FEASIBILITY AND REAL-WORLD IMPLICATIONS OF WEB BROWSER HISTORY DETECTION

ARTUR JANC, ŁUKASZ OLEJNIK WHAT THE INTERNET KNOWS ABOUT YOU

W2SP 2010

OUTLINE

Attacks on privacy using CSS: visited to inspect users' Web browsing histories

- 1. Basics (quick) and history
- 2. Analysis
 - What can be detected, performance
 - Building a history detection system
- 3. Results
- 4. Current work / Countermeasures

How IT Works

- CSS:visited,:link styling
 - Browsers apply additional styles to links which the user had visited (requirement)

Cute Overload - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Cute Overload is a weblog consisting of photos and videos of cute animals. The site was created by Megan Frost. On May 2, 2010, it was ranked #605 in the ... en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cute_Overload - Cached - Similar

Cute Overload :D 🗯

At Cute Overload, we scour the Web for only the finest in cute imagery. Imagery that is worth your Internet browsing time. We offer an overwhelming amount ... cuteoverload.com/ - Cached - Similar

- Attack:
 - Insert a link with a URL to check for
 - Check if visited style was applied (JS) or if a visited "marker" resource was downloaded

EXAMPLES

CSS

```
<style>
#foo:visited {background: url(/?yes-foo);}
#bar:link {background: url(/?no-bar);}
</style>
<a id="foo" href="http://foo.org"></a>
<a id="bar" href="http://bar.biz"></a></a>
```

JavaScript

A known Mozilla "bug" since at least 2000

HISTORY (OF) DETECTION

- Mozilla bugs #57351 (2000), #147777 (2002)
- Issue described by:
 - (Felten & Schneider), Ruderman, Jakobsson & Stamm., Jackson et al., others
 - Several analyses of Web security issues (including Google's BSH)
- Rediscovered on multiple occasions (PoCs)
- Life always goes on

WHAT CHANGED SINCE THEN

- Browsers still support :visited selectors
- The Web has changed
 - More apps are Web-based
 - More personal interactions with the Web (social networks/news, forums)
 - Browsers are much faster

WHAT CAN BE DETECTED?

- Protocols
- Framed content
- HTTP status codes

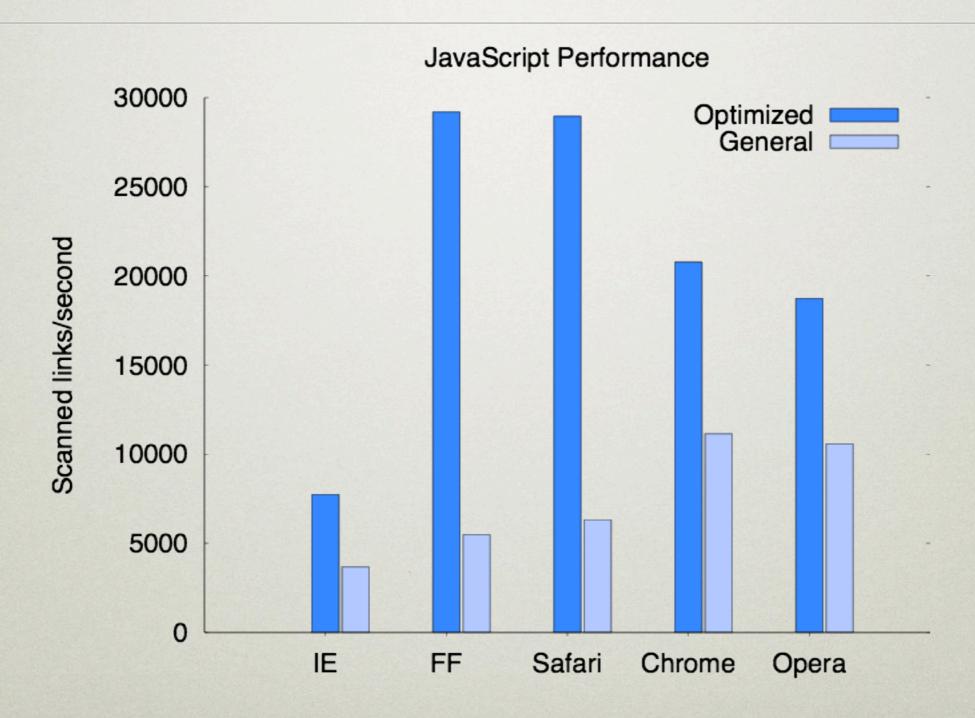
	IE	Firefox	Safari	Chrome	Opera
http	✓	✓	1	1	1
https	1	✓	1	1	1
ftp	1	1	1	✓	1
file	✓	1	1		1
frames		✓		✓	
iframes		1		1	
200	1	1	1	1	1
30x	n/a	both	original	both	both
meta redir	n/a	1	1	1	1
4xx		1	1	1	1
5xx		1	1	1	1

- Usually: if in address bar ⇔ detectable
- Can detect parameters from forms submitted with HTTP GET (not POST)
- Affected by history expiration policies

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE?

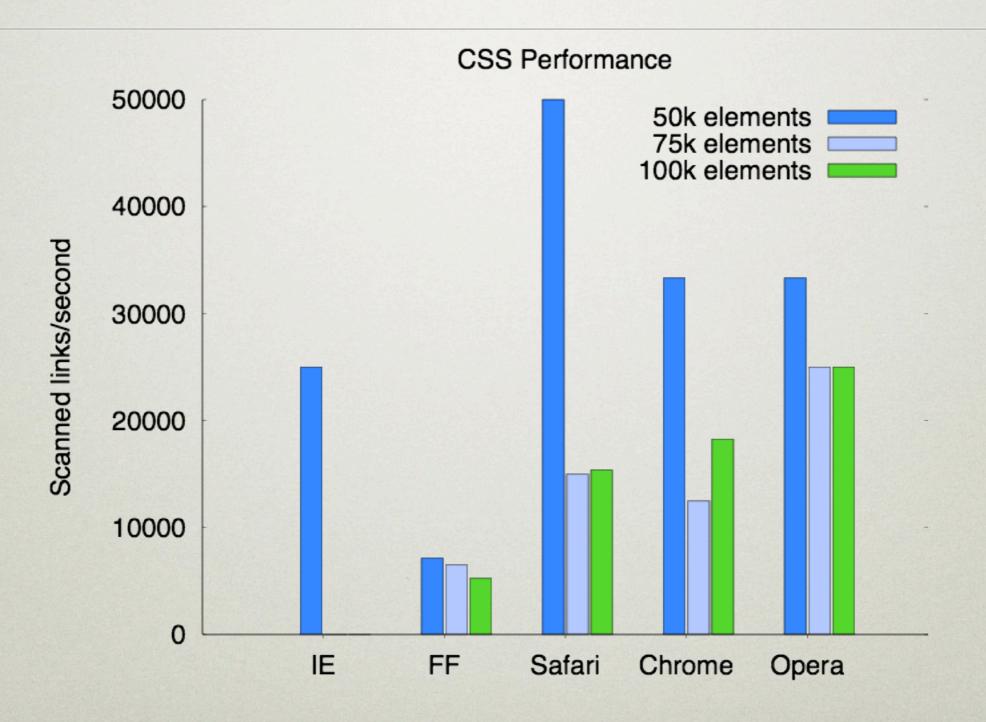
- Modern browsers are fast
- Can do a few smart things to improve performance & avoid resource limits
- Can optimize JS detection code for each browser (can be significantly faster)
- Fallback CSS-only technique still good

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE?



• JavaScript: ~ 20,000 links/second

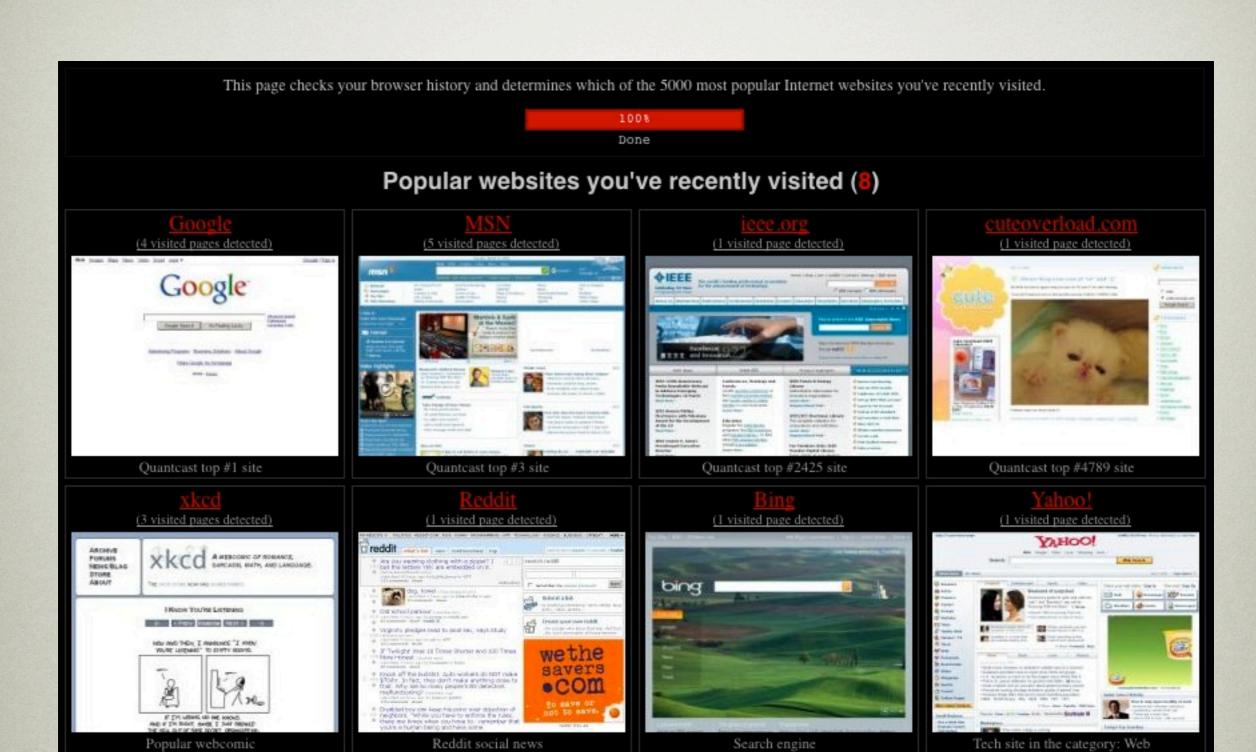
HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE?



• CSS: up to 25,000 links/sec (small sets)

DETECTION SYSTEM

- Demonstrate browser history detection
 - Thousands of websites, categorized
 - Detect *secondary* resources (subpages) and other information (usernames, etc)
- Educate users, describe issue
- Gather real world data (analyze impact)



List of detected W	/eb pages
Google	Quantcast top #1 site
http://www.google.com/intl/en/ads/ http://www.google.com/services/	
http://www.google.com/intl/en/about.html	
MSN	Quantcast top #3 site
http://moneycentral.msn.com/home.asp	
http://entertainment.msn.com/	
http://g.msn.com/0TO_/enus	
http://msn.com/ http://lifestyle.msn.com/	
http://lifestyle.msn.com/	
ieee.org	Quantcast top #2425 site
cuteoverload.com	Quantcast top #4789 site
http://cuteoverload.com/	
xked	Popular webcomic
http://xkcd.com/archive/	
http://xked.com/	
Reddit	Reddit social news
http://www.reddit.com/	
Bing	Search engine
http://www.bing.com	
Yahoo!	Tech site in the category: Web
http://www.yahoo.com/	

How it Works

- For each test send primary links to user
 - http://msn.com/home.asp
- For each found link check ~100 popular secondary links (subpages & resources)
 - Crawling, search engine API, manual
- For certain sites, enumerate resources
 - Usernames, search terms, zipcodes

TEST CATEGORIES

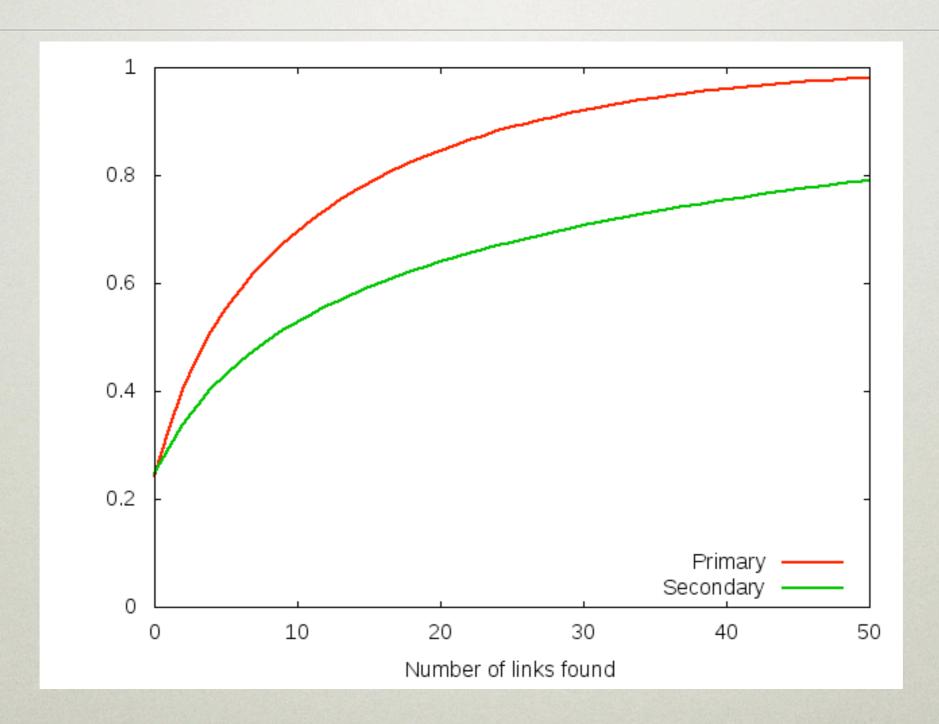
- Popular websites (Alexa, Quantcast, ...)
- Categorized sites
 - Online stores, .gov/.mil sites, banks, dating sites, universities, adult
- Social news sites: Slashdot, Digg, Reddit
- Sensitive sites (also zipcodes, search terms)
- 21 tests, 72k primary URLs, 8.6M secondary

GENERAL RESULTS

- Gathered between 09/2009 and 02/2010
- 271,576 users, 703,895 tests executed

	Users		Found pri		#pri (med)		#sec (med)		
	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	
top5k	206,437	8,165	76.1%	76.9%	12.7 (8)	9.8 (5)	49.9 (17)	34.6 (9)	
top20k	31,151	1,263	75.4%	87.3%	13.6 (7)	15.1 (8)	48.1 (15)	51.0 (13)	
all	32,158	1,325	69.7%	80.6%	15.3 (7)	20.0	49.1 (14)	61.2	

TOP5K DISTRIBUTION



90th percentile: ~30 primary, ~120 secondary

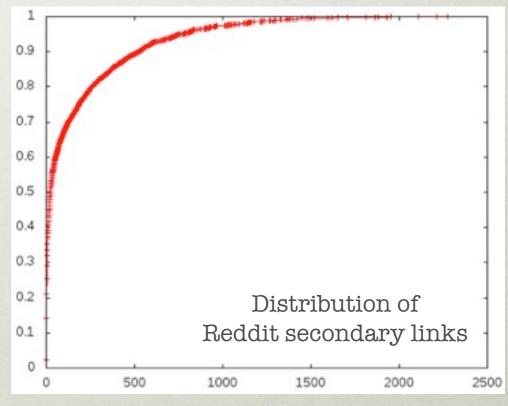
BROWSER DIFFERENCES

	IE		Firefox		Safari		Chrome		Opera	
	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	JS	CSS	JS	CSS
top5k	73	92	75	77	83	79	93	100	70	82
top20k	81	95	69	86	89	97	90	100	88	95
all	78	97	62	79	85	89	87	98	85	83

SOCIAL NEWS

• Links from RSS feeds of popular social news sites and 32 regular news services

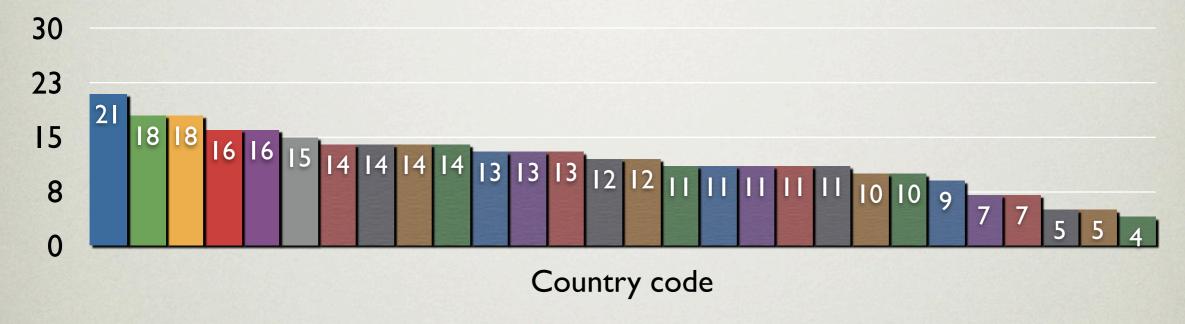
	Median secondary	Average secondary		
All news	7	45.0		
Slashdot	3	15.2		
Digg	7	51.8		
Reddit	26	163.3		



 Monitored for visited profile pages to detect usernames (Reddit: 2.4%)

SOME RANDOM RESULTS

Percentage of visitors with adult sites in their browsing history



- Found some zipcodes (9.8%) and search engine queries (~0.2%)
- Can identify Wikileaks power users

FIXING IT

- All browsers susceptible
- A server-side fix won't help (impractical)
- Hard to get adoption for a plug-in (has been tried with SafeHistory)
- Hard to change browser behavior to close the hole (standards; developers get angry)
- But...

COMING SOON

- David Baron's/Mozilla Corp.'s proposal
 - Apply only *-color rules to visited styles
 - Make JS functions lie about actual style
- Should be in Firefox 4.0 (~November)
- Similar changes rumored for WebKit
- Not ideal, but a big step forward; now we must get other browsers to do the same

Thank you