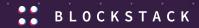
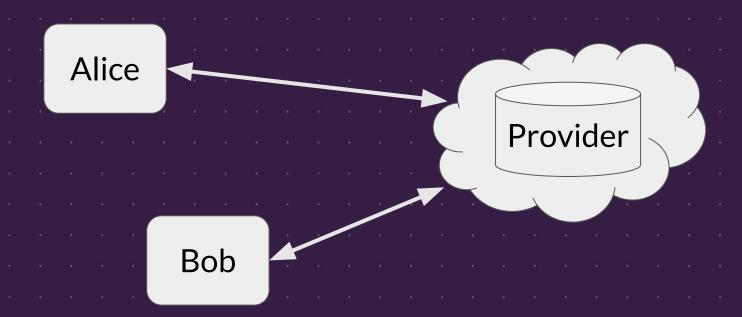
# Gaia Storage: User-owned Data

Aaron Blankstein

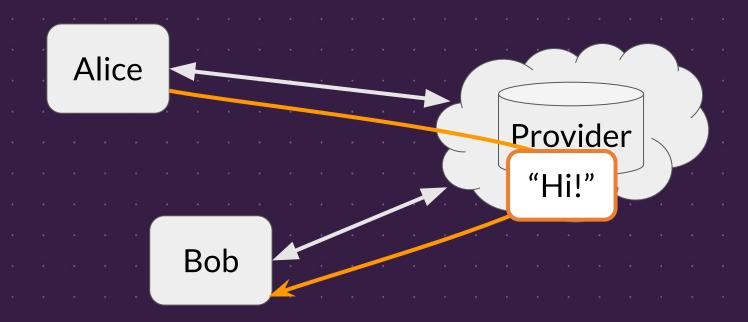


## Provider-Oriented Storage





## Provider-Oriented Storage





#### **Provider-Oriented Storage**

This is centralization!

Provider writes data on behalf of Alice and Bob Provider governs how it is shared



#### **Centralized Information Routing**

How does Bob find Alice's message?

In a centralized system, the provider is *always* the source of information: Bob's client just asks the provider for the message



- Reads/writes are not strictly associated with the user
- Users cannot choose different storage providers
- Users cannot control who sees their data

For a user to own their data, these problems must be solved



- Reads/writes are not strictly associated with the user
- Users cannot choose different storage providers
- Users cannot control who sees their data

Solution: *Crypto. Signatures* 



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Solution: Crypto. Signatures

Solution: Lookup Specification



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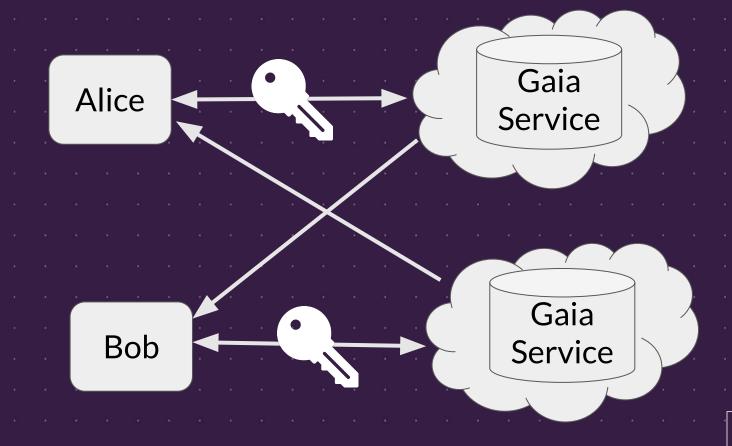
Solution: Crypto. Signatures

Solution: *Encryption* 

Solution: Lookup Specification

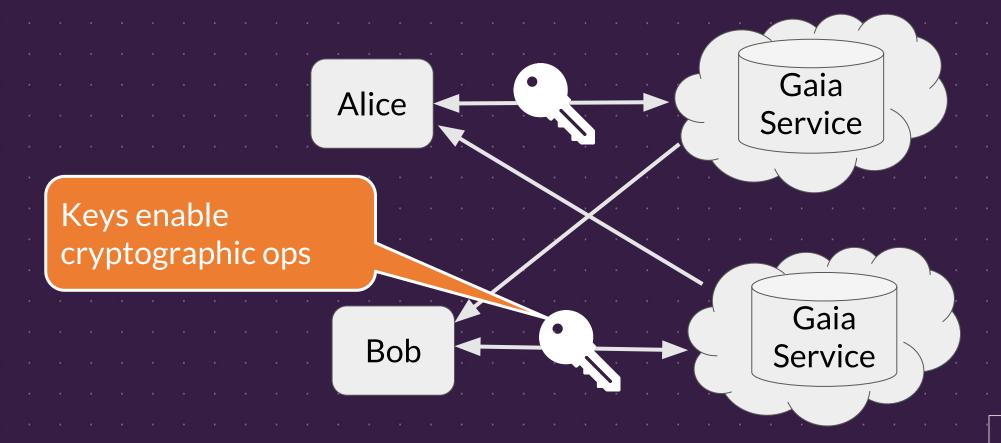


## Gaia: User-Owned Storage



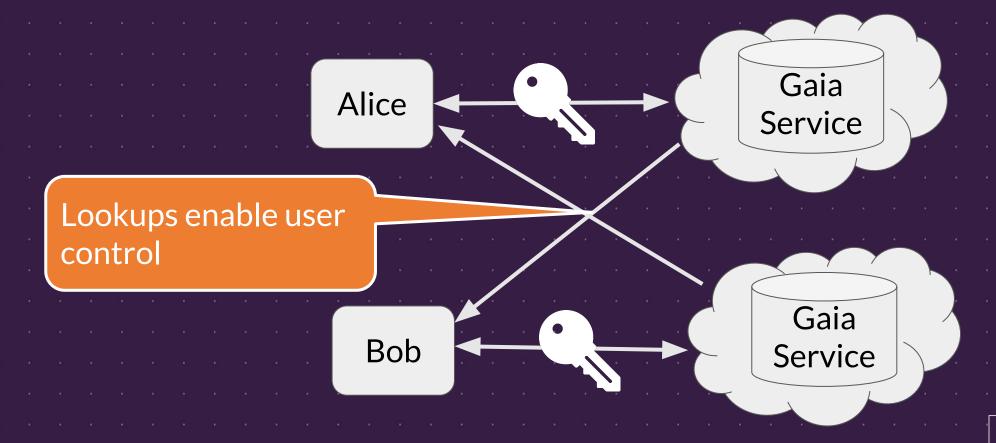


## Gaia: User-Owned Storage





## Gaia: User-Owned Storage





#### Looking Up User-controlled Data

- 1. Resolve username to data root/user profile
- 2. Discover approot
- 3. Fetch data from the appropriate root

(controlled via BNS and Atlas)

(stored in data root)

(Gaia service specification)



#### Looking Up User-controlled Data

1. Resolve username to data root/user profile (controlled via BNS and Atlas)

2. Discover approot (stored in data root)

3. Fetch data from the app (Gaia service specification) root

If Alice wants to change Gaia providers, or run her own: She controls her data root (via name ownership in BNS), therefore, she can change the app root URL

#### Control of Data == Lookup Path

The method of finding data defines the control of data

By requiring applications to perform this multi-step lookup, we put control in the user's hands, because the lookup *starts* with a user-owned data source



#### The Gaia Interface

PUT /store/<public-key-hash>/<filename>

writes a file on behalf of user defined by public-key-hash

GET /< public-key-hash > / < filename >

reads file from user defined by public-key-hash

GET /hub\_info/

returns information about where the hub is writing



#### The Gaia Interface

The simplicity of this interface enables a wide range of implementations to exist:

A backend driver for Gaia needs to only be capable of writing a file to a given path



## Writing to Gaia



PUT /store/hash(PK)/data.txt

AUTH: PK\_SIGN(challenge)

Alice



## Reading from Gaia





## Reading from Gaia



Alice



#### Reading from Gaia

Normal URL Resolution GET https://gaia.server/hash(PK) Alice /data.txt

Using normal URL resolution allows for a multitude of protocols and deployment of best engineering practices (proxy caching, CDNs)



#### How we built a Gaia Provider

A data provider *may* operate multiple users' gaia stores and we provide a default one for Blockstack users

Gaia service provides a GET/PUT interface to a client

Write control is performed via user's ECDSA key signing (remember, each Blockstack user has an ECDSA key)



## Thanks! And Now, Questions

Gaia Source Code: https://github.com/blockstack/gaia

We're looking for:

more deployments!

more backends (send PRs!)

