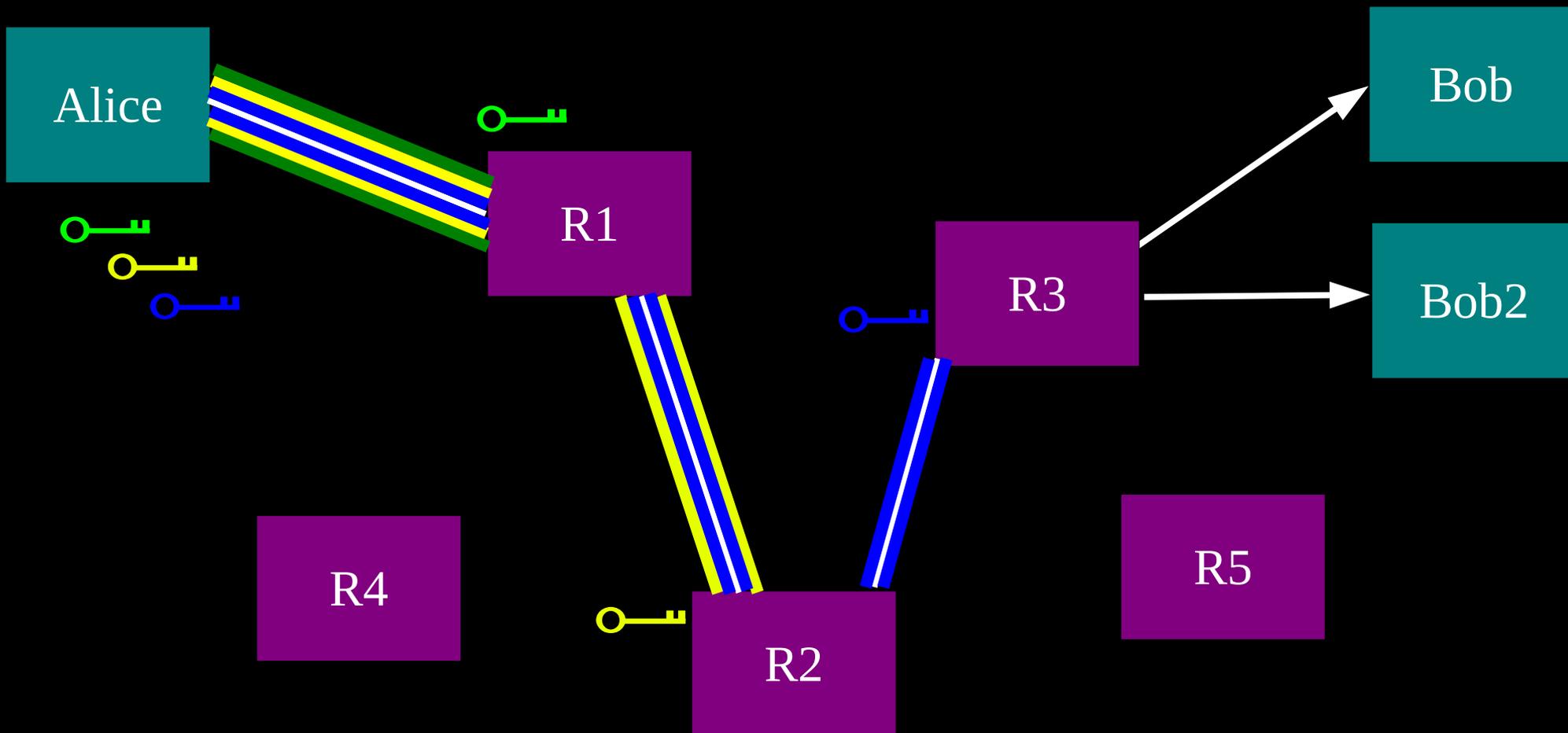


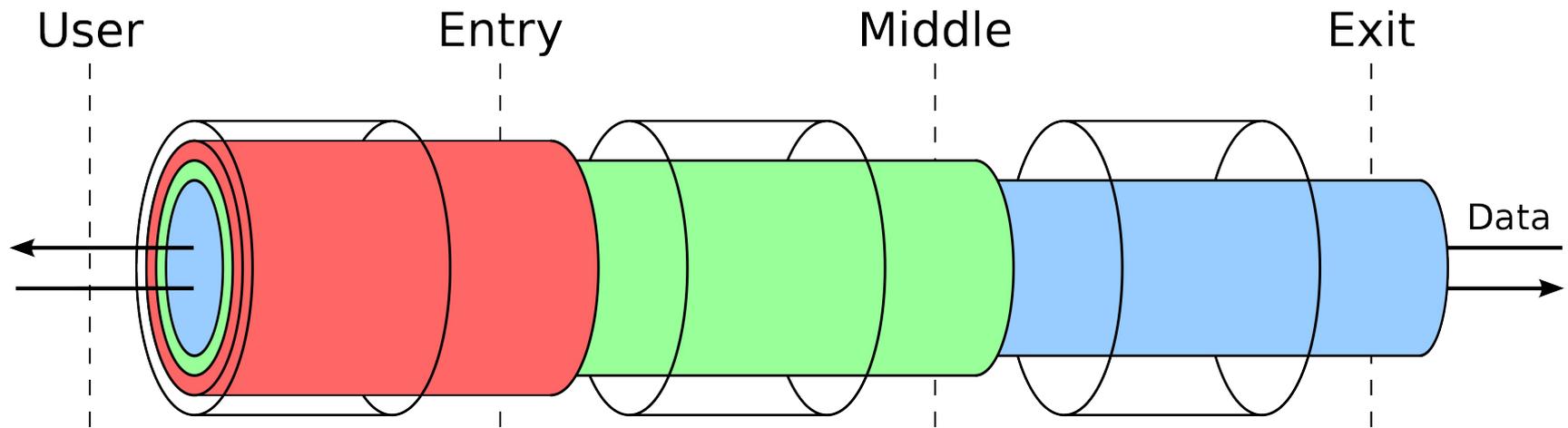


The Tor Project, Inc.

Our mission is to be the global resource for technology, advocacy, research and education in the ongoing pursuit of freedom of speech, privacy rights online, and censorship circumvention.

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





Other components Tor

- Directory authorities
- Exits (and exit policies)
- Entry guards
 - Predecessor attack, DoS-as-DoA attack
 - raise startup cost to evil relay operator
- Bridges (and pluggable transports)
- Hidden services

Other pieces of Tor

- Load balancing
 - Weight relay selection by bandwidth
 - Avoid guards for other than first hop, avoid exits for other than last hop
 - “bandwidth authority” active testing
- Client-side “circuit build timeout” to avoid worst 20% of circuits
- Various scheduling / priority decisions

Anybody can sign up to be a relay

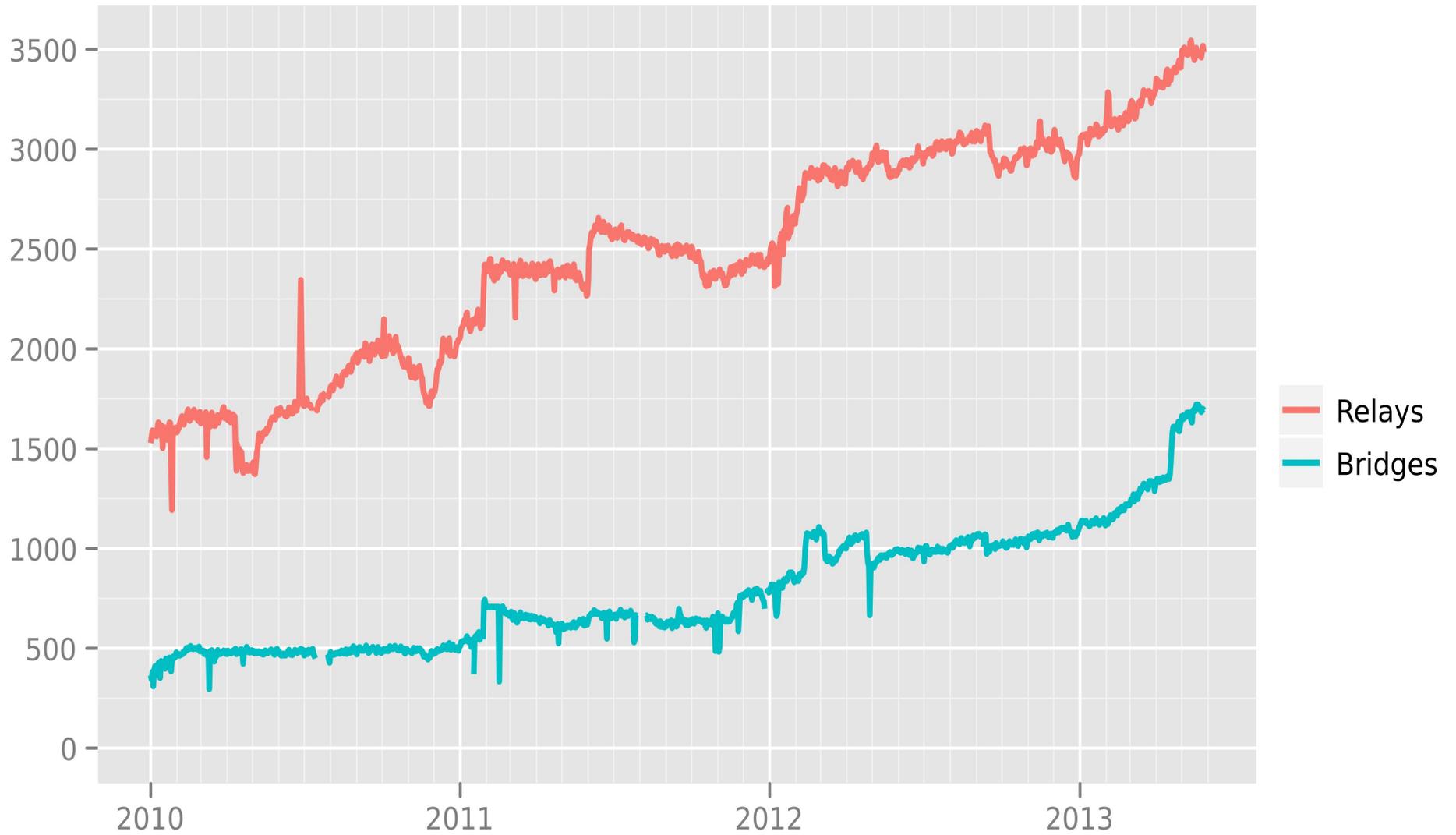
- Torservers.net
- CCC relays in Germany
- DFRI in Sweden
- Noisebridge in the US
- Nos Oignons in France
- ...

Relay descriptor archives

The relay descriptor archives contain all documents that the directory authorities make available about the network of relays. They include network statuses, server (relay) descriptors, and extra-info descriptors. The data formats are described [here](#).

May 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
April 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
March 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
February 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
January 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
December 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
November 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
October 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
September 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
August 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
July 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
June 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
May 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
April 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
March 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
February 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
January 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
December 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
November 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
October 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
September 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses
August 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	v3 statuses

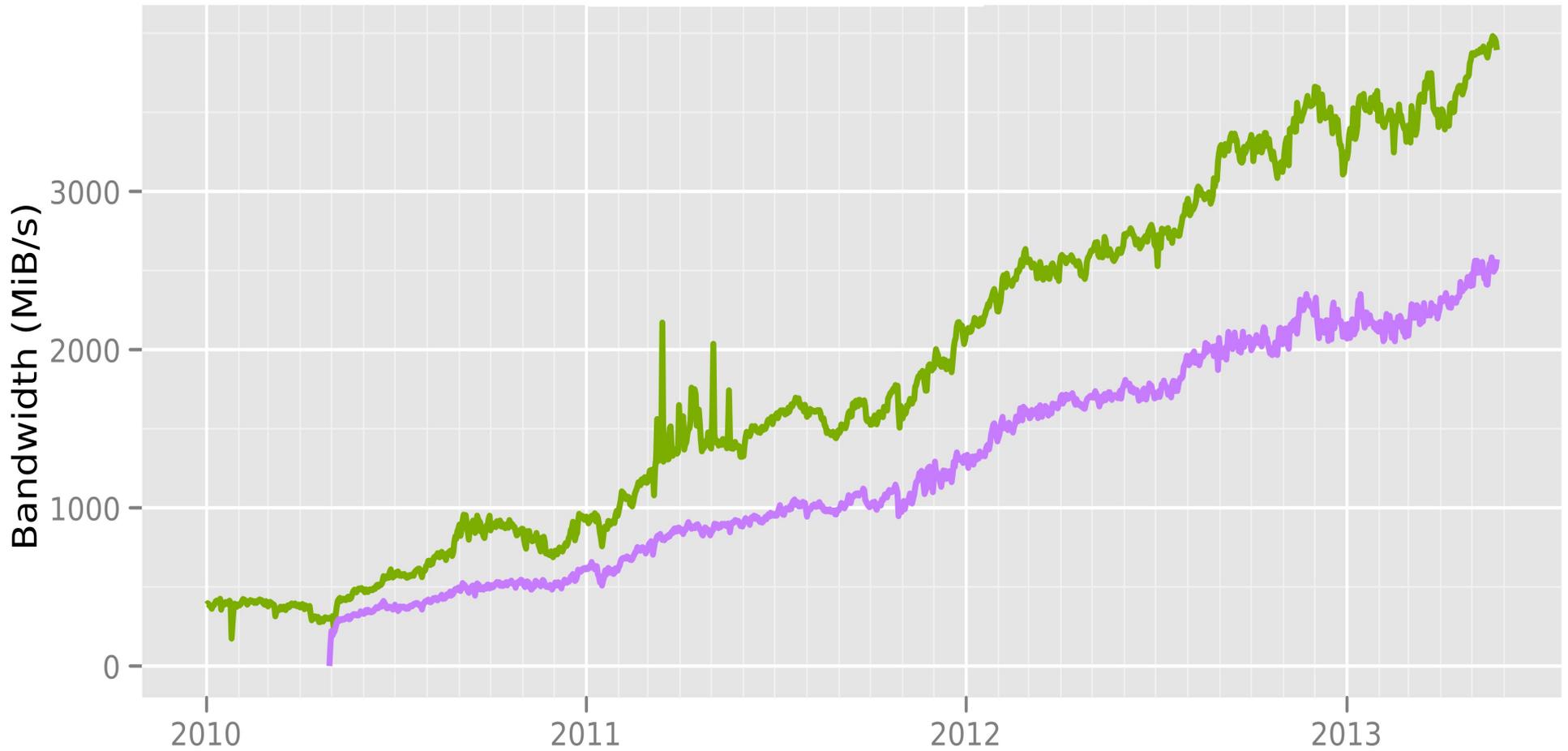
Number of relays



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

Total relay bandwidth

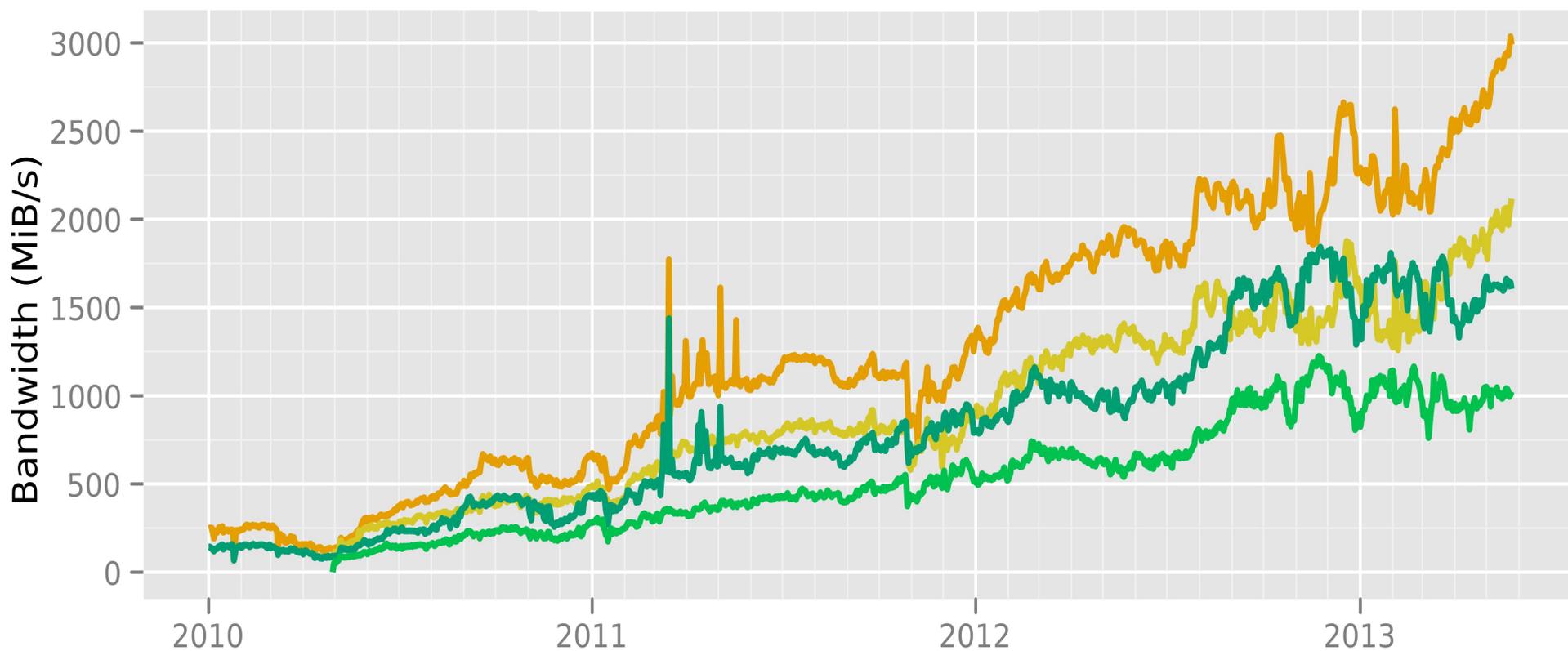
- Advertised bandwidth
- Bandwidth history



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

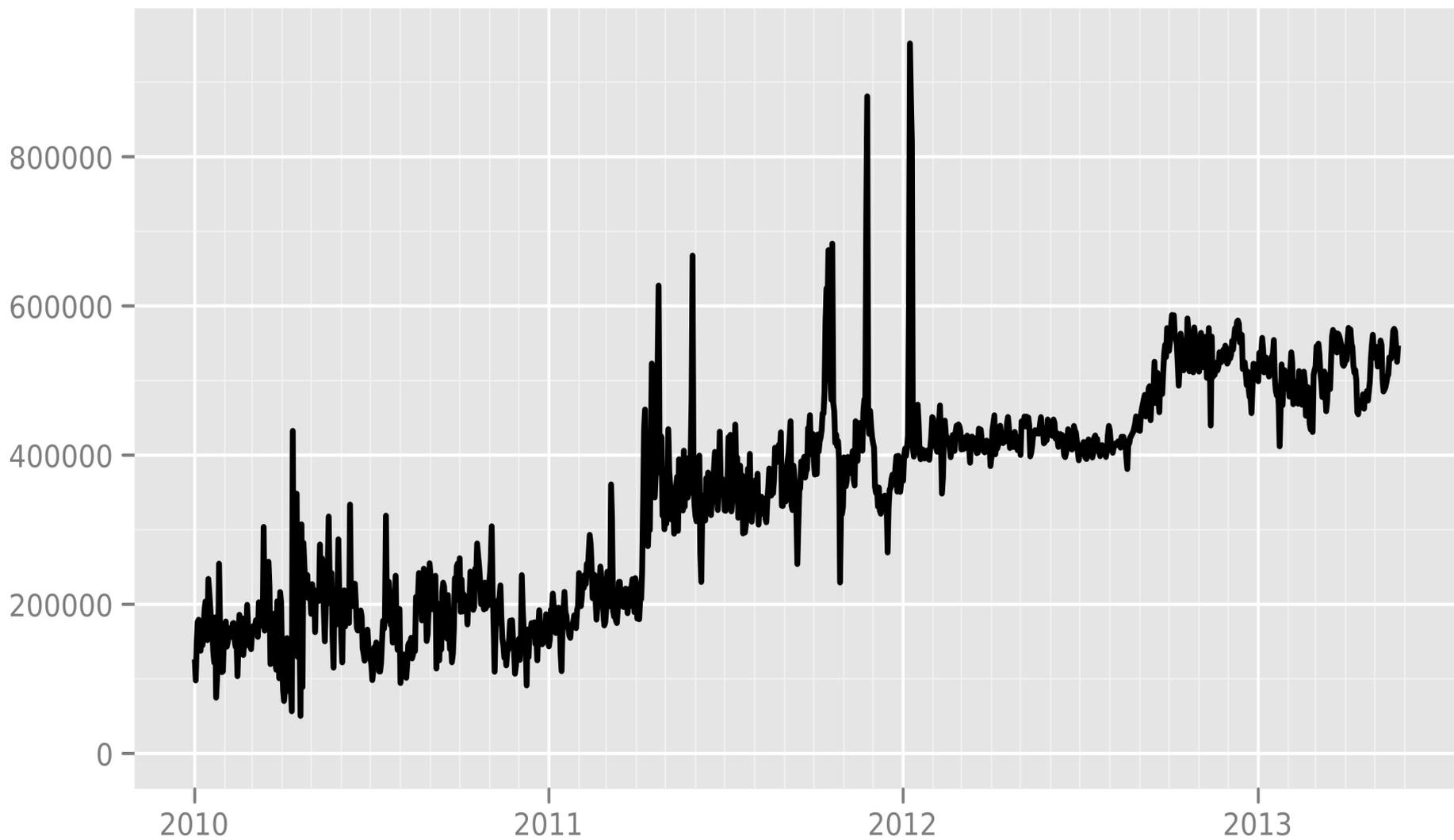
Advertised bandwidth and bandwidth history by relay flags

- Guard, advertised bandwidth
- Guard, bandwidth history
- Exit, advertised bandwidth
- Exit, bandwidth history



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

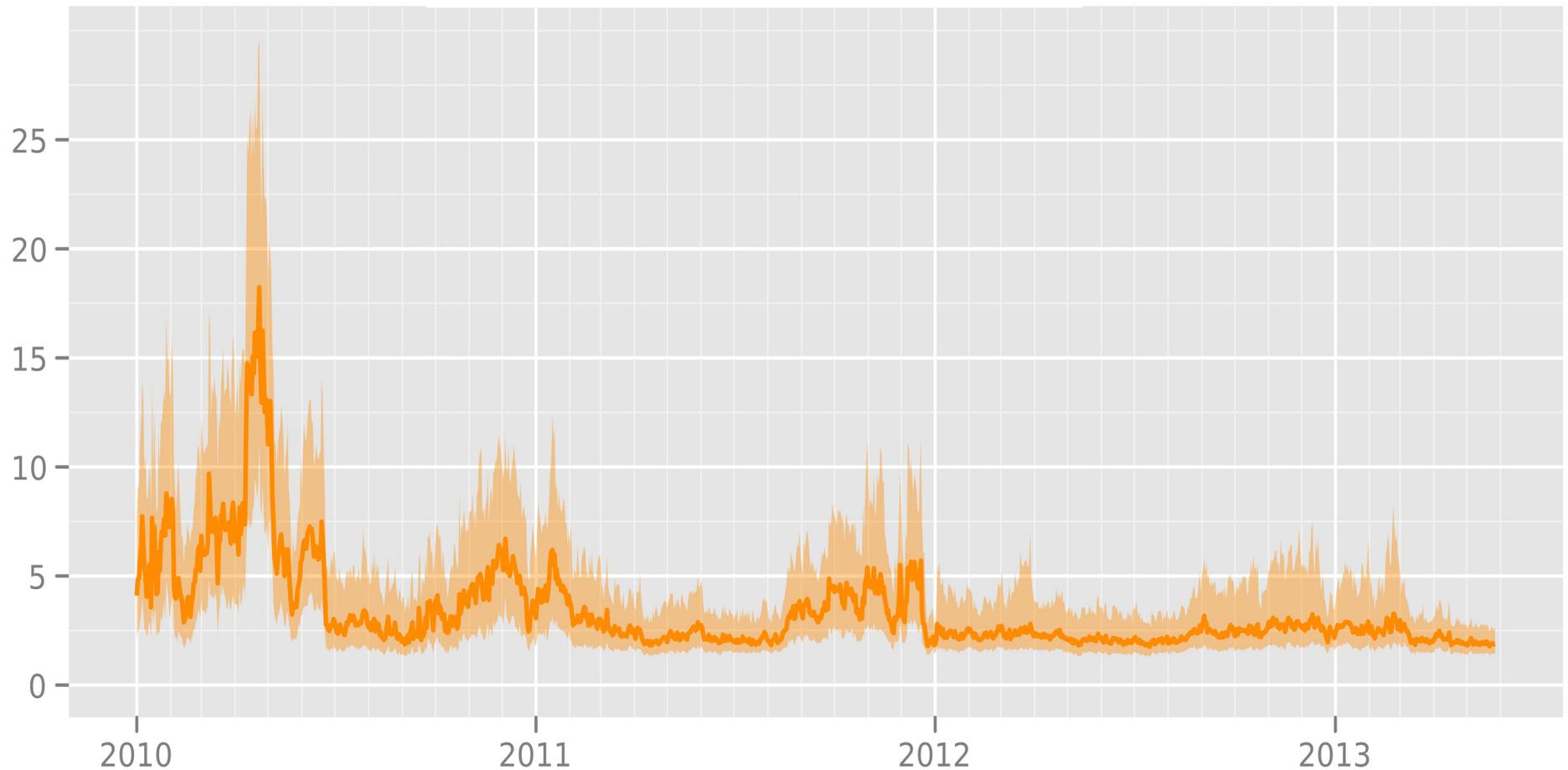
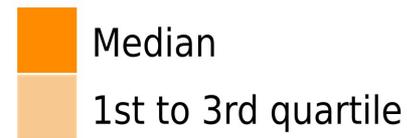
Directly connecting users from all countries



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

Time in seconds to complete 50 KiB request

Measured times on all sources per day



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

Tor aims for three anonymity properties

- **#1:** A local network attacker can't learn your destination.
- **#2:** No single relay can link you to your destination.
- **#3:** The destination, or somebody watching it, can't learn your location.

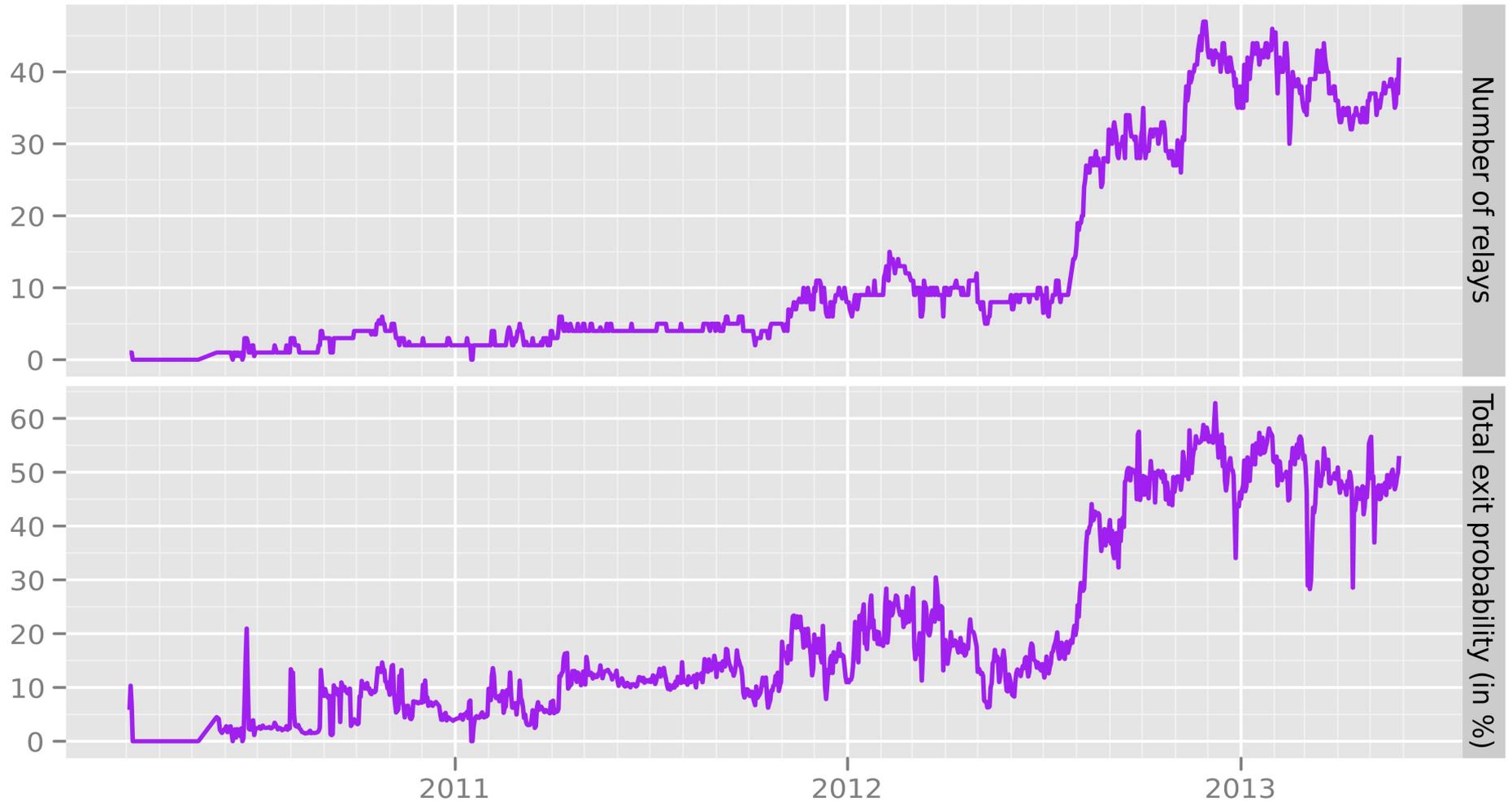
Anonymity: the old hope

- “Anonymity is a function of number of concurrent messages.”
- But, flows are much trickier: they're wildly different sizes, and users expect them to arrive in close-to-real-time.
- More plausible in constrained situation like VoIP?

Anonymity: Diversity of relays

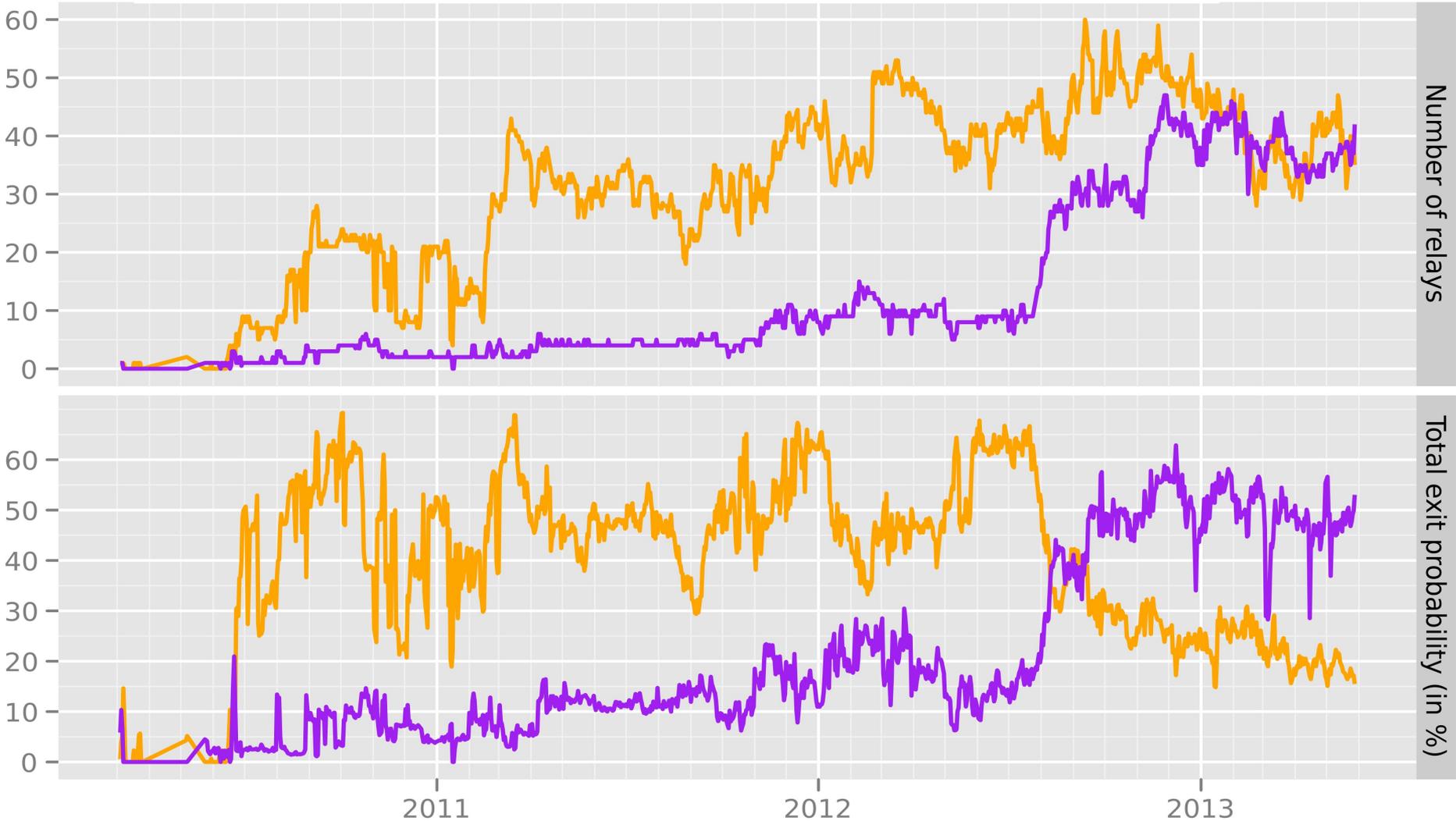
- “Given an attacker who can control or observe this set of relays and/or Internet links, we can compute his chances of discovering a given Alice-Bob link.”
 - AS- or IX-level attackers
- ...Syrian Tor user visiting website in Syria?

Fast exits (95+ Mbit/s configured bandwidth rate,
5000+ KB/s advertised bandwidth capacity,
exit to ports 80, 443, 554, and 1755,
at most 2 relays per /24 network)



Relays almost meeting the fast-exit requirements

- almost fast exits (80+ Mbit/s, 2000+ KB/s, 80/443, not in set of fast exits)
- fast exits (95+ Mbit/s, 5000+ KB/s, 80/443/554/1755, 2- per /24)





Tor Tech Reports

Philipp Winter. Design requirements for a Tor censorship analysis tool. Technical Report 2013-02-001, The Tor Project, February 2013. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Karsten Loesing. Counting daily bridge users. Technical Report 2012-10-001, The Tor Project, October 2012. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

[...]

Karsten Loesing. Case study: Learning whether a Tor bridge is blocked by looking at its aggregate usage statistics. Technical Report 2011-09-002, The Tor Project, September 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

George Danezis. An anomaly-based censorship-detection system for Tor. Technical Report 2011-09-001, The Tor Project, September 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Roger Dingledine. Better guard rotation parameters. Technical Report 2011-08-001, The Tor Project, August 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Roger Dingledine. Strategies for getting more bridges. Technical Report 2011-05-001, The Tor Project, May 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Karsten Loesing. Overview of statistical data in the Tor network. Technical Report 2011-03-001, The Tor Project, March 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Roger Dingledine. Measuring the safety of the Tor network. Technical Report 2011-02-001, The Tor Project, February 2011. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Sebastian Hahn and Karsten Loesing. Privacy-preserving ways to estimate the number of Tor users. Technical Report 2010-11-001, The Tor Project, November 2010. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

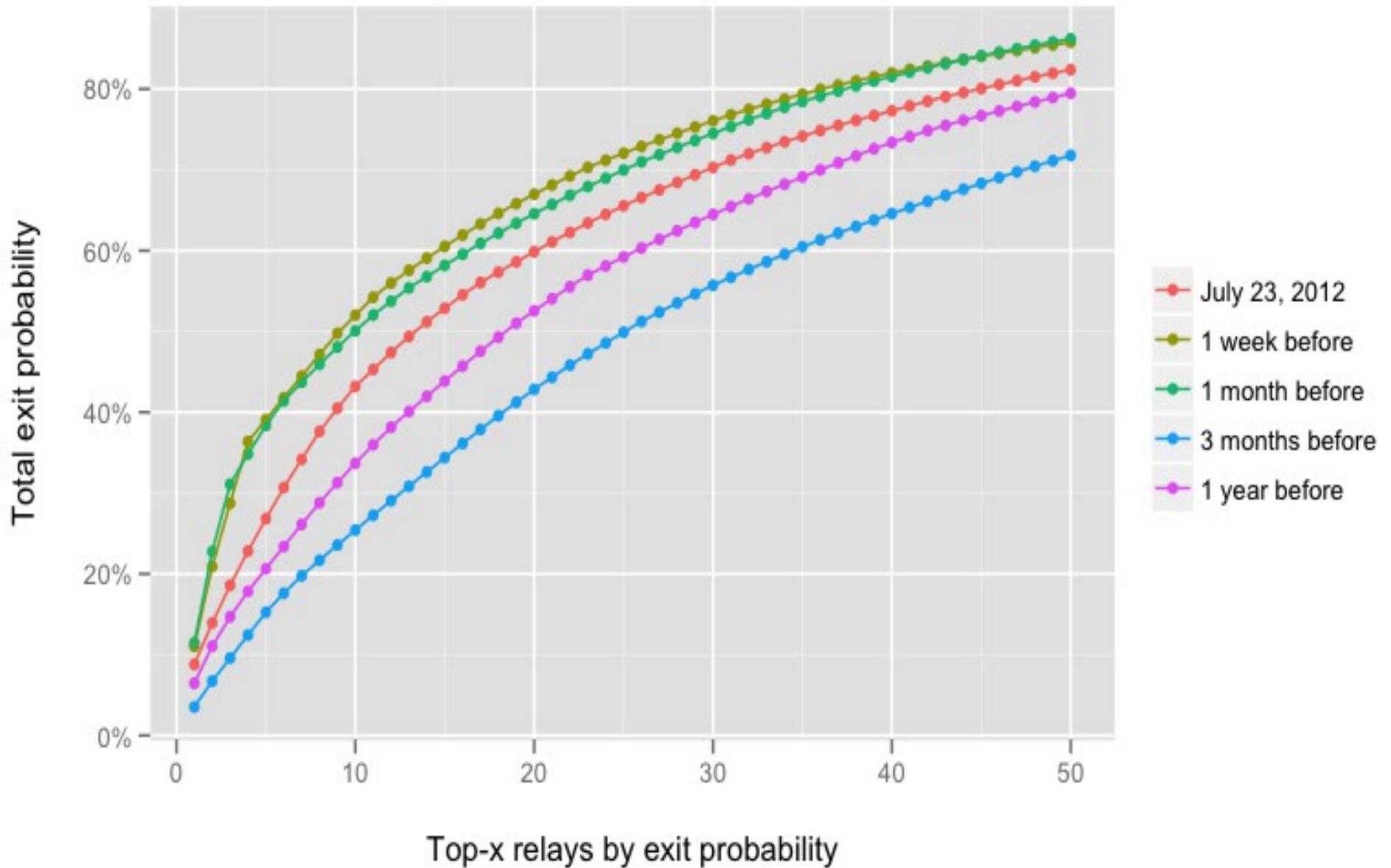
Roger Dingledine. Adaptive throttling of Tor clients by entry guards. Technical Report 2010-09-001, The Tor Project, September 2010. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Roger Dingledine and Steven J. Murdoch. Performance improvements on Tor or, why Tor is slow and what we can do about it. Technical Report 2009-11-001, The Tor Project, November 2009. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

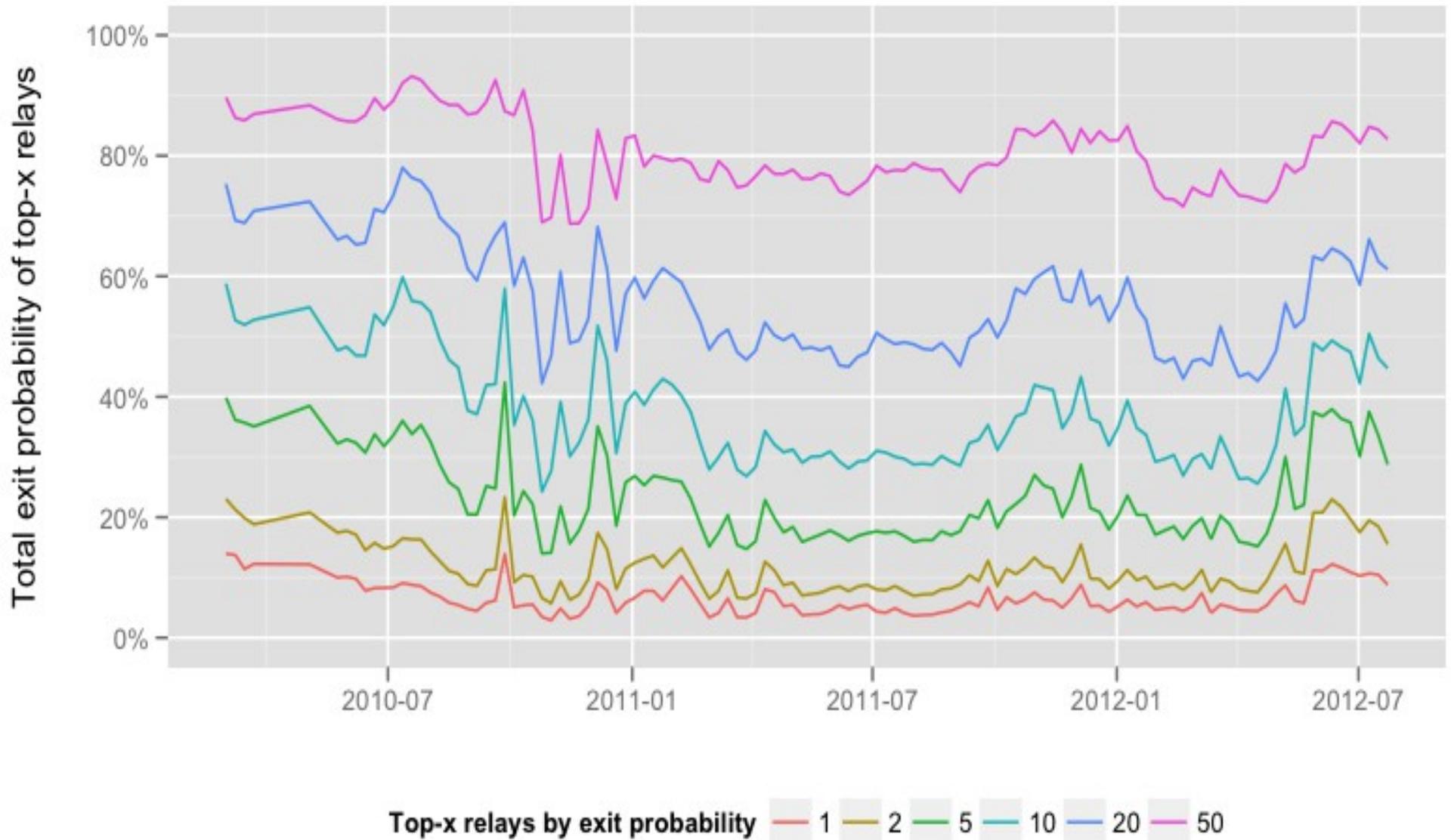
Karsten Loesing. Comparison of GeoIP databases for Tor. Technical Report 2009-10-001, The Tor Project, October 2009. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

Karsten Loesing. Performance of requests over the Tor network. Technical Report 2009-09-001, The Tor Project, September 2009. [[bib](#) | [.pdf](#)]

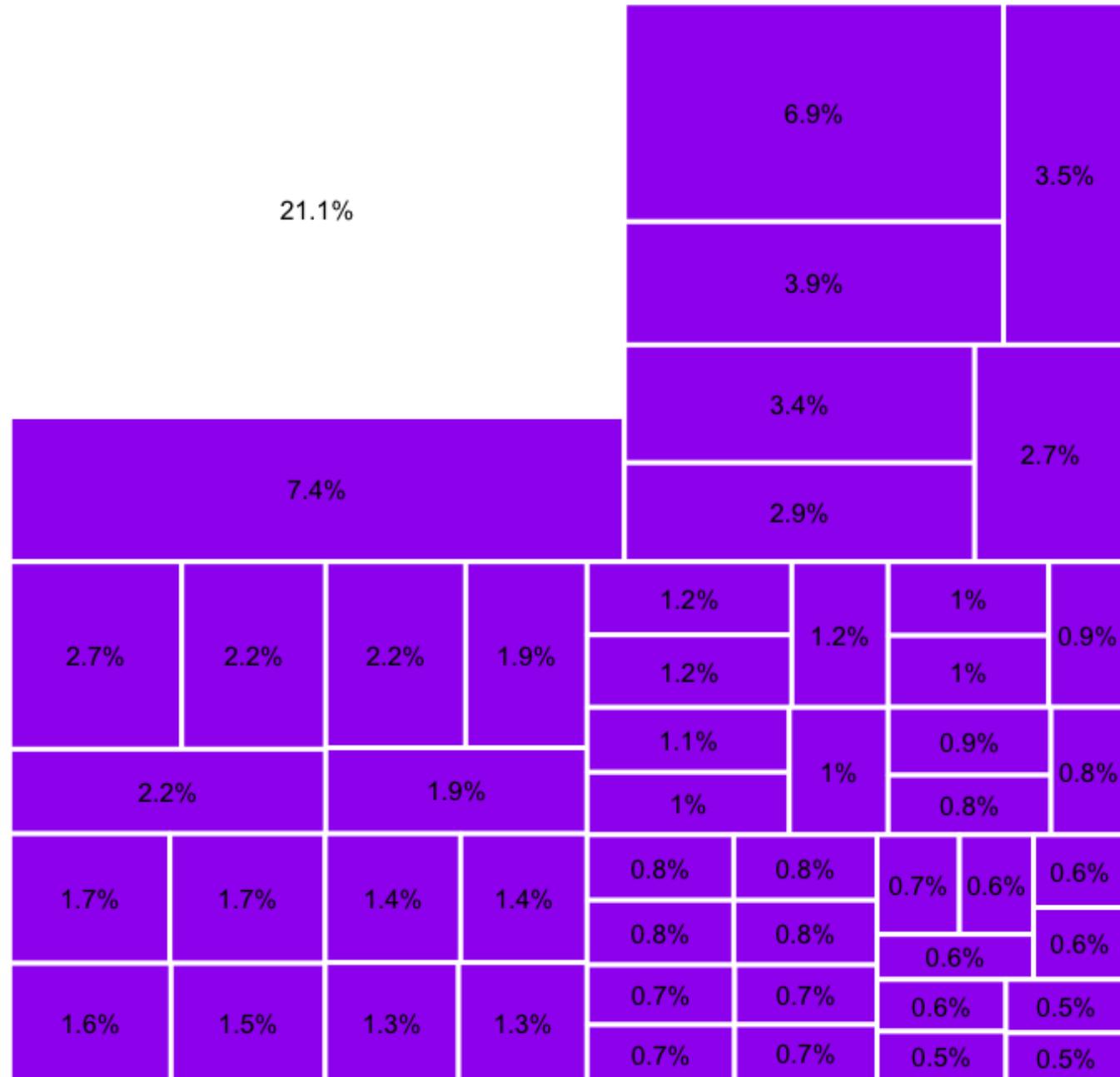
Probability of selecting one of the top-x relays for the exit position



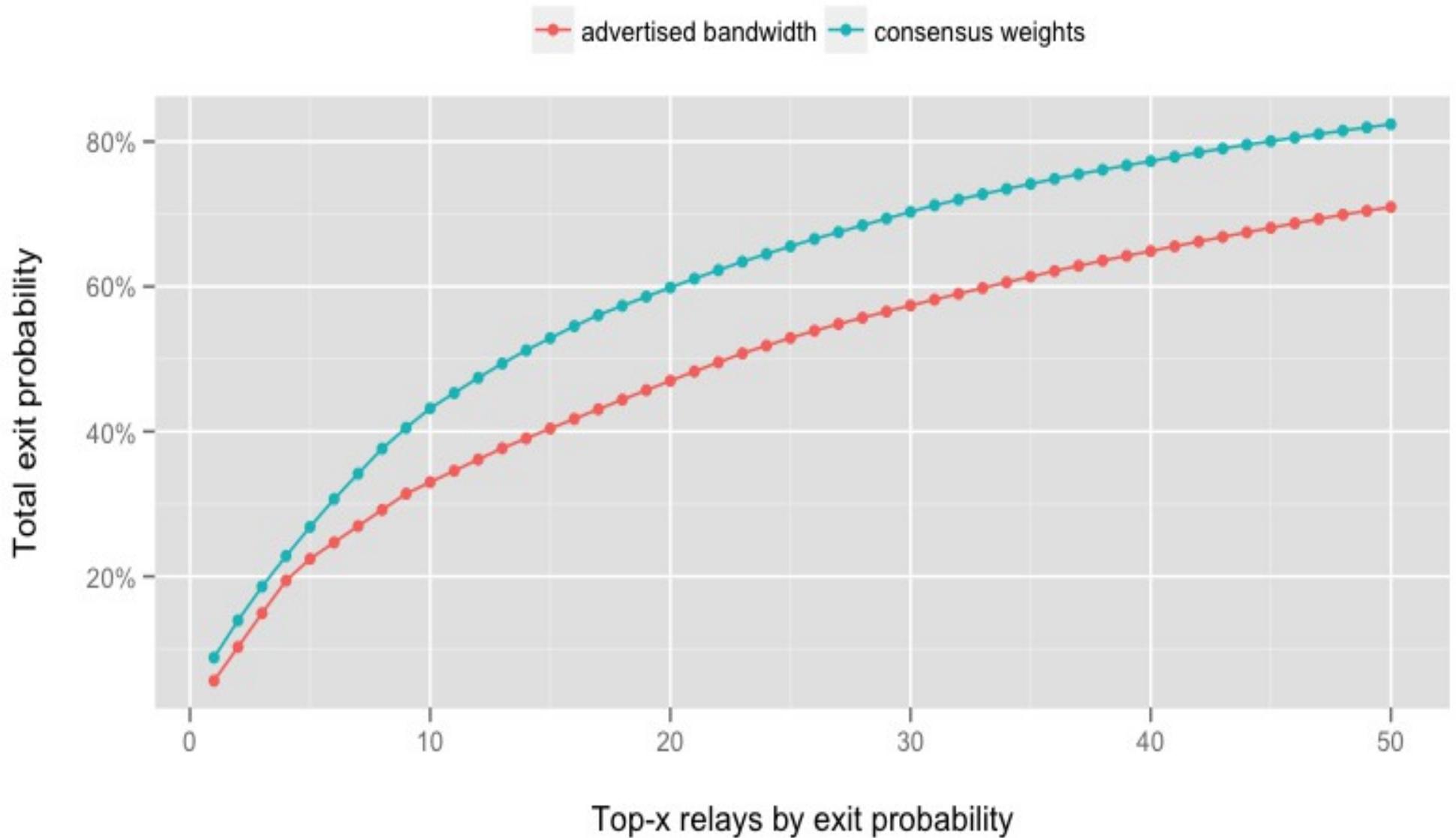
Probability of selecting one of the top-x relays for the exit position



Proportional exit probabilities of top-50 relays on July 25, 2012

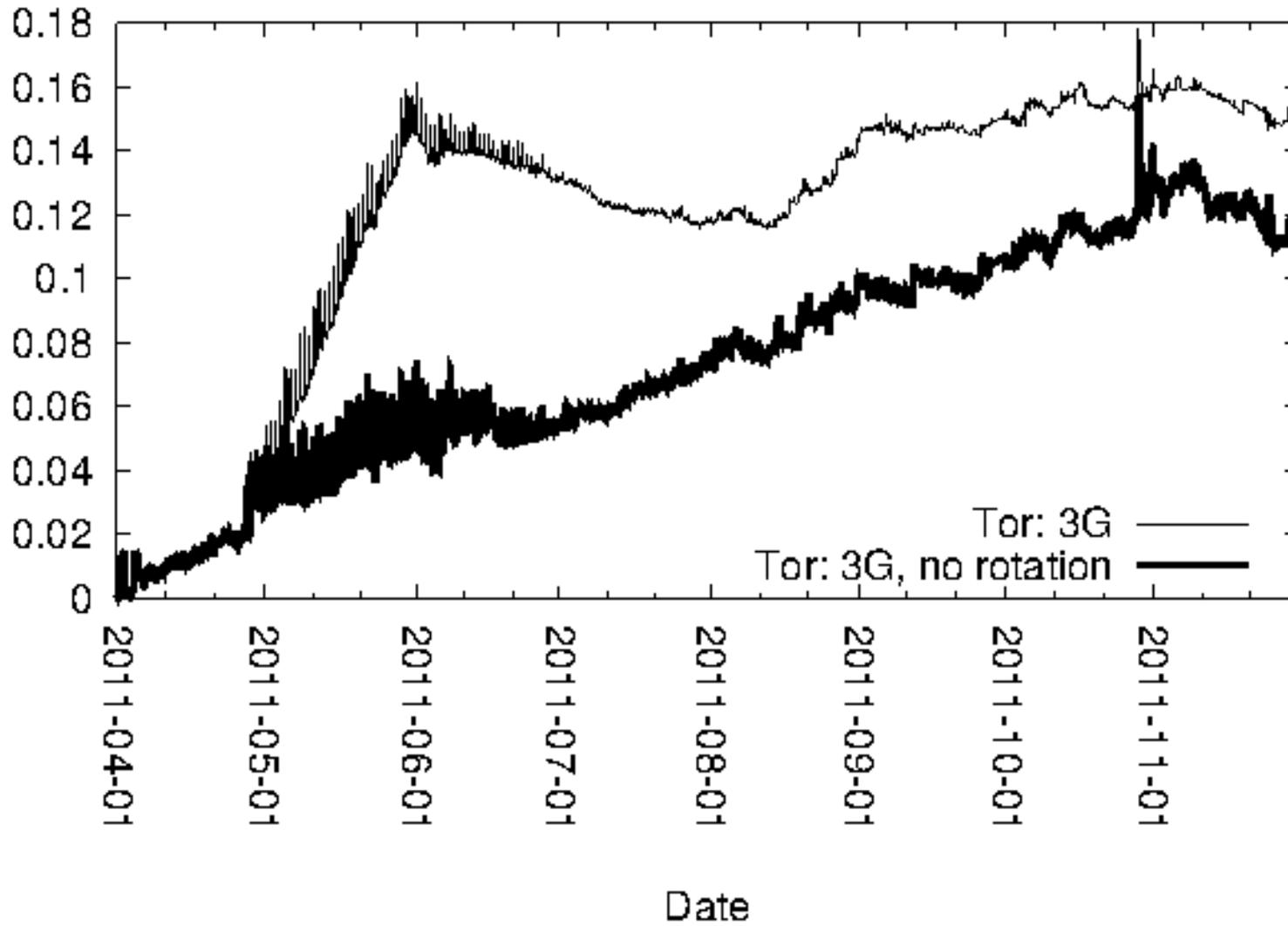


Probability of selecting one of the top-x relays for the exit position on July 23, 2012



Fraction of active guard lists compromised

Effects of guard rotation, i.e. Tor with and without Guard Rotation



compass.torproject.org

Tor  **Compass** beta Home Trac Ticket #6498

Compass

Filter

Inactive include relays in selection that aren't currently running

Guards select only relays suitable for guard position

Exits select only relays suitable for exit position

Family Select family by fingerprint or nickname

AS Number select only relays from AS number

Country Code select only relays from country with code

Exits All relays

Fast exit relays (95+ Mbit/s, 5000+ KB/s, 80/443/554/1755, 2 relays per /24)

Almost fast exit relays (80+ Mbit/s, 2000+ KB/s, 80/443, not in set of fast exits)

Fast exits relays any network (95+ Mbit/s, 5000+ KB/s, 80/443/554/1755)

Group

Country group relays by country

AS group relays by AS

Display

Number of results display only the top results (-1 for all)

compass.torproject.org

#	Consensus Weights	Advertised Bandwidth	Guard Probability	Middle Probability	Exit Probability	Nickname	Fingerprint	Exit	Guard	Country	Autonomous System
1	3.2680%	1.0554%	1.6295%	1.6295%	6.5450%	TorLand1	4E377F91	Exit	Guard	??	AS13213 UK-2 Ltd Autonomous System
2	2.9021%	0.9346%	1.4470%	1.4471%	5.8122%	chaoscomputerclub20	CFA48FC3	Exit	Guard	de	AS39138 rrbone UG
3	2.4947%	0.8704%	1.2439%	1.2439%	4.9961%	chaoscomputerclub19	A59E1E7C	Exit	Guard	de	AS39138 rrbone UG
4	1.6714%	1.1596%	0.0000%	3.8116%	1.2026%	manning1	073F2793	Exit	-	us	AS29761 OC3 Networks & Web Solutions, LLC
5	1.4552%	0.9069%	0.7256%	0.7256%	2.9144%	TorLand2	332895D0	Exit	Guard	??	AS13213 UK-2 Ltd Autonomous System
6	1.3638%	1.1625%	0.0000%	3.1100%	0.9812%	dorrisdeebrown	C1E2CF4B	Exit	-	us	AS8100 IPTelligent LLC
7	1.1891%	0.3974%	0.5929%	0.5929%	2.3815%	chaoscomputerclub4	659DF653	Exit	Guard	de	AS20773 Host Europe GmbH
8	1.1143%	0.3121%	0.0000%	2.5411%	0.8017%	Unnamed	2624AE04	Exit	-	se	AS47155 ViaEuropa Sweden
9	1.0478%	0.4420%	0.5224%	0.5224%	2.0984%	kramse	3C5DF71E	Exit	Guard	dk	AS197564 Solido Networks ApS
10	1.0228%	0.5791%	0.5100%	0.5100%	2.0484%	assk	8543536F	Exit	Guard	se	AS51815 Teknikbyran i Sverige AB
11	0.9480%	0.3556%	0.0000%	2.1618%	0.6821%	Unnamed	AE5A97FA	Exit	-	se	AS47155 ViaEuropa

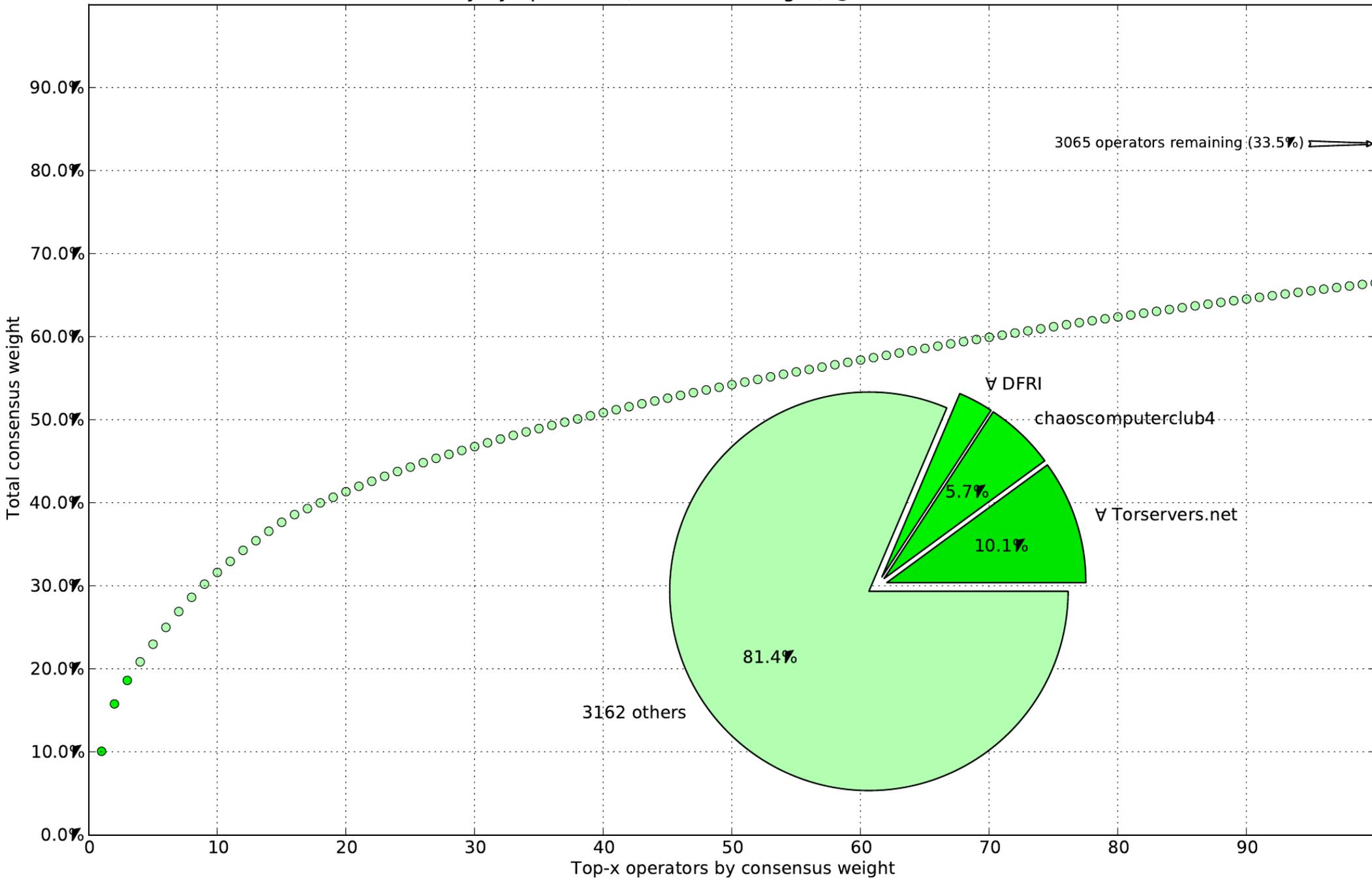
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#	Consensus Weights	Advertised Bandwidth	Guard Probability	Middle Probability	Exit Probability	Nickname	Fingerprint	Exit	Guard	Country	Autonomous System
11	16.9410%	9.3179%	7.3388%	12.4071%	31.0763%	*	(93 relays)	(93)	(50)	de	(36)
11	16.4037%	15.9140%	4.2991%	22.0444%	22.8665%	*	(196 relays)	(196)	(58)	us	(94)
11	6.9328%	3.5566%	2.4072%	7.2074%	11.1835%	*	(18 relays)	(18)	(6)	??	(10)
11	5.9957%	3.9851%	1.4297%	8.5637%	7.9934%	*	(35 relays)	(35)	(17)	se	(14)
11	4.3453%	3.6399%	1.1942%	5.6417%	6.1998%	*	(62 relays)	(62)	(18)	nl	(21)
11	2.0473%	1.6717%	0.4237%	3.1546%	2.5635%	*	(69 relays)	(69)	(13)	fr	(15)
11	1.5967%	1.0994%	0.7739%	0.8758%	3.1405%	*	(23 relays)	(23)	(11)	ca	(13)
11	1.5656%	3.3506%	0.7397%	0.9267%	3.0302%	*	(15 relays)	(15)	(10)	ro	(5)
11	1.3084%	0.7519%	0.6420%	0.6896%	2.5936%	*	(14 relays)	(14)	(6)	dk	(8)
11	0.7217%	1.2861%	0.1452%	1.1270%	0.8928%	*	(134 relays)	(134)	(13)	ru	(49)
11	0.7048%	0.6389%	0.3347%	0.4111%	1.3686%	*	(12 relays)	(12)	(5)	ch	(5)
11	0.6985%	0.3215%	0.3387%	0.3826%	1.3742%	*	(28 relays)	(28)	(5)	gb	(16)
11	0.6395%	0.7764%	0.2571%	0.5397%	1.1218%	*	(26 relays)	(26)	(6)	ua	(17)
11	0.6238%	0.6516%	0.1891%	0.7468%	0.9354%	*	(21 relays)	(21)	(2)	lu	(2)
11	0.4634%	0.4638%	0.2308%	0.2320%	0.9274%	*	(14 relays)	(14)	(12)	cz	(8)
11	0.4285%	0.2444%	0.2136%	0.2141%	0.8580%	*	(3 relays)	(3)	(2)	gr	(2)
11	0.3941%	0.2973%	0.1961%	0.1979%	0.7883%	*	(2 relays)	(2)	(1)	a2	(2)
11	0.3166%	0.5118%	0.0431%	0.5680%	0.3388%	*	(8 relays)	(8)	(1)	eu	(5)
11	0.2070%	0.2899%	0.1022%	0.1070%	0.4119%	*	(10 relays)	(10)	(3)	pl	(7)
11	0.0730%	0.1709%	0.0010%	0.1630%	0.0551%	*	(9 relays)	(9)	(1)	at	(5)
11	0.0510%	0.1195%	0.0000%	0.1162%	0.0367%	*	(4 relays)	(4)	(0)	lv	(4)
11	0.0235%	0.0295%	0.0117%	0.0117%	0.0471%	*	(1 relays)	(1)	(1)	md	(1)

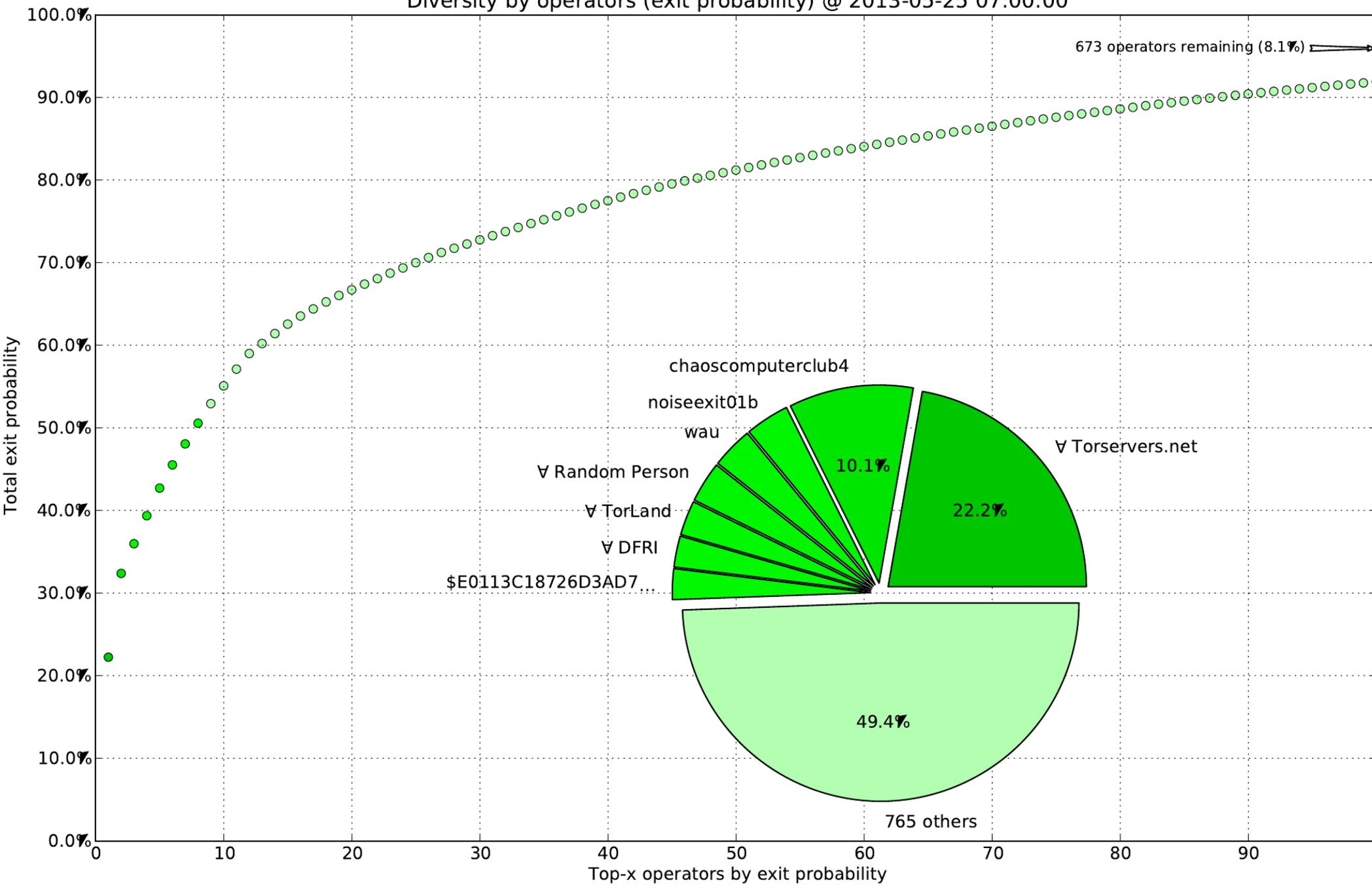
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#	Consensus Weights	Advertised Bandwidth	Guard Probability	Middle Probability	Exit Probability	Nickname	Fingerprint	Exit	Guard	Country	Autonomous System
14	9.4299%	3.5801%	4.7018%	4.7020%	18.8854%	*	(4 relays)	(4)	(4)	de	AS39138 rrbone UG
15	6.4778%	2.9081%	2.3550%	6.3564%	10.7218%	*	(3 relays)	(3)	(2)	??	AS13213 UK-2 Ltd Autonomous System
17	5.0251%	4.8345%	0.8015%	8.5954%	5.6782%	*	(7 relays)	(7)	(4)	us	AS29761 OC3 Networks & Web Solutions, LLC
14	3.6971%	1.8147%	1.8434%	1.8435%	7.4043%	*	(6 relays)	(6)	(6)	de	AS20773 Host Europe GmbH
14	3.5358%	2.7354%	1.1278%	4.0330%	5.4464%	*	(5 relays)	(5)	(3)	nl	AS43350 NForce Entertainment BV
13	2.9845%	3.5895%	0.0000%	6.8059%	2.1473%	*	(3 relays)	(3)	(0)	us	AS8100 IPTelligent LLC
13	2.8958%	1.7706%	0.7035%	4.0899%	3.8940%	*	(33 relays)	(33)	(11)	fr	AS16276 OVH Systems
14	2.8739%	2.1561%	1.4329%	1.4330%	5.7556%	*	(8 relays)	(8)	(8)	us	AS22219 Applied Operations, LLC
13	2.6111%	1.0402%	0.0000%	5.9544%	1.8786%	*	(3 relays)	(3)	(0)	se	AS47155 ViaEuropa Sweden
15	1.8436%	1.1358%	0.9192%	0.9193%	3.6922%	*	(2 relays)	(2)	(2)	se	AS51815 Teknikbyran i Sverige AB
13	1.6806%	3.5000%	0.7199%	1.2600%	3.0618%	*	(13 relays)	(13)	(8)	ro	AS39743 Voxility SRL
14	1.0478%	0.4420%	0.5224%	0.5224%	2.0984%	*	(1 relays)	(1)	(1)	dk	AS197564 Solido Networks ApS

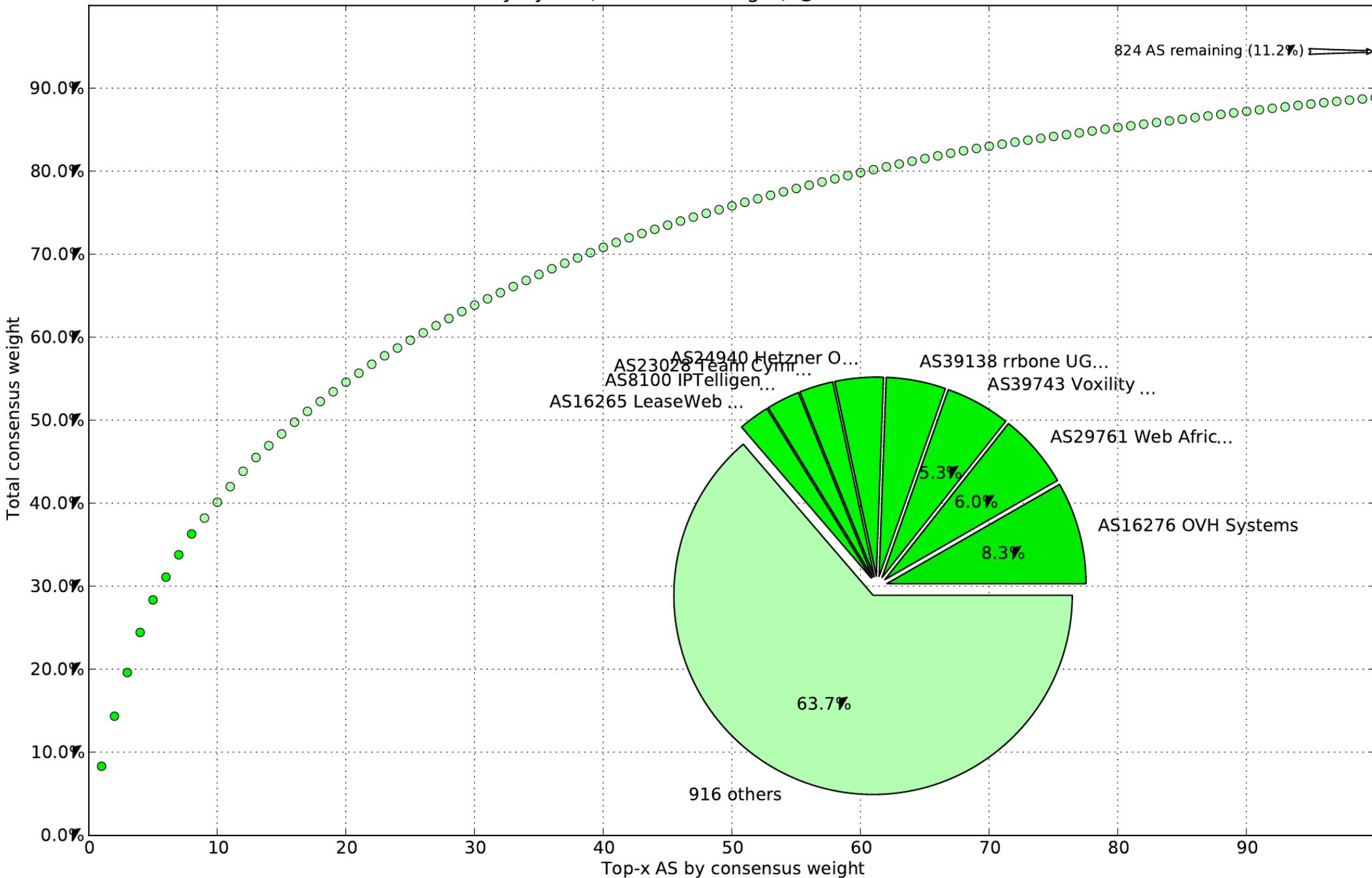
Diversity by operators (consensus weight) @ 2013-05-25 07:00:00



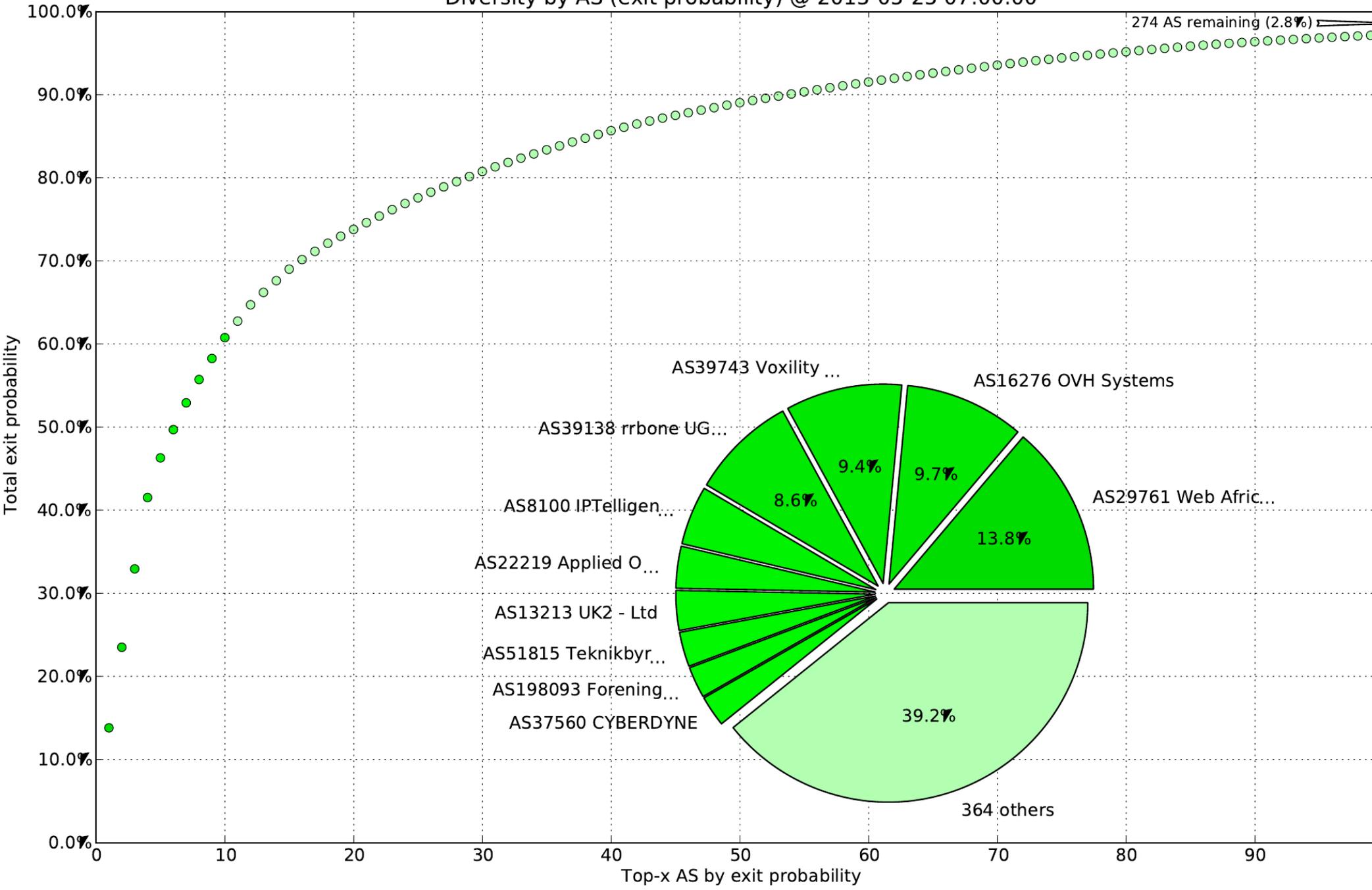
Diversity by operators (exit probability) @ 2013-05-25 07:00:00



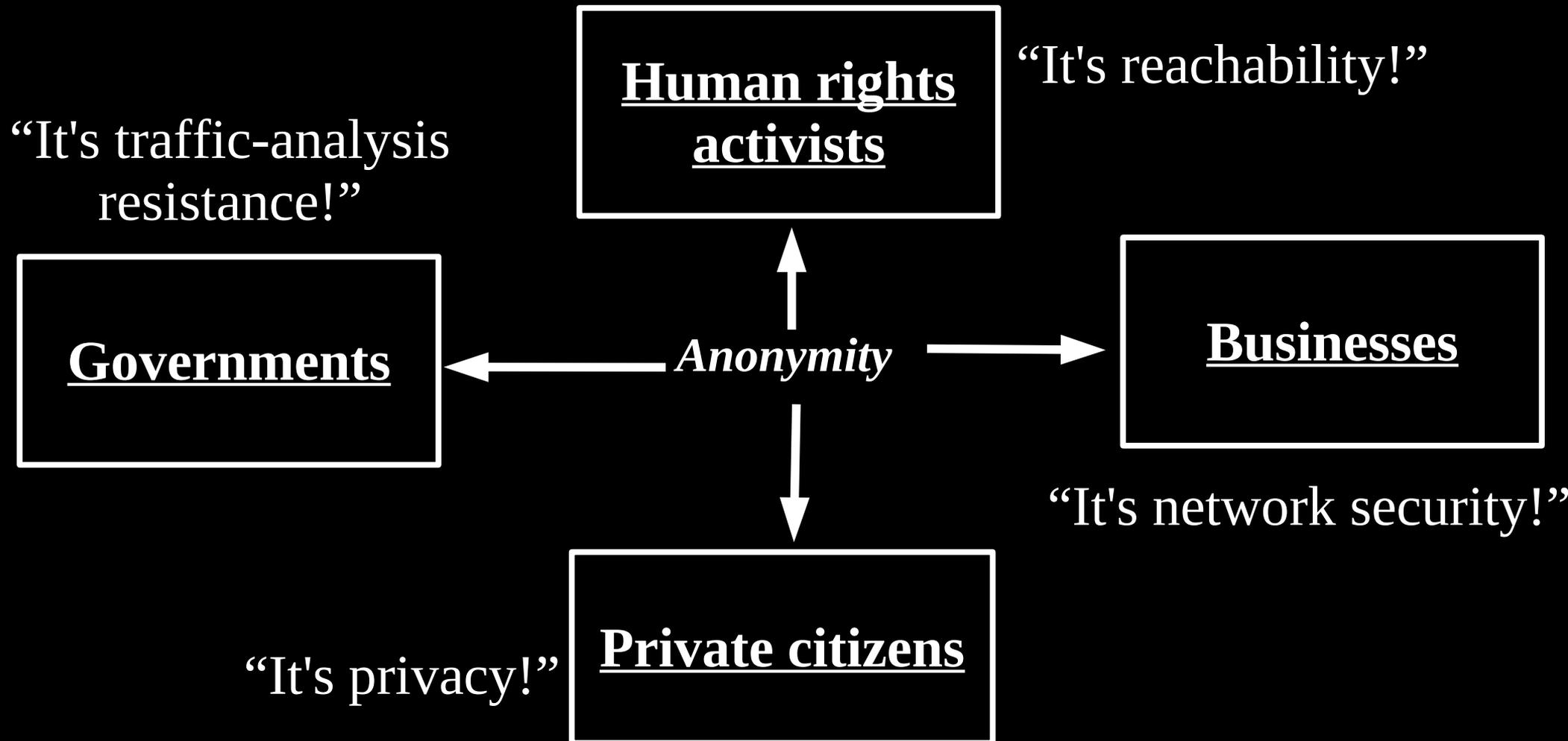
Diversity by AS (consensus weight) @ 2013-05-25 07:00:00



Diversity by AS (exit probability) @ 2013-05-25 07:00:00



Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.



Anonymity: Diversity of *users*?

- Can't have an anonymity network for just cancer survivors
- 50000 daily Tor users in Iran means almost all of them are normal citizens
- But, the smaller the area, the smaller the anonymity set

Anonymity: End-to-end correlation?

- Website fingerprinting is a real issue, and may be amenable to partial solutions like padding
- Can we resurrect the anonymity set?
- “Crank up the false positives with enough users”

Coming soon(*)

- Stream isolation
- Multi-path circuits
- Congestion-aware routing
- Mixed-latency designs?
- Load balancing based on link properties
- Incentives to be a relay
- Trust-based path selection
- Scalable directory services (PIRTor, etc)

What happens to anonymity...

- ...if we assign the Guard flag differently?
- ...if we load balance by active measurement rather than consensus bw?
- ...if we cap the weights for new relays?
- ...if we discard all relays under bw X ?
- ...if we discard $X\%$ highest-latency paths?
- ...if Alice chooses her paths to optimize some other network parameter like jitter?