

Unveiling the Impact of User-Agent Reduction and Client Hints: A Measurement Study

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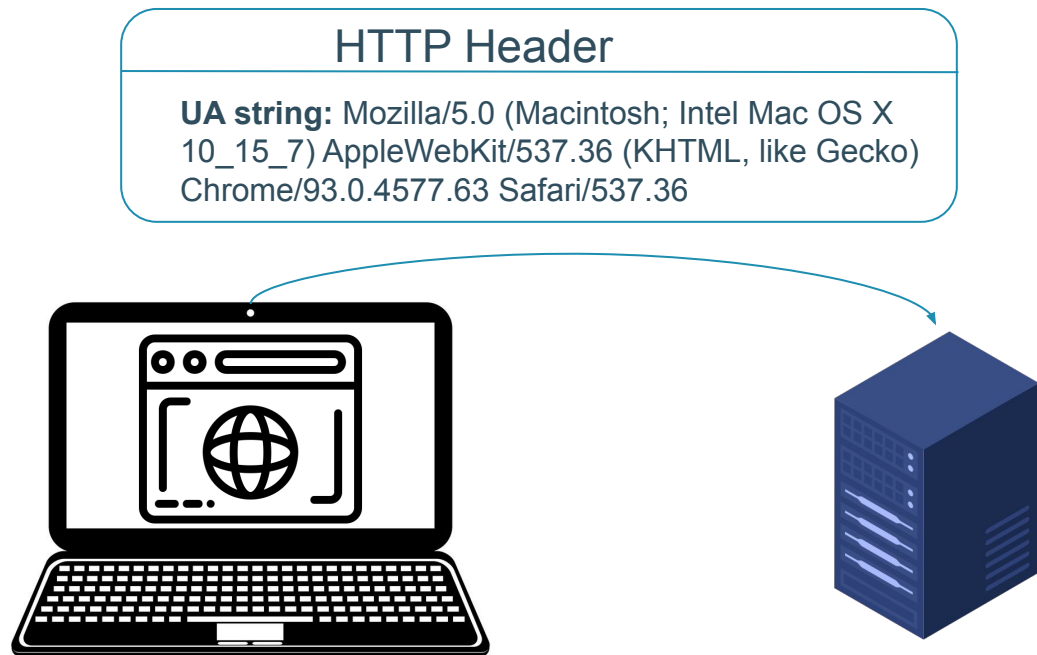
Background

What is user-agent string?

- Contains the details of a user's device, platform and browser.

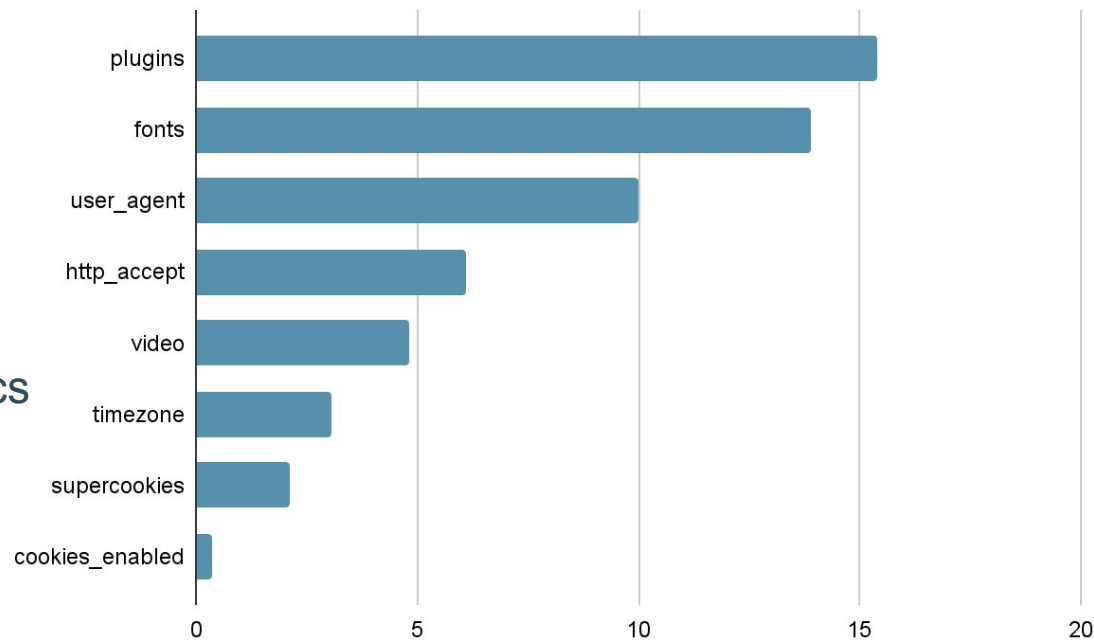
Why does browser send this?

- Analytics
- Debugging
- Content adaptation
- Detecting incompatible, outdated or vulnerable browsers



Motivation

- It enables *passive fingerprinting*.
 - Can be used for **cross-site tracking** by combining with
 - Screen dimensions, installed fonts, or graphics capabilities.
 - Affects **the uniqueness** of a user's fingerprint.



The most distinguishing browser features by entropy values [1].

[1] Peter Eckersley. 2010. How unique is your web browser? Privacy Enhancing Technologies (2010), 1–18. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-14527-8_1

Motivation

- Browsers reduced the identifying information in UA strings to enhance user privacy
- To access reduced details, Chrome introduced:
 - High-entropy user-agent client hints (UA-CH)
 - A new JavaScript API: `navigator.userAgentData.getHighEntropyValues`

Desktop

Old Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.1234.56 Safari/537.36

New Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

Mobile

Old Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 9; SM-A205U) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.1234.56 Mobile Safari/537.36

New Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 10; K) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/93.0.0.0 Mobile Safari/537.36

Study Objectives

- Characterizing the effects of these major changes on the top 100K websites.
- Quantifying access to high-entropy browser features through
 - UA-CH HTTP headers
 - the JavaScript API
- Measuring access delegation to third parties such as trackers, advertisers, etc.

What changed and how?

1. Reduction of the UA string

For instance:

- Chrome 101 (June, 2022), minor version numbers were replaced with zeros
- Chrome 107 (Feb, 2023), CPU and platform-related details were simplified

Desktop

Old Mozilla/5.0 (<platform>; <oscpu>) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/<majorVersion>.<minorVersion>; Safari/537.36

New Mozilla/5.0 (<unifiedPlatform>) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/<majorVersion>.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

Mobile

Old Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android <androidVersion>; <deviceModel>) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/<majorVersion>.<minorVersion> <deviceCompat> Safari/537.36

New Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 10; K) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/<majorVersion>.0.0.0 <deviceCompat> Safari/537.36

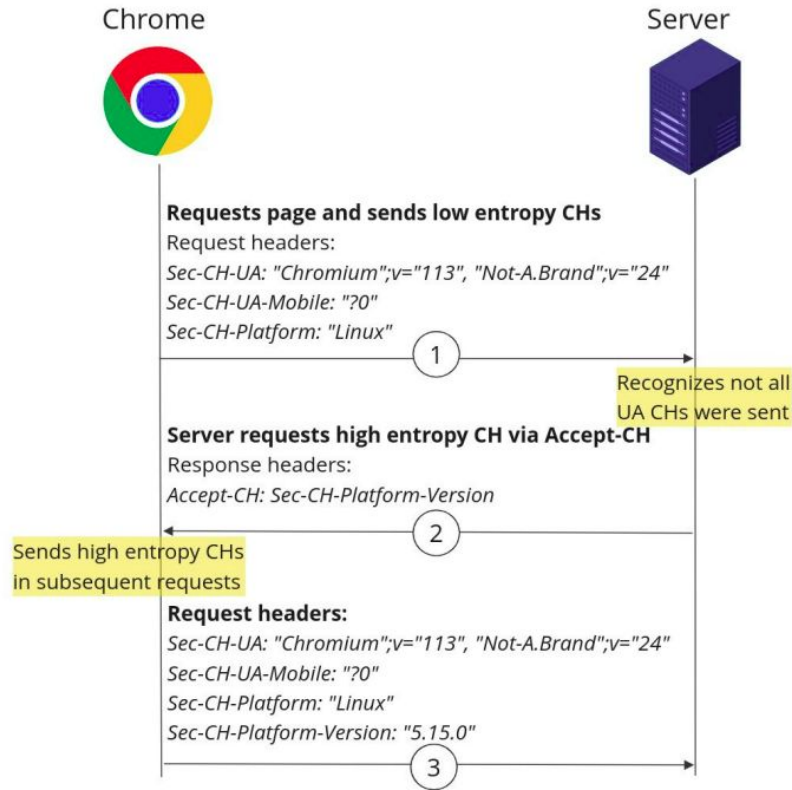
2. User-agent client hint (UA-CH) HTTP headers

Client Hint Header	Description	Example Value	Entropy
Sec-CH-UA	Browser name and major version	"Chromium";v="113", "Not-A.Brand";v="24"	Low
Sec-CH-UA-Mobile	Boolean value indicating a mobile device	"?0"	Low
Sec-CH-UA-Platform	Operating system name	"Linux"	Low
Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version (Deprecated)	Unredacted UA version	"113.0.5672.63"	High
Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version-List	List of unredacted UA versions	"Chromium";v="113.0.5672.63", "Not-A.Brand";v="24.0.0.0"	High
Sec-CH-UA-Platform-Version	Operating system version	"NT 6.0", "5.15.0", or "17G"	High
Sec-CH-UA-Arch	Platform architecture	"ARM", or "x86"	High
Sec-CH-UA-Model	Device model	"Pixel 2 XL"	High
Sec-CH-UA-Bitness	CPU architecture bitness	"32" or "64"	High
Sec-CH-UA-WoW64	Whether the UA is a 32-bit binary running on 64-bit OS	?0 or ?1	High

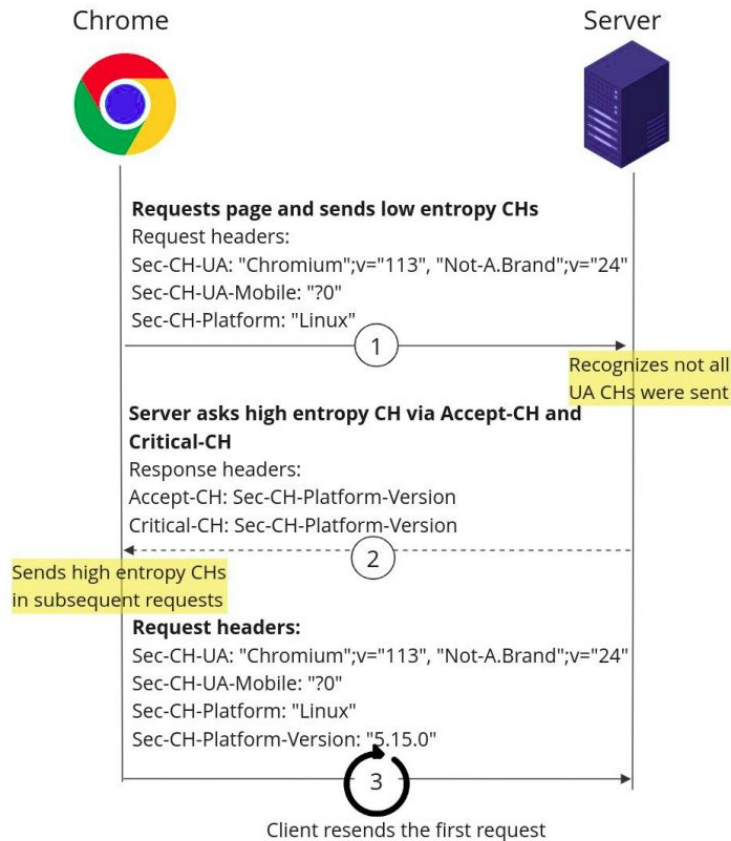
Access to UA-CHs via HTTP

- Three low-entropy CHs is sent by Chrome by default in each request
 - platform name
 - major browser version
 - mobileness
- High-entropy CHs require
 - Explicit opt-in for 1st parties
 - Delegation to 3rd parties

Opt-in to high-entropy CHs via Accept-CH header

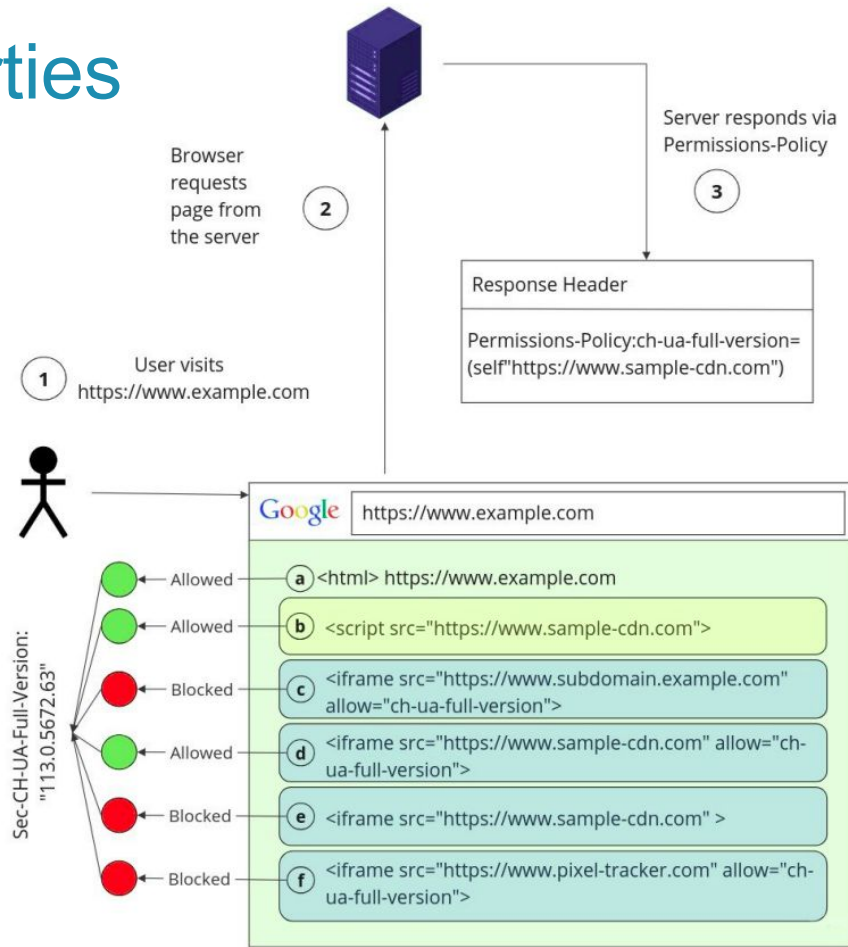


High-entropy CHs in initial request via Critical-CH header



Delegating hints to third-parties

- First-party server must send a Permissions Policy header



Delegating hints to third-parties

- Via HTML (For publishers who cannot modify their website's Permissions Policy HTTP header)
 - HTML <meta> tag
 - http-equiv="accept-ch" with content attribute
 - http-equiv="delegate-ch" with content attribute

3. New JavaScript interface: NavigatorUAData

Properties

1. `NavigatorUAData.brands`
2. `NavigatorUAData.mobile`
3. `NavigatorUAData.platform`

Methods

1. `NavigatorUAData.getHighEntropyValues()`
2. `NavigatorUAData.toJSON()`

Statuses and positions of other browser vendors

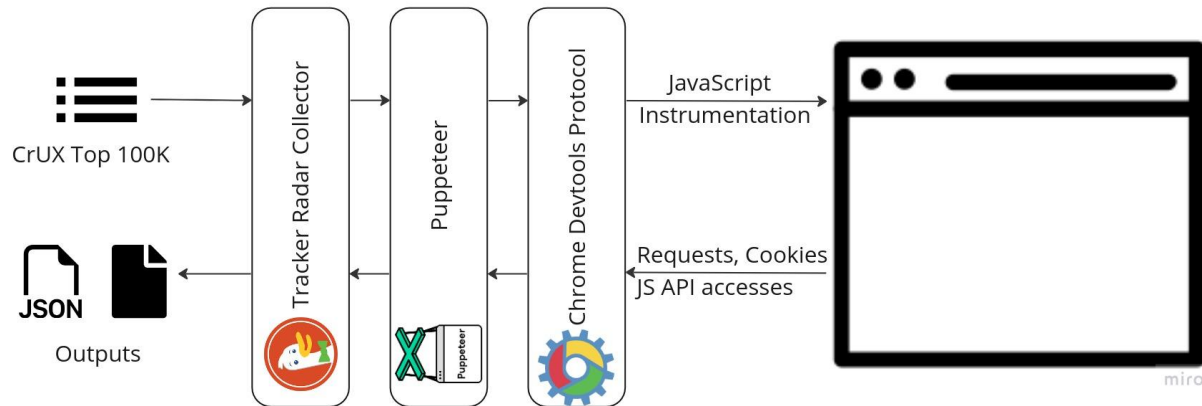


- Froze the rendering engine version,
- Reduced the information exposed in the UA string over time,
- Labeled UA-CHs as neutral in their web standard positions, but no work has been done as of today.



- Froze UA string in 2017 but later unfroze the major OS version,
- Negative stance against UA-CHs
- All browsers running on iOS have to use the WebKit rendering engine.

Method – Extending Tracker Radar Collector



Modifications:

1. Added 10 UA-CH HTTP headers and also Accept-CH and Critical-CH.
2. Intercepted JavaScript calls to `navigator.userAgentData.getHighEntropyValues` and save the arguments and the call stack.
3. Parsed the meta and iframe elements' attributes.
4. Instrumented fingerprinting-related method calls and property accesses.
5. Accepted personal data processing by porting Priv-Accept (Jha et al.)

Detection of high-entropy value exfiltrations

- Inspected HTTP request payloads and URLs to detect high-entropy CH exfiltrations.
 - Can be encoded, hashed or obfuscated.
 - Followed Englehardt et al.'s approach [2]
 - Searching for multi-layered encodings and hashes

[2] Steven Englehardt, Jeffrey Han, and Arvind Narayanan. 2018. I never signed up for this! Privacy implications of email tracking. Proc. Priv. Enhancing Technol. 2018, 1 (2018), 109–126

Identifying tracking-related requests

- Used uBlock Origin [npm package](#)
 - Includes filter lists such as [EasyList](#), [EasyPrivacy](#)

Crawl

- Homepages of the top 100K sites (CrUX- April'23)
- In June'23
- On a cloud-based (DigitalOcean) server located in the United States

Results

getHighEntropyValues Calls and Exfiltrations

- 98.6% of the calls are due to third-party and tracking-related scripts

	All	Third party	Tracking related
getHighEntropyValues calls	53,148	52,392	51,630
Hi-ent. UA-CH exfiltration	48,355	47,691	47,285

getHighEntropyValues Calls and Exfiltrations

High Entropy API calls		High Entropy API exfiltrations	
Tracker domain	Num. Sites	Tracker domain	Num. Sites
googletagmanager.com	28,929	google-analytics.com	22,517
googlesyndication.com	6,843	google.com	9,325
doubleclick.net	3,633	doubleclick.net	8,853
googletagservices.com	1,414	googlesyndication.com	2,018
googleadservices.com	673	crwdcntrl.net	985

Top tracker domains calling getHighEntropyValues and exfiltrate high-entropy values

getHighEntropyValues Calls and Exfiltrations

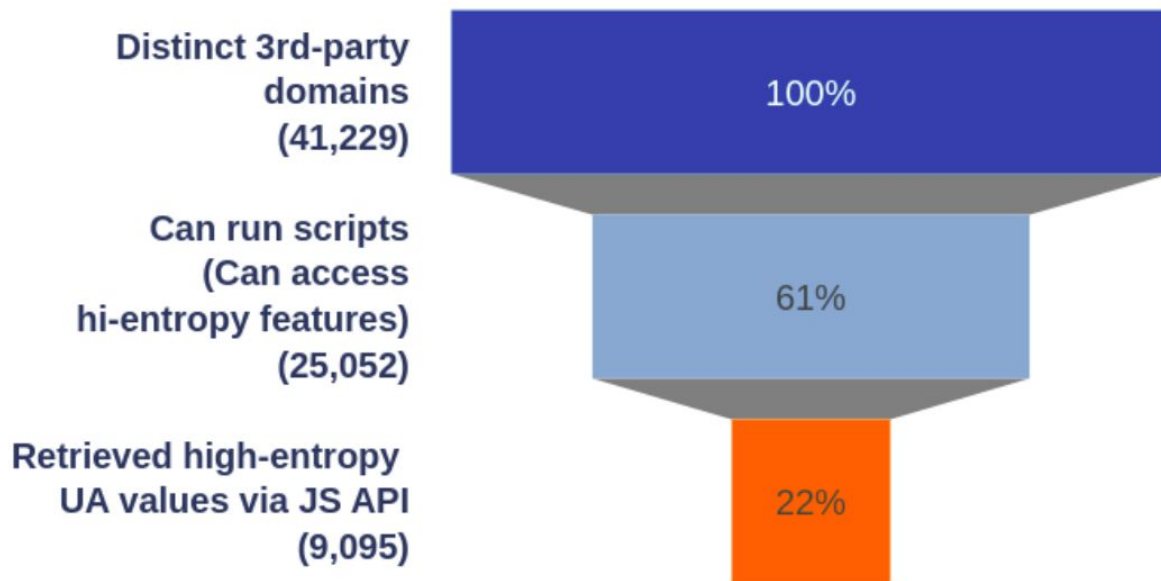
Script Category	Num. Sites.
Ad Motivated Tracking	44,084
Advertising	43,976
Audience Measurement	40,901
Third-Party Analytics Marketing	40,491
Analytics	40,347
Action Pixels	13,224
Embedded Content	4,523
CDN	4,342
Social - Share	2,338

Most common categories of third-party scripts calling getHighEntropyValues method.

getHighEntropyValues Calls and Exfiltrations

- The most frequently requested UA client hints via the JavaScript
 - `model` \Rightarrow on 52,270 sites
 - `platformVersion` \Rightarrow on 52,214 sites
- Call with mistyped argument: `uaFulVersion`
- Called with the argument `None`, only returns low entropy hints.

Reduction in high-entropy User-Agent exposure



The collection of User-Agent Client Hint HTTP headers

Ent.	UA-CH Header	All	Third Party	Tracking Related
High	Sec-CH-UA-Platform-Version	886	331	134
	Sec-CH-UA-Model	886	329	132
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version-List	696	261	67
	Sec-CH-UA-Arch	667	257	63
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version	581	217	25
	Sec-CH-UA-Bitness	491	217	25
	Sec-CH-UA-Wow64	401	210	21
Low	Sec-CH-UA	89,141	78,476	67,560
	Sec-CH-UA-Mobile	89,141	78,476	67,560
	Sec-CH-UA-Platform	89,141	78,476	67,560

Opt-in via Accept-CH header

Ent.	UA-CH Header	Num. Sites
High	Sec-CH-UA-Model	1,046
	Sec-CH-UA-Platform-Version	870
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version-List	824
	Sec-CH-UA-Arch	667
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version	799
	Sec-CH-UA-Bitness	443
	Sec-CH-UA-Wow64	354
Low	Sec-CH-UA-Platform	818
	Sec-CH-UA	434
	Sec-CH-UA-Mobile	403

Delegation via Permissions Policy

Ent.	UA-CH Header	Num. Sites
High	Sec-CH-UA-Platform-Version	338
	Sec-CH-UA-Model	337
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version-List	266
	Sec-CH-UA-Arch	266
	Sec-CH-UA-Bitness	225
	Sec-CH-UA-Full-Version	225
	Sec-CH-UA-Wow64	222
Low	Sec-CH-UA-Platform	225
	Sec-CH-UA	6
	Sec-CH-UA-Mobile	6

User-Agent Client Hint opt-in and delegation via HTML

Delegation	Num. Sites
http-equiv='accept-ch'	117
iframe-allow	32
http-equiv='delegate-ch'	11

Discussion



UA reduction efforts **achieved to limit** the potentially **identifying information** in the UA HTTP header.



High-entropy client hints are **accessible** to scripts **without any control**.
We believe browser vendors should consider imposing **stricter controls**.

Summary

- The first empirical study of impact of user-agent string reduction
- High-entropy UA CHs are accessed by third-party scripts accessed on nearly 60% of the sites
- Over 90% of the websites, the obtained hints were exfiltrated to remote servers by tracker scripts
- Found the use of high-entropy UA-CH headers to be very limited

Project's Website



<https://homes.esat.kuleuven.be/~asenol/ua-reduction>

Source Code



<https://github.com/ua-reduction/ua-client-hints-crawler>



Thank you!

Any Question?

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