

CSE 484 / CSE M 584: Computer Security and Privacy

Web Security

[Web Privacy]

Spring 2019

Franziska (Franzi) Roesner
franzi@cs.washington.edu

Thanks to Dan Boneh, Dieter Gollmann, Dan Halperin, Yoshi Kohno, Ada Lerner, John Manferdelli, John Mitchell, Vitaly Shmatikov, Bennet Yee, and many others for sample slides and materials ...

Admin

- Guest lecture on Friday
 - **Emily McReynolds** from Microsoft, on law+policy
- Rest of quarter overview
 - **Final project checkpoint** due Friday (May 17)
 - **Lab 2** due next Friday (May 24)
 - **Homework 3** out soon, due May 31
 - **Final project checkpoint 2** also due May 31
 - **Lab 3** on smart home security coming up
 - **No section in last week; No class on last day**

Last Word on Web App Security...

Storing State in Hidden Forms

- Dansie Shopping Cart (2006)
 - “A premium, comprehensive, Perl shopping cart. Increase your web sales by making it easier for your web store customers to order.”

```
<FORM METHOD=POST
ACTION="http://www.dansie.net/cgi-bin/scripts/cart.pl">

Black Leather purse with leather straps< Change this to 2.00

<INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=name VALUE="Black leather purse">
<INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=price VALUE="20.00">
<INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=sh VALUE="1">
<INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=img VALUE="">
<INPUT TYPE=HIDDEN NAME=custom1 VALUE=""> Bargain shopping!
    with leather straps">

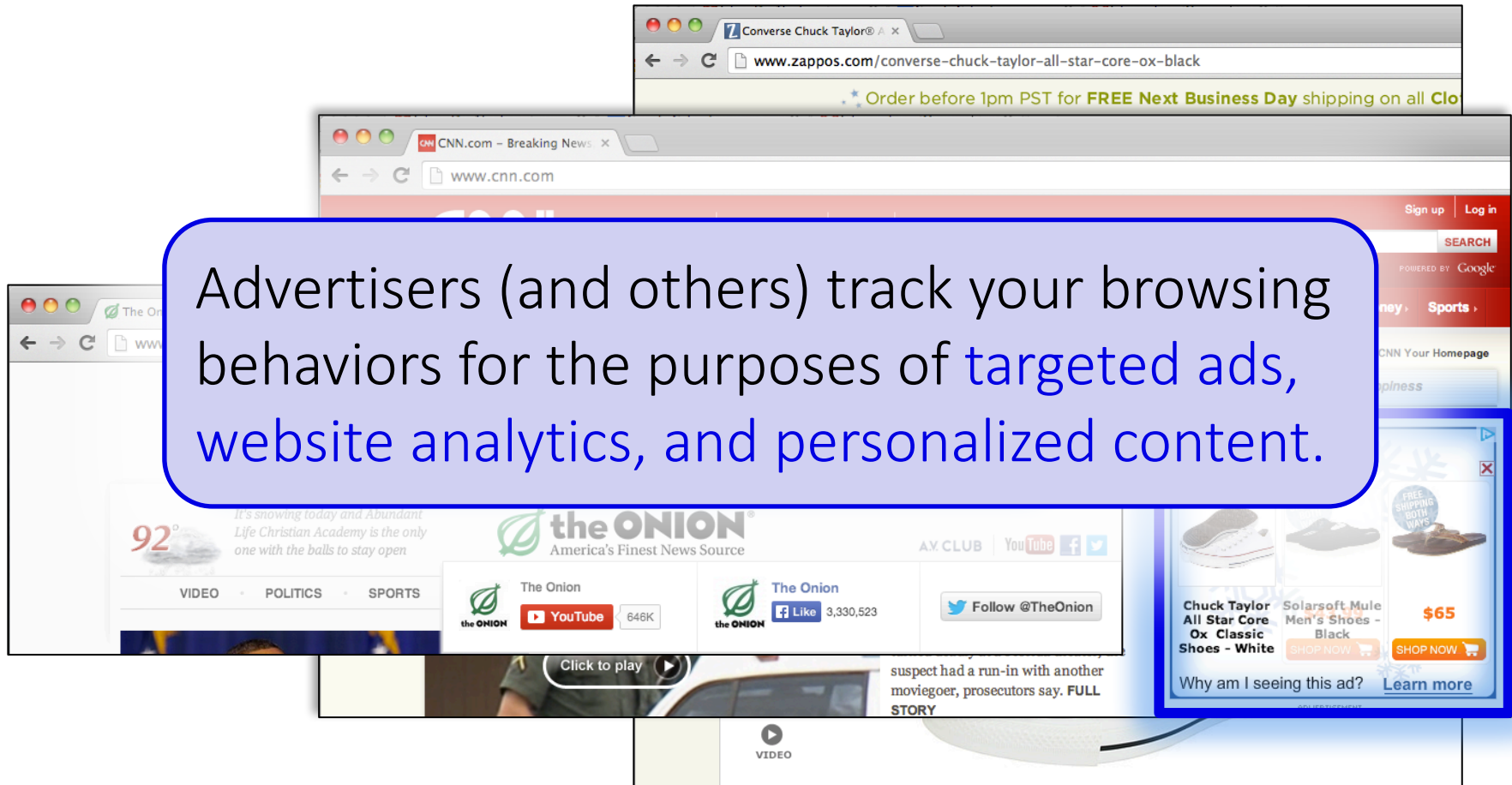
<INPUT TYPE=SUBMIT NAME="add" VALUE="Put in Shopping Cart">

</FORM> Fix: MAC client-side data, or, more likely, keep on server.
```

Web Privacy

Ads That Follow You

Advertisers (and others) track your browsing behaviors for the purposes of **targeted ads**, website analytics, and personalized content.



Third-Party Web Tracking

Browsing profile for user 123:

- cnn.com
- theonion.com
- adult-site.com
- political-site.com



These ads allow **criteo.com** to link your visits between sites, even if you never click on the ads.

Concerns About Privacy

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
WHAT THEY KNOW | JULY 30, 2010

The New York Times
May 6, 2011, 5:01 pm | 3 Comments

'Do Not Track' Privacy Bill Appears in Congress

By TANZINA VEGA

And the privacy legislation just keeps on coming.

On Friday, two bills were introduced in Washington in support of a Do Not Track mechanism that would give users control over how much of their data was collected by advertisers and other online companies.

By JENNIFER VALENTINO-DEVRIES,
JEREMY SINGER-VINE and ASHKAN SOLTANI
December 24, 2012

CNN
Your Privacy
Big dep

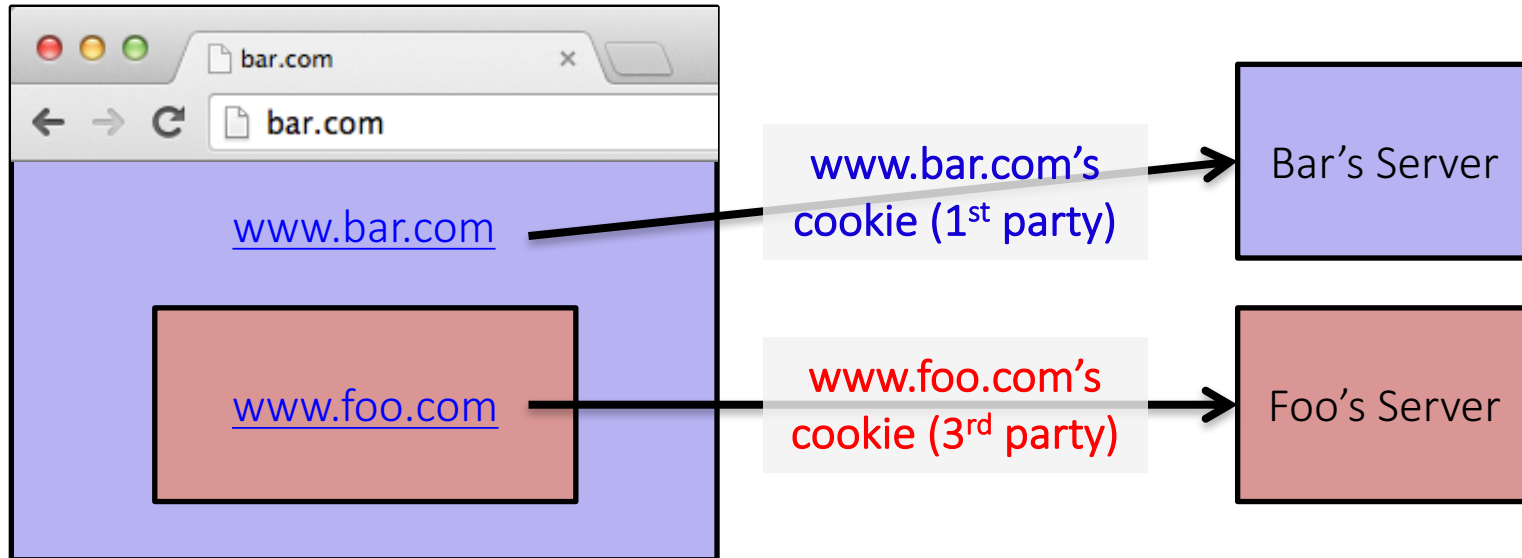
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Outline

1. Understanding web tracking
2. Measuring web tracking
3. Defenses

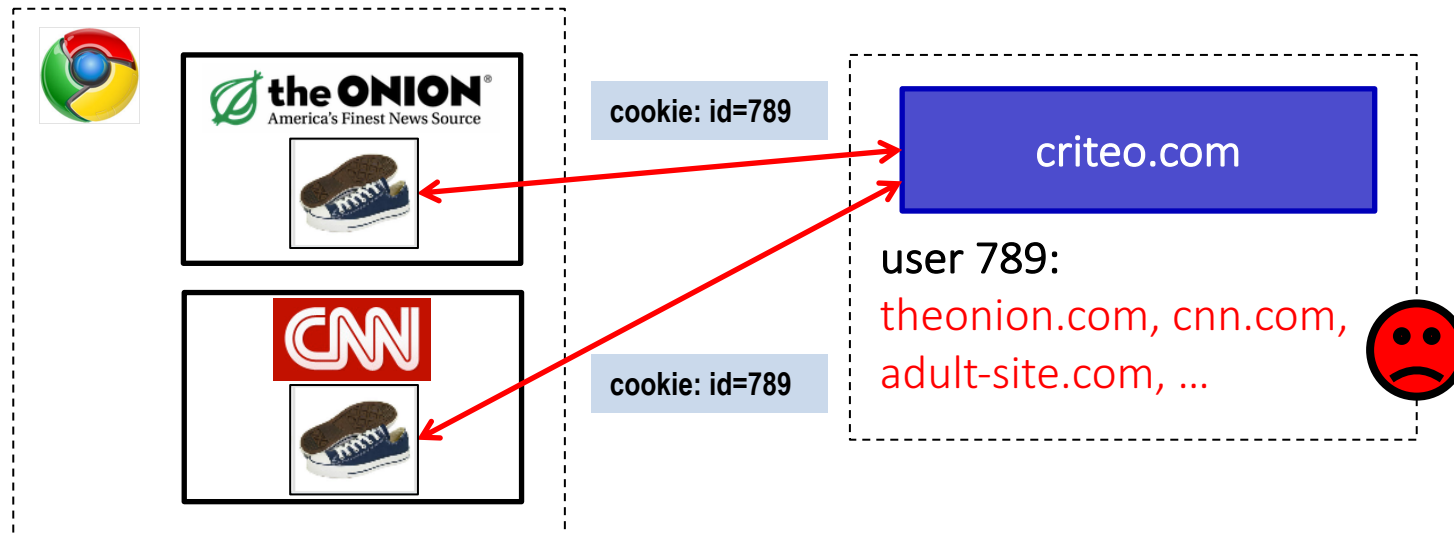
Recall: First and Third Parties

- **First-party cookie:** belongs to top-level domain.
- **Third-party cookie:** belongs to domain of embedded content (such as image, iframe).



Anonymous Tracking

Trackers included in other sites use **third-party cookies** containing unique identifiers to create browsing profiles.



Basic Tracking Mechanisms

- Tracking requires:
 - (1) re-identifying a user.
 - (2) communicating id + visited site back to tracker.

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

```
▶ GET /pixel/p-3aud4J6uA4Z6Y.gif?labels=InvisibleBox&busty=2710 HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: pixel.quantserve.com\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Accept: image/webp,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_2) AppleWebKit/537.36
Referer: http://www.theonion.com/\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8\r\n
Cookie: mc=52a65386-f1de1-00ade-0b26e; d=ENkBRgGHD4GYEA35MMIL74MKiyDs1A2MQI1Q
```

Tracking Technologies

- HTTP Cookies
- HTTP Auth
- HTTP Etags
- Content cache
- IE userData
- HTML5 protocol and content handlers
- HTML5 storage
- Flash cookies
- Silverlight storage
- TLS session ID & resume
- Browsing history
- window.name
- HTTP STS
- DNS cache
- “Zombie” cookies that respawn (<http://samy.pl/evercookie>)

Fingerprinting Web Browsers

- User agent
- HTTP ACCEPT headers
- Browser plug-ins
- MIME support
- Clock skew
- Installed fonts
- Cookies enabled?
- Browser add-ons
- Screen resolution
- HTML5 canvas
(differences in
graphics SW/HW!)



A research project of the [Electronic Frontier Foundation](#)

Panopticlick

How Unique — and Trackable — Is Your Browser?

Is your browser configuration rare or unique? If so, web sites

Your browser fingerprint appears to be unique among the 3,435,834 tested so far

Only [anonymous data](#) will be collected by this site.

TEST
ME

A paper reporting the statistical results of this experiment is now available: [How Unique Is Your Browser?](#), Proceedings of the Privacy Enhancing Technologies Symposium (PETS 2010), Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science.

[Learn about Panopticlick and web tracking.](#)

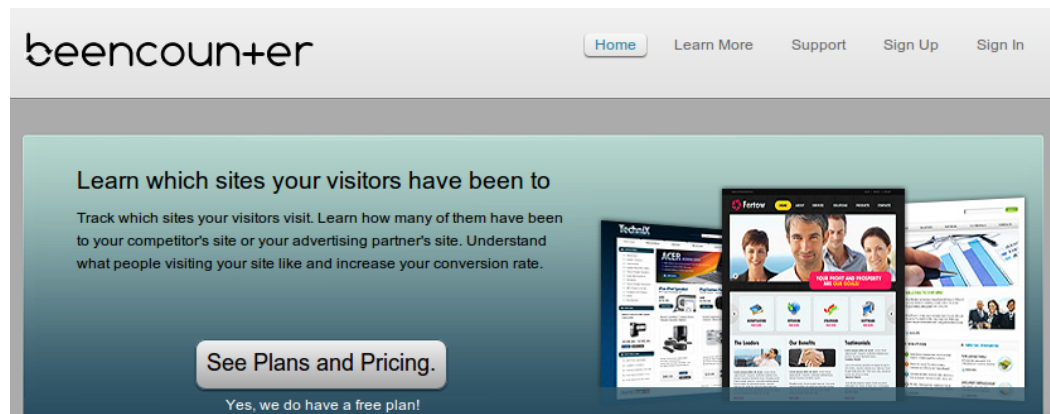
[The Panopticlick Privacy Policy.](#)

[Learn about the Electronic Frontier Foundation.](#)

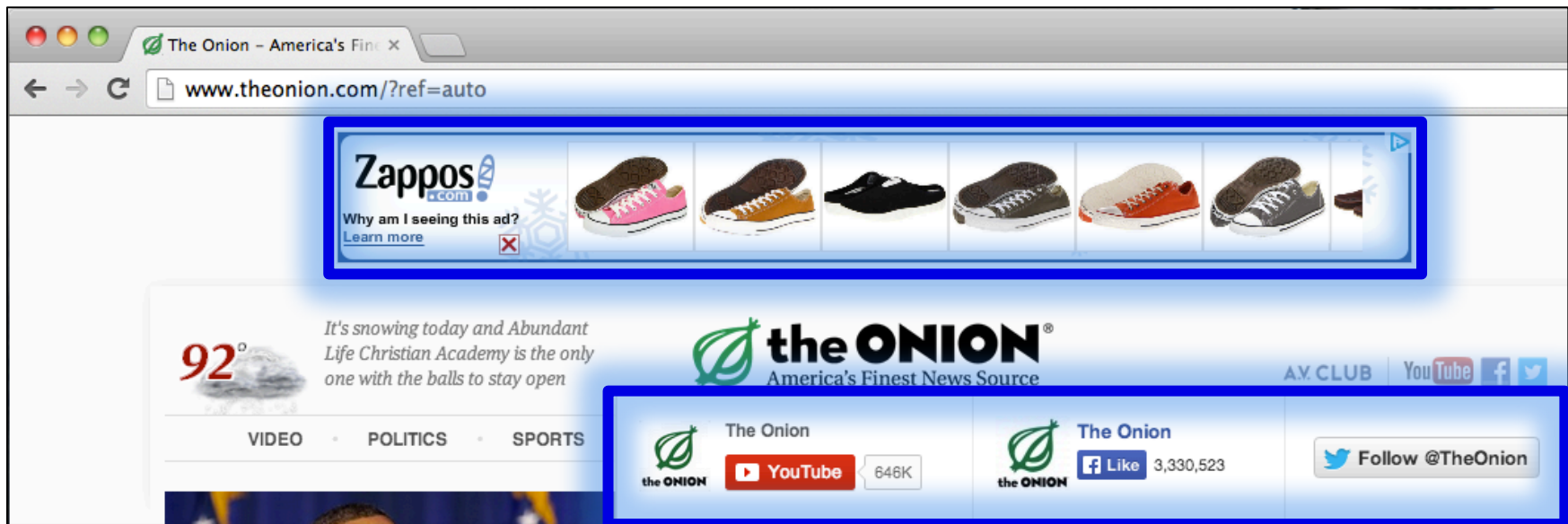
History Sniffing

How can a webpage figure out which sites you visited previously?

- Color of links
 - CSS :visited property
 - getComputedStyle()
- Cached Web content timing
- DNS timing



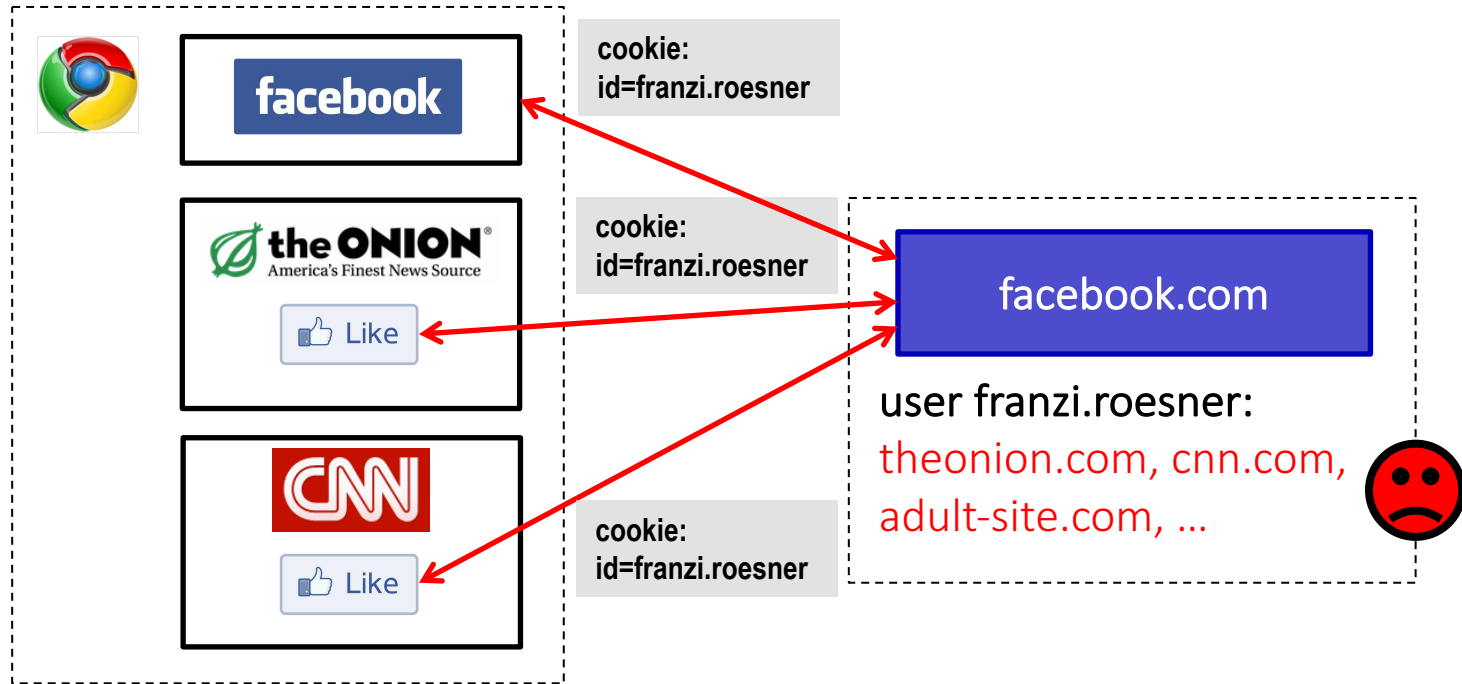
Other Trackers?



“Personal” Trackers



Personal Tracking



- Tracking is **not anonymous** (linked to accounts).
- Users **directly visit tracker's site** → evades some defenses.

Outline

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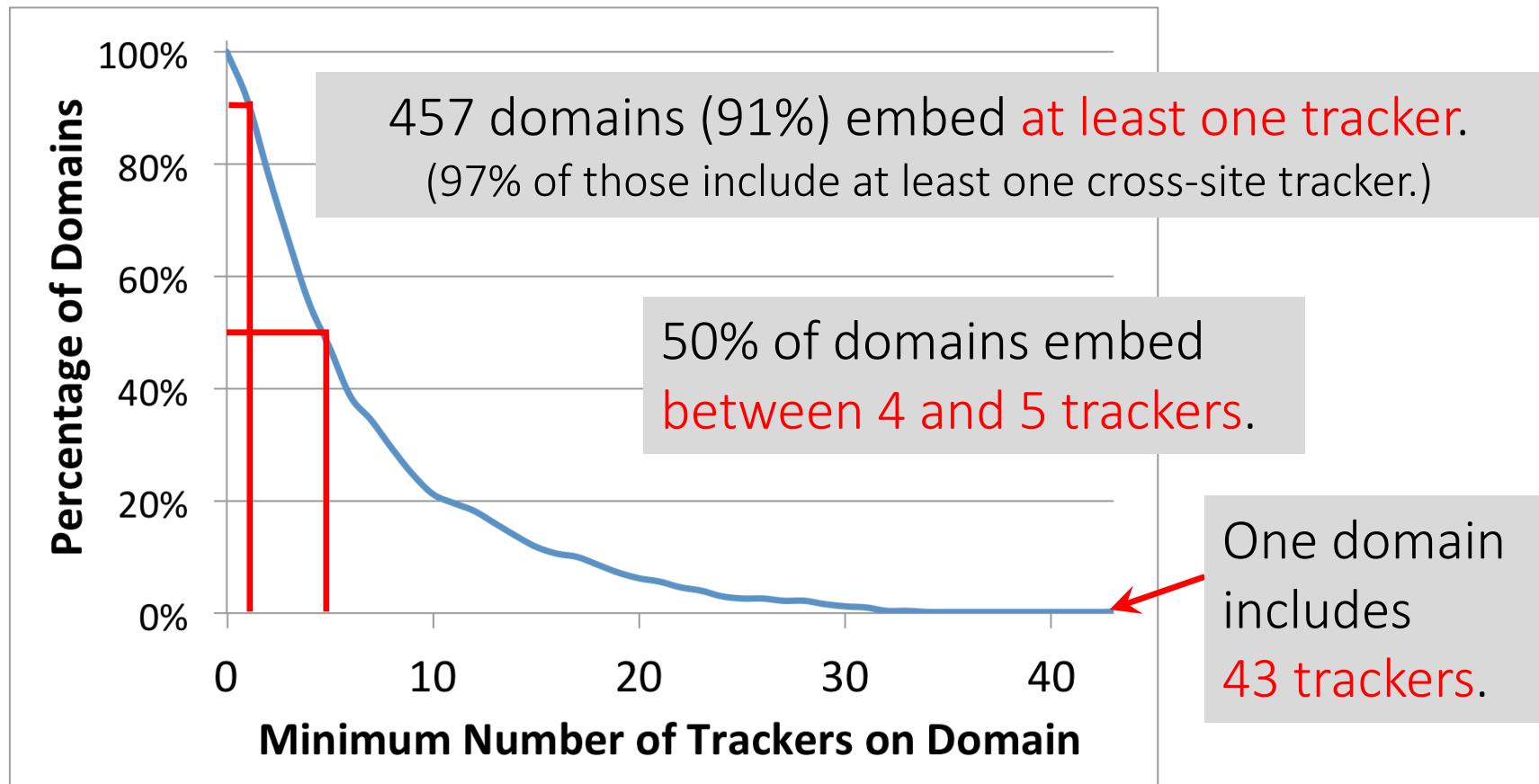
Measurement Study

- **Questions:**
 - How **prevalent** is tracking (of different types)?
 - How much of a user's browsing history is captured?
 - How effective are **defenses**?
- **Approach:** Build tool to **automatically crawl web, detect and categorize trackers** based on our taxonomy.

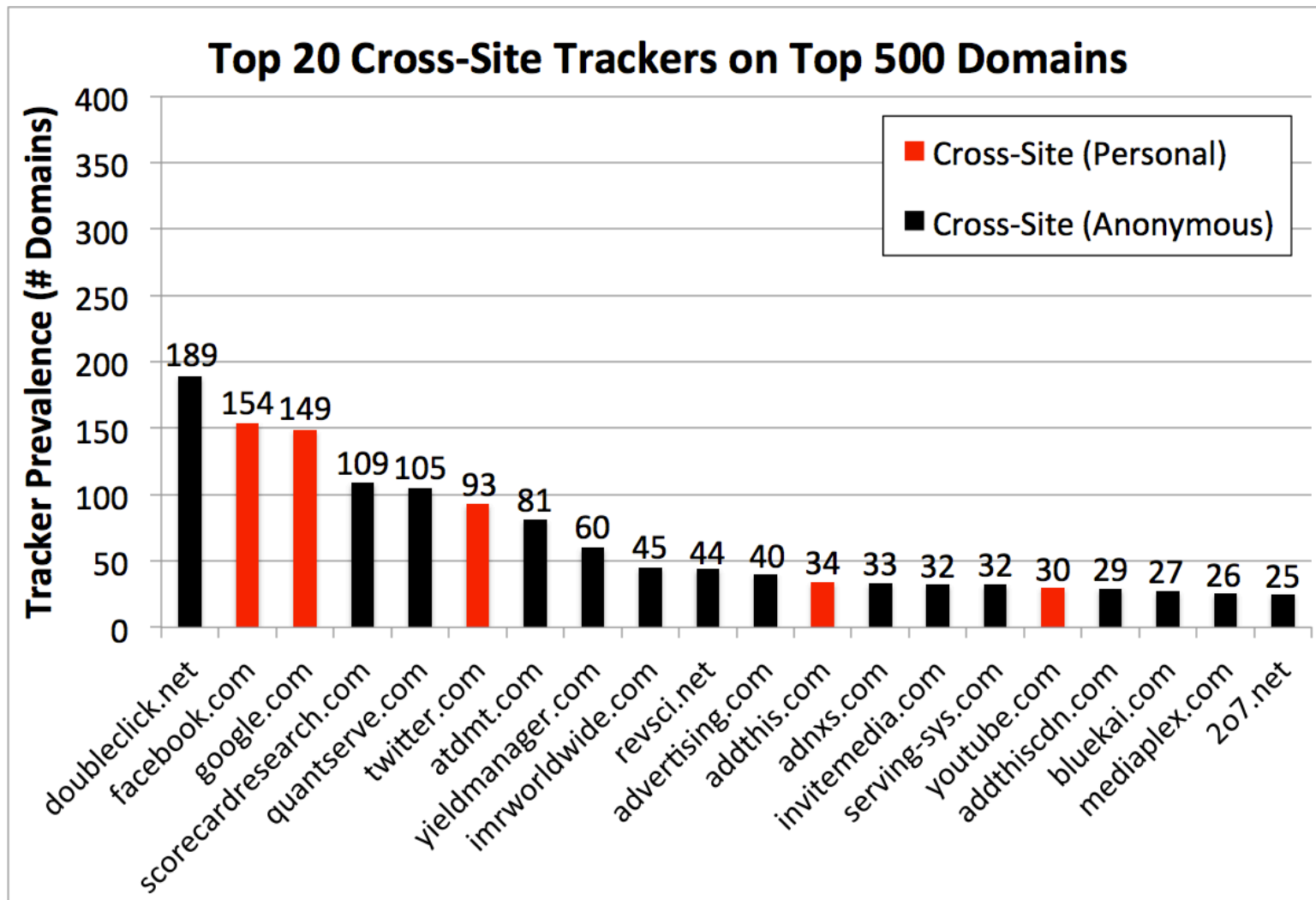
Longitudinal studies since then: **tracking has increased and become more complex.**

How prevalent is tracking? (2011)

524 unique trackers on Alexa top 500 websites (homepages
+ 4 links)



Who/what are the top trackers? (2011)



How are users affected?

- Question: How much of a **real user's browsing history** can top trackers capture?
- Measurement challenges:
 - Privacy concerns.
 - Users may not browse realistically while monitored.
- Insight: **AOL search logs** (released in 2006) represent real user behaviors.

How are users affected?

- Idea: Use AOL search logs to create 30 hypothetical browsing histories.
 - 300 unique queries per user → top search hits.
- Trackers can capture a large fraction:
 - Doubleclick: Avg 39% (Max 66%)
 - Facebook: Avg 23% (Max 45%)
 - Google: Avg 21% (Max 61%)

How are users affected?

POLICY & LAW US & WORLD NATIONAL SECURITY

NSA reportedly 'piggybacking' on Google advertising cookies to home in on surveillance targets

See also: ADINT (2017)

By **Nathan Ingraham** on December 10, 2013 10:41 pm [Email](#) [@NateIngraham](#)

- Trackers can capture a large fraction:
 - Doubleclick: Avg 39% (Max 66%)
 - Facebook: Avg 23% (Max 45%)
 - Google: Avg 21% (Max 61%)

How has this changed over time?

- The web has existed for a while now...
 - What about tracking before 2011? (our first study)
 - What about tracking before 2009? (first academic study)

- Solution: **time travel!**

[USENIX Security '16]



The Wayback Machine to the Rescue


INTERNET ARCHIVE
Wayback Machine

1,260 captures
21 Dec 96 - 7 Oct 16

http://www.cs.washington.edu/ Go

NOV DEC JUN
1995 1996 1998

21



University of Washington
Computer Science & Engineering

Steam Powered Parallel Computing mural, circa 1986.

GENERAL INFORMATION Including an [overview](#) of the department, [visitor schedule](#), [colloquia](#), [televised talks](#), [what's new](#) in our web, [construction progress](#) of our new building, [department newsletter](#), and [more](#).

EDUCATION Including a [time schedule](#) of classes, [course list](#) and [webs](#), information about the [full-time graduate program](#), the [professional masters program](#), and the undergraduate [computer science](#) and [computer engineering](#) programs, [final exam schedules](#), and [more](#).

RESEARCH Including [research project web pages](#), [technical reports](#) and [abstracts](#), [Computing Research Association](#), and [more](#).

PEOPLE & ORGANIZATIONS Including faculty, staff, students, visitors, organizations, our [Affiliates Program](#), our [graduating Ph.D. students](#), and [more](#).

THE REGION Including local information, [desktop references](#), [links to elsewhere](#), and [more](#).

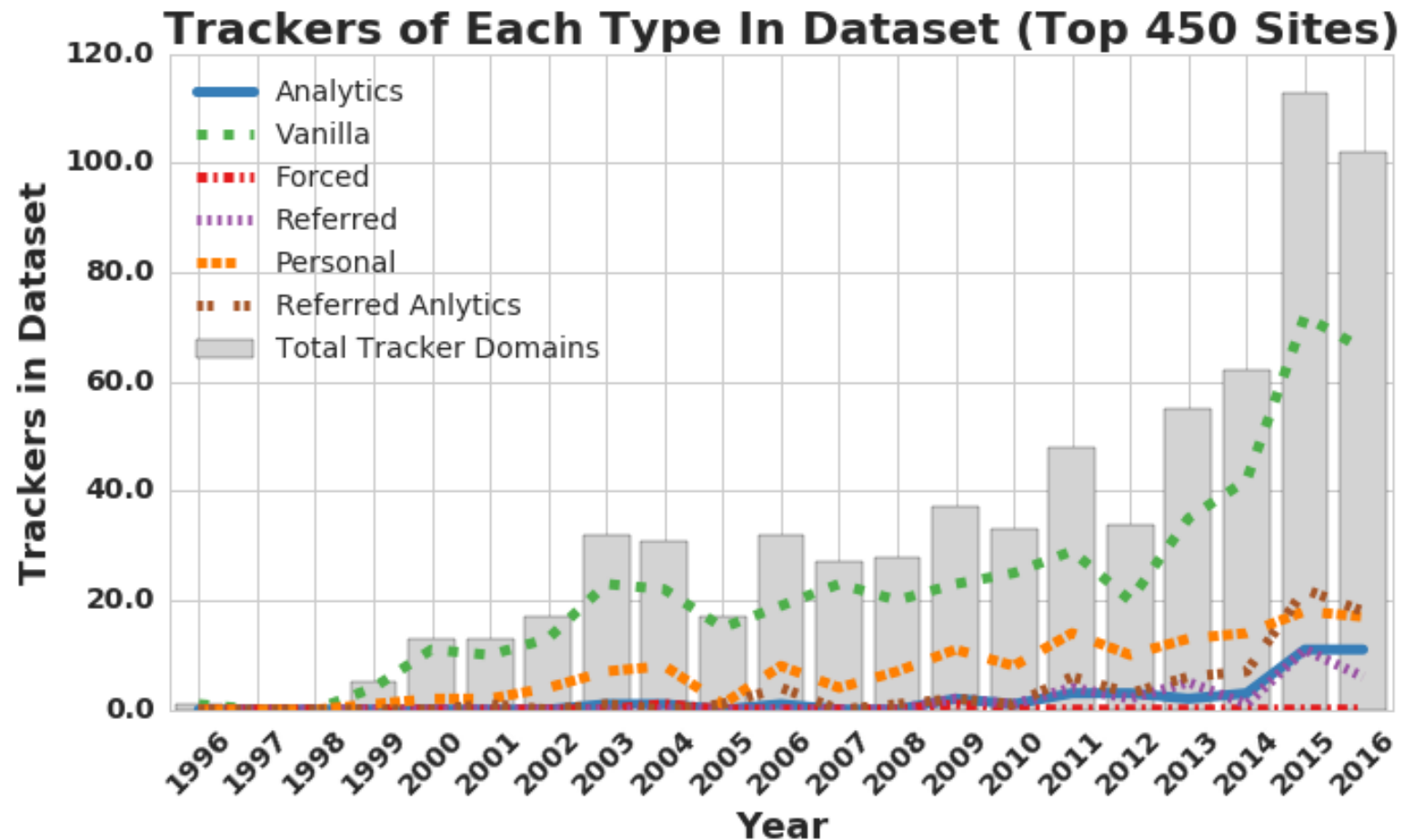
SPOTLIGHT

- **Professional Masters Program**
(Application deadline for Spring 1997: February 1)
- **UW wins Pacific Regionals of ACM International Student Programming Contest**
- **Two videos highlighting educational initiatives**
- **Our colloquia are now live on the MBONE**

Time travel for web tracking: <http://trackingexcavator.cs.washington.edu>

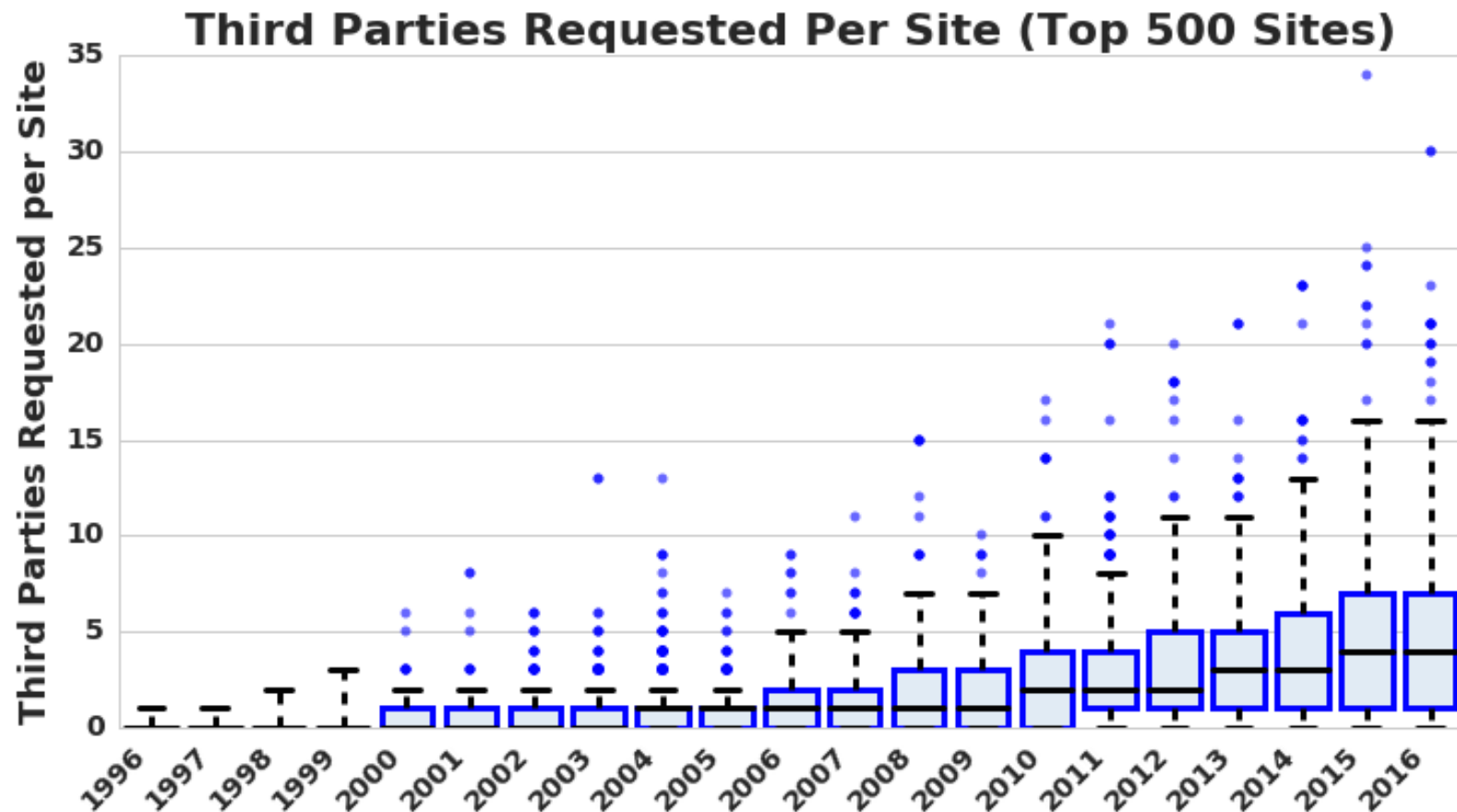
1996-2016: More & More Tracking

- More trackers of more types



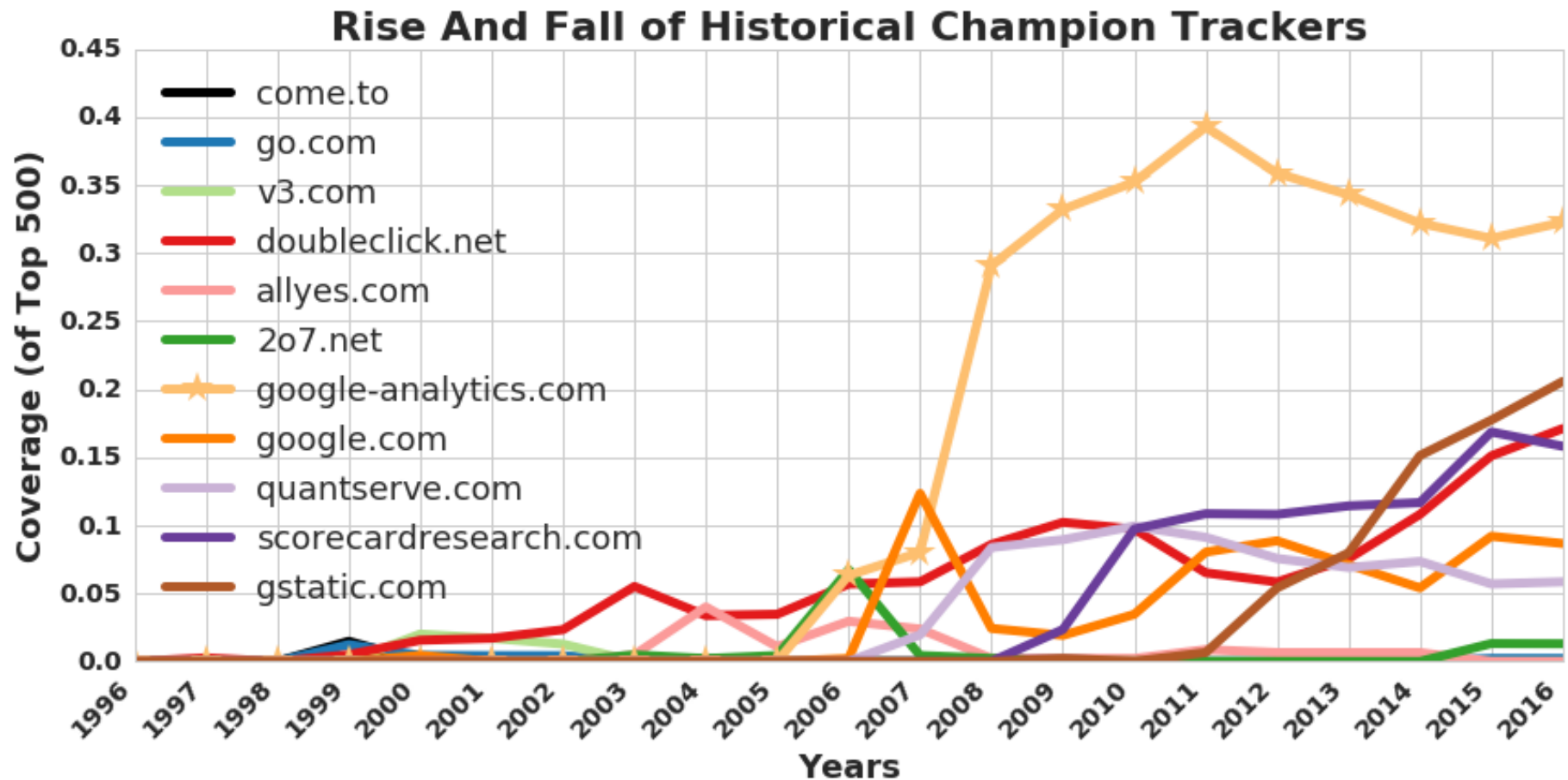
1996-2016: More & More Tracking

- More trackers of more types, [more per site](#)



1996-2016: More & More Tracking

- More trackers of more types, more per site, **more coverage**



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Defenses to Reduce Tracking

- Do Not Track proposal?

☒ Send a 'Do Not Track' request with your browsing traffic

Do Not Track is not a technical defense:
trackers must honor the request.

Defenses to Reduce Tracking

- Do Not Track proposal?
- Private browsing mode?

Private browsing mode protects against local, not network, attackers.

You've gone incognito

Now you can browse privately, and other people who use this device won't see your activity. However, downloads and bookmarks will be saved. [Learn more](#)

Chrome won't save the following information:

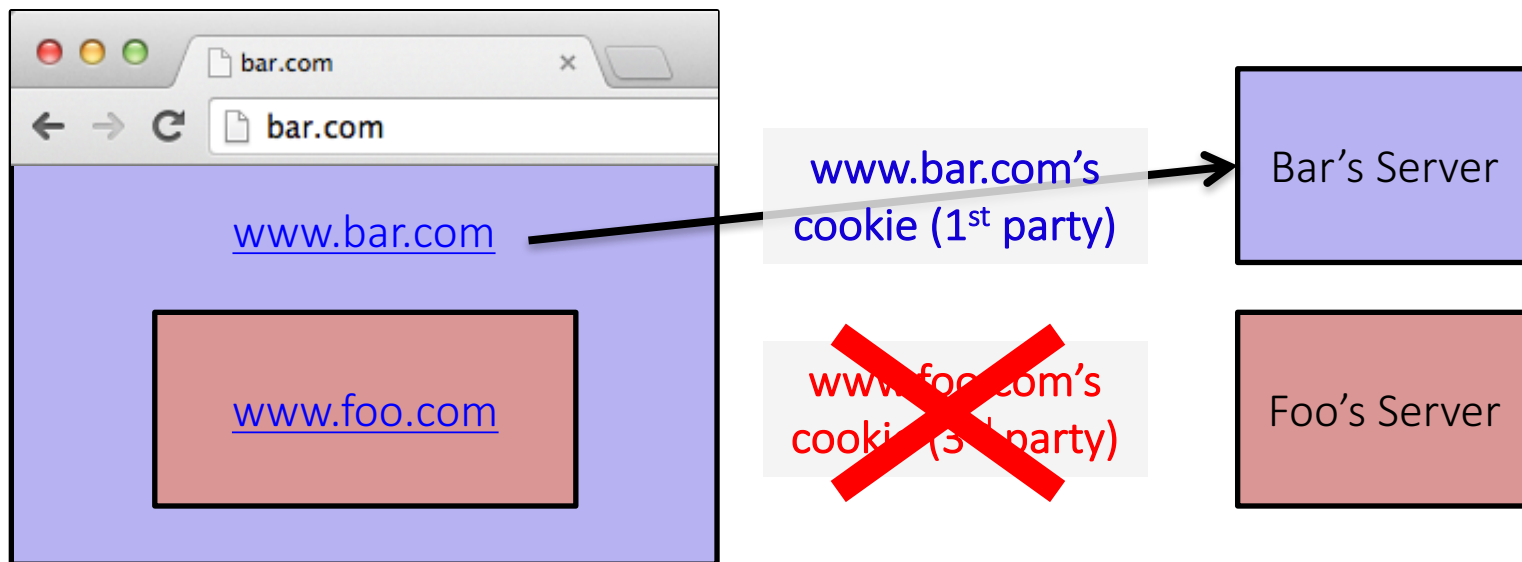
- Your browsing history
- Cookies and site data
- Information entered in forms

Your activity might still be visible to:

- Websites you visit
- Your employer or school
- Your internet service provider

Defenses to Reduce Tracking

- Do Not Track proposal?
- Private browsing mode?
- Third-party cookie blocking?



Quirks of 3rd Party Cookie Blocking

Cookies

- ☒ Allow local data to be set (recommended)
- ☐ Keep local data only until I quit my browser
- ☐ Block sites from setting any data
- ☒ Block third-party cookies and site data

[Manage exceptions...](#) [All cookies and site data...](#)

In some browsers, this option means third-party cookies cannot be set, but **they CAN be sent.**

So if a third-party cookie is somehow set, **it can be used.**

How to get a cookie set?

One way: be a first party.



etc.

Defenses to Reduce Tracking

- Do Not Track header?
- Private browsing mode?
- Third-party cookie blocking?
- Browser add-ons?



Often rely on blacklists,
which may be incomplete.



*“uses algorithmic
methods to decide what
is and isn't tracking”*

