

CIPHERSPACES/DARKNETS: AN OVERVIEW OF ATTACK STRATEGIES

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About Adrian

- ❑ I run Irongeek.com
- ❑ I have an interest in InfoSec education
- ❑ I don't know everything - I'm just a geek with time on my hands
- ❑ (ir)Regular on the ISDPodcast
<http://www.isdpodcast.com>
- ❑ Researcher for Tenacity Institute
<http://www.tenacitiesolutions.com>



A little background...

- Darknets: There are many definitions, but the one I'm working from is “anonymizing networks”
- Use of encryption and proxies (some times other peers) to obfuscate who is communicating to whom
- Sometimes referred to as Cipherspace (love that term)
- Tor and I2P will be my reference examples, but there are others



...and some notes

- Things get subtle
- Terms vary from researcher to researcher
- Many weaknesses are interrelated
- Other anonymizing networks:
Morphmix/Tarzan/Mixminion/Mixmaster/JAP/MUT
E/AntsP2P/Haystack
- Focus on Tor and I2P for illustrations when needed
- Academic vs. real world

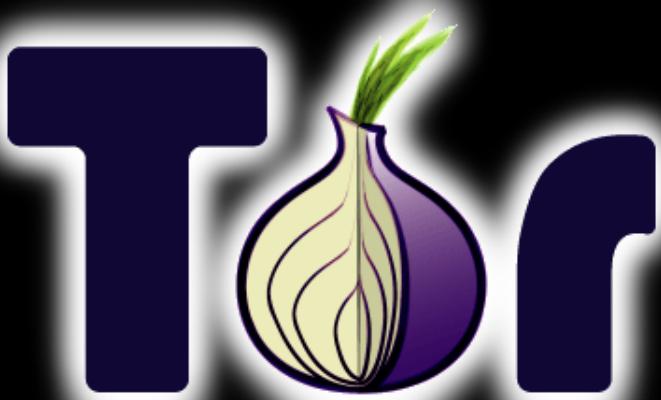


Threat Model and Adversaries matter

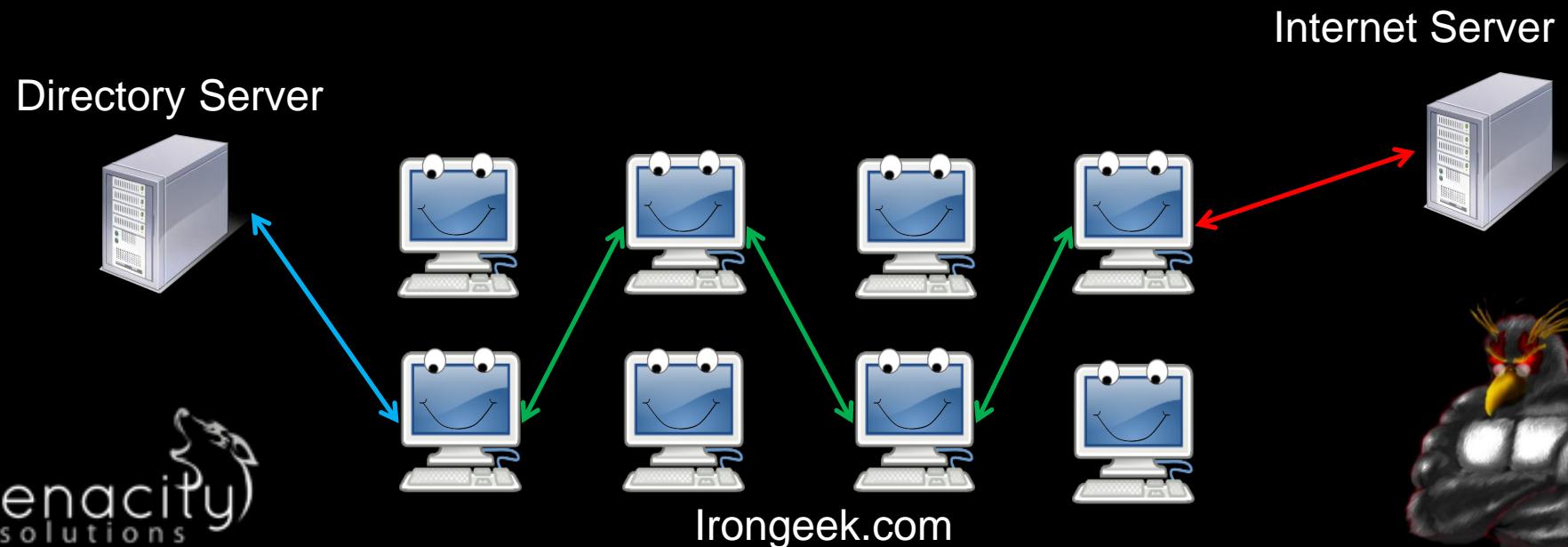
- Threat Model: You can't protect against everything!
 - Some protocols may be lost causes
 - Users may do something to reveal themselves
 - Does an attack reveal the Client/Host or just reduces the anonymity set?
- Active vs. Passive attackers
- Location, Location, Location:
 - Internal vs. External
- Adversaries: Vary by power and interest
 - Nation States
 - Western Democracies vs. Others
 - Government agency with limited resources
 - ISP/Someone with a lot of nodes on the network
 - Private interests groups (RIAA/MPAA)
 - Adrian (AKA: Some shmuck with time on his hands)



Tor: The Onion Router

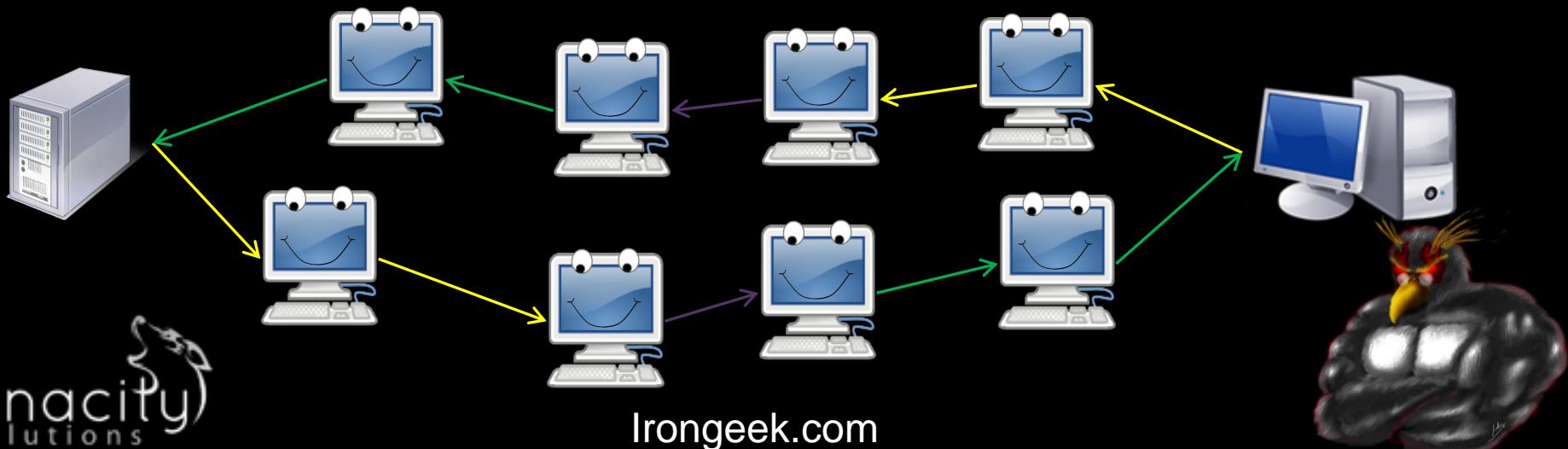


- ❑ Layered encryption
- ❑ Bi-directional tunnels
- ❑ Has directory servers
- ❑ Mostly focused on out proxying to the Internet
- ❑ More info at <https://www.torproject.org>



I2P

- ❑ Unidirectional connections: In tunnels and out tunnels
 - ❑ Information about network distributed via distributed hash table (netDB)
 - ❑ Layered encryption
 - ❑ Mostly focused on anonymous services
 - ❑ More info at <http://www.i2p2.de/>



I2P Encryption Layers

- ❑ ElGamal/SessionTag+AES from A to H
- ❑ Private Key AES from A to D and E to H
- ❑ Diffie–Hellman/Station-To-Station protocol + AES

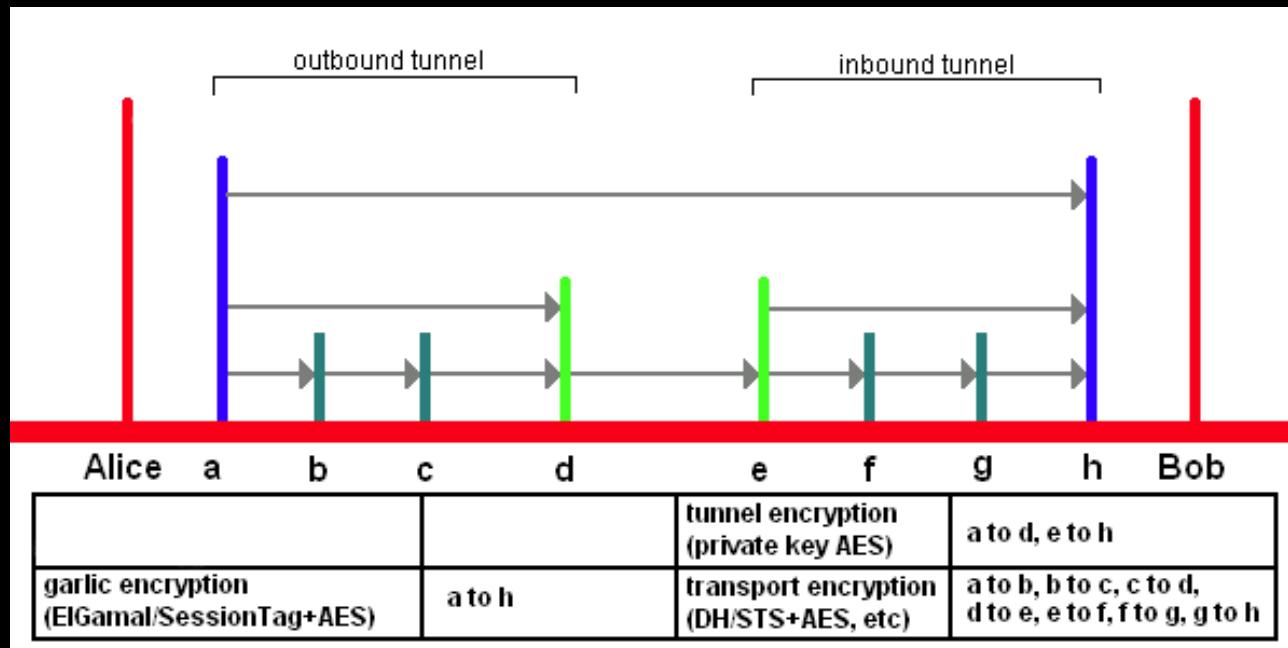
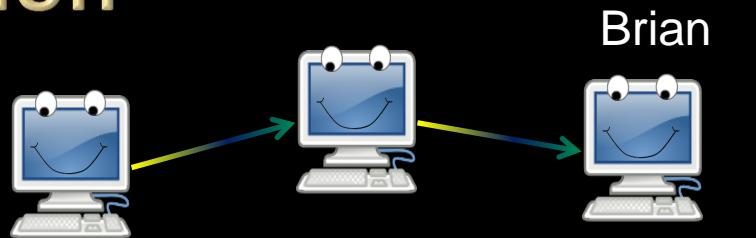
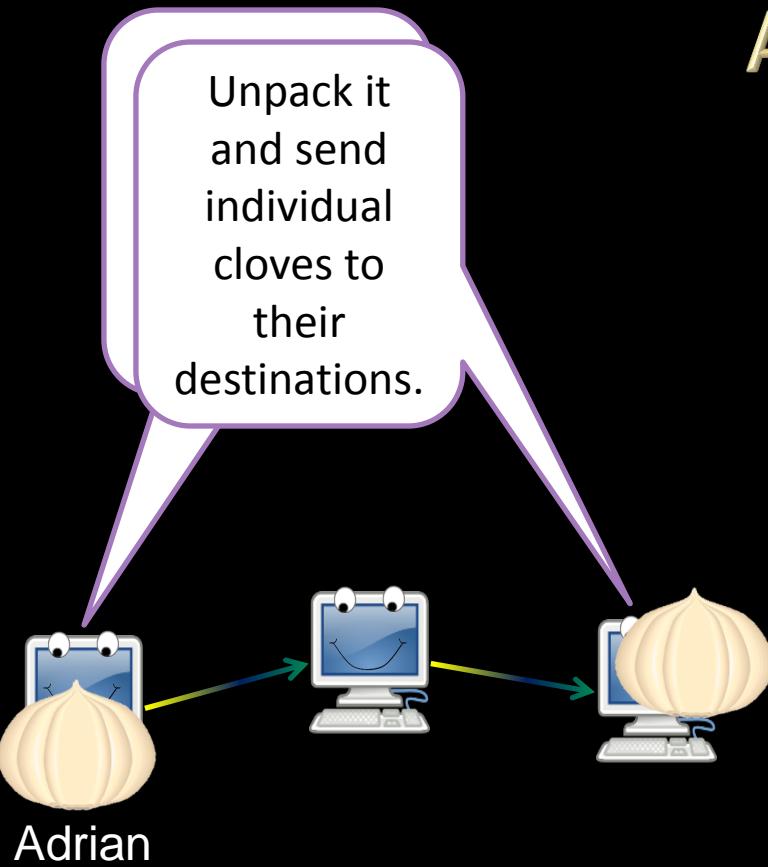


Image from <http://www.i2p2.de/>

Irongeek.com



Silly Garlic Routing Animation



UN-TRUSTED EXIT POINTS

You are only as anonymous as the data you
send!



Overview

Mostly Tor centric:

- ❑ Is the exit point for traffic looking at the data?
- ❑ Traffic may be encrypted inside the network, but not once it is outbound!

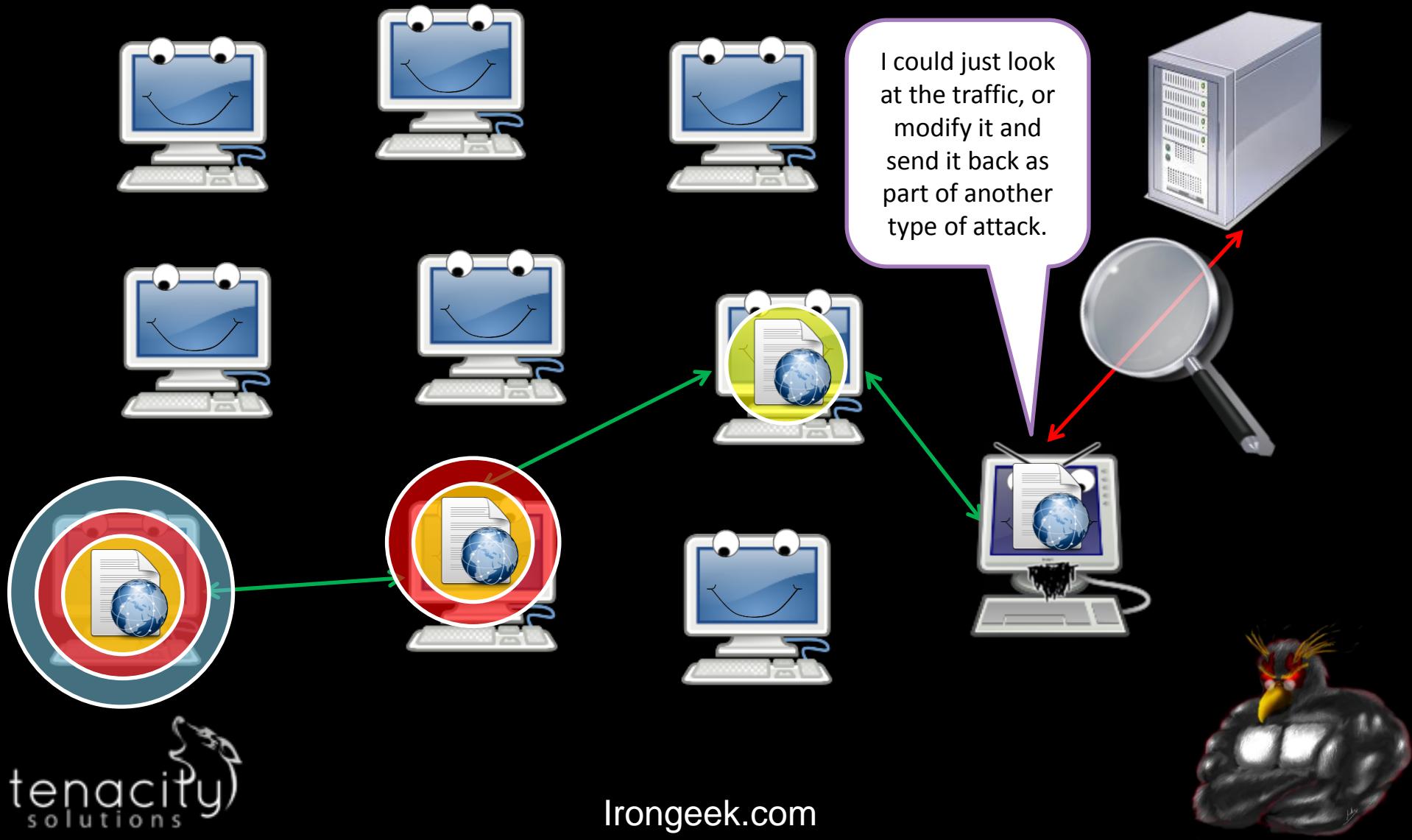


Incidents

- Dan Egerstad and the “Embassy Hack”
http://www.wired.com/politics/security/news/2007/09/embassy_hacks
- Tons of passwords sent via plain text protocols (POP3/SMTP/HTTP Basic/Etc)
- Moxie Marlinspike did something similar with SSLStrip
<http://intrepidusgroup.com/insight/2009/02/moxie-marlinspike-un-masks-tor-users/>



Do you trust your exit node?



Mitigation

- ❑ Tor is for anonymity, not necessarily security
- ❑ Use end-to-end encryption/Don't use plain-text protocols
- ❑ Plain text protocols that send usernames/email addresses in the clear are not very anonymous now are they?



DNS LEAKS, OTHER PROTOCOL LEAKS AND APPLICATION LAYER PROBLEMS



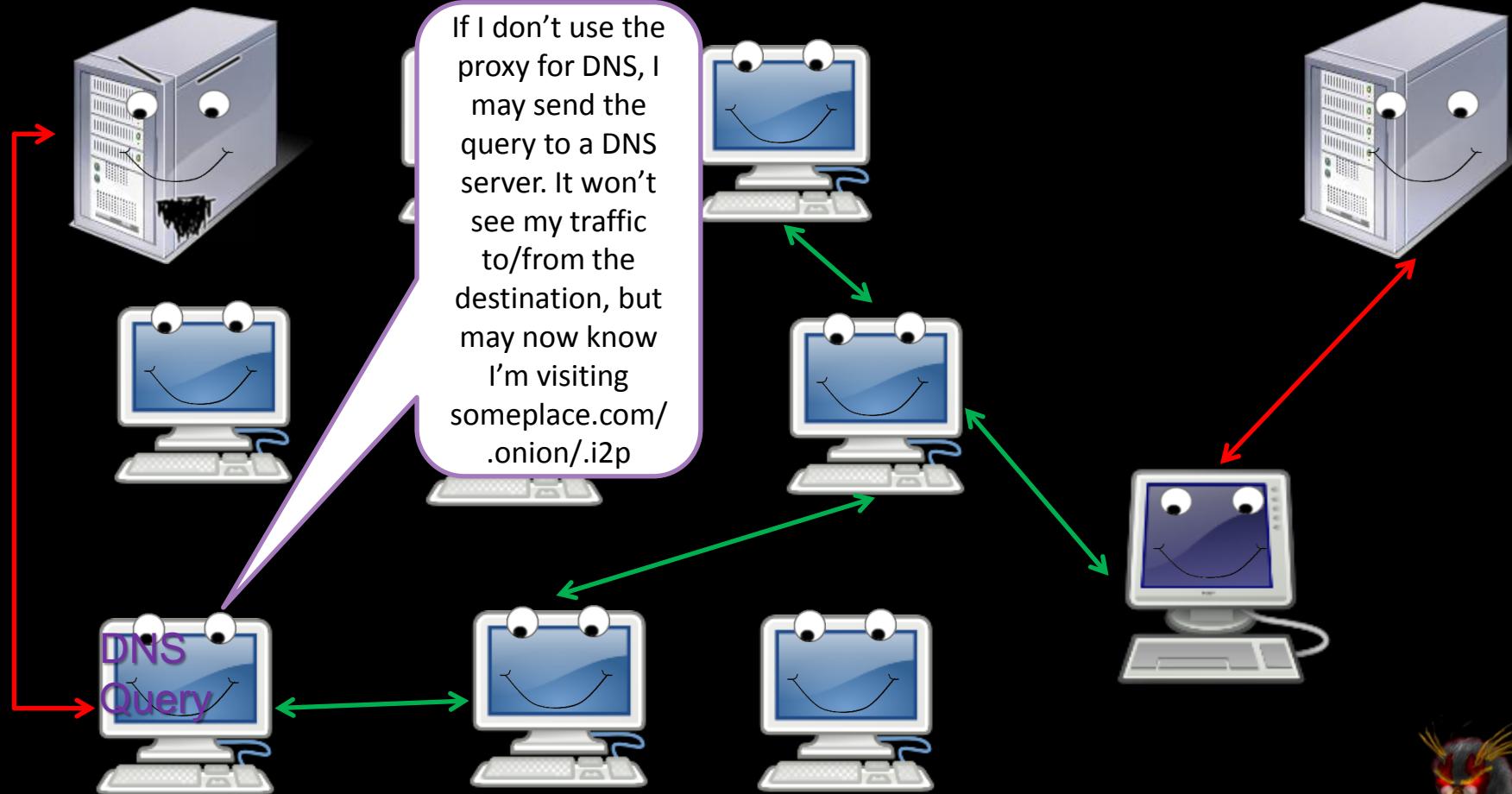
Overview

- Does all traffic go through the proxy?
- DNS Leaks are a classic example
- Badly configured proxy setting could lead some types of traffic to go elsewhere (outside of cipherspace)
- Snooper can use web bugs to figure out your location
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/webbugs>
- HTTPS is a good example, but plugins can also be an issue
- Application level stuff in general is a problem
- Javascript is just hosed as far as reducing your anonymity set
See: Gregory Fleischer, DEFCON 17: Attacking Tor at the Application Layer



DNS Leaks

Monitored DNS Server

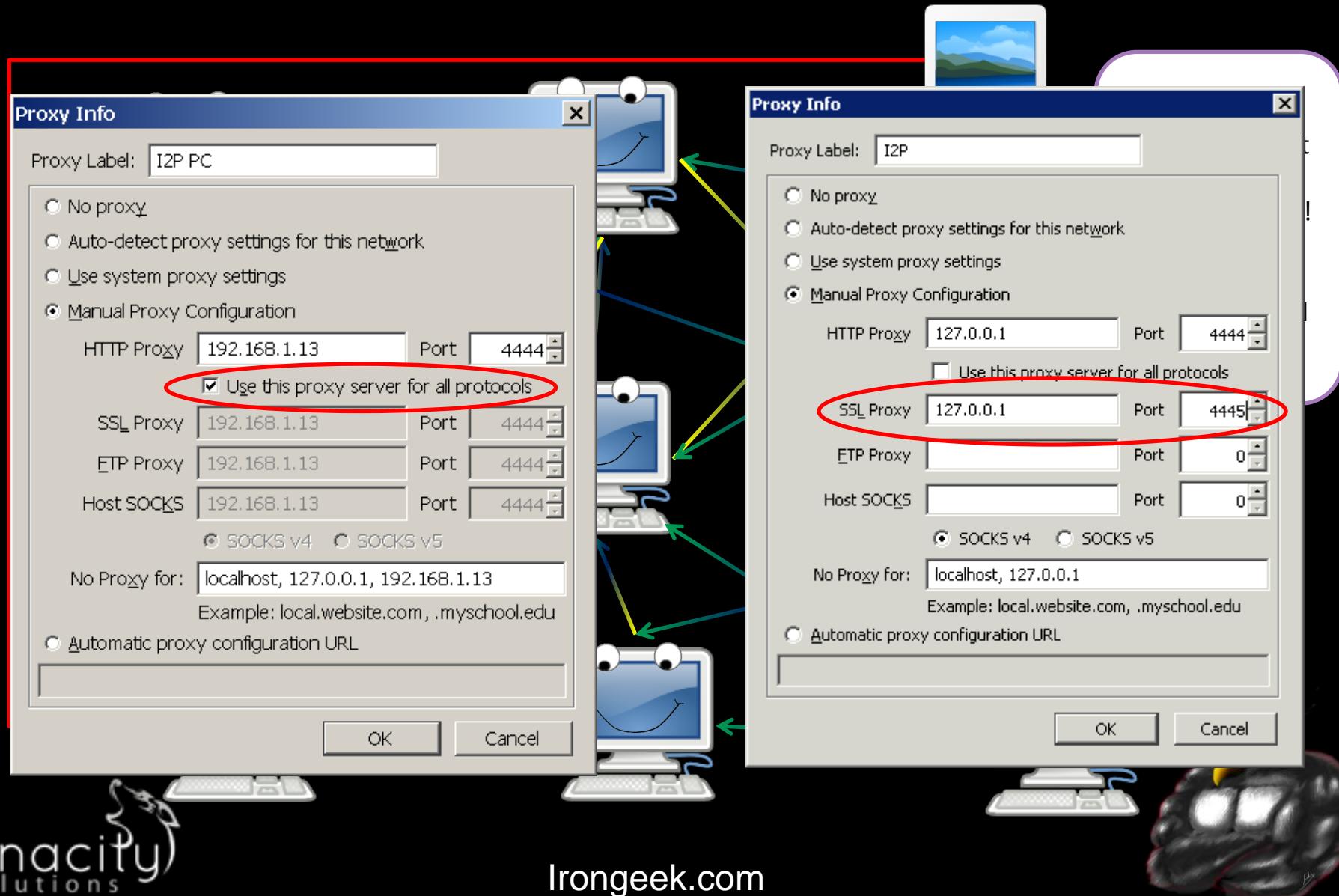


Mitigating DNS Leaks

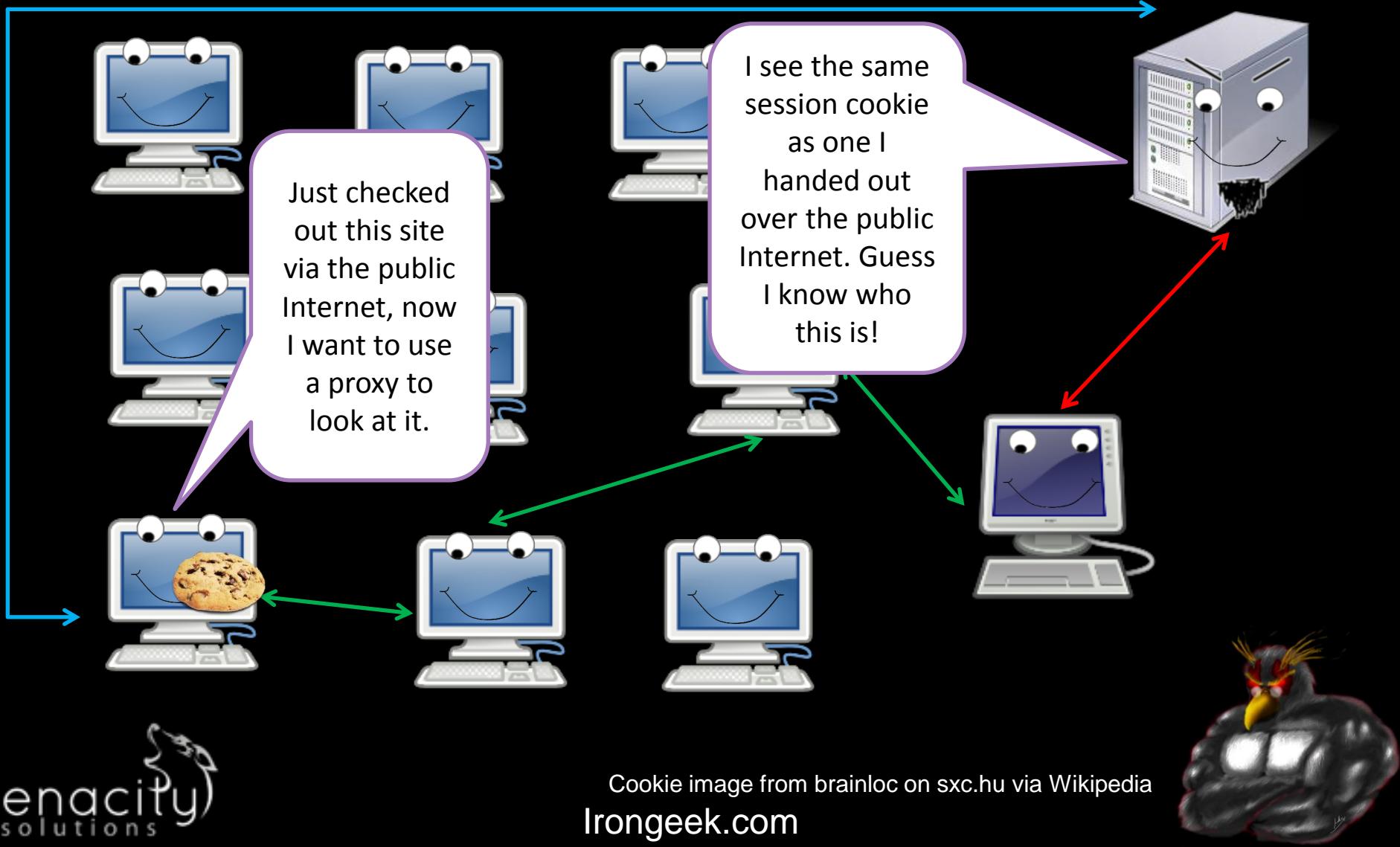
- Sniff for traffic leaving your box on port 53. The libPcap capture filter:
port 53
should work in most cases.
- In Firefox, under about:config set `network.proxy.socks_remote_dns` to
`true`
- Torbutton should help
- Other applications vary
- May have to firewall off 53 in some cases
- May want to edit torrc, and add:
`DNSPort 53`
`AutomapHostsOnResolve 1`
Then set your box's DNS to point to 127.0.0.1



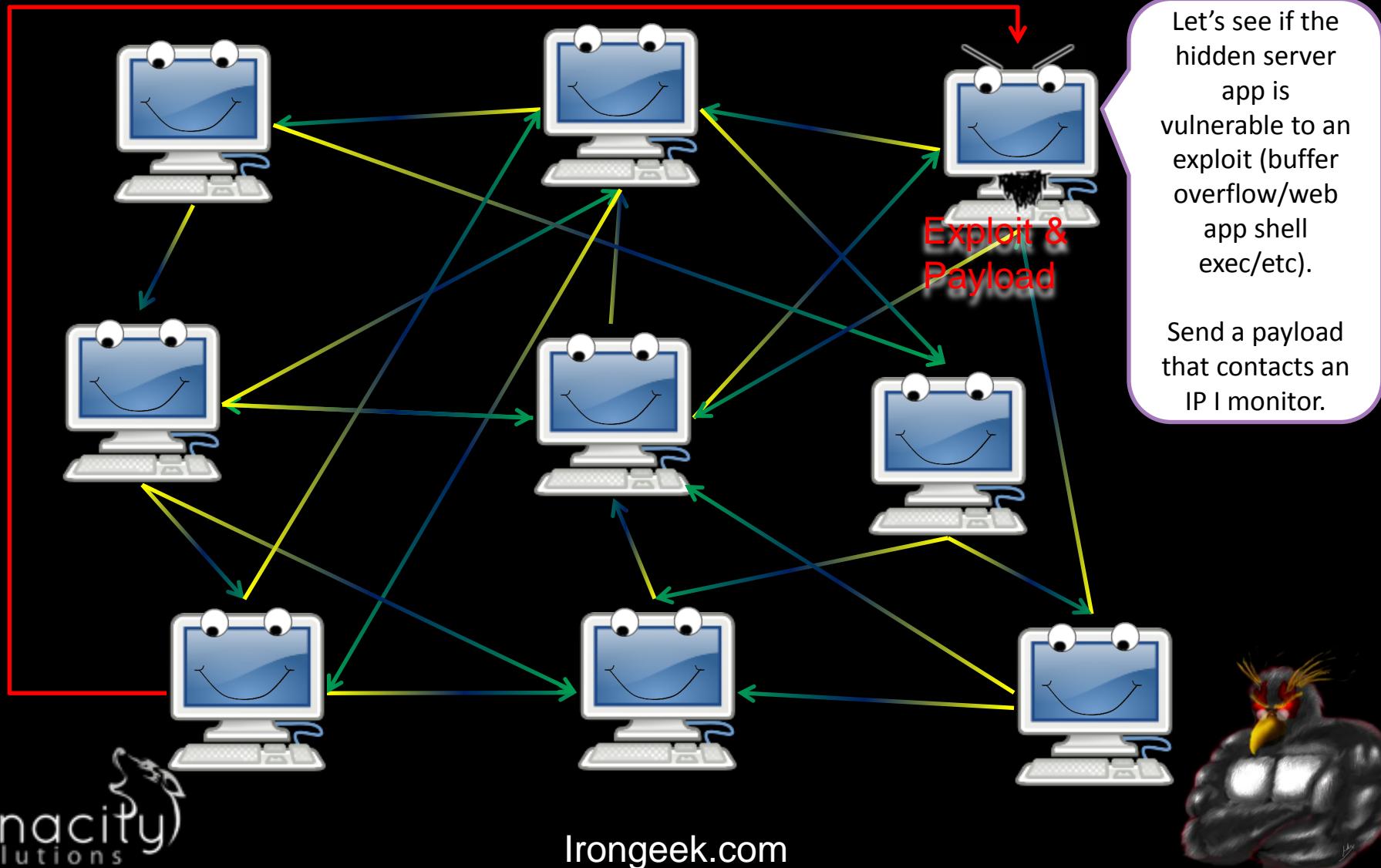
Grabbing content outside of the Darknet



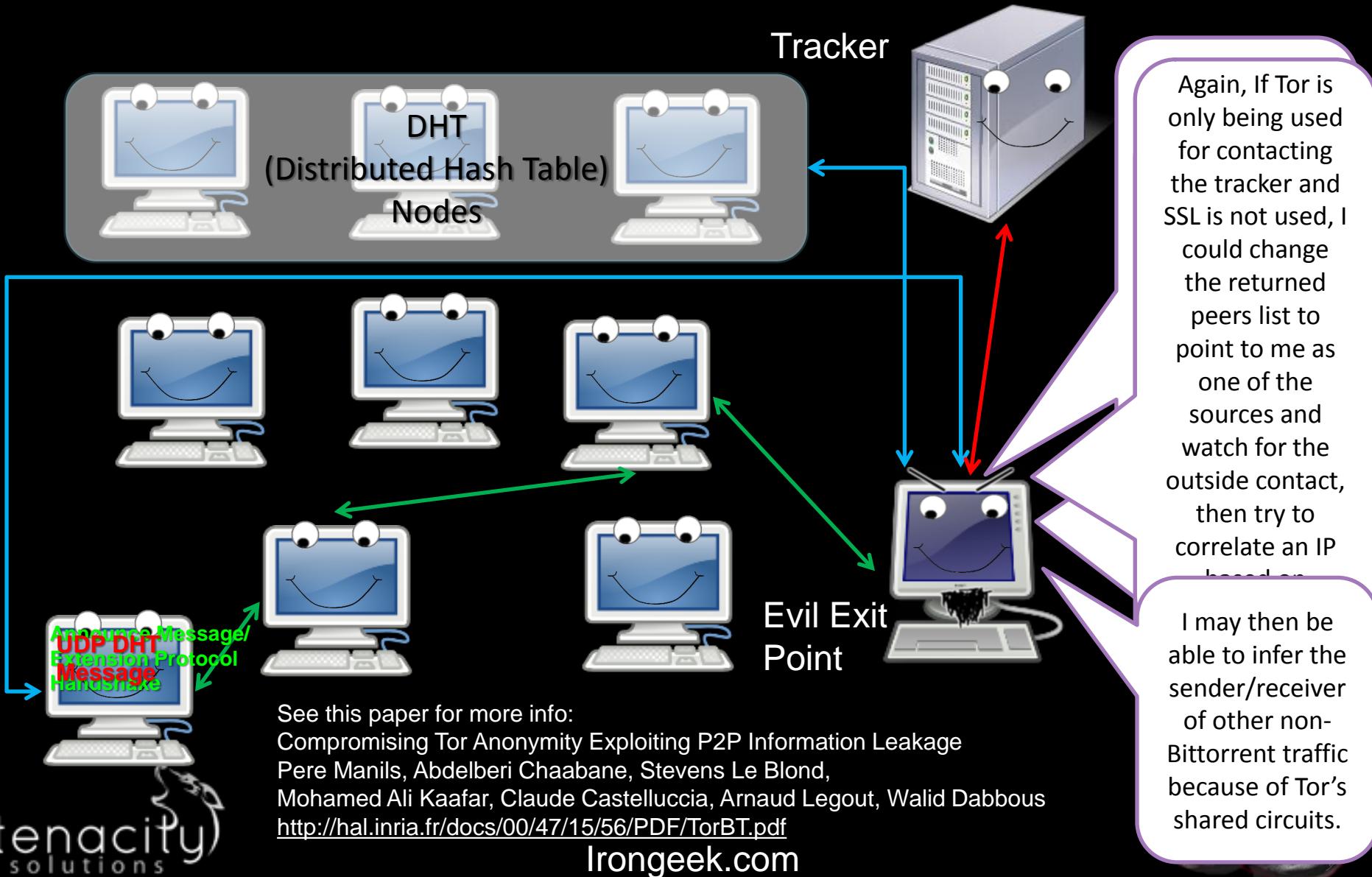
Slightly Related: Cookies/Supercookies/Etc



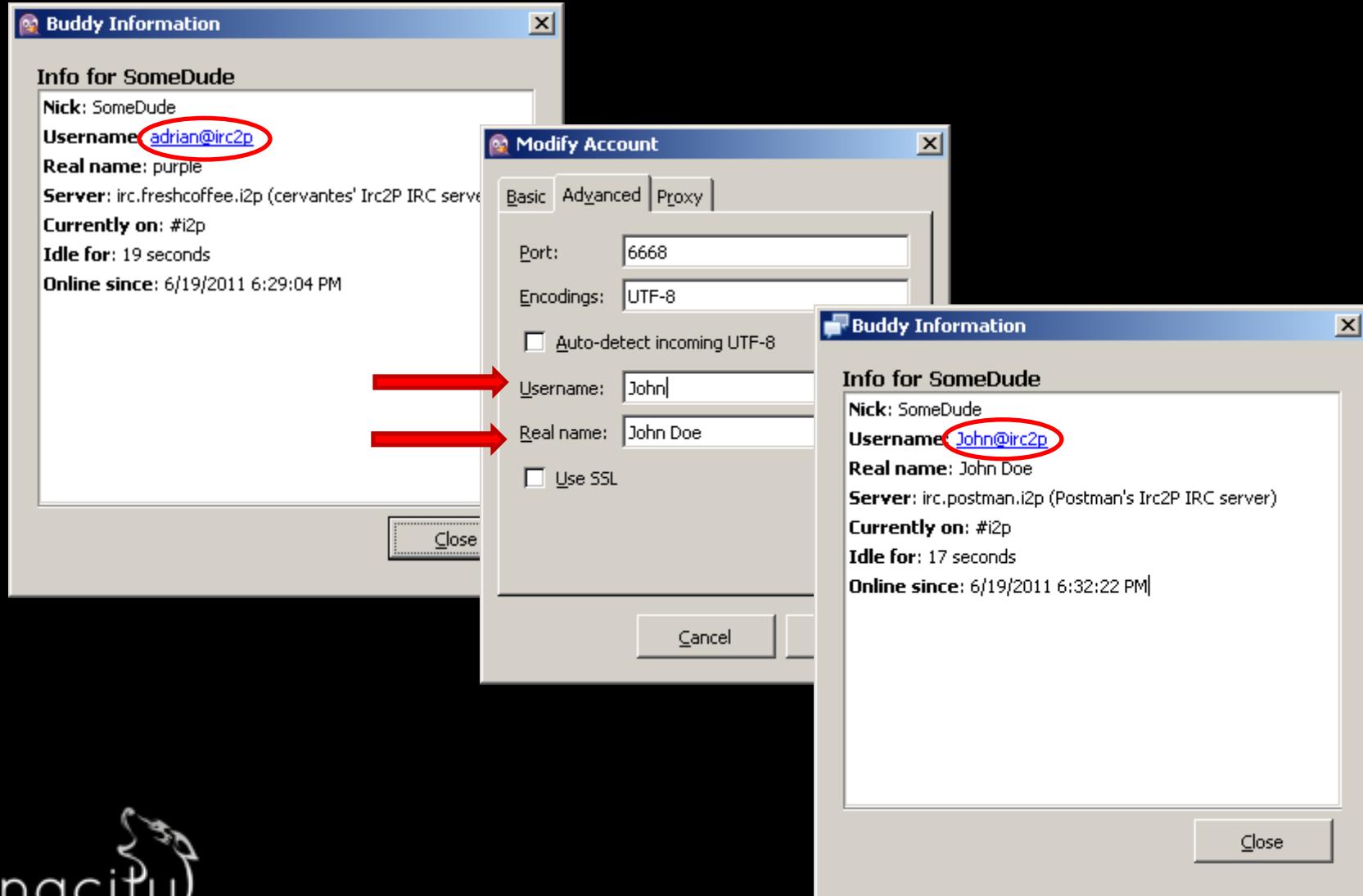
Make hidden server contact you over public Internet



Another example, BitTorrent Issues



Yet Another Example: IRC Ident



General Mitigations

Client wise:

- ❑ Make sure your browser is set to send all traffic through the darknet, or none at all
- ❑ Look into firewall rules
- ❑ Limit plugins used
- ❑ Use a separate browser
- ❑ Check against:
<http://decloak.net/>
<http://panopticlick.eff.org/>

Hidden server wise:

- ❑ Patch your stuff
- ❑ Don't run on a box that routes to the Internet



ATTACKS ON CENTRALIZED RESOURCES/INFRASTRUCTURE ATTACKS/DoS ATTACKS



Overview

- Not so much against individual nodes, but the network in general
- Whole bunch of categories, not comprehensive:
 - Starvation attacks
 - Partition attacks
 - Flooding
- Standard DDoS attacks against resources inside and outside of the network (if going though the network) are likely to be soaked by other peers
- Shared known infrastructure can be a problem
- Total (or at least severe) blocking of the Internet



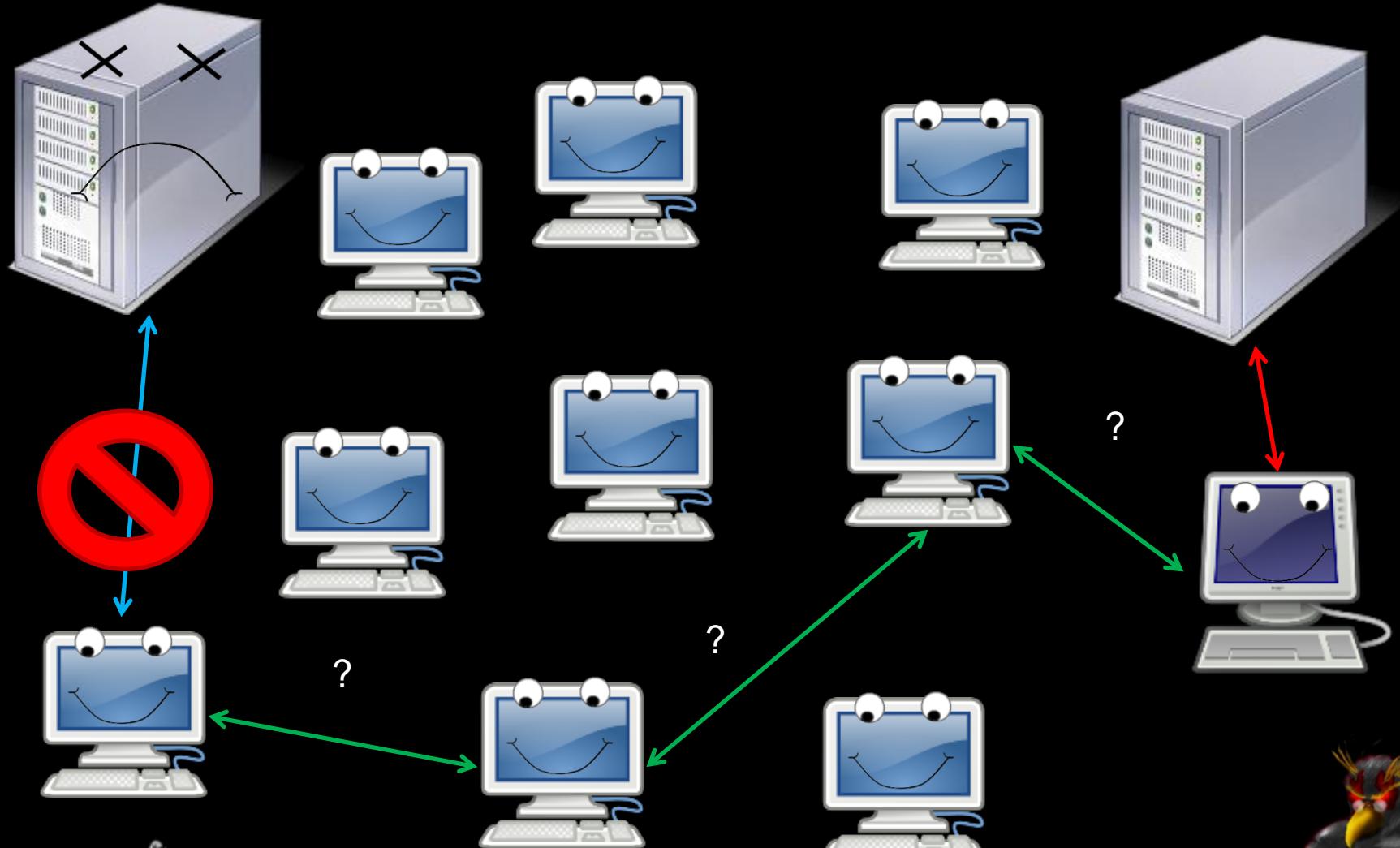
Incidents

- China blocked access to the core directory servers of Tor on September 25th 2009
<https://blog.torproject.org/blog/tor-partially-blocked-china>
- Other blocking of Internet access. (Egypt, Libya, Iran)



Tor Directory
Server

DoS of directory servers

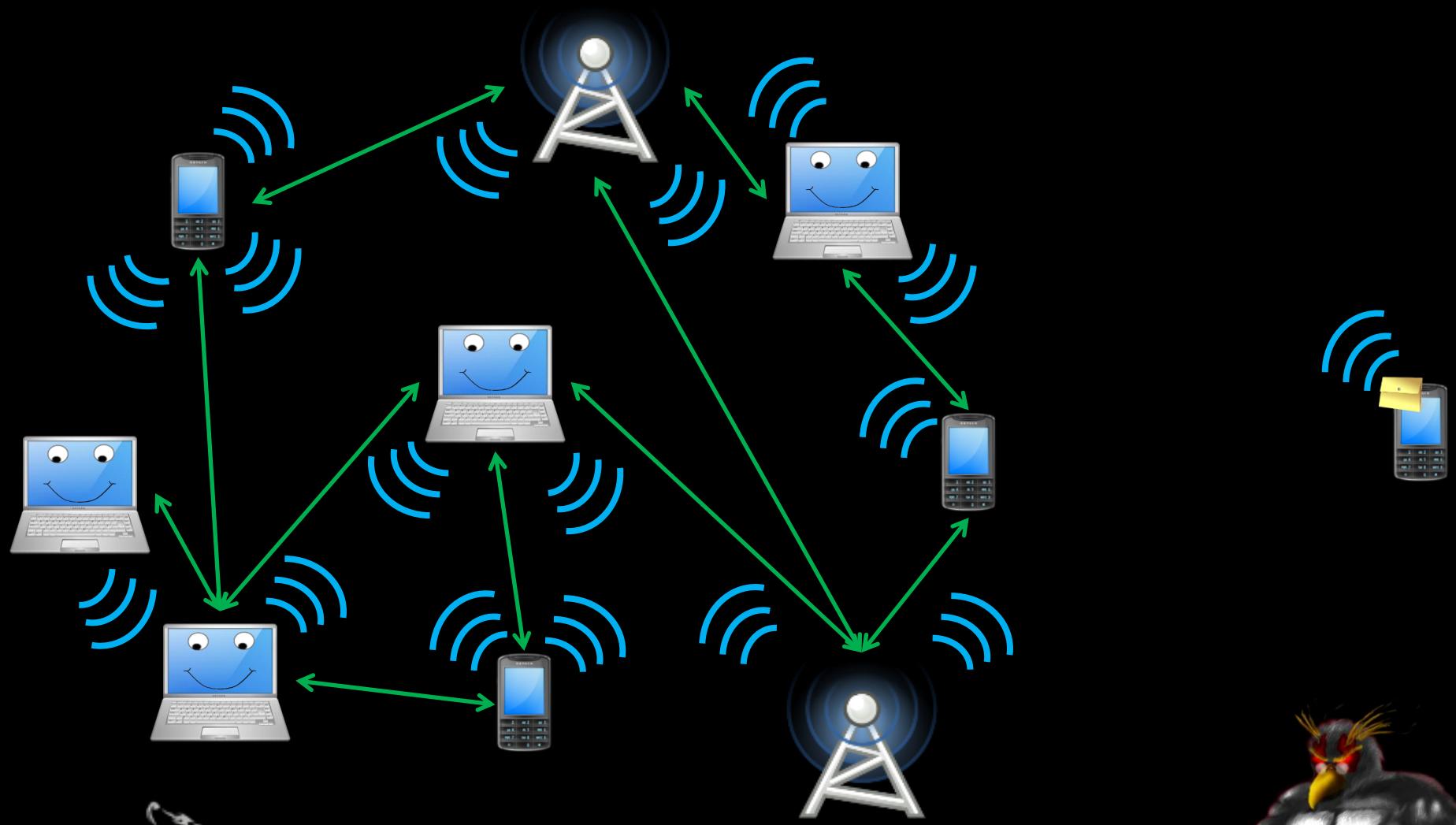


Mitigation

- ❑ Bridge nodes (Tor)
- ❑ Distributed infrastructure (I2P)
 - Taking out dev site would still be an issue
- ❑ Distributed Hash Table
- ❑ Protocol obfuscation
- ❑ Total/Severe blocking will take a bit more:
(see next slide)



Mesh/Store and forward



For more info on mesh networks

- Needs a clear front runner for setting up such a system
- Wikipedia if nothing else
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless mesh network](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless_mesh_network)
- Village Infrastructure in a Kit-Alpha (VIKA) Project
<http://www.cuwin.net/node/325>
- U.S. Underwrites Internet Detour Around Censors
http://www.nytimes.com/2011/06/12/world/12internet.html?_r=2&pagewanted=all



CLOCK BASED ATTACKS



Overview

- ❑ Some protocols allow you to check the remote system's clock
- ❑ Clock difference could be an issue
- ❑ Minor clock issues may need statistical analysis



Incidents

- ❑ For skew, see:
Steven J. Murdoch, "Hot or Not: Revealing Hidden Services
by their Clock Skew"
University of Cambridge, Cambridge, 2006
<http://www.freehaven.net/anonbib/cache/HotOrNot.pdf>
- ❑ I2P Clock differences in I2P
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/darknets-i2p-identifying-hidden-servers>

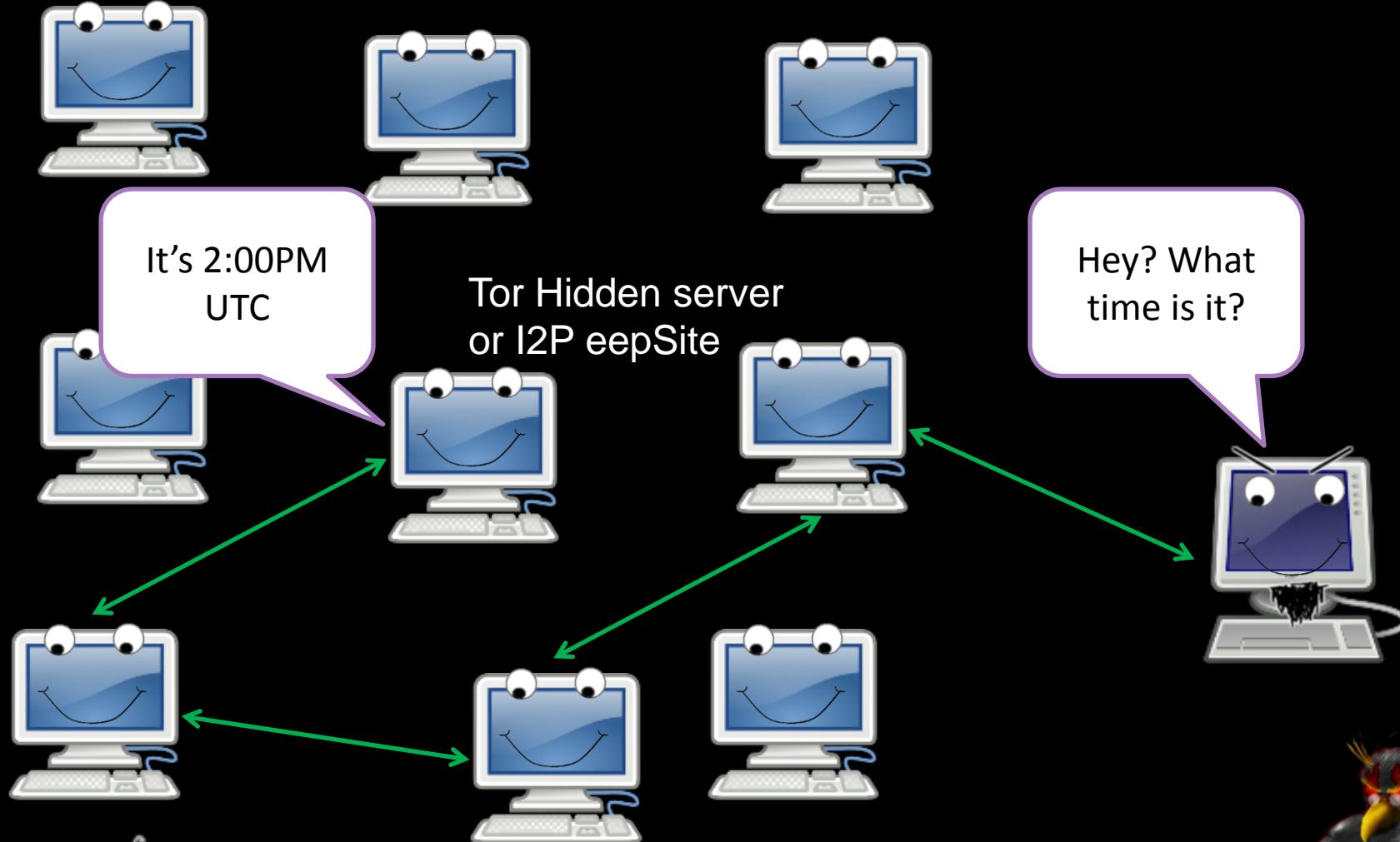


Clock Differences

Time Difference	Retrieval Time		Host	Header
40.417		0.436	89.31.112.91	Apache/2.2.13 (Linux/SUSE)
50.294		10.549	medosbor.i2p	Apache/2.2.13 (Linux/SUSE)
3.418		0.35	85.229.85.244	Apache/2.2.15 (Debian)
4.325		5.059	jonatan.walck.i2p	Apache/2.2.15 (Debian)
-4325.58		0.353	84.55.73.228	Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)
-4321.66		8.946	ipredia.i2p	Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)
4488.434		0.702	130.241.45.216	Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny8 with Suhosin-Patch
4490.365		4.894	error.i2p	Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny8 with Suhosin-Patch
2.407		4.89	bolobomb.i2p	Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny9 with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.9 OpenSSL/0.9.8g
2.421		0.091	83.222.124.19	Apache/2.2.9 (Debian) PHP/5.2.6-1+lenny9 with Suhosin-Patch mod_ssl/2.2.9 OpenSSL/0.9.8g
3.43		0.282	188.40.181.33	lighttpd/1.4.22
5.366		2.901	docs.i2p2.i2p	lighttpd/1.4.22
6.274		3.673	zzz.i2p	lighttpd/1.4.22
53.415		0.26	93.174.93.93	Microsoft-IIS/6.0
54.404		3.92	colombo-bt.i2p	Microsoft-IIS/6.0
3.287		0.531	www.i2p2.i2p	nginx/0.6.32
3.429		0.285	46.4.248.202	nginx/0.6.32
11.323		8.989	lurker.i2p	nginx/0.7.65
12.433		8.882	178.63.47.16	nginx/0.7.65



Clock Issues



Mitigation

- ❑ Attack can be hard to pull off because of network jitter
- ❑ Set clocks with a reliably and often used NTP server
- ❑ Some mitigation may take place in the darknet protocol itself



METADATA IN FILES



Overview

- Metadata is data about data
- Just a few file types that contain metadata
 - JPG
 - EXIF (Exchangeable image file format)
 - IPTC (International Press Telecommunications Council)
 - PDF
 - DOC
 - DOCX
 - EXE
 - XLS
 - XLSX
 - PNG
 - Too many to name them all
- Things stored: User names, edits, GPS info, network paths, MAC addresses in odd cases. It all depends on the file format.



Incidents: Pwned by Metadata

Cat Schwartz

Is that an unintended thumbnail in your EXIF data, or are you just happy to see me?



Dennis Rader (BTK Killer)

Metadata in a Word DOC he sent to police had the name of his church, and last modified by “Dennis” in it.

Darkanaku/Nephew chan

A user on 4chan posts a pic of his semi-nude aunt taken with an iPhone, Anonymous pulls the EXIF GPS info from the file and hilarity ensues.

More details can be on the following VNSFW site:

http://encycopediadramatica.com/User:Darkanaku/Nephew_chan

http://web.archive.org/web/20090608214029/http://encycopediadramatica.com/User:Darkanaku/Nephew_chan



Mitigation

- ❑ Well, clean out the metadata, duh!
- ❑ Apps vary on how to do it



LOCAL ATTACKS

(at this point, it is already probably a lost cause)



Overview

- ❑ If they have access to the local box, you're hosed
- ❑ Comes down to mostly traditional forensics
 - Data on hard drive
 - Cached data and URLs
 - Memory Forensics



Mitigations

- ❑ Anti-forensics

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/anti-forensics-occult-computing>

- ❑ Live CD/USB, but see Andrey Case's work:

https://media.blackhat.com/bh-dc-11/Case/BlackHat_DC_2011_Case_De-Anonymizing_Live_CDs-wp.pdf

- ❑ Full hard drive encryption



SYBIL ATTACKS

Sock puppetry

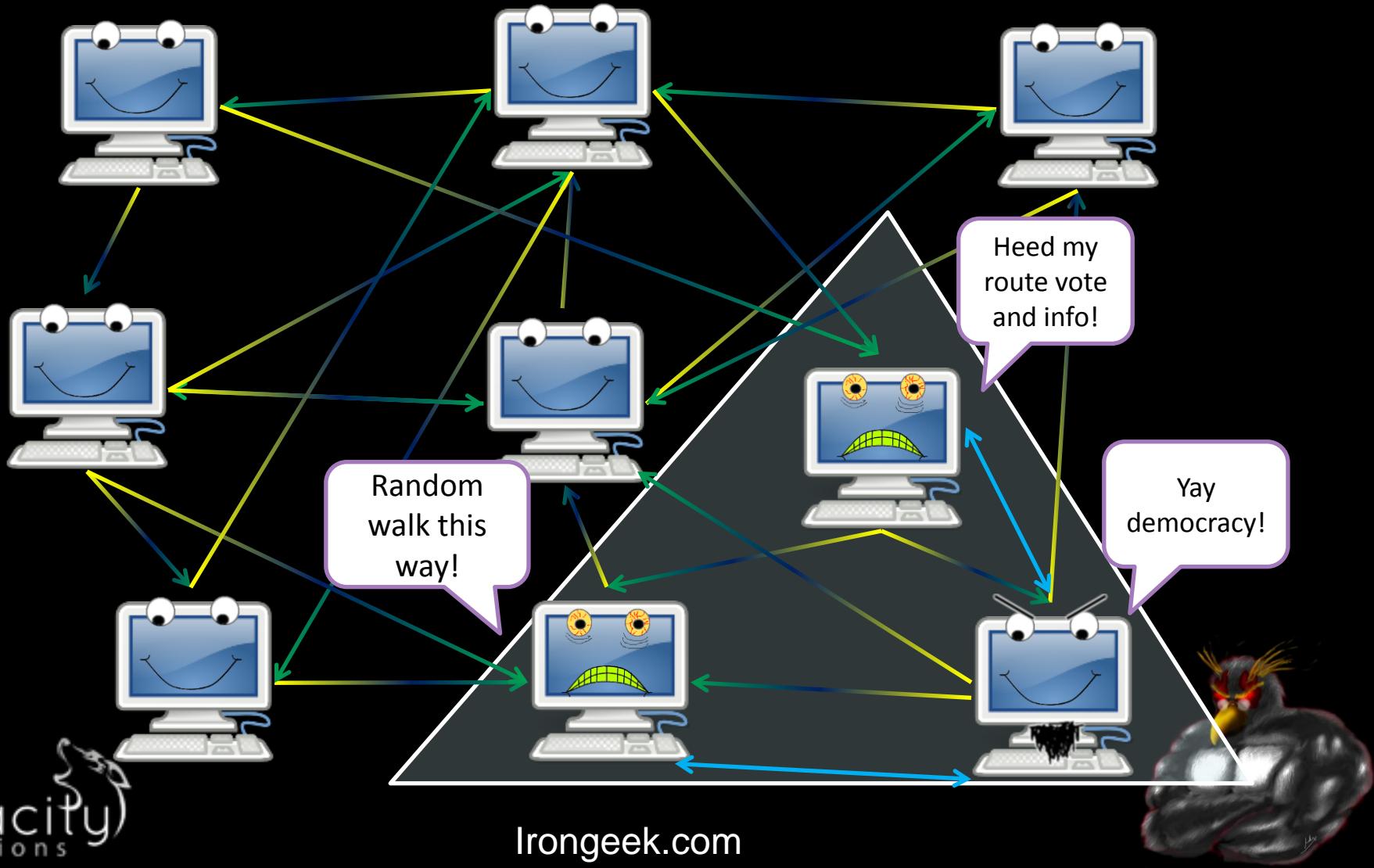


Overview

- ❑ Ever heard of Sybil attacks?
- ❑ Think sock puppet, one entity acting as many
- ❑ May allow for control of routing, elections, etc.
- ❑ Makes many of the other attacks easier



Sock puppetry/Sybil



Mitigation

No absolute fixes

- ❑ Make it cost more to have nodes (hashcash)
- ❑ IP restrictions:
Both Tor and I2P restrict peering between IPs on the same /16
- ❑ Central infrastructure may be more resilient against Sybil attacks (but has other issues)
- ❑ Peering strategies
- ❑ SybilLimit/SybilGuard/SybillInfer



TRAFFIC ANALYSIS ATTACKS

First/Last in chain attacks

Tagging attacks

Timing attacks

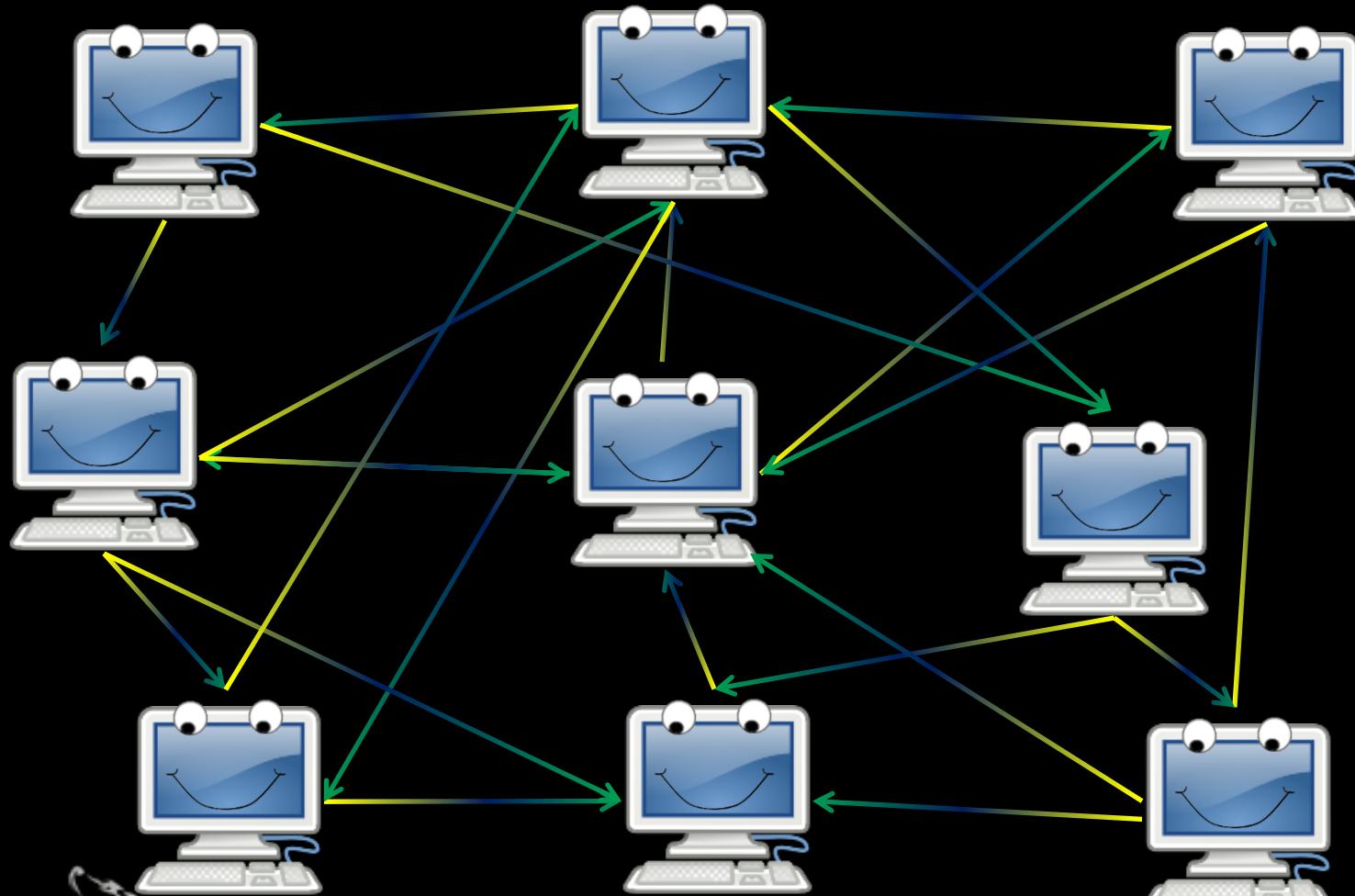


Overview

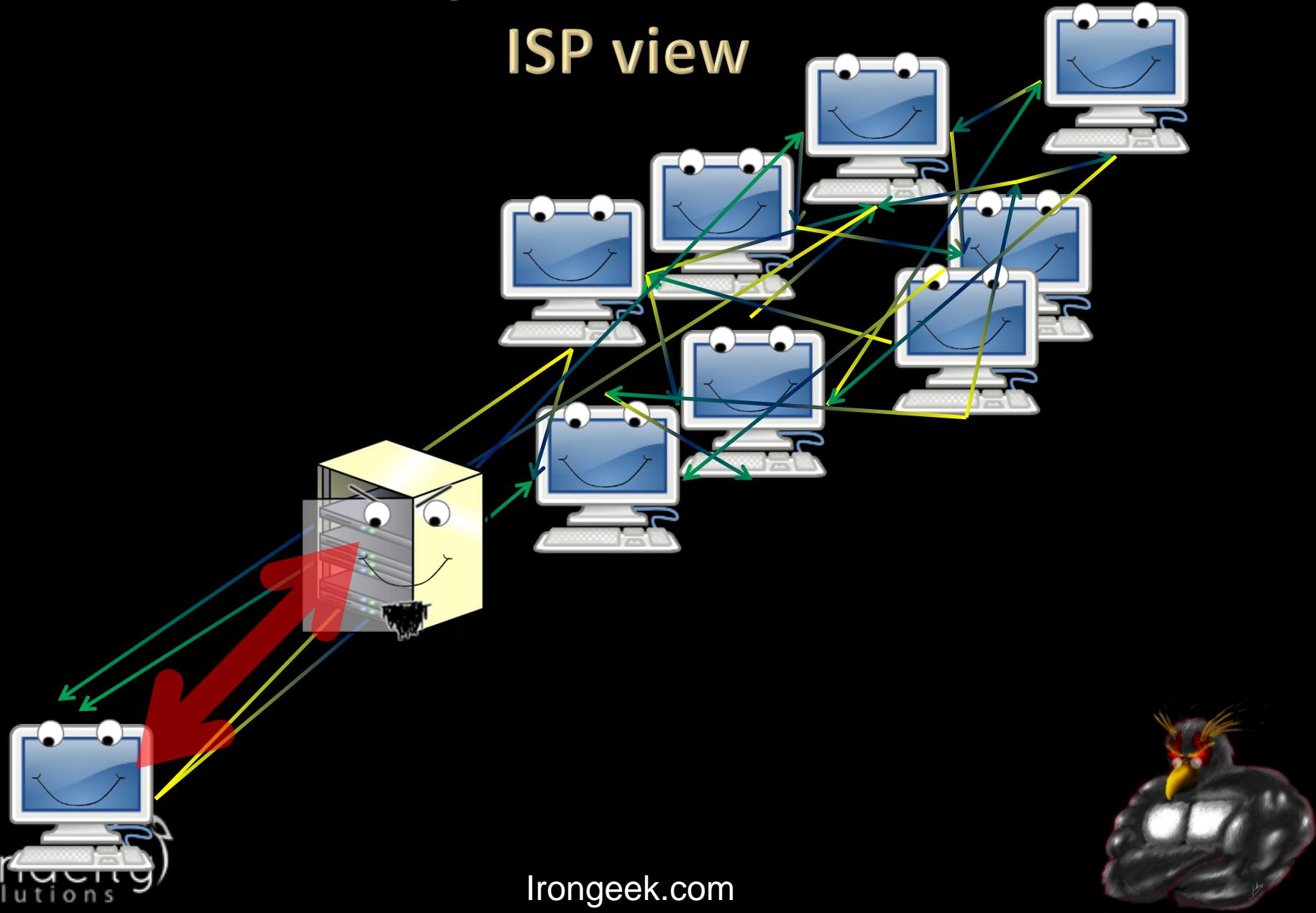
- ❑ There's much focus on this in academia, but I imagine application layer flaws are more likely to snag someone
- ❑ So many subtle variation on profiling traffic
- ❑ Could be:
 - Timing of data exchanges
 - Amount of traffic
 - Tagging of traffic by colluding peers
- ❑ Generally takes a powerful adversary
- ❑ Hard to defeat in “low latency” networks



I2P one-way tunnel mesh network: Logical view



I2P one-way tunnel mesh network: ISP view



End point and exit point

Client



Client



Client



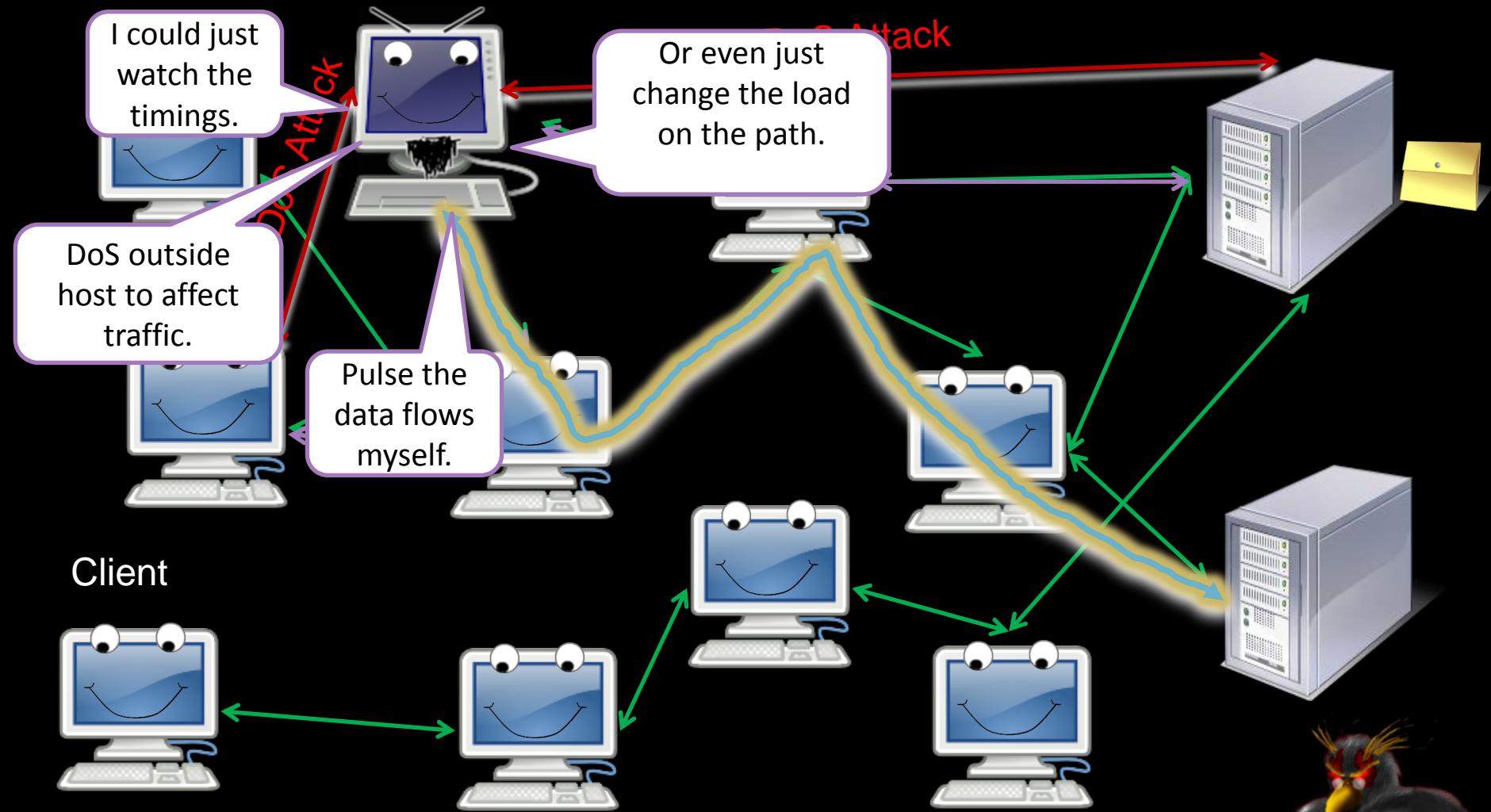
Client



5MB



Timing Correlation



Mitigation

- More routers
- More cover traffic
(smaller needle in a larger haystack)
- Entry Guards for first hop
- One way tunnels
- Short lived tunnels may help, ends of tunnels act as rendezvous points
- Better peer profiling
- Signing of the data
- Fixed speeds
- Padding and Chaff
- Non-trivial delays and Batching



INTERSECTION/CORRELATION ATTACKS

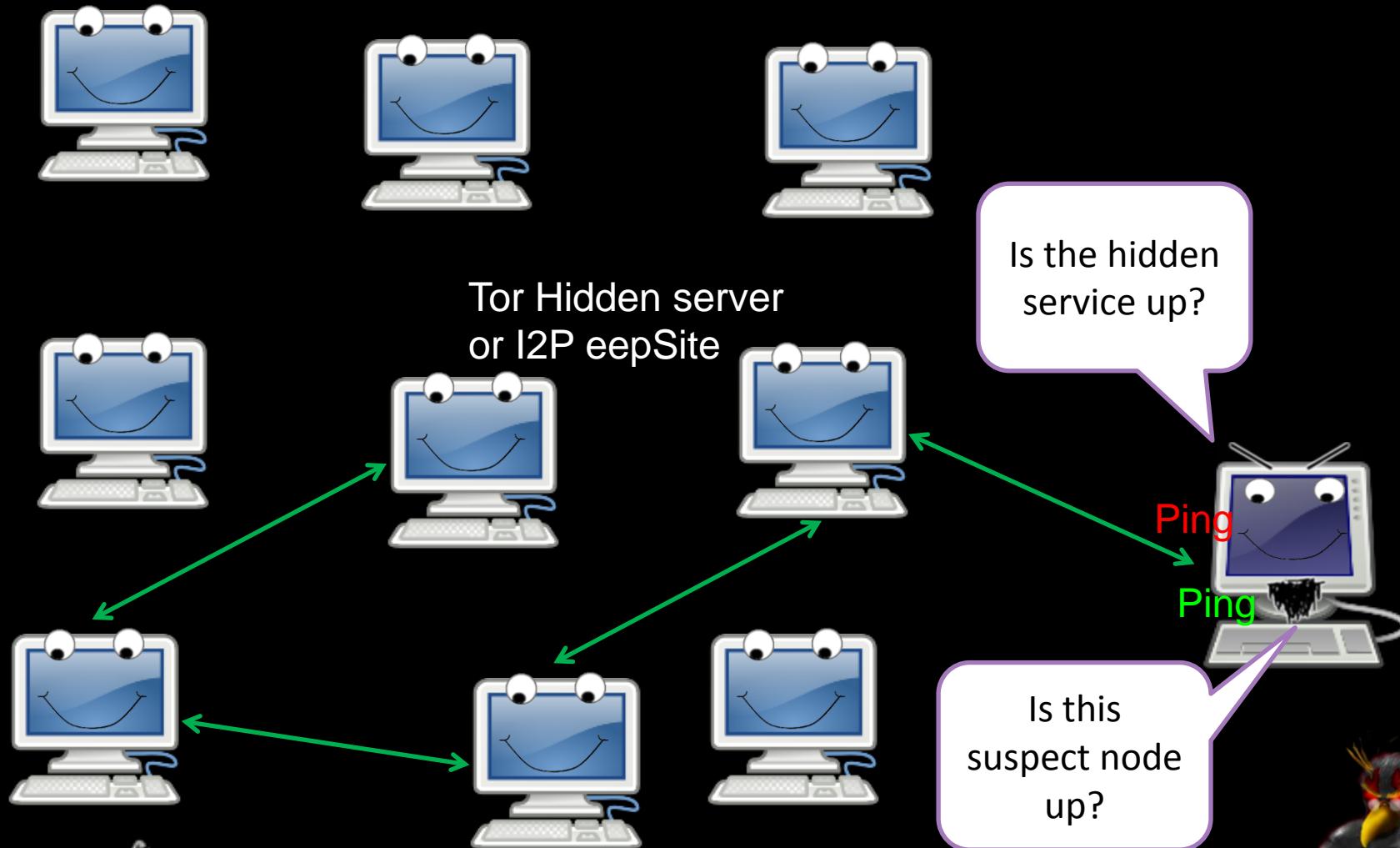


Overview

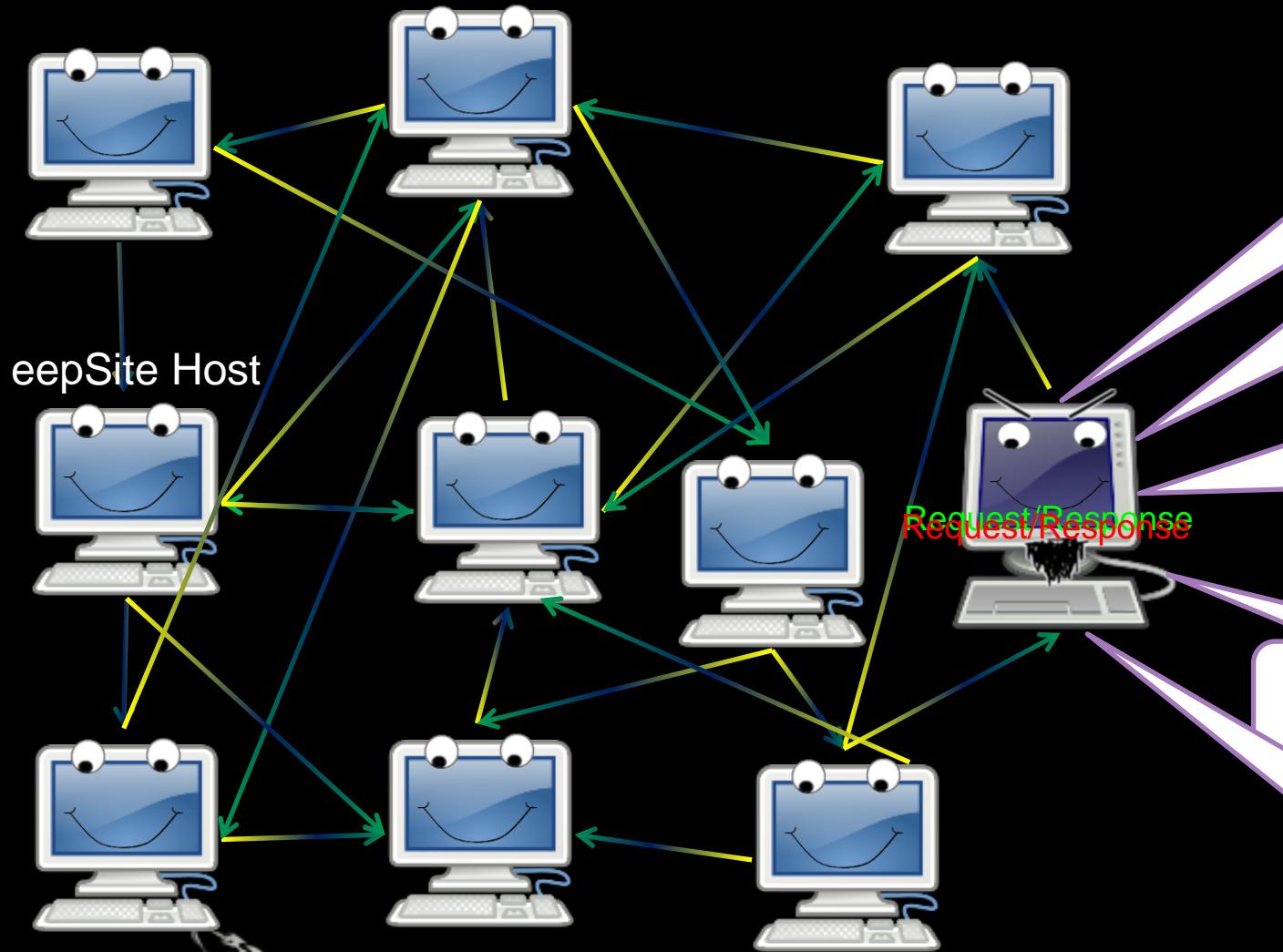
- ❑ Could be as simple as knowing who is up when a hidden service can be accessed
- ❑ Techniques can be used to reduce the search set
- ❑ Application flaws and information leaks can narrow the anonymity set
- ❑ Harvesting attacks



Correlation



Cut down needed checks



Mitigation

- ❑ More nodes
- ❑ Give less data that could be used to reduce the anonymity set
- ❑ Make harvesting/scrapping attacks harder
- ❑ Checkout “De-anonymizing I2P” paper and talk I’ll link to later



Links

- ❑ Selected Papers in Anonymity

<http://www.freehaven.net/anonbib/>

- ❑ I2P's Threat Model Page

http://www.i2p2.de/how_threatmodel.html

- ❑ General Darknets Talk

http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/aide-winter-2011#Cipherspace/Darknets:_anonymizing_private_networks

- ❑ De-anonymizing I2P

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/darknets-i2p-identifying-hidden-servers>

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/identifying-the-true-ip-network-identity-of-i2p-service-hosts-talk-adrian-crenshaw-blackhat-dc-2011>



Thanks

- ❑ Conference organizers for having me
- ❑ Tenacity for helping get me to Defcon
- ❑ By buddies from Derbycon and the ISDPodcast
- ❑ Open Icon Library for some of my images
<http://openiconlibrary.sourceforge.net>



Events

- ❑ DerbyCon 2011, Louisville Ky
Sept 30 - Oct 2
<http://derbycon.com>
- ❑ Louisville Infosec
<http://www.louisvilleinfosec.com>
- ❑ Other Cons:
<http://skydogcon.com>
<http://dojocon.org>
<http://hack3rcon.org>
<http://phreaknic.info>
<http://notacon.org>
<http://outerzOne.org>



QUESTIONS?

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