

#### 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.

## 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, ...

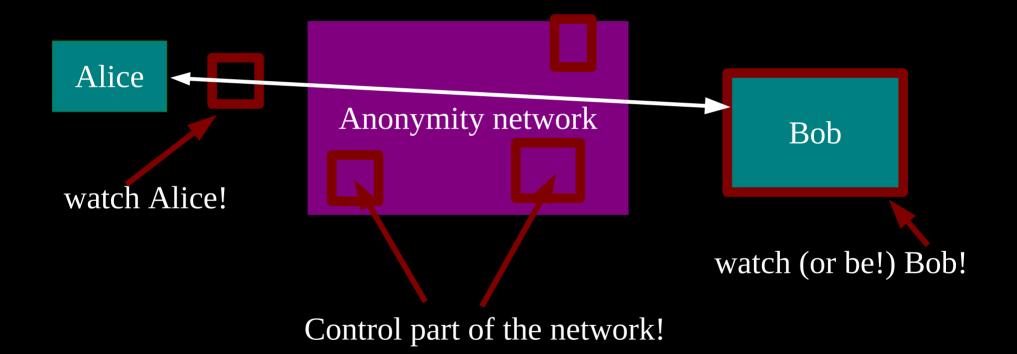
## The Tor Project, Inc.



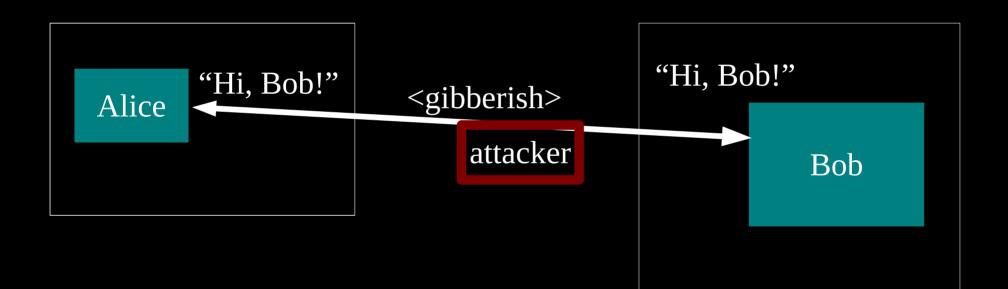
U.S. 501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to the research and development of tools for online anonymity and privacy

Estimated ~800,000? daily Tor users

## Threat model: what can the attacker do?



## Anonymity isn't encryption: Encryption just protects contents.



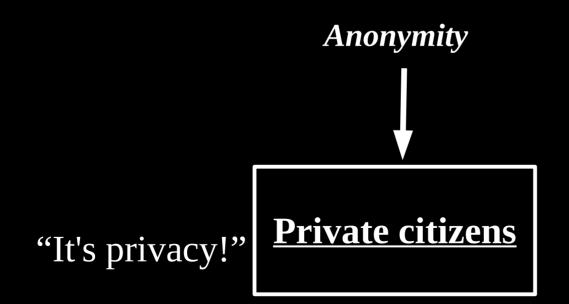
## Anonymity isn't just wishful thinking...

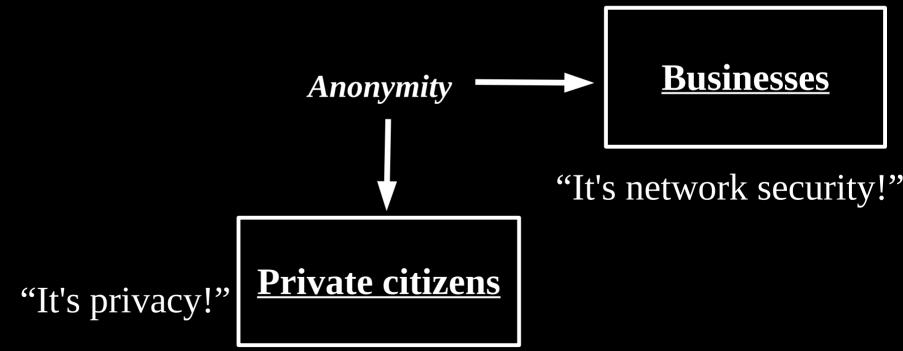
"You can't prove it was me!"

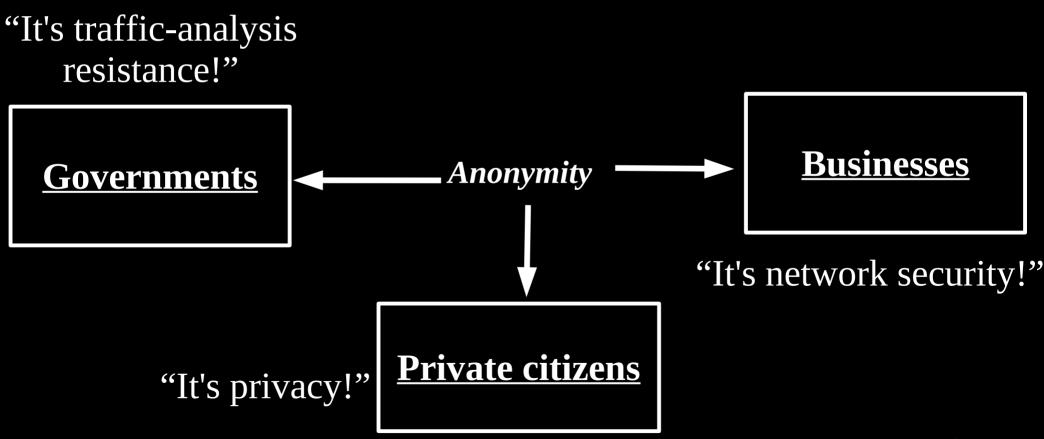
"Promise you won't look!" "Promise you won't remember!" "Promise you won't tell!"

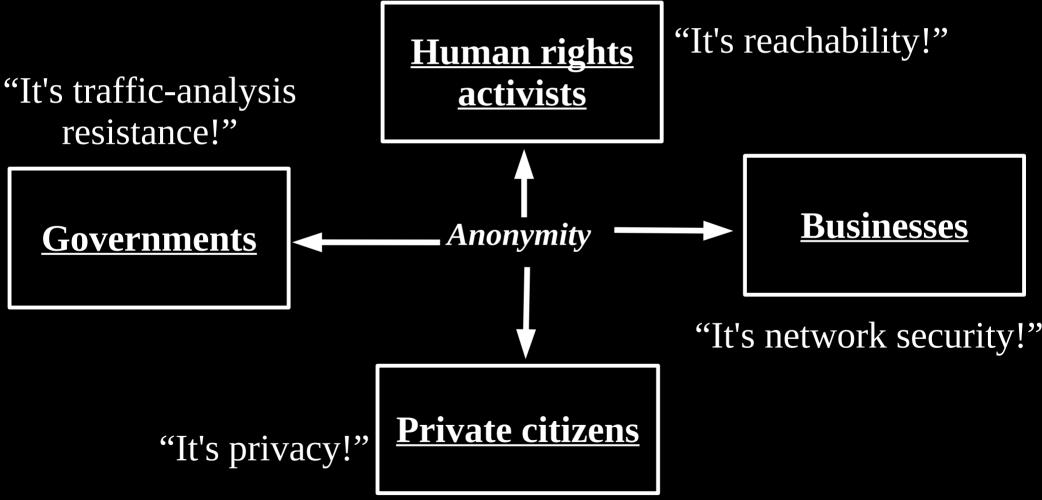
"I didn't write my name on it!"

"Isn't the Internet already anonymous?"

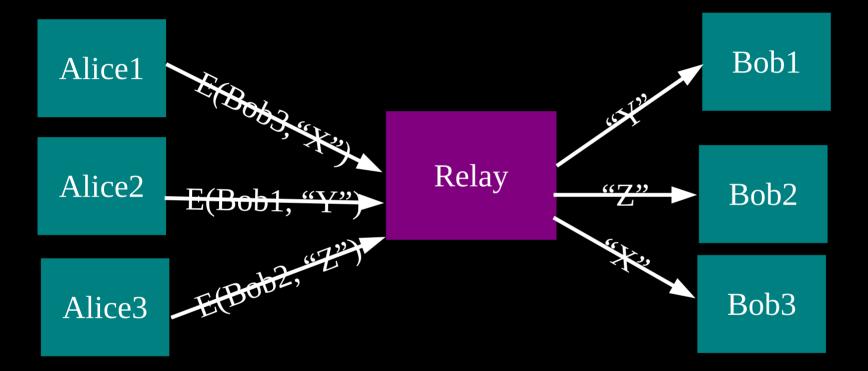






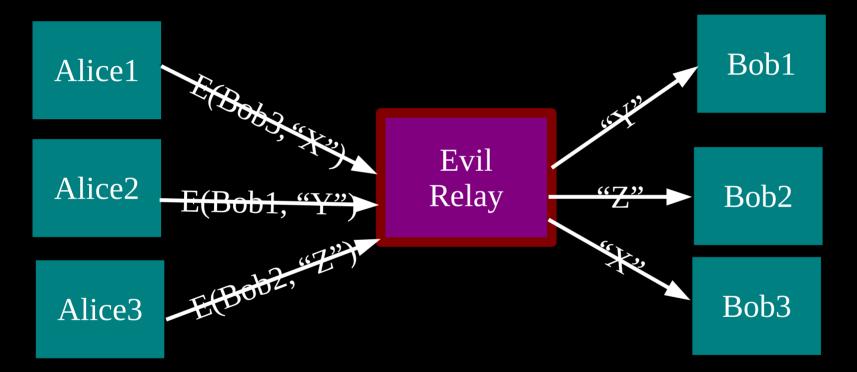


# The simplest designs use a single relay to hide connections.

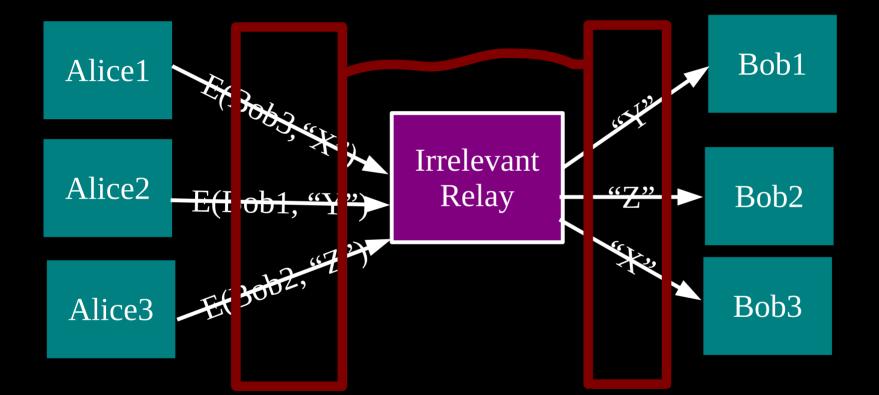


(example: some commercial proxy providers)

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

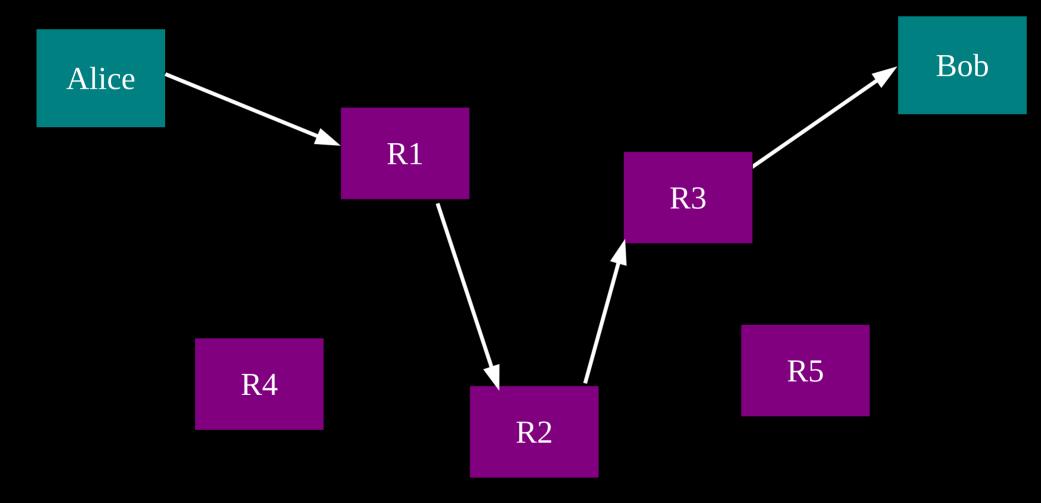


### ... or a single point of bypass.

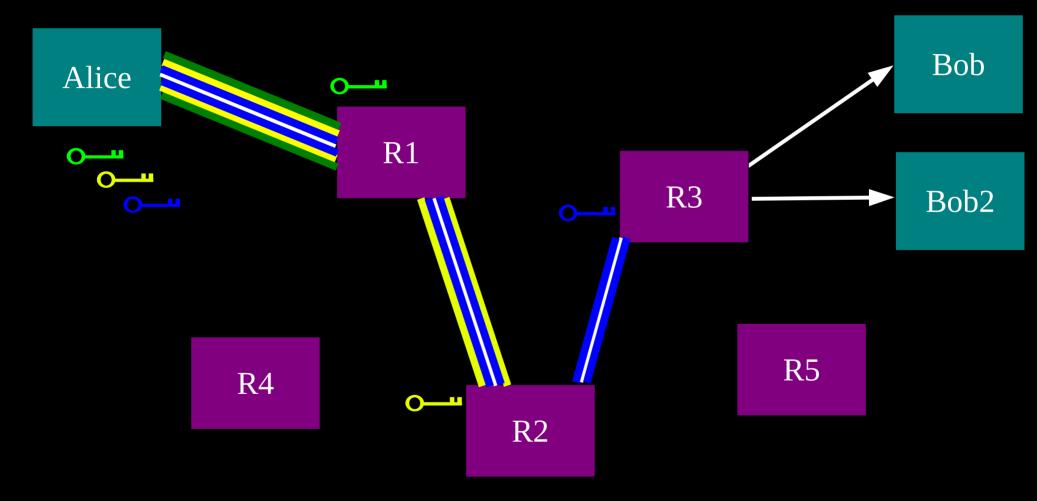


Timing analysis bridges all connections through relay  $\Rightarrow$  An attractive fat target

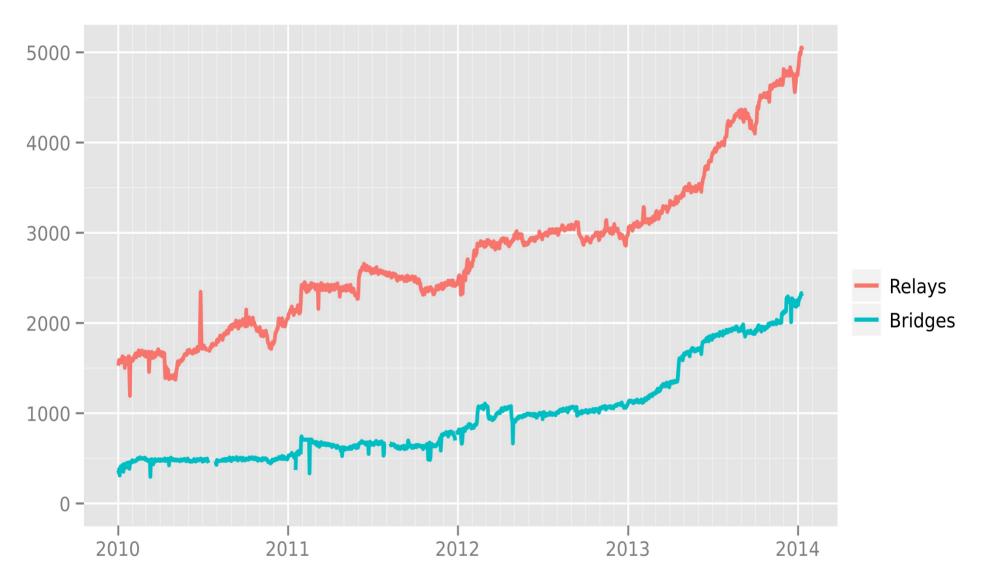
### So, add multiple relays so that no single one can betray Alice.



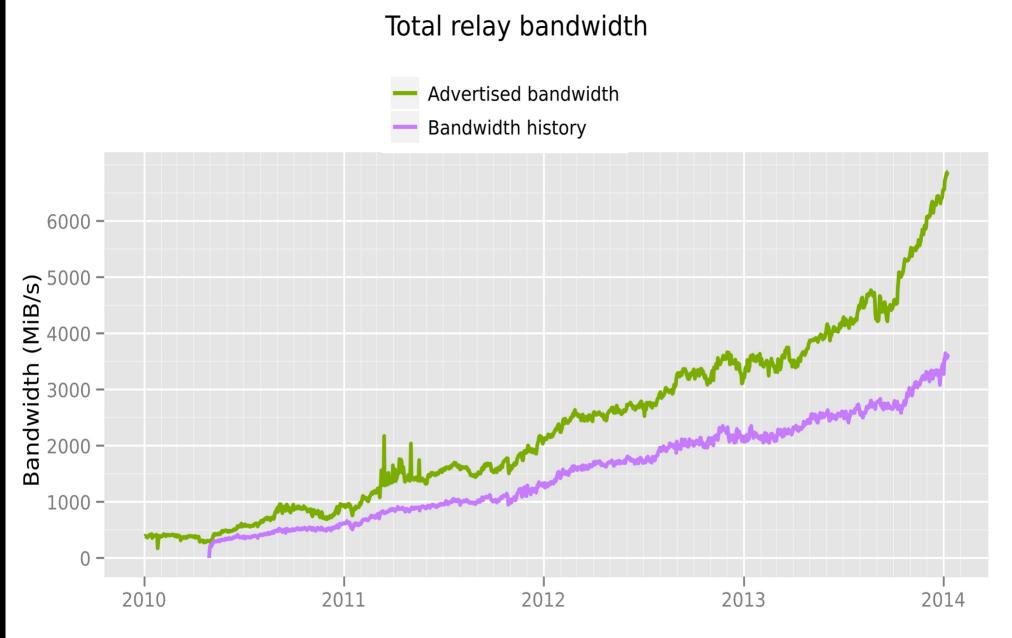
### Alice makes a session key with R1 ...And then tunnels to R2...and to R3



#### Number of relays



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



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

#### **Tor Research Home**

Many people around the world are doing research on how to improve the Tor design, what's going on in the Tor netwo generally on attacks and defenses for anonymous communication systems. This page summarizes the resources we pake your Tor research more effective. The best way to reach us about research is through the tor-assistants list.

- Data. We've been <u>collecting data to learn more about the Tor network</u>: how many relays and clients there are i
  what capabilities they have, how fast the network is, how many clients are connecting via bridges, what traffic
  etc. We are also developing tools to process these huge data archives and come up with <u>useful statistics</u>. Let
  other information you'd like to see, and we can work with you to help make sure it gets collected <u>safely</u> and role
- Analysis. If you're investigating Tor, or solving a Tor-related problem, \_please\_ talk to us somewhere along th
  earlier the better. These days we review too many conference paper submissions that make bad assumptions
  solving the wrong problem. Since the Tor protocol and the Tor network are both moving targets, measuring this
  understanding what's going on behind the scenes is going to result in bad conclusions. In particular, different e
  unwittingly run a variety of experiments in parallel, and at the same time we're constantly modifying the design
  approaches. If you let us know what you're doing and what you're trying to learn, we can help you understand
  variables to expect and how to interpret your results.
- Measurement and attack tools. We're building a <u>repository</u> of tools that can be used to measure, analyze, or on Tor. Many research groups end up needing to do similar measurements (for example, change the Tor desig and then see if latency improves), and we hope to help everybody standardize on a few tools and then make t Also, while there are some really neat Tor attacks that people have published about, it's hard to track down a c they used. Let us know if you have new tools we should list, or improvements to the existing ones. The more the stage.
- We need defenses too not just attacks. Most researchers find it easy and fun to come up with novel attack systems. We've seen this result lately in terms of improved congestion attacks, attacks based on remotely mea throughput, and so on. Knowing how things can go wrong is important, and we recognize that the incentives in aligned with spending energy on designing defenses, but it sure would be great to get more attention to how to attacks. We'd love to help brainstorm about how to make Tor better. As a bonus, your paper might even end up "countermeasures" section.
- In-person help. If you're doing interesting and important Tor research and need help understanding how the I
  design works, interpreting your data, arefing your experiments, ato, we can cond a Ter researcher to your data.

## **Tor Controller Interface**

stem	<pre>meejah@pretend:~/src/txtorcon-github\$ make trialreporter=text txtorcon.test</pre>
• pytorctl	
jtorctl	Ran 229 tests in 1.140s PASSED (successes=229) meejah@pretend:~/src/txtorcon-github\$ python examples/launch_tor_endpoint.py
<b>txtorcon</b>	<pre>10%: Finishing handshake with directory server 15%: Establishing an encrypted directory connection 20%: Asking for networkstatus consensus 25%: Loading networkstatus consensus</pre>
	40%: Loading authority key certs 45%: Asking for relay descriptors 80%: Connecting to the Tor network
	<pre>85%: Finishing handshake with first hop 90%: Establishing a Tor circuit 100%: Done I have set up a hidden service, advertised at:</pre>
	http://567zt26xqpvmdwcs.onion:80 locally listening on IPv4Address(TCP, '0.0.0.0', 31855)

### **Tor specs**

- The specifications aim to give developers enough information to build a compatible version of Tor:
  - Main Tor specification
  - Tor version 3 directory server specification (and older version 2 directory specification)
  - Tor control protocol specification
  - Tor rendezvous specification
  - Tor path selection specification
  - Special hostnames in Tor
  - Tor's SOCKS support and extensions
  - How Tor version numbers work
  - In-progress drafts of new specifications and proposed changes

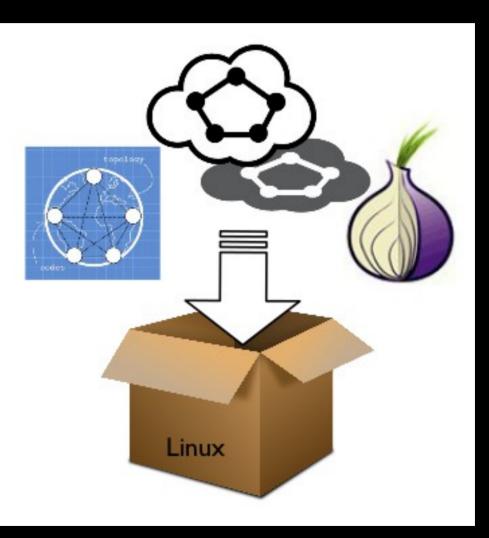
#### freehaven.net/anonbib/

#### 2012

- Congestion-aware Path Selection for Tor (PDF) (Cached: PDF)
   by Tao Wang, Kevin Bauer, Clara Forero, and <u>Ian Goldberg</u>.
   In the Proceedings of Financial Cryptography and Data Security (FC'12), February 2012. (BibTeX entry).
- BLACR: TTP-Free Blacklistable Anonymous Credentials with Reputation (PDF) (Cached: PDF) by Man Ho Au, Apu Kapadia, and Willy Susilo. In the Proceedings of the 19th Annual Network and Distributed System Security Symposium (NDSS), February 2012. (BibTeX entry):
- Shadow: Running Tor in a Box for Accurate and Efficient Experimentation (PDF) (Cached: PDF) by Rob Jansen and Nicholas Hopper.
   In the Proceedings of the Network and Distributed System Security Symposium NDSS'12, February 2012.
   (BibTeX entry).
- Peek-a-Boo, I Still See You: Why Efficient Traffic Analysis Countermeasures Fail (PDF) (Cached: PDF)
   by Kevin P. Dyer, Scott E. Coull, Thomas Ristenpart, and Thomas Shrimpton.
   In the Proceedings of the 2012 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, May 2012. (BibTeX entry).
- LASTor: A Low-Latency AS-Aware Tor Client (PDF) (Cached: PDF) by Masoud Akhoondi, Curtis Yu, and Harsha V. Madhyastha. In the Proceedings of the 2012 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, May 2012. (BibTeX entry).
- LAP: Lightweight Anonymity and Privacy (<u>PDF</u>) (Cached: <u>PDF</u>) by Hsu-Chun Hsiao, Tiffany Hyun-Jin Kim, Adrian Perrig, Akira Yamada, Sam Nelson, Marco Gruteser, and Wei Ming. In the Proceedings of the 2012 IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, May 2012. (<u>BibTeX entry</u>).

### **Tor network simulators**

- Shadow
- ExperimenTor
- Chutney
- Puppetor

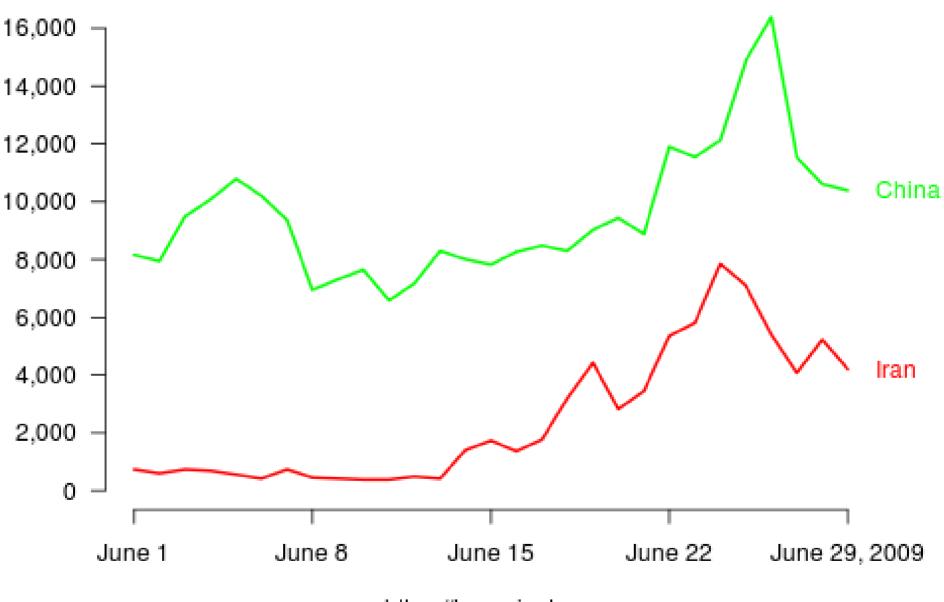


#### Relay descriptor archives

The relay descriptor archives contain all documents that the directory authorities make available about the network of relays. T Include network statuses, server (relay) descriptors, and extra-info descriptors. The data formats are described <u>here</u>.

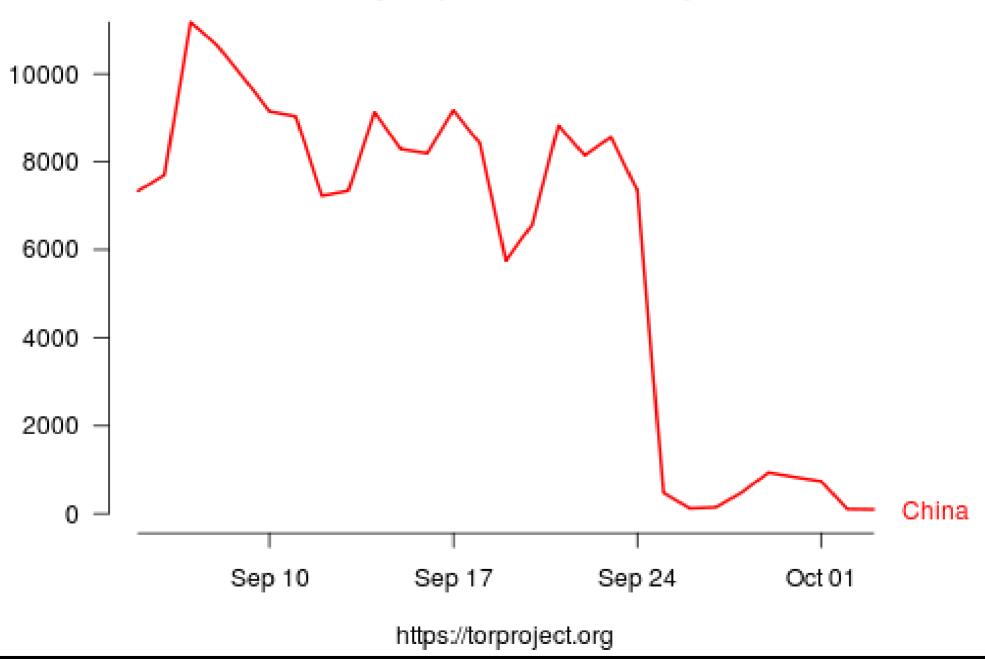
May 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ŋ
April 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
March 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	Ň
February 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ň
January 2013		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ň
December 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ň
November 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
October 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ŋ
September 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
August 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
July 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ŋ
June 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
May 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ŋ
April 2012		server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ŋ
March 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
February 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
January 2012	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
December 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Ň
November 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
October 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	<u>v3 votes</u>	Y
September 2011	v2 statuses	server descriptors	extra-infos	v3 votes	N
A	v:Q status as	e e la constance de la continuta de la	autua infan		





https://torproject.org

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



# 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

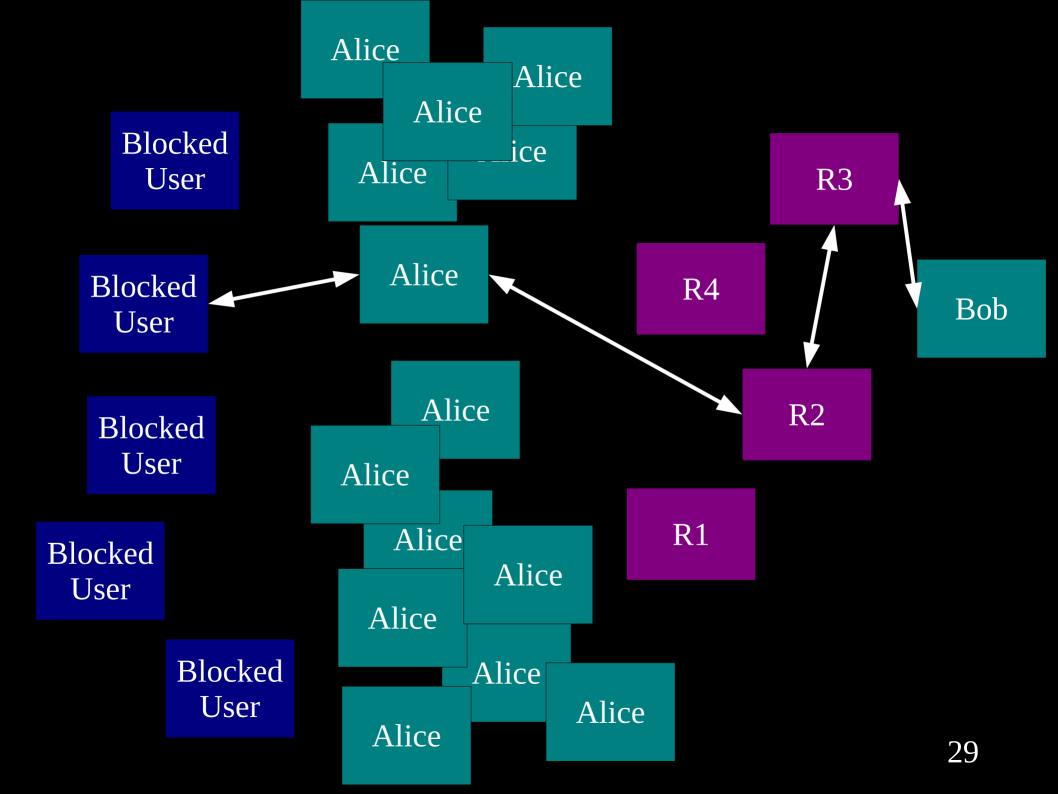
3) By filtering based on Tor's network fingerprint

4) By preventing users from finding the Tor software (usually by blocking website)

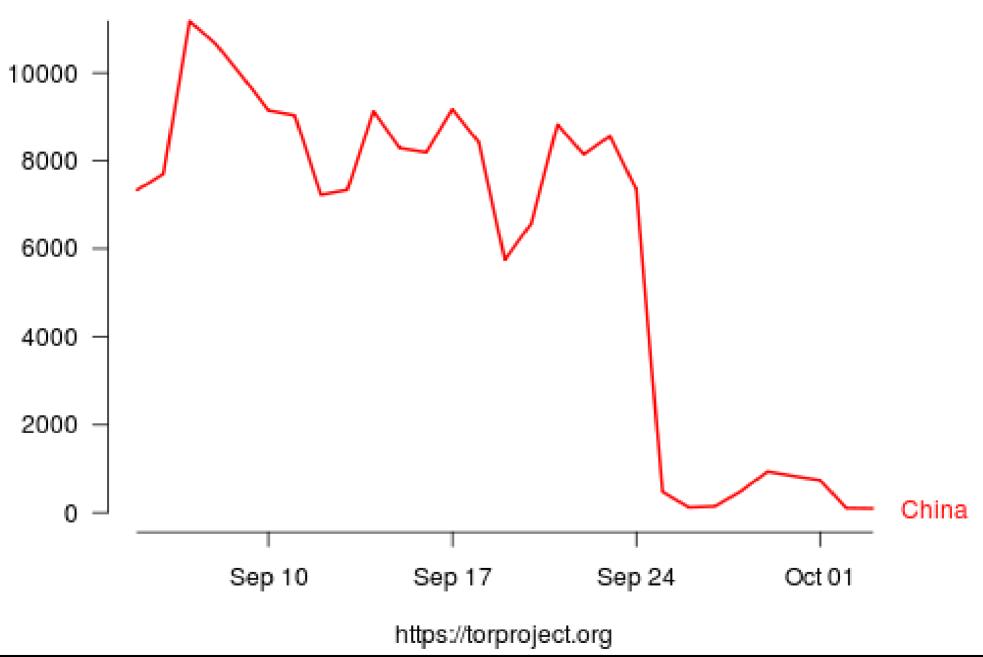
## **Relay versus Discovery**

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

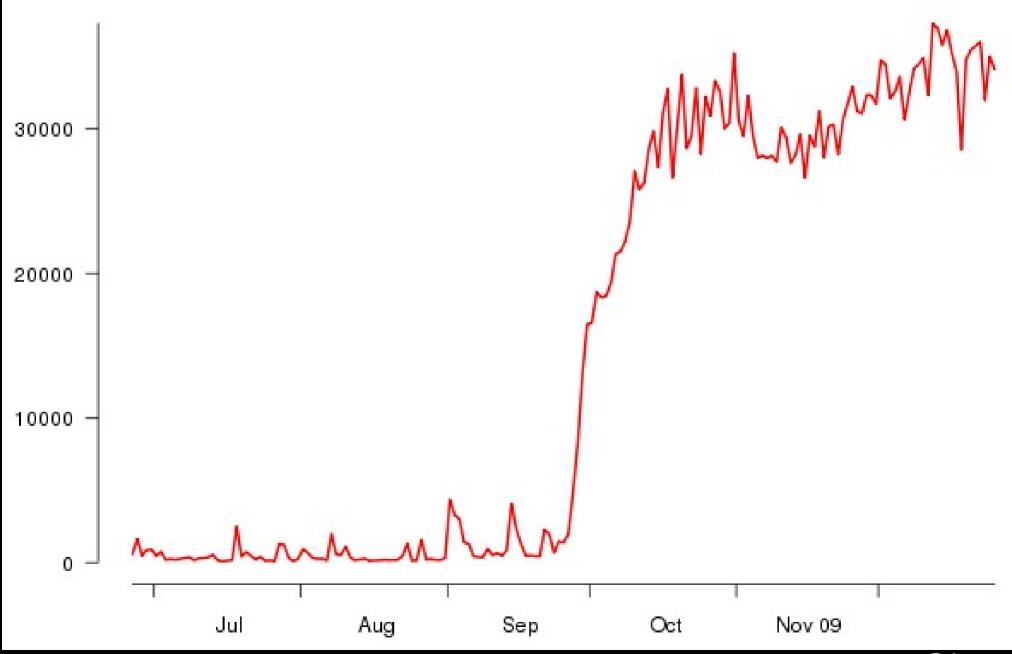
a relay component: building circuits, sending traffic over them, getting the crypto right
a discovery component: learning what relays are available



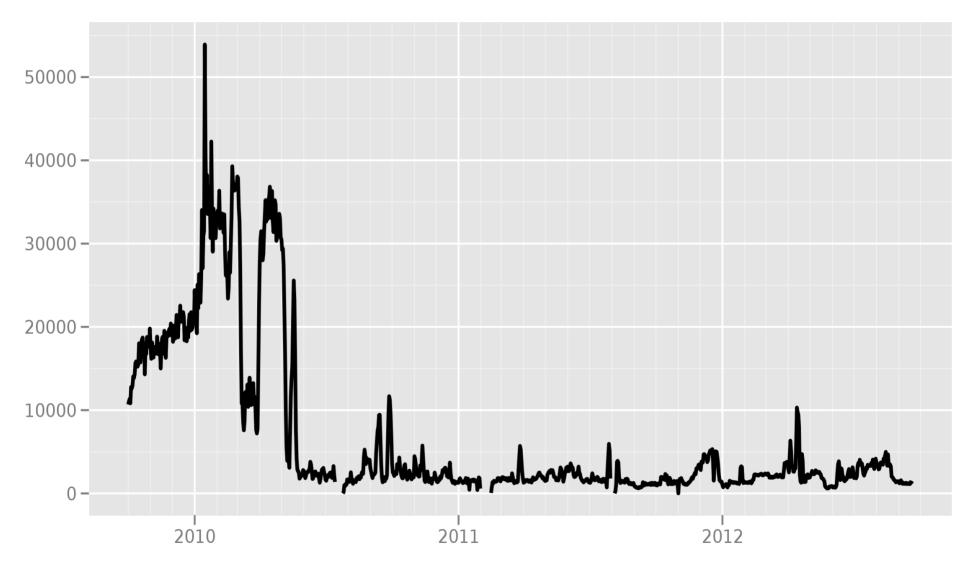
#### Number of directory requests to directory mirror trusted







#### Bridge users from China



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

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#### بية المتحدة.

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#### Surf Safe

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		يم حضر هذا الموقع بسبيب احتوابة على محتويات تتعارض مع فوانين السلطنة، عليه برجي تعبله الاستمارة اذناه اذا كنت تعتقد بان الموقع لا يتضمن أي من هذة المحتويات.		
Site Blocked eb site has been blocked for violating tions and laws of Kingdom of Bahrain.	نوانين في مملكة	This site has been blocked due to content that is contrary to the laws of the Sultanate. if you believe that the website you are trying to access does not contain any such content, please fill in and submit the form below:	be	ي أن لا تُحجب •
		WebSite* http://www.torproject.org/	click	, المملكة العربية <u>www.internet.go</u>
lieve the requested page should	حجب تفضل <mark>بالضغط</mark>	website.		

تصفح بأمان!

بدولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

O 2008 Langendary IT LLC

Email Address<sup>a</sup>

Comments\*

Your request was denied because of its conte

إذا كانت لديك وجمة نظر مختلفة، الرجاء انقر هنا.

عذرا، هذا الموقع غير مناع في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة. تشكل شبكة الانترنت وسيلة للتواصل والمعرفة وخدمة متطلبات حياتنا اليومية، وقد تم حجب الموقع الذي ترغب بدخوله لاشتماله محتوي مدرع تحت "فئات المحتويات المحظورة" حسب تصنيف "السياسة التنظيمية لإدارة النفاذ للإنترنت" لميئة تنظيم الاتصالات

Surf Safely!

Arab Emirates

content, please click here.

This website is not accessible in the UAE.

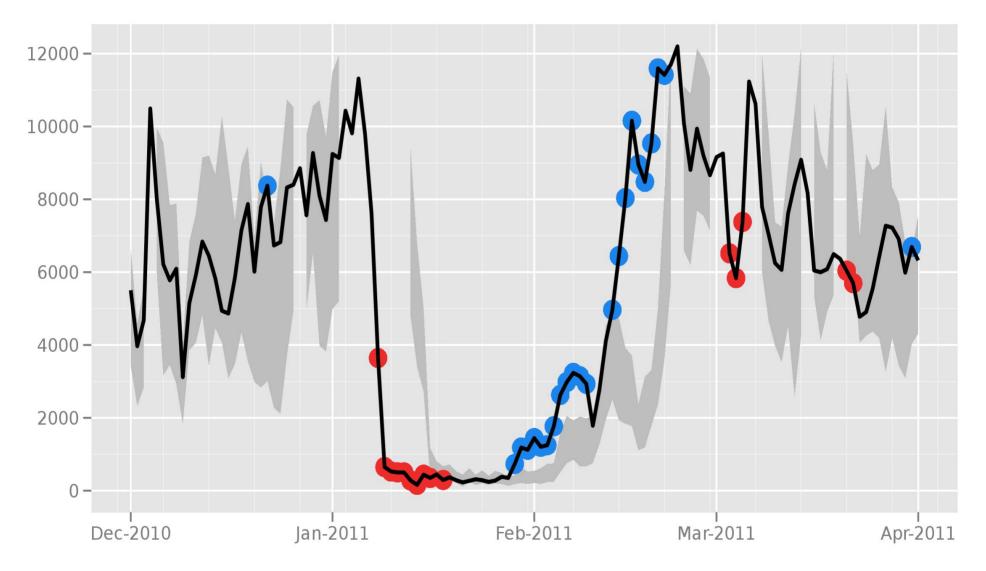
The Internet is a powerful medium for communication, sharing and serving our daily learning needs. However, the site you are trying to access contains contant that is prohibited under the 'Internet Access Management Regulatory Policy' of the Telecommunications Regulatory Authority of the United

If you believe the website you are trying to access does not contain any such

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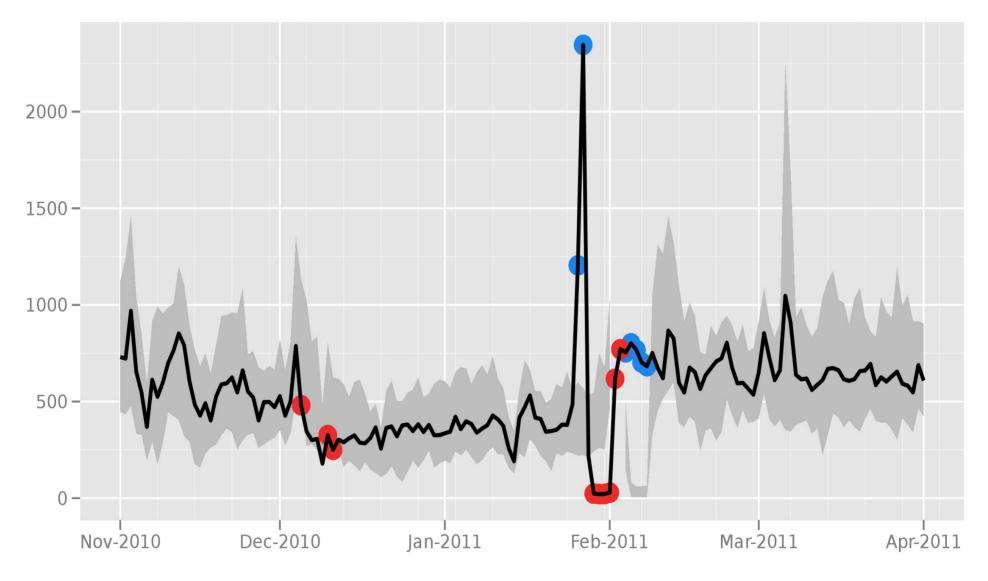


#### Directly connecting users from the Islamic Republic of Iran



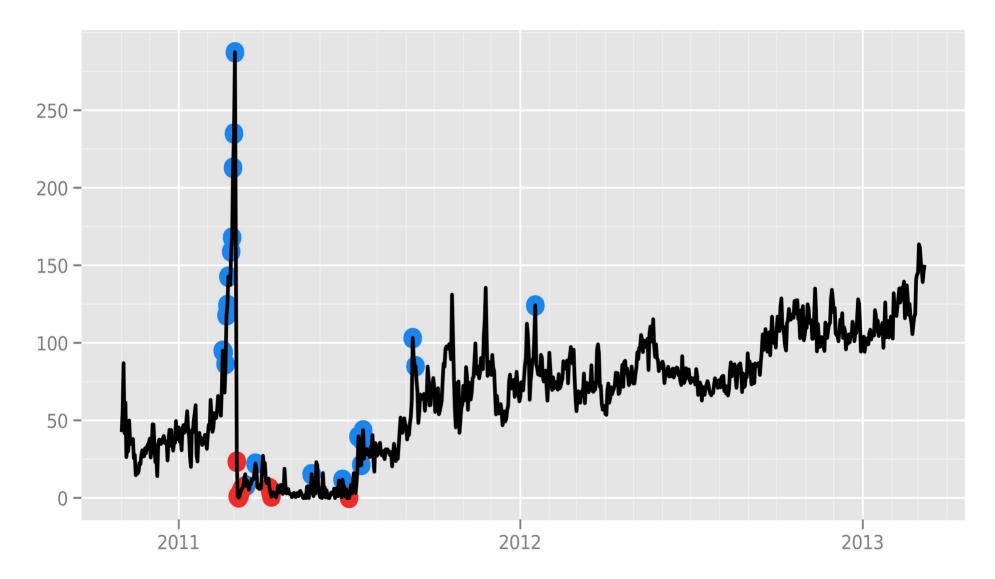
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from Egypt



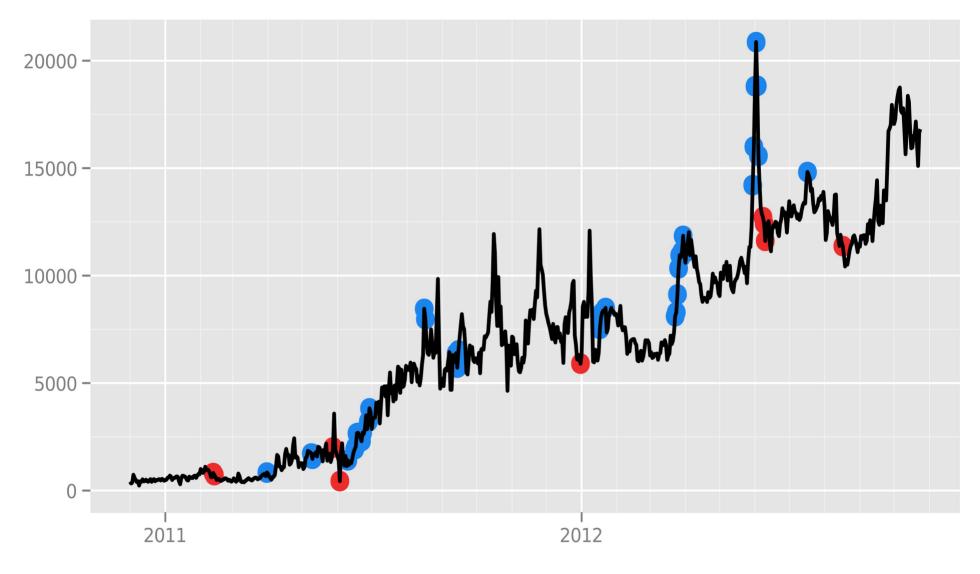
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from Libya



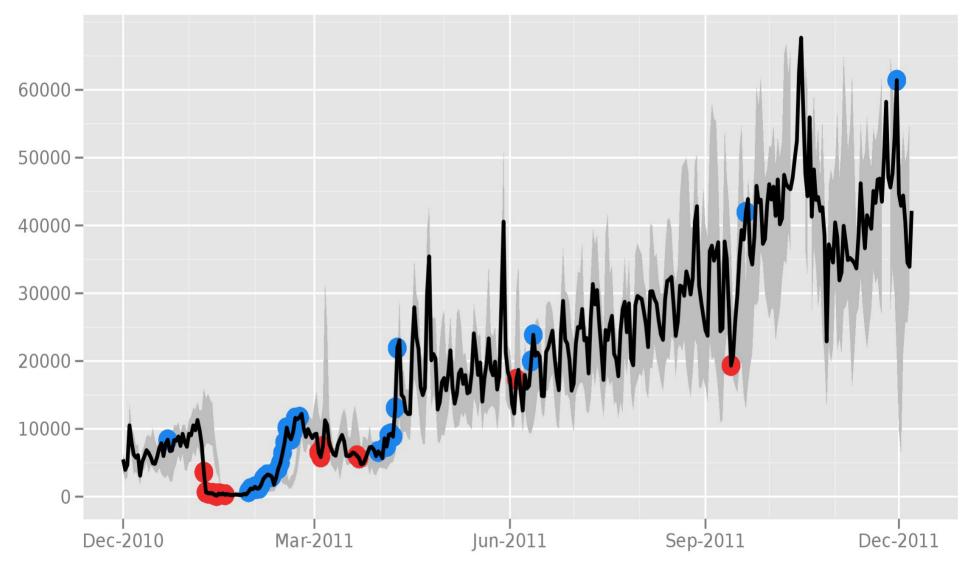
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from the Syrian Arab Republic



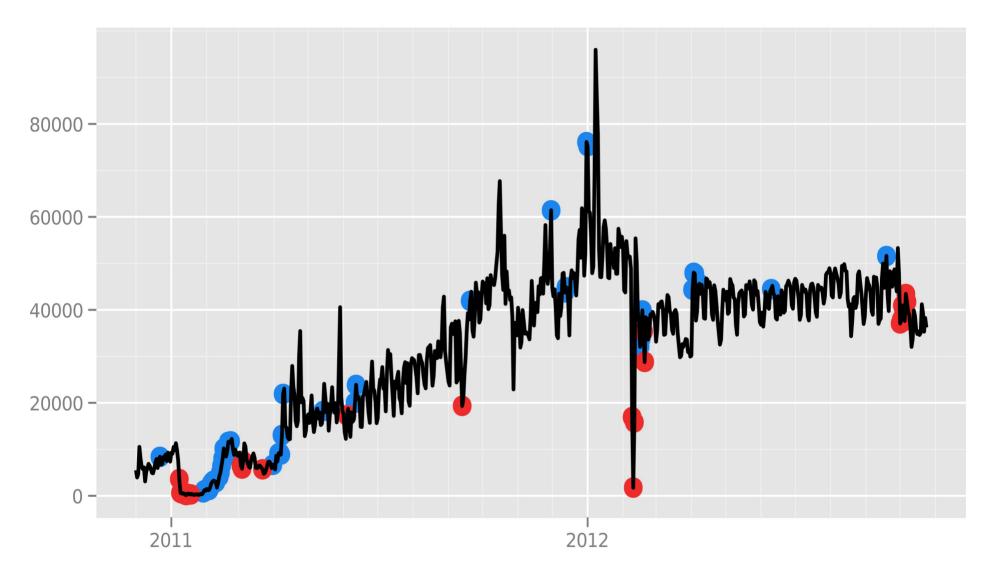
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from the Islamic Republic of Iran



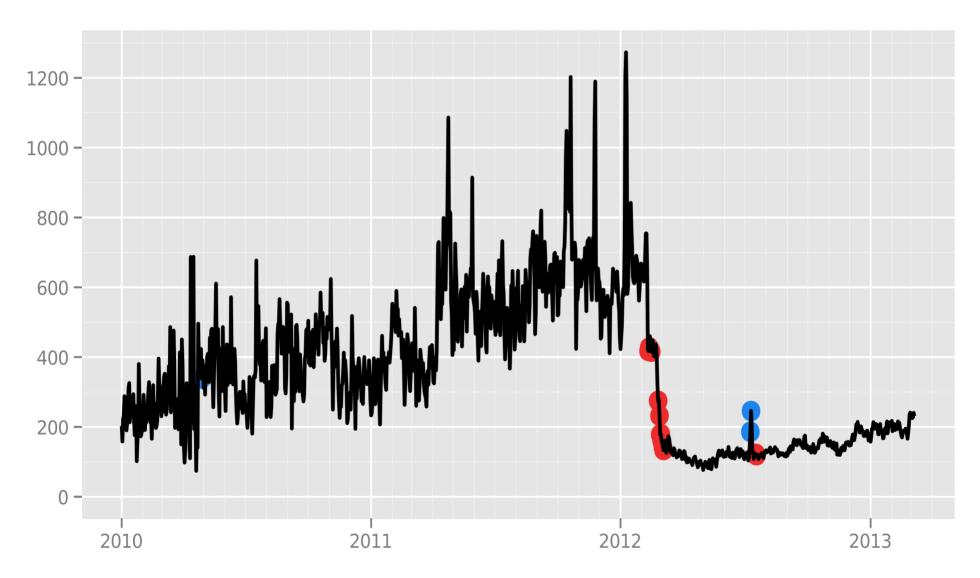
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from Iran



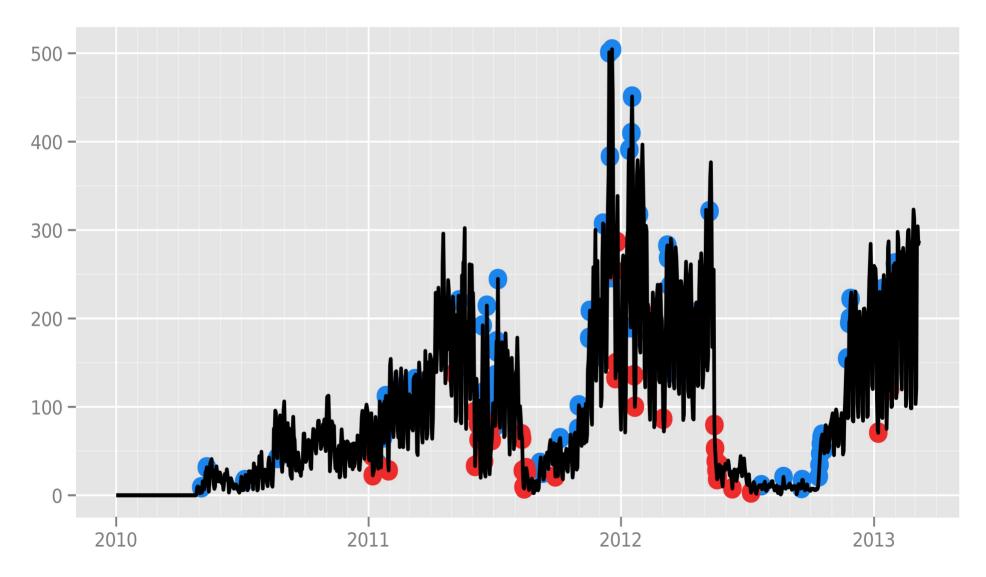
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from Kazakhstan



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

#### Directly connecting users from Ethiopia

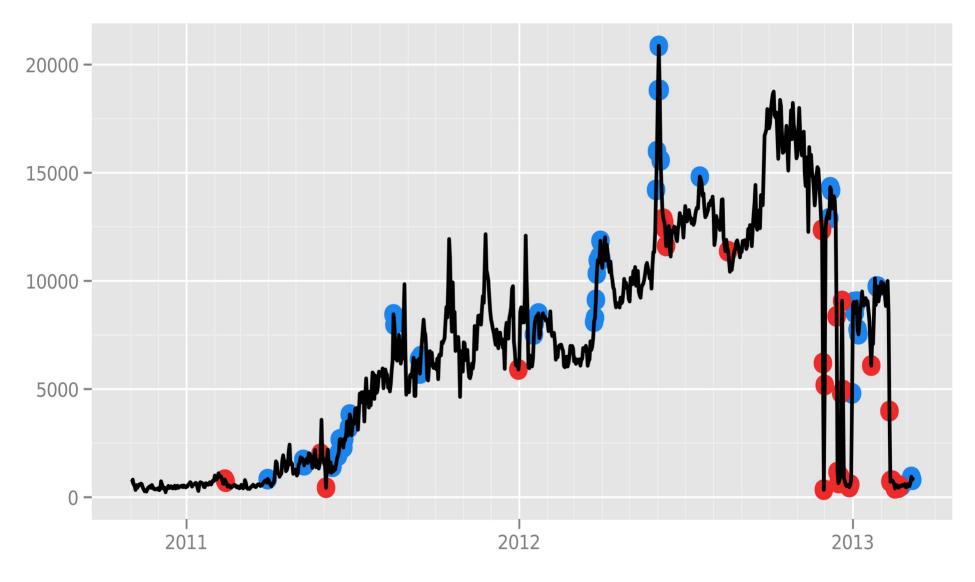


The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

# What we're up against

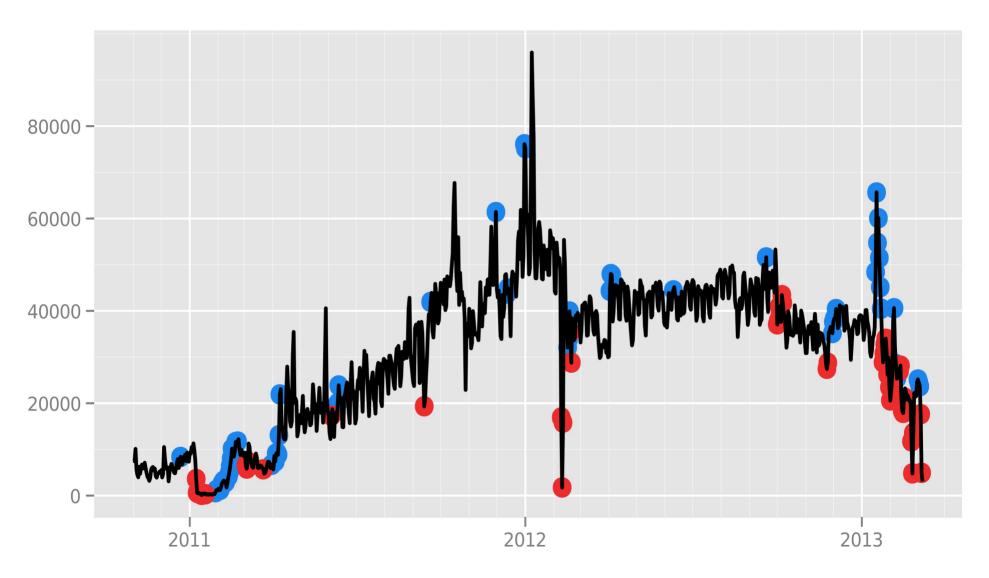
Govt firewalls used to be stateless. Now they're buying fancier hardware. Burma vs Iran vs China New filtering techniques spread by commercial (American) companies :(

#### Directly connecting users from the Syrian Arab Republic



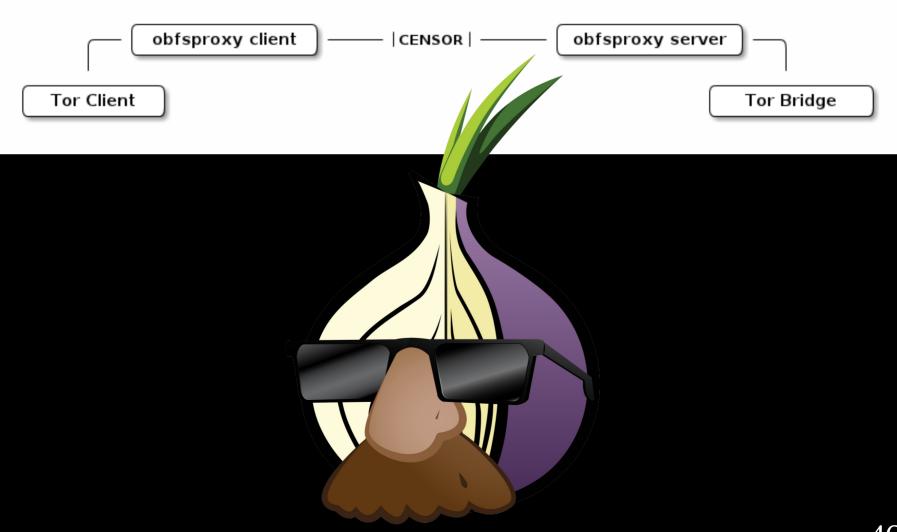
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

#### Directly connecting users from Iran



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

# Modularity



# **Pluggable transports**

- Flashproxy (Stanford), websocket
- FTEProxy (Portland St), http via regex
- Stegotorus (SRI/CMU), http
- Skypemorph (Waterloo), Skype video
- uProxy (Google), webrtc
- Lantern (BNS), social network based
- ScrambleSuit (Karlstad), obfs-based
- Telex (Michigan/Waterloo), traffic divert

# **Tor's safety comes from diversity**

- #1: Diversity of relays. The more relays we have and the more diverse they are, the fewer attackers are in a position to do traffic confirmation. (Research problem: measuring diversity over time)
- #2: Diversity of users and reasons to use it. 50000 users in Iran means almost all of them are normal citizens.

# **Tor's anonymity comes from...**

- The first 100,000 users (user diversity)
- The last 1,000,000 users (end-to-end correlation resistance)
- The first 1,000 relays (location diversity)

# 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?

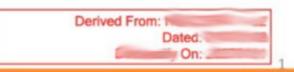




# Stinks ...

CT SIGDEV

JUN 2012





### "Still the King of high secure, low latency Internet Anonymity"

Contenders for the throne:None

# **NSA/GCHQ programs that affect Tor**

- Quick Ant (QFD), Quantum Insert, Foxacid
- Quantum for cookie tests (good thing we moved away from Torbutton's "toggle")
- Remember, they can do these things even more easily to non-Tor users
- At least they can't target specific Tor users (until they identify themselves)
- "Don't worry, we never attack Americans" (!)

# Perception

- DoJ's aborted study finding 3% bad content on the Tor network
- How do you compare one Snowden leak to ten true reviews on Yelp?
- BBC's Silk Road articles telling people how to buy drugs safely

# Trip report: Tor trainings for the Dutch and Belgian police

View

Edit

Posted February 5th, 2013 by arma in internet censorship, law enforcement, trip report

In January I did Tor talks for the Dutch regional police, the Dutch national police, and the Belgian national police. Jake and I also did a brief inspirational talk at <u>Bits of Freedom</u>, as well as the closing keynote for the Dutch <u>National Cyber Security Centre</u>'s yearly <u>conference</u>.

HOME

You may recall that one of my side hobbies lately has been teaching law enforcement about Tor — see my previous entries about <u>teaching the FBI about Tor</u> in 2012 and visiting the <u>Stuttgart</u> detectives in 2008 back when we were discussing data retention in Germany. Before this blog started I also did several Tor talks for the US DoJ, and even one for the Norwegian <u>Kripos</u>.

Now is a good time to talk to the Dutch police, first because they're still smarting from the <u>DigiNotar disaster</u> in 2011, but second because of their 2012 ambitions to <u>legalize</u> breaking into foreign computers when they aren't sure what country they're in. (I say legalize because <u>they already did it!</u>)

Below are some discussion points that made an impression on me.

- I started the trip with a talk to about 80 people from the Dutch regional police. Apparently
  each regional police group has basically one cybercrime person, and pretty much all of
  them came to learn about Tor. These are the people who advise their police groups about
  how to handle Tor cases, so they're exactly the ones who need to know about services
  like ExoneraTor. (Afterwards, one of the national police thanked me heartily for teaching
  the regional police about Tor, since it makes \*his\* job easier.)
- One issue that came up repeatedly during the talks: what if a bad guy runs a Tor exit relay to provide plausible deniability when somebody shows up as his door? My first thought is that anybody who runs a Tor exit relay in order to attract \*less\* attention from

Add a Ne

ABOUT TOR

ARCHIVES

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#### Search

#### Upcoming

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- Tor at Pr Technology
- Roger @

# **Financial Review**

Tor's fiscal 2012 marked another year of financial improvement has seen steady revenue growth since its inception. Si milestones of \$1,253,241 in 2009, \$1,574,119 in Tor has reached new heights in 2012 with over Fiscal 2012 results also provided a new finant time since inception: The Tor Project Inc. has Revenue growth was driven by diversity in the since inception is the structure of the struc

#### 2011 Income

4%

18%

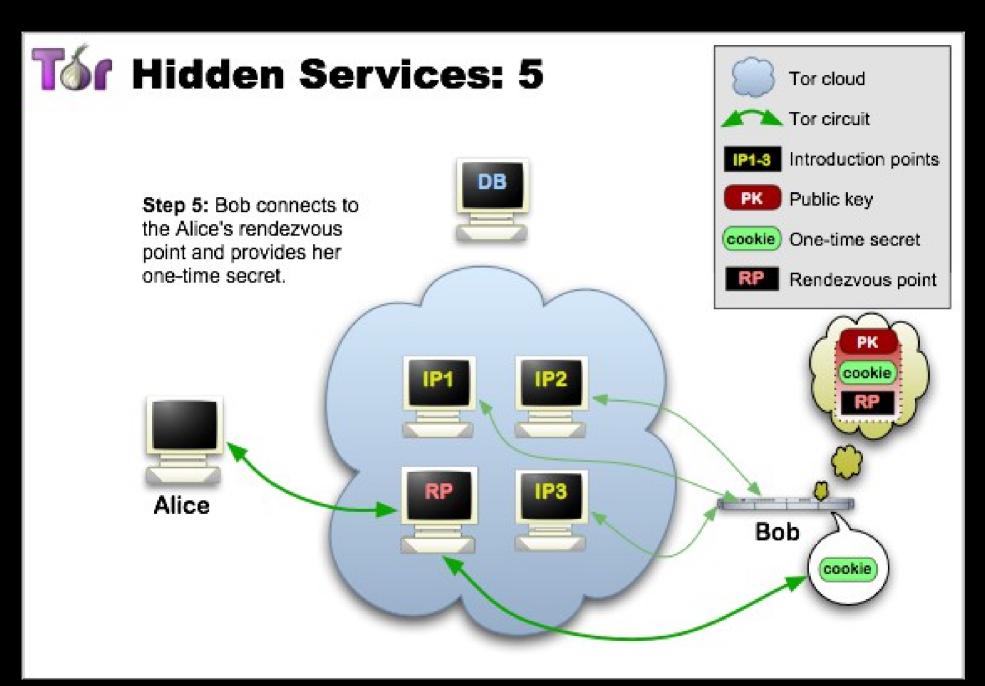
60%

18%

- Contributions
- U.S. Government based income
- Foundation and Other Grants
- Donated Services

U.S. government federal fundion International, Google, the Swe Cooperative Agency, and priva

Fiscal responsibility is importa to maintain financial stability, sufficient to maintain operation Tor is proud to report that, sin-



# **High-profile hidden services**

The media has promoted a few hot topics:

- WikiLeaks (~2010)
- Farmer's market (pre-2013)
- Freedom Hosting (2013)
- Silk Road (2013)

There are many more (eg: many GlobaLeaks deployments, etc) which aren't well known by the media (yet).

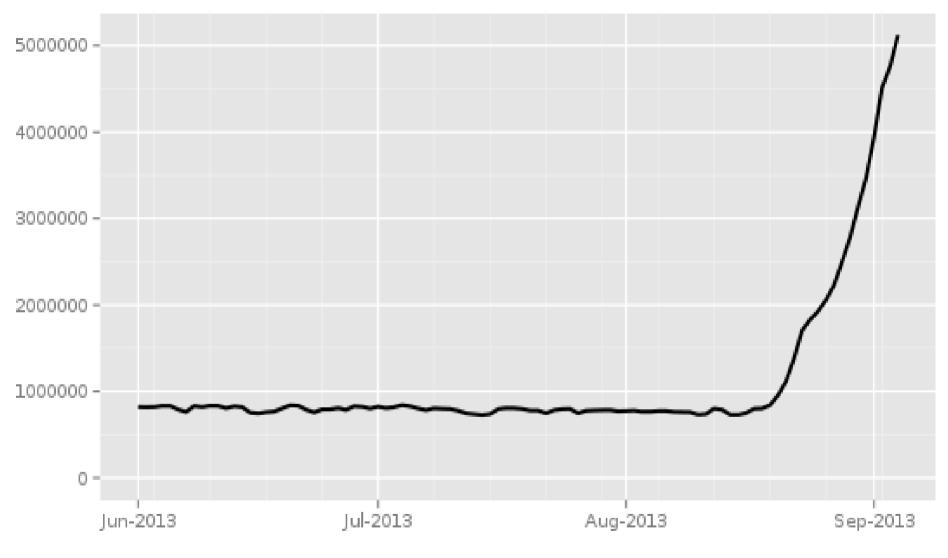
# So what should Tor's role in the world be?

- Can't be solely technical (anymore, if it ever could have been)
- But technical is what we're best at (at least, historically)
- Remember how important diversity of users is

# Three ways to destroy Tor

- 1) Legal / policy attacks
- 2) Make ISPs hate hosting exit relays
- 3) Make services hate Tor connections
  - -Yelp, Wikipedia, Google, Skype, ...

#### Directly connecting users



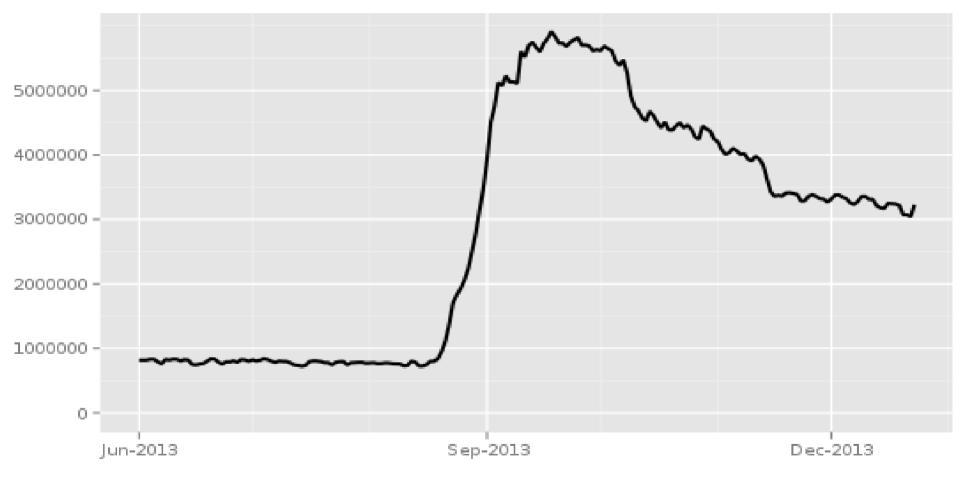
The Tor Project - https://metrics.torproject.org/

# Botnet

- Some jerk in the Ukraine signed up 5 million bots as Tor clients (not relays)
- Our scalability work paid off!
- Good thing it wasn't malicious.
- Ultimately it didn't work: everybody noticed, and Microsoft has been cleaning up the bots

# Number of daily Tor users

#### Directly connecting users



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

# So what's next?

- "Tor: endorsed by Egyptian activists, Wikileaks, NSA, GCHQ, Chelsea Manning, Snowden, ..."
- Different communities like Tor for different reasons.

# **Tor Browser Bundle 3.x**

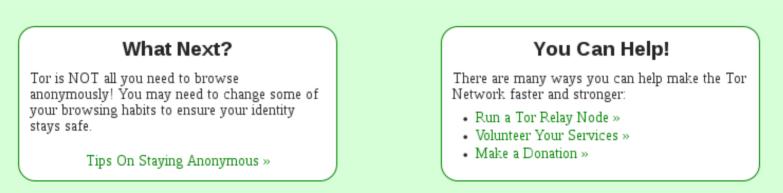
- Deterministic Builds
- "Tor launcher" extension, no Vidalia
- Asks if you want bridges first
- Local homepage, so much faster startup
- Security slider (for e.g. JavaScript)
- Privacy fixes, e.g. font enumeration

#### . | o | x About Tor - Tor Browser File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help Facebook ÷ About Tor Atlas X $\times$ × V C 🔗 🗸 Startpage Q ·d. ~ S about:tor New Identity Tor Browser 3.5-Linux Cookie Protections **Congratulations!** About Torbutton... This browser is configured to use Tor. Open Network Settings...

You are now free to browse the Internet anonymously. <u>Test Tor Network Settings</u>

Search securely with Startpage.

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The Tor Project is a US 501(c)(3) non-profit dedicated to the research, development, and education of online anonymity and privacy. <u>Learn more about The Tor Project »</u>



### Tails LiveCD



# "Core" Tor tasks

- Core Tor (specs, design, hidden services)
- Tor Browser Bundle, deterministic builds
- Metrics and measurements
- Bridges and pluggable transports
- Helping the research community
- Outreach and education