

DARKNETS: FUN AND GAMES WITH ANONYMIZING PRIVATE NETWORKS

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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



What is this talk about

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



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 everywhere

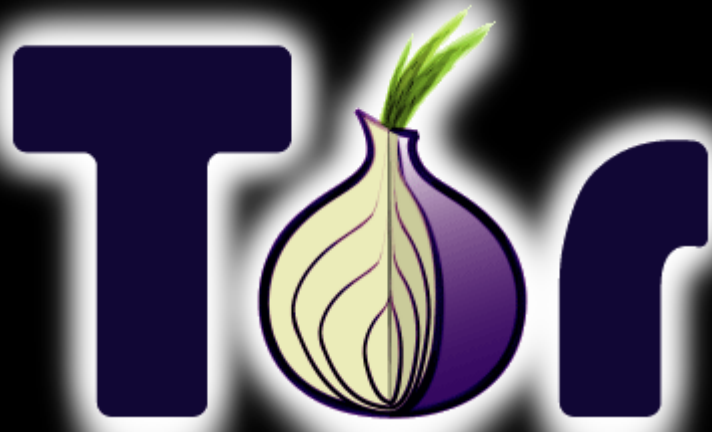
- ▣ Criminals
- ▣ Terrorists
- ▣ Pedos



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

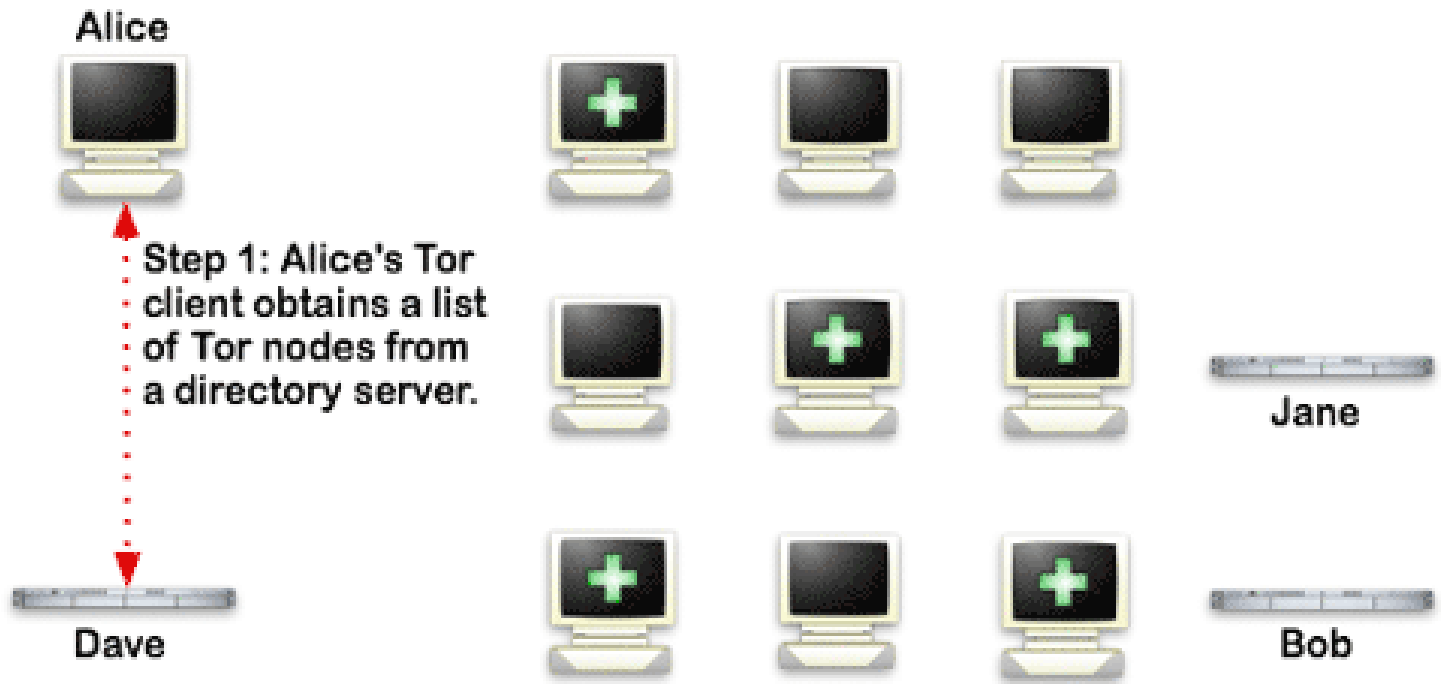
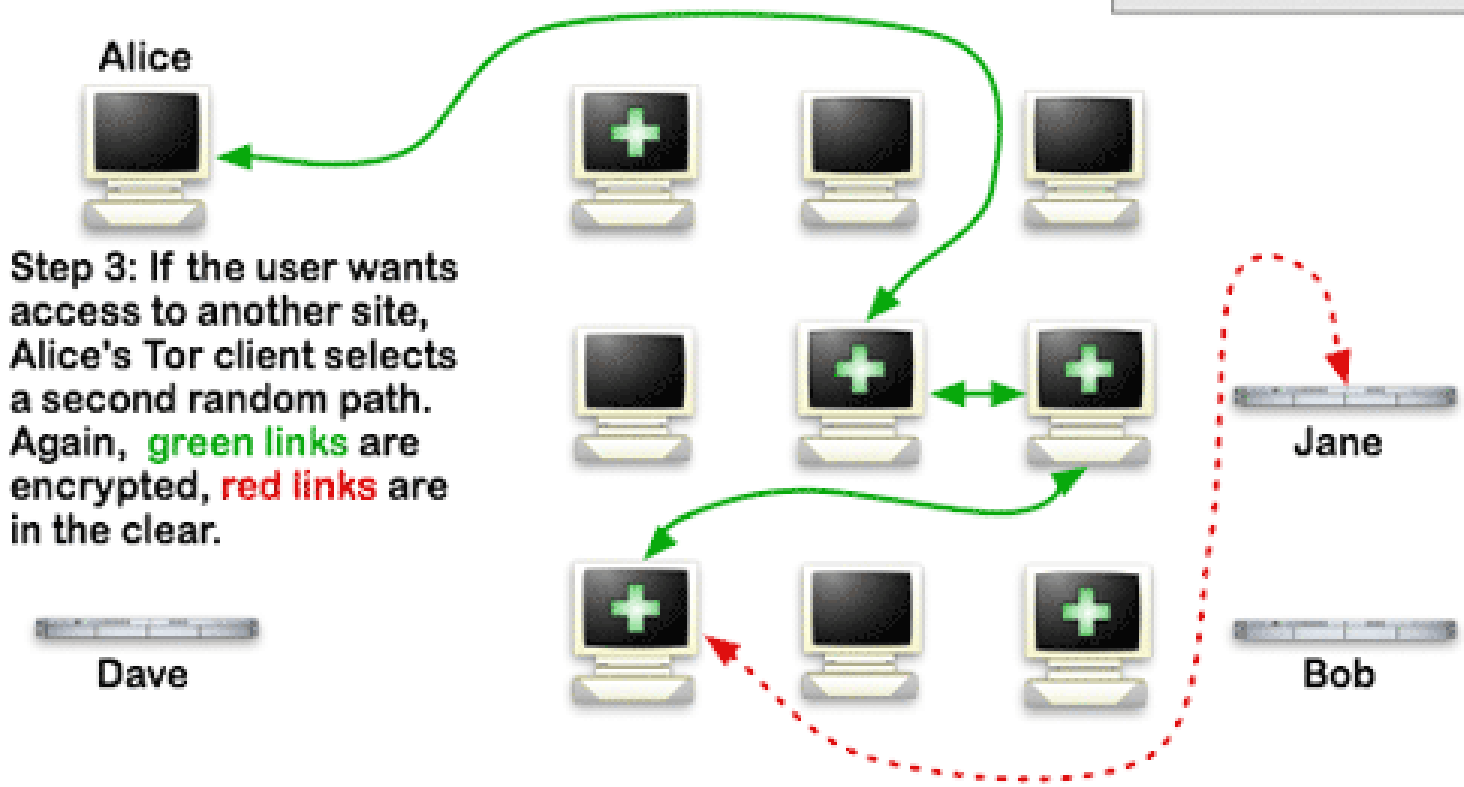
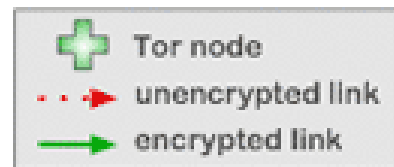


Image from <http://www.torproject.org/overview.html.en>

Layout to connect to Internet

How Tor Works: 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.

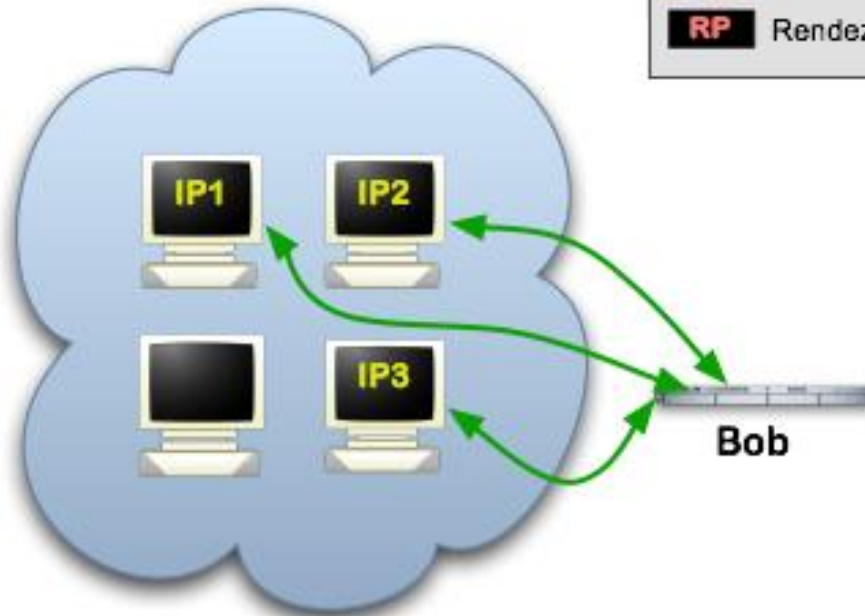








Image from <http://www.torproject.org/overview.html.en>

Layout to connect to Hidden Service

Tor Hidden Services: 1

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



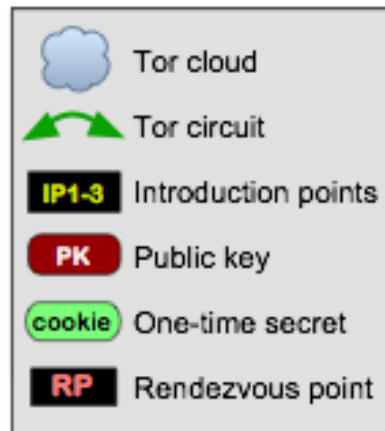
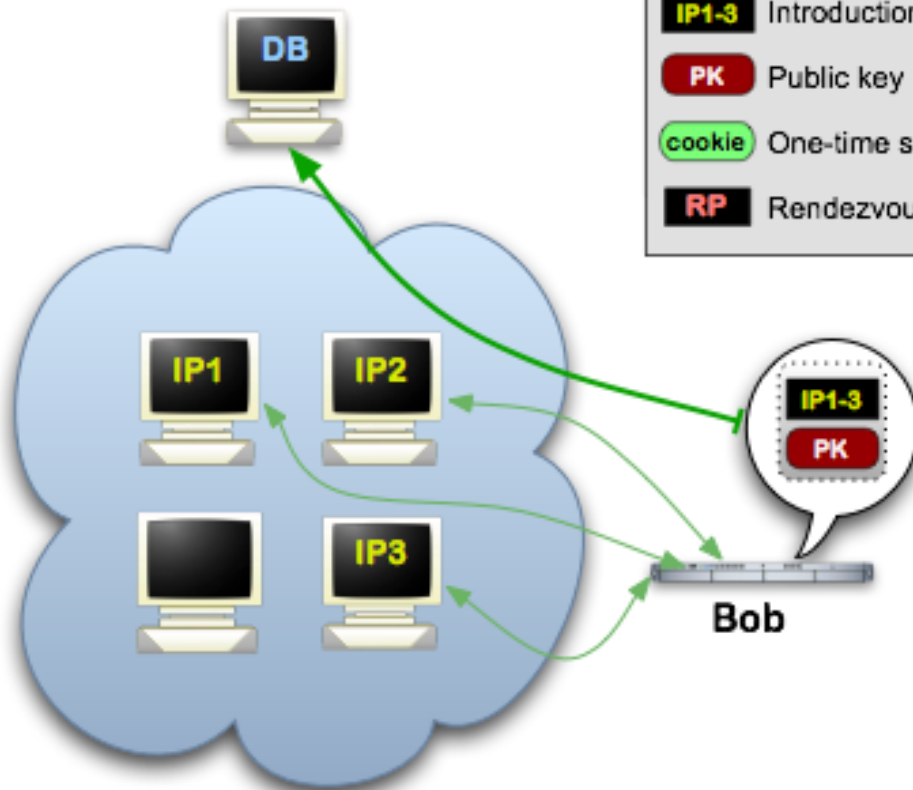
	Tor cloud
	Tor circuit
	Introduction points
	Public key
	One-time secret
	Rendezvous point



Layout to connect to Hidden Service

Tor Hidden Services: 2

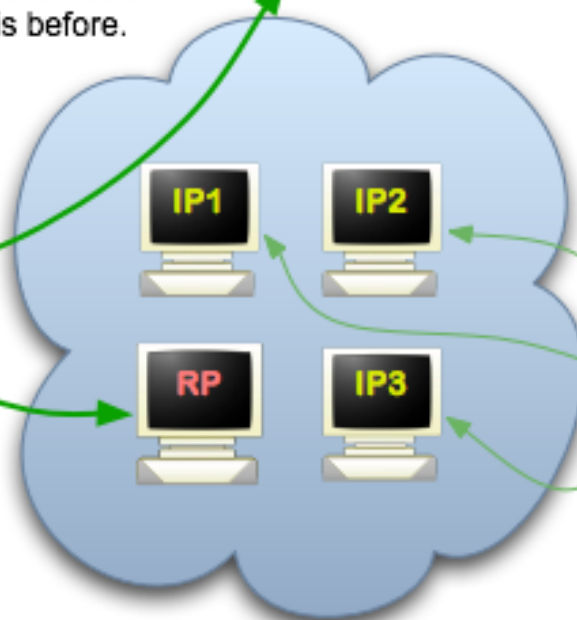
Step 2: Bob advertises his hidden service -- XYZ.onion -- at the database.



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.



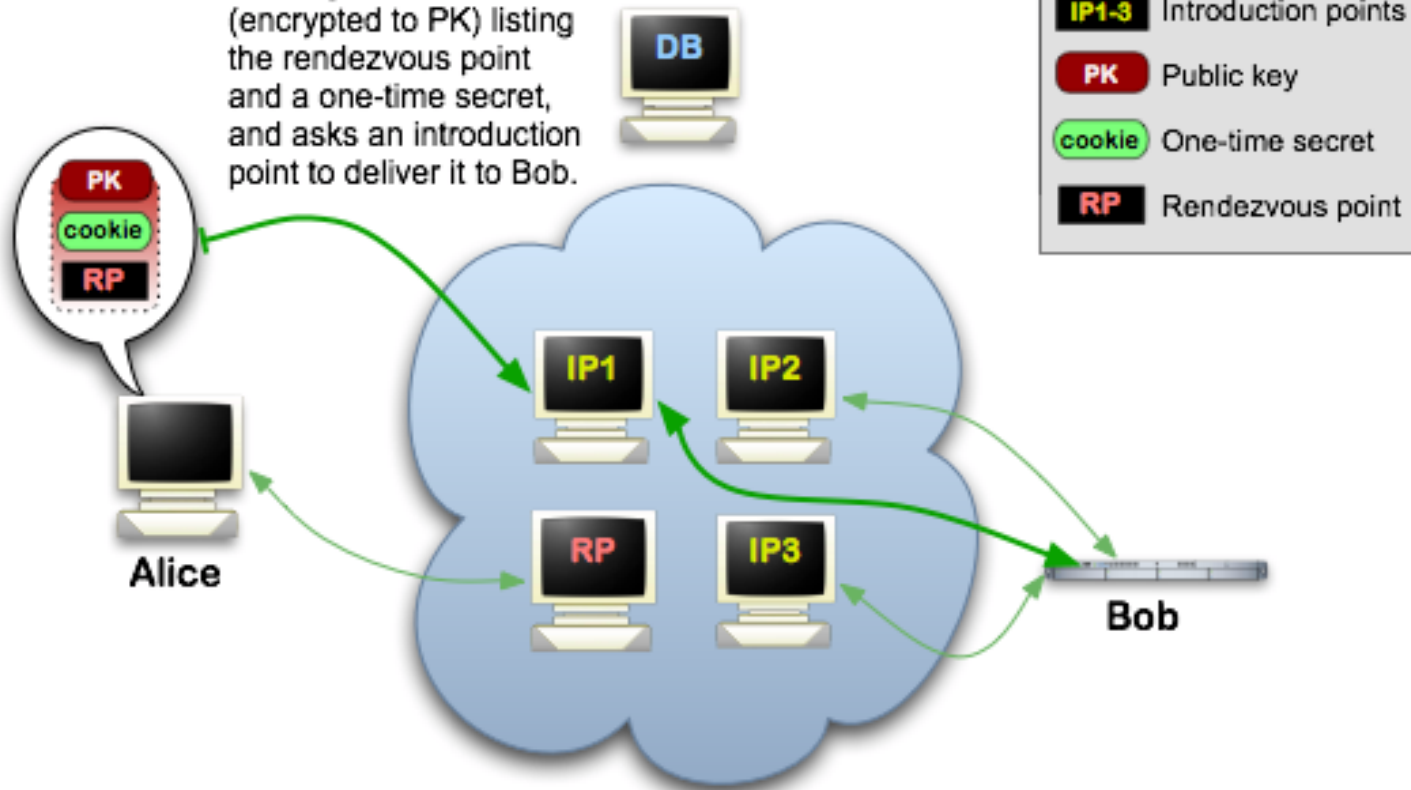
- Tor cloud
- Tor circuit
- Introduction points
- Public key
- One-time secret
- Rendezvous point



Layout to connect to Hidden Service

Tor Hidden Services: 4

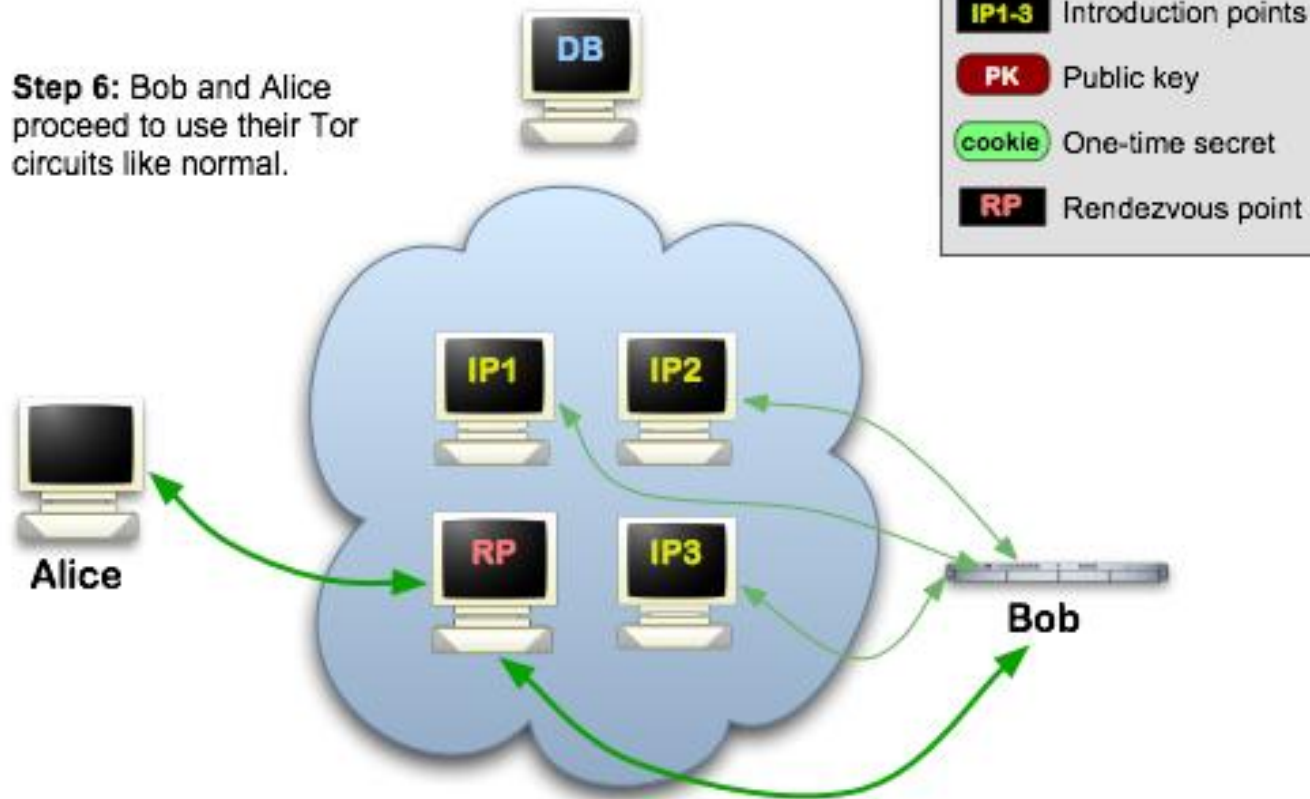
Step 4: Alice writes a message to Bob (encrypted to PK) listing the rendezvous point and a one-time secret, and asks an introduction point to deliver it to Bob.



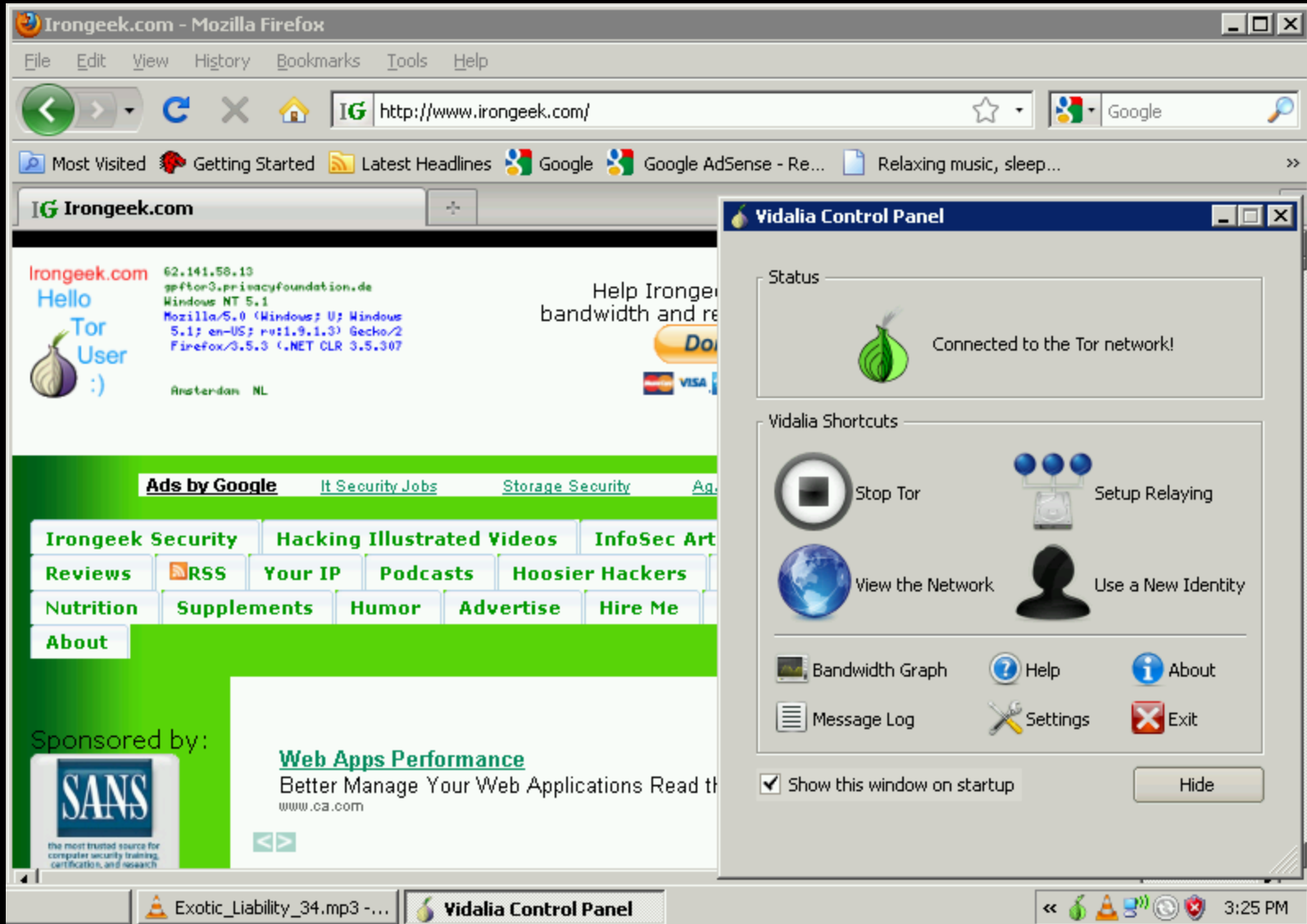
Layout to connect to Hidden Service

Tor Hidden Services: 6

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



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 Service Example (Wikileaks) :
<http://gaddbiwdftapglkq.onion/>



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 Privoxy

- ▣ Remote

 - 443/tcp and 80/tcp mostly

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

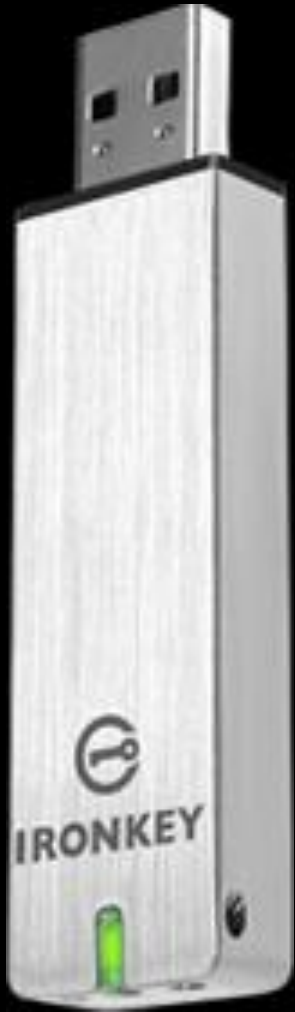
- ▣ More details

 - <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 AND DARKNET CONGLOMERATION

Roll your own, with OpenVPN and BGP
routers



Overview

▣ Who?

AnoNet: Good question

<http://anonetinfo.brinkster.net>

DarkNET Conglomeration: BadFoo.NET, ReLinked.ORG, SmashTheStack.ORG, and SABS (perhaps a few others).

<http://darknet.me>

▣ Why?

To run a separate semi-anonymous network based on normal Internet protocols.

▣ What?

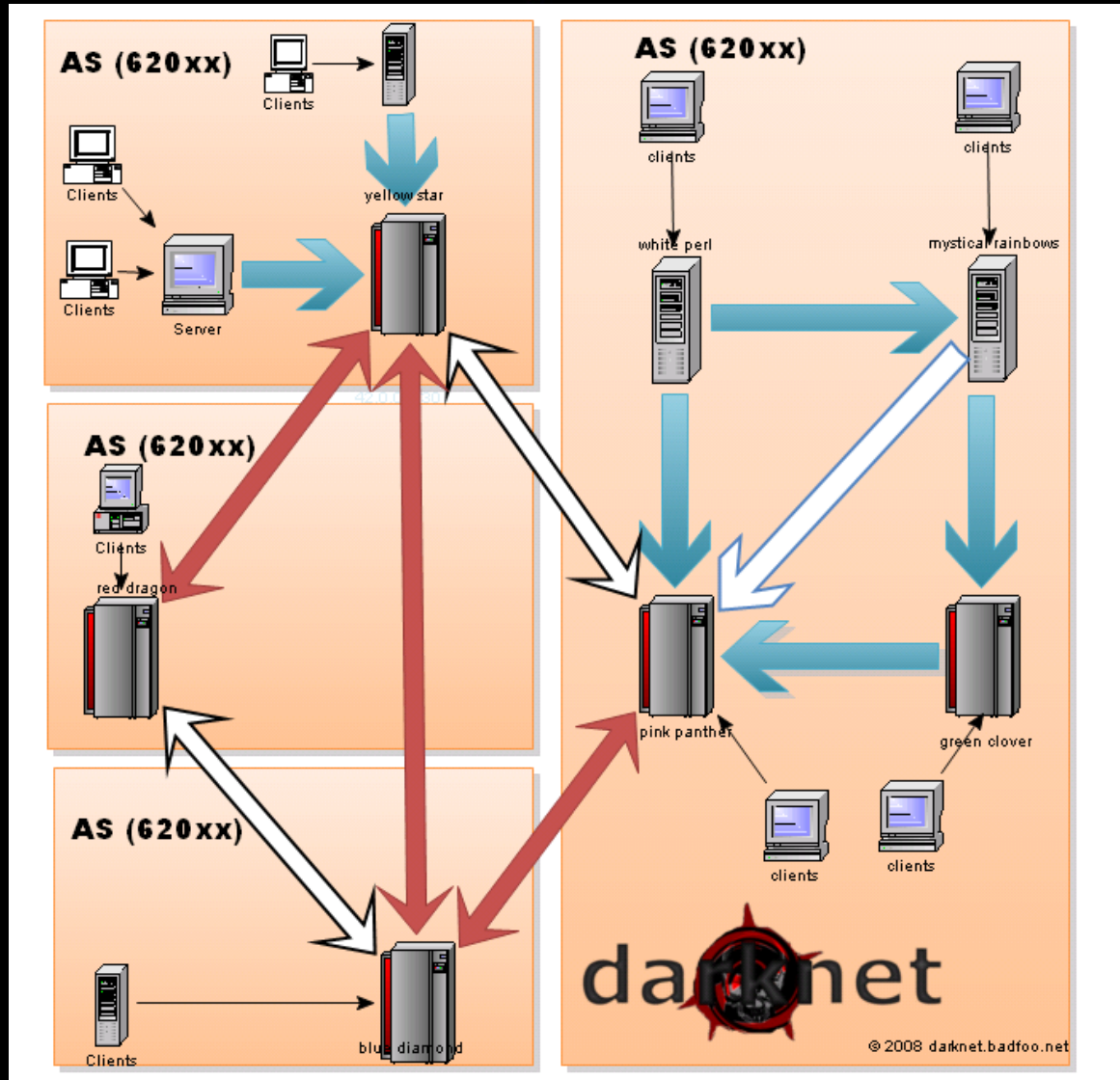
Other sites and services internal to the network, but gateways to the public Internet are possible.

▣ How?

OpenVPN connection to the network.



Layout



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 you can see whom you are peering with
- ▣ 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
22/tcp
 - ▣ Darknet Conglomeration
2502/tcp





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?

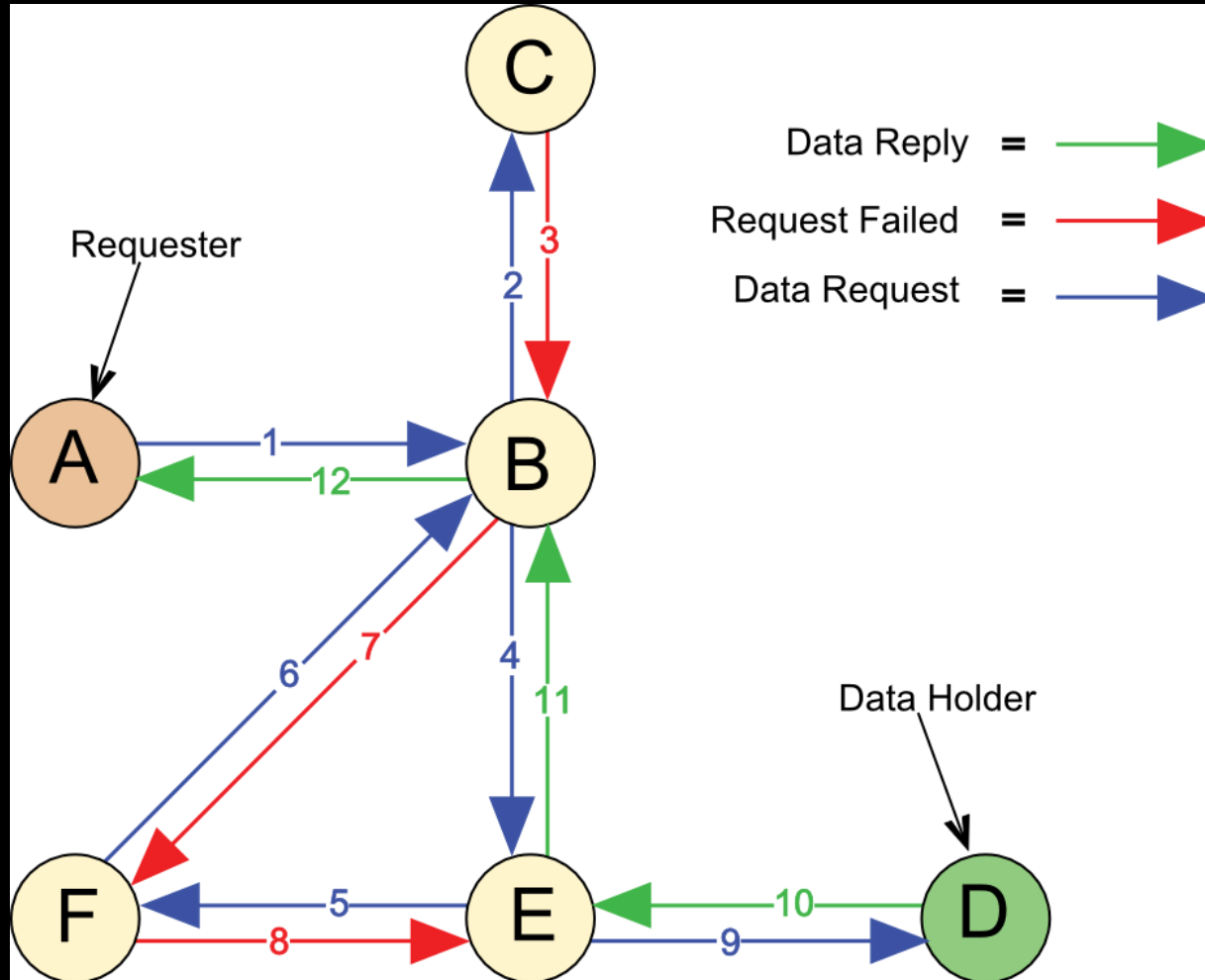
Documents and Freenet Websites for the most part, but with some extensibility.

▣ How?

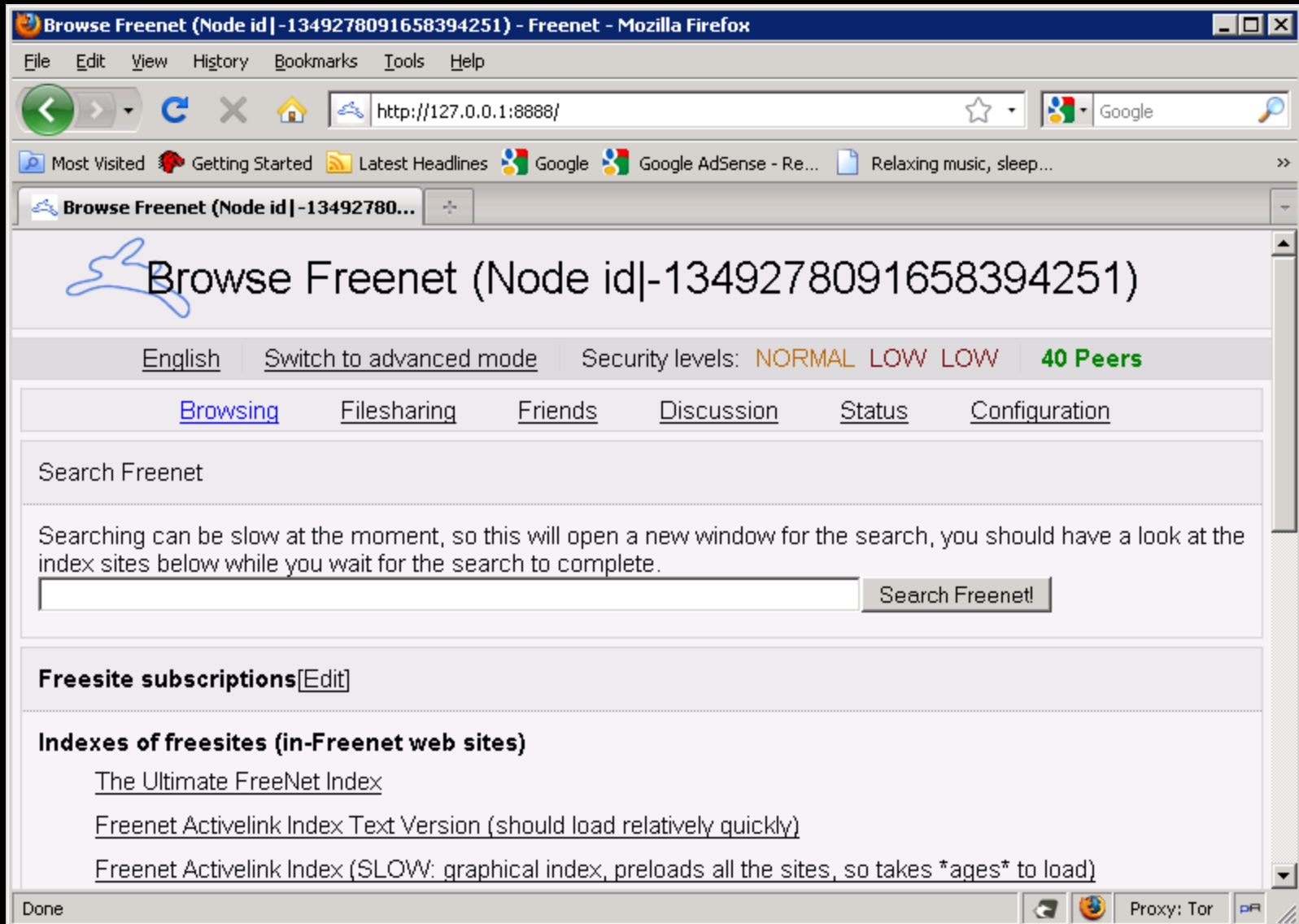
Locally run proxy of a sort that you can connect to and control via a web browser.



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, Address Bar, Star, Google 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 arrow pointing to it)
- Language/Mode:** English, Switch to advanced mode
- Security Levels:** Security levels: NORMAL LOW LOW 40 Peers
- Navigation Menu:** [Browsing](#), [Filesharing](#), [Friends](#), [Discussion](#), [Status](#), [Configuration](#)
- Search Section:** "Search Freenet" with a text input field and a "Search Freenet!" button. Below it, a message states: "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."
- Freelinks Section:** "Freelinks subscriptions [Edit]"
- Indexes Section:** "Indexes of freelinks (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, PR

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://freenetproject.org/frost.html>
- ▣ 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)

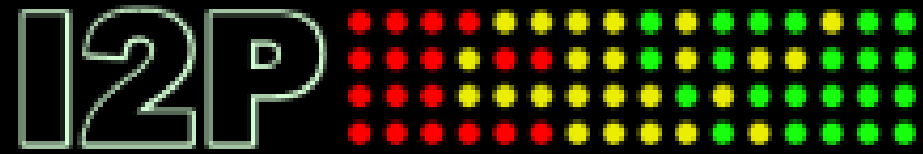
- ▣ Remote

 - 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?

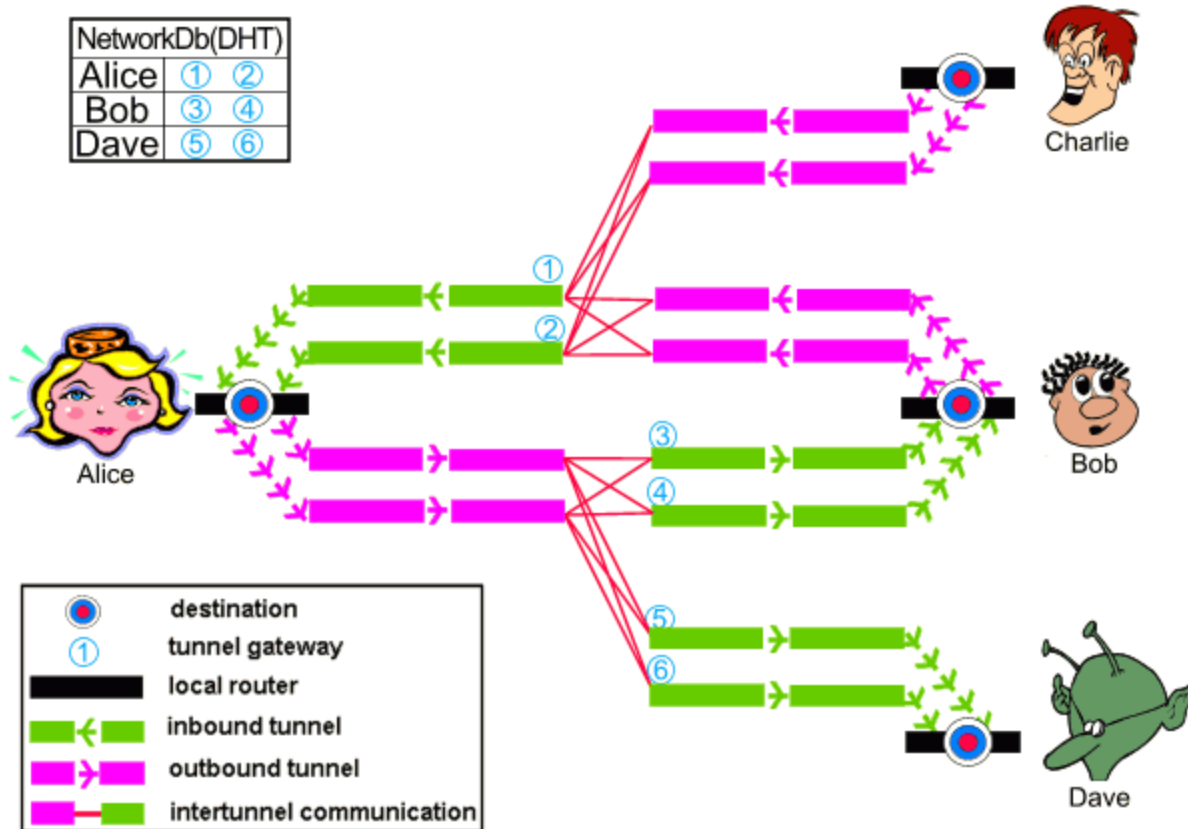
Mostly other web sites on I2P (Eepsites), but the protocol allows for P2P (iMule, i2psnark), anonymous email and public Internet via out proxies.

▣ How?

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



Layout



What does it look like to the user?

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the I2P Router Console. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:7657/index.jsp`. The page title is "I2P Router Console - home".

The main content area is titled "I2P ROUTER CONSOLE" and features a central yellow box with the following text:

2009-09-13: Peer review needed for forthcoming I2P release 0.7.7

The dev team of the I2P core router dated the release of the next I2P version 0.7.7 into the second week of october. As always the I2P devs need your help to test the latest beta-mtn versions (e.g. **0.7.6-19 build from echelon**).

And we surely call out for help with code review! Grab the actual head version of the sourcecode of I2P via monotone and do a review on parts you are able to review. If you find any error, contact the devs via IRC or the **I2P forum**.

Below this, another yellow box contains the text:

2009-08-27: PetCON 2009.2

The left sidebar contains navigation links and system information:

- I2P Services**
 - [Susimail](#)
 - [SusiDNS](#)
 - [Torrents](#)
 - [Webserver](#)
- I2P Internals**
 - [I2PTunnel](#)
 - [Tunnels](#)
 - [Profiles](#)
 - [NetDB](#)
 - [Logs](#)
 - [Jobs](#)
 - [Graphs](#)
 - [Stats](#)
 - [Configuration](#)
 - [Help](#)
- General**
 - Ident:** [\(view\)](#)
 - Version:** 0.7.6-0
 - Uptime:** 11h
 - Now:** 19:18:04 (53s skew)
 - Reachability:** OK
 - [Restart](#) [Shutdown](#)
- Peers**
 - Active:** 216/683

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Proxy: i2p".

STATUS MESSAGES

Refresh

Stop All

Start All

Restart All

Reload Config

I2P SERVER TUNNELS

Name:	Points at:	Preview:	Status:
eepsite	127.0.0.1:7658	Preview	 Running Stop

Description: My eepsite

New server tunnel: Standard [Create](#)

I2P CLIENT TUNNELS

Name:	Port:	Type:	Interface:	Status:
eepProxy	4444	HTTP client	127.0.0.1	 Running Stop
Outproxy: false.i2p Description: HTTP proxy for browsing eepsites and the web				
ircProxy	6668	IRC client	127.0.0.1	 Standby Stop
Destination: irc.postman.i2p,irc.freshcoffee.i2p Description: IRC proxy to access the anonymous irc net				
mtn.i2p2.i2p	8998	Standard client	127.0.0.1	 Standby Stop
Destination: mtn.i2p2.i2p Description: I2P Monotone Server				
smtp.postman.i2p	7659	Standard client	127.0.0.1	 Standby Stop
Destination: smtp.postman.i2p Description: smtp server				
pop3.postman.i2p	7660	Standard client	127.0.0.1	 Standby Stop
Destination: pop.postman.i2p Description: pop3 server				
SOCKSY	8080	SOCKS 4/4a/5 proxy	127.0.0.1	 Standby Stop
Description:				

New client tunnel: Standard [Create](#)

Tunnel Setup

EDIT SERVER SETTINGS

Name: ssh test

Type: Standard server

Description:

Auto Start: (Check the Box for 'YES')

Target Host: 192.168.1.1

Port: 22

Private key file: i2ptunnel17-privkeys.dat

Profile: bulk connection (downloads/websites/BT)

Local destination: Gv9UH1VVZLoKEgNzNoV7yChsZZrc2dwwrUca2gNXTcbD70eH5iWIIHkoCFMwD... [Add to local addressbook](#)

ADVANCED NETWORKING OPTIONS

Tunnel Options: Depth: 2 hop tunnel (high anonymity, high latency)

Variance: 0 hop variance (no r...)

Count: 2 inbound, 2 outbound tunnels (standard b...)

Backup Count: 0 backup tunnels (0)

I2CP Options: Host: 127.0.0.1

Port: 7654

Encrypt Leaseset: Enable:

Encryption Key: [Generate](#)

(Tunnel must be stopped first)

Restricted Access List: Enable: Unimplemented

Access List:

(Restrict to these clients only)

Reduce tunnel quantity Enable: when idle:

Reduced tunnel count: Idle minutes: 1 20

New Certificate type: None

Hashcash (effort): 23

Hashcash Calc Time: Estimate

Hidden Signed (signed by):

Modify Certificate: [Modify](#)

(Tunnel must be stopped first)

Custom options:

NOTE: If tunnel is currently running, most changes will not take effect until tunnel is stopped and restarted

[Save](#) [Delete](#) [Cancel](#)

Tunnel Setup

EDIT PROXY SETTINGS

Name: SOCKSY

Type: SOCKS 4/4a/5 proxy

Description:

Access Point Port:

8080

Reachable by:

Locally (127.0.0.1)

Other:

Profile: bulk connection (downloads/websites/BT)

Delay Connect: (for request/response connections)

Shared Client: (Share tunnels with other clients and irc/httpclients? Change requires restart of client proxy)

Auto Start: (Check the Box for 'YES')

ADVANCED NETWORKING OPTIONS

(NOTE: when this client proxy is configured to share tunnels, then these options are for all the shared proxy clients)

Tunnel Options: Depth:

2 hop tunnel (high anonymity, high latency)

Variance:

0 hop variance (no r

Count:

2 inbound, 2 outbound tunnels (standard b

Backup Count:

0 backup tunnels (0

I2CP Options: Host:

127.0.0.1

Port:

7654

Reduce tunnel quantity Enable:
when idle:

1

Reduced tunnel count: Idle minutes:

20

Close tunnels when Enable:
idle: Experimental

Enable

Disable

30

Delay tunnel open until Enable:
required: Experimental

Custom options:

NOTE: If tunnel is currently running, most changes will not take effect until tunnel is stopped and restarted

Save

Delete

Cancel

etbv7abjnuf3ssaysq5mksrebqhac57scthibwcbdxuwt22orlq.b32.i2p - PuTTY

```
login as: root
DD-WRT v24-sp2 vpn (c) 2009 NewMedia-NET GmbH
Release: 07/21/09 (SVN revision: 12533)
root@etbv7abjnuf3ssaysq5mksrebqhac57scthibwcbdxuwt22orlq.b32.i2p's password:
=====
```



DD-WRT v24-sp2
<http://www.dd-wrt.com>

```
=====
BusyBox v1.13.4 (2009-07-21 02:20:35 CEST) built-in shell (ash)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.
```

```
root@Monkey:~# █
```



Naming and Addresses

- ▣ Check out the details

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

- ▣ 516 Character Address

ji02vZzrp51aAsi~NZ8hwMLbr1rzMtdPUSiWUAU94H89kO~9Oc8Vucpf2vc6NOvStXpeTOqcRz-WhF01W8gj-YLP3WFskbjCcUwz0yF8dHonBeC4A5I4CjupAaztBSMbhu4vyN9FJkqZUFN01eZbQ9UggXgLSWmp4DtbUwf78y8VrzdAfmUOrVn6lu89B~HUfOAKnpIIQXyGsQk1fnLw3PzDo2PVi8Q3C1Ntn0ybovD1xDKPrHliTK4or2YujTcEOhSBLK4tQGvouN-tWqcVoF9O814yNGtze~uot62ACGJj9nvEU3J7QPgOl~fgBJ5Hvom0Qu-yPAGJuAZa29LSHnvRhih~z~6IWZYHREBYXQ58lzKktk90xJWcTlwRRhyO-Sz3A5JYR3jM97h4SsoYBVrjk9TWnvGKj~fc8wYRDzt1oFVfubLIT-17LUzNc59H-2Vhxx8yaey8J~dqdWO0YdowqekxxlZf2~IVSGuLvIZYsr7~f--mLAcgQBCjOjAAAA

- ▣ SusiDNS Names

something.i2p

- ▣ Hosts.txt and Jump Services

- ▣ Base32 Address

{52 chars}.b32.i2p



Applications/Sites

- ▣ My getting started with I2P primer
<http://www.irongeek.com/i.php?page=videos/getting-started-with-the-i2p-darknet>
- ▣ I2PSnark
Built-in Bittorrent Client
- ▣ iMule
Kad file sharing network client
<http://www.imule.i2p.tin0.de/>
- ▣ Syndie
Blogging application, very alpha
- ▣ I2PTunnel
Built-in, allows for setting up arbitrary TCP/IP tunnels between nodes



Applications/Sites

- ▣ Out Proxies
For connecting to the normal Internet
- ▣ Susimail
Built-in mail client, but you need to register an account at *www.mail.i2p*
- ▣ InProxy I2P Eepsite
<http://inproxy.tino.i2p/status.php>
- ▣ Awesome blog on I2P
<http://privacy.i2p>
- ▣ I2P.to, like Tor2Web, but for Eepsites
<http://i2p.to> example: eepsitename.i2p.to
- ▣ Back up your config so you don't lose your Eepsite's name
XP: C:\Documents and Settings\\Application Data\I2P
Vista/Windows 7: C:\Users\\AppData\Roaming\I2P



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 SSL (I'm not 100% on this)



What does the traffic look like?

(Keep in mind, this is just the defaults)

Local

1900/udp: UPnP SSDP UDP multicast listener. Cannot be changed. Binds to all interfaces. May be disabled on config.jsp.

2827: BOB bridge, a higher level socket API for clients Disabled by default. May be enabled/disabled on configclients.jsp. May be changed in the bob.config file.

4444: HTTP proxy May be disabled or changed on the i2ptunnel page in the router console.

6668: IRC proxy May be disabled or changed on the i2ptunnel page in the router console.

7652: UPnP HTTP TCP event listener. Binds to the LAN address. May be changed with advanced config i2np.upnp.HTTPPort=nnnn. May be disabled on config.jsp.

7653: UPnP SSDP UDP search response listener. Binds to all interfaces. May be changed with advanced config i2np.upnp.SSDPPort=nnnn. May be disabled on config.jsp.

7654: I2P Client Protocol port, used by client apps. May be changed with the advanced configuration option i2cp.port but this is not recommended.

7655: UDP for SAM bridge, a higher level socket API for clients Only opened when a SAM V3 client requests a UDP session. May be enabled/disabled on configclients.jsp. May be changed in the clients.config file with the SAM command line option sam.udp.port=nnnn.

7656: SAM bridge, a higher level socket API for clients Disabled by default for new installs as of release 0.6.5. May be enabled/disabled on configclients.jsp. May be changed in the clients.config file.

7657: Your router console May be changed in the clients.config file

7658: Your eepsite May be disabled in the clients.config file

7659: Outgoing mail to smtp.postman.i2p May be disabled or changed on the i2ptunnel page in the router console.

7660: Incoming mail from pop.postman.i2p May be disabled or changed on the i2ptunnel page in the router console.

8998: mtn.i2p2.i2p (Monotone - disabled by default) May be disabled or changed on the i2ptunnel page in the router console.

32000: local control channel for the service wrapper

Remote

Outbound 8887/udp to arbitrary remote UDP ports, allowing replies

Outbound TCP from random high ports to arbitrary remote TCP ports

Inbound to port 8887/udp from arbitrary locations

Inbound to port 8887/tcp from arbitrary locations (optional, but recommended by default, I2P does not listen for inbound TCP connections)

Outbound on port 123/udp, allowing replies for I2P's internal time sync (via SNTP)



Some common Darknet weaknesses

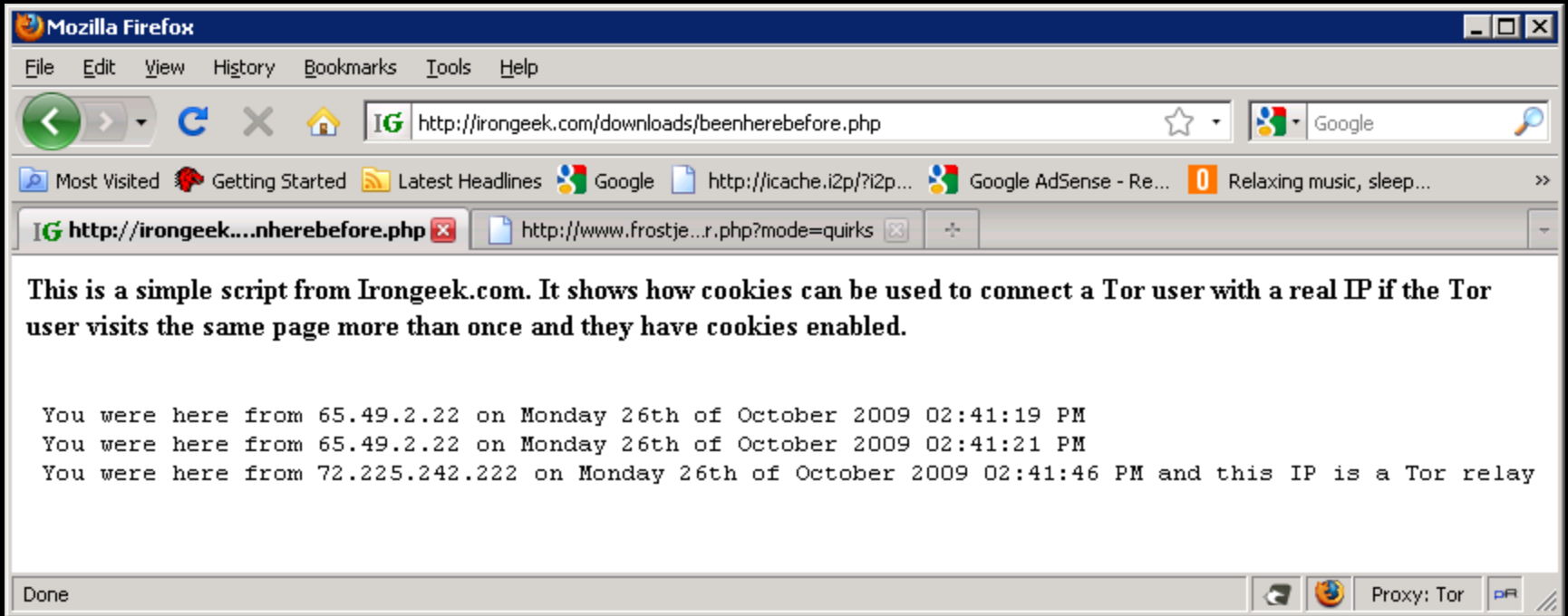
Not all Darknets have all of these, but all of them have some of them ☺

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://ha.ckers.org/weird/tor.cgi>
 - http://evil.hackademix.net/proxy_bypass/
 - http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/ip_unmasker.php
 - http://www.frostjedi.com/terra/scripts/phpbb/proxy_revealer.zip
- “moz-binding / expression” worked fine against I2P, but not Tor



Cookie Example



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar contains the URL `http://irongeek.com/downloads/beenherebefore.php`. The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates it is using a proxy: Tor. The main content area displays the following text:

This is a simple script from Irongeek.com. It shows how cookies can be used to connect a Tor user with a real IP if the Tor user visits the same page more than once and they have cookies enabled.

```
You were here from 65.49.2.22 on Monday 26th of October 2009 02:41:19 PM
You were here from 65.49.2.22 on Monday 26th of October 2009 02:41:21 PM
You were here from 72.225.242.222 on Monday 26th of October 2009 02:41:46 PM and this IP is a Tor relay
```



Some common Darknet weaknesses

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

Remote (continued):

- ▣ Un-trusted peers
- ▣ 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://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.
- ▣ Read This
<http://ugha.i2p.to/HowTo/EepProxyAnonymity>

Local:

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



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
 - Wipe and forget?
 - Tell the authorities?
 - <http://detroit.fbi.gov/crimes2.htm>



Other things to check out

- ▣ HP Veiled

Matt Wood & Billy Hoffman's Blackhat Slides

<http://www.blackhat.com/presentations/bh-usa-09/HOFFMAN/BHUSA09-Hoffman-VeilDarknet-SLIDES.pdf>

- ▣ FlashBlock

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/433>

- ▣ Multiproxy Switch

<https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/7330>

- ▣ Wippien

<http://www.wippien.com/>

<http://lrongeek.com>



Events

- ▣ Free ISSA classes
- ▣ ISSA Meeting
<http://issa-kentuckiana.org/>
- ▣ Louisville Infosec
<http://www.louisvilleinfosec.com/>
- ▣ Phreaknic/Notacon/Outerz0ne
<http://phreaknic.info>
<http://notacon.org/>
<http://www.outerz0ne.org/>



Thanks

- ▣ ZZZ for answering my questions
- ▣ Folks at Binrev and Pauidotcom
- ▣ Louisville ISSA
- ▣ Hacker Consortium
- ▣ Free ISSA Classes



Helping with the free classes

- ▣ Got old hardware you would like to donate?
- ▣ Is there a subject you would like to teach?
- ▣ Let others know about upcoming classes, and the videos of previous classes.



QUESTIONS?

42

