GEVULOT

HOW TO START PROVING ON GEVULOT?

WHY DECENTRALIZATION MATTERS?

Problem statement: the proving market is susceptible to centralization.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Workload allocation mechanisms:

- Auctions: prover undercutting is a reality
- Proof racing: resourceful entities could create monopoly
- Randomness: more neutral and fair allocation

Higher risk of centralization may mean:

- Increased liveness risk
- Higher censorship risk
- Losing permissionless and trustless properties

Decisions on where to outsource proof generation may come with trade-offs we need to be aware of.

CORE VALUES

Decentralization-focused design decisions ensure:

- No one can control where proving happens
- Liveness guarantees
- Censorship resistance
- Trustlessness
- Fair distribution of workloads and rewards
- Credible neutrality

At Gevulot, we believe in a ZK-future where proving is truly decentralized, performant, and cheap. Gevulot has been designed with this vision in mind.

FULL-STACK ZK CLOUD OFFERING

Gevulot is a decentralized compute network optimized for zero-knowledge proof generation and verification.

PROVING

Cheap and performant decentralized proving for any proof system.

- · Consistent, low fees
- High availability
- Execution guarantees

2 VERIFICATION

Automatic verification and optional attestation to external networks.

- Lightweight & low cost native verification
- Additional security guarantees available through partners

3 CUSTOMISATION

Include any external software for custom functionality.

- · State retrieval & broadcast
- TEEs, FPGAs & ASICs
- Non-ZK based verification

DECENTRALIZED ZK CLOUD

Gevulot is a decentralized proving layer that can legitimately compete with centralized options in both speed and cost.

1 CHEAP

Gevulot aggregates proving workloads from across the industry to better utilize the hardware resources in the network, thus improving the cost-structure for all participants.

2. PERFORMANT

Gevulot is exclusively optimized for the job of proving and verification. By removing all blockchain features which don't serve this purpose, we achieve centralized-equivalent performance for many types of workloads.

3 FLEXIBLE

Gevulot supports permissionless deployment of arbitrary provers. Provers can be written in a variety of languages, such as Rust or C++ and can utilize optimizations familiar from centralized setups, like multi-threading and GPU proving.

GEVULOT: OPTIMIZED FOR ZK-PROVING

Permissionless and programmable blockchain for ZK allowing the deployment of arbitrary proof-systems as on-chain programs.

PROVER-CENTRIC

- Aggregates workloads across different applications
- Maximizing hardware utilization and revenue for prover nodes

OFFERING

- Low cost
- High performance
- High liveness & availability
- Permissionless participation
- Credible neutrality

PROGRAMS

- Programs come in two varieties:
 - Provers
 - Verifiers

BLOCKS

- Include transactions and proofs
- No smart contract state and re-execution
- Verification of computation through validating ZKPs

NETWORK ACTORS

VALIDATORS

Main tasks:

- Processing transactions
- Broadcasting workloads to provers
- Consensus on block content and replicated state

Block building:

- Leader selected for every block
- Orders transactions and proofs into blocks

Incentives:

- Small transaction fee (to prevent spam)
- · Block reward

PROVERS

Main tasks:

- Proof generation by the selected prover
- Verification of proofs by a subset of provers

Participation:

- Staking
- Capacity verification
 - Initial and periodic random PoW tasks

Workload distribution:

- Random selection
- Accept or decline
- Customizable redundancy
- Fallback mechanism

PROVING WORKLOADS

THE LIFECYCLE OF PROVING WORKLOADS

- 1. The user sends a *Run* transaction to the network with information necessary to execute a proving workload.
- 2. The receiving node adds the transaction to the mempool for inclusion in the next block.
- 3. Once the transaction has been included in a block and finalized, it is randomly allocated to a prover node.
- 4. The prover node completes the workload and sends the proof back to the mempool.
 - a. The proof can already be shared with the user if verification and settlement are done on other settlement layers.
- 5. The proof gets included in a block, and becomes available for verification.
- 6. A random subset of prover nodes participate in the verification of the proof and vote on its validity.
- 7. Once all selected provers have verified the proof, the leader includes the verification in the next block.
- 8. Thus it reaches finality on Gevulot, and the reward is distributed to the prover.

PROVER ECONOMICS

PROVING WORKLOAD FEES

Two components:

- Small transaction fee
- Compute fee

The user specifies:

- Resource requirements for the prover workload
- Maximum compute time

USER FEE REBATE

Proportional to the elapsed time in the proof generation

PROVER REWARDS

Calculation:

• Prover Reward = Workload Fee - Fee Rebate

Provers are incentivized to improve proving speed and minimize rebates

FEE CALCULATION

• Fee = Tx Fee + (Compute Fee * Compute Time * Resource Requirement Multiplier - Fee Rebate)

CUSTOM PROVER SETS

USE CASES

Specialized hardware integration:

 Allows for seamless integration of custom hardware for intensive computational tasks

Interoperability via proxy nodes:

- Enhances interoperability with other blockchain platforms,
- Facilitating efficient
 - data management,
 - data storage and availability

Managing external software dependencies

PARTICIPATION

Voluntary participation:

- Provers can opt-in to support multiple custom prover sets
- Enhancing network resilience

Verification via PoW tasks:

 To ensure that provers meet hardware and software requirements

Transparency:

 Info available on active prover nodes within a custom prover set

CUSTOM PROVER SETS

TECHNICAL ASPECTS

Efficient communication:

 Between the external program & the prover programs via a virtual, isolated network within a Gevulot node

Flexibility configuration:

- Using interfaces such as TUN/TAP, and
- Various protocols: gRPC, JSON-RPC etc.

Service discovery:

 Through mDNS or config details passed through the task definition

Maintaining security and integrity

PRICING AND INCENTIVES

Proof pricing:

- Determined by the prover program deployer
- Fair and flexible pricing
- Minimum cost to prevent undercutting

Network rewards:

- No subsidy by default
- Proportional to the percentage of the global prover set participating in the custom prover set

GEVULOT DEVNET - LIVE

The Gevulot devnet is a permissioned network for high-performance proof generation, and includes the full proof generation pipeline.

OVERVIEW

The devnet offers the following functionality:

- Deploy arbitrary provers and verifiers
- 2. Run proving workloads to generate and verify proofs
- Track workload status and retrieve outputs via an API
- 4. Store proofs

FEATURES

High performance nodes:

- Compute capacity to allow parallel proving or verifying.
- Ability to handle large input data (gigabytes).

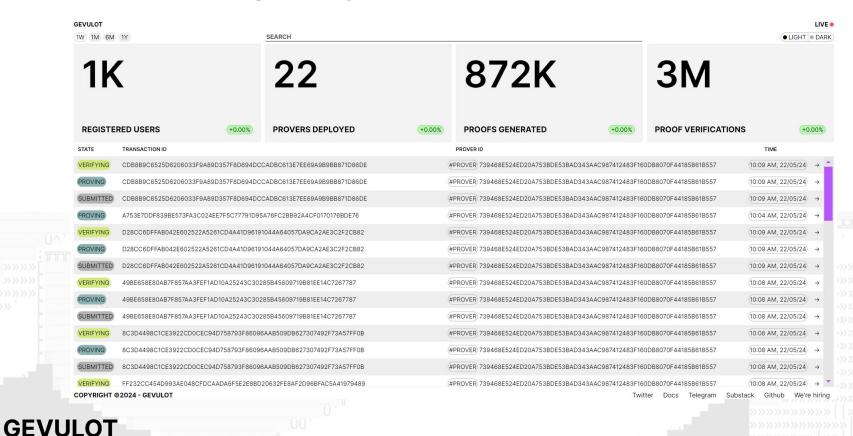
Redundancy:

- Each node can function standalone.
- As long as even one devnet node is running, users will be able to generate proofs.

FREE for all registered users.

Devnet nodes are currently operated by Supranational, P2P.org, Staking Facilities & Rockaway X Infrastructure

DEVNET DASHBOARD



KEY REGISTRATION

The Gevulot Devnet is permissioned. All users need to register a key for whitelisting to get access.

REQUIREMENTS

Prerequisites to be installed:

- Rust
- Cargo
- C Development Tools (GCC, Make, Binutils etc.)
- openssl-devel (libssl-dev in Debian derivatives)
- protobuf-compiler

KEY GENERATION & REGISTRATION

1. Install the Gevulot CLI:

 cargo install --git https://github.com/gevulotnetwork/gevulot.git gevulot-cli

(Note: It should be in **\$PATH**, and can be issued by calling gevulot-cli.)

- 2. **Generate a new cryptographic key pair** which will be used to sign transactions.
 - gevulot-cli generate-key
- 3. A local file **localkey.pki** is created in the current directory and the public key is printed for copying.

Key registration: submit your key through <u>the registration form</u>.

PROVER/VERIFIER INTEGRATION

RUNNING ENVIRONMENT

Nanos Unikernel:

• Provides a very lightweight operating system.

INTEGRATION PROCESS

Requirements:

- Programs should be
 - compatible with Linux x86_64 architecture, and
 - o communicate via gRPC protocol.

Shim Library:

- Helper library in Rust, with C bindings.
- Provides functions to facilitate simple integration.

RUST IMPLEMENTATION

Modifications required:

- Callback function for running the tasks.
- Shim delegation: A new main() function to delegate control to the shim.

SAMPLE CODE

Full details with example and code snippets:

- Gevulot Docs DEVNET section:
 - https://docs.gevulot.com/gevulot-docs/ devnet/integration

PROVER/VERIFIER PACKAGING

CONFIGURATION

Environment:

 Each program runs in a VM under Nanos Unikernel.

Manifest file:

 Contains configuration data on how the system should run the program.

Configuration example:

 https://docs.gevulot.com/gevulot-docs/devnet/pr over-verifier-packaging#manifest

PACKAGING

Packaging steps:

- Install Ops: Tool for working with Nanos.
- Compile program: Must target Linux x86_64 architecture.
- **Build** program **image**: Use Ops to create a bootable image.

Complete example and code snippets:

- Gevulot Docs DEVNET section:
 - https://docs.gevulot.com/gevulot-docs/devnet/pr over-verifier-packaging#complete-example

PROVER/VERIFIER DEPLOYMENT

DEPLOYMENT

Prerequisites:

- **Install Gevulot CLI:** Required for deployment commands.
- Register key: Ensure your key is registered and whitelisted.

Deployment steps:

- Calculate hash for programs: For integrity verification.
- **Upload programs:** Host files on an HTTP server.
- **Deploy programs:** Use the CLI to deploy both prover and verifier.

USEFUL INFO

Deployment:

One deployment always consists of prover & verifier

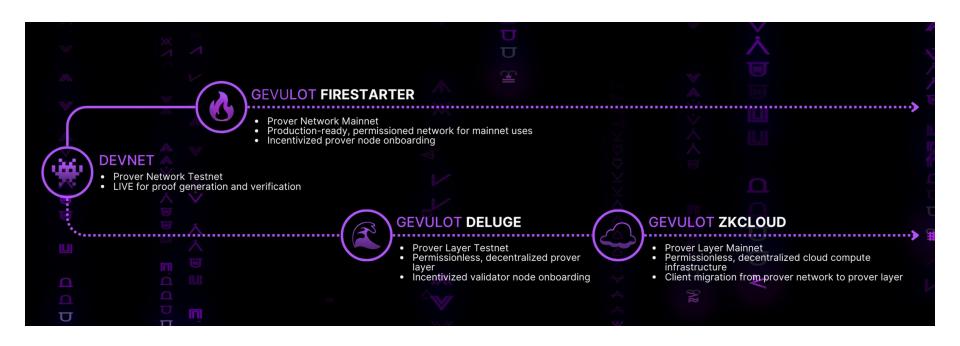
Resource requirements:

- Default resource allocation
- <u>Customizable resource allocation</u>: deployer can specify resource requirements for the program.

Example and commands:

- Gevulot Docs DEVNET section:
 - https://docs.gevulot.com/gevulot-docs/devnet/de ployment

GEVULOT PRODUCT ROADMAP



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