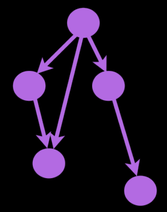
Blockchains and the Web

IPFS

https://ipfs.io
/ipns/ipfs.io

@juanbenet
2016-06-29

0.  IPFS
1. multi formats
2.  IPLD
3. libp2p

0.  IPFS

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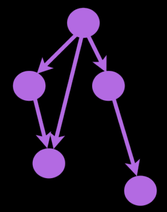
2.  IPLD

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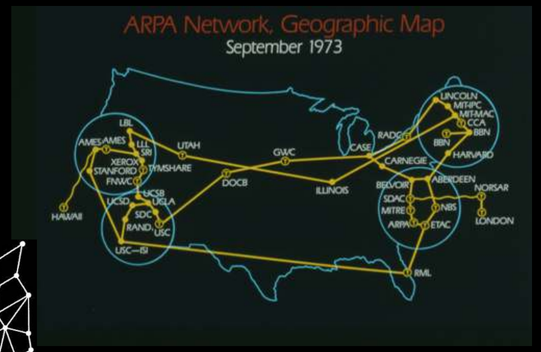


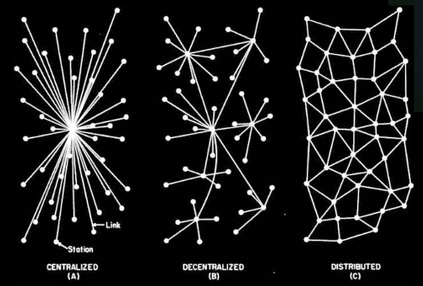
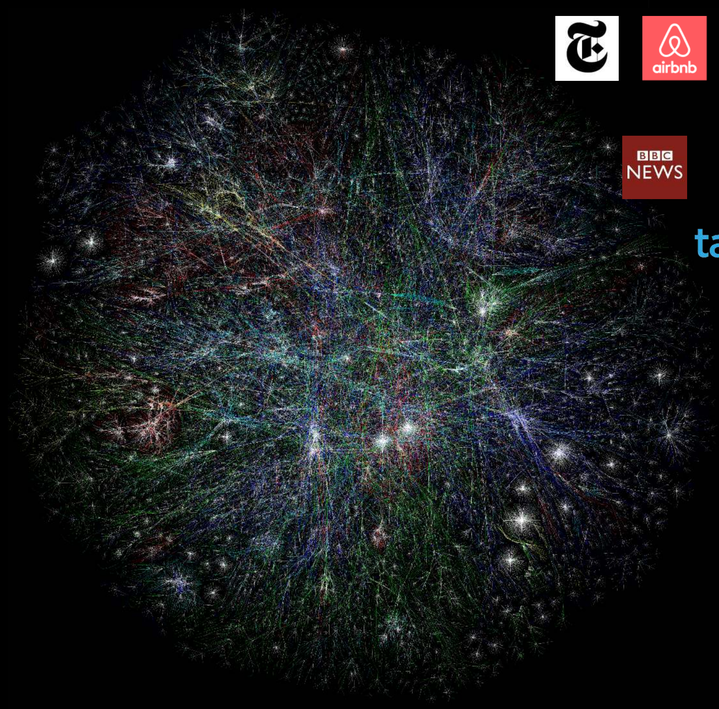
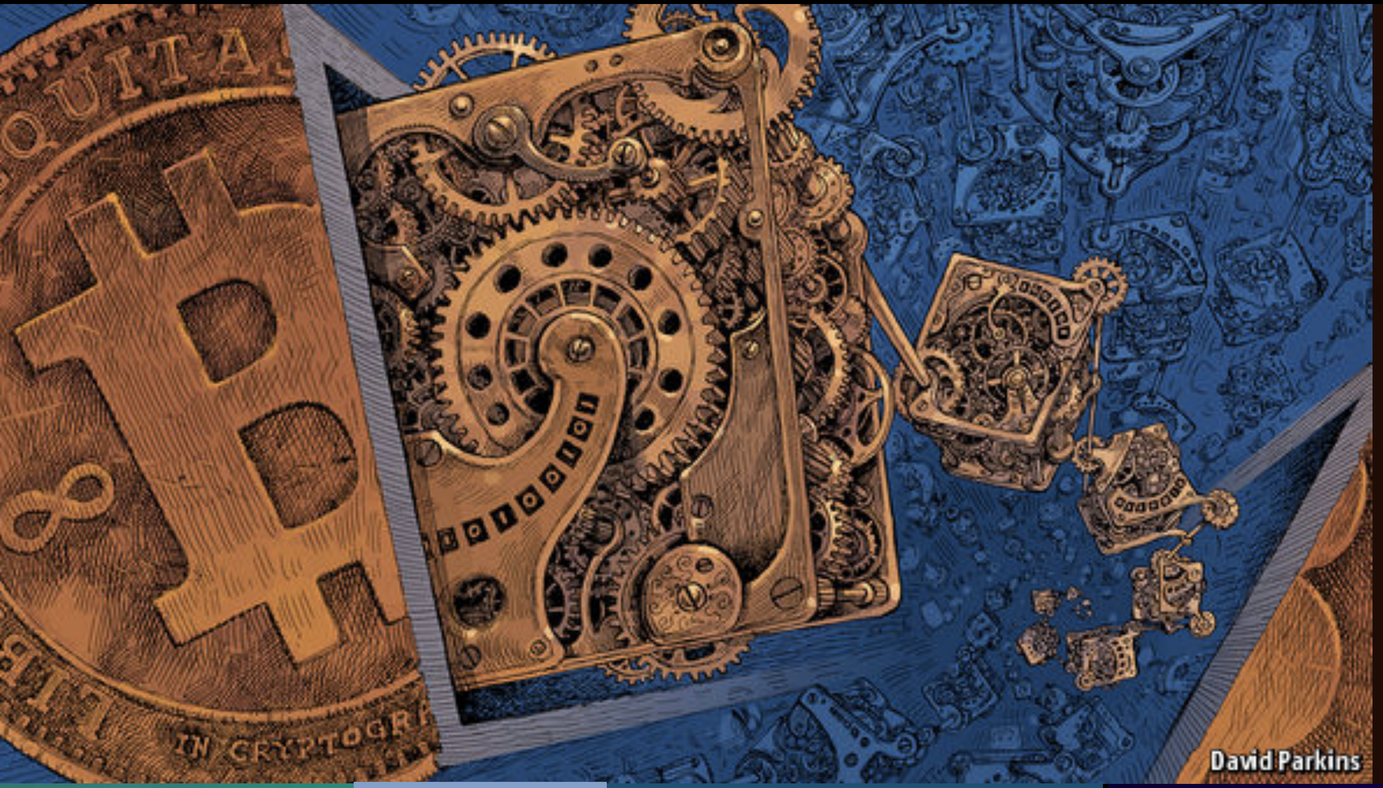
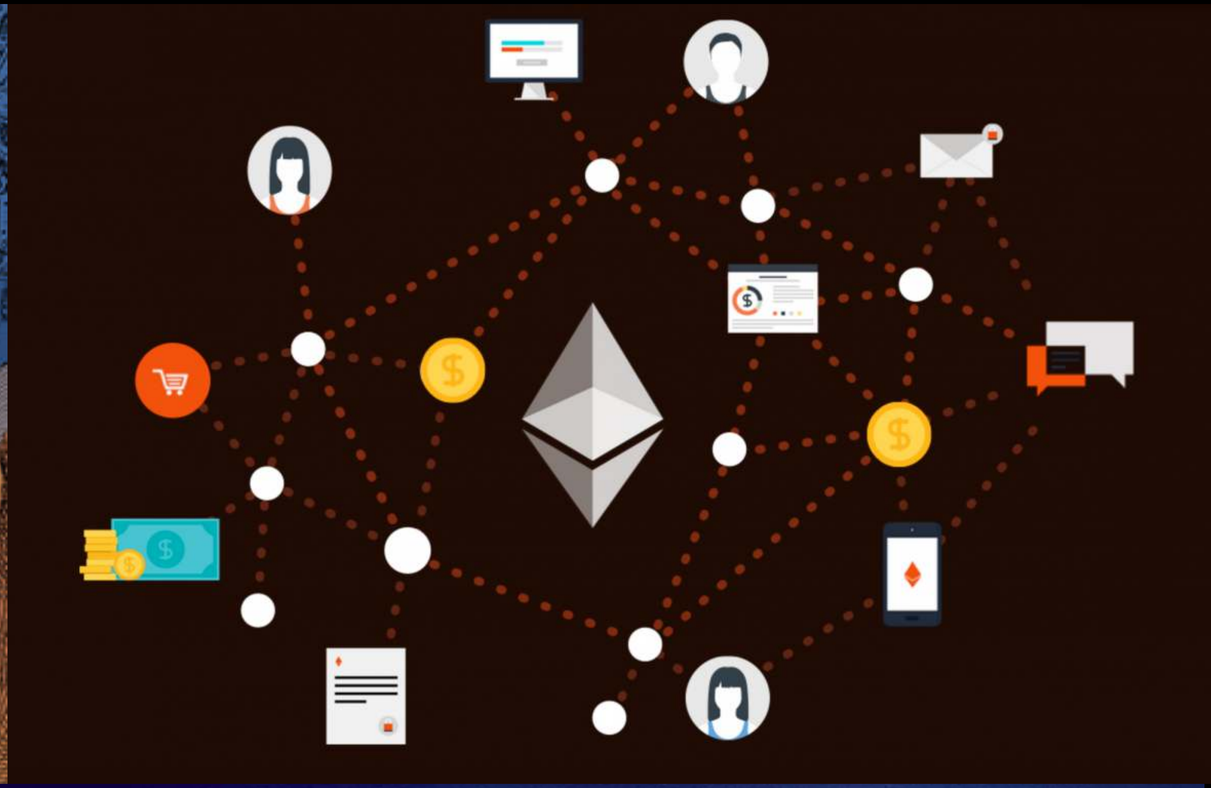


FIG. 1 — Centralized, Decentralized and Distributed Networks





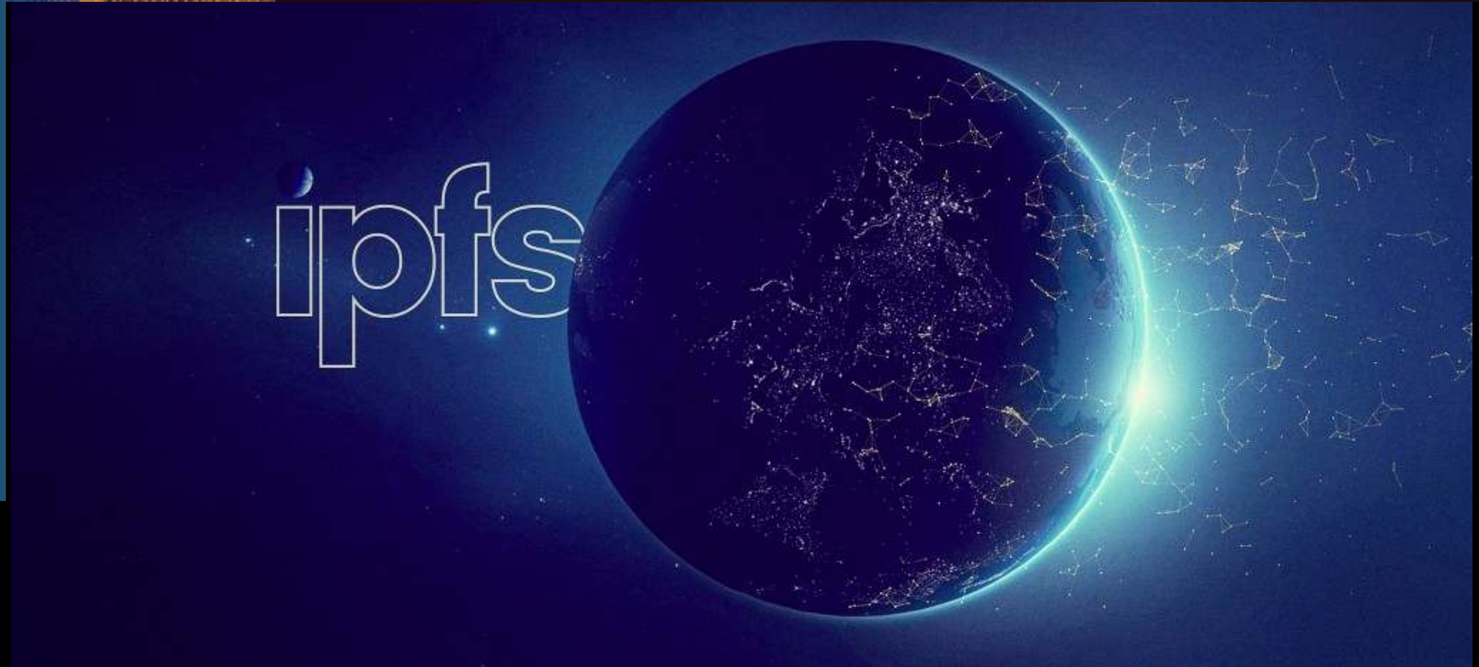


BIGCHAIN DB

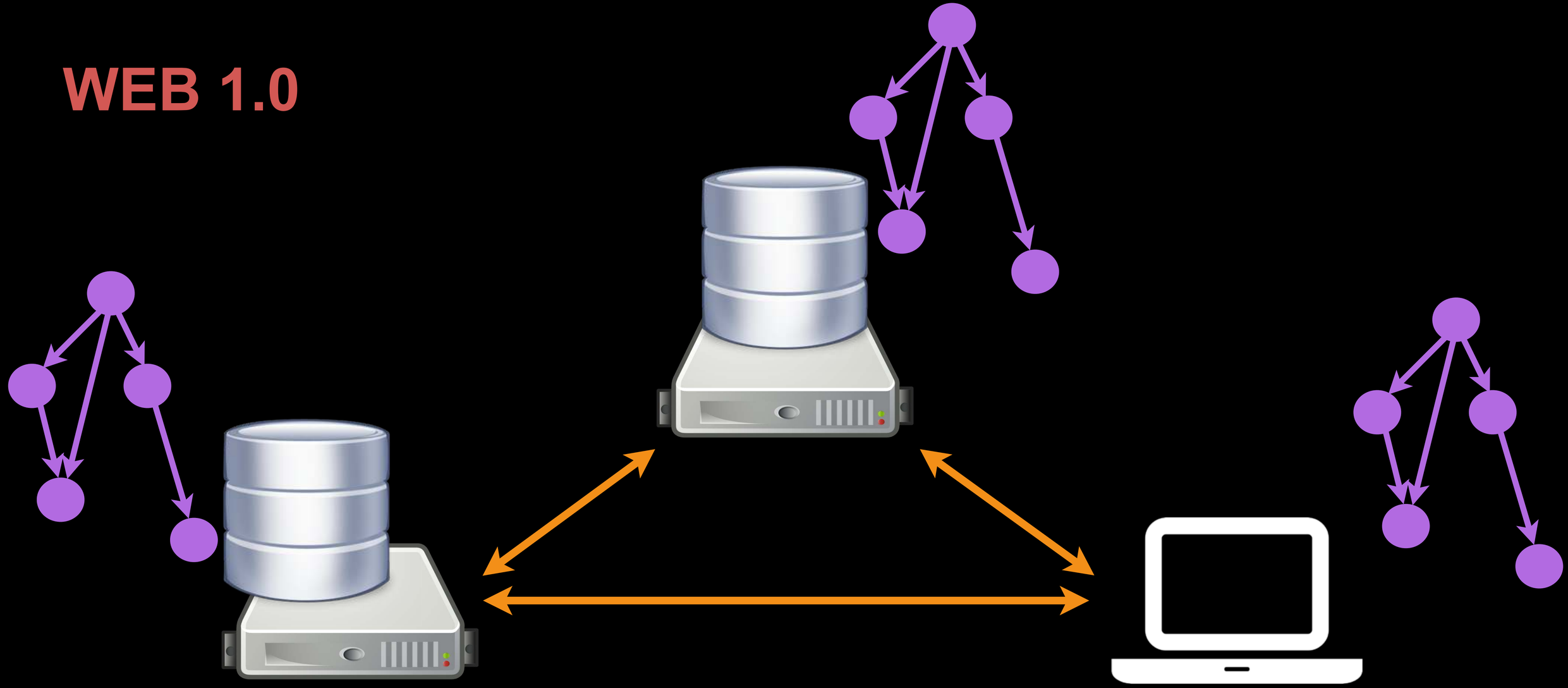
iPDB

eris INDUSTRIES

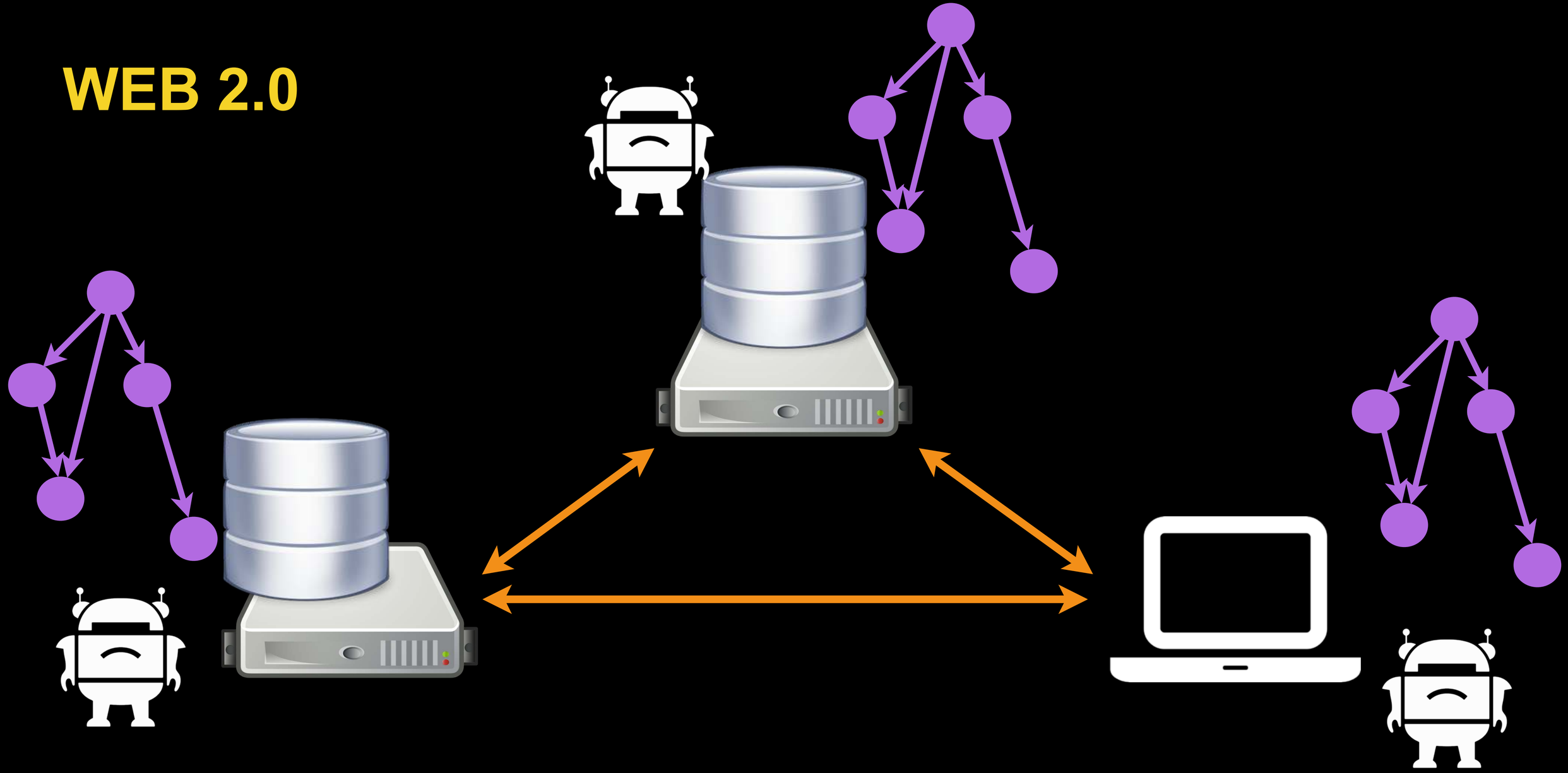
OpenBazaar



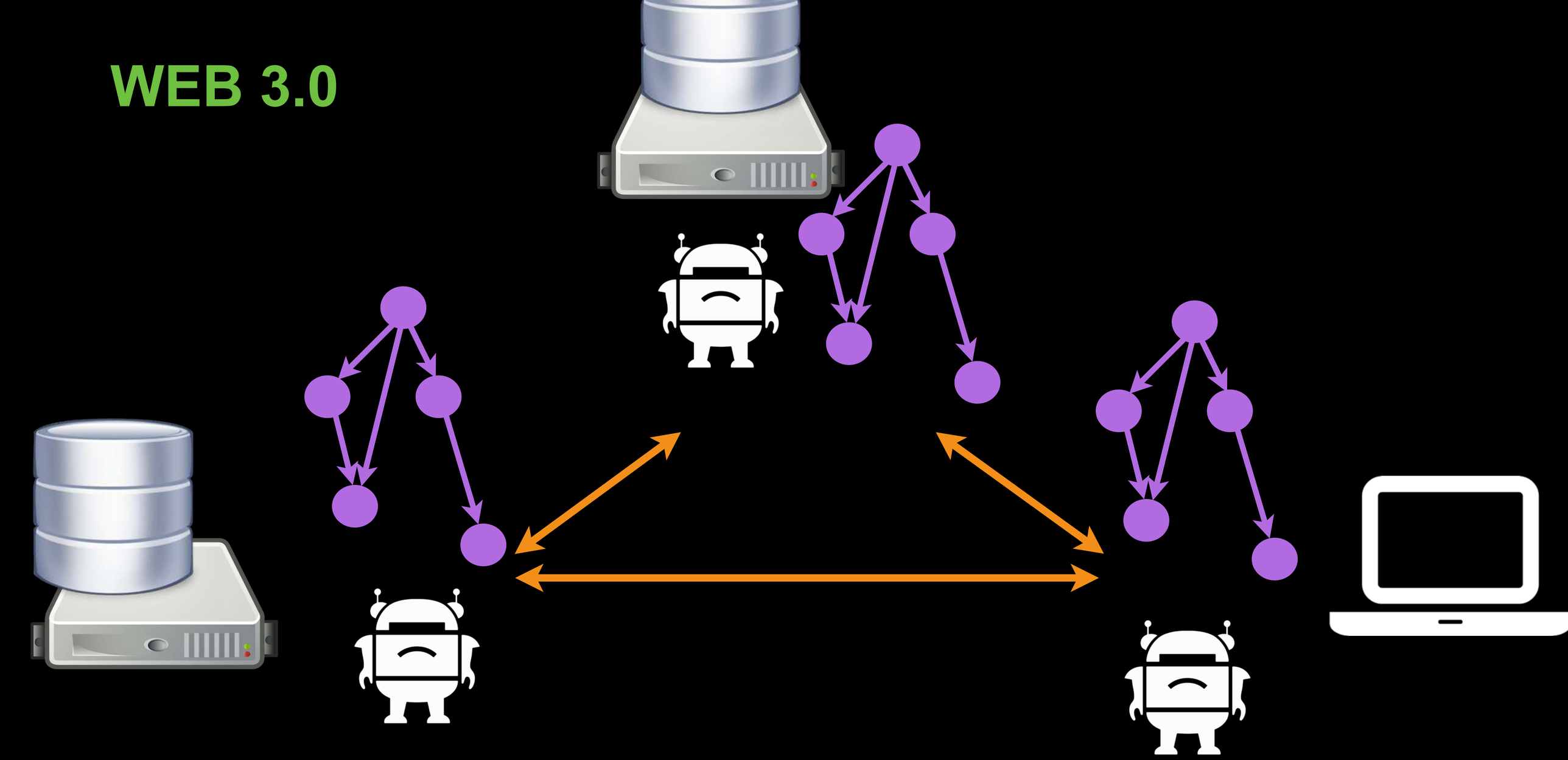
WEB 1.0

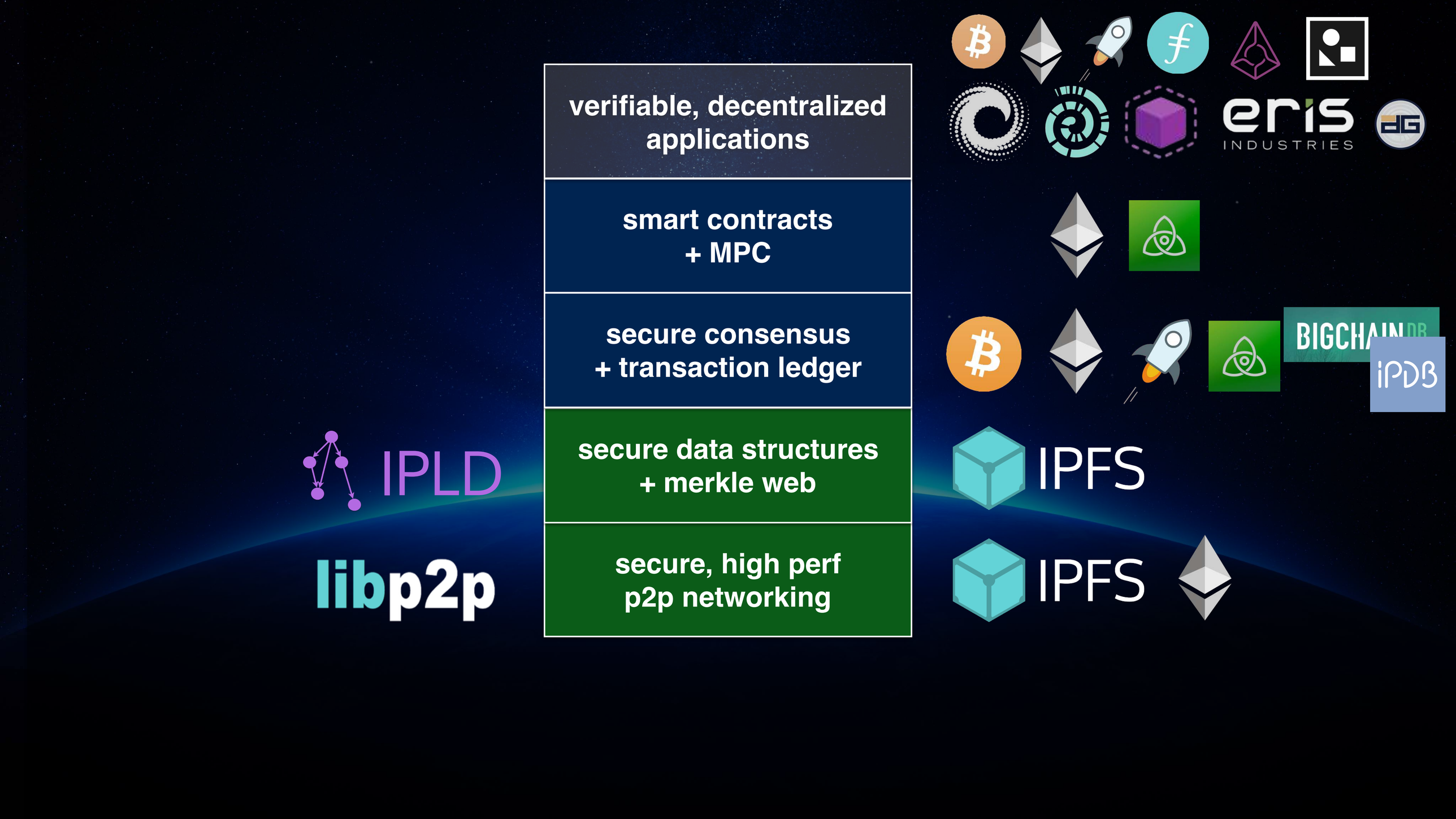


WEB 2.0



WEB 3.0

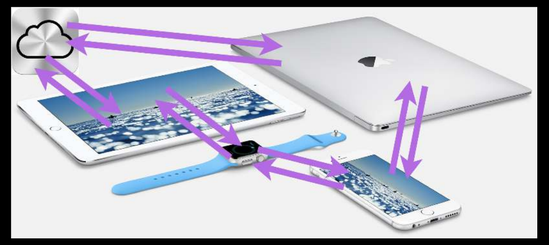



verifiable, decentralized applications
smart contracts + MPC
secure consensus + transaction ledger
secure data structures + merkle web
secure, high perf p2p networking
IPLD
libp2p
IPFS
IPFS
eris INDUSTRIES
BIGCHAINDB
IPDB

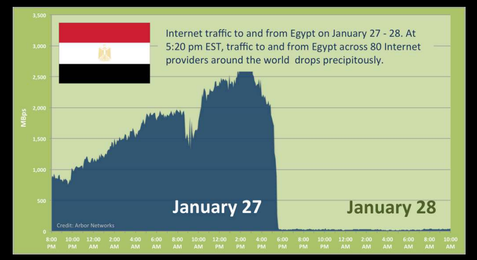
IPFS

a new hypermedia distribution protocol
(a new web transport protocol)

the web has problems



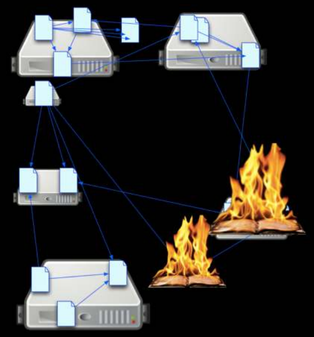
bad in mobile and IoT



censorship

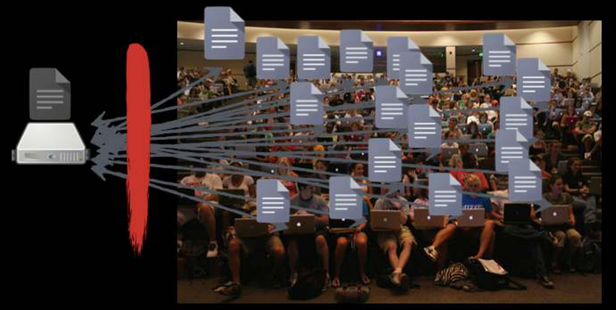
200 MB x 30 x 8 = 48 GB

huge inefficiencies



links break

bad security model



no offline use

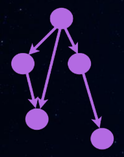

large open source project
400+ contributors
70+ contribute weekly

The  IPFS Stack

applications

Using the Data

IPNS

 IPLD

naming

merkledag

Defining the Data

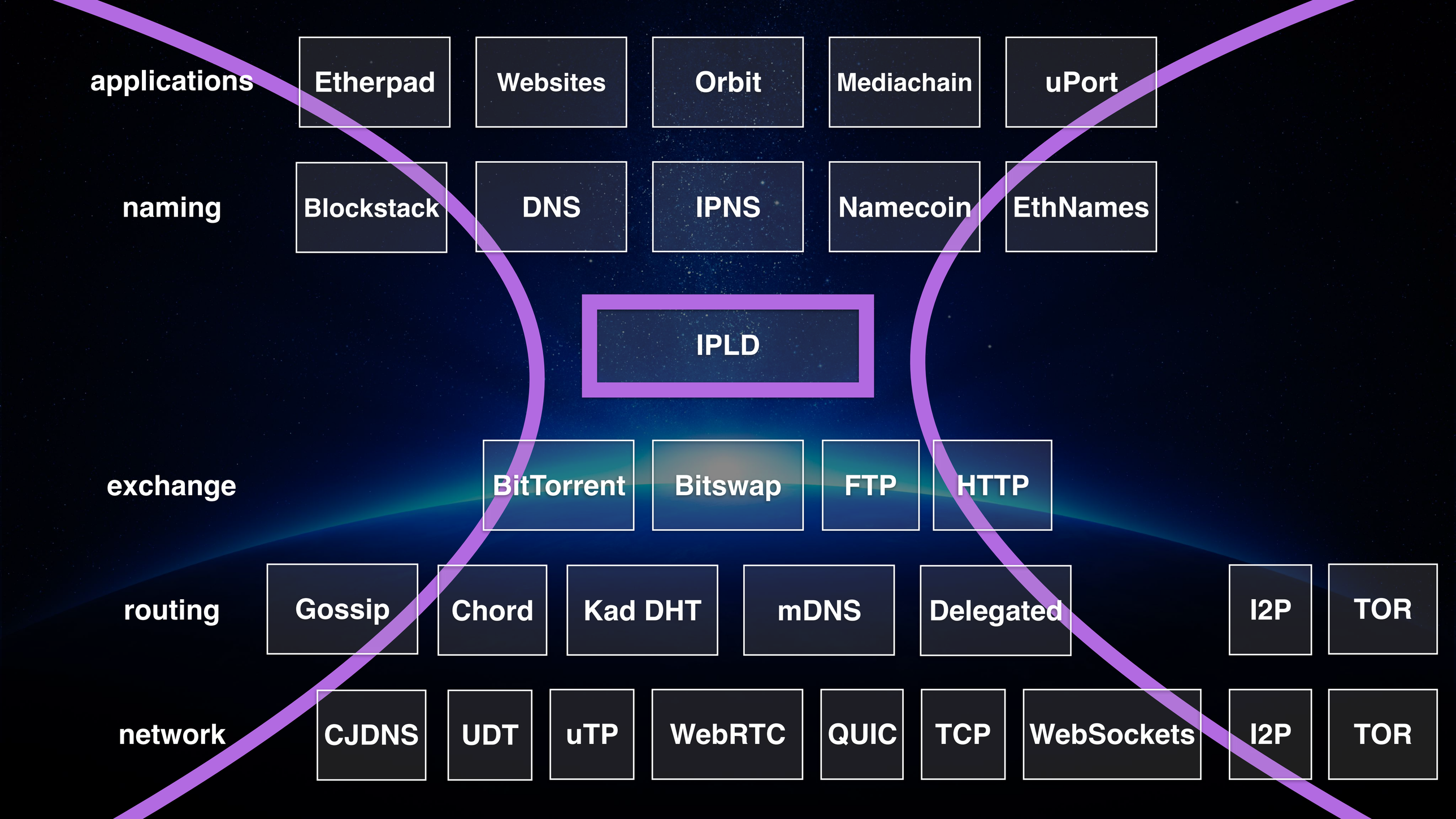
exchange

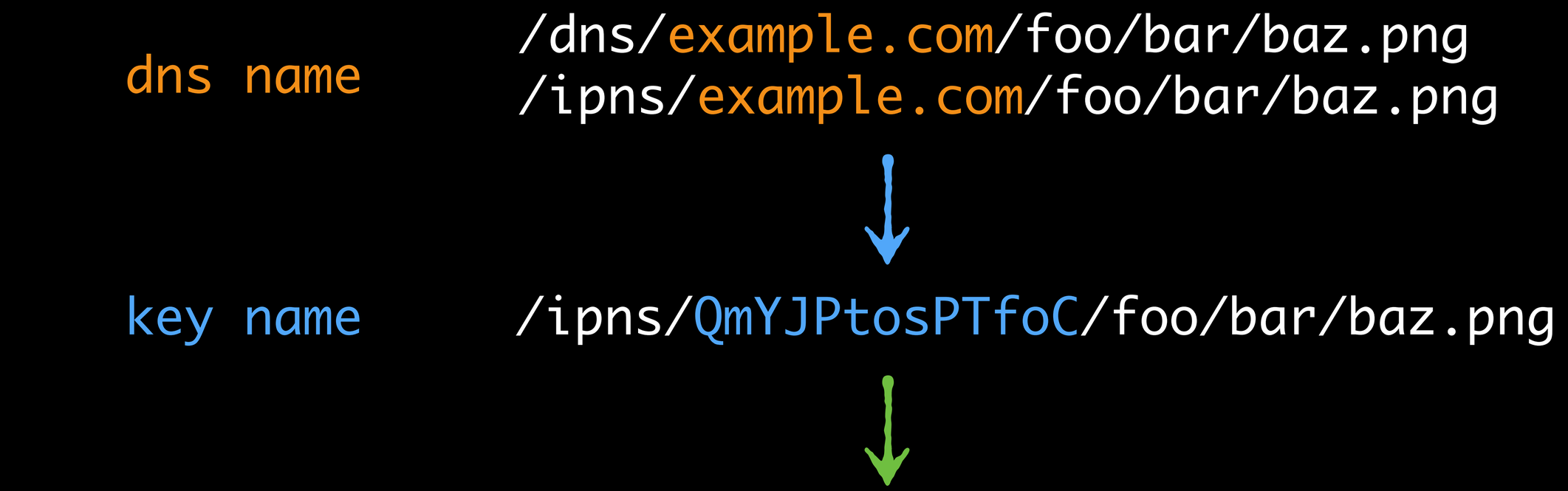
libp2p

routing

network

Moving the Data

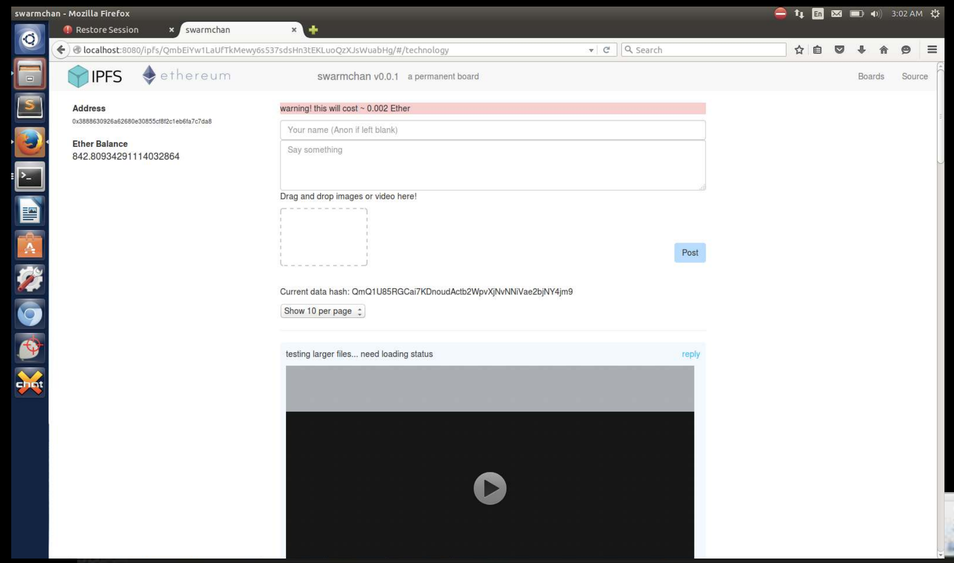

applications
Etherpad
Websites
Orbit
Mediachain
uPort
naming
Blockstack
DNS
IPNS
Namecoin
EthNames
IPLD
exchange
BitTorrent
Bitswap
FTP
HTTP
routing
Gossip
Chord
Kad DHT
mDNS
Delegated
I2P
TOR
network
CJDNS
UDT
uTP
WebRTC
QUIC
TCP
WebSockets
I2P
TOR

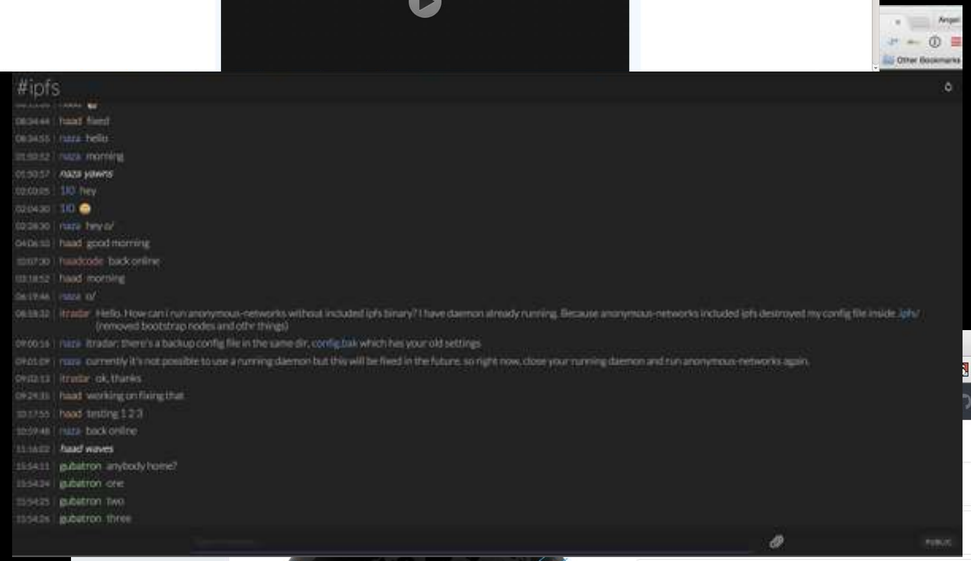

dns name
/dns/example.com/foo/bar/baz.png
/ipns/example.com/foo/bar/baz.png
key name
/ipns/QmYJPtosPTfoC/foo/bar/baz.png
content addr
/ipfs/QmW98pJrc6FZ6/foo/bar/baz.png
fs:/ipfs/QmW98pJrc6FZ6/foo/bar/baz.png
ipfs:/ipfs/QmW98pJrc6FZ6/foo/bar/baz.png

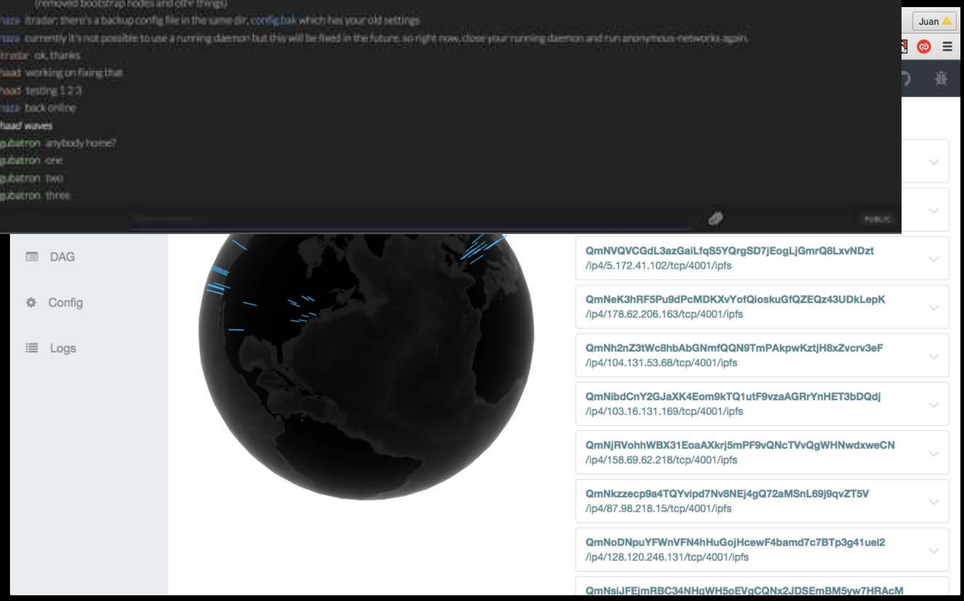
distributed webapps

- app code stored + distributed with ipfs
- app data stored + distributed with ipfs
- browsers can connect to each other
- no origin servers!
- no central point of failure
- everything end-to-end encrypted
- app "lives on the network"

examples: forums, chat, messaging,
cms, blogs, github, ...







OpenBazaar

A Free Market for all.

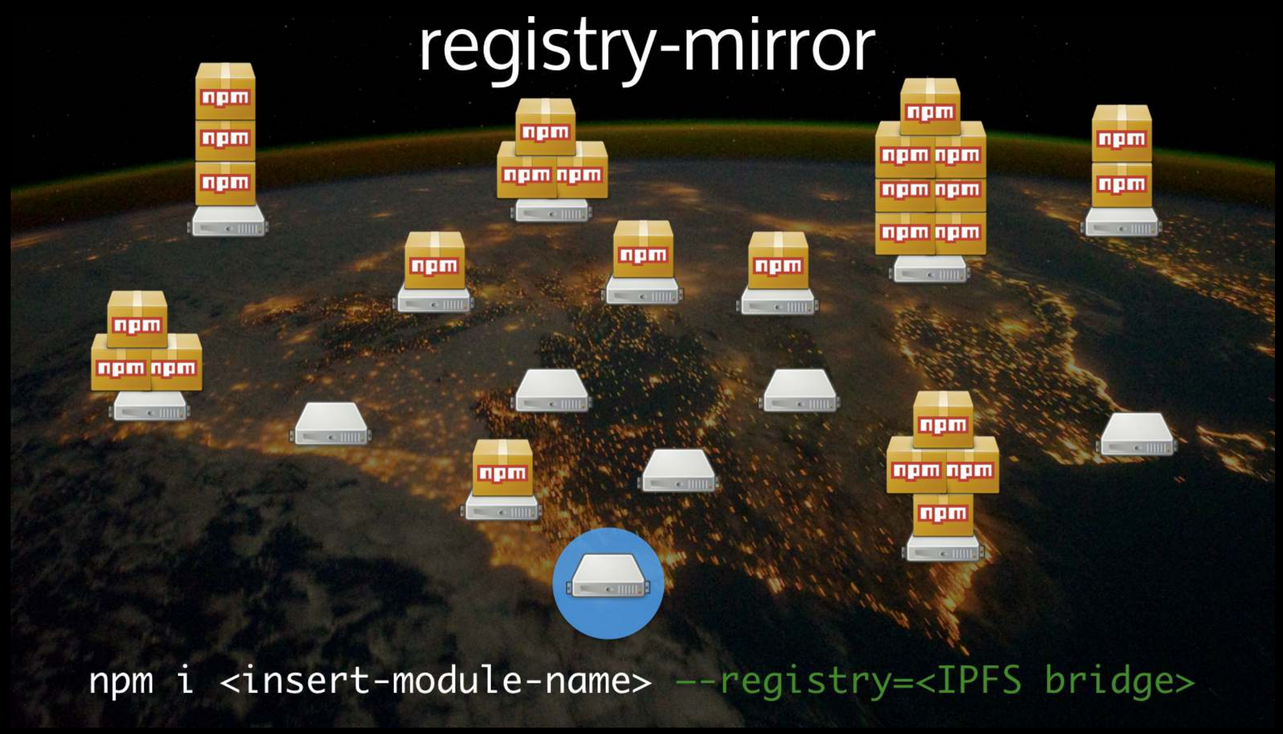
No Fees. No Restrictions.

DOWNLOAD

It's open source. View the code.

used for package managers

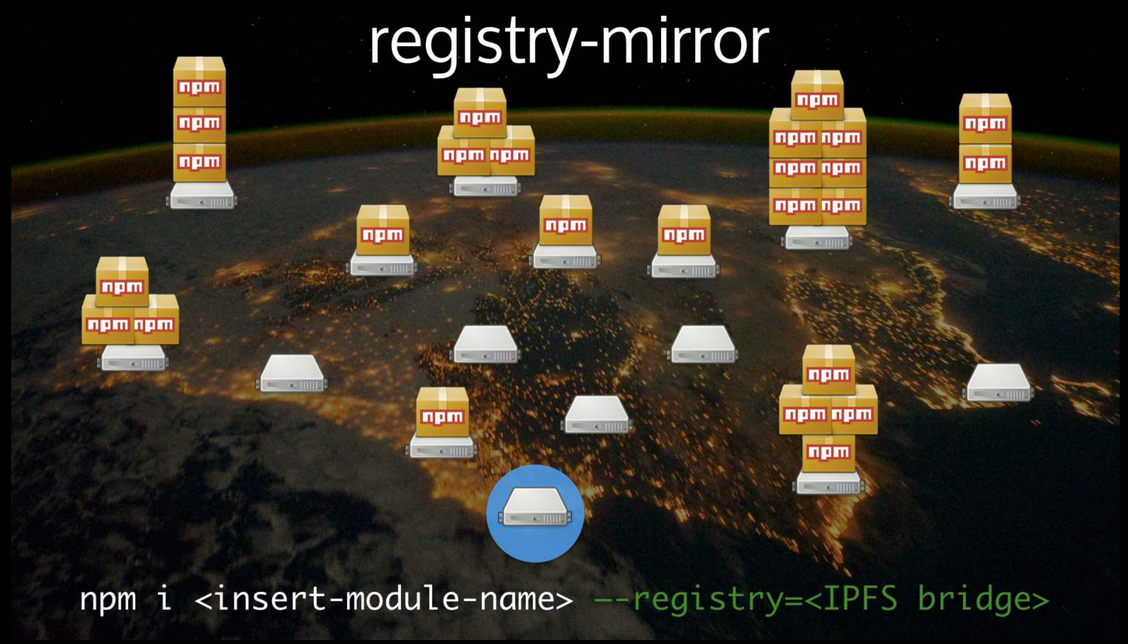
- distributed / peer-to-peer
- cryptographically verified links
- digitally signed links
- "everyone is a mirror"
- save lots of bandwidth
- versioning built in



npm on ipfs

github.com/diasdavid/registry-mirror

works with vanilla npm



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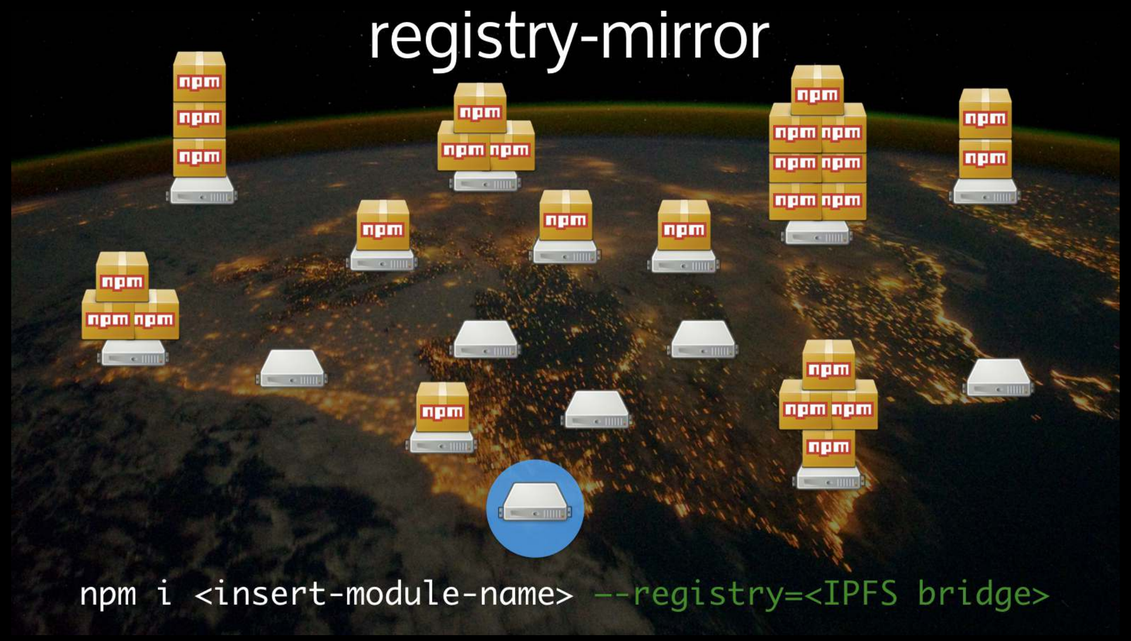


gx

github.com/whyrusleeping/gx

extensible pkg mgr

gx-go for Golang!

used for secure documents

- content addressed hash links
- digitally signed links
- trustless ledgers
- permanent links
- secure document web

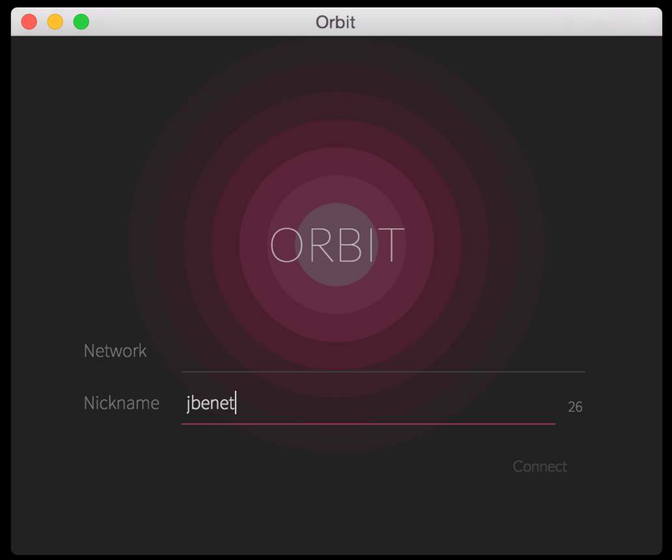
already in use at:

- **banks**
- legal archives
- blockchain companies
- smart contract apps

Orbit

github.com/haadcode/orbit

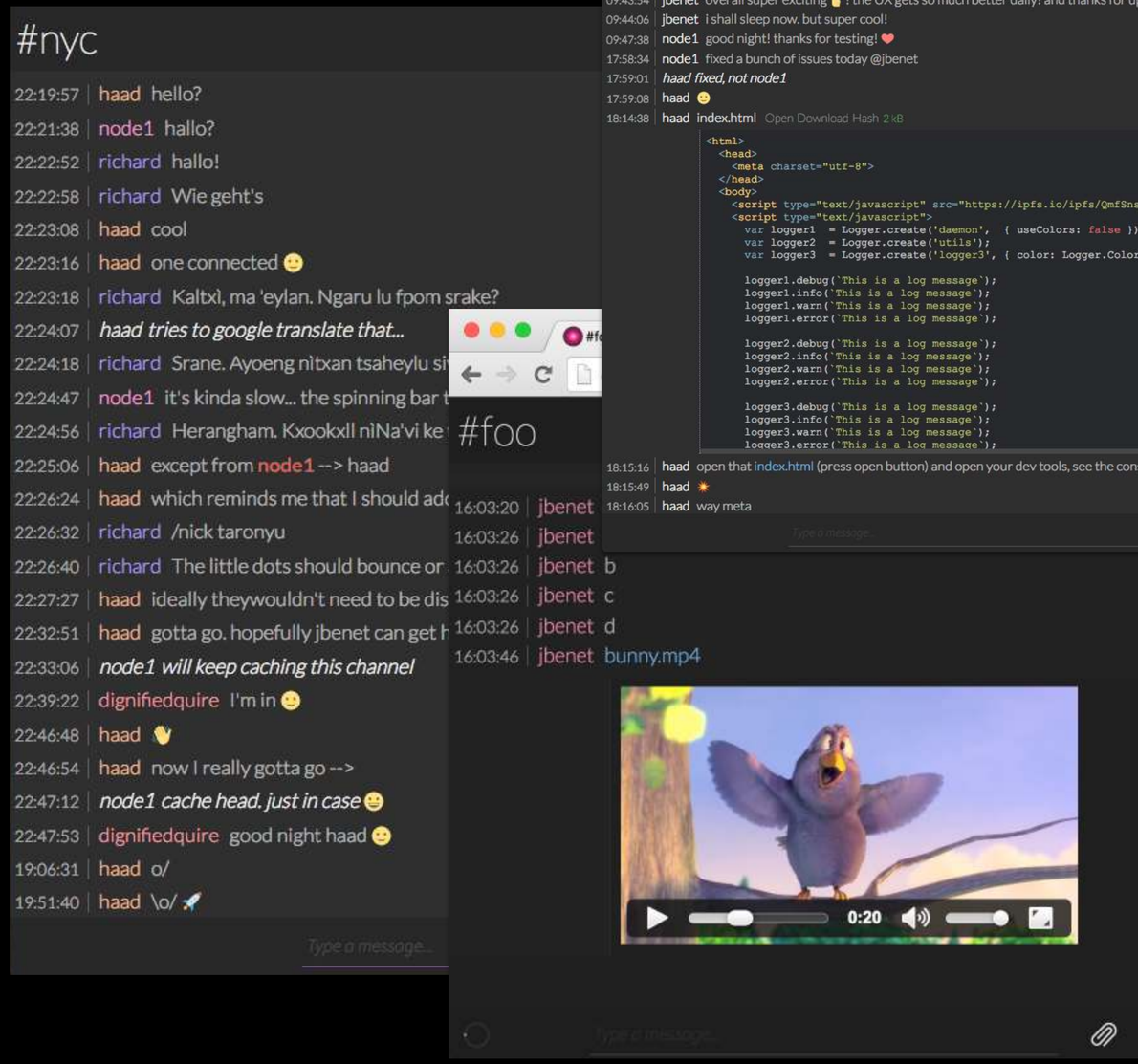
p2p chat on IPFS

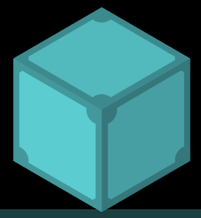


IPFS

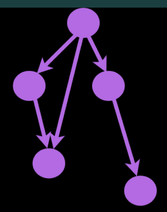
IPLD

libp2p



0.  IPFS

1. multi formats

2.  IPLD

3. libp2p

multiformats - self describing values

protocol agility, interop, avoid lock in

multihash
multiaddr
multibase
multicodec
multistream
multikey

multiformats - self describing values

protocol agility, interop, avoid lock in

multihash - cryptographic hashes
multiaddr
multibase
multicodec
multistream
multikey

0x08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9

0x95a1b32bd70332e24f63f3802aae5f5e
1fa4622cc72750e0073bbbb6dcf6fce7

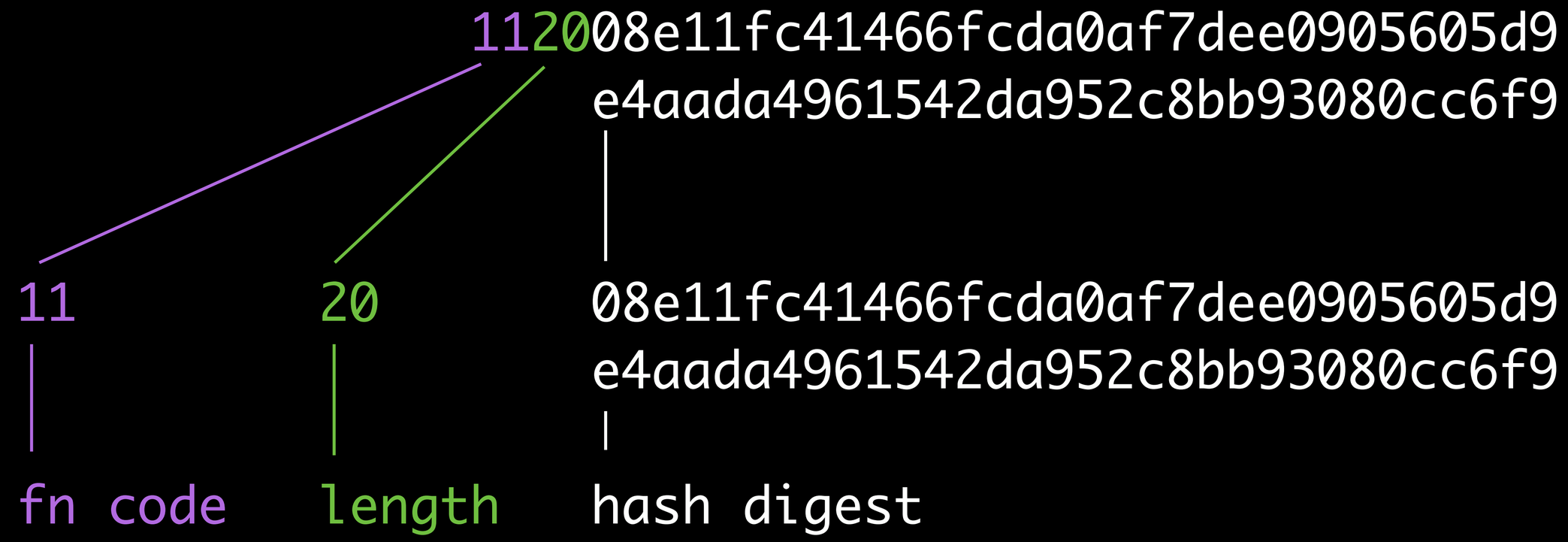
0xcaadb37a46daeda4e0d5e61574a9aaca
211d513806a026e6cc4461f7ba7867f9

0x08fbea061a5dea457d69fe5c12575c1d
9d30c49f575936f6e1c6d4ea0ab078df

```
256         0x08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
              e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9

256         0x95a1b32bd70332e24f63f3802aae5f5e
              1fa4622cc72750e0073bbbb6dcf6fce7

256         0xcaadb37a46daeda4e0d5e61574a9aaca
              211d513806a026e6cc4461f7ba7867f9

256         0x08fbea061a5dea457d69fe5c12575c1d
              9d30c49f575936f6e1c6d4ea0ab078df
```

```
sha2 256    256         0x08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
                          e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9

sha2 512    256         0x95a1b32bd70332e24f63f3802aae5f5e
                          1fa4622cc72750e0073bbbb6dcf6fce7

sha3        256         0xcaadb37a46daeda4e0d5e61574a9aaca
                          211d513806a026e6cc4461f7ba7867f9

blake2b     256         0x08fbea061a5dea457d69fe5c12575c1d
                          9d30c49f575936f6e1c6d4ea0ab078df
```

```
sha2 256    256     1120 08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
                         e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9

sha2 512    256     1220 95a1b32bd70332e24f63f3802aae5f5e
                         1fa4622cc72750e0073bbbb6dcf6fce7

sha3        256     1420 caadb37a46daeda4e0d5e61574a9aaca
                         211d513806a026e6cc4461f7ba7867f9

blake2b     256     4020 08fbea061a5dea457d69fe5c12575c1d
                         9d30c49f575936f6e1c6d4ea0ab078df
```


1120 08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9
11
20
08e11fc41466fcda0af7dee0905605d9
e4aada4961542da952c8bb93080cc6f9
fn code
length
hash digest

multihash - cryptographic hashes

- self describing
- in the value itself (not out of band)
- as small as possible
- no assumptions
- no lock in
- interop of hash functions

Because aesthetically I prefer the code first. You already have to write your stream parsing code to understand that a single byte already means "a length in bytes more to skip". Reversing these doesn't buy you much.

Implementations:

- go-multihash
- node-multihash
- clj-multihash
- rust-multihash
- haskell-multihash
- python-multihash
- elixir-multihash, elixir-multihashing
- swift-multihash
- ruby-multihash
- scala-multihash

table for Multihash v1.0.0-RC (semver)

The current multihash table is here:

```
code name
0x11 sha1
0x12 sha2-256
```

multiformats - self describing values

protocol agility, interop, avoid lock in

multihash - cryptographic hashes
multiaddr - network addresses
multibase - base encodings
multicodec - serialization codecs
multistream - stream wire protocols
multikey - cryptographic keys and artifacts

multiaddr - network addresses

```
/ip6/::1/tcp/80/http

/ip4/1.2.3.4/udp/5001/sctp/sip

/ip4/1.2.3.4/udp/5002/utp/bittorrent

/ip4/1.2.3.4/udp/5003/quic/ipfs

/onion/3g2upl4pq6kufc4m/80/http
```

multiformats - self describing values

protocol agility, interop, avoid lock in

multihash - cryptographic hashes
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multiformats - self describing values

protocol agility, interop, avoid lock in

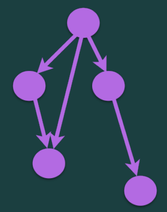
multihash
multiaddr
multibase
multicodec
multistream
multikey

- In Value (not OOB)
- Small, Binary (perf)
- Human Readable

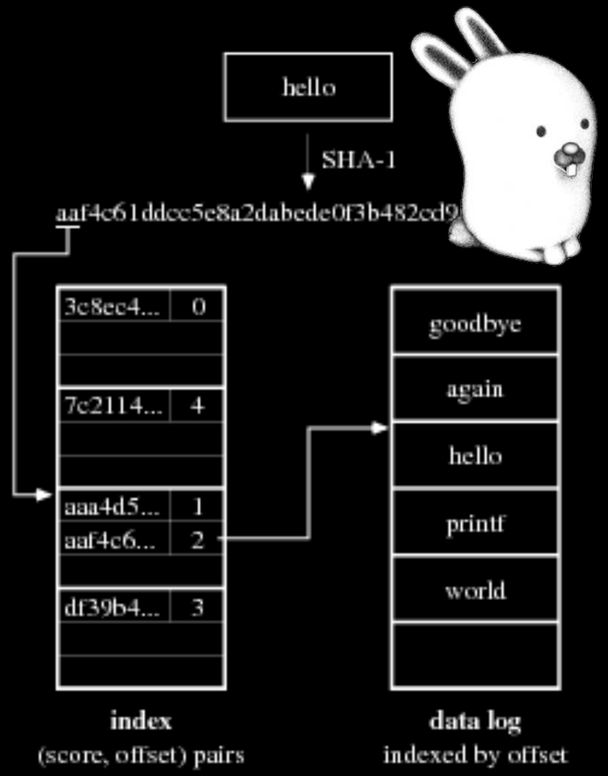
- Stable
- Starting Standard Now
- Impls in many langs

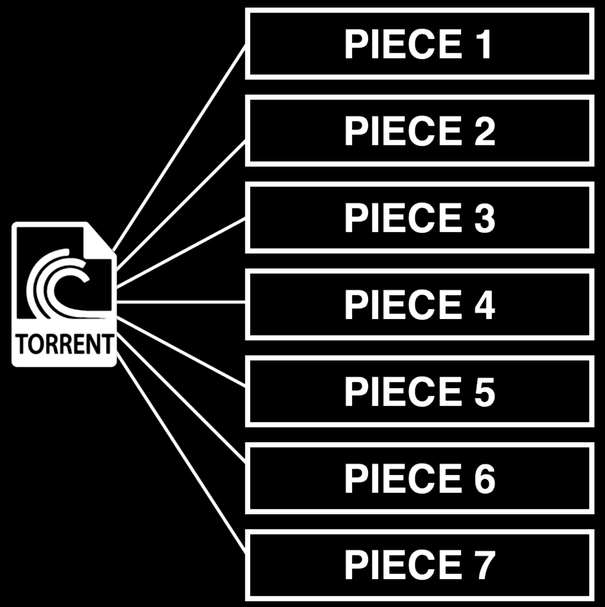
0.  IPFS

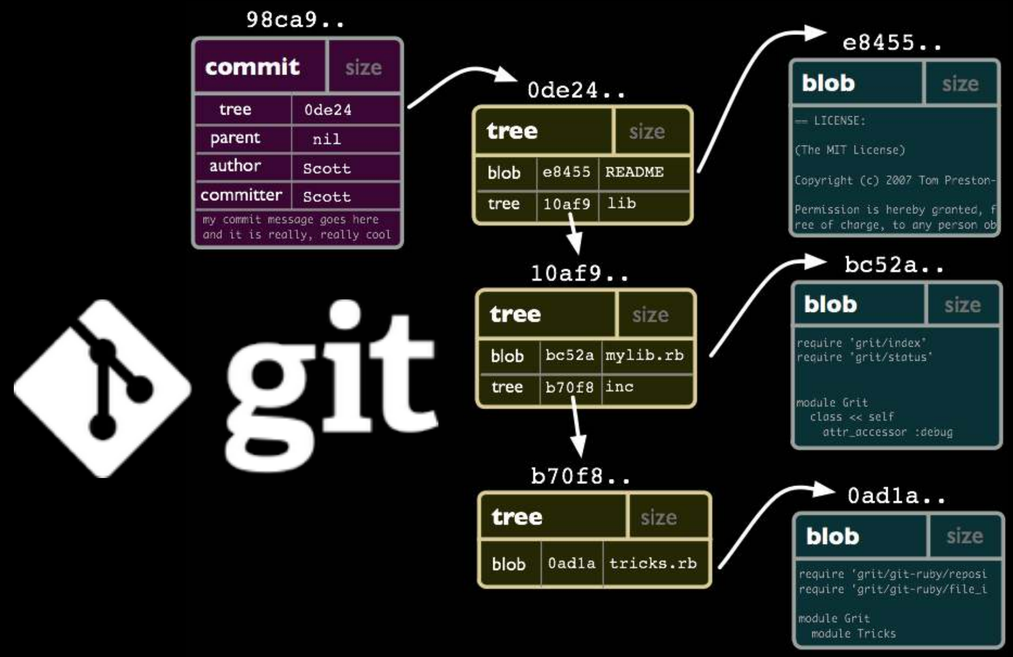
1. multi formats

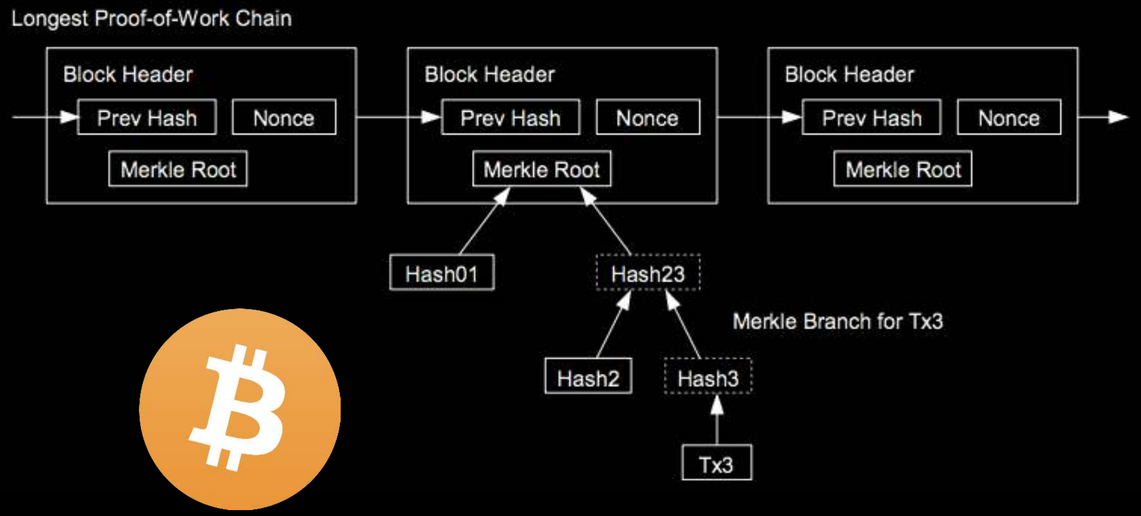
2.  IPLD

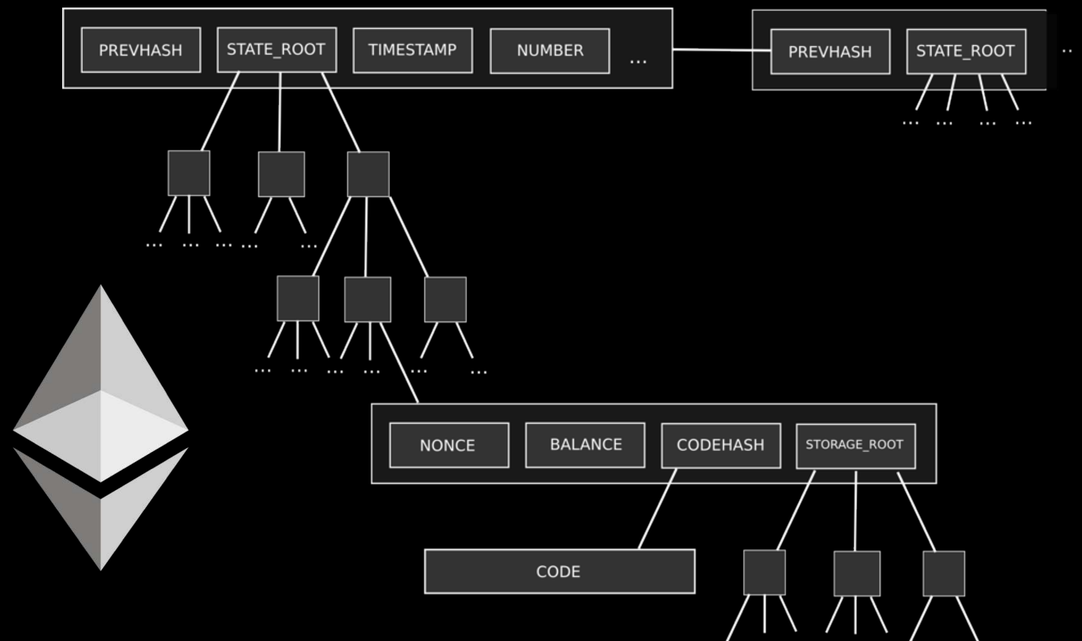
3. libp2p


hello
SHA-1
aaf4c61ddcc5e8a2dabede0f3b482cd9
3c8ec4... 0
7c2114... 4
aaa4d5... 1
aaf4c6... 2
df39b4... 3
goodbye
again
hello
printf
world
index
(score, offset) pairs
data log
indexed by offset


TORRENT
PIECE 1
PIECE 2
PIECE 3
PIECE 4
PIECE 5
PIECE 6
PIECE 7

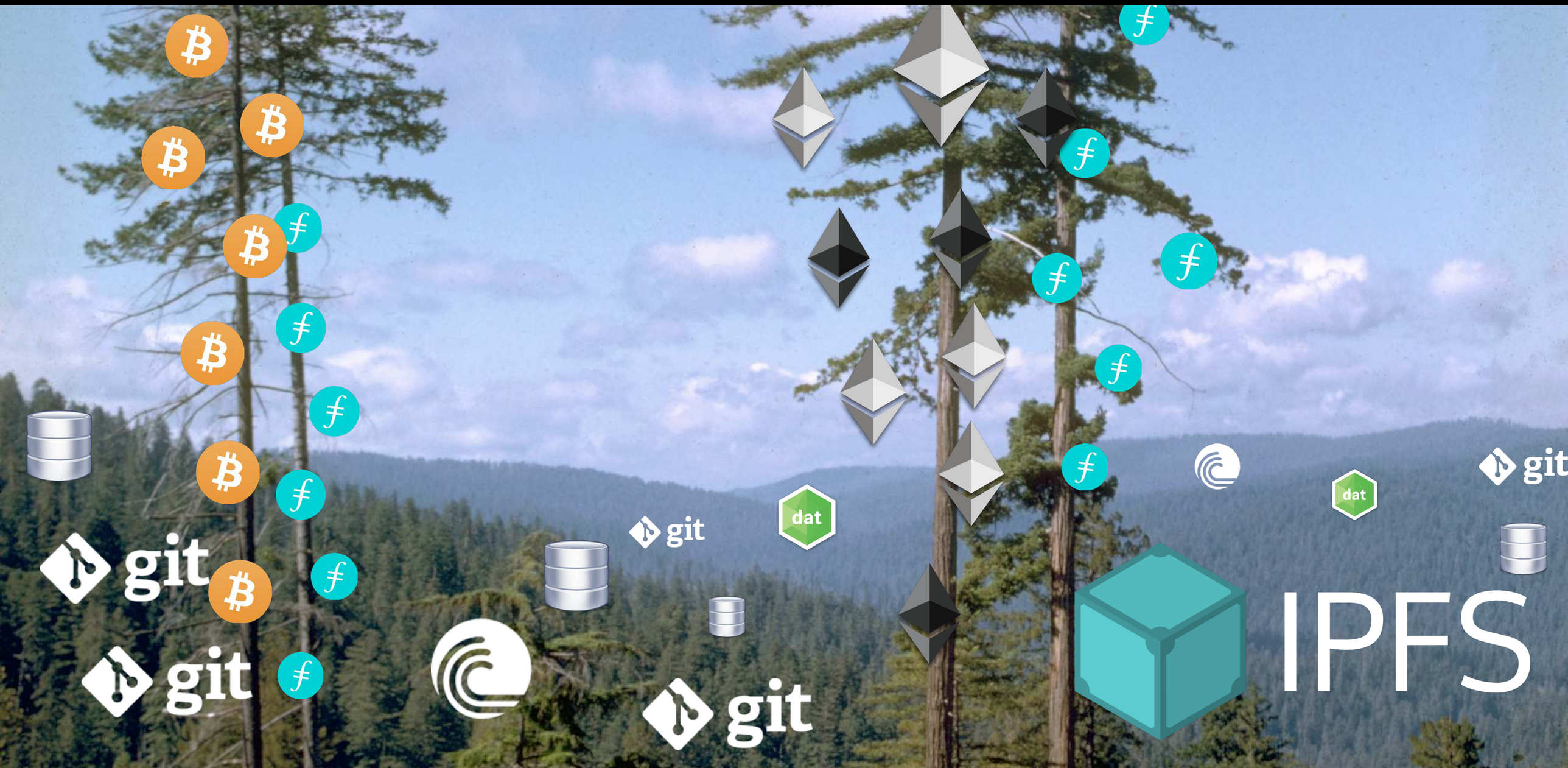

98ca9..
commit
size
tree 0de24
parent nil
author Scott
committer Scott
my commit message goes here
and it is really, really cool
0de24..
tree
size
blob e8455 README
tree 10af9 lib
e8455..
blob
size
-- LICENSE:
(The MIT License)
Copyright (c) 2007 Tom Preston-
Permission is hereby granted, f
ree of charge, to any person ob
10af9..
tree
size
blob bc52a mylib.rb
tree b70f8 inc
bc52a..
blob
size
require 'grit/index'
require 'grit/status'
module Grit
class << self
attr_accessor :debug
b70f8..
tree
size
blob 0ad1a tricks.rb
0ad1a..
blob
size
require 'grit/git-ruby/reposi
require 'grit/git-ruby/file_i
module Grit
module Tricks
git

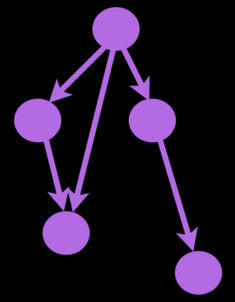

Longest Proof-of-Work Chain
Block Header
Prev Hash
Nonce
Merkle Root
Block Header
Prev Hash
Nonce
Merkle Root
Block Header
Prev Hash
Nonce
Merkle Root
Hash01
Hash23
Merkle Branch for Tx3
Hash2
Hash3
Tx3


PREVHASH
STATE_ROOT
TIMESTAMP
NUMBER
...
PREVHASH
STATE_ROOT
NONCE
BALANCE
CODEHASH
STORAGE_ROOT
CODE


hello
SHA-1
aaf4c61ddcc5e8a2dabede0f3b482cd9
3c8ec4... 0
7e2114... 4
aaa4d5... 1
aaf4c6... 2
df39b4... 3
index
(score, offset) pairs
goodbye
again
hello
printf
world
data log
indexed by offset
TORRENT
PIECE 1
PIECE 2
PIECE 3
PIECE 5
PIECE 6
98ca9..
commit
size
tree 0de24
parent nil
author Scott
committer Scott
0de24..
tree
size
blob e8455 README
tree 10af9 lib
e8455..
blob
size
bc52a..
blob
size
b70f8..
tree
size
blob bc52a mylib.rb
tree b70f8 inc
0ad1a..
blob
size
distributed data structures
authenticated data structures
hash linked data structures
Longest Proof-of-Work Chain
Block Header
Prev Hash
Nonce
Merkle Root
Hash01
Hash23
Merkle Branch for Tx3
Hash2
Hash3
Tx3
PREVHASH
STATE_ROOT
TIMESTAMP
NUMBER
NONCE
BALANCE
CODEHASH
STORAGE_ROOT
CODE

IPFS is like a forest of linked merkle-trees





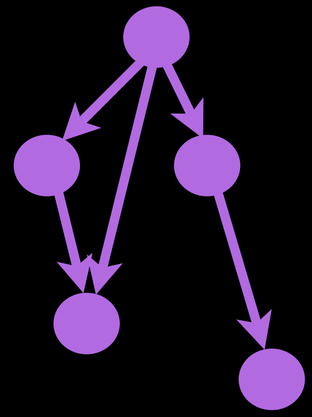
IPLD

a common hash-chain format
for distributed data structures

IPLD

- **merkle-links** secure, immutable
- **merkle-paths** /ipfs/Qmabc…xyz/foo/bar.jpg

- **canonical** hashing safe
- **universal** nestable URIs
- **serialization** CBOR, JSON, YML, XML, PB
- **linked data** JSON-LD, RDF compatible



CBOR

RFC 7049 Concise Binary Object Representation

"The Concise Binary Object Representation (CBOR) is a data format whose design goals include the possibility of extremely small code size, fairly small message size, and extensibility without the need for version negotiation."

JSON data model

CBOR is based on the wildly successful JSON data model: numbers, strings, arrays, maps (called objects in JSON), and a few values such as false, true, and null.

No Schema needed

One of the major practical wins of JSON is that successful data interchange is possible without casting a schema in concrete. This works much better in a world where both ends of a communication relationship may be evolving at

Embracing binary

Some applications that would like to use JSON need to transport binary data, such as encryption keys, graphic data, or sensor values. In JSON, these data need to be encoded (usually in base64 format), adding complexity and bulk.

Concise encoding

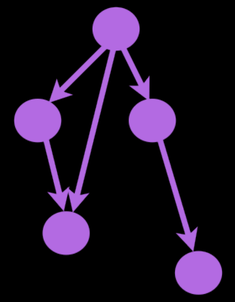
Some applications also benefit from CBOR itself being encoded in binary. This saves bulk and allows faster processing. One of the major motivators for the development of CBOR was the

Stable format

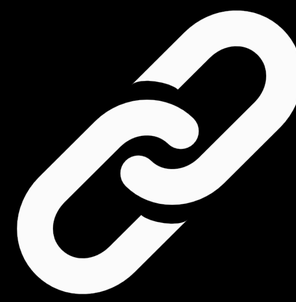
CBOR is defined in an Internet Standards Document, RFC 7049. The format has been designed to be stable for decades.

Extensible

To be able grow with its applications and to incorporate future developments, a format specification needs to be extensible. CBOR defines **tags** as a mechanism to identify data that warrants additional information beyond the basic data model. Both future RFCs and third parties



IPLD



a common hash-chain format
for distributed data structures

\o/ Ready for Standardization! \o/

```
> var ipld = require('ipld')

> var obj1 = { "data": "Hello " }
```

```
> var ipld = require('ipld')

> var obj1 = { "data": "Hello " }

> var obj1Data = ipld.marshal(obj)
> obj1Data.toString('base64')
oWRkYXRhZkhlbGxvIA==
```

```
> var ipld = require('ipld')

> var obj1 = { "data": "Hello " }

> var obj1Data = ipld.marshal(obj)
> obj1Data.toString('base64')
oWRkYXRhZkhlbGxvIA==

> var obj1Hash = ipld.multihash(obj1Data)
> obj1Hash
QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg
```

```
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> var obj1 = { "data": "Hello " }
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> var obj1Data = ipld.marshal(obj1)
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```

```
> var ipld = require('ipld')

> var obj1 = { "data": "Hello " }
> var obj1Data = ipld.marshal(obj1)
> var obj1Hash = ipld.multihash(obj1Data)

> var obj2 = { "data": "World\n" }
> var obj2Data = ipld.marshal(obj2)
> var obj2Hash = ipld.multihash(obj2Data)

> obj2Hash
QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV
```

```
> var obj3 = {
 "files": [
   { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
   { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
 ]
}
> var obj3Data = ipld.marshal(obj3)
> var obj3Hash = ipld.multihash(obj3Data)

> obj3Hash
QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw
```

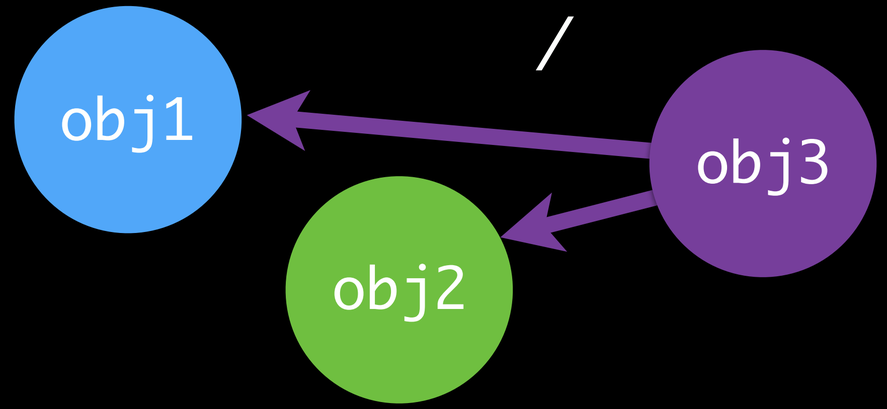
```
> var obj3 = {
  "files": [
    { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
    { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
  ]
}
> var obj3Data = ipld.marshal(obj3)
> var obj3Hash = ipld.multihash(obj3Data)

> obj3Hash
QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw
```

___ HASH LINKS!

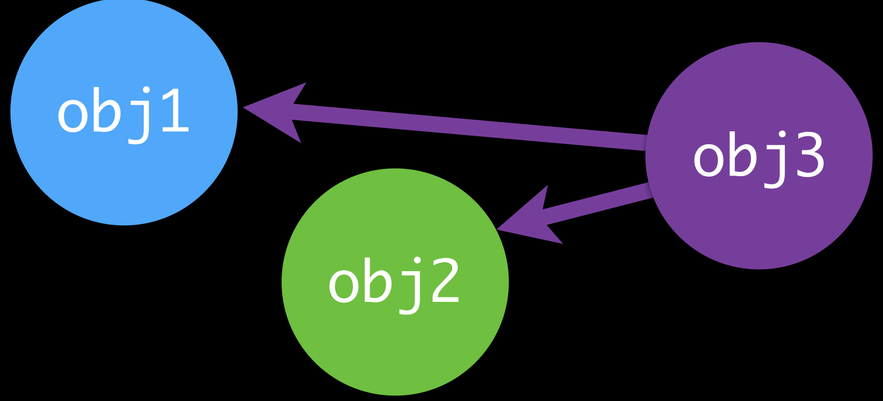
```
> var obj3 = {
  "files": [
    { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
    { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
  ]
}
> var obj3Data = ipld.marshal(obj3)
> var obj3Hash = ipld.multihash(obj3Data)
```

___ HASH LINKS!

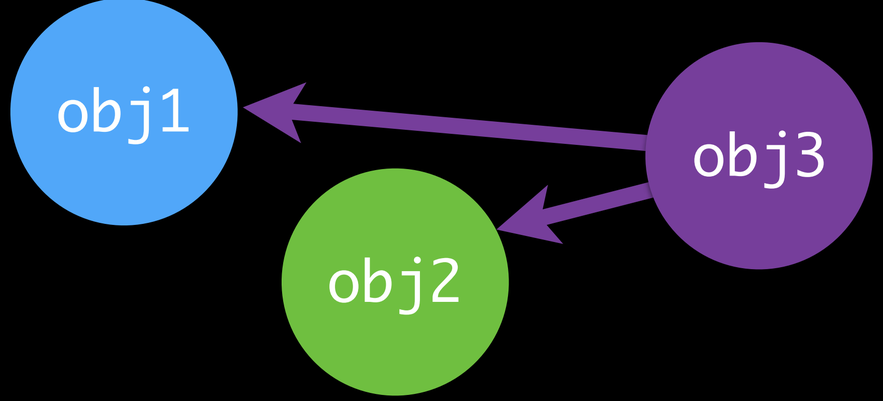
HASH LINKS!
/



```
> var ipfs = require('ipfs')

> ipfs.add(obj1)
> ipfs.add(obj2)
> ipfs.add(obj3)
```



```
> var ipfs = require('ipfs')

> ipfs.add(obj1)
> ipfs.add(obj2)
> ipfs.add(obj3)

> ipfs.resolve("QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg")
{ "data": "Hello " }

> ipfs.resolve("QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV")
{ "data": "World\n" }
```



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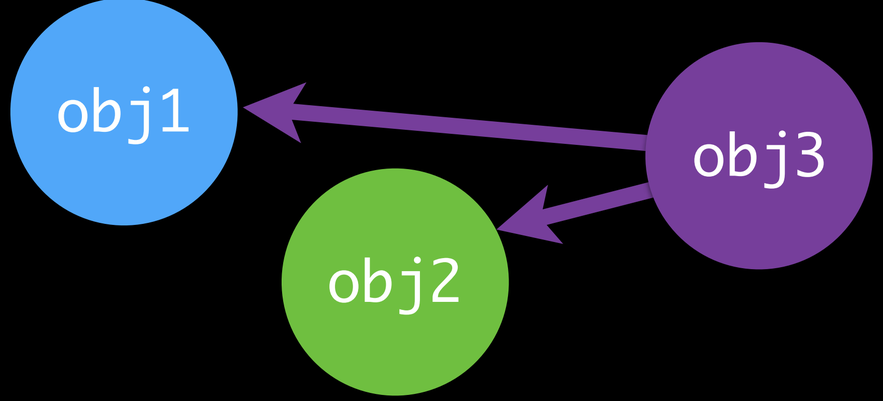
{ "data": "Hello " }

> ipfs.resolve("QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV")
{ "data": "World\n" }

> ipfs.resolve("QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg/data")
"Hello "

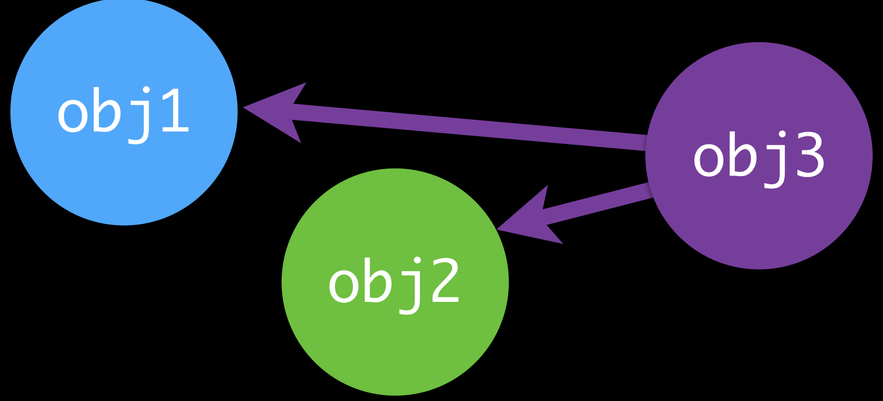
> ipfs.resolve("QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV/data")
"World "
```



```
> var ipfs = require('ipfs')

> ipfs.add(obj1)
> ipfs.add(obj2)
> ipfs.add(obj3)

> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw")
{
  "files": [
    { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
    { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
  ]
}
```



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{
  "files": [
    { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
    { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
  ]
}

> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw/files")
[
  { "/": "QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg" },
  { "/": "QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV" },
]
```

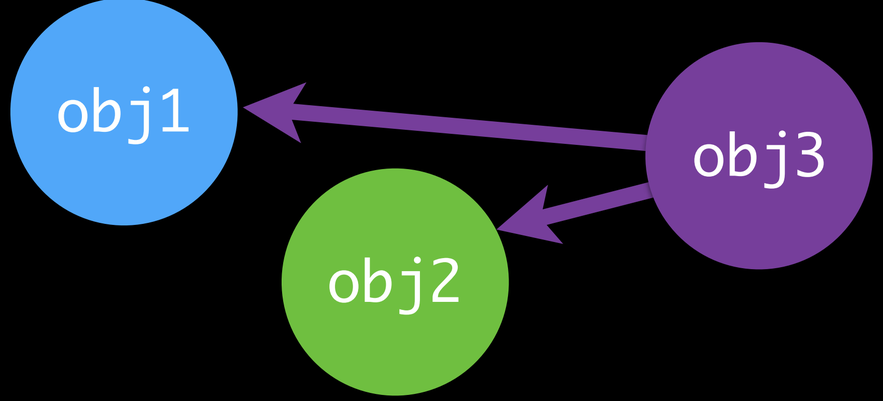

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> var ipfs = require('ipfs')

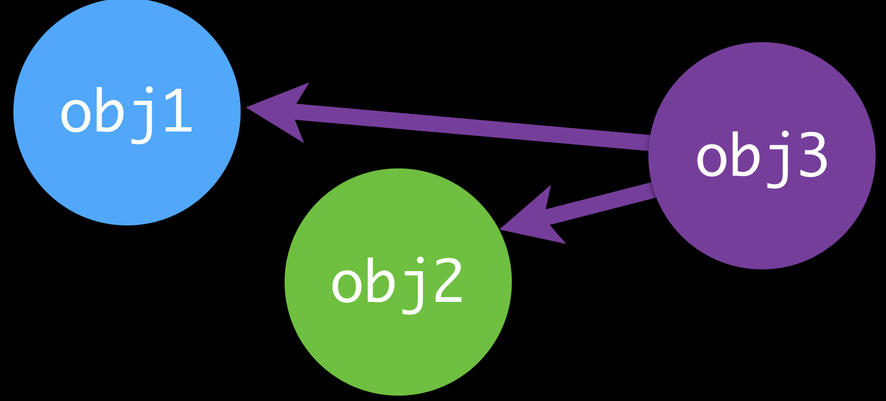
> ipfs.add(obj1)
> ipfs.add(obj2)
> ipfs.add(obj3)

> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw/files/0")
{ "data": "Hello " }

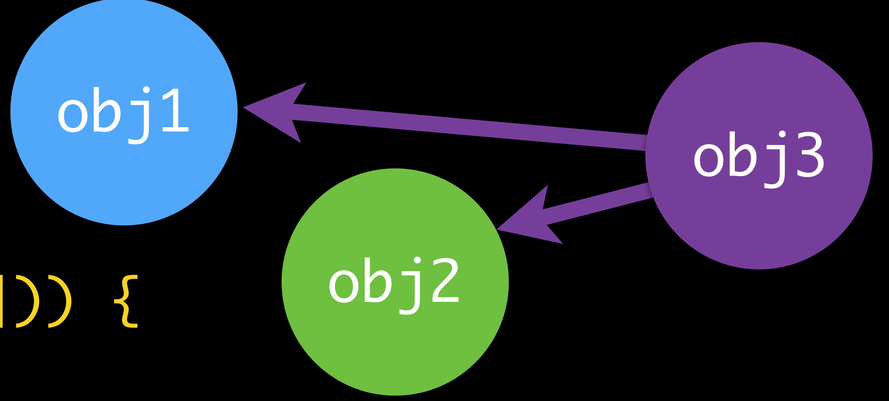
> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw/files/1")
{ "data": "World\n" }

> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw/files/0/data")
"Hello "

> ipfs.resolve("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw/files/1/data")
"World "
```



```
> function catFile(link) {
  var obj = ipfs.resolve(link)
  var out = obj.data || ""
  for (var file of (obj.files || [])) {
    out += catFile(file)
  }
  return out
}
```

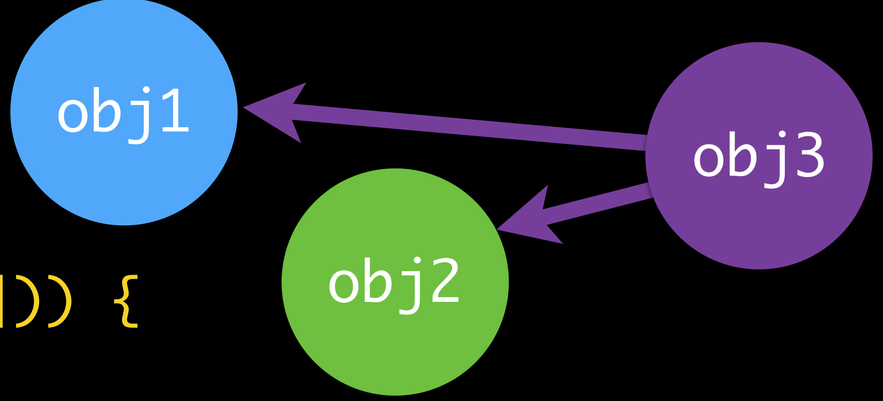



```
{
  "data": "<content>",
  "files": [
    <subfile-link>,
    <subfile-link>,
    <subfile-link>,
    ...
  ]
}
```

```
> function catFile(link) {
  var obj = ipfs.resolve(link)
  var out = obj.data || ""
  for (var file of (obj.files || [])) {
    out += catFile(file)
  }
  return out
}


> catFile("QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg")
"Hello "

> catFile("QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV")
"World\n"
```



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}
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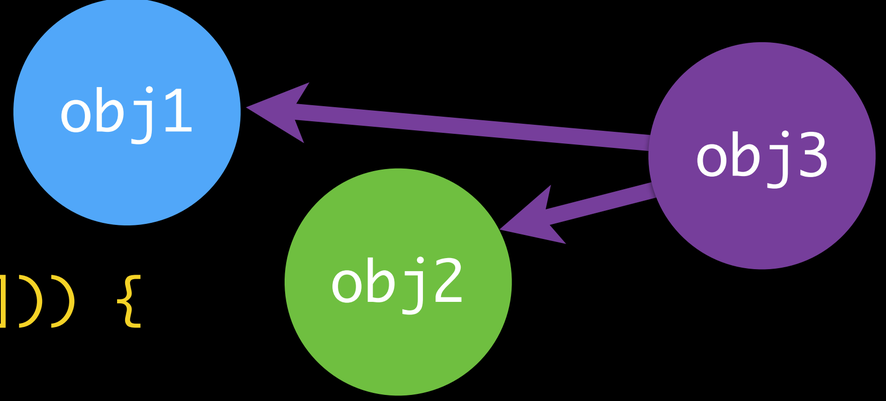


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> catFile("QmUUuaDDWvRG23zyzBQVv43etRqmbGCRNhgZYu9qvZ88Bg")
"Hello "

> catFile("QmSVuc2kjbtCFQ9ur8fnyKUKvSyLZMTBVbZugJWChydAHV")
"World\n"

> catFile("QmdhMzs1tkLYwC3jimzUABEt1xzkrokkanywe1y1QFcAhw")
"Hello World\n"
```
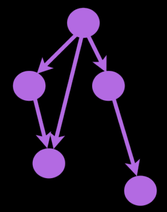

0.  IPFS

1. multi formats

2.  IPLD

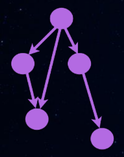
3. libp2p

The  IPFS Stack

applications

Using the Data

IPNS

 IPLD

naming

merkledag

Defining the Data

libp2p

exchange

routing

network

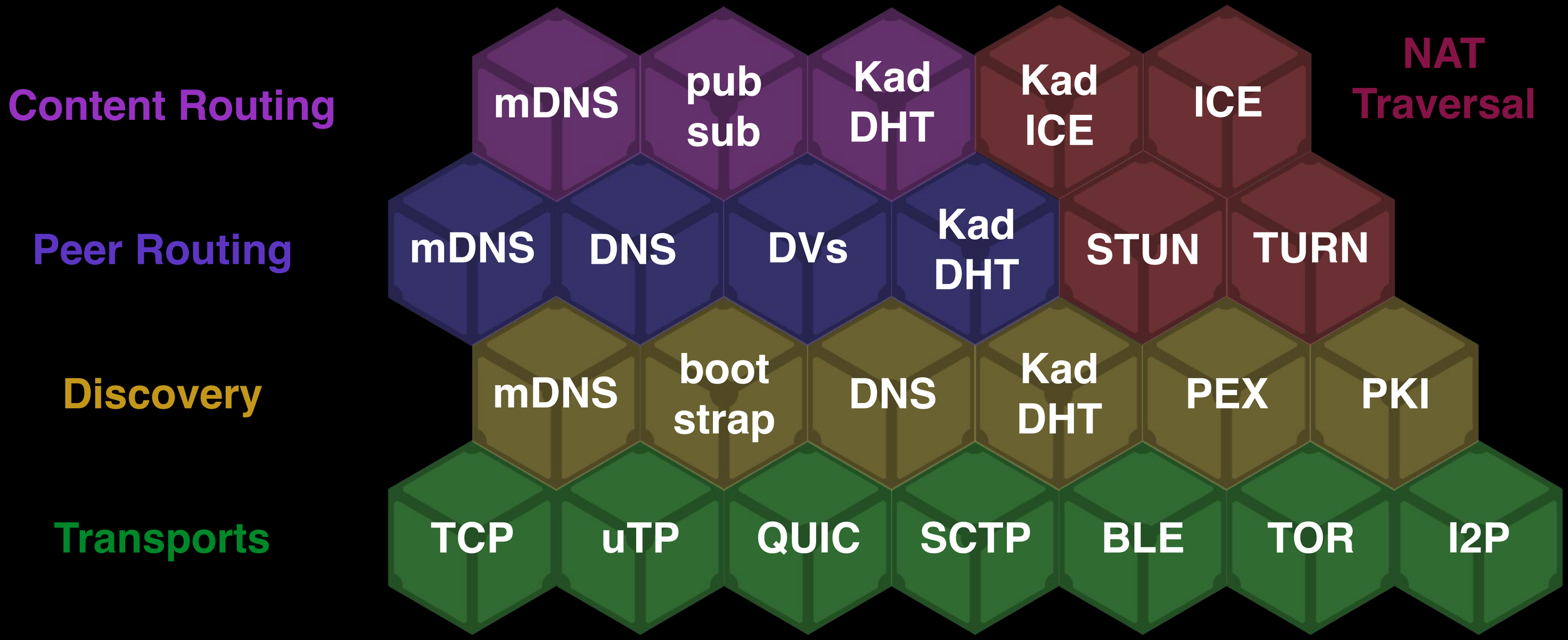
Moving the Data

libp2p a collection of peer-to-peer protocols

for finding peers, and connecting to them

for finding content, and transferring it

libp2p a collection of peer-to-peer protocols



libp2p

Content Routing

Peer Routing

Discovery

Transports

NAT Traversal

libp2p

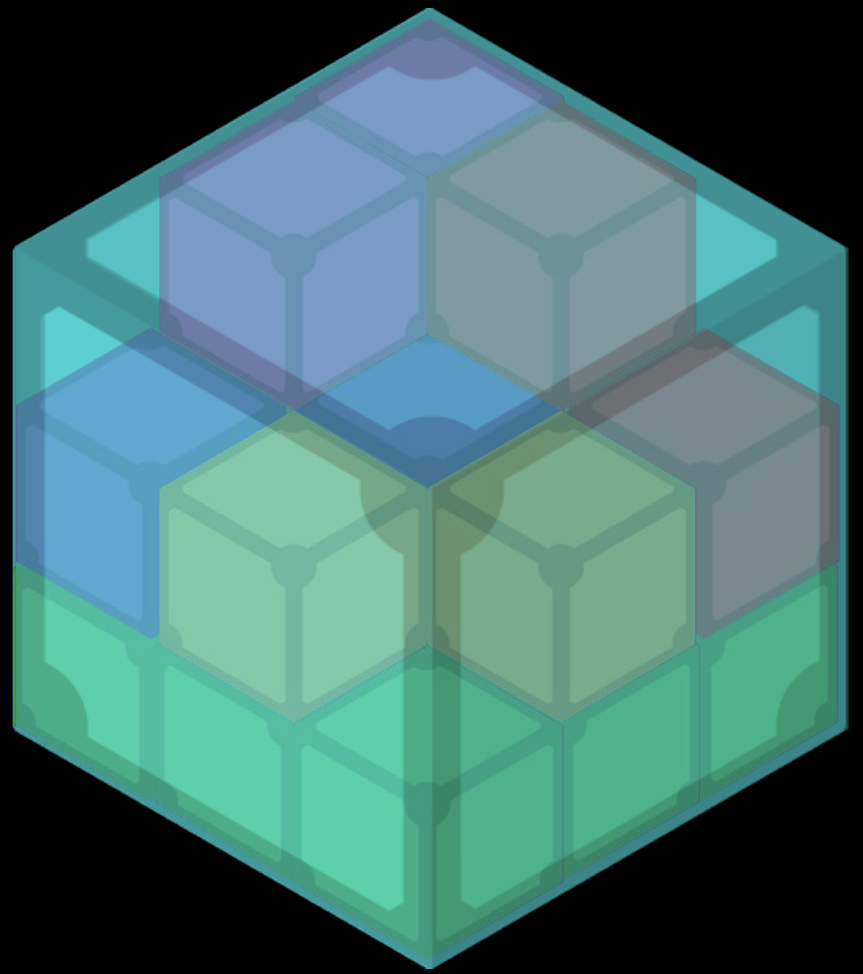
Content Routing

Peer Routing

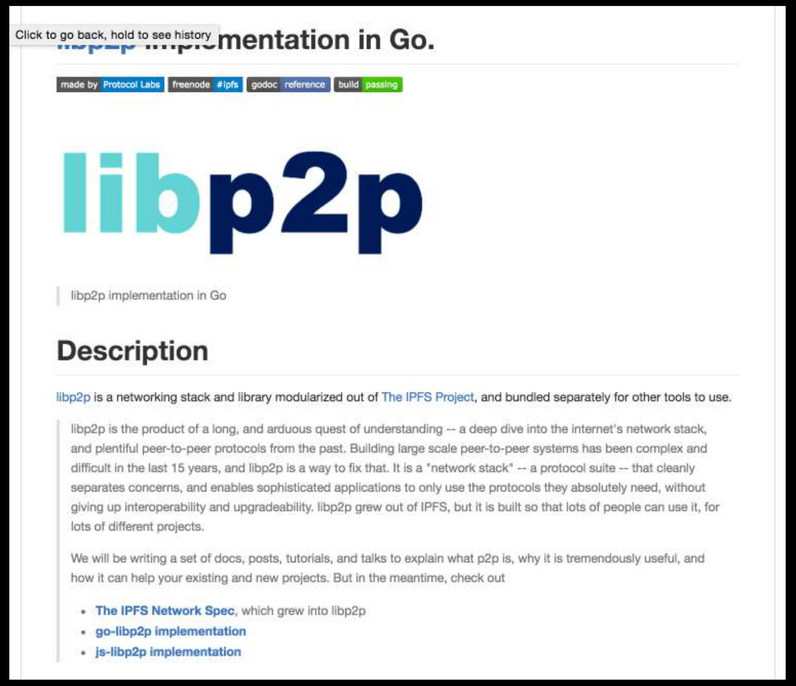
Discovery

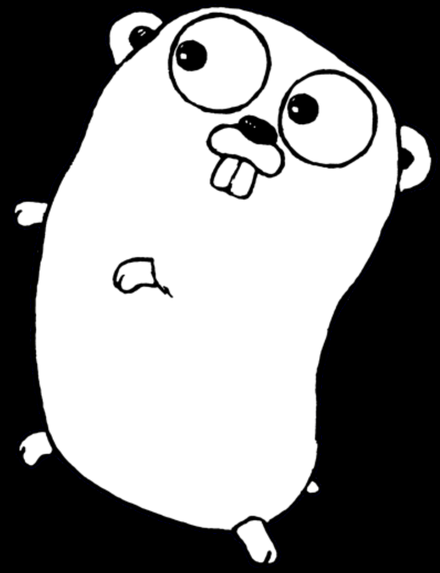
Transports

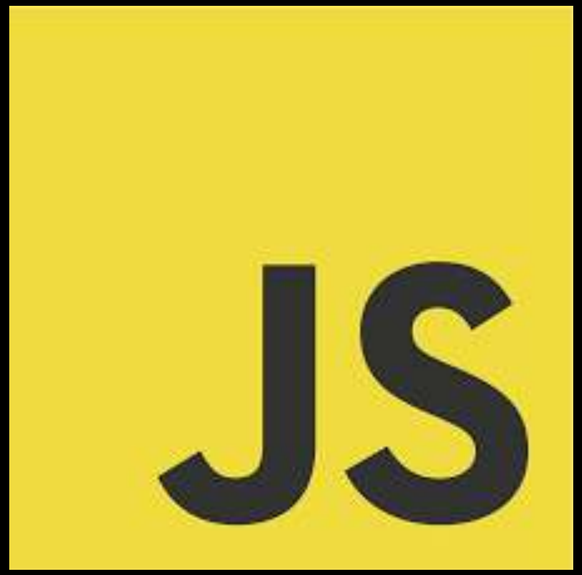
NAT Traversal



libp2p


Click to go back, hold to see history
mentation in Go.
made by Protocol Labs
freenode #ipfs
godoc reference
build passing
libp2p
libp2p implementation in Go
Description
libp2p is a networking stack and library modularized out of The IPFS Project, and bundled separately for other tools to use.
libp2p is the product of a long, and arduous quest of understanding -- a deep dive into the internet's network stack, and plentiful peer-to-peer protocols from the past. Building large scale peer-to-peer systems has been complex and difficult in the last 15 years, and libp2p is a way to fix that. It is a "network stack" -- a protocol suite -- that cleanly separates concerns, and enables sophisticated applications to only use the protocols they absolutely need, without giving up interoperability and upgradeability. libp2p grew out of IPFS, but it is built so that lots of people can use it, for lots of different projects.
We will be writing a set of docs, posts, tutorials, and talks to explain what p2p is, why it is tremendously useful, and how it can help your existing and new projects. But in the meantime, check out
The IPFS Network Spec, which grew into libp2p
go-libp2p implementation
js-libp2p implementation

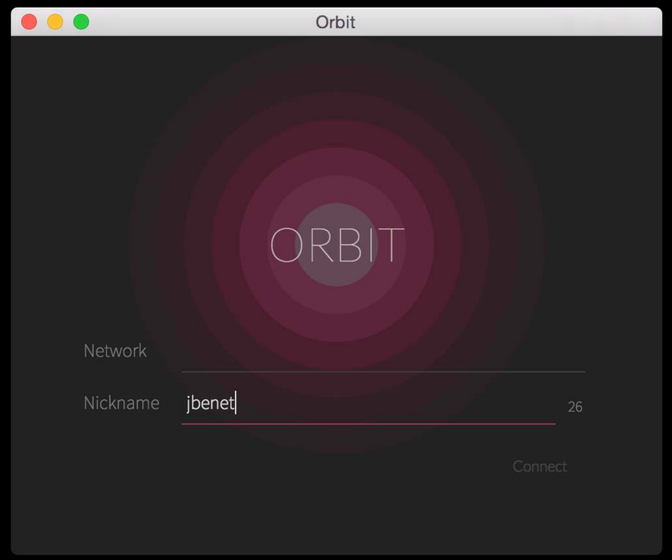



JS

Orbit

github.com/haadcode/orbit

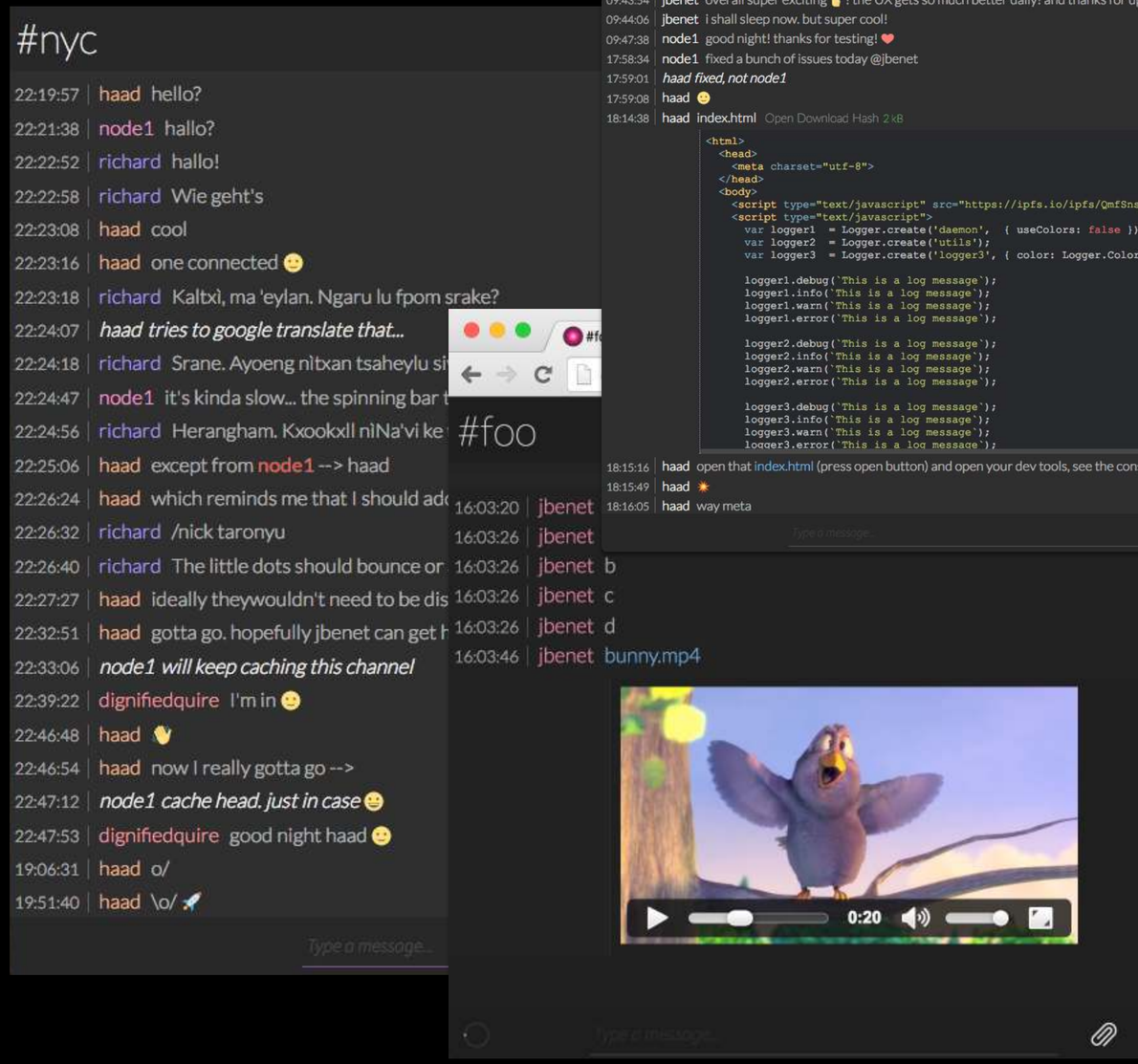
p2p chat on IPFS



IPFS

IPLD

libp2p

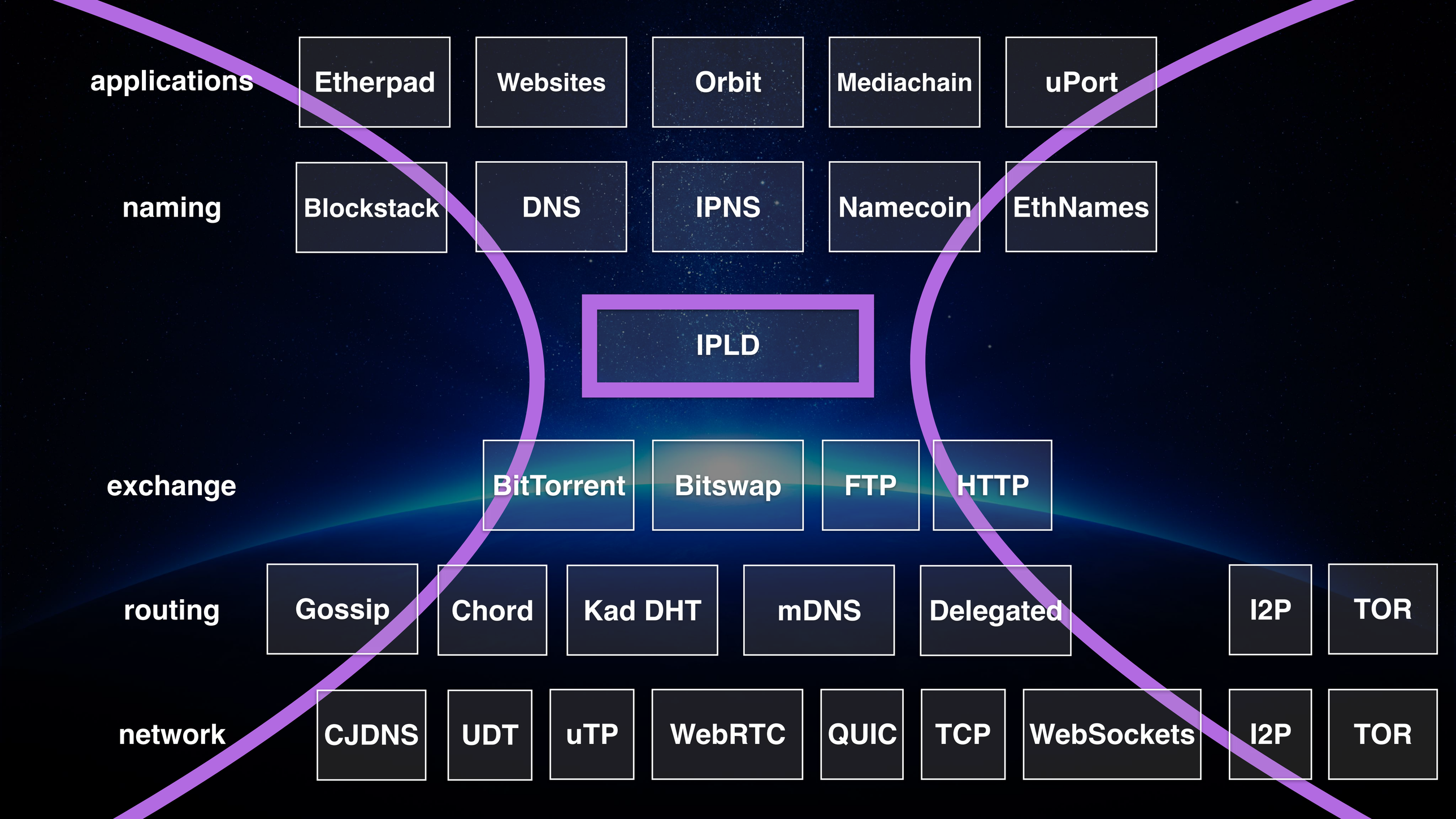


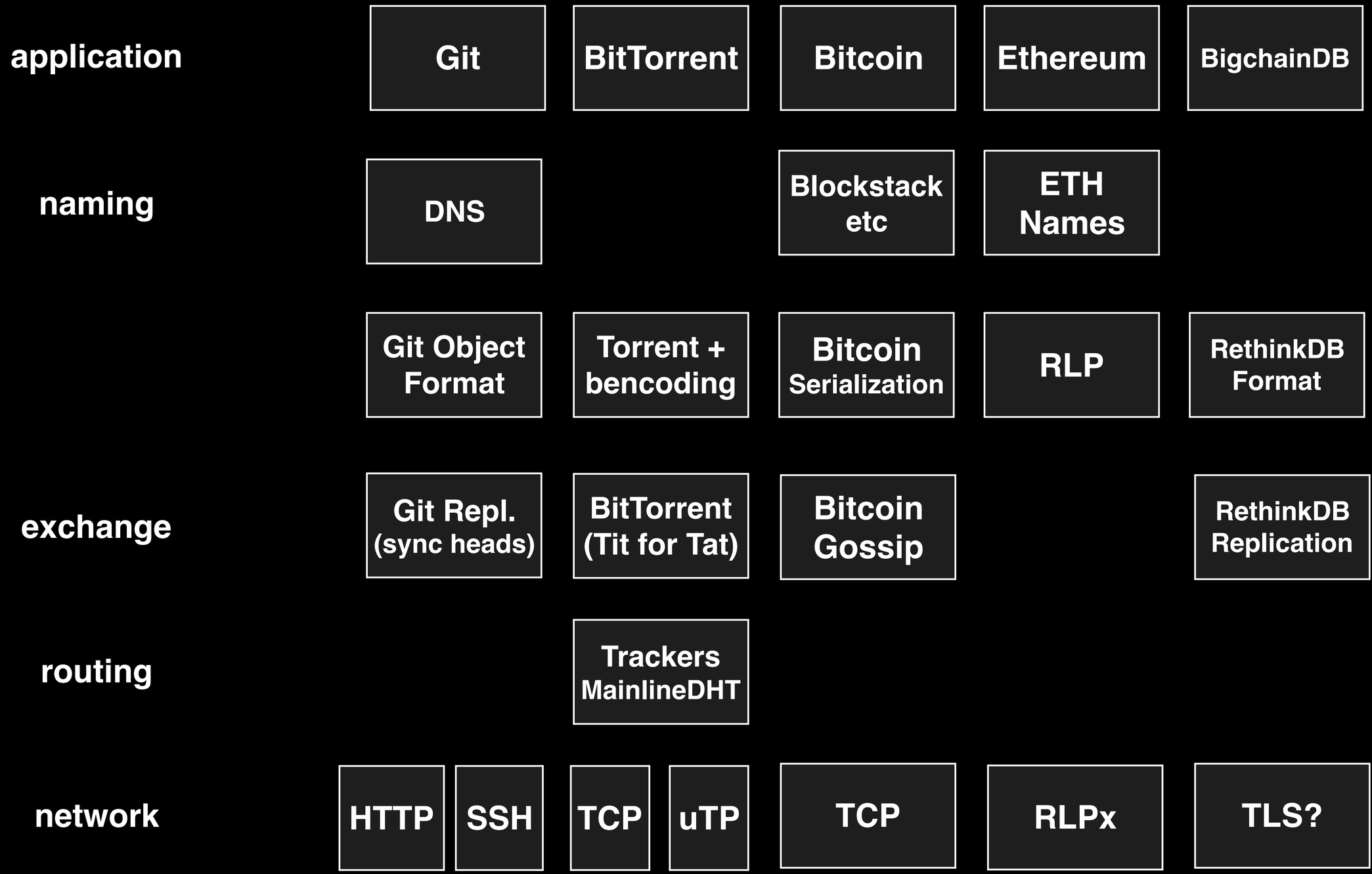
Blockchains and the Web

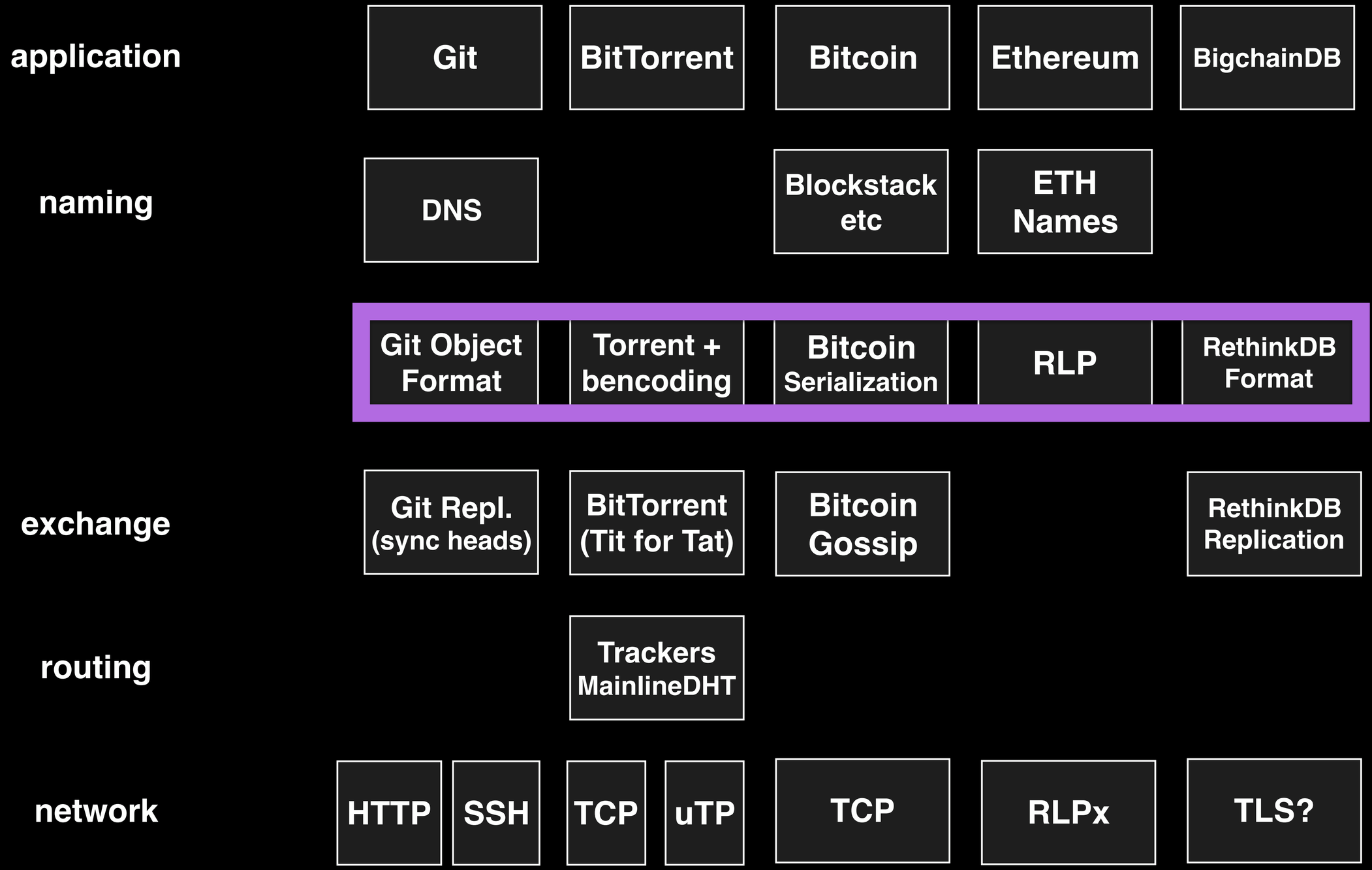
IPFS

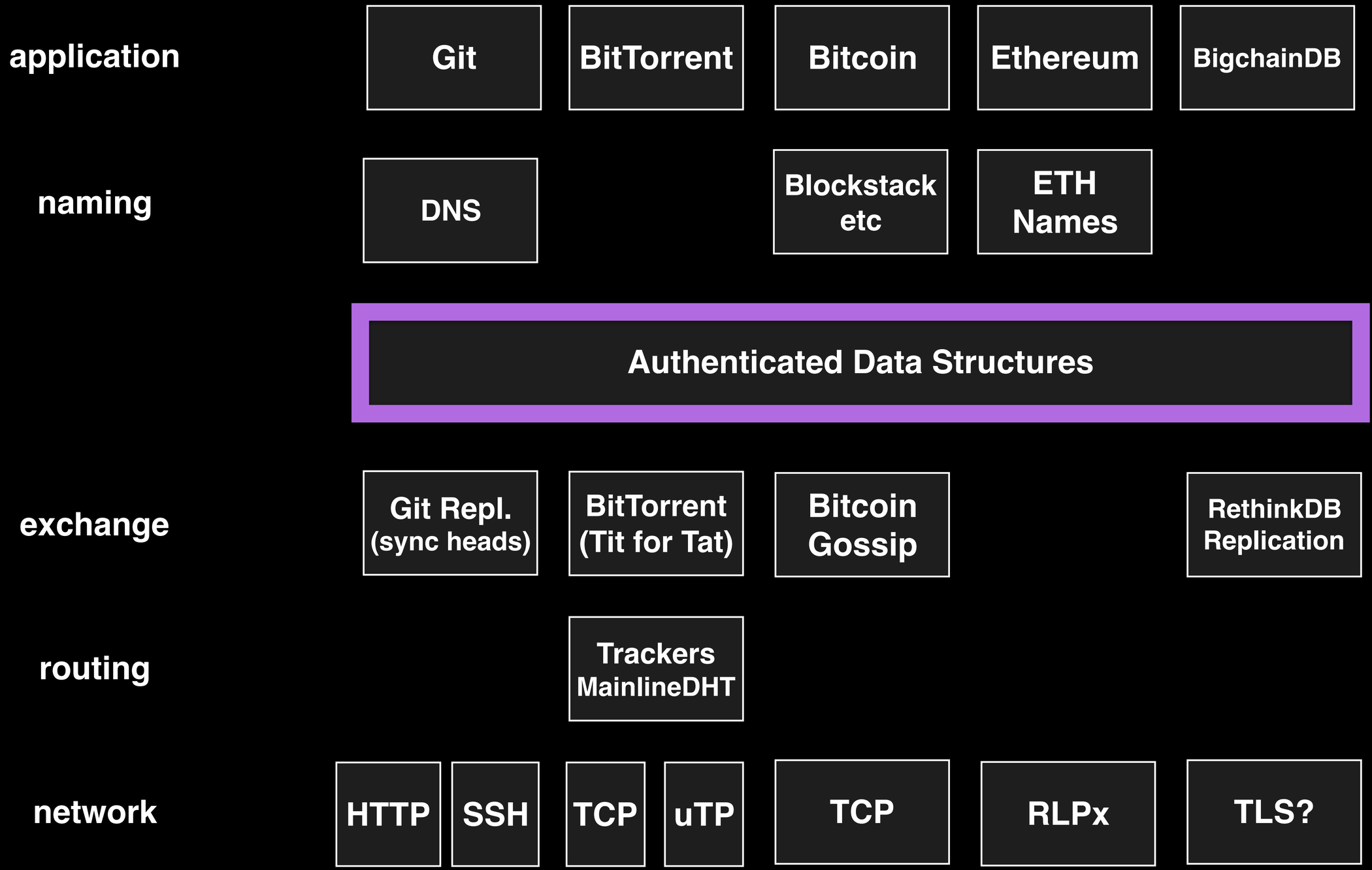
https://ipfs.io
/ipns/ipfs.io

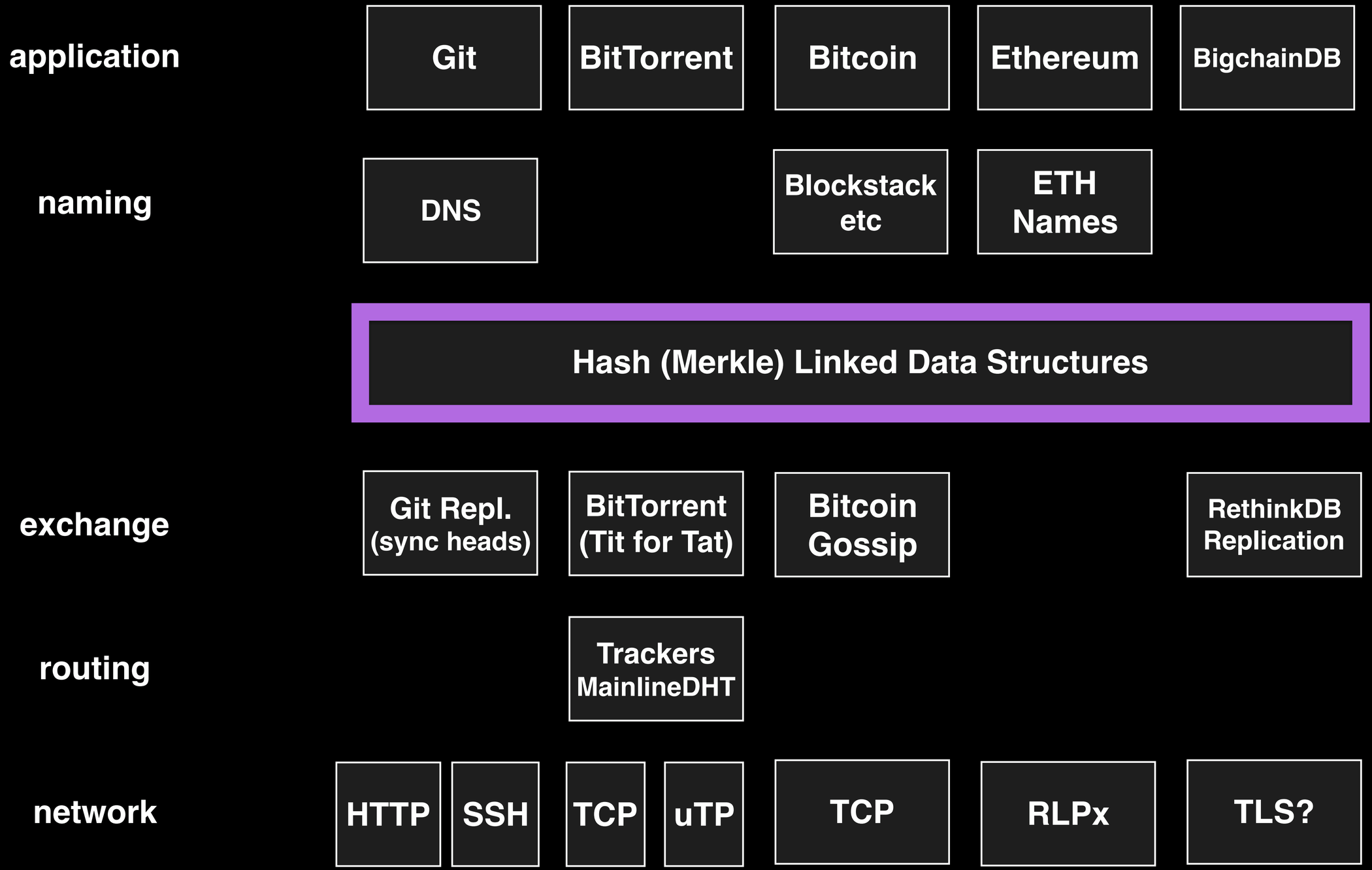
@juanbenet
2016-06-29


applications
Etherpad
Websites
Orbit
Mediachain
uPort
naming
Blockstack
DNS
IPNS
Namecoin
EthNames
IPLD
exchange
BitTorrent
Bitswap
FTP
HTTP
routing
Gossip
Chord
Kad DHT
mDNS
Delegated
I2P
TOR
network
CJDNS
UDT
uTP
WebRTC
QUIC
TCP
WebSockets
I2P
TOR


application
Git
BitTorrent
Bitcoin
Ethereum
BigchainDB
naming
DNS
Blockstack etc
ETH Names
Git Object Format
Torrent + bencoding
Bitcoin Serialization
RLP
RethinkDB Format
exchange
Git Repl. (sync heads)
BitTorrent (Tit for Tat)
Bitcoin Gossip
RethinkDB Replication
routing
Trackers MainlineDHT
network
HTTP
SSH
TCP
uTP
TCP
RLPx
TLS?


application
Git
BitTorrent
Bitcoin
Ethereum
BigchainDB
naming
DNS
Blockstack etc
ETH Names
Git Object Format
Torrent + bencoding
Bitcoin Serialization
RLP
RethinkDB Format
exchange
Git Repl. (sync heads)
BitTorrent (Tit for Tat)
Bitcoin Gossip
RethinkDB Replication
routing
Trackers MainlineDHT
network
HTTP
SSH
TCP
uTP
TCP
RLPx
TLS?


application
Git
BitTorrent
Bitcoin
Ethereum
BigchainDB
naming
DNS
Blockstack etc
ETH Names
Authenticated Data Structures
exchange
Git Repl. (sync heads)
BitTorrent (Tit for Tat)
Bitcoin Gossip
RethinkDB Replication
routing
Trackers MainlineDHT
network
HTTP
SSH
TCP
uTP
TCP
RLPx
TLS?


application
Git
BitTorrent
Bitcoin
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naming
DNS
Blockstack etc
ETH Names
Hash (Merkle) Linked Data Structures
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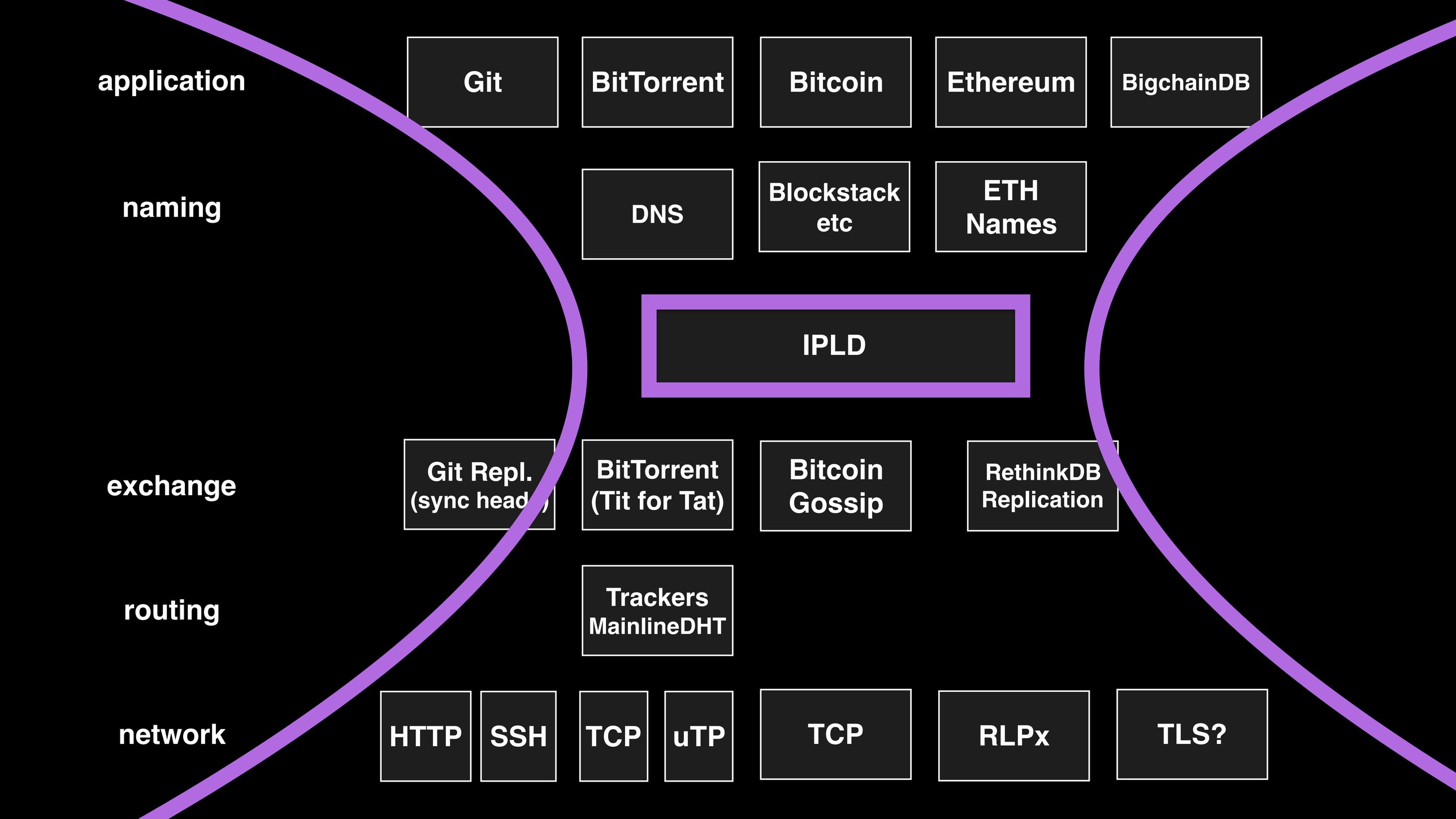
application
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etc
ETH
Names
IPLD
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Git Repl.
(sync head
BitTorrent
(Tit for Tat)
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