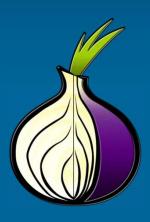
# TorBot: Protecting the Tor Network against Malicious Traffic



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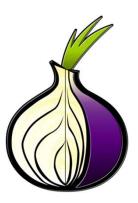
Vitor Falcão da Rocha (Scientific Initiation Fellow)







## The Tor Network



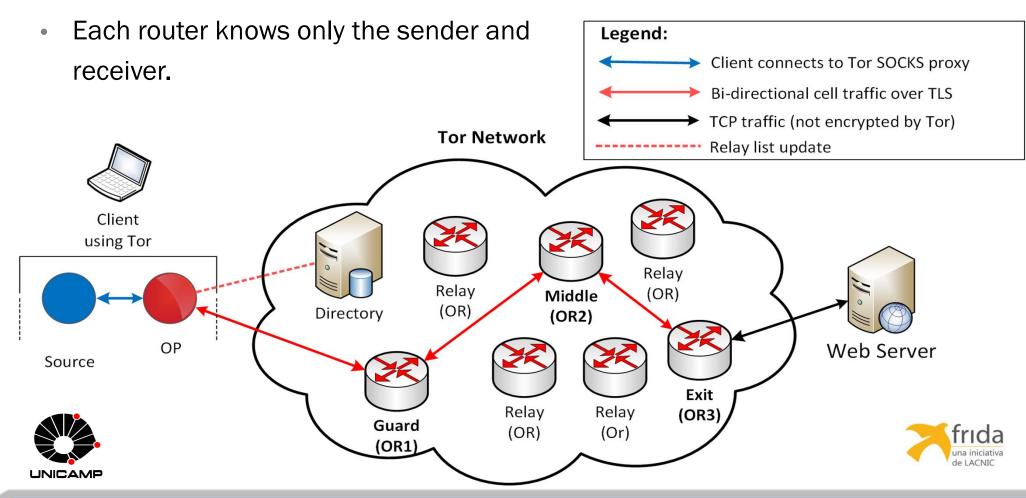
- ... is an overlay network that enables anonymous communication between applications that communicate over TCP [1]. protecting your privacy and identity on the Internet.
- Tor also protects our data against corporate or government targeted mass surveillance.
- Despite being used mainly by activists, journalists and bloggers, it supports illicit services and is prone to carry 30X more malicious traffic compared with others networks [2].





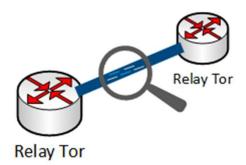
#### How does Tor Work?

- Tor is a group of volunteer-operated servers.
- Composed by 3 relays (guard, middle and exit), it applies distributed security to the network.



## Deep problems in the deep web

 Governmental Vigilance (In particular Exit Relay and spoofing Hidden Services (HS))



- Connection speed (New competition: Rifle MIT, I2P, Freenet)
- Malicious Traffic:
  - P2P (BitTorrent)
  - Hackers
  - Malware (botnets, rasomware (WannaCry))
  - Illegal Markets (drugs, counterfeit products, cigars, medicines) <=> gray market {Aliexpress, DHgate, iOffer}
  - HS (are 2% of Tor traffic, 1.5% are malicious traffic).
  - Kidnappers and blackmailers (rescue -> Bitcoins, Ripple, Ethereum, NEM, Litecoin, & among others)



























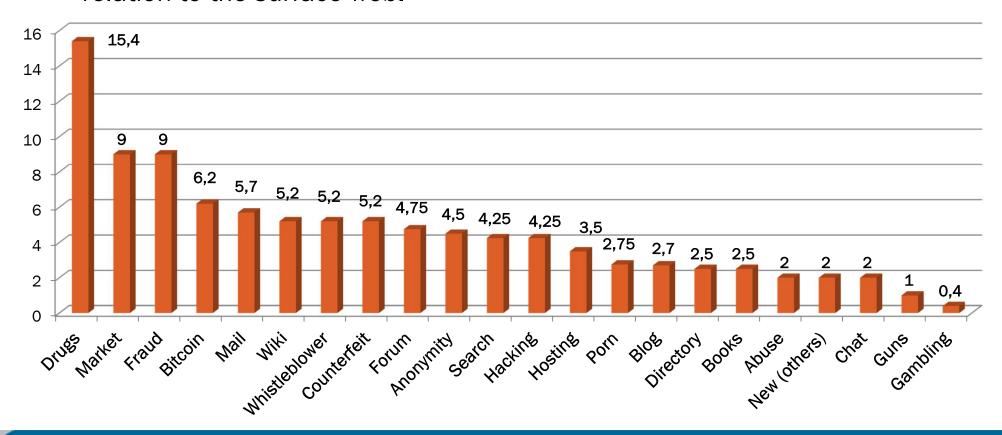






## State of the Art of the Hidden Services in Tor

- In [3], the authors analyzed more than 80.000 hidden services, finding:
  - 85% of HS are up for less than 5 days,
  - +100 new HS come online,
- There is increased usage by malware (botnets, ransomware, etc.) in relation to the surface web.

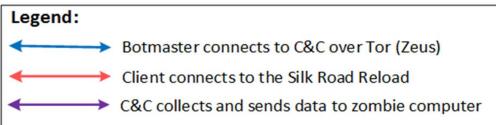


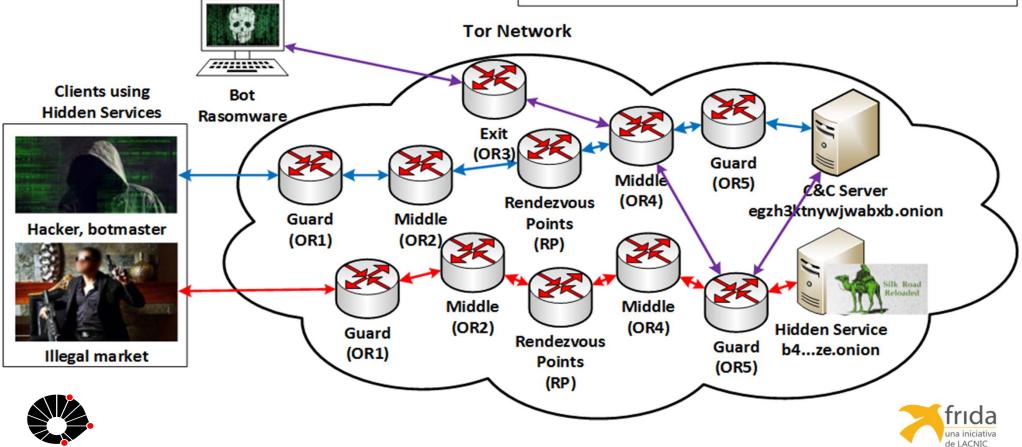
### How Malicious Traffic Works in Tor?

- Malware (botnets, rasomware, ...)
- Illegal market (drugs, guns, ...)

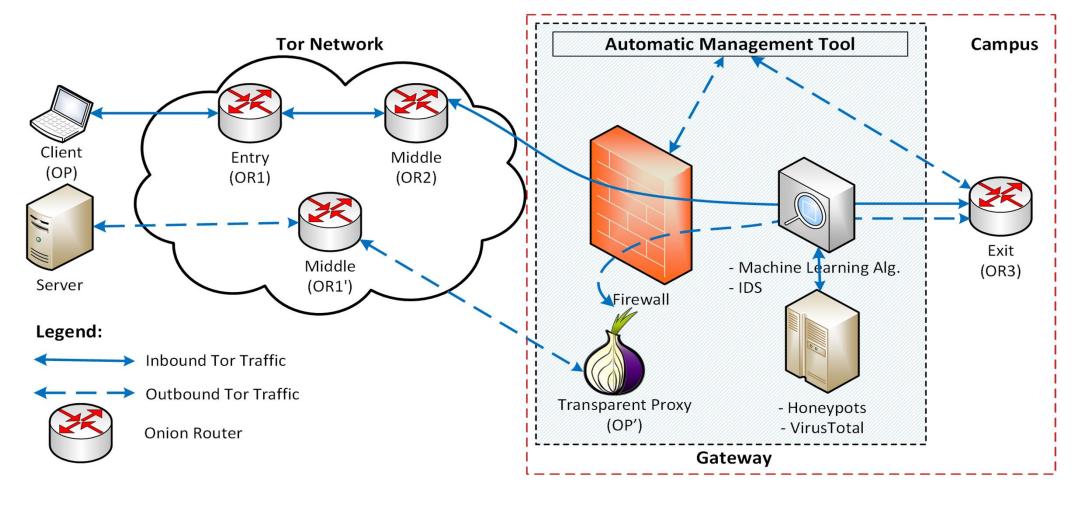
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Bitcoin (anonymous transactions)





## Architecture for Discovering and Blocking Malicious Traffic







## Protecting the Tor Network against Malicious Traffic

- Our proposal is divided into three phases:
  - i) Collect; ii) analysis and classification; iii) tracing and blocking malicious traffic.
- This include:

Setting up a network capture and re-routing of the benign traffic;

System development for analyzing, back tracing, and blocking malicious traffic like botnets and others malware;

An application to recognize and block malicious hidden services.

To achieve this goal, we propose using tools such as:

Traffic analyzers;

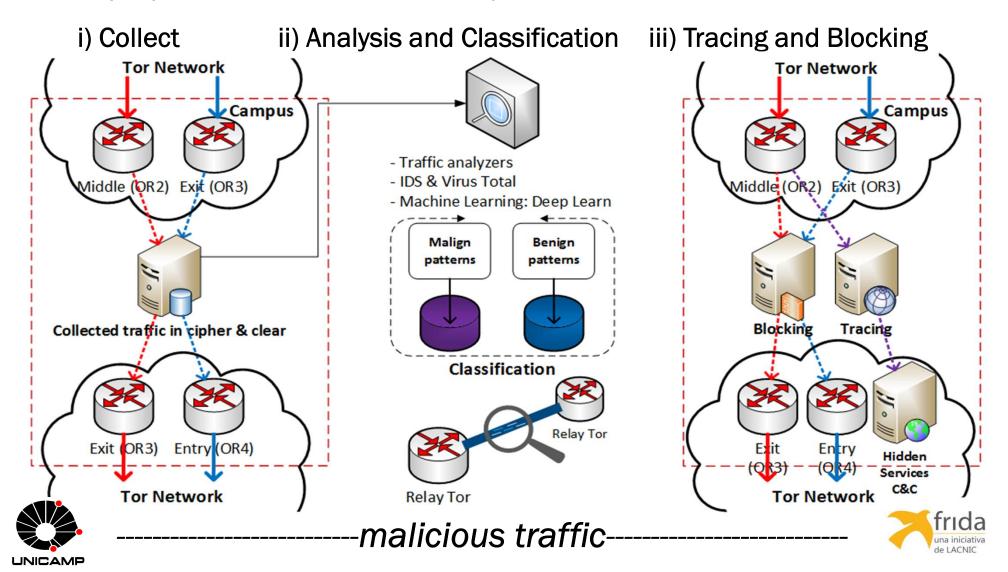
IDS and VirusTotal;

Machine learning techniques and metadata analyzing.



## Protecting the Tor Network against Malicious Traffic

Our proposal is divided into three phases:



### Collect Malicious Traffic

### More than 1200 samples:

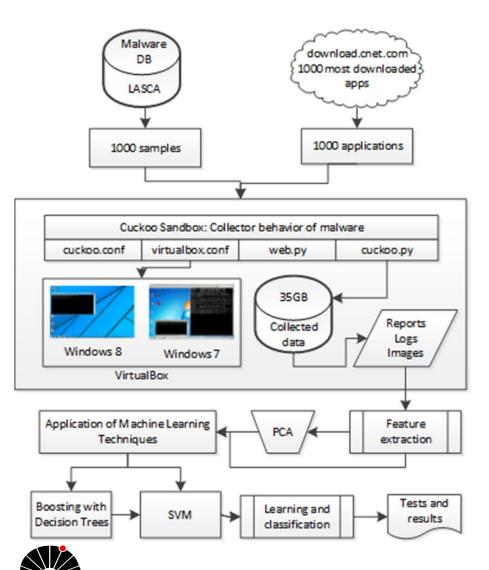
- http://cerberussssc7cat.onion/
- https://zeltser.com/malware-sample-sources/
- https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo
- https://github.com/aboutsecurity/malware-samples
- https://github.com/ashishb/android-malware
- https://github.com/fdiskyou/malware
- https://gist.github.com/rain 1/989428fa5504f378b993ee6efbc0b168 (WannaCry)







## Analysis and Classification Malicious Traffic



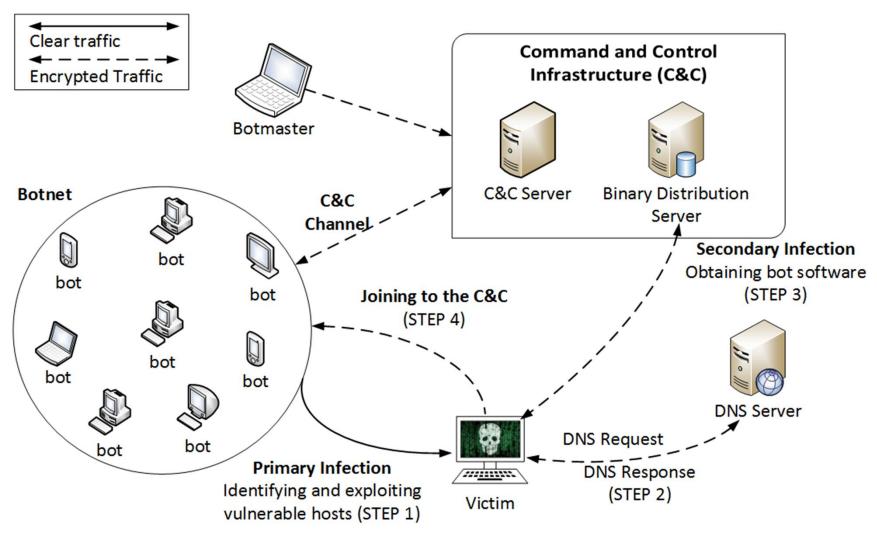
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Some Results for Windows 8.1:

- Decision Tree: 96.15%
- Gaussian Naive Bayes: 96.44%
- Multinomial Naive Bayes: 94.49%
- Neural Network MLP: 97,7%
- SVM: 98,22%
- WannaCry was detected by 4/5 algoritms.



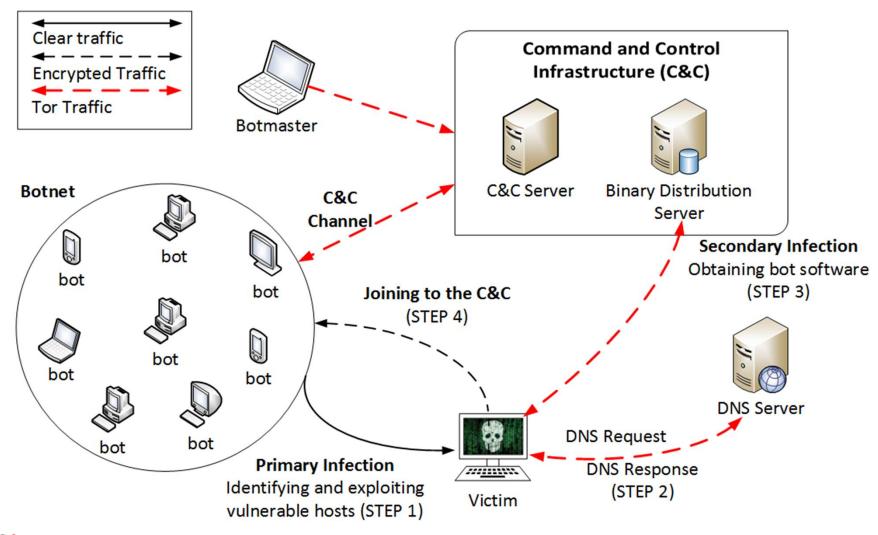
## How does a botnet work?







## How does a botnet work with Tor?







#### References

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- 4. Gandeva B. Satrya, Niken D.W. Cahyani, and Ritchie F. Andreta. The detection of 8 type malware botnet using hybrid malware analysis in executable file windows operating systems. In Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Electronic Commerce 2015, ICEC '15, pages 5:15:4, New York, NY, USA, 2015. ACM.
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