Twitter

Twitter Twitter: Twitter

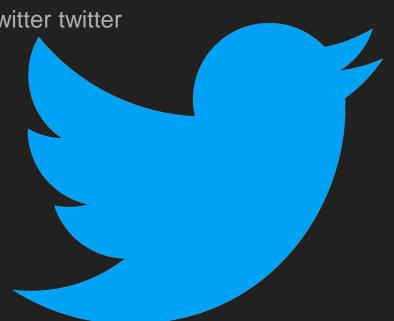
Twitter twitter - Twitter Twitter

Twitter twitter, twitter... twitter twitter

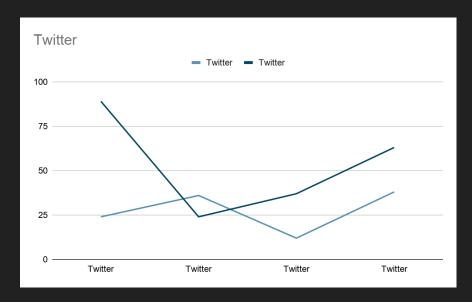
32.4% Twitter twitter twitter twitter twitter

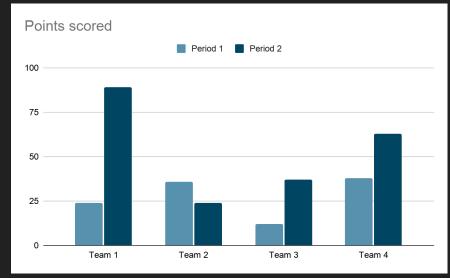
Twitter twitter! @twitter twitter -> twitter*

* Twitter twitter, twitter



Twitter twitter twitter





April Fools

Twitter

A Taste of Tweets: Reverse Engineering Twitter Spammers

Paper By Yang et al.

Presentation by Thomas Quig

Have you ever seen this before?



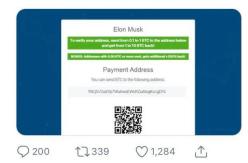
Figure 1: Shortened links with the #mcdonalds gift card hash tag



I left the post of director of Tesla, thank you all for your suppoot!

I decided to make the biggest cryptogiveaway in the world, for all my readers who use Bitcoin.

Participate in giveaway - spacex.plus



Promoted



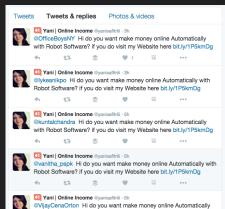


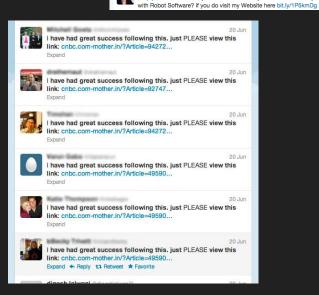
Ben Collins @ @oneunderscore_ + Aug 22 Simply incredible.

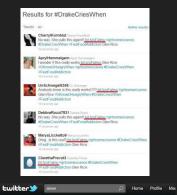
(h/t @josh_emerson)



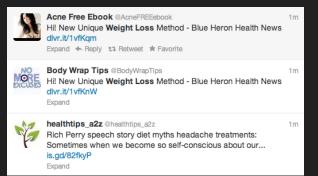


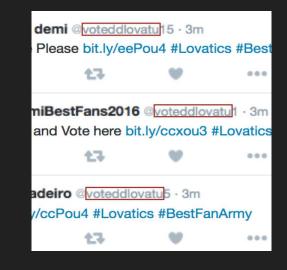












Twitter Spammers

@alex Gift card best buy

Best Gift Card bit.ly/#####

Post spam URLs to spammy or outright malicious content
"Gift Card Best Buy!"
 Post specific "scammy" keywords in Tweets.
"Gift Card Best Buy!"
 Duplicate their Tweets with very minor changes.
"gift card Best Buy!"
 Repeatedly directly @people

@sam Gift card best buy

@Riley Gift card best buy

Solution

Twitter Policy

Platform manipulation and spam policy

Overview

September 2020

You may not use Twitter's services in a manner intended to artificially amplify or suppress information or engage in behavior that manipulates or disrupts people's experience on Twitter.

We want Twitter to be a place where people can make human connections, find reliable information, and express themselves freely and safely. To make that possible, we do not allow spam or other types of platform manipulation. We define platform manipulation as using Twitter to engage in bulk, aggressive, or deceptive activity that misleads others and/or disrupts their experience.

Platform manipulation can take many forms and our rules are intended to address a wide range of prohibited behavior, including:

Misuse of Twitter product features

You can't misuse Twitter product features to disrupt others' experience. This includes:

Tweets and Direct Messages

- sending bulk, aggressive, high-volume unsolicited replies, mentions, or Direct Messages;
- · posting and deleting the same content repeatedly;
- repeatedly posting identical or nearly identical Tweets, or repeatedly sending identical Direct Messages; and
- repeatedly posting Tweets or sending Direct Messages consisting of links shared without commentary, so that this comprises the bulk of your Tweet/Direct Message activity.

Following

- "follow churn" following and then unfollowing large numbers of accounts in an effort to inflate one's own follower count;
- indiscriminate following following and/or unfollowing a large number of unrelated accounts in a short time period, particularly by automated means; and
- duplicating another account's followers, particularly using automation.

What is in violation of this policy?

Under this policy we prohibit a range of behaviors in the following areas:

Accounts and identity

You can't mislead others on Twitter by operating fake accounts, his includes using misleading account information to engage in spamming, abusive, or disruptive behavior. Some of the factors that we take into consideration include:

- use of stock or stolen profile photos, particularly those depicting other people;
- · use of stolen or copied profile bios; and
- use of intentionally misleading profile information, including profile location.

You can't artificially amplify or disrupt conversations hrough the use of multiple accounts or by coordinating with others to violate the Twitter Rules. This includes:

Q: Do Spammers Care?

A: lol no

How do we enforce policy?

- Spam Filters!
 - Regex
 - NLP
 - Machine Learning
 - Manual Review



- "How Twitter is fighting spam and malicious automation" (June 2018)
 - https://blog.twitter.com/en_us/topics/company/2018/how-twitter-is-fighting-spam-and-malicious-automation.html
- Not great, a very fragile system

Discussion Question

How can spammers get around spam filters? Can they avoid traps?

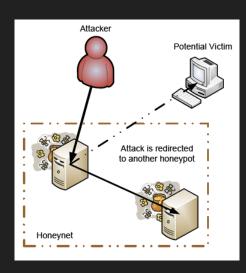
How to improve the spam filter?



Honeypots

- Fake accounts meant to catch attract attackers
- Run by software
- Isolated and Non-impactful
 - If they get pwned nothing really is lost

- In the context of OSN's (Online Social Networks)
 - Have spammers contact you.
 - Scam attempts
 - Success measured in CR (Capture Rate)



Taste of Tweets - Goals

- Problem Statement
 - Gain insight into spammer's attack tastes and general characteristics
 - Deepen an understanding of Social Honeypot measurement
 - Develop new guidelines of sampling to get more spam accounts.
- Discover Spammer's Tastes
 - Many... many honeypots
- Active scanning of network to find spammers (based on Spammer targeting)
 - Utilize characteristics of the spammers to find them before they spam
 - Who they follow
 - What they tweet about
 - Get them banned before they can do much harm



Social Honeypots - Parameters

- Tweet Behavior
 - Keywords
 - Frequency
 - Topics
- Follow Behavior
 - Field
 - Famous
 - Verified *
- App Behavior
 - What third party apps are used
 - TweetDeck
 - Instagram

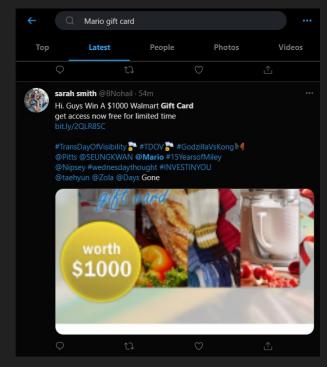
Table 1: 96 "benchmark" social honeypots with 24 fine-grained social behavior patterns

| Index | Category | Sub-Category | Pattern | Index | Category | Sub-Category | Pattern |
|-------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1-5 | Tweet | Frequency | Once per day | 6-10 | Tweet | Frequency | Twice per day |
| 11-15 | Tweet | Frequency | Once per hour | 16-20 | Tweet | Keywords | Trending Topics |
| 21-25 | Tweet | Keywords | Arbitrary Hashtags | 26-30 | Tweet | Keywords | Current Affairs |
| 31-35 | Tweet | Keywords | Bait Words | 36-40 | Tweet | Keywords | No Hashtags |
| 41-45 | Tweet | Topic (Twice per day) | Entertainment | 46-50 | Tweet | Topic (Twice per day) | Expertise |
| 51-55 | Tweet | Topic (Twice per day) | Sports | 56-60 | Tweet | Topic (Twice per day) | Economics |
| 61-62 | Tweet | Topic (Once per hour) | Entertainment | 63-64 | Tweet | Topic (Once per hour) | Expertise |
| 65-66 | Tweet | Topic (Once per hour) | Sports | 67-68 | Tweet | Topic (Once per hour) | Economics |
| 69-70 | Follow | Two accounts per day | Entertainment | 71-72 | Follow | Two accounts per day | Expertise |
| 73-74 | Follow | Two accounts per day | Sports | 75-76 | Follow | Two accounts per day | Economics |
| 77-81 | App | NA | Twitpic | 82-86 | App | NA | Instagr |
| 87-91 | App | NA | Twiends | 92-96 | Default | NA | NA |

Social Honeypots - Tweet Behavior

- Keywords
 - Trending Topics
 - Hashtags (Arbitrary and None)
 - Bait Words
- Topics
 - Entertainment
 - TV, Movies, Games, Books Etc.
 - Expertise
 - IT, Tech, Science, Fashion... Household...
 - Sports
 - Sports...
 - Economics
 - Business, finance, charity



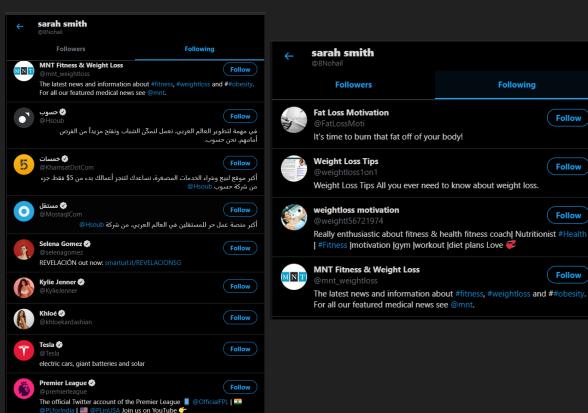


Social Honeypots - Follow Behavior

- Follow famous people
- Follow based on topics

Verified accounts

Spammers do this too!



Following

Follow

Follow

Follow

Follow

Social Honeypots - App Behavior

- Instagram / Facebook integration,
- 3rd party Twitter support apps (tweetdeck)
- Games



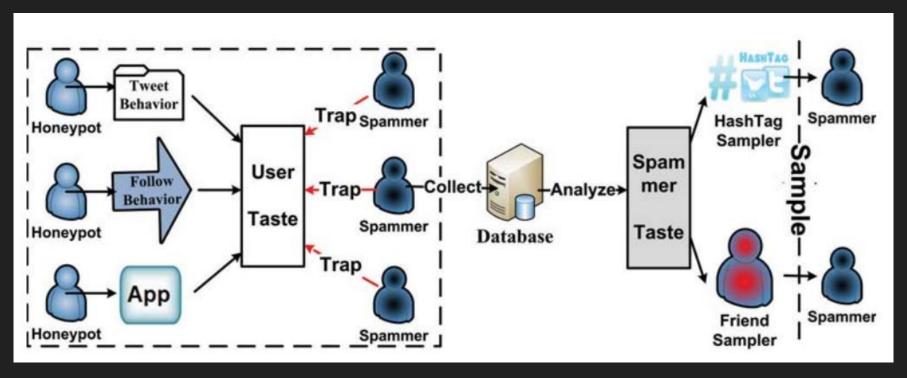


Questions?

Discussion Q: Part of bot spam relies on publicly visible following / follower lists. Should there be a privacy setting for this on the personal level? Should twitter change this overall to prevent bots follow sampling?

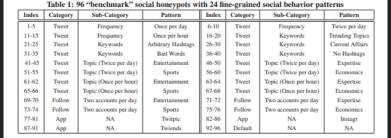
Social Honeypots

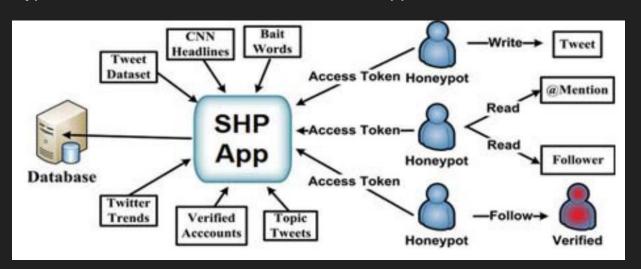
Social Honeypots - System



Social Honeypots - System Design

- 96 Honeypots
 - Vary each parameter
- Centralized application
 - Honeypots send their access tokens to the SHP app





Social Honeypot Campaign - Aggregate Results

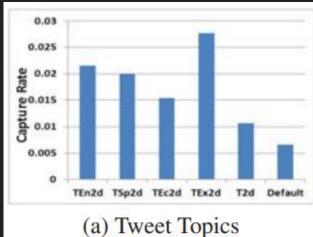
- 96 Benchmark Honepots, 5 Months
 - 1,077 unique accounts that follow one of the honeypots.
 - 440 @mentions
 - 1,512 Unique Accounts (That literally does not add up... April fools I guess?*)
- 1,512 Accounts
 - 303 Suspended by Twitter
 - Presumed spammers
 - 278 Identified by manual examination
 - 578 total spam accounts (Again... this math does not add up)

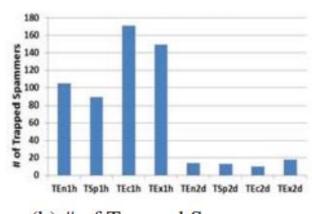
Ground Truth

Difficult, there is no 100% way to identify a spammer.

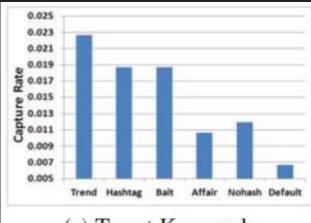
Social Honeypot Campaign - Specific Results

- CR (Capture Rate), number of trapped spammers / day.
 - Exact metric not specified, would suspect it is either a follow or a mention.
 - Higher CR = Better Honeypot
- Topic Expertise at 2 Tweets/Day was highest for just tweeting topics
 - .0275 vs 0.021 (Second highest)
- Following a specific topic = Higher CR
- Bait words
 - Very high CR
- "Advanced" Honeypots
 - o Deployed 10 more honeypots for a week.
 - Specific optimized parameters (6 steps)
 - Significantly higher CR
 - 2.17!! (25.5 times starter GU)

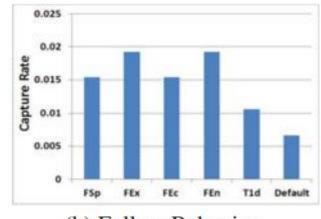




(b) # of Trapped Spammers



(a) Tweet Keywords



(b) Follow Behavior

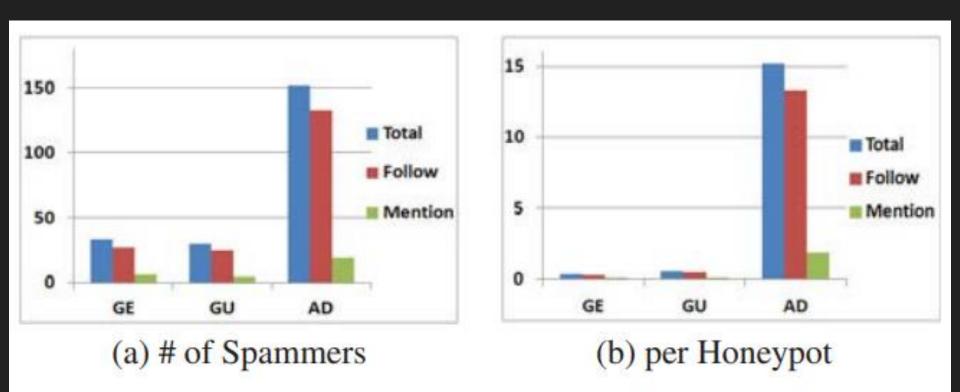


Figure 6: The effectiveness of advanced honeypots.





If accounts post more specific semantic topics (Economics), do they attract spammers?

YES

Do accounts with more specific terms attract more spammers?

YES

Do user's following behaviors attract to spammers?

YES

Do accounts with different app behaviors attract more spammers?

NO

Questions?

Discussion Q: How effective can a honeypot truly be? Methods used to detect spammers could also be used by spammers to avoid honeypots.

Active Sampling

Active Sampling - Overview

- Don't sit around and wait for attacks
 - Find the spammers yourself
- Spammers need to look legitimate
 - Follow their targets

- Active Data Collection
 - Sample Various data groups to find likely spammers.
- Samplers
 - Friend Sampler
 - Hashtag Sampler



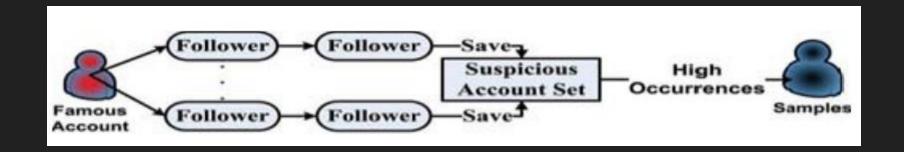
Active Sampling - Motivation

- Collecting spam accounts is first step to analyze behavior
- Honeypots require lots of time and luck (Passive)
 - Methods may evolve
 - People don't want to wait
 - There is a cost to every day
- Manual Identification is Tedious and Costly

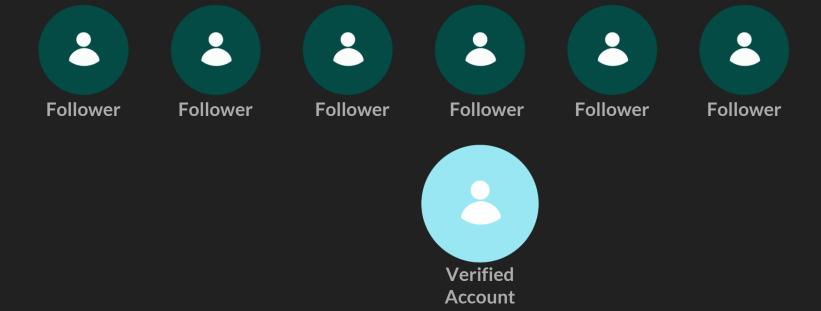
- Find an efficient and accurate algorithm to find spam accounts
 - Accuracy is important as false positives are bad!

Friend Sampler

Friend Sampler







Follower











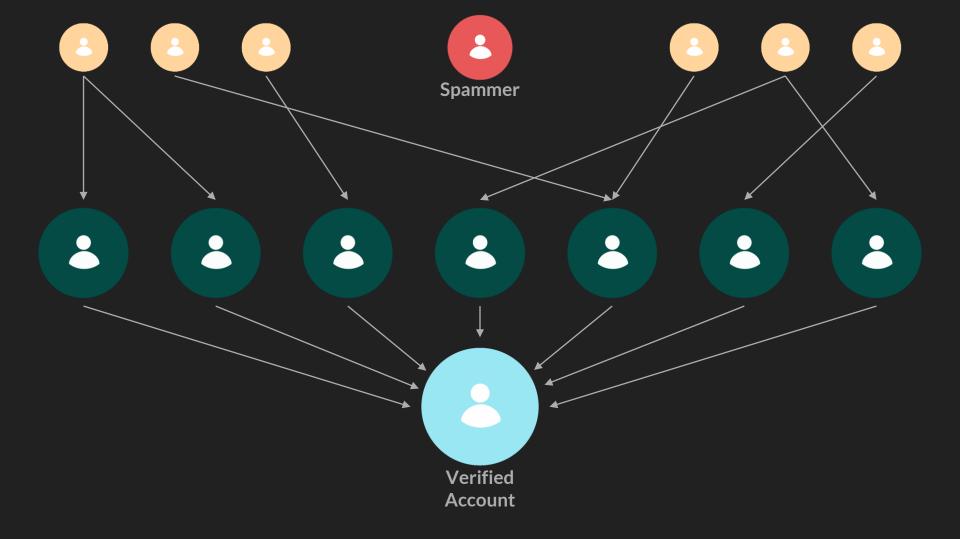


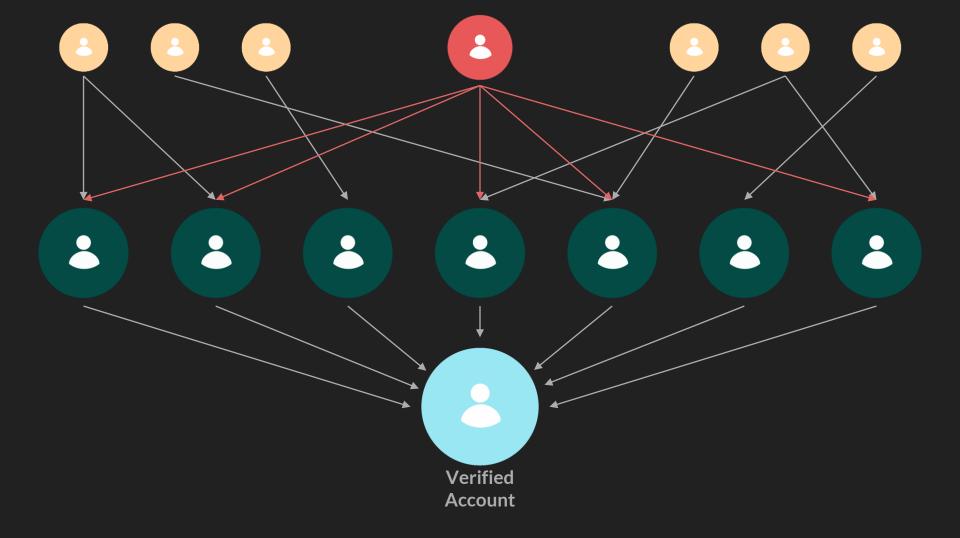




Random Person







Friend Sampler

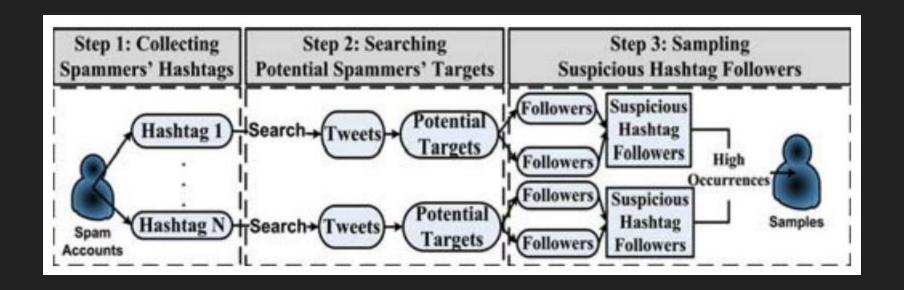
- Spammers select famous accounts' followers as their targets
- Steps
 - 1. Select M verified accounts
 - 2. Collect the N followers for each account
 - 3. Examine the followers of the N followers.
 - 4. Look for high overlap

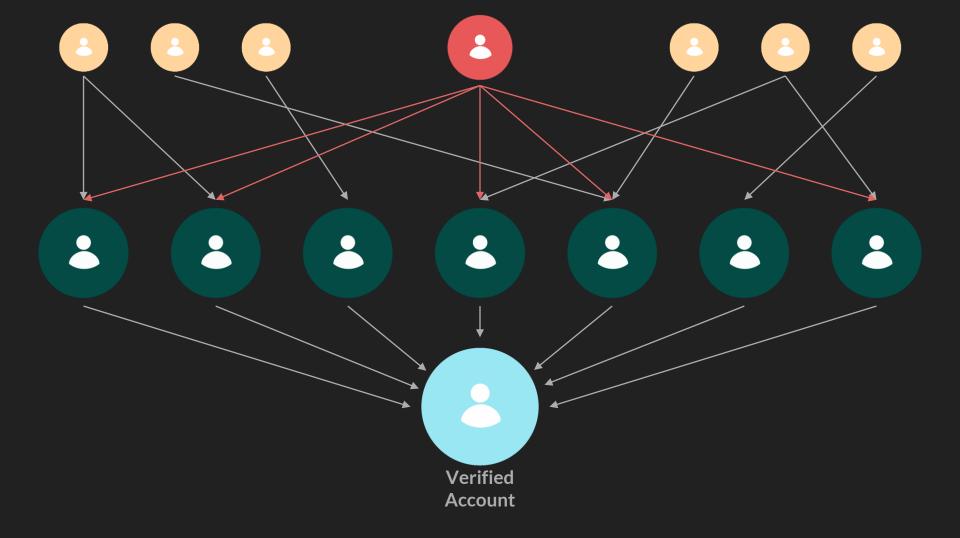
- High overlap = Sus
 - Scammer is following many of the followers

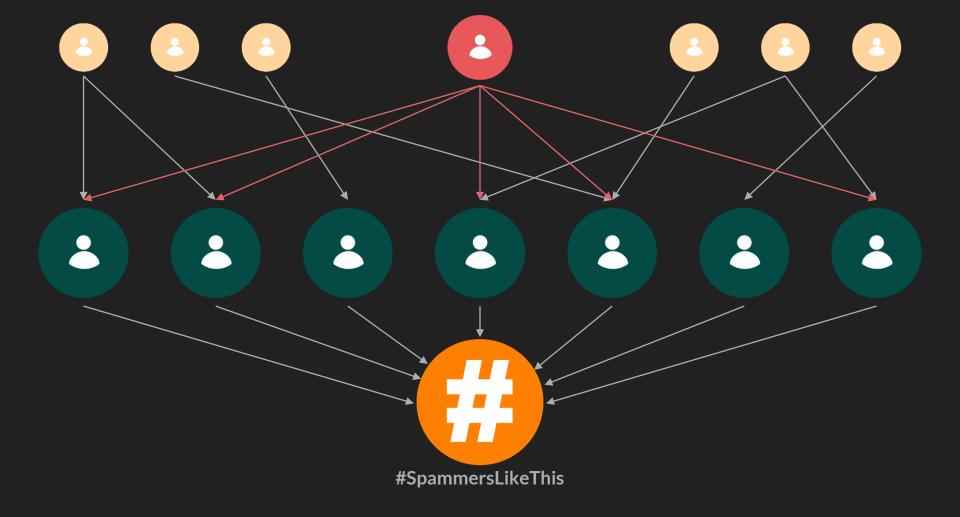


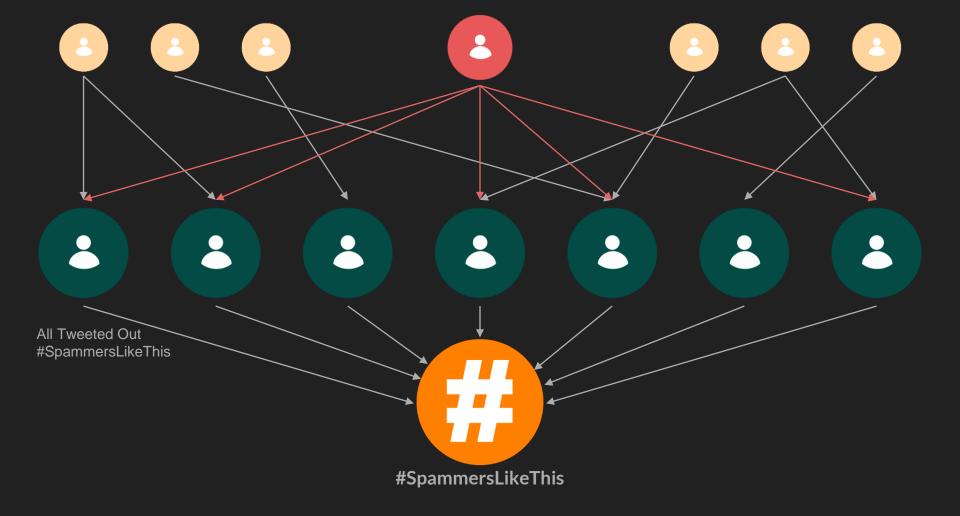
Hashtag Sampler

Hashtag Sampler



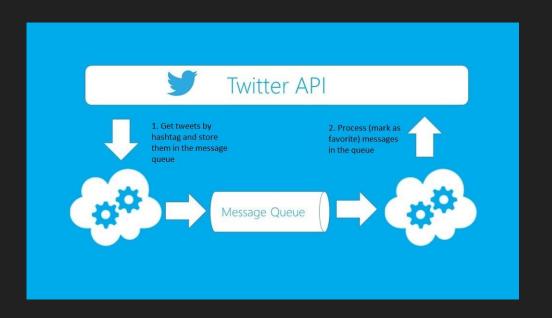






Implementation Details

- Twitter search API
 - Strange arbitrary limitations
- Friends
 - 400 Verified accounts
- Hashtag
 - o 1500 Tweets
 - o 3246 Hashtags by 278 spammers
 - 500 Sus # Followers
 - Limitations...
- Ground Truth
 - Hard to get...
 - Suspended = Spammer
 - Machine Learning on classifier (for non-suspended accounts)



Active Sampling Results - Confirmation

- Closest to ground truth = account getting suspended
- Ground truth is difficult
 - Non Suspended accounts
 - Machine learning 10-fold cross validation
- False positives
 - Exist
 - Really hard to tell...



Active Scanning Results - Raw Results

- Hashtag Sampler
 - 8,983 unique accounts flagged as likely spam
 - 262 suspended
 - 4,665 identified by machine learning classifier
 - Hit ratio of 54.89%
- Friend Sampler
 - 21,686 accounts flagged
 - 4,000 suspended
 - 9,781 identified by filter
 - Hit ratio of 63.55%
- Combined
 - Combining the algorithms results in 62% accuracy
- Complementary
 - High Exclusivity ratio, should be run in conjunction with each other.

Takeaways

- Spammers have specific tastes
- Active sampling wildly increases the rate of spammer detection
- These algorithms and methods can be implemented into Twitter's spam policy and filters, and should be.

Discussion Questions

Has this field changed since 2014?

What were the accounts that are not spam, were they just confused people? Bots? Etc.

How could this be applied to other social networks (Facebook, Reddit, Youtube)

Is this an ongoing battle? How can spammers get around spam filters?

The social honeypots collect information from individuals without their explicit consent. Is this ethical?