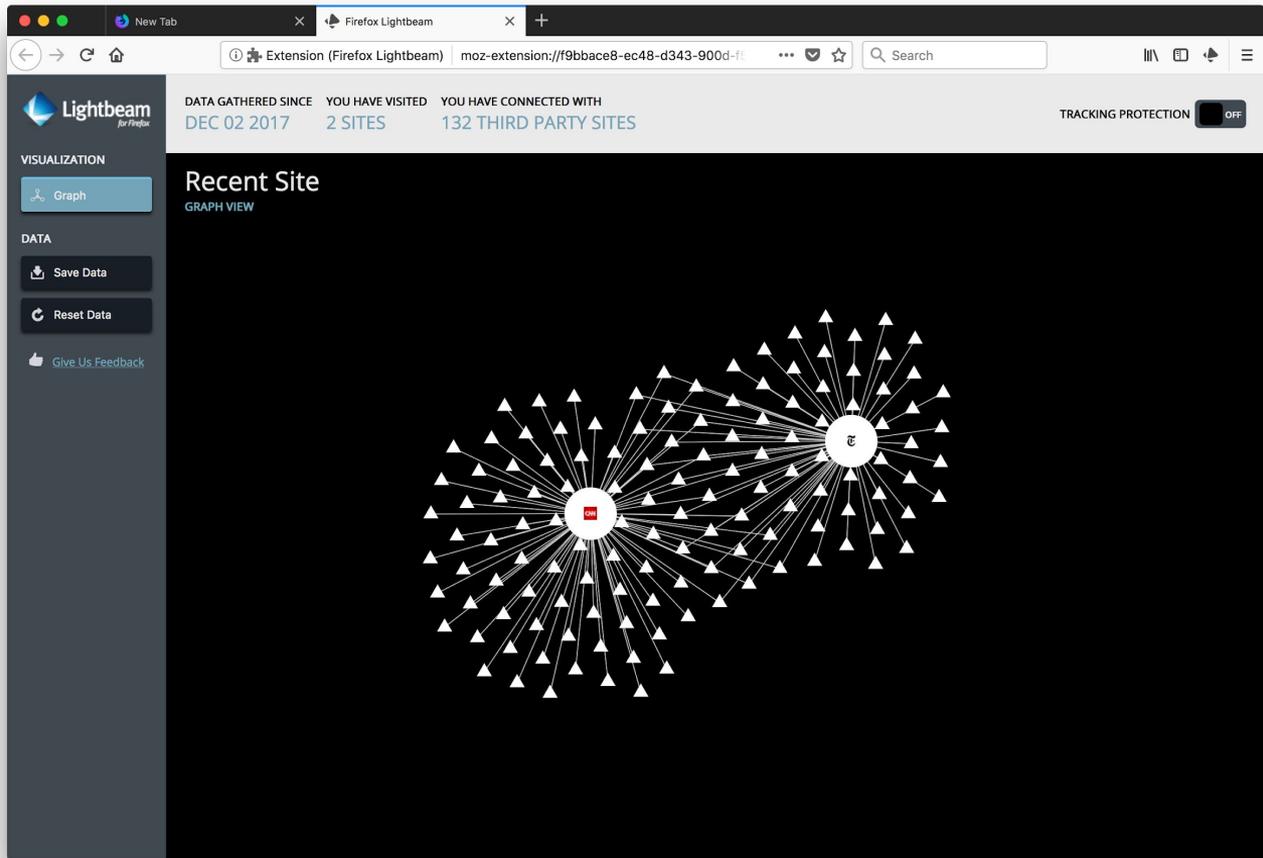


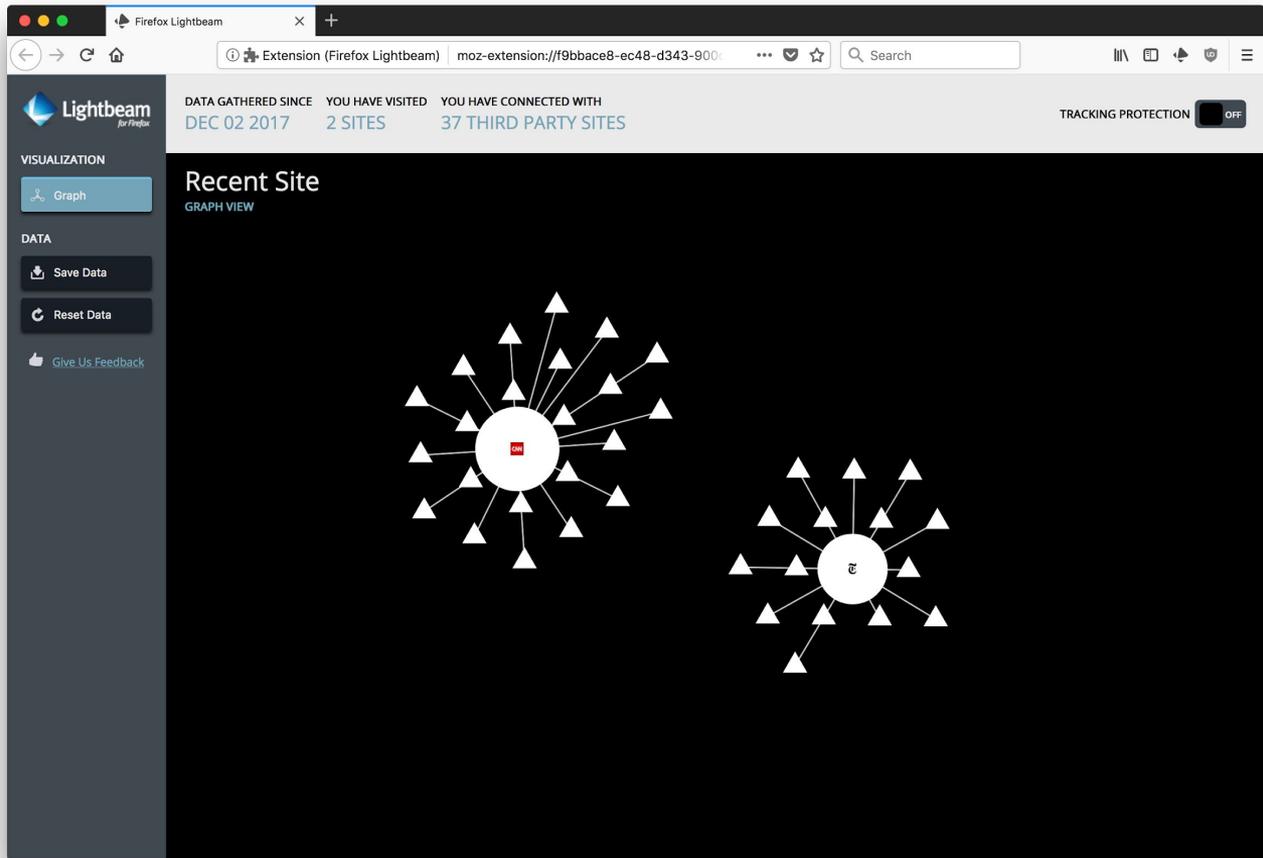
The necessity and challenges of default-on Tracking Protection

Steven Englehardt

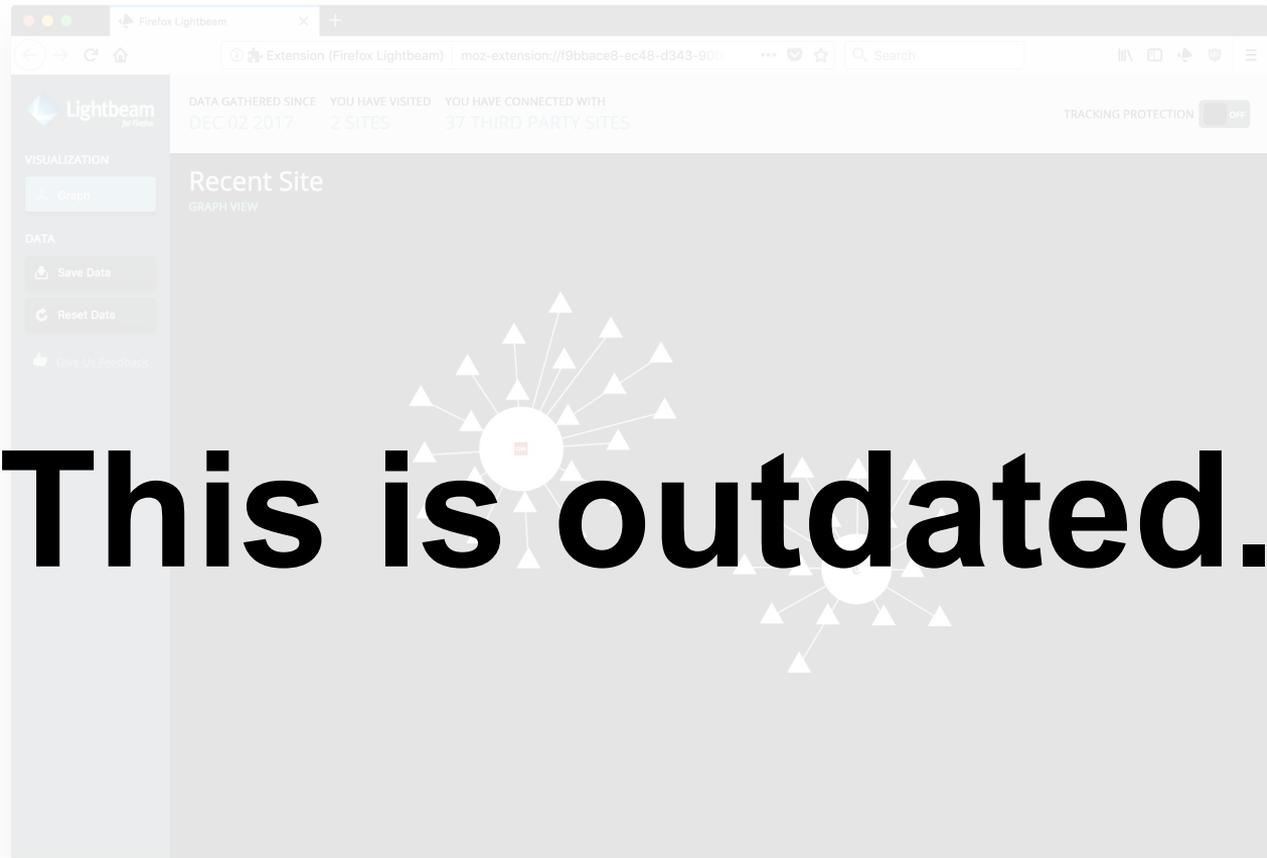




Just two page visits cause requests to 132 distinct hostnames.



With uBlock Origin enabled, the number of hostnames requested is down to **37. Nearly 100 of the hosts loaded were ads, trackers, and analytics.**

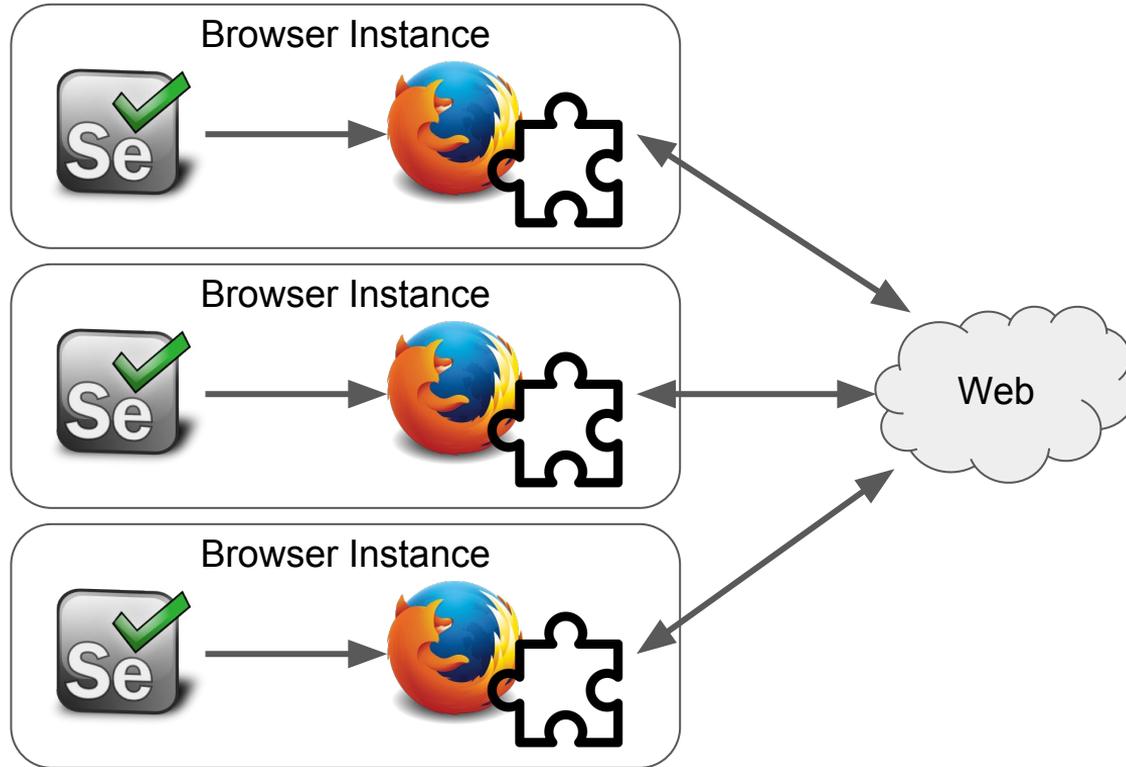


With uBlock Origin enabled, the number of hostnames requested is down to 37. **Nearly 100 of the hosts loaded were ads, trackers, and analytics.**



**Users are exposed to a
diverse set of threats
every day**

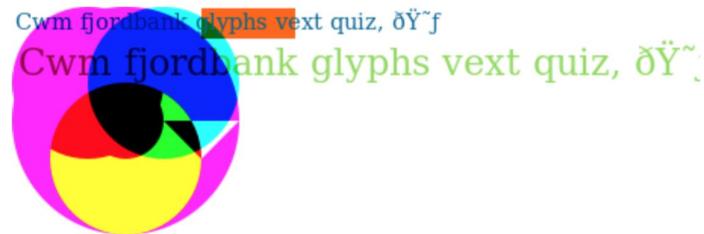
Automated measurement can be used to discover invasive tracking



Device fingerprinting: tracking users without state

Browser Characteristic	bits of identifying information	one in x browsers have this value	value
Limited supercookie test	0.38	1.3	DOM localStorage: Yes, DOM sessionStorage: Yes, IE userData: No
Hash of canvas fingerprint	9.39	670.09	c00e5f3df0d2a28ee1eaebffef1e5cfe
Screen Size and Color Depth	5.28	38.91	1920x1200x24
Browser Plugin Details	10.17	1153.2	Plugin 0: Shockwave Flash; Shockwave Flash 28.0 r0; Flash Player.plugin; (Shockwave Flash; application/x-shockwave-flash; swf) (FutureSplash Player; application/futuresplash; spl).
Time Zone	3.74	13.33	300
DNT Header Enabled?	0.8	1.75	True
HTTP_ACCEPT Headers	2.12	4.35	text/html, */*; q=0.01 gzip, deflate, br en-US,en;q=0.5
Hash of WebGL fingerprint	14.0	16330.74	9a8b8cb8be8a18864a5468af2de80fd2
Language	0.91	1.89	en-US
System Fonts	4.63	24.84	Andale Mono, Arial, Arial Black, Arial Hebrew, Arial Narrow, Arial Rounded MT Bold, Arial Unicode MS, Comic Sans MS, Courier, Courier New, Geneva, Georgia, Helvetica, Helvetica Neue, Impact, LUCIDA GRANDE, Microsoft Sans Serif, Monaco, Palatino, Tahoma, Times, Times New Roman, Trebuchet MS, Verdana, Wingdings, Wingdings 2, Wingdings 3 (via javascript)
Platform	3.05	8.27	MacIntel
User Agent	11.41	2729.13	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.13; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0
Touch Support	0.58	1.49	Max touchpoints: 0; TouchEvent supported: false; onTouchStart supported: false
Are Cookies Enabled?	0.19	1.14	Yes

<https://panopticlick.eff.org>



WebGL Fingerprint :

WebGL Report Hash	8B22CC749BF2A452820C5E6586D144EC
WebGL Image Hash	8DCDA6F37E75D1A9939CE531A5AA4968
WebGL Image	

<https://browserleaks.com/webgl>

Fingerprinting is quite prevalent

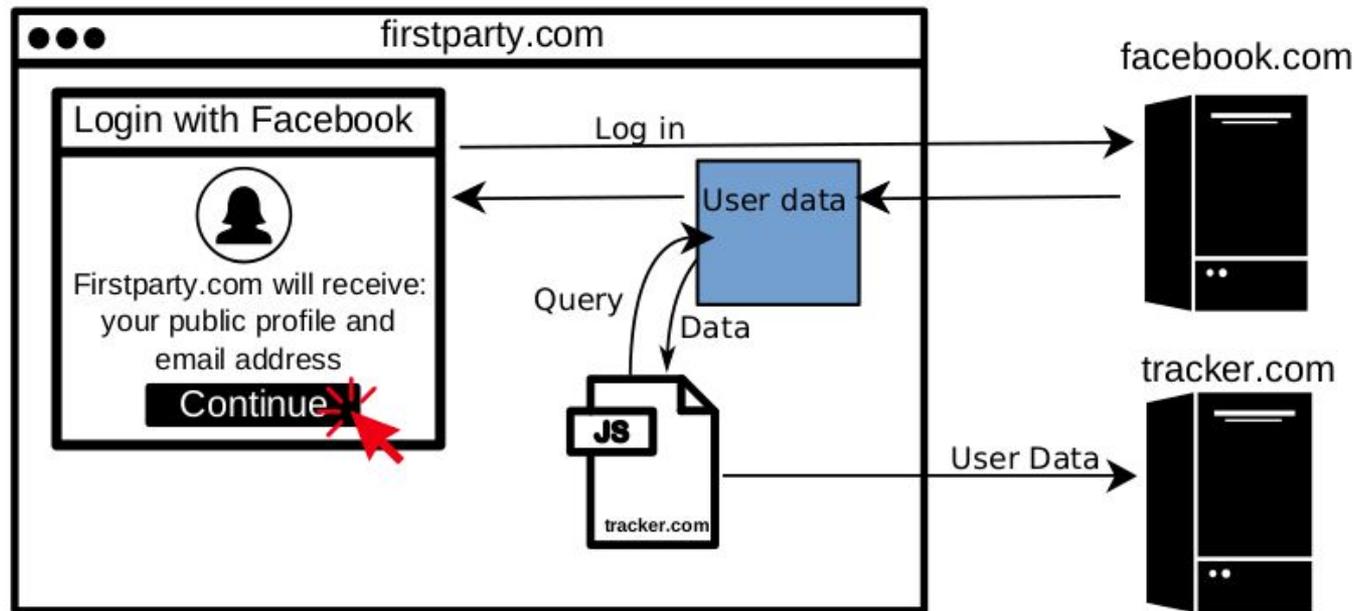
Rank Interval	% of First-parties		
	Canvas	Canvas Font	WebRTC
[0,1K)	5.10%	2.50%	0.60%
[1K,10K)	3.91%	1.98%	0.42%
[10K,100K)	2.45%	0.86%	0.19%
[100K,1M)	1.31%	0.25%	0.06%

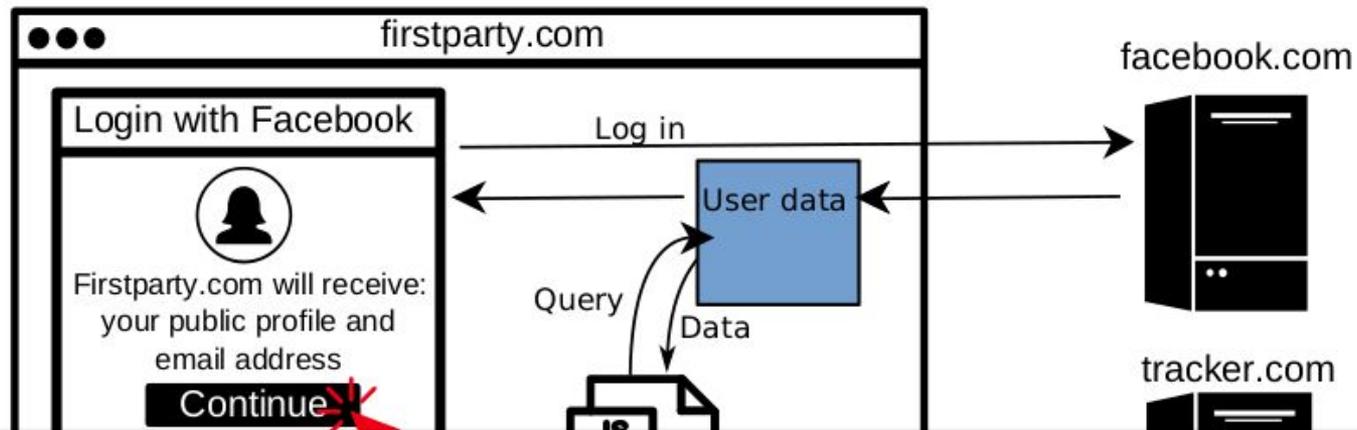
Why identify the device when you can identify the user?

md5(ste@cs.princeton.edu) → b5184f3fb0fe35e4319b729f05017f6e

The abuse of social login for web tracking

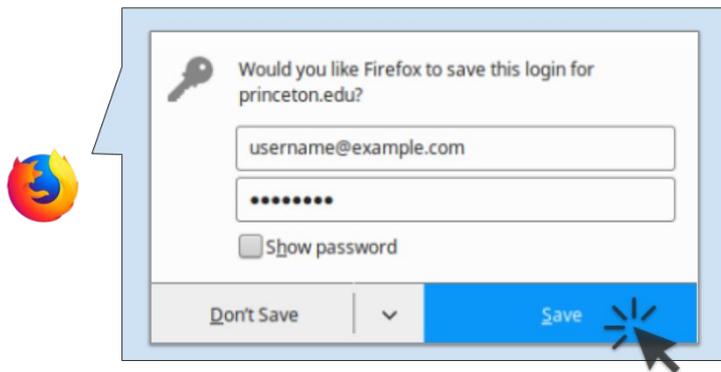






Company	Script Address	Facebook Data Collected
OnAudience*	http://api.behavioralengine.com/scripts/be-init.js	User ID (hashed), Email (hashed), Gender
Augur	https://cdn.augur.io/augur.min.js	Email, Username

Login manager abuse for web tracking



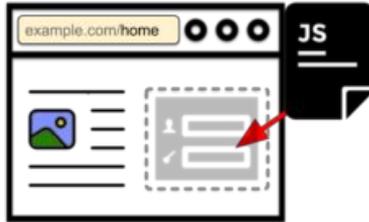
User submits a login or registration form, clicks "Save" to store the credentials.



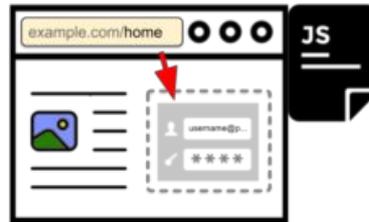
Third-party script is not present on the login page



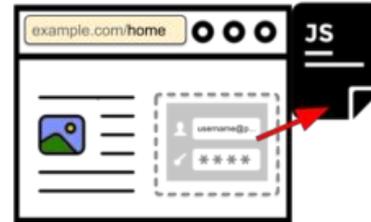
User visits a non-login page on the same site; this time the third party script is present



1. Third-party script injects an invisible login form



2. Login manager fills in user's email and password



3. The script reads the email address from the form and sends it hashes to third-party servers

- MD5(email)
- SHA1(email)
- SHA256(email)

The core problem: no security boundaries



Insert the Javascript code directly on your website

Here's the code you need to put on your website. Copy and paste it into [Google Tag Manager](#). Or you can paste it between the <head> and </head> tags on the pages you want to track visitors on.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  w [REDACTED] |(function(d) {
  v [REDACTED] unction(){ o.api.push(arguments)},h=d.getElementsByTagName('head')[0];
  var c=d.createElement('script');o.api=new Array();c.async=true;c.type='text/javascript';
  c.charset='utf-8';c.src='https://rec[REDACTED]recorder.js';h.appendChild(c);
  })(document);
  [REDACTED] it', [REDACTED];
</script>
```

[COPY THE CODE](#)

[Or send it to your developer via email](#)



What can we do?

Build better ad / tracking blockers?



Build better ad / tracking blockers?

- + **Great for technical users**
- **Defunds publishers**
- **Breaks websites**
- **Creates no incentive for change**



**User privacy has long
been opt-in on the web.**



**User privacy has long
been opt-in on the web.**

It shouldn't be.



FIREFOX

Changing Our Approach to Anti-tracking

Nick Nguyen | August 30, 2018

Anyone who isn't an expert on the internet would be hard-pressed to explain how tracking on the internet actually works.

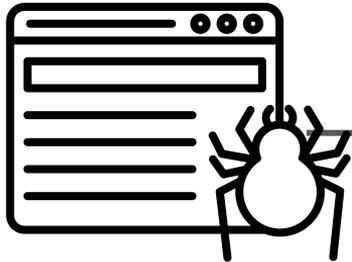
<https://blog.mozilla.org/futurereleases/2018/08/30/changing-our-approach-to-anti-tracking/>

A possible solution: Apply stronger restrictions to bad actors

Detect invasive scripts



Real users



Crawlers



Selective, default-on
Tracking Protection



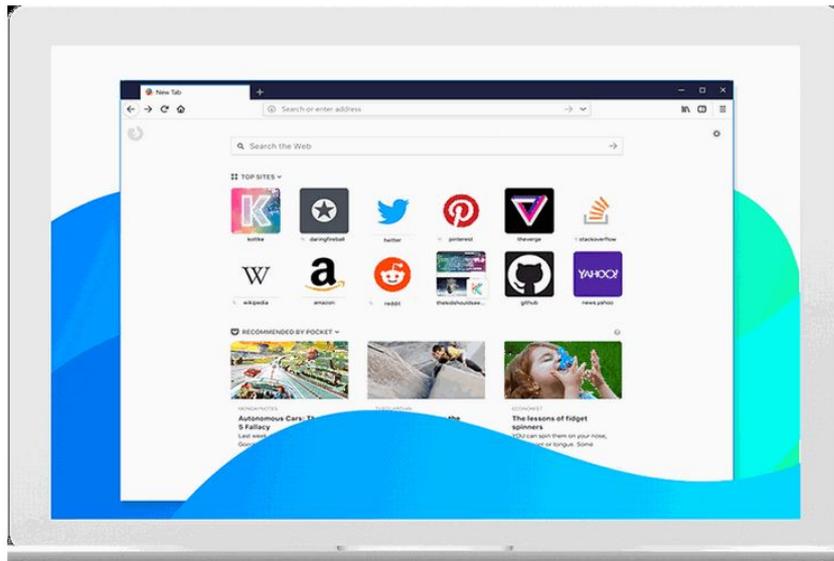
WEB TECH

Firefox 63 released with Enhanced Tracking Protection to block third-party cookies

By [Dami Lee](#) | [@dami_lee](#) | Oct 23, 2018, 4:36pm EDT

f   SHARE

TRACKING



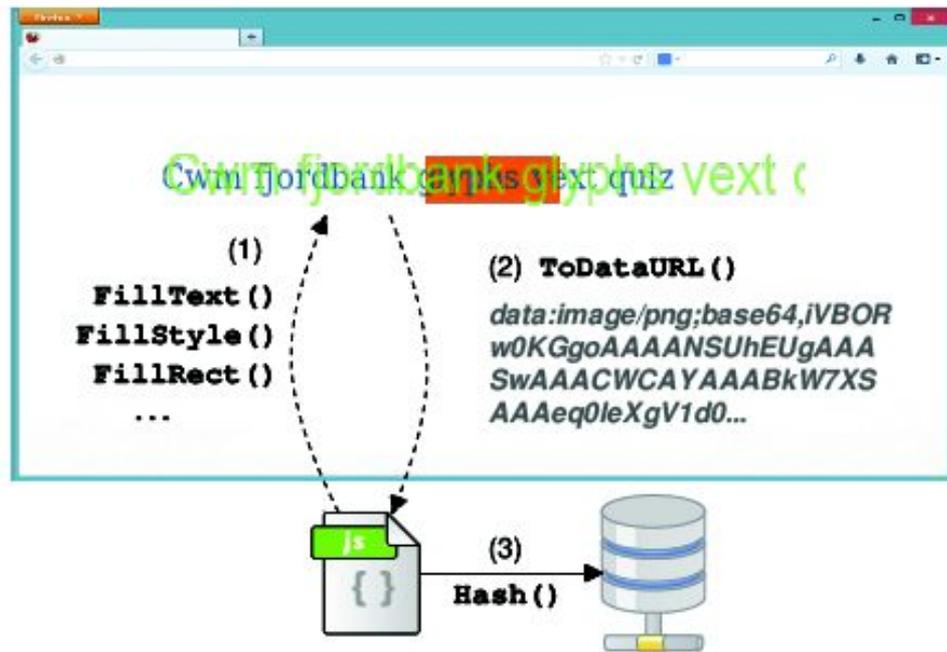
Facebook's unsend
minutes to delete a



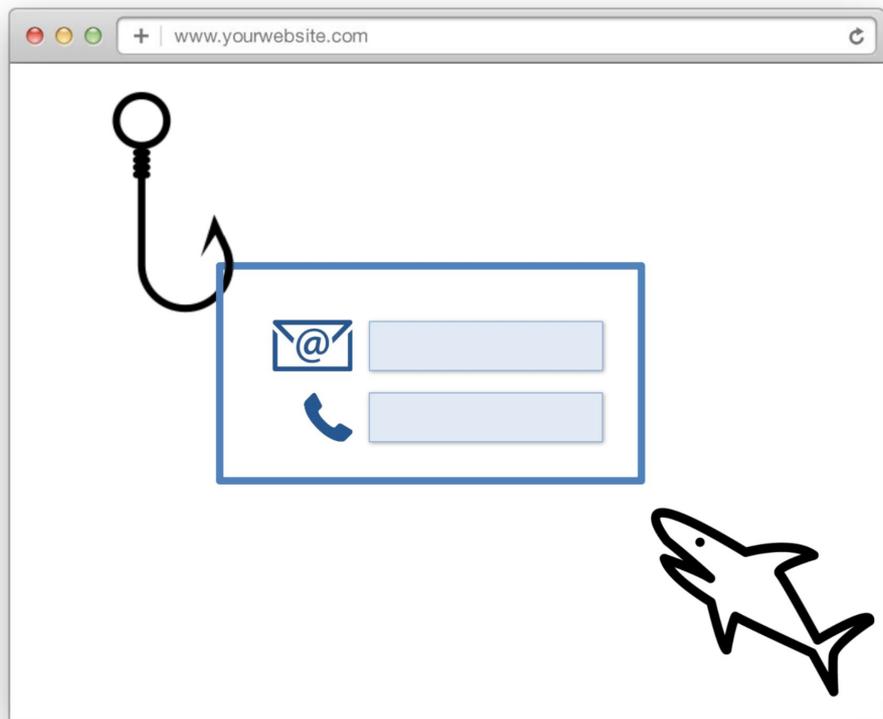
Challenge: Simple heuristics aren't good enough

Detection Methodology:

1. Canvas height and width $\geq 16\text{px}$
2. Text ≥ 2 colors OR ≥ 10 characters
3. Should not call `save`, `restore`, or `addEventListener`. (Used with interactive or animated content)
4. Calls `toDataURL` or `getImageData`.

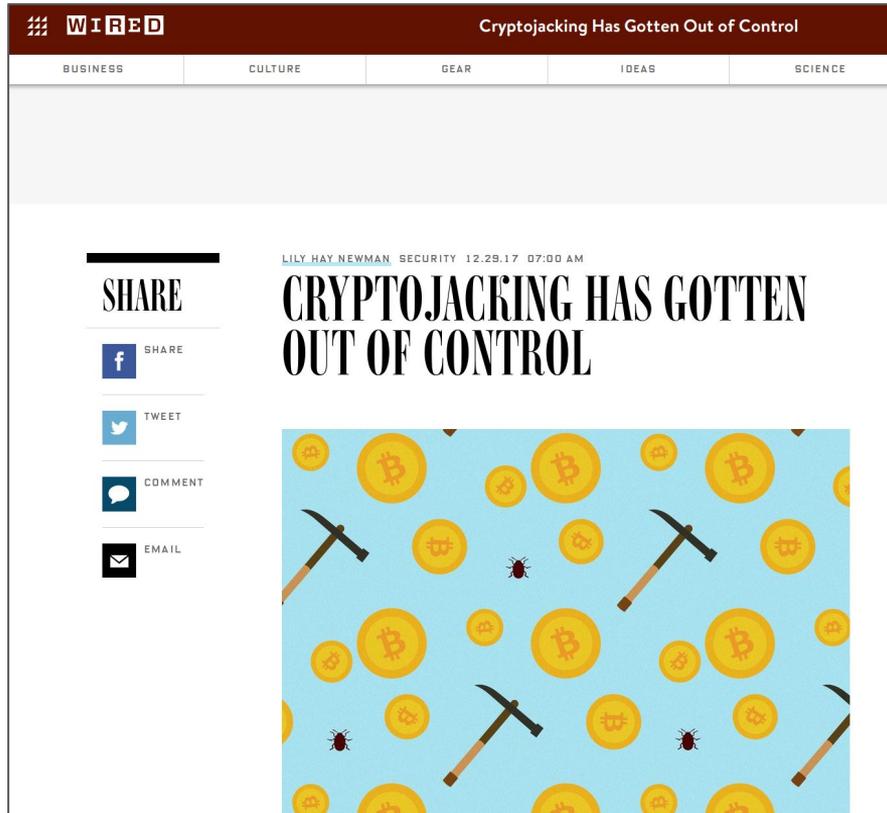


Challenge: Simple network monitoring isn't good enough



Search network traffic to find leaked PII

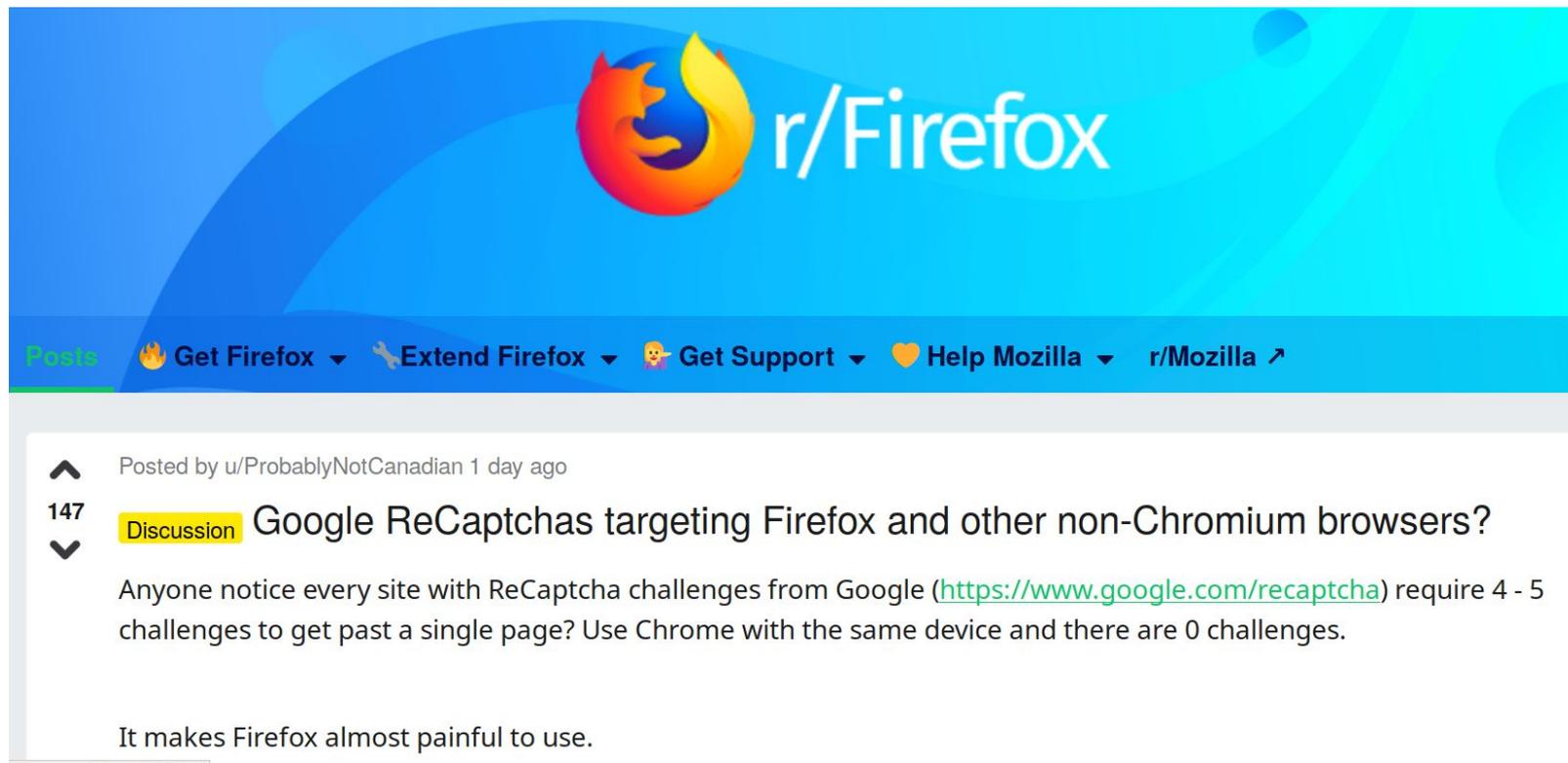
Challenge: Tracking isn't the only threat



Challenge: Tracking techniques are dual-use

- Tracking is used for profile building, bot detection, authentication
- Most major US banks fingerprint visitors
- Captchas fingerprint users to detect bots

Challenge: Tracking techniques are dual-use



The image shows a screenshot of the r/Firefox subreddit page. At the top, there is a blue header with the Firefox logo and the text "r/Firefox". Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links for "Posts", "Get Firefox", "Extend Firefox", "Get Support", "Help Mozilla", and "r/Mozilla". The main content area shows a post by user "u/ProbablyNotCanadian" from 1 day ago. The post title is "Google ReCaptcha targeting Firefox and other non-Chromium browsers?". The post content discusses how every site with ReCaptcha challenges from Google requires 4-5 challenges to get past a single page, while Chrome requires 0 challenges. The post concludes that it makes Firefox almost painful to use.

Posted by u/ProbablyNotCanadian 1 day ago

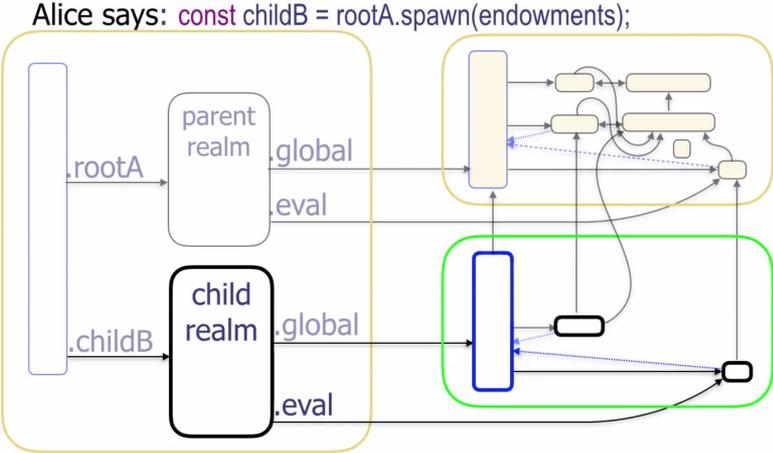
147 **Discussion** Google ReCaptcha targeting Firefox and other non-Chromium browsers?

Anyone notice every site with ReCaptcha challenges from Google (<https://www.google.com/recaptcha>) require 4 - 5 challenges to get past a single page? Use Chrome with the same device and there are 0 challenges.

It makes Firefox almost painful to use.

Challenge: High complexity and cost of confinement

Frozen Realms



(<https://github.com/tc39/proposal-frozen-realms>)

COWL

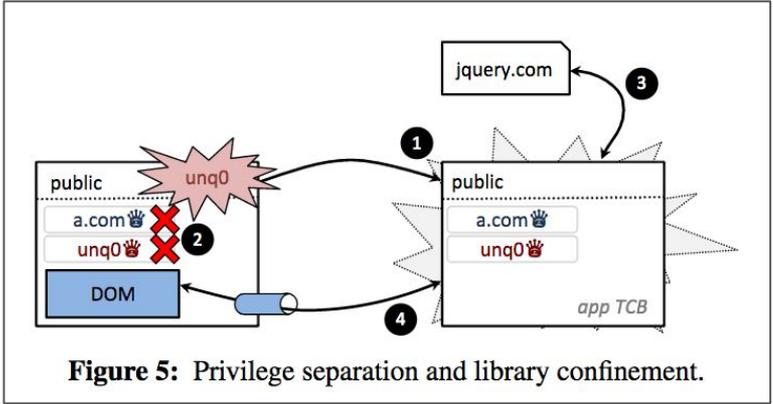


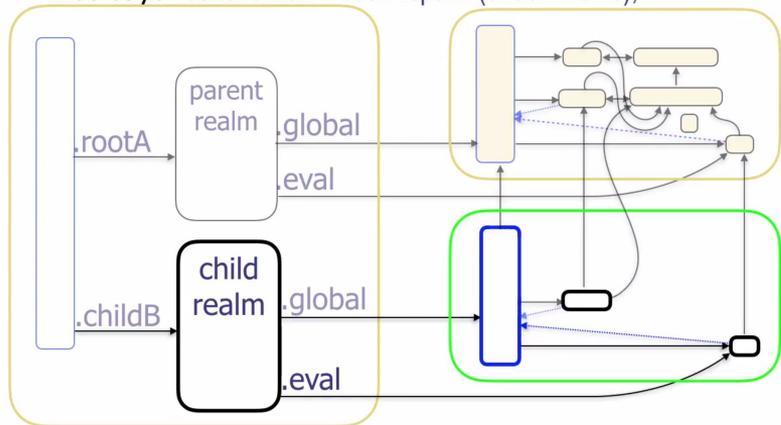
Figure 5: Privilege separation and library confinement.

(<https://www.usenix.org/node/186158>)

Possible solution: Confinement that can be enforced by the browser

Remember:

Alice says: `const childB = rootA.spawn(endowments);`



VS



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```
<script type="text/javascript">
  w [REDACTED] ((function(d) {
    v [REDACTED] function(){ o.api.push(arguments)},h=d.getElementsByTagName('head')[0];
    var c=d.createElement('script');o.api=new Array();c.async=true;c.type='text/javascript';
    c.charset='utf-8';c.src='https://rec [REDACTED] recorder.js';h.appendChild(c);
  })(document));
  [REDACTED].t', [REDACTED];
</script>
```

COPY THE CODE

Or send it to your developer via email

In summary: Firefox is building default-on tracking protection that doesn't break sites. Our challenges:

1. **How can we make fingerprinting and PII exfiltration detection more thorough and robust to adversaries?**
2. **What automated measurement techniques can we use to detect cryptomining?**
3. **Are there alternatives to bot detection, captchas, authentication applications that don't require cross-site tracking?**
4. **Can we automatically apply JS confinement without first-party support?**

Me: <https://senglehardt.com> | senglehardt@mozilla.com