# Article information:

DRBFT: Delegated randomization Byzantine fault tolerance consensus protocol for blockchains - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0020025520312433>

# Article summary:

1. This paper proposes a delegated randomization Byzantine fault tolerance consensus protocol (DRBFT) based on Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT) to enhance the efficiency and reliability of the consensus procedure.

2. The proposed scheme is characterized by unpredictability, randomicity and impartiality, which accelerate the system to reach consensus on the premise of ensuring the system activity.

3. The feasibility of the proposed scheme is proved by both theoretical analysis and experimental evaluations.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article DRBFT: Delegated randomization Byzantine fault tolerance consensus protocol for blockchains provides an overview of a new consensus protocol called DRBFT that is based on Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT). The article presents a detailed description of how this new protocol works and its advantages over existing protocols such as PoW, PoS, and DPoS. It also provides evidence for its effectiveness through theoretical analysis and experimental evaluations.

The article appears to be well-researched and reliable in terms of its content. It provides a comprehensive overview of DRBFT, including its features, advantages, and potential applications. Furthermore, it provides evidence for its effectiveness through theoretical analysis and experimental evaluations. However, there are some potential biases in the article that should be noted. For example, while it does mention some potential risks associated with DRBFT such as network delay or collapse, it does not provide any counterarguments or explore possible solutions to these risks. Additionally, while it does mention other existing protocols such as PoW or PoS, it does not provide an equal comparison between them and DRBFT in terms of their respective advantages or disadvantages.

In conclusion, while this article appears to be well-researched and reliable in terms of its content, there are some potential biases that should be noted when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT)
* Delegated Randomization Byzantine Fault Tolerance (DRBFT)
* Proof of Work (PoW)
* Proof of Stake (PoS)
* Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS)
* Network Delay and Collapse Solutions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/51f340bd4e8c5569048acd29eb179407>