



Homework #2

Website Fingerprinting (5 points)

Deadline: 30/03/2022, 23:59

Assignments

- You are requested to implement and test a website fingerprinting approach able to classify what website is visited by a user observing only encrypted HTTPS traffic
- For simplicity you can focus only on the first 10 most popular news websites (no login page):

```
"https://www.indiatimes.com"
                                                   "https://www.bbc.co.uk"
"https://www.washingtonpost.com"
                                                   "https://www.msn.com"
                                                   "https://www.cnn.com"
"https://www.ndtv.com"
"https://www.cnbc.com"
                                                   "https://www.news.google.com"
"https://www.timesofindia.com"
                                                   "https://www.dailymail.co.uk"
"https://www.express.co.uk"
                                                   "https://www.nytimes.com"
"https://www.rt.com"
                                                   "https://www.theguardian.com"
"https://www.news18.com"
                                                   "https://www.foxnews.com"
"https://www.nypost.com"
                                                   "https://www.finance.vahoo.com"
"https://www.abc.net.au"
                                                   "https://www.news.yahoo.com"
```

Assignment (1 points)

1. Construct the dataset

- Visit each website for 10 times, capturing the packets exchanged with your client in specific .pcap files
- Use your preferred approach:
 - Bash script invoking tcpdump + curl 10 times for every website?
 - o pyshark.sniff_continuously?
 - o others?
- Hint 1: convert .pcap files into .csv with tshark for easier management with DataFrames (not mandatory, but helpful)
- Hint 2: use a clever capture filter (avoid capturing traffic which is not part of the HTTPS exchange...) Use DNS queries or other information (e.g., think about the traffic exchanged in a Colab VM...)

Assignment (1 points)

- 2. Extract **biflow** features from each capture (both uplink and downlink)
 - Num packets up/down
 - Total bytes up/down
 - Min/max/mean/std packet size up/down
 - Min/max/mean/std IAT up/down
- 3. Create a dataset DataFrame where each row corresponds to a capture file (make sure to append the ground truth information to it!)

Assignment (2 points)

- 4. Split the dataset in train (70%) and test (30%) set
- 5. Evaluate the performance (accuracy and confusion matrix) of a k-NN approach. Plot the accuracy-vs-K relation on a figure, for k = 1..10
- 6. Create a new test set, visiting the same web sites (3 times) after some time (e.g., 1 day). Evaluate the performance obtained using the old training set and comment the results.

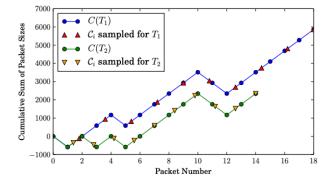
Assignment (5th point)

- Some works in the literature propose to use the following feature for fingeprinting:
 - Look at the trace of packet sizes exchanged in the clientserver exchange (p1,p2...,pn), removing TCP ACKS
 - p > 0 indicates an incoming packet, p < 0 an outgoing packet
 - Produce a cumulative trace C, where C(1) = p1, C(2) = p1+p2, C(3) = p1+p2+p3

Sample the piecewise linear interpolant of C at M

equidistant points

A. Panchenko et al. "Website Fingerprinting at Internet Scale" NDSS 2016



Assignment (5th point)

- Implement the approach with M = 20 and evaluate the performance with a k-NN classifier
- Compare the results with the previous approach