

envelope

The World's First Blockchain Postal Service

Yellow Paper

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They say privacy is a thing of the past
we says it's the future



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1. Centralized System Technical Detail

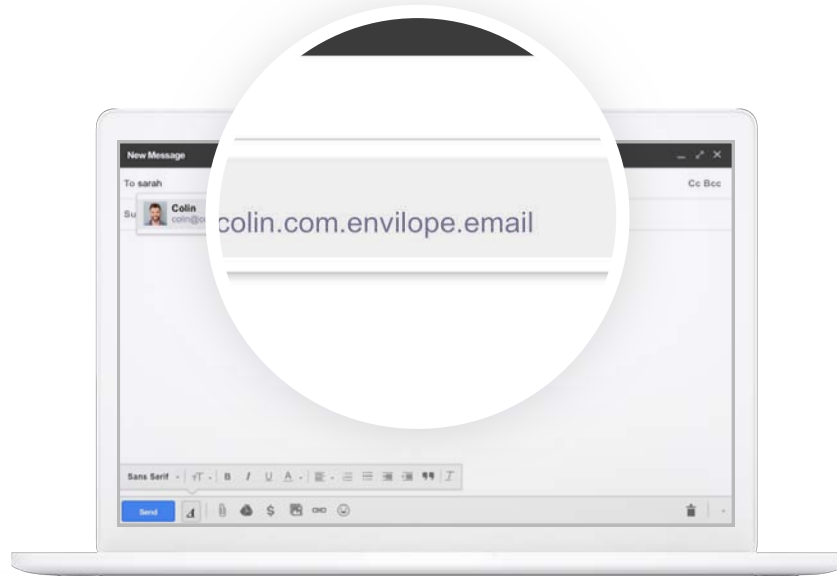
In addition to giving users the ability to create Virtual Envelopes via a full GUI interface in SaaS, iOS and Android apps, as well as MacOS and Windows Desktop versions, Envelope is introducing another innovative and truly unique product to enhance the Envelope experience.

1.1 Introducing the Envelope Virtual Assistant

It is called the Envelope Virtual Assistant (EVA), and it will give users even more freedom, control, and customization over the sending of content online. The only prerequisite to using the Virtual Assistant is that users have the ability to send an email and have an active Envelope account.

The Virtual Assistant allows anyone with an email client and an Envelope account to send communications within a sealed electronic envelope, our Virtual Envelope. Users have the ability to send their Virtual Envelope with the Blockchain Recorded Delivery option turned on, ensuring all actions relating to the delivery of the Virtual Envelope will be Envelope BlockStamped.

1.2 Initiating a Blockchain Recorded Delivery of a Virtual Envelope



The Virtual Assistant can be used from any program currently utilized to send email. Simply add “.envilope.email” onto the end of any email address and this will initiate the creation of a Virtual Envelope when sent.



Compose an email as normal

When composing an email to be sent via the Virtual Assistant, an Envelope PIN must be included in the body of the email. A PIN will be issued upon creation of an Envelope account. The PIN can be found in the ‘My Envelope’ section of the web, desktop, or app. All the text in the body of the email preceding the PIN will form the initial message of the Envelope delivery. The initial message is what that the recipient sees before opening the Virtual Envelope.



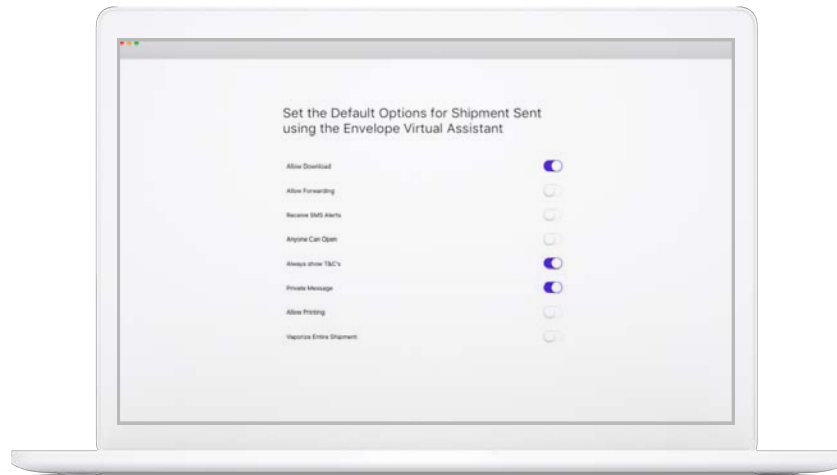
Attachments

Any attachments added to the email message will be put inside the Virtual Envelope and only be viewable after the recipient has accepted the sender’s terms and conditions. If no attachment is added, then the body text of the email, up until the PIN, will be sealed within the Envelope.



Sending Options

Within the 'My Envelope' section of the web and desktop, there is a section called 'Envelope Virtual Assistant (EVA) Options' in which there is a default set of sending options that will be used when sending via EVA. This includes the stamp to use for the Envelope, and which terms and conditions the recipient has to accept.



1.3 Changing Options within the Email

These default sending options can be overridden if the phrase 'EVA OPTIONS' is included just before the PIN in the body of the email, and the three-letter code to denote what option or options apply to this Envelope.

Users have the ability to set a broad series of options. The following are the three-letter codes used to initiate each one:



Blockchain Recorded Delivery = BRD

This option means that everything that happens and all actions relating to this Virtual Envelope will be Envelope BlockStamped.



Allow Download = DWN

This option enables the recipient to download, print, edit, and copy the file that the sender has uploaded in its original format after accepting the sender's terms and conditions. This original file is not tracked.



Receive SMS Alerts = SMS

This option means that the sender will receive a text each time the Envelope is opened. The sender must have a valid mobile/cell number entered in the personal details section. Each text will use some LOCK.



Allow Forwarding = FWD

When the recipient opens the Envelope, they will be able to enter an email address and forward the shipment via Envelope to another recipient. The sender will be notified of any activity relating to this new recipient and all openings, etc., recorded in the logged-on area.



Anyone Can Open = ACO

This option will enable the Envelope, when received via email, to be opened by any email address (rather than just the email addresses of the original recipient(s)). This is useful for capturing email addresses.



Always Show Terms and Conditions = TCS

The recipient will always have to accept the sender's terms and conditions before opening the Envelope.



Private Message = PME

This option makes the sender's cover message private until the recipient accepts the sender's terms and conditions and opens the Envelope.



Allow Printing = PRI

This option will allow the recipient to click a button and access a pop-up, print-friendly version of sent documents when received via email, web, or via desktop.



Vaporize Entire Communication = VAP

By adding this option, the sender reserves the right to vaporize the entire contents of an Envelope at any time, including any chat within a shipment.

1.4 Terms and Conditions

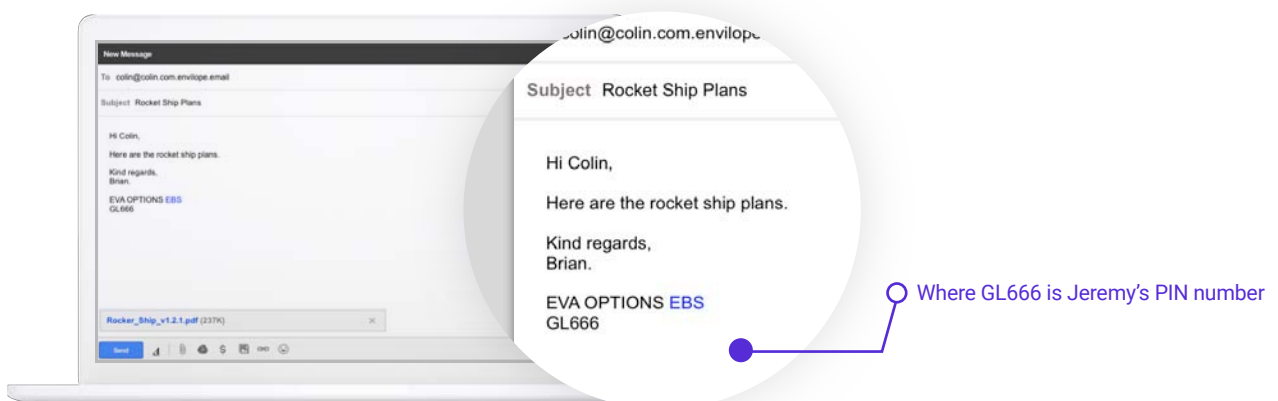
Virtual Envelopes give the sender the ability to attach a set of “terms and conditions” (usually a Word or PDF document) that the recipient must accept before the Envelope can be opened.

In the options section, the sender can also include the name of one of the terms and conditions documents, already uploaded to Envelope, to be used for this Virtual Envelope within the EVA OPTIONS line. Simply put double quotes around the names of the document and these will be used for the shipment (e.g. EVA OPTIONS “Standard Rocket Sales Terms”).

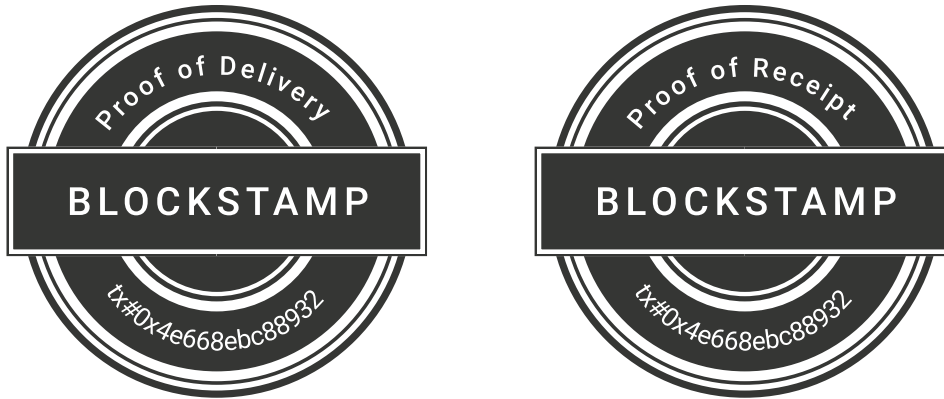
Simple Example

For instance, the sender could choose to override any default options and make sure everything is **BlockStamped** for the Envelope.

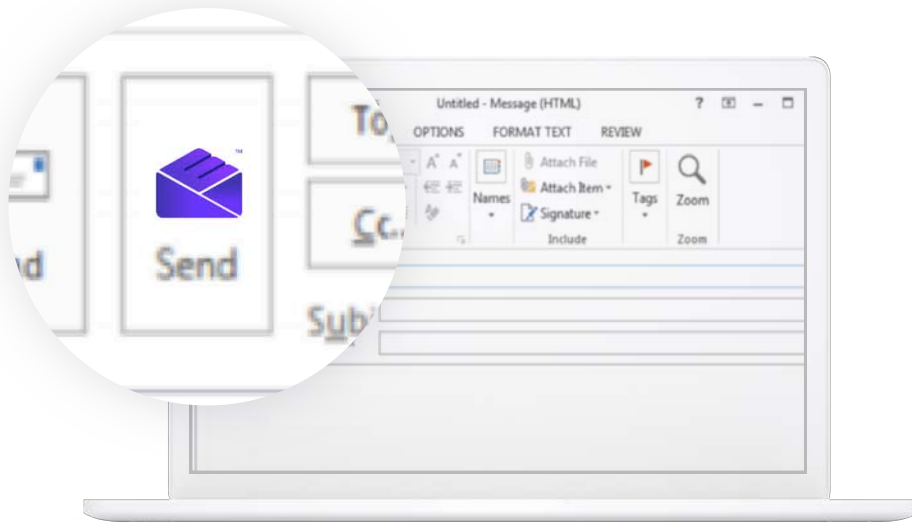
An example of an email that would allow this would be...



This means that an **Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp** and an **Envelope Proof of Receipt BlockStamp** would be generated and recorded onto the Ethereum blockchain for this particular Virtual Envelope.

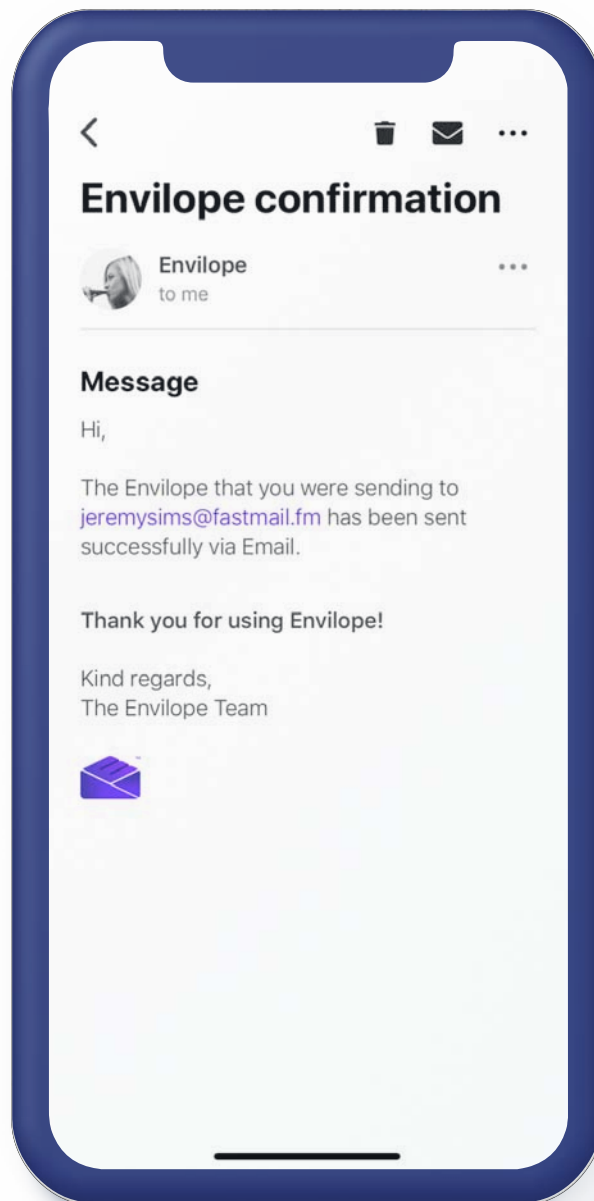


For Microsoft Outlook users there is a plugin that can be installed to make the process even easier.



1.5 How the Emails Are Processed

This process is facilitated by setting mail rules on the Envelope.email domain that forwards any email to an API endpoint on the Envelope.com server where the emails are processed by stripping out the email address(es) from the "To" field and then checking for a valid PIN. Once all the information is processed, and the sender authenticated, a Virtual Envelope is created and sent to the recipient(s). The sender is notified by the Virtual Assistant as to the status of their Envelope.



1.6 What information does the Envelope BlockStamp record?

The following information is generated when sending, receiving, and updating a Virtual Envelope:

- A. Time and date of when your email (or new Envelope requested to be created on the web, desktop or app versions) is processed by the API
- B. Time and date of when your Envelope is successfully created in the Envelope Storage System
- C. Any message sent
- D. Any documents sent including filename, file type, file size, and hash value
- E. Unique identifiers of the sender and recipients
- F. Time and date of when your Envelope is sent to the recipient's email server
- G. The status returned by the recipient's email server (Queued, Delivered, or Undeliverable)
- H. Time, date, and location of accepting your terms and conditions
- I. Time, date, and location of opening the Envelope
- J. Time, date, and location of viewing distinct pages of the content
- K. Details of any chat exchanged in the Envelope including time, date and location and hash value of the chat content
- L. Time, date, and details of any alteration made by the sender to the original parameters associated with the Envelope

These bits of information are recorded by three distinct types of BlockStamp:

1. Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp

Items "A" through "G" represent the creation and sending of a Virtual Envelope.

2. Envelope Proof of Receipt BlockStamp

Items "H" "I" "J" and "K" represent receiver interaction with the Virtual Envelope.

3. Envelope Status BlockStamp

Item "L" represents an update to the original parameters set by the sender relating to the Virtual Envelope.

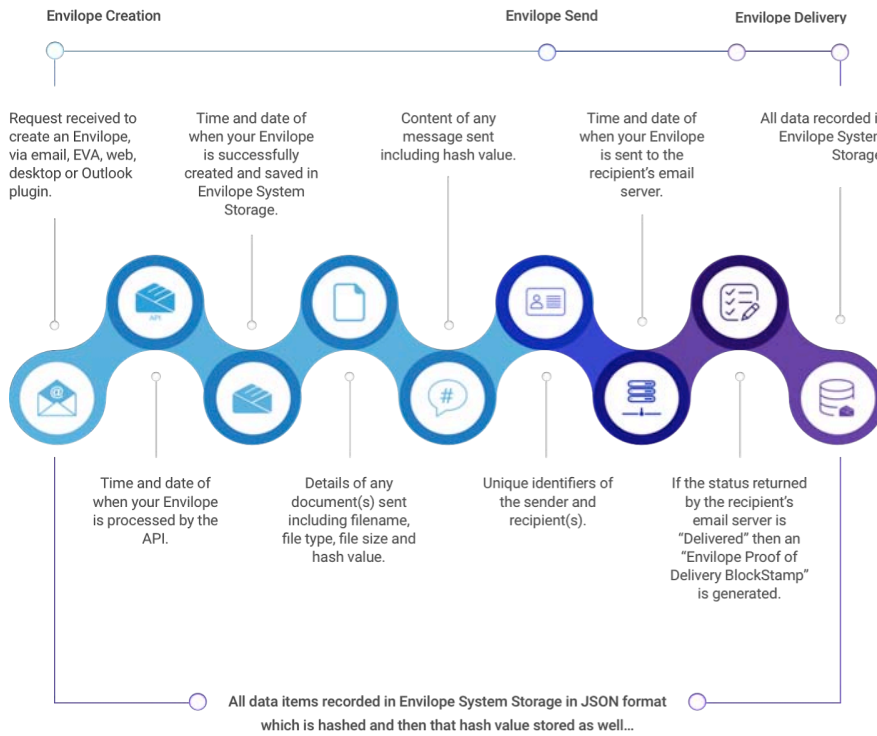
1.7 What information does the Envelope BlockStamp record?

When a Virtual Envelope is created and sent, a database record is created in the Envelope Storage System. All the data related to the sender is stored in JSON* format and a hash value of this data is stored in the database. An Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp is created when the Virtual Envelope is sent, and it stores the hash value of the JSON of the send record's current data. The authenticity of the database record details can then be verified by the hash value stored in the Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp.

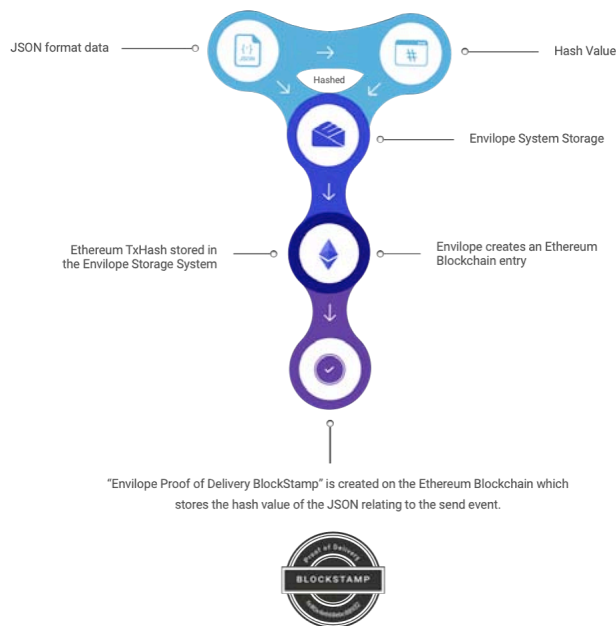
*JSON : JavaScript Object Notation is an open-standard file format that uses human- readable text to transmit data.

1.8 Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp

Data generated and captured during creation and send of a Virtual Envelope



How this data generates an "Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp"



Similarly, when a recipient opens a Virtual Envelope, all the data relating to an opening is stored in a database record in the Envelope Storage System, and a hash value of that record is created. An Envelope Proof of Delivery BlockStamp is then created, which stores the hash value of the database record on the blockchain.

The sender can decide to change some parameters relating to a Virtual Envelope after it has been sent. For example, the sender might decide to allow the recipient to be able to download a copy of a file sent, rather than just view it within the Envelope. Any changes such as this to the Envelope parameters can be recorded in a similar way as outlined above and an Envelope Status BlockStamp will be created.

2. Decentralized System Technical Details

2.1 Overview

In the same way as the Centralized system, the Decentralized System also creates Proof of Delivery, Proof of Receipt, and Envelope Status BlockStamps on the Ethereum blockchain.

Envelope BlockStamp Records are written to and recorded on the Ethereum blockchain, giving immutable proof that a Virtual Envelope was delivered, received, and opened.

In its next phase of development, facilitated by the **LOCK** Token Sale, Envelope intends to go beyond its existing products and services to develop a fully open-source, decentralized Envelope ecosystem.

The Decentralized Envelope Ecosystem will be a Peer to Peer (P2P) network that allows Envelope users to create Envelopes and send them to other Envelope users directly on the Envelope P2P (**eP2P**) network, bypassing the central server 'Post Office' model.

2.2 Creating an Envelope

The Sender clicks 'NEW' in the app to create an Envelope.

STAMPS

Users can upload their own stamps.

SEND TO...

The recipient(s) are chosen from people on the **eP2P** network.

SUBJECT and MESSAGE ADD FILE

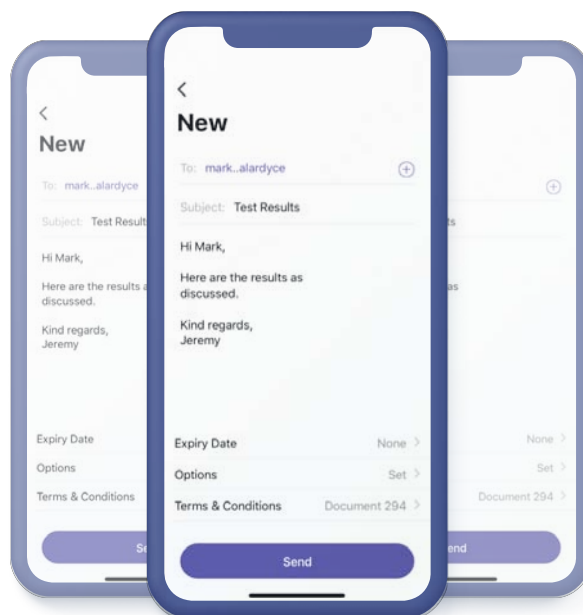
Choose document to attach.

OPTIONS

Configure any options related to the Envelope, e.g. allow the recipient to forward to others, allow the user to access the native document, etc. There is an option to create an email or SMS documenting that the recipient has been sent an Envelope.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

Choose and attach any terms and conditions that need to be accepted by the recipient before they can open your Virtual Envelope.



2.3 Sending an Envelope

There are three main processes involved in sending a Virtual Envelope:



File Transfer

The data that describes the Virtual Envelope and the file(s) contained in the Virtual Envelope are securely transferred to the Recipient Peer via the eP2P network.



Envelope Status

An "Envelope Status" local database entry is created, which stores the current Envelope and options chosen by the sender (e.g. is the recipient allowed to forward the Virtual Envelope, will the sender be alerted by SMS on opening of the Virtual Envelope, etc). An "Envelope Status" entry is also recorded onto the Ethereum Blockchain, which contains all the specific Virtual Envelope Options chosen by the sender-related to this Virtual Envelope, in an encoded format.



Proof of Send

A local database entry is created containing all information relating to the Virtual Envelope. Users will store personal data relating to transactions, e.g. Virtual Envelopes sent and received on their personal device using the Envelope app and optionally backed up to a personal account on a cloud-based or distributed storage platform or to Envelope.com. This approach also has the benefit of decentralizing data storage. A JSON object is created from this information and a hash value of the JSON object is stored. An Envelope Proof of Send BlockStamp is then recorded onto the Ethereum Blockchain, which includes the hashed value relating to the Envelope entry in the local database.

2.4 Receiving an Envelope

There are three main processes when an Envelope is received:



Proof of Delivery

When the Recipient's local database is updated and the transferred file is verified, a Proof of Delivery BlockStamp is created on the Ethereum Blockchain. An inter-app message is sent to the sender, notifying them that the Virtual Envelope has been delivered. The cost in LOCK to send the Virtual Envelope will then be deducted from the sender's LOCK account.



Proof of Receipt

The recipient must then accept any terms and conditions attached to the Virtual Envelope before they can view the contents. A Proof of Receipt BlockStamp is created at this point. An entry into the local database containing all of the information relating to this Virtual Envelope is also created and an inter-app message sent to the sender, notifying them that the Virtual Envelope has been opened.



Control of a Virtual Envelope

When the recipient next tries to open an already received Virtual Envelope, the latest Envelope Status Blockchain entry is queried in order to check that the recipient still has permission to open this Virtual Envelope. The sender can control access to the Virtual Envelope, or any of the parameters relating to the Virtual Envelope, and amend these at any time by creating a new Envelope Status record on the Ethereum Blockchain.