# Decentralized Systems Engineering

CS-438 - Fall 2024

**DEDIS** 

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Credits: Wikimedia Commons, VISA, Swiss Govt.

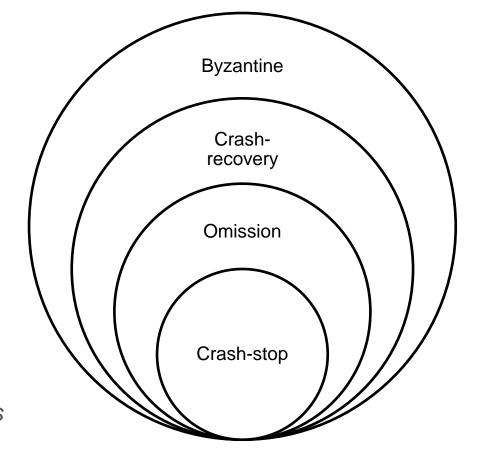
### So far...

DHT, Consensus, etc.

Failure modes

At worst: Byzantine

Nodes can misbehave in arbitrary ways



We still assumed a known total number of nodes (and known identities)

... not today!

# Sybil Attacks and Defenses

Fake it till you break it - thwarting Sybils!

# Sybil What?

The Sybil Attack – John R. Douceur, 2002

• "One can have, some claim, as many electronic personas as one has time and energy to create." – Judith Donath

Fake identities

Virtual nodes

Social Bot

Sockpuppets

Astroturfing

Fake reviewers

Ballot stuffing

# Sybil Attack – Implications

- DHTs: eclipse attacks
  - Censor nodes
  - Censor key-value pairs
- Compromise threshold-based security (t-of-n)
  - Creeping compromise: slowly increase t, n
- Compromise consensus
  - Force particular decisions
  - Rewrite history
  - Equivocate (multiple histories)

# Sybil defenses – an overview

Permissioned systems

Stronger identity

Adding artificial costs

Social network-based

Proof of Personhood

Widely used

Mostly academic or niche projects

# Stronger identities (1/2)

- Sign up with phone number (e.g., WhatsApp)
- Sign up with credit card
- Sign up with e-mail me@gmail.com vs. me+cs438@gmail.com

- ID verification
  - Regulatory requirement
    e.g. "Know your customer" (KYC)
  - Deterrents: cost, jail, paper trail





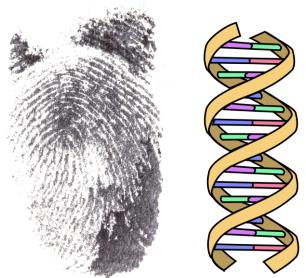
# Stronger identities (2/2)

- Biometrics
  - Face
  - Fingerprints
  - Iris

### Biggest biometrics databases?

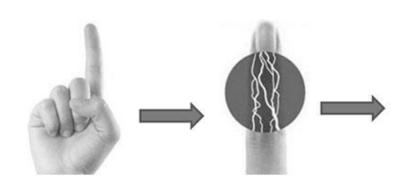
- Aadhaar (India) 1.38B
- China ?
- Common Identity Repository (EU) 350M
- Dpt. of Homeland Security (US) 270M





# Stronger identity – weaknesses?

- Privacy
  - Needs centralized database
  - DB encoding?
  - DB usage for authentication
  - DB usage for Sybil resistance
- Forgeability
  - Fake "fingerprints"
  - Fake "iris"
  - Biometrics synthesis





### **Artificial Costs**

Key idea: increase the cost to Sybil identities

CAPTCHA (Turing tests)

o Proof-of-work

Time delay

o Proof-of-stake

Threshold validation

Proof-of-space/storage

# Sybil defenses – artificial costs

- Proof-of-work
  - First proposed for E-mail anti-spam
  - Popularized by Bitcoin
- Crypto puzzle

  - Doesn't prevent an attack, just increases its costs
  - Not efficient, not environmentally friendly!

# Sybil defenses – artificial costs

- Proof-of-stake
  - Nodes must stake money to participate in consensus
  - Randomized validators, likelihood based on stake
  - Misbehaviour punished by loss of stake
  - Risks: hostile takeover, devolution to plutocracy

# Social / Trust Network Defenses (1/2)

- PGP "Web of Trust" model
  - Alternative to PKI
  - "Key signing" parties
  - ∘ "Alice" → Key A "Bob" → Key B
- PKI / Client-side TLS certificates
  - Company-managed ?
  - Email-challenge ?
  - Not Sybil-resistant!

# Social / Trust Network Defenses (2/2)

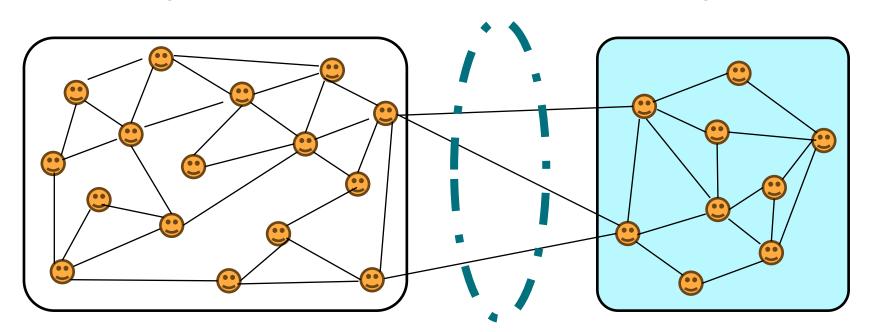
- Algorithms: generic
  - SybilGuard
  - SybilLimit
  - SybilRank

- Algorithms: application-specific
  - SumUp (recommendations / vote aggregation)
  - Whānau (DHT)
  - dSybil

# Social Network Defenses – Assumptions

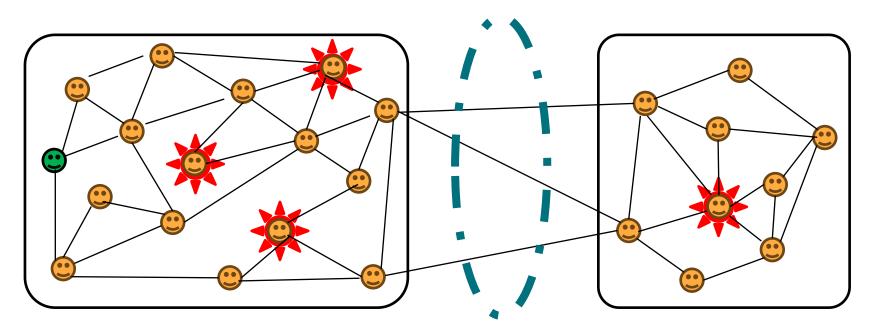
- Social Graph
- Edges denote "trust"
- Honest region is well-connected

- "Sybil region" scenario
- Attack edges are expensive
- Attack edges are rare/few



# SumUp

- Random walk in the graph
- Assign voting rights to end node
- Repeat



### Social Network Defenses – Weaknesses

#### Basics:

- Privacy
- Performance

Re-thinking the "movie plot threat"

- Crowd-sourcing
- Sparse infiltration
- Small-scale attacks

# Sybils on Facebook

Let's do a thought experiment!

We're Facebook and trying to detect fake accounts

How?

### **Proof of Personhood**

Key intuition: can we link identity only to "being a physical person"?

#### Goals:

Inclusion

low cost to participation (permissionless)

Equality

one person, one vote (strictly)

Security

against identity theft/loss and Sybils

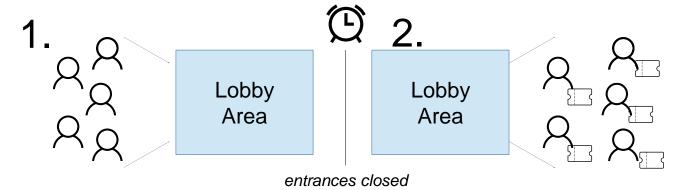
Privacy

no ID, no biometrics, no databases, etc.

# Pseudonym parties

Principle: real people have only one body each

- Attendees gather in "lobby" area by a deadline
- At deadline entrances close, no one else gets in
- Each attendee gets one token while leaving



# Proof of Personhood – Approaches

- Pseudonym parties
- Encointer

Co-located physical bodies

Idena

"Flip" tests (Turing tests)

Humanity DAO

DAO / curated list





Many others: Upala, BrightID, GoodDollar, etc.

# Next steps

### → Review Paxos, try to implement ←

#### Mandatory reading:

"The Sybil Attack"

#### Optional readings:

Plenty of papers on sybil detection and resistance