Blocking Access to Websites

Normal operations

- We type the URL (e.g., http://thainetizen.org/) to the browser.
- So many things happen behind the scene.

How things normally work

Step 1: from names to numbers

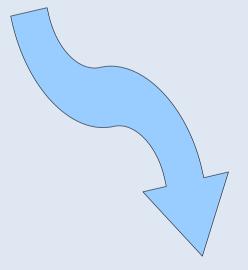
- Every "house" in the Internet has an address.
- It looks like this:

203.150.230.164

Step 1: from names to numbers

 Your machine has to "resolve" the hostname "thainetizen.org" to this number.

thainetizen.org



203.150.230.164

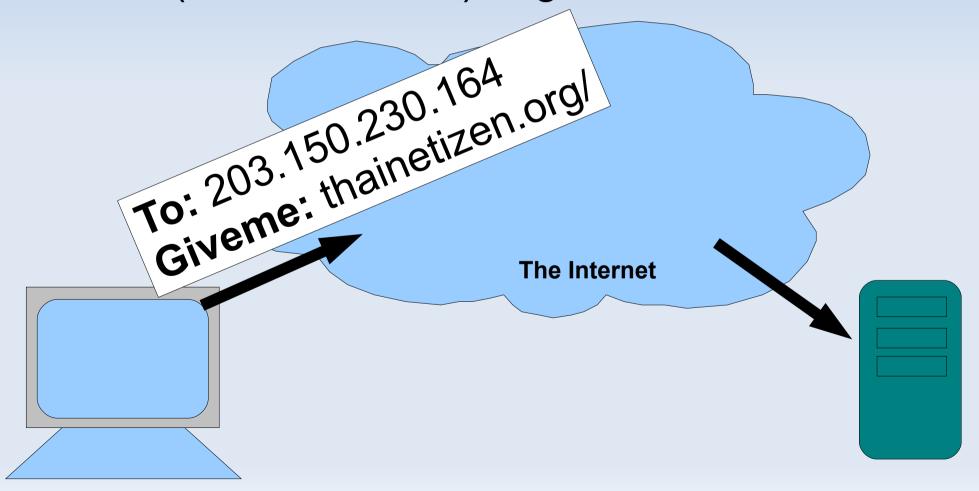
Step 1: from names to numbers

It does so by asking another machine called "name server".



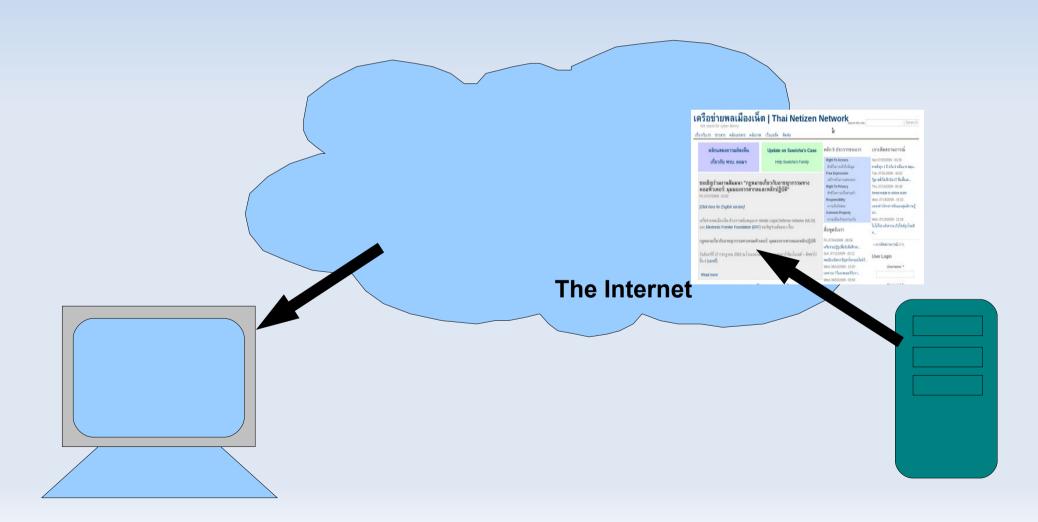
Step 2: make contact

 Then, you machine makes a contact to the web server (on the Internet) to get data.



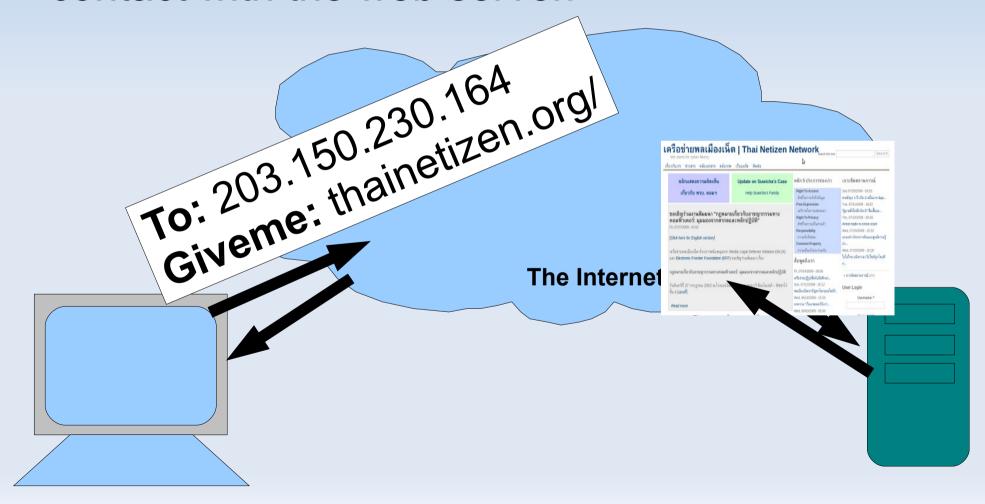
Step 2: make contact

And you get the page

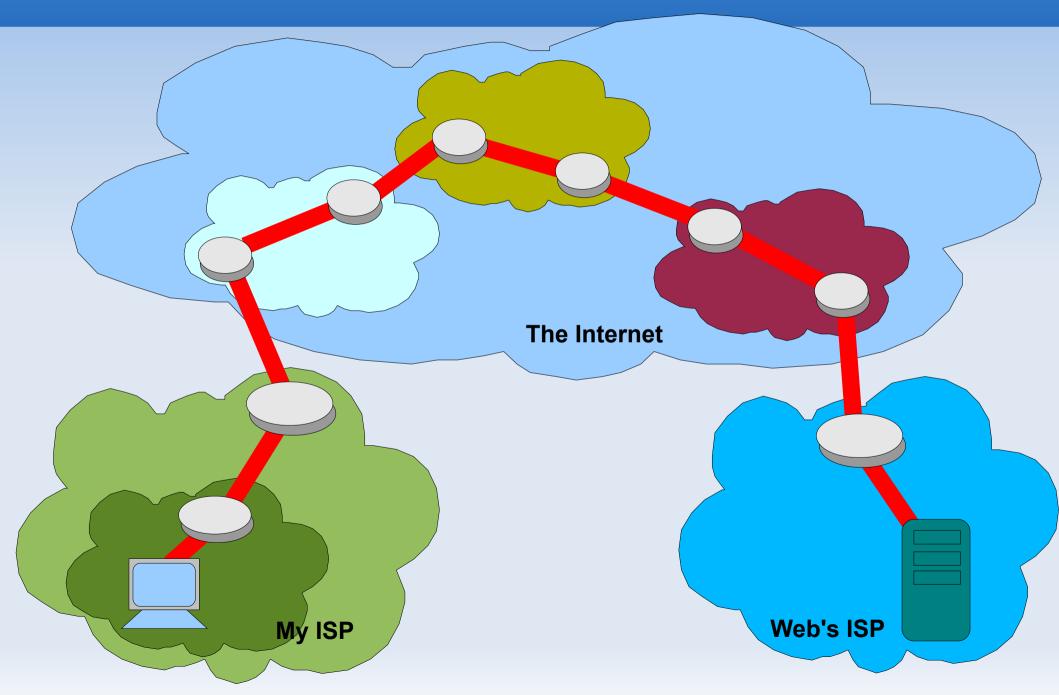


Step 2: make contact

 But on the Internet we rarely have "direct" contact with the web server.



Step 2: real contacts



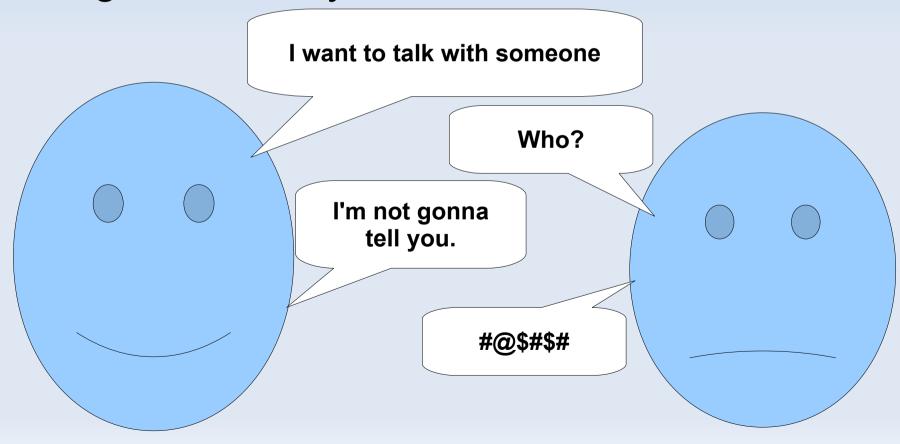
Interception

 Blocking websites is all about interception the normal operations.

Intercepting "calls"

Why it is theoretically so easy to intercept "calls"

 You need to help of many parties to communicate, so normally you can't avoid telling them who you want to call.



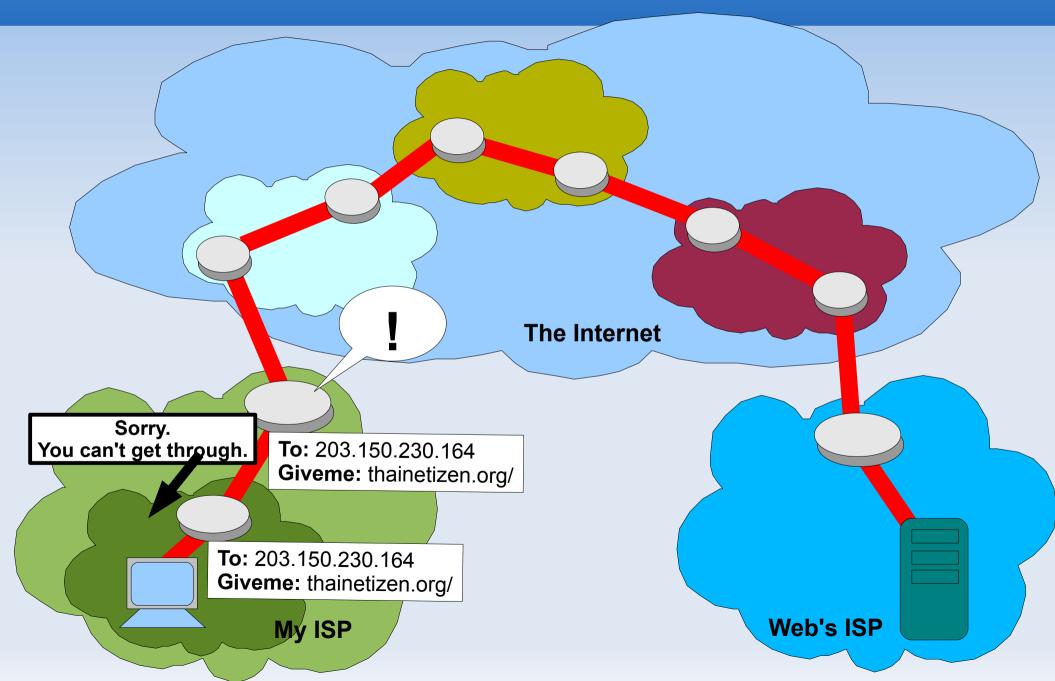
Intercepting step 1

Who is thainetizen.org?

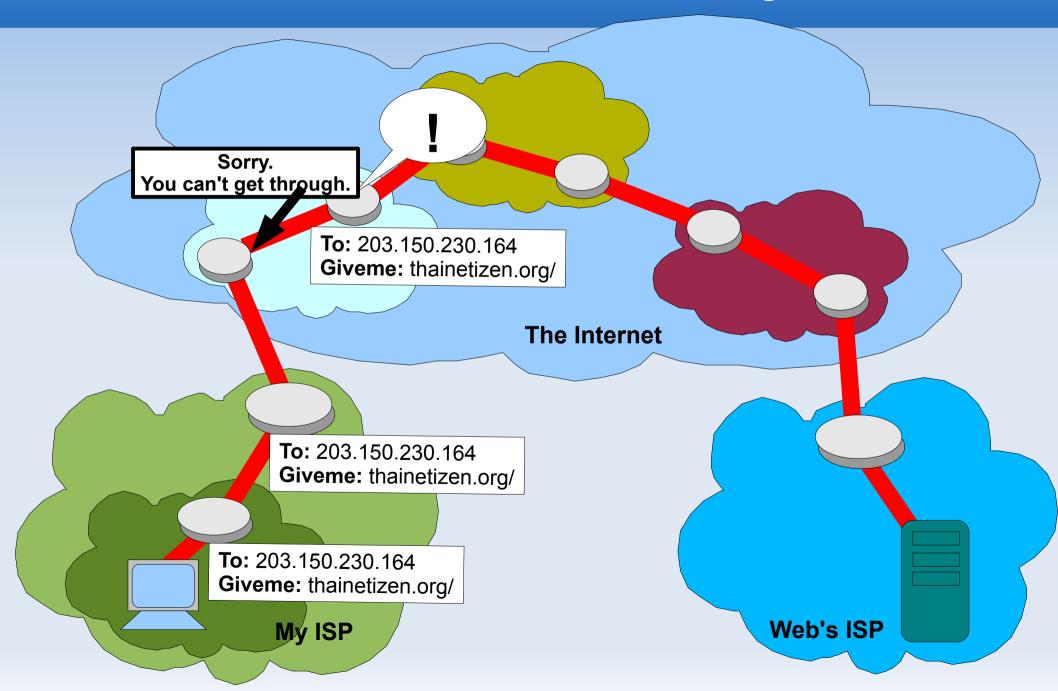
Here:

Sorry. You can't get through.

Intercepting step 2



This can be done at many levels



Messages

 The evolution of "you-re-blocked" messages is quite interesting.

Evolution of blocking messages

1st generation: the eye

When MICT is proud of its technology...



ขออภัย

เว็บไซต์นี้เป็นเว็บไซต์ที่ไม่เหมาะสม

กระทรวงเทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศและการสื่อสาร

โดยได้รับความร่วมมือจากผู้ให้บริการอินเทอร์เน็ต

และบริษัท กสท โทรคมนาคม จำกัด (มหาชน)

จำเป็นต้องปิดกั้นเว็บไซต์นี้

หากมีข้อคิดเห็นอื่นใด หรือพบเว็บไซต์อื่นที่ไม่เหมาะสม

โปรดแจ้งผ่านดวงตาข้างบนหรือ

ict.cyberclean.org

(Sorry! the web site you are accessing has been blocked by ministry of information and communication technology)

from: http://www.prachatai.com/journal/2007/04/12342

2nd generation: it's ISP job

 The message doesn't say the work is done by MICT. It's a problem you have with your ISP.

3rd generation: Opps... website is broken

The page cannot be found

The page you are looking for might have been removed, had its name changed, or is temporarily unavailable.

Please try the following:

- Make sure that the Web site address displayed in the address bar of your browser is spelled and formatted correctly.
- If you reached this page by clicking a link, contact the Web site administrator to alert them that the link is incorrectly formatted.
- . Click the Back button to try another link.

HTTP Error 404 - File or directory not found. Internet Information Services (IIS)

Technical Information (for support personnel)

- Go to <u>Microsoft Product Support Services</u> and perform a title search for the words HTTP and 404.
- Open IIS Help, which is accessible in IIS Manager (inetmgr), and search for topics titled Web Site Setup, Common Administrative Tasks, and About Custom Error Messages.

From: http://www.adslthailand.com/forum/viewtopic.php?f=16&t=42802

How hard it is to block websites

Intercepting 10,000 calls

- It is easy to intercept one call.
- It becomes harder to intercept all calls, without being noticed by customers.

Selective blocking

- Also, it is easier to intercept at lower levels.
- Filter communication with IPs (numbers) or URL?

To: 203.150.230.164

Giveme: thainetizen.org/

Selective blocking: IP

Easier but hard to customize.

To: 203.150.230.164

Giveme: thainetizen.org/

To: 203.150.230.164

Giveme: book.co.th/

To: 203.150.230.164

Giveme: book.co.th/nstk

Big machines, huge money

 To keep up with internet traffic, to screen access to websites, you need very powerful machines.

Effectiveness?

- There are many tools that let users skip these interception/filtering.
 - Tor (anonymous serfing)
 - Anonymous proxy
 - VPN