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Vellore Institute of Technology

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School Of Computer Science and Engineering
(SCOPE)

Digital Assignment - I

Information Security

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1 P2P Chat App

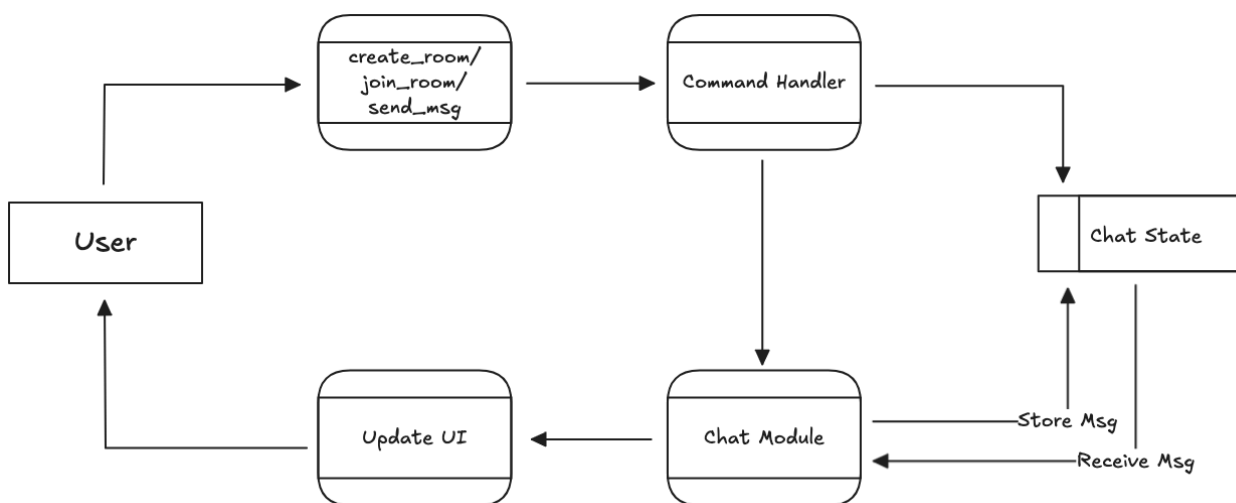
A peer to peer chat application which is end to end encrypted and does not require login to ensure complete user privacy

Code: <https://github.com/mav3ri3k/p2p-chat>

1.1 Stack

- **Tauri**: Framework for creating cross-platform applications with ui in javascript and logic in rust.
- **Iroh**: Library which helps orchestrate p2p communication.

1.2 Data Flow Diagram



1.3 Module Contributions

Implementation of core backend logic and communication.

[Link to Github Commits](#)

1.4 Algorithm Description

- Uses Iroh/QUIC for encrypted transport.
- Asynchronous tasks handle connections and messages.
- Event Driven Architecture

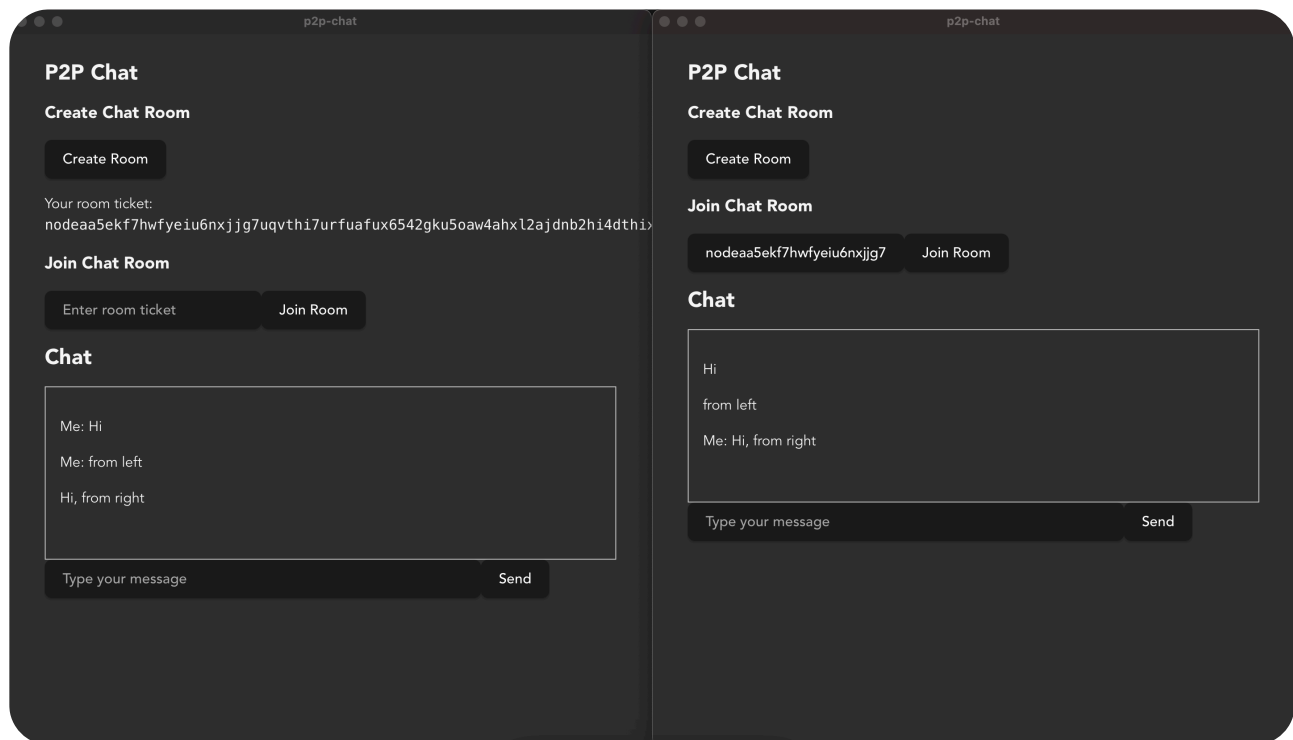
There are 4 core events:

1. Create Chat Room:

1. Get/Generate Secret Key.
2. Create Iroh Endpoint (with key, ALPN).
3. Bind Endpoint.
4. Get Node Address (from relay).
5. Create NodeTicket.
6. **Async Task**: Accept connection, bi-directional stream. Read/Verify Handshake.

7. **Async Task:** Read messages, emit “new-message” event. Store SendStream in ChatState.
2. Join Chat Room:
 1. Parse NodeTicket.
 2. Get/Generate Secret Key.
 3. Create Iroh Endpoint
 4. Bind Endpoint.
 5. Connect to peer (using NodeID).
 6. Open bi-directional stream. Send Handshake.
 7. **Async Task:** Read messages, emit “new-message” event. Store SendStream in ChatState.
3. Send Message:
 1. Lock ChatState.
 2. Lock SendStream (from ChatSession).
 3. Write message to SendStream.
 4. Release Locks.
4. Receiving a Message:
 1. Read from RecvStream: Asynchronously read data from the RecvStream of the established bi-directional QUIC stream.
 2. Decode received bytes to to string.
 3. Emit Tauri Event for emit a “new-message” event.
 4. The frontend is subscribed to the “new-message” event. Upon receiving the event, the frontend updates the UI.
 5. Loop: Repeat steps 1-4 to continuously listen for new messages on the stream.

1.5 Output



1.6 Information Security

The implementation is fundamentally based on information security and the CIA Triad:

- **Confidentiality:** Use of TLS encryption, protecting the confidentiality of data in transit. The use of `SecretKey` and `PublicKey` pairs ensures that only the intended recipient can decrypt the data.
- **Integrity:** QUIC provides built-in integrity protection through its authenticated encryption.
- **Availability:** The combination of P2P architecture, QUIC's resilience to network changes, and the use of relay servers as a fallback mechanism enhances availability.
- **Authenticity:** QUIC provides strong **peer** authentication. The connecting node verifies the identity of the other node using its `PublicKey` (`NodeId`).
- **Accountability:** Requires user authentication as a prerequisite.
- **Privacy:** Encryption protects the content.