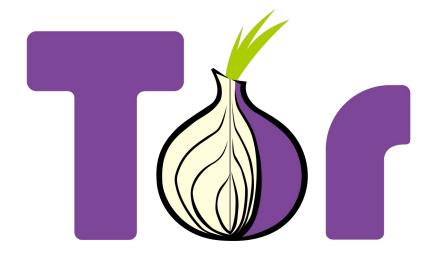
# Introduction to Tor Project



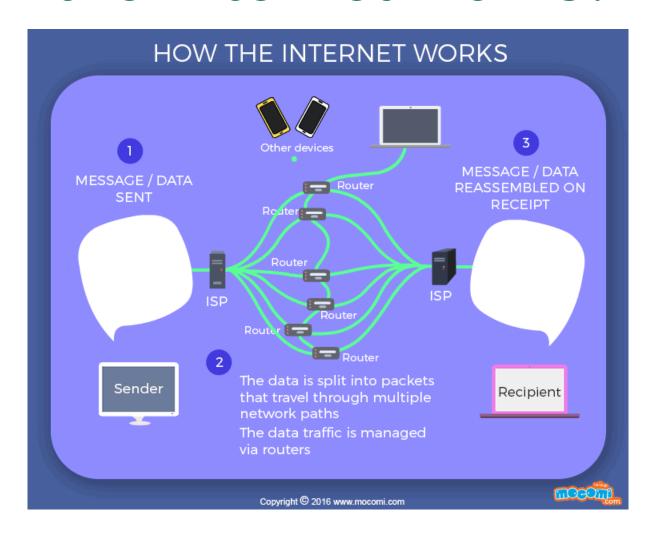


"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

#### Outline

- How the Internet works
- Packet headers
- Problem
- How Tor works?
- Example of using Tor in Web scrapping
- Questions/Comments

### How the Internet works?



#### **Packets**

```
method protocol

GET /tutorials/other/top-20-mysql-best-practices/ HTTP/1.1

Host: net.tutsplus.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7

Keep-Alive: 300

Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: PHPSESSID=r2t5uvjq435r4q7ib3vtdjq120

Pragma: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-cache
```

HTTP headers as Name: Value

#### Problem



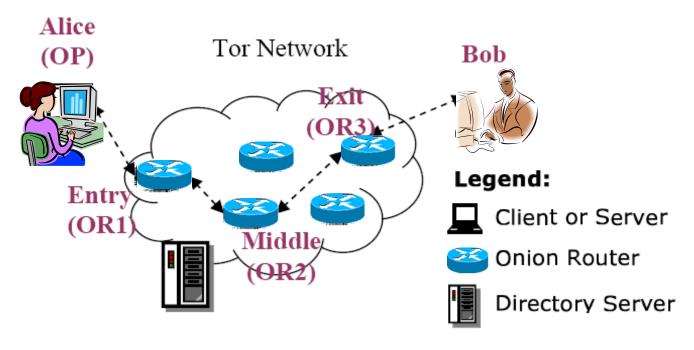
- Internet surveillance, like traffic analysis, reveals users privacy.
- Encryption does not work, since packet headers still reveal a great deal about users.
- End-to-end anonymity is needed.
- Solution: a distributed, anonymous network

#### What is Tor?



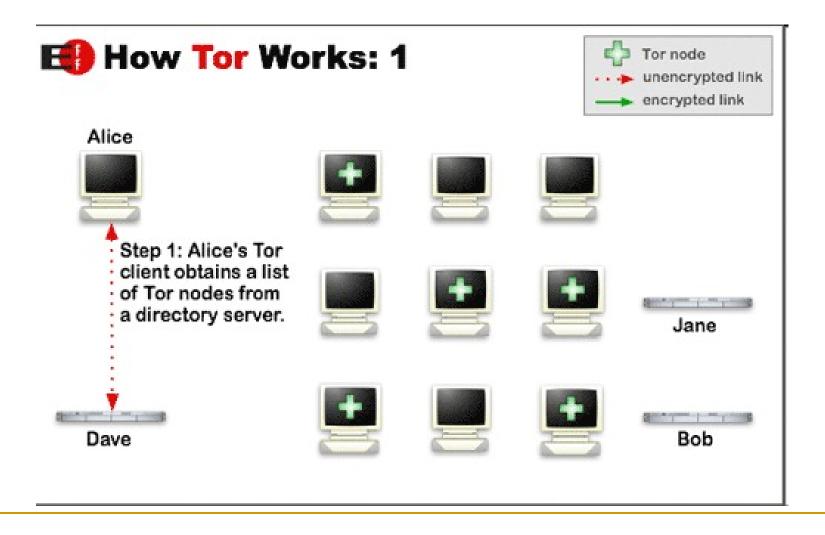
- Tor is comprised of two parts: software you can download that allows you to use the Internet anonymously, and the volunteer network of computers that makes it possible for that software to work..
- Individuals use Tor to keep websites from tracking them, or to connect to those internet services blocked by their local Internet providers.
- Tor's hidden services let users publish web sites and other services without needing to reveal the location of the site.

## Components of Tor

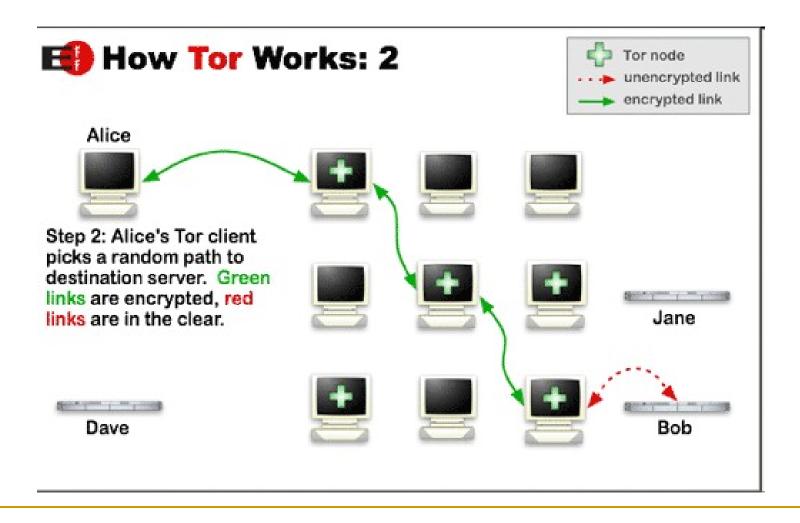


- Client: the user of the Tor network
- Server: the target TCP applications such as web servers
- Tor (onion) router: the special proxy relays the application data
- Directory server: servers holding Tor router information

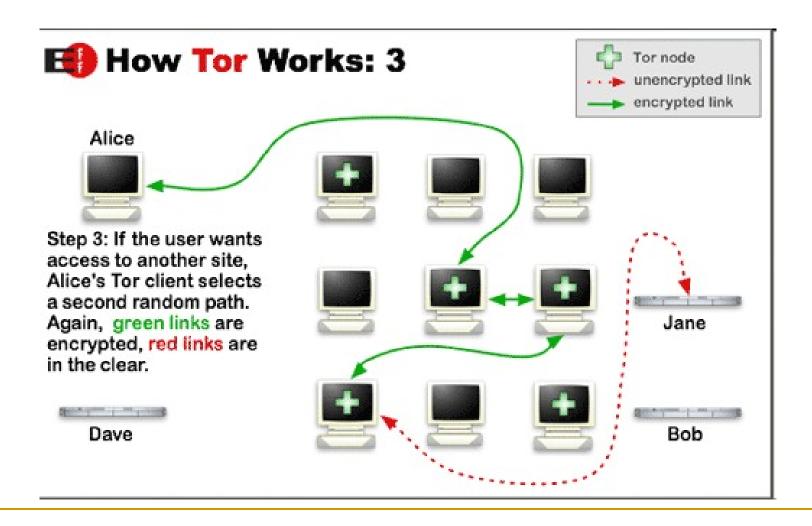
#### How does Tor work?



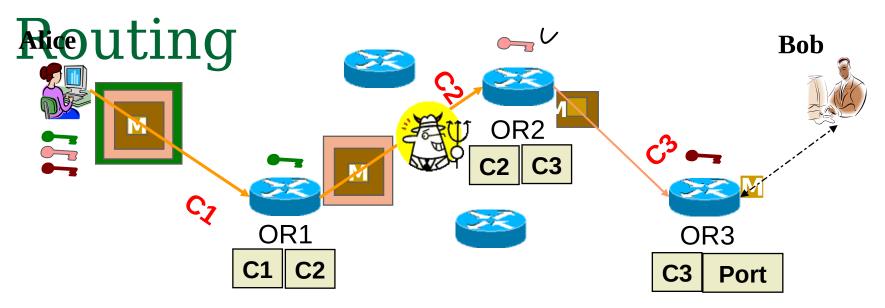
#### How does Tor work?



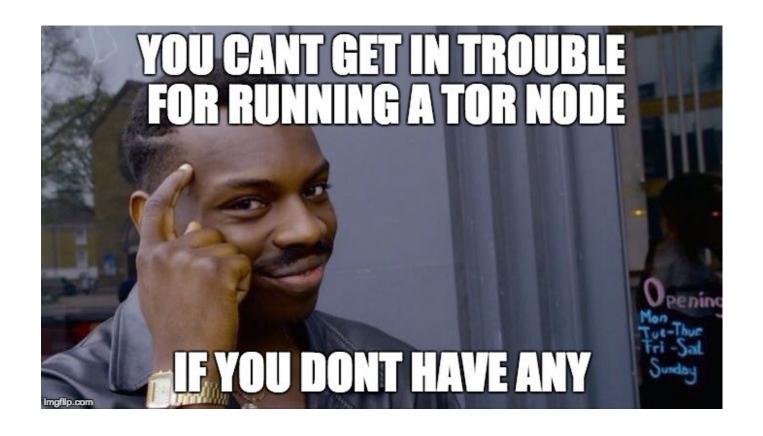
#### How does Tor work?



#### How Tor Works? --- Onion



- A circuit is built incrementally one hop by one hop
- Onion-like encryption
  - Alice negotiates an AES key with each router
  - Messages are divided into equal sized cells
  - Each router knows only its predecessor and successor
  - Only the Exit router (OR3) can see the message, however it does not know where the message is from



To Web scrapping using Tor!

#### • Questions/Comments?

#### Credit and resources:

- This presentation is a modification of https://www.cse.unr.edu/~mgunes/cpe401/cpe401sp11/student/tor.ppt
- https://www.eff.org/torchallenge/what-is-tor.html
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nothing\_to\_hide\_argument
- https://scholarship.law.gwu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1159&context=faculty\_publications
- https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/connection-settings-firefox?as=u&utm\_source=inproduct
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