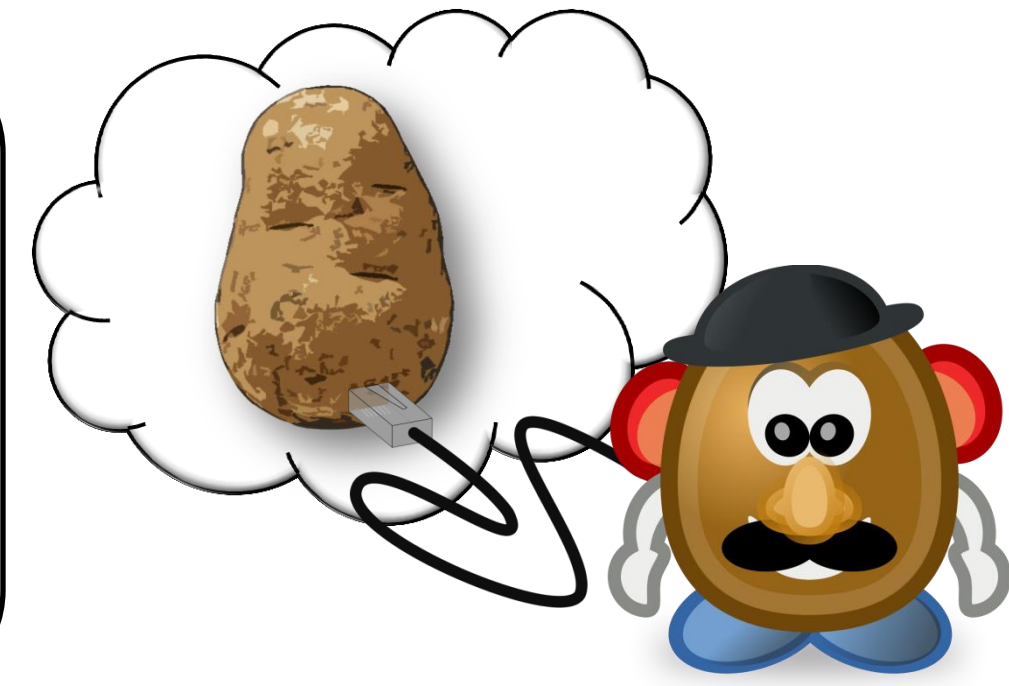




P₂Potato

A Distributed Dropbox using Isis²

Michael Nazario and Jason Wang



Security

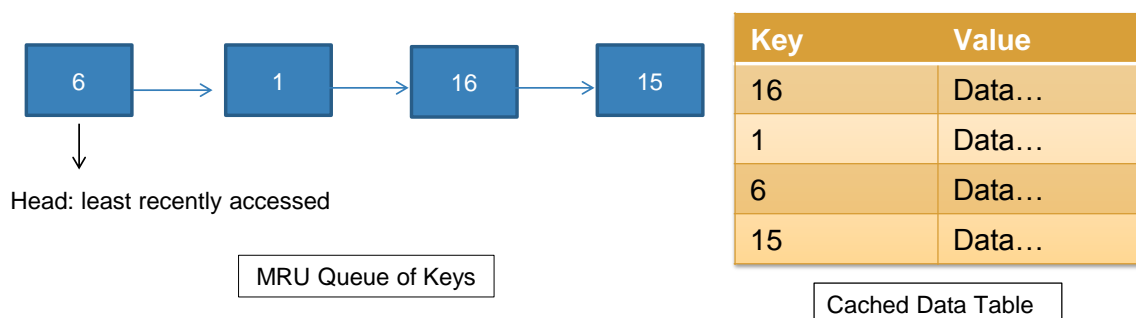
- Password-based authentication
 - Hashed using SHA-512 and a randomized salt
- All files are encrypted
 - Uses AES with password-salt-hash
- Password hashes are encrypted
- Shared folders accessible through common password
- All files stored have their filenames hashed and salted

Consistency

- Timestamp based concurrency
 - Latest timestamp wins
 - Arbitrarily greater address breaks ties
 - Prevents inconsistency
- Assumes generally synchronized clocks
- Allows one hour of wiggle room between clocks
 - Prevents malicious user from preventing future changes

Availability and Replication

- Using Isis² DHT
 - Enforces replication of files
 - Available as long as enough computer are on
- Server-side cache
 - Most recently-used policy
 - Other heuristics could be implemented
 - Ensures often read data such as folder contents are available



Overview and Features

- Using the Isis² DHT to create a distributed cloud storage system
- Main goals are Consistency, Security, and Availability
- Offer users a virtual filesystem
 - One private partition accessible only to the user
 - Many shared partitions (folders) secured with a separate password
- Console and GUI interfaces for a Unix or Windows feel respectively

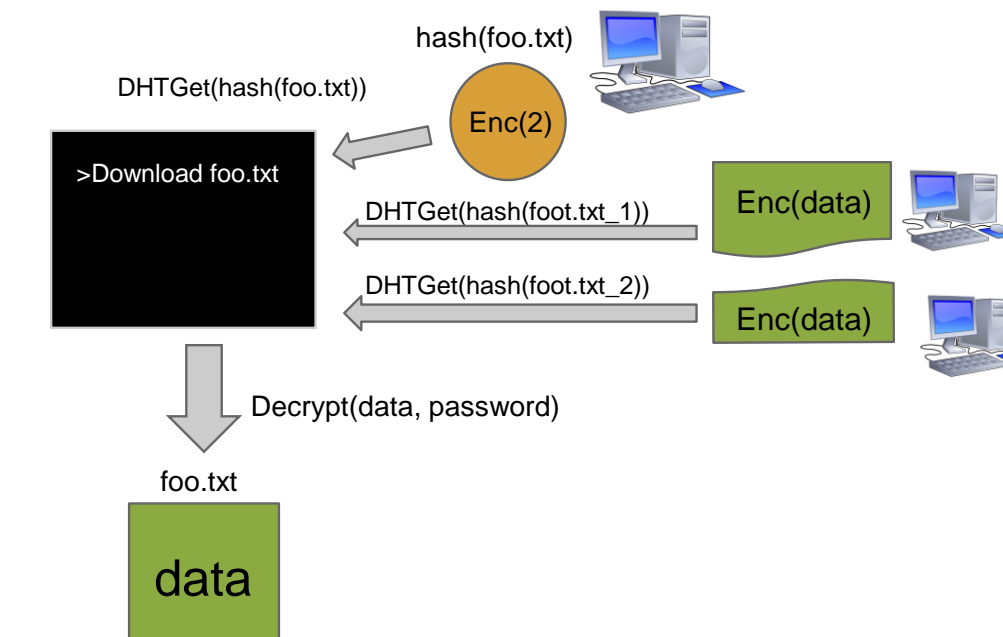
Isis2 Modifications

- Added DHTSetHandlers function
 - Allows arbitrary storage locations (e.g. disk)
 - Integrates into the Isis2 API easily
- Discovered bugs in DHT
 - Simple log calculation issues
 - Inability to update new members of DHT
- Future modifications
 - Kelips-like gossip protocol to ensure consistency in updates in the affinity group

File Storage in the DHT

- An abstraction above the Isis2 DHT
 - Not just a simple key/value store
 - Store all files on disk and not memory
- Files are broken up and stored
 - Broken up into ~4MB fragments and stored as key/value pairs
 - Lookups for a file go to a base node that specifies how many fragments to look up
 - Uploads that shrink the file will clean up leftover fragments

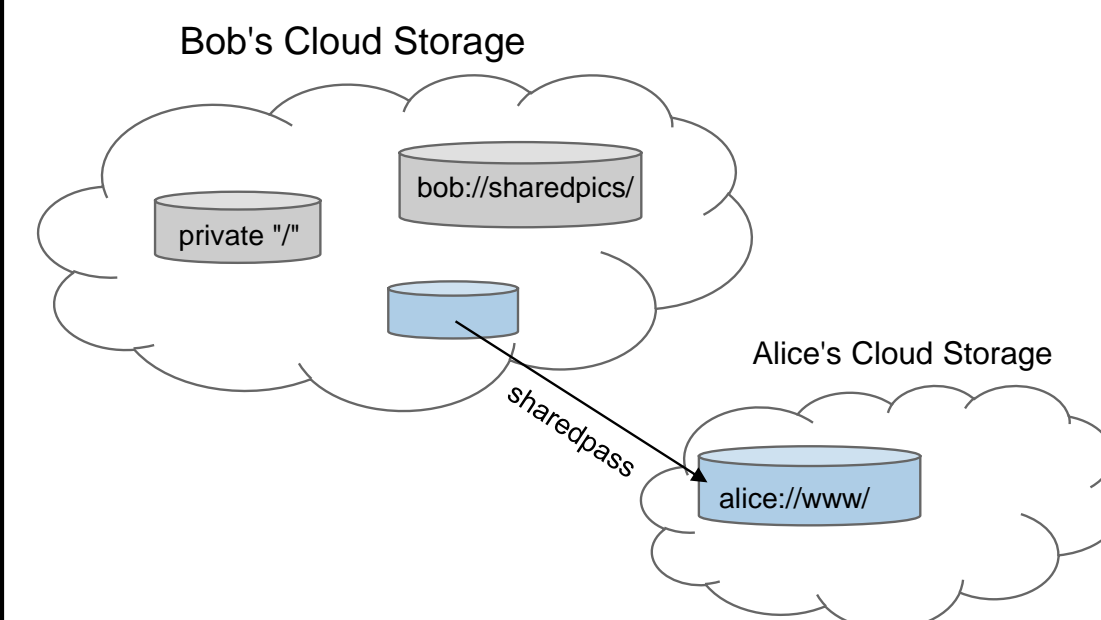
Download File Example



Virtual Filesystem

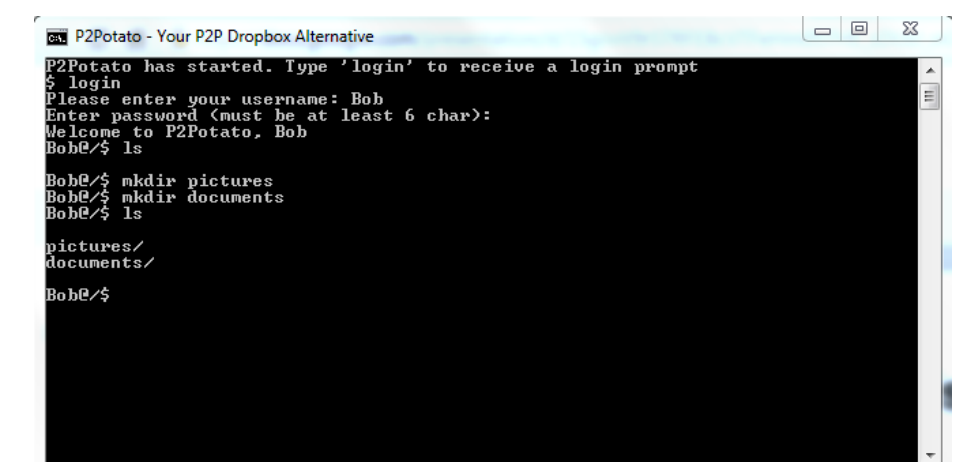
- Root directory
 - "/" for private directories
 - "user://foldername/" for shared directories
- Directory structure
 - Current implementation is just a list of other directories and files in that directory
 - For better scalability, a Unix inode implementation would be desired
- Shared folders (partitions)
 - Users enter a shared directory by giving a host username, folder name, and a shared password
 - Leaves own private partition and enters "shared mode"

Filesystem Visualized



P2Potato Implementation - Terminal

- Command line
 - Familiar filesystem to linux users
 - ls, cd, mkdir, etc.



P2Potato Implementation - GUI

- P2PotatoGUI
 - Emulates a Windows explorer experience
 - Runs in the background when closed
 - Easy for the general consumer

