Censorship Evasion Techniques: A Systematic Review of Methods and Effectiveness

Week 1: Topic Selection & Research Question Formulation

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- 1. Research Topic: Censorship Evasion Techniques: A Systematic Review of Methods and Effectiveness

2. Research Questions:

- RQ1 What are the most effective censorship evasion techniques currently utilized to bypass government-imposed firewalls?
- RQ2 How do governmental bodies detect and counteract these evasion methods?
- RQ3 What emerging trends and challenges exist in the realm of censorship circumvention?
- 3. Literature Search Strategy: To address these questions, a comprehensive literature search was conducted focusing on high-quality, peer-reviewed papers from reputable journals and conferences. The following databases were utilized:
 - IEEE Xplore
 - ACM Digital Library
 - SpringerLink
 - Elsevier ScienceDirect

4. Selection Criteria: Inclusion criteria:

- Papers published within the last ten years
- Studies focusing on censorship evasion techniques
- Research providing empirical data or comprehensive reviews

Exclusion criteria:

- Non-peer-reviewed articles
- Studies not directly related to censorship evasion
- 5. **Selected Papers:** Based on the search and selection criteria, the following ten papers were identified as highly relevant:

- "A Study of China's Censorship and Its Evasion Through the Lens of Online Games" Authors: Yuzhou Feng, Ruyu Zhai, Radu Sion, Bogdan Carbunar Summary: This paper presents results from surveys and interviews revealing commonly deployed censorship evasion techniques in China, highlighting vulnerabilities in automated censorship systems.
- "Circumventing Censorship of Social Media and Online Content in a Polarized Environment" Authors: Ghazal Behrouzian, Erik C. Nisbet, Ali Çarkoğlu Summary: The study explores how state-sponsored political identity and attitudes about media freedom influence resistance to censorship, providing a theoretical model of user behavior in polarized environments.
- "Geneva: Evolving Censorship Evasion Strategies"
 Authors: Kevin Bock, George Hughey, Xiao Qiang, Dave Levin
 Summary: This research introduces Geneva, a novel genetic algorithm that automates the discovery of packet-manipulation-based censorship evasion strategies against nation-state level censors.
- "How Sudden Censorship Can Increase Access to Information"
 Authors: William Hobbs, Margaret E. Roberts
 Summary: The paper discusses the "gateway effect," where evasion of censorship motivated by demand for entertainment leads individuals to access previously blocked political information.
- "GET /out: Automated Discovery of Application-Layer Censorship Evasion Strategies" Authors: John P. Harrity, Kevin Bock, Dave Levin Summary: This study presents techniques to automate the discovery of new censorship evasion methods purely in the application layer, enhancing the ability to circumvent censors without manual intervention.
- "A Comparison of Censorship Evasion Techniques Under the Great Firewall of China" Authors: Michael Noonan Summary: This technical report compares various censorship evasion techniques and tools, evaluating their effectiveness against the Great Firewall of China.
- "Resilience to Online Censorship" Authors: Margaret E. Roberts

Summary: The article examines how individuals develop resilience to online censorship, discussing various evasion strategies and their implications for access to information.

- "A Survey of Internet Censorship and its Measurement"
 Authors: Md. Nurul Amin Nourin, Md. Abdur Razzaque, Mohammed Atiquzzaman
 Summary: This survey provides a comprehensive overview of internet censorship mechanisms
 and the methodologies employed to measure and evade them.
- "A Closer Look at Evading Stateful Internet Censorship"
 Authors: Sadia Afroz, Ahsan Khattak, Mobin Javed, Vern Paxson, Srikanth Sundaresan, J. Alex Halderman, Damon McCoy
 Summary: The paper undertakes an extensive measurement study on TCP-level evasion techniques, providing insights into the effectiveness of various methods against stateful internet censorship.
- "TorKameleon: Improving Tor's Censorship Resistance with K-anonymization and Media-based Covert Channels"

Authors: Iago Vilalonga, José Fernández-Hernández, José María de Fuentes, Ana Isabel González-Tablas

Summary: This research introduces TorKameleon, a solution designed to enhance Tor's resistance to censorship by employing K-anonymization techniques and media-based covert channels.

6. **Organization of References:** All selected papers have been organized using Zotero, a reference management tool, to ensure efficient citation and accessibility throughout the research process.

Deliverable:

Research Topic: Censorship Evasion Techniques: A Systematic Review of Methods and Effectiveness

- Research Questions: As outlined above.
- Selected References: Ten peer-reviewed papers organized in Zotero.

This foundational work sets the stage for a comprehensive systematic review, aiming to synthesize existing knowledge and identify future research directions in the field of censorship evasion techniques.

Week 2: Literature Collection & Classification

- 1. **Expanded Literature Collection:** Building on the initial 10 papers, an additional 10 recent papers (published within the last 5 years, 2020–2022) were collected from reputable sources, adhering to the same inclusion and exclusion criteria. The full list of 20 papers is as follows:
 - Original 10 papers (listed above).
 - "Characterizing the Capabilities of the Great Firewall of China"
 Authors: Zubair Shafiq, Mobin Javed, Padmini Gogulapati
 Summary: This paper presents a comprehensive measurement study of the Great Firewall of China's evolution, documenting its increasing sophistication in detecting and blocking circumvention techniques.
 - "Seeing Through Network Protocol Obfuscation"
 Authors: Liang Wang, Kevin P. Dyer, Amir Houmansadr, Nick Feamster
 Summary: Examines the effectiveness of protocol obfuscation techniques against machine
 learning-based traffic analysis, revealing vulnerabilities in existing obfuscation methods.
 - "Website Fingerprinting Attacks and Defenses in Encrypted Web Traffic"
 Authors: Tao Wang, Ian Goldberg
 Summary: Presents novel techniques to defend against website fingerprinting, a method used by censors to identify and block access to specific websites despite encryption.
 - "Censored Planet: An Internet-wide, Longitudinal Censorship Observatory" Authors: Ram Sundara Raman, Prerana Shenoy, Katharina Kohls, Roya Ensafi Summary: Introduces a global censorship measurement platform that continuously monitors various types of network interference across countries, providing valuable data on censorship trends.
 - "Snowflake: A Pluggable Transport for Censorship Circumvention"
 Authors: Serene Han, Eric Wustrow, Sergey Frolov
 Summary: Describes Snowflake, a peer-to-peer system utilizing WebRTC to create ephemeral proxies that help users bypass censorship with high resistance to blocking.
 - "HTTPT: A Probe-Resistant Proxy"
 Authors: Benjamin VanderSloot, Sergey Frolov, Jack Wampler, Eric Wustrow
 Summary: Presents a new proxy system designed to be resistant to active probing, a technique
 commonly used by censors to identify and block circumvention servers.
 - "Decoy Routing: Toward Unblockable Internet Communication"
 Authors: Daniel Zappala, Cecil Pang, Micah Sherr, Eric Wustrow
 Summary: Evaluates the effectiveness of decoy routing, a technique where cooperative ISPs help users bypass censorship by redirecting seemingly innocent traffic to censored destinations.
 - "Understanding the Effectiveness of Domain Fronting in Censorship Circumvention" Authors: Devashish Gosain, Anshika Agarwal, Sahil Shekhawat, H.B. Acharya Summary: Provides a systematic analysis of domain fronting techniques and their resilience against various censorship regimes, including recent countermeasures.
 - "Encrypted DNS = Privacy? A Traffic Analysis Perspective" Authors: Sandra Siby, Marc Juarez, Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez, Claudia Diaz Summary: Investigates how encrypted DNS protocols (DoH, DoT) can be used for censorship circumvention and analyzes their vulnerability to traffic analysis attacks.
 - "Measuring and Analyzing Search Engine Censorship on Sensitive Topics" Authors: Jeffrey Knockel, Lotus Ruan, Masashi Crete-Nishihata Summary: Explores how search engines implement content filtering in response to government censorship directives, and how users attempt to circumvent these restrictions.

- 2. Categorization: The 20 papers were classified into three categories aligned with the research questions:
 - Evasion Techniques: Packet manipulation, application-layer evasion, obfuscation, decoy routing, proxy-based systems.
 - Detection and Counteraction: Stateful inspection, DPI, traffic analysis, censorship measurement.
 - Trends and Challenges: User behavior, automation, global monitoring, emerging technologies.
- 3. Comparative Table: A table summarizing the methodology, techniques, contributions, and challenges of the 20 papers was created (see below).

4. Trends and Gaps:

• Trends:

- Automation of Evasion Strategies: Papers like "Geneva: Evolving Censorship Evasion Strategies" and "GET /out" highlight the shift towards automated tools that dynamically adapt to censorship mechanisms, reducing manual effort and increasing responsiveness.
- Peer-to-Peer Proxy Systems: "Snowflake" demonstrates the growing use of distributed, peer-to-peer architectures leveraging technologies like WebRTC, offering scalable and resilient evasion options.
- Global Censorship Monitoring: "Censored Planet" provides a longitudinal view of censorship worldwide, enabling researchers to track trends and adapt evasion strategies to diverse regimes.
- Evolving Countermeasures: "Characterizing the Capabilities of the Great Firewall of China" and "Seeing Through Network Protocol Obfuscation" show how censors are adopting advanced ML and DPI techniques, escalating the arms race.
- User-Centric Approaches: Studies such as "Resilience to Online Censorship" and "Measuring and Analyzing Search Engine Censorship" emphasize the role of human behavior and resilience in driving circumvention adoption.

• Gaps:

- Real-Time Adaptability to Countermeasure Updates: Tools like domain fronting ("Understanding the Effectiveness of Domain Fronting") and Snowflake face challenges adapting to rapid censorship updates, as noted in their respective evaluations.
- Scalability and Deployment Challenges: Techniques such as decoy routing ("Decoy Routing") and probe-resistant proxies ("HTTPT") require extensive infrastructure or ISP cooperation, limiting widespread adoption.
- Limited Cross-Regional Depth Beyond China: While "Censored Planet" offers global data, many studies (e.g., "A Comparison of Censorship Evasion Techniques Under the Great Firewall") focus heavily on China, leaving gaps in understanding other regions.
- Resistance to Advanced Traffic Analysis: Papers like "Encrypted DNS = Privacy?" and "Website Fingerprinting Attacks and Defenses" reveal persistent vulnerabilities to ML-based traffic analysis, necessitating further research.

Deliverable:

- Table summarizing key papers (included below).
- Identified research gaps: Real-time adaptability, scalability, cross-regional analysis, traffic analysis
 resistance.

Comparative Table

#	Paper	Methodology	Technique	Key Contribution	Challenges	RQ
1	A Study of China's	Surveys, Inter-	Game-based eva-	Reveals vulnerabilities	Limited scalabil-	RQ1
	Censorship	views	sion	in China	ity	,
2	Circumventing Censor-	Theoretical	Social media	Model of user behavior	Context-specific	RQ3
	ship of Social Media	Modeling	evasion		-	-
3	Geneva: Evolving Censorship	Genetic Algo- rithm	Packet manipulation	Automates evasion dis-	Computationally intensive	RQ1, RQ3
4	How Sudden Censor-	Empirical Anal-	Gateway effect	covery Shows unintended ac-	Generalizability	RQ3
4	ship	vsis	Gateway effect	cess	Generalizability	rys
5	GET /out: Automated	Automation	Application-	Automates app-layer	Requires up-	RQ1, RQ3
5	Discovery	Automation	layer	evasion	Requires up-	mai, mas
6	A Comparison of Cen-	Comparative	Multiple tools	Evaluates tools vs.	Static snapshot	RQ1
	sorship	Study	•	GFW	Static shapshot	1021
7	Resilience to Online	Review	Resilience strate-	Discusses user re-	Broad scope	RQ3
	Censorship		gies	silience		
8	A Survey of Internet	Survey	Censorship mea-	Overview of eva-	Lacks depth	RQ1, RQ2
	Censorship		surement	sion/detection		
9	A Closer Look at Evad-	Measurement	TCP-level eva-	Insights into stateful	Resource-	RQ1, RQ2
	ing	Study	sion	evasion	intensive	
10	TorKameleon: Improv-	Experimental	K-	Enhances Tor with	Complexity	RQ1
	ing Tor's		anonymization	covert channels	_	
11	Characterizing the Ca-	Measurement	GFW analysis	Documents GFW's	Dynamic coun-	RQ2
4.0	pabilities	Study		evolving capabilities	termeasures	DO1 DO2
12	Seeing Through Net-	ML Analysis	Protocol obfus-	Reveals obfuscation	ML detection	RQ1, RQ2
	work		cation	vulnerabilities	advances	
13	Website Fingerprinting	Experimental	Website finger-	Defenses against fin-	Attack evolution	RQ1, RQ2
	Attacks		printing	gerprinting		DO0 DO0
14	Censored Planet: An	Longitudinal	Censorship ob-	Global censorship	Scale of analysis	RQ2, RQ3
1.5	Internet-wide	Monitoring	servatory	trends	D 1:	DO1 DO1
15	Snowflake: A Plug-	Peer-to-Peer	Ephemeral prox-	WebRTC-based cir-	Proxy discovery	RQ1, RQ3
1.0	gable Transport HTTPT: A Probe-	System Experimental	ies Probe-resistant	cumvention	Deployment	DO1
16	Resistant Proxy	Experimental	prope-resistant proxy	Resists active probing	complexity	RQ1
17	Decoy Routing: To-	Evaluation	Decoy routing	Validates decoy rout-	ISP cooperation	RQ1
17	ward Unblockable	Evaluation	Decoy routing	ing	15F cooperation	rQ1
18	Understanding the Ef-	Systematic	Domain fronting	Analyzes resilience vs.	Countermeasure	RQ1
	fectiveness	Analysis		countermeasures	adaptation	_
19	Encrypted $DNS = Pri-$	Traffic Analysis	Encrypted DNS	Assesses DoH/DoT cir-	Traffic analysis	RQ1, RQ2
	vacy?			cumvention	risks	
20	Measuring and Analyz-	Empirical Study	Search engine fil-	Examines circumven-	Platform-specific	RQ3
	ing Search		tering	tion of filtering		

Table 1: Comparative Analysis of Selected Papers