Tor: Anonymity, tools, and operational security



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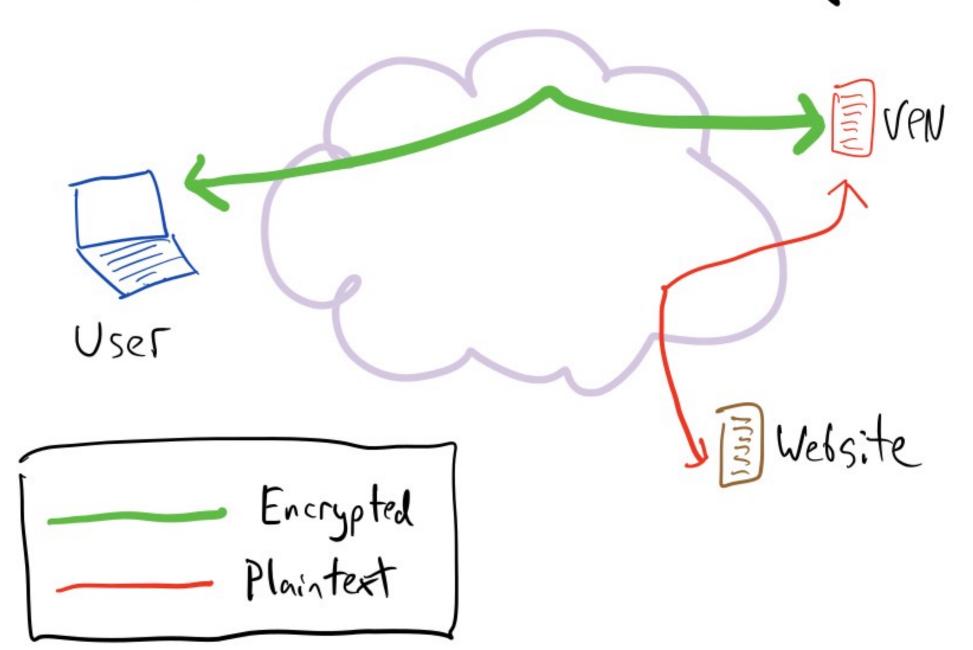
What is Tor?

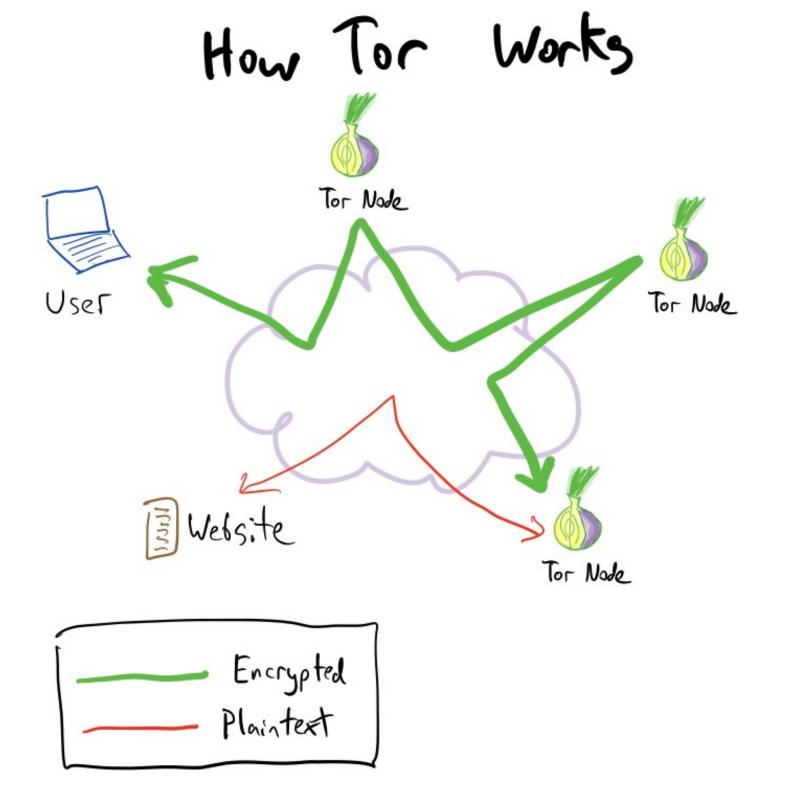
- Tor is both a piece of open source software, and a network of servers run by volunteers (like me)
- Tor allows anyone to make TCP connections over the internet while hiding their IP address
- Tor onion services allow for anonymous network services (and bypass NAT)
- Tor is useful for censorship circumvention, defense against surveillance, and real private browser/incognito mode

How does Tor work?

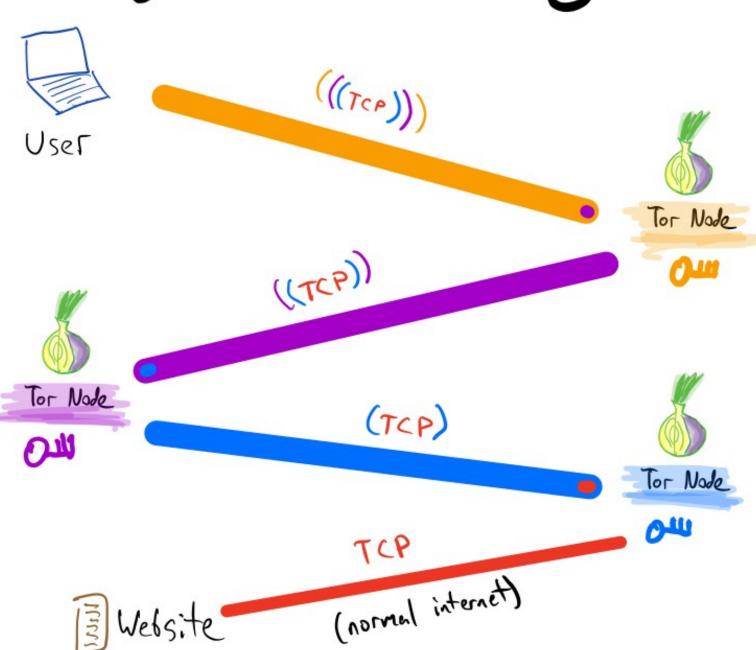
- When you use Tor, you are part of an anonymity set of ~2,000,000 monthly active users. The network has ~6,200 volunteer nodes.
- Tor Browser protects you from browser fingerprinting, and doesn't leave a trace of your browsing history on disk
- Tor circuits contain 3 nodes:
 - The entry node knows who you are, but not what you're doing
 - The middle node doesn't know who you are or what you're doing
 - The exit node doesn't know who you are, but can see what you're doing

How VPNs Work



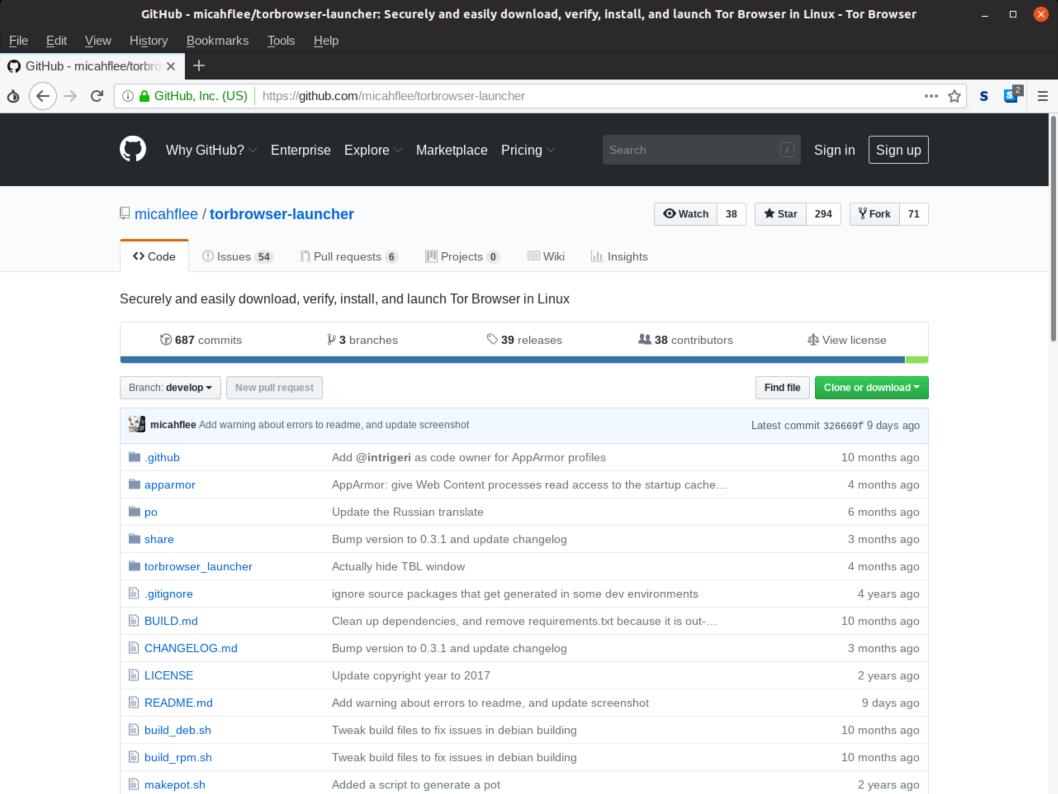


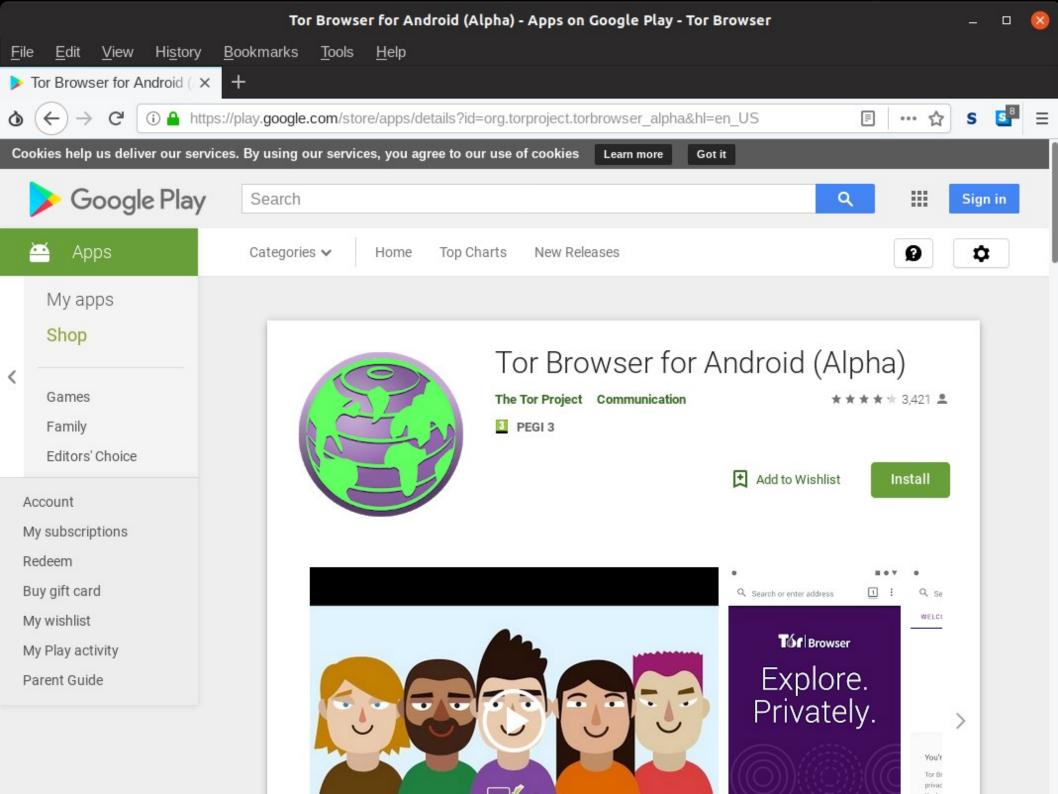
Layers of Encryption



Tor Browser

- Based on Firefox
- Includes custom add-ons (Torbutton, TorLauncher), and privacy/security add-ons (HTTPS Everywhere, NoScript)
- Runs tor as a background process
 - SOCKS port: 9150
 - Control port: 9151
- It's simple to configure Firefox, Chrome, or other browsers to use Tor, but don't do it — Tor Browser protects from browser fingerprinting and doesn't leave forensic traces

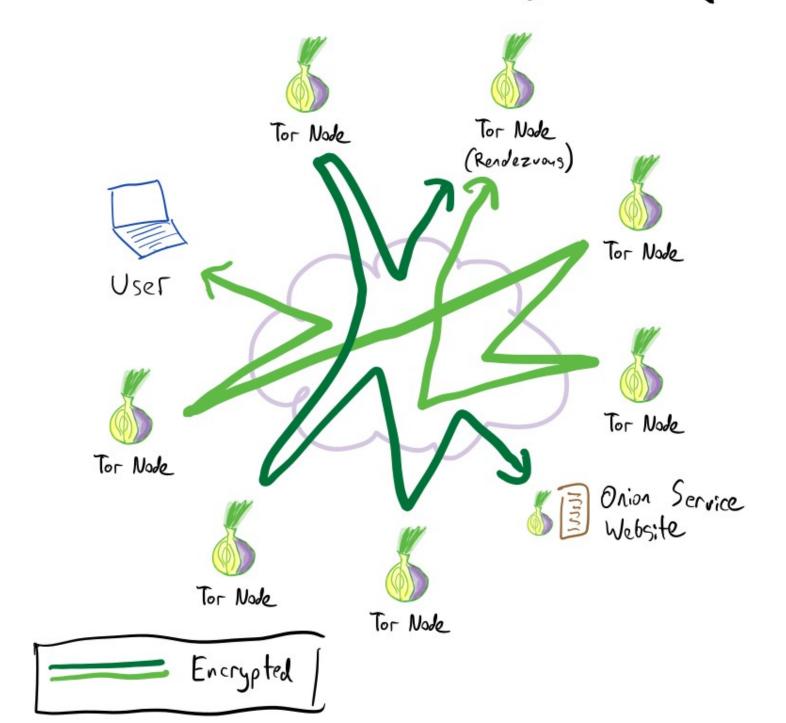




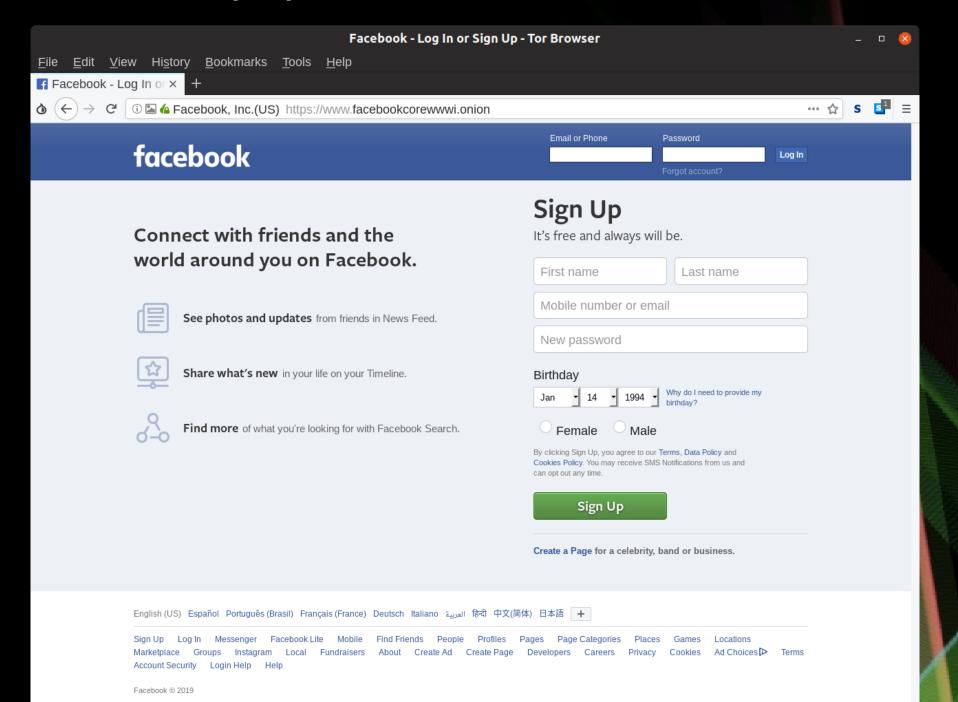
What are onion services?

- Normally, users route traffic through the Tor network to remain anonymous (3 hops)
- With onion services, the server itself routes traffic through the Tor network to remain anonymous (7 hops)
- As long as you can connect to the Tor network, you can run an onion service (bypasses NAT, no port forwarding)
- Use special domain names, where the name itself is a cryptographic fingerprint, so they're self-authenticating:
 - V2 onion service: http://elx57ue5uyfplgva.onion/
 - V3 onion service: http://lldan5gahapx5k7iafb3s4ikijc4ni7gx5iywdfl kba5y2ezyg6sjgyd.onion/

How Onion Services Work



The most popular website on the dark web



Why leading news organizations use SecureDrop to communicate with sources

SecureDrop is an open source whistleblower submission system news organizations can install to safely and anonymously receive documents and tips from sources. It is used at over 50 news organizations worldwide, including *The New York Times, The Washington Post, ProPublica, The New Yorker*, and *The Intercept*. If you would like to quickly get a feel for the user experience, you can try the demonstration instance on the open web. You can read more about the advantages of the SecureDrop architecture below:



No third parties

Server is completely owned by and sits inside news organization.





Minimizes Metadata

Does not log your IP addresses, browser, or computer.





Encryption

Encrypts your data in transit and at rest.





Protects against hackers

Forces security best practices for journalists & can be used in high-risk environments.





Copy Address



A simple onion service

cd to a director and start a server with:

```
python2 -m SimpleHTTPServer
python3 -m http.server
```

Edit /etc/tor/torrc and add lines like this:

```
HiddenServiceDir /var/lib/tor/http-onion/
HiddenServicePort 80 127.0.0.1:8000
```

Restart the tor service, and look at the hostname:

```
sudo systemctl restart tor.service
sudo cat /var/lib/tor/http-onion/hostname
```

Installing a "system tor"

- Linux: sudo apt install tor sudo dnf install tor
- MacOS: brew install tor brew services start tor
- Windows:
 Download "Tor Expert Bundle", or use Windows 10's Linux Subsystem. (Or just use Tor from Tor Browser, which is easy.)

Automating anonymous HTTP requests with python

```
import requests
r = requests.get("https://ipinfo.io/json")
print("Without Tor:", r.text)
r = requests.get("https://ipinfo.io/json", proxies={
    'http': 'socks5://127.0.0.1:9050',
    'https': 'socks5://127.0.0.1:9050'})
print("With Tor:", r.text)
```

SOCKS proxy, torify

- You can make any program that allows you to configure a SOCKS proxy (OnionShare, Pidgin, HexChat, Twitter on Android, etc.) make connections go over Tor
- You can make command line programs go over Tor with torify, like:

torify curl https://check.torproject.org/

Tor Isn't Magic

- Tor doesn't make you "anonymous", it prevents servers on the internet from learning your IP address – the rest is on you
- Exit nodes can **see your internet traffic**, so use encryption (e.g. HTTPS instead of HTTP)
- Tor is vulnerable to a global passive adversary
- Because Tor is meant for low latency activity like web browsing, it's vulnerable to traffic correlation attacks
- If your network is monitored*, the people watching can tell that you're using Tor, just not what you're doing (you can hide this using bridges)

^{*} All internet traffic is monitored

Want Tor to really work?

You need to change some of your habits, as some things won't work exactly as you are used to.

a. Use Tor Browser

Tor does not protect all of your computer's Internet traffic when you run it. Tor only protects your applications that are properly configured to send their Internet traffic through Tor. To avoid problems with Tor configuration, we strongly recommend you use the Tor Browser. It is pre-configured to protect your privacy and anonymity on the web as long as you're browsing with Tor Browser itself. Almost any other web browser configuration is likely to be unsafe to use with Tor.

b. Don't torrent over Tor

Torrent file-sharing applications have been observed to ignore proxy settings and make direct connections even when they are told to use Tor. Even if your torrent application connects only through Tor, you will often send out your real IP address in the tracker GET request, because that's how torrents work. Not only do you deanonymize your torrent traffic and your other simultaneous Tor web traffic this way, you also slow down the entire Tor network for everyone else.

c. Don't enable or install browser plugins

Tor Browser will block browser plugins such as Flash, RealPlayer, Quicktime, and others: they can be manipulated into revealing your IP address. Similarly, we do not recommend installing additional addons or plugins into Tor Browser, as these may bypass Tor or otherwise harm your anonymity and privacy.

d. Use HTTPS versions of websites

Tor will encrypt your traffic to and within the Tor network, but the encryption of your traffic to the final destination website depends upon on that website. To help ensure private encryption to websites, Tor Browser includes <a href="https://example.com/https://ex

e. Don't open documents downloaded through Tor while online

Tor Browser will warn you before automatically opening documents that are handled by external applications. **DO NOT IGNORE THIS WARNING**. You should be very careful when downloading documents via Tor (especially DOC and PDF files, unless you use the PDF viewer that's built into Tor Browser) as these documents can contain Internet resources that will be downloaded outside of Tor by the application that opens them. This will reveal your non-Tor IP address. If you must work with DOC and/or PDF files, we strongly recommend either using a disconnected computer, downloading the free VirtualBox and using it with a virtual machine image with networking disabled, or using Tails. Under no circumstances is it safe to use BitTorrent and Tor together, however.

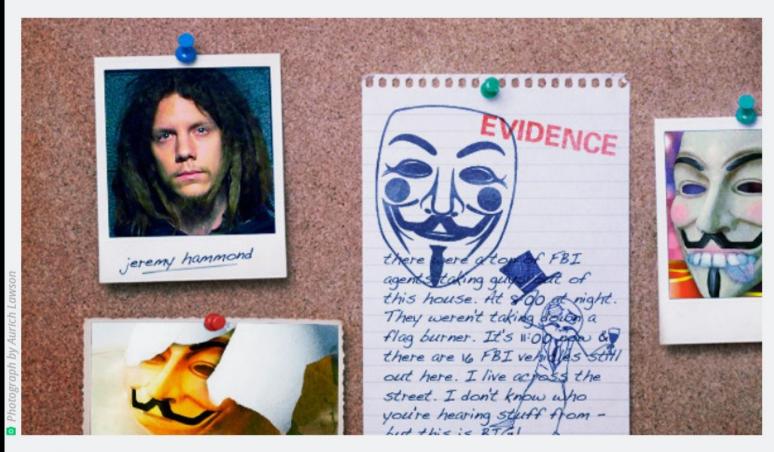


Stakeout: how the FBI tracked and busted a Chicago Anon

Continuous surveillance, informants, trap-and-trace gear—the FBI spared no ...

NATE ANDERSON - 3/7/2012, 3:30 AM

ars TECHNICA





"Script kiddie"—no hacker worth his salt wants to hear the term used to describe him. Anyone with modest computer skills can cause modest havoc using other people's code fragments, scanners, and infiltration tools, but this is little more than knowing how to point a gun in the right direction and null the trigger. It lacks art. True backing requires a deep knowledge of computer.

Harvard Student Receives F For Tor Failure While Sending 'Anonymous' Bomb Threat



Runa A. Sandvik Contributor ①

I cover all things privacy, security and technology.

On Tuesday, the FBI filed a criminal complaint against a Harvard University sophomore student for making bomb threats that led school officials to delay some final exams, including his, that had been scheduled for Monday. According to the five-page complaint, the student "took steps to disguise his identity" by using Tor, a software which allows users to

browse the web anonymously, and Guerrilla



(Photo credit: joeythibault)

Mail, a service which allows users to create free, temporary email addresses.

Despite 20-year-old Eldo Kim's goal of anonymity, his attempts to mask his identity led authorities right to his front door. Does that mean that Tor failed a user looking to

Unsealed Court Docs Show FBI Used Malware Like 'A Grenade'

Finally, the warrants and affidavits related to the FBI's use of malware on TorMail have been unsealed.



Image: debradacija/Shutterstock

In 2013, the FBI received permission to hack over 300 specific users of dark web email service TorMail. But now, after the warrants and their applications have finally been unsealed, experts say the agency illegally went further, and hacked perfectly legitimate users of the privacy-focused service.

"That is, while the warrant authorized hacking with a scalpel, the FBI delivered their

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Why this a



OnionScan is a free and open source tool for investigating the Dark Web. Read more about how it works and how to use it on GitHub.

Discovering the Dark Web

For all the amazing technological innovations in the anonymity and privacy space, there is always a constant threat that has no effective technological patch - human error.

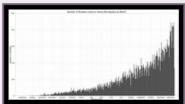
Whether it is operational security leaks or software misconfiguration - most often attacks on anonymity don't come from breaking the underlying systems, but from ourselves.

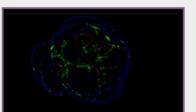
OnionScan has two primary goals:

- We want to help operators of hidden services find and fix operational security
 issues with their services. We want to help them detect misconfigurations
 and we want to inspire a new generation of anonymity engineering projects
 to help make the world a more private place.
- Secondly we want to help researchers and investigators monitor and track
 Dark Web sites. In fact we want to make this as easy as possible. Not because
 we agree with the goals and motives of every investigation force out there most often we don't. But by making these kinds of investigations easy, we
 hope to create a powerful incentive for new anonymity technology (see goal
 #1)

OnionScan Reports







Get OnionScan 0.2

You can find download and installation instructions for OnionScan on our Github

OnionScan is also available on some Linux distributions

Follow Us On Twitter

All of our new reports and releases can be found @OnionScan

In the News

MOTHERBOARD

A Tool to Check If Your Dark Web Site Really Is Anonymous

MOTHERBOARD

Dark Web Drug Dealers are Making Sloppy Mistakes -

naked security by SOPHOS

The Dark Web - Just How Dark is It?

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Qubes and Whonix

https://youtu.be/f4U8YbXKwog



Qubes OS: The Operating System That Can Protect You Even If You Get Hacked