SWAP, SWEAR AND SWINDLE: incentive system for swarm and beyond

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Outline

1 content delivery

- data retrieval
- paying for data

2 content storage

- deferred payments and proof-of-custody
- storage insurance and negative incentives

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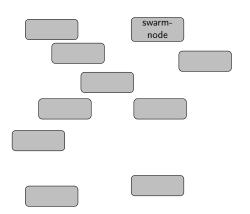
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data out

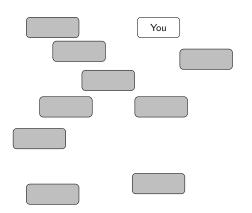
How to retrieve data stored in the swarm.

 node id, chunk id, function as addresses in the same keyspace

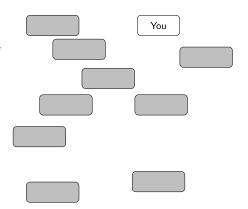
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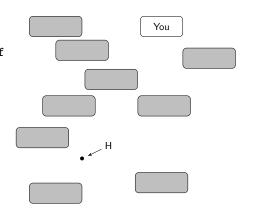
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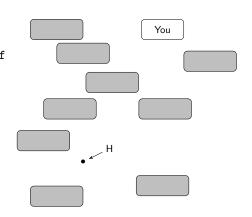
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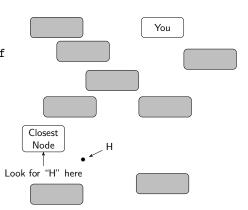
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- swarm's retrieval process is responsible for deliviering

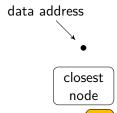


retriever

retriever

data address

retriever





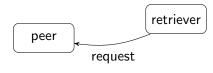
peer

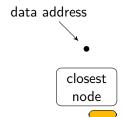
retriever

data address

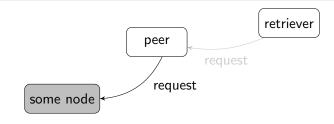
closest
node

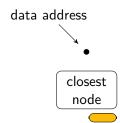


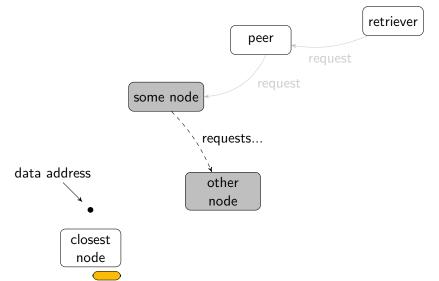


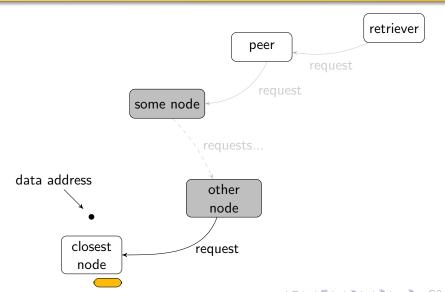


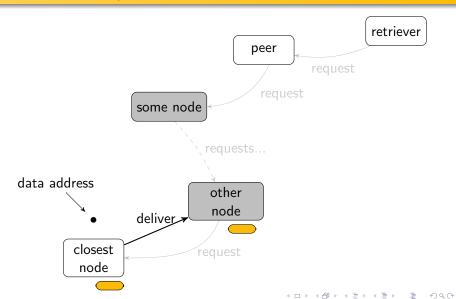


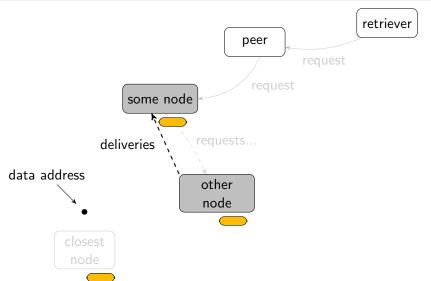


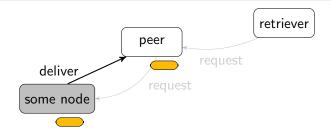


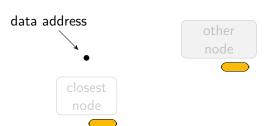


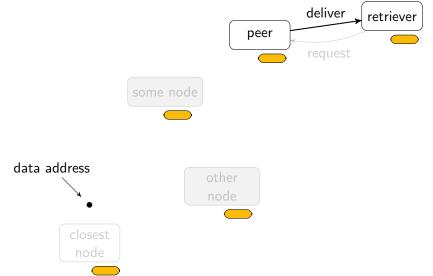


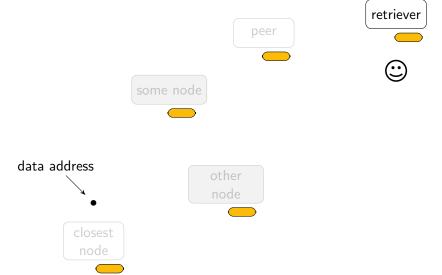












data retrieval swap

SWAP: **sw**arm **a**ccounting **p**rotocol

per-peer bandwidth accounting keeps track of all data retrieved both directions

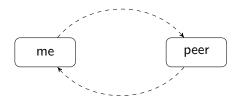
me

per-peer bandwidth accounting keeps track of all data retrieved both directions

me

peer









per-peer bandwidth accounting

keeps track of all data retrieved both directions

settlement

service for service or tally too imbalanced \rightarrow a *payment* is initiated



chequebook vs payment channel

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- peers can cash in (process on-chain) the received cheques at any time.
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SWAP will soon also be usable via payment channels (see Raiden).



chequebook

pro:

- offchain payments
- low barrier to entry (pay anyone)

con:

cheques can bounce (payment not guaranteed)

channel

pro:

- offchain payments
- secure payments guaranteed

con:

high barrier to entry (must first join channel network)

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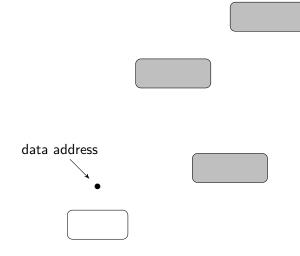
SWARM + SWAP demonstrates

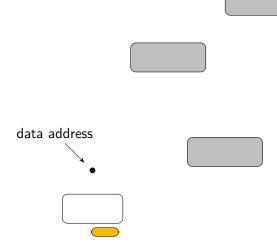
- programmable incentives
- drive towards low latency retrieval
- auto-scaling delivery network

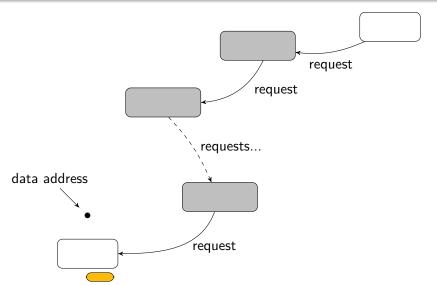


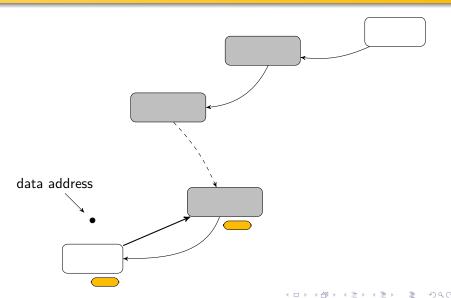
data address

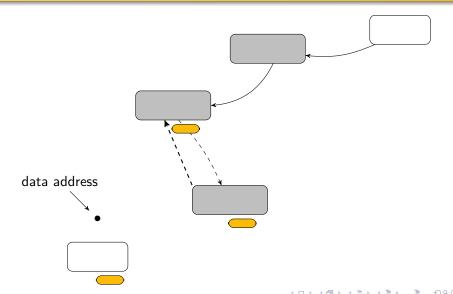


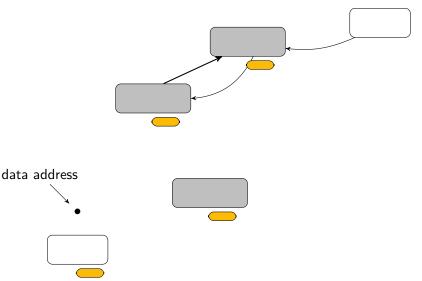


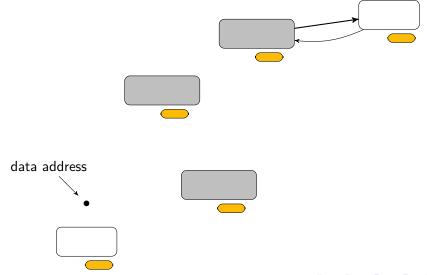


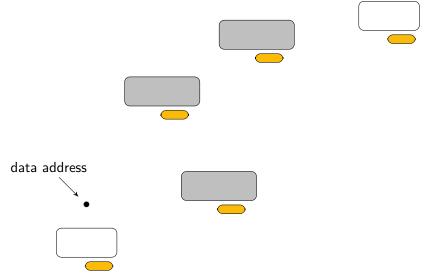


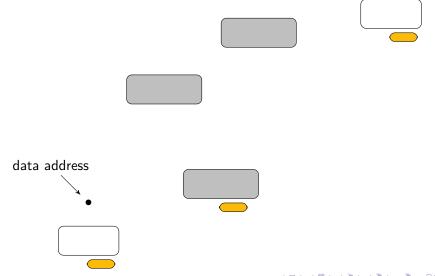


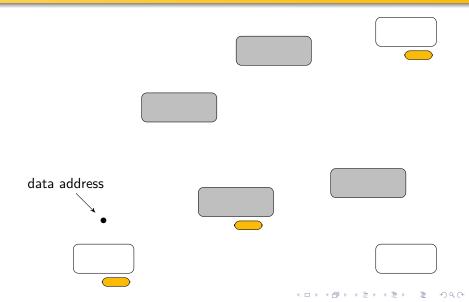


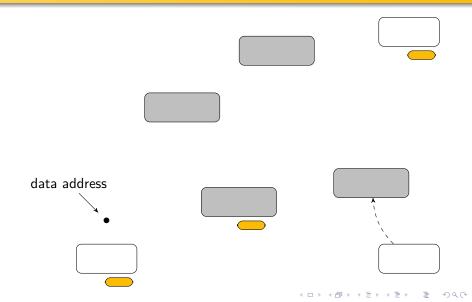


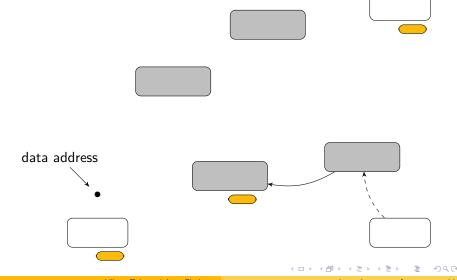


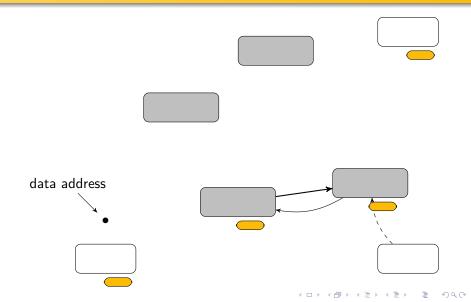


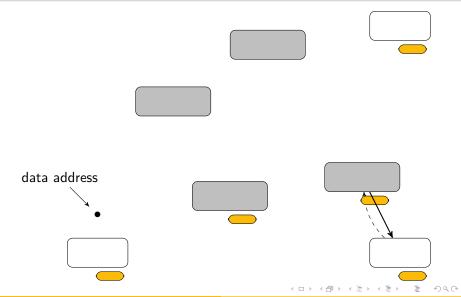


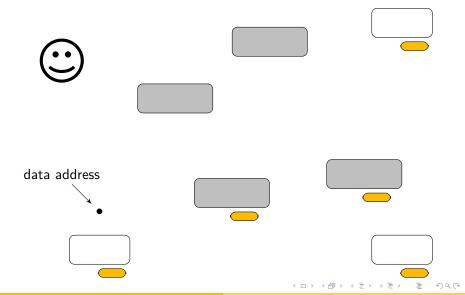












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SWAP allows for speedy retrieval of *popular content*, but there is **no guarantee that less popular content will remain available**. Whatever is not accessed for a long time is likely to be deleted.

The first step: change the swarm's incentives by **paying nodes to store your content**.

payment for proof-of-custody

The basic idea:

- **1** commit in advance to paying for data to be available in the swarm.
- 2 over time, challenge the swarm to provide proof that the data is still available: request *proof-of-custody*.
- **3** every valid proof-of-custody releases the next payment installment to the storing nodes.

Remember:

The **proof-of-custody** here is a small message - a single hash - which cryptographically proves that the issuer has access to the data.

proof of custody + payment channel

These deferred payments constitute a **conditional escrow**: payment is made up-front, payment is held (escrow) and is only released when a valid proof-of-custody is received (condition).

This procedure can be handled off-chain and can be directly **integrated into the payment channels.** All you need is a payment-channel *judge contract* that can understand swarm storage receipts.

If data goes missing...

If data goes missing nodes will lose potential revenue for no longer being able to generate proofs-of-custody, but there are *no further* consequences (yet).

Therefore, to complete the storage incentive scheme, we introduce an *insurance system* the can **punish offending nodes for not keeping their storage promises**.

SWEAR: **sw**arm **e**nforcement of **a**rchiving **r**ules

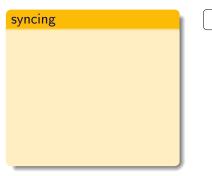
SWEAR to store

SWEAR is a smart contract that allows nodes to register as long-term storage nodes by posting a **security deposit**.

Registered nodes can sell promissory notes guaranteeing long-term data availablilty – essentially insurance against deleting.

Implementation: swarm syncing process with added receipts.





owner

syncing

 chunks to be stored at the nodes whose address is closest to the chunk ID owner

chunk address



syncing

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syncing

- chunks to be stored at the nodes whose address is closest to the chunk ID
- relaying: syncing

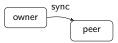
owner

peer

chunk address

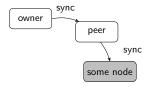
node

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- relaying: syncing



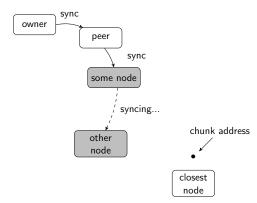


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- data is passed on from node to node

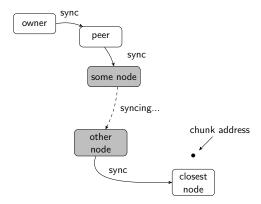




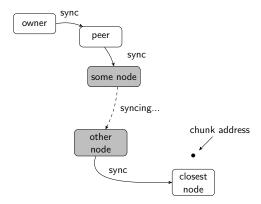
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insured storage

syncing via registered nodes with each swap receipted.

insured storage:

- owner passes data to a registered peer and receives an insurance receipt
- relaying: syncing
- all receipts are accounted and paid for

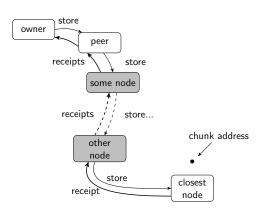


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SWINDLE: storage with insurance deposit, litigation and escrow

SWINDLE

TL;DR

if insured data is lost, the storers lose their deposit

litigation upon data loss

if insured data is not found

litigation by challenge

defense by providing

- proof-of-custody of the data (eventually the data itself)
- a storage receipt for the data, shifting the blame and implicating another node as the culprit.

upload and disappear

- \blacksquare swear to sync and receipting \to immediate settlement with the peer at upload
- finger-pointing along chain of receipts → correct accountability of storer thereafter



SWAP • SWEAR • SWINDLE

ethersphere orange paper series

Viktor Trón, Aron Fischer, Dániel Nagy A and Zsolt Felföldi, Nick Johnson: swap, swear and swindle: incentive system for swarm. May 2016

Viktor Trón, Aron Fischer, Nick Johnson: smash-proof: auditable storage for swarm secured by masked audit secret hash. May 2016

swarm: status and usage

what is the development status of swarm?

- **I** golang implementation: proof-of-concept iteration 2 release 4, code has been merged to go-ethereum develop branch
- 2 Microsoft Azure hosting a testnet of 100+ nodes over 3 regions
- 3 expanding team, come join or contribute

how can swarm be used?

- bzzd swarm daemon, communicates with ethereum via IPC, so any ethereum client works
- APIs: JSON RPC (via websockets, http, or ipc), http proxy, cli, fuse driver (planned)
- API bindings: web3.js and CLI



join us

contact and contribute

swarm channel: gitter.im/ethereum/swarm swarm info page & orange papers: swarm-gateways.net swarm gateway: swarm-gateways.net web3.download

- Daniel Nagy A., Nick Johnson, Viktor Trón, Zsolt Felföldi (core team)
- Aron Fischer & Ethersphere orange lounge group
- Ram Devish, Bas van Kervel, Alex van der Sande (Mist integration)
- Felix Lange (integration, devp2p)
- Alex Beregszaszi (git, mango)
- Igor Shadurin (file manager dapp)
- Nick Johnson, Alex van der Sande (Ethereum Name Service)
- Gavin Wood, Vitalik Buterin, Jeffrey Wilcke (visionaries)