

Assignment 2 | Side-Channel Attack CSE406 — Computer Security

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```
BATCH_SIZE = 64
EPOCHS = 50
LEARNING_RATE = 1e-4
TRAIN_SPLIT = 0.8
INPUT_SIZE = 1000
HIDDEN_SIZE = 128
```

Final Evaluation of Complex Model:

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
https://cse.buet.ac.bd/moodle/	0.52	0.53	0.52	200
https://google.com	0.51	0.49	0.50	200
https://prothomalo.com	0.64	0.67	0.65	200
accuracy			0.56	600
macro avg	0.56	0.56	0.56	600
weighted avg	0.56	0.56	0.56	600

Model Comparison:

Simple Model Best Accuracy: 0.5167

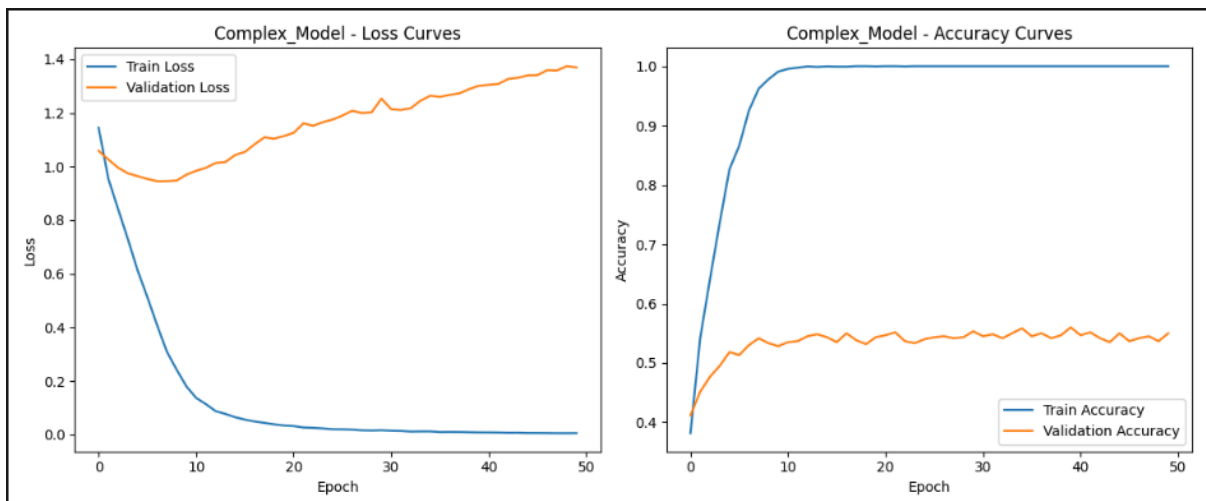
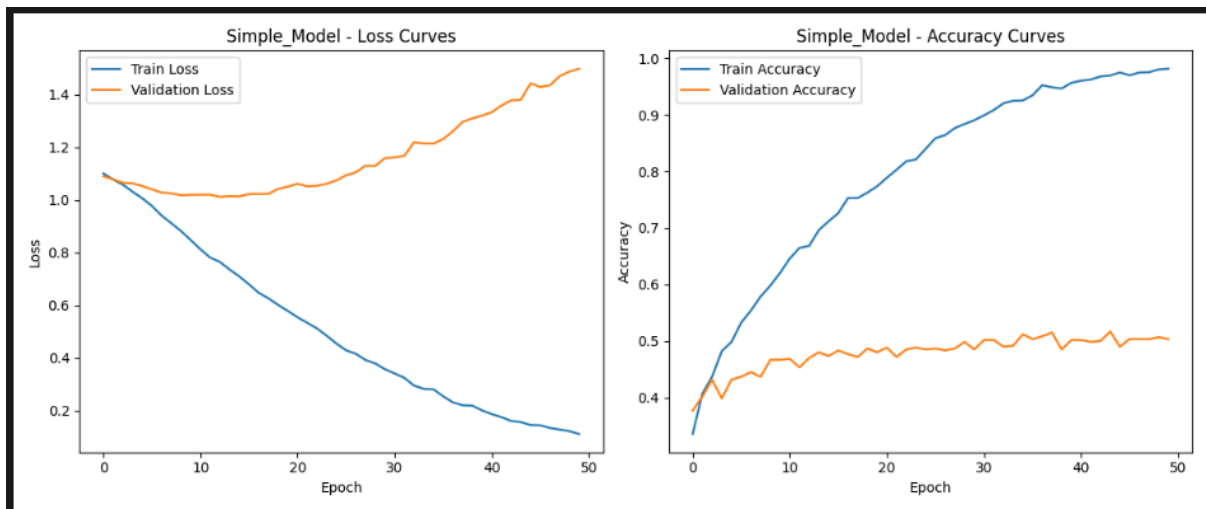
Complex Model Best Accuracy: 0.5600

Easiest Website to Classify

- <https://prothomalo.com>
 - Highest **precision (0.64)**, **recall (0.67)**, and **F1-score (0.65)**.
 - Indicates the model is best at identifying this site correctly.
 - Likely due to unique structure or dynamic behavior that produces **distinctive traces**.

Hardest Website to Classify

- <https://google.com>
 - Lowest **recall (0.49)** and **F1-score (0.50)**.
 - The model **misses many correct instances** of Google, possibly due to its **minimal page content** or high similarity to other sites.



```

BATCH_SIZE = 32 ;decreasing
EPOCHS = 50
LEARNING_RATE = 3e-4 ; increasing
TRAIN_SPLIT = 0.8
INPUT_SIZE = 1000
HIDDEN_SIZE = 128

```

Final Evaluation of Complex Model:

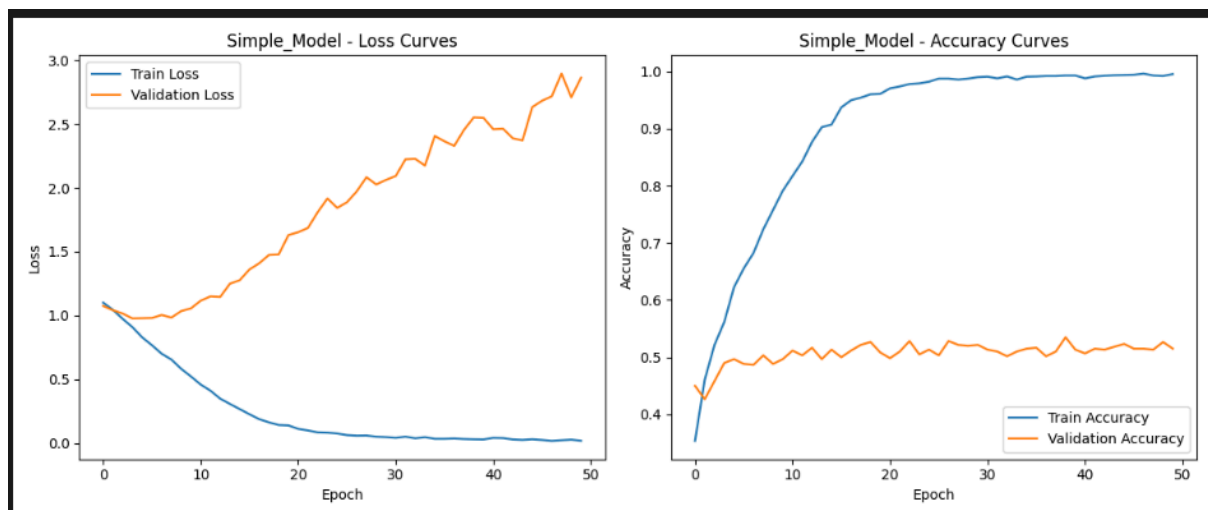
Classification Report:

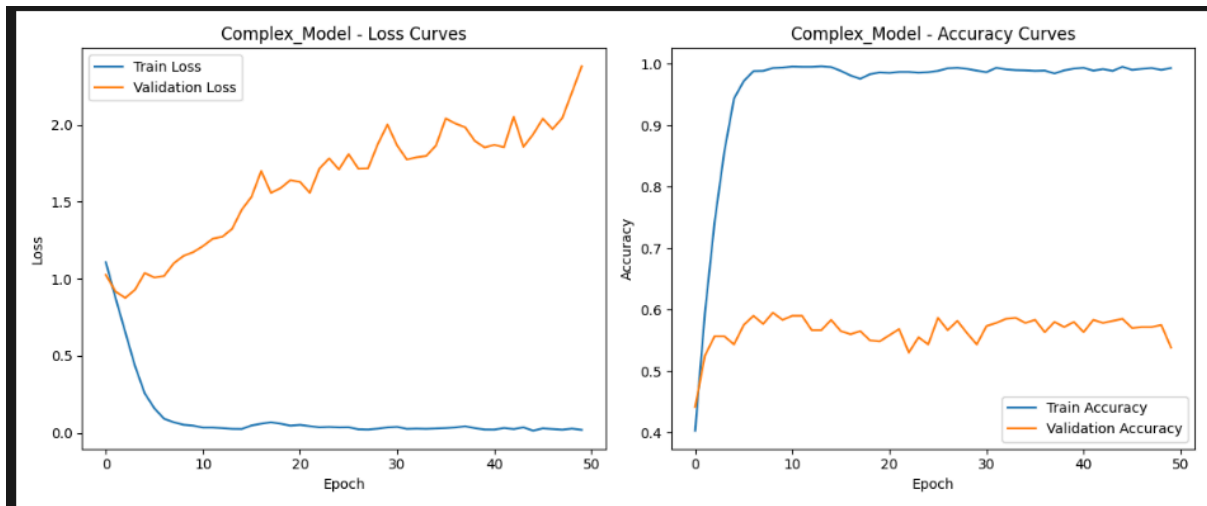
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
https://cse.buet.ac.bd/moodle/	0.55	0.61	0.58	200
https://google.com	0.57	0.48	0.52	200
https://prothomalo.com	0.69	0.72	0.71	200
accuracy			0.60	600
macro avg	0.60	0.60	0.60	600
weighted avg	0.60	0.60	0.60	600

Model Comparison:

Simple Model Best Accuracy: 0.5083

Complex Model Best Accuracy: 0.6050





Experimental Observations: Trace Collection and Model Accuracy

During my experimentation with website fingerprinting, I used two different versions of the [collect.py](#) script to gather data. Below are the key differences I observed, along with the impact each had on the performance of the trained models:

1. Number of Traces per Website

- In the first setup, I collected **1000 traces per website**, which gave me a **large and diverse dataset**.
- In the second setup, I limited it to only **188 traces per website** for faster collection — this significantly impacted model performance.
- **Observation:** A higher number of traces per site should improve model generalization and performance. But for some issues in [collect.py](#), I got a less diverse dataset which gave less accuracy than lower dataset.

2. User Interaction Simulation

- The first script was designed to perform **only a single mid-page scroll** and no interaction at all.
- In contrast, the second script **simulate realistic user behavior** like clicking, hovering over elements, and full-page scrolling.
- **Challenge:** The lack of interaction in the first script led to **less distinctive trace patterns**, making it harder for the model to learn.

3. Scrolling Behavior

- In the high-performing version, the page was scrolled **smoothly from top to bottom and back**, with random delays to mimic human-like behavior.
- The simplified version only scrolled to the middle of the page once.
- **Insight:** Full scrolling triggered more JavaScript execution and DOM changes, which improved fingerprinting signal richness.

4. Interaction Duration

- The interactive version had an **engagement time of 10 seconds**, involving various actions.
- The minimal version only paused for a few seconds with no real interaction.
- **Effect:** Longer and active interaction led to better trace quality and higher accuracy.

5. Timing of Trace Collection

- I observed that starting trace collection **after interacting with the target website** yielded more meaningful data.
- The simplified version started trace collection **immediately after a short scroll**, without any real activity.
- **Conclusion:** Interaction before collection is critical to capturing useful behavioral fingerprints.

6. Feedback Handling from Backend

- In the better-performing version, I waited for a **success confirmation** from the backend before proceeding.
- The other version often **timed out or continued silently**, which might have included failed or incomplete traces.
- **Challenge:** Not verifying backend success messages could have led to **invalid or missing trace data**.

7. Accuracy Results

- With the full-featured script:
 - **Simple model** accuracy: ~83%

- **Complex model** accuracy: ~85+%
- With the minimal interaction script:
 - **Simple model** accuracy: ~50%
 - **Complex model** accuracy: ~60%
- **Conclusion:** The quality and richness of interaction during trace collection directly affect model learning and classification accuracy.

```
BATCH_SIZE = 64
EPOCHS = 50
LEARNING_RATE = 1e-4
TRAIN_SPLIT = 0.8
INPUT_SIZE = 188
HIDDEN_SIZE = 128
```

Final Evaluation of Complex Model:

Classification Report:

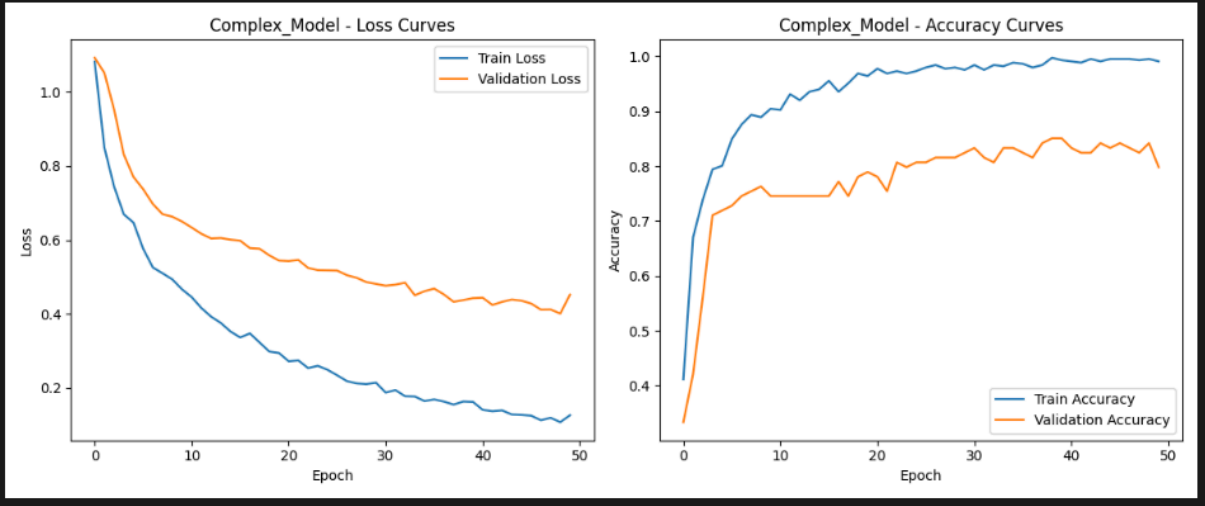
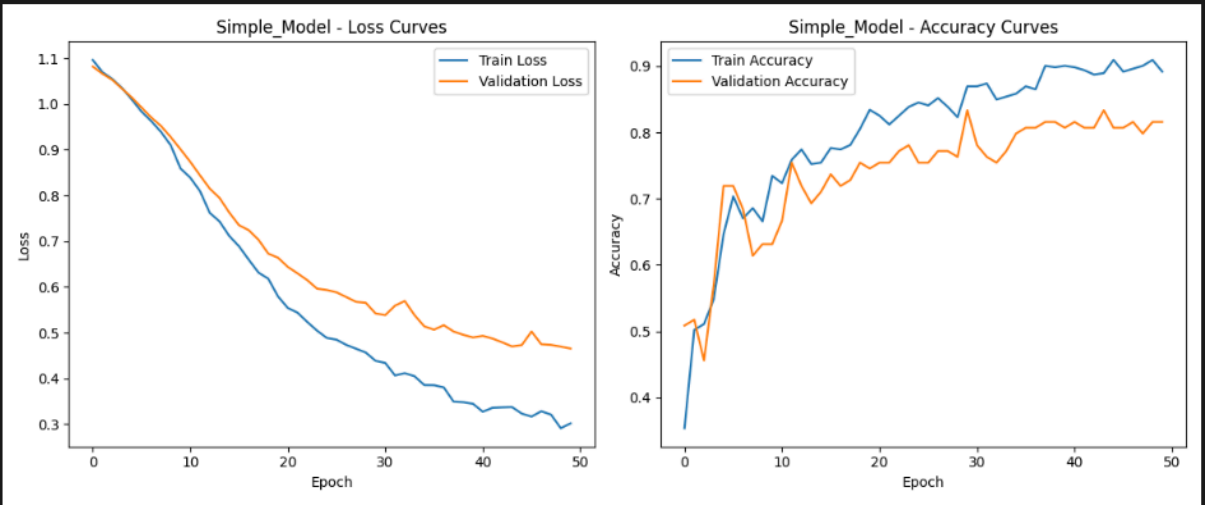
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
https://cse.buet.ac.bd/moodle/	0.97	0.82	0.89	38
https://google.com	0.84	0.95	0.89	38
https://prothomalo.com	0.77	0.79	0.78	38
accuracy			0.85	114
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	114
weighted avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	114

Model Comparison:

Simple Model Best Accuracy: 0.8333
 Complex Model Best Accuracy: 0.8509

Hardest Website to Classify

- **Prothom Alo:**
 - Lowest precision (0.77), recall (0.79), and F1-score (0.78).
 - Possible reasons: More dynamic content or visual similarities with others.



```

BATCH_SIZE = 32
EPOCHS = 50
LEARNING_RATE = 2e-4
TRAIN_SPLIT = 0.8
INPUT_SIZE = 188
HIDDEN_SIZE = 128

```

Final Evaluation of Complex Model:

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
https://cse.buet.ac.bd/moodle/	0.92	0.89	0.91	38
https://google.com	0.92	0.92	0.92	38
https://prothomalo.com	0.82	0.84	0.83	38
accuracy			0.89	114
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	114
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	114

Model Comparison:

Simple Model Best Accuracy: 0.8684

Complex Model Best Accuracy: 0.8860

