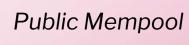
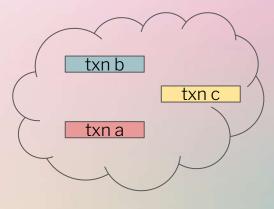
Statelessness <> Censorship Resistance

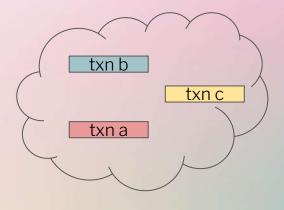
Thomas Thiery
@soispoke

Robust Incentives Group, Ethereum Foundation





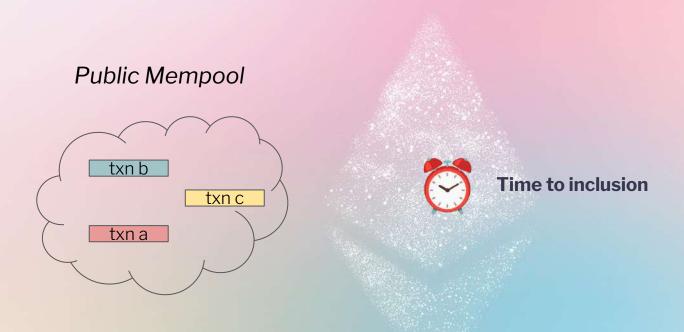
Public Mempool

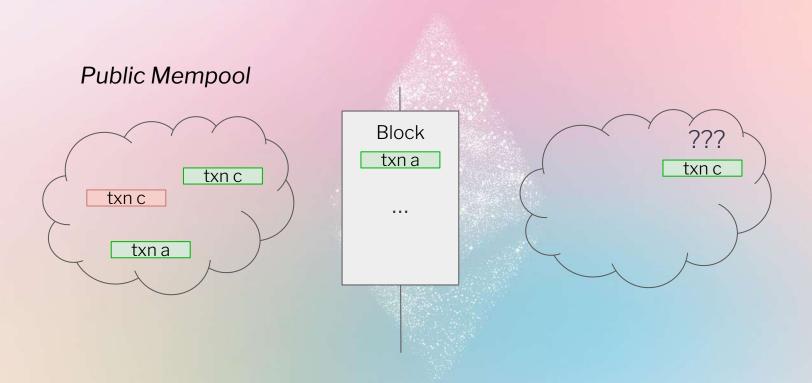




Transaction validity assumption

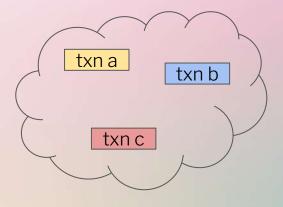
nonce and balance checks





Statelessness <> Censorship Resistance

Public Mempool





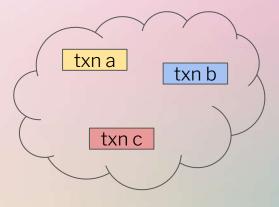


Transaction validity assumptionnonce and balance checks



Statelessness <> Censorship Resistance

Public Mempool

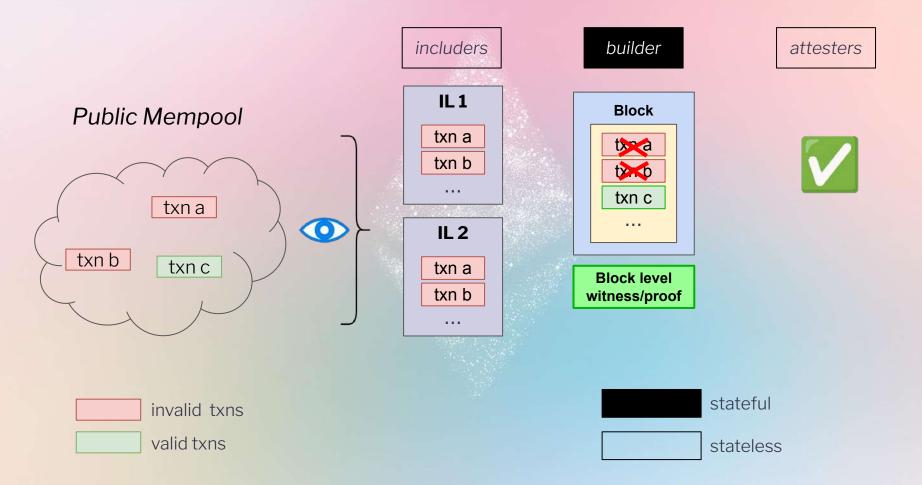


Stateless nodes

Transaction validity assumption nonce and balance checks



Weak statelessness world



Weak statelessness world

Issues:

• IL flooding



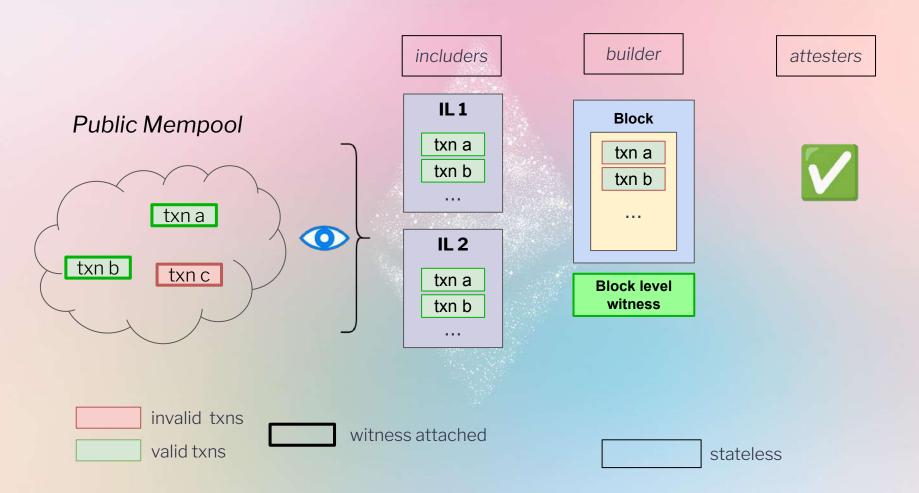




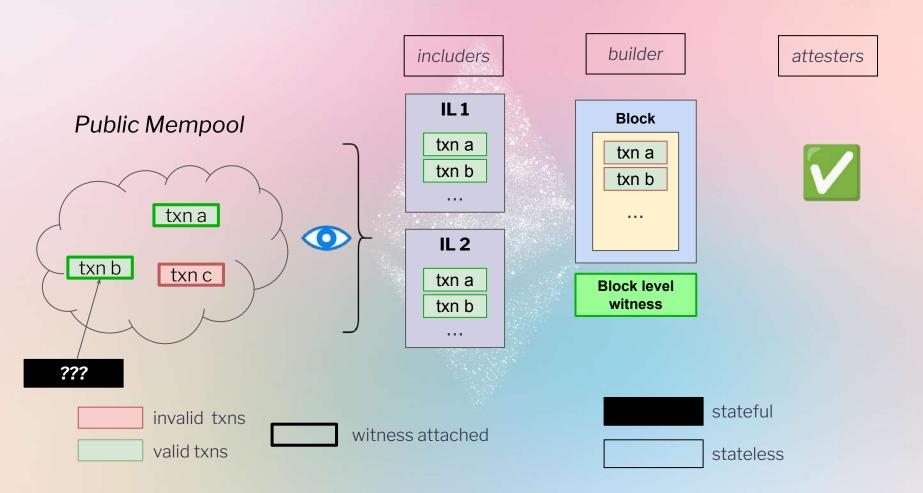
Relying on 2 centralized builders?



Strong statelessness world



Strong statelessness world



Strong Statelessness World

Issues:

- Who is responsible for holding the state and providing fresh witnesses? Wallets? dApps? Portal? Supernodes (i.e., validators staking 2048 ETH)? All of the above?
- Witness stuffing A A A







Degraded UX



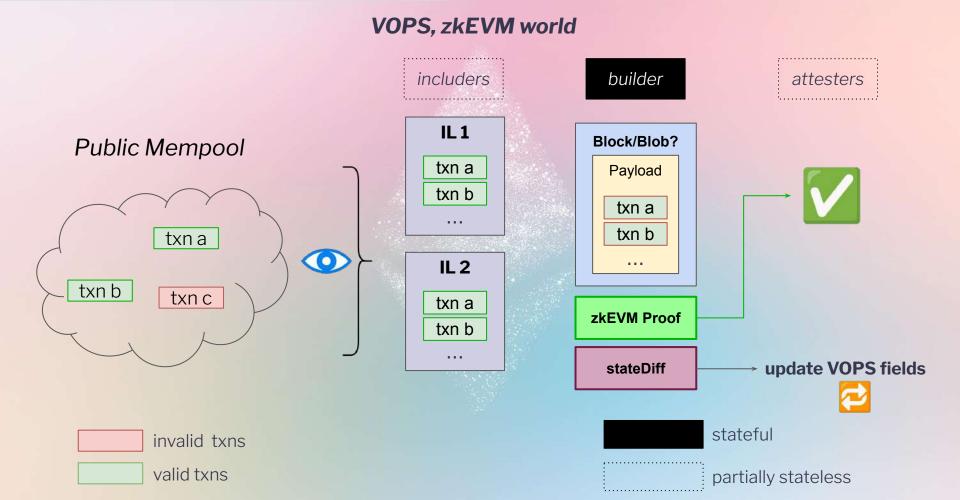
Validity-Only Partial Statelessness (VOPS)

- Nodes only store the minimal information needed to evaluate whether transactions should enter/remain in the mempool: (address, nonce, balance, codeFlag) fields
- This leads to a 25x reduction in storage requirements for nodes today, from 233 GiB to 8 GiB, while preserving the CR properties given by FOCIL.
- Works with zkVMs





Validity-Only Partial Statelessness (VOPS)



Thank you!

