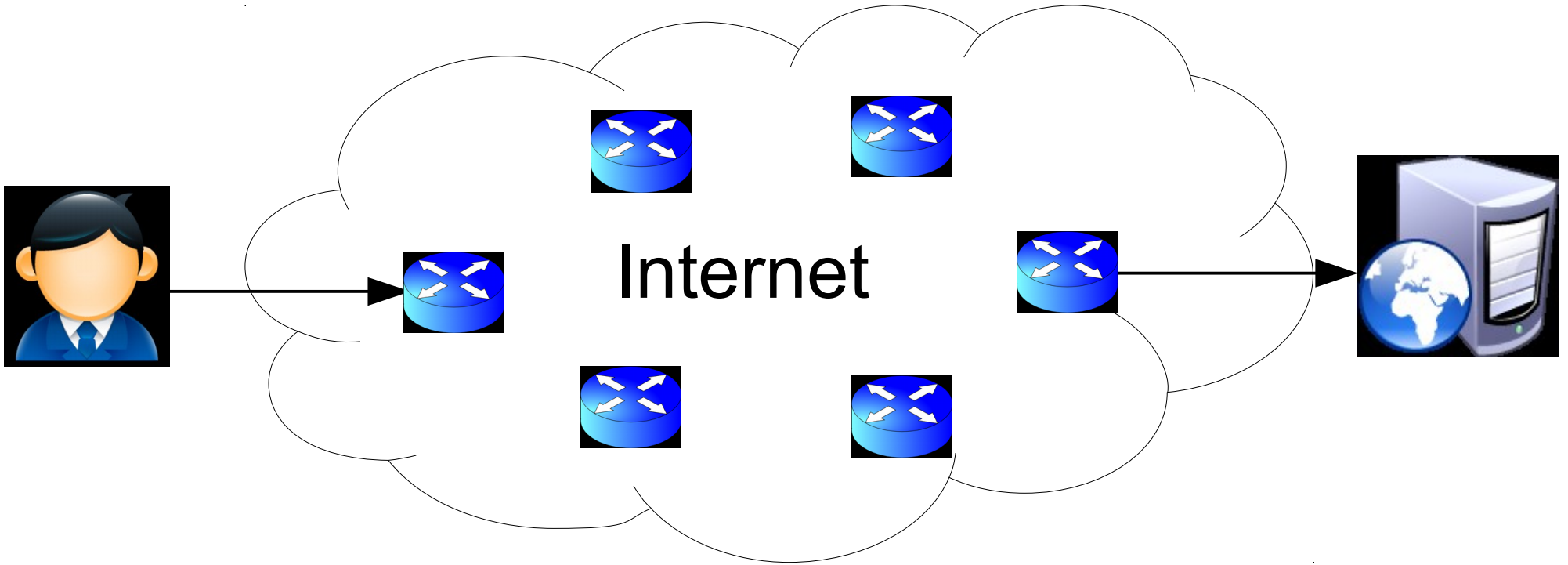


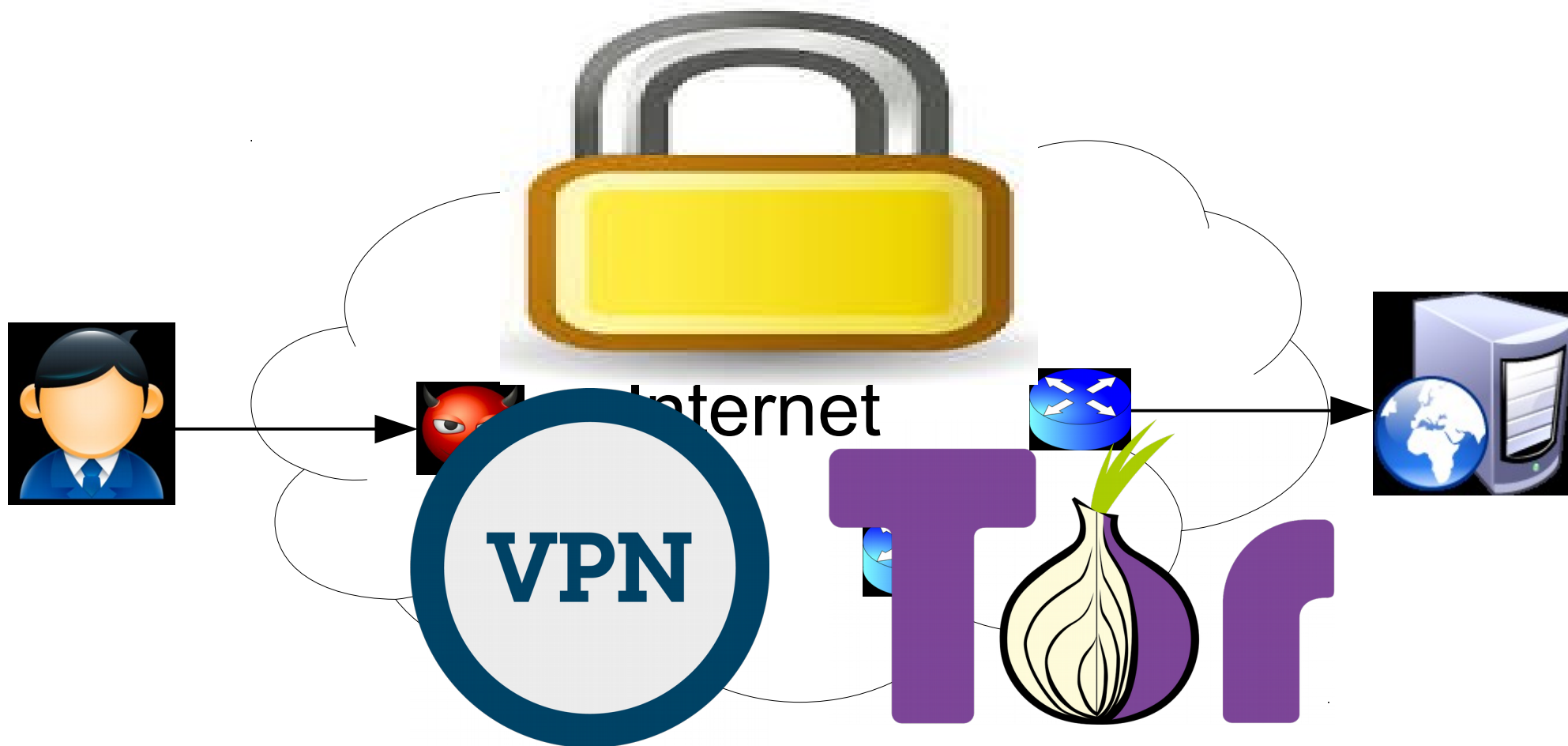
# Website Fingerprinting Attack Mitigation using Traffic Morphing

**Eric Chan-Tin** (Loyola University Chicago<sup>1</sup>)  
Taejoon Kim (Texas A&M University, Commerce)  
Jinoh Kim (Texas A&M University, Commerce)

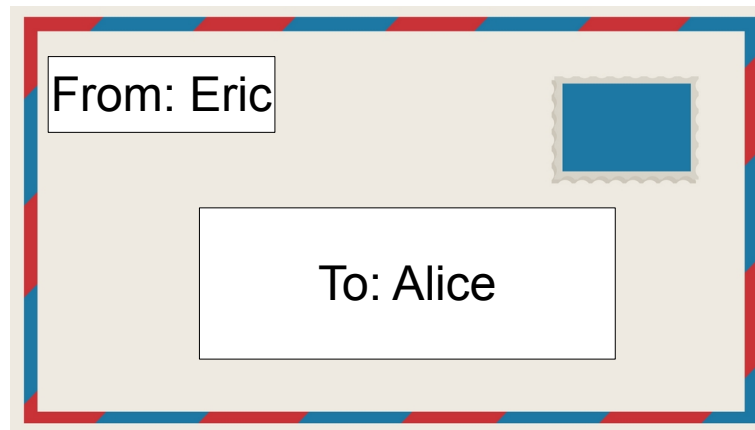
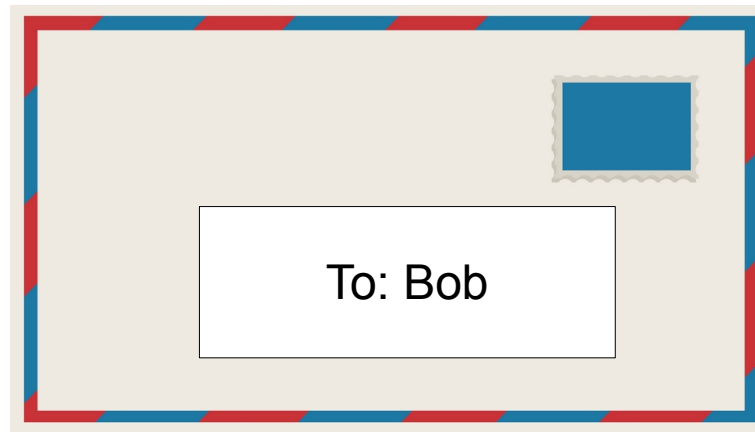
<sup>1</sup>Previously at Oklahoma State University

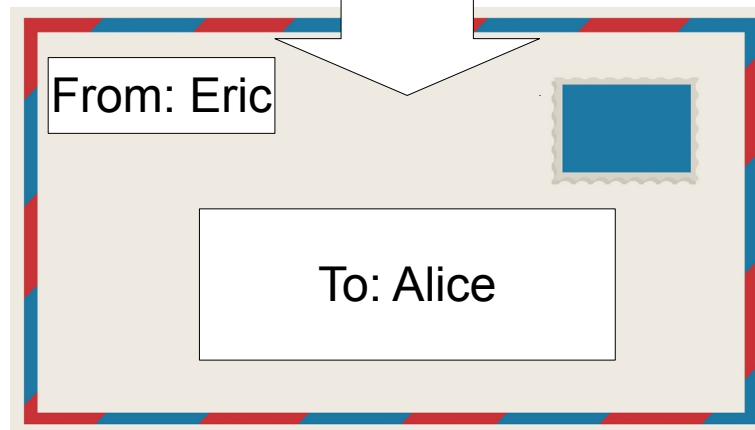
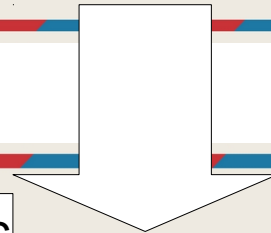
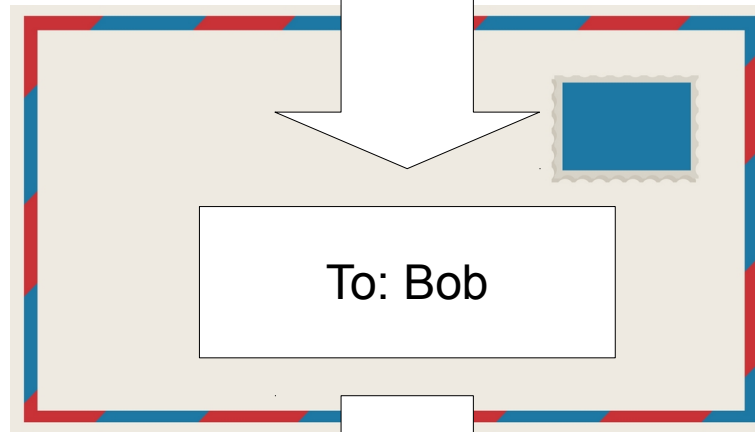
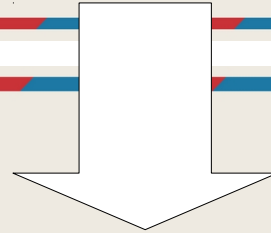
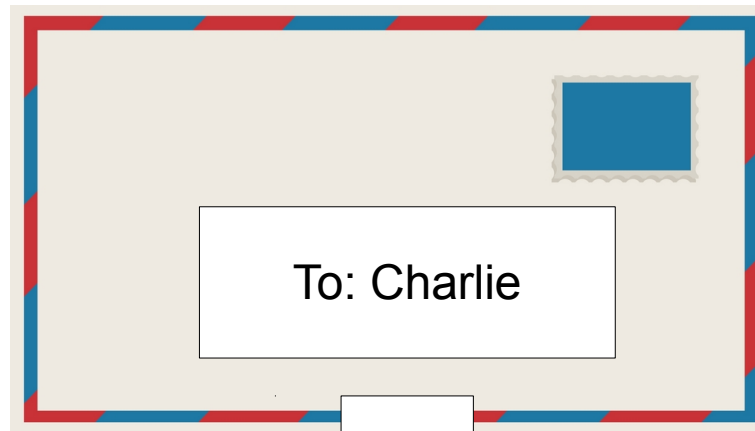


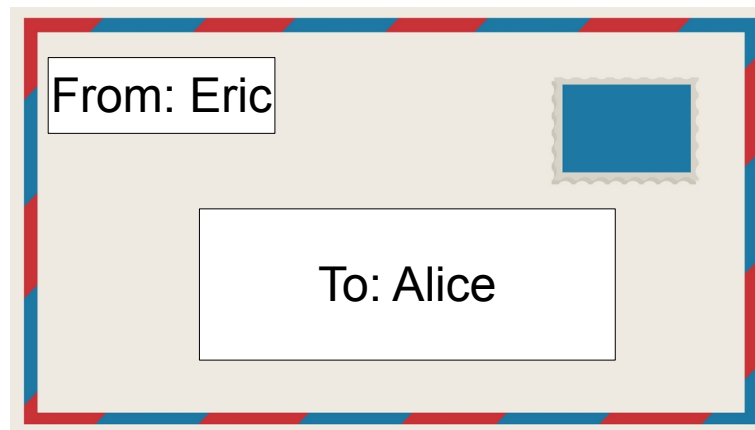
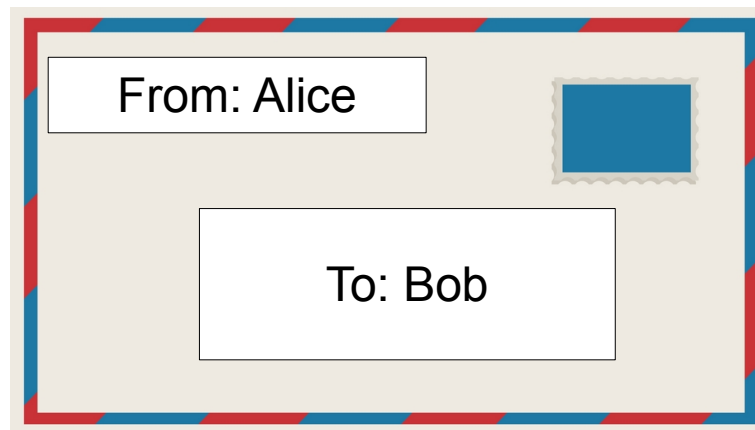
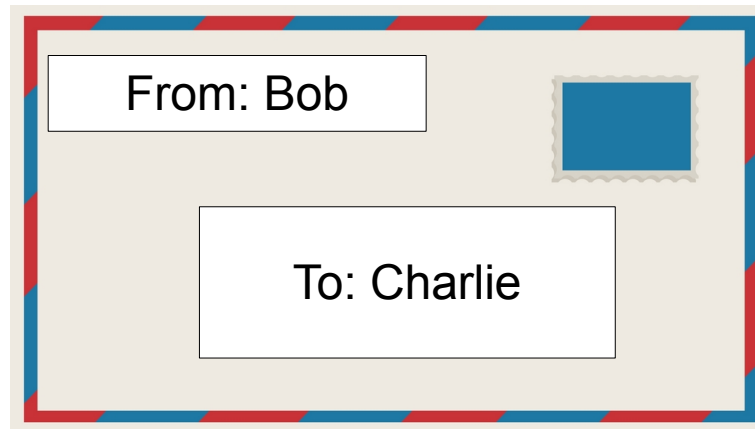










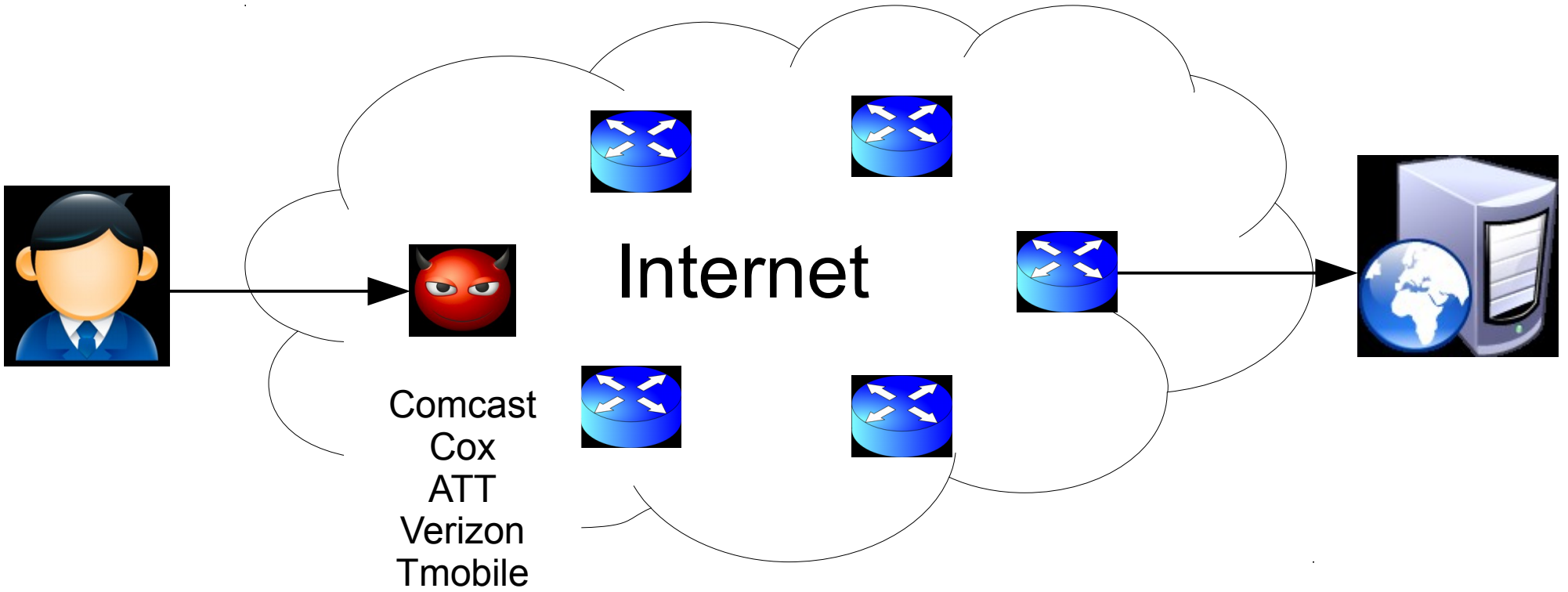




# Tor

- Free, open-source
- 2002
- Anonymity network
- Onion routing
- 2,000,000+ users daily
- 7,000+ volunteers (relay nodes)







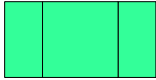








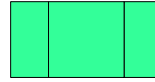








A

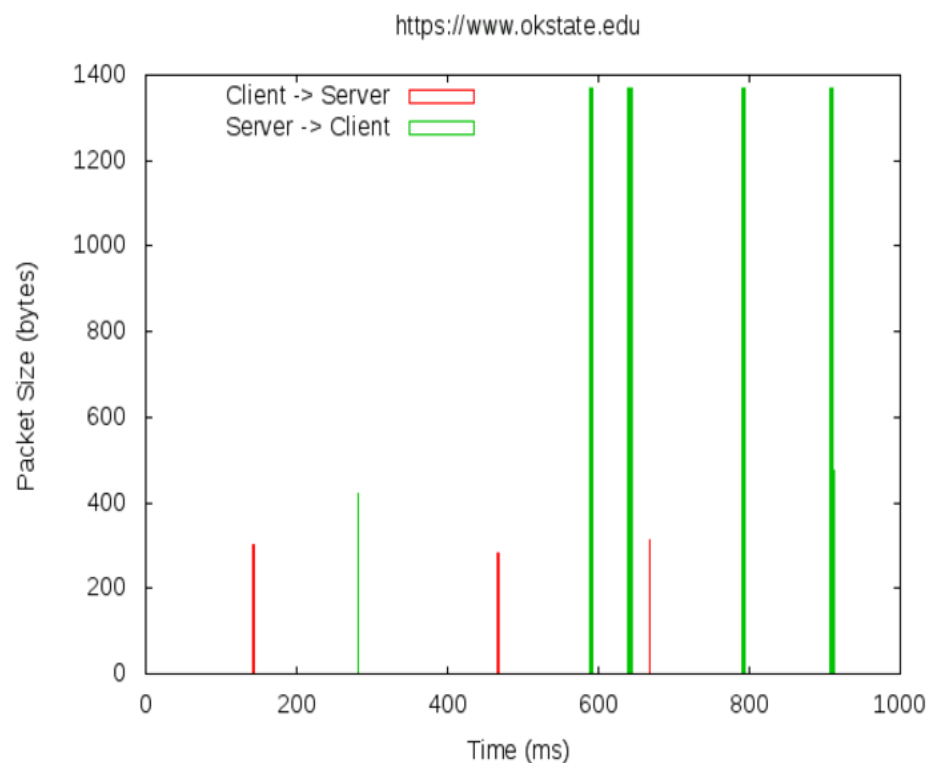


B



C

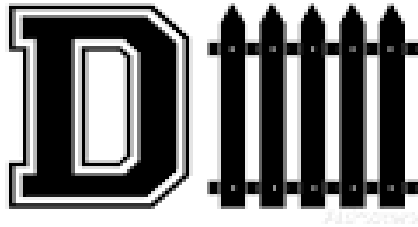
# Website Fingerprinting Attack



Uses only number of packets, size of packets,  
and direction of packets

# Accuracy

- 80+% accuracy
- Machine learning such as k-NN, SVM, RandomForest



- Padding
  - Every packet has same size
- Delay
  - Same delay
- Extra packets (noise)
- Make every website look similar using traffic morphing

# But...

- Hard to make every website on the Internet look similar

# Contribution

- Some websites already look "similar"
  - Number of packets
  - Size of packets
- Cluster "similar" websites and make all websites within a cluster indistinguishable
  - Easier to do within a cluster than for ALL websites on the Internet
  - Use traffic morphing

# Dataset

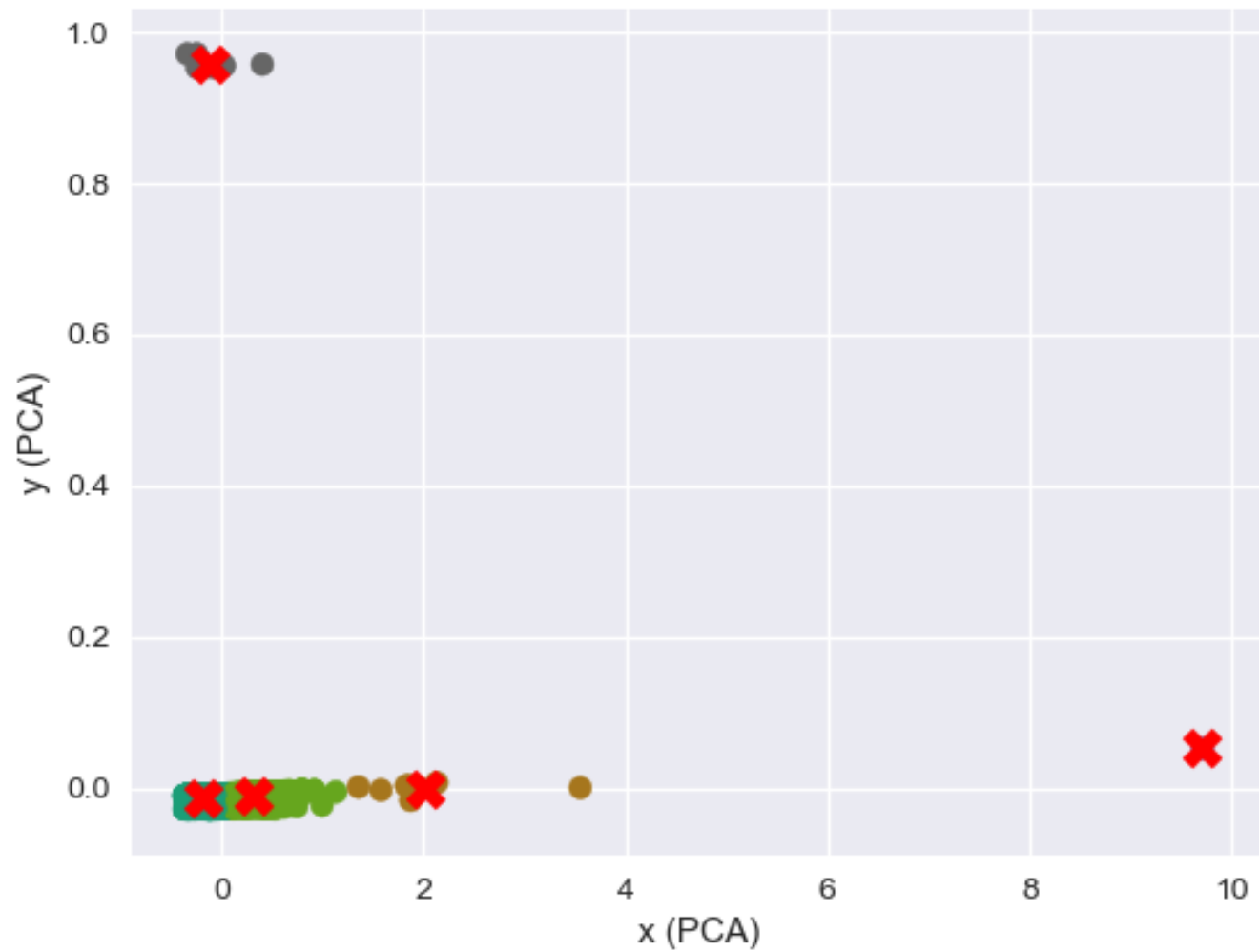
- Panchenko et. al., “Website fingerprinting at Internet scale,” NDSS 2016
- 757 unique websites
  - 40 instances each

# Proposed Algorithm

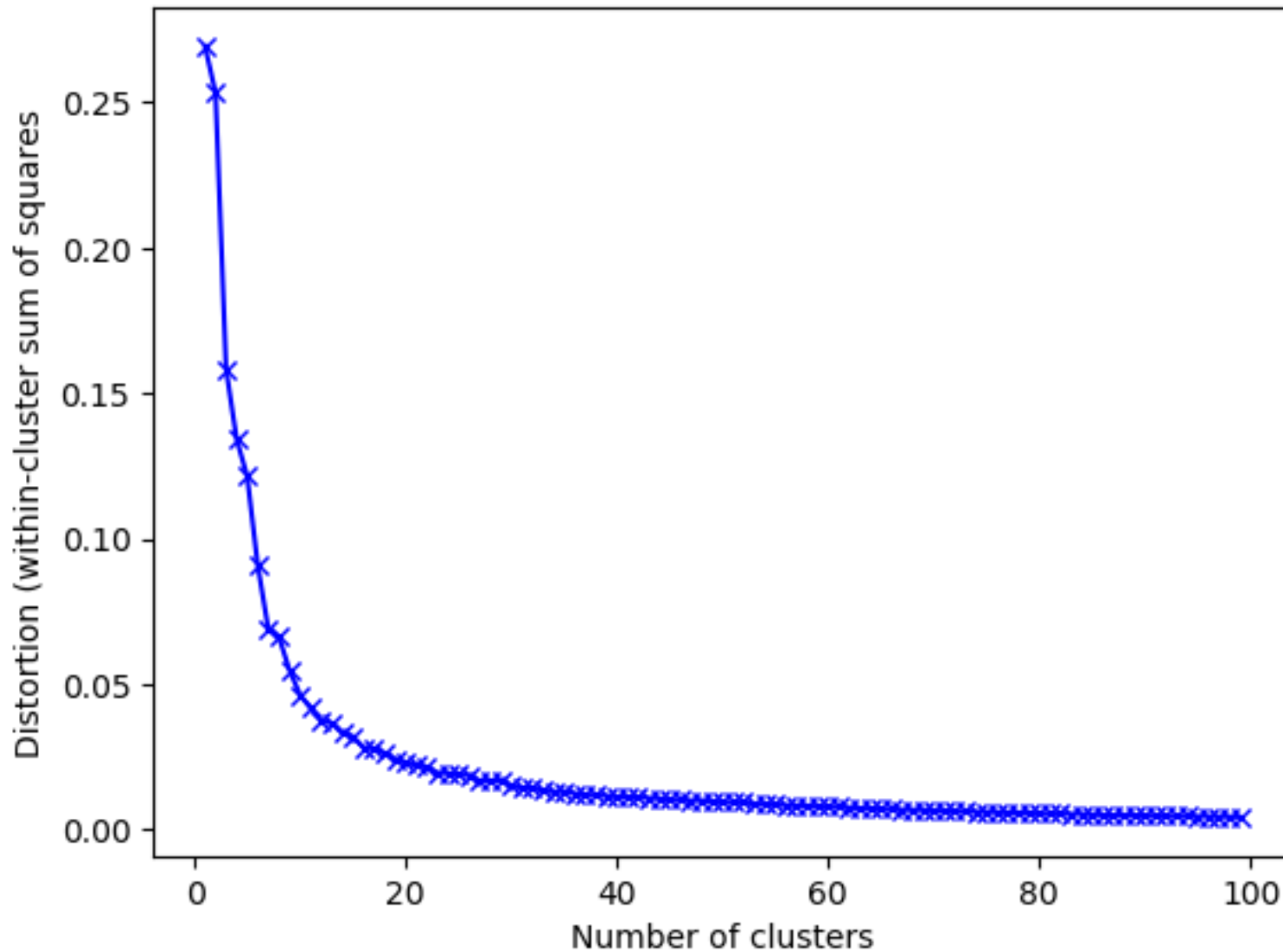
- Cluster websites
  - PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
  - 104 features
    - Total number of outgoing packets
    - Total number of incoming packets
    - Total size of all outgoing packets
    - Total size of all incoming packets
    - 100 samples of cumulative packet sizes
- Traffic morph each cluster to make all websites within that cluster indistinguishable



# Clustering



# Elbow Method



# Traffic Morph Method

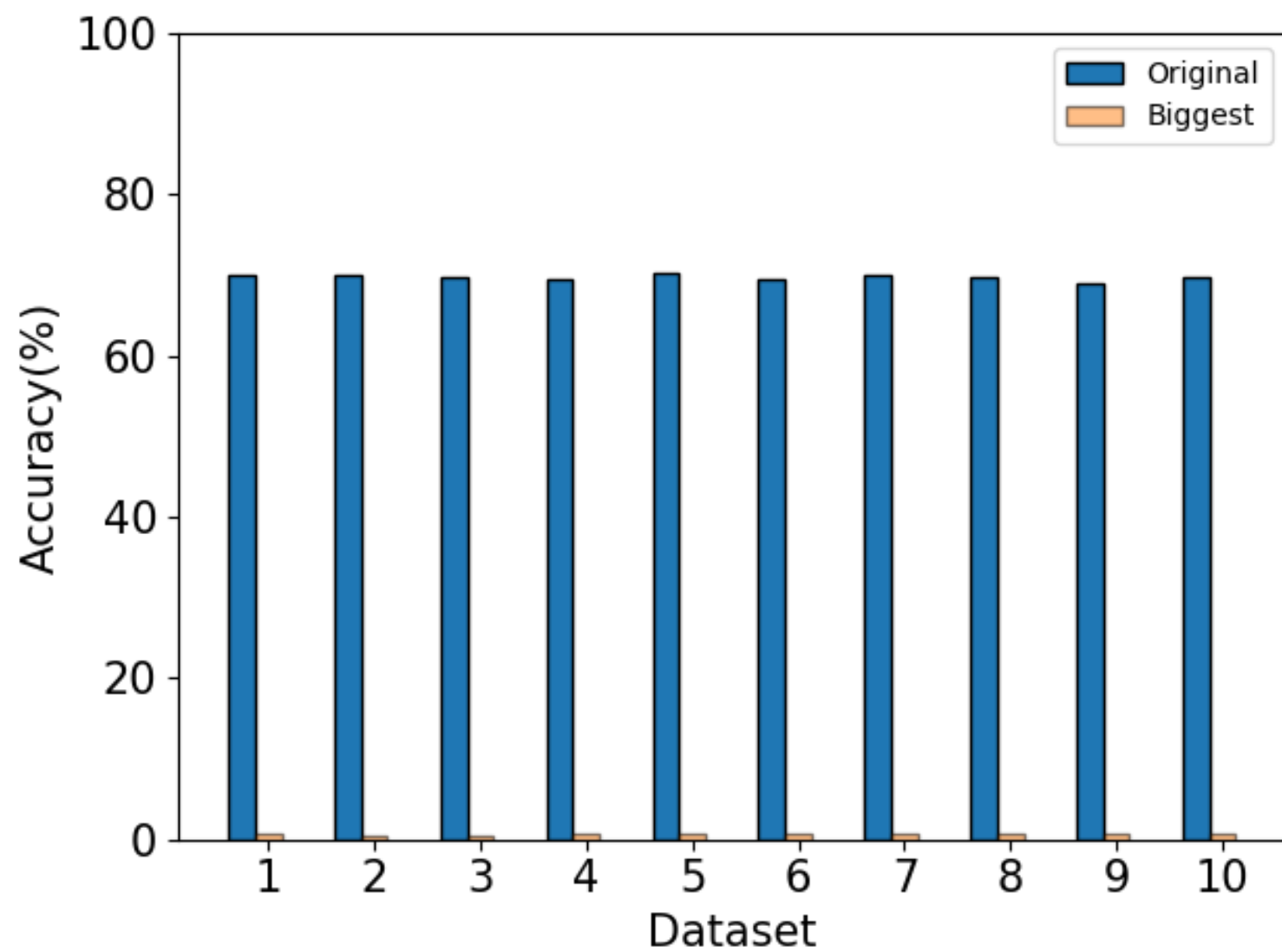
- *Biggest*
- Make the size of every packet in a cluster be the same size as the biggest packet in that cluster

# Experiment Setup

- 50% of dataset for training, 50% for testing
- Repeat 10 times

# Accuracy

Mitigation	Accuracy
No defense (Tor)	91%
CS-BuFLO	22%
Tamaraw	10%
WTF-PAD	15%
Walkie-Talkie	19%
Our Algorithm	< 1%



# Overhead

<b>Mitigation</b>	<b>Latency Overhead</b>	<b>Bandwidth Overhead</b>
No defense (Tor)	0%	0%
CS-BuFLO	173%	130%
Tamaraw	200%	38%
WTF-PAD	0%	54%
Walkie-Talkie	34%	31%
Our Algorithm	0%	210%

# Summary

- Promising research
  - Clustering
  - Traffic morphing within each cluster
- Almost completely mitigates website fingerprinting attacks (<1% accuracy)
- Other methods such as average packet size, random packet size, and closest packet size



# Thank you!



## Questions?

Eric Chan-Tin, [chantin@cs.luc.edu](mailto:chantin@cs.luc.edu)