

Anonymity & Censorship-free Communication

Remitters

- Simplest remitters of any service remitter
- Allowed to be used for the single part of computer
- Share not including computer to L3

- New 100% approved
 - New design messages
 - Security
 - CMTS & External
 - Financially viable
 - Licensed and working
 - Based on Open Access
 - TDS & RSA (RISC) v2.5
 - Fixed many problems
 - Financially viable
 - ADS, SWS, EU GDP
 - CDM to make back offer to need tagging

Sustainability

- Many users are unable to pay regularly of the community
 - Giving better performance to users who contribute could reduce anonymity
 - If money is changing hands, volunteers may give up

Number of users ≈ 0



The Web

Web browsing is hard to secure

- Requires low latency
- High variability
- Low tolerance to padding

- Open proxies = general
 - VPN (P2P) = typical
 - Workstation = Tor

Abuse

- Many users are unable to pay regularly of the community
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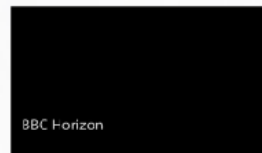
Censorship resistance

- Many users are unable to pay regularly of the community
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Steven J. Murdoch
 VASCO & University College London

Who needs anonymity?

- Military personnel
- Law enforcement
- Bloggers
- Activists and whistle-blowers
- Ordinary people



Encryption doesn't work

TLS, PGP, S/MIME only hide what is being said

- Alice uploaded a gigabyte to CNN 6 hours before footage of human rights abuses were aired
- Bob, who just joined our criminal organization sent an encrypted email to the FBI a week before our boss got arrested
- Charlie keeps browsing our website of illegal material, maybe we should give him fake data?

BBC Horizon

Encryption doesn't work

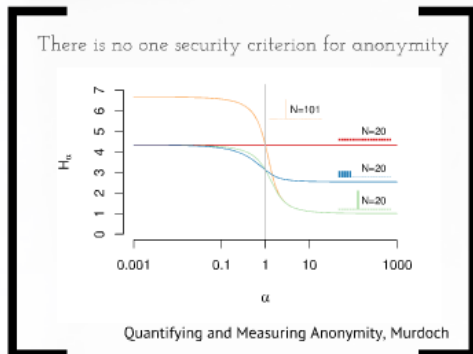
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Remailers

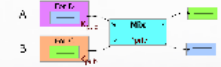
penet.fi (1993-1996)

- Simply stripped headers off emails sent via remailer
- Allowed replies to be sent
- Easy to use, but single point of compromise
- Shut down following compromise by CoS



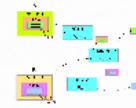
Type-1 (Cypherpunk)

- Mix decrypts messages
- Uses PGP
- CAST5 & ElGamal



Mixmaster (1998-)

- Layered encryption
- Batching and re-ordering
- Based on Chaum Mix (1981)
- 3DES & RSA (PKCS #1 v1.5)



Mixminion (2002-)

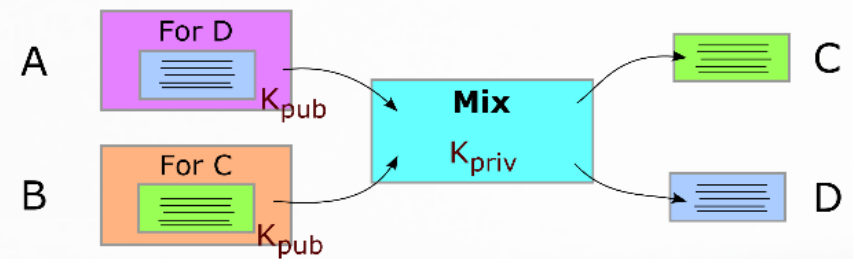
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- AES, SHA-1, RSA OEAP
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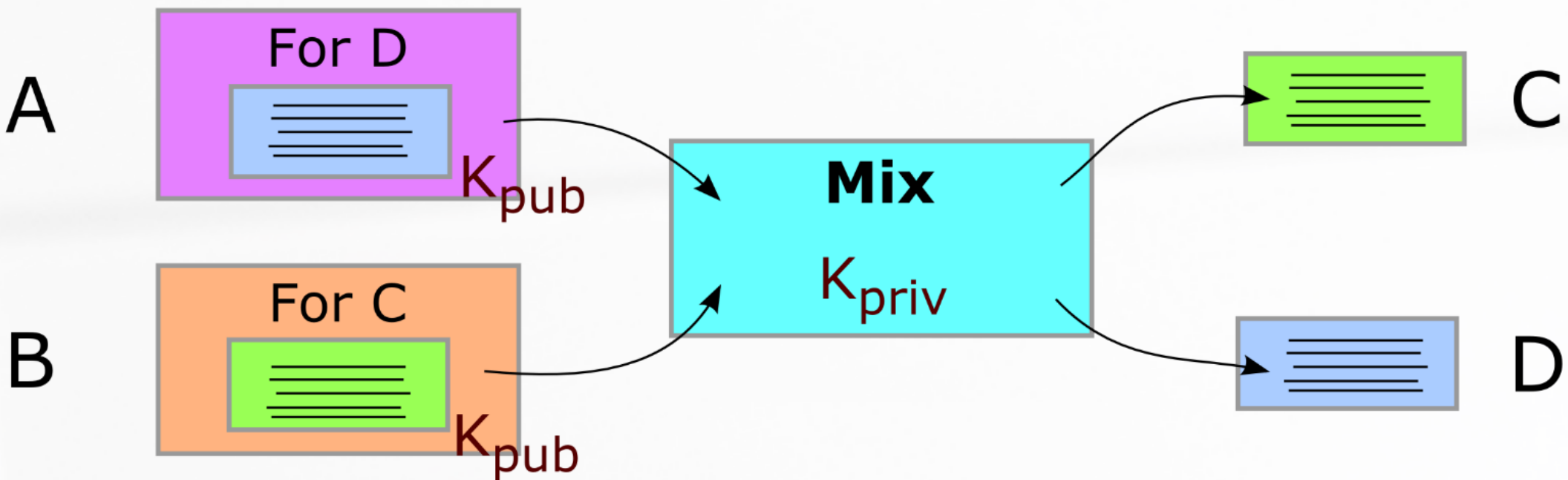
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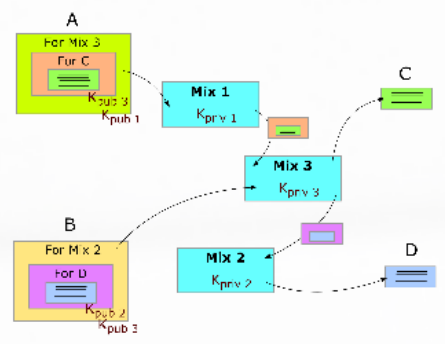


amal

CAST5 & ElGamal

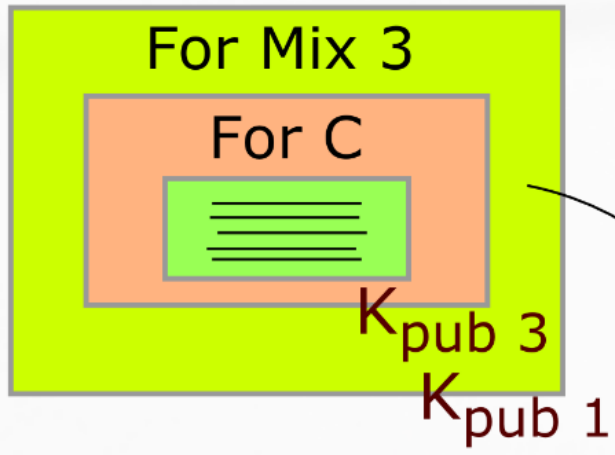
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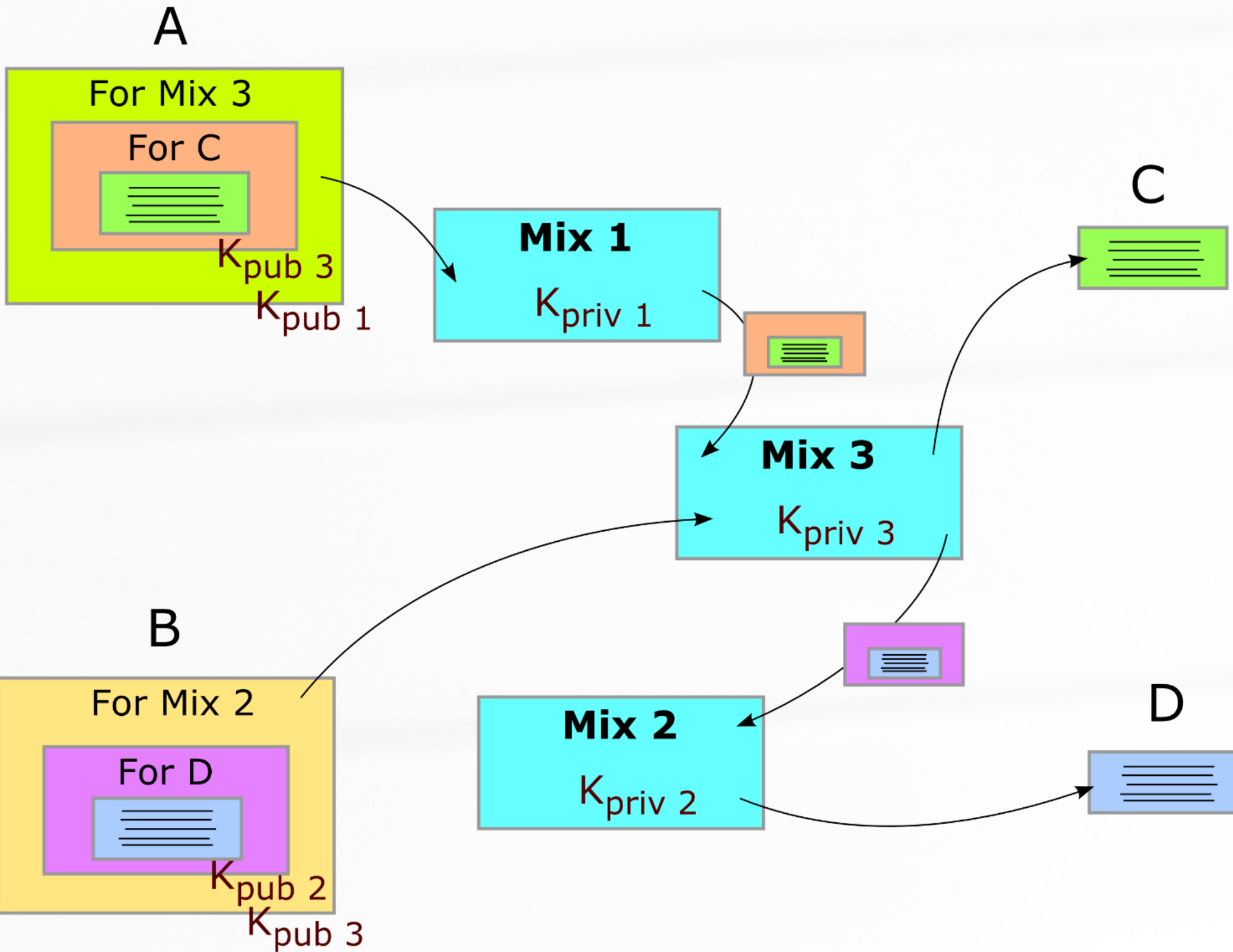
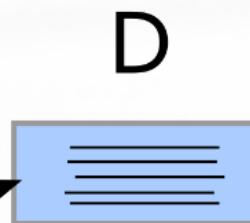
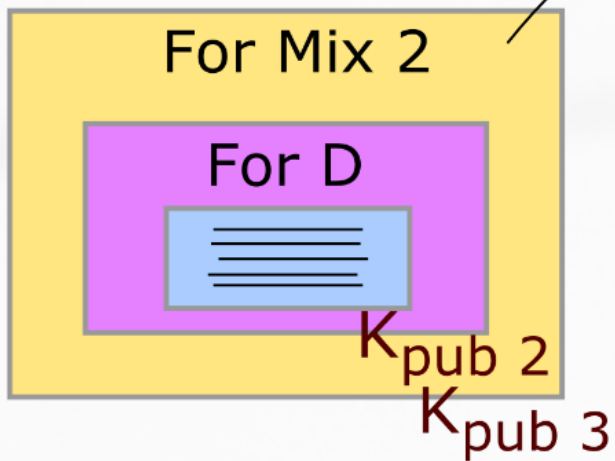


Mixminion (2002-)

A



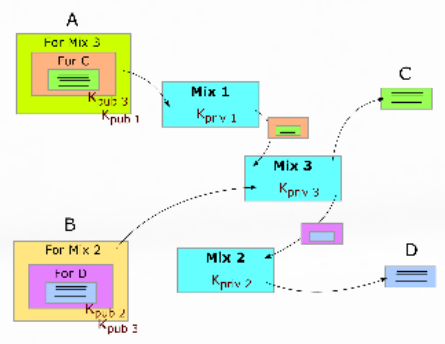
B



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Mixminion (2002-)

Senders



Mix

Receivers



- 3DES & RSA (PKCS #1 v1.5)

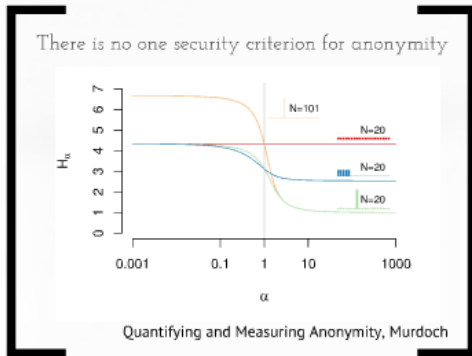
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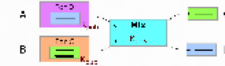
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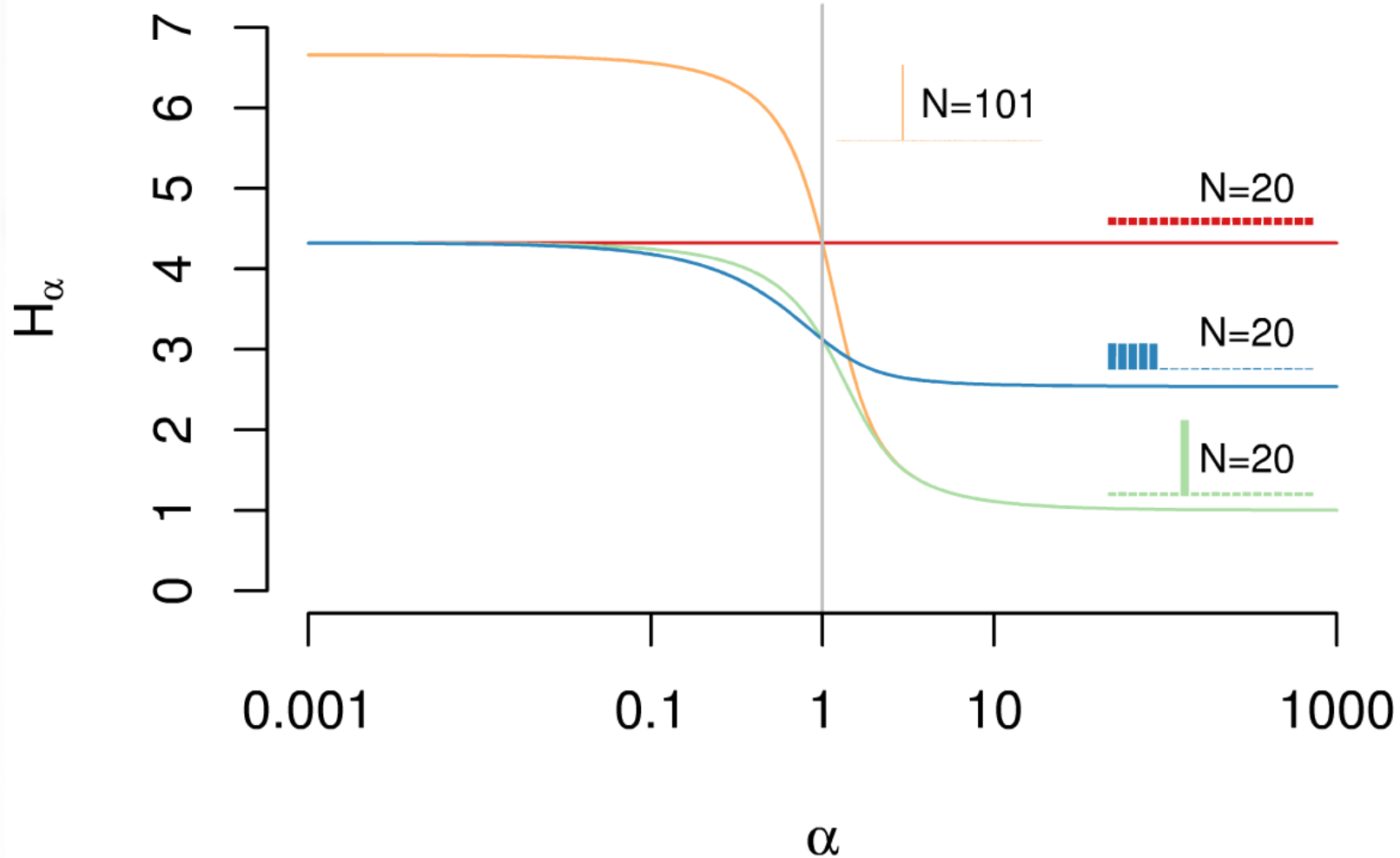
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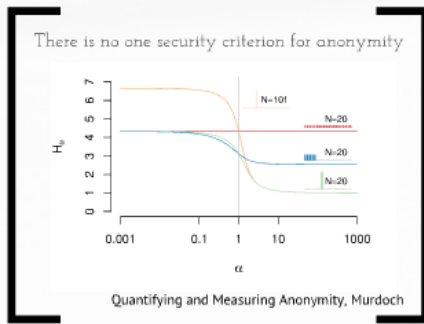
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There is no one security criterion for anonymity



Quantifying and Measuring Anonymity, Murdoch

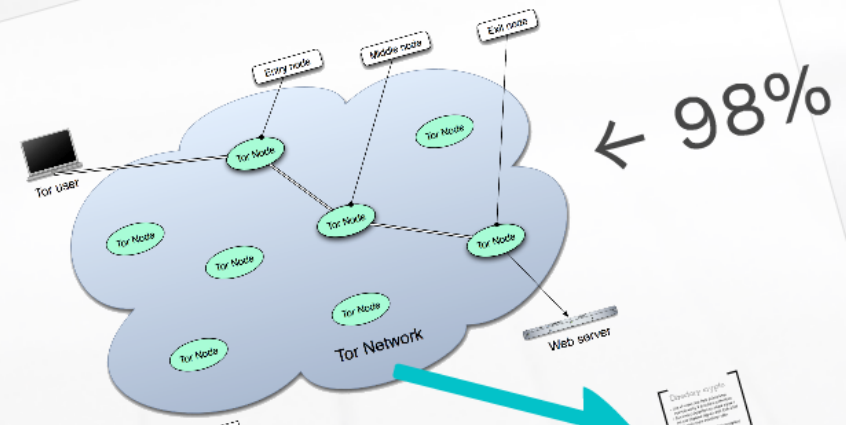


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Number of users ≈ 0

The Web

...rd to secure



The Web

Web browsing is hard to secure

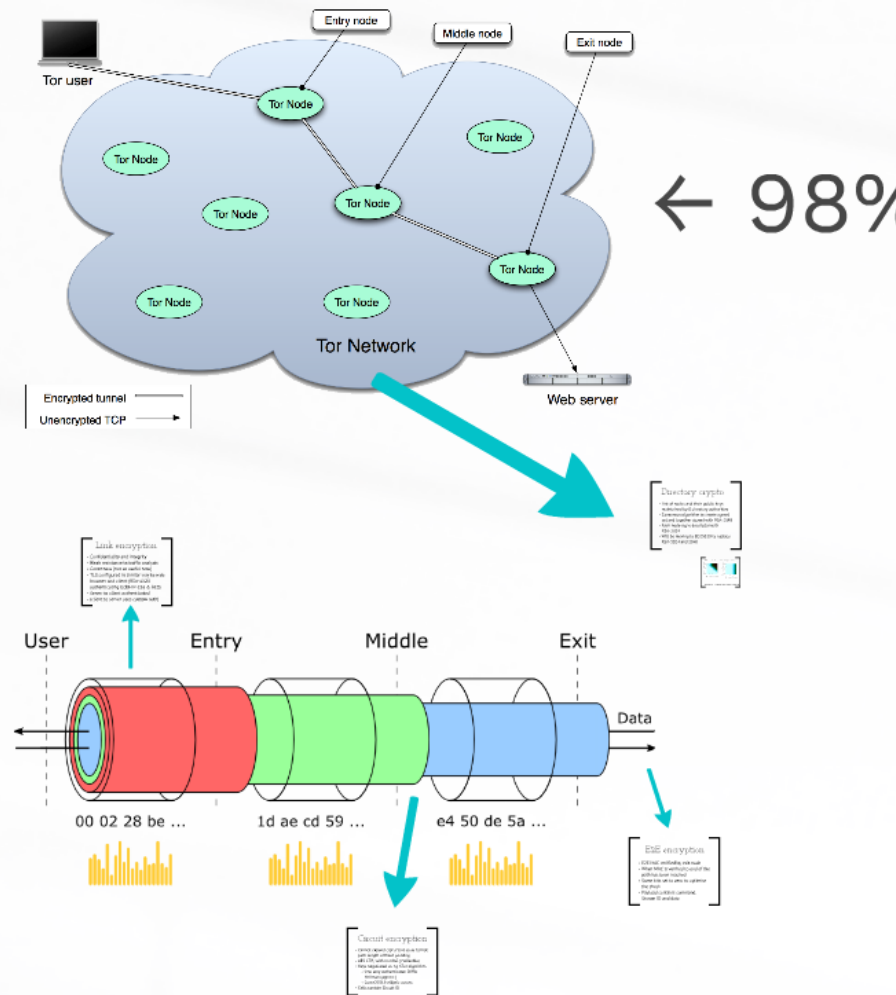
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- High variability
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Equivalent systems

Open proxies \approx penet.fi

VPN (IPSEC) \approx Type-0

MixMinion \approx Tor



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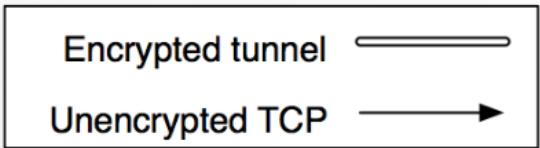
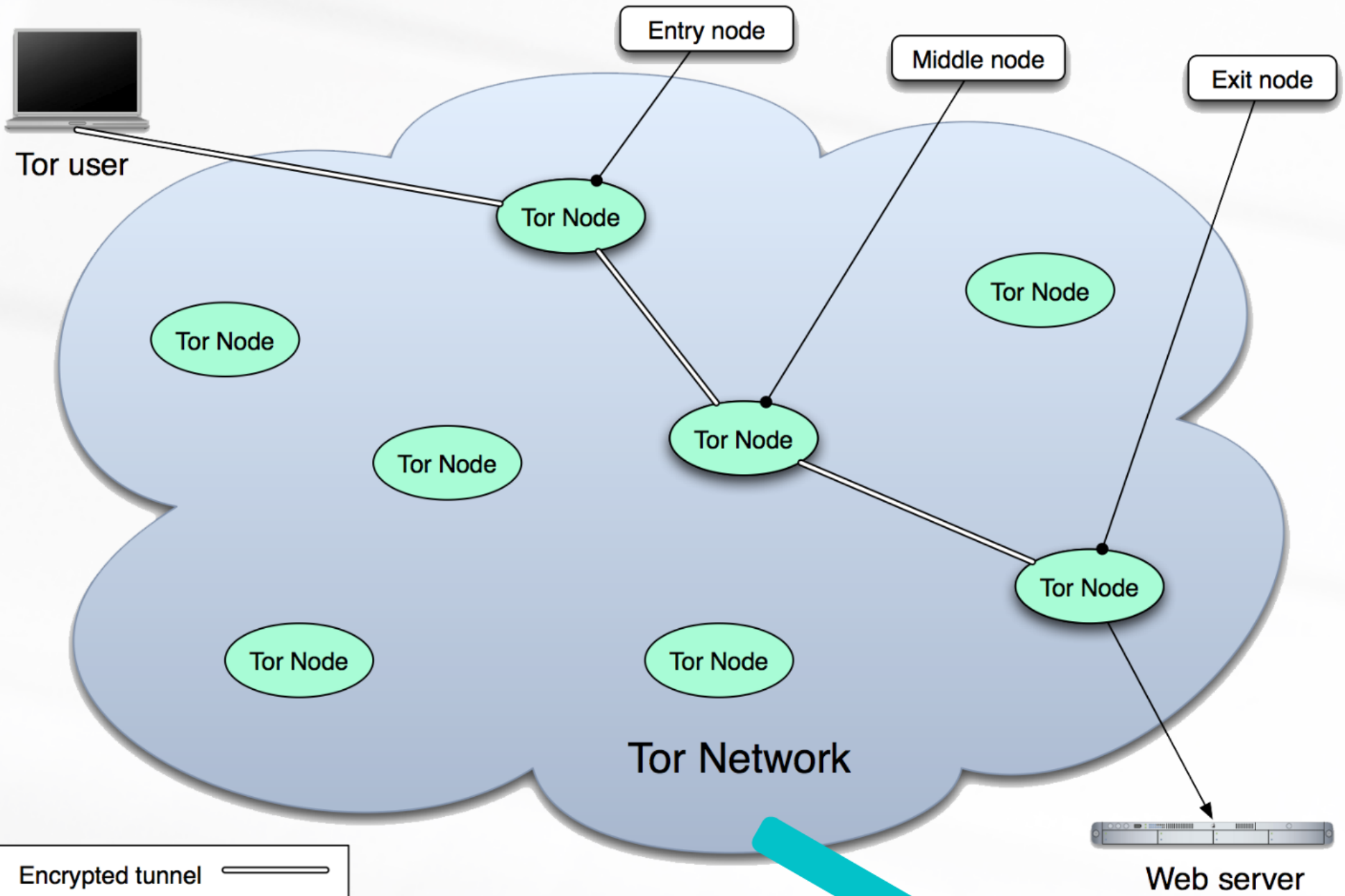
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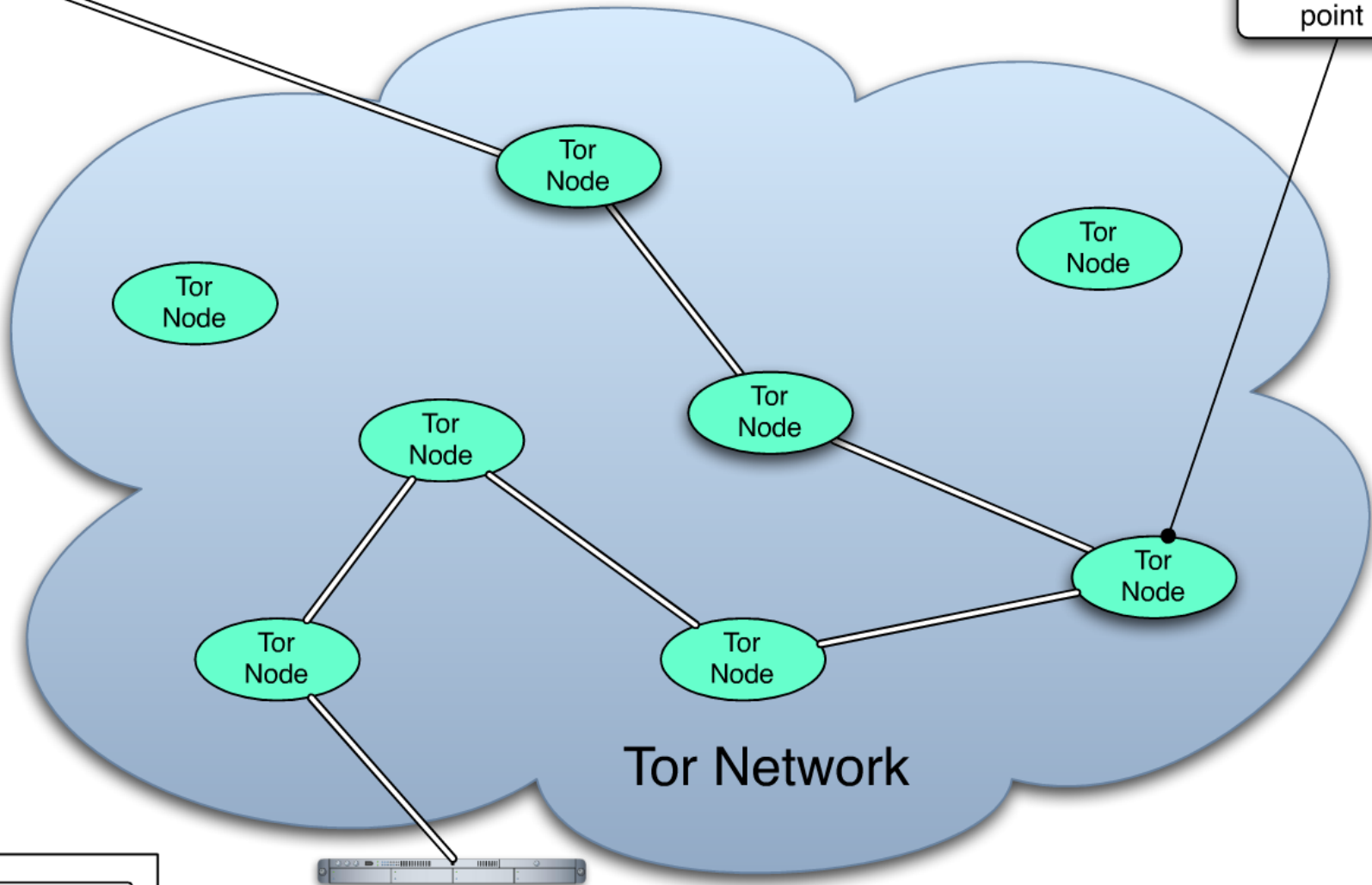
MixMinion \approx Tor



Tor user



Rendezvous point



Tor Network



Onion service

Encrypted tunnel	
Unencrypted TCP	

Link encryption

- Confidentiality and integrity
- Weak resistance to traffic analysis
- Covertress (not so useful now)
- TLS configured in similar way to web browser and client (RSA-1024 authenticating ECDH P-256 & AES)
- Server to client authenticated
- (client to server uses custom auth)

User

Entry

Middle

Exit

Data

00 02 28 be ...

1d ae cd 59 ...

e4 50 de 5a ...



Circuit encryption

- Cannot expand ciphertext so as to hide path length without padding
- AES CTR, with no MAC (malleable)
- Keys negotiated using nTor algorithm
 - One-way authenticated Diffie Hellman (approx.)
 - Curve25519 elliptic curves
- Cells contain Circuit ID

E2

- E2E M...
- When t...
- path h...
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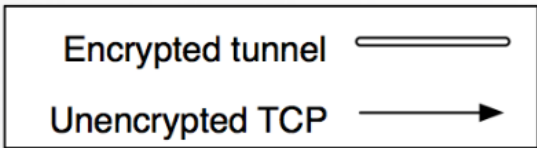
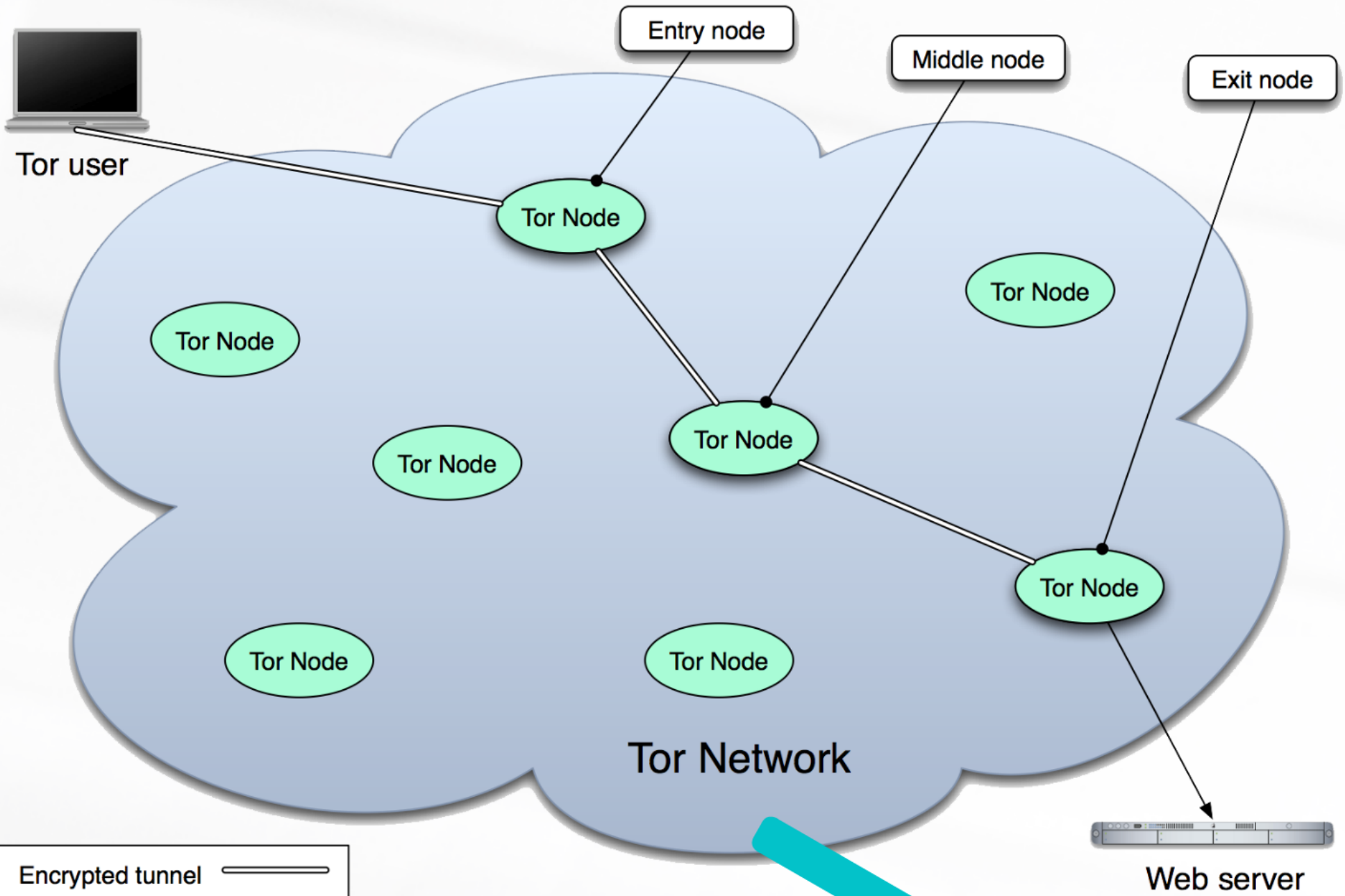
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E2E encryption

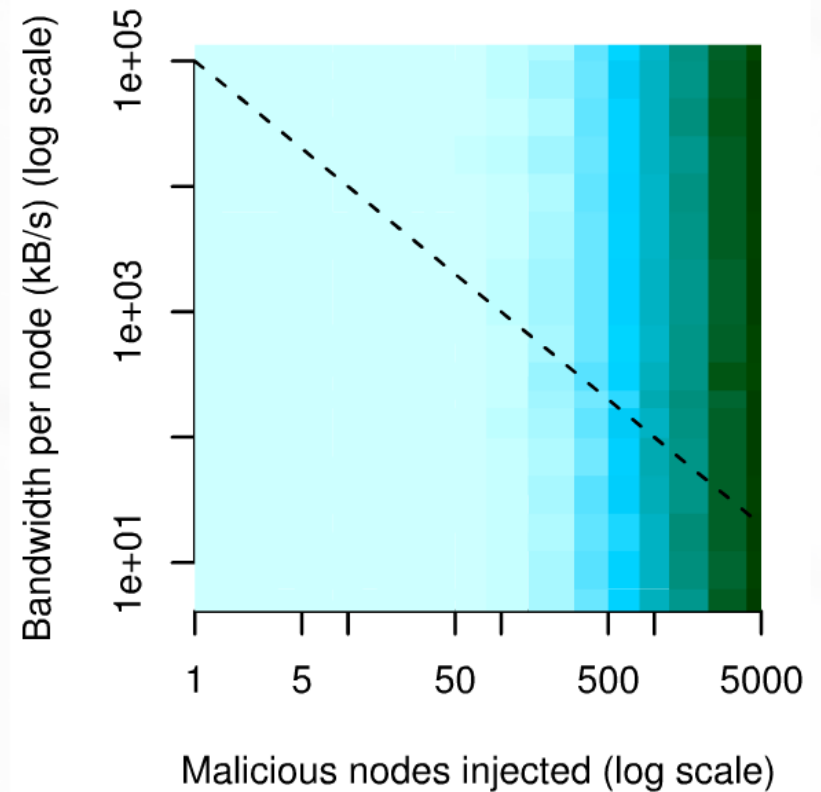
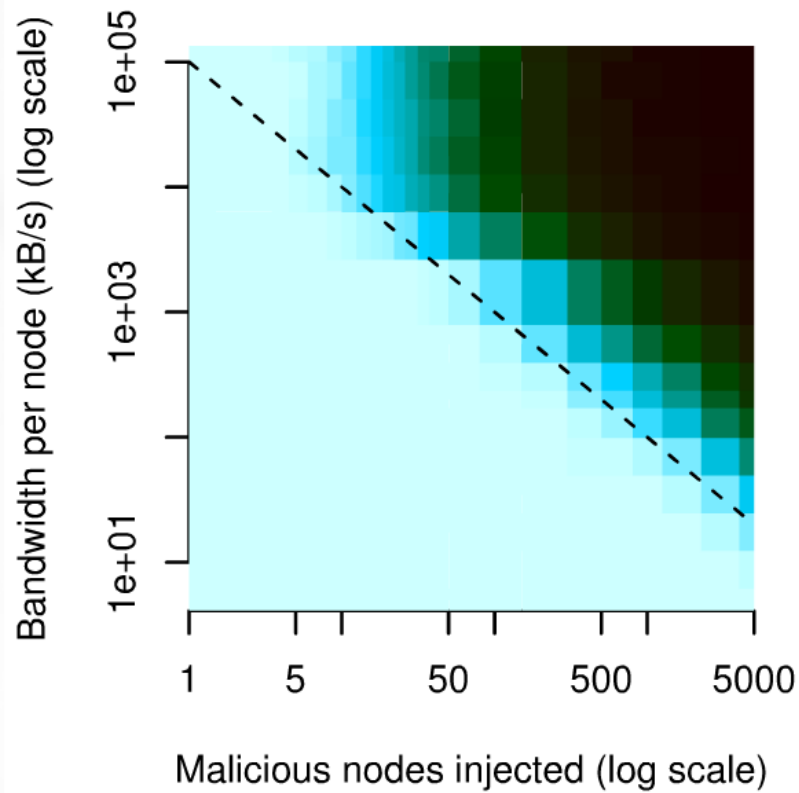
- E2E MAC verified by exit node
- When MAC is verified to end of the path has been reached
- Some bits set to zero to optimise the check
- Payload contains command, Stream ID and data



Directory crypto

- List of nodes and their public keys maintained by 8 directory authorities
- Consensus algorithm to create agreed set and together signed with RSA-2048
- Each node signs descriptor with RSA-1024
- Will be moving to ED25519 to replace RSA-1024 and 2048

Node selection for security and performance



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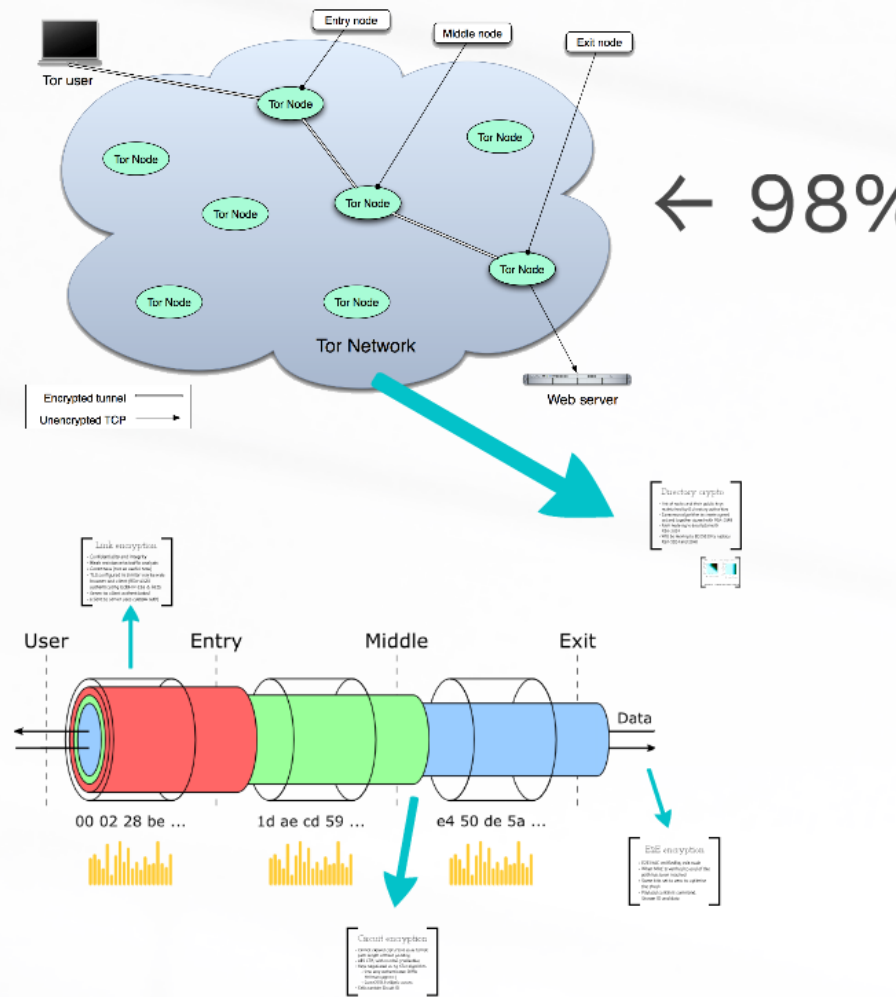
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Equivalent systems

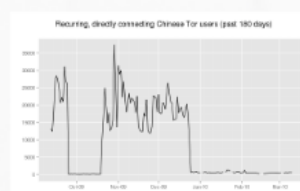
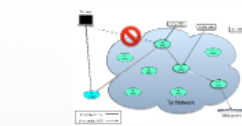
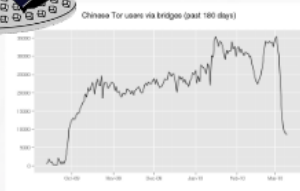
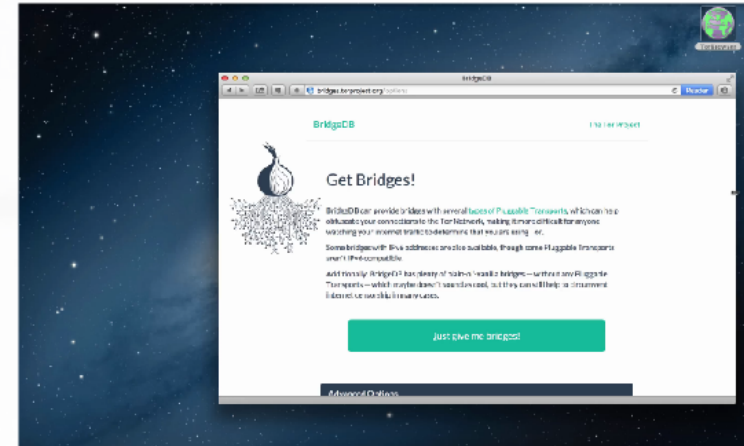
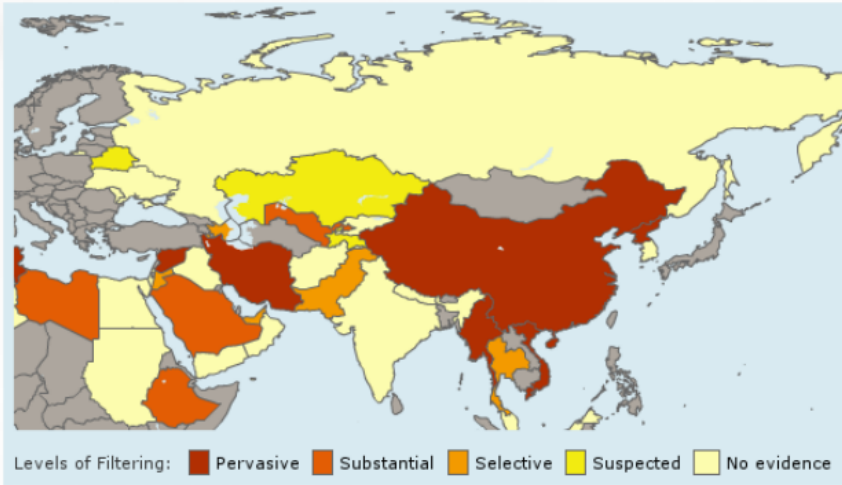
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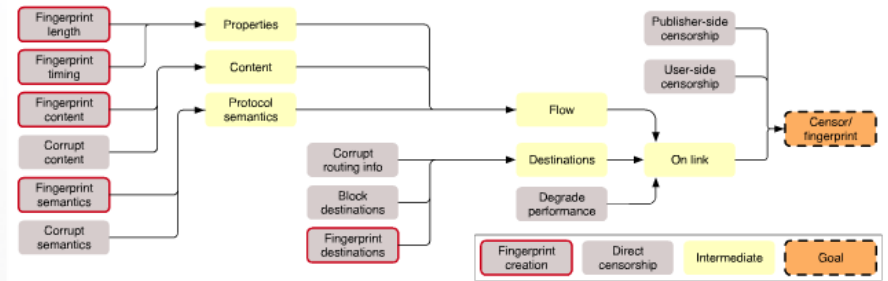
MixMinion \approx Tor



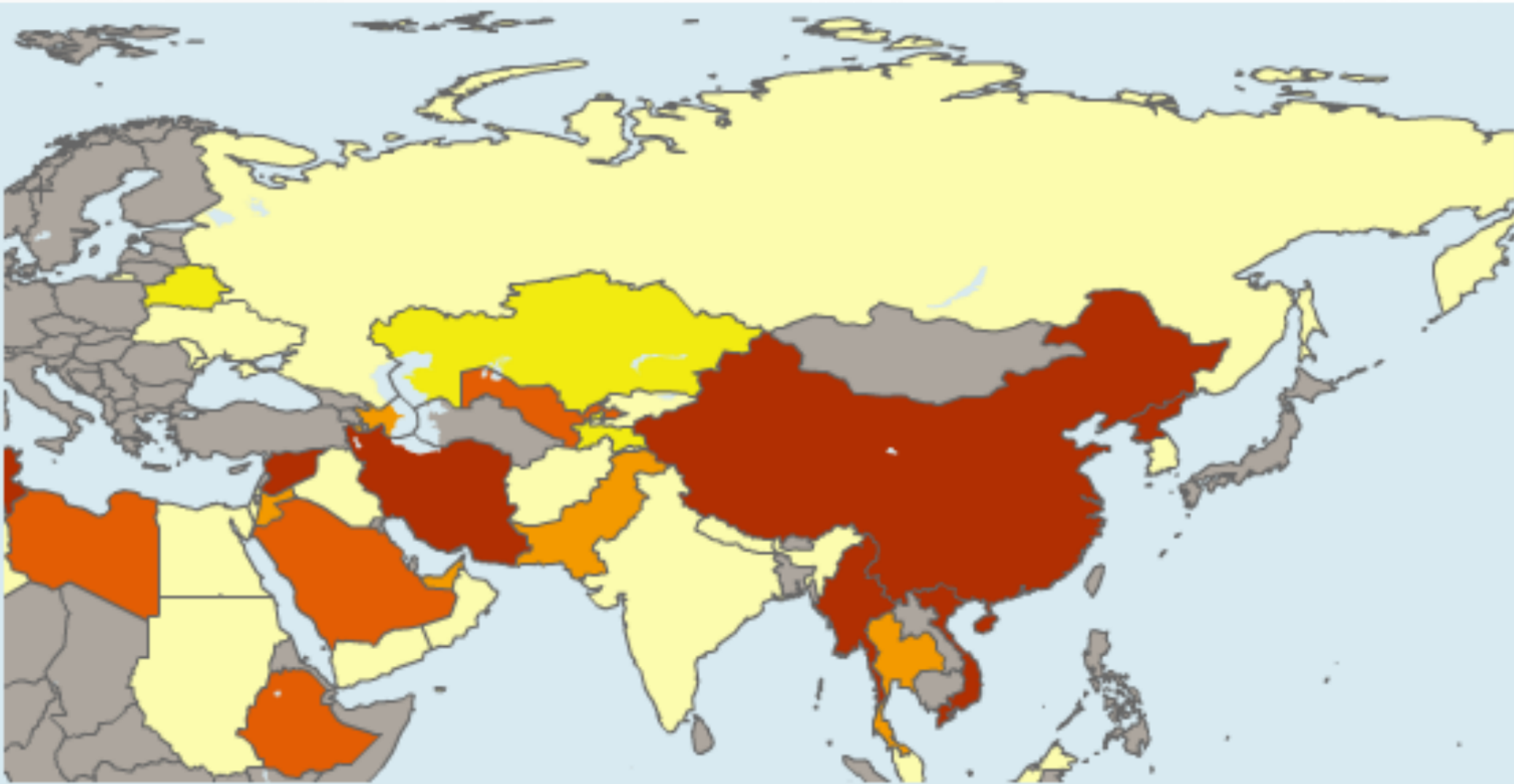
Censorship resistance



Fingerprinting and developing blocking rules



SoK: Making Sense of Censorship Resistance Systems, Khattak et al.



Levels of Filtering: ■ Pervasive ■ Substantial ■ Selective ■ Suspected ■ No evidence



Levels of Filtering: ■ Pervasive ■ Substantia

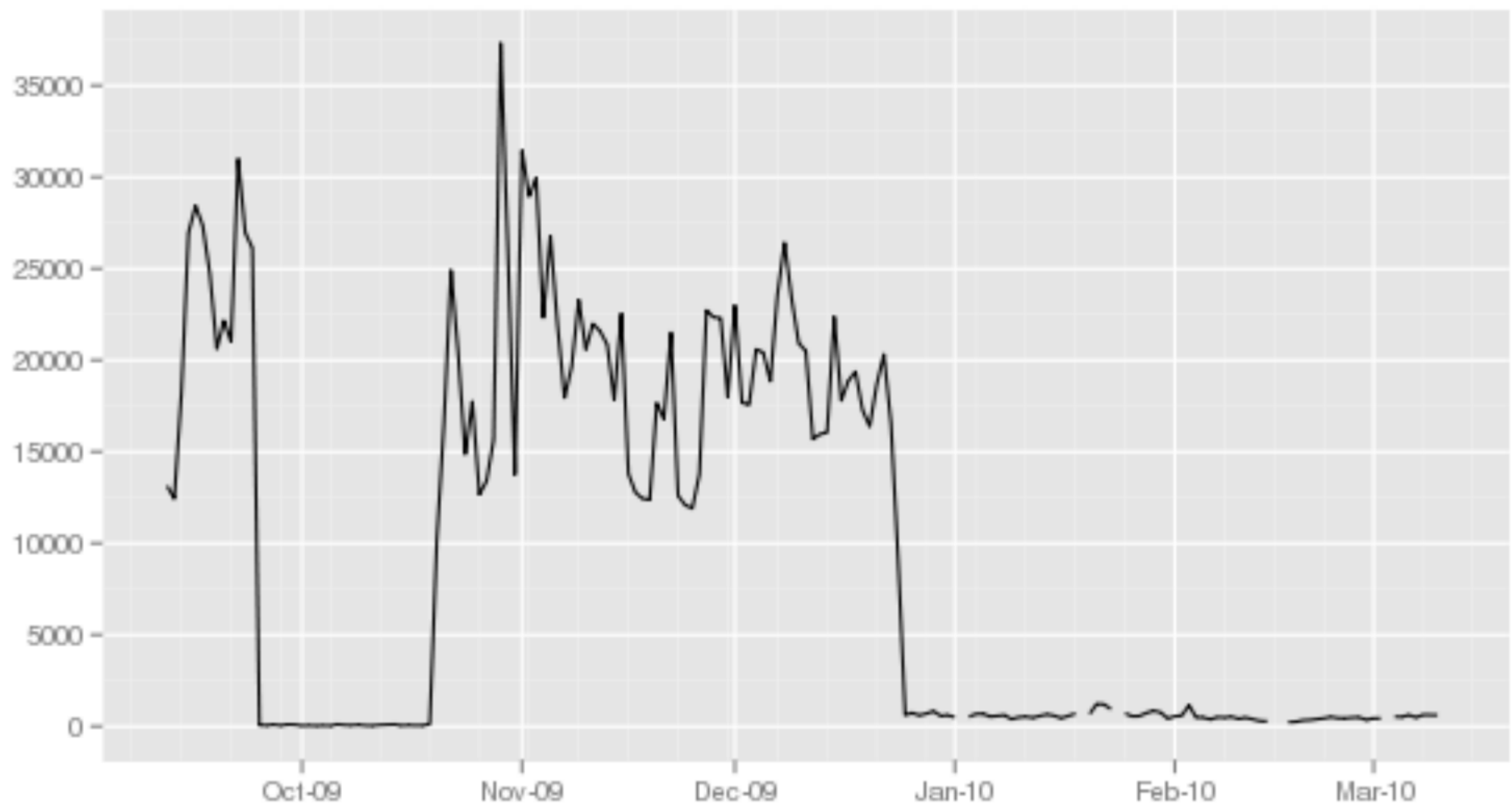


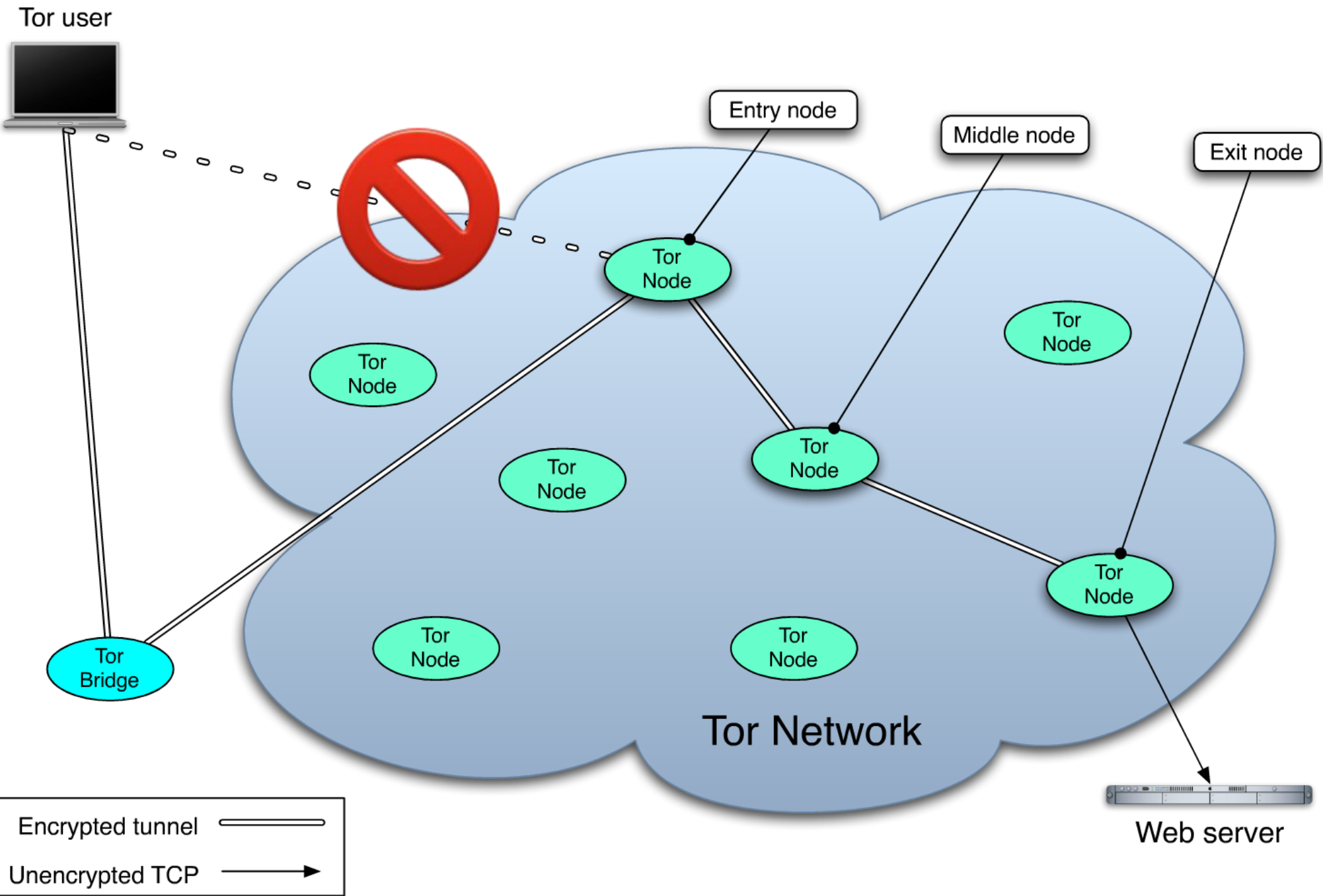
Chin

35000
30000
25000
20000



Recurring, directly connecting Chinese Tor users (past 180 days)



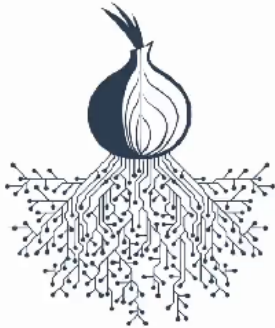




TorBrowser

BridgeDB

The Tor Project



Get Bridges!

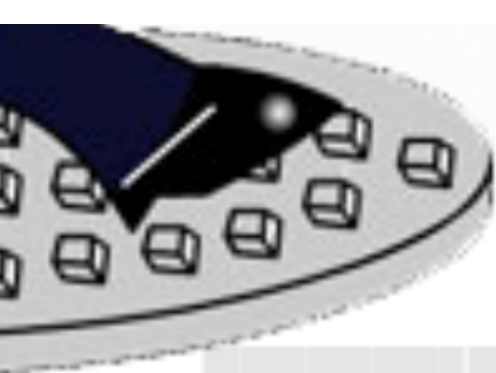
BridgeDB can provide bridges with several [types of Pluggable Transports](#), which can help obfuscate your connections to the Tor Network, making it more difficult for anyone watching your internet traffic to determine that you are using Tor.

Some bridges with IPv6 addresses are also available, though some Pluggable Transports aren't IPv6 compatible.

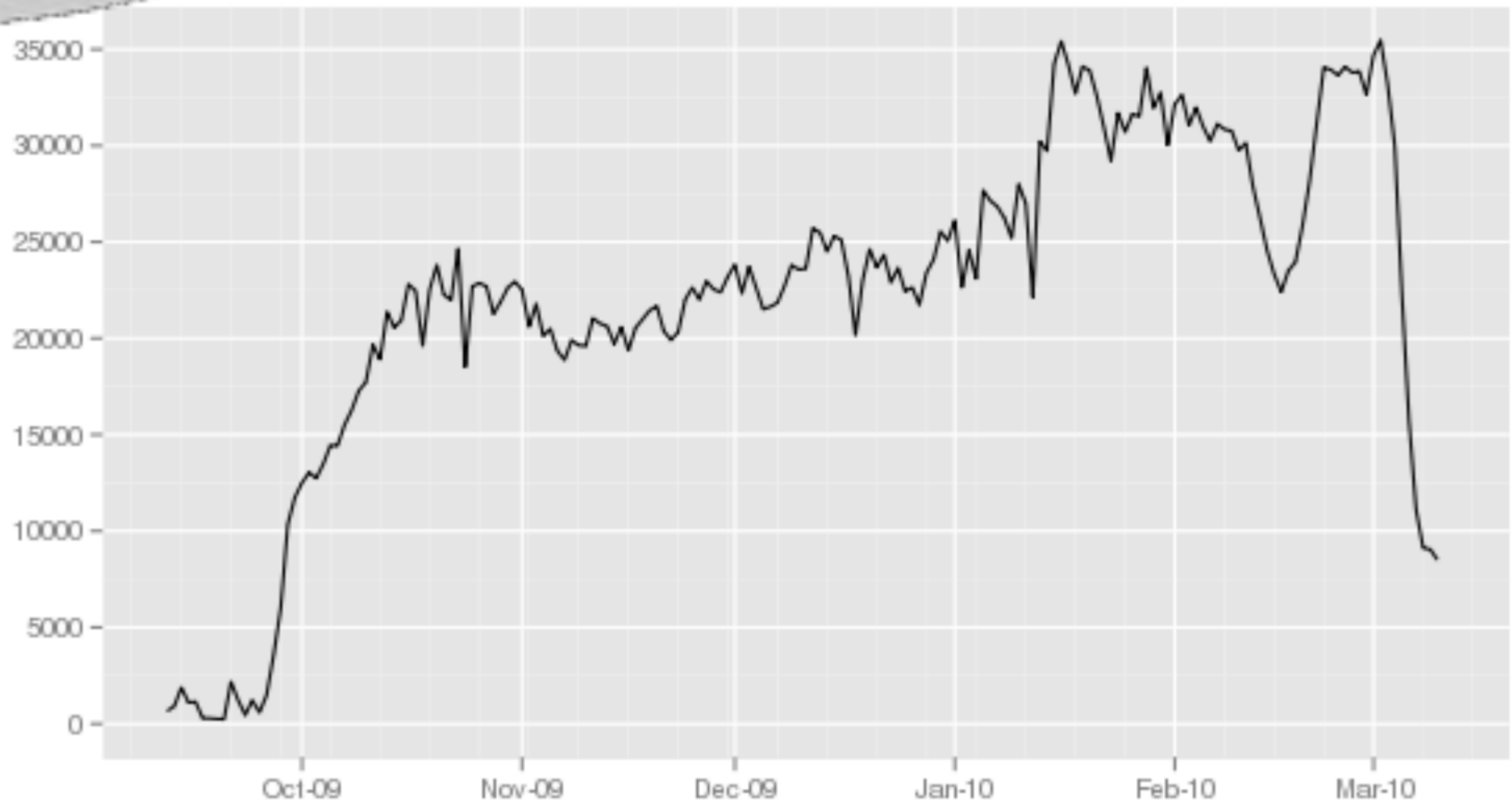
Additionally, BridgeDB has plenty of plain-ol'-vanilla bridges — without any Pluggable Transports — which maybe doesn't sound as cool, but they can still help to circumvent internet censorship in many cases.

[Just give me bridges!](#)

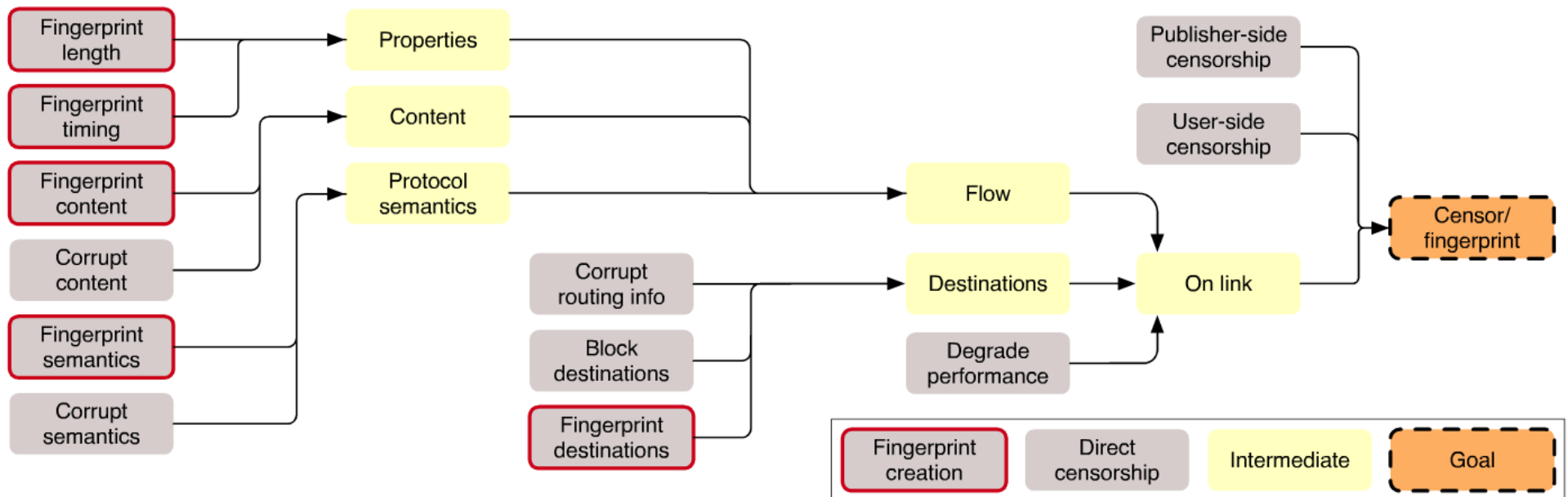
[Advanced Options](#)



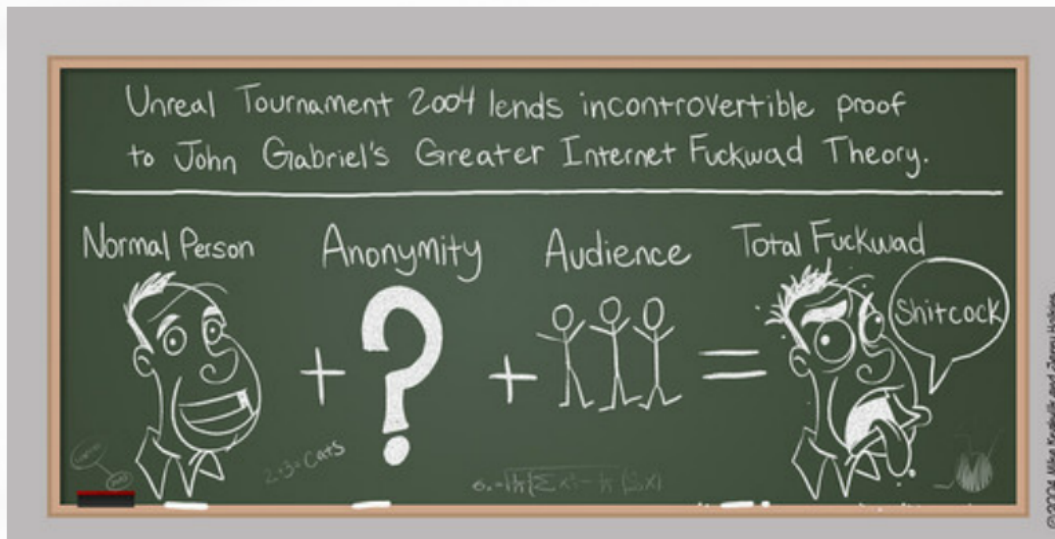
Chinese Tor users via bridges (past 180 days)



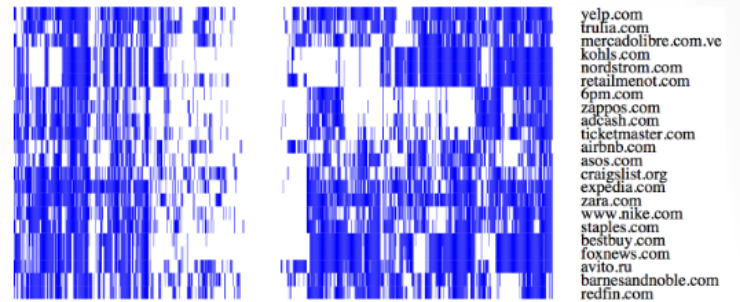
Fingerprinting and developing blocking rules



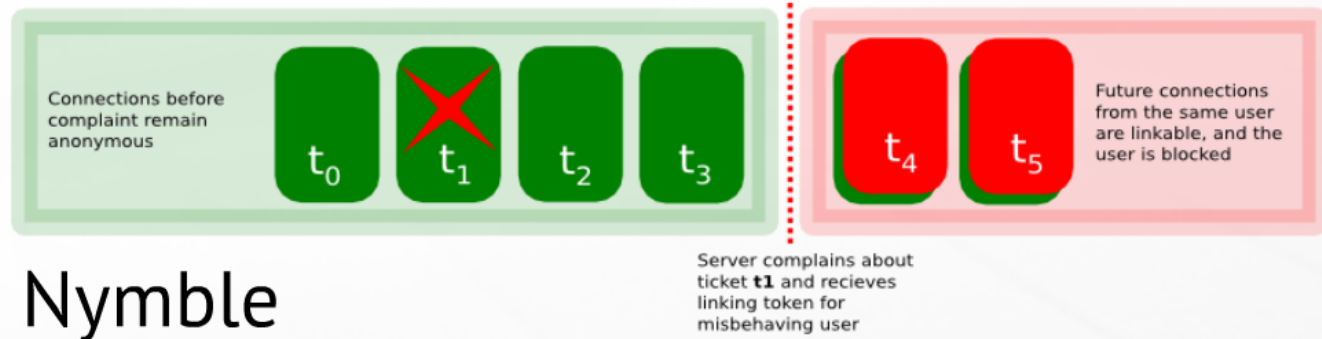
Abuse



3.67% of the most popular 1,000 websites block Tor



Do You See What I See? Differential Treatment of Anonymous Users, Khattak et al.



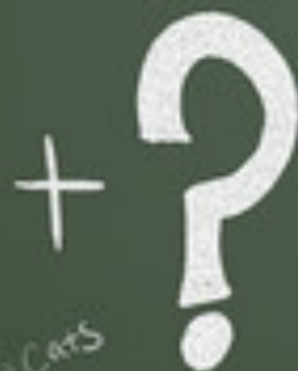
Nymble

Unreal Tournament 2004 lends incontrovertible proof to John Gabriel's Greater Internet Fuckwad Theory.

Normal Person



Anonymity



2.3×10^{15}

Audience

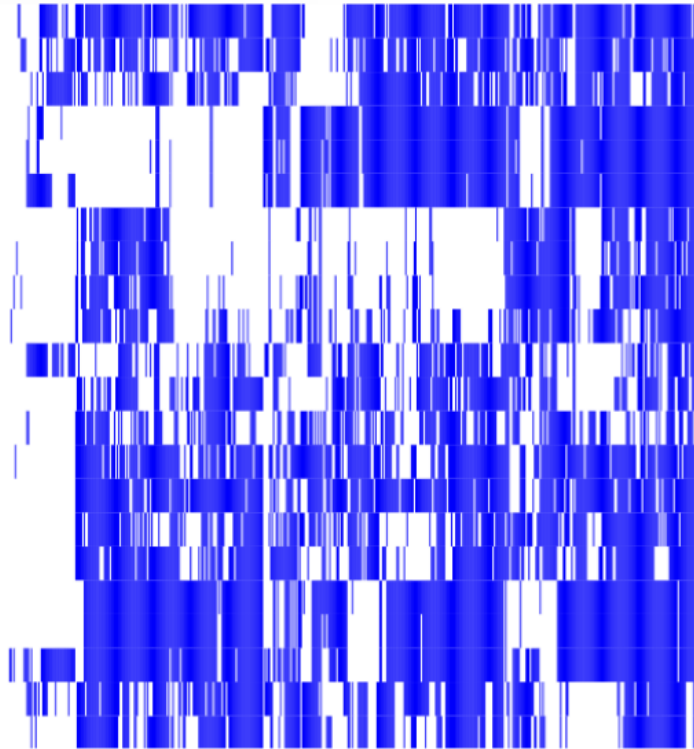
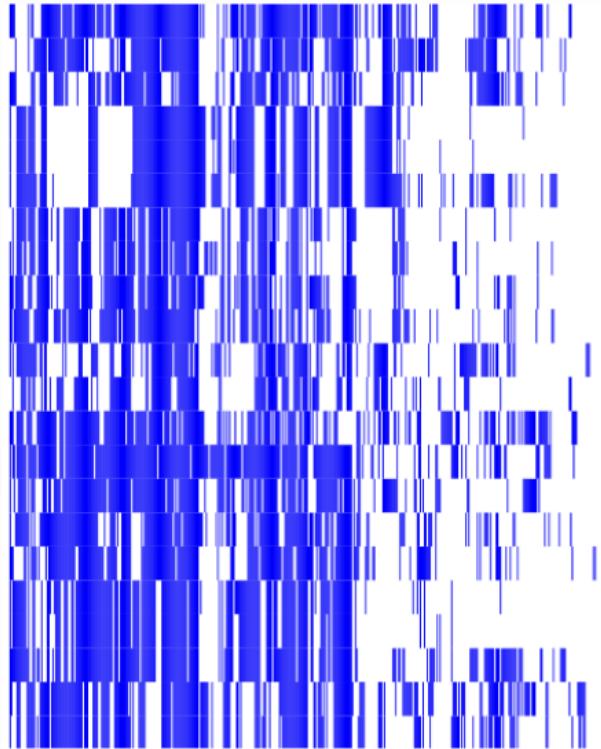


$0.1 \times 10^7 \times \sum x_i^2 - 10^6 (2 \times 10^6)$

Total Fuckwad

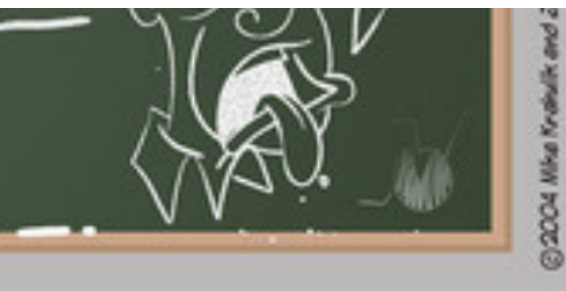


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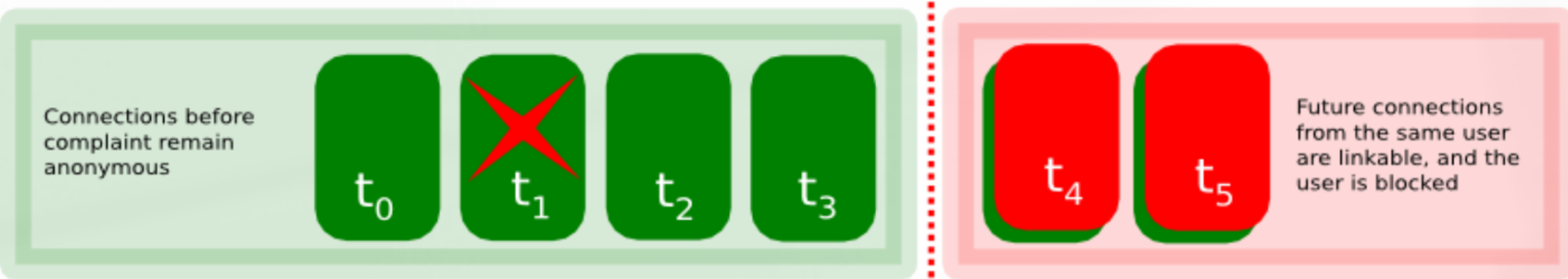
yelp.com
trulia.com
mercadolibre.com.ve
kohls.com
nordstrom.com
retailmenot.com
6pm.com
zappos.com
adcash.com
ticketmaster.com
airbnb.com
asos.com
craigslist.org
expedia.com
zara.com
www.nike.com
staples.com
bestbuy.com
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Do You See What I See? Differential Treatment of Anonymous Users, Khattak et al.



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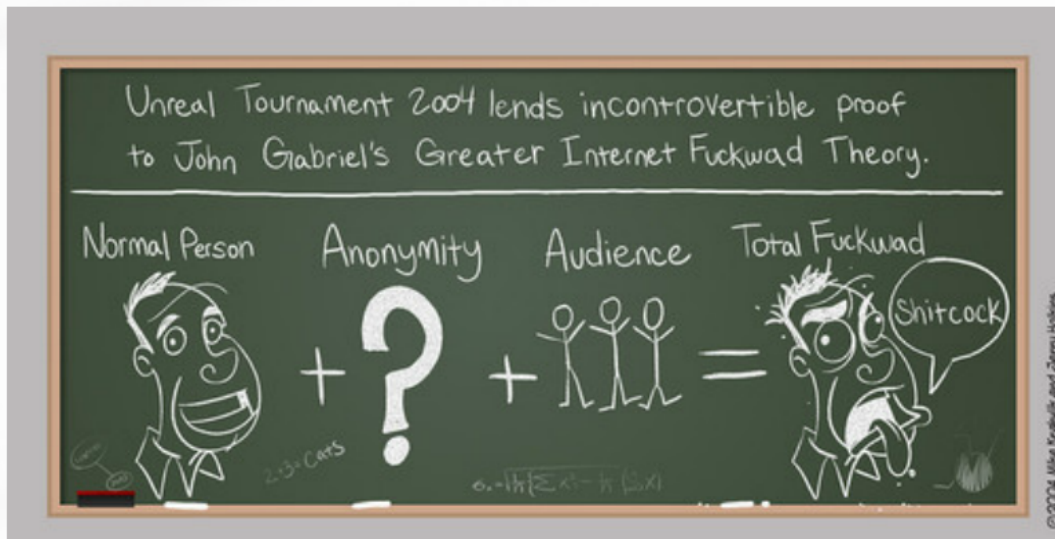
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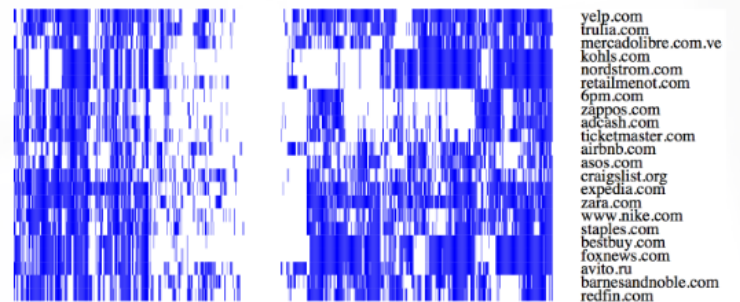
Server complains about ticket **t1** and receives linking token for misbehaving user

Nymble

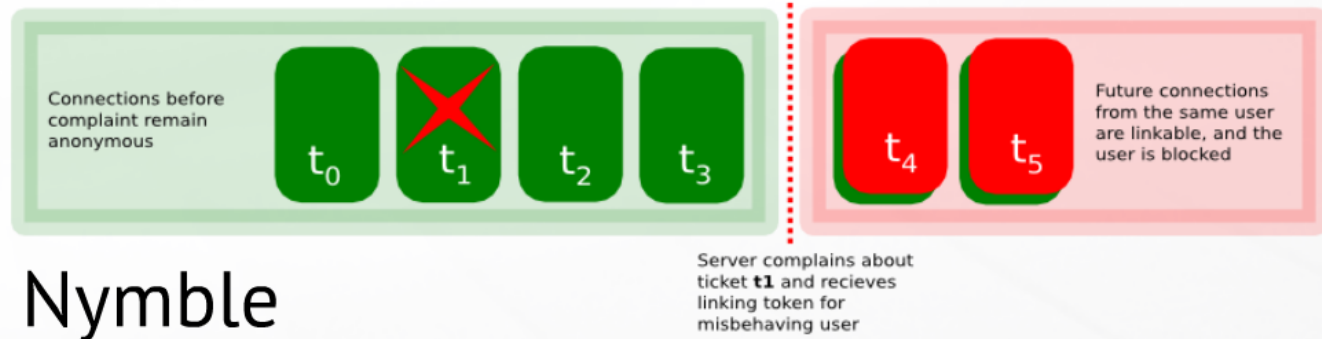
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Nymble

Sustainability

Financial Review

Tor's fiscal 2012 marked a year of financial improvement and stability. The Tor Project has seen steady revenue growth since its inception. Since meeting the revenue milestones of \$1.2M in 2009, \$1,574,119 in 2010 and \$1,681,101 in 2011, Tor has reached new heights in 2012 with over \$2 million in revenue (unaudited).

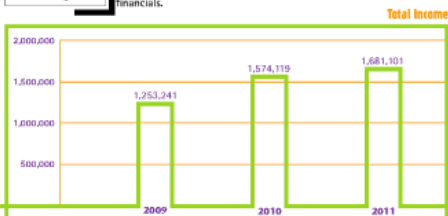
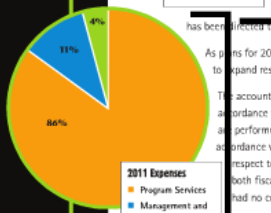
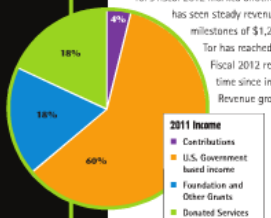
Fiscal 2012 results also provided a new financial achievement, for the first time since inception: The Tor Project Inc. had net operating income. Tor's Revenue growth was driven by diversity in funding sources which include U.S. government federal funding, Knight Foundation, SRI International, Google, the Swedish International Development Co-operative Agency, and private donations, among others.

Financial responsibility is important to The Tor Project Inc. In order to maintain financial stability, Tor maintains cash reserves sufficient to maintain operations for a minimum of 90 days. Tor is proud to report that, since 2009, over 80% of its revenue has been directed towards spending on programs.

As plans for 2013 commence, Tor will continue to improve and expand revenues to expand research and development efforts.

The accounts and financial statements of The Tor Project are maintained in accordance with generally accepted principles in the United States. Our audits are performed in accordance with government auditing standards and in accordance with OMB A133 which requires a higher level of assurance with respect to compliance and internal controls. Tor is proud to report that in both fiscal 2010 and 2011, we obtained an unmodified audit opinion and had no compliance or internal control findings.

To view Tor's audited financial reports visit www.torproject.org/about/financials.



Incentives

- Many users are unable to pay (tragedy of the commons)
- Giving better performance to users who contribute could reduce anonymity
- If money is changing hands, volunteers may give up

Financial Review

Tor's fiscal 2012 marked another year of financial improvement and stability. The Tor Project has seen steady revenue growth since its inception. Since meeting the revenue milestones of \$1,253,241 in 2009, \$1,574,119 in 2010 and \$1,681,101 in 2011, Tor has reached new heights in 2012 with over \$2 million in revenue (unaudited).

Fiscal 2012 results also provided a new financial achievement, for the first time since inception: The Tor Project Inc. had net operating income. Tor's Revenue growth was driven by diversity in funding sources which include

U.S. government federal funding, Knight Foundation, SRI International, Google, the Swedish International Development Co-operative Agency, and private donations, among others.

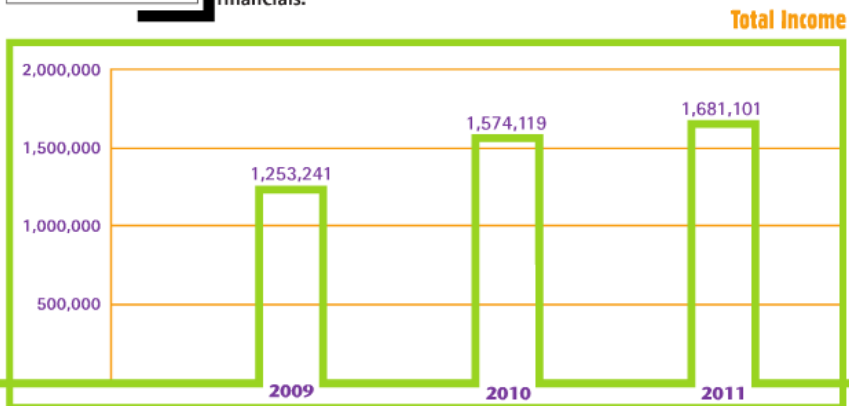
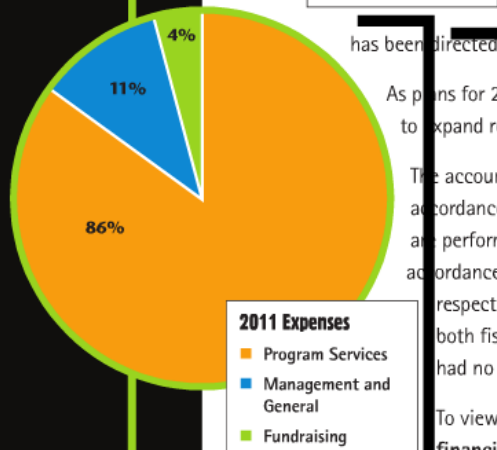
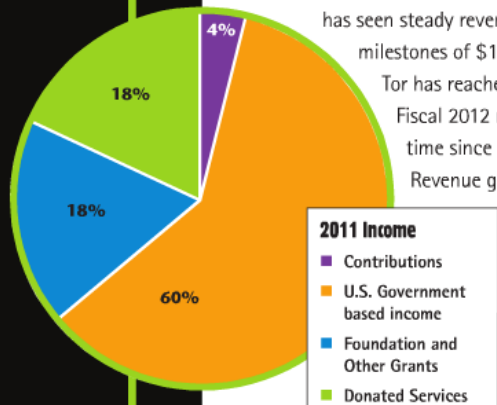
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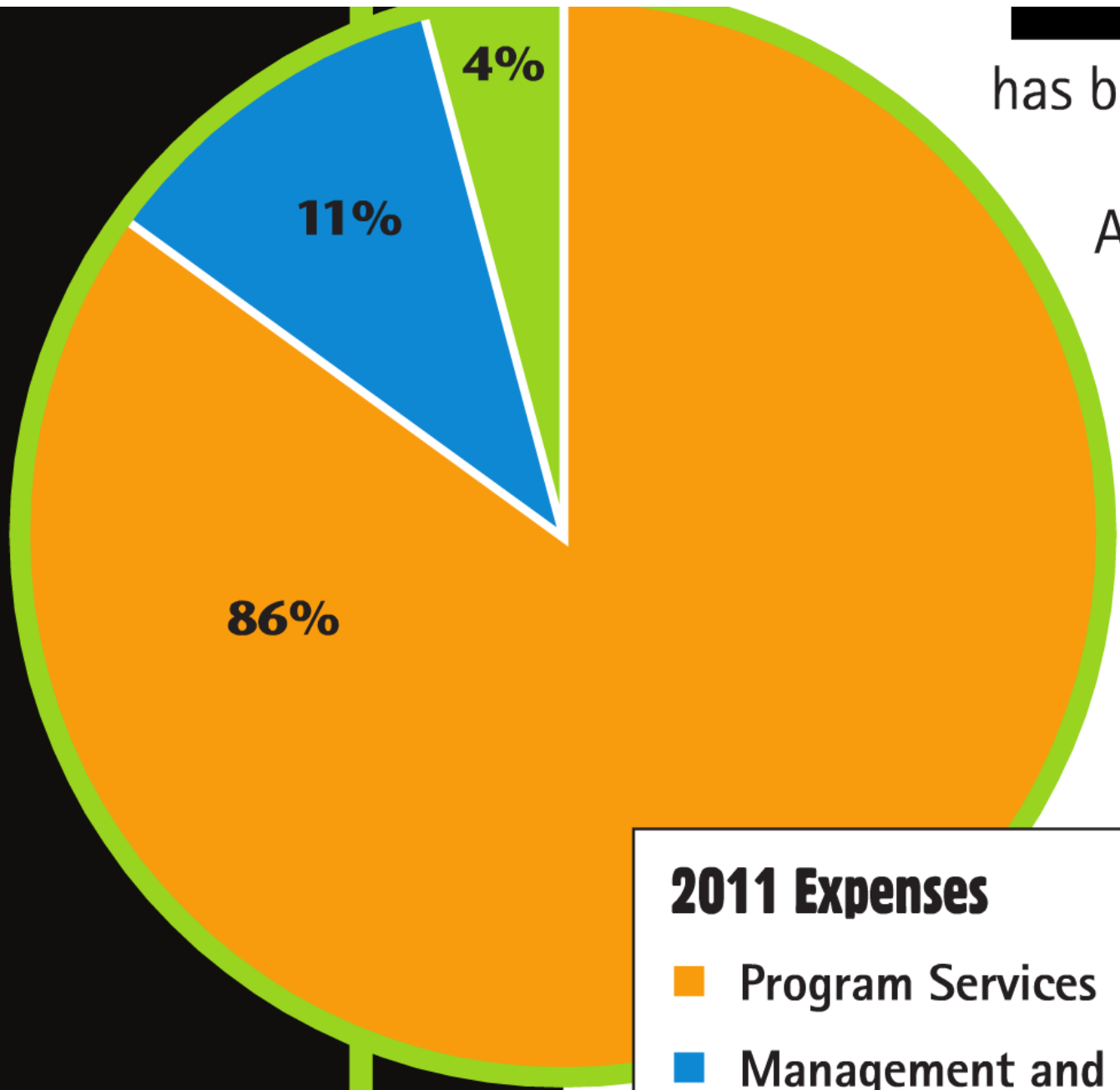
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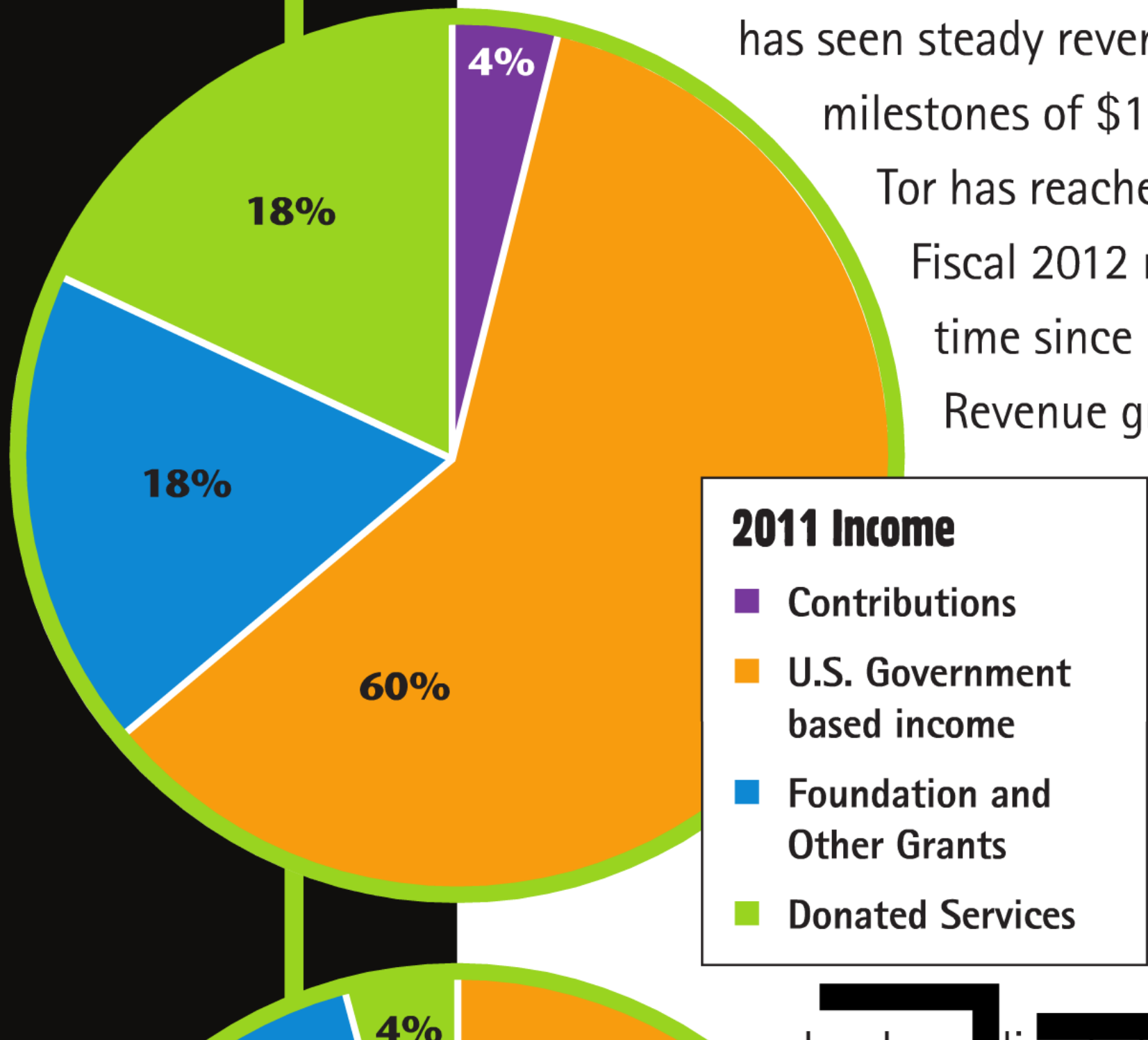
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2011 Expenses

- Program Services
- Management and General
- Fundraising

Tor's fiscal 2012 marked another milestone as the organization has seen steady revenue growth, reaching milestones of \$1,250 million. Tor has reached this milestone in Fiscal 2012, the first time since inception. Revenue growth



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Juice Media Rap News
September 2012

THIS IS WHAT A
Tor



DAN ELLSBERG AND PATRICIA MARX ELLSBERG, PRIVACY ACTIVISTS

**SUPPORTER
LOOKS LIKE**

#SUPPORT**Tor**

Sustainability

Financial Review

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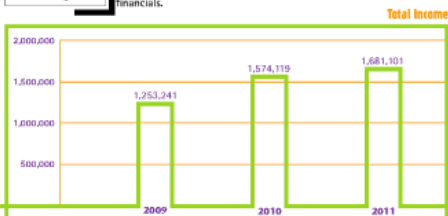
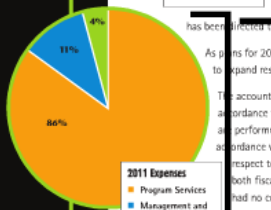
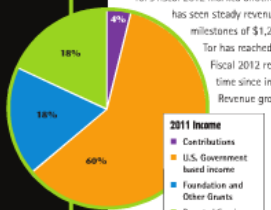
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