

# Distributed Instant Messaging System

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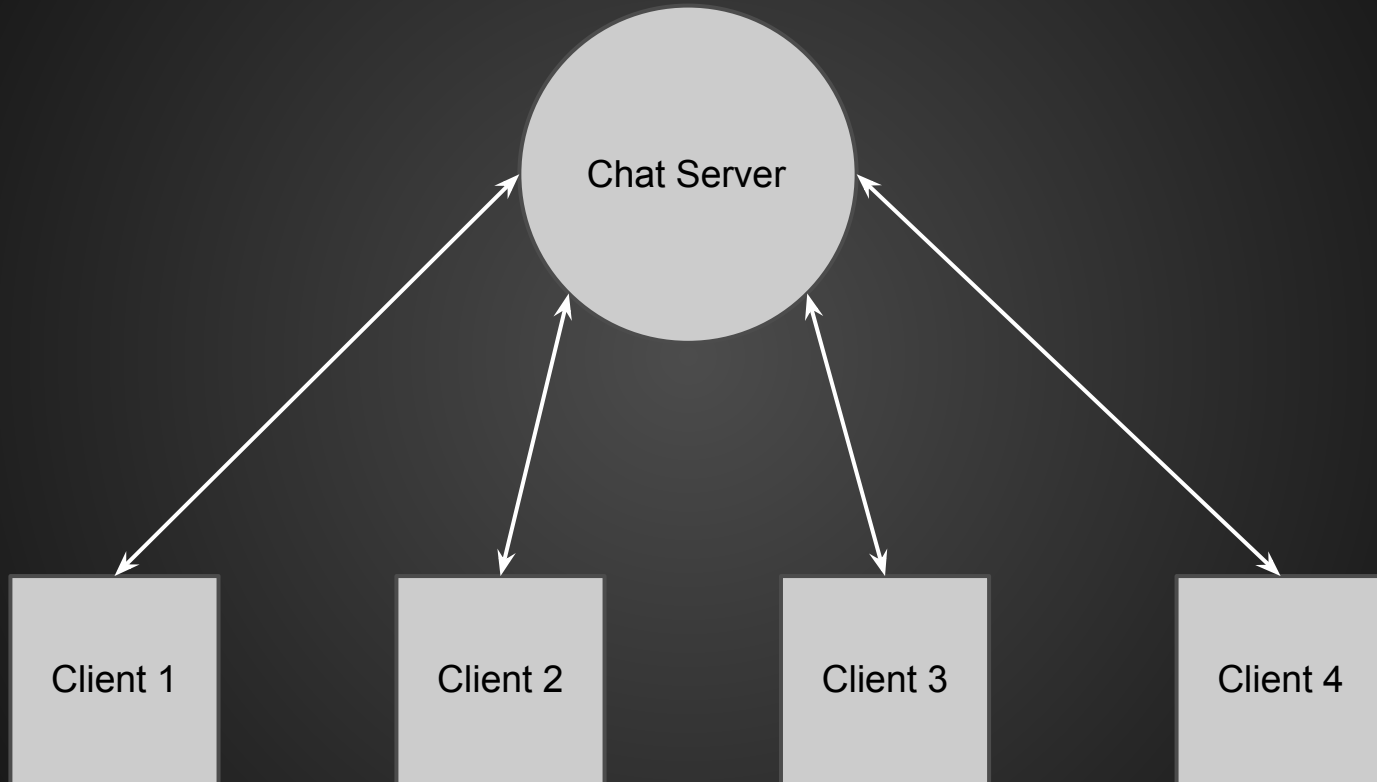
# Problem

- Almost all current chat protocols are either centralised or partially decentralised
- Few chat protocols mandate the use of encryption

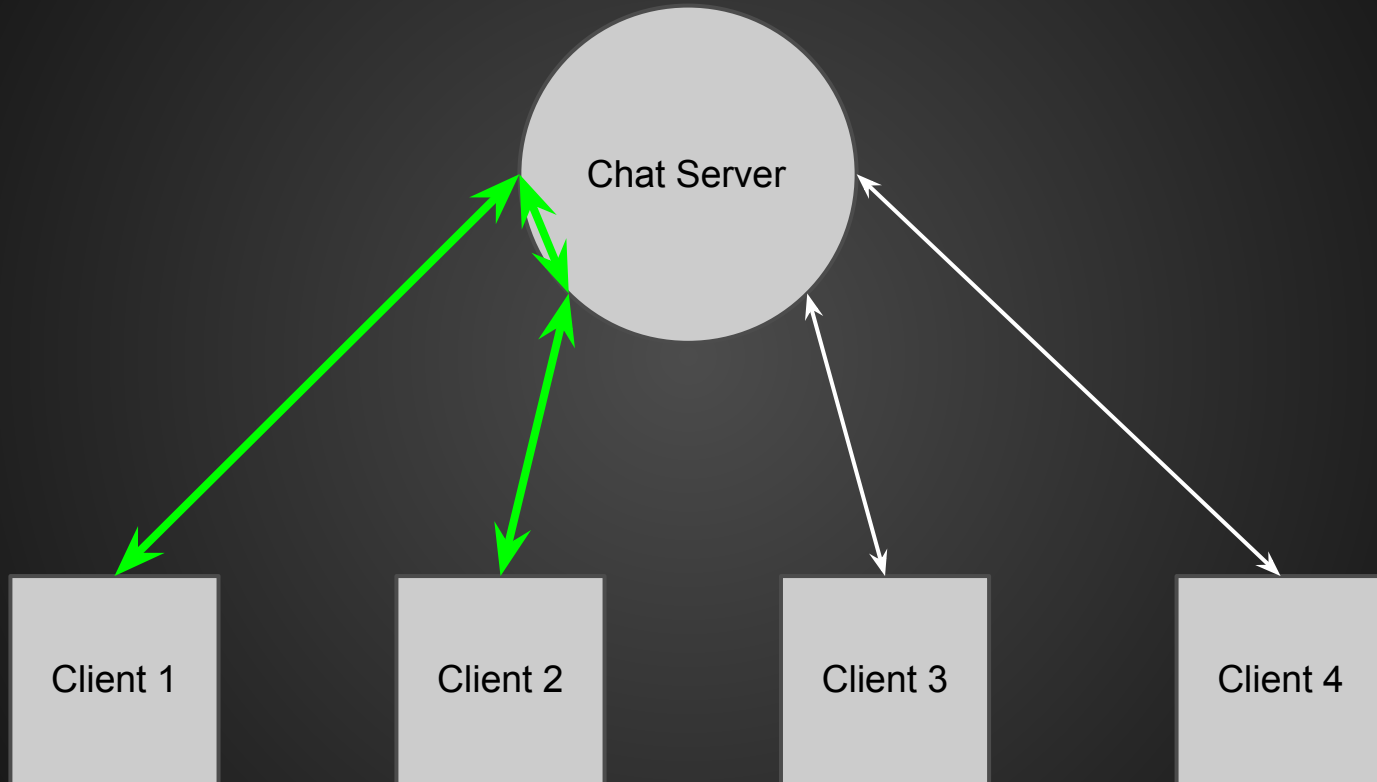
# Chat Protocol Examples

- AOL Instant Messaging
  - Centralized
  - No Encryption
- XMPP / Facebook Chat / Google Chat
  - Partially Decentralised
  - No Encryption
- SILC
  - Centralised
  - Encryption Mandated

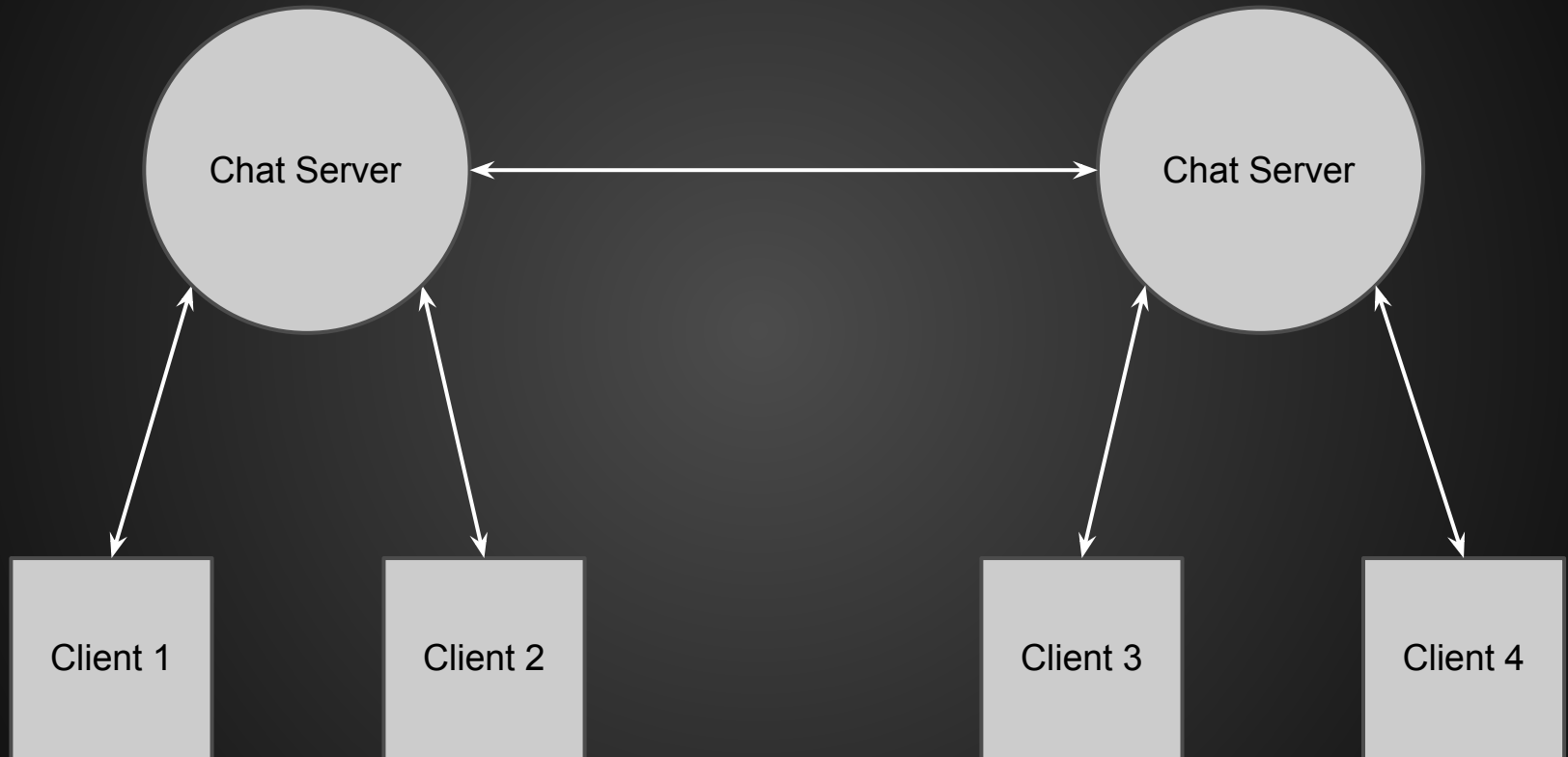
# Centralised: AIM, SILC



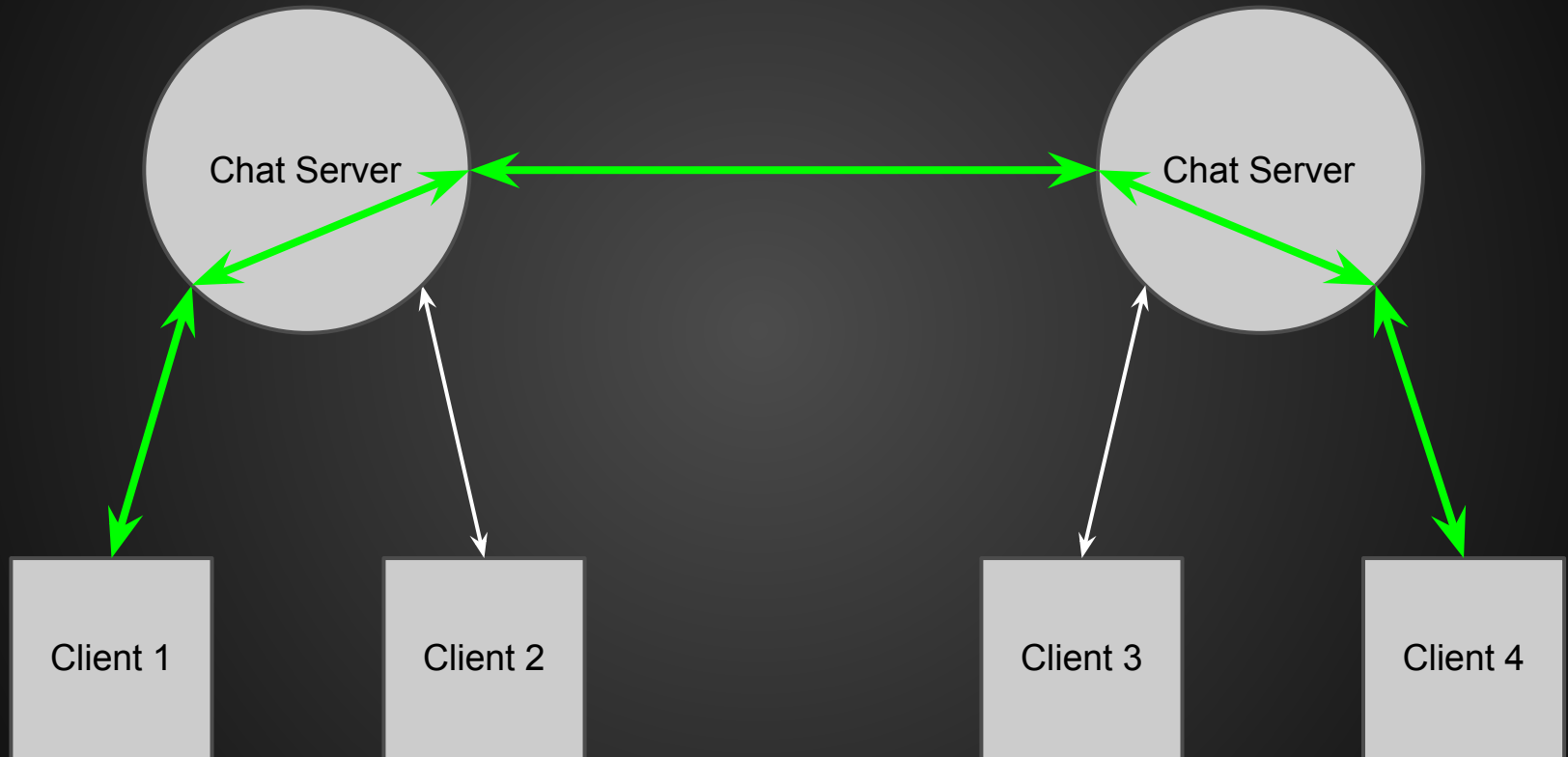
# Centralised: AIM, SILC



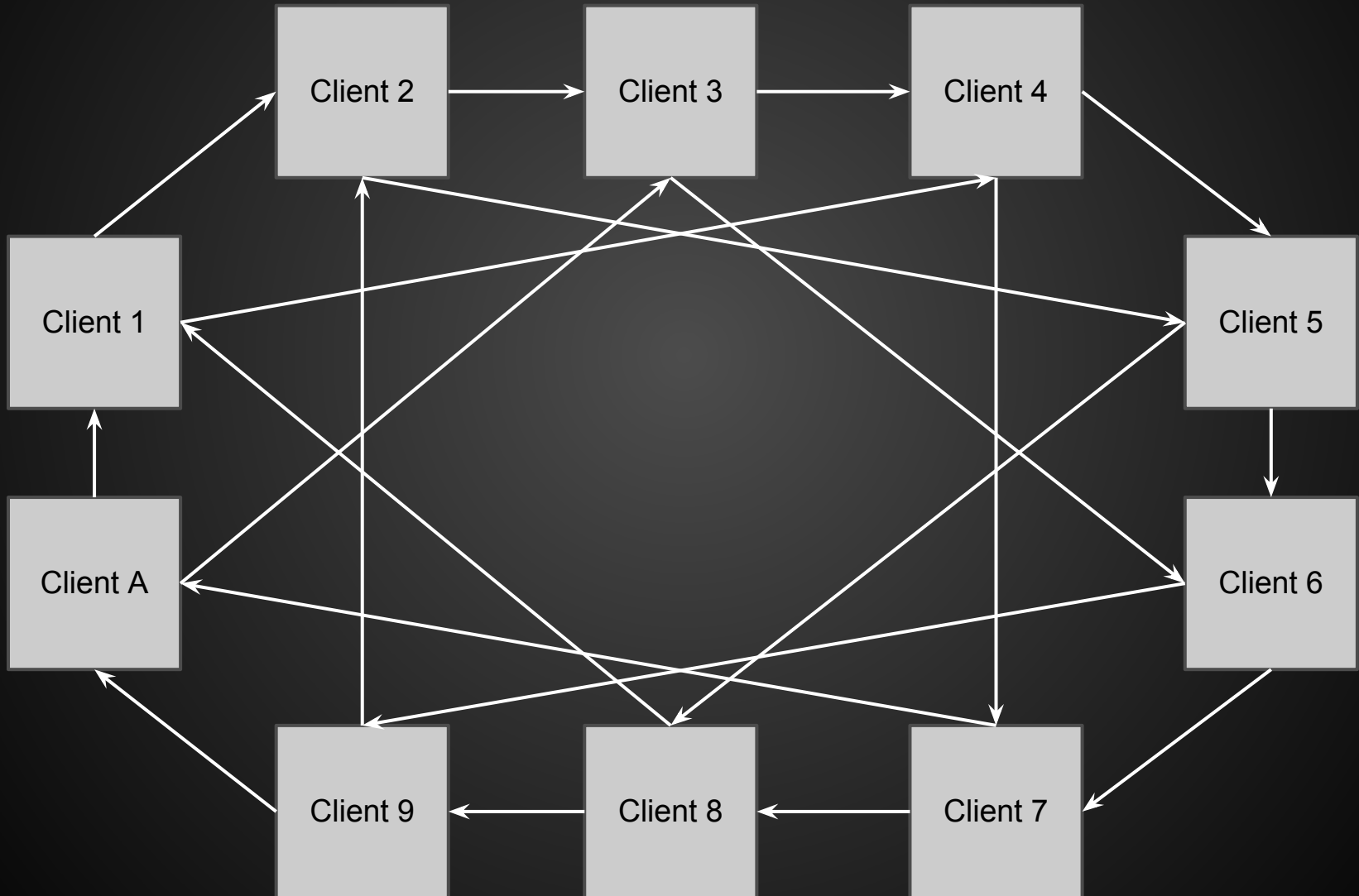
# Partially Decentralised: XMPP, IRC



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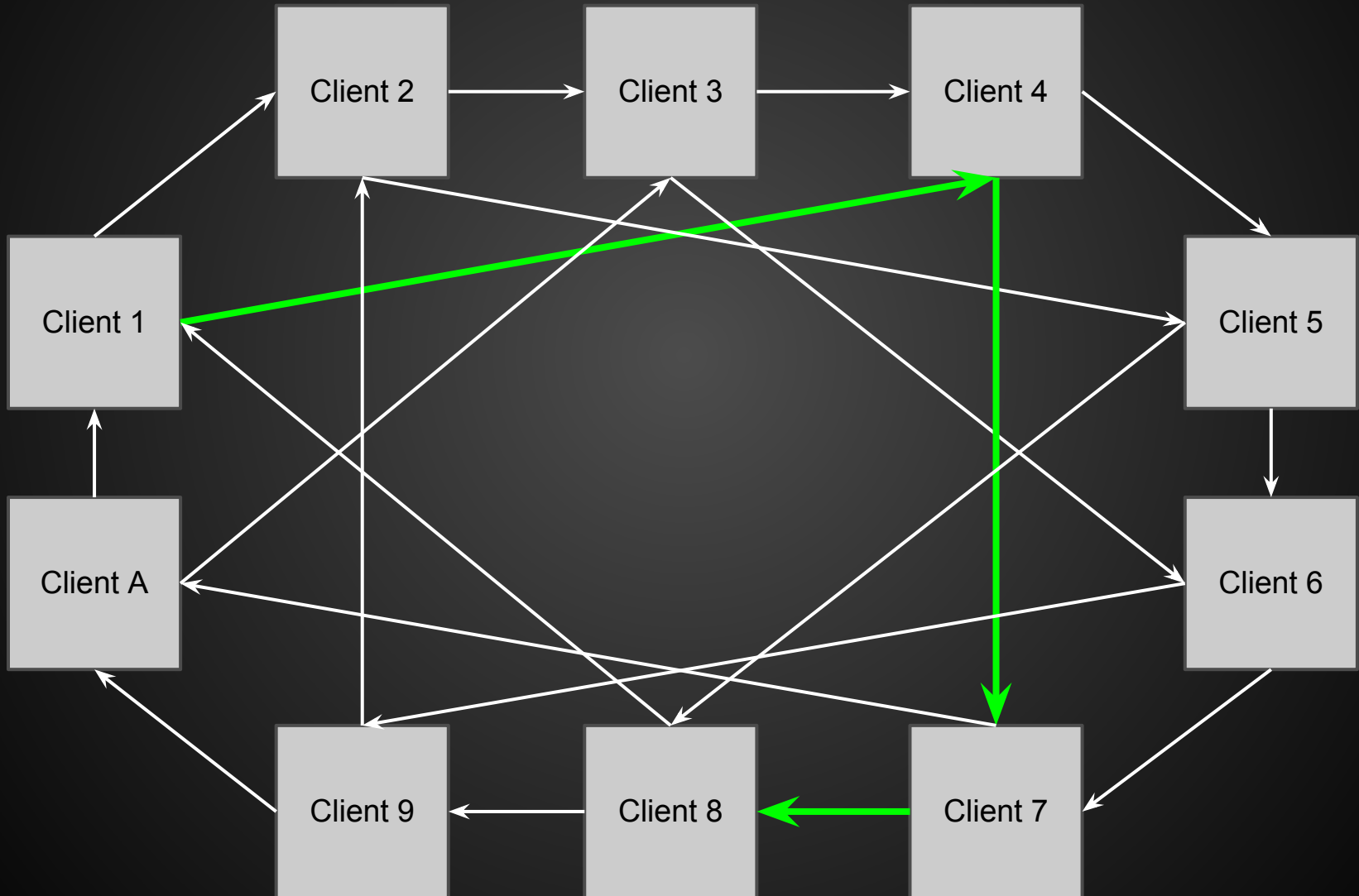


# Decentralised Design: DIM

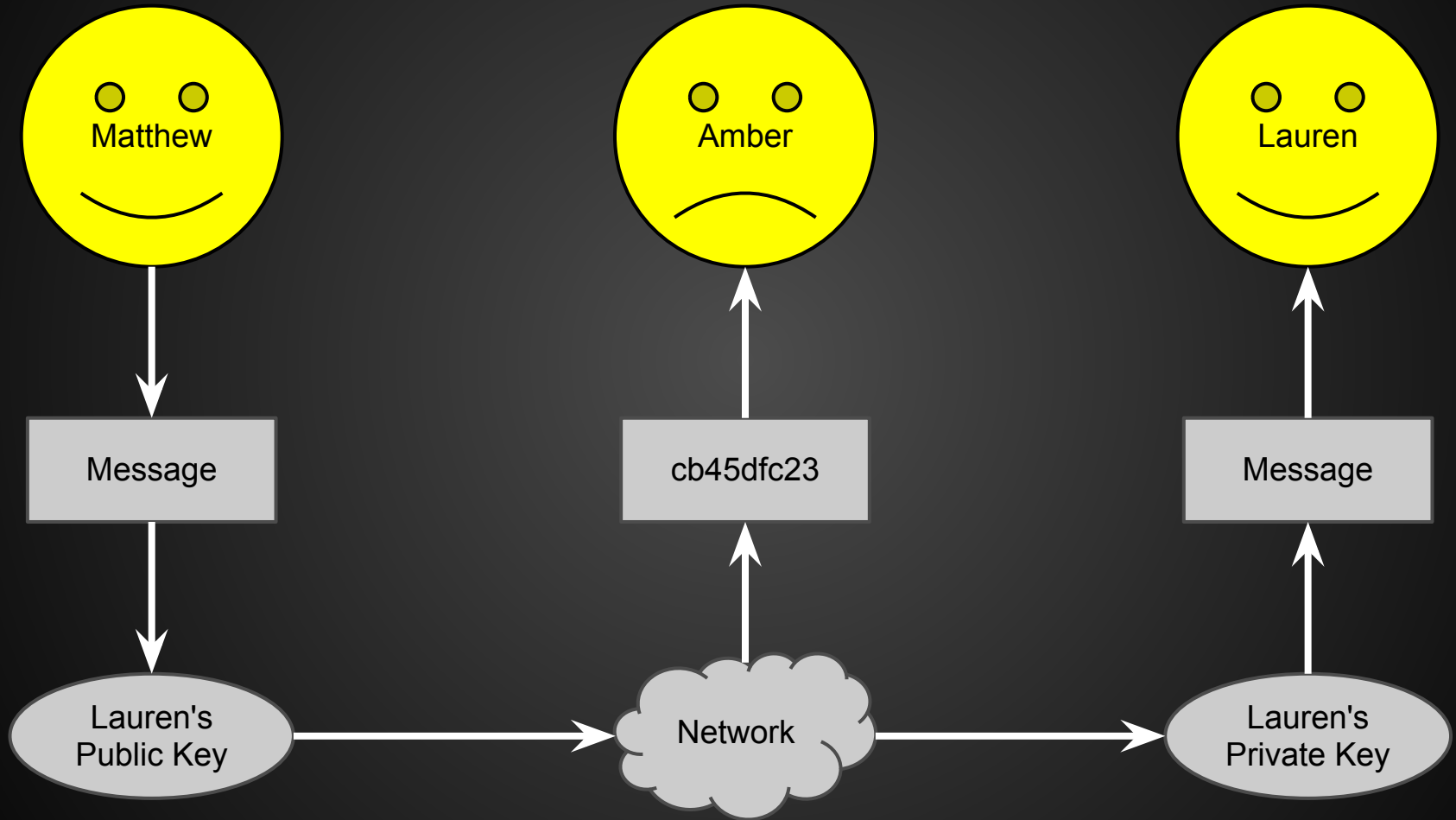




# Decentralised Design: DIM



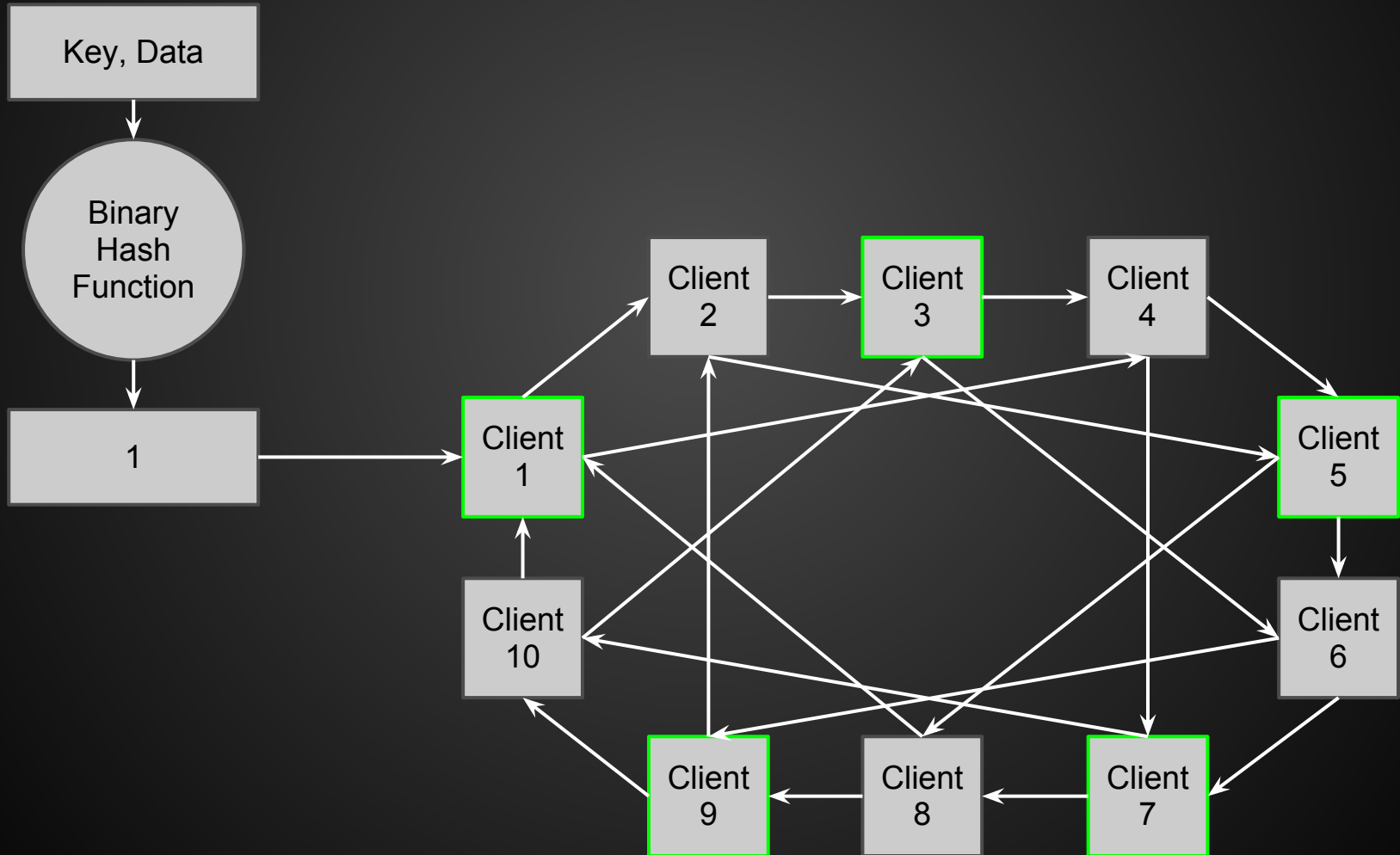
# Public Key Encryption



# Distributed Hash Table

- Stores (key, value) pairs in a network
- Entries are redundant
- Resistant to an individual node going offline

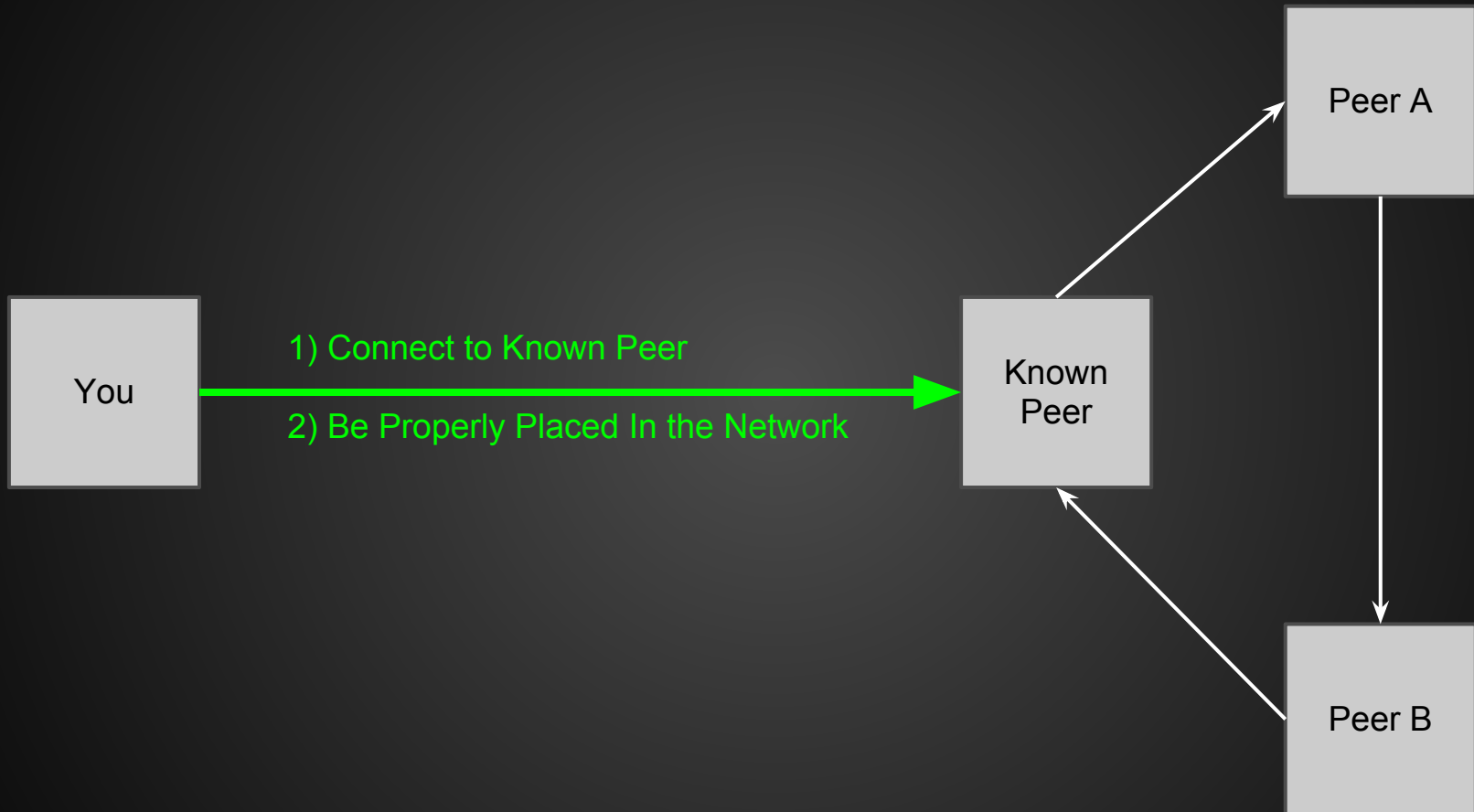
# Simple Example



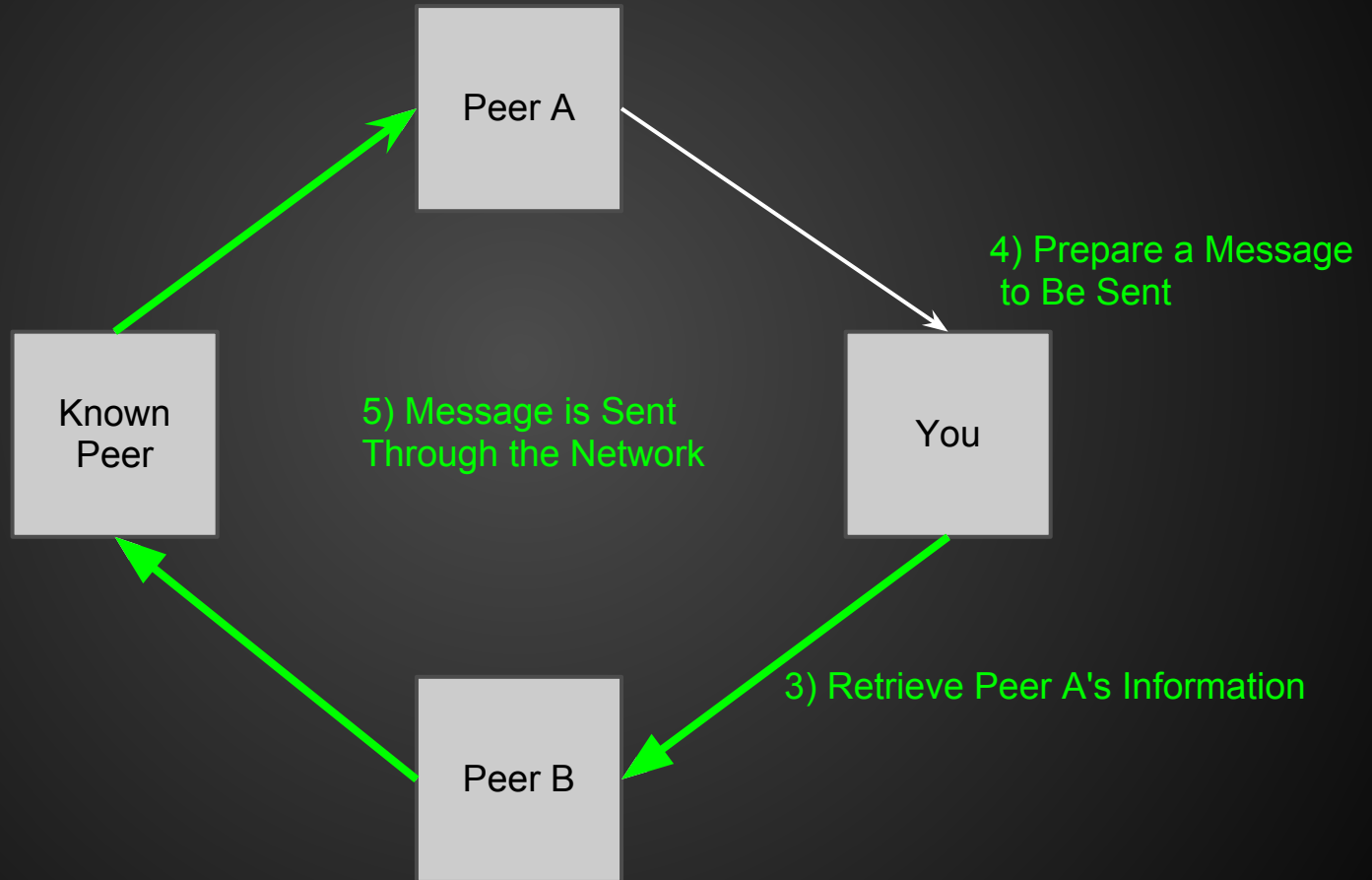
# Distributed Instant Messaging

- Extended distributed hash table
  - Maintains the distributed network
  - Allows users to store data in the network
  - Allows the passing of directed messages
  - TomP2P DHT Library Used
- Public Key Encryption
  - Messages Encrypted with AES
  - AES Key encrypted with recipient's public key and sent with message
  - Ensures that messages are only read by the recipient
  - Allows users to sign data placed into the network

# How Does It Work?



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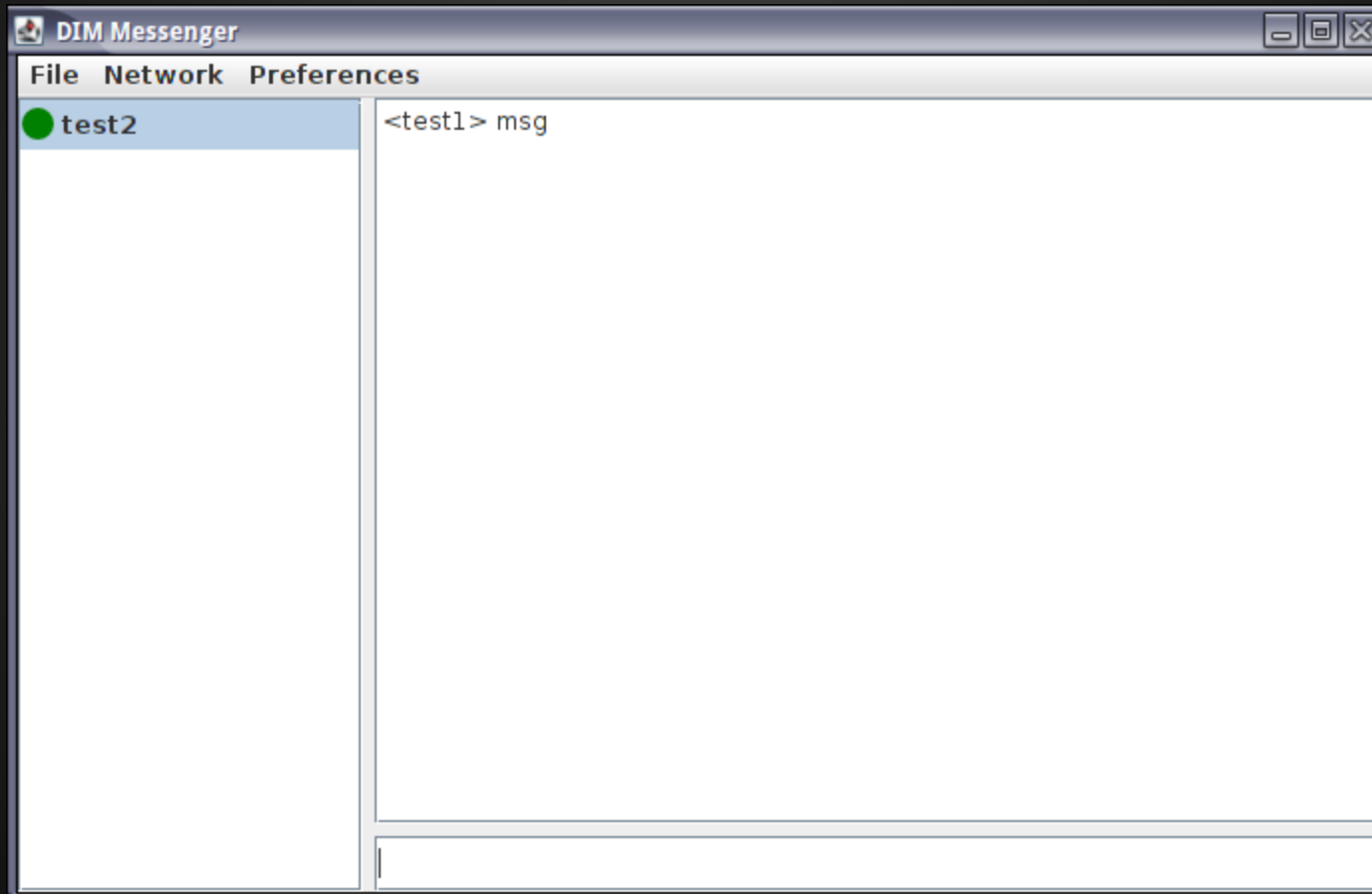


# Implementation

- KeyManager
- NetworkService
  - SenderThread
  - ReceiverThread
  - tomp2p.Peer
- ContactManager
  - DIMContact



# Interface



# Results

- Partially secure communications
  - Does not provide perfect forward secrecy
- Resistant to shutdown
- Fairly high transmission speeds
  - Has not been extensively stress-tested due to a lack of computer systems, but TomP2P promises good scalability

# Credits

- Thomas Bocek, University of Zurich
  - Author of TomP2P Extended DHT library