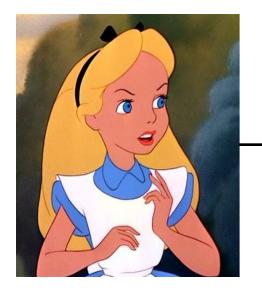
Censorship Arms Race: Research vs. Practice

Sadia Afroz

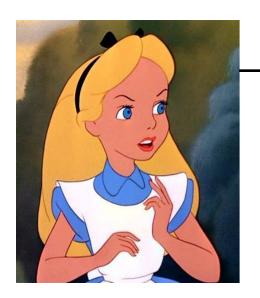
In collaboration with: David Fifield, Michael Carl Tschantz, Vern Paxson, J.D. Tygar





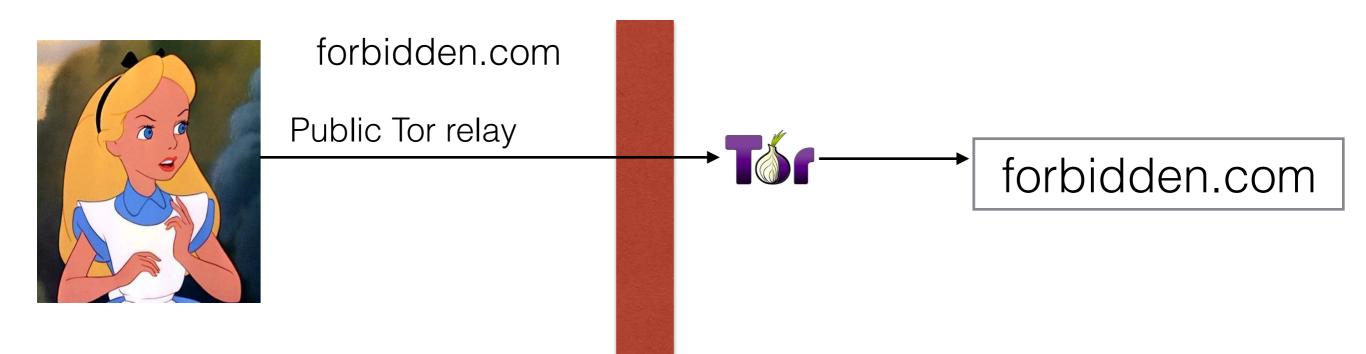
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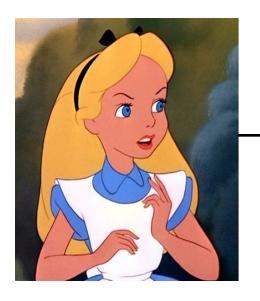
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Public Tor relay



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Public Tor relay

Non-public Tor relay



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Public Tor relay

Non-public Tor relay



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Public Tor relay

Non-public Tor relay

We want to know

- How well a circumvention system works in practice?
- How does it compare to other systems?

1. Using properties of the endpoints

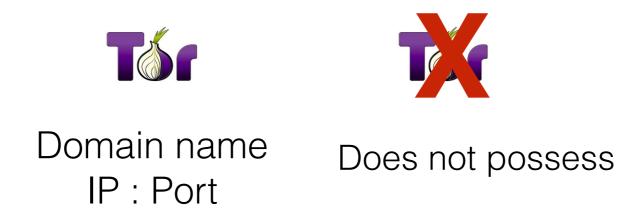




Domain name IP : Port

Does not possess

1. Using properties of the endpoints



Happened in: Iran, China, Syria, Saudi Arabia, ...

15 of the 32 known cases

2. Using properties of the protocol





Cipher suite Does not possess SSL certificate lifetime Is this SSL?

2. Using properties of the protocol





Cipher suite Does not possess SSL certificate lifetime Is this SSL?

Happened in: Iran, China, Syria, UAE, ...

14 of the 32 known cases

3. By unplugging the Internet

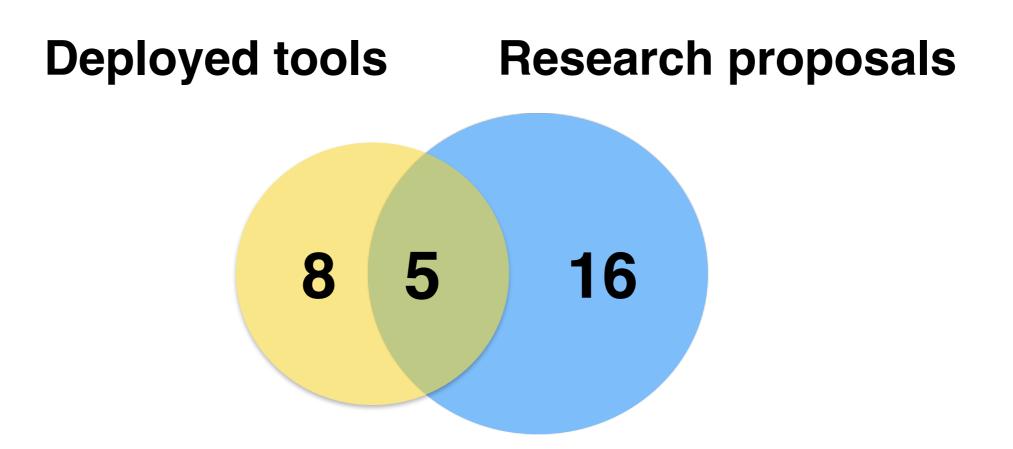
Happened in: Egypt 2011, Libya 2011, Syria 2012.

3 of the 32 known cases

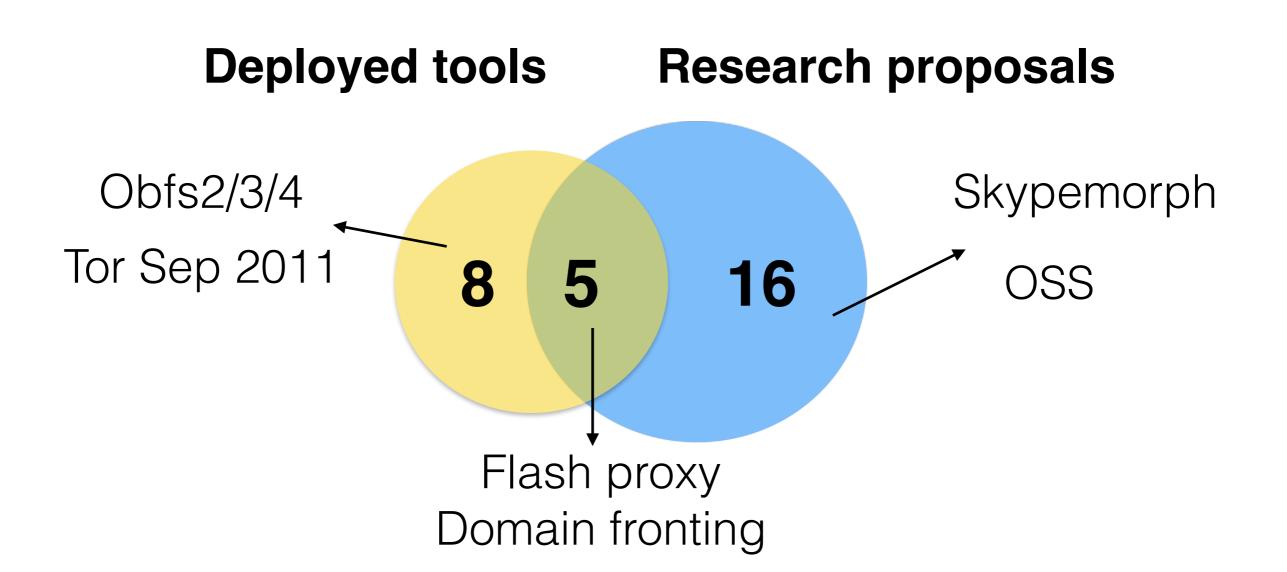
Censor in real attacks

- Looks for the simplest features for blocking
 - scalable
 - low operational cost
 - low collateral damage
- Discovering the feature needs manual effort

 Surveyed 34 academic and practical censorship circumvention approaches

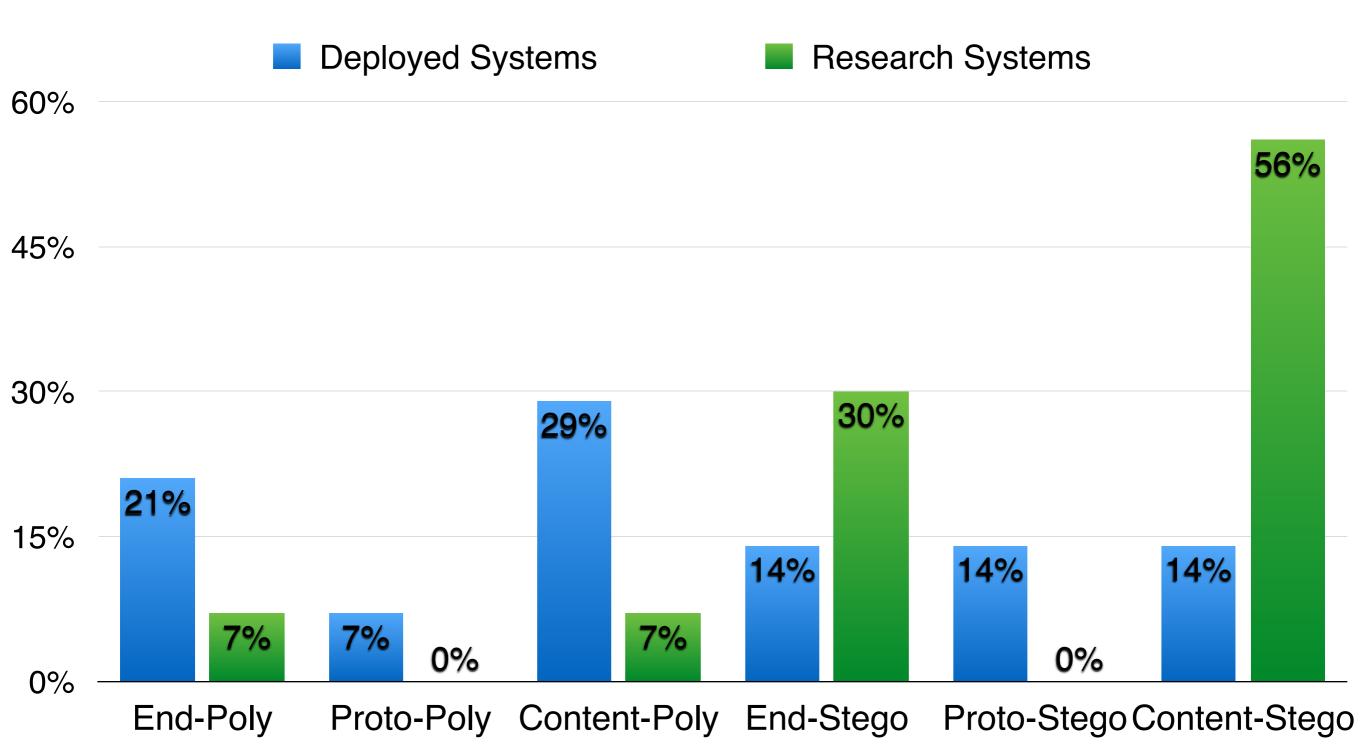


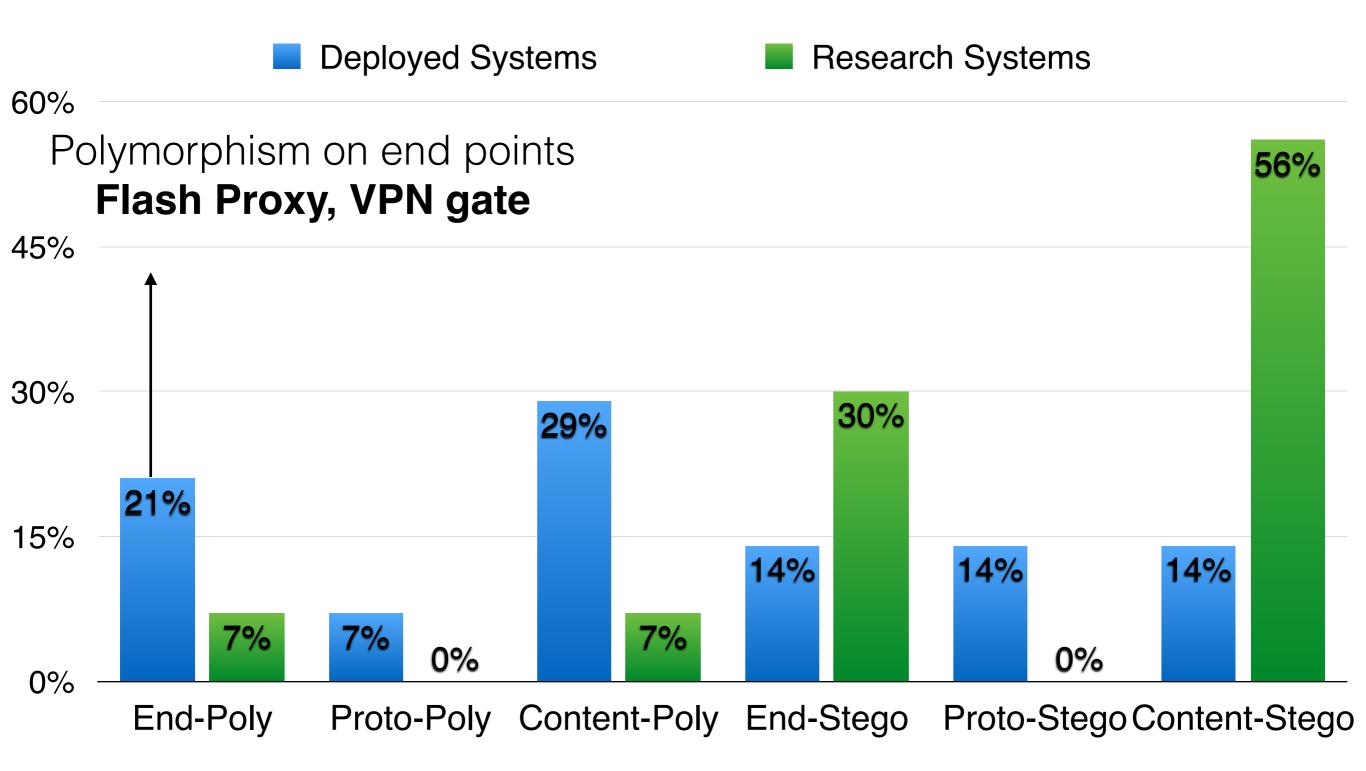
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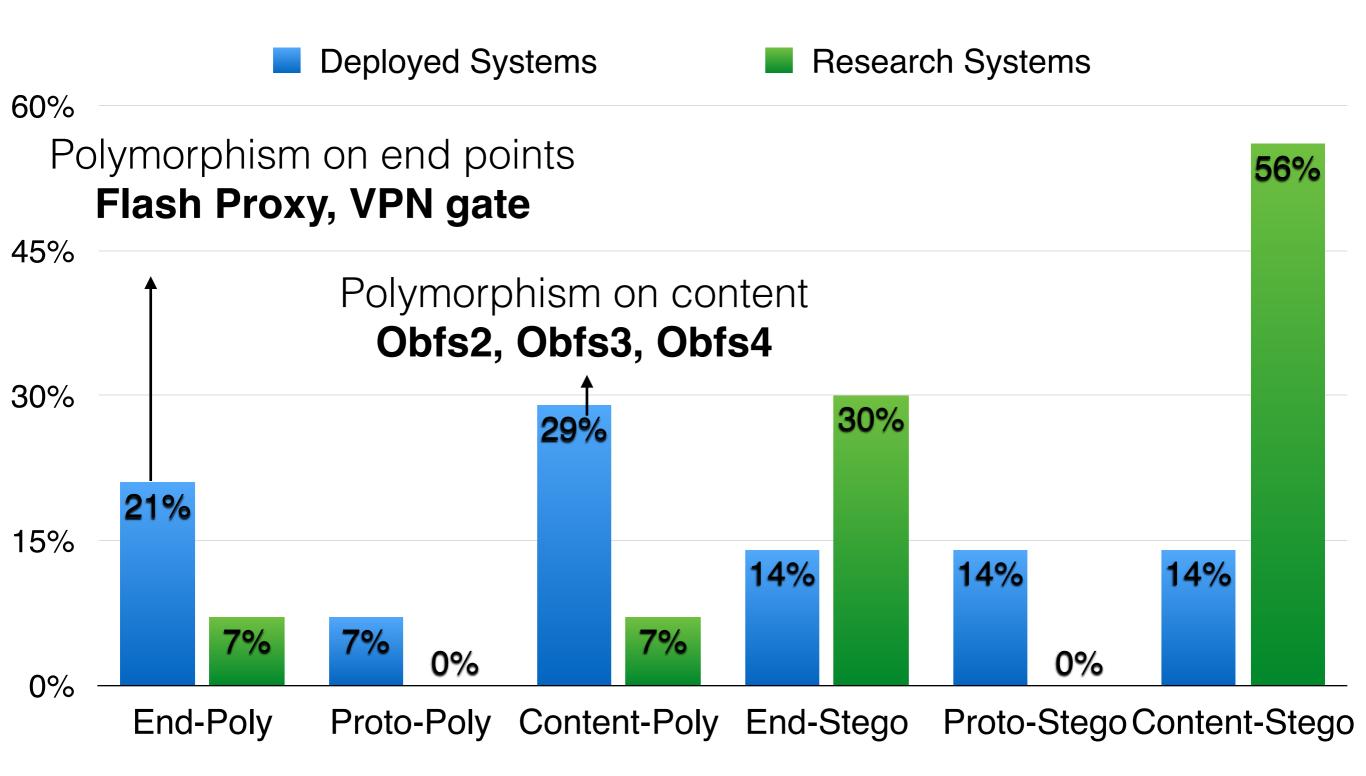


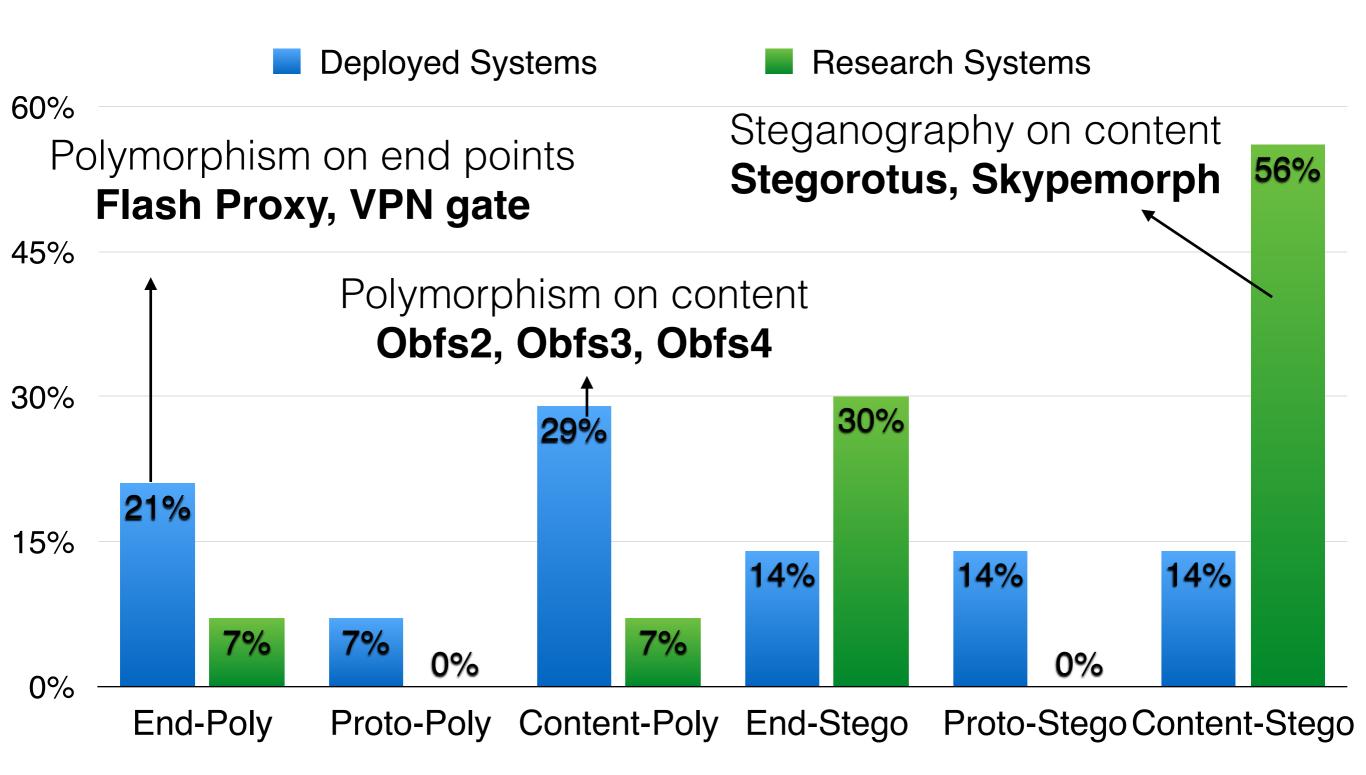
- What kind of attacks it defends?
- How?

- What kind of attacks it defends?
 - end points, protocol, content
- How?
 - Polymorphism: Looking different
 - Steganography: Looking like something









- Development cost
- End game

- Operational cost
- Arms race

How to mitigate this gap?

- Practical evaluation criteria
- We found 60 different evaluation criteria
- Different papers use different evaluation criteria

Current evaluation criteria

The criteria fall under the following broad categories:

- 1. resistance to known attacks (e.g., address blocking, active probing),
- 2. cost of the evaders
- 3. collateral damage of the censor
- 4. performance,
- 5. traffic analysis,
- 6. usage.

New evaluation criteria

- Total cost of a system:
 - censor's cost, user's cost, system maintainer's
- **Goodput**, how much productive traffic it enables

How to find censor's cost?

 Check how long it takes to discover how to block a system

Recurring, directly connecting Chinese Tor users (past 180 days)

Blocking happens either before some major events or as soon as an event occurs

Discussion

- What should be the effective evaluation criteria?
- Any known blocking events that we missed?
- List of attacks:

http://eecs.berkeley.edu/~sa499/tor_timeline.pdf

• Researchers: expect email from us!