Analyzing the Impact of Large Scale Online Tracking Measurement

Steven Englehardt @s_englehardt





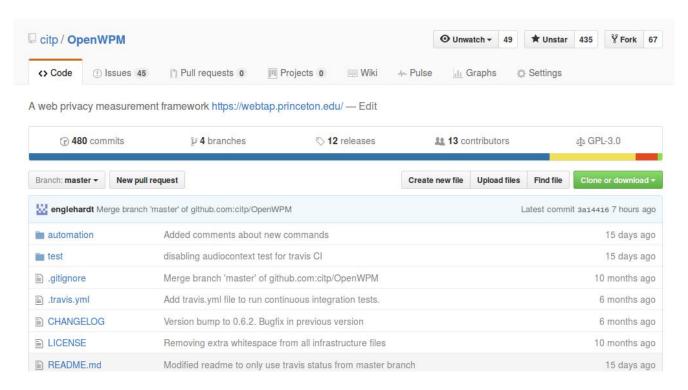
The Princeton Web Census

Monthly 1 Million Site Crawl

Collecting:

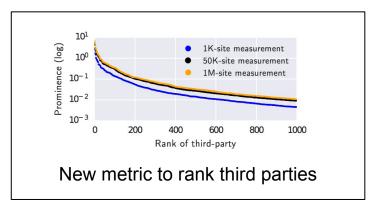
- Javascript Calls
- All javascript files
- HTTP Requests and Responses
- Storage (cookies, Flash, etc)

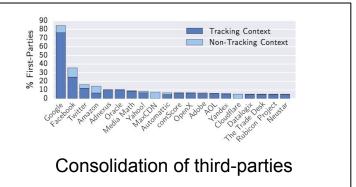
Open Web Privacy Measurement (OpenWPM)

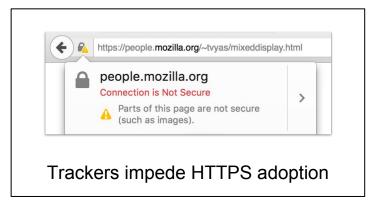


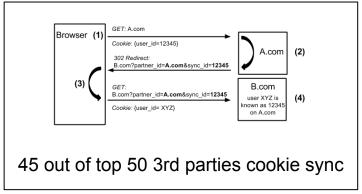
https://github.com/citp/OpenWPM

Insights from the Princeton Web Census



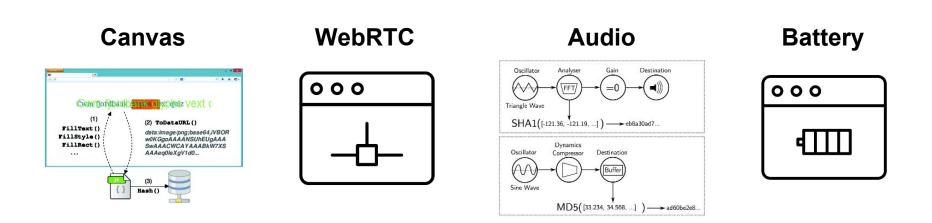






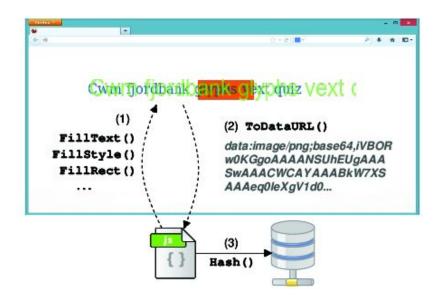
Online Tracking: A 1-million-site Measurement and Analysis (CCS 2016)

How does measurement of new tracking techniques influence trackers and vendors?



https://webtransparency.cs.princeton.edu/webcensus/

Canvas Fingerprinting



Canvas Fingerprinting

Windows:

How quickly daft jumping zebras vex. (Also, pur OS X:

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Linux:

How quickly daft jumping zebras vex. (Also, pu How quickly daft jumping zebras vex. (Also, pur How quickly daft jumping zebras vex. (Also, p

Figure 6: 13 ways to render 20px Arial

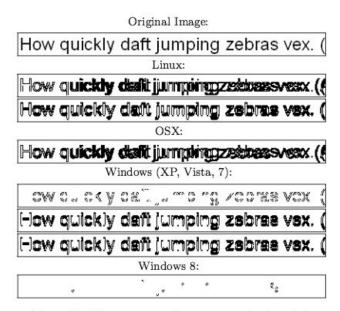


Figure 7: Difference maps for a group on text_arial

Source: Pixel Perfect: Fingerprinting Canvas in HTML5 (Mowery and Shacham)

Canvas fingerprinting returns in the absence of measurement

May 2014: 5% of sites

Aug 2014: ~0.1% of sites

Jan 2016: 2.6% of sites

Percentage of the Alexa top 100k sites

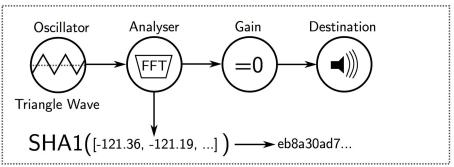
Using AudioContext for fingerprinting

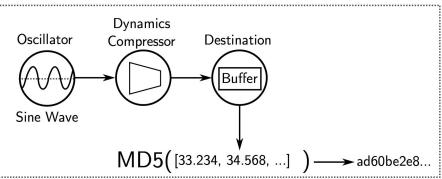
Used by:

cdn-net.com script

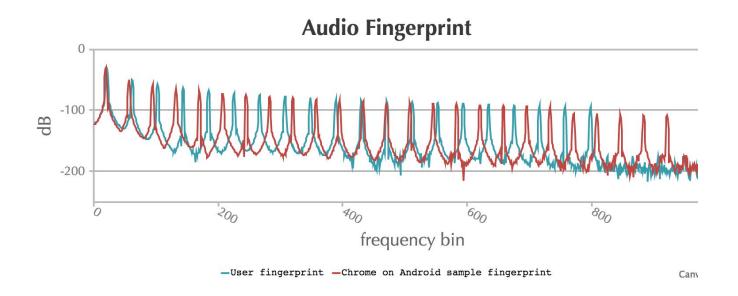
Used by:

pxi.pub and
ad-score.com scripts





Using AudioContext for fingerprinting

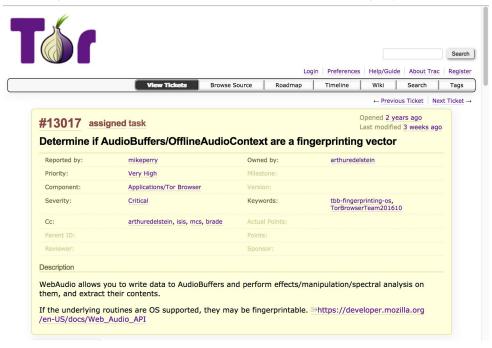


Live test page: https://audiofingerprint.openwpm.com/

AudioContext fingerprinting the Tor Browser

271 samples from the Tor Browsers

- 7 distinct fingerprints (2 fingerprints account for 80% of samples)
- Overlap with fingerprints from Firefox shows these largely reveal OS of device





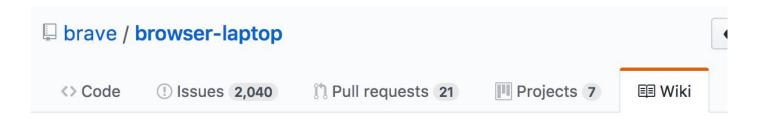
Actual results:

AudioContext, DynamicsCompressor and OscillatorNode are being used in the wild to "fingerprint" web users, as reported by researchers: https://techcrunch.com/2016/05/19/audio-fingerprinting-being-used-to-track-web-users-study-finds/

(online tests here: https://browserprint.info)

Expected results:

An option to disable Web Audio is needed to protect users privacy. It appears this preference was introduced as "media.audio_data.enabled" per this request https://bugzilla.mozilla.org/show_bug.cgi?id=665598 but it's not available anymore in the latest versions of Firefox.



Fingerprinting Protection Mode

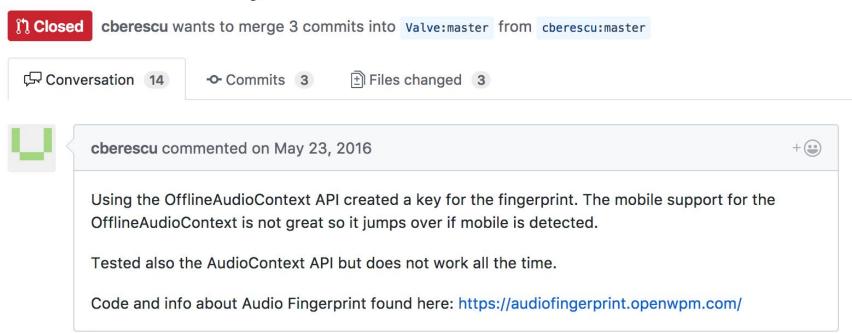
Lloyd Dewolf edited this page on Jan 29 · 11 revisions

Fingerprinting methods blocked in Fingerprinting Protection Mode

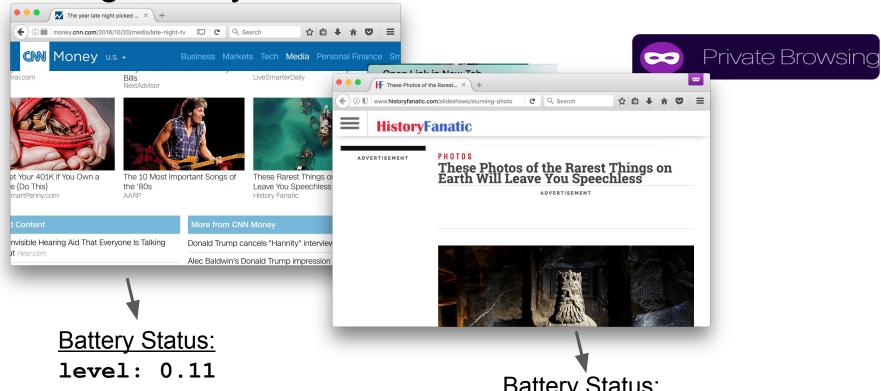
- Canvas fingerprinting
- WebGL fingerprinting
- AudioContext fingerprinting
- WebRTC IP leakage
- Battery Status fingerprinting (disabled in general, not just when FP mode is turned on)



Added Audio key #156



Using Battery Status to Track



dischargeTime: 12867

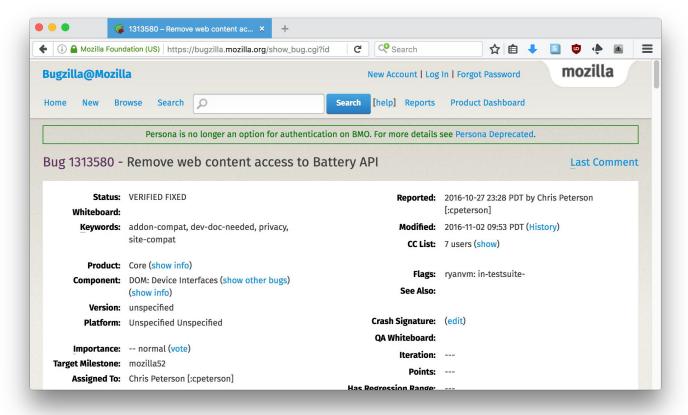
The Leaking Battery, Olejnik et. al. (2015)

Battery Status:

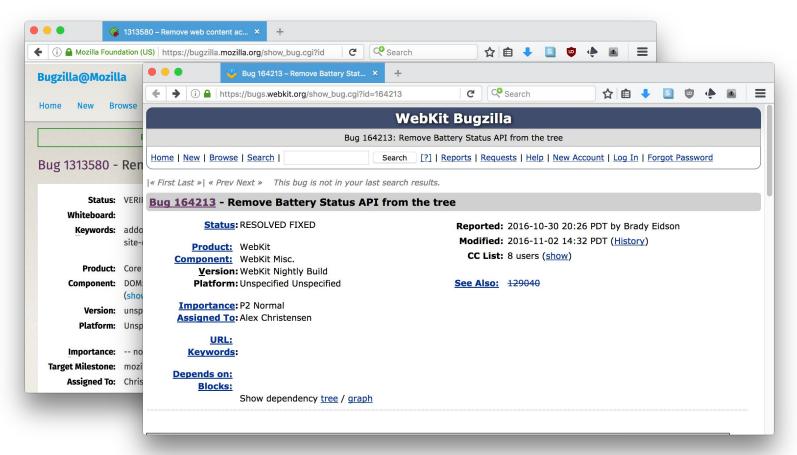
level: 0.11

dischargeTime: 12867

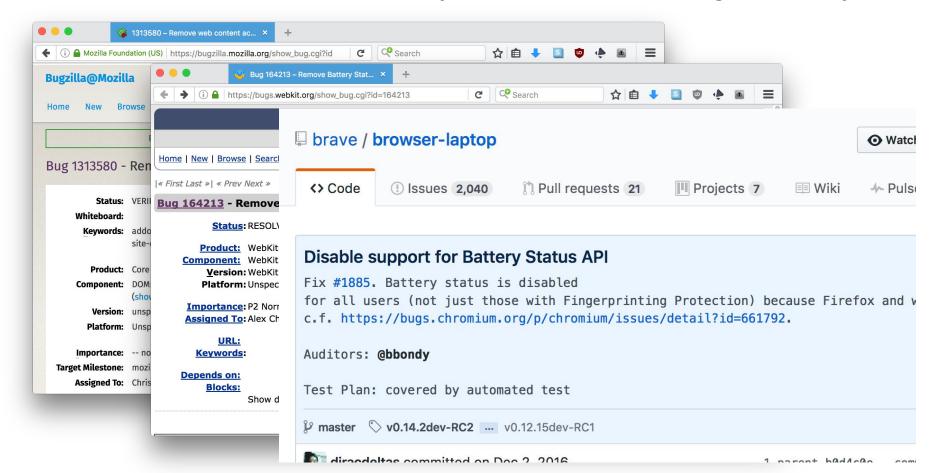
Browsers remove BatteryStatus API citing privacy



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Battery Status Not Included: Assessing Privacy in Web Standards

Lukasz Olejnik University College London lukasz.w3c@gmail.com https://lukaszolejnik.com Steven Englehardt Princeton University ste@cs.princeton.edu http://senglehardt.com Arvind Narayanan Princeton University arvindn@cs.princeton.edu http://randomwalker.info

Abstract—The standardization process is core to the development of the open web. Until 2013, the process rarely included privacy review and had no formal privacy requirements. But today the importance of privacy engineering has become apparent to standards bodies such as the W3C as well as to browser vendors. Standards groups now have guidelines for privacy assessments, and are including privacy reviews in many new specifications. However, the standards community does not yet have much practical experience in assessing privacy.

In this paper we systematically analyze the W3C Battery Status API to help inform future privacy assessments. We begin by reviewing its evolution — the initial specification, which only cursorily addressed privacy, the discovery of surprising privacy vulnerabilities as well as actual misuse in the wild, followed by the removal of the API from major browser engines, an unprecedented move. Next, we analyze web measurement data from late 2016 and confirm that the majority of scripts used the API for fingerprinting. Finally, we draw lessons from this affair and make recommendations for improving privacy engineering of web standards.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Battery Status API offers an interesting and unusual case study of privacy assessment in the web standardization

formally defined recommendations for privacy assessments during the development of internet protocols [1]. The W3C has also invested considerable resources into the creation of specialized methodologies for such privacy assessments [2], [3]. This includes taking public stances on privacy expectations [4] and defining new groups and processes to evaluate privacy [5], [6], [7]. Even the frameworks used during specification, development, and publishing have been updated to encourage all specification authors to include privacy and security review sections [8], [9].

These recent advances in privacy review are timely, as new and proposed web features will provide websites with much deeper access to the user's device and environment, especially on smartphones and Internet-of-Things (IoT) devices. Examples include Bluetooth connectivity [10], low-level device sensors such as ambient light, acceleration, and vibration [11], [12], and even the user's interpupillary distance, in the context of Virtual Reality [13].

But why should standards consider privacy at all, rather than leave it to browser vendors? Perhaps the market will

Summary:

1. Transparency helps good and bad actors

- a. Vendors prioritize fixes
- b. Major trackers react to public pressure
- c. Less known trackers start using the technique

2. Non-technical users may be left behind

- a. Privacy protection often ends up in products for technical users
 - i. Tor Browser
 - ii. Brave Browser
- b. Solutions for non-technical users may take years, leaving them at a potential disadvantage

A Path Forward

1. Take continual measurements

- a. Princeton Web Census data collected monthly
- b. Data interface under development (ask us for an invite)

2. Provide up-to-date results

a. Make updated fingerprinting script lists available

3. Research measurement-informed privacy solutions

- a. Sandboxing trackers and fingerprinters (my talk tomorrow)
- b. Automated fingerprint detection