

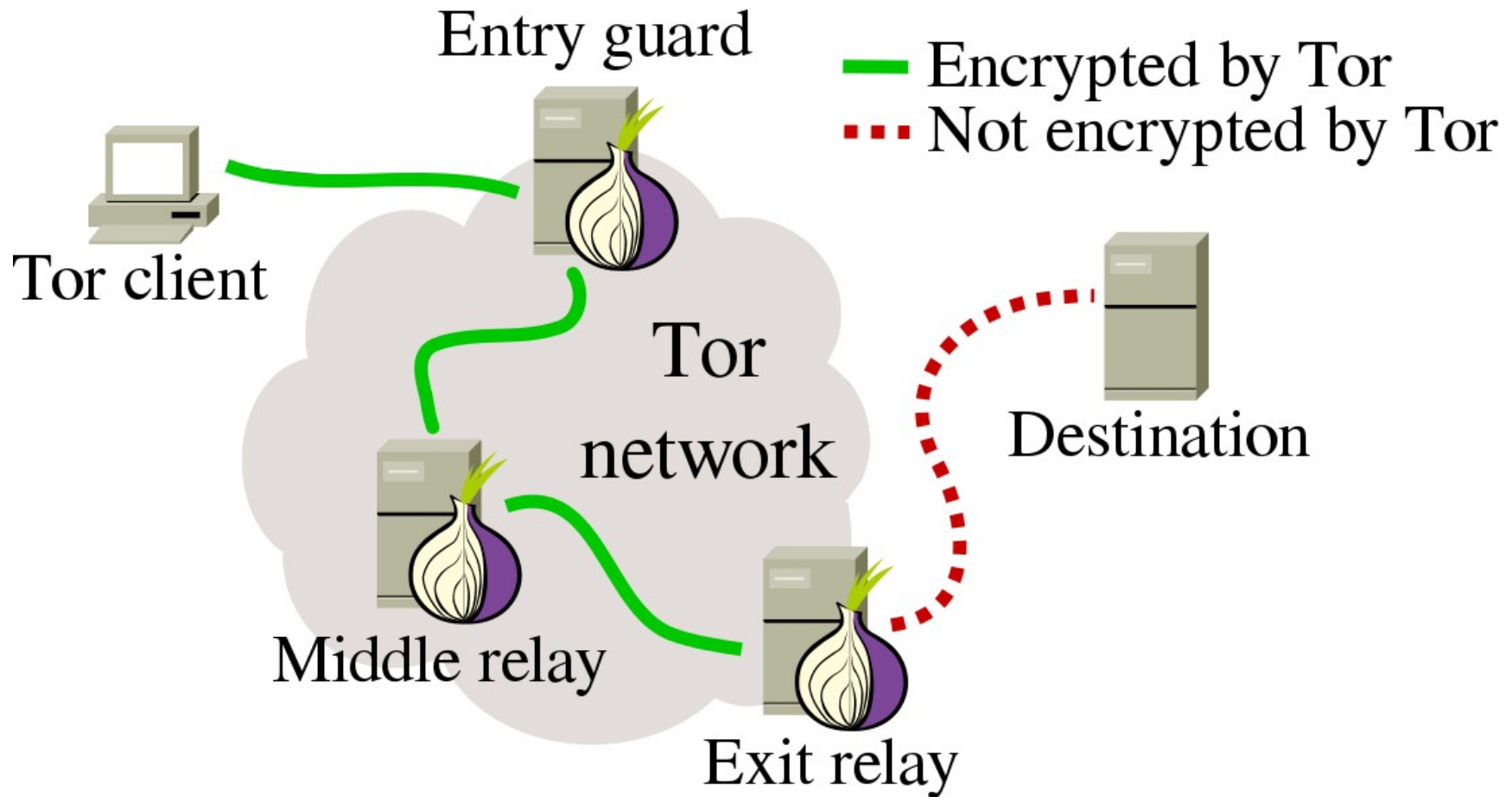
Surfing safely over the Tor anonymity network



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How does Tor work?



What are exit relays?

- Currently ~7,000 relays, ~1,000 are exits
- All run by **volunteers**
- Exit relay can be set up in **10 minutes**
- Motivation of operators differs
 - Altruism, research, PR, curiosity, ...
- <https://www.eff.org/pages/tor-and-https>

What are bad exit relays?

- Good exit relays are like good ISPs
 - **Neutral** to what they relay
- Bad exit relays **manipulate** traffic
 - Misconfigured (AV scanner, OpenDNS, FD limit)
 - Man-in-the-middle attacks
 - Traffic sniffing



How do we find bad exits?

- Our users often tell us about them
 - Write to bad-relays@lists.torproject.org
- We **systematically scan** the network
 - <https://github.com/NullHypothesis/exitmap>
 - Looks for common attacks over all exit relays
 - MitM, sslstrip, HTML injection, DNS poisoning, TLS tampering, ...



Types of attackers

- Mostly **opportunistic** attackers
 - Motivated by curiosity
- Some **targeted** attackers
 - Motivated by financial gain
- Often not clear if attack done by **upstream**

Implications for Tor users

- Probability of encountering a bad exit isn't:

$$\frac{\# \text{ bad exits}}{\# \text{ good exits}}$$

- Fast relays **more likely** in circuit than slow relays
- Relays **come and go** frequently
- Tor Browser safer than vanilla Firefox

Anecdotes (1/3)

The relay that did HTTPS MitM for Bitcoin sites

Anecdotes (2/3)

The NSA has mounted increasingly successful **attacks** to unmask the identities and locations of users of TOR.

It has been able to "stain" anonymous traffic as it enters the TOR network, enabling the NSA to **identify** users as internet exits.

The Washington Post



I AM WATCHING

YOU

HIDE YOUR TRACKS.
WELCOME INSIDE NOW

If you use TOR online or even visit their web sites to read about the TOR services, there is a good chance your IP address has been collected and stored by the NSA...

according to top-secret source code for a program the NSA uses to conduct internet **surveillance**.

Wired.com

Anecdotes (3/3)

Chasing a group of Russian relays

The future

- Work on **Sybil attack** detector
 - Helps find “clusters” of similar relays
- Add more **exitmap modules**
 - Any suggestions?
- Better **onion services**
 - If facebook can do it, others can, too

Part 2

Tor Browser

Which browser are we using?

- First only **Torbutton** as Firefox extension
- Tor Browser based on a free browser: Firefox
- Using Chromium is **blocked**

<https://trac.torproject.org/projects/tor/wiki/doc/ImportantGoogleChromeBugs>

Did you really get Tor Browser?

- Download over **HTTPS**
- GPG-signed bundles
- Certificate authority pinning for updater
- **Deterministic builds** for Windows, OS X, and Linux

Tor Browser: Key features

- Self-contained “portable” app
- **No disk activity records** by default
- Third Party tracking prevention
- Browser **fingerprinting defenses**
- Traffic obfuscation/Censorship circumvention
- Browser security enhancements

Tor Browser: Components

- Firefox ESR
- Tor
- TorLauncher
- Torbutton
- HTTPS-Everywhere
- NoScript
- Pluggable Transports

Tor Browser: Philosophy

- Preserve existing user model
- Favor the implementation mechanism least likely to break sites
- Plugins must be **restricted**
- Minimize Global Privacy Options
- No filters
- Stay **up-to-date**

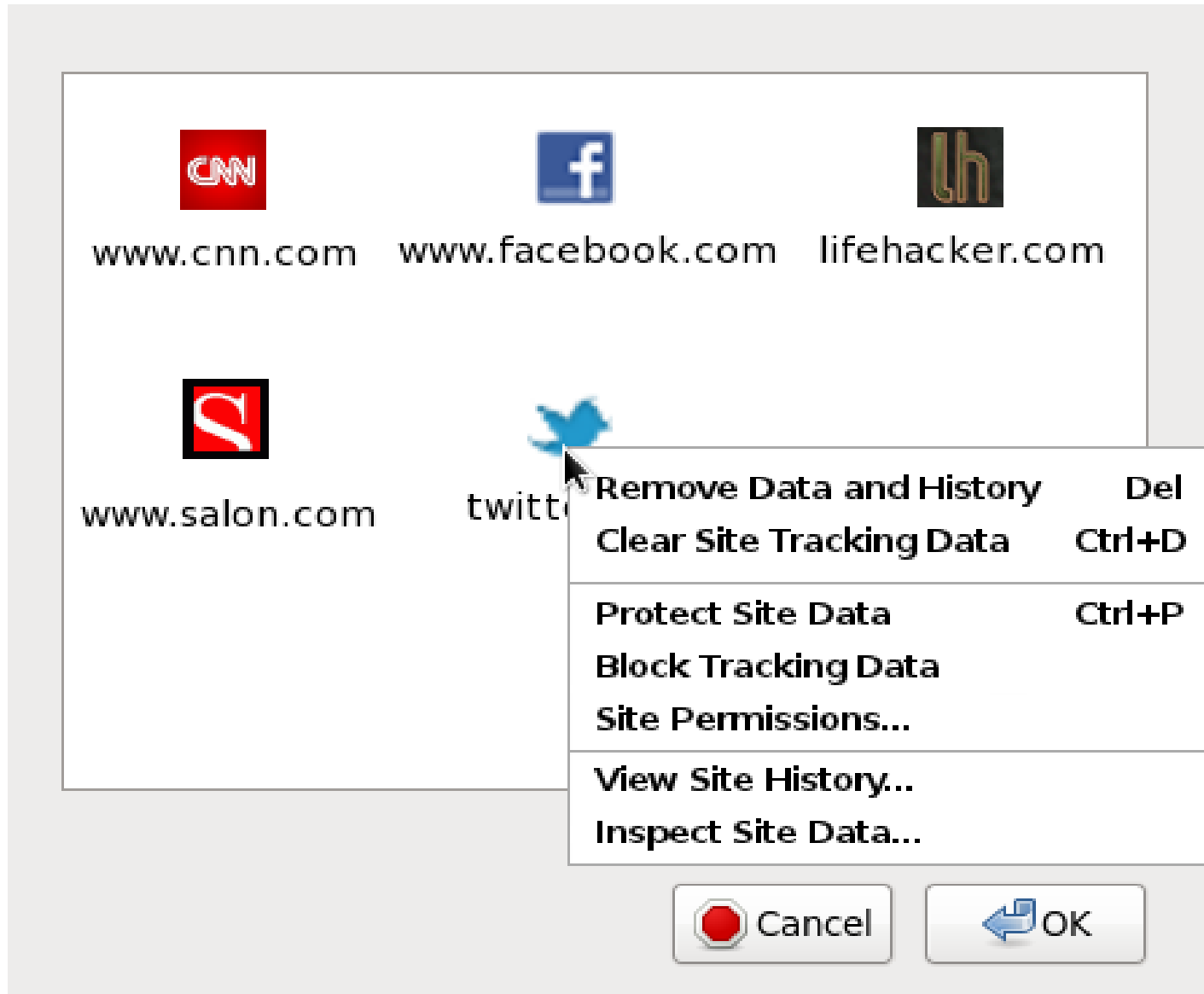
Tracking Protection

Goal: **All identifiers are bound to the URL bar domain**

This means:

- Cache state, {cookies}, DOM Storage, HTTP Authentication, TLS session Ids (+ resumption), {HSTS cookies}... used on foo.com should not be available on bar.com
- If binding to the URL bar domain is not possible (e.g. Flash cookies) we try to disable the feature

Goal: First Party Top-Level Privacy UI



Fingerprinting defenses

Goal: **Make Tor Browser users as uniform as possible**

This means:

- Returning the same values for canvas extraction, User Agent, HTTP headers, Time zone; {using the same fonts}
- Putting users into different buckets (for screen and window sizes e.g.)

Fingerprinting defenses cont.

- Disabling features otherwise, e.g. plugins, GamePad API, NTLM authentication, open TCP port fingerprinting...

Long-term unlinkability

- Clear all linkable identifiers and browser state on request easily
- Thwarts powerful trackers (e.g. search engines)
- Implemented via a “**New Identity**” button in Tor Browser

The future

- Tor circuits bound to the URL bar domain
- Security Slider
- Signed Tor Browser updates verified via the Tor consensus
- Hardened bundles (with ASan, PartitionAlloc, support for Unix Domain Sockets, ...)

Conclusions

- Use Tor Browser in default config
- Problem of bad exits not negligible but also blown out of proportion
- Help needed in many areas

Thanks for coming!

...and don't forget to grab some **stickers!**

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0FEB 268C D15D 2D08 1E16