Previous Name: D3

Fourth Estate

A secure, decentralized news data storing and sharing solution for journalists

Problem Content availability is not guaranteed

News sites with traditional database/cloud: Vulnerable to single point of failure risk

Netizen Report: Protests in Nicaragua trigger media bans, DDoS attacks and the killing of journalist Angel Gahona

Posted 26 April 2018 19:30 GMT

Multiple TV networks have been taken off air or banned from broadcasting the demonstrations and one radio station was set on fire. Independent local news sites La Prensa and Confidencial suffered what appeared to be distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks. Both had been reporting the most up-to-date accounts from the ground.

Confidencial was knocked offline for seven hours on April 23. In a tweet confirming the attacks, Editor Carlos Chamorro wrote:

Central server or DB down, contents become unavailable

Problem (Cont.) Content availability is not guaranteed

News sites with traditional database/cloud: Vulnerable to single point of failure risk

Don't Like a News Story? Pay a Chinese Hacker to Get It Deleted

Clients—government officials, business executives, celebrities, anyone looking to rid themselves of unwanted publicity—would use middlemen to hire computer hackers to penetrate the network of a news website or popular Internet forum, and delete posts or news articles upon request.

Hackers were usually contacted by middlemen, who can profit handsomely from this private censoring operation. Sometimes the deletion work was done with the assistance of the website administrator, who would take a fee to abuse his position and delete posts upon request by the client.

Content modifications or deletions by malicious users or site owners

Decentralized Storage

- Possible to get contents even when the original uploader is down.
- Immutable contents. Censorship-free

Secure Sharing

- Support 3 use cases
- Full access control. Only the intended recipient can read the content, e.g. your subscriber

Charge Per File

- Size does NOT matter
- Same costs for uploading a 5KB document and a 5MB video

Our Offers Problem

Use Cases



Public Sharing + Unencrypted Content

- Anyone can read the content
- Example: News articles/Related data (pictures, videos, tapes, etc.) accessible by the public



Private Sharing + Unencrypted Content

- Only the specified recipients can read the content
- Example: Analyses/Related data accessible by the subscribers

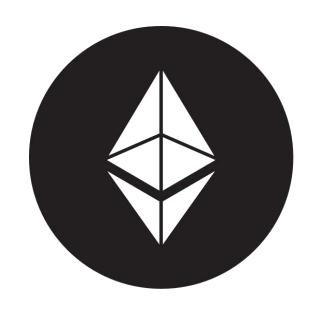


Private Sharing + Encrypted Content

- For a single recipient or a small group of recipients
- Example: Drafts/Information exchange between journalists

Problem Our Offers **Use Cases** Roles & Resp. Conclusion Cost Eval. Mechanism Key Terms Demo.

Key Terms



Ethereum

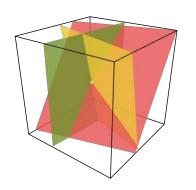
- Distributed computing platform
- Store data references & control data access
- Smart Contract: a program on Ethereum.
- Ethereum Node: a computer connected to the Ethereum network.



InterPlanetary File System

- Distributed file system
- Store data (in file format)
- IPFS Node: a computer connected to the IPFS network.

Key Terms (Cont.)



Shamir Secret Sharing

- Split a message into n pieces
- Require at least t pieces to reconstruct the message, where $t \le n$



Public Key Cryptography

- The sender encrypts a message with the receiver's public key
- The receiver decrypts the message with his private key



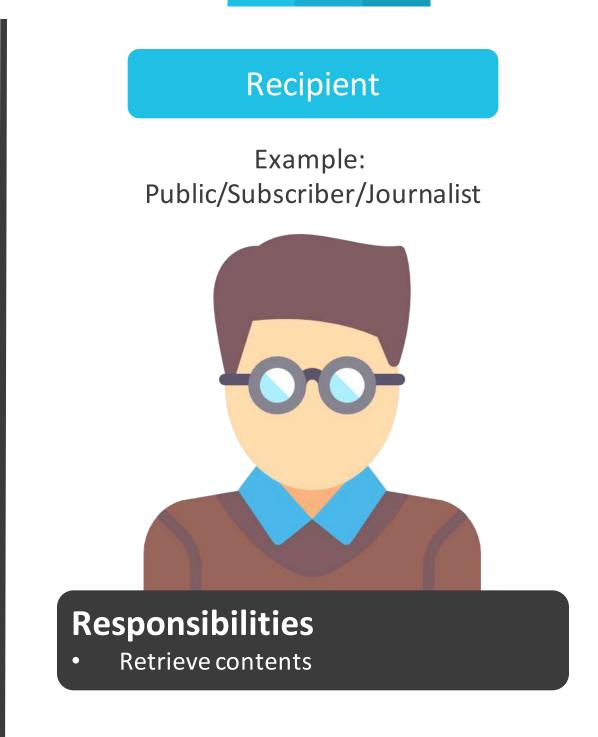
Digital Signature

- The sender calculates the *hash of a message, then encrypts the hash with his private key
- The sender sends the encrypted hash and the message to the receiver
- The receiver decrypts the hash with the sender's public key. He also calculates the hash of the message
- The hash from the decryption should = the hash from the calculation

*hash = a numeric value that uniquely identifies the message

Roles & Responsibilities

Owner Example: **Journalist** Responsibilities Store contents (-\$) Control content access (-\$)



Supervisor

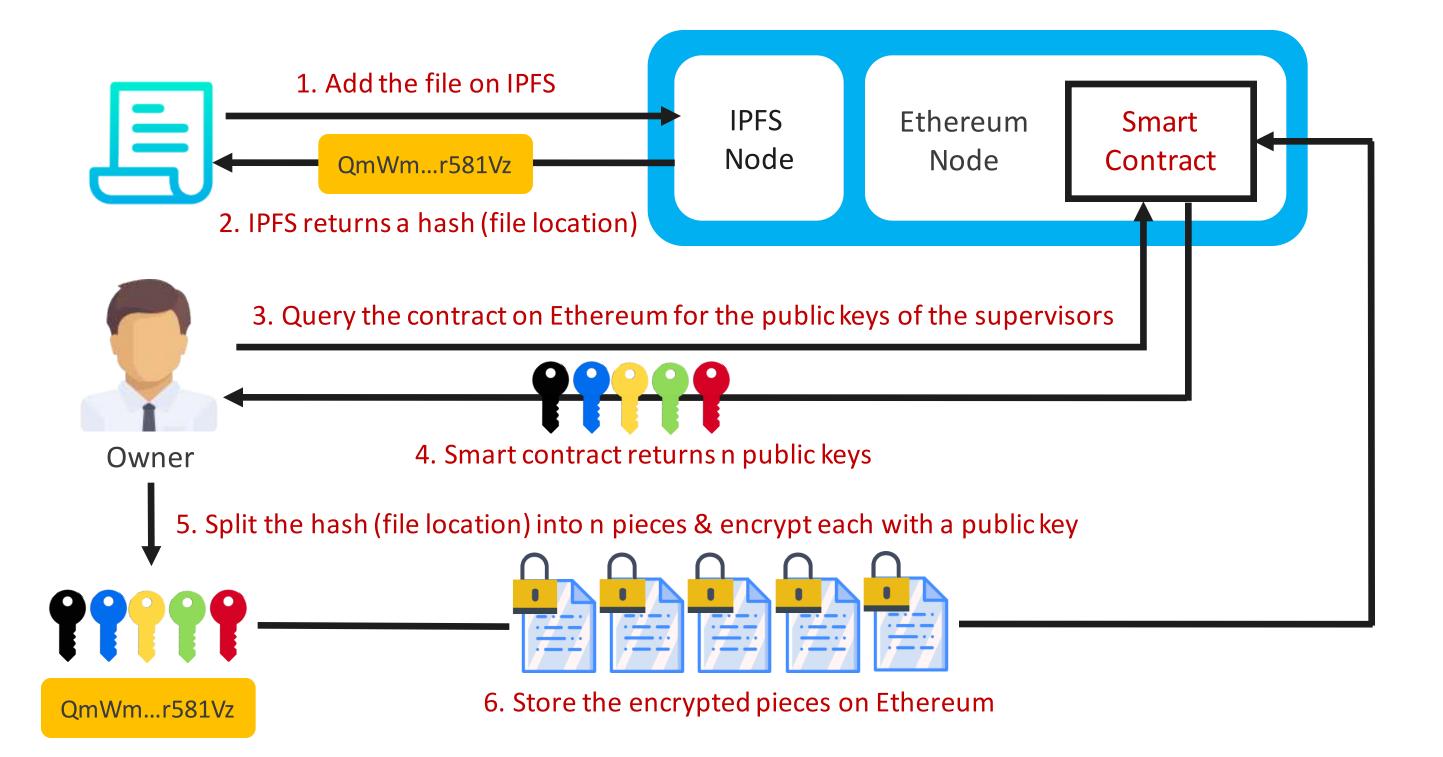
Example: Altruistic netizen/Media company/Press Assoc.



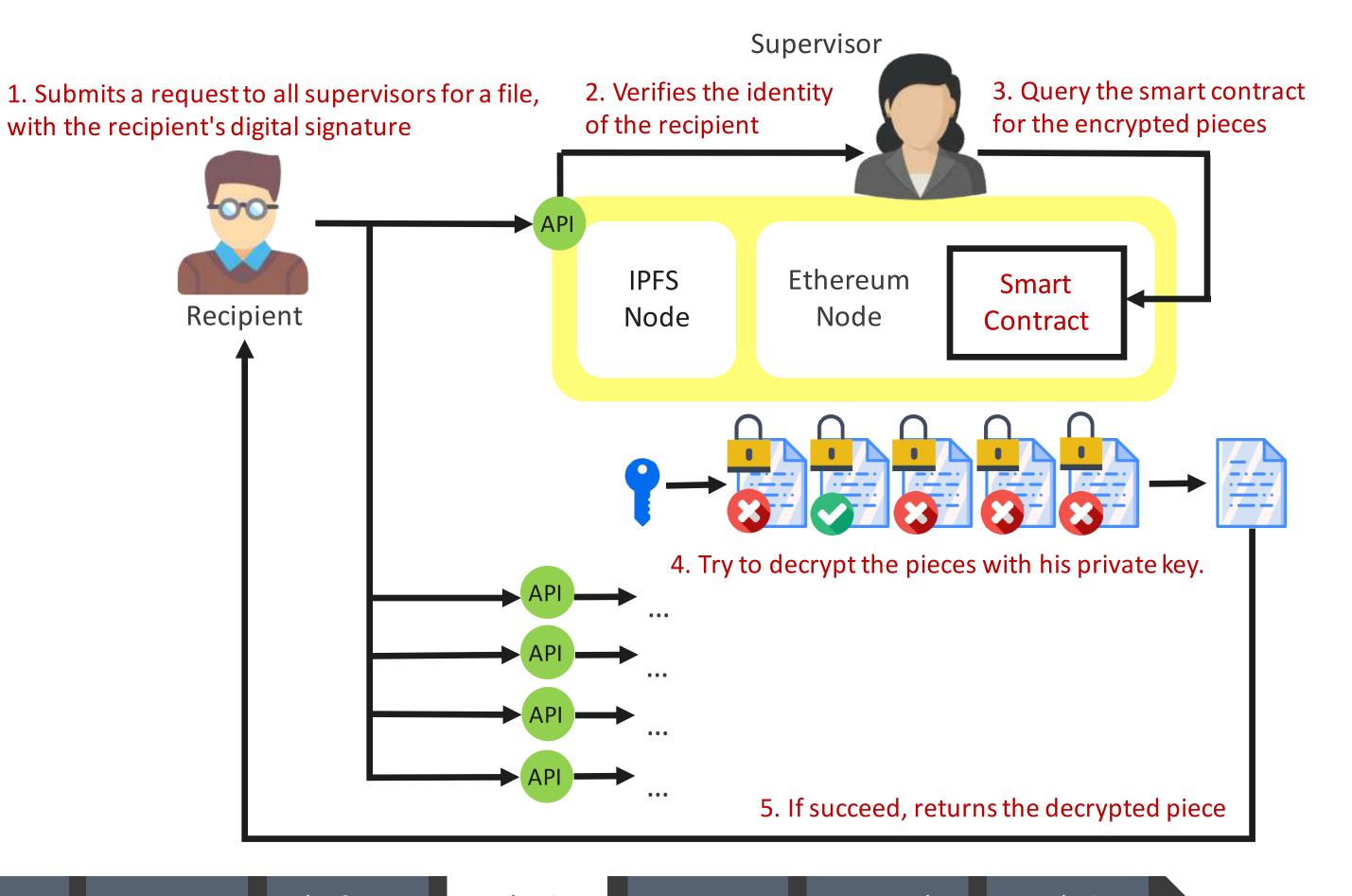
Responsibilities

- Provide verification services on request
- Provide decryption services on request

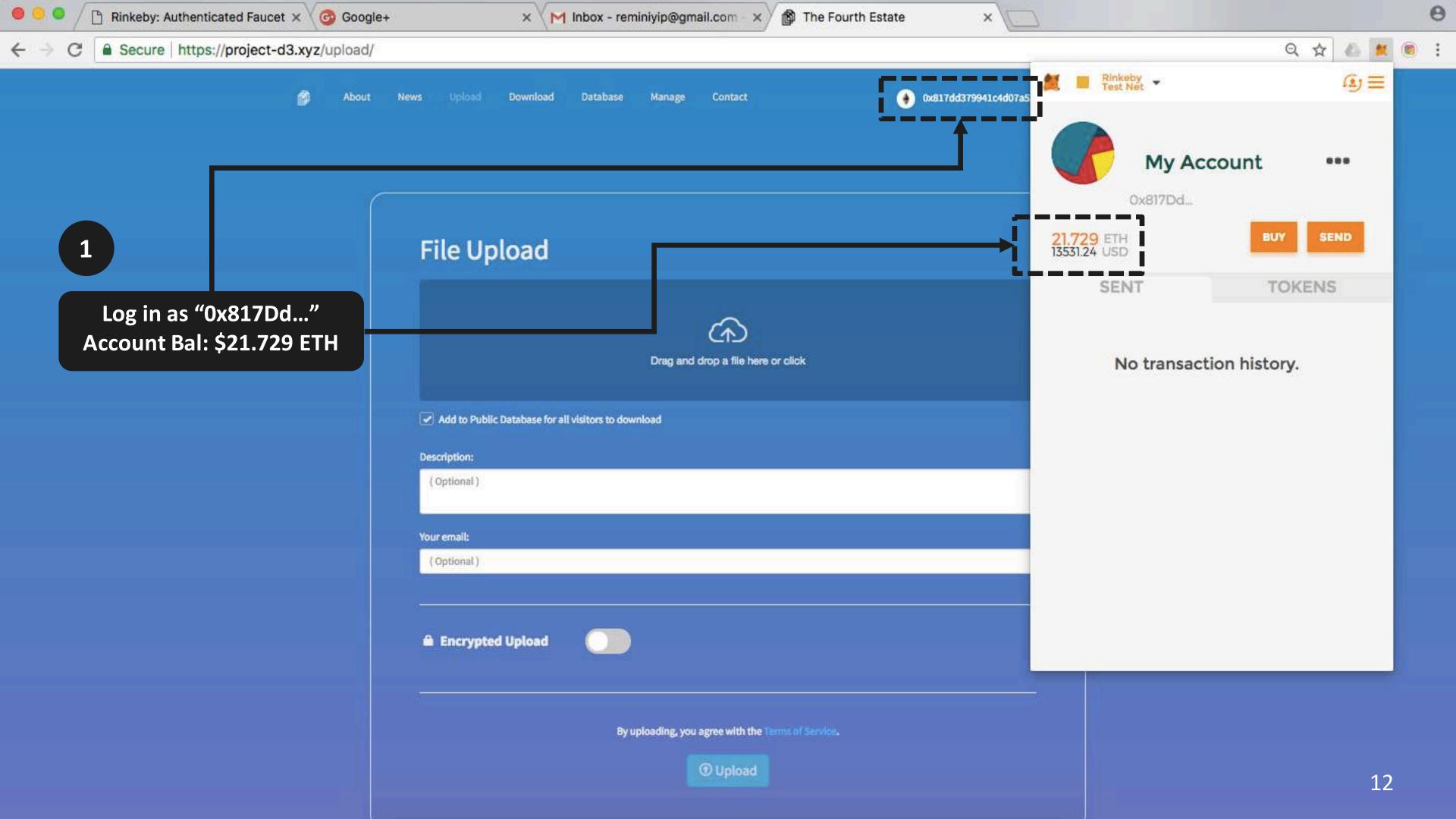
Mechanism –
Storage
[Private Sharing]

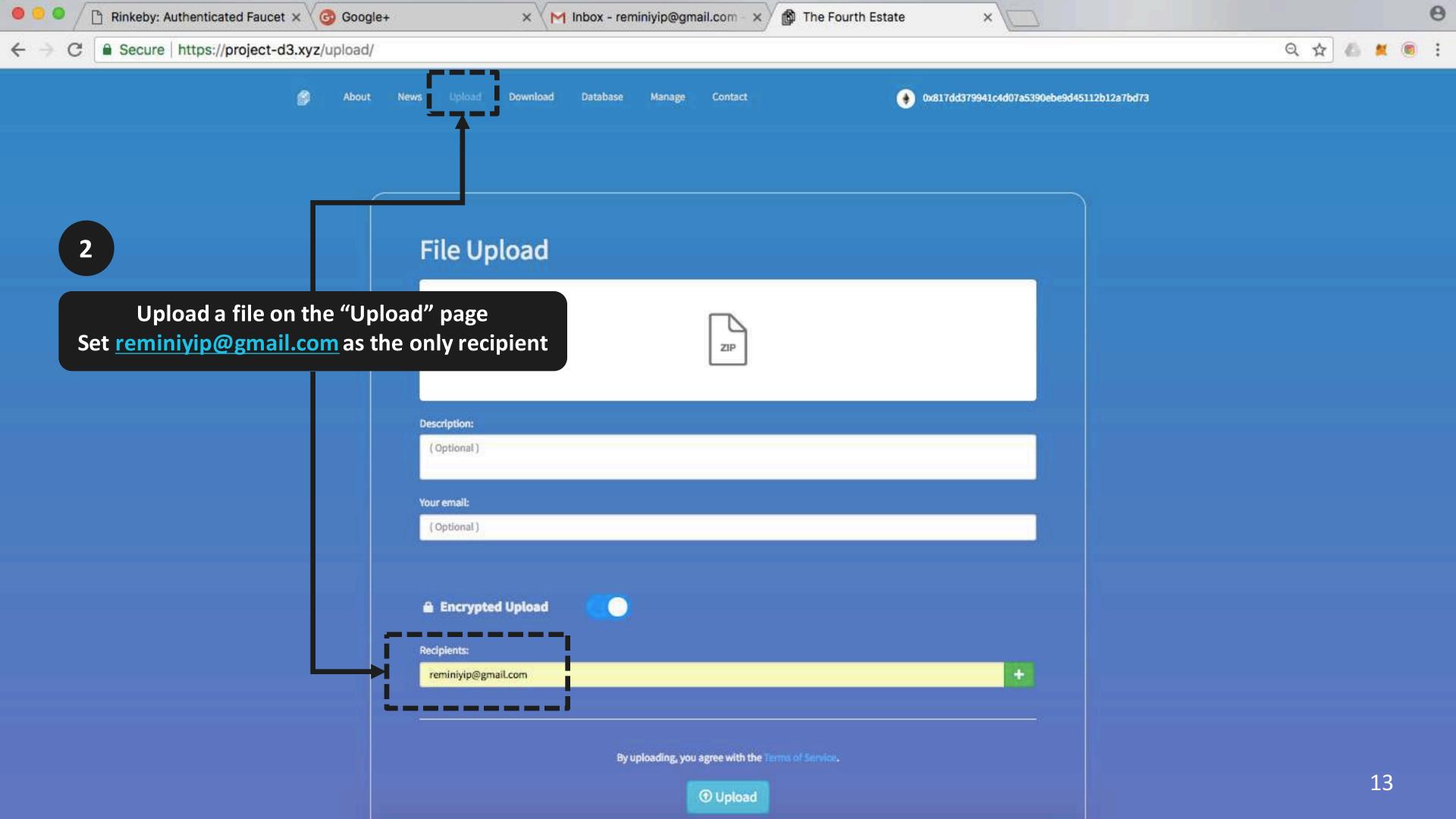


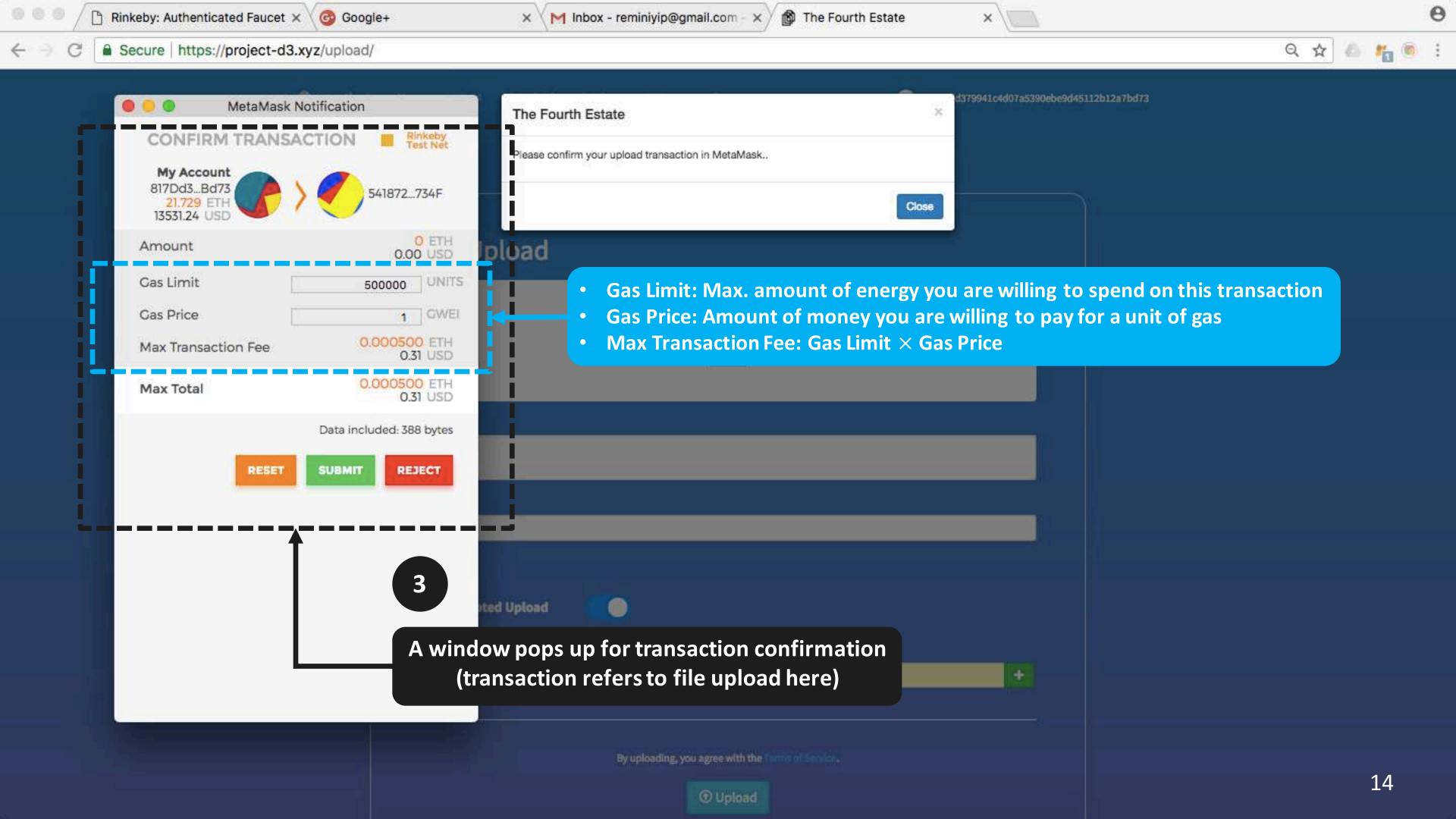
Mechanism –
Retrieval
[Private Sharing]

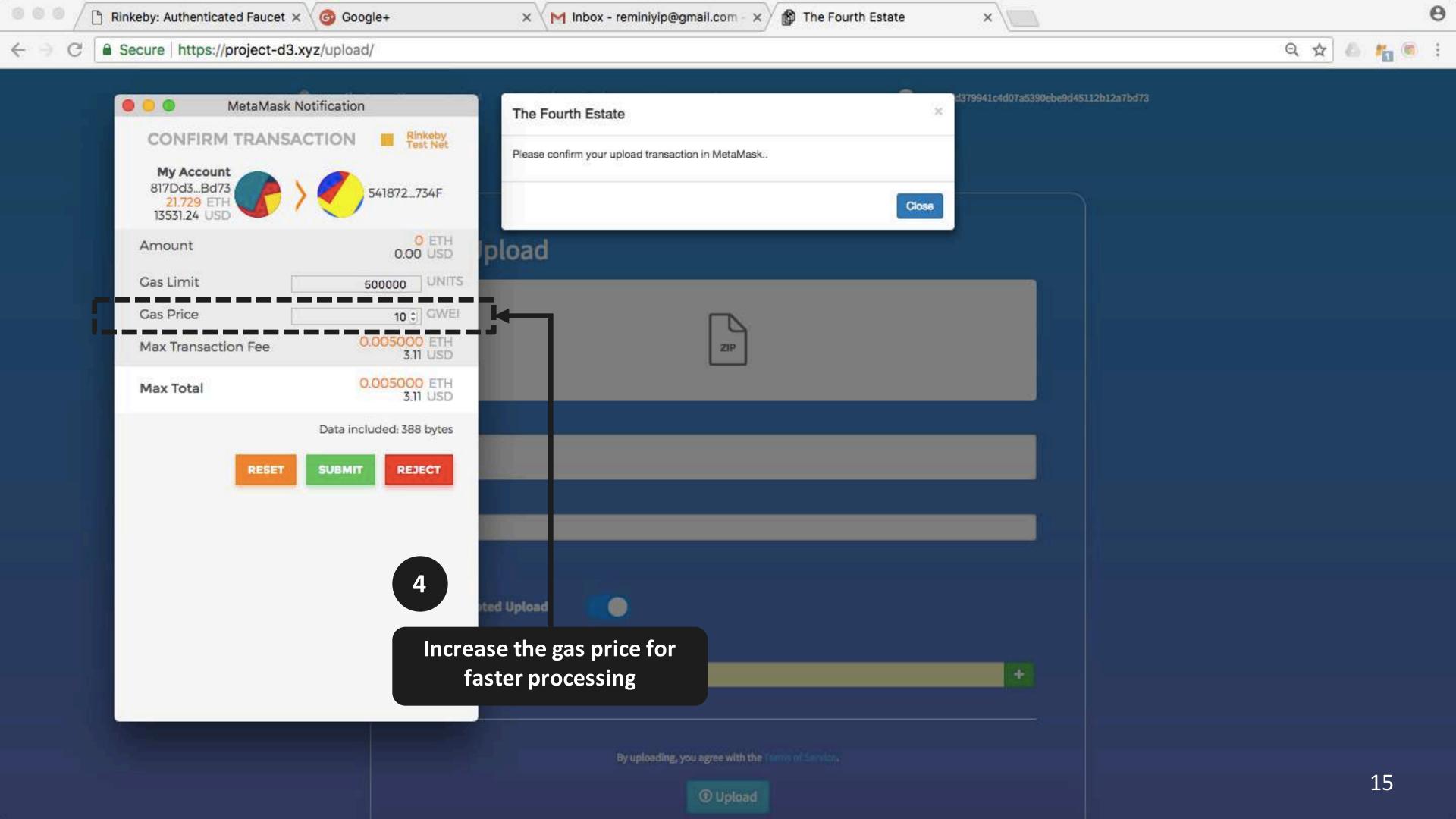


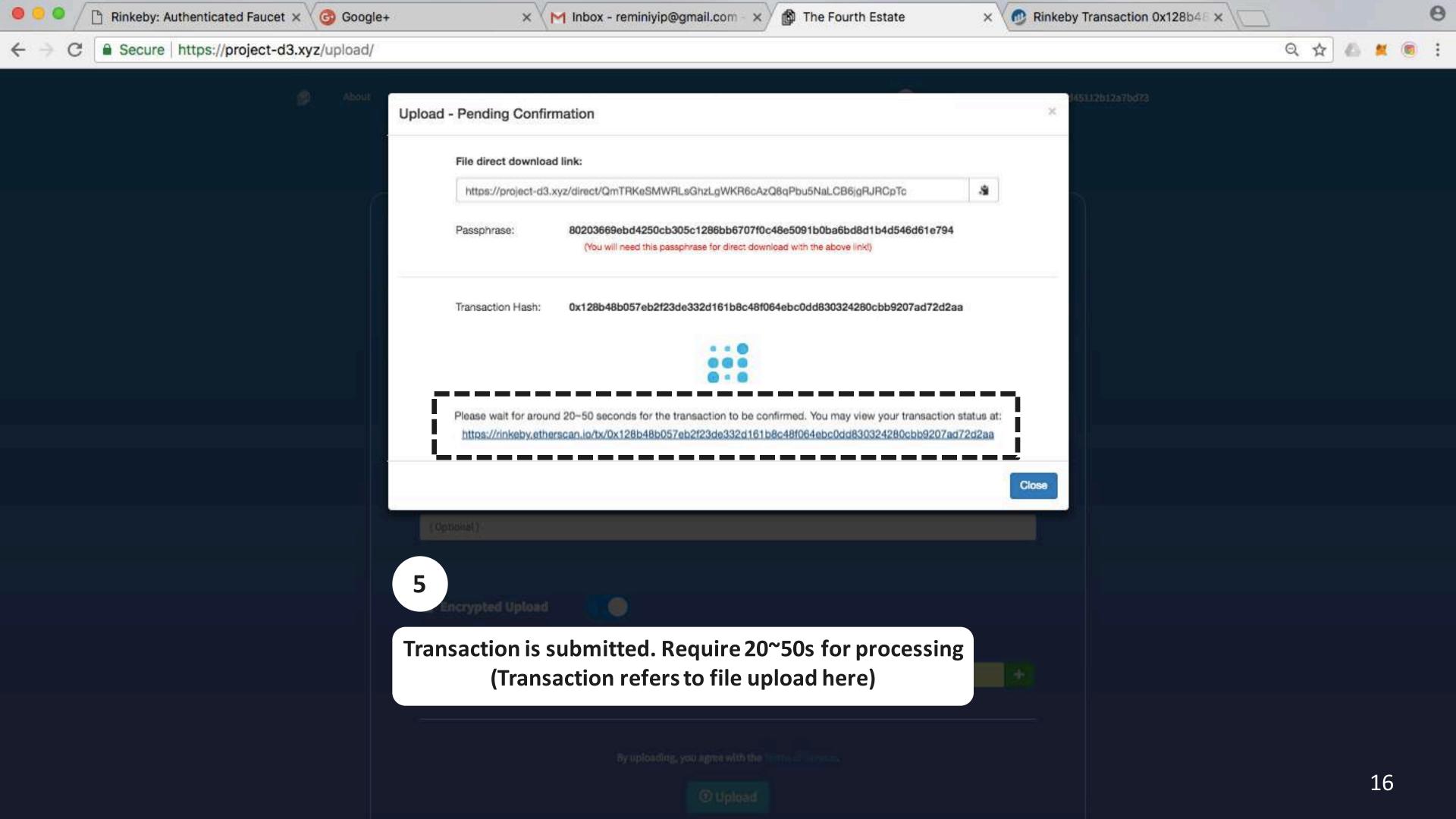
Demonstration Screenshots

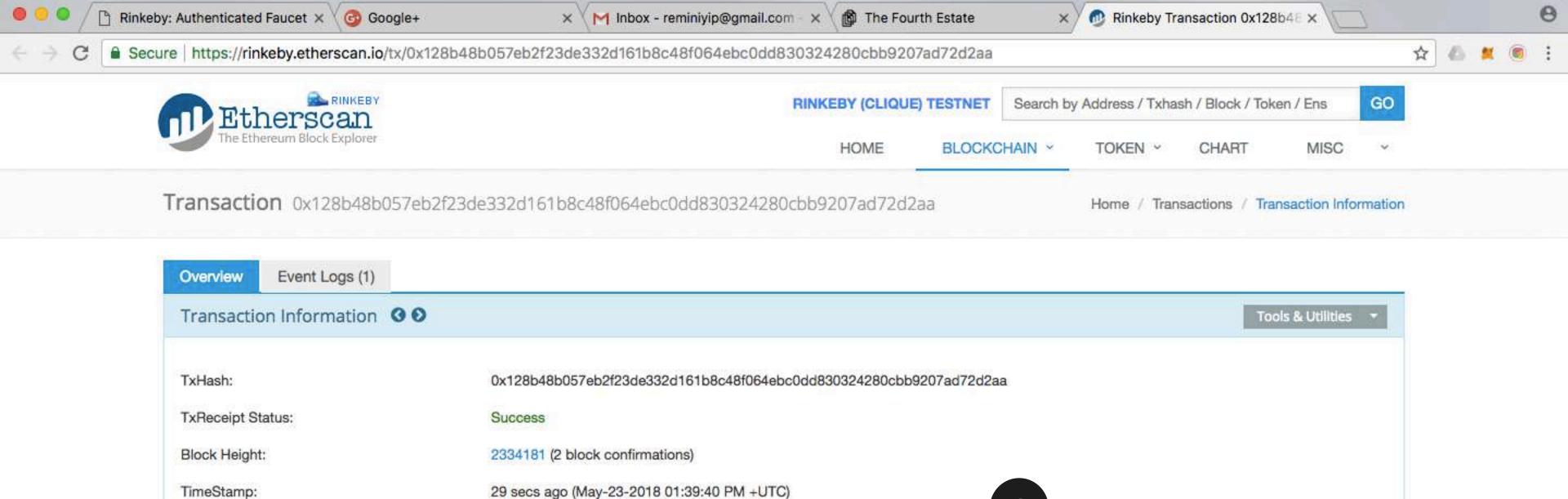


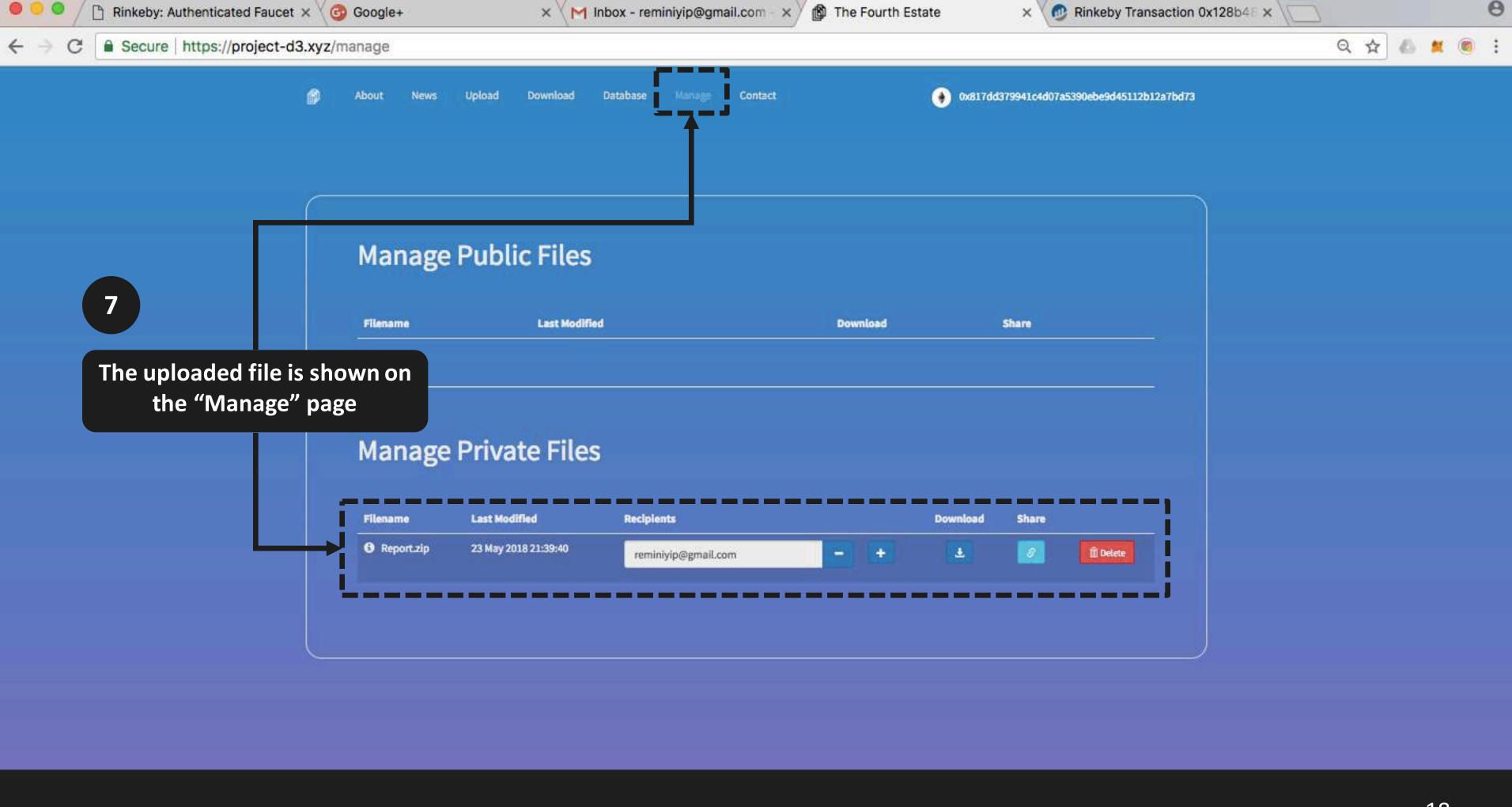


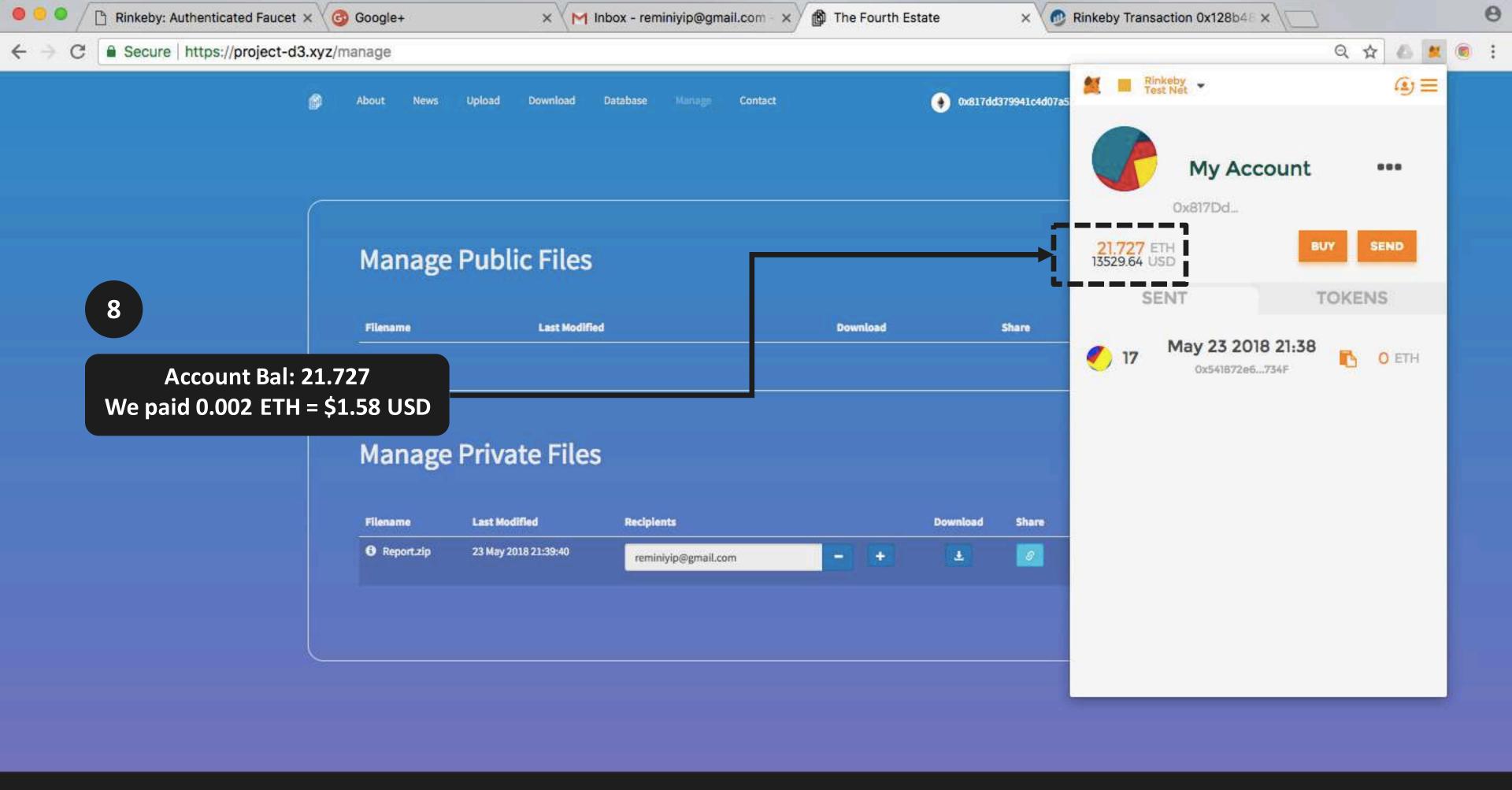


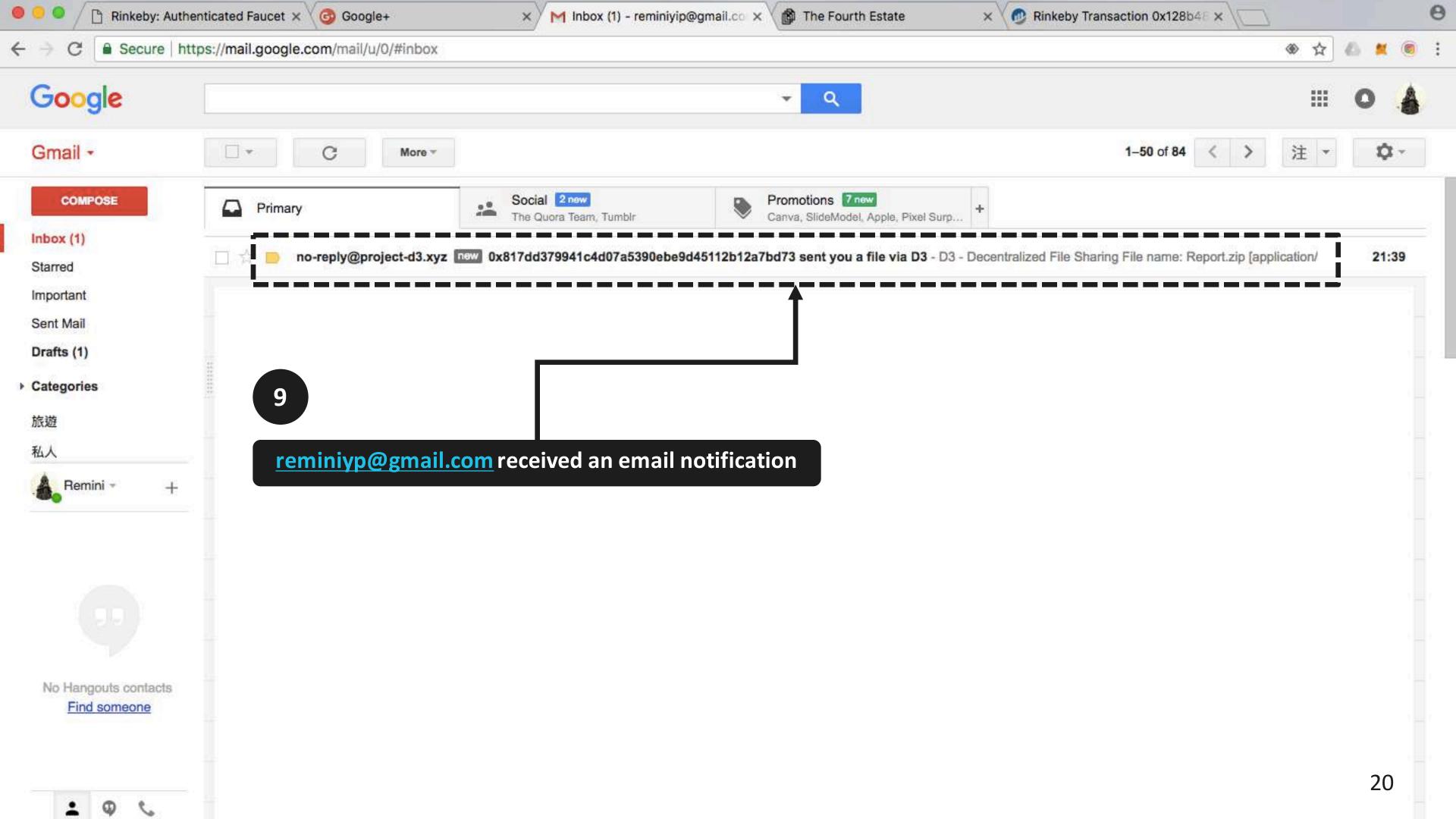


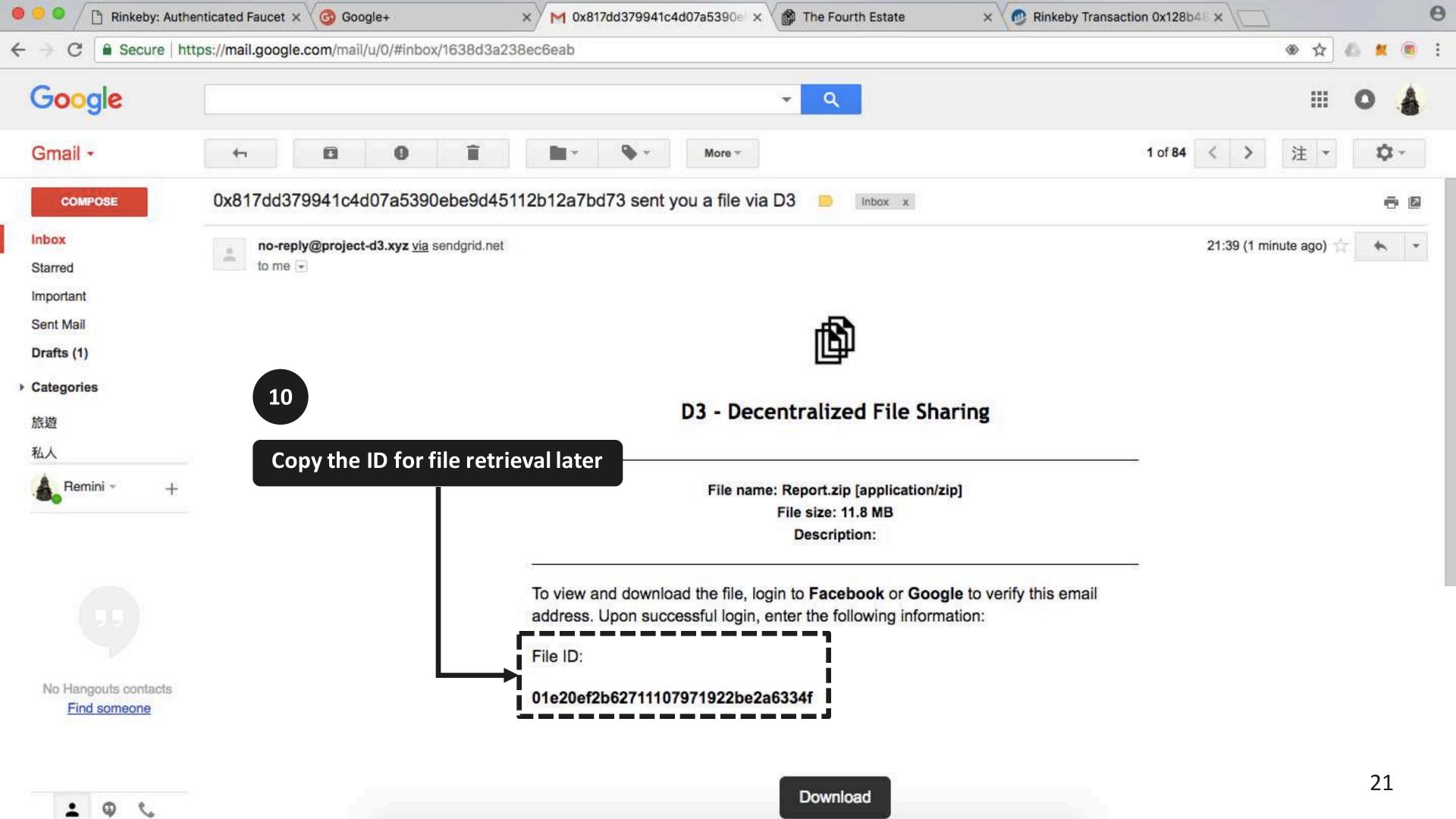


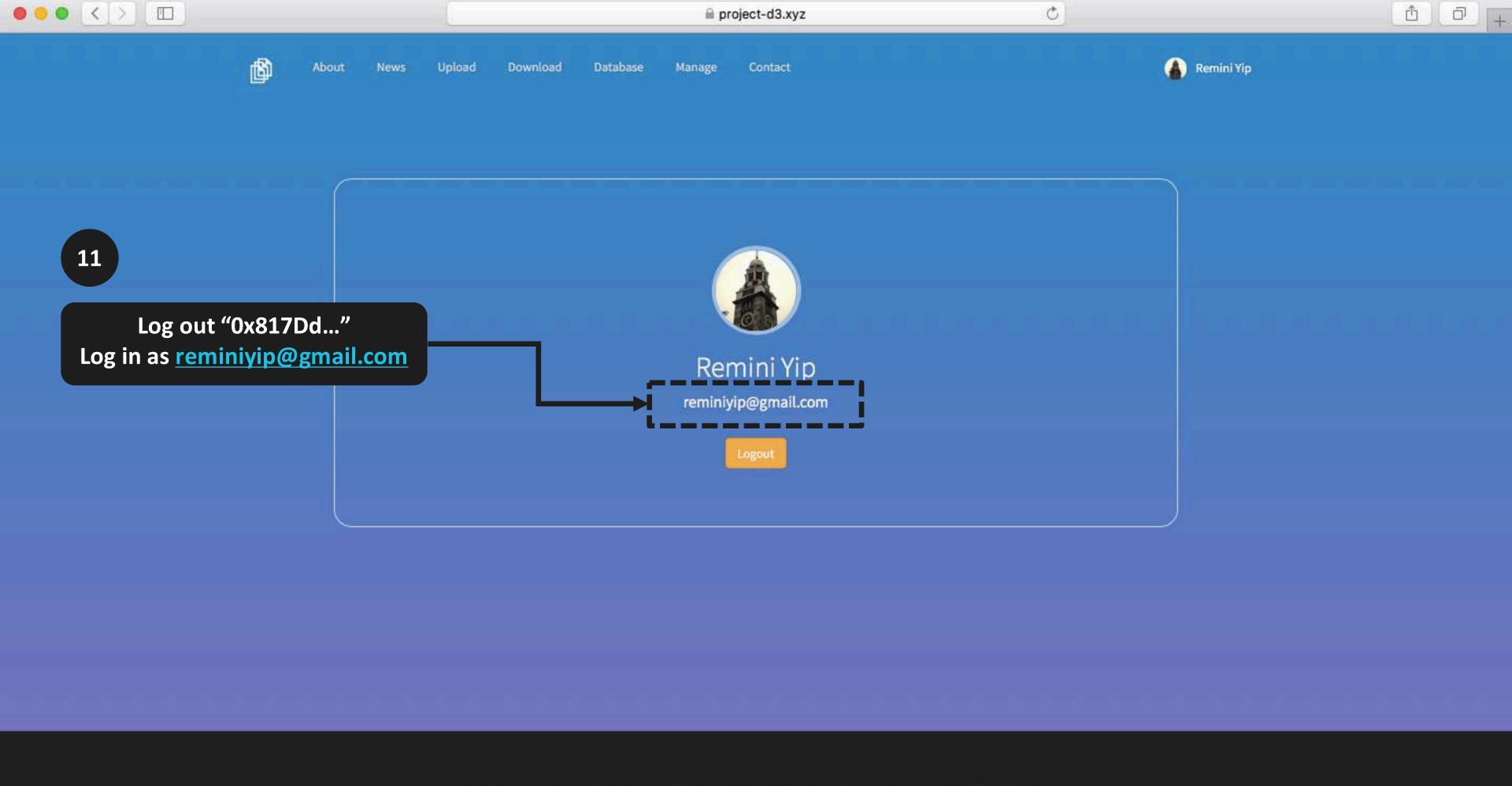


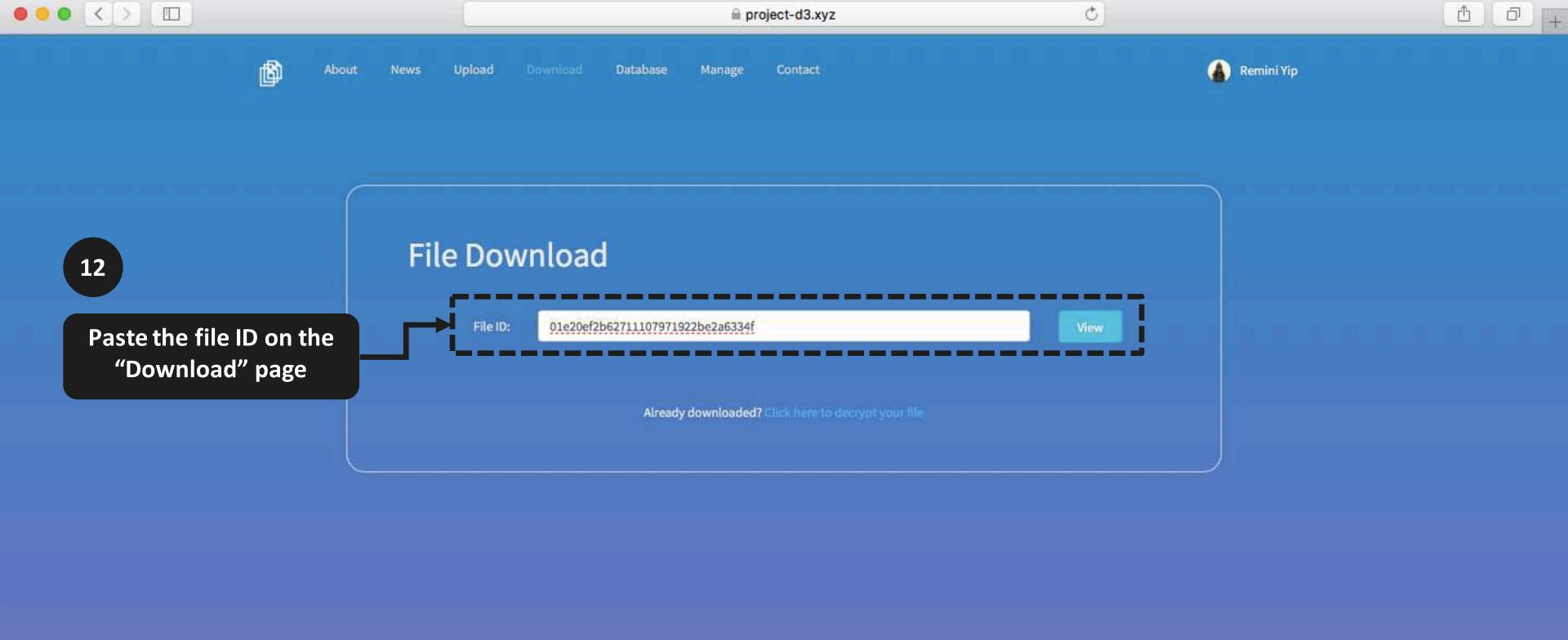


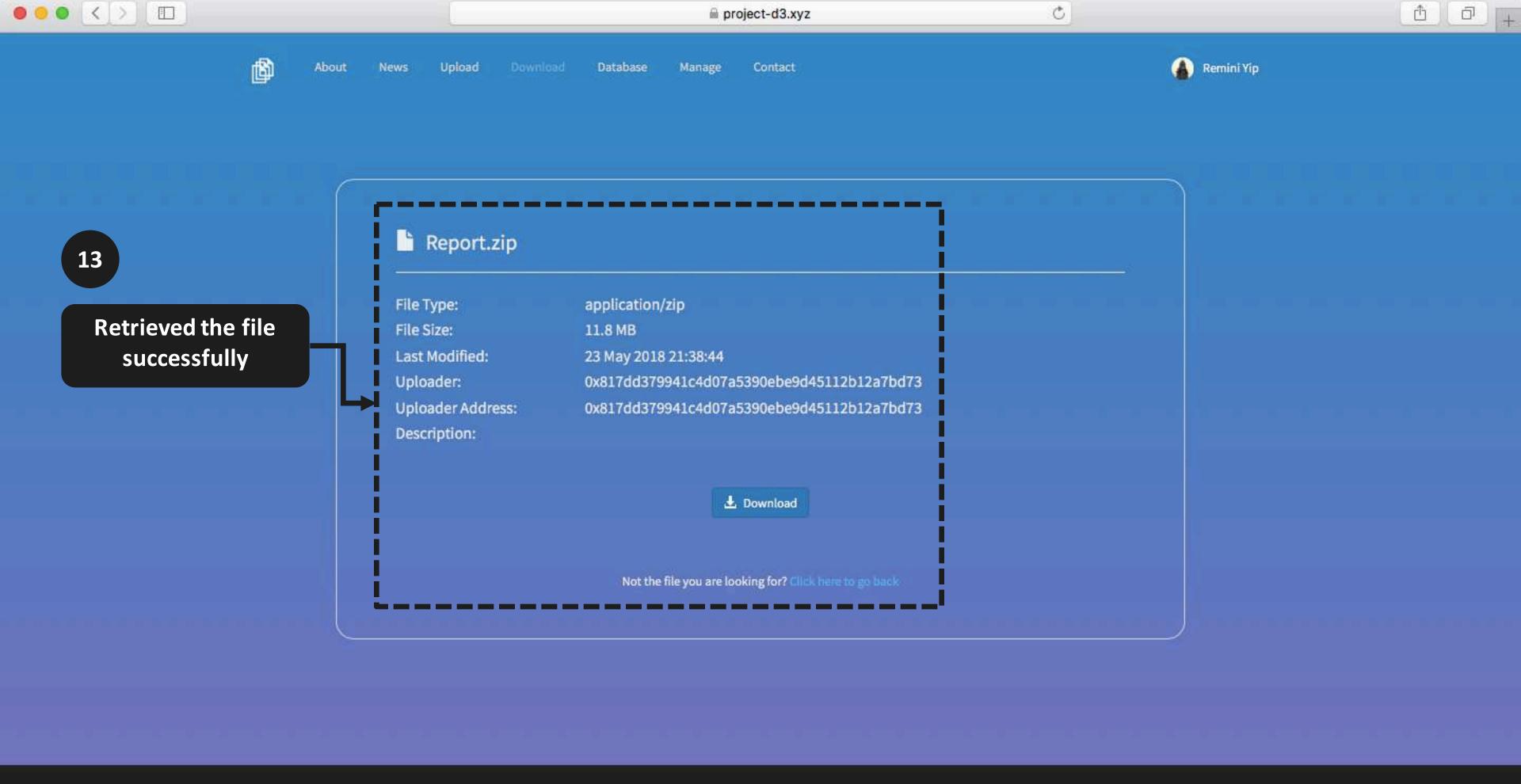


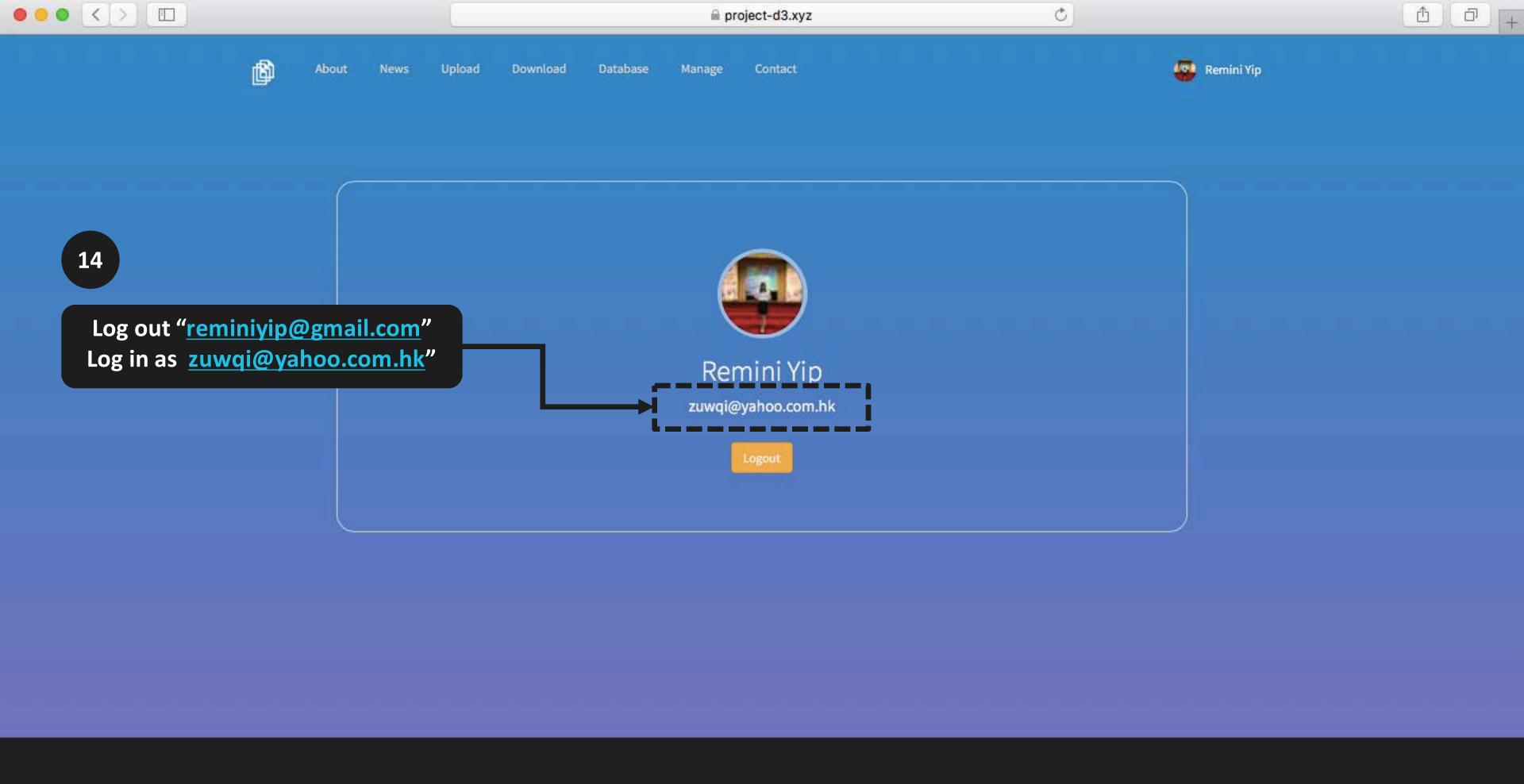


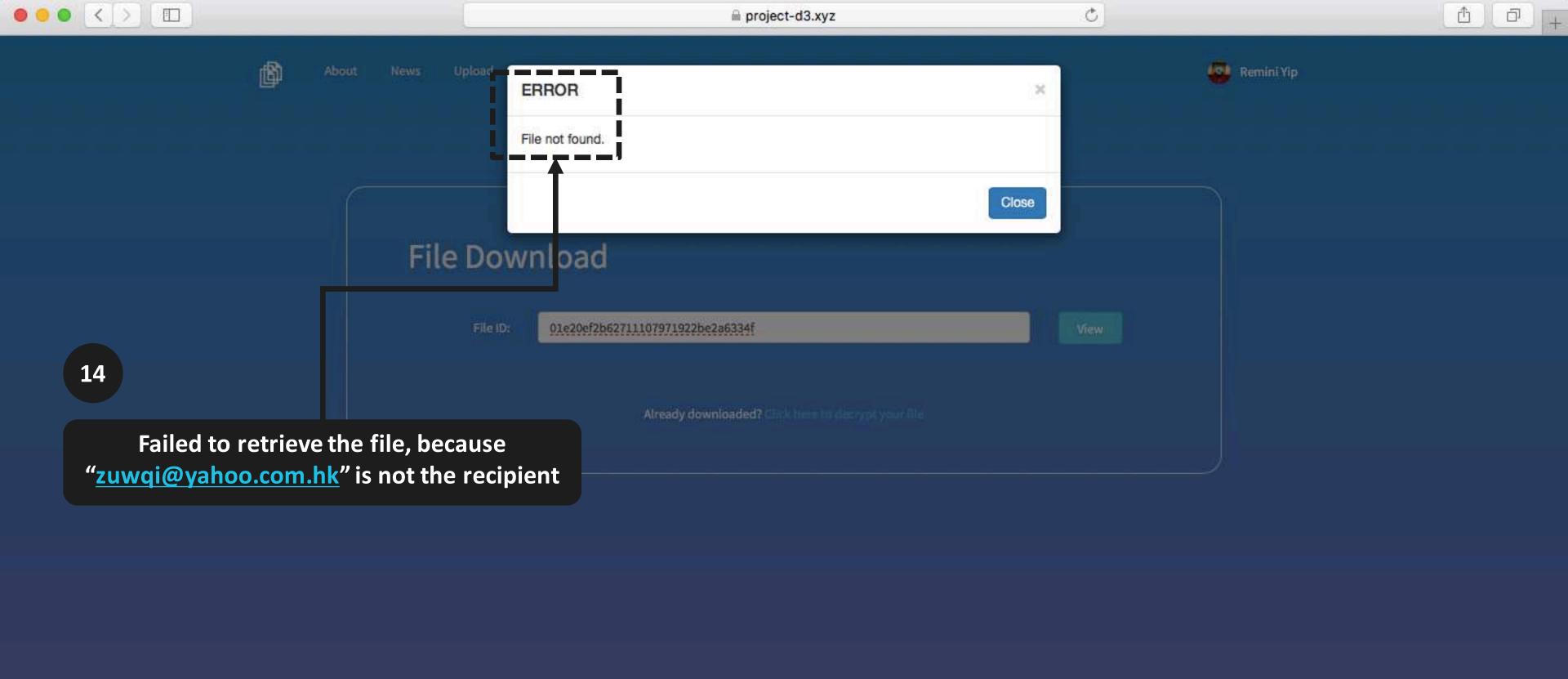












Cost Evaluation

Action	Gas Consumption (May 21, 2018)	Transaction Cost in USD (May 21, 2018)
Add a file with 0 recipient	257,785	\$1.82515
Remove a file with 0 recipient	44,900	\$0.31789
Add a recipient	76,749	\$0.54399
Remove a recipient	69,692	\$0.49341
Set visibility, e.g. public → private	34,995	\$0.2478

Based on ETH Gas Station with the following settings,

- Shamir Secret Sharing splits the hash (file location) into 5 pieces, that is n = 5
- Gas price is 10 gwei

Conclusion

	Fourth Estate	Publishing Sites/Blogs, e.g. Sina, Medium, etc.	Personal Sites
Zero downtime, e.g. defend DDoS Attack		X	X
Preserve content integrity, e.g. NOT modified by hackers	✓	×	×
Censorship Free, e.g. NOT removed by site owners	✓	X	✓
Support Access Control, e.g. private sharing	✓		Depends on how you built it

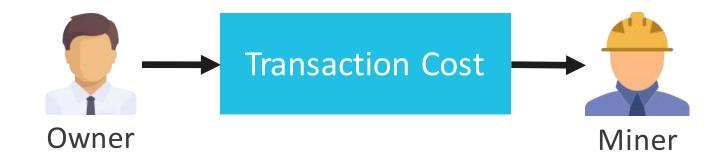
There are also technical advantages offered by the underlying IPFS architecture, e.g. de-duplication, caching etc.

Thank you!

Appendix 1 – Business Model

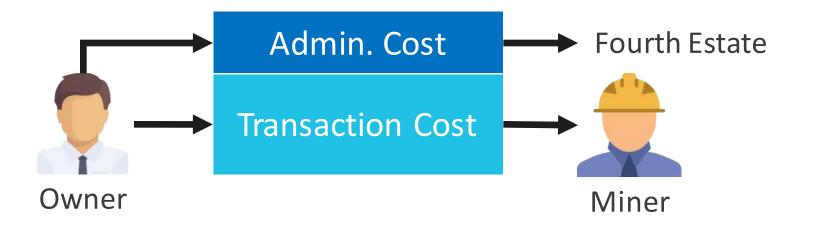
Non Profit Business Model (Current)

- We don't earn any revenues
- File upload/change of access incurs transaction cost
- Transaction cost's payer: Owner
- Transaction cost's payee: Ethereum miner

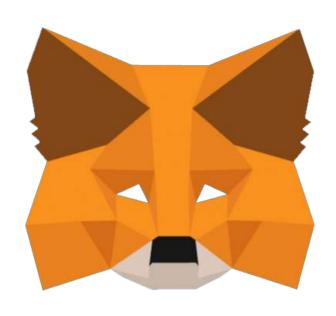


Profit Business Model

- We charge administration cost per transaction
- Admin. cost's payer: Owner
- Admin. cost's payee: Fourth Estate



Appendix 2 – More Key Terms



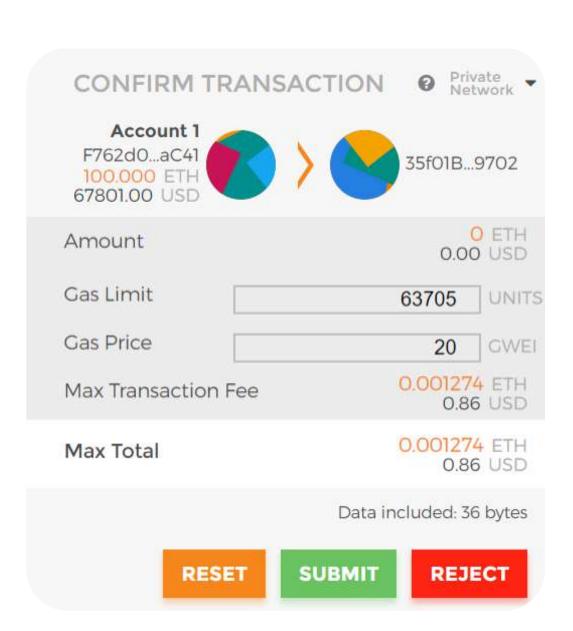
MetaMask

- Chrome's plugin
- Provide wallet management, e.g. check your upload cost
- Connect you to the Ethereum network
 (so you don't need to run an Ethereum node on your PC)



Infura

- Gateway to the Ethereum network
- Run Ethereum nodes for public use
- MetaMask routes your transaction to these public Ethereum nodes



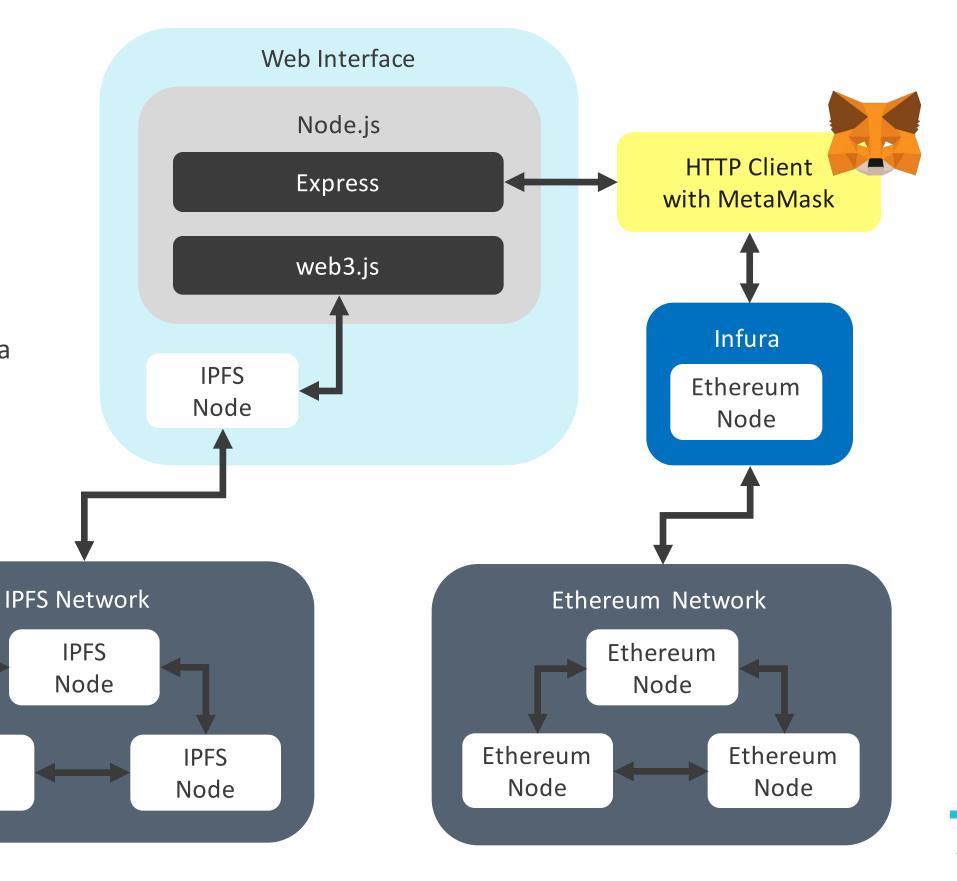
Appendix 3 – Infrastructure

IPFS

Node

Case 1: HTTP Client with MetaMask

- Client doesn't run an Ethereum node on his PC
- MetaMask routes his transaction (e.g. adding a file) to Infura
- Client can confirm the cost via MetaMask



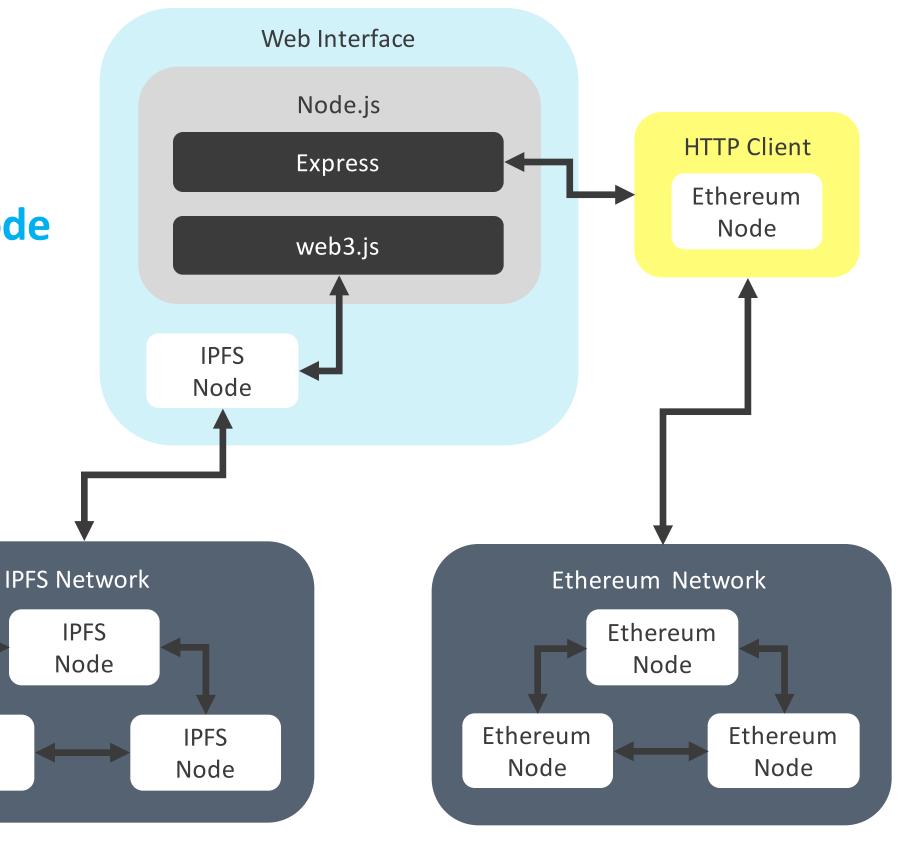
Appendix 3 – Infrastructure (Cont.)

IPFS

Node

Case 2: HTTP Client with Ethereum node

- Client runs an Ethereum node on his PC
- Client can confirm the cost via console, etherscan, etc.



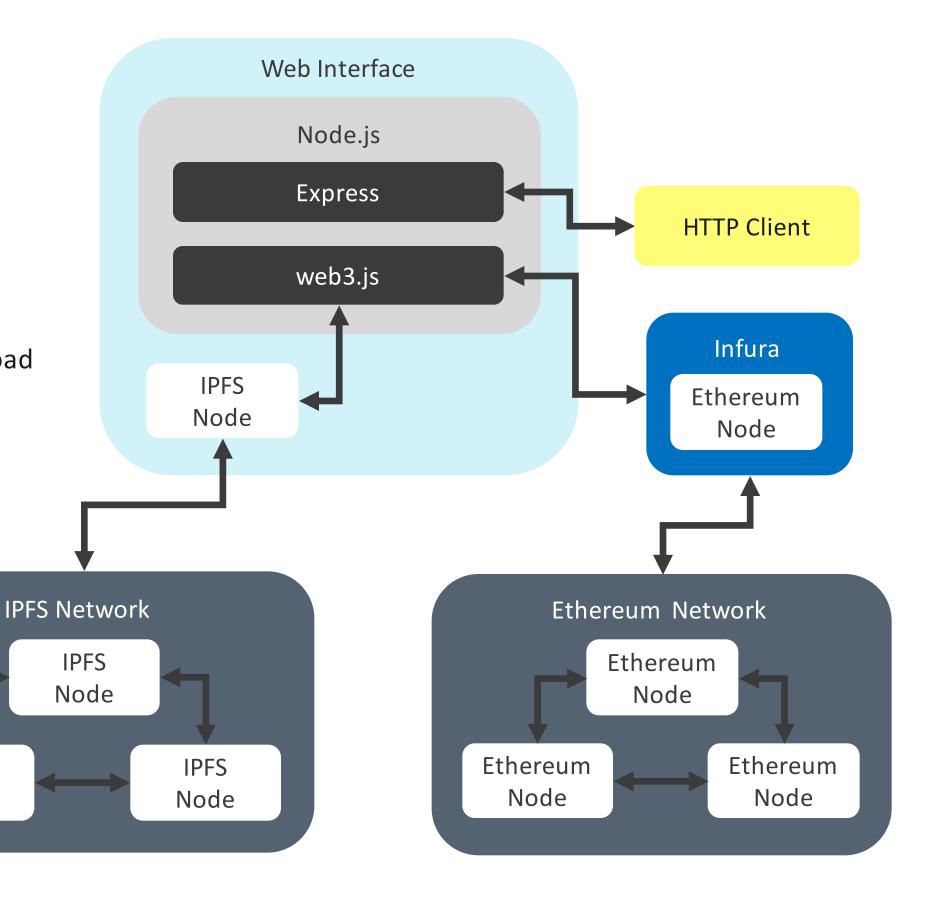
Appendix 3 – Infrastructure (Cont.)

IPFS

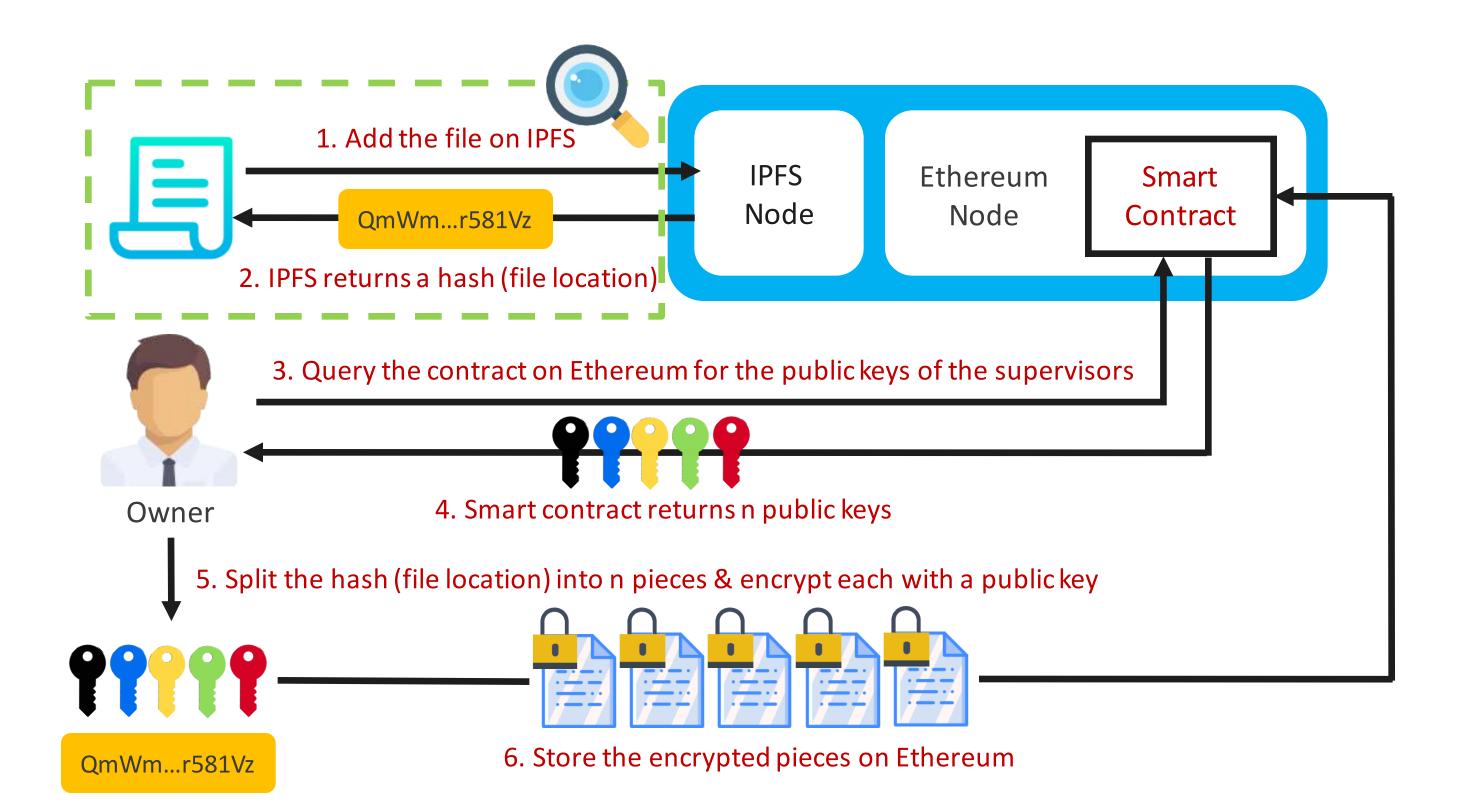
Node

Case 3: HTTP Client

- FOR DEMONSTRATION PURPOSE ONLY
- We hardcoded our wallet key in the prototype. You can upload files and control access for free. We pay for you;)

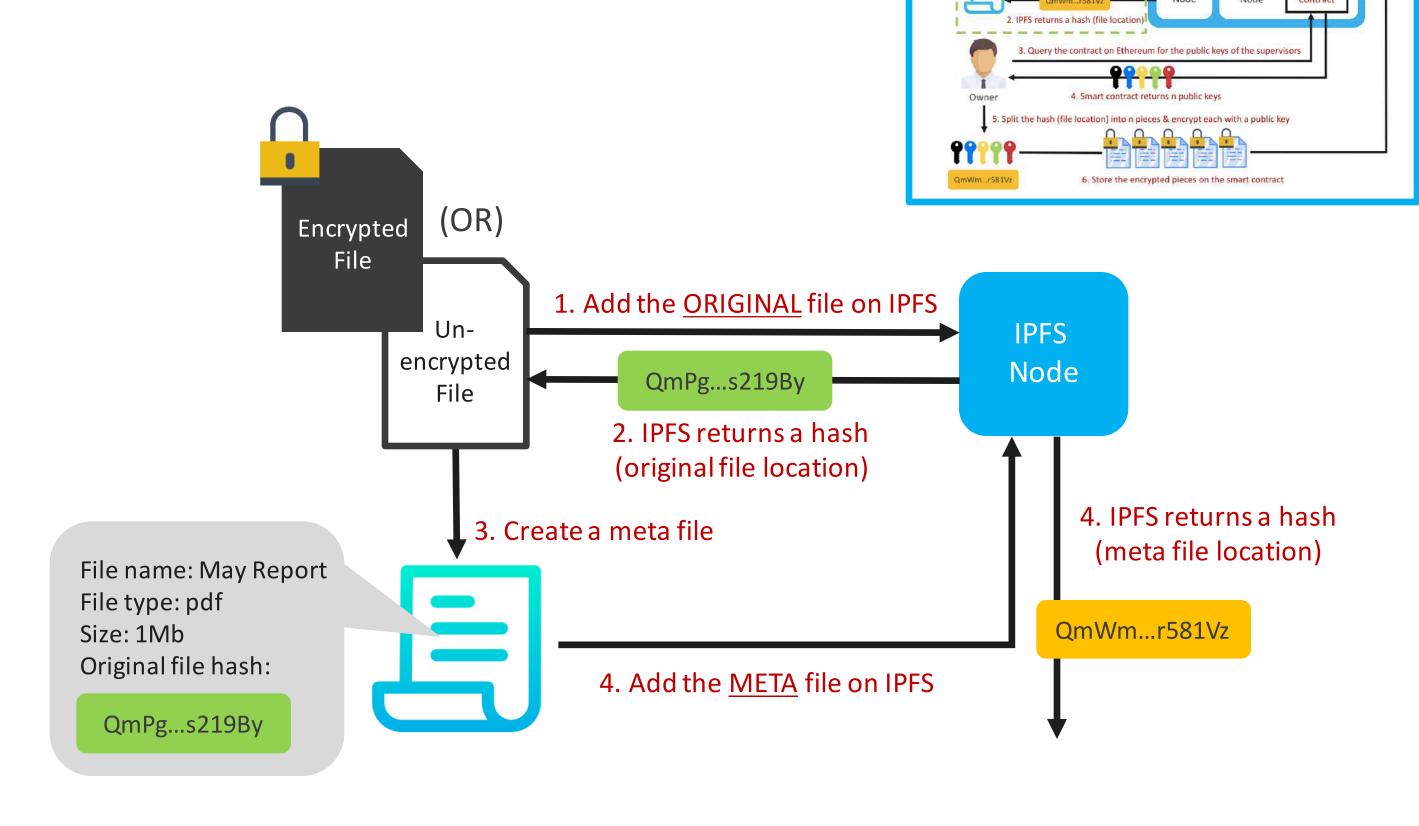


Appendix 4 – Storage Details



Problems Our Offers Use Cases Key Terms Roles & Resp. Storage Retrieval Demo. Cost Eval.

Appendix 4 – Storage Details (Cont.)



Problems Our Offers Use Cases Key Terms Roles & Resp. Storage Retrieval Demo. Cost Eval.

Ethereum