

**DIVA.EXCHANGE**

# DNS for I2P: a Distributed Network without Central Authority



*How Students Tried to Create a DNS for an Overlay Network without a Central Authority*

***Author: Konrad Bächler***

Twitter: @DigitalValueX, Web: <https://diva.exchange>



**DIVA**.EXCHANGE

***Git repos to fork...***



# About diva.exchange



- Non profit association, open to everyone
- A loose bunch of Devs & Researchers - spread all over the world
- «DIVA - Free Banking Technology for Everyone» means:  
handle all kind of Digital Values under your own control and responsibility and apply your very own philosophy of privacy without being nudged by others
- No centralized business model (pointless); no token/coin.



# Agenda

- Concept of the I2P network
- Motivation: Why I2P needs a DNS
- Setup: tools, blockchain and an I2P test network
- Byzantine Fault Tolerance as consensus algorithm
- Design and usage of the DNS API for I2P
- Discussion: feedback from DNS devs



# Hello I2P Network



- A few basic facts (some are simplified - educational reasons):
  - I2P is an overlay network (misleading name «darknet» is just used by dubious media desperately in need for clicks)
  - It's a peer-to-peer network where every node in the network acts as a router
  - I2P itself has no storage capabilities – it is a transport layer
  - Messages travelling through the network are multiple times encrypted (like a garlic: it has multiple layers) – call it «Confidentiality feature»
  - Messages hop over several routers within the network to their final destination (using «tunnels») – call it «Anonymity feature»
- **In a nutshell: I2P = confidential & anonymous message transport**



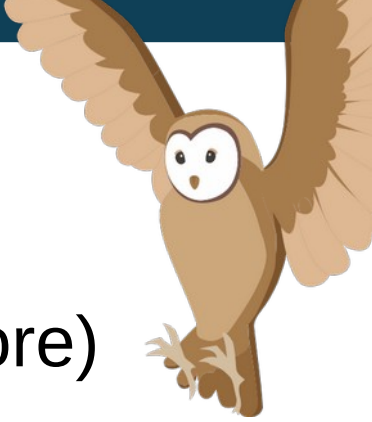
# Concept: I2P-b32 Adresses



- **Remember:** the I2P network provides anonymity
- Example:  
auoqibfnyujhcht4v3nzahpqztwlyomesfywltuls5bqqi3nd3ka = diva.i2p
- Destinations within the network («peers») are identified by public keys
- A Public Key of a destination can be transformed to a b32 address.  
I2P-b32 address = the base32 encoded sha26-hash of the public key
- There exists no algorithm to resolve a name (like «diva») to it's b32 address – it's only a local lookup in a key/value store



# Concept (2)



- I2P has **only a local** addressbook (a key/value store)
- Users can build their own addressbook or download it from a «trusted» source (which is a joke by itself in an anonymous and trustless network)
- Let's study a very trivial use case of DNS: mapping destinations to shorter and simpler names



# Motivation: Why?

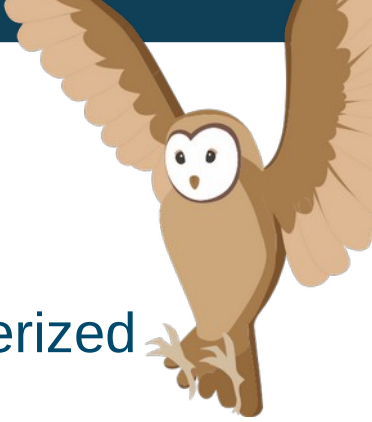


- I2P shall be a fully distributed network – without central authority
- Today, the I2P network has some «jump services and registries» which act as kind-of-DNS. This is obviously a central component and hence not compatible with the idea of true distribution (not saying that there are bad actors, it's just not compatible).
- True distribution = distributed ledger = blockchain
- Students of the University of Applied Science and Arts, Lucerne, Switzerland, were highly motivated to create a prototype





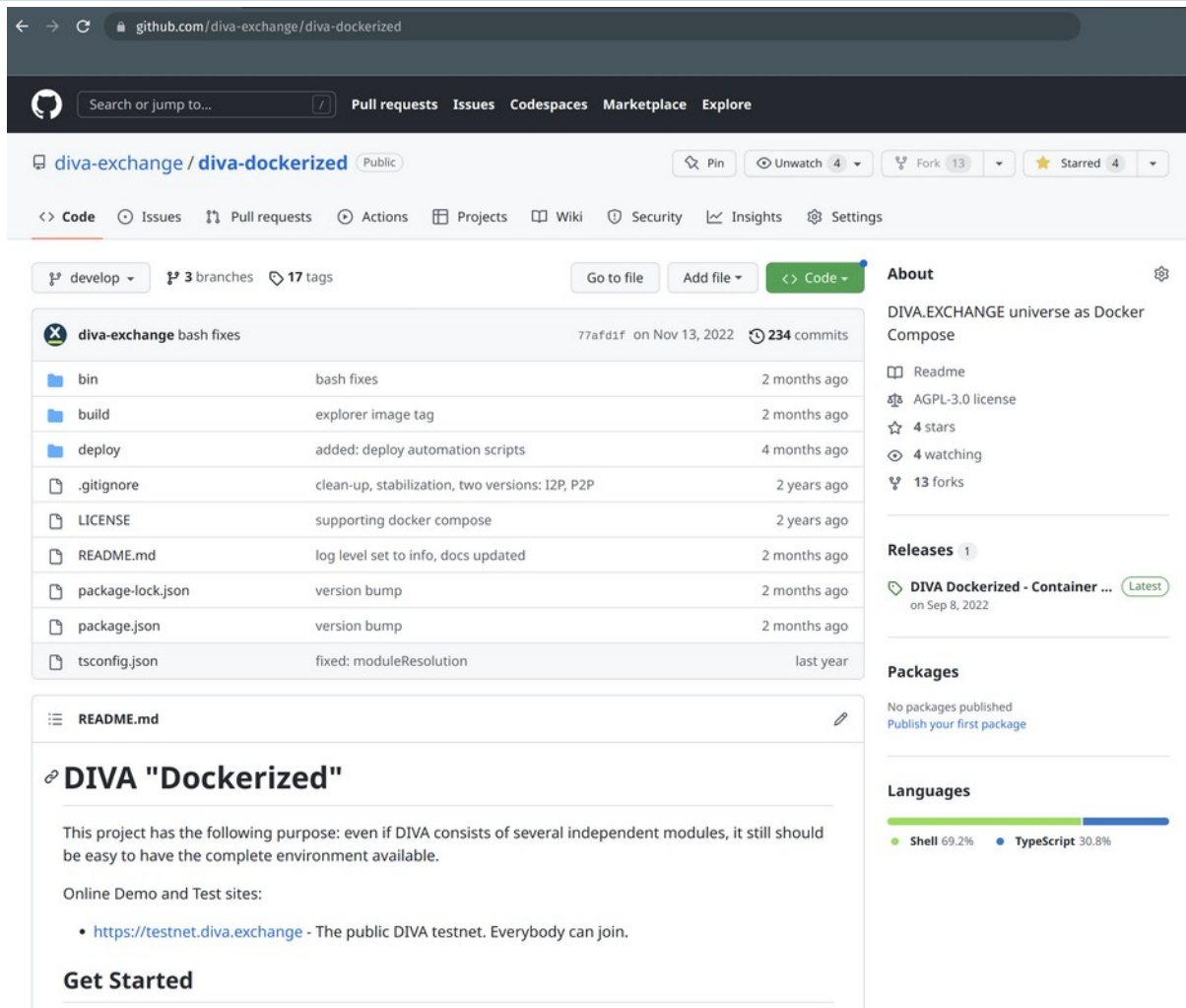
# Setup: DIVA blockchain



- The students used <https://github.com/diva-exchange/diva-dockerized> to get their test environment up and running
- Divachain (the blockchain) uses Democratic Byzantine Fault Tolerance (D-BFT) as consensus. D-BFT got mainly developed by diva.exchange since 2020 but also at other universities in other corners of the world, like in Sydney (AUS) or Lausanne (CHE).
- From a blockchain-development perspective D-BFT, in combination with Proof-of-Stake, is one correct solution to the real-world problems given in fully distributed and trustless systems (like reliability, independence, performance, resource-efficiency)



# Setup



github.com/diva-exchange/diva-dockerized

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Codespaces Marketplace Explore

diva-exchange / diva-dockerized (Public)

<> Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

develop 3 branches 17 tags

Go to file Add file <> Code

**diva-exchange bash fixes** 77afd1f on Nov 13, 2022 234 commits

bin	bash fixes	2 months ago
build	explorer image tag	2 months ago
deploy	added: deploy automation scripts	4 months ago
.gitignore	clean-up, stabilization, two versions: I2P, P2P	2 years ago
LICENSE	supporting docker compose	2 years ago
README.md	log level set to info, docs updated	2 months ago
package-lock.json	version bump	2 months ago
package.json	version bump	2 months ago
tsconfig.json	fixed: moduleResolution	last year

**README.md**

## DIVA "Dockerized"

This project has the following purpose: even if DIVA consists of several independent modules, it still should be easy to have the complete environment available.

Online Demo and Test sites:

- <https://testnet.diva.exchange> - The public DIVA testnet. Everybody can join.

### Get Started

**About**

DIVA.EXCHANGE universe as Docker Compose

Readme

AGPL-3.0 license

4 stars

4 watching

13 forks

**Releases** 1

DIVA Dockerized - Container ... Latest on Sep 8, 2022

**Packages**

No packages published

Publish your first package

**Languages**

Shell 69.2% TypeScript 30.8%



**DIVA.EXCHANGE**

Page: 10  
Author: Konrad Bächler, Twitter: @DigitalValueX

*Git repos to fork...*



# Setup

```
Terminal: Local x + v
$
$ DIVA_TESTNET=1 bin/build.sh

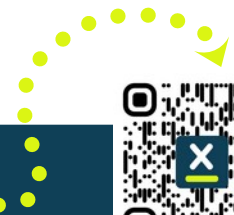
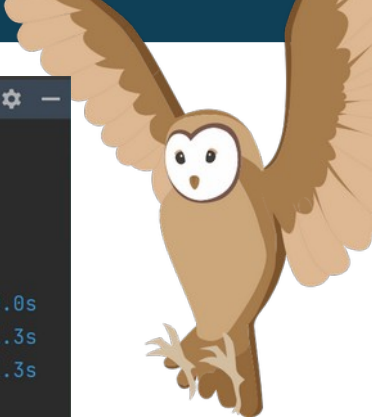
→ Creating Genesis Block using I2P...
[+] Running 3/3
  :: genesis-i2p-udp Skipped - Image is already being pulled by genesis-i2p-http 0.0s
  :: genesis-i2p-chain Pulled 1.3s
  :: genesis-i2p-http Pulled 1.3s
[+] Running 4/4
  :: Network network.genesis-i2p Created 0.1s
  :: Container genesis-i2p-udp Started 0.4s
  :: Container genesis-i2p-http Started 0.4s
  :: Container genesis-i2p-chain Started 0.7s

→ Waiting for key generation...
[+] Running 4/4
  :: Container genesis-i2p-chain Removed 0.2s
  :: Container genesis-i2p-udp Removed 10.4s
  :: Container genesis-i2p-http Removed 10.3s
  :: Network network.genesis-i2p Removed 0.4s

[ok] Genesis Block successfully created

→ Creating diva.yml file...

[ok] Created diva.yml file
$
```



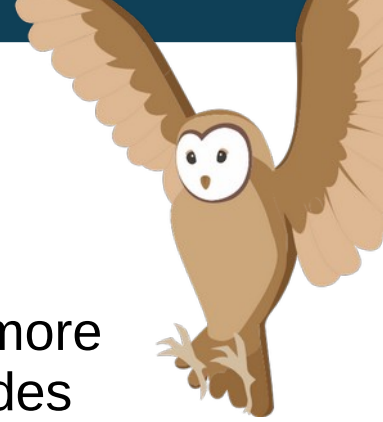
# Setup



- `DIVA_TESTNET=1 bin/build.sh`
- `DIVA_TESTNET=1 bin/start.sh`
- Result:
  - A bundle of docker container, forming a local node connected via I2P to the fully distributed DIVA blockchain
  - This environment is ready to work as a fully distributed and truly private storage layer for arbitrary small data
- Purge all your local data like this:
  - `DIVA_TESTNET=1 bin/purge.sh`



# Democratic BFT



- Byzantine Fault Tolerance in a nutshell: a distributed system with more than two nodes is reliably working as long as «faulty plus one» nodes are correctly working.
- The Binary Byzantine Consensus: assume correct processes propose a binary value  $\{0, 1\}$ . Now, a reliable decision in a fully distributed system is possible, if:
  - Every correct node takes a decision
  - All correct nodes take the same decision
- Now, a blockchain faces a «Set problem» (a block is a set of transactions) – this is an extension of the Binary Byzantine Consensus



# DNS for I2P: Specs



- Students had to follow these specs:
  - Write to the chain, a key/value-pair (kind of a «DNS A» record)
  - Read from the chain, whereas the search string is the name (like «diva.i2p») and it shall return the I2P-b32-address
  - It had to be implemented as local HTTP API and delivered as a docker container
- Full specs, in German language, here:

<https://gist.github.com/diva-exchange/aa6b1adbfefe909cd3ea07ac3cdfc322>



# DNS for I2P: Solutions



- Multiple prototype implementations in several languages available:
  - <https://github.com/diva-exchange/i2p-dns>
- Reading and writing to the fully distributed DNS is working
- «Decisions» couldnot be implemented, since the divachain release got delayed (D-BFT issues in combination with Proof-of-Stake)



# Examples



- Some examples from <https://testnet.diva.exchange>
- The blocks contain DNS records – stored within «data» commands
- The DNS data entries are isolated by using a simple namespace concept (ns)





# Examples (2)



```
[...]
"tx": [
  {
    "ident": "Fr3LwwiP",
    "origin": "9yz3hppnSqz40q-6GecT_mTKSNWvYU5oE46yj70SFGw",
    "commands": [
      {
        "seq": 1,
        "command": "data",
        "ns": "IIPDNS:fromcontainer221",
        "d": "fromcontainer221.i2p=nd3kaauoqibfnyujhcht4v3nzahpqztlwlyomesfywltuls5bqqi3"
      }
    ],
    "sig": "ATuFW0Stgvz_nF4a3kC4H7XVD67JxLLiqPDI0TcYPR47udiajbyGo3GF70YzvRwtsarAovb69SGL1GLP02e1Bw"
  }
],
"height": 142,
"votes":
[...]
```



# Summary and Take Outs



- DNS for I2P on a BFT-blockchain is a reasonable solution approach
- The core challenges, as known today:
  - «decision» taking is unstable
  - It's simply «first-come-first-served» (which isn't necessary bad)
- The current implementation is just a prototype
- Partizipation in the project is much welcome - just fork it and get involved please...



# Sources



- Container / Docker images, including documentation:  
<https://hub.docker.com/u/divax>
- I2P Research (like scalability tests, de-anonymization approaches):  
<https://github.com/diva-exchange/academia>
- Democratic Byzantine Fault Tolerance: "Blockchain Scalability and its Foundations in Distributed Systems" by Vincent Gramoli, EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland, ISBN 978-3-031-12578-2



**DIVA.EXCHANGE**

# Discussion / Links



Web: <https://diva.exchange/>

Twitter: [@DigitalValueX](https://twitter.com/DigitalValueX)

Mastodon: [@social@social.diva.exchange](https://mastodon.social/@social@social.diva.exchange)

Telegram Group: [https://t.me/diva\\_exchange\\_chat\\_de](https://t.me/diva_exchange_chat_de)

Source Code (AGPL3 or better; Apache 2.0) &  
Research/Academia: <https://github.com/diva-exchange>

I2P & Docs: <https://geti2p.net>

