

Tor: a quick overview

Roger Dingledine

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, Knight Foundation, ...

The Tor Project, Inc.

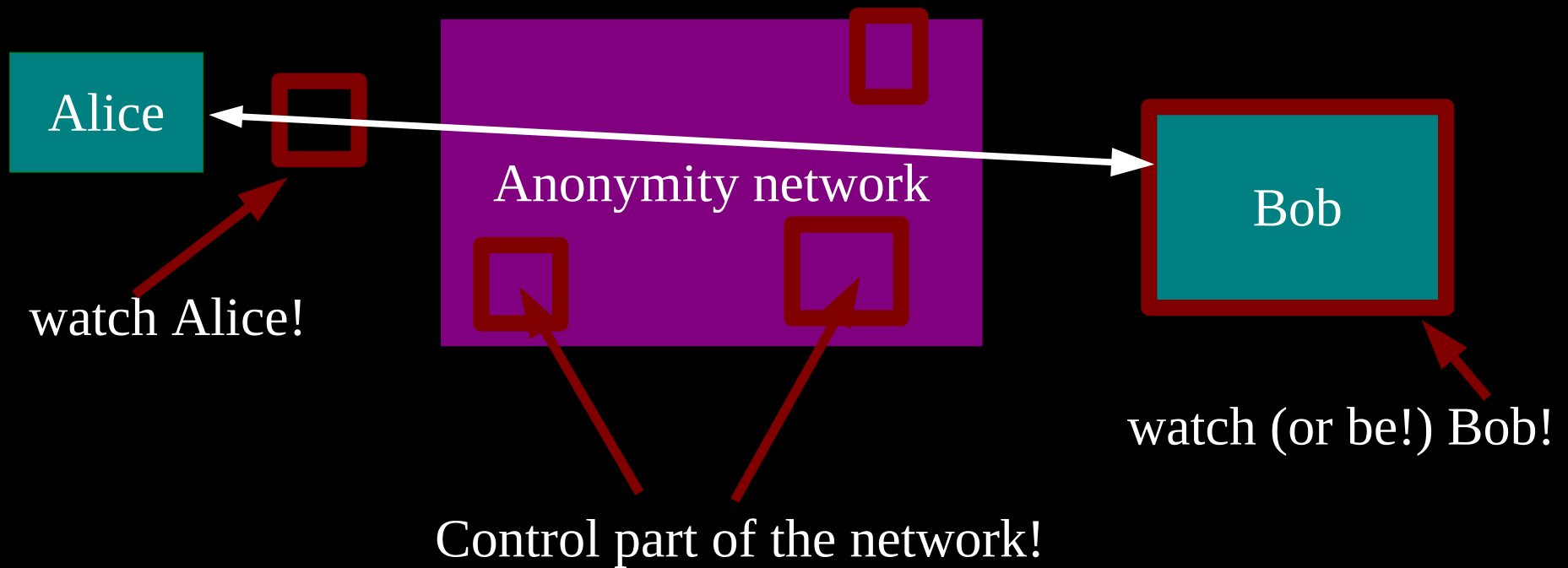


501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to the research and development of tools for online anonymity and privacy

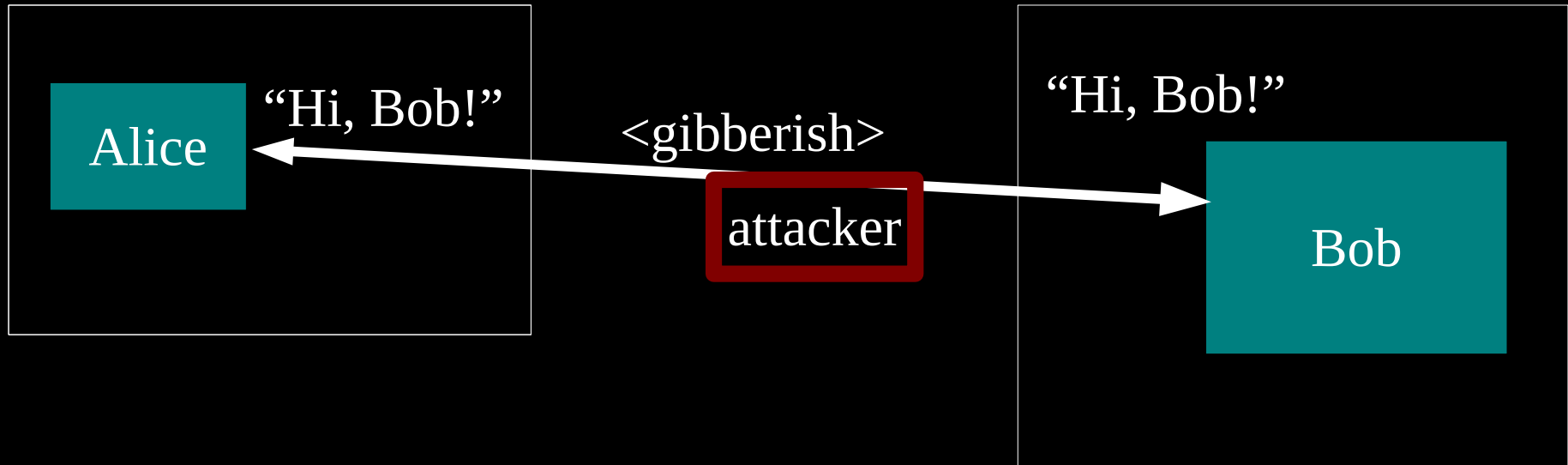


Estimated 600,000?
daily Tor users

Threat model: what can the attacker do?



Anonymity isn't encryption: Encryption 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?”

Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.

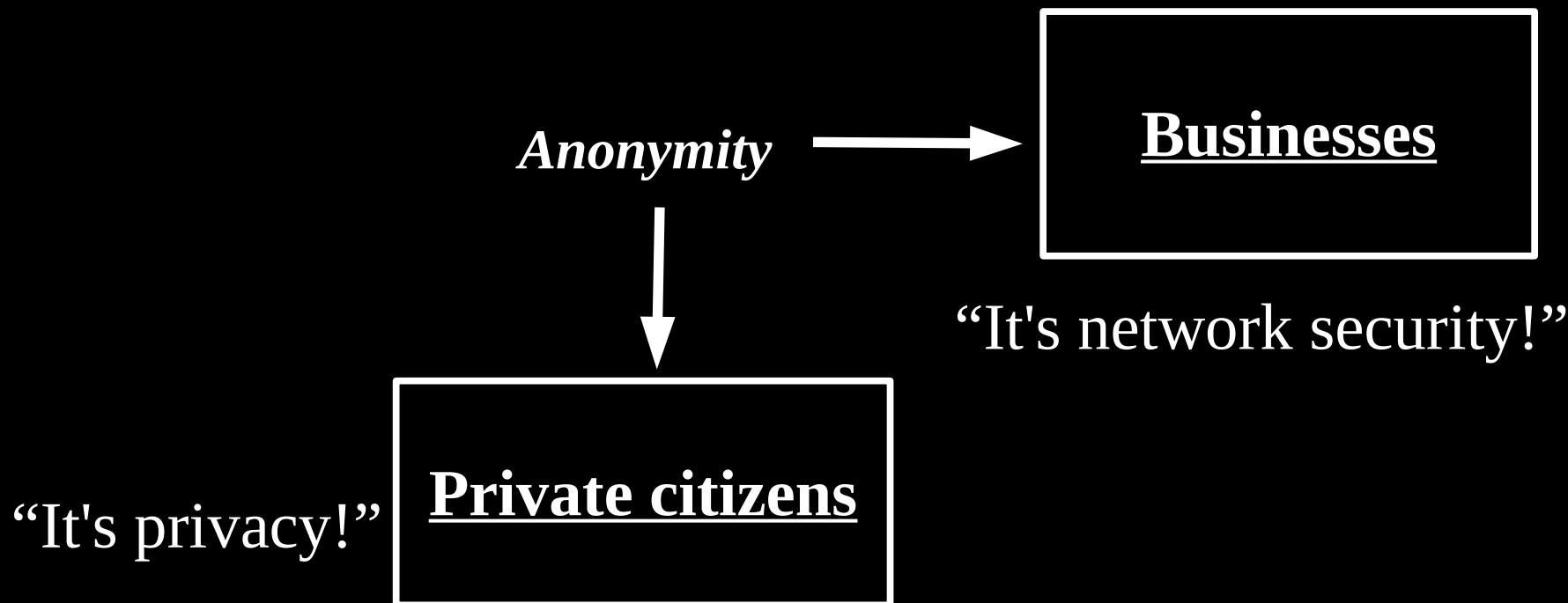
Anonymity



“It's privacy!”

Private citizens

Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.



Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.

“It's traffic-analysis resistance!”

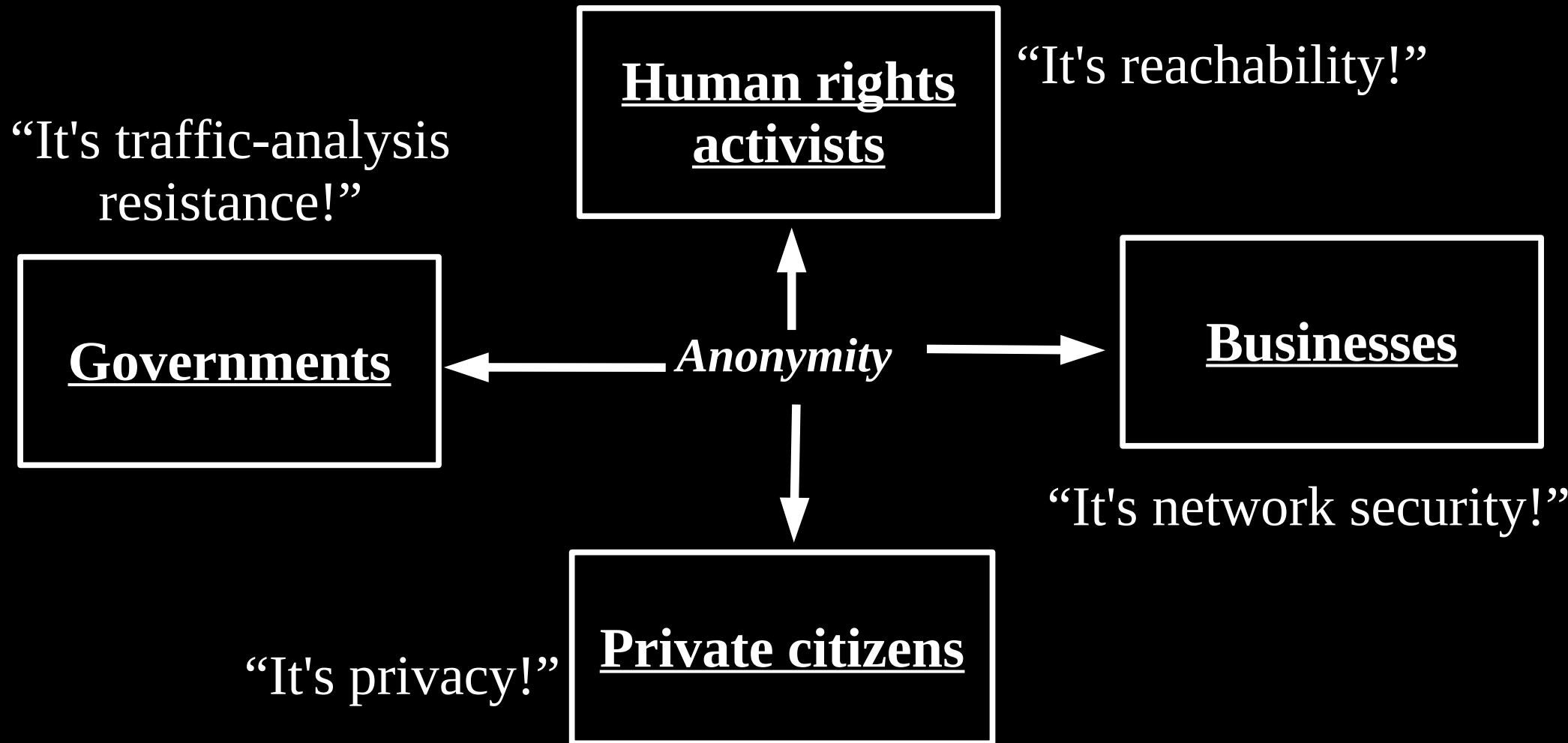


“It's network security!”

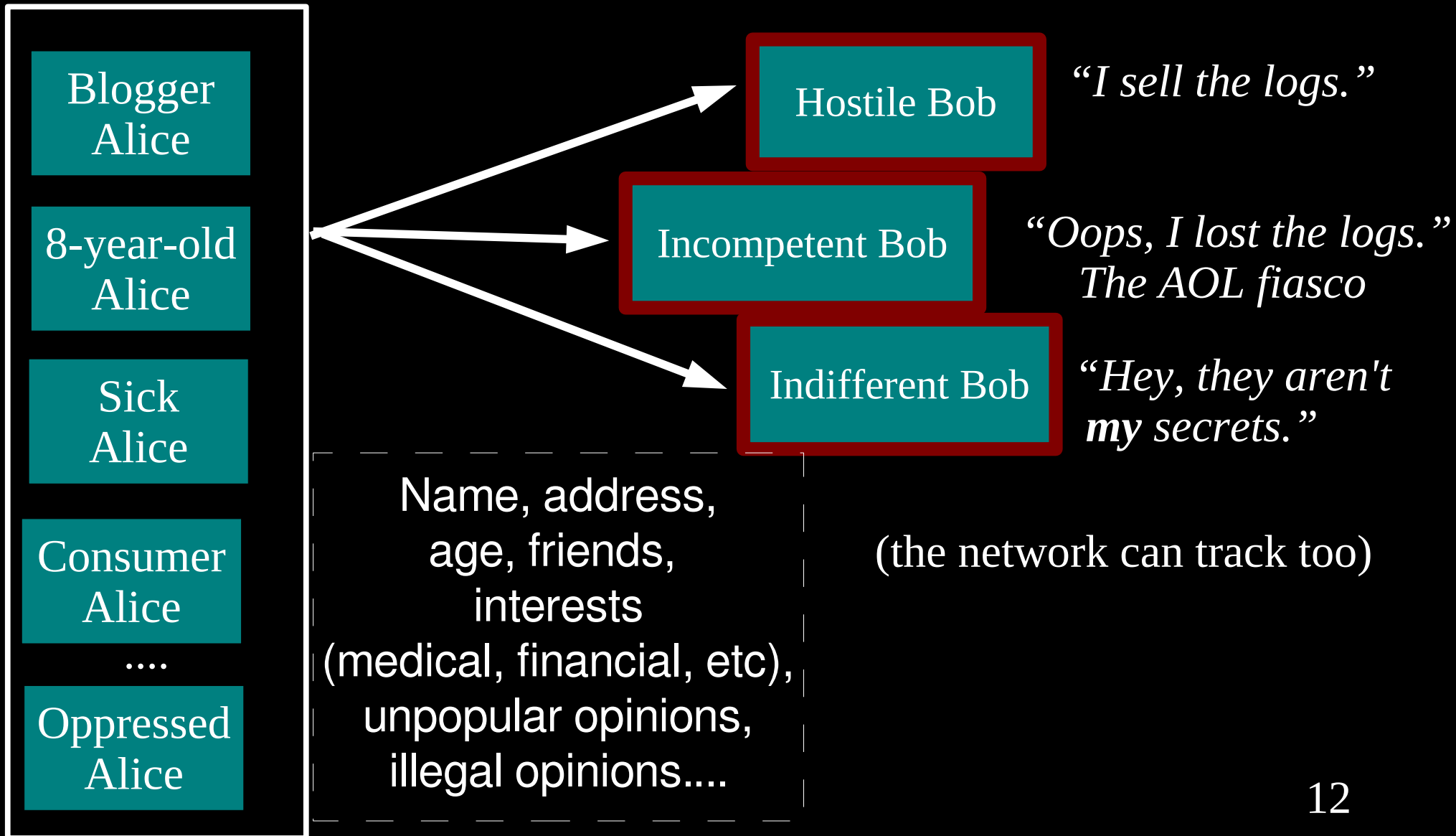
“It's privacy!”



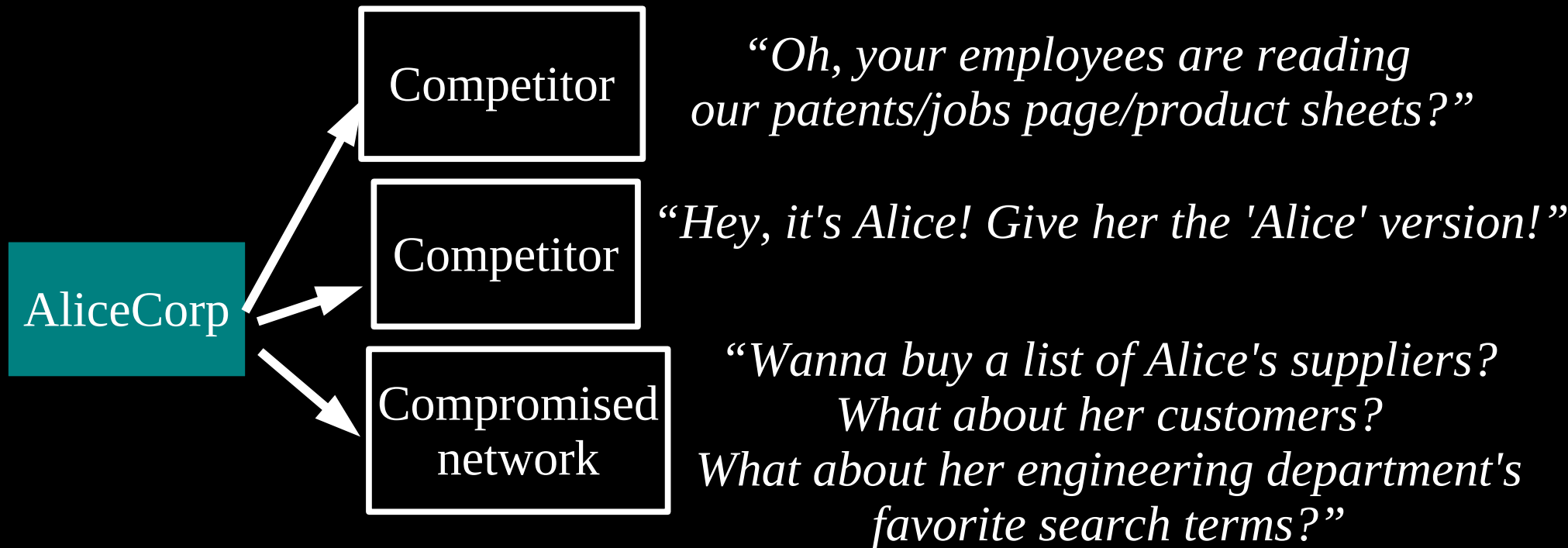
Anonymity serves different interests for different user groups.



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



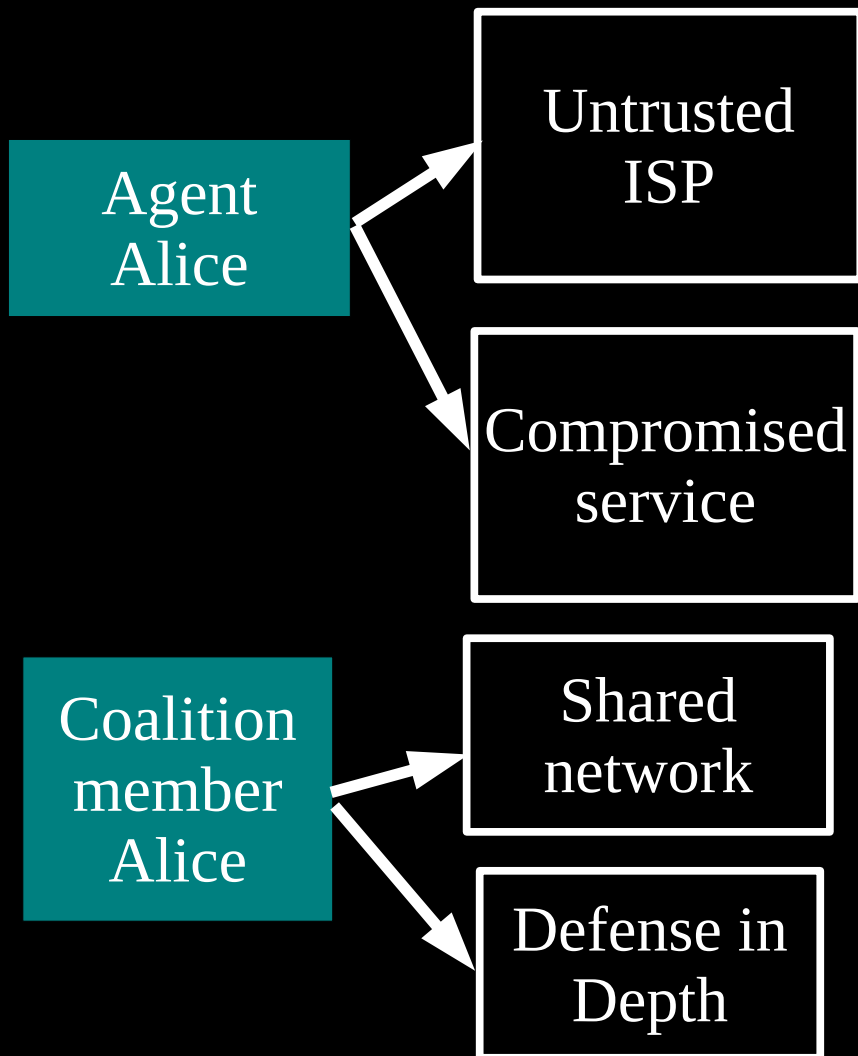
Businesses need to keep trade secrets.



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?”

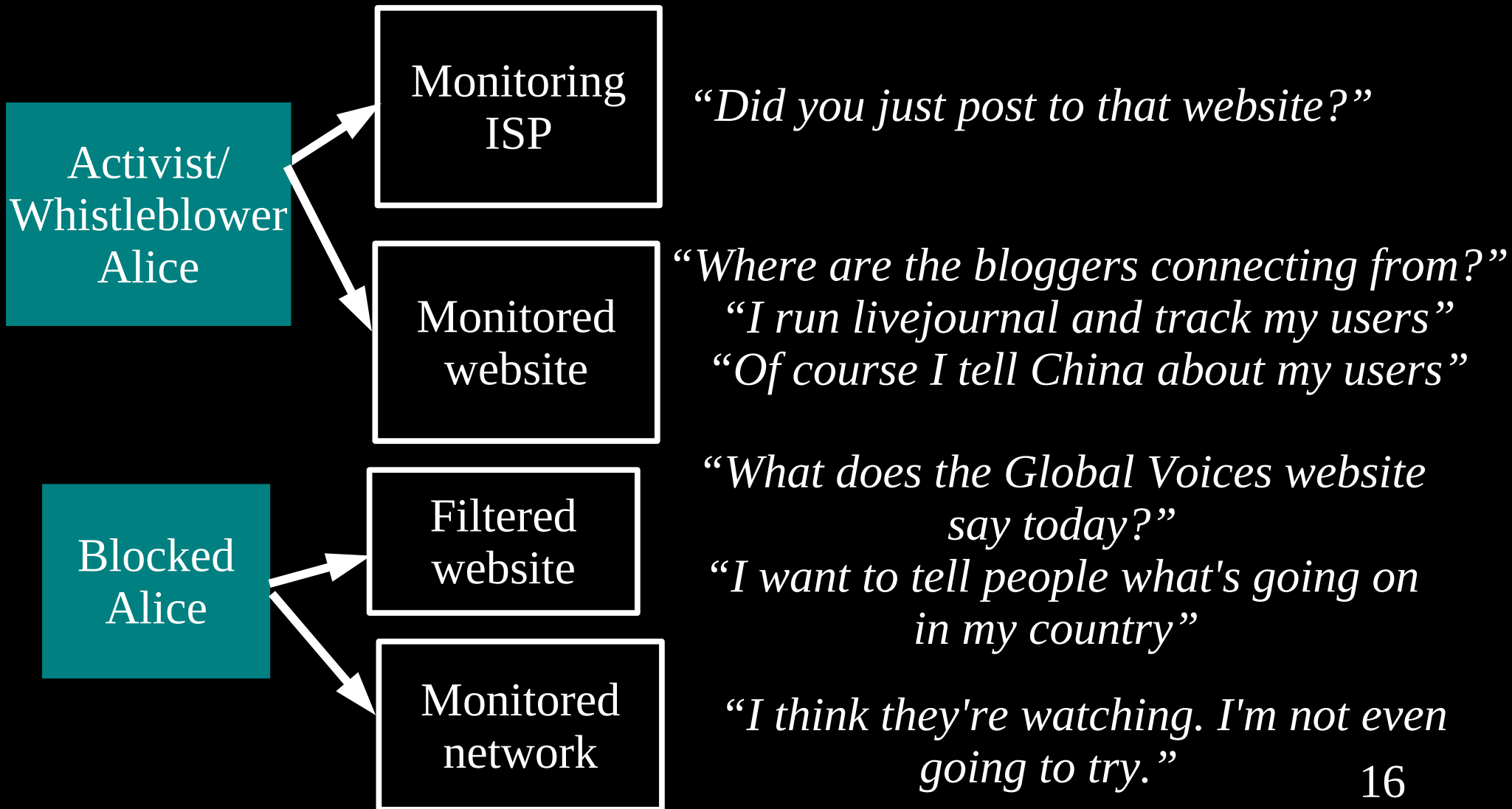
“Somebody in that hotel room just checked his Navy.mil mail!”

*“What **does** FBI Google for?”*

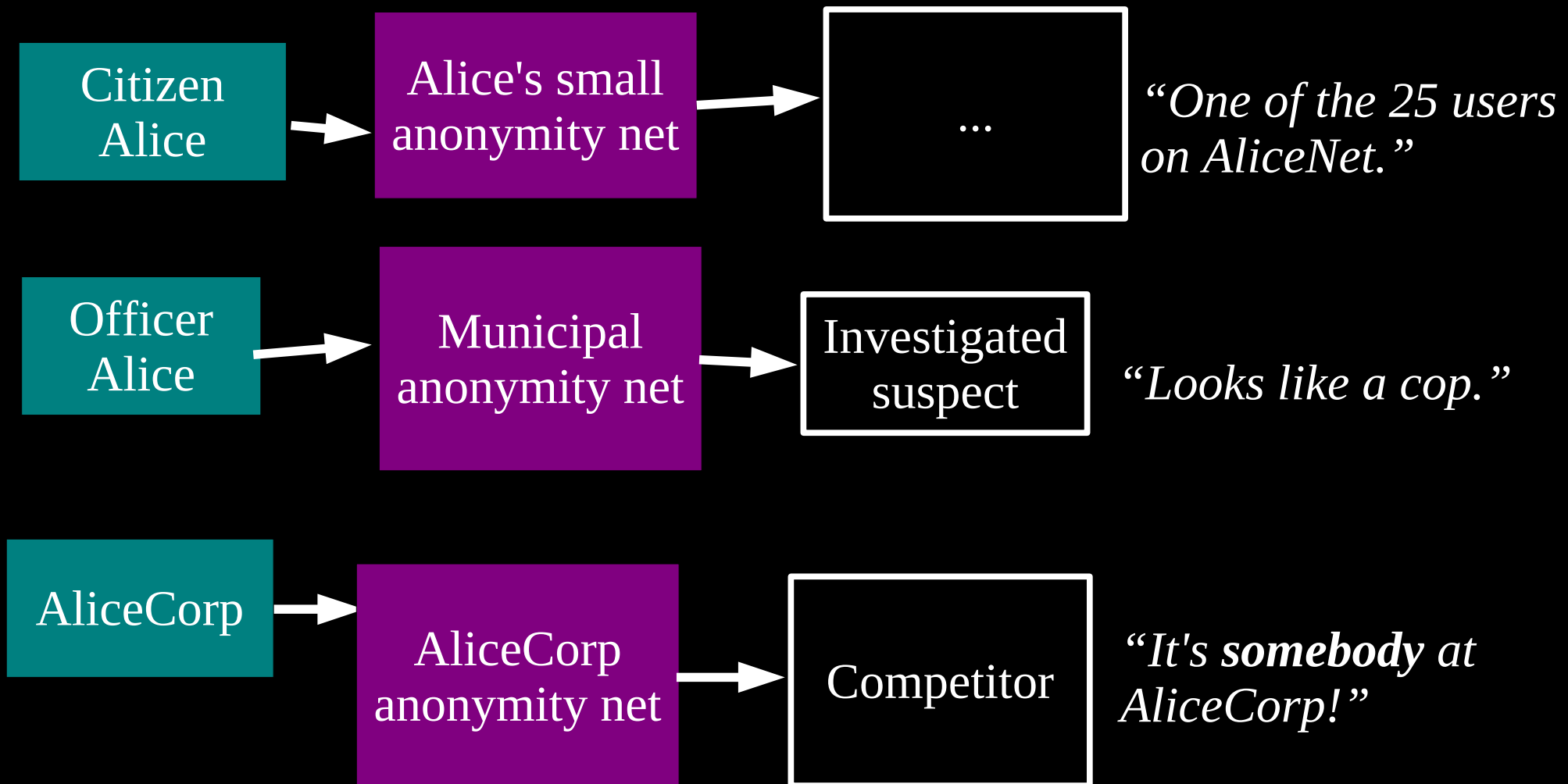
“Do I really want to reveal my internal network topology?”

“What about insiders?”

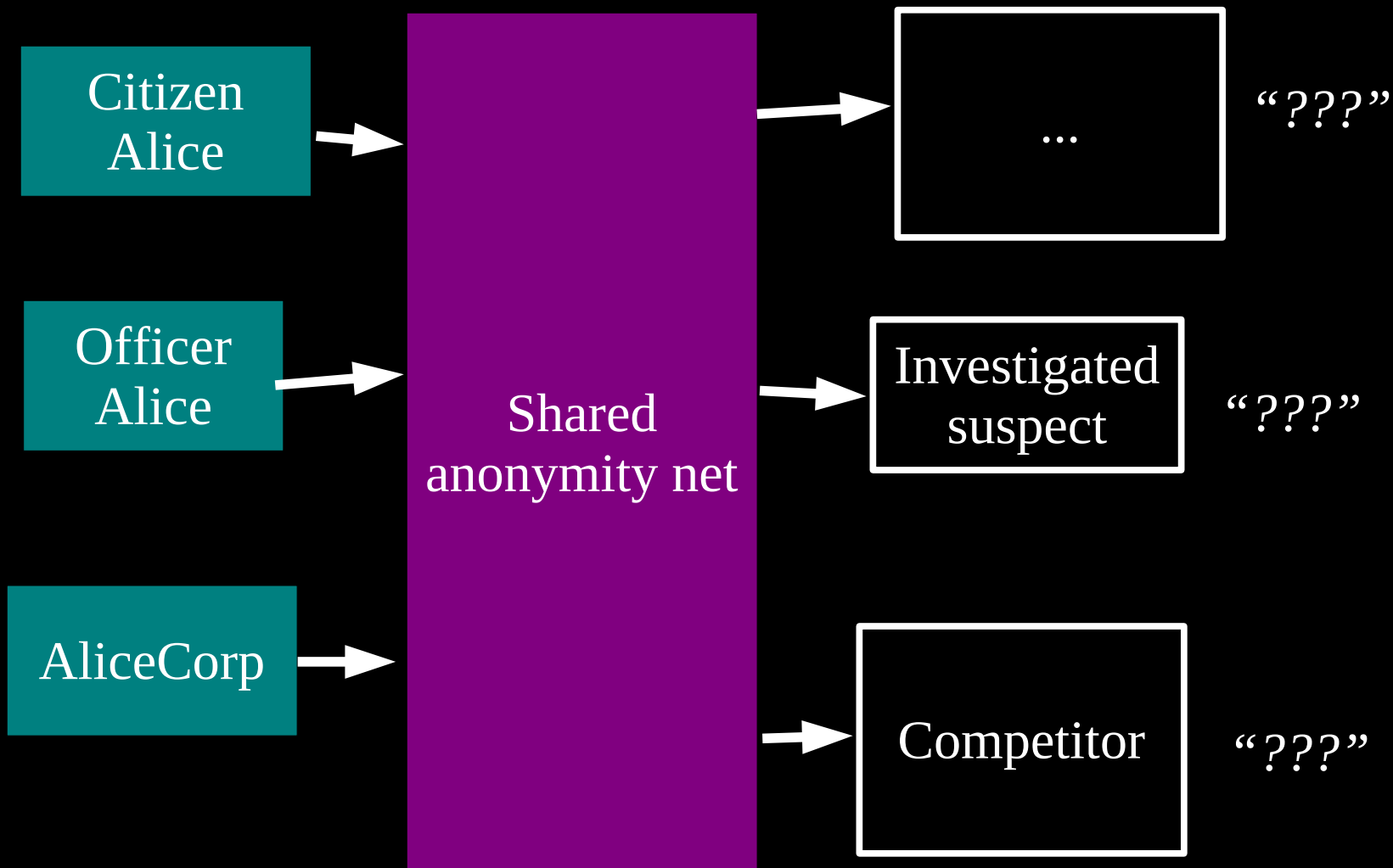
Journalists and activists need Tor for their personal safety



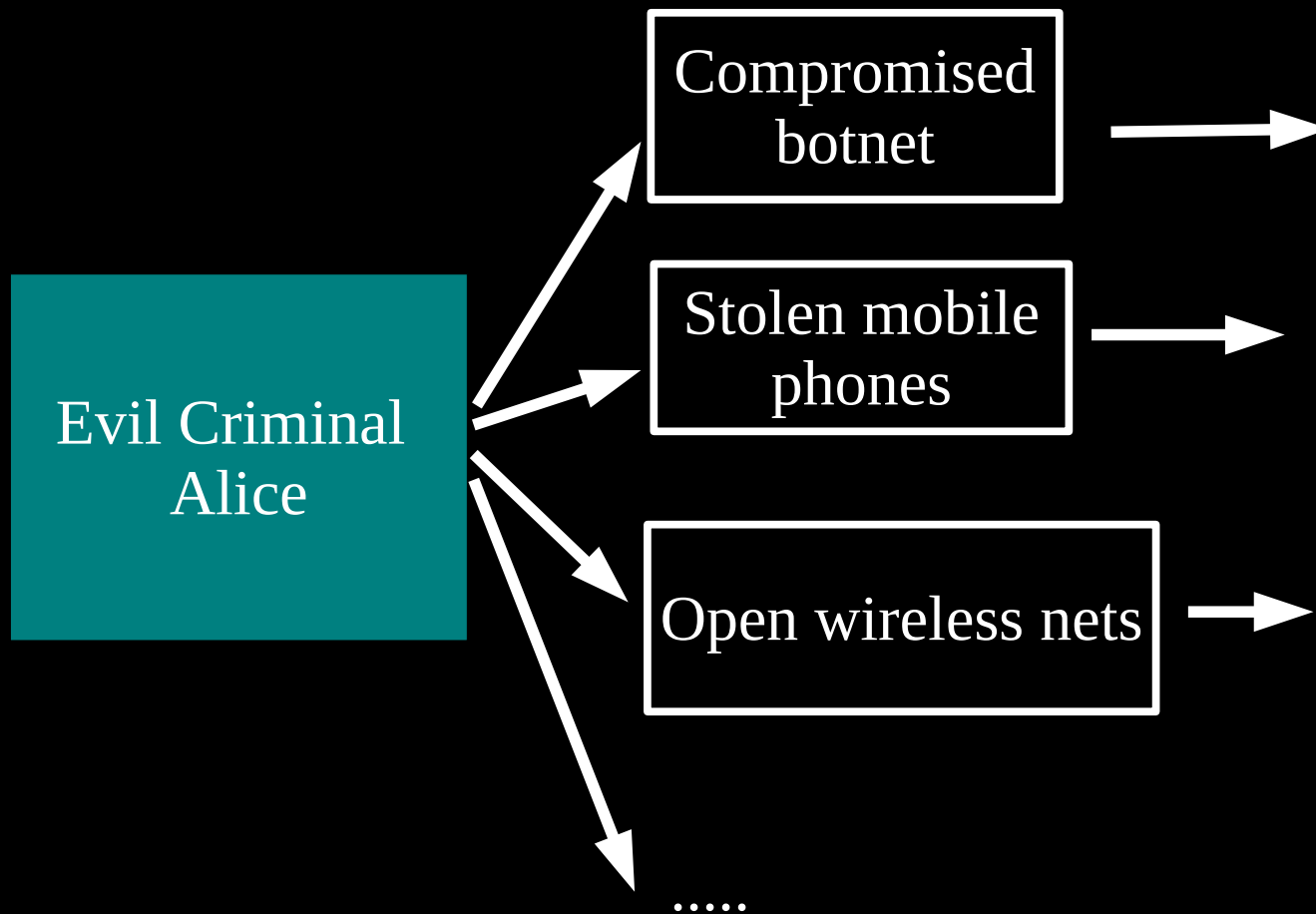
You can't get anonymity on your own: private solutions are ineffective...



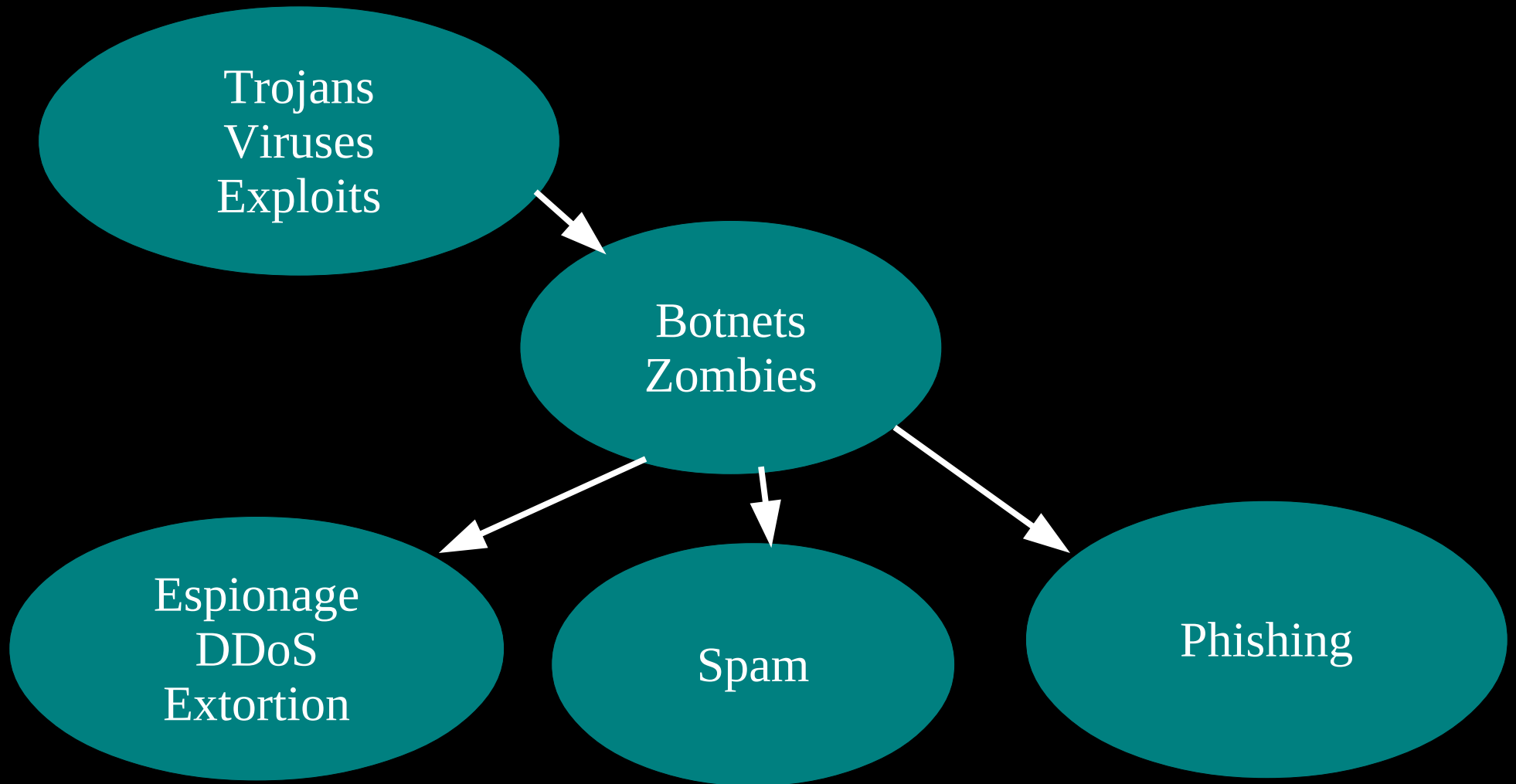
... so, anonymity loves company!



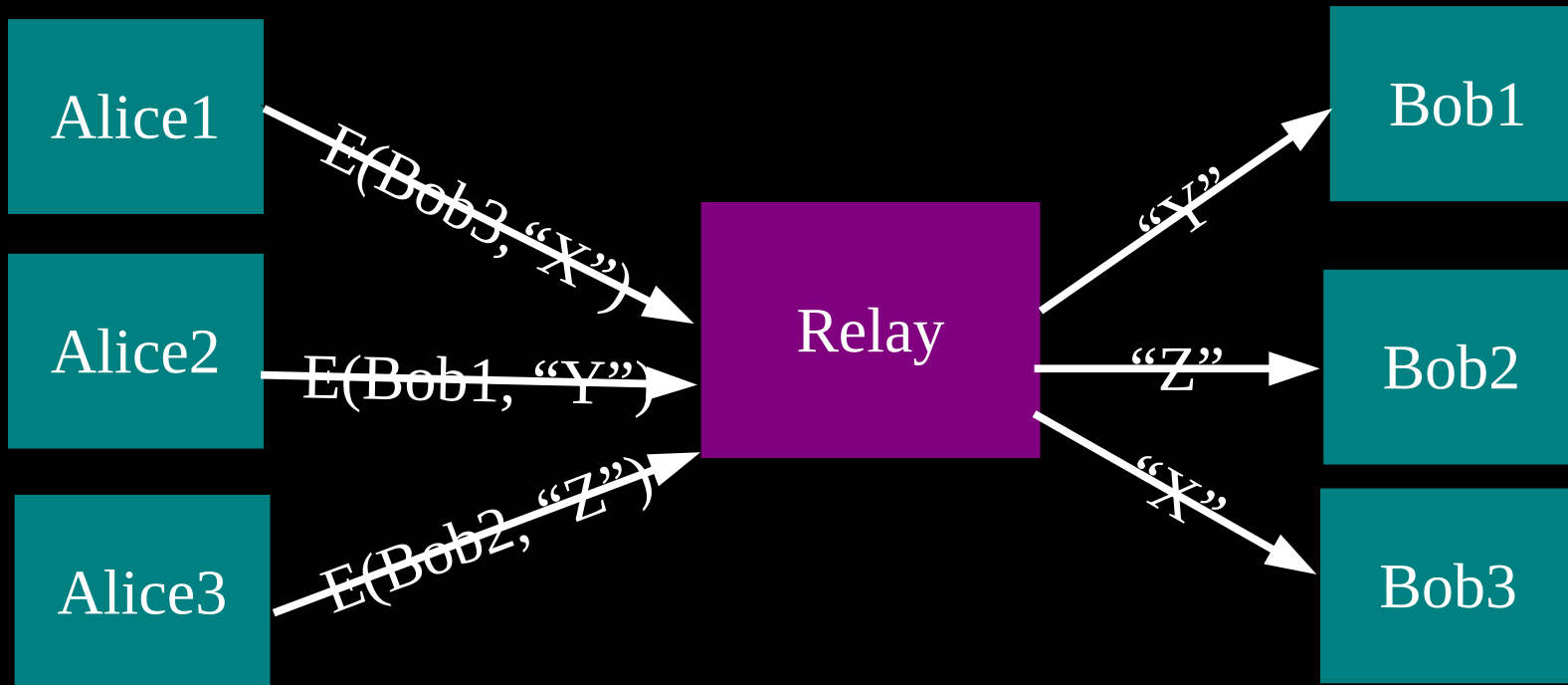
**Yes, bad people need anonymity too.
But they are *already* doing well.**



Current situation: Bad people on the Internet are doing fine

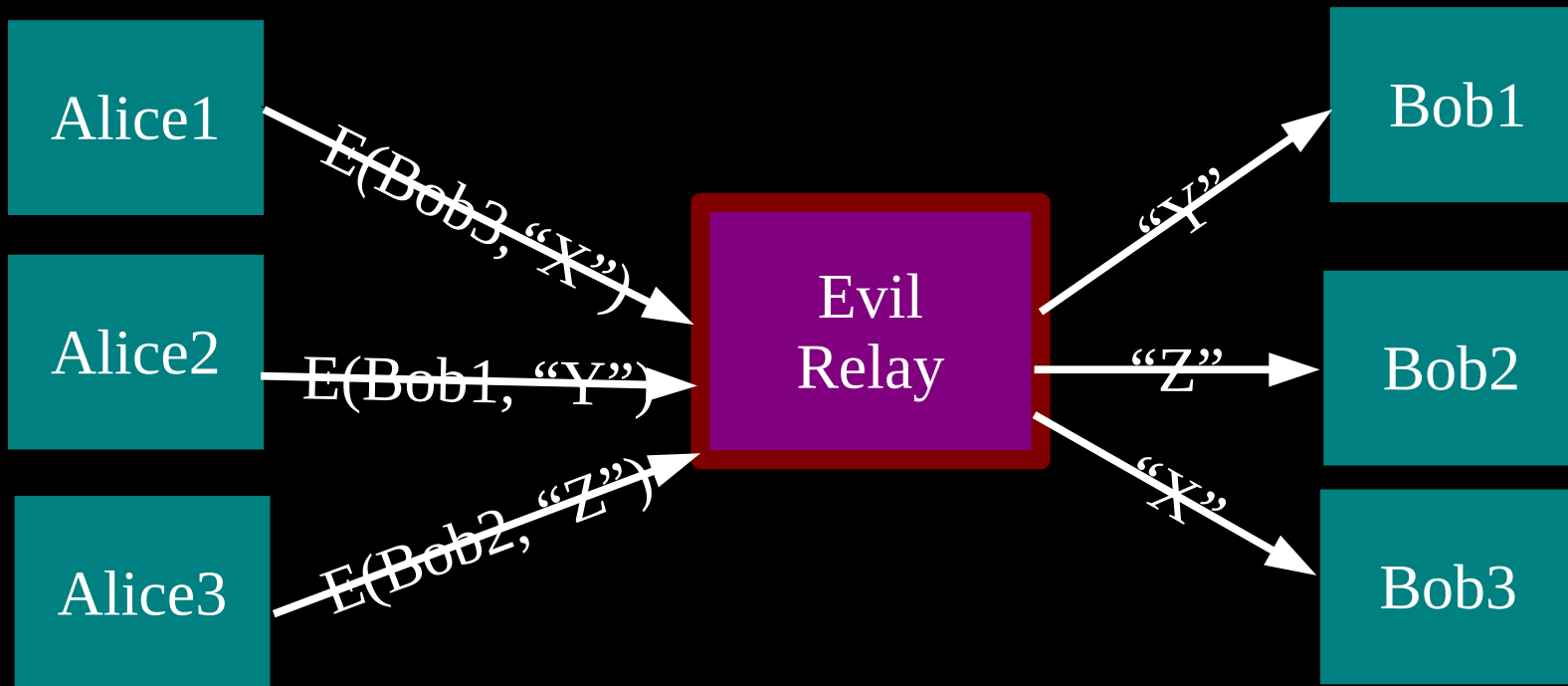


The simplest designs use a single relay to hide connections.

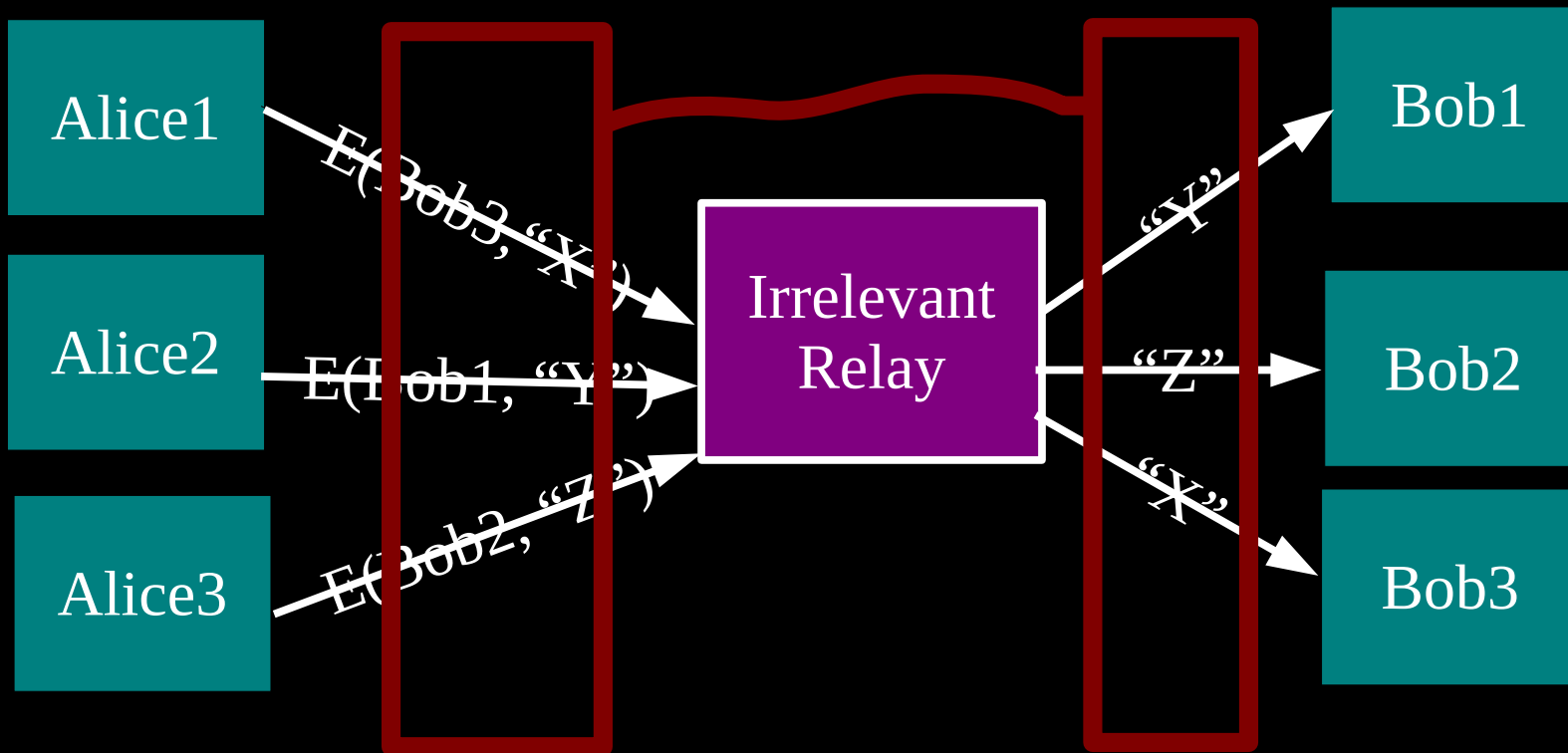


(example: some commercial proxy providers)

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

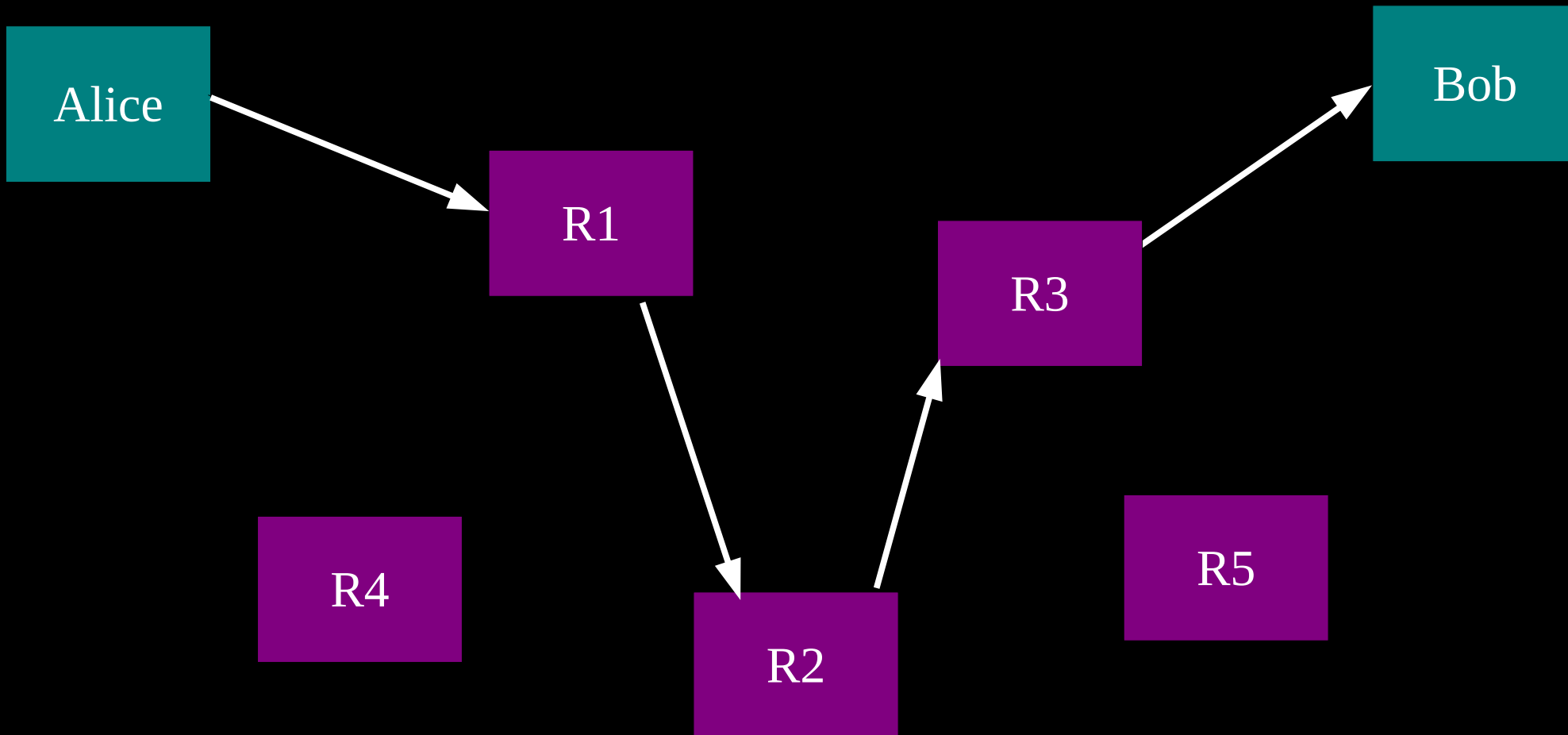


... or a single point of bypass.

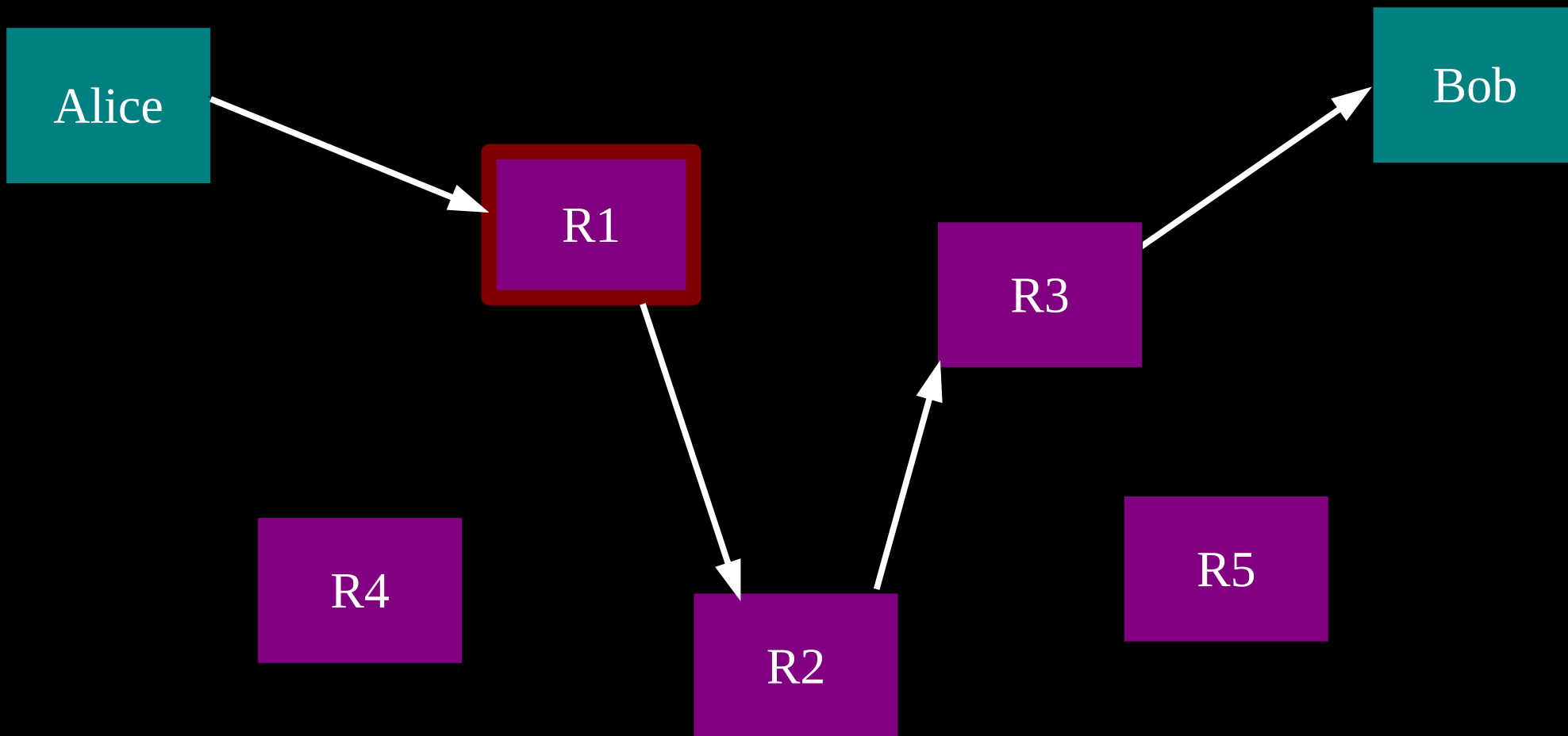


Timing analysis bridges all connections through relay \Rightarrow An attractive fat target

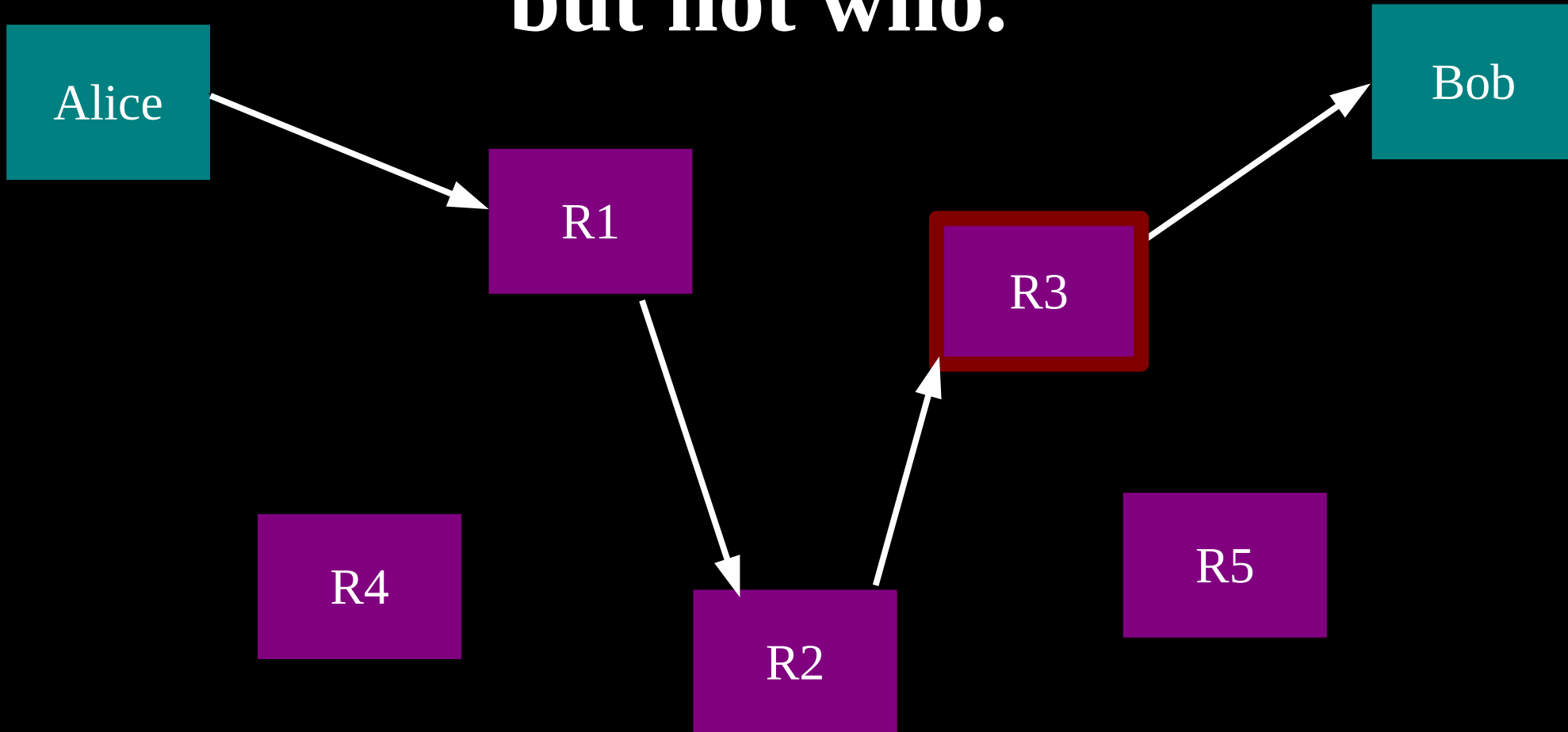
So, add multiple relays so that no single one can betray Alice.



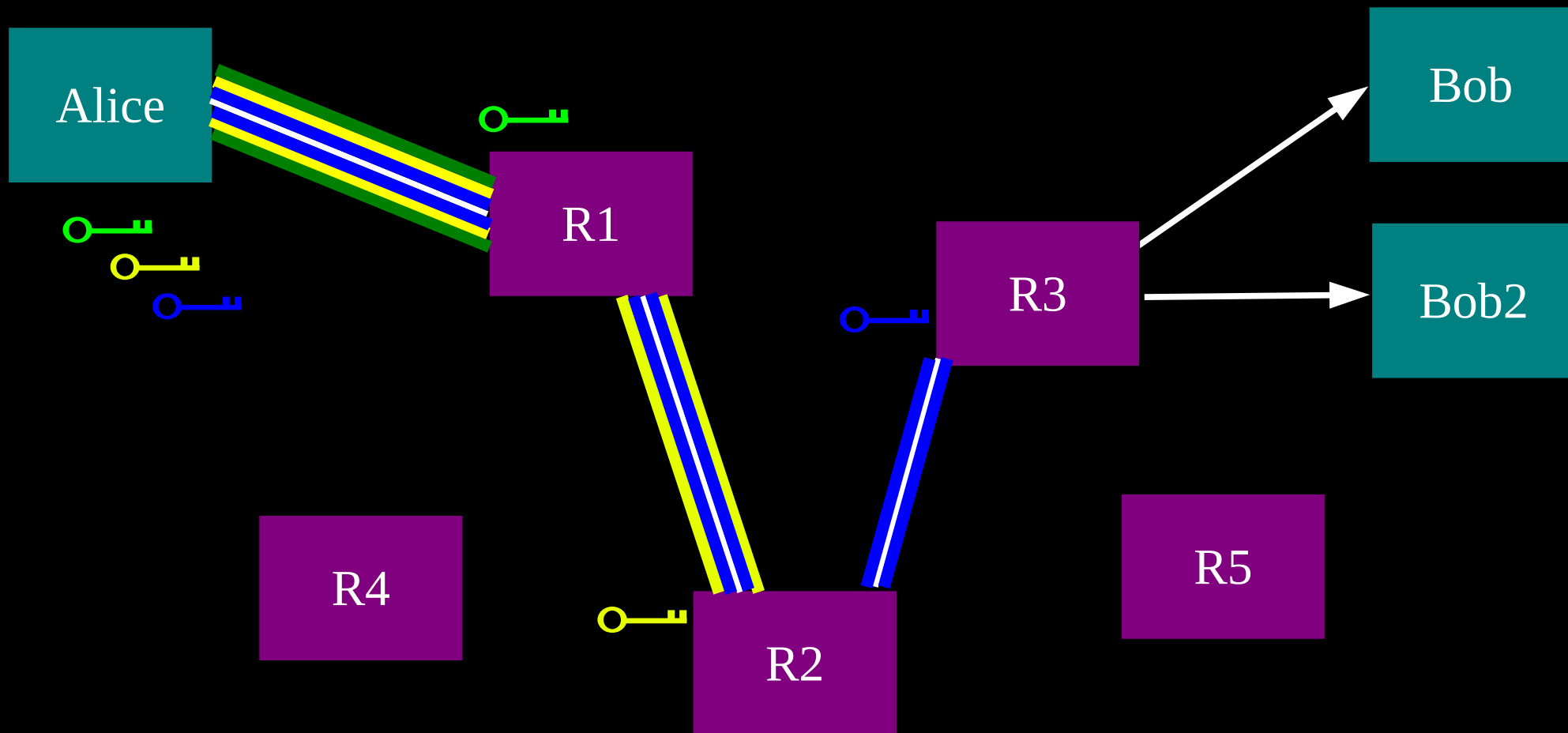
A corrupt first hop can tell that Alice is talking, but not to whom.



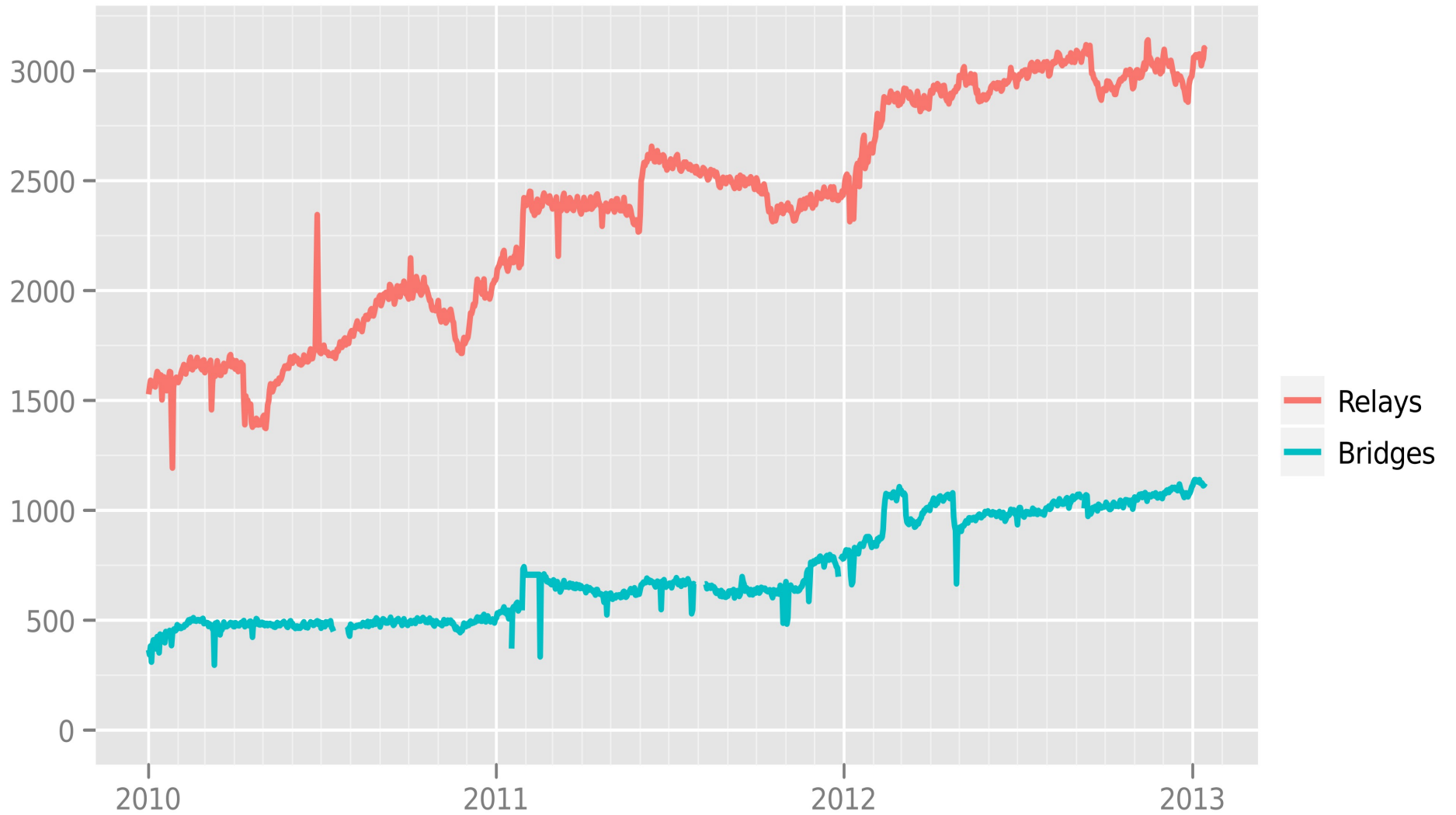
A corrupt final hop can tell that somebody is talking to Bob, but not who.



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



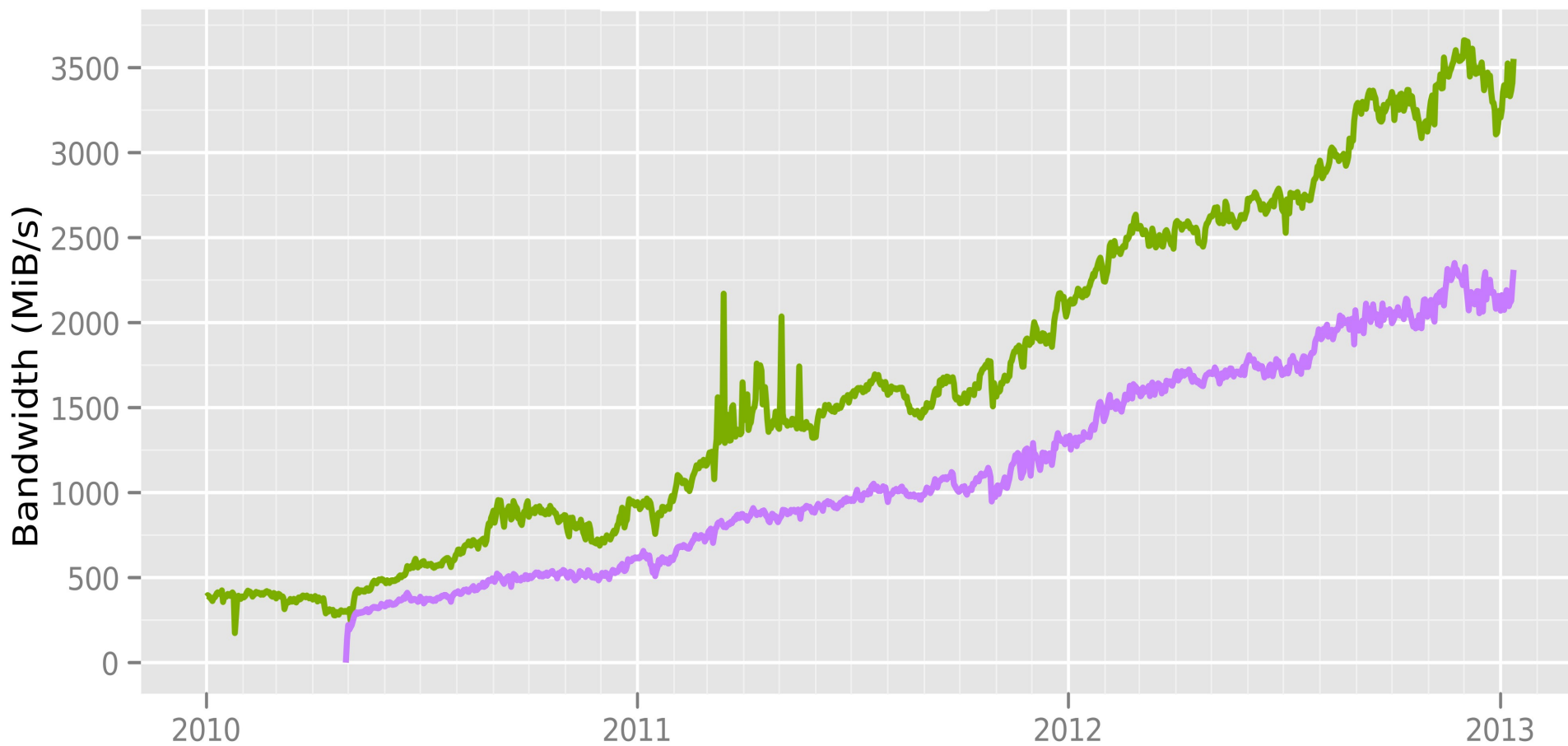
Number of relays



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

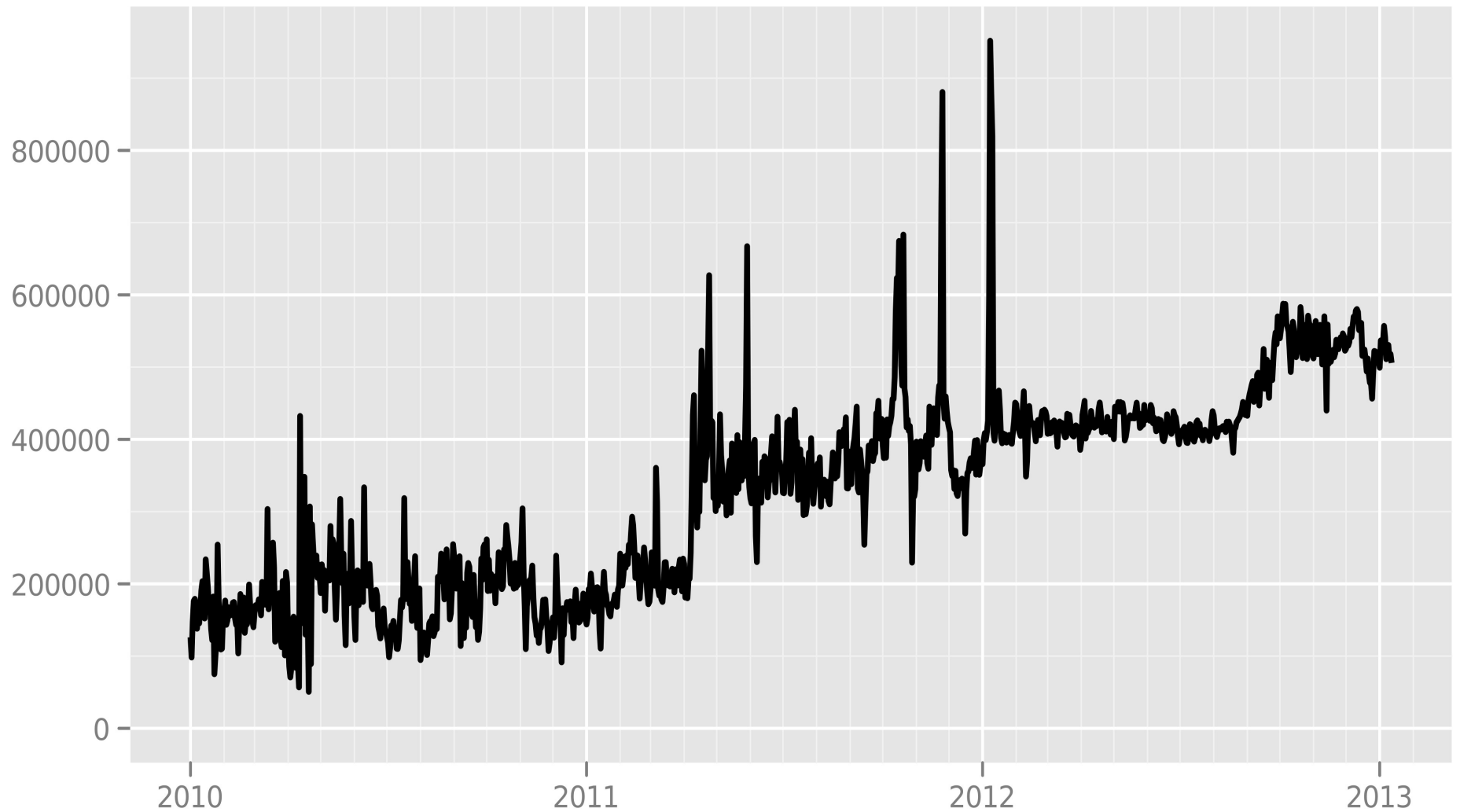
Total relay bandwidth

- Advertised bandwidth
- Bandwidth history



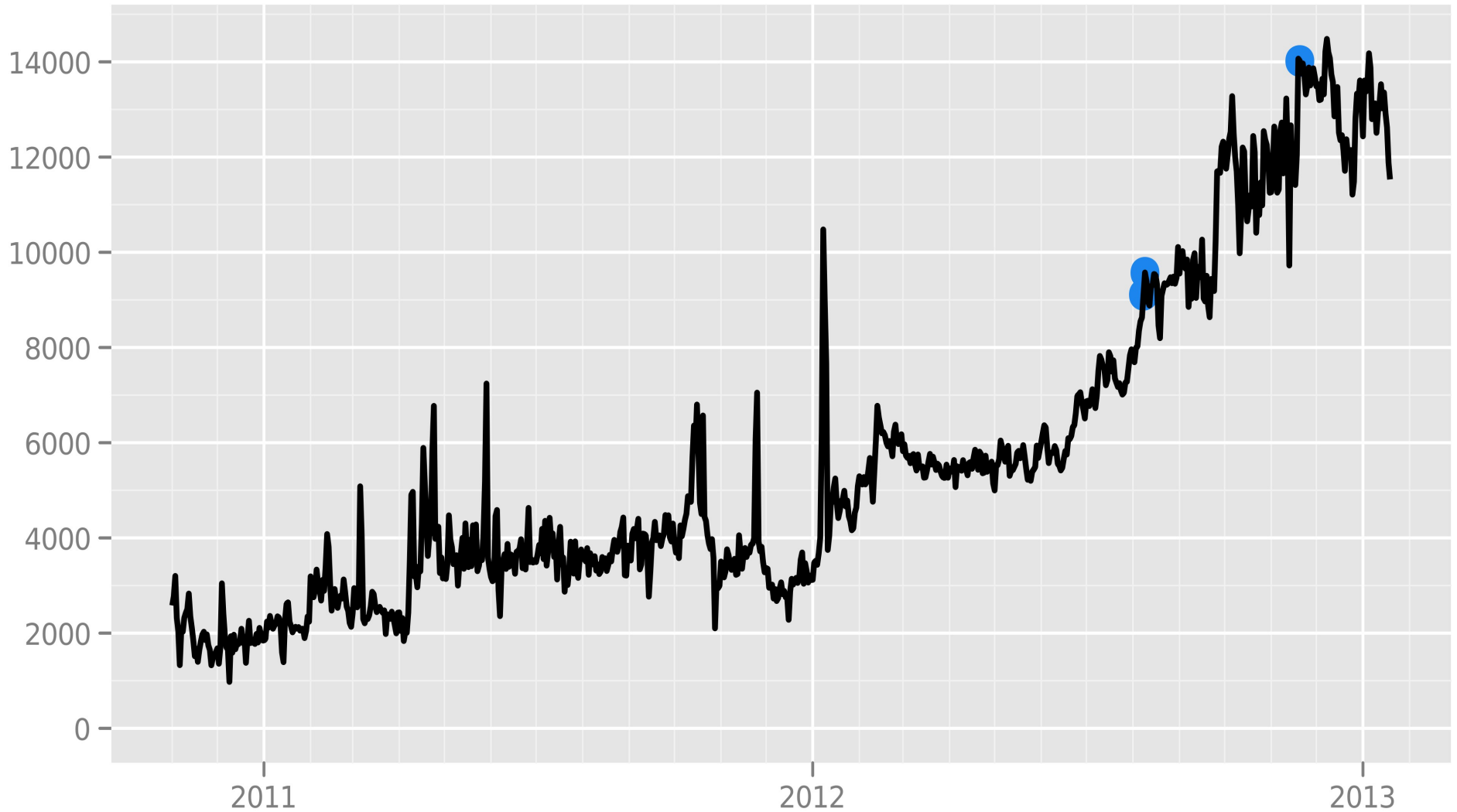
The Tor Project - <https://metrics.torproject.org/>

Directly connecting users from all countries



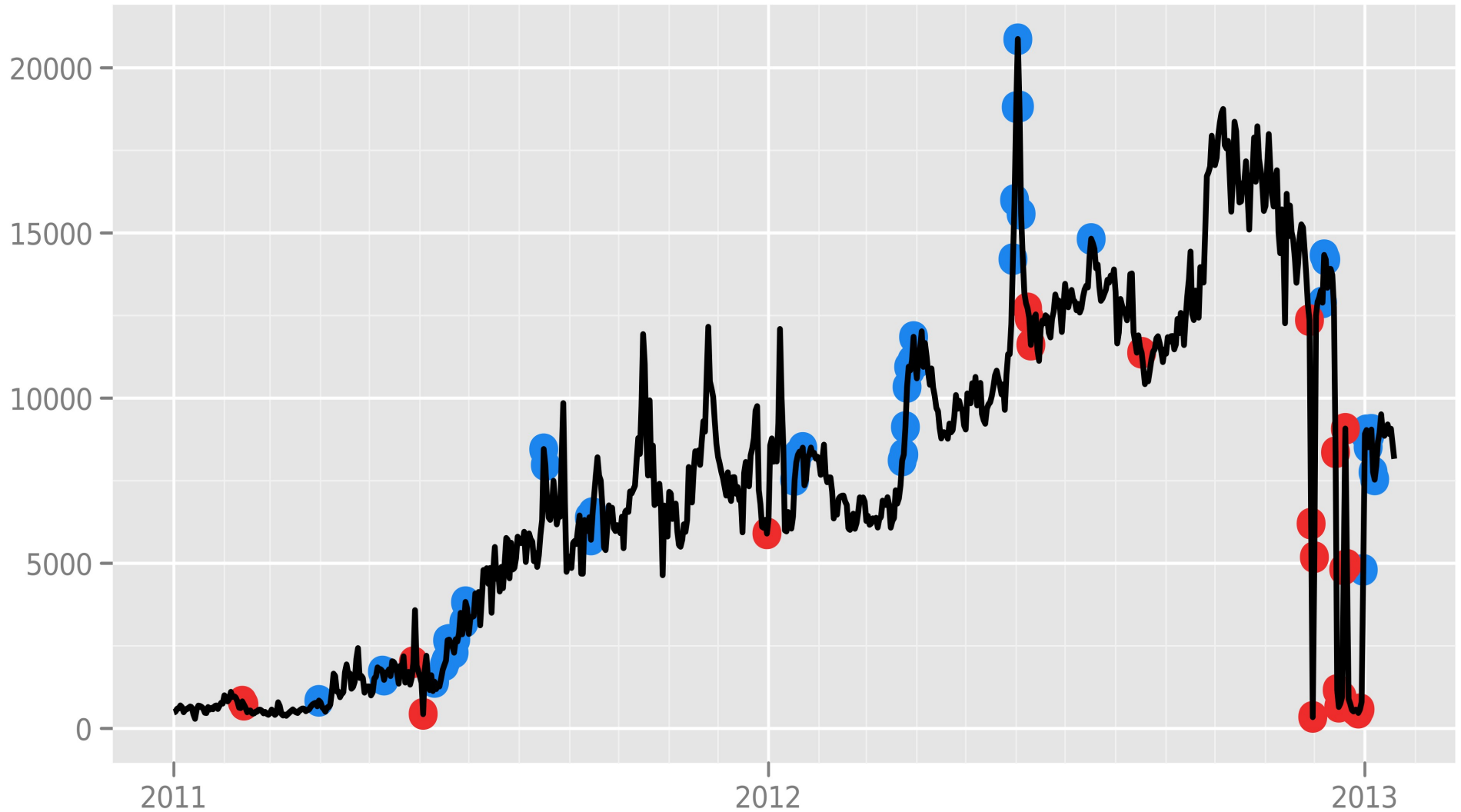
The Tor Project - <https://metrics.torproject.org/>

Directly connecting users from the Netherlands



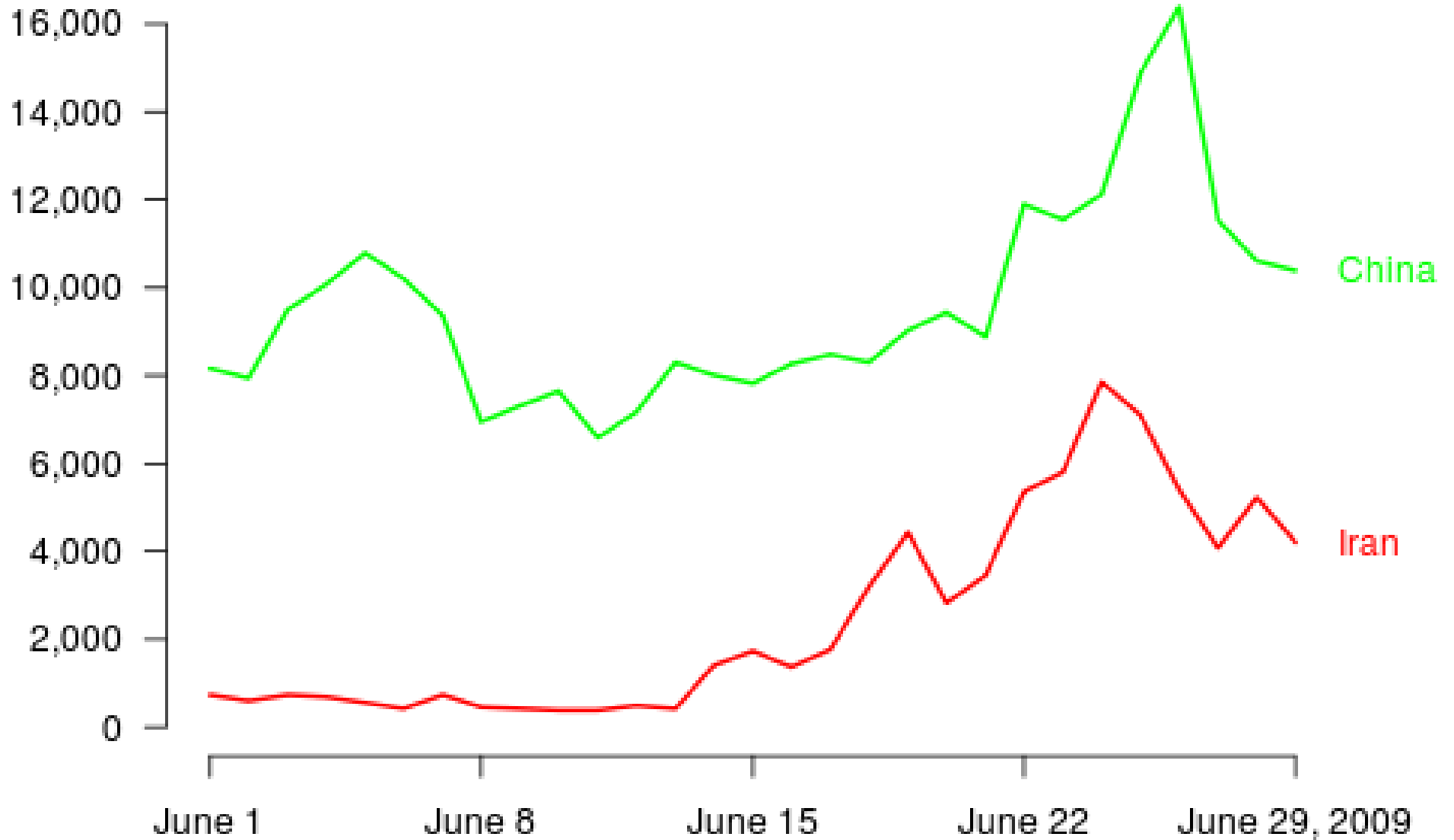
The Tor Project - <https://metrics.torproject.org/>

Directly connecting users from the Syrian Arab Republic



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

New or returning Tor clients per day



<https://torproject.org>

China (September 2009)

- China grabbed the list of public relays and blocked them
- They also enumerated one of the three bridge buckets (the ones available via <https://bridges.torproject.org/>)
- But they missed the other bridge buckets.

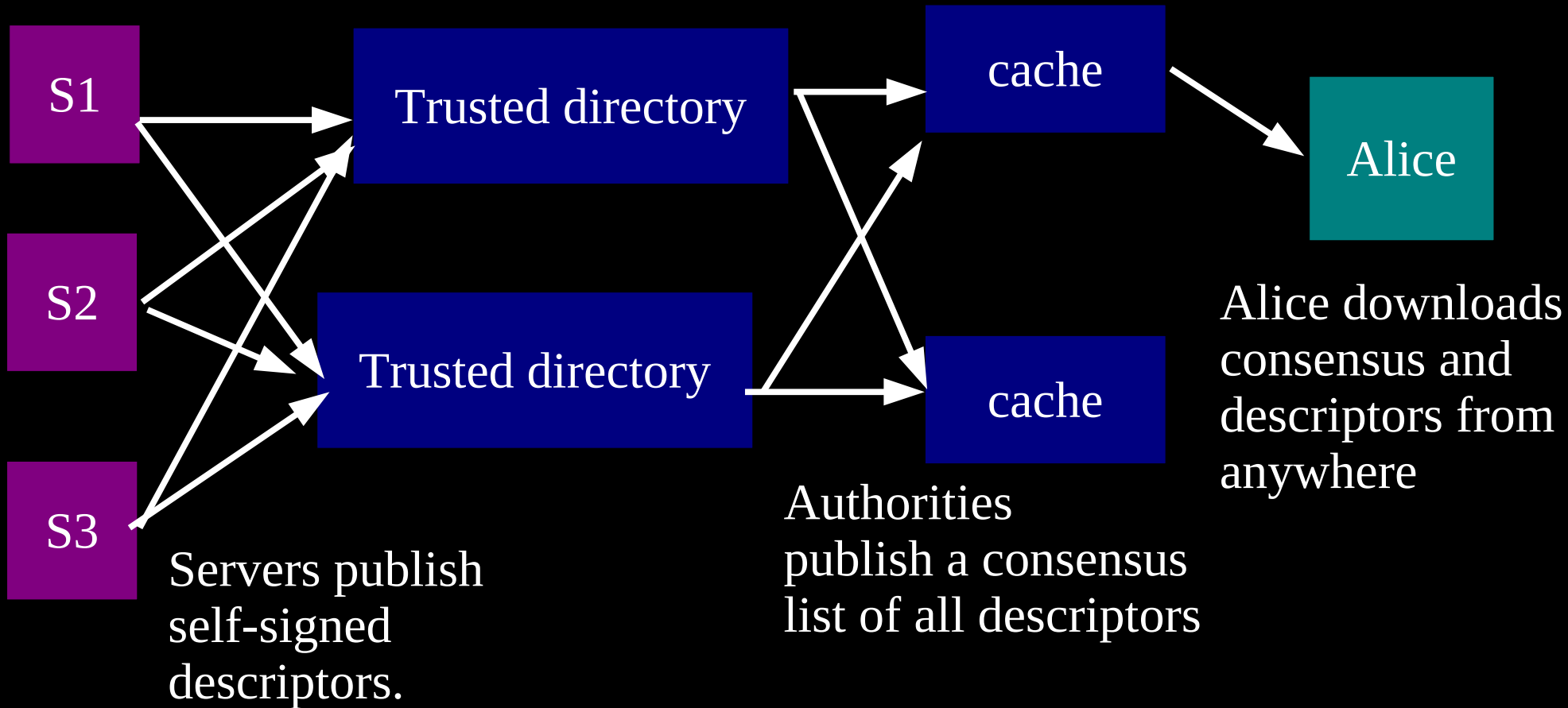
Relay versus Discovery

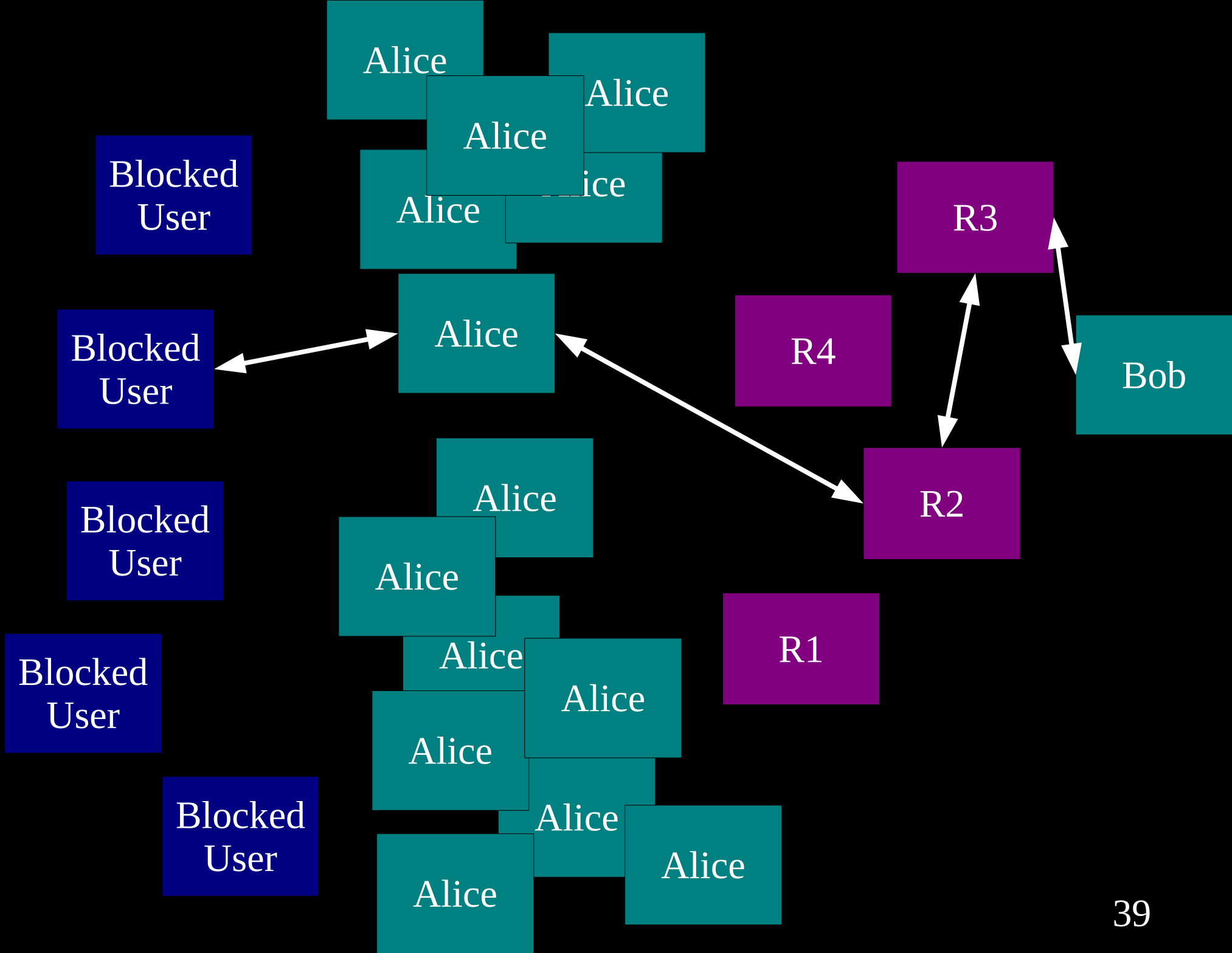
There are two pieces to all these “proxying” schemes:

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.





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

Attackers can block users from connecting to the Tor network

- 1) By blocking the directory authorities
- 2) By blocking all the relay IP addresses in the directory, or the addresses of other Tor services
- 3) By filtering based on Tor's network fingerprint
- 4) By preventing users from finding the Tor software (usually by blocking website)

10:00 AM

Blocked URL

Sorry, the requested page is unavailable.

قاع المطلوب غير متاح.

If you believe the requested page should not be blocked please [click here](#).

هذه الصفحة ينبغي أن لا تُحجب فضل بالضغط هنا.

For more information about internet service in Saudi Arabia, please click here: www.internet.gov.sa

للمزيد من المعلومات عن خدمة الإنترنت في المملكة العربية السعودية، انقر هنا: www.internet.gov.sa

KT WATA... 9:21 ص 87%

Tweet Blocked by Mada Com...

هذا الموقع محظور

This site is blocked

الوصول إلى هذا الموقع غير مسموح به حالياً لأنه مصنف ضمن فئات المحتويات المحظورة بموجب أحكام السياسة التنظيمية لإدارة النفاذ إلى الإنترنت في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

Access to this site is currently blocked. The site falls under the Prohibited Content Categories of the UAE's Internet Access Management Policy.

مضى للإصالات
mada Mada Communications

ان الموقع الذي حاول زيارته محجوب

Access to this website is prohibited

ان الموقع الذي حاول زيارته محجوب وذلك طبقاً للقوانين واللوائح المتبعة بهذا الشأن. اذا كنت تعتقد ان هذا الموقع قد ار حجه عن طريق الخطأ يرجى تعبئة الاستمارة التالية وارسلها للقيام بمعالجة الموقع. شكراً جزيلاً

This site is blocked according to the government filtering policy. If you feel this page has been blocked in errors, kindly fill out the form and we will investigate. Thank You.

Required fields are denoted by (*)

Full Name * الاسم

Email * العنوان العردي

Blocked URL * www. .com اسم النطاق

Comments استفسارك

Submit

oops رفا

لقد تم منع الدخول إلى هذا الموقع

This site has been blocked

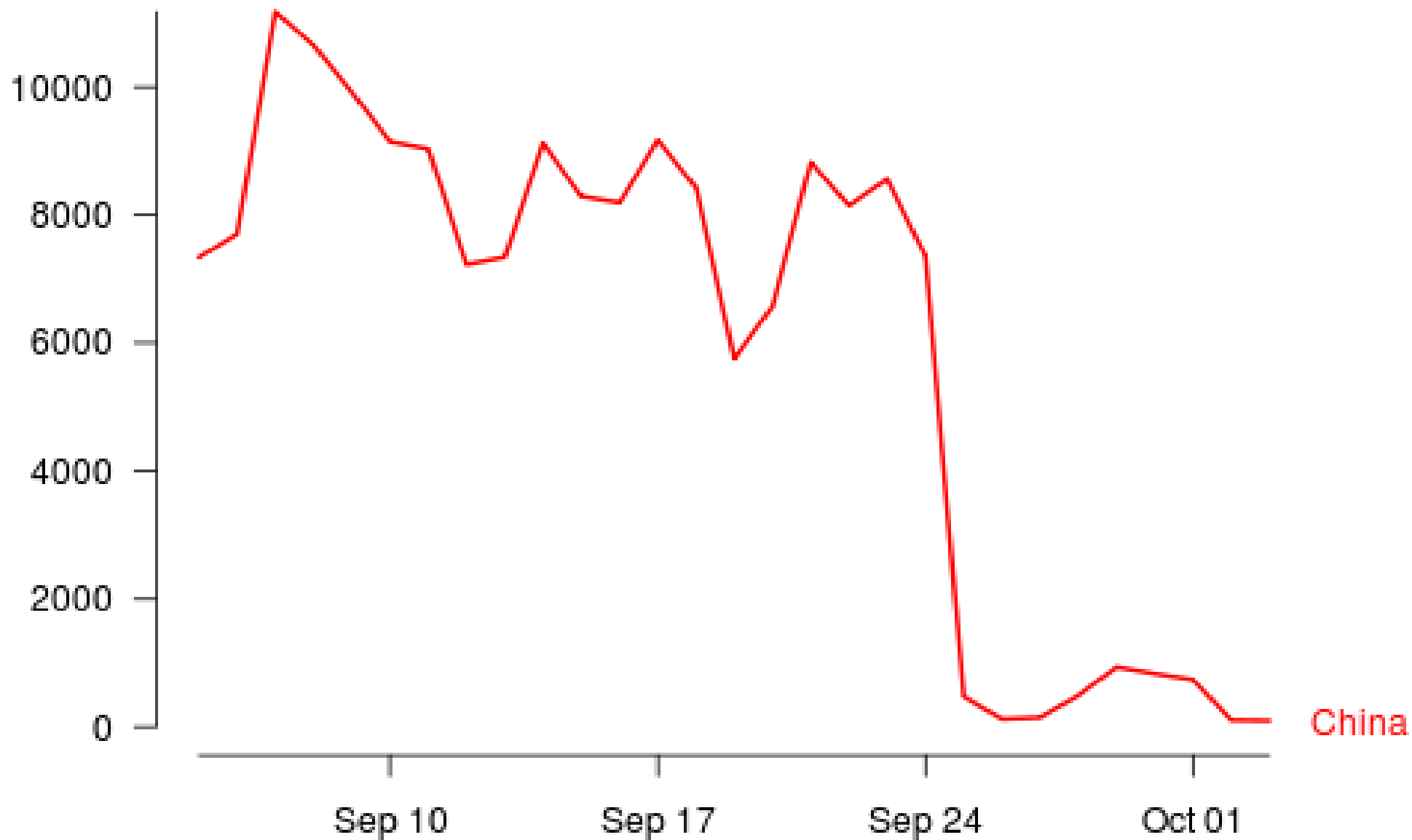
تم إيقاف عملية الدخول إلى الموقع الذي تحاول زيارته نظراً لاحتوائه على محتويات محظورة

The web page you are trying to access has been blocked as the content contains prohibited materials

إذا كنت ترى أن هناك خطأ في ذلك - يرجى إرسال رسالة بريد إلكتروني إلى help@isp.qa

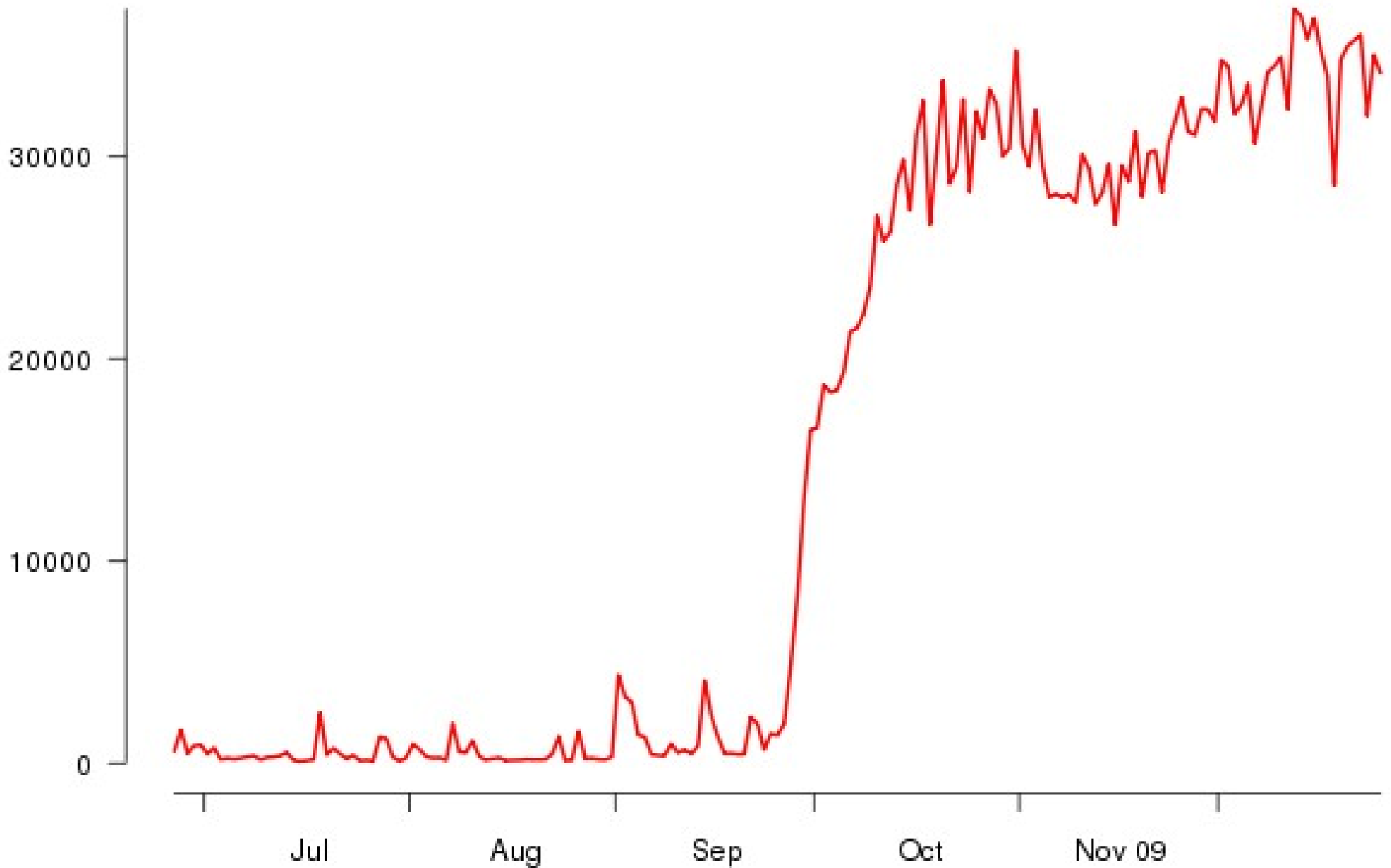
If you feel this is an error then please send

Number of directory requests to directory mirror trusted

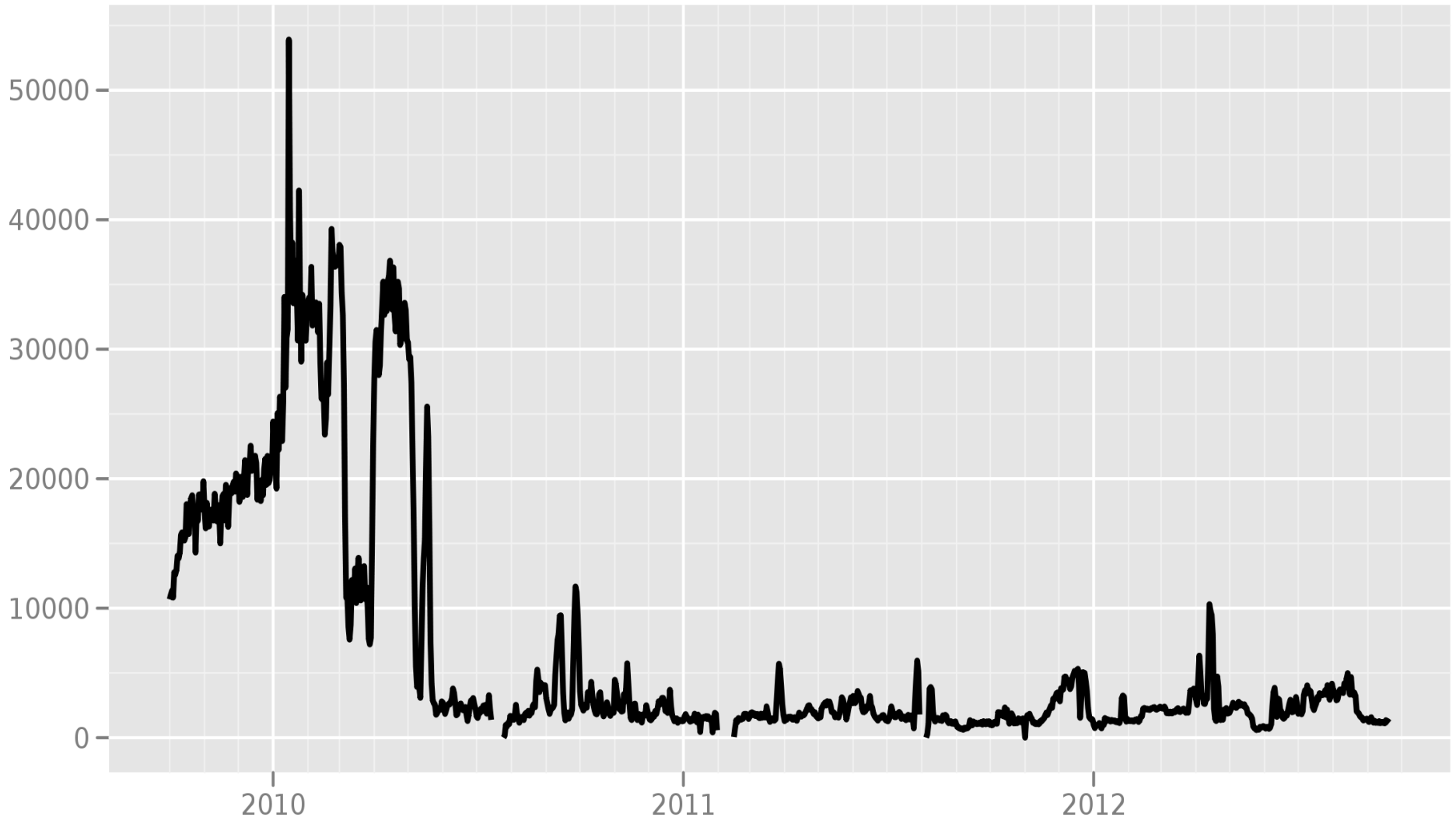


<https://torproject.org>

Chinese Tor users via bridges



Bridge users from China



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

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

Javascript, cookies, history, etc

Javascript refresh attack

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

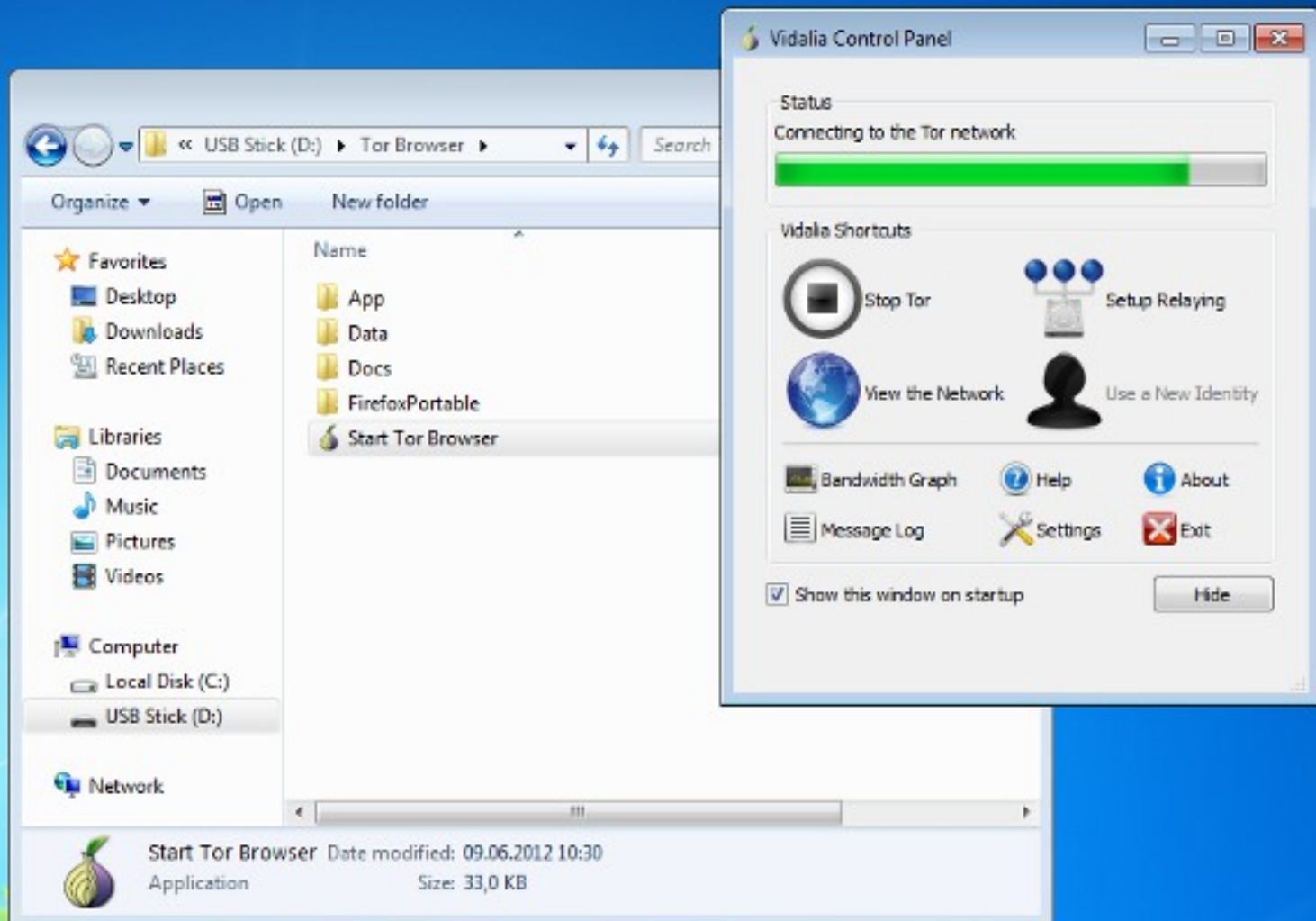
Our Torbutton Firefox extension tackles many of these

Flash is dangerous too

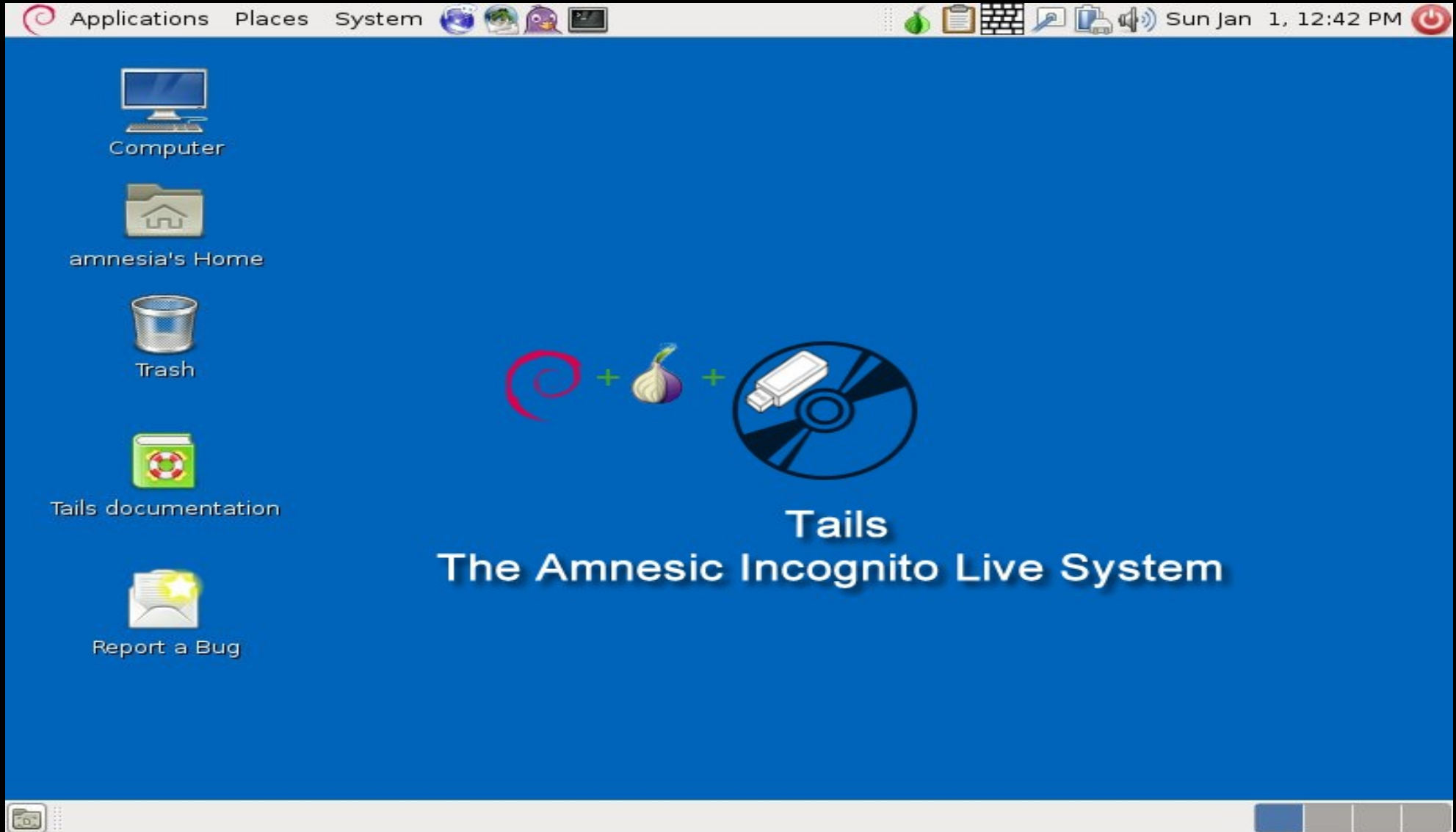
Some apps are bad at obeying their proxy settings.

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

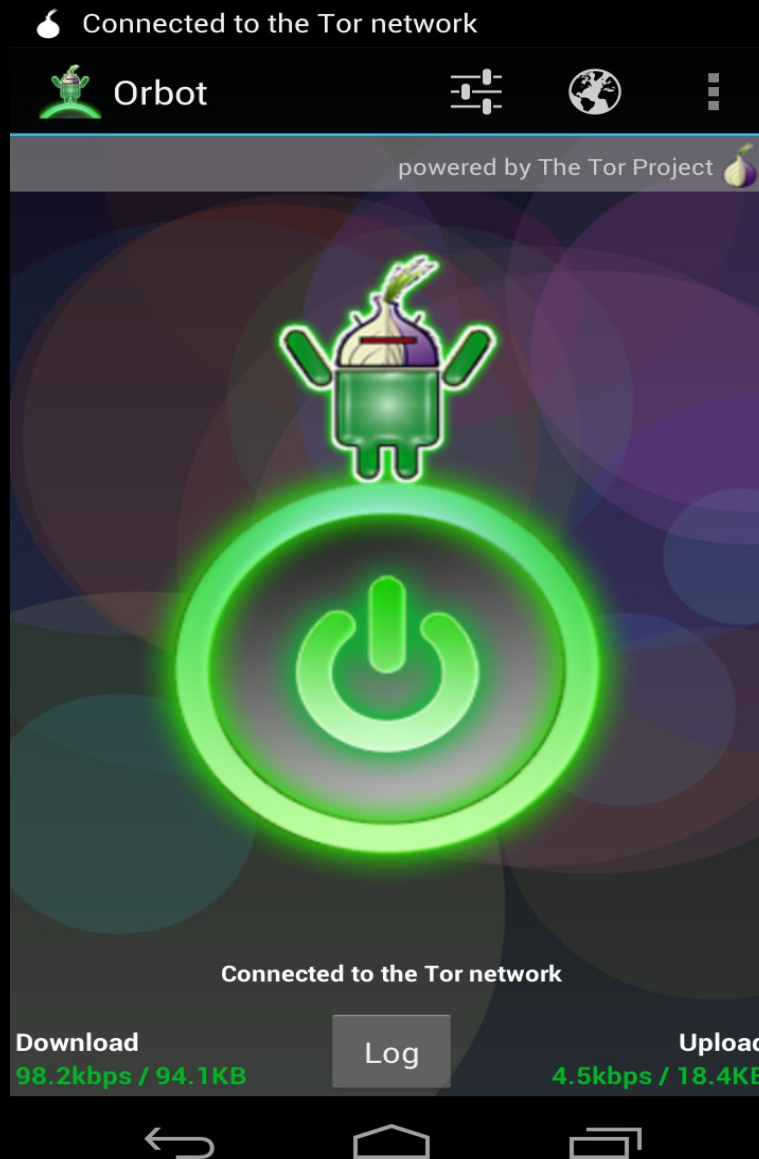
Tor Browser Bundle (TBB)



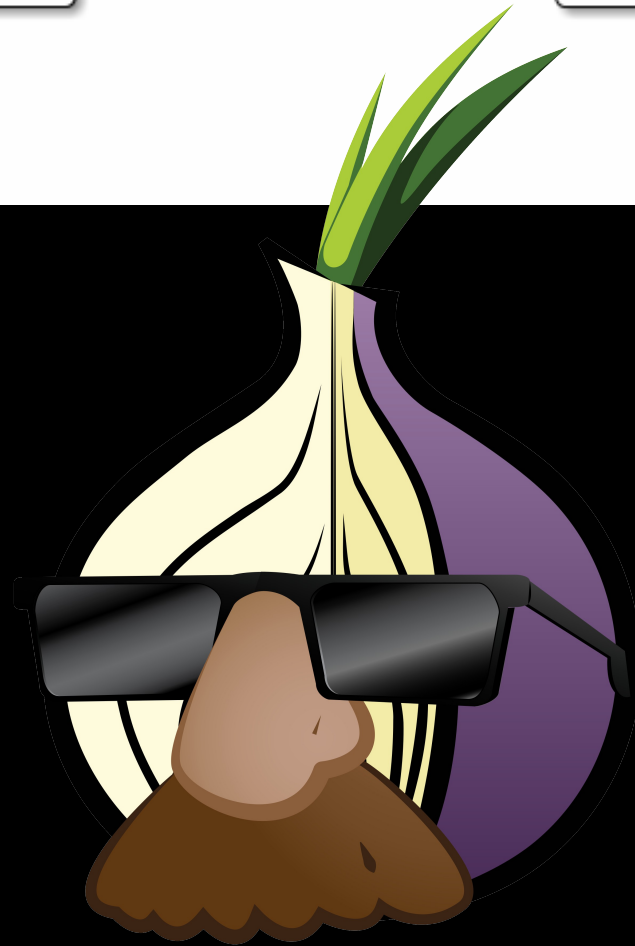
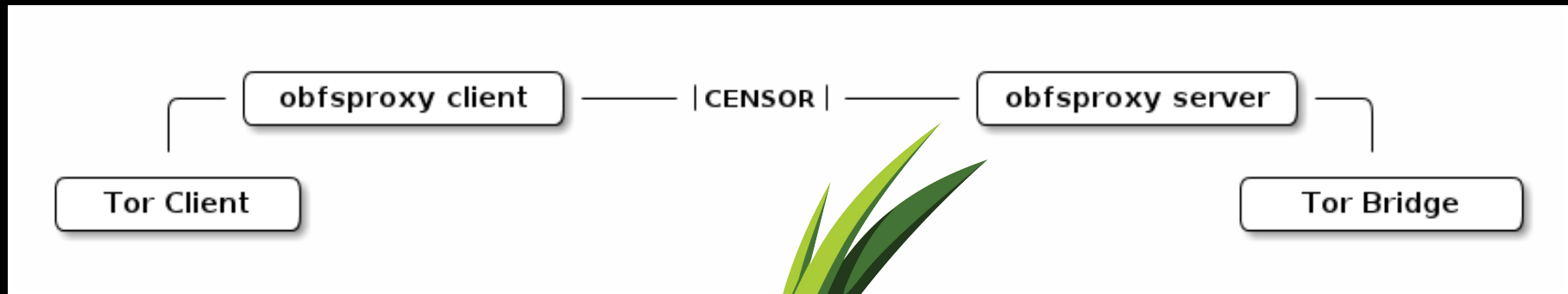
Tails (Tor LiveCD)

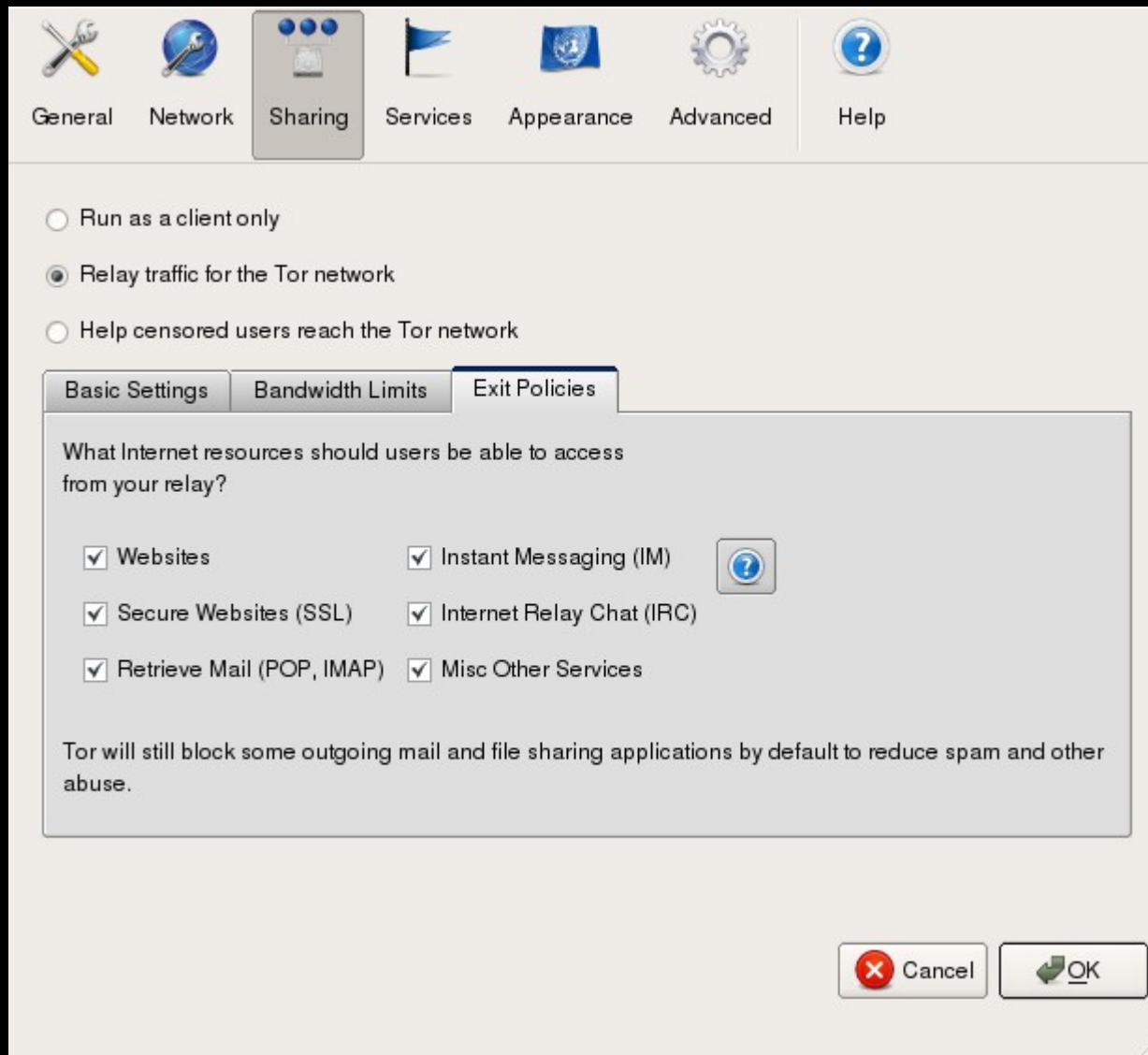


Orbot (Tor for Android)



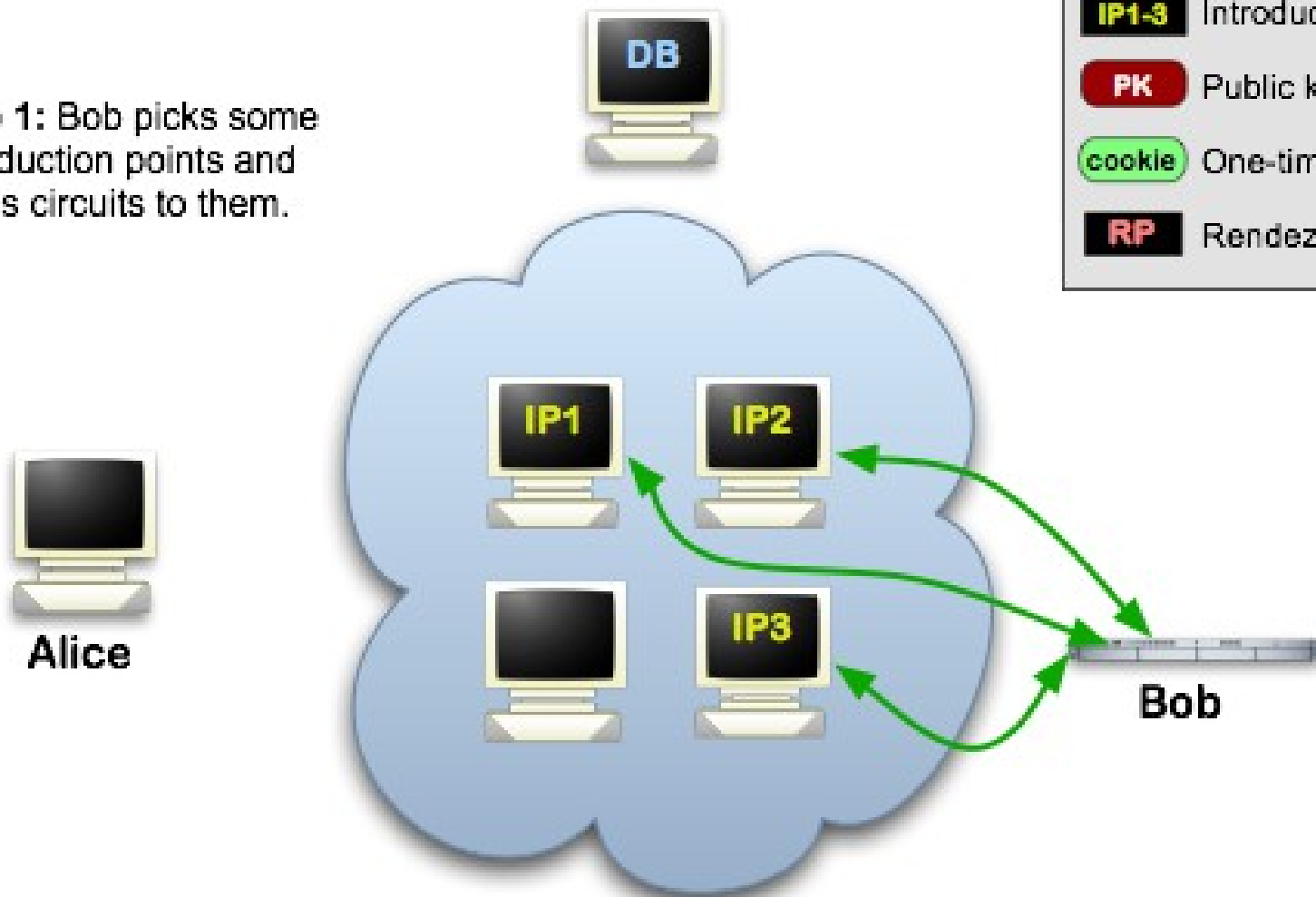
Tor pluggable transports





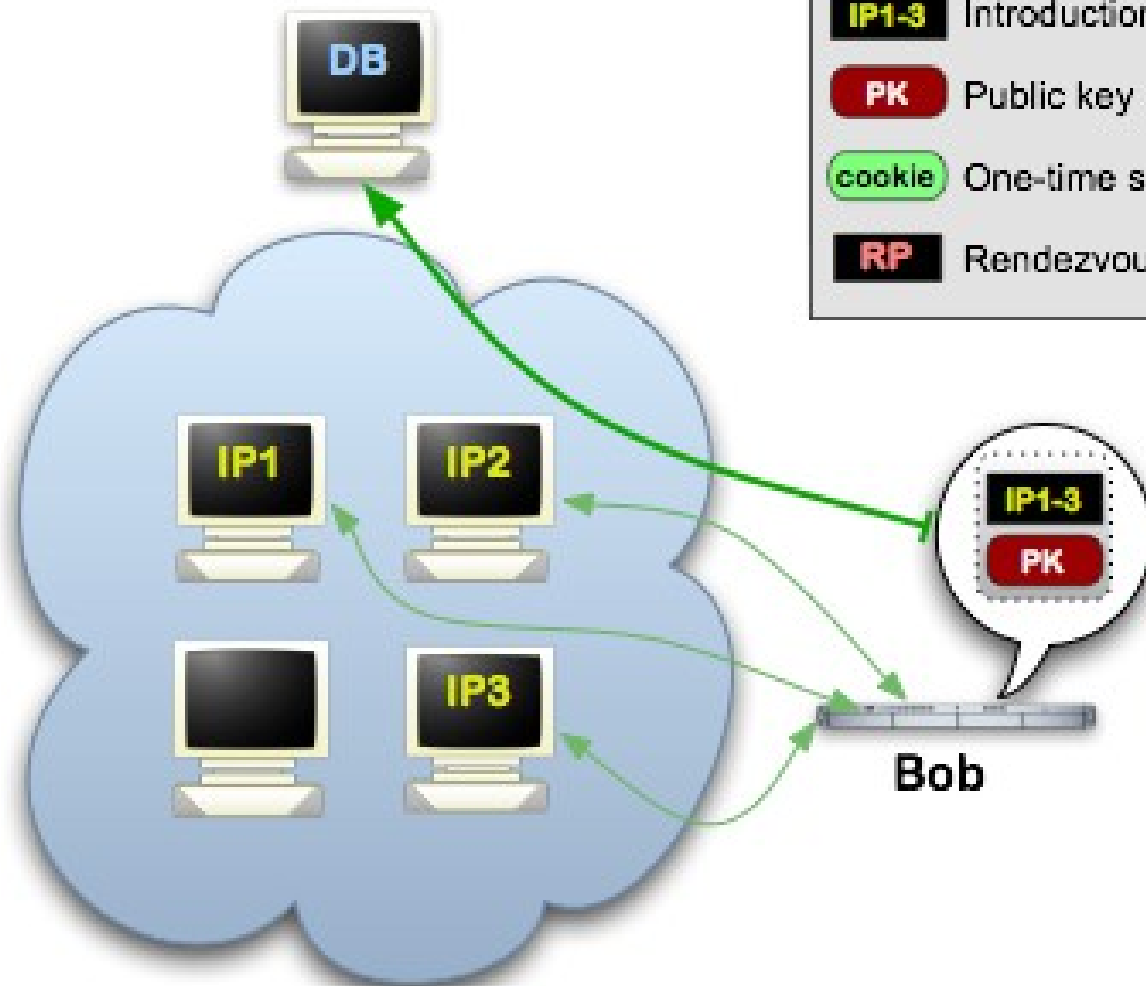
Tor Hidden Services: 1







Step 1: Bob picks some introduction points and builds circuits to them.



Tor Hidden Services: 2

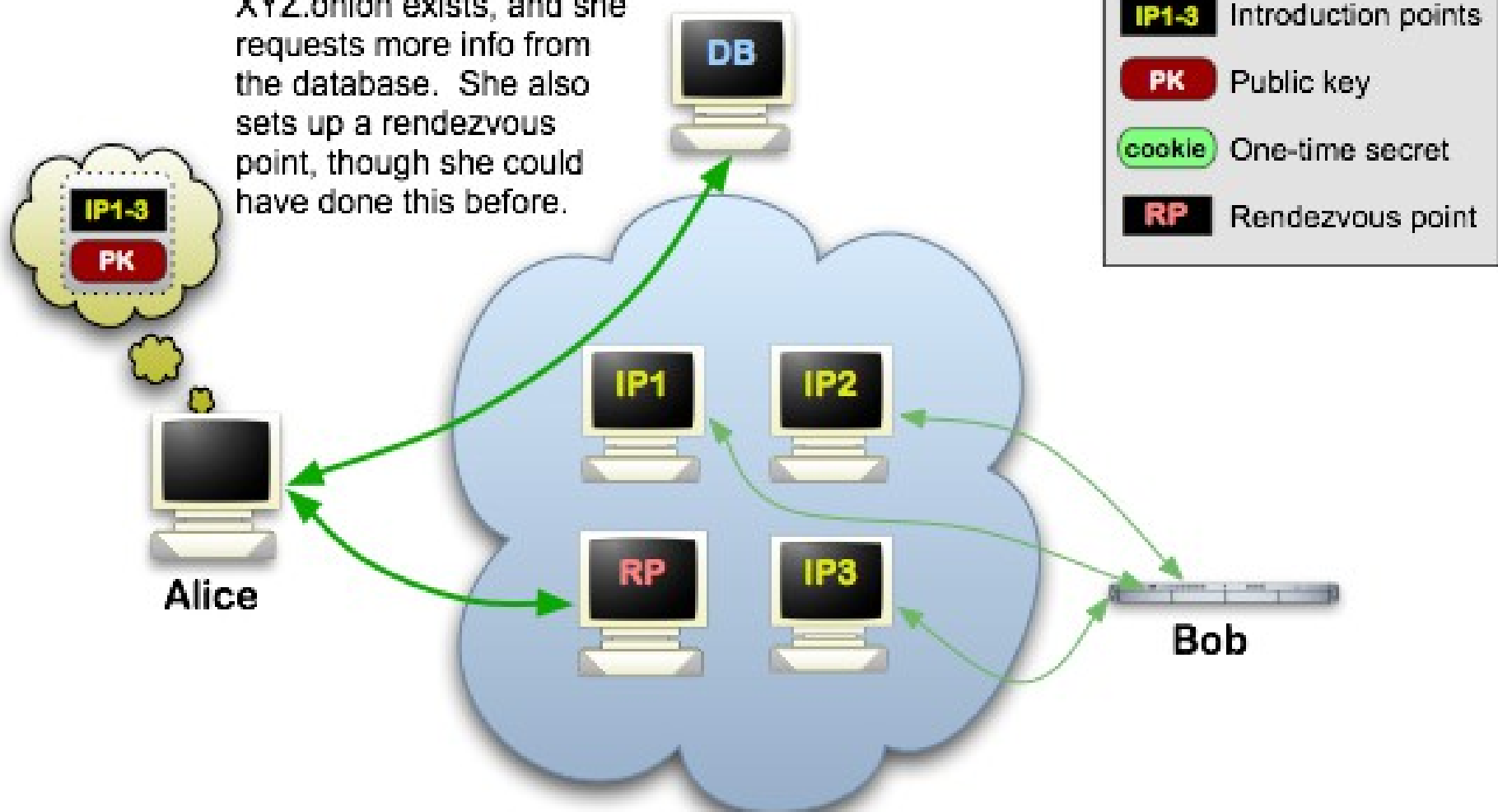
Step 2: Bob advertises his hidden service -- XYZ.onion -- at the database.



-  Tor cloud
-  Tor circuit
-  Introduction points
-  Public key
-  One-time secret
-  Rendezvous point

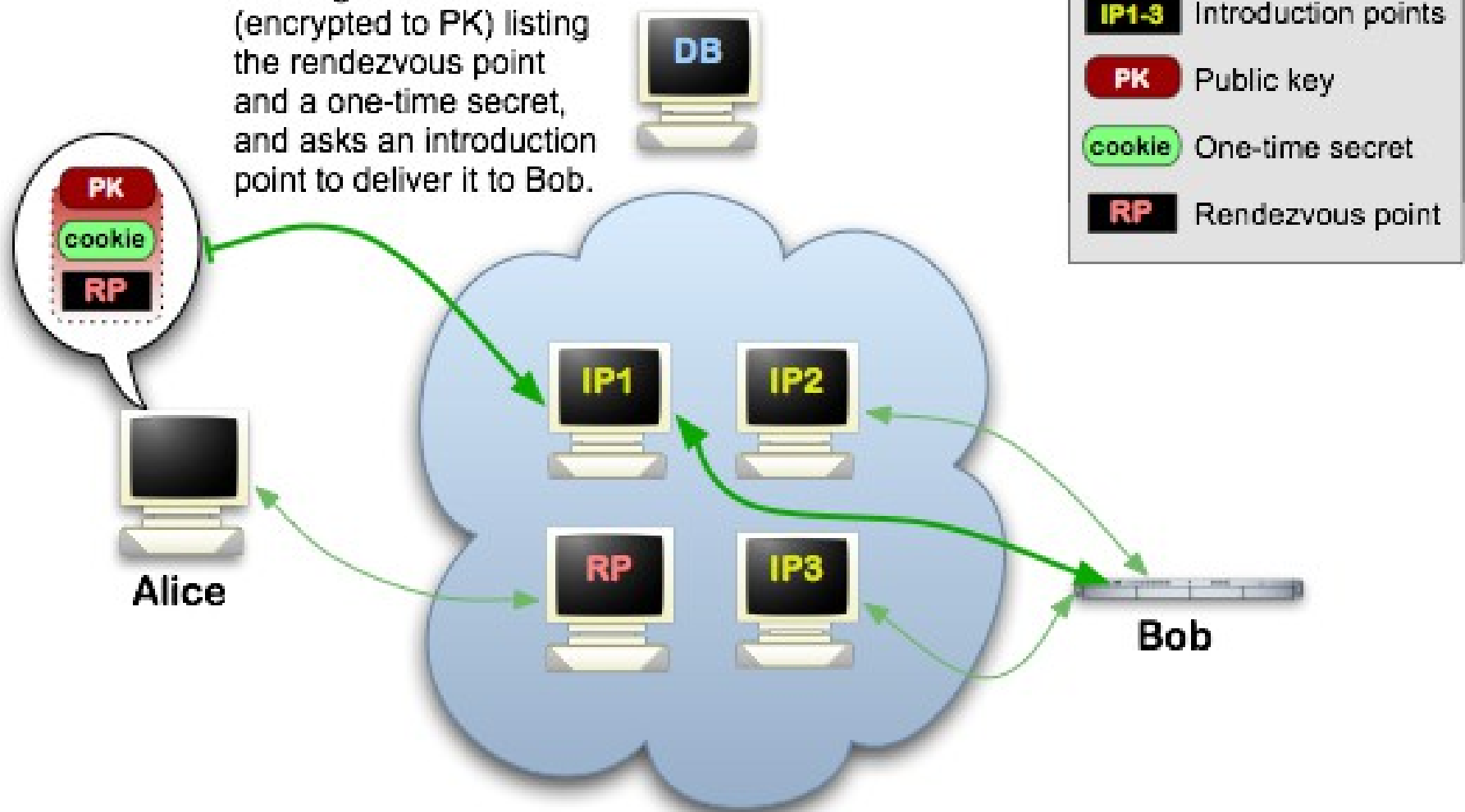
Tor Hidden Services: 3

Step 3: Alice hears that XYZ.onion exists, and she requests more info from the database. She also sets up a rendezvous point, though she could have done this before.



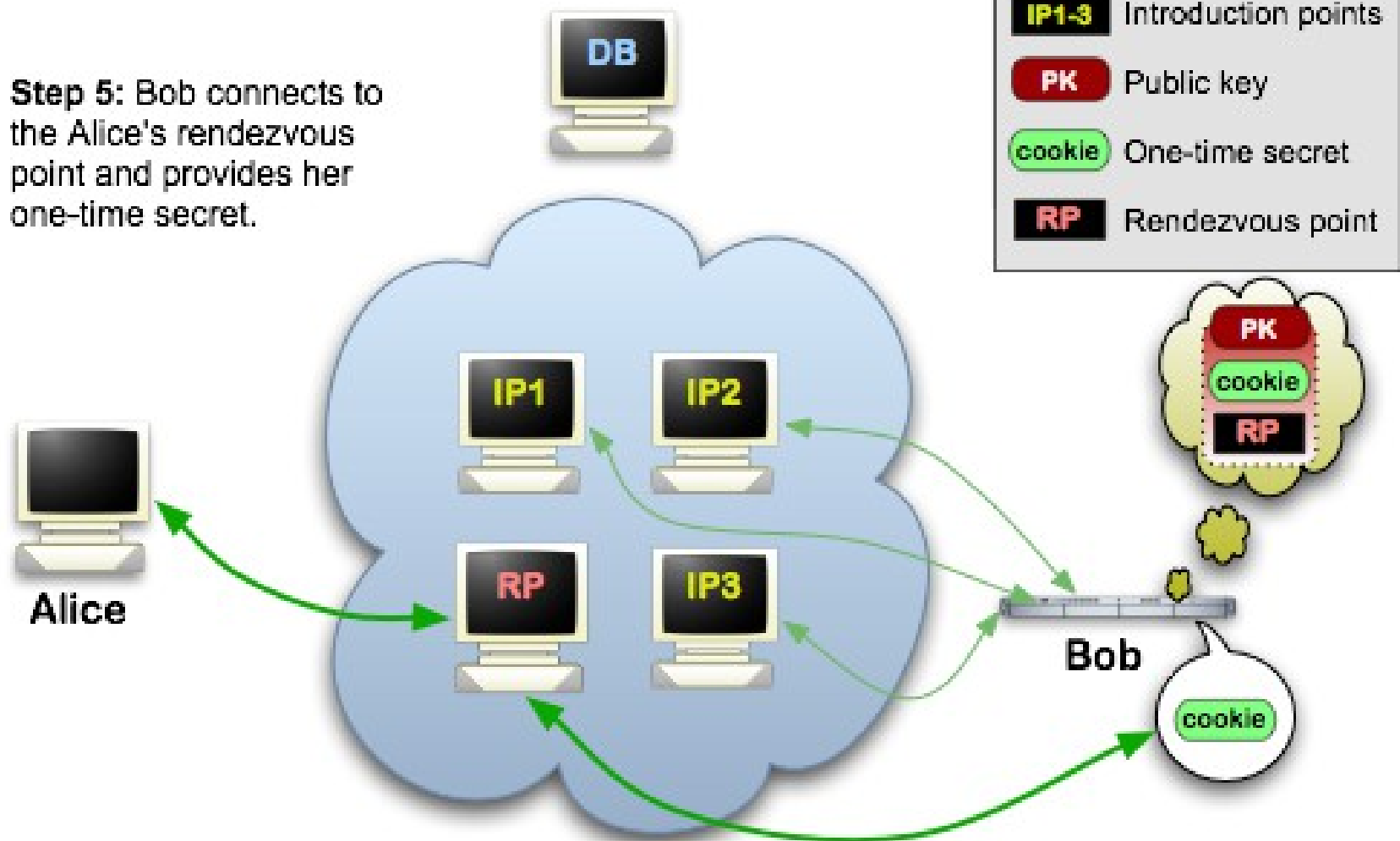
Tor Hidden Services: 4

Step 4: Alice writes a message to Bob (encrypted to PK) listing the rendezvous point and a one-time secret, and asks an introduction point to deliver it to Bob.



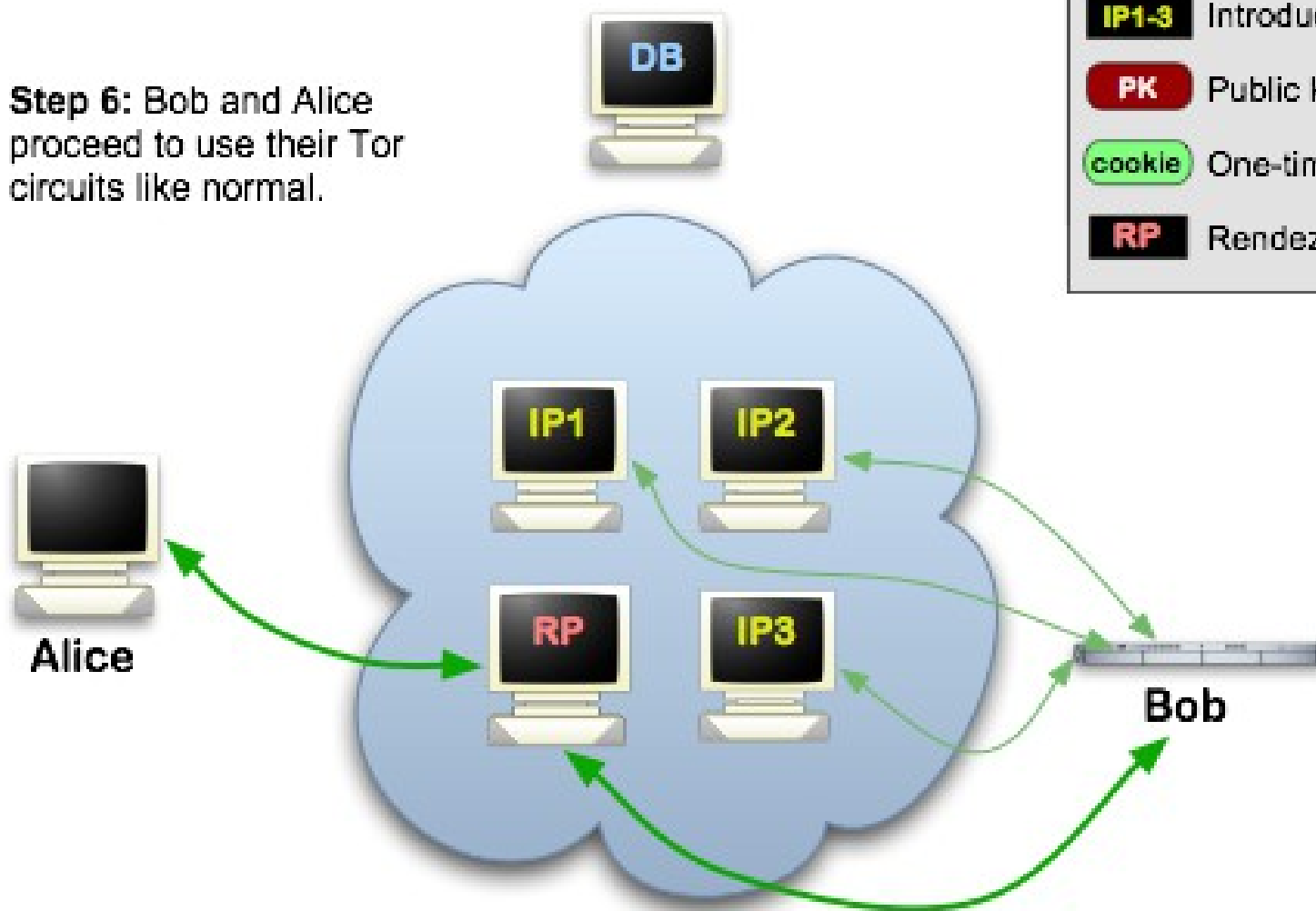
Tor Hidden Services: 5

Step 5: Bob connects to the Alice's rendezvous point and provides her one-time secret.



Tor Hidden Services: 6

Step 6: Bob and Alice proceed to use their Tor circuits like normal.



Tor is 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
- Assume the users can fetch a genuine copy of Tor: from a friend, via PGP signatures, etc.

Advocacy and education

- Unending stream of people (e.g. in DC) who make critical policy decisions without much technical background
- Worse, there's a high churn rate
- Need to teach policy-makers, business leaders, law enforcement, journalists, ...
- Data retention? Internet driver's license?

I CAN HAZ
FREEDOM?



Lessons?

- 1) Bad people don't need Tor. They're doing fine.
- 2) Honest people need more security/privacy/anonymity.
- 3) Law enforcement benefits from it too.
- 4) Tor is not unbreakable.