Tangler: A Censorship-Resistant Publishing System Based on Document Entanglements

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A brief introduction to Tangler

- A Censorship-resistant publishing system
- 10 30 Tangler servers
 - Like anonymous remailers
- Entanglement of blocks.
 - Distribute the blocks of files
 - > An incentive of storing others' content

Adversary model

- Exhaust the Storage
- Document Deletion
- Document Tampering
 - Rubber Hose Cryptanalysis
 Find the source and blackmail

Goals

- Dynamic server Participation
- Previous Document Replication
- Publisher and reader Anonymity
- Secure Update
- Publisher caching incentive
- Publishing limit
- Location-independent naming
 - Self-policing
 - All servers perform useful work



Related Work

- Store files
 - ➤ Freenet
 - ➤ Publius
- Store blocks
 - Free Haven
 - > Intermemory
 - > Mojonation

Document organization

- Collections
 - A group of documents that are published by the same person under the same public key





Integrity verification

• Hash tree.





Publishing



Elaboration

- Public Key
 - > Name of the Collection
 - ➤ Made by Hash tree
- Private Key
 - > Used to identify the modifier

Entanglement

- Shamir's Secret Sharing
 - \succ Secret: $6 \in \mathbb{Z}_{11}$
 - > K = 3
 - > Polynomial: $y(x) = 7x^2 + 4x + 6$
 - > N pairs of (x,y), N > K
 - Less than k pieces reveals nothing about the secret



Entanglement (cont.)



Tangler Network Accepting new server without fully trust Audit server's behaviors Require contribution

- ➤ Witness
- Storage management
 - Storage credits
 - Storage receipts
 - Storage commitment

Tangler Network (cont.)

- Block to Server mapping
 - Consistent hashing
 - Chord alike



Benefits

- An incentive mechanism
- Collections
- A high efficient integrity checking mechanism

Limitations

- Less popular content not entangled
- An adversary deleted all the newly created blocks
- Participant is forced to store the content from others?
- Denial of Service
- No implementation

Thanks