

# CIPHERSPACE/DARKNETS: ANONYMIZING NETWORKS

Adrian Crenshaw



# About Adrian

- ▣ I run Irongeek.com
- ▣ I have an interest in InfoSec education
- ▣ I don't know everything - I'm just a geek with time on my hands
- ▣ (ir)Regular on the ISDPodcast  
<http://www.isd-podcast.com/>



# A little background...

## Darknets

- ▣ There are many definitions, but mine is “anonymizing private networks ”
- ▣ Use of encryption and proxies (some times other peers) to obfuscate who is communicating to whom
- ▣ Sometimes referred to as Cipherspace (love that term)



# Isn't the Internet anonymous enough?

## Not really

- ▣ IPs can be associated with ISPs
- ▣ Bills have to be paid
- ▣ Websites log IPs as a matter of course
- ▣ ISPs can look at their logs for who was leased an IP
- ▣ Lots of plain text protocols allow for easy sniffing

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/ipinfo>

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/AQuickIntrotoSniffers>

<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/footprinting-scoping-and-recon-with-dns-google-hacking-and-metadata>



# Who cares?

- ▣ Privacy enthusiasts and those worried about censorship
- ▣ Firms worried about policy compliance and leaked data
- ▣ Law enforcement



# Average Citizen

## Why do you care?

Do you want to stay anonymous?

- ▣ P2P
- ▣ Censorship
- ▣ Privacy



ANONYMOUS

Because none of us are as cruel as all of us.



ANONYMISS

Girls on the internets... expect us.

# Corporations

## Why do you care?

Is someone sneaking out private data?

- ▣ Trade secrets
- ▣ Personally identifiable information



# Law Enforcement

## Why do you care?

Contraband and bad people?

- ▣ Criminals
- ▣ Terrorists
- ▣ Pedos





# Some key terms

- ▣ Proxy  
Something that does something for something else
- ▣ Encryption  
Obfuscating a message with an algorithm and one or more keys
- ▣ Signing  
Using public key cryptography, a message can be verified based on a signature that in all likelihood had to be made by a signer that had the secret key
- ▣ Small world model  
Ever heard of six degrees of Kevin Bacon?





The Onion Router



# Overview

## ▣ Who?

First the US Naval Research Laboratory, then the EFF and now the Tor Project (501c3 non-profit).

<http://www.torproject.org/>

## ▣ Why?

“Tor is free software and an open network that helps you defend against a form of network surveillance that threatens personal freedom and privacy, confidential business activities and relationships, and state security known as traffic analysis.” ~ As defined by their site

## ▣ What?

Access normal Internet sites anonymously, and Tor hidden services.

## ▣ How?

Locally run SOCKS proxy that connects to the Tor network.



# Layout to connect to Internet

## How Tor Works: 1

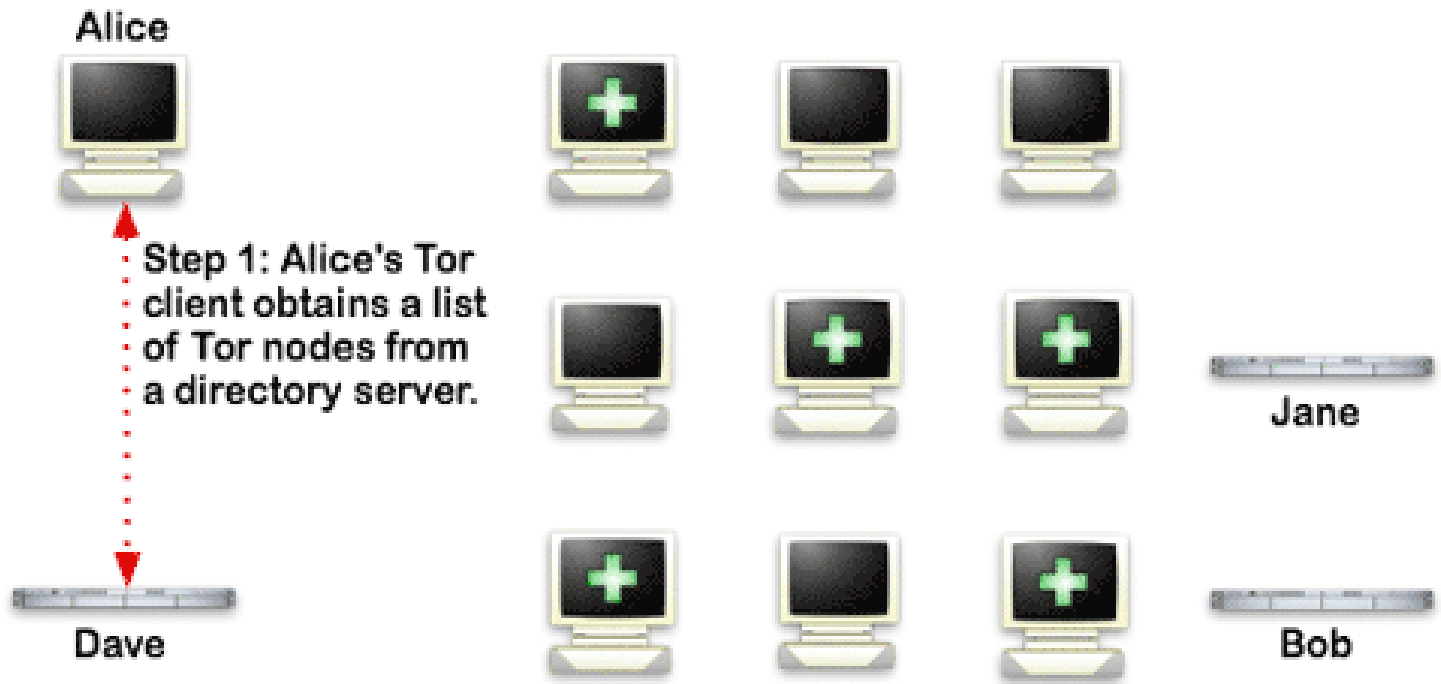


Image from <http://www.torproject.org/overview.html.en>

# Layout to connect to Internet

## How Tor Works: 2

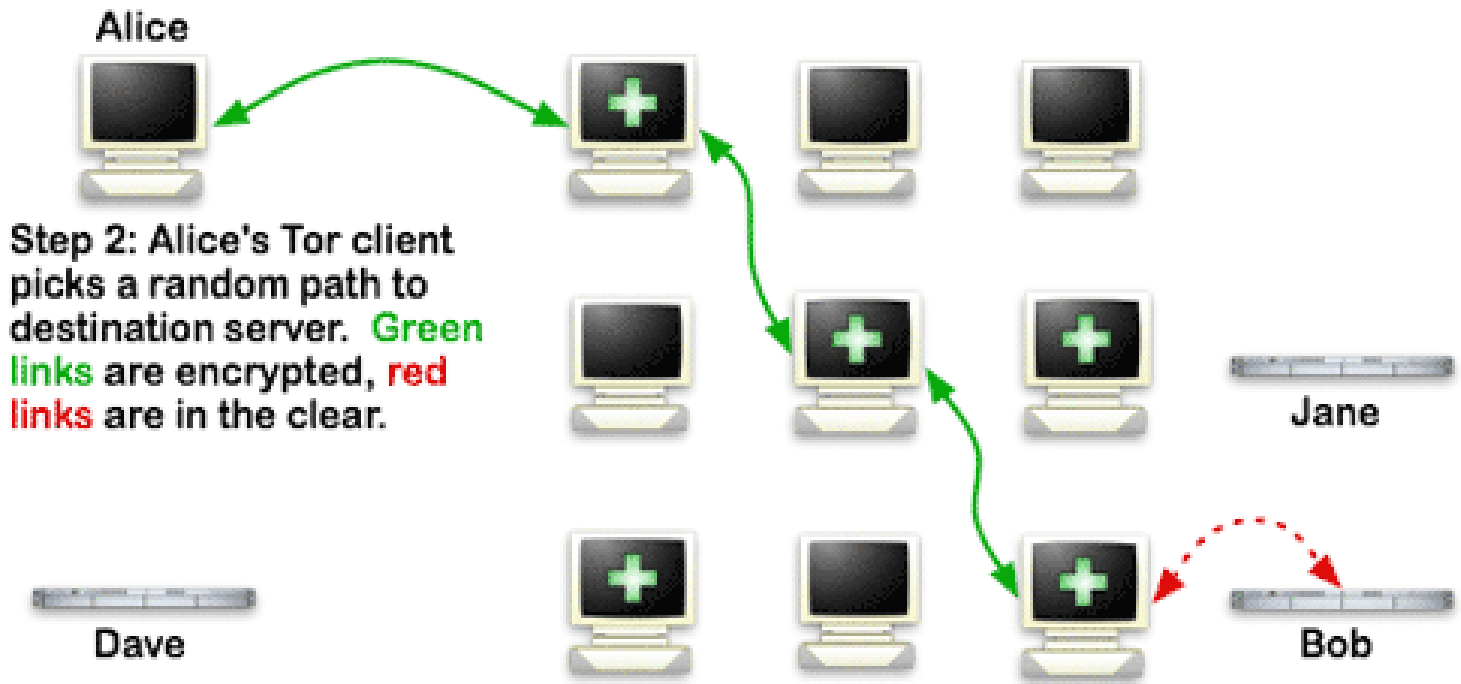
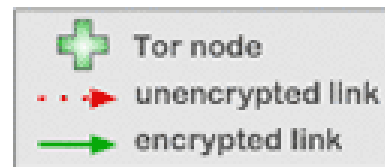
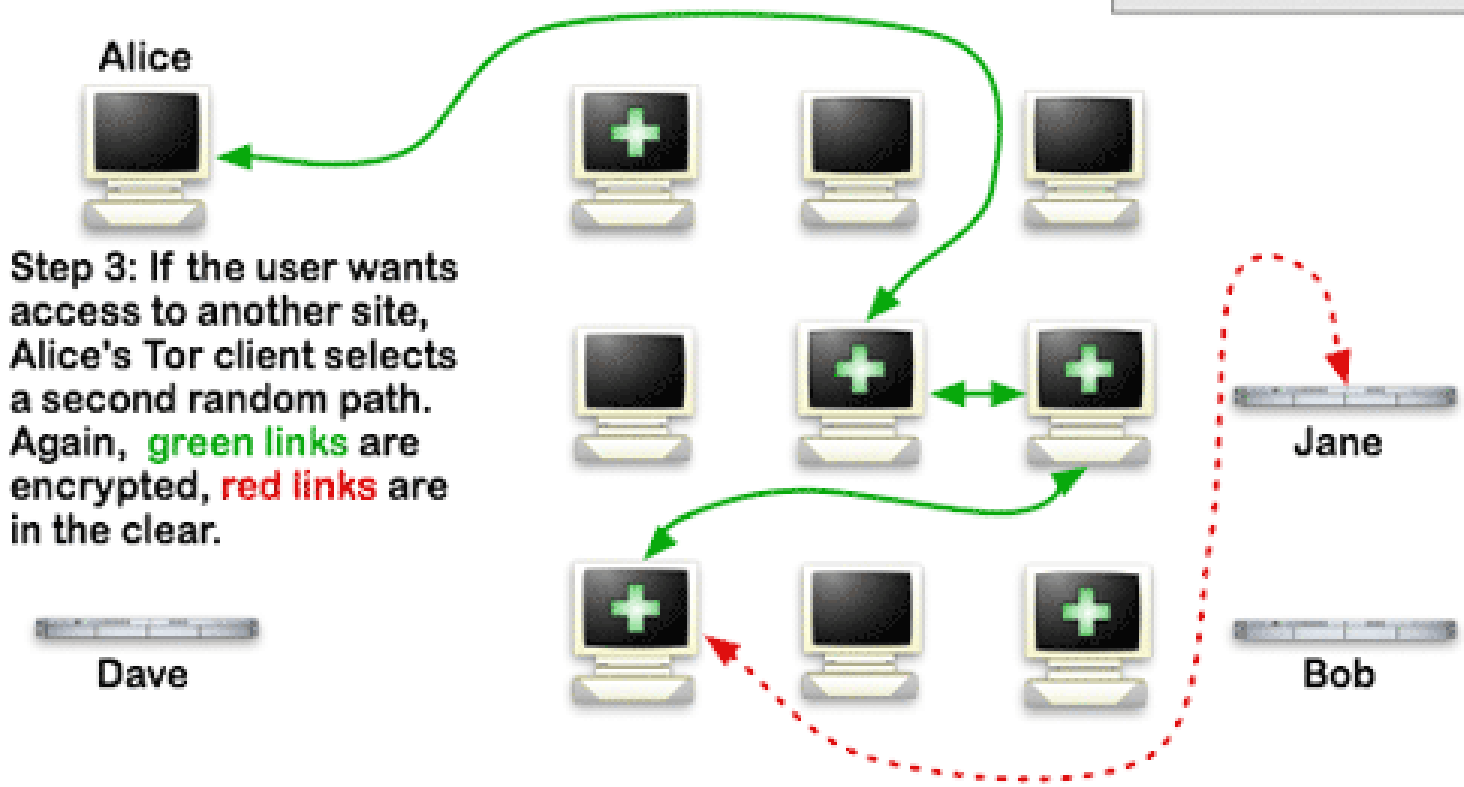
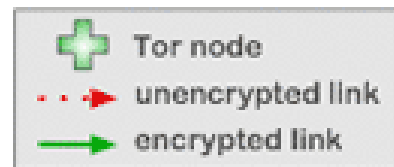


Image from <http://www.torproject.org/overview.html.en>

# Layout to connect to Internet

## How Tor Works: 3



Step 3: If the user wants access to another site, Alice's Tor client selects a second random path. Again, green links are encrypted, red links are in the clear.

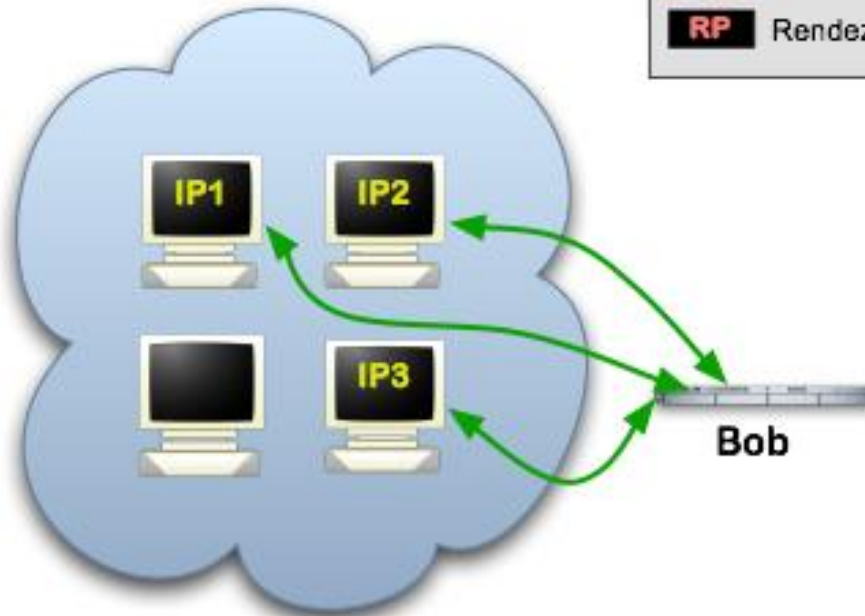








Image from <http://www.torproject.org/overview.html.en>

# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 1

Step 1: Bob picks some introduction points and builds circuits to them.



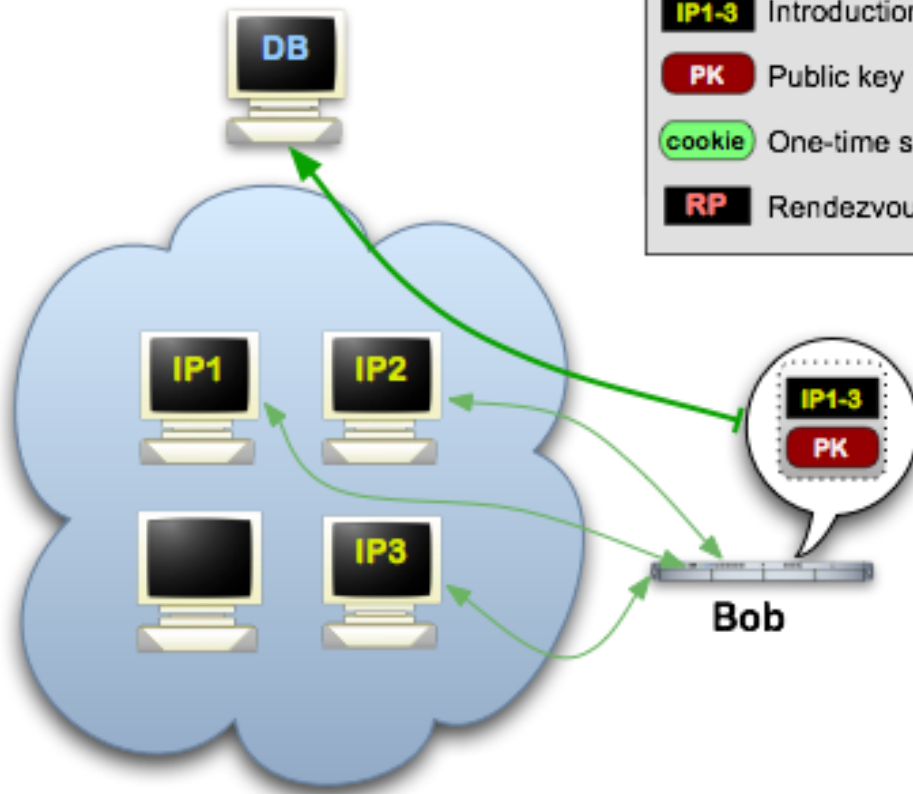
	Tor cloud
	Tor circuit
	Introduction points
	Public key
	One-time secret
	Rendezvous point









# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 2

**Step 2:** Bob advertises his hidden service -- XYZ.onion -- at the database.



	Tor cloud
	Tor circuit
	Introduction points
	Public key
	One-time secret
	Rendezvous point

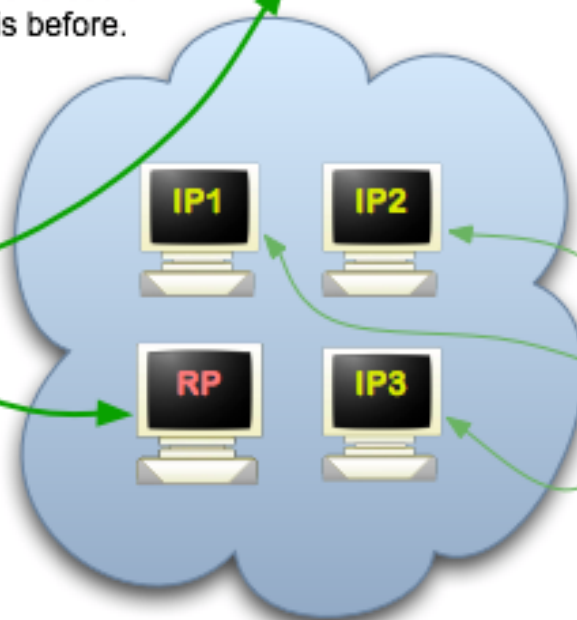




# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 3

**Step 3:** Alice hears that XYZ.onion exists, and she requests more info from the database. She also sets up a rendezvous point, though she could have done this before.



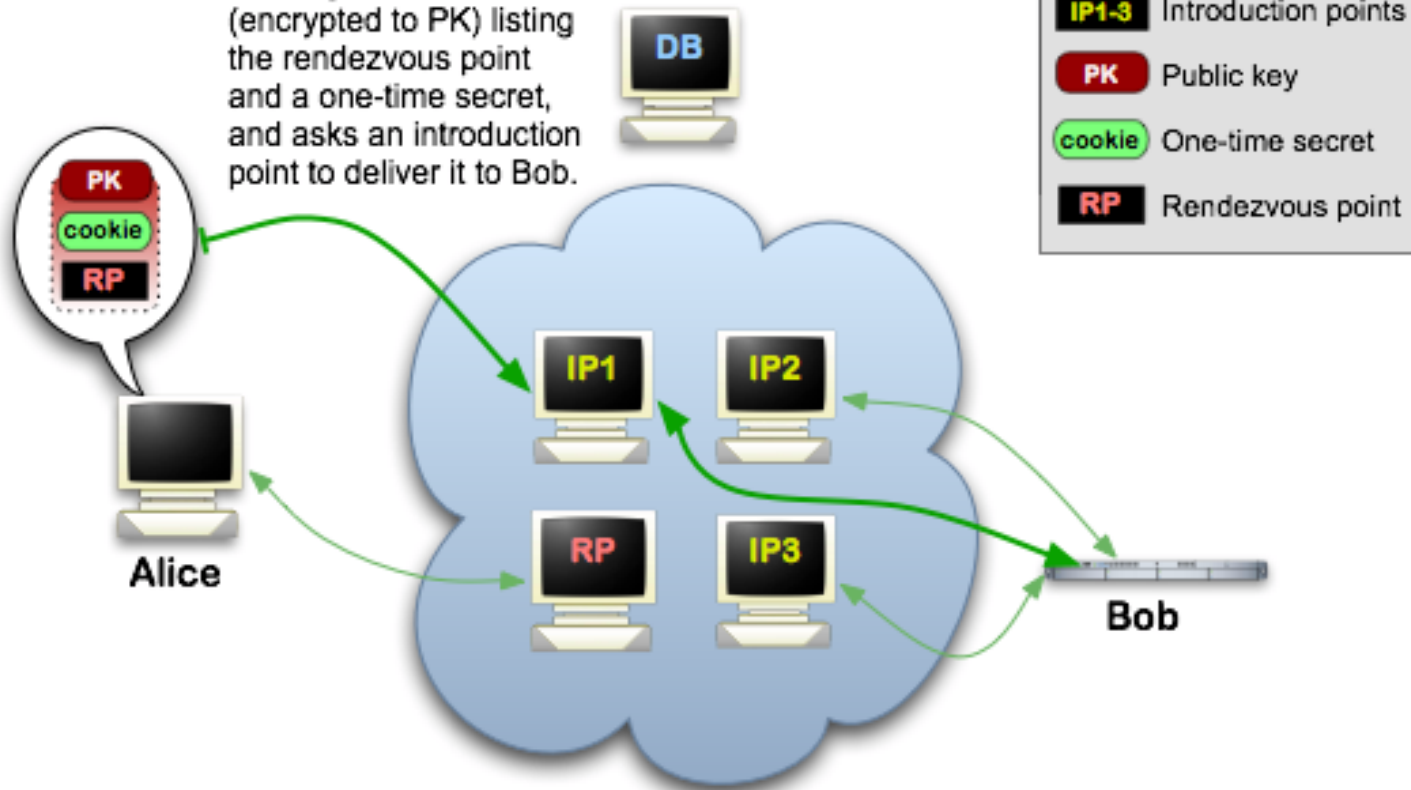
- Tor cloud
- Tor circuit
- Introduction points
- Public key
- One-time secret
- Rendezvous point



# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 4

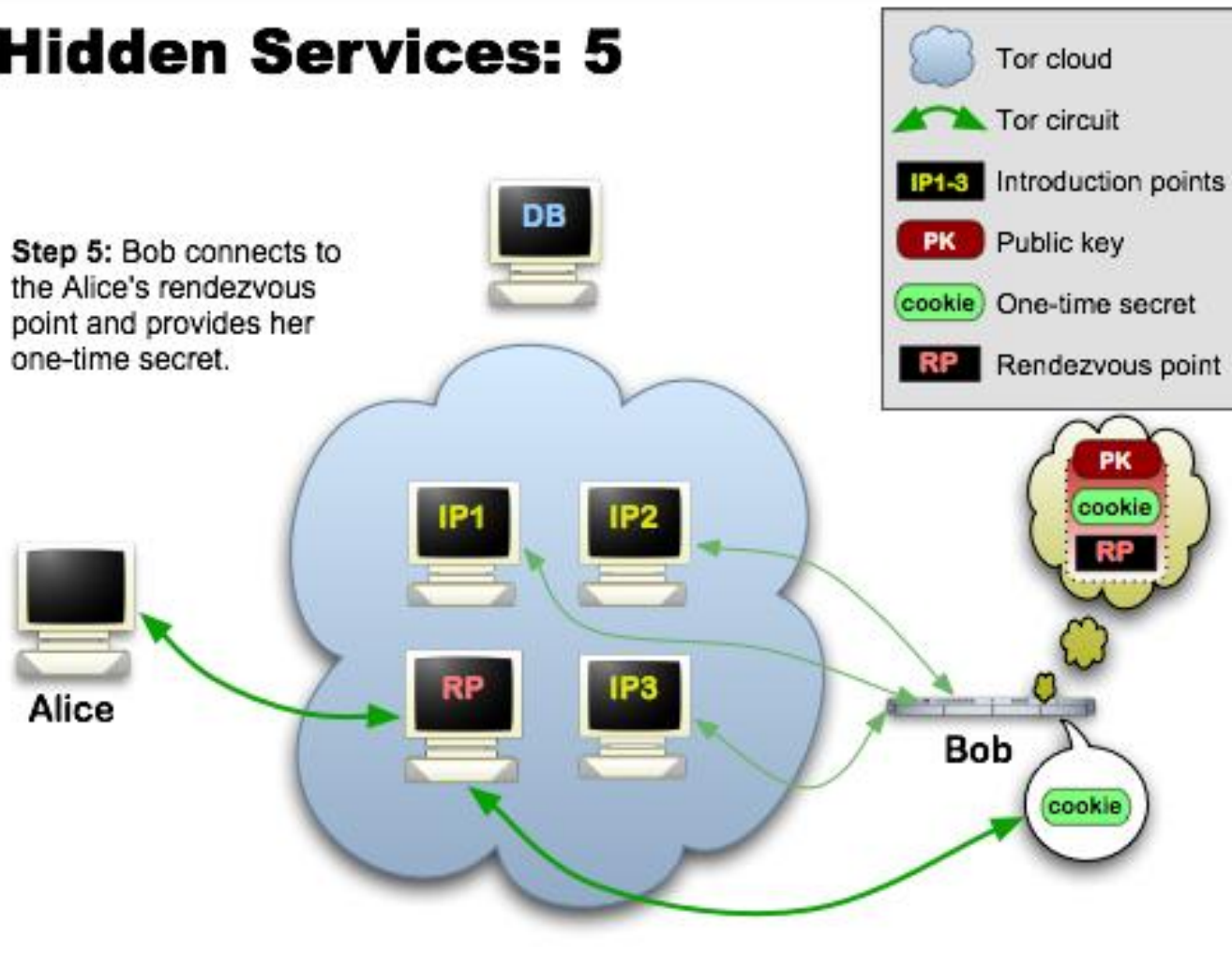
**Step 4:** Alice writes a message to Bob (encrypted to PK) listing the rendezvous point and a one-time secret, and asks an introduction point to deliver it to Bob.



# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 5

**Step 5:** Bob connects to the Alice's rendezvous point and provides her one-time secret.



# Layout to connect to Hidden Service

## Tor Hidden Services: 6

**Step 6:** Bob and Alice proceed to use their Tor circuits like normal.

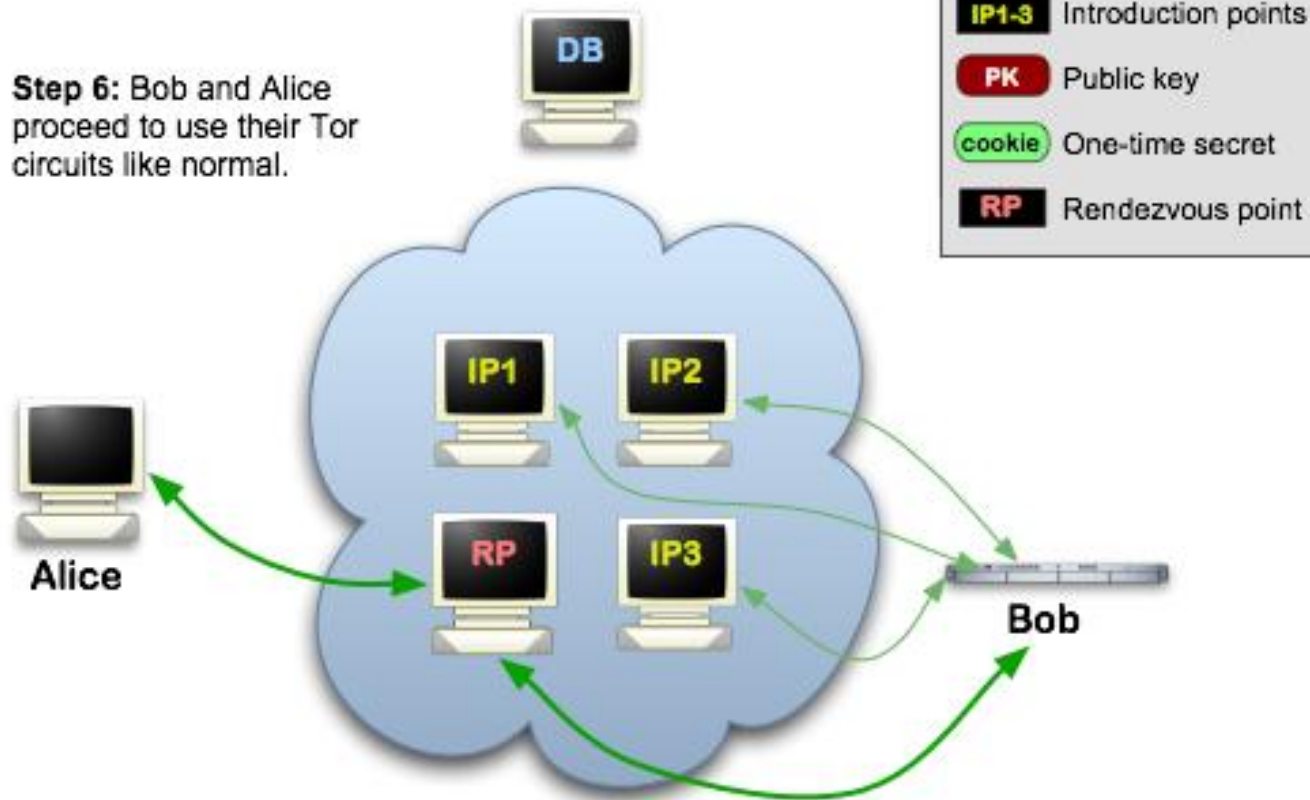


Image from <http://www.torproject.org/hidden-services.html.en>

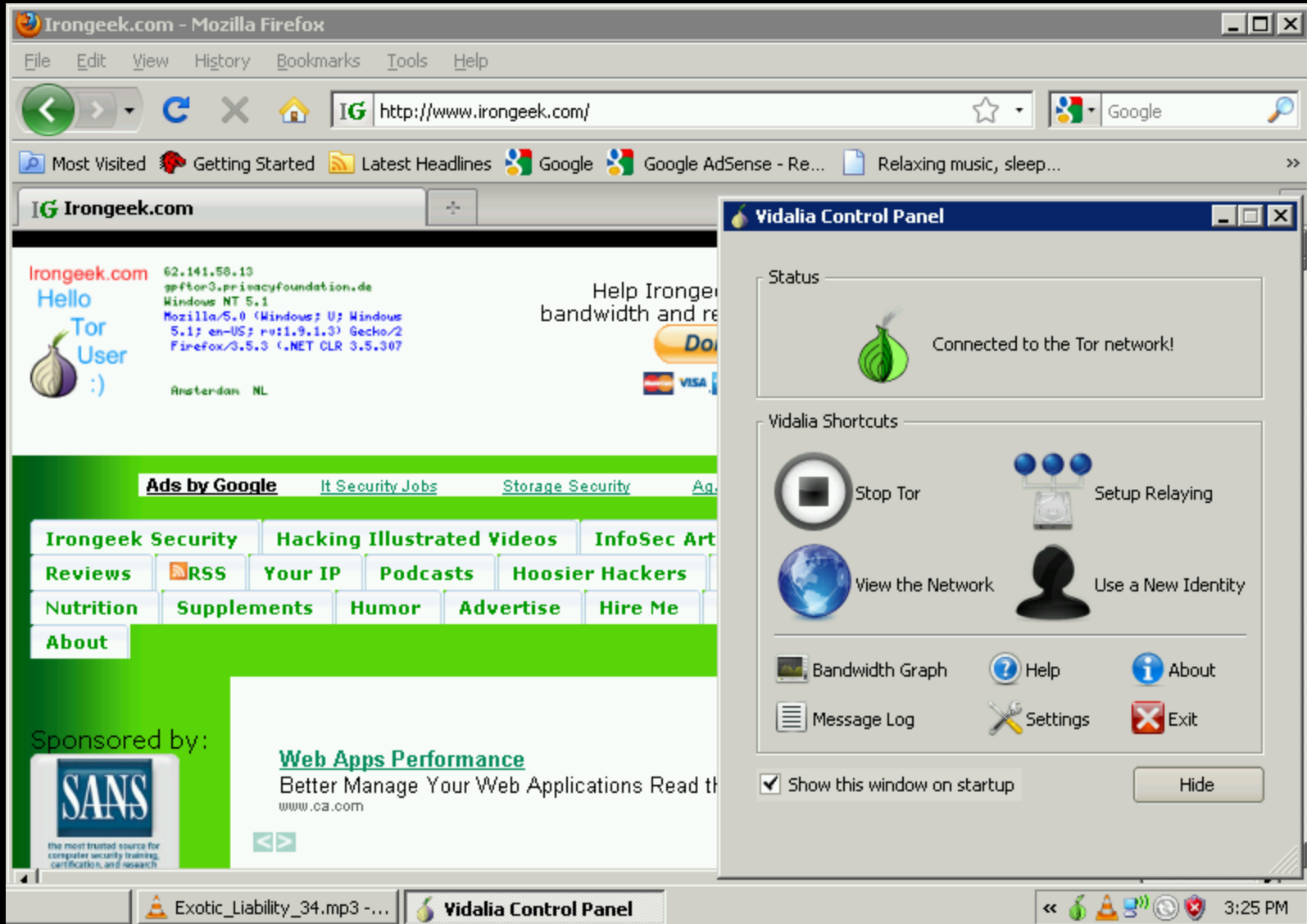


# Node types

- ▣ Client  
Just a user
- ▣ Relays  
These relay traffic, and can act as exit points
- ▣ Bridges  
Relays not advertised in the directory servers, so harder to block
- ▣ Guard Nodes  
Used to mitigate some traffic analysis attacks
- ▣ Introduction Points  
Helpers in making connections to hidden services
- ▣ Rendezvous Point  
Used for relaying/establishing connections to hidden services



# What does it look like to the user?



# Applications/Sites

- ▣ Anonymous proxy to the normal web  
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/tor-1>
- ▣ Hidden services  
Normally websites, but can be just about any TCP connection  
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/tor-hidden-services>
- ▣ Tor2Web Proxy  
<http://tor2web.com>
- ▣ Tor Hidden Wiki:  
<http://kpvoz7ki2v5agwt35.onion>
- ▣ Onion Cat  
<http://www.cypherpunk.at/onioncat/>



# Tor Pros and Cons

## Pros

- ▣ If you can tunnel it through a SOCKS proxy, you can make just about any protocol work.
- ▣ Three levels of proxying, each node not knowing the one before last, makes things very anonymous.

## Cons

- ▣ Slow
- ▣ Do you trust your exit node?
- ▣ Semi-fixed Infrastructure:  
Sept 25th 2009, Great Firewall of China blocks 80% of Tor relays listed in the Directory, but all hail bridges!!!  
<https://blog.torproject.org/blog/tor-partially-blocked-china>  
<http://yro.slashdot.org/story/09/10/15/1910229/China-Strangles-Tor-Ahead-of-National-Day>
- ▣ Fairly easy to tell someone is using it from the server side  
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/detect-tor-exit-node-in-php>





# What does the traffic look like?

(Keep in mind, this is just the defaults)

- ▣ Local

  - 9050/tcp Tor SOCKS proxy

  - 9051/tcp Tor control port

  - 8118/tcp Polipo

- ▣ Remote

  - 443/tcp and 80/tcp mostly

  - Servers may also listen on port 9001/tcp, and directory information on 9030.

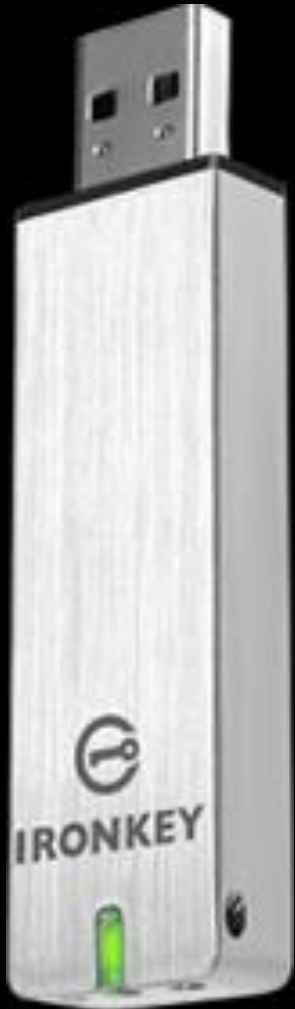
- ▣ More details

  - <http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/detect-tor-exit-node-in-php>

  - <http://www.room362.com/tor-the-yin-or-the-yang>



# Private Tor based network



- ▣ Ironkey's Secure Sessions  
<https://www.ironkey.com/private-surfing>
- ▣ Much faster than the public Tor network
- ▣ How much do you trust the company?



# ANONET

Roll your own, with OpenVPN and BGP  
routers



# Overview

## ▣ Who?

AnoNet 1/2: Good question

<http://www.anonet2.org>

<http://anonetinfo.brinkster.net>

## ▣ Why?

To run a separate semi-anonymous network based on normal Internet protocols. Started using 1.0.0.0/8 because it was unused at the time, but that was allocated January 2010 to APNIC.

## ▣ What?

Other sites and services internal to the network, but gateways to the public Internet are possible.

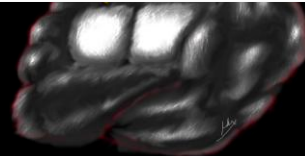
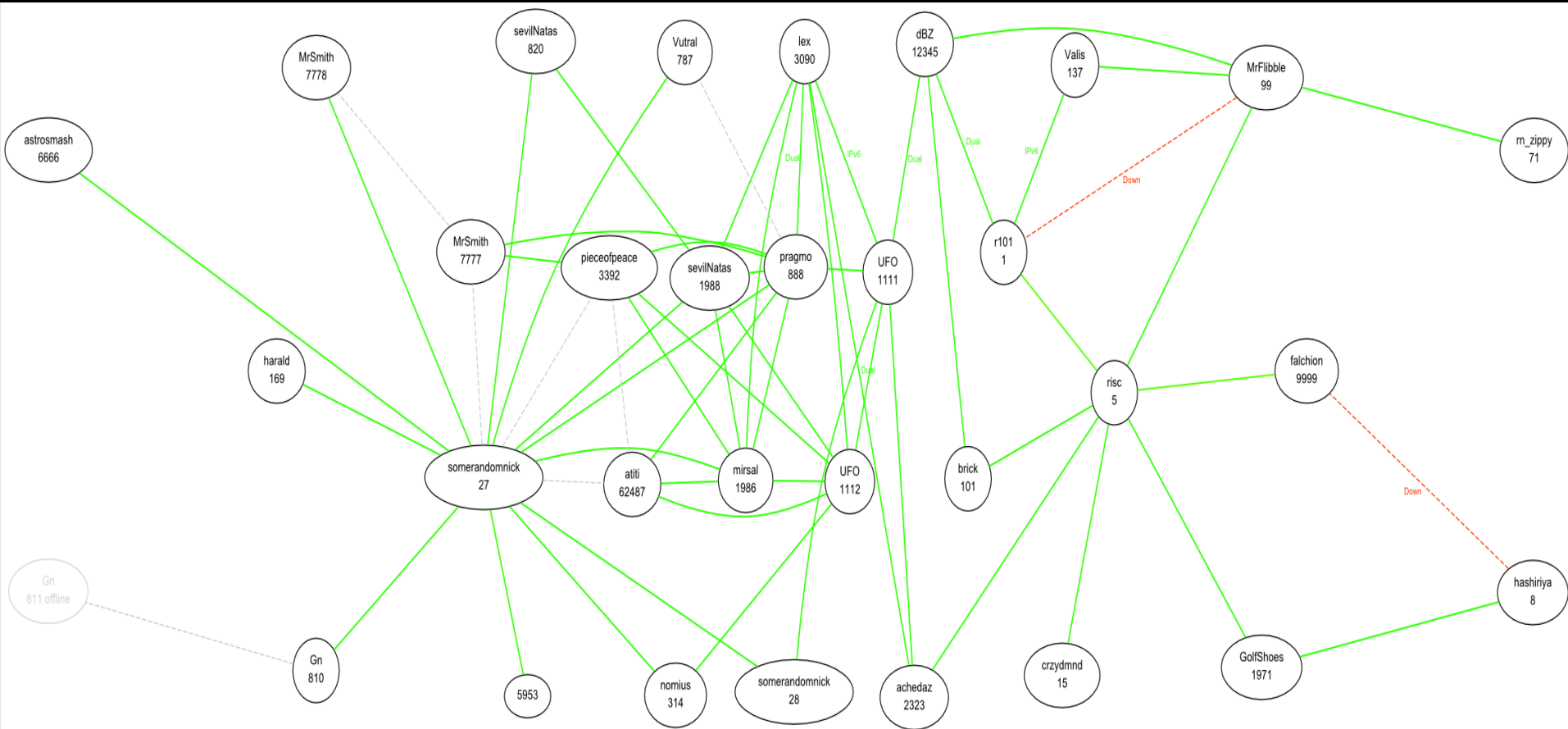
## ▣ How?

OpenVPN connection to the network. Peering could be done with other VPN like tinc or QuickTun.



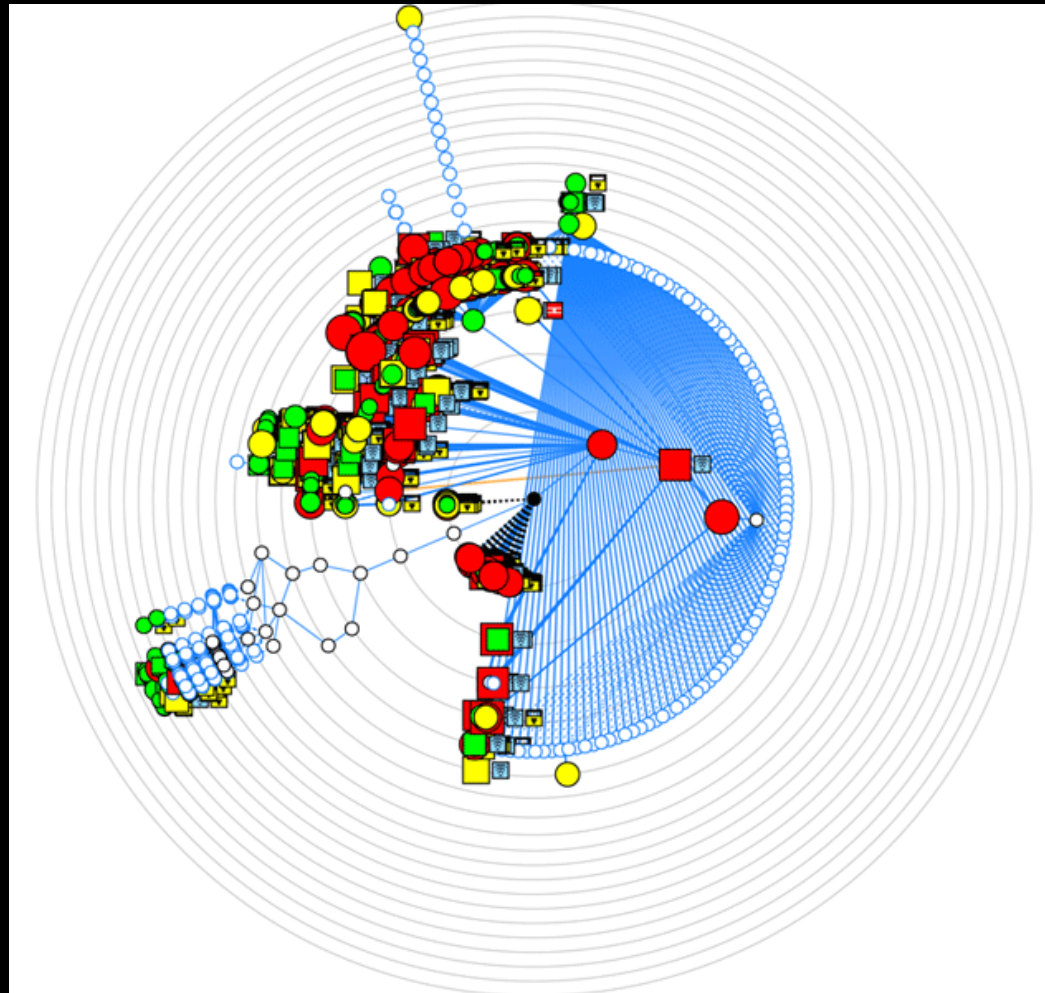
# BGP peering and routing

From: <http://1.3.9.1/.stats/anonet.svg>



# Nmap scan using UFO client port

- ▣ Thanks to Alex Kah of Question-defense.com for the render, my computer had issues. ☺



# Tools links to get started

- ▣ Read  
<http://www.anonet2.org/>
- ▣ Client ports  
(UFO client port)  
<http://ix.ucis.nl/clientport.php>
- ▣ OpenVPN  
<http://openvpn.net/>
- ▣ VNE/DNRouter  
<http://wiki.ucis.nl/VNE/DNRouter>
- ▣ QuickTun  
<http://wiki.gontrol.nl/QuickTun>
- ▣ HTTP access to the git repository  
<http://anogit.ucis.ano/>
- ▣ Outside access via Internet proxy  
<http://powerfulproxy.com/>
- ▣ List of some services  
<http://www.anonet2.org/services/>  
<http://www.sevilnatas.ano/>



# Anonet and DarkNET Conglomeration

## Pros and Cons

### Pros

- ▣ Fast
- ▣ Just about any IP based protocol can be used

### Cons

- ▣ Not as anonymous as Tor since peers “know” each other
- ▣ Not a lot of services out there (DC)
- ▣ Entry points seem to drop out of existence (AN)





# What does the traffic look like?

(Keep in mind, this is just the defaults)

- ▣ Whatever the OpenVPN clients and servers are configured for. I've seen:
- ▣ AnoNet
  - 5555/tcp
  - 5550/tvp
  - 22/tcp



# Similar networks

- ▣ Darknet Conglomeration

<http://darknet.me>

- ▣ Dn42

<https://dn42.net>

- ▣ VAnet

<http://www.vanet.org>

- ▣ ChaosVPN

<http://wiki.hamburg.ccc.de/index.php/ChaosVPN>

<http://chaosvpn.net>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lx2w9K6a6EE>





# FREENET

All the world will be your enemy, Prince of  
a Thousand enemies. And when they catch  
you, they will kill you. But first they must  
catch you...

~ Watership Down



# Overview

## ▣ Who?

The Freenet Project, but started by Ian Clarke.  
<http://freenetproject.org/>

## ▣ Why?

“Freenet is free software which lets you anonymously share files, browse and publish "freesites" (web sites accessible only through Freenet) and chat on forums, without fear of censorship.”

## ▣ What?

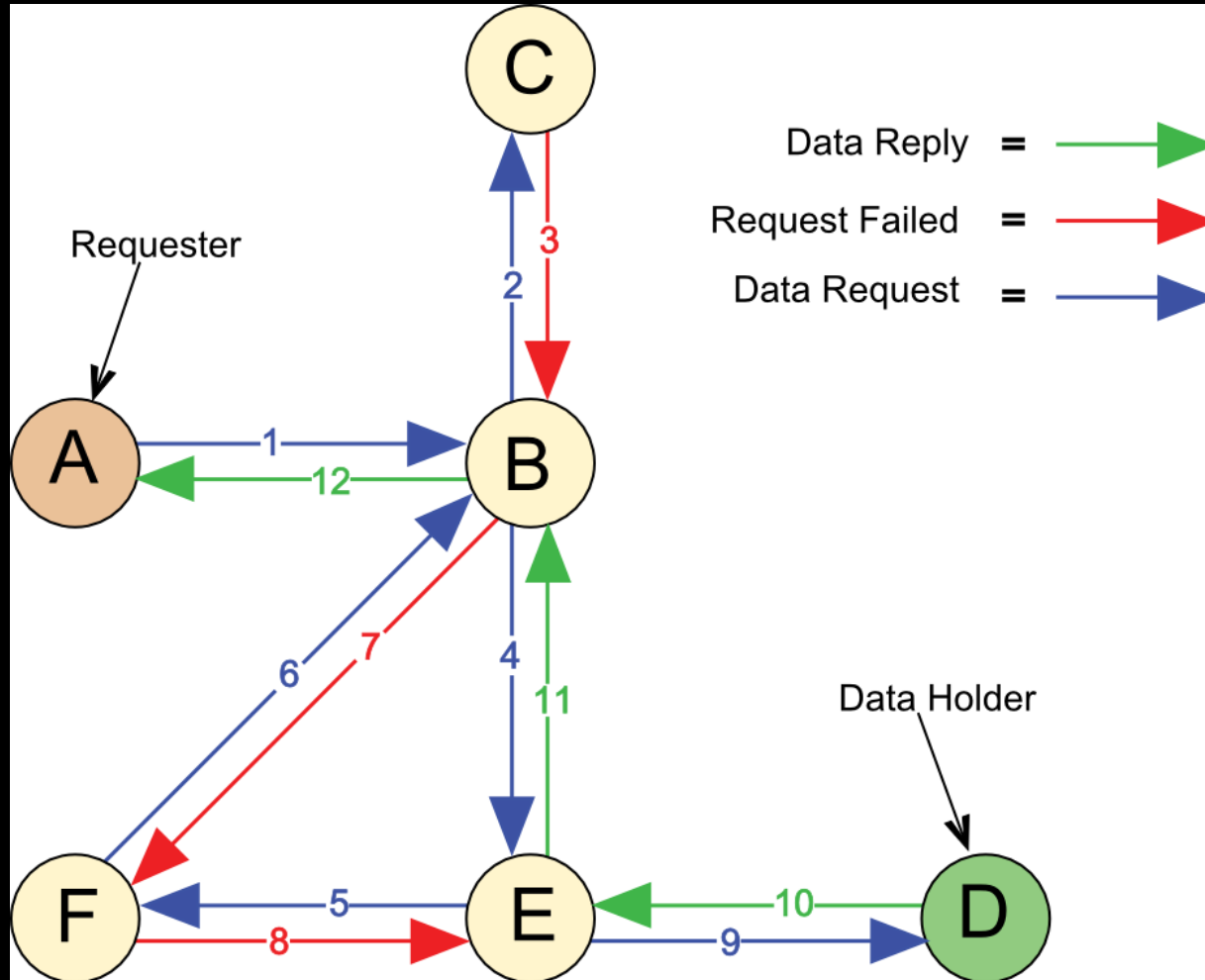
Documents and Freenet Websites for the most part, but with some extensibility.

## ▣ How?

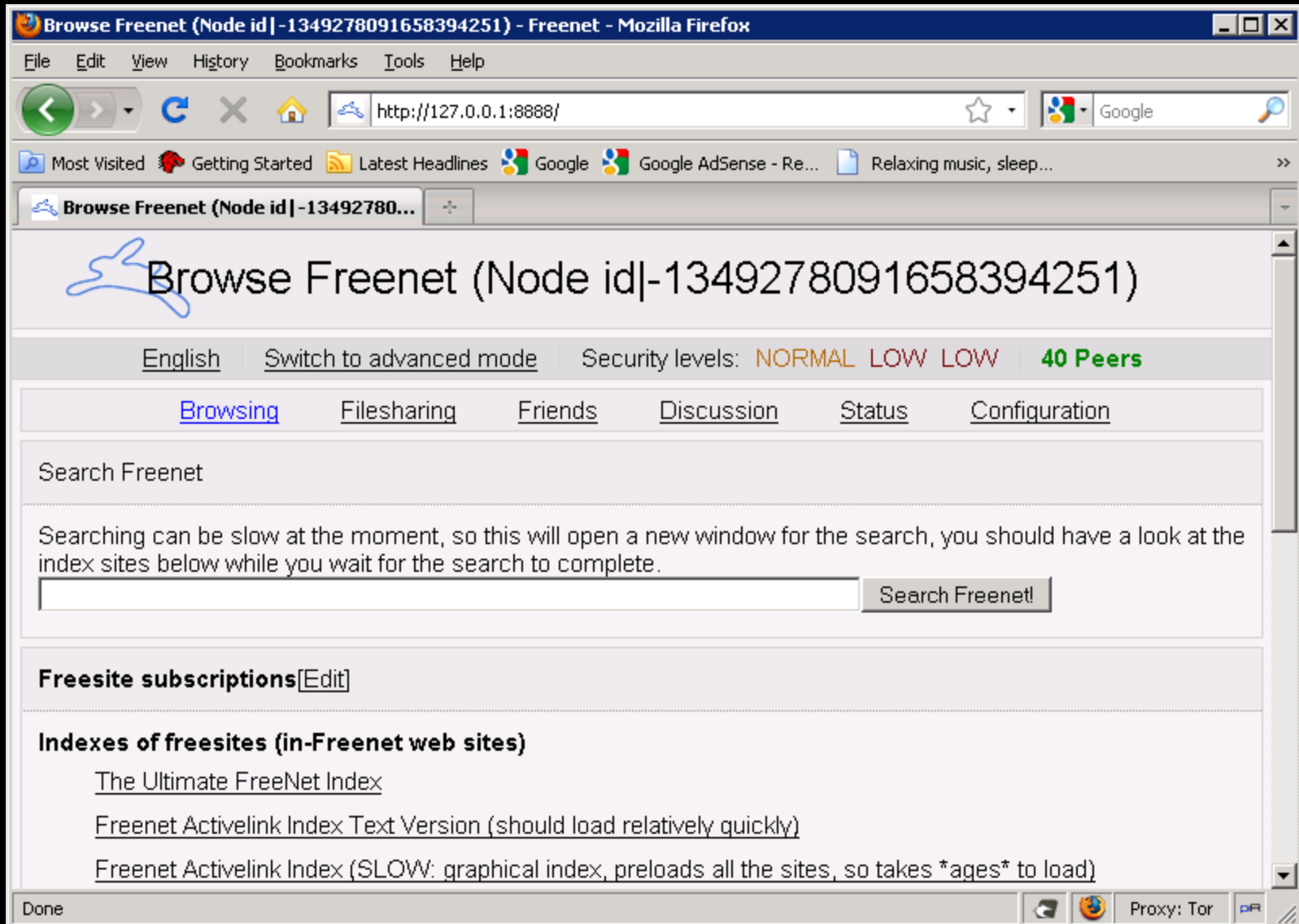
Locally run proxy of a sort (FProxy) that you can connect to and control via a web browser.



# Layout



# What does it look like to the user?



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the following elements:

- Browser Title Bar:** "Browse Freenet (Node id|-1349278091658394251) - Freenet - Mozilla Firefox"
- Address Bar:** "http://127.0.0.1:8888/"
- Navigation Buttons:** Back, Forward, Refresh, Home, Stop, Home, Search.
- Bookmarks Bar:** Most Visited, Getting Started, Latest Headlines, Google, Google AdSense - Re..., Relaxing music, sleep...
- Page Title:** "Browse Freenet (Node id|-1349278091658394251)" (with a blue hand-drawn scribble over the first part)
- Language:** English
- Mode:** Switch to advanced mode
- Security Levels:** NORMAL LOW LOW
- Peers:** 40 Peers
- Navigation Menu:** [Browsing](#), [Filesharing](#), [Friends](#), [Discussion](#), [Status](#), [Configuration](#)
- Search Section:**
  - Search Freenet
  - Searching can be slow at the moment, so this will open a new window for the search, you should have a look at the index sites below while you wait for the search to complete.
  - 
  -
- Freesite subscriptions** [\[Edit\]](#)
- Indexes of freesites (in-Freenet web sites)**
  - [The Ultimate FreeNet Index](#)
  - [Freenet Activelink Index Text Version \(should load relatively quickly\)](#)
  - [Freenet Activelink Index \(SLOW: graphical index, preloads all the sites, so takes \\*ages\\* to load\)](#)
- Status Bar:** Done, Proxy: Tor

# Key types

- **URI Example:**

<http://127.0.0.1:8888/USK@0I8gctpUE32CM0iQhXaYpCMvtPPGfT4pjXm01oid5Zc,3dAcn4fX2LyxO6uCnWFTx-2HKZ89uruurcKwLSCxbZ4,AQACAAE/Ultimate-Freenet-Index/52/>

- **CHK** - Content Hash Keys

These keys are for static content, and the key is a hash of the content.

- **SSK** - Signed Subspace Keys

Used for sites that could change over time, it is signed by the publisher of the content. Largely superseded by USKs.

- **USK** - Updateable Subspace Keys

Really just a friendly wrapper for SSKs to handle versions of a document.

- **KSK** - Keyword Signed Keys

Easy to remember because of simple keys like “KSK@myfile.txt” but there can be name collisions.



# Modes of operation

- ▣ Opennet  
Lets any one in
- ▣ Darknet  
Manually configured “friend to friend”





# Applications

- ▣ jSite  
A tool to create your own Freenet site  
<http://freenetproject.org/jsite.html>
- ▣ Freemail  
Email system for Freenet  
<http://freenetproject.org/freemail.html>
- ▣ Frost  
Provides usenet/forum like functionality  
<http://jtcfrost.sourceforge.net/>
- ▣ Thaw  
For file sharing  
<http://freenetproject.org/thaw.html>



# Freenet Pros and Cons

## Pros

- ▣ Once you inject something into the network, it can stay there as long as it is routinely requested
- ▣ Does a damn good job of keeping one anonymous
- ▣ Awesome for publishing documents without maintaining a server

## Cons

- ▣ Slow
- ▣ Not really interactive
- ▣ Not used for accessing the public Internet
- ▣ UDP based, which may be somewhat more noticeable/NAT issues
- ▣ Not meant for standard IP protocols



# What does the traffic look like?

(Keep in mind, this is just the defaults)

- ▣ Local

  - FProxy: 8888/TCP (web interface)

  - FCP: 9481

- ▣ Remote

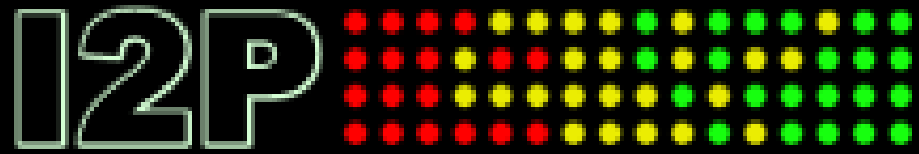
  - Random UDP for Opennet and Darknet modes?

    - ~~Darknet FNP: 37439/UDP (used to connect to trusted peers i.e. Friends; forward this port if you can)~~

    - ~~Opennet FNP: 5980/UDP (used to connect to untrusted peers i.e. Strangers; forward this port if you can)~~

    - ~~FCP: 9481/TCP (for Freenet clients such as Frost and Thaw)~~





I2P

Invisible Internet Project



# Overview

## ▣ Who?

I2P developers, started by Jrandom.

<http://www.i2p2.de/>

## ▣ Why?

“I2P is an effort to build, deploy, and maintain a network to support secure and anonymous communication. People using I2P are in control of the tradeoffs between anonymity, reliability, bandwidth usage, and latency.” ~ from the I2p web site

## ▣ What?

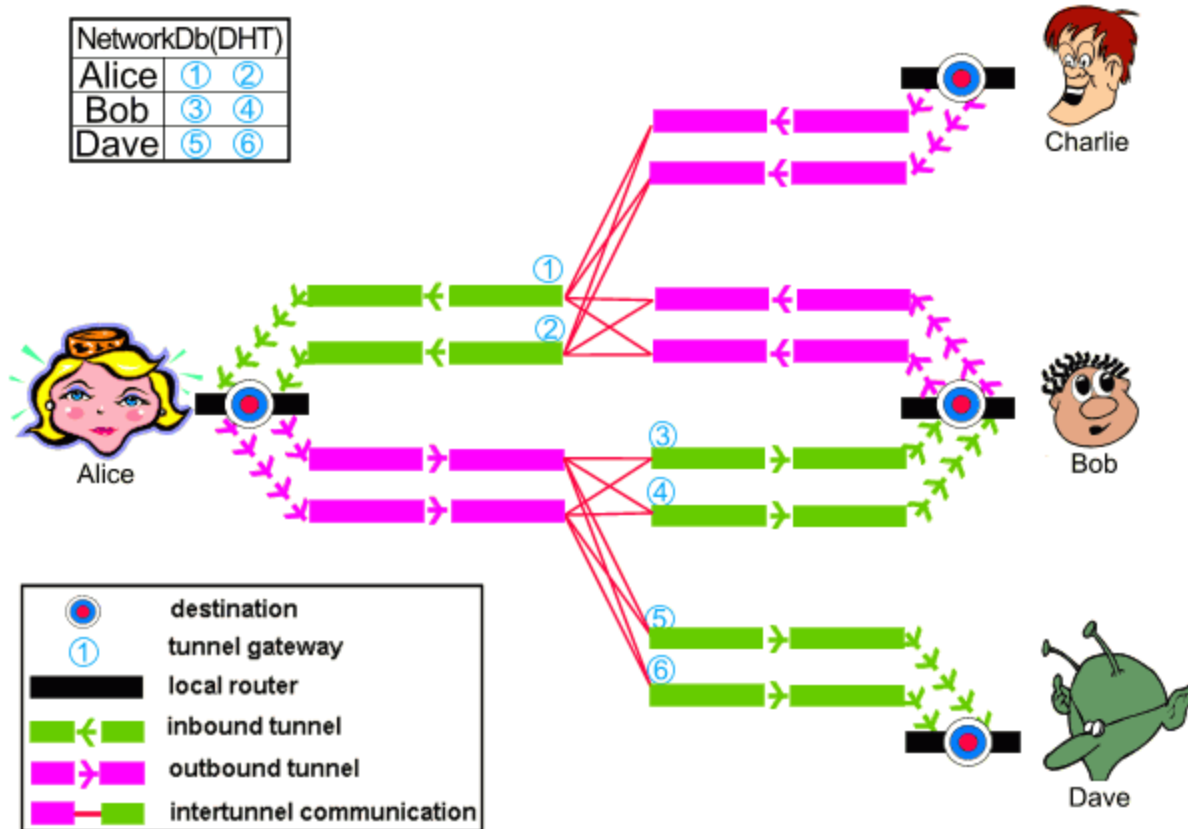
Mostly other web sites on I2P (Eepsites), but the protocol allows for P2P (iMule, i2psnark), anonymous email and public Internet via out proxies.

## ▣ How?

Locally ran proxy of a sort that you can connect to and control via a web browser.



# Layout



# Encryption Layers



- ❑ ElGamal/SessionTag+AES from A to H
- ❑ Private Key AES from A to D and E to H
- ❑ Diffie–Hellman/Station-To-Station protocol + AES

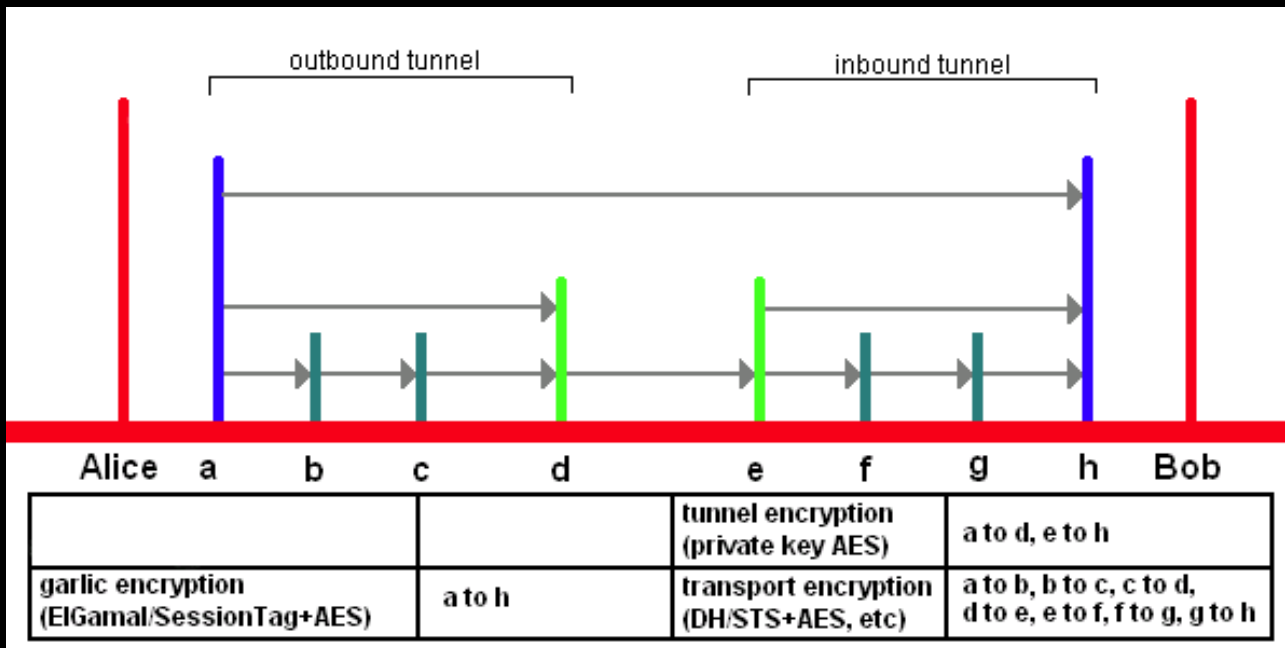
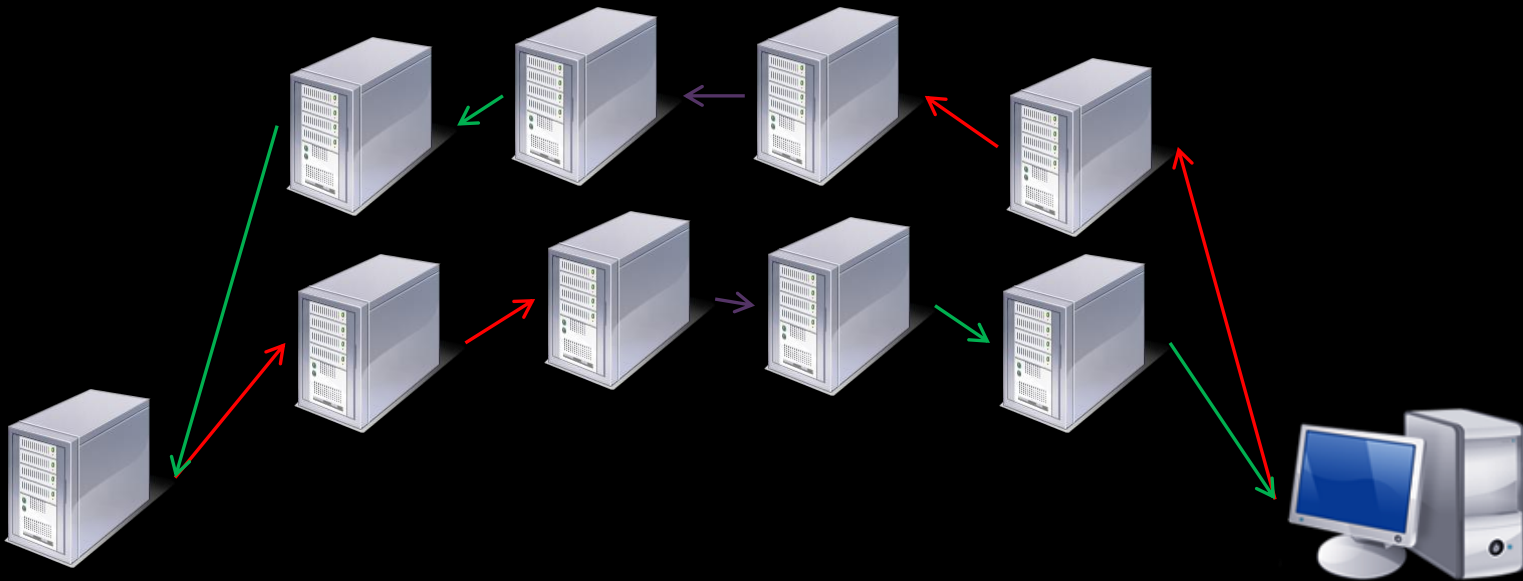


Image from <http://www.i2p2.de/>



# Ins and Outs

- ▣ Tunnels are not bidirectional





# What does it look like to the user?

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "I2P Router Console - home". The address bar contains "http://127.0.0.1:7657/index.jsp". The browser's proxy settings are set to "I2P HTTP". The main content area features a navigation sidebar on the left with links for "HELP & FAQ", "I2P SERVICES", "Addressbook Torrents Webmail Webserver", "I2P INTERNALS", "Tunnels Peers Profiles NetDB Logs Graphs Stats I2PTunnel", "GENERAL", and "PEERS". The "GENERAL" section displays system information: "Local Identity: show", "Version: 0.8.2-0", "Uptime: 29 hours", and "Network: OK". The main content area is titled "I2P ROUTER CONSOLE" and contains two news items: "2011-01-08: Tahoe-LAFS I2P released" and "2010-12-22: 0.8.2 Released". The status bar at the bottom indicates "Done", "Tor Disabled", and "Proxy: I2P HTTP".

**I2P ROUTER CONSOLE**

**2011-01-08: Tahoe-LAFS I2P released**

The I2P release of the decentralized data store Tahoe-LAFS has been synchronized with upstream version 1.8.1 (and Foolscape 0.6.0). It is still in testing and a windows client is not yet released. Please join us on the #tahoe-lafs IRC channel for support and feedback.

**2010-12-22: 0.8.2 Released**

The 0.8.2 release includes extensive bug fixes and theme updates in the router and in i2psnark. There are also optimizations to reduce memory usage in i2psnark. The HTTP and SOCKS proxies now support local and remote authorization. As usual, upgrading is recommended.

I2P will be at 27C3 in Berlin the week of December 27th. Look for the I2P people there and ask for I2P stickers!

Please help grow the network. Say hello to the volunteers on the [#i2p-help IRC channel](#). **Get involved**, spread the word, and **donate!** If you find a bug, please enter a report on [trac](#). We are still looking for volunteers to work on new and existing translations. Please volunteer on [IRC #i2p](#).



# Making Tunnels

**I2P** [Colorful Grid]

HELP & FAQ

I2P SERVICES

Addressbook Torrents  
Webmail Webserver

I2P INTERNALS

Tunnels Peers Profiles NetDB  
Logs Graphs Stats I2PTunnel

GENERAL

Local Identity: show

Version: 0.0.0

Uptime:

Resta



### I2P Client Tunnels

Name:	Port:	Type:	Interface:	Status:
I2P HTTP Proxy	4444	HTTP client	0.0.0.0	*** Stop
<i>Outproxy:</i> false.i2p <i>Description:</i> HTTP proxy for browsing eepsites and the web				
IRC Proxy	6668	IRC client	127.0.0.1	** Stop
<i>Destination:</i> irc.postman.i2p,irc.freshcoffee.i2p <i>Description:</i> IRC proxy to access the anonymous IRC network				
mtn.i2p2.i2p	8998	Standard client	127.0.0.1	* Stop Start
<i>Destination:</i> mtn.i2p2.i2p <i>Description:</i> I2P Monotone Server				
smtp.postman.i2p	7659	Standard client	127.0.0.1	** Stop
<i>Destination:</i> smtp.postman.i2p <i>Description:</i> smtp server				
pop3.postman.i2p	7660	Standard client	127.0.0.1	** Stop
<i>Destination:</i> pop.postman.i2p <i>Description:</i> pop3 server				
I2P HTTPS Proxy	4445	CONNECT/SSL/HTTPS proxy	127.0.0.1	** Stop
<i>Outproxy:</i> outproxy.h2ik.i2p <i>Description:</i> HTTPS proxy for browsing eepsites and the web				
Socks	5555	SOCKS 4/4a/5 proxy	127.0.0.1	* Stop Start
<i>Outproxy:</i> none <i>Description:</i>				

New client tunnel: Standard Create

### Status Messages

Stop All Start All Restart All Reload Conf

### I2P Server Tunnels

Name:	Points at:	Preview:	Status:
I2P webservice	127.0.0.1:7658	No Preview	* Stop Start
<i>Description:</i> My eepsite			
SSH	192.168.1.1:22	Base32 Address: ul3irnbv4ahhsbhmkrdk6x4jubsanp5mgh3524wkaabwanzyca02.i2p	** Stop Start
<i>Description:</i>			

New server tunnel: Standard Create

I2P Client Tunnels



# Making Tunnels

- Simple SOCKS client tunnel

The screenshot shows the 'I2P Tunnel Manager - Edit Client Tunnel' web interface in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows the URL 'http://127.0.0.1:7657/i2ptunnel/edit?tunnel=7'. The page is titled 'Edit proxy settings' and contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** Socks
- Type:** SOCKS 4/4a/5 proxy
- Description:** (empty)
- Access Point:** Port: 5555
- Reachable by:** Locally (127.0.0.1)
- Other:** (empty)
- Outproxies:** (empty)
- Shared Client:**  (Share tunnels with other clients and irc/httpclients? Change requires restart of client proxy)
- Auto Start:**  (Check the Box for 'YES')

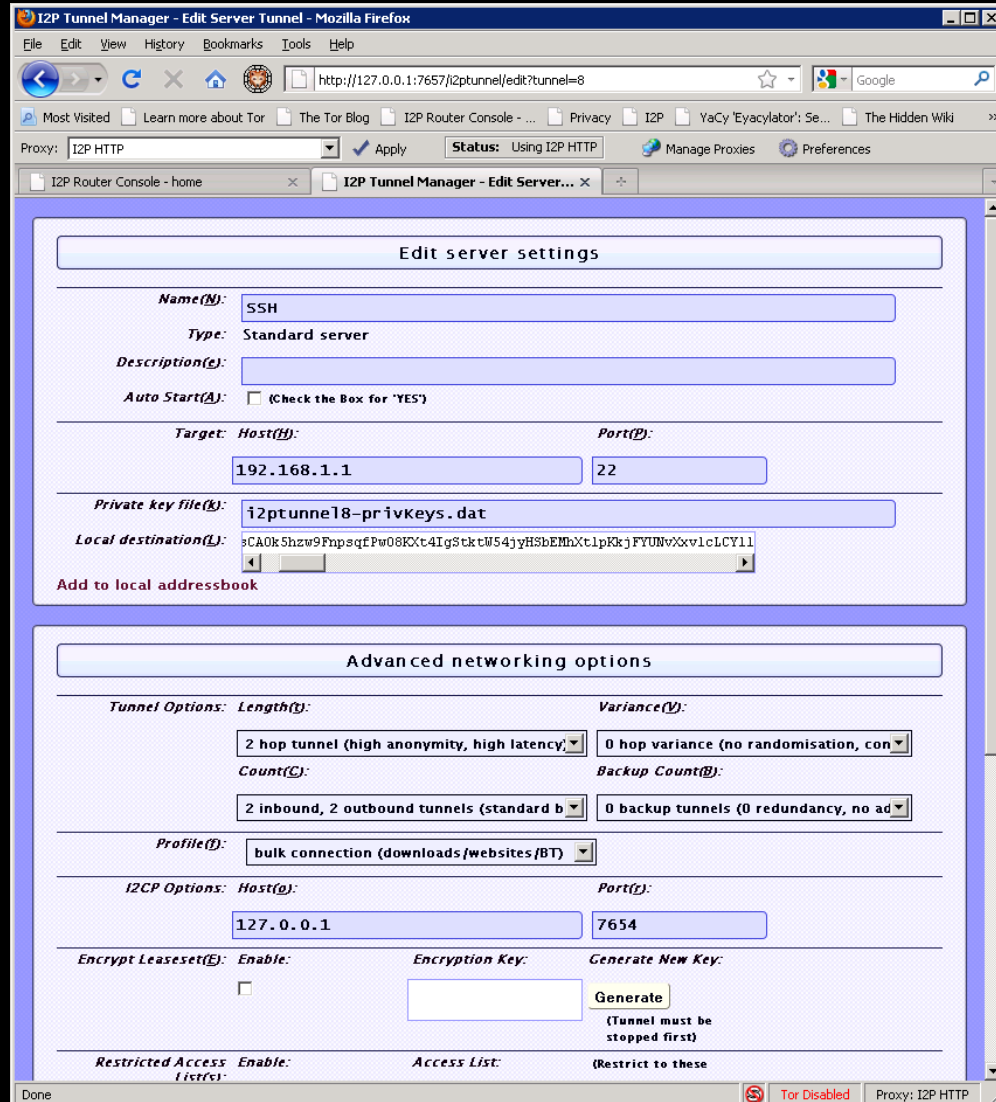
The 'Advanced networking options' section includes:

- Tunnel Options:** Length: 2 hop tunnel (high anonymity, high latency); Variance: 0 hop variance (no randomisation, con)
- Count:** 2 inbound, 2 outbound tunnels (standard b); Backup Count: 0 backup tunnels (0 redundancy, no ad)
- Profile:** bulk connection (downloads/websites/BT)
- Delay Connect:**  (for request/response connections)
- I2CP Options:** Host: 127.0.0.1; Port: 7654
- Reduce tunnel quantity when idle:** Enable: ; Reduced tunnel count: 1; Idle minutes: 20

The status bar at the bottom shows 'Done', 'Tor Disabled', and 'Proxy: I2P HTTP'.

# Making Tunnels

## SSH Example



The screenshot shows the I2P Tunnel Manager interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The browser address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:7657/i2ptunnel/edit?tunnel=8`. The page title is "I2P Tunnel Manager - Edit Server Tunnel - Mozilla Firefox". The browser's proxy settings are visible, showing "Proxy: I2P HTTP" and "Status: Using I2P HTTP".

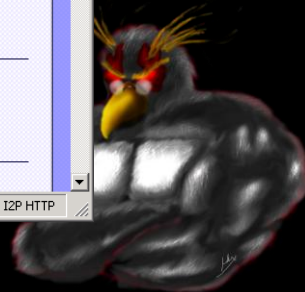
The main content area is titled "Edit server settings" and contains the following fields:

- Name(N):** SSH
- Type:** Standard server
- Description(d):** (empty text box)
- Auto Start(A):**  (Check the Box for 'YES')
- Target:**
  - Host(H):** 192.168.1.1
  - Port(P):** 22
- Private key file(f):** i2ptunnel8-privkeys.dat
- Local destination(L):** sCA0k5hw9FnpqfPw08KXt4IgsTktW54jyHSbEMhXclpKkjFYUNvXxv1cLCY11

Below the "Edit server settings" section is the "Advanced networking options" section, which includes:

- Tunnel Options:**
  - Length(l):** 2 hop tunnel (high anonymity, high latency)
  - Variance(v):** 0 hop variance (no randomisation, con)
  - Count(c):** 2 inbound, 2 outbound tunnels (standard b)
  - Backup Count(b):** 0 backup tunnels (0 redundancy, no ad)
- Profile(p):** bulk connection (downloads/websites/BT)
- I2CP Options:**
  - Host(h):** 127.0.0.1
  - Port(p):** 7654
- Encrypt Leaseset(E):**  Enable
- Encryption Key:** (empty text box)
- Generate New Key:**  (Tunnel must be stopped first)
- Restricted Access:**  Enable
- Access List:** (Restrict to these)

The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows "Done", "Tor Disabled", and "Proxy: I2P HTTP".



# Naming and Addresses

- ▣ Details

<http://www.i2p2.de/naming.html>

- ▣ 516 Character Address

-KR6qyfPWxO~F3UzzYSMIsaRy4udcRkHu2Dx9syXSzUQXQdi2Af1TV2UMH3PpPuNu-GwrqihwmLSkPFg4fv4y  
QQY3E10VeQVuI67dn5v1an3NGMsjxoxTSHHt7C3nX3szXK90JSO~tRMD11xyqtKm94-RpIyNcLXofd0H6b02  
683CQIjb-7JiCpDD0zharm6SU54rhdisIUVXpi1xYgg2pKVpssL~KCp7RAGzpt2rSgz~RHFsecqGBeFwJdiko-  
6CYW~tcBcigM8ea57LK7JjCFVhOoYTqgk95AG04-hfehnmbtuAFHWklFyFh88x6mS9sbVPvi-am4La0G0jvUJw  
9a3wQ67jMr6KWQ~w~bFe~FDqoZqVXl8t88qHPiVxelvWw2Y8EMSF5PJhWw~AZfoWOA5VQVYvcmGzZIEKtFGE7b  
gQf3rFtJ2FAtig9XXBsoLisHbJgeVb29Ew5E7bkwxvEe9NYkIqvrKvUAt1i55we0Nkt6xlEdhBqg6xXOyIAAAA

- ▣ SusiDNS Names

something.i2p

- ▣ Hosts.txt and Jump Services

- ▣ Base32 Address

{52 chars}.b32.i2p

rjxwbsw4zjhv4zsplma6jmf5nr24e4ymvvbycd3swgiinbvg7oga.b32.i2p



# Applications/Sites

## Services

IRC on 127.0.0.1 port 6668

Syndie

Bittorent

[http://127.0.0.1:7657/i2psnark /](http://127.0.0.1:7657/i2psnark/)

eMule/iMule

<http://echelon.i2p/imule/>

Tahoe-LAFS

More plugins at

<http://i2plugins.i2p/>

Susimail

<http://127.0.0.1:7657/susimail>

Garlic Cat

<http://www.cypherpunk.at/onioncat/wiki/GarliCat>

## eepSites

Project site

<http://www.i2p2.i2p/>

Forums

<http://forum.i2p/>

<http://zzz.i2p/>

Ugha's Wiki

<http://ugha.i2p/>

Search engines

<http://eepsites.i2p/>

<http://search.rus.i2p/>

General Network Stats

<http://stats.i2p/>

Site Lists & Up/Down Stats

<http://inproxy.tino.i2p>

<http://perv.i2p>

I2P.to, like Tor2Web, but for Eepsites

<http://i2p.to>

example: eepsitename.i2p.to



# I2P Pros and Cons

## Pros

- ▣ Lots of supported applications
- ▣ Can create just about any hidden service if you use SOCKS5 as the client tunnel
- ▣ Eepsites somewhat faster compared to Tor Hidden Services (Subjective, I know)

## Cons

- ▣ ~~UDP based, which may be somewhat more noticeable/NAT issues~~

Oops, I was wrong, it can use UDP but TCP is preferred

- ▣ Limited out proxies
- ▣ Out proxies don't handle all protocols (http/s should be good to go though)



# What does the traffic look like?

These are defaults that can be changed in many cases

- ▣ Local
  - 1900:** UPnP SSDP UDP multicast listener.
  - 2827:** BOB bridge
  - 4444:** HTTP proxy
  - 4445:** HTTPS proxy
  - 6668:** IRC proxy
  - 7652:** UPnP HTTP TCP event listener.
  - 7653:** UPnP SSDP UDP search response listener.
  - 7654:** I2P Client Protocol port
  - 7655:** UDP for SAM bridge
  - 7656:** SAM bridge
  - 7657:** Your router console
  - 7658:** Your eepsite
  - 7659:** Outgoing mail to smtp.postman.i2p
  - 7660:** Incoming mail from pop.postman.i2p
  - 8998:** mtn.i2p2.i2p (Monotone - disabled by default)
  - 32000:** local control channel for the service wrapper
- ▣ Remote
  - UDP from the random port (between 9000 and 32000) noted on the configuration page to arbitrary remote UDP ports, allowing replies
  - TCP from random high ports (between 9000 and 32000) to arbitrary remote TCP ports
  - UDP on port 123
- ▣ As copied from: <http://www.i2p2.de/faq.html#ports> but heavily edited. Check the I2P site for more details.





# Some common Darknet weaknesses

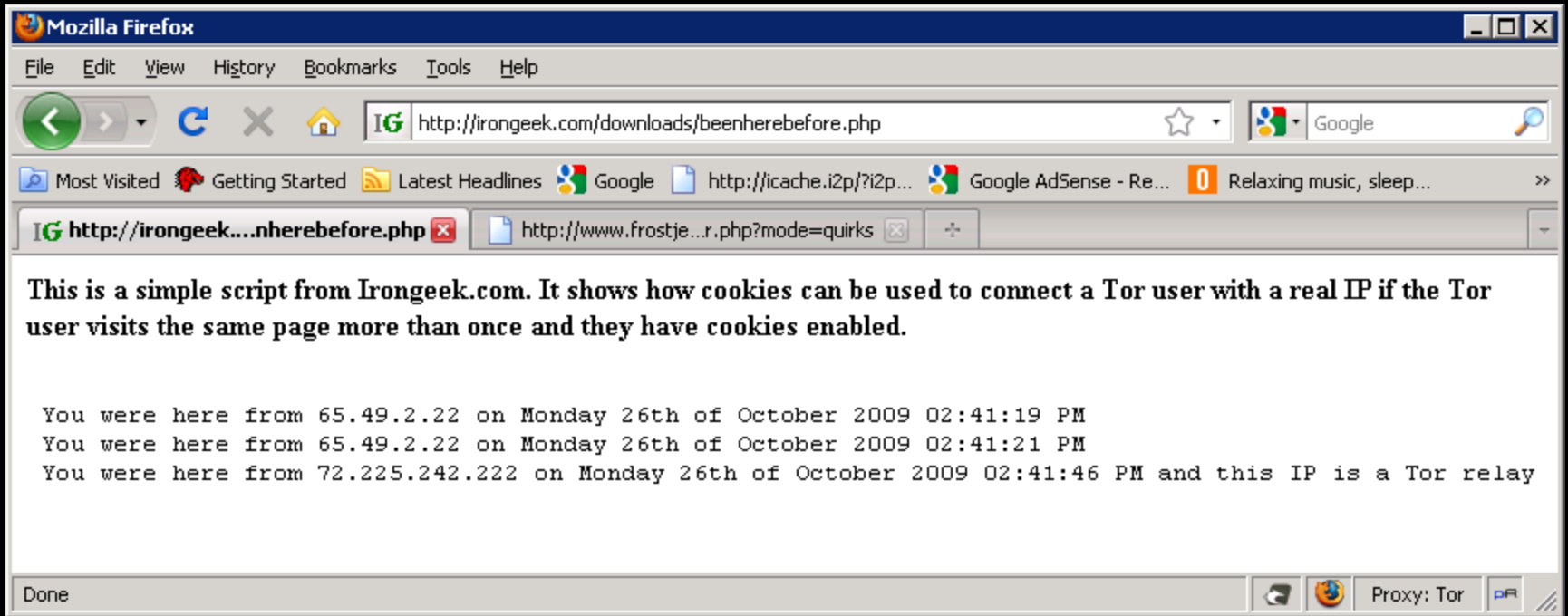
Not all Darknets have all of these, but all of them have some of them ☺

## Remote:

- ❑ Traffic analysis
- ❑ DNS leaks
- ❑ Cookies from when not using the Darknet
  - <http://www.irongeek.com/browserinfo.php>
  - <http://irongeek.com/downloads/beenherebefore.php>
  - <http://irongeek.com/downloads/beenherebefore.txt>
- ❑ Plug-ins giving away real IP
  - <http://decloak.net/>
  - <http://ha.ckers.org/weird/tor.cgi>
  - [http://evil.hackademix.net/proxy\\_bypass/](http://evil.hackademix.net/proxy_bypass/)
  - [http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/ip\\_unmasker.php](http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/ip_unmasker.php)
  - [http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/phpbb/proxy\\_revealer.zip](http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/phpbb/proxy_revealer.zip)



# Cookie Example



# Some common Darknet weaknesses

Not all Darknets have all of these, but all of them have some of them 😊

## Remote (continued):

- ❑ Un-trusted exit points  
Dan Egerstad and the "Hack of the year"  
[http://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2007/11/dan\\_egerstad\\_ar.html](http://www.schneier.com/blog/archives/2007/11/dan_egerstad_ar.html)  
[http://encyclopediadramatica.com/The\\_Great\\_Em/b/assy\\_Security\\_Leak\\_of\\_2007](http://encyclopediadramatica.com/The_Great_Em/b/assy_Security_Leak_of_2007)
- ❑ The snoopers may not know what you are sending, or to who, but they may know you are using a Darknet and that could be enough to take action.
- ❑ Clock based attacks
- ❑ Metadata in files
- ❑ Sybil/infrastructure attacks
- ❑ Many more...  
[http://www.i2p2.de/how\\_threatmodel.html](http://www.i2p2.de/how_threatmodel.html)

## Local:

- ❑ Cached data and URLs (Privacy mode FTW)  
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/anti-forensics-occult-computing>



# I2P Specific attacks

- ▣ Darknets and hidden servers: Identifying the true IP/network identity of I2P service hosts  
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=security/darknets-i2p-identifying-hidden-servers>



# Things to worry about if you decide to research Darknets (IANAL)

- ▣ Opening holes into your network
- ▣ Encryption laws of your country  
<http://rechten.uvt.nl/koops/cryptolaw/>
- ▣ Inadvertently possessing child porn/contraband
  - Wipe and forget?
  - Tell the authorities?
  - IANAL 18 USC § 2252

(c) Affirmative Defense.— It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating paragraph (4) of subsection (a) that the defendant—

(1) possessed less than three matters containing any visual depiction proscribed by that paragraph; and

(2) promptly and in good faith, and without retaining or allowing any person, other than a law enforcement agency, to access any visual depiction or copy thereof—

(A) took reasonable steps to destroy each such visual depiction; or

(B) reported the matter to a law enforcement agency and afforded that agency access to each such visual depiction.



# Other things to check out

- ▣ Tor Bundle  
<http://www.torproject.org/projects/torbrowser.html.en>
- ▣ Multiproxy Switch  
<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/7330>
- ▣ Wippien  
<http://www.wippien.com/>
- ▣ Blackthrow/Svartkast/Pivot/Dropbox  
<http://cryptoanarchy.org/wiki/Svartkast>
- ▣ HP Veiled  
Matt Wood & Billy Hoffman's Blackhat Slides  
<http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/HOFFMAN/BHUSA09-Hoffman-VeilDarknet-SLIDES.pdf>



# Events

- ▣ DerbyCon 2011, Louisville Ky  
Sept 30 - Oct 2  
<http://derbycon.com/>
- ▣ Louisville Infosec  
<http://www.louisvilleinfosec.com/>
- ▣ Other Cons:  
<http://www.skydogcon.com/>  
<http://www.dojocon.org/>  
<http://www.hack3rcon.org/>  
<http://phreaknic.info>  
<http://notacon.org/>  
<http://www.outerz0ne.org/>



# QUESTIONS?

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