Can We Protect Privacy Without Breaking the Web?

TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, FVEY



Selector Types

Machine IDs

- Cookies
 - Hotmail GUIDs
 - · Google prefIDs
 - YahooBcookies
 - mailruMRCU
 - · yandexUid
 - twitterHash
 - ramblerRUID
 - · facebookMachine
 - · doubleclickID
- Serial numbers
- Browser tags
 - Simbar
 - ShopperReports
 - SILLYBUNNY
- Windows Error IDs

Attached Devices

- IMEIs for Phones
 - · Apple IMEIs
 - Nokia IMEIs
- UDIDs
 - · Apple UDIDs
- Bluetooth?
 - Device Name
 - Device Address

Cipher Keys

- Cipher Keys uniquely identified to a user
 - ejKeyID

User Leads

- User selectors from Cookies, Registry, and Profile Folders
 - msnpassport
 - · google
 - yahoo
 - Youtube
 - Skype
 - Paltalk
 - Fetion
 - QQ
 - hotmailCID
- STARPROC-identified active users

Leaked documents show that the NSA uses tracking cookies to select targets

Image: The Intercept



Background on current web architecture

XRDS: Crossroads, The ACM Magazine for Students - Pseudonimity and Anonymity

Volume 24 Issue 4, Summer 2018 table of contents

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see <u>source materials</u> below for <u>more options</u>

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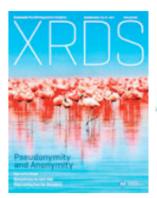
Published in:

· Magazine

XRDS XRDS: Crossroads, The ACM Magazine for Students archive

ACM New York, NY, USA

table of contents ISSN:1528-4972 EISSN:1528-4980



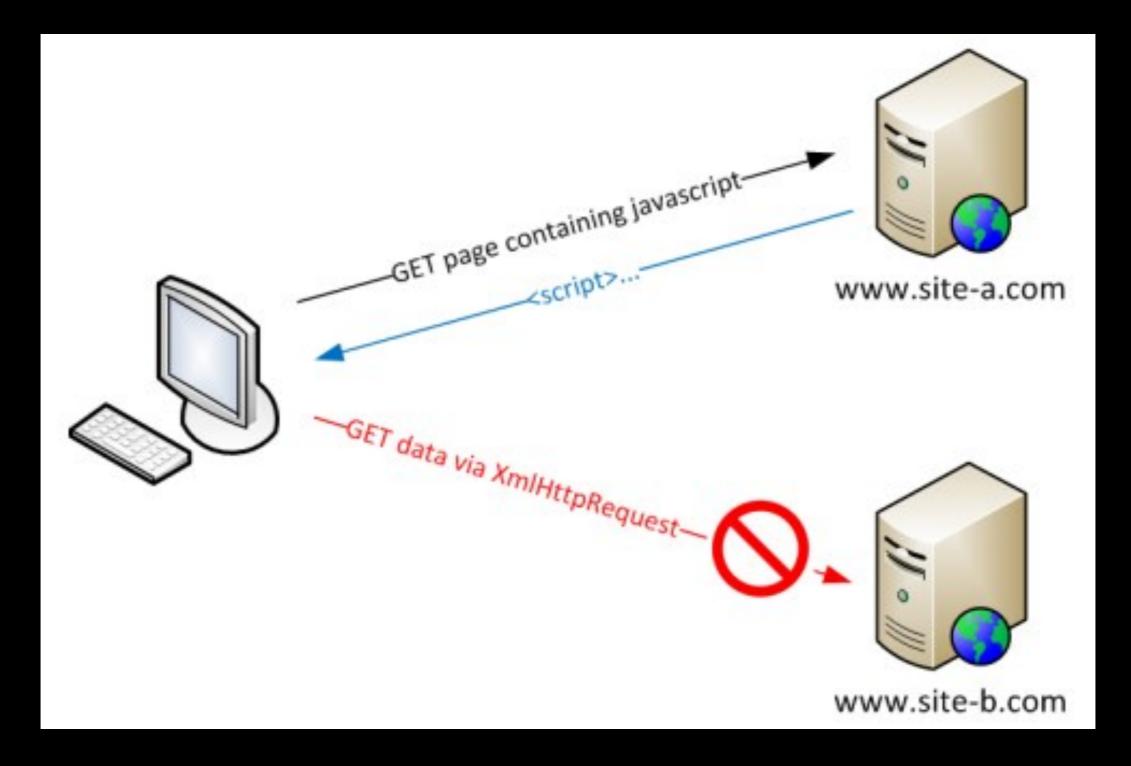




- Citation Count: 0
- · Downloads (cumulative): 1,113
- · Downloads (12 Months): 1,113
- · Downloads (6 Weeks): 94

"As a first line of defense to preserve user privacy, all major web browsers adhere to the guidelines of the <u>same origin policy</u>, which limits a website's access to information."

Same-origin Policy



Cross-Origin Request code

```
http://www.evilcorp.com
<html>
 •••
   <script>
    new XMLHttpRequest().open(
      "GET", "boss.bankofamerica.com/data.json"
   </script>
</html>
```

moz://a

Cross-Origin Request Threats

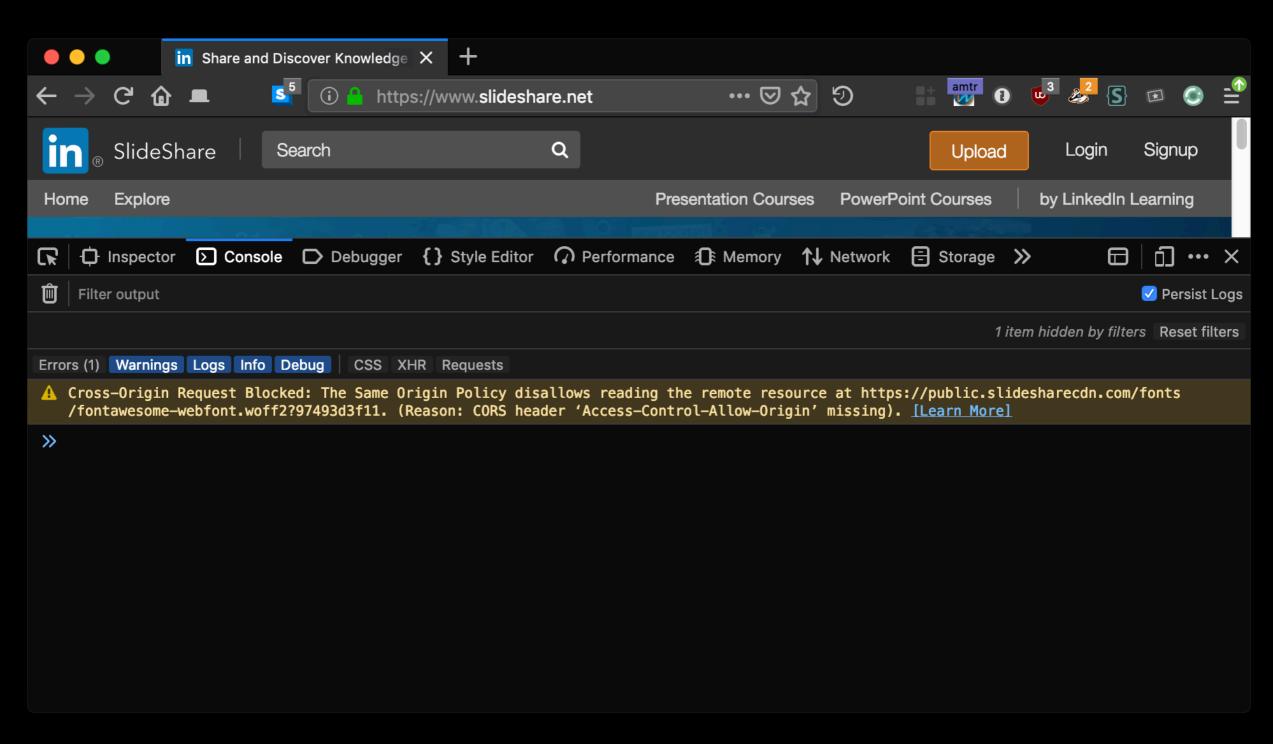
Attacker

- Any Malicious Origin
- Phishing & Malware Sites
- Compromised CDNs
- Untrusted First Parties

Attacks

Steal data from other origins

Same-origin Policy blocking a Cross-Origin Request



Definition of an origin 🔊

Two URLs have the *same origin* if the protocol, port (if specified), and host are the same for both. You may see this referenced as the "scheme/host/port tuple", or just "tuple". (A "tuple" is a set of items that together comprise a whole — a generic form for double/triple/quadruple /quintuple/etc.)

The following table gives examples of origin comparisons with the URL

http://store.company.com/dir/page.html:

URL	Outcome	Reason
http://store.company.com/dir2/other.html	Same origin	Only the path differs
http://store.company.com/dir/inner/another.html	Same origin	Only the path differs
https://store.company.com/page.html	Failure	Different protocol
http://store.company.com:81/dir/page.html	Failure	Different port (http:// is port 80 by default)
http://news.company.com/dir/page.html	Failure	Different host

Cross-origin network access 🔊

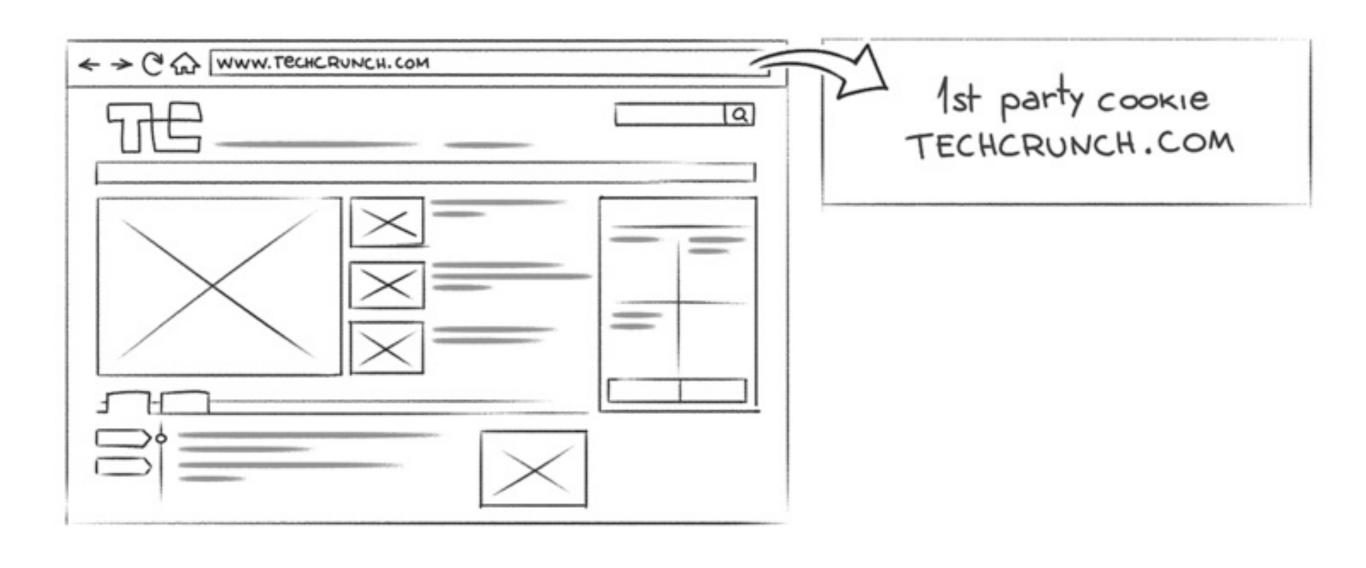
The same-origin policy controls interactions between two different origins, such as when you use XMLHttpRequest or an img element. These interactions are typically placed into three categories:

- Cross-origin writes are typically allowed. Examples are links, redirects, and form submissions. Some HTTP requests require preflight.
- Cross-origin *embedding* is typically allowed. (Examples are listed below.)
- Cross-origin reads are typically disallowed, but read access is often leaked by embedding. For example, you can read the dimensions of an embedded image, the actions of an embedded script, or the ☑ availability of an embedded resource.

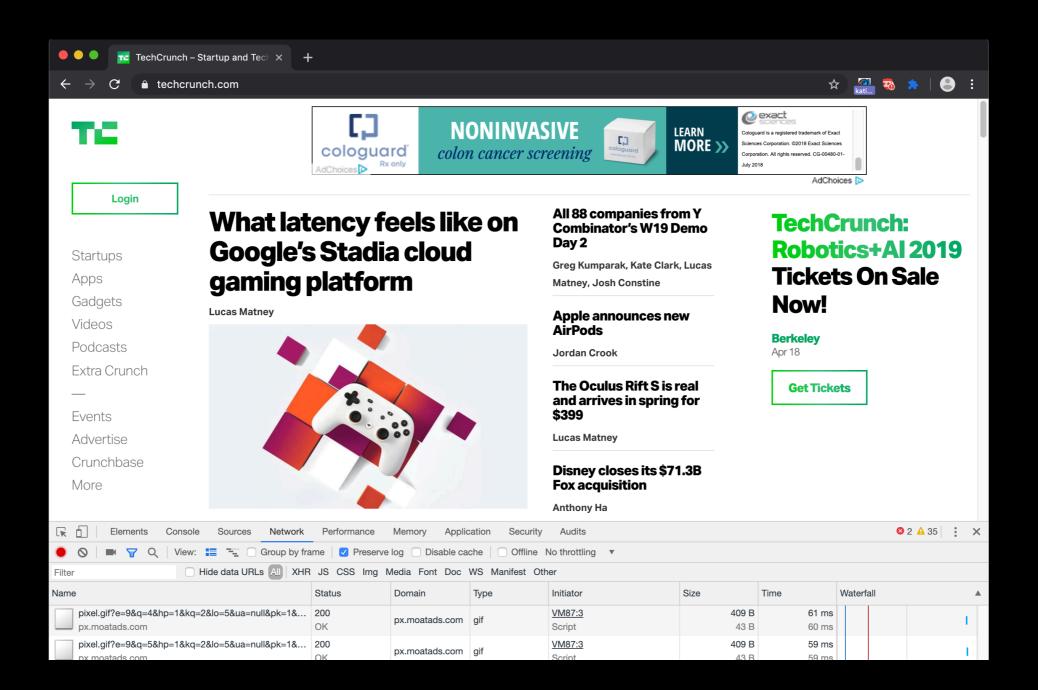
Embedding Resources from other Origins

Here are some examples of resources which may be embedded cross-origin:

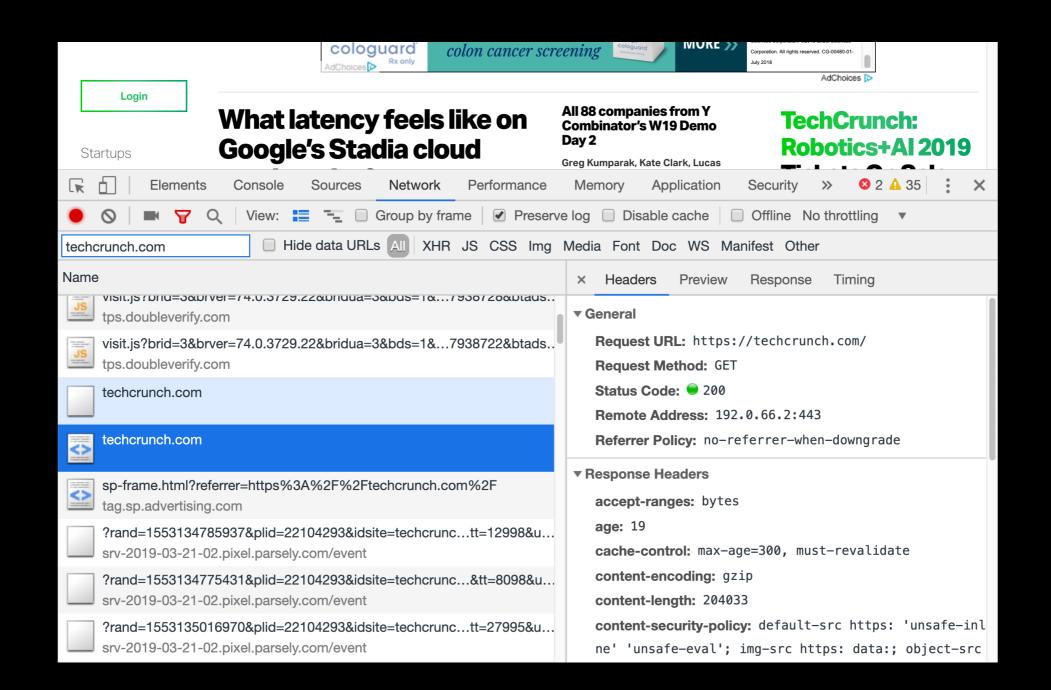
- JavaScript with <script src="..."></script>. Error details for syntax errors are only available for same-origin scripts.
- CSS applied with rel="stylesheet" href="...">. Due to the © relaxed syntax rules of CSS, cross-origin CSS requires a correct Content-Type header. Restrictions vary by browser: © IE, © Firefox, © Chrome, © Safari (scroll down to CVE-2010-0051) and © Opera.
- Images displayed by .
- Media played by <video> and <audio>.
- Plugins embedded with <object>, <embed>, and <applet>.
- Fonts applied with @font-face. Some browsers allow cross-origin fonts, others require same-origin.
- Anything embedded by <frame> and <iframe>. Sites can use the X-Frame-Options
 header to prevent cross-origin framing.



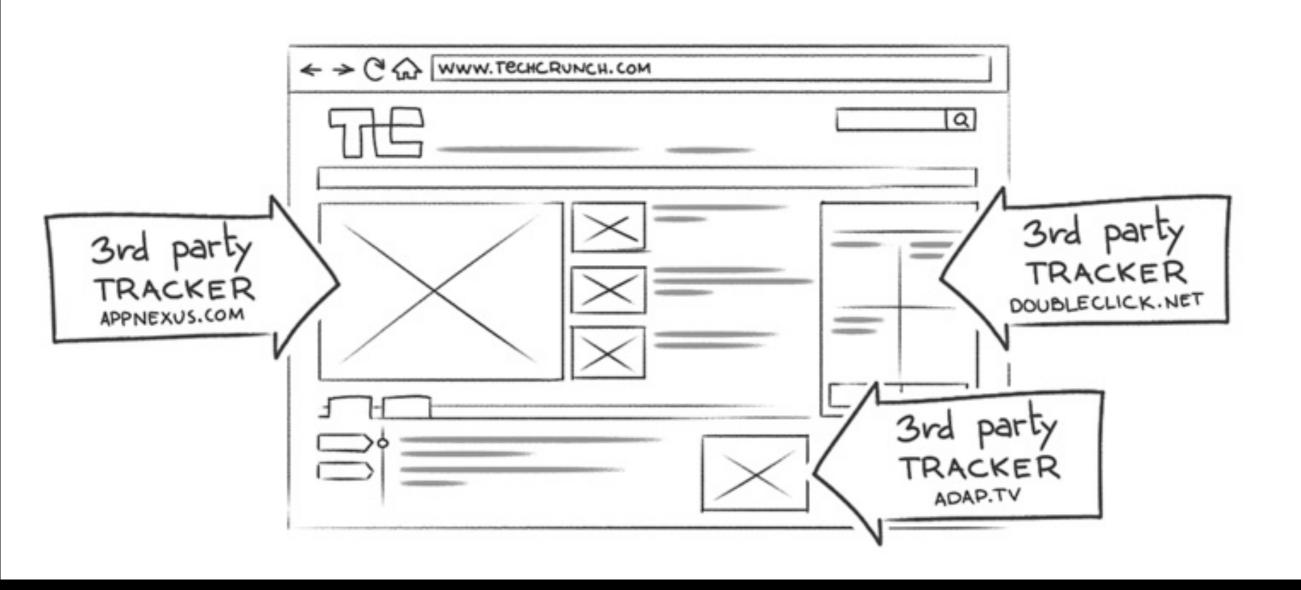
http://clearcode.cc/2015/12/cookie-syncing/



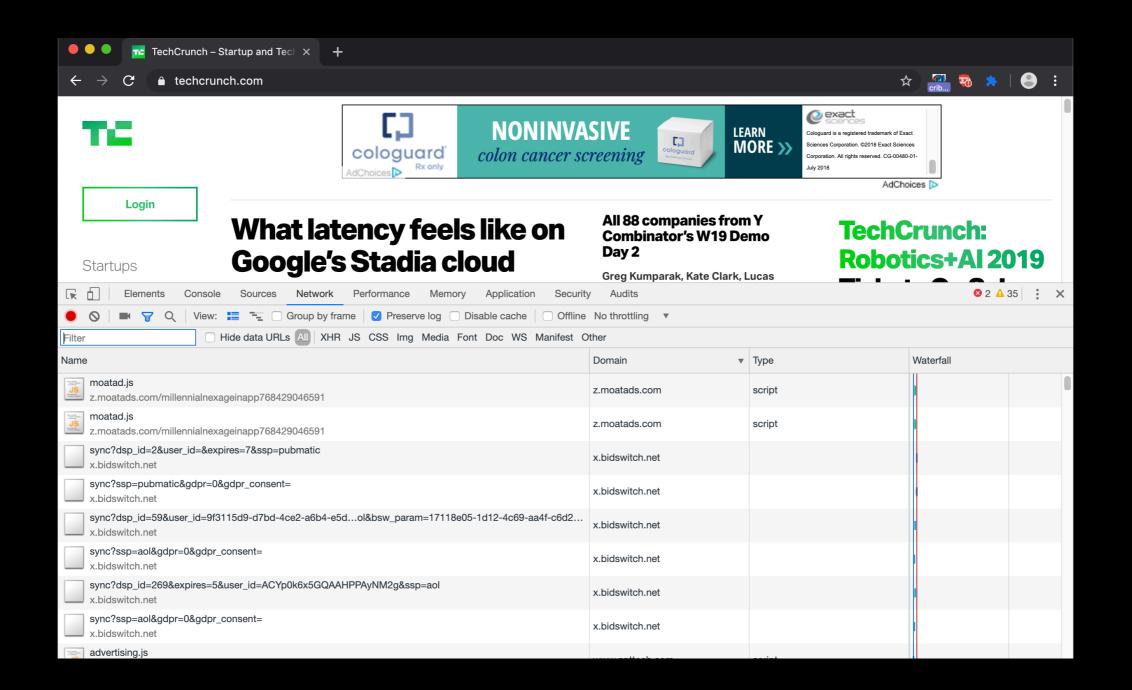
600 HTTP requests



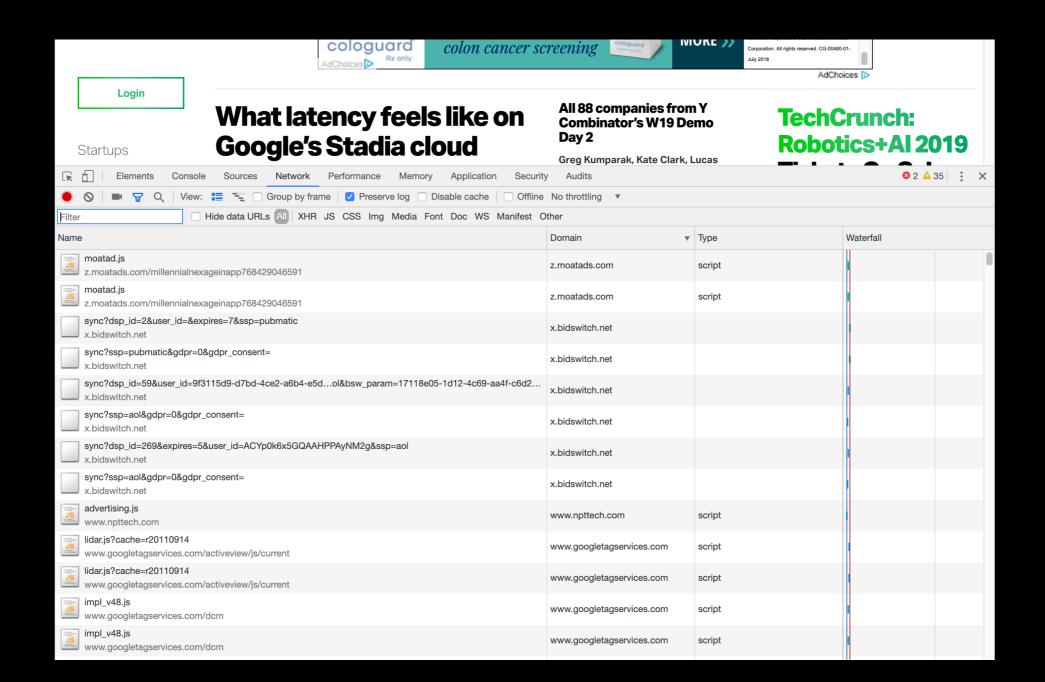
53 HTTP requests to techcrunch.com



http://clearcode.cc/2015/12/cookie-syncing/



547 HTTP requests to other origins



547 HTTP requests to other origins

Google, Facebook, Yahoo, DoubleClick, DoubleVerify, <u>advertising.com</u>, <u>parsely.com</u>, <u>scorecardresearch.com</u>, <u>moatads.com</u>, <u>wp.com</u>, <u>typekit.net</u>, <u>betrad.com</u>, <u>cloudfront.net</u>, <u>nr-data.net</u>, <u>atwola.com</u>, <u>bidswitch.net</u>, <u>npttech.com</u>, <u>krxd.net</u>, <u>simpli.fi</u>, <u>taboola.com</u>, <u>pswec.com</u>, <u>mathtag.com</u>, <u>ipredictive.com</u>, <u>1rx.io</u>, <u>everesttech.net</u>, <u>casalemedia.com</u>, <u>pubmatic.com</u>, <u>adnxs.com</u>, <u>2mdn.net</u>, <u>yimg.com</u>, <u>adentifi.com</u>, <u>gwallet.com</u>, <u>owneriq.net</u>, <u>adhigh.net</u>, <u>netmng.com</u>, ...

Embedded Cross-Origin Requests

```
http://techcrunch.com
<html>
   <script src="https://connect.facebook.net/</pre>
en US/fbevents.js"></script>
   <iframe src="https://</pre>
googleads.g.doubleclick.net/xbbe/match?
rmxinit=1&xid=7JwNU2U1TE1 TTIc6ggpZi3A"></
iframe>
</html>
```

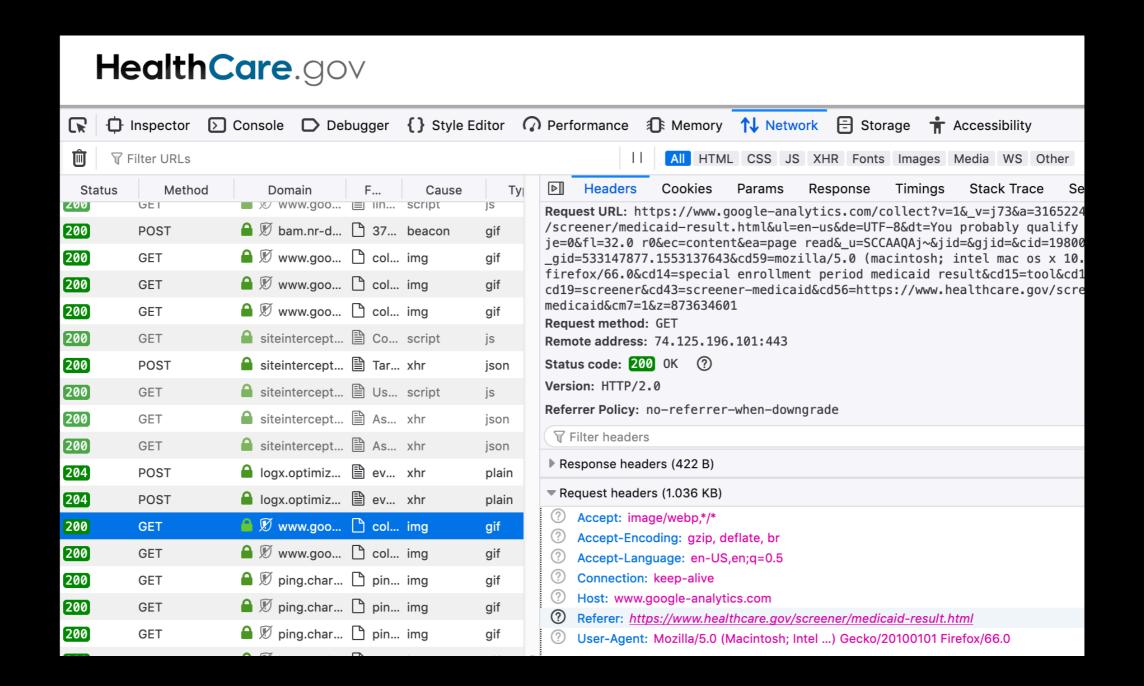
19

Embedded Cross-Origin Requests include Referers

Referers [sic]

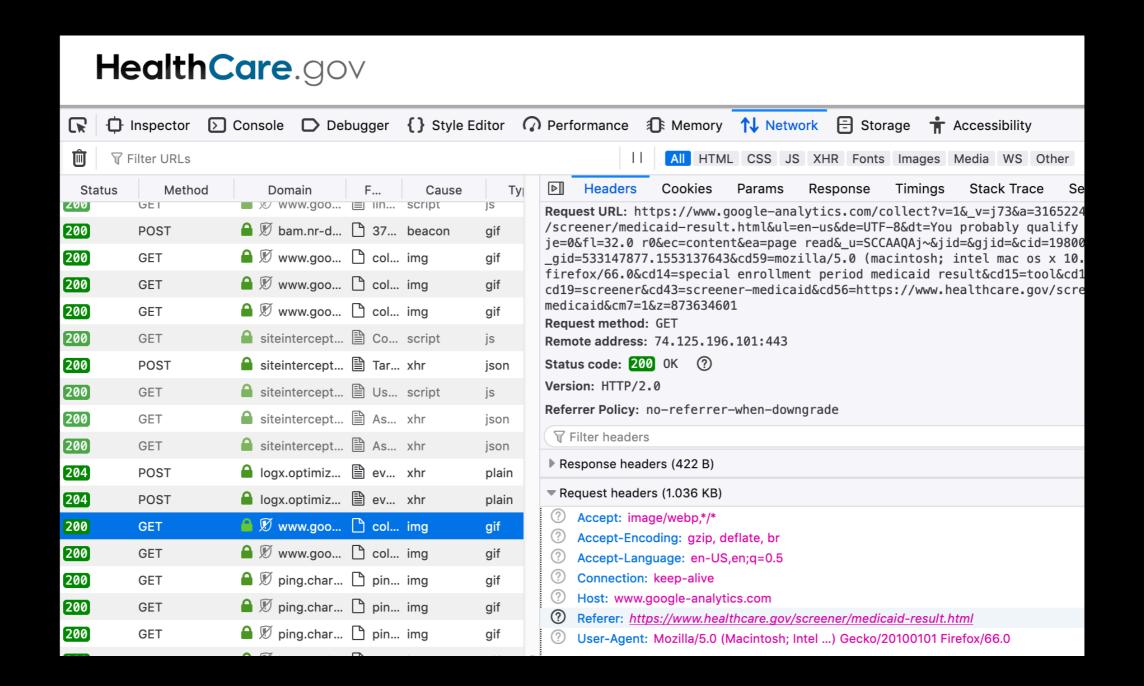
The **Referer** request header contains the address of the previous web page from which a link to the currently requested page was followed. The Referer header allows servers to identify where people are visiting them from and may use that data for analytics, logging, or optimized caching, for example.

■ Important: Although this header has many innocent uses it can have undesirable consequences for user security and privacy. See Referer header: privacy and security concerns for more information and mitigations.



Referer tells Google exact page I'm looking at: https://www.healthcare.gov/screener/medicaid-result.html

Note: in reality, most trackers don't rely on Referer



Google JS also sends the exact page I'm looking at in a url parameter

Embedded Cross-Origin Requests include Cookies

Cookies



Cookies

An HTTP cookie (web cookie, browser cookie) is a small piece of data that a server sends to the user's web browser. The browser may store it and send it back with the next request to the same server. Typically, it's used to tell if two requests came from the same browser — keeping a user logged-in, for example. It remembers stateful information for the stateless HTTP protocol.

Cookies are mainly used for three purposes:

Session management

Logins, shopping carts, game scores, or anything else the server should remember

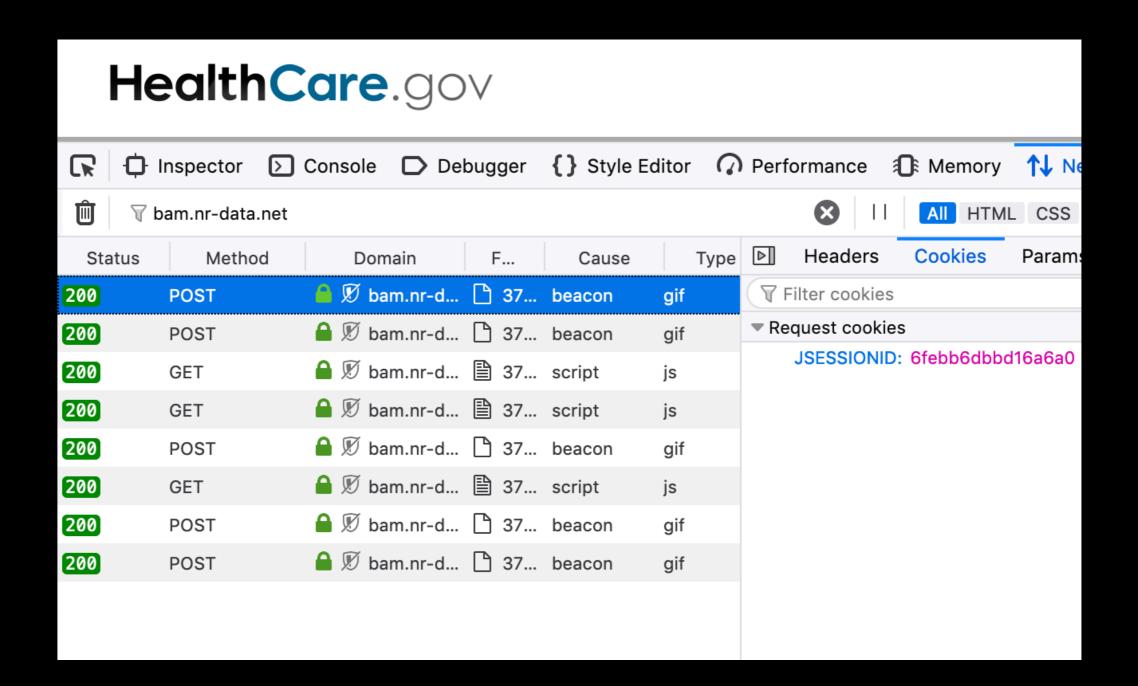
Personalization

User preferences, themes, and other settings

Tracking

Recording and analyzing user behavior

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies

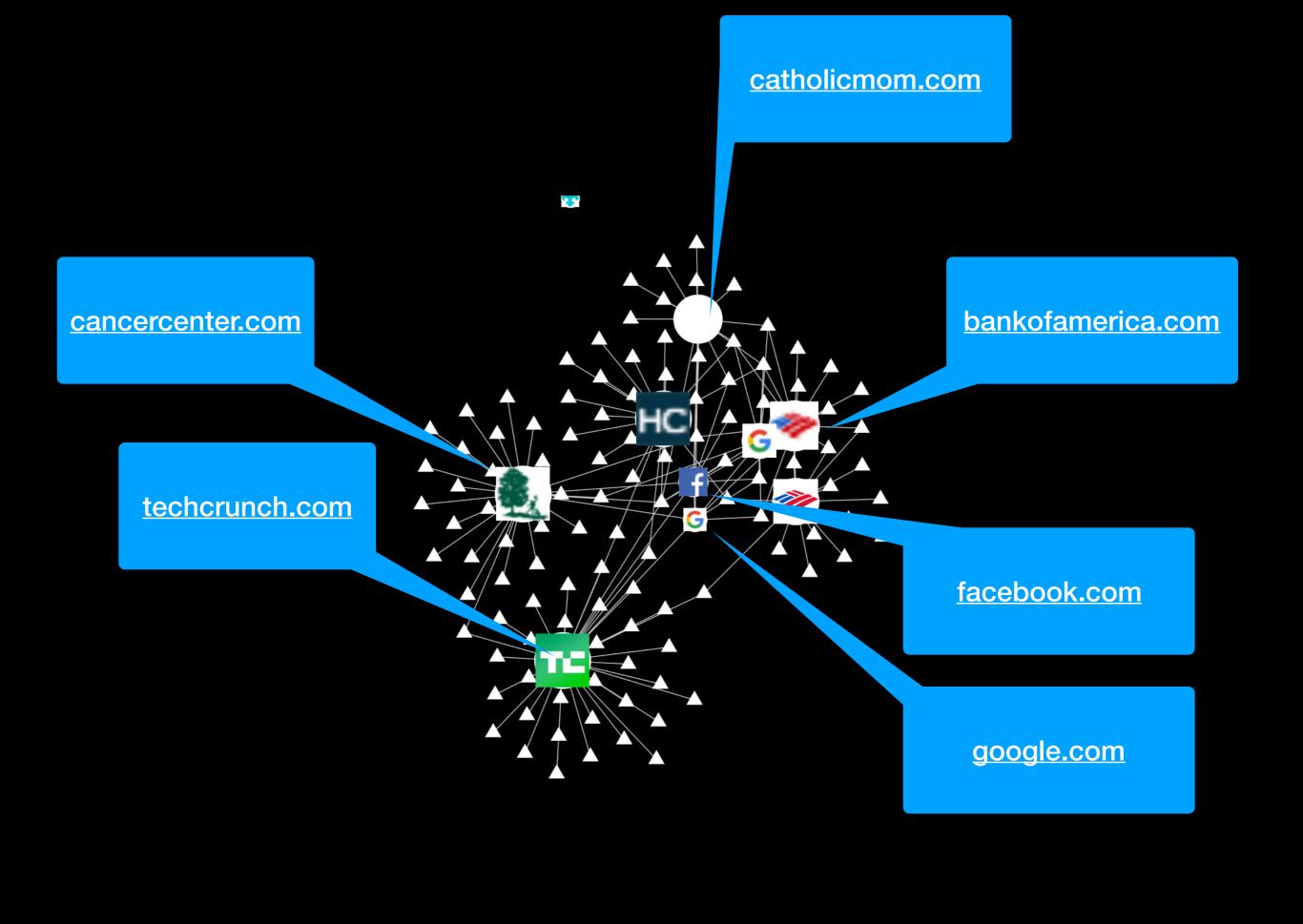


Cookies are a persistent identifier for my browser

How tracking works

- "3rd parties"
- visit <u>social-example.com</u>, get cookie
- visit <u>health-example.com</u>, which embeds <u>social-example.com</u>
- <u>social-example.com</u> receives Cookie and Referer value
- <u>social-example.com</u> builds up a behavior profile

Lightbeam Demo



Privacy Protections built into web browsers

Browser protections

- Clear cookies after every browsing session
- No 3rd-party cookies
 - Except from visited sites (Like Safari ITP)
- Strip paths from Referers to 3rd parties
- Tracking Protection (Firefox, Safari, Tor)
- First-Party Isolation (Firefox, Tor)
- Resist Fingerprinting (Firefox, Tor)

Private/Incognito Browsing





G Search the Web



Firefox clears your search and browsing history when you quit the app or cl tabs and windows. While this doesn't make you anonymous to websites or provider, it makes it easier to keep what you do online private from anyone computer.

Common myths about private browsing



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

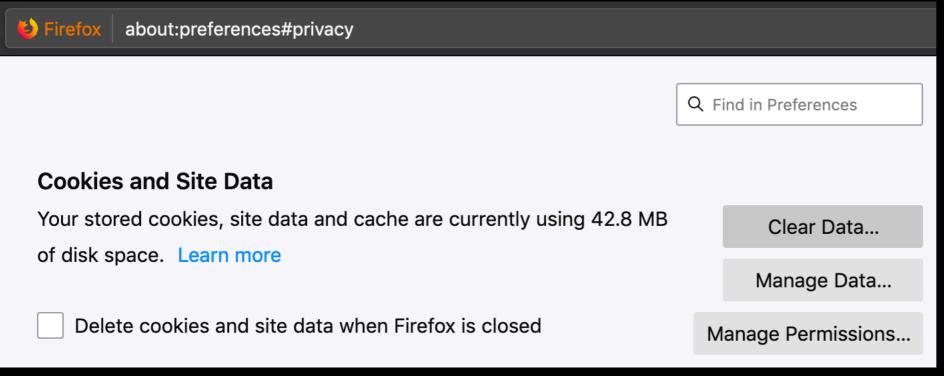
Your activity might still be visible to:

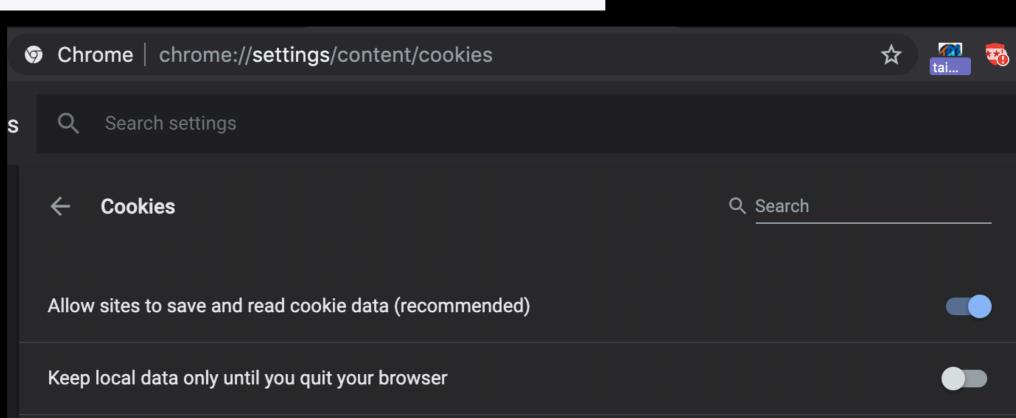
- Websites you visit
- Your employer or school
- Your internet service provider

Private/Incognito Browsing

- Designed for local adversaries
- Doesn't remember search & browsing history
- Doesn't remember form input
- Clears cookies on exit

Clear your cookies





Cookie Re-spawning

Re-spawning/"Supercookies"



Using Flash

```
document.createElement('div').setAttribute('id', 'swf');
flashvars.everdata = 'userid=123';
swfobject.embedSWF('evercookie.swf', 'swf', .., flashvars);
var userid = flash.external.ExternalInterface
                    .call("getCookie()", "userid");
if (userid == undefined) {
 lso = SharedObject.getLocal("BeaconService", "/");
 userid = lso.data.userid;
 if (userid != undefined) {
   flash.external.ExternalInterface.call("setCookie()",
"userid", userid;
```

HTML localStorage

```
userid = document.cookie;
if (userid == undefined) {
  userid = localStorage.getItem('userid');
  if (userid != undefined) {
    document.cookie = userid;
```

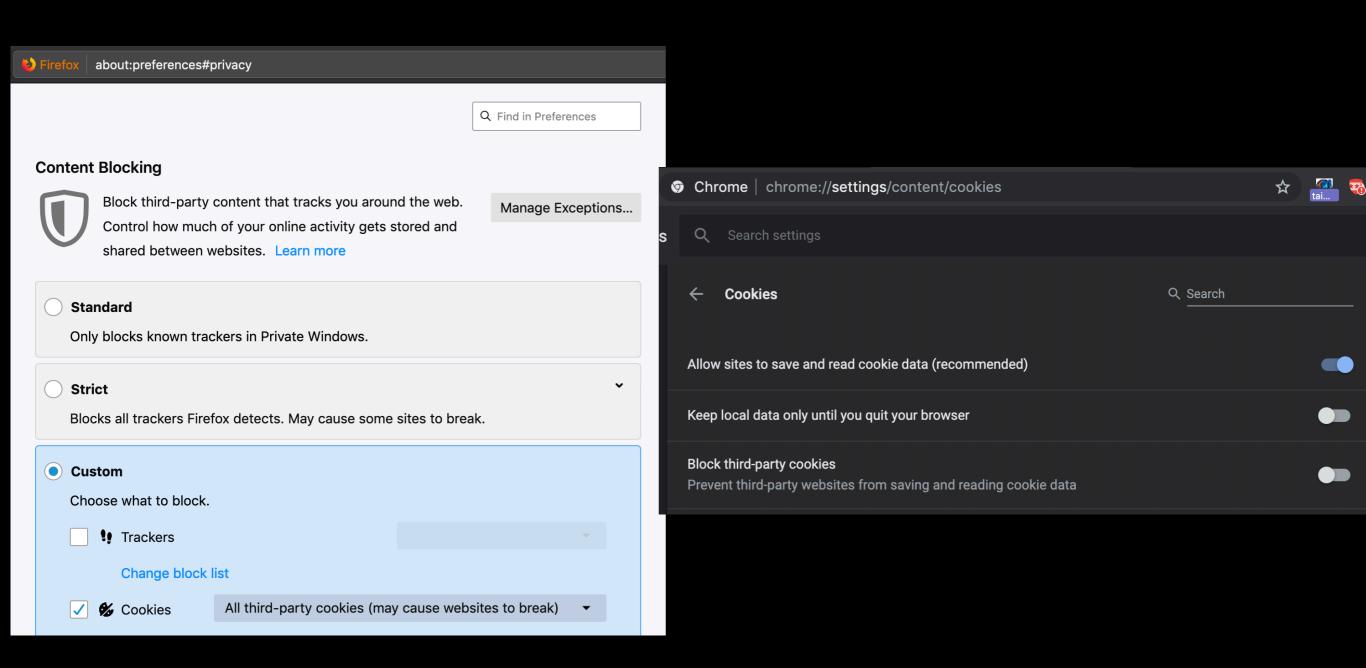
ETag

```
INITIAL REQUEST HEADER:
GET /i.js HTTP/1.1
Host: i.kissmetrics.com
INITIAL RESPONSE HEADER:
Etag: "Z9iGGN1n1-zeVqbgzrlKkl39hiY"
Expires: Sun, 12 Dec 2038 01:19:31 GMT
Last-Modified: Wed, 27 Jul 2011 00:19:31 GMT
Set-Cookie: km cid=Z9iGGNln1-zeVqbgzrlKkl39hiY;
expires=Sun, 12 Dec 2038 01:19:31 GMT; path=/;
SUBSEQUENT REQUEST HEADER (PRIVATE BROWSING MODE WITH ALL COOKIES BLOCKED):
GET /i.js HTTP/1.1
Host: i.kissmetrics.com
If-None-Match: "Z9iGGN1n1-zeVqbgzrlKkl39hiY"
```

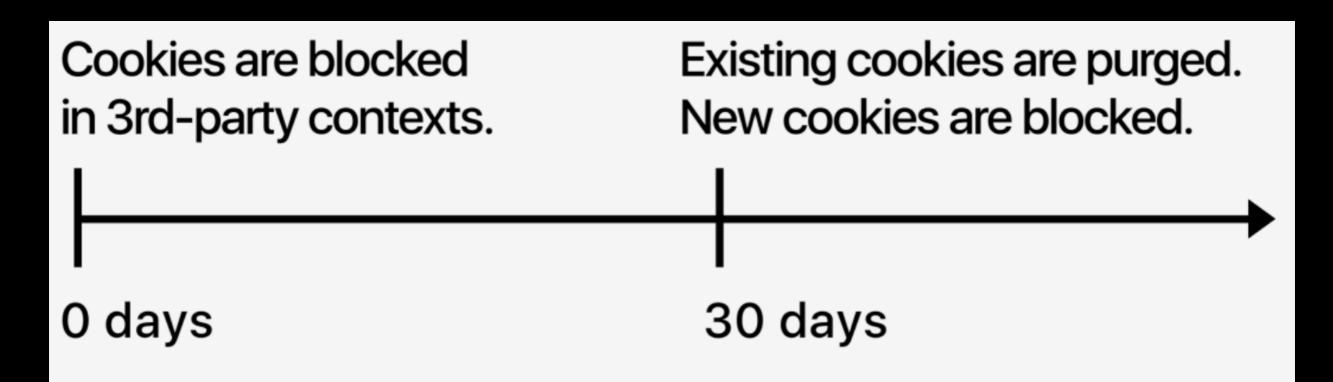
Cookie Re-spawning is "Illegal"

Or, at least, companies have been sued for it

Block all 3rd-Party Cookies



Safari ITP 2.1 blocks most 3rd-party Cookies by default



Days after the most recent interaction with the website or successful use of the Storage Access API.

Blocking all 3rd-party cookies is good ...

But fingerprinting attacks!

more on this later ...

Stripping Referers

HealthCare.gov Sends Personal Data to Dozens of Tracking Websites

TECHNICAL ANALYSIS BY COOPER QUINTIN | JANUARY 20, 2015

The Associated Press reports that healthcare.gov—the flagship site of the Affordable Care Act, where millions of Americans have signed up to receive health care—is quietly sending personal health information to a number of third party websites. The information being sent includes one's zip code, income level, smoking status, pregnancy status and more.

event?a=166688199&d=166688199&y=false&src=js&x2219631051=2229360796&s171652904=false&s171674651=none&s171946972=gc&s172159083=direct&s269684250=true 166688199.log.optimizely.com	GET	200 OK	166688199.log.optimizely.com	application/json
activityi;src=4037109;type=20142003;cat=201420;ord=4567172936304;~oref=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.healthcare.qov%2Fsee-plans%2F85001%2Fresults%2F%3Fcounty%3D040 4037109.fls.doubleclick.net	GET	200 OK	4037109.fls.doubleclick.net	text/html
?random=1421466406378&cv=7&fst=1421466406378#=1&fmt=1&guid=ON&u_h=900&u_w=1600&u_ah=fhttps://4037109.fls.doubleclick.net/activityi;src=4037109.googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/viewthroughconversion/977299465	9;type	302 Found	googleads.g.doubleclick.net	text/html
ping?h=healthcare.gov&p=%2Fsee-plans%2F85001%2Fresults%2F%3Fcounty%3D04013%26age%3D38%26smoker%3D1%26parent%3D0%26pregnant%3D1%26mec%3D%26zi ping.chartbeat.net	GET	200 OK	ping.chartbeat.net	image/gif

An example of personal health data being sent to third parties from healthcare.gov

Firefox Private Browsing strips paths from Referer by default



G Search the Web

You're in a Private Window

Firefox clears your search and browsing history when you quit the app or close all Private Browsing tabs and windows. While this doesn't make you anonymous to websites or your internet service provider, it makes it easier to keep what you do online private from anyone else who uses this computer.

Common myths about private browsing



```
Referer:
https://www.reddit.com/
r/privacy/comments/
Preventing data leaks by
stripping path informat
                            Referer:
ion in HTTP Referrers/
                            https://www.reddit.com/
Referer: https://
                            Referer:
www.healthcare.gov/see-
                            https://www.healthcare.gov/
plans/85601/results/?
county=04019&age=40&smok
er=1&pregnant=1&zip=8560
1&state=AZ&income=35000
```

More Referer Protections in Firefox

network.http.referer.trimmingPolicy = 2

Send only the scheme, host, and port in the Referer header

- 0 = Send the full URL in the Referer header
- 1 = Send the URL without its query string in the Referer header
- 2 = Send only the scheme, host, and port in the Referer header

network.http.referer.XOriginPolicy = 2

Only send Referer header when the full hostnames match. (Note: if you notice significant breakage, you might try 1 combined with an X0riginTrimmingPolicy tweak below.) Source

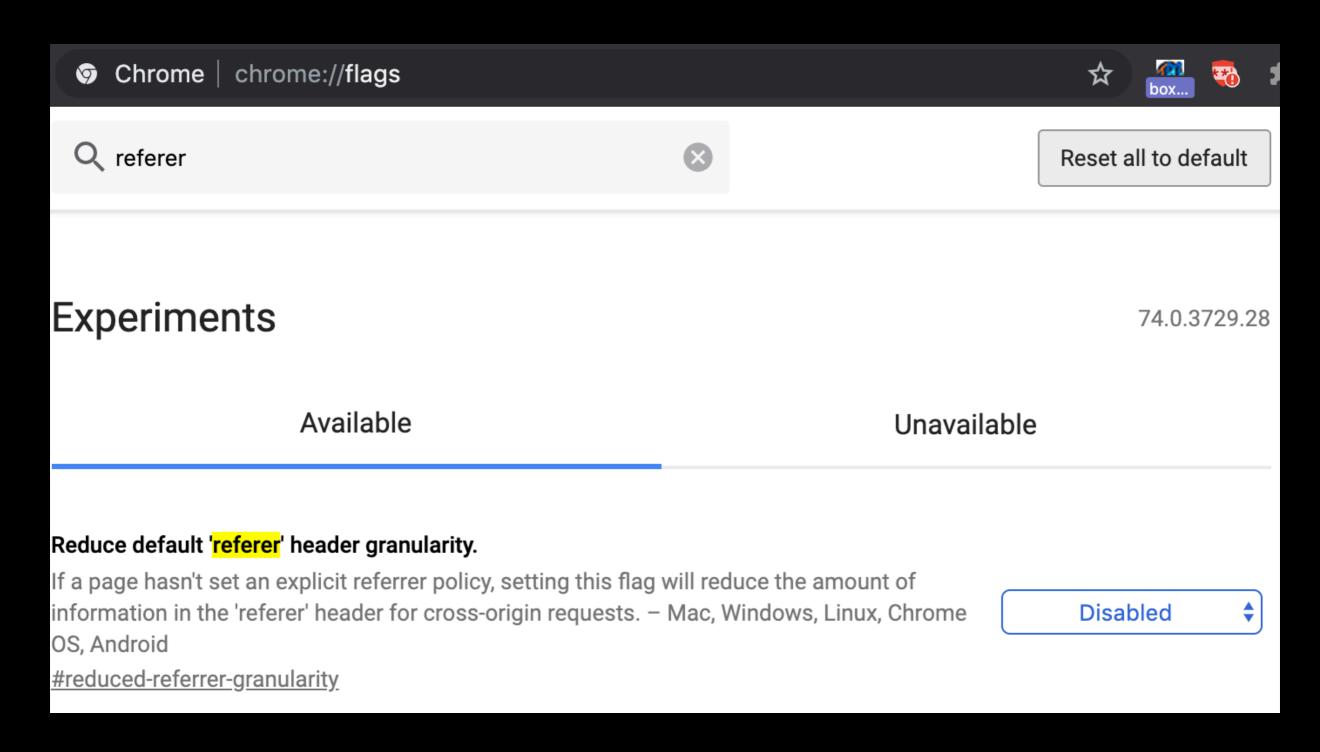
- 0 = Send Referer in all cases
- 1 = Send Referer to same eTLD sites
- 2 = Send Referer only when the full hostnames match

network.http.referer.XOriginTrimmingPolicy = 2

When sending Referer across origins, only send scheme, host, and port in the Referer header of cross-origin requests. Source

- 0 = Send full url in Referer
- 1 = Send url without query string in Referer
- 2 = Only send scheme, host, and port in Referer

#reduced-referrer-granularity in chrome://flags



Tracking Protection blocks data to trackers

Firefox Private Browsing includes Tracking Protection by default



G Search the Web

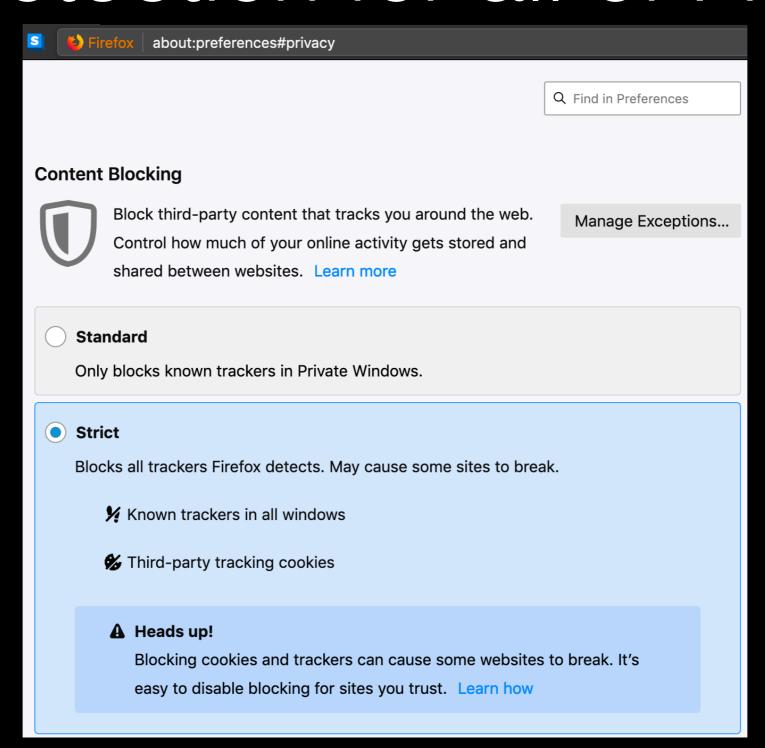
You're in a Private Window

Firefox clears your search and browsing history when you quit the app or close all Private Browsing tabs and windows. While this doesn't make you anonymous to websites or your internet service provider, it makes it easier to keep what you do online private from anyone else who uses this computer.

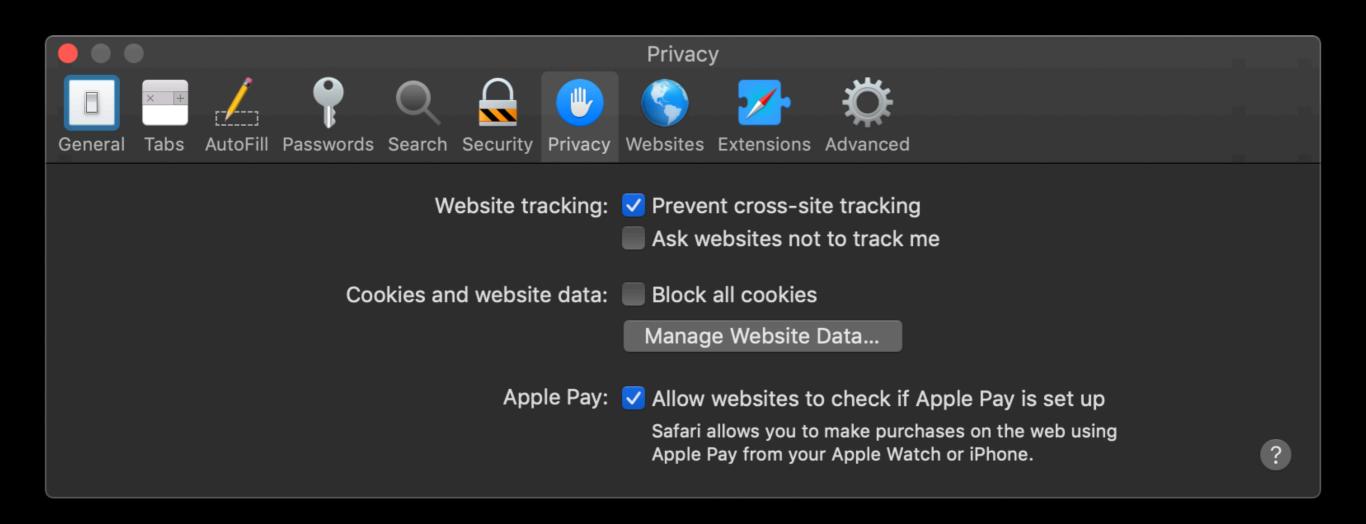
Common myths about private browsing



You can enable Tracking Protection for all of Firefox



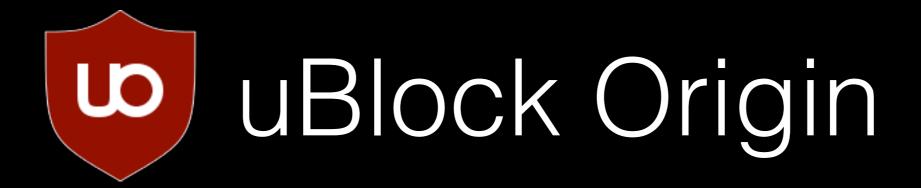
Safari includes Tracking Protection by default



Tracking Protection Add-ons and Extensions



PRIVACY BADGER





Tracking Protection is good ...

... but what if trackers evade the block-lists?

First-Party Isolation

Only in Firefox and Tor

Figure 1. Without first party isolation, the same cookie is sent no matter the first party domain.

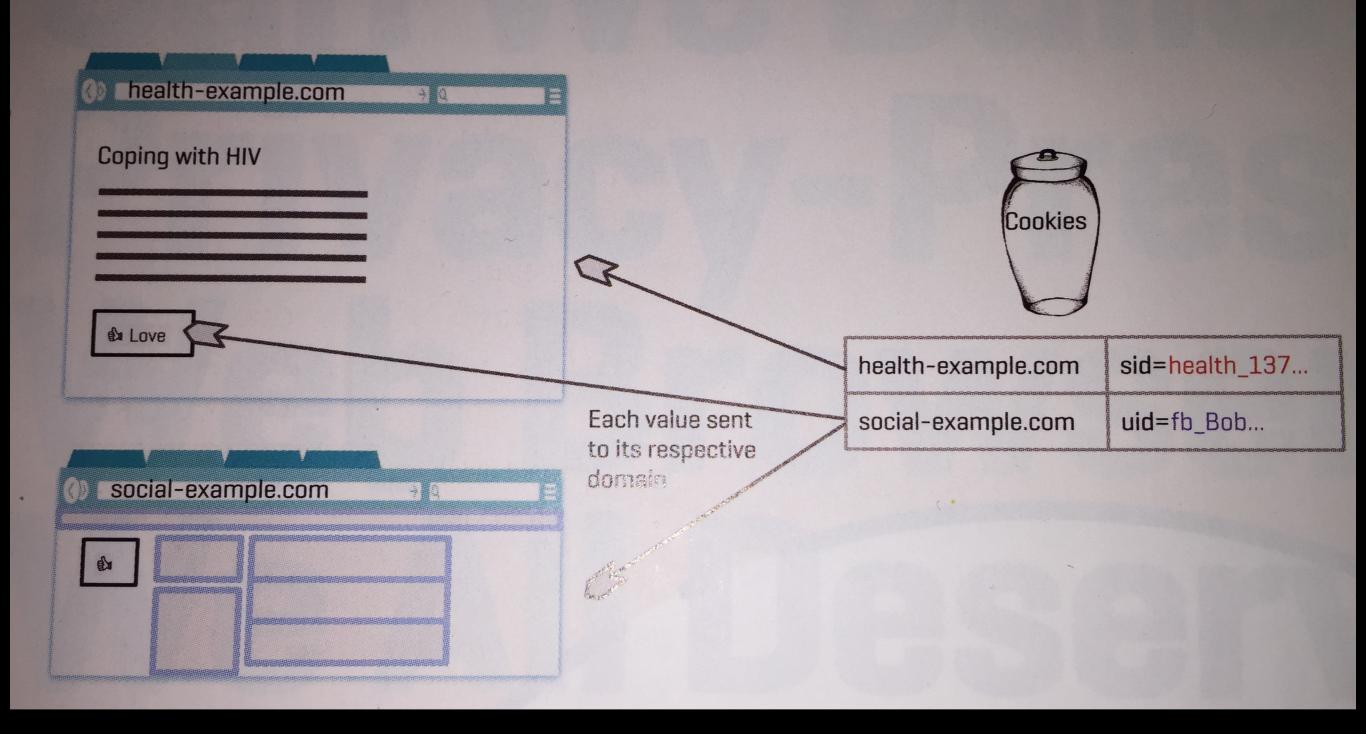
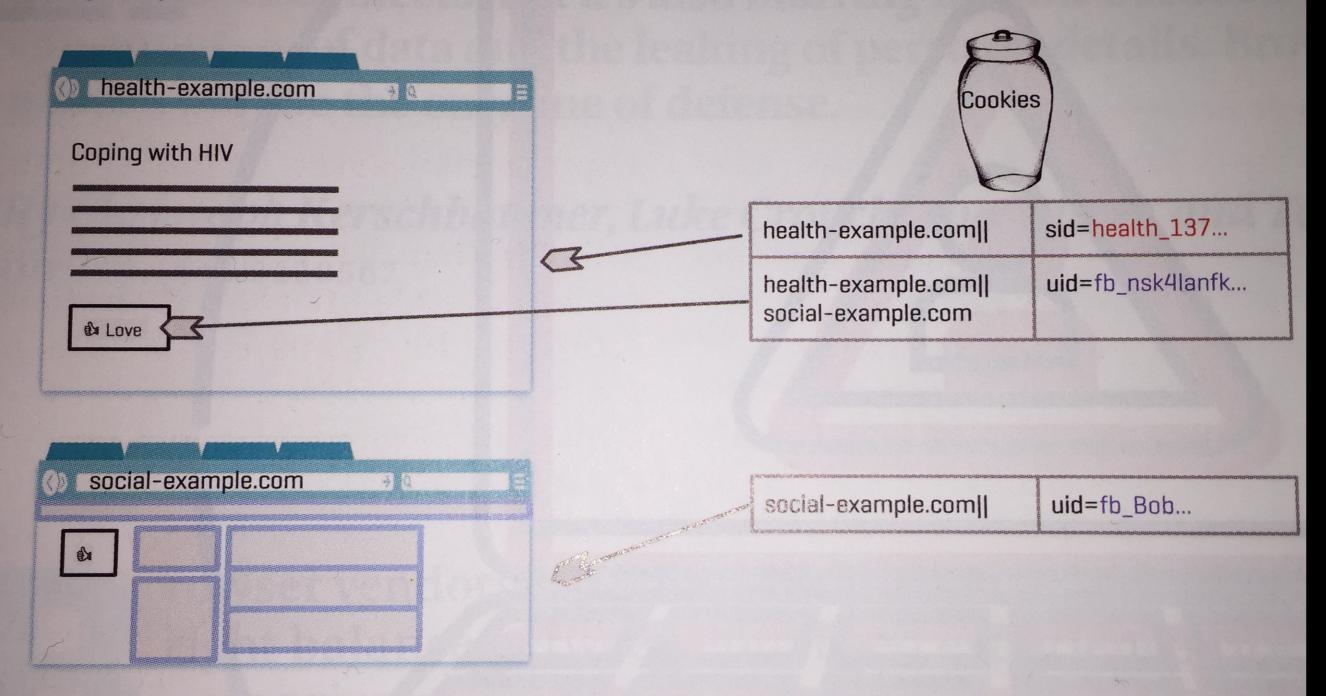


Figure 2. With first party isolation, separate cookies are sent depending on the first party domain.



Isolating all 3rd-party cookies is good ...

But fingerprinting attacks!

more on this NOW!



PANOPTICLICK

Is your browser safe against tracking?

Browser Characteristic	bits of identifying information	one in x browsers have this value	value
Limited supercookie test	0.46	1.38	DOM localStorage: Yes, DOM sessionStorage: Yes, IE userData: No
Hash of canvas fingerprint	16.86	118670.0	dc6546f9e5184ed13a12cc6437d0c4ef
Screen Size and Color Depth	4.91	30.05	1920x1200x24
			Plugin 0: Adobe Acrobat NPAPI Plug-in, Version 15.017.20050; Adobe® Acrobat® Plug-in for Web Browsers, Version 15.017.20050; AdobePDFViewerNPAPI.plugin; (Acrobat Portable Document Format; application/vnd.adobe.pdf; pdf) (Acrobat XML Portable Document Format; application/vnd.adobe.pdfxml; pdfxml) (Acrobat XML Portable Document Format; application/vnd.adobe.x-mars; mars) (XML Data Package; application/vnd.adobe.xdp+xml; xdp) (Acrobat Forms Data Format; application/vnd.fdf; fdf) (FormFlow99 Data File; application/vnd.adobe.xfd+xml; xfd) (Acrobat Portable Document Format; application/pdf; pdf) (Acrobat Forms Data Format in XML; application/vnd.adobe.xfdf; xfdf). Plugin 1: Citrix Online Web Deployment Plugin 1.0.0.105; Plugin that detects installed Citrix Online products (visit www.citrixonline.com).; CitrixOnlineWebDeploymentPlugin.plugin; (Citrix Online Application Detector; application/x-col-application-detector;). Plugin 2: Default Browser Helper; Provides information about the default web browser; Default Browser.plugin; (Provides information about the default web browser; application/apple-default-browser;). Plugin 3: Dimdim Publisher for Safari and Firefox on OS X; 6.2.0.0; npDimdimControl.plugin; (6.2.0.0; application/wkdimdim; *). Plugin 4: DivX Content Upload Plug-In; DivX Content Upload Plug-In: Uploads DivX video in your browser!; ContentUploaderPlugin.plugin; (; application/x-divxcontentupload;). Plugin 5: Google Talk Plugin Video Renderer; Version 5.41.3.0; o1dbrowserplugin.plugin; (Google Talk Plugin Video Renderer; application/o1d; o1d). Plugin 6: Google Talk Plugin; Version 5.41.3.0;

Passive Fingerprints

Don't require code execution

User-Agent, IP, Accept-Language, etc.

Request headers (0.403 KB)

Host: "webtap.princeton.edu"

User-Agent: "Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.10; rv:48.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/48.0"

Accept: "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8"

Accept-Language: "en-US,en;q=0.5"

Accept-Encoding: "gzip, deflate, br"

Referer: "https://webtap.princeton.edu/"

Connection: "keep-alive"

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: "1"

Cache-Control: "max-age=0"

Active Fingerprints

JavaScript code executes on your device

Plugin Enumeration

```
var md5 = require('md5')
let pluginArray = navigator.plugins
let pluginString = ''
for (plugin of pluginArray) {
  pluginString += plugin.name + plugin.version
let fingerprint = md5(pluginString)
```

In Firefox 29 and later, enumeration of the navigator.plugins array may be restricted as a privacy measure. Applications that must check for the presence of a browser plugin should query navigator.plugins or navigator.mimeTypes by exact name instead of enumerating the navigator.plugins array and comparing every plugin's name. This privacy change does not disable any plugins; it just hides some plugin names from enumeration.

Okay but ...

... enumeration is still possible via sniffing, like ...

Font Enumeration



http://www.lalit.org/lab/javascript-css-font-detect/

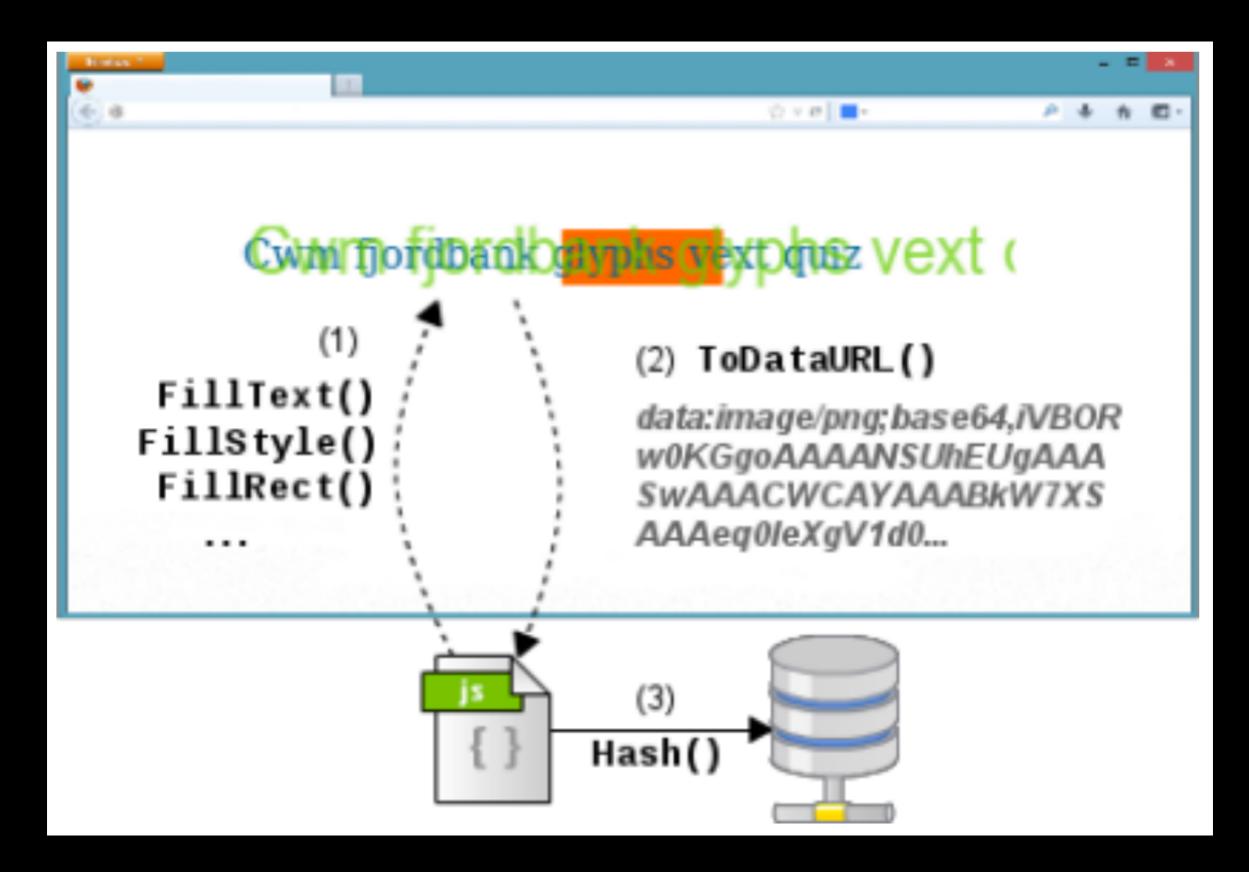
Measure default fonts

```
let baseFonts = ['monospace', 'sans-serif', 'serif']
let size = '72px'
let testString = 'mmmmmmmmmmlli'
let firstBodyEl = document.getElementByTagName('body')[0]
let span = document.createElement('span')
span.style.fontSize = size
span.textContent = 'mmmmmmmmmlli'
let defaultWidth = {}
let defaultHeight = {}
for (let font of baseFonts) {
  span.style.fontFamily = font
  firstBodyEl.appendChild(span)
  defaultWidth[font] = span.offsetWidth
  defaultHeight[font] = span.offsetHeight
  firstBodyEl.removeChild(span)
```

Measure dictionary of fonts

```
let detectedFonts =
for (let font of fontDictionary) {
 let detected = false
 for (let baseFont of baseFonts) {
    span.style.fontFamily = font + ',' + baseFont
    firstBodyEl.appendChild(span)
    let fontInstalled = (
        span.offsetWidth !== defaultWidth[baseFont] ||
        span.offsetHeight != defaultHeight[baseFont]
    detected = detected || fontInstalled
 }
 if (detected) {
   detectedFonts += font
let fingerprint = md5(detectedFonts)
```

Canvas Fingerprint



```
var md5 = require('md5');
let canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
let ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');
// text with cases, punctuation, and symbols
let txt = "BrowserLeaks,com <canvas> 1.0";
ctx.textBaseline = 'top';
ctx.font = '14px "Arial"';
ctx.textBaseline = 'alphabetic';
ctx.fillStyle = '#f60';
ctx.fillRect(125, 1, 62, 20);
ctx.fillStyle = '#069';
ctx.fillText(txt, 2, 15);
ctx.fillStyle = 'rgba(102, 204, 0, 0.7)';
ctx.fillText(txt, 4, 17);
let fingerprint = md5(canvas.toDataURL());
```

BrowserLeaks,com <canvas> 1.0



WebGL Fingerprinting

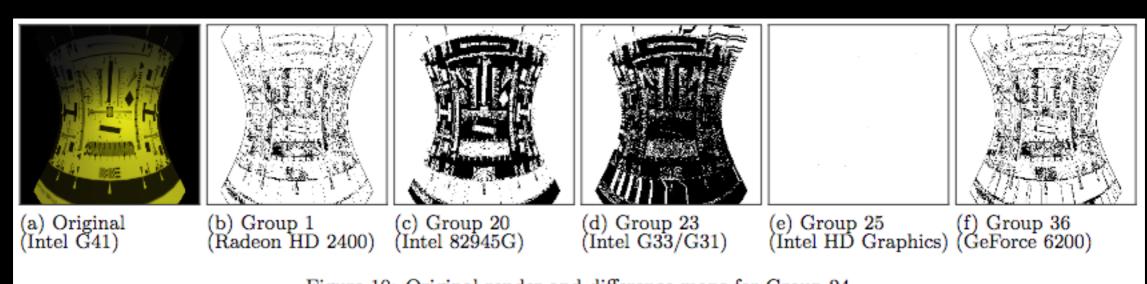
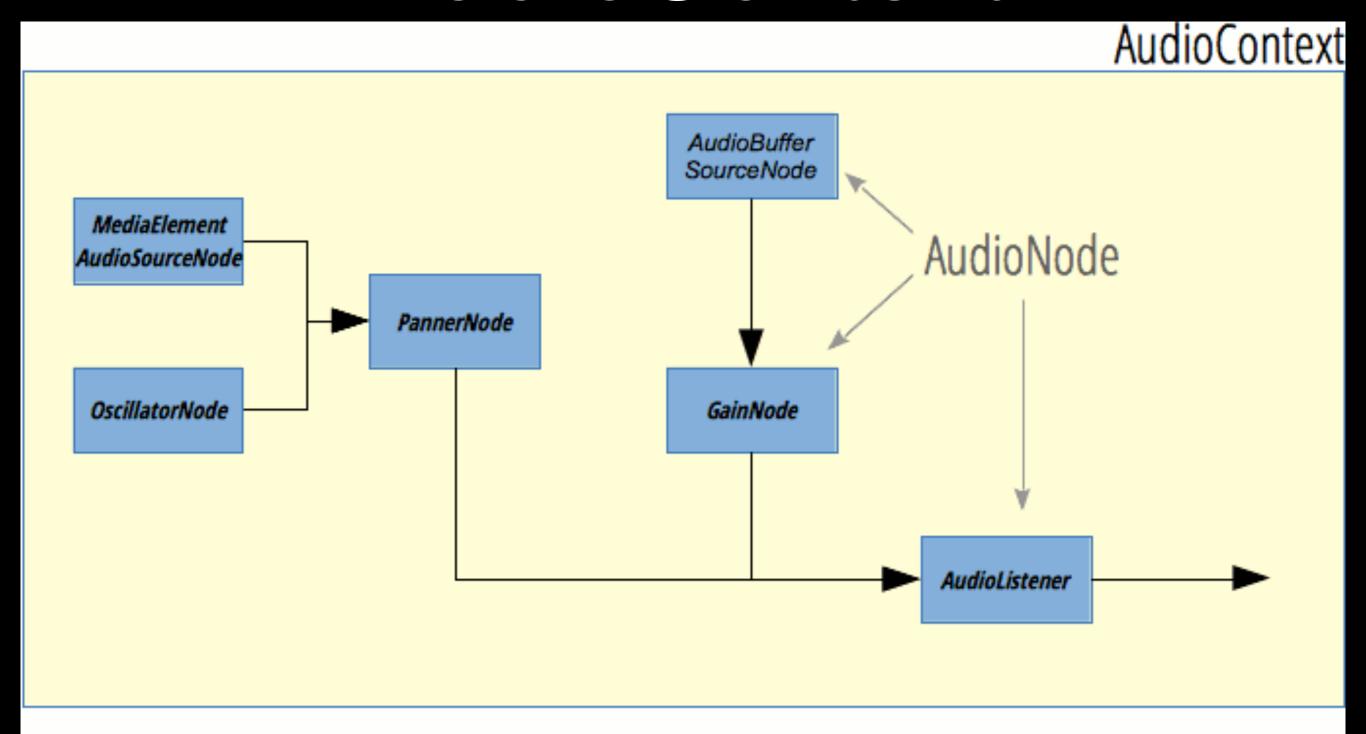


Figure 10: Original render and difference maps for Group 24

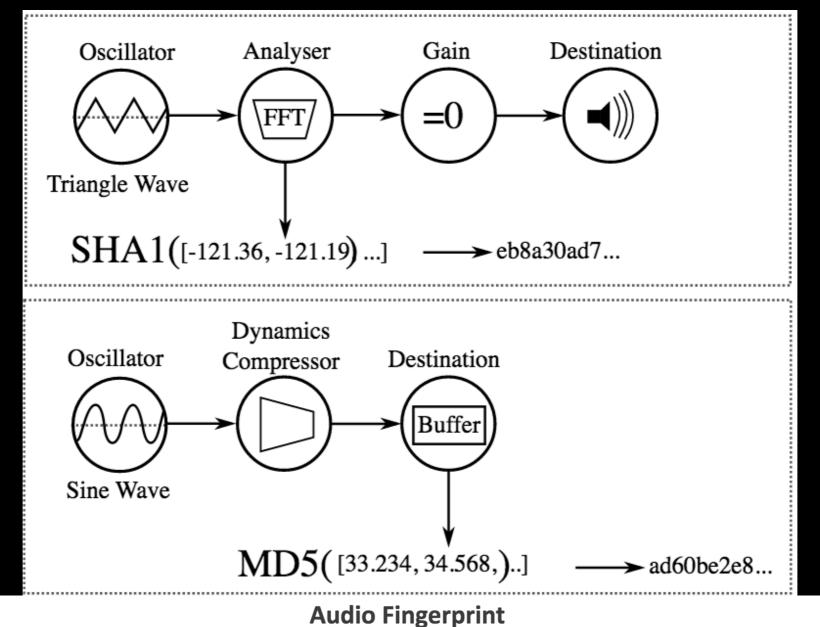
http://cseweb.ucsd.edu/~hovav/dist/canvas.pdf

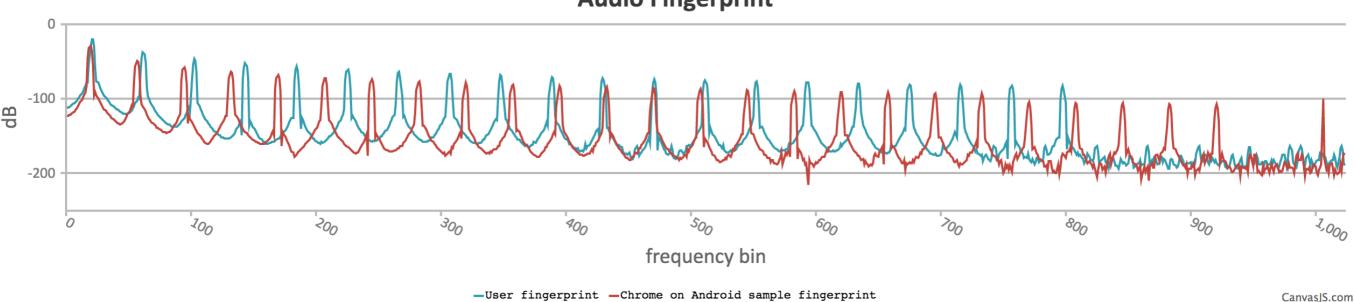
AudioContext



The connected AudioNodes in a given AudioContext create an audio routing graph.

```
var md5 = require('md5')
// Performs fingerprint as found in https://www.cdn-net.com/cc.js
let ccOutput = []
let audioCtx = new (window.AudioContext || window.webkitAudioContext)
let oscillator = audioCtx.createOscillator()
let analyser = audioCtx.createAnalyser()
let scriptProcessor = audioCtx.createScriptProcessor(4096, 1, 1)
let gain = audioCtx.createGain()
oscillator.type = 'triangle' // Set oscillator to output triangle wave
oscillator.connect(analyser) // Connect oscillator output to analyser input
analyser.connect(scriptProcessor) // Connect analyser output to scriptProcessor input
scriptProcessor.connect(gain) // Connect scriptProcessor output to gain input
gain.gain.value = 0 // Disable volume
gain.connect(audioCtx.destination) // Connect gain output to audiocontext destination
scriptProcessor.onaudioprocess = function (bins) {
  bins = new Float32Array(analyser.frequencyBinCount)
  analyser.getFloatFrequencyData(bins)
  for (let bin of bins) {
    ccOutput.push(bin)
  }
  analyser.disconnect()
  scriptProcessor.disconnect()
  gain.disconnect()
  let fingerprint = md5(cc0utput.buffer)
oscillator.start(0)
```





WebRTC



WebRTC Local Addressing

```
var md5 = require('md5')
let connection = new RTCPeerConnection()
let localIPs = ''
let fingerprint = ''
connection.onicecandidate = (iceCandidate) => {
  if (iceCandidate.candidate) {
    let candidateString = iceCandidate.candidate.candidate
    console.log(candidateString)
    let ipMatch = candidateString.match(/candidate\:\d \d UDP \d{10} ([0-9a-f:.]+)/)
    if (ipMatch !== null) {
      localIPs += ipMatch[1]
    fingerprint = md5(localIPs)
connection.createDataChannel('')
connection.createOffer().then((rtcSession) => {
  connection.setLocalDescription(rtcSession)
3)
```

Demo for: https://github.com/diafygi/webrtc-ips

This demo secretly makes requests to STUN servers that can log your request. These requests do not show up in developer consoles and cannot be blocked by browser plugins (AdBlock, Ghostery, etc.).

Your local IP addresses in

VPN ADAPTER IP

LOCAL IP

Your public IP addresses:

- 184.75.208.2

ISP ISSUED IP

VPN IP

WebVR "eyeprinting"

```
let vrDisplays = navigator.getVRDisplays()
let eyePrint = ''

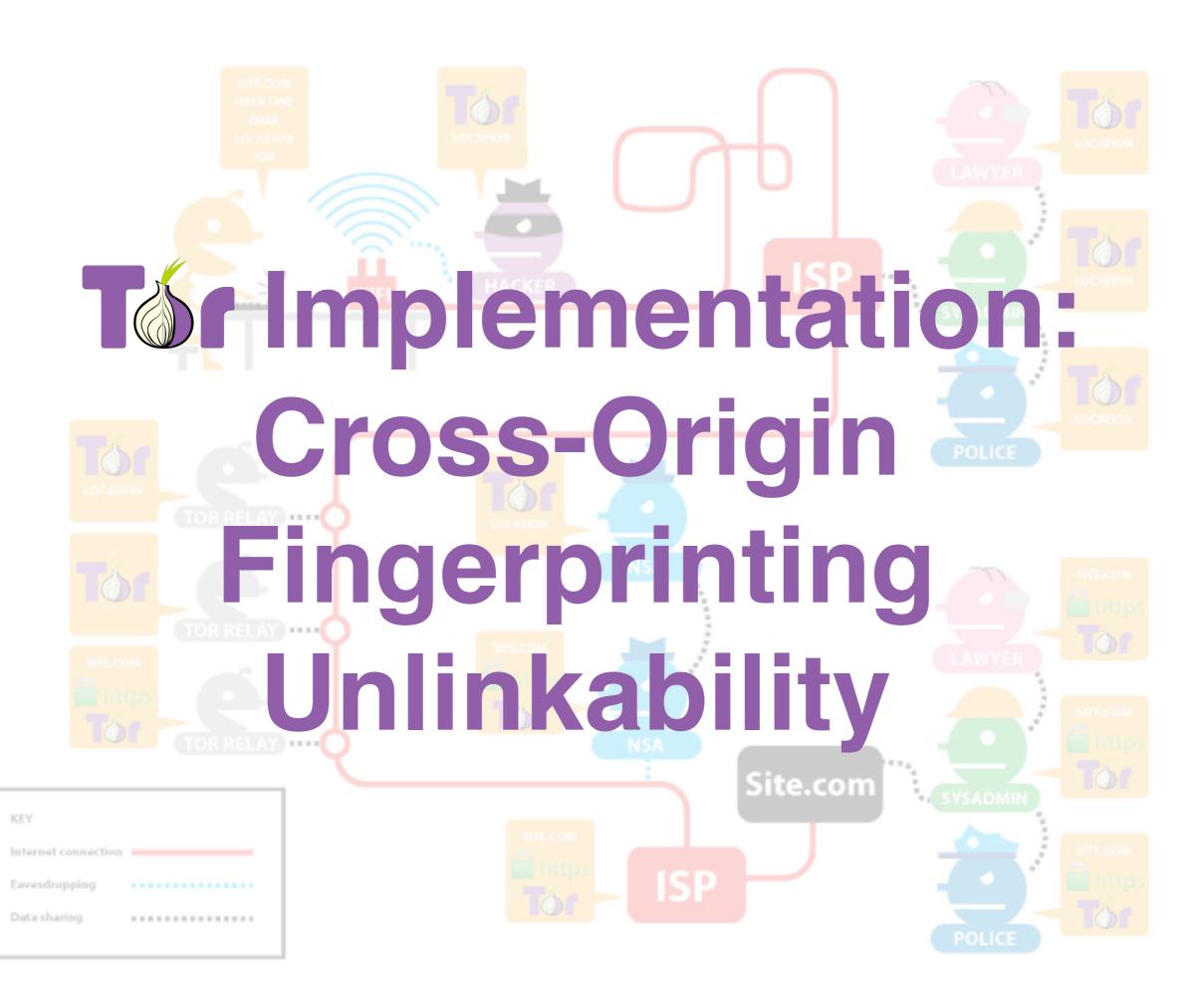
for (let vrDisplay of vrDisplays) {
   for (let eye of ['left', 'right']) {
     eyePrint += md5(vrDisplay.getEyeParameters(eye).offset.buffer)
   }
}
```

Resist Fingerprinting

Only in Firefox & Tor

Resist Fingerprinting

- Fake browser responses to common fingerprinting calls
- Normalize aspects of the browser



So, those protections ...

- Clear cookies after every browsing session
- No 3rd-party cookies
 - Except from visited sites (Like Safari ITP)
- Strip paths from Referers to 3rd parties
- Tracking Protection (Firefox, Safari, Tor)
- First-Party Isolation (Firefox, Tor)
- Resist Fingerprinting (Firefox, Tor)

Won't that break a ton of websites?



DESKTOP

MOBILE

RELEASES

ADD-ONS

SUPPORT

Firefox Data

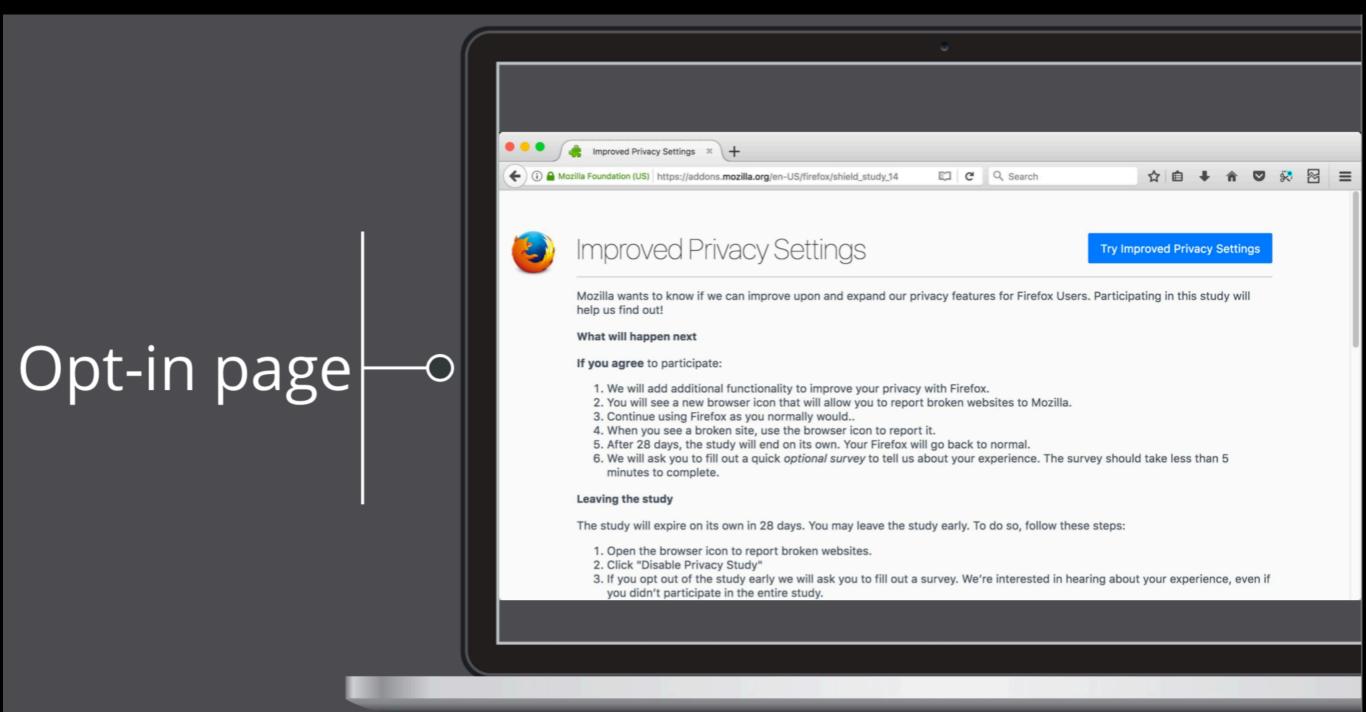


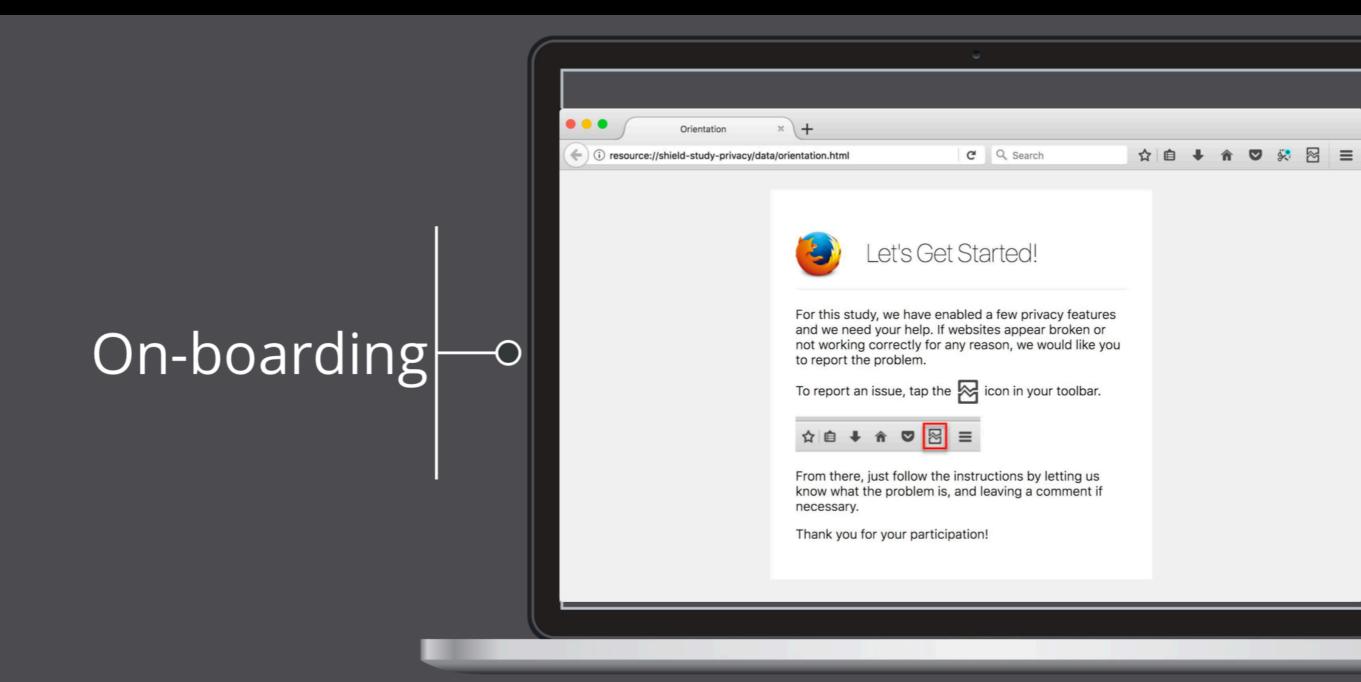
Improving privacy without breaking the web

First: thank you to our passionate and active Firefox users who participated in this shield study!

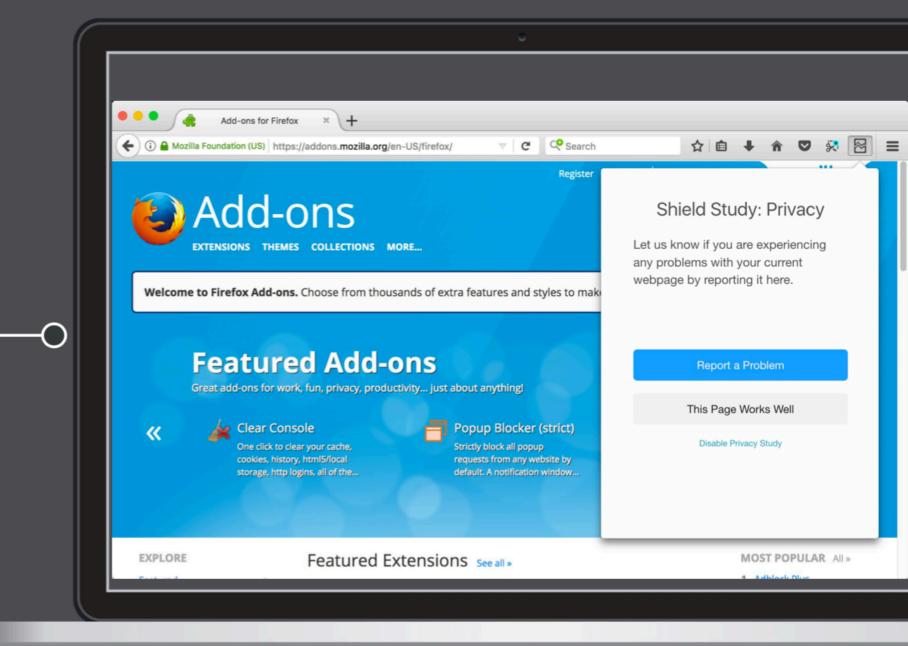
tl;dr - The Firefox Privacy team ran a user research study to learn how privacy protections affect users on websites. We learned some surprising things. There were 19,000 users and 8 variations of behavior within the experiment. We built an opt-in study to measure breakage data, we unblocked some existing privacy features, and we learned some new potential areas to improve privacy in the future. And as a result, we're adding more privacy protection to Firefox:

- 1. In Firefox Quantum, all users can enable Tracking Protection for their regular browsing
- 2. In Firefox 59+, Private Browsing will default to trimming Referer values to origins

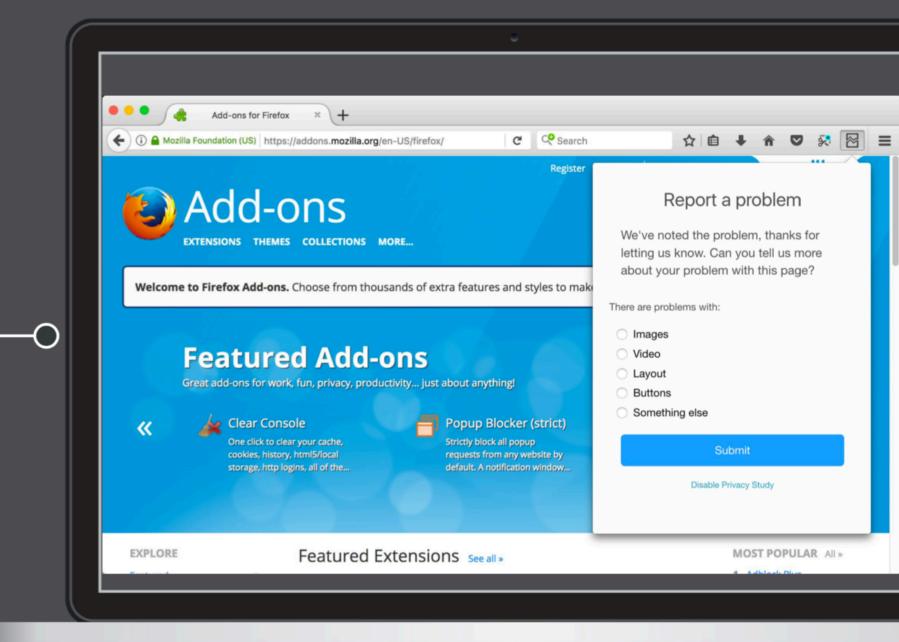


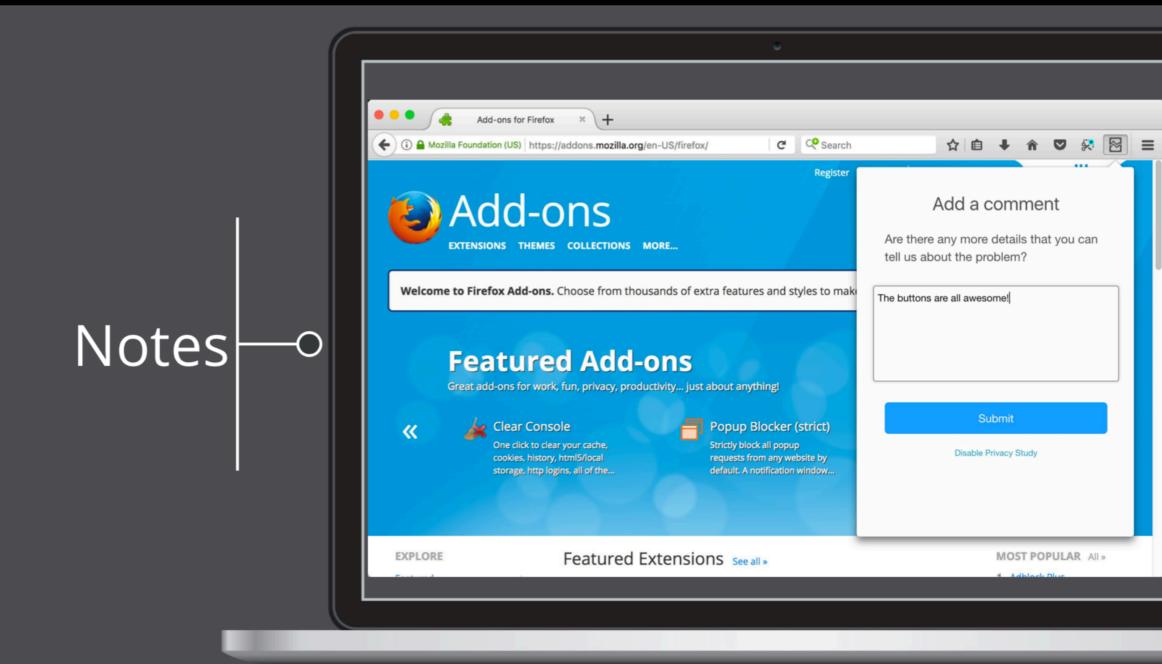


Report: "page problem" "page works"

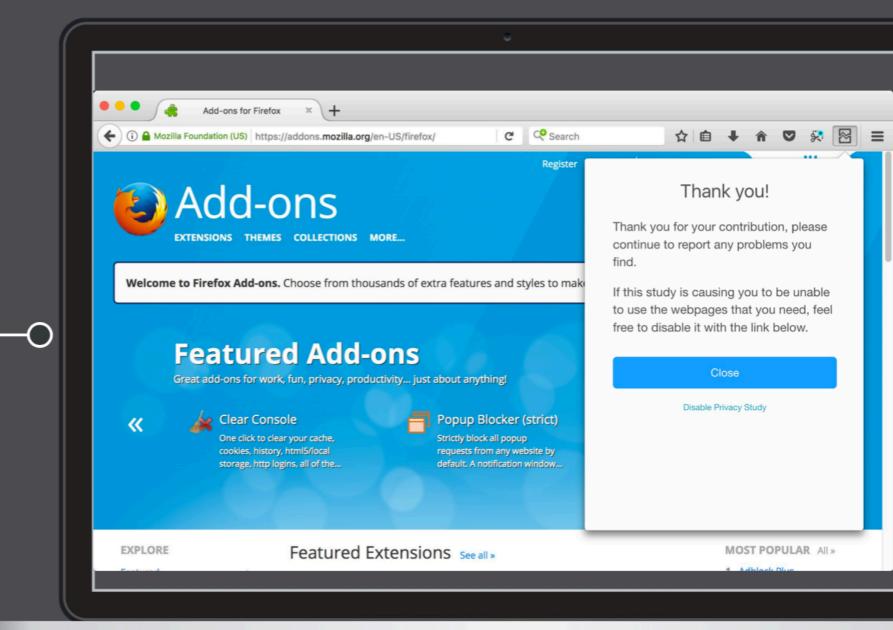


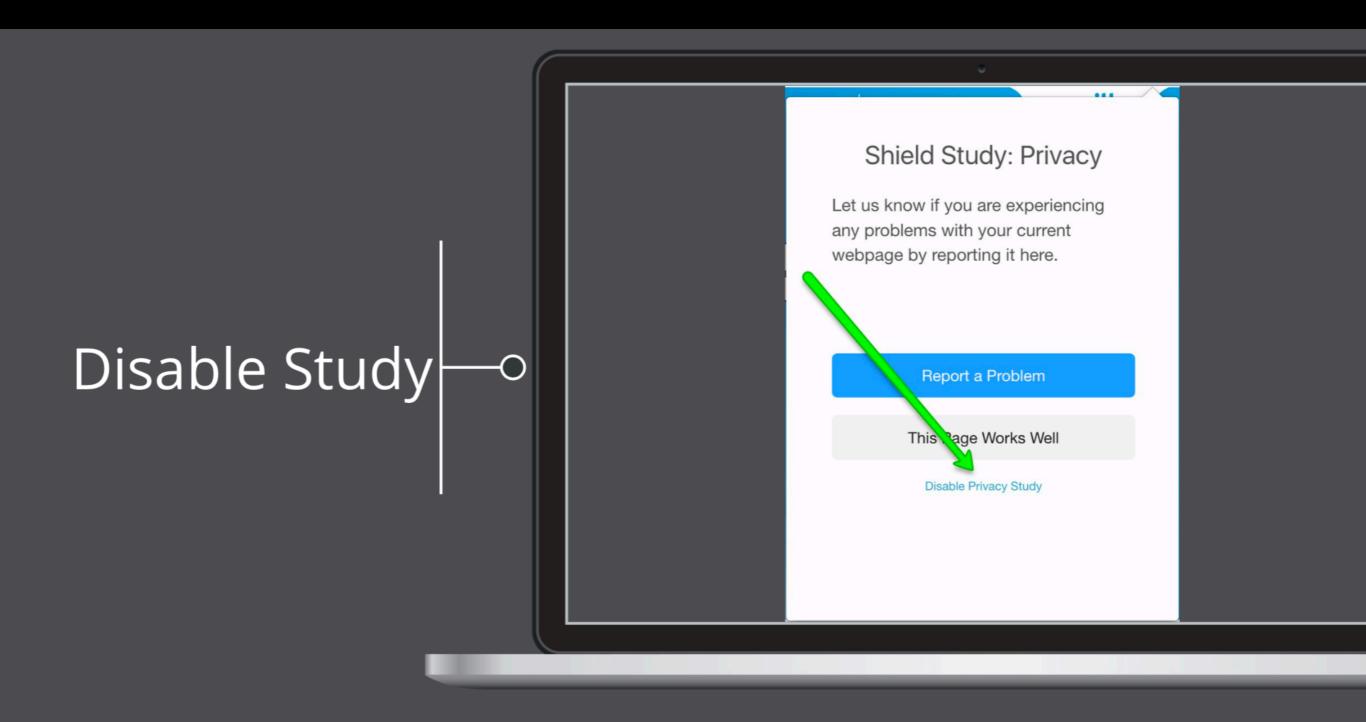
Breakage type





Thank you!





19,000+ users

9 branches

```
variations: {
  'control': () => {},
  'sessionOnlyThirdPartyCookies': () => feature.studyPref('network.cookie.thirdparty.sessionOnly', true),
  'noThirdPartyCookies': () => feature.studyPref('network.cookie.cookieBehavior', 1),
  'thirdPartyCookiesOnlyFromVisited': () => feature.studyPref('network.cookie.cookieBehavior', 3),
  'trackingProtection': () => feature.studyPref('privacy.trackingprotection.enabled', true),
  'originOnlyRefererToThirdParties': () => feature.studyPref('network.http.referer.XOriginTrimmingPolicy', 2),
  'resistFingerprinting': () => feature.studyPref('privacy.resistFingerprinting', true),
  'firstPartyIsolation': () => feature.studyPref('privacy.firstparty.isolate', true),
  'firstPartyIsolationOpenerAccess': () => {
    feature.studyPref('privacy.firstparty.isolate', true)
    feature.studyPref('privacy.firstparty.isolate.restrict_opener_access', false)
}
}
```

https://github.com/mozilla/shield-study-privacy

Privacy Protections Breakage Study

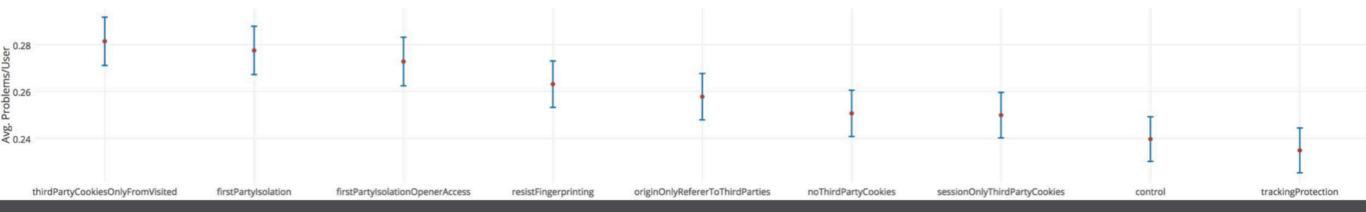
- 19,000+ Users
- 1 control group; 8 study groups
- 2,100+ users in each group
- 4 weeks
- Up to 8,500 active users per day

Avg. problems reported per user looks <u>lower</u> for trackingProtection ...



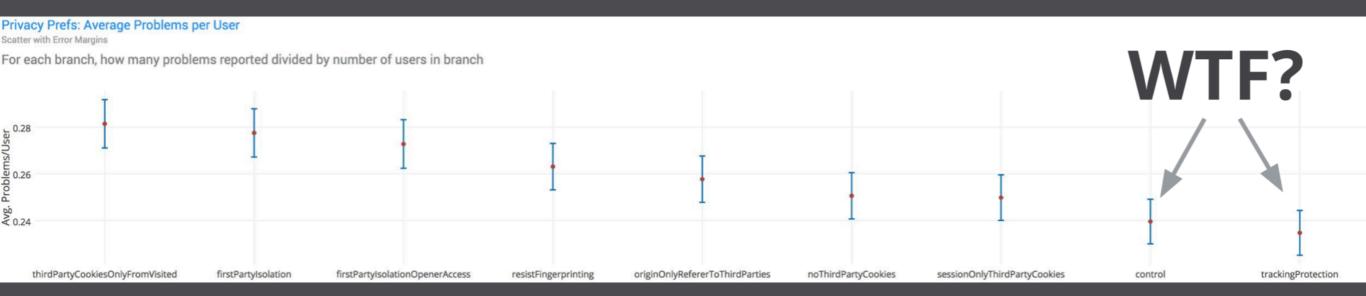
catter with Error Margins

For each branch, how many problems reported divided by number of users in branch



https://sql.telemetry.mozilla.org/queries/23721#61701

Avg. problems reported per user looks <u>lower</u> for trackingProtection ...



https://sql.telemetry.mozilla.org/queries/23721#61701

Some control users' problems ...

"not responsive", "slow, freezing", "Took longer than usual for page to load", "Connection appears slower than usual", "Pages are scrolling slowly", "very slow to load", "long wait for anything to occur", "the fire fox not always responding", "page is very slow to load", "tremendous lag, page loads
 very slowly", "page was laggy and didn't respond", "Sending mail in Gmail is very slow since installation of this study", "really slow to load", "video doesn't load fast", ...

"Something* on the page is slowing down the loading speed significantly."

*Spoiler Alert: it's the trackers

Tracking Protection may actually <u>fix</u> websites by blocking tracking elements that break/slow them down

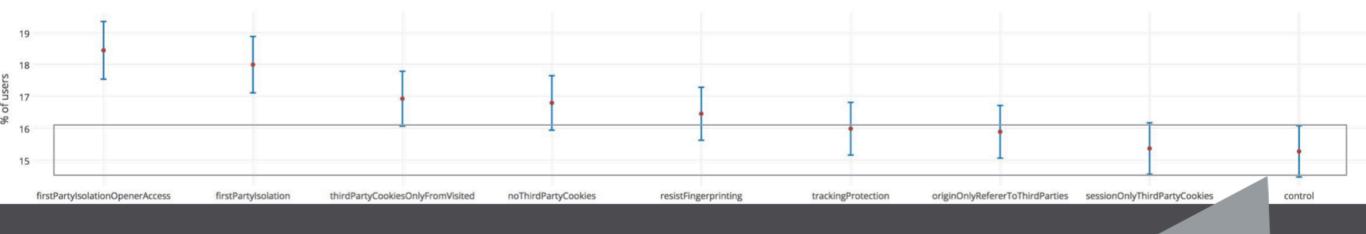
Can't go into all the details ... but ...

14% of control users report breakage18% of firstPartyIsolationOpenerAccess users: the max recorded in the study



catter with Error Margin

For each branch, how many users have reported at least 1 page-problem



6 settings are within margin of error of control

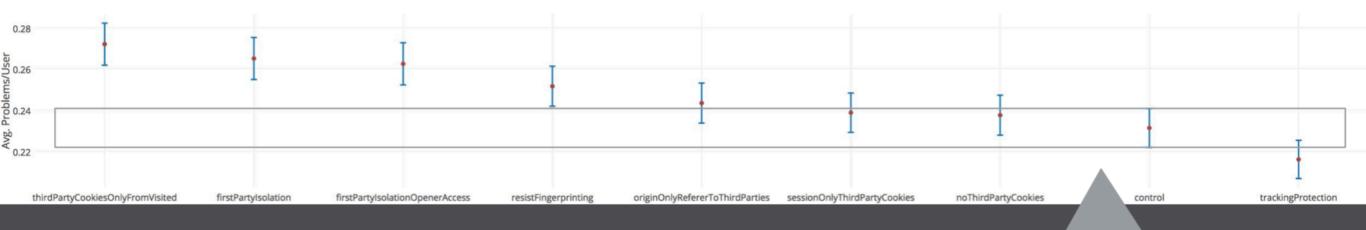
https://sql.telemetry.mozilla.org/queries/23644#61485

.21 avg. problems per control user.25 thirdPartyCookiesOnlyFromVisited.19 trackingProtection

Privacy Prefs: Average Problems per User

catter with Error Margins

For each branch, how many problems reported divided by number of users in branch



4 settings are within margin of error of control

https://sql.telemetry.mozilla.org/queries/23721#61701

5.1% of control users disable study8.5% of firstPartyIsolation users4.7% of originOnlyToThirdParties users

Privacy Prefs: Disables by Branch

Scatter with Error Margins

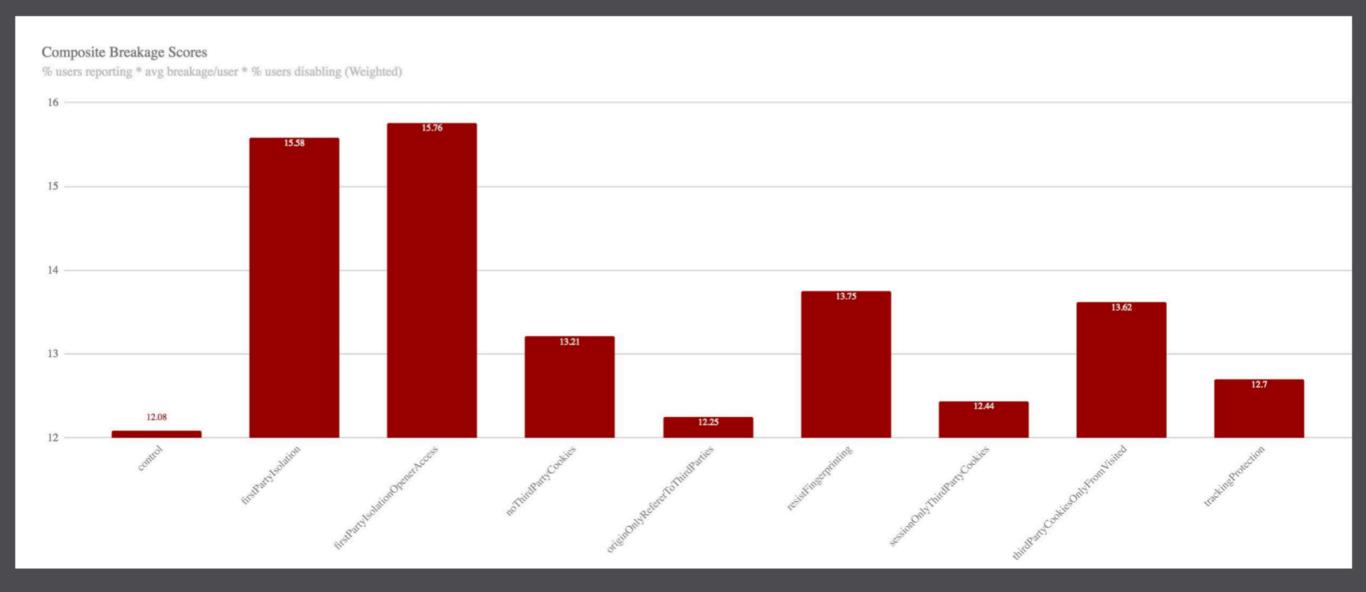
For each branch, the count of 'disable' reports - a strong signal that the setting broke multiples sites badly enough for the user to leave the entire study.



5 settings are within margin of error of control

https://sql.telemetry.mozilla.org/queries/19633#50159

"Composite Breakage Scores"



https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1m7XEXh93Sa-lu9jZClf-CQYuRoN3zg7rl5naVKtHWOA/edit#gid=0

Most promising prefs

Based on "Composite Breakage Score"







Strip paths from Refers to 3rd parties

- Reduces <u>details</u> sent to trackers
- Very few login failures
- Very few email failures
- Does not block all ads
- Referers are used to guarantee ad policies

Tracking Protection

- Blocks known trackers completely
- Performance Boost
- Very little email failures
- Blocks all ads
 - Triggers ad-blocker-blockers

Session-Only 3rd-Party Cookies

- Limits <u>duration</u> of tracking
- Very little email failures
- Some login failures
- Does not block ads

Why do we care about this?

Whose Speech Is Chilled by Surveillance?

Women and young people are more likely to self-censor if they think they're being monitored.







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By Jonathon W. Penney

"There are dozens of psychological studies that prove that <u>when somebody knows that they</u> <u>might be watched, the behavior they engage in</u> <u>is vastly more conformist and compliant</u>."

-Glenn Greenwald, "Why Privacy Matters" @ TED 2014

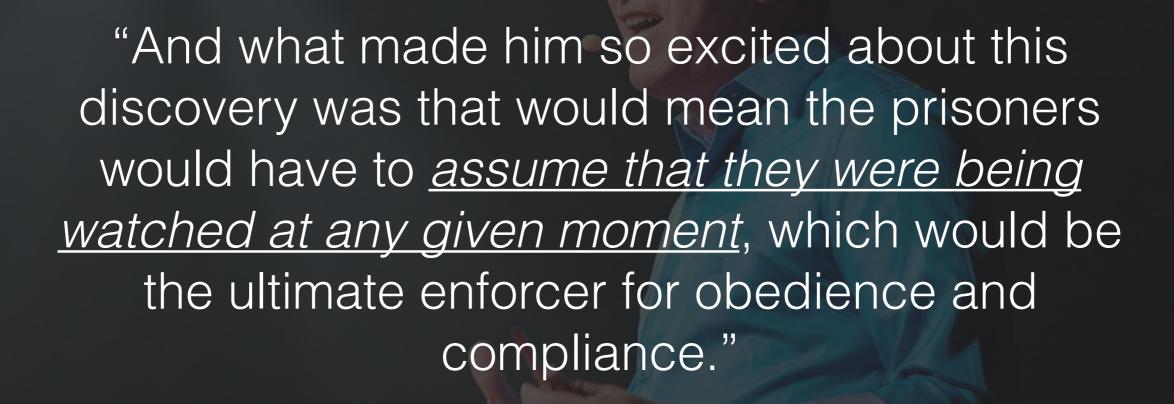
"This realization was exploited most powerfully for pragmatic ends by the 18th-century philosopher Jeremy Bentham, who set out to resolve an important problem ushered in by the industrial age. Where, for the first time, institutions had become so large and centralized that they were no longer able to monitor and therefore control each one of their individual members.

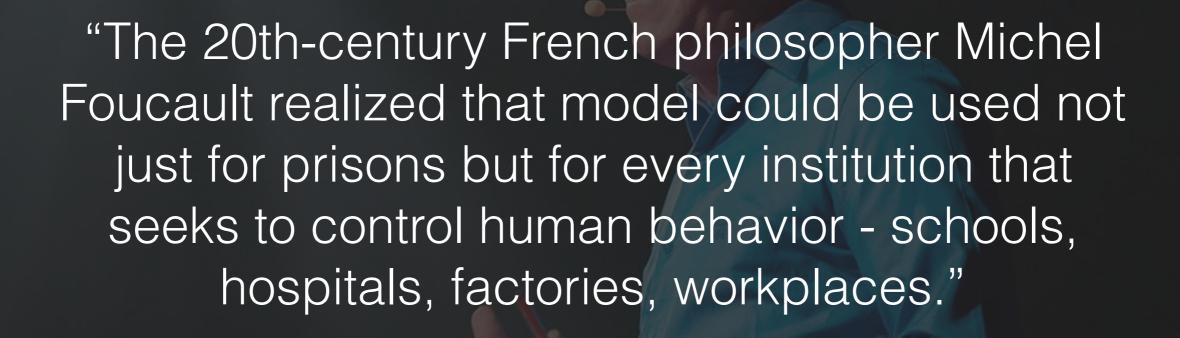
And the solution that he devised was an architectural design - originally intended to be implemented in prisons - that he called the panopticon."

-Glenn Greenwald, "Why Privacy Matters" @ TED 2014 https://www.ted.com/talks/glenn_greenwald_why_privacy_matters

"The primary attribute of which was the construction of an enormous tower in the center of the institution where whoever controlled the institution could, at any moment, watch any of the inmates, although they couldn't watch all of them at all times.

And crucial to this design was that *the inmates* could not see into the panopticon, into the tower, and so they never knew if they were being watched."





"And what he said was that this mindset, this framework discovered by Bentham, was the key means of societal control for modern western societies which no longer need the overt weapons of tyranny - punishing or imprisoning or killing dissidents; or legally compelling loyalty to a particular party ... because *mass* surveillance creates a prison in the mind that is a much more subtle but much more effective means of fostering compliance ... much more effective than brute force could ever be."

"There's a strong physiological basis for privacy. Biologist Peter Watts makes the point that a desire for privacy is innate: <u>mammals in particular don't respond well to surveillance</u>. We consider it a physical threat, because animals in the natural world are surveilled by predators.

-Data and Goliath, by Bruce Schneier

"Surveillance makes us feel like prey, just as it makes surveyors act like predators."

-Data and Goliath, by Bruce Schneier

Surveillance is not just about free speech and privacy

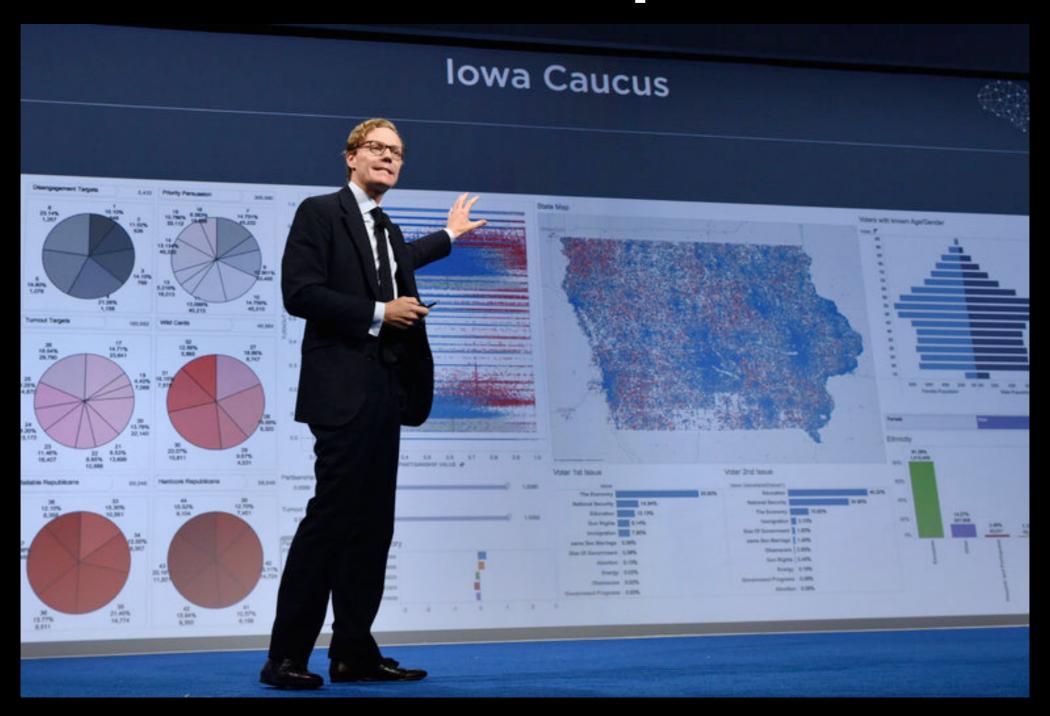
Behavior Profiling can be racist

Turns Out Algorithms Are Racist

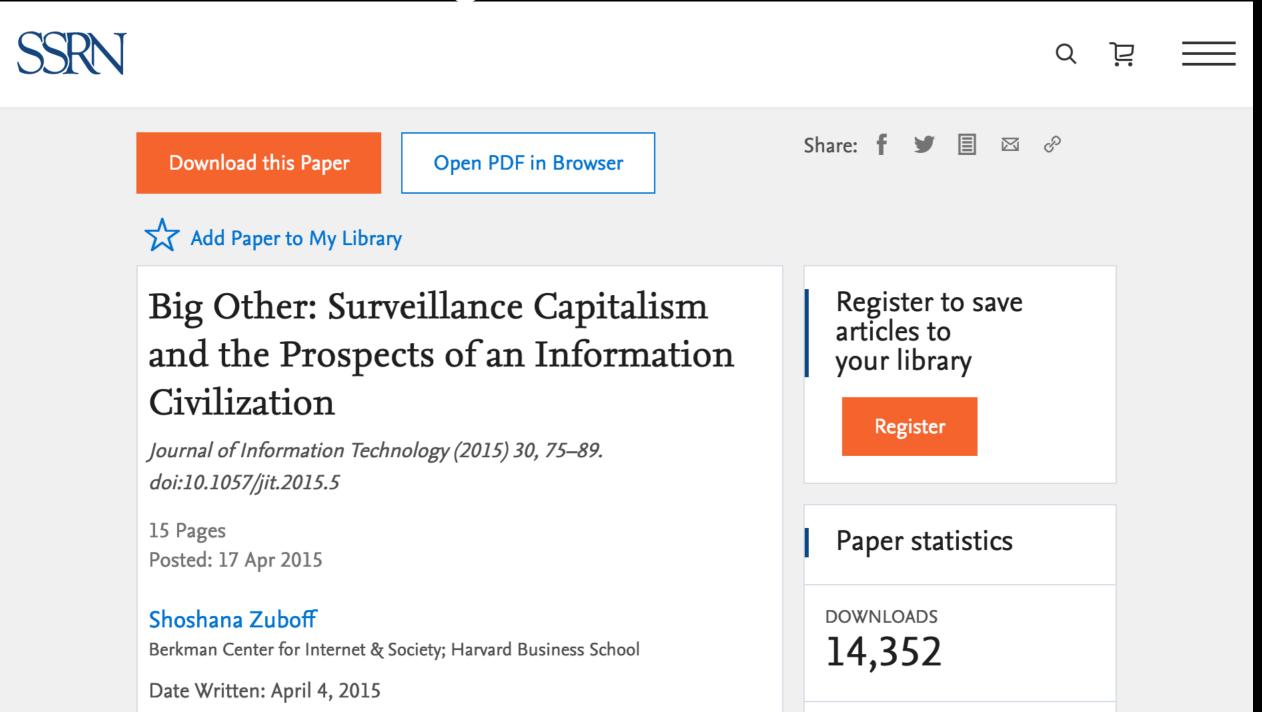
Artificial intelligence is becoming a greater part of our daily lives, but the technologies can contain dangerous biases and assumptions—and we're only beginning to understand the consequences.

By NAVNEET ALANG | August 31, 2017

Behavior profiling, or Behavior Manipulation?



"Surveillance Capitalism" can make corporations more powerful than governments



I'm not a perfectionist

If Google, the NSA, or the FBI want to watch me specifically, they will, and I can't stop them

I'm a realist who doesn't want to be sucked up into the digital dragnet

What's next?

What's next?

- DNS-over-HTTPS / Trusted Recursive Resolver
- Do Not Track v2 ?
 - Policy by Electronic Frontier Foundation
- Single Trust & Same Origin Policy v2?
 - proposed by Apple to WebAppSec Working Group

Questions?

- Clear cookies after every browsing session
- No 3rd-party cookies
 - Except from visited sites (Like Safari ITP)
- Strip paths from Referers to 3rd parties
- Tracking Protection (Firefox, Safari, Tor)
- First-Party Isolation (Firefox, Tor)
- Resist Fingerprinting (Firefox, Tor)

- DNS-over-HTTPS
- Do Not Track v2
- Same Origin Policy v2 & Single Trust