Net-track: Generic Web Tracking Detection Using Packet Metadata

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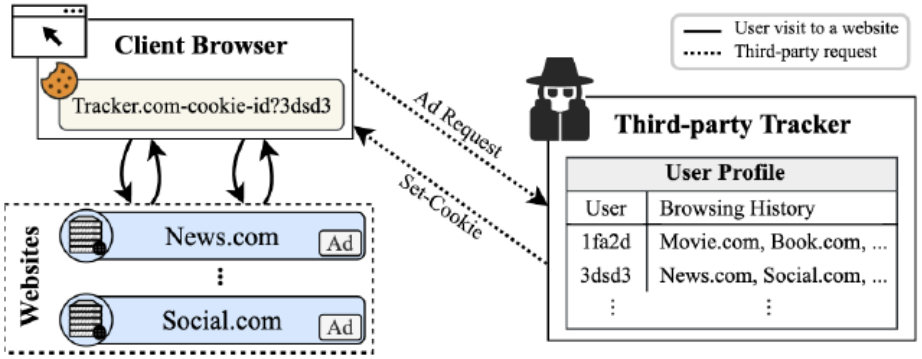
Threats of Web Tracking

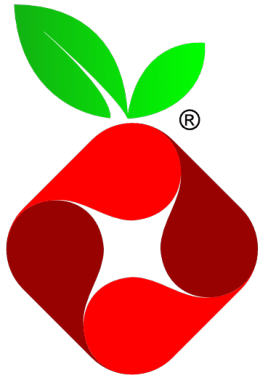
- **Third-party trackers breach users' privacy**
  - **Collect information such as user's location or browsing history**
  - **22 trackers per site on average, with more than 81,000 of them in total**
- **COTS products are also equipping privacy-protecting features to combat trackers**
  - **e.g., Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari, Brave**



Limitations of Existing Solutions

- **Coarse-grained or platform-dependent**
  - **Require an instrumented browser for dynamic feature analysis**
- **Deep packet inspection (DPI)-based solutions are ineffective against encrypted traffic**
  - **79.8% of all websites use HTTPS as a default**





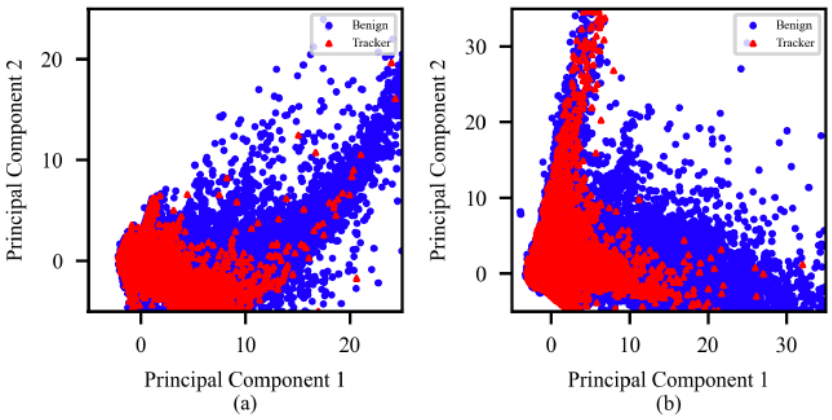
Our Motivation

- **Key observation**
  - **Trackers' intrinsic functionalities generate distinctive traffic patterns**
    - **i.e., collecting and sending user data**

- **Collecting and analyzing real-world traffic**
  - **Visit top-20k Alexa websites**
  - **Divide the captured traffic in terms of connection**
    - **Capture each client-server interaction with diverse third parties as well as with the host**
  - **Label each trace as tracker or benign based on filter lists**
    - **EasyList and EasyPrivacy**
  - **222,009 benign traffic traces and 126,664 tracker traffic traces**

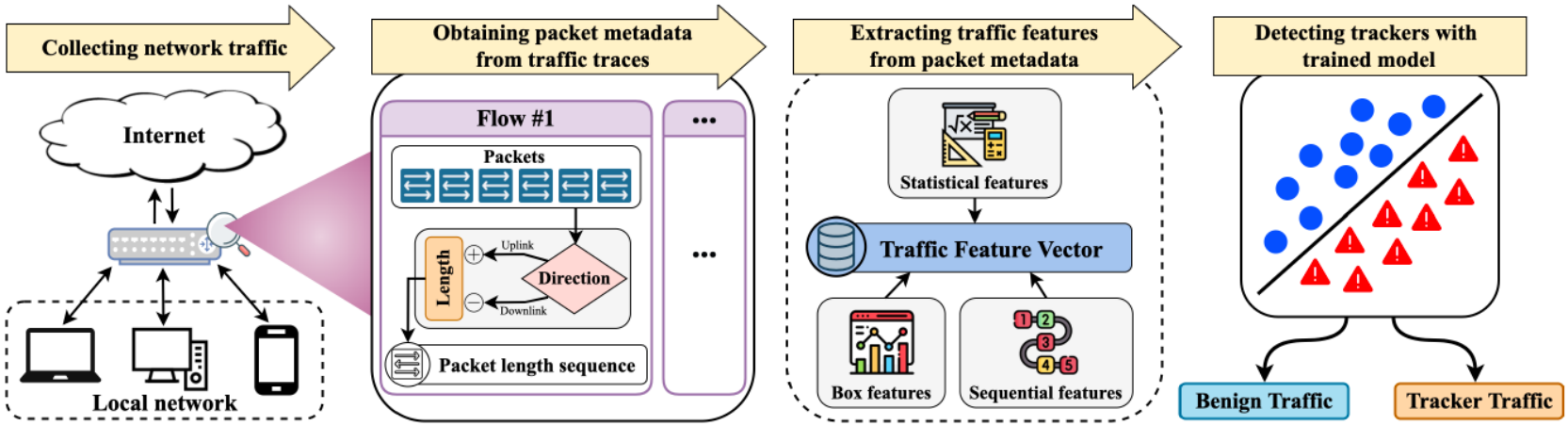
Difference in Traffic Patterns

- **Statistics from traffic traces**
  - Principal component analysis (PCA) on 62 statistical features
- **Similarity between packet sequences**
  - Dynamic time warping (DTW) between random traces



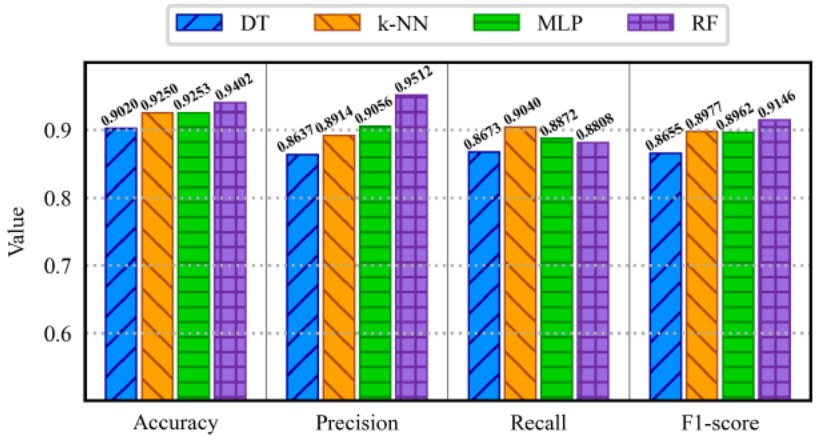
Design of Net-track

- **Net-track utilizes packet metadata from network traffic**
  - **Platform-independent and encryption-agnostic**
- **Three types of features from packet length sequence**
  - **Statistical features, box features, and sequential features**



Evaluation

- **Detection performance of Net-track**
  - **Net-track with random forest is the highest both in accuracy (94.02%) and precision (95.12%)**
  - **Performance attained only with side-channel data from network traffic**
    - **Net-track does not require analyzing resources loaded at the application layer nor inspecting contents in the HTTP payloads**



	DT	*k*-NN	MLP	RF
Training Time (s)	27.7080	0.0516	1638.53	73.3319
Inference Time (ms)	0.0011	12.813	0.0209	0.0163

Evaluation

- **Discovering new trackers**
  - **Case study on 200 samples of randomly selected *false positives***
    - **i.e., Net-track classified as tracker though labeled as benign**
  - **34.5% of these 'detection errors' were new, unknown trackers**
    - **Domain changes**
      - **e.g., *mc.yandex.ru* → *mc.yandex.com***
    - **Cookie syncing**
      - **e.g., *x.dlx.addthis.com***
    - **Tracking script from first-party domain**
      - **e.g., *afterpay-1.x.js* on afterpay.com**
  - **Manually curated filter lists fail to adapt to trackers' evasions**
    - **37.68% of these newly found trackers are still unenrolled**
      - **Newest version of the filter lists (10+ months after data collection)**

Conclusions and Future Work

- **Net-track enables encryption-agnostic, platform-independent detection of trackers**
  - **94.02% accuracy using only packet metadata**
- **Net-track can discover many new trackers unrecognized by existing filter lists**
  - **34.5% of false positives were indeed trackers that have not yet been discovered**
- **We aim to apply Net-track as a source of information that feeds other systems**
  - **Net-track can update firewall rules or tracking domain lists to block subsequent flows in the network**

Thank you!

- For more information
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