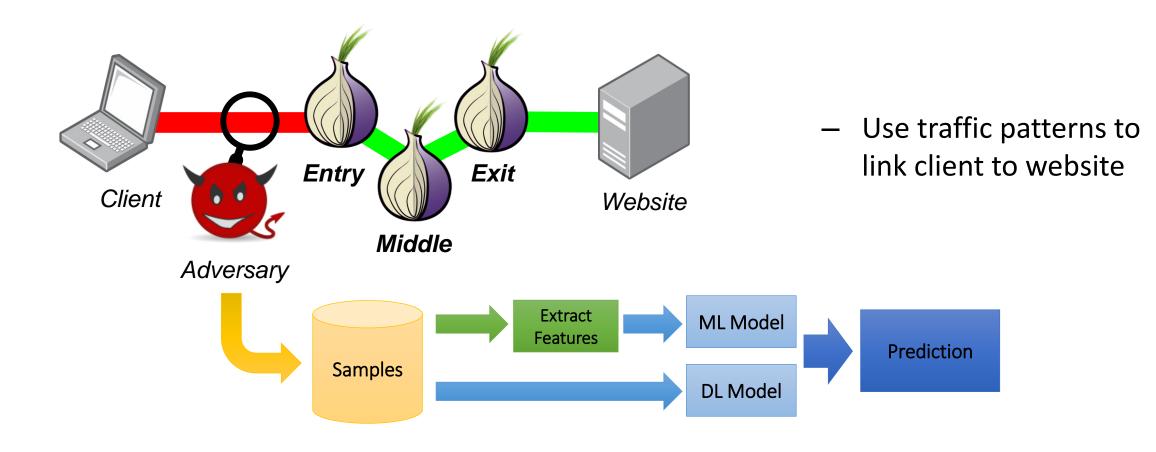
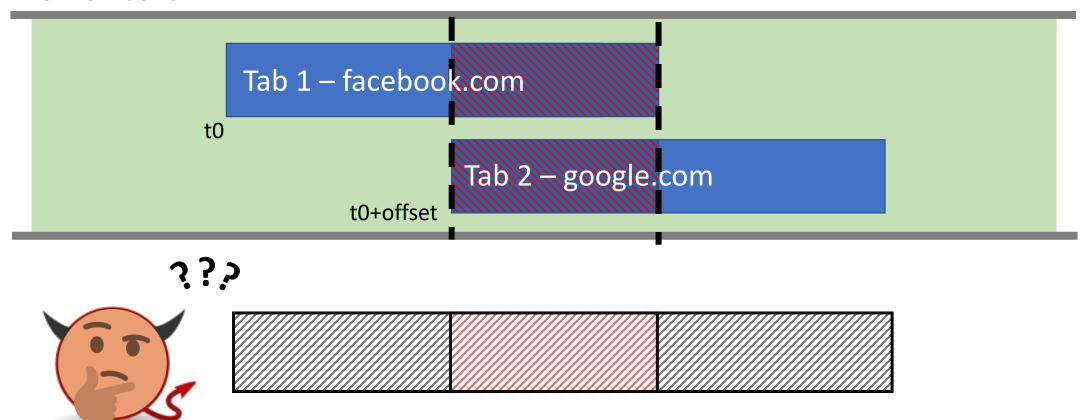
# Website Fingerprinting (Single-tab)



## Website Fingerprinting (Multi-tab)

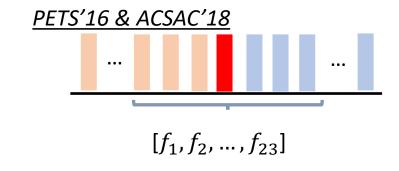
#### **Tor Circuit**



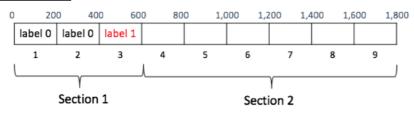
WF accuracy reduced significantly [PETS'16]

## WF Multi-tab (background)

- 2016 [PETS] On Realistically Attacking Tor with Website Fingerprinting
  - Generate 23 features for every packet in a sample
  - Use k-Nearest Neighbors to score most probable packet for start of 2<sup>nd</sup> page
- 2018 [ACSAC] A Multi-tab Website Fingerprinting Attack
  - Re-uses [PETS'16]'s 23 features
  - Uses XGBoost with undersampling
- 2019 [AsiaCCS] Revisiting Assumptions for Website Fingerprinting Attacks
  - Split sample into blocks
  - Use a Hidden Markov Model to classify each block as Tab 1 or Tab 2







### **Deep Learning for Multi-tab**

#### • Why?

- Automatic extraction of features from 'raw' inputs
- More 'powerful' features learned
  - DL in Single-page increased acc. and defeated several defenses [CCS'18]

#### • How?

- Treat it like an audio segmentation problem:
  - E.g. Ingest the sample as time-series data and divide into overlap & non-overlap regions
  - Bi-directional LSTM w/ convolutional layers for feature extraction [EURASIP'20]

[CCS'18] Sirinam et al. "Deep Fingerprinting: Undermining Website Fingerprinting Defenses with Deep Learning" [EURASIP'20] Gimeno et al. "Multiclass audio segmentation based on recurrent neural networks for broadcast domain data"