

## PROBLEM STATEMENT

Spindl's process, as quoted from Mr. Antonio's blog, will involve "a huge fire hose of data," which SDK collects across every client site.

These sub-transactions are in the millions per second, which is inefficient to store on the smart contract, even with for-loops. Furthermore, the large data sets are ridiculously **costly** to store on-chain as is.

Retrieving and utilizing on-chain data can be executed using web3 libraries, but it is still **unscalable** because of its transactional nature.

## **OPPORTUNITY**

Spindl will use three components, including its **smart contract, IPFS storage, and a subgraph**:

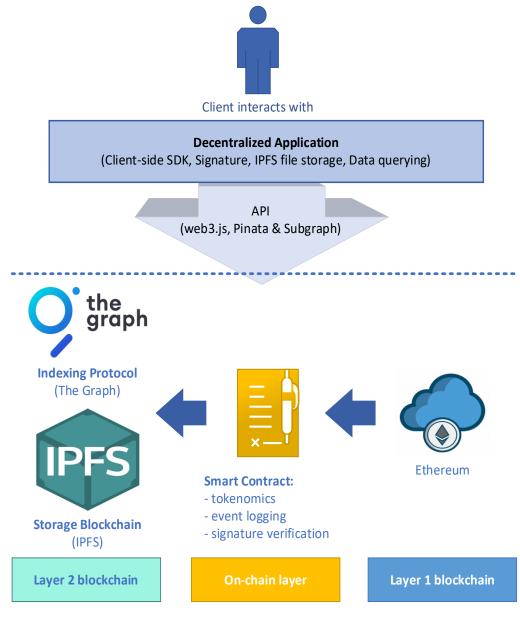
- 1. Data collected from client-side SDK will be stored on a peer-to-peer IPFS storage. Our client signs a single-bulk transaction, outputting a signature and IPFS file ID
- 2. The client interacts with the Smart Contract to input the signature and IPFS file ID as an array of transactions. The two data are stored on-chain and is retrievable by event logging
- 3. Spindl will host a subgraph using the Graph protocol, which enables our clients and ourselves to query the on-chain data. The query is in GraphQL, which can be processed to retrieve the sub-transactions from IPFS for analytics use cases.

## **POTENTIAL IMPACT**

Client enjoys the **flexibility** and **efficiency** to perform bulk transactions on the smart contract because signatures and IPFS files are immutable off-chain entities. IPFS can become a private storage blockchain if data privacy is required.

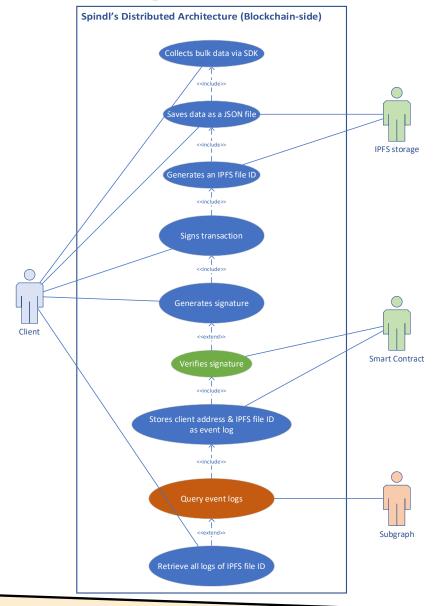
The off-chain process to generate signature has **zero processing time** (compared to on-chain transaction) and can be **automated**.

Streamlined data querying and analytics are interoperable with data visualization tools, such as Power BI and Tableau.

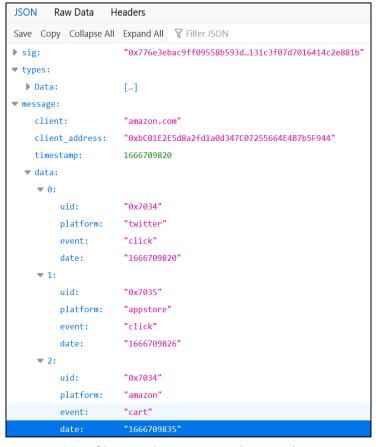


## Spindl's Technical Architecture

Use Case diagram:



JSON file template for IPFS storage:



JSON file template to store data attributes

GraphQL query of client address and IPFS file ID:

```
logs(first: 5, skip:
   id
   address
}
```

Query to get first 5 entries of IPFS file ID (id) and client address (address)

```
"data": {
    "logs": [
        "id": "bafybeihpv7ff2pojbcctefmb4bqq5jcrf3szx56anhfz7qiwb65op76q7m",
        "address": "0×e843a75566df3c1debe4298e37c8ba1f41ccdb7a"
},
        "id": "ndfXw74Fg4YgEYzXo8XTPrnCnAHw6hFpbsH61qHnjC3",
        "address": "0×833f9518cc6cd092c563d89a01e8782ffa30b8b8"
,
        "id": "QmazTEvJHfY7rGQ1g5KxQm3Q86KDv9XnF3a42G9n46xidq",
        "address": "0×e843a75566df3c1debe4298e37c8ba1f41ccdb7a"
}
```

Result of the query

Demo subgraph: <u>View link</u>

