

# Stopping Silent Sneaks: Defending against Malicious Mixes through Topological Engineering

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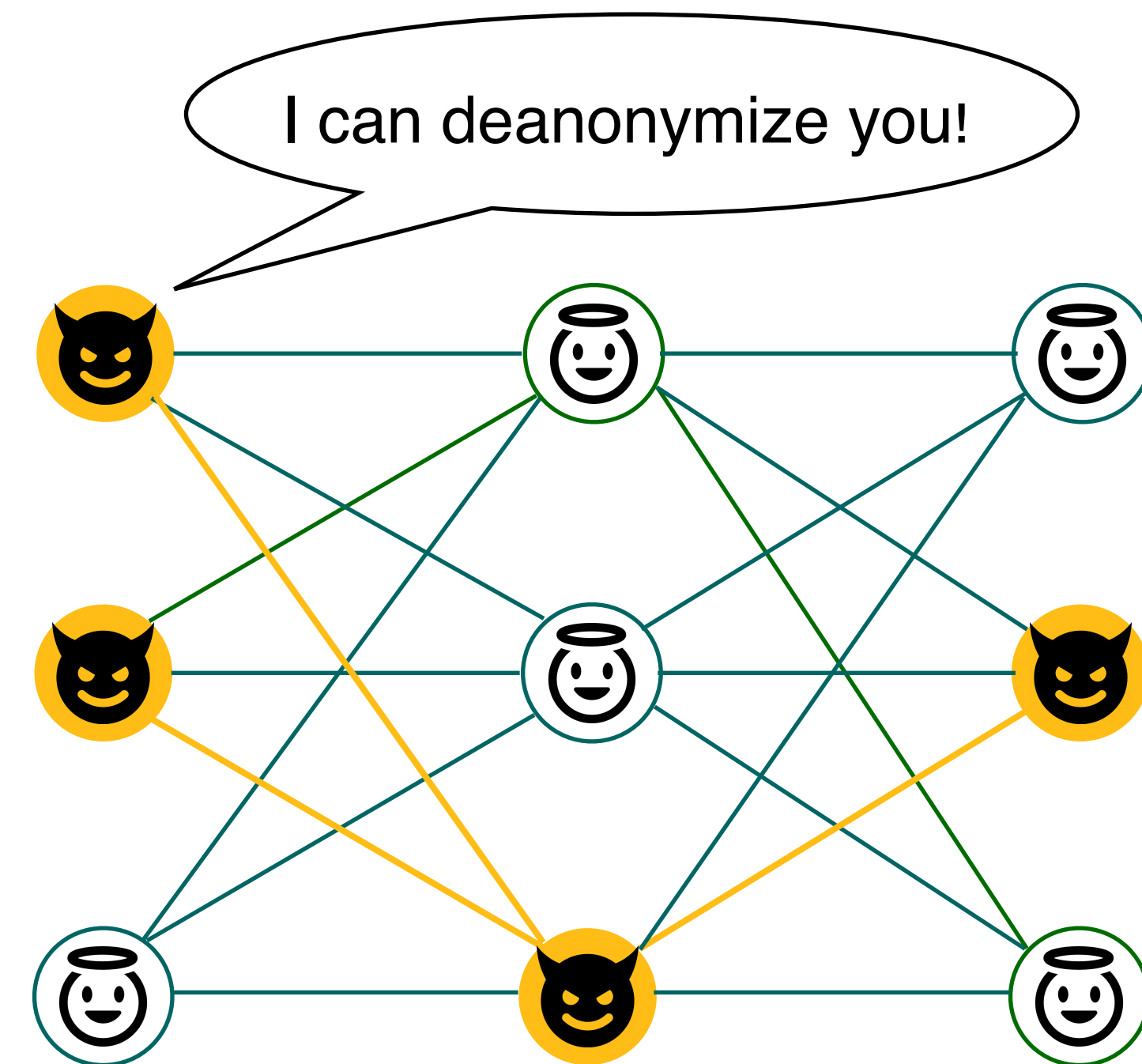
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# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

## Overview



► **Untrustworthy network resources**

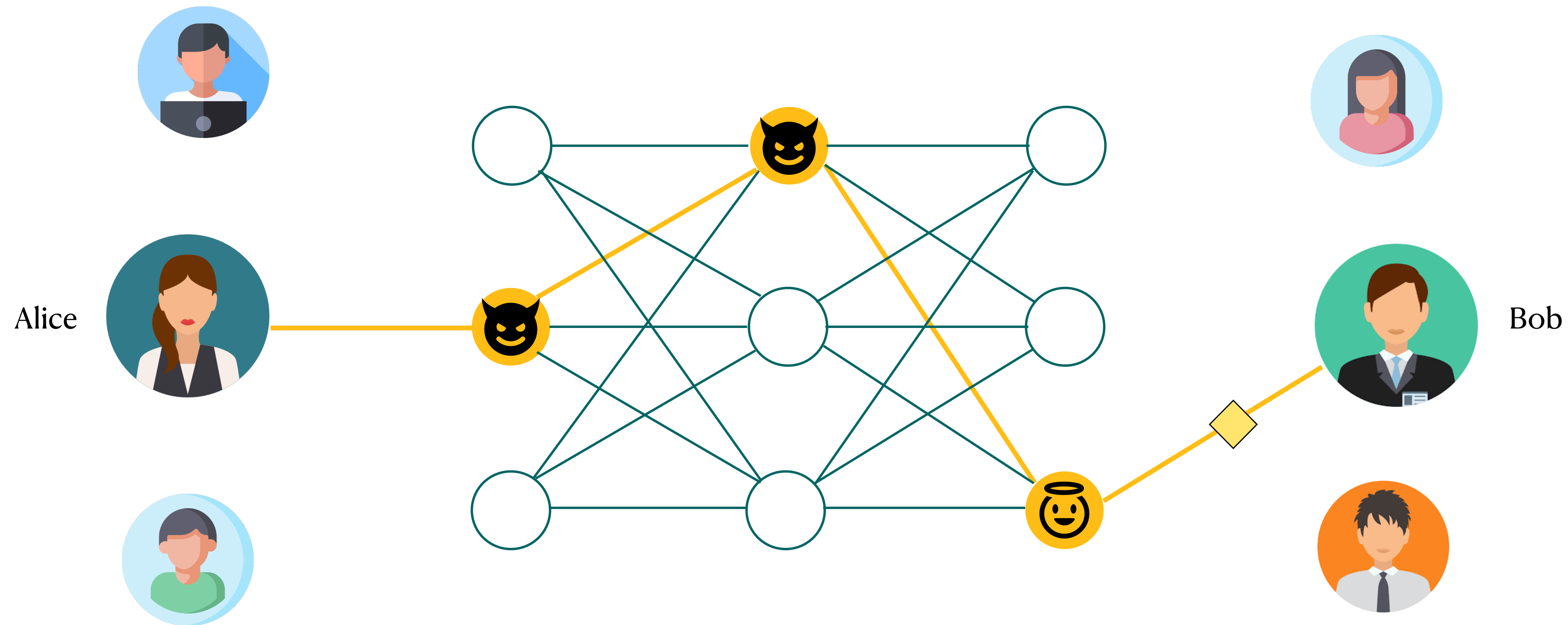


► **End-to-end compromise**

How to construct the mixnets to mitigate the impacts of malicious mixes.

# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

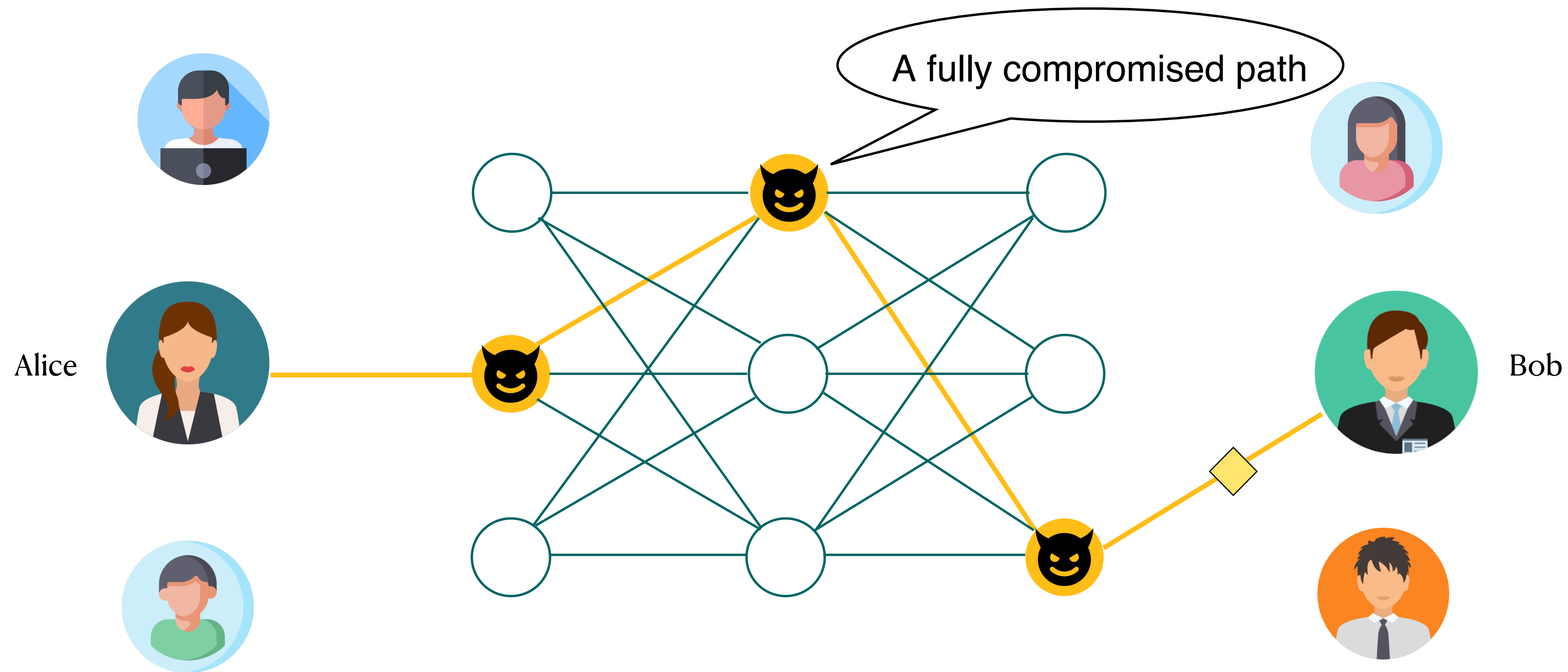
Anytrust assumption is the security basis.



At least one server in the path must be honest.

# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

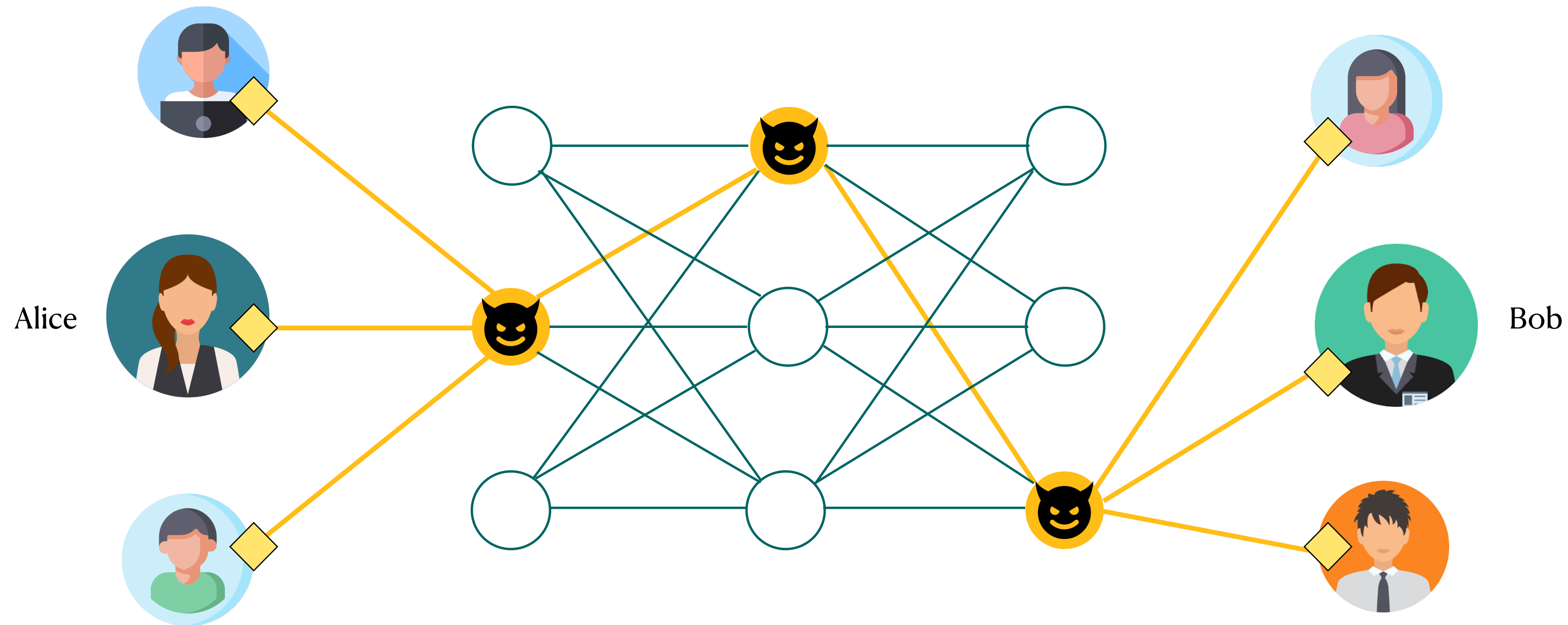
Anytrust assumption might break in the real world.



- ▶ Mixnet literature typically considers active attacks:  $(n-1)$  attack and DoS attack.
- ▶ **End-to-end deanonymization by passive adversaries.**

# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

Client enumeration: the number of deanonymized clients matters.

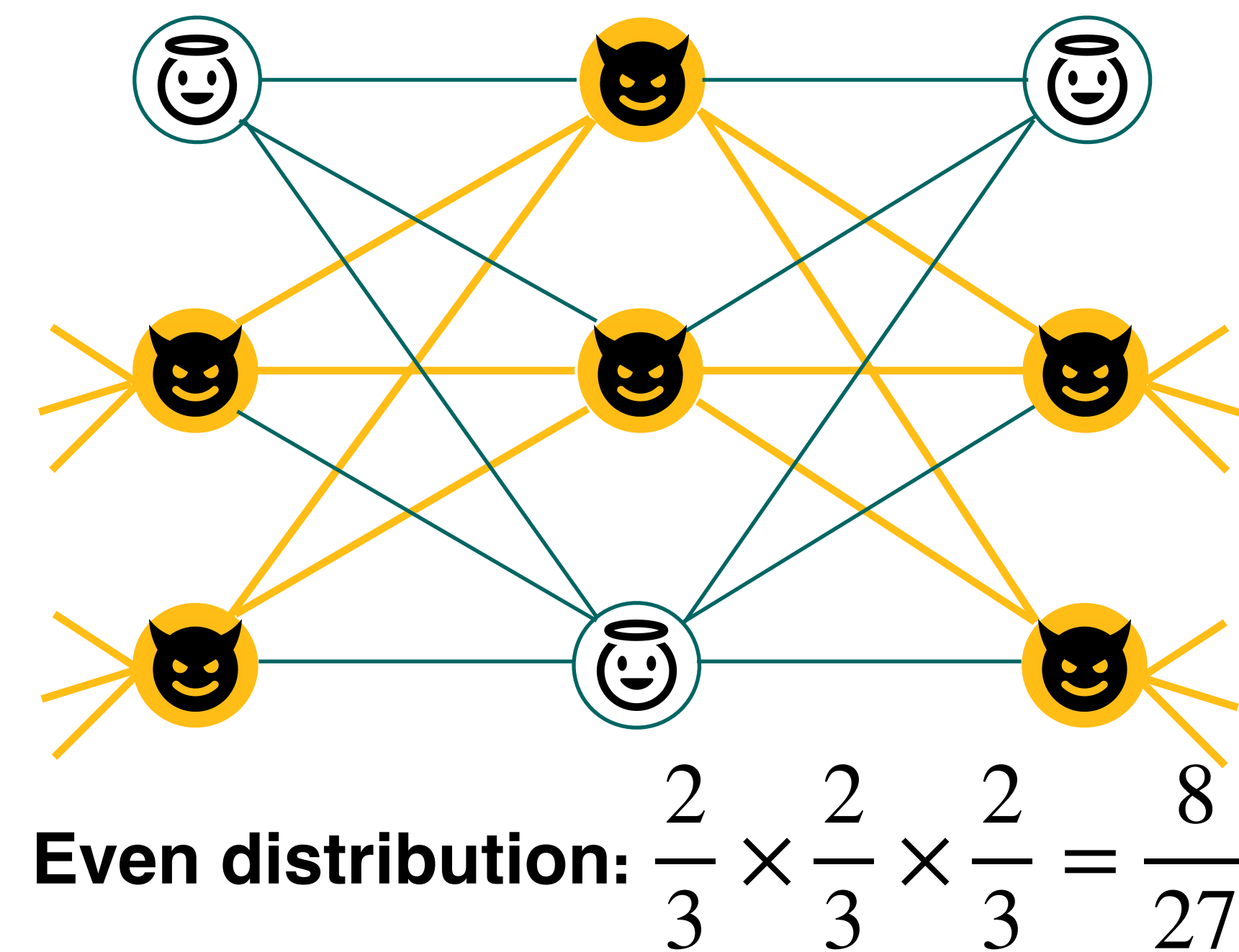
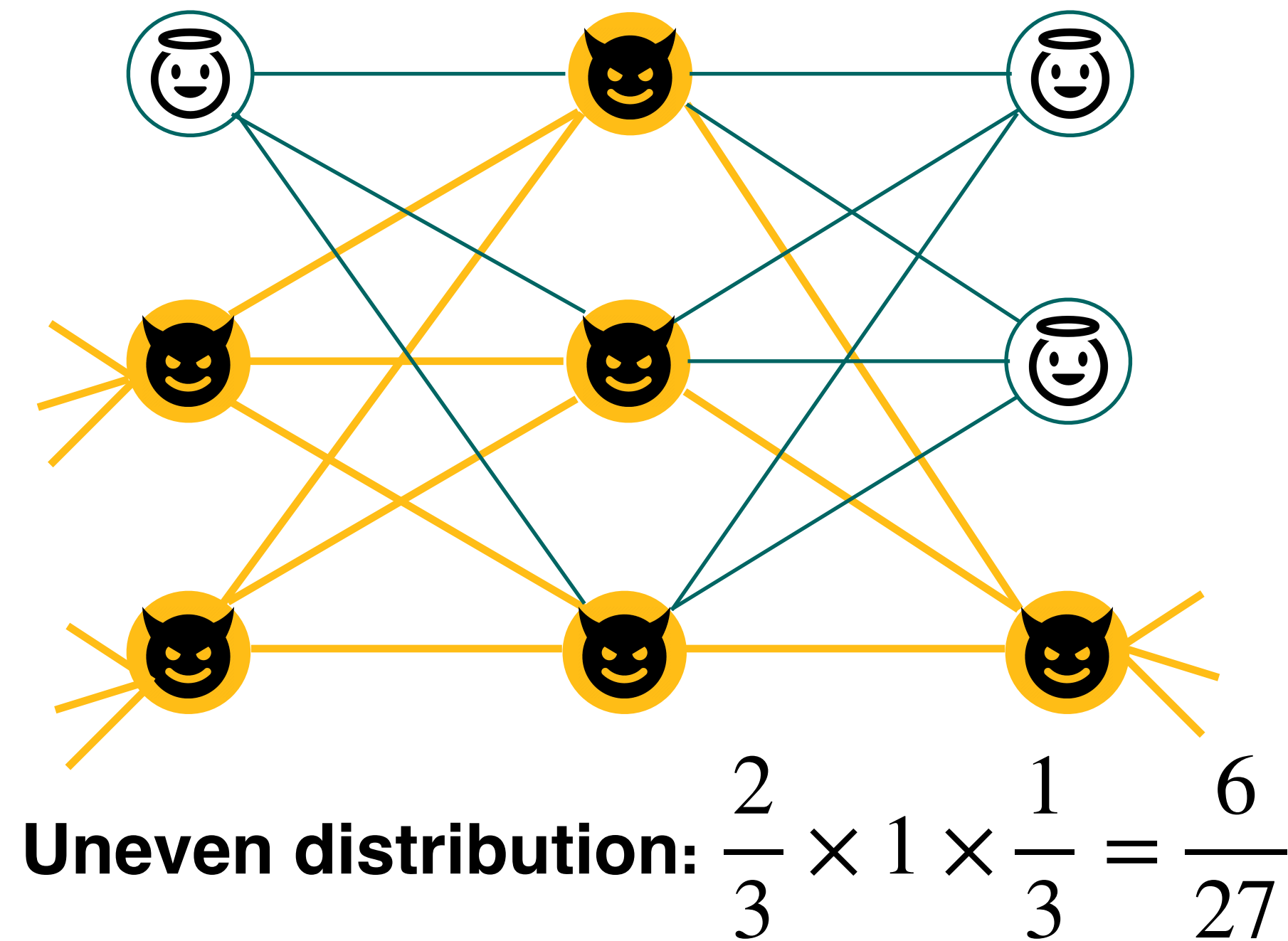


- Eventually, each user has at least one message traverses a fully compromised path.



# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

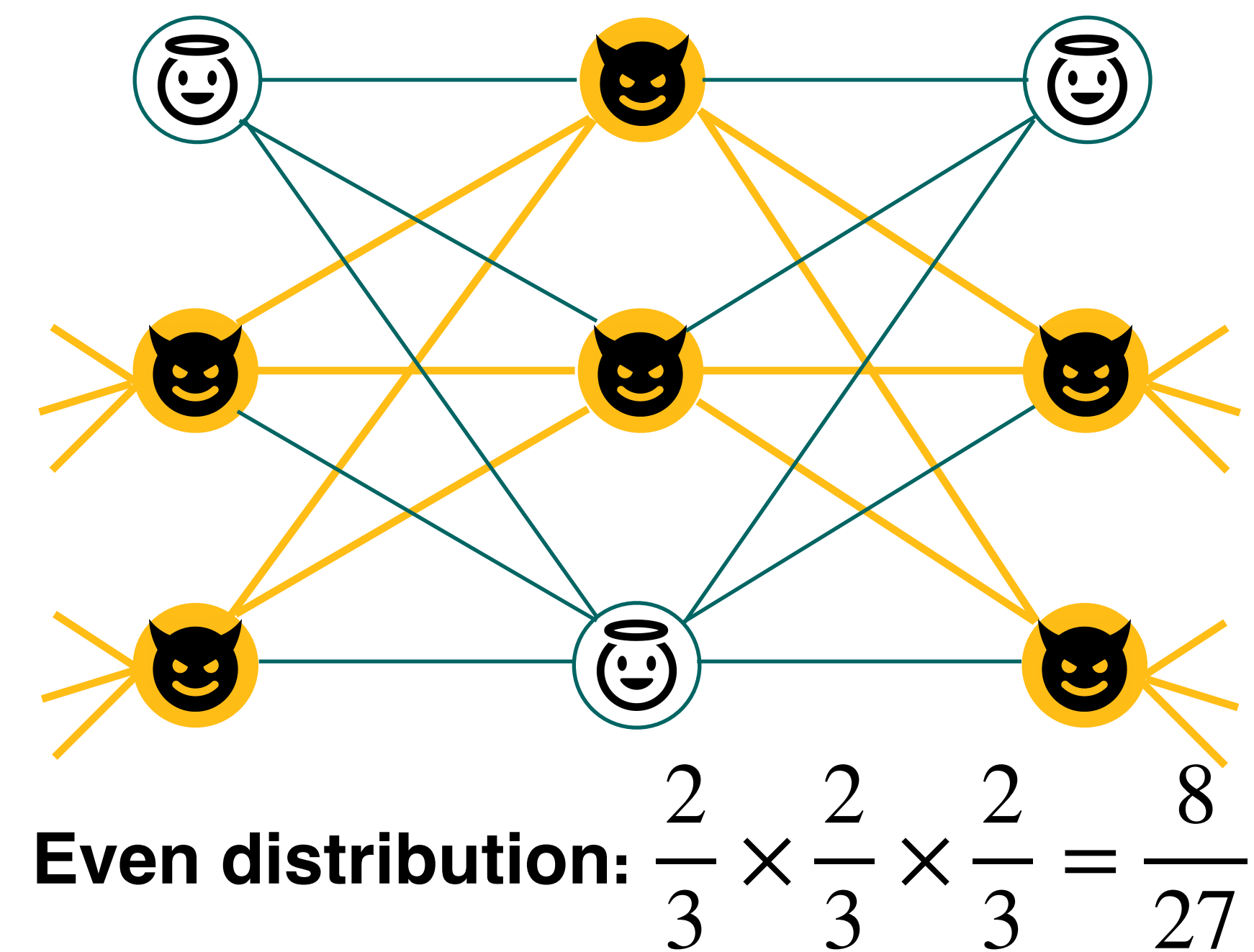
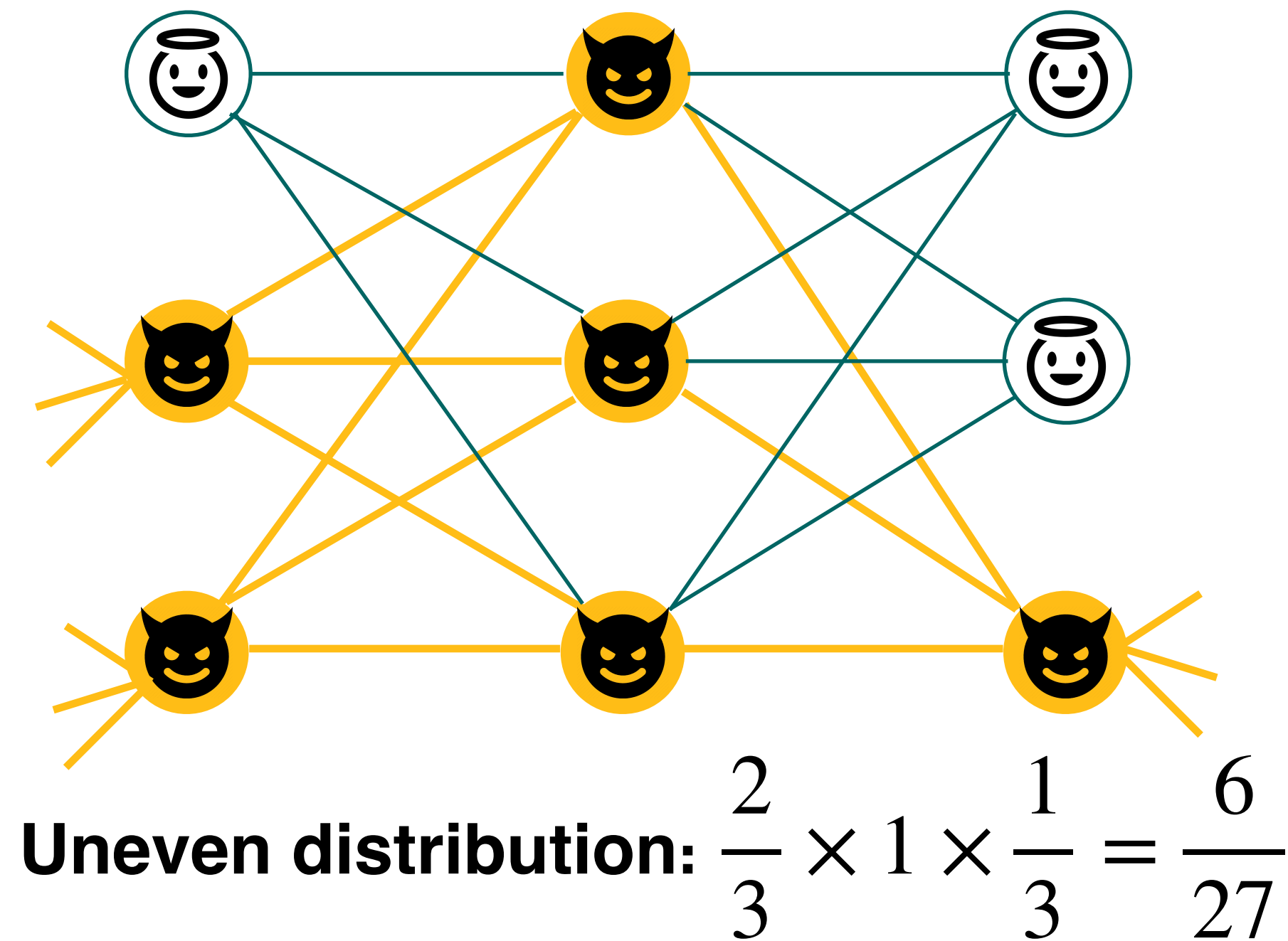
Adversary's best resource allocation to maximise the compromise rate



End-to-end compromise rate

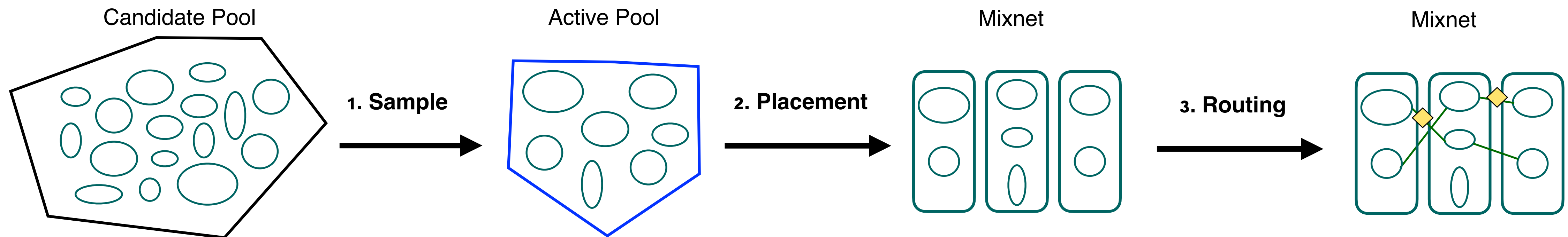
# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

Adversary's best resource allocation to maximise the compromise rate



# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

## Mixnet construction model: 3-stages process



- ▶ Mixnet is periodically reconstructed.
- ▶ A subset of nodes will be used.
- ▶ We consider these heuristic choices:
  1. Sample: bw-weighted, random
  2. Placement: random

**Subset size (sample fraction  $h$ )**



# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

## Example: How adversary manipulates the construction process?

### Adversary

- ▶ The number of nodes and their bw to deploy
- ▶ Bandwidth budget:  
 $\alpha = 0.2$

Fig 1. Probability of falling into each layer

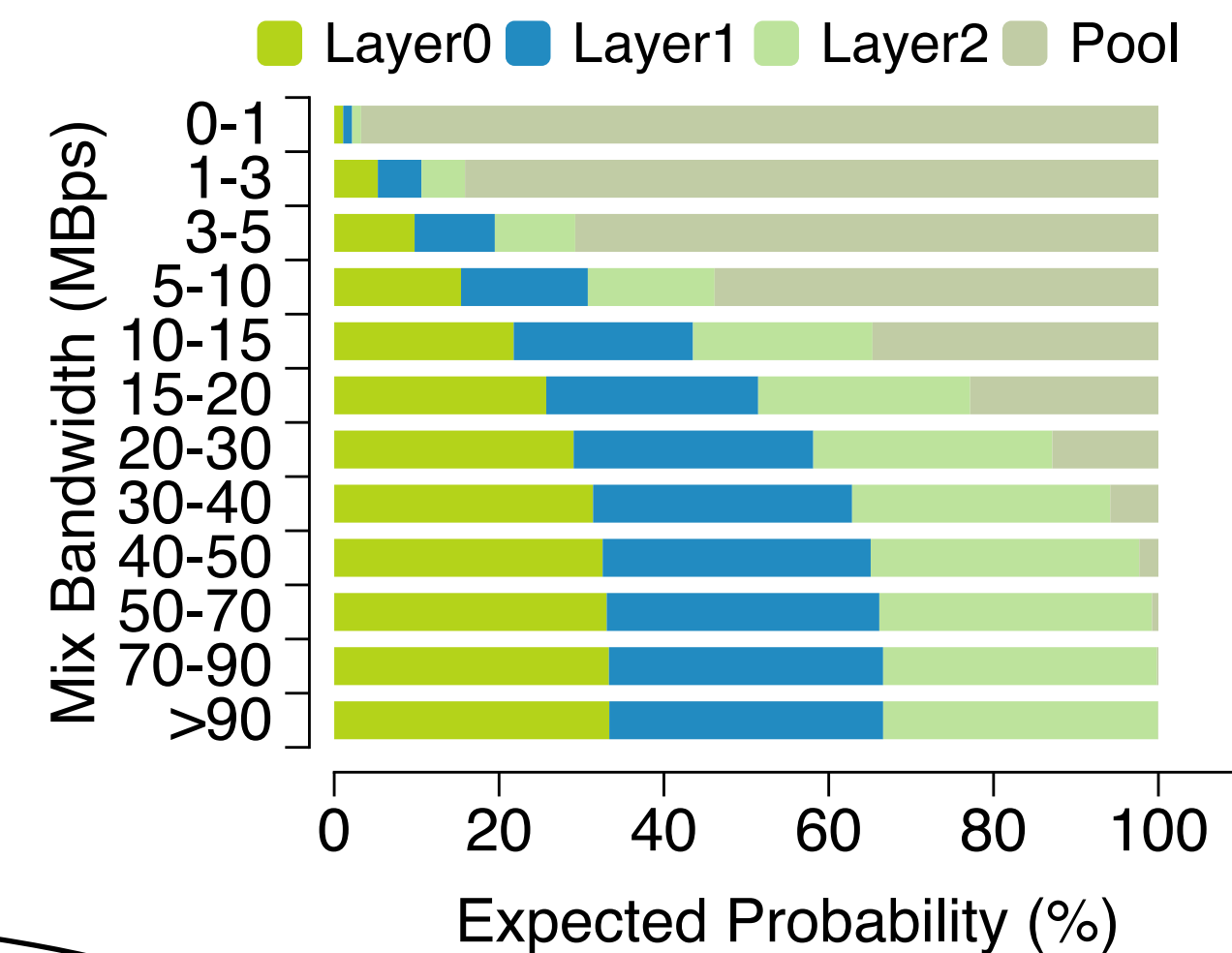
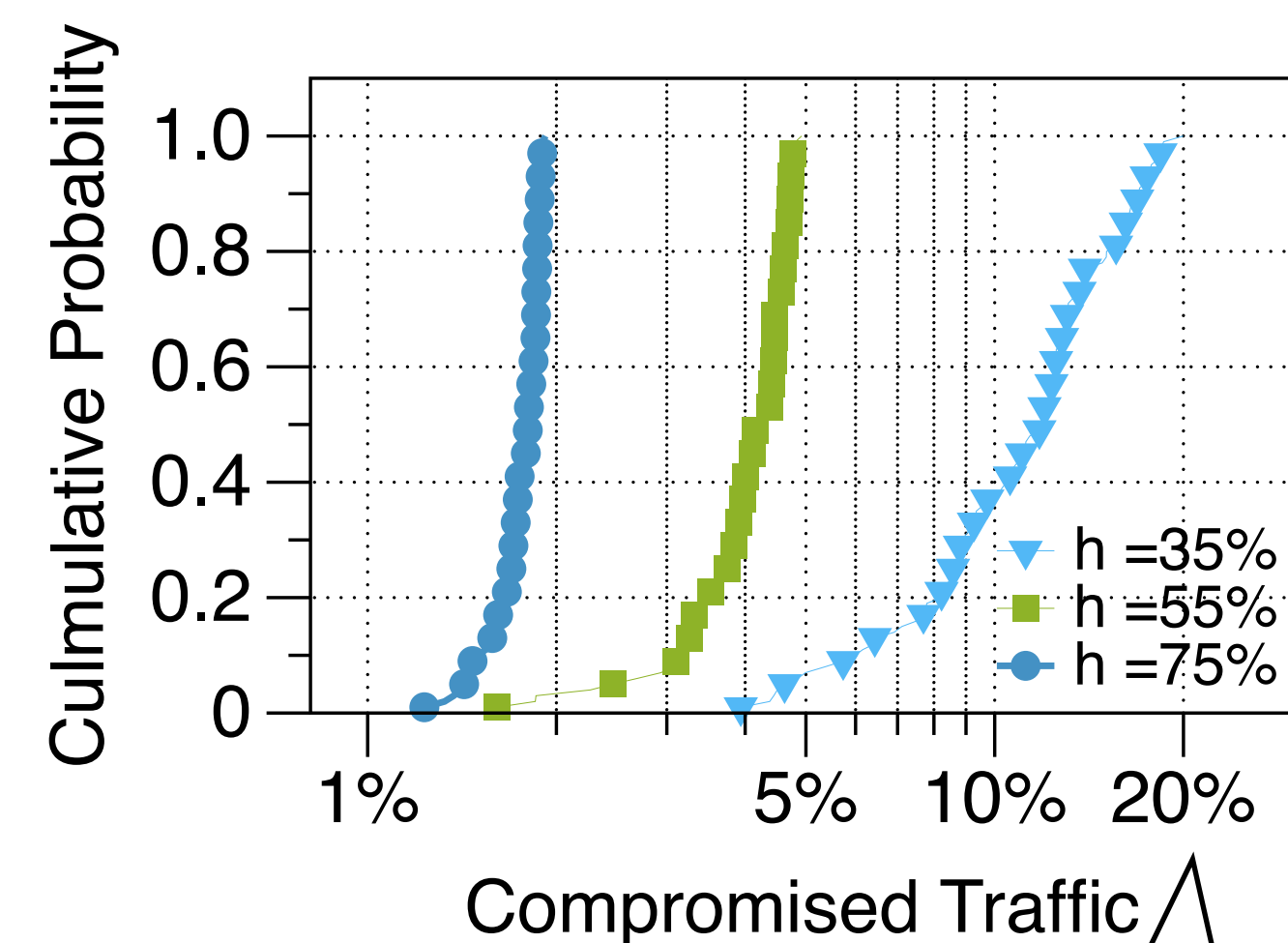
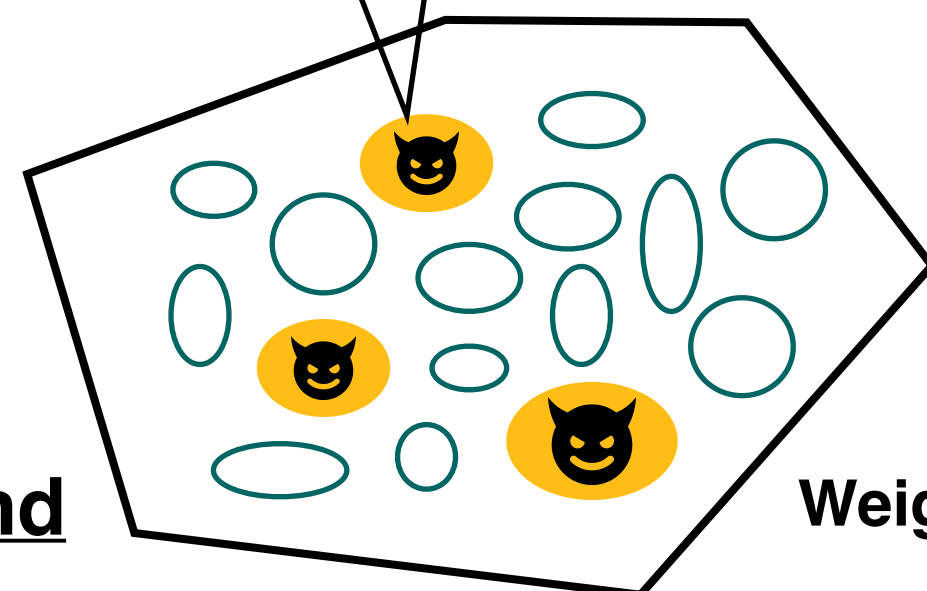


Fig 2. CDF of worst-case compromised fraction

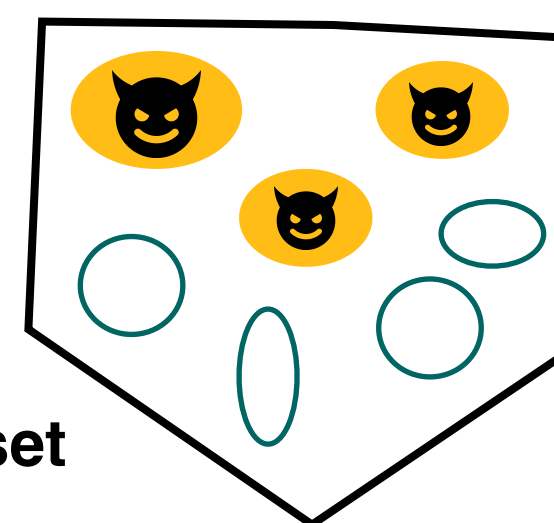


By manipulating the weights (bw)!

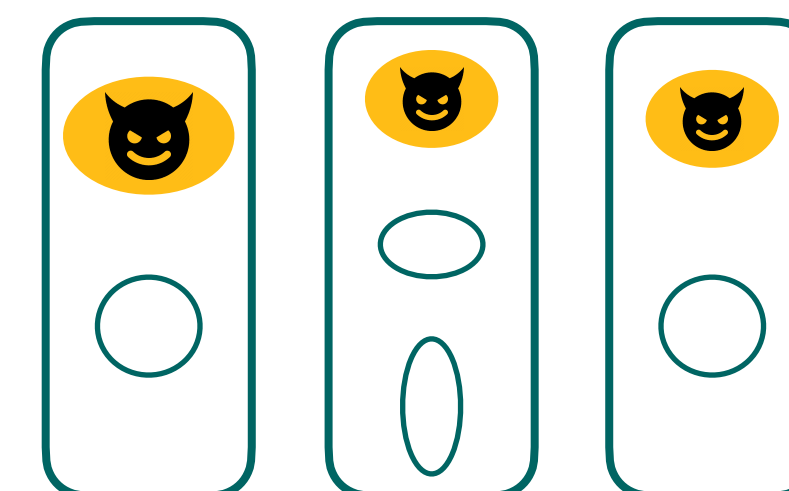
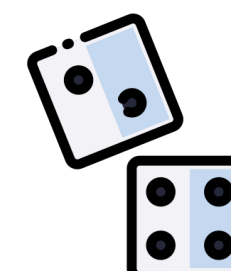
BwRand



Weighted Sample a subset



Randomly Placement



Sample fraction  $h$  has a big impact.

# Problem: Trustworthy Mixnet Construction

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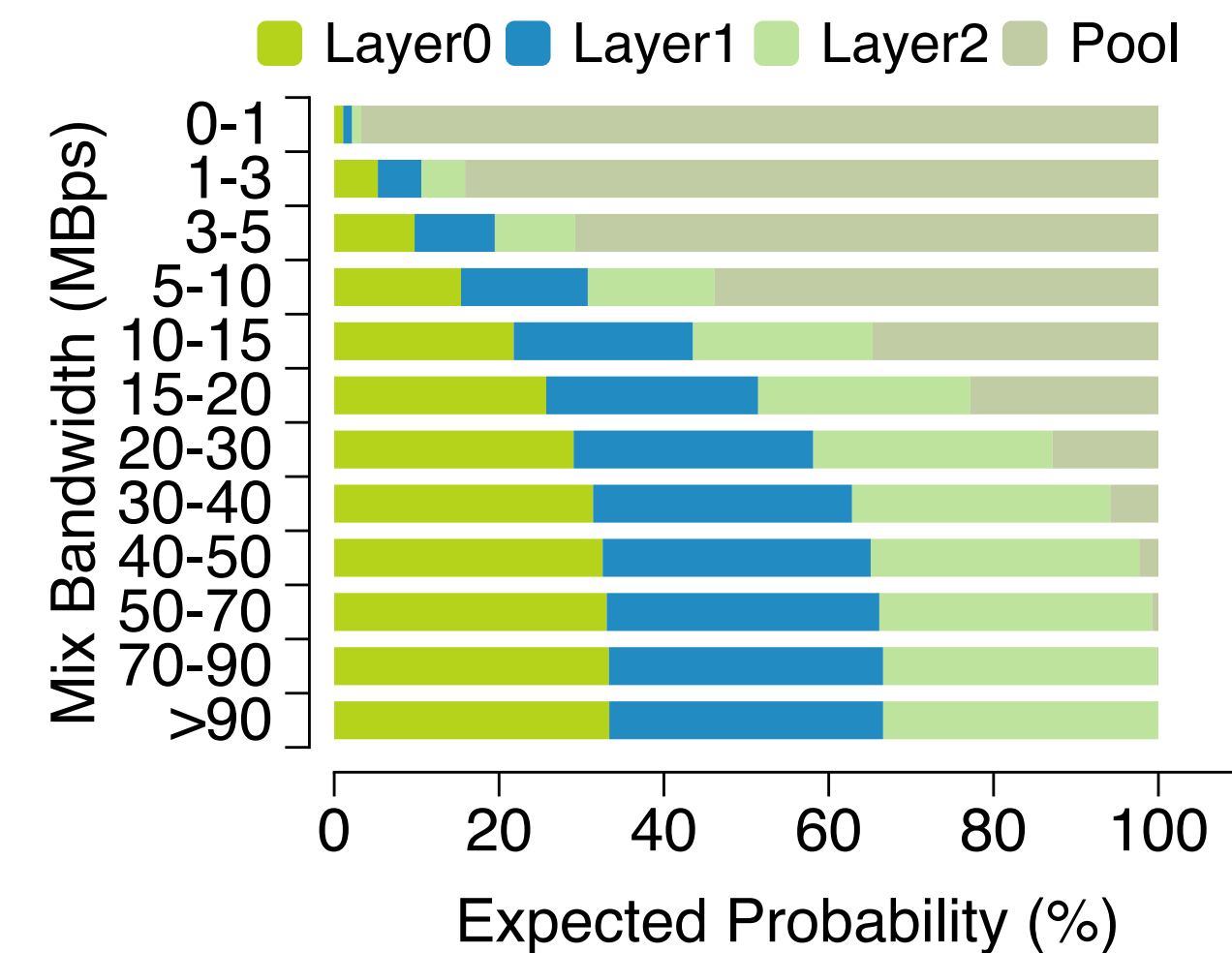
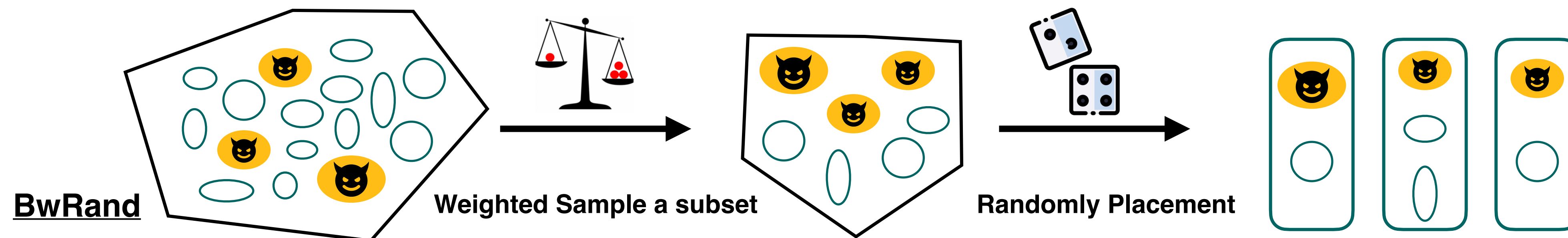
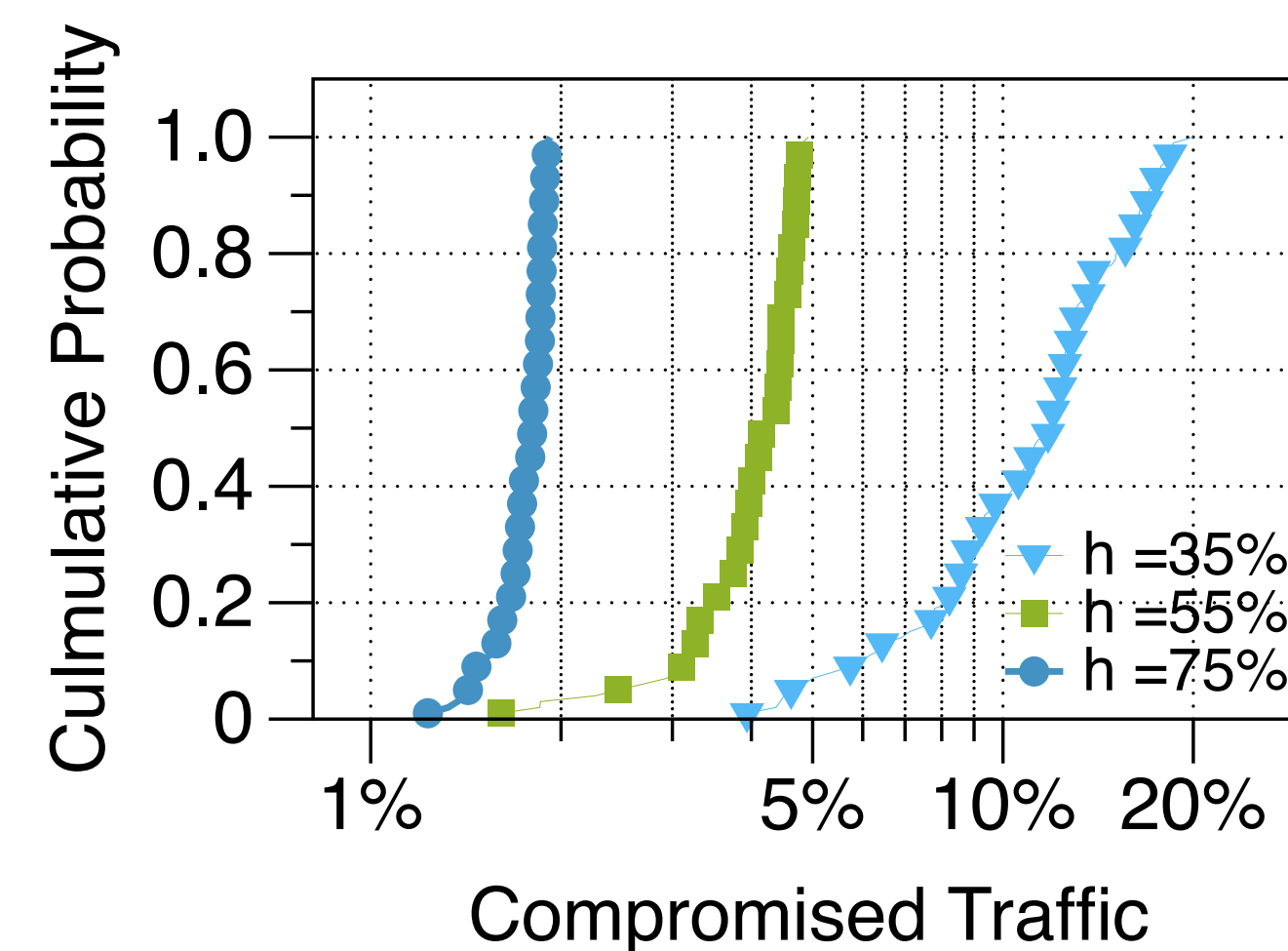
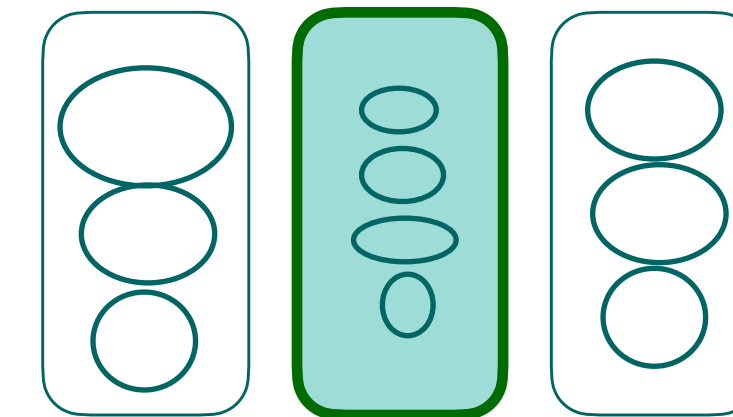


Fig 2. CDF of worst-case compromised fraction



# Challenges

1. The adversary's manipulation is **hard to prevent**.
2. The adversary can do **client enumeration** with merely one fully compromised path.
3. The generated network should be **performant**.
4. **Nodes churn** in real-world deployments.

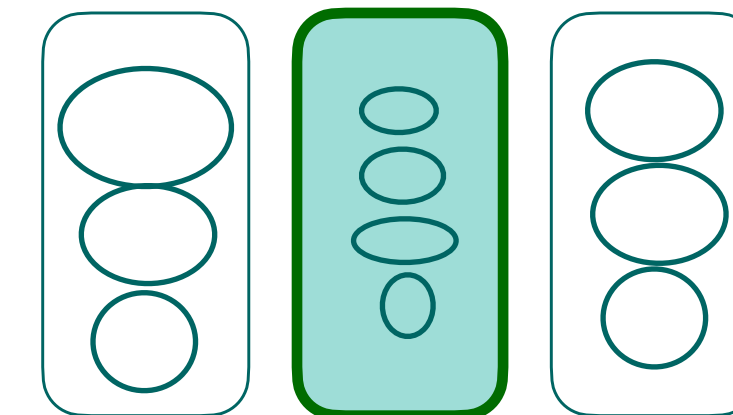


Bottleneck



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Bottleneck

✓ **ONLINE**

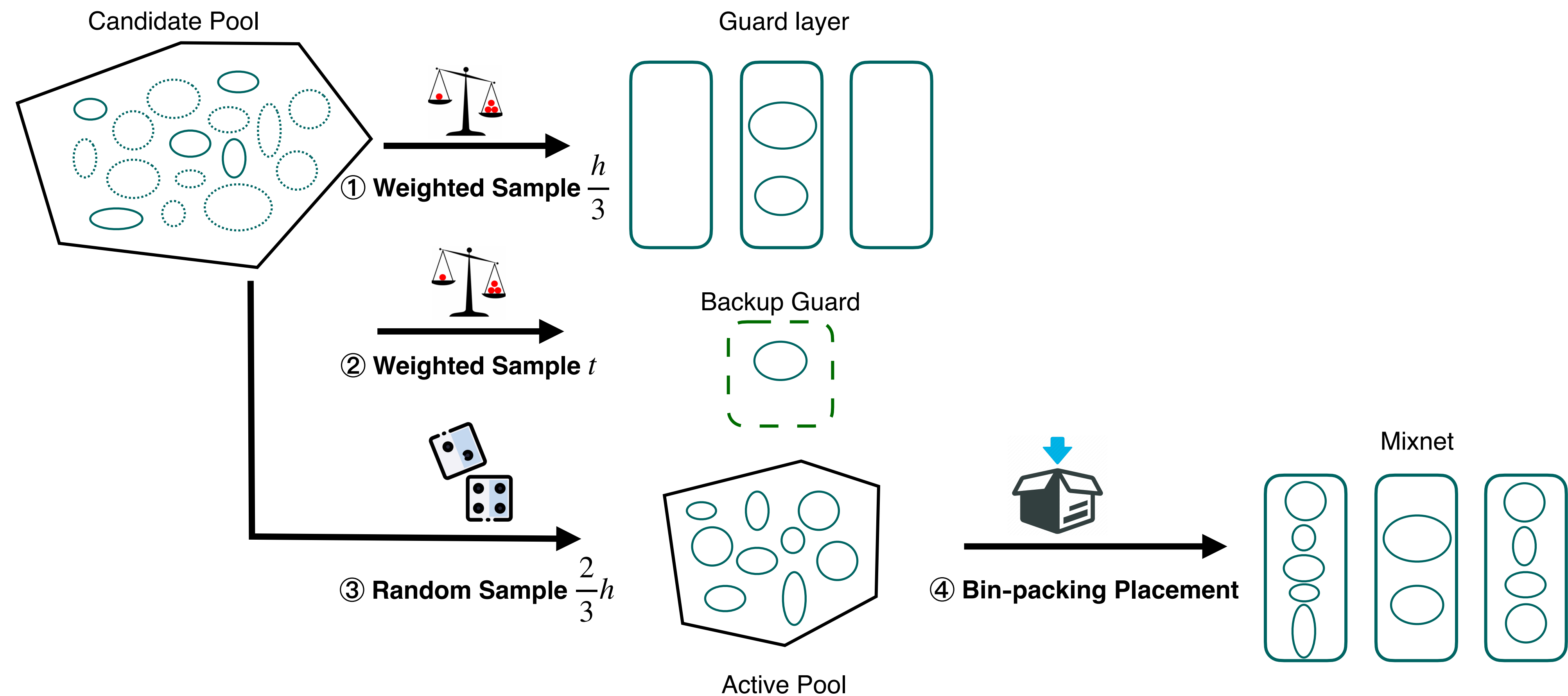
✗ **OFFLINE**

## Solution Intuition

- ▶ A constrained guard layer that is populated with stable and high performance relays. This creates a challenge for the adversary to achieve even placement.
- ▶ Bin-packing placement to improve the performance.

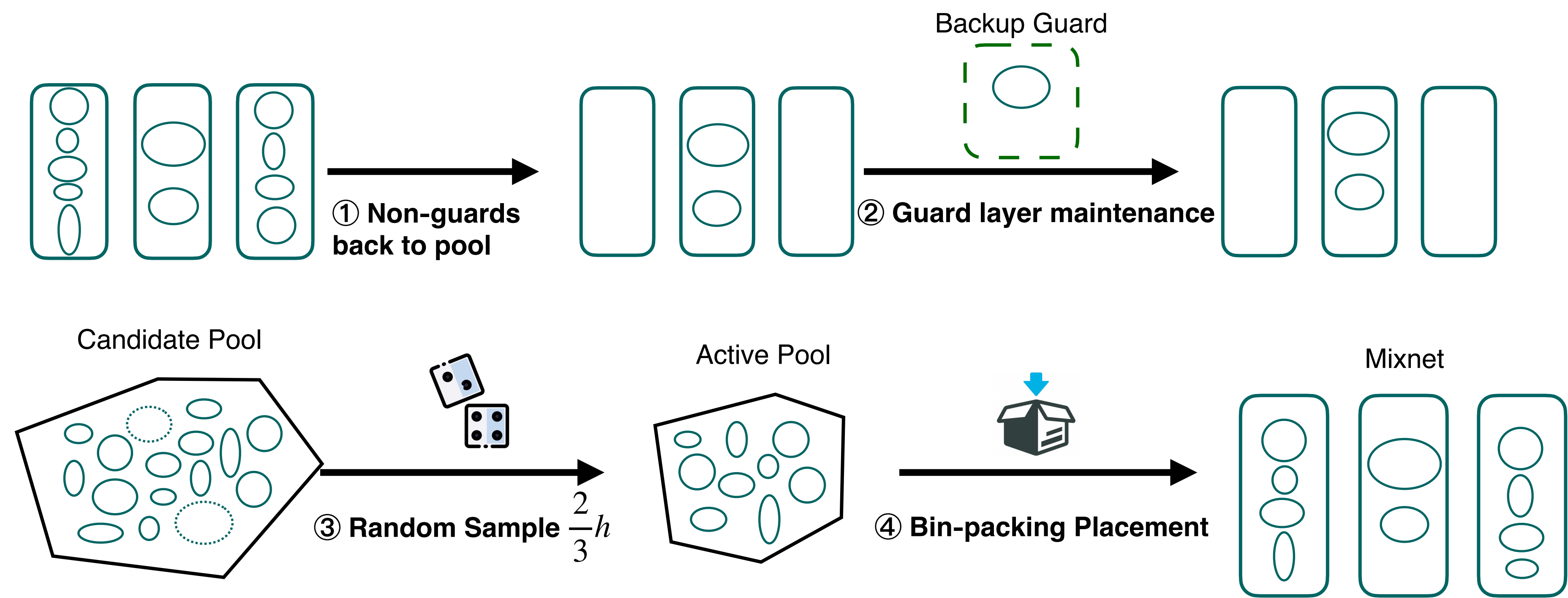
# Bow-Tie: High-level Overview

How to shape the network to strengthen anytrust assumption?



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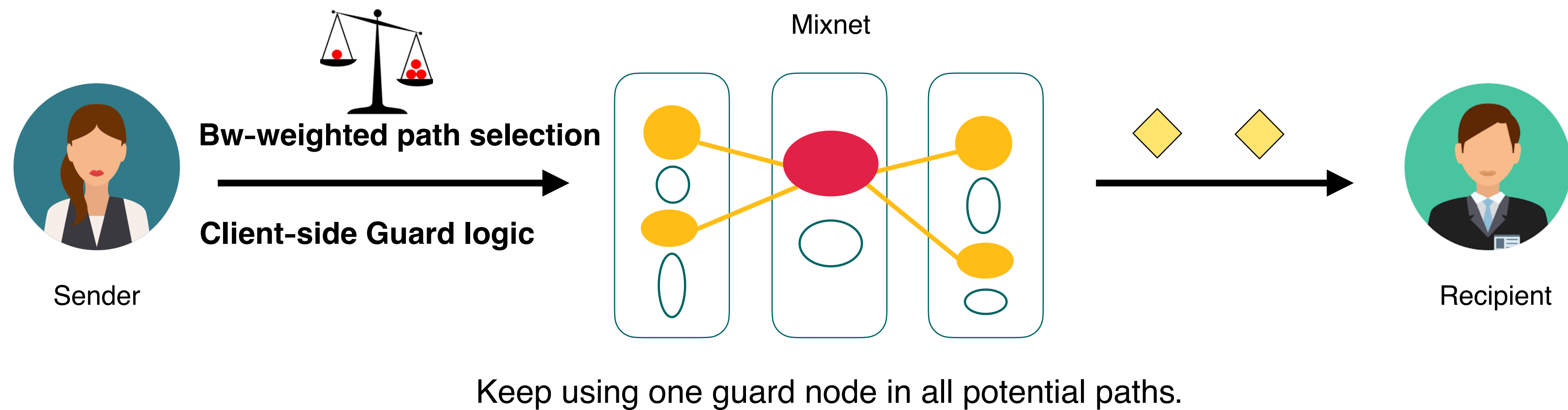
How to shape the network to strengthen anytrust assumption?





# Bow-Tie: High-level Overview

How to shape the network to strengthen anytrust assumption?



# Results: A Balance between Security and Performance

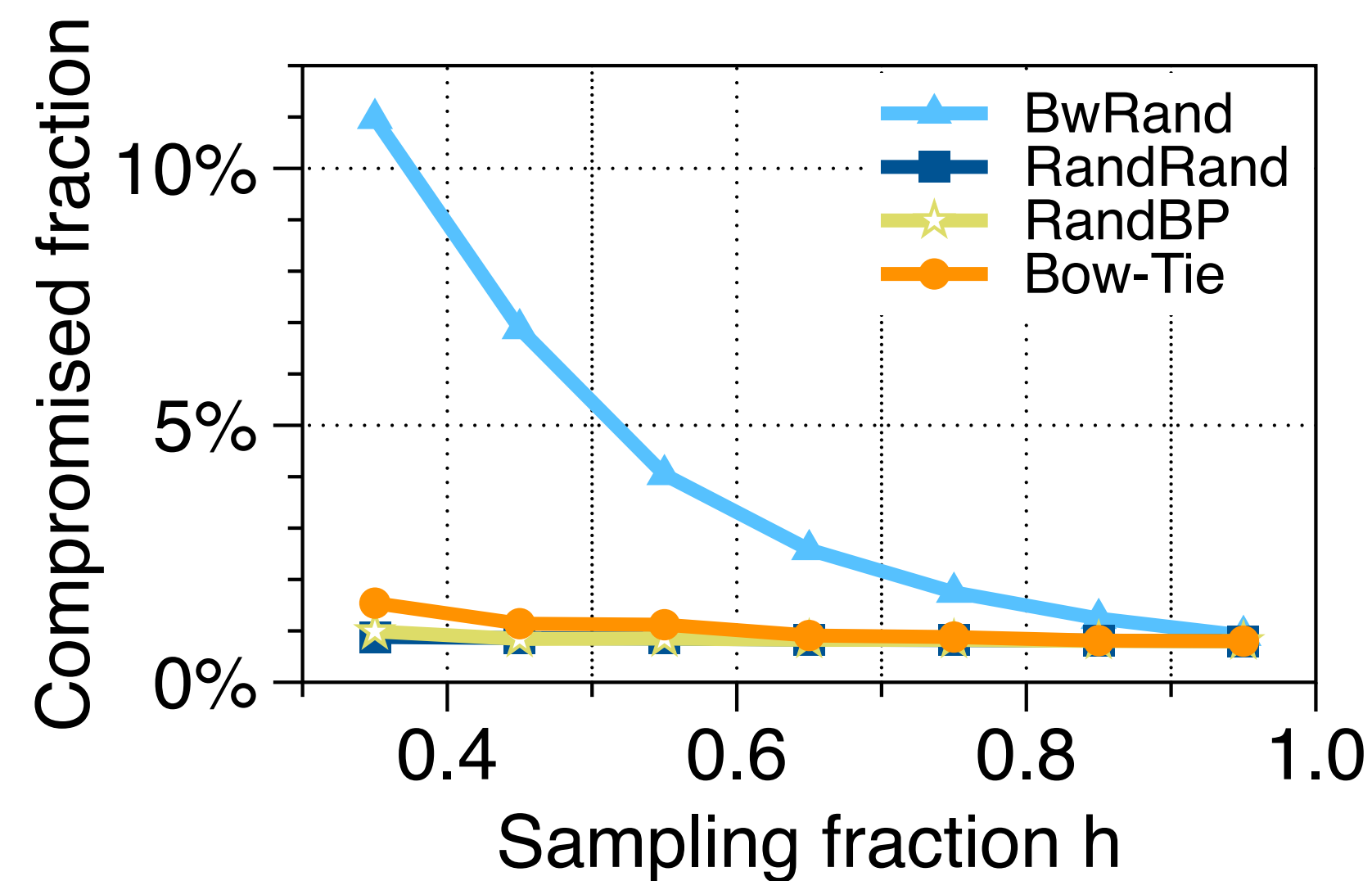


Fig3. End-to-end compromise rate

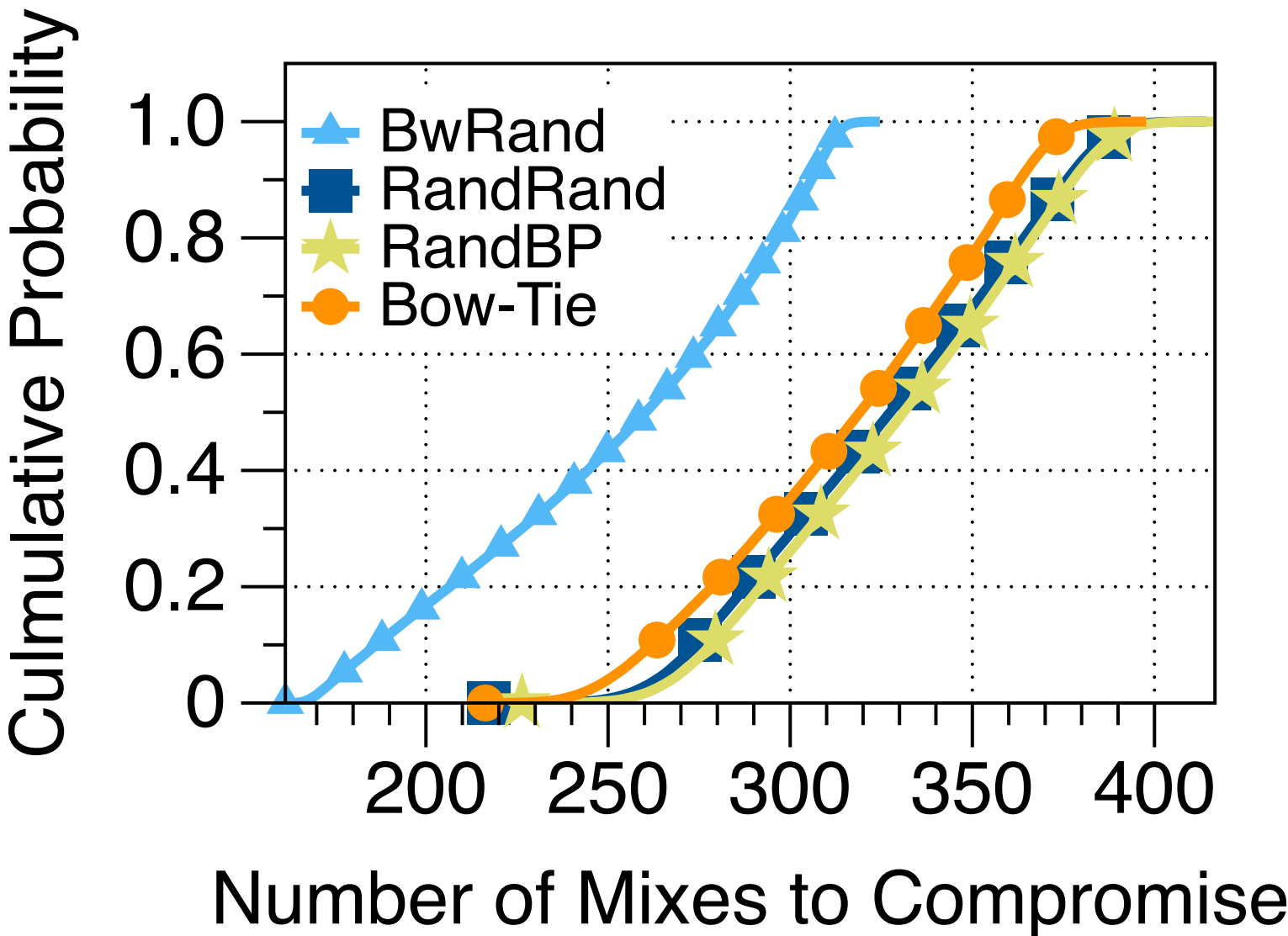


Fig4. Guessing entropy

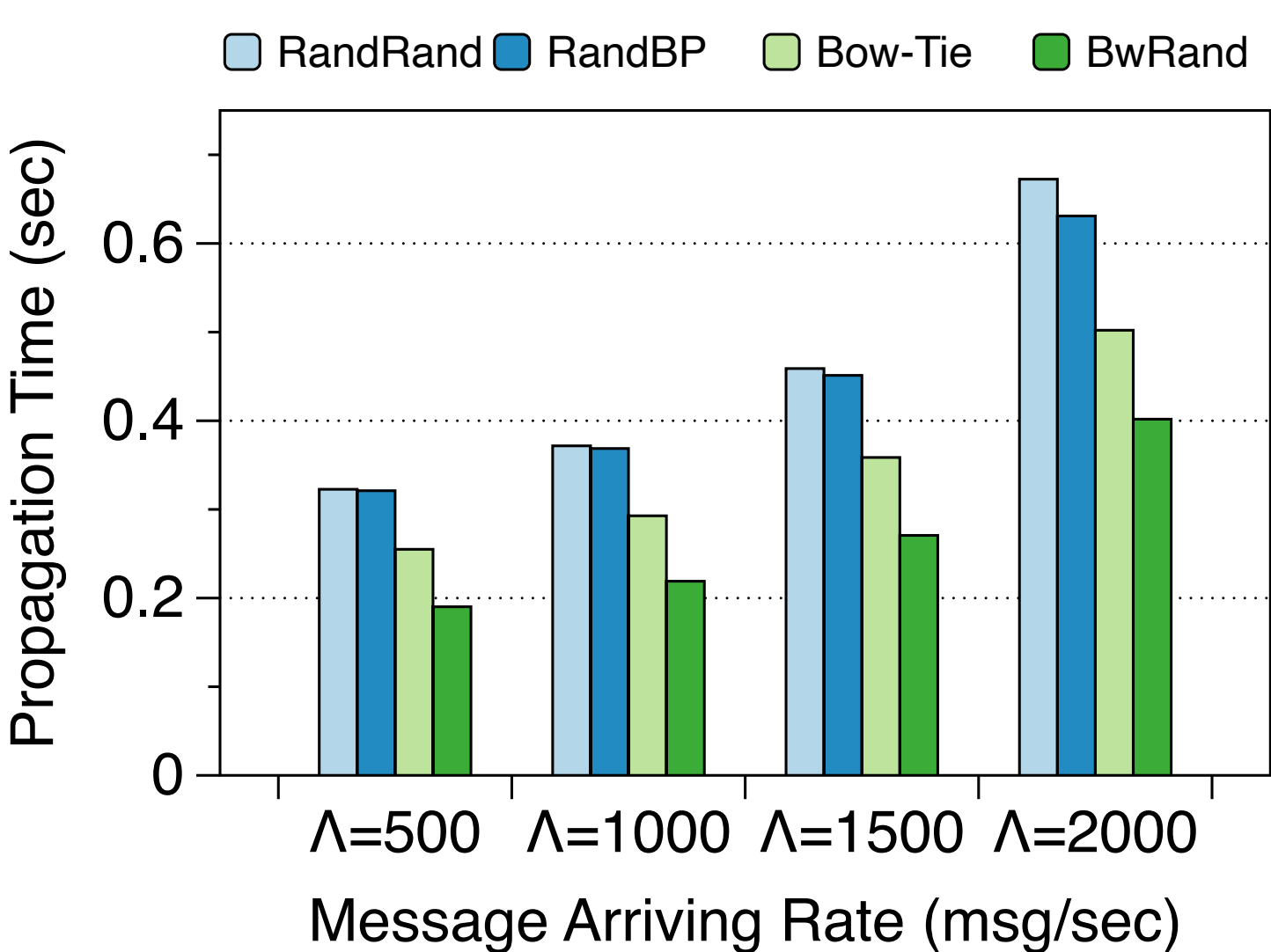
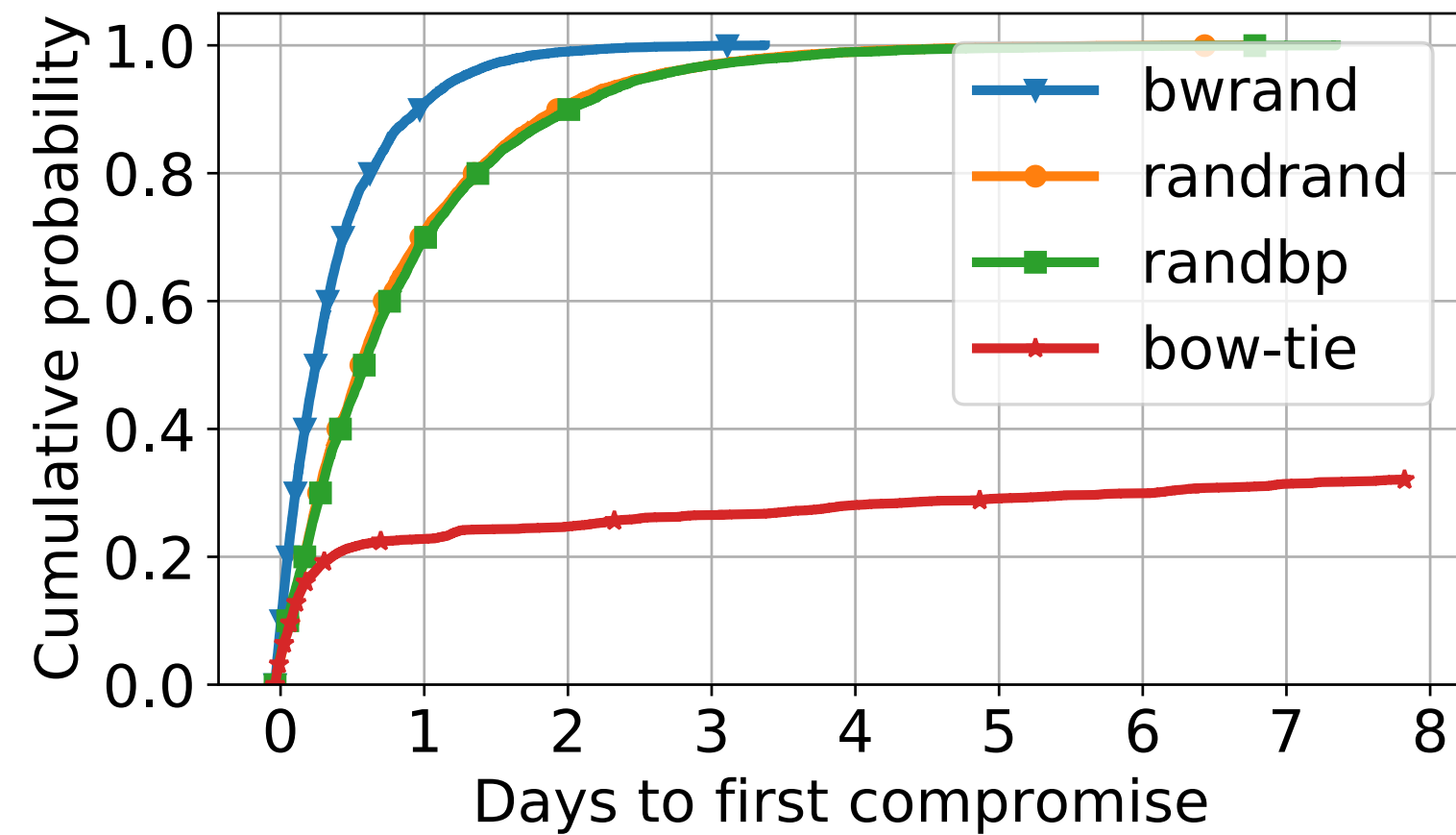
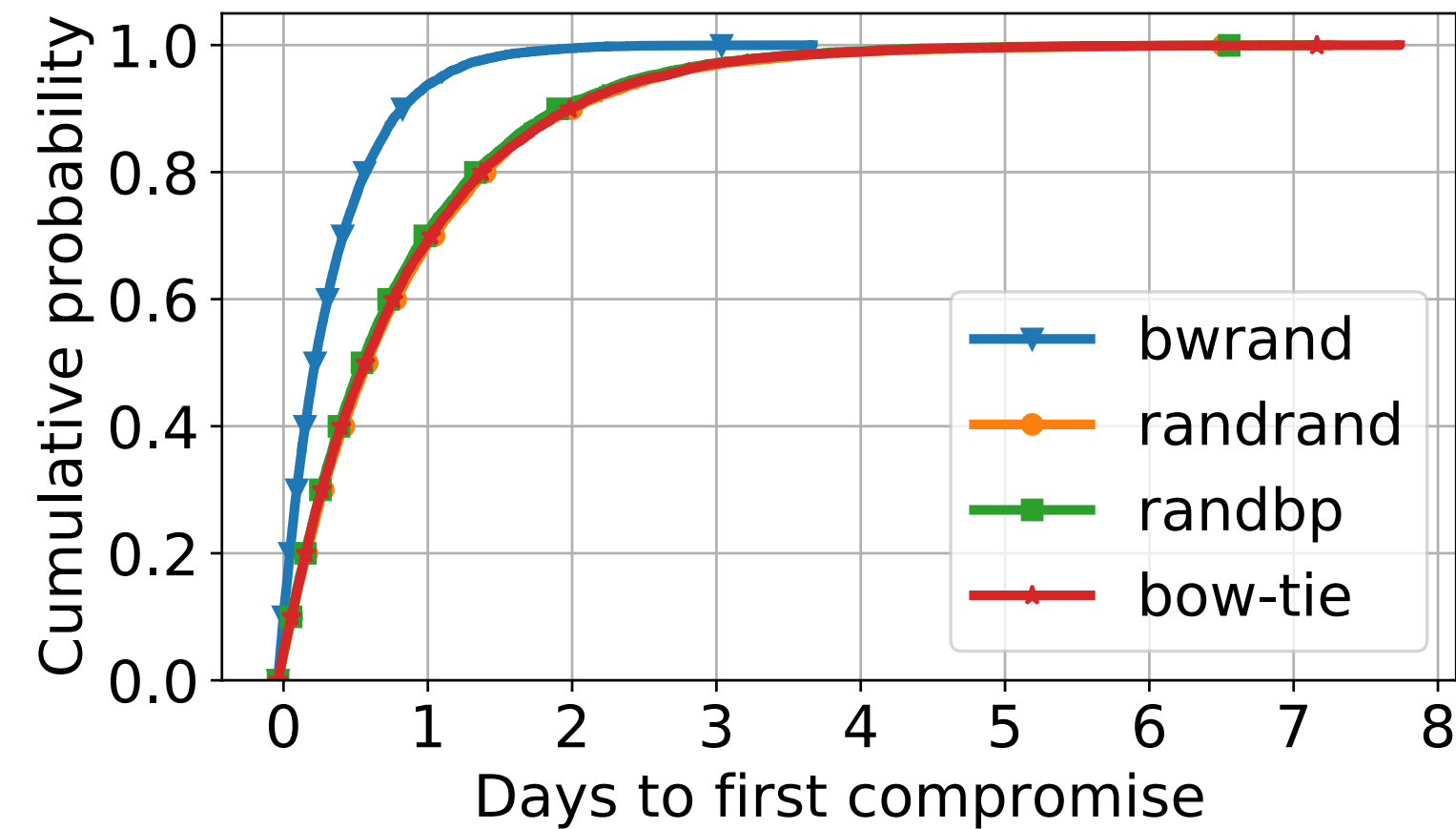


Fig5. Average Queuing delay

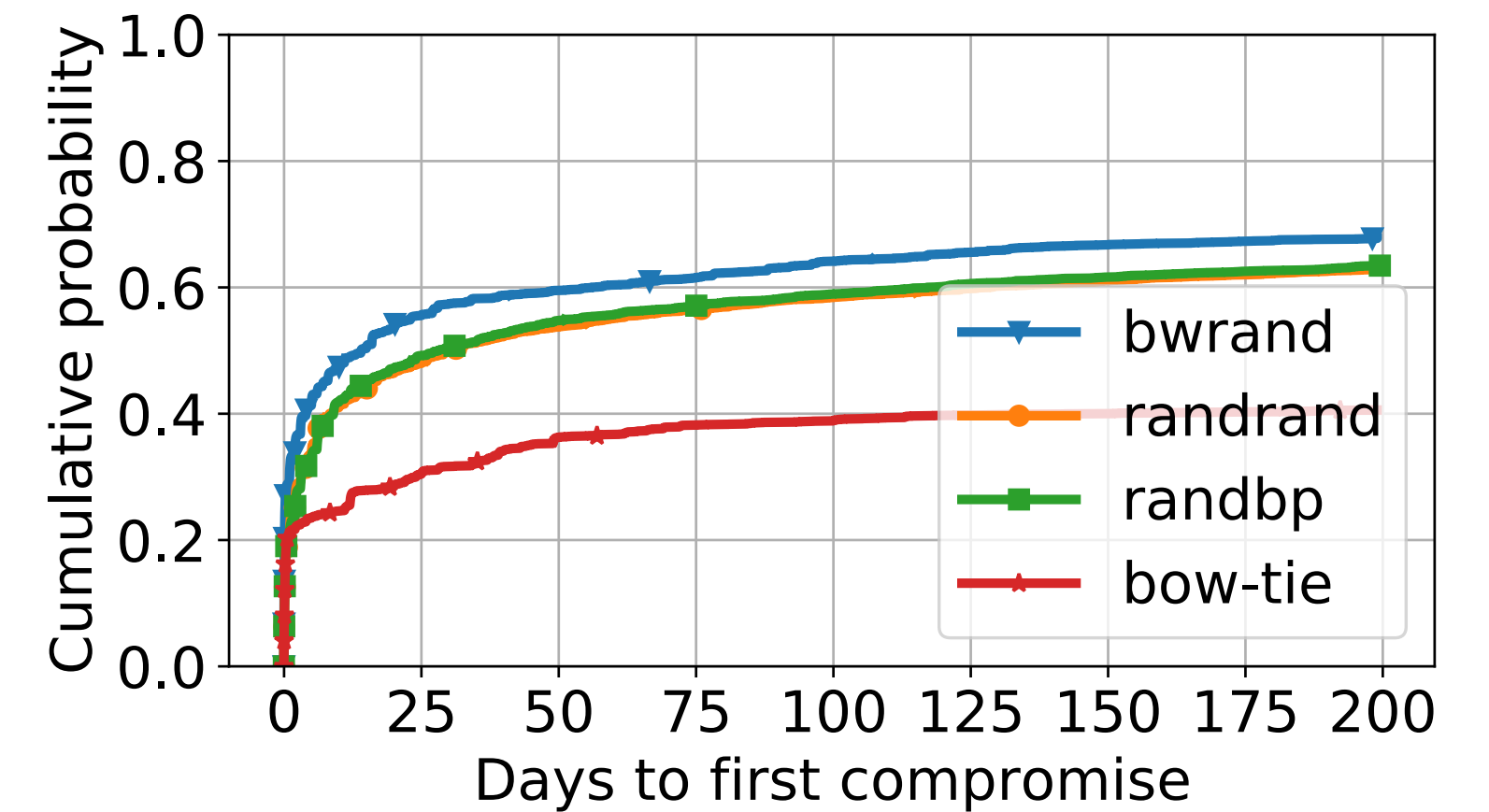
# Results: Necessity of Guard Design



**Fig6. Bow-tie vs others**



**Fig7. Turn off guard logic for Bow-tie**

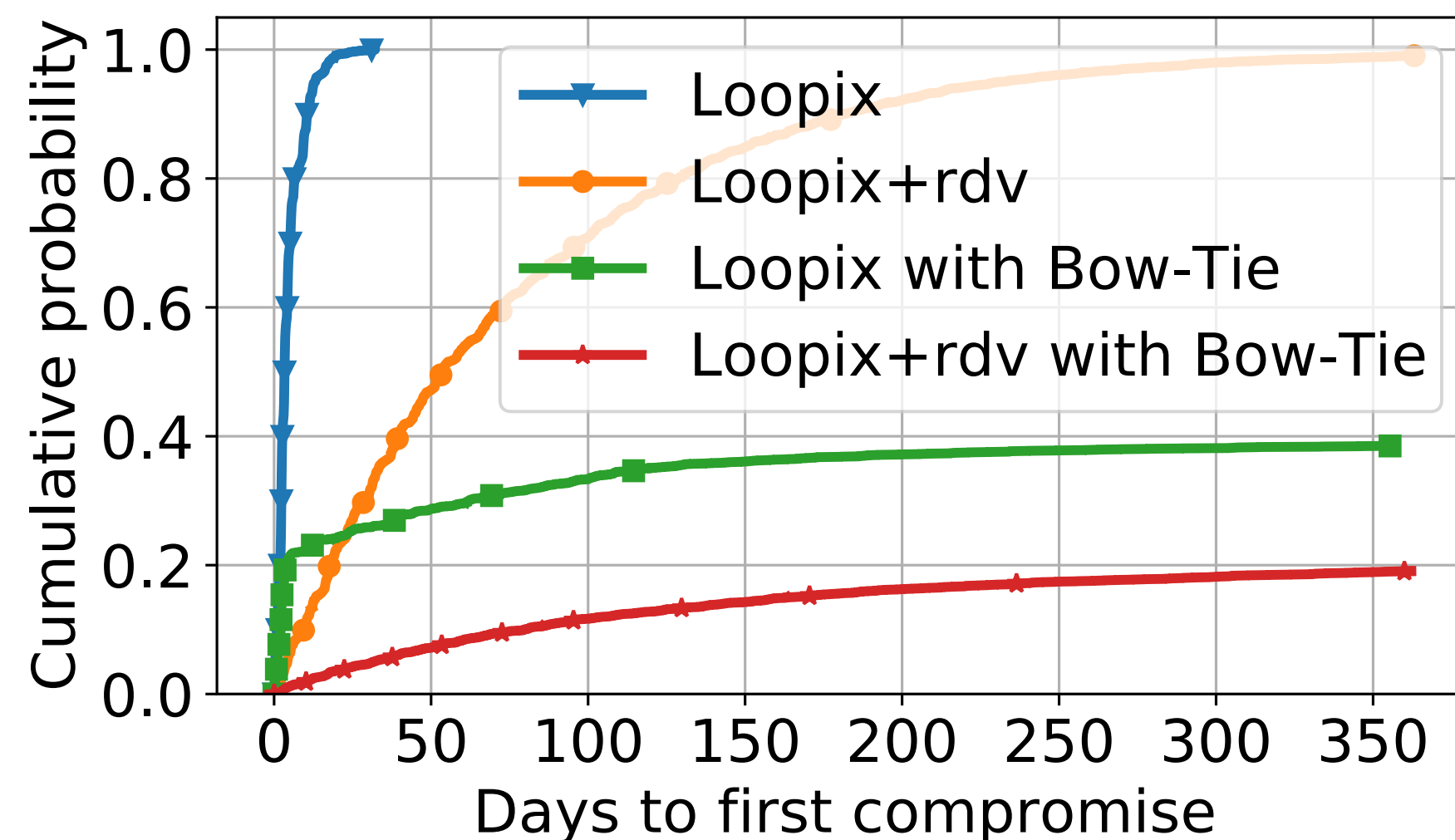


**Figs. Turn on guard logic for others**

- The combination of guard layer and client-side guard logic reduces clients' exposure more effectively than they each could alone.

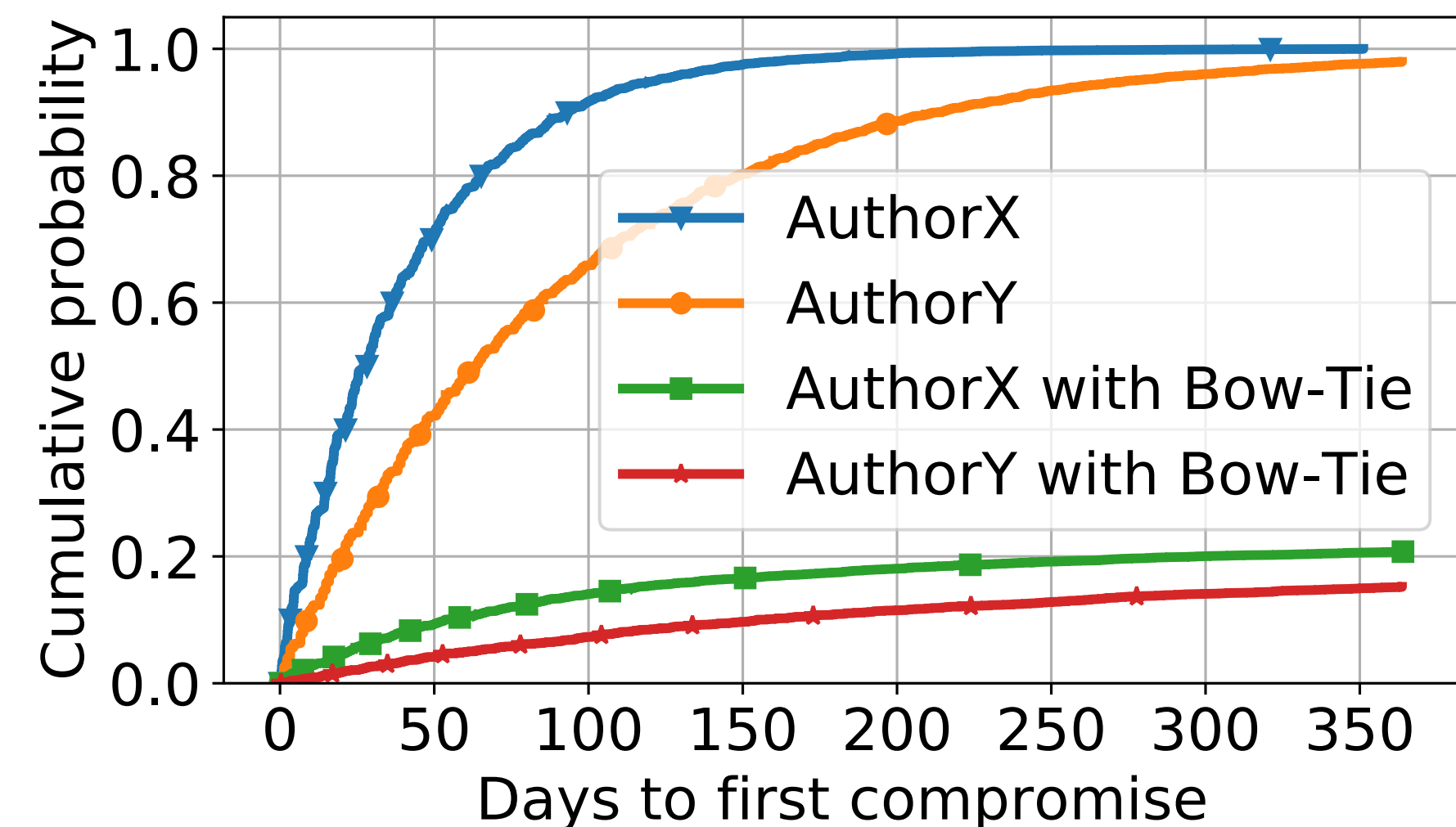
# Results: Analysis of Other Aspects

## Influence of Protocol designs and User behaviour



**Fig9. Influence of protocol design**

- ▶ User Model-1: dataset of UoE staff members over two months.
- ▶ Bow-Tie's effect is compatible to protocol designs.



**Fig10. Influence of individual behaviours**

- ▶ User Model-2: years of two authors' own email usage patterns.
- ▶ Users can figure out how long they could safely use the network based on their behaviours.

# Takeaways

- ▶ **Problem:** How to construct a mixnet using untrustworthy resources with high security & performance.
- ▶ **Our Design:** A constrained guard layer that is populated with stable and high performance relays. This creates a challenge for the adversary to achieve even placement.
- ▶ **Results:** Bow-Tie finds a good balance between security and performance.
- ▶ **Simulator&Tools:** <https://github.com/susopid/BowTie-Artifacts>