

# Information Leaks in Structured Peer-to-Peer Anonymous Communication Systems

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# Motivations

- Low latency anonymity systems
  - Tor!
  - Vulnerable for traffic analysis, now well known
- One more weakness?
  - Directory server
  - Any Tor node has to download the entire membership, out of which to create a path
  - The membership is readily available for anyone?
    - Excellent opportunity for attackers!

# Ahh..., Membership!

- Yes, membership should not be easily and readily available to malicious nodes
- What the membership implies?
  - Big help for attackers to mount an attack
  - The anonymity set itself!
  - The anonymity set itself needs to be hidden
  - But how? Tor has only 400+ nodes, a vastly small subset of the Internet

# Secure and scalable membership?

- One more concern with Tor is scalability
  - Can it grow to 1M nodes?
  - If so, the directory server needs to change
- Two obvious requirements
  - Scalability: distributed membership management
  - Security: lookup activities needs to be hidden
- One possible solution: peer-to-peer (P2P)

# Two such P2P systems

- AP3: 2004
- Salsa: structured approach for large scale anonymity, 2006
- Commonality: set up and tear down an anonymous connection for each anonymous flow, similar to Crowds
- Structured?
  - Membership is distributed in a nicely (and hopefully securely) structured manner

# Question

- Conventional wisdom: p2p based distributed membership management helps security and anonymity
- Doubts: lookup activities with the distributed membership may not help
- How prove or disprove the doubts?

# Threat model

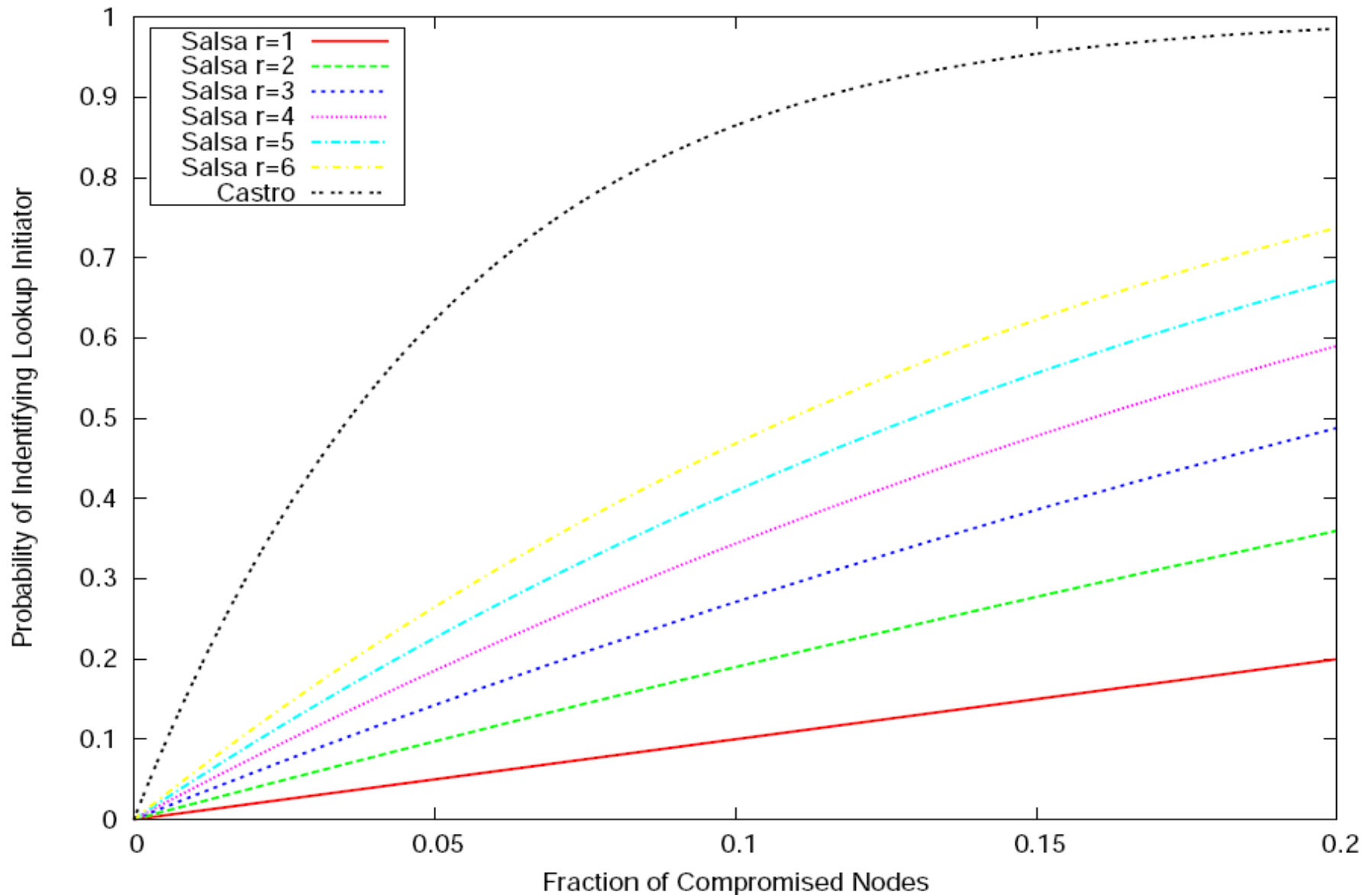
- Partial, internal, active, static
  - Why partial? ..... since global may be difficult
- Collusion by the adversary
  - Why colluding? .... botnet

# Secure lookup?

- AP3 and Salsa implement secure lookup by introducing redundant lookups
- Redundant lookups?
  - Assume a fraction of nodes is compromised
  - Distributed membership could help adversary narrow down the possible anonymous connections
  - Redundant lookups would confuse the compromised nodes, which are supposedly try to figure out the anonymous connection
  - The redundancy in return could compromise the identity of the lookup initiator?

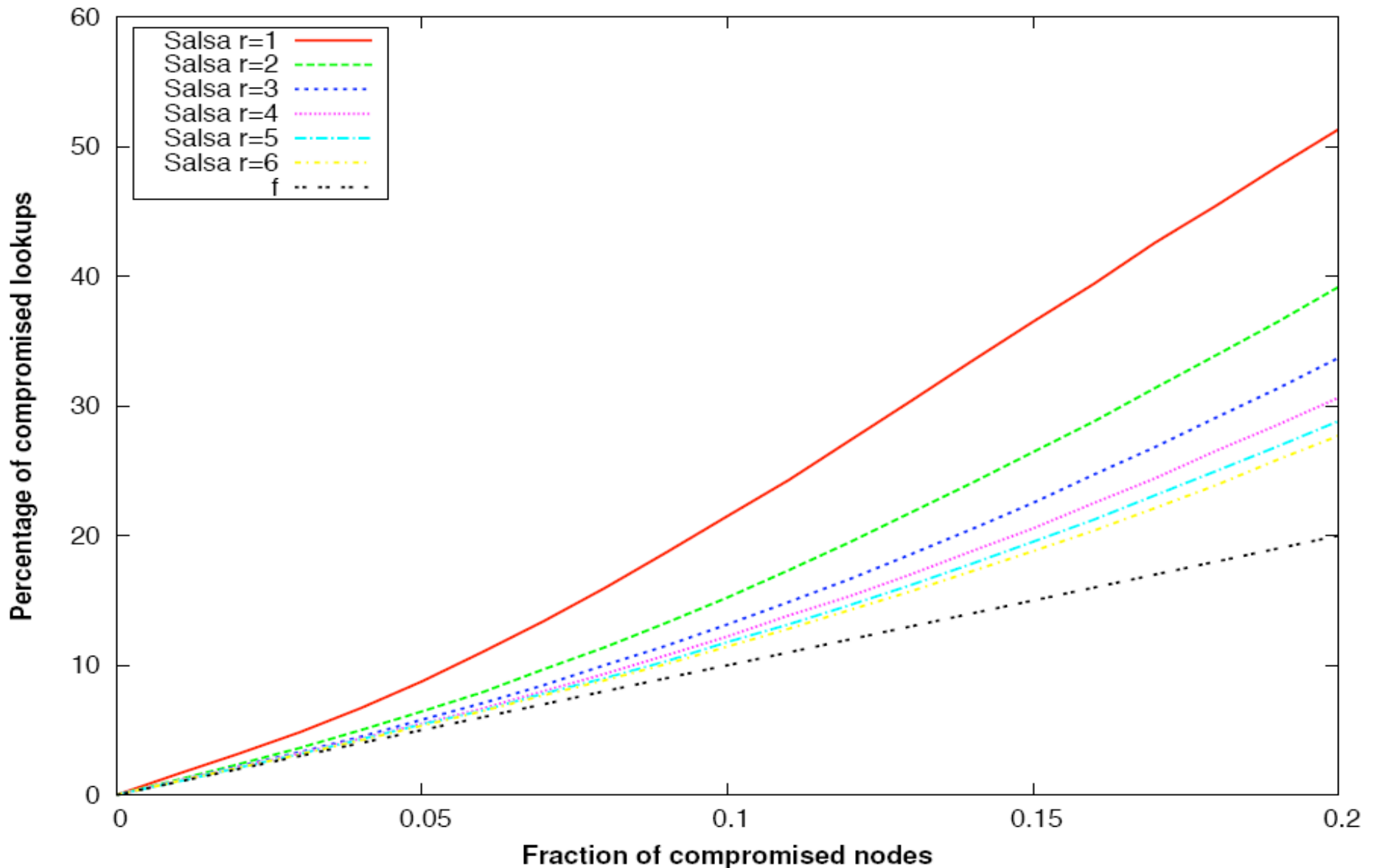


# Evidence to the doubts (anonymity)



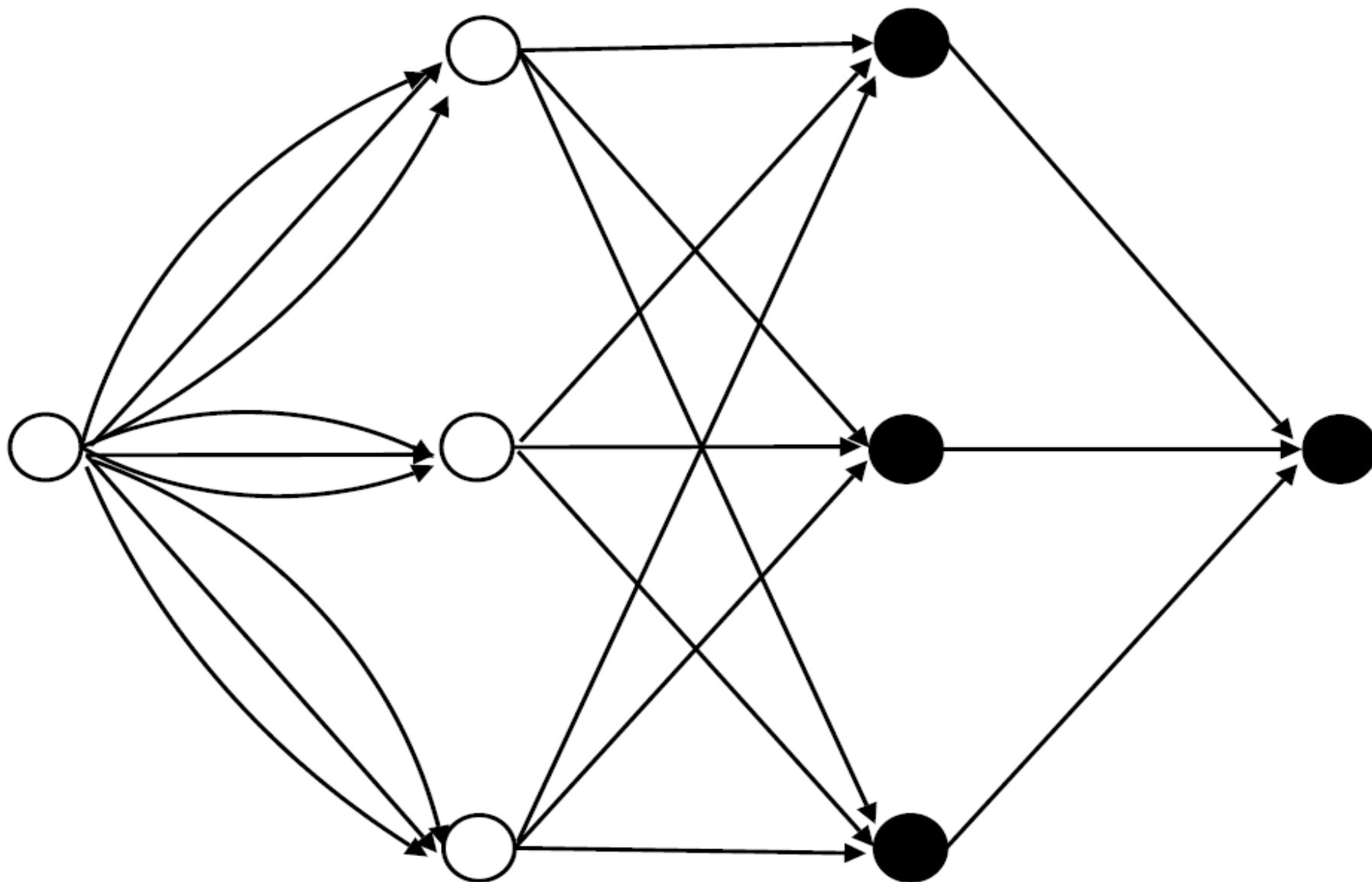
(a) Information leak from secure lookups

# Evidence to the doubts (security)



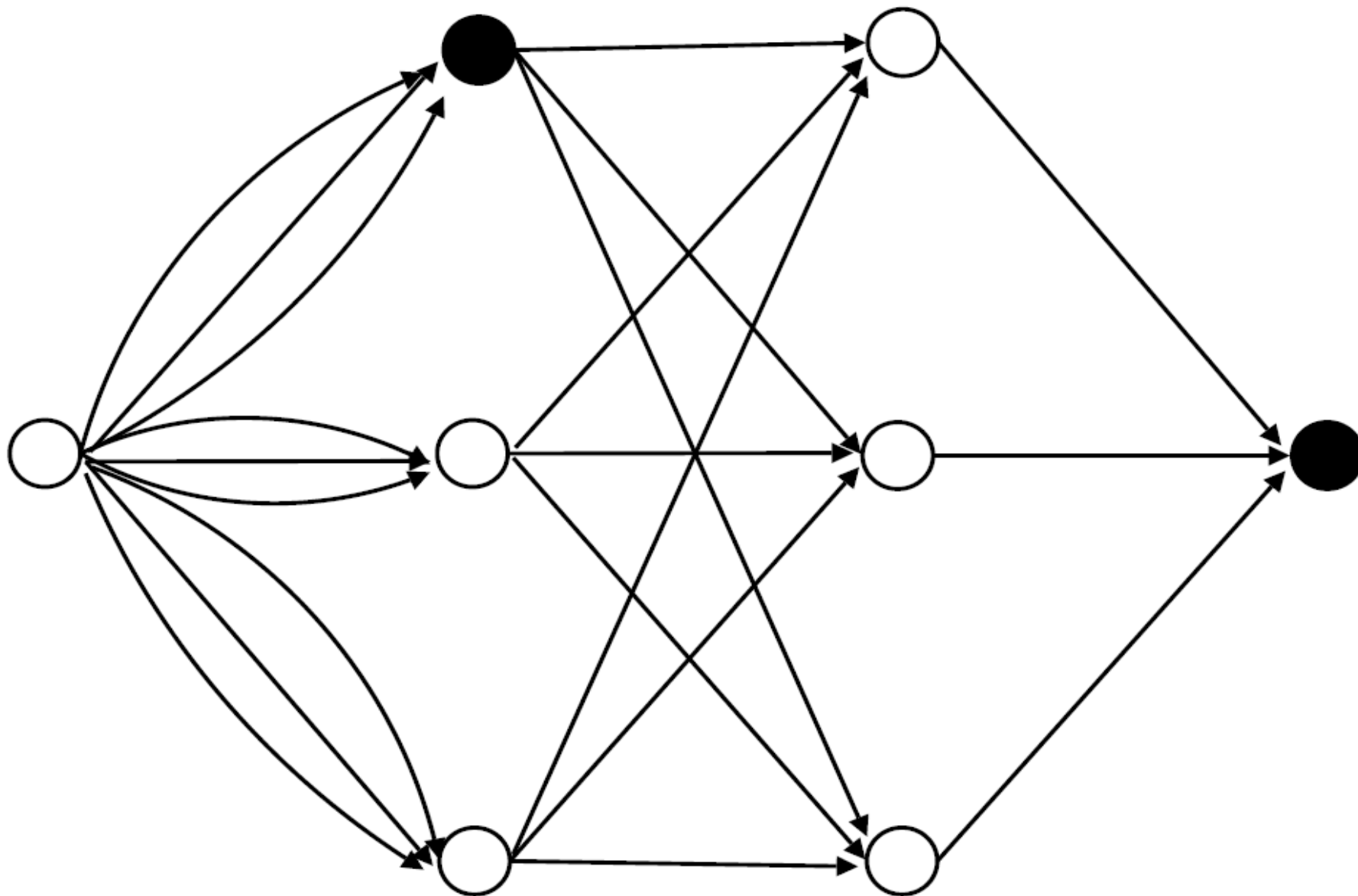
(b) Percentage of compromised lookups

# Reasons



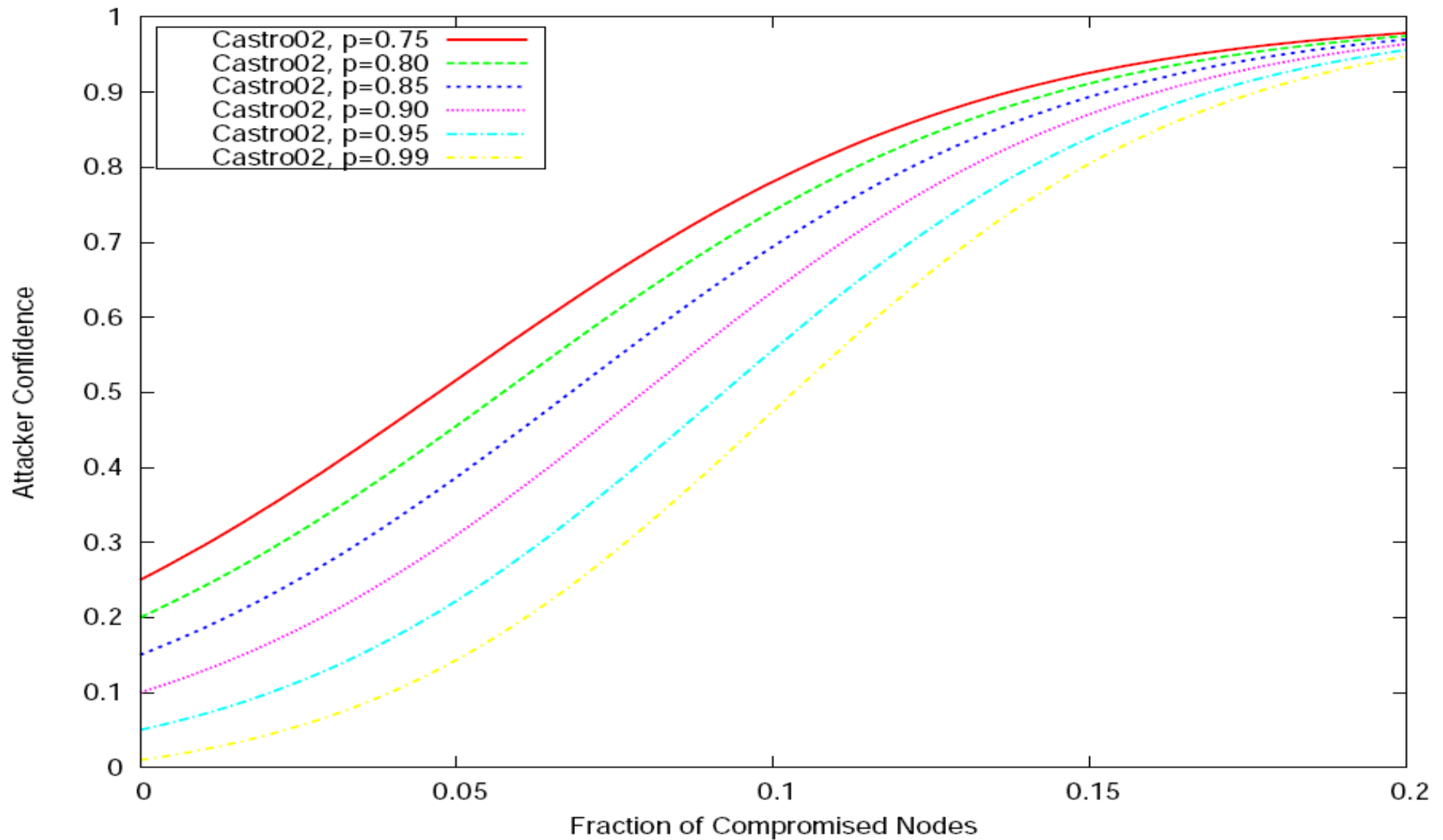
(a) Bridging an honest first stage

# Reasons



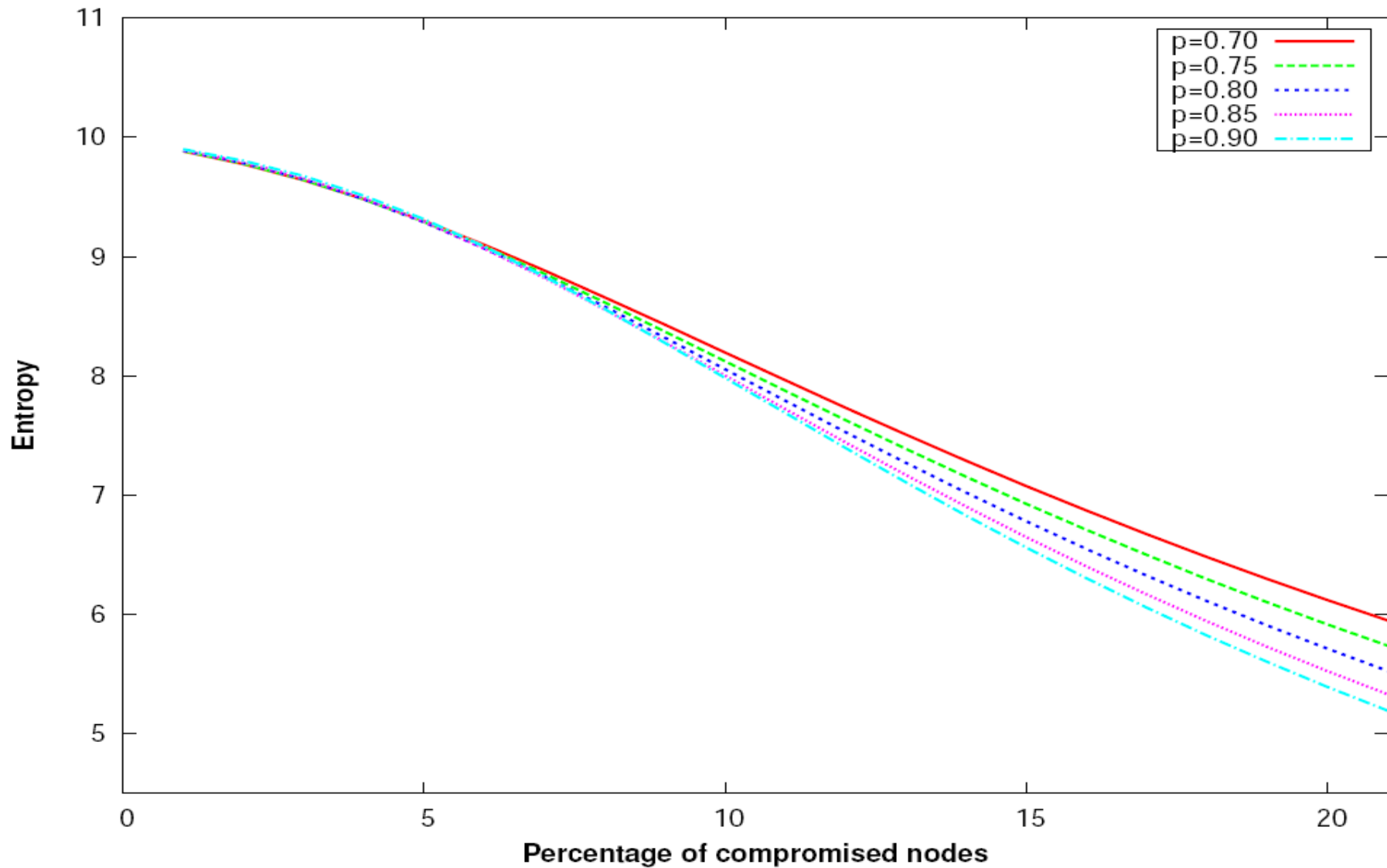
(b) Bridging an honest stage

# Results



**Figure 3:**  $P(I|E_1)$

# Results



**Figure 5: Entropy as a function of  $f$ .**

# Results

