

DHS Tor Overview

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What are we talking about?

- Crash course on anonymous communications
- Quick overview of Tor
- Quick overview of Tor Hidden Services
- Future directions

The Tor Project, Inc.

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



What is anonymity?



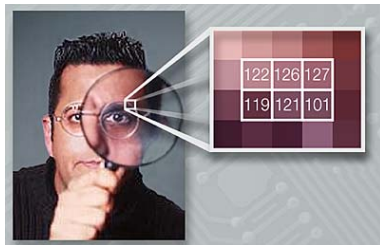
Anonymity isn't cryptography

- Cryptography protects the contents in transit
- You still know who is talking to whom, how often, and how much data is sent.

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DOG	LAZY	THE	OVER	JUMPS	FOX	BROWN	QUICK	THE			

Anonymity isn't steganography

Attacker can tell Alice is talking to someone, how often, and how much data is sent.



Anonymity isn't just wishful thinking...

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- *"I didn't write my name on it!"* Not what we're talking about.
- *"Isn't the Internet already anonymous?"* Nope!

Anonymous communication

- People have to hide in a crowd of other people ("anonymity loves company")
- The goal of the system is to make all users look as similar as possible, to give a bigger crowd
- Hide who is communicating with whom
- Layered encryption and random delays hide correlation between input traffic and output traffic

Low versus High-latency anonymous communication systems

- Tor is not the first system; ZKS, mixmaster, single-hop proxies, Crowds, Java Anon Proxy.
- Low-latency systems are vulnerable to end-to-end correlation attacks.
- High-latency systems are more resistant to end-to-end correlation attacks, but by definition, less interactive.

Low-latency systems are generally more attractive to today's user

- Interactive apps: web, instant messaging, VOIP, ssh, X11, cifs/nfs, video streaming (millions of users)
- Multi-hour delays: email, nntp, blog posting? (tens of thousands of users?)

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- Multi-hour delays: email, nntp, blog posting? (tens of thousands of users?)
 - And if anonymity loves company...

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- increasingly diverse toolset:
Tor, Tor Browser Bundle, Tails LiveCD, Tor Weather, Tor auto-responder, Secure Updater, Orbot, Torora, Tor Check, Arm, Nymble, Tor Control, and so on.

Other Systems

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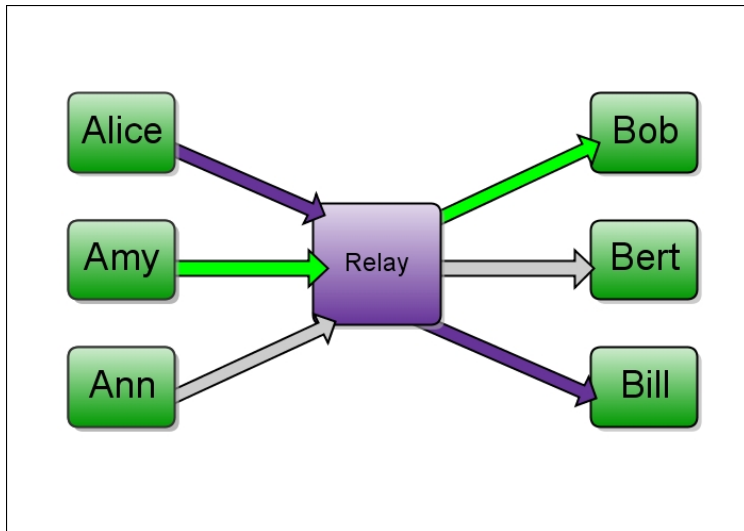
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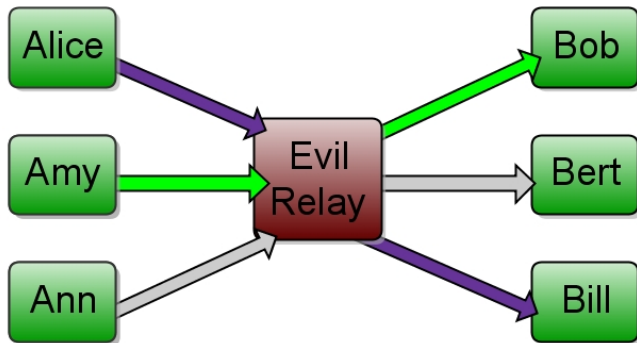
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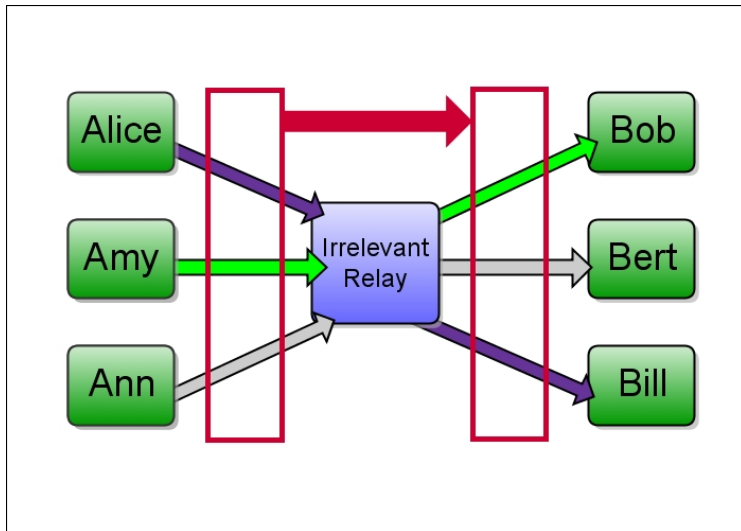
How is Tor different from other systems?



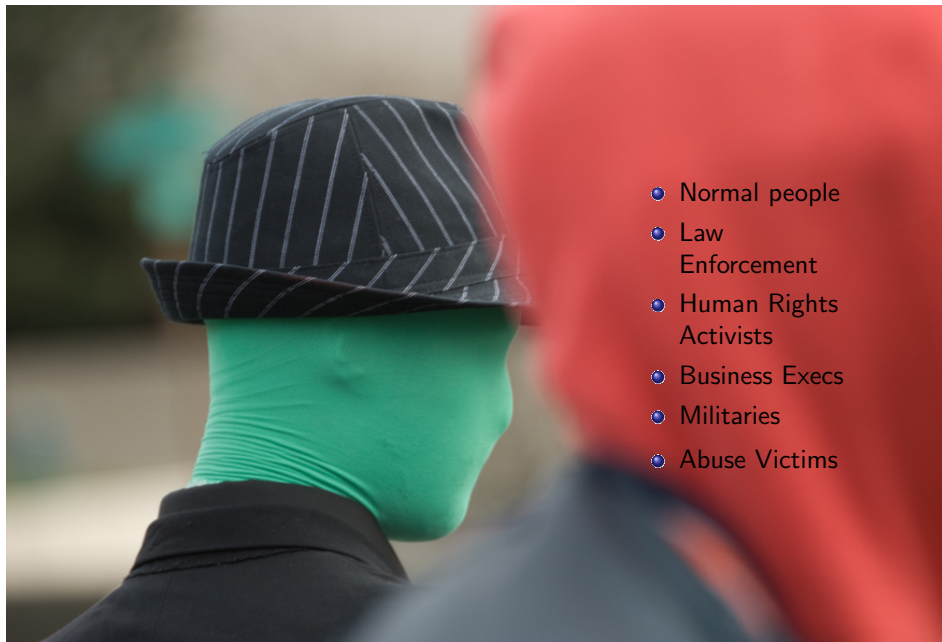
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Who uses Tor?



- Normal people
- Law Enforcement
- Human Rights Activists
- Business Execs
- Militaries
- Abuse Victims

Who uses Tor?

- *Normal users*

linking sensitive information to their current identities, online advertising networks, search engines, censorship circumvention

Who uses Tor?

- *Law enforcement*

accidental disclosure to targets, family and friend concerns, separating work from home life

Who uses Tor?

- *Rights Activists*

Personal safety, family safety, narrowly-defined publicity, censorship circumvention

Who uses Tor?

- *Business Execs*
separating work from home life, competitor research, censorship
circumvention

Who uses Tor?

- *Abuse Victims and Survivors*

complete separation of past abuse and current life, finding help and safety, need to help others anonymously

Who uses Tor?

- *Militaries*

intelligence gathering, separating work from home life, other activities

Doesn't Tor enable criminals to do bad things?

“ *Criminals can already do bad things. Since they're willing to break laws, they already have lots of options available that provide better privacy than Tor provides.* ”

source:

<https://www.torproject.org/docs/faq-abuse.html.en#WhatAboutCriminals>

Breakdown of suspect traffic on the Internet

<i>Category</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Botnets	79.59
Malicious URLs	14.32
Antivirus	3.40
XSS	1.21
Cookie Stealing	1.07
Phishing	0.20
Browser Exploits	0.10
Adware & Spyware	0.07
WRI	0.02
Anonymizers	0.02

source: <http://research.zscaler.com/2011/12/web-threats-trends-and-statistics.html>

estimated 500k to 900k daily users



Tor hides communication patterns by relaying data through volunteer servers

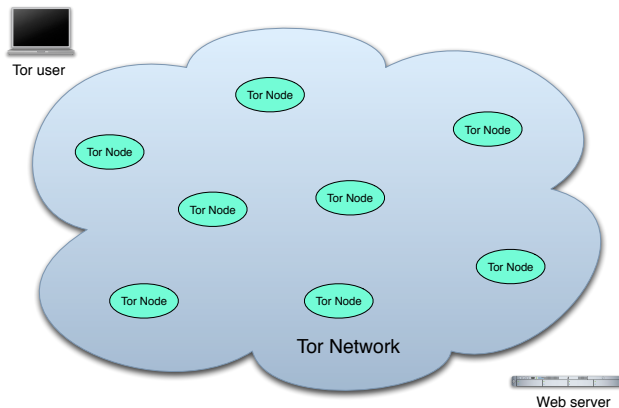


Diagram: Robert Watson

Tor hides communication patterns by relaying data through volunteer servers

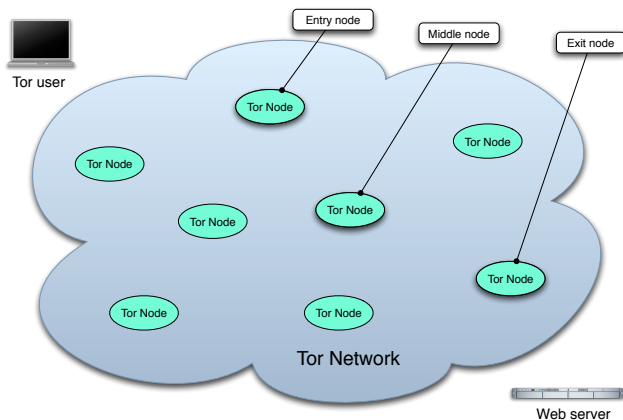


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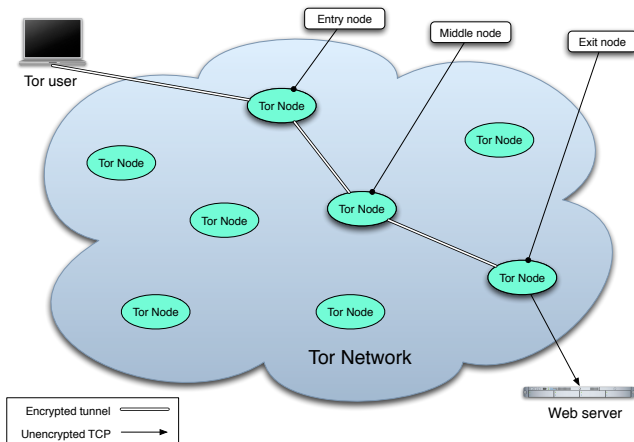


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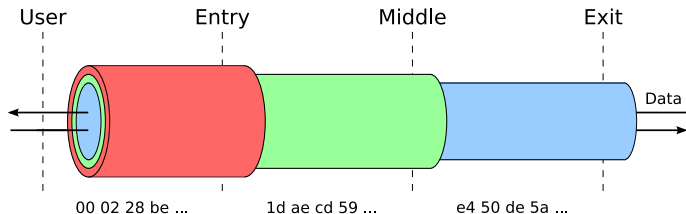
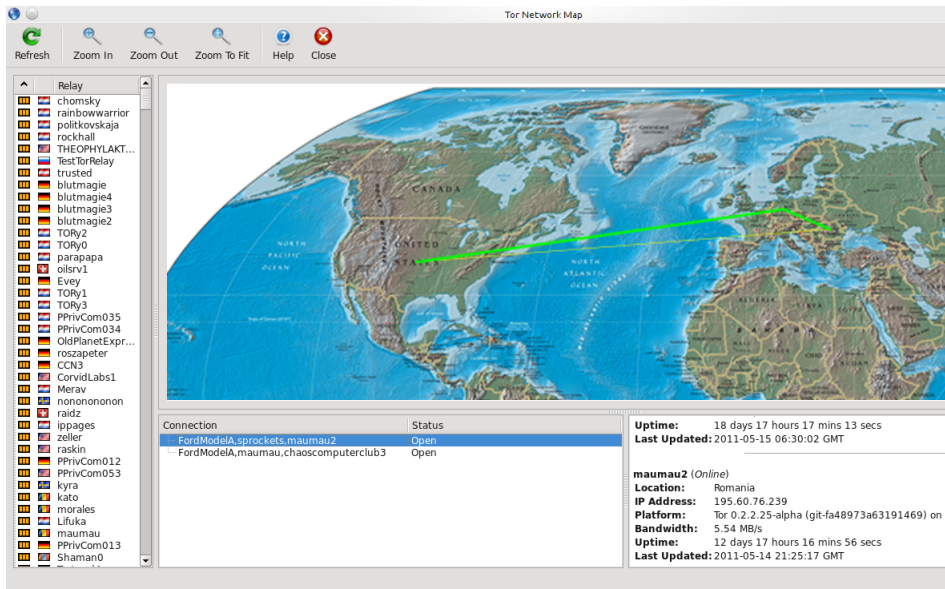


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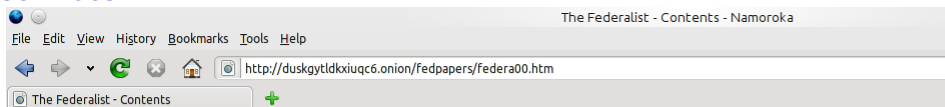
Vidalia Network Map



Metrics

- Measuring metrics anonymously
- NSF grant to find out
- Archive of hourly consensus, ExoneraTor, VisiTor
- Metrics portal:
<https://metrics.torproject.org/>

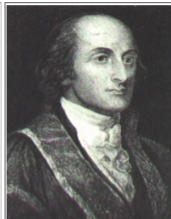
Tor hidden services allow privacy enhanced hosting of services



Alexander Hamilton



James Madison

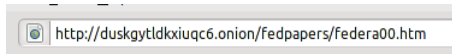


John Jay

The Federalist

The text of this version is primarily taken from the first collected 1788 "McLean edition", but spelling and punctuation errors -- mainly printer's lapses -- have been corrected. The main heads have also been taken from that edition and something like "The Same Subject Continued" we have repeated the previous heading and appended "(continued)", s have been guided by the excellent edition by Jacob E. Cooke, Wesleyan University Press, 1961. The footnotes are the edition used a variety of special typographical symbols for superscripts, we use numerals. Editors's footnotes are in original typography used for emphasis, such as all caps or italics, has been used here. We have tried to identify the

dot onion you say?



Hidden Services, in graphics



Hidden Services: 1

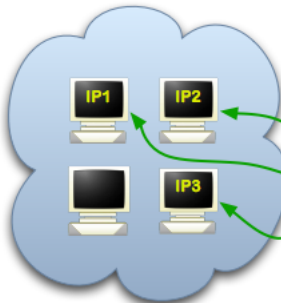
Step 1: Bob picks some introduction points and builds circuits to them.



Alice



DB



IP1



IP2



IP3



Tor cloud



Tor circuit



IP1-3 Introduction points



PK Public key



cookie One-time secret



RP Rendezvous point

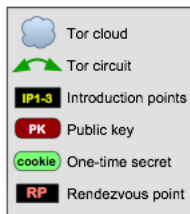
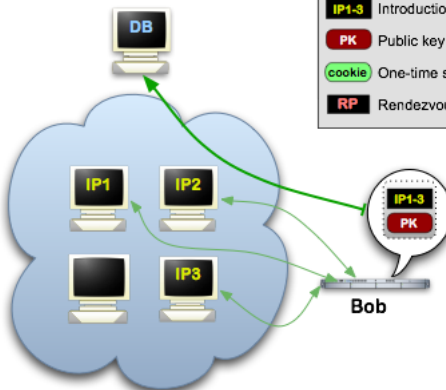


Bob

Hidden Services, in graphics

Tor Hidden Services: 2

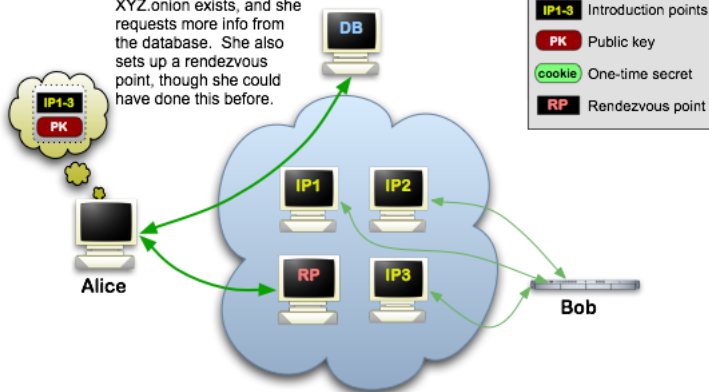
Step 2: Bob advertises his hidden service -- XYZ.onion -- at the database.



Hidden Services, in graphics

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.



Hidden Services, in graphics

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.



Alice



Tor cloud



Tor circuit



IP1-3 Introduction points



PK Public key



cookie One-time secret



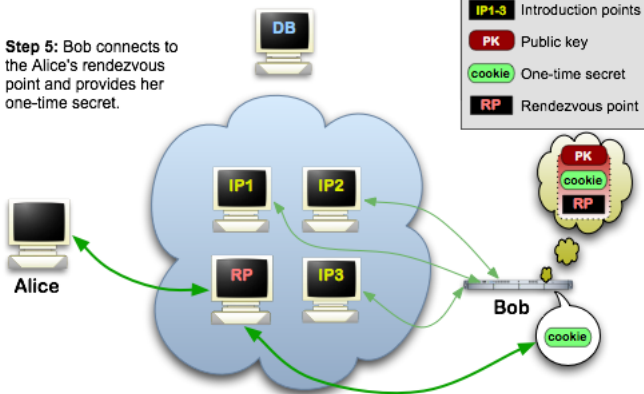
RP Rendezvous point

Bob

Hidden Services, in graphics

Tor Hidden Services: 5

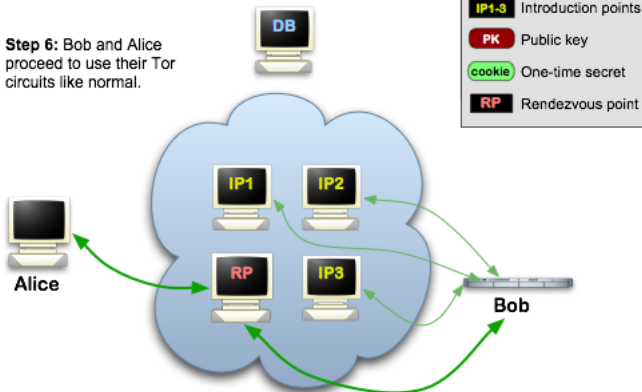
Step 5: Bob connects to the Alice's rendezvous point and provides her one-time secret.



Hidden Services, in graphics

Tor Hidden Services: 6

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



Operating Systems leak info like a sieve



- Applications, network stacks, plugins, oh my....

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- www.decloak.net is a fine test

Mobile Operating Systems

- Entirely new set of challenges for something designed to know where you are at all times.
- Orbot: Tor on Android. <https://guardianproject.info/apps/>
- Tor on iphone, maemo/meego, symbian, etc
- Tor on Windows Mobile, <http://www.gsmk.de> as an example.
- Guardian Project, <https://guardianproject.info/>

Thanks!



Visit <https://www.torproject.org/> for more information, links, and ideas.

Credits & Thanks

- who uses tor?
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/mattw/2336507468/siz>, Matt Westervelt, CC-BY-SA.
- danger!, <http://flickr.com/photos/hmvh/58185411/sizes/o/>, hmvh, CC-BY-SA.
- 500k, <http://www.flickr.com/photos/lukaskracic/334850378/sizes/l/>, Luka Skracic, used with permission.
- zscaler research, <http://research.zscaler.com/2011/12/web-threats-trends-and-statistics.html>