The Tor Censorship Arms Race: The Next Chapter



Online Anonymity

Open Source
Open Network

Community of researchers, developers, users and relay operators.

• U.S. 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization

Estimated 2,000,000 to 8,000,000 daily Tor users

Threat model: what can the attacker do?



Anonymity isn't encryption: Encryption just protects contents.





Metadata

Data about data

"Metadata was traditionally in the card catalogs of libraries"

-- Wikipedia

"We kill people based on metadata"













Explore. Privately.

You're ready for the world's most private browsing experience.

 \rightarrow



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The Tor Project is a US 501(c)(3) non-profit organization advancing human rights and freedoms by creating and deploying free and open source anonymity and privacy technologies, supporting their unrestricted availability and use, and furthering their scientific and popular understanding. <u>Get Involved »</u>



•

1:

Tór Browser

Explore. Privately.





You're ready.

Tor Browser offers the highest standard of privacy and security while browsing the web. You're now protected against tracking, surveillance, and censorship. This quick onboarding wil show you how.

START NOW





Travel a decentralized network.

Tor Browser connects you to the Tor network, a network of servers we call "relays," run by thousands of volunteers around the world. Unlike a VPN, there's no one point of failure or centralized entity you need to trust in order to

GO TO SECURITY SETTINGS





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

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.

Transparency for Tor is key

- Open source / free software
- Public design documents and specifications
- Publicly identified developers
- Not a contradiction: privacy is about choice!

Tor censorship epochs

- Background / Phase 1 (2006-2011): Bridges, pluggable transports
- Phase 2 (2011-2019):
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- Phase 3 (2019-?):

Snowflake, obfs4, decoy routing, ...

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

The basic Tor design uses a simple centralized directory protocol.



Early blocking

- 2006: Thailand blocks our website by DNS
- 2007: Iran/Saudi Arabia/others use websense/smartfilter to block Tor's http directory fetches.
 The fix: put everything inside TLS.

يالله بالستر ...!

بية المتحدة.

وخدمة متطلبات بدخوله لاشتماله ة" حسب تصنيف ة تنظيم الاتصالات

Surf Safe

This website is

The Internet is a p serving our daily le access contains cor

http://torproject.org/

ite Blocke... 🗙 1 -Notice... http://torproject. غير متاح. تم حظر هذا الموقع بسبب اختوائه على محتويات تتعارض مع فوانين السلطنة. عليه برجى تعبئة الأستمارة أدناه اذا كنت تعتقد بان الموقع لا يتضمن أي من هذه المحتويات. ى أن لا تُحجب be Site Blocked 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 نوانين في مملكة eb site has been blocked for violating access does not contain any such content, please fill in and submit the form below: tions and laws of Kingdom of Bahrain. click المملكة العربية www.internet.go WebSite* http://www.torproject.org/ lieve the requested page should لعجب تفضل بالضغط be blocked please click here. Email Address^a Comments*

تصفح بأمان!

يدولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

إذا كانت لديك وجمة نظر مختلفة، الرجاء انقر هنا.

Your request was denied because of its conte

ء على اللوائح والقوانين unblock.kw@kw.zain مع

عدَّرا، هذا الموقى غير متاح في دولة الإمارات العربية المتحدة.

تشكل شبكة الانترنت وسيلة للتواصل والمعرفة وخدمة متطلبات حيتنا اليومية، وقد تم حجب الموقق الذي ترغب يدفونه لاشماله محتوى مدرع تحت "فنات المحتويات المحظورة" حسب تصنيف "السياسة التنظيمية لإدارة النفاذ للإنترنت" لميلة تنظيم الأصلات

The Internet is a powerful medium for communication, sharing and serving our daily learning needs. However, the site you are trying to access contains content 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

9:28 AM

Surf Safely!

Arab Emirate

∃G ↓↑

content, please click here

This website is not accessible in the UAE.



If you feel this is an error then please send

Iran throttles SSL (June 2009)

- We made Tor's TLS handshake look like Firefox+Apache.
- So when Iran freaked out and throttled SSL bandwidth by DPI in summer 2009, they got Tor for free

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)



How do you find a bridge?

- 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 we'll send you a few
 I mail some to a friend in Shanghai who distributes them via his social network
- 4) You can set up your own private bridge and tell your target users directly

- Tor is censored in my country
 - Select a built-in bridge (2)
 - Request a bridge from torproject.org
 - O Provide a bridge I know

Enter bridge information from a trusted source.

type address:port (one per line)

I use a proxy to connect to the Internet ?

This computer goes through a firewall that only allows connections to certain ports



China (September 2009)

- China grabbed the list of public relays and blocked them
- They also enumerated+blocked one of the three bridge buckets (https://bridges.torproject.org/)
- But they missed the other bridge buckets.

Number of directory requests to directory mirror trusted







China (March 2010)

- China enumerated the second of our three bridge buckets (the ones available at bridges@torproject.org via Gmail)
- We were down to the social network distribution strategy, and the private bridges

Iran (January 2011)

- Iran blocked Tor by DPI for SSL and filtering our Diffie-Hellman parameter.
- Socks proxy worked fine the whole time (the DPI didn't pick it up)
- DH p is a server-side parameter, so the relays and bridges had to upgrade, but not the clients

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/
Iran (September 2011)

- This time, DPI for SSL and look at our TLS certificate lifetime.
- (Tor rotated its TLS certificates every 2 hours, because key rotation is good, right?)
- Now our certificates last for a year
- These are all low-hanging fruit. Kind of a weird arms race.

Directly connecting users from the Islamic Republic of Iran



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

MESS WITH DNE DF US. MESS WITH ALL DF US.

Supporting totalitarian regimes is our business. Sleep safe Assad, Blue Coat is here.

Blue * Coat



Tunisia (October 2011)

- First country to announce officially that they censor
- Using Smartfilter
- Outsourced to a foreign corporation
- And Tunisia got a discount!

Pluggable transports



The two currently successful PTs

- obfsproxy (2012): add a layer of encryption on top so there are no recognizable headers.
- meek (2014): "domain fronting" via Google, Azure, Amazon

Tor censorship epochs

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China (October 2011)

- Started its active probing campaign by DPIing on Tor's TLS handshake, and later on obfs2 and obfs3
- Spoofed IP addresses from inside China
- The fix: obfs4 requires the client to prove knowledge of a secret, else it won't admit to being an obfs4 bridge.

Directly connecting users from Ethiopia



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

China (March 2015)

- "Great Cannon" targets github
- Greatfire declaring war, "you can't block us"
- Huge difference from previous "let them save face" approach

Directly connecting users from Russia



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

Directly connecting users from Turkey



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



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

China (pre 2018)

- China also shifted to blackholing the entire IP address (not just the offending port).
- <u>Any</u> old probers are enough to get bridges blocked (0.2.9, ORPort, etc)

China (mid 2018)

- Lantern uses obfs4 proxies for its own circumvention tool
- After a while, the proxies they give their users don't work so well.
 ^ another example of tough feedback loop

China (mid 2019)

- 0.3.2 Tor clients, talking to 0.3.5 Tor bridges, don't trigger active probing anymore.
- We guess it has to do with changes in advertised ciphersuites on the client side.









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New pluggable transport: Snowflake







What do the icons mean?

Working: if your status is light blue or dark blue, your proxy is running.

A plain pink cupcake means the proxy is running but no one is using it right now.

A happy cupcake means someone is using your proxy right now. Neat!

Not working: if your status is grey or black, there was a problem and your proxy is not running. Usually this is due to internet connection problems or firewall settings.

A sad grey cupcake means that the badge has disabled itself. Try restarting your browser.

Streamlined obfs4 deployment

- https://community.torproject.org/ relay/setup/bridge
- The future: "apt install tor-servers" ?

BridgeDB needs a feedback cycle

- Measure how much use each bridge sees
- Measure bridge blocking
- Then adapt bridge distribution to favor efficient distribution channels
- Need to invent new distribution channels, eg Salmon from PETS 2015

Measuring bridge reachability

- Passive: bridges track incoming connections by country; clients self-report blockage (via some other bridge)
- Active: scan bridges from within the country; or measure remotely via indirect scanning
- Bridges test for duplex blocking

ooni.torproject.org



explorer.ooni.torproject.org



OONI Explorer

World Explorer

Highlights

About

World Map



- Other upcoming designs
- FTE/Marionette: transform traffic payloads according to a regexp or a state machine
- Decoy routing: run a tap at an ISP, look for steganographic tags, inject responses from the middle

Arms races

- Censorship arms race is bad
- Surveillance arms race is worse

-And centralization of the Internet makes it worse still

How can you help?

- Run an obfs4 bridge, be a Snowflake
- Teach your friends about Tor, and privacy in general
- Help find and fix bugs
- Work on open research problems (petsymposium.org)
- donate.torproject.org

魏德施的爱神

TOR'S BUG SMASH FUND donate.torproject.org



