# The Effect of DNS on Tor's Anonymity

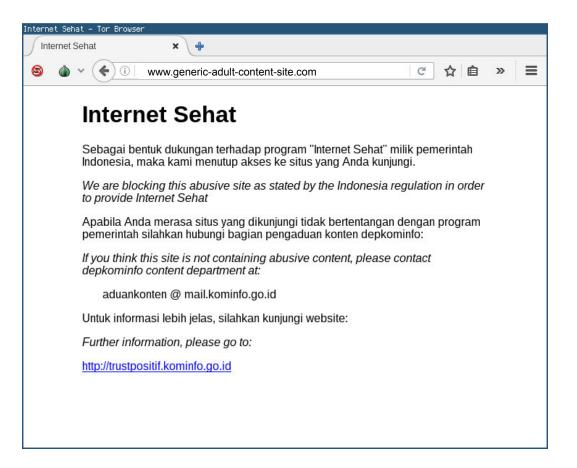
Benjamin Greschbach KTH Royal Institute of Technology

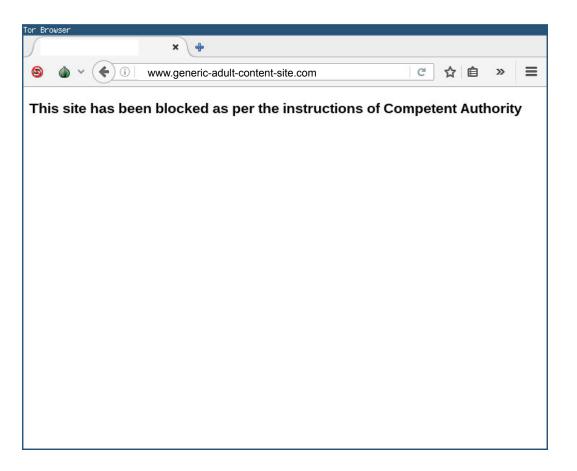
Tobias Pulls Karlstad University

Laura M. Roberts Princeton University

Philipp Winter Princeton University

Nick Feamster Princeton University





#### How is DNS handled in Tor?

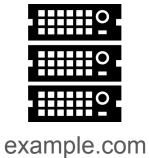




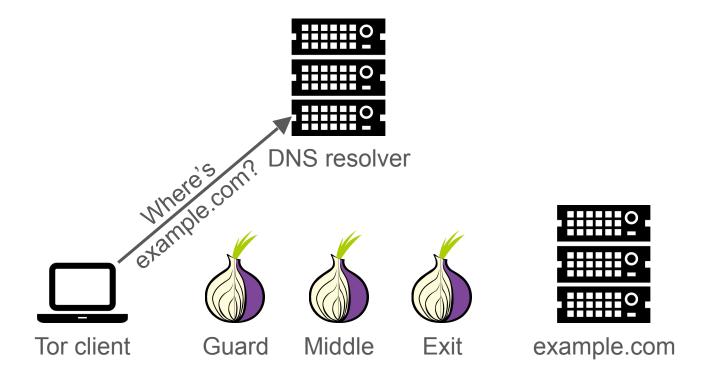




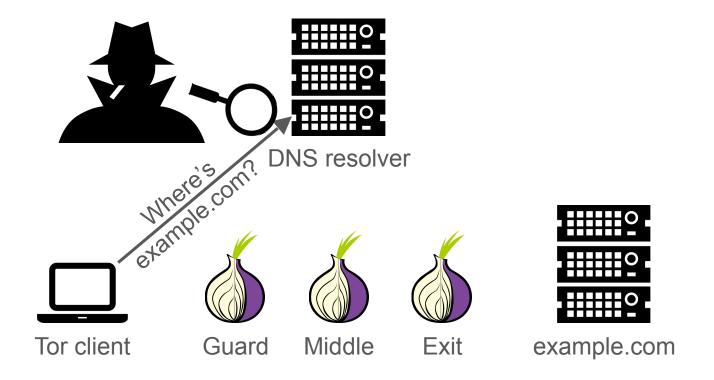




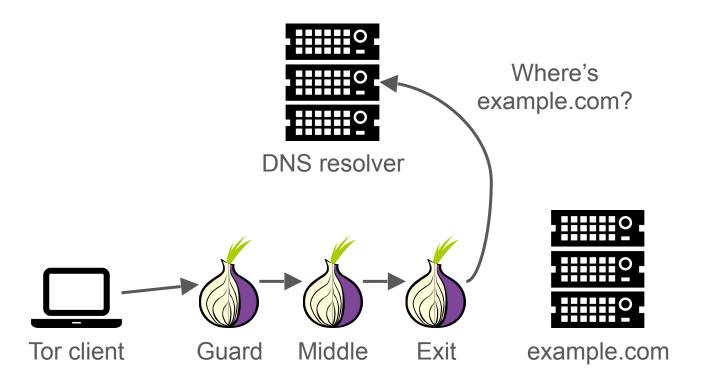
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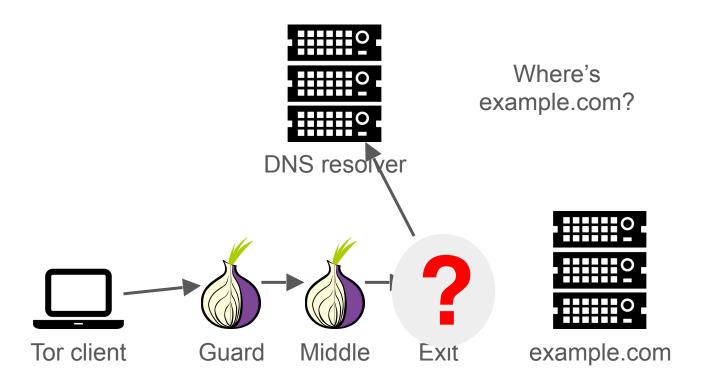
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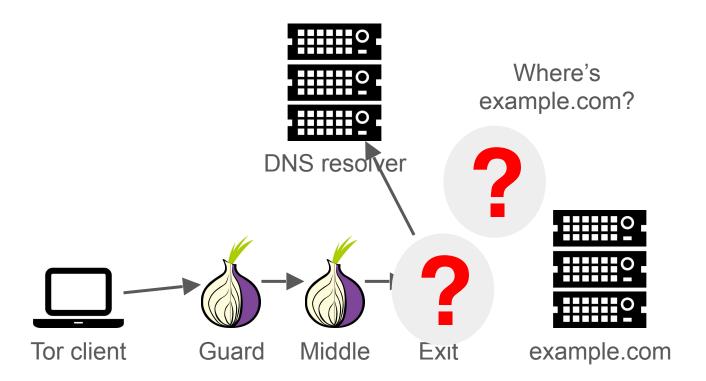
#### Exit relays perform DNS resolution.



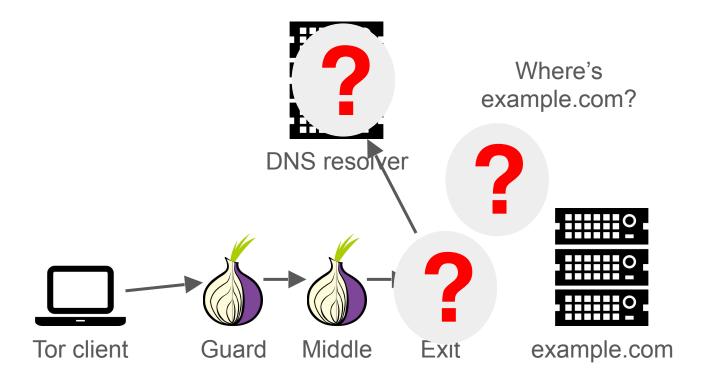
#### **Research Questions**

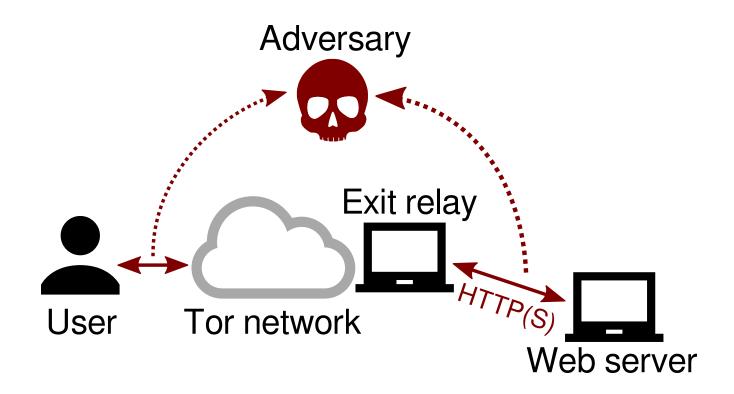


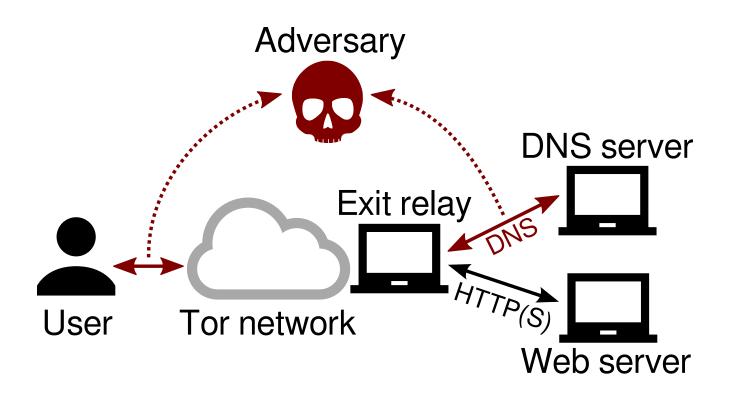
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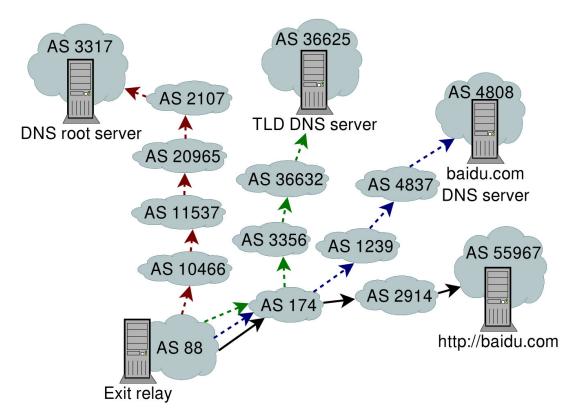


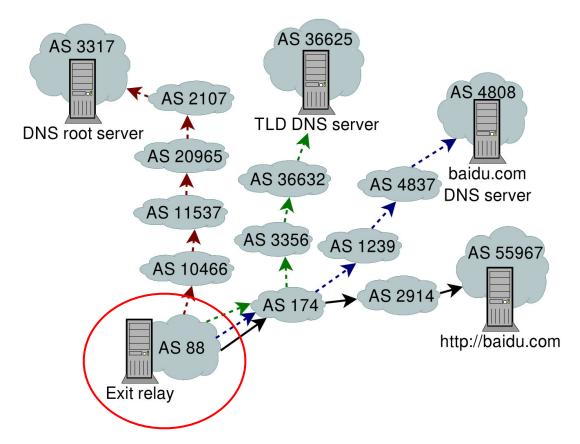
#### How DNS can be used to compromise Tor.

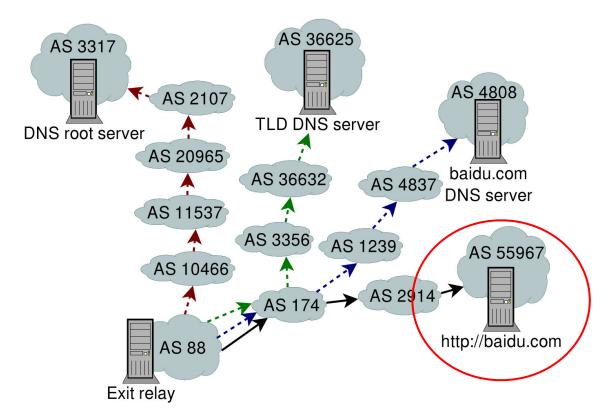


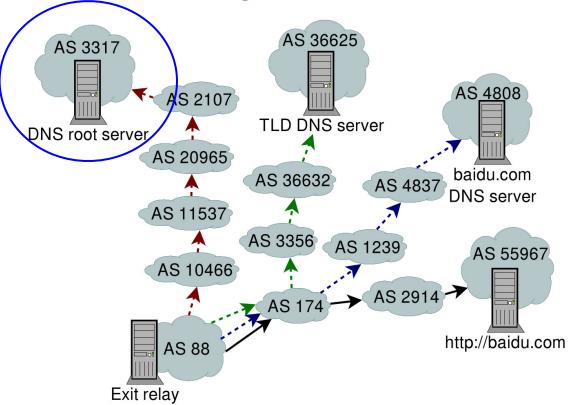


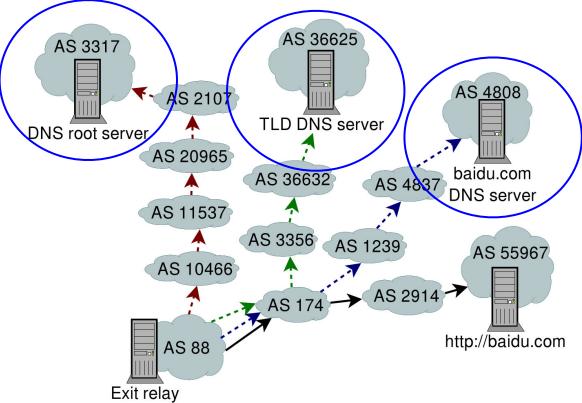


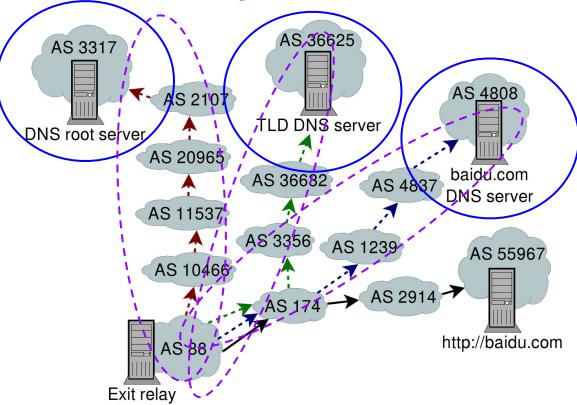


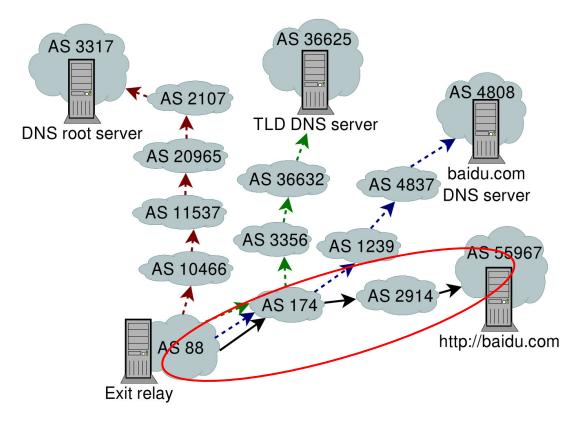


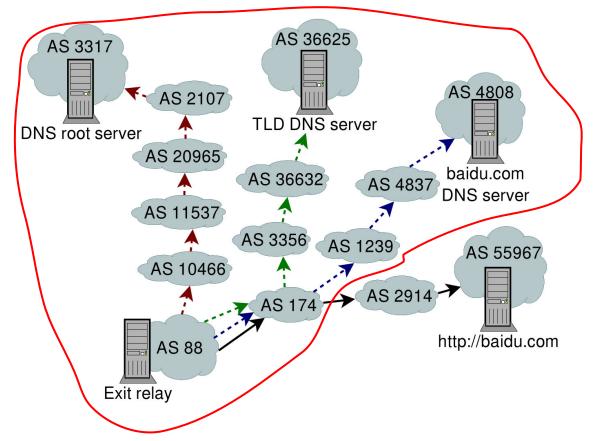


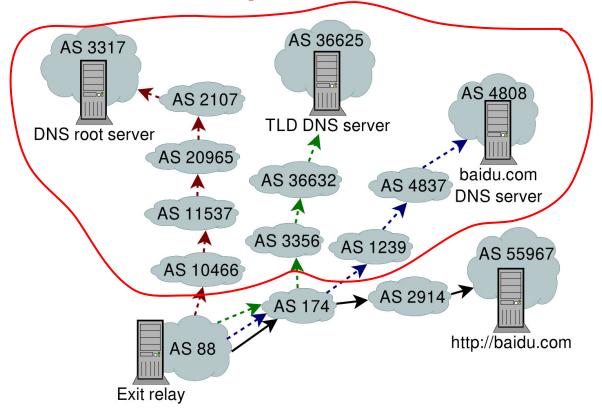






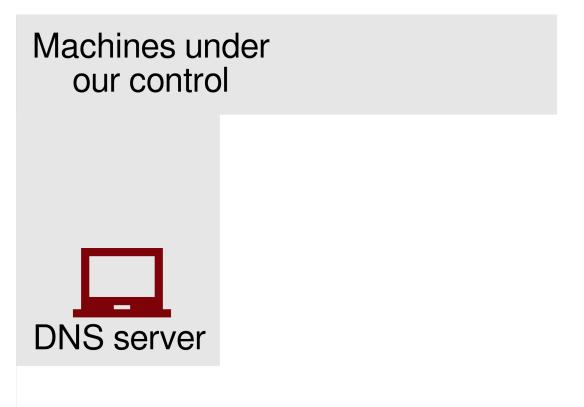


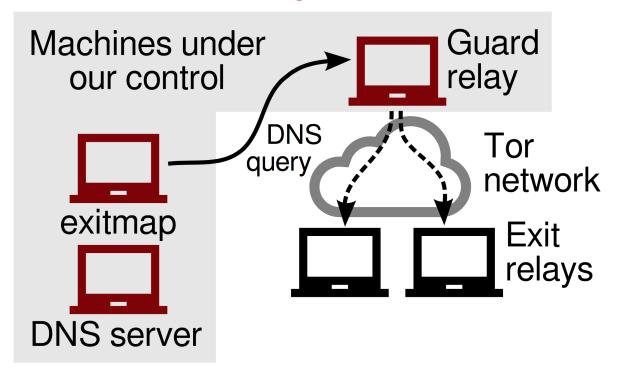


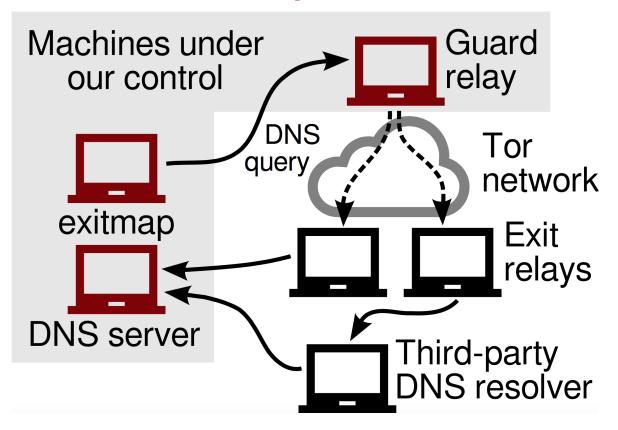


# DNS traffic traverses ASes that are not otherwise traversed by TCP traffic.

For half of all of the Alexa Top 1,000 websites, DNS-only ASes account for 57% or more of all traversed ASes







| Resolver | Min (%) | Max (%) | Median (%) |
|----------|---------|---------|------------|
| Google   | 23.57   | 42.33   | 32.84      |
| Local    | 7.71    | 15.95   | 11.56      |
| OVH      | 1.96    | 14.13   | 6.57       |
| OpenDNS  | 0.05    | 5.62    | 0.76       |

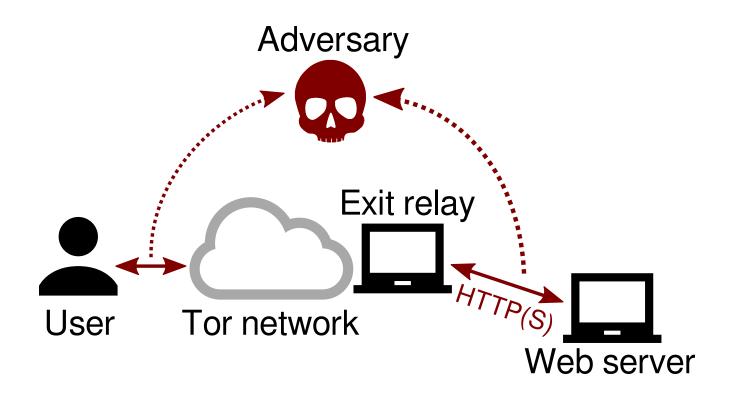
Percentage of observed DNS queries

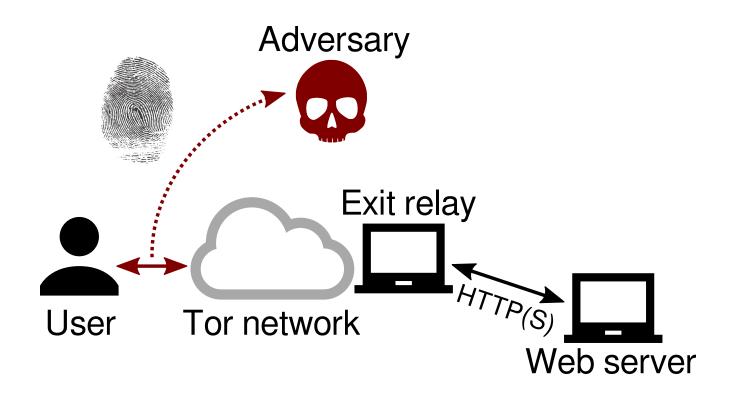
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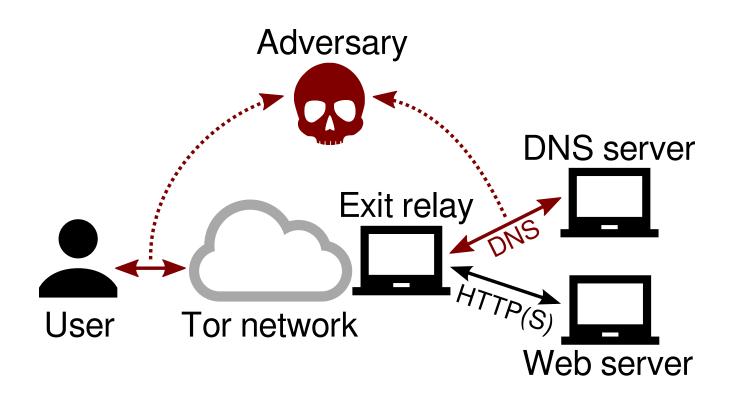
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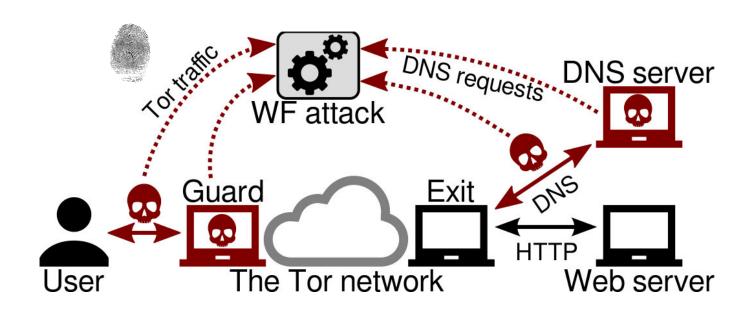
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Percentage of observed DNS queries









#### Attacker augments website fingerprinting attack with DNS data

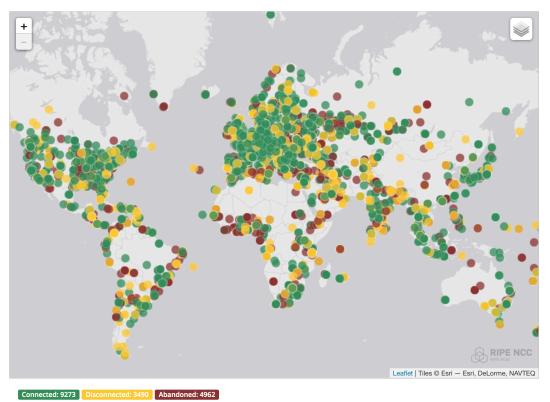
- We extended Wang et al.'s Wa-kNN classifier (USENIX Security'14)
- Close-the-world attack
- High precision attack
  - Accepts Wa-kNN's website classification only if that website was observed in DNS traffic
- Our attacks are very precise for unpopular websites

### Our attacks at Internet-scale

- Place Tor clients in top five Tor usage countries
- Simulate clients' online behavior
  - ∘ Cf. Johnson et al. CCS'13
- Simulate Tor clients' path selection
  - TorPS (github.com/torps/torps)
  - Run traceroutes client →guard and exit → destination
    - Use RIPE Atlas!
  - Check for overlapping autonomous systems
    - Set intersection

# **RIPE Atlas probes**





## **Analyzed four Tor exit relay DNS set-up scenarios**

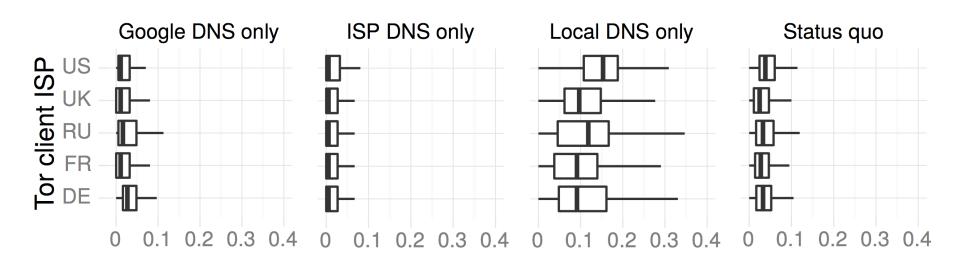
What if all Tor exit relays were set up to use their ISPs' resolvers?

What if all Tor exit relays were set up to use Google's 8.8.8.8 public resolver?

What if all Tor exit relays were set up to do their own DNS resolution?

What if all Tor exit relays were set up as they currently are (status quo)?

## Fraction of compromised streams



Fraction of compromised streams

(a) The fraction of compromised streams of simulated Tor clients.

### **Immediate Countermeasures**

- Recommendations for exit relay operators
  - Don't use Google's 8.8.8.8
  - Use ISP's resolver
  - Run their own resolver with QNAME minimization
- But it depends! Further study is required

## **Long-term Solutions**

- Add confidentiality to DNS
  - o T-DNS (Zhu et al. Oakland'15)
- Improve website fingerprinting defenses

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Performed simulations at Internet-scale in order to understand how our attacks could affect real people

Our work compels researchers to continue exploring how to make DNS more secure

## Fin

Paper, data, code, and replication
instructions: https://nymity.ch/tor-dns/

Contact: laurar@cs.princeton.edu



Laura



Nick



**Tobias** 



Benjamin



Philipp