

# DECODE

## DEcentralized Citizen Owned Data Ecosystem

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Digital Commons & the Future of Cities  
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Polito, Future Urban Legacy Lab  
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dyne.org



Hacker community since 1994 – GNU/Linux/BSD

Internet based not-for-profit software foundry

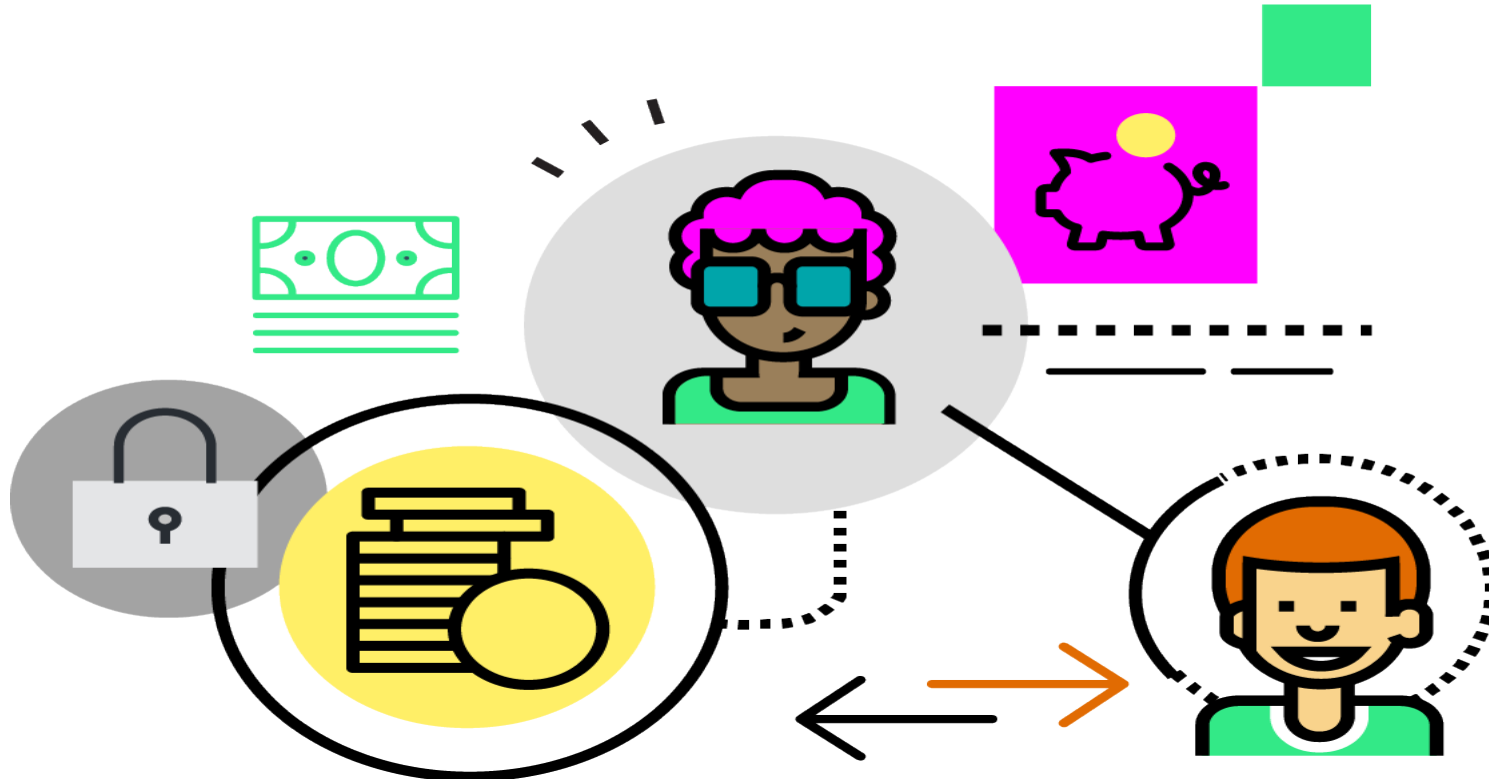
Sustainable tech / Interdisciplinarity / Art & Science

Design with minimalism: UNIX principles

Community engagement  
and empowerment

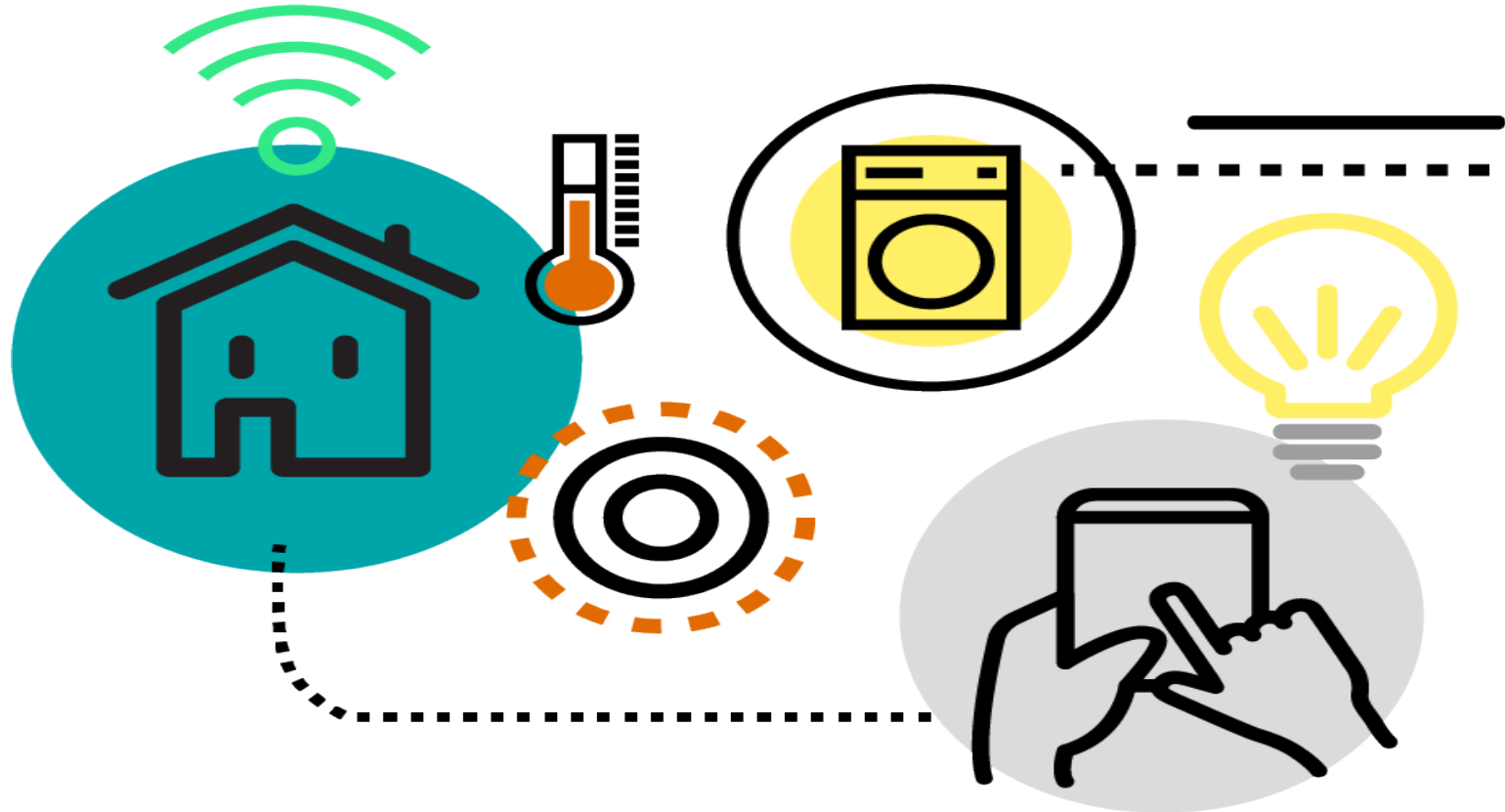


Sharing Economies... ?!  
but with whom  
are we really sharing  
our needs and desires?





Internet of Things... communicating  
on our behalf... but who are they  
speaking with and about what?



# Distributed Ledger Technology (Blockchain)

**Peer 2 Peer**

**Consensus**

**Virtual  
Machine**

**Ledger**

**decode**

A decorative graphic consisting of a small yellow square to the left of the word 'decode', a small pink square to the right, and a horizontal bar below the word. The bar is composed of a teal segment on the left and an orange segment on the right.



GNU+Linux Operating System  
for distributed logical computing,  
controlled execution environment.

Minimalist, resource optimised, fully documented, customisable and available  
to run on cloud, bare metal and more than 30 ARM devices (open hardware!)

...based on:



Smart-rules language:

→ Zenroom Virtual Machine (VM)

→ Zencode Domain Specific Language (DSL)



- Controlled execution and DSL for Elliptic Curve cryptography
- Extremely portable component for end-to-end encryption
- Language theoretic security design co-evolving with pilots
- Facilitates interdisciplinary code reviews

Given that I am known as '**Bob**'  
When I create my new keypair  
Then print keypair '**Bob**'

send public key  
{ public: zenroom.ECP }

Given that I am known as '**Alice**'  
and I have my keypair  
and I have a '**Bob**' '**public**' key  
When I import '**Bob**' keypair into my keyring  
Then print my keyring

save keypair into keyring  
{ Bob: { public: zenroom.ECP,  
private: zenroom.octet },  
Alice: { public: zenroom.ECP } }

Given that I am known as '**Alice**'  
and I have my keypair  
and I have the '**public**' key '**Bob**' in keyring  
When I draft the text '**Hi Bob!**'  
and I use '**Bob**' key to encrypt the text into '**ciphertext**'  
Then print data '**ciphertext**'



 **decode**  
 

Given that I am known as '**Alice**'  
and I have my keypair  
and I have the '**public**' key '**Bob**' in keyring  
When I draft the text '**Hi Bob!**'  
and I use '**Bob**' key to encrypt the text into '**ciphertext**'  
Then print data '**ciphertext**'

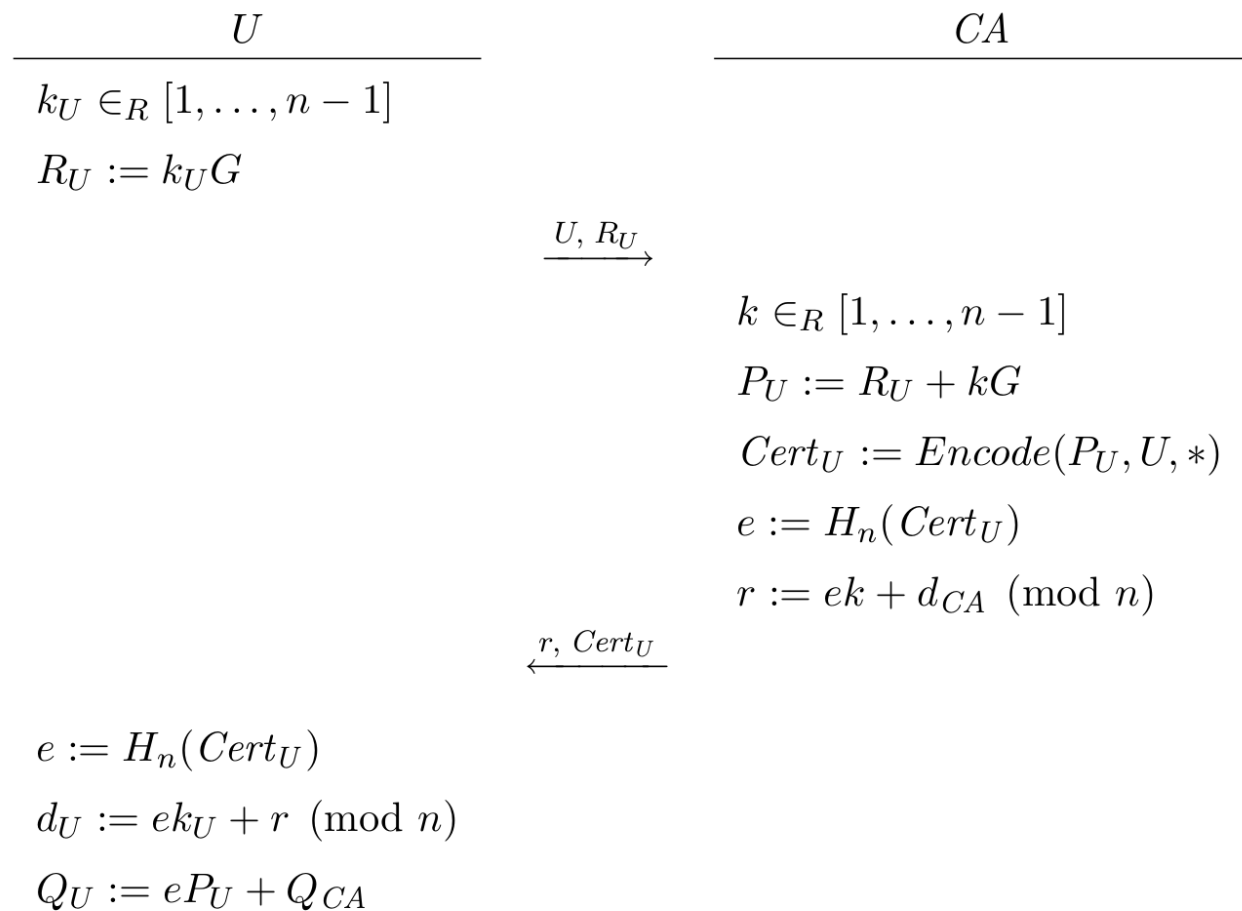
send a secret message  
{ schema: 'AES-GCM',  
curve: 'bls383'  
text: zenroom.octet  
pubkey: zenroom.ECP  
checksum: zenroom.octet  
iv: zenroom.random  
zenroom: '0.9'  
encoding: 'hex' }

Given that I am known as '**Bob**'  
and I have my keypair  
When I decrypt the '**ciphertext**' to '**decoded**'  
Then print data '**decoded**'

Reply the secret message  
{ decoded = { from: 'Alice',  
text: 'Hi Bob!' } }

Given that I am known as '**Bob**'  
and I have my keypair  
and I have the '**public**' key '**Alice**' in keyring  
When I draft the text '**Hi Alice, lets talk!**'  
and I use '**Alice**' key to encrypt the text into '**ciphertext**'  
Then print data '**ciphertext**'

# Elliptic Curve Qu-Vanstone Implicit Certificate



```

random = RNG.new()
order = ECP.order()
G = ECP.generator()
-- make a request for certification
ku = INT.new(random, order)
Ru = G * ku
-- keypair for CA
dCA = INT.new(random, order) -- private
QCA = G * dCA                -- public (known to Alice)
-- from here the CA has received the request
k = INT.new(random, order)
kG = G * k
-- public key reconstruction data
Pu = Ru + kG
declaration = { public = Pu:octet(),
                 requester = str("Alice"),
                 statement = str("I am stuck in Wonderland.") }
declhash = sha256(OCTET.serialize(declaration))
hash = INT.new(declhash, order)
-- private key reconstruction data
r = (hash * k + dCA) % order
-- verified by the requester, receiving r, Certu
du = (r + hash * ku) % order
Qu = Pu * hash + QCA
assert(Qu == G * du)

```

Example of ECQV  
“implicit certificate”  
implementation in  
Zenroom.dyne.org



Scenario '**request**':  
Make my declaration and request certificate  
Given that I introduce myself as '**Alice**'  
and I have the '**public**' key '**MadHatter**' in keyring  
When I declare to '**MadHatter**' that I am '**lost in Wonderland**'  
and I issue my implicit certificate request '**declaration**'  
Then print all data

Declare and request certificate  
{ **declaration\_keypair**:  
  { private: zenroom.octet  
    public: zenroom.ECP }  
  **declaration\_public**:  
  { statement: 'lost in Wonderland'  
    from: 'Alice'  
    public: zenroom.ECP  
    to: 'MadHatter' } } }

Scenario '**issue**':  
Receive a declaration request and issue a certificate  
Given that I am known as '**MadHatter**'  
and I have a '**declaration\_public**' '**from**' '**Alice**'  
and I have my '**private**' key in keyring  
When I issue an implicit certificate for '**declaration\_public**'  
Then print all data

Issue a certificate  
{ declaration:  
  { hash: zenroom.octet  
    certificate: zenroom.ECP } }

Issue a certificate  
{ declaration:  
  { hash: zenroom.octet  
    certificate: zenroom.ECP } }

Scenario '**challenge**':  
Receive a certificate and use it to encrypt a message  
Given that I am known as '**Bob**'  
and I have my '**private**' key in keyring  
and that '**Alice**' declares to be '**lost in Wonderland**'  
and I have a '**certificate**' '**from**' '**MadHatter**'  
When I use the '**certificate**' to encrypt '**Hi Alice!**'  
Then I print all data

Encrypt a message  
using the certificate keypair.

Bob and Alice communicate privately,  
Alice's correct answers are a proof of certification

Look at the future with our expert team



Strategy

Consultancy

Development

Available for workshops, focused meetings and development projects

e-mail: info @ dyne.org