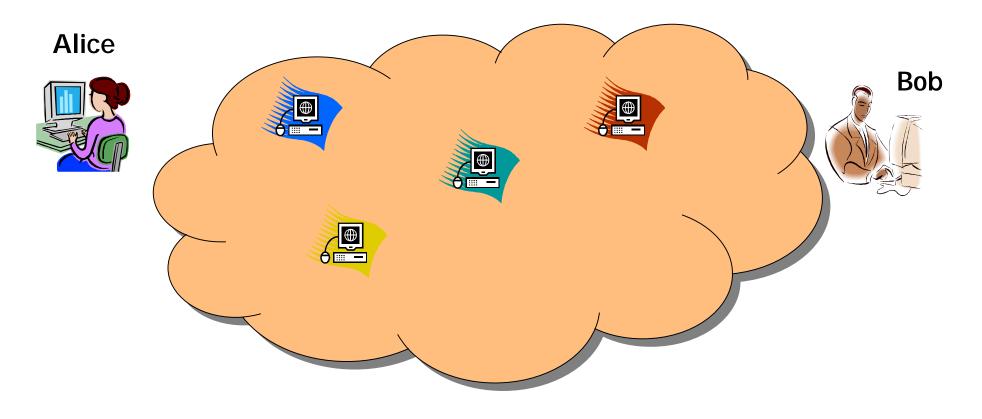
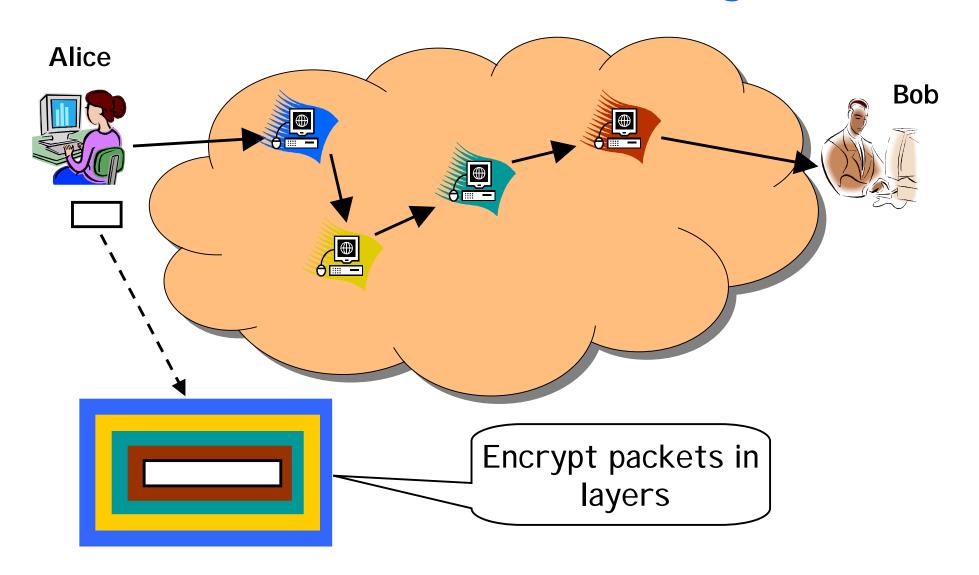
## Slicing the Onion: Anonymity Without PKI

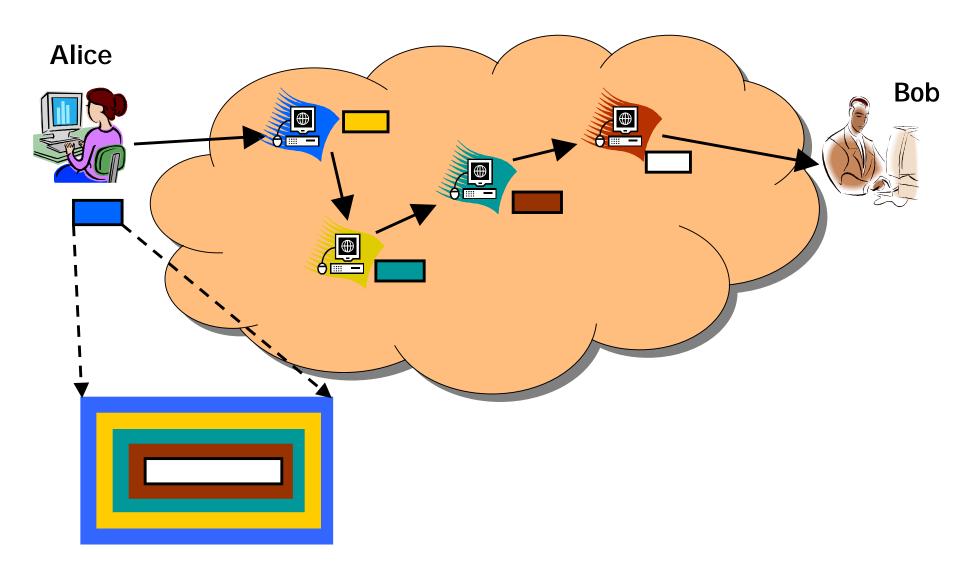
Sachin Katti

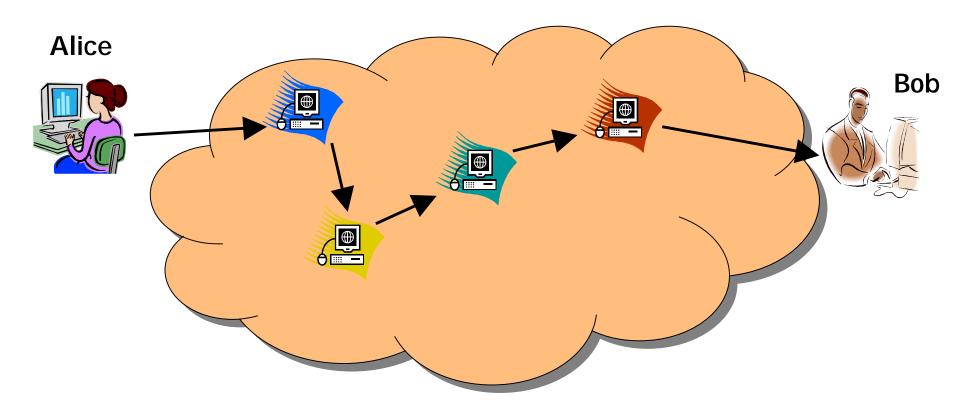
Dina Katabi & Katya Puchala





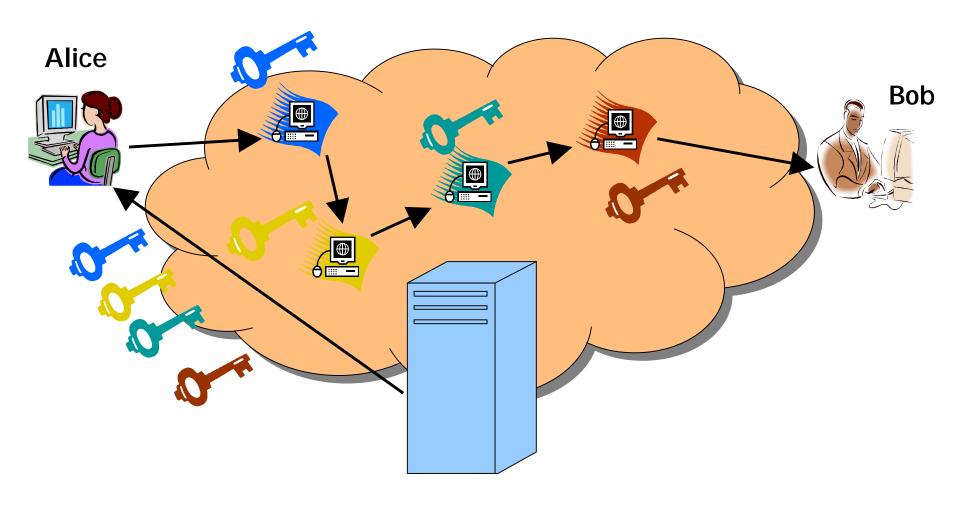






- Each node only knows its previous hop and next hop
- Bob does not know the identity of Alice either

#### What's the catch?



**Centralized trusted PKI** 

## PKI Showstoppers!

- Key distribution
- Key updates
- Compulsion attacks
- Trust model

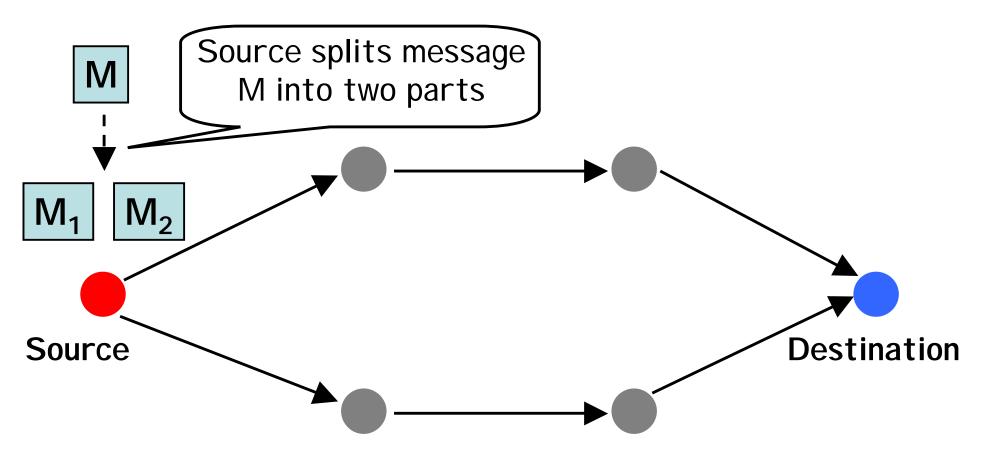
Can we have anonymity without PKI?

#### This talk...

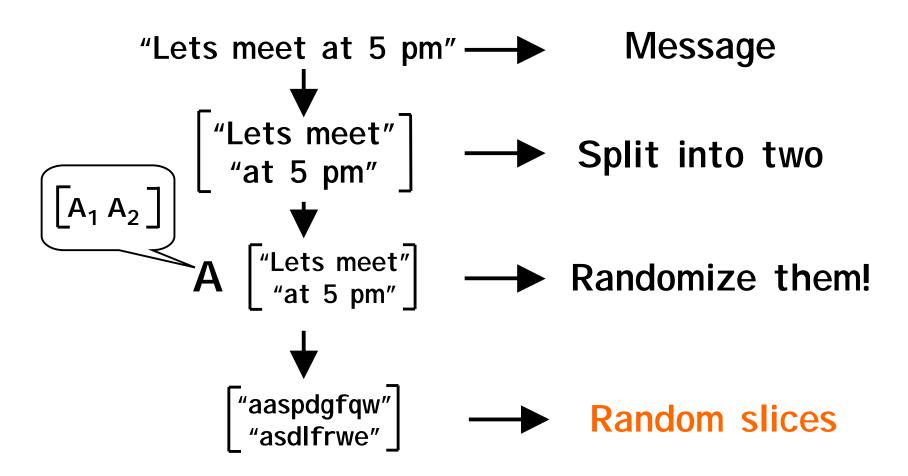
# How to do anonymous communication without PKI

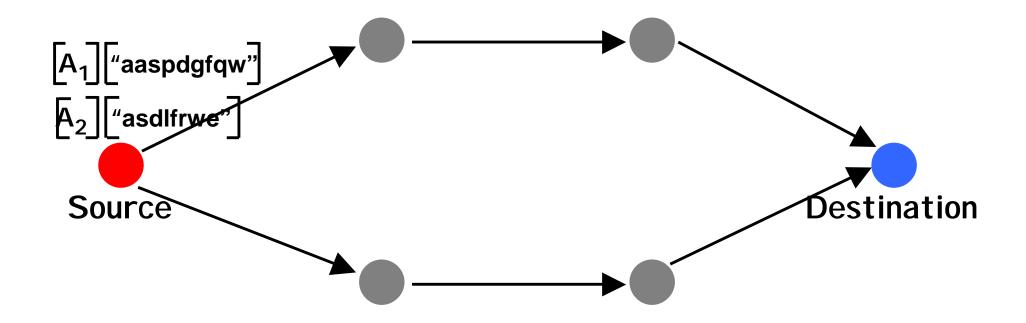
# What kind of anonymity?

- Message confidentiality
- Source anonymity
- Destination anonymity

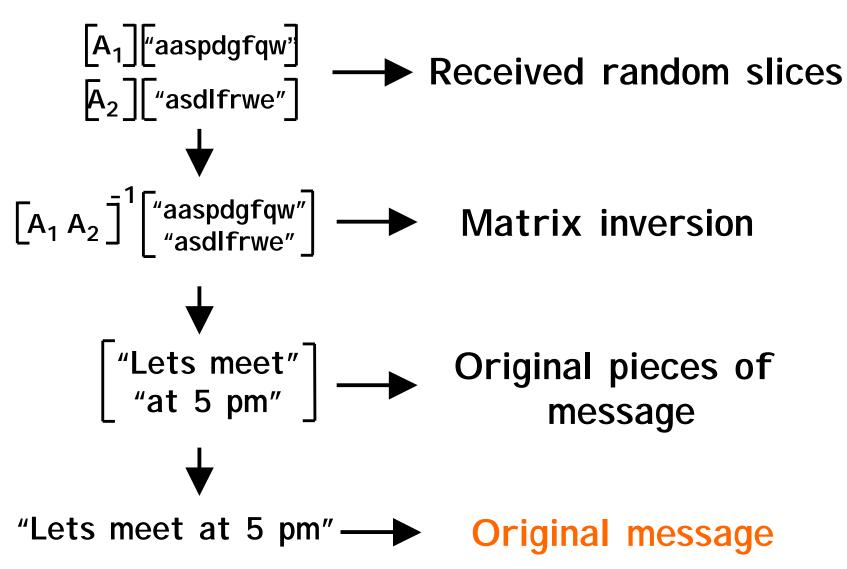


Source sends  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  along node disjoint paths





Reconstruct original information from the slices



#### What about anonymity?

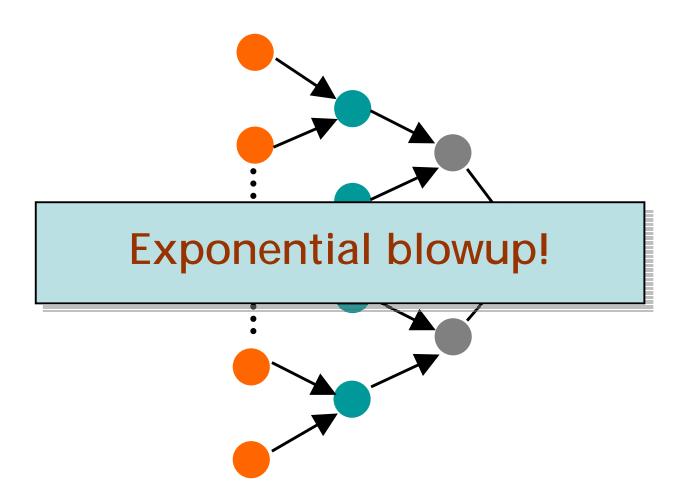
Idea: Build anonymity from confidentiality

### What about anonymity?

Idea: Build anonymity from confidentiality

Source tells each relay the ID of its next hop in a confidential message

## Challenge



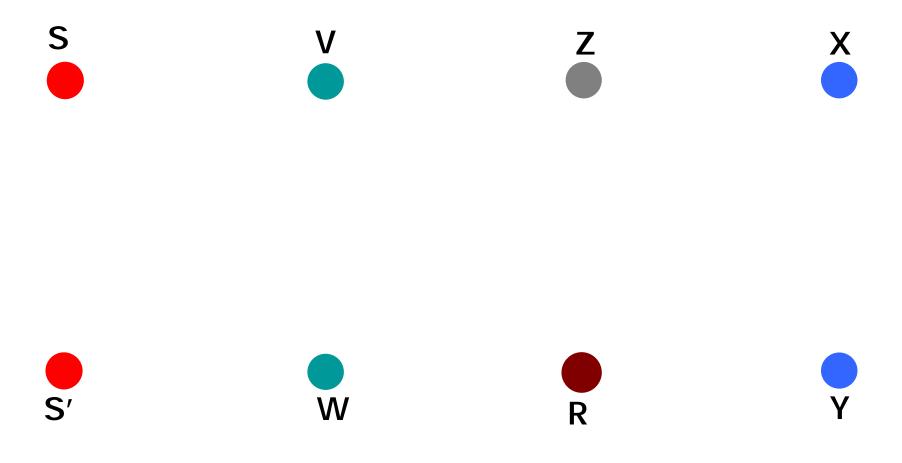
Challenge: Exponential Blowup

Solution: Node Reuse

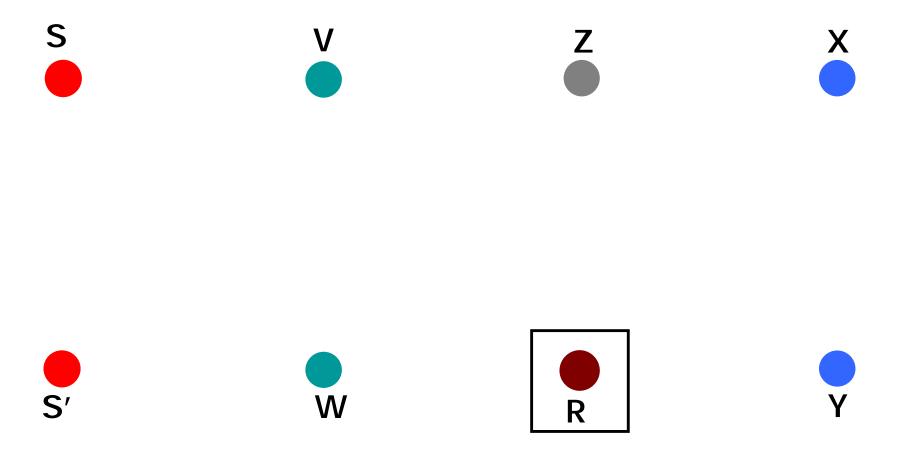
S



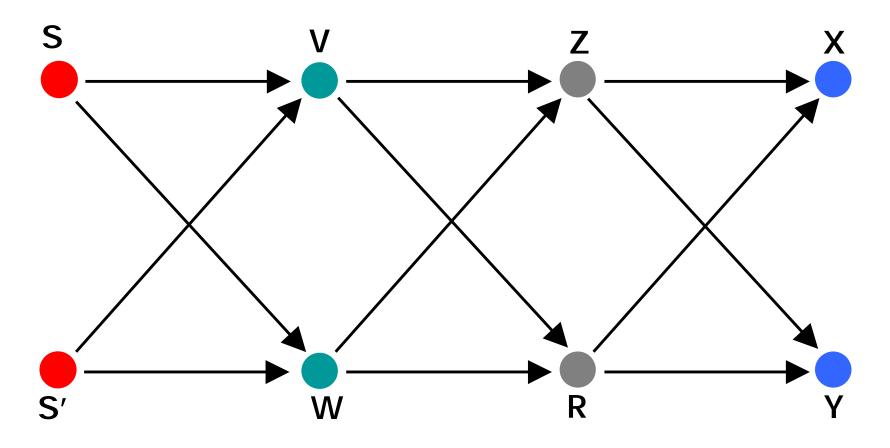
Source has multiple IP addresses

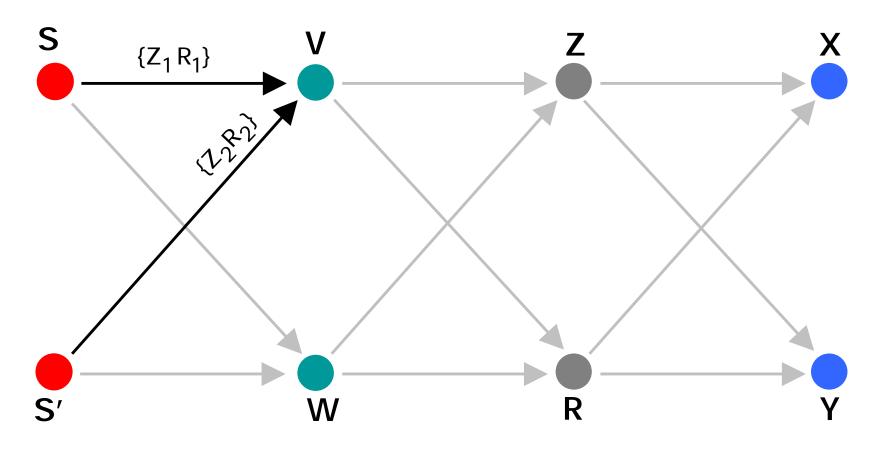


Source picks relays and organizes them in stages

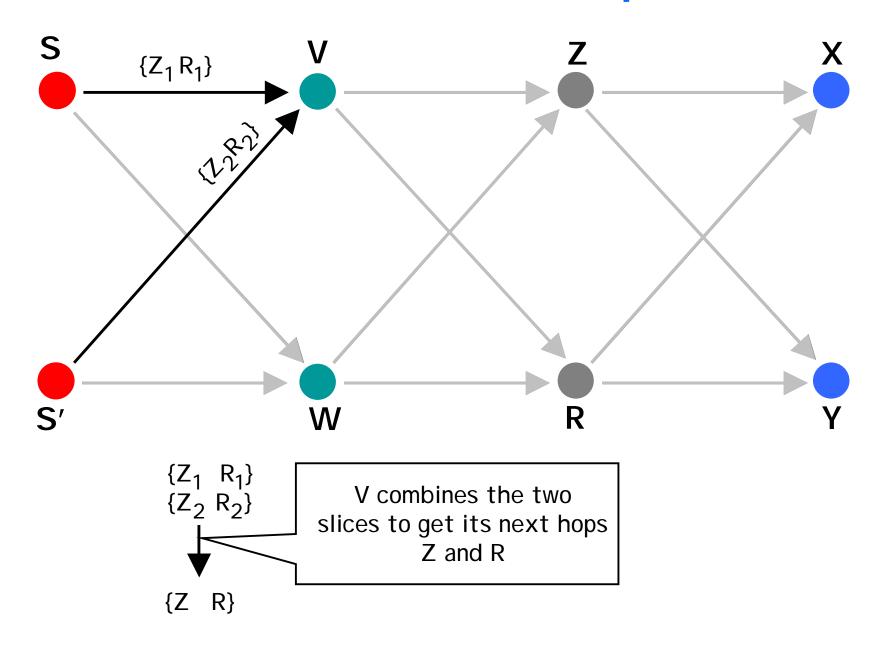


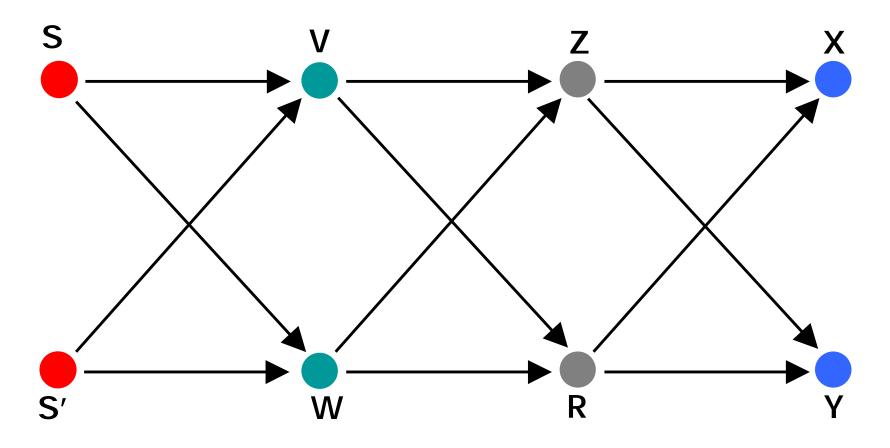
**Destination is placed randomly** 

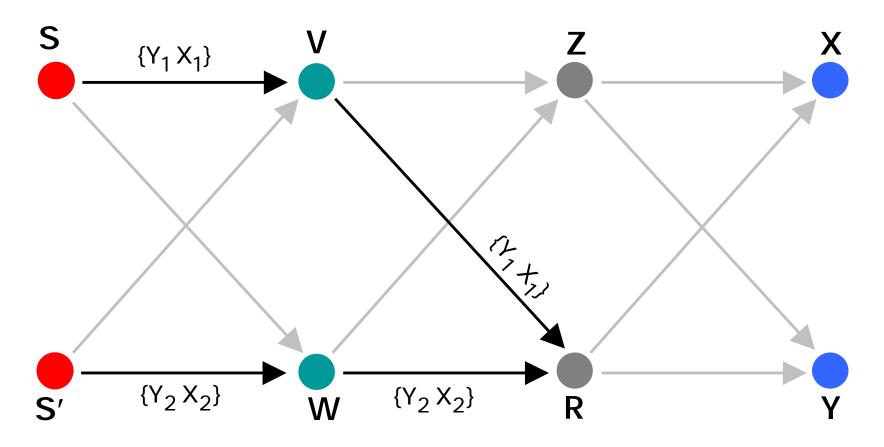




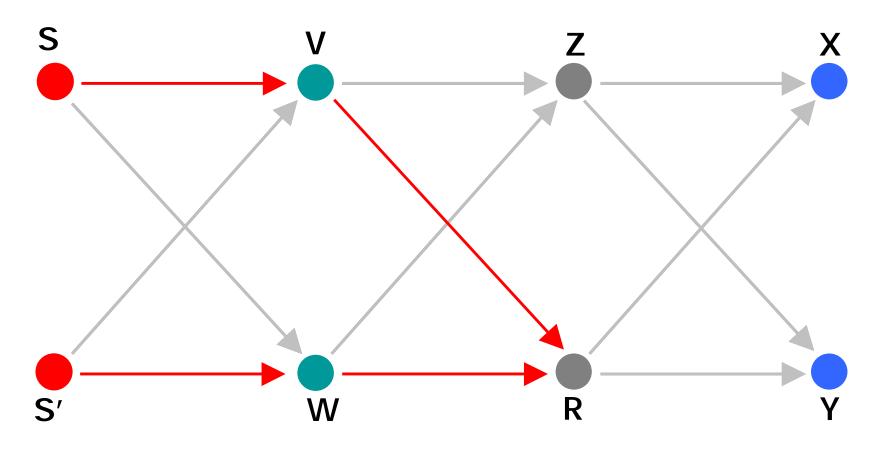
V needs to know Z and R



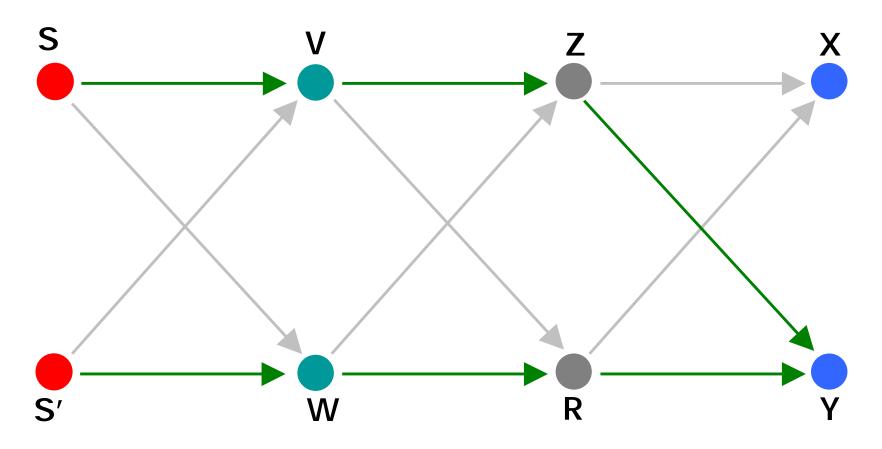




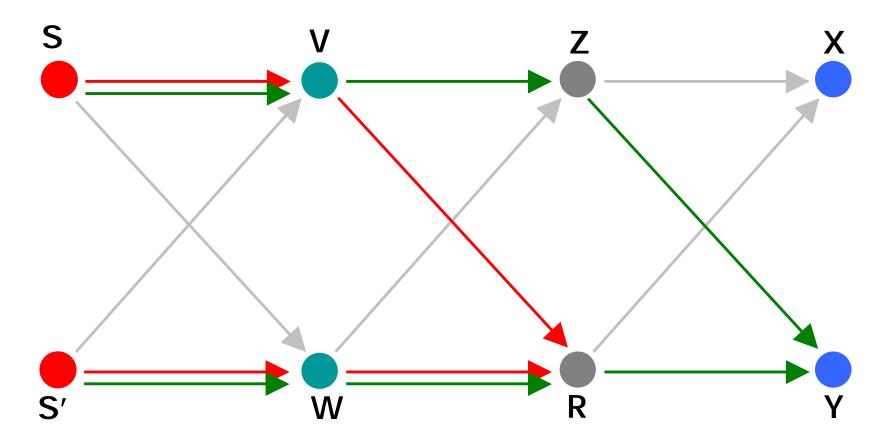
R can corning of the discount of the control of the



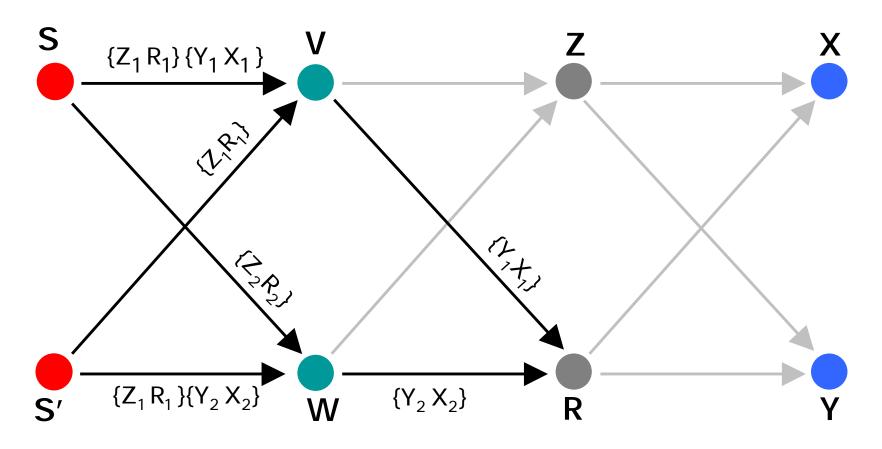
Node disjoint paths to R



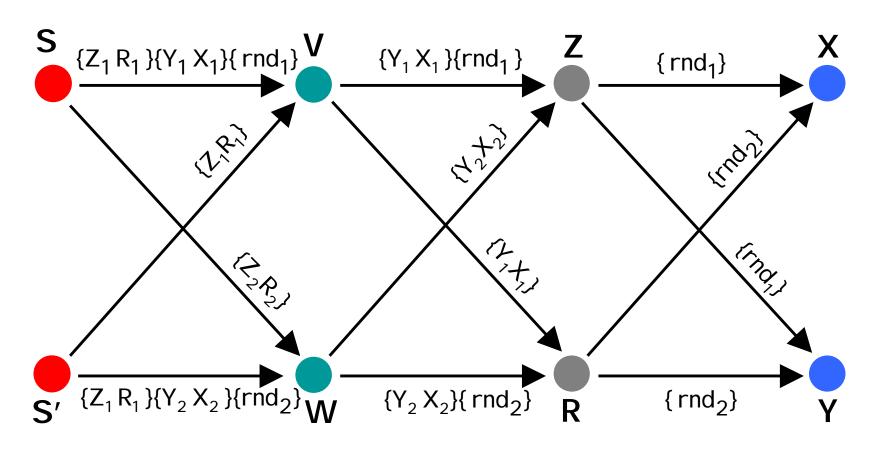
Node disjoint paths to Y



Node V is reused to construct disjoint paths to R and Y



Send slices in the same packet



Small number of nodes

- Parameters
  - No. of stages  $\rightarrow L$
  - Splitting factor  $\rightarrow d$
- Information for each relay I
  - Next hop IP addresses
  - Receiver flag
  - Symmetric session key (no PKI problems)

- Source picks L\*d relays including the receiver
- Relays are organized into L stages of d nodes each
- For each relay source computes /
- Source divides each / into d random slices (I<sub>1</sub>,...., I<sub>d</sub>)

Relay X has to get the d slices (I<sub>x1</sub>,....., I<sub>xd</sub>)





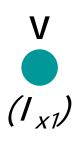


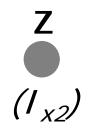


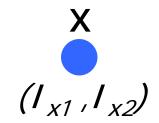


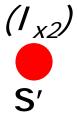
 For each stage prior to X divide the d slices randomly between the d nodes in that stage



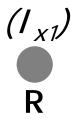






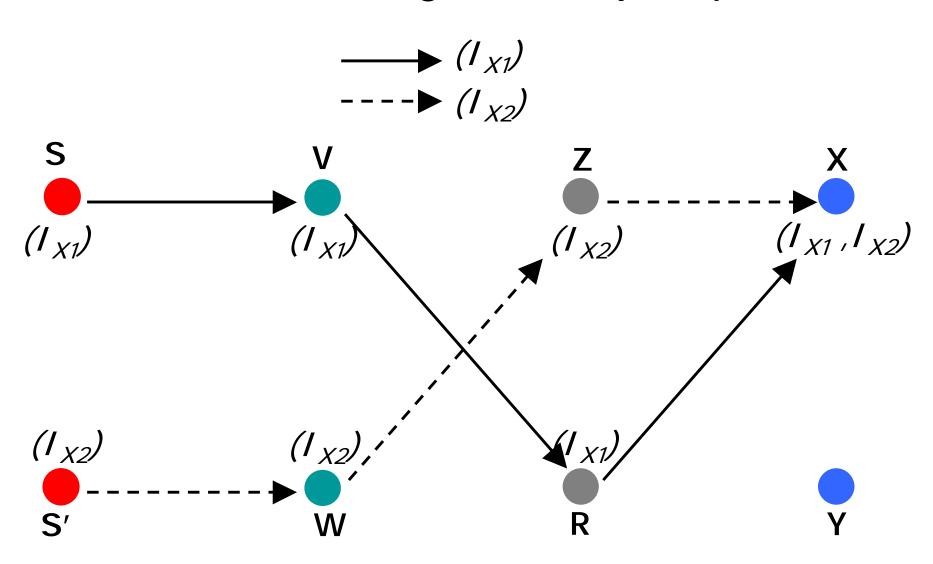




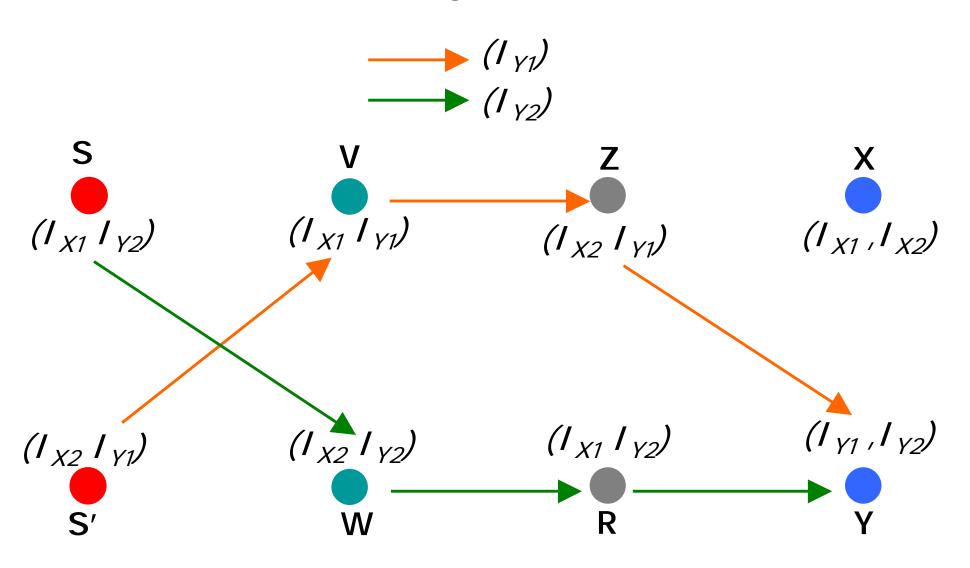




Slices are following node disjoint paths



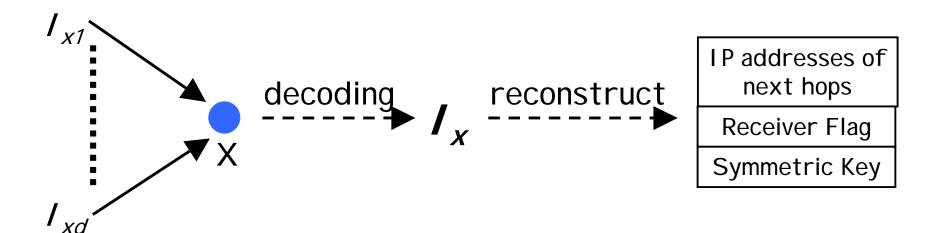
Slices are following node disjoint paths



- Source organizes L\*d relays into L stages of d nodes
- Source divides node information / into d random slices (I<sub>1</sub>,...., I<sub>d</sub>)
- Relay X gets the d random slices (I<sub>x1</sub>,....., I<sub>xd</sub>)
- If X is in stage k
  - Source goes to stages k-1 to 1
  - Assigns the d slices of node X randomly to the d nodes in that stage

# Slicing Protocol - Decoding

 Node uses the d slices from its parents to decode its information



#### Slicing Protocol – Data Transmission

- Each node in the graph has a symmetric key assigned by the source
- Source uses normal onion routing to transmit data

## Why this is exciting?

- No PKI 

  Truly distributed P2P anonymous overlays
- Scales to large number of nodes
- Simple matrix multiplications → Efficient anonymity

#### Practical anonymity

## What we are doing...

- Resilience to node churn
- Anonymity similar to Chaum mixes (i.e., onion routing)
- Resilience to traffic analysis attacks
- Implementing it on Planetlab

#### To conclude...

Fundamentally new way to provide anonymity that does not need PKI