Time in Ethereum

Implications of replacing our dear friend Poisson

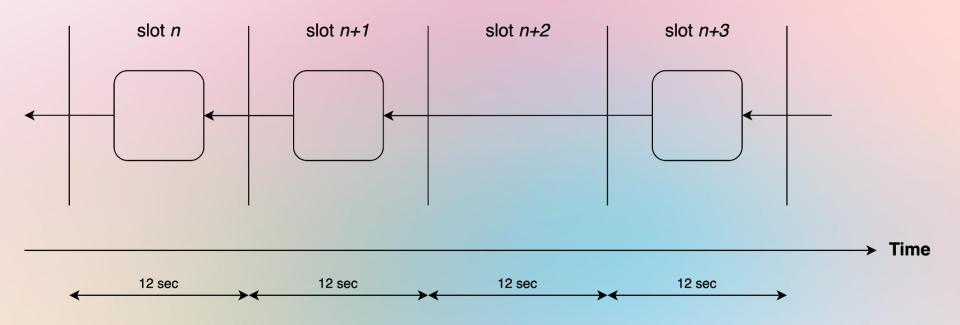
Caspar Schwarz-Schilling

Robust Incentives Group (RIG), Ethereum Foundation

wtf is time ?! *

* next question please...

Time in Ethereum



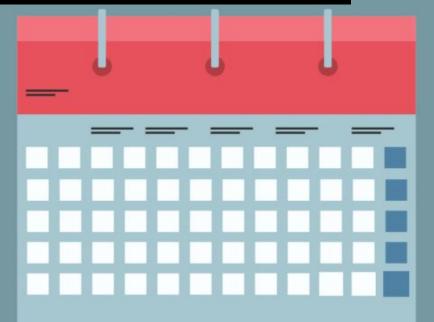
Where does the deterministic nature of time in PoS Ethereum come from?

exogenous randomness : random block time ::

on-chain pseudo-randomness : deterministic time

Time in PoW vs. Time in PoS



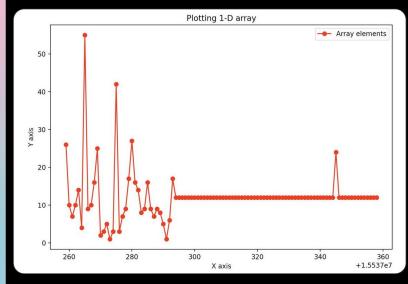


Guess when Ethereum merged ...



Martin Köppelmann — @koeppelmann

The block times of the last 100 blocks! Amazing stability after the merge! Only 1 missed block. This is really the best case scenario!



2:00 AM · Sep 15, 2022 · Twitter Web App

 \heartsuit

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 $\uparrow \downarrow$

Implications of deterministic time



vitalik.eth 🙆 @VitalikButerin

One important corollary of this is better EIP 1559 performance (because fewer blocks bump up against the 2x limit). So far, the percentage of full blocks has dropped from ~20% to ~10%.

etherscan.io/blocks?ps=100&...

Martin Köppelmann = @koeppelmann · Sep 15 The block times of the last 100 blocks! Amazing stability after the merge! Only 1 missed block. This is really the best case scenario!

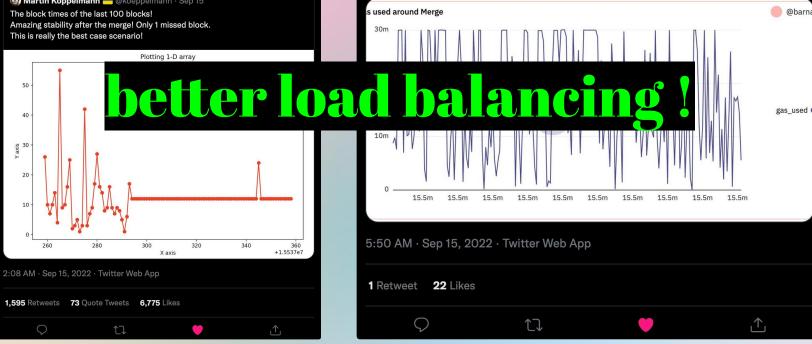


...

barnabe.eth @barnabemonnot

Replying to @VitalikButerin

Can you tell when the Merge happened? :) dune.com /barnabe/EIP1559



But proposers can abuse their guaranteed monopoly power

@ public domain

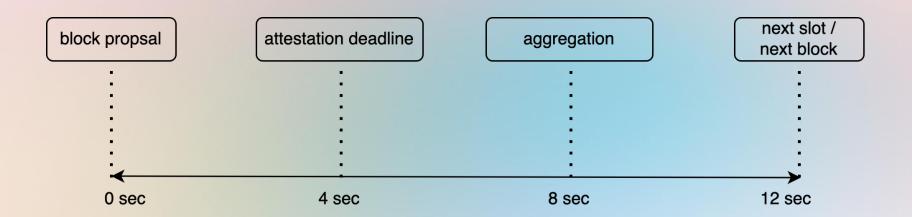
Progression of a slot

•••

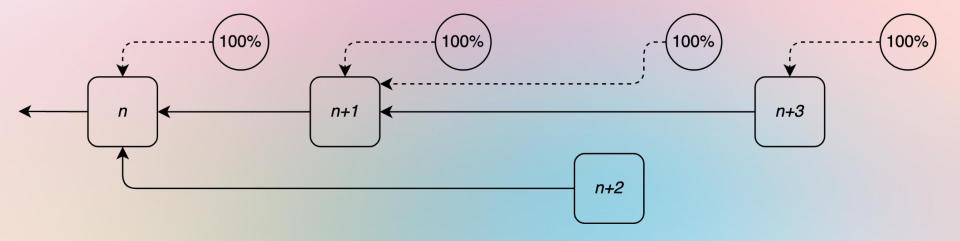
Attesting

A validator is expected to create, sign, and broadcast an attestation during each epoch. The committee, assigned index, and assigned slot for which the validator performs this role during an epoch are defined by get_committee_assignment(state, epoch, validator_index).

A validator should create and broadcast the attestation to the associated attestation subnet when either (a) the validator has received a valid block from the expected block proposer for the assigned slot or (b) 1 / INTERVALS_PER_SLOT of the slot has transpired (SECONDS_PER_SLOT / INTERVALS_PER_SLOT seconds after the start of slot) -- whichever comes *first*.



Fork choice rule: LMD GHOST-ish

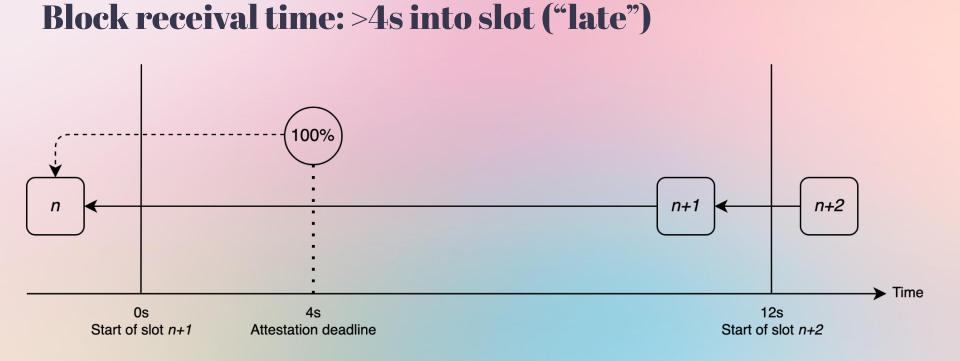


But proposers can abuse their guaranteed monopoly power

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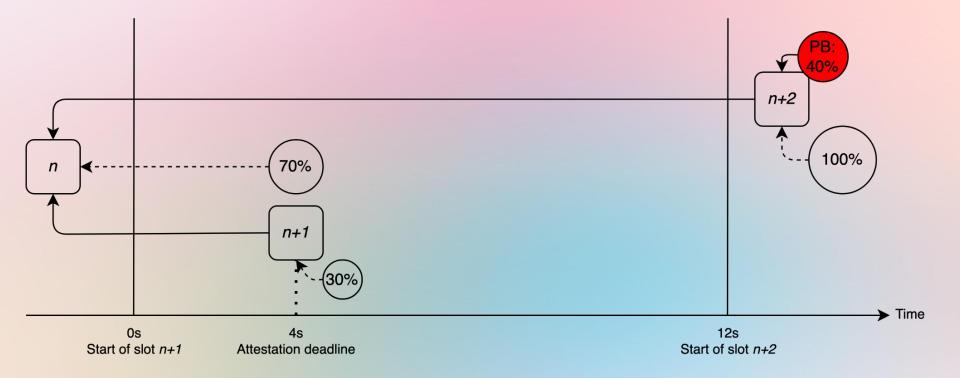
Block receival time: Os-4s into slot ("on time"-ish)



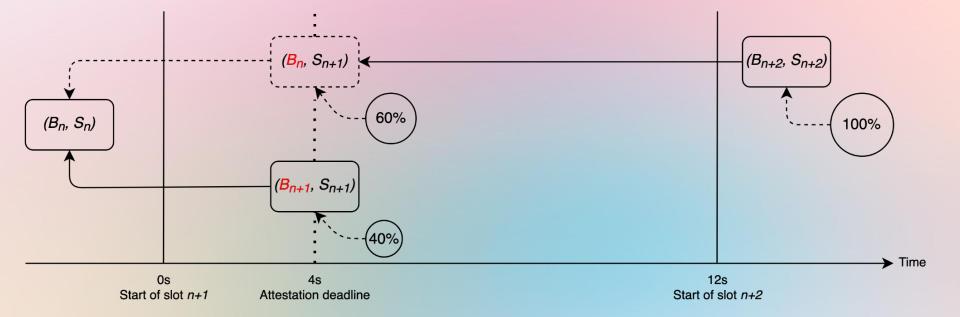


Proposer monopoly... wat do?

Fork choice fun TODAY: proposer boost



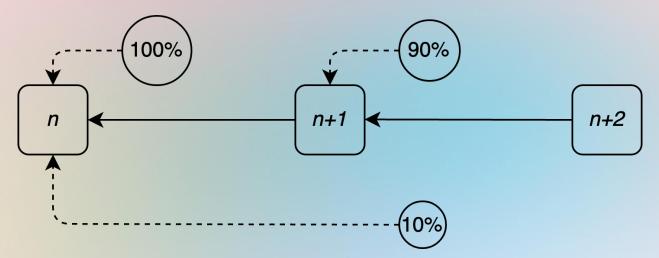
Fork choice fun TOMORROW: (block, slot)-voting



Idea: Incentivizing timeliness explicitly

Today: Block proposers are rewarded in proportion to the profitability of attestations they include in their block.

Idea: Scale the proposer's reward by the share of same-slot committee votes that the block receives and are included in the subsequent block.



load stability, good. guaranteed monopoly, bad.

Thank you!

Strong research background? Mechanism design expert? Want to help us make sense of it? Apply to the RIG now!



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