Crypto-Metaprogramming: alternative to Model-View-Controller Architecture

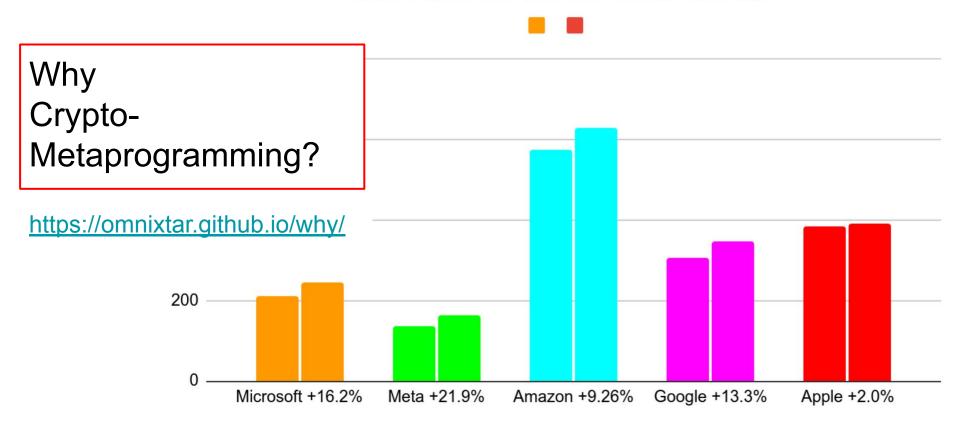
Abstract:

We continue from the previous presentation to establish Crypto-Metaprogramming as an alternative to the conventional Model-View-Controller architecture. In conventional MVC, front end to back end communications employ public key cryptography but the key pair is not available at the disposal of the user or programmer. We change this scheme, with many benefits, starting with simplifying designs of a large range of applications.

omnixtar.github.io/svfig https://www.youtube.com/@mi4metaprogramminginforth666

MMAGA Revenues 2023/24 (USD billions)

Total 2024: USD 1.776 Trillion (+10.27%)



This presentation is slightly different from conventional technical presentations in that, we attempt to demonstrate how technical innovations may lead to social changes like French Revolution, which may be deemed politically incorrect by mainstream American audience.

As such, we employ analogies from Isaac Asimov's Foundation fiction universe, to illustrate how programmers may form one or more organisations and use Crypto-Metaprogramming to change the world, just like how Psychohistorians form one or more Foundations, and take actions to direct the course of Empire.

And we wish to invoke the Monty Python Disclaimer, to defend ourselves from political correctness accusations, where we urge all audience to consider unpopular and ridiculous ideas as future Monty Python plots.



- 1. Introduction (5 minutes)
- 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming (5 minutes)
- 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based
- 4. Conclusions (5 minutes)

Abstract

We begin with defining Crypto-Metaprogramming as "Bitcoin, simplified, minus <u>Blockchain</u>". We then employ <u>Hilbert Hotel room number</u> to illustrate the significance of hash numbers and Hashcodes, and further employ Hilbert Casino and Hilbert Bazaar to illustrate decentralised digital assets, as well as using Hilbert Casino and Hilbert Bazaar as a generalised model for all computing applications. We then introduce the concept of <u>Decentralised Legal Persona and Metanarchy</u>, and argue that MMAGA (Microsoft, Meta, Amazon, Google, Apple) USD 1.8 trillion annual revenues should be imposed "open source tax", and better free software can be produced by collaboration, using Omnihash and DJSON Decentralised JSON. We also predict and propose to simulate our prediction using Omni*Web itself, of a world made up of <u>Three Kingdoms</u>, namely, United States of America, China and Metanarchy Federation, comprising all other nation states, from 2030 onwards.

Crypto-Metaprogramming

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Bitcoin, simplified,

minus blockchains.

BitcoinWiki > Bitcoin > Bitcoin: Technical Concepts > Pay-to-Pubkey Hash



Bitcoin: Technical Concepts

Bech32

Blockchain Diagram

Bitcoin Encryption

Creating forks

Bitcoin mining

Blockchain

Bitcoin Improvement Proposals

Pay-to-Script Hash

Proof of Keys

UTXO

User Activated Soft Fork

OmniBOLT

Blockchain (database)

Segregated Witness

Lightning Network

Hashed Timelock Contracts

NSequence

Bitcoin Emission

Block timestamp

Pay-to-PubKey-Hash (**Pay-to-Public-Key-Hash**, **P2PKH**) is the basic form of making a transaction and is the most common form of transaction on the Bitcoin network. Transactions that pay to a Bitcoin address contain P2PKH scripts that are resolved by sending the public key and a digital signature created by the corresponding private key.

The ScriptPubKey and ScriptSig for a transaction is shown below:

Table of Contents



- 1. Pay-to-Pubkey Hash
 - 1.1. Pay-to-PubKey-Hash Review
 - 1.2. Pay-to-PublicKey Hash Example
 - 1.3. See also
 - 1.4. References

https://bitcoinwiki.org/wiki/pay-to-pubkey-hash

Pay-to-PubKey-Hash Review

Two types of payment are referred as P2PK (pay to public key) and P2PKH (pay to public key hash).

Satoshi later decided to use P2PKH instead of P2PK for two reasons:

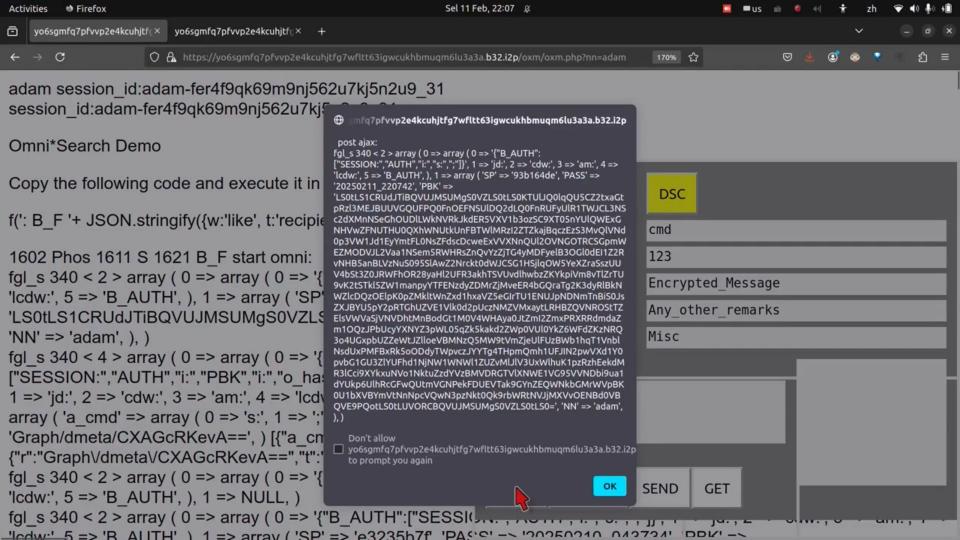
Elliptic Curve Cryptography (the cryptography used by your public key and private key) is vulnerable to a modified Shor's algorithm for solving the discrete logarithm problem on elliptic curves. In plain English, it means that in the future a quantum computer might be able to retrieve a private key from a public key. By publishing the public key only when the coins are spent (and assuming that addresses are not reused), such attack is rendered ineffective.

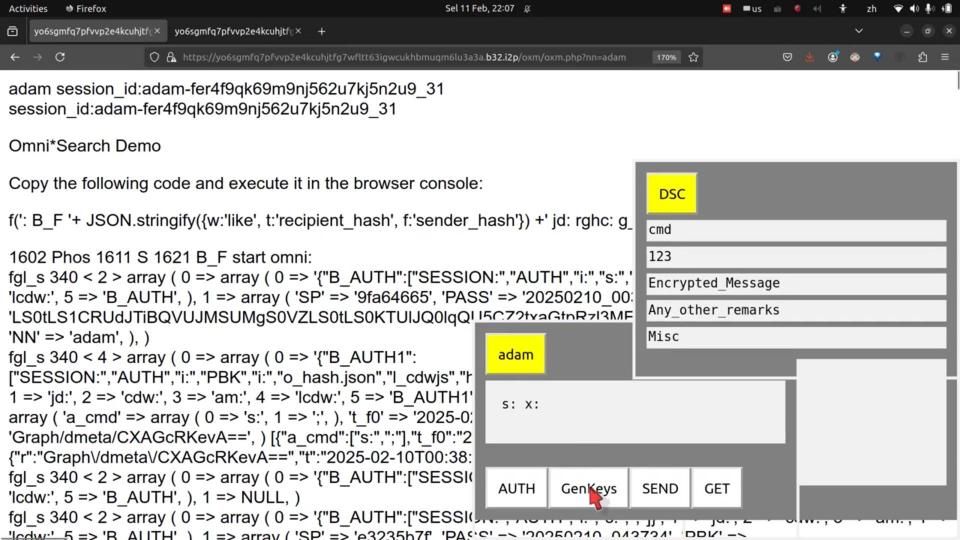
With the hash being smaller (20 bytes) it is easier to print and easier to embed into small storage mediums like

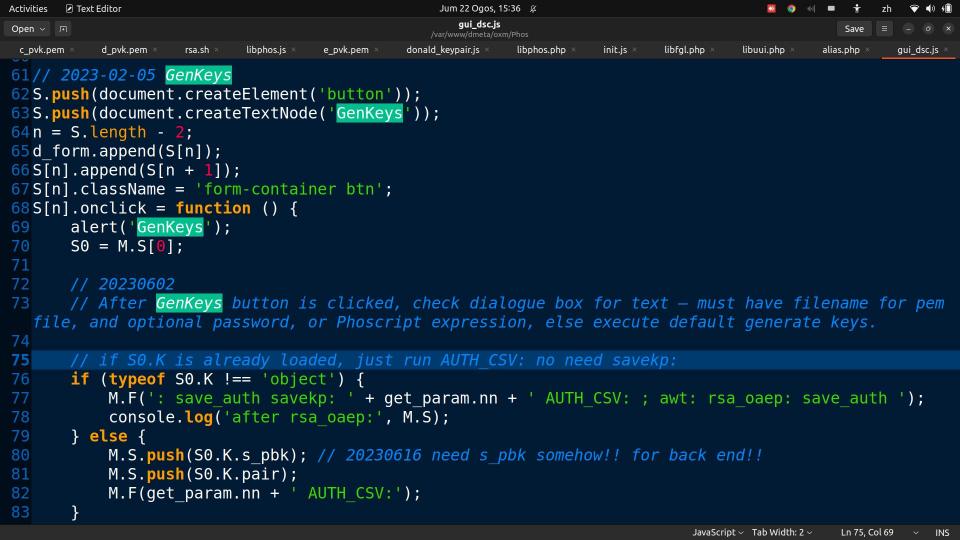
| works Softfork Scalability Adaptive difficulty CVE-2012-4684-new CVE-2013-2293 | A Bitcoin address is only a hash, so the sender can't provide a full public key in scriptPubKey. When redeeming coins that have been sent to a Bitcoin address, the recipient provides both the signature and the public key. The script verifies that the provided public key does hash to the hash in scriptPubKey, and then it also checks the signature against the public key. Checking process: | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Nanopayments Block weight | Stack | Script | Description | |
| BIP UNOFFICIAL DRAFT 0 Ideal Properties of Digital Commodities Address reuse Hashlock Contingency plans Offline transactions Off-Chain Transactions Funding network security Bitcoin scalability problem Segwit support CVE-2012-3789 Proof of Ownership Dump format Test Cases Hot wallet Dominant Assurance Contracts Bitcoin Binary Data Protocol Coin analogy CVE-2012-4683 | Empty. | <pre><sig> <pubkey> OP_DUP OP_HASH160 <pubkeyhash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG</pubkeyhash></pubkey></sig></pre> | scriptSig and scriptPubKey are combined. | |
| | <sig> <pubkey></pubkey></sig> | OP_DUP OP_HASH160 <pubkeyhash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG</pubkeyhash> | Constants are added to the stack. | |
| | <sig> <pubkey> <pubkey></pubkey></pubkey></sig> | OP_HASH160 <pubkeyhash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG</pubkeyhash> | Top stack item is duplicated. | |
| | <sig> <pubkey> <pubhasha></pubhasha></pubkey></sig> | <pre><pubkeyhash> OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG</pubkeyhash></pre> | Top stack item is hashed. | |
| | <sig> <pubkey> <pubhasha> <pubkeyhash></pubkeyhash></pubhasha></pubkey></sig> | OP_EQUALVERIFY OP_CHECKSIG | Constant added. | |
| | <sig> <pubkey></pubkey></sig> | OP_CHECKSIG | Equality is checked between the top two stack items. | |
| | true | Empty. | Signature is checked for top two stack items. | |

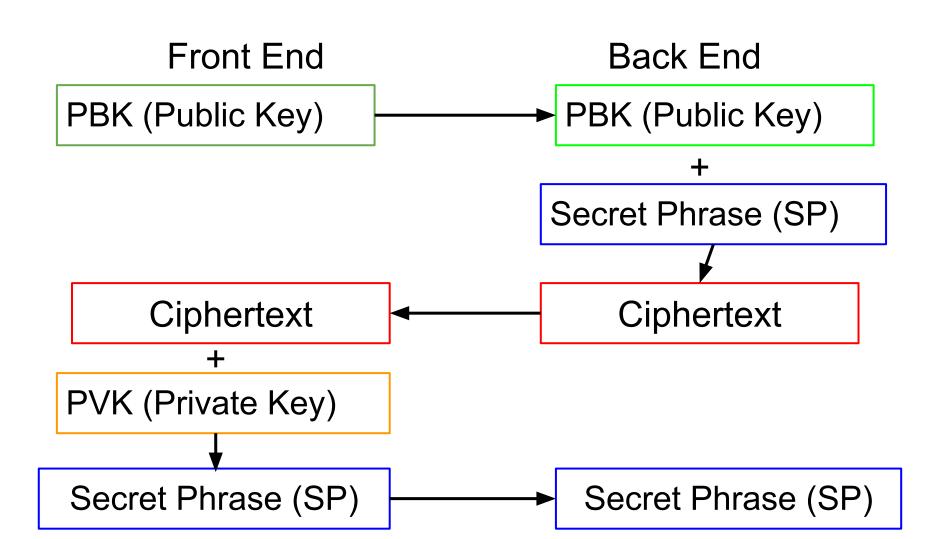
BIP Draft - Instant Partial

- 1. Discovered by accident, PBK login video, show again.
- DJSON video. Login. https://youtu.be/_w-E4Z4Ju5s?t=250 Hash of public key.









Root CA Certificate Contains the Root CA's Public Key

/s/ Self-signed by Root CA's Private Key

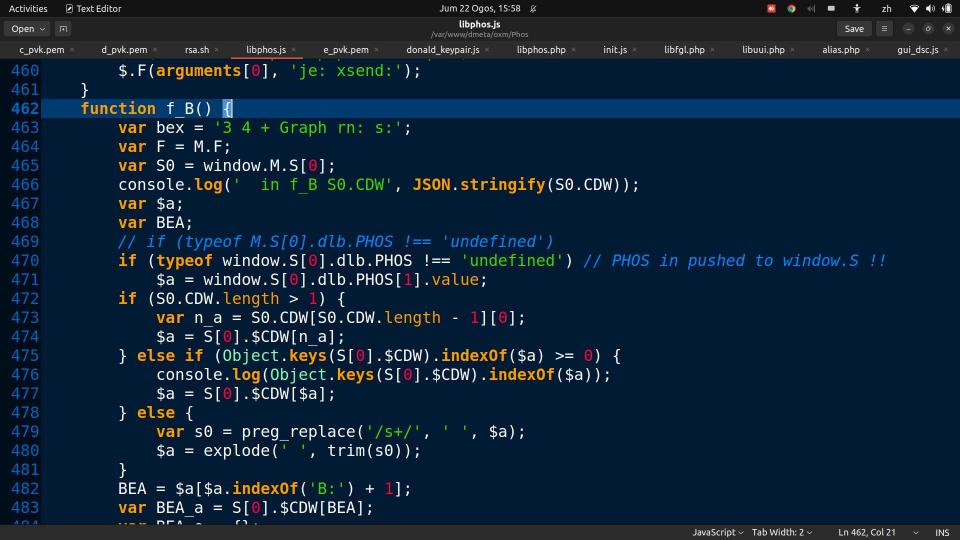
Intermediate CA Certificate
Contains the Intermediate CA's Public Key

/s/ Also signed by the Root CA's Private Key

TLS Server Certificate
Server's Domain Name(s) and also its Public Key

/s/ Signed by the Intermediate CA's Private Key

https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/secure-website-certificate



```
Activities
      Text Editor
                                                    Jum 22 Ogos, 16:08 🙎
                                                      libphos.is
Open V III
                                                   /var/www/dmeta/oxm/Phos
c_pvk.pem ×
           d pvk.pem ×
                            libphos.is >
                                                donald keypair.js ×
                                                                        init.js >
                                                                               libfgl.php ×
                                                                                         libuui.php >
                                                                                                            gui dsc.js
                     rsa.sh ×
                                      e pvk.pem
                                                             libphos.php
                                                                                                   alias.php
        async function f AUTH CSV() {
647
             var NN = S.pop();
             var K = S.pop(); // key pair, K.privateKey decrypt secret phrase ciphertext after ajax
650
             console.log(arguments);
651
             var pbk = S[S.length - 1]; // s pbk sent to server to encrypt secret phrase
652
             console.log(pbk);
653
             $.F('nxhr: auth/phos.php xo: xsrqh:');
654
             var t = S.length - 1;
655
             var ajax = S[t];
             S[t].onreadystatechange = async function () {
656
657
                 if (ajax.readyState == 4 && ajax.status == 200) {
658
                      console.log(ajax.responseText);
659
                      var E1 = ajax.responseText;
                      var D1 = await window.crypto.subtle.decrypt({ name: 'RSA-OAEP' }, K.privateKey,
   str2ab(atob(E1)));
661
                      console.log(ab2str(D1));
                      var a csv = ': auth csv dts: PASS ka: AUTH uss: ' + btoa(pbk) + ' PBK ka: AUTH
662
           + NN + ' NN ka: AUTH uss: ; ';
663
                      B(a csv + ab2str(D1) + ' AUTH gsv: SP i: cmp: 0 ifeq: auth csv b chromy ' + btoa
    (pbk) + ' ON ECHO bv: ec: ec:');
664
665
             $.F(btoa(pbk) + ' req auth sc', 'je: xsend:');
667
                                                                                   JavaScript ~ Tab Width: 2 ~
                                                                                                    Ln 662, Col 133
```

```
"req_auth_sc":["b64d:","4","orpb:","hex:","dup2:","rsa:","2","pick:","lkey:","swap:","r
    ecr:","b64e:","ON","ECHO","bv:","ec:","2","pick:","SP","ka:","AUTH","uss:",";"]
i:","dts:","over:","over:","jsp:","rot:","rot:","swap:","_","jsd:","=chat","dc0:","_","jsd:","rot:",
"rot:","jsp:","jnl:","swap:","log","\/","jsd:","wa:",";"],"nick":["NN","ka:","AUTH","uss:",";"],<mark>"req</mark>
auth_sc":["b64d:","4","orpb:","hex:","dup2:","rsa:","2","pick:","lkey:","swap:","recr:","b64e:","0N
","ECHO","bv:","ec:","2","pick:","SP","ka:","AUTH","uss:",";"],"b_cdw":["=_\/Backup\/o_cdw.json\/",
                                                 lw.json","3","mssx:","o cdw.json","s:","copy:",";"
553 function fgl lkey()
                                                  |,"s_ss":["SESSION:","s:",";"],"uu_ls":[".\/Graph\
/ 554 {
                                                  ,"swap:","2","mssx:","mkdir:",";"],"a_cache":["Web
                                                  :","0","i:","\/","explode:","apop:","cache",<u>"apush</u>
<sup>S</sup> 555
           global $S;
                                                 >:","rgrep:","\/body\/","ig:","\/div\/","ig:","\/h
556
           $keystr = array pop($S);
                                                  vindow\/","ig:","av:",";"],"a_keyword":["UUID","sw
a 557
           key = end(ss);
 558
           $key->loadKey($keystr);
                                                    560 function fgl recr()
 559}
                                                    561 {
```

344 function fgl rsa()

global \$S;

S[] = key;

key = new RSA();

345 {

346

347

348

349 }

562

563

564

565

566

567

568}

global \$S;

key = end(ss);

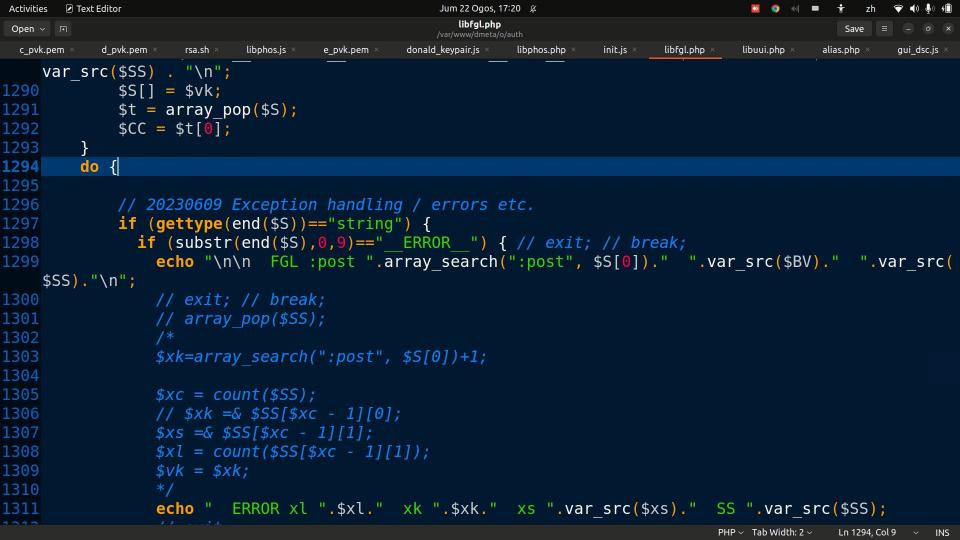
\$str = array pop(\$S);

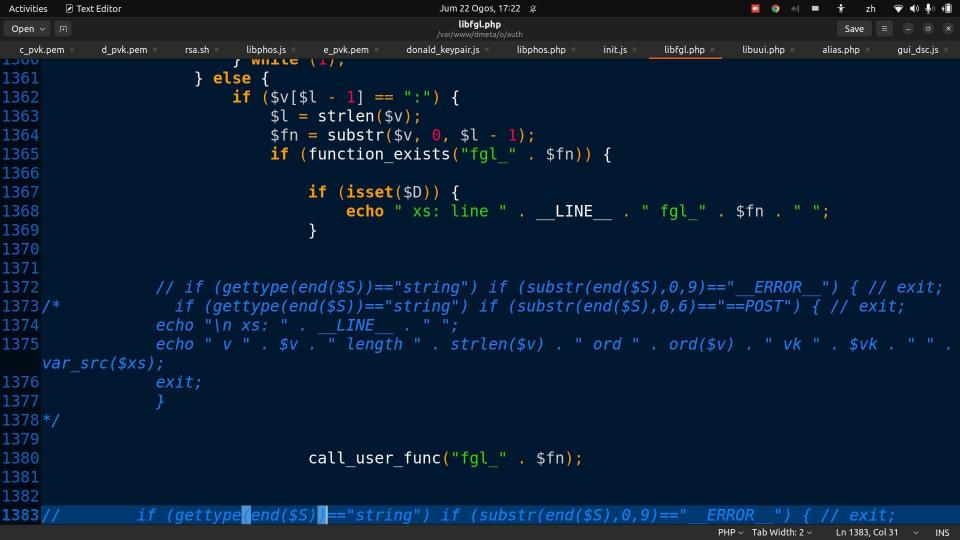
\$key->setHash('sha256');

\$key->setMGFHash('sha256');

\$S[] = \$key->encrypt(\$str);

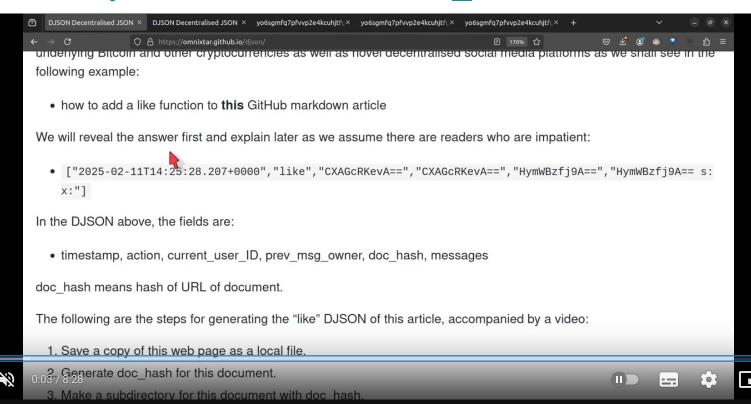






https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= w-E4Z4Ju5s





DJSON: Decentralised JSON -- ULTIMATE generalisation of Bitcoin address and blockchain, w/o MINING.







子喜歡鄰家大姐姐,自己還被... 小古趣影

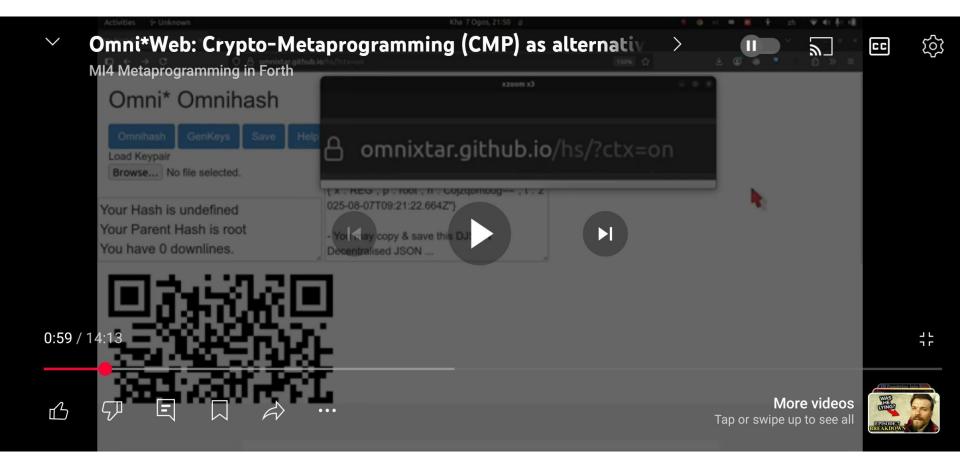
DJSON Decentralised JSON is simply a JSON string containing one or more hashcodes, with at least one of them being the hash of public key of a user, thereby defining the decentralised legal persona of the user, and the ownership of the digital assets represented by other parts of the JSON string.

Omnihash is simply a hash code used to represent any type of digital assets,

including user identifier, and a DJSON Decentralised JSON string can be

converted to Omnihash using any hash function.

- 1. Introduction (5 minutes)
- 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming (5 minutes)
- 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based
- 4. Conclusions (5 minutes)



Conclusions (Part 1 & 2) 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based Crypto-Metaprogramming (CMP) is as easy as web

achieve both cryptographic and meta- programming functionalities.

CMP greatly simplifies Model-View-Controller architecture (and others), making each component essentially sending DJSON (Decentralised JSON) to

metaprogramming scripts (FORTH / Phoscript).

programming as it does not require Blockchain to

Introduction (5 minutes)

- "JSON is the App."
 - Any app is a survey app.

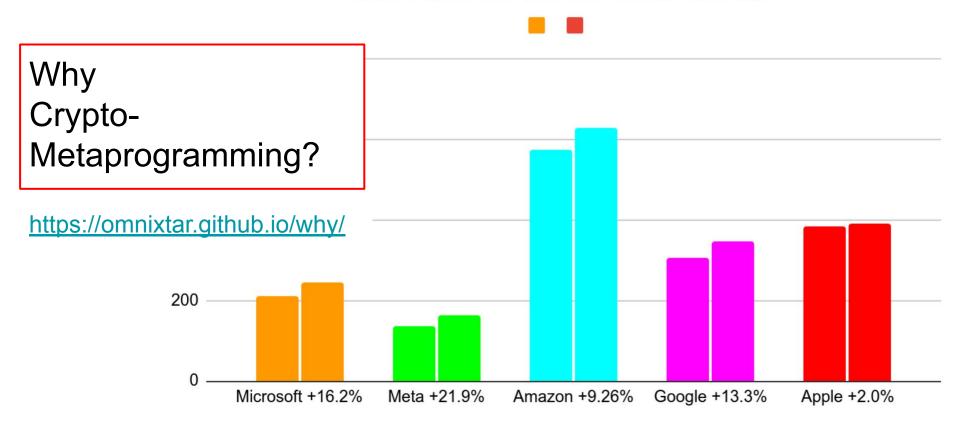
other components, using standardised

| Conclusions | (Part 1 | & 2) |) |
|-------------|---------|------|---|
|-------------|---------|------|---|

- Introduction (5 minutes)
- 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming
- 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based
- By simplifying web and mobile app programming, it makes <u>CLONING</u> MMAGA (Microsoft, Meta, Amazon, Google, Apple) services achievable:
 - 1. Open Source Tax: 0.1% of revenues (track usage of source code with Omnihash)
- 2. Collaboration amongst free software programmers an users using Omnihash (hash code for all digital assets).

MMAGA Revenues 2023/24 (USD billions)

Total 2024: USD 1.776 Trillion (+10.27%)





| | Programmers | Users | Politicians / SciFi |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Omnihash + DJSON | Omnihash + DJSON | Hilbert Hotel Hash Room Numbers | |
| Crypto-Metaprogramming | Alternative to MVC | Hilbert Casino | Asimov's Foundation |

How to explain these concepts to all types of audiences?

Essence of Crypto-Metaprogramming:

In MVC, each of Model, View, Controller is part of a different environment, connected via network or pipe. Hence Front End and Back End need to provide secure protocols for communications amongst the components.

In Crypto-Metaprogramming, programmers take control of security protocols, simplifying each of Model, View, Controller component with (Phoscript) metaprogramming.

- We extend the infinity paradox of Hilbert Hotel to Hilbert Casino, where there
 are an infinite number of tables, of an infinite number of games, with infinite
 number of players, each having an infinite number of chips.
- Hilbert Casino can be easily extended to become Hilbert Bazaar, (in order to appeal to Islamic countries which ban gambling)
 hosting all kinds of electronic transactions, where payments for goods
- We assume that there are more people interested in participating in the development of an online casino than an electronic commerce platform, as the former is perceived to be giving bigger and faster returns, although both
- Bonus Question for the Mathematically Inclined:

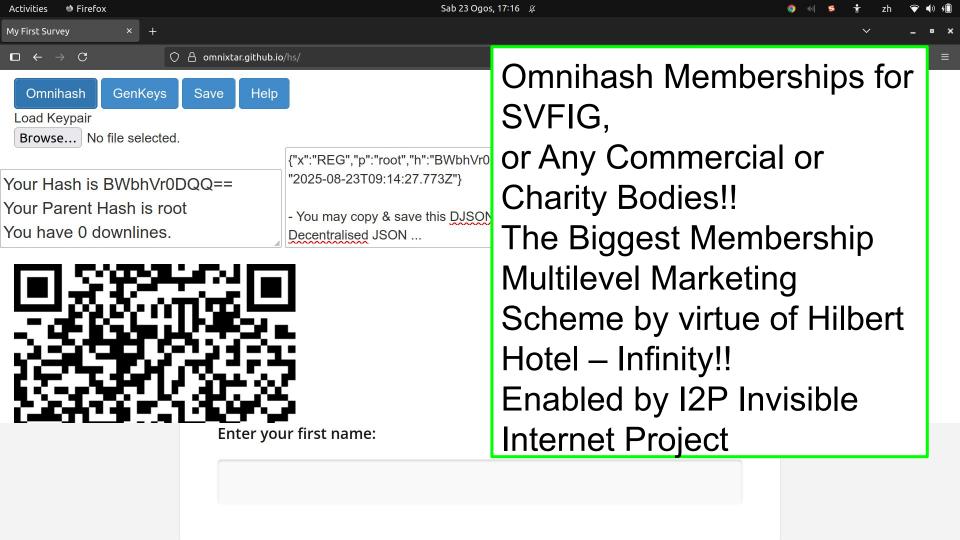
are equivalent from a technical perspective.

and services replace betting and winnings.

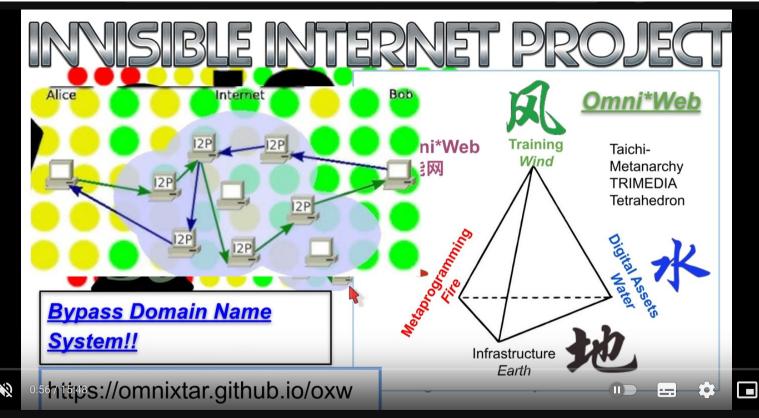
Relationships of Infinity with Alan Turing's Universal Turing Machine?











Omni*Web: Set Up YrOwn GLOBALLY ACCESSIBLE Web Server w/o Domain Name System in 4 Simple Steps (I2P)







| | Programmers | Users | Politicians / SciFi |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Omnihash + DJSON | Omnihash + DJSON | Hilbert Hotel Hash Room Numbers | |
| Crypto-Metaprogramming | Alternative to MVC | Hilbert Casino | Asimov's Foundation |

Omnihash: a hash code (53 bit base-64 string) representing any kind of digital assets, from user identifier to data and source code.

DJSON (Decentralised JSON): a JSON string (object) containing one or more Omnihash.

Abstraction of source code: Phoscript on PHP, JavaScript etc.

| | Programmers | Users | Politicians / SciFi |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Omnihash + DJSON | Omnihash + DJSON | Hilbert Hotel Hash Room Numbers | |
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We adapted Hilbert hotel paradox by using hash codes or hash numbers as hotel room numbers, to help ordinary users appreciate their applications.

E.g. Hotel Room Number = User Identifier

Anything inside a hotel room = digital asset (see DJSON + Omnihash)

| | Programmers | Users | Politicians / SciFi |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Omnihash + DJSON | Omnihash + DJSON | Hilbert Hotel Hash Room Numbers | |
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Crypto-Metaprogramming:

Crypto: Omnihash + DJSON

Metaprogramming: Phoscript on ANY programming language host

environment

| | Programmers | Users | Politicians / SciFi |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Omnihash + DJSON | Omnihash + DJSON | Hilbert Hotel Hash Room Numbers | |
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We extend the infinity paradox of Hilbert Hotel to Hilbert Casino, where there are an infinite number of tables, of an infinite number of games, with infinite number of players, each having an infinite number of chips.

Hilbert Casino = Any kind of digital transaction system = Hilbert Marketplace / Hilbert Bazaar (Gambling illegal in Islam)



Must highlight Omnihash Decentralised User Identifier, Decentralised Legal Persona, as fundamental concept of all. User ID first, then digital assets.

Decentralised Legal Persona, the most dangerous concept since Communist Manifesto? Revolution without violence. Why? Users protect their own digital assets, unless forcibly robbed of private key. Star Wars Order 66?

Ease (effort) to spread, literally one click, as shown in Omnihash button demo.

Reason why Metanarchy is achievable.

FORTH – unlike Psychohistory, not sure if Asimov know, other FORTHers may attest, simplify programming so EVERYONE CAN PROGRAM.

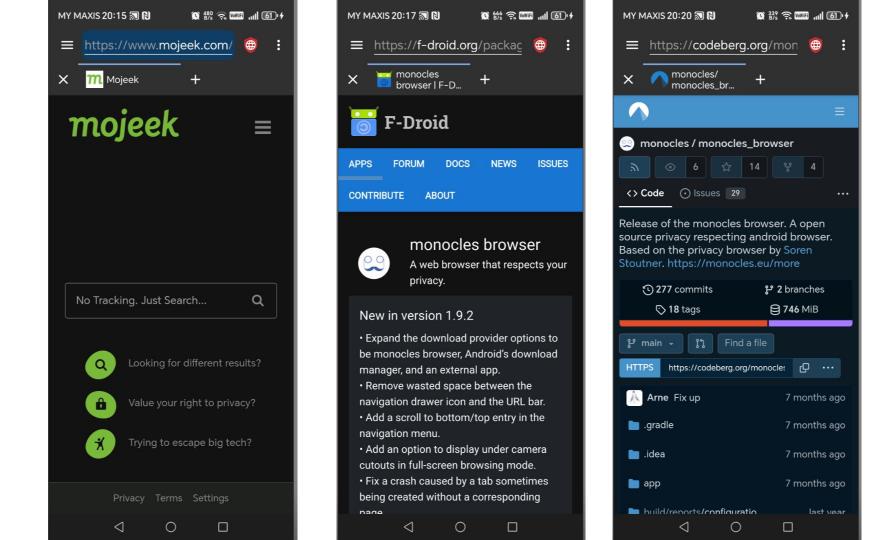
Any user, including non-programmer, may be able label a function with any string in any human natural language, and quote it for execution in Phoscript.

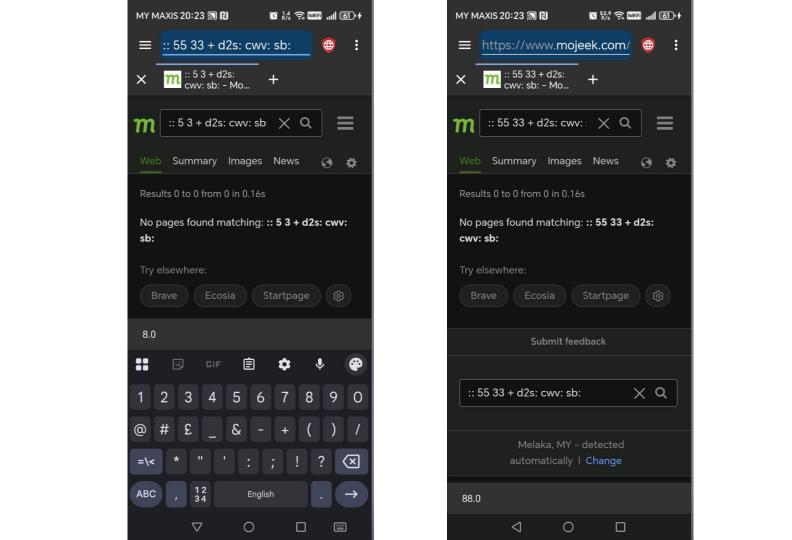
Any user capable of describing an action (in any human natural language) may recognise it when performed by another actor, then label it as per FORTH colon definition.

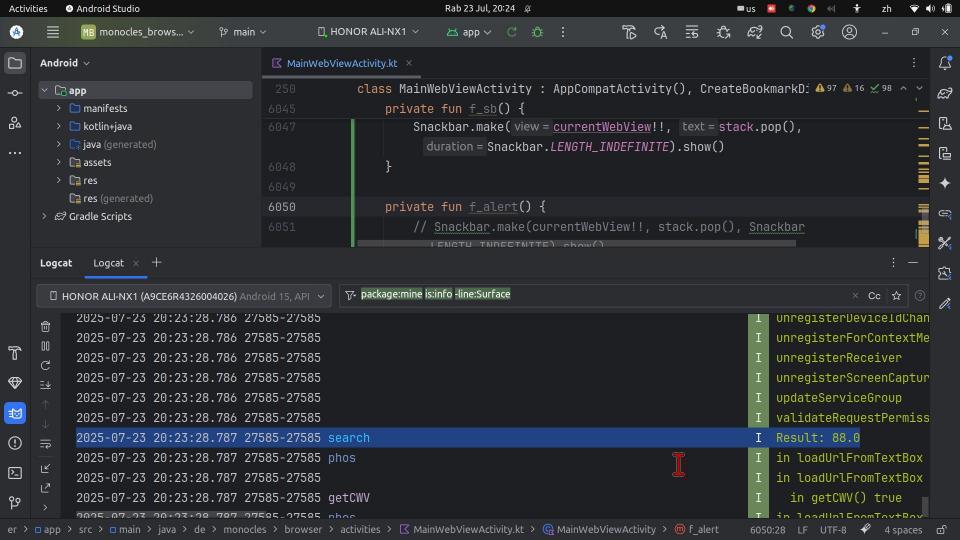
If user can define one CDW, he can do 2, 3, 4 Everyone can do metaprogramming. And make money from it.

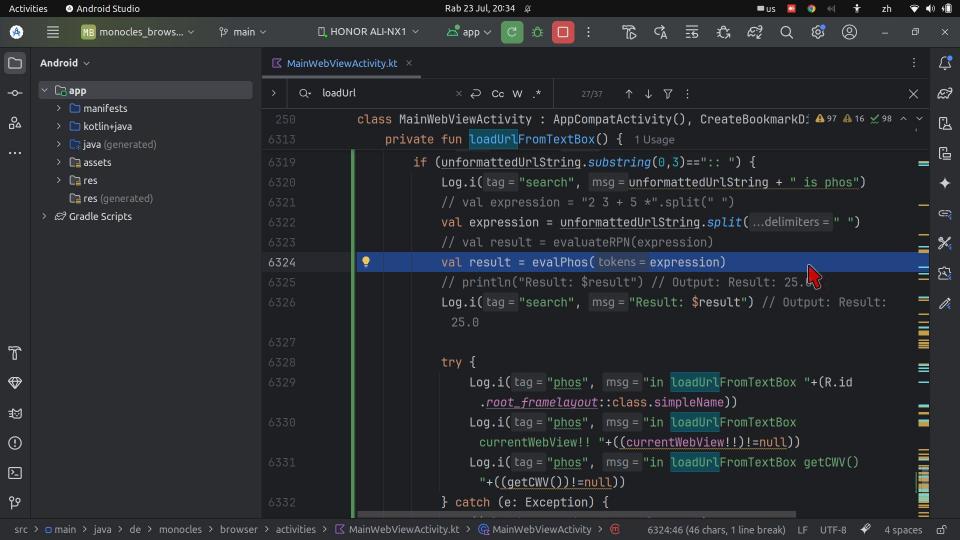
Hilbert Hotel room guest card is the first step to understand and model the above.

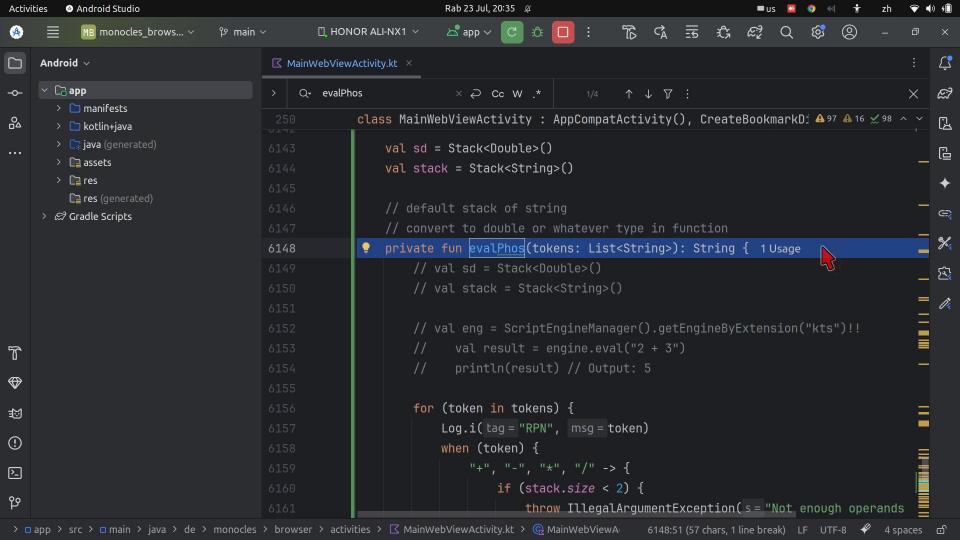
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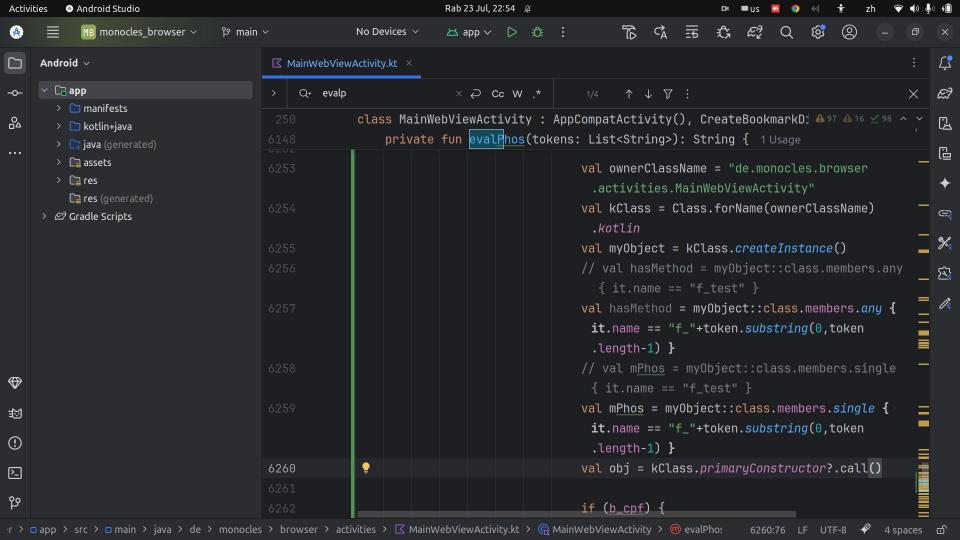


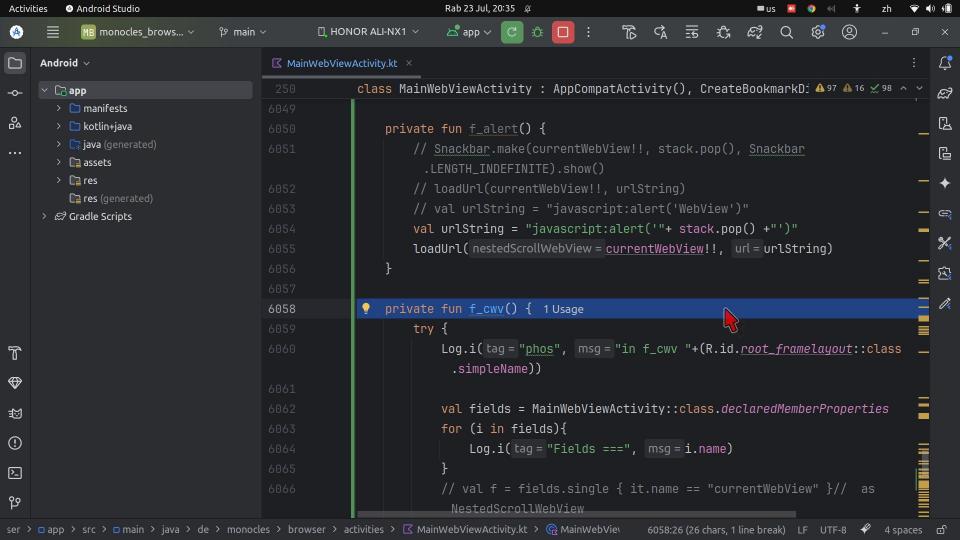


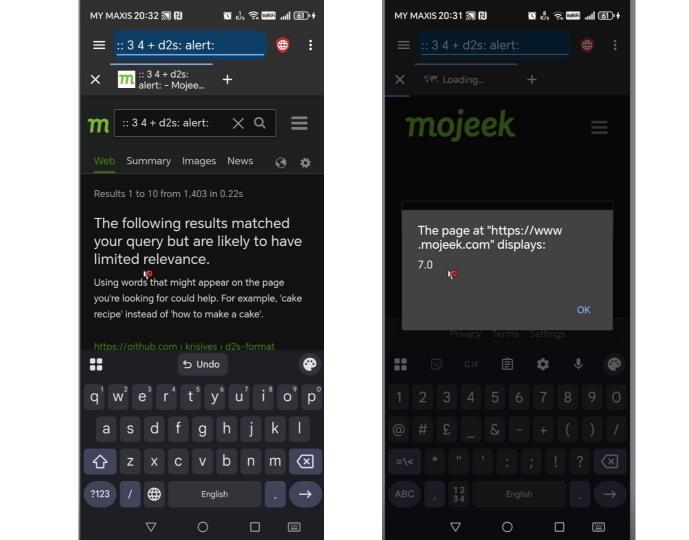












- 1. Introduction (5 minutes)
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Conclusions

- 1. Introduction
 - 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming
 - 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based

We begin with <u>MMAGA (Microsoft, Meta, Amazon, Google, Apple)</u> total revenues in 2024 nearly USD 1.8 trillion, and propose using <u>Omnihash & DJSON Decentralised JSON</u> to <u>track usage of digital assets</u>, and claim <u>Open Source Tax</u>, and <u>improve collaboration</u> amongst free software programmers and users.

Crypto-Metaprogramming greatly simplifies Model-View-Controller architecture (and others), making each component essentially sending DJSON (Decentralised JSON) to other components, using standardised metaprogramming scripts (FORTH / Phoscript).

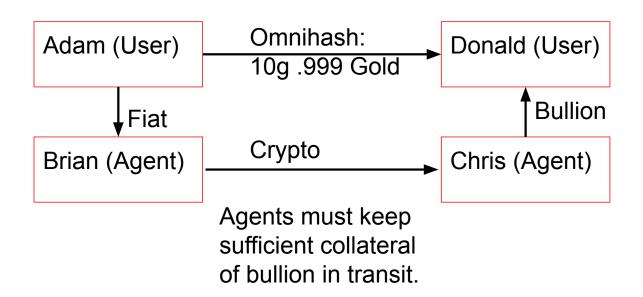
- "JSON is the App."
- Any app is a survey app.

Conclusions

- 1. Introduction (5 minutes)
 - 2. MVC vs. Crypto-Metaprogramming
 - 3. Kotlin Monocles Phoscript + Web based
- 0.1% of MMAGA 2024 revenues is USD 1.8 billion.
 - Can we achieve this by 2030?
- If Free Software Programmers & Users achieve this, what else can Decentralised Legal Persona & Metanarchy achieve?
 - Omnihash Bullion Coin (HBC)
- We predict and propose to simulate our prediction using Omni*Web itself, of a world made up of Three Kingdoms, namely, United States of America, China and Metanarchy Federation, comprising all other nation states.

HBC: Omnihash Bullion Coins

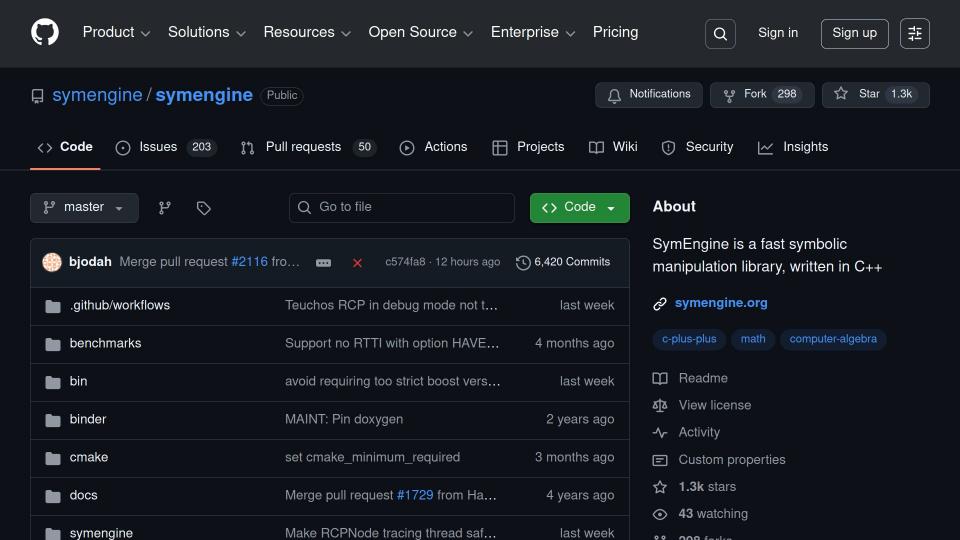
- 1. HBC: Omnihash Bullion Coins (Physical Gold/Silver),
- Trispecies Monetary System: Bullion, Fiat, Crytocurrencies
- 3. Liberalism vs. "Omnipotent Government" (OGism!!)

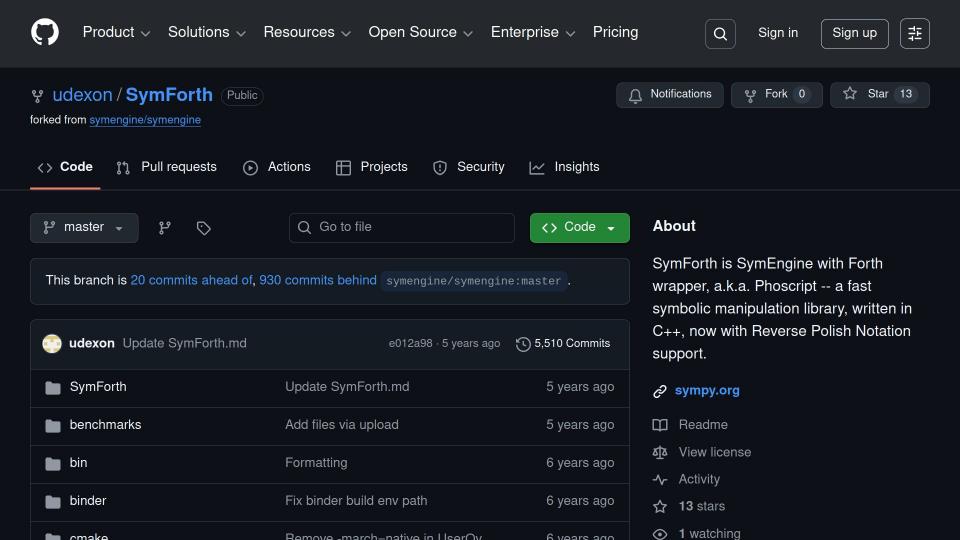


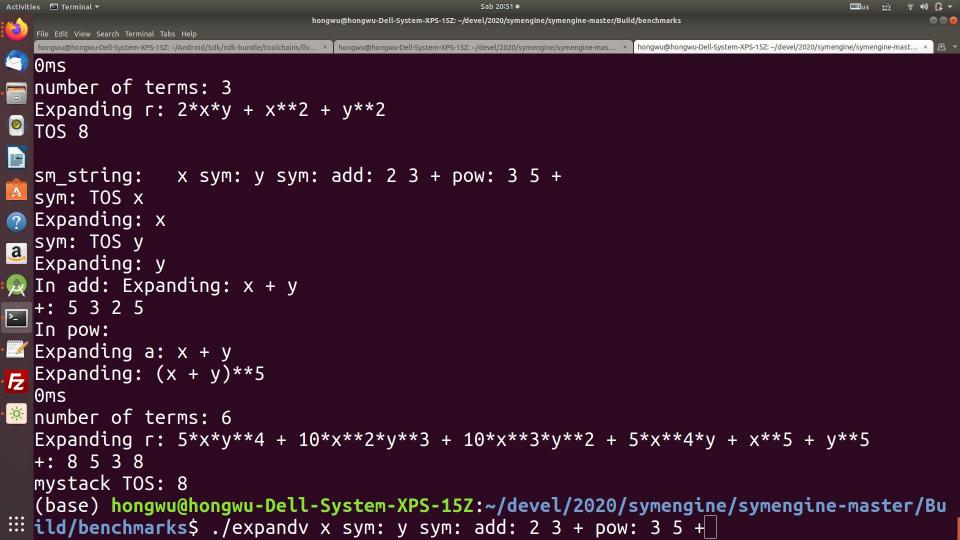
Abstract

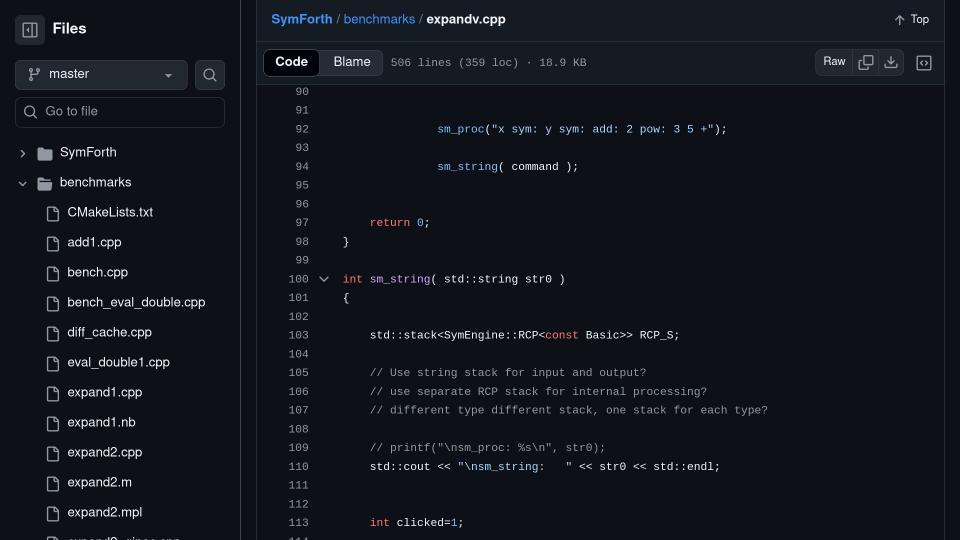
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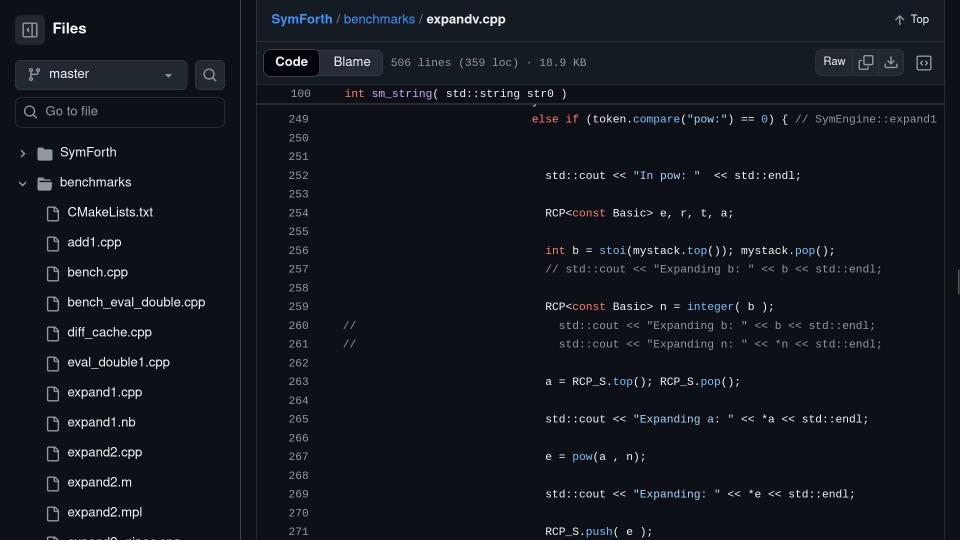
- 1. SymFORTH Computer Algebra in FORTH / Phoscript
- 2. Grab loses drivers.
- Hilbert other theorems, Yongle Encyclopedia, Asimov Foundation + Monty Python
 2D Fu Stack Machine











https://vt.tiktok.com/ZSArhaHaY/

Malaysia + Singapore population

= 40 million = California

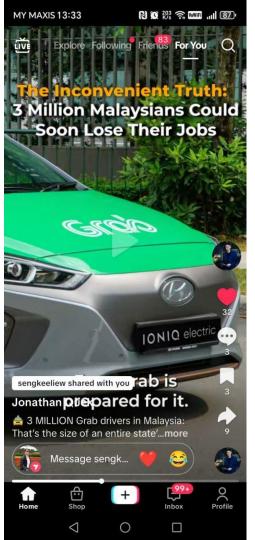
Land area

Malaysia + Singapore: 333,000 km3

California 424,000 km2

"Fengshui" South West of Asia

California = South West of USA





Asimov's Foundation and Monty Python disclaimer are two convenient excuses to deflect political correctness accusations on unpopular ideas.

Amongst politically incorrect theories gaining popularity recently in China include <u>Yongle Encyclopedia Conspiracy</u>, where Jesuit priests from Europe translated and plagiarised Yongle Encyclopedia, which is the source of all European scientific discoveries, from Copernicus Heliocentrism to Hilbert era mathematical theories.

Regardless of Yongle Encyclopedia Conspiracy, Konrad Zuse's Plankalkül and 2D stack machine notation, with Chinese Taoist Fu, or Talisman, sounds like a good plot for a fusion of Monty Python, Asimov Foundation and Harry Potter.

There could be some practical applications for 2D stack machines notations.

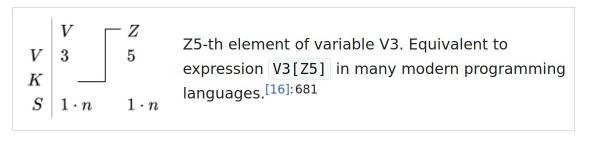
Asimov's Foundation animation of Psychohistory could be also 3D or 4D stack machine notation.

FORTH Chinese name was translated as 弗式, 弗 has no special meaning, 式 is formula, better translated as 符fu2 式shi4, as in Taoist Fu Talisman.

examples: variable V3 — list of m pairs of values of type K $S1 \cdot n$ $m \times 2 \times 1 \cdot n$ Row K could be skipped when it is empty. Therefore, this expression means the same as $m imes 2 imes 1 \cdot n$ above. Value of eights bit (index 7), of first (index 0) pair, Vof i-th element of variable V3, has Boolean type ($i \cdot 0 \cdot 7$

S0).

Indexes could be not only constants. Variables could be used as indexes for other variables, and that is marked with a line, which shows in which component index would value of variable be used:



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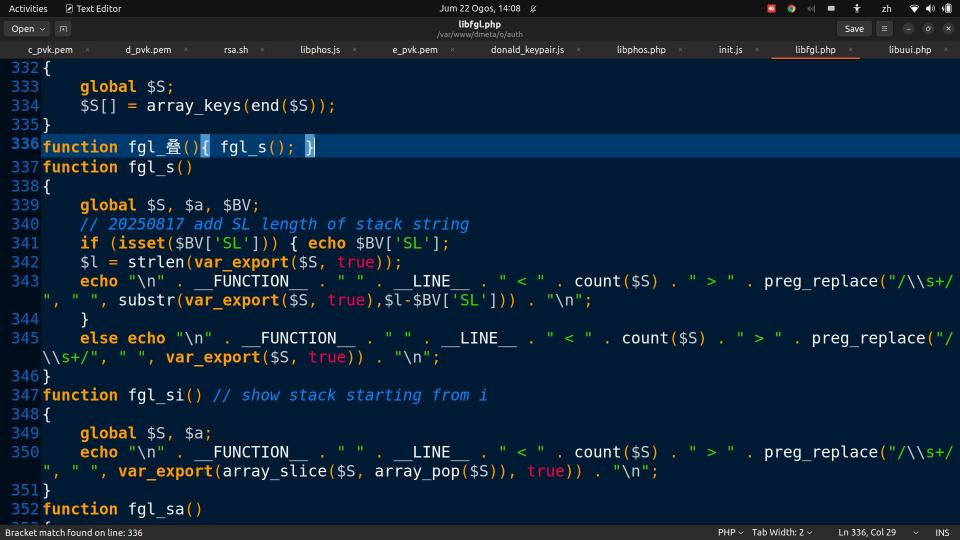


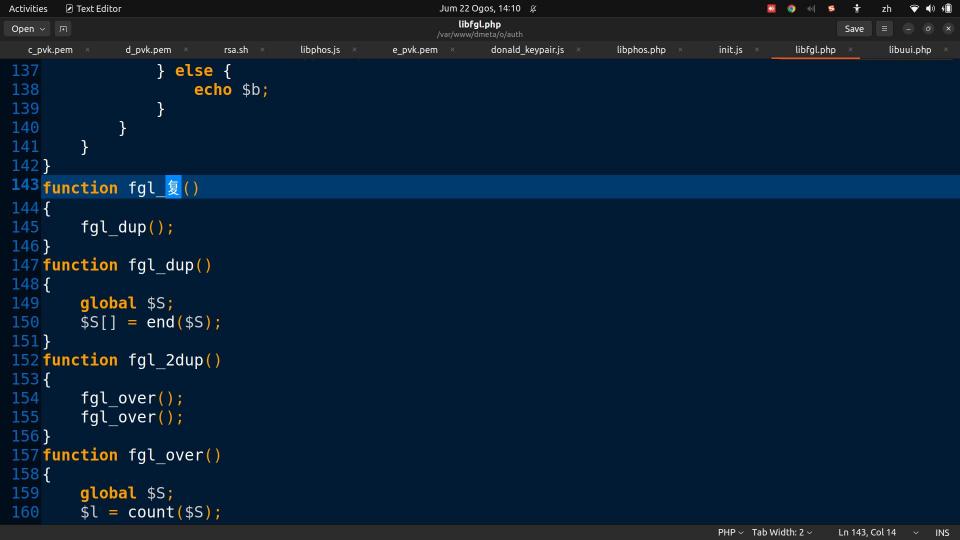


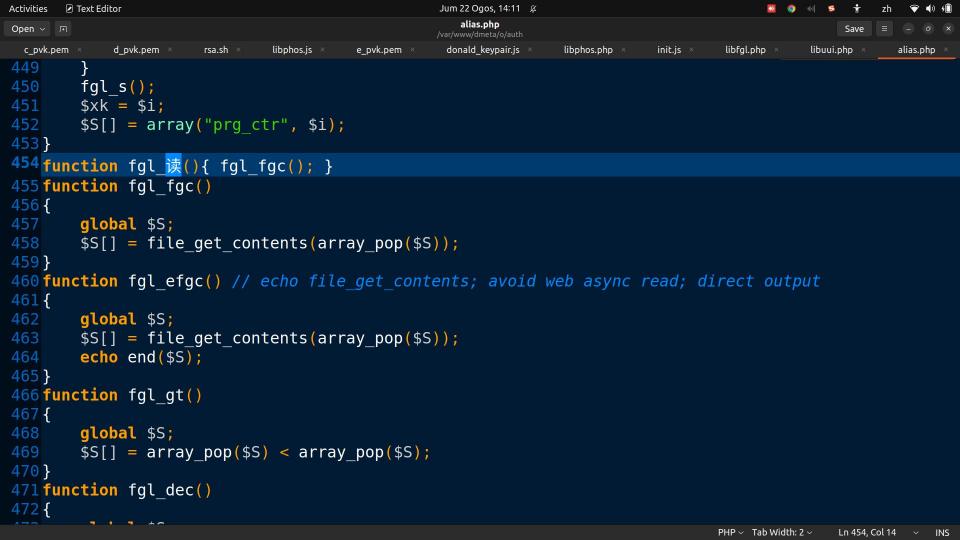
Scene from Apple TV Foundation S3E6 19:00 (mm:ss)

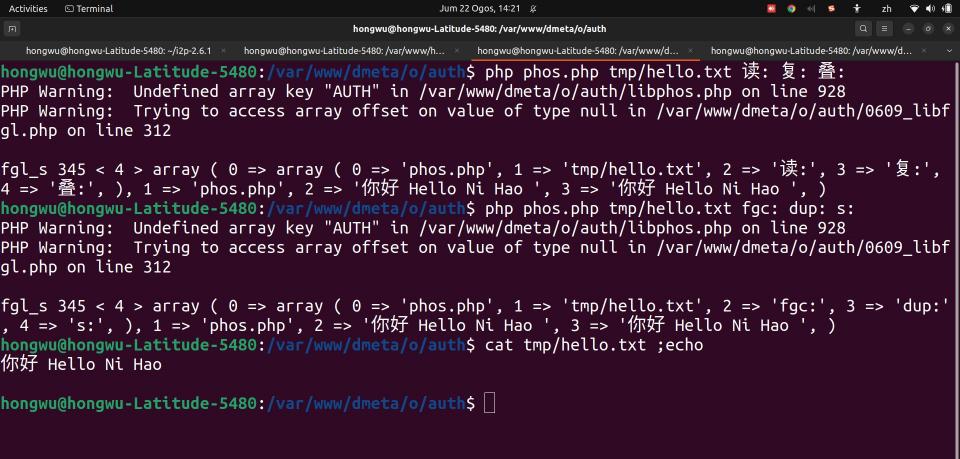
Although Yongle Encyclopedia Conspiracy MAY not have a direct link to FORTH, German engineer Konrad Zuse's Plankalkül suggest the possibility of 2D stack machine notation, which is consistent with Chinese Taoist Fu, or Talisman.

One of the underlying hypothesis in Yongle Encyclopedia Conspiracy is that European mathematical equations such as "x + 3 = 5" is translated from an unknown form from Yongle Encyclopedia, and Taoist Fu Talisman could be one possibility.









HBC: Omnihash Bullion Coins

- 1. HBC: Omnihash Bullion Coins (Physical Gold/Silver),
- Trispecies Monetary System: Bullion, Fiat, Crytocurrencies
- 3. Liberalism vs. "Omnipotent Government" (OGism!!)

