

Tor: a quick overview (How Twitter can help)

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The Tor Project

<https://www.torproject.org/>

About me:

- Free software hacker (libmsr, blockfinder, etc)
- General human and other animal rights activist
- Founder of Noisebridge
- Cold Boot Attack
- MD5 Considered Harmful Now: Constructing a Rogue CA Certificate
- Cult of the Dead Cow member
- Chaos Computer Club supporter
- EFF supporter
- Tor Project Developer

Tor: Big Picture

- Freely available (Open Source), unencumbered.
- Comes with a spec and full documentation: Dresden, Aachen, Yale groups implemented their own compatible Java Tor clients; researchers use it to study anonymity.
- 2000 active relays, 250,000+ active users, >3Gbit/s.
- Official US 501(c)(3) nonprofit. Seven funded developers, dozens more dedicated volunteers.
- Funding from U.S. Naval Research Lab, Electronic Frontier Foundation, Voice of America, Human Rights Watch, NLnet, Google, ...you?

Who uses Tor?

- Normal people use Tor
- Bloggers use Tor
- Militaries use Tor
- Journalists and their audience use Tor
- Law enforcement officers use Tor
- IT professionals use Tor
- Activists and whistleblowers use Tor
- High and low profile people use Tor
- Business executives use Tor

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?”

Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.

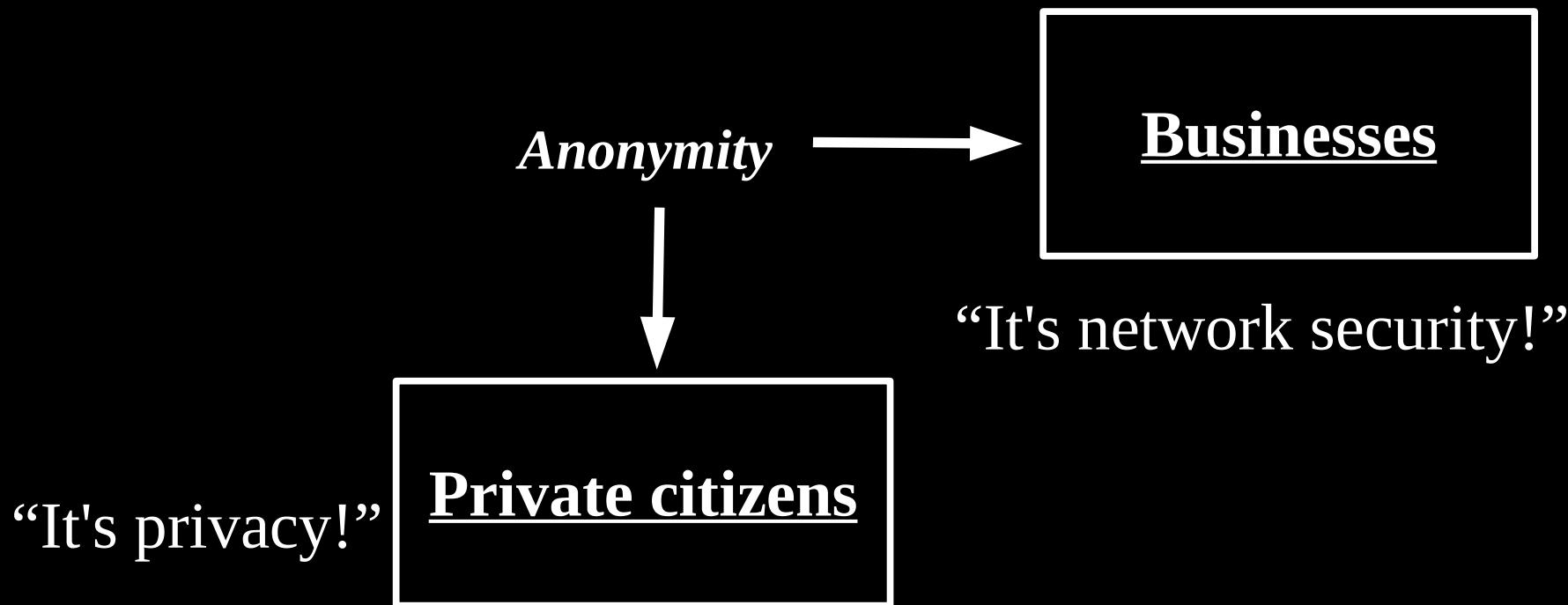
Anonymity



“It's privacy!”

Private citizens

Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.



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“It's traffic-analysis resistance!”



Anonymity

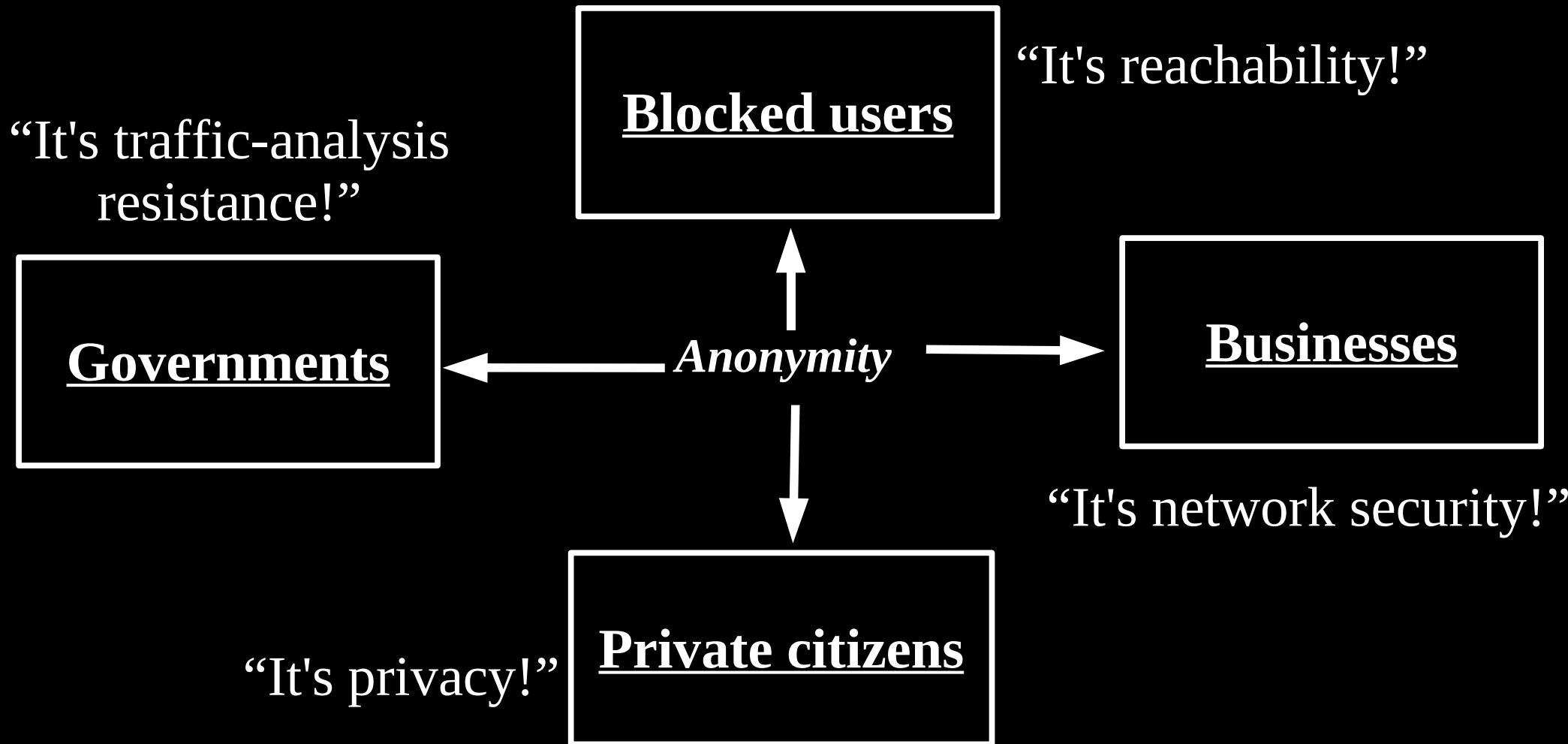


“It's network security!”

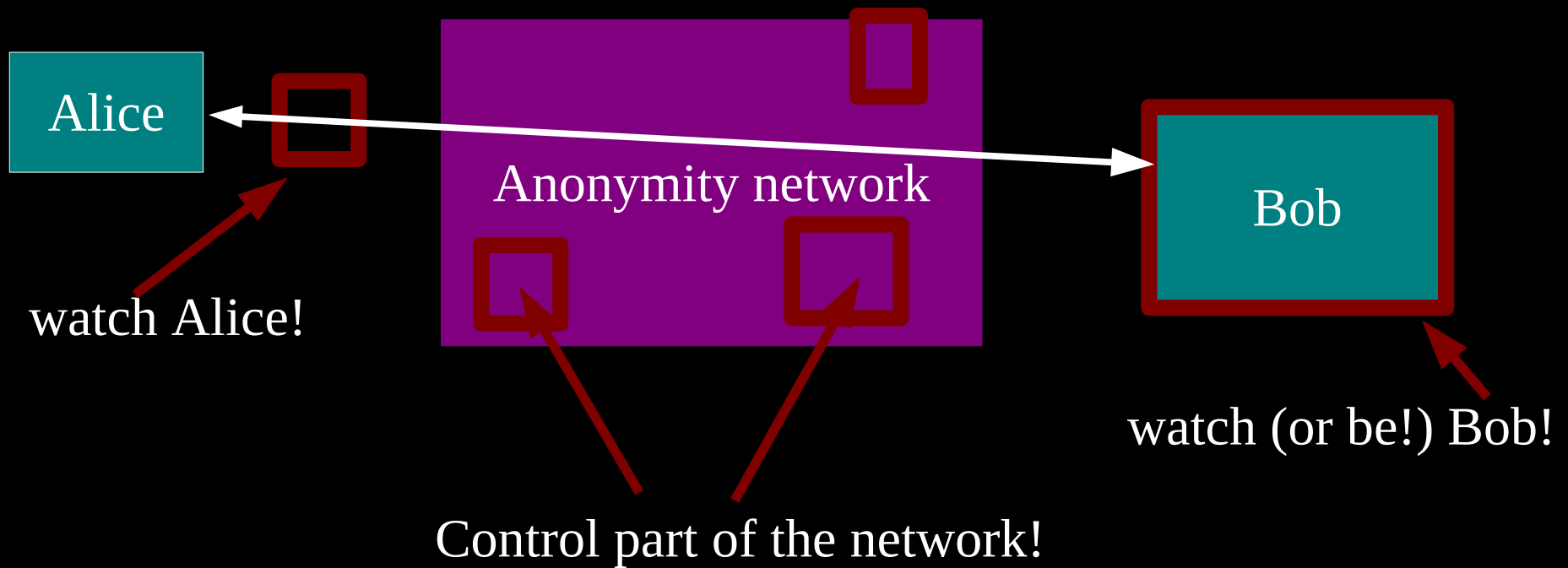
“It's privacy!”



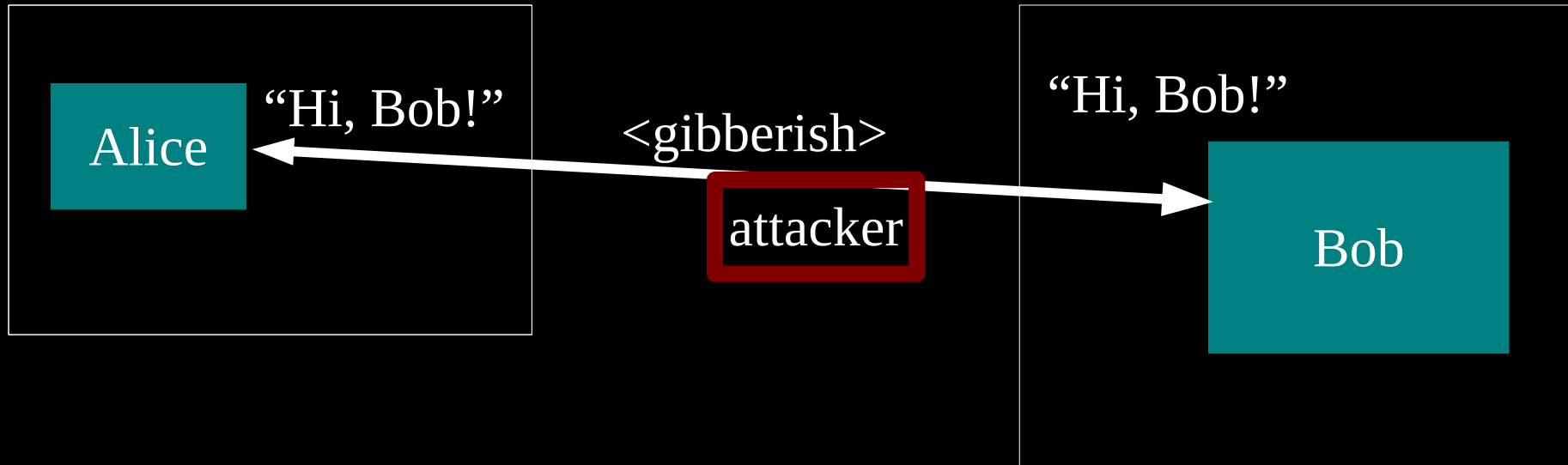
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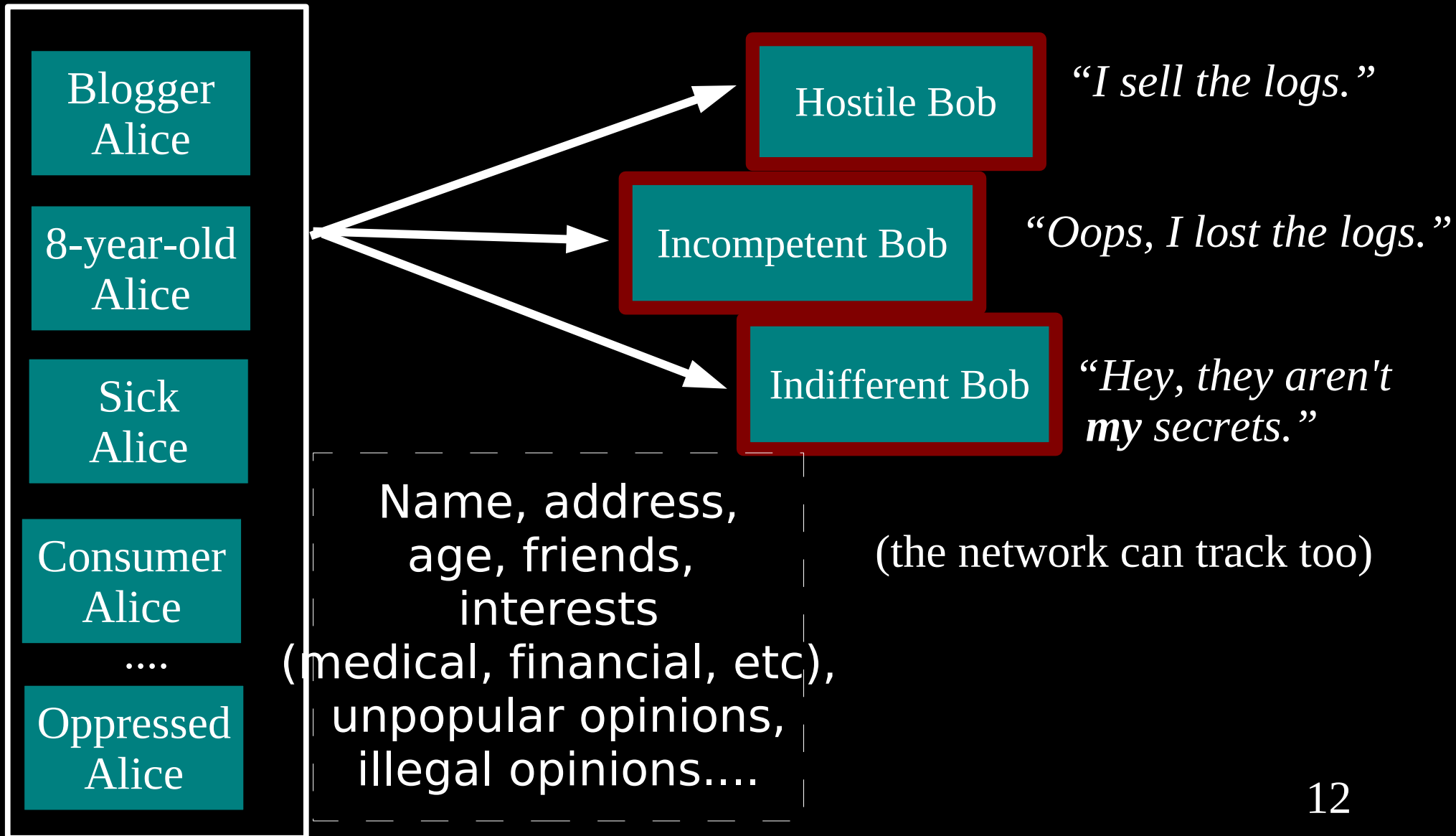
Threat model: what can the attacker do?



Anonymity isn't cryptography: Cryptography just protects contents.



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



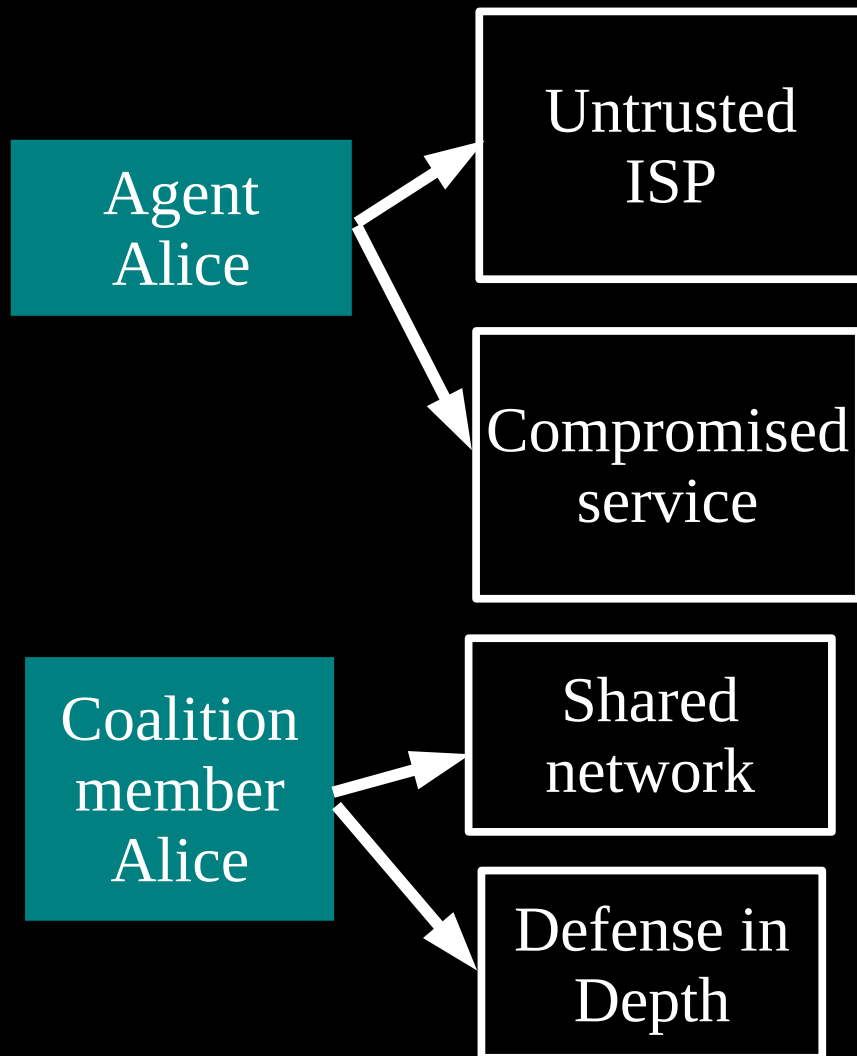
Businesses need to keep trade secrets.



Law enforcement needs anonymity to get the job done.



Governments need anonymity for their security



“What will you bid for a list of Baghdad IP addresses that get email from .gov?”

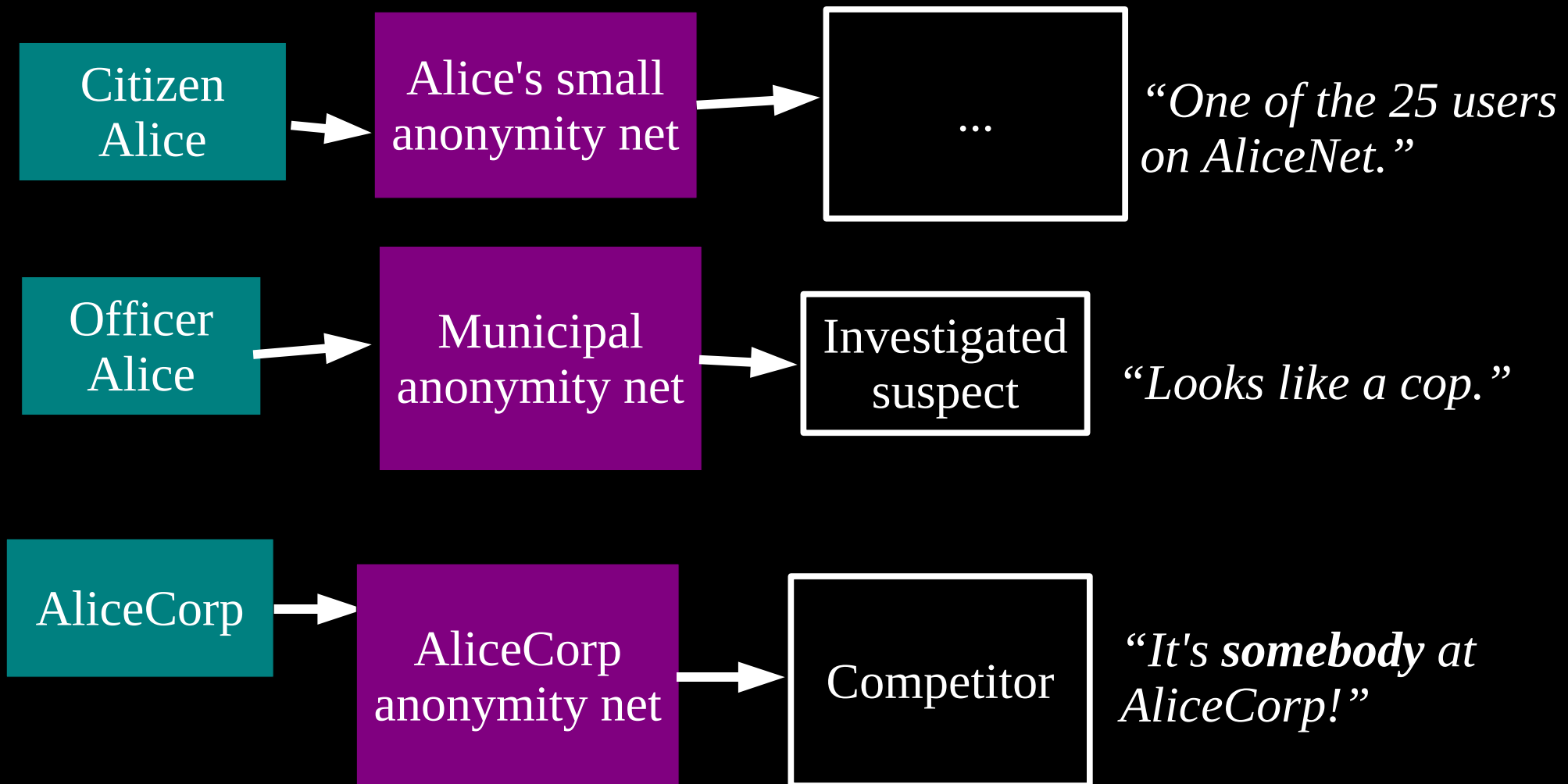
“Somebody in that hotel room just checked his Navy.mil mail!”

“What does FBI Google for?”

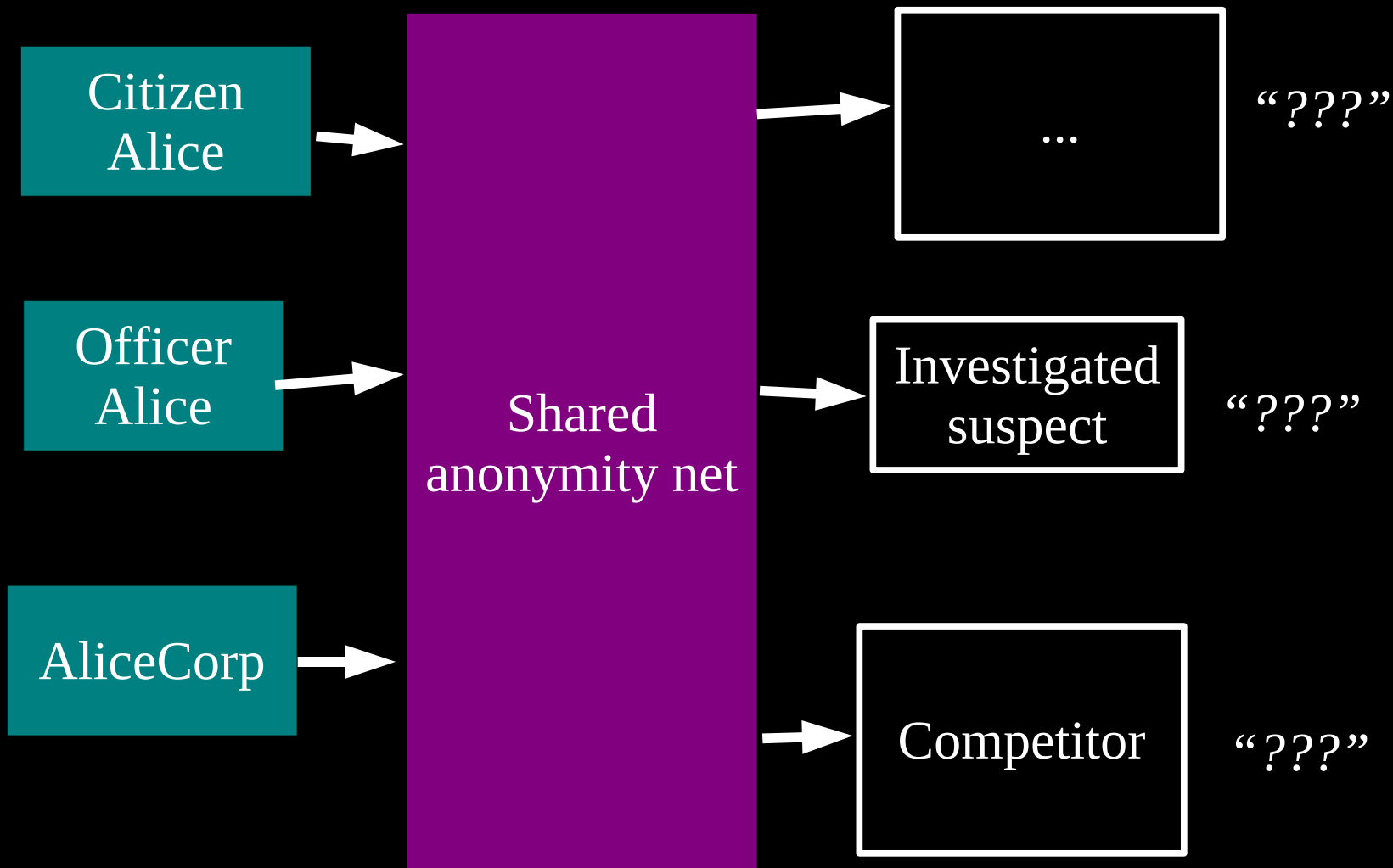
“Do I really want to reveal my internal network topology?”

“What about insiders?”

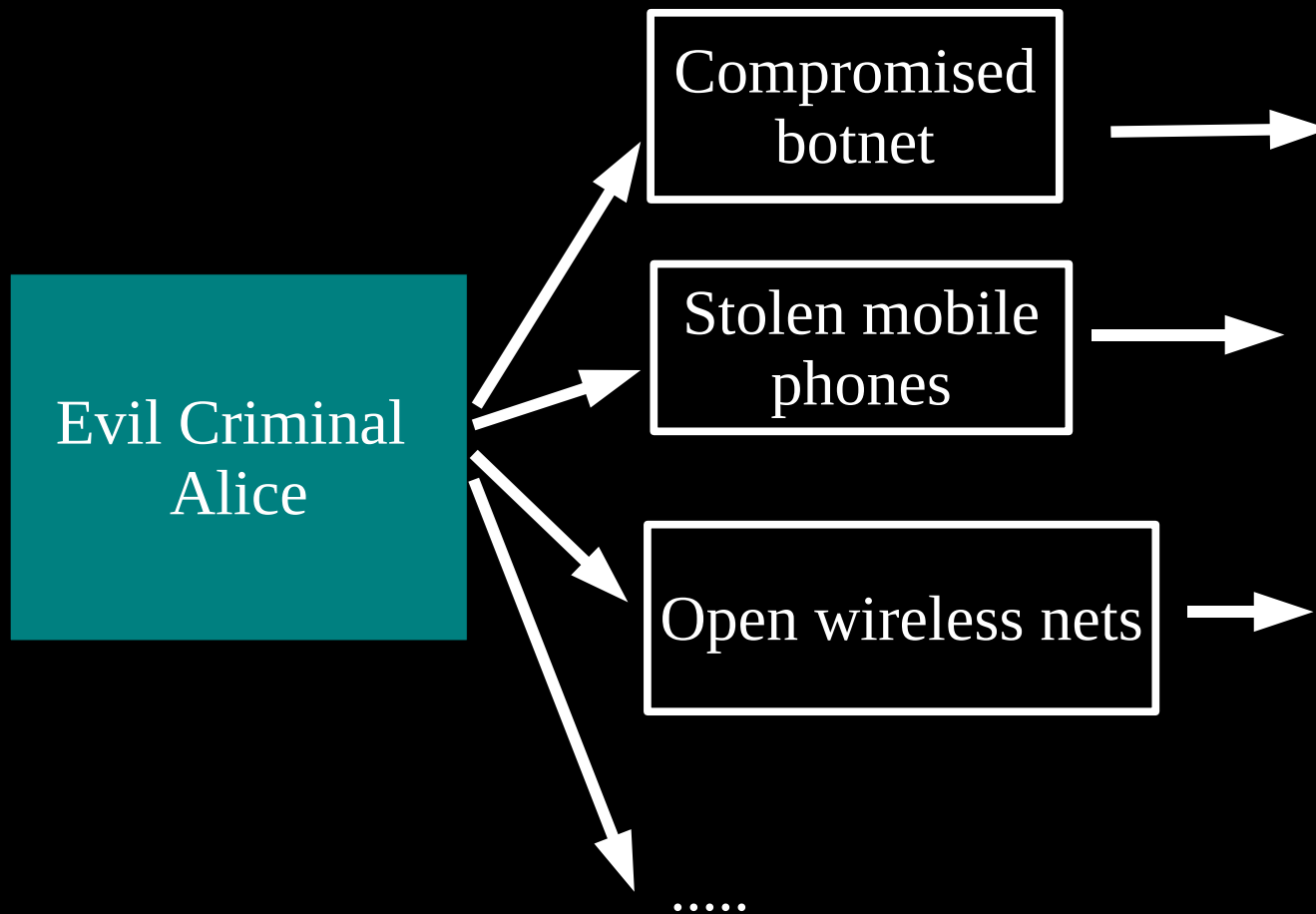
You can't get anonymity on your own: private solutions are ineffective...



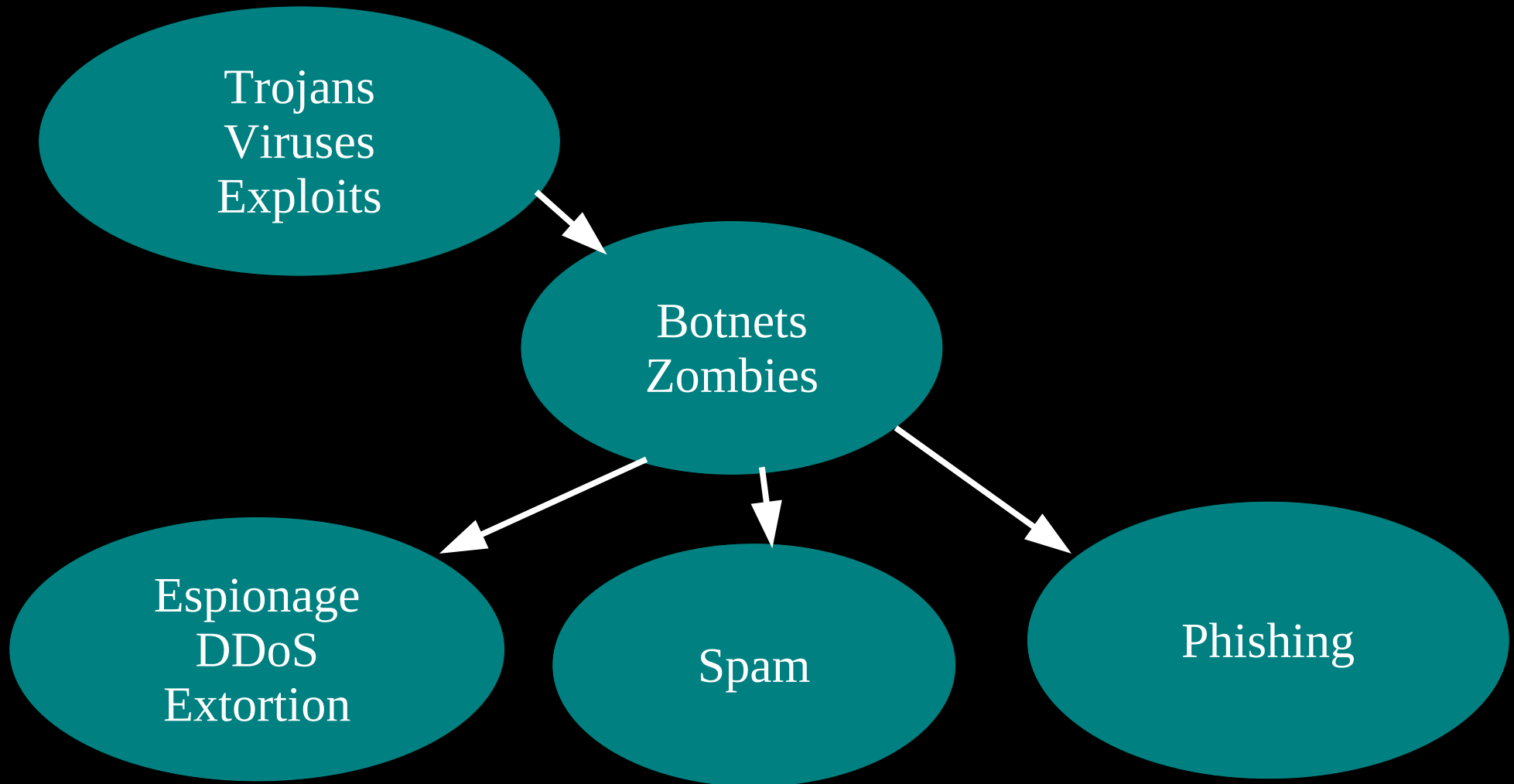
... so, anonymity loves company!



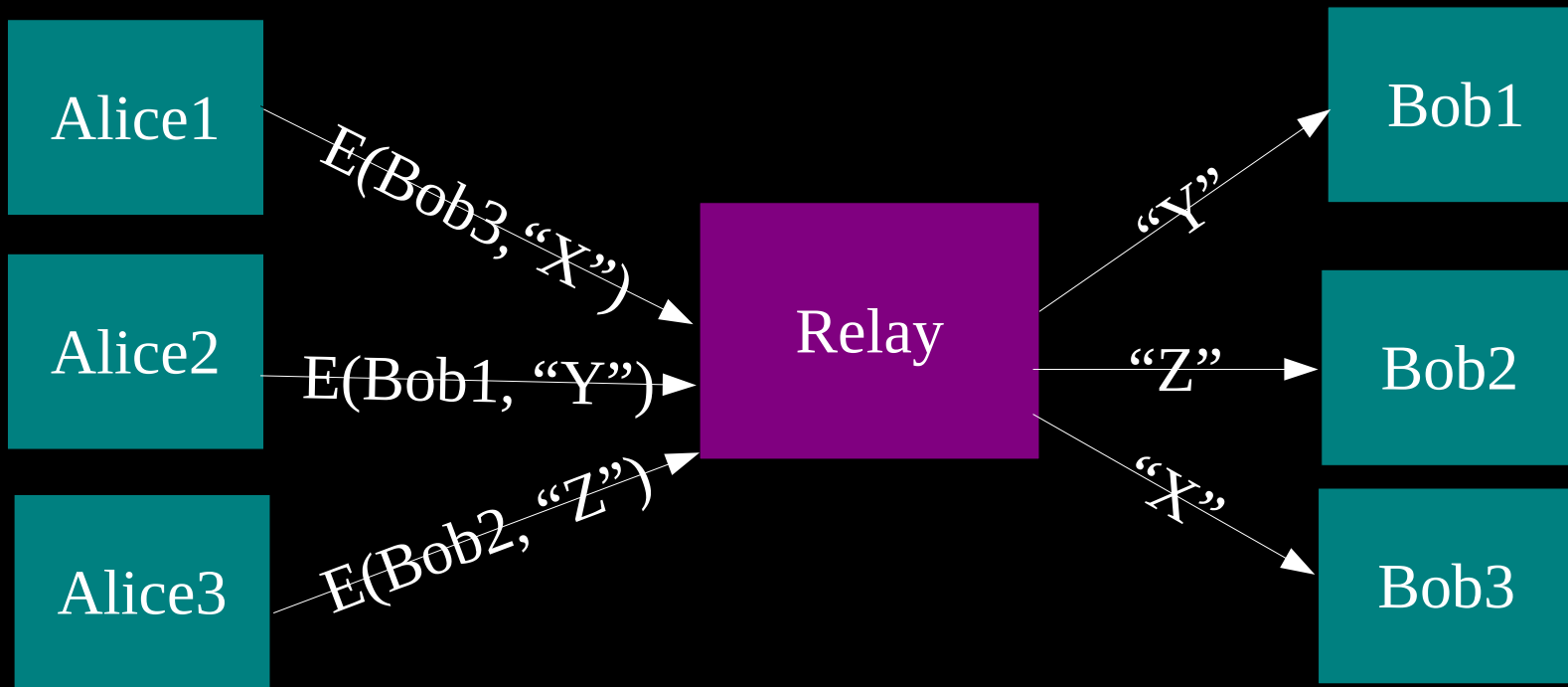
Yes, bad people need anonymity too.
But they are *already* doing well.



Current situation: Bad people on the Internet are doing fine

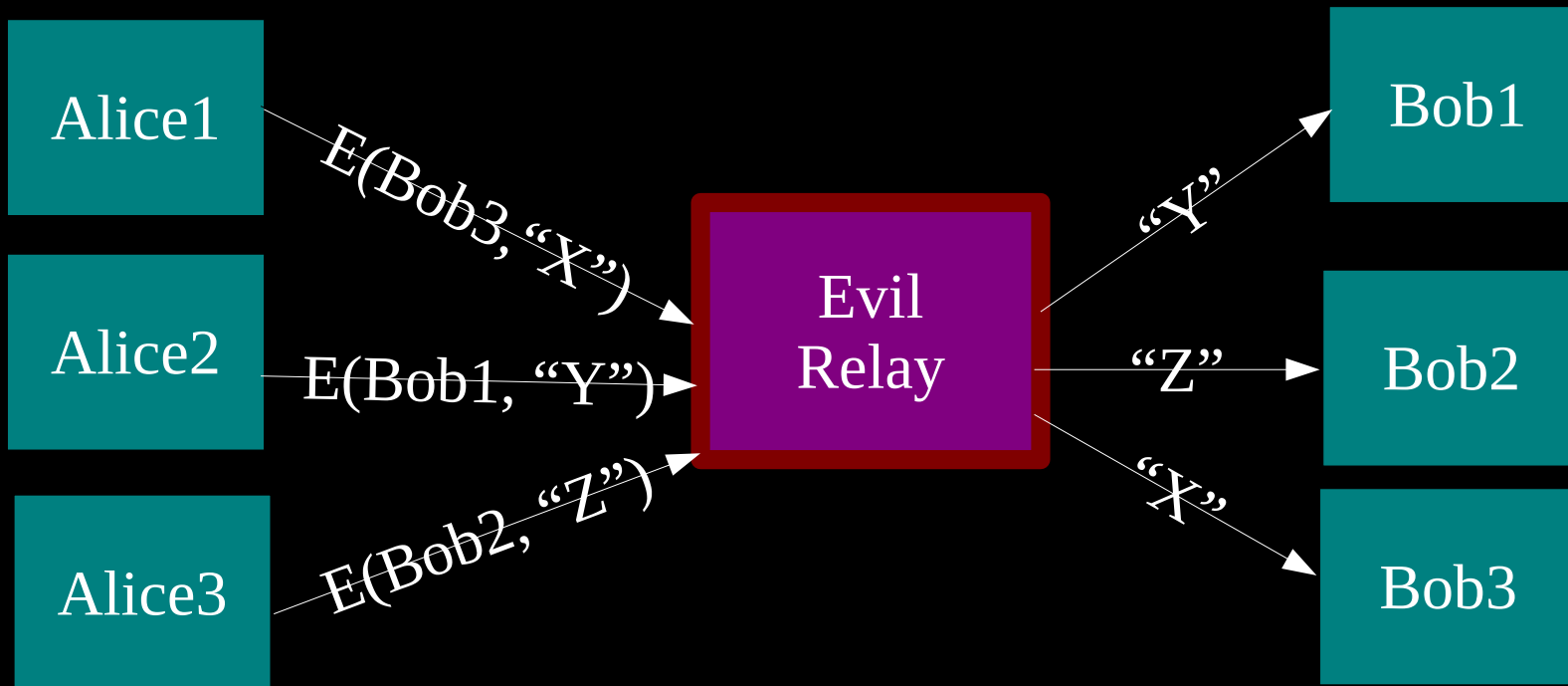


The simplest designs use a single relay to hide connections.

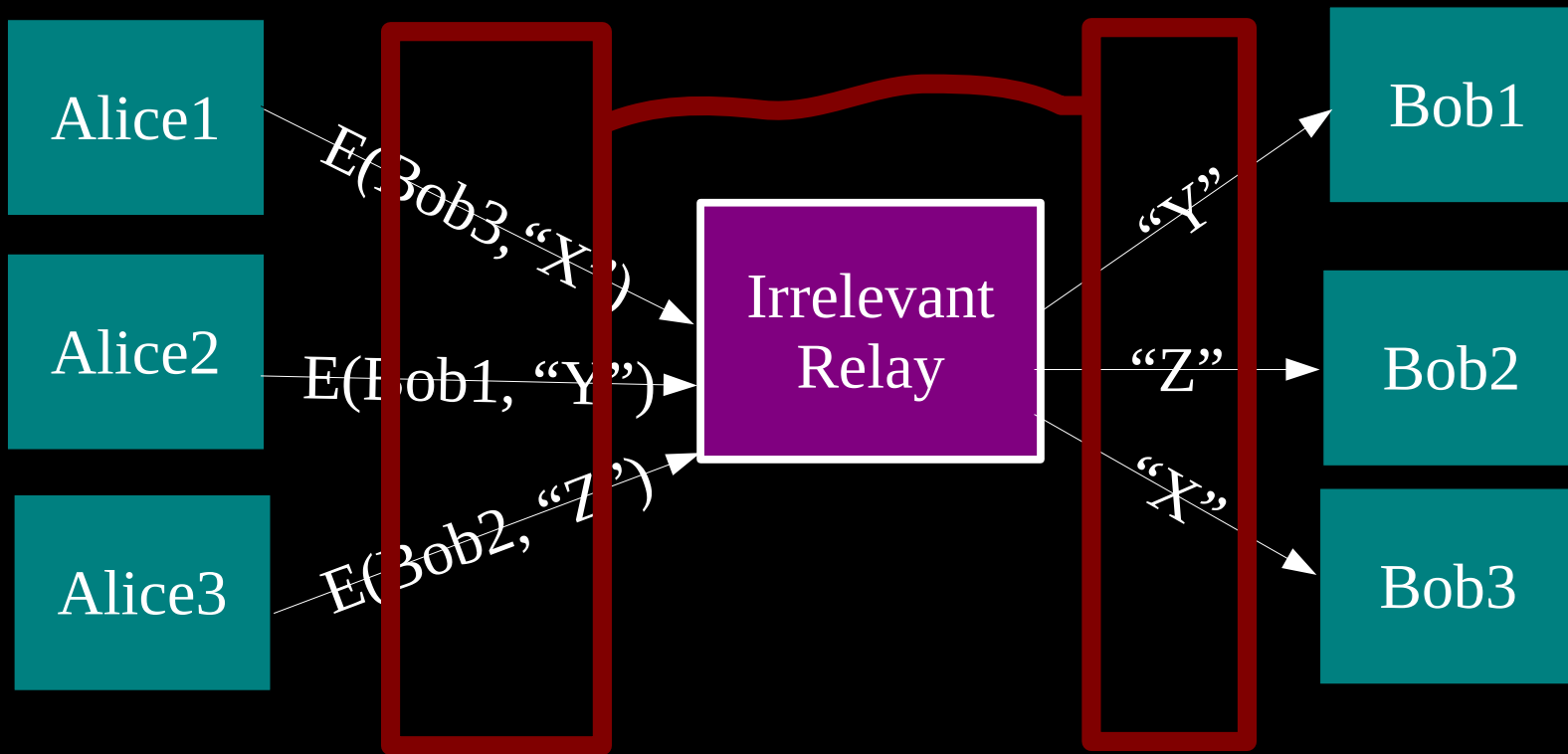


(example: some commercial proxy providers)

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

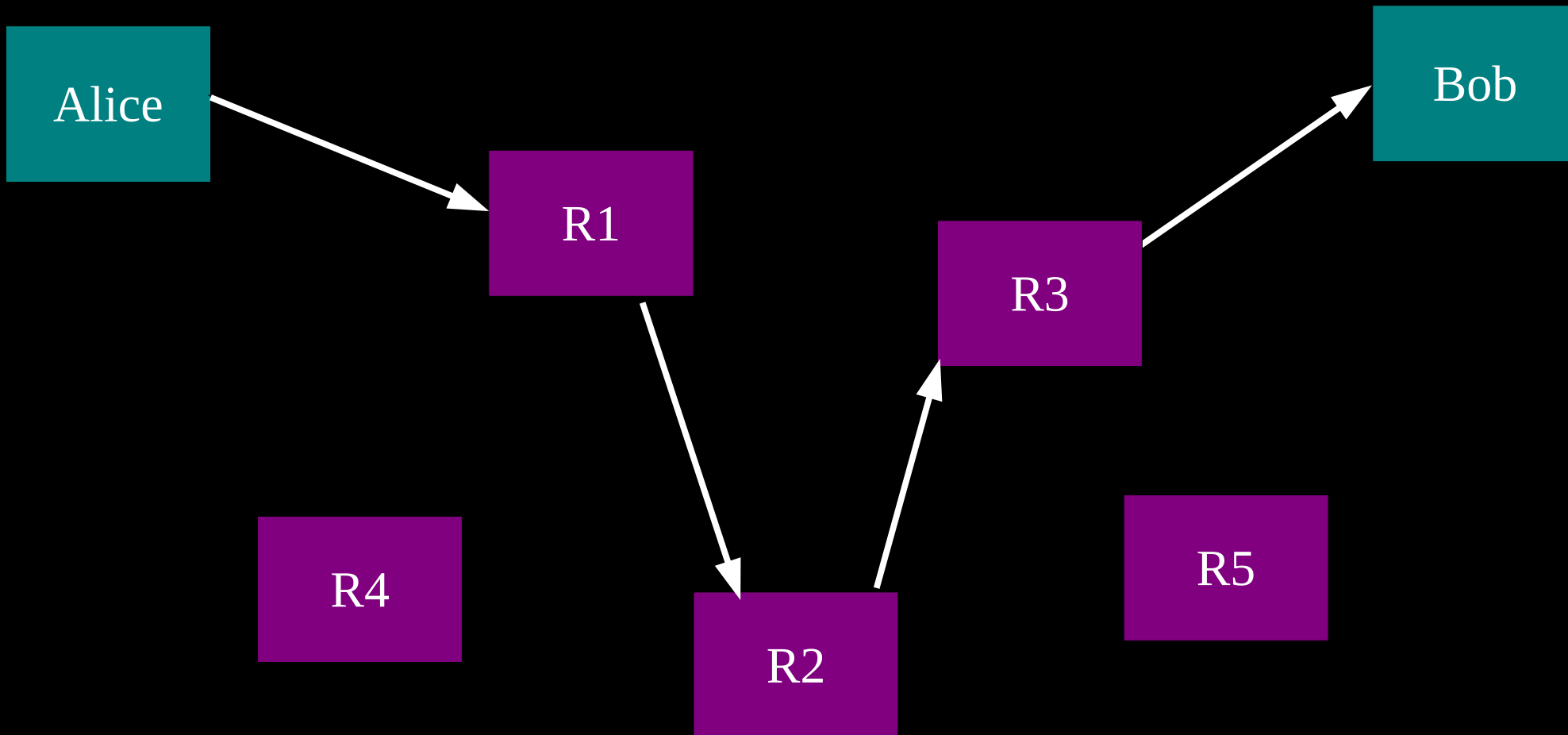


... or a single point of bypass.

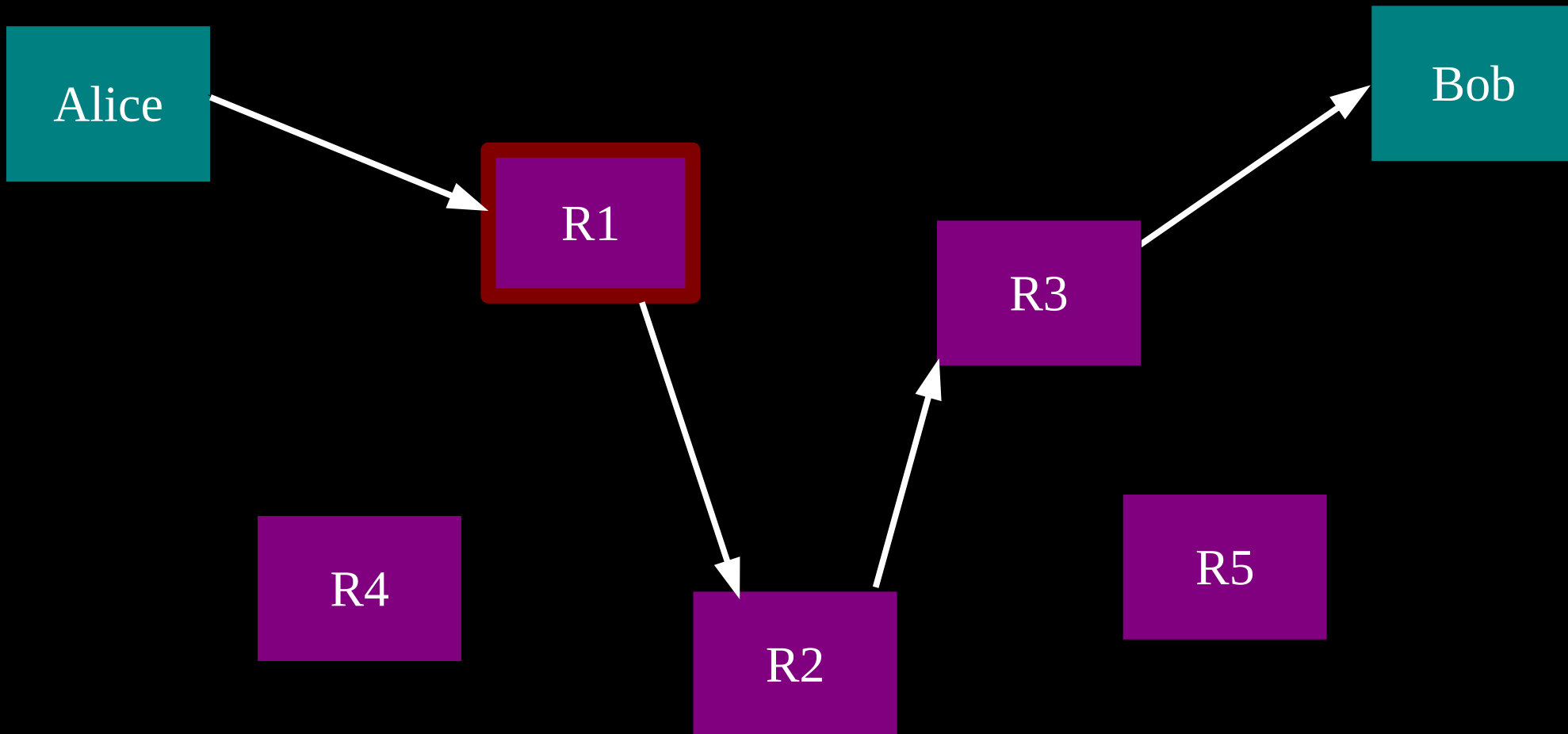


Timing analysis bridges all connections through relay \Rightarrow An attractive fat target

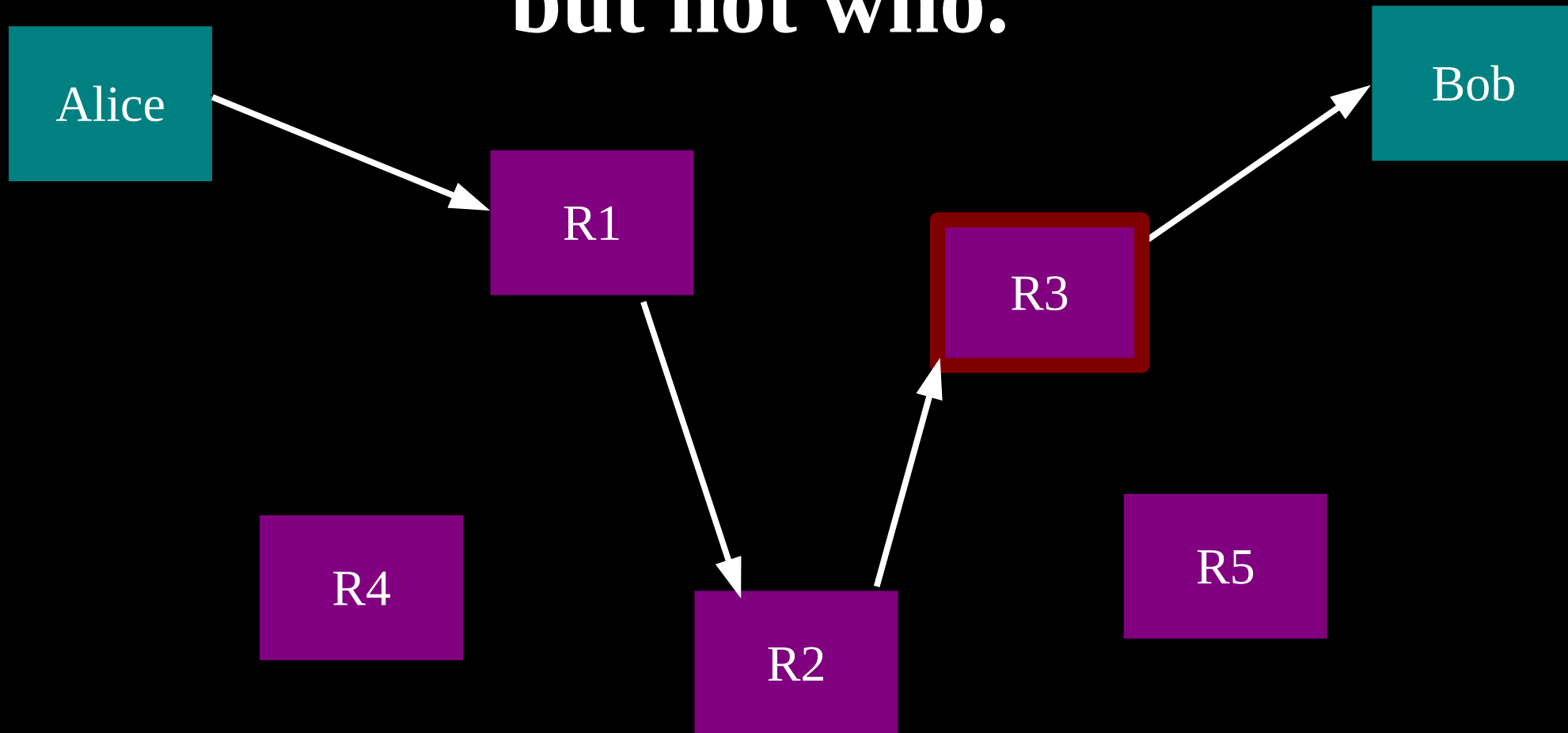
So, add multiple relays so that no single one can betray Alice.



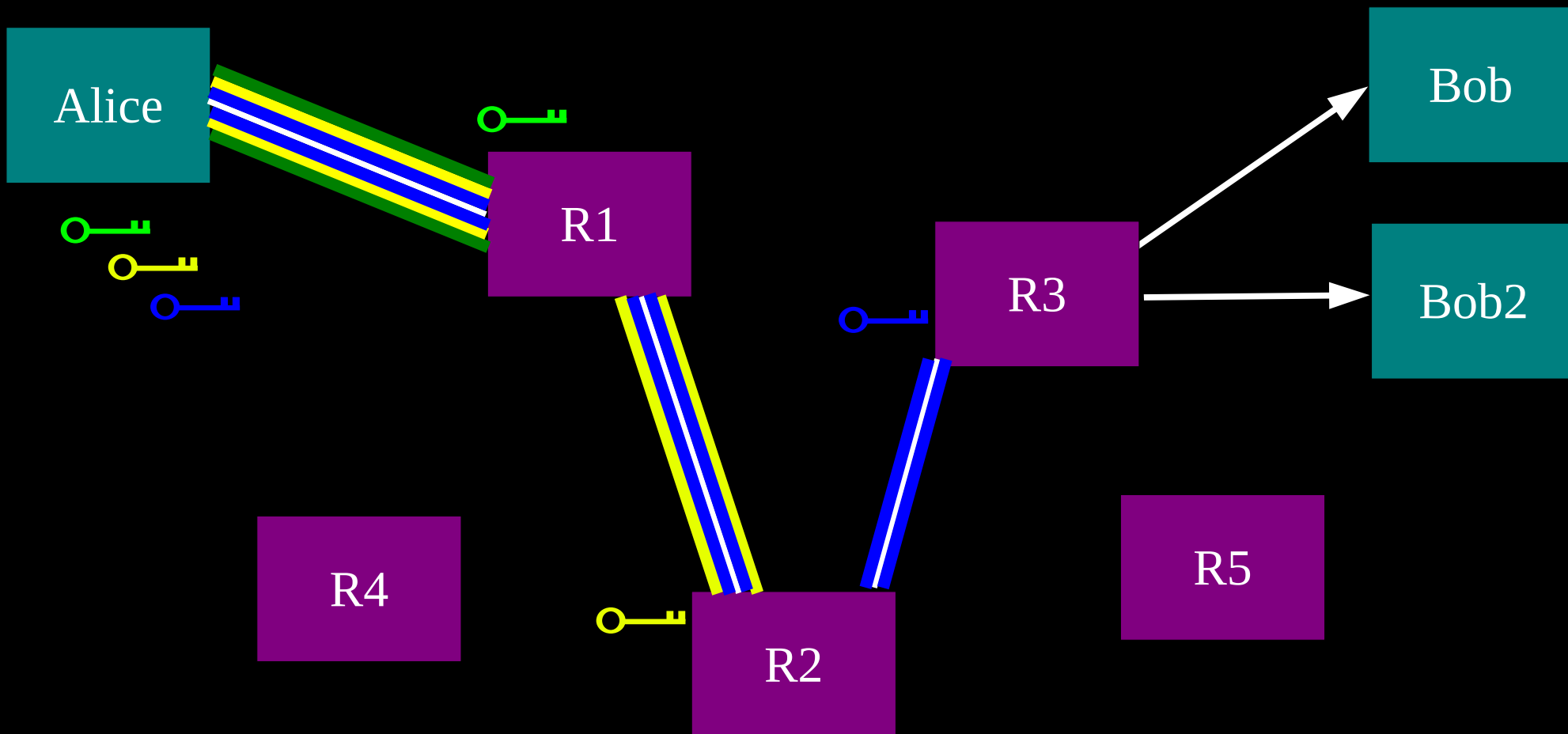
A corrupt first hop can tell that Alice is talking, but not to whom.



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



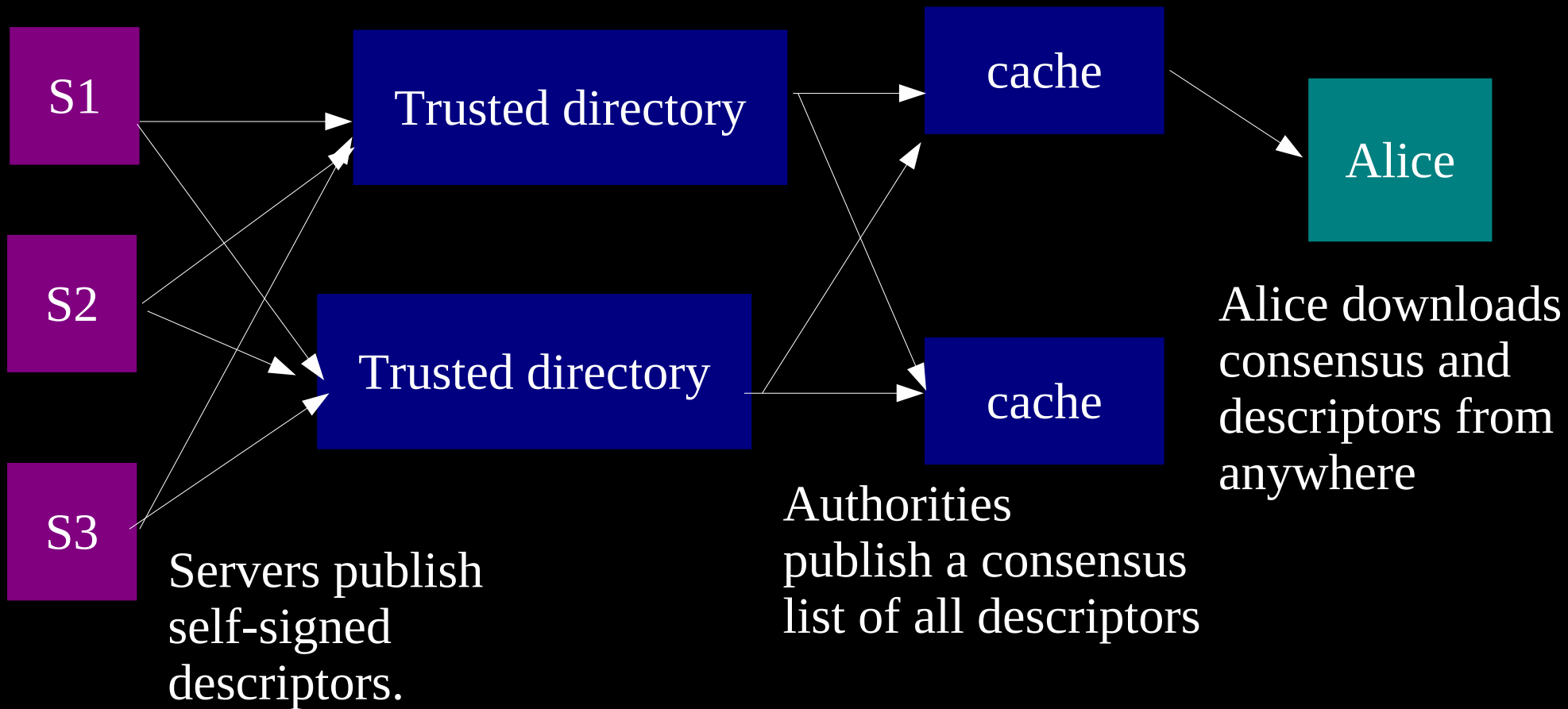
**Alice makes a session key with R1
...And then tunnels to R2...and to R3**



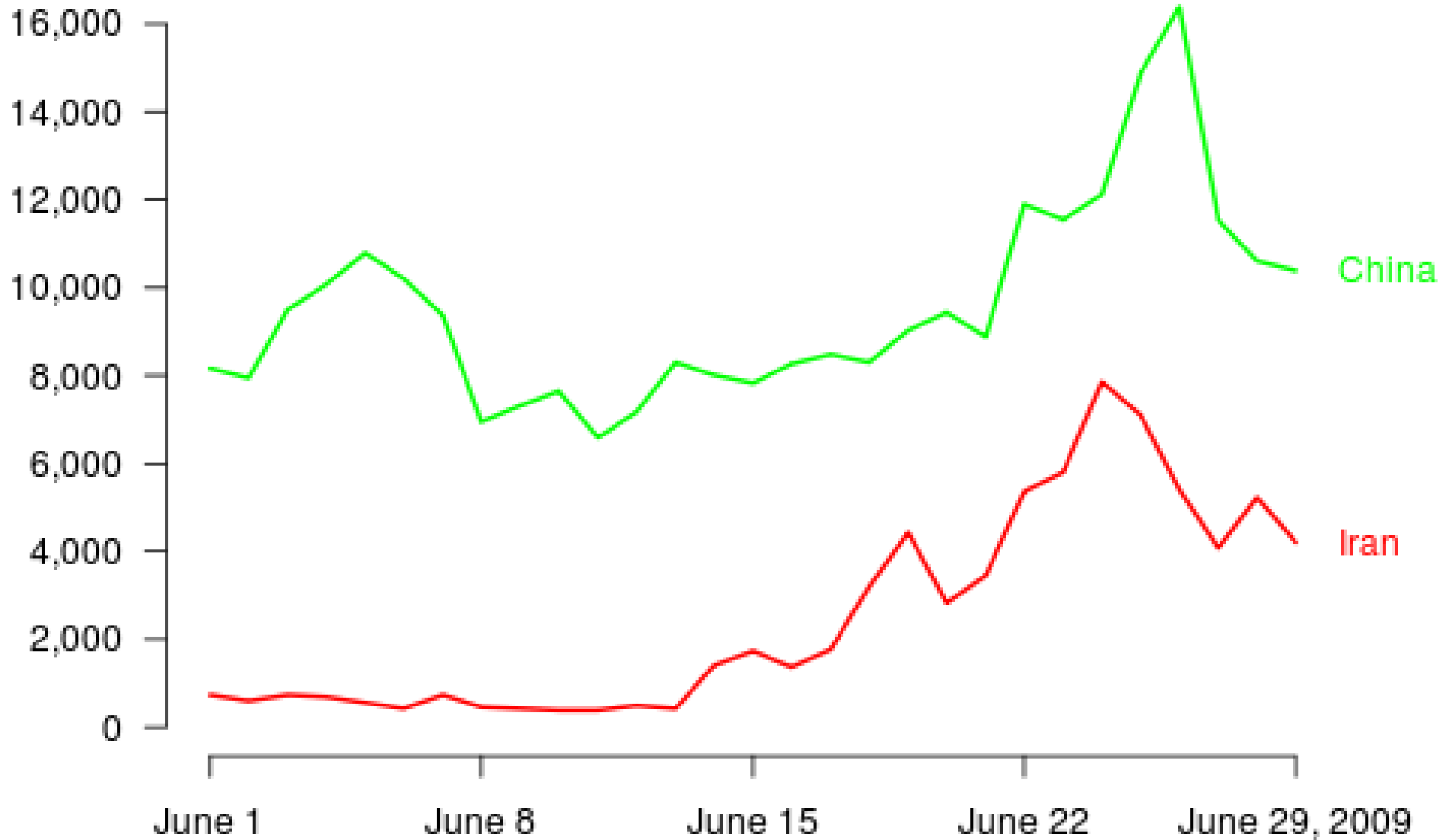
We're into Privacy by Design!

- Isolate PII information
 - Reduces liability
- Separation of roles
 - Reduces vulnerability
- Discourage logging
- Discourage privacy by *policy*
- Anonymity is an important component of privacy
 - Circumvention generally requires confidentiality
 - Reduce liability and discovery for helpers (bridges, middle relays, etc)

The basic Tor design uses a simple centralized directory protocol.



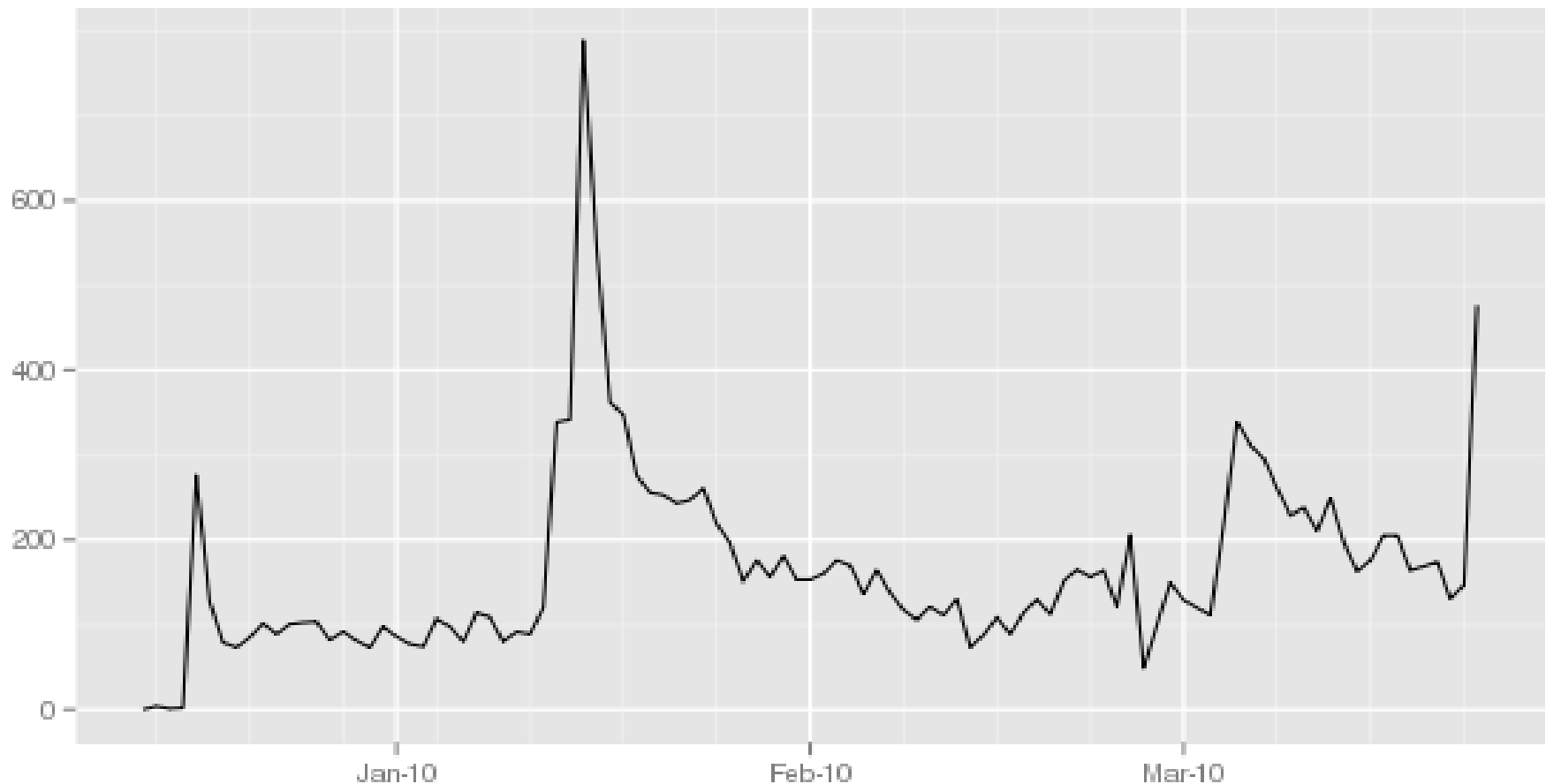
New or returning Tor clients per day



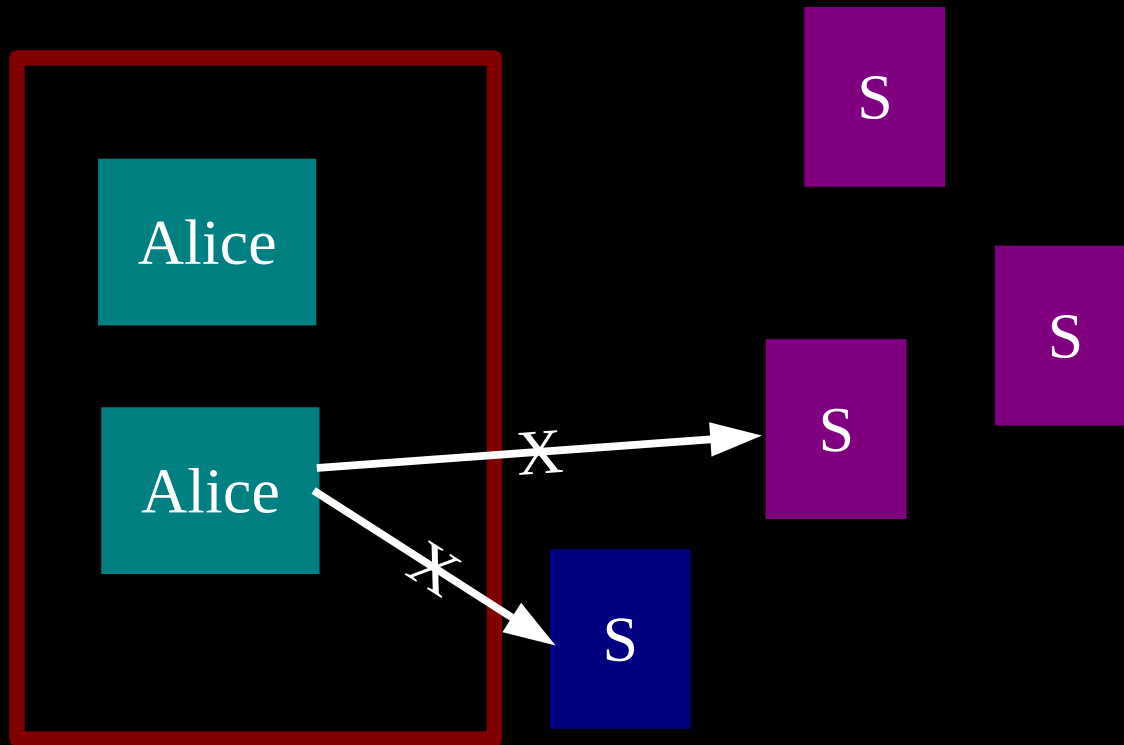
<https://torproject.org>

Many firewalls block the Tor website (email resistance)

Total packages requested from GetTor per day

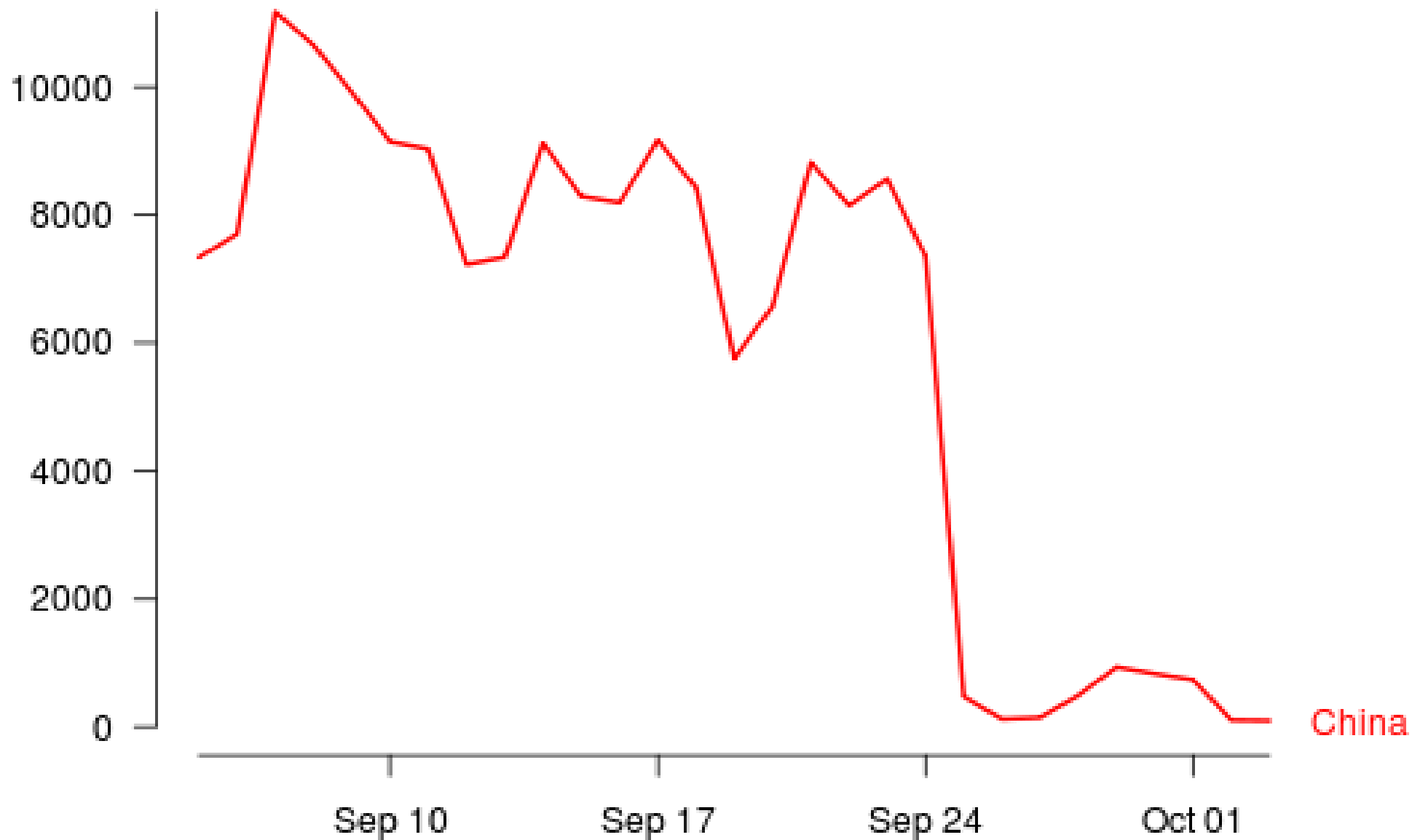


Governments and other firewalls can just block the whole Tor network.



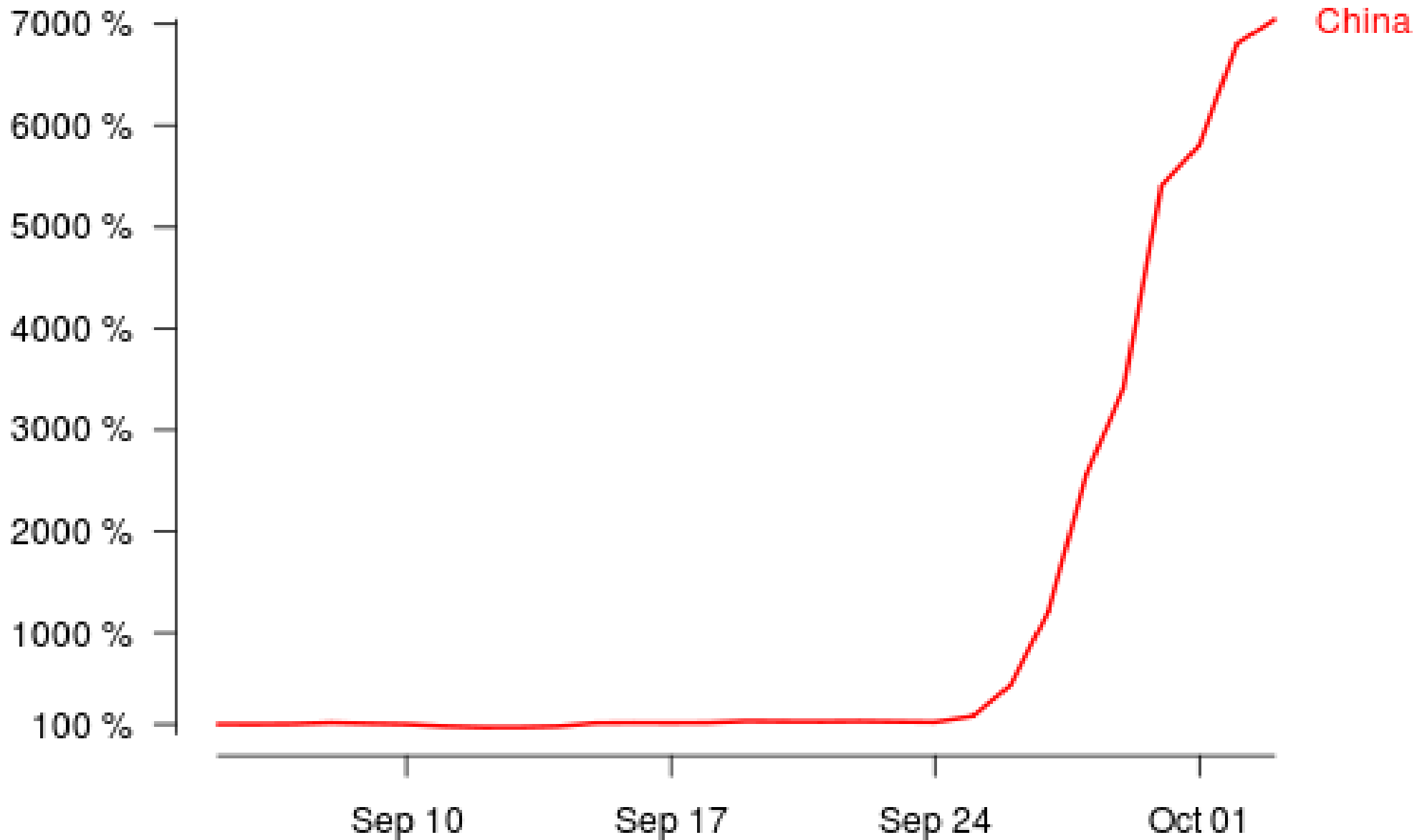
(China and Iran do this today)

Number of directory requests to directory mirror trusted



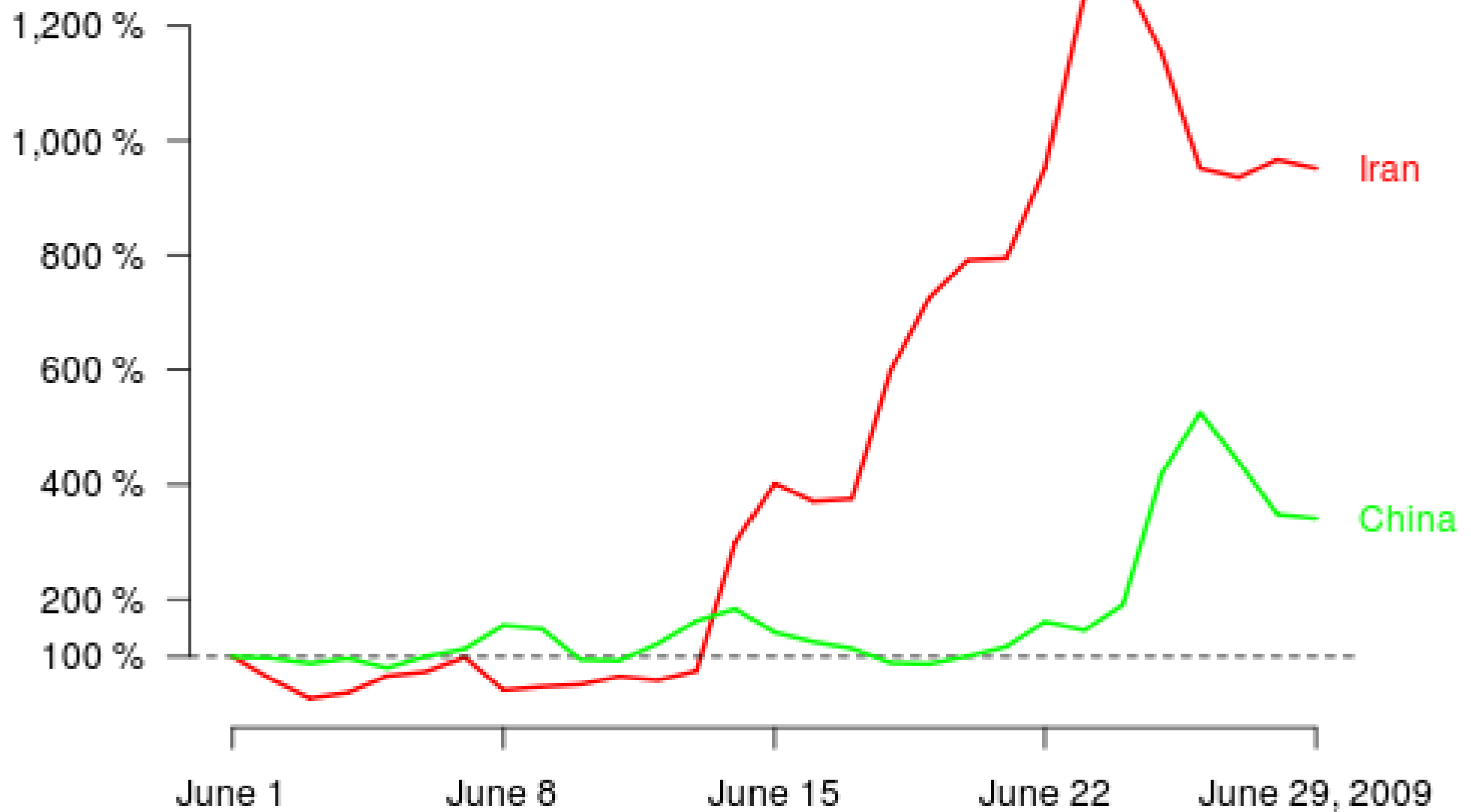
<https://torproject.org>

Number of bridge users compared to September 6

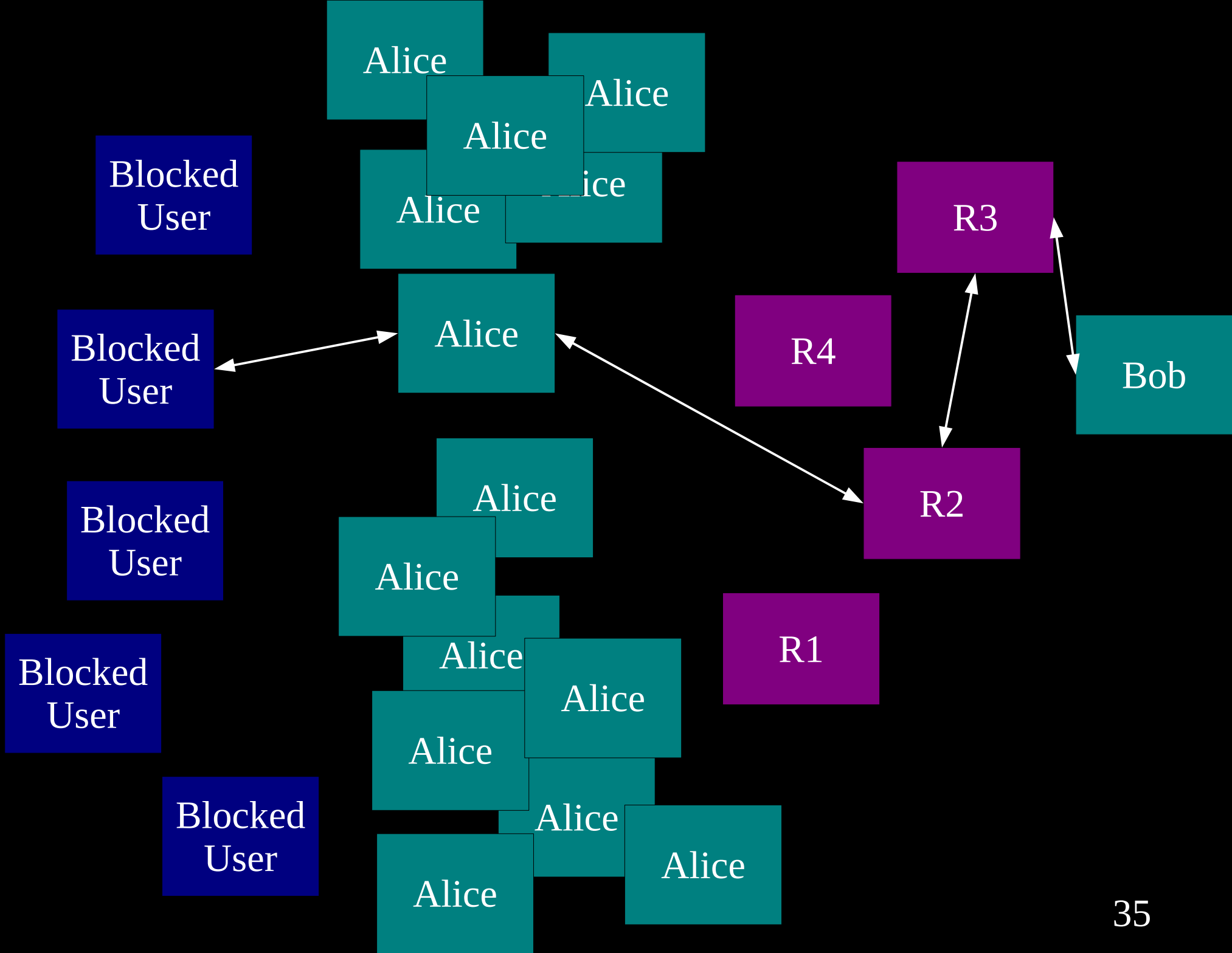


<https://torproject.org>

Number of bridge users compared to June 1



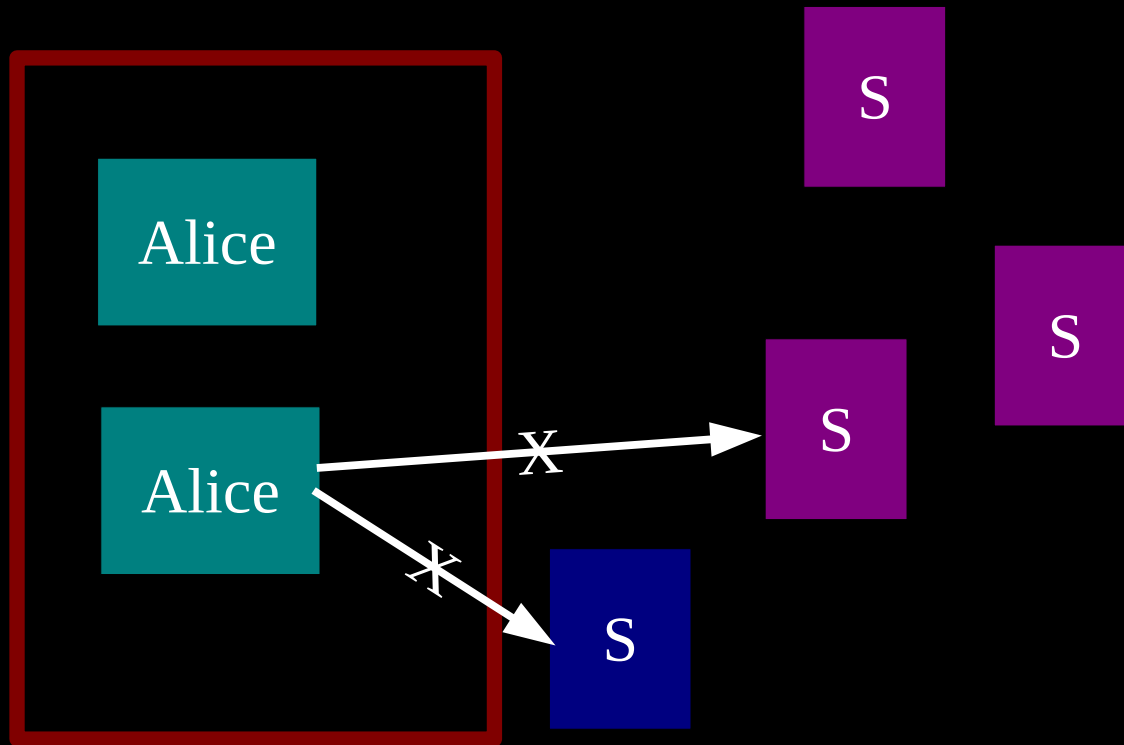
<https://torproject.org>



How do you find a bridge?

- If you can, go to <https://bridges.torproject.org/> and it will tell you a few based on time and your IP address
- Mail bridges@torproject.org from a gmail/yahoo address, and we'll send you a few
- From your friends, neighbors, and Twitter like before
 - Other private bridges

Others simply discriminate by protocol matching (or mismatching)



Is there a solution for a “whitelisted”
Internet?

Twitter and Tor

- Lack of proper SSL support (for mobile too)
 - redirects to plain-text site
 - no SSL (secure link only bit) cookies
 - Unauthenticated (JS) content is loaded too
 - Incorrect host names in certificates
- Changing passwords doesn't change OAuth token
 - Why isn't this done via POST?
- Your captcha is broken (See Jonathan Wilkin's research)
- Blocked in many areas because you're useful!

How can you help?

- The Tor network needs bridges
 - Anyone can run one – no real liability
- The Tor network needs relays
 - A middle node sends only encrypted data
 - Exit nodes are tricky but very important
 - Exit Enclaves are needed
 - [tor.twitter.com](https://torproject.org/tor/tor-talk/topic/tor-twitter-com-could-exit-to-itself) could exit to itself
 - Hidden service login for Twitter users?
- Ideas, research, feedback?

Questions?