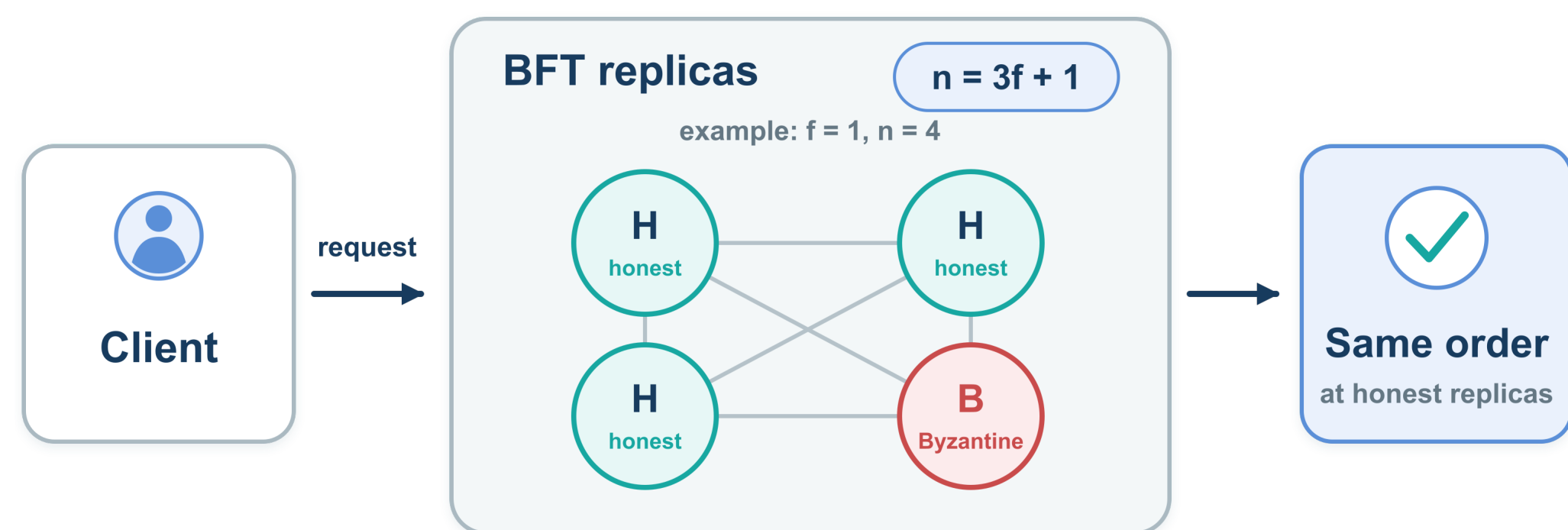


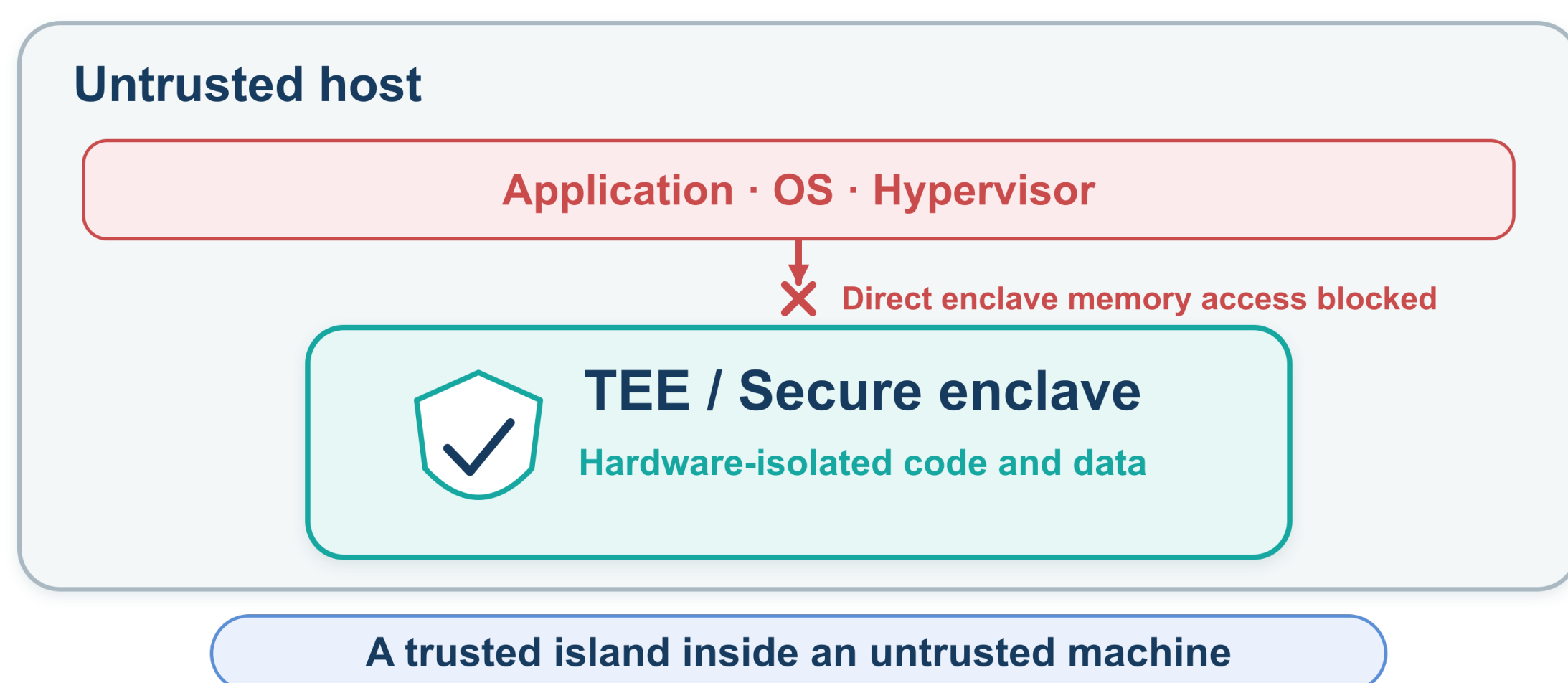
Fides: Secure and Scalable Asynchronous DAG Consensus via Trusted Components

Background

- BFT consensus** allows replicas to reach agreement despite **malicious** replicas (e.g., crash, delay, deviate from protocol).

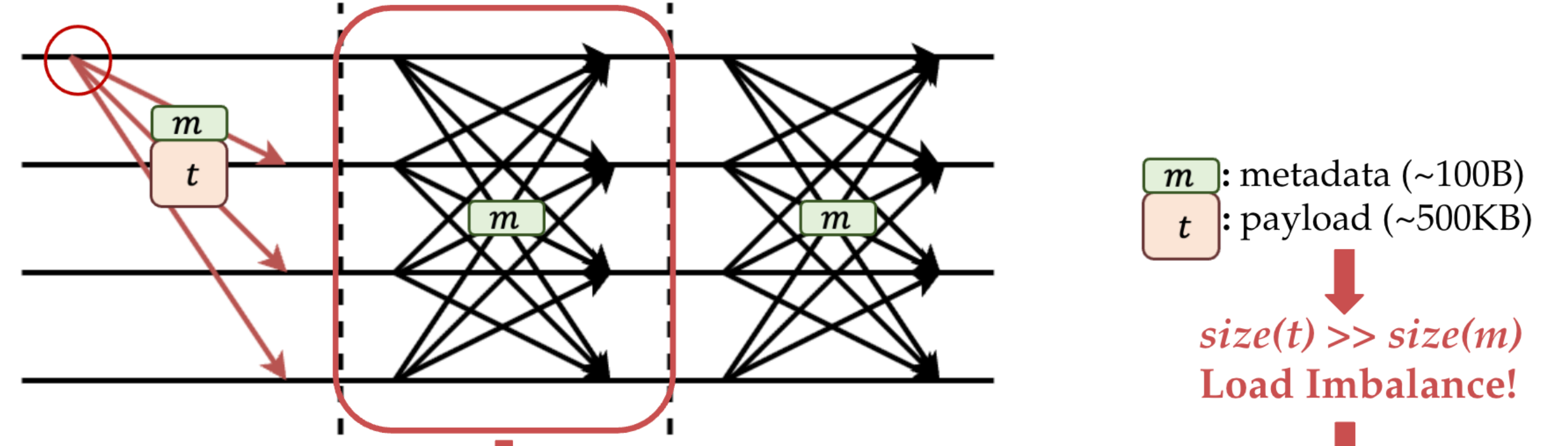


- A **Trusted Execution Environment (TEE)** creates a small trusted island inside an untrusted replica.



Motivations

Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT) protocol



- Byzantine replicas may lie, so it requires **one additional msg phase** to coordinate.
- One replica handles most of the load, causing **load imbalance**.

Key Contributions of Fides

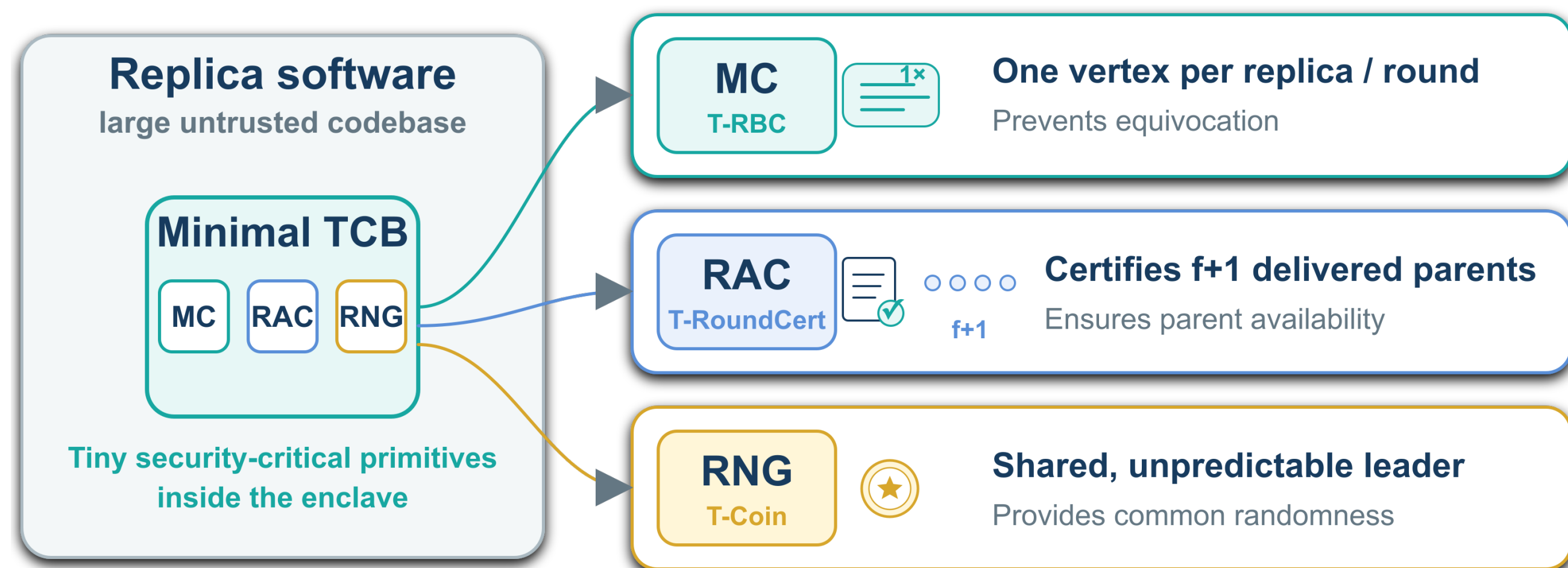
The **first DAG-based & TEE-assisted BFT** protocol

- Tolerates f Byzantine replicas with $n=2f+1$.
- Scale the system with 3 tiny trusted components.
- Identify a liveness violation and solve it.

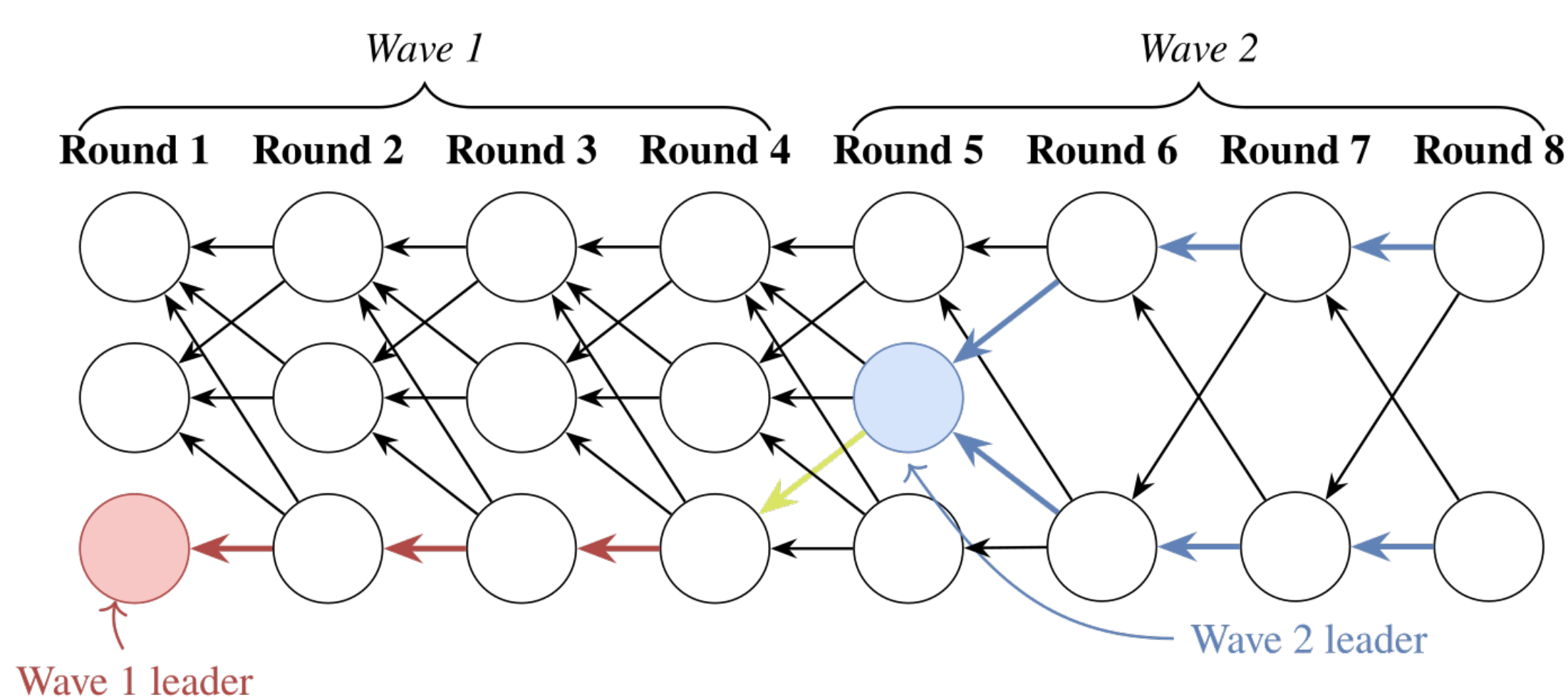
Overview of Fides

Key Insight: Fides combines **TEE** and **DAG-based BFT** to achieve scalability.

1. TEE reduces the additional msg phase.

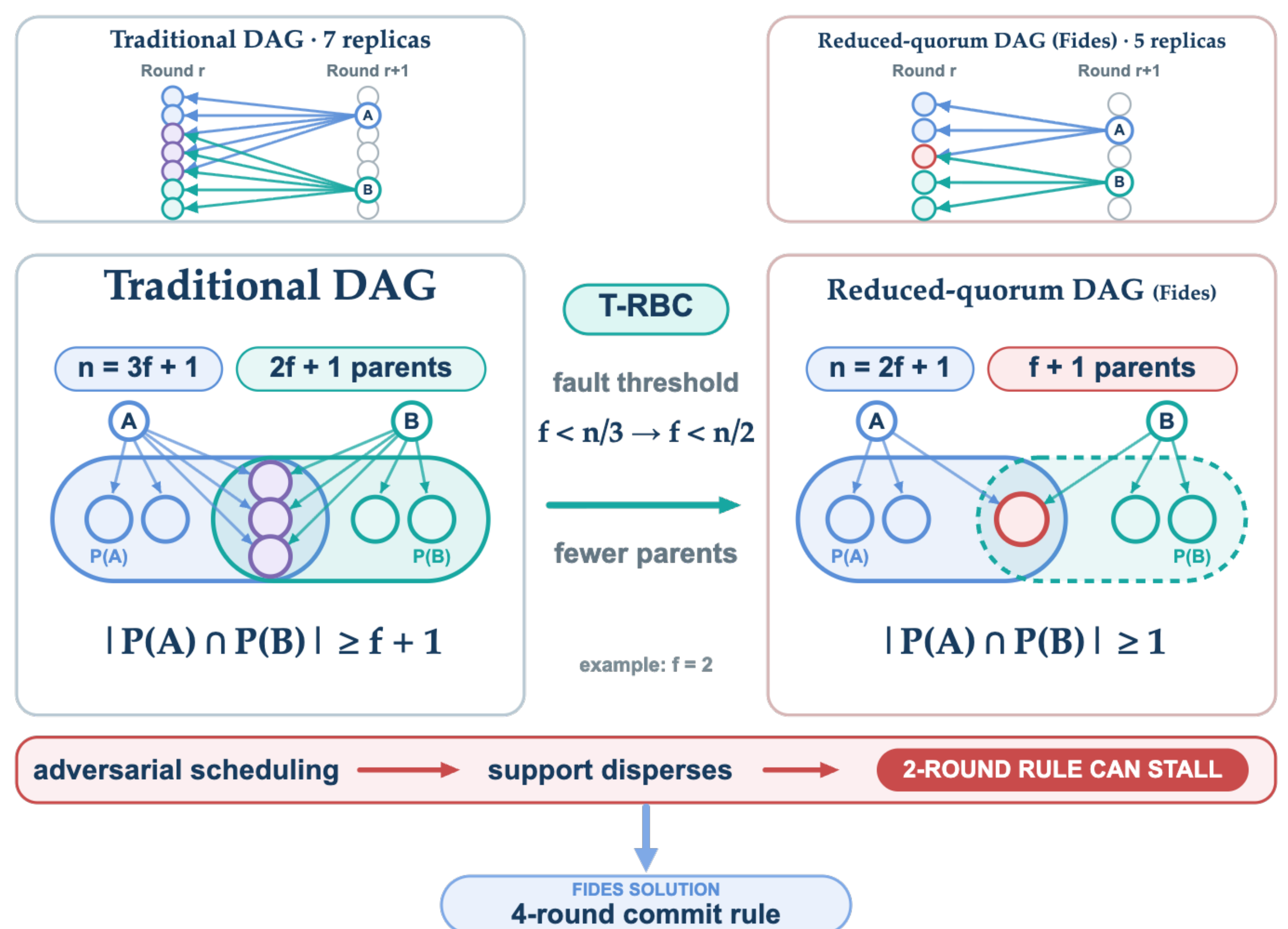


2. DAG BFT resolves the load imbalance.

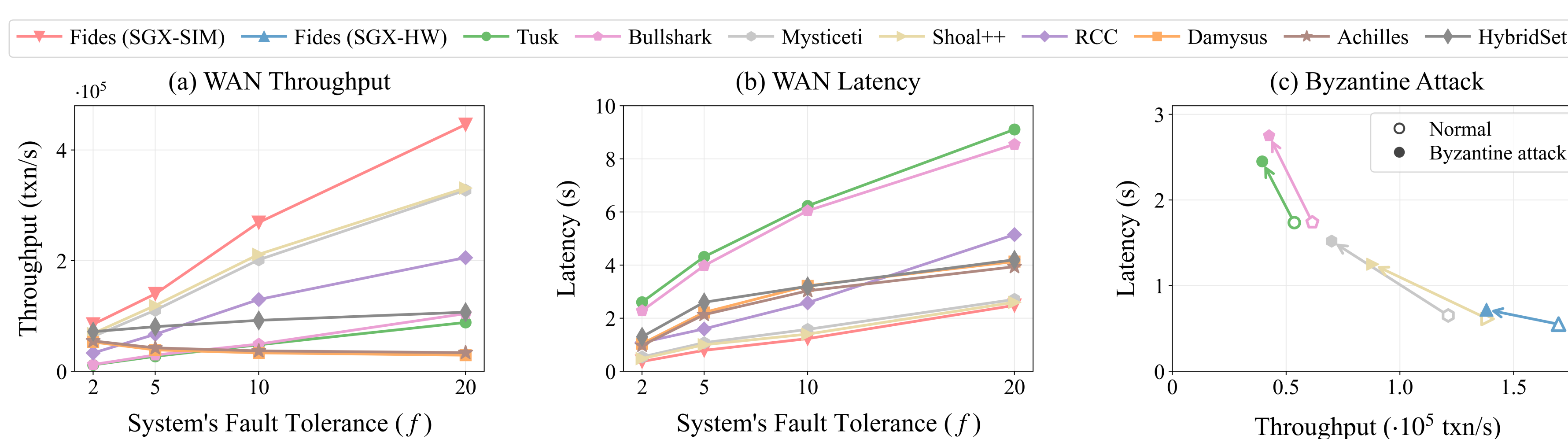


Challenge & Solution

- The fewer honest replicas make the DAG **less connected**.
- Byzantine replicas may collude and **stall the whole progress**.
- Fides introduces a **new commit rule** to handle this issue.



Performance Evaluation



Scalable:

Fides reaches 446K txn/s at ($f=20$), with 2.48 s WAN latency.

Resilient:

Fides retains the best performance under Byzantine attack.

Complementary gains:

All components yield +244% throughput and 61.6% lower latency.