

# Master Thesis - Project Plan

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## **1 Abstract**

## **2 Introduction**

The gig economy is in full effect, individuals get payed for the execution of short term contracts and big companys intermediate in the supply and demand of this labour. With the intermediation of these parties the companies profit of margins and deny individuals full ownership of the value of the produced labour. Recent advancements in peer-to-peer technologies and decentralized possibilities interest the academic domain if there are possibilities to shift towards decentralized solutions in the logistics domain[?][?][?].

## **3 Trustless**

The definiton of trustless can be achieved if no entity is custodian of any process. In the domain of logistics a custodian will always be responsible for the actual transport of the physical good. This means that

## **4 Test Setup**

## **5 Result**

## **6 Conclusion**

## **7 Notes**

Transport is the moving of goods, a digital marketplace to offer intermediation in the demand good transport and the supply of goods transport. Decentralization would have to garantue that everybody can use the same function on the marketplace, this means that any actor would have to be

incentive to act according to the rightful outcome of the transport. The transport actor would have to be balanced to counteract hostile actions.

Todo: Actions which are possible from different multisig setups for the actors (A,B,C).

Trustless is not possible in a physical domain, Charly would always be a custodian of the value of the transport. It is possible to construct decentralized escrow of the value equivalent Charly has to be custodian for. This escrow can be in place once the exchange of value of transport takes place between Charly and Alice and released once the transport has arrived at Bob.

Blockchain decentralized p2p logistics only has purpose when no attack vector towards a central entity is possible. This is due primarily value blockchain has is being censorship resistance. In logistics the only market value p2p decentralized logistics has is censorship resistant transport of goods, centralized solutions are always more efficient[economics centralization vs decentralization].

The technological stack which would make this possible would have to be able to offer censorship resistant datastorage. A few examples of technologies which currently communicate being able to offer mentioned resistance are: IPFS, BigchainDB, Ethereum Swarm, Sia. IPFS Offers no incentive to run client node and store the partial datacluster Large files / media BigchainDB:

Transactions, Certificates, Contracts and Receipts Ethereum Swarm BigchainDB+Electrum+Multisig would theoretically provide the possible incentive and security of keys combining local and BigchainDB to store public and private key. The signing of the signature of 2/3 MS when Charly is transporting between Alice and Bob could occur offline and when Charly wants to claim ownership publish on BTC mainchain.

private key would be saved locally public key would be saved with BigchainDB

Todo: How to gather all public keys to generate multisignature

For the technological purpose of blockchain/decentralization to exist anonymity has to exist because else attack vectors could exist. If all the transport coordinates of (Alice and Bob)\*n would be available decentralized, centralization would probably be more efficient.

The stack gives all data open for public, but it is also fully transparent what data is given to the public. Full democratic ownership between all interested exists, no central logistics actor has ownership. There is a split of data, multisig vs coordinates/public key.

Downside of all actors having to have generated keypair before listing is possible on marketplace.

## References