

# Sparta: Practical Anonymity with Resistance to Traffic Analysis

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UC SANTA CRUZ  
BaskinEngineering



# Metadata and Why You Care

- **Goal:** Private messaging systems.
- Isn't encryption enough?
  - Necessary — hides content
  - Not sufficient — leaks metadata
- Metadata is extremely valuable.
  - "With enough metadata you don't really need content."
    - Former NSA General Counsel
  - Statistical Relational Learning



# Metadata and Why You Care

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**“We kill people based on metadata.”**

Former NSA, CIA Director, Gen. Michael Hayden

# Existing Work



## Atom: Horizontally Scaling Strong Anonymity

Albert Kwon MIT    Henry Corrigan-Gibbs Stanford    Srinivas Devadas MIT    Bryan Ford EPFL

**Tor: The Second-Generation Onion Router**

Roger Dingledine  
The Free Haven Project  
arma@freehaven.net

Nick Mathewson  
The Free Haven Project  
nickn@freehaven.net

Paul Syverson  
Naval Research Lab  
syverson@itd.nrl.navy.mil

## Clarion: Anonymous Communication from Multiparty Shuffling Protocols

### Express: Lowering the Cost of Metadata-hiding Communication with Cryptographic Privacy

Saba Eskandarian  
Stanford University

Henry Corrigan-Gibbs  
MIT CSAIL

Matei Zaharia  
Stanford University

Dan Boneh  
Stanford University

Saba Eskandarian  
UNC Chapel Hill

Dan Boneh  
Stanford University

## Untraceable Electronic Mail, Return Addresses, and Digital Pseudonyms

David L. Chaum  
University of California, Berkeley

### The Dining Cryptographers Problem: Unconditional Sender and Recipient Untraceability

David Chaum  
Centre for Mathematics and Computer Science, Kruislan 413, 1098SJ Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Albert Kwon  
MIT

David Lu  
MIT PRIMES

Srinivas Devadas  
MIT

### Unobservable communication over fully untrusted infrastructure (extended version)\*

Sebastian Angel  
UT Austin and NYU

Srinath Setty  
Microsoft Research

### Vuvuzela: Scalable Private Messaging Resistant to Traffic Analysis

\*Jelle van den Hooff, \*David Lazar, Matei Zaharia, and Nikolai Zeldovich  
MIT CSAIL

## Groove: Flexible Metadata-Private Messaging

Ludovic Barman  
EPFL

Moshe Kol  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

David Lazar  
EPFL

Yossi Gilad  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Nickolai Zeldovich  
MIT CSAIL

## Sabre: Sender-Anonymous Messaging with Fast Audits

Adithya Vadapalli  
University of Waterloo  
adithya.vadapalli@uwaterloo.ca

Kyle Storrier  
University of Calgary  
kyle.storrier@ucalg

Ryan Henry  
University of Calgary

### The Loopix Anonymity System

Ania M. Piotrowska  
University College London

Jamie Hayes  
University College London

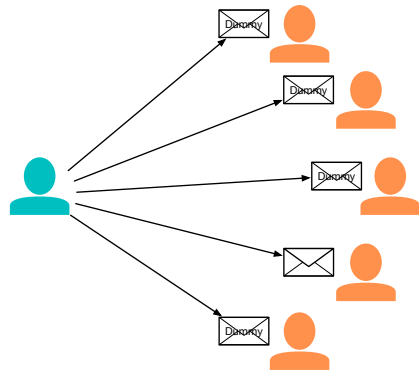
Tariq Elahi  
KU Leuven

Sebastian Meiser  
University College London

George Danezis  
University College London

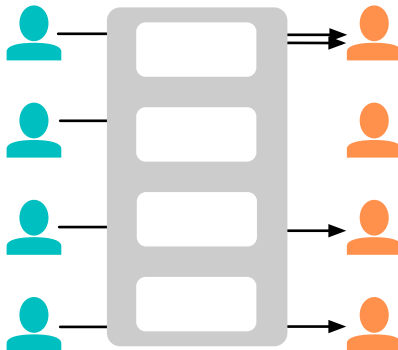
# Existing Work Doesn't Work

Choose one



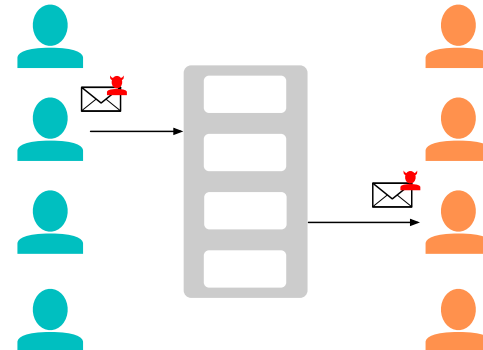
**✗ High Costs**

OR



**✗ Unrealistic Assumptions**

OR



**✗ Insecure**

# We Ask...

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**Q1: Can systems provide long-term traffic analysis resistance practically?**

**Q2: Can they be securely and scalably implemented?**

# Our Contributions

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- Precise definitions of traffic analysis resistance.
- New class of anonymity system.
  - Provably resists traffic analysis
  - Under weak assumptions
  - With low costs (**3400x** reduction in traffic)
- Sparta: securely implements this class using Intel SGX.
  - Scalable (**15x** faster)
  - Usable
  - Deployable



# Our Contributions

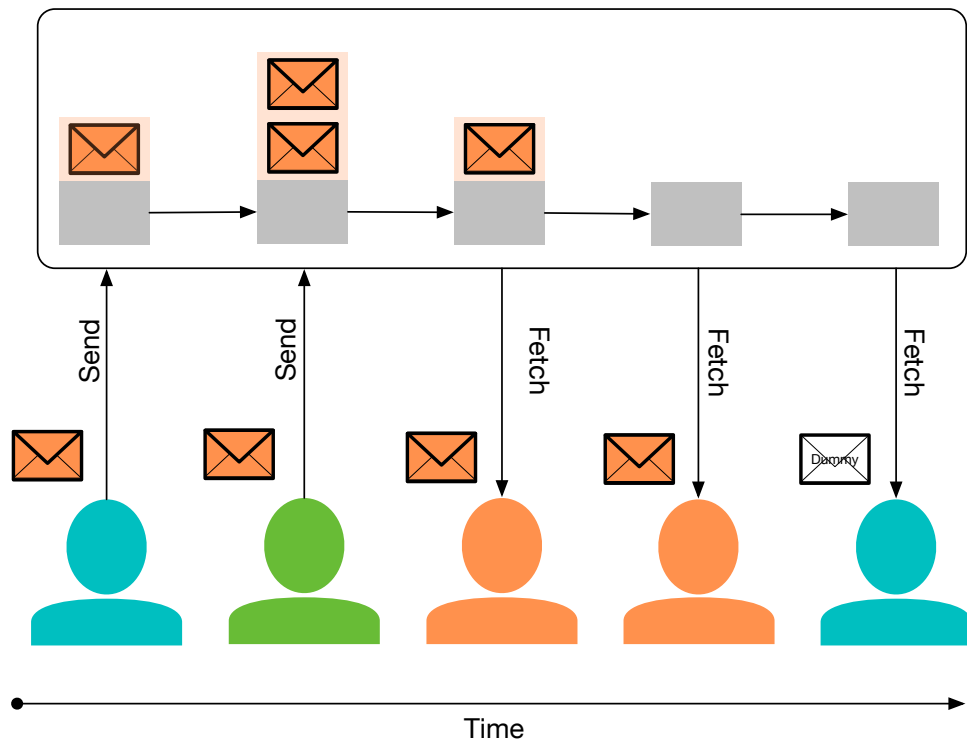
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- ~~Precise definitions of traffic analysis resistance.~~
- **New class of anonymity system.**
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# Oblivious MultiQueues (OMQs)



OMQs are a set of queues.

## Security Properties

- $\text{Send}(q_i, m)$  should **not** leak which queue is written to
- $\text{Fetch}(q_i, k)$  should **only** leak  $k$

**Traffic Analysis Resistance:** No correlation between sender and receiver traffic.

## Assumptions for OMQs

- Users fetch independently of received messages.
  - ✓ Users can go offline
  - ✓ Users can have different rates
  - ✓ Users can change their rate, e.g. at night, while on cellular networks
  - ✗ Users cannot change their rate based on received traffic (inherent)




## Assumptions for Prior Work

- **All** users send **one message** during **every** interval  $R$ .
  - ✗ Users cannot go offline.
  - ✗ Users cannot have different rates
  - ✗ Users cannot change their rate, e.g. at night, while on cellular networks.
  - ✗ Users cannot change their rate based on received traffic (inherent)

# What We Did

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- ~~Leakage Analysis~~
- ~~New class of anonymity system.~~
  -  Provably resists traffic analysis
  -  Under weak assumptions
  -  With low costs
- **Sparta: securely implements this deferred retrieval using Intel SGX.**
  - Scalable
  - Usable
  - Deployable

- Hardware-based trusted execution environment.
- Guarantees
  - Isolation — establishes region of memory accessible only by an enclave.
  - Attestation — enclave is running expected code.

## Side Channels

### Access Patterns

```
1 let x = data[secret];
```

### Control Flow

```
1 if secret {  
2   |···stuff();  
3 } else {  
4   |···other_stuff();  
5 }
```

```
1 for x in 0..secret {  
2   |···stuff();  
3 }
```

**Solution: SGX + Oblivious Algorithms**

# Sparta

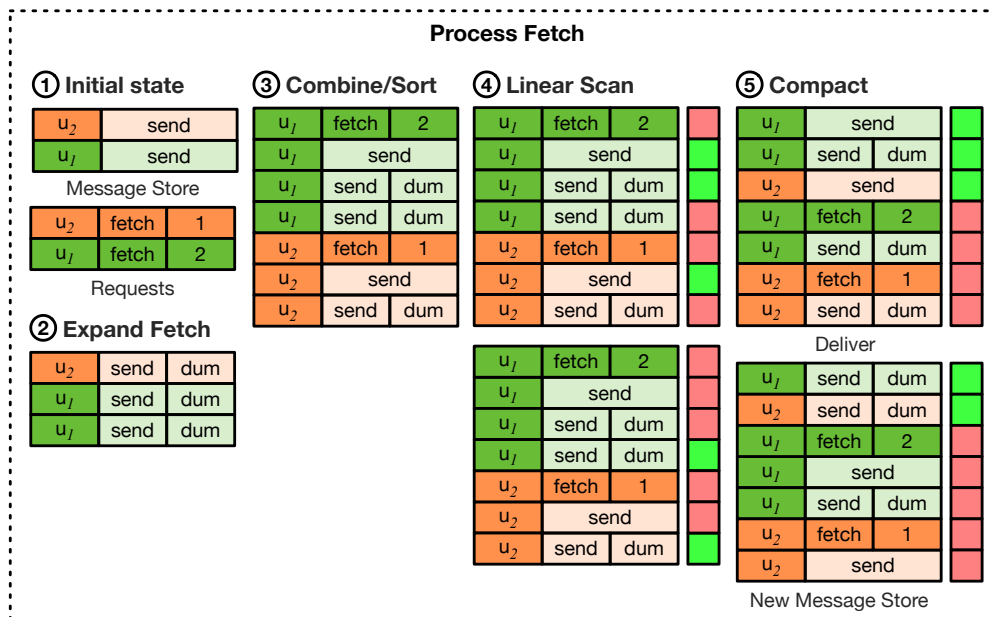
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- A family of solutions implementing OMQS.
  - Sparta-LL — optimized for low-latency
  - Sparta-SB — optimized for high throughput
  - Sparta-D — optimized for high throughput in a distributed environment

- A family of solutions implementing OMQS.
  - Sparta-LL — optimized for low-latency
  - **Sparta-SB — optimized for high throughput**
  - Sparta-D — optimized for high throughput in a distributed environment

- Based on oblivious sort and oblivious compaction.
- $\text{Send}(u_i, m)$ : appends a message into the state
- $\text{Fetch}(\{u_i, k_i\})$ :





# Experiments

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## **Experiment 1:**

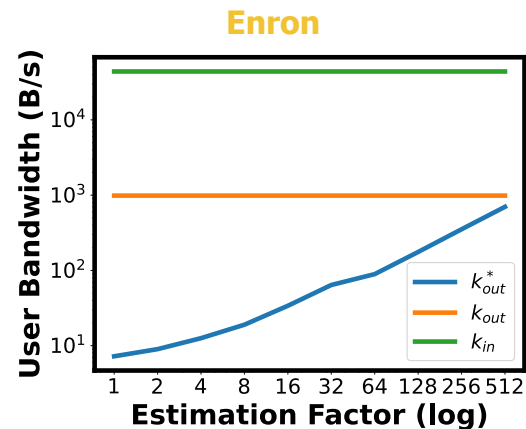
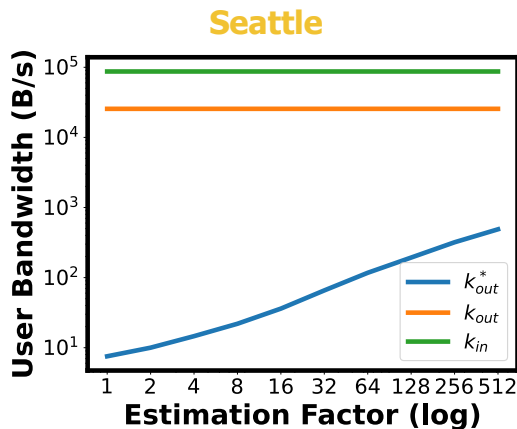
- How do our relaxed assumptions affect performance under real workloads?

## **Experiment 2:**

- How does Sparta perform as the database and compute scale?

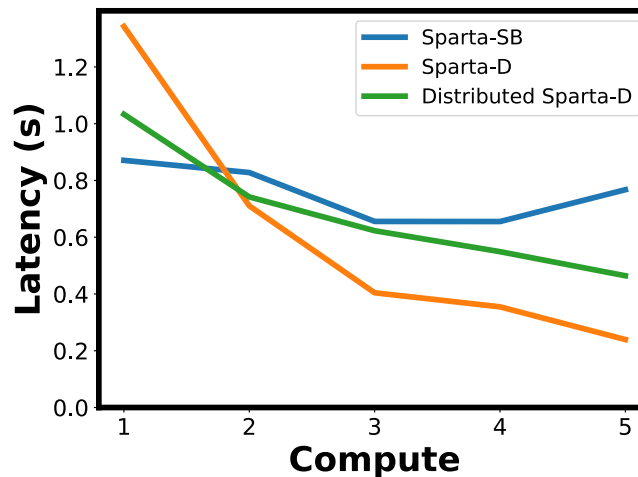
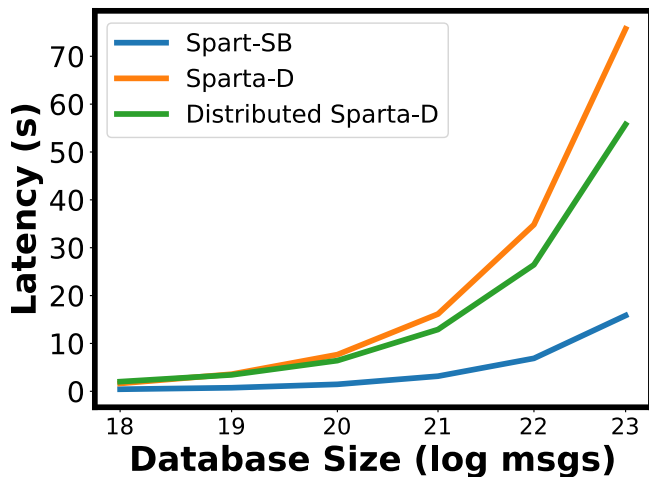
# Experiment 1 Results

- Our systems rely on estimations of a user's download rate.
  - Existing work — network overhead under optimal download rates?
  - Sparta only — how do imperfect estimations affect network overhead?
- **3400x reduction in overhead for the same latency (optimal)**
- **710x reduction in overhead for the same latency (estimate OOM)**



# Experiment 2 Results

- **15x improvement over prior fastest work.**
- Experiment 2.1 — scaling up the size of the database state.
- Experiment 2.2 — scaling up the amount of compute allocated to the systems.



# Conclusion

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- Contributions
  - We formalized traffic analysis resistance.
  - Deferred retrieval leads to orders of magnitude cheaper systems.
  - Our implementations are an order of magnitude faster.
- Sparta is deployable.
- Sparta is usable.

# News & Upcoming Work

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- Sparta was accepted!
  - IEEE Security & Privacy (Oakland) 2025
- SoK: The Traffic Analysis and Performance of Anonymous Communication Systems
  - Submitting to Oakland tomorrow
- Under Construction
  - Synchronous Systems are Dead; Long Live the Asynchronous
  - Raptor: Recipient Adjustable Padding for Traffic Analysis Resistance
  - Graduating in Spring 2025

# Thanks for Listening!

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# Leakage Analysis

