# Privacy-Preserving Spam-Protected Gossip-Based Routing

Sanaz Taheri

Vac Research and Development sanaz@status.im

Oskar Thoren

Vac Research and Development oskar@status.im

Barry Whitehat Unaffiliated

barrywhitehat@protonmail.com

Wei Jie Koh Independent contact@kohweijie.com

Onur Kilic Unaffiliated onurkilic@protonmail.com

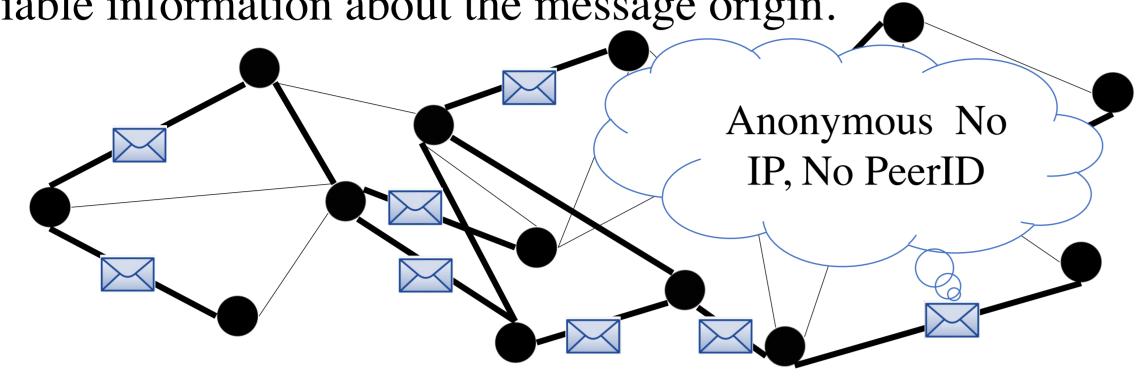
Kobi Gurkan cLabs me@kobi.one

# WAKU2-RELAY: Anonymous P2P Gossip-Based Routing

WAKU2-RELAY [1] follows a publisher-subscriber messaging model with gossip-based routing (extension of libp2p GossipSub-v1.1 [2]).

Messages are anonymous i.e. protocol message headers carry no personally

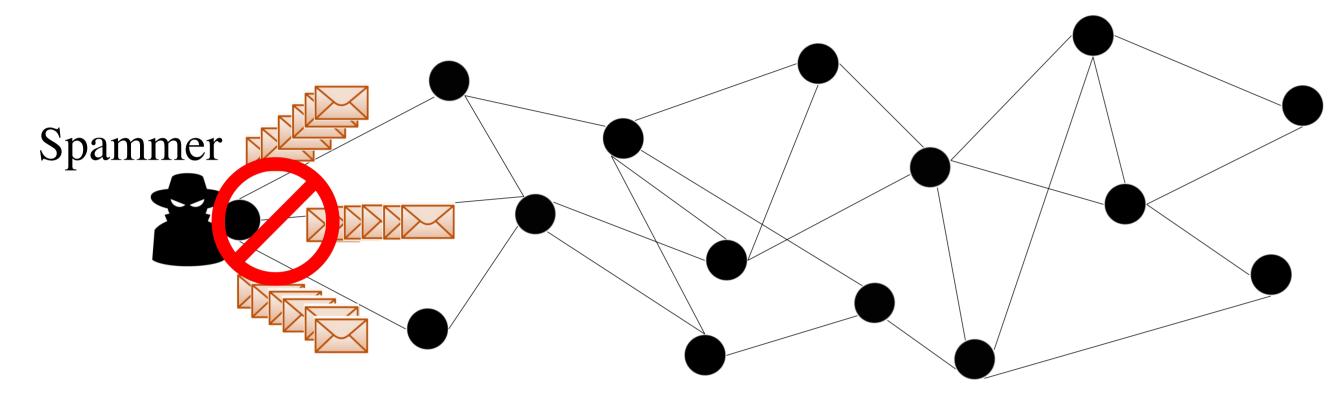
identifiable information about the message origin.



# Spam and Denial-of-Service Attack

We define spammers as entities that publish a large number of messages in a short amount of time, and cause Denial-of-Service.

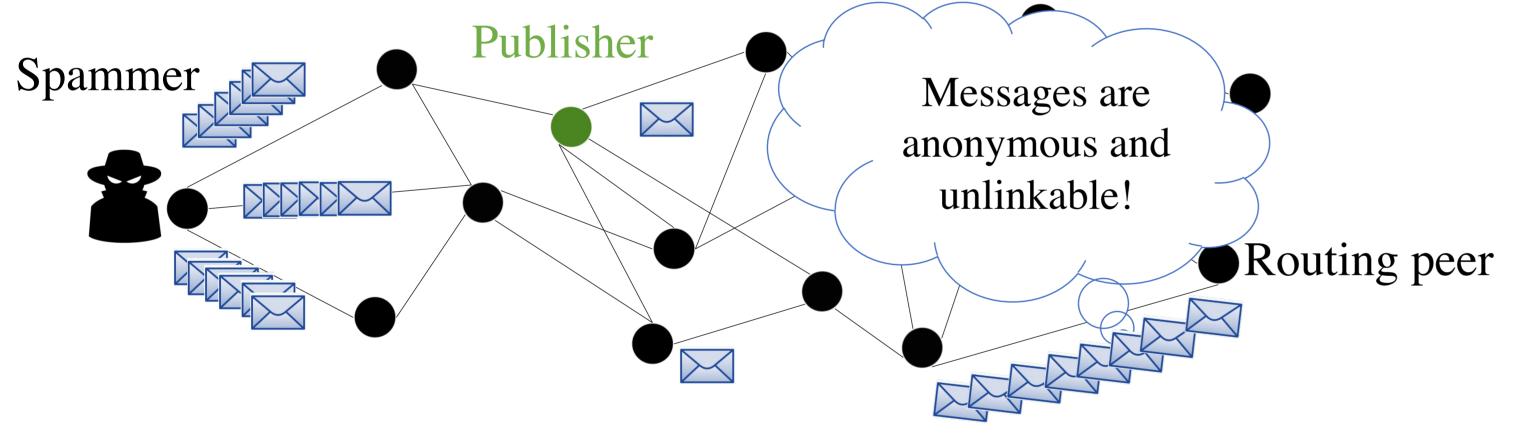
Spam Protection = Controlled Messaging Rate



### Global Spam Protection and Anonymity

Routing peers can not distinguish between spam messages and non-spam messages.

Solutions like IP blocking are not effective.



# State-of-the-art Spam Protection Methods

Proof-of-work [3] deployed by Whisper [4]

- Computationally expensive
- Not suitable for network of heterogeneous peers with limited resources Peer Scoring [2] in libp2p
- Local to each peer
- No global identification of spammer
- Subject to inexpensive attacks using bots

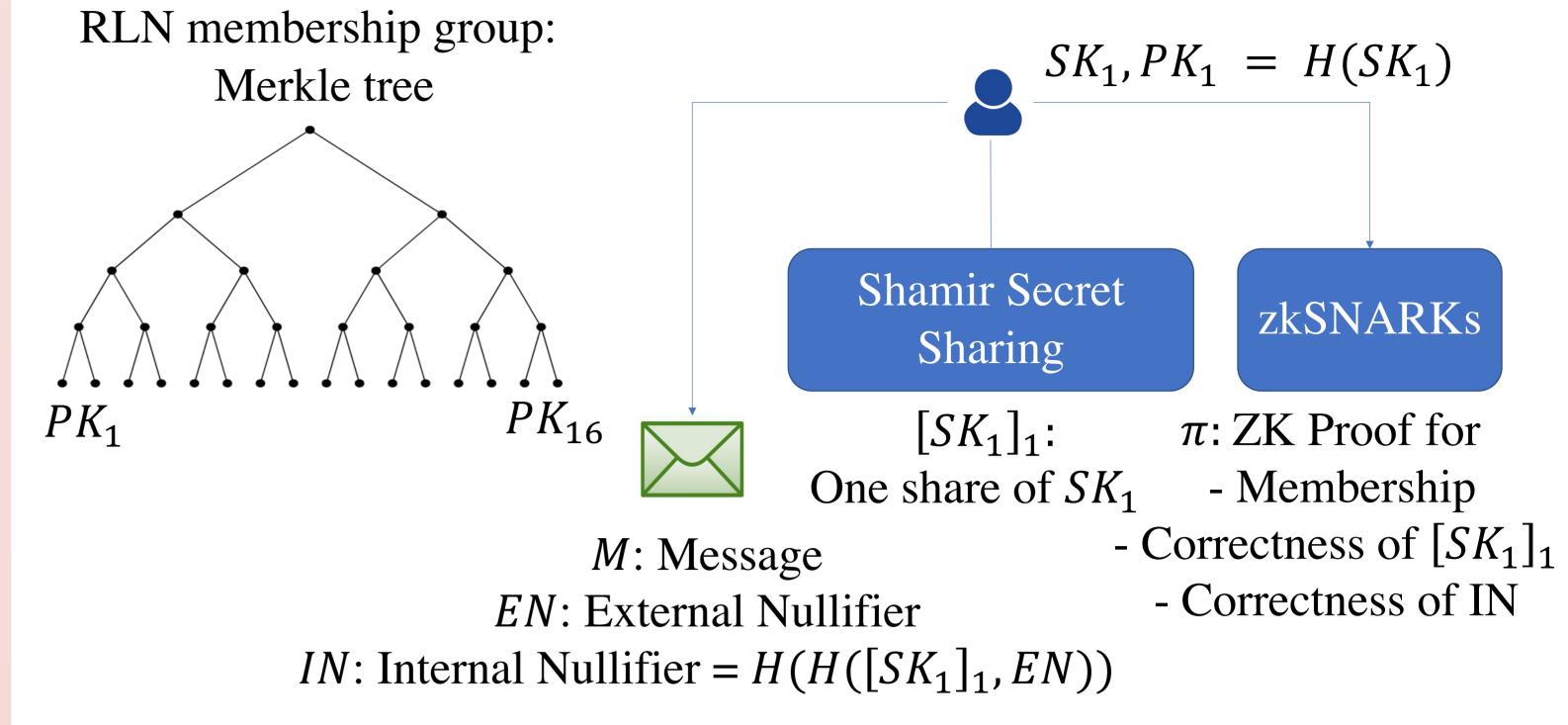
# WAKU2-RLN-RELAY: Anonymous and P2P Global Spam Protection Made Possible

WAKU2-RLN-RELAY [6] features an Efficient & Anonymous P2P Global Spam Protection by integrating the novel construct of Rate Limiting Nullifiers [5] into the WAKU2-RELAY protocol. The final result is a spamprotected gossip-based routing protocol that additionally provides:

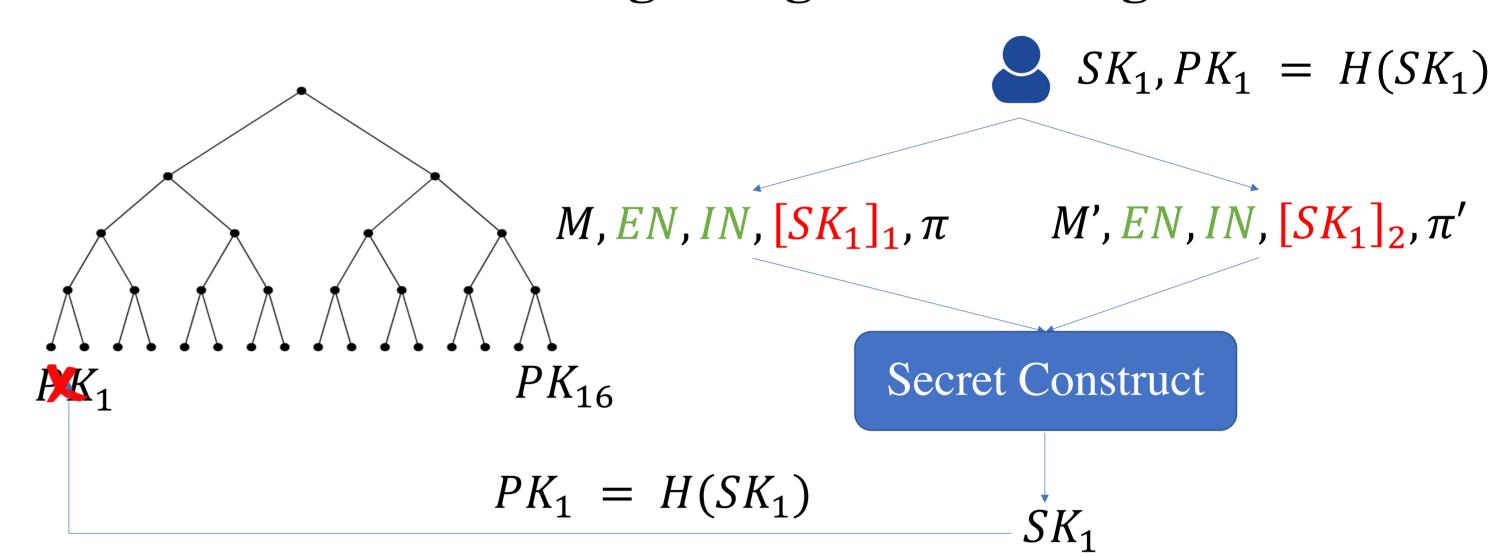
- A protocol-level solution
- Sybil attack mitigation
- Built-in economic incentives where spammers are financially punished and those who find spammers are rewarded

### Preliminaries: Rate Limiting Nullifier

### **Anonymous Signaling**



#### **Double Signaling and Slashing**



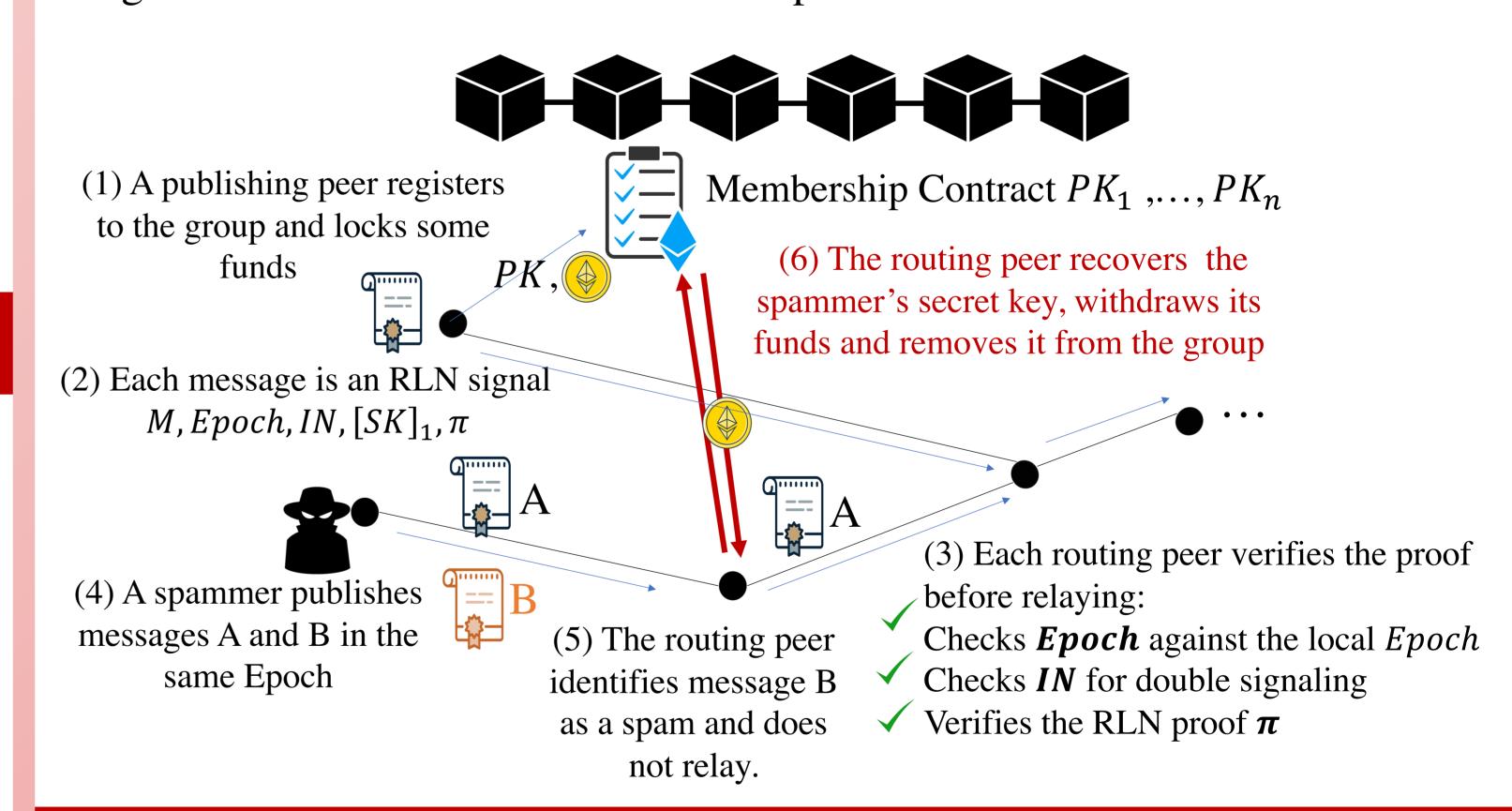
#### How It Works?

**RLN group:** Peers subscribed to the same topic.

External Nullifier/Epoch: the number of T seconds that elapsed since the Unix epoch event. Each peer locally keeps track of the current epoch.

Messaging rate: 1 per Epoch.

Merkle tree: Peers construct and update the Membership Merkle tree locally using events emitted from the membership contract.



#### Future Works

- Benchmarking
- > Efficient Merkle tree maintenance
  - P2P network of full-nodes and light-nodes
  - Partial view of Merkle tree
- Real-time removal of spammers using off-chain/p2p solutions
- > Cost-effective way of member insertion and deletion using layer 2 solutions

#### References

- . WAKU2-RELAY specifications, https://rfc.vac.dev/spec/11
- 2. Vyzovitis D, Napora Y, McCormick D, Dias D, Psaras Y. GossipSub: Attack-resilient message propagation in the Filecoin and ETH2. 0 networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:2007.02754. 2020 Jul 6.
- 3. C. Dwork and M. Naor, "Pricing via processing or combatting junk mail," in Annual international cryptology conference. Springer, 1992.
- 4. Whisper https://eips.ethereum.org/eips/eip-627
- 5. RLN specifications, https://rfc.vac.dev/spec/32
- 6. WAKU2-RLN-RELAY specifications, https://rfc.vac.dev/spec/17