

Ting: Measuring and Exploiting Latencies Between All Tor Nodes

Frank Cangialosi Dave Levin Neil Spring

University of Maryland



Measuring latencies

Ping

Measurement
Host

External
Host



Limited to the nodes
we **control**

Measuring latencies



Measurement
Host

External
Host



Limited to the nodes
we **control**

To gain **broader** insight, we can:

1. Control more nodes?
2. Estimate latencies?

Measuring latencies

Ping

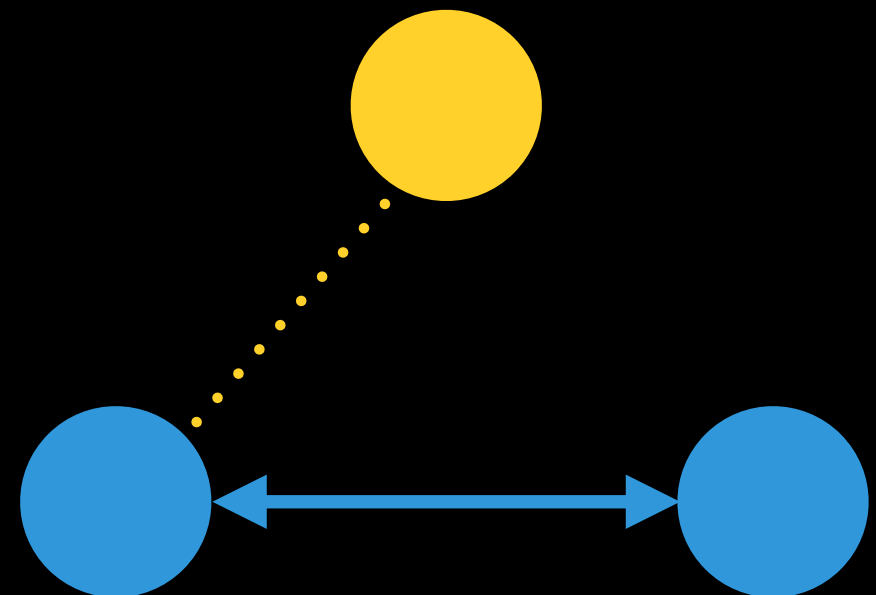
Measurement
Host

External
Host



Limited to the nodes
we **control**

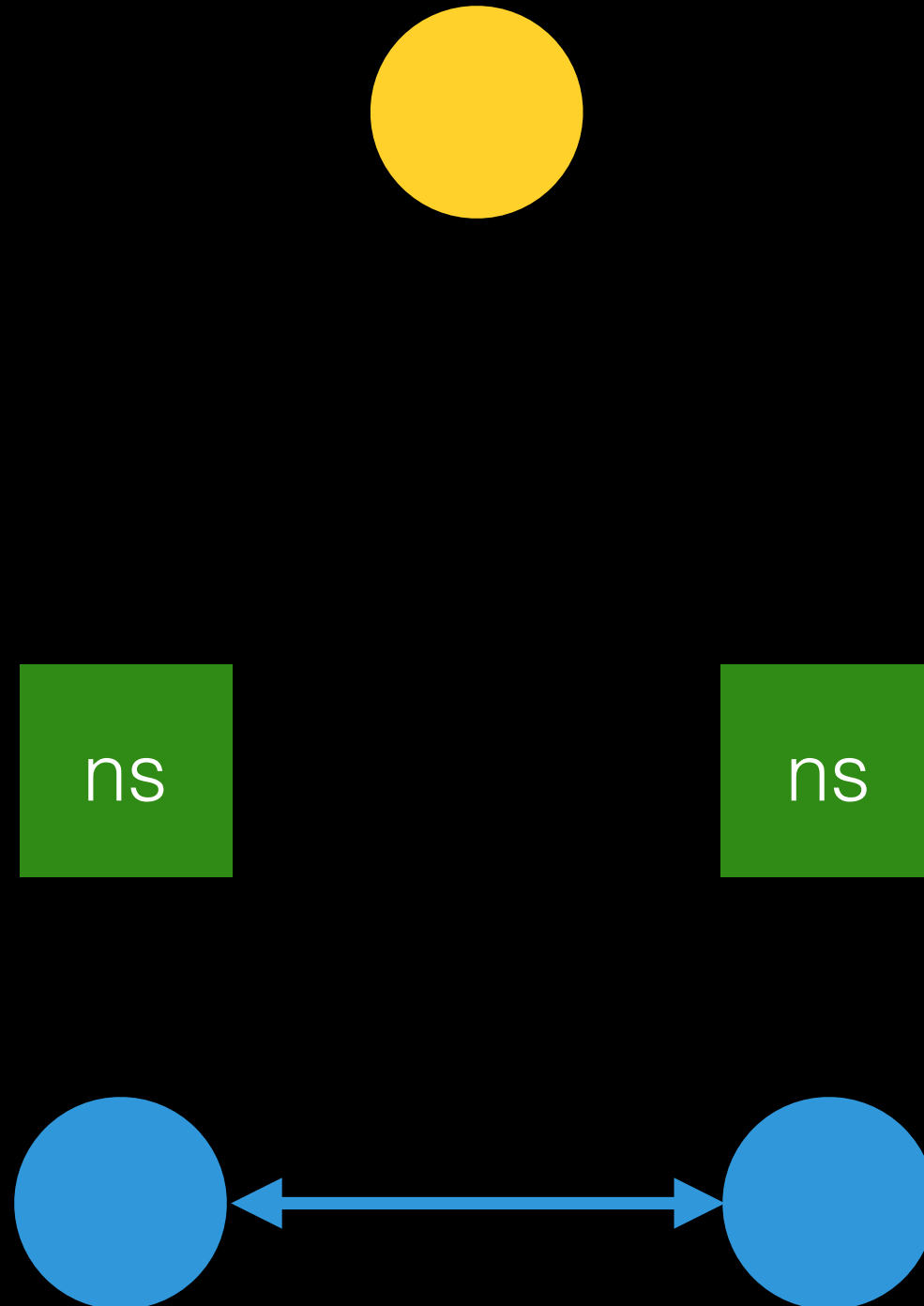
Goal



Latency between
arbitrary nodes

King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



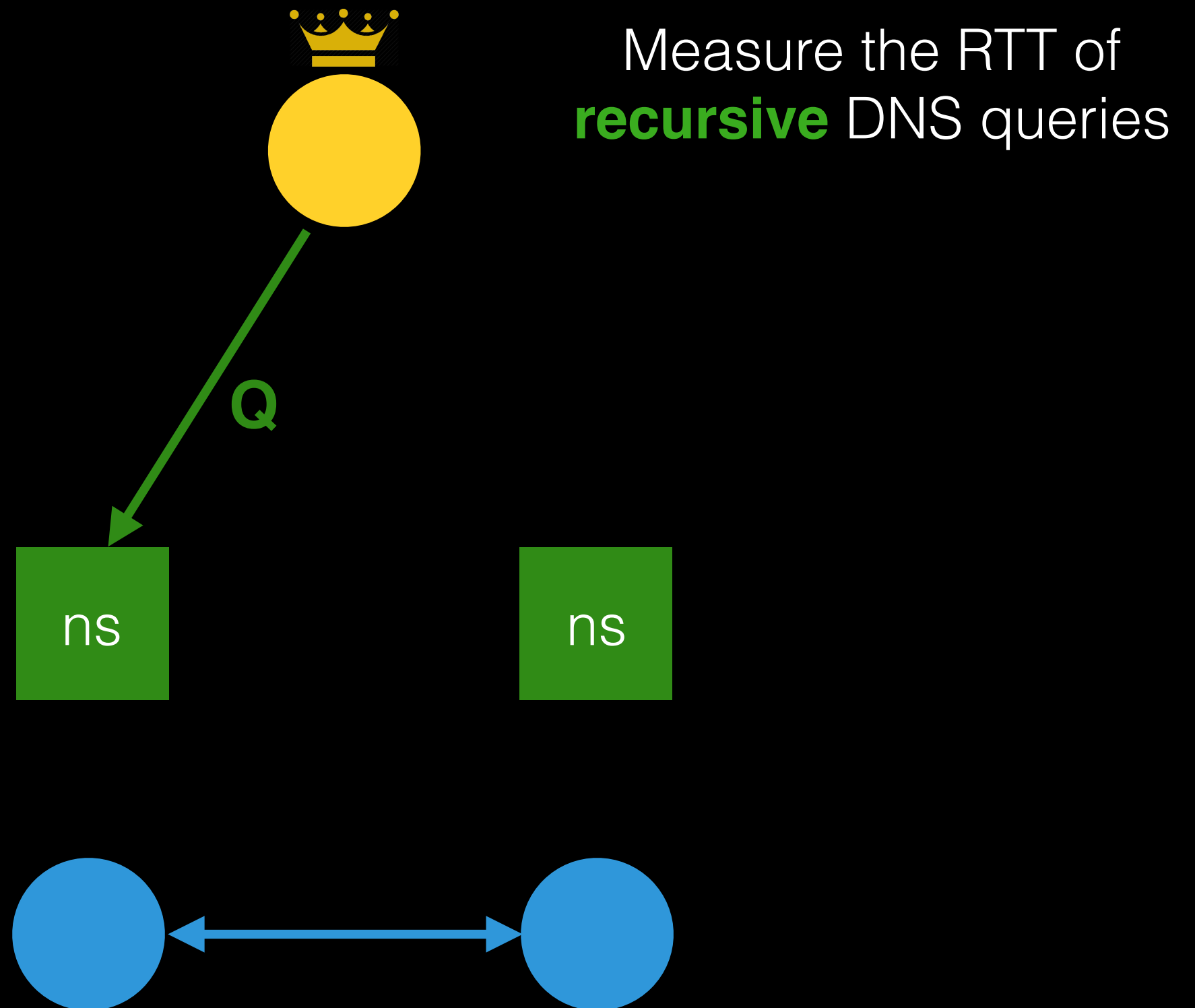
King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



King technique

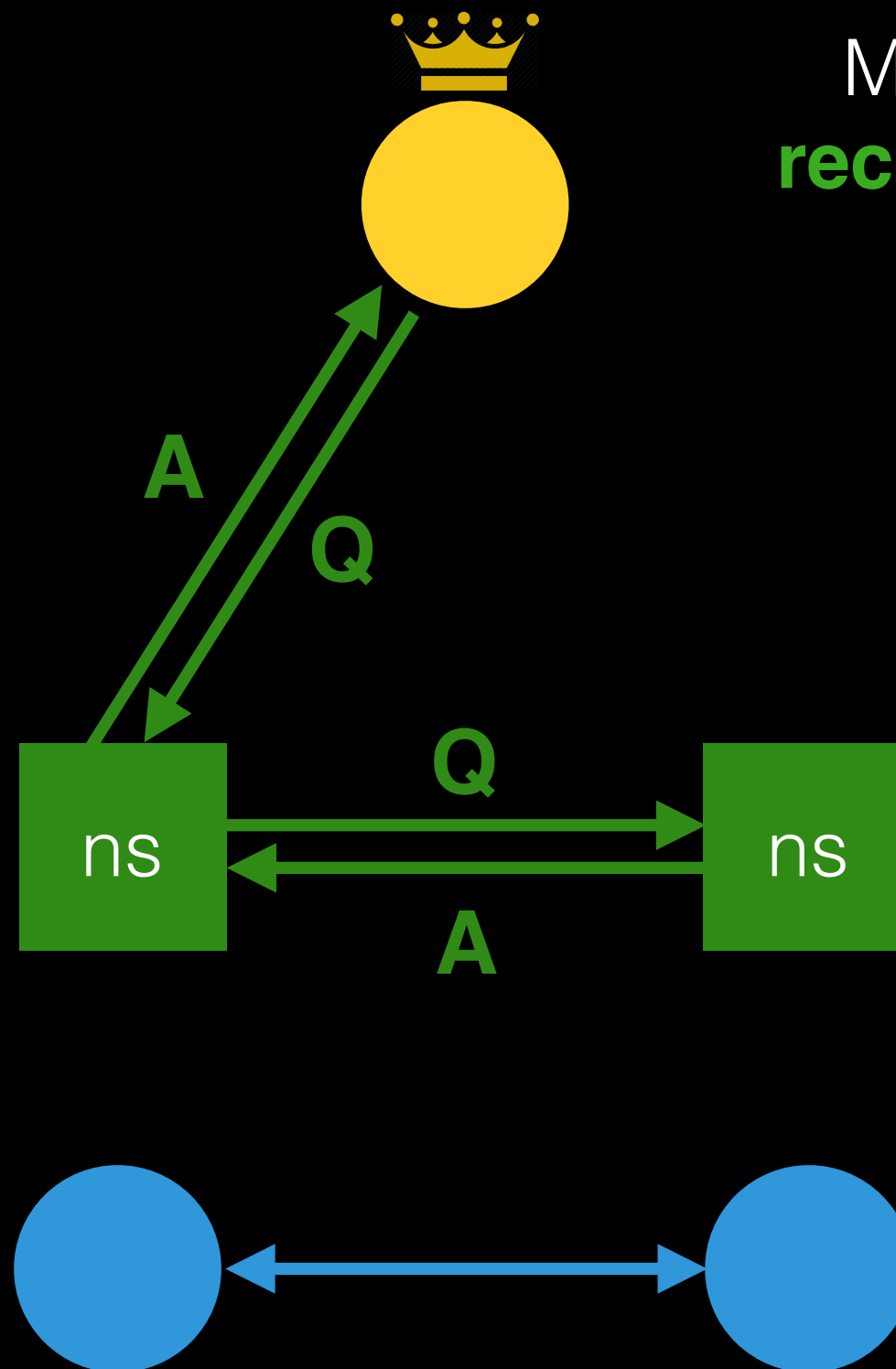
[Gummadi et al, 2002]



King technique

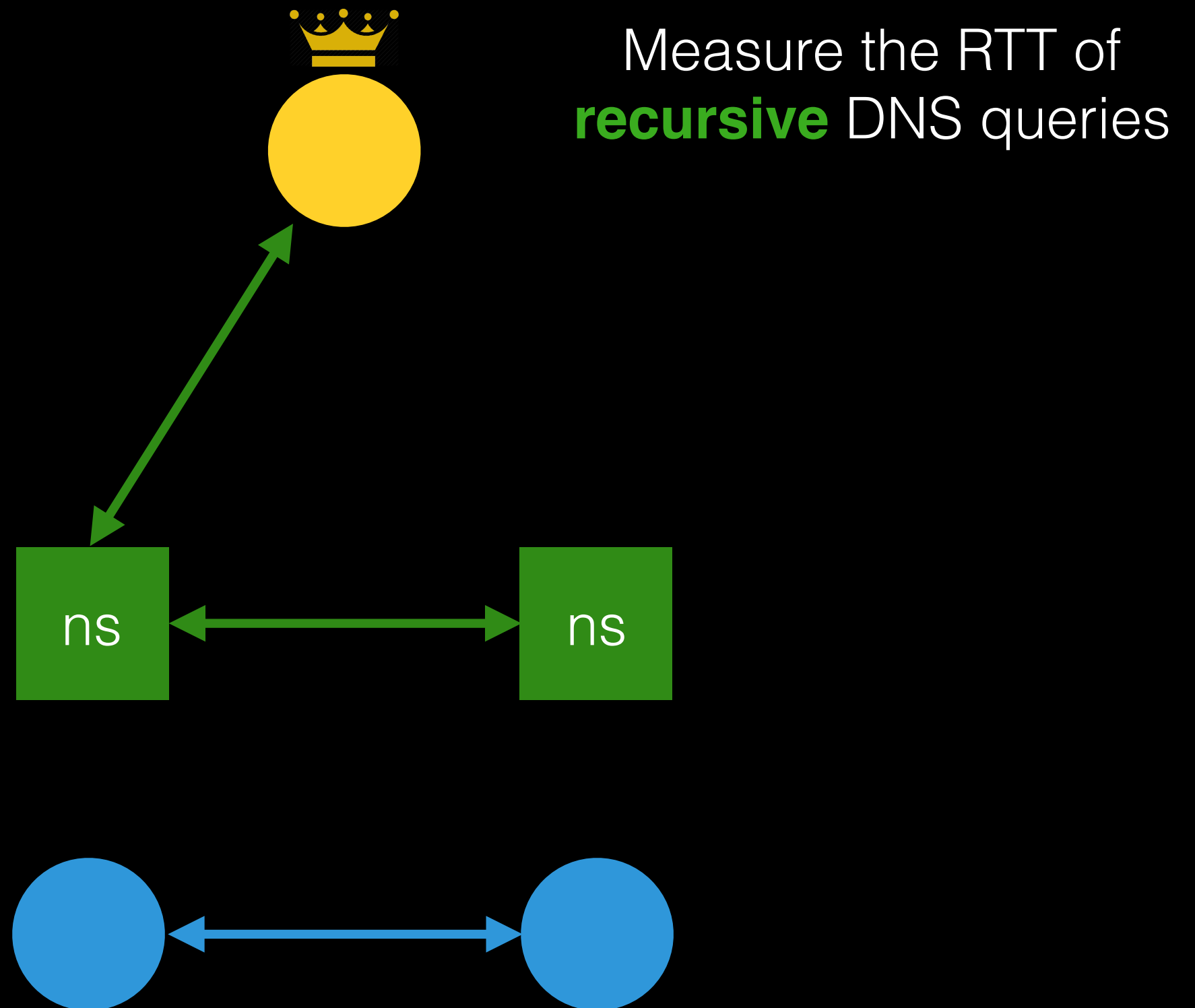
[Gummadi et al, 2002]

Measure the RTT of
recursive DNS queries



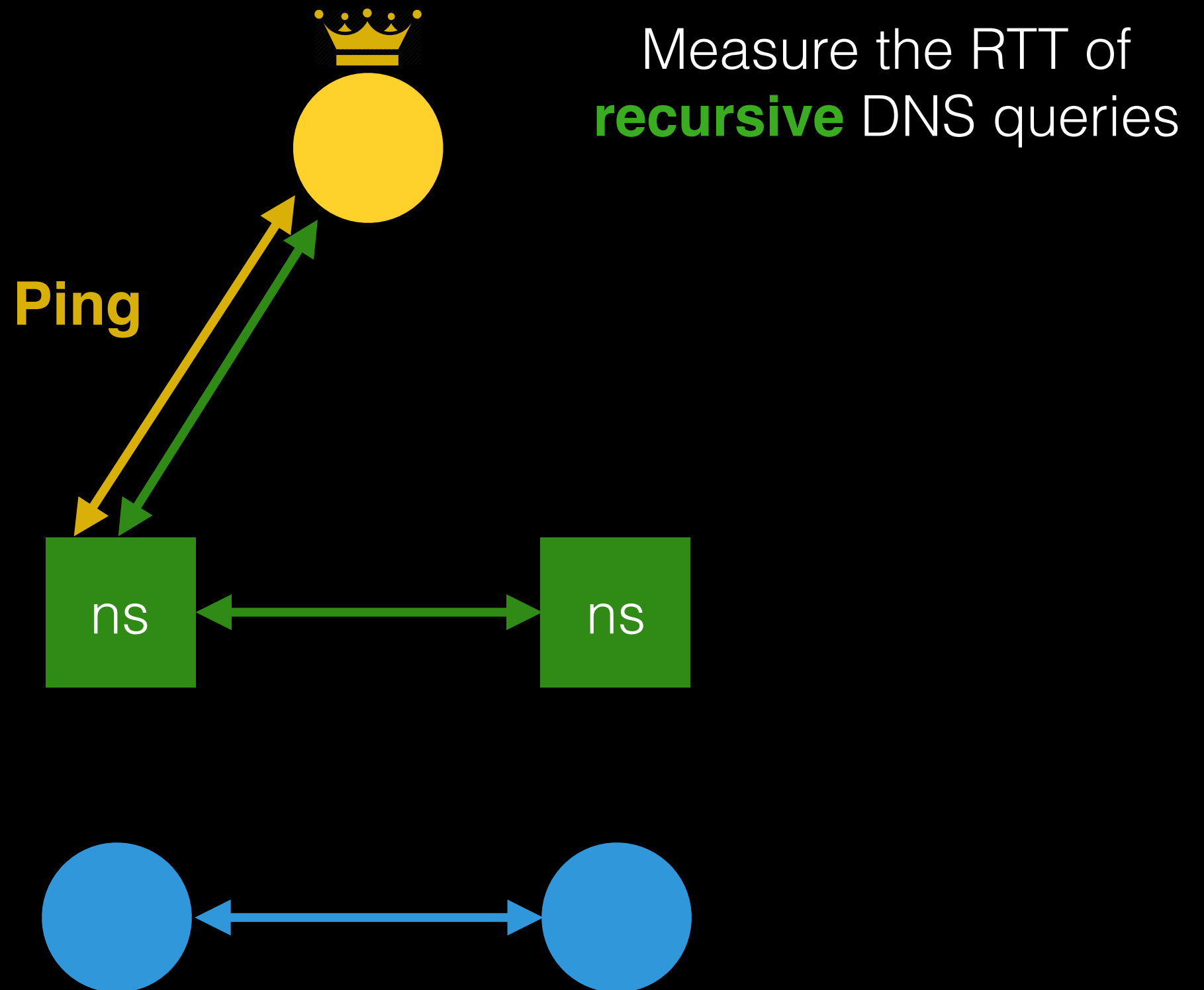
King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



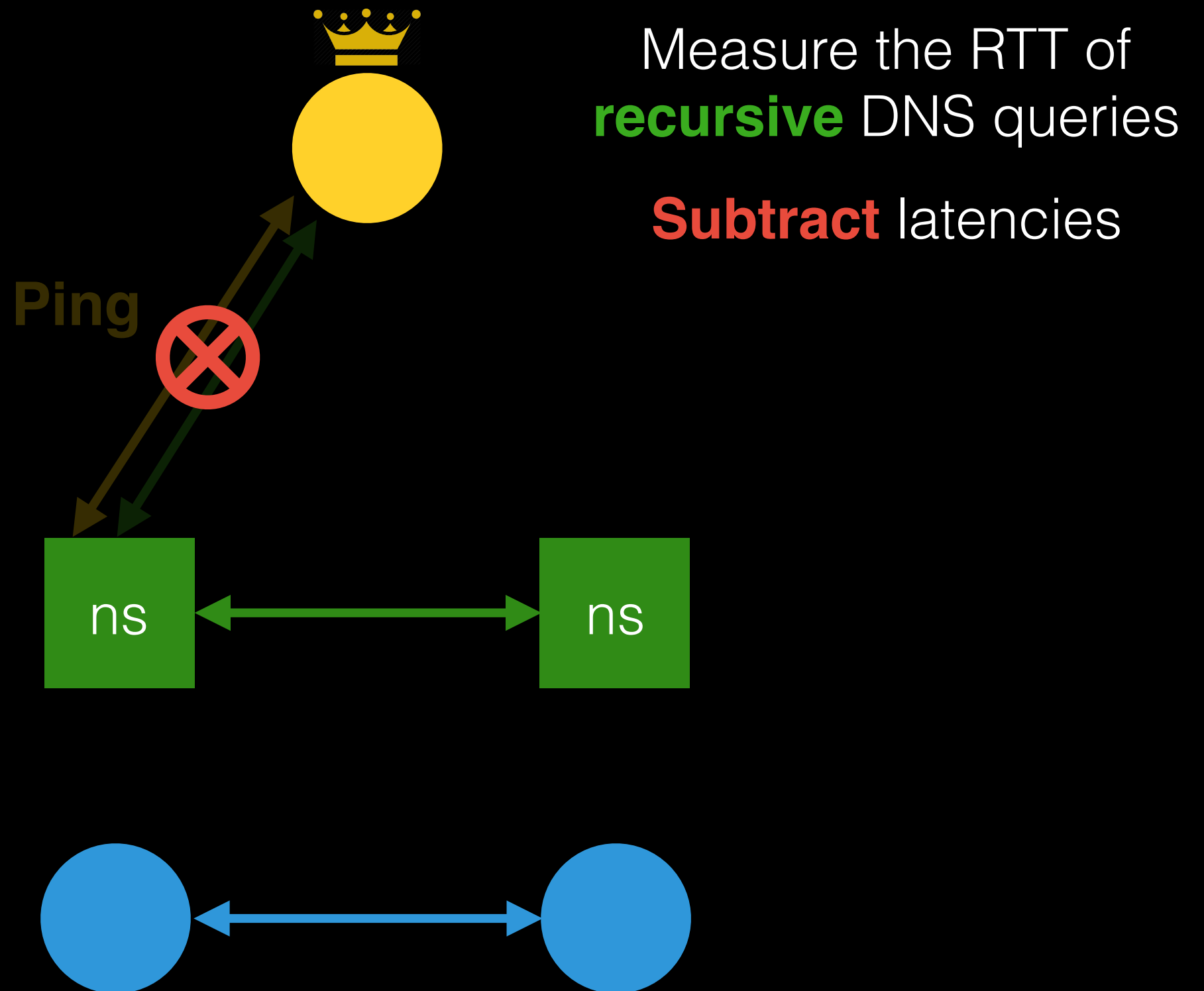
King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



King technique

[Gummadi et al, 2002]



Measure the RTT of
recursive DNS queries

Subtract latencies



King technique

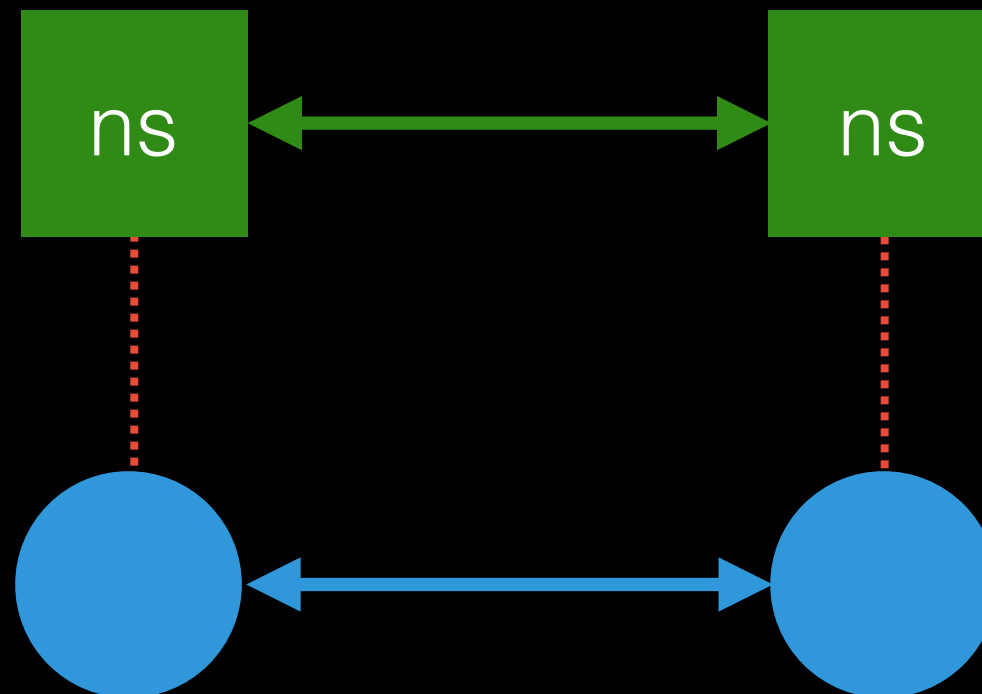
[Gummadi et al, 2002]



Measure the RTT of **recursive** DNS queries

Subtract latencies

King does not *directly* measure the path between two hosts



King technique

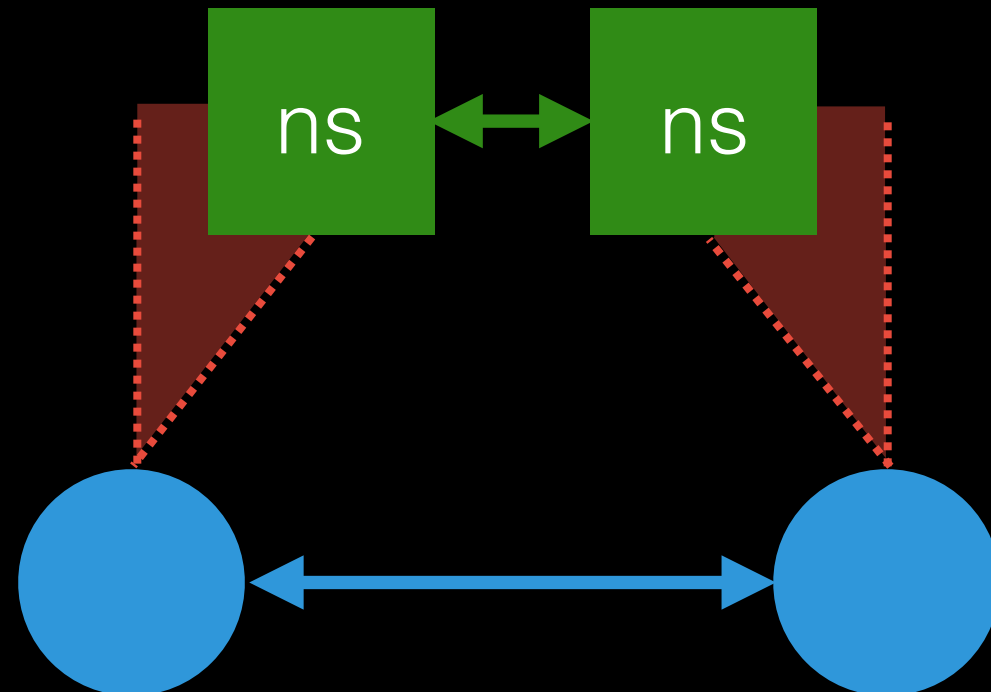
[Gummadi et al, 2002]



Measure the RTT of
recursive DNS queries

Subtract latencies

King does not *directly* measure
the path between two hosts



King technique

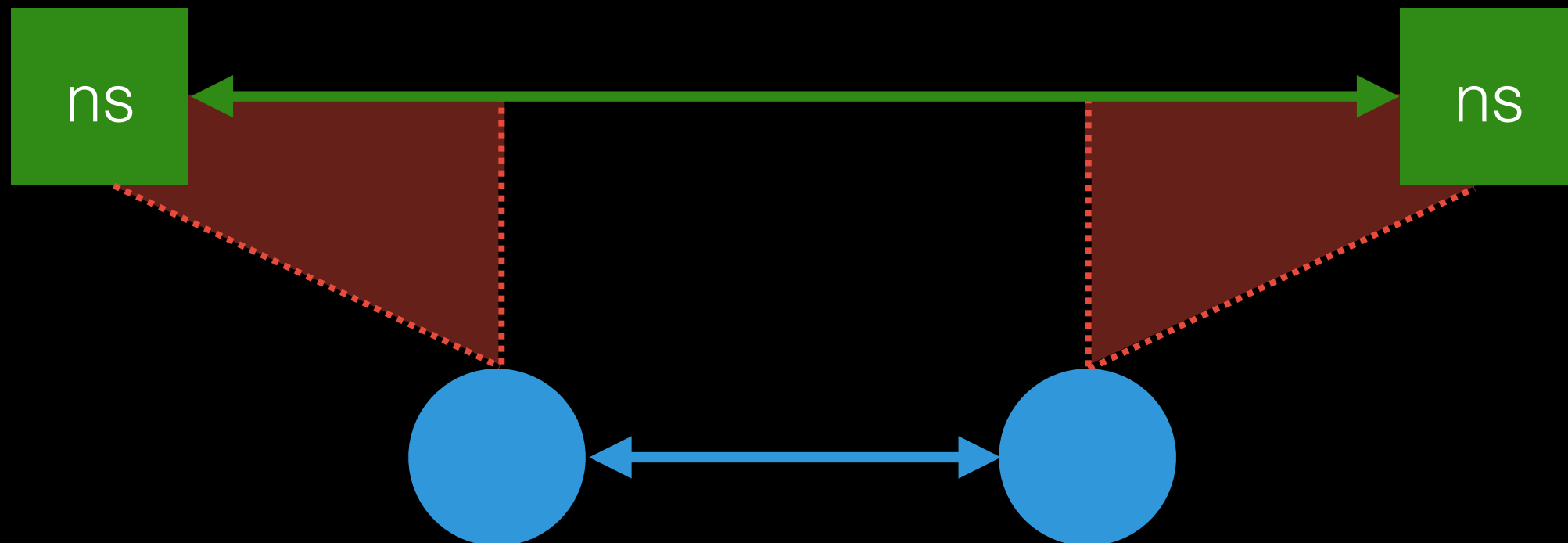
[Gummadi et al, 2002]



Measure the RTT of
recursive DNS queries

Subtract latencies

King does not *directly* measure
the path between two hosts



King technique

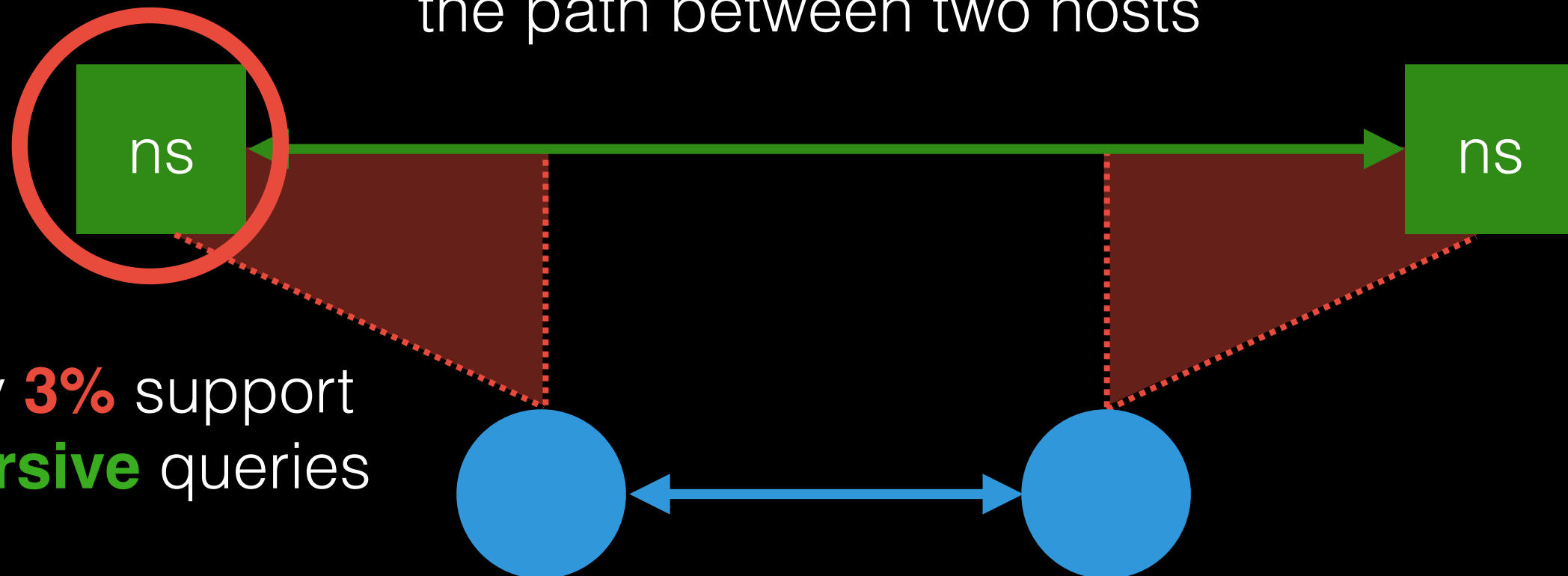
[Gummadi et al, 2002]



Measure the RTT of **recursive** DNS queries

Subtract latencies

King does not *directly* measure the path between two hosts



Only **3%** support **recursive** queries

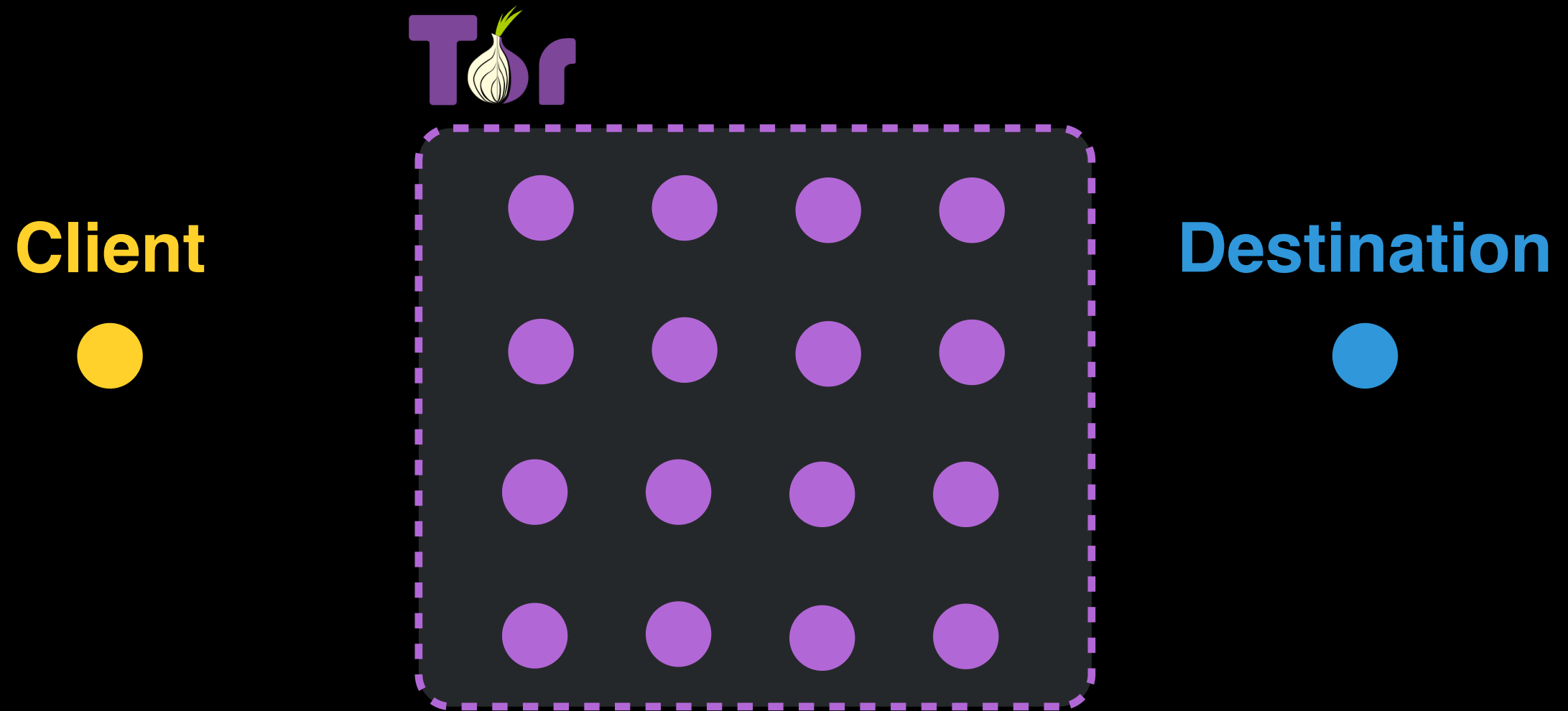
TING a tool for measuring latency
between arbitrary Tor nodes

- ① **Accurate** — measures the full path between end hosts
- ② **Practical** — does not require modification of end hosts

What is Tor?

Anonymity-enabling **overlay** network

Packets routed through series of **relays**, called a **circuit**

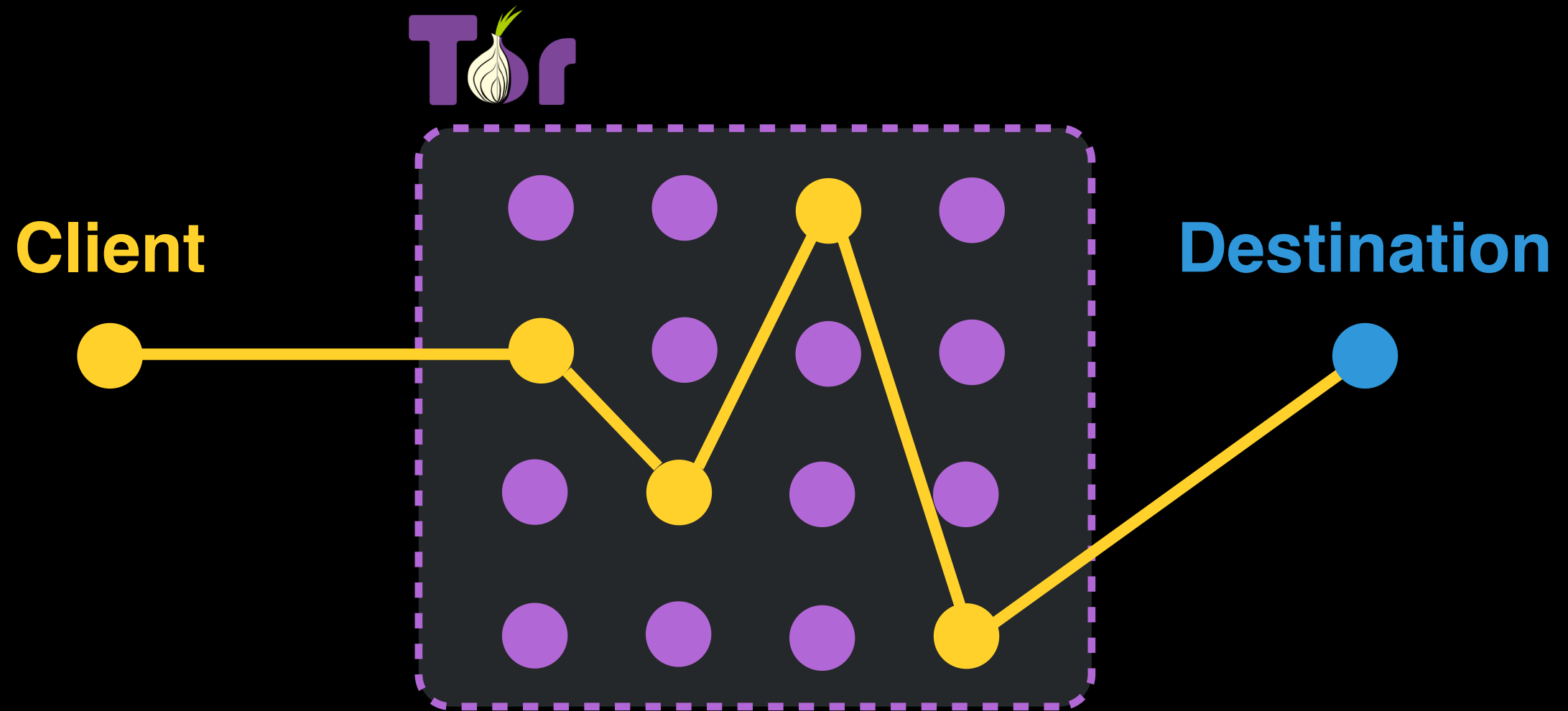


Clients choose their own circuits

What is Tor?

Anonymity-enabling **overlay** network

Packets routed through series of **relays**, called a **circuit**



Clients choose their own circuits

Why Tor?

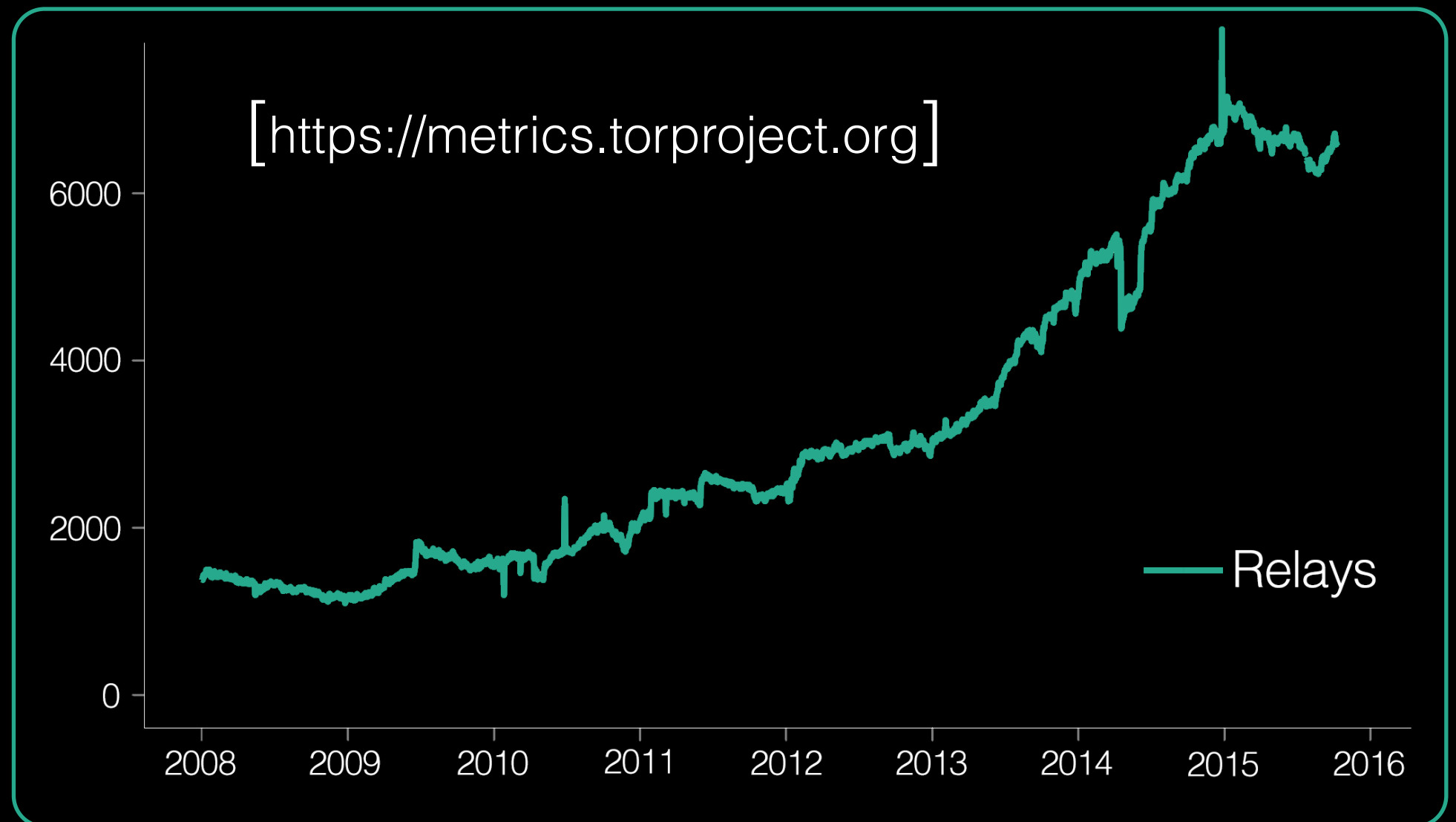
Large

6,536 relays in **77** countries (on October 29, 2015)

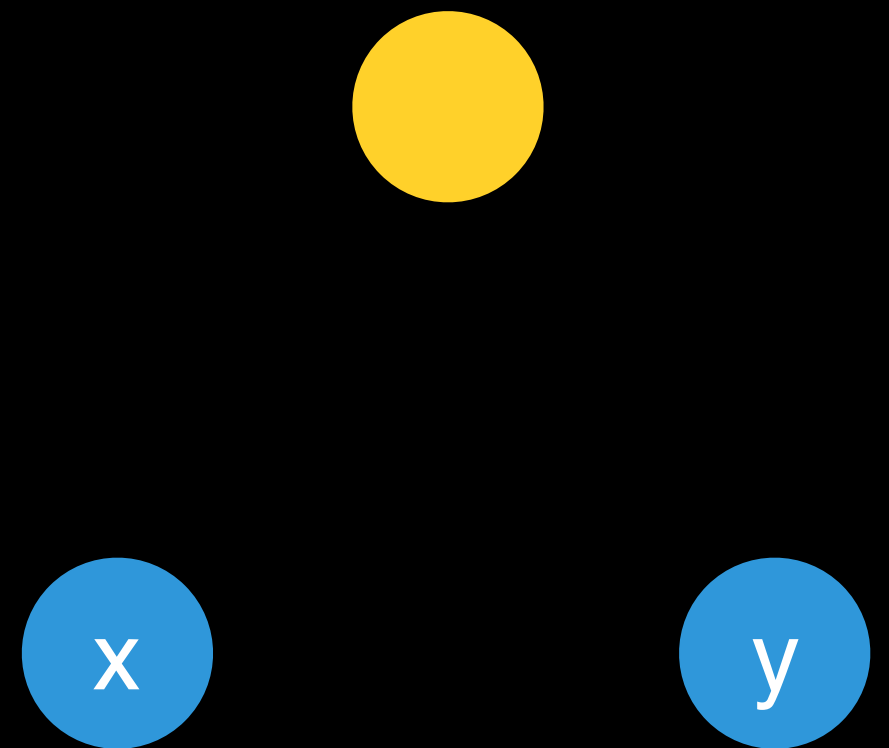
Diverse

5,520 /24s, **~61%** residential networks

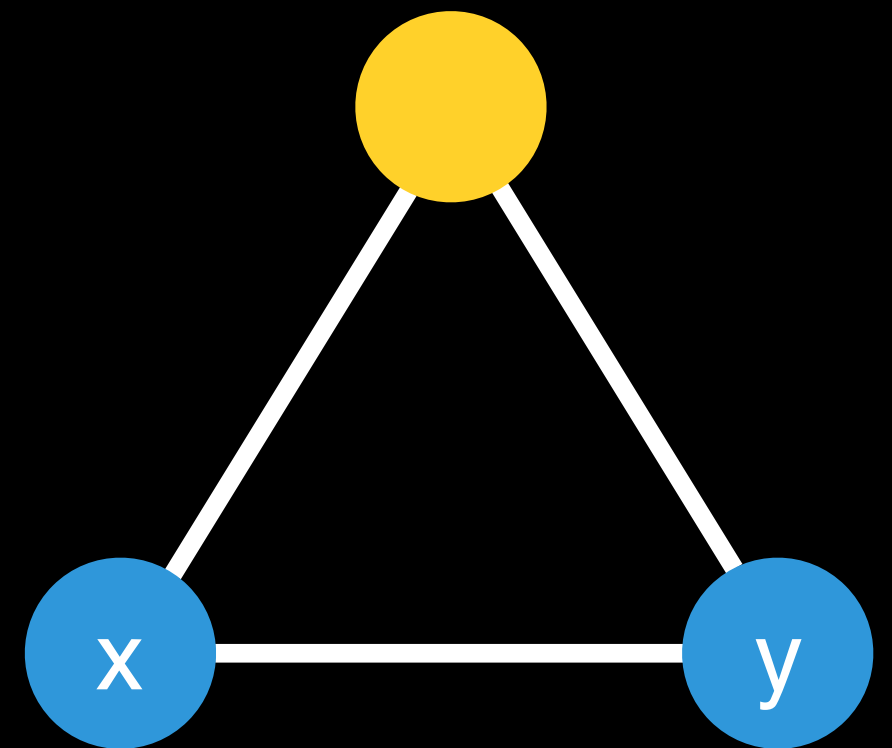
Growing



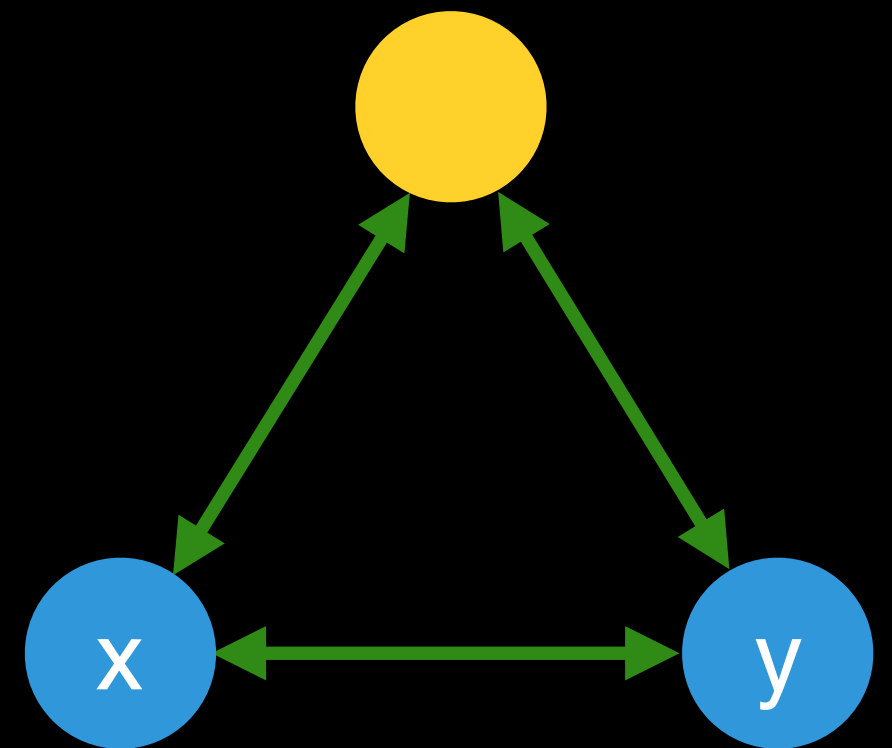
Tor-specific constraints



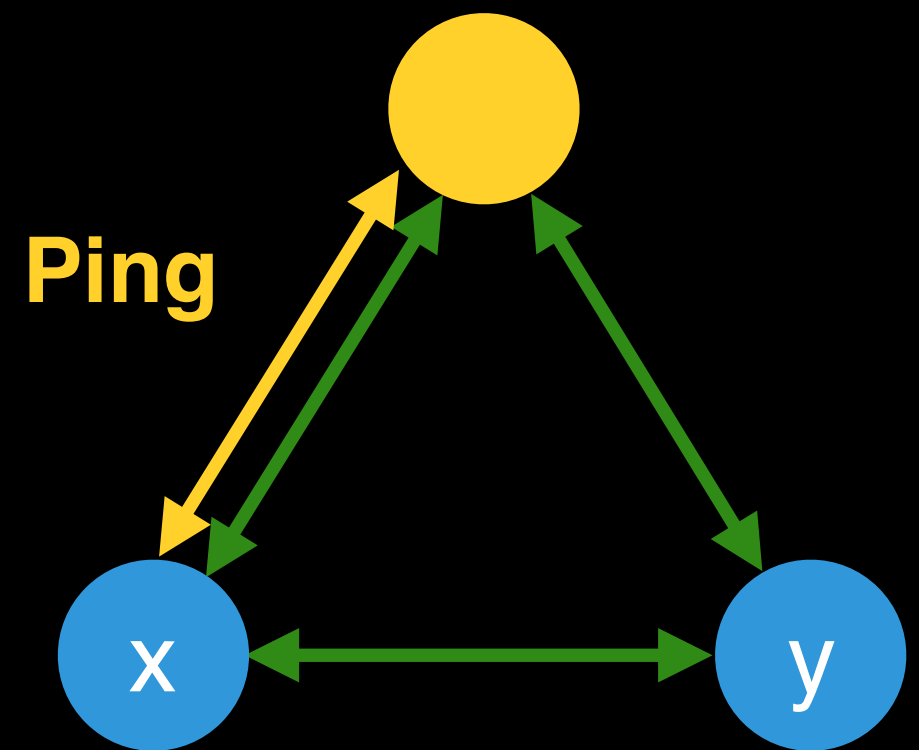
Tor-specific constraints



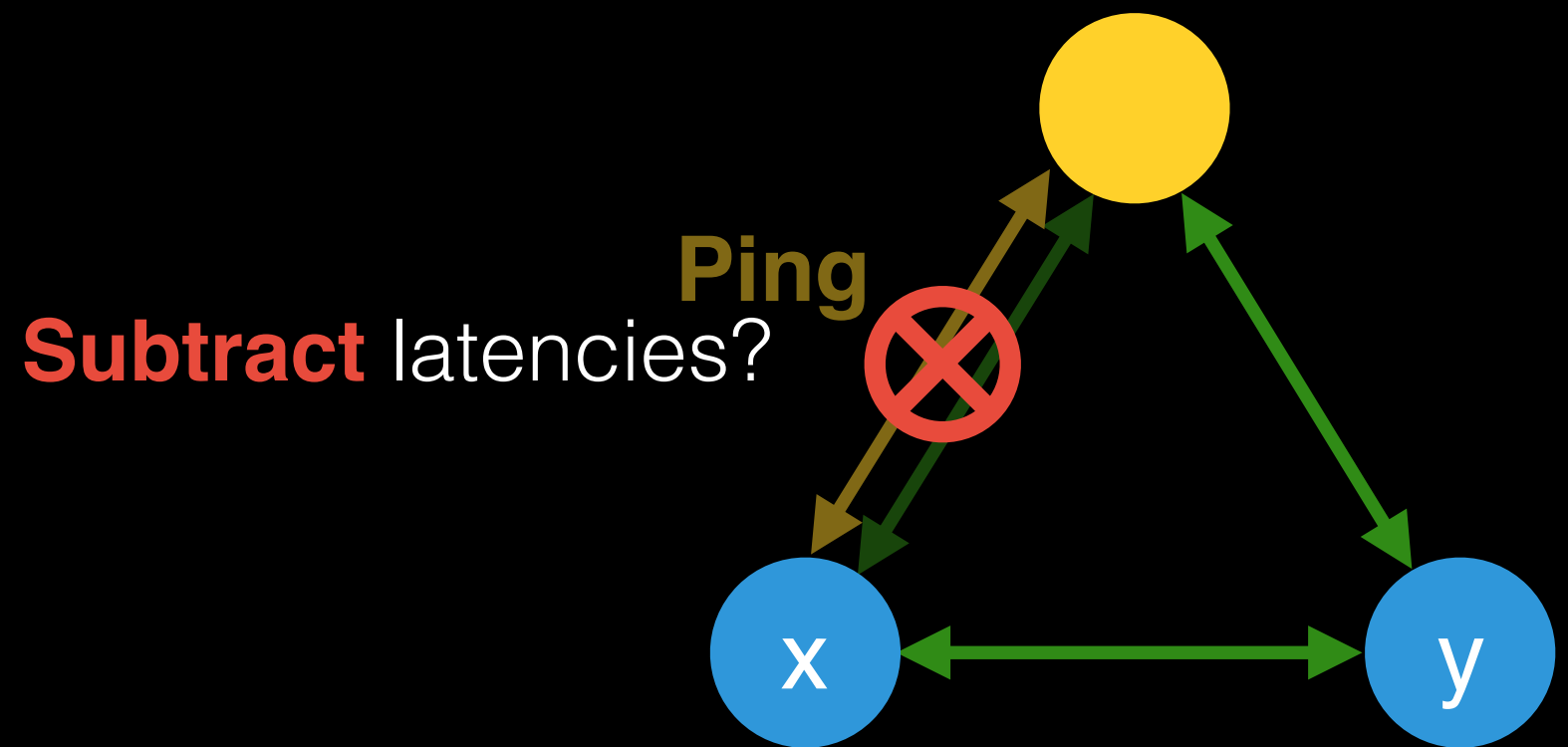
Tor-specific constraints



Tor-specific constraints

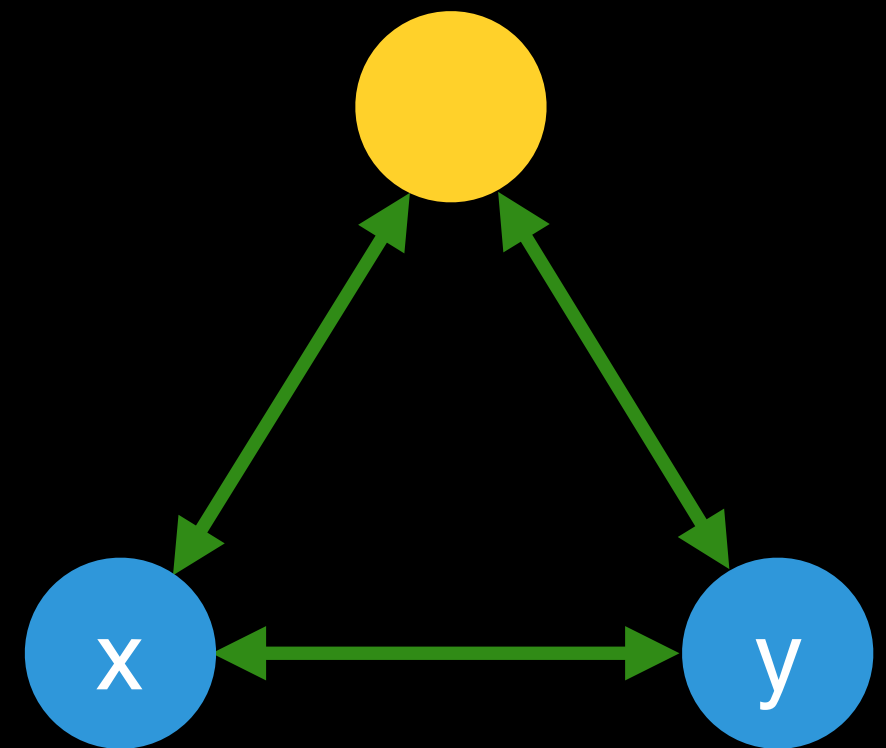


Tor-specific constraints



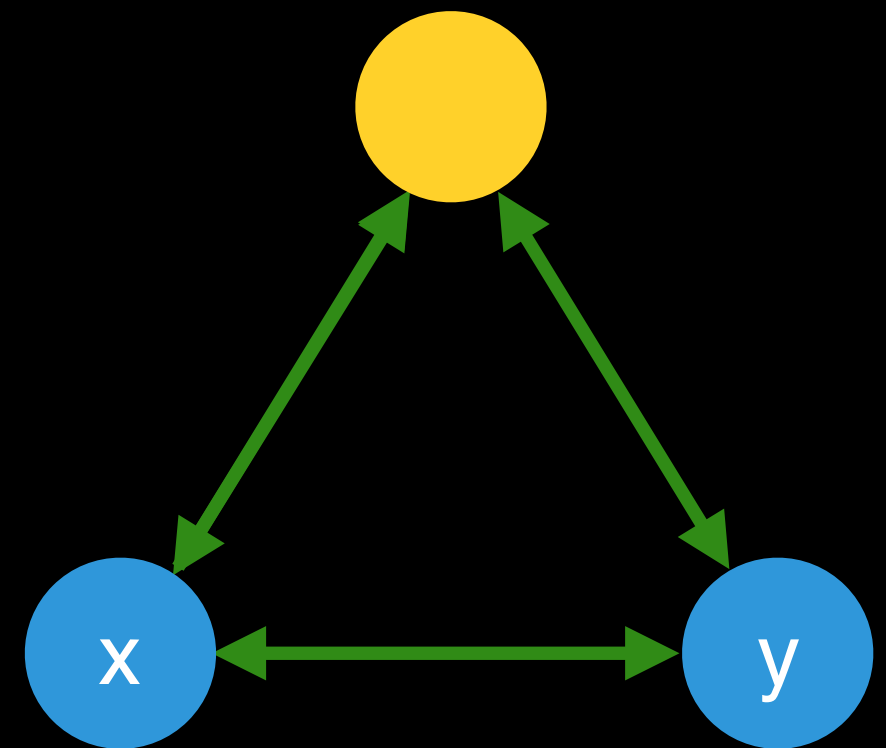
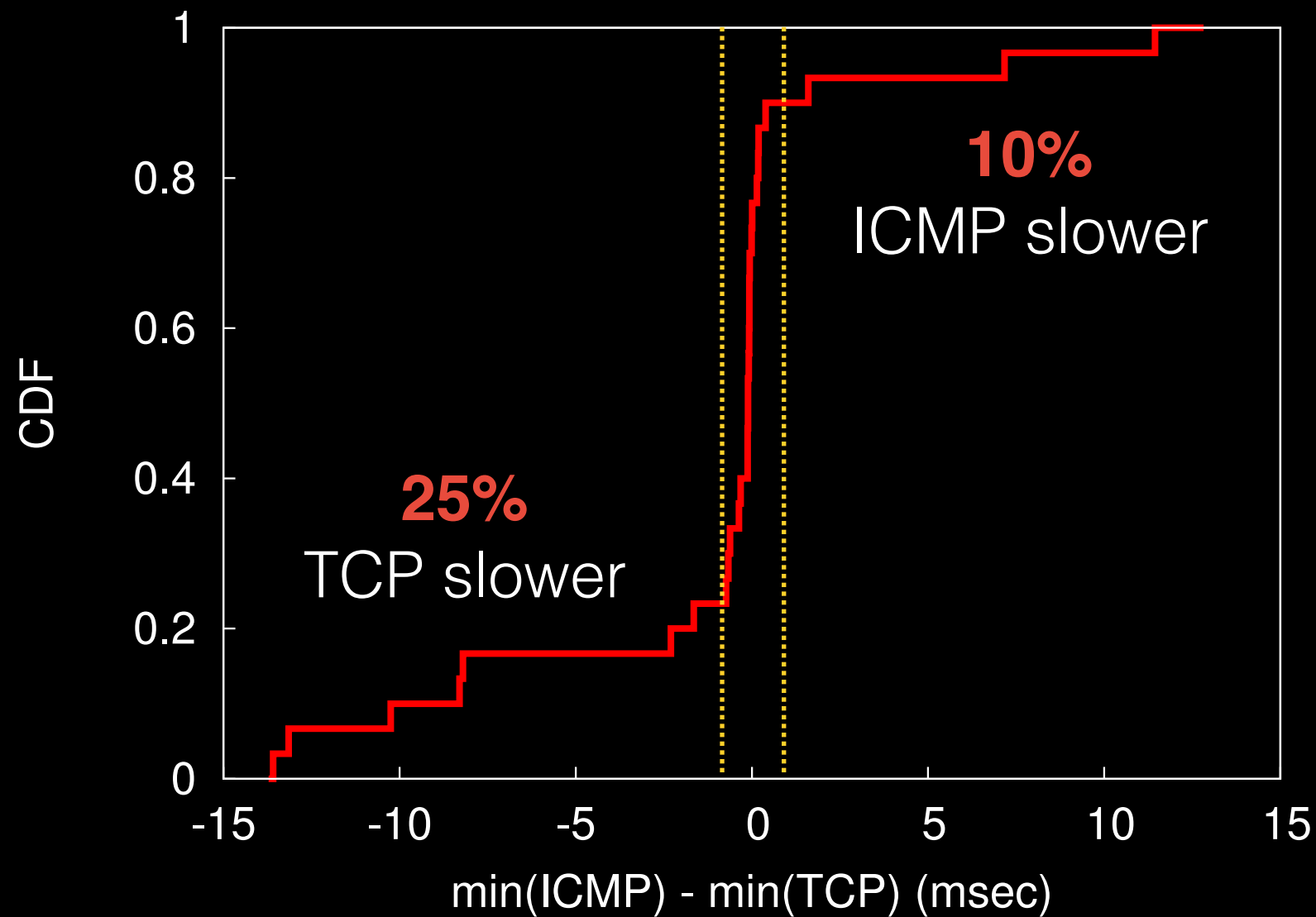
Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently



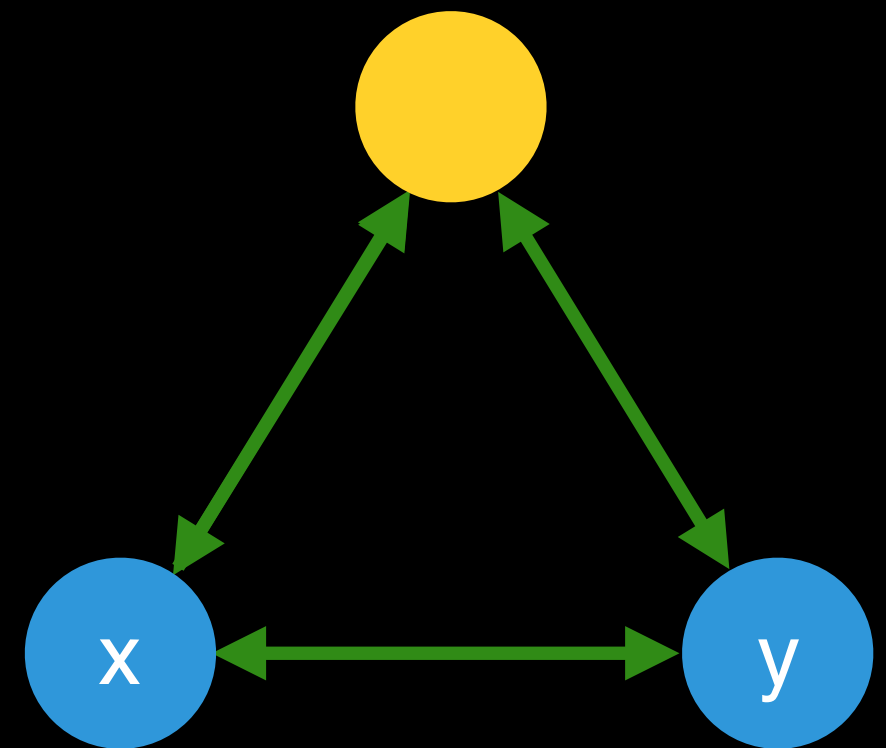
Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently



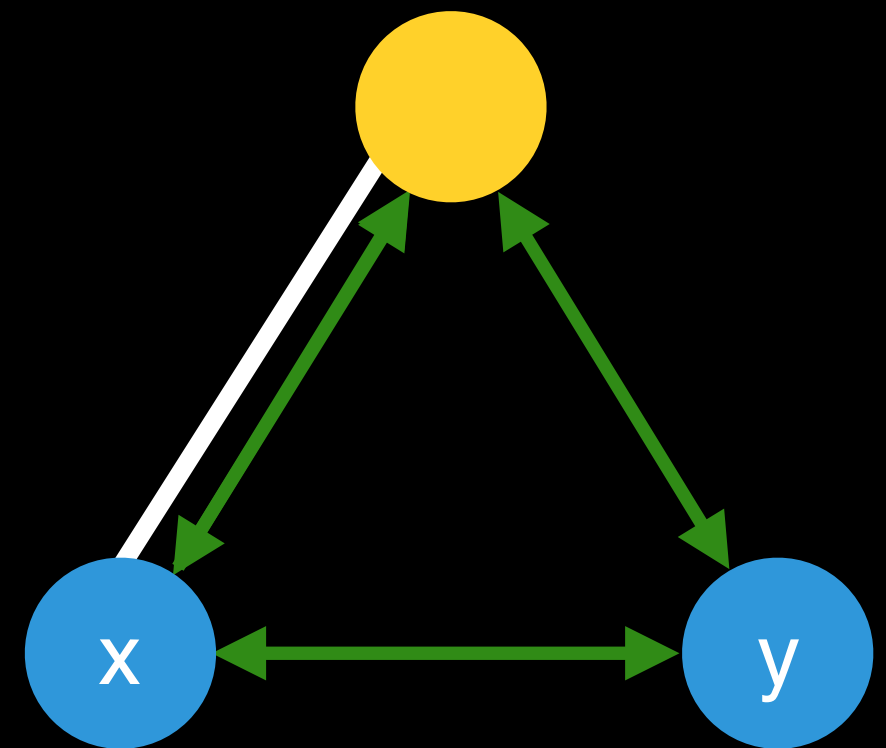
Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently



Tor-specific constraints

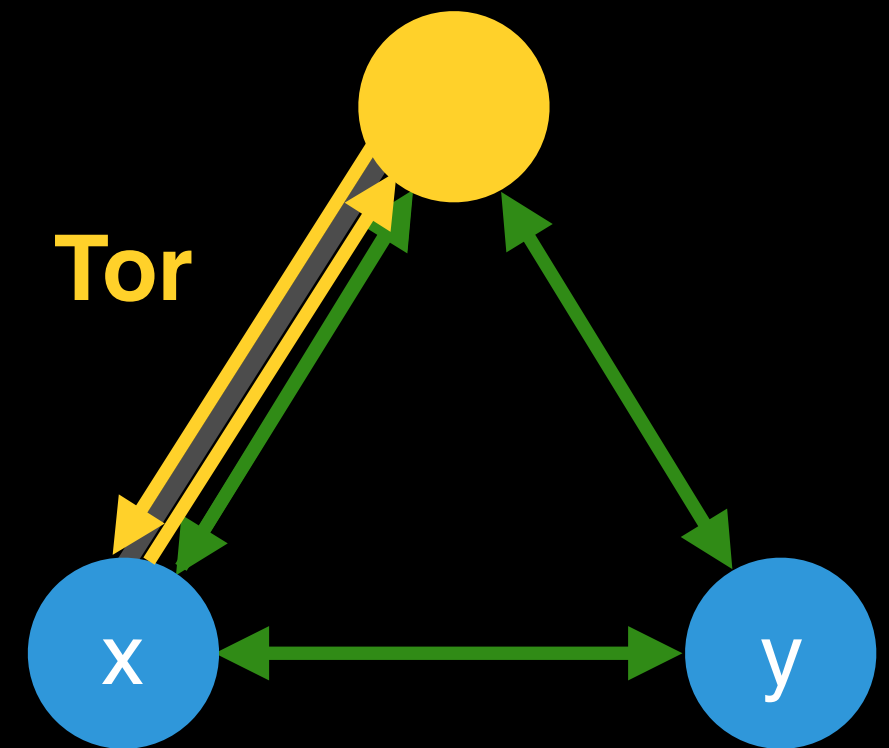
Tor traffic may be treated differently



Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

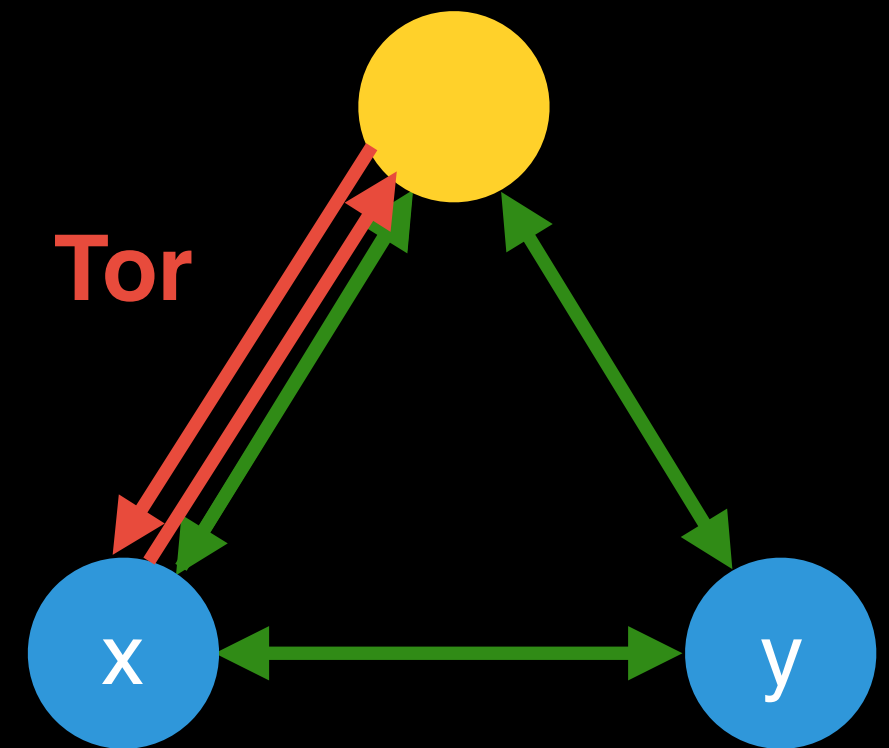
Cannot create one-hop circuits



Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

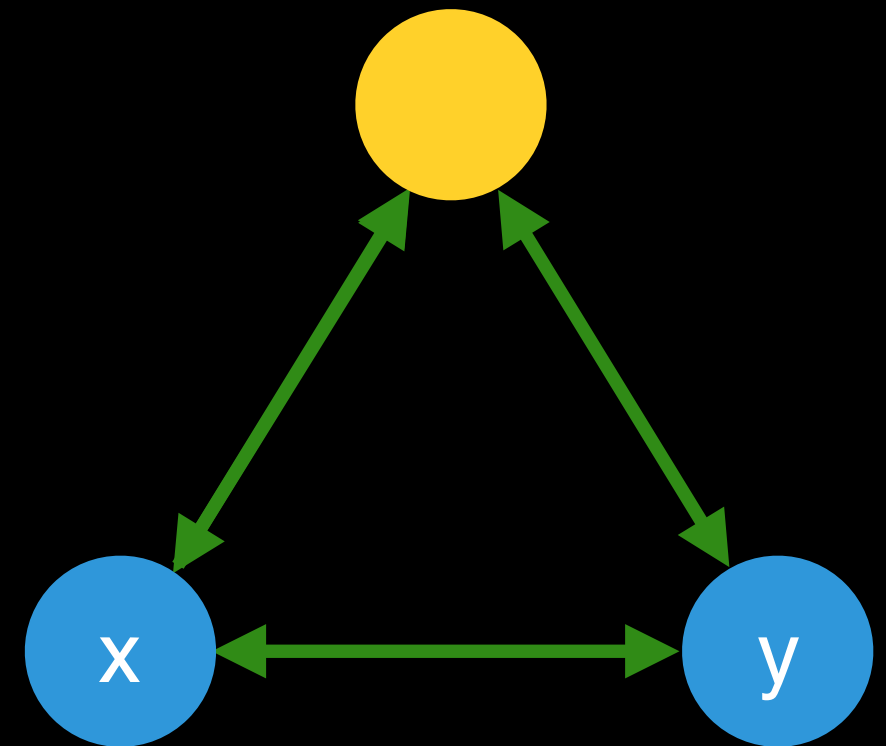
Cannot create one-hop circuits



Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

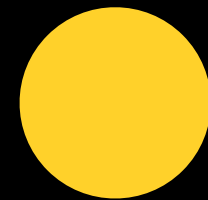
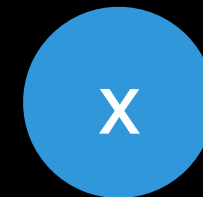
Cannot create one-hop circuits



Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

Cannot create one-hop circuits

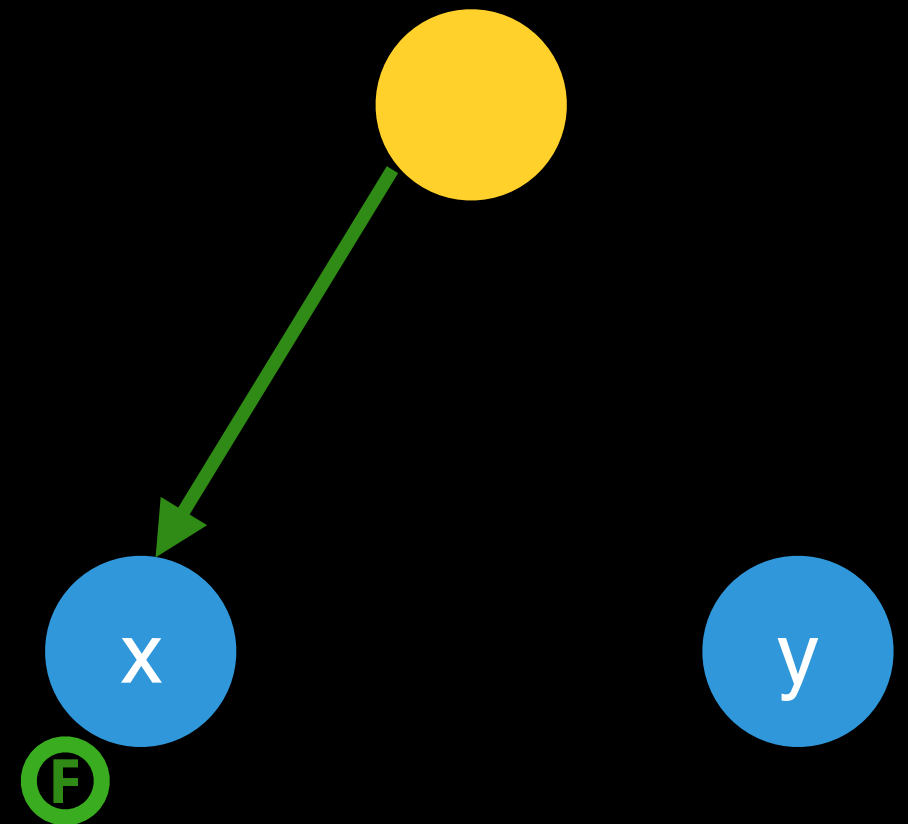


Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

Cannot create one-hop circuits

Must account for forwarding delays



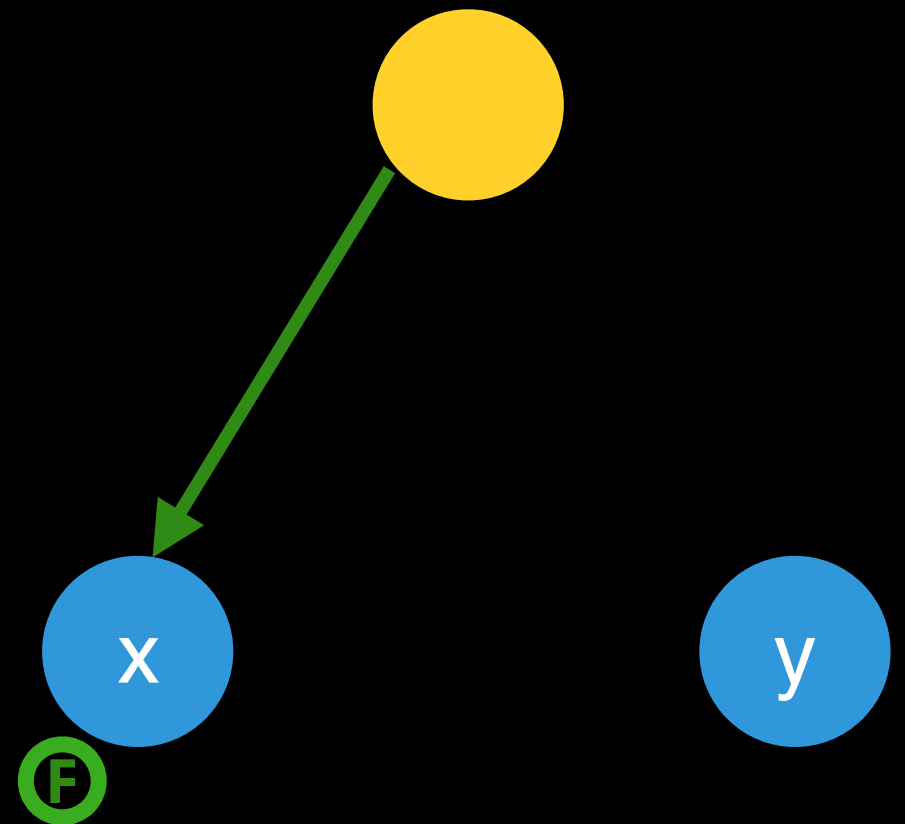
Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

Cannot create one-hop circuits

Must account for forwarding delays

Queuing / Scheduling
Encryption & Decryption
Context Switches

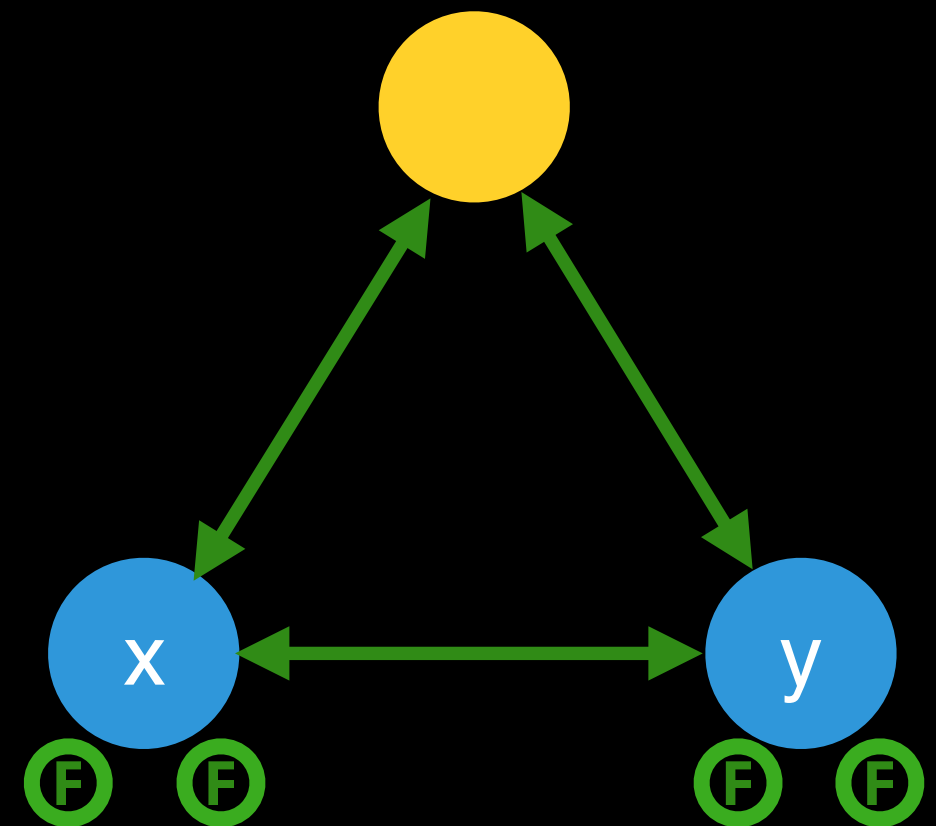


Tor-specific constraints

Tor traffic may be treated differently

Cannot create one-hop circuits

Must account for forwarding delays



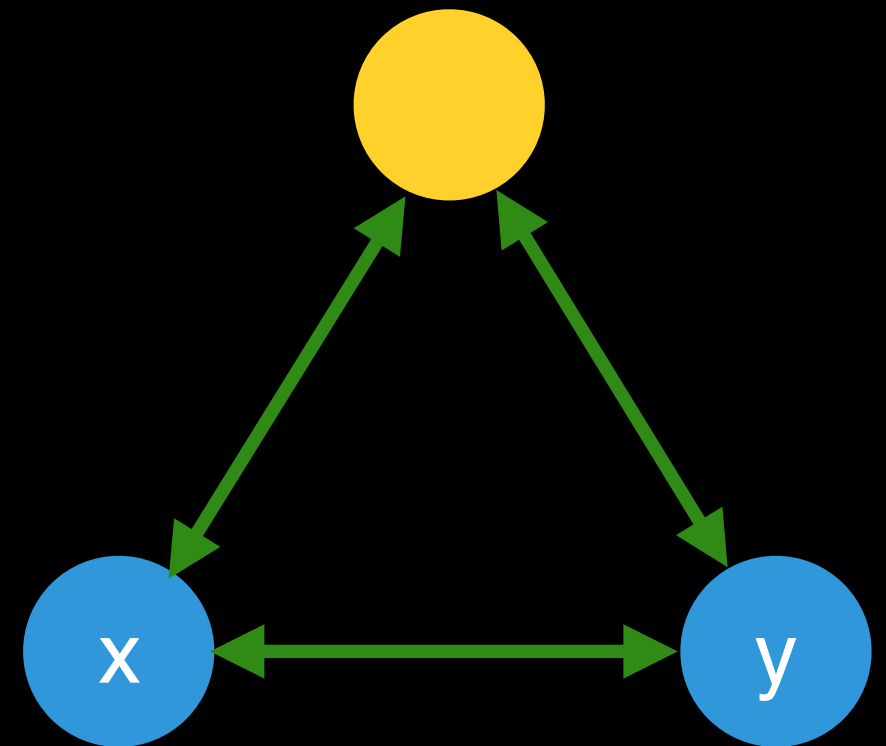
Queuing / Scheduling
Encryption & Decryption
Context Switches

Tor-specific constraints

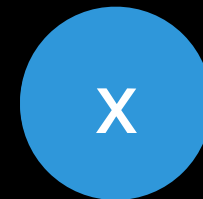
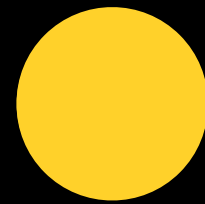
Tor traffic may be treated differently

Cannot create one-hop circuits

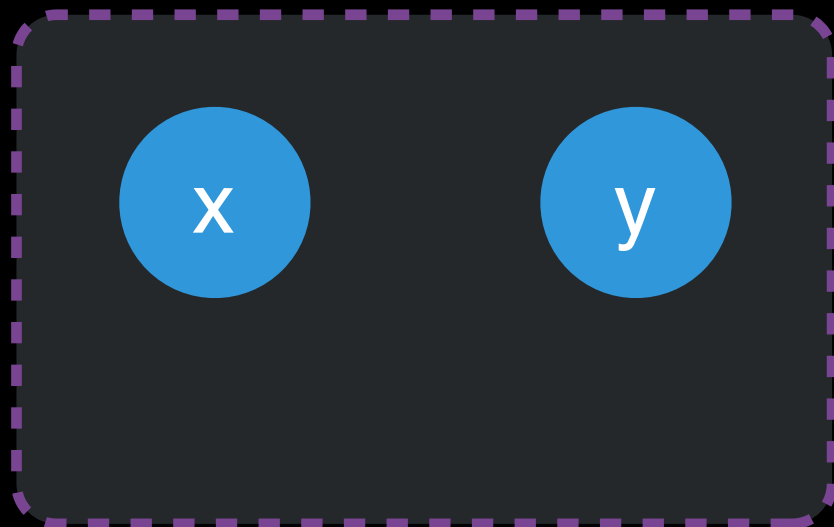
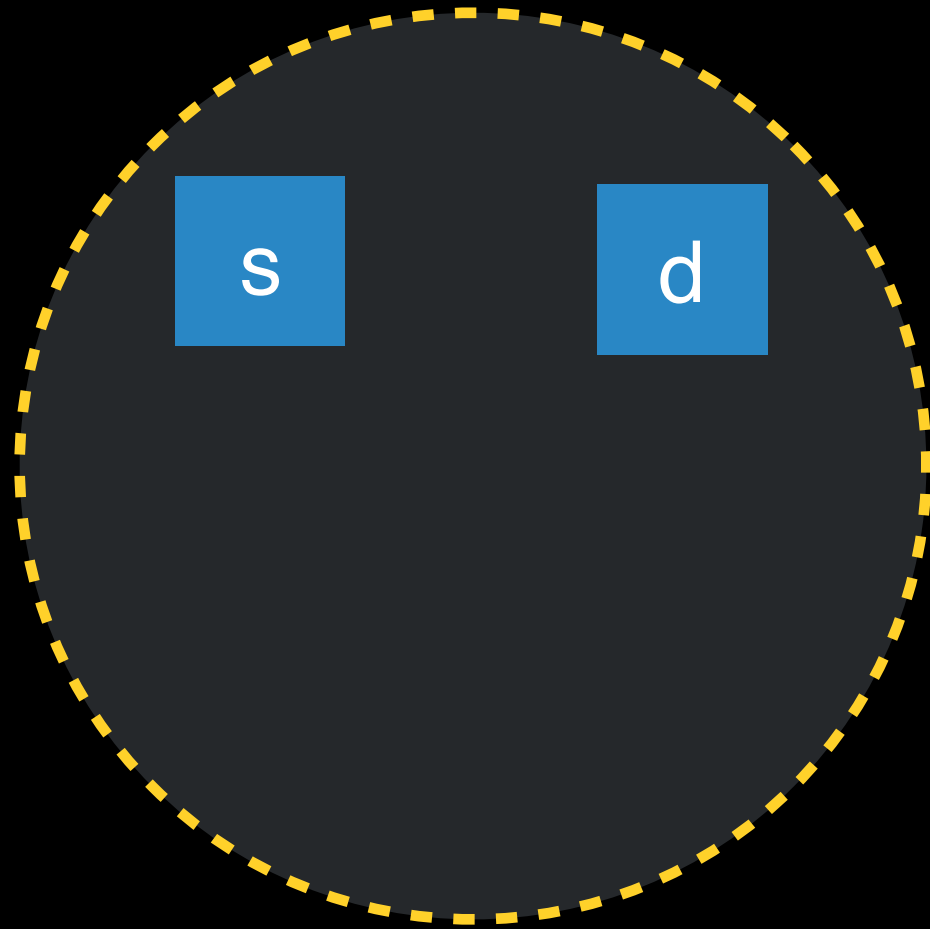
Must account for forwarding delays



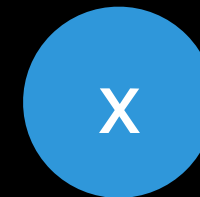
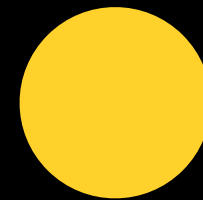
Ting technique



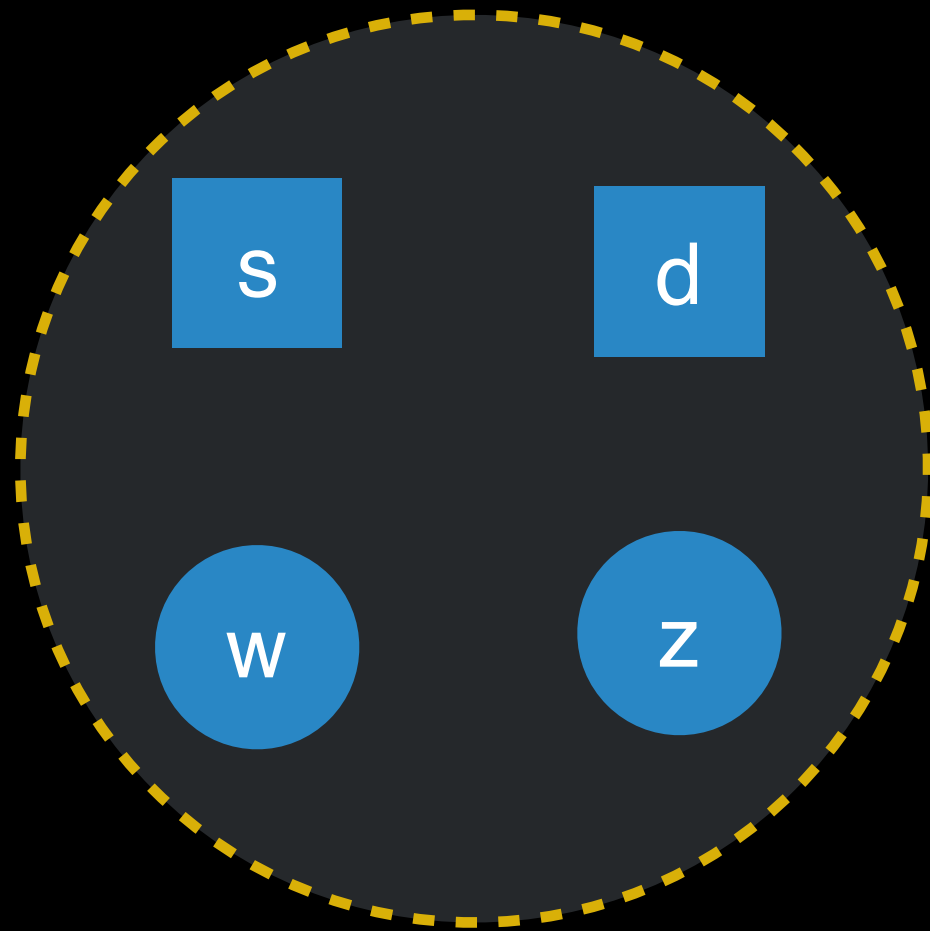
Measurement Host



Summary

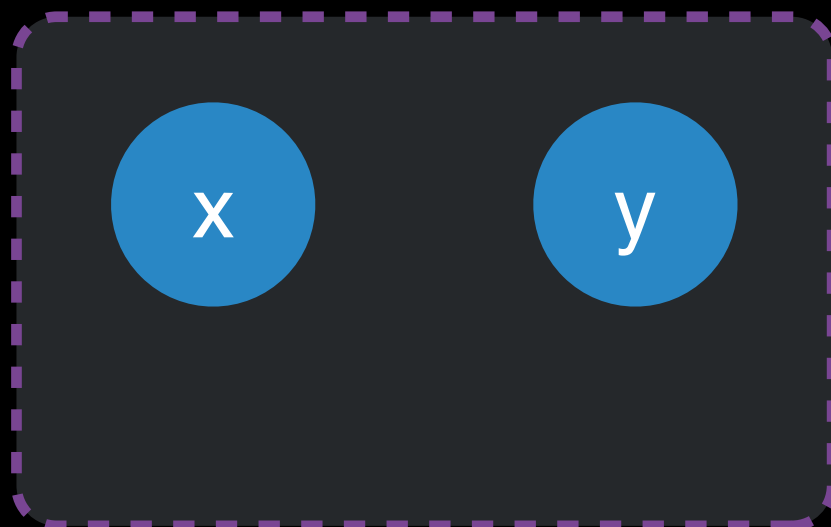
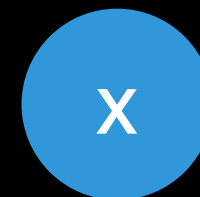
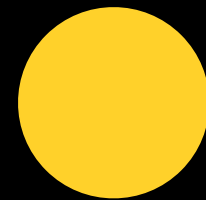


Measurement Host

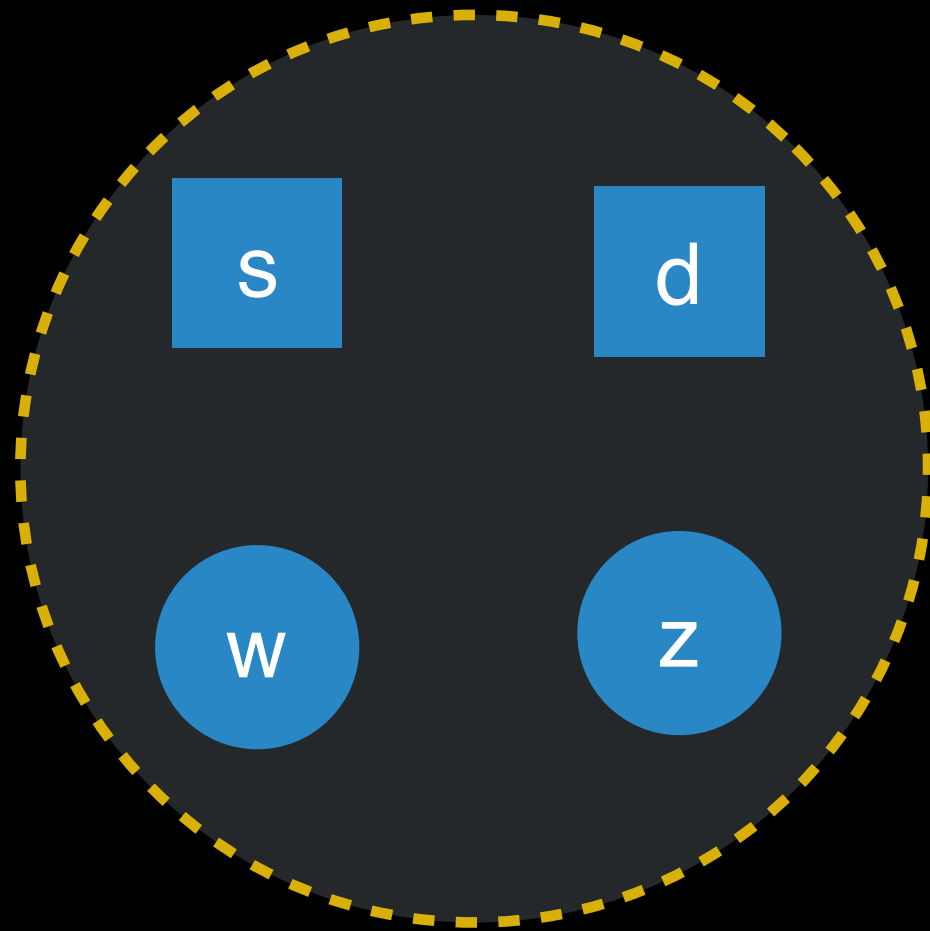


Measure **full** path between x and y

Summary

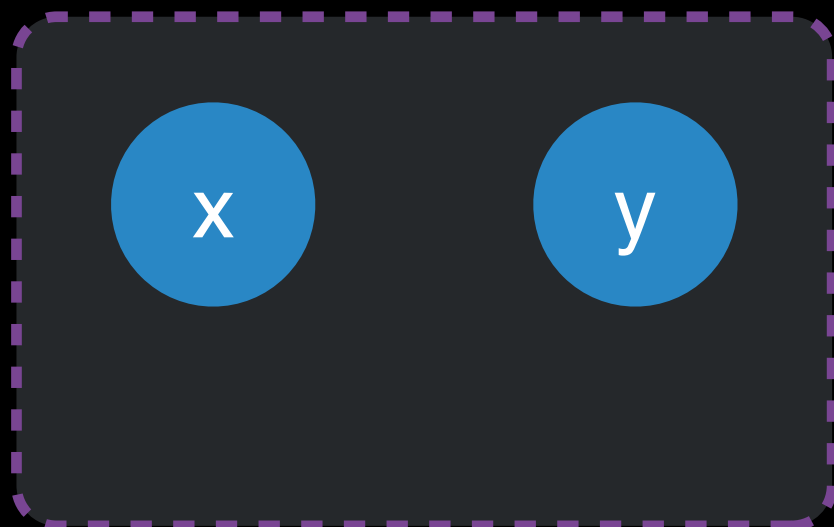
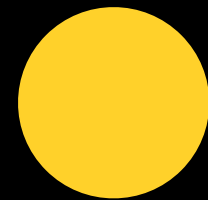


Measurement Host



Measure **full** path between x and y

Summary



Measurement Host

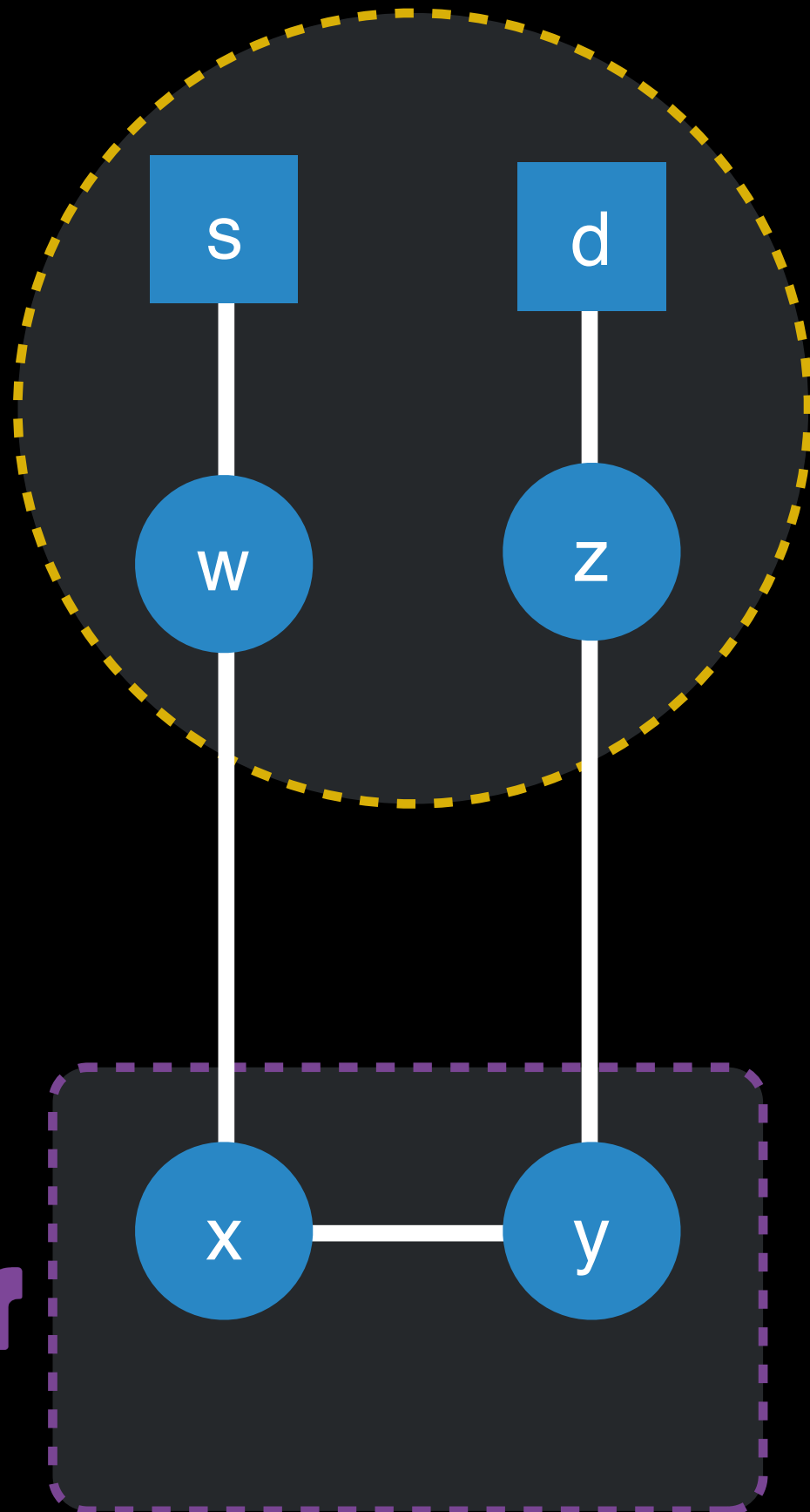
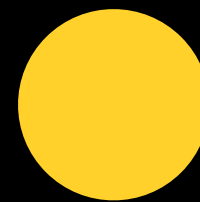
1

2

3

Measure **full** path between x and y

Summary



Measurement Host

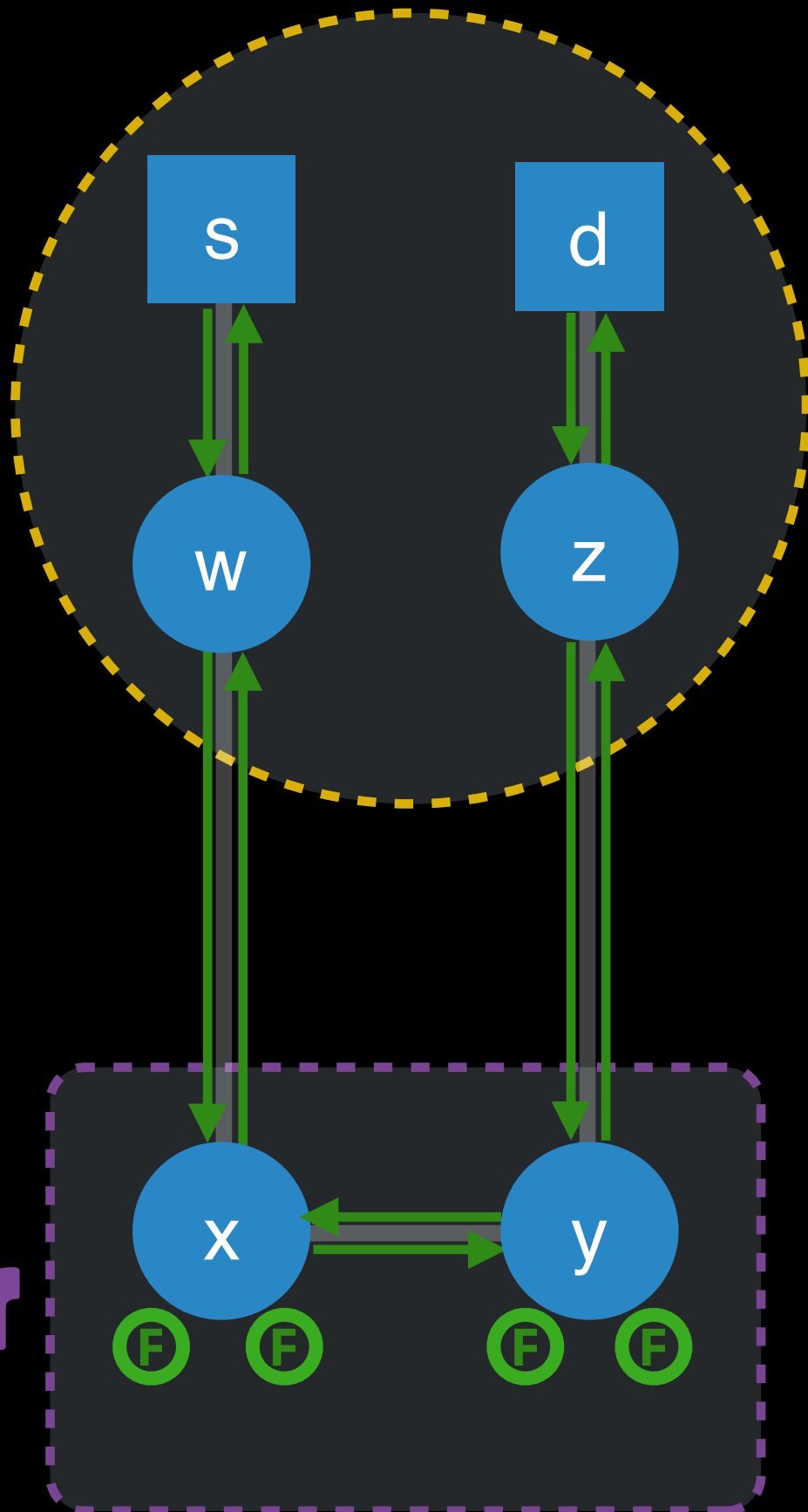
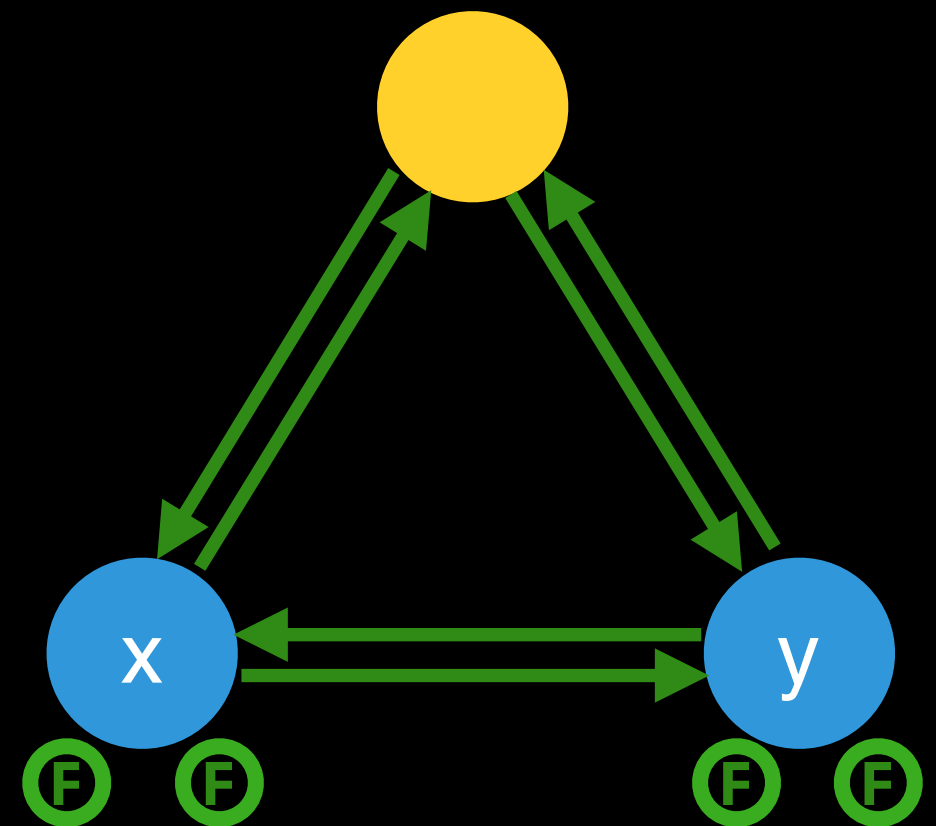
1

2

3

Measure **full** path between x and y

Summary



Measurement Host

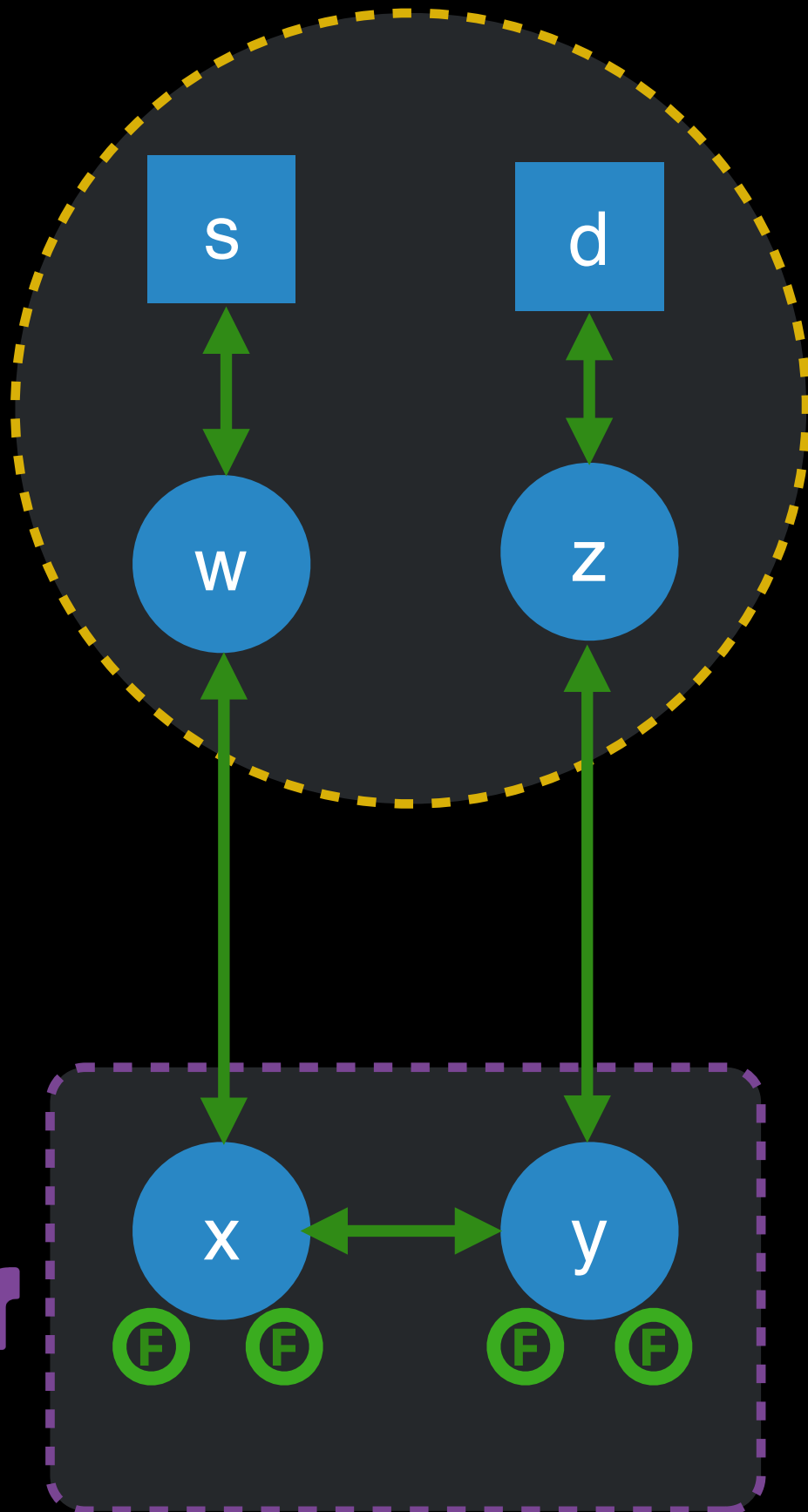
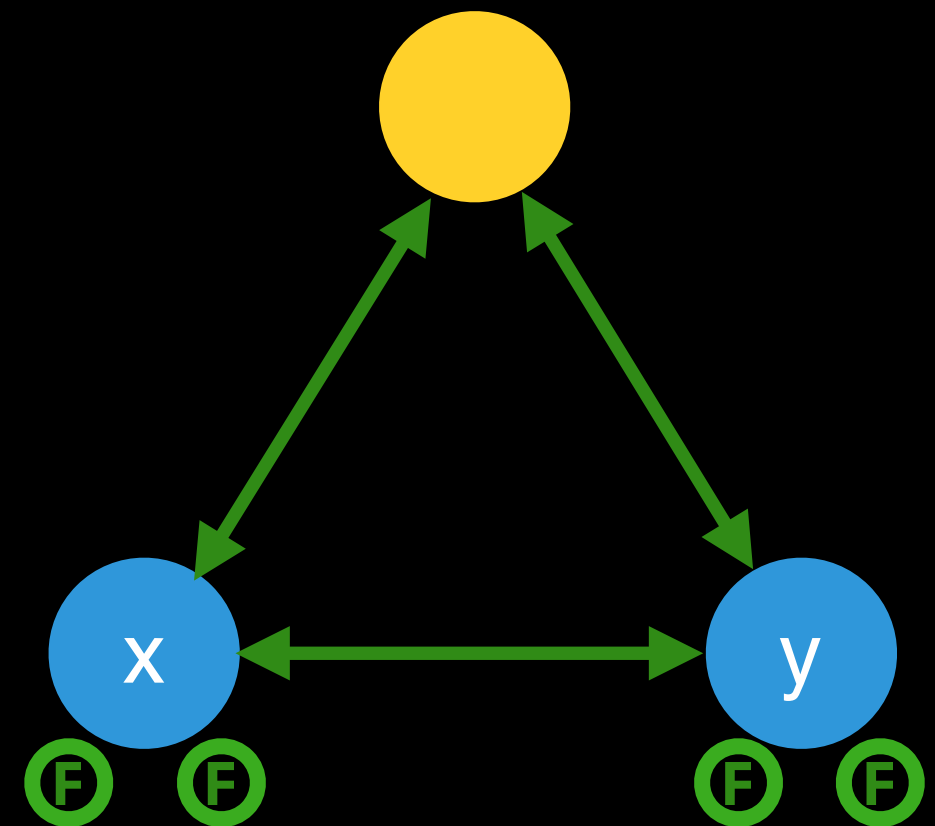
1

2

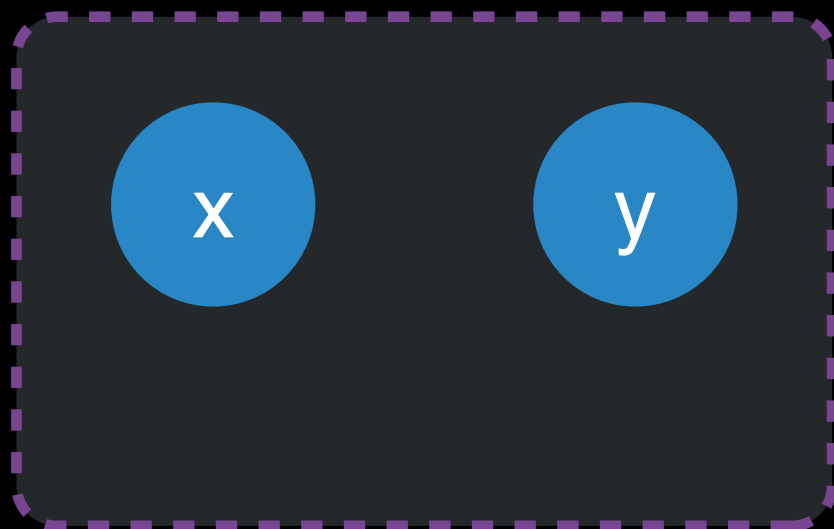
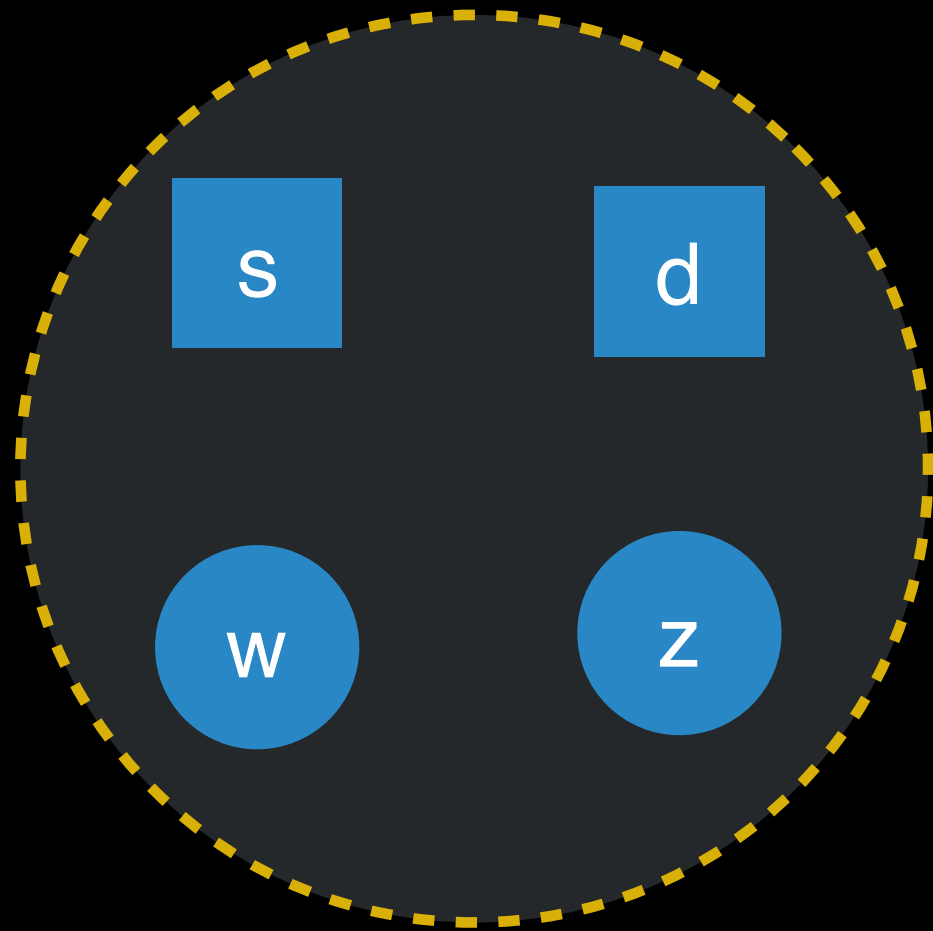
3

Measure **full** path between x and y

Summary

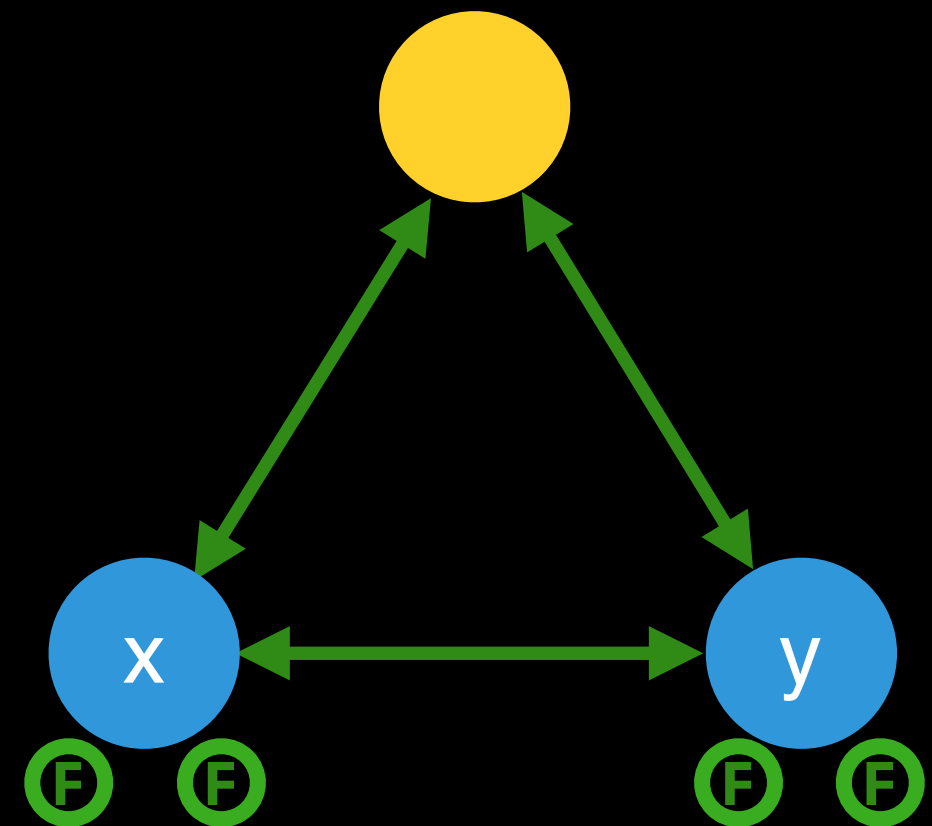


Measurement Host

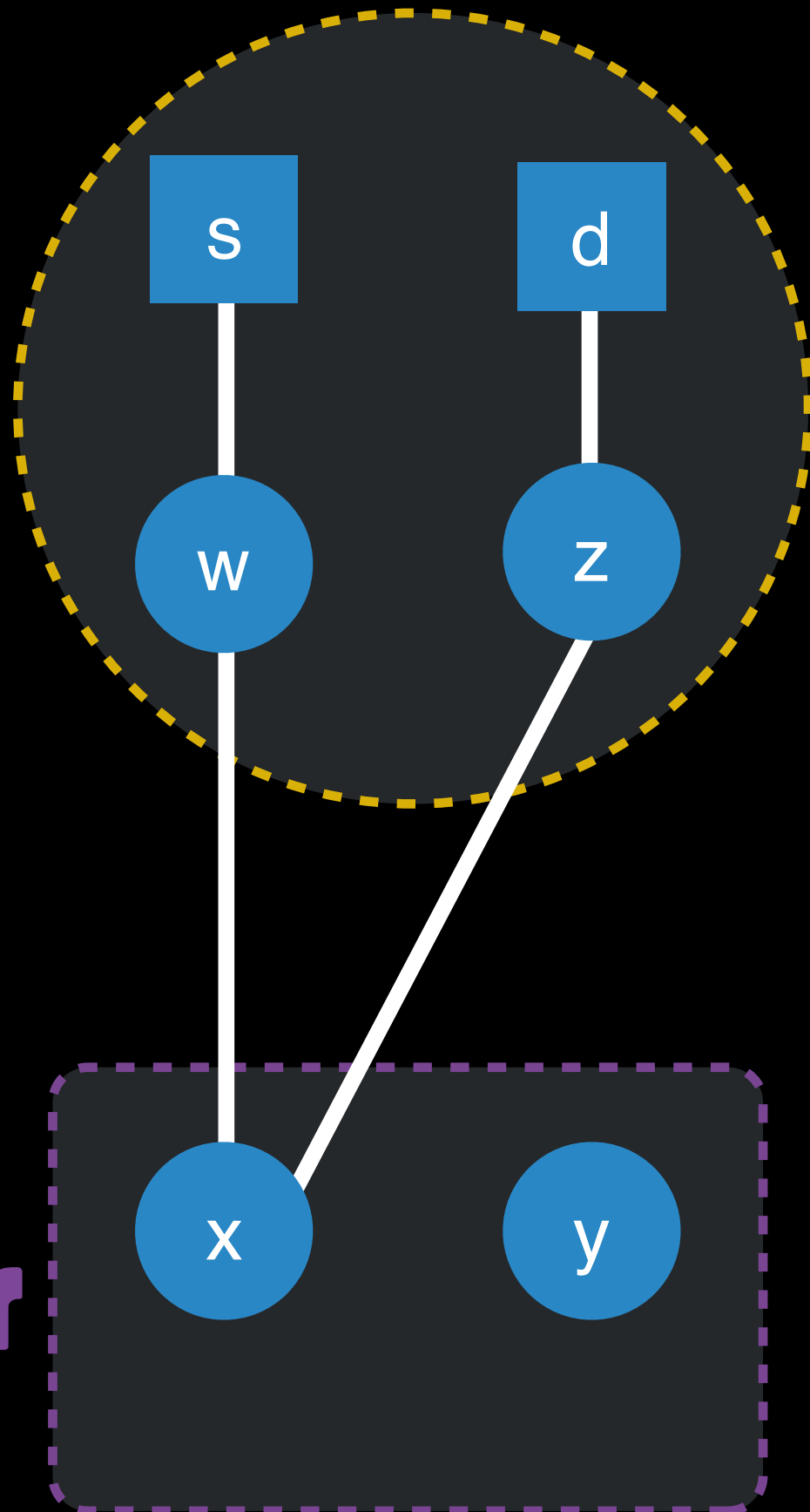


Isolate **RTT** between
client and x

Summary



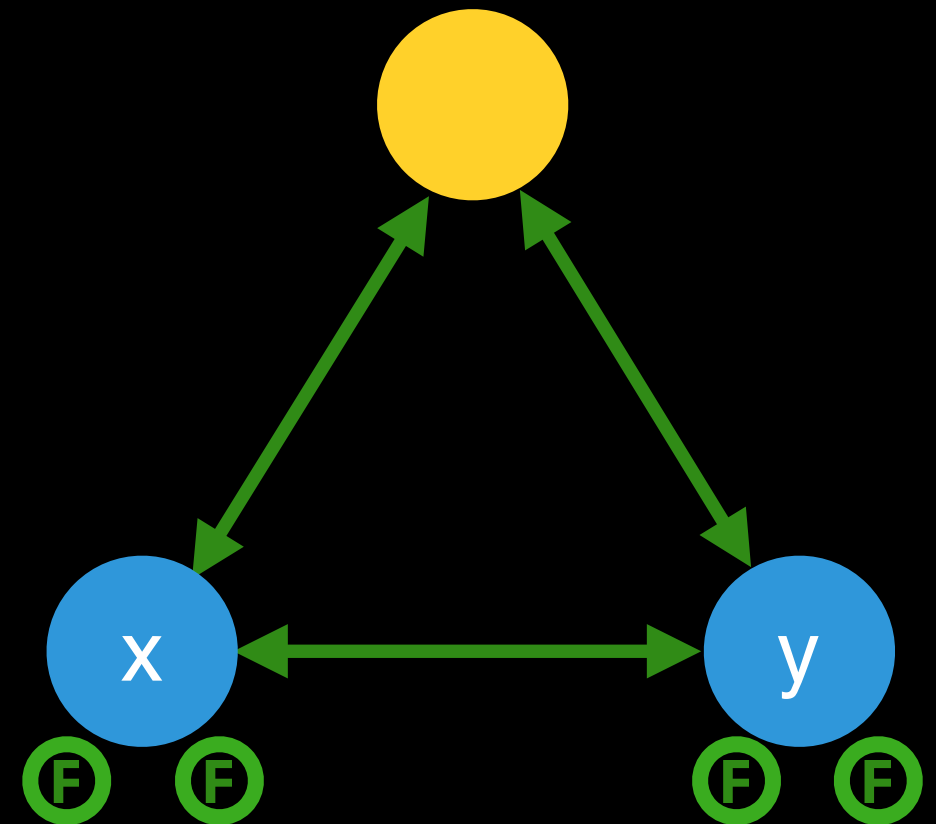
Measurement Host



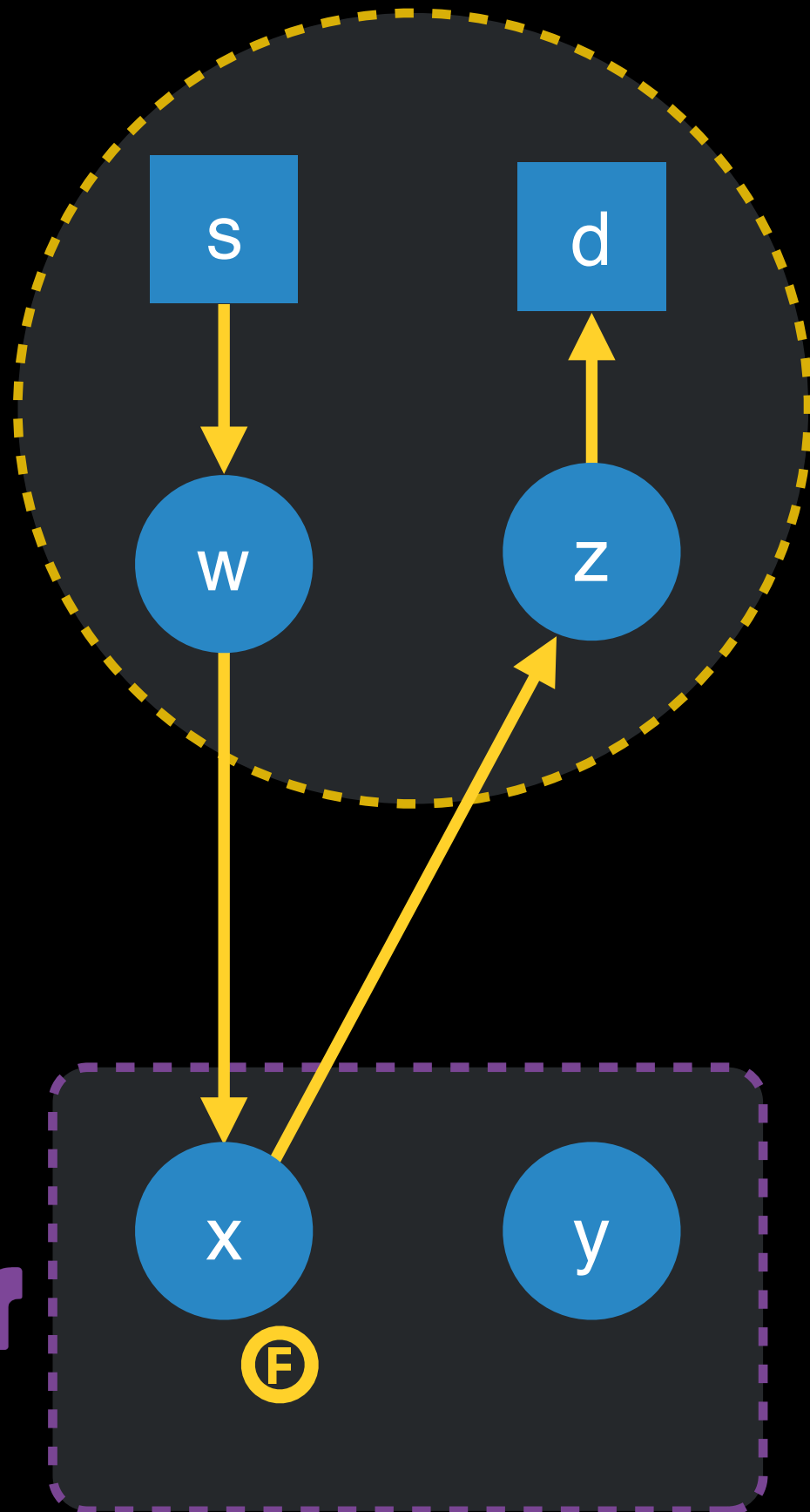
Isolate **RTT** between
client and x



Summary

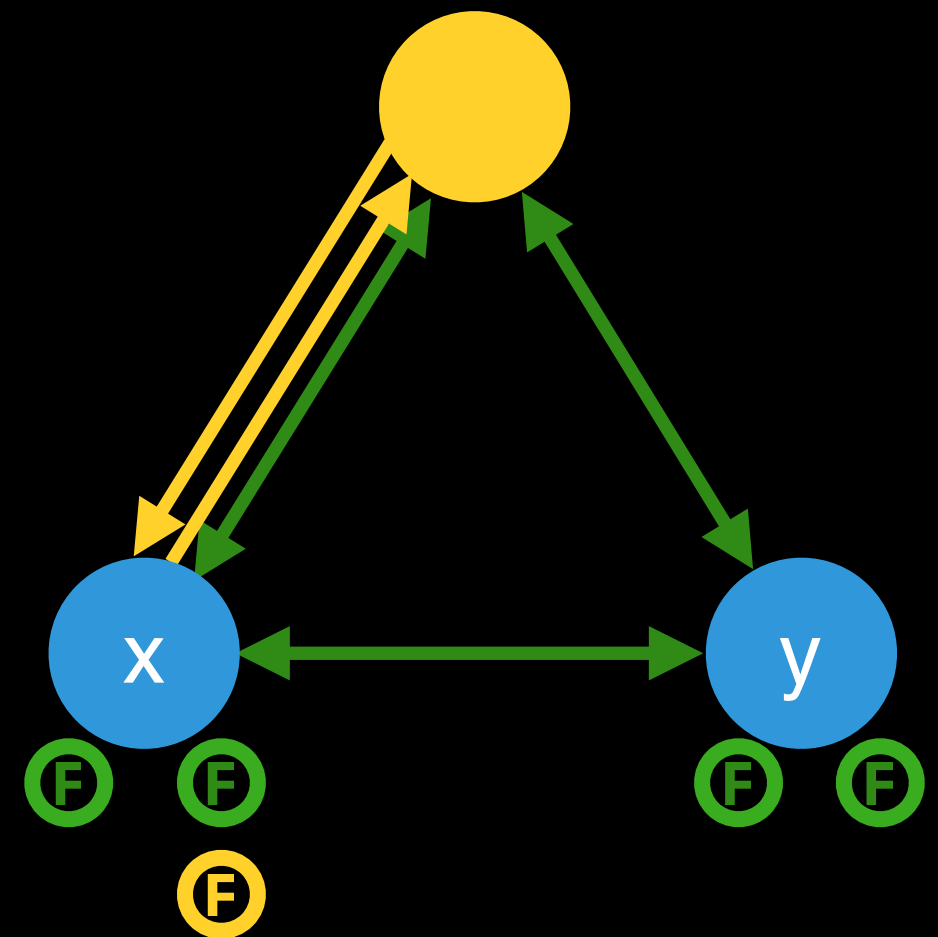


Measurement Host

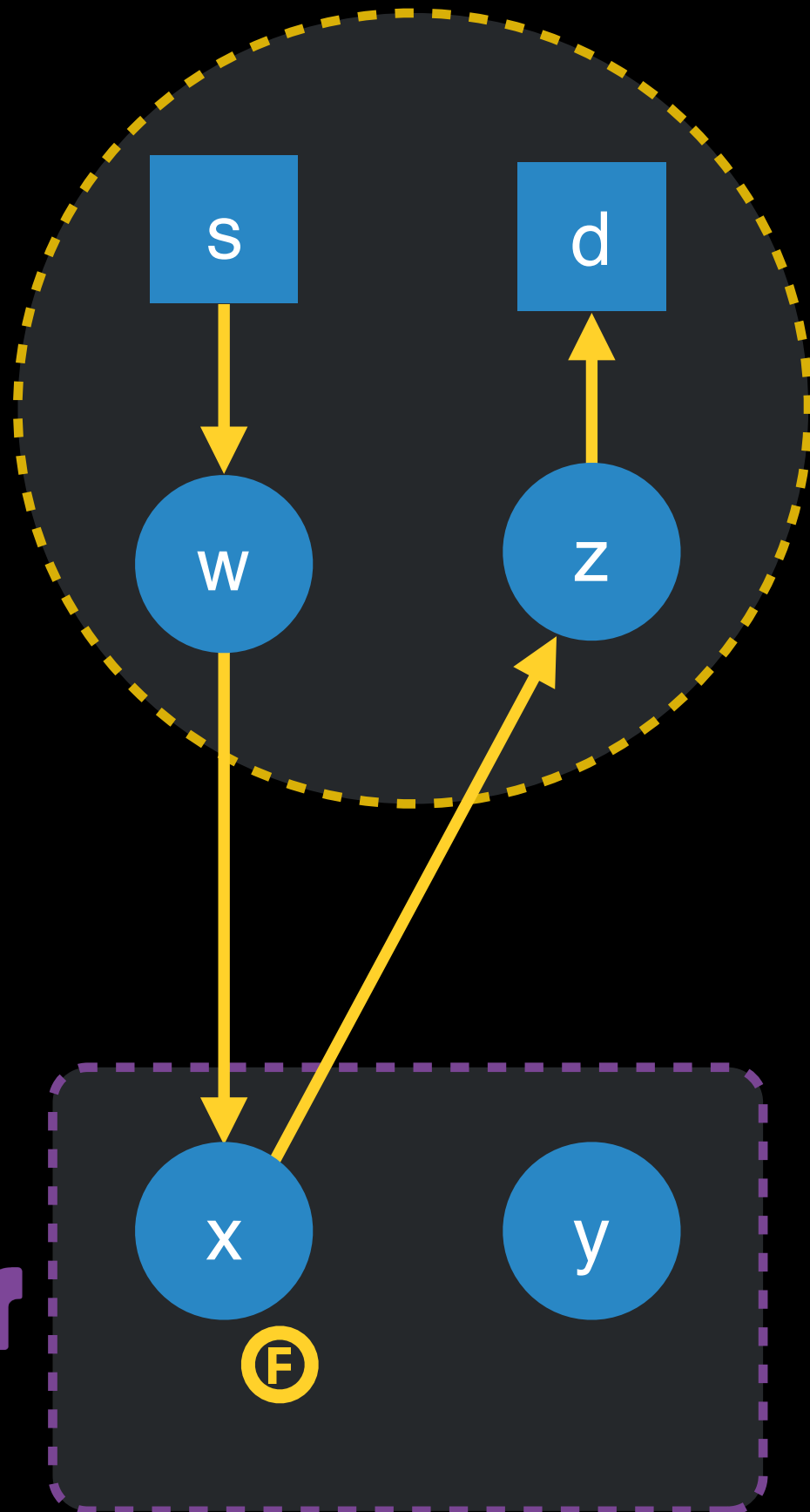


Isolate **RTT** between client and x

Summary

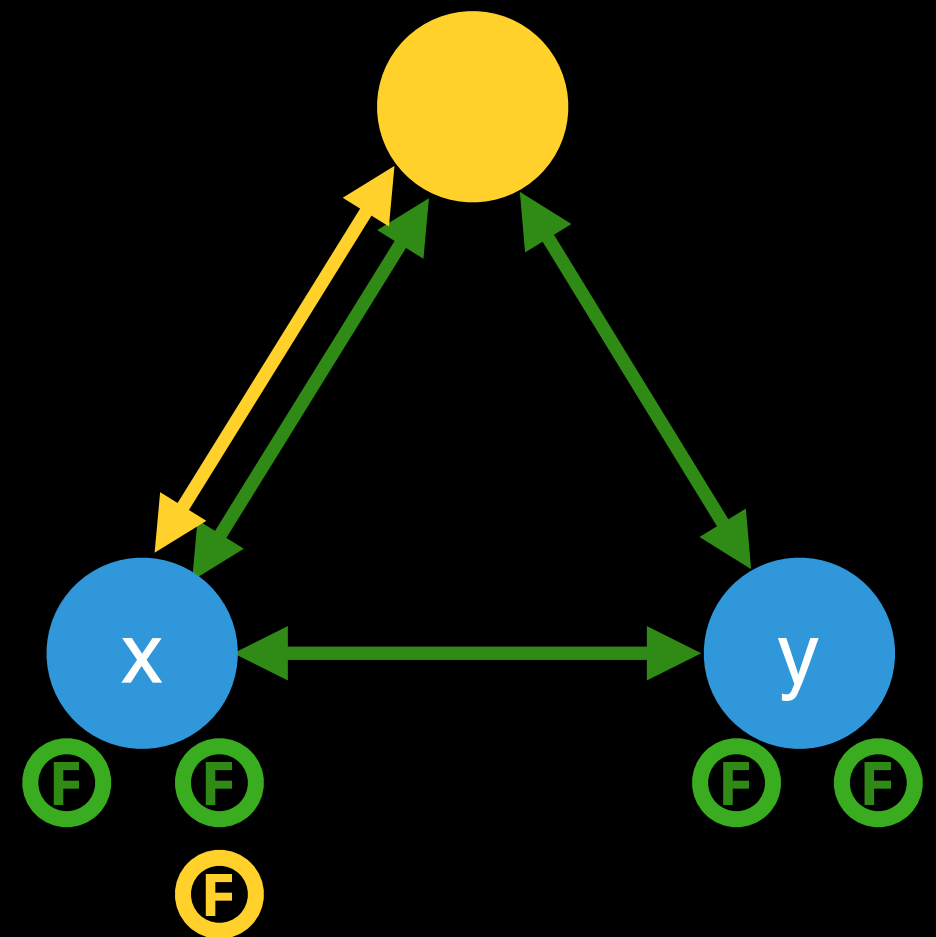


Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between client and x

Summary

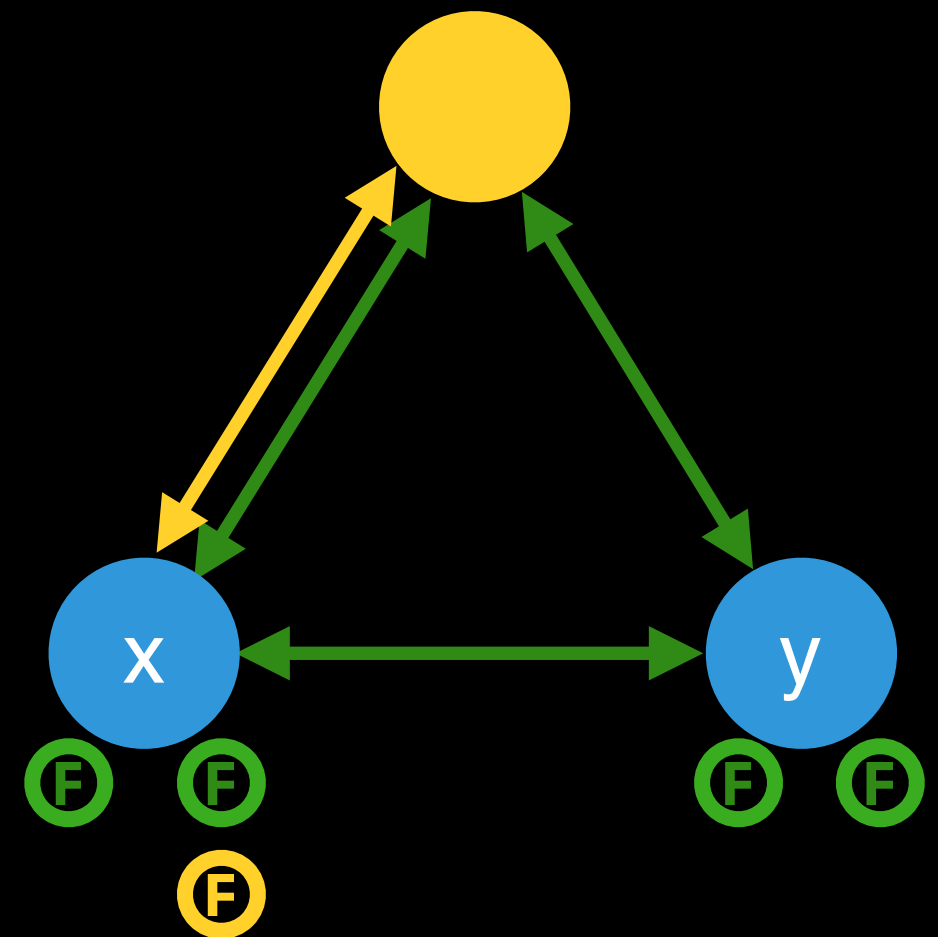
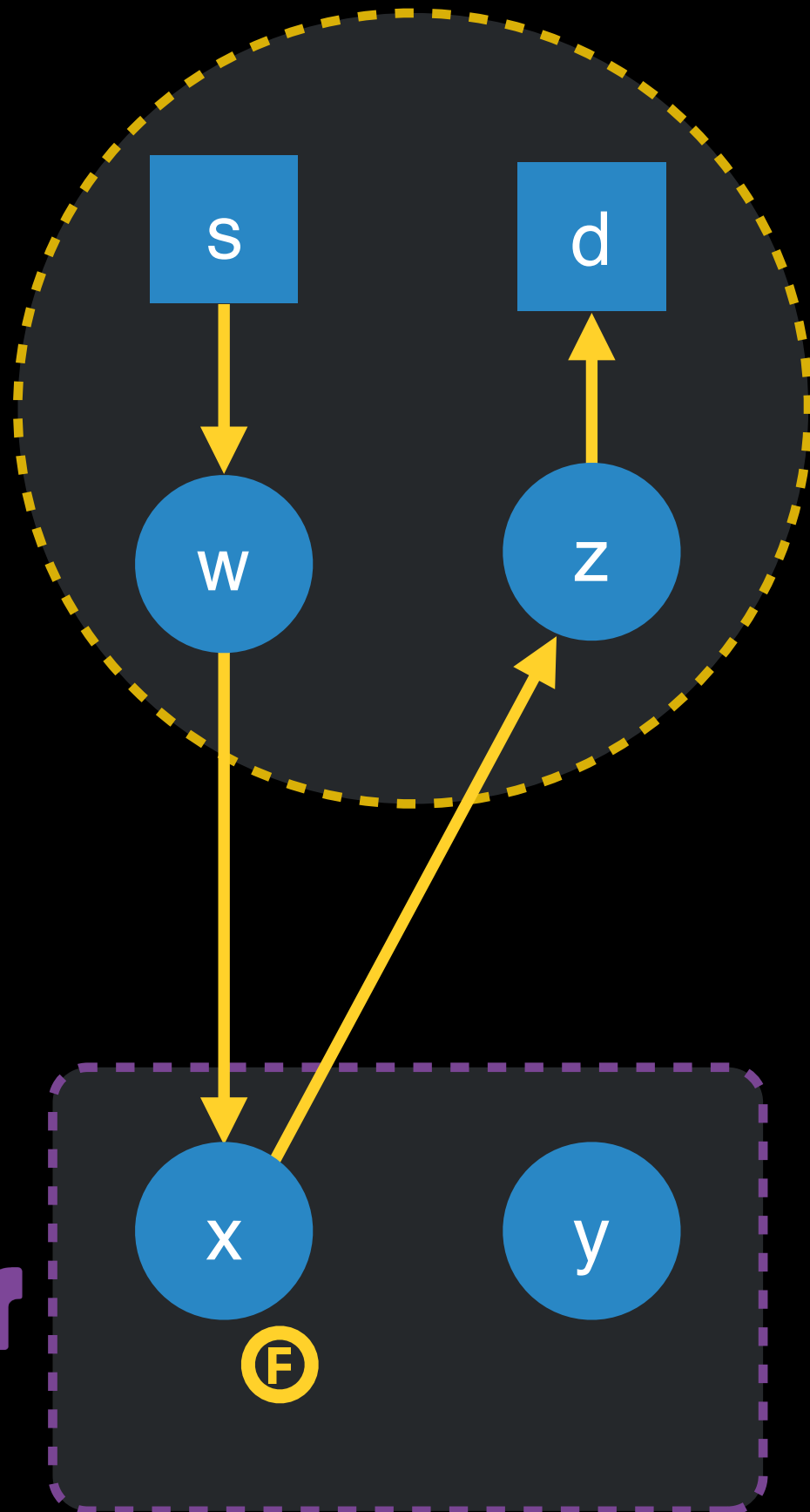


Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between client and x

Summary

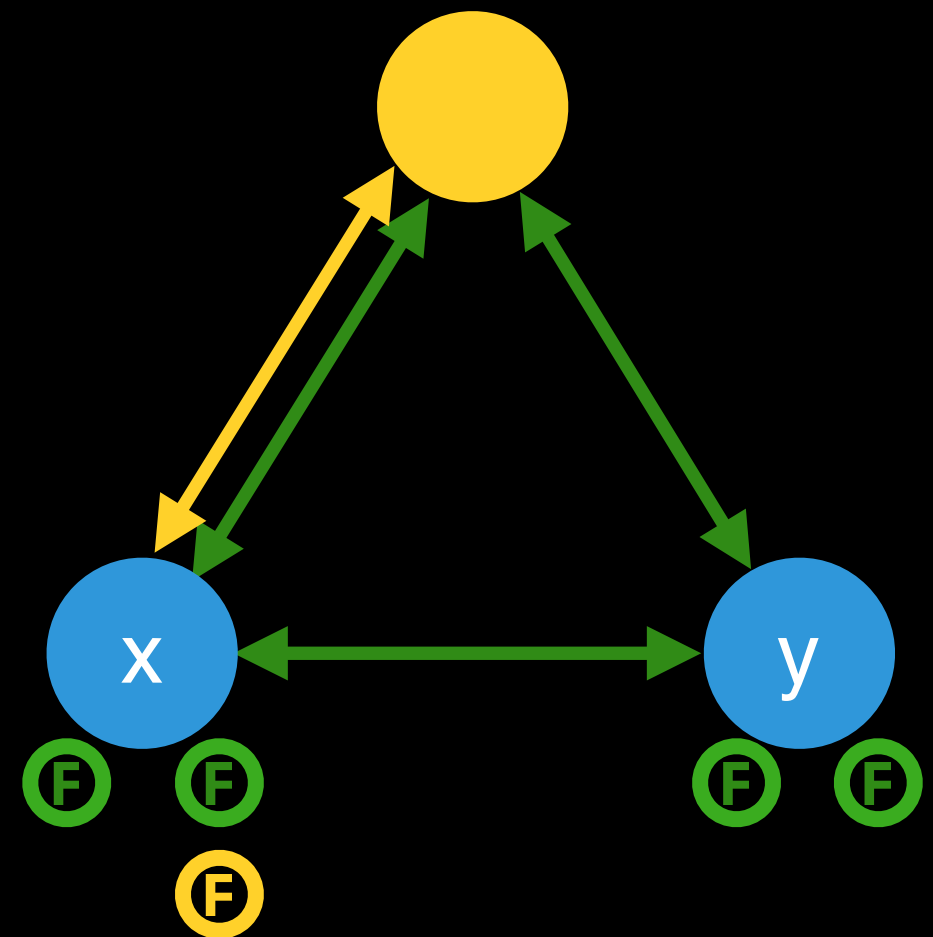


Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between
client and x

Summary



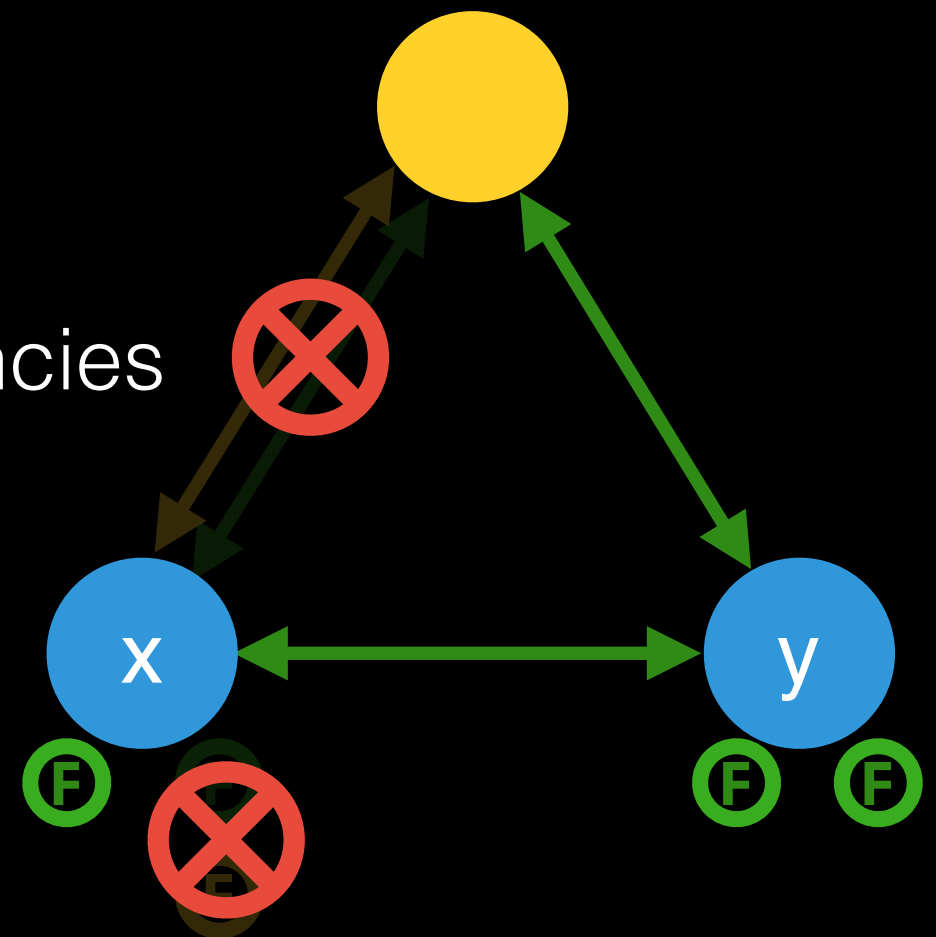
Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between client and x

Summary

Subtract latencies

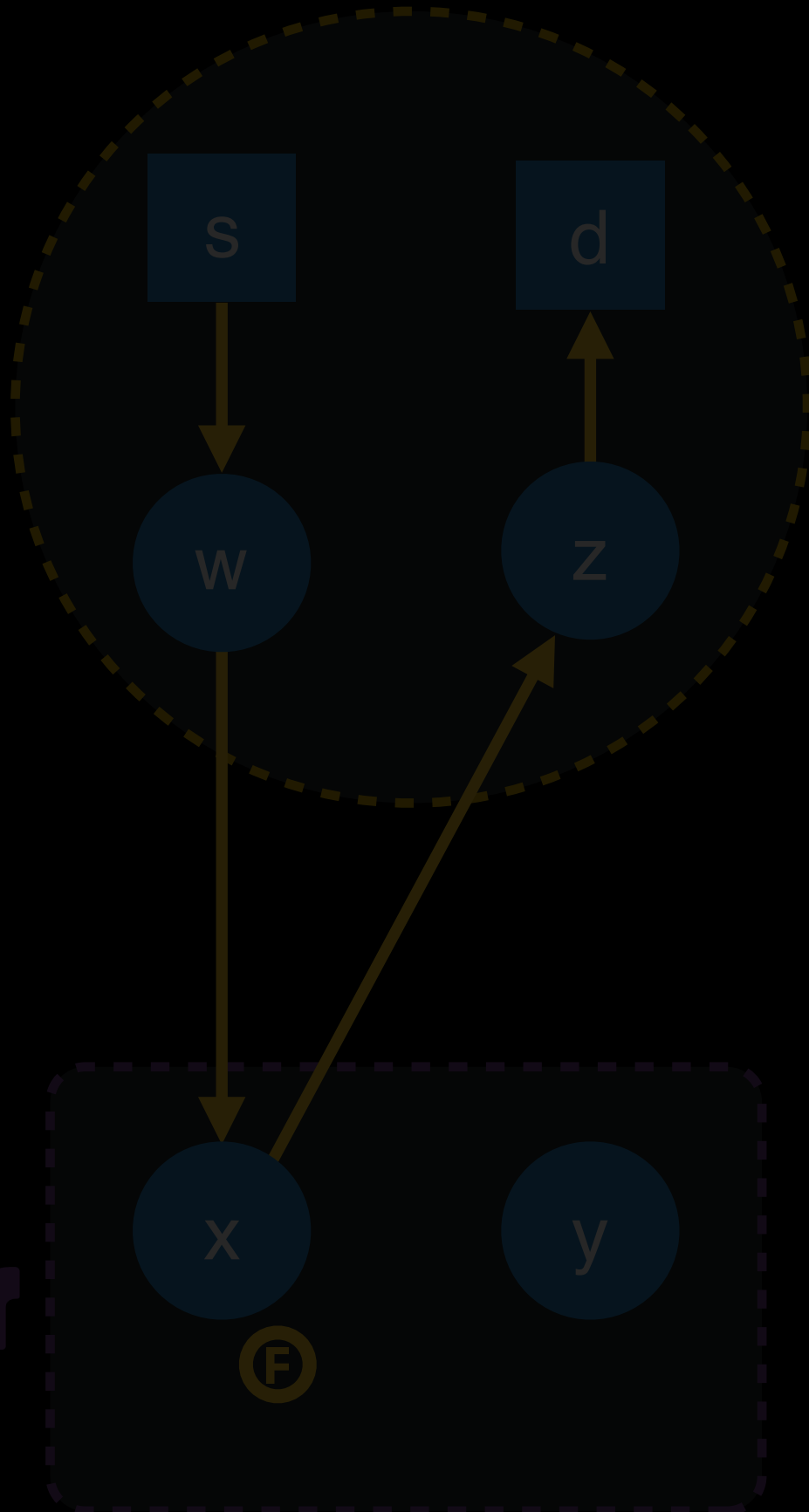
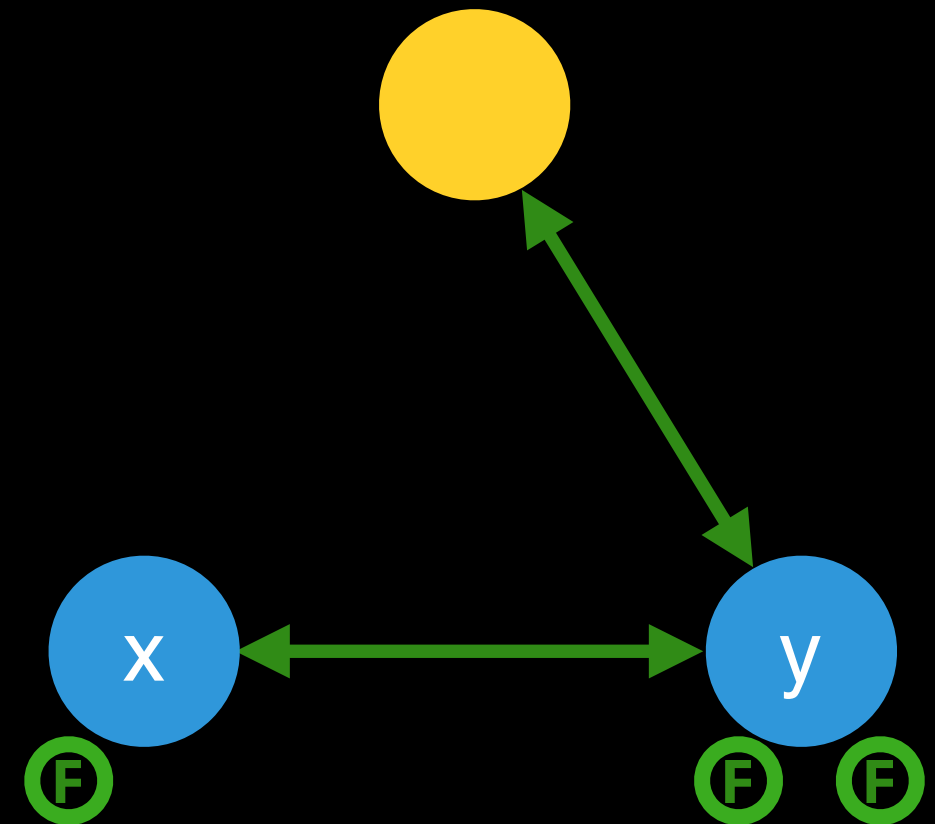


Measurement Host

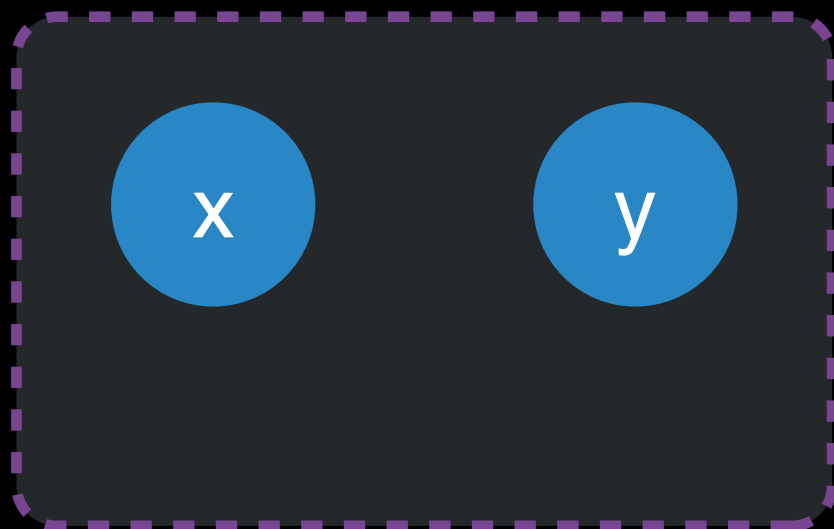
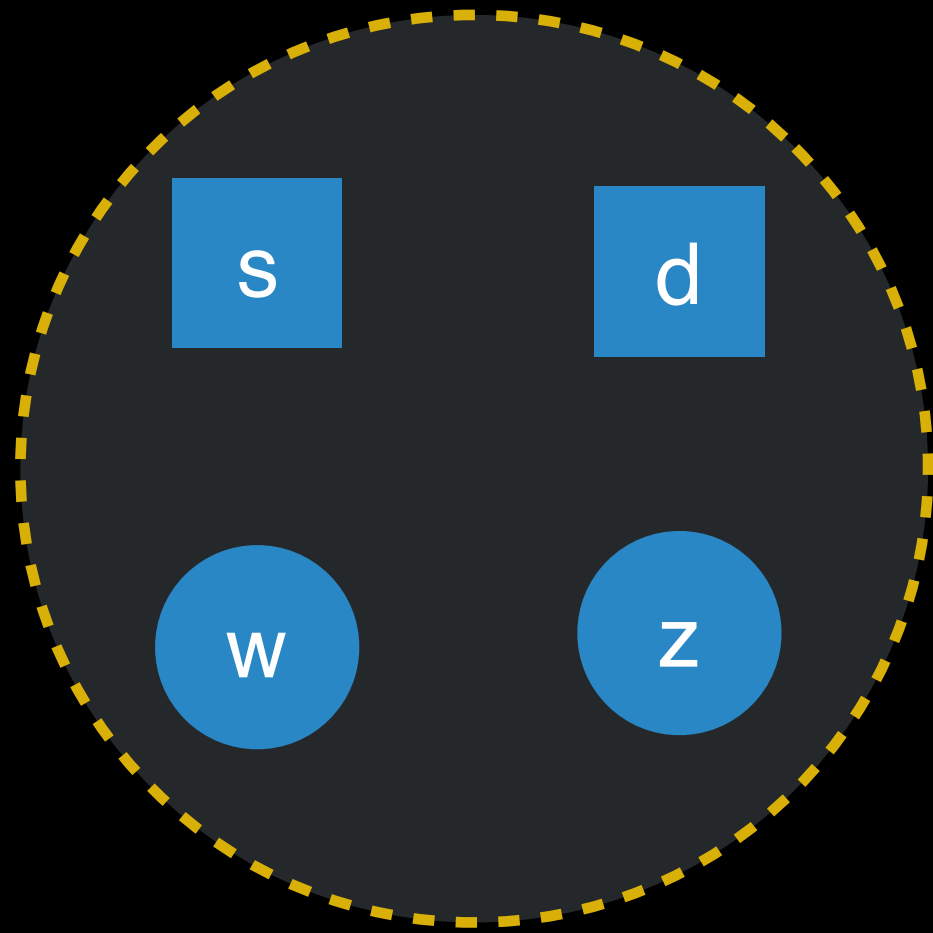


Isolate **RTT** between
client and x

Summary

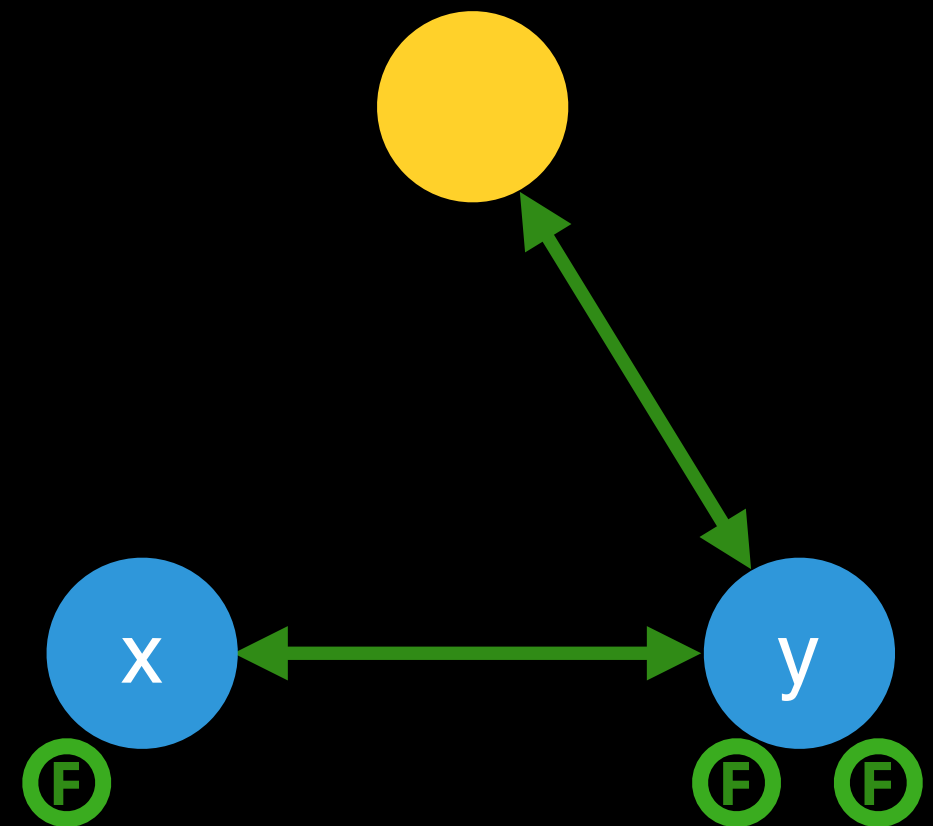


Measurement Host

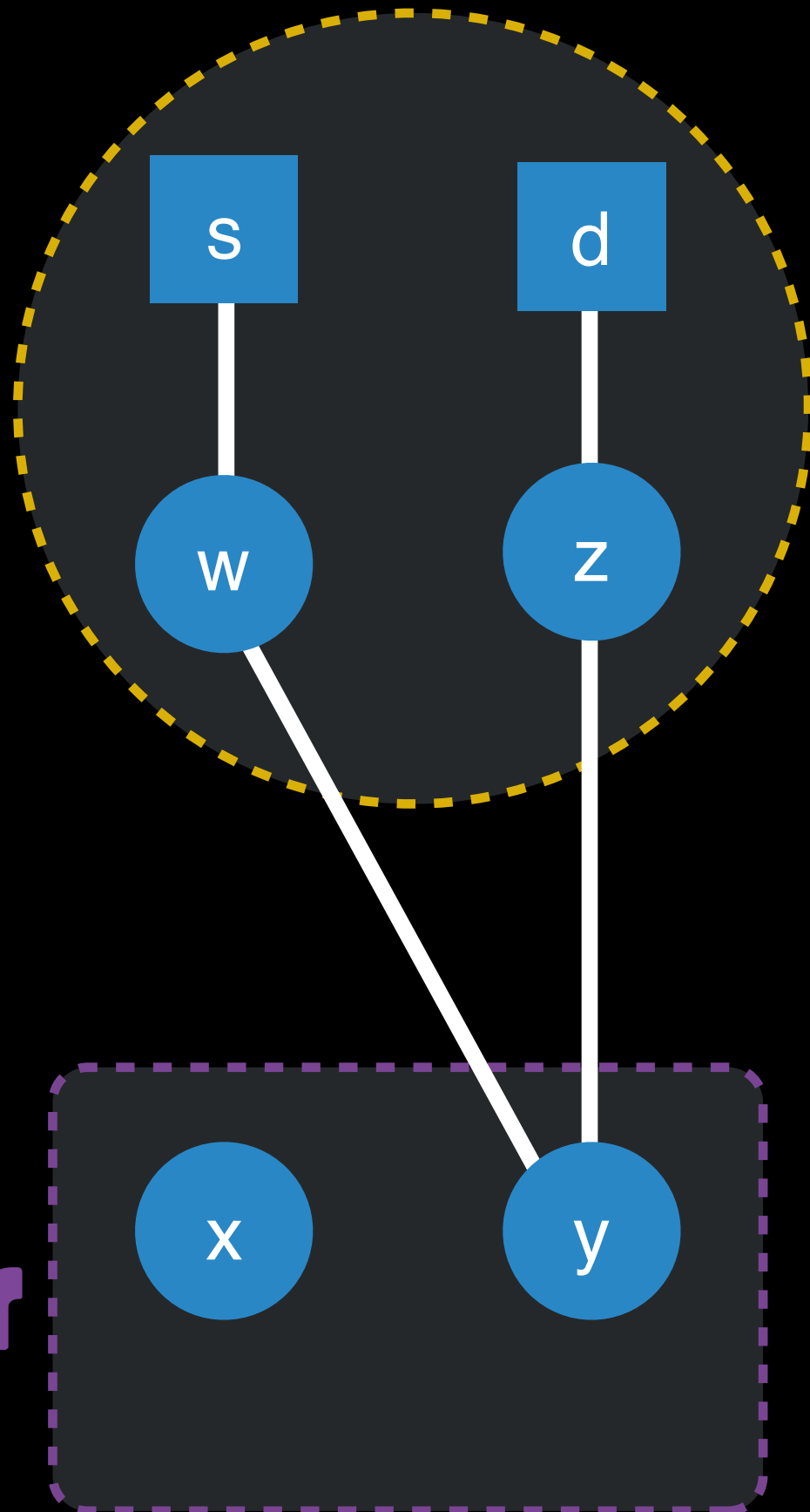


Isolate **RTT** between
client and y

Summary

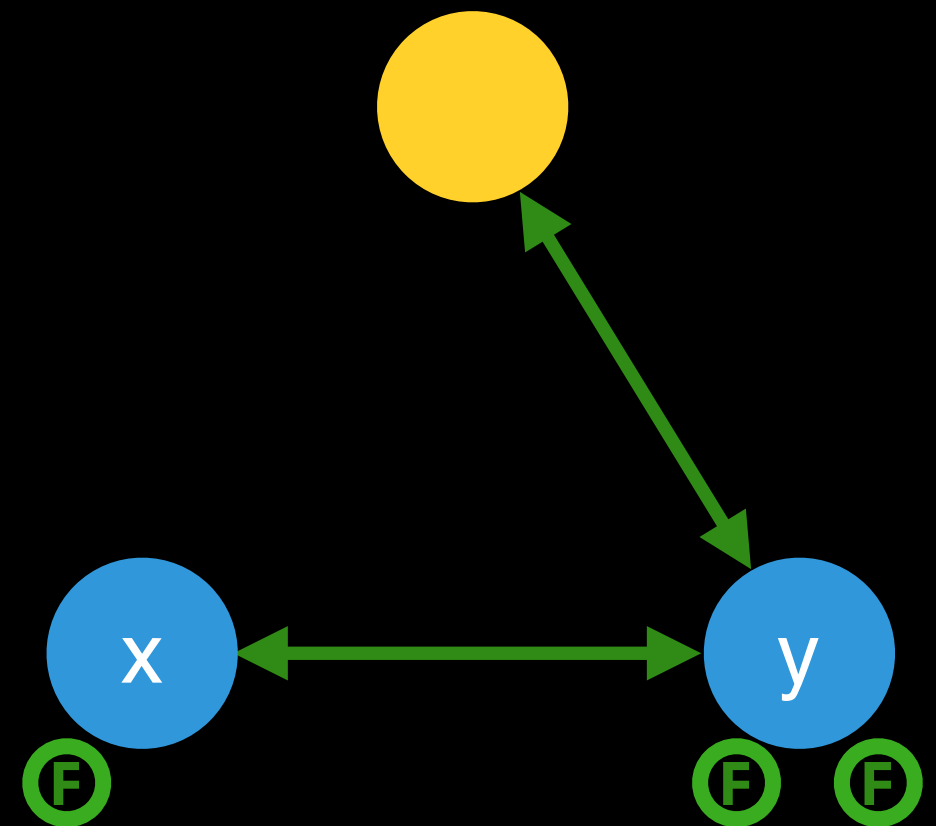


Measurement Host

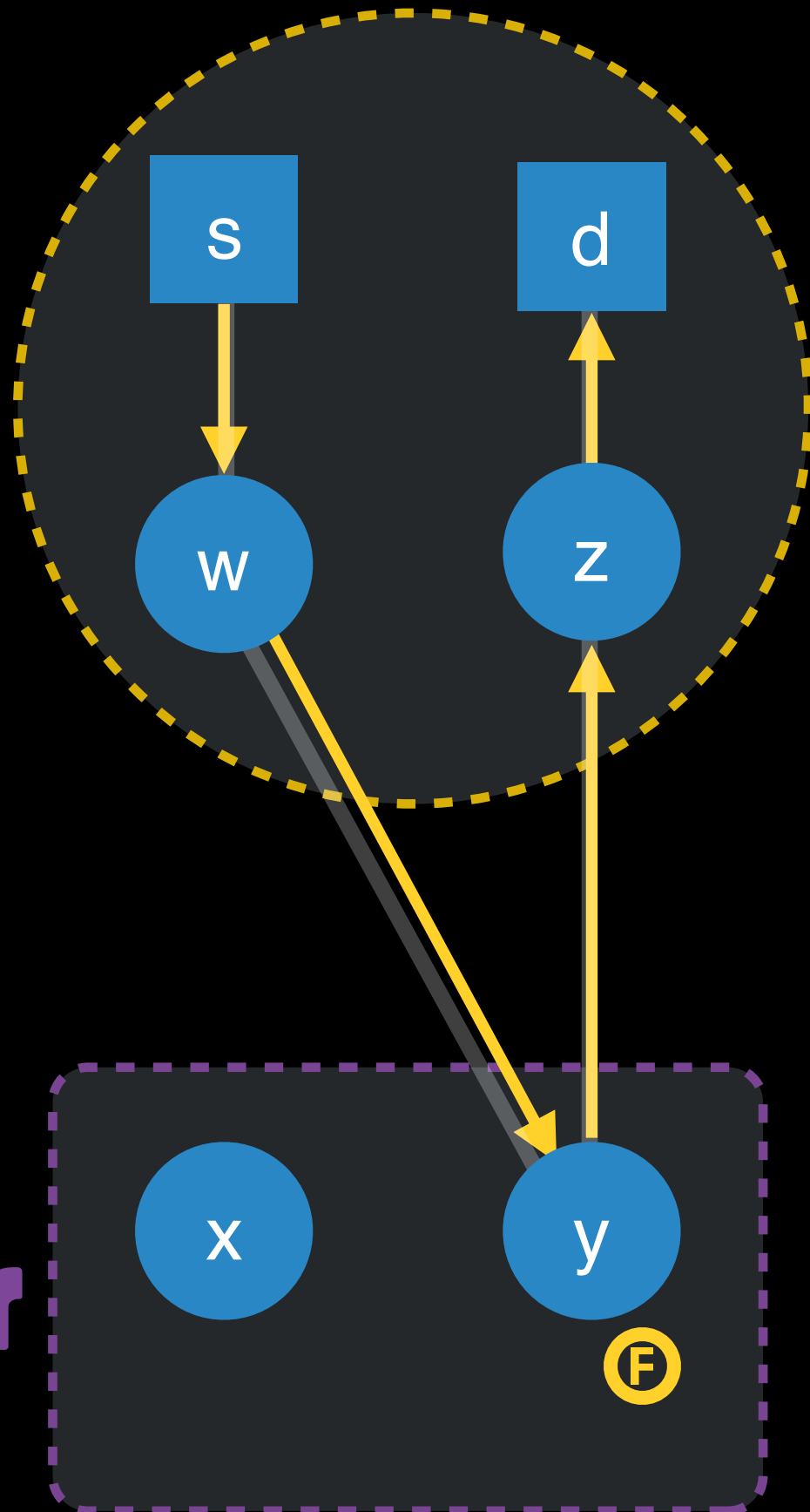


Isolate **RTT** between client and y

Summary

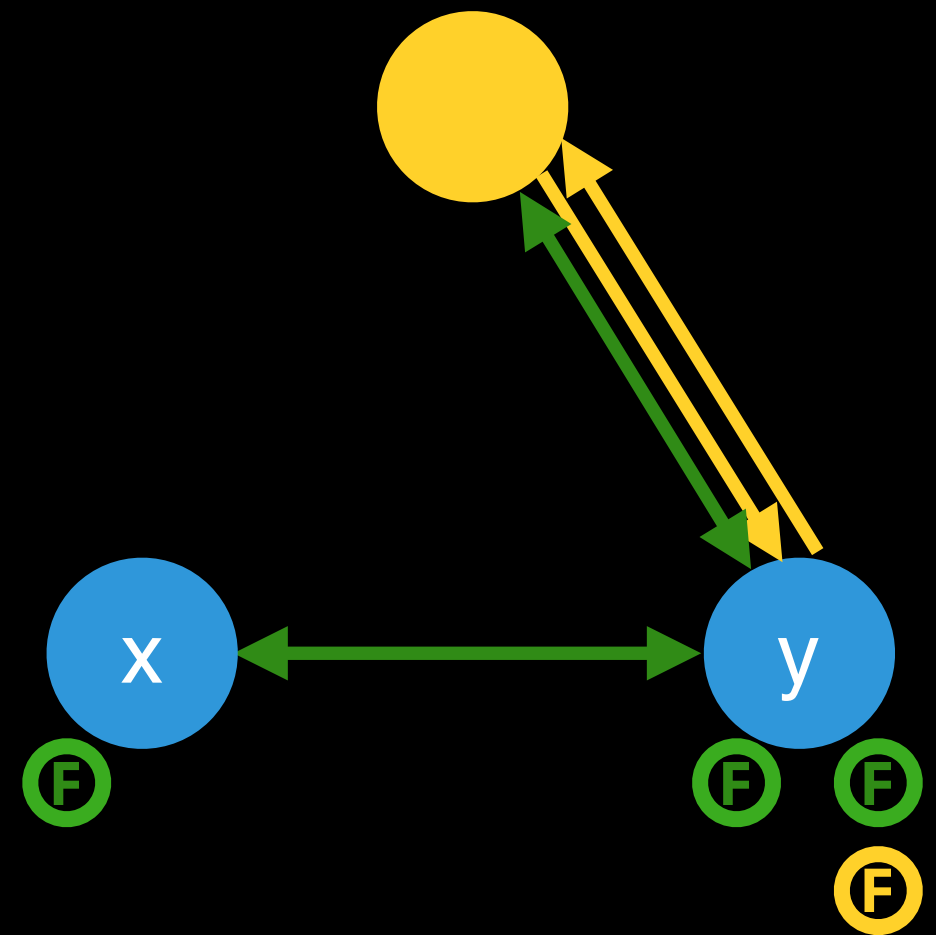


Measurement Host

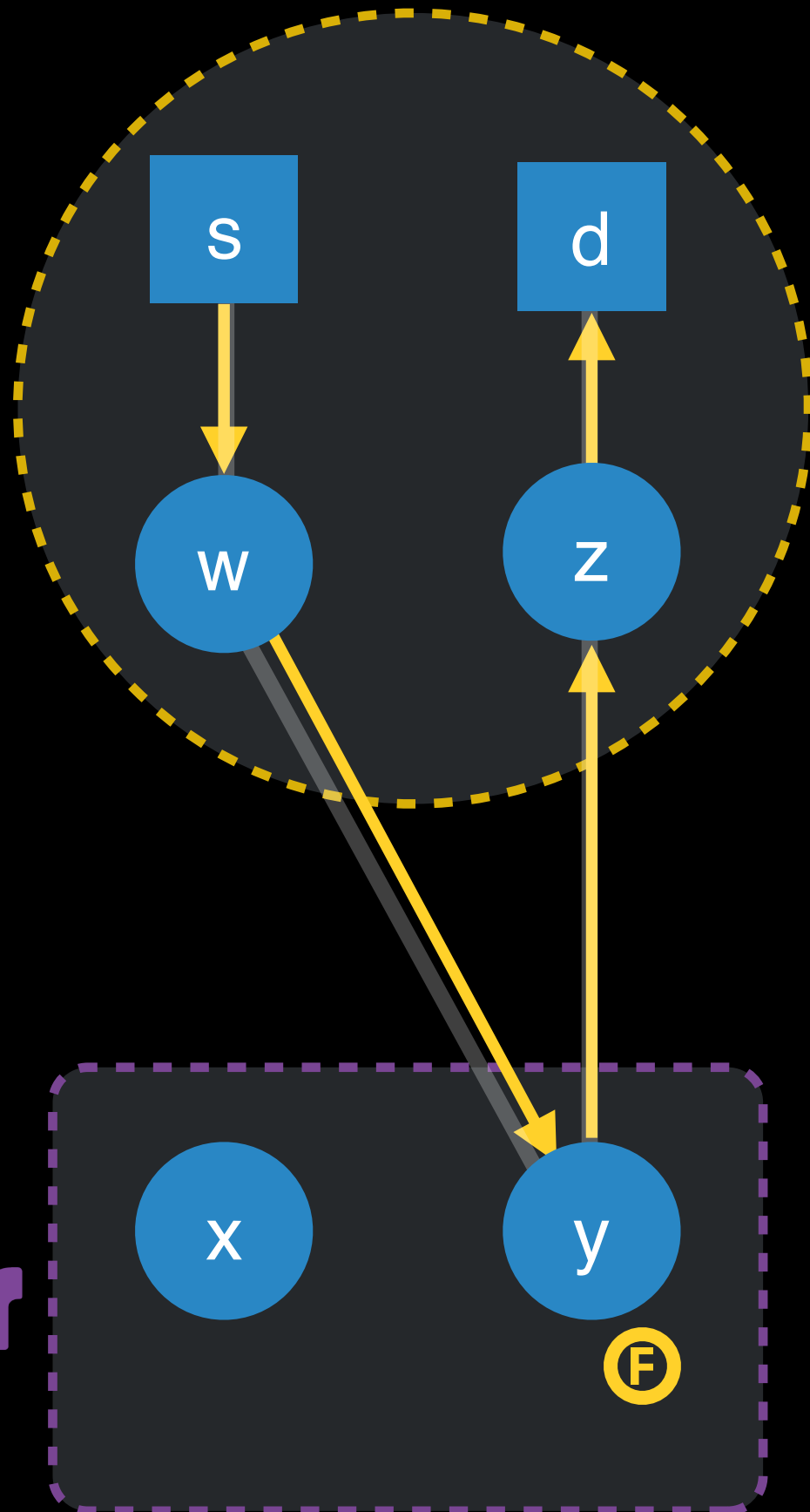


Isolate **RTT** between client and y

Summary

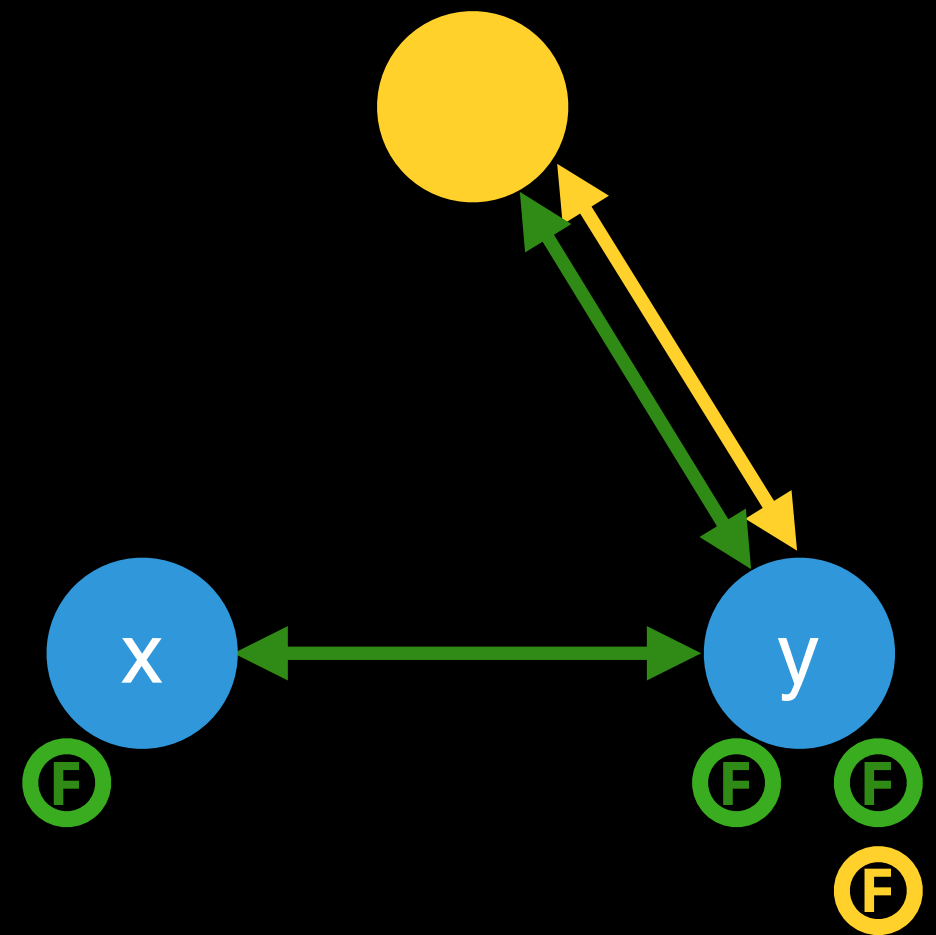


Measurement Host

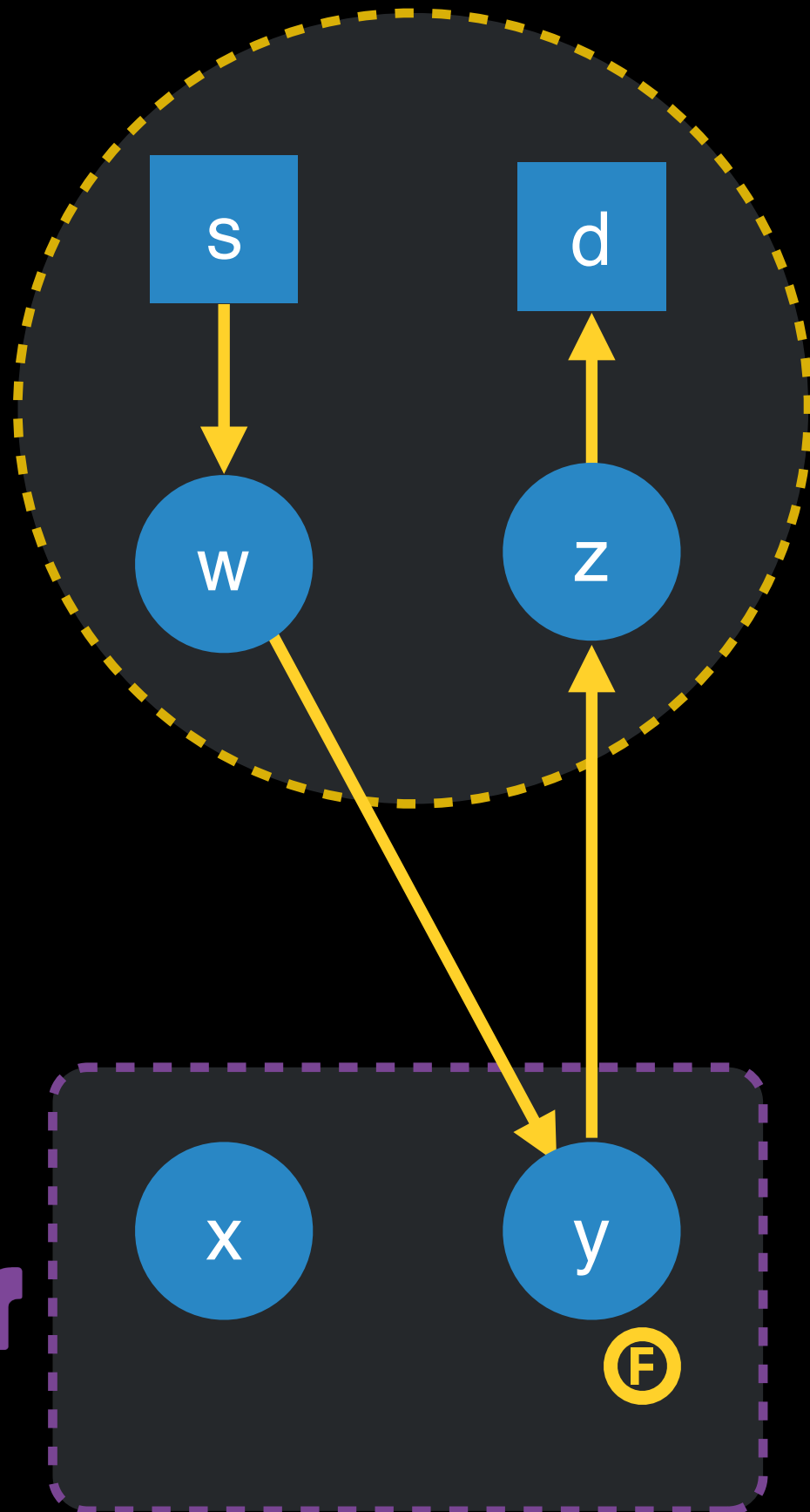


Isolate **RTT** between client and y

Summary

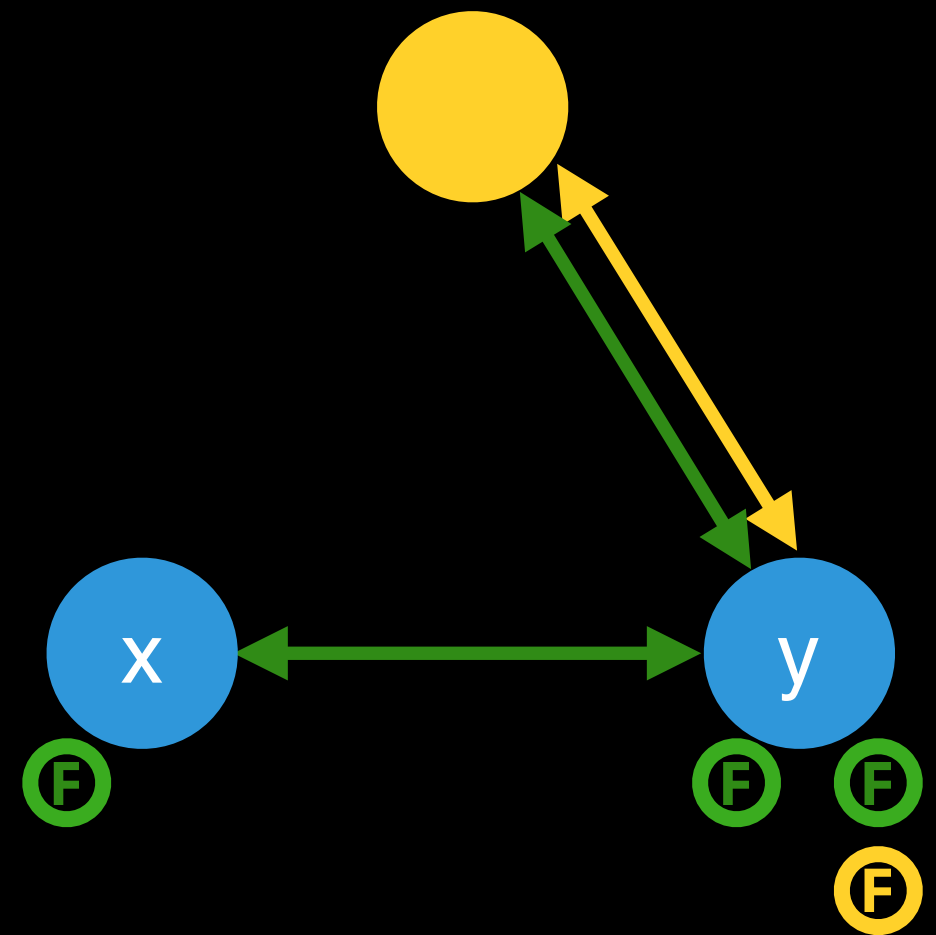


Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between client and y

Summary

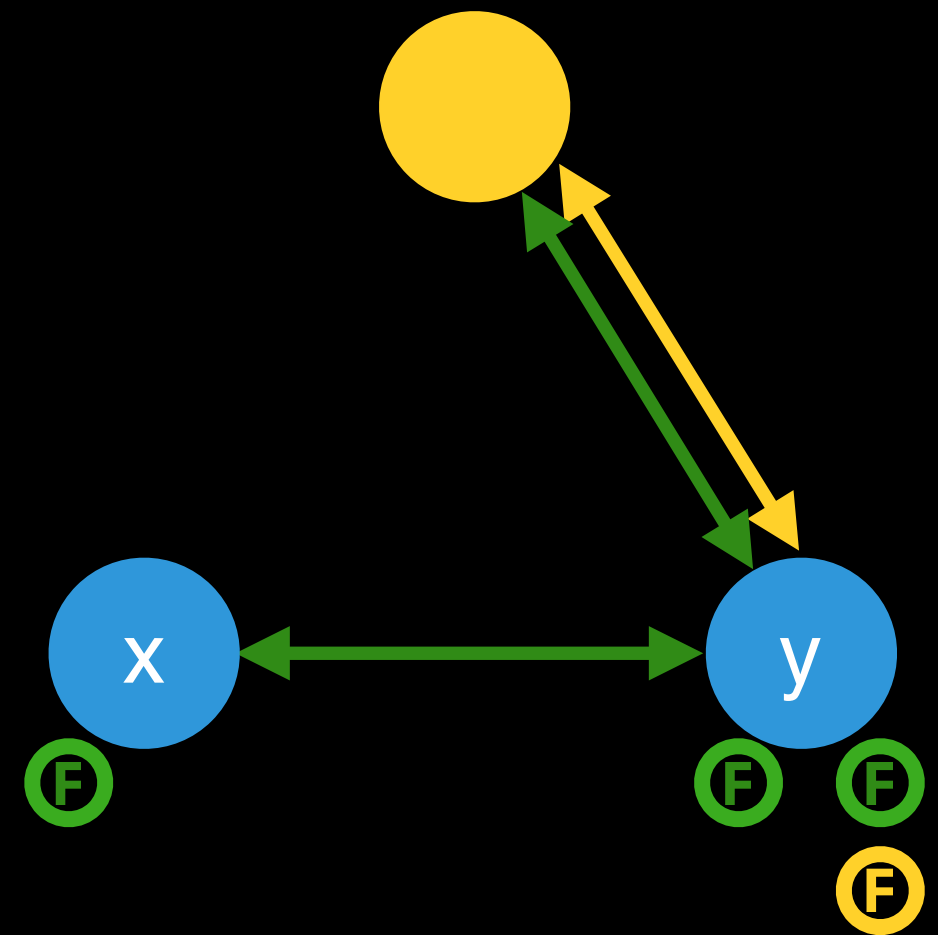
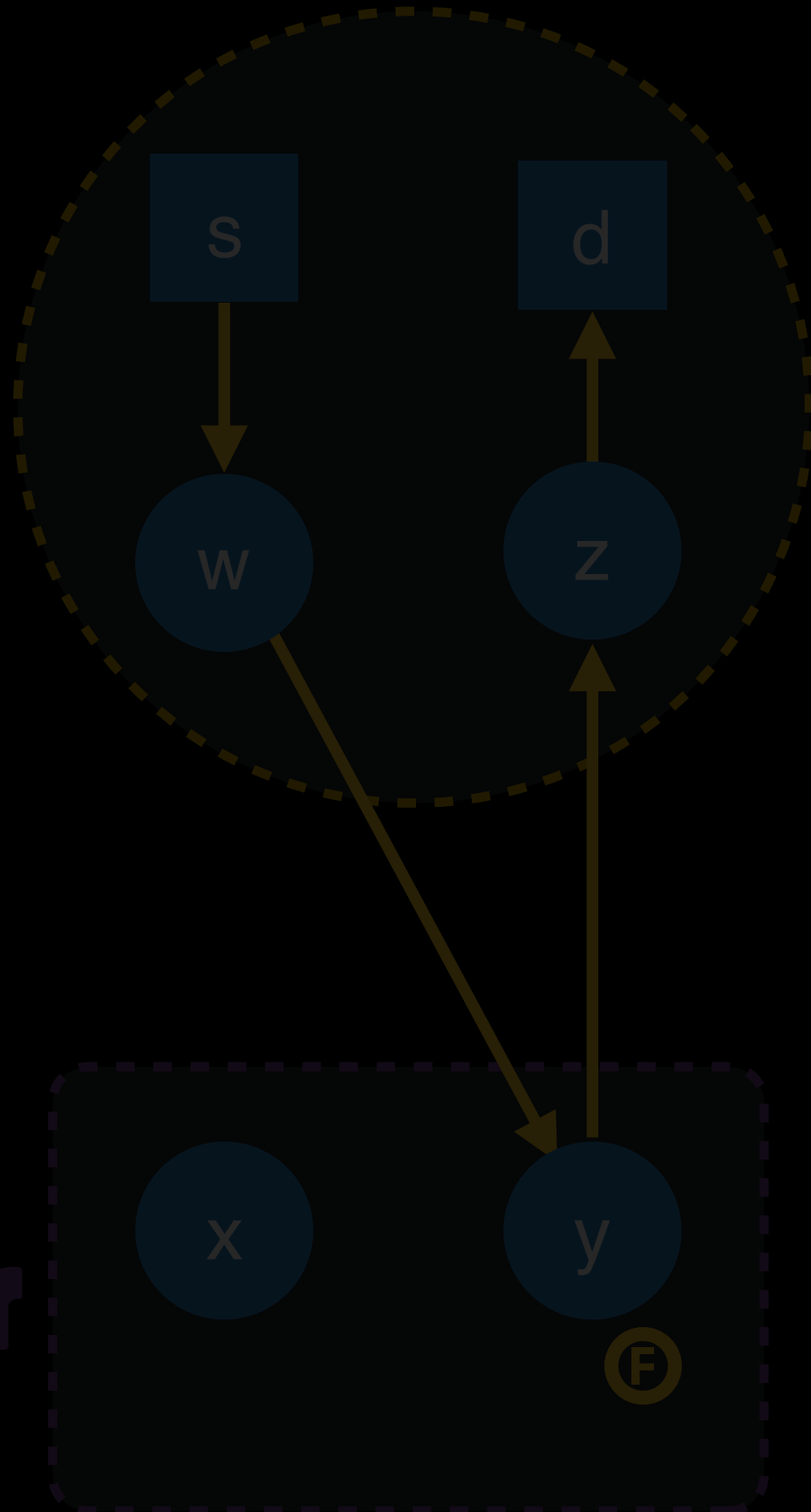


Measurement Host

1 – 2 3

Isolate **RTT** between
client and y

Summary



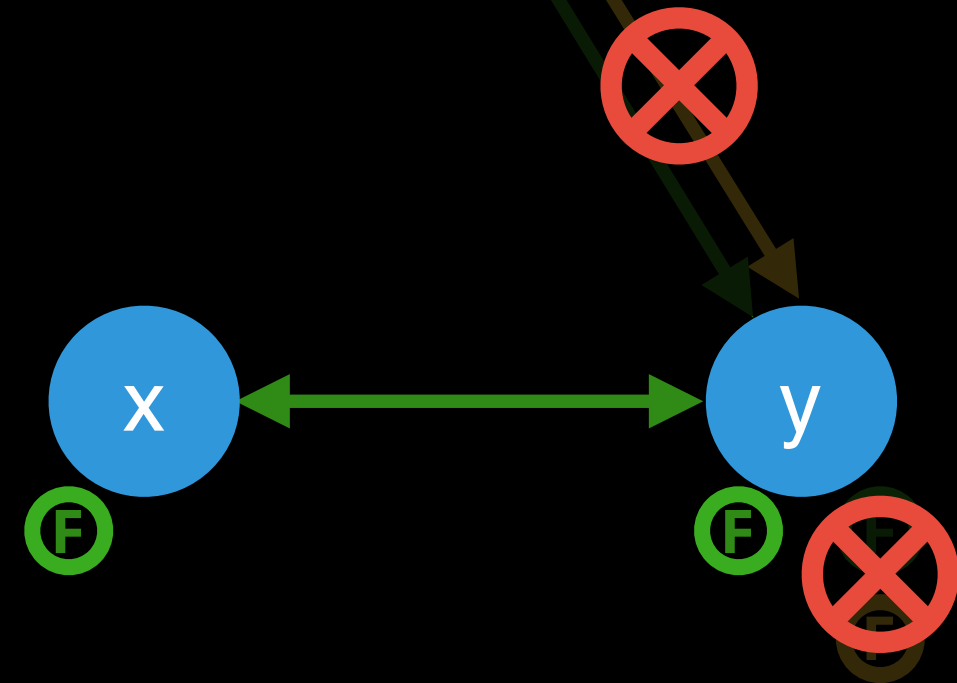
Measurement Host



Isolate **RTT** between
client and y

Summary

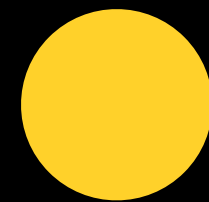
Subtract
latencies





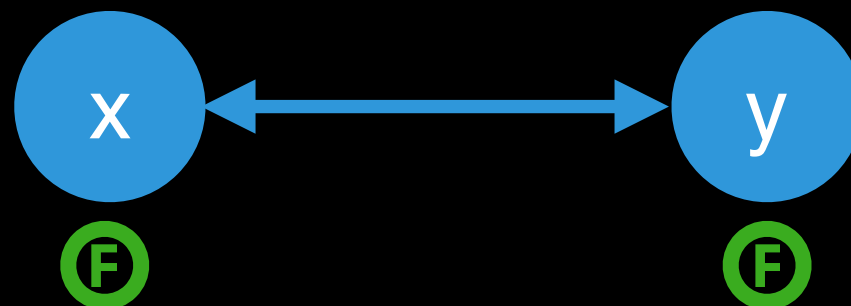
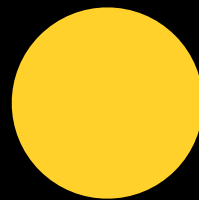
Isolate **RTT** between
client and y

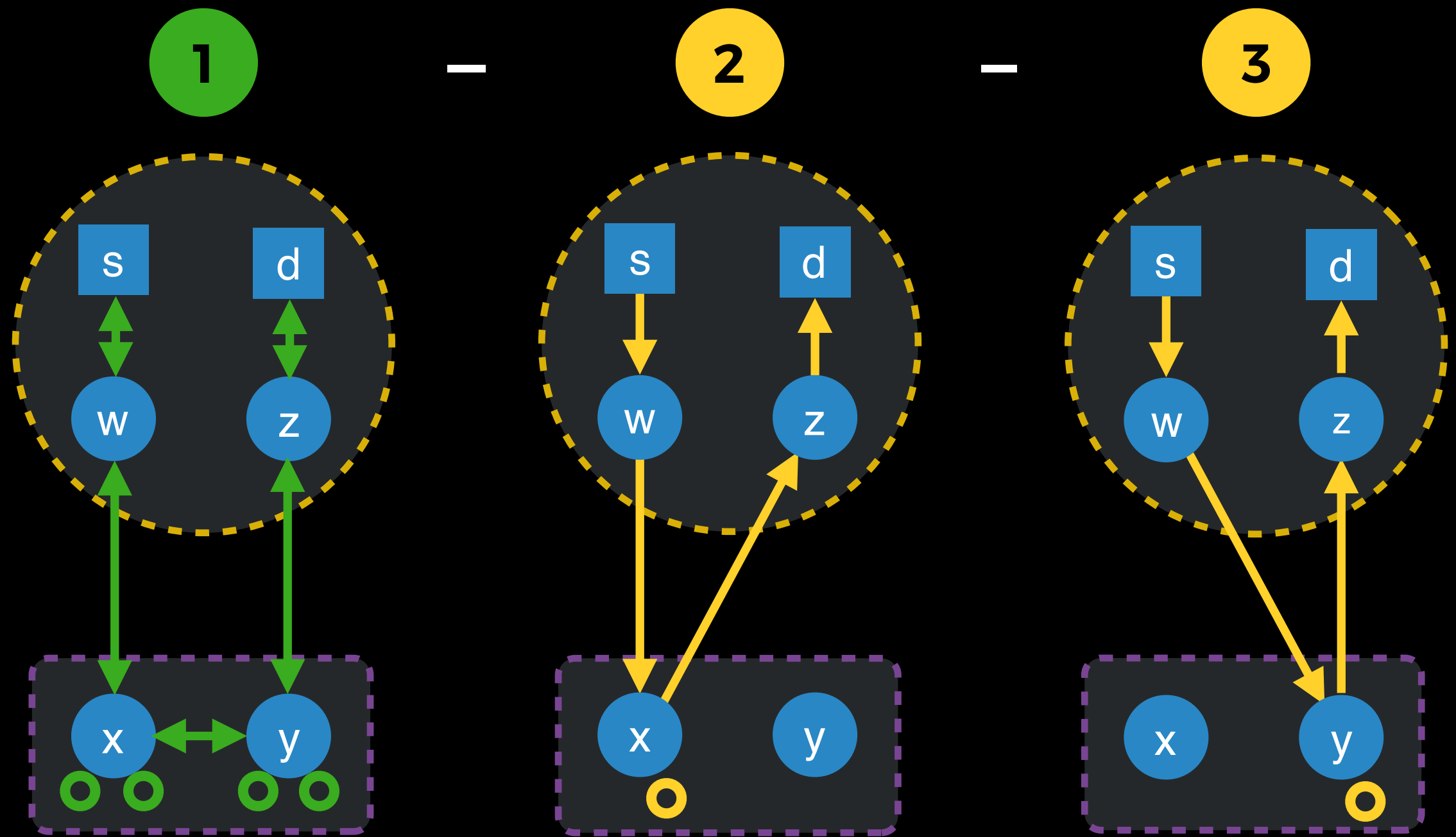
Summary



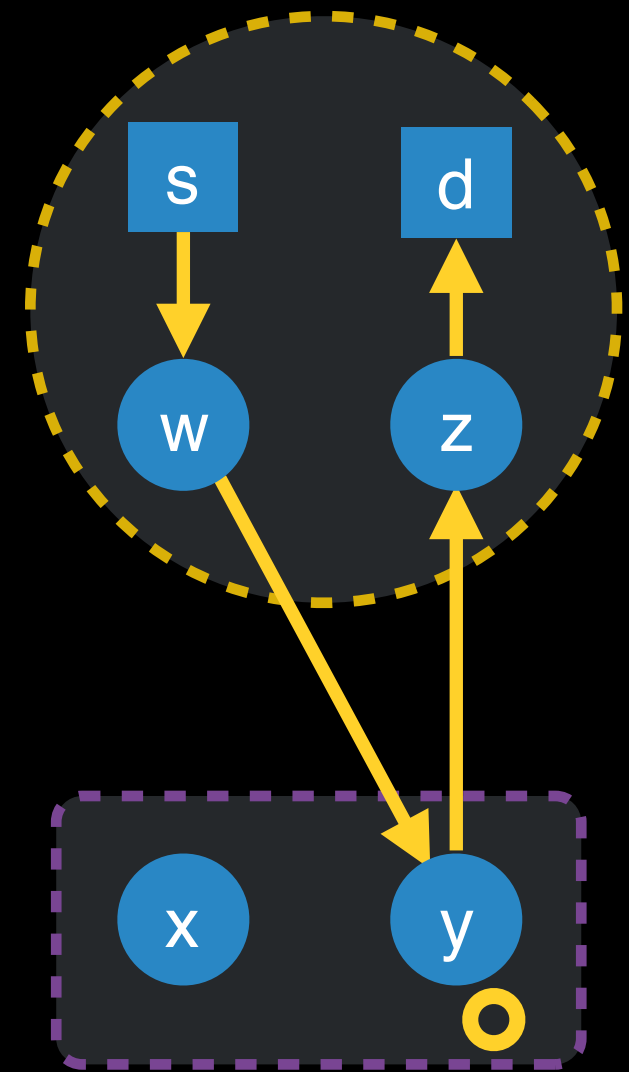
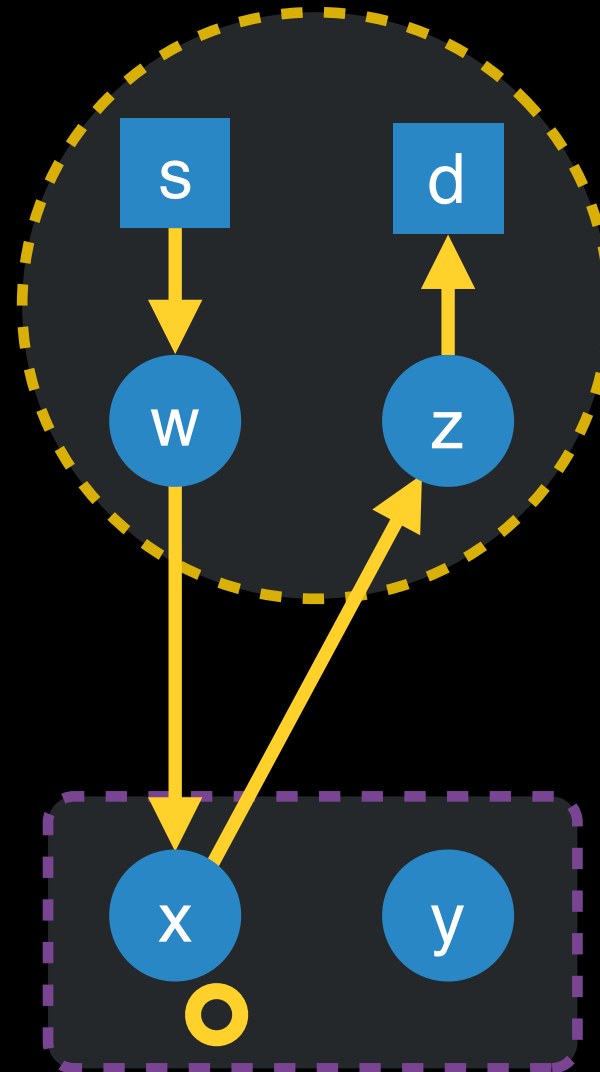
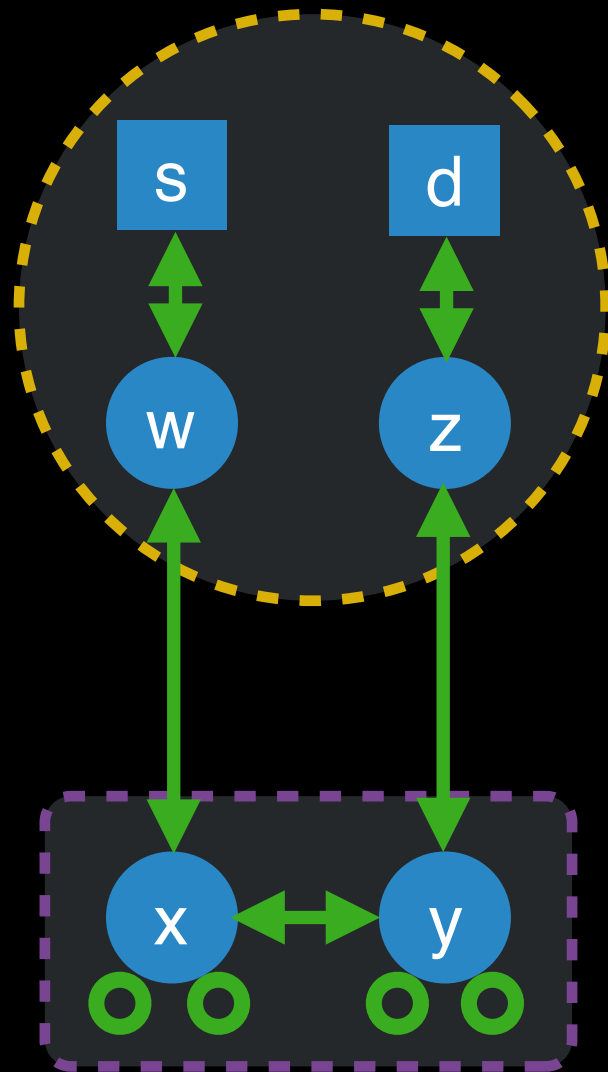
$$\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} = \text{RTT}(x,y) + F_x + F_y$$

Summary





$$\min (X^* \textcircled{1}) - \min (X^* \textcircled{2}) - \min (X^* \textcircled{3})$$



Minimum of multiple, independent samples of each circuit

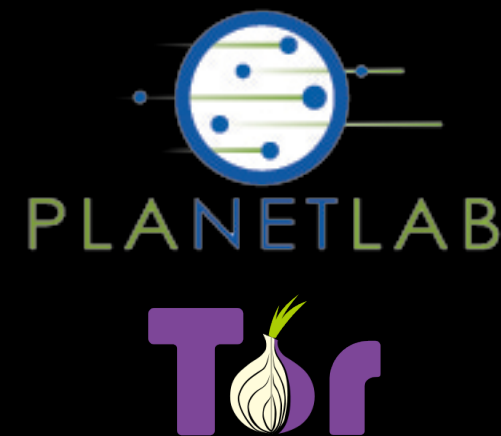
Ting evaluation

Implemented Ting using the Stem Tor controller

No modifications to the Tor client

How well does Ting work?

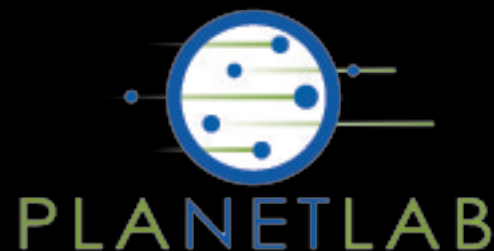
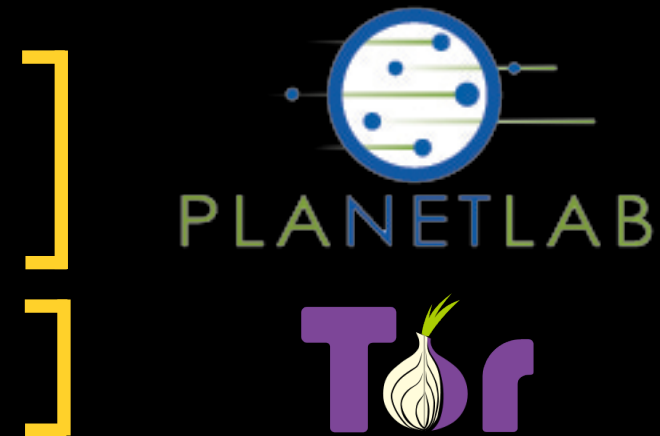
- How accurate?
- How many samples?
- How consistent?



Ting evaluation

How well does Ting work?

- How accurate?
- How many samples?
- How consistent?

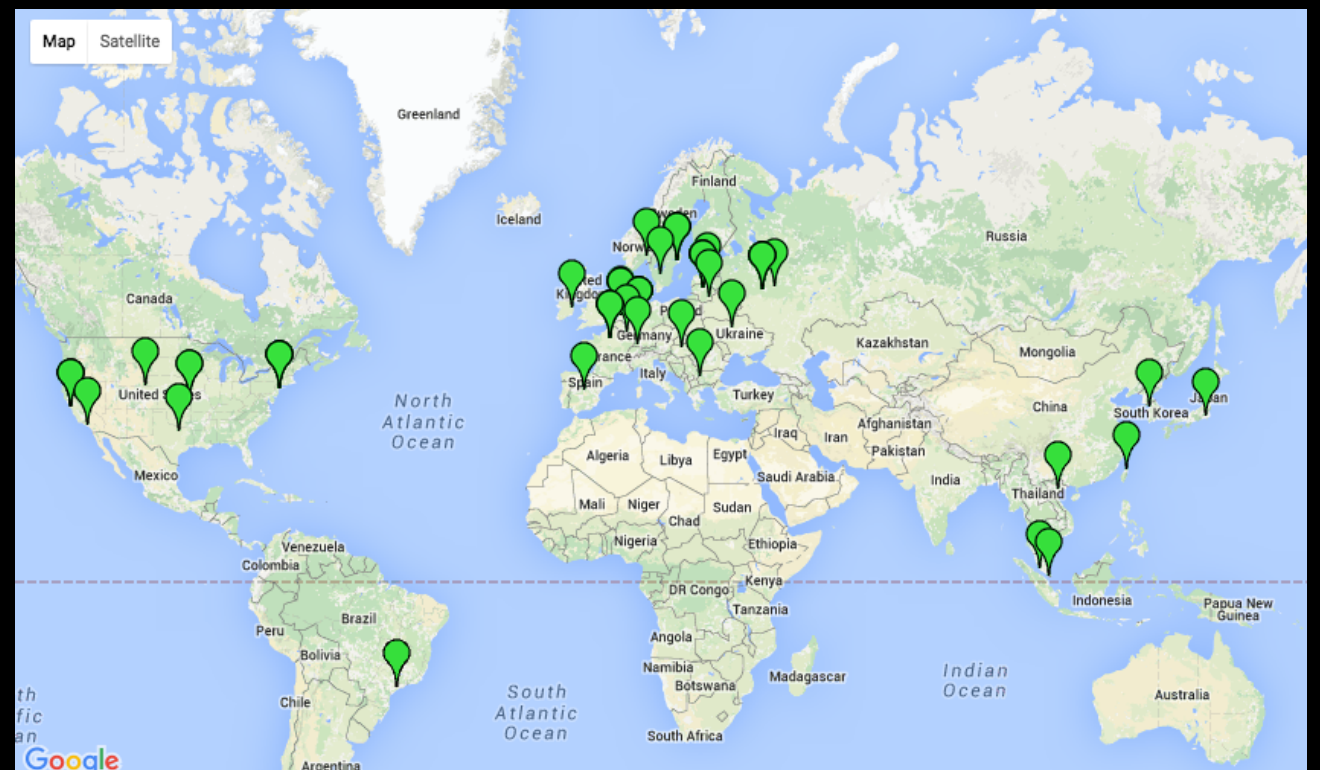


31

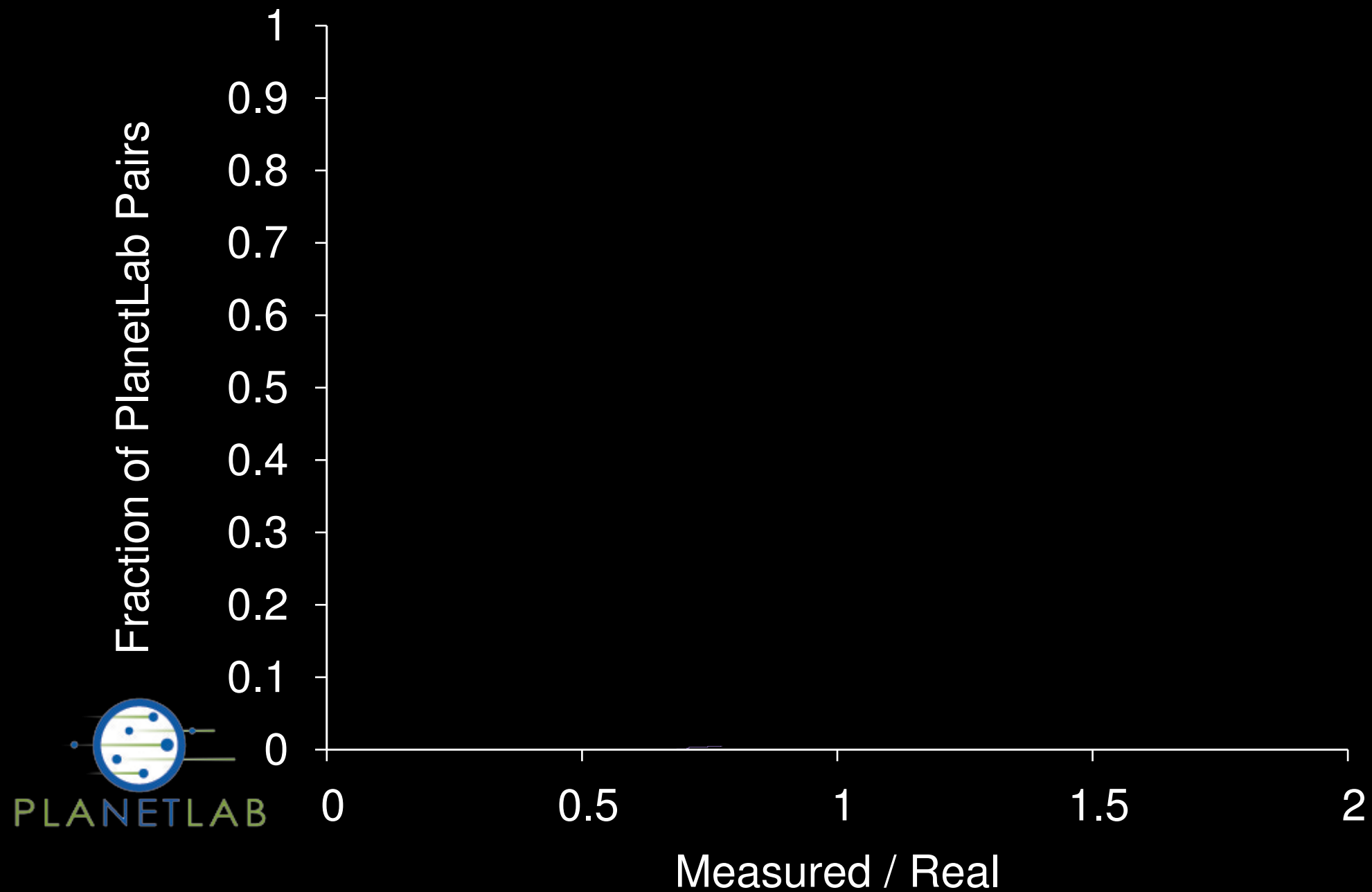
Tor relays

930

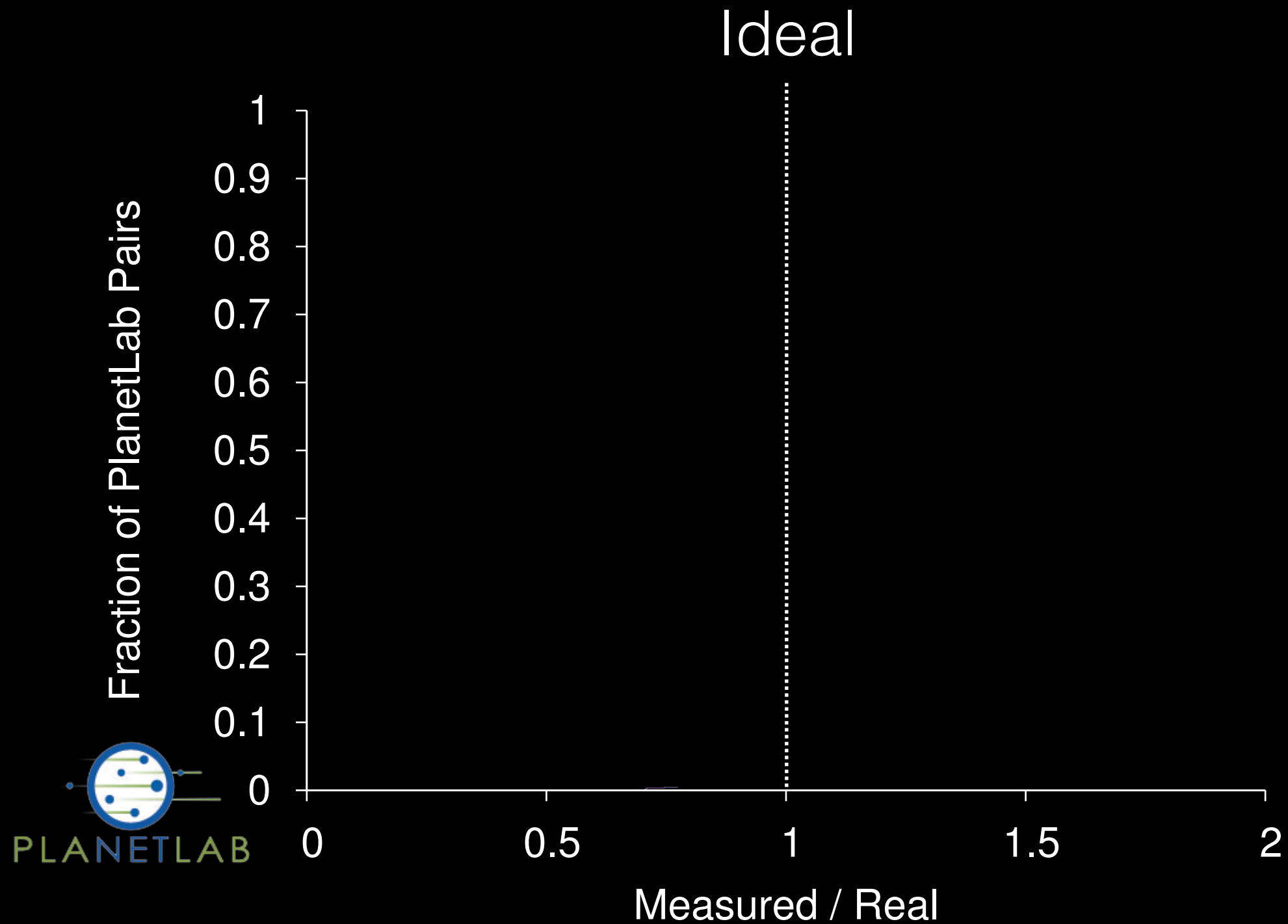
Total pairs



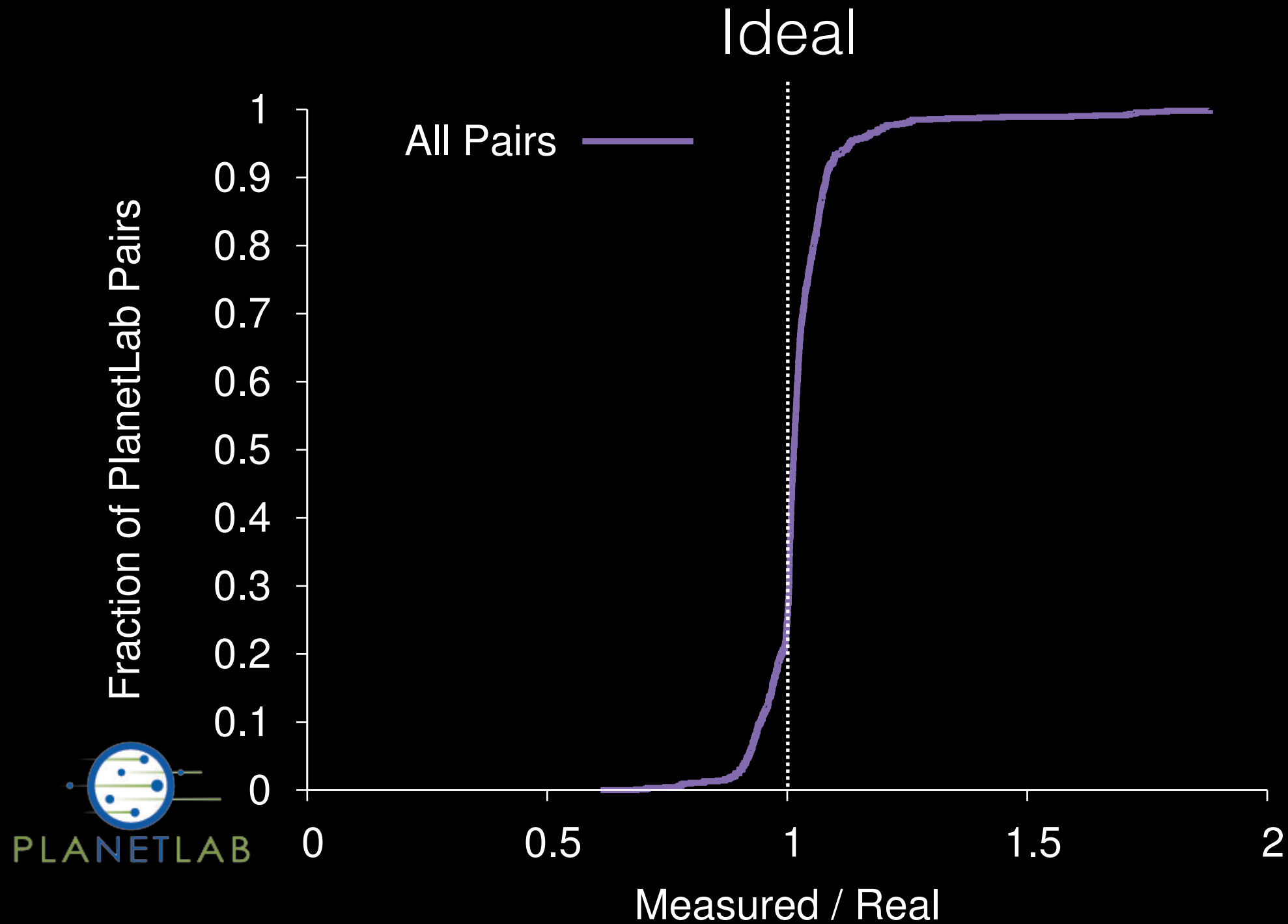
How accurate is Ting?



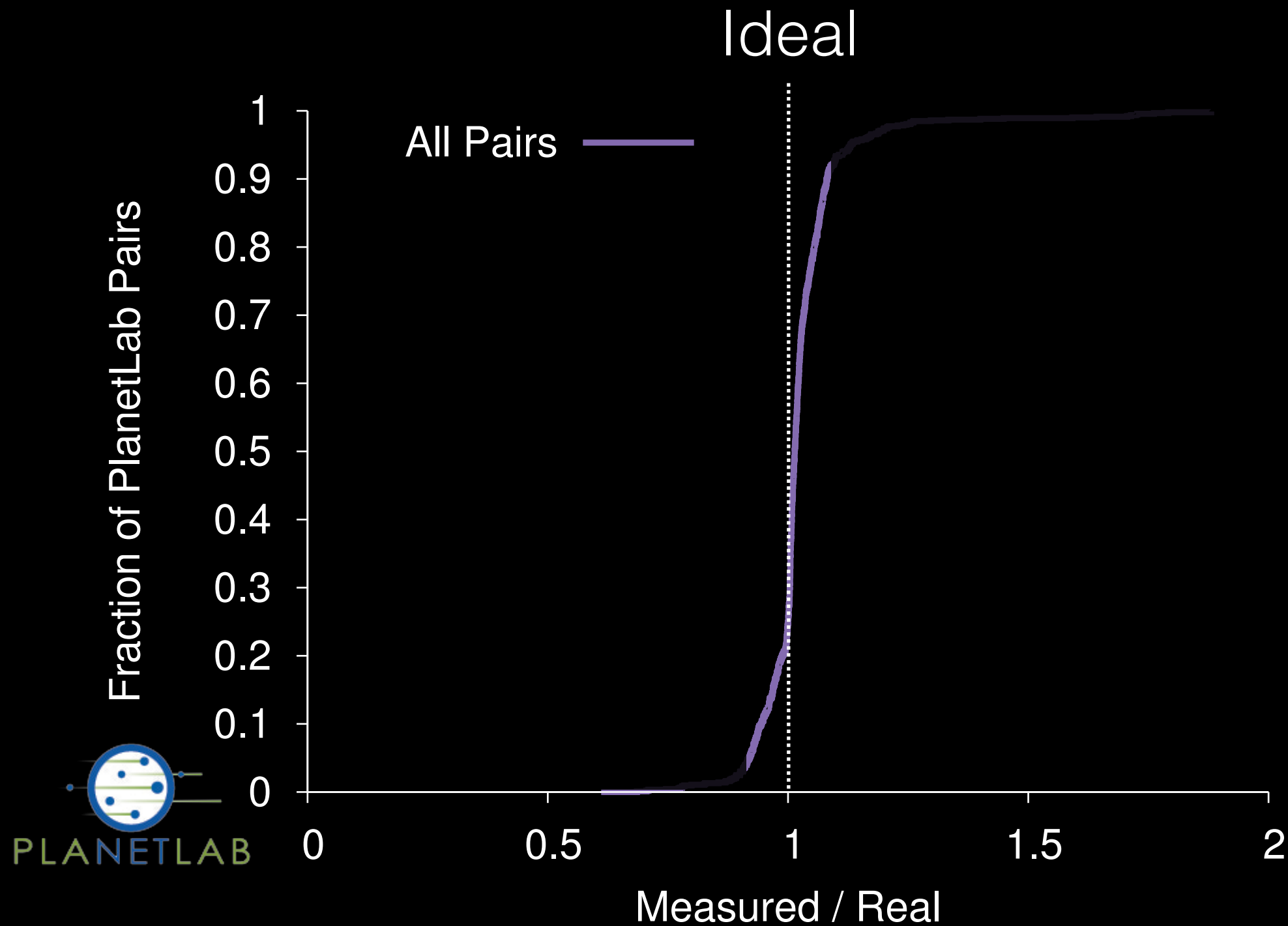
How accurate is Ting?



How accurate is Ting?

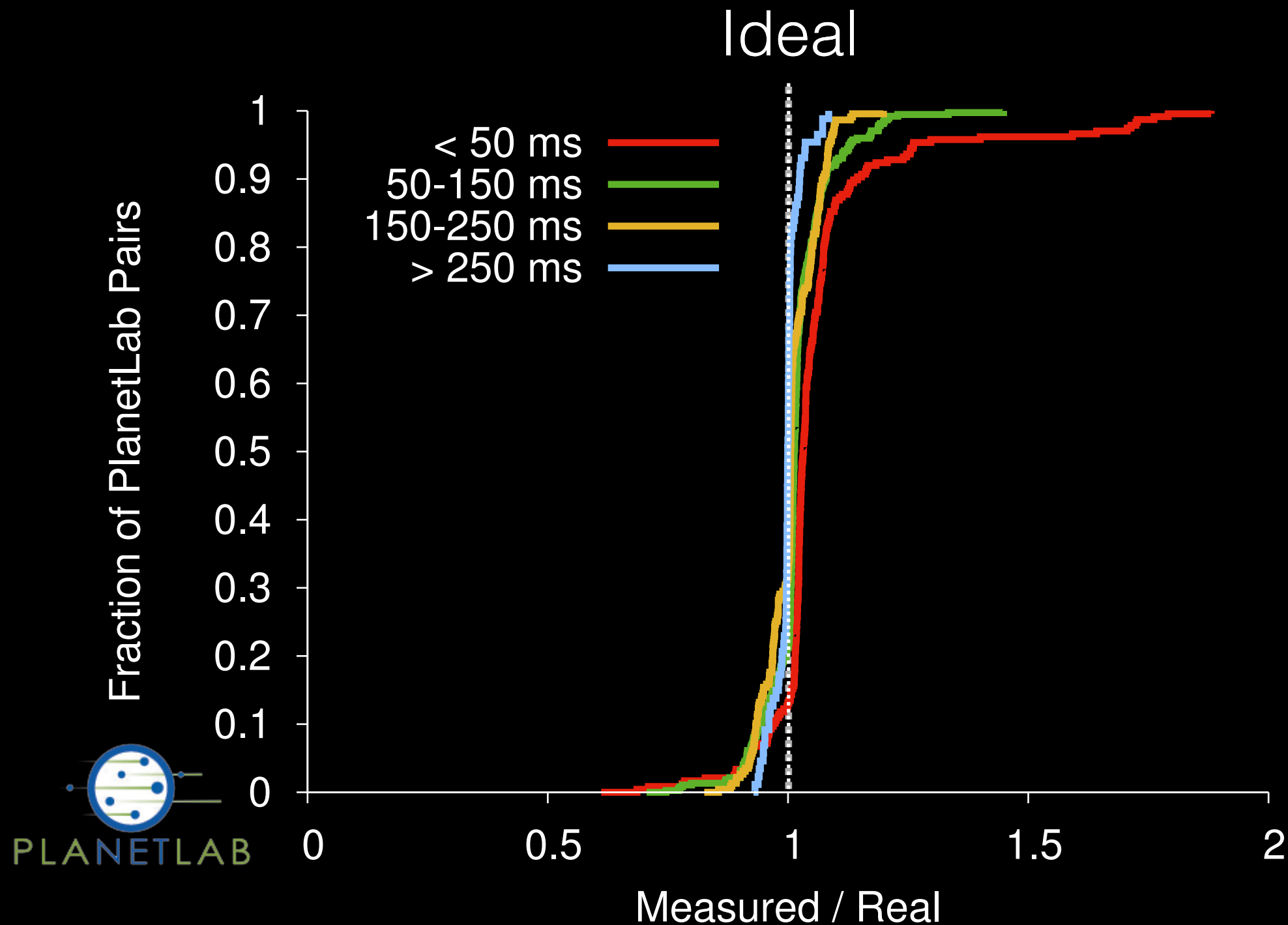


How accurate is Ting?



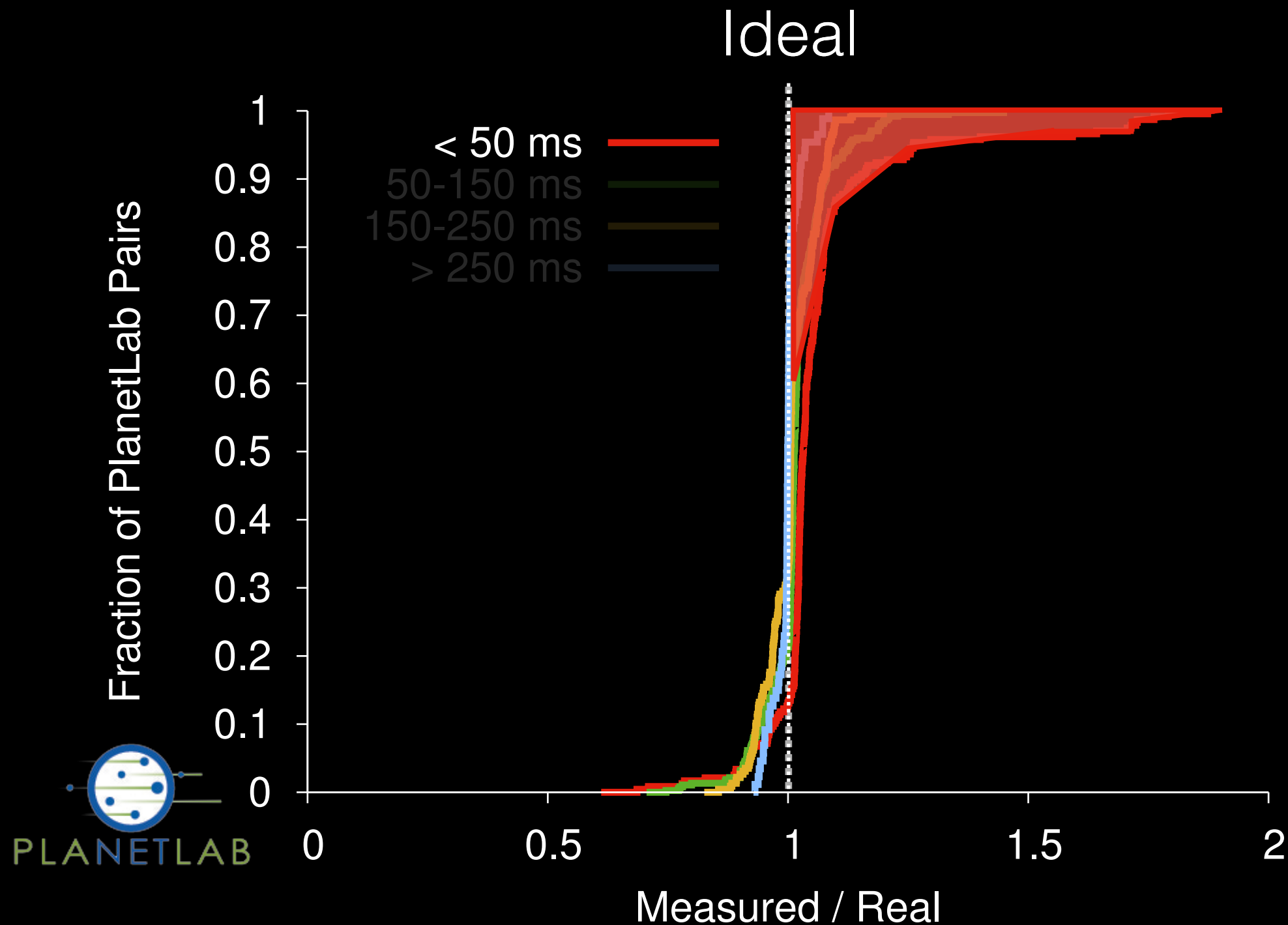
Ting estimates typically within 10% of “real”

How accurate is Ting?



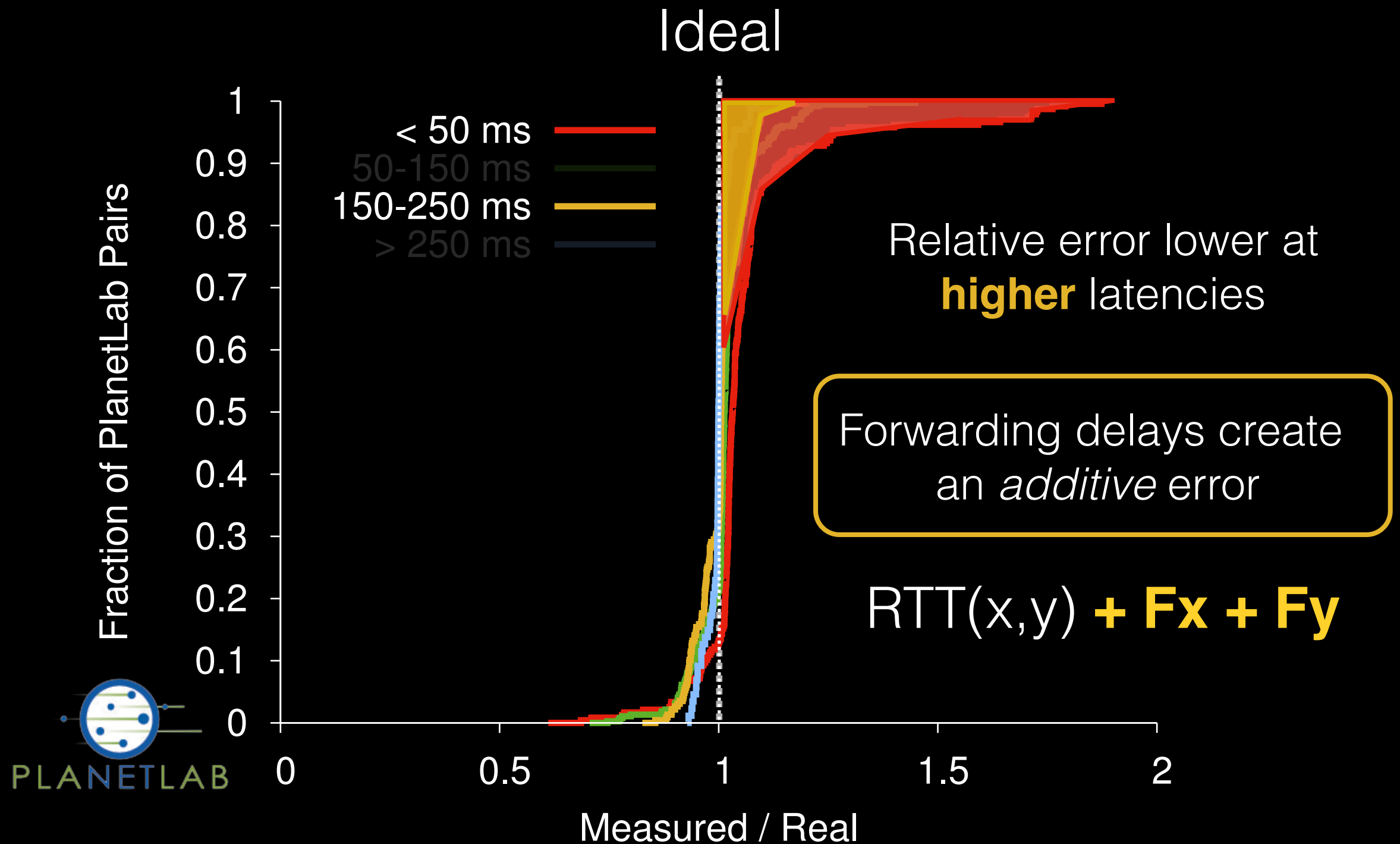
Ting estimates typically within 10% of “real”

How accurate is Ting?



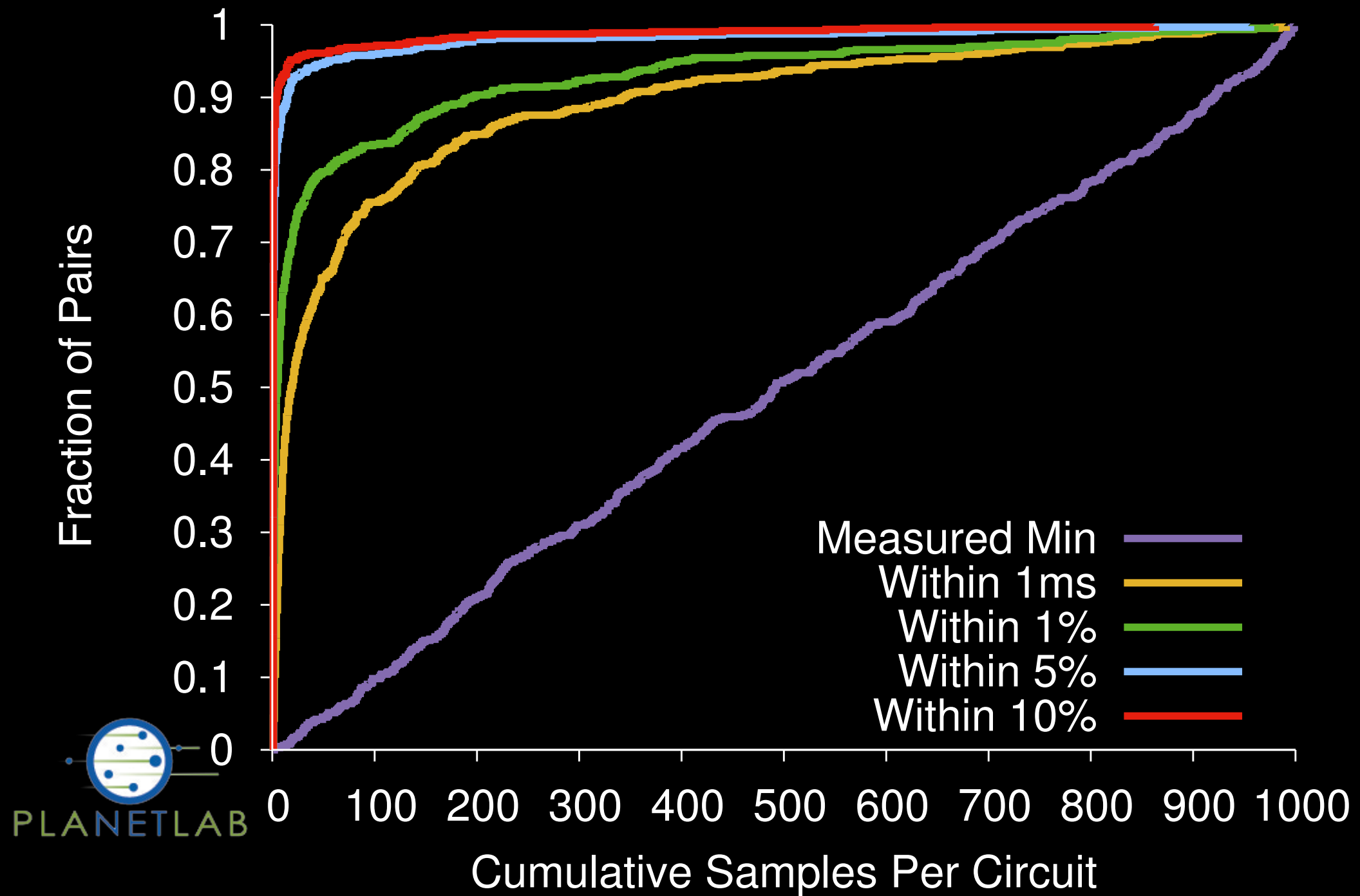
Ting estimates typically within 10% of “real”

How accurate is Ting?

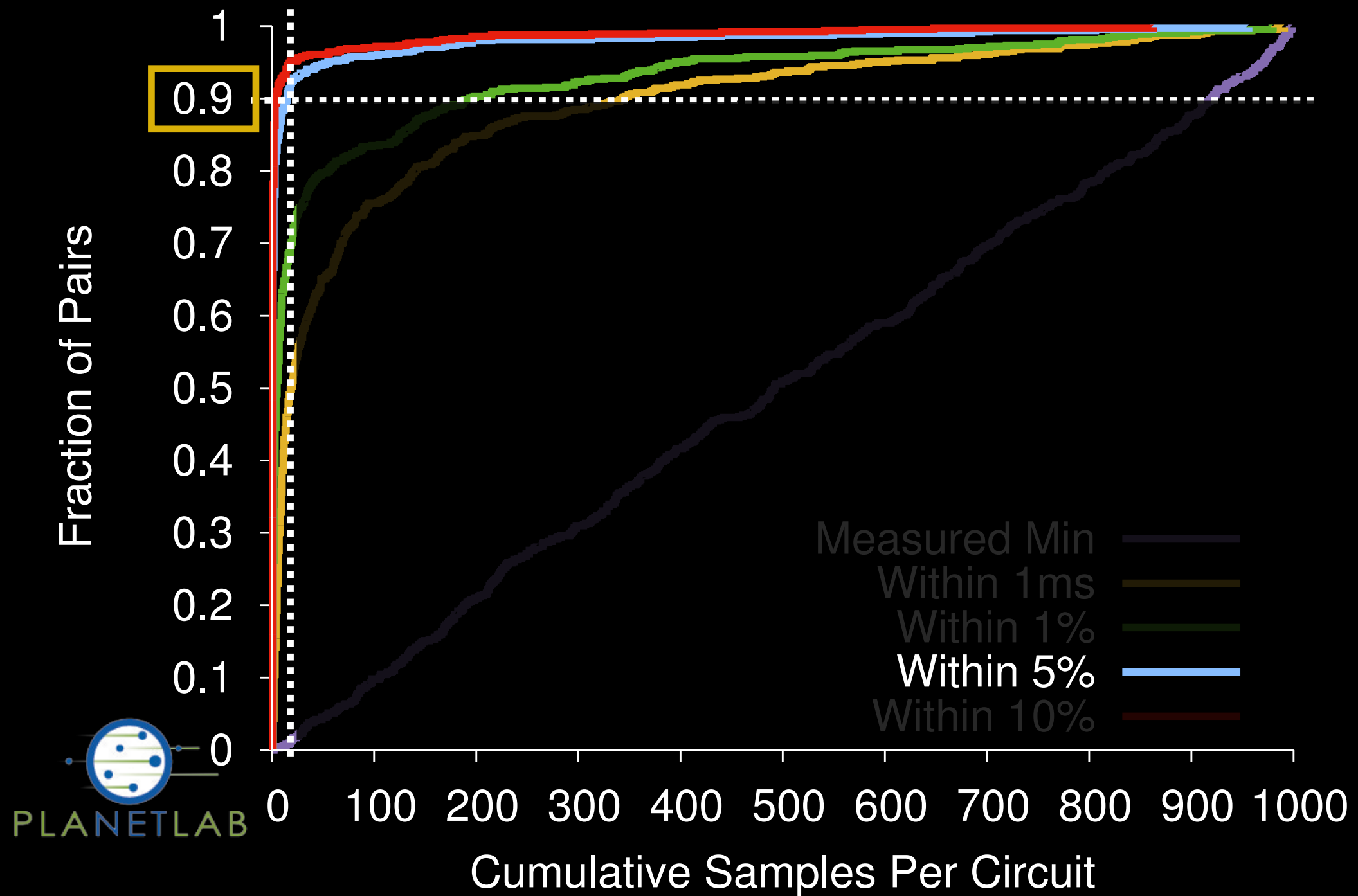


Ting estimates typically within 10% of “real”

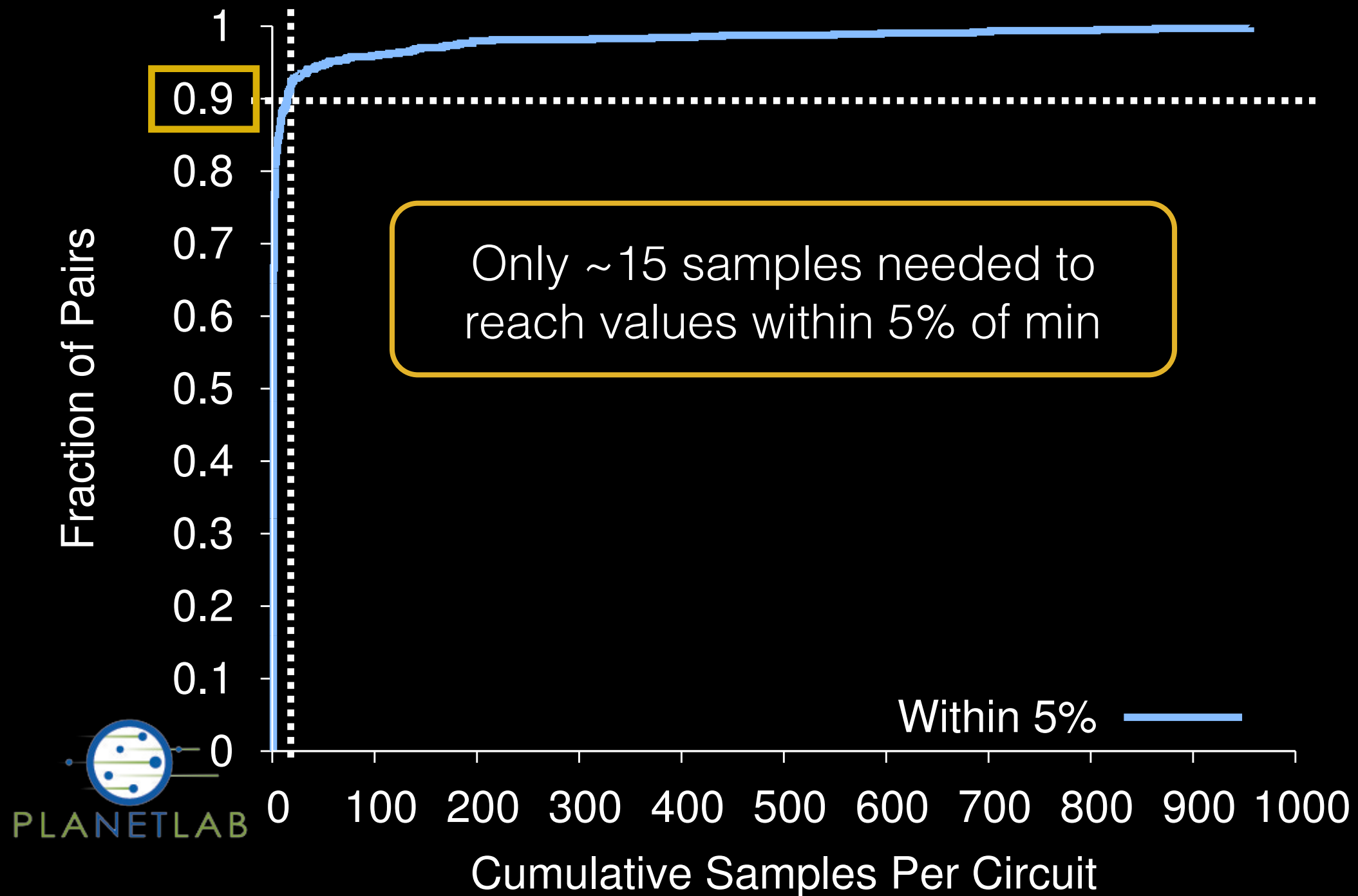
How many samples does Ting need?



How many samples does Ting need?



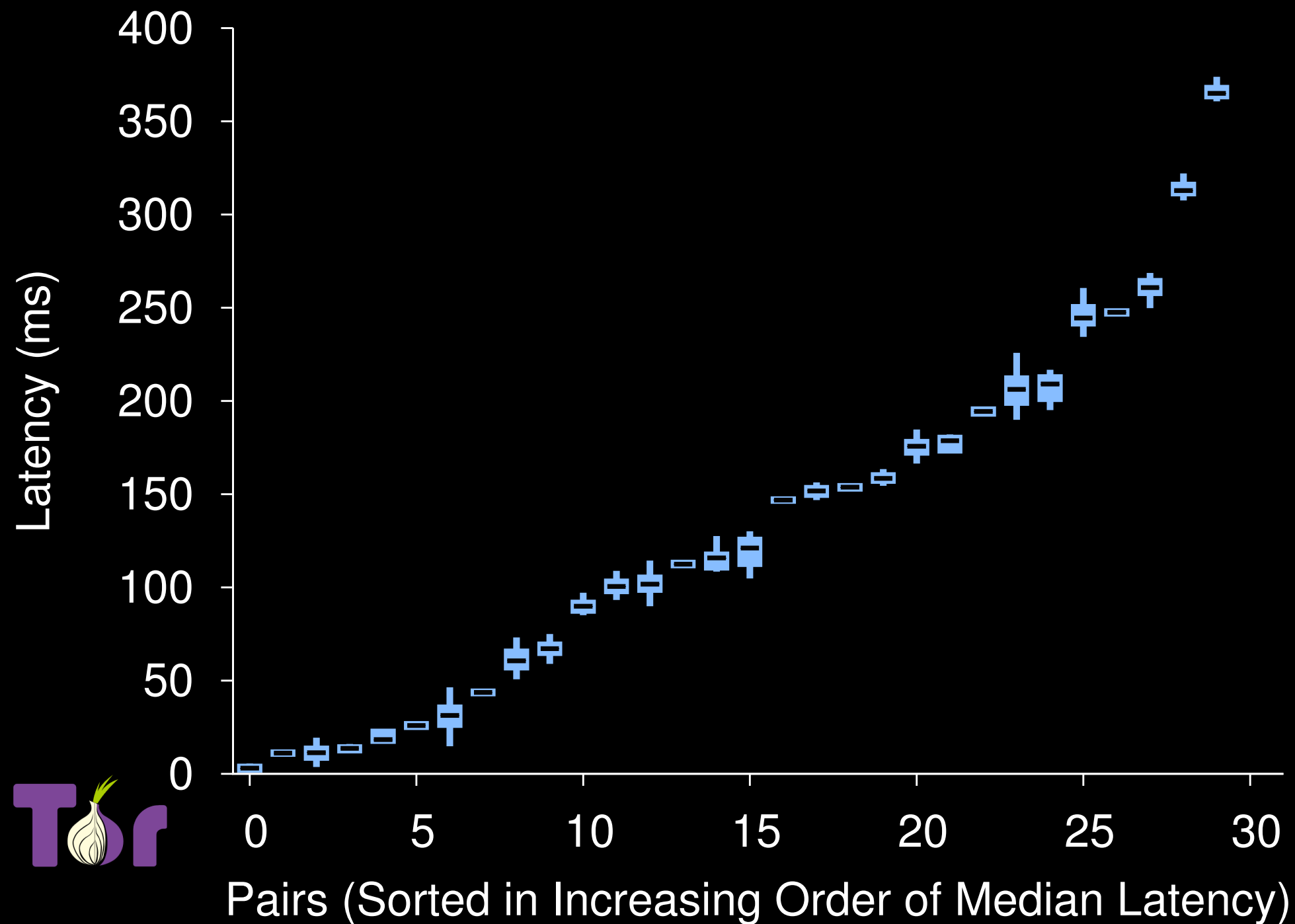
How many samples does Ting need?



Ting remains accurate with few samples

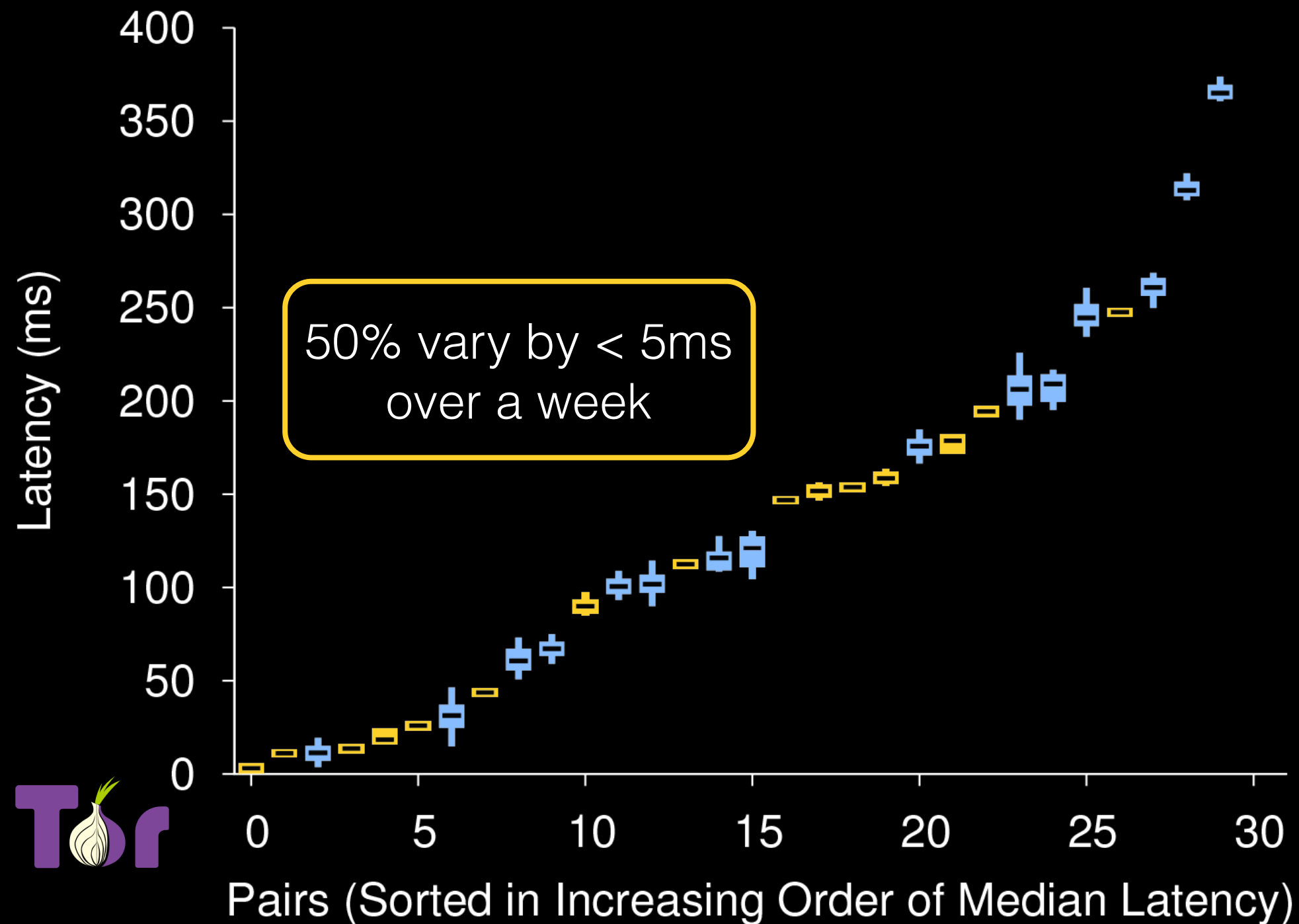
How consistent are Ting measurements?

30 pairs of real Tor relays, measured once an hour over a week



How consistent are Ting measurements?

30 pairs of real Tor relays, measured once an hour over a week



Ting measurements need not be updated often

Evaluation summary

How well does Ting work?

- Typically within 10% of real latency
- Remains accurate with few samples
- Vary by only a few ms over time

Evaluation summary

How well does Ting work?

- Typically within 10% of real latency
- Remains accurate with few samples
- Vary by only a few ms over time

Ting's **stability and accuracy** permit collection of an **all-pairs RTT** dataset

All-pairs RTT dataset

50

Tor relays outside of our control

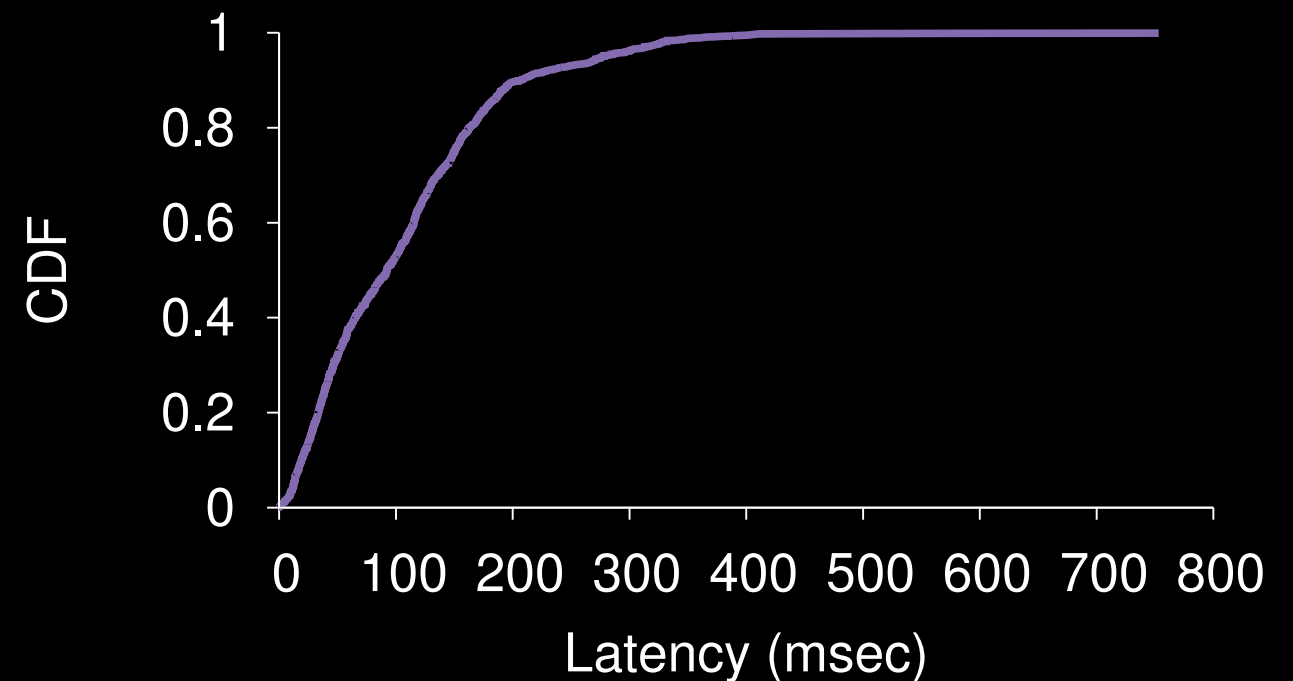
1,225

pairs in all-pairs RTT dataset

Geographic distribution



Latency distribution



Applications

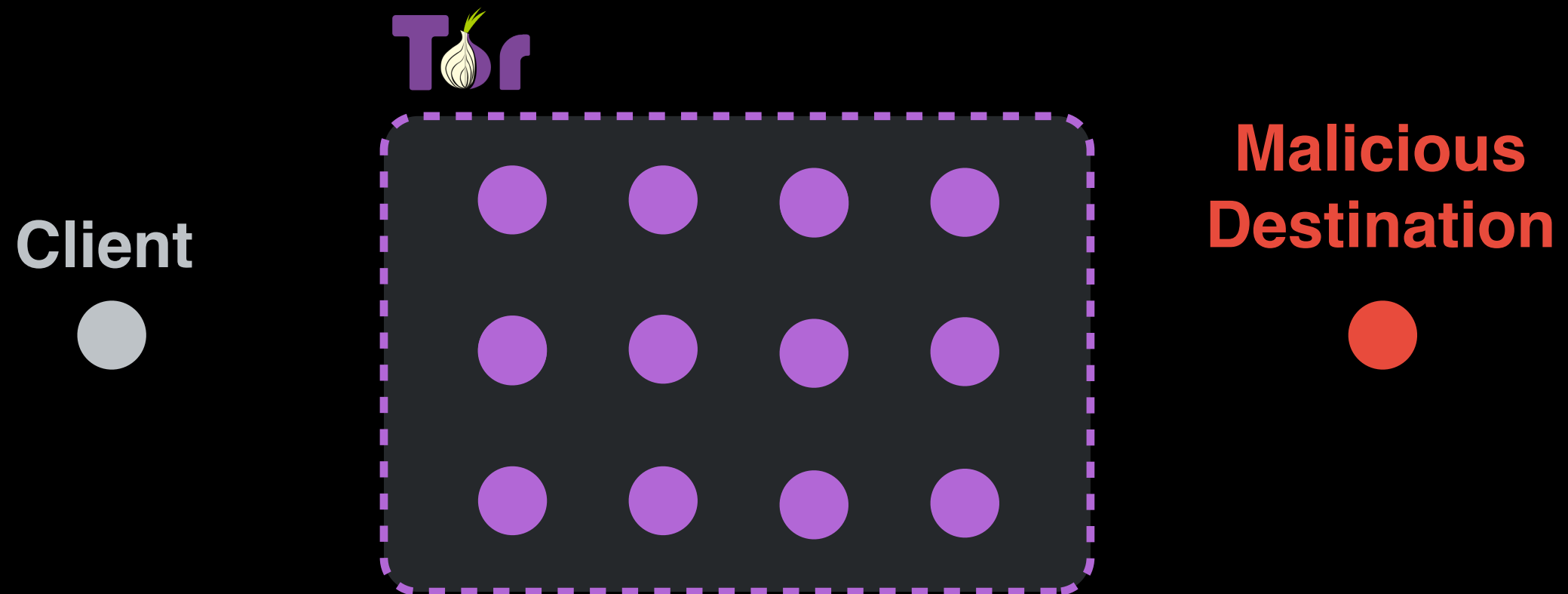
- 1 Speeding up deanyonmization of Tor circuits
- 2 Improving Tor's path selection algorithm
- 3 Gain insight into non-Tor nodes

Applications

- 1 Speeding up deanyonmization of Tor circuits

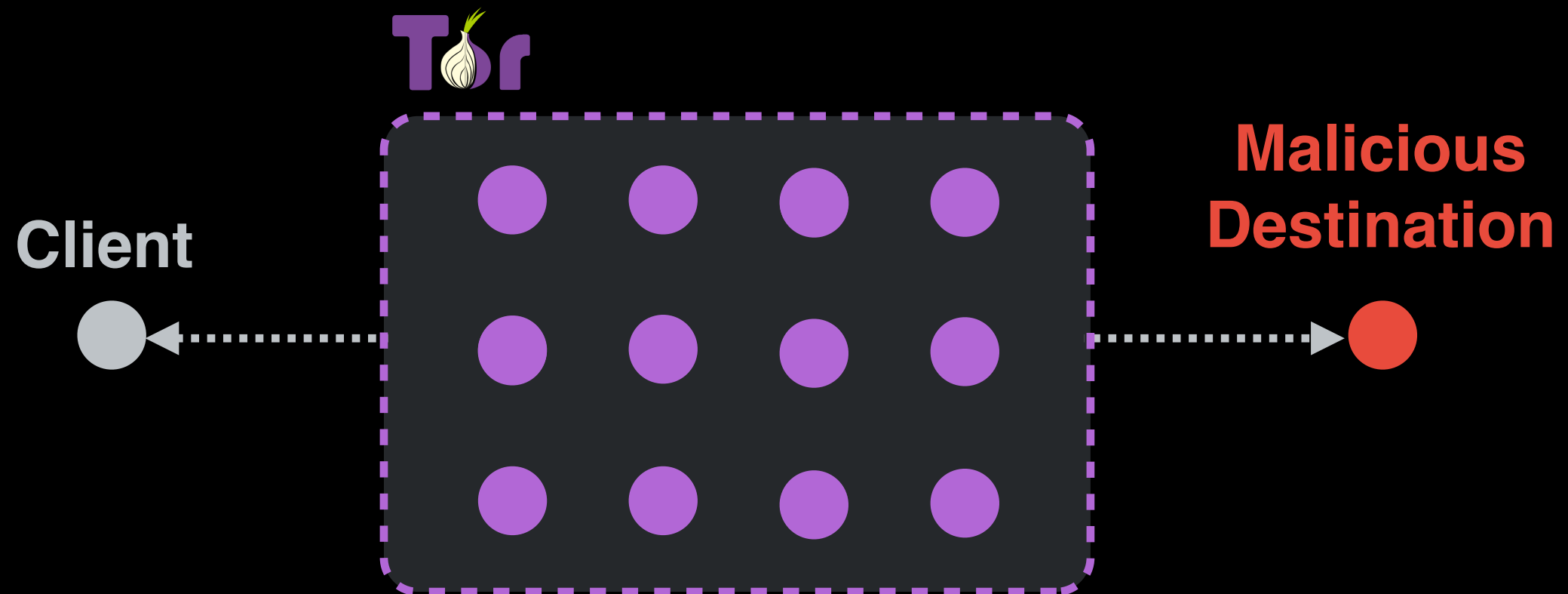
Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]



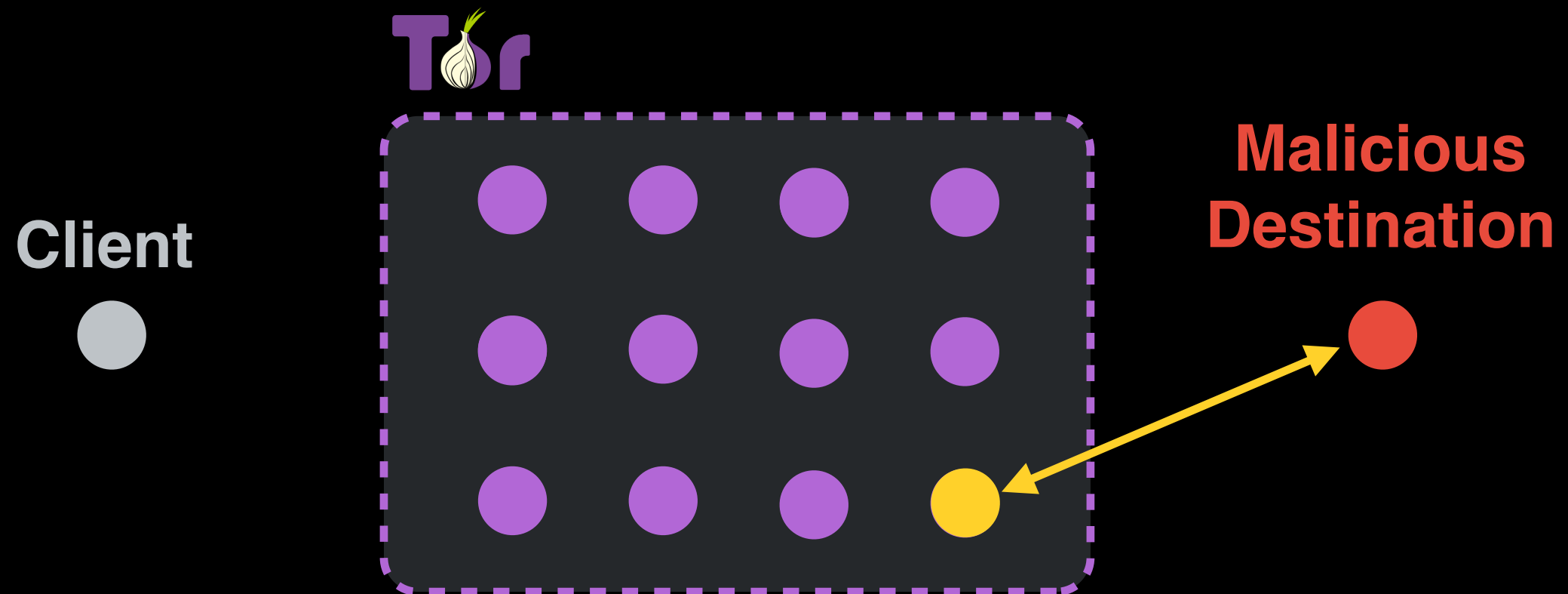
Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]



Classic traffic-analysis attack

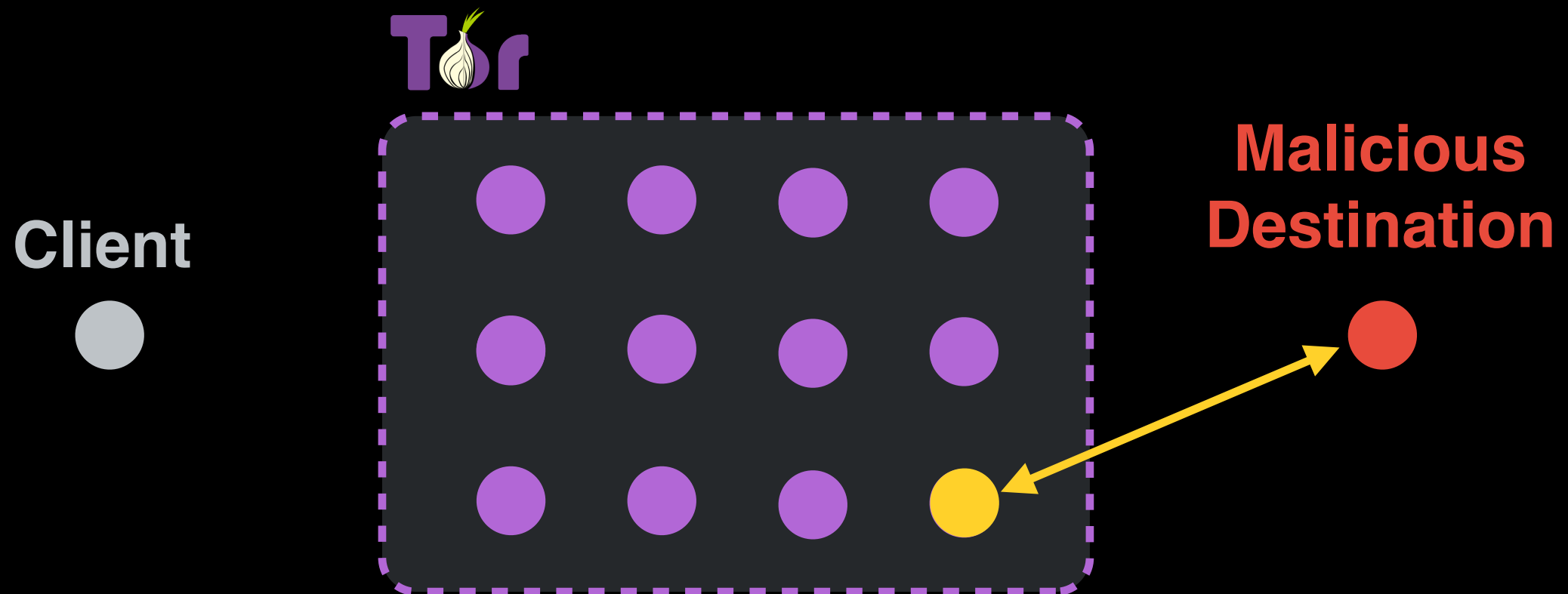
[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]



Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

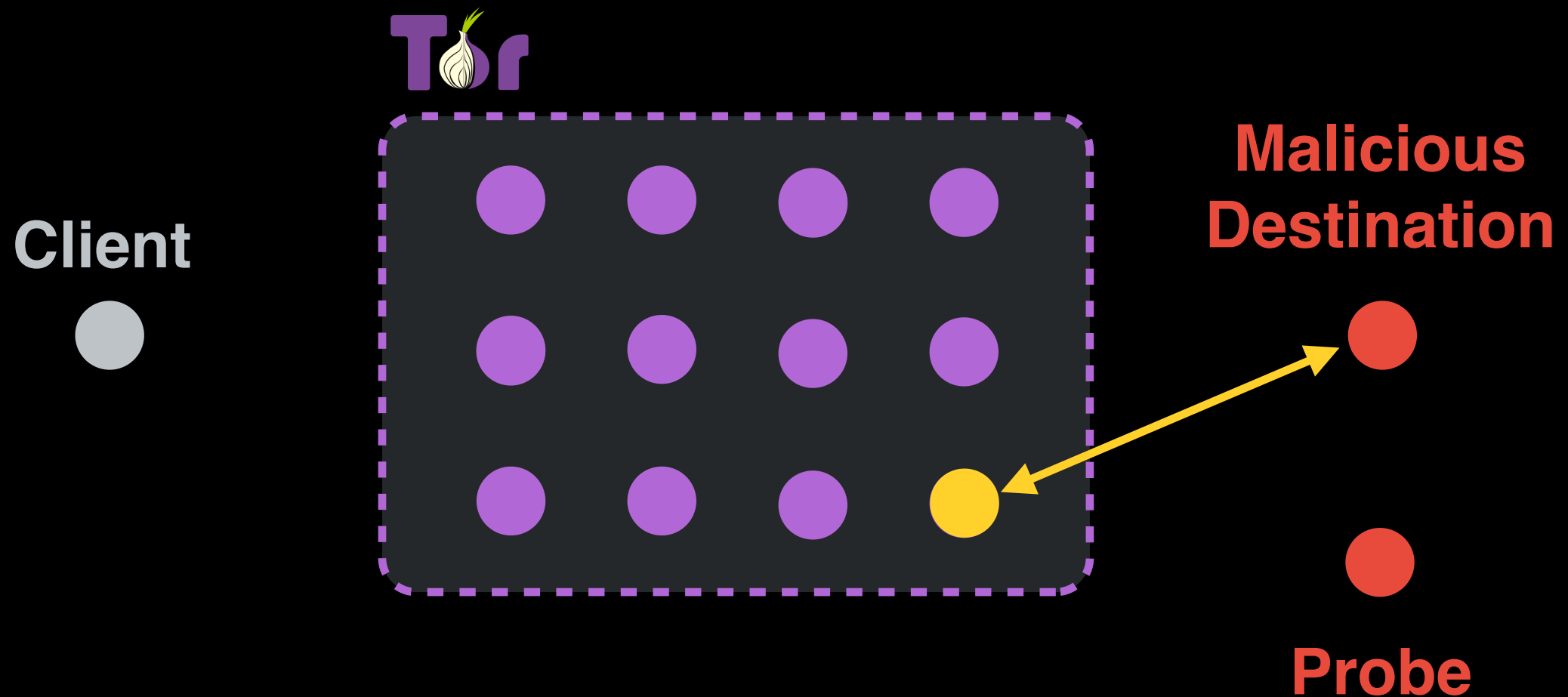
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

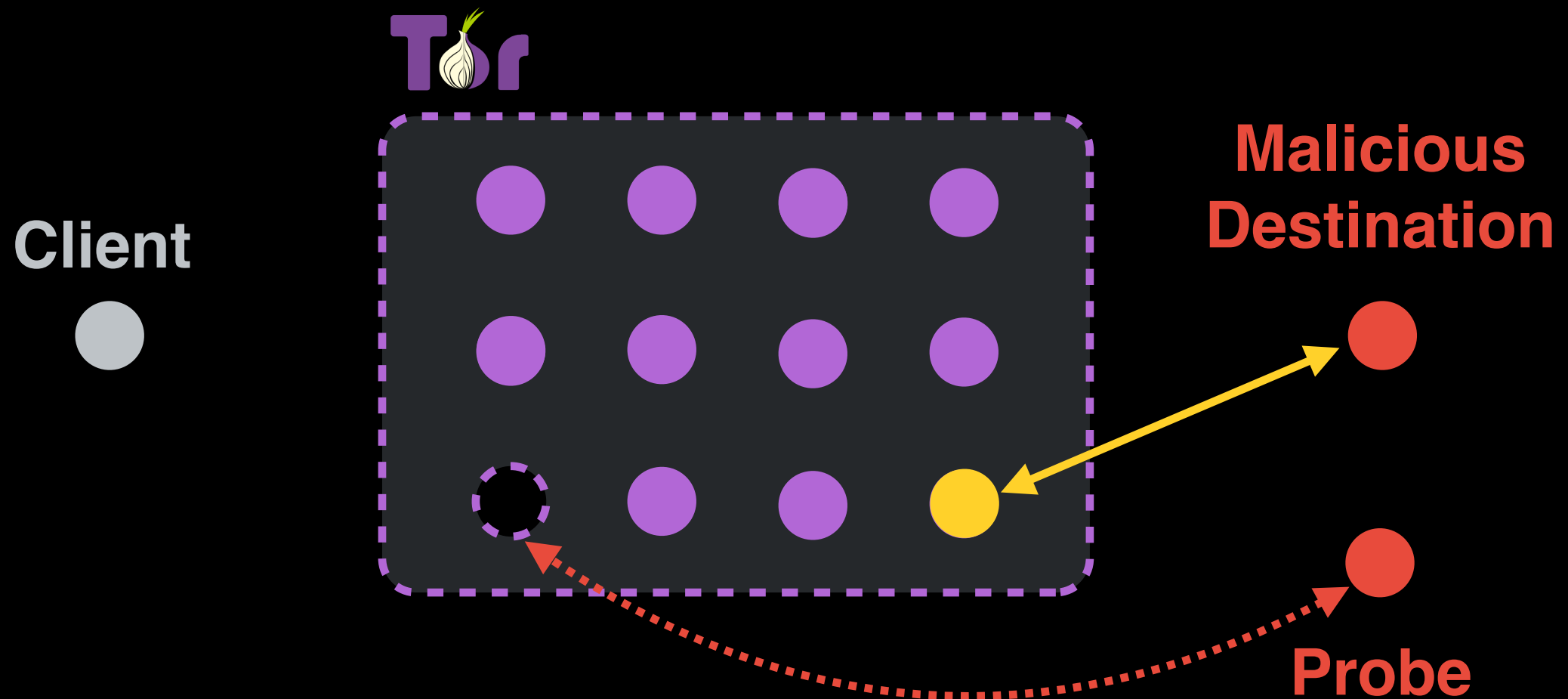
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

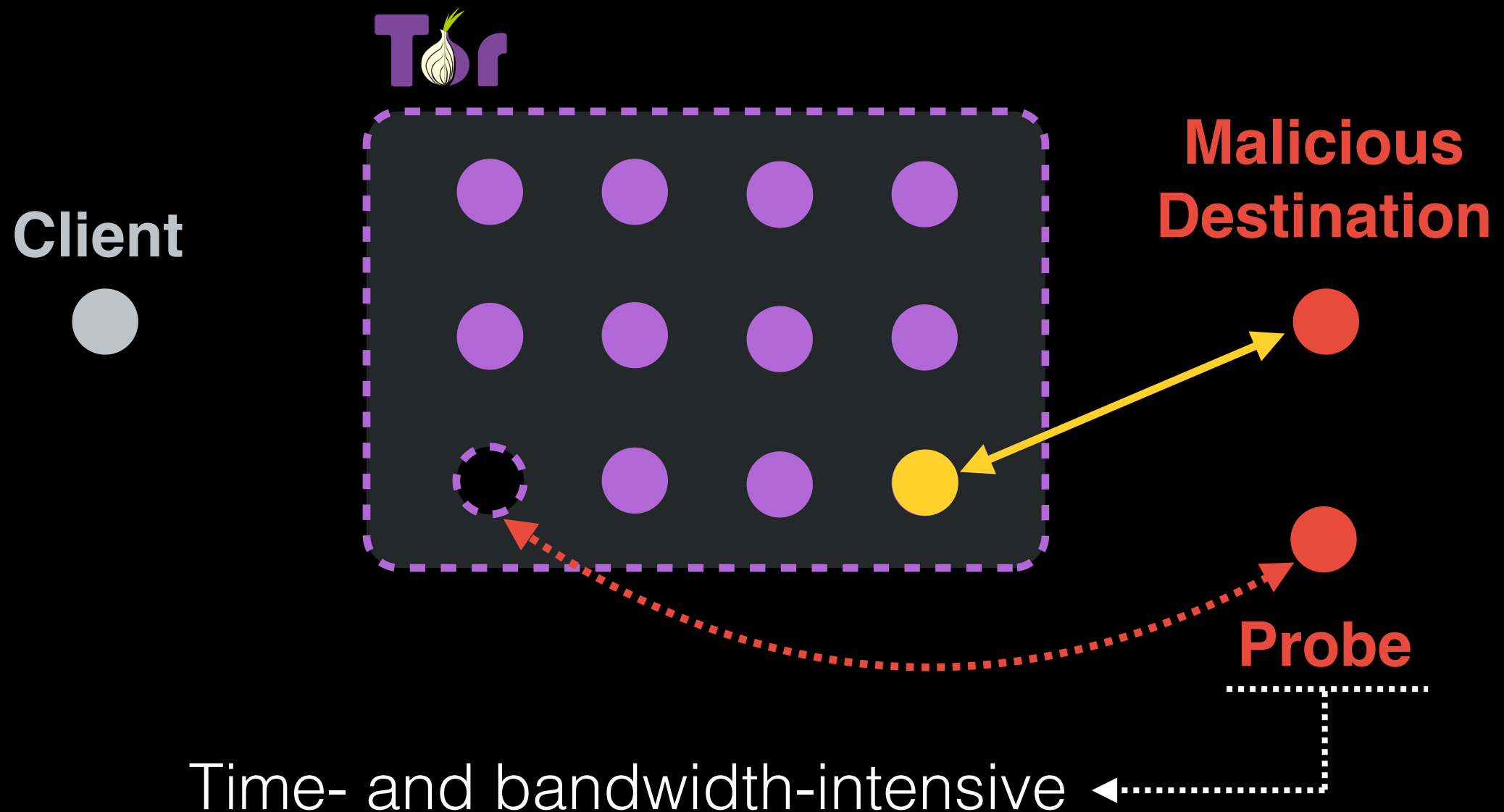
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

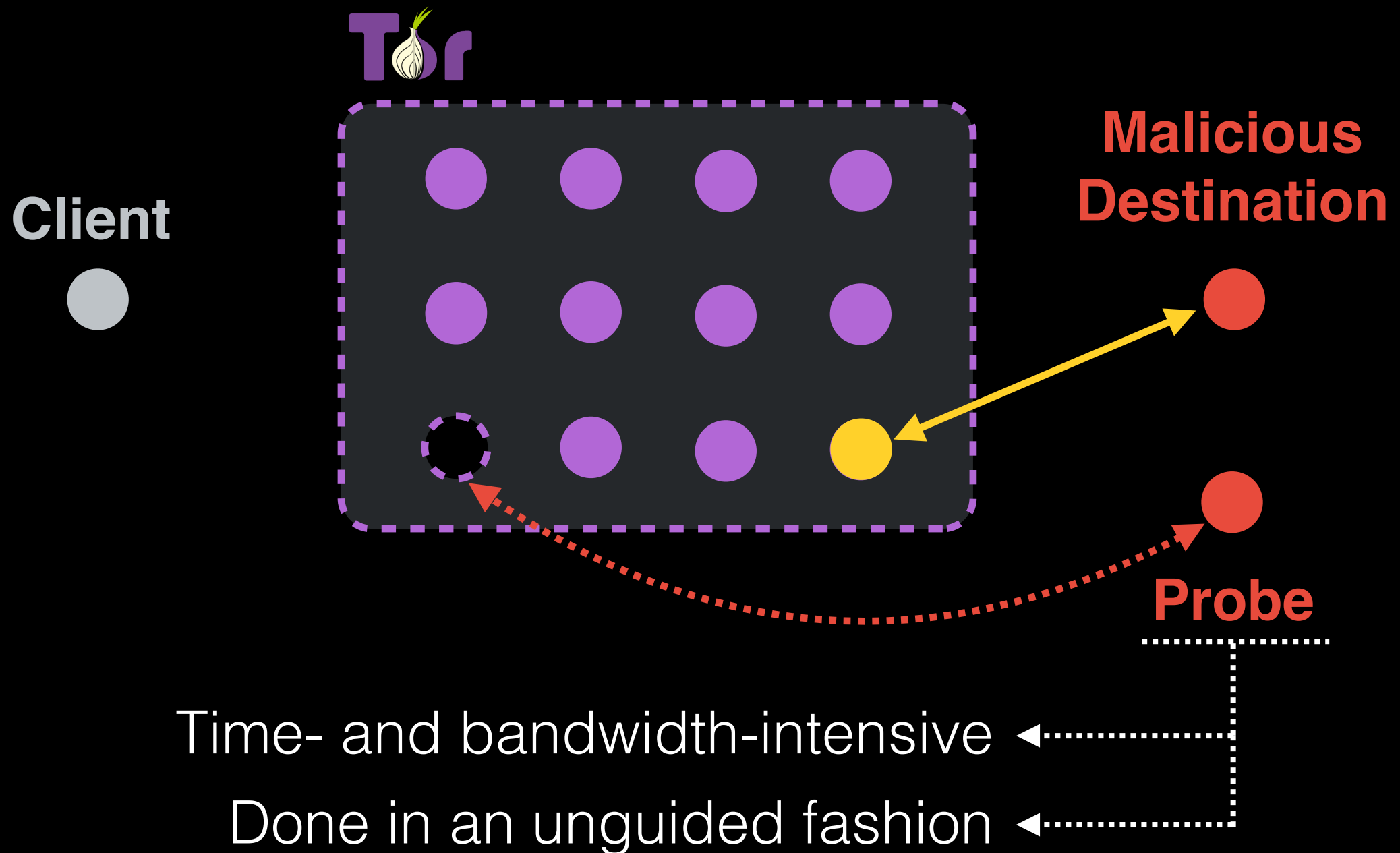
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

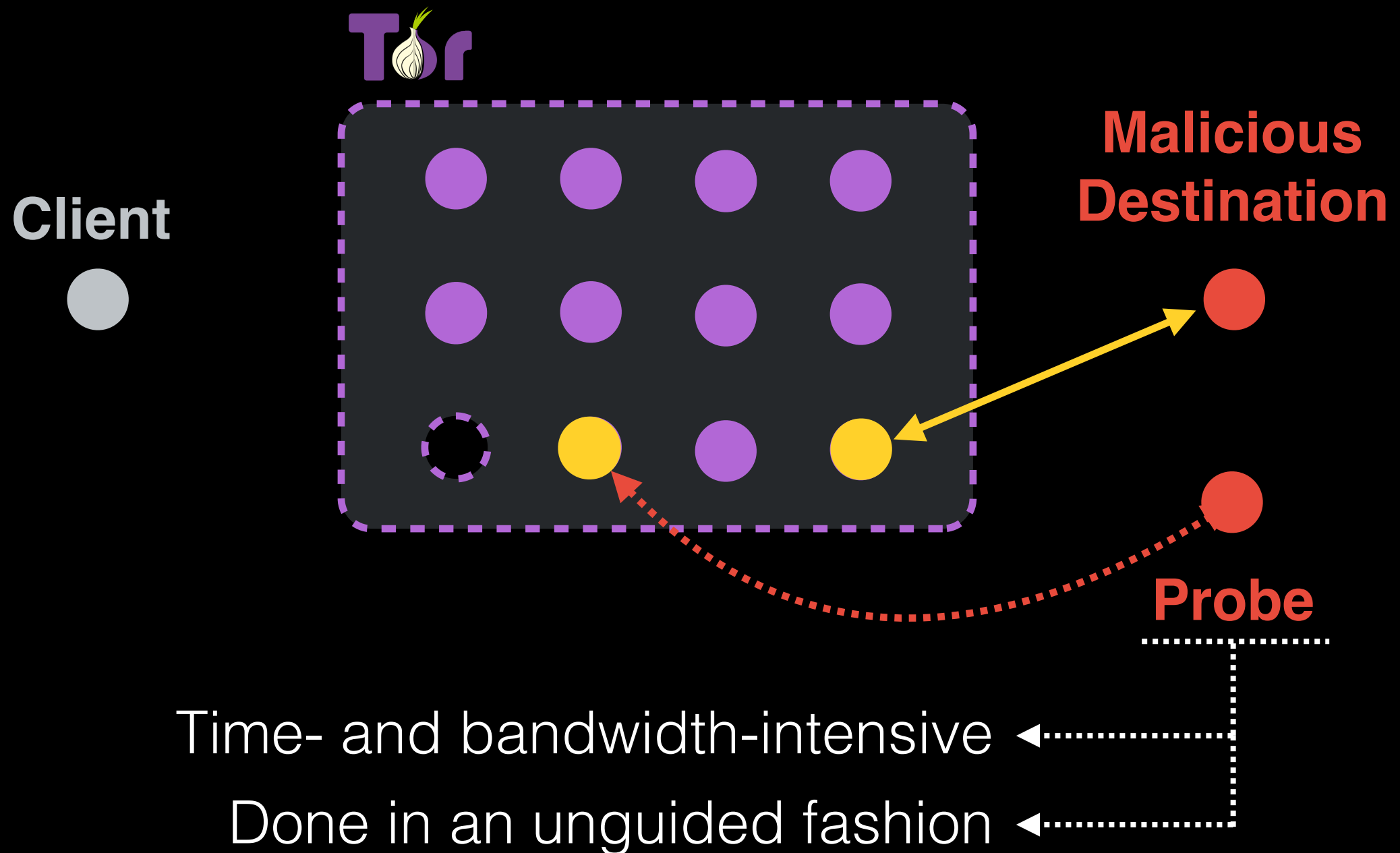
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



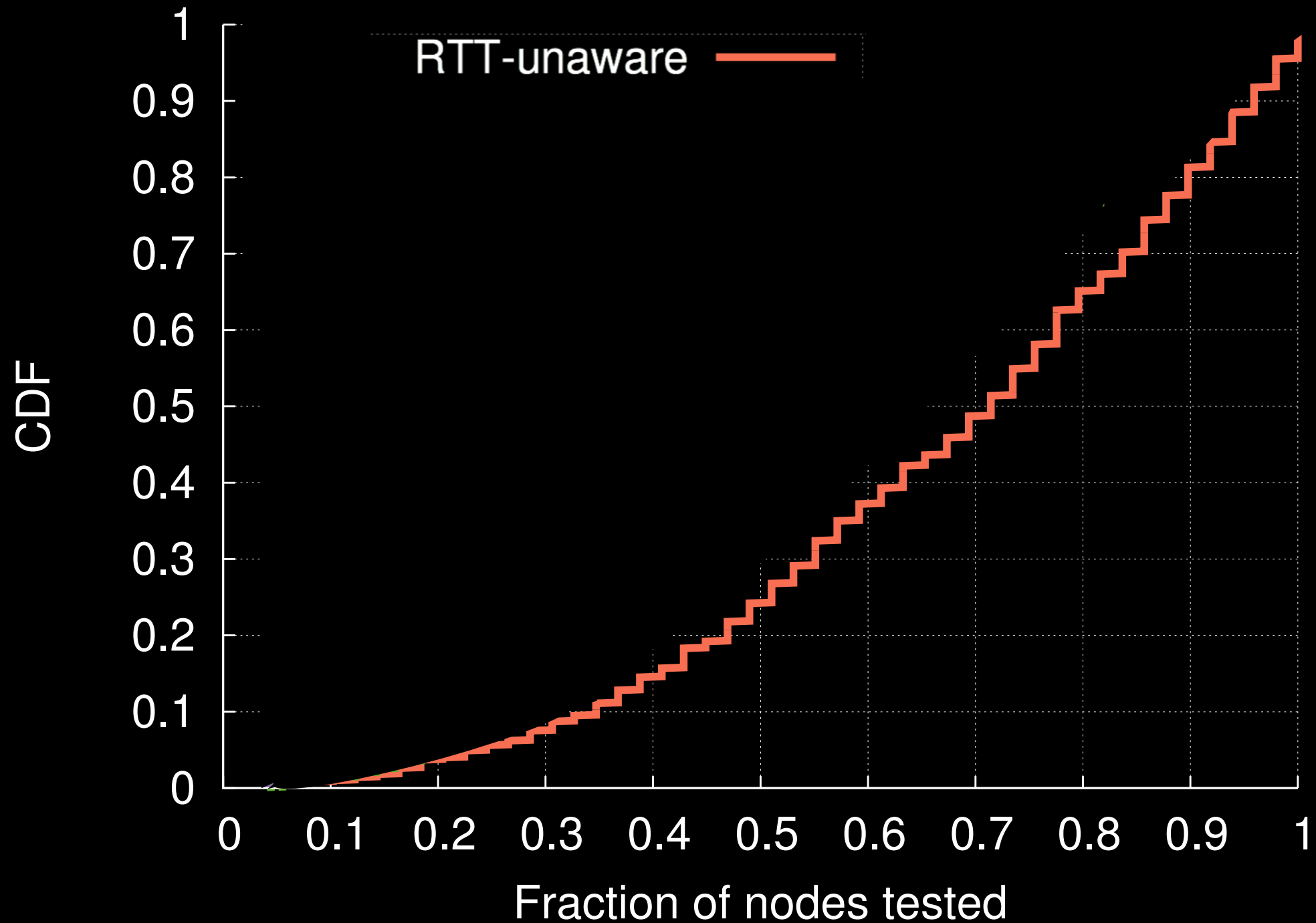
Classic traffic-analysis attack

[Murdoch and Danezis, 2005]

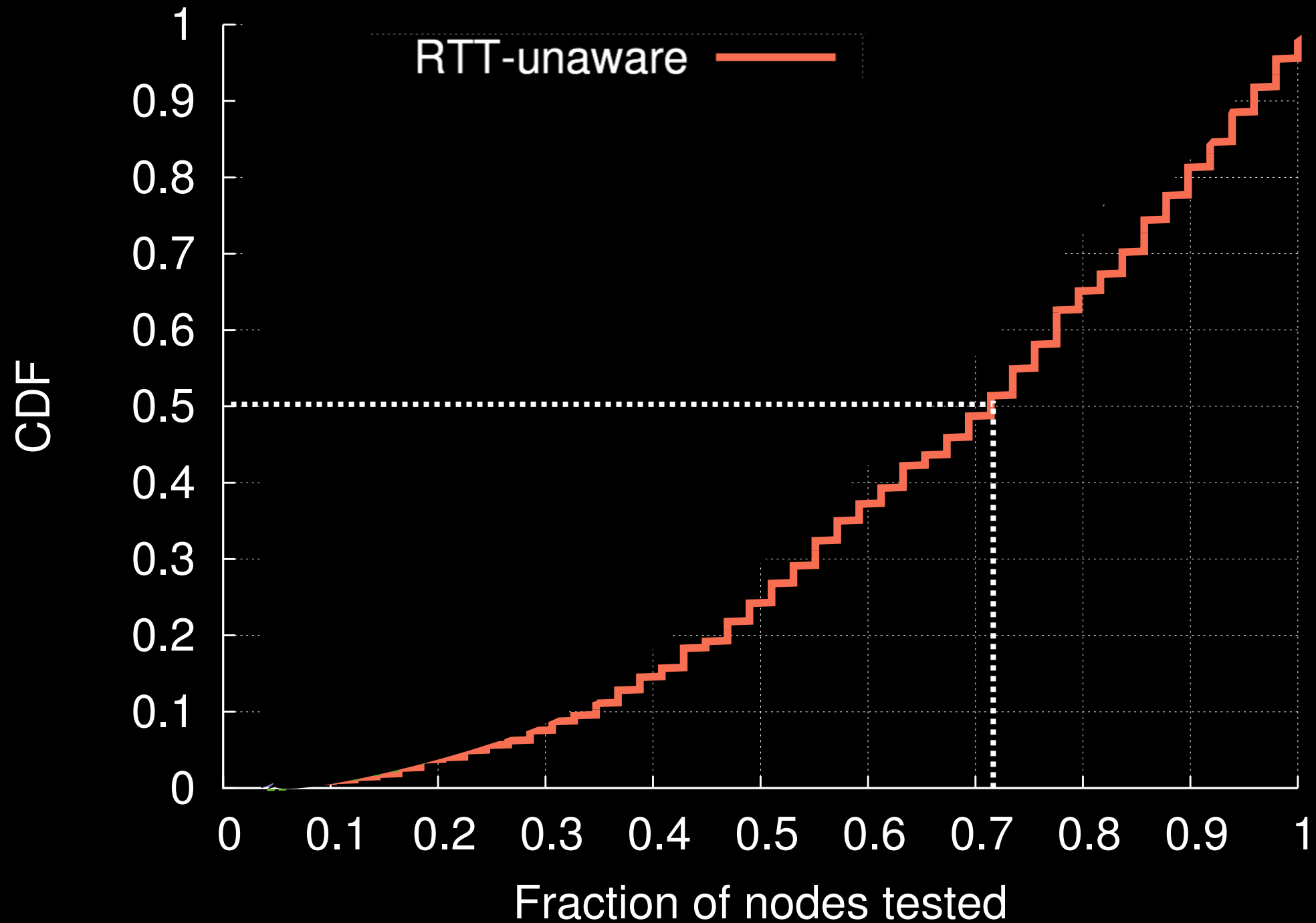
Attacker's Goal: find all nodes in the **circuit**



Classic traffic-analysis attack



Classic traffic-analysis attack



Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies



Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies

e2e RTT

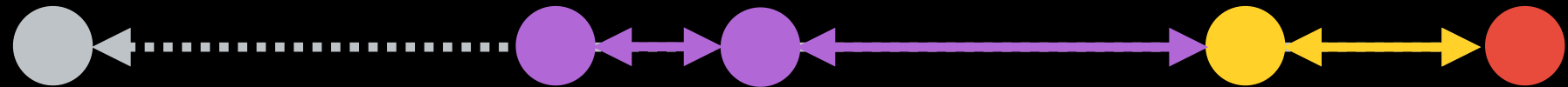


**Directly
measured**

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies

e2e RTT



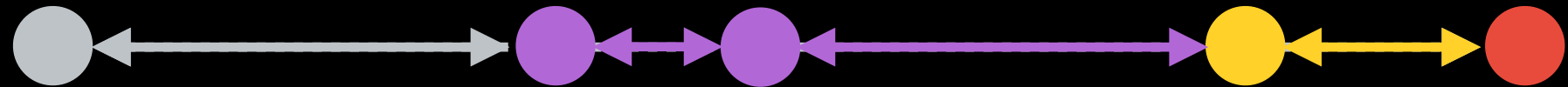
**Pre-measured
with Ting**

**Directly
measured**

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies

e2e RTT



**Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown**

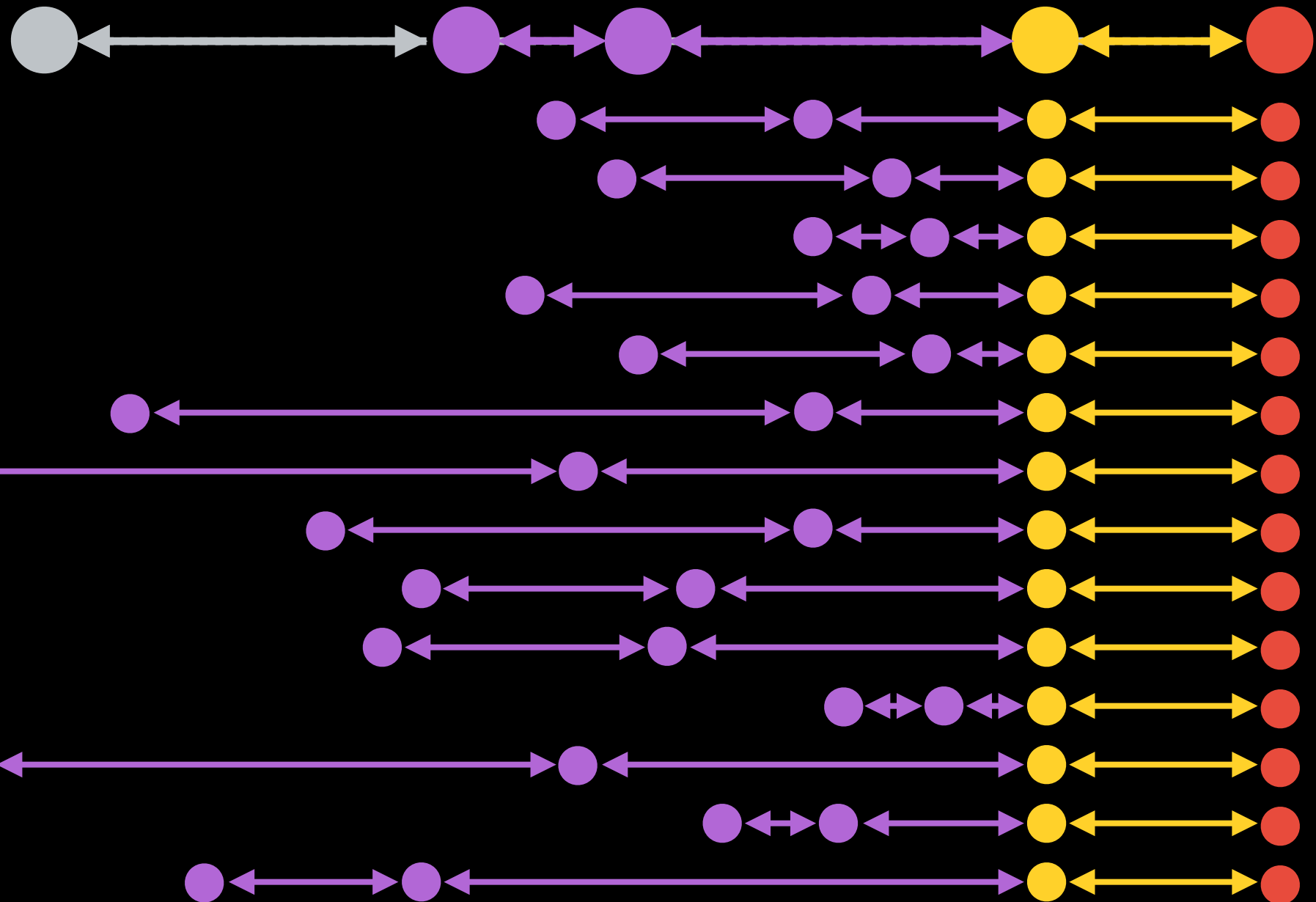
**Pre-measured
with Ting**

**Directly
measured**

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Apply what the attacker knows about latencies

e2e RTT



Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

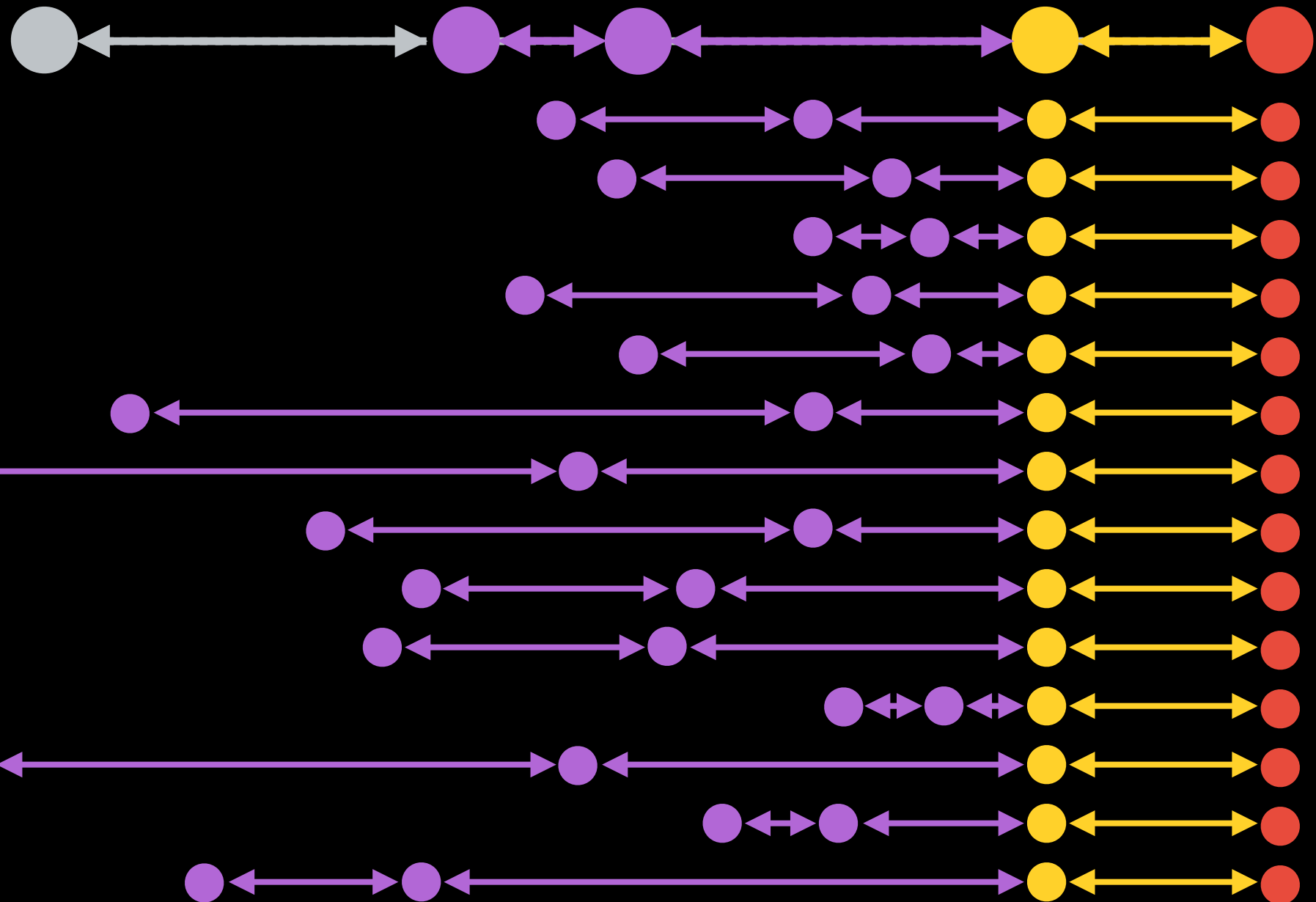
Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Reason about what the client → entry RTT would have to be

e2e RTT



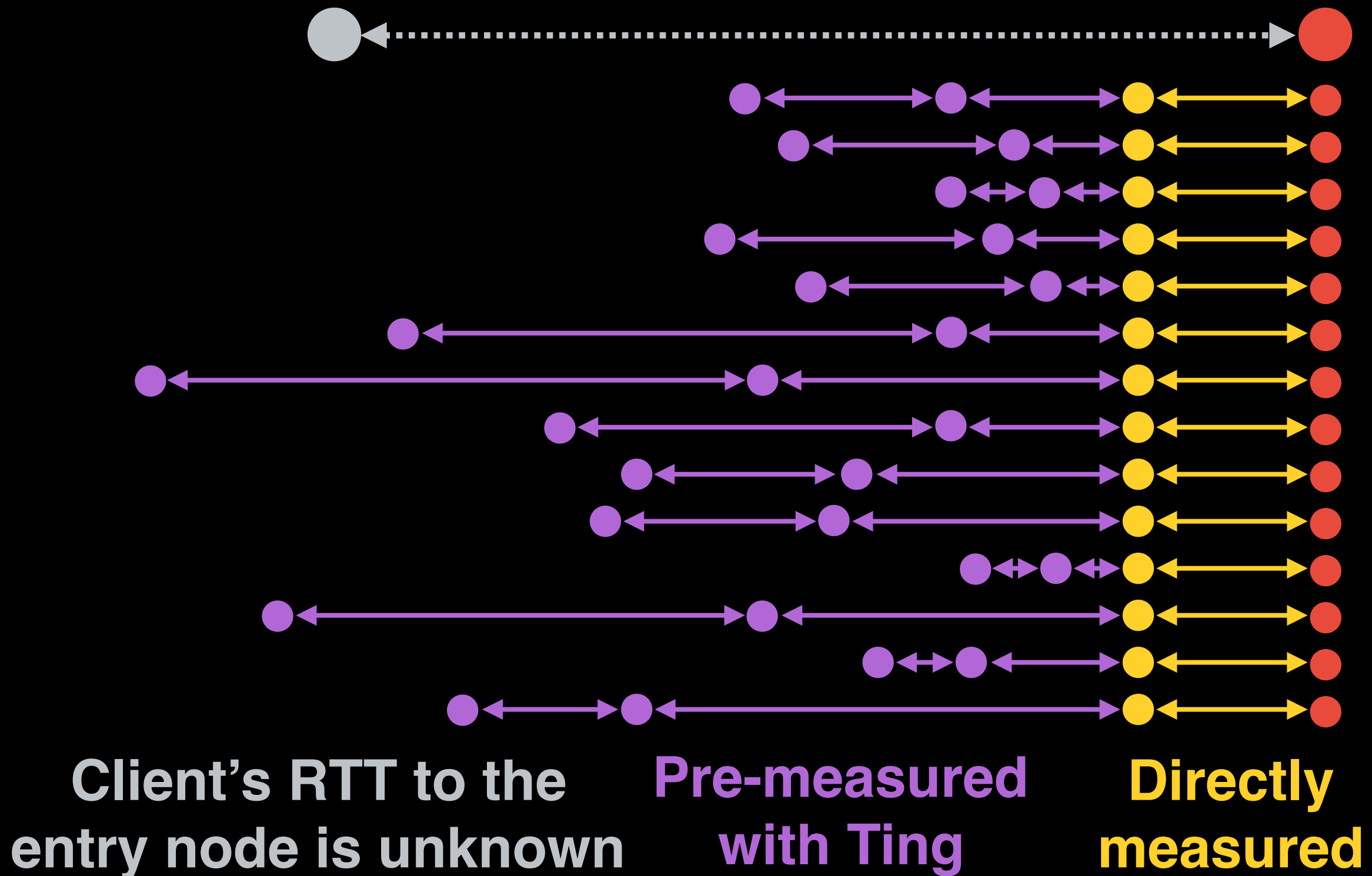
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Faster deanonymization with Ting

Reason about what the client → entry RTT would have to be



Faster deanonymization with Ting

Reason about what the client \rightarrow entry RTT would have to be



Client's RTT to the entry node is unknown

Pre-measured with Ting

Directly measured

Ruling out nodes without probing them

Reason about what the client → entry RTT would have to be



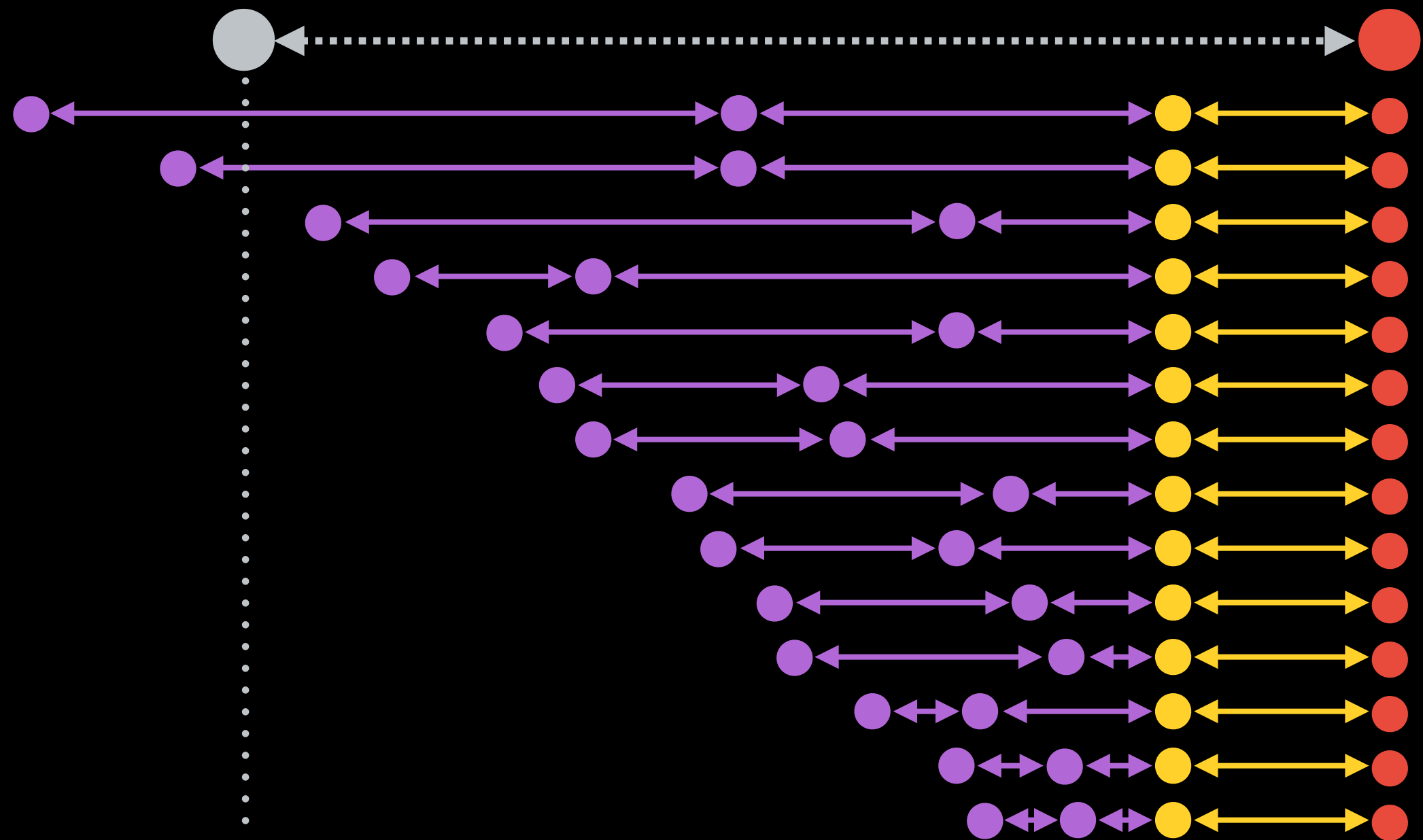
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Ruling out nodes without probing them

Reason about what the client \rightarrow entry RTT would have to be



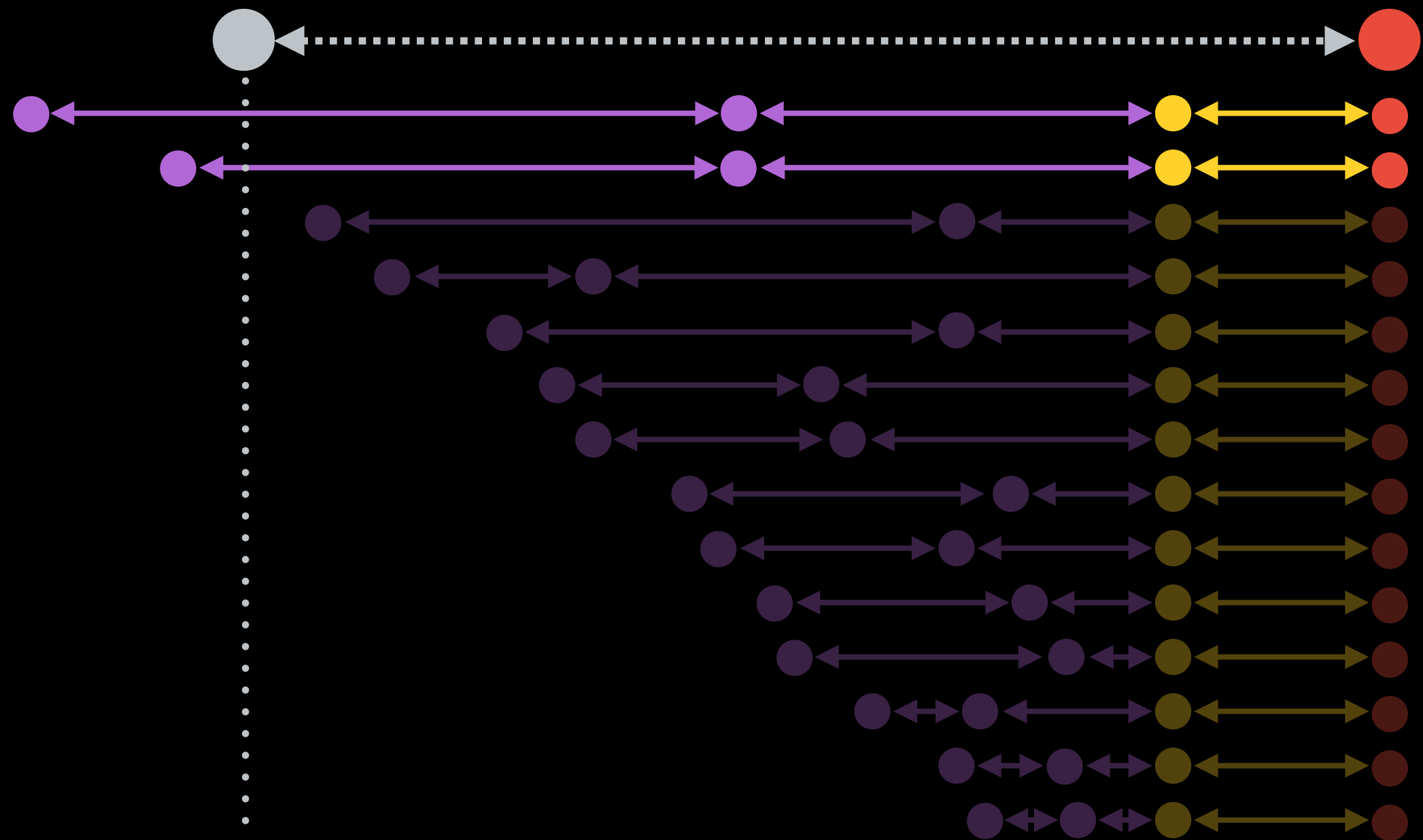
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Ruling out nodes without probing them

Reason about what the client \rightarrow entry RTT would have to be



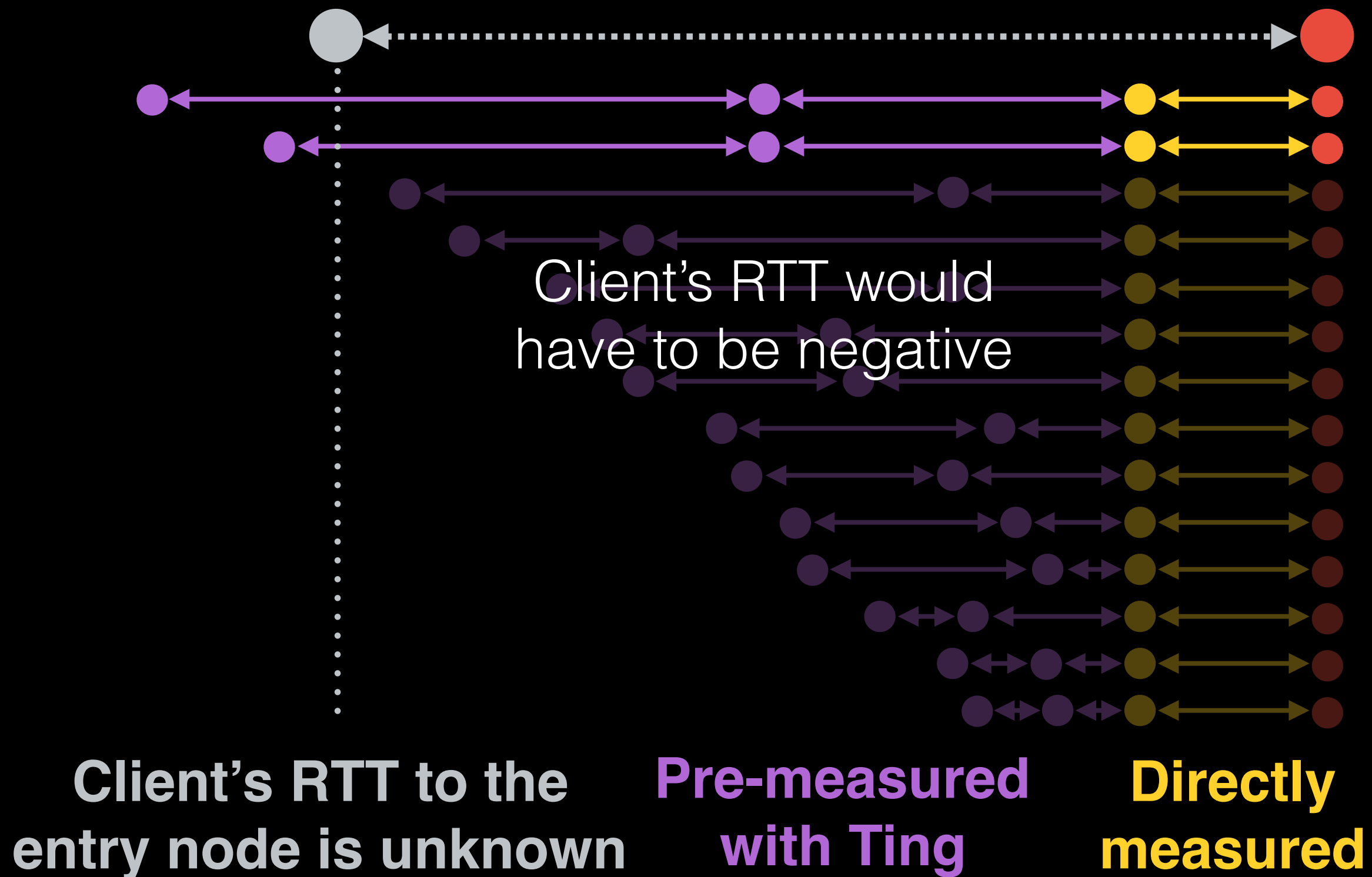
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

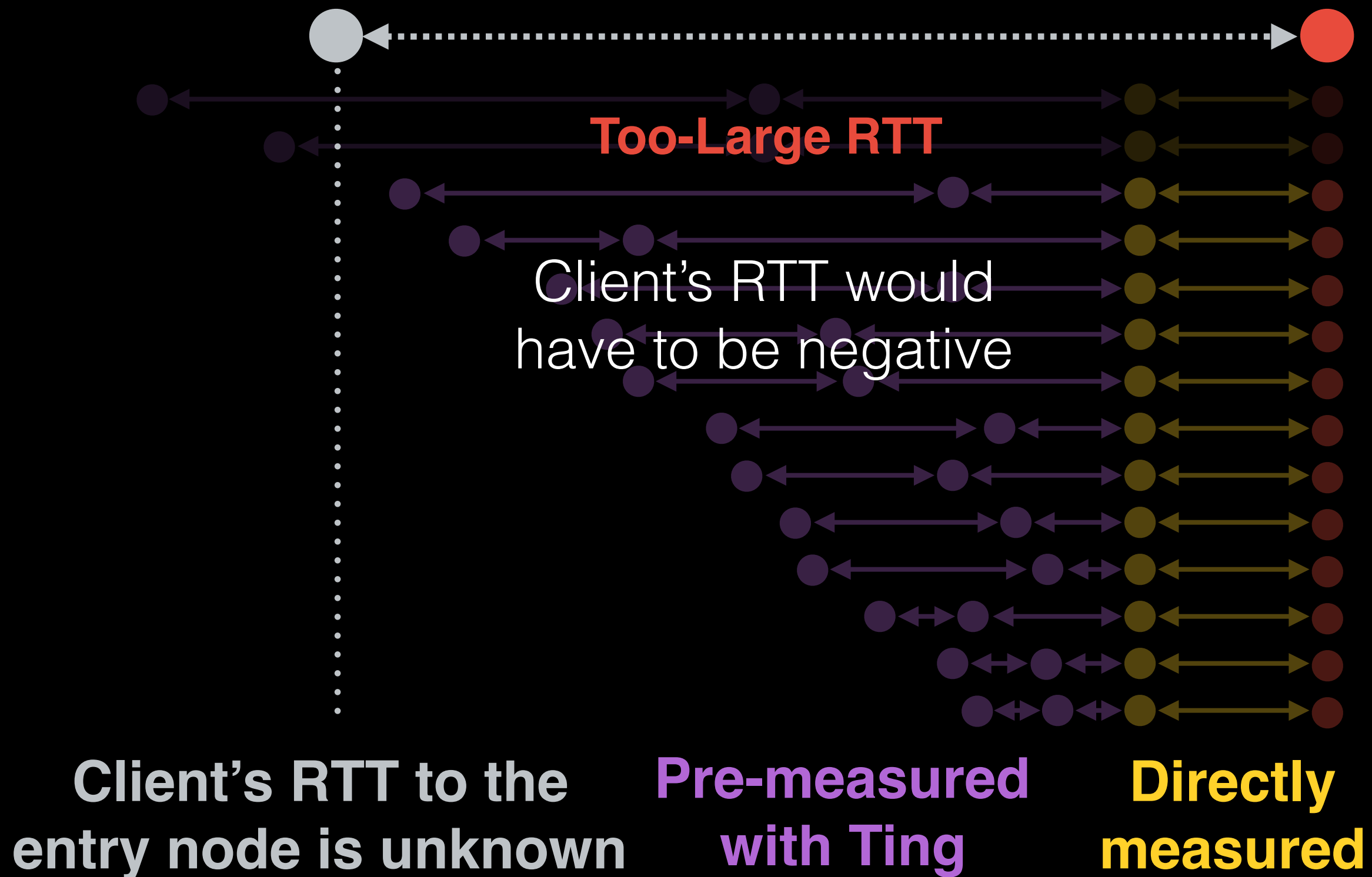
Ruling out nodes without probing them

Reason about what the client \rightarrow entry RTT would have to be

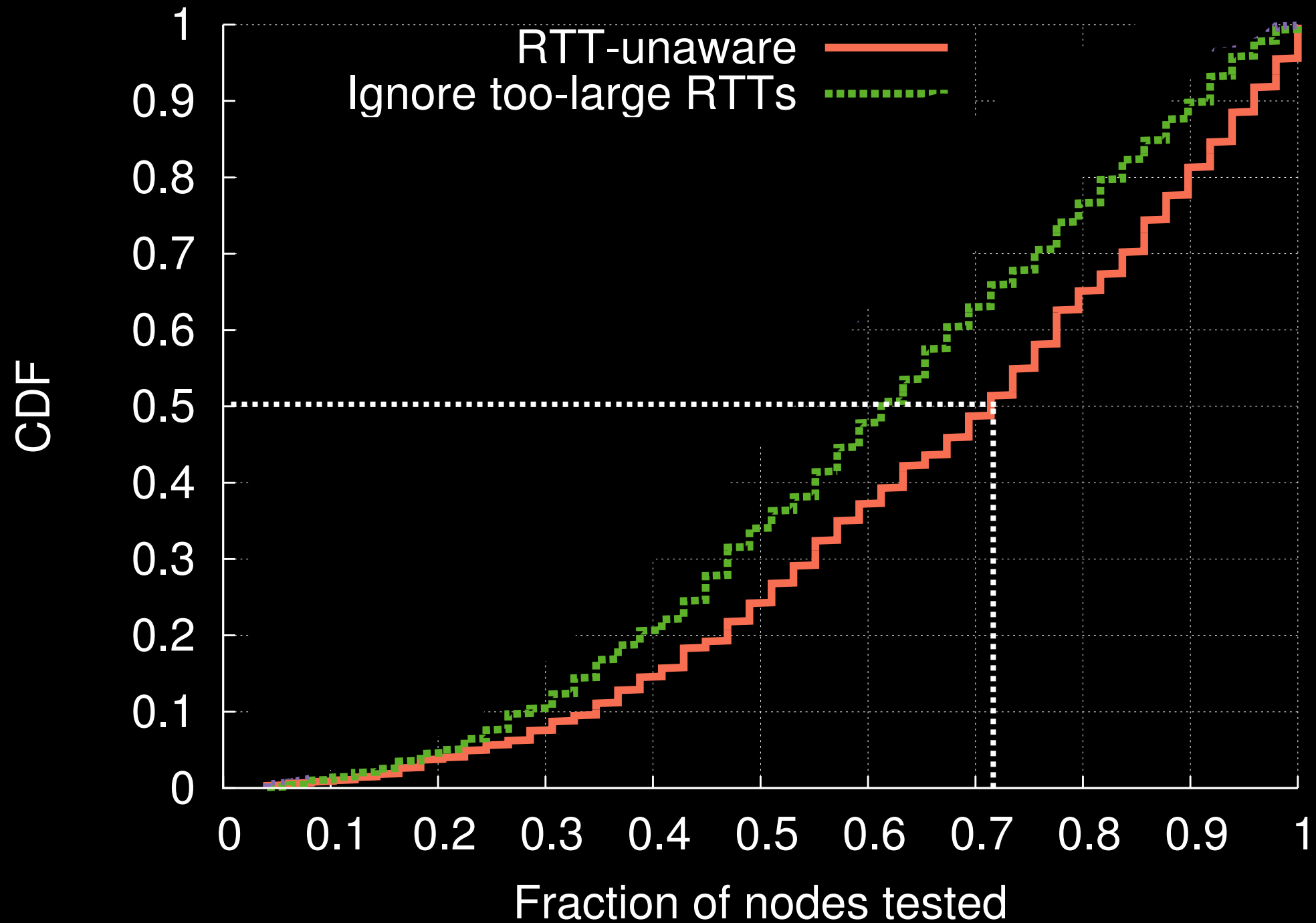


Ruling out nodes without probing them

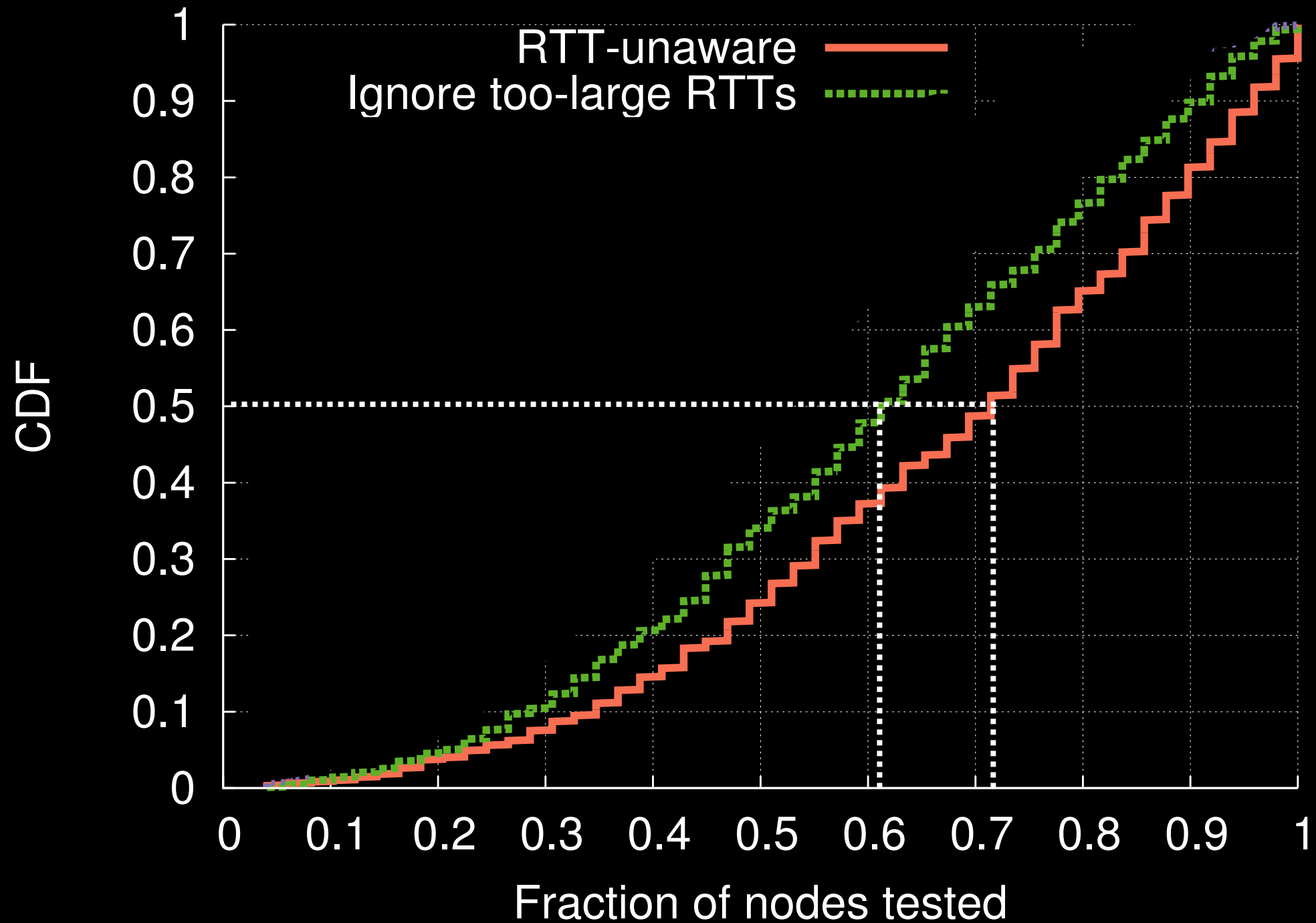
Reason about what the client \rightarrow entry RTT would have to be



Ruling out too-large RTTs

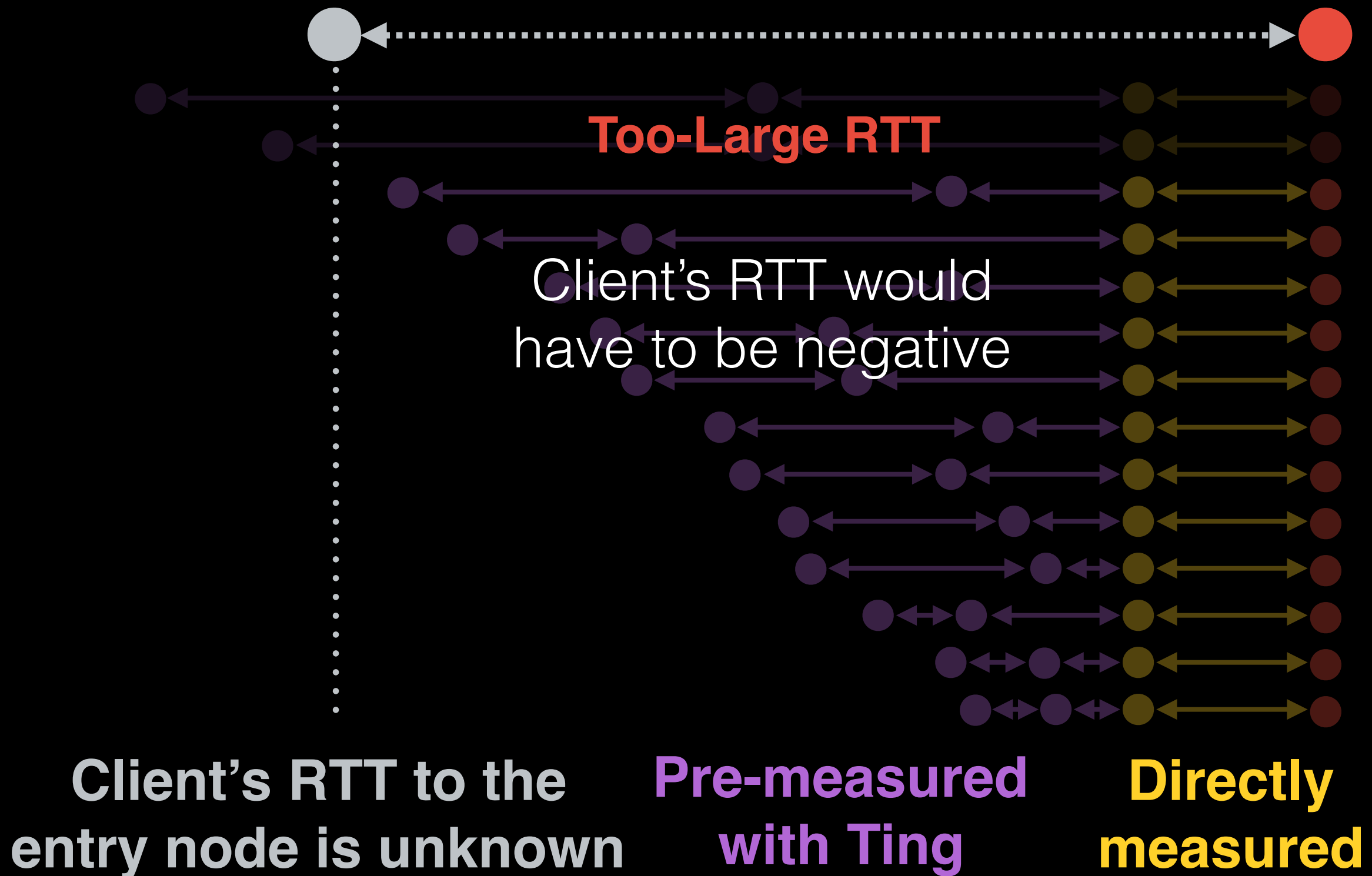


Ruling out too-large RTTs



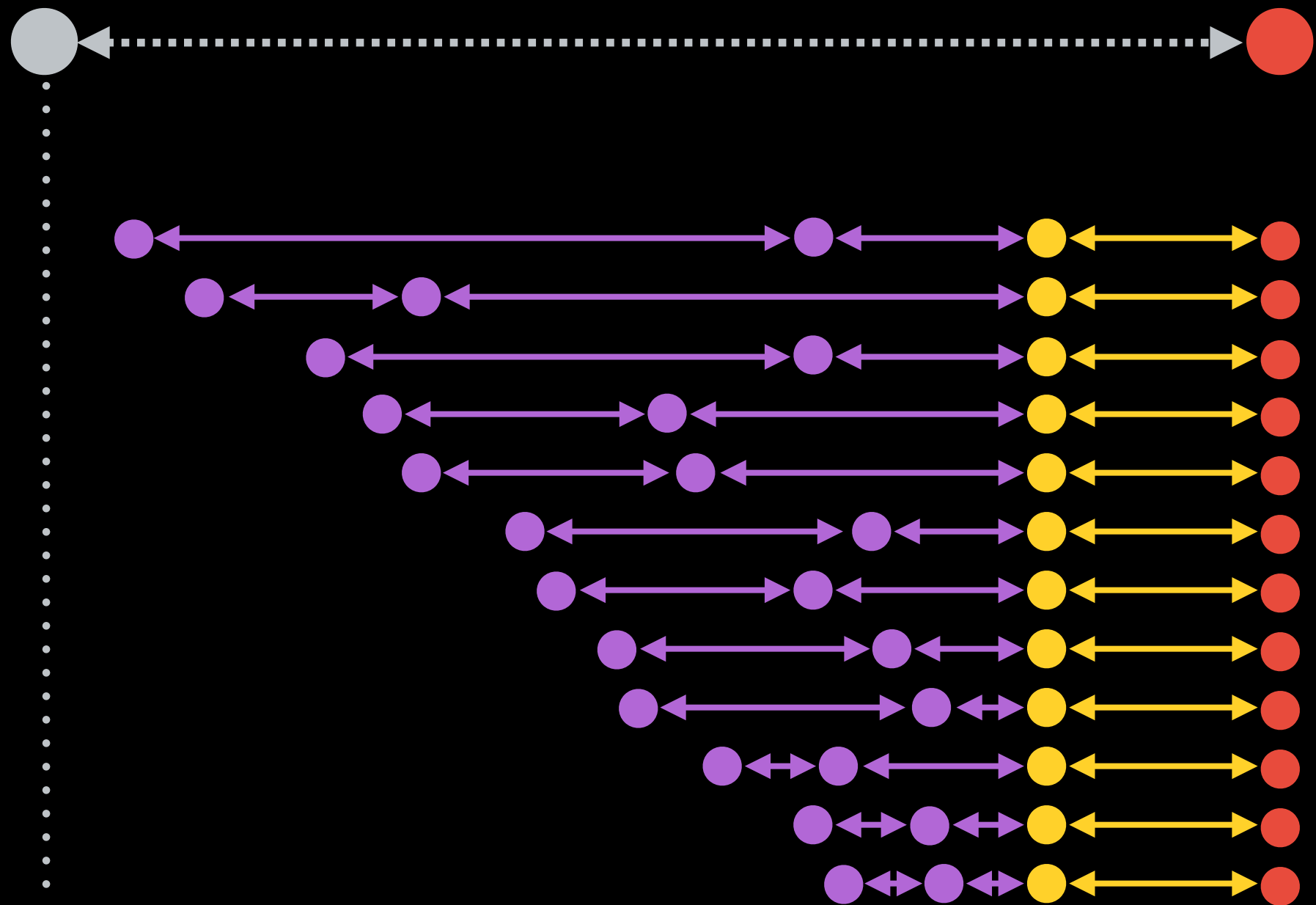
Informed target selection

Probe nodes according to probability that they are on the **circuit**



Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



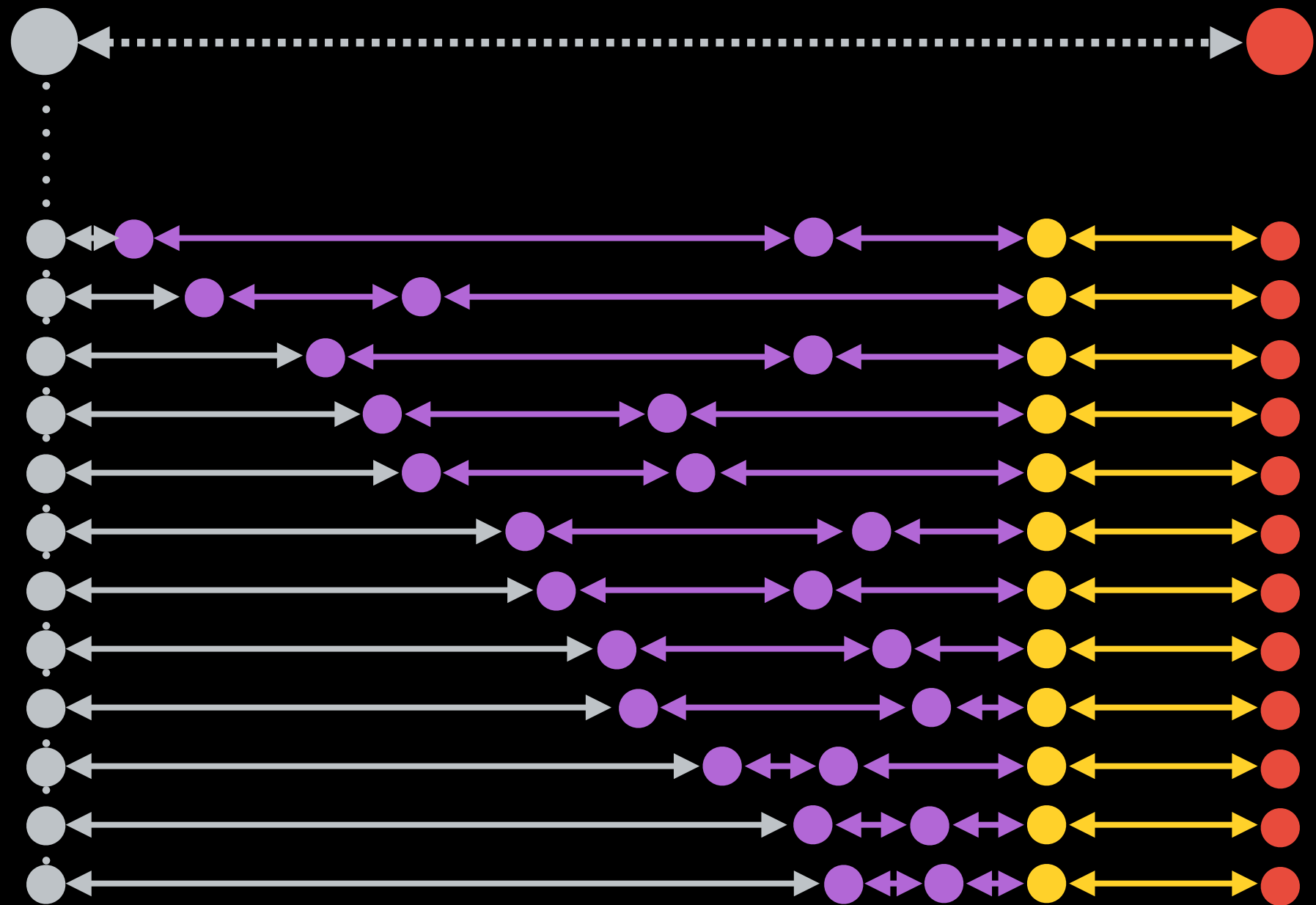
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



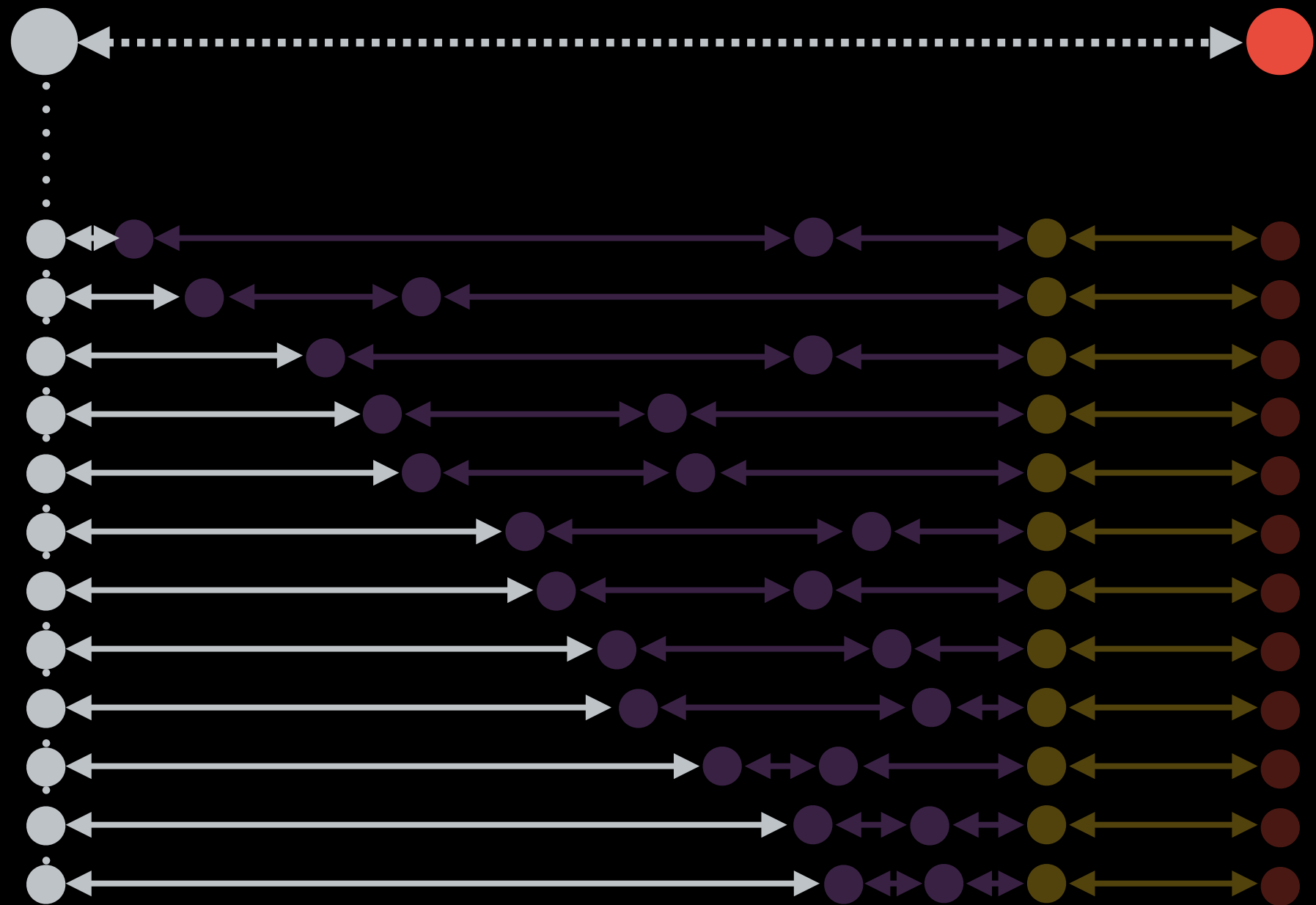
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



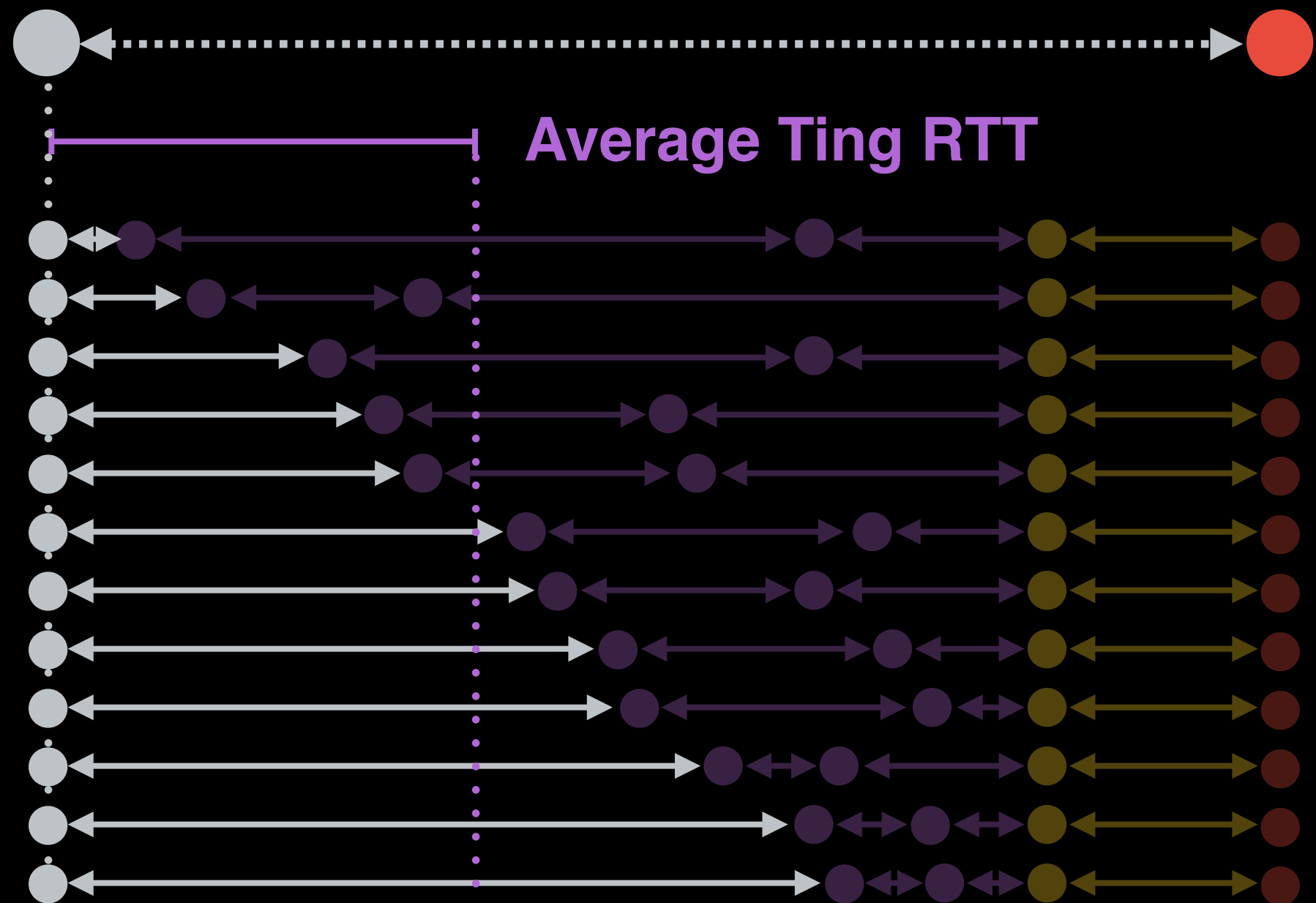
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



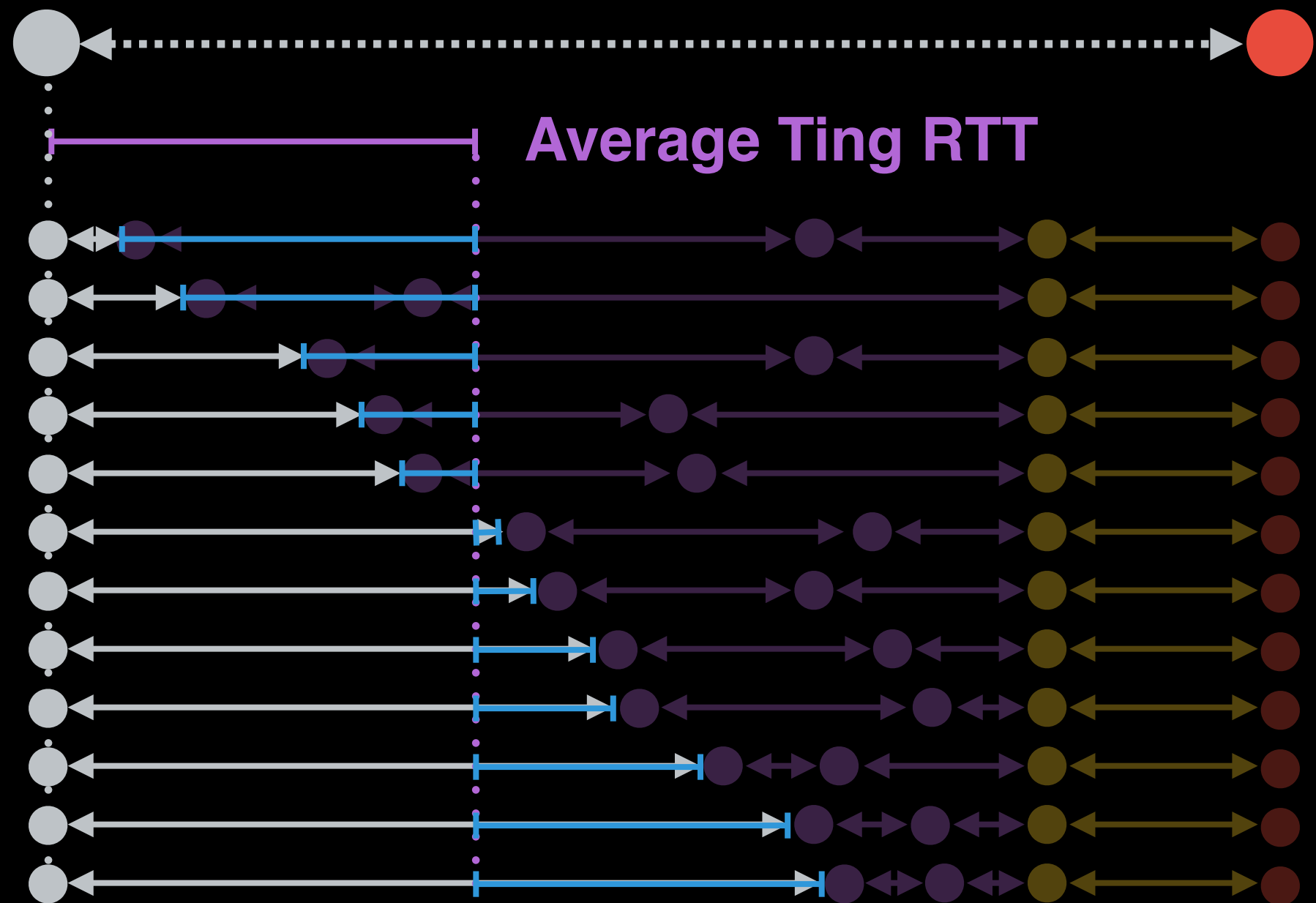
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



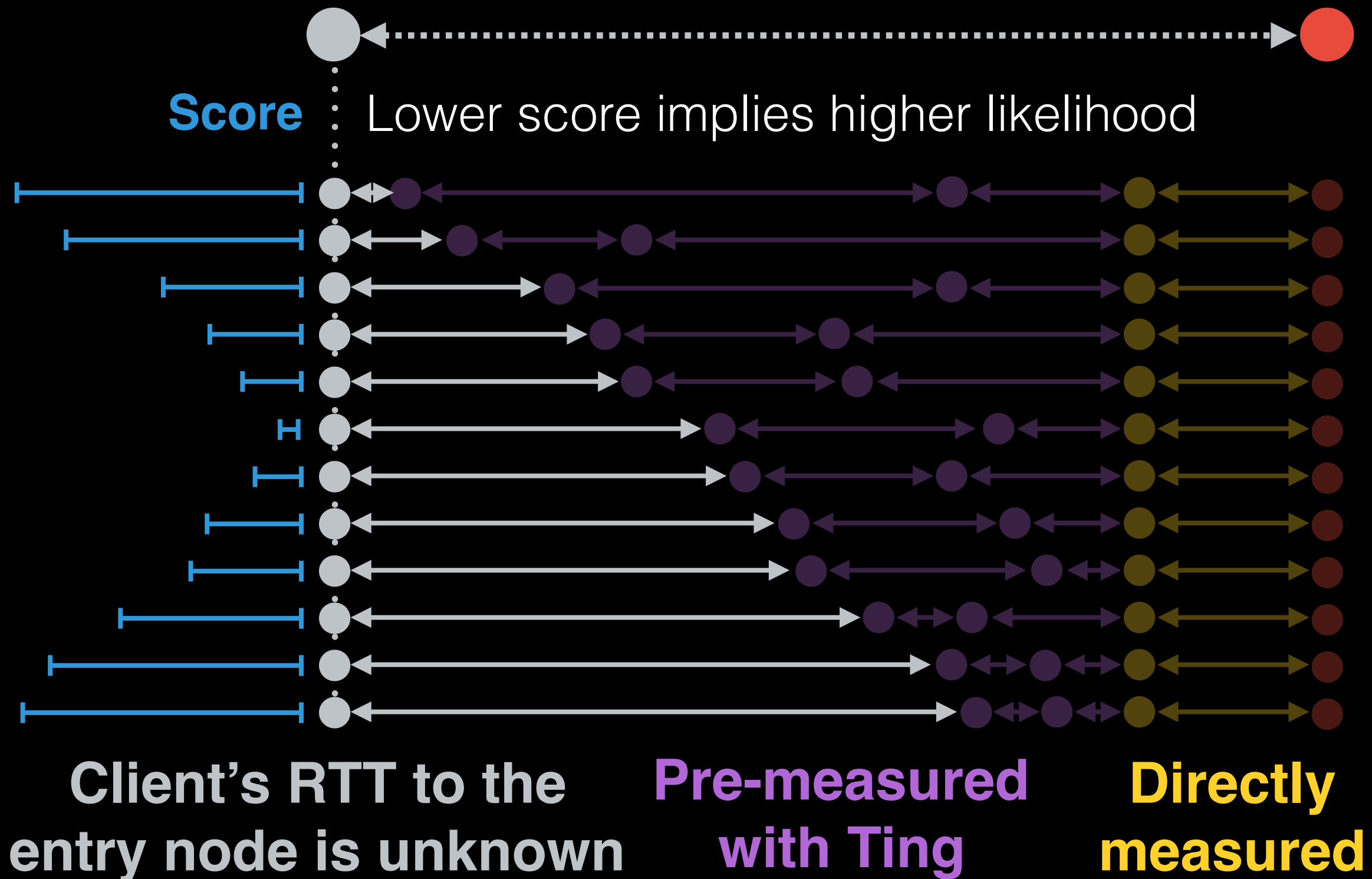
Client's RTT to the
entry node is unknown

Pre-measured
with Ting

Directly
measured

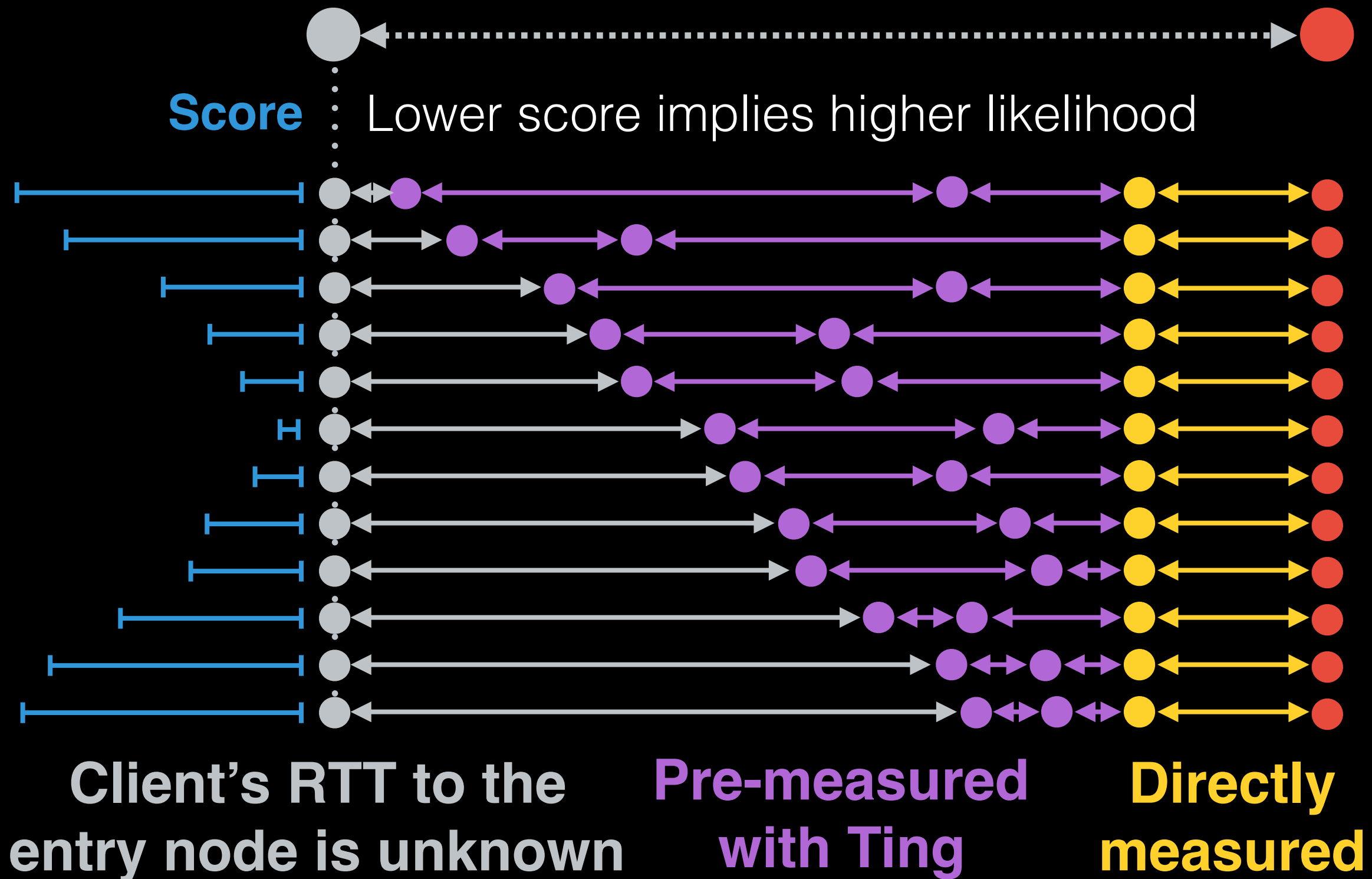
Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



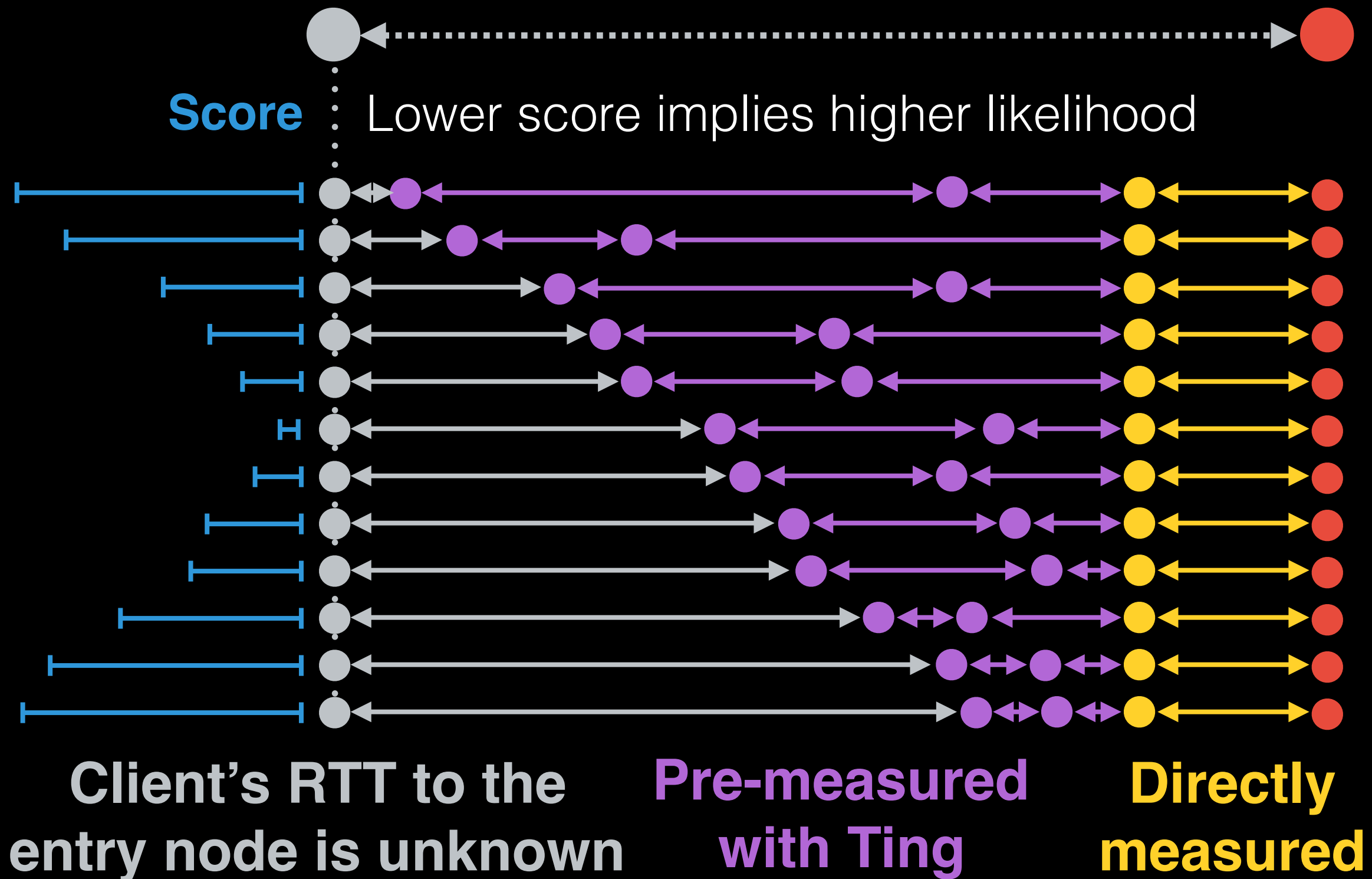
Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first



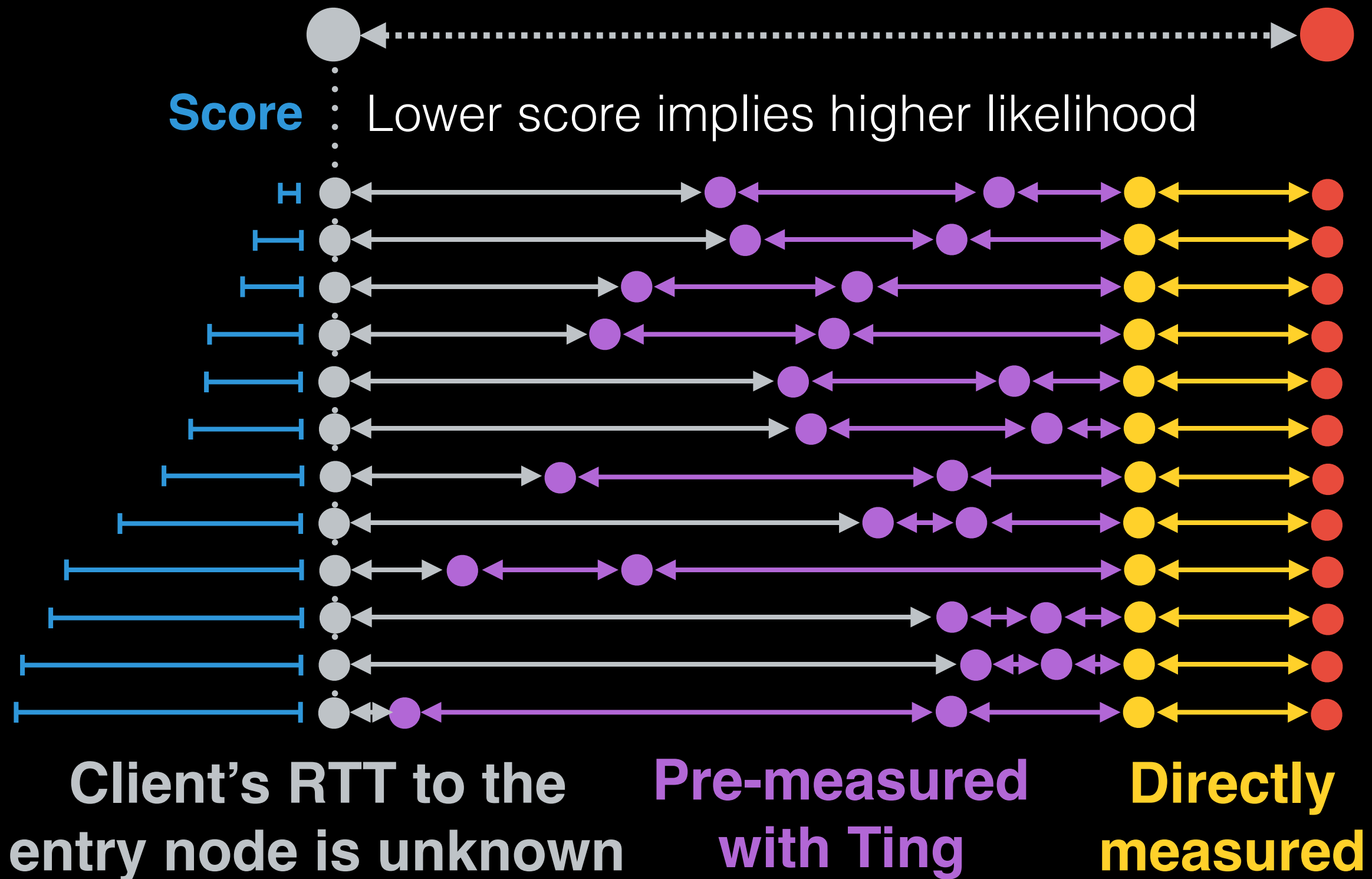
Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first

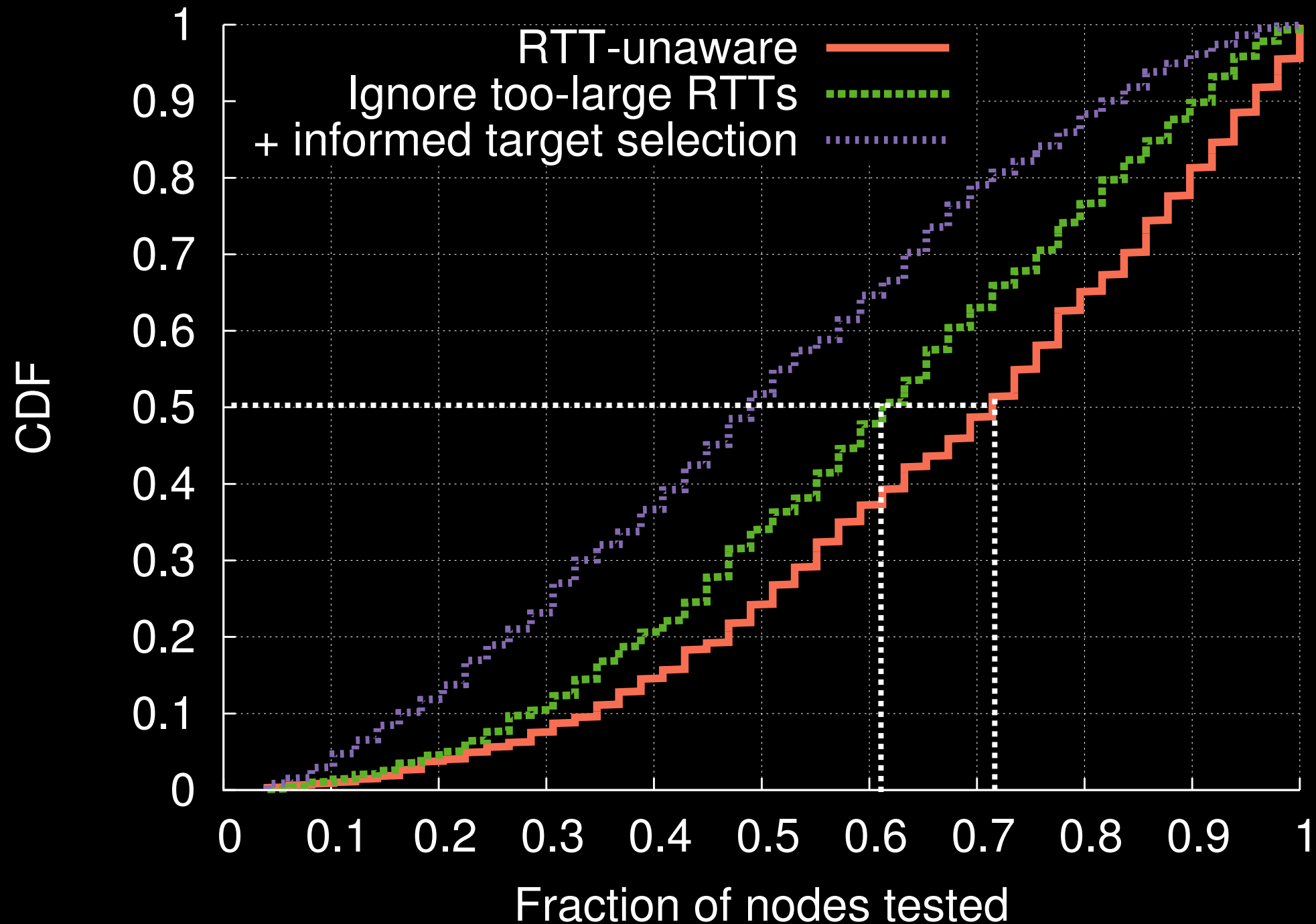


Informed target selection

Probe the more likely circuits first

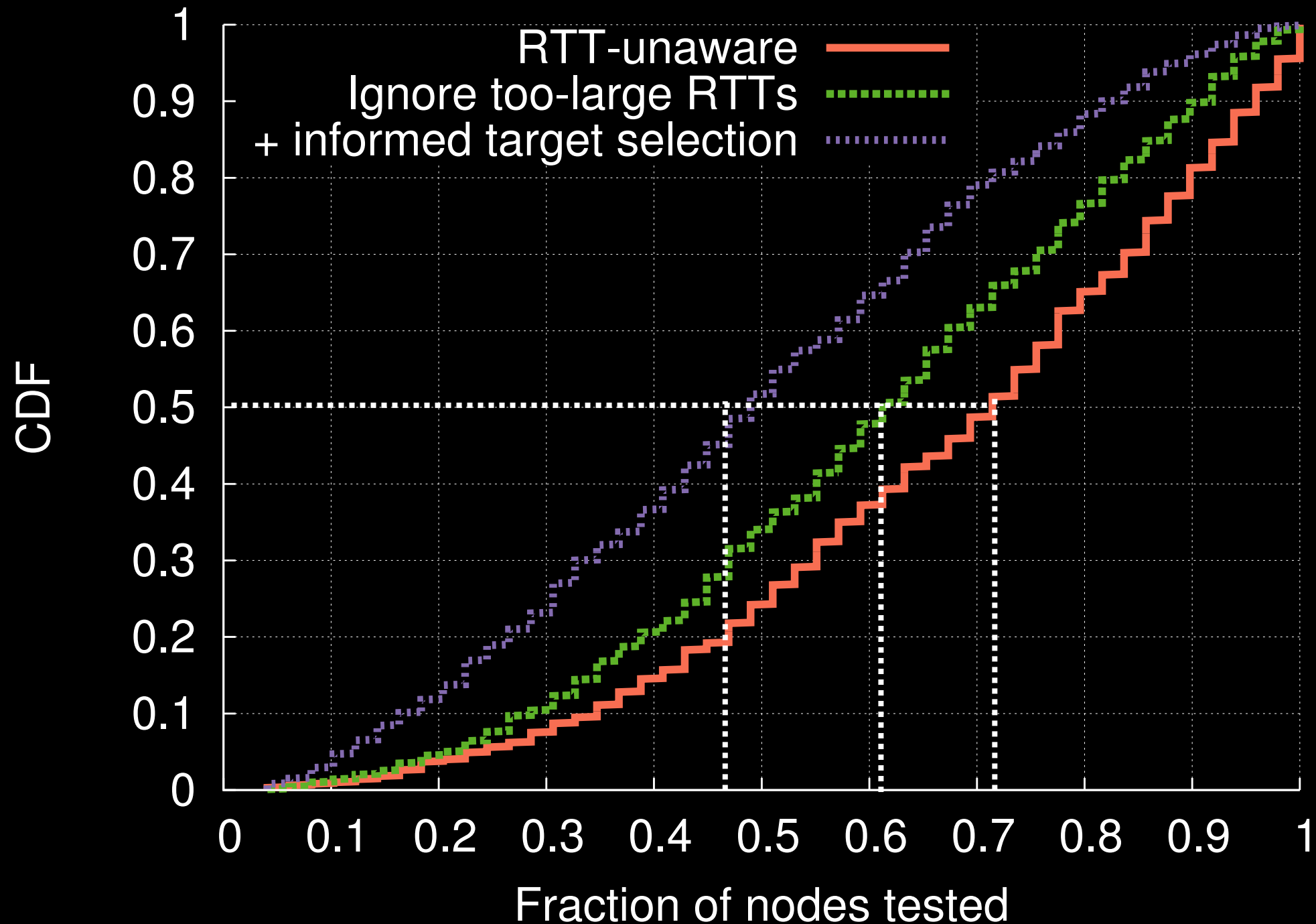


Faster deanonymization with Ting



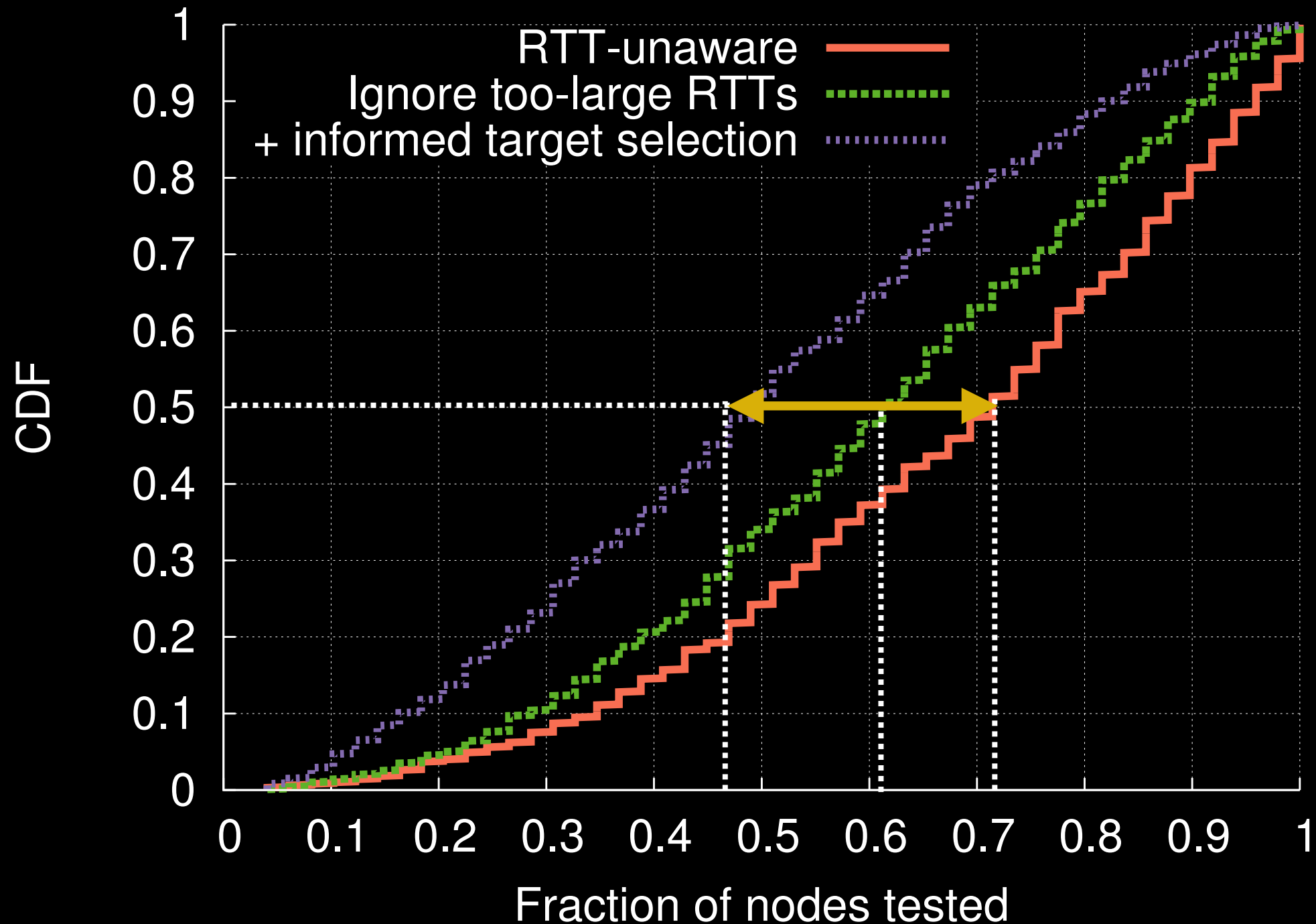
Informed target selection **decreases** search time by a median of **1.5x**

Faster deanonymization with Ting



Informed target selection **decreases** search time by a median of **1.5x**

Faster deanonymization with Ting



Informed target selection **decreases** search time by a median of **1.5x**

Summary

We lack a **practical** tool for measuring the latency between two arbitrary hosts

TING measures the latency between **Tor** nodes
is fast, accurate, and practical

Source code and data available at:
www.cs.umd.edu/projects/ting

Implementation

Ting Client

Language: Python
Tor Controller: Stem
Tor-0.2.3.25-patched
SLOC: ~400

Test Relays

Tor-0.2.4.22 (latest)
PublishDescriptors 0
Restricted Exit Policy
Uptime: > 1 month