# DeltaShaper Enabling Unobservable Censorshipresistant TCP Tunneling over Videoconferencing Streams

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## Censors monitor / control Internet access



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## Censors attempt to block covert channels



# DeltaShaper

#### Goals

- Establish a covert TCP/IP channel
- Maintain unobservability
- Resist against network perturbations



# Multimedia protocol tunneling

	Security	Coverage	
System / Properties	Active/Passive Attack Resistance	Arbitrary Data Transmission	L Interactive Communication
FreeWave (Houmansadr et al.) <u>Audio Modulation</u>	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Facet <u>(Li et al.)</u> <u>Video Embedding</u>	$\checkmark$	-	-
CovertCast (McPherson et al.) <u>Video Modulation</u>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-
DeltaShaper <u>Video Modulation</u>	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

# Threat model

## • Assumptions:

• Packets carrying multimedia data are encrypted

## • Censor's Capabilities:

- Deep Packet Inspection
- Observe, store and analyze traffic flows
- Apply artificial constraints on the network

## Censor's Limitations:

- Unable to decipher the content of Skype packets
- Not in collusion with the video-conferencing provider
- Attempts to minimize collateral damage

# A naïve approach at data modulation

- Replace chat video frames
- Encode data in all available pixels



# Drawbacks of naïve data modulation

#### Data loss

- Lossy compression (downsampling + quantization)
- Abnormal traffic patterns
  - Poor compression (spatial & inter-frame redundancy)



# C1: Can we distinguish regular from irregular Skype streams?

- Traffic signatures appear to be different
  - Packet lengths frequency distribution



# C2: How much throughput can we achieve while preserving unobservability?



C3: How to maintain unobservability in adverse network conditions?



# Contributions

- DeltaShaper : A censorship-resistant system
  - Tunnel TCP/IP data over Skype videocalls
- Distinguish regular / irregular Skype call streams
  - Packet frequency distribution / EMD
- Maximize throughput and maintain unobservability
  - Explore the space encoding parameters
- Adaptation to network conditions
  - Dynamic calibration of encoding parameters

# How to characterize Skype streams?

- Characteristic Function Create a stream signature
  - Frequency distribution of packet lengths
- Similarity Function Quantify streams' differences
  - Earth Mover's Distance (EMD)



# Different videos generate distinct traffic

- Differences between signatures can be quantified
  - Earth Movers' Distance



# Different videos generate distinct traffic

Censors can identify streams with unusual traffic



Can we encode data and maintain unobservability?

- Strawman: Embed a small payload in each frame
- Generated traffic does not reflect this embedding



# A better approach for data modulation

- Strive for unobservability
- Accommodate for lossy compression

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(a) Carrier Frame



(b) Payload Frame



(c) Covert Frame

Parameter	Description	
ap	payload frame area (pixel×pixel)	
ac	cell size (pixel×pixel)	
bc	color encoding (bits)	
Гр	payload frame rate (frames/s)	

# Adapt to network conditions

## Calibrate encoding parameters

- Maintain unobservability
- Modulate max. amount of data



# DeltaShaper adaptation mechanism

## • Periodically:

- Estimate network conditions from recorded baselines
- Select adequate parameters from pre-computed table



# Implementation challenges

- Network interaction
  - Allow transparent TCP/IP communication
- Video processing
  - Combine carrier / payload frames
- Video-conferencing software as a black-box
  - Send covert frames without modifying Skype

# DeltaShaper client module



# DeltaShaper server module



## **Evaluation Steps**

- 1. Can we distinguish Skype streams?
- 2. Can we balance throughput and unobservability?
- 3. How well does DeltaShaper perform?

## Can we distinguish Skype streams?



- 83% accuracy in distinguishing Skype streams
- DeltaShaper streams must remain under ΔI

# Can we balance throughput and unobservability?

Parameter	Description	Configuration	
ap payload frame area (pixel×pi		320 x 240	
ac	cell size (pixel×pixel)	8 x 8	
bc	color encoding (bits)	6	
Гр	payload frame rate (frames/s)	1	

# How well does DeltaShaper perform?

## Achieved configuration:

Parameter	Description	Configuration	
ар	payload frame area (pixel×pixel)	320 x 240	
ac	cell size (pixel×pixel)	8 x 8	
bc	color encoding (bits)	6	
rp	payload frame rate (frames/s)	1	

#### • Performance

- Raw throughput: **7.2 Kbps**
- Round-Trip-Time: 2s 973ms

# How well does DeltaShaper perform?

Use Case	Protocol Session W/ DS (mm:ss)	Protocol Session W/o DS (mm:ss)	Overhead
Wget (4kB file)	0:22	< 0:01	3,142.9 x
FTP (4kB file)	1:43	0:09	11.4 x
SSH + SMTP	2:41	0:38	4.2 x
SSH	1:29	0:06	14.8 x
Telnet	1:13	0:06	12.2 x
Netcat chat	0:01	< 0:01	166.7 x
SSH Tunnel	2:19	0:22	6.3 x

Non-interactive session

Interactive session

 DeltaShaper allows for the execution of traditional TCP/IP applications which cover different users' needs

## Conclusions

#### DeltaShaper: A censorship-resistant system

Supports high-latency / low-throughput TCP applications

## Maximize throughput and preserve unobservability

- Greedy exploration of encoding configurations
- Adaptation in multimedia protocol tunneling
  - Provides improved unobservability
  - Could also enhance similar systems

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