

Pluggable Transports in Practice

by Michael Pöhn <michael@guardianproject.info>

PGP: 3DBD BA23 810A EE37 7CC8 E9D7 C843 2463 5610 899F



Pluggable Transports in Practice
ToxCon 2019

What's Pluggable Transports?

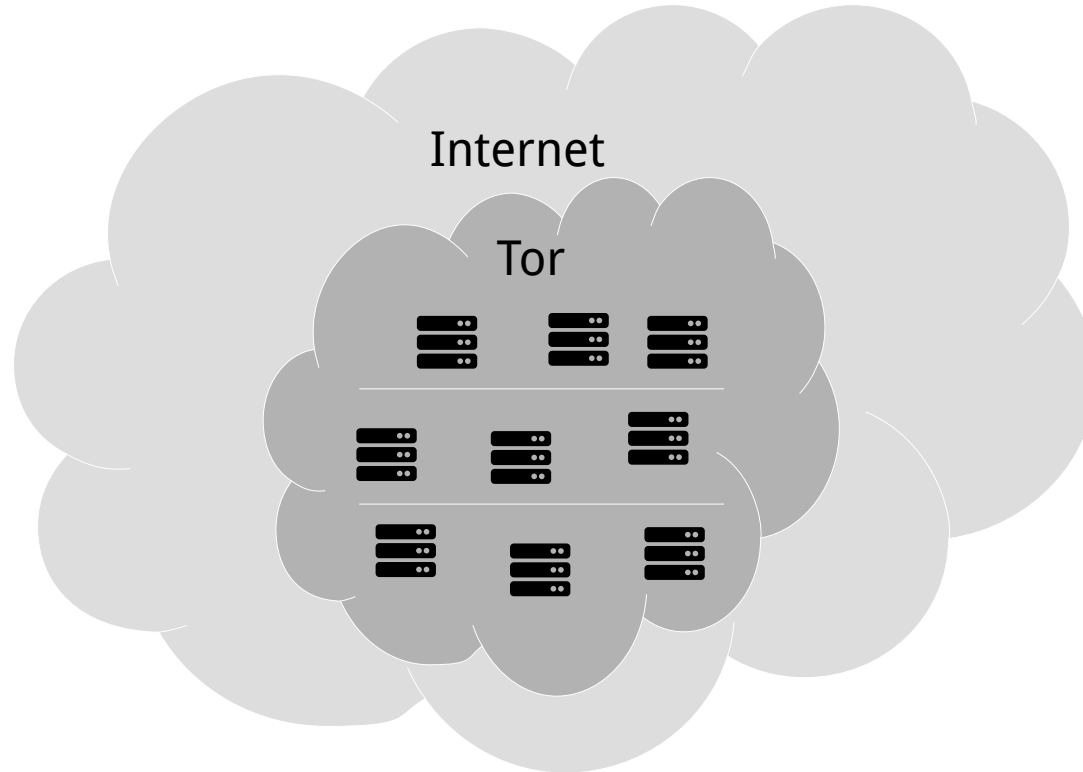
»Pluggable Transports have been created to help developers keep their users connected when censorship occurs. While Transports conform to a single spec, they connect to the network using a variety of different techniques.«

– <https://www.pluggabletransports.info/about/>

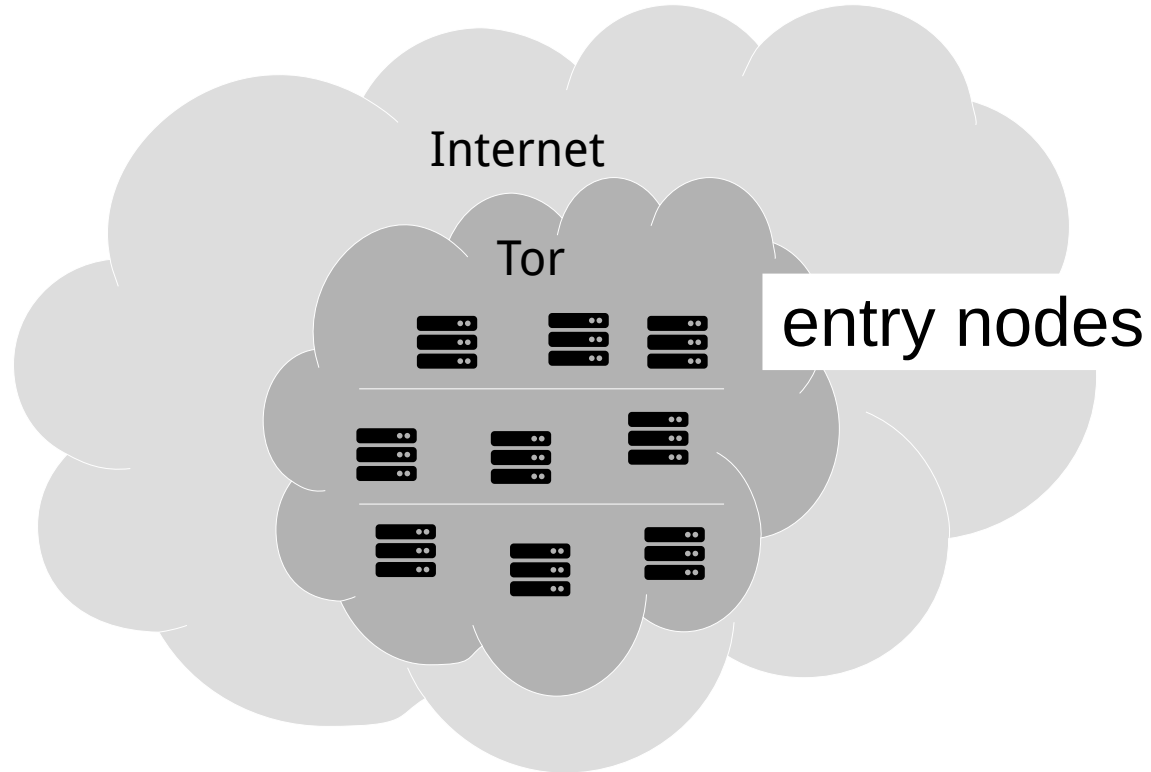
What's Pluggable Transports?

Started out as a censorship circumvention layer of the Tor anonymization network.

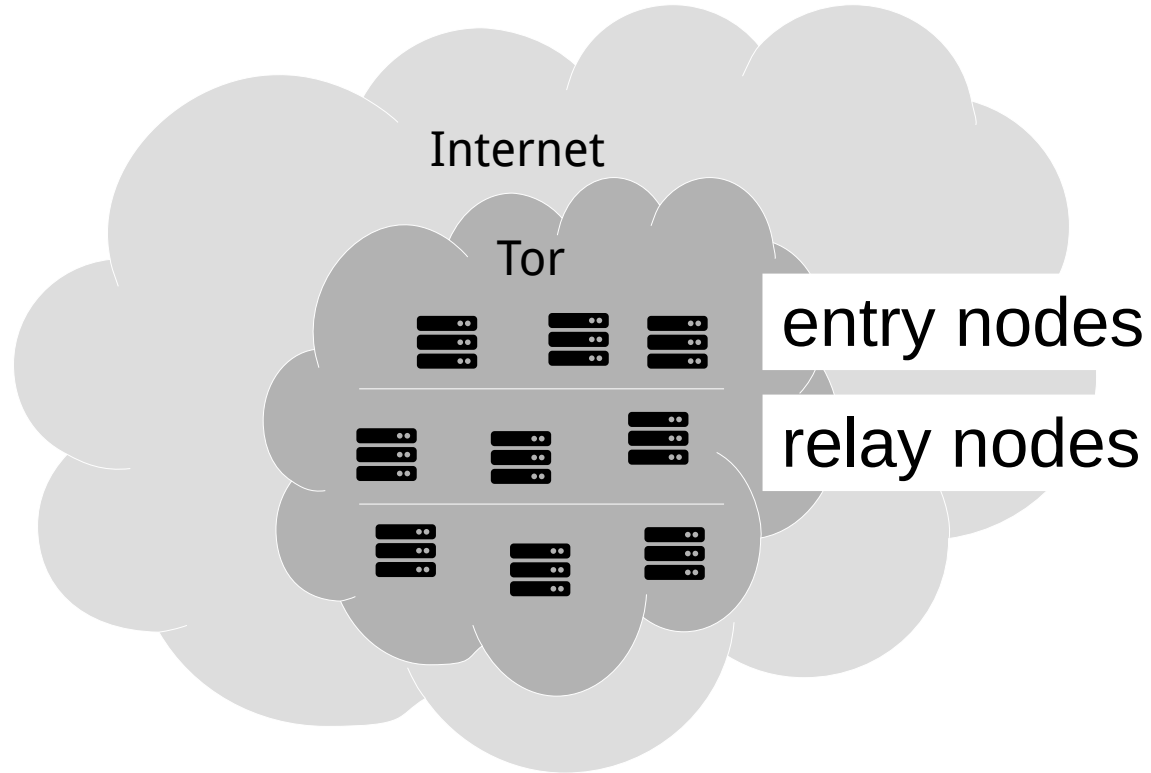
Tor – anonymization



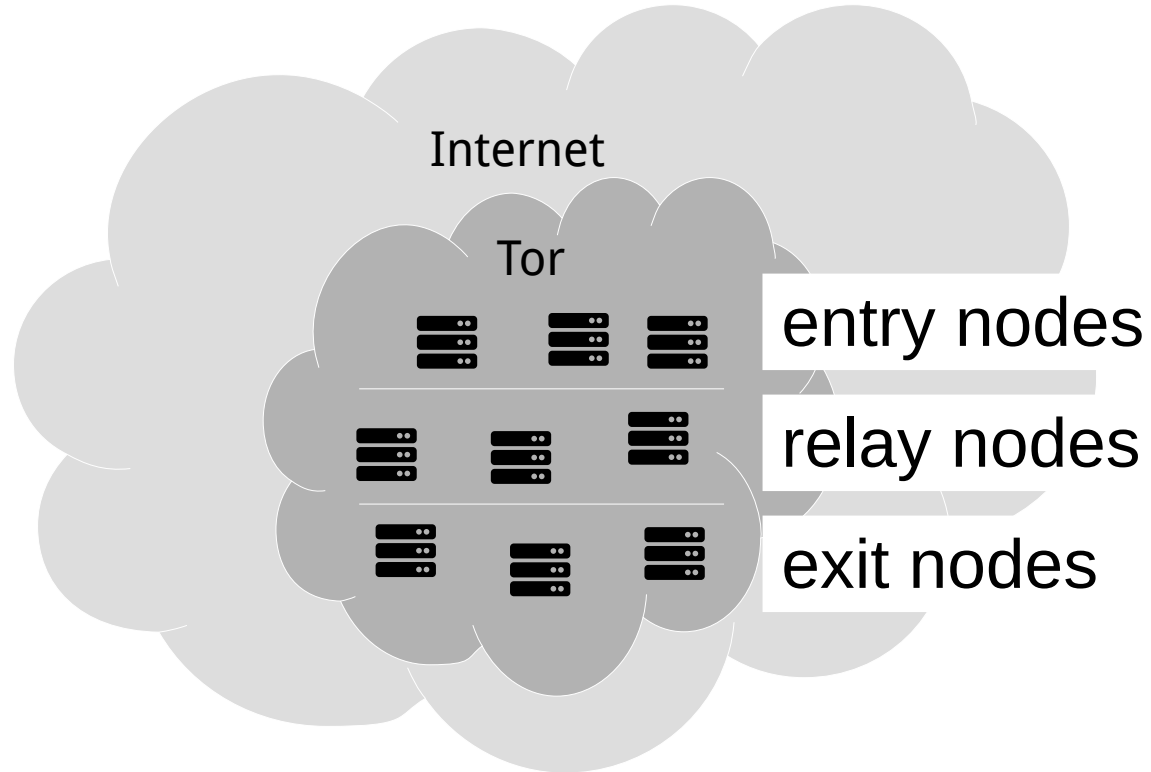
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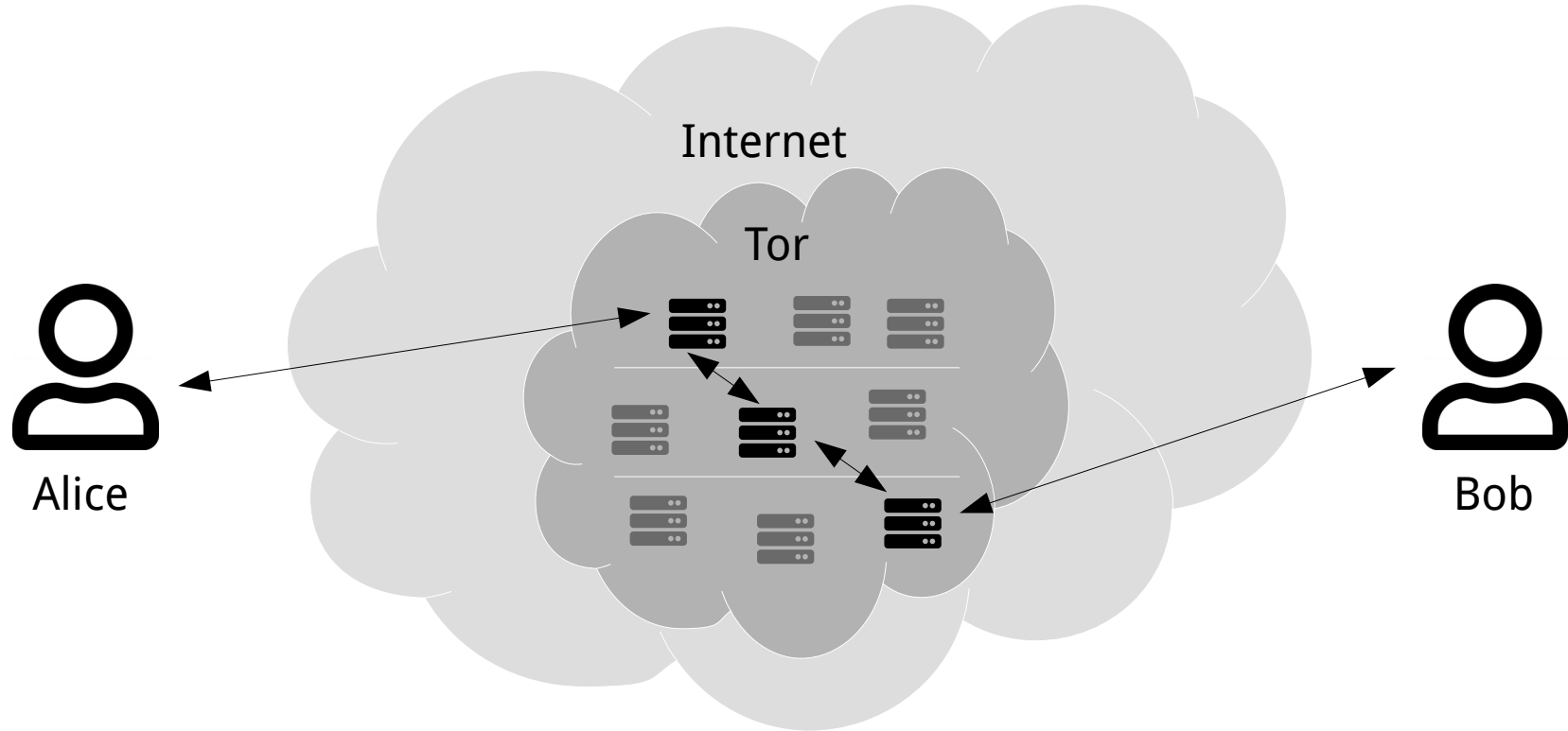
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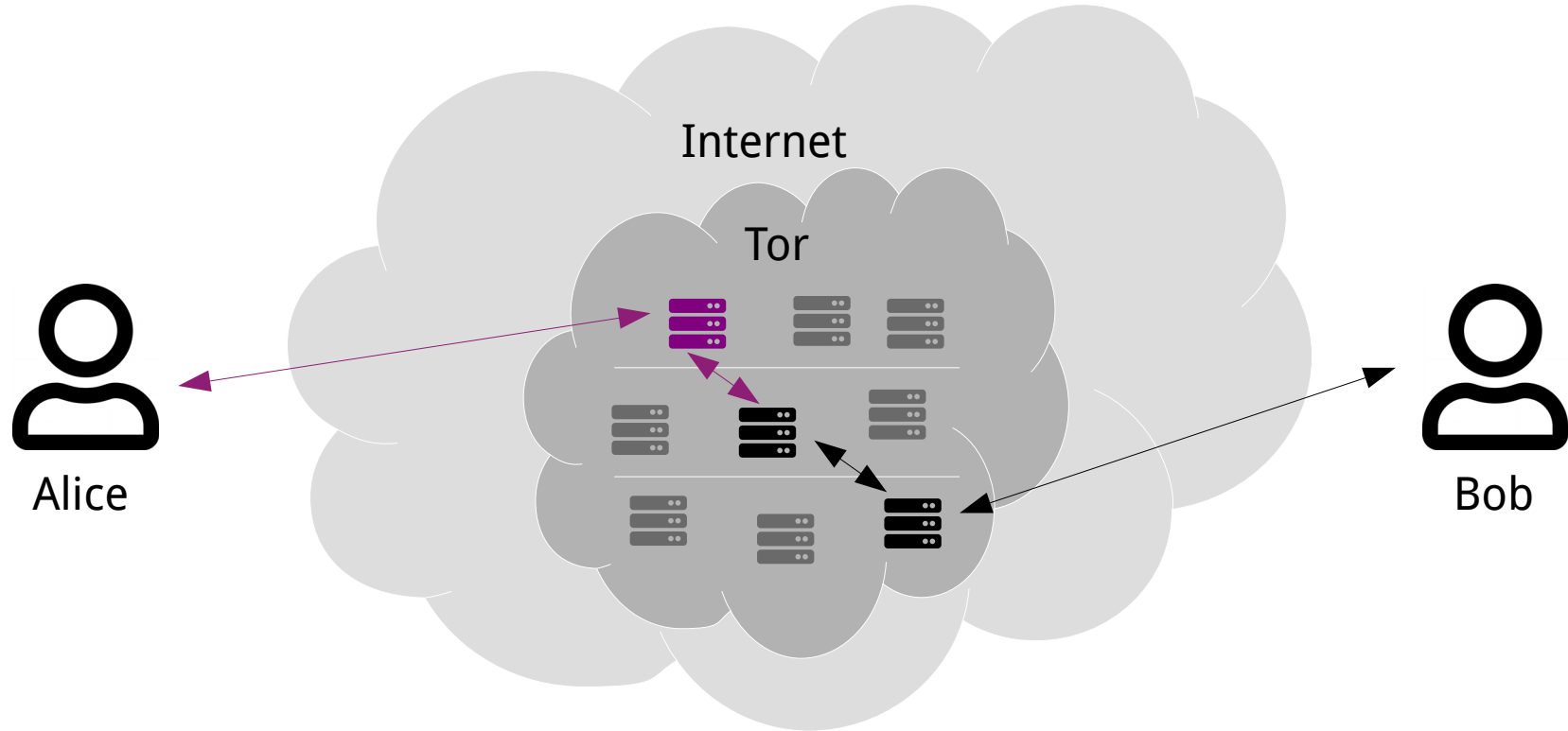
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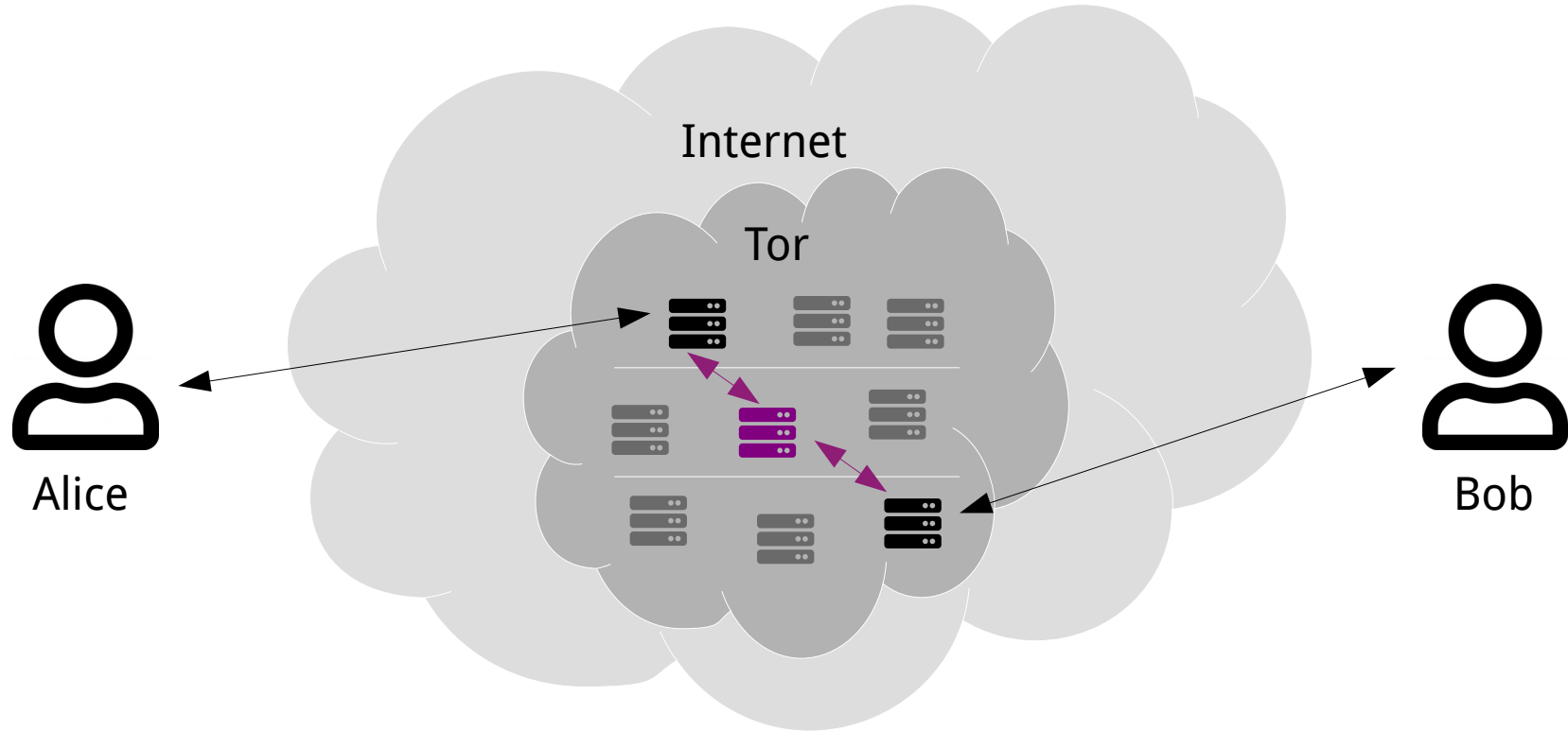
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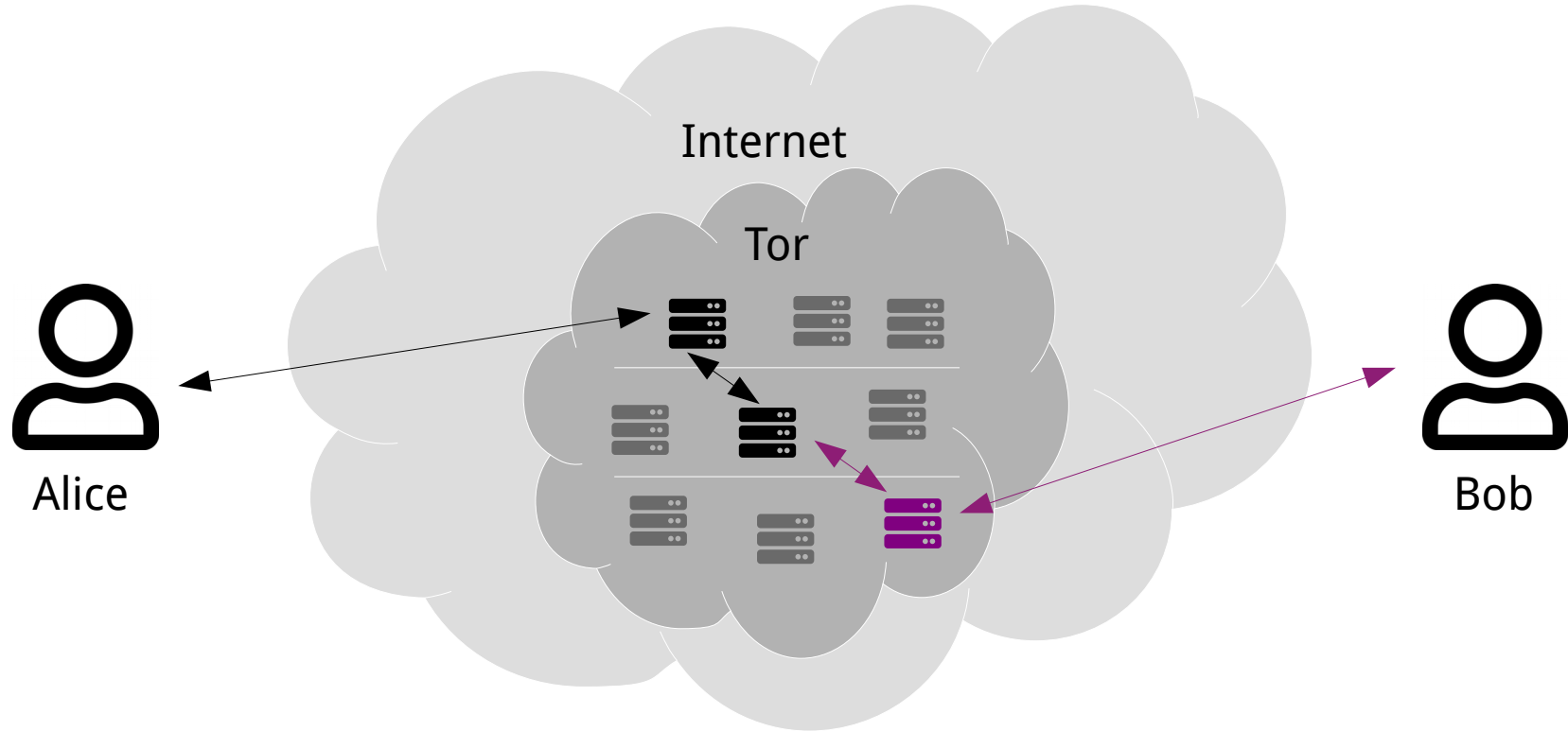
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Tor – anonymization



censorship against Tor

- censor Tor software distribution (eg. downloads, store-listings)

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- censor Tor software distribution (eg. downloads, store-listings)
- censor connections from Tor exit nodes
- censor connections to Tor entry nodes

censorship techniques

- DNS blocking

censorship techniques

- DNS blocking
- IP filtering

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- DNS blocking
- IP filtering
- Port filtering

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- DNS blocking
- IP filtering
- Port filtering
- DPI filtering

DNS blocking – circumvention

- alternative addresses

DNS blocking – circumvention

- alternative addresses
- uncensored DNS server

DNS blocking – circumvention

- alternative addresses
- uncensored DNS server
- DoH (DNS over HTTPS)

IP filtering – circumvention

- host on alternative / rotating IP addresses

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- host on alternative / rotating IP addresses
- use proxy / VPN software

Port filtering – circumvention

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DPI filtering

filter network packets based on IP packet content

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DPI blocking – against Tor

- since 2012 – China, Iran, Ethiopia
- since 2014 – Syria
- since 2016 – Turkey

DPI blocking – against Tor

- Enterprises all over the world
- since 2012 – China, Iran, Ethiopia
- since 2014 – Syria
- since 2016 – Turkey

DPI blocking – circumvention

- use software / proxy / VPN with circumvention capabilities
eg. using Psiphon, Lantern, TunnelBear or Pluggable Transports.

Back to Pluggable Transports

What are PT actually doing?

- provide network traffic obfuscation implementations
- provide standardized interface for tunneling a network connections

available PT implementations

available PT implementations

fronting:

- meek
- SnowFlake
- ...

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scrambling:

- Obfs4
- ScrambleSuit
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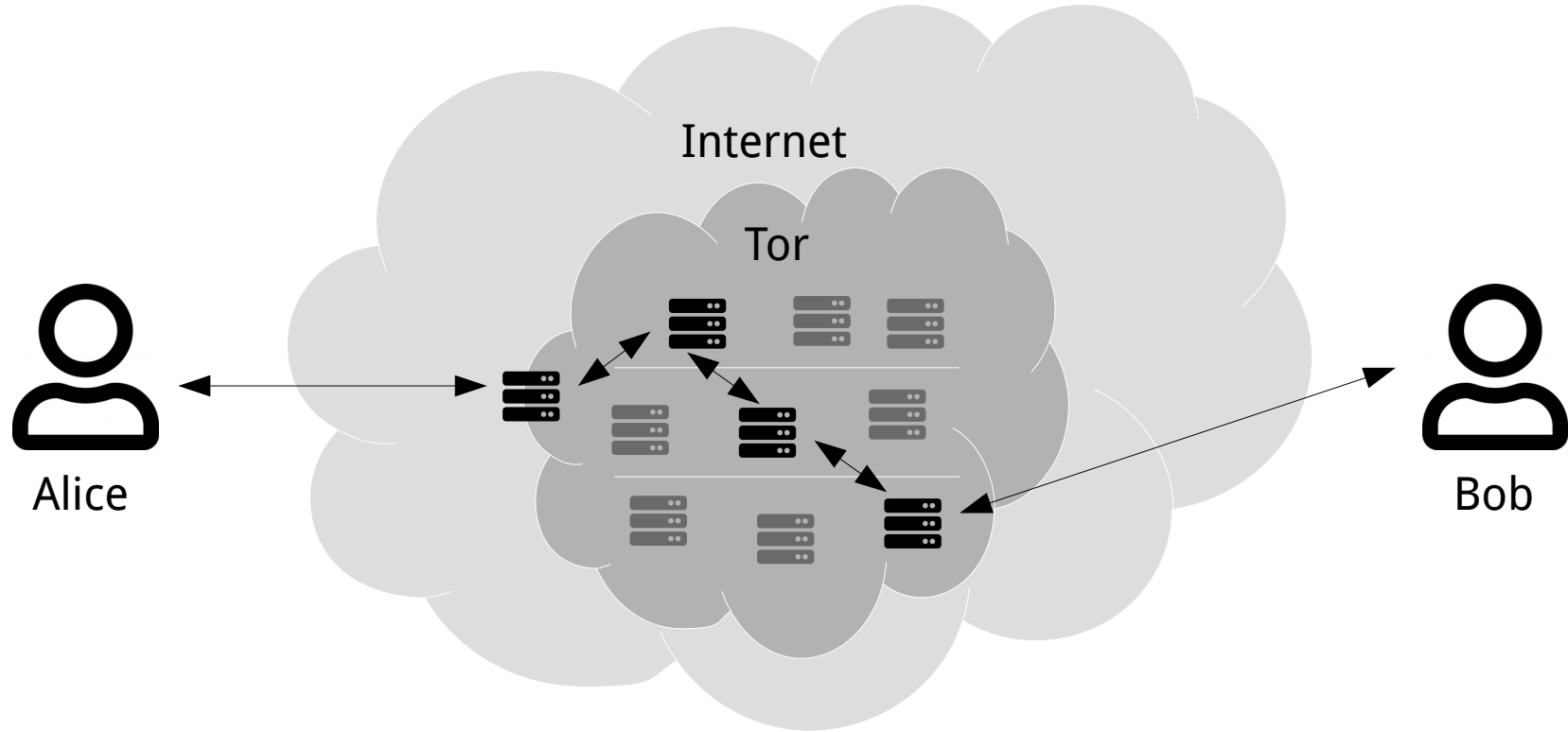
scrambling:

- Obfs4
- ScrambleSuit
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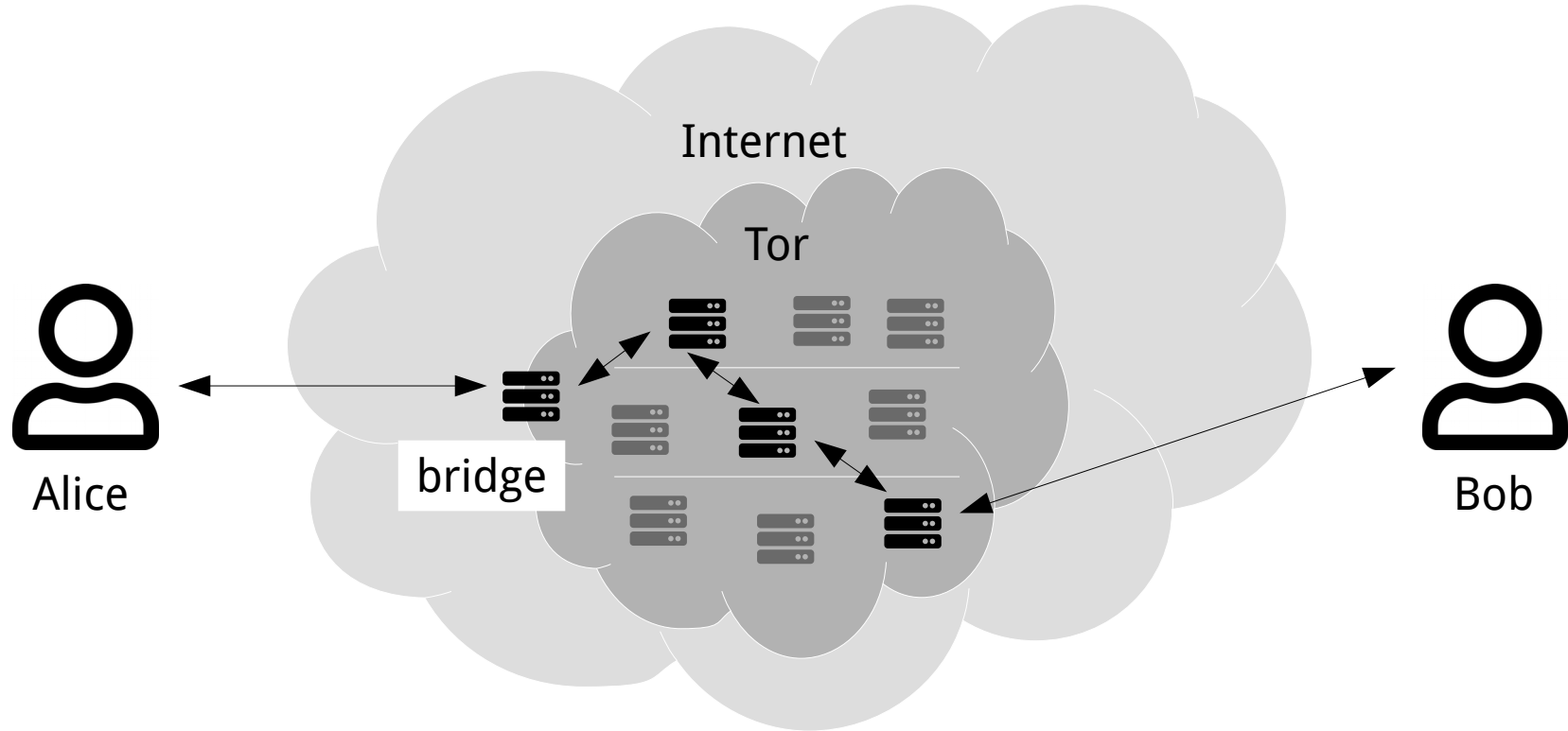
shape-shifting:

- Dust2
- FTEProxy
- ...

Tor with Pluggable Transports



Tor with Pluggable Transports



PT APIs

PT APIs

Dispatcher:

- process for establishing PT tunneling socket

PT APIs

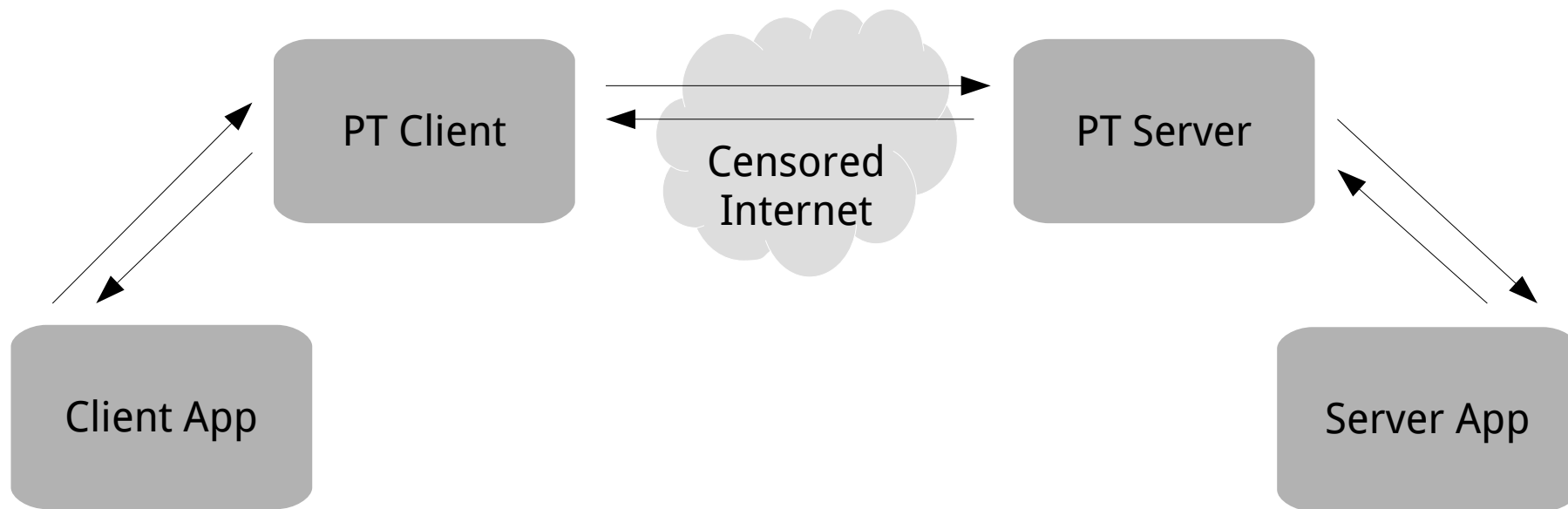
Dispatcher:

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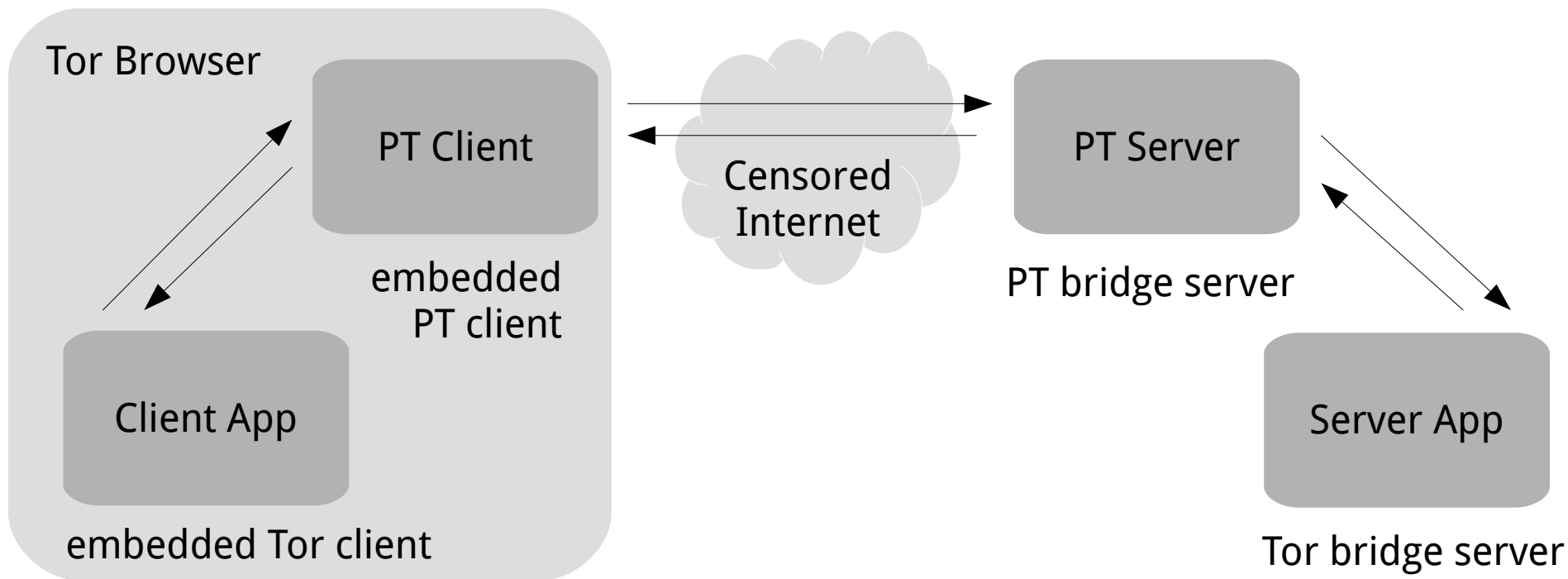
Language/Platform specific APIs:

- Go API, Swift API (iOS), AndroidPluggableTransports, ...

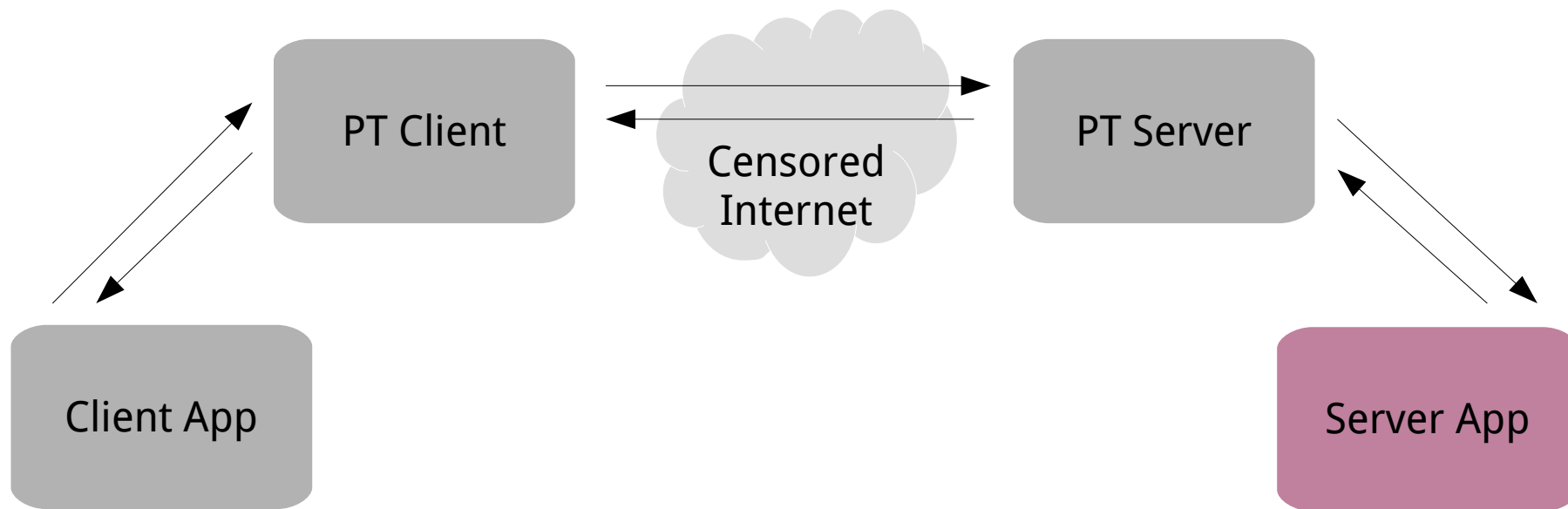
PT Dispatcher Connection



PT Connection – Tor example



PT Dispatcher: Server App



HTTP over Obfs4 – start Server App

let's start a simple HTTP server, eg:

```
$ cat "<html><h1>Hello proxied World.</h1></html>" \  
    > index.html
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$ python3 -m http.server
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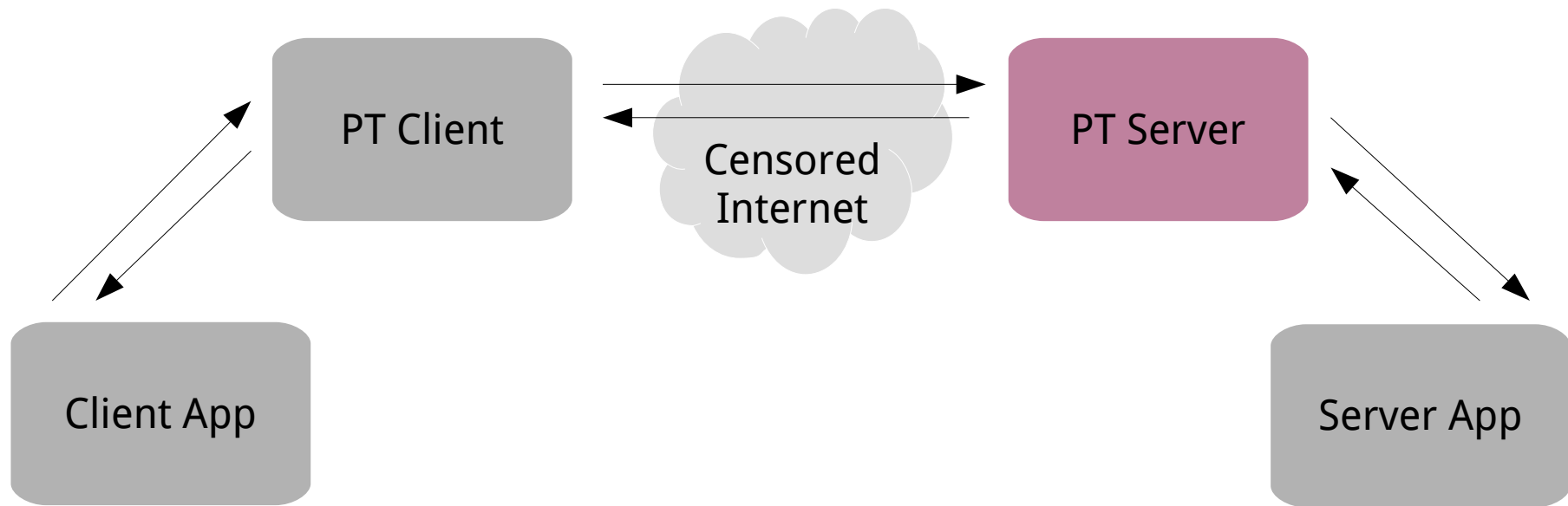

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PT Dispatcher: PT Server



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$ export TOR_PT_MANAGED_TRANSPORT_VER=1
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SMETHODS DONE
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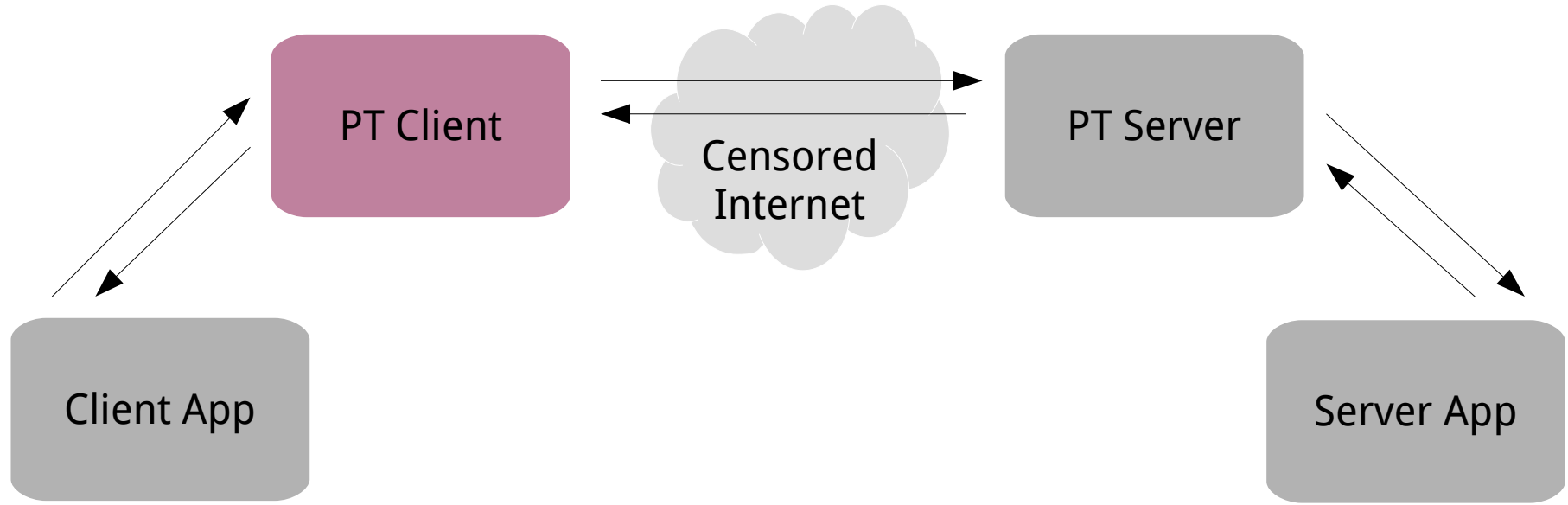
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PT Dispatcher: PT Client



HTTP over Obfs4 – start PT Client

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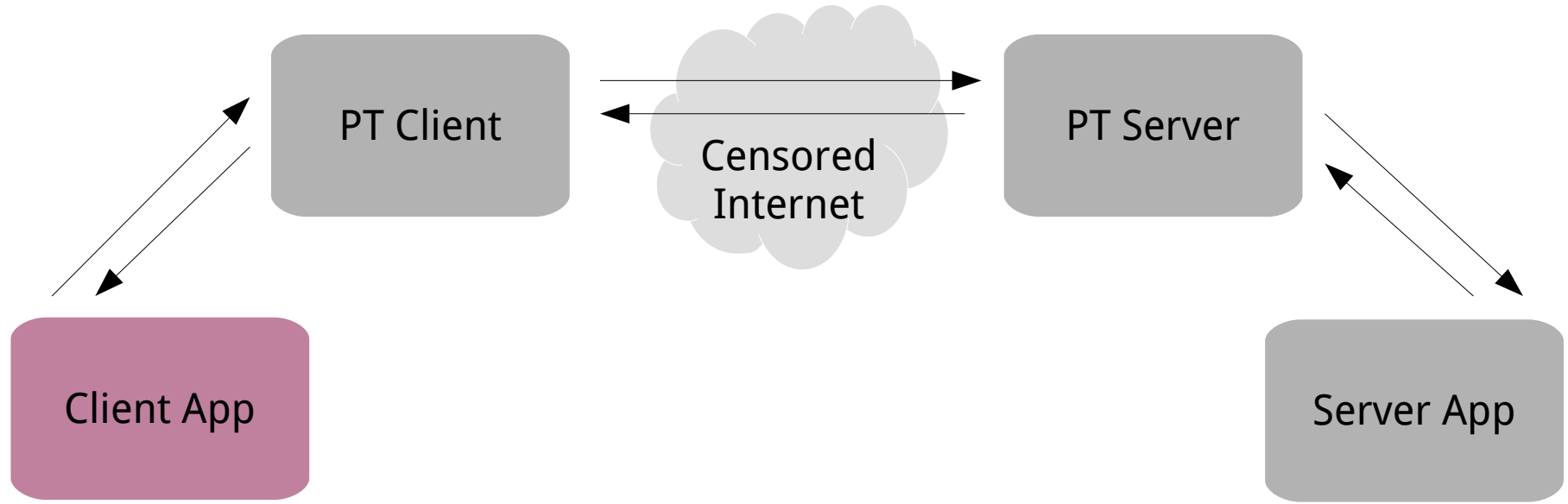
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PT Dispatcher: Client App



HTTP over Obfs4 – Client App

run HTTP request through Obfs4 Tunnel:

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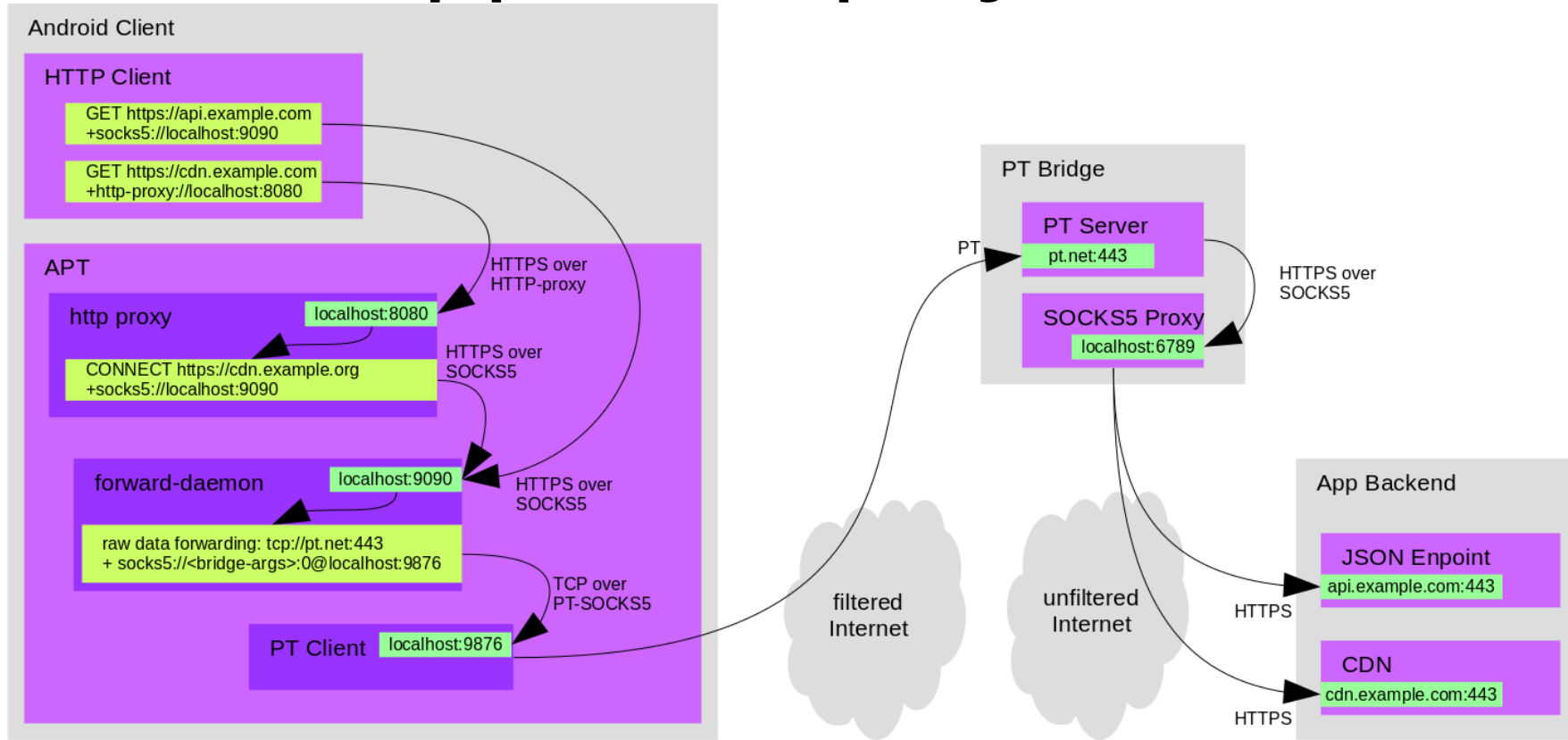
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Dispatcher-SOCKS5 is not SOCKS5

When establishing a connection to a PT Dispatcher, it uses SOCKS5 for passing parameters and establishing a point to point TCP connection.

Should you need a Proxy you have to run one as Server App.

Android App PT deployment



Credits

- Font Awesome Icons – CC-BY-4.0

also check out:

- <https://pluggabletransports.info>
- <https://guardianproject.info>

That's it.

Michael Pöhn <michael@guardianproject.info>

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