

# Browser Fingerprinting: Exploring Device Diversity to Augment Authentication and Build Client-Side Countermeasures

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7 février 2019

# Outline

I. What is browser fingerprinting?

II. Defending against fingerprinting: Blink and FPRandom

III. Conclusion



### HTTP User agent







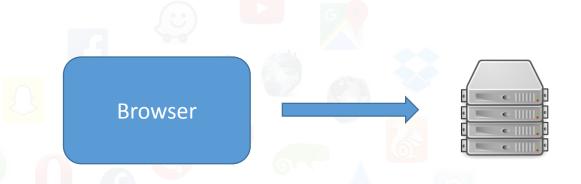
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Navigation

Main content

Browsers send device-specific information to servers to improve user experience on the web.

Foote



1995	2019
Browser: Netscape	Browser: Chrome v71
Language: Fr	OS: Linux
	Screen: 1920x1080
	Language: Fr
	Timezone: GMT+1
	Graphic card: GTX 1080Ti
	•••

A bigger and richer web



- Audio
- Video
- 3D rendering
- Real-time communications
- Web payments
- Virtual reality

••

What happens when we start collecting all the information available in a web browser?

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### **Definitions**

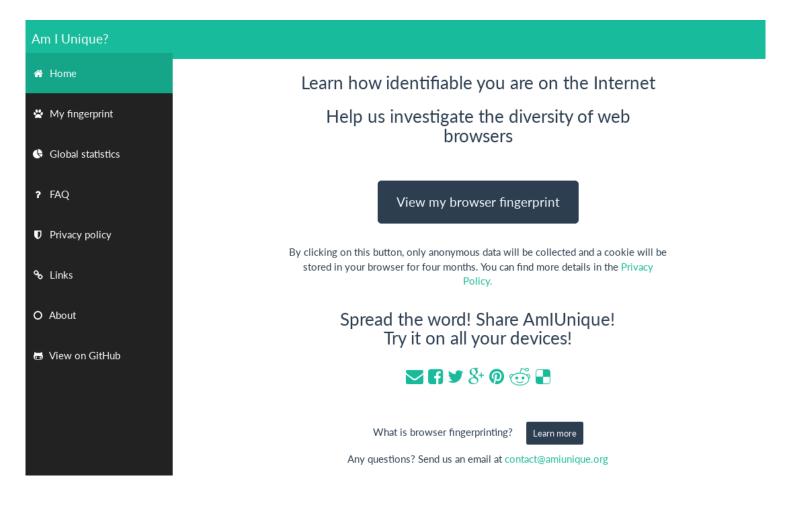
• A browser fingerprint is a set of information related to a user's device from the hardware to the operating system to the browser and its configuration.

• Browser fingerprinting refers to the process of collecting information through a web browser to build a fingerprint of a device.

# I. See your own fingerprint



# https://amiunique.org (Am I Unique)



 Website launched in November 2014

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- Collected 980,000+ fingerprints so far
- Browser extension available to see the evolution of your own browser fingerprint

# I. Example of a browser fingerprint

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Attribute	Value	
User agent	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0	
HTTP headers	text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; $q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8$ gzip, deflate, br en-US,en; $q=0.5$	
Plugins	Plugin 0: QuickTime Plug-in 7.6.6; libtotem-narrowspace-plugin.so; Plugin 1: Shockwave Flash; Shockwave Flash 26.0 r0; libflashplayer.so.	
Fonts	Century Schoolbook, Source Sans Pro Light, DejaVu Sans Mono, Bitstream Vera Serif, URW Palladio L, Bitstream Vera Sans Mono, Bitstream Vera Sans,	
Platform	Linux x86_64	
Screen resolution	1920x1080x24	
Timezone	-480 (UTC+8)	
OS	Linux 3.14.3-200.fc20.x86 32-bit	
WebGL vendor	NVIDIA Corporation	
WebGL renderer	GeForce GTX 650 Ti/PCIe/SSE2	
Canvas	Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, @ Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, @	



















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### Some user-agents

- Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:34.0) Gecko/20100101
   Firefox/34.0
- Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; CPU iPhone OS 8\_1\_2 like Mac OS X)
   AppleWebKit/600.1.4 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/8.0 Mobile/12B440
   Safari/600.1.4
- Mozilla/5.0 (Android; Mobile; rv:27.0) Gecko/27.0 Firefox/27.0
- Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_10\_2) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/39.0.2171.95 Safari/537.36
- Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:34.0) Gecko/20100101
   Firefox/34.0

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# I. Example of values collected on AmIUnique

### Other custom user-agents

- godzilla/5.0 (X122; BSD; rv:500.0) Gecko/20100101
- pouet
- "54. When a warlike prince attacks a powerful state, his generalship shows itself in preventing the concentration of the enemy's forces. He overawes his opponents, and their allies are prevented from joining against him."
- Deepnet Explorer 1.5.3; Smart 2x2; Avant Browser; .NET CLR 2.0.50727; InfoPath.1)
- NSA
- Game Boy Advance
- eat it

# I. Canvas fingerprinting – Test on AmlUnique

Cwm fjo<mark>rdbank g</mark>lyphs vext quiz, 😊

Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, 😊

# I. Impact on privacy

What makes fingerprinting a threat to online privacy?

- 1. It is really easy to collect all this data. No need for extra permissions.
- 2. Two studies have investigated the diversity of browser fingerprints.





470,161 fingerprints 94.2% were unique

Am I Unique?

118,934 fingerprints 89.4% were unique

Tracking is possible

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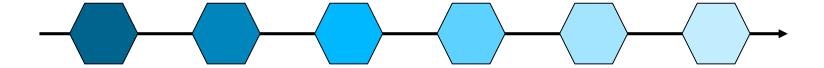
# II. Blink – Defending against fingerprinting

- Goal: to protect users against browser fingerprinting, i.e. to prevent them from being tracked online
- Challenge: finding the right balance between protection and usability

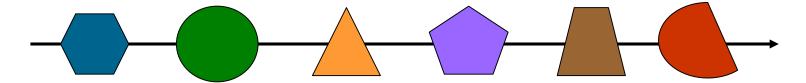
- The proposed defense solution should:
  - not break browsing.
  - not be detectable (no inconsistencies or no side-effects).
  - work automatically without requiring user interaction.



- Increase temporal diversity of fingerprints
- Browsing without Blink

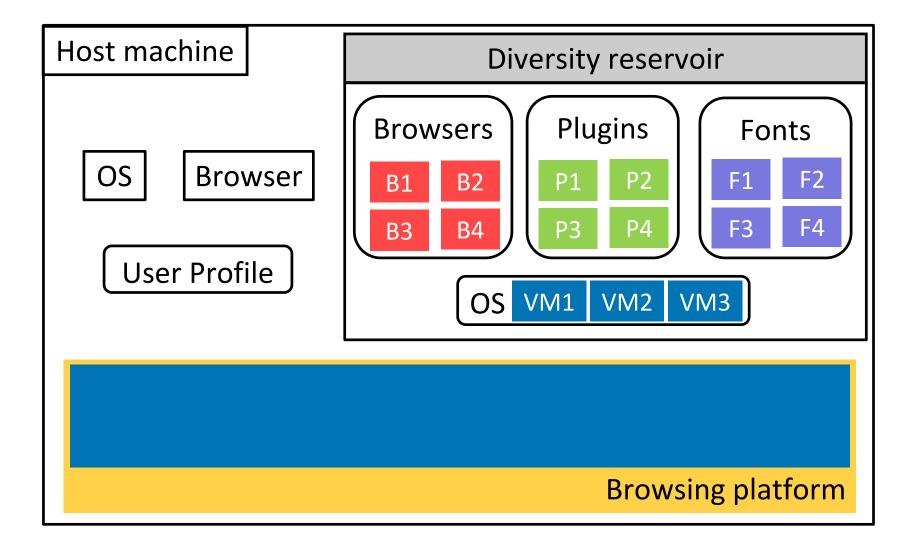


Browsing with Blink



Reconfigure platform at runtime

# II. Blink – Prototype



# II. FPRandom

- Protection against specific techniques of fingerprinting at the browser level
- Targeting "dynamic" attributes, i.e. those that are the result of a computation, by introducing noise

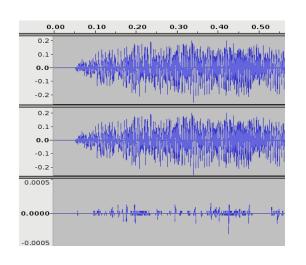
### Canvas fingerprinting

Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, ⊕
Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, ⊕





### AudioContext fingerprinting



### Enumeration order

send Beacon; vibrate; java Enabled; get Gamepads; moz Get User Media; request Media Key System Access; register Protocol Handler; register Content Handler; taint Enabled; permissions.....



 $plugins; oscpu; do Not Track; get VR \vec{D} is plays; mime Types; vibrate; vend or Sub; vendor; product Sub; cookie Enabled; moz Get User Media; get Battery; build ID; java Enabled; get Gamepads; permissions...$ 

# II. Blink and FPRandom

Blink OS level

Plugins
Browser
Fonts
Operating System
Virtual Hardware

Operating System

Virtual Hardware

Operating System

Plugins
Browser

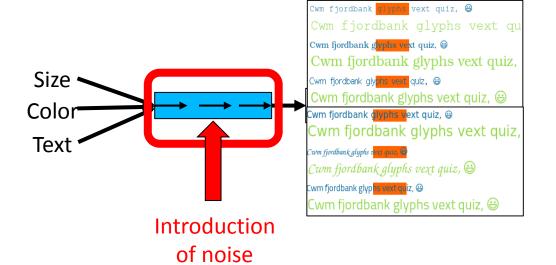
Fonts
Operating System

Virtual Hardware

Operating System

Physical Hardware

FPRandom Browser level



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# **Past**

# Present

# **Future**

**Understand** fingerprinting





Add new attributes



Design defense mechanisms



Use fingerprints















Protect against it







Tracking at large scale



Increase online security?



Regulate fingerprinting



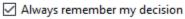
Control fingerprinting?



https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework

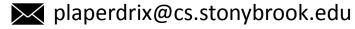


Will you allow github.com to collect your browser fingerprint? This may be used to verify your online identity.



# Thank you! Any questions?

Contact





Websites on fingerprinting

https://amiunique.org

https://fpcentral.tbb.torproject.org/

# Additional slides

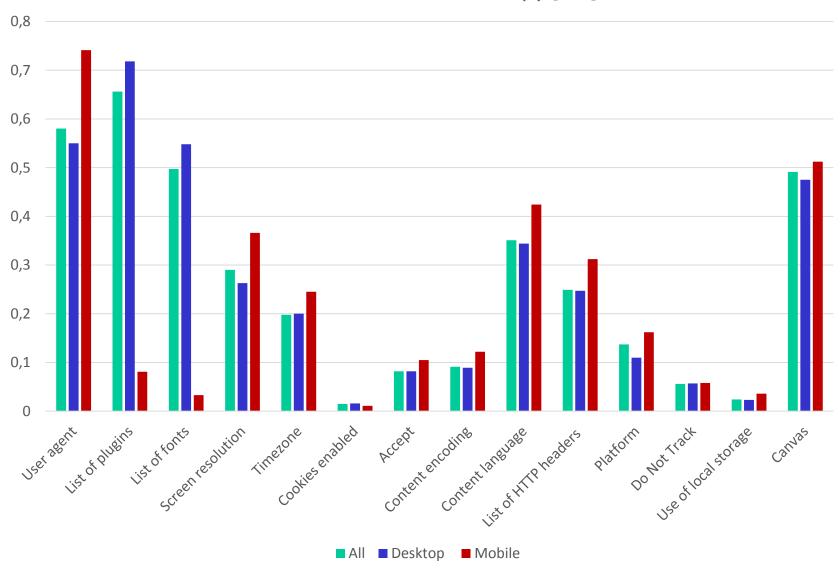
### Am I Unique?

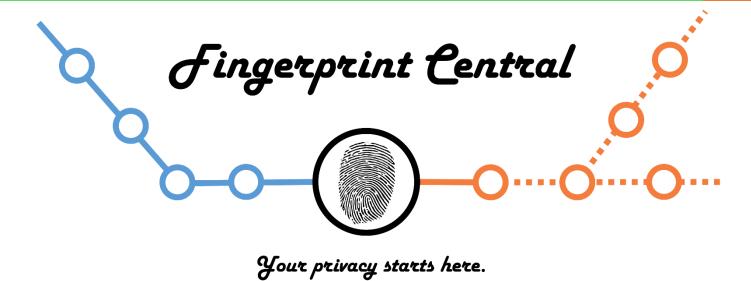
- Study performed on 118,934 in 2016
- 90% of unique fingerprints  $\rightarrow$  Tracking is possible
- Validates Panopticlick's findings
- Fingerprinting mobile devices is possible
  - List of plugins and fonts are strongest on desktops
  - User-agents and canvas are strongest on mobile devices
- Online privacy could be improved with simple browser modifications

# AmlUnique – Entropy for all collected attributes

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- Project developed as part of the Google Summer of Code 2016
- Help Tor users to see if their fingerprint only has acceptable values
- Help Tor developers react to new fingerprinting vectors rapidly
- Will integrate the Quality Assurance process of the Tor Browser to verify the non-regression of the Tor fingerprinting protection

- In theory, all fingerprints from the Tor Browser should be identical.
- In reality,
   differences can
   still be found
   (screen
   resolution,
   platform...).

# Tor browser on Fedora 25

Attribute	Value
User agent <b>1</b>	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:52.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/52.0
Accept <b>1</b>	$text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9; \ensuremath{^{\prime\prime}}; q=0.8$
Content encoding <b>1</b>	gzip, deflate, br
Content language 1	en-US,en;q=0.5
List of plugins <b>1</b>	
Platform 1	Win32
Cookies enabled <b>1</b>	yes
Do Not Track 🛈	NC
Timezone <b>1</b>	0
Screen resolution <b>3</b>	1000x1000x24
Use of local storage <b>1</b>	yes
Use of session storage <b>1</b>	yes
Canvas <b>1</b>	
WebGL Vendor <b>1</b>	Not supported
WebGL Renderer 1	Not supported
List of fonts 1	Flash not detected
Screen resolution 1	Flash not detected
Language 🐧	Flash not detected
Platform 1	Flash not detected
Use of AdBlock <b>1</b>	no



Attribute

Value

### Firefox browser on Fedora 25

Attribute	value
User agent <b>1</b>	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Fedora; Linux x86_64; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0
Accept 1	text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, */*; q=0.8
Content encoding	gzip, deflate, br
Content language	en-US,en;q=0.5
List of plugins <b>1</b>	
Platform <b>1</b>	Linux x86_64
Cookies enabled <b>1</b>	yes
Do Not Track 🐧	yes
Timezone <b>1</b>	-120
Screen resolution	1920x1200x24
Use of local storage <b>1</b>	yes
Use of session storage 1	yes
Canvas <b>1</b>	Cwm fjordbank glyphs rext quiz, @ Cwm fjordbank glyphs vext quiz, @
WebGL Vendor <b>1</b>	Intel Open Source Technology Center
WebGL Renderer	Mesa DRI Intel(R) Haswell Mobile
List of fonts <b>1</b>	Flash not detected
Screen resolution	Flash not detected
Language <b>1</b>	Flash not detected

# Plugins – Current state in browsers

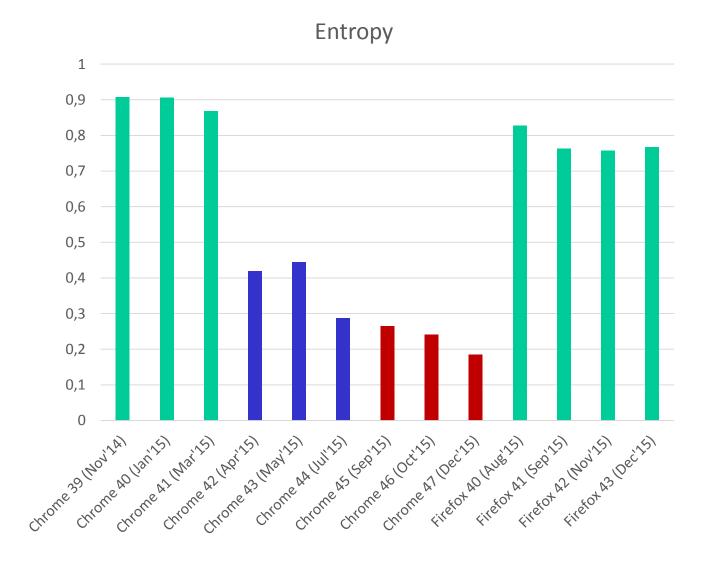
 Plugins are considered to be a source of hangs, crashes, security incidents, and code complexity.

HTML5 now replaces the features offered by plugins.

 Support for the plugin architecture called NPAPI was removed from Chrome in April 2015 and Firefox in March 2017.

# Plugins – Data from AmlUnique (2015)



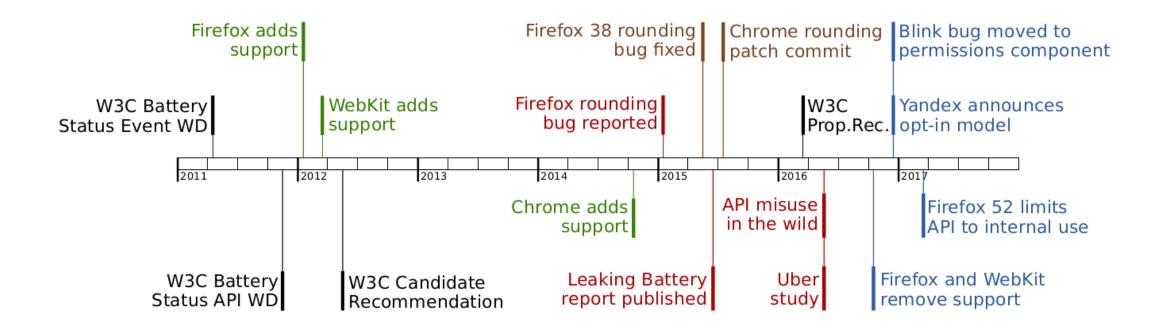


### **NPAPI** support

- Enabled
- Disabled
- Removed
- The global entropy of plugins is rapidly dropping.
- Their use in fingerprinting is becoming limited.

# Battery API - History

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Timeline from "Battery Status Not Included: Assessing Privacy in Web Standards" by Olejnik et al.