



# Dooble

A Web Browser

Version 2.1.6 (2018.01.25)

# Table of Contents

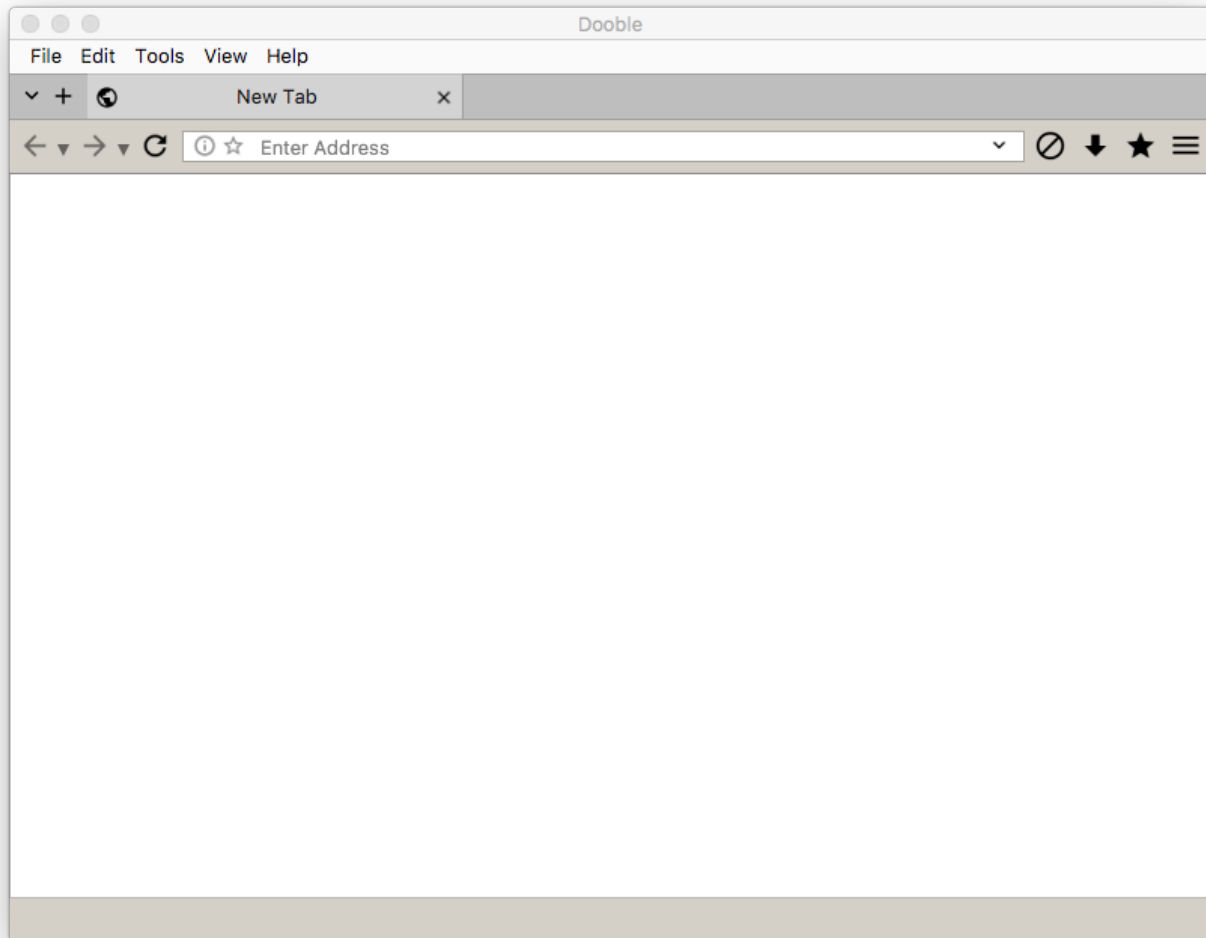
Introduction.....	4
AES Implementation.....	5
Accepted / Blocked Domains.....	6
Accept Mode.....	6
Block Mode.....	6
Address Widget.....	8
Certificate Exceptions.....	9
Clear Items.....	12
Command-Line Options.....	13
Cookies.....	14
Domain Filter.....	14
Purge Periodically.....	14
Debian.....	16
Downloads.....	17
Favorites.....	19
File Menus.....	20
File.....	20
Authenticate.....	20
New Private Window.....	20
New Tab.....	20
New Window.....	20
Save.....	20
Close Tab.....	20
Print.....	20
Print Preview.....	21
Exit Dooble.....	21
Edit.....	21
Clear Items.....	21
Clear Visited Links.....	21
Find.....	21
Settings.....	22
Tools.....	22
Accepted / Blocked Domains.....	22
Certificate Exceptions.....	22
Cookies.....	22
Downloads.....	22
Favorites.....	22
History.....	22
View.....	22
Show Full Screen.....	22
Show Status Bar.....	22
Help.....	22
About.....	22
Documentation.....	23

History.....	24
Performance and Security Considerations.....	25
Private Windows.....	26
Settings.....	28
Display.....	28
Pin Windows.....	28
History.....	28
Privacy.....	28
Credentials.....	28
Disabled.....	28
Enabled with a Password.....	28
Enabled without a Password.....	28
UTC Time Zone.....	29
Web.....	29
Local Storage.....	29
User Agent.....	29
XSS Auditing.....	29
Sources of Randomness.....	31
BSD.....	31
Linux.....	31
Windows.....	31
Supported Protocols.....	32
Threefish Implementation.....	33
Translations.....	34

# Introduction

Dooble is an elegant, simple, and zero-dependency Web browser. The application should be functional on any operating system where Qt 5.9.x is supported.

The source is readily available at <https://github.com/textbrowser/dooble/tree/master/2.x>.



# AES Implementation

The AES implementation is derived from the guidelines provided by <http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/FIPS/NIST.FIPS.197.pdf>. The implementation is independent of architecture.

## Accepted / Blocked Domains

Dooble supports the accepting and blocking of specific domains. The Accepted / Blocked Domains window allows for the defining of domains which are to be accepted or blocked. Domains are stored in the SQLite database `dooble_accepted_or_blocked_domains.db`. An operating mode may also be prepared within this window. Supported operating modes are defined below.

### Accept Mode

Only the specified domains may be accessed either directly or indirectly.

### Block Mode

The specified domains are blocked. While in this mode, Dooble will prevent direct and indirect access to the listed domains.

Note: Defined domains also reside in a session container which is optimized for rapid (amortized  $O(1)$ ) discovery. The special container contains all of the defined domains.

Note: The bundled Data directory contains the file `dooble_accepted_or_blocked_domains.txt`. An import feature is included in the Accepted / Blocked Domains window. An import will enable (Blocked or Accepted) existing domains.



## Address Widget

The address widget contains the current page's URL. The present URL may be inserted in the Favorites container by pressing the information tool button.

The current site's cookies may be accessed via a context menu. The context menu also allows for the removal of the current site's non-private certificate exception, if a certificate exception has been previously accepted.

Note: All address widgets share a common history container. The container is optimized for rapid (amortized  $O(1)$ ) discovery of history items and is required for displaying previously-accessed URLs in address widgets.

Note: Certificate exceptions are not available for private URLs. That is, if a certificate exception is accepted from a private window, the exception is only available within that window. Other non-private and private Dooble windows will not have insight into the accepted certificate exception.

Note: Dooble applies the Levenshtein Distance algorithm during the history-discovery process.

Note: Private windows record visited links in the internal history containers.



# Certificate Exceptions

Web sites may raise SSL/TLS certificate errors. Some of these certificate errors may be overridden.



Once overridden, the Web site and the certificate error are recorded in the SQLite database `dooble_certificate_exceptions.db` unless the parent window is a private window. For private windows, certificate exceptions exist only within such windows.

Overridden non-private sites are presented in the Certificate Exceptions window. Within this window, exceptions may be revoked.

Note: Certificate errors may be raised by third-party requests.

Note: Private windows will also interrogate permanent certificate exceptions. If a permanent certificate exception is discovered for the given private URL, the particular Web site will be loaded by the private page.

Note: Version 2.00 of Dooble allows for a single certificate exception to be defined for a given URL. Future revisions may allow for multiple exceptions.



## Clear Items

The Clear Items modal dialog may be used to remove an assortment of content.



# Command-Line Options

From <https://peter.sh/experiments/chromium-command-line-switches/>.

The option `disable-reading-from-canvas` may be of interest.

# Cookies

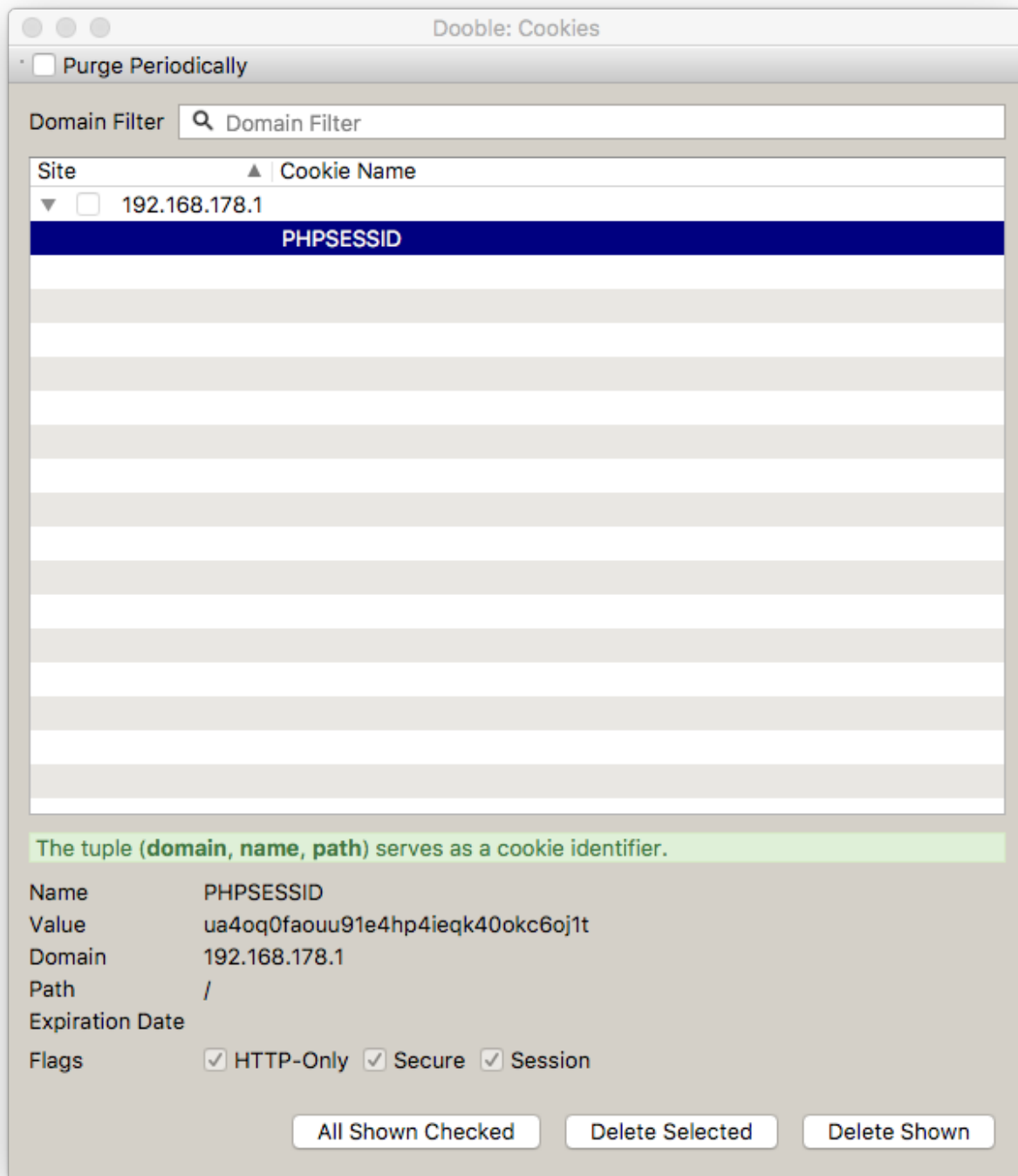
The Cookies window depicts Dooble's current cookies. The SQLite database dooble\_cookies.db contains cookie data.

## Domain Filter

If set, only the specified domain's cookies are displayed.

## Purge Periodically

If enabled, unchecked domains will be purged every 15 seconds. Purging occurs on the main thread.



## Debian

The Debian package is GPG-signed. This section describes the process of verifying the signature.

First, create a special directory.

```
> mkdir E324939BF29D7B80
```

Next, install debsig-verify via aptitude.

```
> sudo aptitude install debsig-verify
```

Then, copy the bundled file Documentation/dooble.pol to E324939BF29D7B80.

```
> cp Documentation/dooble.pol E324939BF29D7B80
```

Import the bundled public key Documentation/dooble.asc.

```
> gpg --no-default-keyring --keyring E324939BF29D7B80/debsig.gpg --import  
Documentation/dooble.asc
```

Finally, verify the Debian package.

```
> debsig-verify --keyrings-dir . --policies-dir . ./Dooble-2.1.5.deb
```

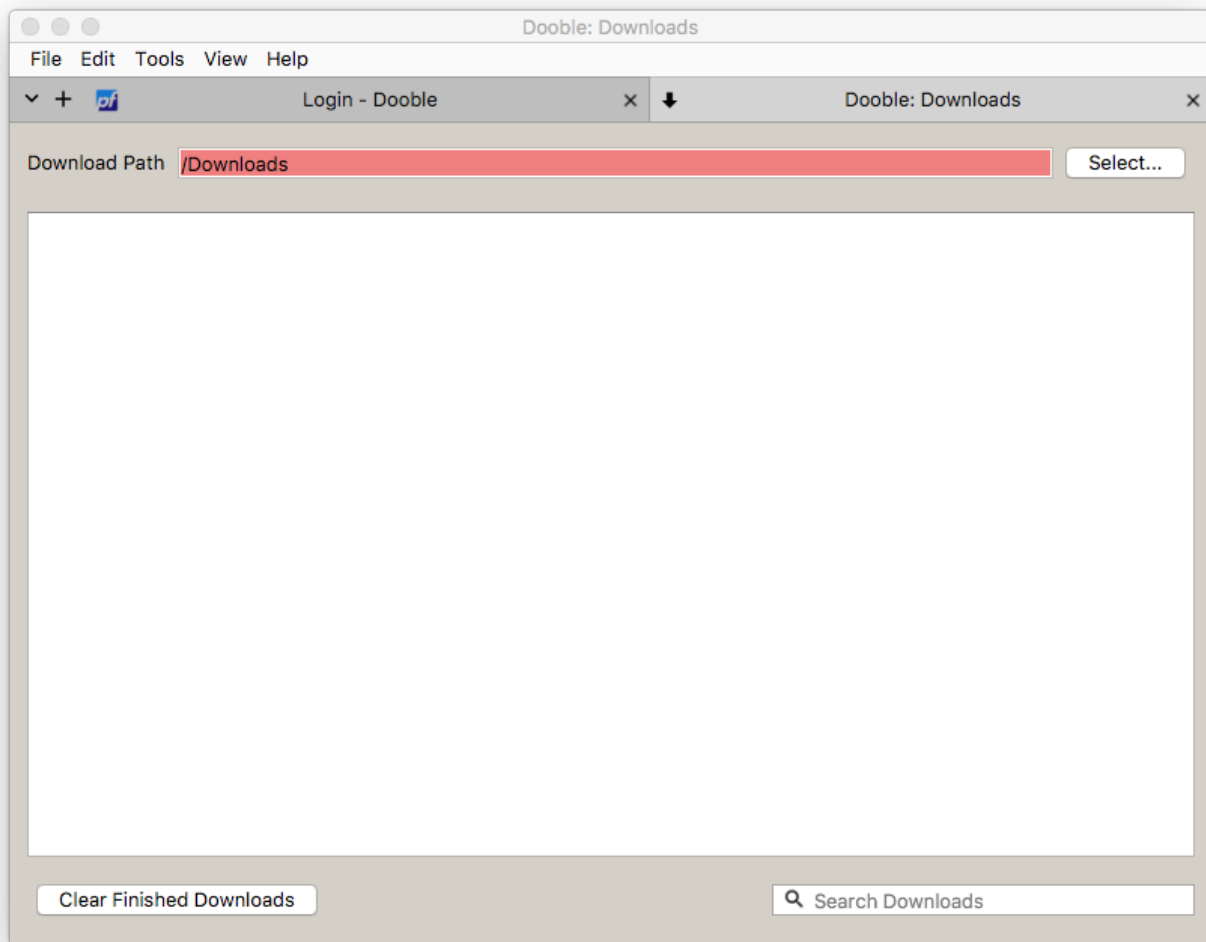
Results should be similar to the following.

```
debsig: Verified package from 'Dooble' (Text Browser)
```



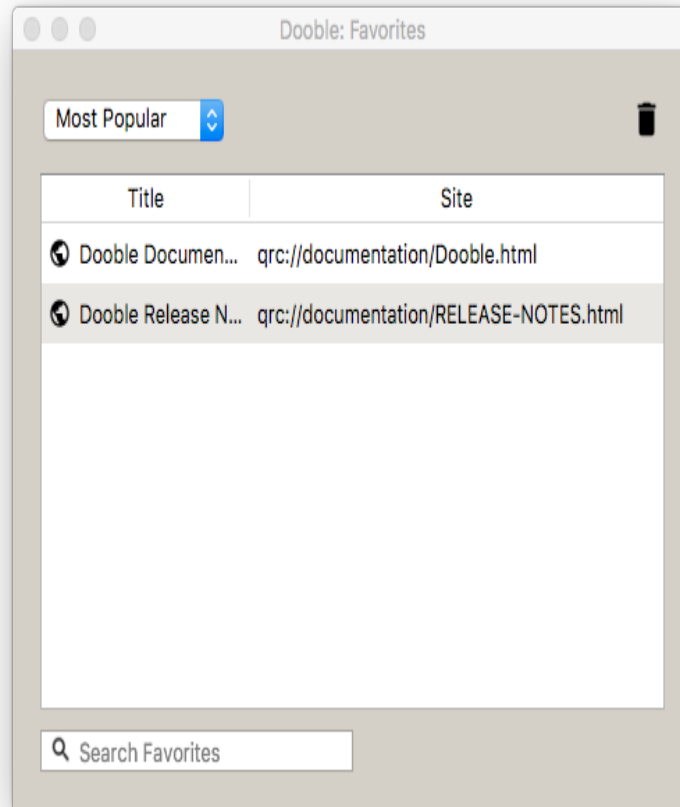
## Downloads

Dooble supports the downloading of data. Active and inactive downloads are depicted in the Downloads window. Active downloads may be canceled. Files associated with canceled downloads are discarded. Dooble does not provide a mechanism for restarting a canceled or interrupted download. Downloads data are stored in the SQLite database dooble\_downloads.db.



# Favorites

Favorites are replacements of bookmarks. Included in the Favorites non-modal dialog are various sort options. Favorites, along with history items, are stored in the SQLite database dooble\_history.db.



# File Menus

Dooble offers a traditional menu bar. The menu bar's visibility may be configured via the Display panel in the Settings window. If the menu bar is permanently hidden, its visibility may be modified via the F10 key. Some menu options include mnemonics and shortcuts.

## File

The File menu includes several basic functions.

### Authenticate

If permanent credentials are defined, this option is enabled. An authentication dialog is displayed if the option is selected. If credentials are correctly authenticated, global containers are populated. Please note that interface components must be populated via the main thread and this activity may burden Dooble.

### New Private Window

Open a new private window. Please also read the **Private Windows** section for details on private browsing.

### New Tab

A new tab is appended to the end of the tab widget.

### New Window

Open a new window.

### Save

Save the current page. The action invokes a download request. A file-selection dialog is not displayed.

### Close Tab

Close the current tab. If the current tab is the only Dooble tab and active downloads exist, a confirmation prompt is displayed.

### Print

A modal print dialog is displayed.

## Print Preview

Not implemented. Permanently disabled.

## Exit Dooble

Exit Dooble. A confirmation prompt is displayed if active downloads exist.

## Edit

### Clear Items

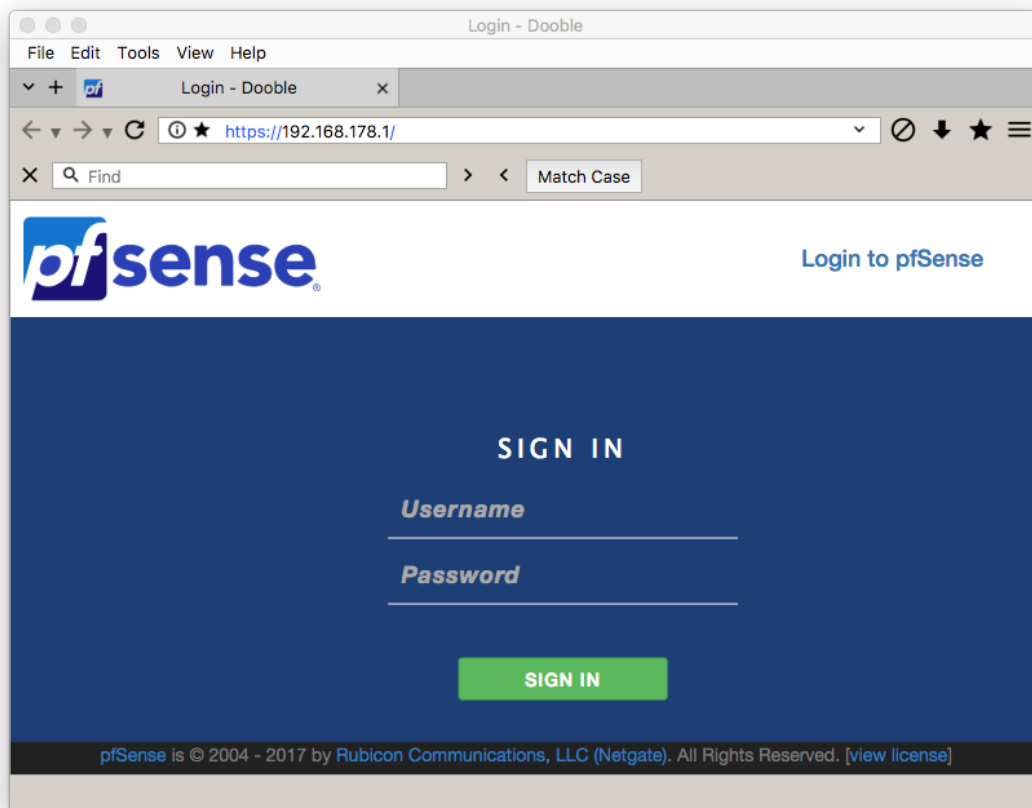
Display an instance of the modal Clear Items dialog.

### Clear Visited Links

Remove contents from the local Visited Links file.

## Find

Enables the Find panel.



## **Settings**

Display the Settings window.

## **Tools**

### **Accepted / Blocked Domains**

Display the Accepted / Blocked Domains window.

### **Certificate Exceptions**

Display the Certificate Exceptions window.

### **Cookies**

Display the global Cookies window. If the window is a private window, the private window's Cookies window is displayed.

### **Downloads**

Display the Downloads window.

### **Favorites**

Display the Favorites non-modal dialog.

### **History**

Display the History window.

## **View**

### **Show Full Screen**

Disable or enable full-screen mode.

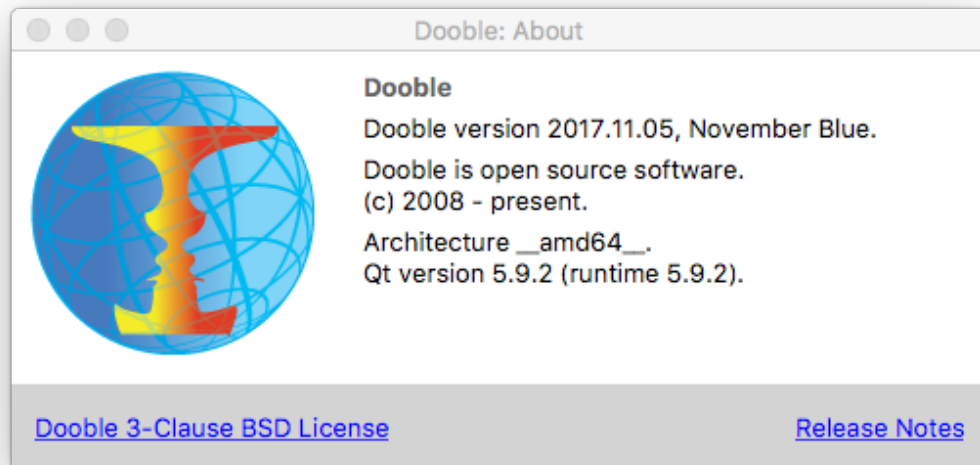
### **Show Status Bar**

Hide or show the status bar.

## **Help**

### **About**

Display the non-modal About dialog.

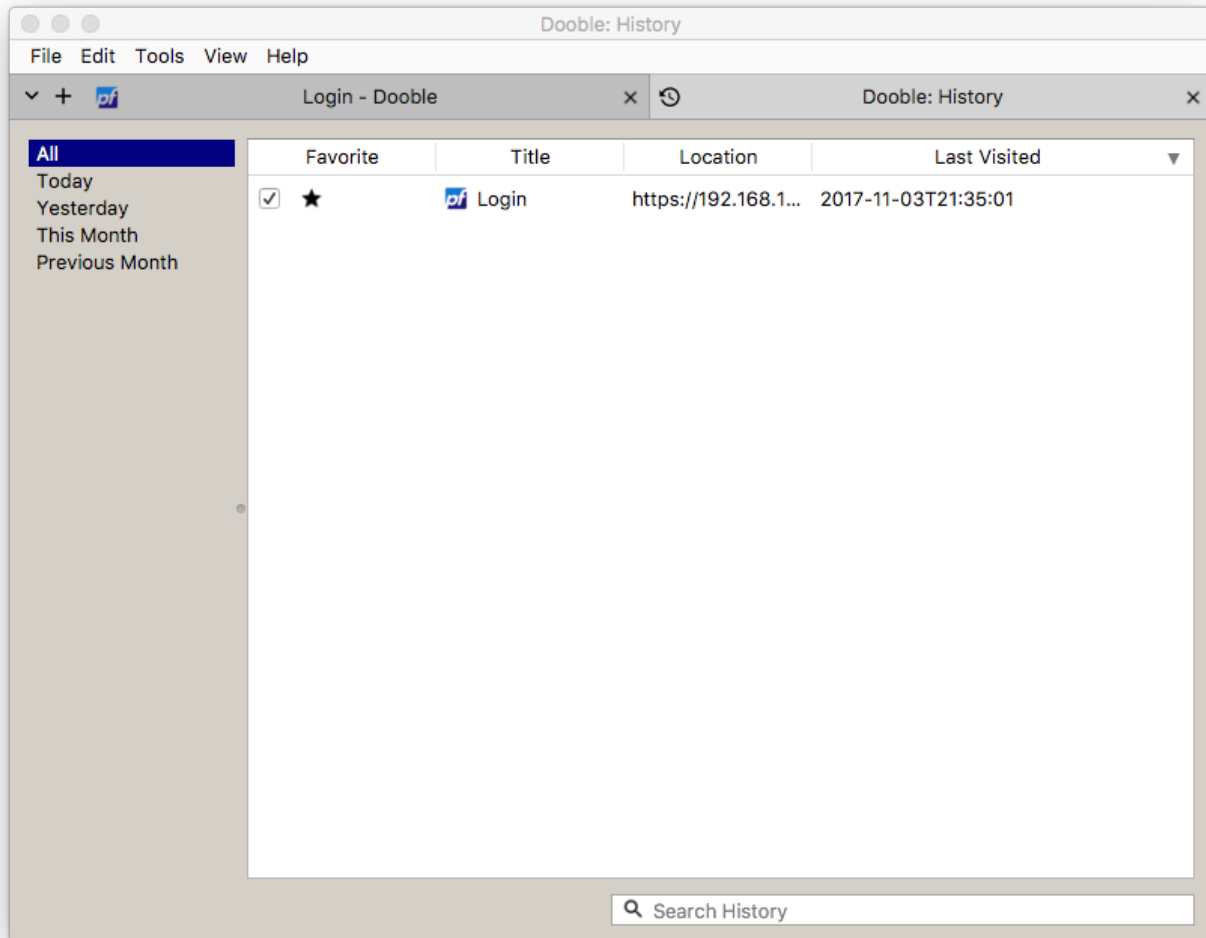


## Documentation

Display this document in a Doble tab.

# History

The History window is a general-purpose container depicting Dooble's browsing history. A simple search is included. Selected items may be removed via a context menu. The SQLite database dooble\_history.db contains history data, along with favorites data.



Note: Purged items are not automatically removed from the History window during a session. Subsequent sessions will represent the most current contents of dooble\_history.db.

## Performance and Security Considerations

- Accepted / Blocked domains are stored in a container that's designed for rapid (amortized  $O(1)$ ) discovery. The container is populated during the initialization of Dooble.
- Authentication is interruptible.
- Constant byte-by-byte comparisons are implemented wherever cryptographic digests are involved.
- Cryptographic keys are zeroed on destruction. Sensitive fields are cleared after use. Please note that these processes do not guarantee that sensitive data are destroyed effectively.
- Dooble does not exercise secure memory.
- Dooble populates icons of table items only when required. The software inspects respective views and determines the entries which require icons.
- History items are safely purged within a dedicated thread.
- Initial gathering of History data is performed by a thread.
- Processing large quantities of icon data will certainly burden most software applications. Dooble provides an innovative solution. Address widgets, the Favorites window, and the History window implement an intelligent algorithm which causes Dooble to load only the icon data of visible items. Once loaded, the icon data are cached. Also included are SQLite database indexes. This innovative solution produces an exceptionally-smooth rendering of important data.
- The AES and Threefish implementations are not designed to be thread-safe.
- The process of preparing credentials may be interrupted.



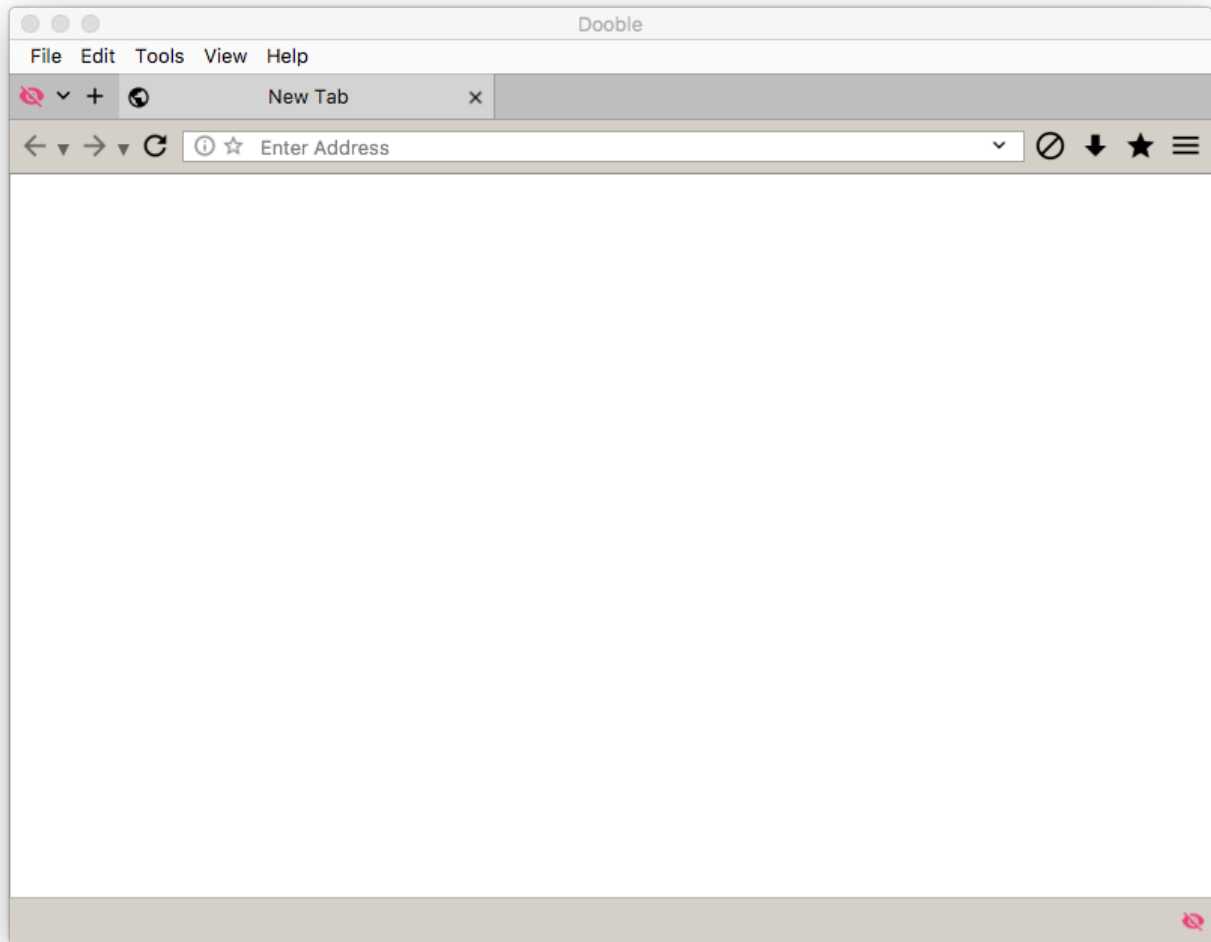
# Private Windows

When browsing in private windows, Dooble does not save the following data:

- Certificate Exceptions
- Cookies
- Favicons
- History
- Temporary Files
- Visited Links

While in private windows, Dooble does save:

- Downloads
- Favorites



# Settings

This section describes some of the areas of the Settings window. Settings values are stored in the SQLite database dooble\_settings.db.

## Display

### Pin Windows

Some support windows may be pinned. Pinning is the process of embedding support windows within a Dooble window.

## History

A dedicated thread determines if browsing history has expired. The thread is also responsible for removing expired history data. The thread is safely canceled upon termination of Dooble.

## Privacy

### Credentials

Doble provides a process of storing authentically-encrypted data in various databases. This process is completely optional. Three separate modes are included:

#### ***Disabled***

This is the default mode. In this mode, Dooble stores data in cleartext.

#### ***Enabled with a Password***

Doble shall permanently store data in authentically-encrypted containers using credentials generated via the provided password.

#### ***Enabled without a Password***

Doble shall store private data in authentically-encrypted containers using session credentials. The data will not be available in future sessions.

Additional specifics are listed bellow.

CBC is the preferred cipher mode of operation.

SHA3-512 is the favored hash algorithm.

The password must contain at least 1 character.

The process is interruptible.

The pseudo-random password salt is composed of 64 bytes.

## **UTC Time Zone**

Set the environment variable TZ to UTC.

## **Web**

### **Local Storage**

Required for HTML5 storage.

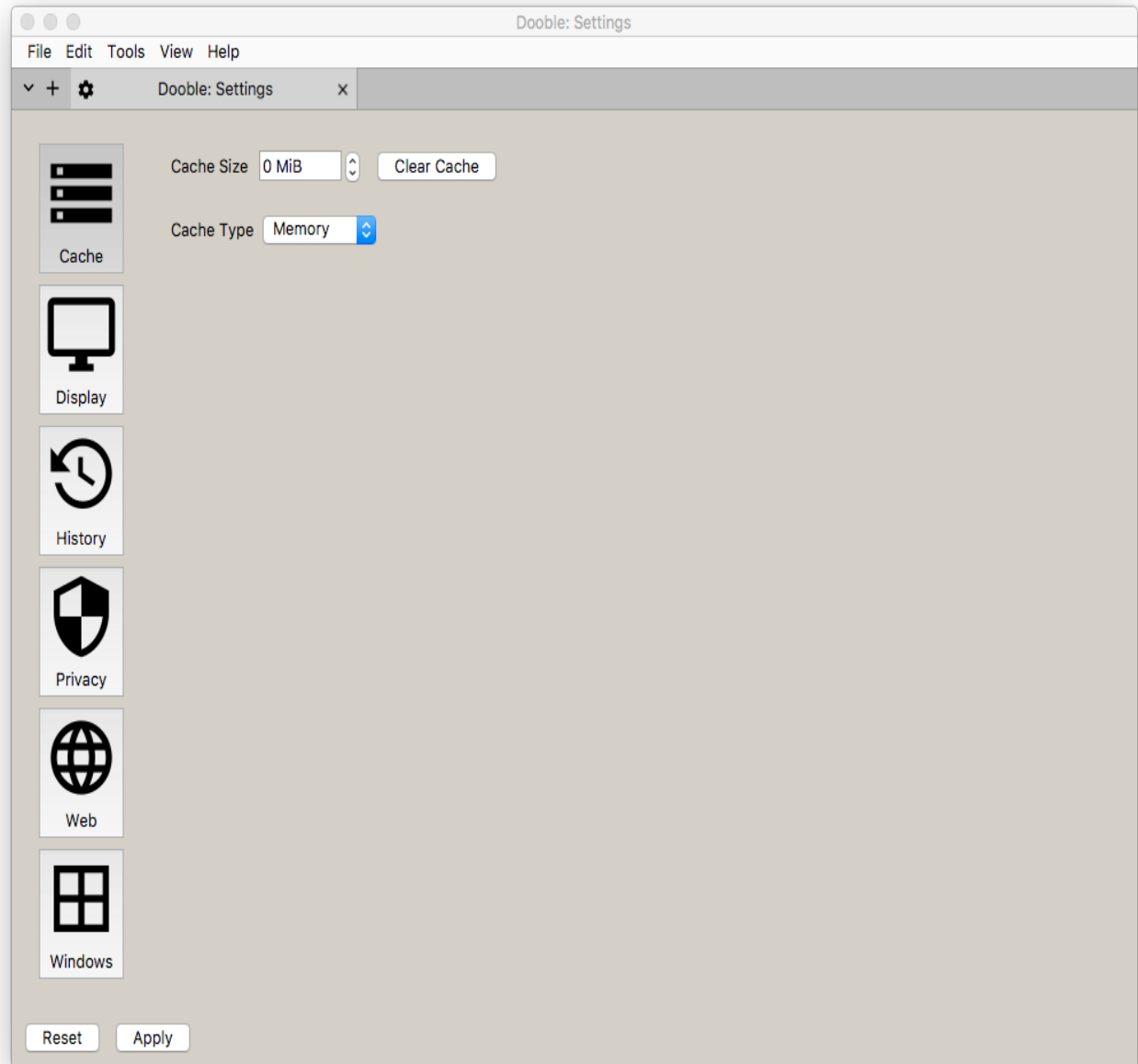
### **User Agent**

The user agent is sometimes used for content negotiation between the Dooble client and a server. The initial value is system-dependent. To reset, please clear the field and press the Apply button. Please reset the field whenever new Qt products are provided.

### **XSS Auditing**

Per Qt's documentation, XSS Auditing monitors load requests for cross-site scripting attempts. Suspicious scripts are blocked.

Note: Dooble does not remove the local WebEnginePersistentStorage directory during a reset. Please remove this directory after a reset completes.



# Sources of Randomness

Dooble requires data streams of random data for an assortment of cryptographic algorithms. This section briefly describes the sources of these data streams for various operating systems.

## BSD

BSD-like systems acquire pseudo-random data from the `/dev/random` device.

## Linux

Linux systems acquire pseudo-random data from the `/dev/urandom` device.

## Windows

Please read [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa379942\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/aa379942(v=vs.85).aspx).

## Supported Protocols

Dooble supports the FILE, FTP, GOPHER, and HTTP(S) protocols.

## Threefish Implementation

The Threefish implementation is derived from the guidelines provided by <http://www.skein-hash.info/sites/default/files/skein1.1.pdf>. The implementation is independent of architecture.



## Translations

Translations are incomplete. Translating Dooble is quite simple. Please download and install Qt from <https://download.qt.io>, download Dooble's source, and become an expert in Qt's Linguist. Linguist documentation exists at <https://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtlinguist-index.html>.