# **Decentralized Social Networking Platforms: Current Status and Trends**

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#### **Protocols Used by Existing DOSN Platforms DOSN Platforms** Trendy ... **Trendiest! Open Graph** cunity Protocol Activity Хкопе XOXO + 400 k **buddy**cloud Stream users \*Document Diaspora\* Collaboration Tent Representation **X** jappix **\*Partial Connection** to other OSN OExchange XRI \*Desktop (e.g. Facebook) Content **Peer-to-Peer** \*Project Fork PubSubHubbub STATUS net **G** gnusocial pump.io Exchange Identification LAMP (e.g. identi.ca) node.js OEmbed Salmon **Taxonomy by Protocols and Release Stage** RSS / Atom

Content protocols identify, represent and exchange social content (e.g. posts, likes and comments) in DOSNs.



The three circles represent the release stage of the platform (i.e. the maturity of the platform).



**Activity Streams** 



# hCard

User Protocols deal with authentication and identification. User authentication across services is an essential part of DOSNs. User identification provides limited and controlled user data to service and application without giving up privacy.



- **Current federated DOSN (e.g. Diaspora\*, Tent and Friendica) platforms** have not been widely adopted mostly because the users require technical skills to install their own server. Otherwise they have to "trust" an administrator to host their profiles.
- Peer to Peer applications (e.g. RetroShare) have not been widely adopted because the user interface is different from widely used OSNs (mostly Facebook and Twitter) and also because an installation process is required.

## Challenges

- DOSN platforms must provide their services via a web browser and through well-defined APIs (for mobile applications).
- Users should not be required to set up their own server nor

Communication protocols provide the overlay of the DOSN. Some protocols have been developed focusing specifically on DOSN communication.

"trust" system administrators to host their profiles.

There should be mechanisms in place so that the users can host their profiles in any server without running the risk of having their data compromised.

### Research

After taking a look at the existing DOSN platforms and protocols, we spotted their limitations and elaborated on how to overcome them.

How to provide a user-friendly DOSN service that overcomes the *limitations of the current platforms?* 



