# Tor Hidden Services How Hidden is 'Hidden'?

ICTR Network Exploitation



### What is Tor?

- Tor is an implementation of 2<sup>nd</sup> generation onion routing
- Originally sponsored by the US Naval Research Laboratory
- Later became an Electronic Frontier Foundation project
- Helps to prevent network traffic analysis & surveillance
- Open network with over 2000 nodes
- Anonymity tool
- Uses multiple layers of encryption
- Multi-hop proxy



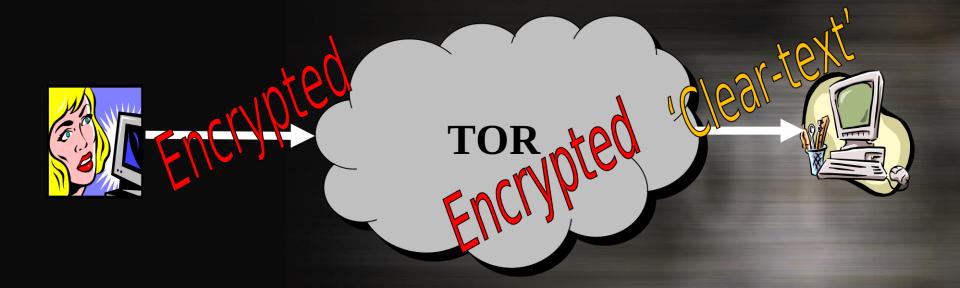
#### What I have done on Tor

- General Tor research
- HOMING TROLL
  - Bridge discovery capability
- Hidden Services
- Helped with a few deanonymisation techniques
- Worked with JTRIG & MCR (Maths & Crypt research)
- Provided support to OP SUPERIORITY

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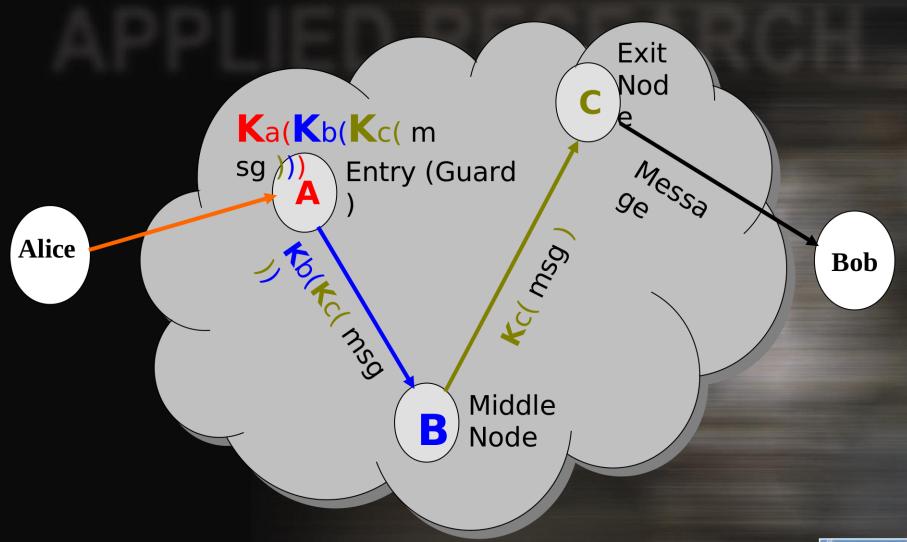


#### **UK TOP SECRET STRAP1 COMINT**





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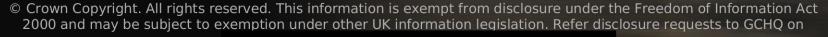
### What is it used for?

#### The Good

- People living in oppressive countries (circumvent firewalls)
- Access to free media instead of state propaganda
- People can say what they want without it being linked to their public profile

#### The Bad

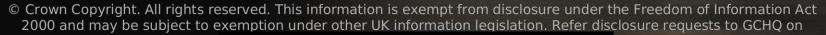
- Bot herders use Tor to give instructions to their bots
- Allows paedophiles access content without linking themselves to it
- State actors can launch attacks without being attributable
- "Anonymous" & LULZSec





### What do we see?

- Any traffic between the client & tor is heavily encrypted.
- We can only really see traffic from an exit node to a website
  - But we don't know where this traffic originated from
- Still could link up aliases though
  - 'Somebody' could still visit a dodgy forum and log in with an alias, or even send an email using a known target email address (Assuming they don't use SSL).
- Phew... at least there is some intelligence gain.... Right?





#### Hidden Services

- . Hides the IP address of a web service
- Protects content providers by anonymously hosting content
- Publication of undesirable content
- Both client and server are anonymous to an observer and to each other







### So what do we see now?

Not much...

• All Hidden Service traffic is heavily encrypted.

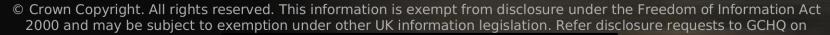
Most we can gather is that one Tor node talks to another (IP level)

Hiding in the crowd at its best!



### The dot <del>com</del> onion BOOM

- What's this .onion business?
  - TLD Tor uses to initiate a connection to a hidden service
- Example onion domain
  - 16 characters in base32 (few characters are actually missing)
  - oqznfi3tdo6nwg3f.onion
- DNS?
  - Tor uses something similar to DNS to resolve an onion domain
  - Onion domains 'resolve' to 3+ IP addresses called Introduction Points (IPT)





# Pieces of the Jig-Saw

- The actual Hidden Service (HS)
  - Where the service actually originates from
- User
  - The user who wishes to access the Hidden Service
- Hidden Service Directory (HSDir)
  - A directory server that hold information on a Hidden Service
- Introduction Point (IPT)
  - Hidden Service's 'front door' / relay
- Rendezvous Point (RP)
  - Client's 'front door' / relay

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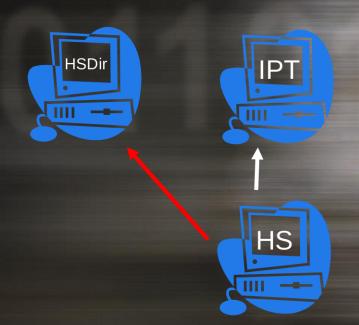


- HS selects random IPTs
- HS uploads descriptor to HSDir
- Client finds out about HS
- Client requests descriptor from HSDir
- Client selects a random RP
- Client contacts one IPT
- HS replies to RP
- RP relays between client and HS 8.



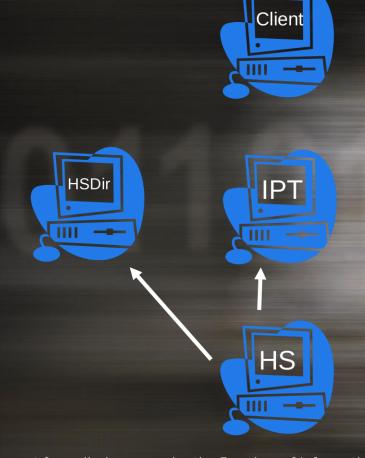


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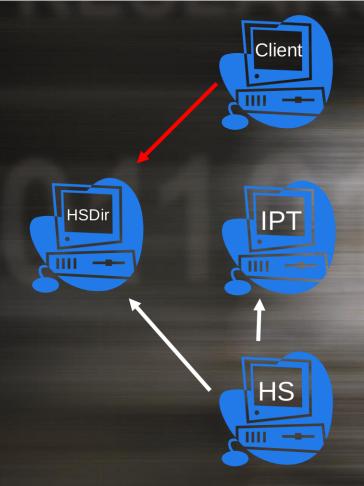


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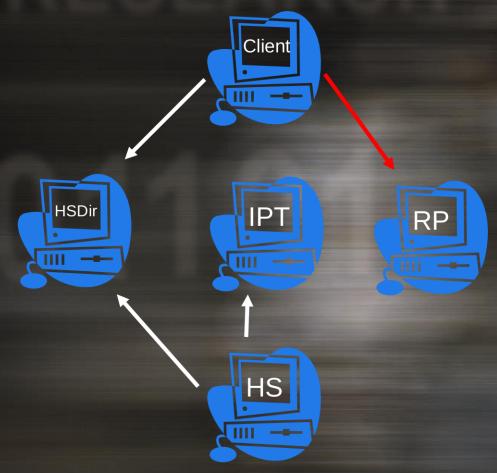


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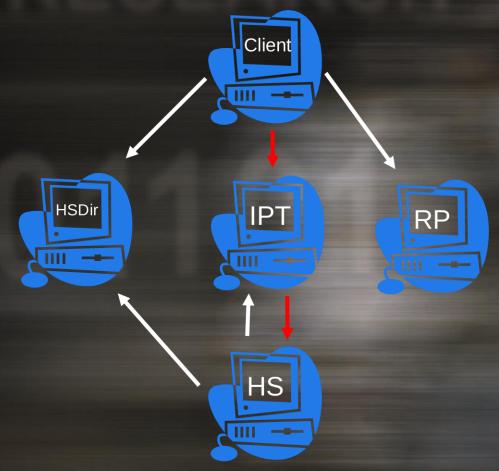


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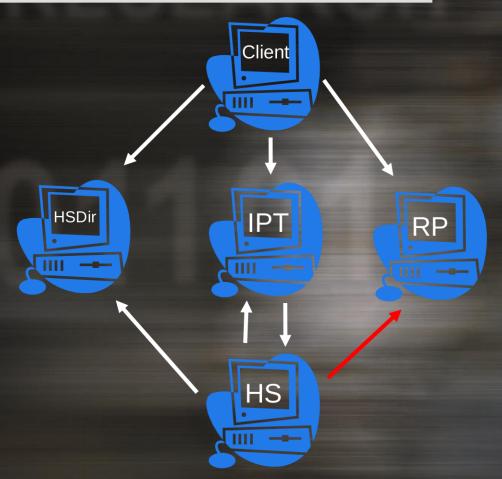


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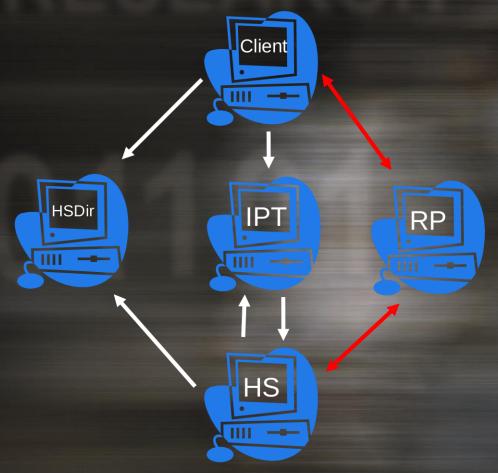


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### Possible Exploits?

#### Rendezvous Point (RP)

- What if we owned the RP?
- Traffic still encrypted, although only a single layer of encryption
- Still only content, don't know who the user is or where the HS is located
- Clients randomly select their RP so unlikely to be picked anyway

#### Hidden Service Directory (HSDir)

- If we take a HSDir down, there are still many left
- Could potentially collect onion domains if we acted as a HSDir

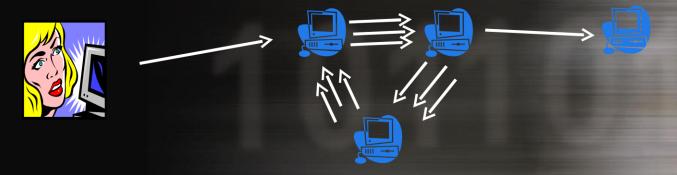
#### Client

No real way to distinguish between a Tor user accessing the web or a HS



#### Introduction Points (IPT)

- All Hidden Service IPTs are listed on its descriptor (the thing that's stored) on a HSDir)
- Potential for an attack on IPTs to stop them accepting connections for the HS
- This could be done using a 'Coil Attack'



- Doesn't stop a HS selecting another set of IPTs
- HS can encrypt their IPTs in their descriptor (but not many do)

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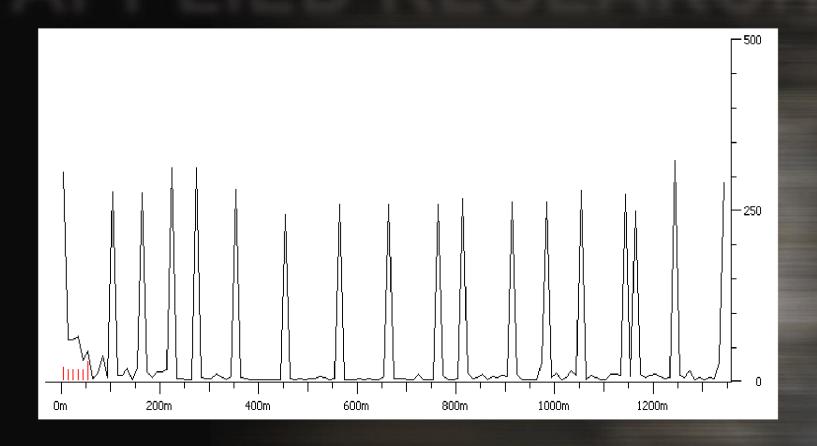
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- Hidden Service (HS)
  - What about exploiting the HS directly?
  - Potential to identify the IP addresses hidden services
    - But cant really say which one
  - Identified a beaconing pattern from HS
  - Dependant on collection posture
  - Great for PRESTON

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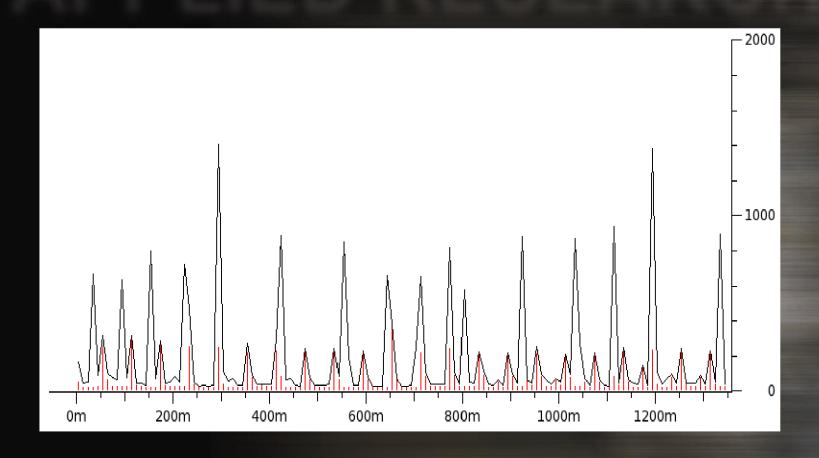


### Idle Client Beacons





### Idle HS Beacons





### Summary

- Tor helps people become anonymous
- Very naughty people use Tor
- Hidden Services hide the fact web content even exits!
- Near impossible to figure out who is talking to who
- Its complicated
- Some areas for further research
- Until then... Doesn't stop us from using them

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# Questions?





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