# Katzenpost administration guide

# Contents

Introduction 3
Components and configuration of the Katzenpost mixnet 3
Understanding the Katzenpost components
Directory authorities (dirauths)
$Mix nodes \dots \dots$
Gateway nodes 5
Service nodes
Clients
Configuring Katzenpost
Configuring directory authorities
Dirauth: Server section
Dirauth: Authorities section
Dirauth: Logging section
Dirauth: Parameters section
Dirauth: Debug section
Dirauth: Mixes sections
Dirauth: GatewayNodes section
Dirauth: ServiceNodes sections
Dirauth: Topology section
Dirauth: SphinxGeometry section
Configuring mix nodes
Mix node: Server section
Mix node: Logging section
$Mix node: PKI section \dots \dots$
24
Mix node: Management section
Mix node: SphinxGeometry section

	27									
Mix node: Debug section	30									
	30									
Configuring gateway nodes	34									
Gateway node: Server section	34									
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	34									
Gateway node: Logging section	36									
	37									
Gateway node: Gateway section	37									
Gateway node: PKI section	38									
	38									
Gateway node: Management section	40									
	40									
Gateway node: SphinxGeometry section	41									
	41									
Gateway node: Debug section	43									
	43 44									
Configuring service nodes	47									
Service node: Server section	47									
	48									
Service node: Logging section	50									
	50									
Service node: ServiceNode section	51									
Service node: PKI section	55									
	55									
Service node: Management section	58									
	58									
Service node: SphinxGeometry section	58									
	58									
Service node: Debug section	61									
	61									
Using the Katzenpost Docker test network	64									
Requirements	65									
Preparing to run the container image	65									
Operating the test mixnet	66									
Starting and monitoring the mixnet	66									
Testing the mixnet	68									
Shutting down the mixnet	68									
Uninstalling and cleaning up	68									
Network topology and components										
The Docker file tree	72									
	72									
Appendix: Configuration files from the Docker test mixnet	<b>74</b>									
Directory authority	75									

Mix node																•	77
Gateway node																	79
Service node																	82

# Introduction

To Do

# Components and configuration of the Katzenpost mixnet

This section of the Katzenpost technical documentation provides an introduction to the software components that make up Katzenpost and guidance on how to configure each component. The intended reader is a system administrator who wants to implement a working, production Katzenpost network.

For information about the theory and design of this software, see Introduction. For a quickly deployable, non-production test network (primarily for use by developers), see Configuring Katzenpost.

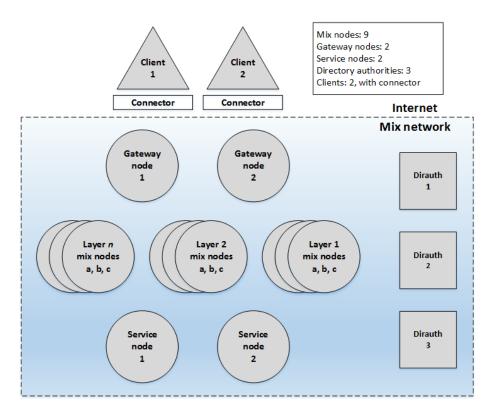
# Understanding the Katzenpost components

The core of Katzenpost consists of two program executables, dirauth and server. Running the dirauthcommmand runs a *directory authority* node, or *dirauth*, that functions as part of the mixnet's public-key infrastructure (PKI). Running the server runs either a *mix* node, a *gateway* node, or a *service* node, depending on the configuration. Configuration settings are provided in an associated katzenpost-authority.toml or katzenpost.toml file respectively.

In addition to the server components, Katzenpost also supports connections to client applications hosted externally to the mix network and communicating with it through gateway nodes.

A model mix network is shown in Figure 1.

The mix network contains an *n*-layer topology of mix-nodes, with three nodes per layer in this example. Sphinx packets traverse the network in one direction only. The gateway nodes allow clients to interact with the mix network. The service nodes provide mix network services that mix network clients can interact with. All messages sent by clients are handed to a *connector* daemon hosted on the client system, passed across the Internet to a gateway, and then relayed to a service node by way of the nine mix nodes. The service node sends its reply back across the mix-node layers to a gateway, which transmits it across the Internet to be received by the targeted client. The mix, gateway, and service nodes send *mix descriptors* to the dirauths and retrieve a *consensus document* from them, described below.



# Components of a production mix network

Figure 1: The pictured element types correspond to discrete client and server programs that Katzenpost requires to function.

In addition to the server components, Katzenpost supports connections to client applications hosted externally to the mix network and communicating with it through gateway nodes and, in some cases, a client connector.

#### Directory authorities (dirauths)

Dirauths compose the decentralized public key infrastructure (PKI) that serves as the root of security for the entire mix network. Clients, mix nodes, gateways nodes, and service nodes rely on the PKI/dirauth system to maintain and sign an up-to-date consensus document, providing a view of the network including connection information and public cryptographic key materials and signatures.

Every 20 minutes (the current value for an *epoch*), each mix, gateway, and service node signs a mix descriptor and uploads it to the dirauths. The dirauths then vote on a new consensus document. If consensus is reached, each dirauth signs the document. Clients and nodes download the document as needed and verify the signatures. Consensus fails when 1/2 + 1 nodes fail, which yields greater fault tolerance than, for example, Byzantine Fault Tolerance, which fails when 1/3 + 1 of the nodes fail.

The PKI signature scheme is fully configurable by the dirauths. Our recommendation is to use a hybrid signature scheme consisting of classical Ed25519 and the post-quantum, stateless, hash-based signature scheme known as Sphincs+ (with the parameters: "sphincs-shake-256f"), which is designated in Katzenpost configurations as "Ed25519 Sphincs+". Examples are provided below.

#### Mix nodes

The mix node is the fundamental building block of the mix network.

Katzenpost mix nodes are arranged in a layered topology to achieve the best levels of anonymity and ease of analysis while being flexible enough to scale with traffic demands.

#### Gateway nodes

Gateway nodes provide external client access to the mix network. Because gateways are uniquely positioned to identify clients, they are designed to have as little information about client behavior as possible. Gateways are randomly selected and have no persistent relationship with clients and no knowledge of whether a client's packets are decoys or not. When client traffic through a gateway is slow, the node additionally generates decoy traffic.

#### Service nodes

Service nodes provide functionality requested by clients. They are logically positioned at the deepest point of the mix network, with incoming queries and outgoing replies both needing to traverse all n layers of mix nodes. A service

node's functionality may involve storing messages, publishing information outside of the mixnet, interfacing with a blockchain node, and so on. Service nodes also process decoy packets.

# Clients

Client applications should be designed so that the following conditions are met:

- Separate service requests from a client are unlinkable. Repeating the same request may be lead to linkability.
- Service nodes and clients have no persistent relationship.
- Cleints generate a stream of packets addressed to random or pseudorandom services regardless of whether a real service request is being made. Most of these packets will be decoy traffic.
- Traffic from a client to a service node must be correctly coupled with decoy traffic. This can mean that the service node is chosen independently from traffic history, or that the transmitted packet replaces a decoy packet that was meant to go to the desired service.

Katzenpost currently includes several client applications. All applications make extensive use of Sphinx single-use reply blocks (SURBs), which enable service nodes to send replies without knowing the location of the client. Newer clients require a connection through the client *connector*, which provides multiplexing and privilege separation with a consequent reduction in processing overhead. These clients also implement the Pigeonhole storage and BACAP protocols detailed in **Place-holder for research paper link**.

The following client applications are available.

Name	Needs connector	Description	Code
Ping	no	The mix network equivalent of an ICMP ping utility, used for network testing.	GitHub: ping
Katzen	no	A text chat client with file-transfer support.	GitHub: katzen
Status	yes	An HTML page containing status information about the mix network.	GitHub: status

Table 1: Katzenpost clients

Name	Needs connector	Description	Code
Worldmap	yes	An HTML page with a world map showing geographic locations of mix network nodes.	GitHub: worldmap

# **Configuring Katzenpost**

This section documents the configuration parameters for each type of Katzenpost server node. Each node has its own configuration file in TOML format.

#### Configuring directory authorities

The following configuration is drawn from the reference implementation in katzenpost/docker/dirauth\_mixnet/auth1/authority.toml. In a realworld mixnet, the component hosts would not be sharing a single IP address. For more information about the test mixnet, see Using the Katzenpost Docker test network.

Table 2: Directory authority (dirauth) configuration sections

Dirauth: Server section Dirauth: section Dirauth: Logging section Dirauth: Parameters section Dirauth: Debug section Dirauth: Mixes sections Dirauth: GatewayNodes section Dirauth: ServiceNodes sections Dirauth: Topology section Dirauth: SphinxGeometry section

**Dirauth: Server section** The **Server** section configures mandatory basic parameters for each directory authority.

```
[Server]
  Identifier = "auth1"
  WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
  PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519 Sphincs+"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
  DataDir = "/dirauth_mixnet/auth1"
```

#### • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • WireKEMScheme

Specifies the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) scheme for the PQ Noise-based wire protocol (link layer) that nodes use to communicate with each other. PQ Noise is a post-quantum variation of the Noise protocol framework, which algebraically transforms ECDH handshake patterns into KEM encapsulate/decapsulate operations.

This configuration option supports the optional use of hybrid post-quantum cryptography to strengthen security. The following KEM schemes are supported:

- Classical: "x25519", "x448"

X25519 and X448 are actually non-interactive key-exchanges (NIKEs), not KEMs. Katzenpost uses a hashed ElGamal cryptographic construction to convert them from NIKEs to KEMs.

- Post-quantum: "mlkem768", "sntrup4591761", "frodo640shake", "mceliece348864", "mceliece348864f", "mceliece460896", "mceliece460896f", "mceliece6688128", "mceliece6688128f", "mceliece6960119", "mceliece6960119f", "mceliece8192128", "mceliece8192128f", "CTIDH511", "CTIDH512", "CTIDH1024", "CTIDH2048",
- Hybrid post-quantum: "xwing", "Kyber768-X25519",
   "MLKEM768-X25519", "MLKEM768-X448", "FrodoKEM-640-SHAKE-X448", "sntrup4591761-X448", "mceliece348864-X25519", "mceliece348864f-X25519", "mceliece460896-X25519",
   "mceliece460896f-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6688128f-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6960119f-X25519", "mceliece8192128-X25519", "mceliece8192128f-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519"

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme which will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

The following signature schemes are supported: "ed25519", "ed448", "Ed25519 Sphincs+", "Ed448-Sphincs+", "Ed25519-Dilithium2", "Ed448-Dilithium3"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the node will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs with that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

• DataDir

Specifies the absolute path to a node's state directory. This is wherepersistence.db is written to disk and where a node stores its cryptographic key materials when started with the "-g" command-line option.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Dirauth:** Authorities section An Authorities section is configured for each peer authority. We recommend using TOML's style for multi-line quotations for key materials.

```
[[Authorities]]
	Identifier = "auth1"
	IdentityPublicKey = """
-----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
dYpXpbozjFfqhR45ZC2q97SO0sXMANdHaEdXrP42CJk=
-----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
"""
PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
```

```
LinkPublicKey = """
```

----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----

ooQBPYNdmfwnxXmvnljPA2mG5gWgurfHhbY87DMRY2tbMeZpinJ5BlSiIecprnmm QqxcS9o36IS62SVMlOUkw+XEZGVvc9wJqHpgEgVJRAs1PCR8cUAdM6QIYLWt/1kf SPKDCtZ3GiSIOzMuaglo2tarIPEv1AY7r9B0xX0gSKMkGyBkCfw1VBZf46MM26NL

gHtNyQJnXski52003JpZRIhR40pFOhAAcMMAZDpMTVoxlcdR6WA4SlBiSceeJBgY Yp9PlGhCimx9am99TrdLoLCdTHB6oowt8tss3POpI0xaSlguyeym/sBhkUrnX0gN

```
ldMtDsvvc9KUfE4I0+c+XQ==
```

```
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY----
"""
WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
```

• Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for the node which must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• IdentityPublicKey

String containing the node's public identity key in PEM format. IdentityPublicKey is the node's permanent identifier and is used to verify cryptographic signatures produced by its private identity key.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme used by all directory authority nodes. PKISignatureScheme must match the scheme specified in the Server section of the configuration.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• LinkPublicKey

String containing the peer's public link-layer key in PEM format. LinkPublicKey must match the specified WireKEMScheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • WireKEMScheme

Specifies the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) scheme for the PQ Noise-based wire protocol (link layer) that nodes use to communicate with each other. PQ Noise is a post-quantum variation of the Noise protocol framework, which algebraically transforms ECDH handshake patterns into KEM encapsulate/decapsulate operations.

This configuration option supports the optional use of hybrid post-quantum cryptography to strengthen security. The following KEM schemes are supported:

- Classical: "x25519", "x448"

X25519 and X448 are actually non-interactive key-exchanges (NIKEs), not KEMs. Katzenpost uses a hashed ElGamal cryptographic construction to convert them from NIKEs to KEMs.

- Post-quantum: "mlkem768", "sntrup4591761", "frodo640shake", "mceliece348864", "mceliece348864f", "mceliece460896", "mceliece460896f", "mceliece6688128", "mceliece6688128f", "mceliece6960119", "mceliece6960119f", "mceliece8192128", "mceliece8192128f", "CTIDH511", "CTIDH512", "CTIDH1024", "CTIDH2048",
- Hybrid post-quantum: "xwing", "Kyber768-X25519", "MLKEM768-X448", "MLKEM768-X25519", "FrodoKEM-"sntrup4591761-X448", "mceliece348864-640-SHAKE-X448", X25519", "mceliece348864f-X25519", "mceliece460896-X25519", "mceliece460896f-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6688128f-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6960119f-X25519", "mceliece8192128-X25519", "mceliece8192128f-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the node will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs with that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

#### Dirauth: Logging section

The Logging configuration section controls logging behavior across Katzenpost.

[Logging]

```
Disable = false
File = "katzenpost.log"
Level = "INFO"
```

• Disable

If **true**, logging is disabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • File

Specifies the log file. If omitted, stdout is used.

An absolute or relative file path can be specified. A relative path is relative to the DataDir specified in the **Server** section of the configuration.

Type: string

Required: No

• Level

Supported logging level values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

Type: string

Required: No

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

**Dirauth: Parameters section** The **Parameters** section contains the network parameters.

# [Parameters]

```
SendRatePerMinute = 0

Mu = 0.005

MuMaxDelay = 1000

LambdaP = 0.001

LambdaPMaxDelay = 1000

LambdaL = 0.0005

LambdaDMaxDelay = 3000

LambdaM = 0.0005

LambdaG = 0.0

LambdaMMaxDelay = 100

LambdaGMaxDelay = 100
```

• SendRatePerMinute

Specifies the maximum allowed rate of packets per client per gateway node. Rate limiting is done on the gateway nodes.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

• Mu

Specifies the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution from which the Sphinx packet per-hop mixing delay will be sampled.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

# • MuMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum Sphinx packet per-hop mixing delay in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

# • LambdaP

Specifies the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution that clients sample to determine the time interval between sending messages, whether actual messages from the FIFO egress queue or decoy messages if the queue is empty.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

# • LambdaPMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum send delay interval for LambdaP in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

#### • LambdaL

Specifies the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution that clients sample to determine the delay interval between loop decoys.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

#### • LambdaLMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum send delay interval for LambdaL in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

• LambdaD

LambdaD is the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution that clients sample to determine the delay interval between decoy drop messages.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

# • LambdaDMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum send interval in for LambdaD in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

• LambdaM

LambdaM is the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution that mix nodes sample to determine the delay between mix loop decoys.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

• LambdaG

LambdaG is the inverse of the mean of the exponential distribution that gateway nodes to select the delay between gateway node decoys.

Do not set this value manually in the TOML configuration file. The field is used internally by the dirauth server state machine.

Type: float64

Required: Yes

## • LambdaMMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum delay for LambdaM in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

#### • LambdaGMaxDelay

Specifies the maximum delay for LambdaG in milliseconds.

Type: uint64

Required: Yes

#### **Dirauth: Debug section**

#### [Debug]

```
Layers = 3
MinNodesPerLayer = 1
GenerateOnly = false
```

• Layers

Specifies the number of non-service-provider layers in the network topology.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • MinNodesrPerLayer

Specifies the minimum number of nodes per layer required to form a valid consensus document.

Type: int

Required: Yes

• GenerateOnly

If **true**, the server halts and cleans up the data directory immediately after long-term key generation.

Type: bool

Required: No

**Dirauth: Mixes sections** The Mixes configuration sections list mix nodes that are known to the authority.

#### [[Mixes]]

```
Identifier = "mix1"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix1/identity.public.pem"
```

# [[Mixes]]

```
Identifier = "mix2"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix2/identity.public.pem"
```

#### [[Mixes]]

```
Identifier = "mix3"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix3/identity.public.pem"
```

# • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a mix node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • IdentityPublicKeyPem

Path and file name of a mix node's public identity signing key, also known as the identity key, in PEM format.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Dirauth: GatewayNodes section** The GatewayNodes sections list gateway nodes that are known to the authority.

[[GatewayNodes]]

```
Identifier = "gateway1"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../gateway1/identity.public.pem"
```

• Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a gateway node, and must be unique per mixnet. Identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• IdentityPublicKeyPem

Path and file name of a gateway node's public identity signing key, also known as the identity key, in PEM format.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Dirauth: ServiceNodes sections** The ServiceNodes sections list service nodes that are known to the authority.

#### [[ServiceNodes]]

```
Identifier = "servicenode1"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../servicenode1/identity.public.pem"
```

• Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a service node, and must be unique per mixnet. Identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• IdentityPublicKeyPem

Path and file name of a service node's public identity signing key, also known as the identity key, in PEM format.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Dirauth: Topology section** The **Topology** section defines the layers of the mix network and the mix nodes in each layer.

```
[Topology]
```

```
[[Topology.Layers]]

[[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]

Identifier = "mix1"

IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix1/identity.public.pem"

[[Topology.Layers]]

[[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]

Identifier = "mix2"

Identifier = "../mix2/identity.public.pem"
```

[[Topology.Layers]]

```
[[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]
Identifier = "mix3"
IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix3/identity.public.pem"
```

#### • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

#### • IdentityPublicKeyPem

Path and file name of a mix node's public identity signing key, also known as the identity key, in PEM format.

Type: string

Required: Yes

**Dirauth:** SphinxGeometry section Sphinx is an encrypted nested-packet format designed primarily for mixnets. The original Sphinx paper described a non-interactive key exchange (NIKE) employing classical encryption. The Katzenpost implementation strongly emphasizes configurability, supporting key encapsulation mechanisms (KEMs) as well as NIKEs, and enabling the use of either classical or hybrid post-quantum cryptography. Hybrid constructions offset the newness of post-quantum algorithms by offering heavily tested classical algorithms as a fallback.

Sphinx, the nested-packet format, should not be confused with Sphincs or Sphincs+, which are post-quantum signature schemes.

Katzenpost Sphinx also relies on the following classical cryptographic primitives:

- CTR-AES256, a stream cipher
- HMAC-SHA256, a message authentication code (MAC) function
- HKDF-SHA256, a key derivation function (KDF)
- AEZv5, a strong pseudorandom permutation (SPRP)

All dirauths must be configured to use the same SphinxGeometry parameters. Any geometry not advertised by the PKI document will fail. Each dirauth publishes the hash of its SphinxGeometry parameters in the PKI document for validation by its peer dirauths.

The SphinxGeometry section defines parameters for the Sphinx encrypted nested-packet format used internally by Katzenpost.

The values in the SphinxGeometry configuration section must be programmatically generated by gensphinx. Many of the parameters are interdependent and cannot be individually modified. Do not modify the these values by hand.

The settings in this section are generated by the **gensphinx** utility, which computes the Sphinx geometry based on the following user-supplied directives:

- The number of mix node layers (not counting gateway and service nodes)
- The length of the application-usable packet payload
- The selected NIKE or KEM scheme

The output in TOML should then be pasted unchanged into the node's configuration file, as shown below. For more information, see ???.

#### [SphinxGeometry]

```
PacketLength = 3082
NrHops = 5
HeaderLength = 476
RoutingInfoLength = 410
PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
SURBLength = 572
SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
PayloadTagLength = 32
ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
NextNodeHopLength = 65
SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
NIKEName = "x25519"
KEMName = ""
```

## • PacketLength

The length of a Sphinx packet in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

• NrHops

The number of hops a Sphinx packet takes through the mixnet. Because packet headers hold destination information for each hop, the size of the header increases linearly with the number of hops.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • HeaderLength

The total length of the Sphinx packet header in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ {\rm RoutingInfoLength} \\$

The total length of the routing information portion of the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ {\bf PerHopRoutingInfoLength}$

The length of the per-hop routing information in the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • SURBLength

The length of a single-use reply block (SURB).

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet ~~ {\bf SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength} \\$

The length of the plaintext Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • PayloadTagLength

The length of the payload tag.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ \ Forward Payload Length$

The total size of the payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • UserForwardPayloadLength

The size of the usable payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### NextNodeHopLength

The NextNodeHopLength is derived from the largest routing-information block that we expect to encounter. Other packets have NextNodeHop + NodeDelay sections, or a Recipient section, both of which are shorter.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • SPRPKeyMaterialLength

The length of the strong pseudo-random permutation (SPRP) key.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • NIKEName

The name of the non-interactive key exchange (NIKE) scheme used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • KEMName

The name of the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### Configuring mix nodes

The following configuration is drawn from the reference implementation in katzenpost/docker/dirauth\_mixnet/mix1/katzenpost.toml. In a realworld mixnet, the component hosts would not be sharing a single IP address. For more information about the test mixnet, see Using the Katzenpost Docker test network.

Table 3: Mix node configuration sections

Mix node: Server section Mix node: Logging section Mix node: PKI section Mix node: Management section Mix node: SphinxGeometry section Mix node: Debug section

Mix node: Server section The Server section configures mandatory basic parameters for each server node.

# [Server]

```
Identifier = "mix1"
WireKEM = "xwing"
PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30008"]
OnlyAdvertiseAltAddresses = false
MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30009"
DataDir = "/dirauth_mixnet/mix1"
IsGatewayNode = false
IsServiceNode = false
[Server.AltAddresses]
```

#### • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• WireKEM

WireKEM specifies the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) scheme for the PQ Noise-based wire protocol (link layer) that nodes use to communicate with each other. PQ Noise is a post-quantum variation of the Noise protocol

framework, which algebraically transforms ECDH handshake patterns into KEM encapsulate/decapsulate operations.

This configuration option supports the optional use of hybrid post-quantum cryptography to strengthen security. The following KEM schemes are supported:

- Classical: "x25519", "x448"

X25519 and X448 are actually non-interactive key-exchanges (NIKEs), not KEMs. Katzenpost uses a hashed ElGamal cryptographic construction to convert them from NIKEs to KEMs.

- Post-quantum: "mlkem768","sntrup4591761", "frodo640shake",
   "mceliece348864", "mceliece348864f", "mceliece460896", "mceliece460896f",
   "mceliece6688128", "mceliece6688128f", "mceliece6960119",
   "mceliece6960119f", "mceliece8192128", "mceliece8192128f",
   "CTIDH511", "CTIDH512", "CTIDH1024", "CTIDH2048",
- Hybrid post-quantum: "xwing", "Kyber768-X25519",
   "MLKEM768-X25519", "MLKEM768-X448", "FrodoKEM-640-SHAKE-X448", "sntrup4591761-X448", "mceliece348864-X25519", "mceliece348864f-X25519", "mceliece460896-X25519",
   "mceliece460896f-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6688128f-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6960119f-X25519",
   "mceliece8192128-X25519", "mceliece8192128f-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

The following signature schemes are supported:

- Classical: "ed25519", "ed448"
- Hybrid post-quantum: "Ed25519 Sphincs+", "Ed448-Sphincs+", "Ed25519-Dilithium2", "Ed448-Dilithium3"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind

to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs with that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

• BindAddresses

If **true**, allows setting of listener addresses that the server will bind to and accept connections on. These addresses are not advertised in the PKI.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### • MetricsAddress

Specifies the address/port to bind the Prometheus metrics endpoint to.

Type: string

Required: No

• DataDir

Specifies the absolute path to a node's state directory. This is where persistence.db is written to disk and where a node stores its cryptographic key materials when started with the "-g" command-line option.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• IsGatewayNode

If **true**, the server is a gateway node.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### • IsServiceNode

If **true**, the server is a service node.

Type: bool

Required: No

## Mix node: Logging section

The Logging configuration section controls logging behavior across Katzenpost.

[Logging]

```
Disable = false
File = "katzenpost.log"
Level = "INFO"
```

• Disable

If **true**, logging is disabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

• File

Specifies the log file. If omitted, stdout is used.

An absolute or relative file path can be specified. A relative path is relative to the DataDir specified in the **Server** section of the configuration.

Type: string

Required: No

• Level

Supported logging level values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

Type: string

Required: No

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

#### Mix node: PKI section

The PKI section contains the directory authority configuration for a mix, gateway, or service node.

#### [PKI] [PKI.dirauth]

```
[[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
			Identifier = "auth1"
			IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
tqN6tpOVotHWXKCszVn2kS7vAZjQpvJjQF3Qz/Qwhyg=
			----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
"""
			PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
```

```
LinkPublicKey = """----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
JnJ8ztQEIjAkKJcpuZvJAdkWjBim/5G5d8yoosEQHeGJeeBqNPdm2AitUbpiQPcd
tNCo9DxuC9Ieqmsfw0YpV6At00saInA6QnHDYcuBfZcQL5MU4+t2TzpBZQY1rSED
hPCKrAG+8GEU16akseG371WQzEtPpEWWCJCJ0iS/VDFZT7eKrldlumN6gfiB84sR
. . .
arFh/WKwYJUj+aGBsFYSqGdzC6MdY4x/YyFe2ze0MJEjThQE91y1d/LCQ3Sb7Ri+
u6PBi3JU2qz1PEejDKwK0t5tMNEAkq8iNrpRTdD/hS0gR+ZIN8Z9QKh7Xf94FWG2
H+r8OaqImQhgHabrWRDyLg==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth2"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
051Ty2WLu4C1ETMa29s03bMXV72gnjJfTfwLV++LVBI=
-----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
TtQkg2XKUnY602FFBaPJ+zpN0Twy20cwyyFxh7FNUjaXA9MAJXs0vUwFbJc6BjYv
f+olKnllKFSmDvcF74U6w1F00bugwTNKNxeYKPKhX4FiencUbRwkHoYHdtZdSctz
TKy08qKQyCAccqCRpdo6ZtYXPAU+2rthjYT0L7Zn+7SHUKCuJClcPnvEYjVcJxtZ
ubJIe5U4nMJbBkOqr7Kq6niaEkiLODa0tkpB8tKMYTMBdcYyHSXCzpo7U9sb6LAR
HktiTBDtRXviu2vbw7VRXhkMW2kjYZDtReQ5sAse04DvmD49zgTp1YxYW+wWFaL3
37X7/SNuLdHX4PHZXIWHBQ==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30002"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth3"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
zQvydRYJq3npeLcg1NqIf+SswEKE5wFmiwNsI9Z1whQ=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """
----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
OYK9FiC53xwZ1VST3jD004tR+cUMSVRSekmigZMChSjDCPZbKut8TblxtlUfc/yi
Ugorz4NIvYPMWUt3QPwS2UWq8/HMWXNGPUiAevg12+oV+j0JXaJeCfY24UekJnSw
TNcdGaFZFSR0FocFcPBBnrK1M2B8w8eEUKQIsXRDM3x/8aRIuDif+ve8rSwpgKeh
. . .
```

```
OdVD3yw7OOS8uPZLORGQFyJbHtVmFPVvwja4G/o2gntAoHUZ2LiJJakpVhhlSyrI
yuzvwwFtZVfWtNb5gAKZCygOaduR3qgd7MPerRF+YopZk3OCRpC02YxfUZrHv398
FZWJFKOR8iU52CEUxVpXTA==
-----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
"""
WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
```

Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30003"]

# • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, which must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • IdentityPublicKey

String containing the node's public identity key in PEM format. IdentityPublicKey is the node's permanent identifier and is used to verify cryptographic signatures produced by its private identity key.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • LinkPublicKey

String containing the peer's public link-layer key in PEM format. LinkPublicKey must match the specified WireKEMScheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# WireKEMScheme

The name of the wire protocol key-encapsulation mechanism (KEM) to use.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

#### Mix node: Management section

The Management section specifies connectivity information for the Katzenpost control protocol which can be used to make run-time configuration changes. A configuration resembles the following:

#### [Management]

```
Enable = false
Path = "/dirauth_mixnet/mix1/management_sock"
```

• Enable

If **true**, the management interface is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

• Path

Specifies the path to the management interface socket. If left empty, then management\_sock is located in the configuration's defined DataDir>.

Type: string

Required: No

#### Mix node: SphinxGeometry section

The SphinxGeometry section defines parameters for the Sphinx encrypted nested-packet format used internally by Katzenpost.

The values in the SphinxGeometry configuration section must be programmatically generated by gensphinx. Many of the parameters are interdependent and cannot be individually modified. Do not modify the these values by hand.

The settings in this section are generated by the **gensphinx** utility, which computes the Sphinx geometry based on the following user-supplied directives:

• The number of mix node layers (not counting gateway and service nodes)

- The length of the application-usable packet payload
- The selected NIKE or KEM scheme

The output in TOML should then be pasted unchanged into the node's configuration file, as shown below. For more information, see ???.

# [SphinxGeometry]

```
PacketLength = 3082
NrHops = 5
HeaderLength = 476
RoutingInfoLength = 410
PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
SURBLength = 572
SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
PayloadTagLength = 32
ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
NextNodeHopLength = 65
SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
NIKEName = "x25519"
KEMName = ""
```

# • PacketLength

The length of a Sphinx packet in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • NrHops

The number of hops a Sphinx packet takes through the mixnet. Because packet headers hold destination information for each hop, the size of the header increases linearly with the number of hops.

Type: int

Required: Yes

• HeaderLength

The total length of the Sphinx packet header in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • RoutingInfoLength

The total length of the routing information portion of the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ {\bf PerHopRoutingInfoLength}$

The length of the per-hop routing information in the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • SURBLength

The length of a single-use reply block (SURB).

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet ~~ {\bf SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength} \\$

The length of the plaintext Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • PayloadTagLength

The length of the payload tag.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • ForwardPayloadLength

The total size of the payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • UserForwardPayloadLength

The size of the usable payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ NextNodeHopLength$

The NextNodeHopLength is derived from the largest routing-information block that we expect to encounter. Other packets have NextNodeHop + NodeDelay sections, or a Recipient section, both of which are shorter.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • SPRPKeyMaterialLength

The length of the strong pseudo-random permutation (SPRP) key.

Type: int

Required: Yes

## • NIKEName

The name of the non-interactive key exchange (NIKE) scheme used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • KEMName

The name of the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### Mix node: Debug section

The **Debug** section is the Katzenpost server debug configuration for advanced tuning.

[Debug]

```
NumSphinxWorkers = 16
NumServiceWorkers = 3
NumGatewayWorkers = 3
NumKaetzchenWorkers = 3
SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
SchedulerQueueSize = 0
SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
UnwrapDelay = 250
GatewayDelay = 500
ServiceDelay = 500
KaetzchenDelay = 750
SchedulerSlack = 150
SendSlack = 50
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
```

```
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```

# • NumSphinxWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for inbound Sphinx packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

# NumProviderWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for provider specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

# • NumKaetzchenWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for Kaetzchen-specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

# • SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue

If true, the experimental disk-backed external memory queue is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### • SchedulerQueueSize

Specifies the maximum scheduler queue size before random entries will start getting dropped. A value less than or equal to zero is treated as unlimited.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • SchedulerMaxBurst

Specifies the maximum number of packets that will be dispatched per scheduler wakeup event.

Type:

Required: No

# • UnwrapDelay

Specifies the maximum unwrap delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • GatewayDelay

Specifies the maximum gateway node worker delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • ServiceDelay

Specifies the maximum provider delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • KaetzchenDelay

Specifies the maximum kaetzchen delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# SchedulerSlack

Specifies the maximum scheduler slack due to queueing and/or processing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# SendSlack

Specifies the maximum send-queue slack due to queueing and/or congestion in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

• DecoySlack

Specifies the maximum decoy sweep slack due to external delays such as latency before a loop decoy packet will be considered lost.

Type: int

Required: No

# • ConnectTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take to establish a  $\mathrm{TCP}/\mathrm{IP}$  connection in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • HandshakeTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take for a link-protocol handshake in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • ReauthInterval

Specifies the interval at which a connection will be reauthenticated in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

## • SendDecoyTraffic

If **true**, decoy traffic is enabled. This parameter is experimental and untuned, and is disabled by default.

This option will be removed once decoy traffic is fully implemented.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • DisableRateLimit

If **true**, the per-client rate limiter is disabled.

This option should only be used for testing.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • GenerateOnly

If  ${\bf true},$  the server immediately halts and cleans up after long-term key generation.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### Configuring gateway nodes

The following configuration is drawn from the reference implementation in katzenpost/docker/dirauth\_mixnet/gateway1/katzenpost.toml. In a realworld mixnet, the component hosts would not be sharing a single IP address. For more information about the test mixnet, see Using the Katzenpost Docker test network.

Table 4: Gateway node configuration sections

Gateway node:	Server section
Gateway node:	Logging section
Gateway node:	Gateway section
Gateway node:	PKI section
Gateway node:	Management section
Gateway node:	SphinxGeometry section
Gateway node:	Debug section

**Gateway node: Server section** The **Server** section configures mandatory basic parameters for each server node.

```
[Server]
  Identifier = "gateway1"
  WireKEM = "xwing"
  PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
  Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30004"]
  OnlyAdvertiseAltAddresses = false
  MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30005"
  DataDir = "/dirauth_mixnet/gateway1"
  IsGatewayNode = true
  IsServiceNode = false
  [Server.AltAddresses]
        TCP = ["localhost:30004"]
```

# • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• WireKEM

WireKEM specifies the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) scheme for the PQ Noise-based wire protocol (link layer) that nodes use to communicate

with each other. PQ Noise is a post-quantum variation of the Noise protocol framework, which algebraically transforms ECDH handshake patterns into KEM encapsulate/decapsulate operations.

This configuration option supports the optional use of hybrid post-quantum cryptography to strengthen security. The following KEM schemes are supported:

- Classical: "x25519", "x448"

X25519 and X448 are actually non-interactive key-exchanges (NIKEs), not KEMs. Katzenpost uses a hashed ElGamal cryptographic construction to convert them from NIKEs to KEMs.

- Post-quantum: "mlkem768", "sntrup4591761", "frodo640shake", "mceliece348864", "mceliece348864f", "mceliece460896", "mceliece460896f", "mceliece6688128", "mceliece6688128f", "mceliece6960119", "mceliece6960119f", "mceliece8192128", "mceliece8192128f", "CTIDH511", "CTIDH512", "CTIDH1024", "CTIDH2048",
- Hybrid post-quantum: "xwing", "Kyber768-X25519",
   "MLKEM768-X25519", "MLKEM768-X448", "FrodoKEM-640-SHAKE-X448", "sntrup4591761-X448", "mceliece348864-X25519", "mceliece348864f-X25519", "mceliece460896-X25519",
   "mceliece460896f-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6960119f-X25519",
   "mceliece8192128-X25519", "mceliece8192128f-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

The following signature schemes are supported:

- Classical: "ed25519", "ed448"
- Hybrid post-quantum: "Ed25519 Sphincs+", "Ed448-Sphincs+", "Ed25519-Dilithium2", "Ed448-Dilithium3"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs with that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

# • BindAddresses

If **true**, allows setting of listener addresses that the server will bind to and accept connections on. These addresses are not advertised in the PKI.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### MetricsAddress

Specifies the address/port to bind the Prometheus metrics endpoint to.

Type: string

Required: No

#### • DataDir

Specifies the absolute path to a node's state directory. This is where persistence.db is written to disk and where a node stores its cryptographic key materials when started with the "-g" command-line option.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • IsGatewayNode

If **true**, the server is a gateway node.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • IsServiceNode

If **true**, the server is a service node.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### Gateway node: Logging section

The Logging configuration section controls logging behavior across Katzenpost.

[Logging]

```
Disable = false
File = "katzenpost.log"
Level = "INFO"
```

• Disable

If **true**, logging is disabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

• File

Specifies the log file. If omitted, stdout is used.

An absolute or relative file path can be specified. A relative path is relative to the DataDir specified in the **Server** section of the configuration.

Type: string

Required: No

• Level

Supported logging level values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

Type: string

Required: No

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

Gateway node: Gateway section The Gateway section of the configuration is required for configuring a Gateway node. The section must contain UserDBand SpoolDB definitions. Bolt is an embedded database library for the Go programming language that Katzenpost has used in the past for its user and spool databases. Because Katzenpost currently persists data on Service nodes instead of Gateways, these databases will probably be deprecated in favour of in-memory concurrency structures. In the meantime, it remains necessary to configure a Gateway node as shown below, only changing the file paths as needed:

```
[Gateway]
```

```
[Gateway.UserDB]
Backend = "bolt"
[Gateway.UserDB.Bolt]
UserDB = "/dirauth_mixnet/gateway1/users.db"
[Gateway.SpoolDB]
```

```
Backend = "bolt"
[Gateway.SpoolDB.Bolt]
SpoolDB = "/dirauth_mixnet/gateway1/spool.db"
```

### Gateway node: PKI section

The PKI section contains the directory authority configuration for a mix, gateway, or service node.

```
[PKI]
[PKI.dirauth]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth1"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
tqN6tpOVotHWXKCszVn2kS7vAZjQpvJjQF3Qz/Qwhyg=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
JnJ8ztQEIjAkKJcpuZvJAdkWjBim/5G5d8yoosEQHeGJeeBqNPdm2AitUbpiQPcd
tNCo9DxuC9Ieqmsfw0YpV6At00saInA6QnHDYcuBfZcQL5MU4+t2TzpBZQY1rSED
hPCKrAG+8GEU16akseG371WQzEtPpEWWCJCJOiS/VDFZT7eKrldlumN6gfiB84sR
. . .
arFh/WKwYJUj+aGBsFYSqGdzC6MdY4x/YyFe2ze0MJEjThQE91y1d/LCQ3Sb7Ri+
u6PBi3JU2qz1PEejDKwK0t5tMNEAkq8iNrpRTdD/hS0gR+ZIN8Z9QKh7Xf94FWG2
H+r80aqImQhgHabrWRDyLg==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth2"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
051Ty2WLu4C1ETMa29s03bMXV72gnjJfTfwLV++LVBI=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
TtQkg2XKUnY602FFBaPJ+zpN0Twy20cwyyFxh7FNUjaXA9MAJXs0vUwFbJc6BjYv
f+olKnllKFSmDvcF74U6w1F00bugwTNKNxeYKPKhX4FiencUbRwkHoYHdtZdSctz
TKy08qKQyCAccqCRpdo6ZtYXPAU+2rthjYT0L7Zn+7SHUKCuJClcPnvEYjVcJxtZ
ubJIe5U4nMJbBkOqr7Kq6niaEkiLODaOtkpB8tKMYTMBdcYyHSXCzpo7U9sb6LAR
HktiTBDtRXviu2vbw7VRXhkMW2kjYZDtReQ5sAse04DvmD49zgTp1YxYW+wWFaL3
```

```
37X7/SNuLdHX4PHZXIWHBQ==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30002"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth3"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
zQvydRYJq3npeLcg1NqIf+SswEKE5wFmiwNsI9Z1whQ=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """
----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
OYK9FiC53xwZ1VST3jD004tR+cUMSVRSekmigZMChSjDCPZbKut8TblxtlUfc/yi
Ugorz4NIvYPMWUt3QPwS2UWq8/HMWXNGPUiAevg12+oV+j0JXaJeCfY24UekJnSw
TNcdGaFZFSR0FocFcPBBnrK1M2B8w8eEUKQIsXRDM3x/8aRIuDif+ve8rSwpgKeh
OdVD3yw700S8uPZLORGQFyJbHtVmFPVvwja4G/o2gntAoHUZ2LiJJakpVhhlSyrI
yuzvwwFtZVfWtNb5gAKZCyg0aduR3qgd7MPerRF+YopZk30CRpC02YxfUZrHv398
FZWJFKOR8iU52CEUxVpXTA==
-----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
```

Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30003"]

## • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, which must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • IdentityPublicKey

String containing the node's public identity key in PEM format. IdentityPublicKey is the node's permanent identifier and is used to verify cryptographic signatures produced by its private identity key.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system.

Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • LinkPublicKey

String containing the peer's public link-layer key in PEM format. LinkPublicKey must match the specified WireKEMScheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## • WireKEMScheme

The name of the wire protocol key-encapsulation mechanism (KEM) to use.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

#### Gateway node: Management section

The Management section specifies connectivity information for the Katzenpost control protocol which can be used to make run-time configuration changes. A configuration resembles the following:

## [Management]

Enable = false
Path = "/dirauth\_mixnet/mix1/management\_sock"

• Enable

If **true**, the management interface is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • Path

Specifies the path to the management interface socket. If left empty, then management\_sock is located in the configuration's defined DataDir>.

Type: string

Required: No

#### Gateway node: SphinxGeometry section

The SphinxGeometry section defines parameters for the Sphinx encrypted nested-packet format used internally by Katzenpost.

The values in the SphinxGeometry configuration section must be programmatically generated by gensphinx. Many of the parameters are interdependent and cannot be individually modified. Do not modify the these values by hand.

The settings in this section are generated by the **gensphinx** utility, which computes the Sphinx geometry based on the following user-supplied directives:

- The number of mix node layers (not counting gateway and service nodes)
- The length of the application-usable packet payload
- The selected NIKE or KEM scheme

The output in TOML should then be pasted unchanged into the node's configuration file, as shown below. For more information, see ???.

#### [SphinxGeometry]

```
PacketLength = 3082
NrHops = 5
HeaderLength = 476
RoutingInfoLength = 410
PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
SURBLength = 572
SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
PayloadTagLength = 32
ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
NextNodeHopLength = 65
SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
NIKEName = "x25519"
KEMName = ""
```

• PacketLength

The length of a Sphinx packet in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • NrHops

The number of hops a Sphinx packet takes through the mixnet. Because packet headers hold destination information for each hop, the size of the header increases linearly with the number of hops.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • HeaderLength

The total length of the Sphinx packet header in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

### • RoutingInfoLength

The total length of the routing information portion of the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • PerHopRoutingInfoLength

The length of the per-hop routing information in the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • SURBLength

The length of a single-use reply block (SURB).

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet ~~ {\bf SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength} \\$

The length of the plaintext Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • PayloadTagLength

The length of the payload tag.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • ForwardPayloadLength

The total size of the payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet \ UserForwardPayloadLength \\$

The size of the usable payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

## • NextNodeHopLength

The NextNodeHopLength is derived from the largest routing-information block that we expect to encounter. Other packets have NextNodeHop + NodeDelay sections, or a Recipient section, both of which are shorter.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • SPRPKeyMaterialLength

The length of the strong pseudo-random permutation (SPRP) key.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • NIKEName

The name of the non-interactive key exchange (NIKE) scheme used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • KEMName

The name of the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

### Gateway node: Debug section

The **Debug** section is the Katzenpost server debug configuration for advanced tuning.

[Debug]

```
NumSphinxWorkers = 16
NumServiceWorkers = 3
NumGatewayWorkers = 3
NumKaetzchenWorkers = 3
SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
SchedulerQueueSize = 0
SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
UnwrapDelay = 250
GatewayDelay = 500
ServiceDelay = 500
KaetzchenDelay = 750
SchedulerSlack = 150
SendSlack = 50
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```

• NumSphinxWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for inbound Sphinx packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • NumProviderWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for provider specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • NumKaetzchenWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for Kaetzchen-specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

# SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue

If true, the experimental disk-backed external memory queue is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

### • SchedulerQueueSize

Specifies the maximum scheduler queue size before random entries will start getting dropped. A value less than or equal to zero is treated as unlimited.

Type: int

Required: No

## • SchedulerMaxBurst

Specifies the maximum number of packets that will be dispatched per scheduler wakeup event.

Type:

Required: No

### • UnwrapDelay

Specifies the maximum unwrap delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • GatewayDelay

Specifies the maximum gateway node worker delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • ServiceDelay

Specifies the maximum provider delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • KaetzchenDelay

Specifies the maximum kaetzchen delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# SchedulerSlack

Specifies the maximum scheduler slack due to queueing and/or processing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • SendSlack

Specifies the maximum send-queue slack due to queueing and/or congestion in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • DecoySlack

Specifies the maximum decoy sweep slack due to external delays such as latency before a loop decoy packet will be considered lost.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • ConnectTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take to establish a TCP/IP connection in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • HandshakeTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take for a link-protocol handshake in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

## • ReauthInterval

Specifies the interval at which a connection will be reauthenticated in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • SendDecoyTraffic

If **true**, decoy traffic is enabled. This parameter is experimental and untuned, and is disabled by default.

This option will be removed once decoy traffic is fully implemented.

Type: bool

Required: No

### • DisableRateLimit

If **true**, the per-client rate limiter is disabled.

This option should only be used for testing.

Type: bool

Required: No

• GenerateOnly

If **true**, the server immediately halts and cleans up after long-term key generation.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### Configuring service nodes

The following configuration is drawn from the reference implementation in katzenpost/docker/dirauth\_mixnet/servicenode1/authority.toml. In a real-world mixnet, the component hosts would not be sharing a single IP address. For more information about the test mixnet, see Using the Katzenpost Docker test network.

Table 5: Mix node configuration sections

Service node: Server section Service node: Logging section Service node: ServiceNode section Service node: PKI section Service node: Management section Service node: SphinxGeometry section Service node: Debug section

**Service node: Server section** The **Server** section configures mandatory basic parameters for each server node.

[Server] Identifier = "servicenode1" WireKEM = "xwing" PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519" Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30006"]

```
OnlyAdvertiseAltAddresses = false
MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30007"
DataDir = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1"
IsGatewayNode = false
IsServiceNode = true
[Server.AltAddresses]
```

#### • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, and must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• WireKEM

WireKEM specifies the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) scheme for the PQ Noise-based wire protocol (link layer) that nodes use to communicate with each other. PQ Noise is a post-quantum variation of the Noise protocol framework, which algebraically transforms ECDH handshake patterns into KEM encapsulate/decapsulate operations.

This configuration option supports the optional use of hybrid post-quantum cryptography to strengthen security. The following KEM schemes are supported:

- Classical: "x25519", "x448"

X25519 and X448 are actually non-interactive key-exchanges (NIKEs), not KEMs. Katzenpost uses a hashed ElGamal cryptographic construction to convert them from NIKEs to KEMs.

- Post-quantum: "mlkem768", "sntrup4591761", "frodo640shake", "mceliece348864", "mceliece348864f", "mceliece460896", "mceliece460896f", "mceliece6688128", "mceliece6688128f", "mceliece6960119", "mceliece6960119f", "mceliece8192128", "mceliece8192128f", "CTIDH511", "CTIDH512", "CTIDH1024", "CTIDH2048",
- Hybrid post-quantum: "xwing", "Kyber768-X25519",
   "MLKEM768-X25519", "MLKEM768-X448", "FrodoKEM-640-SHAKE-X448", "sntrup4591761-X448", "mceliece348864-X25519", "mceliece348864f-X25519", "mceliece460896-X25519",
   "mceliece460896f-X25519", "mceliece6688128-X25519", "mceliece6688128f-X25519", "mceliece6960119-X25519", "mceliece6960119f-X25519",
   "mceliece8192128-X25519", "mceliece8192128f-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519", "CTIDH512-X25519"

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

The following signature schemes are supported:

- Classical: "ed25519", "ed448"
- Hybrid post-quantum: "Ed25519 Sphincs+", "Ed448-Sphincs+", "Ed25519-Dilithium2", "Ed448-Dilithium3"

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs with that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

• BindAddresses

If **true**, allows setting of listener addresses that the server will bind to and accept connections on. These addresses are not advertised in the PKI.

Type: bool

Required: No

### • MetricsAddress

Specifies the address/port to bind the Prometheus metrics endpoint to.

Type: string

Required: No

• DataDir

Specifies the absolute path to a node's state directory. This is where persistence.db is written to disk and where a node stores its cryptographic key materials when started with the "-g" command-line option.

Type: string

Required: Yes

# • IsGatewayNode

If **true**, the server is a gateway node.

Type: bool

Required: No

• IsServiceNode

If **true**, the server is a service node.

Type: bool

Required: No

#### Service node: Logging section

The Logging configuration section controls logging behavior across Katzenpost.

### [Logging]

Disable = false File = "katzenpost.log" Level = "INFO"

# • Disable

If **true**, logging is disabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

• File

Specifies the log file. If omitted, stdout is used.

An absolute or relative file path can be specified. A relative path is relative to the DataDir specified in the **Server** section of the configuration.

Type: string

Required: No

• Level

Supported logging level values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

Type: string

Required: No

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

**Service node: ServiceNode section** The **ServiceNode** section contains configurations for each network service that Katzenpost supports.

Services, termed Kaetzchen, can be divided into built-in and external services. External services are provided through the CBORPlugin, a Go programming language implementation of the Concise Binary Object Representation (CBOR), a binary data serialization format. While native services need simply to be activated, external services are invoked by a separate command and connected to the mixnet over a Unix socket. The plugin allows mixnet services to be added in any programming language.

[ServiceNode]

```
[[ServiceNode.Kaetzchen]]
   Capability = "echo"
   Endpoint = "+echo"
   Disable = false
[[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
   Capability = "spool"
   Endpoint = "+spool"
   Command = "/dirauth_mixnet/memspool.alpine"
   MaxConcurrency = 1
   Disable = false
   [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
       data_store = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1/memspool.storage"
       log_dir = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1"
[[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
   Capability = "pigeonhole"
   Endpoint = "+pigeonhole"
   Command = "/dirauth_mixnet/pigeonhole.alpine"
   MaxConcurrency = 1
   Disable = false
   [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
       db = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1/map.storage"
       log_dir = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1"
[[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
   Capability = "panda"
   Endpoint = "+panda"
   Command = "/dirauth_mixnet/panda_server.alpine"
   MaxConcurrency = 1
   Disable = false
```

```
[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
fileStore = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1/panda.storage"
log_dir = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1"
log_level = "INFO"
[[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
Capability = "http"
Endpoint = "+http"
Command = "/dirauth_mixnet/proxy_server.alpine"
MaxConcurrency = 1
Disable = false
[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
host = "localhost:4242"
log_dir = "/dirauth_mixnet/servicenode1"
log_level = "DEBUG"
```

#### **Common parameters:**

### • Capability

Specifies the protocol capability exposed by the agent.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Endpoint

Specifies the provider-side Endpoint where the agent will accept requests. While not required by the specification, this server only supports Endpoints that are lower-case local parts of an email address.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Command

Specifies the full path to the external plugin program that implements this Kaetzchen service.

Type: string

Required: Yes

### • MaxConcurrency

Specifies the number of worker goroutines to start for this service.

Type: int

Required: Yes

• Config

Specifies extra per-agent arguments to be passed to the agent's initialization routine.

Type: map[string]interface{}

Required: Yes

• Disable

If **true**, disables a configured agent.

Type: bool

Required: No

## **Per-service** parameters:

• echo

The internal echo service must be enabled on every service node of a production mixnet for decoy traffic to work properly.

• spool

The spool service supports the catshadow storage protocol, which is required by the Katzen chat client. The example configuration above shows spool enabled with the setting:

```
Disable = false
```

**Spool**, properly **memspool**, should not be confused with the spool database on gateway nodes.

- data\_store

Specifies the full path to the service database file.

Type: string

Required: Yes

 $-\log_dir$ 

Specifies the path to the node's log directory.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• pigeonhole

The pigeonhole courier service supports the Blinding-and-Capability scheme (BACAP)-based unlinkable messaging protocols detailed in **Place-holder for research paper link**. Most of our future protocols will use the pigeonhole courier service.

- db

Specifies the full path to the service database file.

Type: string

Required: Yes

 $-\log_dir$ 

Specifies the path to the node's log directory.

Type: string

Required: Yes

### • panda

The panda storage and authentication service currently does not work properly.

- fileStore

Specifies the full path to the service database file.

Type: string

Required: Yes

 $-\log_dir$ 

Specifies the path to the node's log directory.

Type: string

Required: Yes

- log\_level

Supported values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

Type: string

Required: Yes

Required: Yes

#### • http

The http service is completely optional, but allows the mixnet to be used as an HTTP proxy. This may be useful for integrating with existing software systems.

- host

The host name and TCP port of the service.

Type: string

Required: Yes

```
-\log_dir
```

Specifies the path to the node's log directory.

Type: string

Required: Yes

– log\_level

Supported values are ERROR | WARNING | NOTICE |INFO | DEBUG.

Type: string

Required: Yes

Required: Yes

The DEBUG log level is unsafe for production use.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### Service node: PKI section

The PKI section contains the directory authority configuration for a mix, gateway, or service node.

```
[PKI]
[PKI.dirauth]
[[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
Identifier = "auth1"
IdentityPublicKey = """-----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
tqN6tpOVotHWXKCszVn2kS7vAZjQpvJjQF3Qz/Qwhyg=
-----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
"""
PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
LinkPublicKey = """-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
JnJ8ztQEIjAkKJcpuZvJAdkWjBim/5G5d8yoosEQHeGJeeBqNPdm2AitUbpiQPcd
```

tNCo9DxuC9IeqmsfwOYpV6AtOOsaInA6QnHDYcuBfZcQL5MU4+t2TzpBZQY1rSED hPCKrAG+8GEU16akseG371WQzEtPpEWWCJCJOiS/VDFZT7eKrldlumN6gfiB84sR ...

arFh/WKwYJUj+aGBsFYSqGdzC6MdY4x/YyFe2ze0MJEjThQE91y1d/LCQ3Sb7Ri+ u6PBi3JU2qz1PEejDKwK0t5tMNEAkq8iNrpRTdD/hS0gR+ZIN8Z9QKh7Xf94FWG2 H+r80aqImQhgHabrWRDyLg==

```
-----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth2"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY-----
051Ty2WLu4C1ETMa29s03bMXV72gnjJfTfwLV++LVBI=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
TtQkg2XKUnY602FFBaPJ+zpN0Twy20cwyyFxh7FNUjaXA9MAJXs0vUwFbJc6BjYv
f+olKnlIKFSmDvcF74U6w1F00bugwTNKNxeYKPKhX4FiencUbRwkHoYHdtZdSctz
TKy08qKQyCAccqCRpdo6ZtYXPAU+2rthjYT0L7Zn+7SHUKCuJClcPnvEYjVcJxtZ
. . .
ubJIe5U4nMJbBkOqr7Kq6niaEkiLODaOtkpB8tKMYTMBdcYyHSXCzpo7U9sb6LAR
HktiTBDtRXviu2vbw7VRXhkMW2kjYZDtReQ5sAseO4DvmD49zgTp1YxYW+wWFaL3
37X7/SNuLdHX4PHZXIWHBQ==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
        Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30002"]
    [[PKI.dirauth.Authorities]]
        Identifier = "auth3"
        IdentityPublicKey = """----BEGIN ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
zQvydRYJq3npeLcg1NqIf+SswEKE5wFmiwNsI9Z1whQ=
----END ED25519 PUBLIC KEY----
.....
        PKISignatureScheme = "Ed25519"
        LinkPublicKey = """
----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
OYK9FiC53xwZ1VST3jD004tR+cUMSVRSekmigZMChSjDCPZbKut8TblxtlUfc/yi
Ugorz4NIvYPMWUt3QPwS2UWq8/HMWXNGPUiAevg12+oV+j0JXaJeCfY24UekJnSw
TNcdGaFZFSR0FocFcPBBnrK1M2B8w8eEUKQIsXRDM3x/8aRIuDif+ve8rSwpgKeh
. . .
OdVD3yw700S8uPZLORGQFyJbHtVmFPVvwja4G/o2gntAoHUZ2LiJJakpVhhlSyrI
yuzvwwFtZVfWtNb5gAKZCyg0aduR3qgd7MPerRF+YopZk30CRpC02YxfUZrHv398
FZWJFKOR8iU52CEUxVpXTA==
----END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----
.....
        WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
```

Addresses = ["127.0.0.1:30003"]

# • Identifier

Specifies the human-readable identifier for a node, which must be unique per mixnet. The identifier can be an FQDN but does not have to be.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## • IdentityPublicKey

String containing the node's public identity key in PEM format. IdentityPublicKey is the node's permanent identifier and is used to verify cryptographic signatures produced by its private identity key.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • PKISignatureScheme

Specifies the cryptographic signature scheme that will be used by all components of the mix network when interacting with the PKI system. Mix nodes sign their descriptors using this signature scheme, and dirauth nodes similarly sign PKI documents using the same scheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

### • LinkPublicKey

String containing the peer's public link-layer key in PEM format. LinkPublicKey must match the specified WireKEMScheme.

Type: string

Required: Yes

#### • WireKEMScheme

The name of the wire protocol key-encapsulation mechanism (KEM) to use.

Type: string

Required: Yes

• Addresses

Specifies a list of one or more address URLs in a format that contains the transport protocol, IP address, and port number that the server will bind to for incoming connections. Katzenpost supports URLs that start with either "tcp://" or "quic://" such as: ["tcp://192.168.1.1:30001"] and ["quic://192.168.1.1:40001"].

Type: []string

Required: Yes

#### Service node: Management section

The Management section specifies connectivity information for the Katzenpost control protocol which can be used to make run-time configuration changes. A configuration resembles the following:

[Management]

```
Enable = false
Path = "/dirauth_mixnet/mix1/management_sock"
```

• Enable

If **true**, the management interface is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

• Path

Specifies the path to the management interface socket. If left empty, then management\_sock is located in the configuration's defined DataDir>.

Type: string

Required: No

#### Service node: SphinxGeometry section

The SphinxGeometry section defines parameters for the Sphinx encrypted nested-packet format used internally by Katzenpost.

The values in the SphinxGeometry configuration section must be programmatically generated by gensphinx. Many of the parameters are interdependent and cannot be individually modified. Do not modify the these values by hand.

The settings in this section are generated by the **gensphinx** utility, which computes the Sphinx geometry based on the following user-supplied directives:

- The number of mix node layers (not counting gateway and service nodes)
- The length of the application-usable packet payload
- The selected NIKE or KEM scheme

The output in TOML should then be pasted unchanged into the node's configuration file, as shown below. For more information, see ???.

[SphinxGeometry]

PacketLength = 3082 NrHops = 5

```
HeaderLength = 476
RoutingInfoLength = 410
PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
SURBLength = 572
SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
PayloadTagLength = 32
ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
NextNodeHopLength = 65
SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
NIKEName = "x25519"
KEMName = ""
```

## • PacketLength

The length of a Sphinx packet in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • NrHops

The number of hops a Sphinx packet takes through the mixnet. Because packet headers hold destination information for each hop, the size of the header increases linearly with the number of hops.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • HeaderLength

The total length of the Sphinx packet header in bytes.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • RoutingInfoLength

The total length of the routing information portion of the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

### $\bullet \ {\bf PerHopRoutingInfoLength}$

The length of the per-hop routing information in the Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • SURBLength

The length of a single-use reply block (SURB).

Type: int

Required: Yes

# $\bullet ~~ {\bf SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength} \\$

The length of the plaintext Sphinx packet header.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • PayloadTagLength

The length of the payload tag.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • ForwardPayloadLength

The total size of the payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • UserForwardPayloadLength

The size of the usable payload.

Type: int

Required: Yes

#### • NextNodeHopLength

The NextNodeHopLength is derived from the largest routing-information block that we expect to encounter. Other packets have NextNodeHop + NodeDelay sections, or a Recipient section, both of which are shorter.

Type: int

Required: Yes

### • SPRPKeyMaterialLength

The length of the strong pseudo-random permutation (SPRP) key.

Type: int

Required: Yes

# • NIKEName

The name of the non-interactive key exchange (NIKE) scheme used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

## • KEMName

The name of the key encapsulation mechanism (KEM) used by Sphinx packets.

NIKEName and KEMName are mutually exclusive.

Type: string

Required: Yes

### Service node: Debug section

The **Debug** section is the Katzenpost server debug configuration for advanced tuning.

[Debug]

```
NumSphinxWorkers = 16
NumServiceWorkers = 3
NumGatewayWorkers = 3
NumKaetzchenWorkers = 3
SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
SchedulerQueueSize = 0
SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
UnwrapDelay = 250
GatewayDelay = 500
ServiceDelay = 500
KaetzchenDelay = 750
SchedulerSlack = 150
SendSlack = 50
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```

• NumSphinxWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for inbound Sphinx packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

# • NumProviderWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for provider specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

### • NumKaetzchenWorkers

Specifies the number of worker instances to use for Kaetzchen-specific packet processing.

Type: int

Required: No

### • SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue

If true, the experimental disk-backed external memory queue is enabled.

Type: bool

Required: No

# • SchedulerQueueSize

Specifies the maximum scheduler queue size before random entries will start getting dropped. A value less than or equal to zero is treated as unlimited.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • SchedulerMaxBurst

Specifies the maximum number of packets that will be dispatched per scheduler wakeup event.

Type:

Required: No

# • UnwrapDelay

Specifies the maximum unwrap delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • GatewayDelay

Specifies the maximum gateway node worker delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • ServiceDelay

Specifies the maximum provider delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • KaetzchenDelay

Specifies the maximum kaetzchen delay due to queueing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • SchedulerSlack

Specifies the maximum scheduler slack due to queueing and/or processing in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • SendSlack

Specifies the maximum send-queue slack due to queueing and/or congestion in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • DecoySlack

Specifies the maximum decoy sweep slack due to external delays such as latency before a loop decoy packet will be considered lost.

Type: int

Required: No

# • ConnectTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take to establish a TCP/IP connection in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

# • HandshakeTimeout

Specifies the maximum time a connection can take for a link-protocol handshake in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

### • ReauthInterval

Specifies the interval at which a connection will be reauthenticated in milliseconds.

Type: int

Required: No

#### • SendDecoyTraffic

If **true**, decoy traffic is enabled. This parameter is experimental and untuned, and is disabled by default.

This option will be removed once decoy traffic is fully implemented.

Type: bool

Required: No

## DisableRateLimit

If **true**, the per-client rate limiter is disabled.

This option should only be used for testing.

Type: bool

Required: No

### • GenerateOnly

If **true**, the server immediately halts and cleans up after long-term key generation.

Type: bool

Required: No

# Using the Katzenpost Docker test network

Katzenpost provides a ready-to-deploy Docker image for developers who need a non-production test environment for developing and testing client applications and server side plugins. By running this image on a single computer, you avoid the need to build and manage a complex multi-node mix net. The image can also be run using Podman

The test mix network includes the following components:

- Three directory authority (PKI) nodes
- Six mix nodes, including one node serving also as both gateway and service provider
- A ping utility, run-ping

### Requirements

Before running the Katzenpost docker image, make sure that the following software is installed.

- A Debian GNU Linux or Ubuntu system
- Git
- Go
- GNU Make
- Prometheus
- Docker, Docker Compose, and (optionally) Podman

If both Docker and Podman are present on your system, Katzenpost uses Podman. Podman is a drop-in daemonless equivalent to Docker that does not require superuser privileges to run.

On Debian, these software requirements can be installed with the following commands (running as superuser). Apt will pull in the needed dependencies.

```
# apt update
# apt install git golang make docker docker-compose podman
```

## Preparing to run the container image

Complete the following procedure to obtain, build, and deploy the Katzenpost test network.

• Install the Katzenpost code repository, hosted at . The main Katzenpost repository contains code for the server components as well as the docker image. Clone the repository with the following command (your directory location may vary):

```
~$ git clone https://github.com/katzenpost/katzenpost.git
```

• Navigate to the new katzenpost subdirectory and ensure that the code is up to date.

```
~$ cd katzenpost
~/katzenpost$ git checkout main
~/katzenpost$ git pull
```

• (Optional) Create a development branch and check it out.

~/katzenpost\$ git checkout -b devel

- (Optional) If you are using Podman, complete the following steps:
  - Point the DOCKER\_HOST environment variable at the Podman process.
    - \$ export DOCKER\_HOST=unix:///var/run/user/\$(id -u)/podman/podman.sock
  - Set up and start the Podman server (as superuser).

```
$ podman system service -t 0 $DOCKER_HOST &
$ systemctl --user enable --now podman.socket
```

# Operating the test mixnet

Navigate to katzenpost/docker. The Makefile contains target operations to create, manage, and test the self-contained Katzenpost container network. To invoke a target, run a command with the using the following pattern:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make target

Running make with no target specified returns a list of available targets.

Table 6:	Table 1:	Makefile targets	

[none]	Display this list of targets.
start	Run the test network in the background.
stop	Stop the test network.
wait	Wait for the test network to have consensus.
watch	Display live log entries until Ctrl-C.
status	Show test network consensus status.
show-latest-vote	Show latest consensus vote.
run-ping	Send a ping over the test network.
clean-bin	Stop all components and delete binaries.
clean-local	Stop all components, delete binaries, and delete data.
clean-local-dryrun	Show what clean-local would delete.
clean	Same as <b>clean-local</b> , but also deletes <b>go_deps</b> image.

#### Starting and monitoring the mixnet

The first time that you run make start, the Docker image is downloaded, built, installed, and started. This takes several minutes. When the build is complete,

the command exits while the network remains running in the background.

#### ~/katzenpost/docker\$ make start

Subsequent runs of make start either start or restart the network without building the components from scratch. The exception to this is when you delete any of the Katzenpost binaries (dirauth.alpine, server.alpine, etc.). In that case, make start rebuilds just the parts of the network dependent on the deleted binary. For more information about the files created during the Docker build, see Network topology and components.

When running make start, be aware of the following considerations:

- If you intend to use Docker, you need to run make as superuser. If you are using sudo to elevate your privileges, you need to edit katzenpost/docker/Makefile to prepend sudo to each command contained in it.
- If you have Podman installed on your system and you nonetheless want to run Docker, you can override the default behavior by adding the argument docker=docker to the command as in the following:

```
~/katzenpost/docker$ make run docker=docker
```

After the make start command exits, the mixnet runs in the background, and you can run make watch to display a live log of the network activity.

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make watch

<output>

. . .

. . .

When installation is complete, the mix servers vote and reach a consensus. You can use the wait target to wait for the mixnet to get consensus and be ready to use. This can also take several minutes:

#### ~/katzenpost/docker\$ make wait

<output>
...

You can confirm that installation and configuration are complete by issuing the **status** command from the same or another terminal. When the network is ready for use, **status** begins returning consensus information similar to the following:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make status

```
00:15:15.003 NOTI state: Consensus made for epoch 1851128 with 3/3 signatures: &{Epoch: ...
```

### Testing the mixnet

At this point, you should have a locally running mix network. You can test whether it is working correctly by using run-ping, which launches a packet into the network and watches for a successful reply. Run the following command:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make run-ping

If the network is functioning properly, the resulting output contains lines similar to the following:

```
19:29:53.541 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    !19:29:54.108 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    19:29:54.632 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    19:29:55.160 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    !19:29:56.071 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    !19:29:59.173 INFO gateway1_client: sending loop decoy
    !Success rate is 100.000000 percent 10/10)
```

If **run-ping** fails to receive a reply, it eventually times out with an error message. If this happens, try the command again.

If you attempt use **run-ping** too quickly after starting the mixnet, and consensus has not been reached, the utility may crash with an error message or hang indefinitely. If this happens, issue (if necessary) a Ctrl-C key sequence to abort, check the consensus status with the status command, and then retry run-ping.

#### Shutting down the mixnet

The mix network continues to run in the terminal where you started it until you issue a Ctrl-C key sequence, or until you issue the following command in another terminal:

#### ~/katzenpost/docker\$ make stop

When you stop the network, the binaries and data are left in place. This allows for a quick restart.

#### Uninstalling and cleaning up

Several command targets can be used to uninstall the Docker image and restore your system to a clean state. The following examples demonstrate the commands and their output.

• clean-bin

To stop the network and delete the compiled binaries, run the following command:

```
~/katzenpost/docker$ make clean-bin
```

[ -e voting\_mixnet ] && cd voting\_mixnet && DOCKER\_HOST=unix:///run/user/1000/podma compose down --remove-orphans; rm -fv running.stamp

compose down	remove-orphans; rm -iv run	ning	.stamp
Stopping	voting_mixnet_auth3_1		done
Stopping	<pre>voting_mixnet_servicenode1_1</pre>		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_metrics_1		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_mix3_1		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_auth2_1		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_mix2_1		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_gateway1_1		done
Stopping	voting_mixnet_auth1_1		done
Stopping	<pre>voting_mixnet_mix1_1</pre>		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_auth3_1		done
Removing	<pre>voting_mixnet_servicenode1_1</pre>		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_metrics_1		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_mix3_1		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_auth2_1		done
Removing	<pre>voting_mixnet_mix2_1</pre>		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_gateway1_1		done
Removing	voting_mixnet_auth1_1		done
Removing	<pre>voting_mixnet_mix1_1</pre>		done
removed	'running.stamp'		
rm -vf .	/voting_mixnet/*.alpine		
removed	'./voting_mixnet/echo_server.a	alpi	ne'
removed	'./voting_mixnet/fetch.alpine	•	
removed	'./voting_mixnet/memspool.alp:	ine'	
removed	'./voting_mixnet/panda_server	.alp	ine'
removed	'./voting_mixnet/pigeonhole.al	lpin	e'
removed	'./voting_mixnet/ping.alpine'		
removed	'./voting_mixnet/reunion_katze	enpo	st_server.alpine'
removed	'./voting_mixnet/server.alpine	ə'	
removed	'./voting_mixnet/voting.alpine	ə'	

This command leaves in place the cryptographic keys, the state data, and the logs.

• clean-local-dryrun

To diplay a preview of what clean-local would remove, without actually deleting anything, run the following command:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make clean-local-dryrun

• clean-local

To delete both compiled binaries and data, run the following command:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ make clean-local

[ -e voting\_mixnet ] && cd voting\_mixnet && DOCKER\_HOST=unix:///run/user/1000/podma compose down --remove-orphans; rm -fv running.stamp Removing voting mixnet mix2 1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_auth1\_1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_auth2\_1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_gateway1\_1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_mix1\_1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_auth3\_1 ... done Removing voting mixnet mix3 1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_servicenode1\_1 ... done Removing voting\_mixnet\_metrics\_1 ... done removed 'running.stamp' rm -vf ./voting\_mixnet/\*.alpine removed './voting mixnet/echo server.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/fetch.alpine' removed './voting mixnet/memspool.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/panda\_server.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/pigeonhole.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/reunion\_katzenpost\_server.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/server.alpine' removed './voting\_mixnet/voting.alpine' git clean -f -x voting\_mixnet Removing voting\_mixnet/ git status . On branch main Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

• clean

To stop the the network and delete the binaries, the data, and the go\_deps image, run the following command as superuser:

~/katzenpost/docker\$ sudo make clean

### Network topology and components

The Docker image deploys a working mixnet with all components and component groups needed to perform essential mixnet functions:

- message mixing (including packet reordering, timing randomization, injection of decoy traffic, obfuscation of senders and receivers, and so on)
- service provisioning
- internal authentication and integrity monitoring
- interfacing with external clients

While suited for client development and testing, the test mixnet omits performance and security redundancies. *Do not use it in production.*  The following diagram illustrates the components and their network interactions. The gray blocks represent nodes, and the arrows represent information transfer.

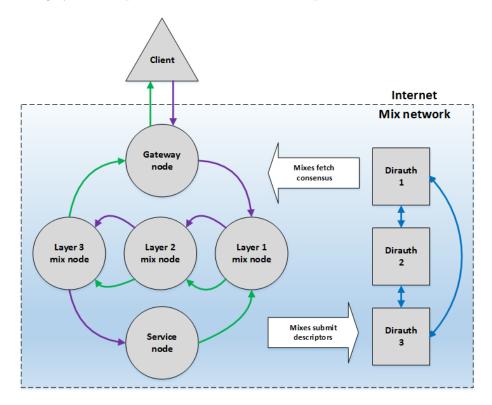


Figure 2: Test network topology

On the left, the **Client** transmits a message (shown by purple arrows) through the **Gateway node**, across three **mix node** layers, to the **Service node**. The **Service node** processes the request and responds with a reply (shown by the green arrows) that traverses the **mix node** layers before exiting the mixnet via the **Gateway node** and arriving at the **Client**.

On the right, directory authorities **Dirauth 1**, **Dirauth 2**, and **Dirauth 3** provide PKI services. The directory authorities receive **mix descriptors** from the other nodes, collate these into a **consensus document** containing validated network status and authentication materials , and make that available to the other nodes.

The elements in the topology diagram map to the mixnet's component nodes as shown in the following table. Note that all nodes share the same IP address (127.0.0.1, i.e., localhost), but are accessed through different ports. Each node type links to additional information in Components and configuration of the Katzenpost mixnet.

Node type	Docker ID	Diagram label	IP address	TCP port
Directory authority	auth1	Dirauth1	127.0.0.1 (localhost)	30001
auth2	Dirauth 2	30002	× ,	
auth3	Dirauth 3	30003		
Gateway node	gateway1	Gateway node	30004	
Service node	servicenode1	Service node	30006	
Mix node	mix1	Layer 1 mix node	30008	
mix2	Layer 2 mix node	30010		
mix3	Layer 3 mix node	30012		

Table 7: Table 2: Test mixnet hosts

## The Docker file tree

The following tree output shows the location, relative to the katzenpost repository root, of the files created by the Docker build. During testing and use, you would normally touch only the TOML configuration file associated with each node, as highlighted in the listing. For help in understanding these files and a complete list of configuration options, follow the links in Table 2: Test mixnet hosts.

```
katzenpost/docker/voting_mixnet/
|---auth1
I
    |---authority.toml
    |---identity.private.pem
|---identity.public.pem
|---katzenpost.log
|---link.private.pem
|---link.public.pem
T
    |---persistence.db
|---auth2
    |---authority.toml
|---identity.private.pem
|---identity.public.pem
|---katzenpost.log
|---link.private.pem
I
    |---link.public.pem
```

```
L
    |---persistence.db
|---auth3
   |---authority.toml
|---identity.private.pem
T
I
    |---identity.public.pem
    |---katzenpost.log
    |---link.private.pem
    |---link.public.pem
    |---persistence.db
L
|---client
   |---client.toml
Т
|---client2
    |---client.toml
|---dirauth.alpine
|---docker-compose.yml
|---echo_server.alpine
|---fetch.alpine
|---gateway1
   |---identity.private.pem
T
    |---identity.public.pem
T
    |---katzenpost.log
    |---katzenpost.toml
    |---link.private.pem
    |---link.public.pem
    |---management_sock
    |---spool.db
    |---users.db
|---memspool.alpine
|---mix1
   |---identity.private.pem
T
    |---identity.public.pem
I
   |---katzenpost.log
L
   |---katzenpost.toml
    |---link.private.pem
    |---link.public.pem
|---mix2
    |---identity.private.pem
    |---identity.public.pem
    |---katzenpost.log
T
   |---katzenpost.toml
    |---link.private.pem
    |---link.public.pem
L
|---mix3
    |---identity.private.pem
L
    |---identity.public.pem
|---katzenpost.log
Т
```

```
I
    |---katzenpost.toml
    |---link.private.pem
Т
    |---link.public.pem
|---panda_server.alpine
|---pigeonhole.alpine
|---ping.alpine
|---prometheus.yml
|---proxy_client.alpine
|---proxy_server.alpine
|---running.stamp
|---server.alpine
|---servicenode1
    |---identity.private.pem
T
    |---identity.public.pem
    |---katzenpost.log
    |---katzenpost.toml
    |---link.private.pem
    |---link.public.pem
    |---management_sock
    |---map.storage
    |---memspool.13.log
    |---memspool.storage
    |---panda.25.log
    |---panda.storage
    |---pigeonHole.19.log
    |---proxy.31.log
|---voting_mixnet
```

Examples of complete TOML configuration files are provided in Appendix: Configuration files from the Docker test mixnet .

# Appendix: Configuration files from the Docker test mixnet

As an aid to administrators implementing a Katzenpost mixnet, this appendix provides lightly edited examples of configuration files for each Katzenpost node type. These files are drawn from a built instance of the Docker test mixnet. These code listings are meant to be used as a reference alongside the detailed configuration documentation in Components and configuration of the Katzenpost mixnet. You cannot use these listings as a drop-in solution in your own mixnets for reasons explained in the Network topology and components section of the Docker test mixnet documentation.

## **Directory authority**

```
Source: ../katzenpost/docker/voting mixnet/auth1/authority.toml
[Server]
  Identifier = "auth1"
 WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
 PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
 DataDir = "/voting_mixnet/auth1"
[[Authorities]]
  Identifier = "auth1"
  IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nfvcvAfUpeu71MHjQBw [...] Gpi8ovBX19ENIHLwA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
  PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
  LinkPublicKey = "-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\nsxxS04mftoEmwjxE/w [...] expP2fbERpGQw
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
  WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
[[Authorities]]
  Identifier = "auth2"
  IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\n5nsy6uFQ1782fZ+iYn [...] Sdr2xoinylYJr/3AA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
  PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
 LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY----\nkQzCJvaS6jg06szLea [...] PG1Bzx1JwHGFx1
END XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\n"
  WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30002"]
[[Authorities]]
  Identifier = "auth3"
  IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nJzkFpS035de1PmA2MM [...] jo6Z7is9GLs0YxVQA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
  PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
 LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n+pIUsgEGwHa8k4GZcb [...] 1mxoc+4kcgZWu
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
  WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30003"]
[Logging]
  Disable = false
```

```
File = "katzenpost.log"
 Level = "INFO"
[Parameters]
 SendRatePerMinute = 0
 Mu = 0.005
 MuMaxDelay = 1000
 LambdaP = 0.001
 LambdaPMaxDelay = 1000
 LambdaL = 0.0005
 LambdaLMaxDelay = 1000
 LambdaD = 0.0005
 LambdaDMaxDelay = 3000
 LambdaM = 0.0005
 LambdaG = 0.0
 LambdaMMaxDelay = 100
 LambdaGMaxDelay = 100
[Debug]
 Layers = 3
 MinNodesPerLayer = 1
 GenerateOnly = false
[[Mixes]]
 Identifier = "mix1"
 IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix1/identity.public.pem"
[[Mixes]]
 Identifier = "mix2"
 IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix2/identity.public.pem"
[[Mixes]]
 Identifier = "mix3"
 IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix3/identity.public.pem"
[[GatewayNodes]]
 Identifier = "gateway1"
 IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../gateway1/identity.public.pem"
[[ServiceNodes]]
 Identifier = "servicenode1"
 IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../servicenode1/identity.public.pem"
[Topology]
```

[[Topology.Layers]]

```
[[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]
      Identifier = "mix1"
     IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix1/identity.public.pem"
  [[Topology.Layers]]
    [[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]
     Identifier = "mix2"
     IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix2/identity.public.pem"
  [[Topology.Layers]]
    [[Topology.Layers.Nodes]]
     Identifier = "mix3"
     IdentityPublicKeyPem = "../mix3/identity.public.pem"
[SphinxGeometry]
 PacketLength = 3082
 NrHops = 5
 HeaderLength = 476
 RoutingInfoLength = 410
 PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
 SURBLength = 572
 SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
 PayloadTagLength = 32
 ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
 UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
 NextNodeHopLength = 65
 SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
 NIKEName = "x25519"
 KEMName = ""
```

# Mix node

```
Source:../katzenpost/docker/voting_mixnet/mix1/katzenpost.toml
```

```
[Server]
Identifier = "mix1"
WireKEM = "xwing"
PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30010", "quic://[::1]:30011"]
MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30012"
DataDir = "/voting_mixnet/mix1"
IsGatewayNode = false
IsServiceNode = false
```

```
[Logging]
  Disable = false
  File = "katzenpost.log"
  Level = "INFO"
[PKI]
  [PKI.Voting]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth1"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nfvcvAfUpeu71MHjQBw [...] Gpi8ovBX19ENIHLwA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
     LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\nsxxS04mftoEmwjxE/w [...] expP2fbER
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth2"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\n5nsy6uFQ1782fZ+iYn [...] Sdr2xoinylYJr/3AA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
      LinkPublicKey = "-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\nkQzCJvaS6jg06szLea [...] PG1Bzx1Jw
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
     WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30002"]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth3"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nJzkFpS035de1PmA2M [...] jo6Z7is9GLs0YxVQA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
      LinkPublicKey = "-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\n+pIUsgEGwHa8k4GZcb [...] 1mxoc+4kc
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30003"]
[Management]
 Enable = false
 Path = "/voting_mixnet/mix1/management_sock"
```

```
[SphinxGeometry]
PacketLength = 3082
NrHops = 5
HeaderLength = 476
RoutingInfoLength = 410
PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
SURBLength = 572
SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
PayloadTagLength = 32
ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2574
UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
NextNodeHopLength = 65
SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
NIKEName = "x25519"
KEMName = ""
```

#### [Debug]

```
NumSphinxWorkers = 16
NumServiceWorkers = 3
NumGatewayWorkers = 3
NumKaetzchenWorkers = 3
SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
SchedulerQueueSize = 0
SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
UnwrapDelay = 250
GatewayDelay = 500
ServiceDelay = 500
KaetzchenDelay = 750
SchedulerSlack = 150
SendSlack = 50
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```

### Gateway node

Source: ../katzenpost/docker/voting\_mixnet/gateway1/katzenpost.toml

```
[Server]
Identifier = "gateway1"
WireKEM = "xwing"
PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
```

```
Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30004", "quic://[::1]:30005", "onion://thisisjustatestonion"
  BindAddresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30004", "quic://[::1]:30005"]
 MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30006"
  DataDir = "/voting_mixnet/gateway1"
  IsGatewayNode = true
  IsServiceNode = false
[Logging]
 Disable = false
 File = "katzenpost.log"
 Level = "INFO"
[Gateway]
  [Gateway.UserDB]
   Backend = "bolt"
    [Gateway.UserDB.Bolt]
      UserDB = "/voting_mixnet/gateway1/users.db"
  [Gateway.SpoolDB]
   Backend = "bolt"
    [Gateway.SpoolDB.Bolt]
      SpoolDB = "/voting_mixnet/gateway1/spool.db"
[PKI]
  [PKI.Voting]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth1"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nfvcvAfUpeu71MHjQBw [...] Gpi8ovBX19ENIHLwA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
     LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY----\nsxxS04mftoEmwjxE/w [...] expP2fbER
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth2"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\n5nsy6uFQ1782fZ+iYn [...] Sdr2xoinylYJr/3AA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
     LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY----\nkQzCJvaS6jg06szLea [...] PG1Bzx1Jw
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30002"]
```

```
[[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth3"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nJzkFpS035de1PmA2MM [...] jo6Z7is9GLs0YxVQA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
      LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n+pIUsgEGwHa8k4GZcb [...] 1mxoc+4kc
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30003"]
[Management]
 Enable = true
 Path = "/voting_mixnet/gateway1/management_sock"
[SphinxGeometry]
  PacketLength = 3082
  NrHops = 5
 HeaderLength = 476
  RoutingInfoLength = 410
  PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
  SURBLength = 572
  SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
  PayloadTagLength = 32
 ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
 UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
 NextNodeHopLength = 65
  SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
 NIKEName = "x25519"
 KEMName = ""
[Debug]
  NumSphinxWorkers = 16
  NumServiceWorkers = 3
  NumGatewayWorkers = 3
  NumKaetzchenWorkers = 3
  SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
  SchedulerQueueSize = 0
  SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
  UnwrapDelay = 250
  GatewayDelay = 500
  ServiceDelay = 500
 KaetzchenDelay = 750
  SchedulerSlack = 150
  SendSlack = 50
```

```
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```

## Service node

```
Source: ../katzenpost/docker/voting_mixnet/servicenode1/katzenpost.toml
[Server]
  Identifier = "servicenode1"
 WireKEM = "xwing"
 PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
  Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30007", "quic://[::1]:30008"]
 MetricsAddress = "127.0.0.1:30009"
 DataDir = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1"
  IsGatewayNode = false
  IsServiceNode = true
[Logging]
 Disable = false
 File = "katzenpost.log"
 Level = "INFO"
[ServiceNode]
  [[ServiceNode.Kaetzchen]]
    Capability = "echo"
    Endpoint = "+echo"
    Disable = false
  [[ServiceNode.Kaetzchen]]
    Capability = "testdest"
    Endpoint = "+testdest"
   Disable = false
  [[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
    Capability = "spool"
    Endpoint = "+spool"
    Command = "/voting_mixnet/memspool.alpine"
    MaxConcurrency = 1
    Disable = false
    [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
```

```
data_store = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1/memspool.storage"
      log_dir = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1"
  [[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
    Capability = "pigeonhole"
    Endpoint = "+pigeonhole"
    Command = "/voting_mixnet/pigeonhole.alpine"
    MaxConcurrency = 1
    Disable = false
    [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
      db = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1/map.storage"
      log_dir = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1"
  [[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
    Capability = "panda"
    Endpoint = "+panda"
    Command = "/voting_mixnet/panda_server.alpine"
    MaxConcurrency = 1
    Disable = false
    [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
      fileStore = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1/panda.storage"
      log_dir = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1"
      log_level = "INFO"
  [[ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen]]
    Capability = "http"
    Endpoint = "+http"
    Command = "/voting_mixnet/proxy_server.alpine"
    MaxConcurrency = 1
   Disable = false
    [ServiceNode.CBORPluginKaetzchen.Config]
     host = "localhost:4242"
      log dir = "/voting mixnet/servicenode1"
      log_level = "DEBUG"
[PKI]
  [PKI.Voting]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth1"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nfvcvAfUpeu71MHjQBw [...] Gpi8ovBX19ENIHLwA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
      LinkPublicKey = "-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\nsxxS04mftoEmwjxE/w [...] expP2fbER
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
```

```
WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30001"]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth2"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\n5nsy6uFQ1782fZ+iYn [...] Sdr2xoinylYJr/3AA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
      LinkPublicKey = "-----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\nkQzCJvaS6jg06szLea [...] PG1Bzx1Jw
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30002"]
    [[PKI.Voting.Authorities]]
      Identifier = "auth3"
      IdentityPublicKey = "----BEGIN ED448-DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY-----
\nJzkFpS035de1PmA2MM [...] jo6Z7is9GLs0YxVQA=\n----END ED448-
DILITHIUM3 PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      PKISignatureScheme = "Ed448-Dilithium3"
     LinkPublicKey = "----BEGIN XWING PUBLIC KEY-----\n+pIUsgEGwHa8k4GZcb [...] 1mxoc+4kcg
END XWING PUBLIC KEY----\n"
      WireKEMScheme = "xwing"
      Addresses = ["tcp://127.0.0.1:30003"]
[Management]
 Enable = true
 Path = "/voting_mixnet/servicenode1/management_sock"
[SphinxGeometry]
  PacketLength = 3082
 NrHops = 5
 HeaderLength = 476
  RoutingInfoLength = 410
  PerHopRoutingInfoLength = 82
  SURBLength = 572
  SphinxPlaintextHeaderLength = 2
  PayloadTagLength = 32
  ForwardPayloadLength = 2574
 UserForwardPayloadLength = 2000
  NextNodeHopLength = 65
 SPRPKeyMaterialLength = 64
 NIKEName = "x25519"
 KEMName = ""
```

[Debug]

```
NumSphinxWorkers = 16
NumServiceWorkers = 3
NumGatewayWorkers = 3
NumKaetzchenWorkers = 4
SchedulerExternalMemoryQueue = false
SchedulerQueueSize = 0
SchedulerMaxBurst = 16
UnwrapDelay = 250
GatewayDelay = 500
ServiceDelay = 500
KaetzchenDelay = 750
SchedulerSlack = 150
SendSlack = 50
DecoySlack = 15000
ConnectTimeout = 60000
HandshakeTimeout = 30000
ReauthInterval = 30000
SendDecoyTraffic = false
DisableRateLimit = false
GenerateOnly = false
```