



“Practical P2P-Based Censorship Resistance”

SPRING 6: SIDAR Graduierten-Workshop über Reaktive Sicherheit

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Agenda

- Introduction
- The problem - Censorship
- A solution - P2P and HTTPS proxies
- The details

Introduction

- People use Internet for many good things
 - Information acquisition
 - Google, news papers
 - Information publishing / expression of opinion
 - Blogs, Twitter
 - Social networking incl. organization of protest
 - Facebook

The Problem

- Threat to oppressive regimes' information monopole
- Citizens can
 - acquire too much information
 - publish “negative” information
 - mobilize against regimes

- Regimes apply firewalls to filter information
 - control what citizens know
 - suppress protest
 - prosecute dissidents

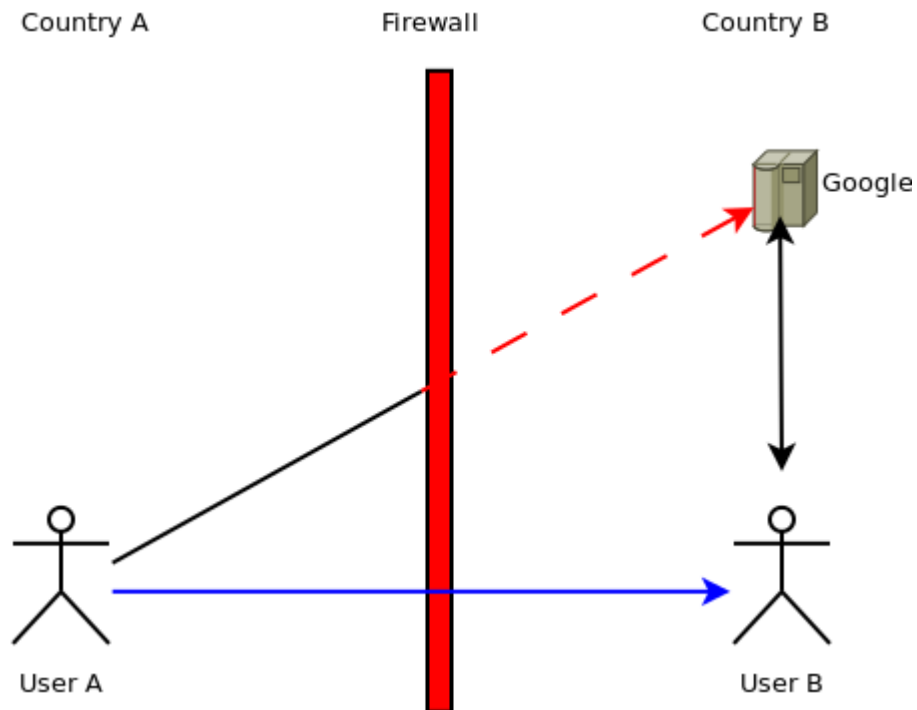
The Problem (cntd.)

- Need tools to circumvent firewall on a large scale
- Simple HTTP(S) Proxies
 - Easily blockable
- TOR
 - Built for anonymity rather than censorship resistance
 - Varying performance
- P2P-Based
 - Mainly academic

A Solution

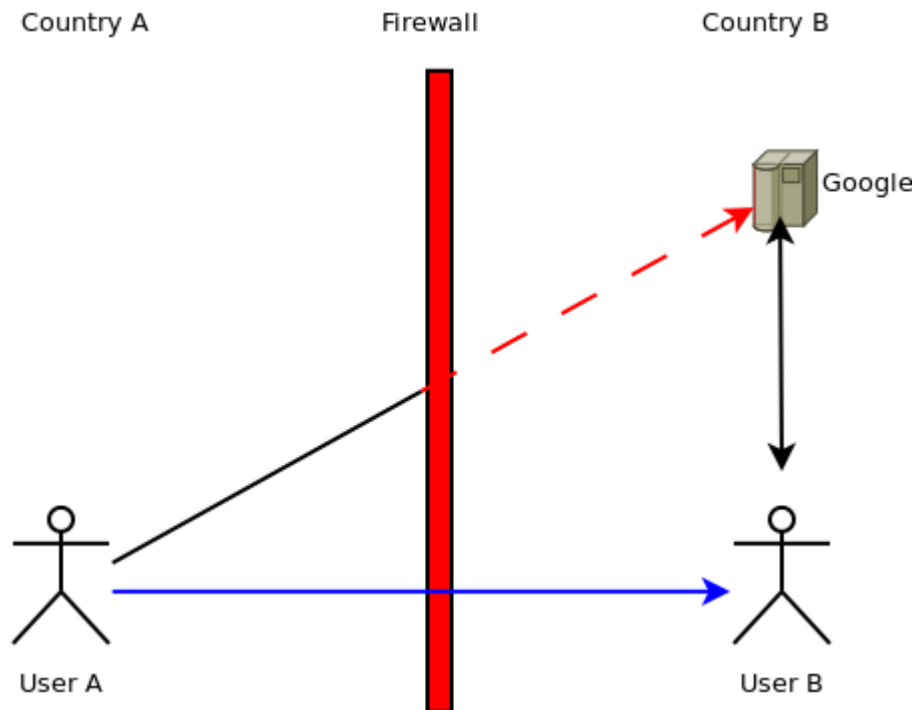
- Practical P2P-based HTTPS proxy
 - Nodes offer and use proxy service at the same time
 - Use existing DHT network for node lookup
 - Whitelist approach
 - Anti-forgery with signing servers

Details – Mode of Operation



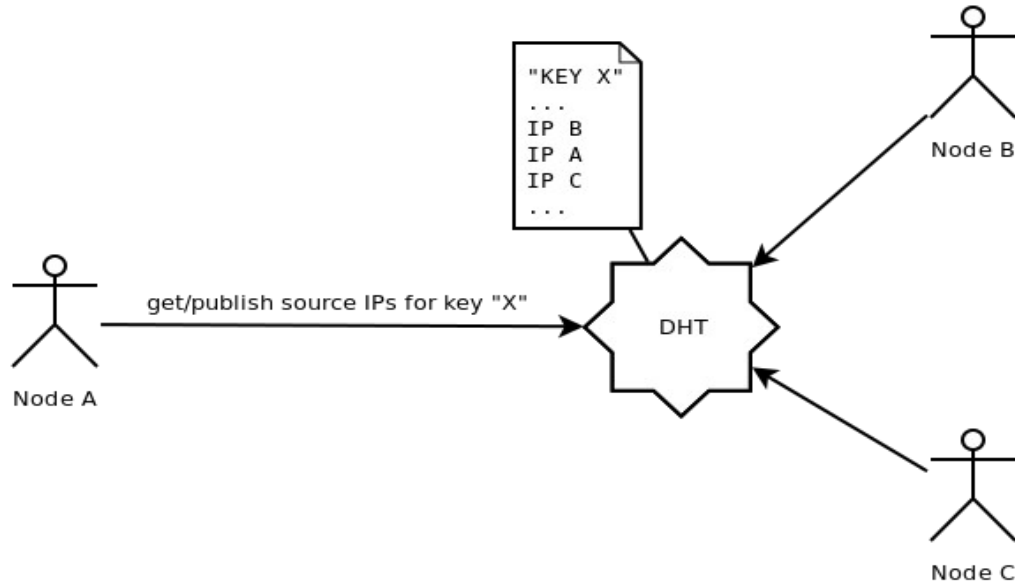
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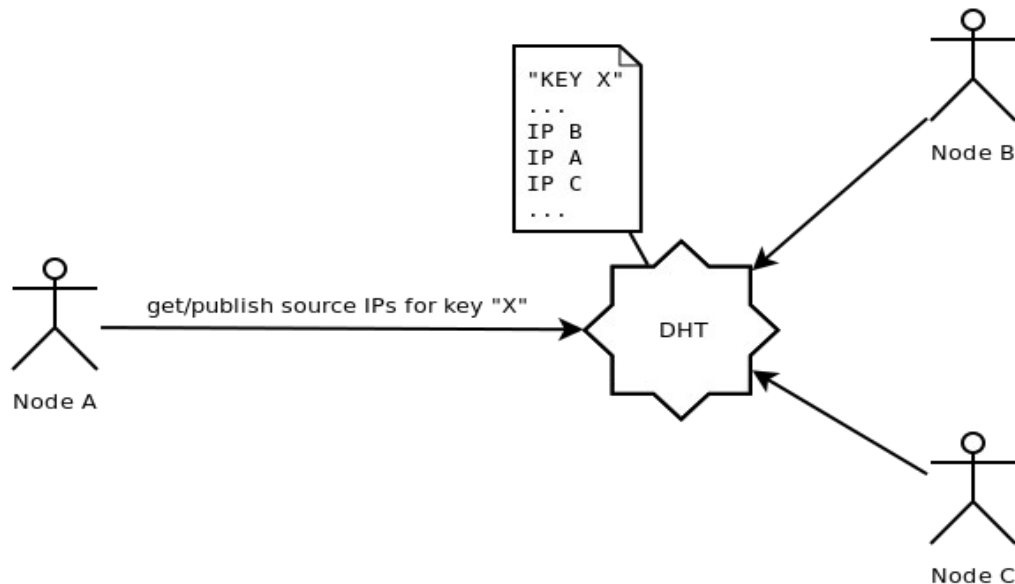
- HTTPS Proxy circumvents Firewall
- But how to find Proxy IPs?

Details – Node Discovery



- Publish own IP in DHT as source for key “X”
- Query source IPs for key “X”
- Quick variation of node list

Details – Node Discovery



- Publish own IP in DHT as source for key “X”
- Query source IPs for key “X”
- Quick variation of node list
- **But how to detect IP spoofing?**

Details – IP Signing Servers

- Central signing servers
- Generate signature for requesting IP address
- Nodes present this signature to prove their IP address
 - Not possible for firewall to generate fake signature
 - Cannot spoof IP

More Details

- Whitelisting – Only allow “legal” web sites
 - Google, news papers, Facebook, Twitter...
 - Legal protection for relay nodes
- Only allow HTTPS traffic
 - No eavesdropping on relay side

Questions?

Thank you!