



# **Anonymity in XIA**

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# Goals

## Examine existing methods

DOES XIA BREAK ANYTHING?

## Explore new methods

WHAT NEW THINGS DOES XIA LET US DO?

## Consider users and developers

HOW CAN WE HELP DEVELOPERS LEVERAGE THESE TOOLS?

HOW CAN WE HELP USERS UNDERSTAND THEM?

# (Brief) XIA Review

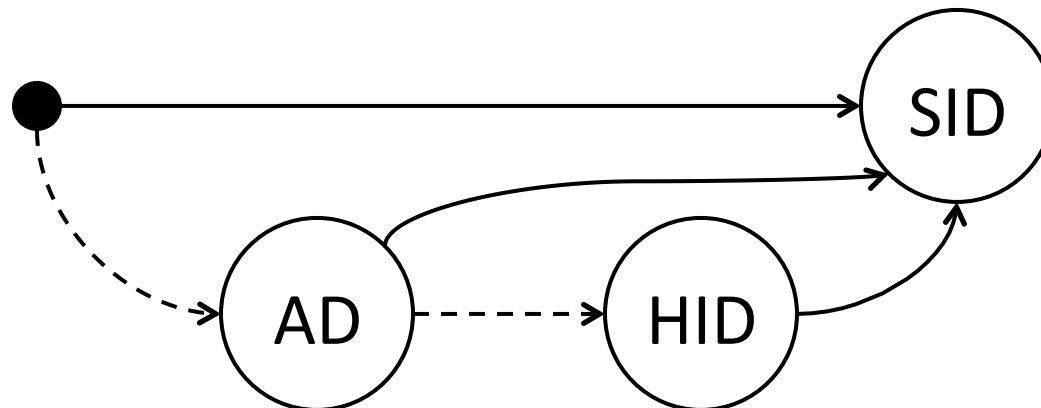
Multiple communication *principals*

E.G., HOSTS, SERVICES, AND CONTENT

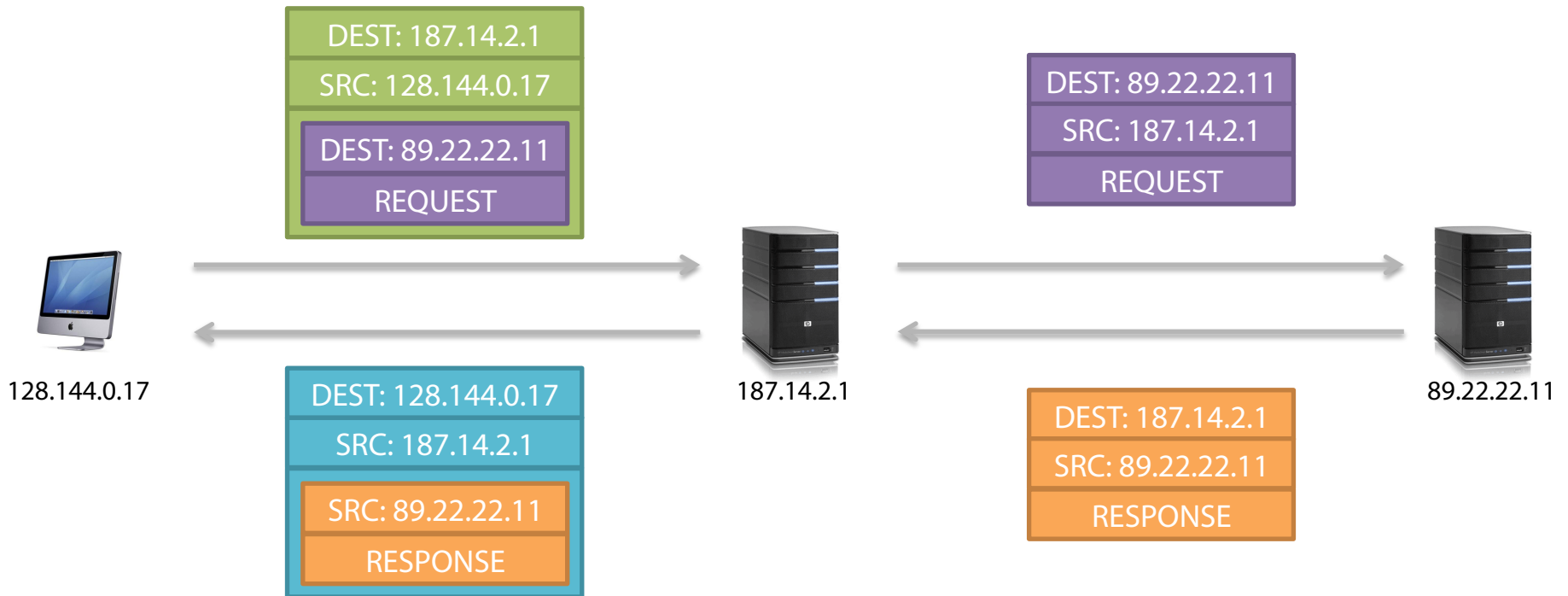
DAG-based addressing

AFFORDS SENDER SOME CONTROL OVER ROUTING

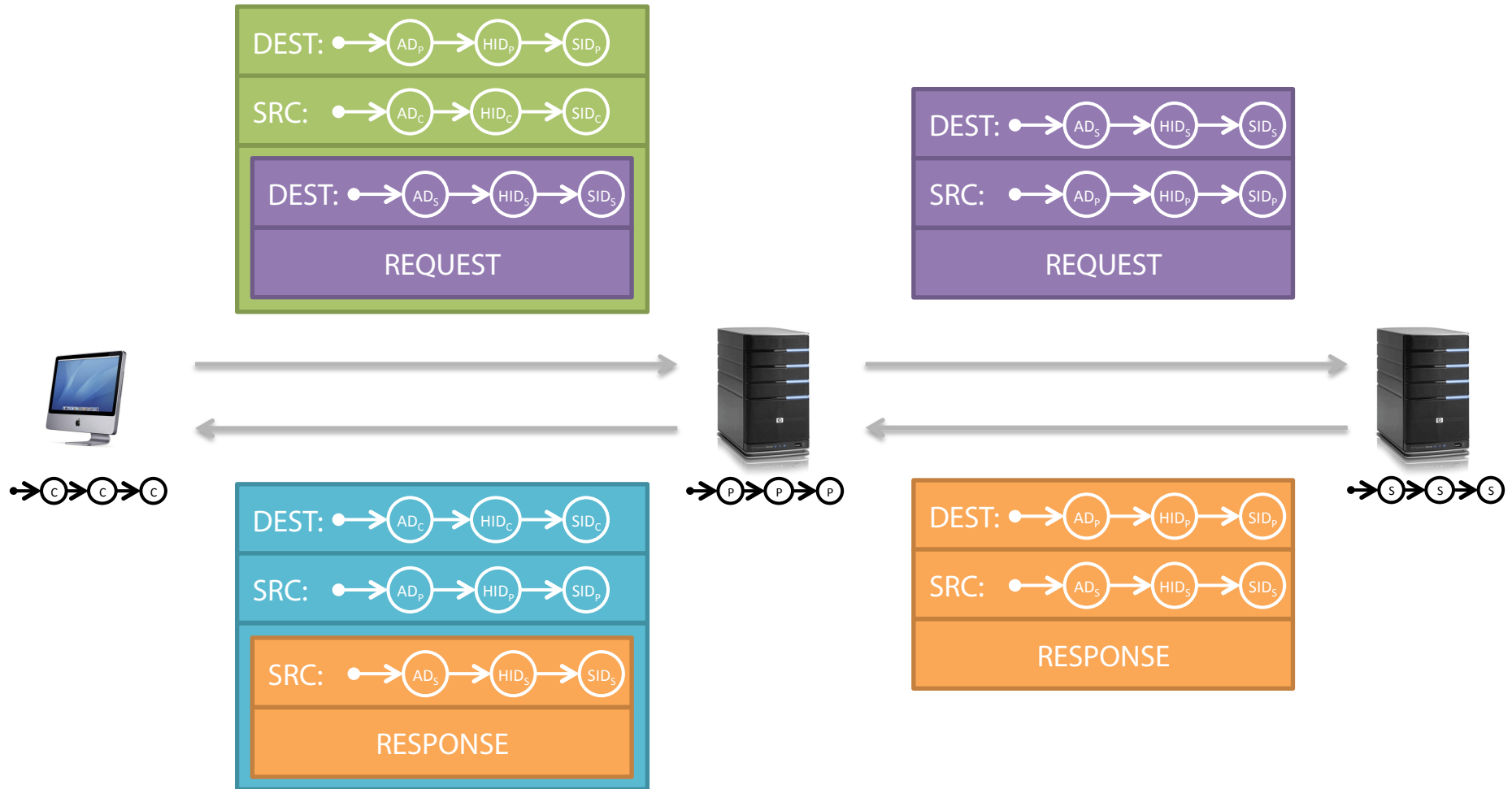
ALLOWS *FALLBACKS* TO BE GRACEFULLY IMPLEMENTED



# Existing Approach: Proxy



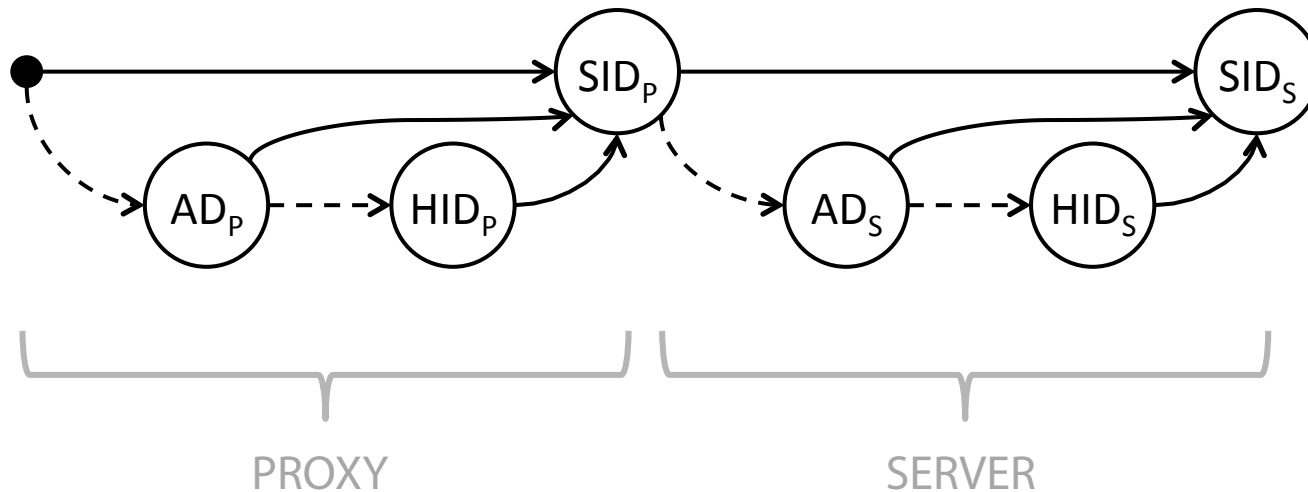
# Existing Approach: Proxy



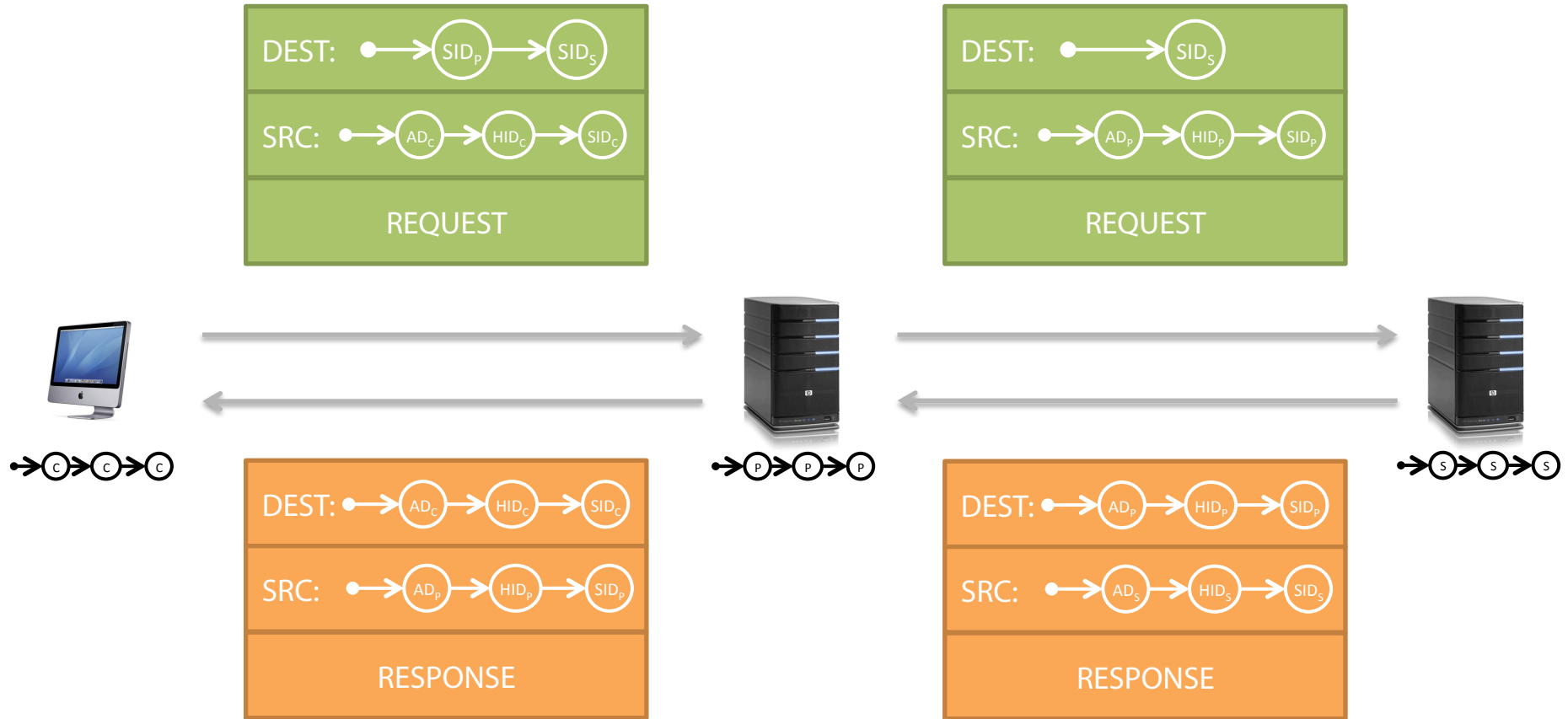
# Existing Approach: Proxy

With DAGs, we can be cleaner

WE CAN EXPRESS OUR INTENT TO HAVE A PACKET SENT FIRST THROUGH AN ANONYMIZER, THEN TO THE FINAL DESTINATION

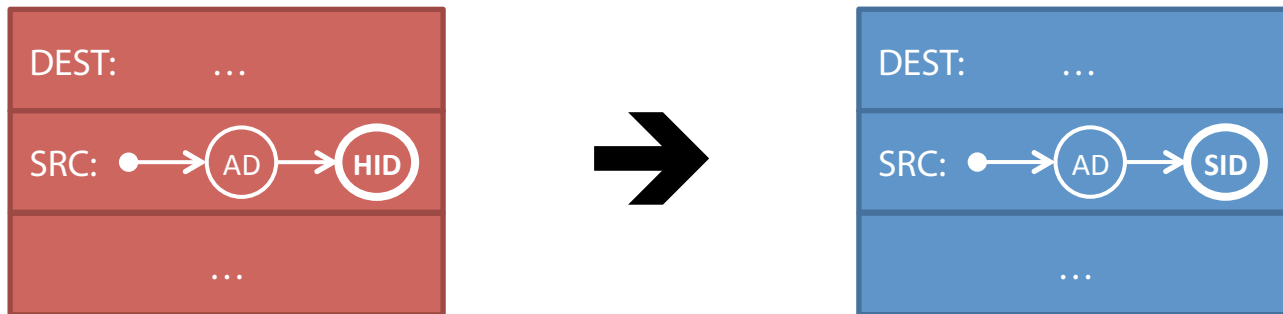


# Existing Approach: Proxy



# New Approach: Temporary IDs

Use a temp. service ID in place of host ID



Register temp. SID with local AD

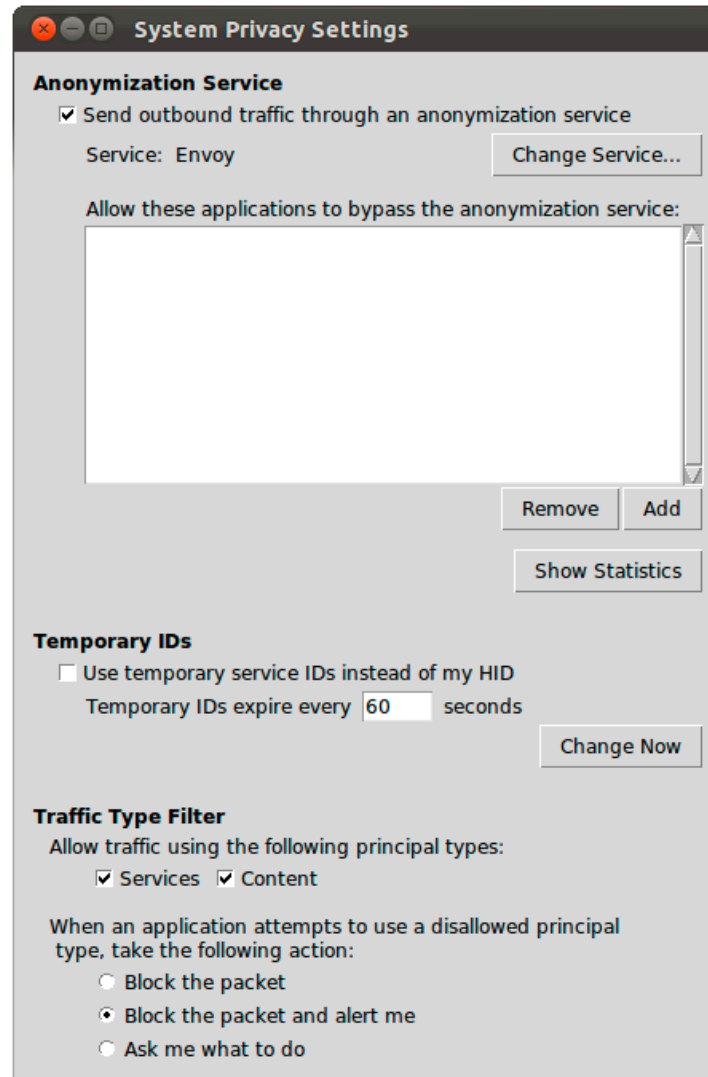
PLACES TRUST IN LOCAL AD INSTEAD OF REMOTE 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY



# Control and Transparency

## Global Controls

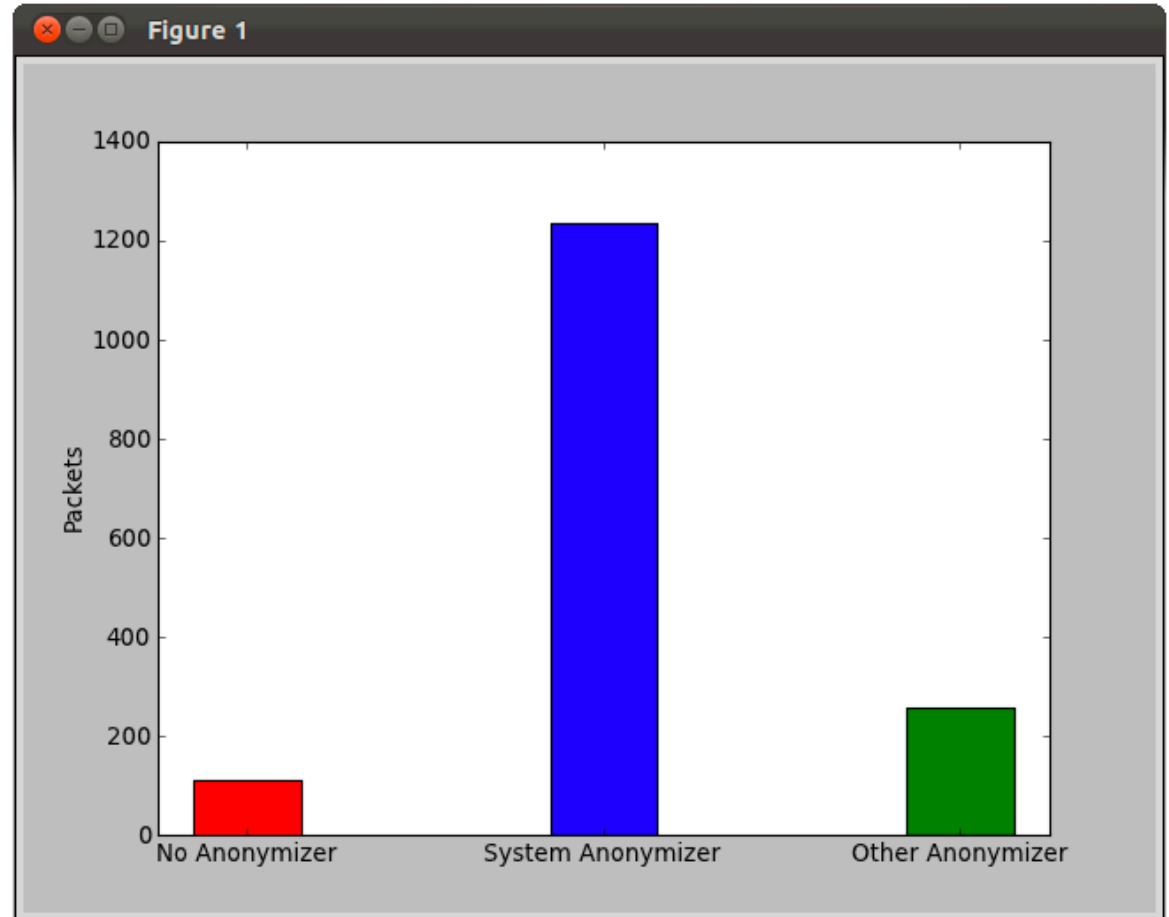
CONTROL ANONYMITY  
SETTINGS AT THE OS LEVEL



# Control and Transparency

## Transparency

USERS CAN SEE EXACTLY  
WHAT'S HAPPENING



# Socket API Extension

Using these tools should be dead-easy for developers

EXTEND SOCKET API TO ALLOW SIMPLE SETUP FOR ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION

Competent developers should have the power to do more

APPLICATIONS CAN REQUEST TO BYPASS SYSTEM ANONYMIZATION SETTINGS

```
Xconnect(sock, dest_DAG)
```

```
XconnectWithAnonymizer(sock, dest_DAG, anon_DAG)
```

```
XconnectWithoutAnonymizer(sock, dest_DAG)
```

# Comparison

	XIA	TCP/IP
Proxy-based anonymizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ In-DAG or next-header</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Next-header</li></ul>
Temporary source IDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Register SID with local AD</li><li>▪ Fine-grained: different temp. SID per application</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Painful with static IP addresses</li><li>▪ Coarse-grained: one IP address for all processes on machine</li></ul>
Principal type filtering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Fine-grained traffic control</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ N/A</li></ul>

**Demo**

**Questions?**