

Cryptographic directions in Tor

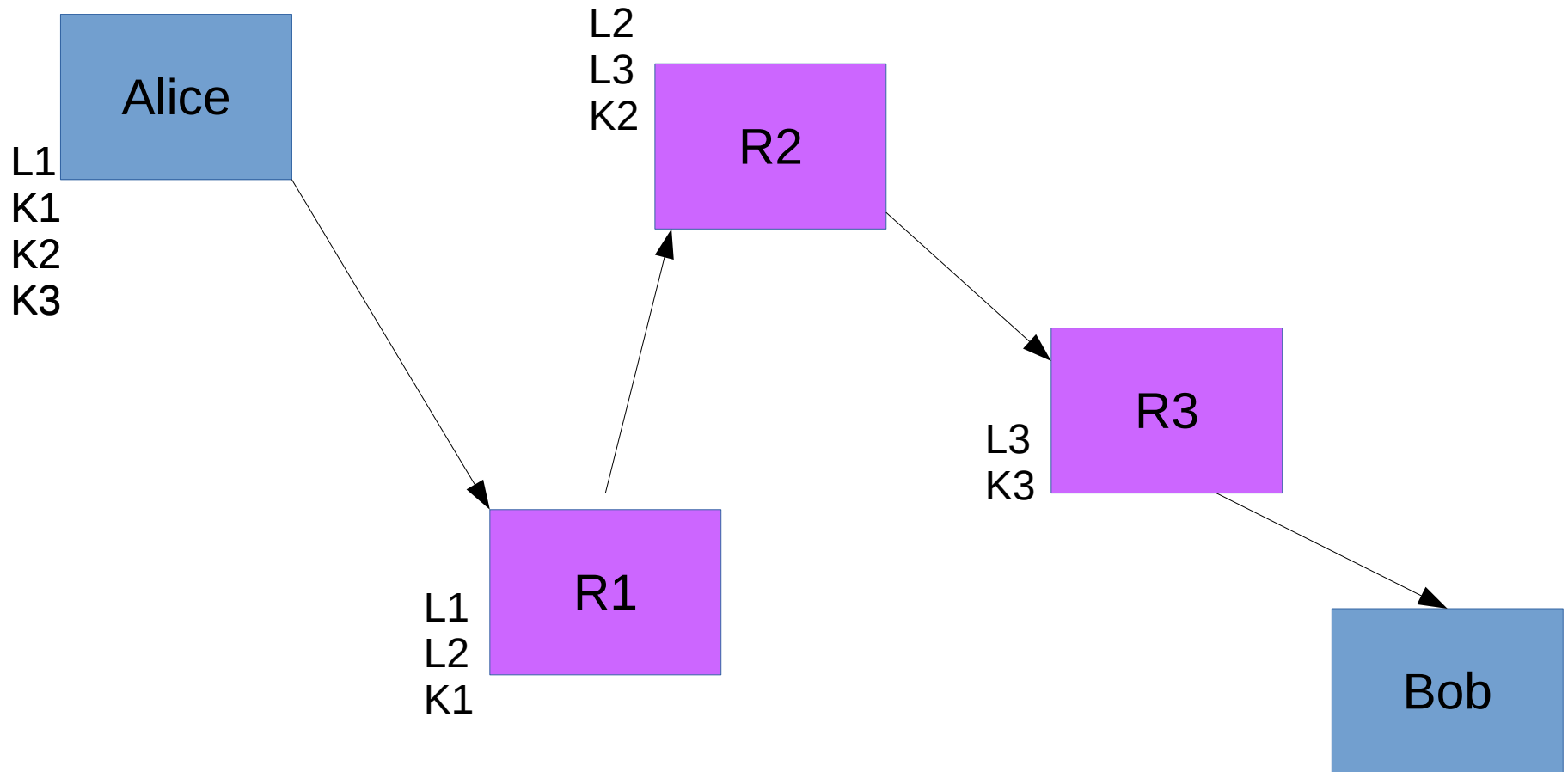
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Outline

- Where we started
- Where we are
- Where we're going – maybe.

Let's oversimplify Tor, in 1 slide.



We chose some reasonable-looking crypto in 2004...

- Relay encryption: AES-CTR + Truncated SHA1
 - End-to-end only
- Key negotiation: “ ”.
 - (RSA1024 + DH1024 + AES-CTR)
- Links: TLS1.0
 - With DH1024, RSA1024, AES-CBC, SHA1.

...and we've replaced a lot of it...

- Relay encryption: AES-CTR + Truncated SHA1
 - End-to-end only
- Key negotiation: “~~TAP~~” “ntor”
 - ~~(RSA1024 + DH1024 + AES-CTR)~~
 - Curve25519 + SHA256
- Links: TLS1.0
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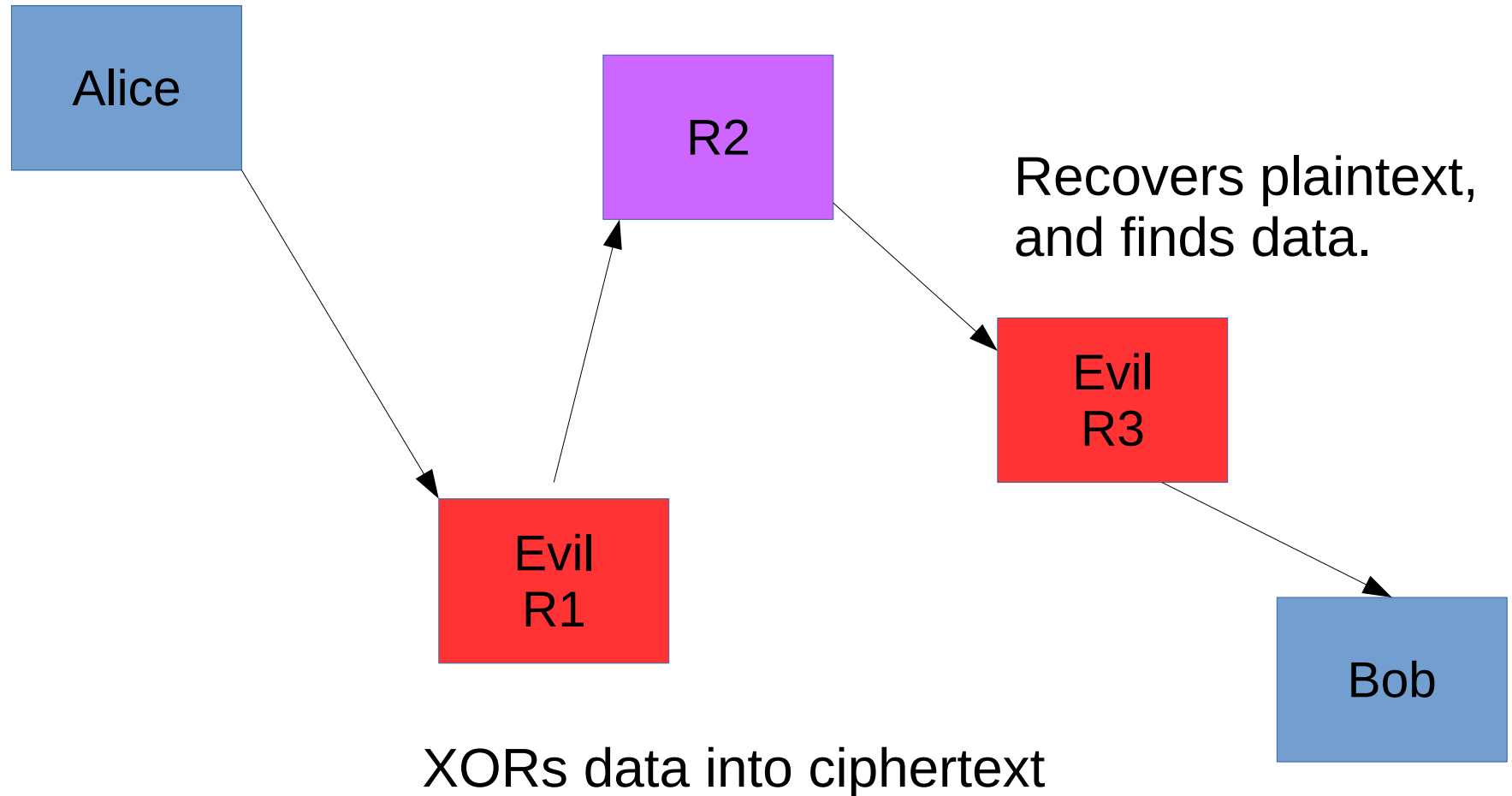
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- Relay encryption: AES-CTR + Truncated SHA1
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 - With ECDH (P256), RSA1024, AES-GCM

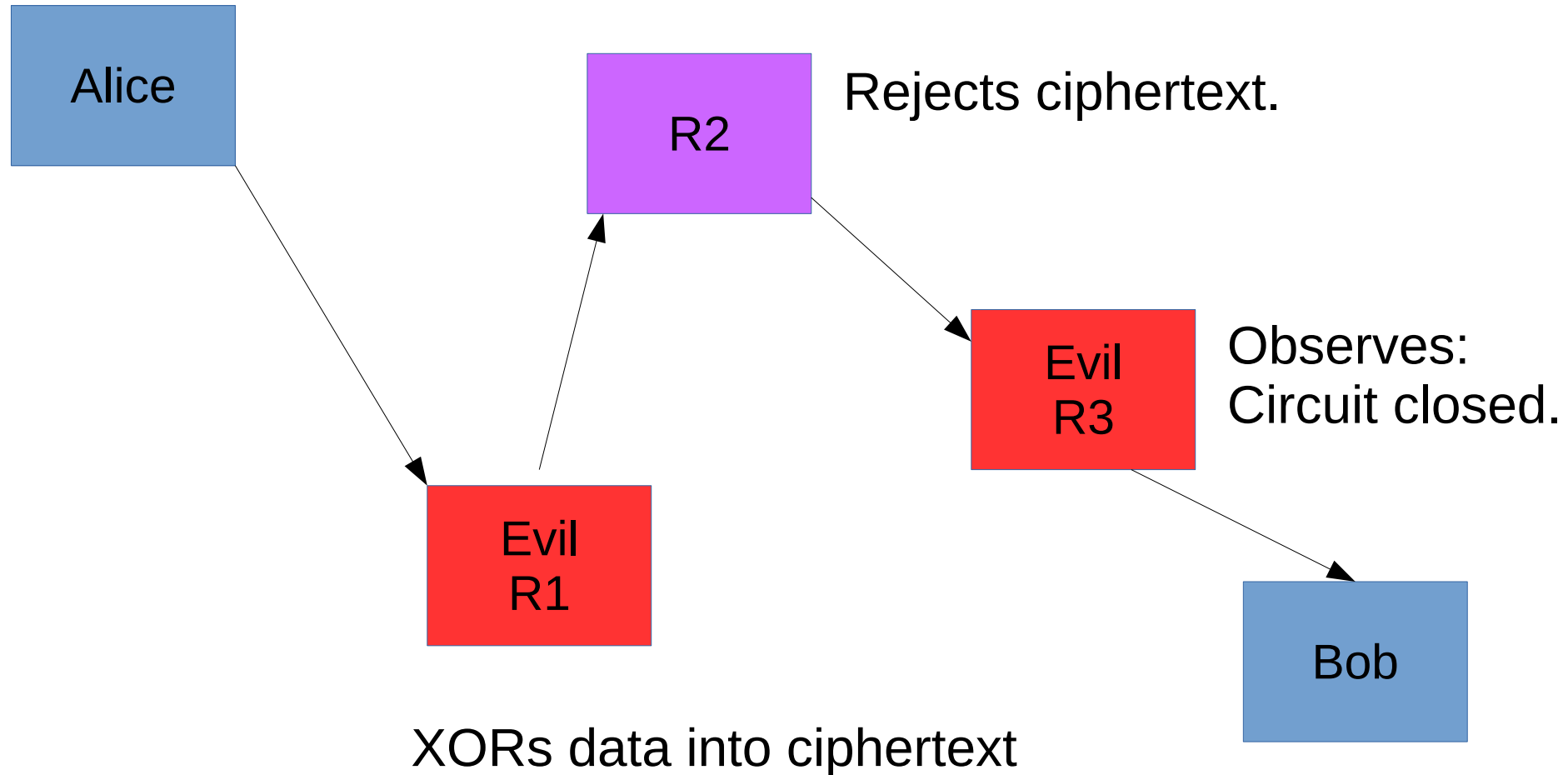
But work remains!

- Relay encryption: AES-CTR + Truncated SHA1
 - End-to-end only Too Malleable!
- Key negotiation: “~~TAP~~” “ntor”
 - ~~(RSA1024 + DH1024 + AES-CTR)~~ Not
 - Curve25519 + SHA256 Postquantum
- Links: ~~TLS1.0~~ TLS >= 1.0...
 - ~~With DH1024, RSA1024, AES-CBC, SHA1.~~
 - With ECDH (P256), RSA1024, AES-GCM Just no.

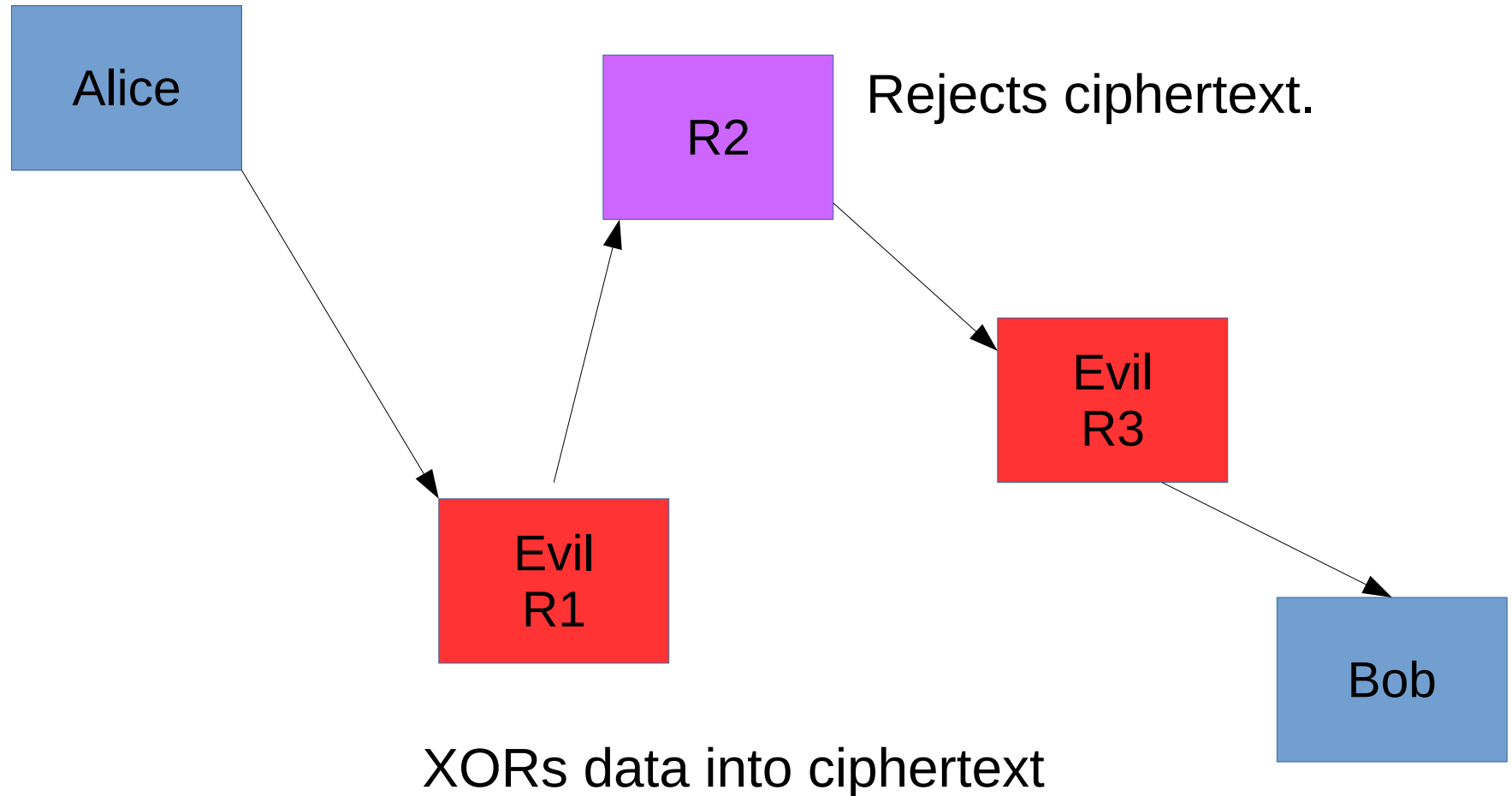
Malleable AES-CTR + end-to-end MAC allows tagging attacks.



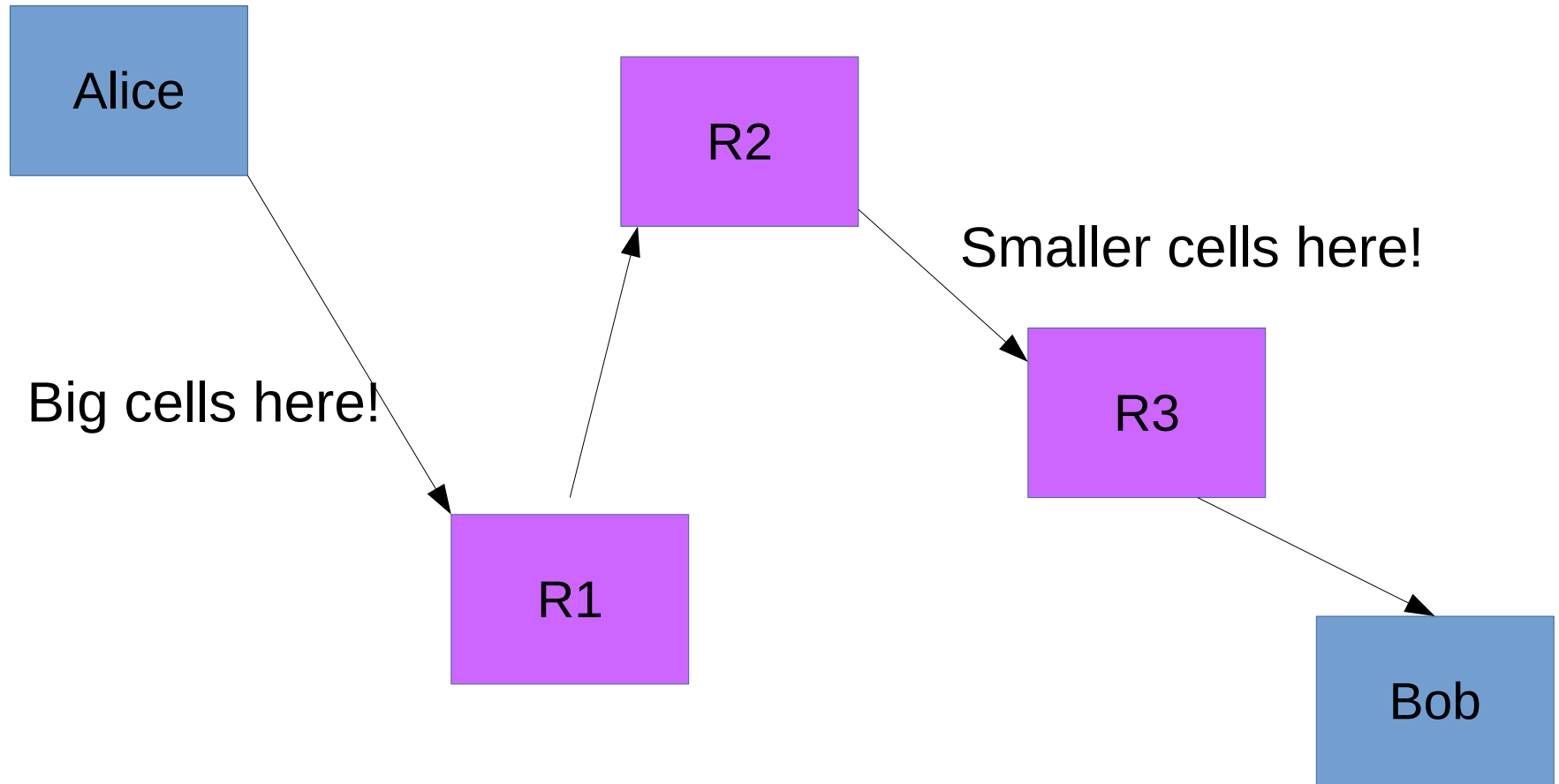
Solution: Add a MAC at each hop?



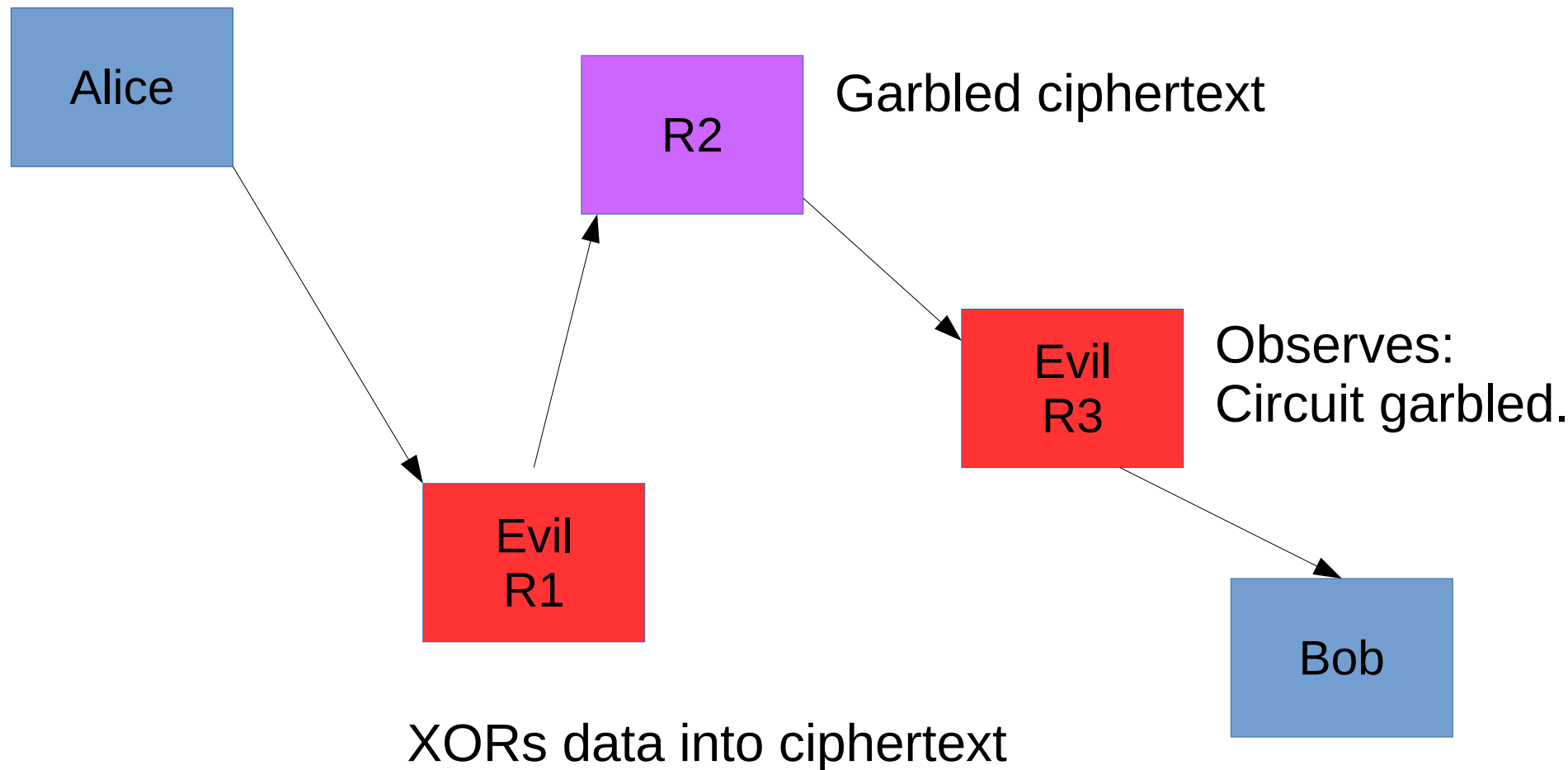
Solution: Add a MAC at each hop?



But that leaks path length/position.



Solution: Chained wide-block SPRP?



Single anonymity tool seeks SPRP for good times, encryption.

- AEZ? (rogaway et al)
 - CAESAR candidate
 - Based on AES round function—complex.
 - Fast with AESNI; less so if not??
- HHFH? (djb et al)
 - Feistel construction: simple, has proofs.
 - Instantiate with GF25519 / XChaCha20?
 - Slower than AEZ?? Need more data!
- Help?

Also let's do PQ circuit extension!

- Forward secrecy matters most.
- Needs to be fast-ish and small-ish.
- No less secure than current ntor approach.

(approximately:)

- Alice → Bob: “ g^x , Bob.”
- Bob → Alice: “ g^y , $H1(g^{xy}, g^{xb} \dots)$ ”.
- Keys are: $KDF(g^{xy}, g^{xb} \dots)$

Also let's do PQ circuit extension!

- Forward secrecy matters most.
- Needs to be fast-ish and small-ish.
- No less secure than current ntor approach.

(approximately:)

- Alice → Bob: “ g^x , Bob, PQKey ”
- Bob → Alice: “ g^y , $H1(g^{xy}, g^{xb} \dots)$, $E(\text{PQKey}, N)$ ”.
- Keys are: $KDF(g^{xy}, g^{xb}, N \dots)$

Current candidates

- ntru?
- newhope?
- _____ ?

Questions?

- Also see tor-dev mailing list for more discussion!
- Targeting 2016 deployment.
- Also, ask me about hidden service crypto.