

Decentralized storage solutions on the Blockchain

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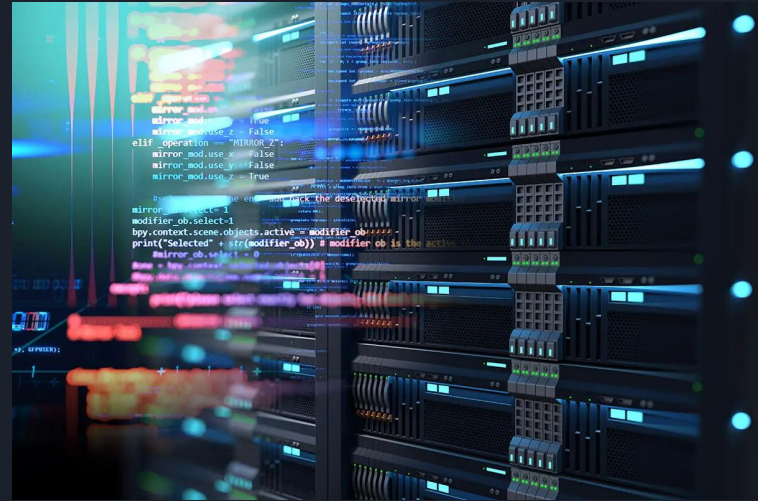
Introduction to Data Storage

Data Storage Server System:

A storage server is used for storing a large amount of data files

It is used to transfer large files over a network.

When organization expands, the need for data storage increases.





Different Types of Data Storage Devices

SSD &
Flash
Storage

Hybrid
Storage

Hard
Disk
Drives

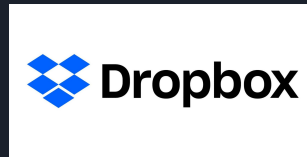
Cloud
Storage



Centralized Storage System

When data is stored at a single location and shared among users with the help of servers. It is also known as networked storage.

Example:

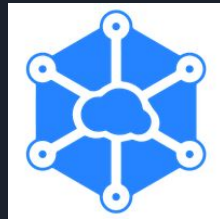




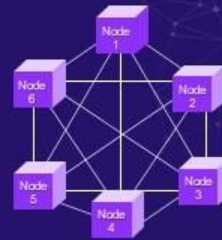
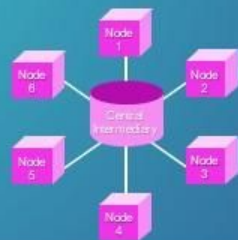
Decentralized Storage System

Decentralized Cloud storage is a system where data is stored on multiple servers. It is a peer-to-peer decentralized cloud storage solution.

Example:



Centralized vs Decentralized Data Storage System



Comparison Characteristics

Centralized

- ▶ Data must flow through a central point (server)
- ▶ Data communication flow is vertical
- ▶ The responsibility lies with the central point, which can be one server
- ▶ Mass adoption
- ▶ Systematic reservation of authority in a network

Data Flow

Data Communication Flow

Decision Making

Adoption

Authority

Decentralized

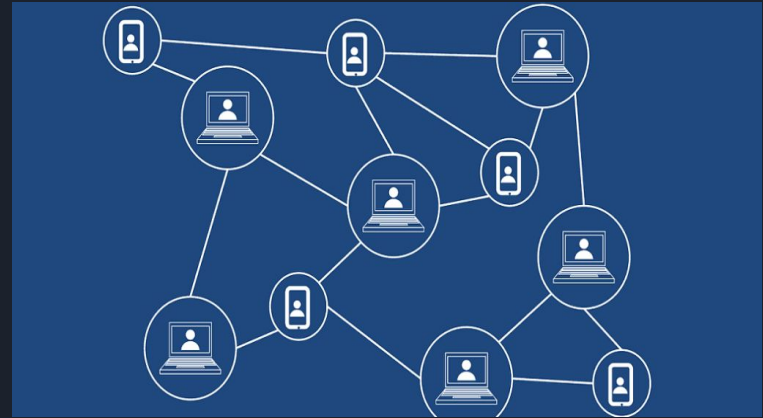
- ▶ Data flows through points without any single specific point
- ▶ Data flow is always open and free
- ▶ Difference in bullet indent; please check
- ▶ In the early phases of adoption
- ▶ Systematic distribution of authority among access points

Blockchain based Decentralized Data Storage

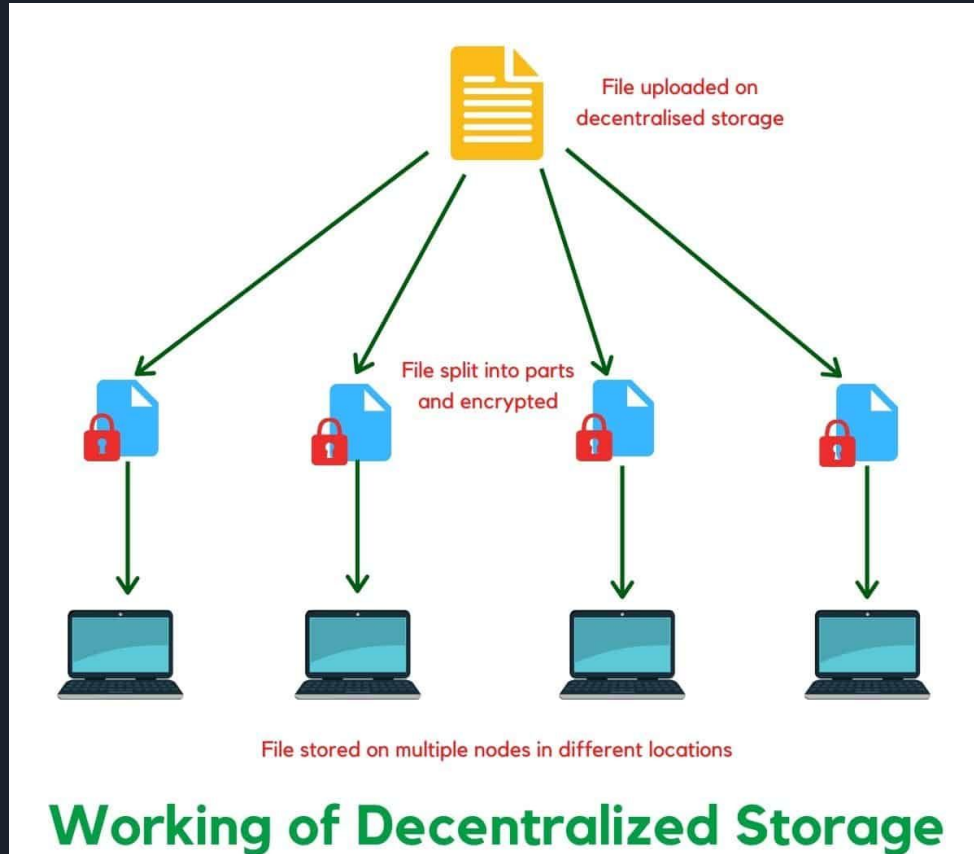
The blockchain based decentralized cloud storage system divides users files into small chunks of a data in the form of blocks.

Each block is then encrypted with a unique hash or with public-private keys.

Some blockchain-based storage systems use tokens or cryptocurrencies to incentivize node operators and users to contribute storage space and bandwidth to the network.



Blockchain based Decentralized Data Storage





Advantages of decentralized blockchain storage

Low Costs -> decentralized storage can be more cost-effective than traditional centralized storage, especially for large-scale or long-term data storage.

Data Security -> Decentralized storage relies on encryption and cryptographic techniques, making it highly secure

Scalability -> Decentralized storage systems can potentially scale more easily than centralized ones.



Conclusion

In conclusion the content elaborated about the importance of the decentralized storage networks that are intrinsically based on blockchain technologies. Due to the decentralized and peer-to peer nature, blockchains have the potential to make a significant impact on business across many industries.



References

A Comprehensive Survey on Blockchain-Based Decentralized Storage Networks by
MUHAMMAD IRFAN KHALID¹ , IBTISAM EHSAN ² , AYMAN KHALLEL AL-ANI ³ , JAWAID
IQBAL ⁴ , SADDAM HUSSAIN ^{5,6} , SYED SAJID ULLAH^{7,8} , AND NAYAB

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=10026822>



Smart Contract

```
// SPDX-License-Identifier: MIT
```

```
pragma solidity ^0.8.0;
```

```
contract DecentralizedStorage {
```

```
    // Mapping to store file hashes by user
```

```
    mapping(address => string[]) private userFiles;
```

```
    event FileUploaded(address indexed user, string fileHash);
```

```
    modifier fileExists(address user, string memory fileHash) {
```

```
        bool exists = false;
```

```
        for (uint i = 0; i < userFiles[user].length; i++) {
```

```
            if (keccak256(bytes(userFiles[user][i])) ==  
                keccak256(bytes(fileHash))) {  
                exists = true;  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
        require(exists, "File does not exist.");  
    }  
}
```

```
    // Store a file hash associated with the sender's address  
    function uploadFile(string memory fileHash) public {  
        address sender = msg.sender;  
        userFiles[sender].push(fileHash);  
        emit FileUploaded(sender, fileHash);  
    }  
}
```



Smart Contract

```
// Store a file hash associated with the sender's address

function uploadFile(string memory fileHash) public {

    address sender = msg.sender;

    userFiles[sender].push(fileHash);

    emit FileUploaded(sender, fileHash); }

function getUserFiles() public view returns (string[] memory) {

    address sender = msg.sender;

    return userFiles[sender];

}

function getFileContents(string memory fileHash) public view fileExists(msg.sender, fileHash) returns (string memory) {

    return fileHash;

}

}
```

Smart Contract

• remix

Type the library name to see available commands.
creation of DecentralizedStorage pending...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddc4 to: DecentralizedStorage.(constructor) value: 0 wei data: 0x608...20033 logs: 0 hash: 0xe6f...93579

Debug



transact to DecentralizedStorage.uploadFile pending ...

✓ [vm] from: 0x5B3...eddc4 to: DecentralizedStorage.uploadFile(string) 0xd91...39138 value: 0 wei data: 0xe37...00000 logs: 1 hash: 0x43c...ce7c2

Debug



call to DecentralizedStorage.getFileContents

CALL [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddc4 to: DecentralizedStorage.getFileContents(string) data: 0x16e...00000

Debug



call to DecentralizedStorage.getUserFiles

CALL [call] from: 0x5B38Da6a701c568545dCfcB03FcB875f56beddc4 to: DecentralizedStorage.getUserFiles() data: 0x119...42989

Debug



Smart Contract

Deployed Contracts

▼

DECENTRALIZEDSTORAGE AT 0>

×

Balance: 0 ETH

uploadFile

^

fileHash: Smart

Calldata

Parameters

transact

getFileContents

^

fileHash: Smart

Calldata

Parameters

call

0: string: Smart

getUserFiles

0: string[]: Smart

Low level interactions

i

CALLDATA



Thankyou