



Traceless Execution Support for Privacy Enhancing Technologies

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Why people use PETs



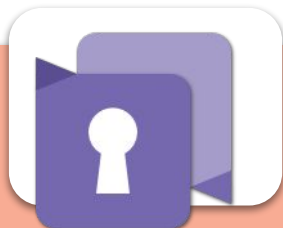
Censorship



Lack of privacy

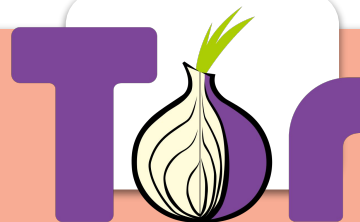


Surveillance



Secure Messaging

VPNs



Anonymizing networks

Anti tracking





Many people are afraid of using PETs

Forensic inspection of devices



Current PETs are not designed to remain unobservable during forensic investigations

- Journalists
- Whistle blowers
- Travelers crossing border control

Many people fear the consequences of using PETs



Goals

Environment to execute PETs

Prevent observable persistent traces

Maintain a PET's functionality and performance



Contents

1. Introduction and motivation
- 2. Case study: Tor browser**
3. Related work
4. Proposed solution
5. Conclusions



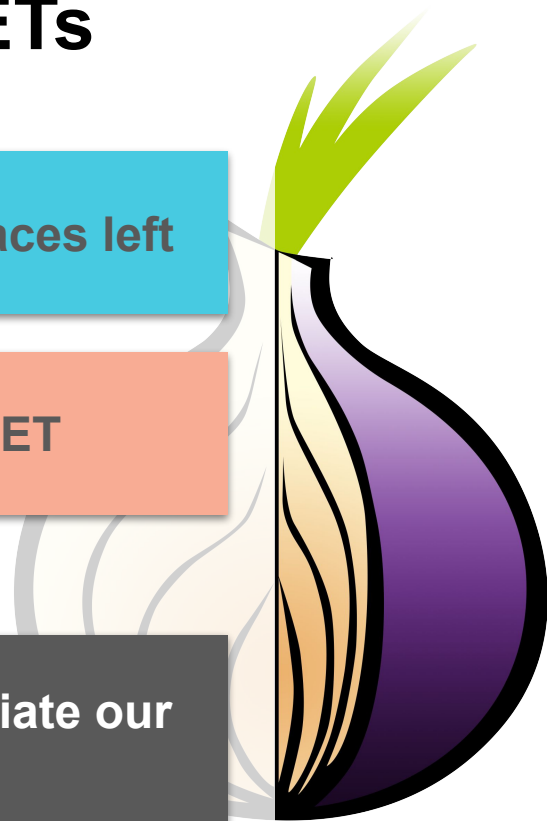
Identify implications of using PETs

Understand the extension and nature of persistent traces left

The Tor browser is a widely used and complex PET

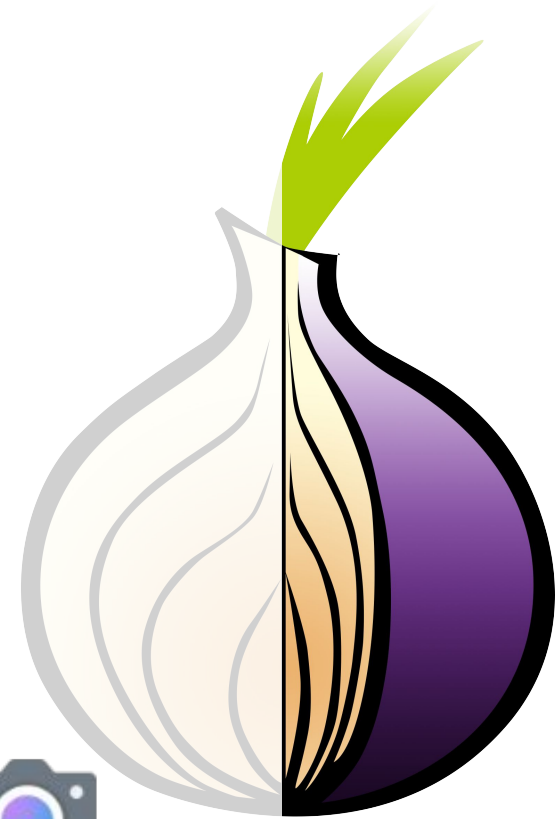
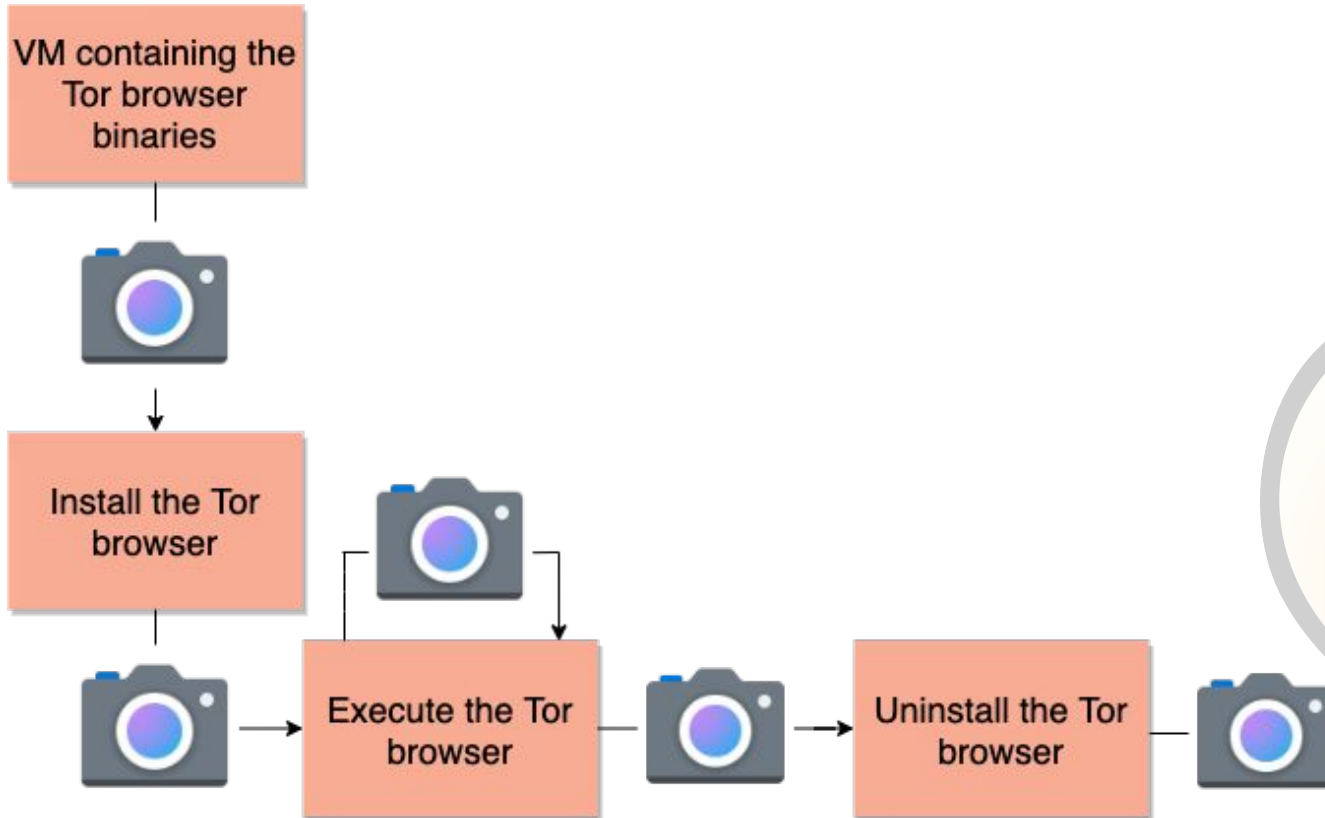


Perform empirical study on the Tor browser to potentiate our solution



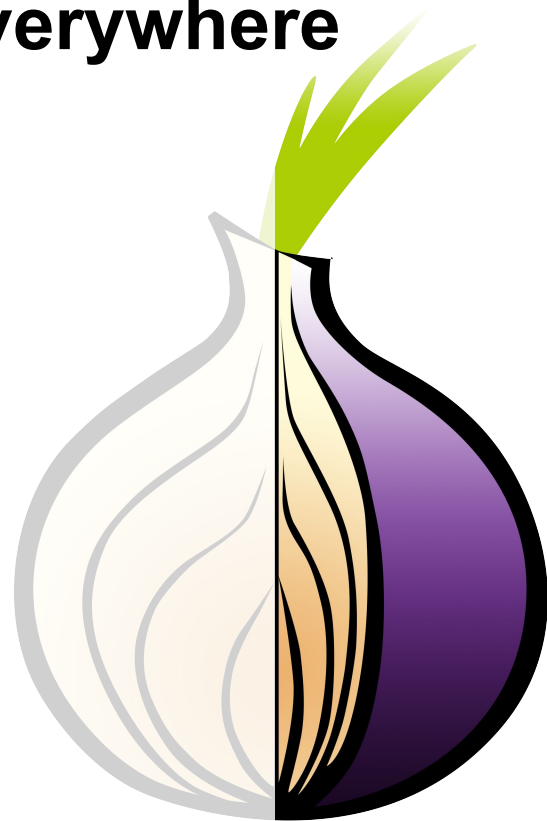
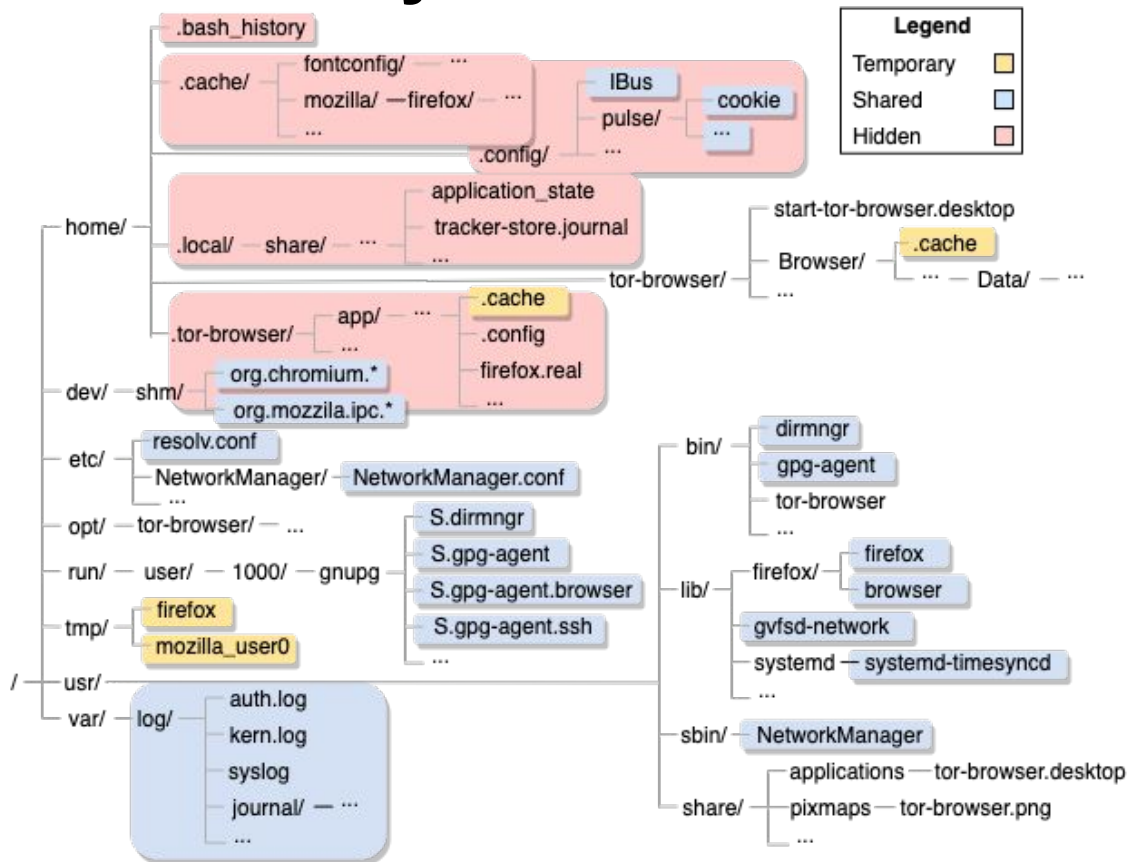


Case study: methodology





Case study: Tor leaves traces everywhere





Case study: Tor artifacts can be recovered through forensics

Temporary files



File carving to recover files from unallocated space

Shared files



Analysis of patterns in the access of files by examining timestamps of files that are already known to be frequently accessed by the application

Hidden files



Direct observation of the files in the system





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Digital forensic techniques

Versioning, logging and monitoring

Saving the state of a system in different points in time, allowing to identify the differences between multiple states

Memory and kernel analysis

Parsing and interpretation of kernel data structures to infer information in memory

Persistent data analysis

Analysis of data extracted from storage devices



Anti-forensic countermeasures

Hybrid systems

Focus on hiding flows of data within the components of a machine

Hiding data accesses

Conceal data accesses to prevent identifying patterns

Deniable steganographic file systems

Deniable data hiding on persistent storage



Artifice: overview

Protect users in life-threatening situations

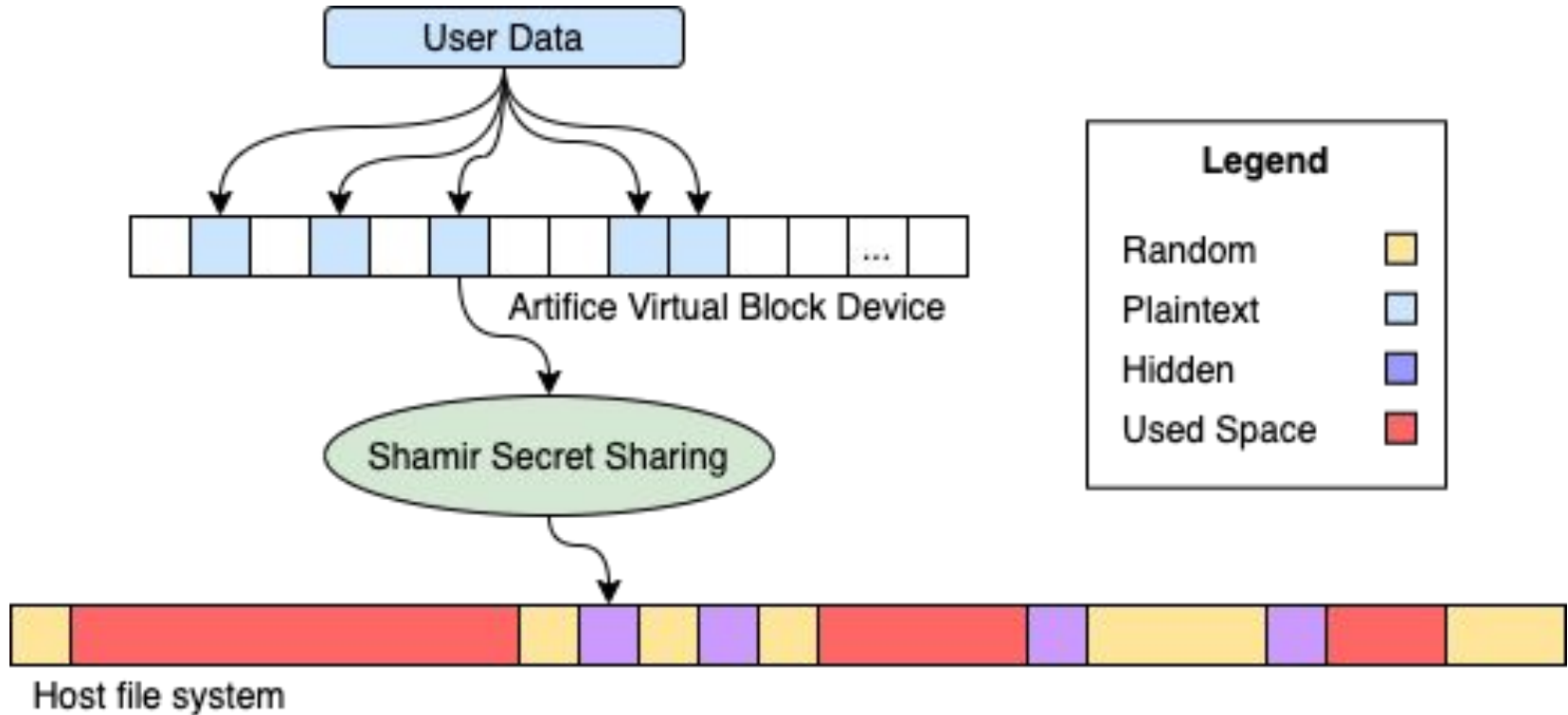


Provide a deniable way to store sensitive data

Adversary is unable to distinguish blocks encoding hidden data from blocks with random data



Artifice: encoding user data





Artifice is not deniable

Pseudo-random blocks change the bit entropy of the disk

Dependency on external hardware components

Artifice is not deniable!



Why we chose to use containers

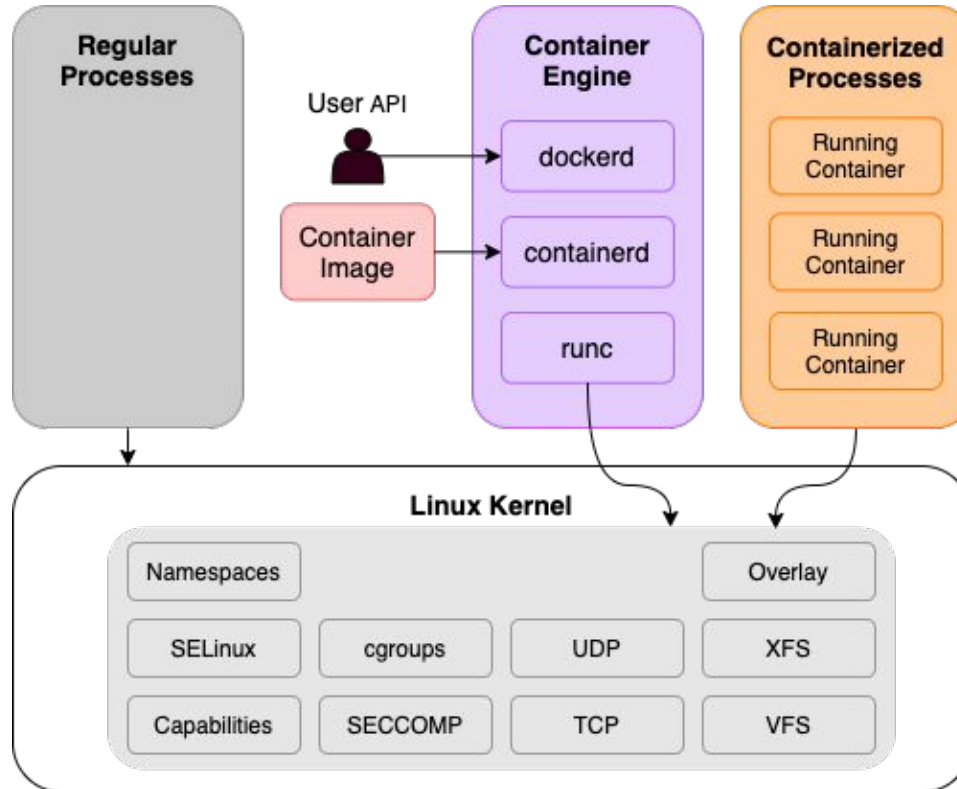
Traces left by executing PETs are too extensive

Artifice booting another OS for isolation will result in additional traces

Minimize the overhead of executing PETs



Containers: overview





Research around containers

Security and Linux native support mechanisms

Cloud computing and multi-tenancy

Enhancing existing security mechanisms for specific use cases

None target the deniable execution of PETs



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Proposed solution: Calypso

Shadow drive

- Secondary file system that uses the unused blocks of the native file system



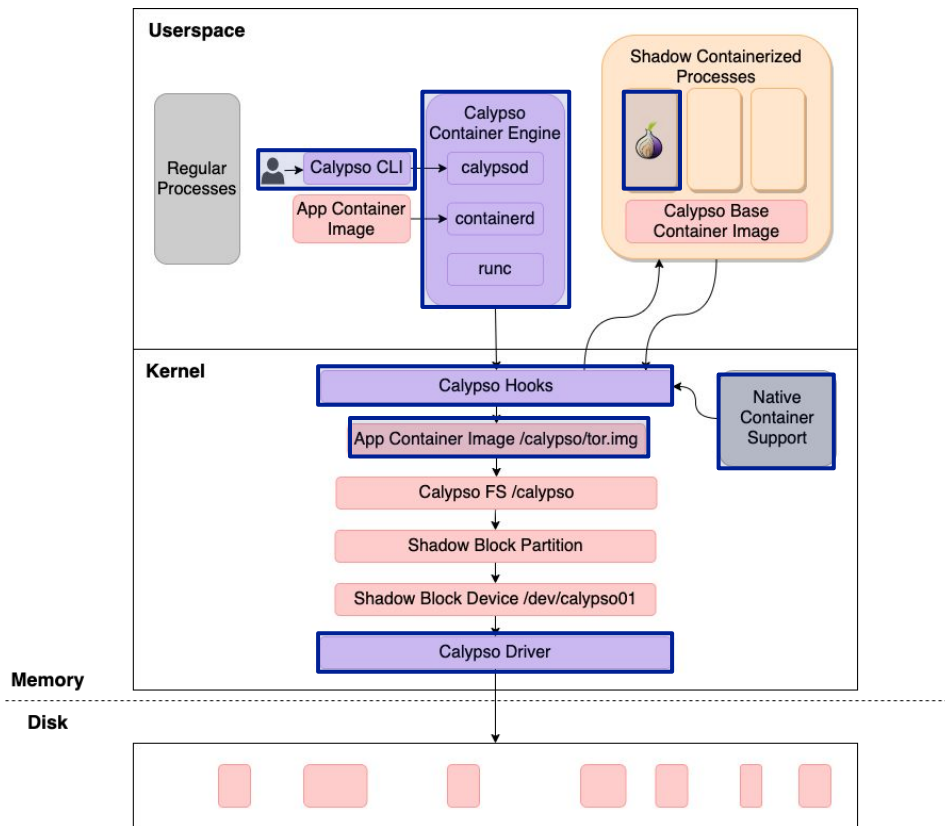
Shadow Containers

- Isolated environment to execute programs deniably

No observable changes are made to the persistent state

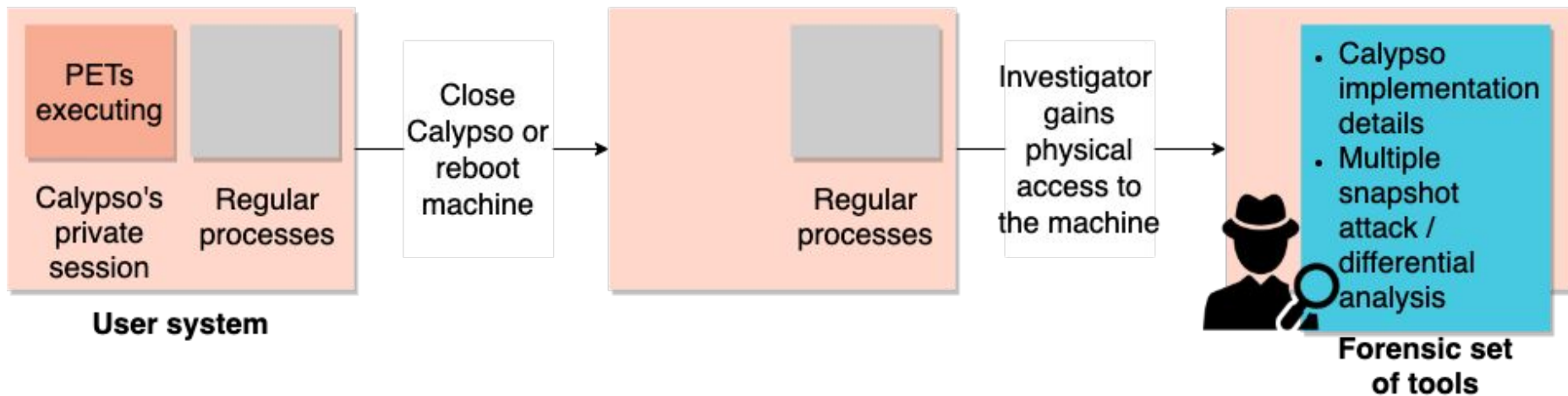


Architectural components





Threat model





Obstacles

Traceless bootstrap

- Launched outside the container environment
- Point of failure that can compromise the system's deniability

Obfuscated storage

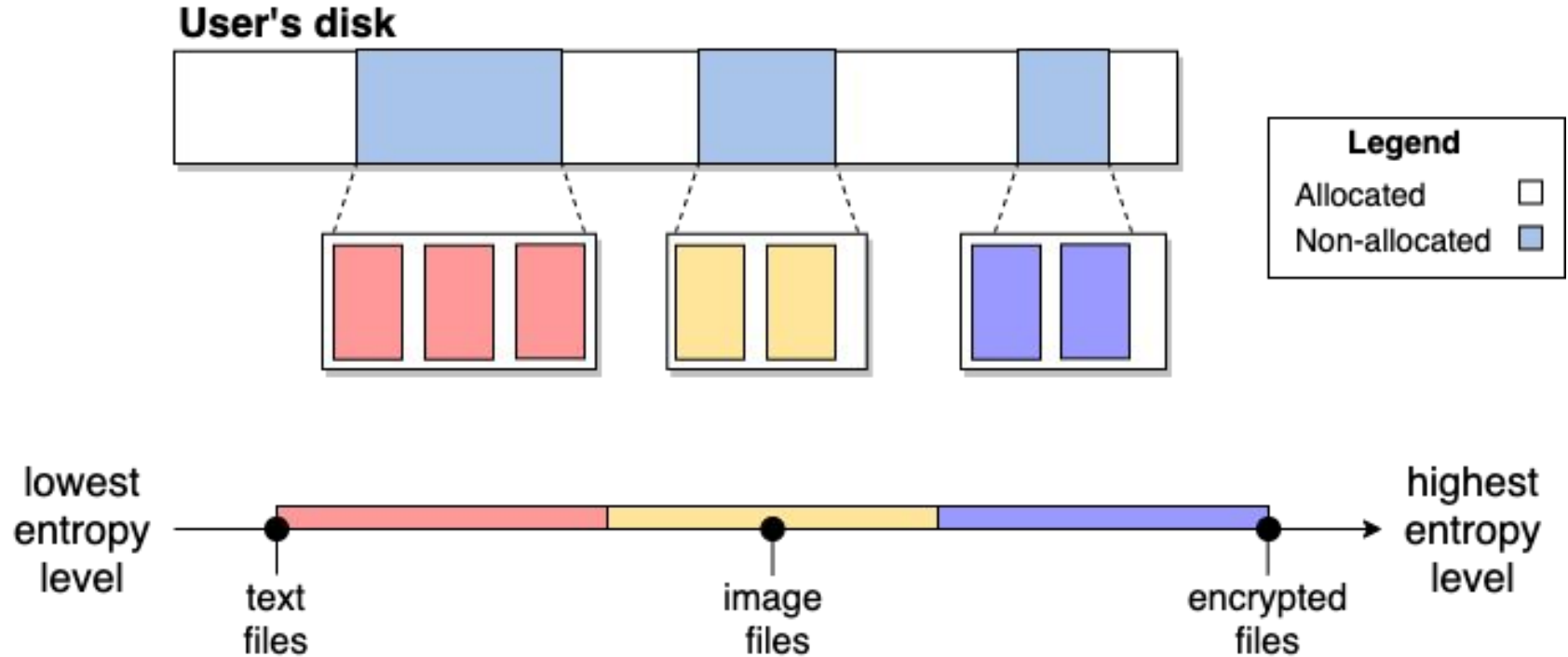
- Finding and maximizing usable space
- Encoding data within the blocks while maintaining the entropy of the disk
- Fault tolerance and data loss

Isolated environment

- From the container engine to the native file system
- From the containers to the host
- Other challenges:
 - Swapping
 - Journaling and OS management
 - Hibernation



Profiling the user's disk





Evaluation

1. **Functionality**
2. **Performance**
3. **Efficiency**
4. **Fault tolerance and data resilience**
5. **Plausible deniability:**
 - a. Isolation
 - b. Non-observability



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Conclusions

State-of-the-art PETs are vulnerable to forensic analysis

Calypso offers isolation and maintains the entropy of the disk

Provide a traceless execution environment to increase PET usage by censored users

Give protection against forensic analysis

The background of the slide is a photograph of numerous hot air balloons floating over a hilly landscape at dawn or dusk. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the ground below shows some vegetation and distant hills. The balloons have various patterns and colors, including stripes, solid colors, and some with text like 'Voyage' and 'Voyage Balloons'.

The end



Containers: why they are not enough

namespaces

cgroups

Linux security
modules

Linux secure
computing
mode

Too specific

No safe way to alternate between modules

Lack of flexibility and customization



Why we need to offer users a deniable way to execute PETs

There's no complete deniable system that includes storage and isolation, in particular in the context of PETs execution

Wide availability of forensic tools for persistent analysis