

# The Tor Project

## Anonymity Online

Erinn Clark & Linus Nordberg

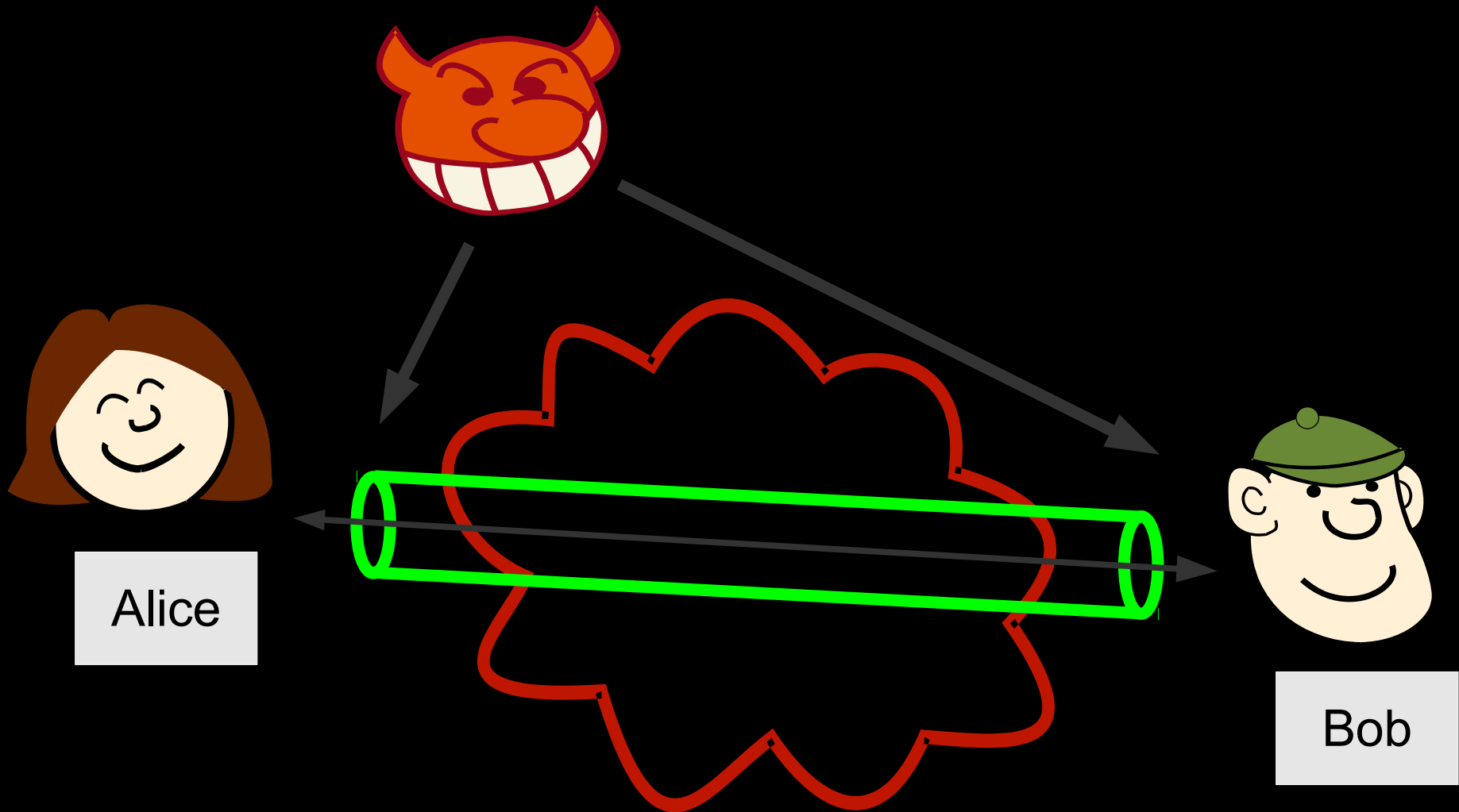
[erinn@torproject.org](mailto:erinn@torproject.org)

[linus@torproject.org](mailto:linus@torproject.org)

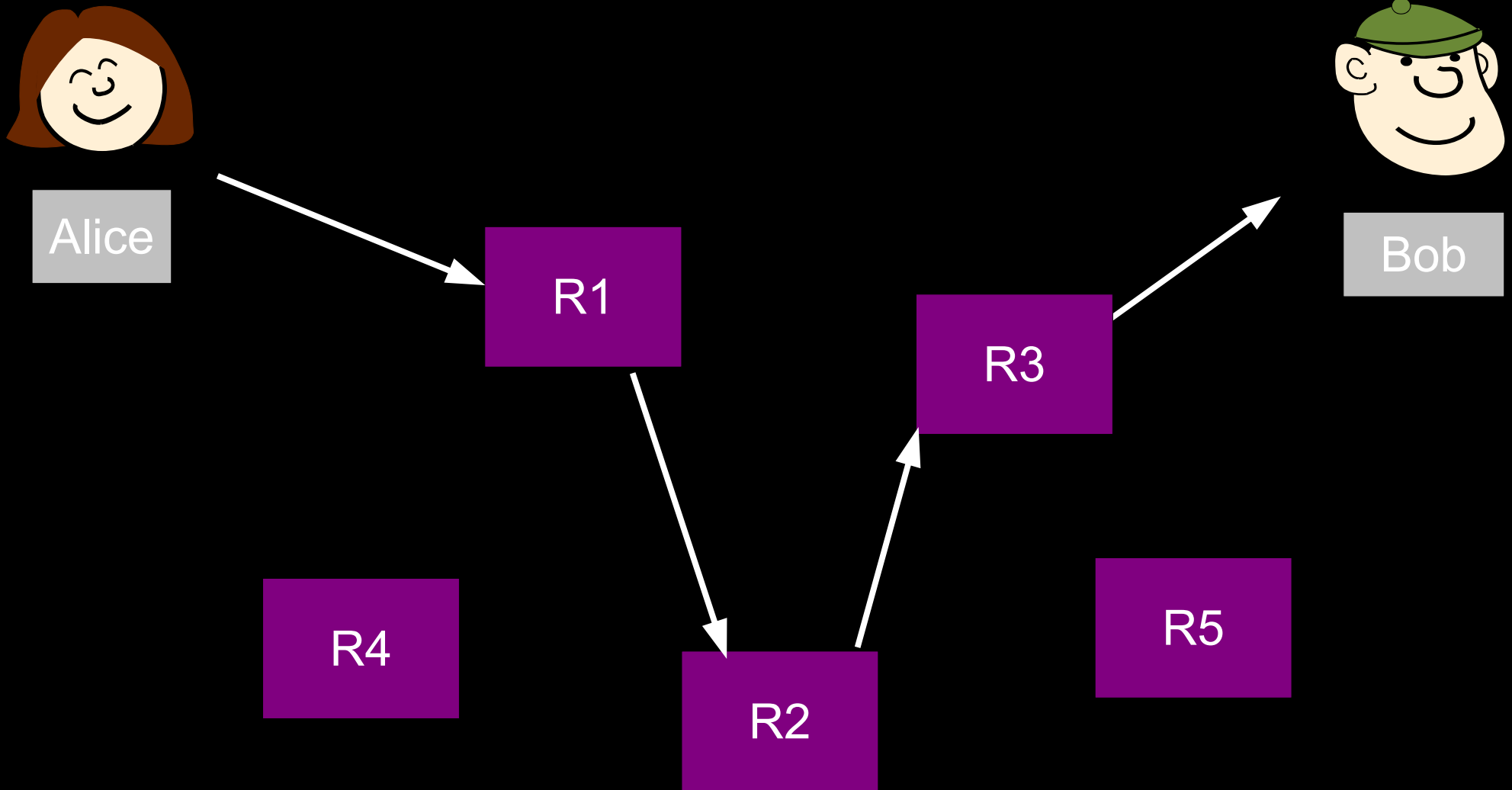
# Heard about Tor?



# What's the problem?



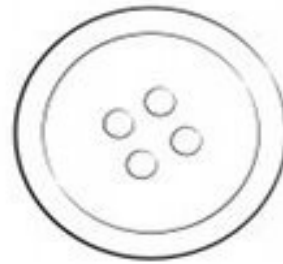
# What's the solution?



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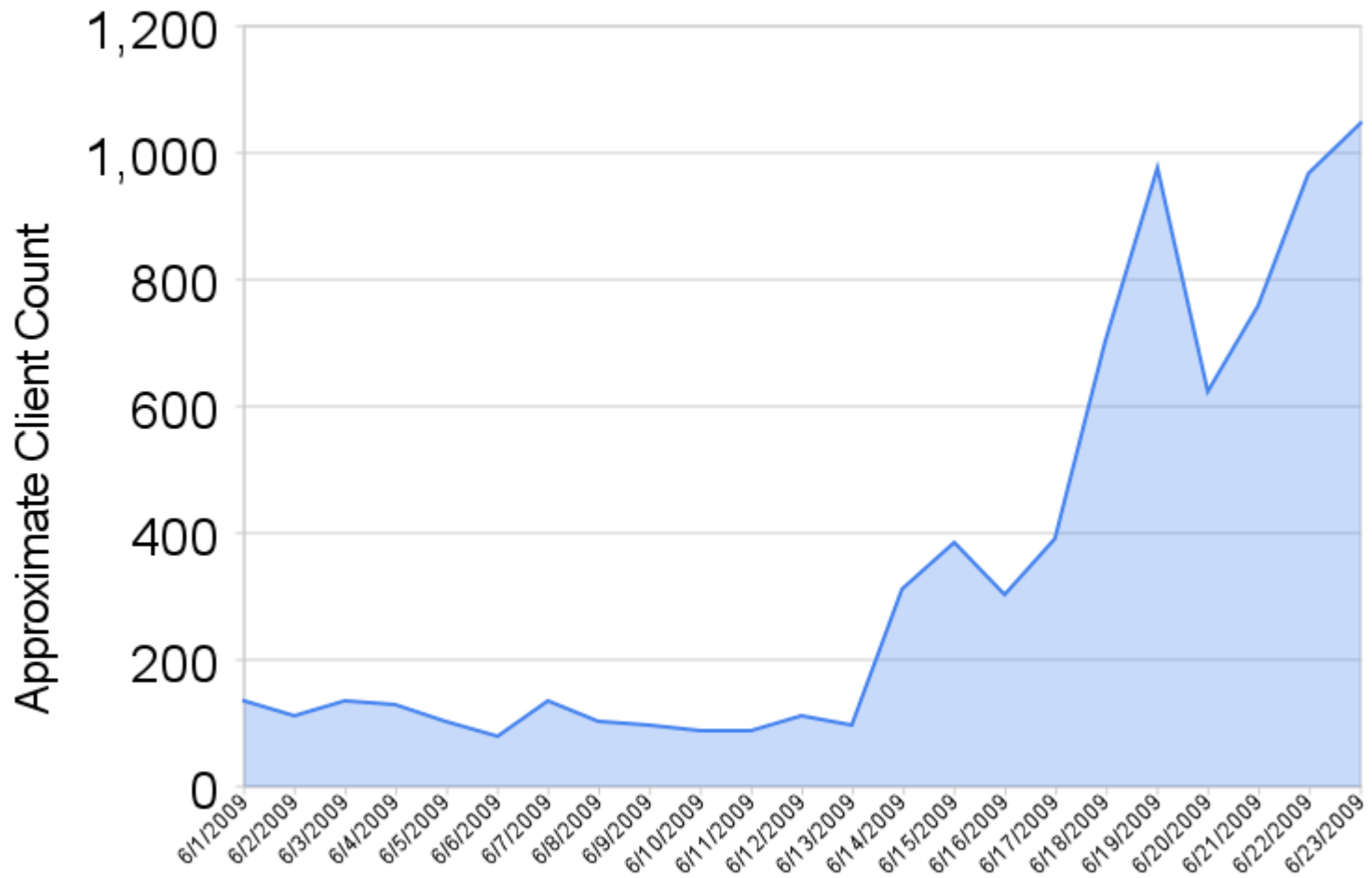


Tor Button

# What's the problem?



## New Tor Clients from Iranian IP Space



<https://torproject.org/>



# What's Tor?

```
/** Tor main loop. */
/* static */ int
do_main_loop(void)
{
    int loop_result;
    time_t now;

    /* initialize dns resolve map, spawn workers if needed */
    if (dns_init() < 0) {
        if (get_options()->ServerDNSAllowBrokenConfig)
            log_warn(LD_GENERAL, "Couldn't set up any working nameservers. "
                    "Network not up yet? Will try again soon.");
        else {
            log_err(LD_GENERAL, "Error initializing dns subsystem; exiting. To "
                    "retry instead, set the ServerDNSAllowBrokenResolvConf option.");
        }
    }
}

handle_signals(1);

/* load the private keys, if we're supposed to have them, and set up the
 * TLS context. */
if (! identity_key_is_set()) {
    if (init_keys() < 0) {
        log_err(LD_BUG, "Error initializing keys; exiting");
        return -1;
    }
}

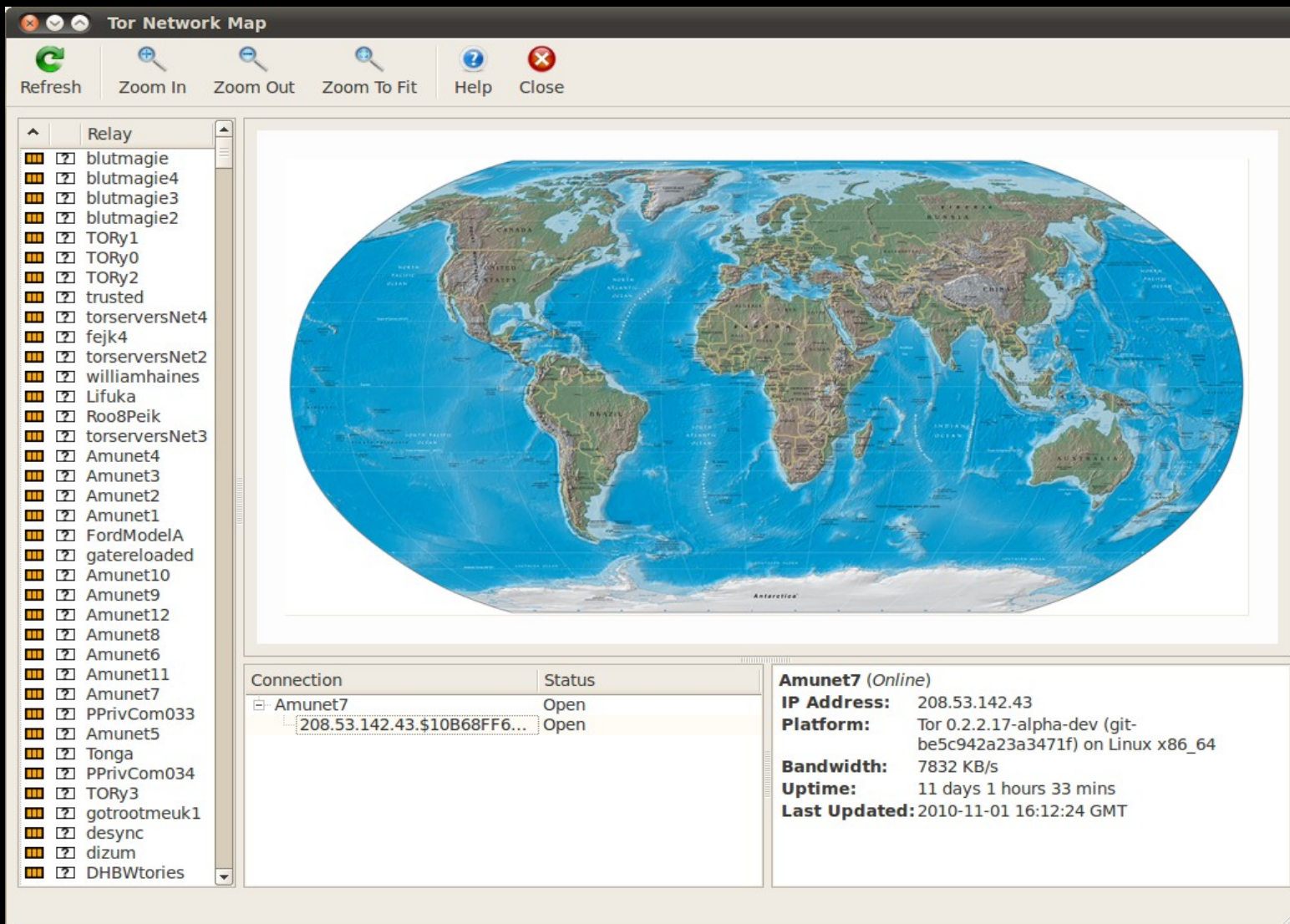
/* Set up the packed_cell_t memory pool. */
init_cell_pool();

/* Set up our buckets */
connection_bucket_init();
stats_prev_global_read_bucket = global_read_bucket;
stats_prev_global_write_bucket = global_write_bucket;

/* initialize the bootstrap status events to know we're starting up */
control_event_bootstrap(BOOTSTRAP_STATUS_STARTING, 0);

if (trusted_dirs_reload_certs()) {
    log_warn(LD_DIR,
            "Couldn't load all cached v3 certificates. Starting anyway.");
}
if (router_reload_v2_networkstatus()) {
    return -1;
}
```

# What's Tor?



The screenshot shows the Tor Network Map application interface. At the top, there is a title bar with window controls and the text "Tor Network Map". Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for Refresh, Zoom In, Zoom Out, Zoom To Fit, Help, and Close. The main area is divided into three sections:

- Relay List:** A vertical list of relays on the left side, each with a small icon and a checkbox. The list includes: blutmagie, blutmagie4, blutmagie3, blutmagie2, TORy1, TORy0, TORy2, trusted, torserversNet4, fejk4, torserversNet2, williamhaines, Lifuka, Roo8Peik, torserversNet3, Amunet4, Amunet3, Amunet2, Amunet1, FordModelA, gatereloaded, Amunet10, Amunet9, Amunet12, Amunet8, Amunet6, Amunet11, Amunet7, PPrivCom033, Amunet5, Tonga, PPrivCom034, TORy3, gotrootmeuk1, desync, dizum, and DHBWstories.
- World Map:** A large, stylized world map in the center, showing the global distribution of relays. The map is color-coded by region, with blue representing the Pacific, green representing North America, yellow representing Europe, and red representing Asia.
- Connection and Status:** A table at the bottom left showing the connection status of the selected relay. The table has two columns: "Connection" and "Status".

Connection	Status
Amunet7	Open
208.53.142.43.\$10B68FF6...	Open

**Amunet7 (Online)**  
**IP Address:** 208.53.142.43  
**Platform:** Tor 0.2.2.17-alpha-dev (git-be5c942a23a3471f) on Linux x86\_64  
**Bandwidth:** 7832 KB/s  
**Uptime:** 11 days 1 hours 33 mins  
**Last Updated:** 2010-11-01 16:12:24 GMT

# What's Tor?

## Tor Protocol Specification

Roger Dingledine  
Nick Mathewson

### 0. Preliminaries

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119.

#### 0.1. Notation and encoding

PK -- a public key.  
SK -- a private key.  
K -- a key for a symmetric cipher.

alb -- concatenation of 'a' and 'b'.

[A0 B1 C2] -- a three-byte sequence, containing the bytes with hexadecimal values A0, B1, and C2, in that order.

All numeric values are encoded in network (big-endian) order.

H(m) -- a cryptographic hash of m.

#### 0.2. Security parameters

Tor uses a stream cipher, a public-key cipher, the Diffie-Hellman protocol, and a hash function.

KEY\_LEN -- the length of the stream cipher's key, in bytes.

PK\_ENC\_LEN -- the length of a public-key encrypted message, in bytes.  
PK\_PAD\_LEN -- the number of bytes added in padding for public-key encryption, in bytes. (The largest number of bytes that can be encrypted in a single public-key operation is therefore PK\_ENC\_LEN-PK\_PAD\_LEN.)

DH\_LEN -- the number of bytes used to represent a member of the Diffie-Hellman group.

DH\_SEC\_LEN -- the number of bytes used in a Diffie-Hellman private key (x).

HASH\_LEN -- the length of the hash function's output, in bytes.

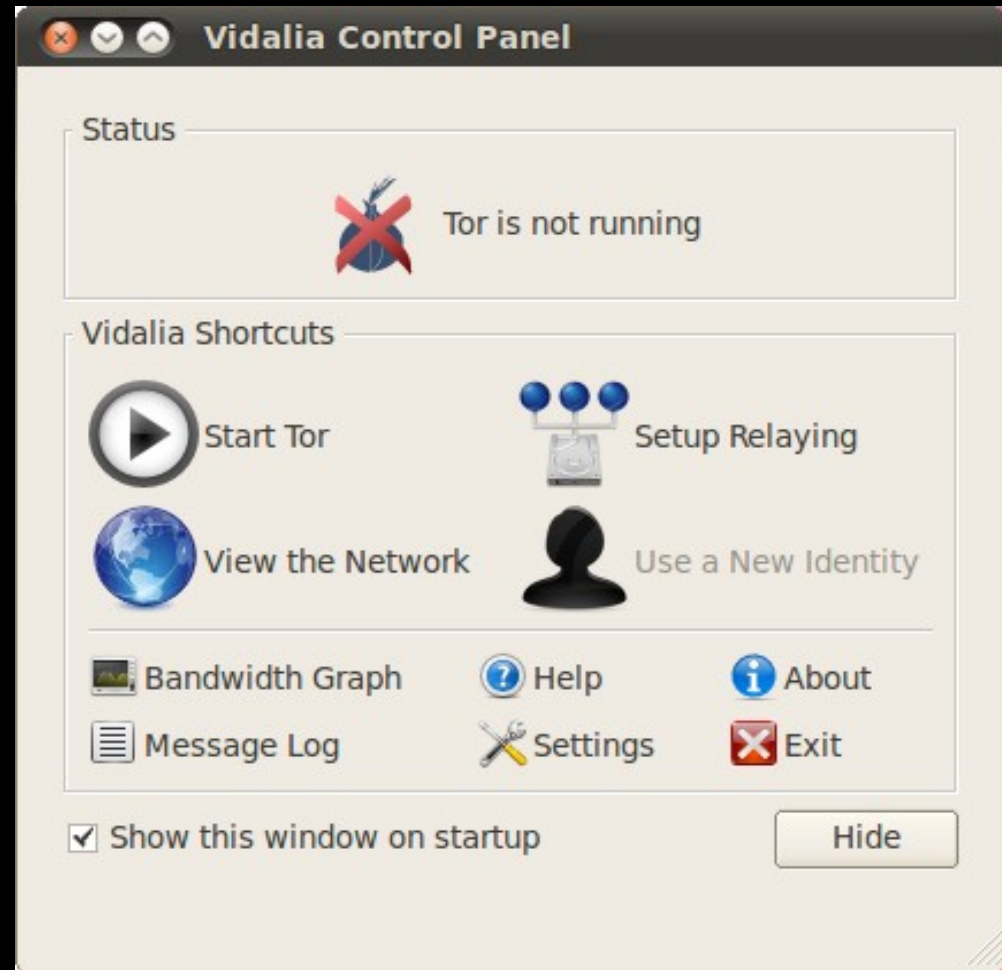
PAYLOAD\_LEN -- The longest allowable cell payload, in bytes. (509)

CELL\_LEN -- The length of a Tor cell, in bytes.

# The Tor Project



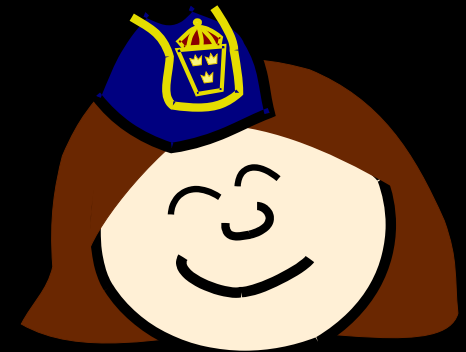
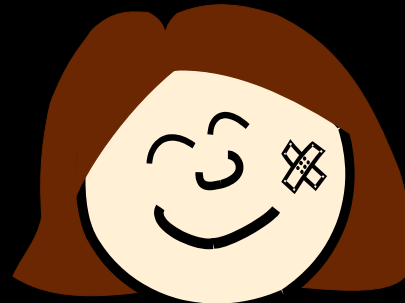
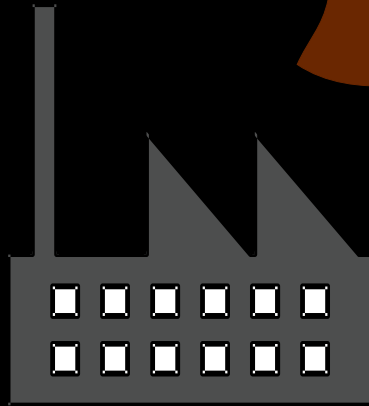
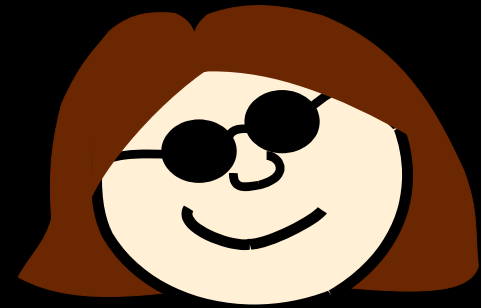
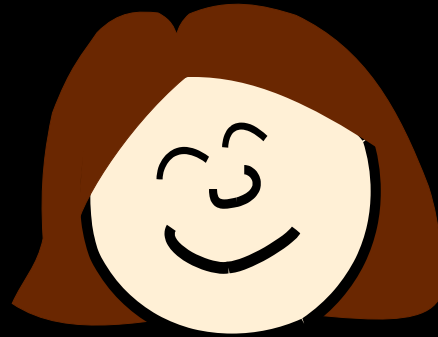
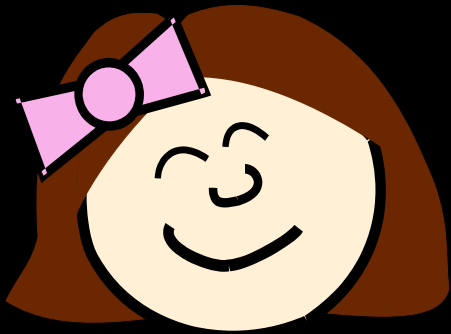
# Available software



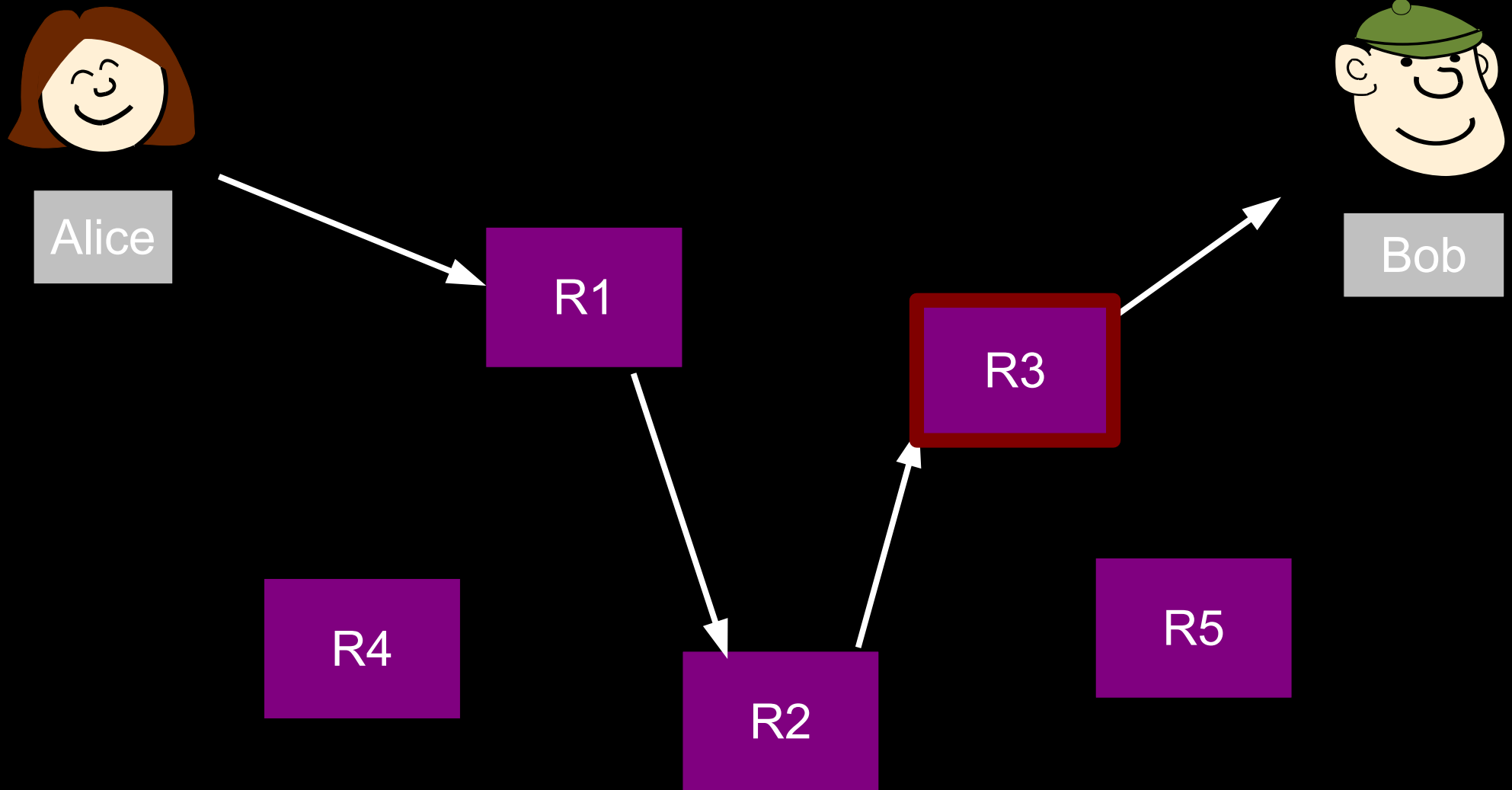
# Available software



# Who uses Tor?

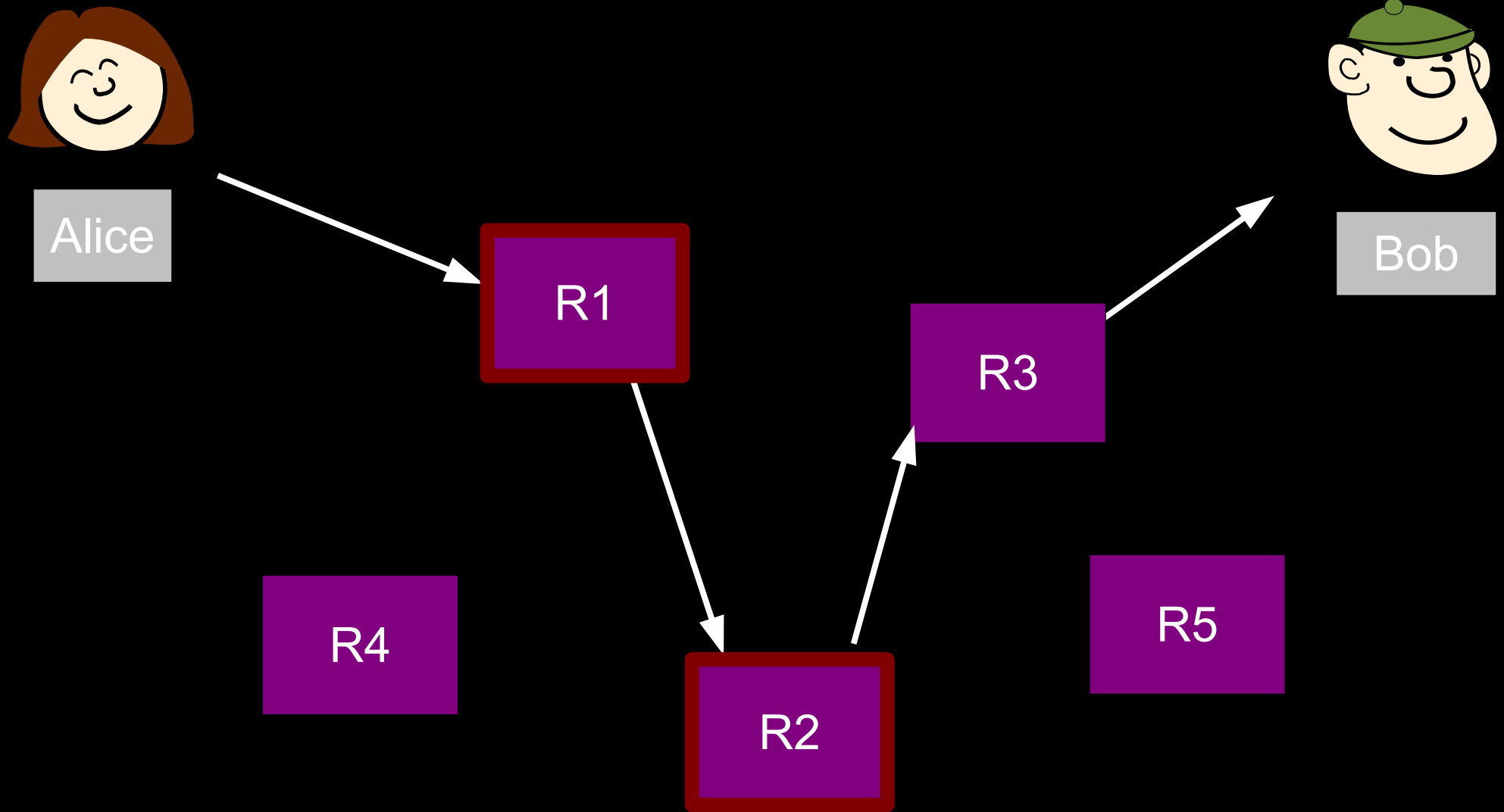


# How to help Tor

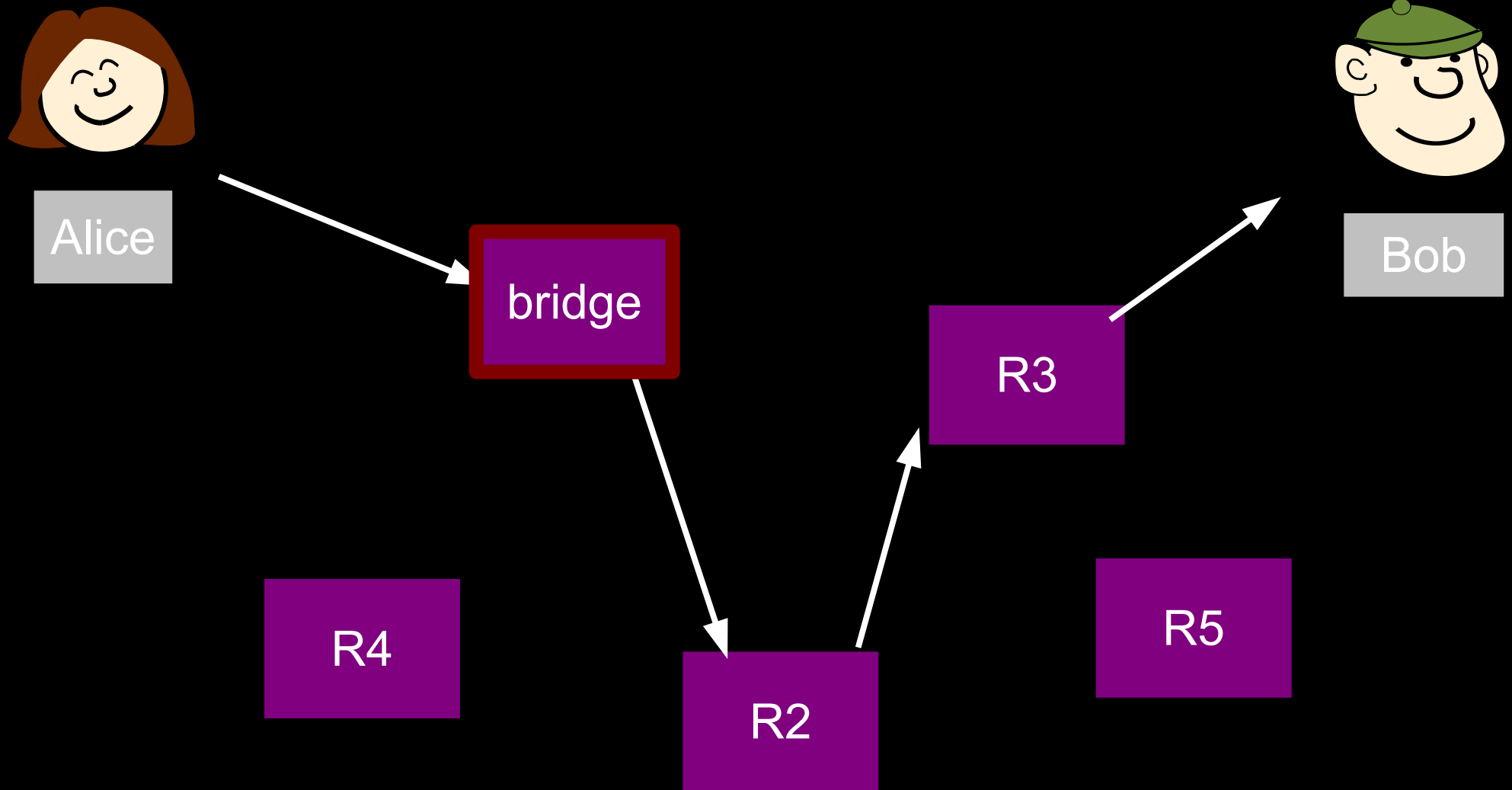




# How to help Tor



# How to help Tor



# How to help Tor



# Where to find us

- IRC: #tor and #tor-dev @ OFTC
- Email: or-talk and or-dev