~opensource//nonsa//nogchq//nogov~ Freedom|Concepts

Ideas for a Free and Open World

"When things are open that means MANY can see, not just a FEW!"

Sp|int3rNet ~ Project S3N ~

Distributed Citizen Based Anonymous Internet (DCBAI) covert Internet: **physical**/wireless ~|MeshNet|~

Sm00th-B0X

Cellphone Shielding concept (previously published Concept) *LifeHack*

Rogue Bean

with DEL (Distributed Enigma Lines) "Me\$hPh0n3" powered by Flutter
Distributed Open Source Anonymous Cellphone Network (DOSACN)

With surveillance out of control, and Liberty at hand, We The People must unite and stand against those who seek to destroy the United States Constitution and this Great Republic......NOT ON MY WATCH!

~Project S3N~

PEACEFULY!: we will form Networks across the globe, OFF GRID networks ran by the people and for the people to serve secure anonymous and decentralized INTERNET services both CLEAR and DARK.

With the establishment of local Zine/Groups we can establish local rules and service areas. People coming together to bring ideas and new ways of communicating to the table....and then launching them immediately to be distributed locally, to be used bruised and finally adopted in to the underground way of saying HELO.

With the Arrival of some interesting and new technologies such as "D-Central" by John Mcafee, "Flutter Wireless"(FI))), and the original Wi-Fi (802.1 a/b/g/n/x) it is possible to take the S3N concept model and beam it to each other over a moderate to long range distance in a secure, anonymous, and wireless way reaching 3200ft; (1Km) per wireless relay

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Then route via **physical** lines/Coax connections (several 1,000feet) out to Ethernet and on to the intended media (PC/user, WRT, Switch,AP,4G...) or off to another "D-Central" Host device. **So what is S3N?**

Consisting of 3 major types of media already existing everywhere, S3N is the acronym for

"Subtle 3 Network" Coax/Ethernet/Wireless

Now what makes this any bit of interesting is the coax part. Using Direct TV spare gear it is possible to establish a connection with very little electricity; 1,000 feet of Coax between "Nodes" with 21 volts. Direct TV power inserter's are extremely efficient at boosting a clean usable signal from one DECA to the other, allowing for communication over long distances of coax cable.

At each DECA endpoint the connection is converted from Coax to Ethernet allowing for, in theory to span another 385 feet. This distance of Ethernet has not been tested due to lake of resources. So in theory it may be possible to reach **per span** 1,770 feet of **physical** connection from point to point. This will allow for covert participation **outside** of wireless and will give the network a more *subtle spanning presence*. 2 people can easily connect one span to the other reaching 3540 feet or more.

DECAII: DirecTV Ethernet-to-Coaxial Adapter 2 = *cheap infrastructure!*.

Basically this is the same thing you see up on the telephone pole only its controlled by US. DIY secure anonymous MeshNet and Internet services!

Now what makes these Broadband DECA's even more useful is the indicator light on the device allowing you to see weather you and the previous DECA on that "Sp|int3r Span" are Synced or not. Once green you can reliably transmit **any type of protocol needed**. A true Plug and Play Setup.

~In a long distance test of transmission, it was possible to send and receive over 2 full boxes of ComScope Coax with 4 **DECA**'s , 2 *power inserter's (lots laying around as junk)* and 3 Ethernet cables. This test consisted of about 2,030 feet of physical wire and then was routed through wireless.

~During the test it was possible to have 4 HD 1080p videos streaming from Youtube at once, while having 7 web pages open and 2 heavy weather programs running . Truly Amazing.

A, 50Mbps IPv4/6 Internet connection was used for this test,and 1 Crystal View A5 Instant Wireless Router/Repeater was used as the wireless bridge. The A5 comes with a large array of configurations.

Combine "D-Central", "Flutter Wireless", CJDNS/WRT-AP/3G/4G or Outer Net to this equation, and you now can bridge Sp|int3rNets! to create "globally scalable Darknet's"!

Now integrate **TOR**, **I2P**, and **4in6** to the mix/net and you get to the point were you may actually be, *Anonymous*.....

What makes this concept even more flexible is the ability to run a line to any existing structure with pre existing *un-used* coax/infrastructure(**even RG59**) and immediately piggyback those connections serving anyone who knows to look or route to the next H0P. It is also possible to incorporate a newer

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device known as (**EoP**) ,or Ethernet over power. This kind of "Bridge Linking" would allow for the "Sp|inte3rNet" to integrate into the Walls of the existing electrical grid of the structure creating an even more subtle communication vector. PhuckYA! CJDNS at the power outlet!!

Important: EoP has not been tested in any setup. Also problems are possible using RG59.

In order to be a *true* "Sp|int3rNet"/Span, Broadband DECA's are needed at ANY endpoint to ensure connection conformity, and for synchronization assurance.

A single **set** of DECAs is called a "Sp|int3r/Span"

A cluster of 3 or more DECA endpoints, is called a "Sp|int3r/N0de" 2 or more N0de's connected **via wireless** is a "Sp|int3rNet". 2 or more Sp|int3rNet's connected together are know as "Slivers". Clusters of 3 or more Slivers are know as "Shardz".

Configuration of Sp|int3r/Span's {Splinter Span}

Type 1: "Remote Span" A remote span is defined by having only **one power source** on the span at **one endpoint**, which sends power to the remote receiving DECA over the the span of Coax cable. Max per span over Coax is 1,000 feet. This feature makes S3N a realistic deployment

~Whats Needed

- 1 box or spool of Coax cable (1,000 ft) or less.
- 2 Broadband DECA 2's
- 1 21v DTV Power Inserter
- 1 (2) way SWM Splitter (DTV) and some small jumper coax pieces, explained later in the guide

*Then cut a jumper about 14 inches long and connect it to the (Towards LNB) port on the Broadband DECAII .

*Now connect your DECA to the 21v power inserter via the (Signal to IRD) port. Be sure to tighten your connections.

~The DECA *Hack* :) Next, at the other end of the spool of cable we will need a 2 way splitter to get the relay process started. On the 2 way splitters IN port (*red/power*) make a connection with the spool of cable. Then simply connect your DECA via the (Sat Rcvr/ Power) side of the device to the red port of the 2 way splitter (OUT) in order to enable the DECA to **draw** power from the span. This configuration provides a **remote deployment capability** stretching up to 1000 ft of Coax.

*Now we need to tell the DECA to loop/relay back to the previous DECA on the span. Without this step you will never connect/sync to the other DECA/'s on that span.

*Cut a jumper about 16 inches long and connect it to the (Towards LNB) port and then finally making the relay connection back to the span via the Yellow (OUT) port on the 2 way splitter.

*Make sure ALL connections are tight.

^{*}First connect the DTV Power inserter (red, power to SWM) to the spool of cable.

:/>POWER-ON and in 2min 51sec you should see green lights on both DECA's indicating that you have a successfully synchronized a Sp|int3r/Span.

Now build with others via wireless or physical connections...... The Splinter Net! (*MeshNet*)

PHUCK the NSA/CSS and TAO.....~/:> Specification-X

Next X0R: :Rogue Bean