



WRITTEN BY CRAIG MACGREGOR

Introduction

About me

- Core developer of Navajocoin and its Anonymous System
- Developing cryptocurrencies since mid 2014
- Contract Developer and Cryptocurrency Consultant
- Web Developer for previous 10 years
- Blockchain technology enthusiast

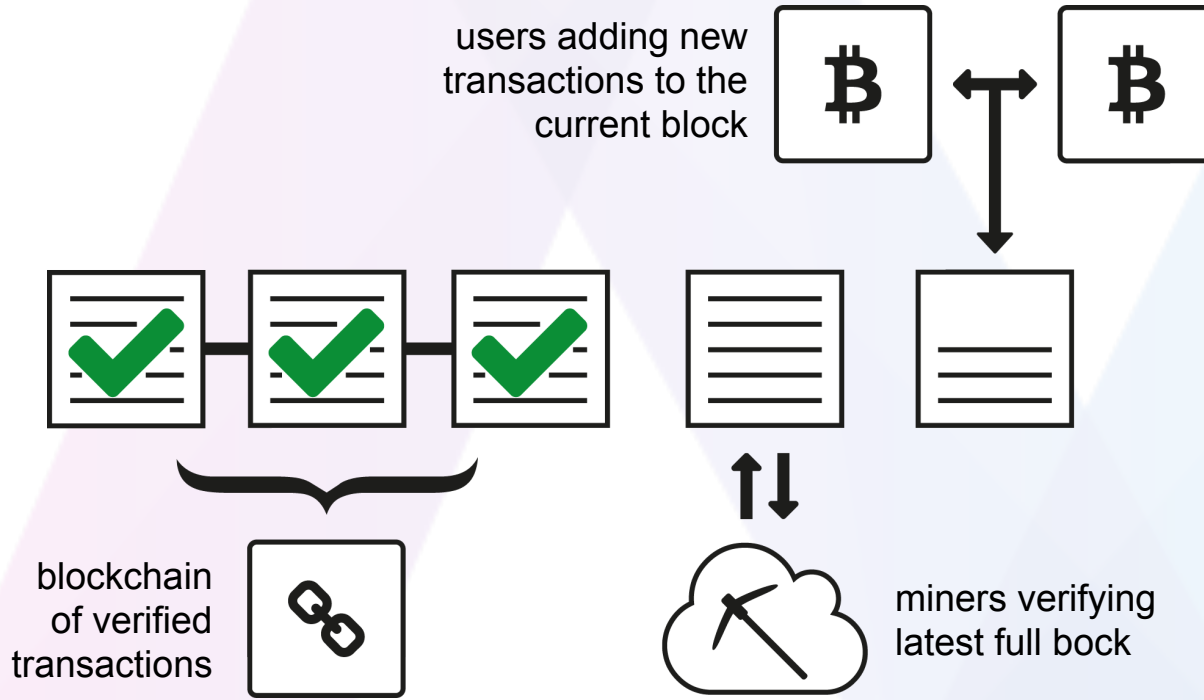
Introduction

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5. Blockchain technology and its applications

Blockchain Basics

1.1



- 10 minute block time
- Difficulty adjusted every 2016 blocks
- Network weight calculated by hashing power percentage
- Democratic agreement of completed block
- Autonomous and self sufficient network

Navajocoin

2.2

Comparing Navajocoin to Bitcoin

- Navajocoin uses Proof of Stake to calculate network weight
- 30 second block time
- Approximately 58 Million Navajocoin in circulation
- Diminishing mining rewards which flatten at 5% annual return

Navajocoin

2.3

Additional wallet features

- Chat system with encrypted private messages
- Market ticker to show current prices
- Staking calculator to show earnings
- Optional anonymous sending feature

NodeJS Demo

3.1

- Github of the Demo <https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server>
- Download Bitcoin Core - <https://bitcoin.org/en/download>
- Sync the blockchain
- Set the rpcusername and rpcpassword
- Test some rpc commands from terminal
- https://en.bitcoin.it/wiki/Original_Bitcoin_client/API_calls_list

NodeJS Demo

3.2

- Install angular-fullstack with yeoman <http://yeoman.io>
- Cool features of yeoman angular-fullstack
 - REST API
 - MongoDB Seeds
 - Angular App scaffolding
 - Bootstrap
- Branch: [craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/angular-fullstack](https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/tree/master/angular-fullstack)

NodeJS Demo

3.3

- Install bitcoin RPC control - `npm install bitcoin --save`
- Check the RPC commands work from node
- console.log from `/server/index.js`
- Branch: [craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/bitcoin-rpc](https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/tree/bitcoin-rpc)

NodeJS Demo

3.4

- Copied /server/api/thing to /server/api/wallet
- GET/api/wallets - listreceivedbyaddress(minconf=0, includeempty=true)
- POST/api/wallets - getnewaddress()
- Branch: [craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/bootstrap-interface](https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/tree/master/bootstrap-interface)

NodeJS Demo

3.5

- `bower install angular-qrcode --save`
- `bower install angular-bootstrap --save`
- Implemented QR Code of address into a modal
- `GET/api/wallets/balance - getbalance(account='*', minconf=0)`
- Branch: [craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/qrcode](https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/tree/master/qrcode)

NodeJS Demo

3.6

- Added bootstrap form to accept address and amount
- POST/api/wallets/send {address,amount}
 - validateaddress(address)
 - sendtoaddress(address,amount<float>)
- Update the balance
- Branch: [craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/send-coins](https://github.com/craigmacgregor/bitcoin-server/tree/master/send-coins)

Navajo Anonymous Transactions

4.1

How it works

- Server randomly selected
- Destination encrypted and transaction sent to incoming server
- Server runs two coin daemons; Navajocoin and the Subchain
- Incoming Navajocoin transactions trigger Subchain transactions
- Navajocoin transaction randomised and sent to outgoing server

Navajo Anonymous Transactions

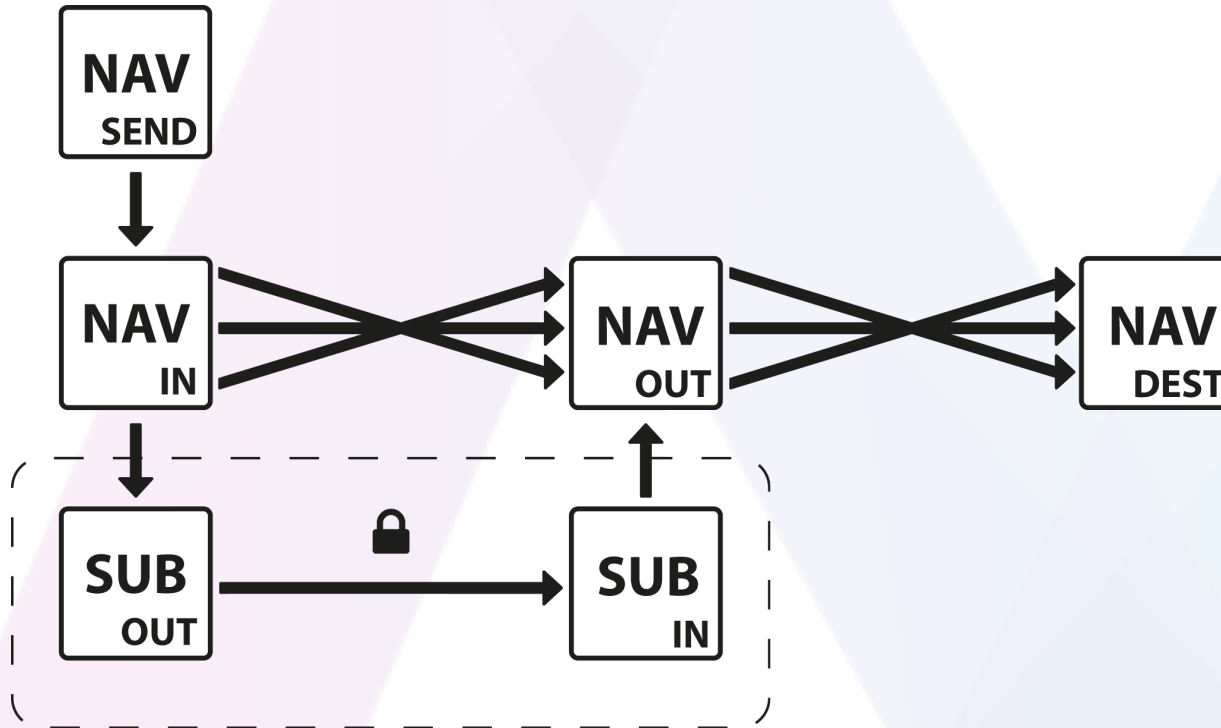
4.1

How it works continued...

- Incoming Subchain transaction triggers Navajocoin transaction
- Navajocoin mixed, randomised and sent to destination
- Subchain coins returned to origin server

Navajo Anonymous Transactions

4.2



- Encryption keys replaced every 24 hours
- No database
- Outgoing servers preloaded with NAV
- Outgoing transaction created before NAV is sent between servers
- NAV reaches destination within 5 minutes

Navajo Anonymous Transactions

4.3

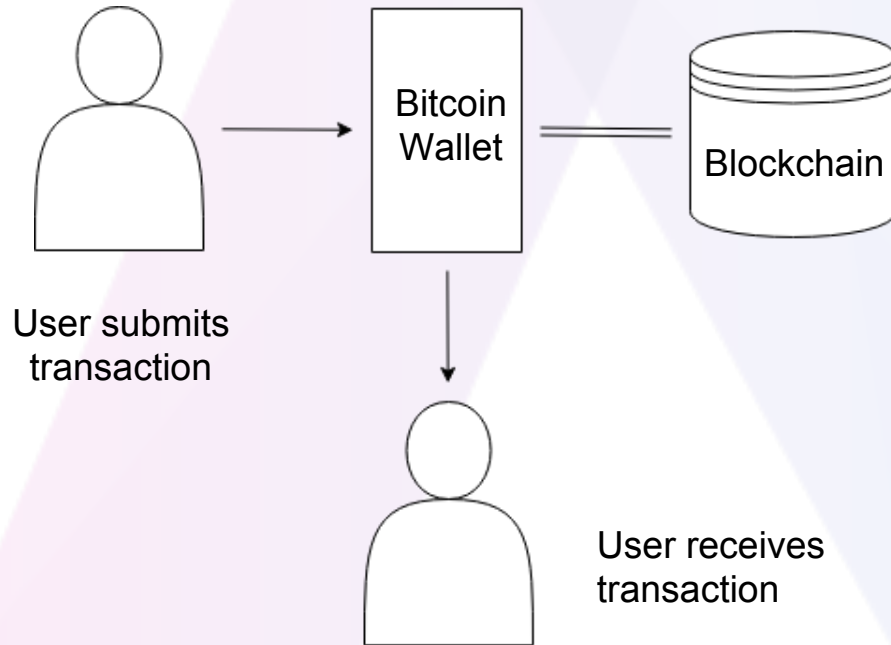
Technologies

- Linux, PHP and the Zend Framework (Rewriting in NodeJS)
- RPC interface between PHP and C++
- RSA Encryption of destination addresses
- SSL used for communication between servers
- No database!

Blockchain Technology Applications

5.1

Basic cryptocurrency architecture

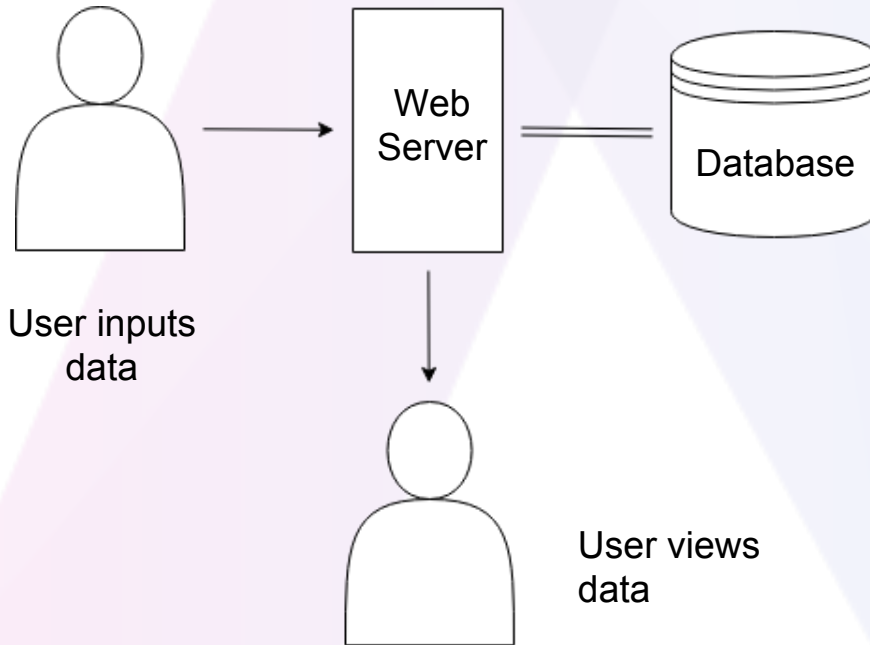


- User views their wallet
- Wallet balance loaded from blockchain
- User can submit a transaction
- Another user can receive transaction

Blockchain Technology Applications

5.2

Basic website architecture



- User views a website
- Website content loaded from database
- User can submit data to the database
- Another user can view the data

Blockchain Technology Applications

5.3

Blockchain application example

- Create a client which houses a bulletin board or forum
- Instead of submitting transaction data to the blockchain, users submit their messages
- Messages are validated by the client exactly like transactions
- Once verified the messages are distributed to the network

Blockchain Technology Applications

5.4

Advantages over traditional web architecture

- Decentralised
- Autonomous
- Democratic
- Virtually indestructible
- Almost impossible to manipulate

Blockchain Technology Applications

5.5

Technical Challenges

- No monetary value received from validating messages
- Network weight can't be based on “work” or “stake”
- Storing large amounts of data like images or videos
- Legality of ownership of content and responsibility

Blockchain Technology Applications

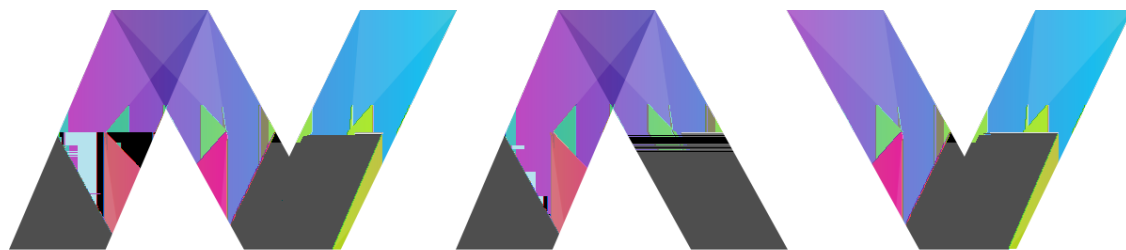
5.6

Navajo Anonymous Transactions

- Uses a blockchain to send data between servers
- One of the world's first alternative usages of the blockchain
- Intermediate between financial and non financial blockchains
- Excited about the future and will continue to pioneer

Summary

- Blockchain architecture is versatile
- Uncensorable by governments or corporations
- Potential to restore freedom of speech to the digital age
- Probably won't replace all website data storage
- Has an important role in the future of digital communication



NAVAJO CC

THE UNBREAKABLE CODE