

Privacy-Preserving Social Plugins

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in collaboration with

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Work appeared in USENIX SECURITY 2012





Outline

- What is the problem?
 - Erosion of privacy on the Internet
 - How do social networks contribute to it?
- Are there any solutions?
- What do we propose?
 - SafeButton





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We live in times of change

- Social Networks have changed their model
 - They used to be the place to
 - Hang out with friends
 - Catch up with news
 - Play an occasional game
 - Something like a virtual "café"
- Their new model:
 - To become the single
 - Authentication and personalization service on the web
 - Via "social plugins"





This is what I "like"



10 April 2012, Bern, Switzerland

EUROSEC

2012 European Workshop on System Security

Overview

Organisation

Spread the word

Programme

Registration

Submit a paper

Workshop Registration Information

Registration to EuroSec 2012 is handled through the EuroSys online registration system. Keep in mind that are there are some usability issues with the registration system when registering using the Safari/Chrome browsers.

All registration fees are payable in Swiss Francs (CHF). General conditions and the exact rates that apply are detailed in the EuroSys 2012 Registration Information page. For any questions regarding the registration, please contact the EuroSys 2012 Finance Chair.









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More of what I "like"



9th Conference on Detection of Intrusions and Malware & Vulnerability Assessment

> July 26-27th, 2012 Heraklion, Crete, Greece

Welcome

— Calls — Guidelines — Committees — Local Information — Registration — Submit

welcome

The annual DIMVA conference serves as a premier forum for advancing the state of the art in intrusion detection, malware detection, and vulnerability assessment. Each year, DIMVA brings together international experts from academia, industry, and government to present and discuss novel research in these areas. DIMVA is organized by the special interest group Security – Intrusion Detection and Response (SIDAR) of the German Informatics Society (GI). The conference proceedings will appear in Springer's Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS) series.

important dates

Paper submission deadline
2 March 2012 23:59 EST
24 Feb 2012 23:59 EST
Paper acceptance notification

Paper acceptance notification 13 Apr 2012 Camera-ready deadline 30 Apr 2012

deadline 30 Apr 20

twitter news feed

- about 24 days ago we said, Have you booked your hotel for #DIMVA 2012? Check the suggested hotels on the conference website: http://t.co/tGNjPU7q
- about 44 days ago we said,
 Accommodation information for

 #DIMVA 2012: http://t.co/tGNjPU7q
- about 85 days ago we said, Still powwa preparing your #DIMVA paper? Remember that a last-minute update is quicker than a last-minute submission. Submit your paper now!





Q +1 +2 Recommend this on Google



Send Manolis Stamatogiannakis, Georgios Chinis and 4 others like this.



The problem

- In order for FB to personalize a web page
 - It needs to know that I have visited the web page
- FB knows all the "like-enabled" web pages I visit
 - All the news that I read
 - All the videos I see
 - All the medical info I search for
 - Political sites? Religious sites?
 - even if I do not "like" them

- a) Like 43 likes. Sign Up to see what your friends like.
- (C) Like Jane Doe, John Doe and 41 others like this.

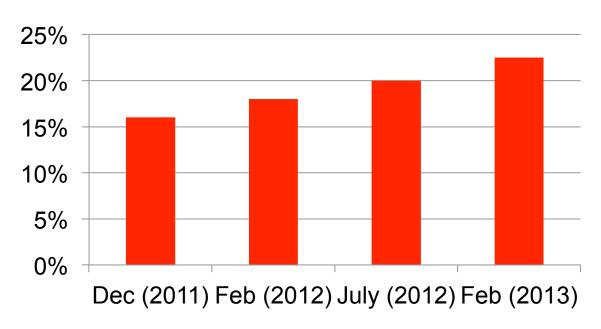


Privacy?



What is the extent of the problem?

% of web sites with a "Like" Button



- >20% of the top 10K Web sites include the "like" button
- Data from http://trends.builtwith.com/widgets/Facebook-Like



So

- 1 out of 5 web sites
 - Will tell FB when you visit the site
- Do you know which web sites will tell?
 - No
- Can you ask the web site not to tell?
 - No
- Is there any way to protect yourself?
 - maybe...



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What can I do?

- Use an Anonymizing service such as TOR
 - Good, but it is just like accessing FB from TOR
 - It hides my IP address, but
 - I use my real name and password to log into FB







What can I do?

- Log out from Social Networks
 - Not always possible/convenient
 - If I log out of Google+ I am out of Gmail
 - If I use Gmail I am on Google+ automatically as well
 - Single-sign on approach
 - Sometimes it is not even enough:
 - http://nikcub.appspot.com/posts/logging-out-offacebook-is-not-enough



What can I do?

- Use a Cookie Blocker
 - plug in which strips cookies
- Do not send the Social Network cookie
 - Yes, but I will not have any personalization
 - I want to know what my friends like
 - I want to know how many of my friends like this page
 - I want to see their recommendations



So...

- The seems to be a dilemma here:
 - Privacy advocates suggest that
 - Privacy is important
 - Forget personalization use cookie blockers
 - Social Networks suggest that
 - Personalization is the next best thing
 - OK to sacrifice a little privacy
- We say:
 - This is a false dilemma
 - You can have both!



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Our approach: Safe Button

- We propose: SafeButton
 - Prevent the browser
 - from contacting the source of a social plugin
 - Create a local store (i.e. a cache) of
 - Social information
 - About the user and her friends
 - Use the local cache to personalize web pages
 - Populate the cache off-line



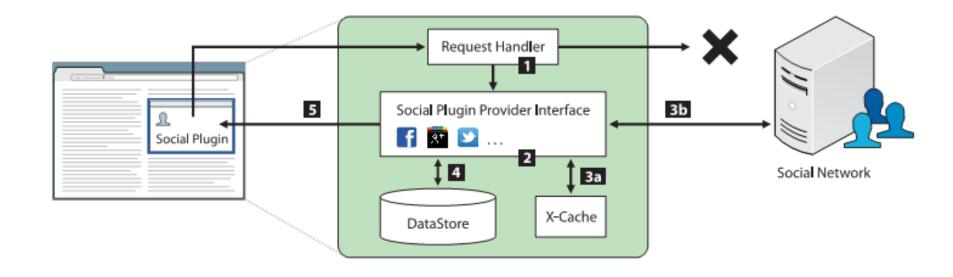
The code:

```
GET /plugins/like.php?app_id=APP_ID&href=TARGET_URL&send
         =false&layout=box_count&width=90&show_faces=false&
         action=like&colorscheme=light&font&height=62 HTTP
         /1.1
    Host: www.facebook.com
    Connection: keep-alive
    User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1) AppleWebKit
         /535.2 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/15.0.874.106
         Safari/535.2
    Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;
         q=0.9, */*; q=0.8
    Referer: EMBEDDING PAGE URL
    Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
    Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.8, e1; q=0.6
8
    Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.3
10
    Cookie: datr=DATR; c_user=CURRENT_USER; xs=SESSION_ID
```

Listing 1. HTTP GET request for loading a Facebook Like button.



How does this work?





SafeButton

- Populating the local store with information.
- Social networks expose a developer's API.
 - Fetched information is data the user already has access to via his/her online profile.
- Instead of asking
 - (1) "has Bob liked page A?" we ask
 - (2) "gimme all the likes Bob has ever made".
 - and we store it
 - and we are able to perform query (1) offline
 - And the SN does not know that Bob visited page A ©

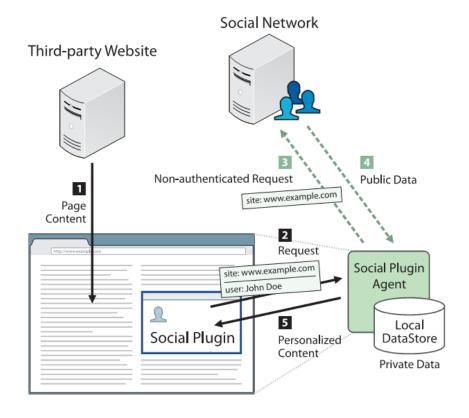


The data flow

Before

Social Network Third-party Website site: www.example.com cookie: user-ID Page Content Request Social Plugin

After

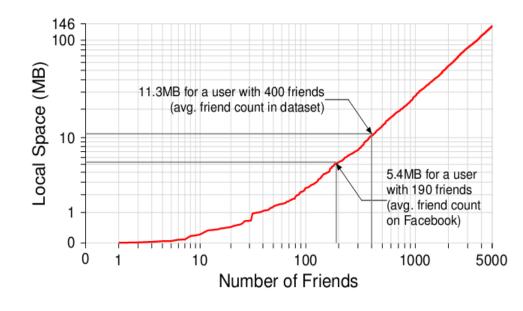




Is it practical?

- Average user (190 friends) needs just 5.4MB of storage.
- Extreme case (5,000 friends) requires a reasonable (even for mobile devices) amount of space (145.7MB).

Data	190 Friends	5,000 Friends
Names, IDs of Friends Photos of Friends Likes of Friends Shares of Friends	10.5KB 463.4KB 4.6MB 318.4KB	204.8KB 11.8MB 126.7MB 7.0MB
Total	5.4MB	145.7MB
Average (per friend)	29.2KB	29.7KB





Speed

- It's also fast!
 - Safebutton downloads only raw data contrary to what the Facebook plugins are doing right now. (x2.8 faster)
 - Caching frequently used data locally enables almost instantaneous plugin rendering. (x14.6 faster)

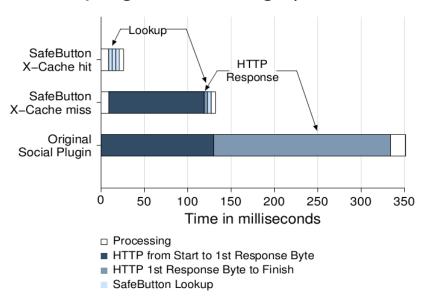


Fig. 7. Detailed timeline of the events taking place to load and fully render render a Like button with and without SafeButton.



Summary

- Social Networks change their business model
 - To be come the single personalization and authentication service on the Internet
- Erosion of privacy
- Social Networks may know > 20%
 - of the popular web sites we visit
- Traditional anonymization does not help
- We propose SafeButton



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SysSec: A European Network of Excellence in Managing Threats and Vulnerabilities in the Future Internet

Evangelos Markatos FORTH-ICS



Outline of the talk

- Security Challenges: What is the problem?
 - Hackers are getting more sophisticated
 - The impact of cyberattacks is getting larger
- What are we doing about this?
 - SysSec: 4-year NoE to consolidate Research in managing threats for the Future Internet





Outline of the talk

- Security Challenges: What is the problem?
 - Hackers are getting more sophisticated
 - The impact of cyberattacks is getting larger
- What will we do?
 - SysSec: 4-year NoE to consolidate Research in managing threats for the Future Internet





Government: UK Parliament's PCs infected





Transportation: Cars out of control

WIRD SUBSCRIBE » SECTIONS » BLOGS » REVIEWS » VIDEO » HOW-TOS »

THREAT LEVEL



PRIVACY, CRIME AND SECURITY ONLINE

Hacker Disables More Than 100 Cars Remotely

By Kevin Poulsen March 17, 2010 | 1:52 pm | Categories: Breaches, Crime, Cybersecurity, Hacks and Cracks

More than 100 drivers in Austin, Texas found their cars disabled or the horns honking out of control, after an intruder ran amok in a web-based vehicle-immobilization system normally used to get the attention of consumers delinquent in their auto payments.

Police with Austin's High Tech Crime Unit on Wednesday arrested 20-year-old Omar Ramos-Lopez, a former Texas Auto Center employee who was laid off last month, and

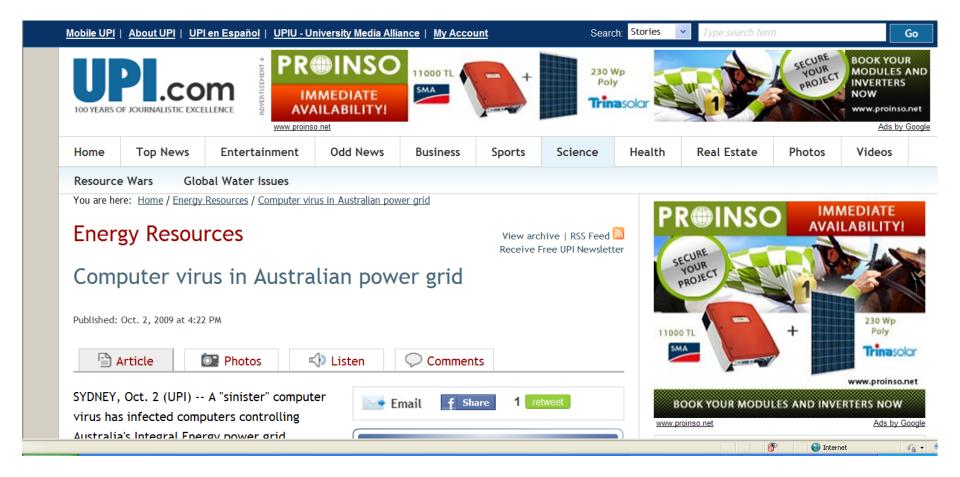


allocably cought revenue by bricking the care cold from the dealership's four Austin area lote

Done



Energy: No electricity





Defense: fighter planes grounded



Last but not least: Stuxnet!



Tailored specifically against SCADA systems, is the most recent demonstration that **not only** attacks are **sophisticated**, complex and well-coordinated

Rootkit.Win32.Stuxnet geography

It also **demonstrates** that the bad guys:

- are very well-equipped
- have ambitious goals
 (cyber-physical systems)





Rent-a-botnet!



The Day Before Zero

An Ongoing Conversation About Targeted Attacks

« Sizing a botnet – "You're doing it wrong!"

ISP's Dealing with Botnets »

Want to rent an 80-120k DDoS Botnet?

Over recent weeks there has been a lot of interest in DDoS botnets – that is to say, rentable botnets that provide DDoS as a managed service. I've spoken to a number of people about how easy this is to do, and how practically anyone who happens to know how to use a popular Internet search engine can probably locate the sellers or the hacking message boards they hang around. Perhaps one of the finer points missing about the discussion of renting DDoS botnets pertains to the size.

A fairly typical rate for DDoS botnet rental hovers around the \$200 for 10,000 bot agents per day. The rate per day is fairly flexible, and influenced by the actual

There is even a free 3-minute trial!



Outline of the talk

- Security Challenges: What is the problem?
 - Hackers are getting more sophisticated
 - The impact of cyberattacks is getting larger
- What will we do?
 - SysSec: 4-year NoE to consolidate
 Research in managing threats for the
 Future Internet





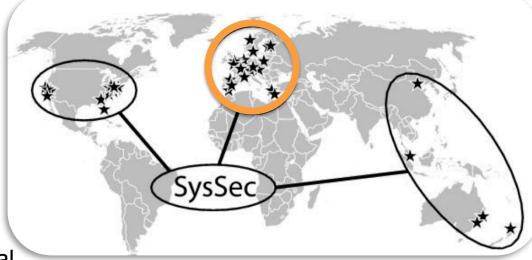
Predicting "what's next"

 SysSec: managing threats and vulnerabilities for the

future Internet

a NoE, 2010-2014

- General approach
 - Proactive solutions
 - Collaborate
 - At a European level
 - With our international colleagues



- Politecnico di Milano (IT)
- Vrije Universiteit (NL)
- Institute Eurecom (FR)
- BAS (Bulgaria)
- TU Vienna (Austria)
- Chalmers U (Sweden)

- TUBITAK (Turkey)
- FORTH ICS (Greece)







- SysSec proposes a *game-changing* approach to cybersecurity:
 - Currently Researchers are mostly reactive:
 - they usually track cyberattackers after an attack has been launched
 - thus, researchers are always one step behind attackers
 - SysSec aims to break this vicious cycle
 - Researchers should become more proactive:
 - Anticipate attacks and vulnerabilities
 - Predict and prepare for future threats
 - Work on defenses before attacks materialize.



SysSec Aim and Objectives (I)

- Create an active, vibrant, and collaborating community of Researchers with
 - the expertise, capacity, and determination to anticipate and mitigate the emerging threats and vulnerabilities on the Future Internet.
 - SysSec aims
 - to create a sense of "community" among researchers,
 - to mobilize this community,
 - to consolidate its efforts,
 - to expand their collaboration internationally, and
 - become the single point of reference for system security research in Europe.



SysSec Aim and Objectives (II)

- Advance European Security Research well beyond the state of the art
 - research efforts are fragmented
 - SysSec aims to provide a research agenda and
 - align their research activities with the agenda
 - make SysSec a leading player in the international arena.



SysSec Aim and Objectives (III)

- Create a virtual distributed Center of Excellence in the area of emerging threats and vulnerabilities.
 - By forming a critical mass of European Researchers and by aligning their activities,
 - A leading role internationally, empowered to undertake largescale, ambitious and high-impact research efforts.
- Create a Center of Academic Excellence in the area
 - create an education and training program targeting young researchers and the industry.
 - lay the **foundations** for a common graduate degree in the area with emphasis on Systems Security.



SysSec Aim and Objectives (IV)

- Maximize the impact of the project by proactive dissemination to the appropriate stakeholders.
 - disseminate its results to international stakeholders so as to form the needed strategic partnerships (with similar projects and organizations overseas) to play a major role in the area.
 - dissemination within the Member States will
 - reinforce SysSec's role as a center of excellence and
 - make SysSec a beacon for a new generation of European Researchers.
 - 1st SysSec Workshop, July 6th 2011, Amsterdam, VU
 - 1st SysSec Summer School, October 2012, Amsterdam
- Create Partnerships and transfer technology to the European Security Industry.
 - create a close partnership with Security Industry
 - facilitate technology transfer wherever possible to further strengthen the European Market.

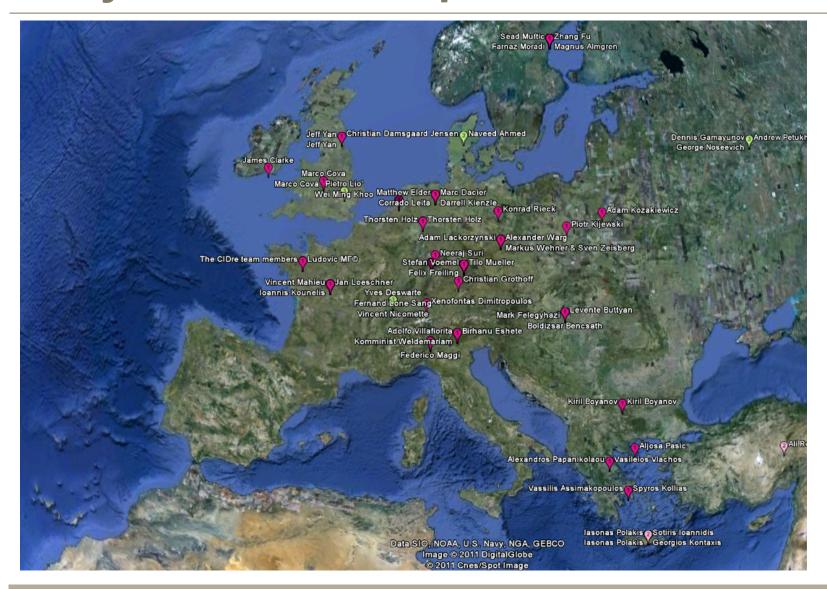


1st SysSec Workshop

- By the numbers:
 - 23 position papers
 - i.e. where is the security research going?
 - 6 (longer) Student/Research papers
 - 95 authors
 - 36 organizations
 - One session on INCO strategy
 - In trustworthy ICT
 - Organized by the BIC project

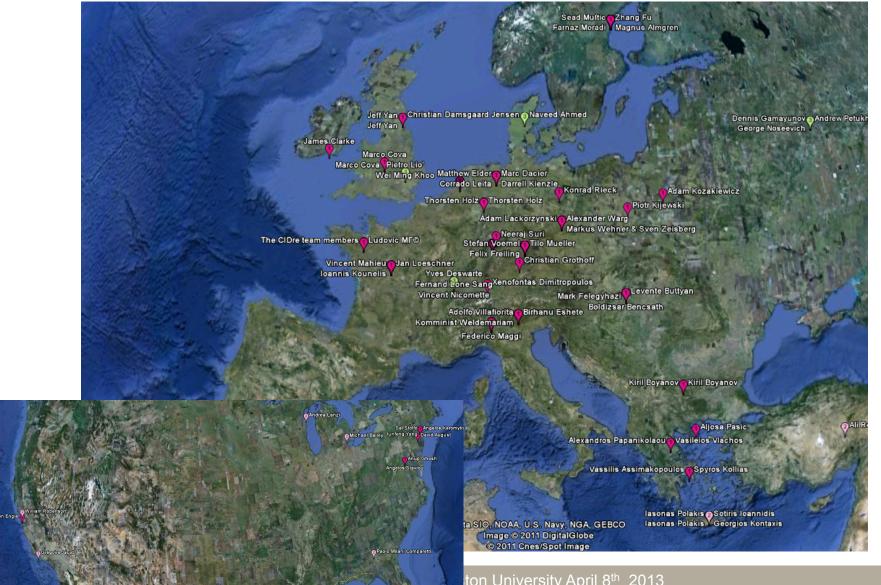


1st SysSec Workshop - Who?

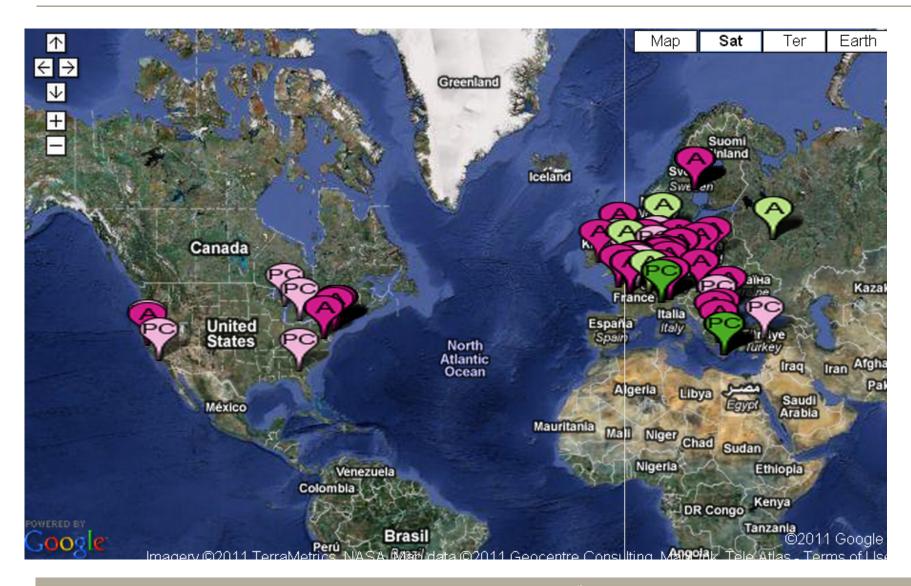




1st SysSec Workshop – International?









1st SysSec Summer School

Amsterdam Oct 2012

















The "Red Book" in Systems Security Research

- Provide a Research roadmap
- Ask "What if?" questions:
 - What if malware is not there any more?
 - What if Internet stops working for a day?
 - What if everything you do is recorded?
- Define "Grand challenges"
 - Make computers "non-compromisable"
 - Give people control of their data on-line
 - The ability to create, copy and delete their data





Research Roadmap – the Red Book





How to collaborate with SysSec?

- Join our constituency (mailing list):
 - http://www.syssec-project.eu
- Contribute to the research roadmap
 - Read it at http://t.co/ZbiM0cpl
 - Provide feedback on emerging threats
- Contribute to our systems security University curriculum
 - Contribute homeworks/exams, lab exercises
 - Teach some of the courses at your University
- Send your students to the partners
 - with SysSec Scolarships
- Send your graduates to the SysSec partners
 - With SysSec Marie Curie Fellowships



Summary

- Hackers are getting more sophisticated
- The impact of cyberattacks is getting higher
- We need to collaborate to manage emerging threats on the future Internet
 - Help us define future security threats
 - Help us teach our students system security
 - Join us to break the vicious cycle of cyberattacks.





SysSec: A European Network of Excellence in Managing Threats and Vulnerabilities in the Future Internet

http://www.syssec-project.eu

http://twitter.com/syssecproject



Evangelos Markatos FORTH-ICS



Fallback Slides



The internals: Why is there a privacy leak?

- Plugins embedded as iFrames in third-party Web pages.
- Web Browser transmits to the online social network, whether the user interacts with the plugin or not:
 - URL of embedding page
 - User's unique identifier (cookie) for that social network.
 - User may be carrying such identifier even if logged out.



Why is this a problem?

- The erosion of privacy on the Web
- We are going to describe how social plugins (such as the "like" Button) contribute to the erosion of people's privacy

