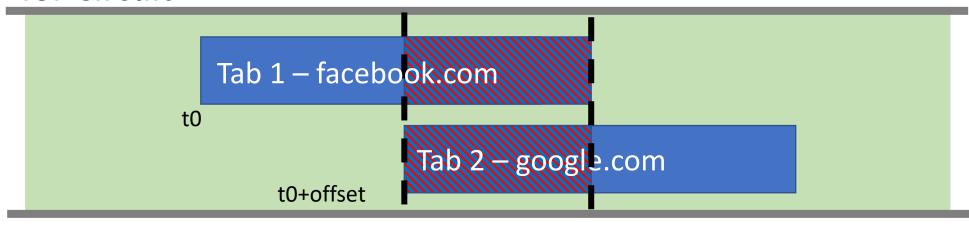
Multi-tab (review)

Tor Circuit





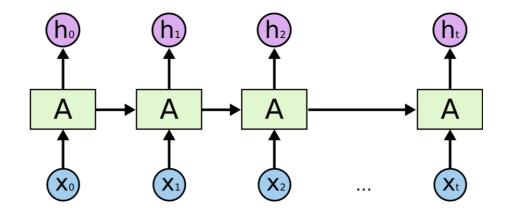
Hypothesis

H1: Deep learning techniques improve the performance of multi-tab sample splitting when compared to the hand-crafted feature-based techniques from prior works.

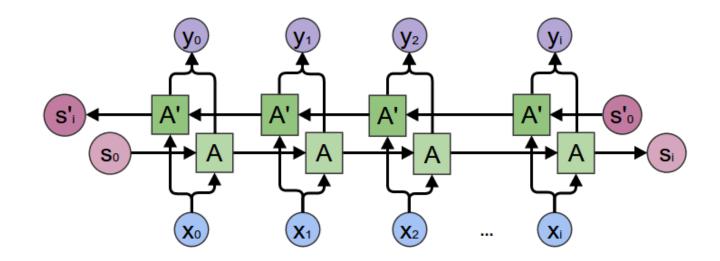
H2: Multi-tab Website Fingerprinting attack performance can be shown to be comparable to attack performance in the Single-Tab.

LSTMs Quick Review

Basic LSTM

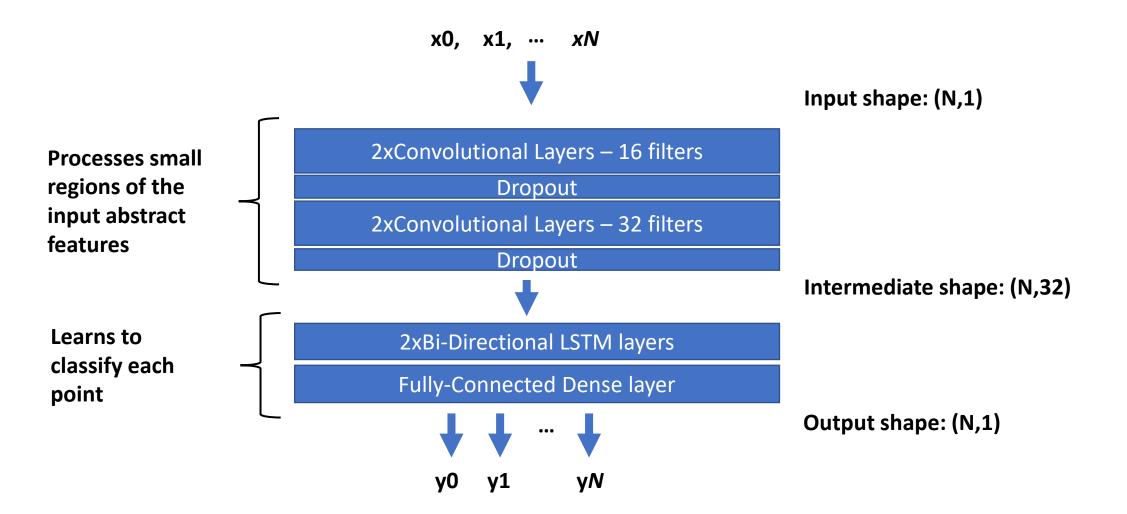


Bi-Directional LSTM



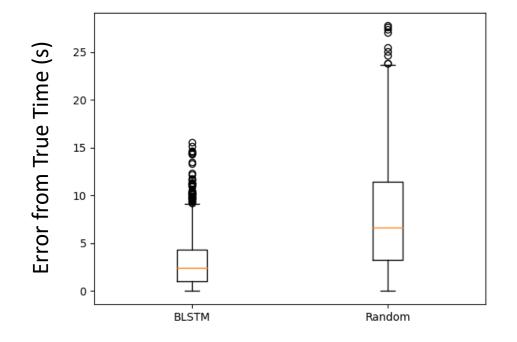
CNN-BILSTM

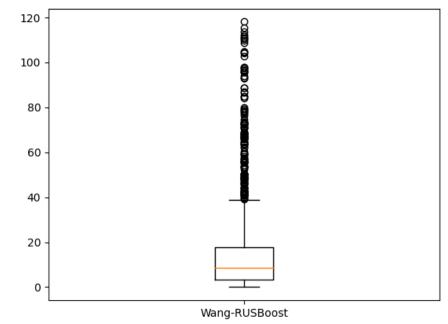
x -> packet_time * packet_direction



Sample Splitting Evaluations

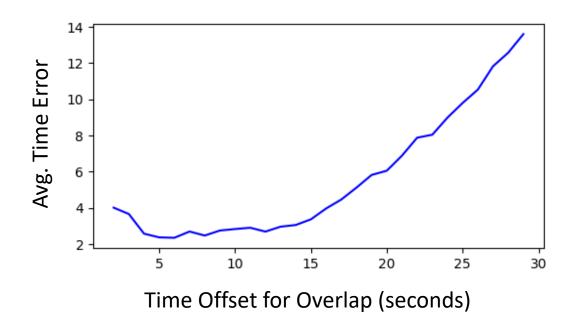
	CNN-BiLSTM	[1] Features	Random
Accuracy (Counted correct if within 25 packets)	25.2%	14.9%	2.7%

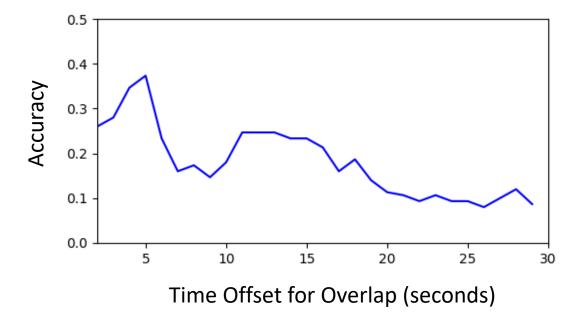




Sample Splitting Evaluations

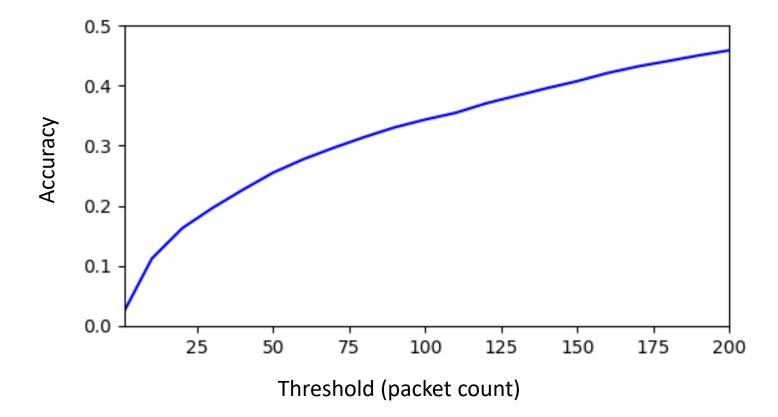
Performance at different overlap offsets



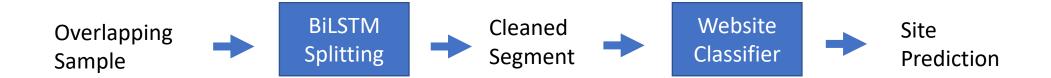


Sample Splitting Evaluations

• Performance at different packet threshold values (prediction counted as <u>correct</u> if within *threshold* packets)



Is this useful? Classifying Split Samples



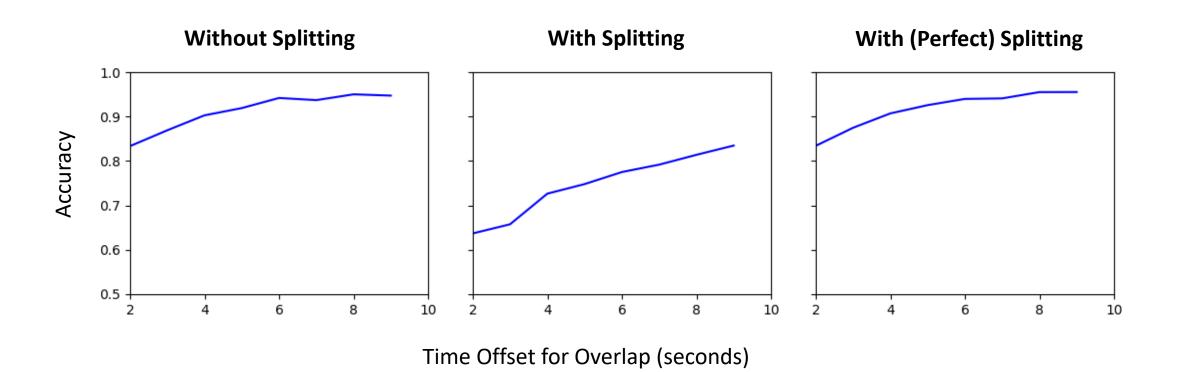
Using CNN Website Classifier from ... [CCS'18] Sirinam et al. "Deep Fingerprinting: Undermining Website Fingerprinting Defenses with Deep Learning"

Data representation is **x** = time_stamp * direction

Without Splitting	With Splitting	With (simulated) Perfect Splitting
91.2%	74.8%	91.6%

Classifying Split Samples

Performance at different overlap offsets



Conclusions so far...

H1: Deep learning techniques improve the performance of multi-tab sample splitting when compared to the hand-crafted feature-based techniques from prior works.

Yes!

H2: Multi-tab Website Fingerprinting attack performance can be shown to be comparable to attack performance in the Single-Tab.

Yes, but actually no

To Do:

- Simulate 3+ tabs to make it more difficult for the CNN
- Transfer learning to improve splitting model