

Control What You Include!

Server-Side Protection against Third Party Web Tracking

Dolière Francis Somé, Nataliia Bielova, Tamara Rezk

Inria Rennes - 10th May, 2017



thanks to ePrivacy directive 2009



Cookies on the
BBC website

We use cookies to ensure that we give you the best experience on our website. We also use cookies to help us understand how our website is being used and to improve our advertising that is relevant to you. If you are not happy with our settings, we'll assume that you do not want the BBC website. However, if you would like to, you can **change your cookie settings** at any time.

bcc.co.uk

✓ Continue
? Find out more

emp.bcci.co.uk

googleads.g.doubleclick.net

effectivemeasure.net

pagead2.googlesyndication.com

b.voicefive.com

js.revsci.net

googletagservices.com

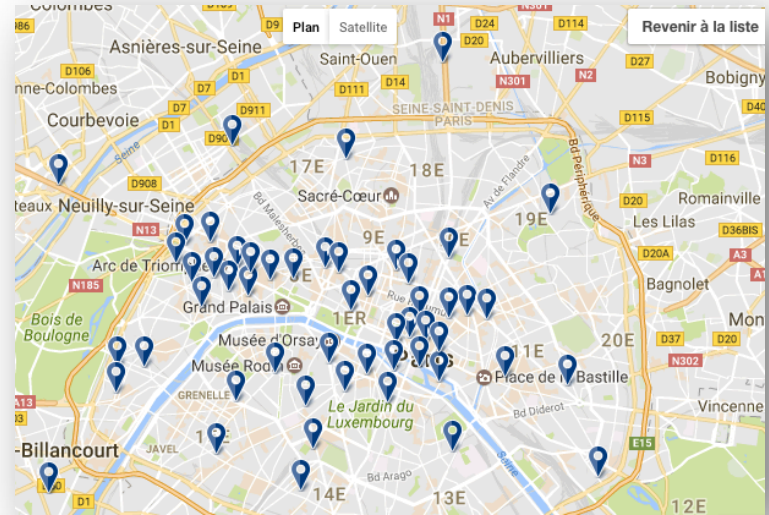
b.scorecardresearch.com

Third party in websites & tracking

- Up to 34 distinct third parties on a single website
- 90% of content is tracking users
- Unintentional tracking

Why web developers include so many third party contents?

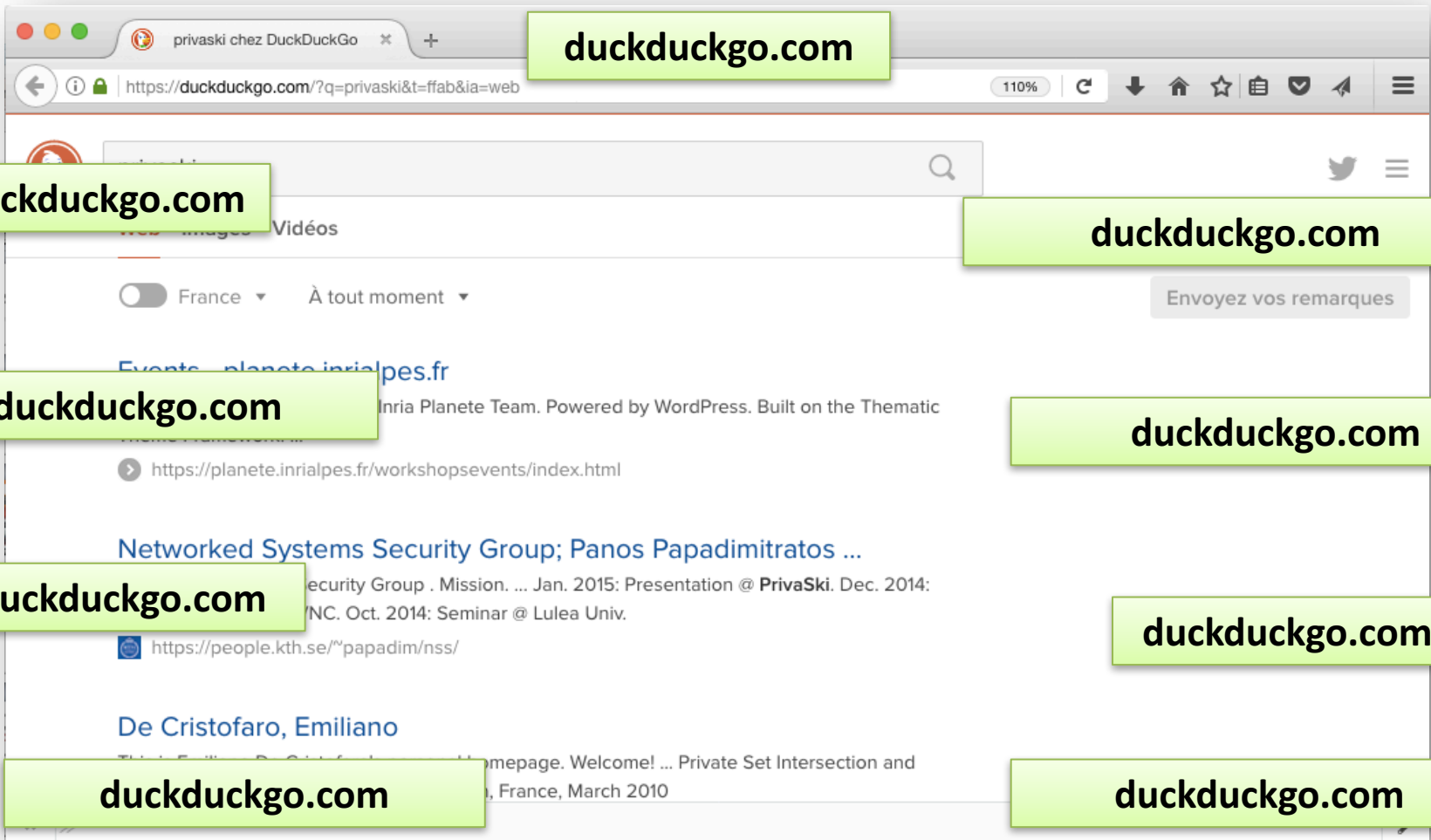
Functionality 😊 Privacy ☹️



Mitigating tracking

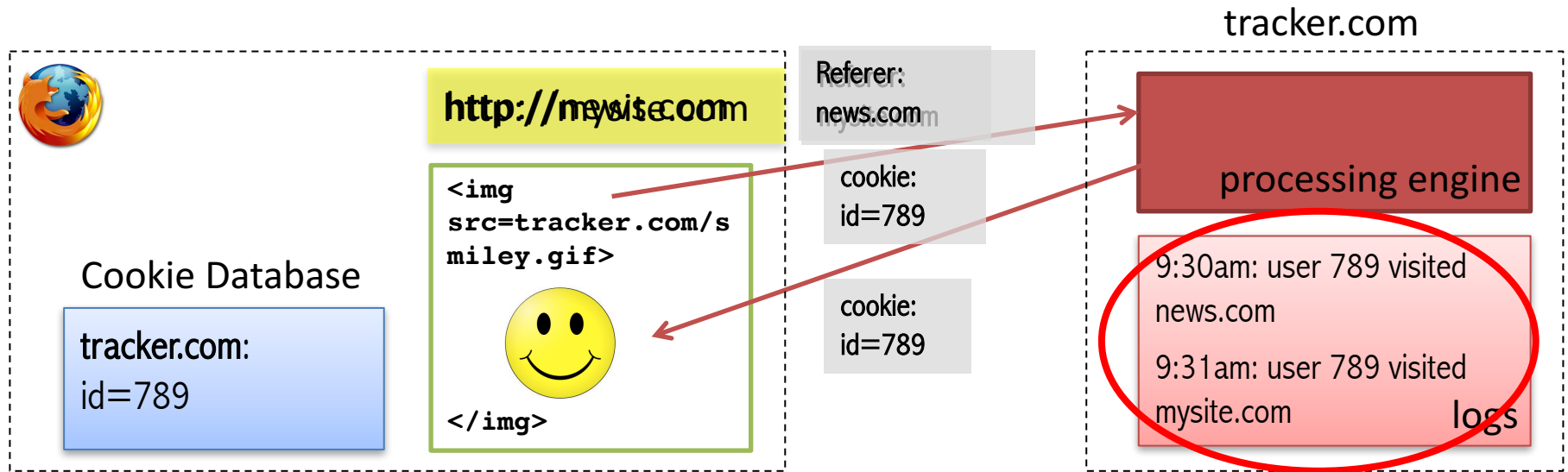
- Many client side solutions for users to protect themselves
 - Browser extensions
- (Self) regulations and standards
- No third parties ?
 - Tremendous functionalities.
 - New ways to embed third parties !
- ePrivacy update [1]: website owners are liable if third parties track their users

Privacy 😊



How can developers include third party content and guarantee privacy?

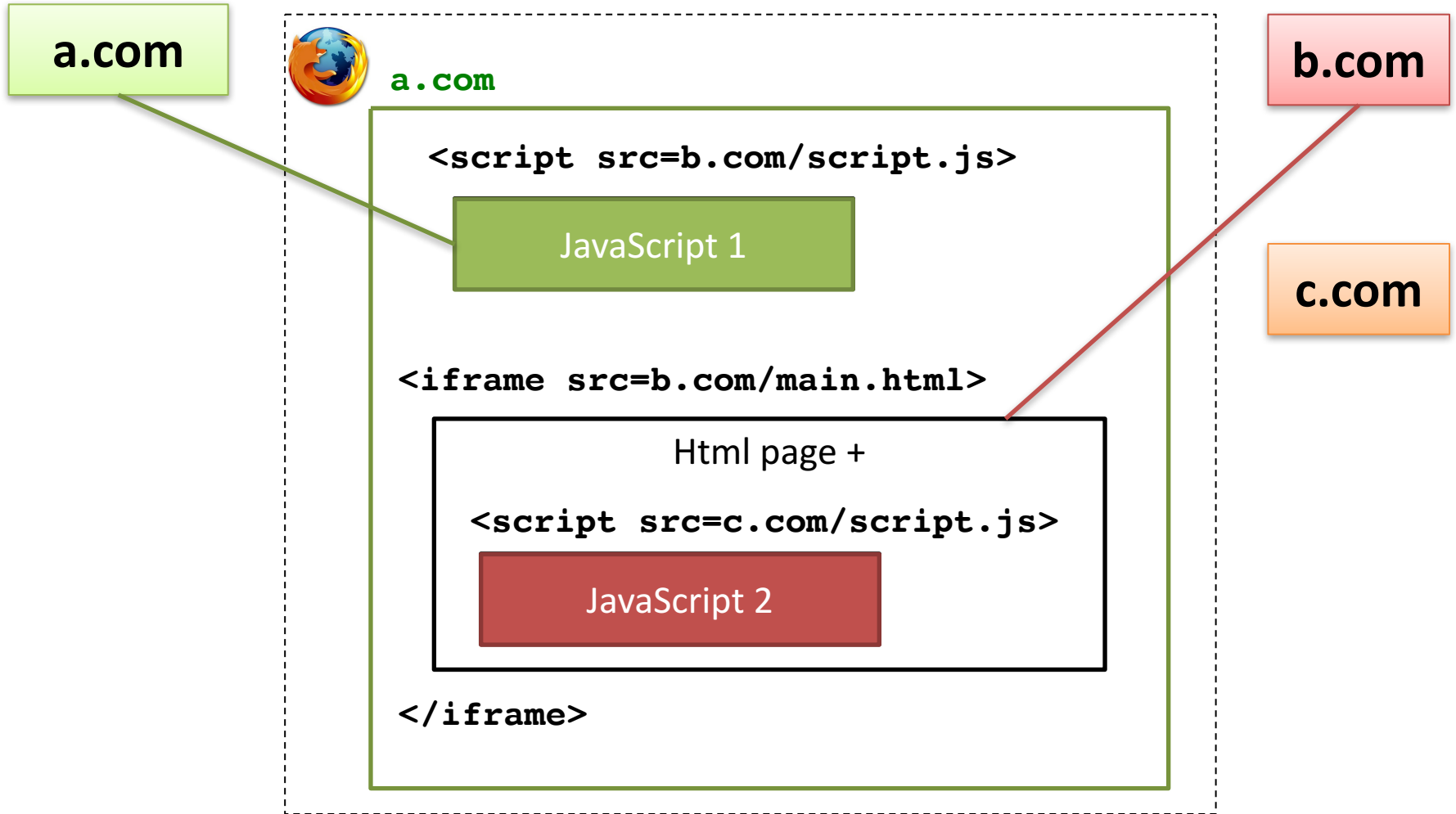
Third party tracking via cookies



Mechanisms Required By Trackers

- Ability to create/store **user identity** in the browser and communicate it back to tracker
 - HTTP cookies, browser cache, browser Storages
 - device fingerprinting
- Ability to communicate **website visited** back to the tracker
 - HTTP Referer header
 - APIs: `window.location`, `document.URL`, `document.referrer`

In what context each content is running?



Which third party content is controllable?

	HTML Tags	Third Party Content
controllable in-context	<link>	Stylesheets
		Images
	<audio>	Audios
	<video>	Videos
	<form>	Forms
	<script>	Scripts
not controllable cross-context	<(i)frame>, <frameset>, <a>	Web pages
	<object>, <embed>, <applet>	Plugins and Web pages

Table 1. Third party content and execution context.

Tracking capabilities

		User Recognition		Website Identification	
		Passive	Active	Passive	Active
<i>in-context</i>		HTTP cookies Cache-Control Etag Last-Modified	-	Referer Origin	document.URL document.location window.location
<i>cross-context</i>			Flash LSOs document.cookie window.localStorage window.indexedDB	Referer	document.referrer

Fig. 2. Stateful tracking mechanisms

Privacy-preserving web architecture

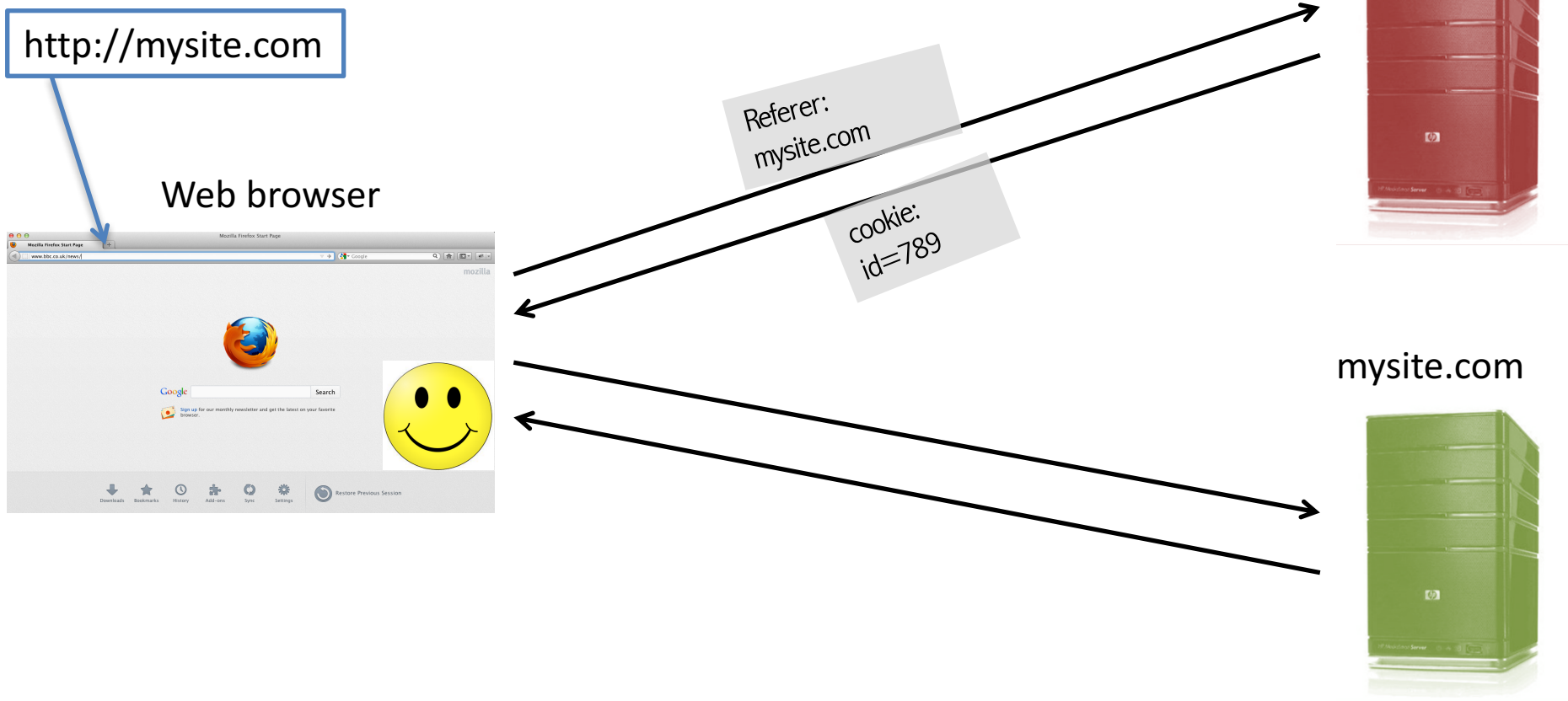
Goal

- Remove tracking from functional third-party content

Idea

- Rewrite static third-party content
- Redirect dynamic third-party content
- Restrict communication between third-parties within the application

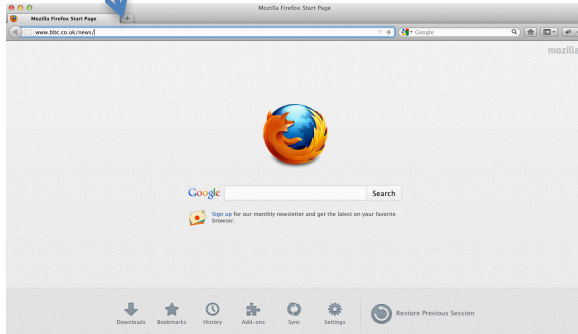
Current web architecture



Our architecture

`http://mysite.com`

Web browser



Redirect third parties to middle.com
Intercept dynamically created in-context content
Add CSP (to avoid bypassing)

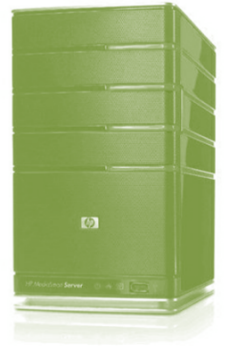
tracker.com



rewrite.com



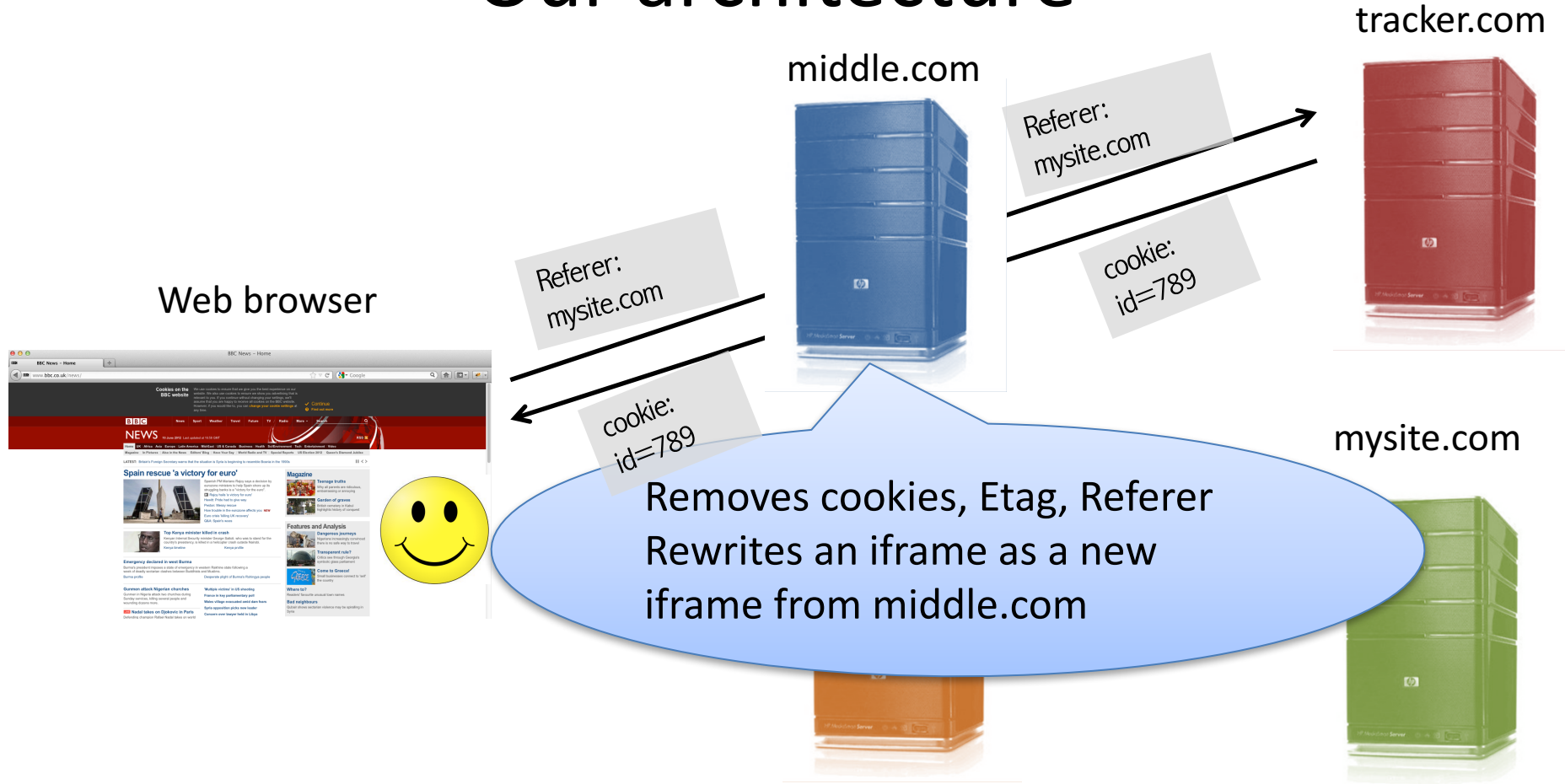
mysite.com



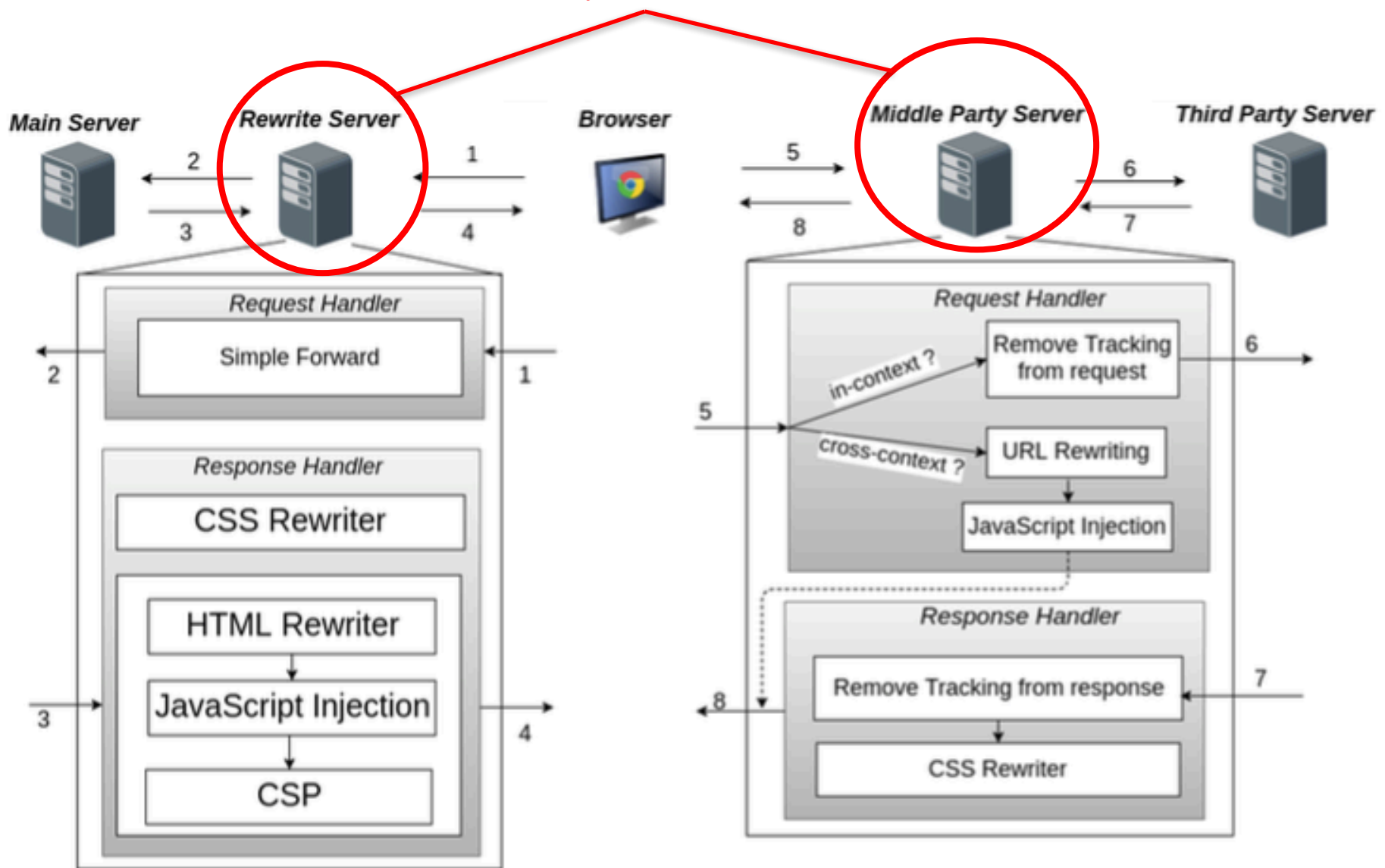
`http://tracker.com/smiley.gif →`
`http://middle.com/?src=http://tracker.com/smiley.gif`
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self' 'middle.com';

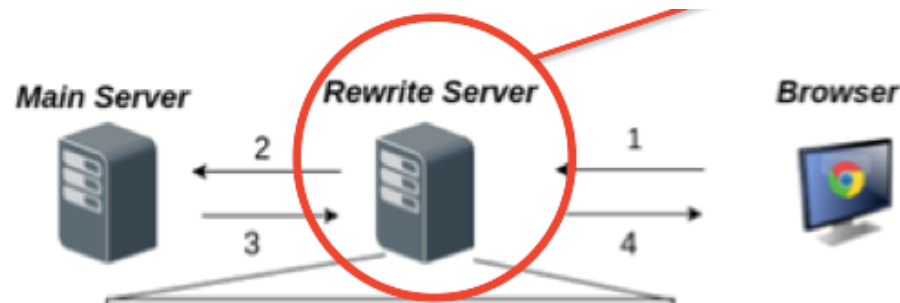
`object-src 'self';`

Our architecture



Controlled by the website owner





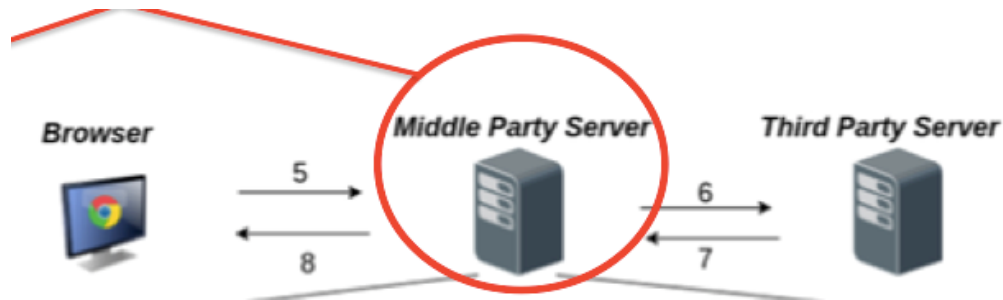
- HTML Rewriter

`http://third.com/script.js`

→

`http://middle.com/?src=http://third.com/script.js`

- JavaScript injected to intercept dynamically created content
- Content Security Policy (CSP) injected to avoid bypassing



- Removes tracking HTTP headers
 - Cookies, Etag, Referer,...
- Rewrites cross-context content
 - Prevents browser from sending Referer header
 - Disables document.referrer
- Disables cross-context communication by placing third party content in isolated iframes

Handling Cross-Context contents

a.com



a.com

```
<script src=b.com/script.js>
```

```
<iframe src=middle.com>
```

```
<iframe src=b.com/main.html>
```

Html page +

```
<script src=c.com/script.js>
```

```
</iframe>
```

```
</iframe>
```

b.com

c.com

Case study & conclusions

- All websites work properly
 - Demo website with youtube videos, google maps, and various contents from third parties
 - News: www.bbc.com
 - Movies: www.imdb.com
 - Shopping: <http://vertbaudet.fr>
- **Our architecture**
 - for website developers
 - allows to embed third party contents
 - while preserving users privacy

Future Work

- Performance evaluation
- Compatibility on various browsers
 - Tested on Firefox, Google Chrome, Chromium, Safari, Opera
- Test implementation with real developers to improve
 - Developer own contents such as CDNs that require HTTP Referrer, cookies

Thanks !

