

Eluvio Content Fabric V2 Spec

2022

0 Definitions

Node A server which stores and serves parts.

Provider An individual or organization which owns, secures, and operates nodes.

Tenant An individual or organization which owns content.

Content A piece of data which is owned by a tenant.

Space A group of providers, provider nodes, and tenants, where providers agree to run nodes which store content owned by a tenant according to a common set of rules.

Part A part is a sequence of bytes stored in the space, referenced by its hash.

Content Object Version A collection of parts created by a tenant, referenced by its hash.

Content Object A collection of versions.

Library A 'folder' of content objects owned by a tenant with a permission structure that determines who within a tenancy is able to create/modify/delete content objects and content object versions.

KMS A tenant-owned server which holds keys for encrypting/decrypting content which the tenant stores in the space.

Blockchain A distributed ledger responsible for orchestrating cooperation between providers, the exchange of value between providers and tenants, and governance that determines the rules of a space.

The following entities are defined by fixed length identifiers as follows:

Entity	Identifier	Type
Node	ID _{node}	Fixed length byte string
Space	ID _{space}	Fixed length byte string
Content Object	ID _{conq}	Fixed length byte string
Content Object Version	ID _{version}	Fixed length byte string
KMS	ID _{kms}	Fixed length byte string
Library	ID _{lib}	Fixed length byte string

1 Space

The space functions as the top level governance structure of the fabric that orchestrates how providers cooperate to serve tenant data.

Spaces are identified by a fixed length ID_{space} .

1.1 Space rules

Provider Bond An amount, $BOND_{prov}$, of currency each provider must lock up in order to participate within the space. Funds can be slashed from here if a provider misbehaves.

2 Provider

A provider is a logical group of nodes within a space, and a permission structure for keys. When a provider is created, it is bootstrapped with an admin key k_{admin} that has total control of the provider.

2.1 Permissions

Provider keys have the following permission levels, from most to least privileged

1. $PERM_{root}$ can do everything
2. $PERM_{admin}$ can add/remove nodes, bill tenants
3. $PERM_{node}$ can co-author versions with tenants

2.2 Blockchain actions

Create Provider($k_{origin} = k_{admin}, ID_{space}, ID_{prov}$) Creates the provider

- TODO: check governance to see whether origin can create a provider
- Creates ID_{prov} and sets its space to ID_{space}
- Sets k_{admin} as the creator of ID_{prov}
- Sets k_{admin} as a key for ID_{prov} with level $PERM_{root}$
- Bonds $BOND_{prov}$ from k_{admin} to the space under ID_{prov}

Add Node($k_{origin}, ID_{prov}, ID_{node}, k_{node}, LOC_{node}$) adds a node

- Checks that k_{origin} has permission $PERM_{admin}$ or above for ID_{prov} .
- Creates a node ID_{node} with locator LOC_{node}
- Registers k_{node} to ID_{prov} with permission level $PERM_{node}$ ¹

¹Should this error if the key already exists within the permissions scheme?