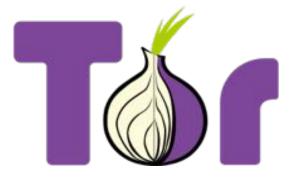
Lecture 34 – The Dark Web 2

Ryan Cunningham
University of Illinois
ECE 422/CS 461 – Fall 2017

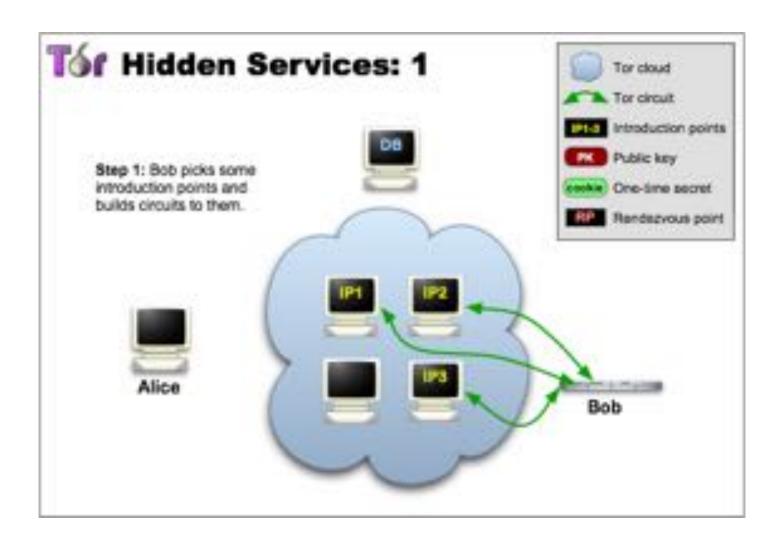
Security News

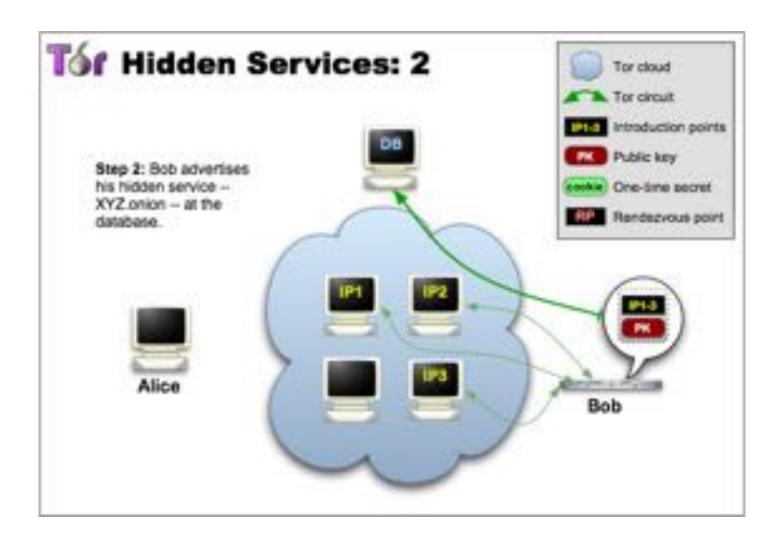
- Win 8 & 10 ASLR vulnerability
- 57M Uber users' data breached, covered up breach and paid attackers 100k
- DOD left AWS S3 cloud storage buckets wide open
- Security researchers find flaws in IME

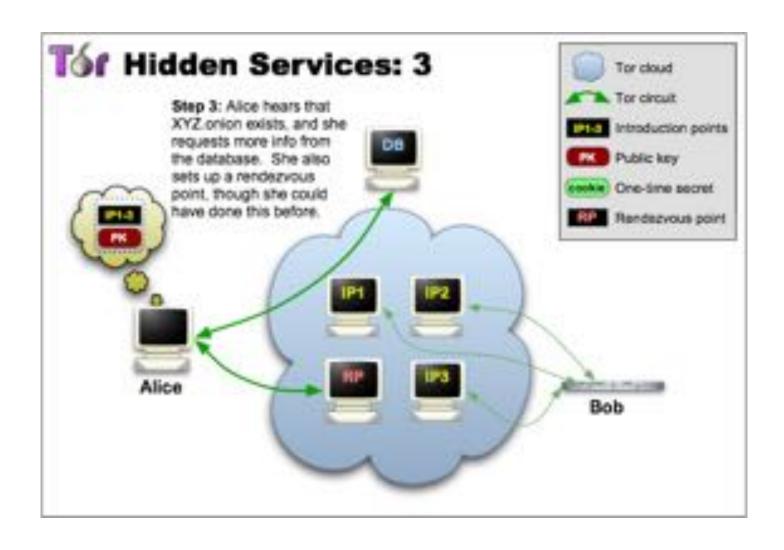
TOR HIDDEN SERVICES

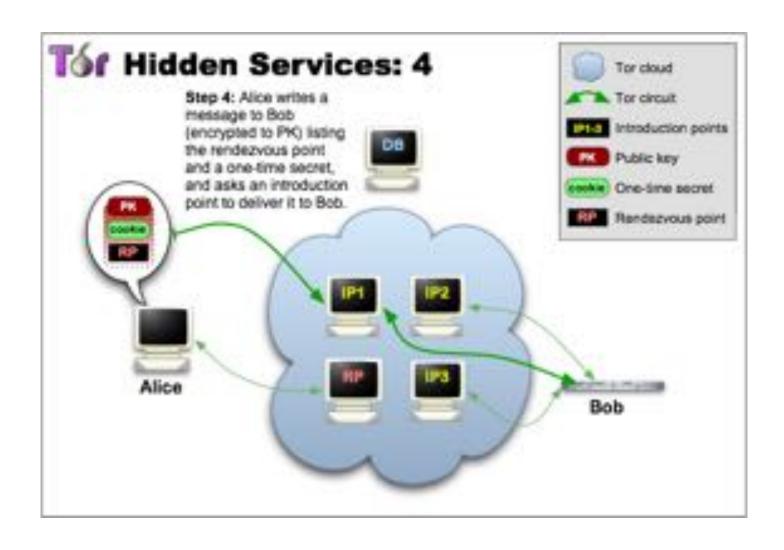


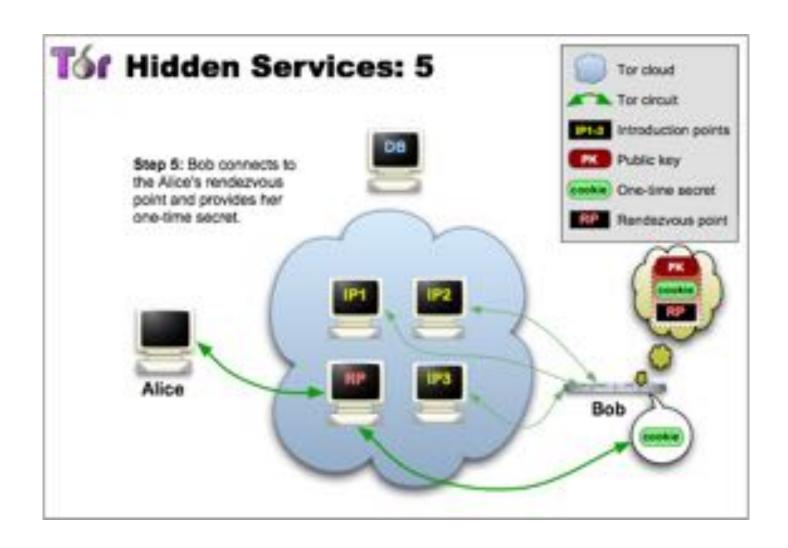
Tor Hidden Services: Overview

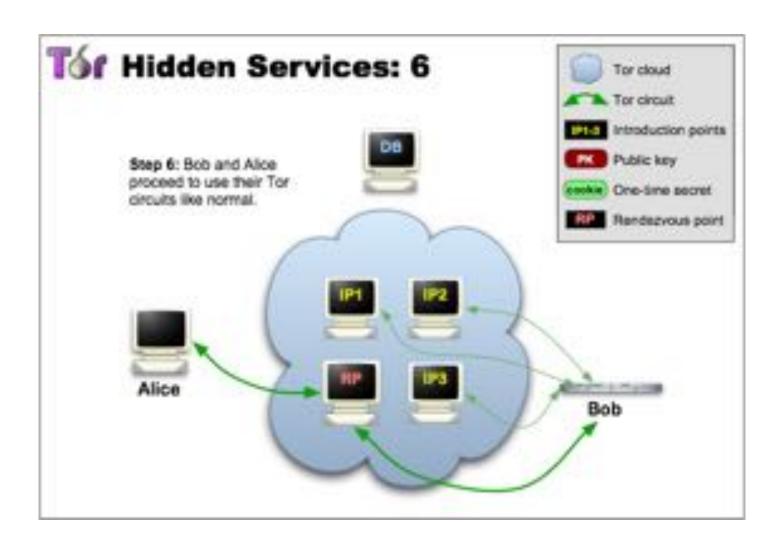












SilkRoad Marketplace



Welcome nowOpen! messages(0) | orders(0) | account(80) | settings | log out

Shop by category: Drugs(752)

Cannabis(280) Ecstasy(35)

Dissociatives(11)

Psychedelics(84) Opioids(62)

Stimulants(53)

Other(107)

Benzos(70)

Lab Supplies(6)

Digital goods(98)

Services(48)

Money(55): Weaponry(15).

Home & Garden(14)

Food(4)

Electronics(5)

Books(49)

Drug paraphemalia(28)

XXX(30)

Medical(3):

Computer equipment(4)

Apperei(4)

Musical.

instruments(2)

Tickets(1)

Forgeries(13)



5 Marijuana Butter Chocolete Chip...

4 x 20MG Original Lily

to US 1/4 to (ap) BC

Manter Kush...

8121.37

*8.53

Calls

\$7.85



4mg, TIZANIDINE (zanaflex) x25

82.09



(1g) High-grade Crystal

811.95

80.14



MindFood - Protect your braint...

83.69



How to Grow Mushrooms



Mushroom Indoor Growing - Easy... €0.29

News:

- · Escrow hedging update
- · New feature to help protect sellers
- · We are hiring! Get paid for a referral, too...
- · Reclaim lost coins from: MyBitcoin.com
- Seller ranking and feedback overhaul
- · Change your Mt. Gox password

recent feedback:

SilkRoad Marketplace





THIS HIDDEN SITE HAS BEEN SEIZED

by the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
in conjunction with the IRS Criminal Investigation Division,
ICE Homeland Security Investigations, and the Drug Enforcement Administration,
in accordance with a seizure warrant obtained by the
United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York
and issued pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 983(j) by the
United States District Court for the Southern District of New York







Measuring the Longitudinal Evolution of the Online Anonymous Marketplace Ecosystem

Kyle Soska

Carnegie Mellon University ECE / Cylab

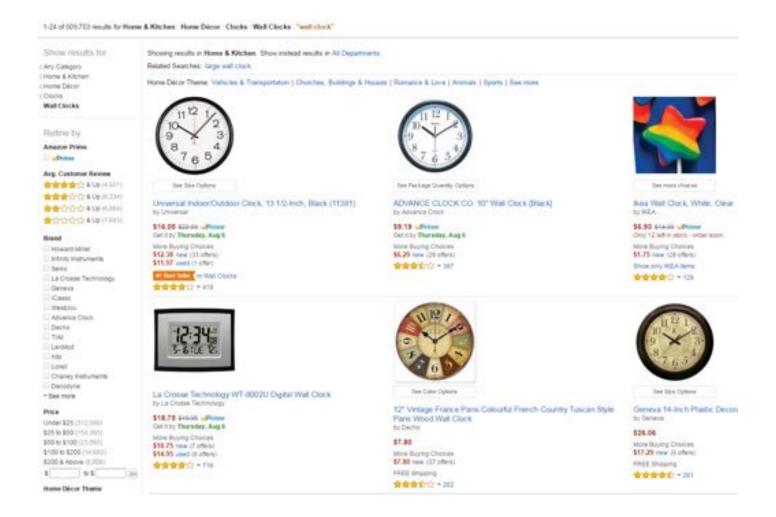
ksoska@cmu.edu

Nicolas Christin
Carnegie Mellon University
ECE / Cylab
nicolasc@cmu.edu

Conventional Commerce



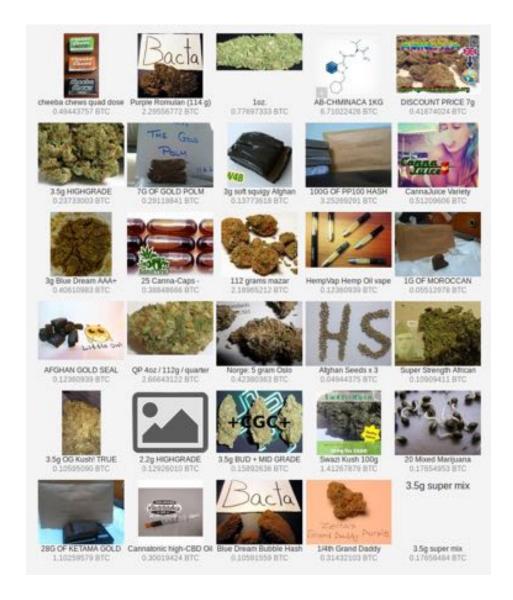
Internet Commerce



Conventional Illicit Commerce



Illicit Internet Commerce



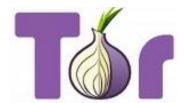
Anonymous Marketplaces

- Amazon.com of illegal goods
 - Drugs, CC's & Fake IDs, Weapons, etc.
 - No Child Porn
- Safety
- Convenience
- Variety
- Accountability
- Competition

Anonymous Marketplace Technology

- Hidden Website (Tor Hidden Service, I2P)
 - Customers
 - No cost of creation
 - No information needed
 - Vendors
 - Vendor bonds required
 - Often invite only
 - Public feedback history
- Payments (Bitcoin)
 - Marketplaces often act as escrow agent
 - Escrow sometimes acts as a mixing service
- Hidden Messages(PGP)

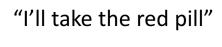






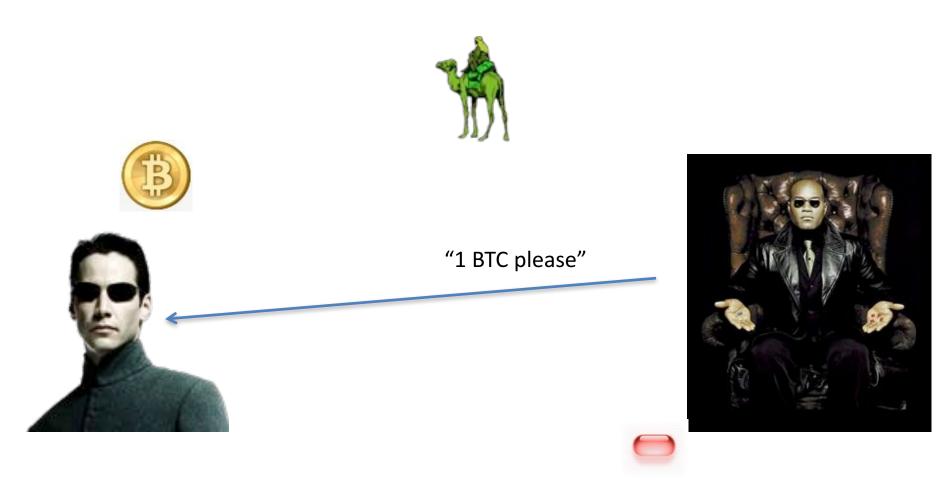


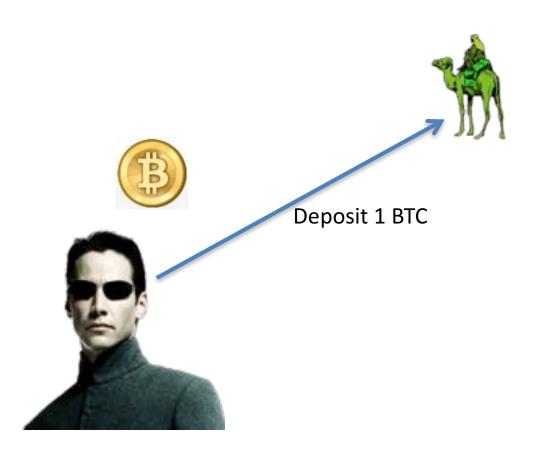


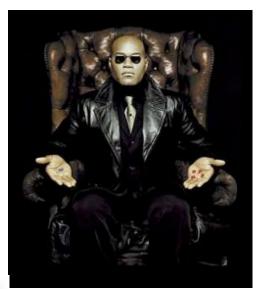








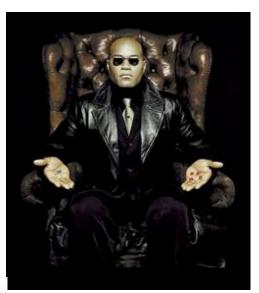
















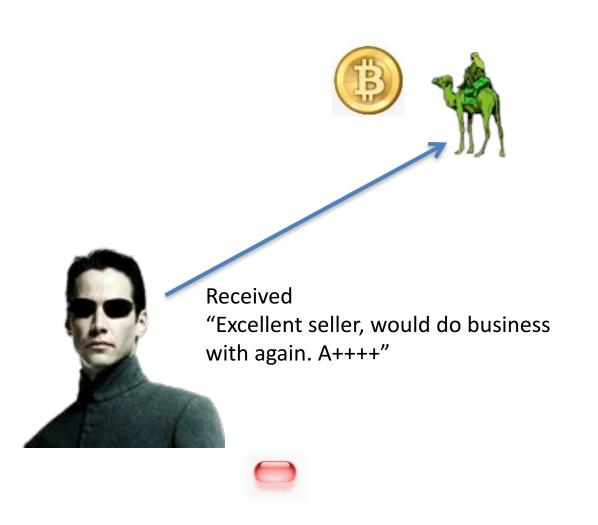








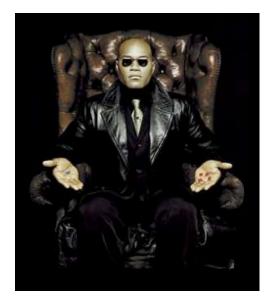
















Questions

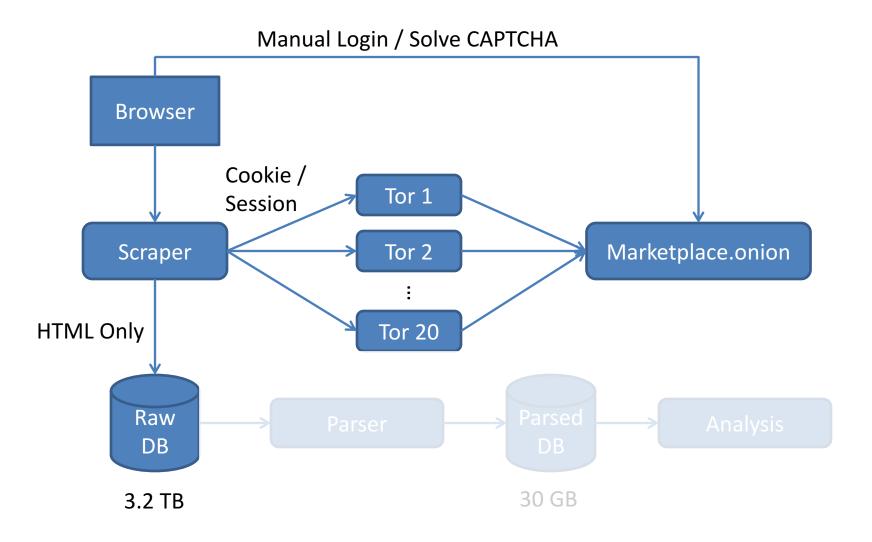
How much is being sold?

What is being sold?

How many vendors are relevant?

What do vendors sell?

Measurement Platform Overview



Measurements

Stealth

- Indistinguishable from real user
- Random delays, scrape slowly
- Popular User Agent
- Browse website "normally"

Complete and instantaneous

- Dynamic marketplace, moving target
- Scrape quickly
- Site availability as low as 70%

Measurements

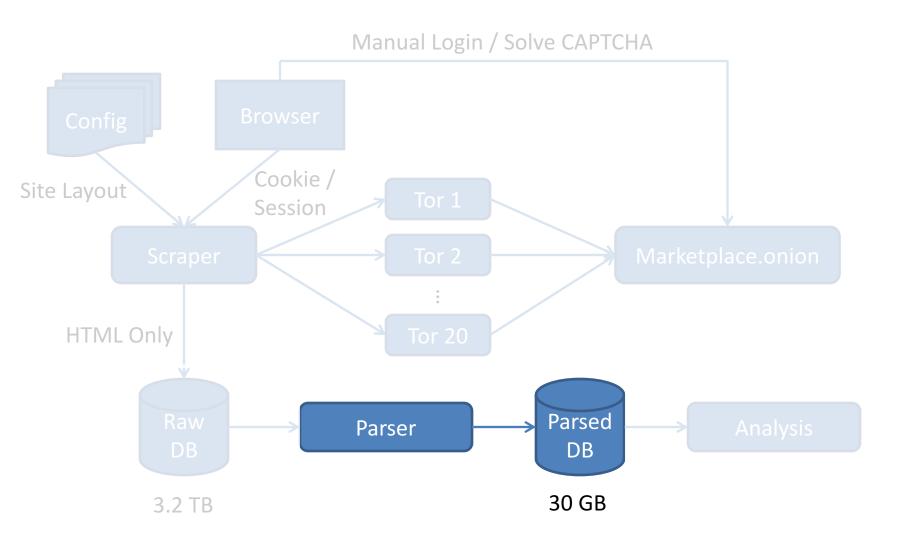
Anti-Scraping Encountered

- Rate Limits
- Cookie Timeout
- User Account Suspension

Totals

- 35 Marketplaces 1,908 scrapes total 3.2 TB
- − 27 − 331,691 pages per scrape
- 11/22/11 present

Parsing



Silk Road Available Data

Books

Hacking for beginners

Seller:

BO.12

Ships from: undeclared Ships to: Worldwide DOOKIIIOI K LIIIS ILEIII



Description:

Hacking For Beginners is a reference book for beginners to learn ethical hacking for free and from basic level to clear all the fundamental concepts of ethical hacking the book has been prepared by Hacking Tech (www.hackingtech.co.tv) website for the users benefit.so enjoy the book and site...

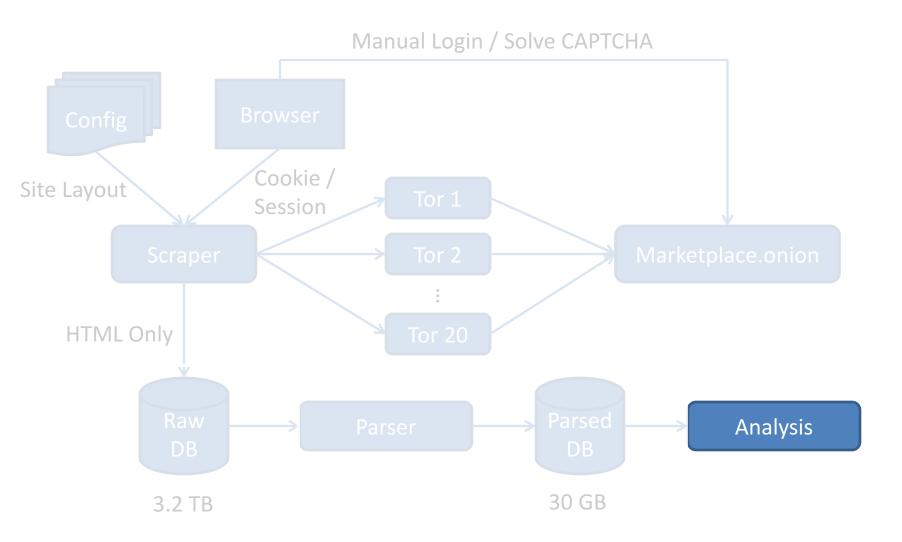
add to cart

Recent feedback freshness rating feedback 5 of 5 Fast delivery 3 days 5 of 5 Thanks! 4 days Leave feedback here 5 of 5 9 days 5 of 5 Leave feedback here 9 days 5 0(.5 5 of 5 10 days

Feedback is often mandatory!

→ Acceptable proxy for sales volume

Analysis



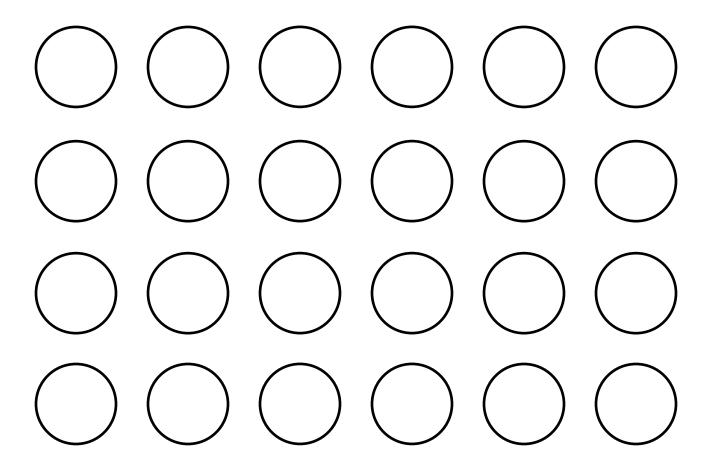
Data Completeness

- How complete is the data?
 - Unreliable dynamic marketplaces that take days to scrape
 - Empirical observations lower bound

- Idea: Estimate population via mark and recapture
 - Schnabel Estimator allows multiple recapture

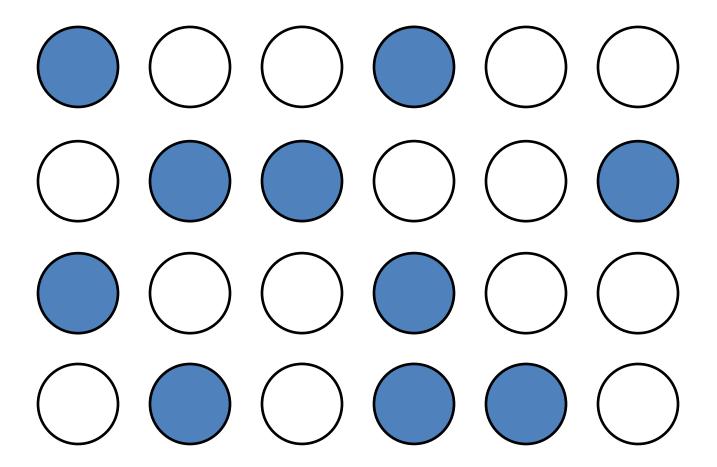
Mark and Recapture

Population Size = 24



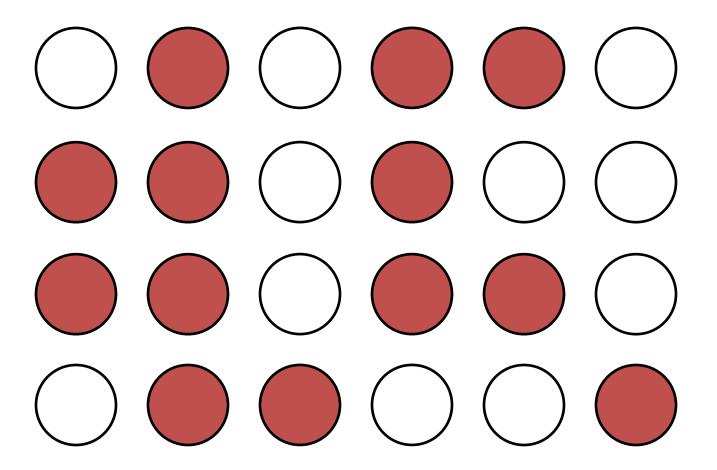
Mark and Recapture

Sample Size = 10



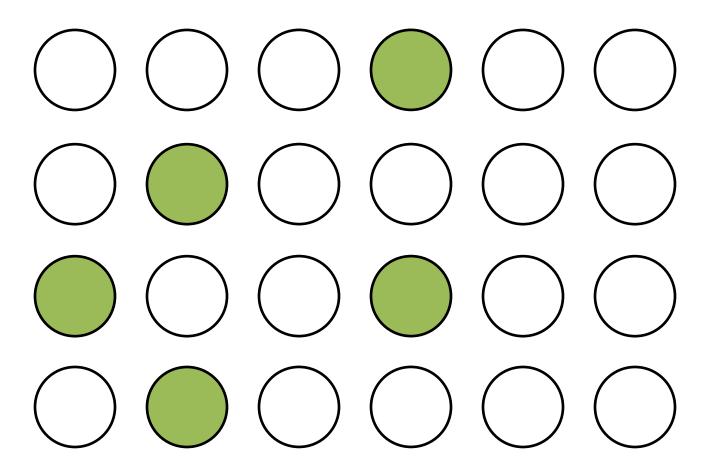
Mark and Recapture

Sample Size = 13

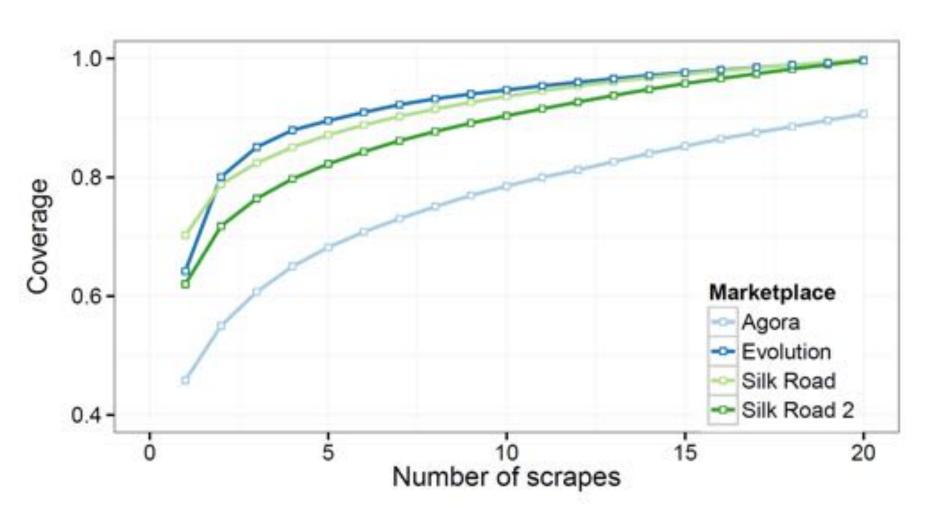


Mark and Recapture

Overlap = 5, Population Estimate = 26



Data Completeness



Analysis

- Assumption: Each feedback corresponds to precisely one transaction
 - Anonymity requires strictly enforced feedback system to establish reputation
 - Possible on many marketplaces to purchase several quantities of item and leave 1 feedback, conservative estimate

Alternative Transaction Proxies

Counting # Item Listings

- Very efficient and convenient
- Assumes that there exists some stable ratio between transaction volume and # listings

– Daily $\frac{volume}{\# Listings}$ for The Evolution Marketplace in July 2014 and September 2014 differ by factor of 4

Uniqueness

Problem:

- 100s of observations of same feedback
- Double counting leads to over-estimations
- Feedback may be updated, deleted

Solution:

- Automatically detect updated feedbacks
 - Only keep most recent version
- Hash {timestamp, title, vendor, message, rating}

Holding Prices

- Feedbacks are useful to vendors but are destroyed when the listing is removed
- Vendors raise listing prices prohibitively high



\$0.02 -> \$1,000.00



\$1,100.00 -> \$1,000,000.00

Need to look at historical price for item

Holding Prices

Heuristic A:

- Remove all free things
- Remove all things > \$100,000
- Calculate median of remaining prices
- Remove everything greater than 5x median
- Remove things less than 25% of median

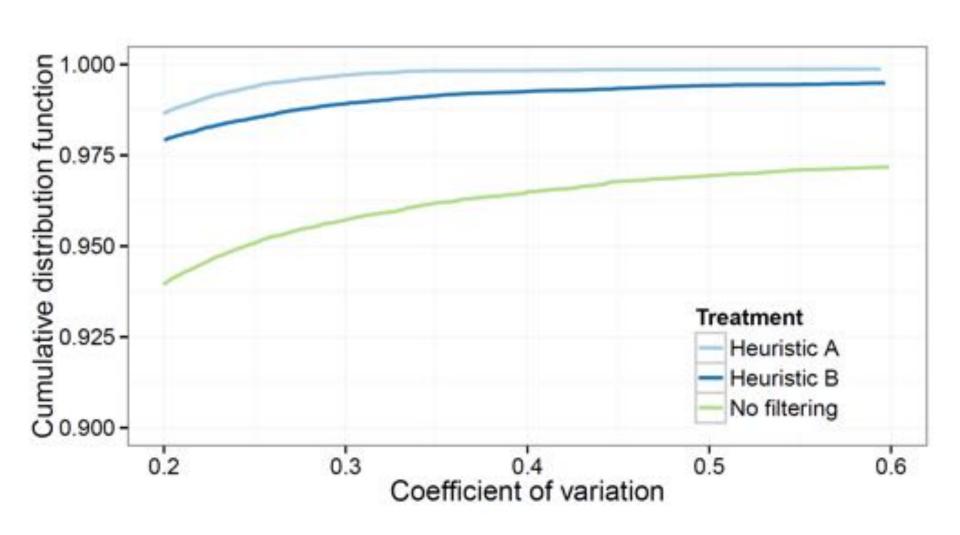
Heuristic B:

- Remove all things > \$100,000
- Remove upper quartile
- Remove everything greater than 100x cheapest non-zero price

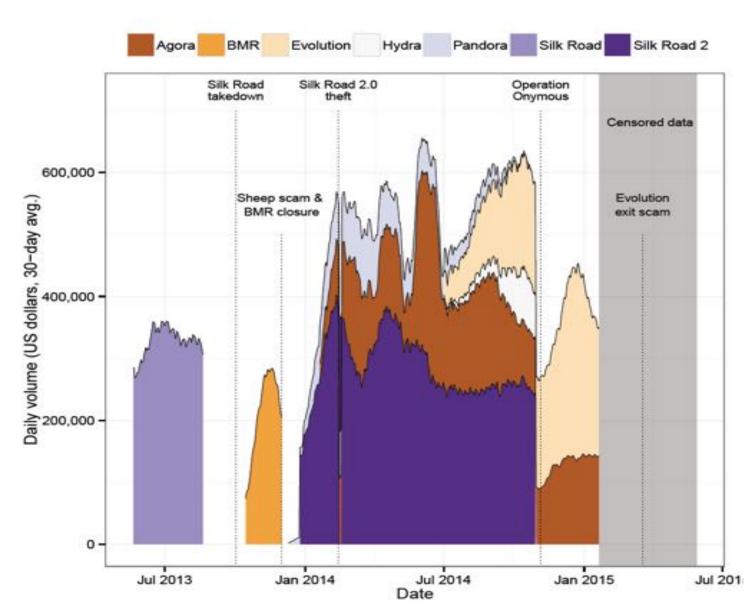
Evaluation

Coefficient of Variation

Holding Prices CDF



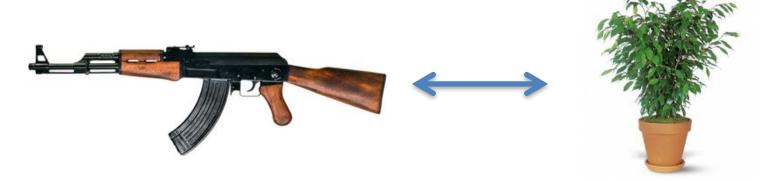
Sales Volume



45

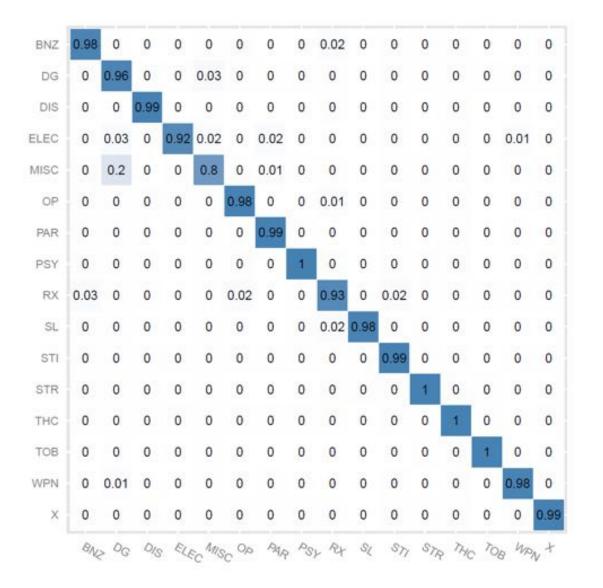
Product Categories

- What is being sold?
 - Product labels are often unavailable or inaccurate

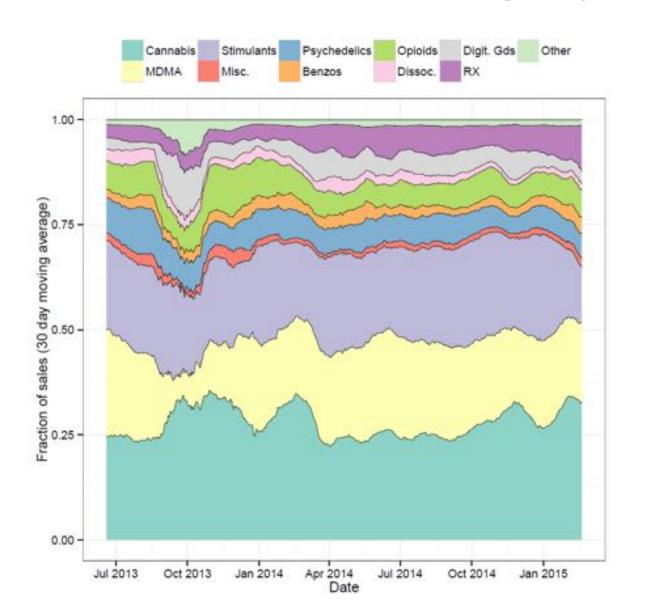


- Classifier trained from Agora and The Evolution Marketplace
 - Listing title and description concatenated and tfidf
 - 1,941,538 unique samples, 162,198 words tokenized
 - Predicts 16 class labels

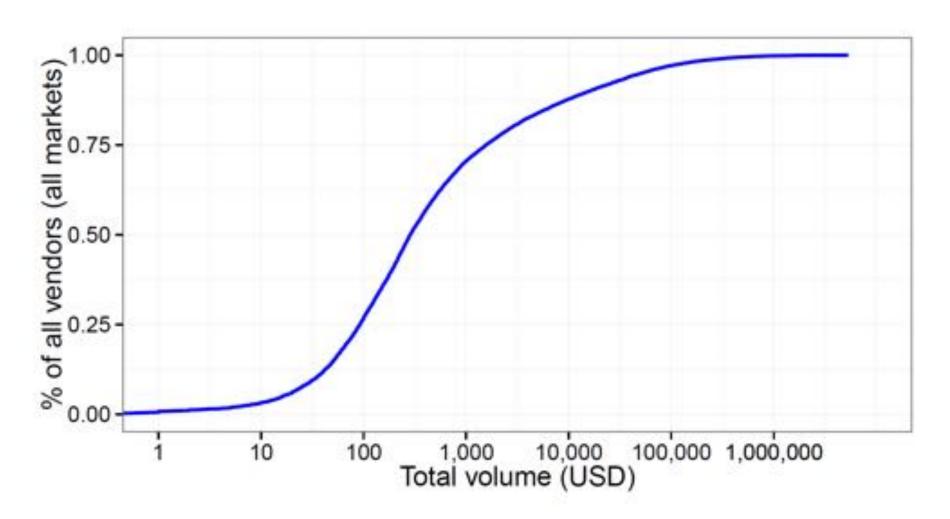
Confusion Matrix



Item Sales Per Category



Vendor Volumes CDF



Vendor Diversity

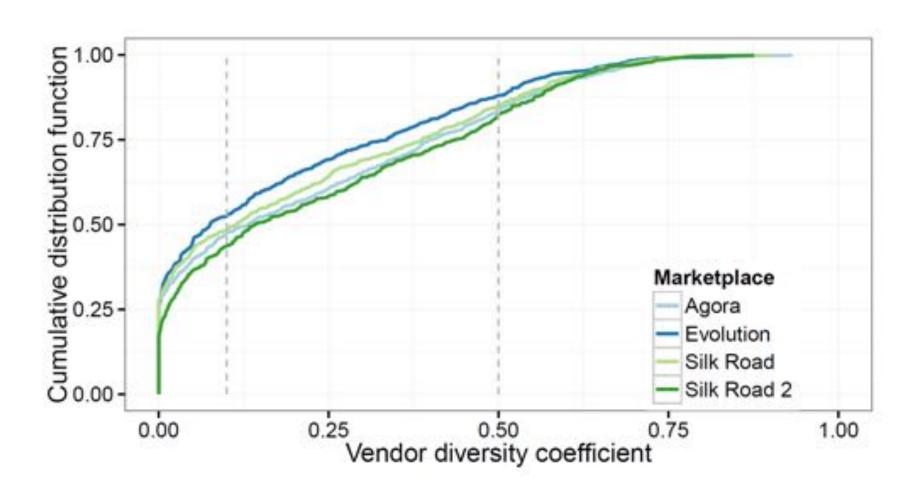
Do vendors specialize in what they are selling?

- Do vendors sell what they make?
- Does a single online presence sell goods for several diversified suppliers?

Coefficient of Diversity

- 0 all sales from same category
- 1 equal sales from each category
- Only vendors > \$10,000 total sales considered

Vendor Diversity CDF



Validation

- Trial evidence GX226A, GX227C places Silk Road 1 weekly volumes at \$475,000/week in late March 2012, consistent with our estimates
- Administrator reports Silk Road 2 daily volumes of around \$250,000 in September 2014, similar to our estimated \$270,000
- Leaked Agora vendor page shows sales total on June 5, 2014 to be \$3,460, our observations yielded \$3,408

Takeaways

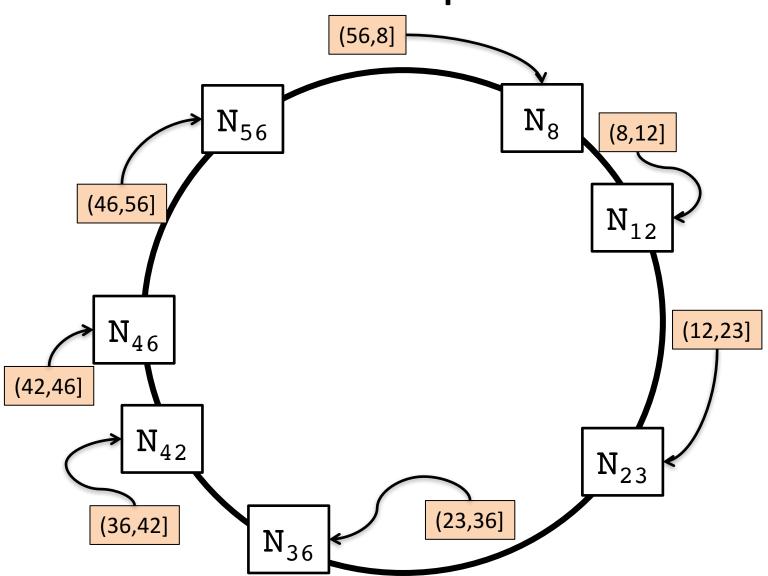
- Anonymous Marketplaces are very easy to setup and use and have wide customer appeal
- Anonymous Marketplace ecosystem transacts in excess of \$500,000 / day
- Anonymous Marketplaces are primarily used (~75%) for recreational drugs
- Anonymous Marketplace ecosystem has historically recovered from takedown efforts and scams
- Anonymous Marketplaces are controlled by small set of highly influential vendors

Kyle Soska – ksoska@cmu.edu

Non-Hidden Hidden Services Considered Harmful

Filippo Valsorda George Tankersley

Example (56,8]



What is Tor?

The Onion Router

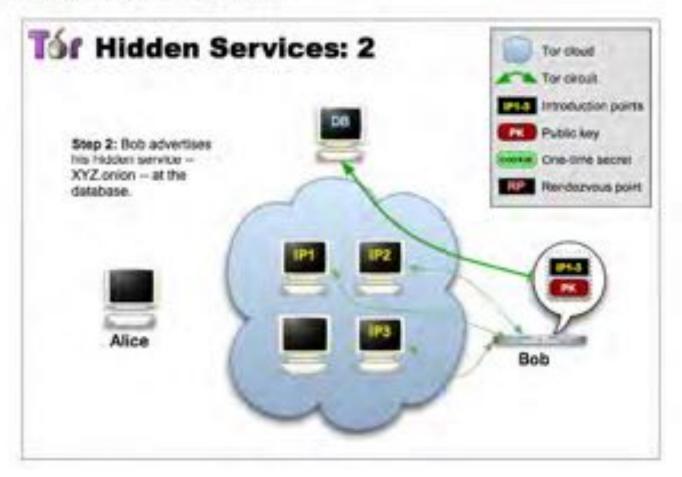
Provides client anonymity

 Works by routing your connection though other machines

- Provide bidirectional anonymity
- Supports generic TCP services
- Famous for drug markets
 - Silk Road
 - Silk Road 2

But they're actually used for good

- Whistleblowing (SecureDrop)
- Private chat (Ricochet, XMPP-over-HS)
- Anonymous publishing (of course!)



The "database" is a DHT made up of stable relays

- directory authorities grant HSDir flag
- not related to Stable flag

How do we choose where to publish?

Choose two sets of 3 relays with HSDir flag

Think "consistent hashing"

relays arranged in a ring sorted by identity

Based on a predictable formula (#8244)

```
hs-descriptor-id = SHA1( id || SHA1( time-period || replica ) )
```

id: first 80 bits of SHA1(public key)

time-period: days since epoch (+offset)

replica: which set of HSDirs



facebookcorewwwi.onion

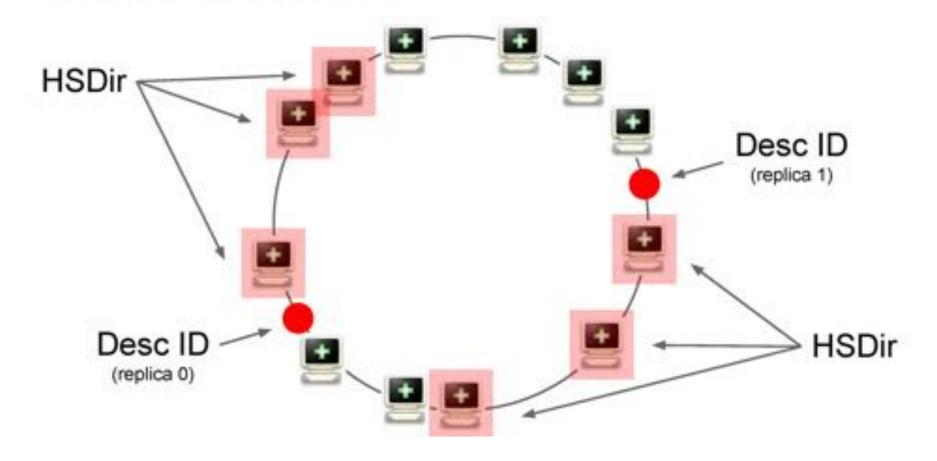
descriptor-id =

SHA1(facebookcorewwwi | SHA1(16583 | 0))

SHA1(facebookcorewwwi | SHA1(16583 | 1))

replica 0: ys5pml4c6txpw5hnq5v4zn2htytfejf2

replica 1: fq7r4ki5uwcxdxibdl7b7ndvf2mvw2k2



Why did he just explain all this?

Point of the talk!

Hidden service users face a greater risk of targeted deanonymization than normal Tor users.

Vulnerability of Tor

Low-latency implies correlation attacks

Correlation attacks

in Tor, "both ends" means we're usually just worried about entry nodes and exit nodes

- entry nodes see when a connection starts
- exit nodes see when it terminates

Correlation attacks

worried about entry nodes and exit nodes

- entry nodes see when a connection starts
- exit nodes see when it terminates

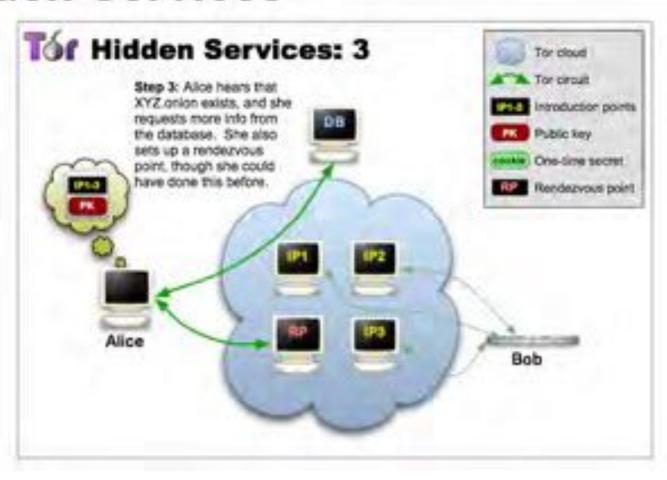
Tor has protections for entry/exit positions

 entry guards, bad relay monitoring, size of network

Correlation attacks

It is hard to become both ends of a circuit.

What else can see when connections happen?



An HSDir for a hidden service gets a lookup on % of requests for information about the hidden service

A lookup indicates a user trying to connect to the hidden service

worried about entry nodes and exit nodes

- entry nodes see when a connection starts
- exit nodes see when it terminates

For a hidden service, the HSDir can see when a connection happens

worried about entry nodes and HSDir

- entry nodes see when a connection starts
- HSDir see when it terminates

For a hidden service, the HSDir can see when a connection happens

If your target uses a hidden service, don't need exit relay to see when the connection happens.

Instead, be an HSDir.

Hidden Services

It is very easy to become HSDir

- You just need 4 days uptime
- It should be harder than it is (#8243)

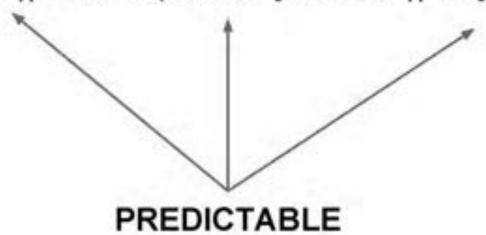
In fact, very easy to become specific HSDir

Positioning attack

SHA1(id | SHA1(time-period | replica))

Positioning attack

SHA1(id || SHA1(time-period || replica))



Positioning attack

Predictable and fast? Bruteforce it!

- Calculate descriptor IDs for the service
- Generate random 1024-bit RSA key
- Check if hash precedes the first real descriptor ID in the DHT
- 4) If not, goto 2

If your target uses a hidden service, don't need exit relay to see when the connection happens.

Instead, be their HSDir.

If your target uses a hidden service, don't need exit relay to see when the connection happens.

Instead, be every HSDir.

Vulnerability of Tor

worried about entry nodes and HSDir

- entry nodes see when a connection starts
- HSDir see when it terminates

Vulnerability of Tor

worried about entry nodes and HSDir

- many people see when a connection starts
- HSDir see when it terminates

Vulnerability of Tor

worried about entry nodes and HSDir

- many people see when a connection starts
- HSDir see when it terminates

"entry" does not just mean your entry node

ISP, malicious access point, pen register...

Summarizing all of that

 HSDirs can serve the same purpose against a hidden service as a malicious exit relay would in a basic correlation attack

 The "entry side" of a Tor connection can be monitored by means other than compromising guards

Summarizing all of that

It's actually worse, because it's way easier to be the user's HSDir.

Hidden service users face a greater risk of targeted deanonymization than normal Tor users.