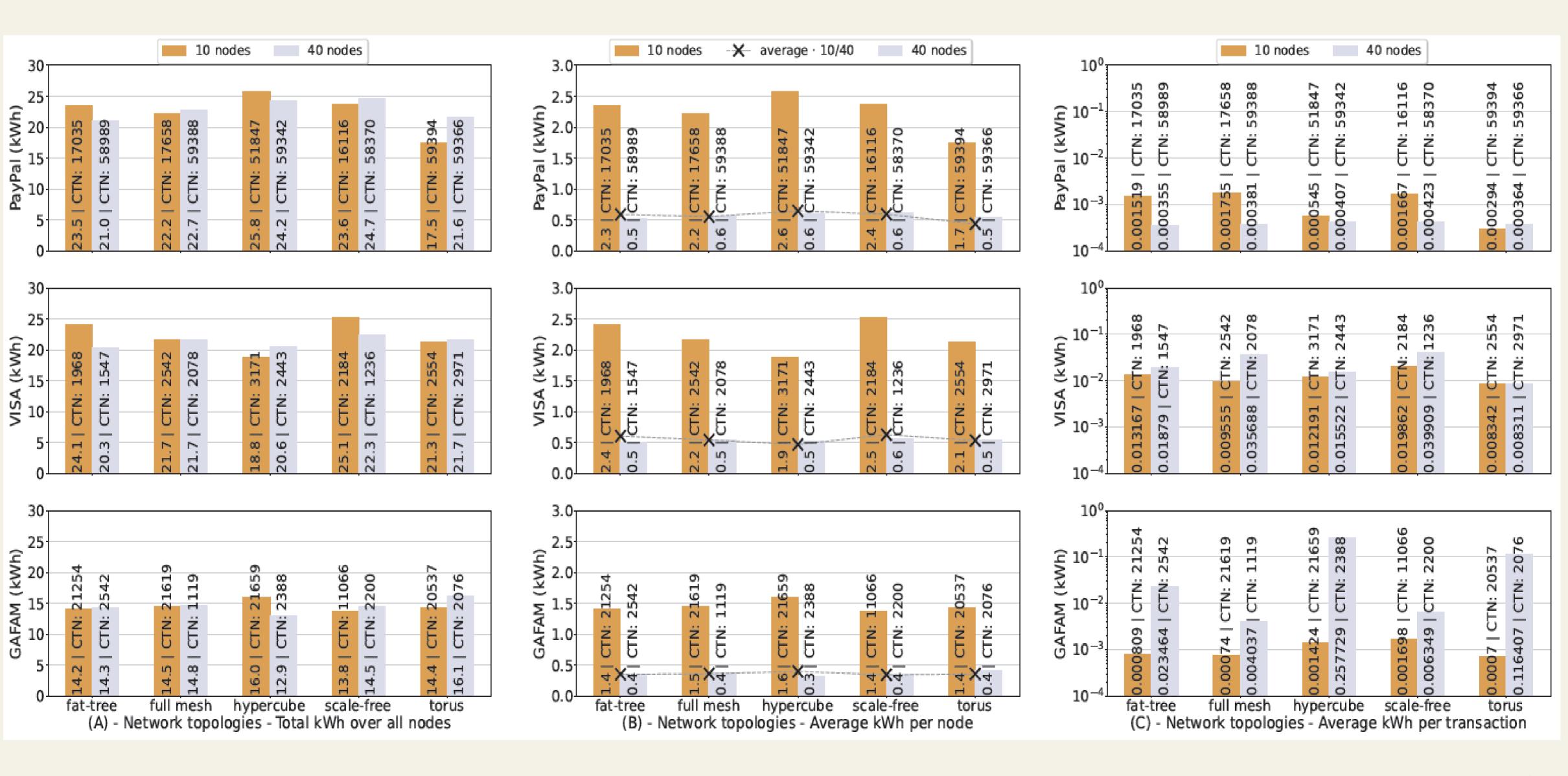
#### RESULTS #3

#### Ethereum Clique energy consumption (kWh)



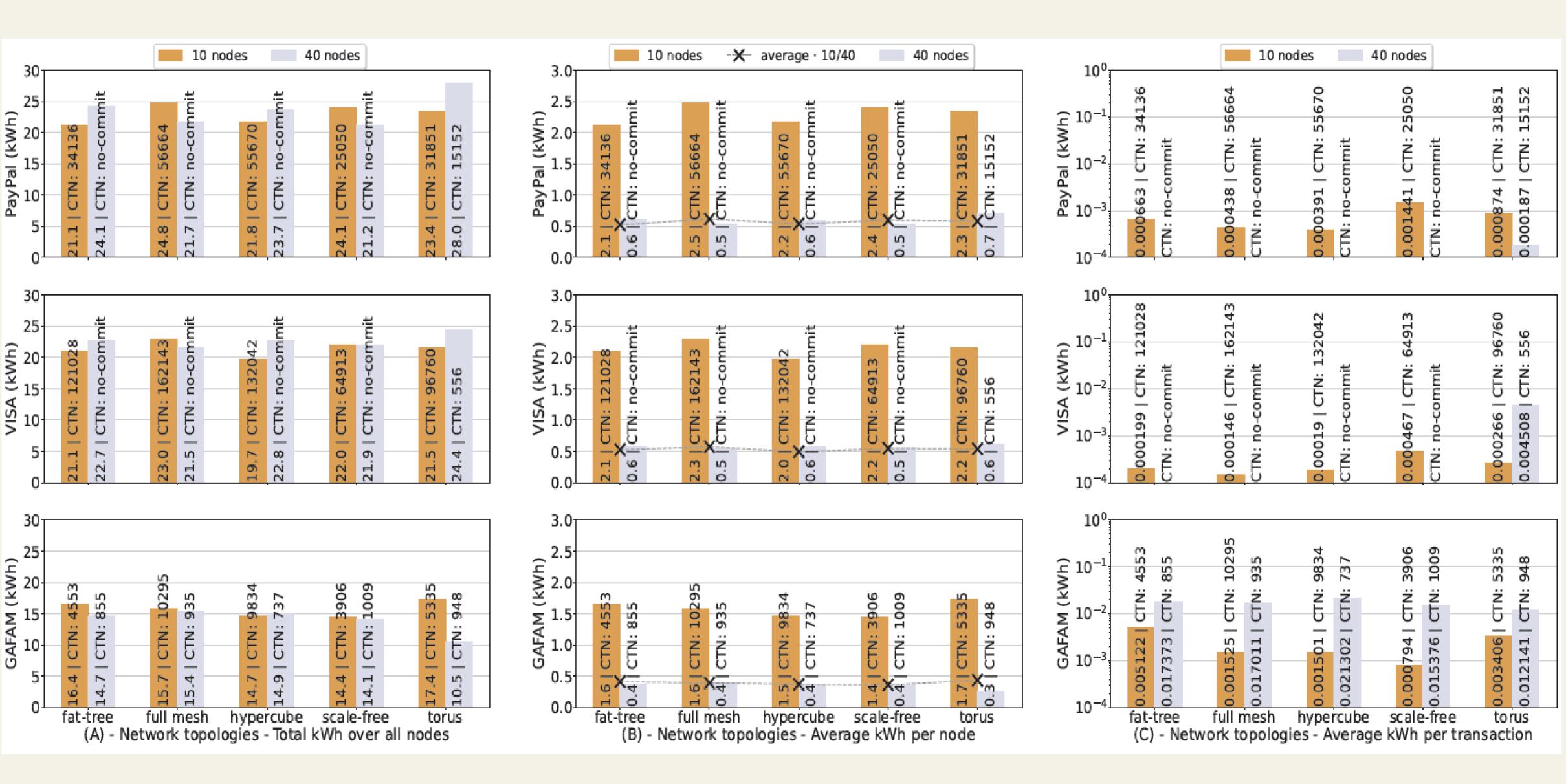
#### RESULTS #4

#### Quorum IBFT energy consumption (kWh)



#### RESULTS #5

#### Solana energy consumption (kWh)



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- Experiments with network dynamics that simulate real-world events such as node churn and connectivity changes.
- Implement and compare other (potentially new) blockchain protocol as well as topologies and workloads.

# Thanks for your attention

#### References

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