Storecoin Storage miners vs Infura

Infura

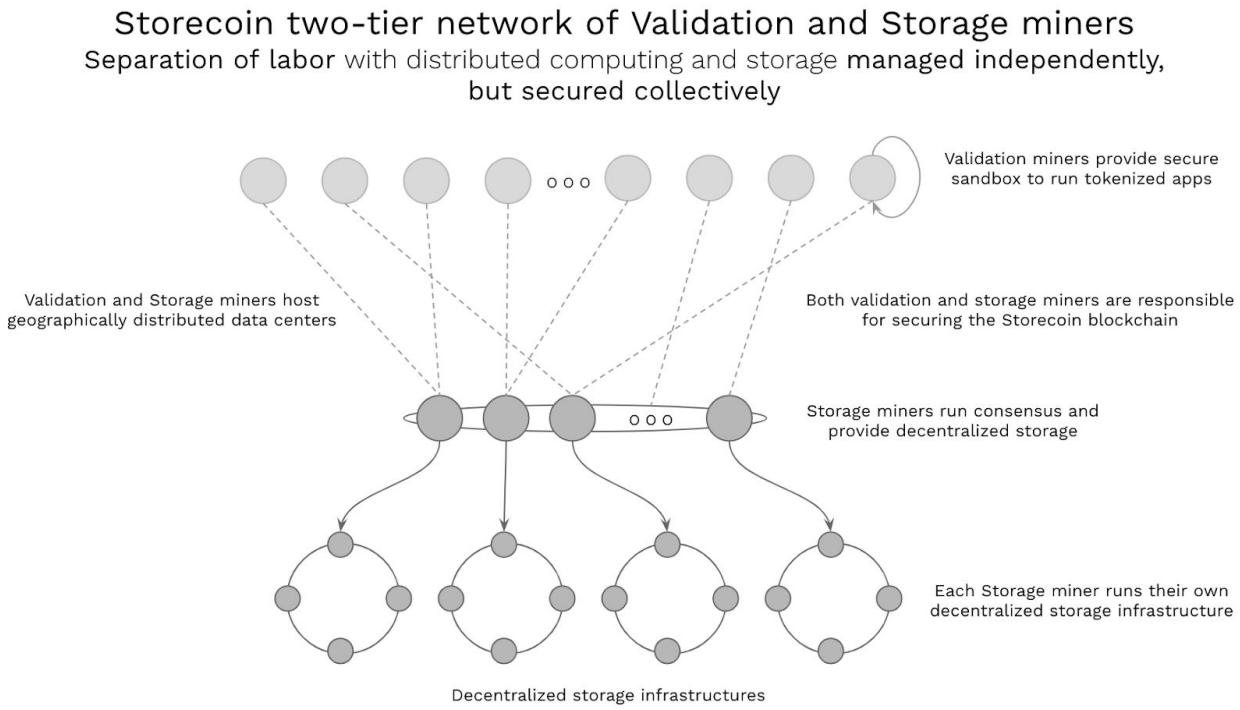
- Infura is a collection of Ethereum full nodes hosted on Amazon cloud servers by one company — Consensys.
- It is the default Ethereum gateway for a number of popular apps such as Metamask, Augur, etc., as illustrated below.

Source: https://thebitcoin.pub/t/the-burden-of-infura/52394

- Infura **centralizes** Ethereum's **trust**.
- Since it is just a collection of "always running, always up-to-date" full nodes, it only solves Ethereum's core problem — the difficulty of running full nodes.
- Infura architecture cannot support data-rich applications — modern web and mobile applications with high compute and storage demands.

Storecoin

- Storecoin employs a two-tier network architecture to support data-rich applications as illustrated below.



- Validation miners — comparable to edge computing services — provide **secure computing runtime to run data-rich applications**.
- Storage miners — comparable to traditional cloud services — provide **secure data store for storage-heavy applications** and manage Storecoin's public blockchain.
- Validation and Storage miners run their own geographically distributed data centers. There is **no single point of failure** or **single source of truth**.
- While Storage miners run Storecoin's BlockfinBFT consensus algorithm to build blocks, both miner groups validate and sign the blocks. So, **securing Storecoin blockchain is a collective responsibility**.
- Both miner groups are **incentivized** with **block rewards** issued from a **2% annual inflation** on the genesis block token supply.

Storecoin published a research on decentralization premium recently where it argues that **decentralization platforms will only be successful in the long run if developer costs are *comparable* to that of centralized cloud services**. The **decentralization premiums** with the current generation of dApp platforms are **astronomically high for deploying data-rich applications**.