



Cubbit

A distributed use case



Who am I



- * Alessandro Petraro
- * Master Degree in Software Engineering @ University of Bologna
- ♣ Software Engineer & Full Stack Developer @ Cubbit





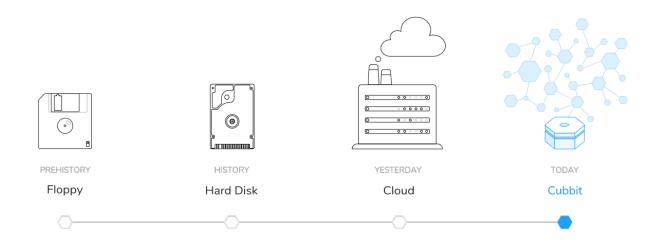
- * Cubbit at a glance
- * CS3 integration overview
 - * What has been done
 - Next steps & challenges





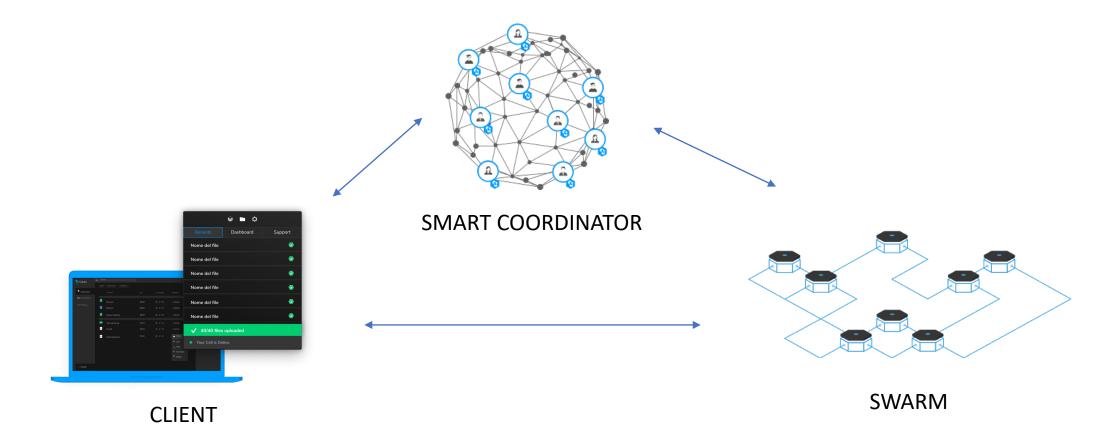


Cubbit Company Profile



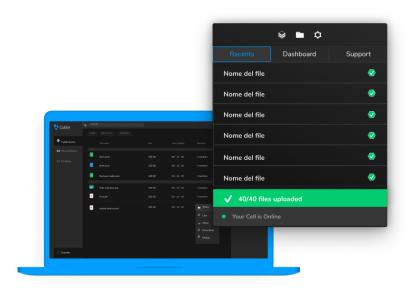
- World's first distributed cloud provider
- ₩ We recycle the internet we waste into the most accessible, green and privacy keeper web services







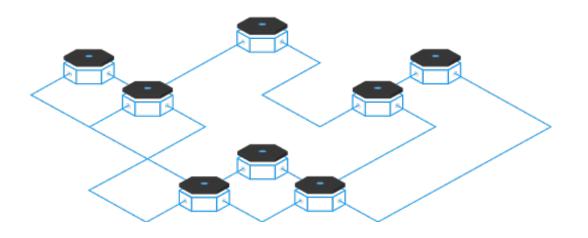
Cubbit client



- * Cubbit client is a software (available both for desktop and web) with a "Dropbox-like" interface, designed to interact with the Cubbit distributed cloud storage.
- t It allows users to:
 - * Claim and manage their devices
 - * Backup, Sync and Share their files with friends and colleagues
 - * Access their data anytime, from everywhere



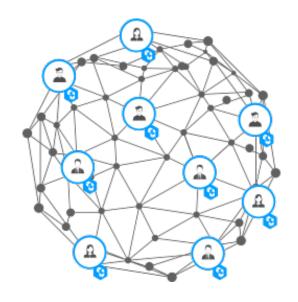
The swarm



- * Peer-to-peer: cells communicate with each other through p2p data-channels boosting up network performances.
- ☼ Distributed Redundancy: based on Reed Solomon error correcting codes. Ensures high availability while maintaining a low storage overhead.
- Recovery: the network is provided with a smart self-healing algorithm which recovers data automatically if needed



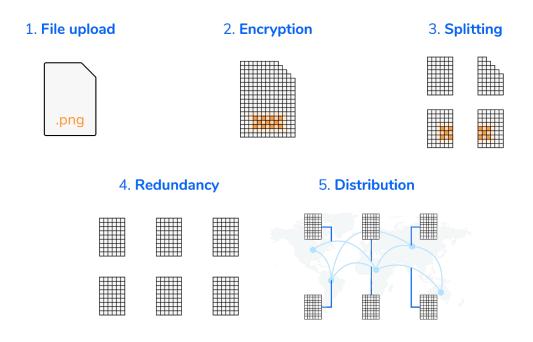
A central coordinator



- *A smart super-node: a special node of the network that handles metadata and optimises the overall performances
- *Optimisations: it employs machine learning algorithms to minimise latency while better distributing payloads across the swarm.
- Monitoring: it monitors the network to resolve congestions and trigger recoveries.



The path of a file



- * Enhanced security: each file is encrypted with a randomly generated key. This key is never stored on any super-node accessible from Cubbit.
- * Zero knowledge: our technology ensures that only the final user can access his/her own files.
- * Transfer: the client splits each encrypted file in 36 encrypted chunks and spread them across the swarm





CS3 Integration



CS3 Apis Integration

Proto build from script

\$ yarn workspace @cubbit/ocm make:ocm



Proto definitions

https://www.npmjs.com/package/protobufjs



Revad Dockerfile

```
1 FROM cs3org/revad:latest
2
3 COPY ./config/cubbit.toml /etc/revad/revad.toml
4 COPY ./config/users.json /etc/revad/users.json
5 COPY ./config/ocm-providers.json /etc/revad/ocm-providers.json
6
7 COPY ./start.sh ./
8
9 EXPOSE 9999
10 EXPOSE 10000
11
12 CMD ["bash", "start.sh"]
```

- * We wrapped revad to make it more customisable
- * `start.sh` is responsible for adding custom parameters and secrets



Example `start.sh`

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ -z $REVAD_JWT_SECRET ] |
   [ -z $OCM_SERVICE_HOST ] || [ -z $OCM_SERVICE_PORT ]; then
    echo "OCM service env variable have not been defined yet. Exiting..."
    exit 1
fi
echo "Configuring host: $OCM_SERVICE_HOST and $OCM_SERVICE_PORT for revad"
sed -i "s/{{REVAD_JWT_SECRET}}/$REVAD_JWT_SECRET/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
sed -i "s/{{OCM SERVICE HOST}}/$OCM SERVICE HOST/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
sed -i "s/{{OCM_SERVICE_PORT}}}/$OCM_SERVICE_PORT/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
echo "Configuring smtp: $SMTP_SERVICE_HOST and $SMTP_SERVICE_PORT for revad"
sed -i "s/{{SMTP_USER}}}/$SMTP_USER/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
sed -i "s/{{SMTP_PASSWORD}}/$SMTP_PASSWORD/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
sed -i "s/{{SMTP_SERVICE_HOST}}/$SMTP_SERVICE_HOST/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
sed -i "s/{{SMTP_SERVICE_PORT}}/$SMTP_SERVICE_PORT/g" /etc/revad/revad.toml
/go/bin/revad -c /etc/revad/revad.toml -p /var/run/revad.pid
```

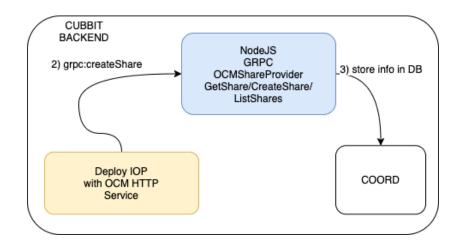
Waiting for K8S environment variables

* Replace secrets and environment variables

* Start reva



High level architecture



- * Each call received from the IOP is forwarded to our GRPC controller
- Shares are then validated and saved into the database

* Coordinator micro service allows OCM service to reach the Cubbit network



Nest JS

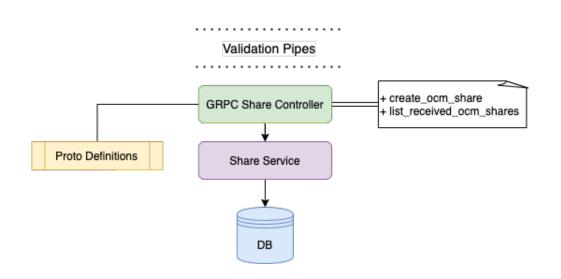


https://nestjs.com/

- *A progressive Node.js framework for building efficient, reliable and scalable server-side applications
- * Three main building blocks
 - * Module
 - * Controller
 - * Service



OCM Service Architecture



- * Validation pipes parse the input
- * Controller is responsible for building the response
- * Service is responsible for the business logic

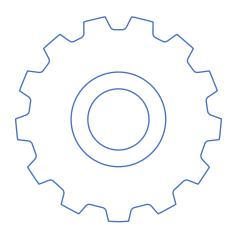




Next steps & challenges



Cubbit apis design

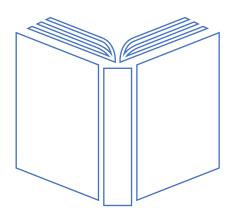


*/files (POST): upload a file to the Cubbit network (encryption and redundancy as an option)

/files/{file_id} (GET): download a file with the specified file_id from the Cubbit network (optional key if encrypted)



Next Steps: Cubbit translator



** Create a SDK that can be used to call the Cubbit CORE API

* Cubbit CORE responsible for:

Upload / Download files

Encryption and redundancy





Thank you! Discover more on...

- cs3mesh4eosc.eu
- in company/cs3mesh4eosc
- @cs3mesh4eosc