Decentralized Computations

Michał Król < m.krol@ucl.ac.uk > , loannis Psaras < i.psaras@ucl.ac.uk >

University College London

Decentralized vs Cloud computing

- Low delay
- Lower bandwidth usage
- Lower energy consumption
 Privacy issues
- Low cost

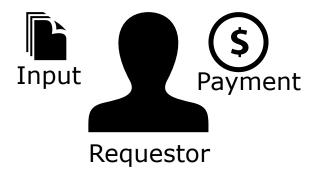
- Untrusted nodes
- Trust in big companies

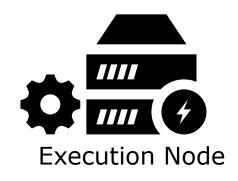
Decentralized computing

To make decentralized computing a realistic alternative:

- Security and privacy must be built in the system design
- It must be easy to join the network to submit/execute tasks/repartition tasks
- Nodes need to be rewarded for their work
- Fully decentralized without "trusted" 3rd parties

Scenario





Building blocks

- Rewards
- Result Verification
- Tasks dispatching
- Privacy

Rewards

- Nodes need to be rewarded for used resources
- It can be the main motivation for nodes to join
- Work need to be proved/verified before payment
- But when should be the payments done?

Result Verification

- Different types of tasks
- Cryptographic proof
 - High cost
 - Not available for every computation
- Parallel execution
 - Partial or complete
 - Highly innefficient
 - How to prevent colluding?

Task Dispatching

- How to connect requestors and execution nodes?
- Advertise tasks vs node capacities
- High volume of advertised data
- For delay-sensitive tasks a DNS-like system is impossible
- If rewards are involved, the system must be fair

Privacy

- Called functions
- Input Parameters
- Result Data

All of the above should be hidden from the network and from the execution node

Calls Privacy

- If we advertise, the calls become public
- Usage of pseudonyms does not solve the problem
- Calls privacy requires a proxy (zerocash)

Input/Result Privacy

- Homomorphic encryption
 - Introduces overhead
 - Not always possible
- Trusted Execution Environment
 - Creates a trusted environment within an untrusted node
 - Low overhead
 - Requires dedicated hardware

Industry

- Golem, Somn
- Run on Ethereum Blockchain
- Payments using smart contracts
- No automatic, reliable result verification mechanism
- 3rd parties to resolve conflicts

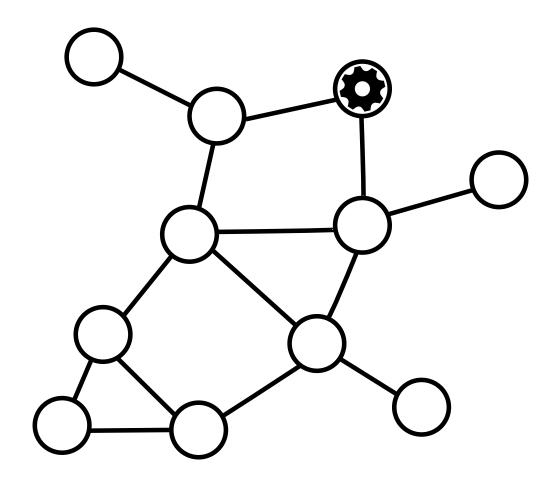
NFaaS

- Rewards
- Result Verification
- Tasks dispatching
- Privacy

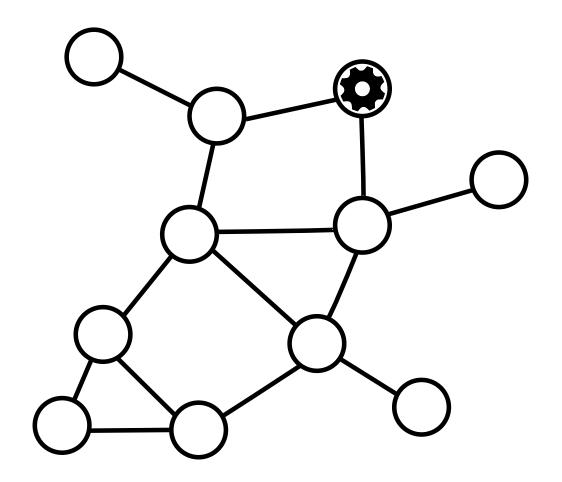
NFaaS

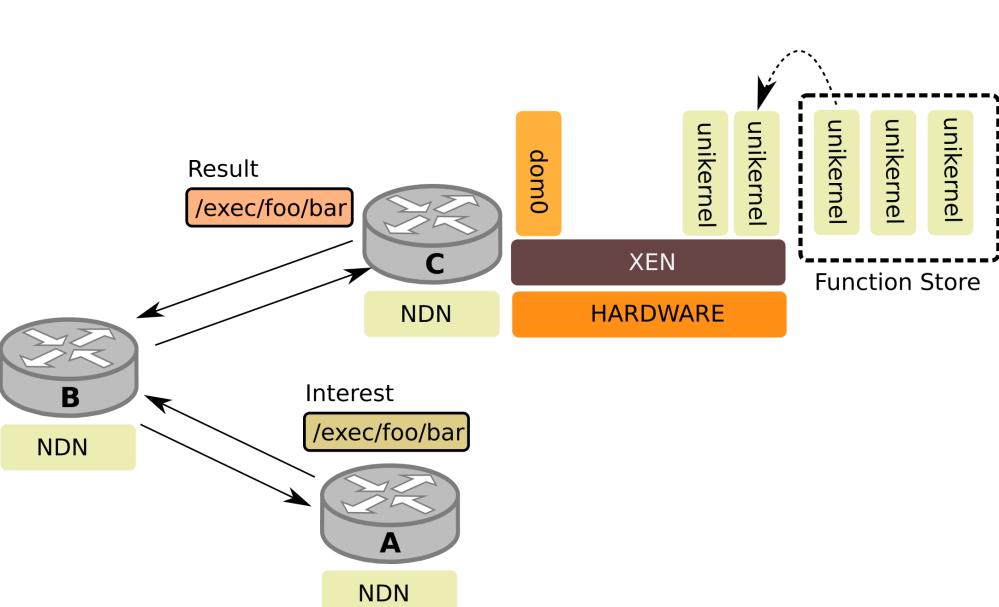
- Task dispatching environment for delay-sensitive tasks
- Function represented as stateless unikernels
- Implemented on top of NDN
- Nodes quickly addapt to network dynamics
- Fully decentralized
- Encrypted communication with functions

Function Execution



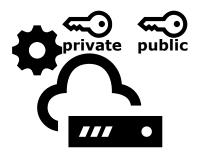
Named Function as a Service





Encryption





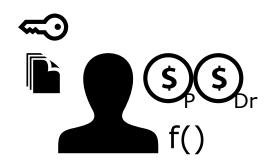


NFaaS

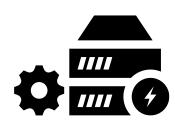
- Quickly adapts to network needs
- Small function size based on rumprun
- Fast boot time

- Rewards
- Result Verification
- Tasks dispatching
- Privacy

- Automatic payments and result verification
- Based on Smart Contracts and Intel SGX
- No 3rd parties involved







- Secure against Rational Attacker
- Minimal computational overhead
- No calls privacy

Thank you