

Syndie

Syndie is an [open-source cross-platform](#) computer [application](#) to [syndicate](#) (re-publish) [data](#) (mainly [forums](#)) over a variety of anonymous and non-anonymous [computer networks](#).

Syndie is capable of reaching archives situated in the following anonymous networks: [I2P](#), [Tor](#), [Freenet](#).

History

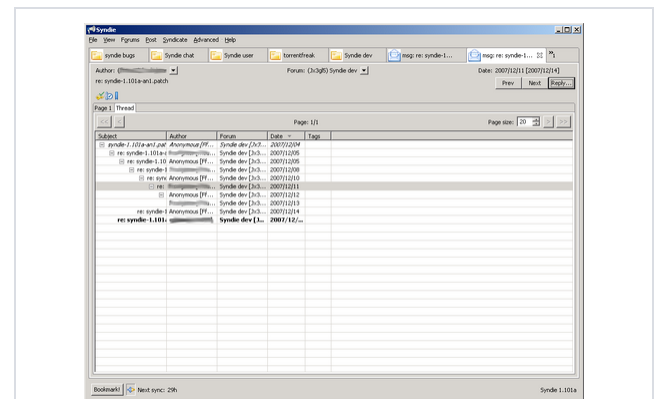
Syndie has been in development since 2003 and ties in closely with the [I2P](#) network project, which is considered a parent project.

Following the departure of [lead developer](#) Jrandom in 2007, work on syndie was paused. Active development resumed for a period, with the most recent release in 2016.

Concept

Syndie operates in a manner similar to [blogs](#), [newsgroups](#), [forums](#), and other content tools; it allows one or more authors to privately or publicly post messages. Messages are pushed and pulled to and from archive servers (other peers that choose to be), which are hosted in a variety of anonymous and non-anonymous locations.

Most archive servers are [HTTP](#) archives hosted inside the [I2P](#) network, but there are syndie archives in [Freenet](#) as well as the normal internet. Each archive does not control the content stored on it; by default all messages are pushed and pulled by all participants. In this way, every message is backed up by every user, so should one archive go down, the content can be pushed to a different archive then pulled by other users of



Initial release	26 September 2006
Stable release	1.107b / August 14, 2016
Written in	Java
Operating system	Linux, OS X, Windows
Available in	9 languages
List of languages	[show]
Type	Distributed forums, Anonymity
License	Mostly public domain ; some code under BSD license , GNU General Public License , MIT license or Artistic License license
Website	syndie.de (http://syndie.de)

that archive. This means that even if all of the users and archives delete a message, as long as one person has it and there is one pushable archive, the message will be redistributed to every user.

Users have the option to delete locally stored messages after a set time, after the local storage consumes a certain amount of [disk space](#), or by [blacklists](#) of users.

Each user can create multiple identities. Each identity is known as a forum, and users can post into their own or different forums. Each user can control their forum; for example, they may wish to run a blog by not permitting other people to start threads, but allowing them to post comments.

Technical requirements

Syndie is a [Java application](#) and as such can run on any [platform](#) on which [Java](#) is supported; although a [standard widget toolkit](#) is required for the [graphical user interface](#) versions.

Syndie is primarily a [graphical](#) application, based on the [Standard Widget Toolkit](#) for Java, but it can be run in a [CLI \(headless\)](#) mode.

See also

- [Distributed computing](#), [Distributed Networking](#), [Distributed database](#)
- I2P - The development of Syndie and I2P currently overlap.
- Anonymous P2P
- [Osiris \(Serverless Portal System\)](#) - Support P2P web forum.
- [Internet forum](#)

References

External links

- [Official website \(https://www.syndie.de/\)](https://www.syndie.de/)