

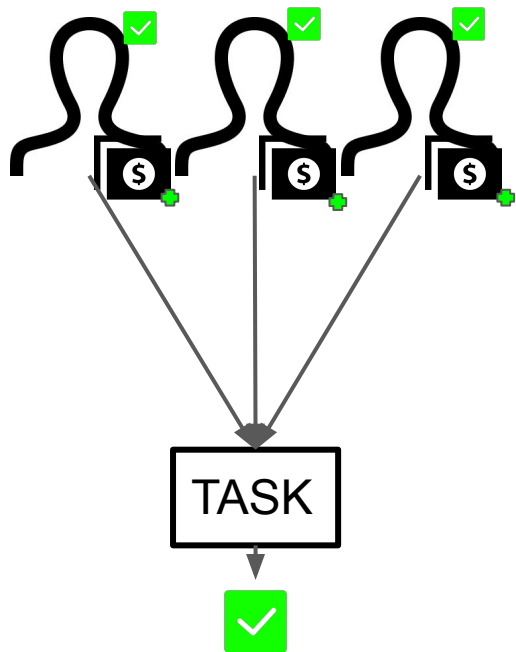
Analysis of Slashing and Reputation System Simulation

13/09/2024

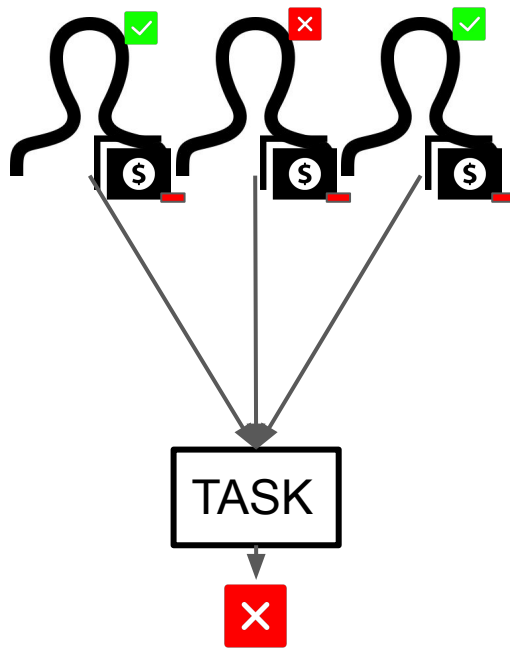


Henry MONT
Intern – DRIM

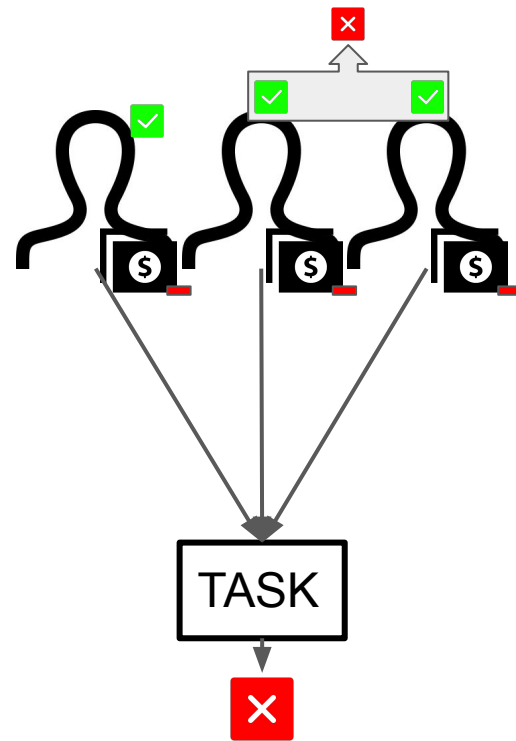
Blind Slashing: Context




Successful
execution



Individual
failure

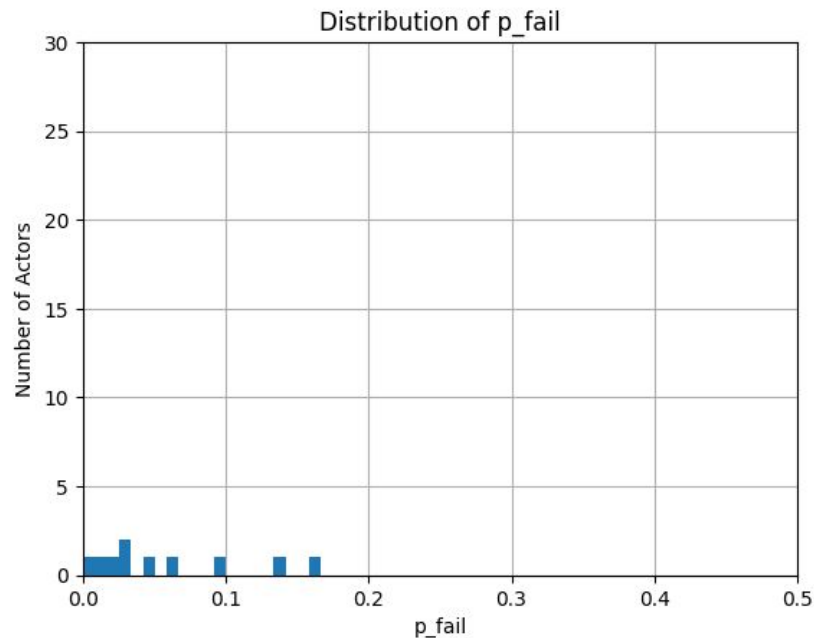


Combination failure
(not covered yet)

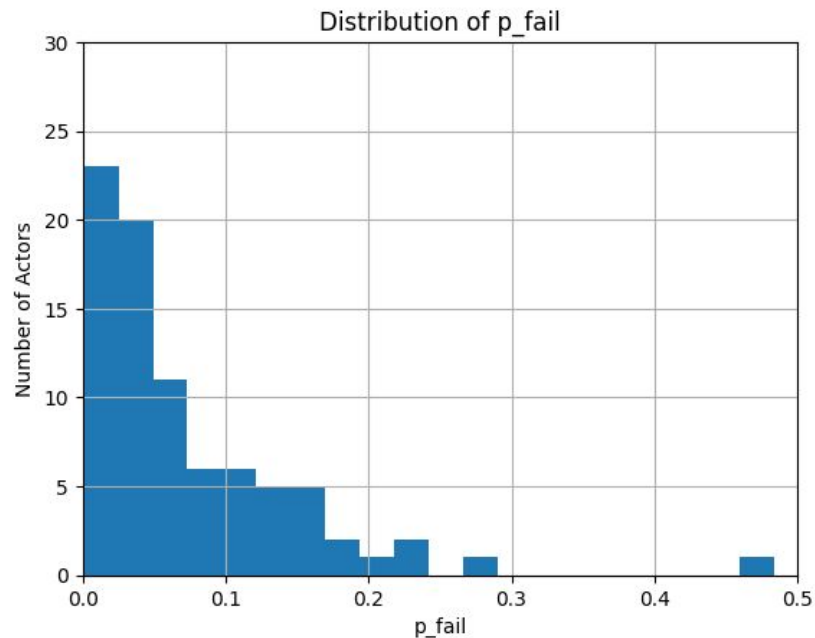


Further analysis of slashing system simulation.

Starting with 10 actors

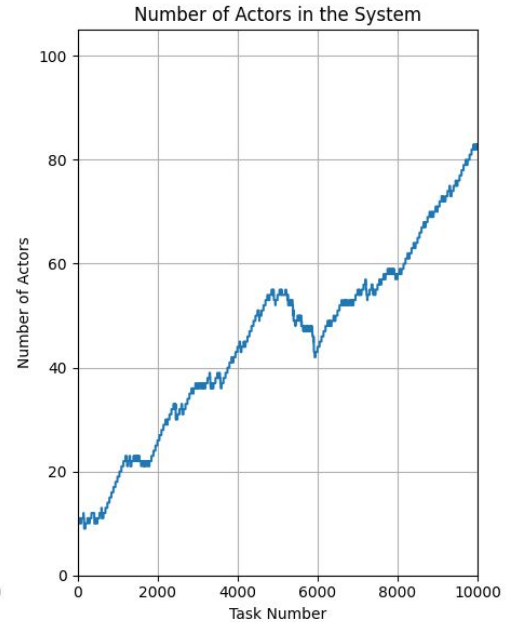
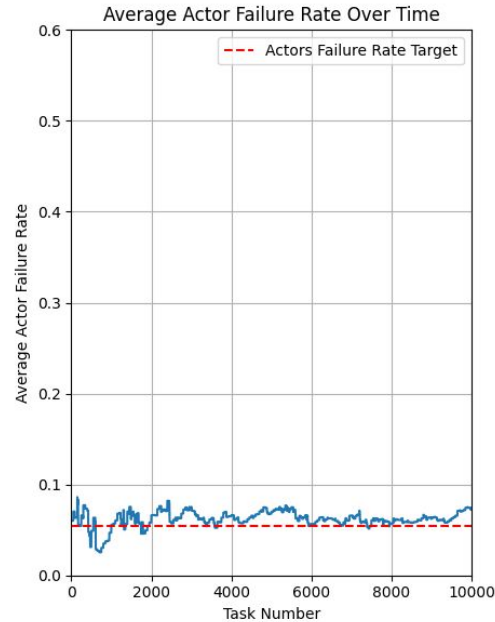
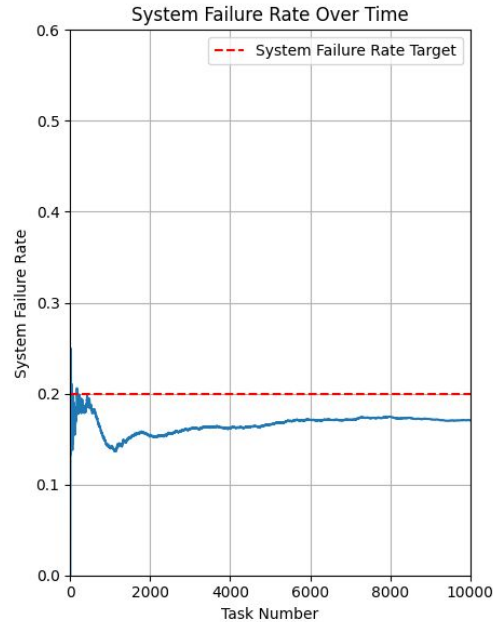


Before



After

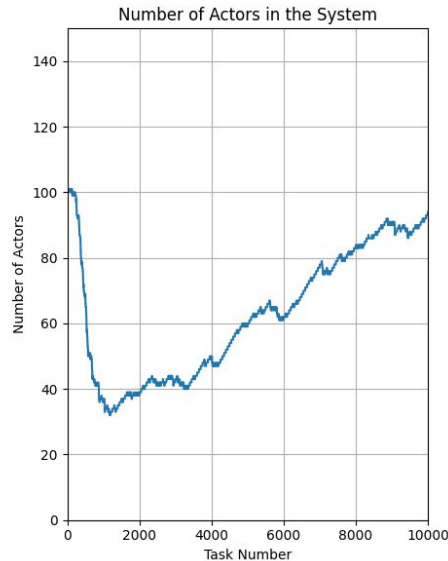
Starting with 10 actors



Total successful tasks: 8294
Total failed tasks: 1706
Total number of actors: 210
Final number of actors: 83

Classification Metrics:
Accuracy: 0.8
Precision: 0.952755905511811
Recall: 0.7707006369426752

Separate Analysis of the Downward and Upward Sections



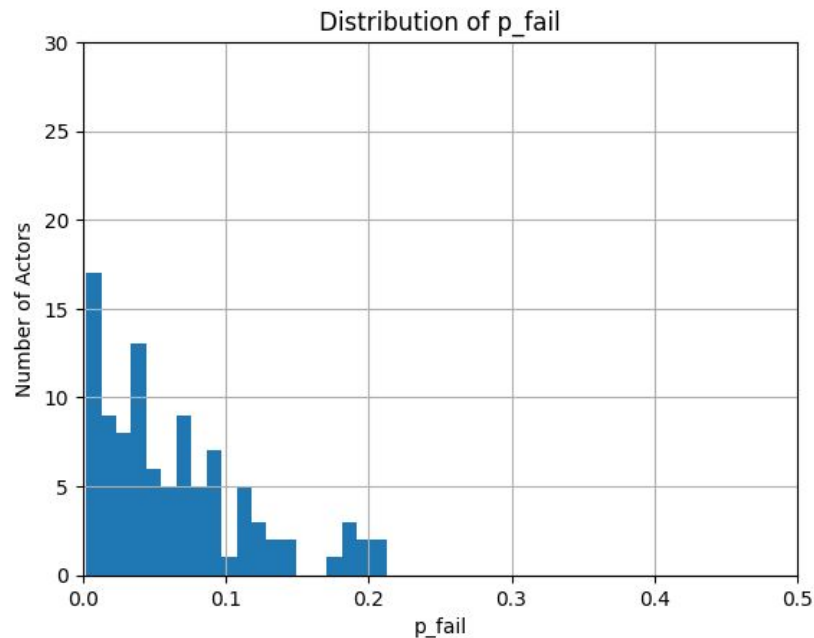
Total failed tasks: 365/1500
Actors added: 130
Final number of actors: 37
Ratio of ruined actors: 71.538 %

Classification Metrics:
Accuracy: 0.7846153846153846
Precision: 0.8709677419354839
Recall: 0.8350515463917526

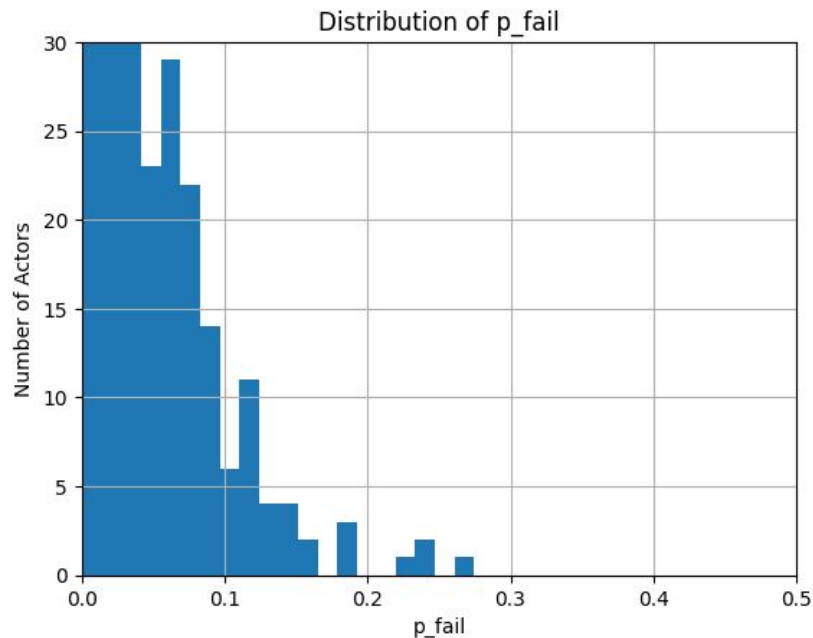
Total failed tasks: 1848/10000
Actors added: 170
Final number of actors: 94
Ratio of ruined actors: 66.471 %

Classification Metrics:
Accuracy: 0.7666666666666667
Precision: 0.9223300970873787
Recall: 0.7786885245901639

Overall lower actors failure rate

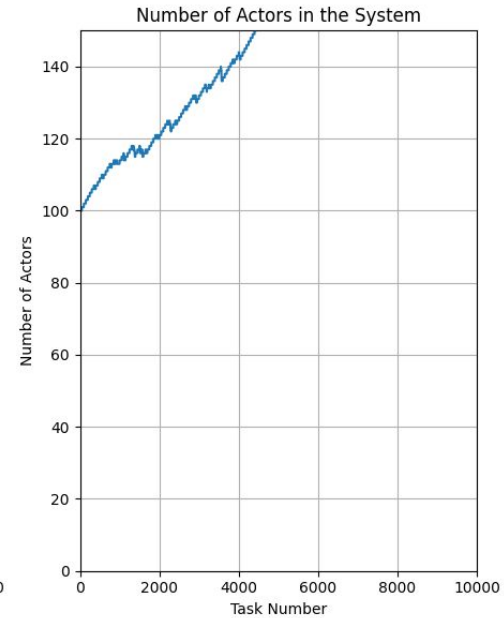
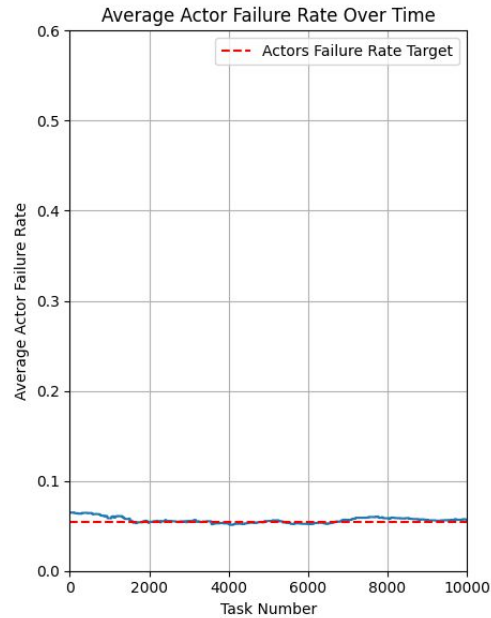
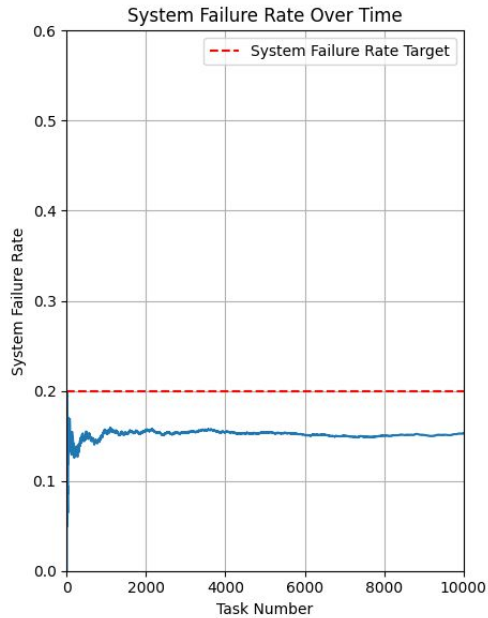


Before



After

Overall lower actors failure rate



Total successful tasks: 8472
Total failed tasks: 1528
Total number of actors: 300
Final number of actors: 228

Classification Metrics:
Accuracy: 0.6466666666666666
Precision: 0.9305555555555556
Recall: 0.39880952380952384

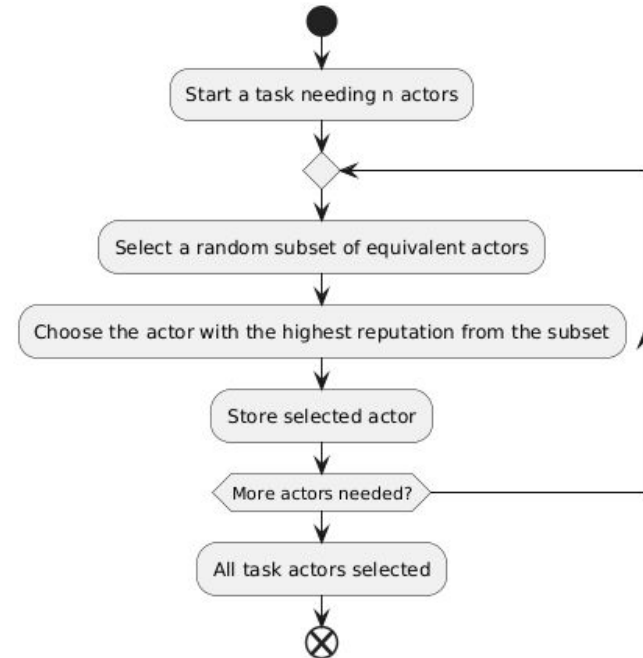


Analysis of the Reputation System Simulation

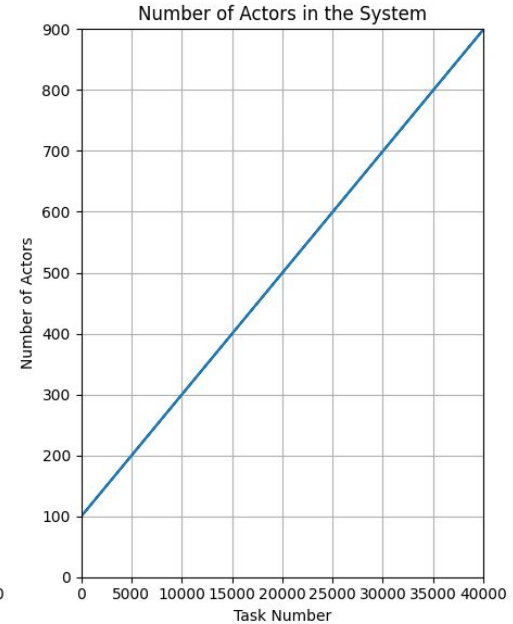
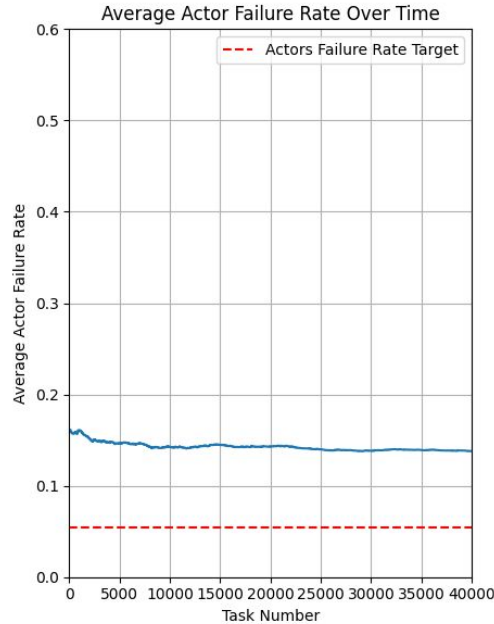
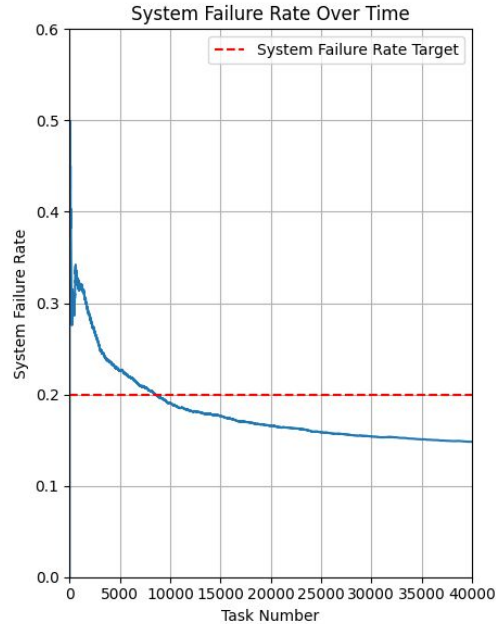
Simulation 1: Picking a random subset of competing actors

Objective: choosing one of the actors for a task.

1. Select a random subset of actors considered equivalent for the task (fulfilling the same purpose).
2. From this subset, choose the actor with the highest reputation.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 for each of the n actors needed for the task.



Simulation 1: Picking a random subset of competing actors



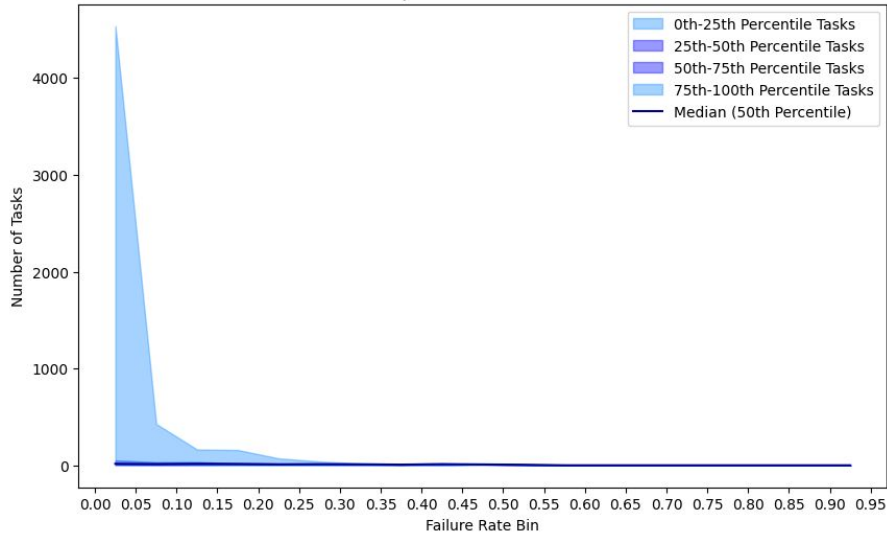
Failure rate target: 0.2
Individual failure rate target: 0.054

Total successful tasks: 34074
Total failed tasks: 5926
Total number of actors: 900
Final number of actors: 900

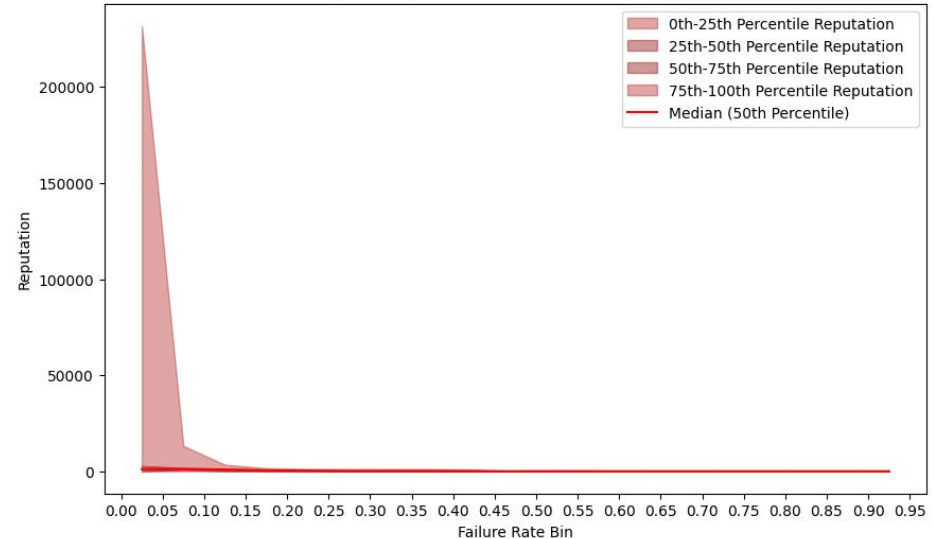
⇒ Seems to be working, but very unpredictable behaviour depending on the parameters.

Simulation 2: Picking actors more often depending on their reputation

Number of Tasks per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



Reputation per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



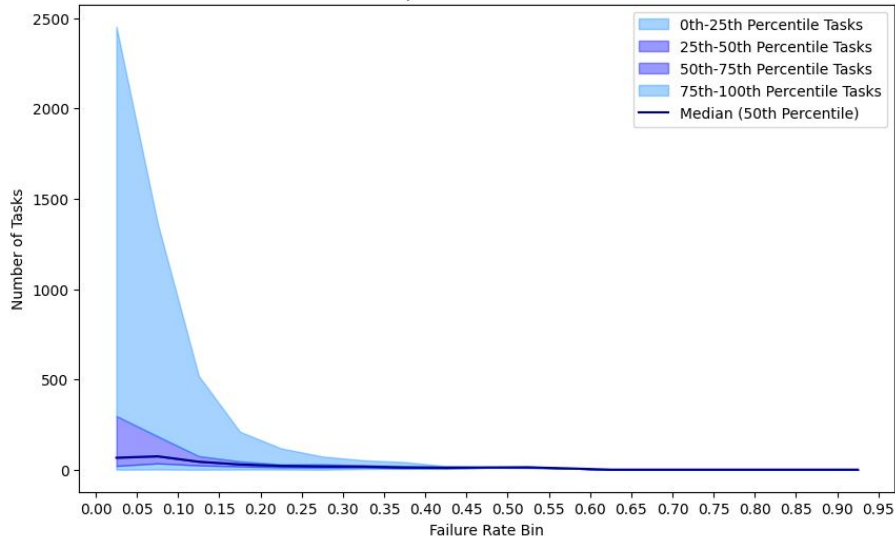
Failure rate target: 0.2
Individual failure rate target: 0.054

Total successful tasks: 34257
Total failed tasks: 5743
Total number of actors: 900
Final number of actors: 900

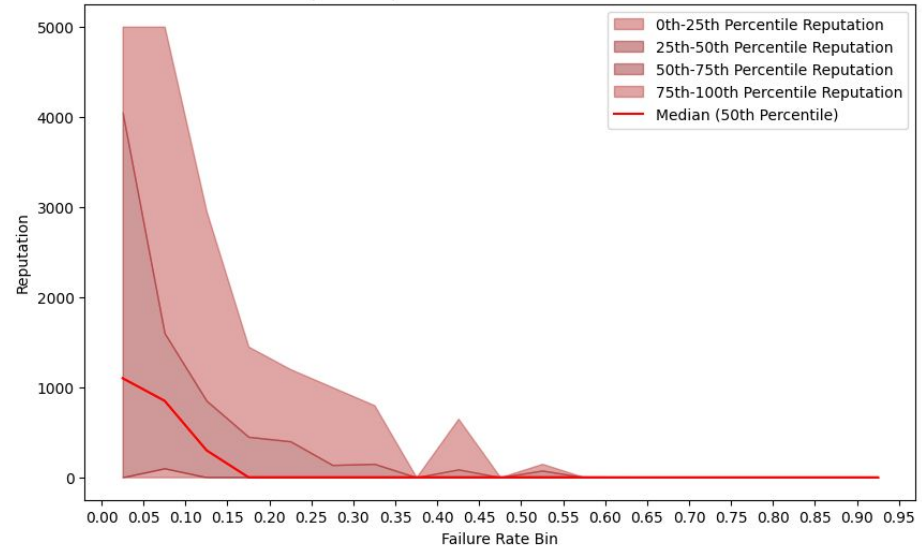
⇒ Seems to be working. Is more stable and consistent than previous simulation, but all tasks are concentrated around a small pool of outliers having very high reputation. This is not desirable nor realistic.

Simulation 3: Setting maximum and minimum reputation

Number of Tasks per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



Reputation per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



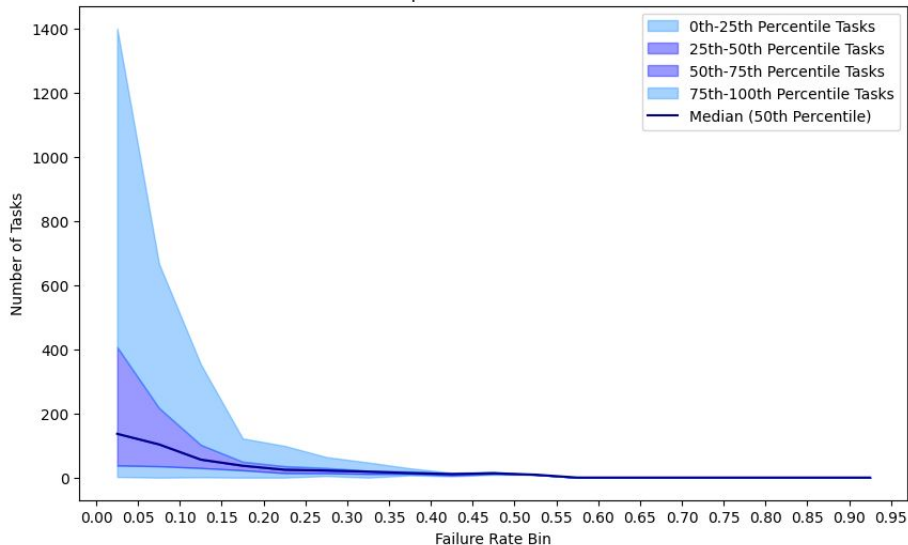
Failure rate target: 0.2
Individual failure rate target: 0.054

Total successful tasks: 33128
Total failed tasks: 6872
Total number of actors: 900
Final number of actors: 900

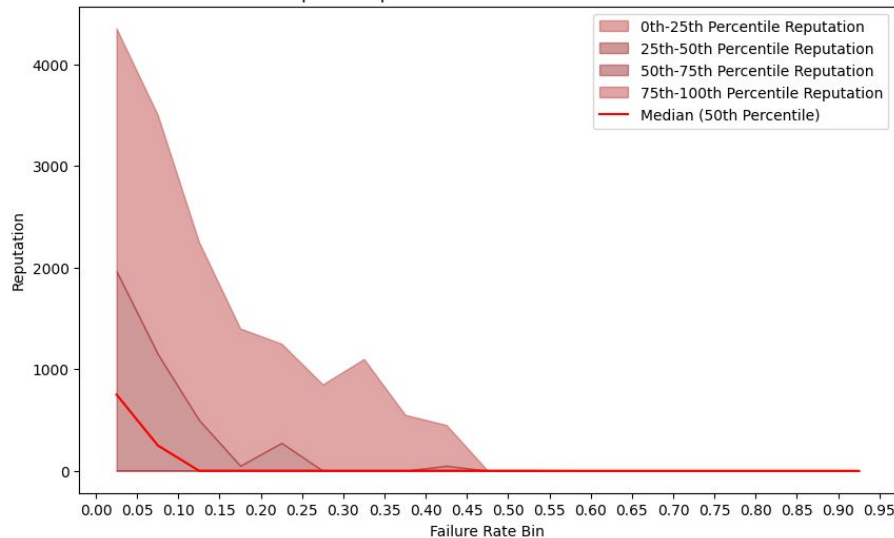
⇒ It is behaving in a more desirable way, with actors over 10% failure rate having the lowest reputation and actors below that having higher reputation. However, higher failure rate actors still seem to get plenty of tasks.

Simulation 4: Only accounting for recent reputation

Number of Tasks per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



Reputation per Failure Rate Bin with Percentiles



Failure rate target: 0.2
Individual failure rate target: 0.054

Total successful tasks: 33132
Total failed tasks: 6868
Total number of actors: 900
Final number of actors: 900

⇒ We are getting similar results to the simulation 3. We should notice that the sliding window size can change the behaviour dramatically.