

# Who Filters the Filters:

Understanding the Growth, Usefulness and Efficiency of Crowdsourced Ad Blocking

Pete Snyder – Brave Software

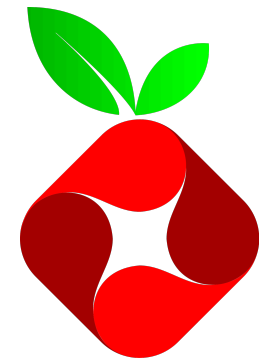
Antoine Vastel – University of Lille / INRIA

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# The talk in a slide...

- Many web and privacy tools use crowdsource lists



- How these lists are maintained is poorly understood  
Who decides what goes in? What comes out? What exceptions exist? etc...
- Web measurement of EasyList
  - Most popular list
  - Mostly “dead weight”, 90.16% of rules unused
  - 10k website measurement over 2+ months → practical optimizations
  - How do advertisers & trackers respond?

# Overview

- **Context and Background**

What, why and how of EasyList

- **Methodology**

Web scale measurement over two months

- **Measurement Results**

Whats used and unused, rule lifecycle, how do trackers respond, etc?

- **Applications**

Mobile and extension optimizations

- **Discussion and Conclusion**

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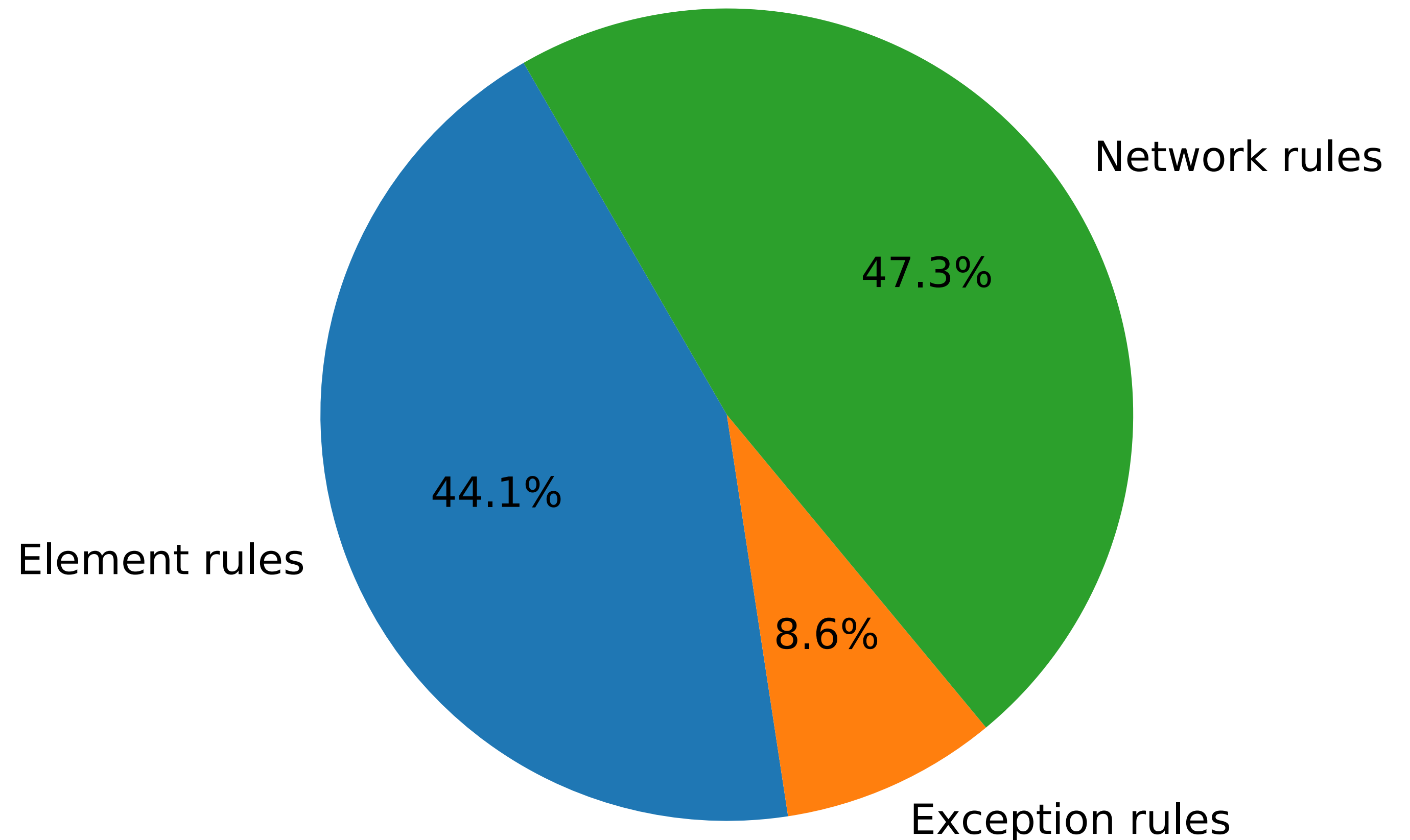
- **Discussion**

# Context and Background

- EasyList is the most popular list
- Targets ads and tracking from advertisers
- Text format, RegEx-like format
- EasyList is a large project, 15 years of contributions
- Targets English and “global” sites
- Many different rules, acting on different layers

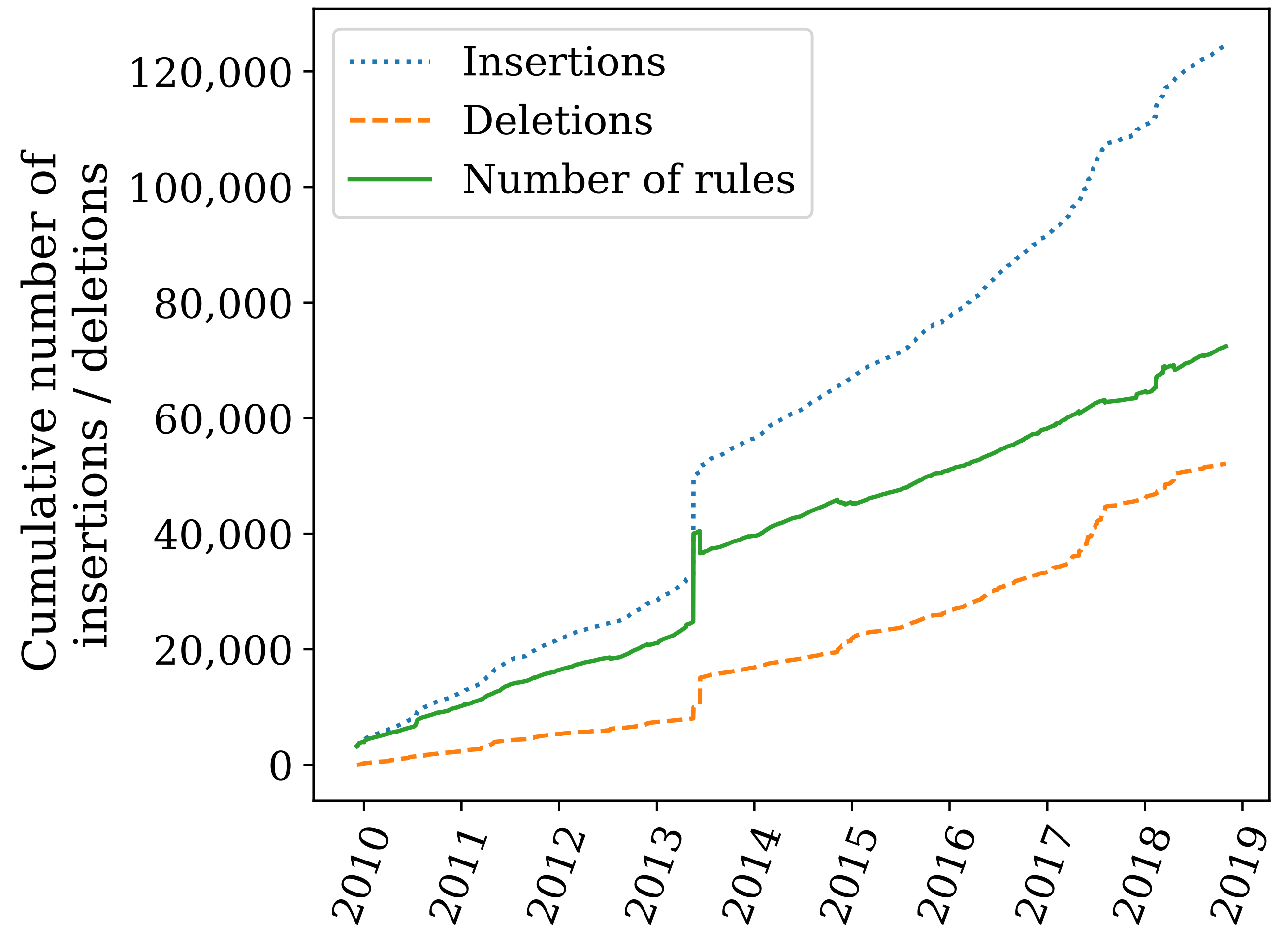
# EasyList Types of Rules

- **Network rules**  
`||example.org/ad`
- **Element rules**  
`site.com###iframe`
- **Exception rules**  
`@@ ||example.org/advice`
- **Filters**  
`||example.org^script`



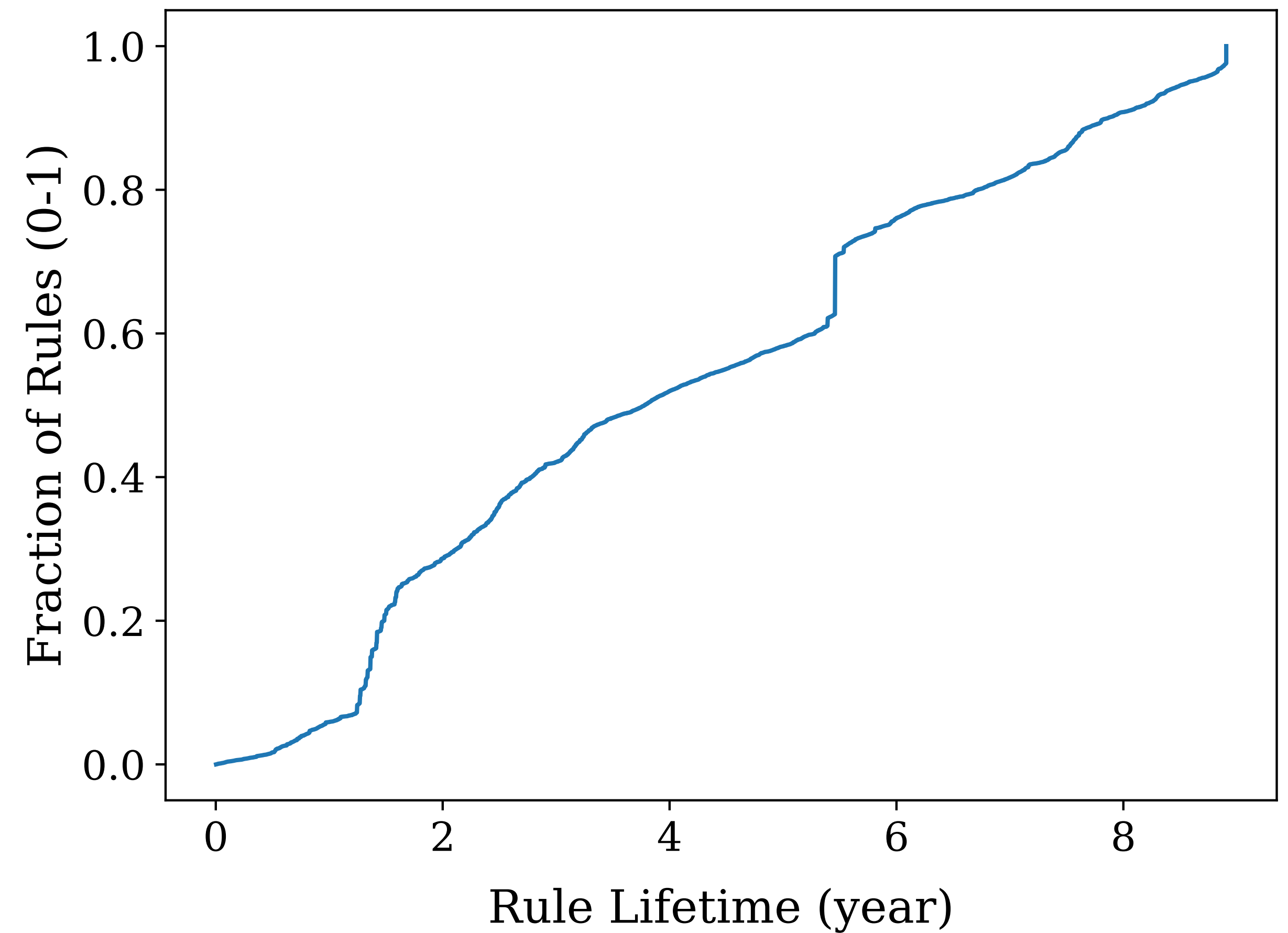
# EasyList Over Time

- 2005: Started by Rick Petnel
- 2009: Moves to GitHub
- 2013: Merges with “Fanboy’s list”
- 2019: Reaches 72,469 rules
- 2020 (May): Shrinks to ~69k



# Rule “Life Cycle”

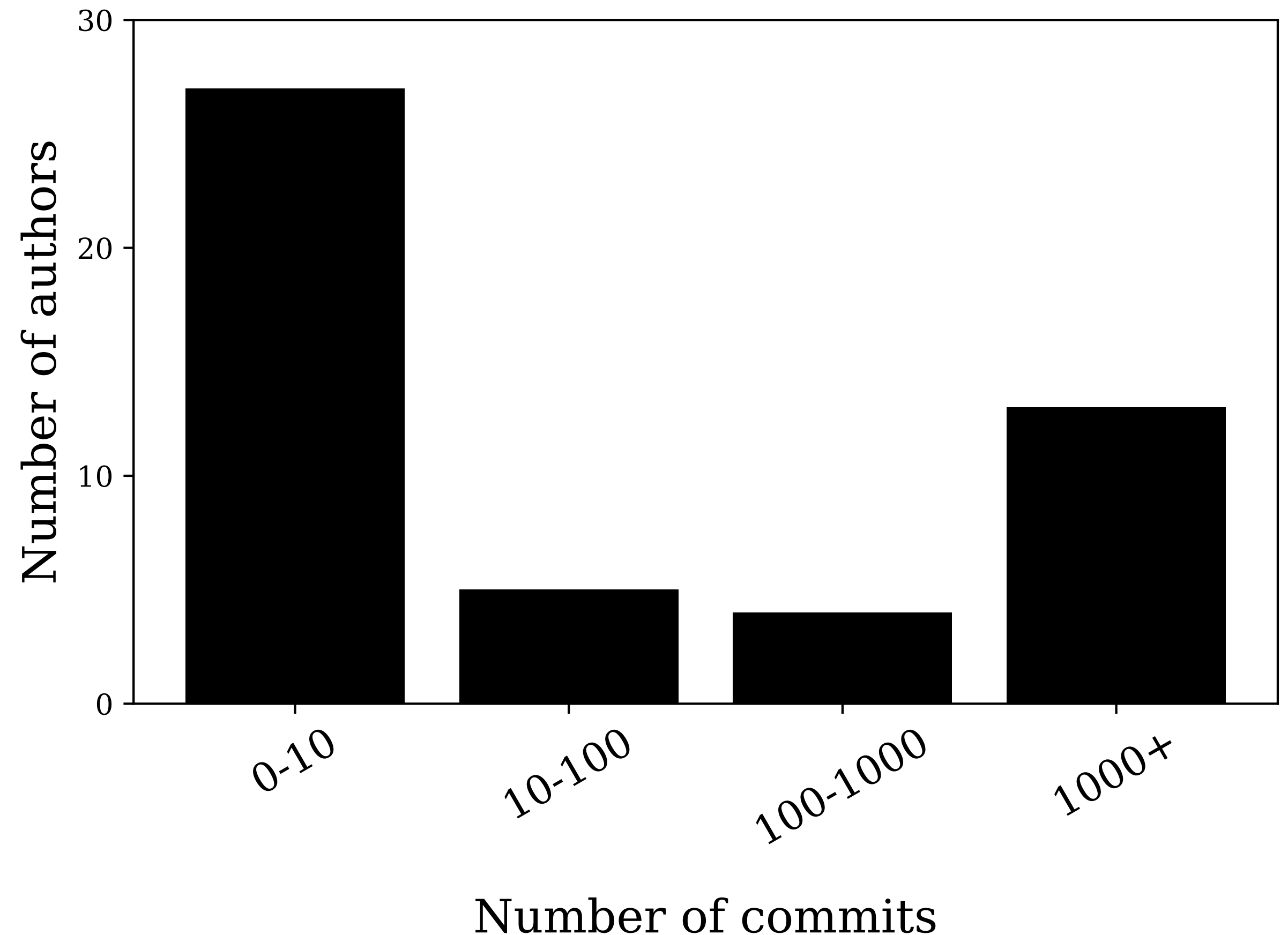
- Measurement of how long a rule stays in the List
- Measured using git commit history
- ~50% rules remain for > ~4 years





# Who Contributes To EasyList

- **From forum and GitHub**
- **Five main contributors**  
76.87% of commits
- **Many small contributors**  
65.3% of contributors made  $\leq$  100 commits



# Also in the Paper...

- How commit history was tracked across project structure changes
- How often commits are made
- How other tools use EasyList
- Tooling details

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- **Practical Applications**

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# Measurement Goals

- **Broad Goal:** Understand how EasyList and the web interact
- **Sub Goals:**
  - How is “rule usefulness” distributed?
  - Relationship between rule age and rule usefulness?
  - How do advertisers respond to being listed?

# Methodology

- **Instrument a browser:**  
Record all network requests when visiting a page
- **Representative automated crawl**  
Both popular and unpopular websites
- **Apply EasyList to crawl data:**  
Determine what would be blocked if that day's EasyList was applied

# Browser Instrumentation

- **Stock Chromium:**  
Current stable version of Chromium at time of measurement
- **Puppeteer automation:**  
Record all URLs fetched, along with response type, hash and body size
- **Passive instrumentation:**  
No changes to page loading or resource requesting
- **No measurement of page contents:**  
Omitted measurements of element hiding rules

# Representative Automated Crawl

- **Web domain selection:**
  - “Popular”: Alexa 5k
  - “Unpopular”: Random selection from Alexa 5,000-1m
- **Page selection:**

Measured landing page, and three same-eTLD+1 links
- **Measurement times:**
  - Every day for 74 days
  - Measured each page for 30 seconds
- **Passive measurement:**

No changes to page loading or resource requesting



<https://cnn.com>

30 sec





<https://cnn.com>

30 sec

```
<a href="https://advertiser.com">  
<a href="https://cnn.com/page1">  
<a href="https://othersite.org">  
<a href="https://cnn.com/page3">  
<a href="https://neat.advertiser.com">  
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<a href="https://youtube.com">  
<a href="https://cnn.com/page5">
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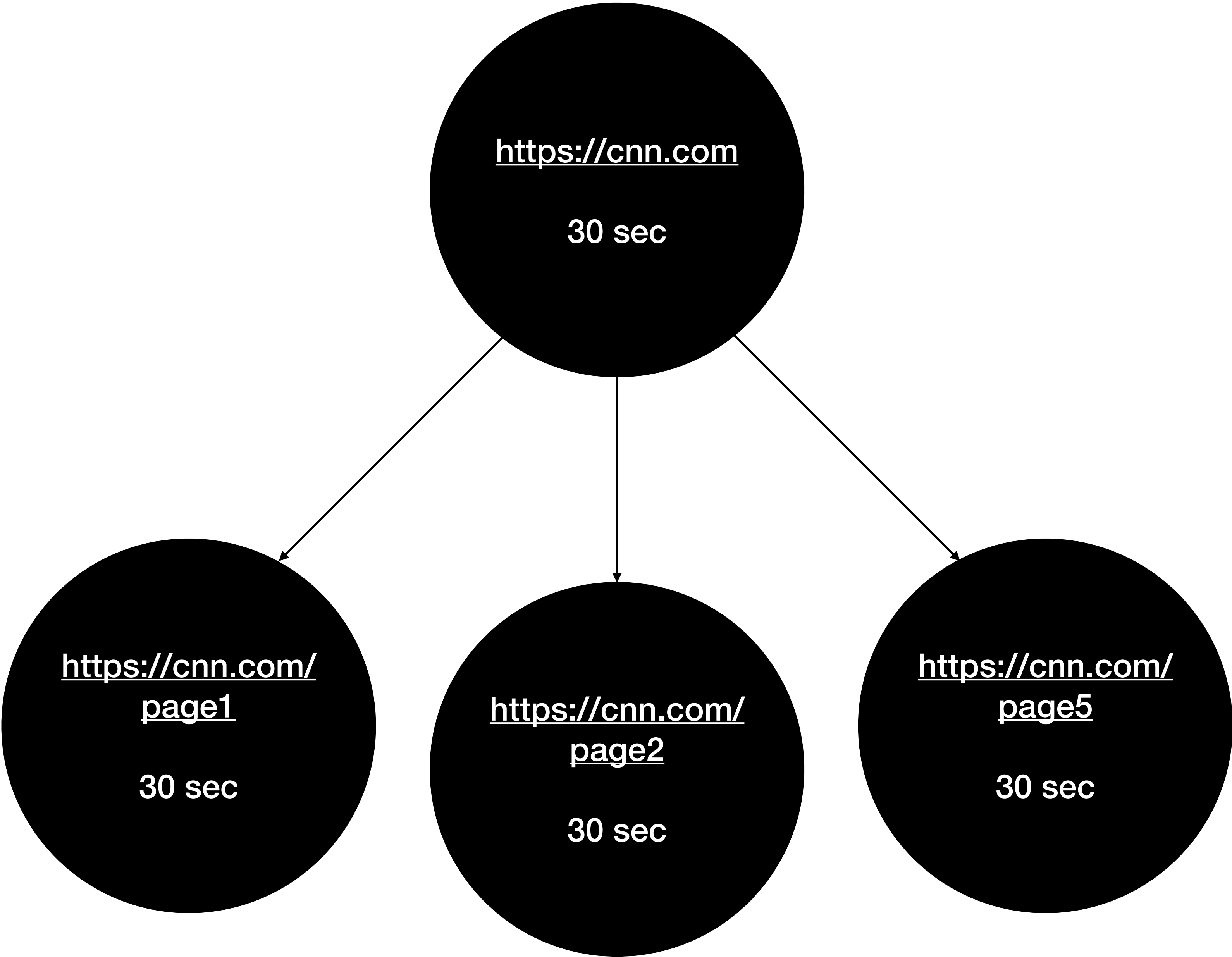
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<https://cnn.com>

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✓ ~~<a href="https://advertiser.com">~~  
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# Applying EasyList to Crawl Data

**Fetches Page**

**Requested Sub-Resources**

**EasyList Rule**

# Applying EasyList to Crawl Data

## Fetches Page

`https://cnn.com`

## Requested Sub-Resources

## EasyList Rule

# Applying EasyList to Crawl Data

## Fetches Page

`https://cnn.com`

## Requested Sub-Resources

- `https://cnn.com/header.png`
- `https://cnn.com/ad/img.png`
- `https://doubleclick.com/iframe`
- `https://cnn.com/js/script.js`
- ...

## EasyList Rule

# Applying EasyList to Crawl Data

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- `https://cnn.com/js/script.js`
- ...

## EasyList Rule

- 
- `*/ad/*`
- `||doubleclick.com^`
- 
- ...



# On Omitting Element Rules

- **Noted network and exception rules**  
Did not include element (i.e., cosmetic) rules
- **Reasoning**
  - Measurement focus is on privacy and performance
  - Highly variable and dependent on user interaction
  - Many EasyList consuming tools also omit them (e.g., Privoxy, PiHole)

# Summary

- Instrumented automated Chromium
- Visited 10k sites (5k popular, 5k unpopular)
- Recorded:
  - Domains visited
  - Subpages visited
  - Resource requests and responses
  - Matching EasyList network rules

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- **Applications**

Mobile and extension optimizations

- **Discussion and Conclusion**

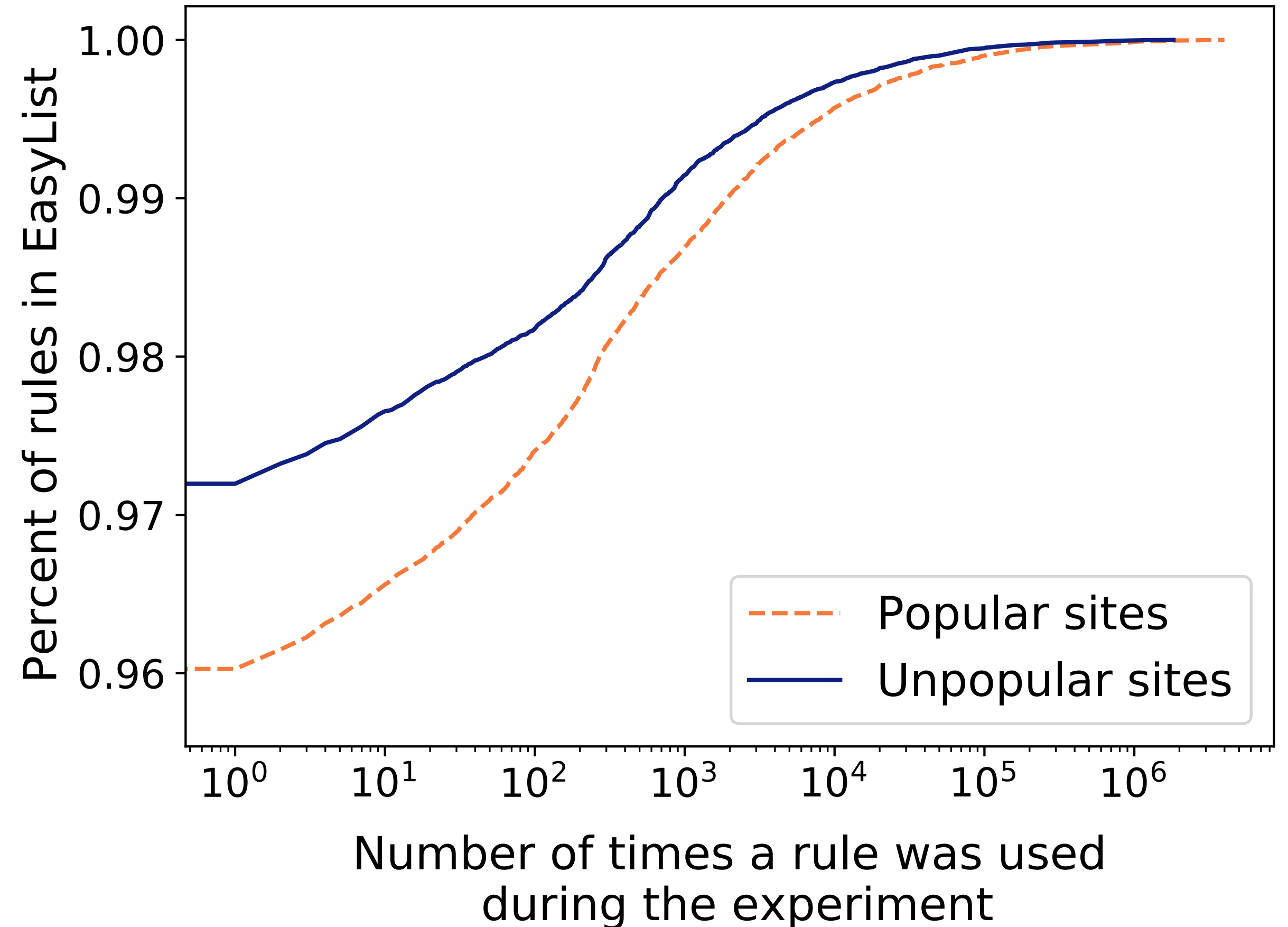
# Measurement Results

- **Study period:**  
July 24th → October 5th, 2018
- **Unresponsive domains:**  
400 domains never replied
- **3.74 pages per domain:**  
Difference b/c single  
page apps, CF CAPTCHA, etc.

Measurement	Counts
# days	74
# domains	10,000
# non-responsive domains	400
Avg # pages per day	29,776
Avg # pages per domain per day	3.74
Total # pages measured	3,260,479

# Proportion of EasyList Rules Used

- **Measurement**  
% of rules used at least once during the entire experiment
- **Most rules were not used**  
90.16% never applied  
5.39% used  $\geq 100$  times
- **Domain popularity not sig**



# Relationship of Rule Age and Usefulness

- **Measurement:**  
Are newer rules more useful?
- **Answer:**  
Mixed, but mostly no
- New and old rules are used at least once equally
- Most blocking is done by old rules

	Added during experiment	Added before experiment
<b>Absolute #</b>	2,002	37,826
<b>% used at least once</b>	9.45%	9.84%
<b>Use frequency (of those used at least once)</b>	0.65 per day	6.14 per day

# Advertiser Reactions

- **Methodology:**
  - Same resource, multiple URLs, only some blocked
  - Non-blocked URLs occurred after relevant rule
  - Compare URLs to observe why not blocked

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a.com/ad-script.js  
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c.com/ad-script.js

T<sub>1</sub>

T<sub>2</sub>



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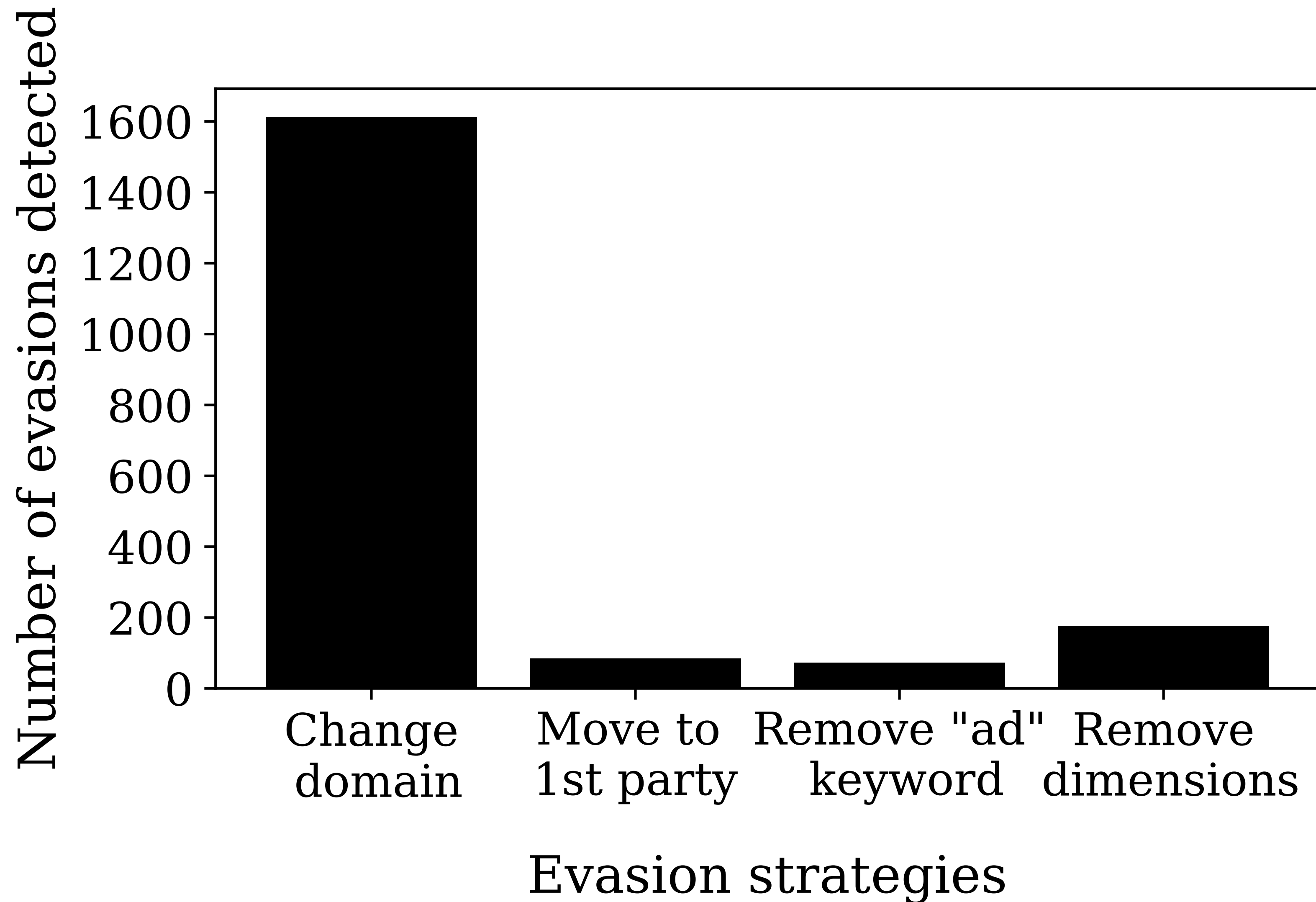
**V.S.**

c.com/sneaky.js

# Advertiser Reactions

- **Changing domain:**  
tracker.com/script.js → benign.com/script.js
- **Move to 1st party:**  
google-analytics.com/ga.js → cnn.com/ga.js
- **Remove “ad” keyword:**  
example.org/ads/shoes.png → example.org/images/shoes.png
- **Remove dimensions:**  
example.org/shoes-320x240.png → example.org/shoes-standard.png

# Advertiser Reactions



# Also in the Paper...

- **How quickly advertisers respond to new rules?**  
Most don't...
- **Statistical correlation between rule age and use frequency**  
Significant positive correlation
- **Specific examples of filter list evasions**  
We name names...

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- **Mobile content blocking**  
Fitting filter lists in mobile devices, performantly
- **Improving performance of extensions**  
Left for the paper



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- **Mobile content blocking**



Fitting filter lists in mobile devices, performantly

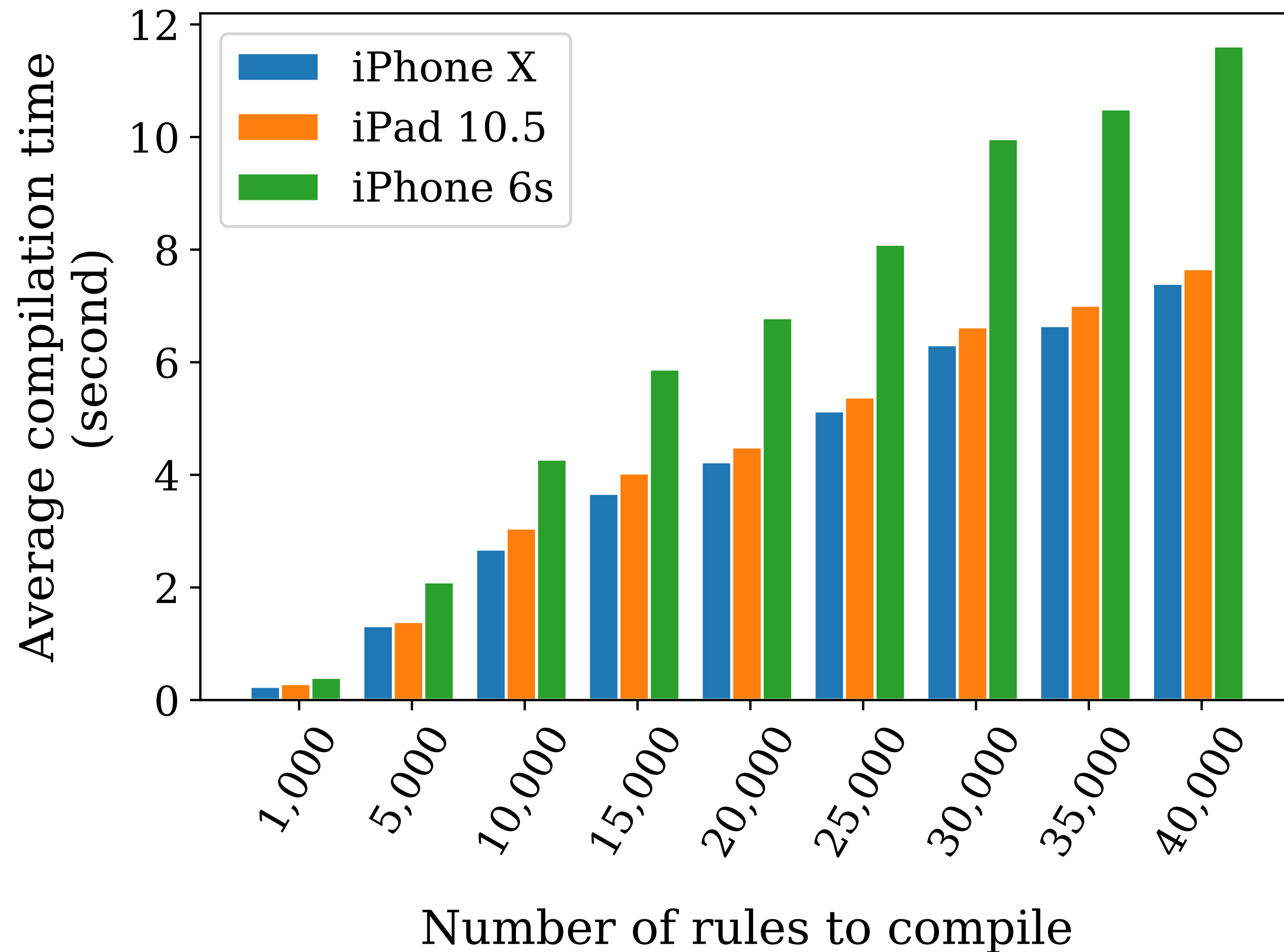
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Left for the paper

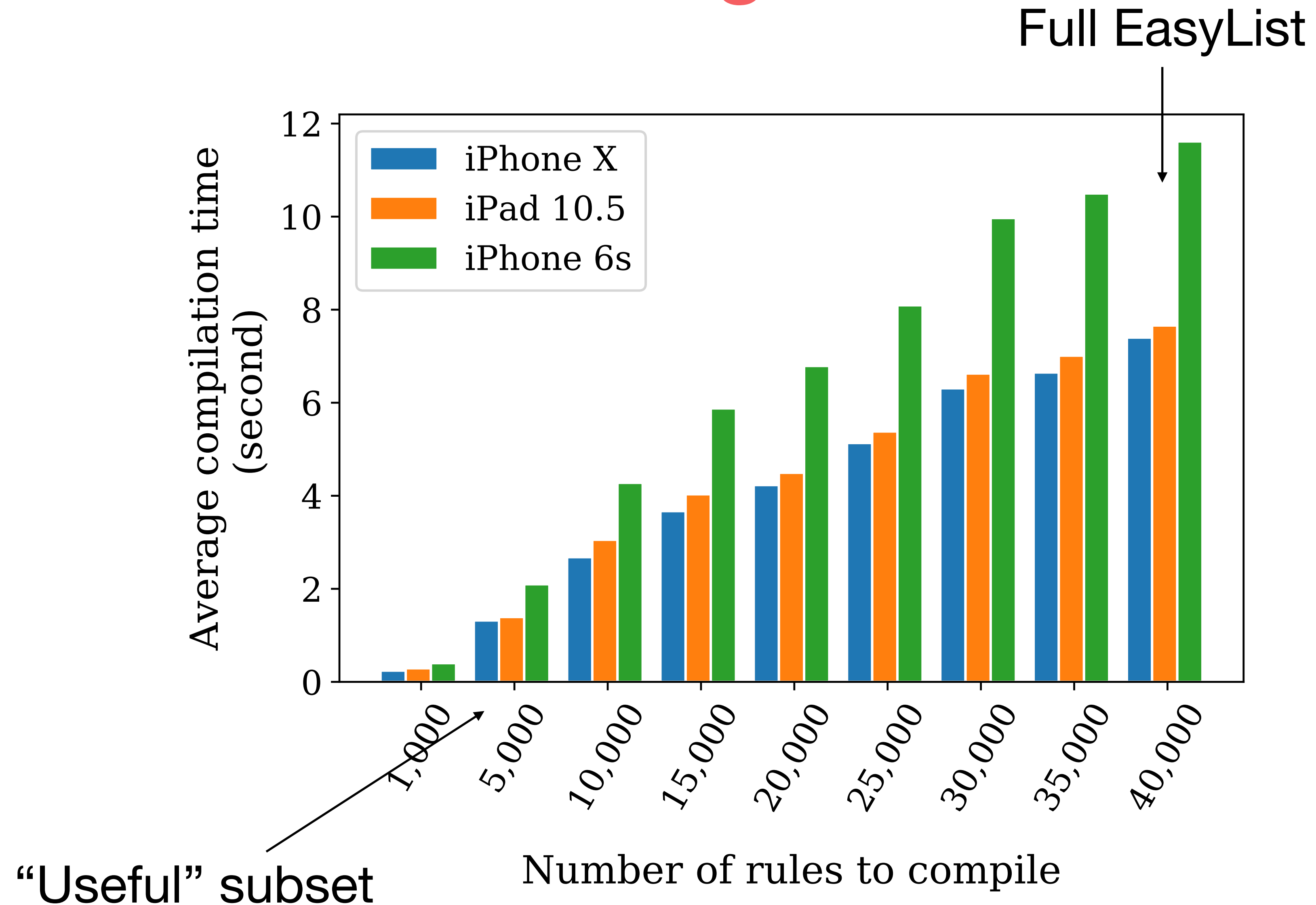
# Mobile Content Blocking

- **Two related problems**
  - iOS limits to 50k rules
  - Compiling rules is slow on first load
- **Its not only EasyList...**
  - EasyPrivacy
  - Regional lists
- **Solution**
  - Use crawl data to identify likely useful rules
  - Only load those rules on iOS
  - “Slim List”

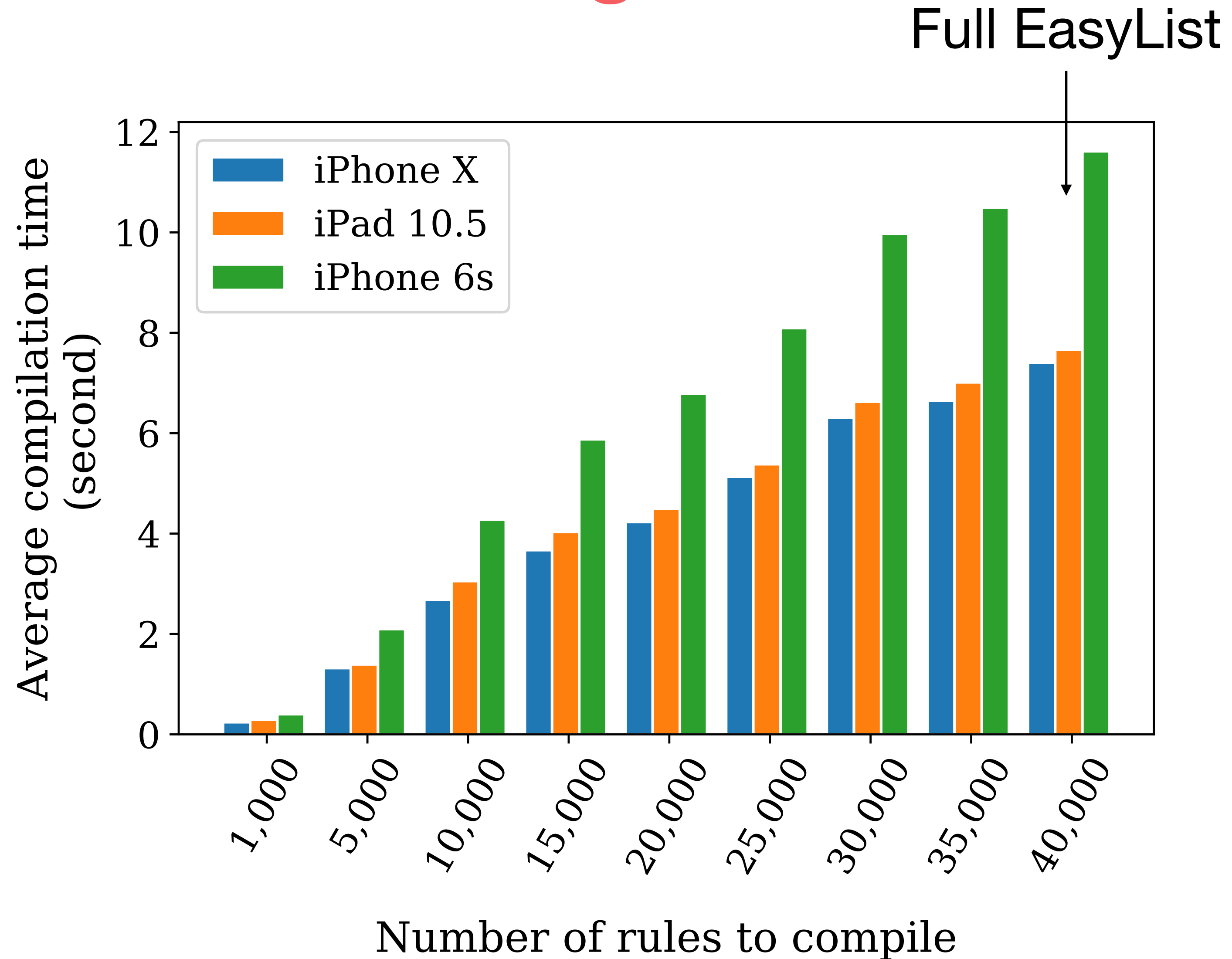
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# Limitations And Future Work

- **Web site selection generalizability**

We assume interactivity isn't vital

We assume “shallow” pages are similar to “deep” pages

- **Web region and language generalizability**

We assume measuring from US IP generalizes

We assume good division between English / global EasyList and regional lists

- **Varying resource blocking importance**

We assume all blocking is equally useful

We assume vital, security level protections are dealt with through other means



# Summary

- First measurement of how EasyList affects the web
- Broadly used, maintained by five people
- >90% of EasyList provides little benefit
- Quantified taxonomy of filter list evasion
- Measurement allows for use on mobile

# Summary and Thank You!

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