ANONYMIZATION NETWORKS
Internet Censorship

- Control or suppression of the publishing or accessing of information on the Internet
- Carried out by governments or by private organizations either at the behest of government or on their own initiative
- Individuals and organizations may engage in self-censorship on their own or due to intimidation and fear.
- Comparitech Internet Censor map 2022
Filtering vs. Censoring

ContentBarrier

Your request has been blocked by ContentBarrier.

This web site has been blocked because it matches the following forbidden category: Sex/Pornography.

If you think this web site does not match this category, please submit this URL.

You can ask your parent or your administrator to unlock this web site (a password will be required).

Submit this link Allow this web site...

The connection was reset

The connection to the server was reset while the page was loading.

- The site could be temporarily unavailable or too busy. Try again in a few moments.
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the Web.

Try Again
Censoring Techniques

- **DNS blacklist**
  - DNS does not resolve domain names or returns incorrect IP addresses, e.g., www.google.com returns 'page not found'

- **IP blacklist**
  - For sites on a blacklist, the censoring system prevents connection attempts

- **Keyword blacklist**
  - The censoring system scans the URL string (e.g., search terms) and interrupts the connection if it contains keywords from a blacklist
OONI

- Open Observatory of Network Interference
- a project that monitors internet censorship globally
- https://ooni.org/
The Onion Router
Overview

• First the US Naval Research Laboratory, then the EFF and now the Tor Project (www.torproject.org)
• Access normal Internet sites anonymously, and Tor hidden services.
• Locally run SOCKS proxy that connects to the Tor network.
• “Tor is free software and an open network that helps you defend against a form of network surveillance that threatens personal freedom and privacy, confidential business activities and relationships, and state security known as traffic analysis.” [TOR project website]
Anonymity

• Preventing identification within a group
  – E.g., departmental VPN, home NAT router
  – Group should be as large as possible

• Preventing association of action and identity
  – E.g., distributed denial of service by hidden attacker
Mix

- Trusted router, Rose
- Public-key encryption
- Message from Alice to Bob via Rose
  \[ E_{KR}(Bob, E_{KB}(M)) \]
- Precautions
  - Fixed message size
  - Continuous communication
  - Dummy messages
  - Chain of mixes
How Tor Works: 1

Step 1: Alice's Tor client obtains a list of Tor nodes from a directory server.
Onion Routing

- Group of routers
- Message sent via random sequence of routers
- Layered encryption
  - Build onion inside out
- Routing
  - Peel onion outside in
- Each router knows previous and next
How Tor Works: 2

Step 2: Alice's Tor client picks a random path to destination server. **Green links are encrypted, red links are in the clear.**
Onion Routing in Practice

• Do not encrypt final hop
  – Encryption may be done by application (e.g., https)

• Source sets up
  – Random circuit (route)
  – Symmetric keys shared with routers

• Data tunneled to final router over circuit
Step 3: If at a later time, the user visits another site, Alice's Tor client selects a second random path. Again, green links are encrypted, red links are in the clear.
Types of relays on the Tor network

• **Guard and Middle relay** (non-exit relays)
  – Guard relay first relay in the chain of 3 relays building a Tor circuit
  – Middle relay acts as an intermediate hop between the Guard and exit

• **Exit relay**
  – Final relay in a Tor circuit
  – Eg: A website will see the exit relay IP instead of the real IP address of the Tor user
  – Greatest legal exposure and liability of all the relays
DEMOS

- www.eff.org/pages/tor-and-https
- torproject.org
- Guard, middle, Exit nodes
- Exit nodes list
  - https://check.torproject.org/torbulkexitlist
Applications/Sites

• Hidden services
  Normally websites, but can be just about any TCP connection

• Tor Hidden Service Example (Hiddenwiki):
  http://zqktlwi4fecvo6ri.onion
• Duckduckgo.com - 3g2upl4pq6kufc4m.onion
• Facebook www.facebookcorewwwi.onion/

• .onion TLD:
  – non-mnemonic,
  – 16-character alpha-semi-numeric hashes
  – automatically generated based on a public key when a hidden service is configured
  – “vanity address” possible with expensive computation
Hydra shutdown

- Started in 2015
- $5 billion in transactions
- 17 million customers & 19k seller accounts

4/4/2022
an operation by
German Federal
Criminal Police (BKA)
SILK ROAD PAYMENT SYSTEM

1. Buyer exchanges currency for BTC
2. Buyer transfers BTC to SR account
3. BTC held in escrow until order finalized
4. Buyer makes purchase
5. Vendor moves BTC from SR account
6. Vendor exchanges BTC for currency
7. Vendor is paid
8. Silk Road takes commission

Hidden marketplace

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silk_Road_(marketplace)
TOR Analysis

Advantages

- Tunnel, through a SOCKS proxy, allows to work any protocol.
- Three nodes of proxying, each node not knowing the one before last, makes very difficult to find the source.

Problems

- Slow (high latency)
- Exit node?
- Semi-fixed Infrastructure: possible to block all Tor relays listed in the Directory. Bridged node.
- Fairly easy to tell someone is using it from the server side

Identify TOR traffic

Default configuration:

- Local
  9050/tcp Tor SOCKS proxy
  9051/tcp Tor control port
  8118/tcp Privoxy

- Remote
  443/tcp and 80/tcp mostly
  Servers may also listen on port 9001/tcp, and directory information on 9030
How To Block Tor? Attackers can block users from connecting to the Tor network, in which way?

A. Blocking the directory authorities
B. Blocking all the relay IP addresses in the directory
C. Filtering based on Tor's network fingerprint
D. Preventing users from finding the Tor software
E. All the above
Clicker Question (2) - Answer

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Bridge relays

• Rather than signing up as a normal relay, you can sign up as a special “bridge” relay that is not listed in any directory.
• No need to be an “exit” (so no abuse worries), and you can rate limit if needed
• Integrated into Vidalia (GUI)
• https://bridges.torproject.org/ will tell you a few based on time and your IP address
• Mail bridges@torproject.org from a gmail address and you’ll receive a few in response
Tails

- Privacy for anyone anywhere
- Linux live distro focused on Privacy
- Use the Internet anonymously and circumvent censorship
  - Tor network
- Leave no trace
  - No persistent data on the computer you are using unless you ask it explicitly
- Use state-of-the-art cryptographic tools
  - E.g., https everywhere addons
What We Have Learned

- Password-based file encryption
- Sharing encrypted files
- Container encryption and hidden containers
- Drive encryption
- Cold boot attack
- Anonymization network
- Filtering vs. Censoring
- The Onion Router (TOR)
- Hidden Service (Dark web)
- Bridge Relays