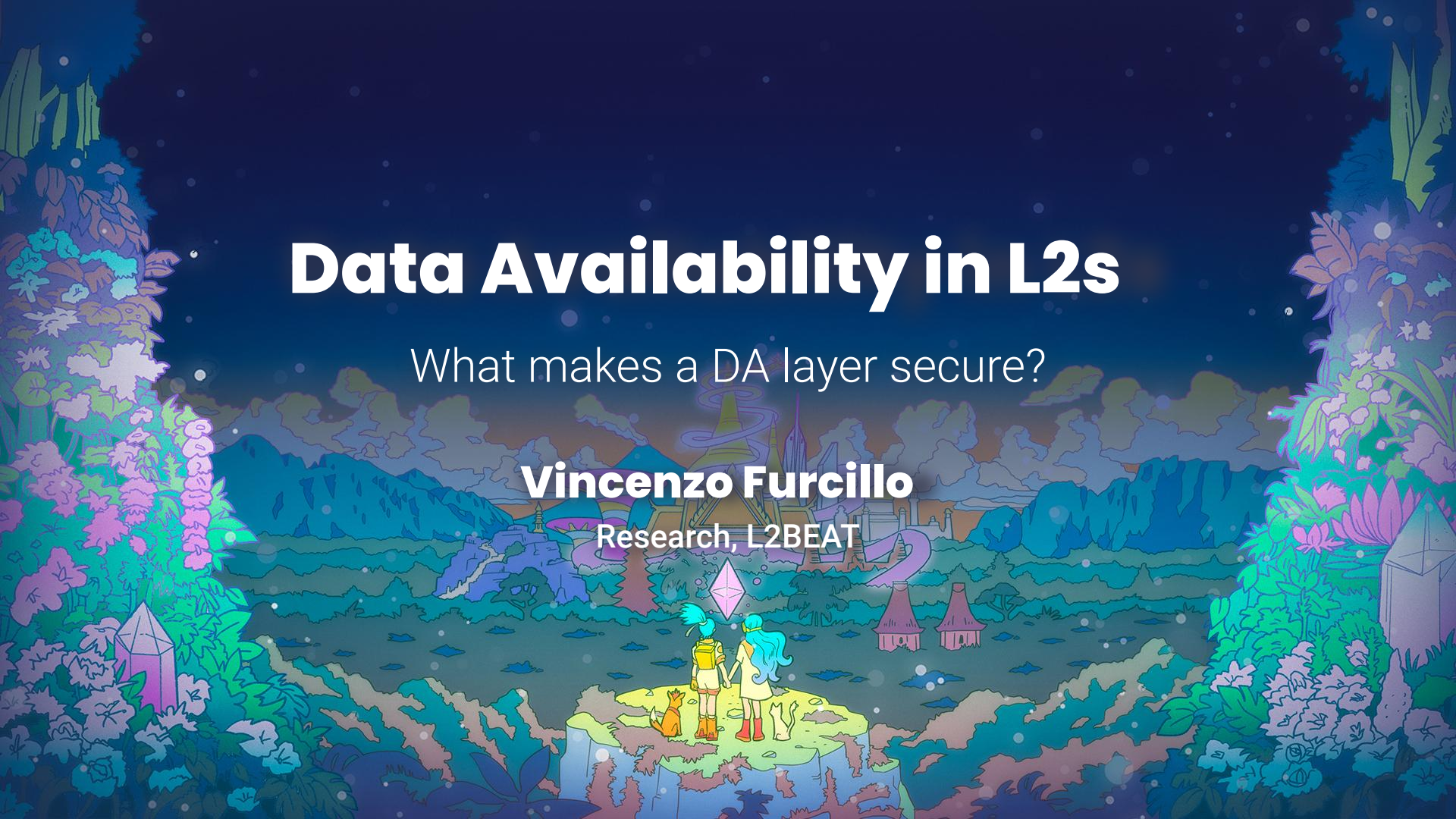


# Data Availability in L2s

What makes a DA layer secure?

**Vincenzo Furcillo**

Research, L2BEAT



**Data Availability is crucial for  
L2 security**



# Data Availability is crucial for L2 security



**Frozen Funds**  
Risk (ZK)

**Stolen Funds**  
Risk  
(Optimistic)



**What makes a DA Layer secure?**



**Economic Security  
is not a meme**

# Economic Security is not a meme

```
graph TD; A[Economic Security is not a meme] --> B[Liveness  
Data can enter the ledger]; A --> C[Reorgs Safety  
Data won't disappear]
```






**Liveness**

**Data can enter the ledger**

**Reorgs Safety**

**Data won't  
disappear**



| # | DA LAYER ⓘ  | ECONOMIC SECURITY ⓘ | SLASHABLE STAKE ⓘ |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 |  <b>Celestia</b><br>Public blockchain | Staked assets       | \$2.45B           |
| 2 |  <b>Meeda</b><br>Public blockchain    | No slashing         | \$0.00            |
| 3 |  <b>NEAR DA</b><br>Public blockchain  | Staked assets       | \$2.12B           |
| 4 |  <b>EigenDA</b><br>DA Service         | No slashing         | \$0.00            |
| 5 |  <b>Avail</b><br>Public blockchain    | Staked assets       | \$95.19M          |

**Slashing for non-attributable faults is very hard**

**Most slashing mechanisms stand untested or are still under development**






# Protecting against a Data Withholding Attack





# Protecting against a Data Withholding Attack

**How can users detect data is  
unavailable, without downloading the  
full data?**

| # | DA LAYER ⓘ  | FRAUD<br>DETECTION ⓘ |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 1 |  <b>Celestia</b><br>Public blockchain | <b>DAS</b>           |
| 2 |  <b>Meeda</b><br>Public blockchain    | <b>None</b>          |
| 3 |  <b>NEAR DA</b><br>Public blockchain  | <b>None</b>          |
| 4 |  <b>EigenDA</b><br>DA Service         | <b>None</b>          |
| 5 |  <b>Avail</b><br>Public blockchain    | <b>DAS</b>           |

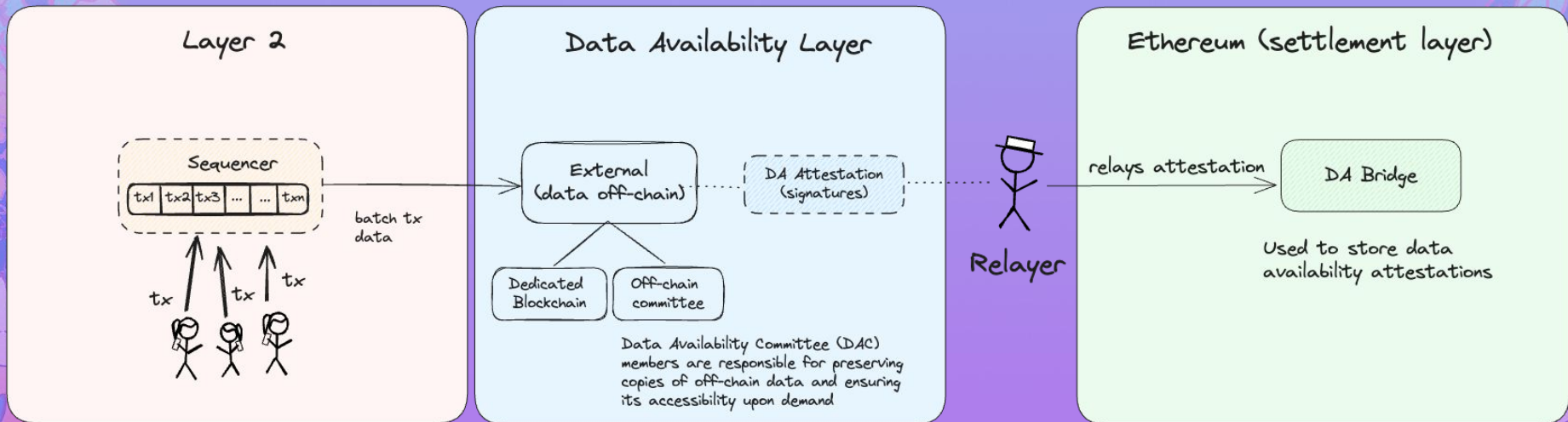
## Data Availability Sampling (DAS)

**Assumption on a minimum  
number of light nodes –  
very hard to verify**

**Can light nodes  
collectively reconstruct a  
full block  
from samples?**
























# The Importance of a DA bridge



**Without the bridge, Ethereum  
has no proof of data  
availability**



# No Alt-DA L2 integrates with a DA bridge!

| # | DA LAYER ⓘ   | BRIDGE ⓘ       | BRIDGE RISKS  | VALUE SECURED ⓘ | USED BY  |
|---|--|----------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 1 |  <b>Celestia</b><br>Public blockchain | No bridge      |   | \$814.14M       |      + 5 more |
|   |  | Blobstream     |   | \$0.00          | No L2 😞  |
| 2 |  <b>Meeda</b><br>Public blockchain    | No bridge      |   | \$322.42M       |   |
| 3 |  <b>NEAR DA</b><br>Public blockchain  | No bridge      |   | \$59.54M        |   |
| 4 |  <b>EigenDA</b><br>DA Service         | No bridge      |   | \$1.69K         |   |
|   |  | ServiceManager |   | \$0.00          | No L2 😞  |
| 5 |  <b>Avail</b><br>Public blockchain   | No bridge      |   | \$0.00          | No L2 😞  |
|   |  | Vector         |  | \$0.00          | No L2 😞  |



**What makes a DA Bridge secure?**








# **DA Bridge Security**

**Committee Security – Who provides attestations to the bridge?**







**Relayer Failure – Who can relay the DA attestations?**

**Bridge Upgradability – Are the attestations immutable?**

| # | DA LAYER ⓘ   | BRIDGE ⓘ       | COMMITTEE SECURITY ⓘ | UPGRADEABILITY ⓘ | RELAYER FAILURE ⓘ |
|---|--|----------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 |  <b>Celestia</b><br>Public blockchain | No bridge      | N/A                  | N/A              | N/A               |
|   |  | Blobstream     | Validator set        | No delay         | No mechanism      |
| 2 |  <b>Meeda</b><br>Public blockchain    | No bridge      | N/A                  | N/A              | N/A               |
| 3 |  <b>NEAR DA</b><br>Public blockchain  | No bridge      | N/A                  | N/A              | N/A               |
| 4 |  <b>EigenDA</b><br>DA Service         | No bridge      | N/A                  | N/A              | N/A               |
|   |  | ServiceManager | Permissioned         | No delay         | No mechanism      |
| 5 |  <b>Avail</b><br>Public blockchain    | No bridge      | N/A                  | N/A              | N/A               |
|   |  | Vector         | Validator set        | No delay         | No mechanism      |



# What about DACs?

| # | DA LAYER ⓘ  | DA RISKS  | BRIDGE RISKS  | TVS ⓘ     | MEMBERS           | FALLBACK ⓘ        | CHALLENGE MECHANISM ⓘ |
|---|---|---|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 |  <b>Mantle DA</b><br>Data Availability Committee         |    |    | \$1.89B   | 9/10<br>Anonymous | None              | None                  |
| 2 |  <b>FractalDA</b><br>No DAC                              |    |    | \$195.11M | N/A               | None              | None                  |
| 3 |  <b>Re.al DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee         |    |    | \$142.70M | 1/2<br>Anonymous  | Ethereum<br>Blobs | None                  |
| 4 |  <b>Gravity DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee       |    |    | \$135.52M | 1/1<br>Anonymous  | Ethereum<br>Blobs | None                  |
| 5 |  <b>Immutable X DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee   |    |    | \$94.14M  | 5/7<br>Public     | None              | None                  |
| 6 |  <b>ApeX DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee          |    |    | \$81.20M  | 3/5<br>Anonymous  | None              | None                  |
| 7 |  <b>Arbitrum Nova DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee |    |    | \$45.05M  | 5/6<br>Public     | None              | None                  |
| 8 |  <b>X Layer DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee       |   |   | \$33.27M  | 2/2<br>Anonymous  | None              | None                  |
| 9 |  <b>Reya DAC</b><br>Data Availability Committee        |  |  | \$27.26M  | 1/2               | Ethereum          | None                  |

# Data Availability Risk Framework



## The Data Availability Risk Framework

Methodology & Framework

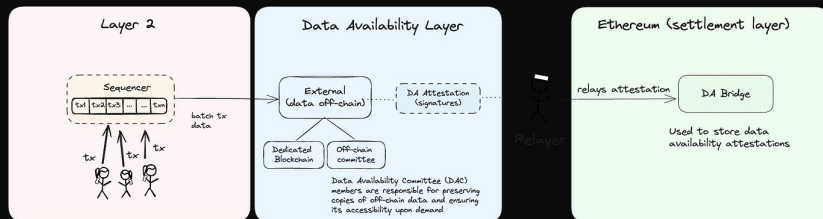


Vincenzo

2 29d

Building upon the original framework outlined in our previous [post](#), the L2BEAT research team has updated the risk categories and their respective scoring methodology, incorporating community feedback.

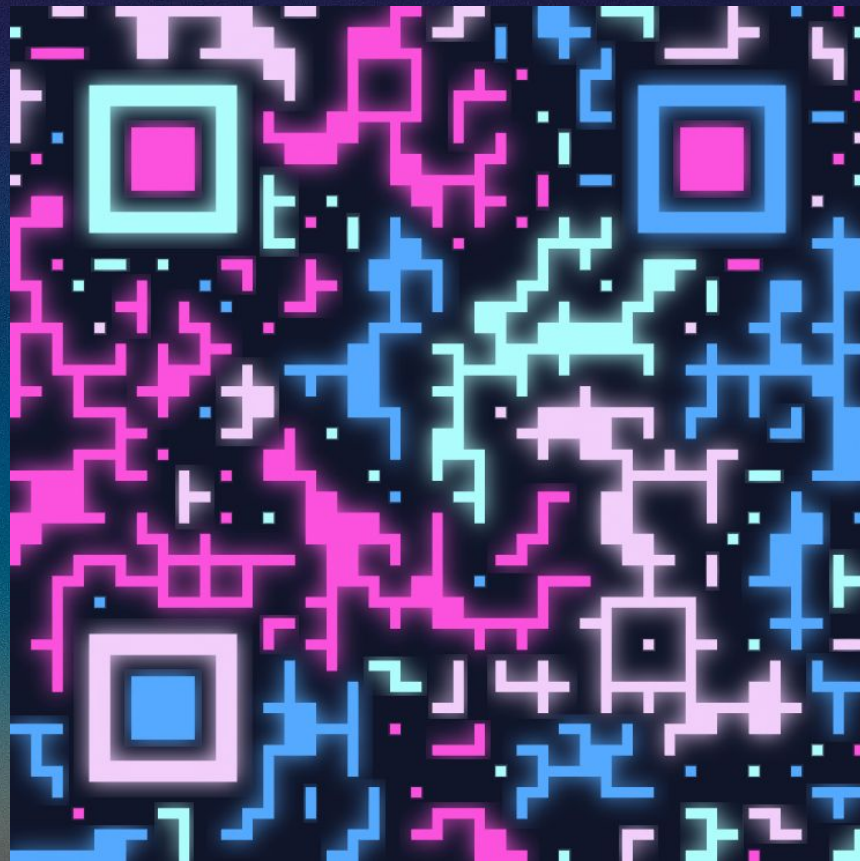
To provide a clearer analysis, we have divided the risks into two main categories: **DA Layer Security** and **DA Bridge Security**. This separation allows for a more focused evaluation of the specific risks and security considerations inherent to each component.



## DA Layer Security

### 1. Economic Security

Economic security measures the level of trust in the majority consensus of the DA layer.





Thank you!

# Any questions?

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Stay in touch  Vincenzo  
@vincfurc