

Supporting Privacy and Freedom of Expression Worldwide

(and Helping Your Research, Too!)

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UNIVERSITY OF
WATERLOO

FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS
DAVID R. CHERITON SCHOOL
OF COMPUTER SCIENCE



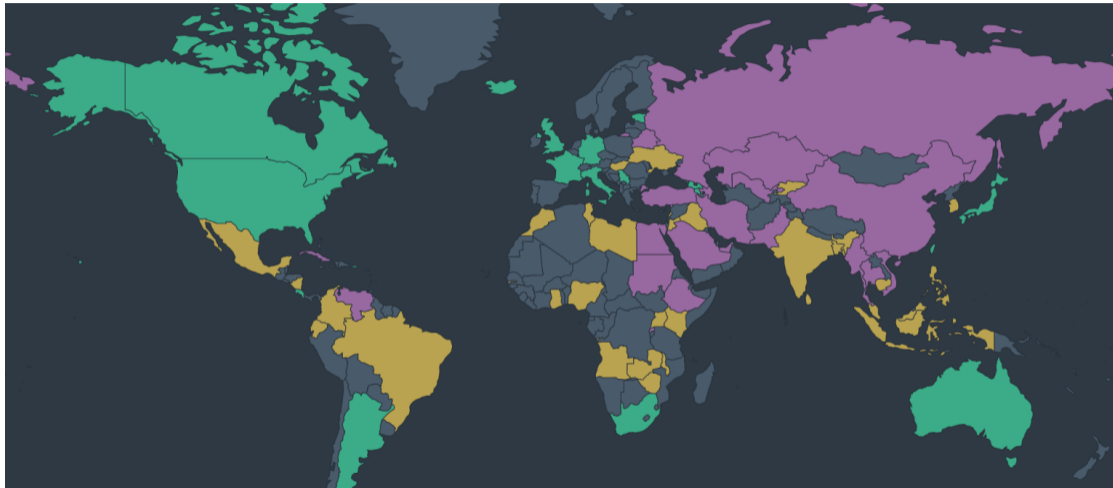
Privacy

Privacy



<https://www.theamericanconservative.com/newsweek-ponders-privacy-in-1970/>

Privacy



<https://freedomhouse.org/explore-the-map?type=fotn&year=2023>

Protecting the data

Protecting the data



KWLUG - Kitchener-Waterloo Linux User Group

☰ Main menu

KWLUG - The Kitchener-Waterloo Linux User Group is a monthly meeting of GNU/Linux, Free Software, Open Source and technology enthusiasts.

Where? When? We meet in Kitchener, Ontario, usually on the first (non-holiday) Monday of the month, beginning at 7pm. ([Virtual Directions](#)) ([Subscribe](#) to monthly meeting announcements)

How much? Our meetings are free of charge and open to anybody with an interest in Linux and/or free software.

<https://kwlug.org/>

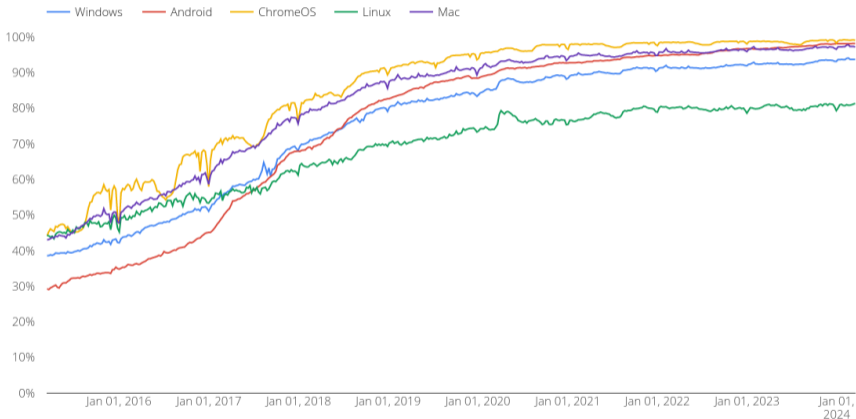
Protecting the data



<https://kwlug.org>

Protecting the data

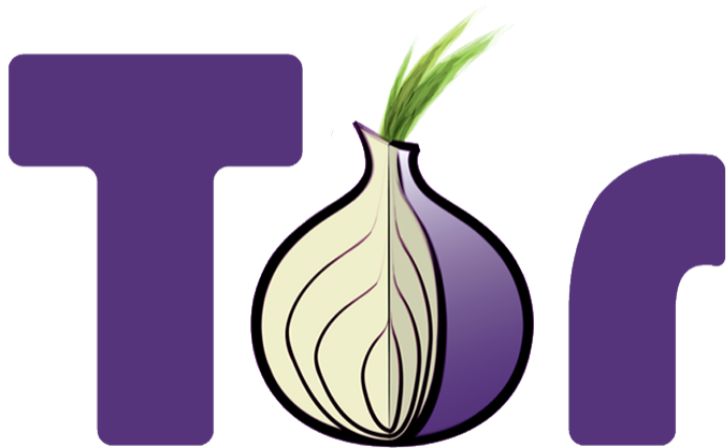
Percentage of pages loaded over HTTPS in Chrome by platform



<https://transparencyreport.google.com/https/overview?hl=en>

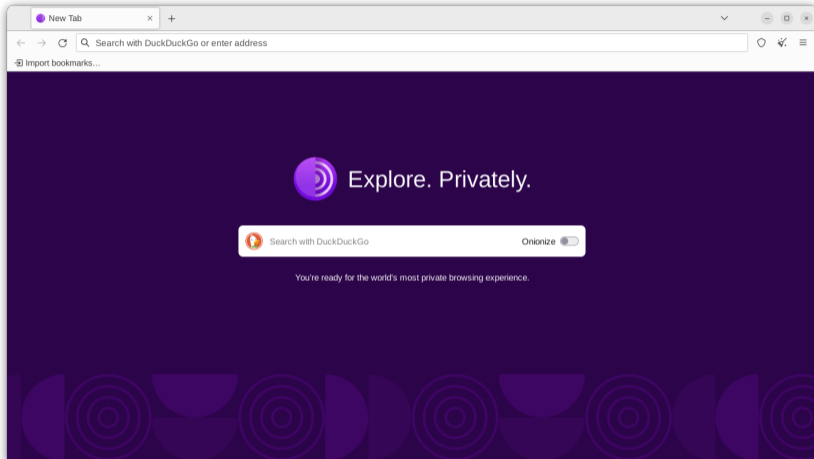
Protecting the metadata

Protecting the metadata



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tor_project_logo.hq.png

Protecting the metadata

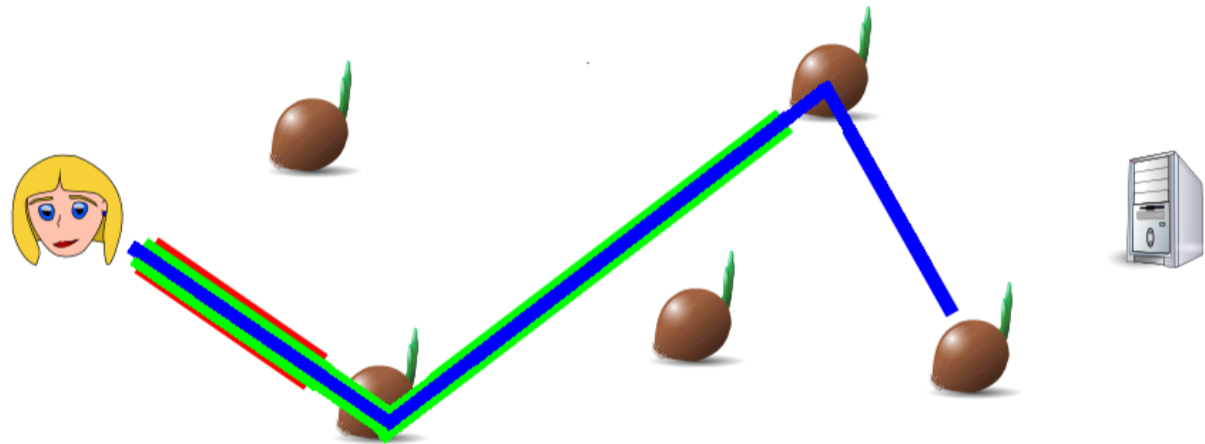


Tor circuits

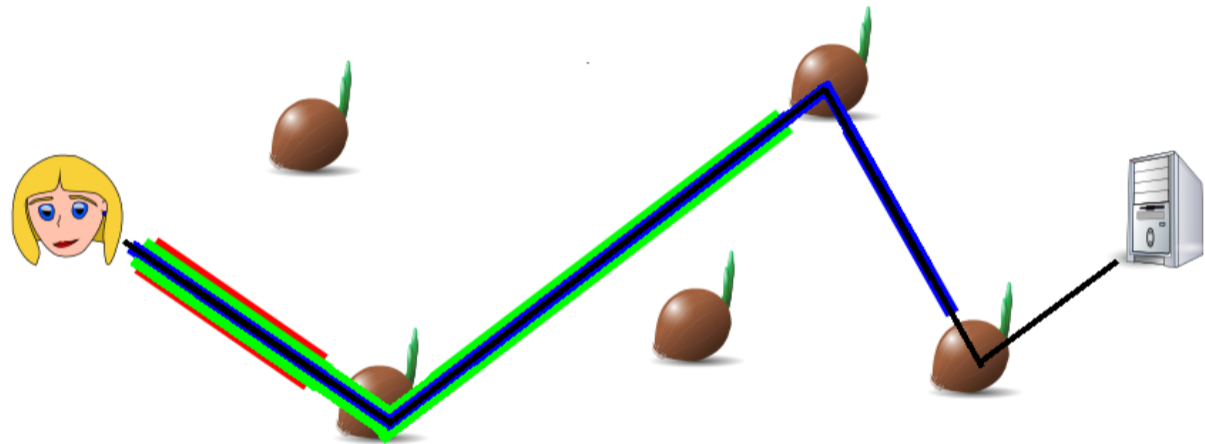
Tor circuits



Tor circuits



Tor circuits



Tor circuits

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://kwlug.org`. A modal window titled "Circuit for kwlug.org" is overlaid on the page. The modal contains the following information:

Circuit for kwlug.org

Tor Circuit

- This browser
- Germany (guard) 157.90.183.103
- France 51.15.185.201
- Netherlands 192.42.116.220, 2001:67c:6ec:203:192:42:116:220
- kwlug.org

New Tor circuit for this site
Your guard node may not change

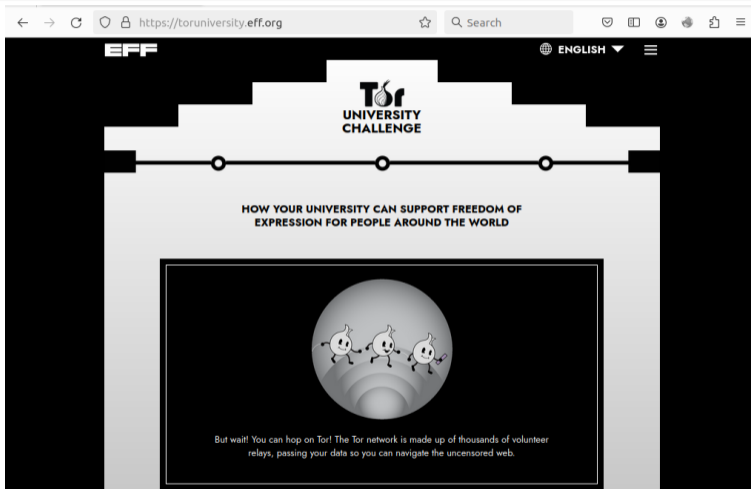
Running a Tor node

Running a Tor node

The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL <https://community.torproject.org/relay/setup/guard/>. The navigation bar includes links for Training, Localization, Outreach, User Research, Relay Operations (which is highlighted), and Onion Services. The main content area features an introductory paragraph: "In this guide we describe how to setup a new Middle/Guard relay. Please choose your platform below." To the left is a sidebar with a list of links: Middle/Guard relay (highlighted), Bridge, Exit Relay, Relay Post-install and good practices, Snowflake, and WebTunnel Bridge. The main content is a grid of six cards, each representing a different operating system and its corresponding guide title: Arch Linux (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on Arch Linux), CentOS/RHEL (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on CentOS/RHEL), Debian/Ubuntu (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on Debian/Ubuntu), DragonFlyBSD (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on DragonFlyBSD), Fedora (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on Fedora), and FreeBSD (How to deploy a Middle/Guard relay on FreeBSD).

<https://community.torproject.org/relay/setup/guard/>

Running a Tor node



<https://toruniversity.eff.org/>

Running a Tor node

PEOPLE AT MORE THAN 25 INSTITUTIONS ARE DEFENDING AN OPEN INTERNET INCLUDING...

KU LEUVEN	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES
UNIVERSITATEA POLITEHNICA TIMISOARA	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON	KARLSRUHE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
RADBOUD UNIVERSITY	GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY	BRANDENBURG UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (BTU COTTBUS)
CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY BERLIN	JOHANNES KEPLER UNIVERSITÄT LINZ
UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN	UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO	UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
BOSTON UNIVERSITY	KARLSTAD UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE	UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
	AALBORG UNIVERSITY	

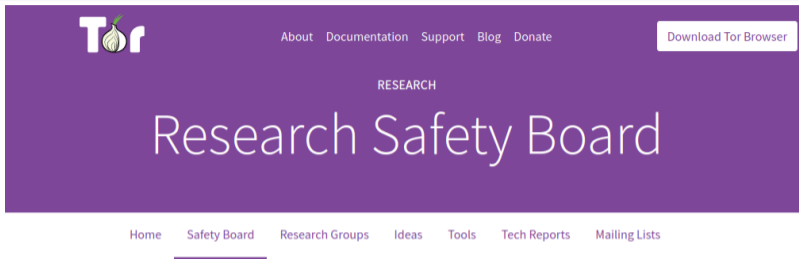
And hopefully yours!


<https://toruniversity.eff.org/>

Benefits

Benefits for running Tor nodes at universities include (see <https://toruniversity.eff.org/> for more):

- Supporting privacy and freedom of expression worldwide
- Getting students involved in civil society
 - Tor Project, EFF, Citizen Lab, etc.
- Research
 - If you research the Tor network, you should contribute to it
 - Having direct access to the Tor network



 [About](#) [Documentation](#) [Support](#) [Blog](#) [Donate](#) [Download Tor Browser](#)

RESEARCH

Research Safety Board

[Home](#) [Safety Board](#) [Research Groups](#) [Ideas](#) [Tools](#) [Tech Reports](#) [Mailing Lists](#)

- [What is the Tor Research Safety Board?](#)
- [What are the safety guidelines?](#)
- [How can I submit a request for advice?](#)
- [What are some examples of research that is in-scope?](#)
- [Who is on the Board?](#)
- [FAQ](#)

<https://research.torproject.org/safetyboard/>

Challenges

Challenges

The image shows a browser window displaying the ACM Digital Library website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://dl.acm.org>. The website header includes the ACM Digital Library logo, the ACM logo (Association for Computing Machinery), and the text "University of Waterloo" and "Browse". Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links for "Journals", "Magazines", "Proceedings", "Books", "SIGs", "Conferences", and "People". The main content area features a large, stylized logo for "ACM DL DIGITAL LIBRARY" with a search bar below it. The search bar contains the text "Search" and a magnifying glass icon.

<https://dl.acm.org>

Challenges

```
X:Exit -:PrevPg <Space>:NextPg v:View Attachm. d:Del r:Reply j:Next ?:Help
From: "Fail2Ban on km20636.keymachine.de" <fail2ban-no-reply@km20636.keymachine.de>
Subject: Abuse from 198.96.155.3
To: abuse@voskamp.ca, iang+abuse@uwaterloo.ca
Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2024 18:24:49 +0100 (CET)
```

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have detected abuse from the IP address (198.96.155.3), which according to a whois lookup is on your network. We would appreciate if you would investigate and take action as appropriate. Any feedback is welcome but not mandatory.

Log lines are given below, but please ask if you require any further information.

(If you are not the correct person to contact about this please accept our apologies - your e-mail address was extracted from the whois record by an automated process. This mail was generated by Fail2Ban.)

IP of the attacker: 198.96.155.3

You can contact us by using: abuse-reply@keyweb.de

Technical

- Machine and network
 - Machine can be pretty much anything
 - Your favourite Linux distro
 - IP address not in a site-licensed space
 - Minimally 1 Mbps networking, but 10–100 Mbps is more reasonable

- DNS
 - Use your own DNS recursive resolver, not a public one like 8.8.8.8 or 1.1.1.1

- Reverse DNS

```
iang@ubuntu2204-102:~$ host 198.96.155.3
3.155.96.198.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer exit.tor.uwaterloo.ca.
```

- SWIP
 - You can set a custom Abuse contact in whois using SWIP, for a range of addresses as small as 3 bits (/29, or 8 addresses)
 - You really should do this, so that you get the Fail2Ban reports, and importantly, your upstream provider *doesn't*.

- Exit policy
 - Decide what protocols (technically, ports) you do and do not want exiting your node.
 - Minimally allow ports 80 and 443.
 - There is a standard Tor “Reduced Exit Policy” that’s a good place to start.
 - If individual server operators don’t want connections from your Tor exit node, then can ask you to add their IP addresses to the deny list in your exit policy.

Takeaways

- Tor is used by millions of people around the world every day to protect their privacy online
- By running a Tor node (especially an exit node), you can help promote privacy and freedom of expression around the world
- Added benefits if you do research on Tor and related topics