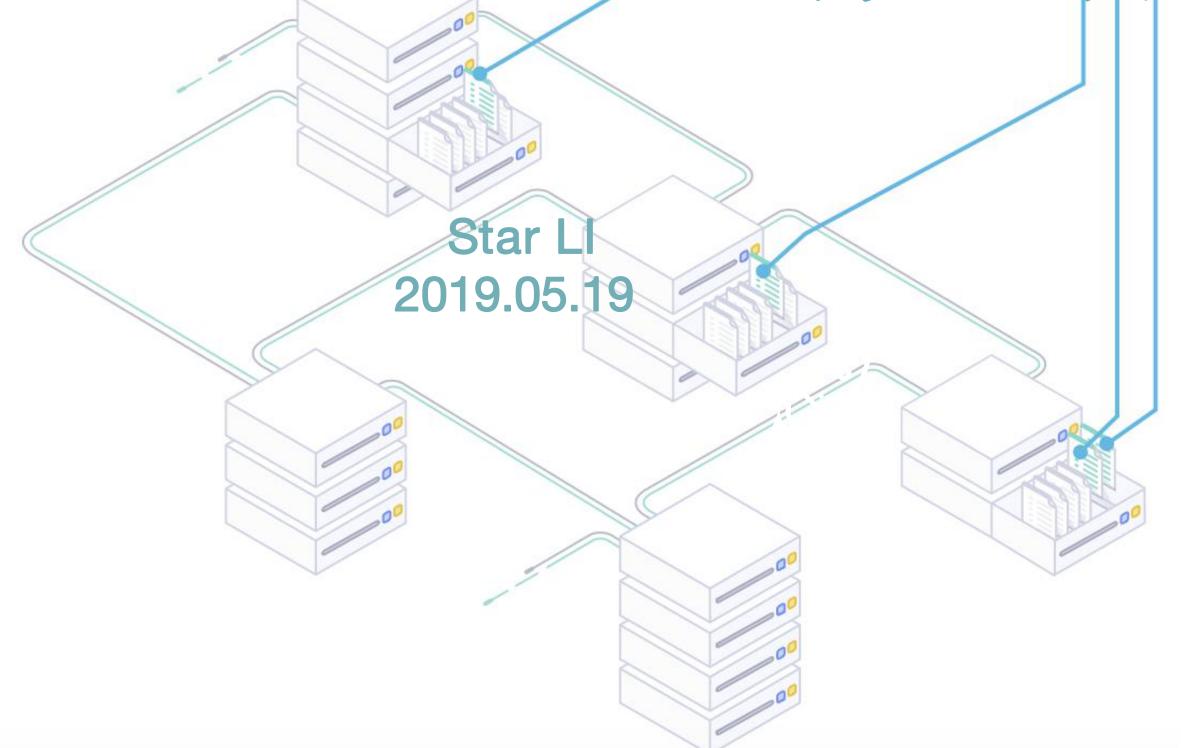


# Filecoin区块链/存储协议介绍



### 内容大纲



Filecoin框架



Filecoin存储协议介绍



IPFS/IPLD基础介绍



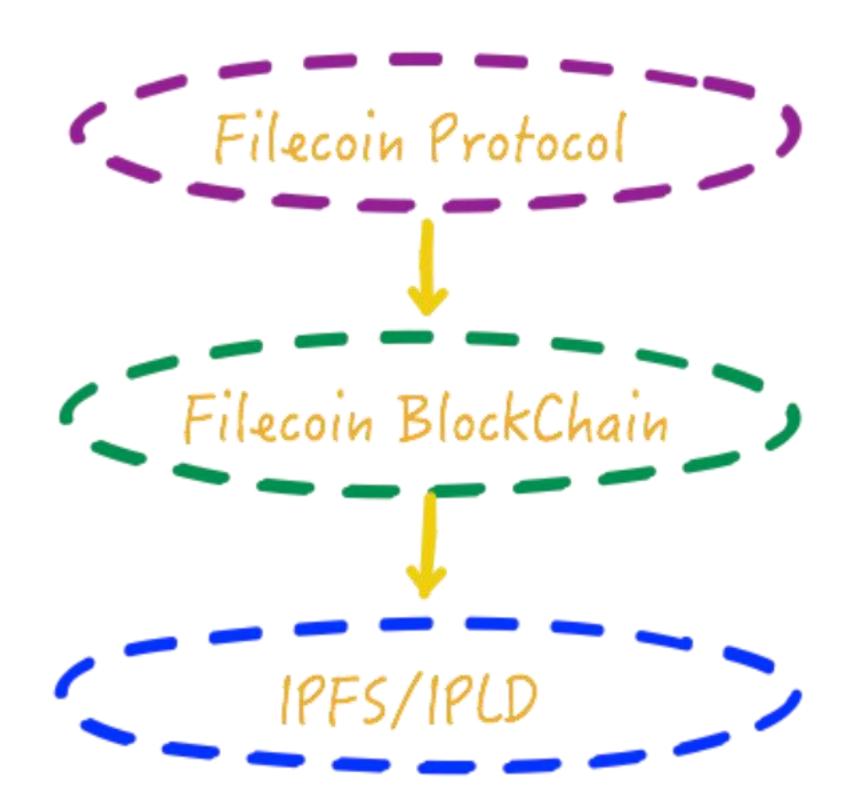
Filecoin存储证明



Filecoin区块链介绍

Filecoin挖矿介绍

### Filecoin整体框架



#### Filecoin Protocol

在Filecoin区块链层次之上的,存储相关的协议。

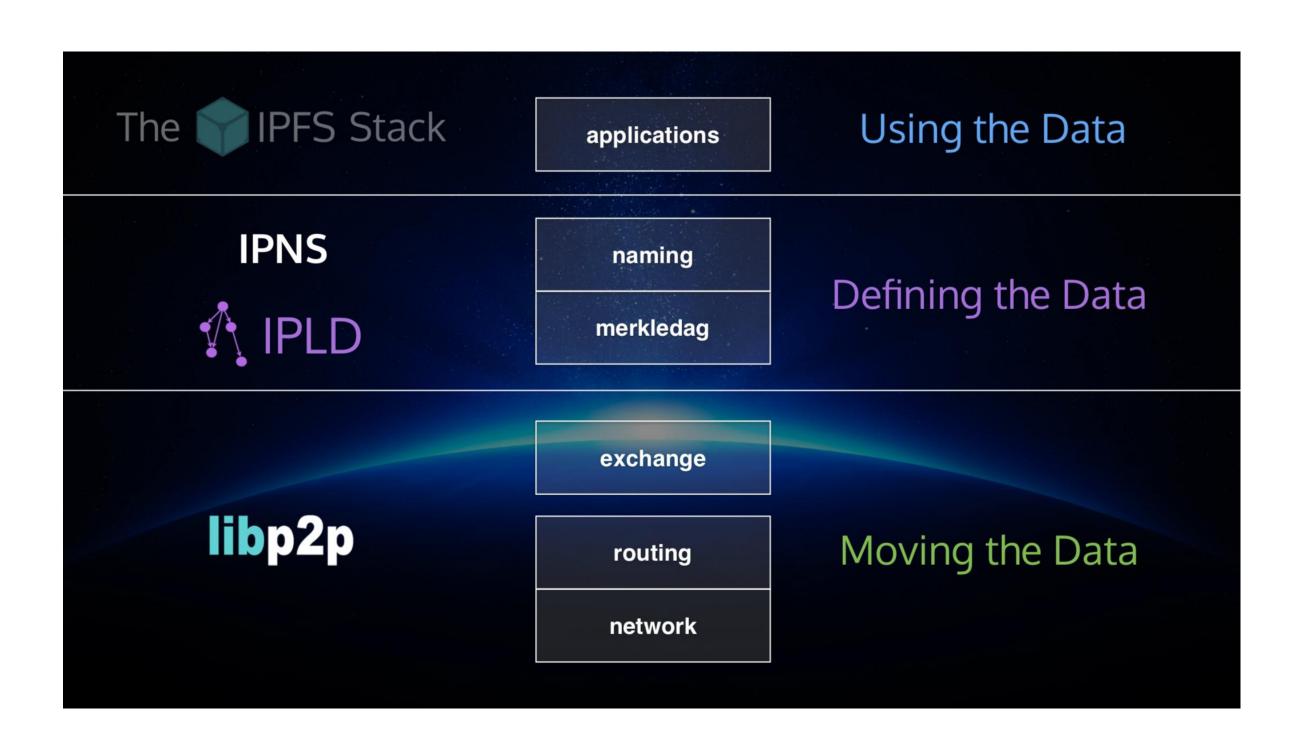
#### Filecoin BlockChain

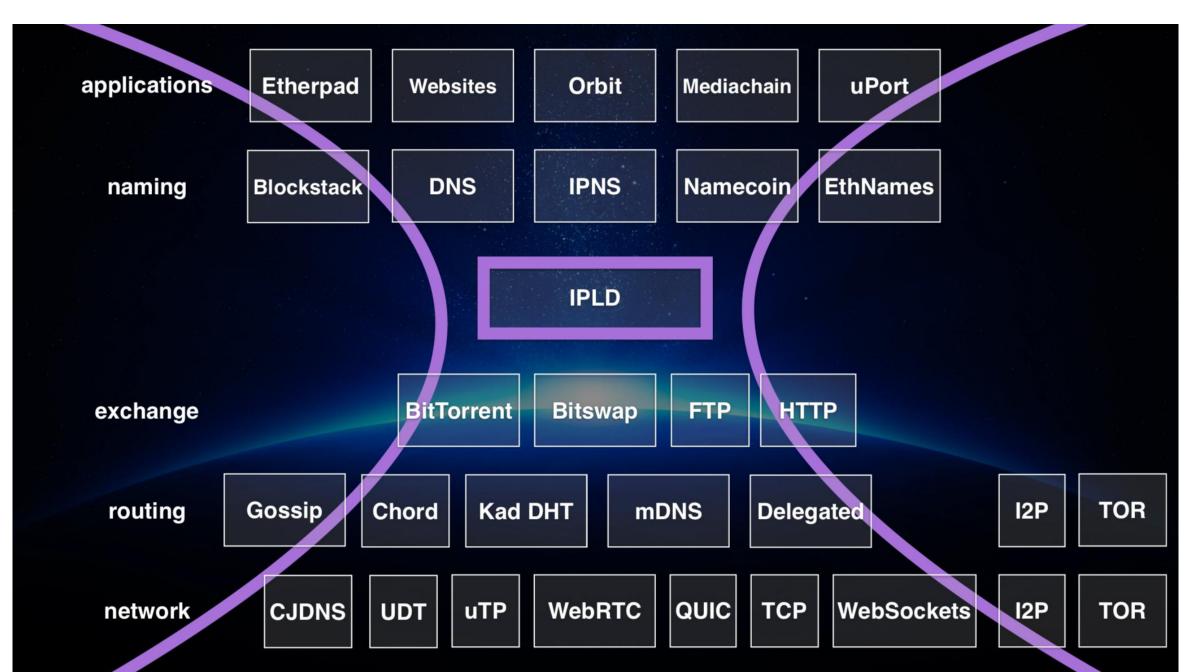
Filecoin系统的核心,也是Filecoin的分布式账本。

#### IPFS/IPLD

分布式的文件系统,下一代的"Web"协议。数据内容的地址由数据内容的Hash生成(地址即可验证数据内容)。

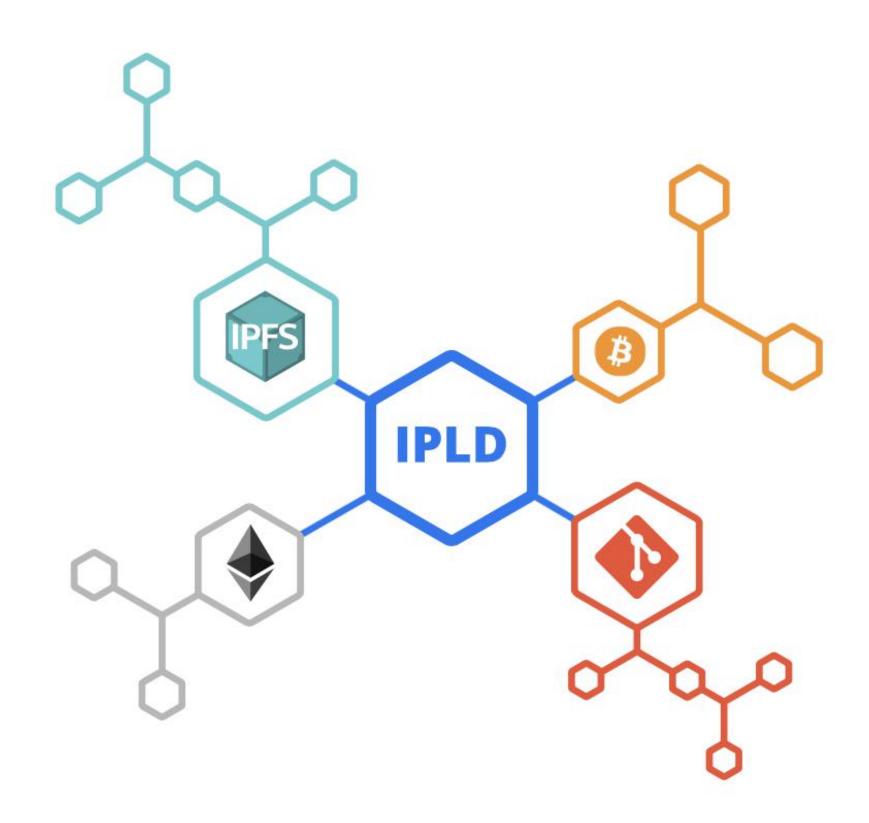
### IPFS/IPLD





IPLD (Thin Waist 瘦腰) 协议

### IPFS/IPLD



#### **IPFS**

内容和地址的映射。

#### IPLD (IP Linked Data)

在IPFS之上的一种数据模型接口,实现内容的互联互通 (地址带有类型属性)。

IPLD is a single namespace for all hash-inspired protocols. Through IPLD, links can be traversed across protocols, allowing you explore data regardless of the underlying protocol.

#### Cid (typed content address)

self-describing content-addressed identifier 内容地址描述标记,由MultiHash, MultiCodec, MultiBase等组成。

### IPFS/IPLD - Cidv1

| multibase | version | multicodec | multihash |
|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|
|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|

| ip4       | multiaddr | 0x04 |
|-----------|-----------|------|
| tcp       | multiaddr | 0x06 |
| sha1      | multihash | 0x11 |
| sha2-256  | multihash | 0x12 |
| sha2-512  | multihash | 0x13 |
| sha3-512  | multihash | 0x14 |
| sha3-384  | multihash | 0x15 |
| sha3-256  | multihash | 0x16 |
| sha3-224  | multihash | 0x17 |
| shake-128 | multihash | 0x18 |
| shake-256 | multihash | 0x19 |

### Filecoin BlockChain - 基本术语

#### Message

Filecoin网络中的交易。

#### **Actor**

Filecoin网络中的Actor可以类比以太坊网络中的账户 (一般账户或者智能合约账户)。

#### **AttoFIL**

Filecoin网络使用的代币的最小单位 (1 AttoFIL = 10^(-18) FIL)。

#### **Block**

Filecoin区块链中的交易打包形成一个Block。

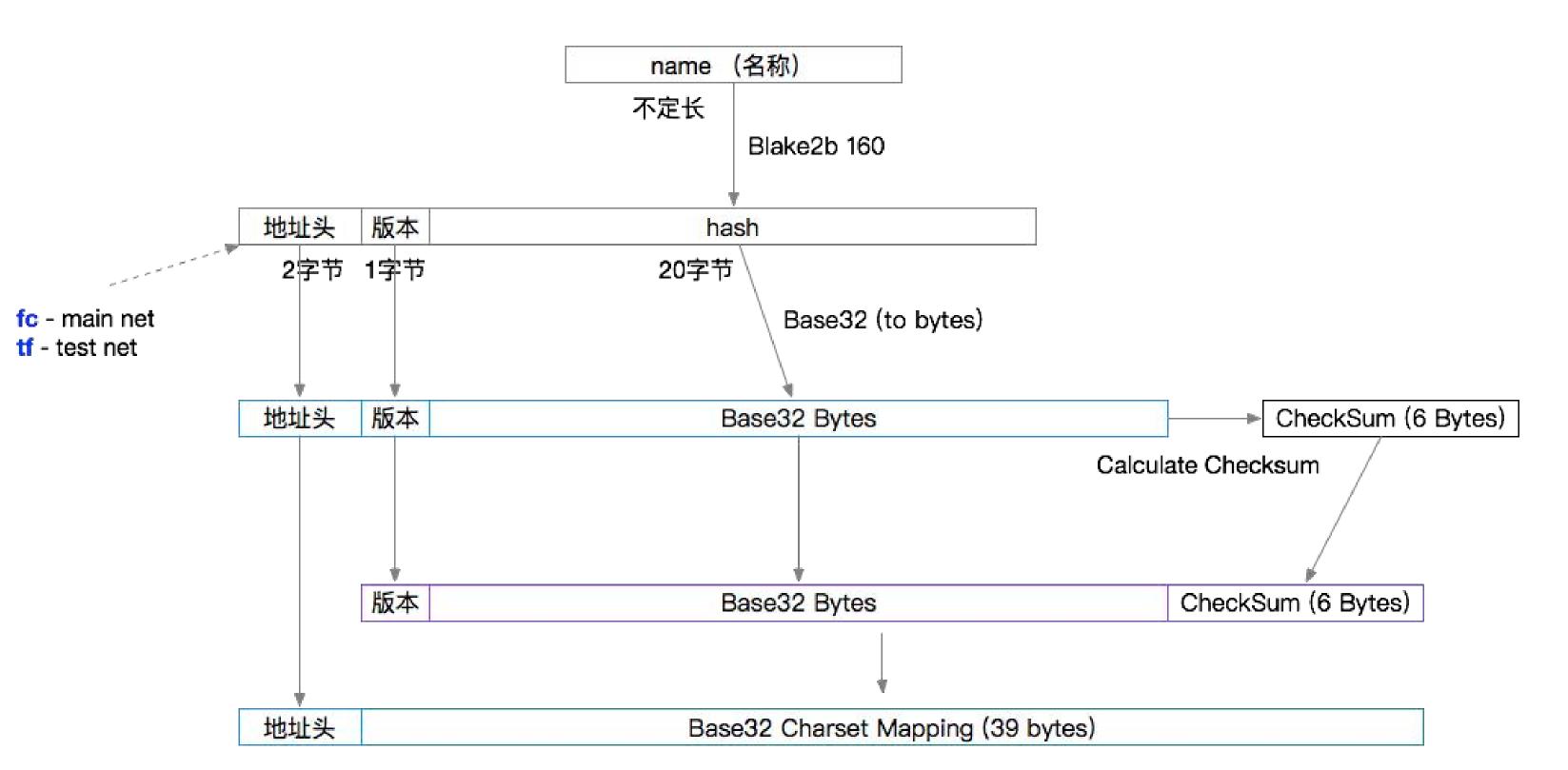
#### TipSet

一个TipSet,就是多个区块信息的集合,这些区块拥有同一个父亲区块。

#### Gas费用

执行Actor中的函数需要消耗Gas费用 (Gas Limit \* Gas Price)。不是由指令的消耗决定,而是由函数逻辑决定。

### Filecoin BlockChain - 地址生成逻辑

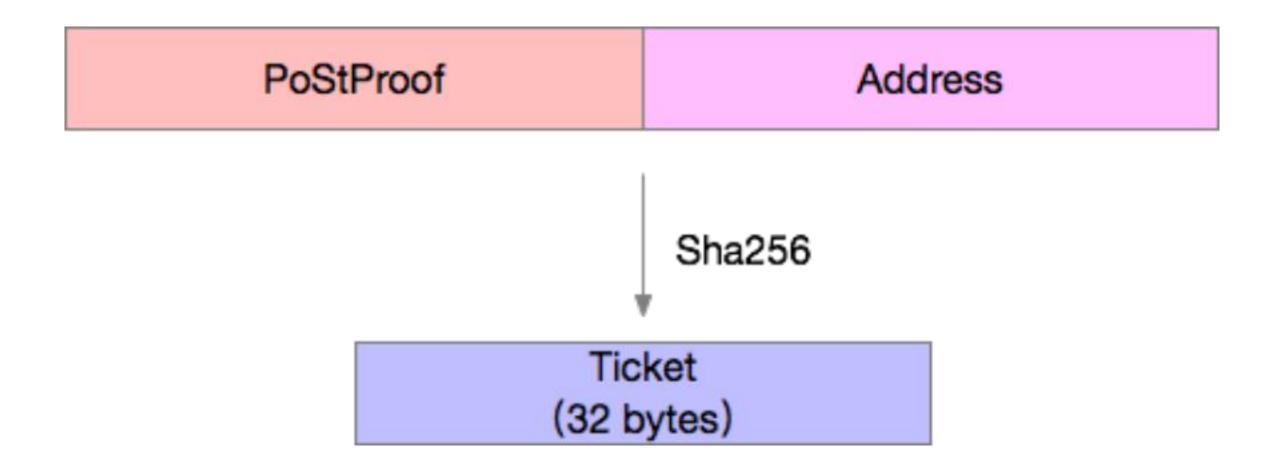


Filecoin 地址(总共41个字节)

fcqxvnl37zdv8clc26j6r43zn8md7tc2mrfx77vru

filecoin - 铸币地址
storage - 交易市场Actor地址
payments - 支付Actor地址

### 共识机制 (EC) - Ticket



EC - Expected Consensus

每30秒生成一次Ticket

每一轮的Ticket是通过前一轮的区块的Proof以及节点的地址的Hash计算的结果。

目前用固定的30秒作为Ticket生成(区块生成)时间,后期可能通过PoSt的算法执行时间确定。

### 共识机制 (EC) - Leader选举

### Miner is Leader:

Ticket
(32 bytes)

Miner's committed storage

Total committed storage

Ticket: 0.158

0x2872B020C49BA5E353F7CED916872B020C

49BA5E353F7CED916872B020C49BA5

矿工确认的存储大小: 100M 总的确认的存储大小: 1000M

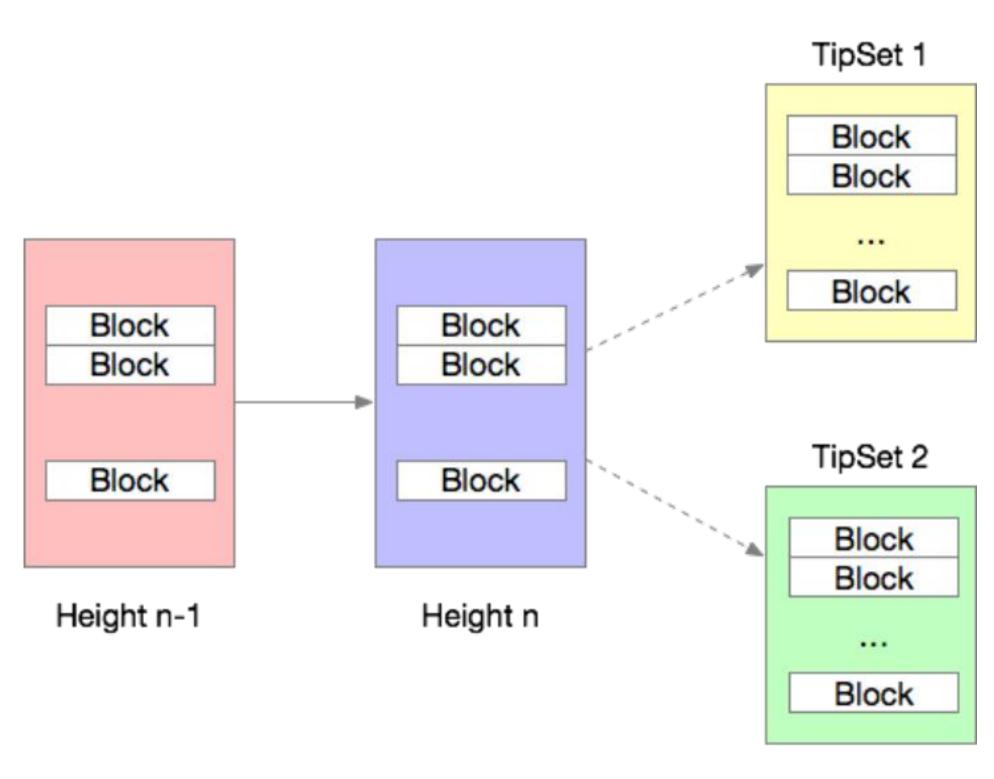
矿工确认的存储率: 100/1000 = 0.1

0.158 > 0.1

该轮此矿工不是Leader。

在某一轮,Leader的个数有可能是0,1,或者更大。

### 共识机制 (EC) - 确认主链



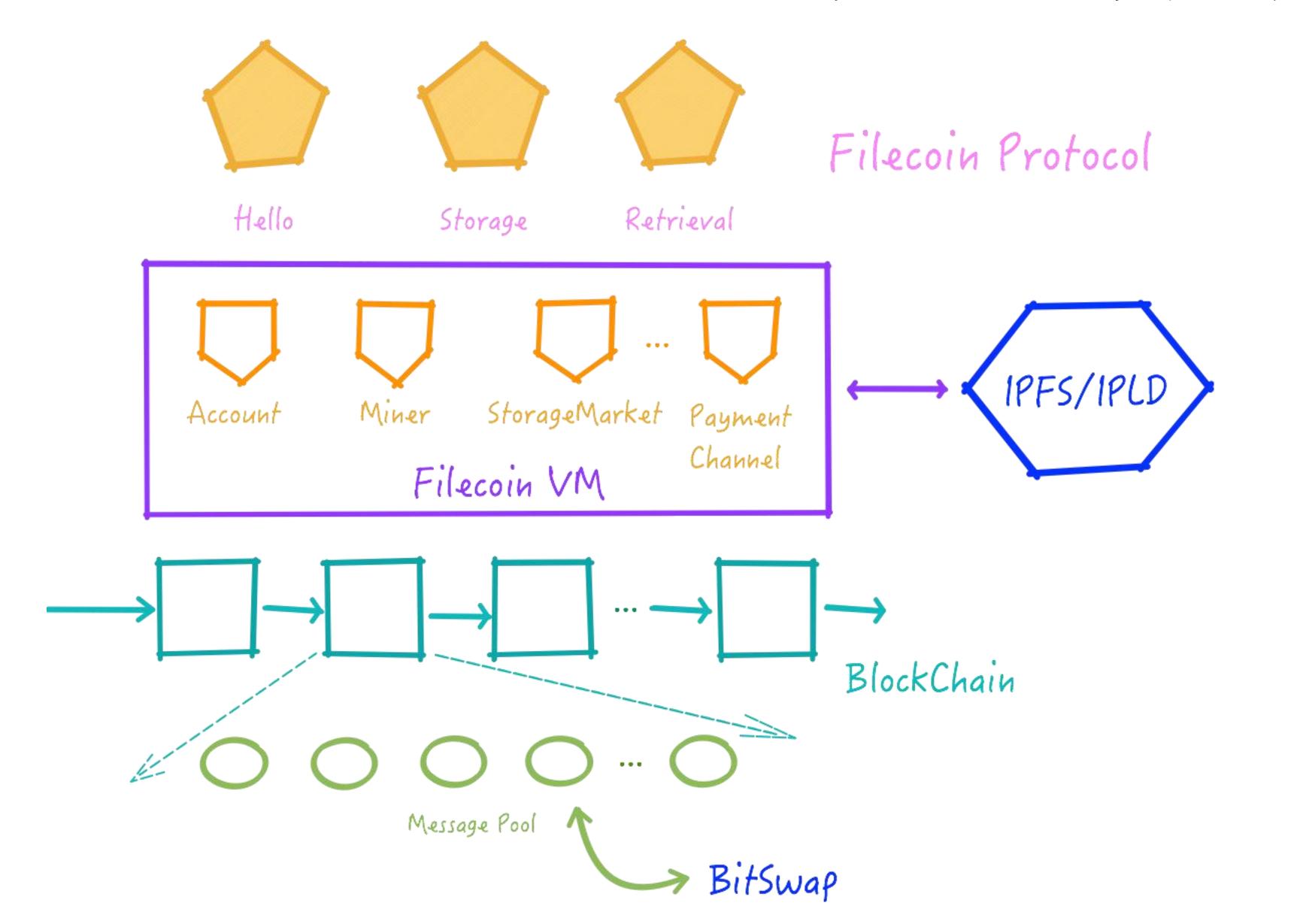
Height n+1

计算TipSet的Weight的计算确定"主链"

Weight = ParentWeight + ECV + ECPrM \* ratio

ECV设置为10, ECPrM设置为100, ratio是当前节点的存储率

### Filecoin区块链整体框架



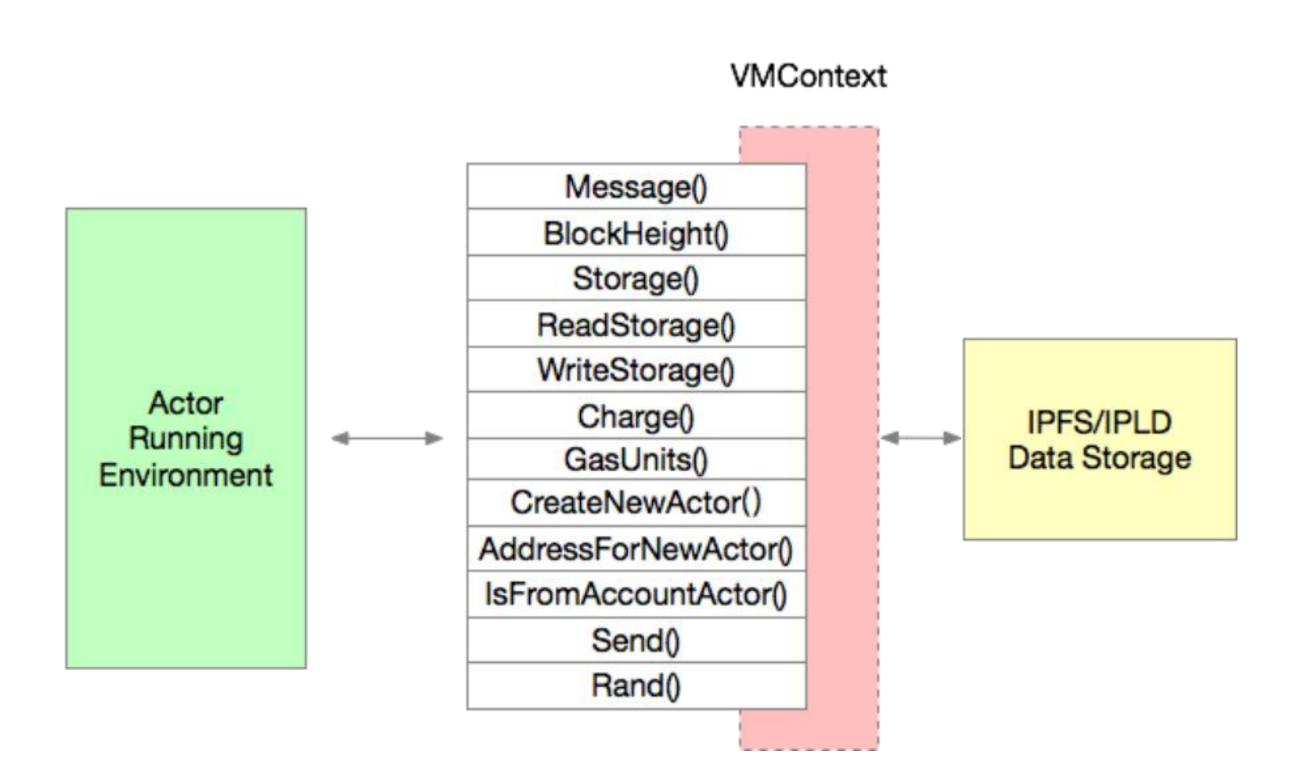
#### 预置三个协议:

Hello - 同步区块(TipSet)信息 Storage - 存储撮合协议 Retrieval - 数据获取协议

#### 预置四个Actor:

Account - 普通账户信息 Miner - 存储竞价,存储证明等等 StorageMarket - 矿工信息,存储容量等等 Payment Channel - 支付通道信息

### Filecoin虚拟机



Message函数 - 当前交易Message的信息

BlockHeight - 当前区块高度信息

Stoage/ReadStorage/WriteStorage - 存储访问

Charge - 油费耗费的调用

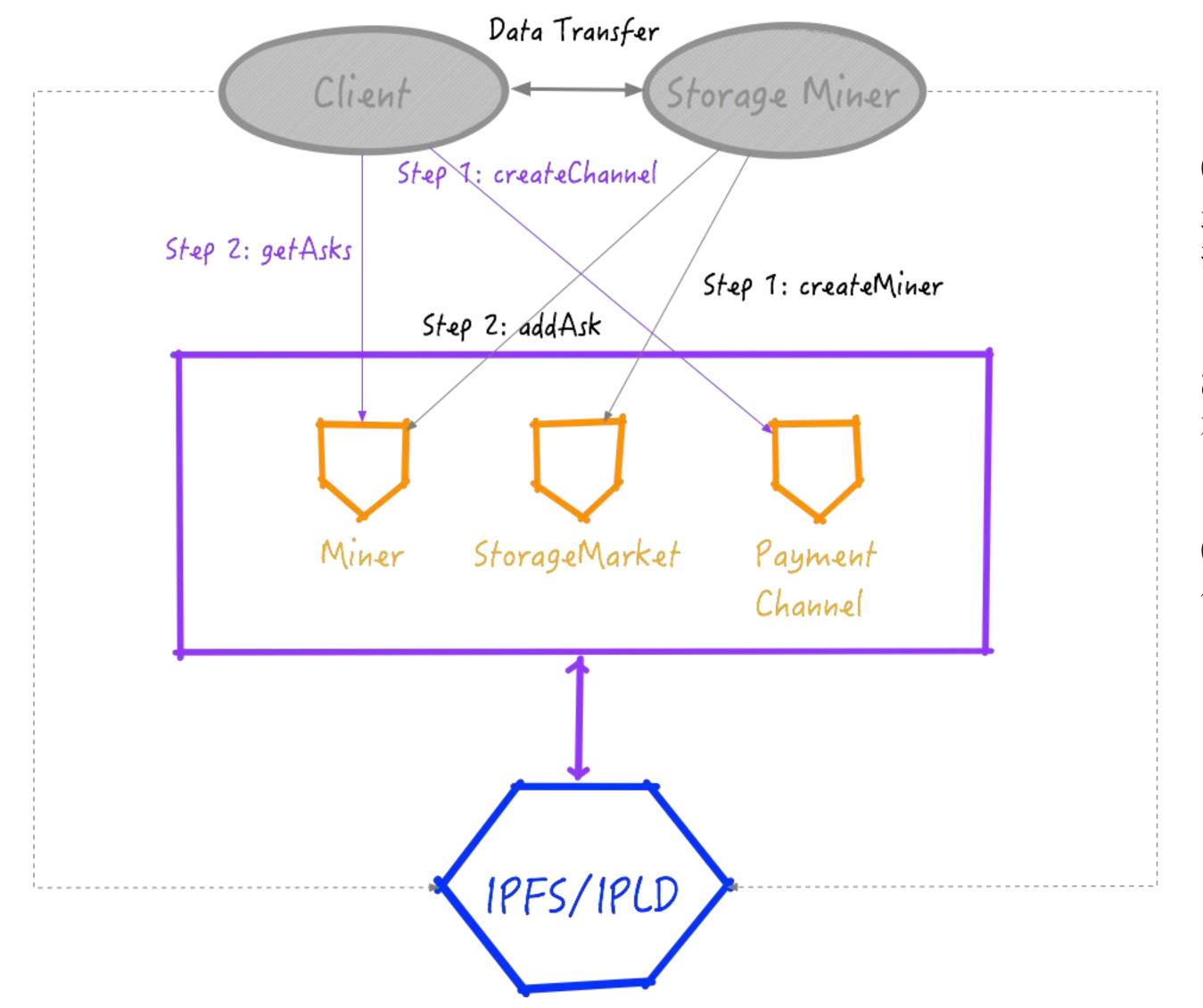
CreateNewActor/AddressForNewActor/

IsFromAcccountActor - Actor地址的创建以及基本查询功能

Rand - 随机数生成

Send - 调用其他Actor函数

### Filecoin协议 - 存储撮合协议



#### createMiner

最少提供10 sector的存储 担保金计算公式: 0.001\*sector个数

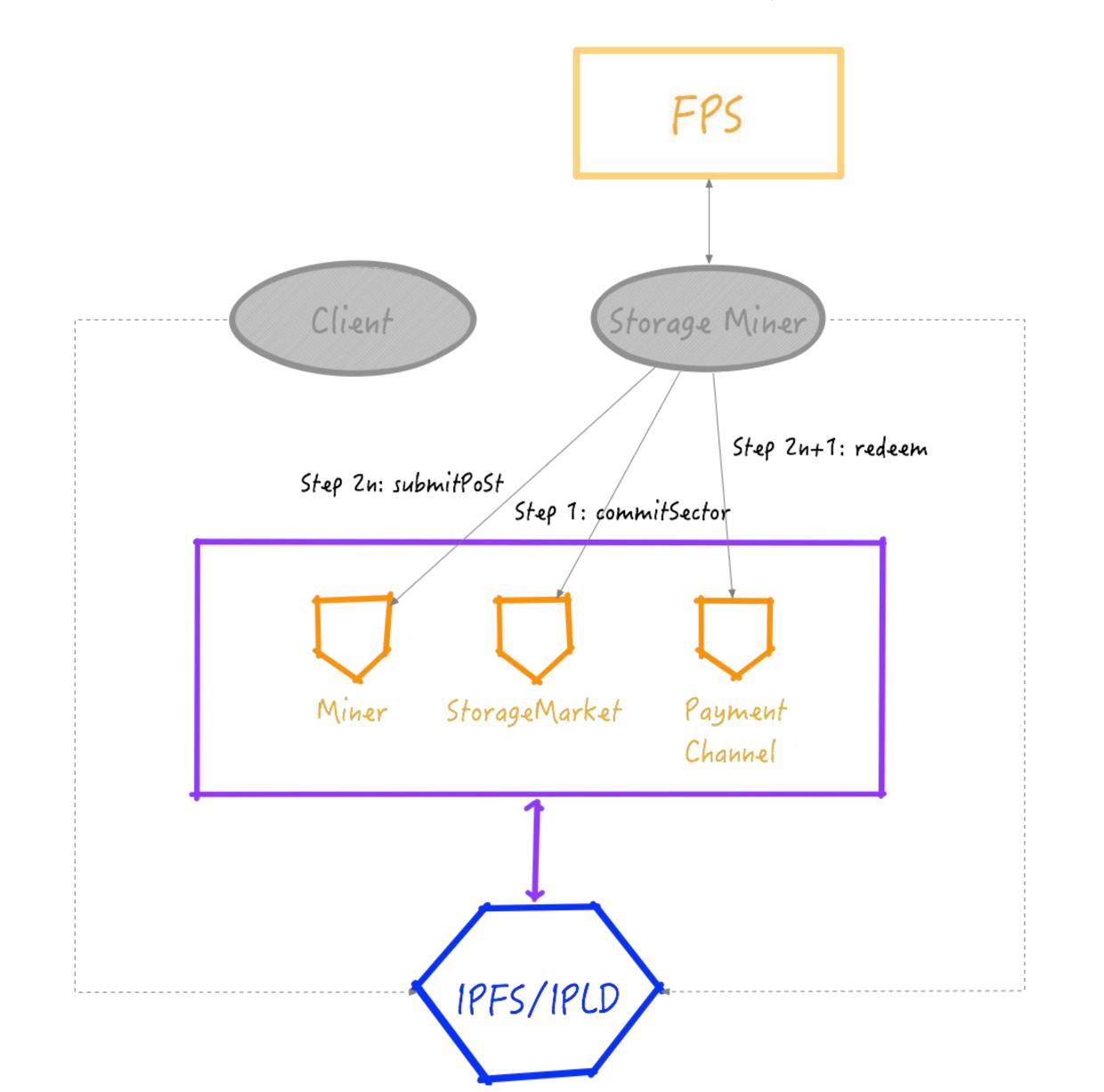
#### addAsk

存储服务竞价

#### createChannel

创建支付通道

### Filecoin协议 - 存储撮合协议



#### commitSector

Sector的存储证明

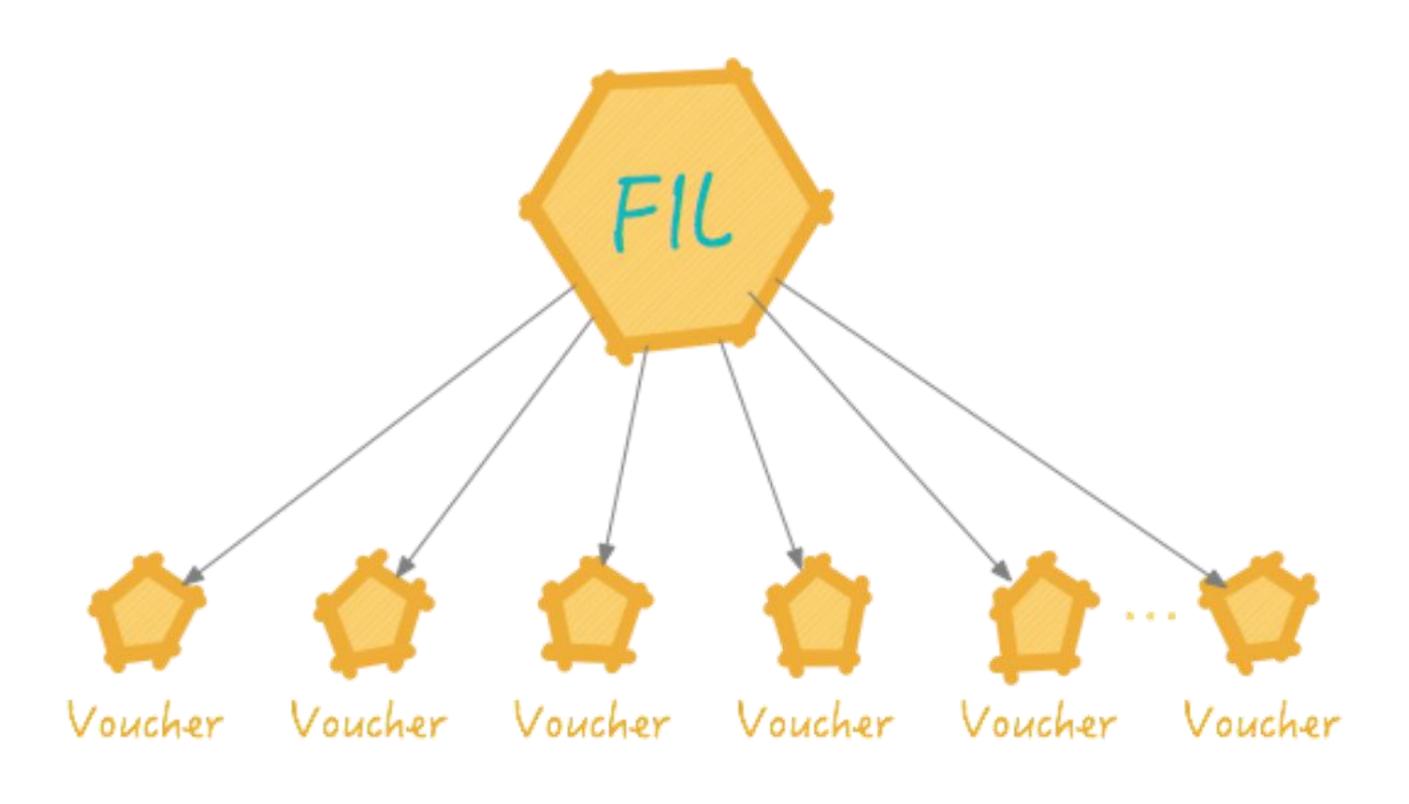
#### submitPoSt

所有Sector的存储证明

#### redeem

兑现存储费用

# Filecoin协议 - 支付通道



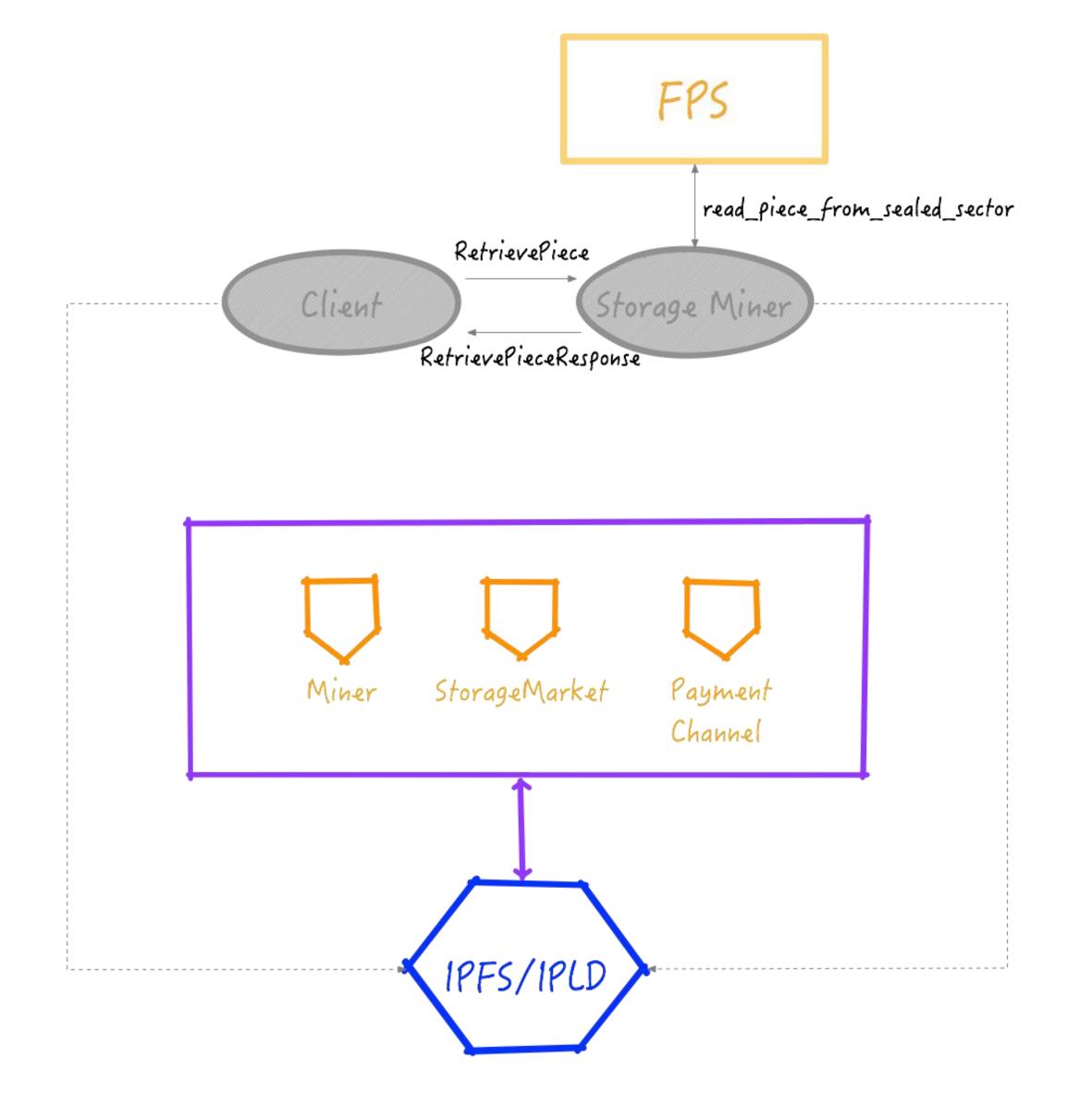
#### 存储费用(AttoFIL)

Size \* Duration (block time)

#### submitPoSt

每20000个区块提交一次。也就是,6天提交一次。

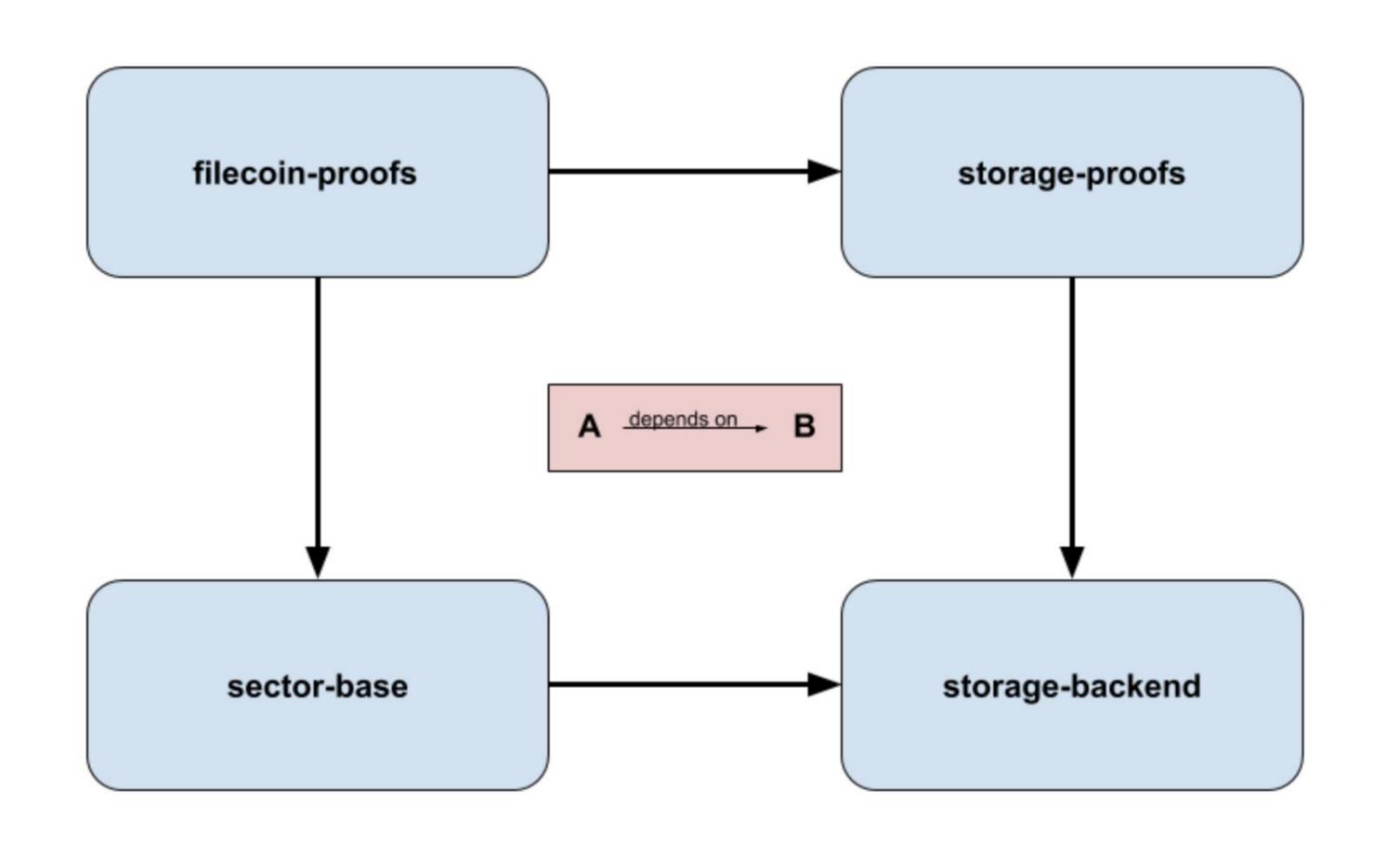
### Filecoin协议 - 免费读取协议



#### **Retrieval Protocol**

从存储矿工获取存储数据

### Filecoin协议 - FPS



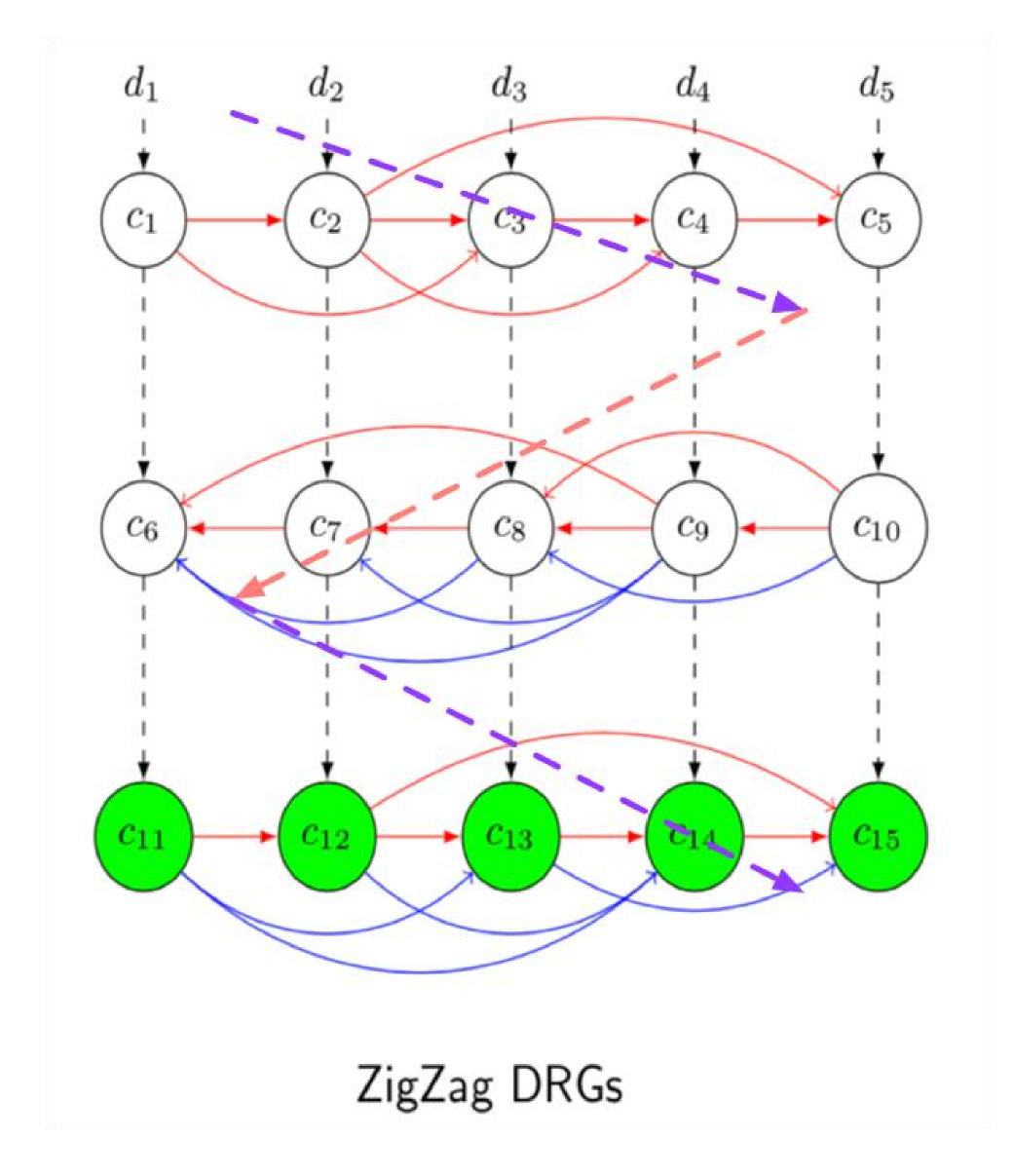
#### Sector大小

256M 1K

#### Sector状态

Staging - Sector未写满,也没有超时 Staged - Sector已经写满,或者超时 Sealed - PoRep生成

# Filecoin协议 - PoRep



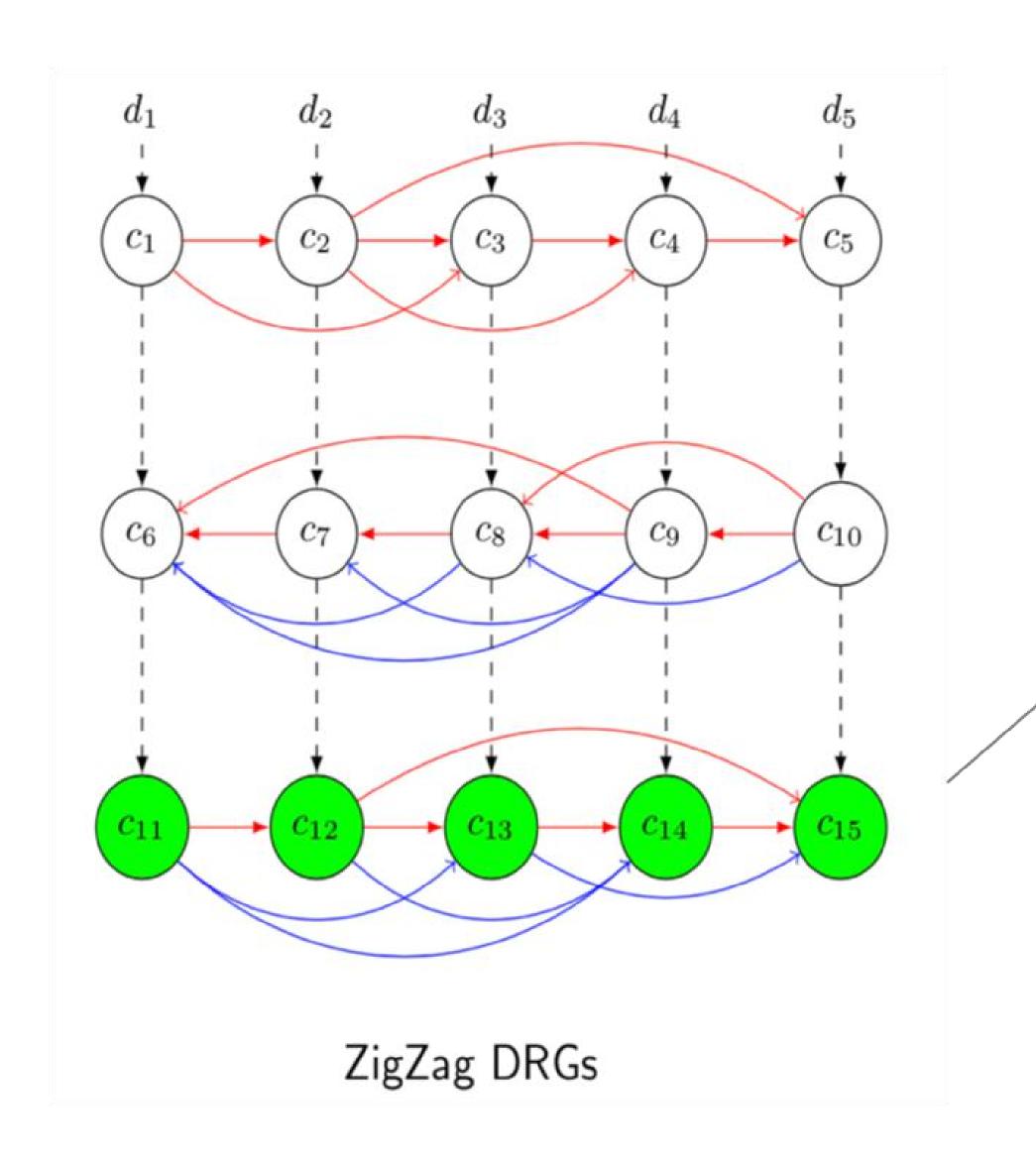
ZigZag-DrgPoRep
Drg - Depth Robust Graphs

Vde (Verifiable Delay Encoder)
Sloth algorithm

zk-SNARK groth16

# Filecoin协议 - PoRep

comm r



Comm\_r

Commitment of Replicate

Comm\_r\_star

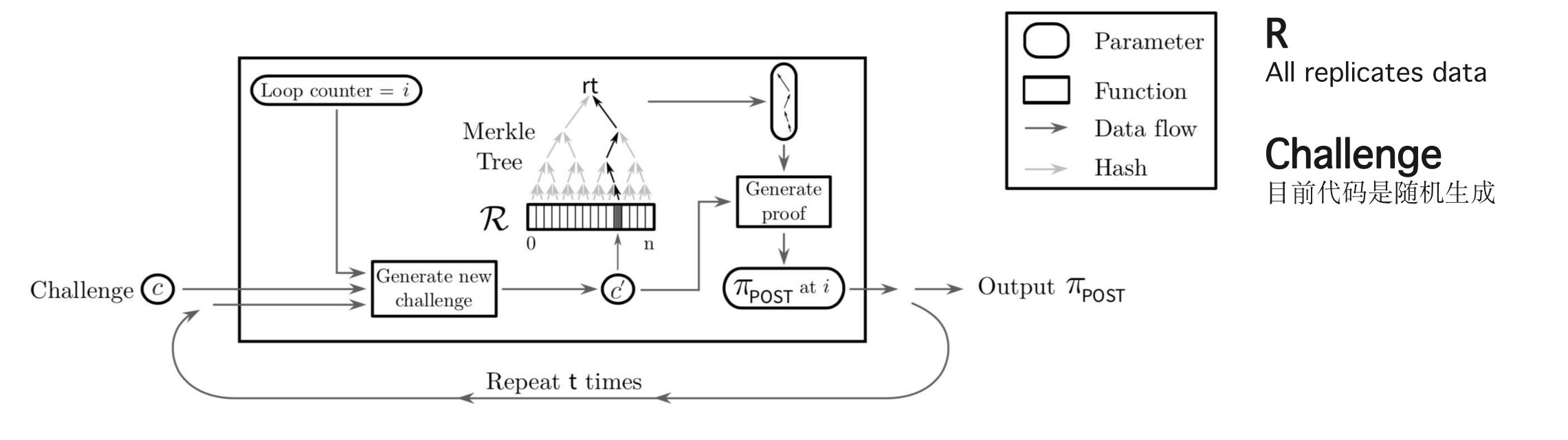
Commitment of all internal Replicates

Comm\_d

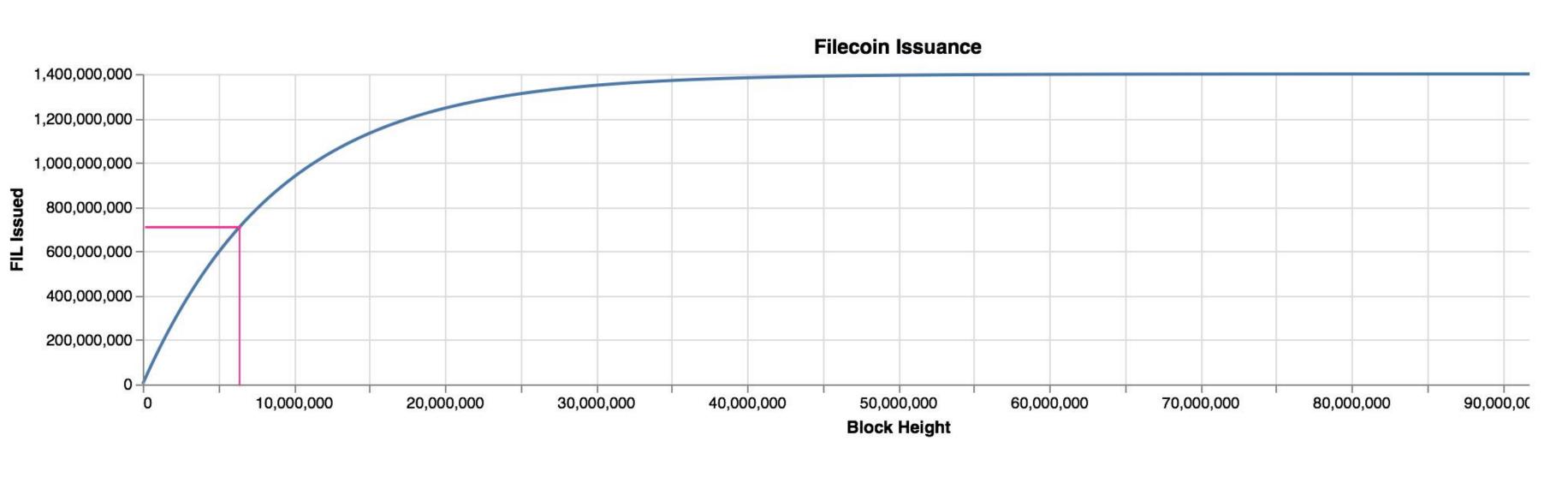
Commitment of Data

1G数据大约需要50分钟

### Filecoin协议 - PoSt



### Filecoin区块奖励



总的区块奖励代币 140000000 (14亿)

每6年, 奖励减半6307200

一周内的奖励不变20160

第一个区块奖励 154.1083052162412

### Filecoin奖励的核心因素

#### 奖励 = 区块奖励 + Gas费用

Gas费用相对很少, 主要是区块奖励

#### 有效存储率

- 1) 选Leader的可能性大
- 2) 确定为主链的可能性大 (Weight高)

#### Gas费用

调用Actor函数的费用大概为100 AttoFIL。 也就是1个FIL可以实现10^16次调用。

#### 自己存储数据?

目前的代码没有区分是否自己存储数据。

### Filecoin代码中的TODO

```
plumbing/msg/waiter.go:// TODO: This implementation will become prohibitively expensive since it
plumbing/msg/waiter.go:
                               // TODO: this should return an error if a receipt doesn't exist.
plumbing/msg/waiter.go: // TODO: out of bounds receipt index should return an error.
plumbing/msg/waiter.go:// TODO: find a better home for this method
proofs/sectorbuilder/interface.go:
                                       // TODO: Replace this method with something that accepts a piece cid and a
                                       Size uint64 `json:"size"` // TODO: use BytesAmount
proofs/sectorbuilder/interface.go:
                                                               // TODO: This should be generates from some standard source of
proofs/sectorbuilder/testing/interface_test.go:
                                                               // TODO: Replace these hard-coded values (in rust-proofs) with an
proofs/sectorbuilder/testing/interface_test.go:
                                               // TODO: Replace this with proofs.Live plus a sector size (in this case,
proofs/sectorbuilder/testing/builder.go:
proofs/rustverifier.go:
                               // TODO: change this to the bool statement
protocol/storage/miner.go:// TODO: replace this with a queries to pick reasonable gas price and limits.
                               // TODO: Check signature
protocol/storage/miner.go:
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                               // TODO: use some sort of nicer scheduler
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                       // TODO: handle resumption of deal processing across miner restarts
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                               // 'Receive' the data, this could also be a truck full of hard drives. (TODO: proper abstraction)
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                               // TODO: this is not a great way to do this. At least use a session
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                               // TODO: signature?
                                               // TODO: figure out faults and payments here
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                               // TODO: real seed generation
protocol/storage/miner.go:
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                       // TODO: proper fault handling
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                       // TODO: what should happen in this case?
                                       // TODO: what to do here? not sure this can happen, maybe through reordering?
protocol/storage/miner.go:
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                       // TODO: we are too late, figure out faults and decide if we want to still submit
protocol/storage/miner.go:
                                // TODO: figure out a more sensible timeout
                                // TODO: algorithmically determine appropriate values for these
protocol/storage/miner.go:
```

#### 目前Filecoin代码的成熟度不高,很多TODO。

- 1.Ticket的时间延迟?
- 2. 存储挑战的随机数生成?
- 3.PoRep的Layer个数
- 4.惩罚机制
- 5.油费的设置和计算
- 6. ...

# Q&A



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