



# FreeJournal

**Background Technologies & Intro**

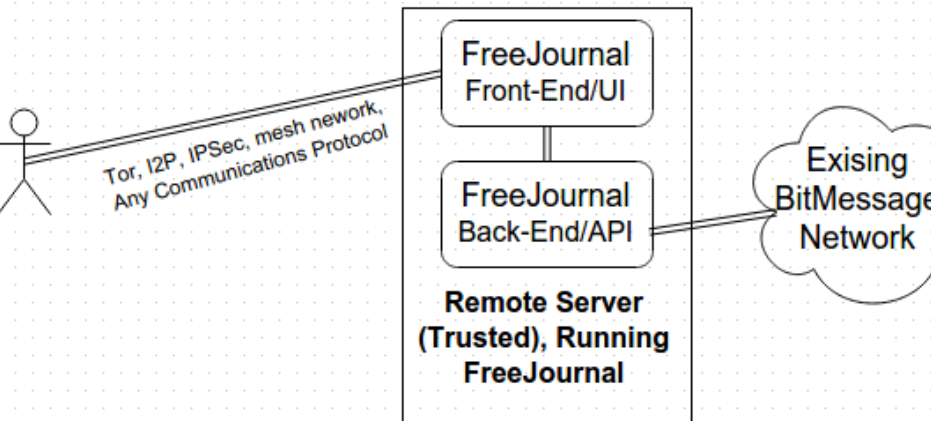
# Description & Motivation

**From Proposal:** “Whistleblowers and journalists need a way to anonymously publish documents to a public or private audience of their choosing. Currently, they do so through complex anonymity software restricted to developers and cryptography experts, or through third-party institutions prone to internal politics and editorializing like Wikileaks. FreeJournal is a protocol and accompanying user-friendly front end application designed to assist in the anonymous and uncensorable release of documents to a public audience in a cryptographically secure manner.”

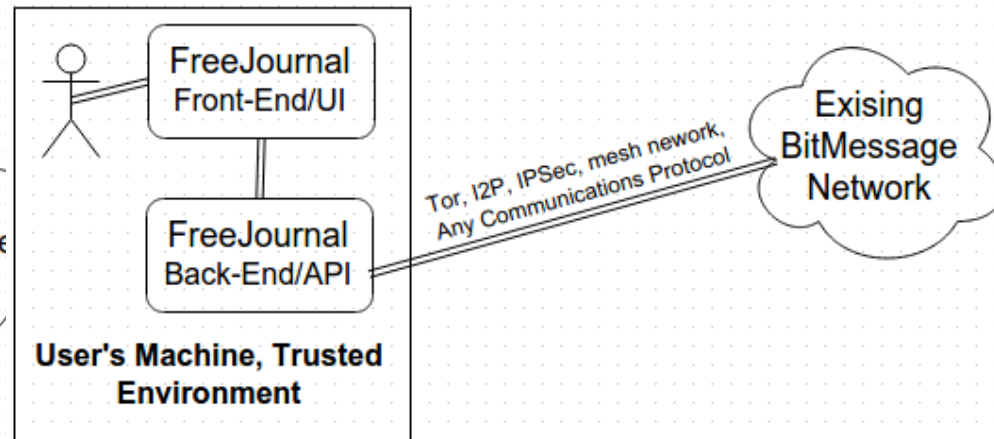
(read: <https://wiki.cites.illinois.edu/wiki/pages/viewpage.action?title=FreeJournal&spaceKey=cs428sp15>)

# Project Architecture

Scenario 1: User Connects to Remote Service ("regular webapp"). Easy to use, less secure.



Scenario 2: User Runs Same Webapp As Server on **Local Trusted Machine**



# Project Mockup: Submit



FreeJournal

[View Your Uploaded Collections](#) | [Start a New Document Collection](#)

Submit a New Document (text or PDF): **UPLOAD**

Document Title:

Document Keywords (Comma Separated):

**SUBMIT**

# Project Mockup: View



## Select a document collection to view:

- Chase Consumer Banking Policies
- UIUC FOIA Request Responses
- Urbana Champaign Sewer Maps
- NYPD 2014 Arrest Statistics

# Project Mockup: Collection



**You are viewing UIUC FOIA Requests (Go back)**

**Select a document below to view:**

- Philip Daian FOIA request by FBI, 1/1/2005 *keywords*: student, FOIA, UIUC  
**Documented uploaded before 5:00GMT, 1/1/2013 (trusted timestamp)**
- Dennis Toeppen FOIA request for Sue Me, 1/1/2006 *keywords*: subex, FOIA  
**Upload time unknown (no timestamp available)**
- ....

# Dependencies: Bitcoin

We will use Bitcoin to *timestamp* our documents. This allows us to distinguish old established leaks from new copies, providing a basic reputation system. This will be **optional for users**.

# Bitcoin

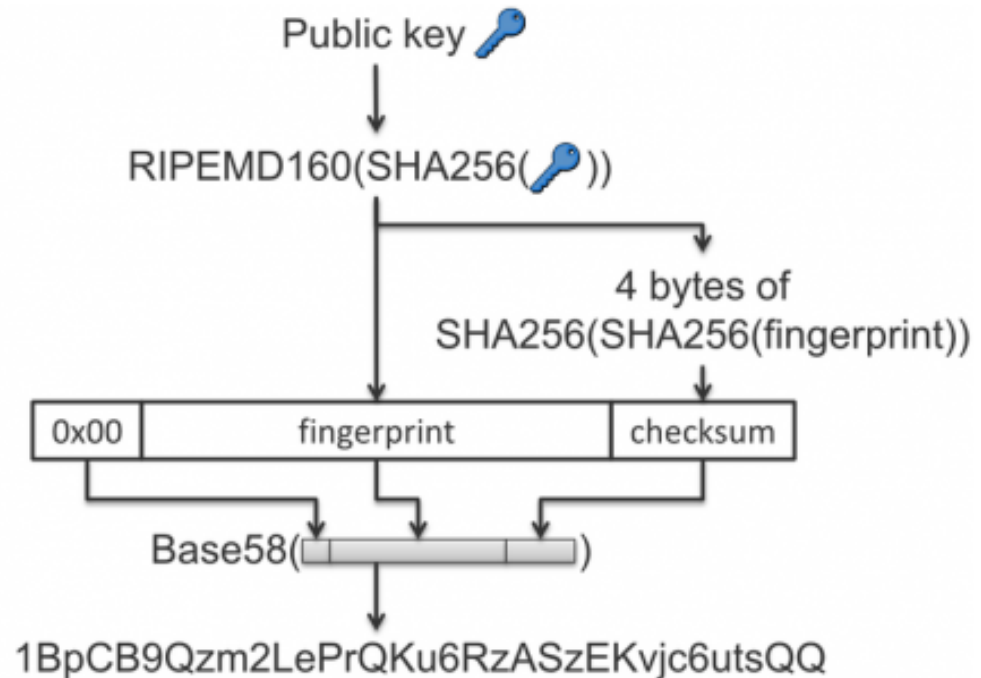
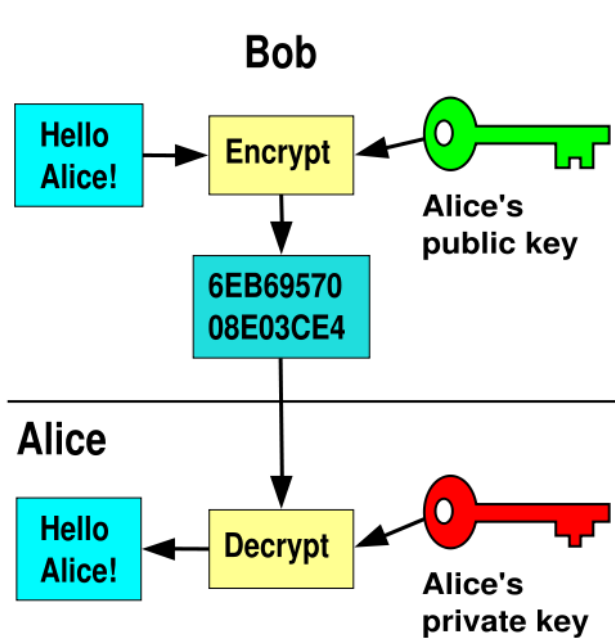
## *Bitcoin*: What to know for this project

- What is a hash function and what does it give us? What are public and private keys and what do they give us? How do Bitcoin addresses relate to these concepts?
- What is a Merkle tree and why is it used?
- What is proof of work and why it's important
- Why and how can the Bitcoin network give us trusted timestamps for 40 bytes of data?

All are answered in <https://bitcoin.org/en/developer-documentation> and the Bitcoin Wiki



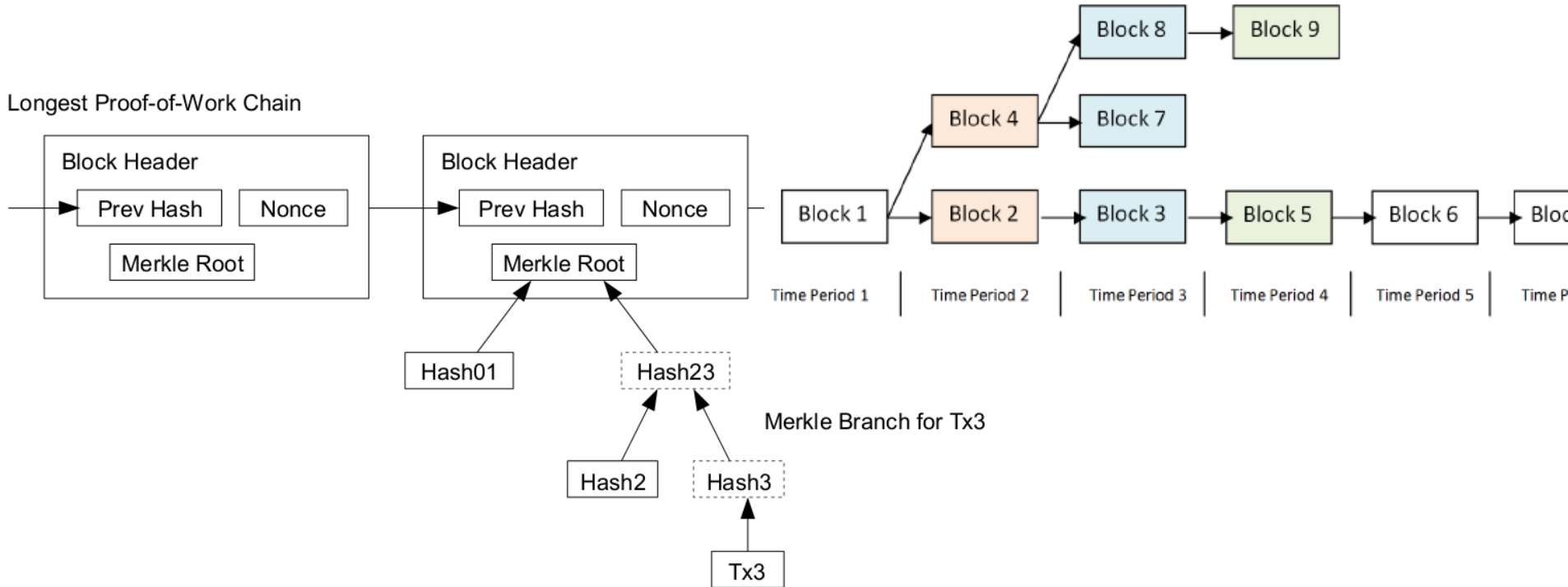
# Bitcoin - addresses



Read: <https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Address>

# Bitcoin - the blockchain

Longest Proof-of-Work Chain



# Bitcoin - proof of work

Input	SHA-256	Hash
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog	>	d7a8fbb307d78094 69ca9abcb0082e4f 8d5651e46d3cdb76 2d02d0bf37c9e592
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.	>	ef537f25c895bfa7 82526529a9b63d97 aa631564d5d789c2 b765448c8635fb6c

$x$  is valid iff  $\text{hash}(x) < \text{target}$  (hard to find such  $x$ )

Read: [https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Proof\\_of\\_work](https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Proof_of_work)

# Bitcoin - trusted timestamp

- Inclusion in blockchain provides **history**.  
Blockchain is hard to modify and as transaction gets older - existence deep in blockchain can confirm **date of transaction** by providing resistance to attacks.
- So, we can include arbitrary data in the Bitcoin blockchain. This is **timestamped**.

# Bitcoin - OP\_RETURN

- How to include arbitrary data?
- Special type of transaction called **OP\_RETURN** - input Bitcoins, output arbitrary data (up to 40 bytes). Enough to store single SHA-256 sum with short prefix.
- We can put the **merkle hash** of a collection of documents in OP\_RETURN to timestamp.

# Bitcoin - API

We will be (tentatively) using the **python-bitcoinlib** project to interface with the Bitcoin blockchain. An example of an OP\_RETURN transaction is here:

<https://github.com/petertodd/python-bitcoinlib/blob/master/examples/timestamp-op-ret.py>

# BitMessage

BitMessage attempts to build a secure system for peer to peer messaging.

Doesn't use blockchain but adopts PoW, all nodes see all principles from Bitcoin.

Won't go into full detail - please see <https://bitmessage.org/bitmessage.pdf> and [https://bitmessage.org/wiki/Protocol\\_specification](https://bitmessage.org/wiki/Protocol_specification) and especially [https://www.bitmessage.org/wiki/API\\_Reference](https://www.bitmessage.org/wiki/API_Reference)

# BitMessage - Broadcast

BitMessage uses addresses that are public key hashes like Bitcoin - one of the message types you can send is a **broadcast** from an address to all *subscribers* of that address.

This is the feature we will leverage in our design.



# BitMessage - DML

- Another interesting use of BitMessage - not needed for process but elaboration is here:

[https://bitmessage.org/wiki/Decentralized\\_Mailing\\_List](https://bitmessage.org/wiki/Decentralized_Mailing_List)

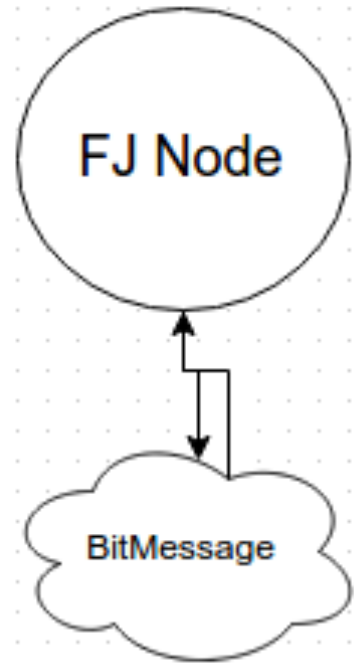
# BitMessage - API

We will use **pybitmessage** - Python BitMessage API using RPC to communicate to the core BitMessage client.

More info here: [https://www.bitmessage.org/wiki/API\\_Reference](https://www.bitmessage.org/wiki/API_Reference)

# FreeJournal Node Intro

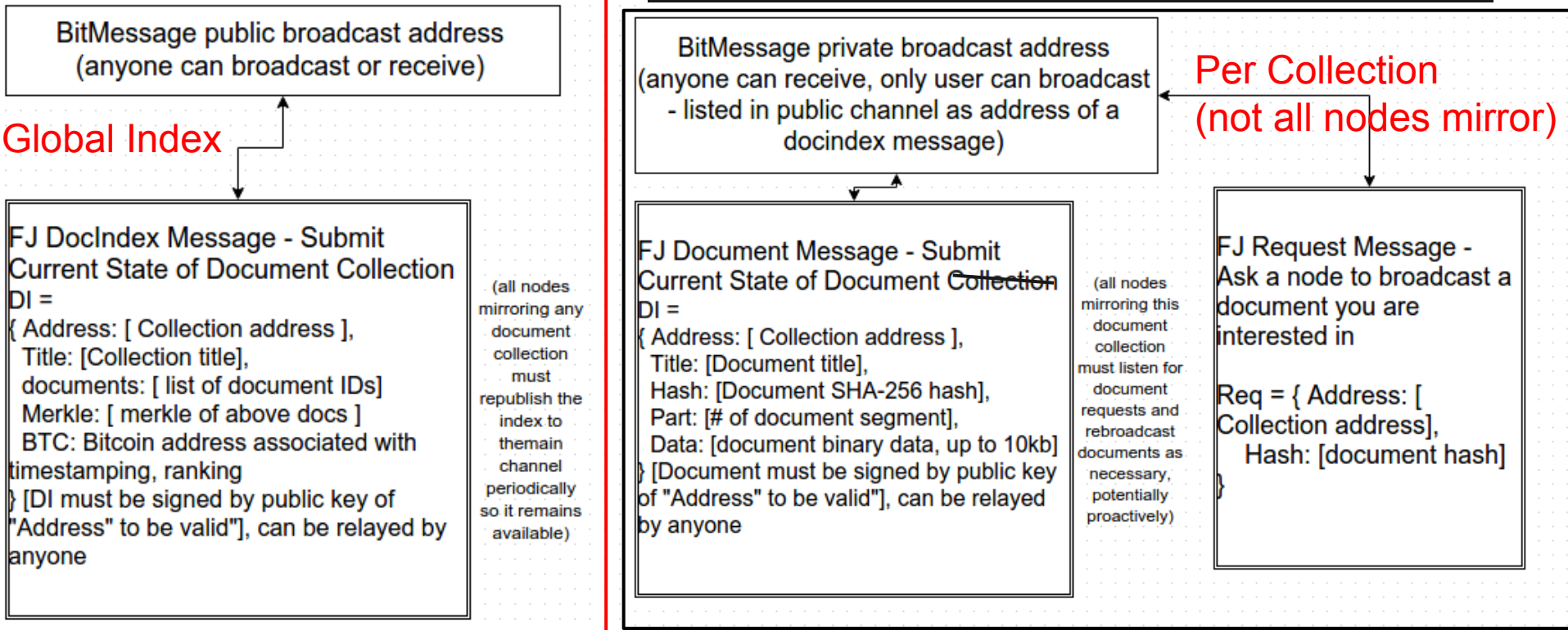
- Every user running the FJ backend API library is a **node**
- Nodes communicate with each other through BitMessage only, **never directly** - all FJ nodes are BitMessage nodes and indistinguishable from outside



# Library/API Architecture

- One **global BitMessage broadcast address**, shared publicly (write/read access) coordinates/indexes **document collections**
- Each document collection has own BitMessage broadcast system, public read but potentially private write. Publishers and mirroring nodes publish documents to this channel, readers subscribe.

# Library/API Architecture



# Bitcoin Timestamping

- Any user (not necessarily publisher) can add trusted timestamp for any DocIndex after the fact by simply creating a Bitcoin transaction with the Merkle hash (“Merkle” field) in the OP\_RETURN of a transaction to the listed BTC address. Users can vote on whether a leak is good or bad by sending even or odd valued transactions to that same address. Integrity of both features is protected by the Bitcoin network (strong anti-fragile guarantees).

# Commenting

- Comments to be added after initial prototype finished.

Theoretically, comments also published to each “**document collection**” and can also be checkpointed through Bitcoin blockchain for anti-fragile guarantees.

# Logistics - Code & Docs

- <https://github.com/FreeJournal>
- Please sign up! We will use Github Wiki for internal developer and Scrum documentation. We will use Markdown files in Github for user documentation.
- **TODO:** Document Scrum process, create testing infrastructure, document spec



# Deliverables - Project

- FreeJournal protocol specification
- FreeJournal example API implementation
- Operational FreeJournal network
- FreeJournal web frontend
- Stretch Goal: FreeJournal desktop app

Use Cases: See proposal

# Deliverables - Iteration 1

## All:

- Familiarize with background technologies & API
- Prepare development environment
- Ask questions about anything unfamiliar

## Individual:

- Prerequisites/Wiki, Testing & CI infrastructure setup (1 person)  
(Dan)
- Document API/library specification (3)  
(Phil, Wenxue, Fernando)
- Create frontend mockups and document requirements (1) (Walker)
- Setup Scrum & dev documentation, style guidelines, coding rules (1) (Walker)
- Document uploading & receiving on Bitmessage (2)  
(Brian, Drew)