

# Looking back at the impacts of Tor's end-of-life policy

Jules DEJAEGHERE ▶ Lionel GOFFAUX ▶ Hosam ELKOULAK ▶ Florentin ROCHET ▶

▶ University of Namur

17th Workshop on Hot Topics in Privacy Enhancing Technologies (HotPETs 2024)

*July 19th, 2024, Bristol, UK*

# Until 2019

- 6000 relays
- Oldest version in the network: ~6 years old
- 85 different versions
- 5 Tor version series maintained

[Read more \[1\]](#)

# After 2019

- Exclude EoL relays periodically
- Exclude unsupported version series
- At most 2 Tor version series maintained

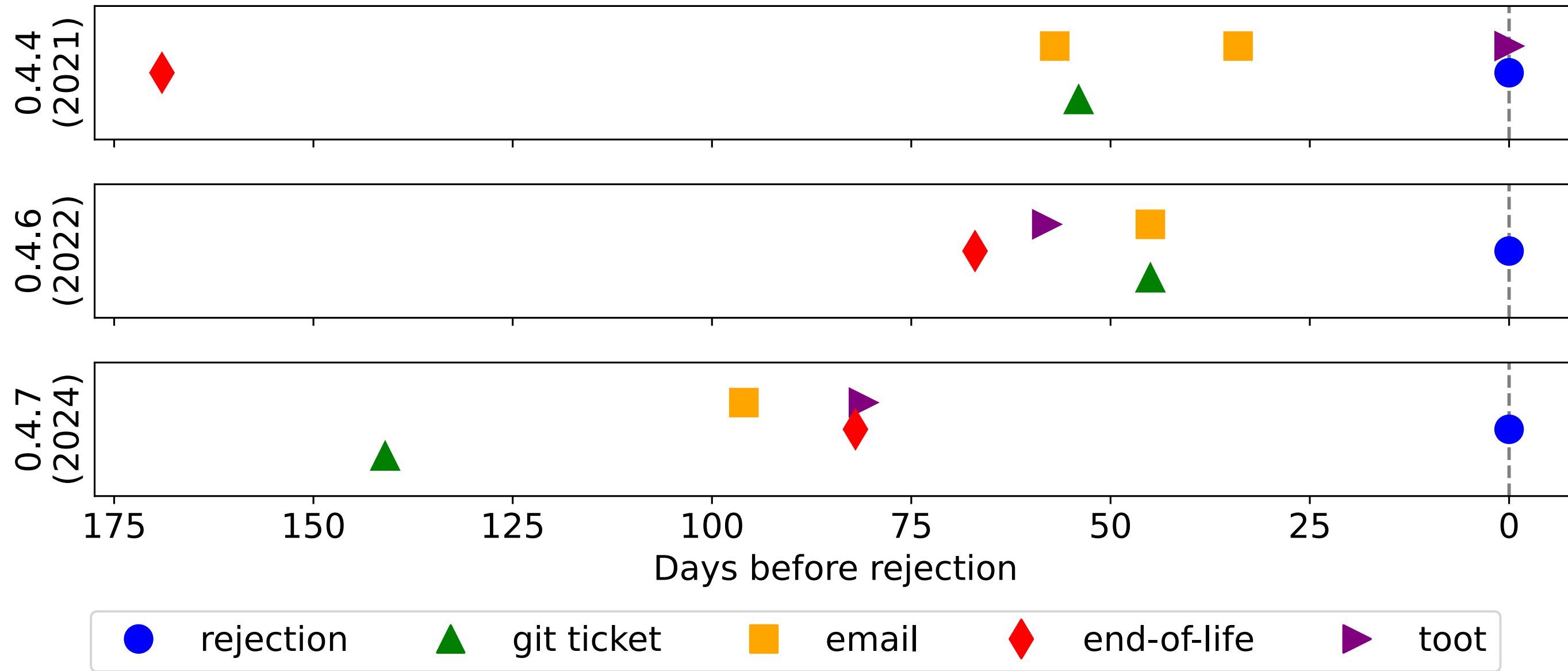
[Read more \[1\]](#)

# How exclusion currently works

1. Announcements made on mailing list and fediverse
2. Targeted emails sent to relay operators
3. Relays rejected based on fingerprint and/or version at authorities

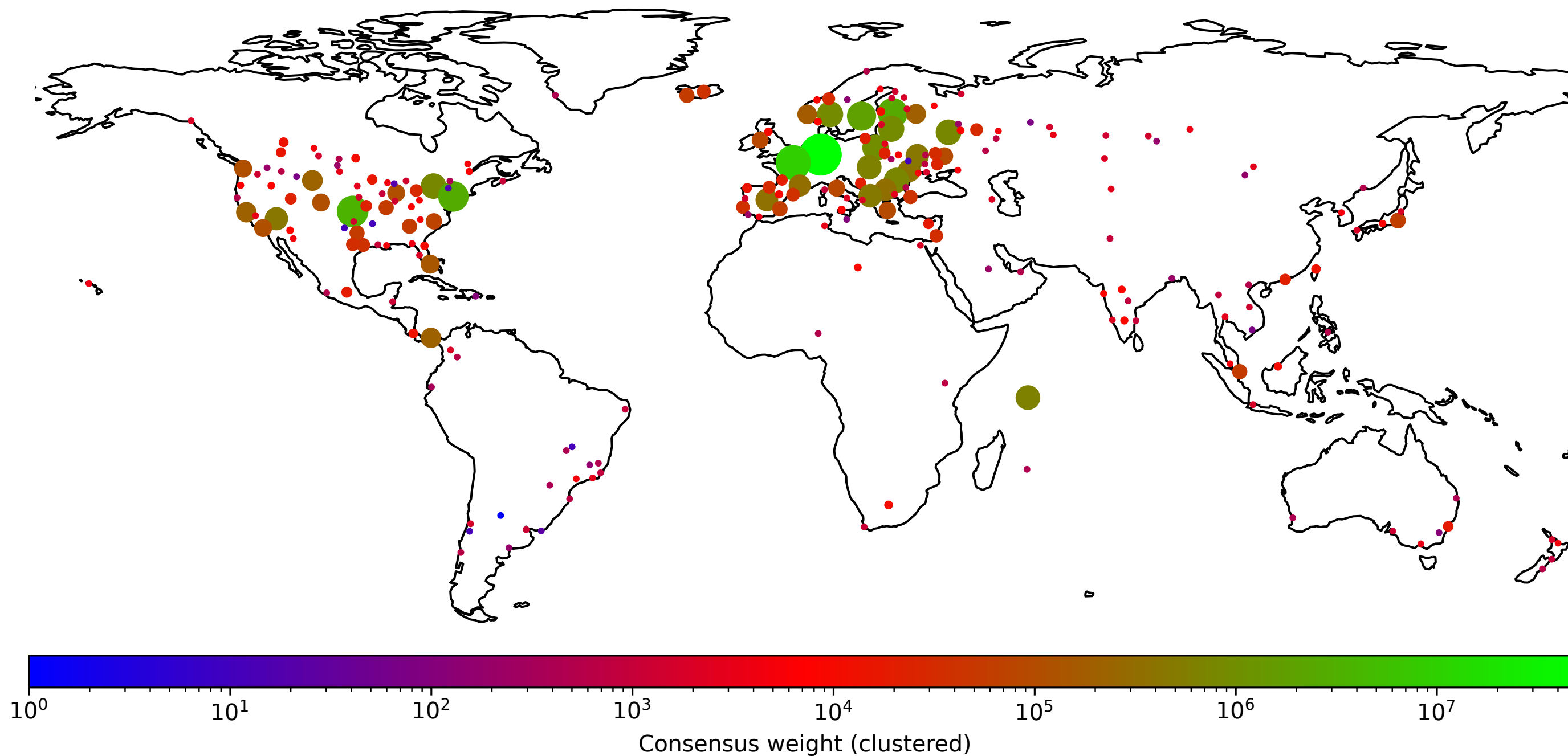
More relays to reject leads to more people to contact

# Exclusion timeline



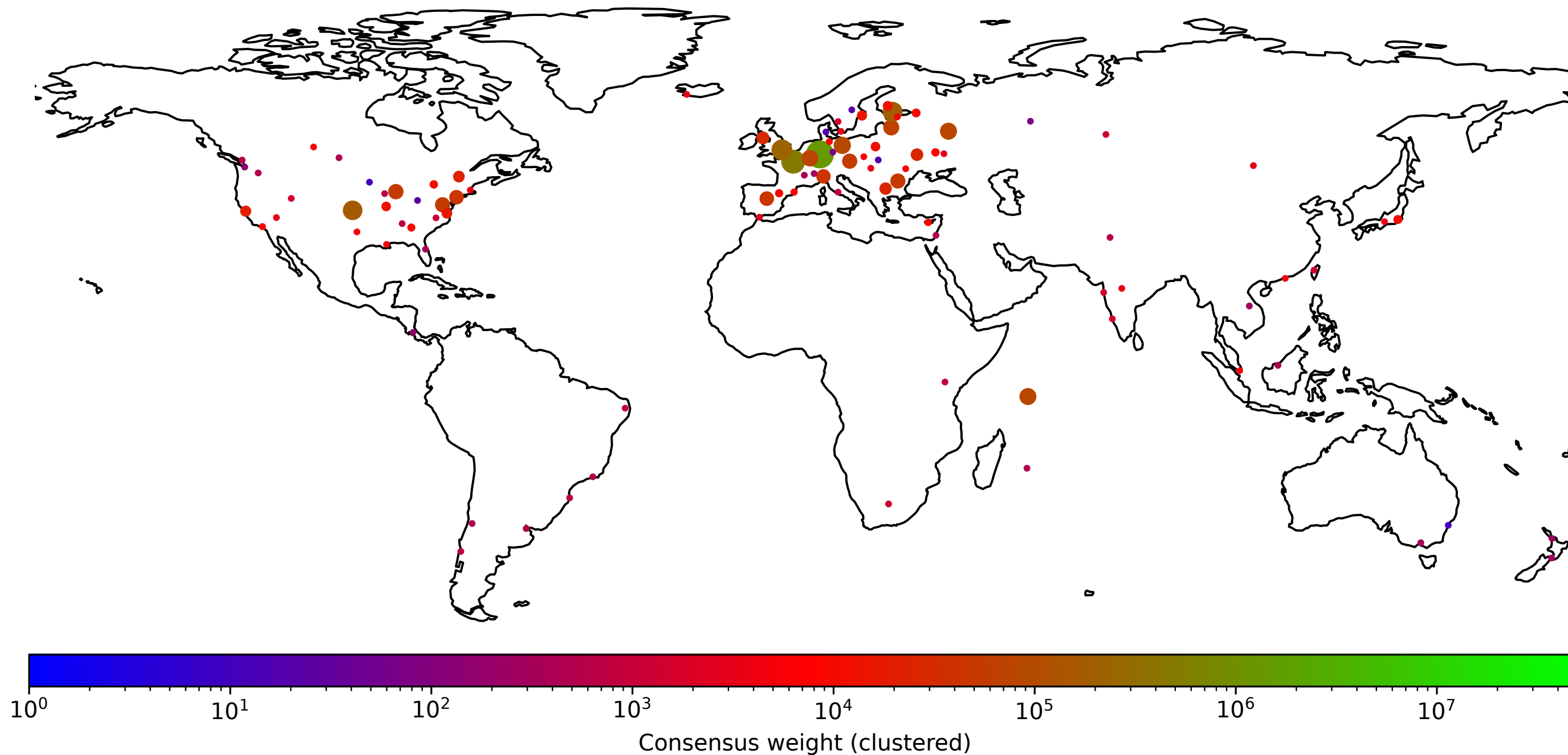
Timeline of the actions taken for different exclusion rounds

# Overview of an exclusion round (2021)



All relays from consensus 2021-11-30T12

# Overview of an exclusion round (2021)

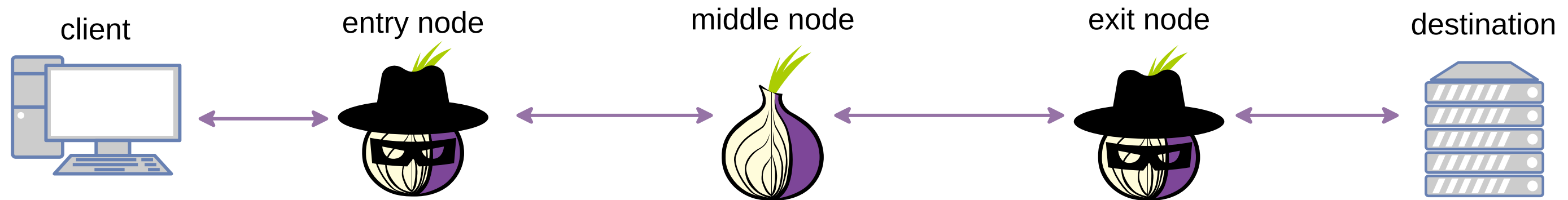


Relays listed for exclusion at 2021-11-30T12 (4.32% of consensus weight)

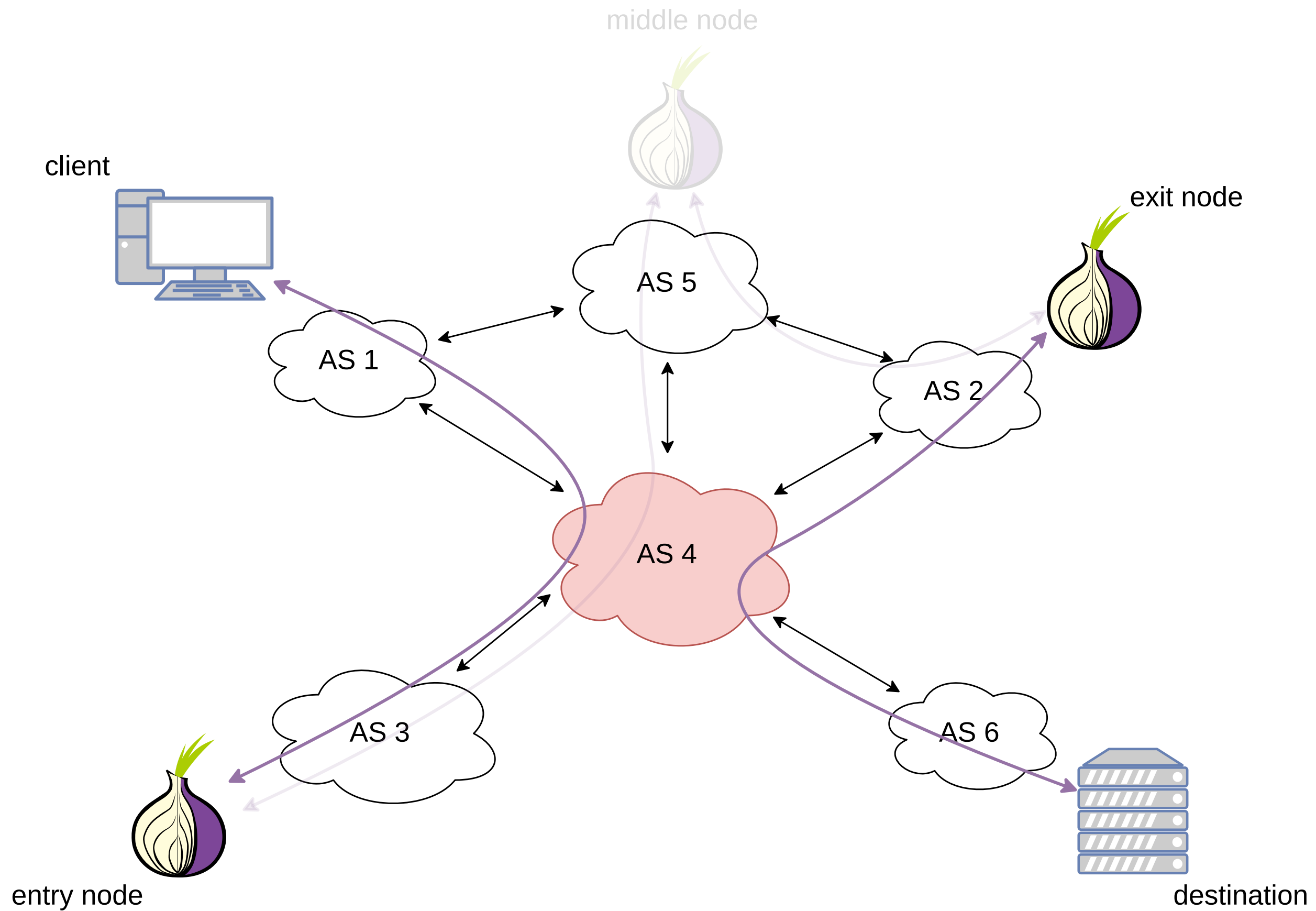
# Common adversaries



# Relay adversary



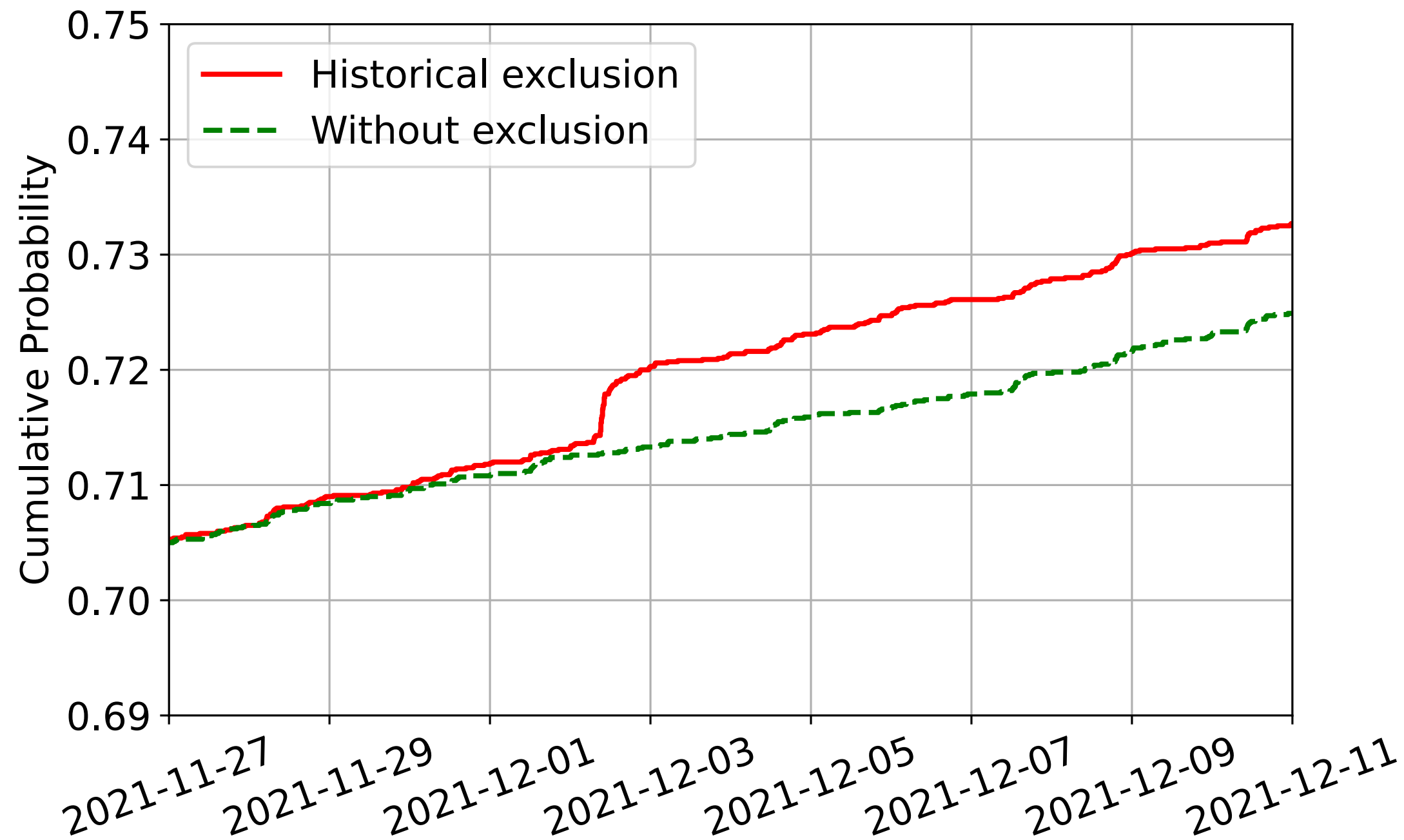
# Network-level adversary



# Computing the anonymity impact

- Simulate the Tor path selection algorithm for a set of clients at different locations
- Consider an adversary with realistic resources
- Simulate for one month around the exclusion time
- If the adversary is on both ends of the circuit, then the client is compromised

# Guard churn might be the biggest issue



Probability of path compromise with top-3 ASes malicious

## How can we deal with the churn or reduce it?

# We cannot get everyone up-to-date

- Engaging with every relay operator takes time
- Not all relays bring the same contribution to the network

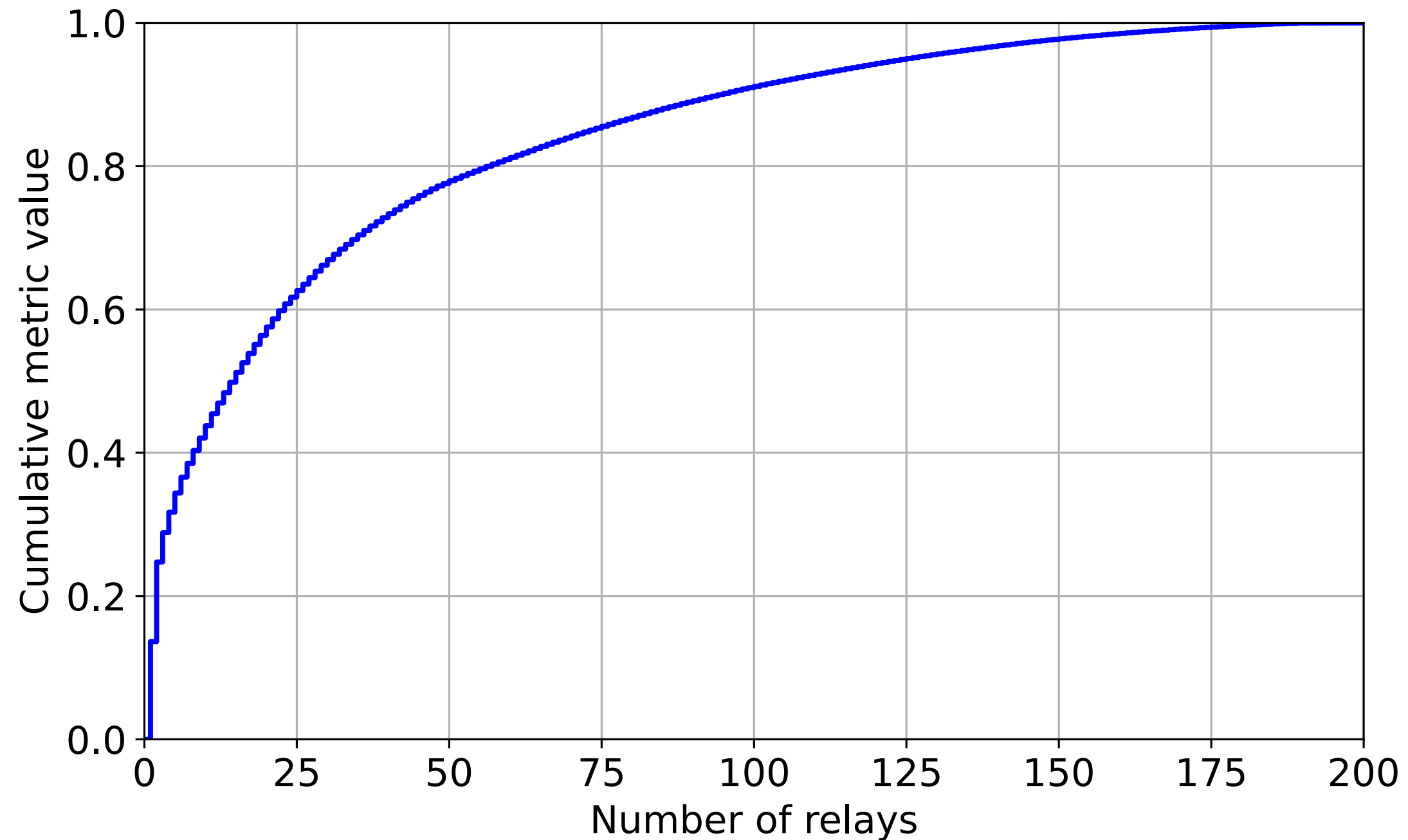
# Quantifying relay contribution against adversaries

# Quantifying relay contribution against relay adversary

If excluding a relay improves the power of the adversary, then that relay contributes to the network's resilience against the adversary.

Related to the bandwidth and connectable relays (subnets and family).

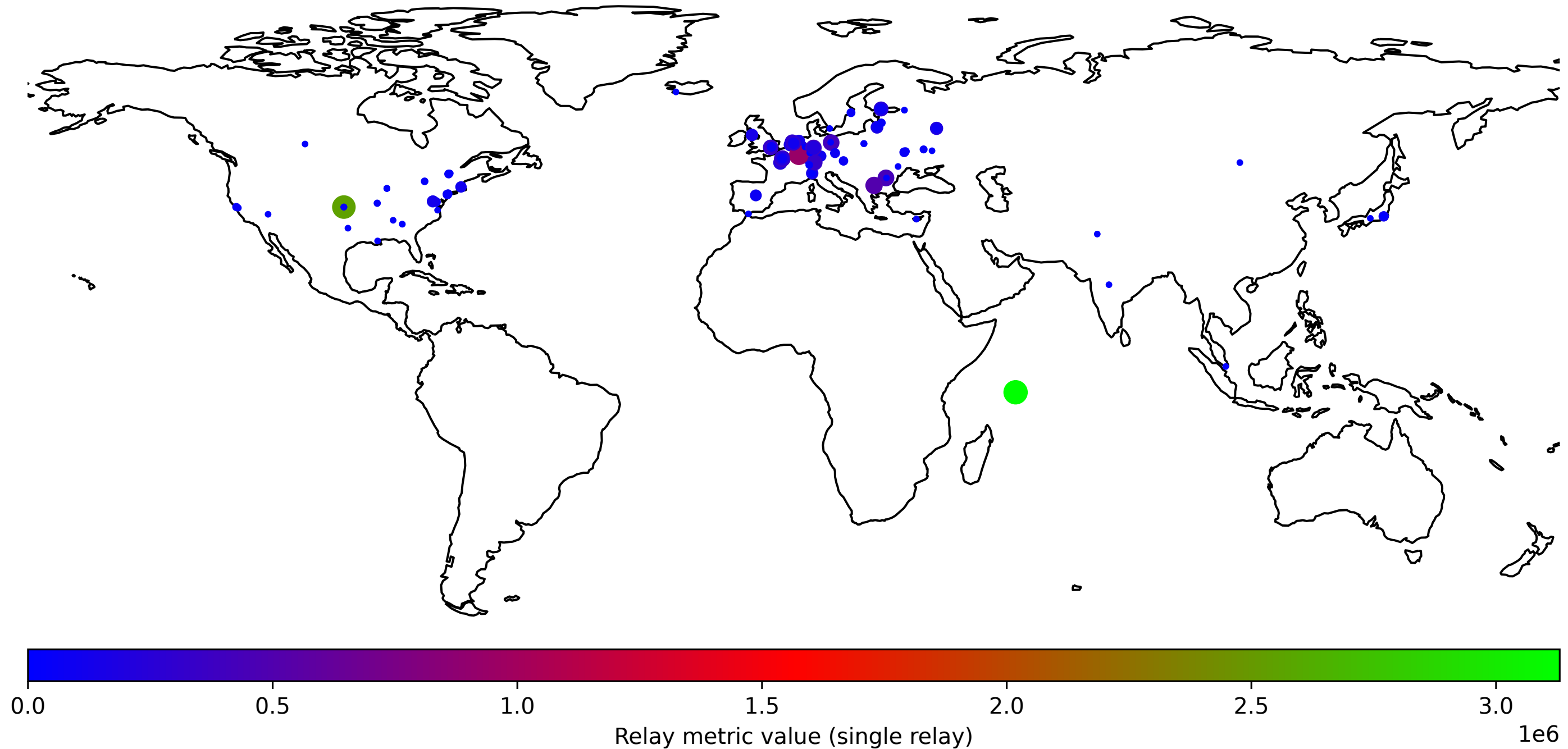
# Quantifying relay contribution against relay adversary



Cumulative value for the relay metric for relays set for exclusion on 2021-11-30T12



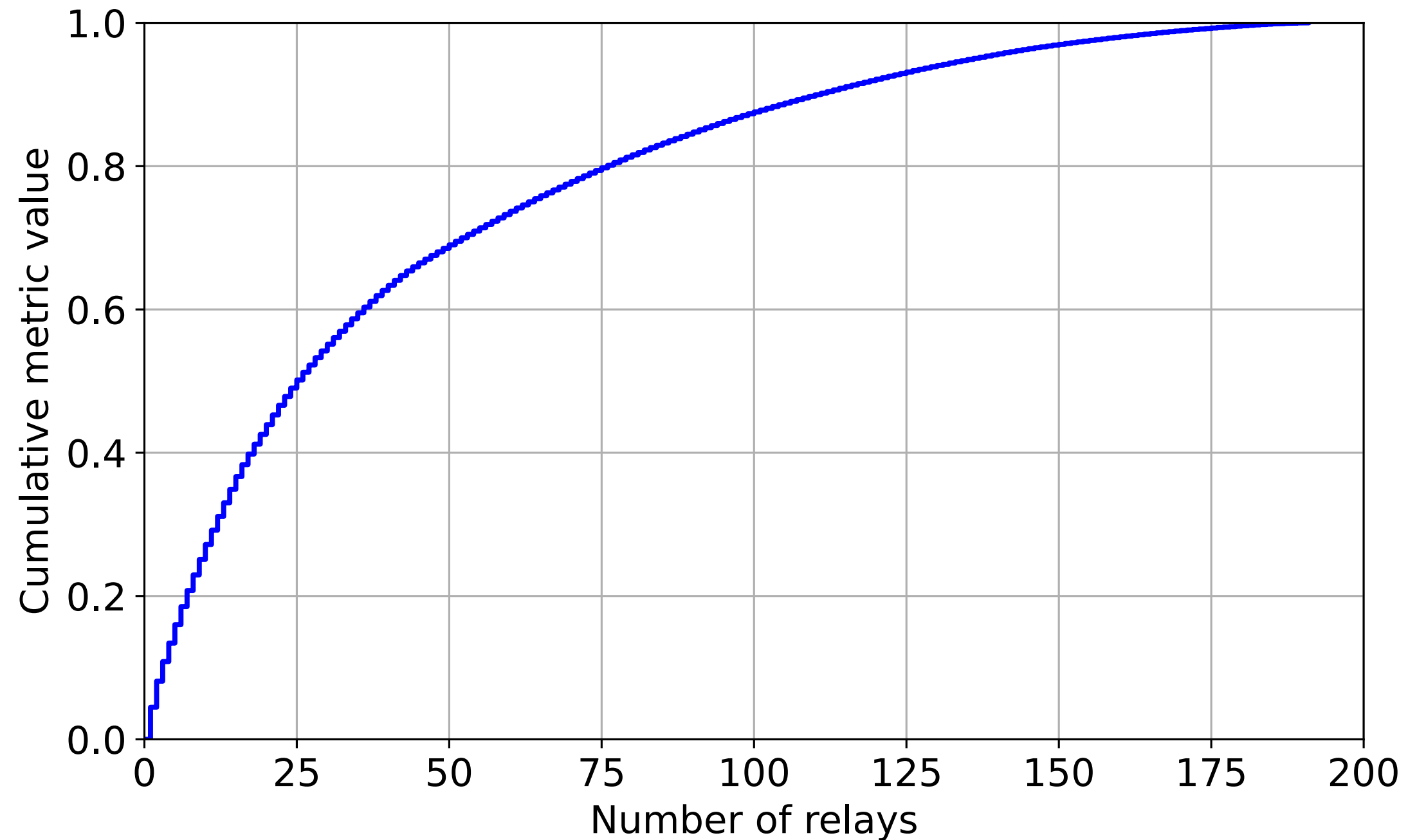
# Quantifying relay contribution against relay adversary



# Quantifying relay contribution against network adversary

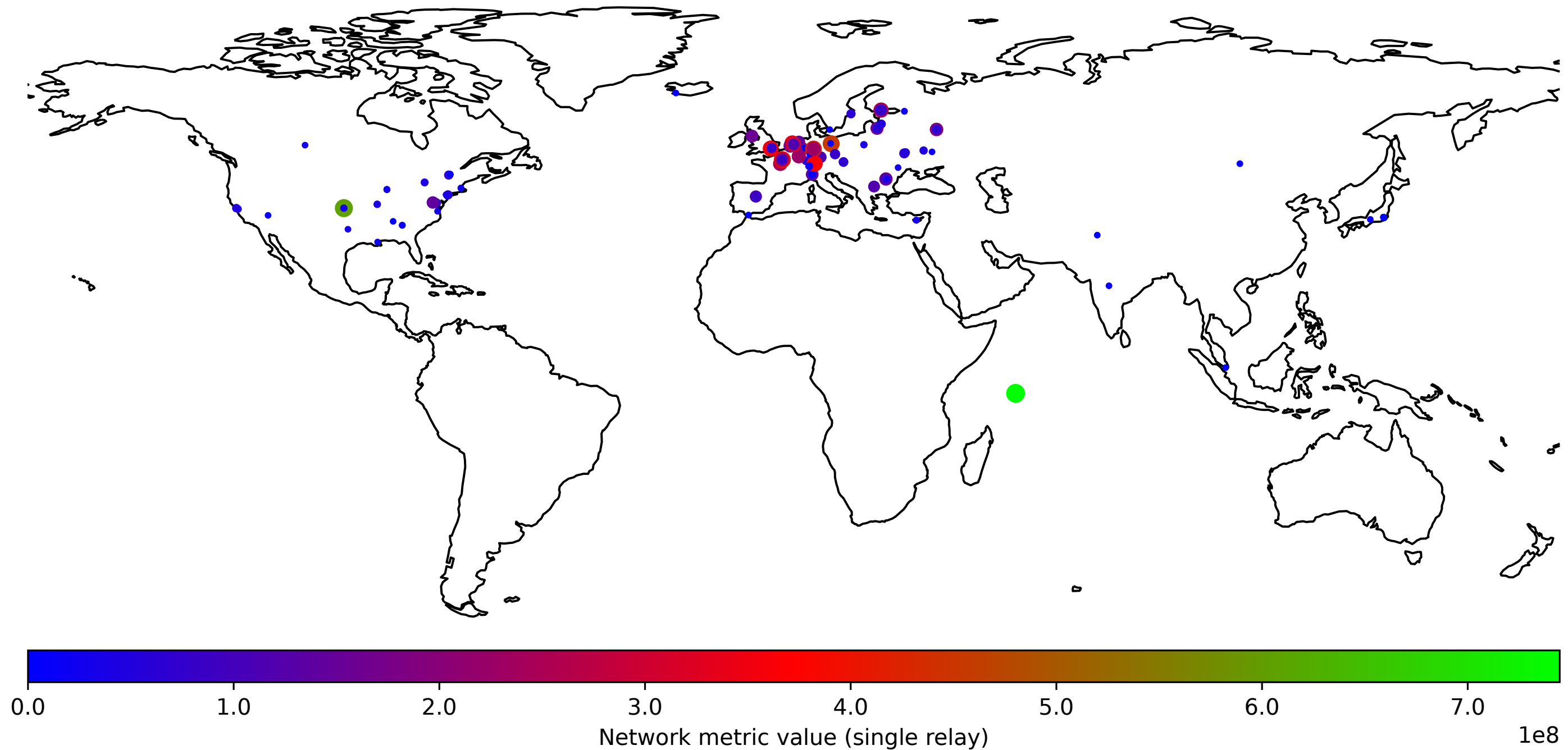
A relay that provides a substantial amount of bandwidth without flowing through the same network-level entity on both ends contributes significantly to the network's resilience.

# Quantifying relay contribution against network adversary



Cumulative value for the network metric for relays set for exclusion on 2021-11-30T12

# Quantifying relay contribution against network adversary



Network metric value for relays set for exclusion on 2021-11-30T12

# We cannot get everyone up-to-date

- Engaging with every relay operator takes time
- Not all relays bring the same contribution to the network

What kind of governance do we want?

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# References

- [1] Goulet, D. 2019. [Removing End-Of-Life Relays from the Network Tor Project](#). *Tor Blog*
- [2] The Tor Project 2023. [Expectations for relay operators - The Tor Project - Policies](#).

This presentation includes GeoLite2 data created by MaxMind, available from <https://www.maxmind.com>.