Using Factom

The Factom API Version 0.2

In the early Alpha version of Factom, the peer to peer network will be simulated with a centralized server. As the project matures, the server will be replaced by a peer to peer network. Data storage will eventually be provided by a separate DHT network, but is also currently simulated on the central server.

Users of Factom will interface with the system through a daemon program. The program is written in go and is called factomclient. It is expected to be run on the user's computer, but could also be located elsewhere on the user's private network. The factomclient program exposes a web services API which is called by user programs. The data is encoded in JSON.

When the factomclient is updated from a client-server to P2P model, the base API calls from the user application will stay the same. The change would be in what party orders the unanchored transactions. Even in the temporary client-server model, Entries are protected by the blockchain after being anchored. That being said, the system will be reset at various points during development.

Quick Start

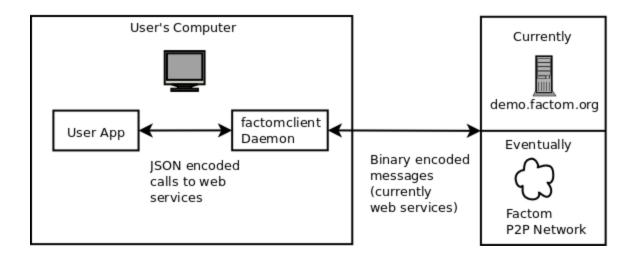
The easiest way to start experimenting in Facom is to use the factomexplorer instance running directly on the server.

Browse to: http://demo.factom.org:8087/

Overview

Factom will eventually communicate via a P2P network, and a reference client is being developed to act as an interface for user applications. It is expected that users will run the factomclient program, which exposes an API that applications can use. Factom is useful for securing existing business processes. Existing applications can call the API to make a system state not reversible without detection.

Connection Diagram



The API between factomclient and the Factom network while interesting, is not detailed in this document. Some steps are converted from one JSON call to two Network calls. Factom uses two stage calls at several points. One reason is to prevent front-running by peers when exposing information that homesteads a namespace (similar to Namecoin's staged registration). Another reason is to allow for separation of the payment and data storage subsystems.

The nomenclature for the multiple stages is commit then reveal.

Commit	Hash(es) of data is signed and broadcast. It is considered a payment for the revealed data.
Reveal	The committed data is broadcast and sorted by ChainID
Submit	A submit is a call which both commits and reveals. The Submit takes data, creates and broadcasts a commit. Shortly thereafter creates a reveal and broadcasts it. Submit might make a transaction susceptible to front running attacks on P2P, because the timing of the two is very close. Front running is only a problem with a Chain reveal.

This version of the API, factom will only expose the submit calls. The underlying commit and reveal will be exposed later.

Every Entry must be associated with some Chain, specified by its ChainID. Typically, a user will homestead some globally unique ChainID, and place their transactions in that Chain. The Chain is not exclusively theirs, so the application needs to be resistant to foreign data.

Before an Entry will be accepted, the Chain which it specifies must have been created.

Also, before any Chains can be created, factomclient's internal Entry Credit public key needs to have a positive balance on the server. Entry Credit balances are supposed to only be increased along with a Factoid balance decrease, but that functionality has not been written yet. Adding Entries into Factom is essentially free at this point. Factomclient has a temporary API call which asks for an increased balance of Entry Credits.

Setup

This setup phase assumes you are running ubuntu linux 14.04. Windows may work but is untested.

install go:

```
sudo apt-get install golang git mercurial
```

create go directory in home ~/go/ set go path. add to bottom of file ~/.profile

```
export GOPATH=$HOME/go
export PATH=$PATH:$GOPATH/bin
```

logout and login

Install factomclient with this command: go get -v github.com/FactomProject/FactomCode/factomclient/...

Run factomclient from the commandline

You may need to clear the files /tmp/factomclient/ if the demo.factom.org is reset.

Add Entry Credits to your private key

Your public private keypair is autogenerated by the factomclient program.

Check balance of private key:

from command line:

```
curl -X POST -H "application/json" -d 'pubkey=wallet'
http://localhost:8088/v1/creditbalance
```

from web browser:

```
http://localhost:8088/v1/creditbalance?&pubkey=wallet
```

should return public key and a zero balance like this:

```
{"PublicKey": "NWNGhTqjv9rAxuxdpfsgjxmmFI6y8VMSgPm8+lOMmDc=","Cr edits":0}
```

Increase the number of entry credits:

From web browser:

```
http://localhost:8088/v1/buycredit?&to=wallet&value=100
```

Add New Chain to Factom

Before adding Entries, a Chain must be created to put them in. The easiest way to do this is to use the factomexplorer detailed below. After installing it, open it's interface in a web browser. Next to the Chains menu item, there is a drop down arrow. Click the + sign to create a new Chain. Add a Chain Name and some data for a first Entry. The Chain Name "helloworld" corresponds to ChainID

[&]quot;d5f39e4c4e041c37dfe0d65c7405d215924650891a689425c736e974c88d5ba0"

Other commands:

The metadata about the directory blocks can be retrieved with the URL:

```
http://localhost:8088/v1/dblocksbyrange/0/100
```

The first number is the start block and the second number is the end block. This command gets the first 100 Directory Blocks' info.

This was the block which created the helloworld Chain above. d5f39e4c4e041c37dfe0d65c7405d215924650891a689425c736e974c88d5ba0 converted to base64 is 1f0eTE4EHDff4NZcdAXSFZJGUIkaaJQ1xzbpdMiNW6A= which we see above as a ChainID. The AQAAA... ChainID is the Entry Credit Chain, which keeps track of balances.

http://localhost:8088/v1/creditbalance?&pubkey=wallet at this point returns {"PublicKey":"NWNGhTqjv9rAxuxdpfsgjxmmFI6y8VMSgPm8+lOMmDc=","Credits":989}, since we used 11 Entry Credits to make the Chain. Earlier it was 1000. 10 were spent to make the Chain and 1 to pay for up to 1KiB of data used in the Entry.

Submit Entries

factomclient takes json calls to itself and sends them out to demo.factom.org. A command line application has been provided which takes command line arguments and makes a json call.

Install factom-cli:

go get -v github.com/FactomProject/factom-cli/...

```
Call factom-cli like this adding an Entry to our earlier example's ChainID:
```

```
echo "Here is Entry data" | factom-cli -c
"d5f39e4c4e041c37dfe0d65c7405d215924650891a689425c736e974c88d5ba0" -e
"extIDforDB"
```

Install factomexplorer:

go get -v github.com/FactomProject/factomexplorer/...

```
make directory \sim /.factom/client/data copy all files from
```

~/go/src/github.com/FactomProject/factomexplorer/bundle/data/ to:

~/.factom/client/data/

copy client.conf from:

~/go/src/github.com/FactomProject/factomexplorer/

to home:

~/

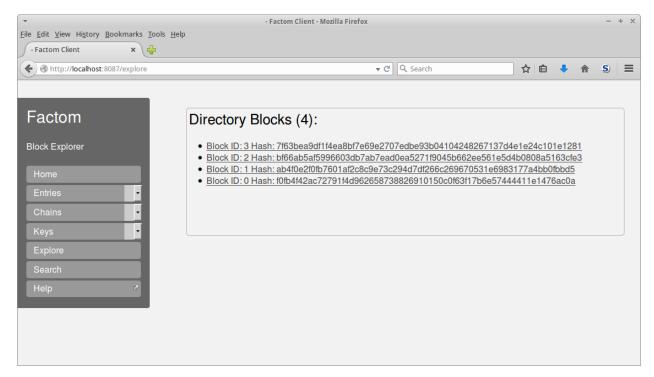
edit client.conf and change ServerAddr to "demo.factom.org:8083"

Some earlier data in /tmp/client/ might need to be cleared out if the factom server is reset.

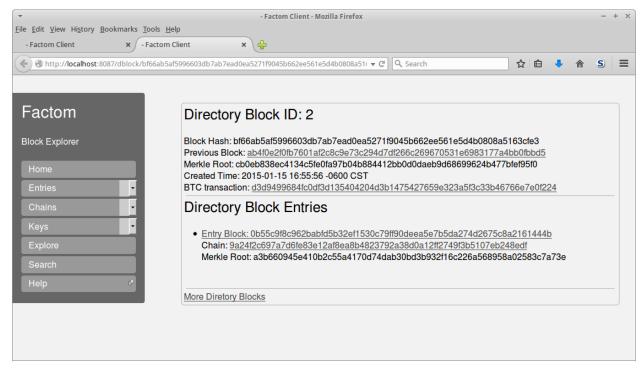
launch with the command factomexplorer

While it is running, it can be connected to with a web browser at the URL:

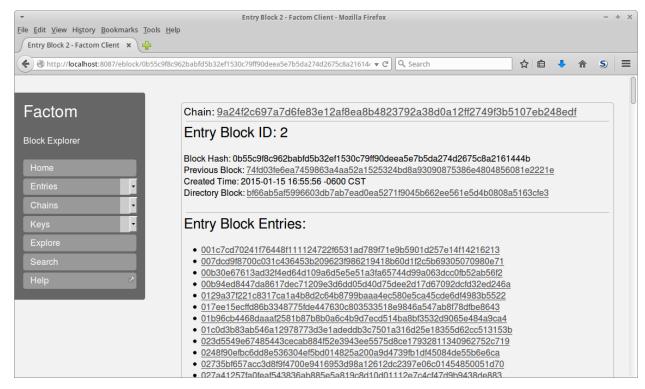
http://localhost:8087/



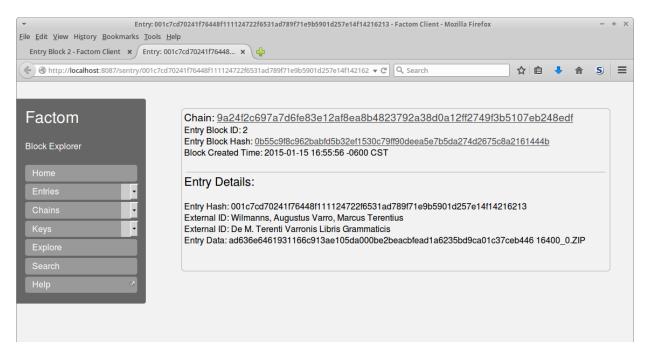
Explore tab in factomexplorer. This shows all the available Directory Blocks, which are the highest level data structures in Factom.



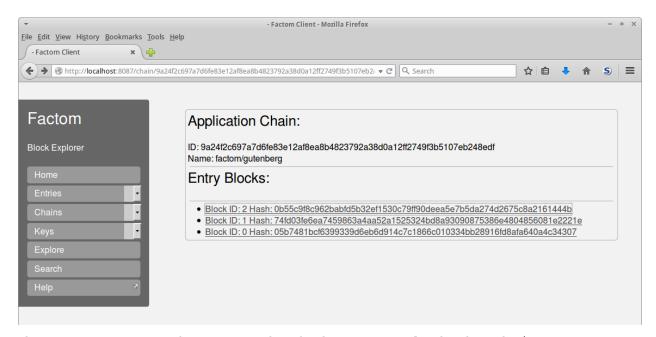
Directory Blocks are composed of a header and a paired list of Entry Blocks and the Chain which the Entry Block is associated with.



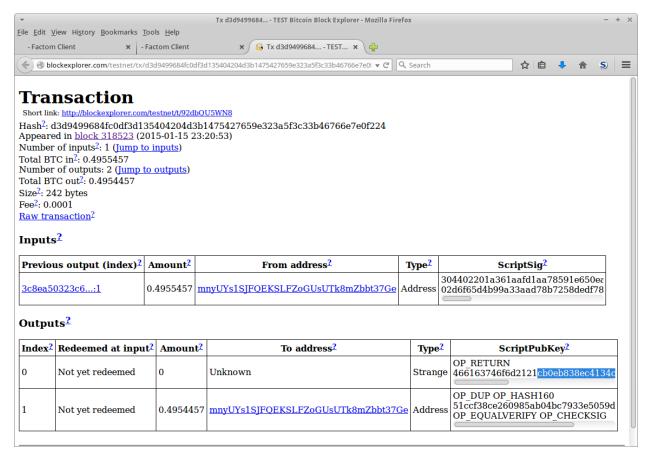
Entry Blocks are composed of a header and a list of Entries. All the Entries referenced in a specific Entry Block have the same ChainID.



Entries are a packet of data including a ChainID (required), External IDs (optional), and a payload. The External IDs are essentially part of the payload, but are tagged to be keys into a database.



The Factom system keeps track of the Entry Blocks by ChainID. ChainID is a hash of the Chain Name.



The Merkle root of each Directory Block is anchored in the blockchain.

Relevant Code:

Here are some places to look in Factom to see how the APIs are handled.

https://github.com/FactomProject/FactomCode/blob/development/factomclient/serve.go
https://github.com/FactomProject/FactomCode/blob/development/factomapi/wsapi_go
https://github.com/FactomProject/FactomCode/blob/development/factomapi/wsapi_test.go
https://github.com/FactomProject/factom-cli/blob/mk2/put.go