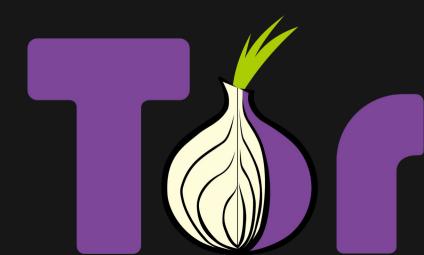
Intro to Tor

Jaxon Haws



Congrats! You're now **probably** on a government watchlist!

DISCLAIMER

DON'T DO ANYTHING TO GET YOURSELF ARRESTED

Yay! I always wanted to be on a government watchlist!

2ND DISCLAIMER

MORE IMPORTANTLY, DON'T DO ANYTHING TO GET *ME* ARRESTED

Table of Contents

- What is Tor?
- How does Tor work?
- What can you browse with Tor?
- How secure is Tor?

What isn't Tor?

- The Dark Web
- The Deep Web
- Illegal (at least in the U.S.)
- A VPN
- Torrenting
- Completely foolproof



What is Tor?

- Tor The Onion Router
- Free and open-source software for enabling anonymous communication
- Can be used in the form of a proxy for individual applications/whole system or as a browser
- Tor directs Internet traffic through a free, worldwide, volunteer overlay network, consisting of more than six thousand relays

Tor History

- 1995 Concept of onion routing was created
- 2002 Tor network began being deployed
- 2006 Tor project founded by computer scientists Roger Dingledine, Nick Mathewson and five others
- 2008 Tor browser was released
- 2013 Edward Snowden used Tor

Tor based operating systems

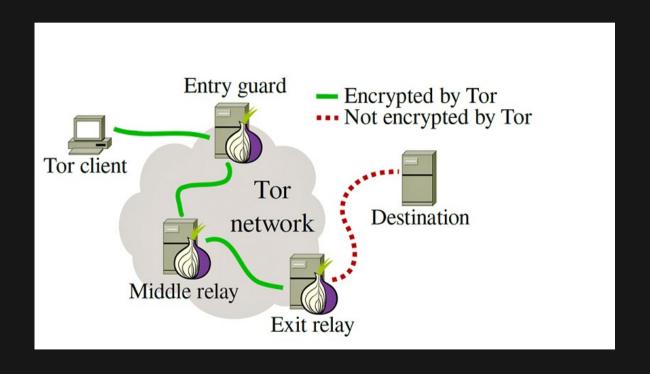
- Tails
- Whonix
- Qubes OS

How does Tor work?

Tor Nodes: Guards, Bridges, Relays, & Exit Nodes

- Guards
 - Publicly Registered Entry Nodes
 - Forward request/data to relay from users
- Bridges
 - Privately Registered Entry Nodes
- Relays
 - Middleman: receive requests from other nodes and forwards them to another node
- Exit Nodes
 - Sends content to final location/server/website
 - Retrieves content from final location/server/website and sends to relay

The Onion Router



Onion Services (*.onion)

- Basically URLs, generated based on a public key when an onion service is configured
- 16 characters long for V2 (base32 80 bit hash)
- 56 characters long for V3 (256-bit ed25519 public key, version number, and a checksum)
- Strings containing any letter and/or digits 2-7
- Require onion routing to access

What can you browse with Tor?

Surface web

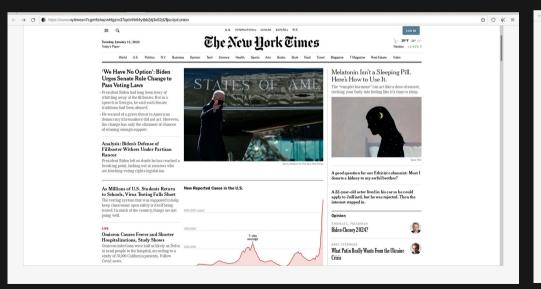
- Any public websites indexed by a search engine
 - duckduckgo.com
 - eff.org
 - torproject.org
 - cpsecurity.club
 - cplug.org

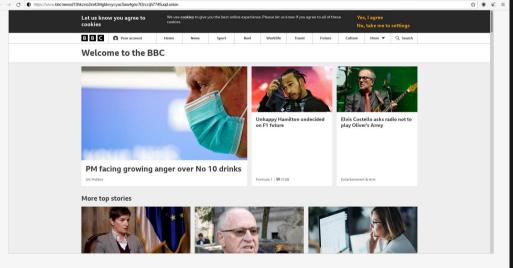
Deep web

- Anything that is not indexed by publicly accessible search engines
- Onion sites
 - See examples ->

Journalism

 https://www.nytimesn7cgmftshazwhfgzm37 qxb44r64ytbb2dj3x62d2lljsciiyd.onion https://www.bbcnewsd73hkzno2ini43t4gblx vycyac5aw4gnv7t2rccijh7745uqd.onion

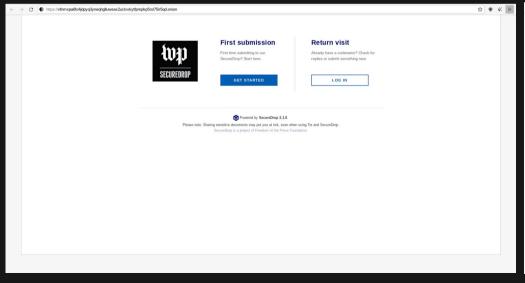


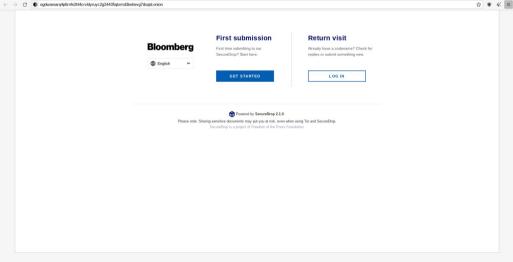


SecureDrops

 https://vfnmxpa6fo4jdpyq3yneqhglluweax2 uclvxkytfpmpkp5rsl75ir5qd.onion

 http://ogdwaroarq4p6rnfn2hl4crvldyruyc2g 24435qtxmd3twhevg7dsqid.onion

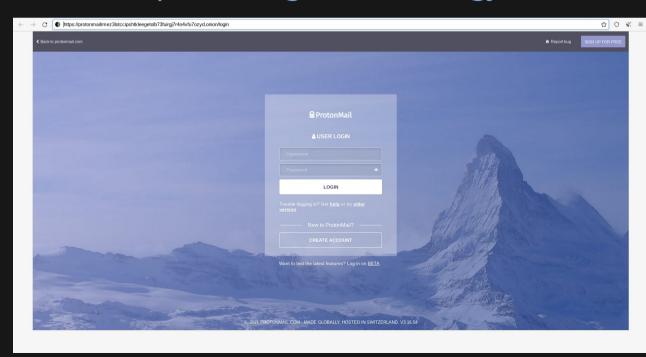




Email

https://protonmailrmez3lotccipshtkleegetolb73fuirgj7r4o4vf

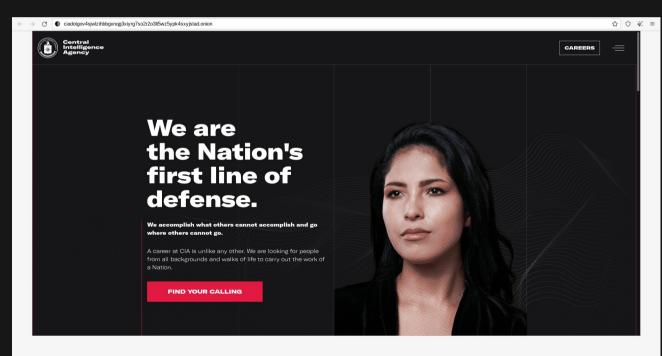
u7ozyd.onion



Law Enforcement

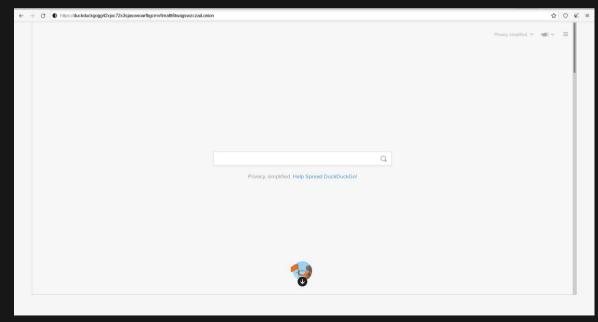
http://ciadotgov4sjwlzihbbgxnqg3xiyrg7so2r2o3lt5wz5ypk4

sxyjstad.onion

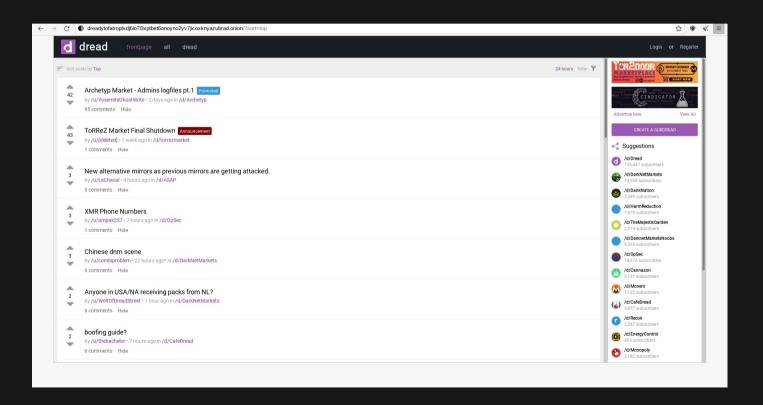


Search Engines

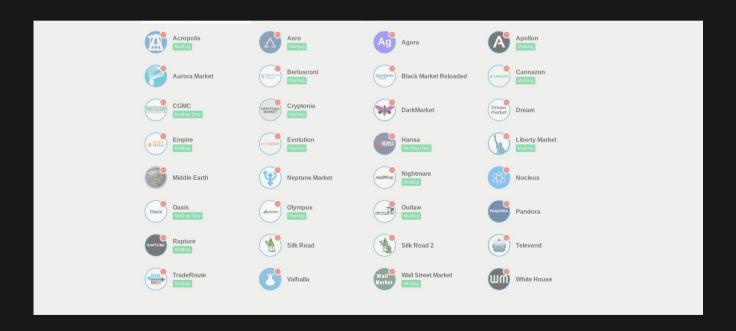
 https://duckduckgogg42xjoc72x3sjasowoarfbgcmvfimaftt6t wagswzczad.onion



Forums

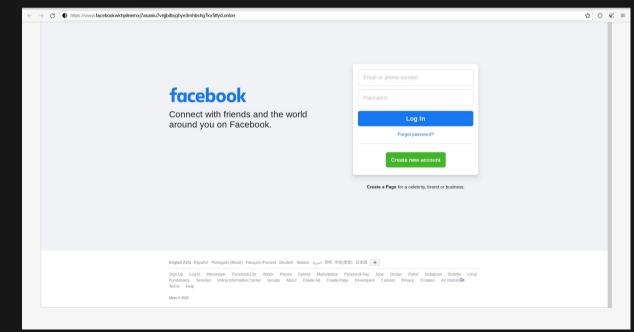


Marketplaces?



Facebook?

 https://www.facebookwkhpilnemxj7asaniu7vnjjbiltxjqhye3m hbshq7kx5tfyd.onion



How secure is Tor?

Pretty secure

Problems really only exist at entry/exit nodes

Browser Fingerprinting

- A digital fingerprint is created when a company makes a unique profile of you based on your computer hardware, software, add-ons, and even preferences.
- Tor browser sessions are designed to all look identical
- See your browser's fingerprint here:
 - Coveryourtracks.eff.org

Browser Fingerprinting:

Personal Firefox vs Tor Browser

Our tests indicate that you have strong protection against Web tracking.

IS YOUR BROWSER:

Blocking tracking ads?	<u>Yes</u>
Blocking invisible trackers?	Yes
Protecting you from fingerprinting?	Your browser has a unique fingerprint

Still wondering how fingerprinting works?

LEARN MORE

Note: because tracking techniques are complex, subtle, and constantly evolving, Cover Your Tracks does not measure all forms of tracking and protection.

Your Results

Your browser fingerprint appears to be unique among the 220,702 tested in the past 45 days.

Currently, we estimate that your browser has a fingerprint that conveys at least 17.75 bits of identifying information.

The measurements we used to obtain this result are listed below. You can **read more about our** methodology, statistical results, and some defenses against fingerprinting here.

Our tests indicate that you have strong protection against Web tracking, though your software isn't checking for Do Not Track policies.

IS YOUR BROWSER:

Blocking tracking ads?	<u>Yes</u>
Blocking invisible trackers?	<u>Yes</u>
Protecting you from fingerprinting?	Your browser has a non-unique fingerprint

Still wondering how fingerprinting works?

LEARN MORE

Note: because tracking techniques are complex, subtle, and constantly evolving, Cover Your Tracks does not measure all forms of tracking and protection.

Your Results

Within our dataset of several hundred thousand visitors tested in the past 45 days, only **one in 606.32** browsers have the same fingerprint as yours.

Currently, we estimate that your browser has a fingerprint that conveys 9.24 bits of identifying information.

The measurements we used to obtain this result are listed below. You can <u>read more about our</u> <u>methodology, statistical results, and some defenses against fingerprinting here</u>.

Sources

- https://www.torproject.org/
- https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Tor
- https://hackernoon.com/how-does-tor-really-work-c3242844e11f
- https://www.reddit.com/r/onions/
- https://www.reddit.com/r/TOR/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tor_(network)
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/.onion