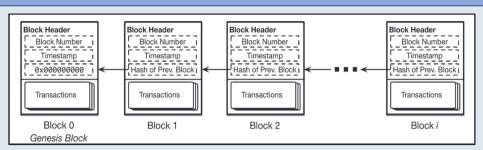


A biophysical observation model for field potentials of networks of LIF neurons

Ameya Kasture, Shaunak Damle, Siddhant Kulkarni, Sharwin Neema

{f20212058, f20212607, f20212606, f20211442}@goa.bits-pilani.ac.in

Introduction



• Blockchain brings transparency, and security in HPC environments. Also helps in tracking the data provenance.

Smart Contracts:

- Fundamental building block.
- Allow transparent, traceable, and self-executing decentralized transactions.
- Challenging to update once deployed.
- Prone to **security attacks**.

```
contract SavingsBank {
   mapping(address => uint256) public balances;

function deposit() public payable {
     balances[msg.sender] += msg.value;
}

function withdraw() public {
     uint256 bal = balances[msg.sender];
     require(bal > 0);

   (bool sent, ) = msg.sender.call{value: bal}("");
     require(sent, "Failed to send Ether");

   balances[msg.sender] = 0;
}
```

Motivation

Smart Contract Upgradeability

• **Upgrading a contract** means changing the business logic of a smart contract while preserving the contract's state.

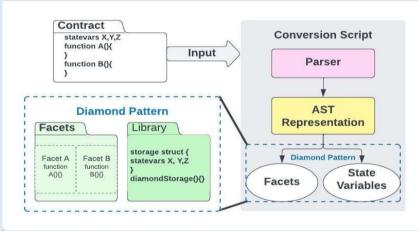
Method	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages	
Contract Migration	Migrating state (i.e., data) from the old contract to a new instance of the contract.	Straightforward and safe measure to upgrade a smart contract.	Time Consuming. Can incur high gas-cost to manually transfer storage and balance.	
Data Separation	Creating separate contracts to store business logic and state.	Easier to implement as compared to contract migration.	Not ideal to change contract address with each upgrade.	
Proxy Pattern	To delegate function calls from an immutable proxy contract to a modifiable logic contract.	Easy to change the logic contract. Widely used.	Complicated and can induce errors if used incorrectly.	
Diamond Pattern	Delegate function calls from a proxy contract to multiple logic contracts.	Easy to fix vulnerabilities after deployment. Bypasses the 24KB smart contract size.	Users must trust developers to not modify contracts arbitrarily.	

We select **ERC-2535 Diamond, Multi-facet Proxy**:

- **Modular** smart contract, can be extended after deployment.
- Can handle more complex architecture.
- Bypasses the **24KB** contract size limit.

Plots Obtained

• **Develop a converter** that automatically converts an existing smart contract into a diamond pattern.



Auto-conversion to a Diamond pattern smart contract.

Results & Conclusion

Vulnerabilities	Normal Smart Contract			Diamond Smart Contract		
	CPU (%)	Memory (MB)	Disk (kB)	CPU (%)	Memory (MB)	Disk (kB)
Reentrancy	99.6	370	4	99.5	375	7
Bad randomness	99.7	378	5	99.7	268	7

- This work proposed an **automatic converter** to convert the immutable smart contracts to a mutable diamond pattern. The converted contracts show **minimal resource overhead.**
- In future work, we aim to develop a framework to help developers deploy the smart contract in correct form, detect bugs, and fix those in deployment to reduce operational costs.

References

- 1. Abdullah Al Mamun, Feng Yan, and Dongfang Zhao. Baash: lightweight, efficient, and reliable blockchain-as-a-service for hpc systems. In Proceedings of the International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis, 2021.
- Abdullah Al-Mamun, Feng Yan, and Dongfang Zhao. Scichain:Blockchain-enabled lightweight and efficient data provenance for reproducible scientific computing. In 2021 IEEE 37th International Conference on Data Engineering (ICDE). IEEE, 2021.
- 3. Vitalik Buterin et al. A next-generation smart contract and decentralized application platform. white paper , 3(37):2–1, 2014.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A special thanks to Dr