19 languages 🗸

Read Edit View history

**InterPlanetary File System** 

Original author(s) Juan Benet and Protocol

Developer(s)

**Initial release** 

Stable release

Repository

Written in

Available in

**Type** 

License

Website

Labs<sup>[1]</sup>

**Protocol** 

Erlang

Protocol,

license 2.0

ipfs.tech <a>™</a>

**Protocol Labs** 

February 2015<sup>[1]</sup>

0.16.0 / 2022-10-04<sup>[2]</sup>

github.com/ipfs/ipfs ₽

implementations: Go

JavaScript, C,<sup>[3]</sup> Python

(reference implementation),

Client libraries: Go, Java,

JavaScript, Python, Scala,

Lisp, Rust, Ruby, PHP, C#,

Haskell, Swift, Common

Go, JavaScript, Python

distributed file system,

MIT license, Apache

content delivery network

Contents [hide]

(Top)

Design

History

Applications

Malware

References

External links

See also

Anti censorship

## InterPlanetary File System

Article Talk

(Redirected from lpfs)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article's lead section may be too short to adequately summarize the key points. Please consider expanding the lead to provide an accessible overview of all important aspects of the article. (April 2022)

The InterPlanetary File System (IPFS) is a protocol, hypermedia and file sharing peer-to-peer network for storing and sharing data in a distributed file system. IPFS uses content-addressing to uniquely identify each file in a global namespace connecting IPFS hosts.<sup>[4]</sup>

IPFS can among others replace the location based hypermedia server protocols http and https to distribute the World Wide Web. [4][5][6]

#### Design [edit]

This section **needs expansion**. You can help by adding to it. (June 2020)

IPFS allows users to host and receive content in a manner similar to BitTorrent. As opposed to a centrally located server, IPFS is built around a decentralized system<sup>[7]</sup> of user-operators who hold a portion of the overall data, creating a resilient system of file storage and sharing. Any user in the network can serve a file by its content address, and other peers in the network can find and request that content from any node who has it using a distributed hash table (DHT).

In contrast to BitTorrent, IPFS aims to create a single global network. This means that if two users publish a block of data with the same hash, the peers downloading the content from "user 1" will also exchange data with the ones downloading it from "user 2".[8] IPFS aims to replace protocols used for static webpage delivery by using gateways which are accessible with HTTP.[9] Users may choose not to install an IPFS client on their device and instead use a public gateway. A list of these gateways is maintained on the IPFS GitHub page.[10]

### History [edit]

This section **needs expansion**. You can help by adding to it. (June 2020)

IPFS was created by Juan Benet, who later founded Protocol Labs in May 2014. [4][11]

IPFS was launched in an alpha version in February 2015, and by October of the same year was described by TechCrunch as "quickly spreading by word of mouth."[1]

#### Applications [edit]

- Filecoin is an IPFS-based cooperative storage cloud. [12]
- Cloudflare runs a distributed web gateway to simplify, speed up, and secure access to IPFS without needing a local node.[13]
- Microsoft's self-sovereign identity system, Microsoft ION, builds on the Bitcoin blockchain and IPFS through a Sidetree-based DID network.[14] • The shadow libraries Anna's Archive and Library Genesis also deliver books via IPFS, [15][16][17]
- enabling the largest human library of books to be more resilient. • Brave uses Origin Protocol and IPFS to host its decentralized merchandise store [18] and, in 2021,
- added support into their browser.[19] • Opera for Android has default support for IPFS, allowing mobile users to browse ipfs:// links to
- access data on the IPFS network.[20] Superhighway84 

  is an IPFS-based Usenet like discussion system
- Filebase ☑ is a geo-redundant IPFS Pinning Service that pins each file to the IPFS network with 3
- redundant copies stored across diverse geographic locations. [21]

## Anti censorship [edit]

- The Catalan independence referendum, taking place in September–October 2017, was deemed illegal by the Constitutional Court of Spain and many related websites were blocked. Subsequently, the Catalan Pirate Party mirrored the website on IPFS to bypass the High Court of Justice of Catalonia order of blocking. [22][23]
- During the block of Wikipedia in Turkey, IPFS was used to create a mirror of Wikipedia, which allowed access to archived static Wikipedia content despite the ban. [24] The mirror has now been expanded to more languages, such as English, Ukrainian, Russian, Arabic, and Chinese. A collection of the mirrors can be viewed at https://ipfs.kiwix.org/ ∠ or by using its CID at an IPFS Gateway ∠.

#### Malware [edit]

Phishing attacks have also been distributed through Cloudflare's IPFS gateway since July 2018. The phishing scam HTML is stored on IPFS, and displayed via Cloudflare's gateway. The connection shows as secure via a Cloudflare SSL certificate. [25]

The IPStorm botnet, first detected in June 2019, uses IPFS so it can hide its command-and-control amongst the flow of legitimate data on the IPFS network. [26] Security researchers had worked out previously the theoretical possibility of using IPFS as a botnet command-and-control system. [27][28]

## See also [edit]

- Design and Evaluation of IPFS: A Storage Layer for the Decentralized Web Content-addressable storage
- Dat (software) Distributed file system
- Freenet
- GNUnet
- Mnet (peer-to-peer network) aka MojoNation ZeroNet

# References [edit]

- 1. ^ a b c Case, Amber (2015-10-04). "Why The Internet Needs IPFS Before It's Too Late" ∠. TechCrunch. Archived ∠ from the original on 2022-02-05. Retrieved 2019-07-16.
- 2. A "Release v0.16.0" . GitHub. Archived r from the original on 2022-11-12. Retrieved 2022-11-12.

3. Agorise (2017-10-23). "c-ipfs: IPFS implementation in C. Why C? Think

- Bitshares' Stealth backups, OpenWrt routers (decentralize the internet/meshnet!), Android TV, decentralized Media, decentralized websites, decent." Careful GitHub. Archived from the original on 2020-04-22. Retrieved 2017-10-25. 4. ^ a b c Finley, Klint (2016-06-20). "The Inventors of the Internet Are Trying to
- Build a Truly Permanent Web" 6. Wired. ISSN 1078-3148 ℃. OCLC 24479723 . Archived r from the original on 2020-12-15. Retrieved 2017-03-07.
- 5. ^ Youtube: Stanford Seminar "IPFS and the Permanent Web"- Juan Benet of Protocol Labs 2 Archived 2 2022-08-09 at the Wayback Machine Quote: "...The InterPlanetary File System (IPFS) is a new hypermedia distribution protocol, to complement--and eventually replace--HTTP. It improves the security, performance, operation modes, and data friendliness of the Web. In particular, it yields a powerful new model, where websites and web applications are decoupled from origin servers, are distributed trustlessly through the network, and are encrypted, authenticated, and executed safely..." 6. ^ Youtube: IPFS: Interplanetary file storage! ✓ Archived ✓ 2022-08-09 at the
- Wayback Machine 7. \* Krishnan, Armin (2020). "Blockchain Empowers Social Resistance and
- Terrorism Through Decentralized Autonomous Organizations" . Journal of Strategic Security. 13 (1): 41–58. doi:10.5038/1944-0472.13.1.1743 . ISSN 1944-0464 2. JSTOR 26907412 2. 8. ^ "Content addressing" . docs.ipfs.tech. Archived . from the original on
- 2020-08-29. Retrieved 2020-08-29.
- 9. ^ "IPFS Gateway" ☑. docs.ipfs.tech. Archived ☑ from the original on 2020-08-29. Retrieved 2020-08-29.
- 10. ^ "Public Gateway Checker I IPFS" ☑. GitHub. Archived ☑ from the original on 2020-08-24. Retrieved 2020-08-29.
- 11. A "About" . Protocol Labs. Archived . from the original on 2021-04-28. Retrieved 2021-04-28. 12. A Johnson, Steven (2018-01-16). "Beyond the Bitcoin Bubble" . The New
- York Times. ISSN 1553-8095 2. OCLC 1645522 2. Archived 2 from the original on 2021-12-21. Retrieved 2018-09-26. 13. ^ Orcutt, Mike (2018-10-05). "A big tech company is working to free the
- 14. ^ Simons, Alex (2019-05-13). "Toward scalable decentralized identifier systems" . Microsoft. Archived . from the original on 2020-04-29. Retrieved 2021-04-27.

internet from big tech companies" . MIT Technology Review. ISSN 0040-

1692 ☑. Archived ☑ from the original on 2021-01-26. Retrieved 2020-04-21.

Part of a series on File sharing



Dropbox · Google Drive · iCloud · Mediafire · Mega (service) · OneDrive **Video sharing sites** 123Movies · Dailymotion · PeerTube · Putlocker YouTube **BitTorrent sites** 

1337x · Demonoid · ExtraTorrent · EZTV · FitGirl Repacks · KickassTorrents · Nyaa Torrents · RARBG · Tamil Rockers · The Pirate Bay · YIFY **Media Servers** Kodi · Plex · Jellyfin **Technologies** 

File hosting services · Media server · Online video platform · Peer-to-peer file sharing Peer-to-peer web hosting
 Usenet
 WebRTC · XDCC File sharing networks

BitTorrent · Direct Connect · eDonkey · Gnutella · Gnutella2 · InterPlanetary File System ·

List of P2P protocols

Academic Academic Torrents · Anna's Archive · #ICanHazPDF · Internet Archive · Library Genesis · Sci-Hub · Z-Library **P2P clients** 

BitComet · DC++ · Deluge · eMule · μTorrent · qBittorrent · Shareaza · Soulseek · Transmission · Tribler · Vuze Anonymous file sharing Anonymous P2P · Darknet · Freenet ·

Friend-to-friend · I2P · Private P2P · Proxy server · Seedbox · Tor · VPN History and societal aspects Timeline · Legality · BitTorrent issues By country or region Canada · Japan · Singapore · UK · US

Comparison of BitTorrent clients · Comparison of BitTorrent sites · Comparison of eDonkey software · Comparison of Internet Relay Chat clients · Comparison of Usenet newsreaders

**Comparisons** 



- 15. ^ " "Anna's Archive" Opens the Door to Z-Library and Other Pirate Libraries \* TorrentFreak" ∠. TorrentFreak. Archived ∠ from the original on 2022-11-19. Retrieved 2023-01-08.
- 16. ^ " 'Shadow Libraries' Are Moving Their Pirated Books to The Dark Web After Fed Crackdowns" ∠. VICE. Archived ∠ from the original on 2022-11-30.
- Retrieved 2023-01-08. 17. ^ "A piece of Web3 tech helps banned books through the Great Firewall's cracks" ∠. South China Morning Post. 2022-04-16. Archived ∠ from the original on 2022-11-29. Retrieved 2023-01-08.
- 18. ^ "Brave Launches New Swag Store Powered by Origin" ∠. Brave (Press release). 2020-03-24. Archived from the original on 2020-04-25. Retrieved 2020-04-21.
- 19. ^ Porter, Jon (2021-01-19). "Brave browser takes step toward enabling a decentralized web" ∠. The Verge. Archived ∠ from the original on 2021-02-26. Retrieved 2021-01-29.
- *Opera* (Press release). 2020-03-03. Archived r from the original on 2020-04-02. Retrieved 2020-04-21.
- 21. ^ "Filebase Documentation" ∠. Filebase ∠ (Press release). 2022-12-12. Archived ∠ from the original on 2023-01-11. Retrieved 2023-01-11. {{cite press release}}: External link in |website= (help) 22. A Balcell, Marta Poblet (2017-10-05). "Inside Catalonia's cypherpunk
- referendum" . Eureka Street. Vol. 27, no. 20. ISSN 1833-7724 . Archived ✓ from the original on 2021-09-15. Retrieved 2021-09-15. 23. ^ Hill, Paul (2017-09-30). "Catalan referendum app removed from Google Play Store" ∠. Neowin. Archived ∠ from the original on 2020-11-01.
- Retrieved 2017-10-06. 24. ^ Dale, Brady (2017-05-10). "Turkey Can't Block This Copy of Wikipedia" ∠... Observer. ISSN 1052-2948 ∠. Archived ∠ from the original on 2017-10-18.

Retrieved 2017-12-20.

- 25. Abrams, Lawrence (2018-10-04). "Phishing Attacks Distributed Through Cloudflare's IPFS Gateway" . Bleeping Computer. Archived . from the original on 2019-10-09. Retrieved 2019-08-31. 26. ^ Palmer, Danny (2019-06-11). "This unusual Windows malware is controlled
- via a P2P network" . ZDNet. Archived . from the original on 2019-09-06. Retrieved 2019-08-31. 27. A Patsakis, Constantinos; Casino, Fran (2019-06-04). "Hydras and IPFS: a
- decentralised playground for malware". International Journal of Information Security. 18 (6): 787–799. arXiv:1905.11880 . doi:10.1007/s10207-019-00443-0 [2]. S2CID 167217444 [2]. 28. ^ Macabeus, Bruno; Vinicius, Marcus; Cavalcante, João Paolo; de Souza, Cidcley Teixeira (2018-05-06). Protocolos IPFS e IPNS como meio para o
- controle de botnet: prova de conceito ☑. Workshop de Segurança Cibernética em Dispositivos Conectados (in Brazilian Portuguese). Archived 

  from the original on 2021-01-17. Retrieved 2021-04-27 − via SBC Open Lib.

#### Official website ☑ Cloudflare public IPFS gateway ☑

External links [edit]

- V T F

V •T •E	File systems	[show]
V •T •E	Peer-to-peer file sharing	[show]
V •T •E	Internet censorship circumvention technologies	[show]
Categories:	Application layer protocols   Computer-related introductions in 2015   Distributed data storage   Distributed file systems	

File transfer protocols | Free network-related software | Free software programmed in Python | Internet privacy software | Internet protocols Network protocols | Peer-to-peer computing