WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system, comprising:

a non-transitory memory; and

one or more hardware processors coupled to the non-transitory memory and configured to execute instructions from the non-transitory memory to cause the system to perform operations comprising:

determining that a blockchain compression condition associated with a blockchain having a first plurality of blocks has been satisfied, wherein the blockchain compression condition comprises at least one of a block count threshold associated with the first plurality of blocks, a size threshold associated with the first plurality of blocks, or a time threshold since a previous compression event;

in response to determining that the blockchain compression condition has been satisfied, compressing the blockchain by:

generating a first root hash value for the first plurality of blocks based on a plurality of hashing operations performed on the first plurality of blocks using a first hash tree;

storing the first plurality of blocks in a first database;

generating a first new era genesis block that includes the first root hash value and a first database address of the first database at which the first plurality of blocks is stored; and

replacing the first plurality of blocks in the blockchain with the first new era genesis block; and

causing the compressed blockchain to be stored at one or more nodes in a blockchain network.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the operations further comprise:

selecting, from a plurality of databases, the first database to store the first plurality of blocks based on the first database satisfying a database storing condition.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein the operations further comprise:

compressing at least a portion of data stored in the first plurality of blocks prior to the storing the first plurality of blocks in the first database.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein the operations further comprise:

chaining a second plurality of blocks to the first new era genesis block in the compressed blockchain.

5. The system of claim 4, wherein the operations further comprise:

generating a second root hash value for the second plurality of blocks based on a second plurality of hashing operations performed on the second plurality of blocks using a second hash tree;

storing the second plurality of blocks in a second database;

generating a second new era genesis block that includes the second root hash value and a second database address; and

replacing the second plurality of blocks in the compressed blockchain with the second new era genesis block.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the operations further comprise:

removing the first new era genesis block from the compressed blockchain.

7. The system of claim 1, wherein the operations further comprise:

receiving, subsequent to the compressing the blockchain, a request to verify data included in a first block of the first plurality of blocks;

accessing the first plurality of blocks stored in the first database;

generating a first hash value associated with the first block and second hash values based on the first plurality of blocks, wherein the first hash value and the second hash values are usable to derive the first root hash value; and

providing, the first hash value and the second hash values as a response to the request, wherein the response is usable to verify the first root hash value in the first new era genesis block.

8. The system of claim 1, wherein the operations further comprise:

receiving a request to perform a data action, wherein the request includes identifying information identifying data associated with the blockchain;

determining that the identifying information is not in the first new era genesis block and any subsequent new era blocks of the blockchain;

accessing the first root hash value and the first database address included in the first new era genesis block;

querying, using the first root hash value, the first database address, and the identifying information, the first database for the data in the first plurality of blocks; and

performing the data action based on the data.

9. A method of verifying compressed blockchain data, comprising:

determining, by a computing device, that a blockchain compression condition associated with a blockchain having a first plurality of blocks has been satisfied;

in response to determining that the blockchain compression condition has been satisfied, compressing, by the computing device, the blockchain, wherein the compressing comprises replacing the first plurality of blocks in the blockchain with a first new era genesis block comprising a first root hash value generated based on the first plurality of blocks;

subsequent to the compressing the blockchain, receiving, by the computing device, a request to verify data included in a first block of the first plurality of blocks, wherein the first block of the first plurality of blocks is not provided in the compressed blockchain, and wherein the first block is stored in a database associated with the computing device;

accessing, by the computing device, the first plurality of blocks stored in the database;

generating a first hash value associated with the first block and second hash values based on the first plurality of blocks, wherein the first hash value and the second hash values are usable to verify the first root hash value in the first new era genesis block; and

providing, by the computing device, the first hash value associated with the first block and the second hash values as a response to the request.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising:

generating, by the computing device, a second root hash value based on the first hash value and the second hash values;

comparing, by the computing device, the second root hash value to the first root hash value stored in the first new era genesis block;

notifying, by the computing device, a client device that the first plurality of blocks and the first new era genesis block are valid when the first root hash value matches the second root hash value; and

notifying, by the computing device, the client device that the first plurality of blocks and the first new era genesis block are not valid when the first root hash value does not match the second root hash value.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein the compressing the blockchain further comprises:

generating the first root hash value based on a plurality of hashing operations performed on the first plurality of blocks using the first hash tree;

storing, by the computing device, the first plurality of blocks in the database;

generating, by the computing device, the first new era genesis block that includes the first root hash value and a database address of the database at which the first plurality of blocks is stored; and

causing, by the computing device, the compressed blockchain to be stored at one or more nodes in a blockchain network, wherein the compressed blockchain includes the first new era genesis block and any previous new era genesis blocks.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

selecting, by the computing device, the first database to store the first plurality of blocks based on the first database satisfying a database storing condition.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

compressing, by the computing device, at least a portion of data stored in the first plurality of blocks prior to or during the storing the first plurality of blocks in the database.

14. A method of performing a blockchain data action, comprising:

receiving, by a computing device, a request to perform a data action associated with data stored on a blockchain, wherein the data action is included in a query request that includes identifying information of the data stored in the blockchain;

determining, by the computing device, that the identifying information is not in a first new era genesis block and any subsequent new era blocks of the blockchain that is distributed to one or more computing nodes in a blockchain network;

obtaining, from the first new era genesis block, a first root hash value and a first database address associated with a first database that stores a first plurality of blocks of the blockchain, wherein the first plurality of blocks is represented by the first root hash value in the first new era genesis block;

querying, by the computing device and using the first root hash value, the first database address, and the identifying information, the first database for the data in the first plurality of blocks; and

performing, by the computing device, the data action based on the data in the first plurality of blocks.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

determining, by the computing device and prior to the receiving the request, that a blockchain compression condition associated with the blockchain having the first plurality of blocks has been satisfied;

in response to the blockchain compression condition being satisfied, compressing the blockchain, wherein the compressing the blockchain comprises:

generating a first root hash value for the first plurality of blocks based on a plurality of hashing operations performed on the first plurality of blocks using a first hash tree;

storing the first plurality of blocks in the first database;

generating the first new era genesis block that includes the first root hash value and the first database address; and

replacing the first plurality of blocks in the blockchain with the first new era genesis block; and

causing the compressed blockchain to be stored at the one or more computing nodes in the blockchain network.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

selecting, by the computing device, the first database to store the first plurality of blocks based on the first database satisfying a database storing condition.

17. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

compressing, by the computing device, at least a portion of data stored in the first plurality of blocks prior to the storing the first plurality of blocks in the first database.

18. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

chaining, by the computing device, a second plurality of blocks to the first new era genesis block in the compressed blockchain.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising:

generating a second root hash value for the second plurality of blocks based on a second plurality of hashing operations performed on the second plurality of blocks using a second hash tree;

storing, by the computing device, the second plurality of blocks in a second database;

generating, by the computing device, a second new era genesis block that includes the second root hash value and a second database address; and

replacing the second plurality of blocks in the compressed blockchain with the second new era genesis block.

20. The method of claim 19, further comprising:

removing, the first new era genesis block from the compressed blockchain.