# The Sniper Attack: Anonymously Deanonymizing and Disabling the Tor Network

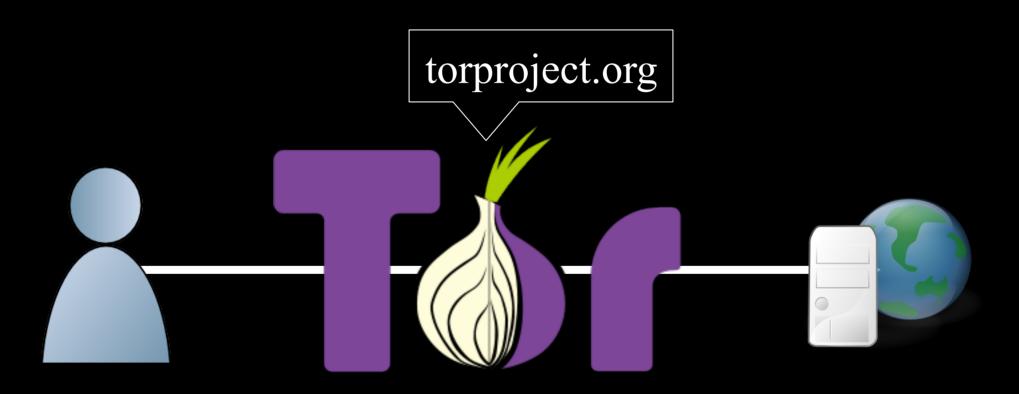
Network and Distributed System Security Symposium February 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014



Rob Jansen<sup>1</sup>, Florian Tschorsch<sup>2</sup>, Aaron Johnson<sup>1</sup>, Björn Scheuermann<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Naval Research Laboratory <sup>2</sup>Humboldt University of Berlin

# The Tor Anonymity Network



#### Censorship Arms Race

Country

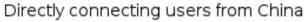
China

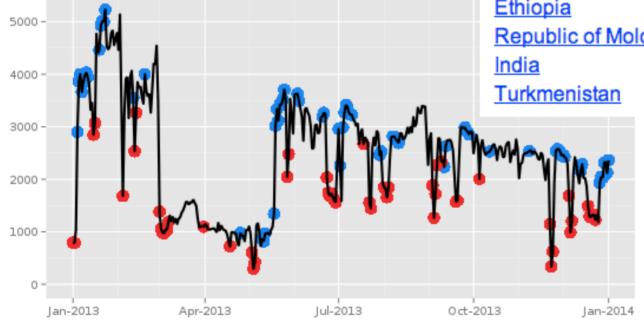


Downturns Upturns

69

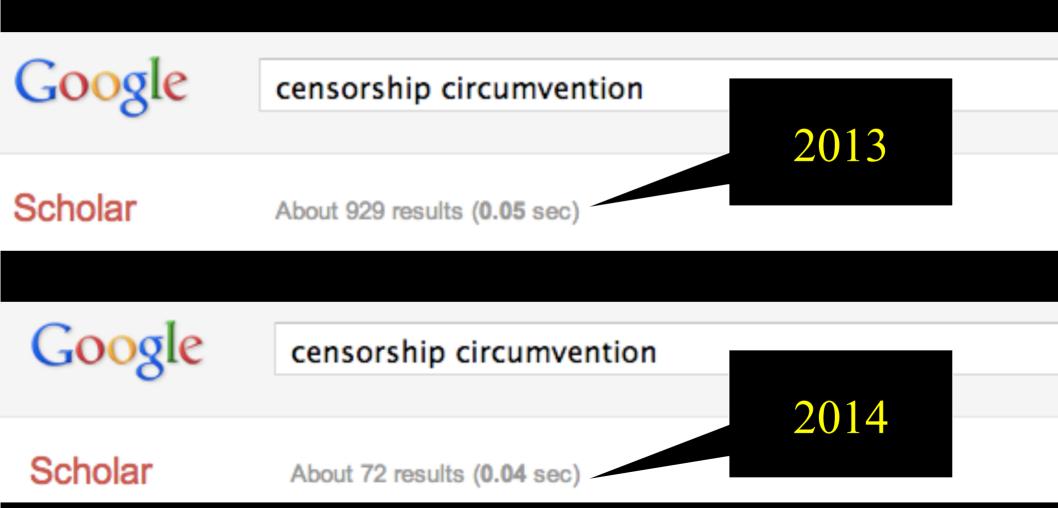
55





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

#### Censorship Arms Race



#### Beyond the Finish Line

 As the cost to block access increases, a viable alternative is to degrade service

Active attacks are increasingly pervasive

- Understanding the attack space and how to defend is vital to Tor's continued resilience:
  - As adversaries become increasingly sophisticated
  - When attacks subvert explicit security goals

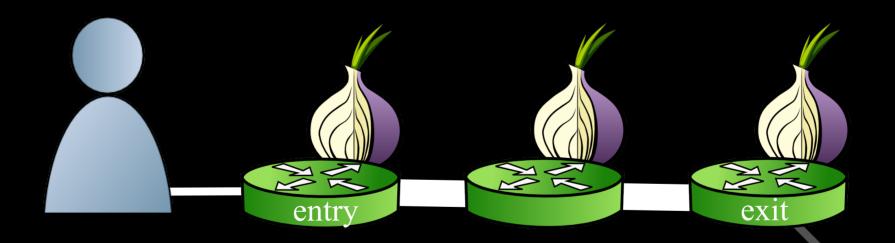
#### Outline

Background

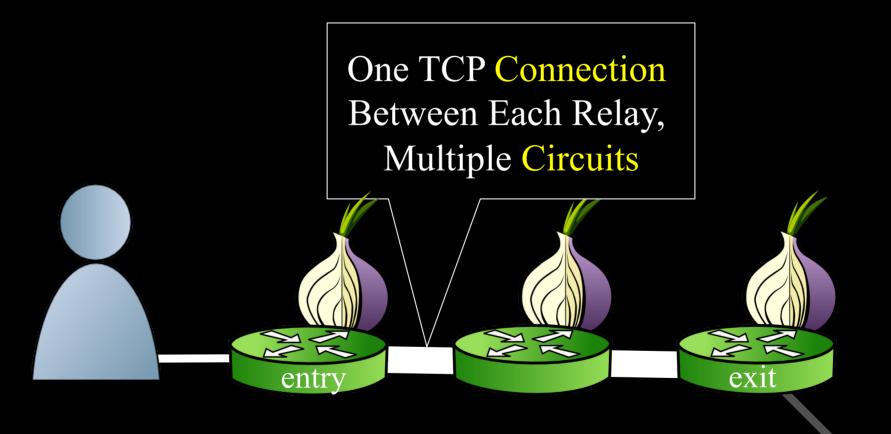
 The Sniper DoS Attack Against Tor's Flow Control Protocol

 How DoS Leads to Hidden Service Deanonymization

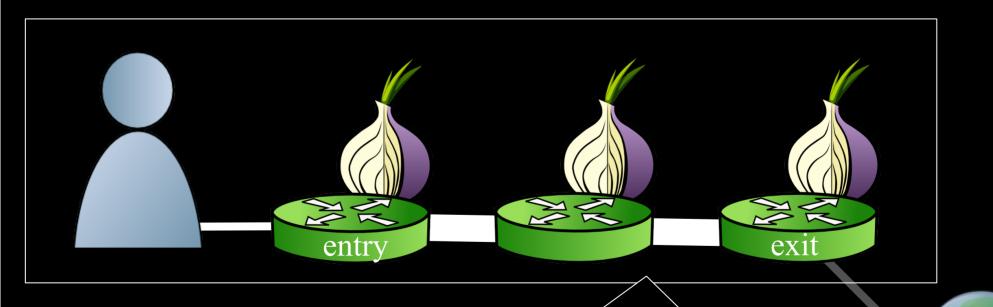
# Tor Background



# Tor Background



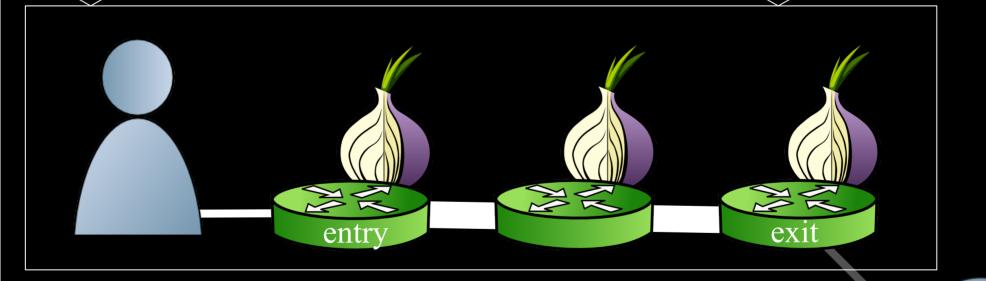
# Tor Background



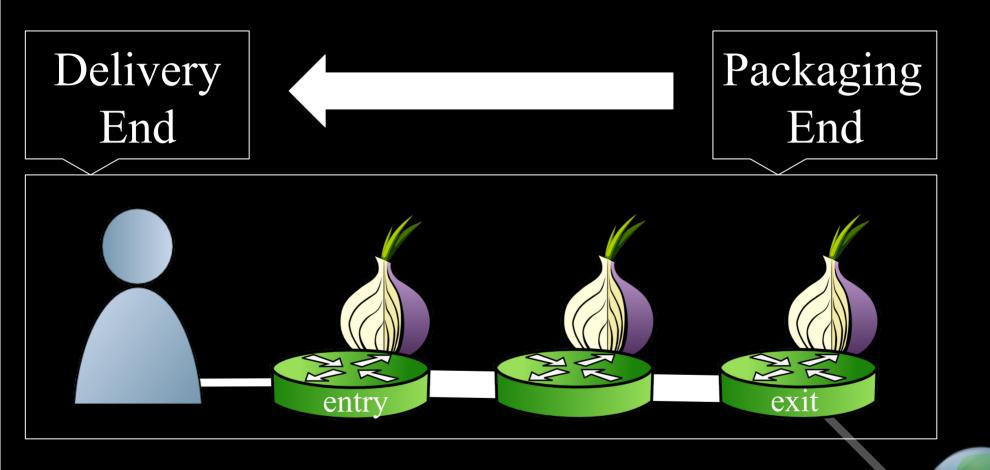
No end-to-end TCP!

#### **Tor Flow Control**

Delivery End Packaging End



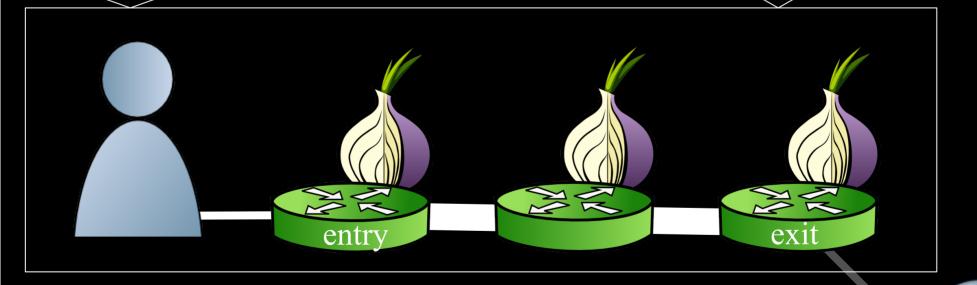
#### **Tor Flow Control**



#### **Tor Flow Control**

SENDME Signal Every 100 Cells

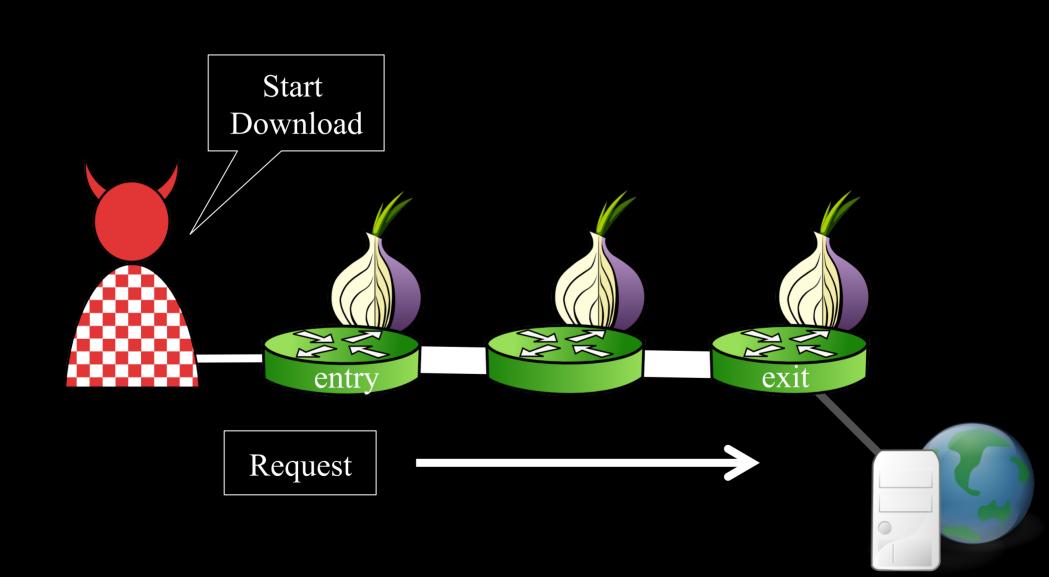
1000 Cell Limit

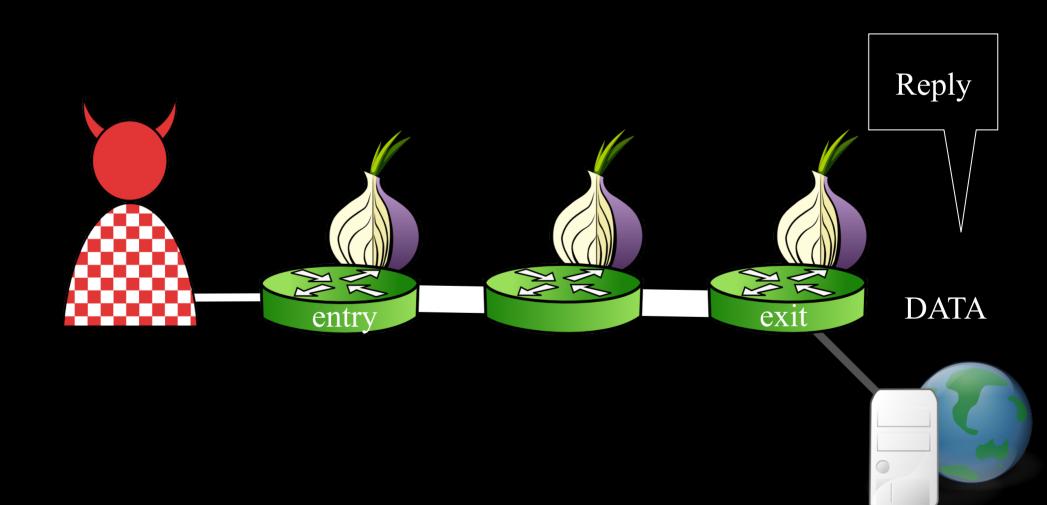


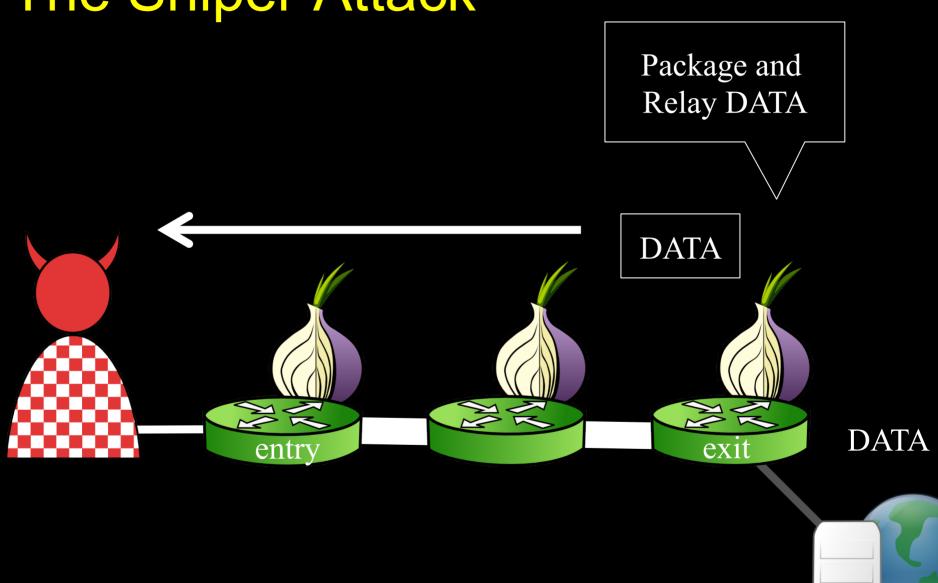
Memory-based denial of service (DoS) attack

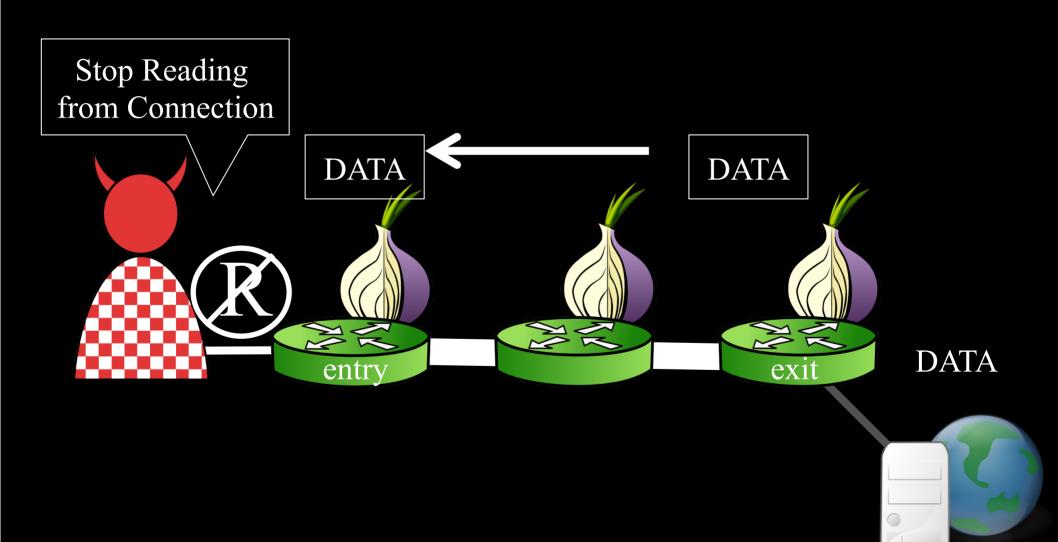
Exploits vulnerabilities in Tor's flow control protocol

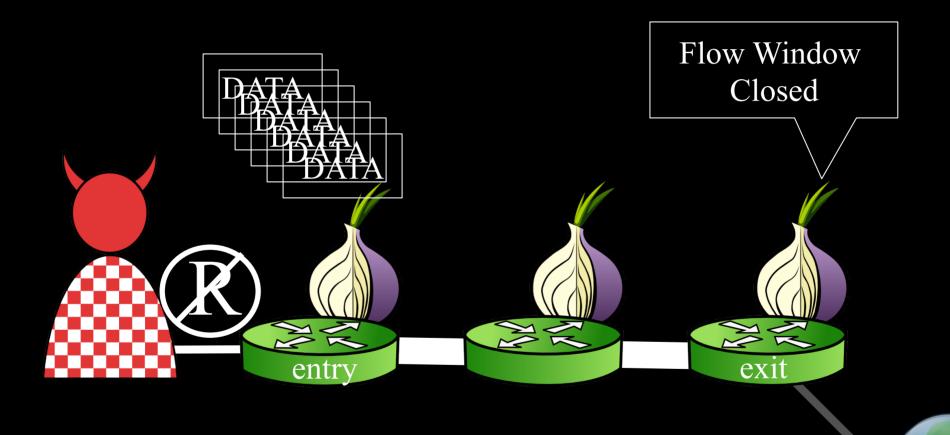
Can be used to disable arbitrary Tor relays

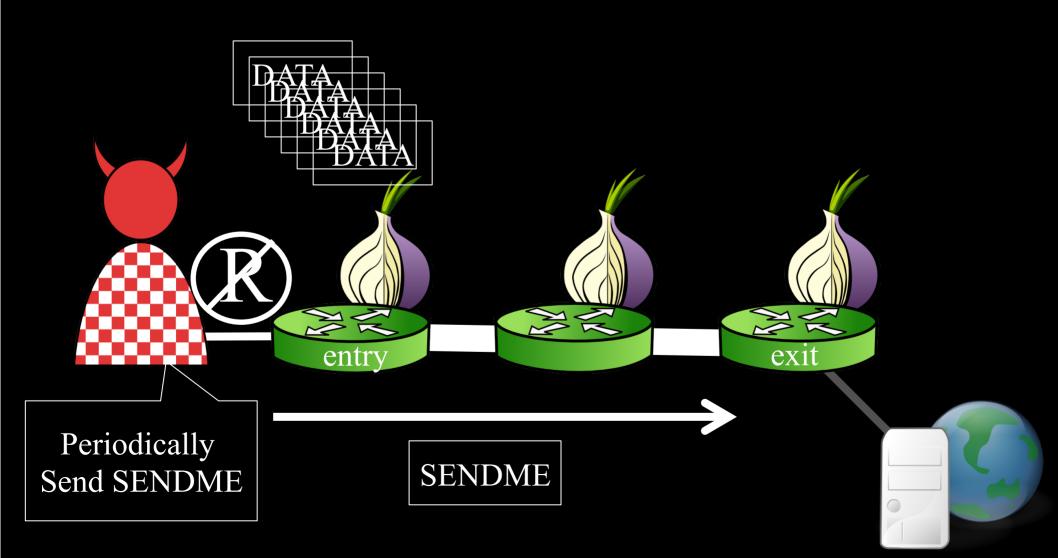


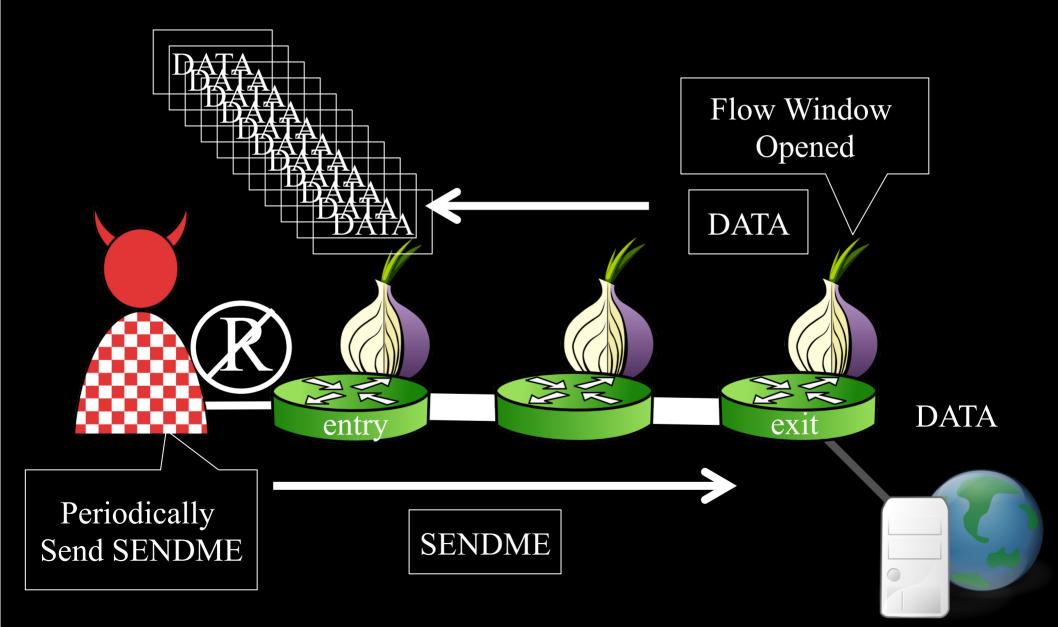


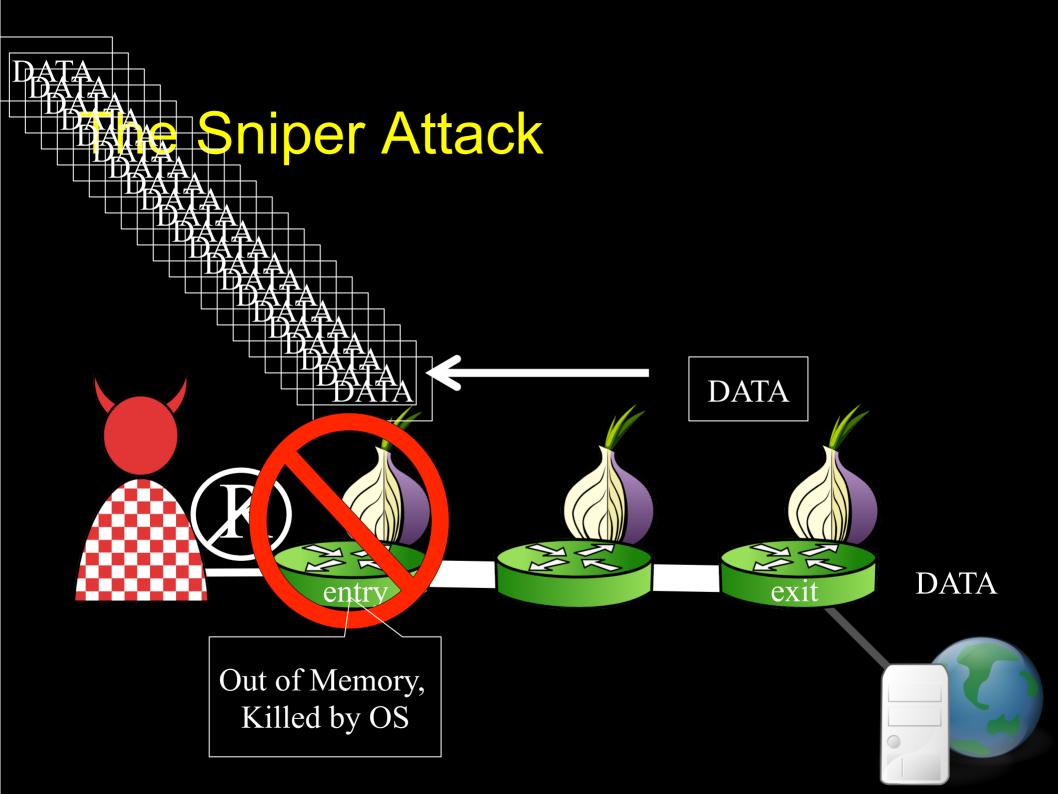


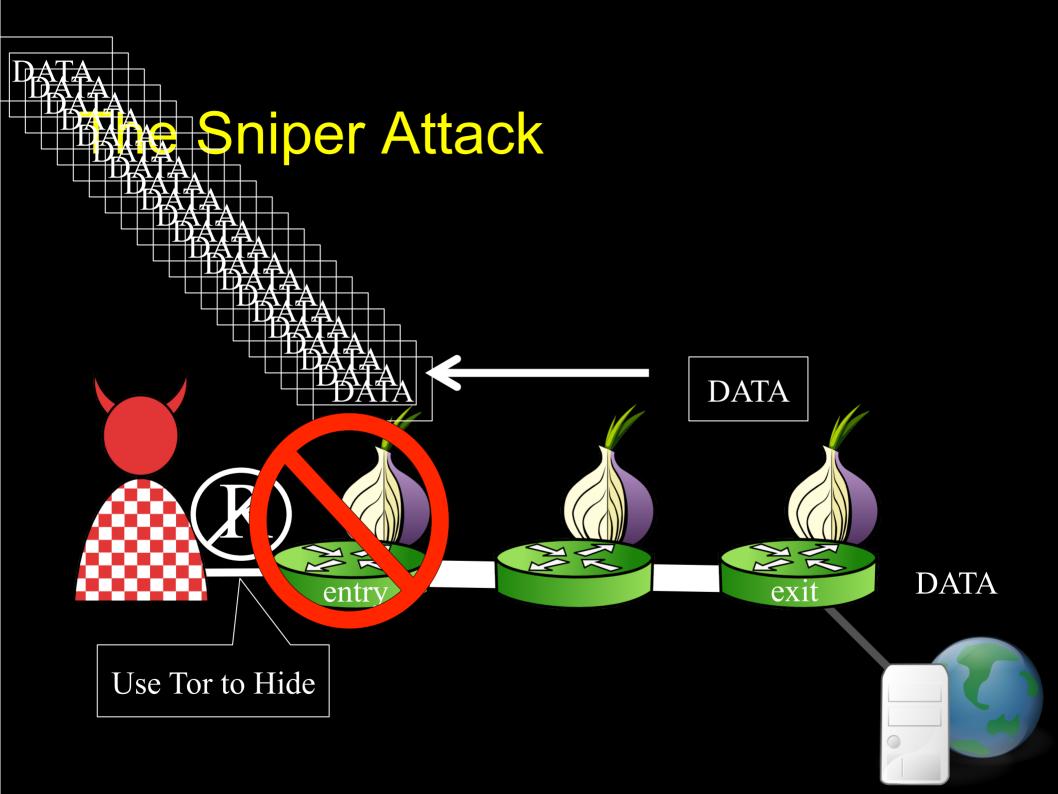












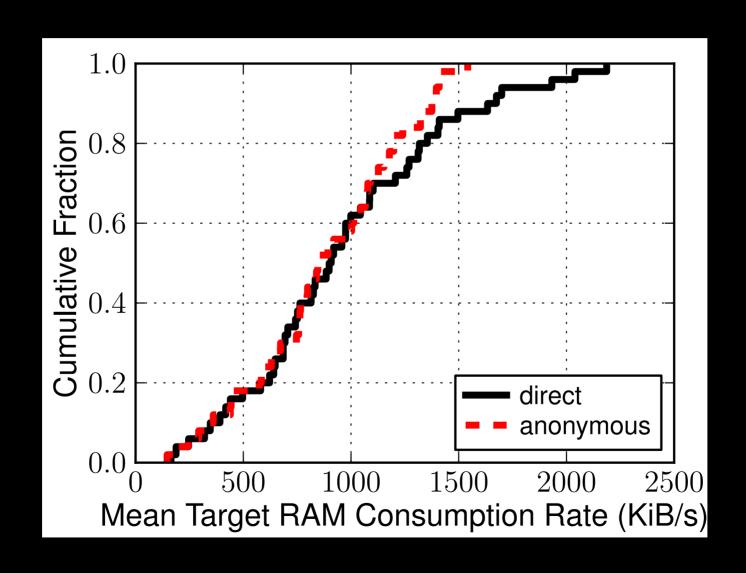
#### The Sniper Attack: Results

- Implemented Sniper Attack Prototype
  - Control Sybils via Tor Control Protocol

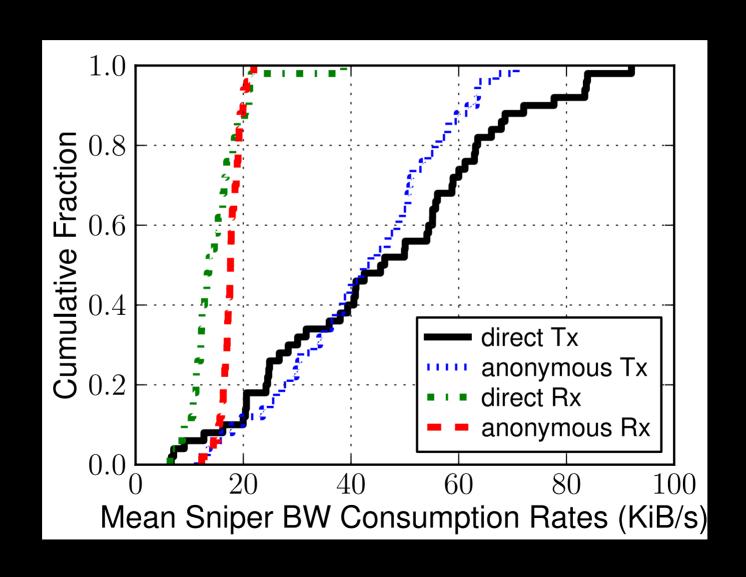
Tested in Shadow (shadow.github.io)

- Measured:
  - Victim Memory Consumption Rate
  - Adversary Bandwidth Usage

# Mean RAM Consumed at Victim



#### Mean BW Consumed at Adversary



		Direct		Anonymous	
Relay Groups	Select %	<u>1 GiB</u>	8 GiB	<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 ≈ Network Capacity

		Direct		Anonymous	
Relay Groups	Select %	<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

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< 1 GiB RAM

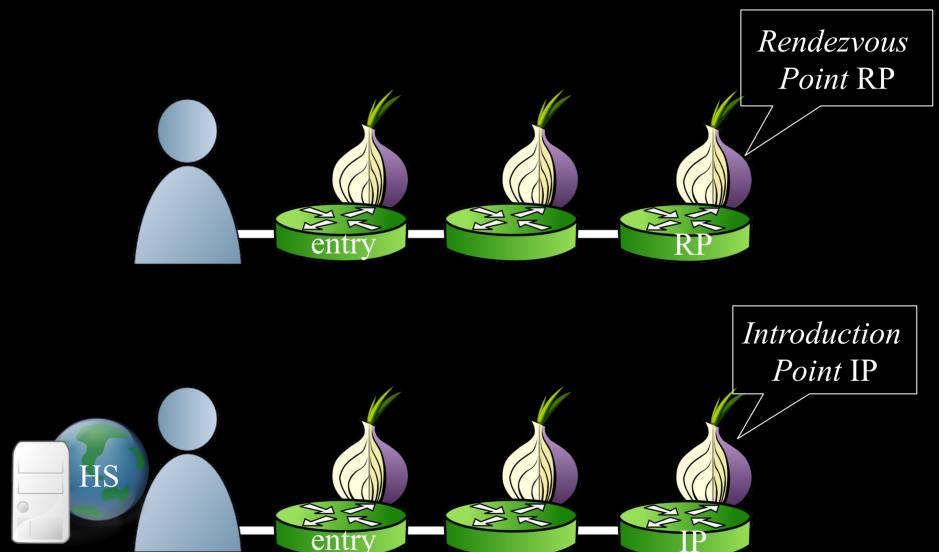
< 50 KiB/s Downstream BW

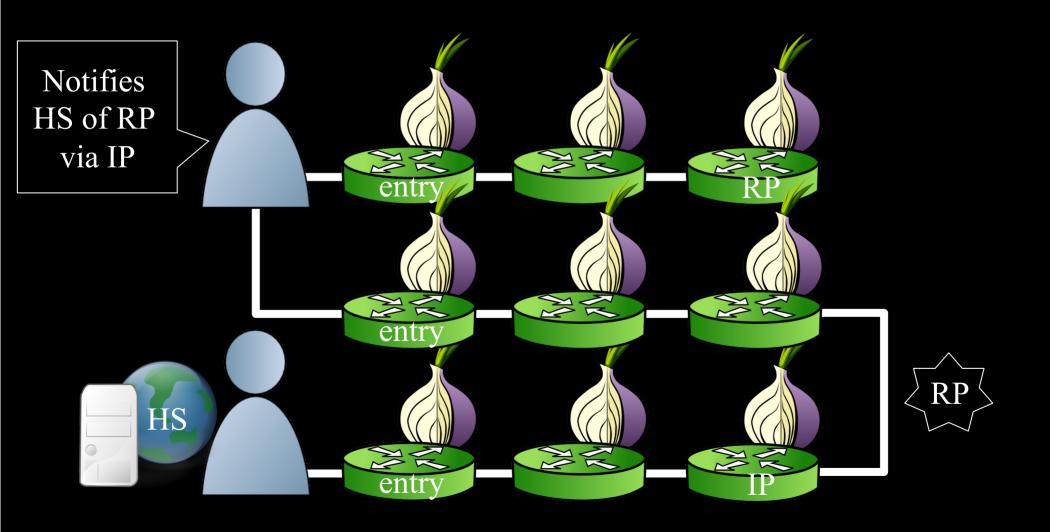
< 100 KiB/s Upstream BW

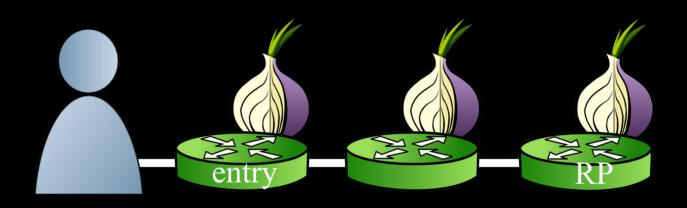
#### Deanonymizing Hidden Services

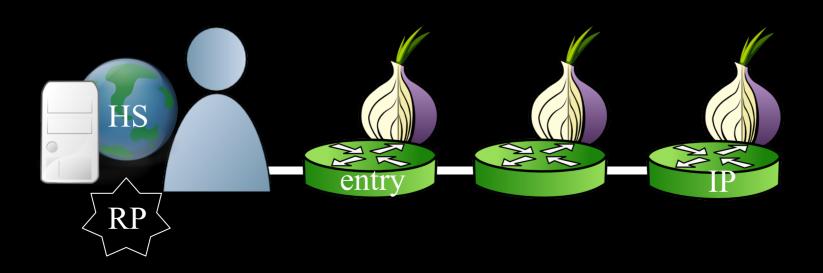
- Cause HS to build new rendezvous circuits to learn its guard
- 2. Snipe HS guard to force reselection

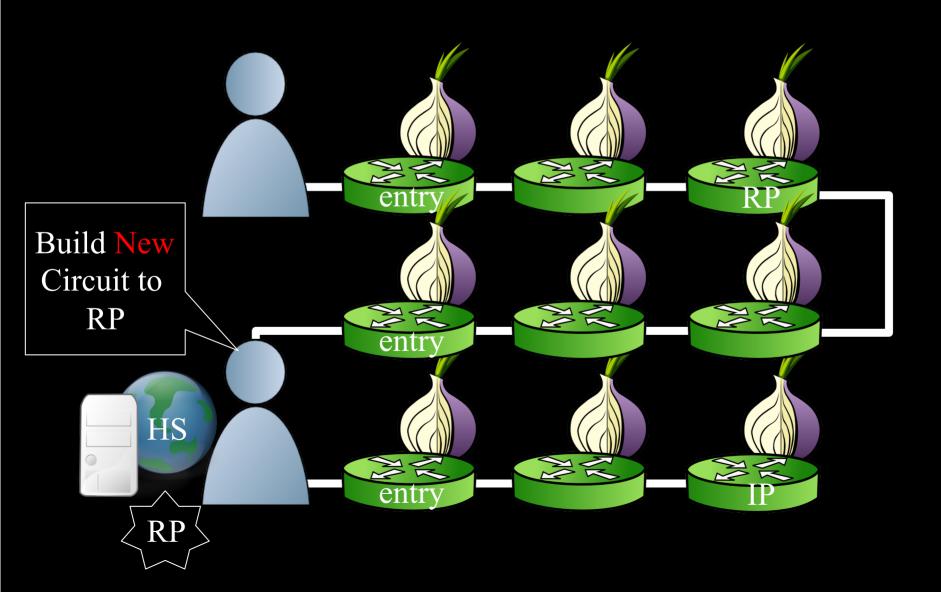
3. Repeat until HS chooses adversarial guard



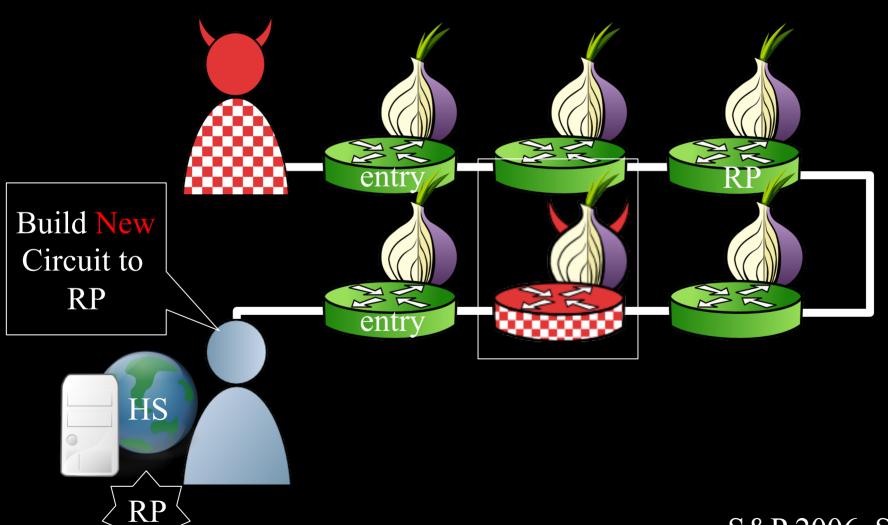


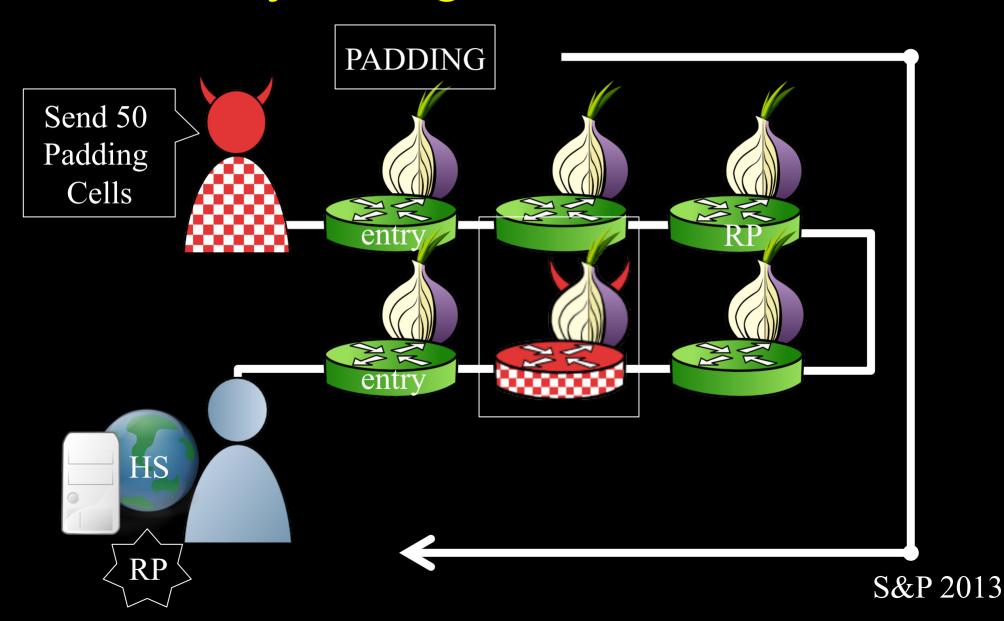


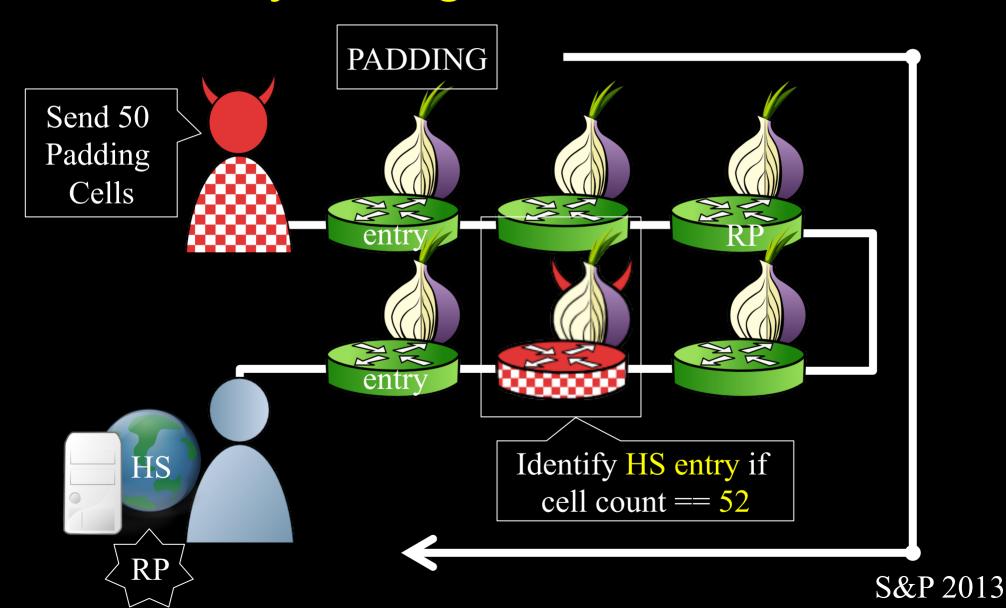


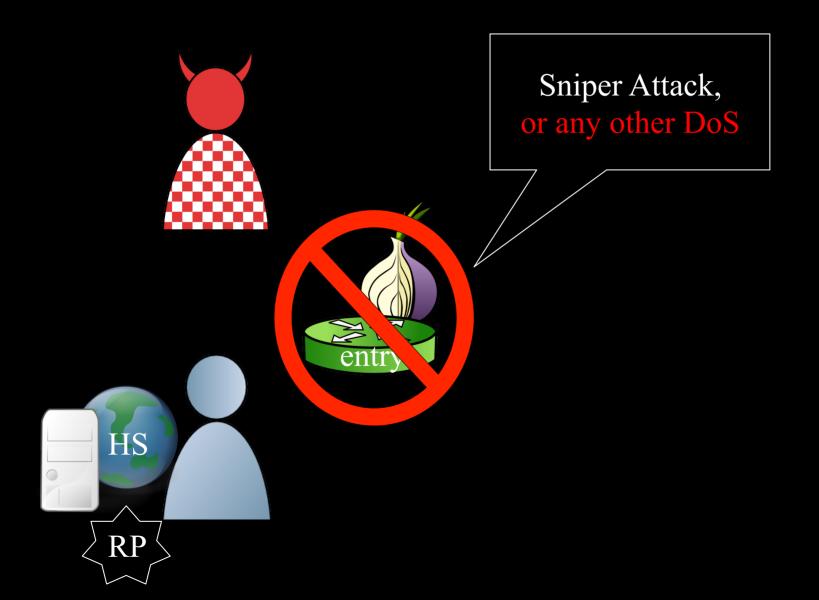


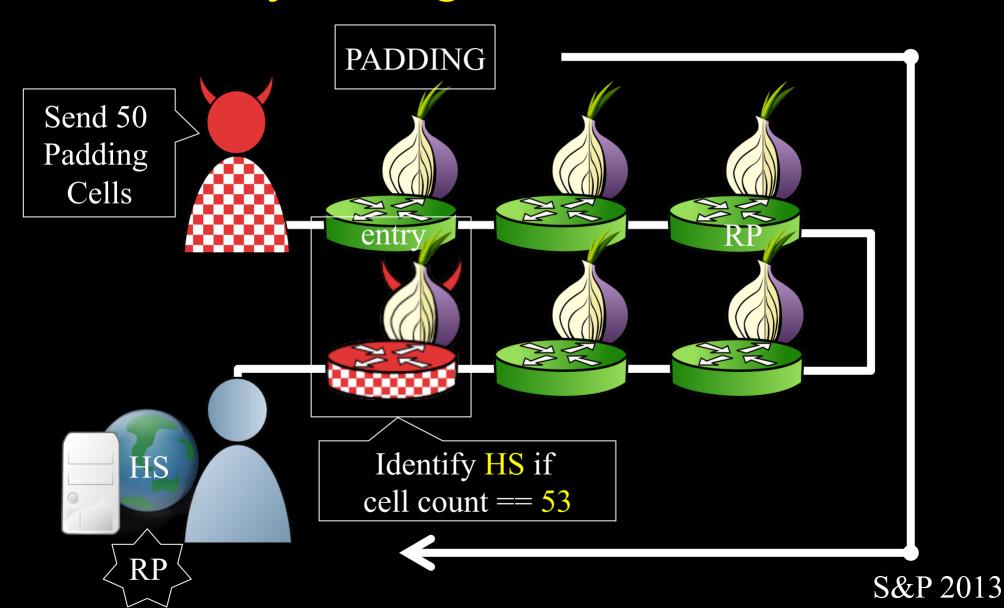
#### Deanonymizing Hidden Services











## **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				
16.65	0.97				
31.65	1.9				
66.04	3.8				
96.61	5.4				

## **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

## Speed of Deanonymization

Guard BW (MiB/s)	Guard Probability (%)	Average # Rounds	Average # Sniped	Average Time (h) 1 GiB	Average Time (h) 8 GiB
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96.61	5.4	9	19	5	31

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

#### Countermeasures

- Sniper Attack Defenses
  - Authenticated SENDMEs
  - Queue Length Limit
  - Adaptive Circuit Killer

Countermeasure deployed in Tor!

- Deanonymization Defenses
  - Entry-guard Rate-limiting
  - Middle Guards

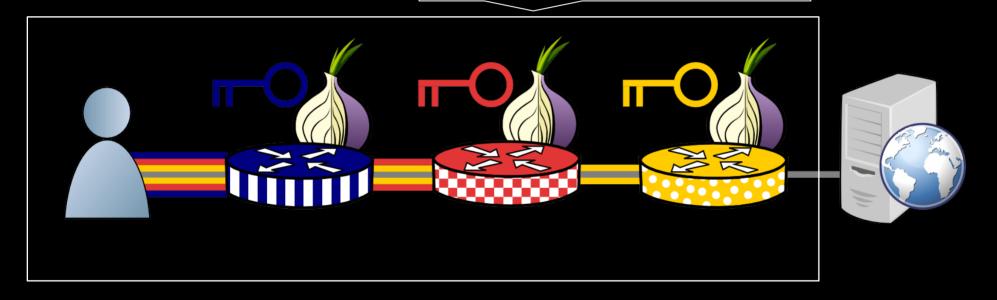
#### Questions?

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#### **How Tor Works**

Tor protocol aware

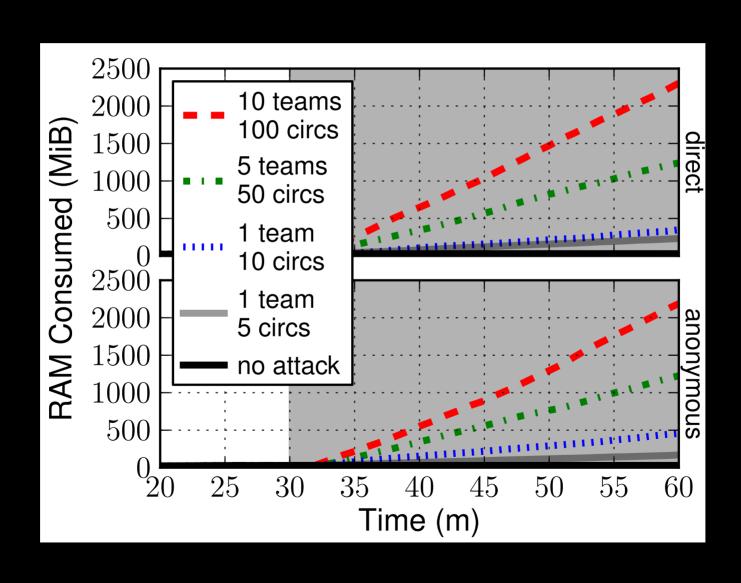


# Sniper Attack Experimental Results

## Sniper Resource Usage

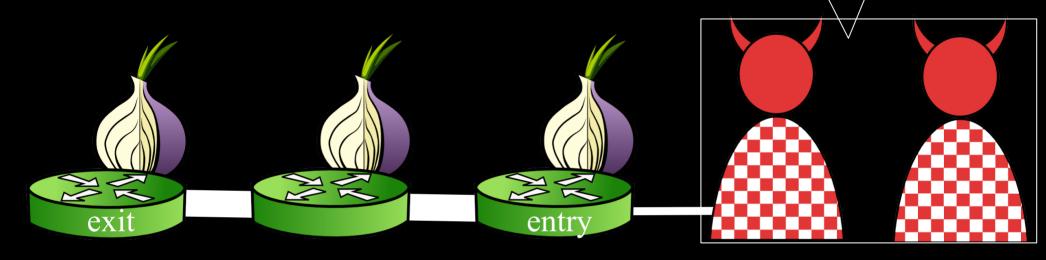
	Direct			Anonymous			
Config	RAM (MiB)	<u>Tx</u> (KiB/s)	<u>Rx</u> (KiB/s)	RAM (MiB)	<u>Tx</u> (KiB/s)	<u>Rx</u> (KiB/s)	
1 team, 5 circuits	28	4.0	2.3	56	3.6	1.8	
1 team, 10 circuits	28	6.1	2.6	57	9.4	2.1	
5 teams, 50 circuits	141	30.0	9.5	283	27.7	8.5	
10 teams, 100 circuits	283	56.0	20.9	564	56.6	17.0	

## Memory Consumed over Time



## Sniper Attack Through Tor

Single Adversary



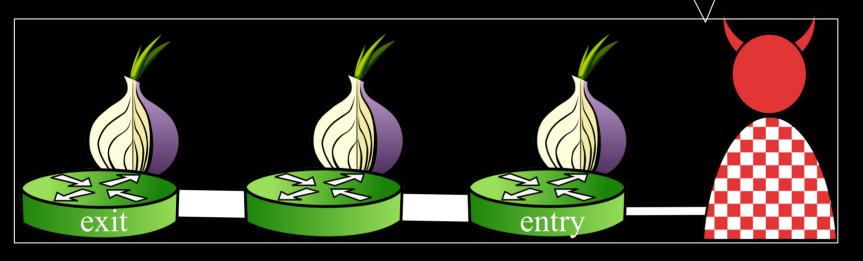


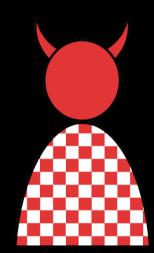






Anonymous Tunnel



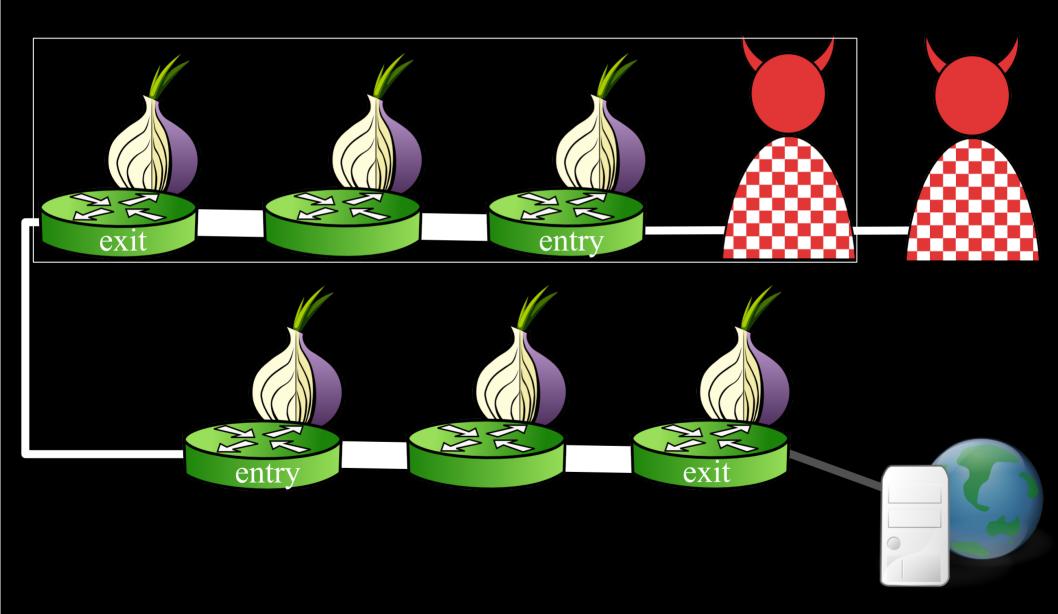


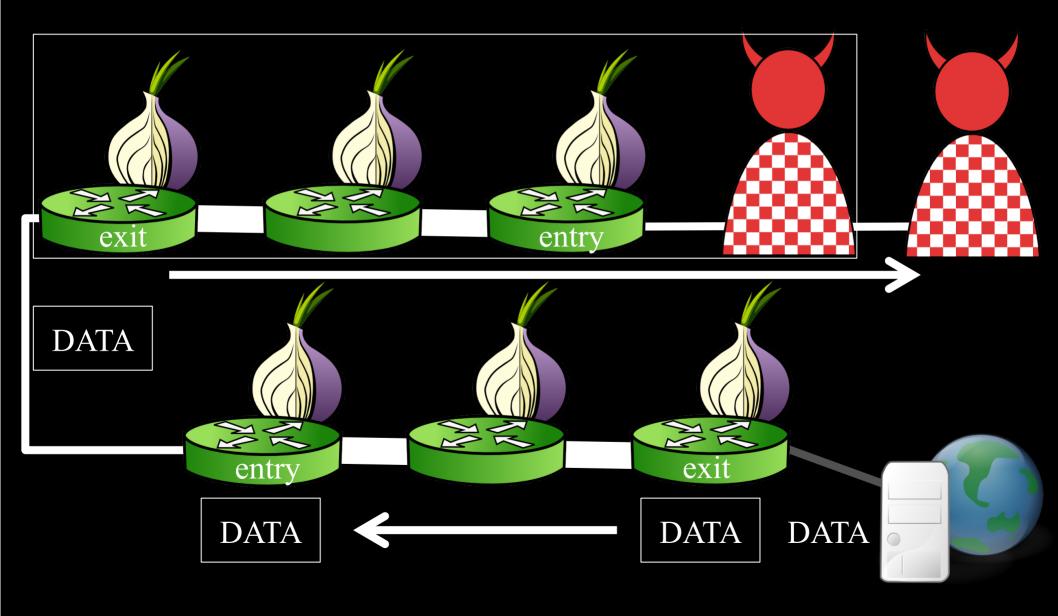


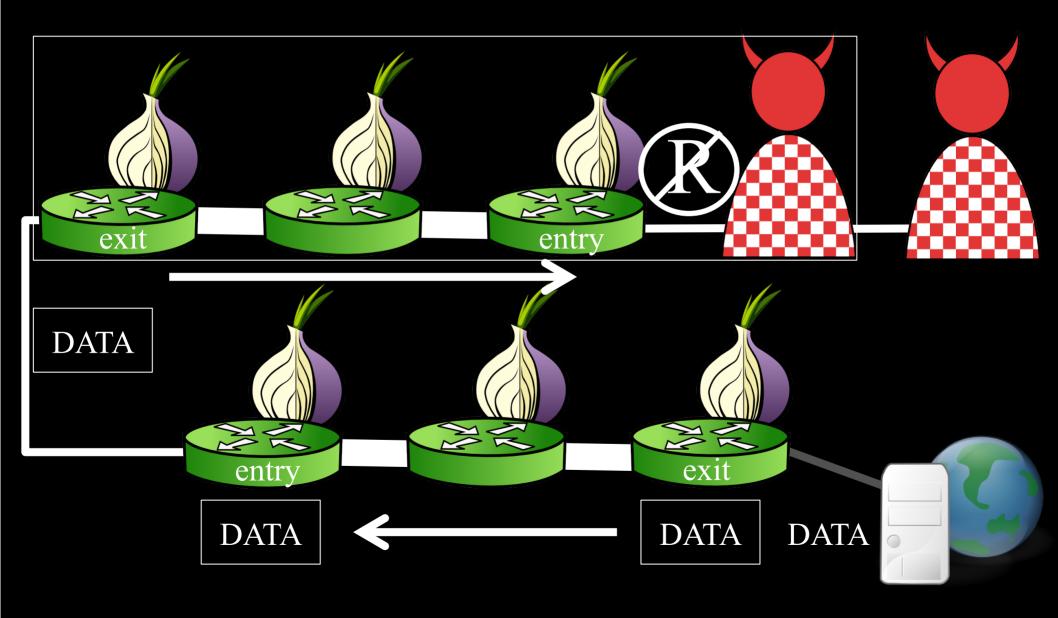


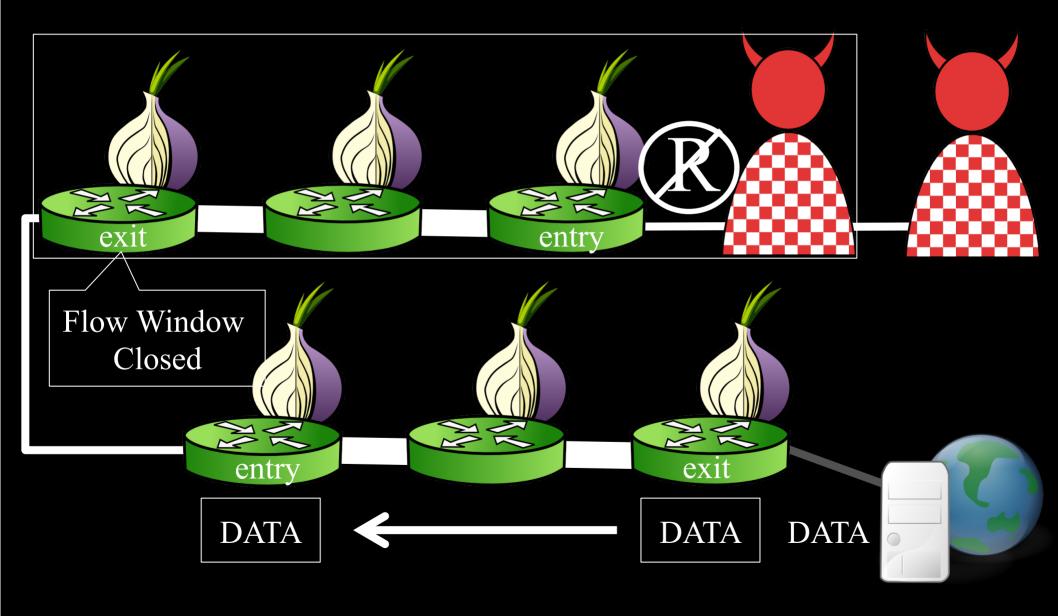


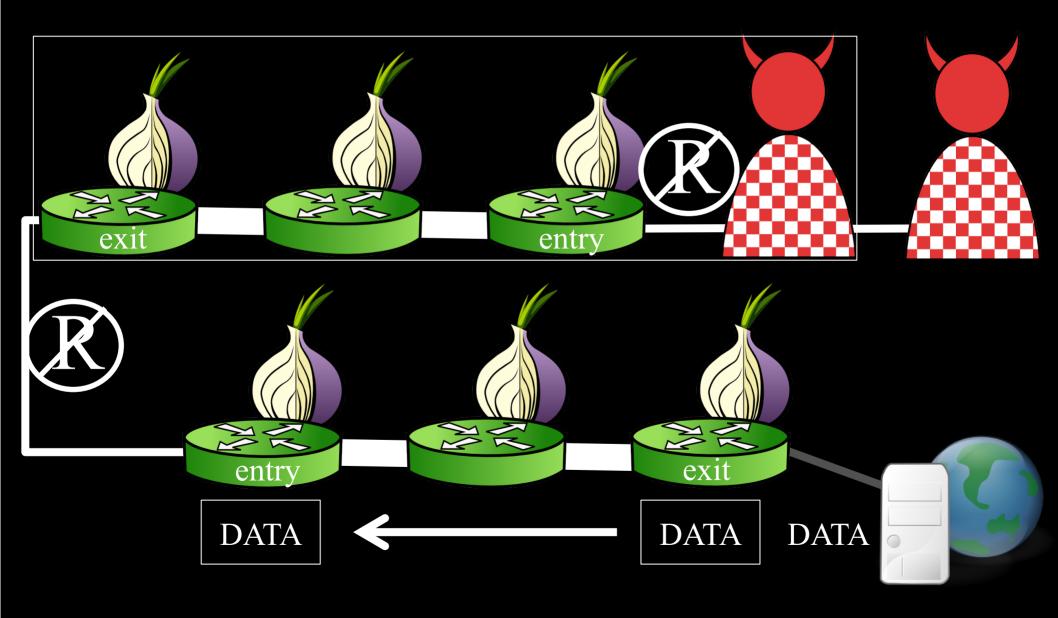


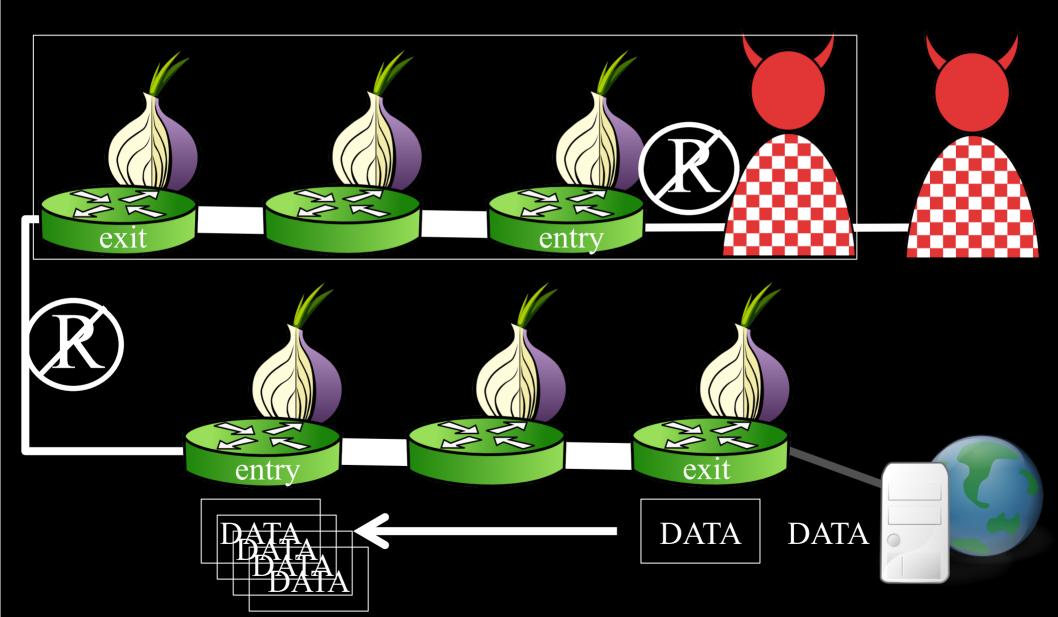


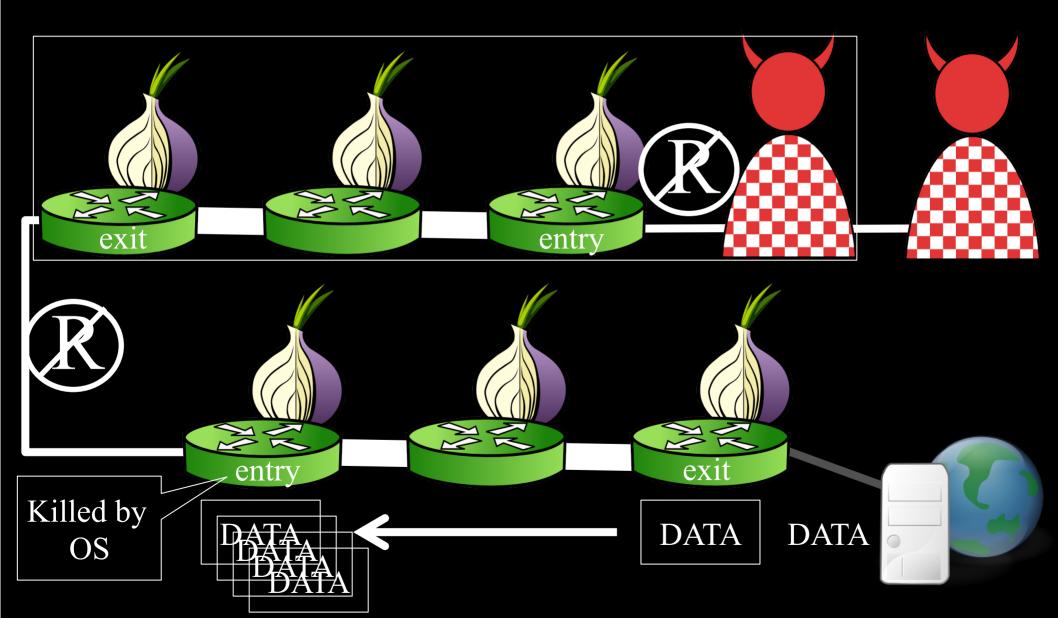












## Tor Hidden Services Background



