Project Proposal

Proof-of-Replication Implementation



Dr. Thomas Austin

Professor

Department of Computer Science

Trique (Dung) Nguyen

Software Engineering Undergraduate

CS 168 - Blockchain & Cryptocurrencies

Date of Submission: Apr 12, 2024

1. Background

1.1. Choice of Topic

My area of interest in blockchain consensus is Proof-of-Storage, specifically Proof-of-Replication (PoRep) and Proof-of-Spacetime (PoSt), which Filecoin has been researching and developing. In this class project, I plan to implement the PoRep consensus based on Filecoin's research. If time permits, I will extend the PoRep to PoSt.

1.2. Theory

Proof-of-Replication: a consensus gives proof to the user (verifier V) that some data D has been replicated and stored by the server (prover P) in physical storage.

Proof-of-Spacetime: a consensus ensures the storage provider is storing data at a specific time of challenge.

Filecoin PoRep protocol Filecoin PoSt protocol Setup Setup • INPUTS: INPUTS: prover key pair (pk_p, sk_p) prover key pair (pk_p, sk_p) - prover POST key pair pkpost prover SEAL key pk_{SEAL} – some data \mathcal{D} - data D OUTPUTS: replica R, Merkle root rt of R, proof OUTPUTS: replica R, Merkle root rt of R, proof Compute h_D := CRH(D) Compute R, rt, πSEAL := PoRep.Setup(pk_P $\mathsf{sk}_{\mathcal{P}}, \mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{SEAL}}, \mathcal{D})$ Compute R := Seal^τ(D, sk_P) Output R, rt, π_{SEAL} Compute rt := MerkleCRH(R) 4) Set $\vec{x} := (pk_{\mathcal{D}}, h_{\mathcal{D}}, rt)$ Prove 5) Set w̄ := (sk_P, D) INPUTS: 6) Compute $\pi_{\mathsf{SEAL}} := \mathsf{SCIP}.\mathsf{Prove}(\mathsf{pk}_{\mathsf{SEAL}}, \vec{x}\,, \vec{w}\,)$ prover PoSt key pkpost Output R, rt, π_{SEAL} replica R random challenge c Prove time parameter t • INPUTS: OUTPUTS: a proof προςτ prover Proof-of-Storage key pkpos 1) Set $\pi_{POST} := \bot$ replica R. Compute rt := MerkleCRH(R) random challenge c 3) For i = 0...t: OUTPUTS: a proof π_{POS} a) Set $c' := CRH(\pi_{POST}||c||i)$ Compute rt := MerkleCRH(R) b) Compute $\pi_{POS} := PoRep.Prove(pk_{POS}, \mathcal{R}, c')$ Compute path := Merkle path from rt to leaf R_c c) Set $\vec{x} := (\mathsf{rt}, c, i)$ 3) Set \$\vec{x}\$:= (rt, c) d) Set $\vec{w} := (\pi_{POS}, \pi_{POST})$ 4) Set w := (path, R_c) e) Compute $\pi_{POST} := SCIP.Prove(pk_{POST}, \vec{x}, \vec{w})$ 5) Compute $\pi_{POS} := SCIP.Prove(pk_{POS}, \vec{x}, \vec{w})$ Output π_{POST} Output προς

Verify • INPUTS: Verify INPUTS: prover public key pkp verifier SEAL and POST keys vkseAL, vkpost prover public key, pkp verifier SEAL and POS keys vk_{SEAL}, vk_{POS} – hash of some data h_D Merkle root of some replica rt hash of data D, hD Merkle root of replica R, rt - random challenge c $-\,$ random challenge, c- time parameter t tuple of proofs (π_{SEAL}, π_{POST}) - tuple of proofs, (π_{SEAL}, π_{POS}) OUTPUTS: bit b, equals 1 if proofs are valid • OUTPUTS: bit b, equals 1 if proofs are valid 1) Set $\vec{x_1} := (pk_p, h_D, rt)$ 1) Set $\vec{x_1} := (pk_p, h_D, rt)$ Compute b₁ := SCIP.Verify(vk_{SEAL}, x₁ , π_{SEAL}) 3) Set $\vec{x_2} := (rt, c, t)$ 3) Set \$\vec{x_2}\$:= (rt, c) Compute b₂ := SCIP.Verify(vkpos, x₂ , πpos) Compute b₂ := SCIP.Verify(vk_{POST}, x̄₂, π_{POST}) Output b₁ ∧ b₂ Output b₁ ∧ b₂

Figure 1: PoRep & PoSt protocols (Source [1])

1.3. Filecoin Protocol Overview

Filecoin protocol consists of Storage Market and Retrievability Market networks, with Client, Storage Miner, and Retrieval Miner.

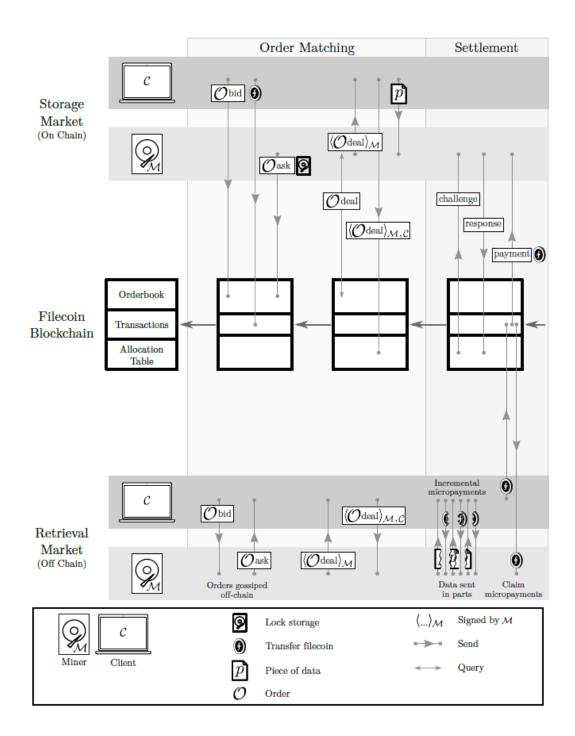


Figure 2: Filecoin Protocol (Source [1])

2. Implementation

In this class project, I plan to implement the simplified Storage Market, where the Client pays the Storage Miner to store their data and the Storage Miner can prove their action with Proof-of-Replication. During the development, some specific parts be simplified for easier implementation.

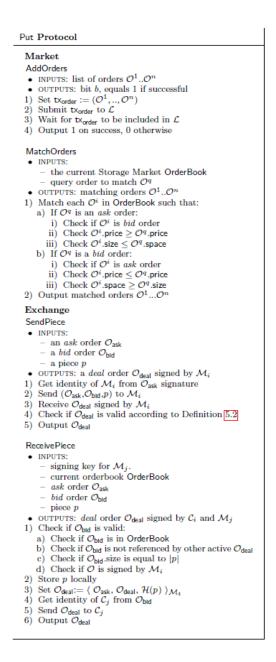


Figure 3: Storage Market Protocol (Source [1])

Network

AssignOrders

- INPUTS:
- deal orders O¹_{deal}..Oⁿ_{deal}
 allocation table allocTable
- OUTPUTS: updated allocation table allocTable/
- Copy allocTable in allocTable[']
- For each order Oⁱ_{deal}:
 - a) Check if Oⁱ_{deal} is valid according to Definition 5.2
 - b) Get M_j from Oⁱ_{deal} signature
 - c) Add details from Oⁱ_{deal} to allocTable[']
- Output allocTable[']

RepairOrders

- INPUTS:
 - current time t
 - current ledger L
 - table of storage allocations allocTable
- OUTPUTS: orders to repair O¹_{deal}..Oⁿ_{deal}, updated allocation table allocTable
- For each allocEntry in allocTable:
 - a) If t < allocEntry.last + ∆proof: skip
 - b) Update allocEntry.last= t
 - c) Check if π is in $\mathcal{L}_{t-\Delta_{proof}:t}$ and PoSt.Verify(π)
 - d) On success: update allocEntry.missing= 0
 - e) On failure:
 - i) update allocEntry.missing++
 - ii) penalize collateral from M_i's pledge
 - f) If allocEntry.missing $> \Delta_{fault}$ then set all the orders from the current sector as failed orders
- Output failed orders O¹_{deal}..Oⁿ_{deal} and allocTable'.

Miner

PledgeSector

- INPUTS:
 - current allocation table allocTable
 - pledge request pledge
- OUTPUTS: allocTable⁷
- Copy allocTable to allocTable^{*}
- Set tx_{pledge} := (pledge)
- Submit tx_{pledge} to L
- Wait for tx_{pledge} to be included in L
- 5) Add new sector of size pledge.size in allocTable'
- Output allocTable[']

SealSector

- INPUTS:
 - miner public/private key pair M
 - sector index j
 - allocation table allocTable
- OUTPUTS: a proof π_{SEAL}, a root hash rt
- Find all the pieces p₁..p_n in sector S_j in the allocTable
- 2) Set $D := p_1|p_2|..|p_n$
- 3) Compute $(R, rt, \pi_{SEAL}) := PoSt.Setup(M, pk_{SEAL}, D)$
- 4) Output π_{SEAL}, rt

ProveSector

- INPUTS:
 - miner public/private key pair M
 - sector index j
 - challenge c
- OUTPUTS: a proof π_{POS}
- Find R for sector j
- 2) Compute $\pi_{POST} := PoSt.Prove(pk_{POST}, \mathcal{R}, c, \Delta_{proof})$
- Output π_{POST}

Figure 4: Manage Protocol (Source [1])

References

1. Filecoin: A decentralized storage network. Technical report, Protocol Labs, August 2017.