# Tor and circumvention: Lessons learned

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The Tor Project
https://torproject.org/

#### What is Tor?

Online anonymity 1) open source software, 2) network, 3) protocol

Community of researchers, developers, users, and relay operators

Funding from US DoD, Electronic Frontier Foundation, Voice of America, Google, NLnet, Human Rights Watch, NSF, US State Dept, SIDA, ...

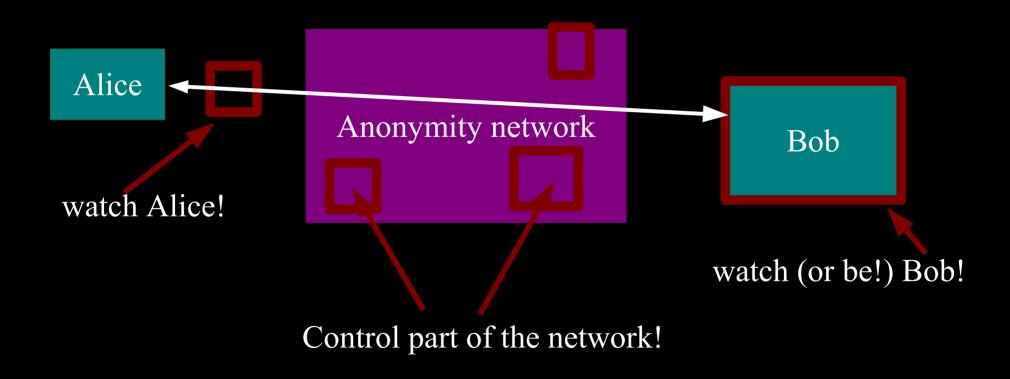
### The Tor Project, Inc.



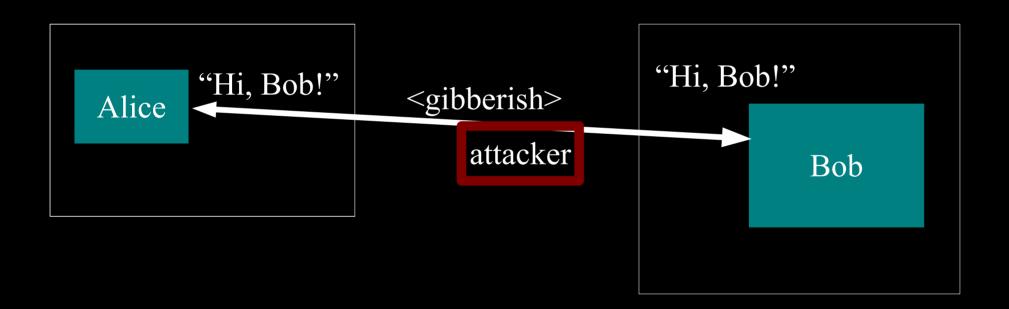
501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to the research and development of tools for online anonymity and privacy



### Threat model: what can the attacker do?



# Anonymity isn't cryptography: Cryptography just protects contents.



### Anonymity isn't just wishful thinking...

"You can't prove it was me!"

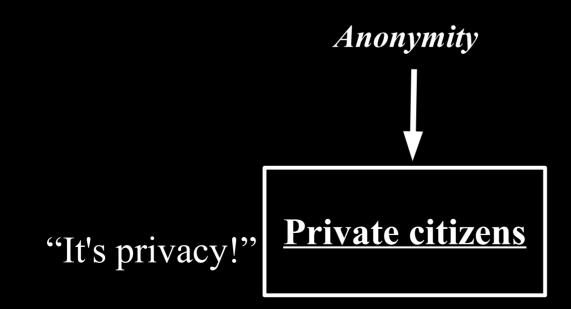
"Promise you won't look!"

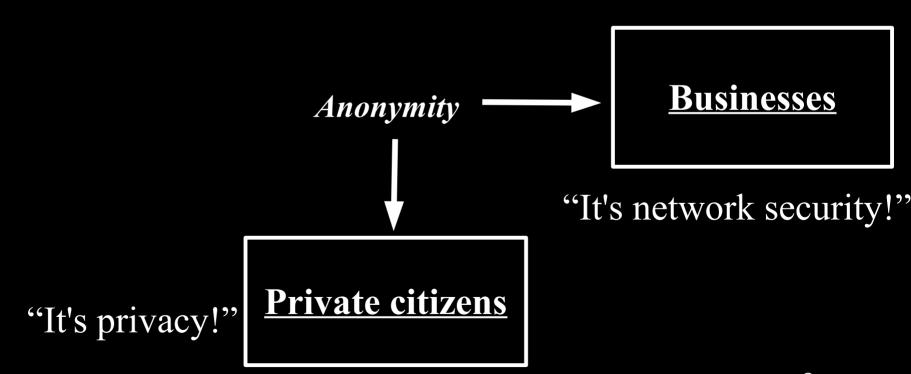
"Promise you won't remember!"

"Promise you won't tell!"

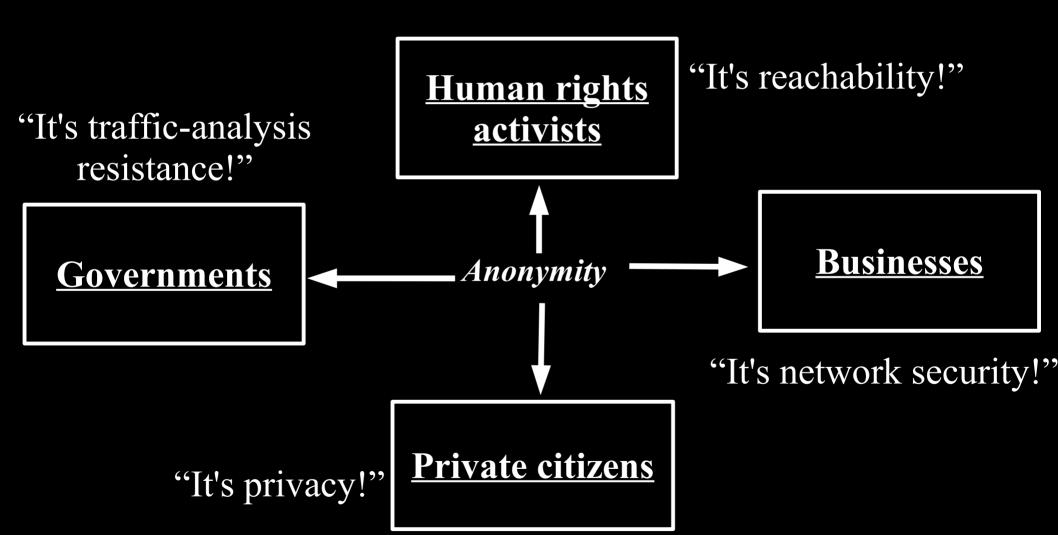
"I didn't write my name on it!"

"Isn't the Internet already anonymous?"





"It's traffic-analysis resistance!" **Businesses** . Anonymity Governments "It's network security!" Private citizens "It's privacy!"



### Regular citizens don't want to be watched and tracked.

Blogger Alice

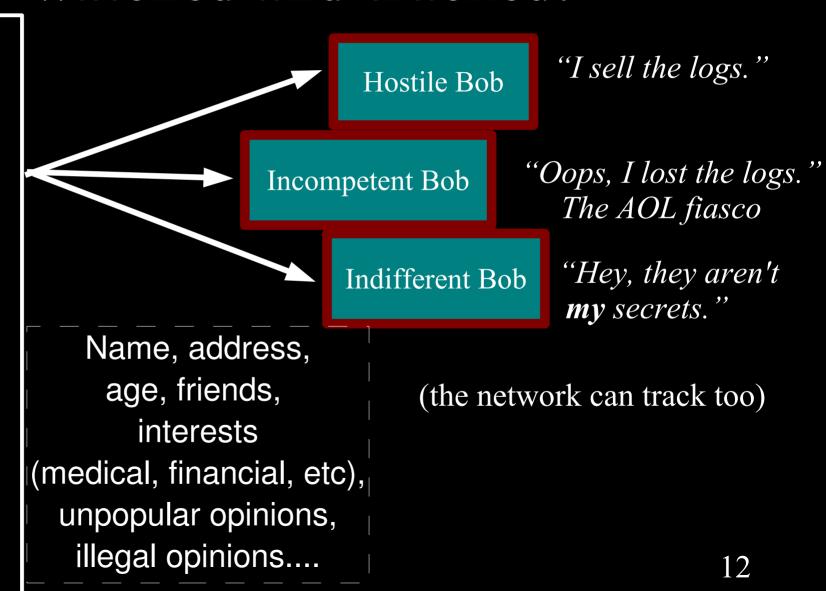
8-year-old Alice

Sick Alice

Consumer Alice

• • • •

Oppressed Alice



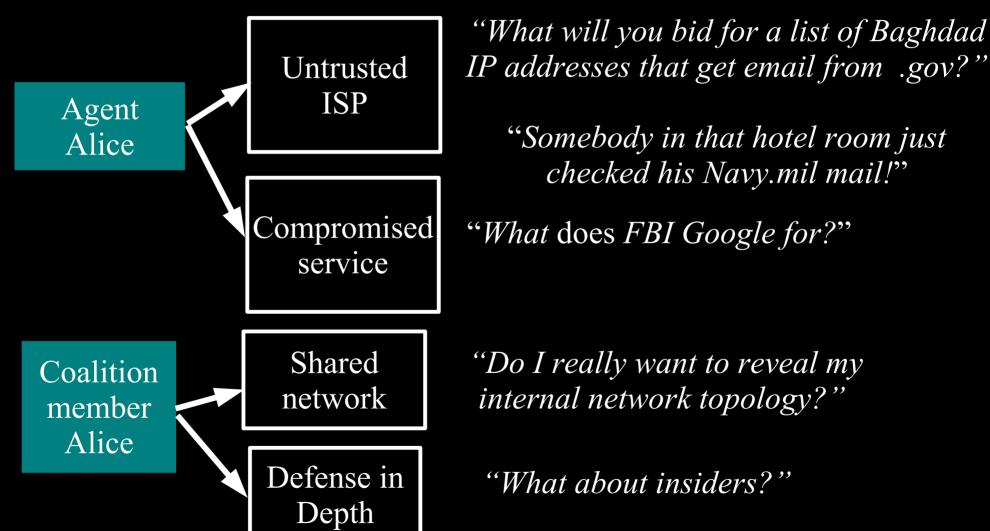
### Businesses need to keep trade secrets.



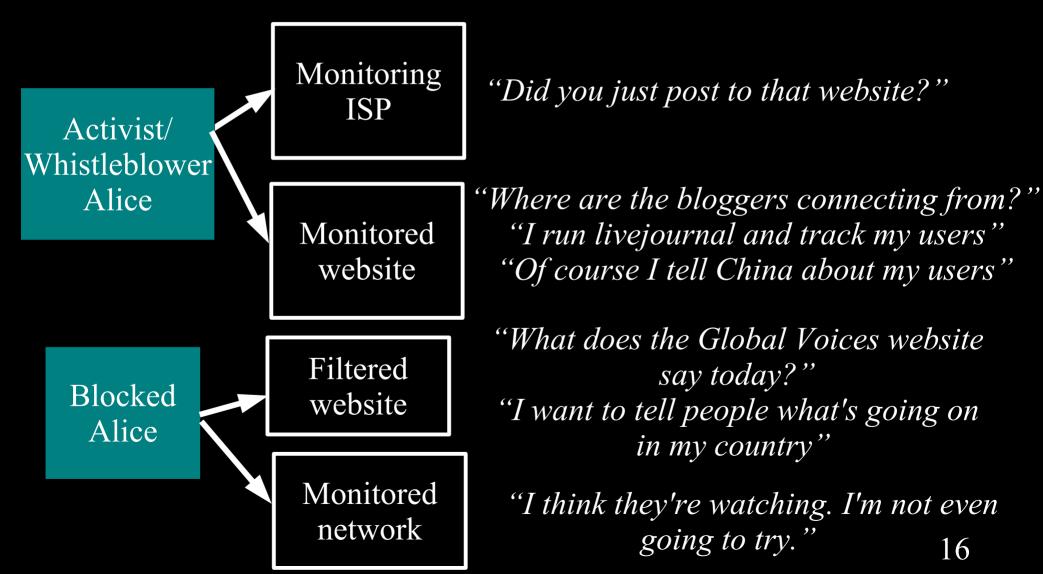
# Law enforcement needs anonymity to get the job done.



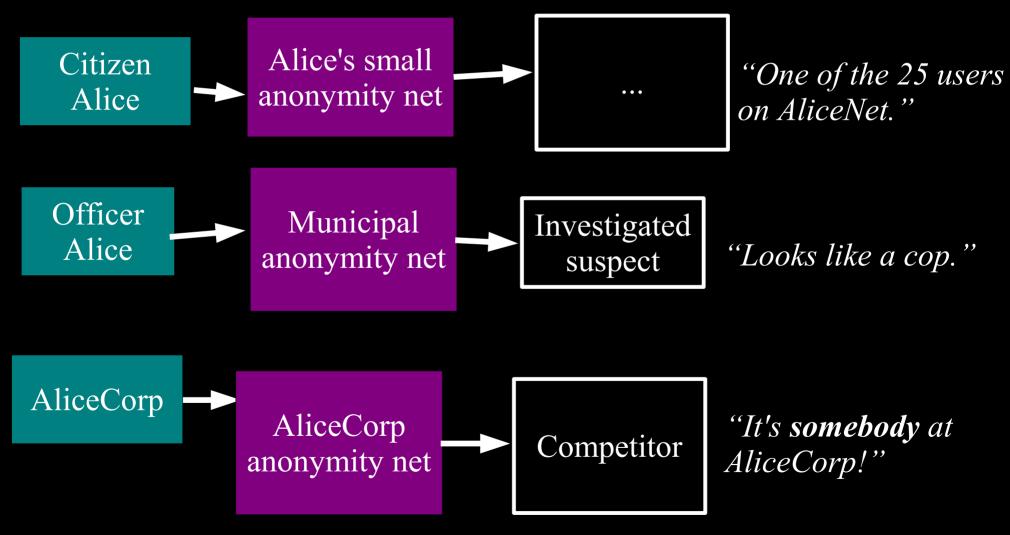
# Governments need anonymity for their security



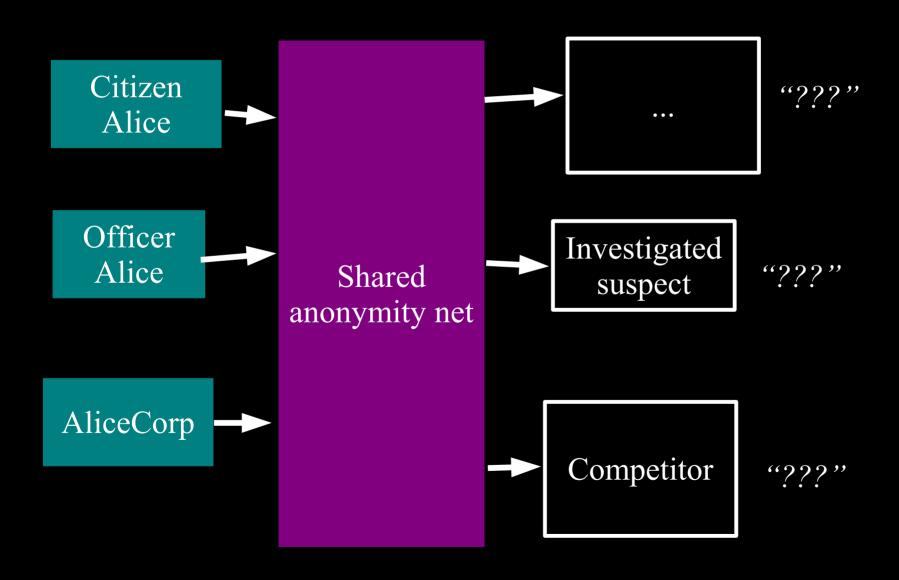
# Journalists and activists need Tor for their personal safety



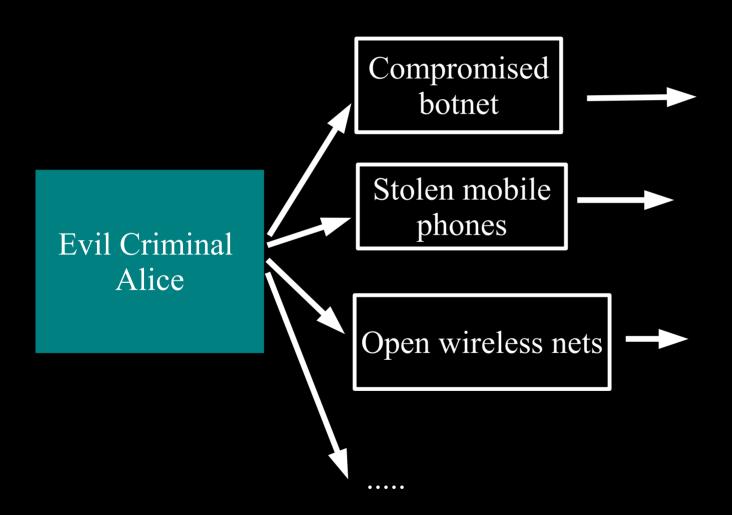
# You can't get anonymity on your own: private solutions are ineffective...



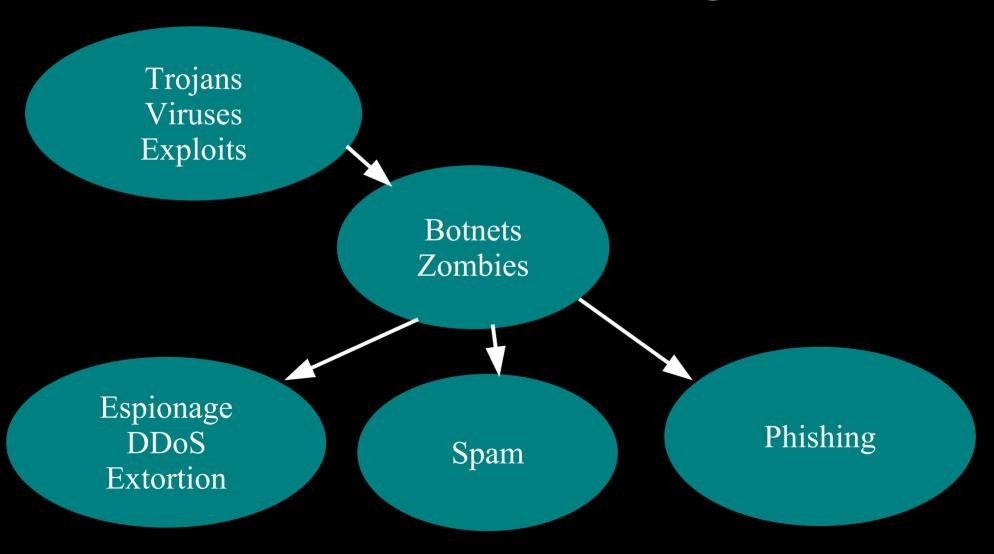
### ... so, anonymity loves company!



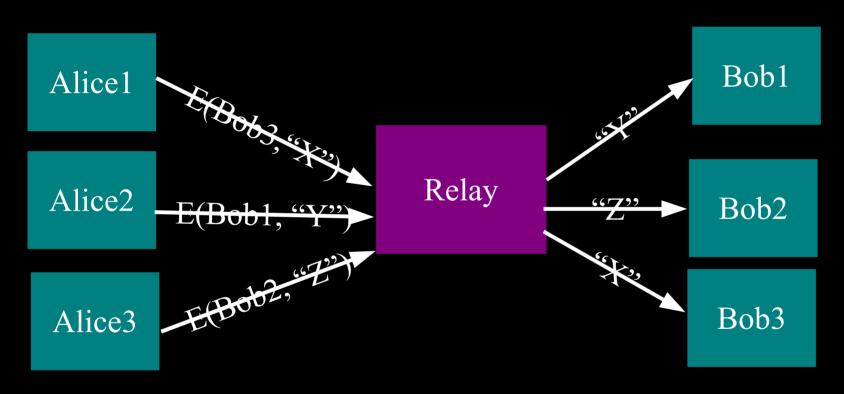
# Yes, bad people need anonymity too. But they are *already* doing well.



# Current situation: Bad people on the Internet are doing fine

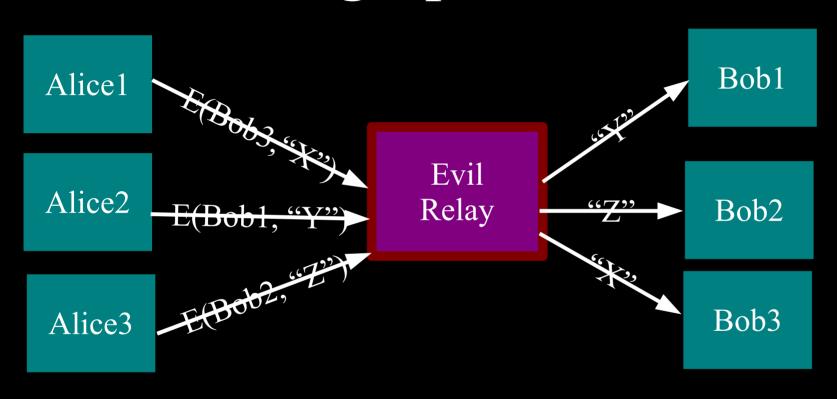


## The simplest designs use a single relay to hide connections.

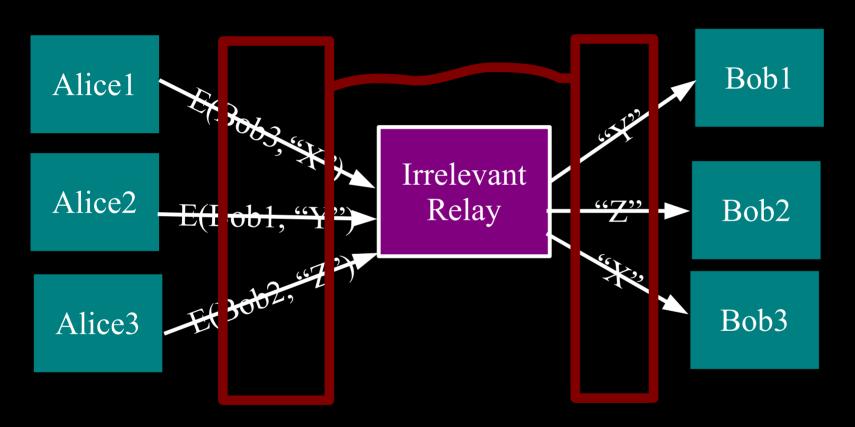


(example: some commercial proxy providers)

# But a single relay (or eavesdropper!) is a single point of failure.

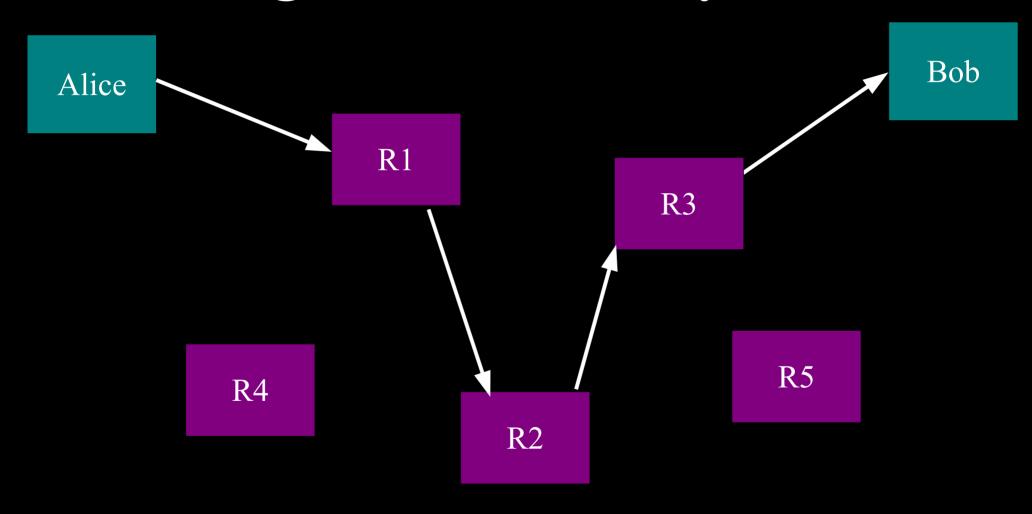


### ... or a single point of bypass.

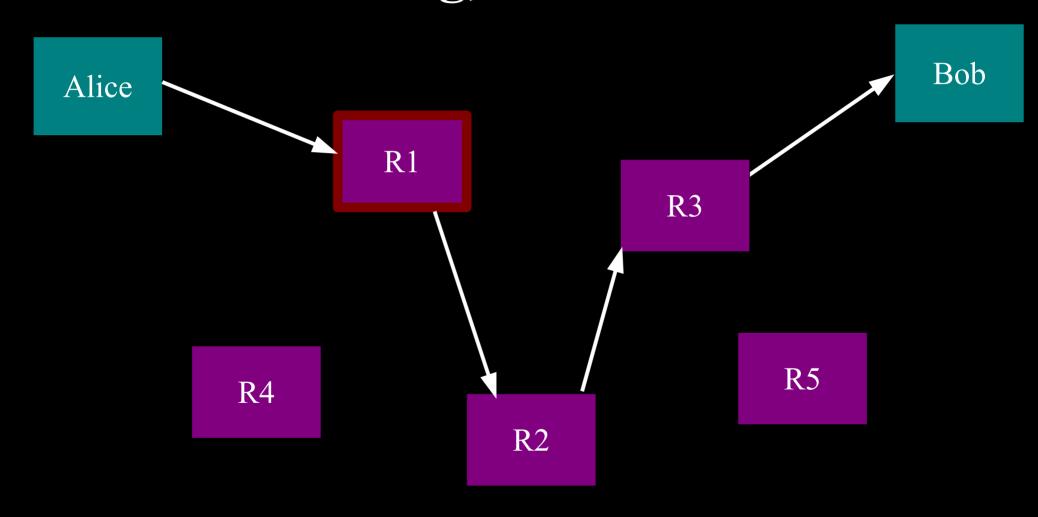


Timing analysis bridges all connections through relay ⇒ An attractive fat target

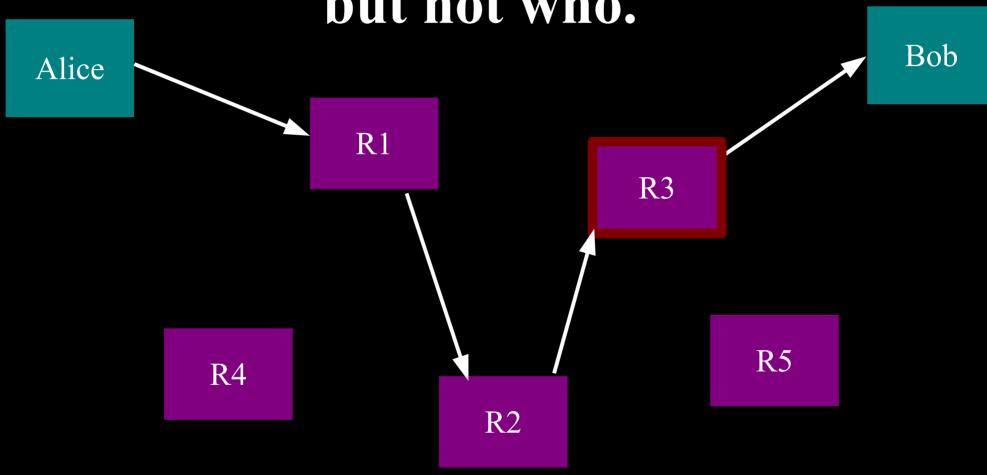
### So, add multiple relays so that no single one can betray Alice.



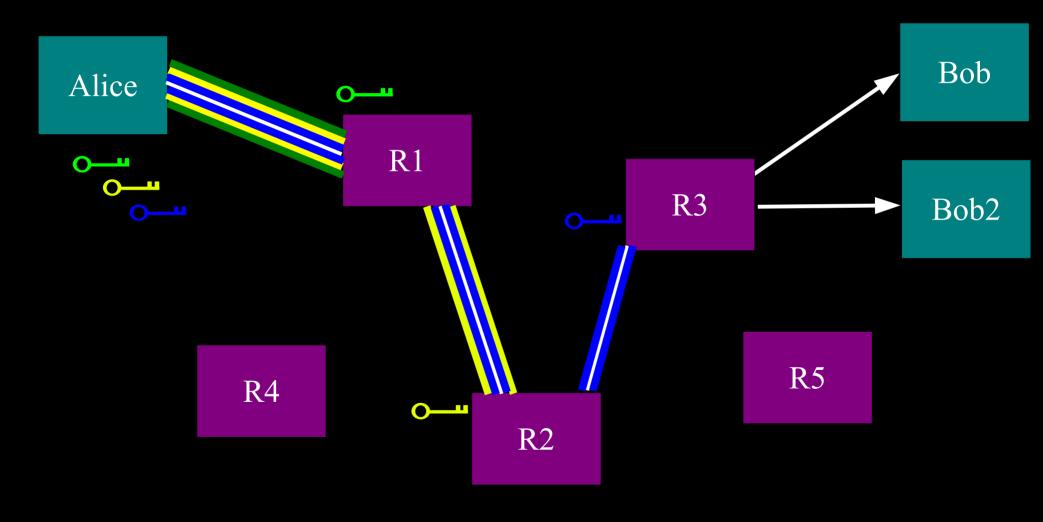
# A corrupt first hop can tell that Alice is talking, but not to whom.



# A corrupt final hop can tell that somebody is talking to Bob, but not who.



### Alice makes a session key with R1 ... And then tunnels to R2... and to R3



#### What we spend our time on

Performance and scalability

Maintaining the whole software ecosystem

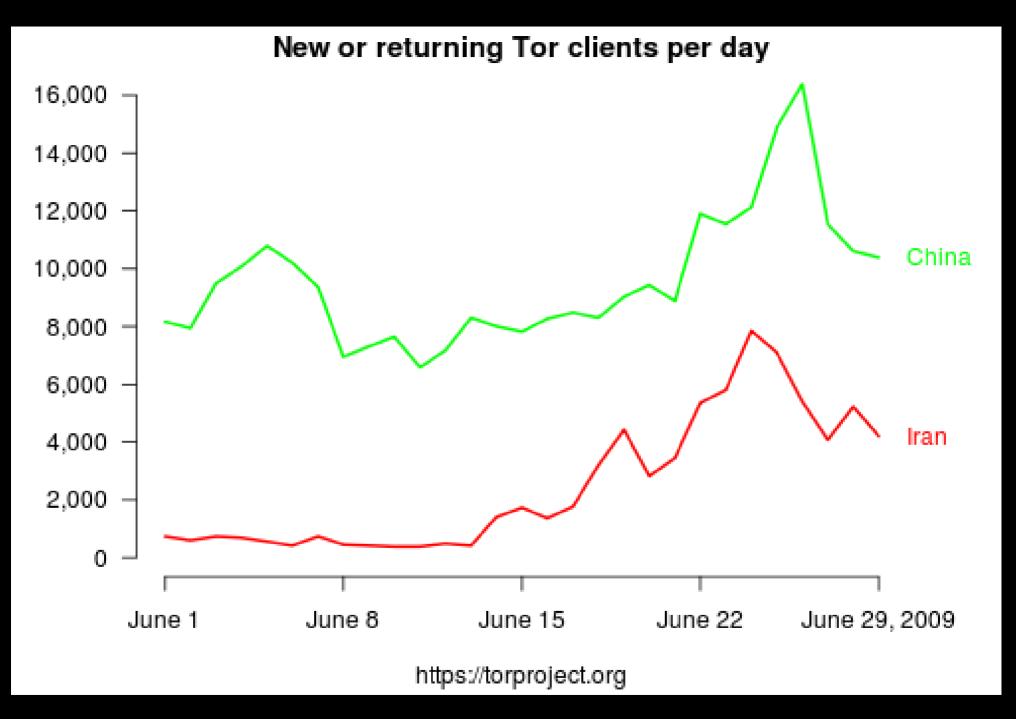
Blocking-resistance (circumvention)

Basic research on anonymity

Reusability and modularity

Advocacy, education, and trainings around the world

Metrics, data, and analysis



#### Another Iran user count

Talked to chief security officer of one of the web 2.0 social networking sites:

10% (~10k) of their Iranian users in June 2009 were coming through Tor

90% (~90k) were coming from proxies in the Amazon cloud

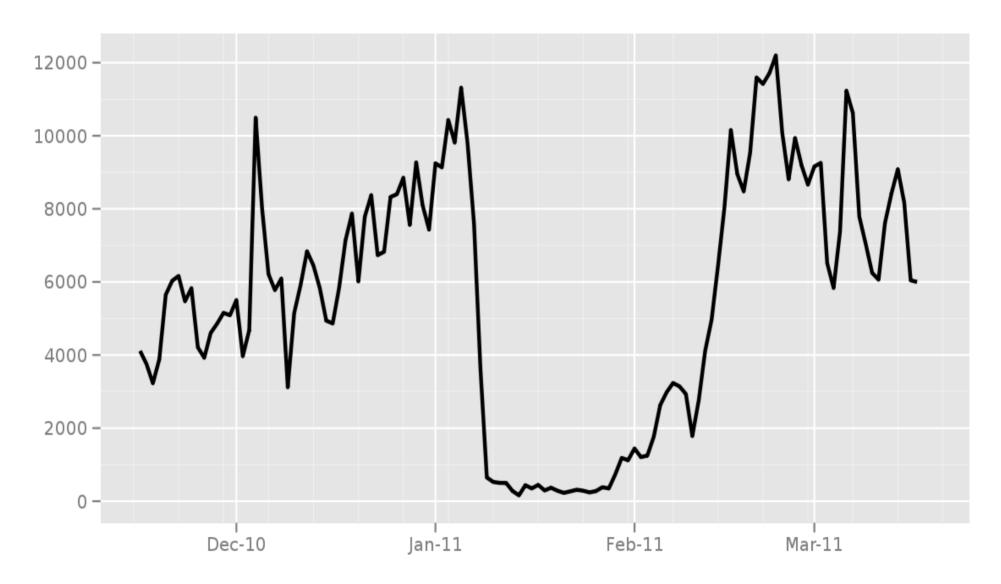
#### Iran and DPI

We made Tor's TLS handshake look like Firefox+Apache.

When Iran kicked out Smartfilter in early 2009, Tor's old (non-TLS) directory fetches worked again!

Jan 2011, Iran blocked Tor by DPI for SSL and filtering our Diffie-Hellman parameter. Socks proxy worked fine the whole time.

#### Directly connecting Iranian Tor users



The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

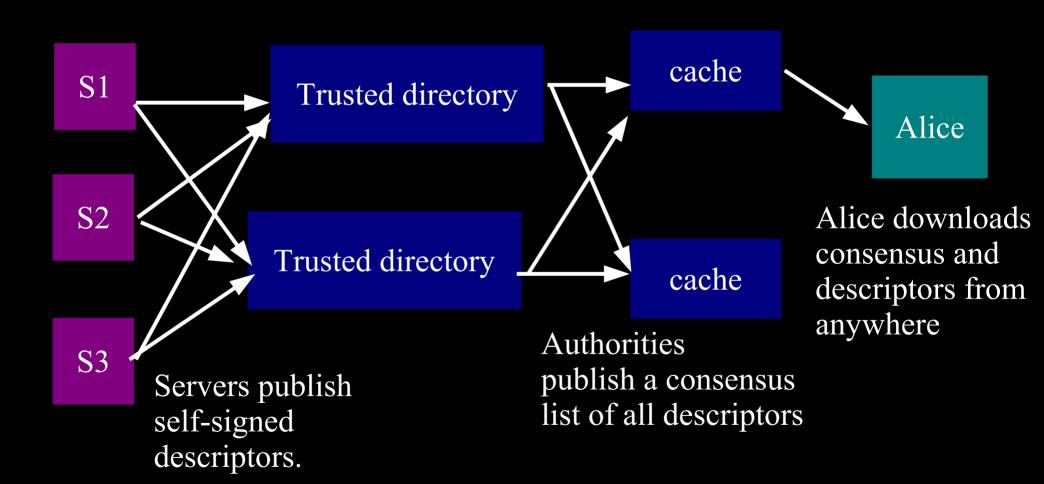
### Relay versus Discovery

There are two pieces to all these "proxying" schemes:

a relay component: building circuits, sending traffic over them, getting the crypto right

a **discovery** component: learning what relays are available

# The basic Tor design uses a simple centralized directory protocol.



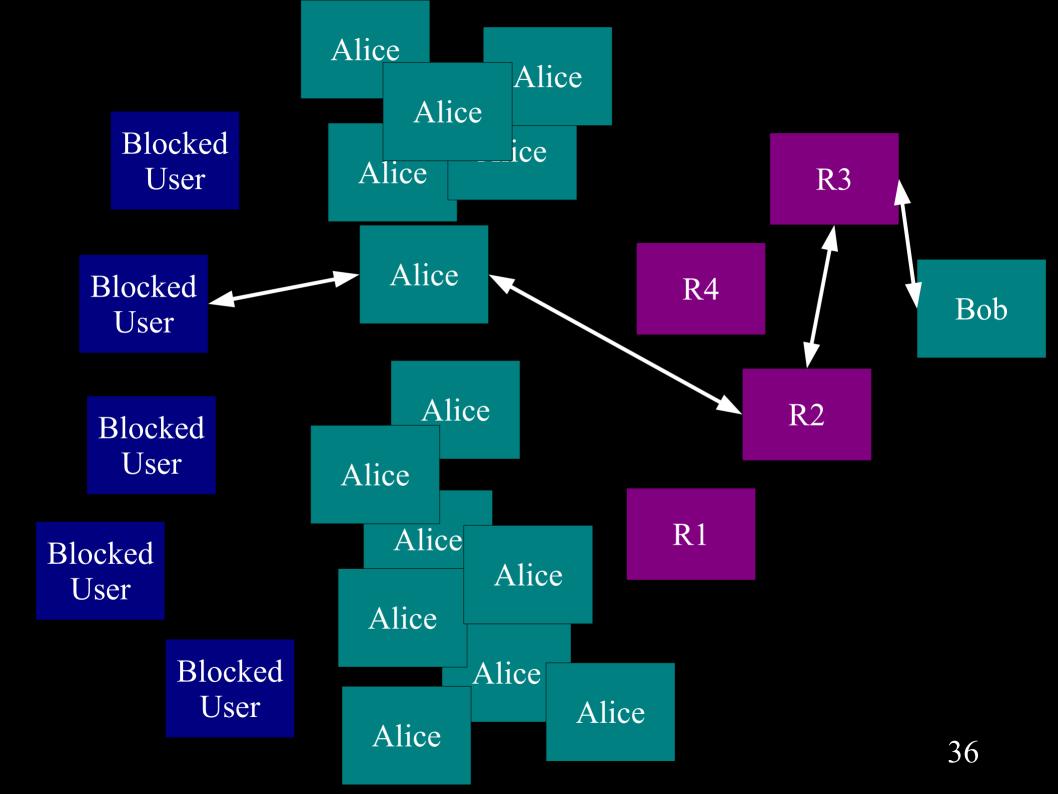
## Attackers can block users from connecting to the Tor network

By blocking the directory authorities

By blocking all the relay IP addresses in the directory

By filtering based on Tor's network fingerprint

By preventing users from finding the Tor software



# "Bridge" relays

Hundreds of thousands of Tor users, already self-selected for caring about privacy.

Rather than signing up as a normal relay, you can sign up as a special "bridge" relay that isn't listed in any directory.

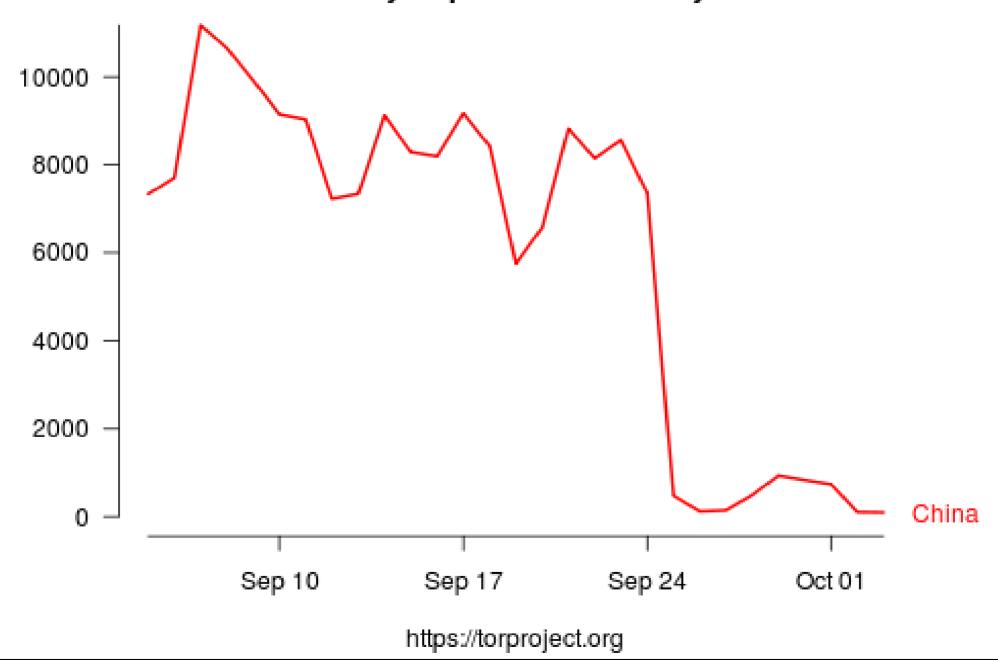
No need to be an "exit" (so no abuse worries), and you can rate limit if needed

Integrated into Vidalia (our GUI) so it's easy to offer a bridge or to use a bridge

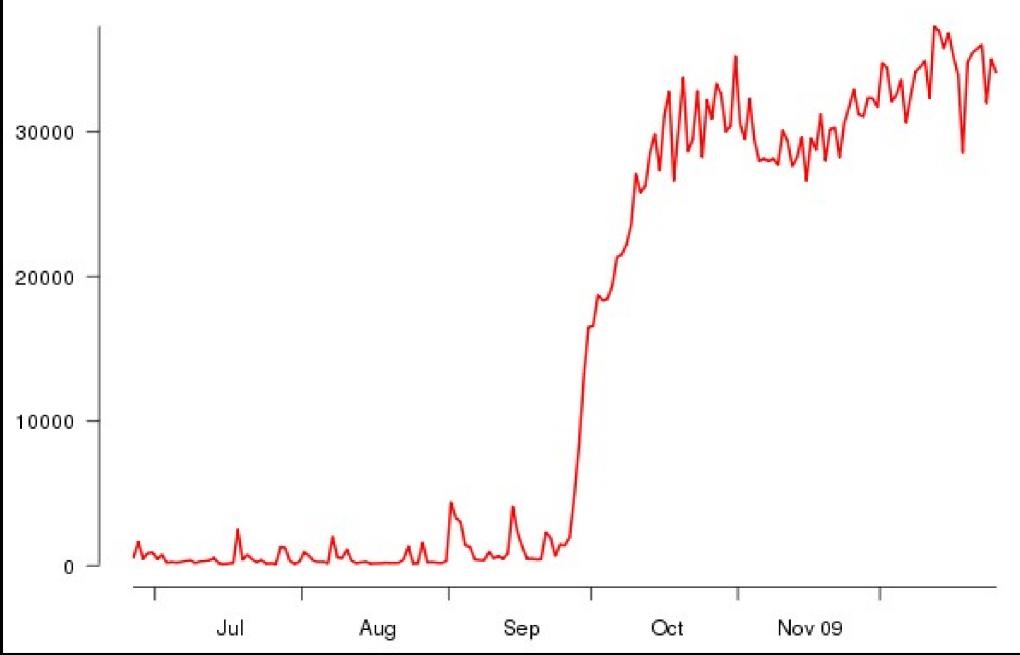
# How do you find a bridge?

- 1) https://bridges.torproject.org/ will tell you a few based on time and your IP address
- 2) Mail bridges@torproject.org from a gmail address and we'll send you a few
- 3) I mail some to a friend in Shanghai who distributes them via his social network
- 4) You can set up your own private bridge and tell your target users directly

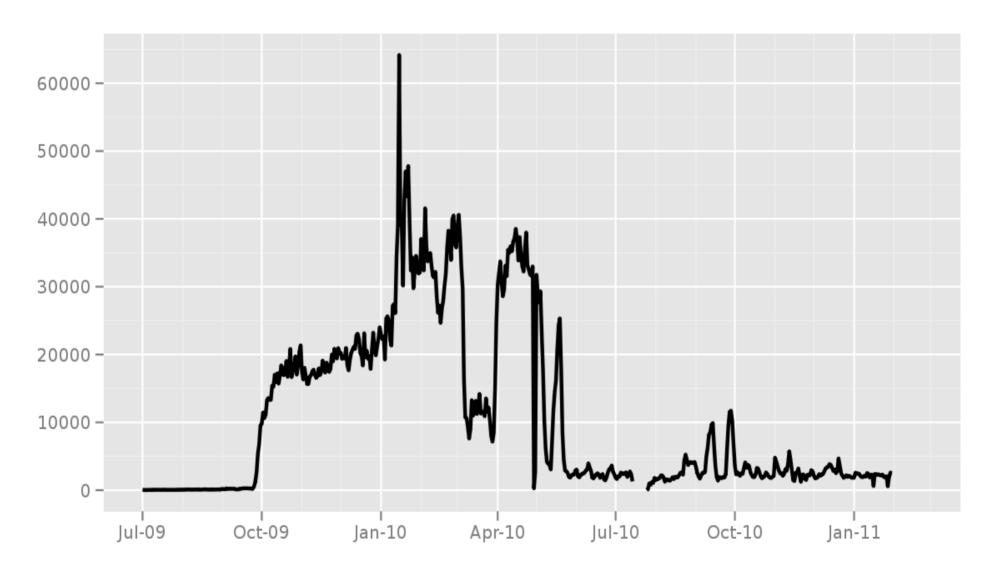
#### Number of directory requests to directory mirror trusted



#### Chinese Tor users via bridges

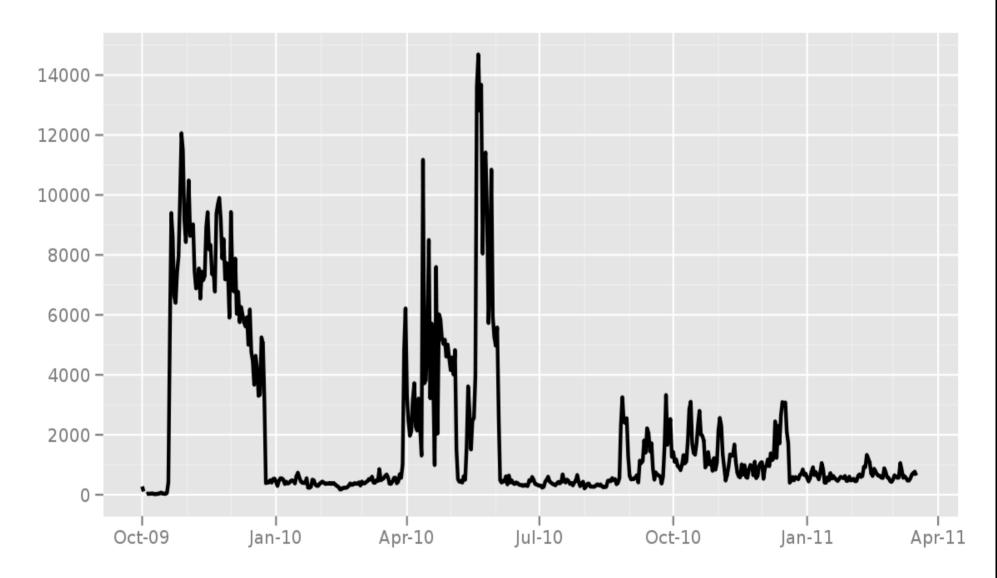


#### Chinese users via bridges



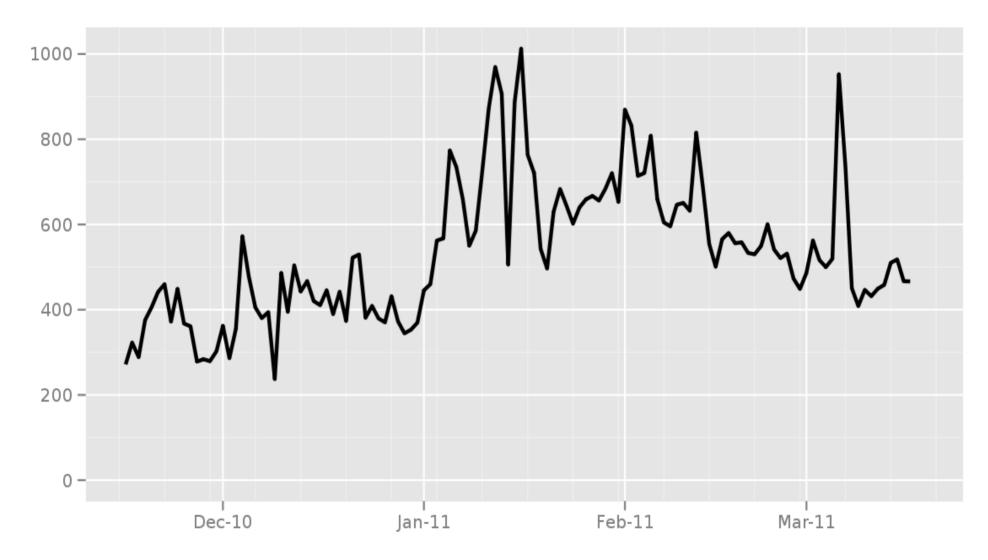
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#### Directly connecting Chinese Tor users



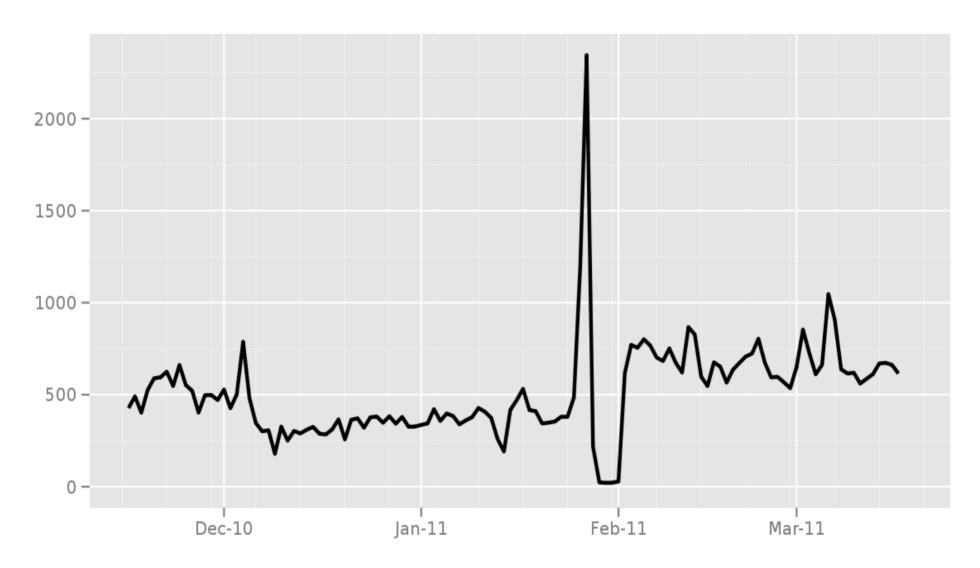
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#### Directly connecting Tunisian Tor users



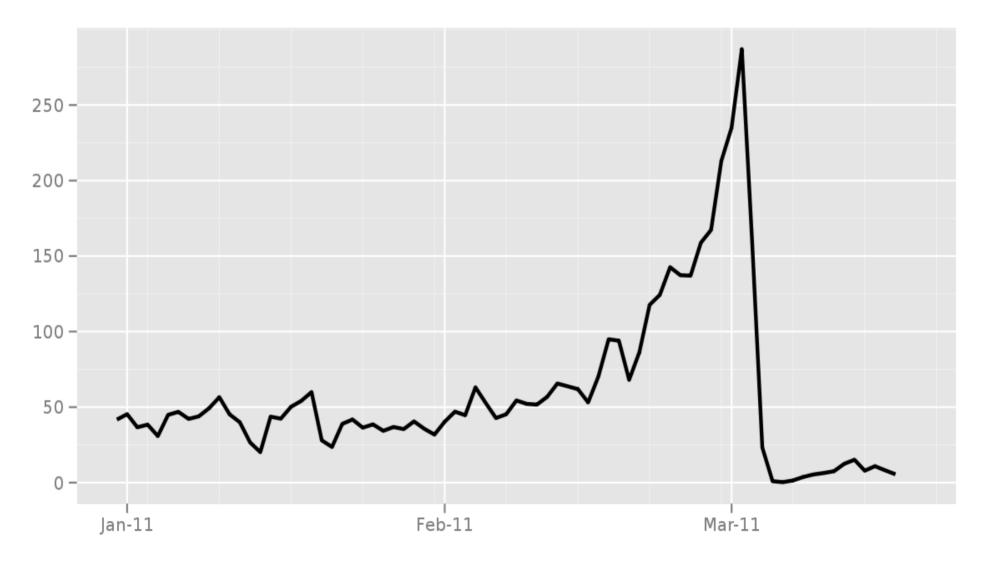
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting Egyptian Tor users



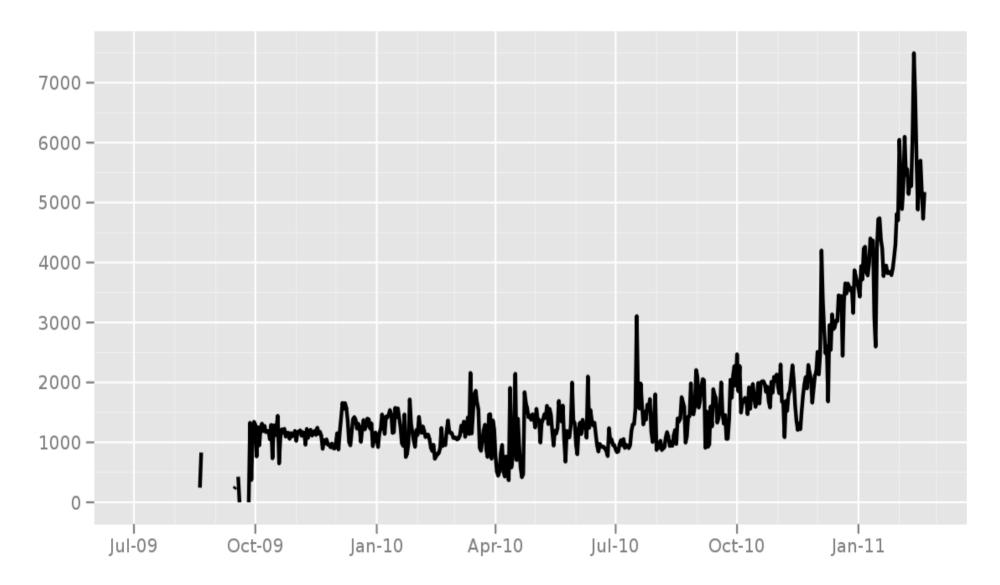
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting Libyan Tor users



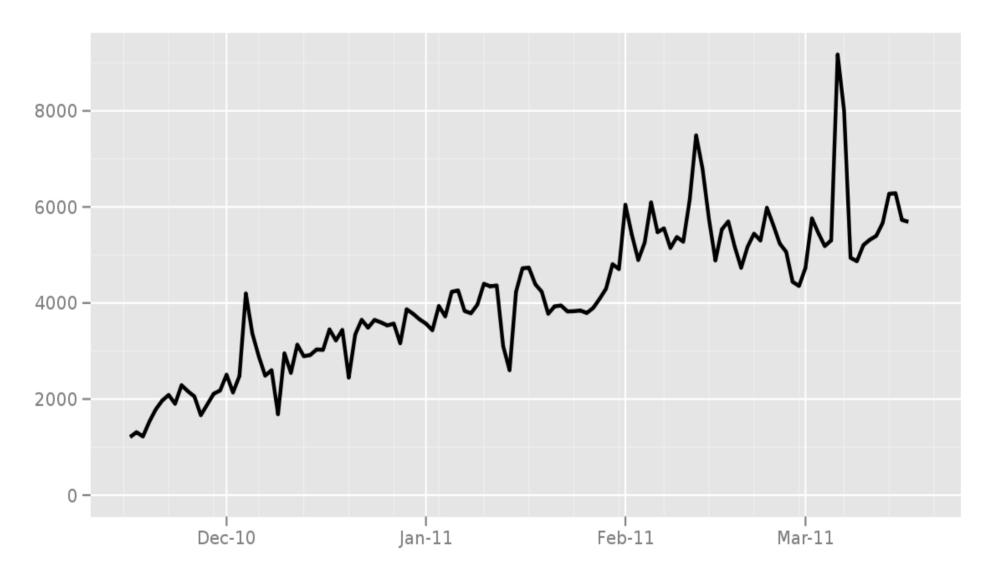
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting Saudi Tor users



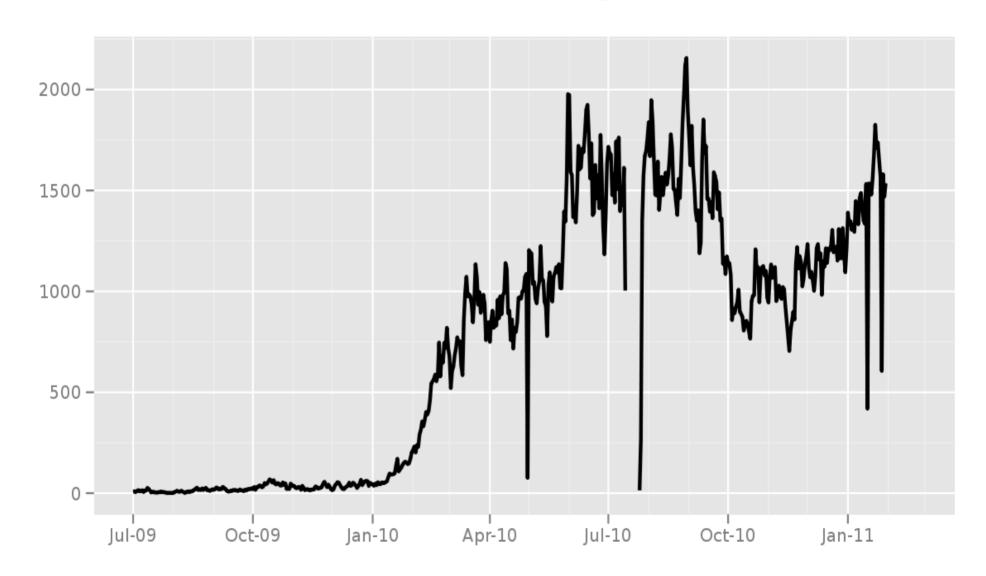
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting Saudi Tor users



The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Saudi users via bridges



The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Attacker's goals

Little reprisal against passive consumers of information.

Producers and distributors of information in greater danger.

Censors (actually, govts) have economic, political, social incentives not to block the whole Internet.

But they don't mind collateral damage.

### What we're up against

Govt firewalls used to be stateless. Now they're buying fancier hardware.

Burma vs Iran vs China

New filtering techniques spread by commercial (American) companies :(

How to separate "oppressing employees" vs "oppressing citizens" arms race?

# Javascript, cookies, history, etc

Javascript refresh attack

Cookies, History, browser window size, user-agent, language, http auth, ...

Mostly problems when you toggle from Tor to non-Tor or back

Mike Perry's Torbutton Firefox extension tackles many of these

### Flash is dangerous too

Some apps are bad at obeying their proxy settings.

Adobe PDF plugin. Flash. Other plugins. Extensions. Especially Windows stuff: did you know that Microsoft Word is a network app?

#### Choose how to install it

Tor Browser Bundle: standalone Windows exe with Tor, Vidalia, Firefox, Torbutton, Polipo, e.g. for USB stick

Vidalia bundle: Windows/OSX installer

Tor VM: Transparent proxy for Windows

"Net installer" via our secure updater

Amnesia Linux LiveCD

### Only a piece of the puzzle

Assume the users aren't attacked by their hardware and software

No spyware installed, no cameras watching their screens, etc

Users can fetch a genuine copy of Tor?

### Publicity attracts attention

Many circumvention tools launch with huge media splashes. (The media loves this.)

But publicity attracts attention of the censors.

We threaten their *appearance* of control, so they must respond.

We can control the pace of the arms race.

### Using Tor in oppressed areas

Common assumption: risk from using Tor increases as firewall gets more restrictive.

But as firewall gets more restrictive, more ordinary people use Tor too, for more mainstream activities.

So the "median" use becomes more acceptable?

#### Trust and reputation

See January 2009 blog post by Hal Roberts about how some circumvention tools sell user data

Many of these tools see circumvention and privacy as totally unrelated goals



# How you can help

Teach your friends about Tor, why it's useful, what it does and what it doesn't do.

You should run a bridge! We only have 750.

We'd love to help with some trainings, to help users and to make Tor better.

Design more bridge distribution ideas

Work for us over the summer?

More discussion Tuesday night: www.tossug.org

### BridgeDB needs a feedback cycle

Measure how much use each bridge sees Measure bridge blocking

Then adapt bridge distribution to favor efficient distribution channels

Need to invent new distribution channels

Need more and changing bridge addresses

Redirecting a whole /16?

Promote clients to bridges?

### Measuring bridge reachability

Passive: bridges track incoming connections by country

Active: scan bridges from within the country

Clients self-report blockage (via some other bridge)

Measure remotely via FTP reflectors Bridges test for duplex blocking

### Other components

Traffic camouflaging

Super-encrypt so no recognizable bytes? Shape like HTTP?

We're working on a modular transport API

Client-side automation for usability

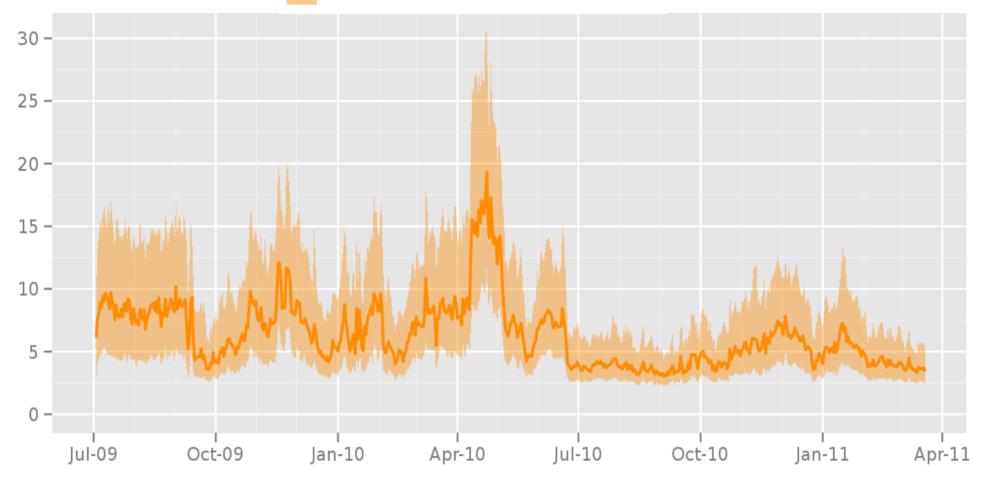
Performance / scalability

Especially for low bandwidth

# Time in seconds to complete 50 KiB request Measured times on all sources per day

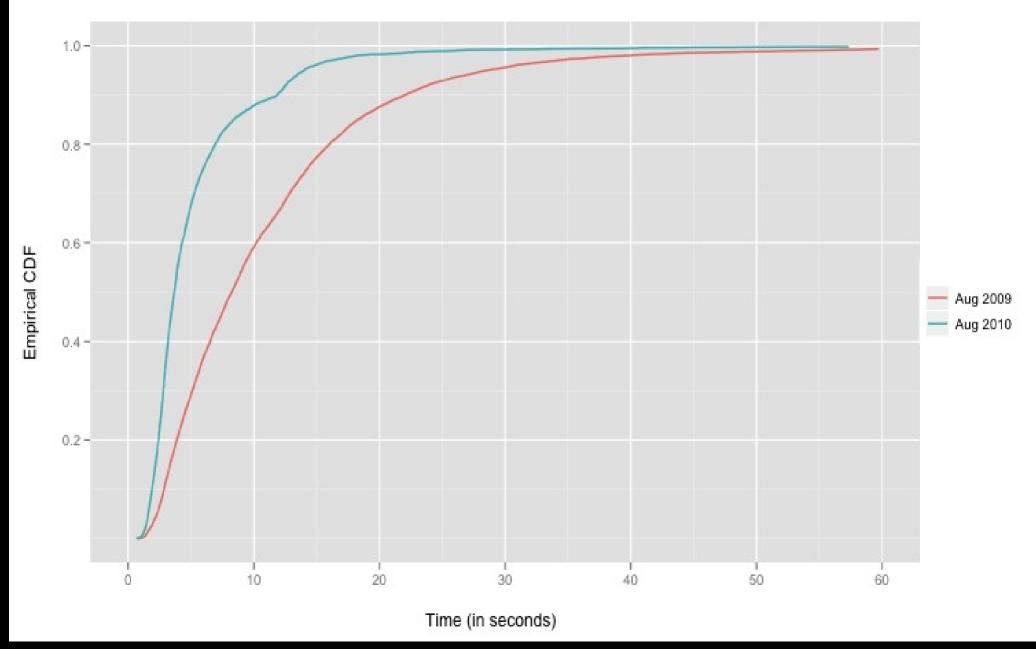
Median

1st to 3rd quartile

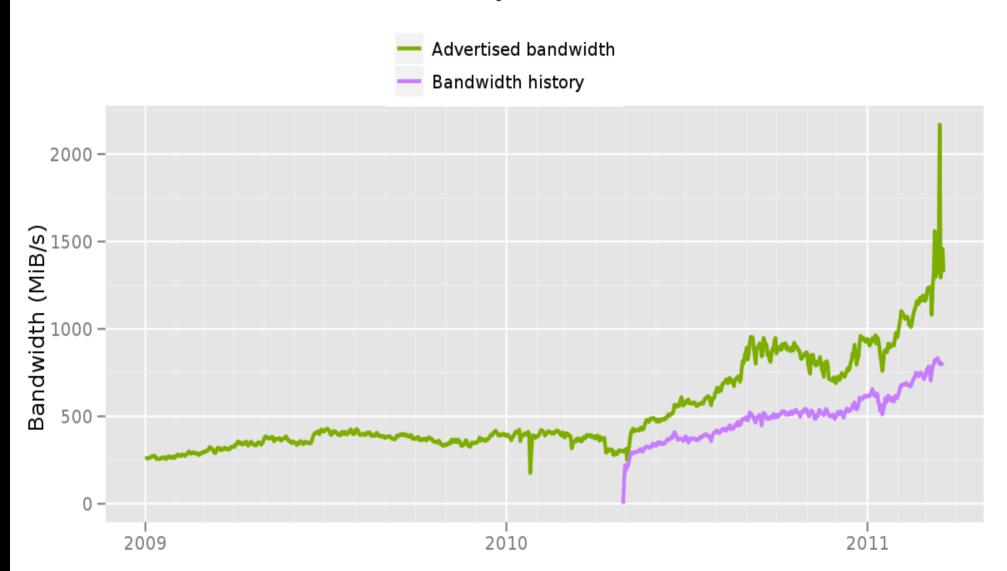


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#### Download times for 50 KiB files



#### Total relay bandwidth



The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/