

# Tempest:

## Temporal Dynamics in Anonymity Systems

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# Introduction

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- Tor (USENIX 2004)
- DeNASA (PETS 2016)
- Counter-RAPTOR (S&P 2017)
- TAPS (NDSS 2017)
- LAP (S&P 2012)
- HORNET (CCS 2015)
- Dovetail (PETS 2014)
- PHI (PETS 2017)

Prior work:  
**static** security analyses

## Our Contribution: Three Temporal Dynamics

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1. **Client Mobility:** Clients move over time
2. **User Behavior:** Users make many connections over time
3. **Routing Changes:** Internet routes change over time

# Temporal Dynamics & Anonymity Systems

		<b>Client Mobility</b>	<b>User Behavior</b>	<b>Routing Changes</b>
<b>Tor</b>	Tor DeNASA Counter-RAPTOR TAPS			

Legend:

Vulnerability ✗

Resistance ✓



# Temporal Dynamics & Anonymity Systems

		<b>Client Mobility</b>	<b>User Behavior</b>	<b>Routing Changes</b>
<b>Tor</b>	Tor DeNASA Counter-RAPTOR TAPS			
<b>Net-Layer</b>	HORNET LAP Dovetail PHI			

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# Temporal Dynamics & Anonymity Systems

		<b>Client Mobility</b>	<b>User Behavior</b>	<b>Routing Changes</b>
<b>Tor</b>	Tor		Known ✗	Known ✗
	DeNASA			
	Counter-RAPTOR			Known ✓
	TAPS		Known ✓	
<b>Net-Layer</b>	HORNET			
	LAP			
	Dovetail			
	PHI			

Legend:

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# Temporal Dynamics & Anonymity Systems

		<b>Client Mobility</b>	<b>User Behavior</b>	<b>Routing Changes</b>
<b>Tor</b>	Tor	Novel ✗	Known ✗	Known ✗
	DeNASA	Novel ✗	Novel ✗	
	Counter-RAPTOR	Novel ✗	Novel ✓	Known ✓
	TAPS		Known ✓	Novel ✗
<b>Net-Layer</b>	HORNET	Novel ✗		Novel ✗
	LAP	Novel ✗		Novel ✗
	Dovetail		Novel ✗	
	PHI		Novel ✗	

Legend:

Vulnerability ✗

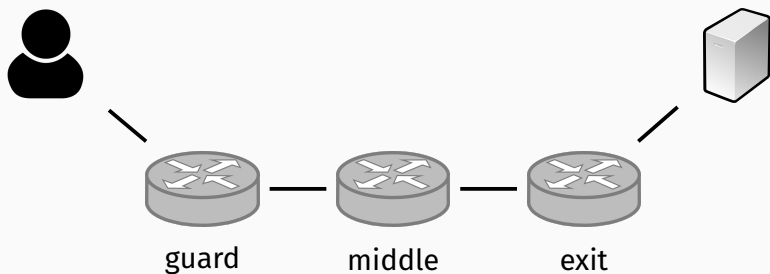
Resistance ✓

1. **Client Mobility & Tor**
2. **User Behavior & DeNASA**

# **Brief Tor Background**

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## Tor Background



1. Clients use only one guard for a few months
2. Relays are selected with probability prop. to bandwidth

# **Client Mobility & Tor**

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**Ryan as an example...**



# Client Mobility Example

**Connected to Tor from**

1) Home

**Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?**

## Connected to Tor from

1) Home

## Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?

Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb

# Client Mobility Example

## **Connected to Tor from**

1) Home    2) Coffee Shop

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### **Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?**

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### **Connected to Tor from**

1) Home    2) Coffee Shop    3) Mobile Hotspot

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# Client Mobility Example

## **Connected to Tor from**

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Verizon    Tata    LeaseWeb    Comcast    Telia    AT&T

### **Connected to Tor from**

1) Home   2) Coffee Shop   3) Mobile Hotspot   4) Airport

### **Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?**

Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb   Comcast   Telia   AT&T

## Client Mobility Example

### **Connected to Tor from**

1) Home   2) Coffee Shop   3) Mobile Hotspot   4) Airport

### **Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?**

Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb   Comcast   Telia   AT&T   Zayo



# Client Mobility Example

## Connected to Tor from

- 1) Home
- 2) Coffee Shop
- 3) Mobile Hotspot
- 4) Airport
- 5) Hotel

## Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?

Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb   Comcast   Telia   AT&T   Zayo

## Client Mobility Example

### **Connected to Tor from**

- 1) Home
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Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb   Comcast   Telia   AT&T   Zayo  
TelefonicaEspaña   Telxius

## Client Mobility Example

### Connected to Tor from

- 1) Home
- 2) Coffee Shop
- 3) Mobile Hotspot
- 4) Airport
- 5) Hotel
- 6) CCCB

### Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?

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## Client Mobility Example

### Connected to Tor from

- 1) Home
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### Which networks (ASes) saw my ingress Tor traffic?

Verizon   Tata   LeaseWeb   Comcast   Telia   AT&T   Zayo  
TelefonicaEspaña   Telxius   OrangeEspaña

## Client Mobility Example

During travel from United States to Spain:

- Connected to Tor from **6 different locations**
- Exposed my traffic to additional **7 ASes (3.3× increase)**

# Adversary Model

- Adversary compromises a single AS
- Passive
- Goal: observe client-guard traffic

1. How mobile are some clients?
2. Does mobility weaken system security?

# Mobility Datasets

## 1. Foursquare (F)

- 270,000 users
- 18 months (Apr 2012 – Sep 2013)

## 2. Gowalla (G)

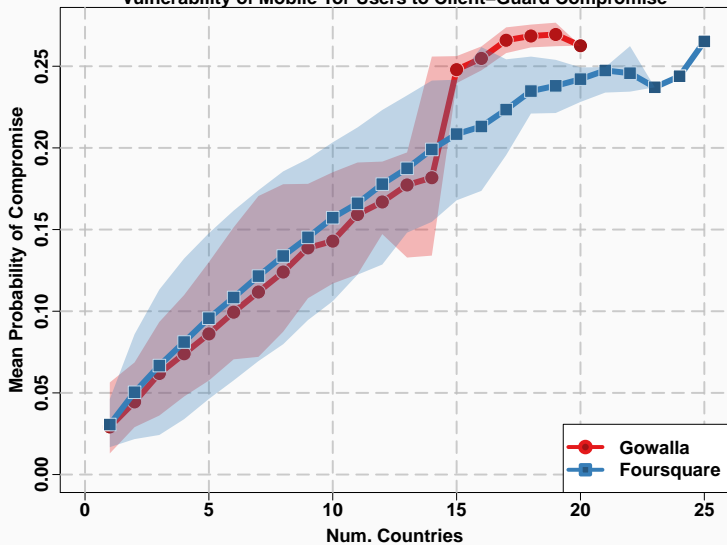
- 100,000 users
- 20 months (Feb 2009 – Oct 2010)

# Countries		2	3	4	5	6	$\geq 7$
Users	F	40145	13179	5649	2708	1490	2574
Users	G	17884	4557	1694	705	305	299
Q <sub>1</sub> Days	F	48	120	195	228	248	245
Q <sub>1</sub> Days	G	7	31	56	77	103	125



- Assume each user connects from most popular Tor AS in each country.
- Compute average probability that largest 50 ASes compromise client-guard path.

### Vulnerability of Mobile Tor Users to Client-Guard Compromise



Points denote median user, shade shows range

1. Many clients are mobile!
2. Mobility can reduce system security.

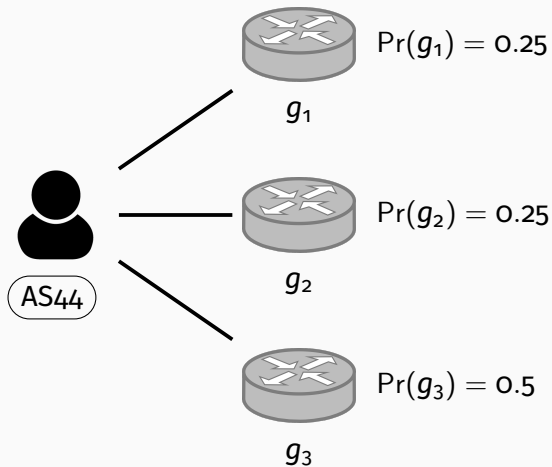
# **User Behavior & DeNASA (PETS 2016)**

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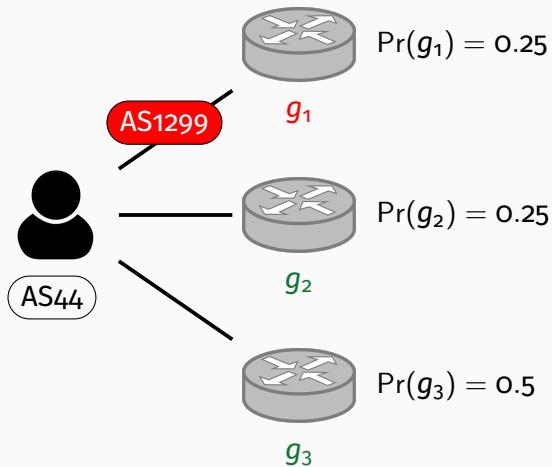
## **The DeNASA “g-select” algorithm:**

Do not select guards where *suspects* AS1299 (Telia) or AS3356 (Level 3) are on the client-guard link.

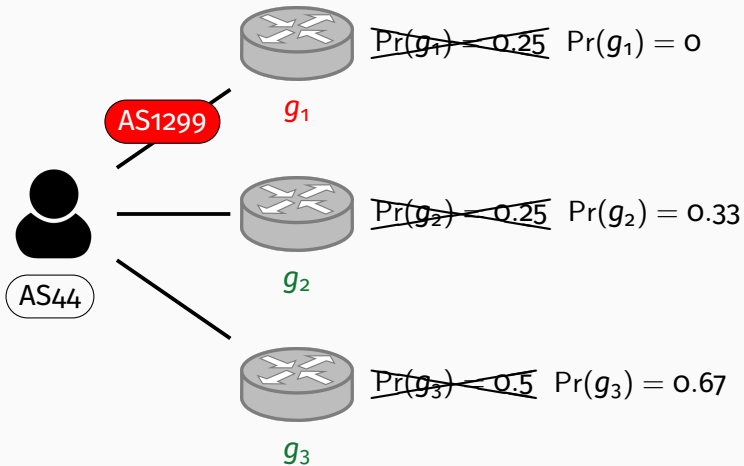
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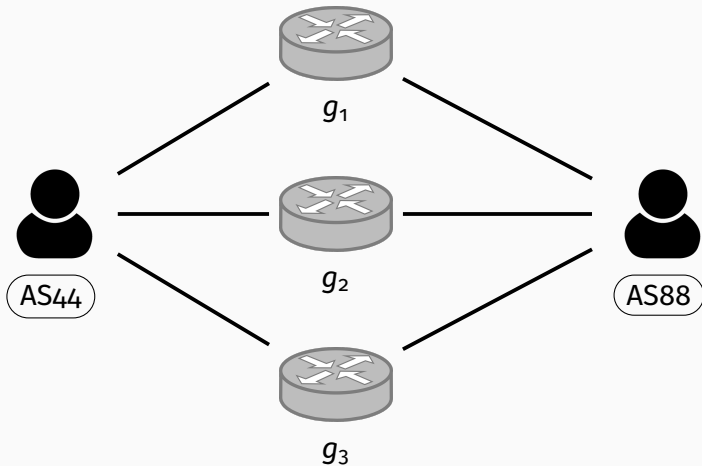
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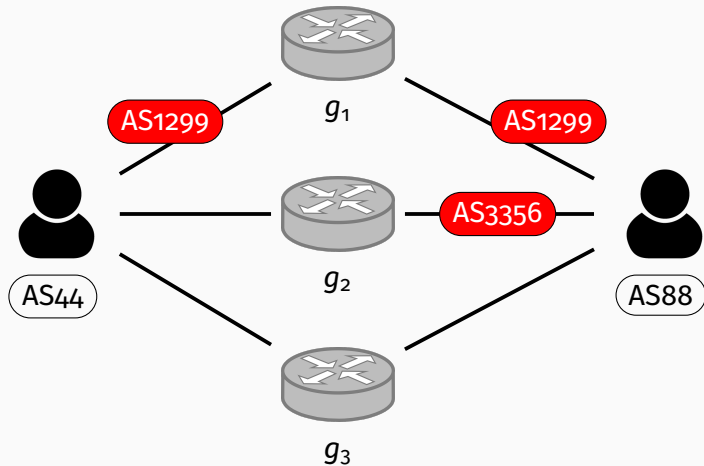


**g-select leaks location information!**

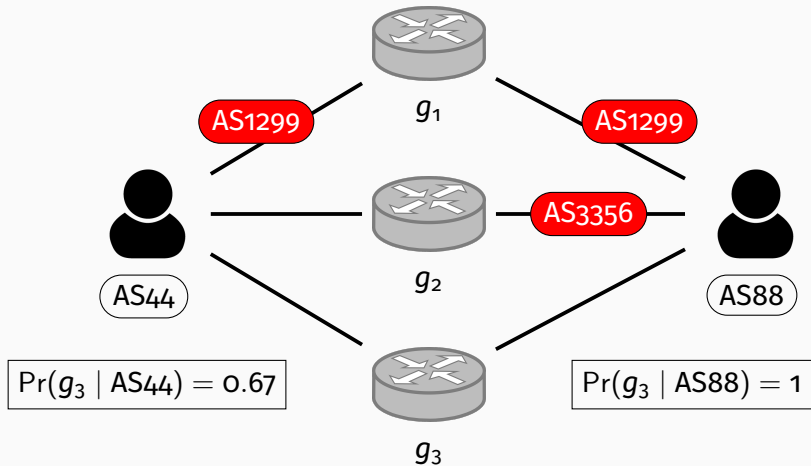
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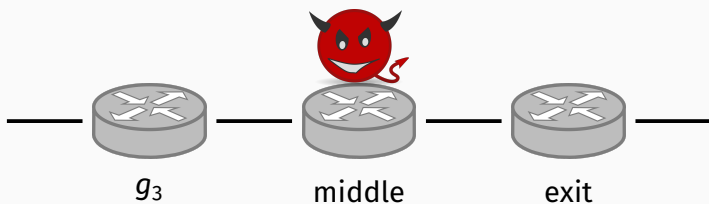
# DeNASA Example



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## DeNASA Example



$$\Pr(\text{AS44} \mid g_3) = 0.4$$

$$\Pr(\text{AS88} \mid g_3) = 0.6$$

**Leak worsens over time!**

$$\Pr(\text{AS88} \mid G_1 \wedge G_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge G_N) \gg \Pr(\text{AS44} \mid G_1 \wedge G_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge G_N)$$

How can the adversary learn a client's guard history?

# Adversary Model

- Adversary runs a destination and some relays
- Passive
- Goal: learn client AS

# Discovering guards over time

johndoe1



AS??



$g_1$



$m_1$



$e_1$



$g_2$



$m_2$



$e_2$



$g_3$



$m_3$





# Discovering guards over time

johndoe1



AS??



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$m_1$



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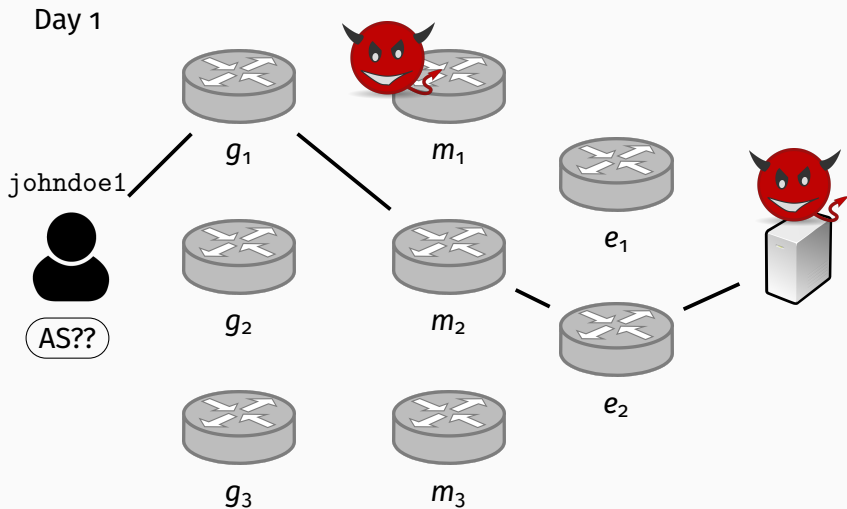


$g_3$

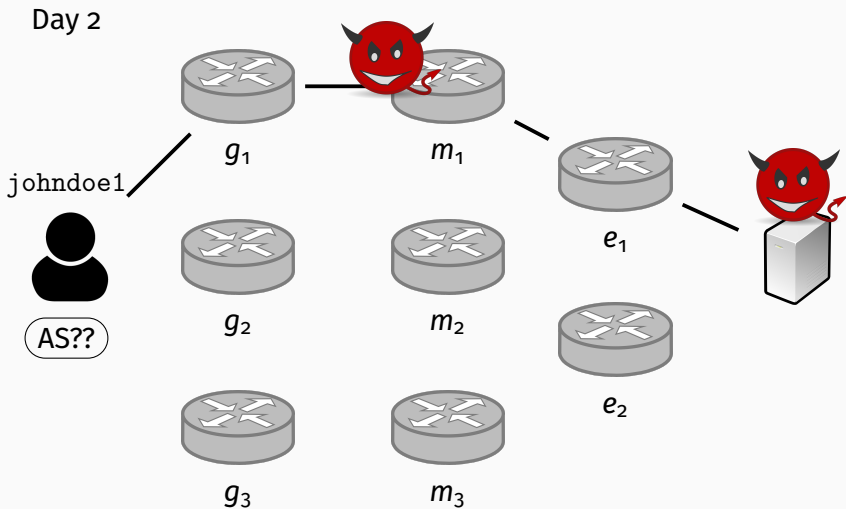


$m_3$

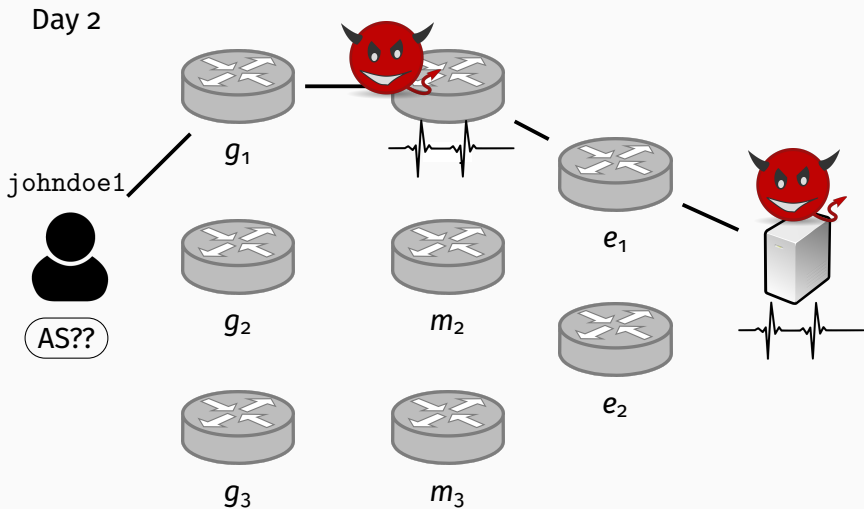
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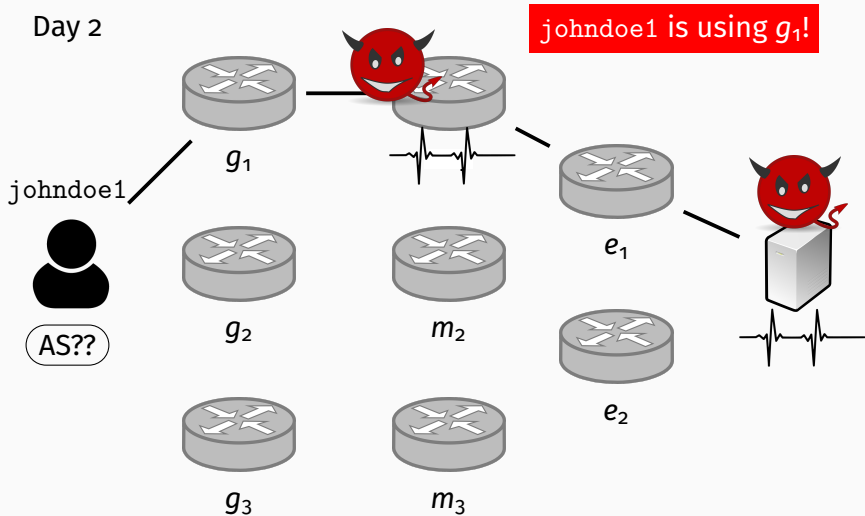
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# Discovering guards over time

Day 3

johndoe1



AS??



$g_2$



$g_3$



$m_2$



$m_3$



$m_1$



$e_1$



$e_2$



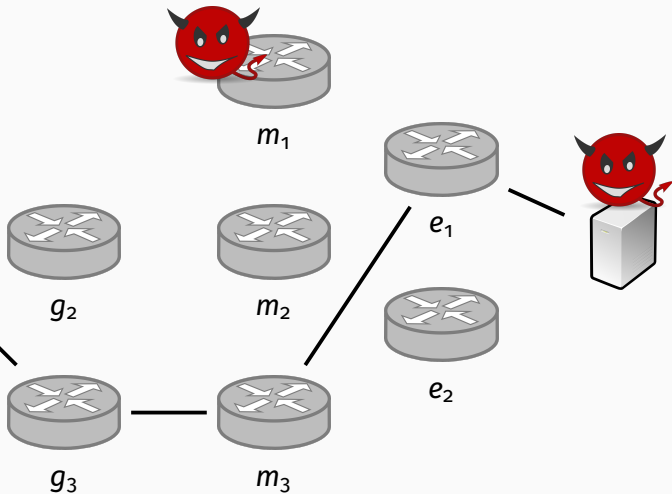
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Day 3

johndoe1



AS??



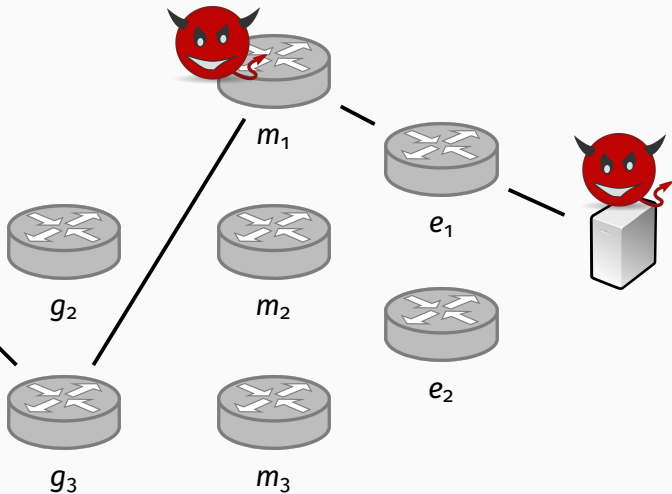
# Discovering guards over time

Day 4

johndoe1



AS??





# Discovering guards over time

Day 4

johndoe1



AS??



$g_2$



$m_2$



$e_1$



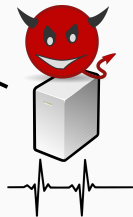
$e_2$



$g_3$



$m_3$



# Discovering guards over time

Day 4

johndoe1



AS??



$g_2$



$m_2$



$e_1$



$e_2$



$g_3$



$m_3$

johndoe1 is now using  $g_3$ !



**Note:**

1. Many other known guard discovery attacks.
2. Other ways to link client connections.

**Adversary then computes posterior location distribution:**

$$\Pr(\text{AS1} \mid g_1 \wedge g_3)$$

$$\Pr(\text{AS2} \mid g_1 \wedge g_3)$$

...

$$\Pr(\text{AS60000} \mid g_1 \wedge g_3)$$

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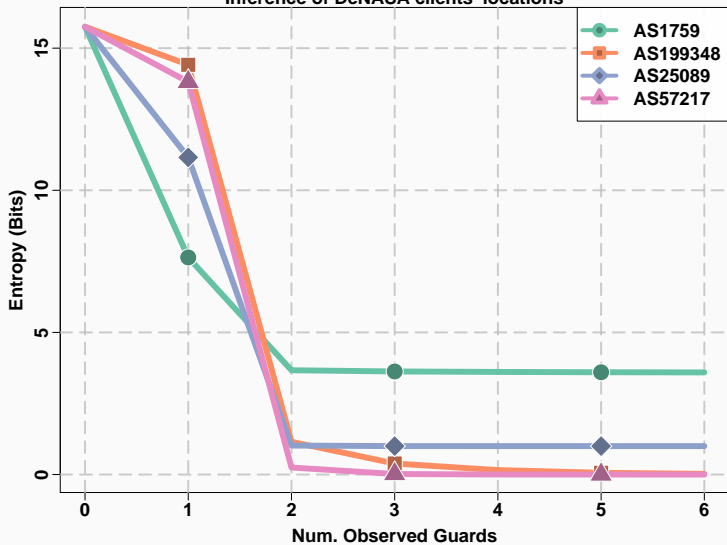
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2. Identified 10 “leaky” client locations
3. Simulated a client making up to 6 guard selections
4. Collected 100 samples for each location
5. Computed average posterior entropy after adversary makes  $x$  guard observations

### Inference of DeNASA clients' locations



Points show average entropy after x guard observations

1. Small leaks can quickly become significant.
2. Important to consider the worst-case.

# Conclusion

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	Counter-RAPTOR	Novel ✗	Novel ✓	Known ✓
	TAPS		Known ✓	Novel ✗
Net-Layer	HORNET	Novel ✗		Novel ✗
	LAP	Novel ✗		Novel ✗
	Dovetail		Novel ✗	
	PHI		Novel ✗	

Legend:

Vulnerability ✗

Resistance ✓

1. Explicitly accounting for temporal dynamics
2. Considering the long-lived adversary
3. Capturing time in evaluations and formalization

**Thank you!**