

Website Fingerprinting in Tor: An Adversarial ML Approach

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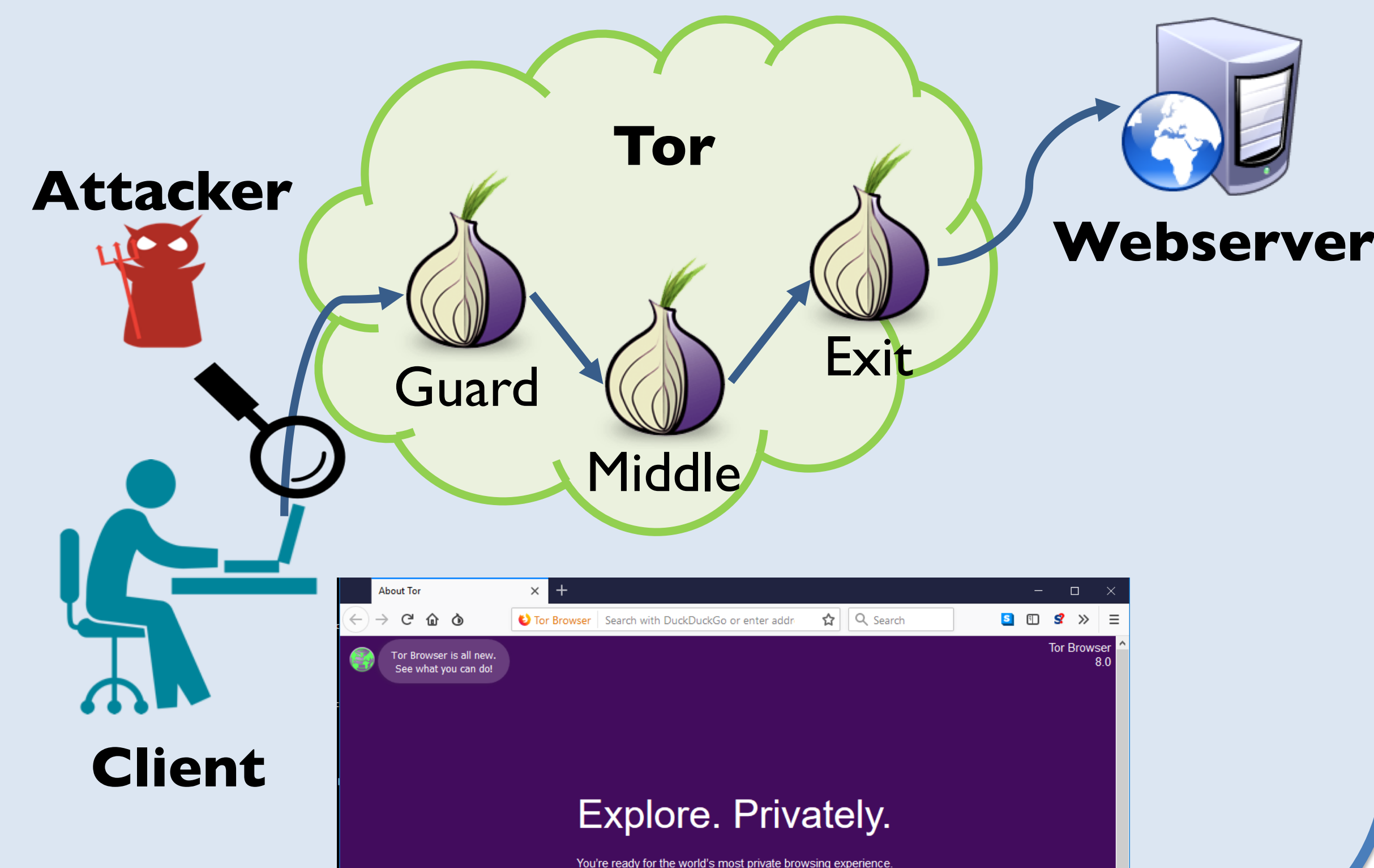
<http://www.rit.edu/cybersecurity>



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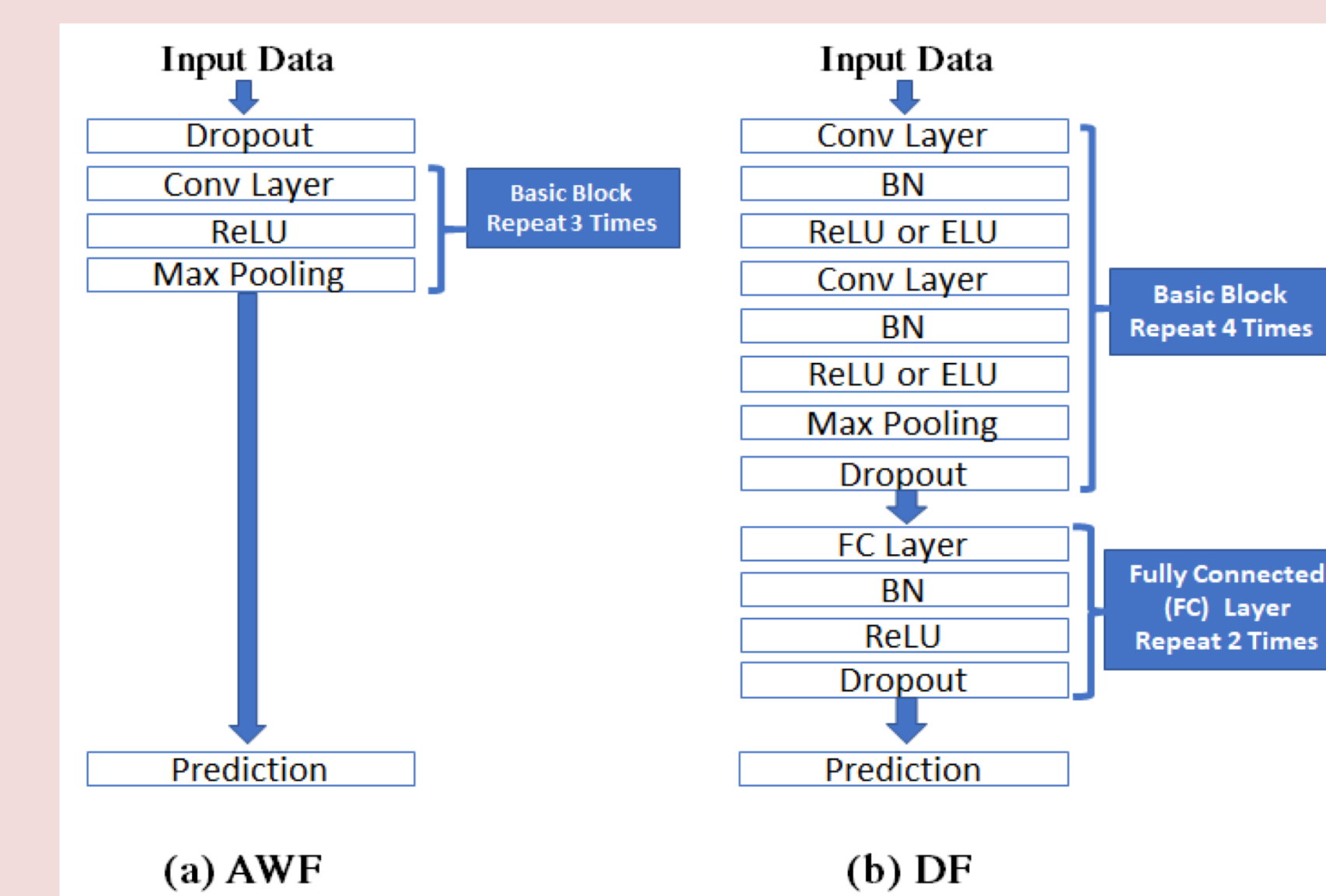
Challenge: Website Fingerprinting (WF)

- Tor protects user privacy online for 8M people/day
- But it can be attacked by a local eavesdropper who:
 - Trains a ML classifier on traffic patterns
 - Uses the classifier to uncover the client's activity

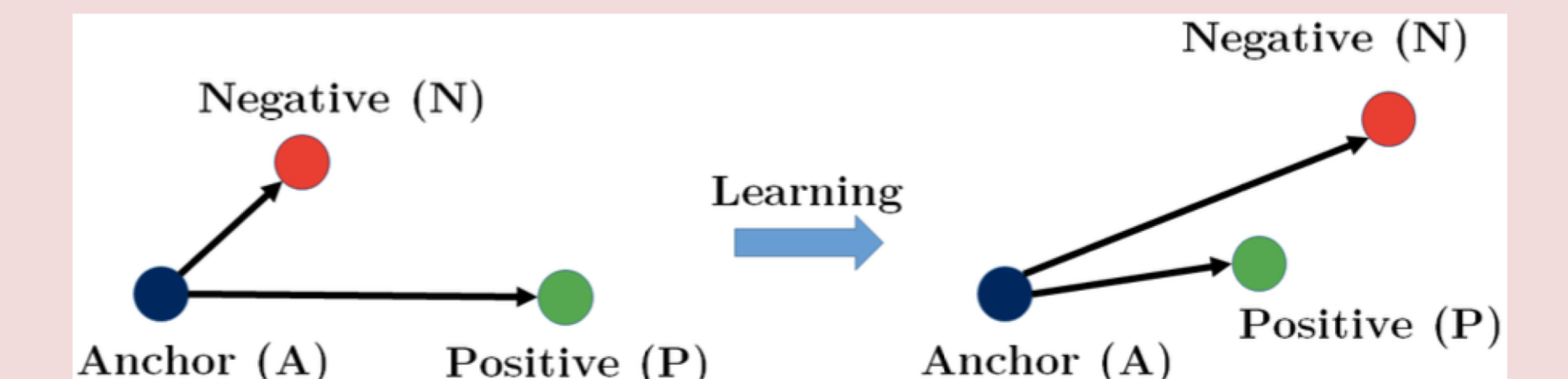


Contribution 1: New WF Attacks

- To better understand the threat of WF, we have explored two new attacks:



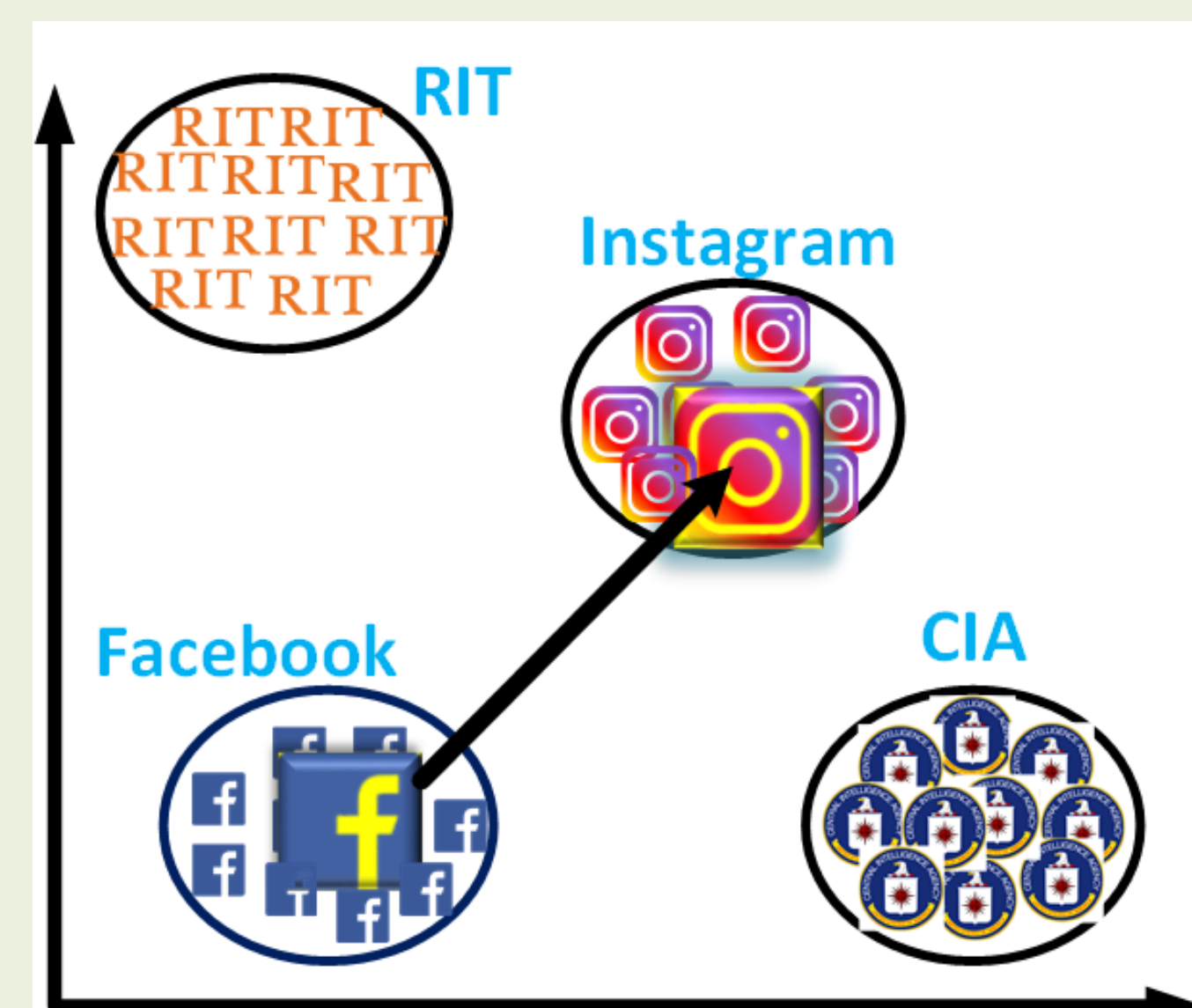
DF (CCS '18): Using a deep CNN, we achieve 98% closed world accuracy.



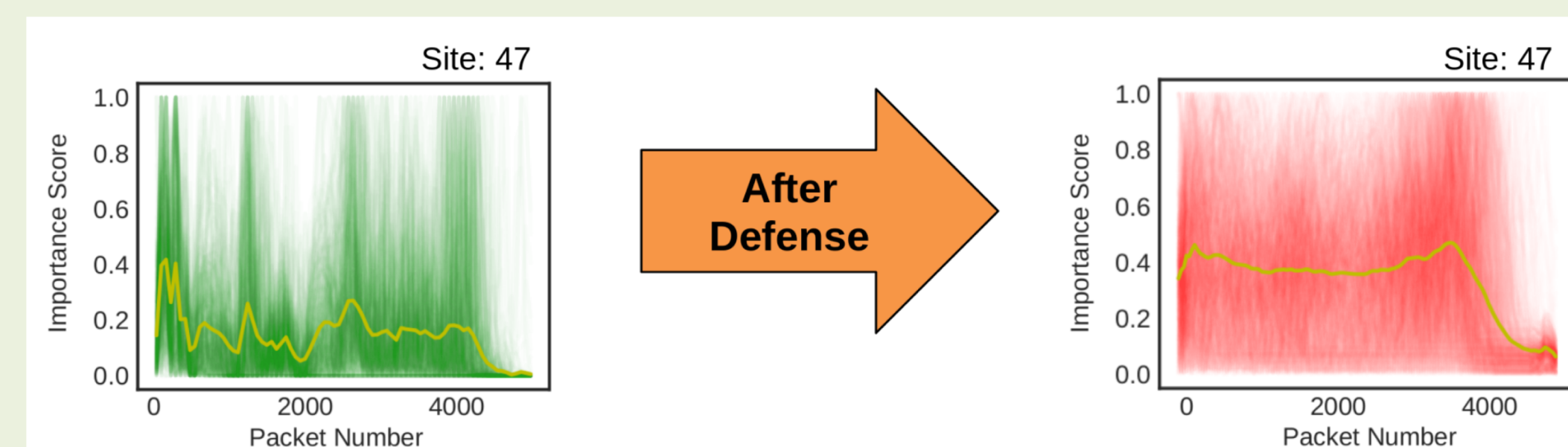
TF (CCS '19): Using "triplet networks," we get high accuracy with low data. This shows how an attacker could flexibly attack different users or sites of interest with modest resources.

Contribution 2: Defenses

- Against these deep-learning based attacks, we explore two techniques for improving WF defenses for more effectiveness with reasonable overhead:



Mockingbird: Apply adversarial examples to evade classification.



RIS-PAD: Use deep learning visualization tools (*Grad-CAM*) to find important parts of the traffic trace for classification and pad more heavily there.

Contribution 3: Detecting Adversarial Examples

- Although it could help the WF attacker, we also explore defenses against adversarial examples, as they undermine security in other ML applications.



PadNet: Combines a padding class with targeted gradient minimization.

- PadNet starts with *adversarial training*, used to pad the boundary between classes
- Targeted Gradient Minimization (TGM)* makes the neural network avoid moving towards the padding class.
- Overall effect is robust classification.

Scientific Impacts

- Applications of deep-learning techniques on network traffic traces
- Adversarial examples in traffic traces
- Exploring adversarial examples for defense
- Novel adversarial example technique that is robust to adversarial training
- Deep learning visualization on traffic traces

Broader Impact: What do the websites you visit say about you?



Tor protects this information, but only if it is secure against WF.

Broader Impact: Education

- New courses: *Anonymity & Tor* and *Deep Learning Security*
- Coming up: Podcast on Adversarial Machine Learning.

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