

Memory-based DoS and Deanonymization Attacks on Tor

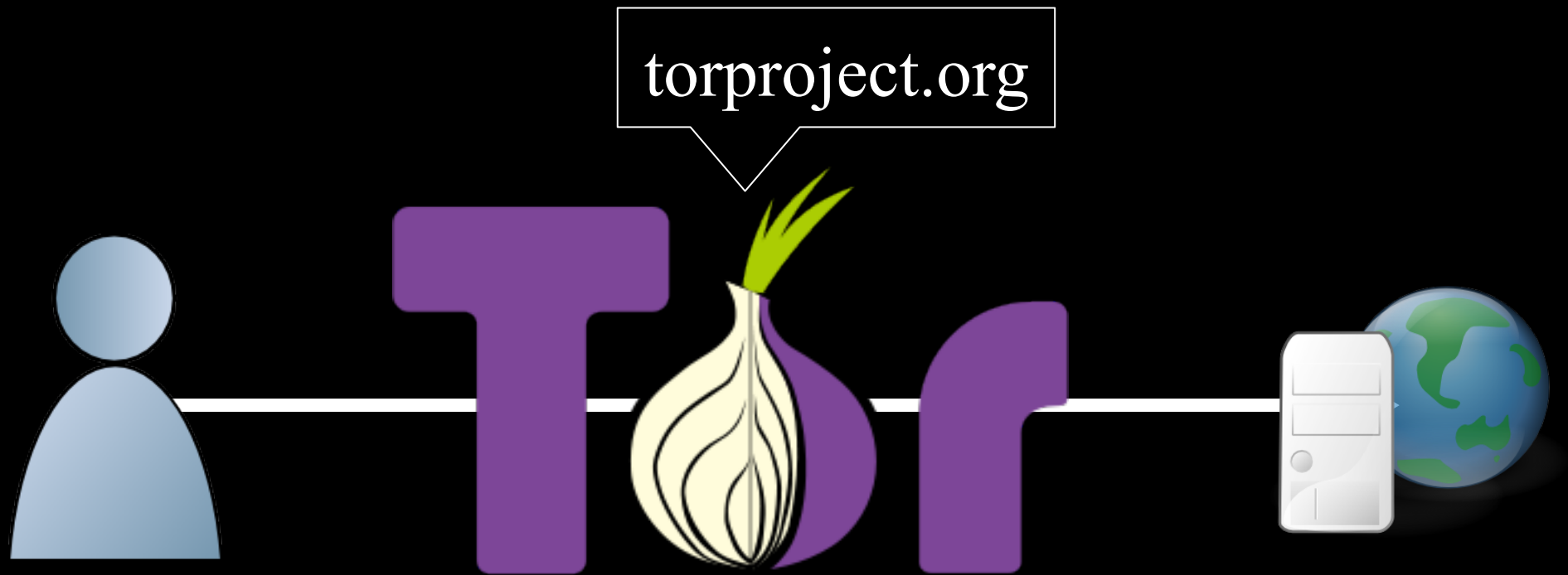
DCAPS Seminar
October 11th, 2013



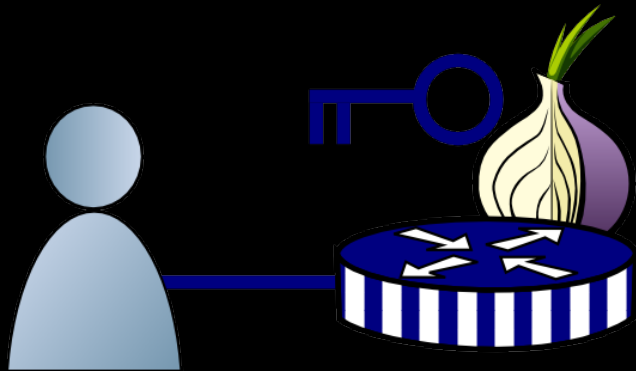
Rob Jansen
U.S. Naval Research Laboratory
rob.g.jansen@nrl.navy.mil

*Joint with Aaron Johnson, Florian Tschorsch, Björn Scheuermann

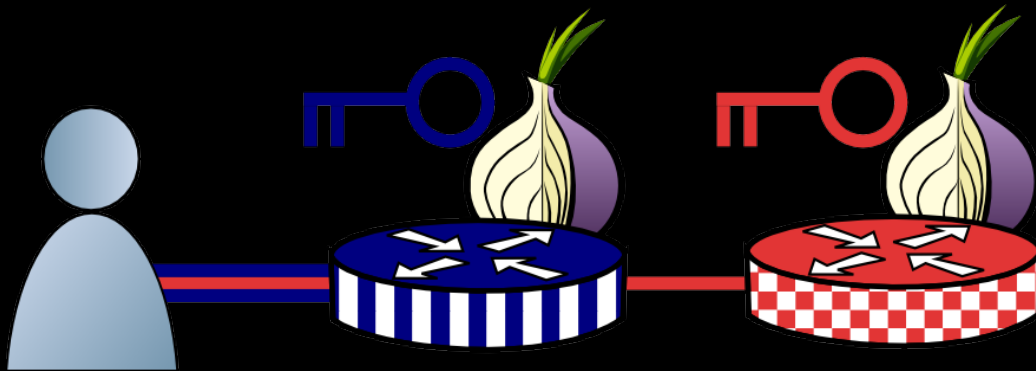
The Tor Anonymity Network



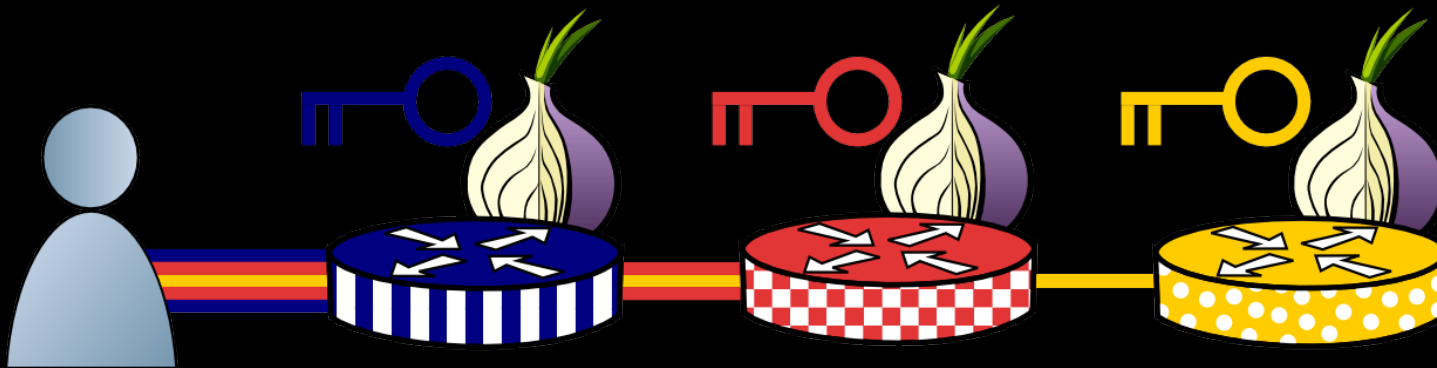
How Tor Works



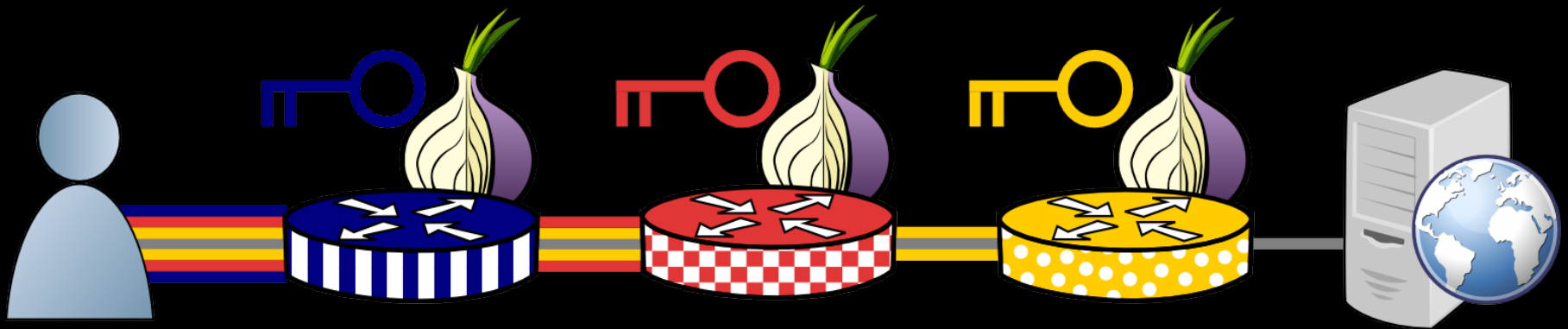
How Tor Works



How Tor Works

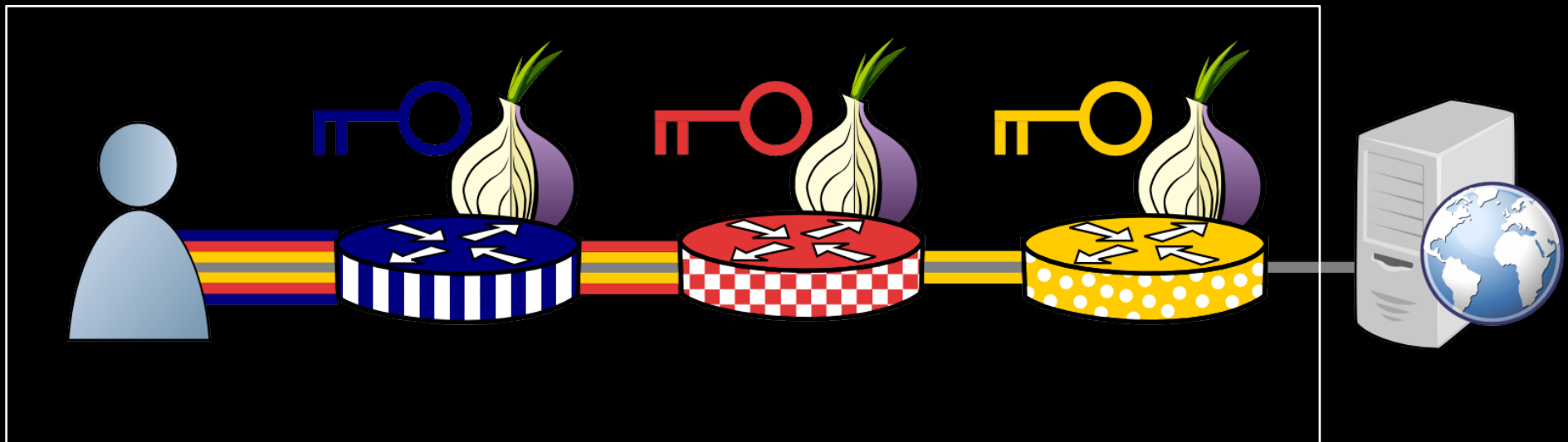


How Tor Works

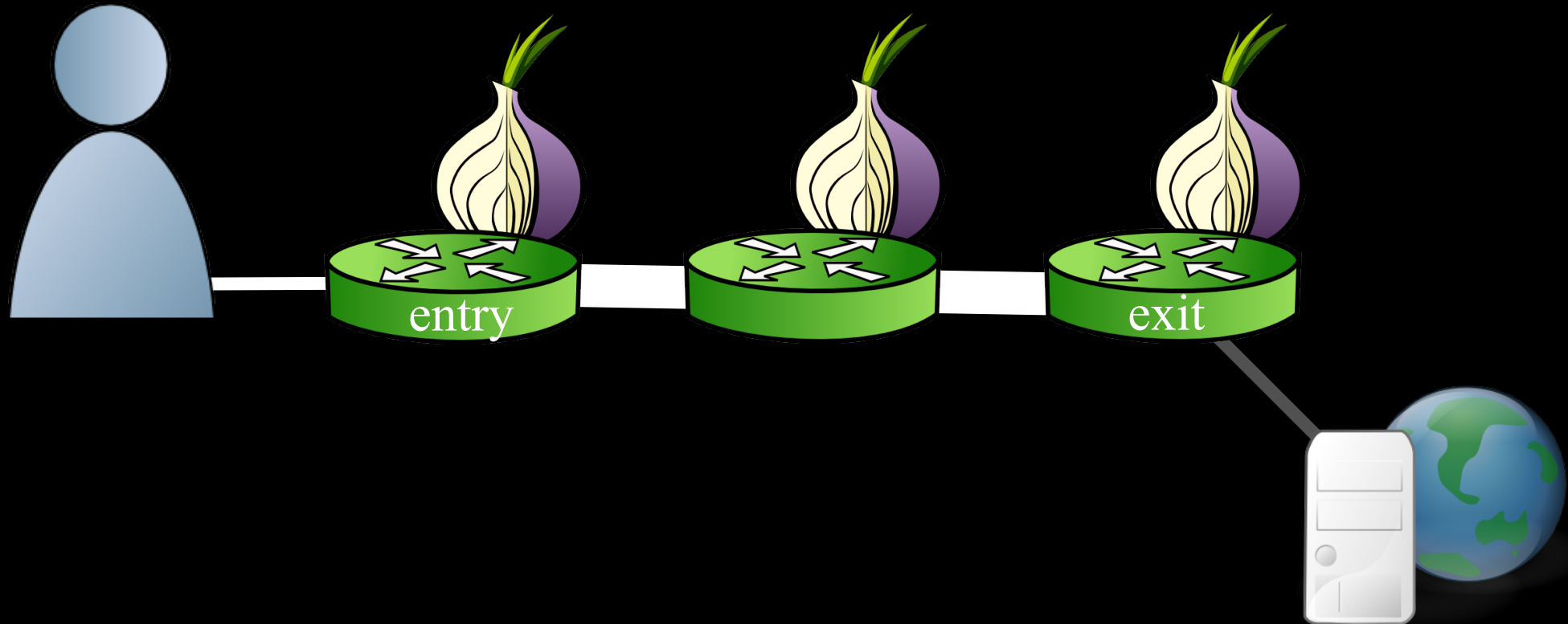


How Tor Works

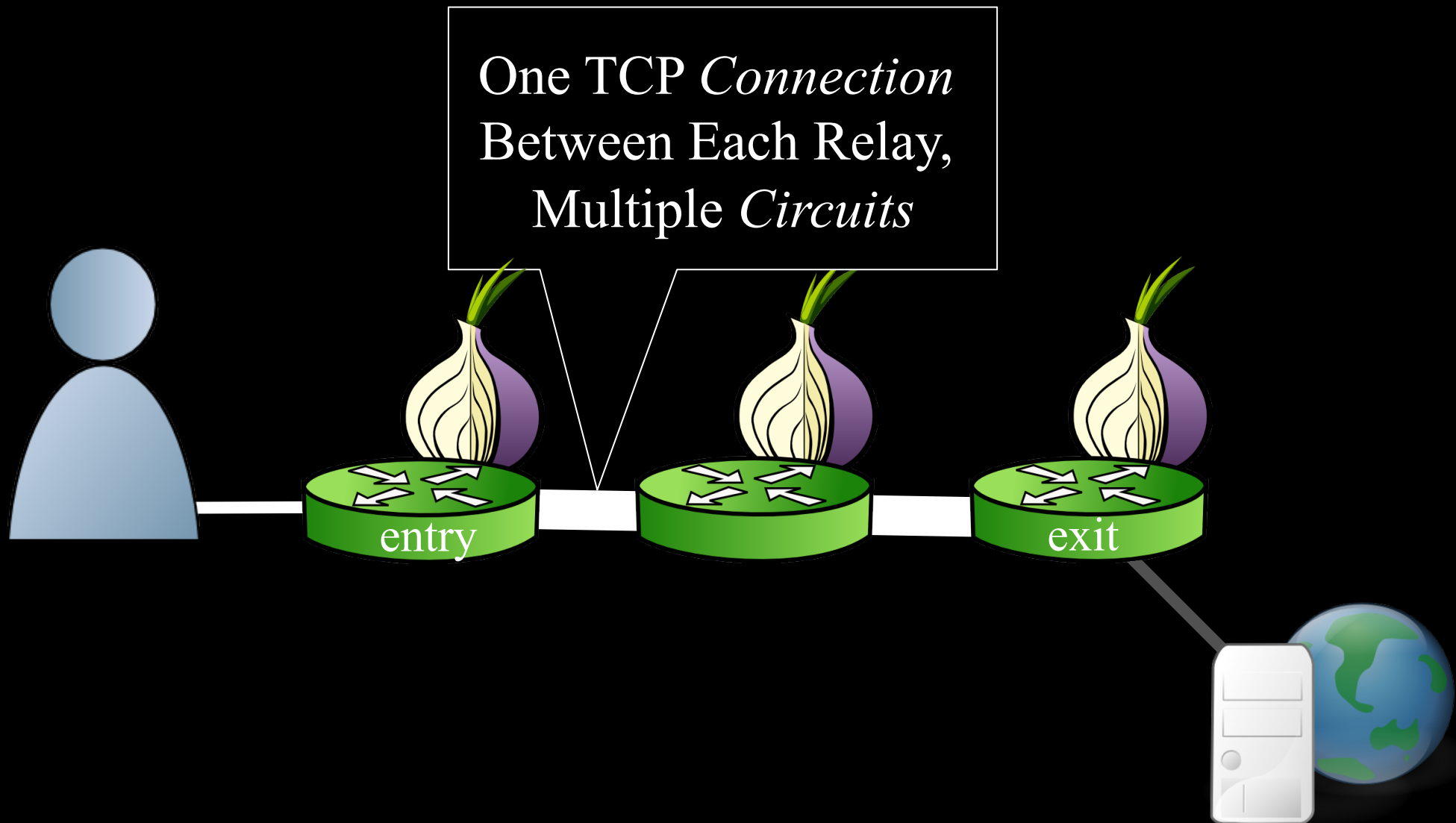
Tor protocol aware



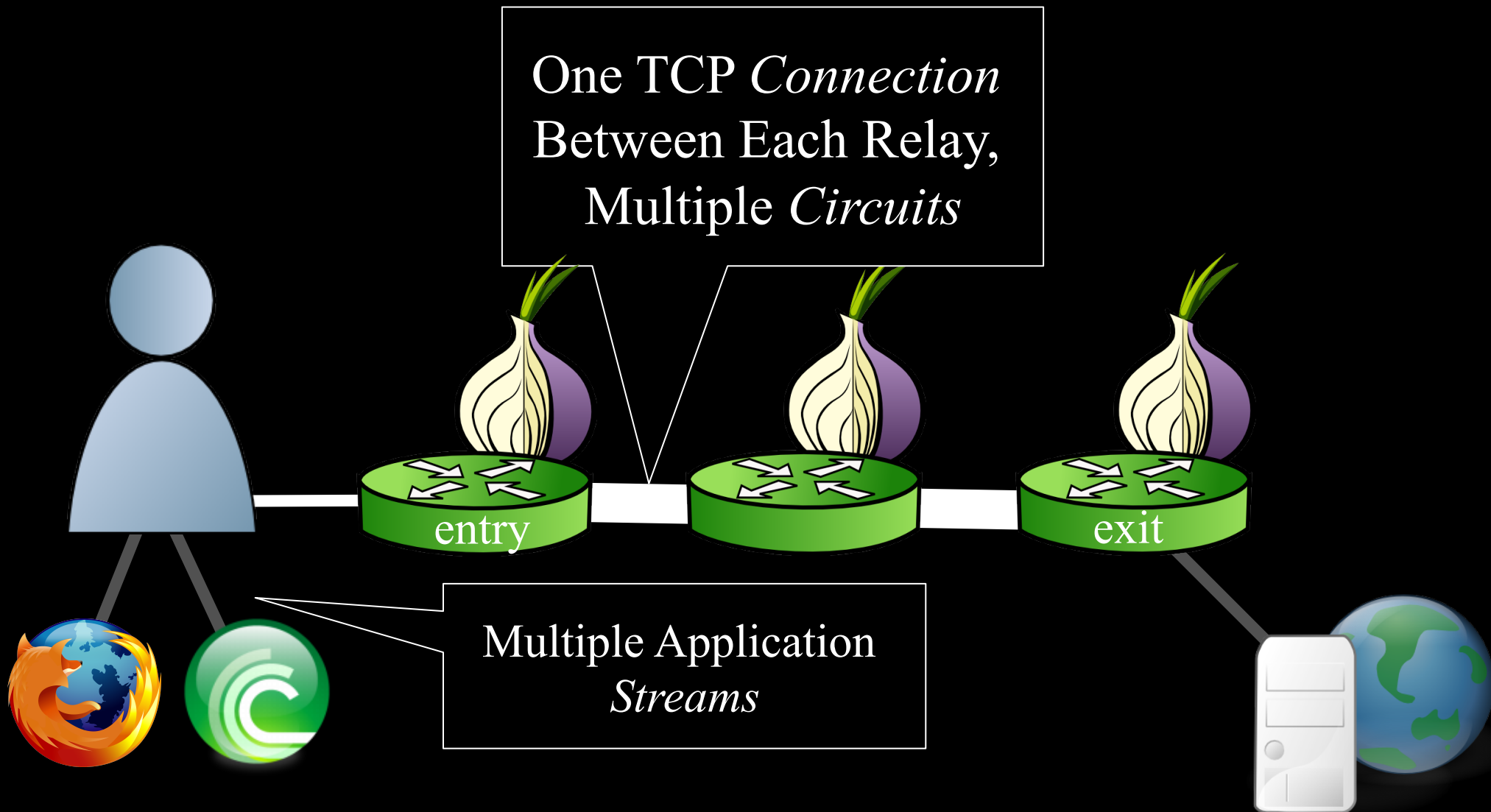
Tor Flow Control



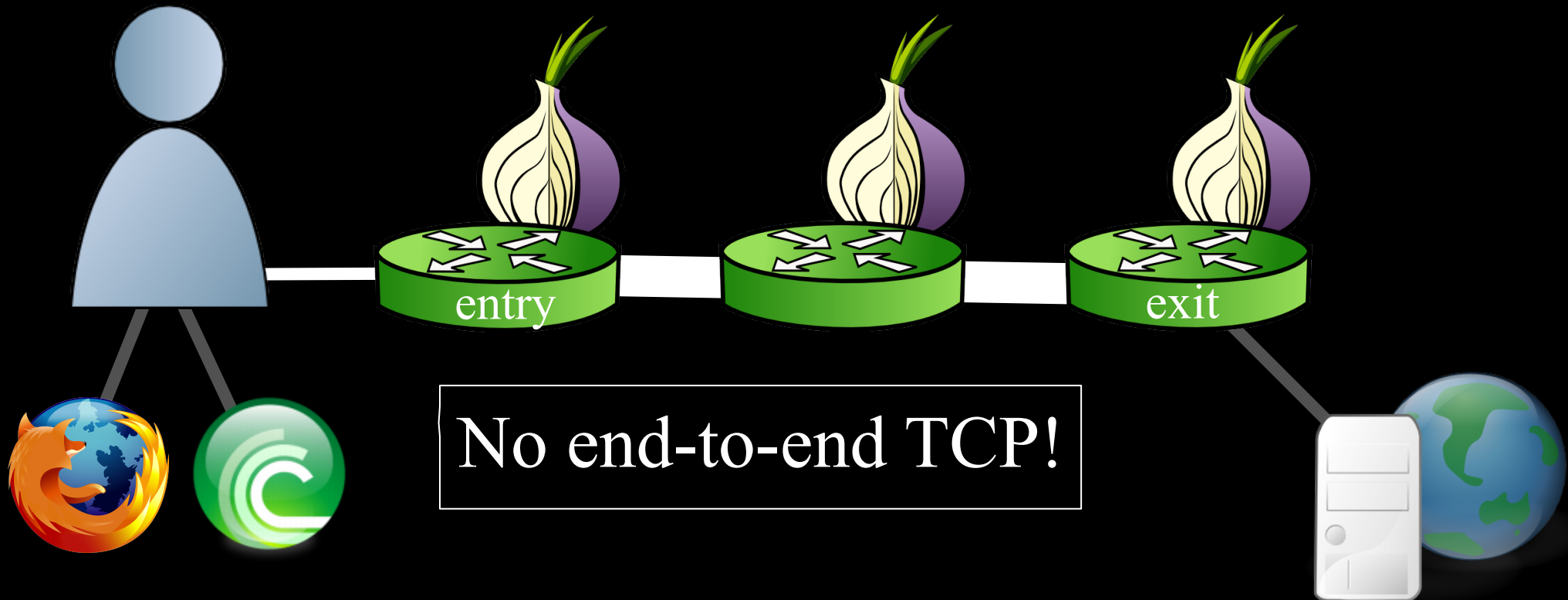
Tor Flow Control



Tor Flow Control

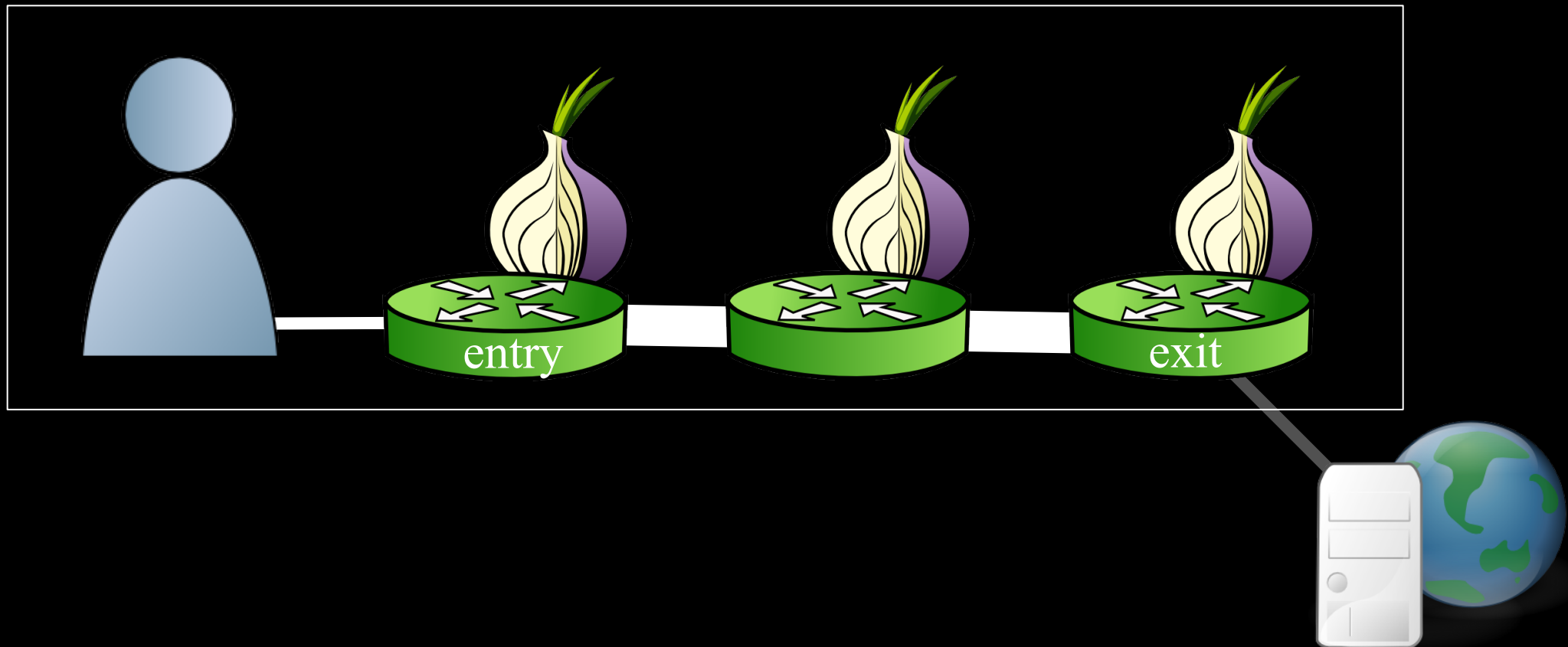


Tor Flow Control



Tor Flow Control

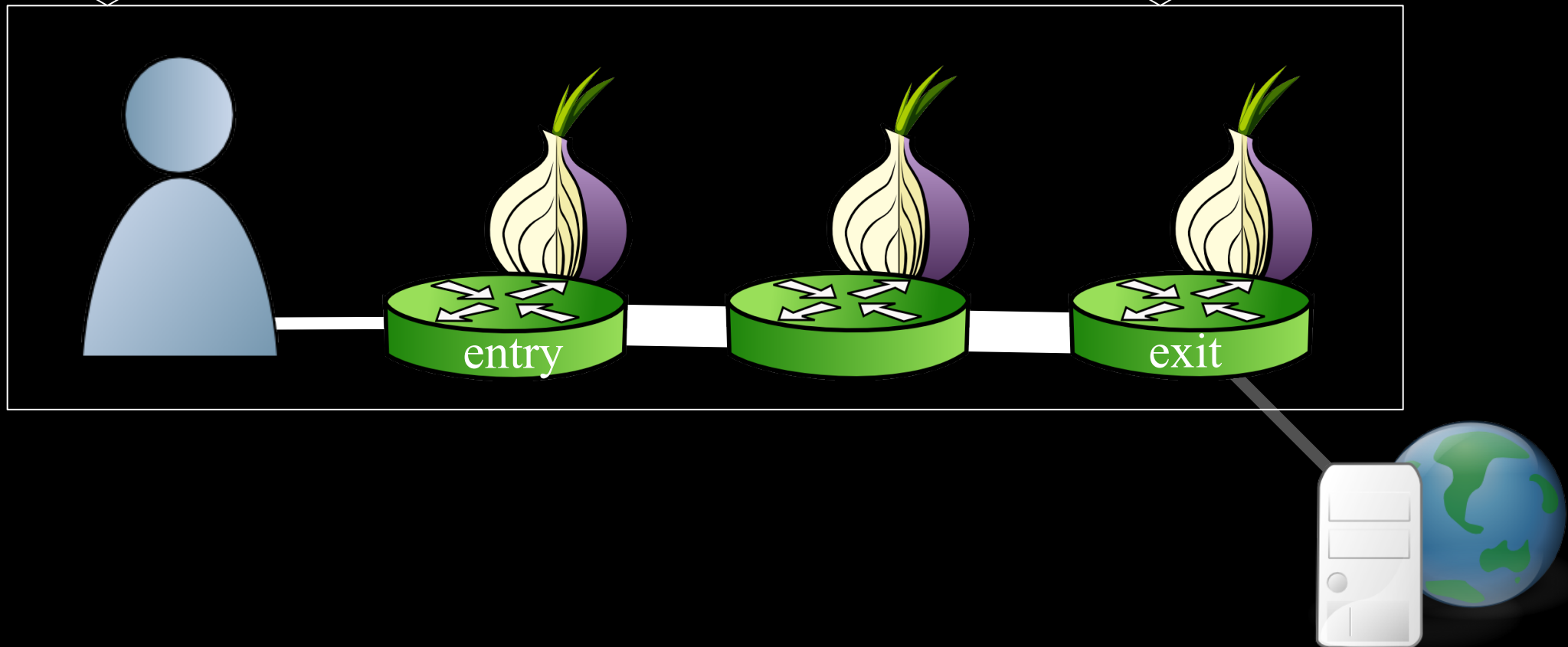
Tor protocol aware



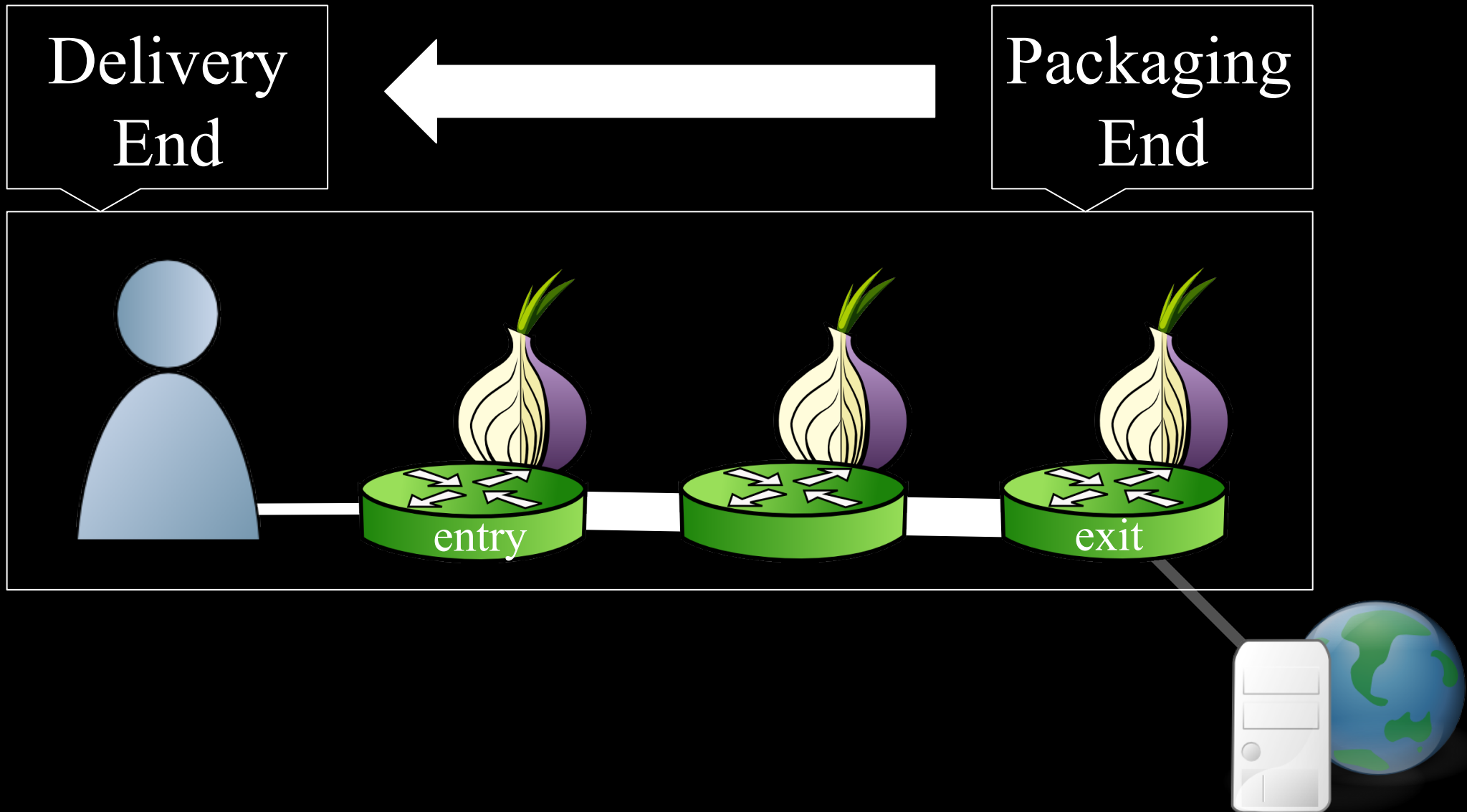
Tor Flow Control

Delivery
End

Packaging
End



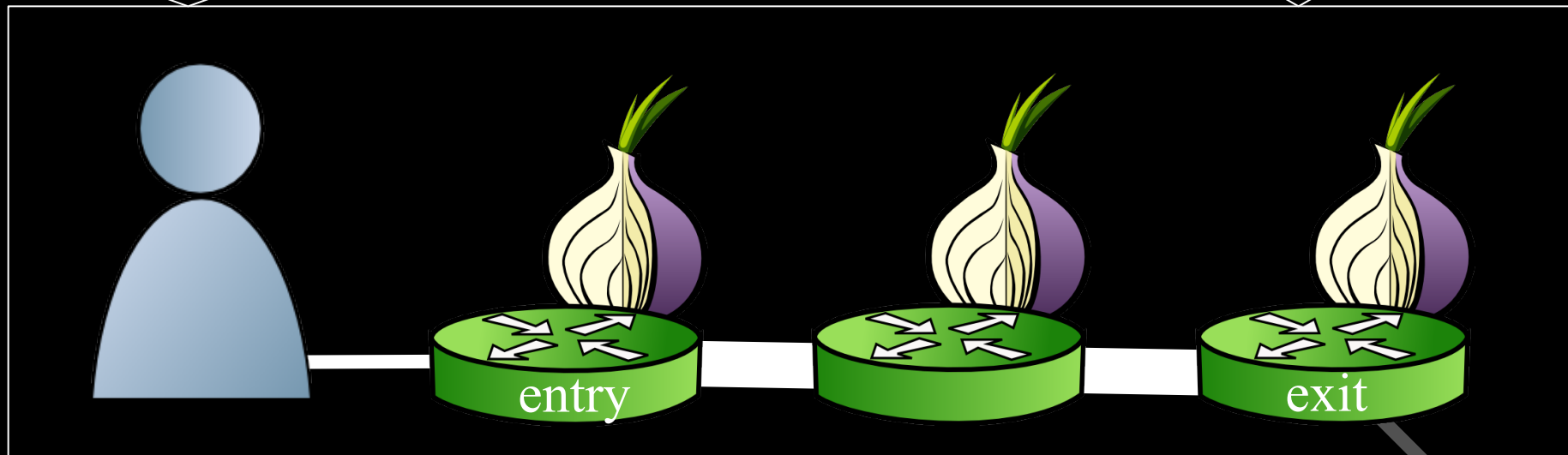
Tor Flow Control



Tor Flow Control

SENDME Signal
Every 100 Cells

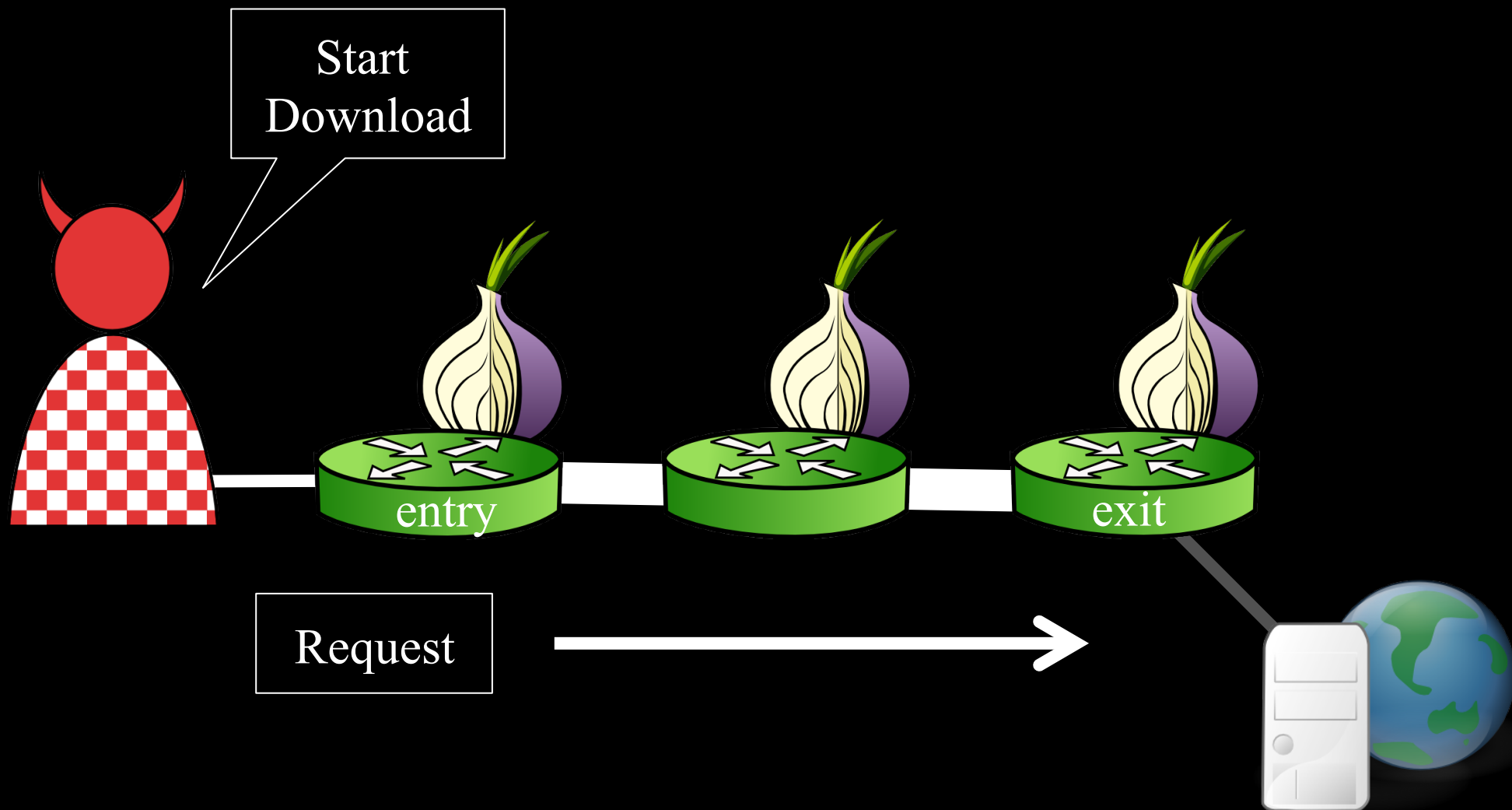
1000 Cell
Limit



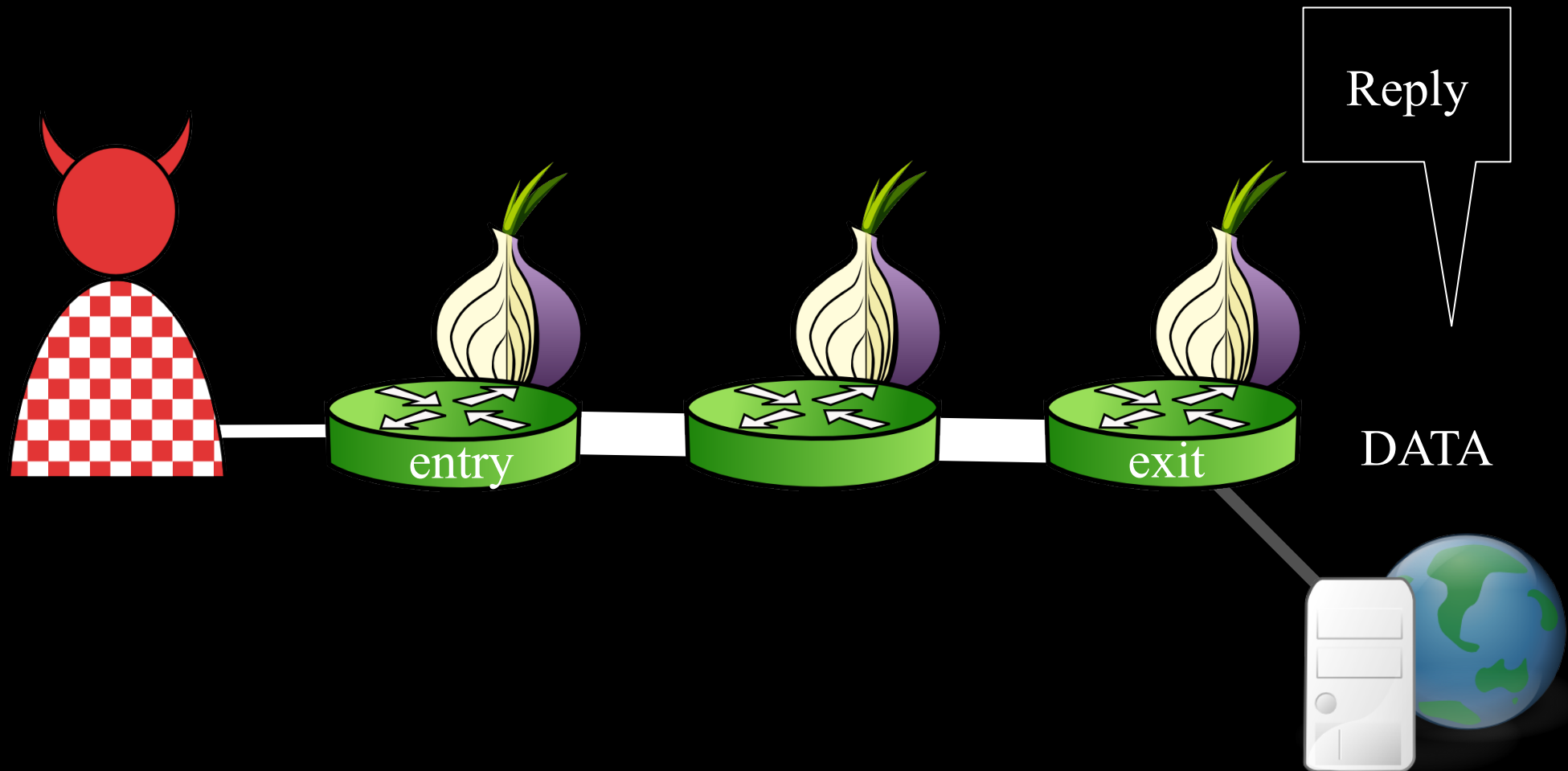
Outline

- The Sniper Attack
 - Low-cost memory consumption attack that disables arbitrary Tor relays
- Deanonymizing Hidden Services
 - Using DoS attacks for deanonymization
- Countermeasures

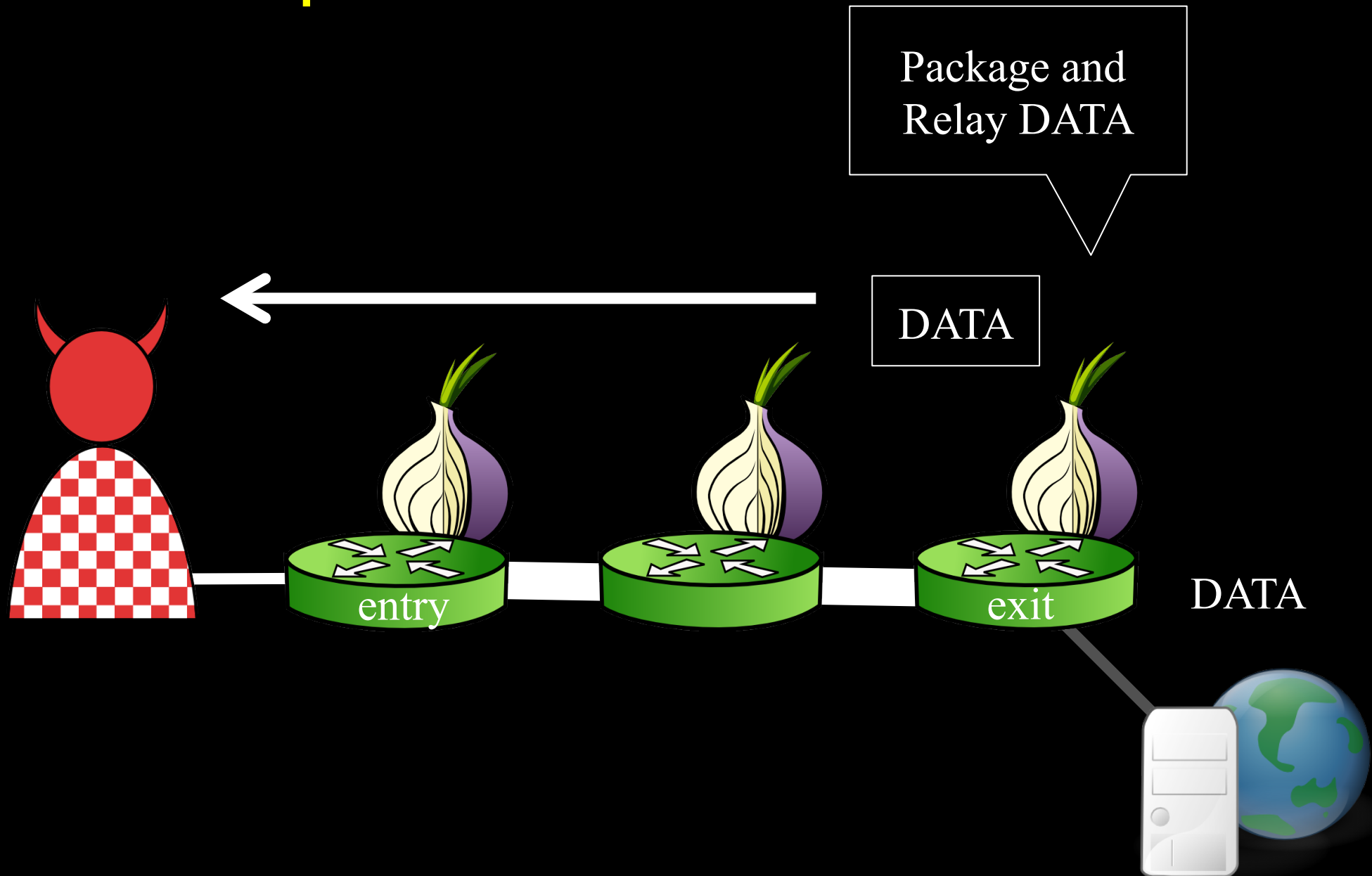
The Sniper Attack



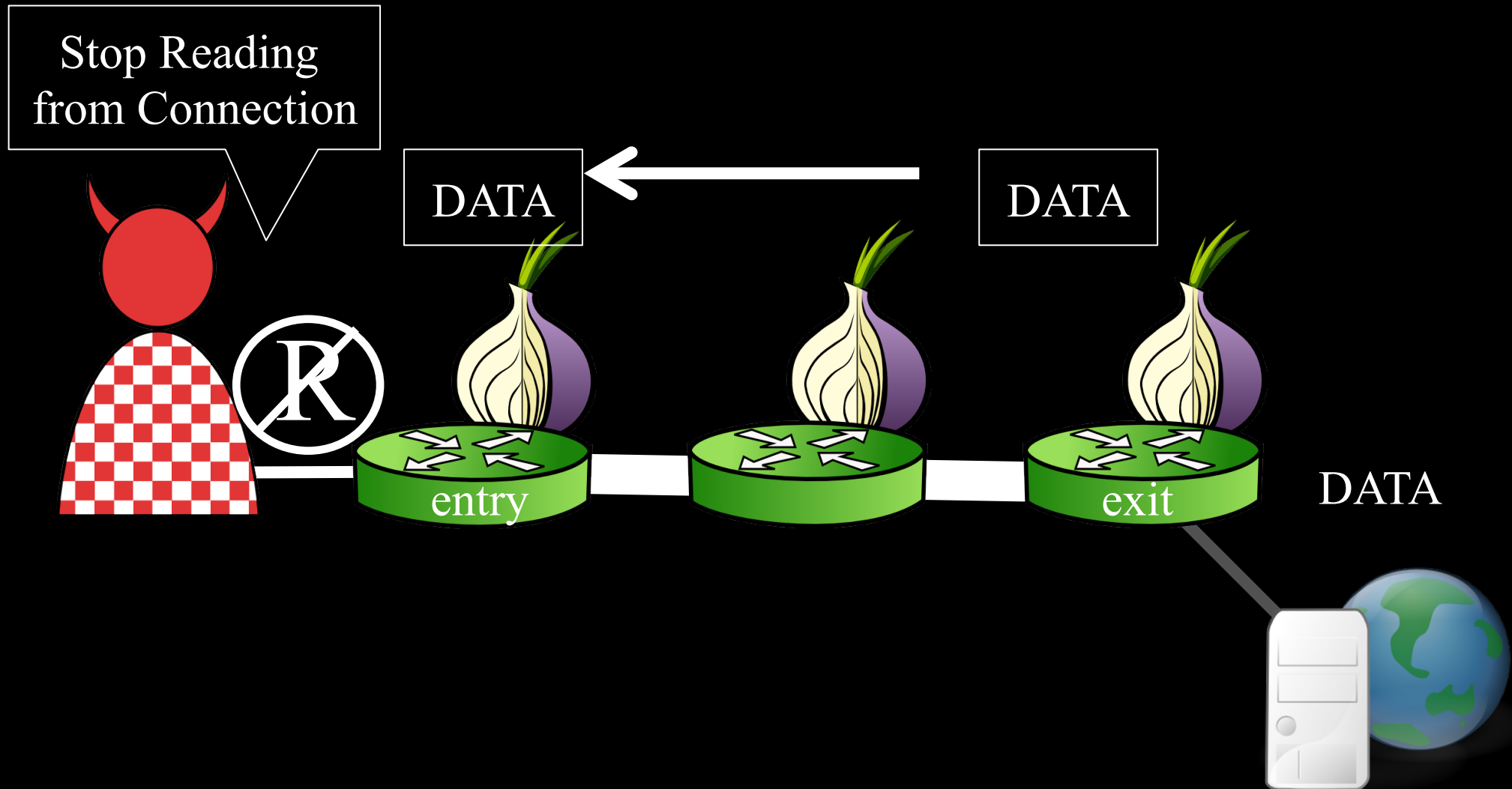
The Sniper Attack



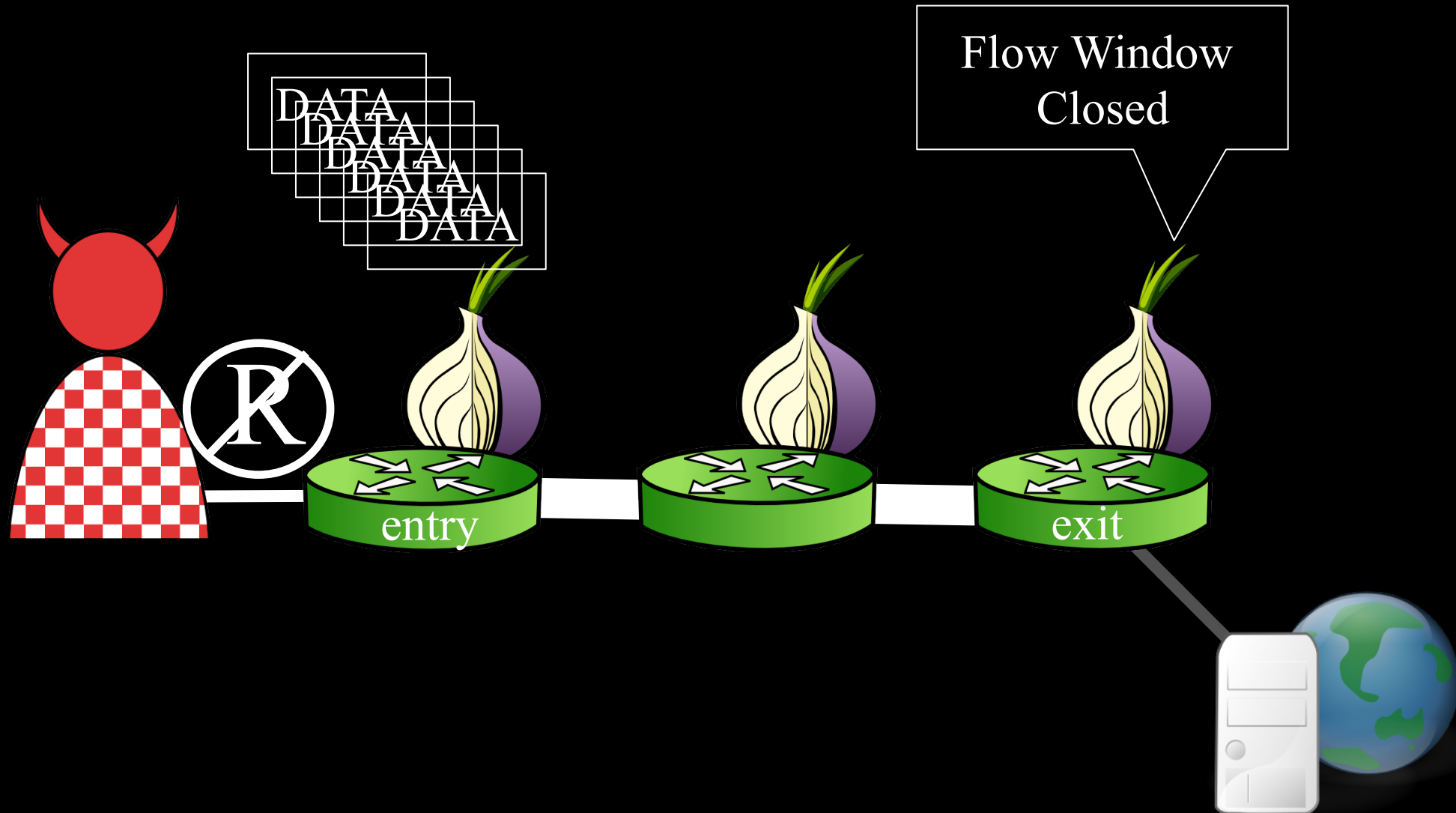
The Sniper Attack



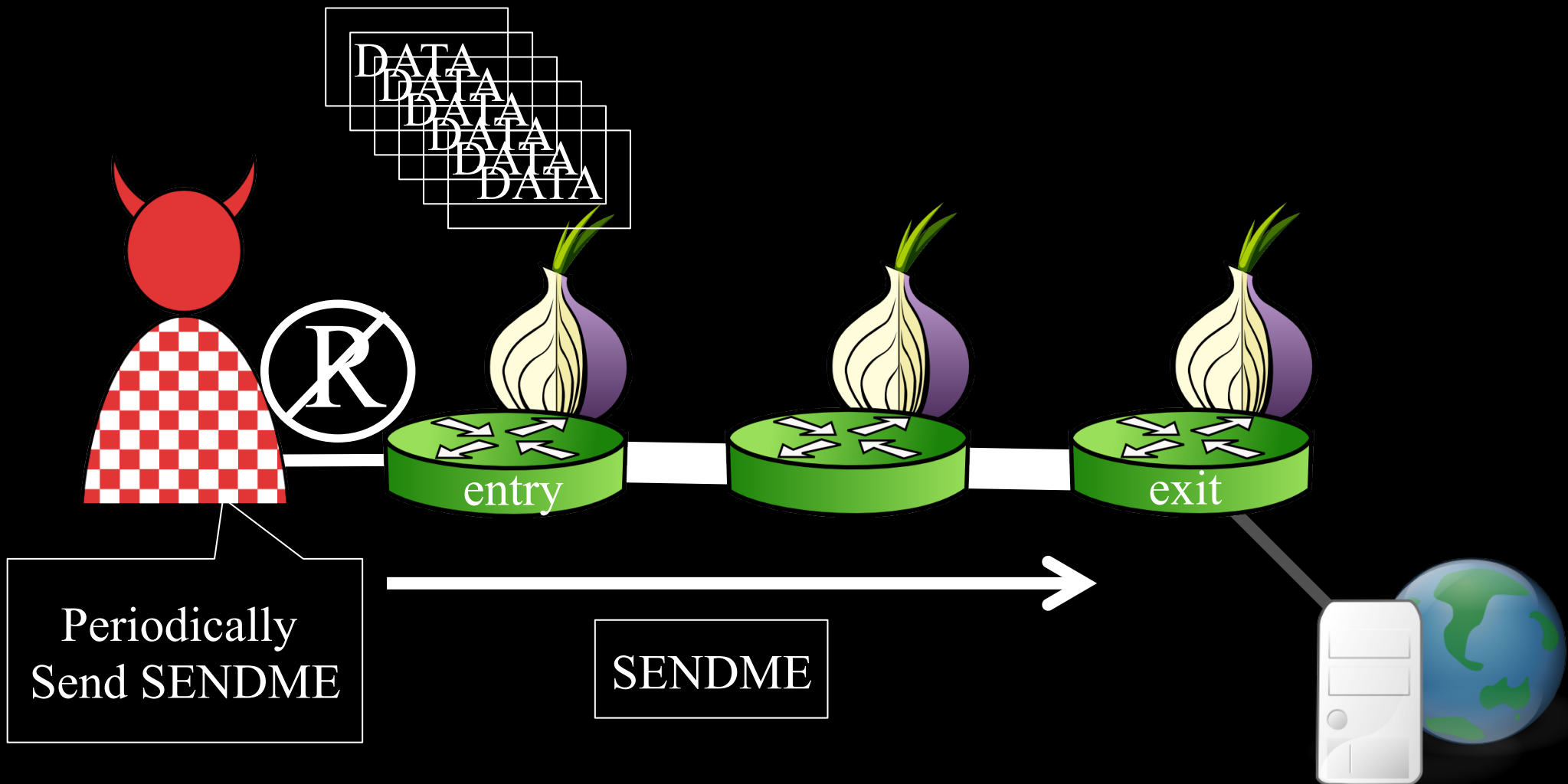
The Sniper Attack



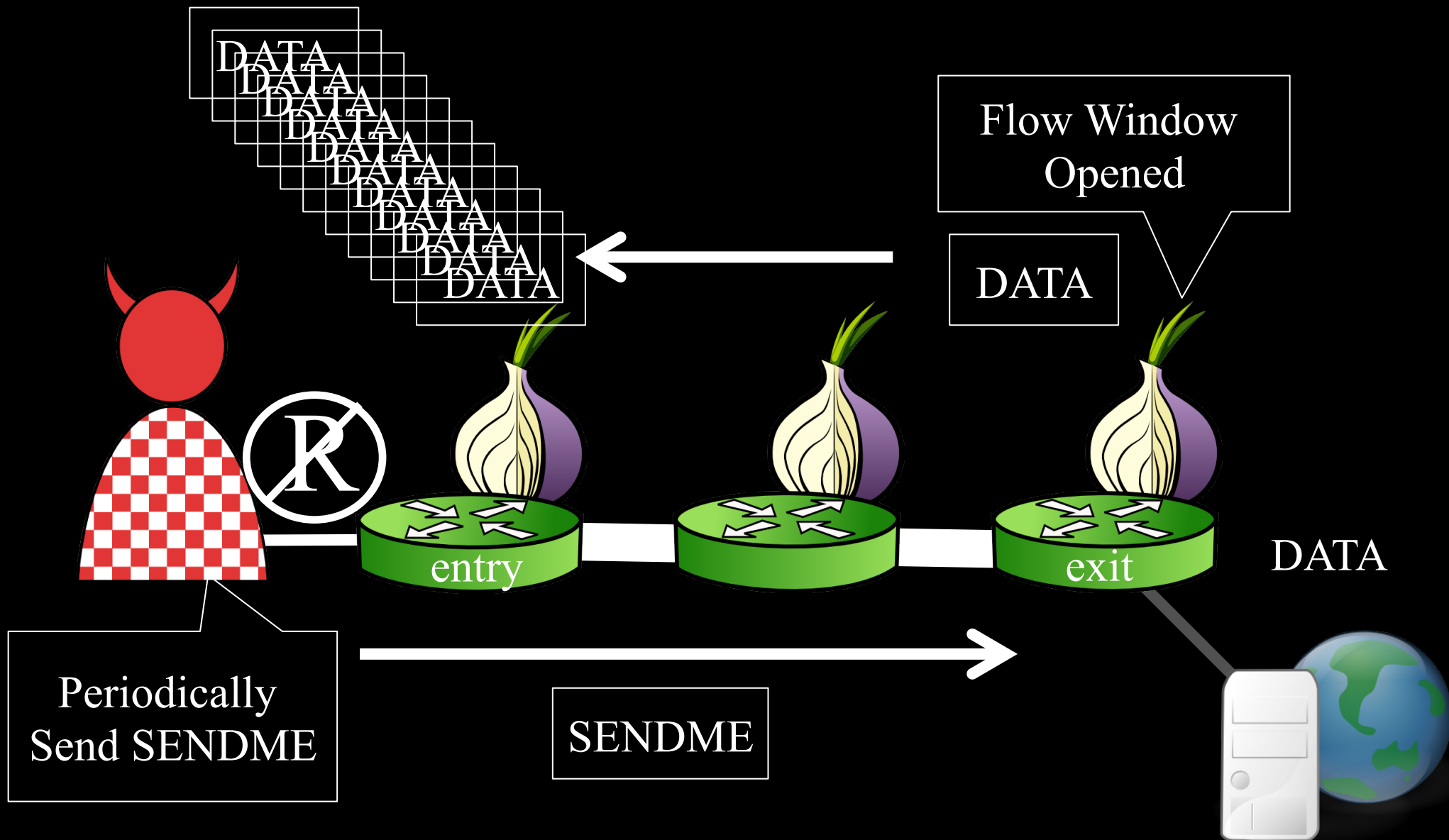
The Sniper Attack



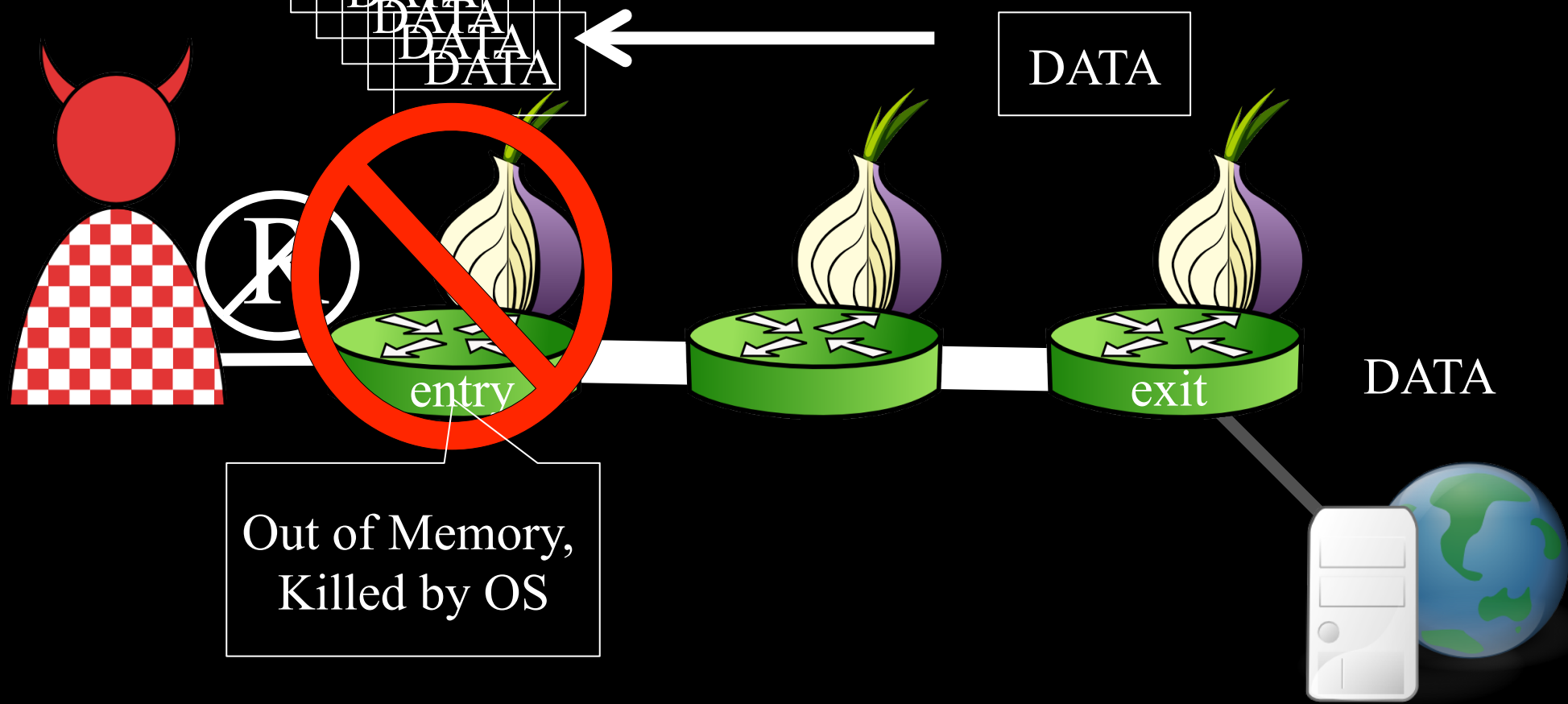
The Sniper Attack



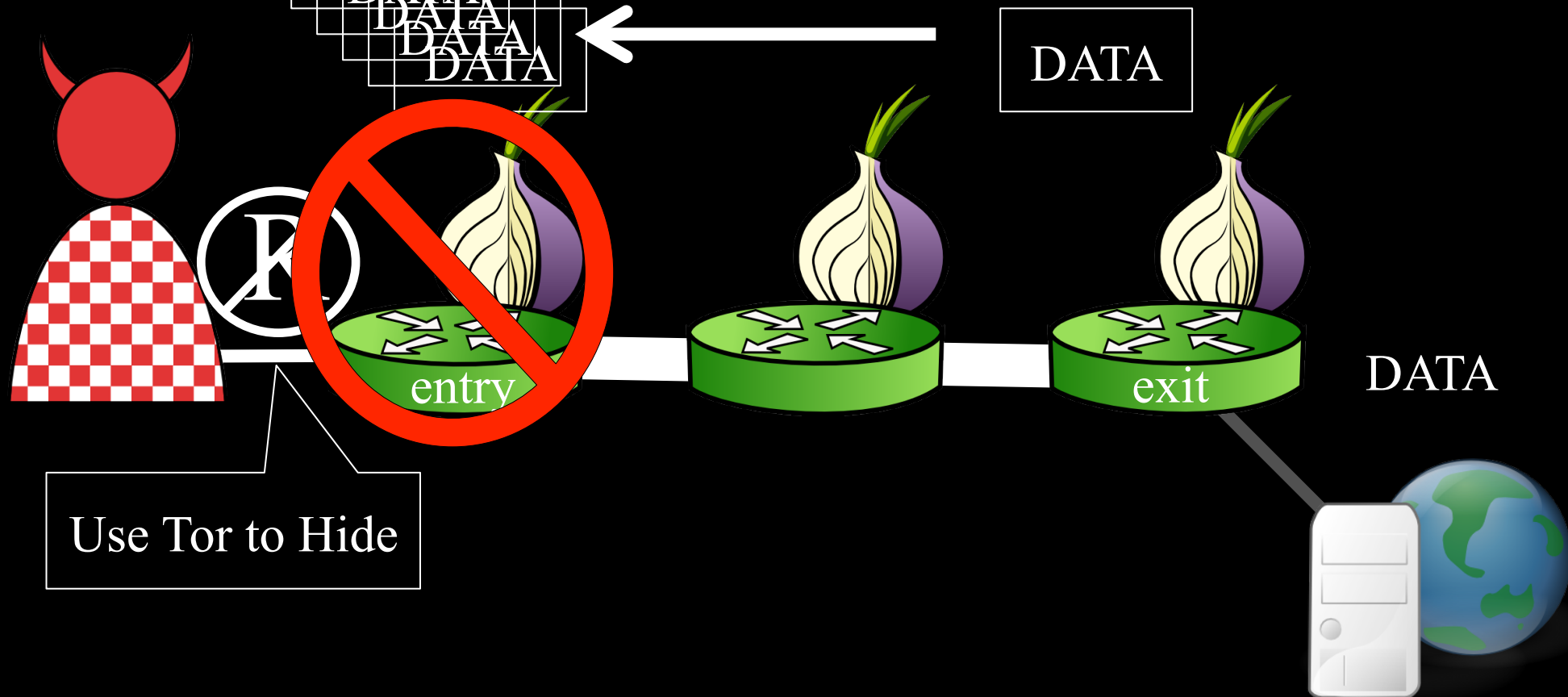
The Sniper Attack



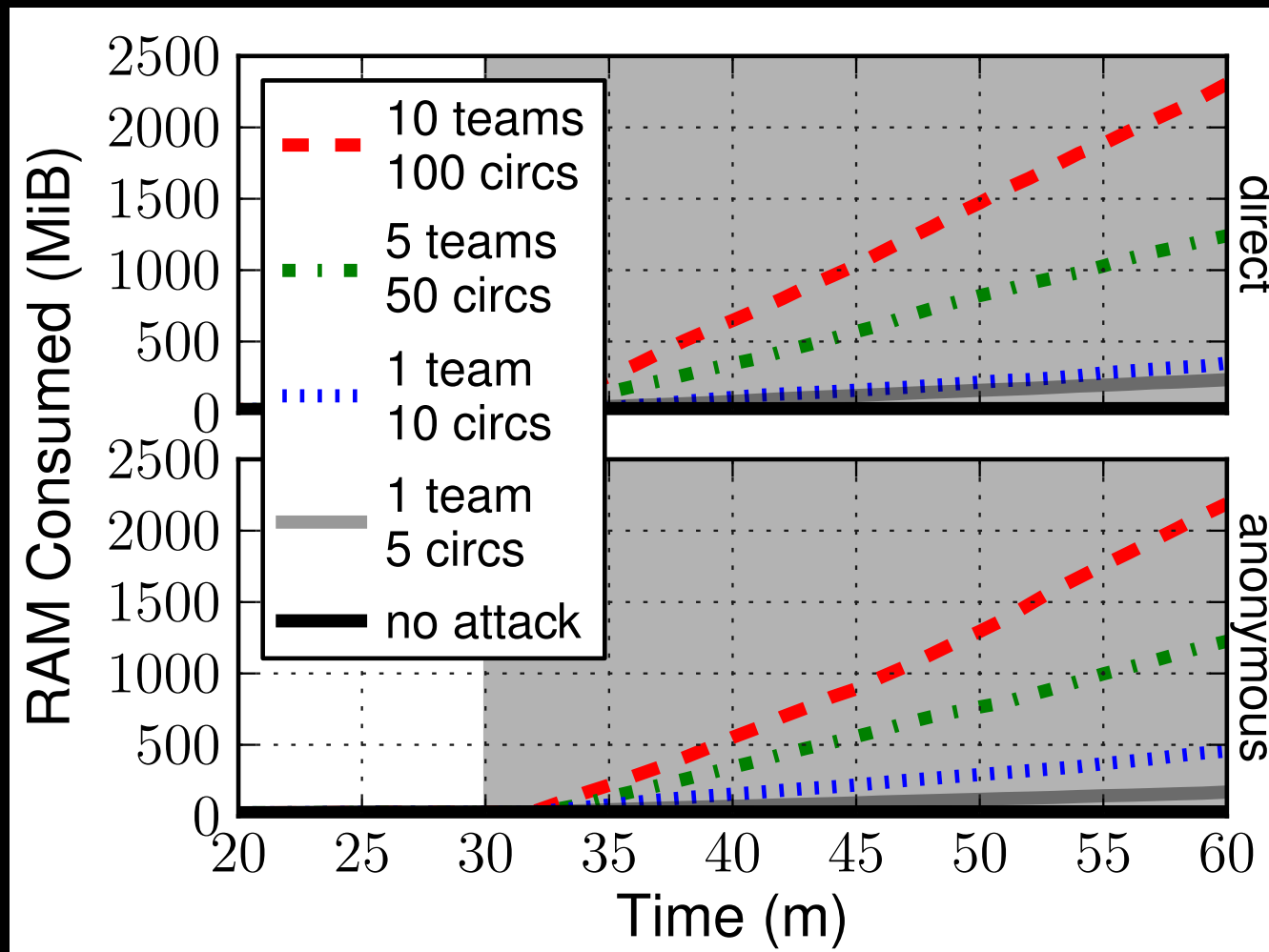
The Sniper Attack



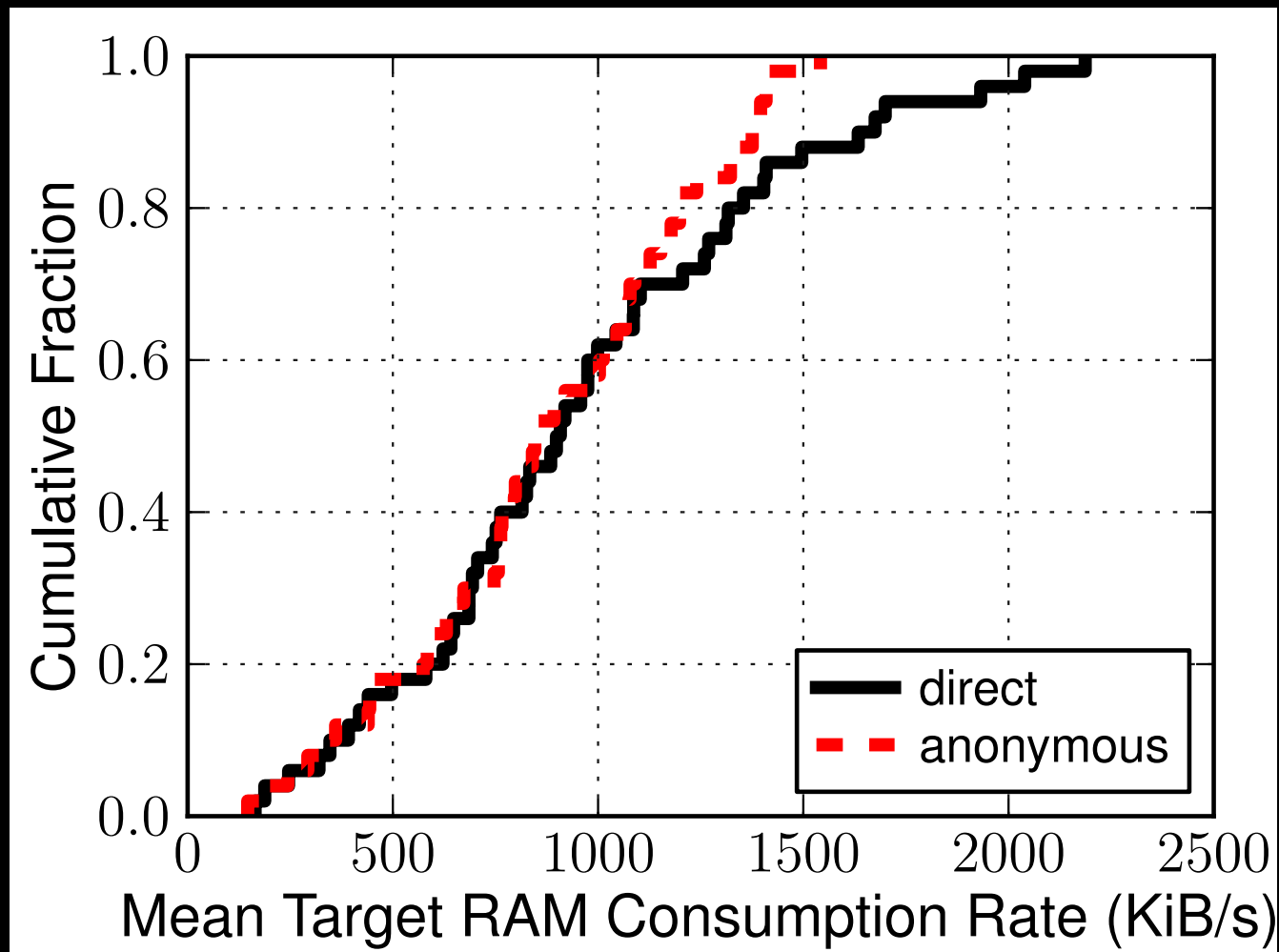
The Sniper Attack



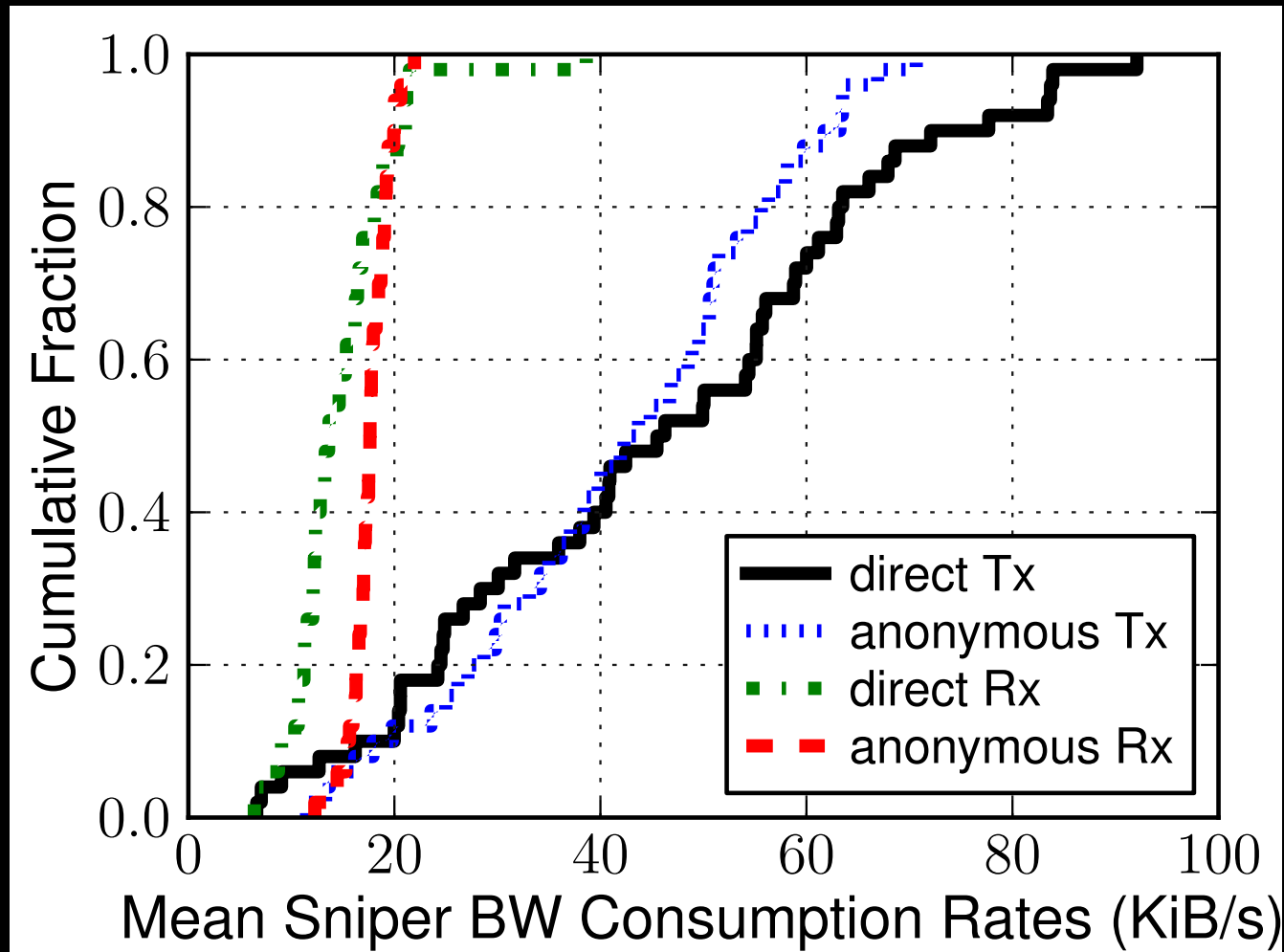
Memory Consumed over Time



Mean RAM Consumed, 50 Relays



Mean BW Consumed, 50 Relays



Speed of Sniper Attack

		Direct		Anonymous	
<u>Relay Groups</u>	<u>Select %</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>
Top Guard	1.7				
Top 5 Guards	6.5				
Top 20 Guards	19				
Top Exit	3.2				
Top 5 Exits	13				
Top 20 Exits	35				

Path Selection Probability
 \approx Network Capacity

Speed of Sniper Attack

		Direct		Anonymous	
<u>Relay Groups</u>	<u>Select %</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>
Top Guard	1.7	0:01	0:18	0:02	0:14
Top 5 Guards	6.5	0:08	1:03	0:12	1:37
Top 20 Guards	19	0:45	5:58	1:07	8:56
Top Exit	3.2	0:01	0:08	0:01	0:12
Top 5 Exits	13	0:05	0:37	0:07	0:57
Top 20 Exits	35	0:29	3:50	0:44	5:52

Time (hours:minutes) to
Consume RAM

Speed of Sniper Attack

		Direct		Anonymous	
<u>Relay Groups</u>	<u>Select %</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>
Top Guard	1.7	0:01	0:18	0:02	0:14
Top 5 Guards	6.5	0:08	1:03	0:12	1:37
Top 20 Guards	19	0:45	5:58	1:07	8:56
Top Exit	3.2	0:01	0:08	0:01	0:12
Top 5 Exits	13	0:05	0:37	0:07	0:57
Top 20 Exits	35	0:29	3:50	0:44	5:52

Time (hours:minutes) to
Consume RAM

Speed of Sniper Attack

		Direct		Anonymous	
<u>Relay Groups</u>	<u>Select %</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>	<u>1 GiB</u>	<u>8 GiB</u>
Top Guard	1.7	0:01	0:18	0:02	0:14
Top 5 Guards	6.5	0:08	1:03	0:12	1:37
Top 20 Guards	19	0:45	5:58	1:07	8:56
Top Exit	3.2	0:01	0:08	0:01	0:12
Top 5 Exits	13	0:05	0:37	0:07	0:57
Top 20 Exits	35	0:29	3:50	0:44	5:52

Time (hours:minutes) to
Consume RAM

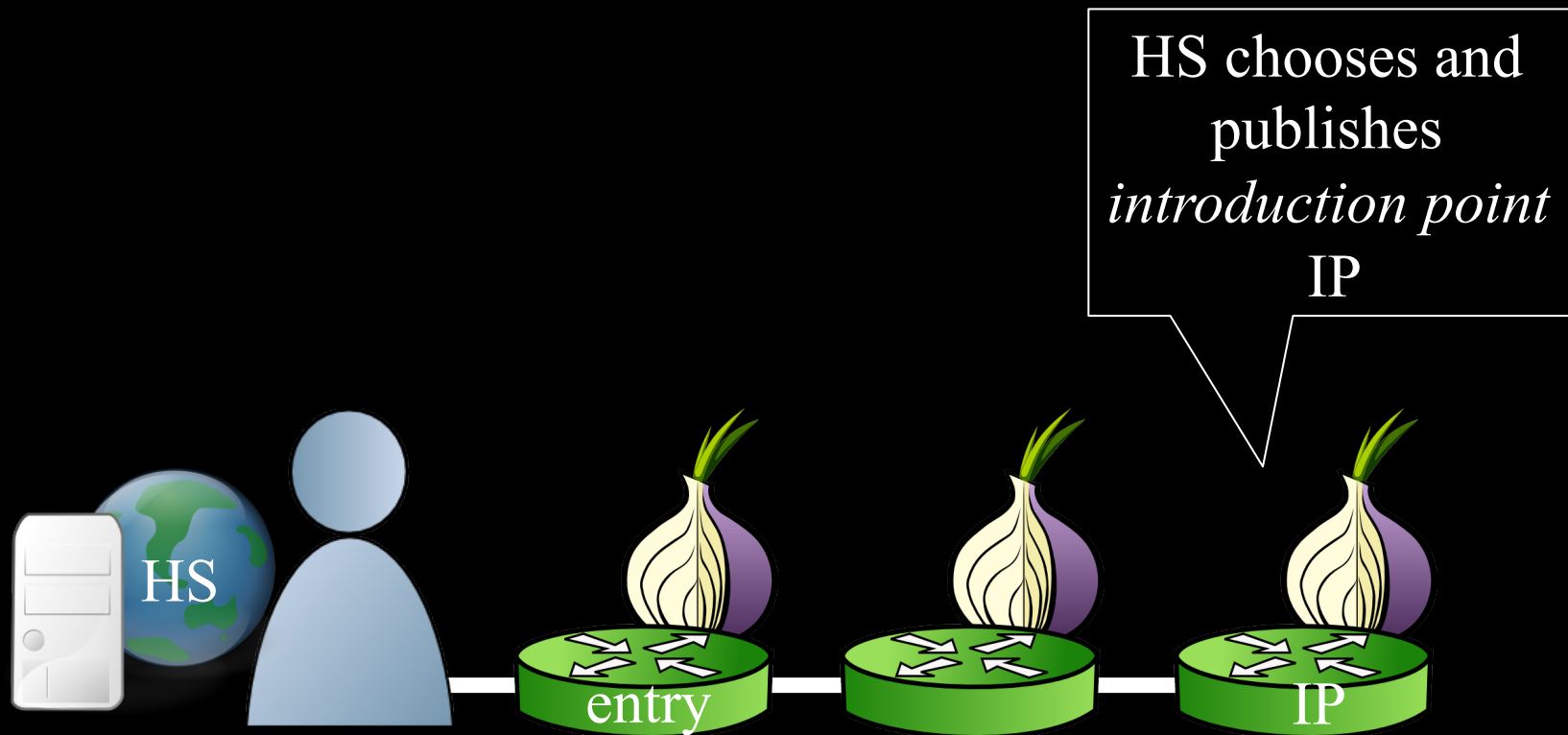
Outline

- The Sniper Attack
 - Low-cost memory consumption attack that disables arbitrary Tor relays
- Deanonymizing Hidden Services
 - Using DoS attacks for deanonymization
- Countermeasures

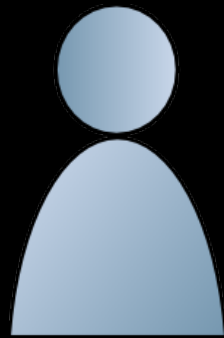
Hidden Services



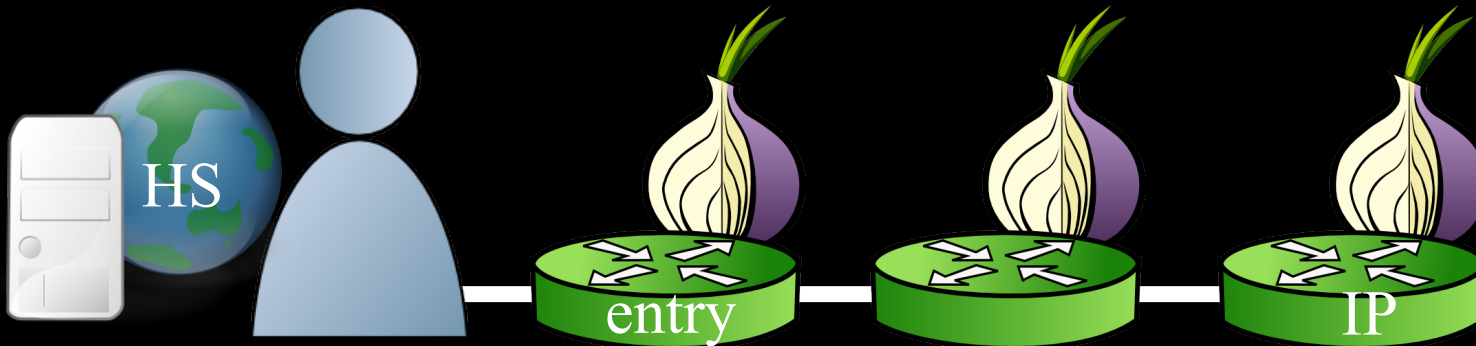
Hidden Services



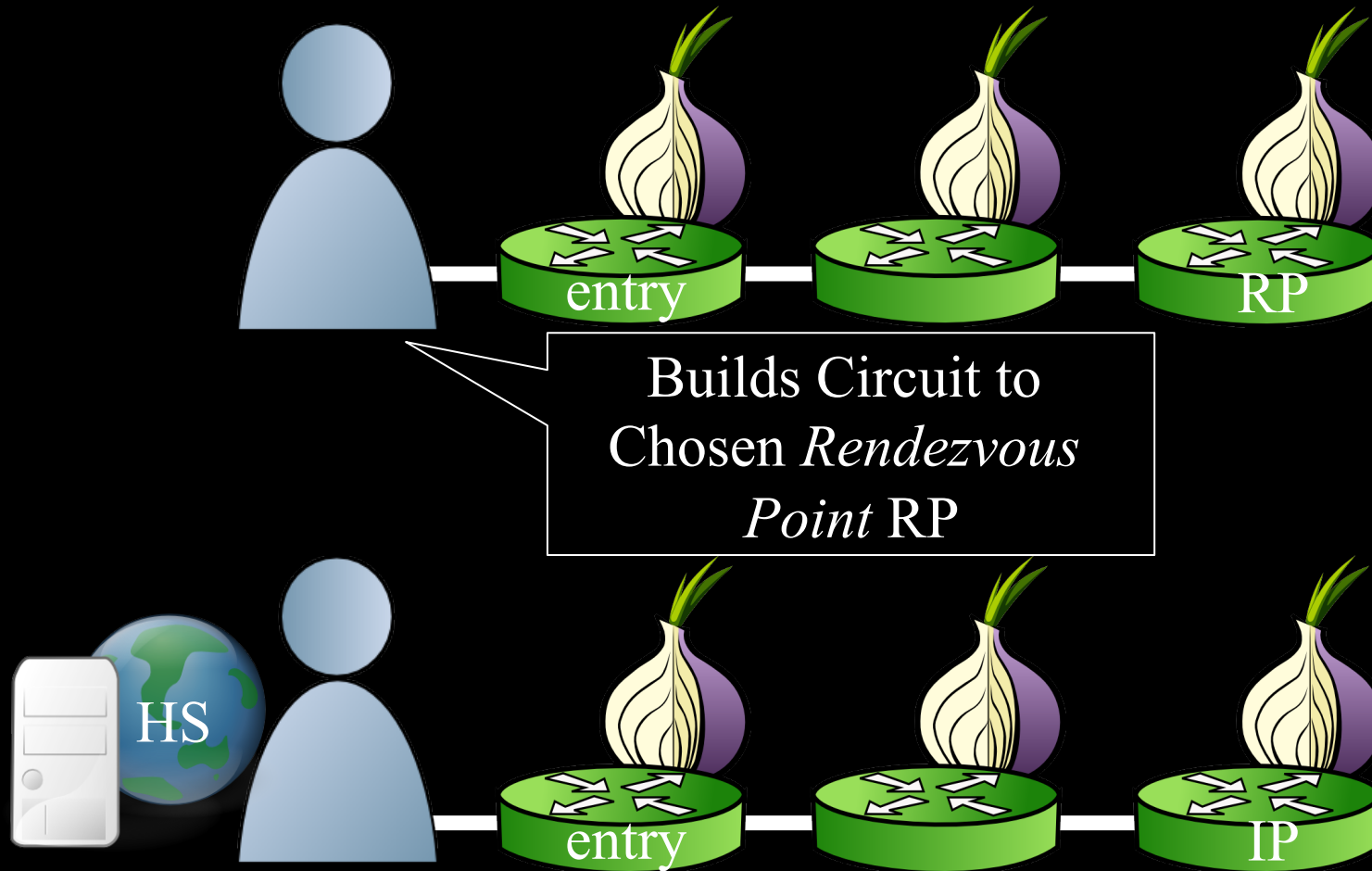
Hidden Services



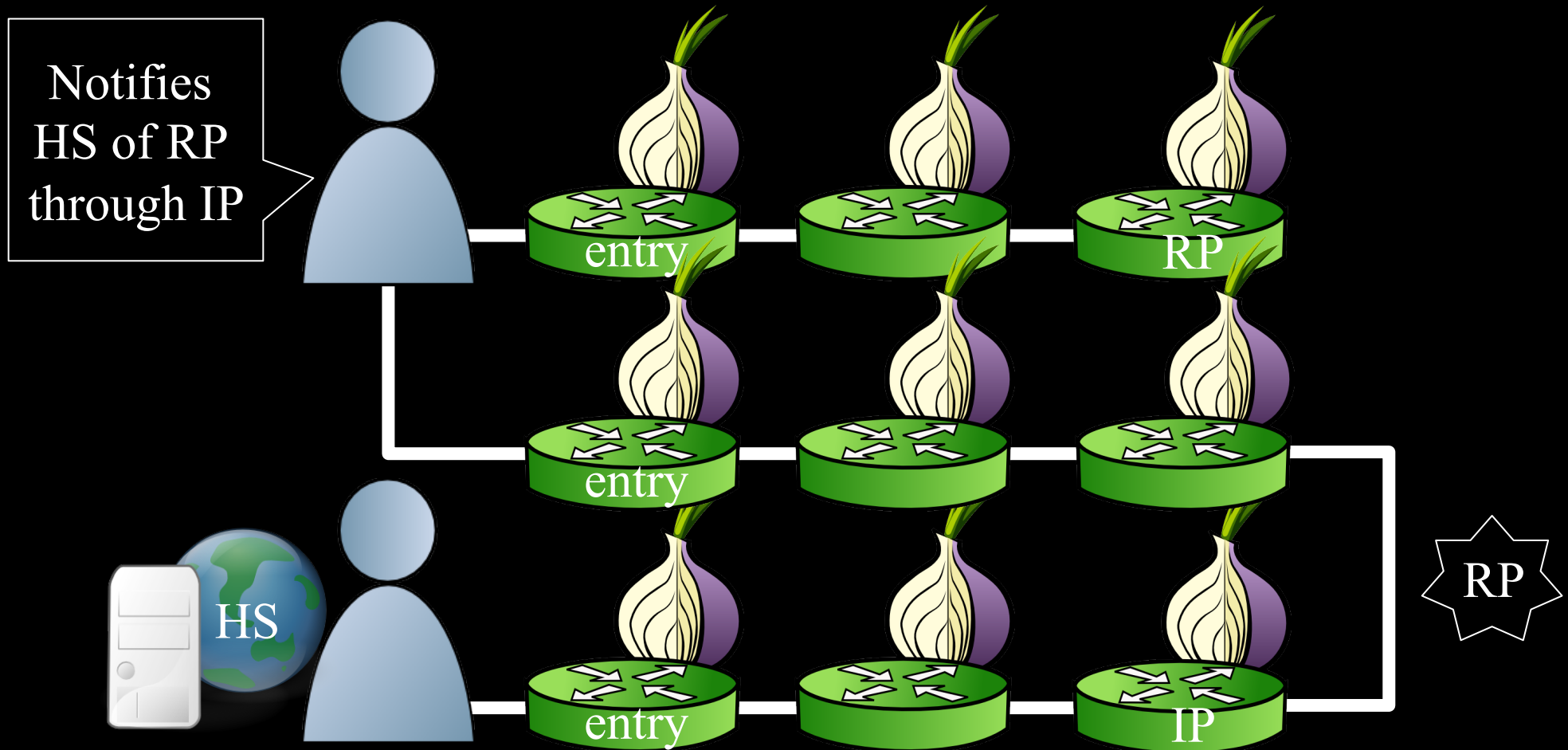
Learns about
HS on web



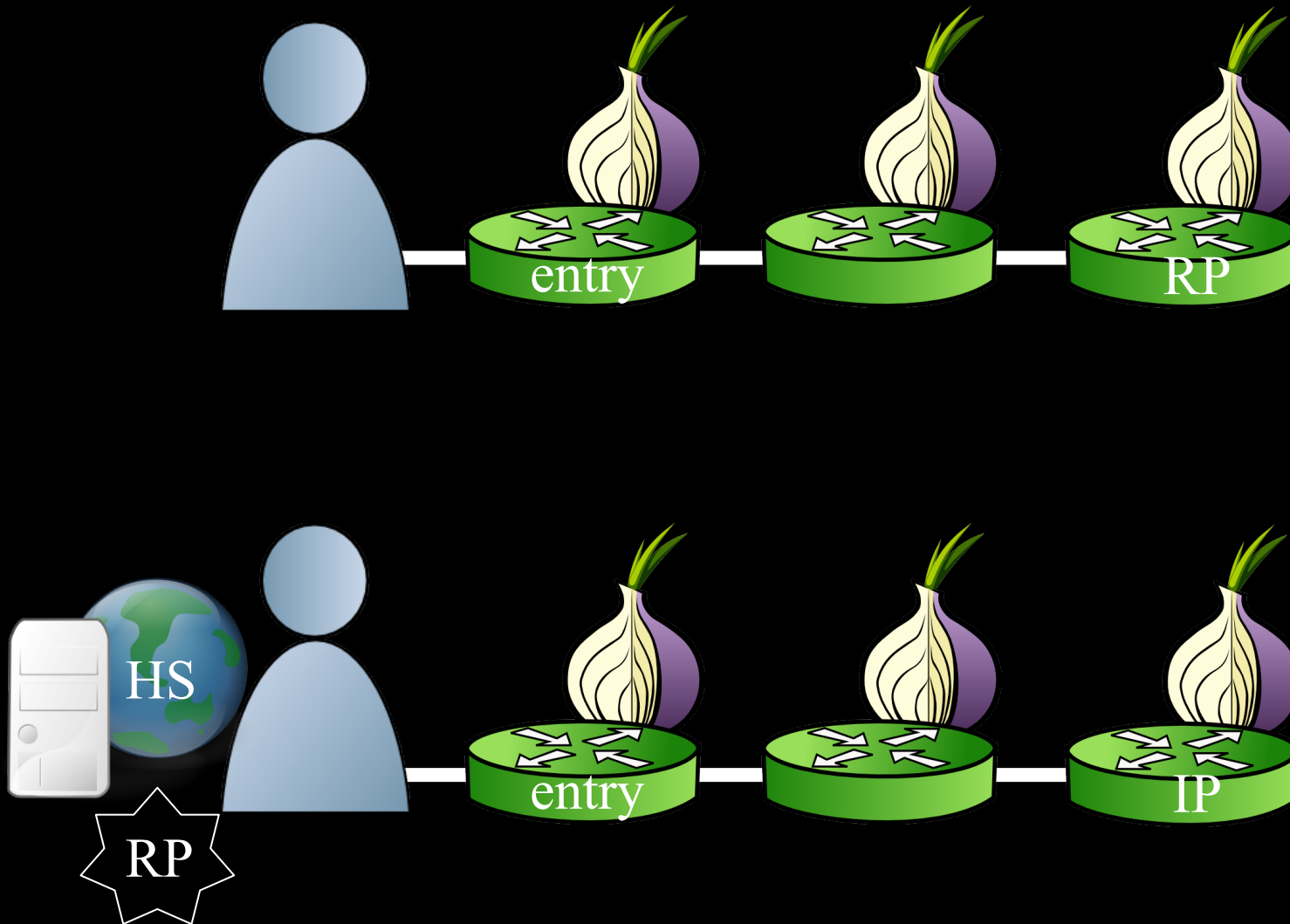
Hidden Services



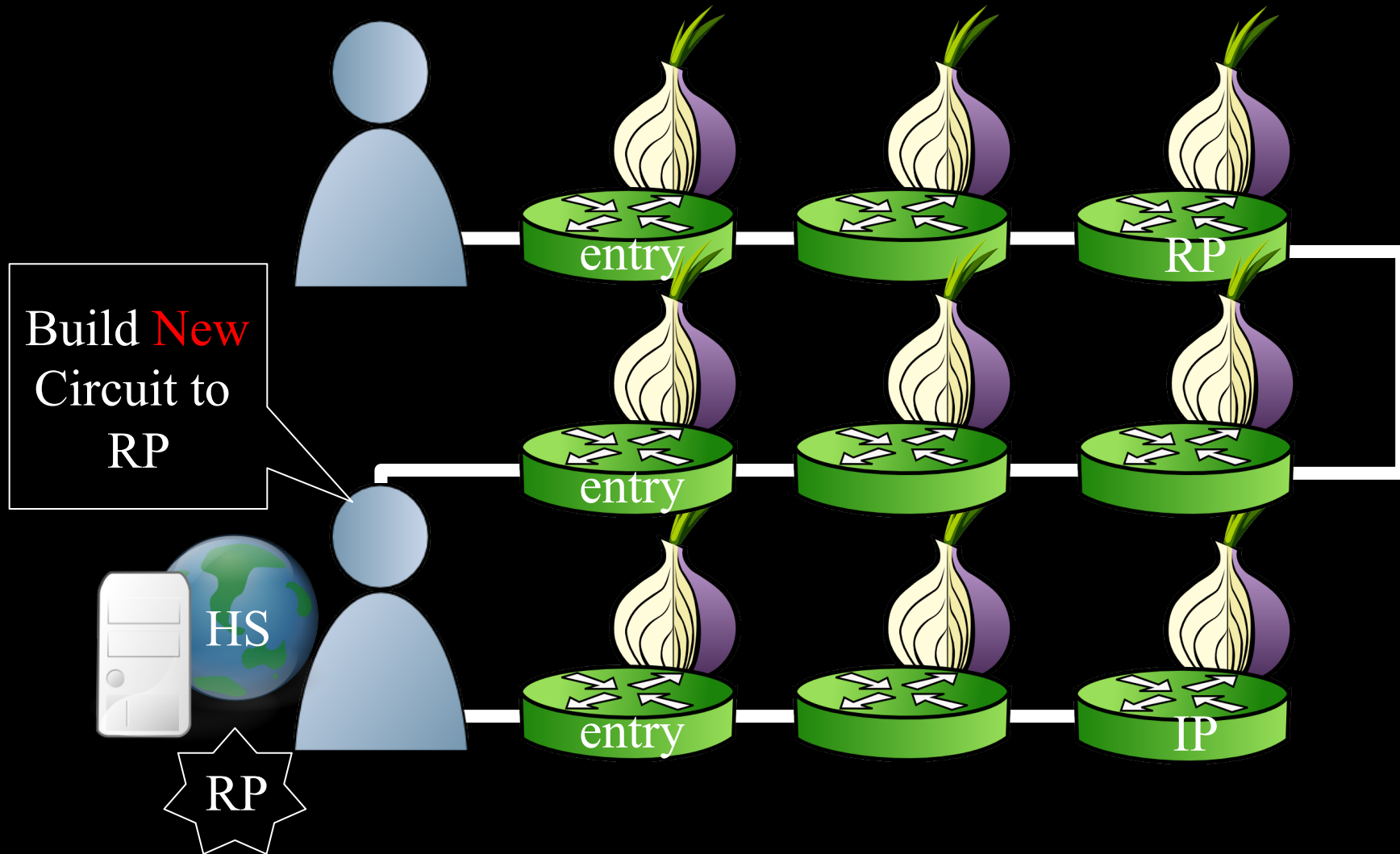
Hidden Services



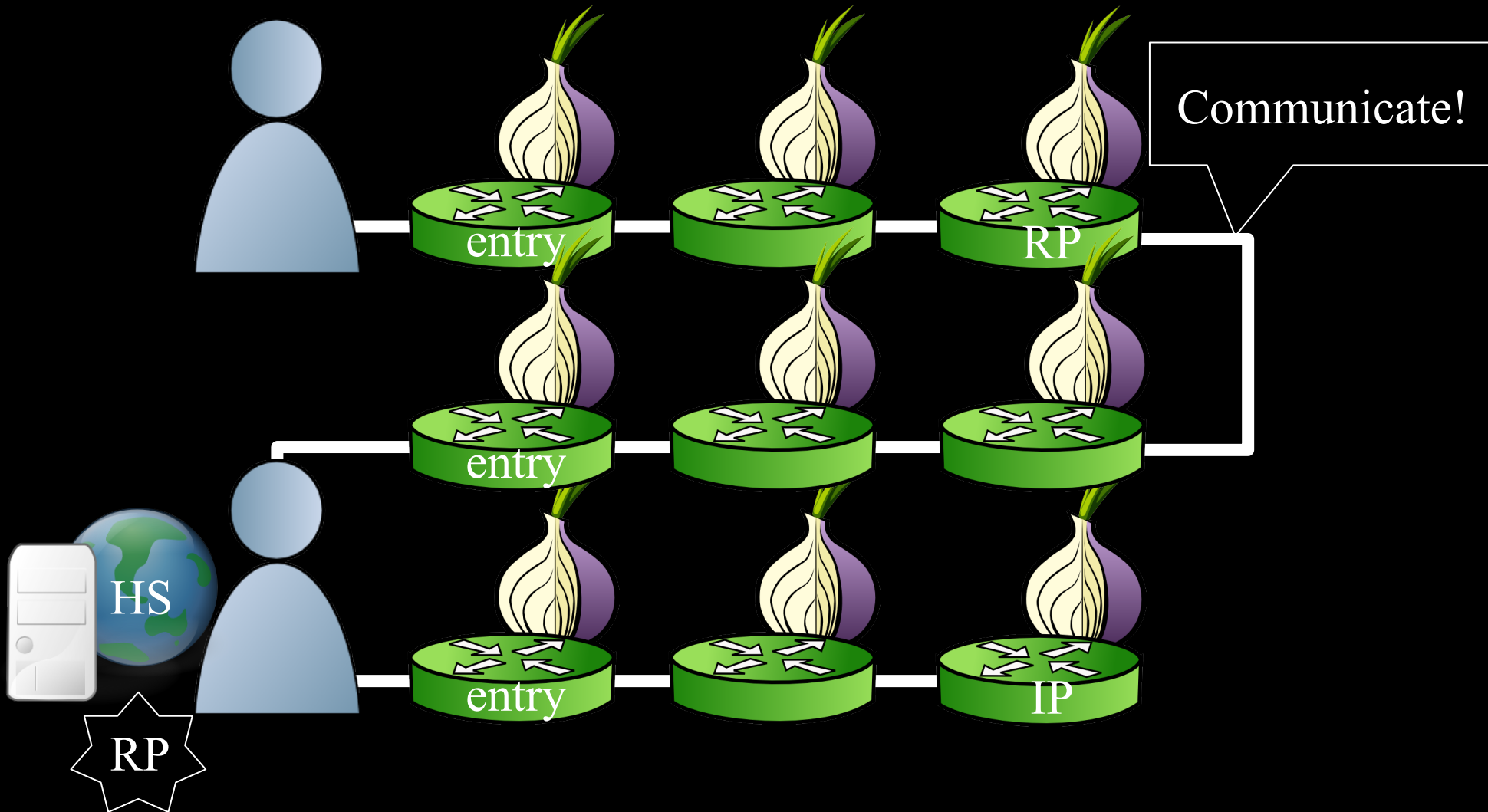
Hidden Services



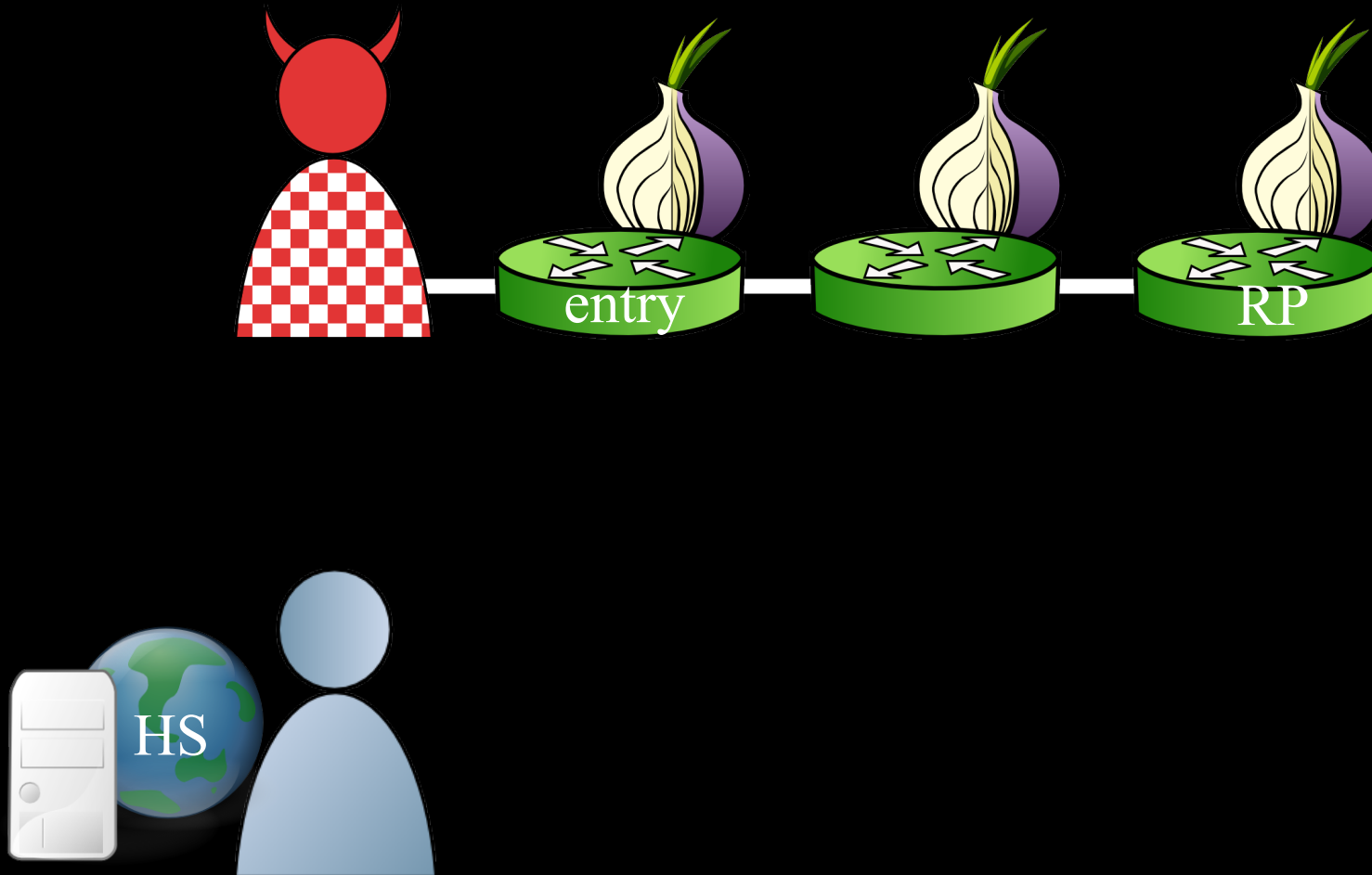
Hidden Services



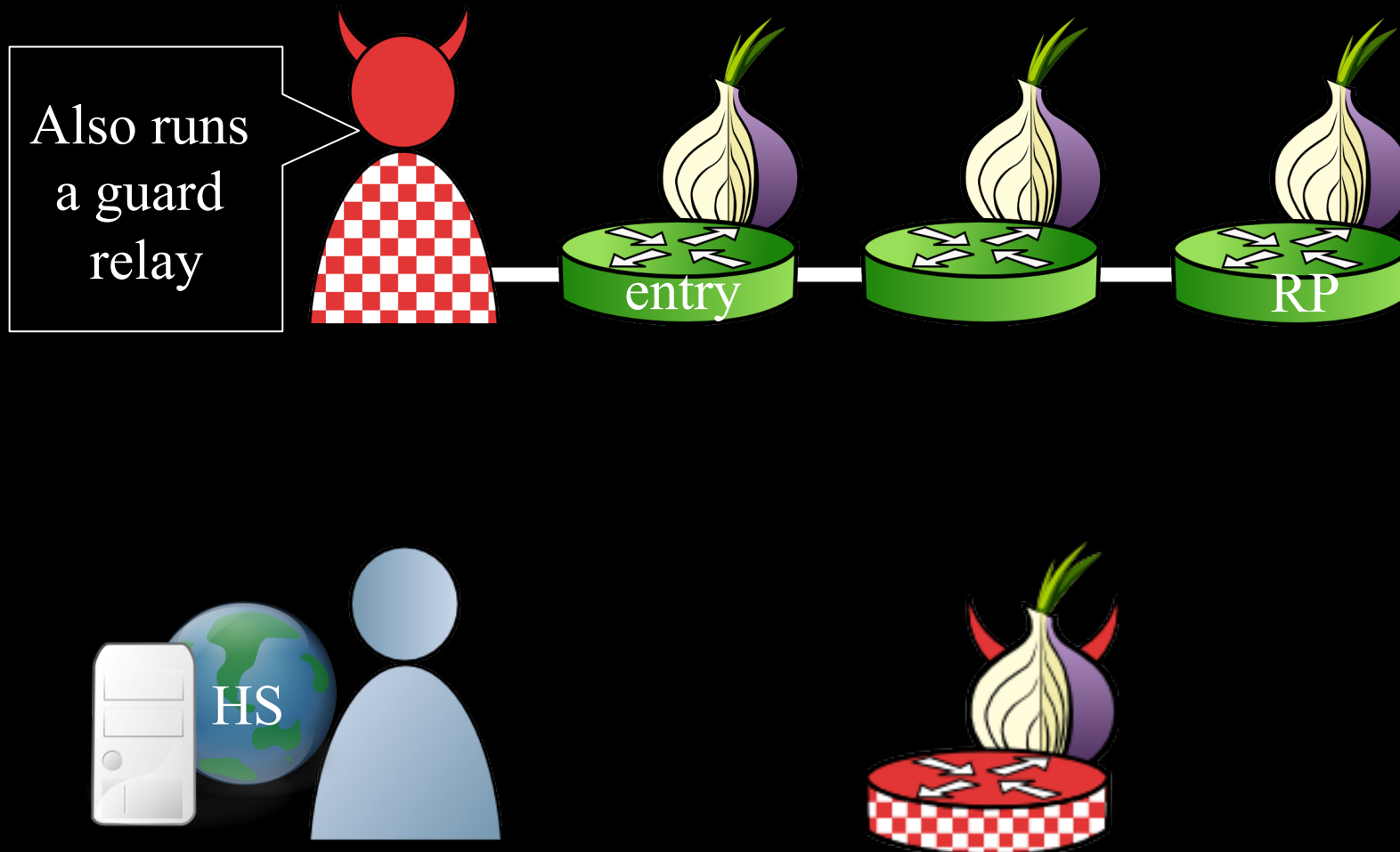
Hidden Services



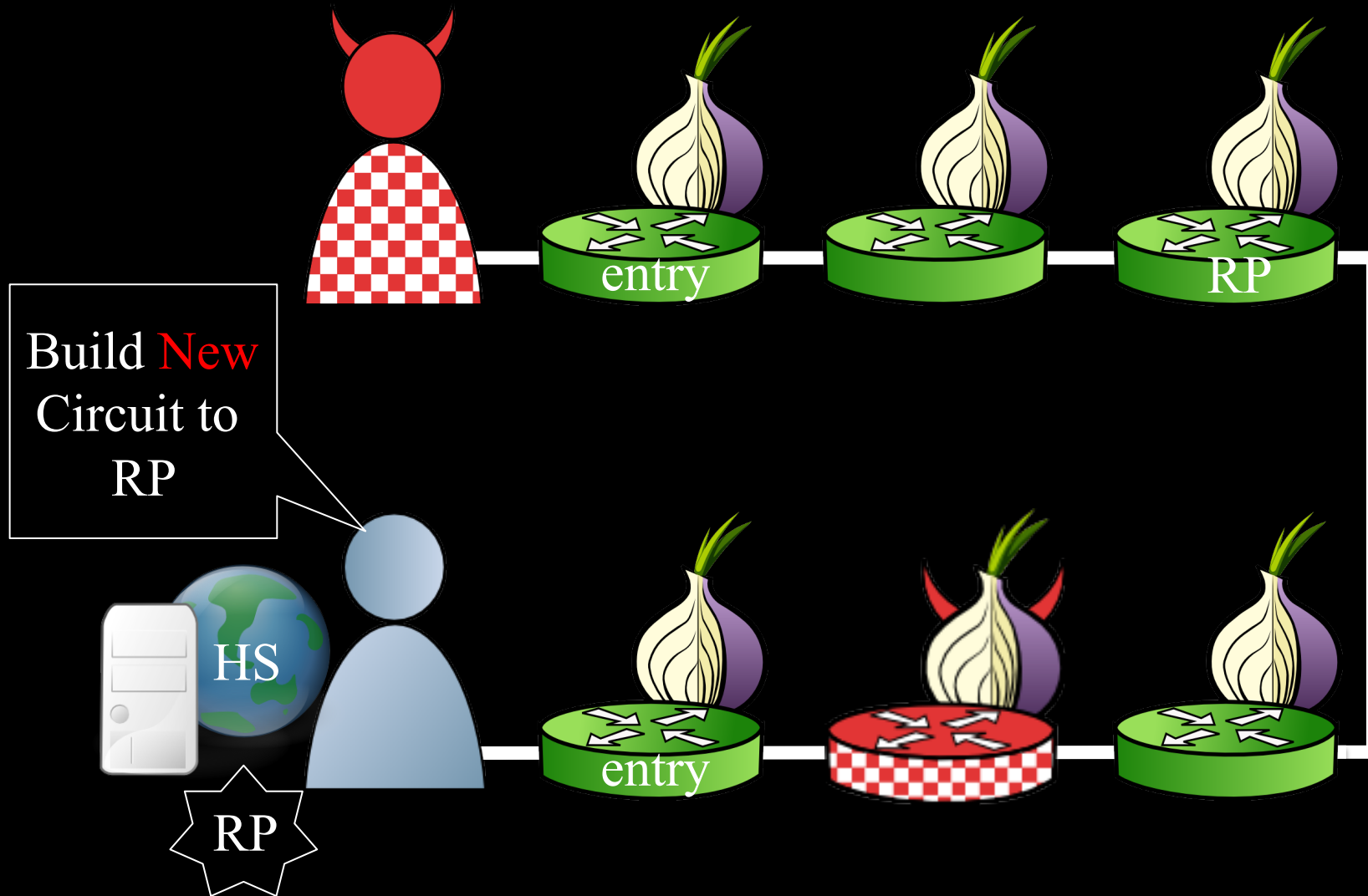
Deanonymizing Hidden Services



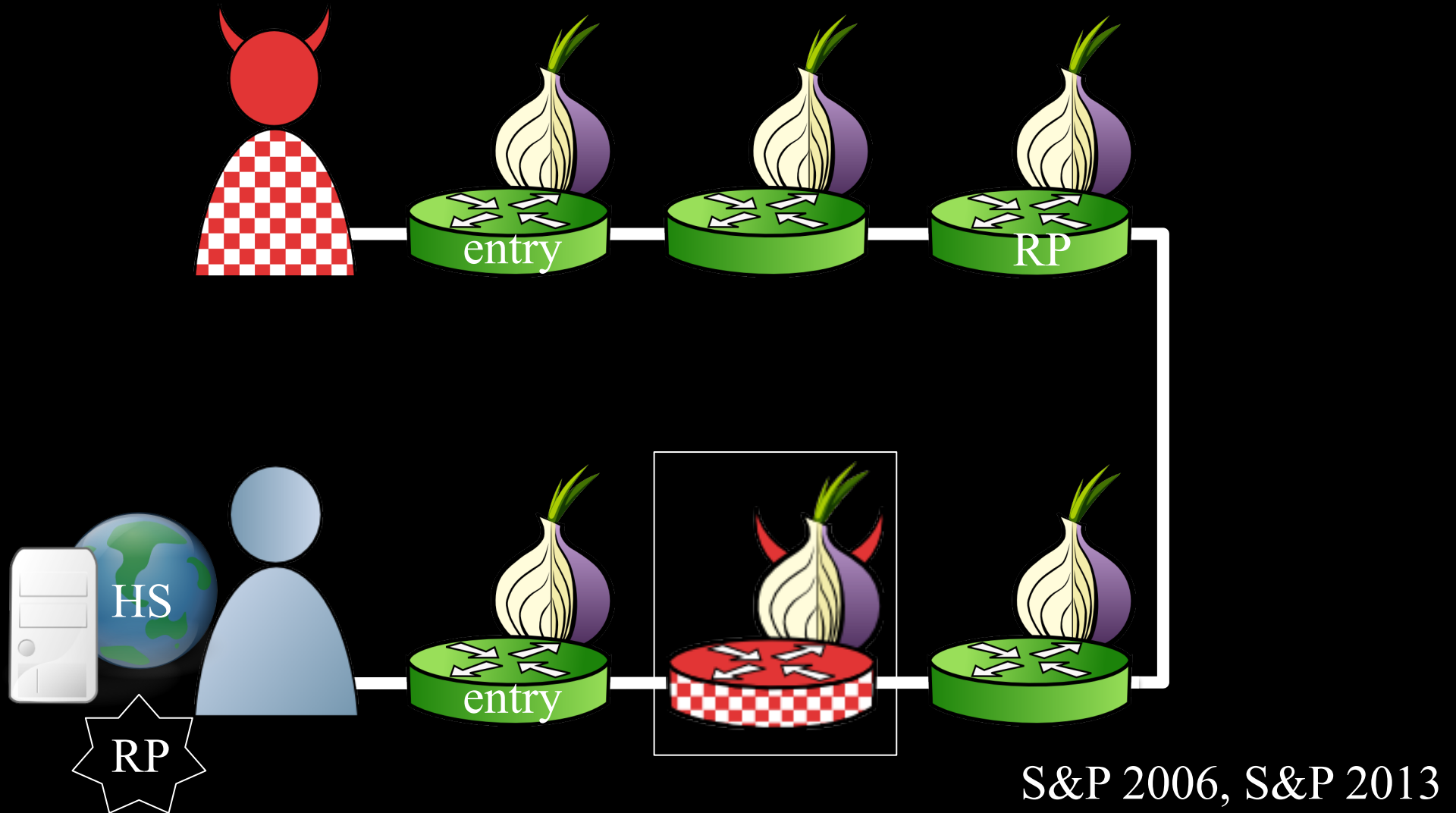
Deanonymizing Hidden Services



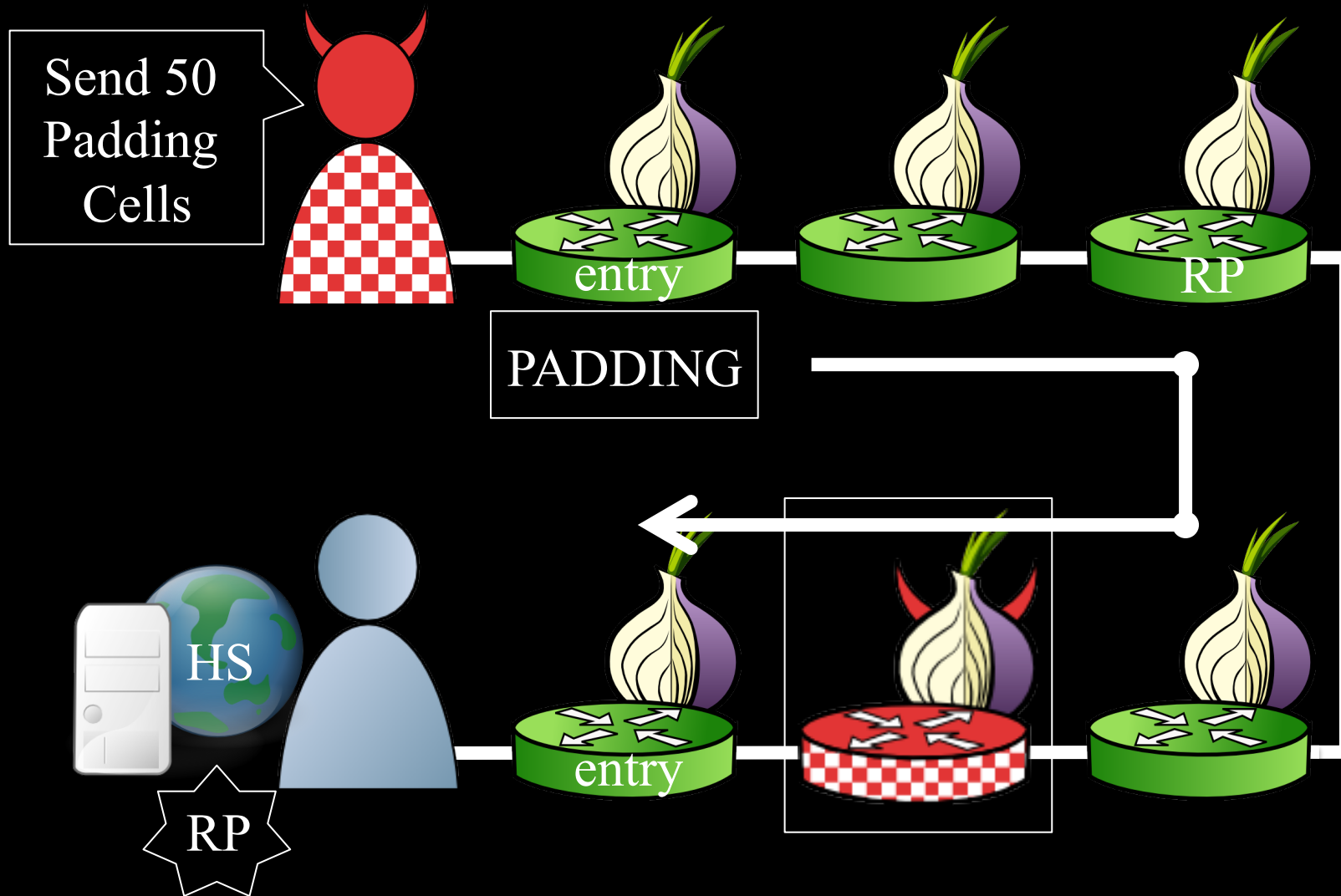
Deanononymizing Hidden Services



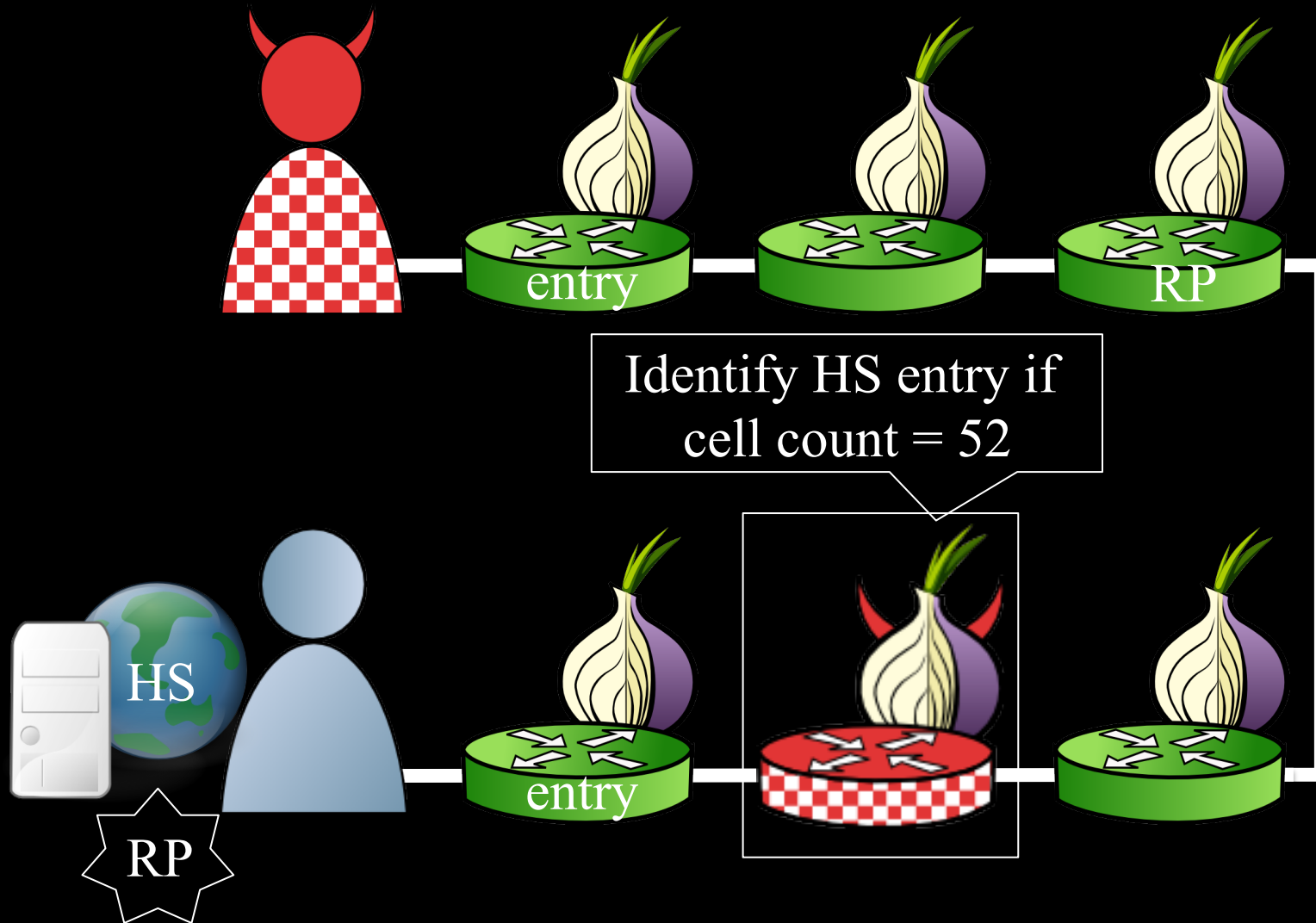
Deanonymizing Hidden Services



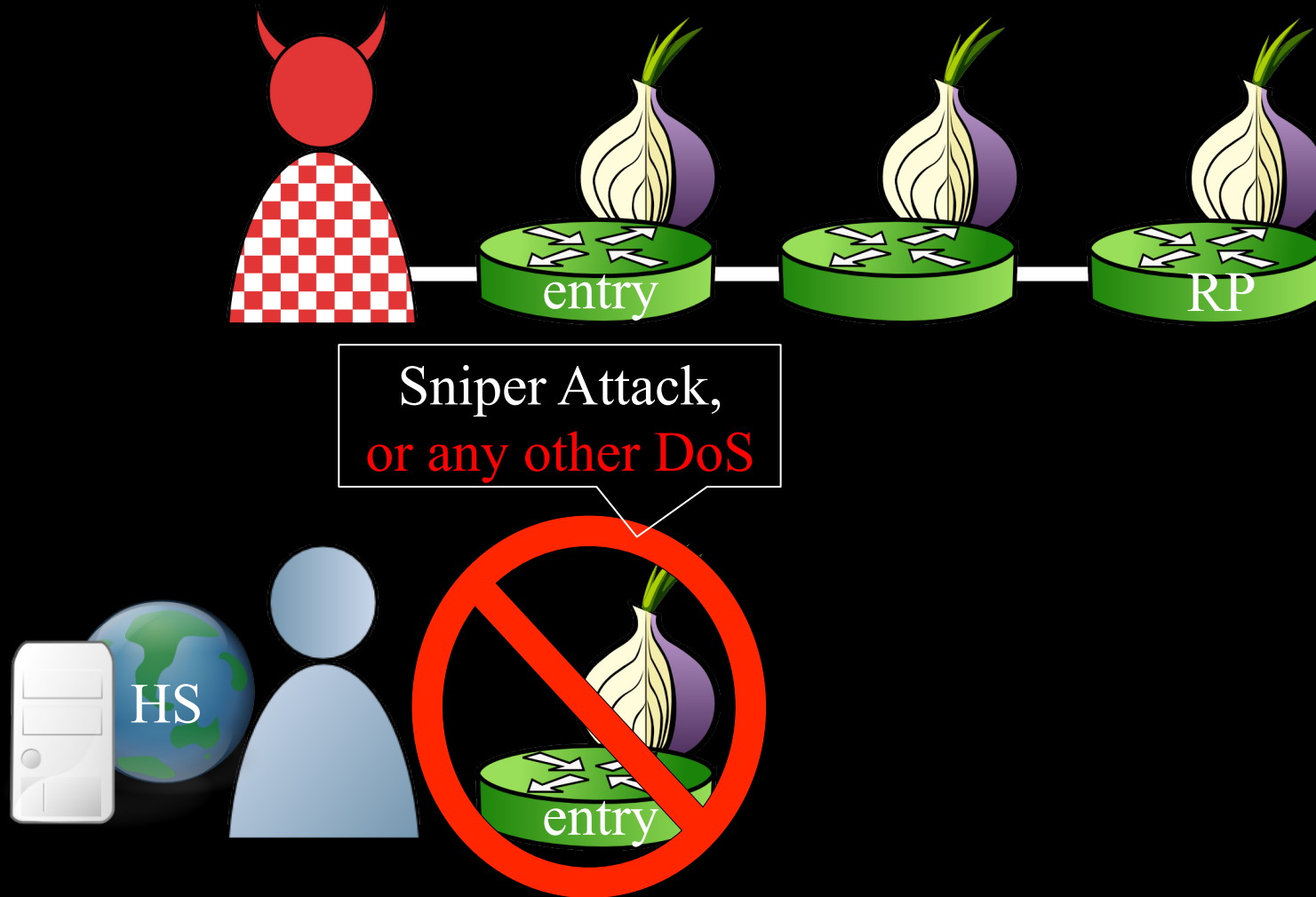
Deanonymizing Hidden Services



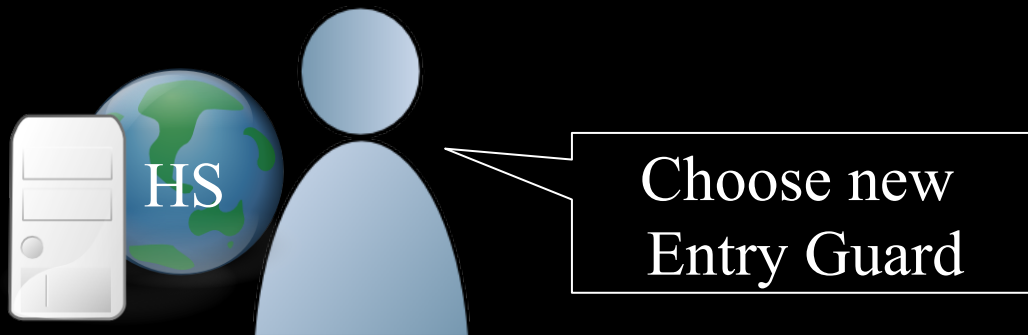
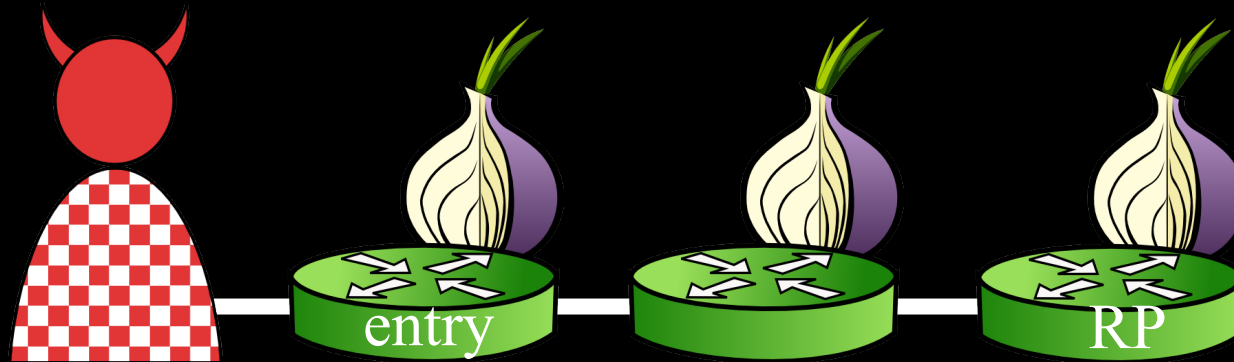
Deanonymizing Hidden Services



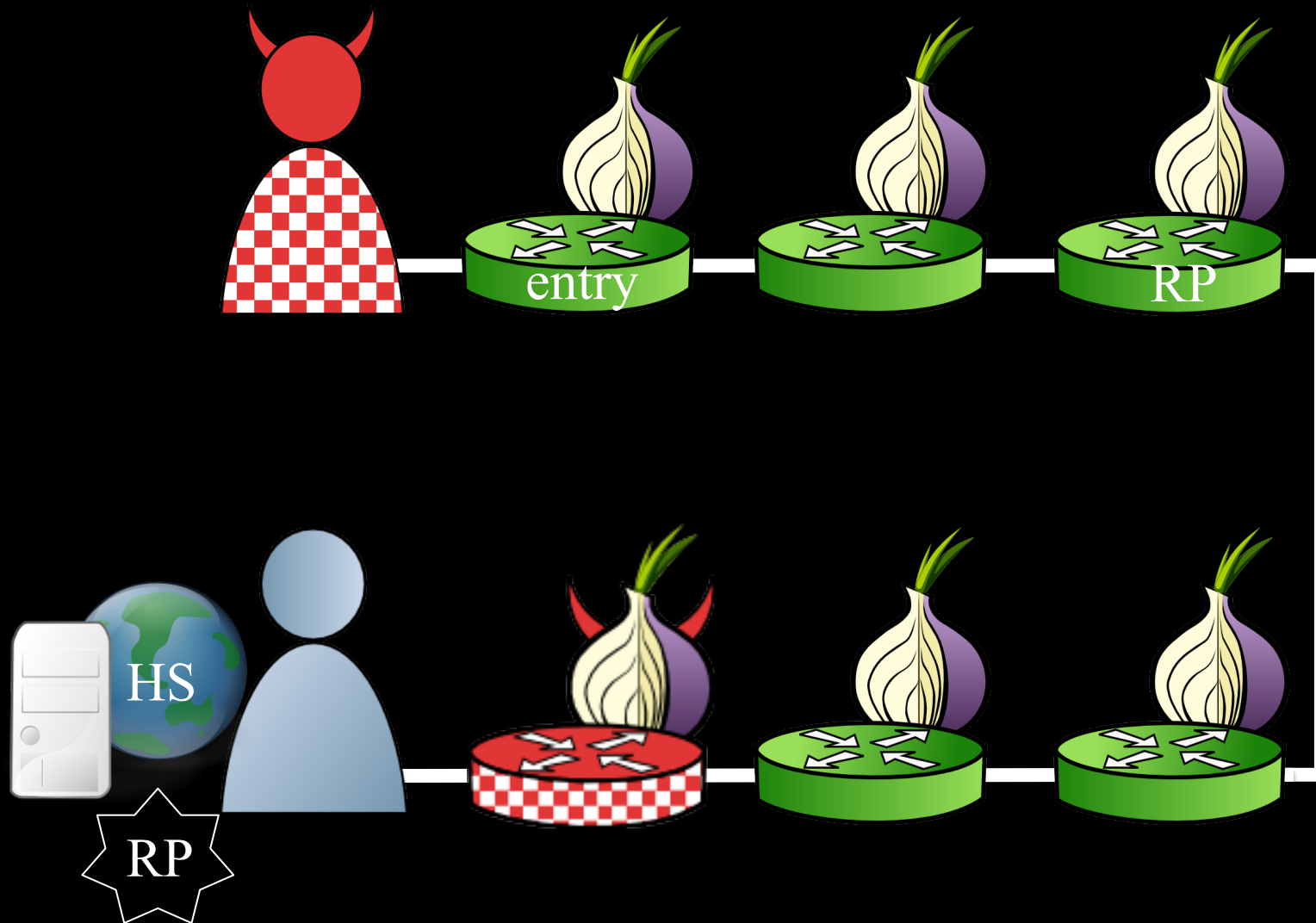
Deanononymizing Hidden Services



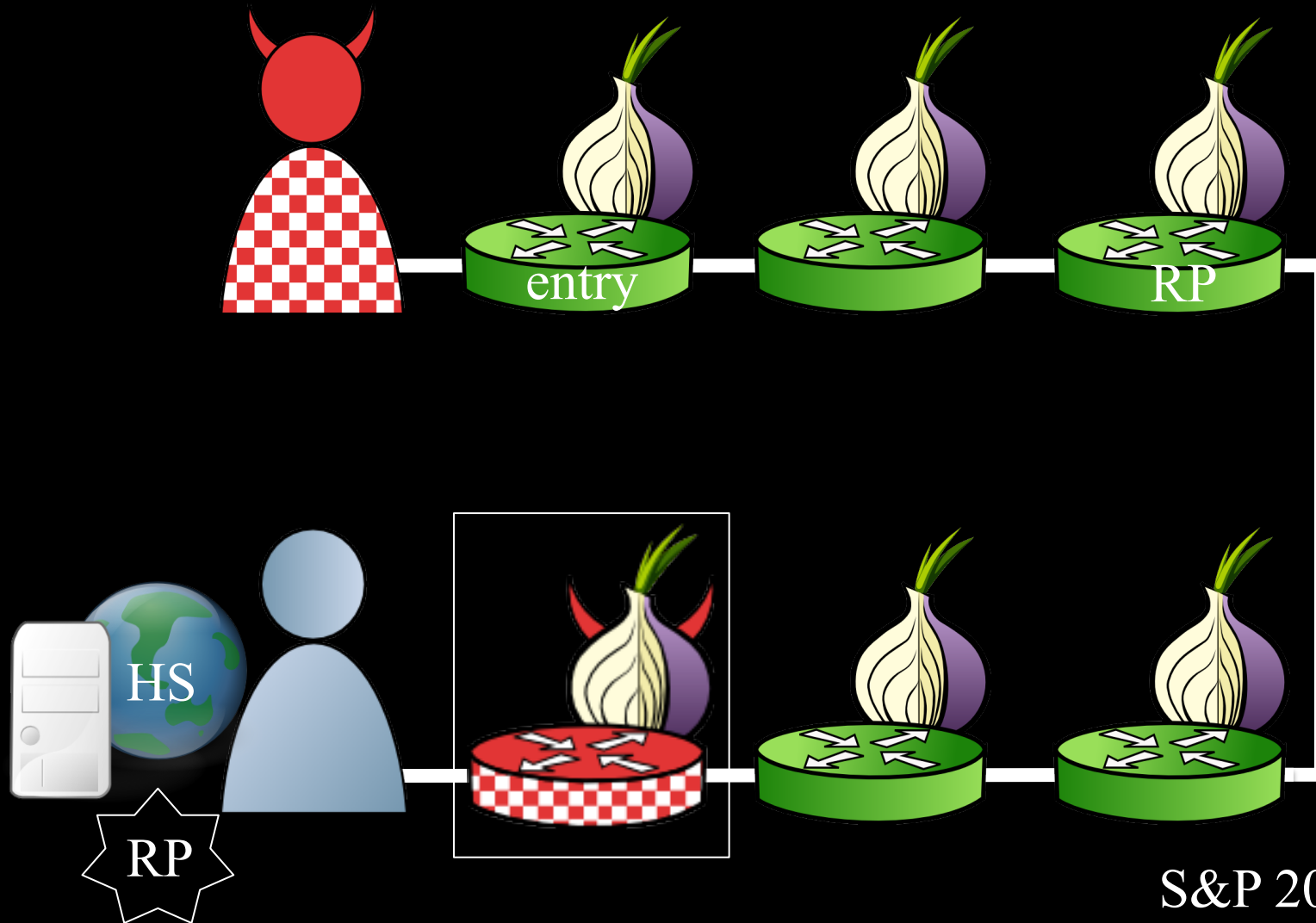
Deanononymizing Hidden Services



Deanononymizing Hidden Services

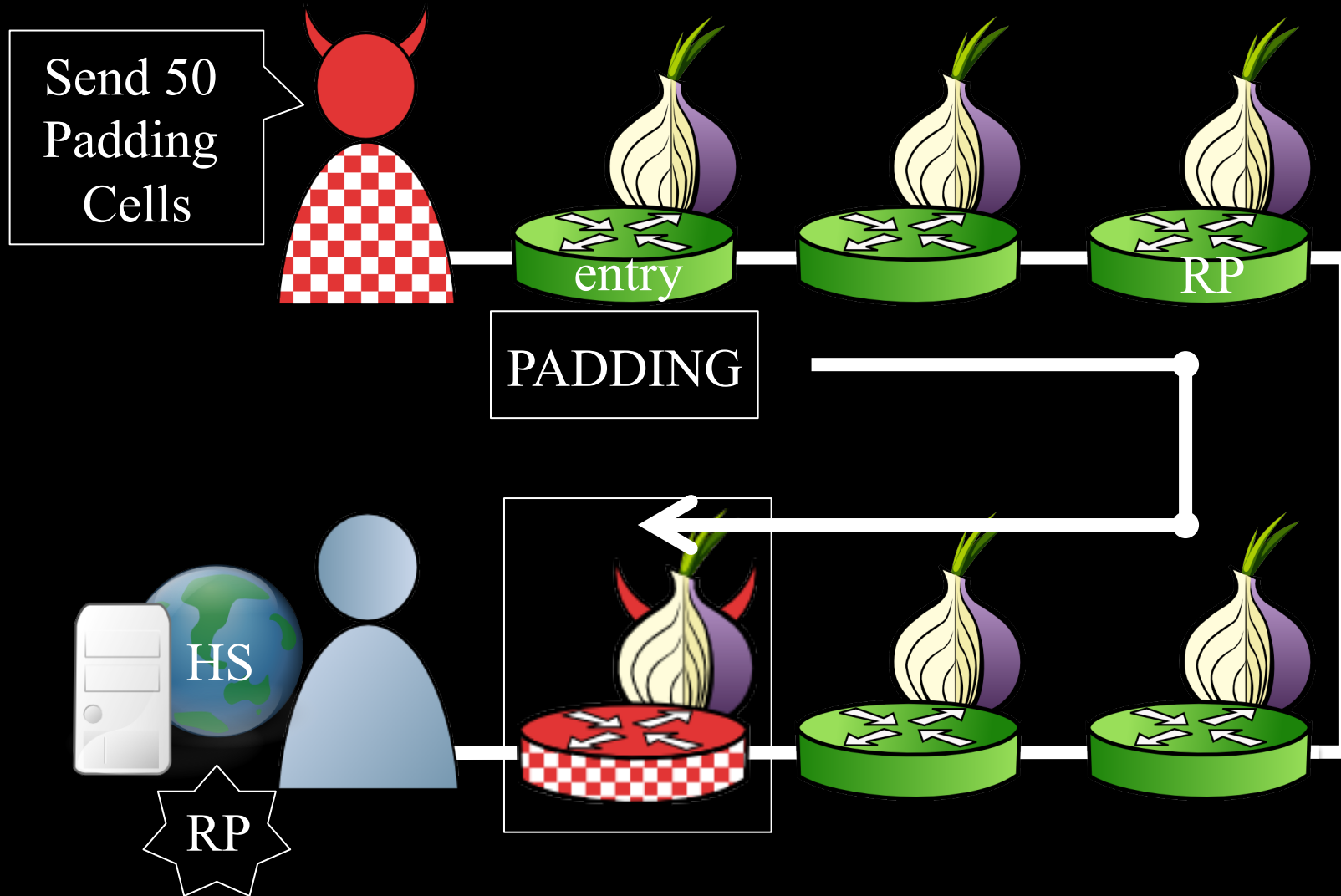


Deanonymizing Hidden Services

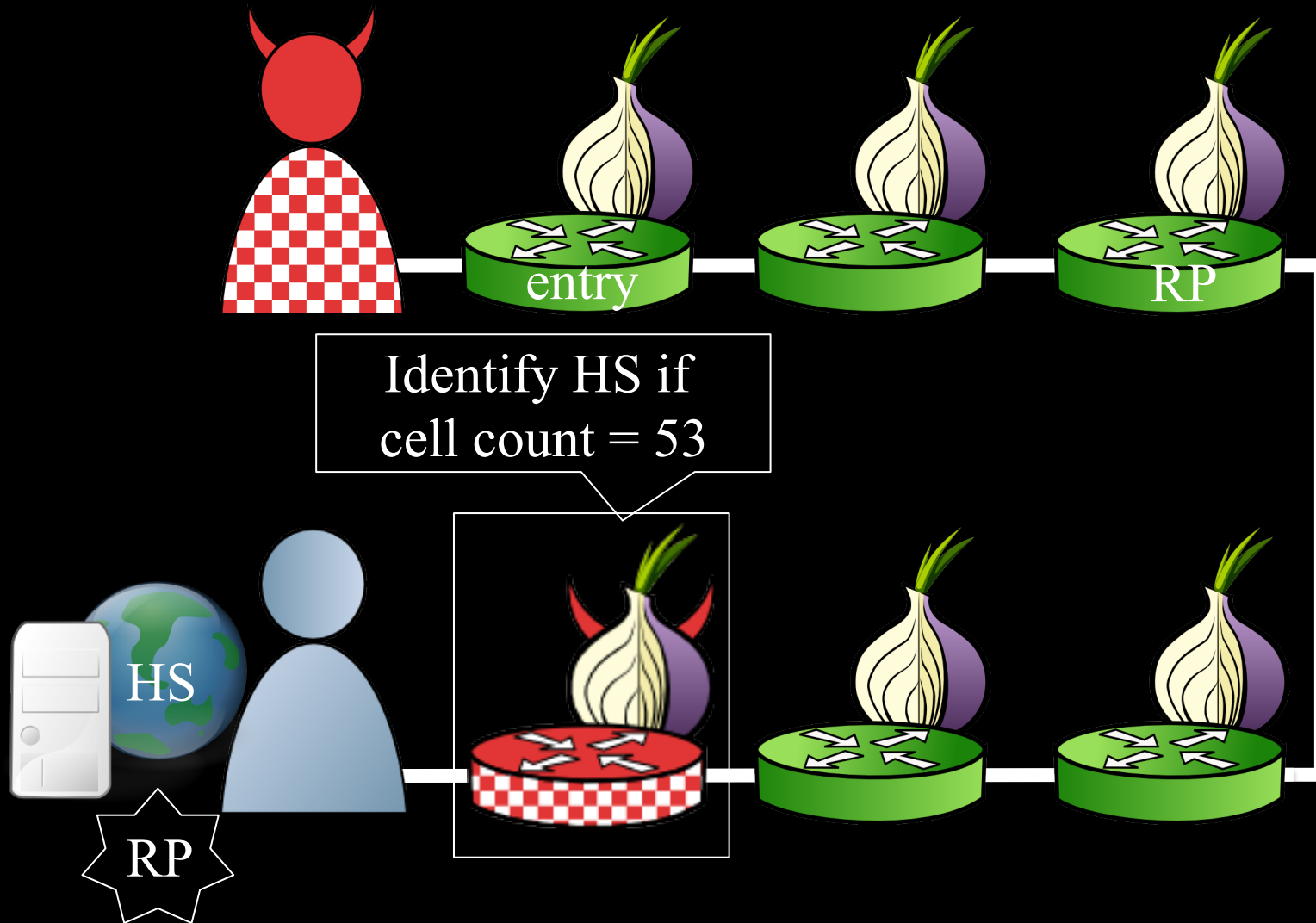


S&P 2006, S&P 2013

Deanonymizing Hidden Services



Deanonymizing Hidden Services



Outline

- The Sniper Attack
 - Low-cost memory consumption attack that disables arbitrary Tor relays
- Deanonymizing Hidden Services
 - Using DoS attacks for deanonymization
- Countermeasures

Countermeasures

- Sniper Attack Defenses
 - Authenticated SENDMEs
 - Queue Length Limit
 - Adaptive Circuit Killer
- Deanonymization Defenses
 - Entry-guard Rate-limiting
 - Middle Guards

Questions?

cs.umn.edu/~jansen
rob.g.jansen@nrl.navy.mil

think like an adversary

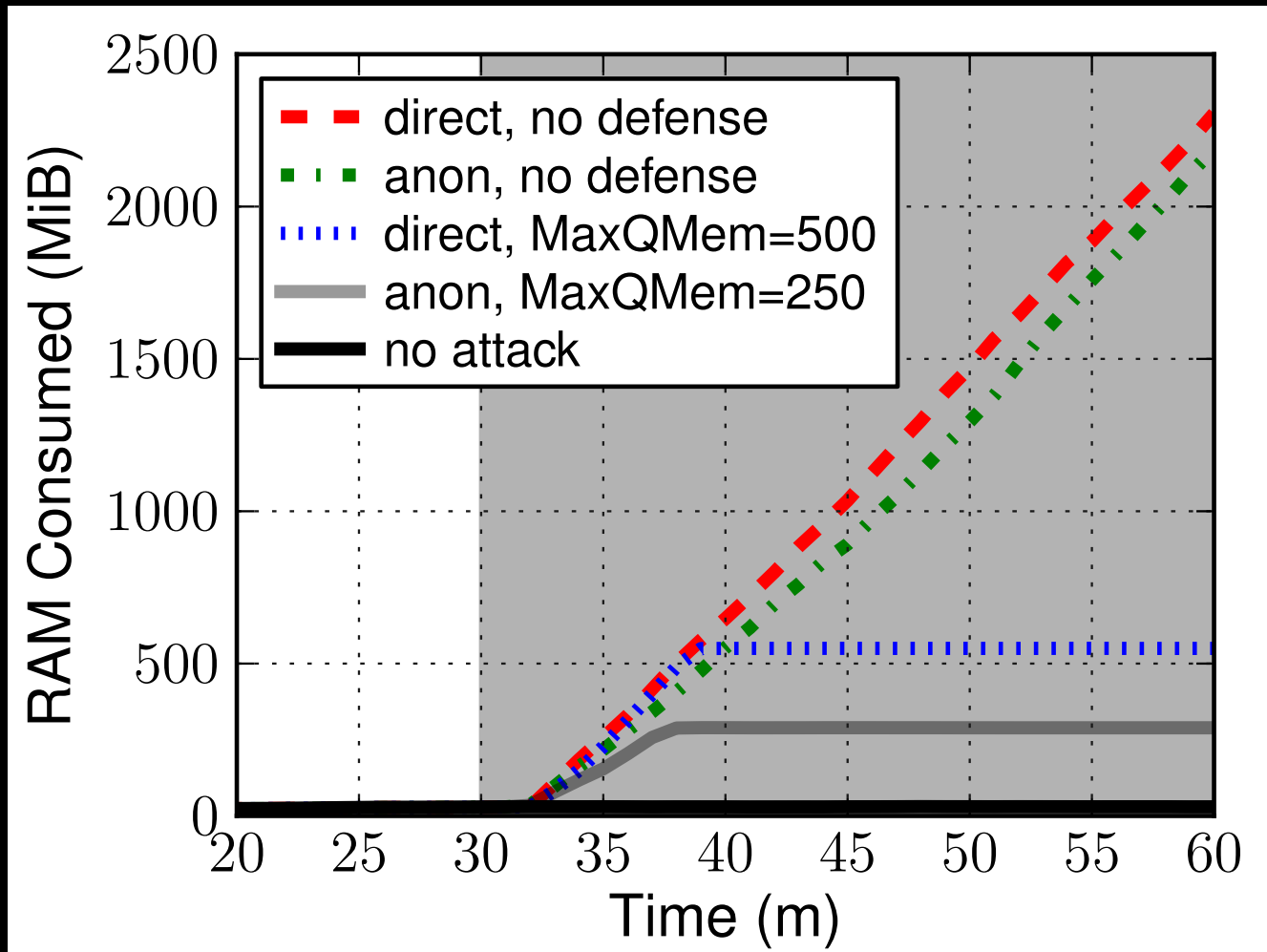


Speed of Deanonymization

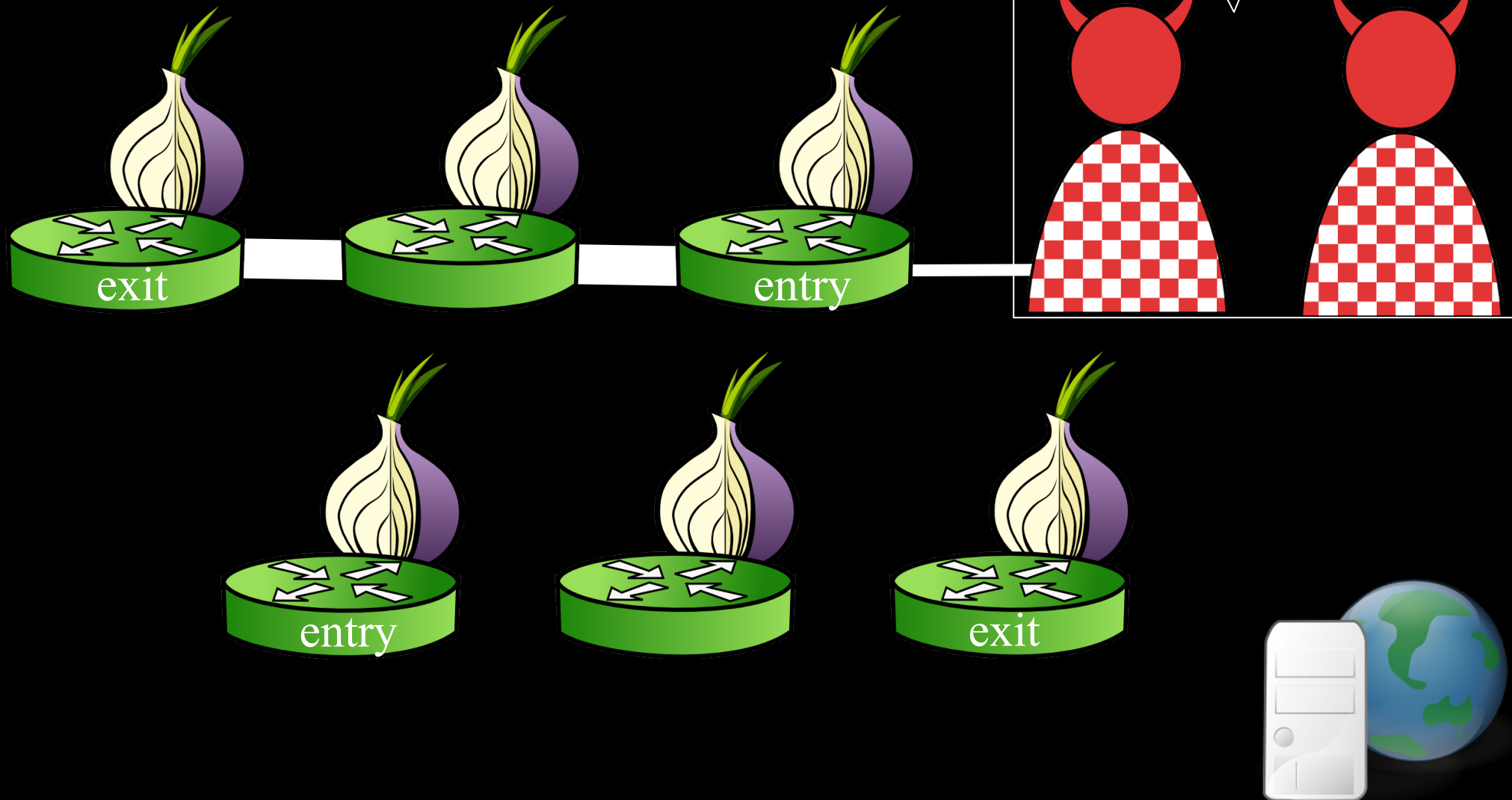
Guard BW (MiB/s)	Guard Probability (%)	Average # Rounds	Average # Sniped	Average Time (h) 1 GiB	Average Time (h) 8 GiB
8.41	0.48	66	133	46	279
16.65	0.97	39	79	23	149
31.65	1.9	24	48	13	84
66.04	3.8	13	26	6	44
96.61	5.4	9	19	5	31

1 GiB/s Relay Can
Deanonymize HS in
about a day

Circuit Killer Defense

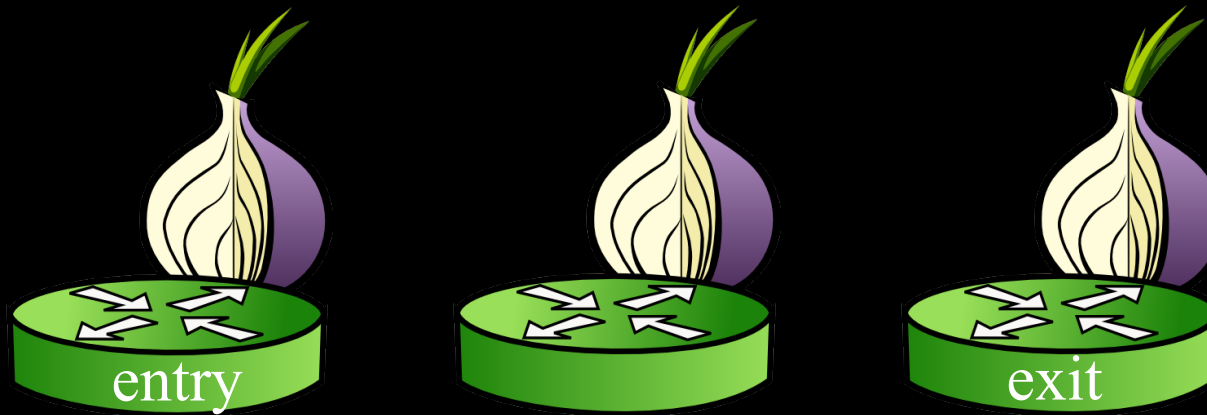
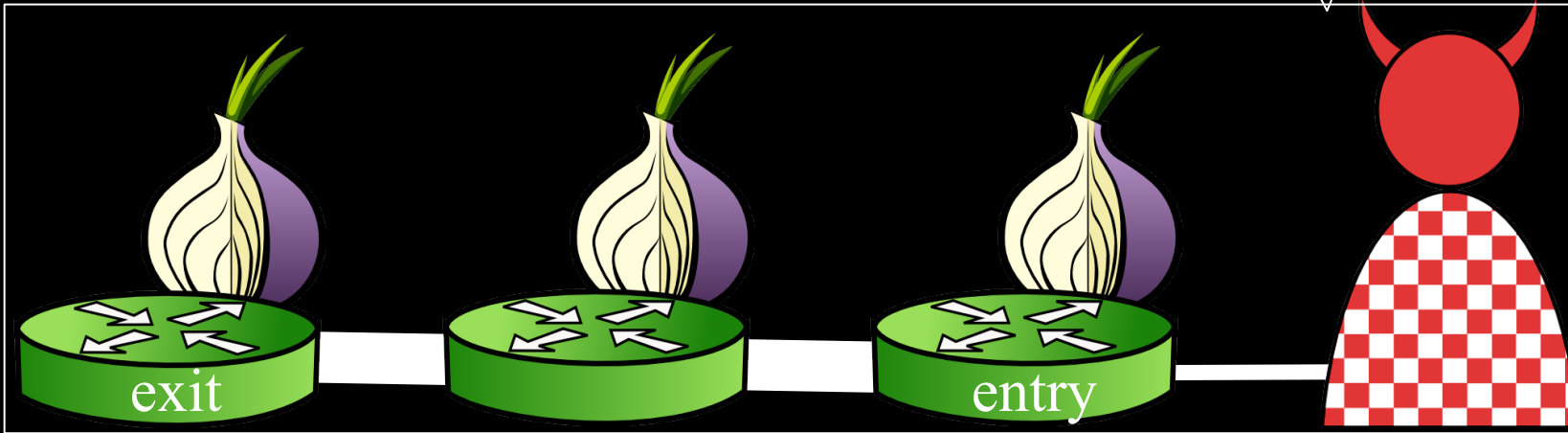


The Sniper Attack

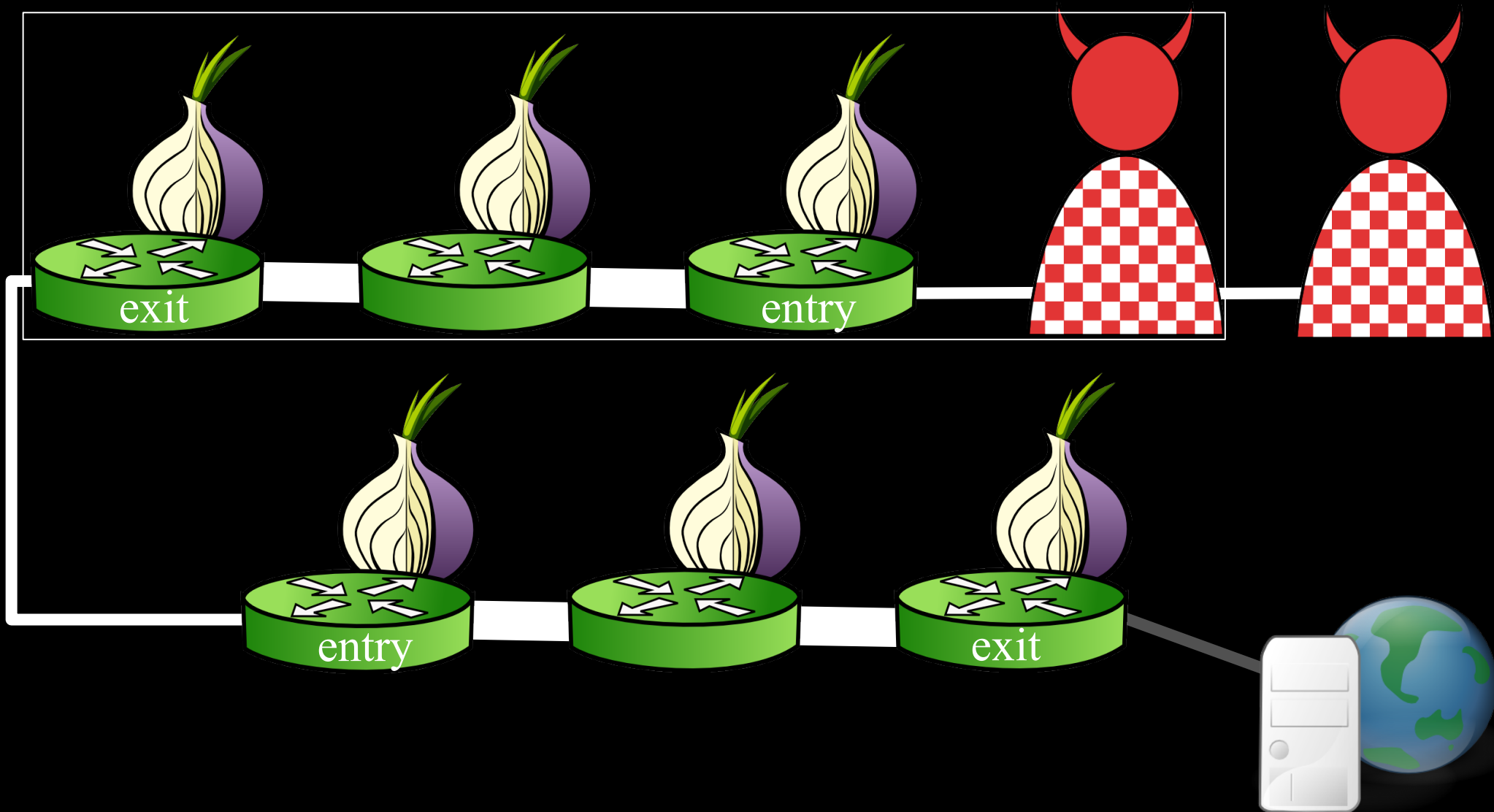


The Sniper Attack

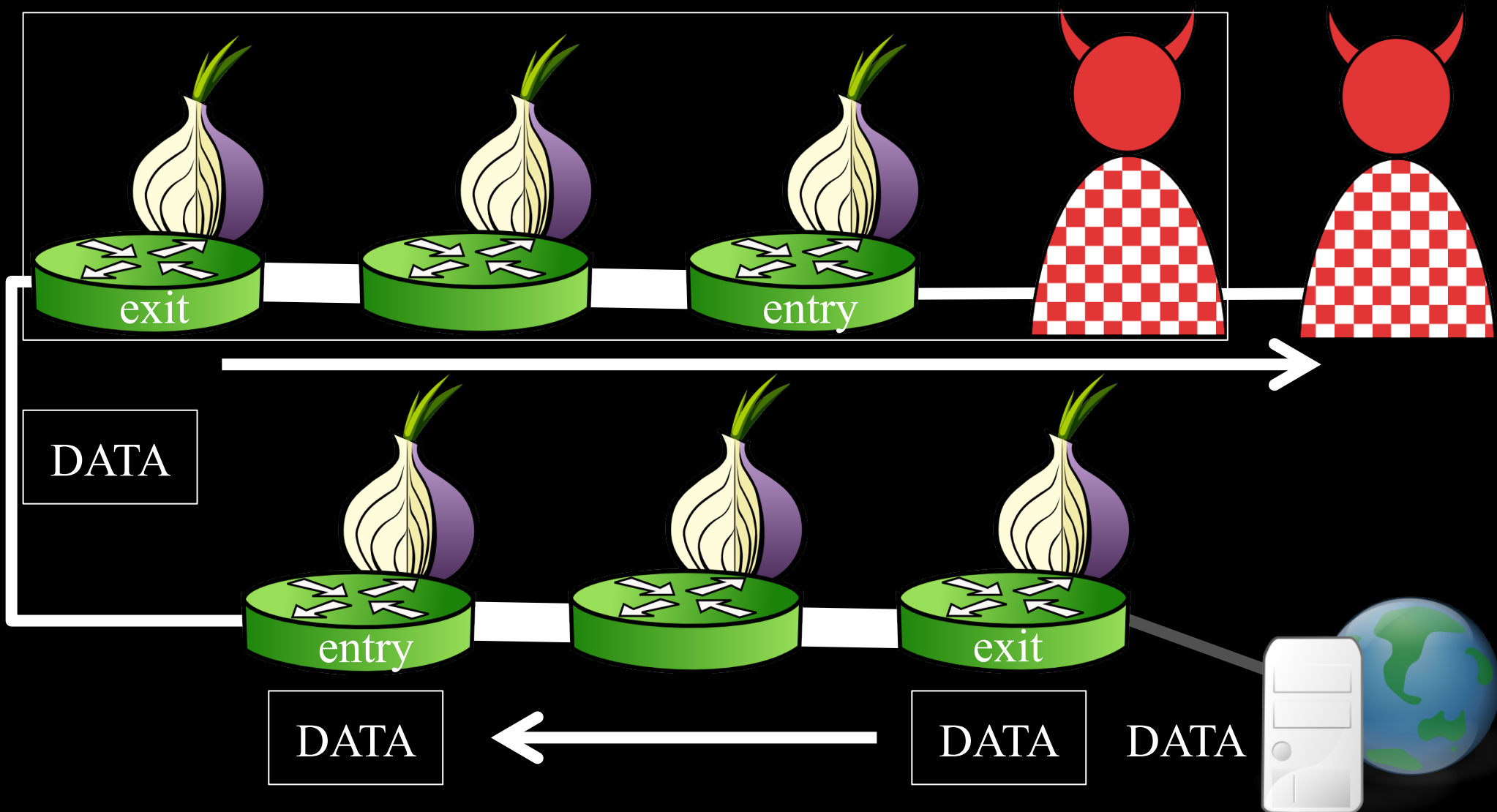
Anonymous
Tunnel



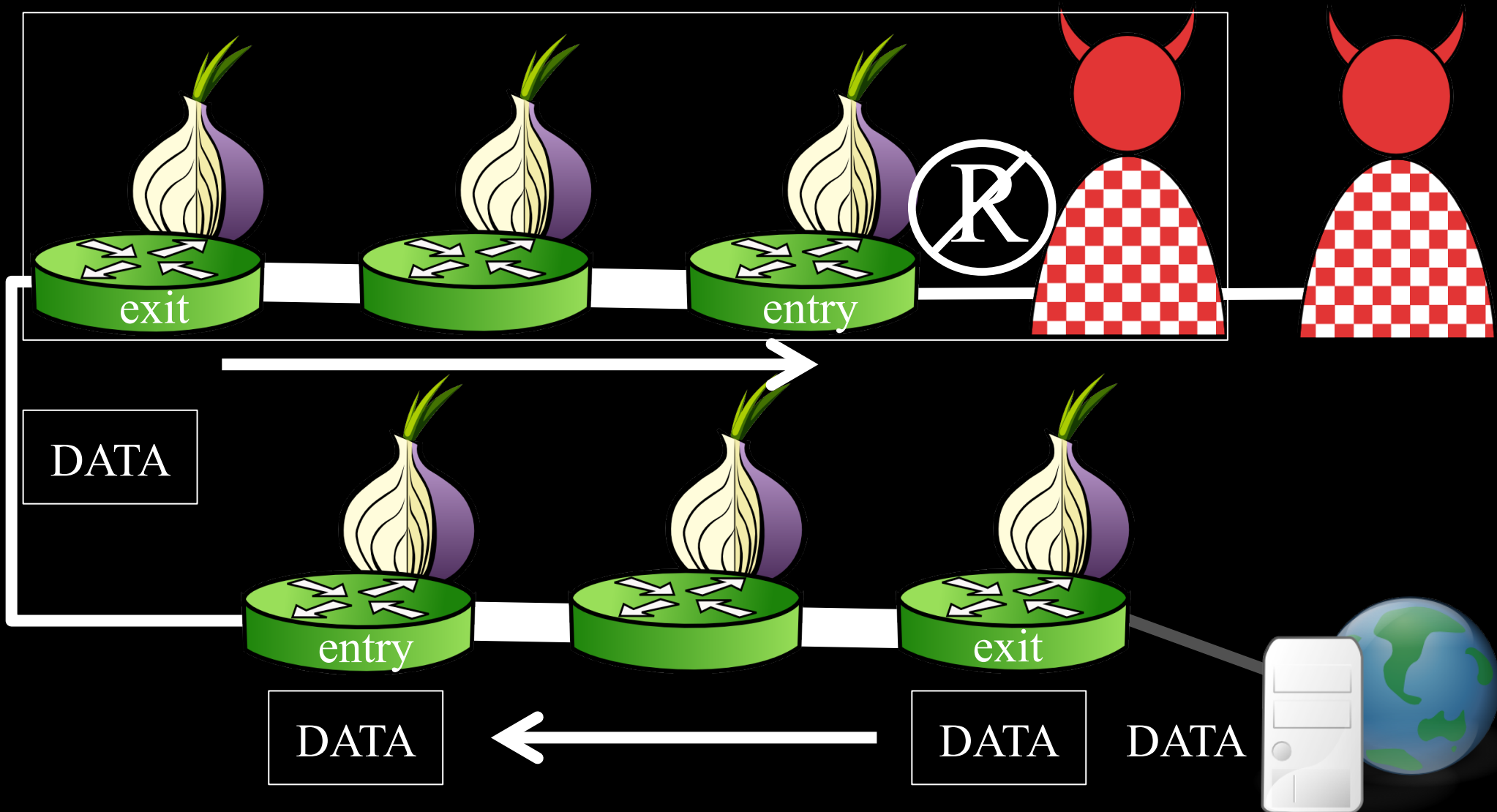
The Sniper Attack



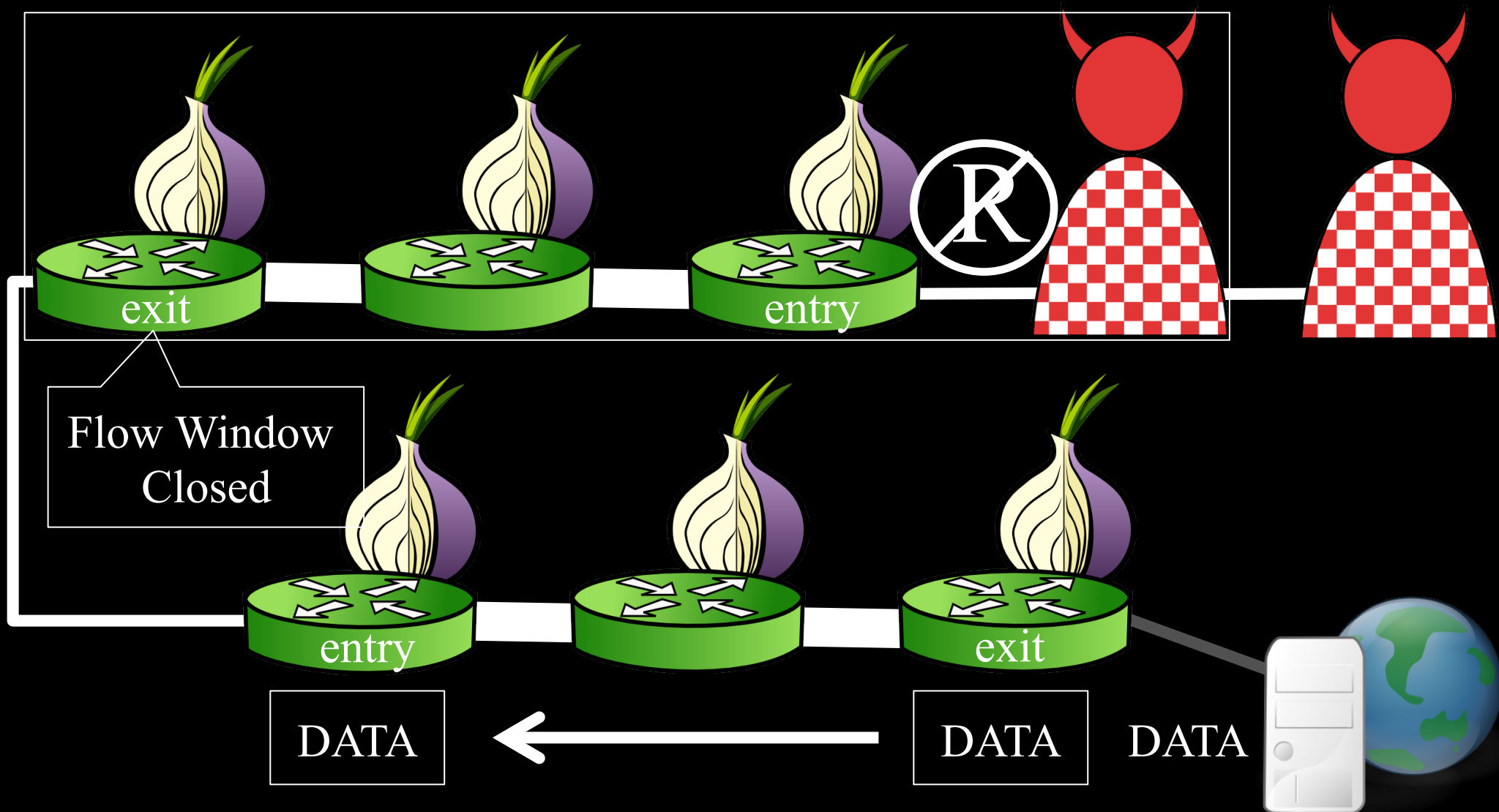
The Sniper Attack



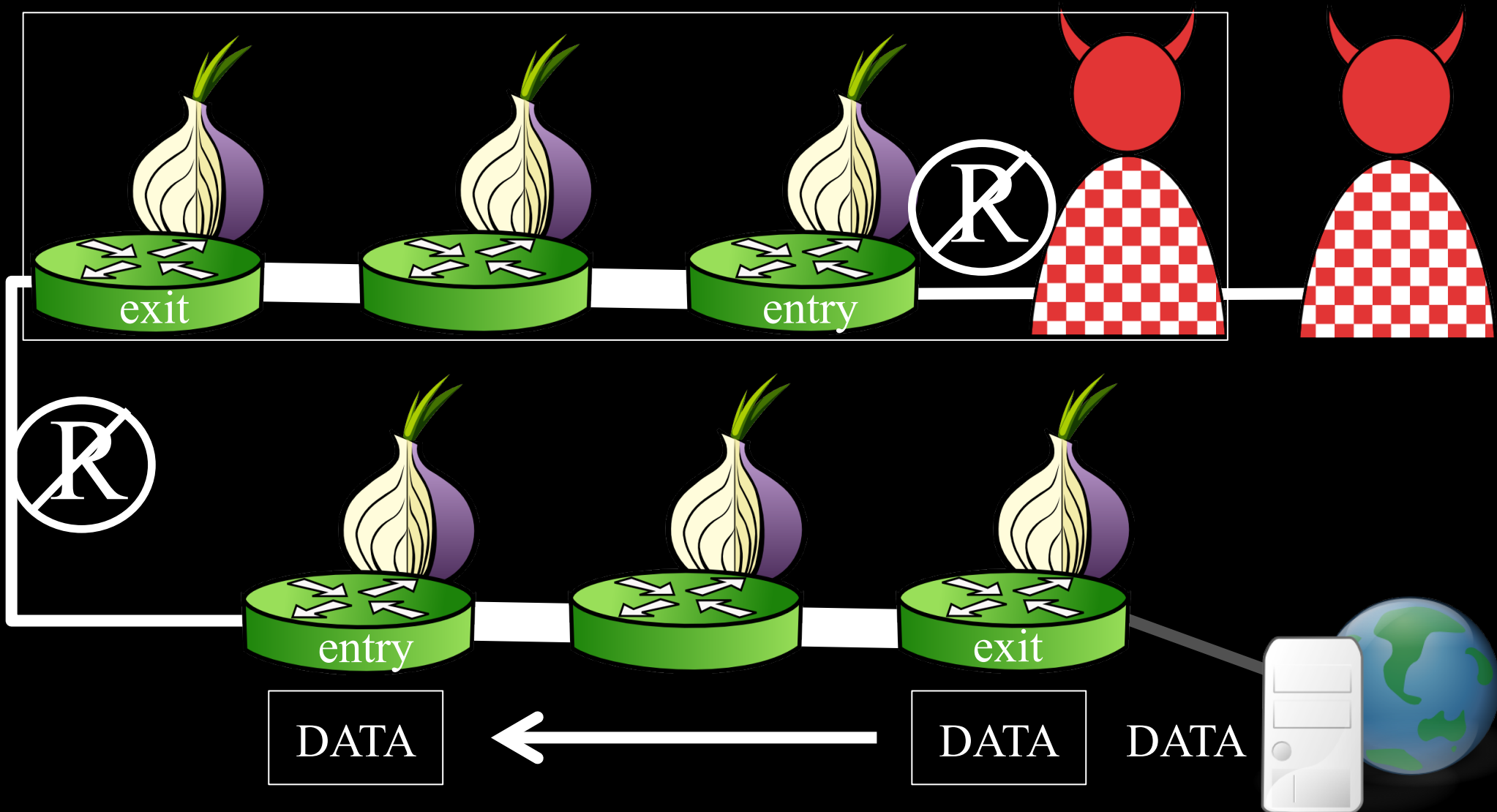
The Sniper Attack



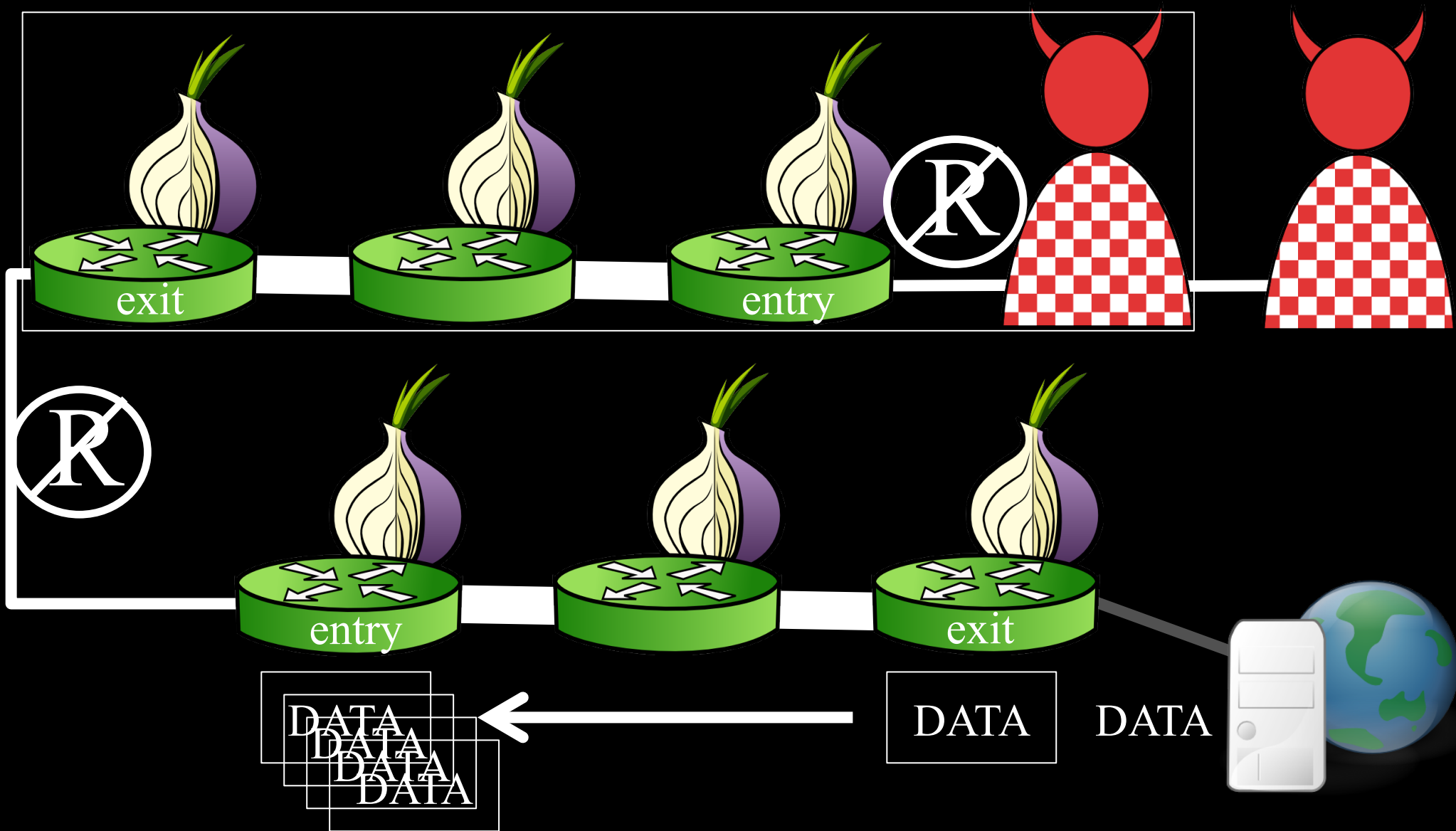
The Sniper Attack



The Sniper Attack



The Sniper Attack



The Sniper Attack

