



UNIVERSITÄT  
PADERBORN



IT - Security Group — UPB

# Website Fingerprinting Defense: Walkie Talkie — A Review

# Overview

- 1 Definition
- 2 Attacker Model
- 3 Exploitable Features
- 4 Attacks
- 5 Defenses
- 6 Walkie Talkie
- 7 Walkie Talkie Evaluation
- 8 Future Work and conclusion

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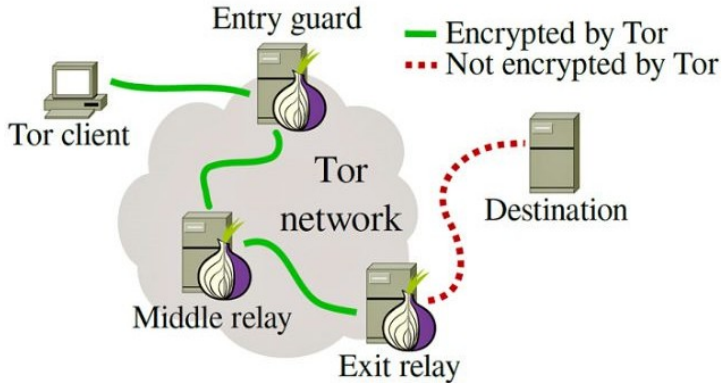
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- **Technologies:** VPNs, Tor – ***Encrypt Traffic***
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  - Can see packet sequence
  - Find patterns to expose activity
  - ***Website Fingerprinting!***

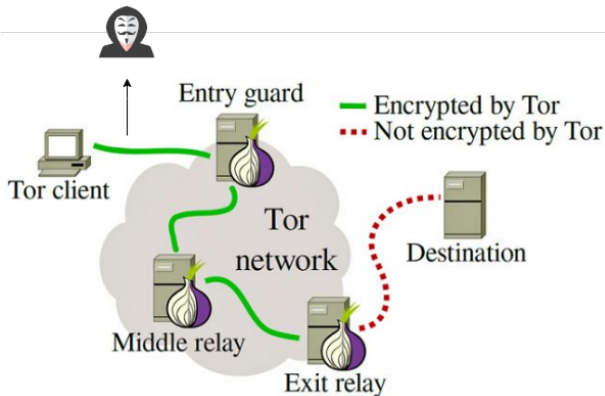


# Tor Network



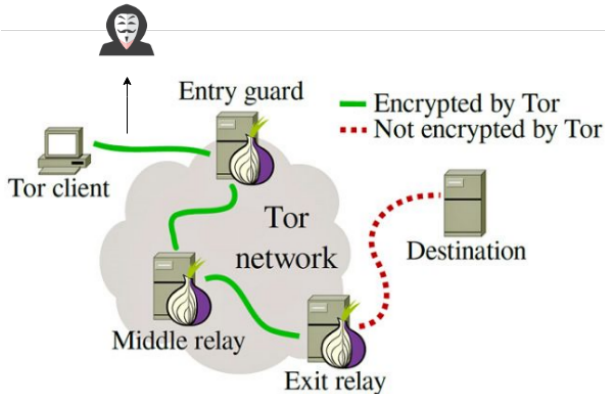
# Attacker Model


- Local, Passive Attacker



## Attacker Model

- Local, Passive Attacker
- *ISP, Network administrator, Hacker...*





# Exactly what features are used for website fingerprinting?

# Exploitable Features

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# Exploitable Features

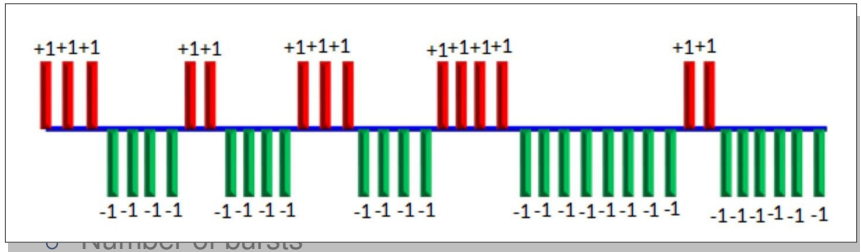
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# Exploitable Features


- Total transmission time, size
- Number of packets or **cells**
  - **Cell** – Tor sends data in fixed-size (512-byte) packets
- Direction of cells
  - incoming and outgoing cells
- Number of bursts
  - **Burst** – Number of cells in the same direction




# Exploitable Features



- **Burst** – Number of cells in the same direction



# How does WF attacks work?



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**Machine learning** — Classification of features

# Attacks

## k-NN Classifier — [ Wang et al. ]

- Simple supervised learning algorithm

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## Deep Fingerprinting — [Sirinam et al.]

- Convolutional Neural Network

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## Deep Fingerprinting — [Sirinam et al.]

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Automatically detects important features
- **Hyperparameter Tuning:** adjusting trade-off





So, how to defend  
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# So, how to defend against WF attacks?

**Traffic Manipulation** — Mask unique features

# Defense

- **Tamaraw** — [ Cai et al. ]
- **Supersequence** — [ Wang et al. ]
- **WTF-PAD** — [ Juarez et al. ]
- ...

# Defense

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## **Walkie-Talkie** — [ Wang and Goldberg ]

- Universal, provable, light weight WF defense
- Half-duplex communication
- Burst molding
- 50% max attacker accuracy

# Full Duplex Communication

1. Request google.com -- >



# Full Duplex Communication

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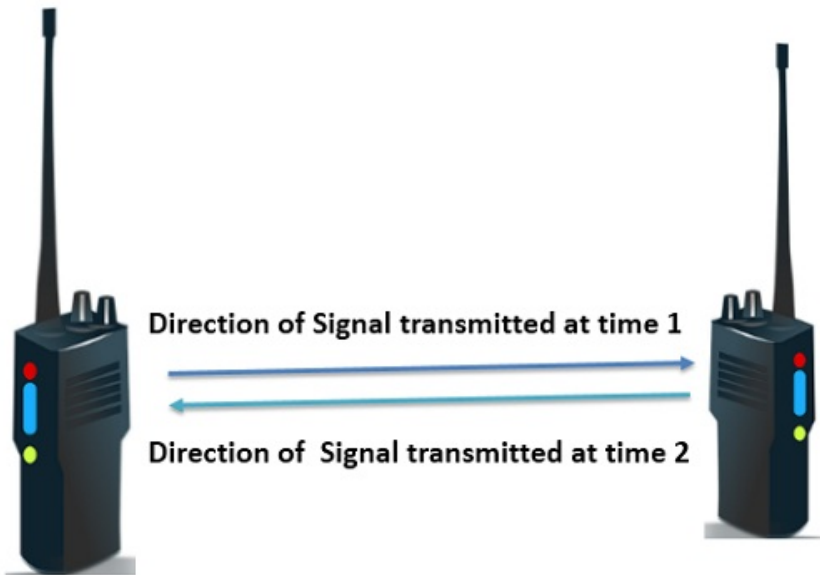
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Notice that 4, 6 happens while other requests are still not finished





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In Full-Duplex (originally):



In Half-Duplex (Walkie-Talkie):



Request Page

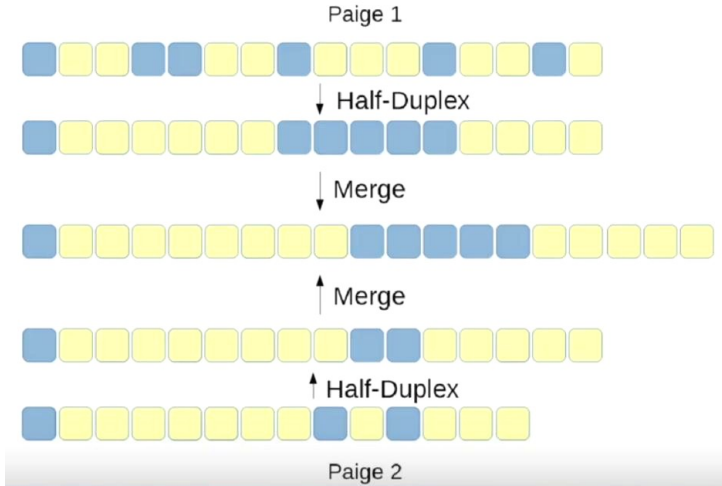
Page

Request Resources of Page

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## W-T — Burst Molding



# W-T — Implementation


- Authors implement half-duplex on top of Tor Browser (Firefox)

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- Authors implement half-duplex on top of Tor Browser (Firefox)
- Client and Entry node/proxy together do **burst molding**
- Burst sequences are to be known before hand



# What is the Attacker Accuracy? Overhead?

## Evaluation — W-T vs Attacks

Attack	Undefended	Defended
Jaccard [15]	0.01	0.01
Naive Bayes [15]	0.49	0.16
MNBayes [13]	0.03	0.02
SVM [23]	0.81	0.44
DLevenshtein [6]	0.94	0.19
OSAD [32]	0.97	0.25
FLevenshtein [32]	0.79	0.24
kNN [31]	0.95	0.28
CUMUL [22]	0.64	0.20
kFP [12]	0.86	0.41

[ Walkie Talkie — Wang and Goldberg ]

# Evaluation — W-T vs Deep Fingerprinting

Defenses	Overhead		Accuracy of WF attacks on defended datasets					
	Bandwidth	Latency	SDAE	DF	AWF	<i>k</i> -NN	CUMUL	<i>k</i> -FP
BuFLO	246%	137%	9.2%	12.6%	11.7%	10.4%	13.5%	13.1%
Tamaraw	328%	242%	11.8%	11.8%	12.9%	9.7%	16.8%	11.0%
WTF-PAD	64%	0%	36.9%	90.7%	60.8%	16.0%	60.3%	69.0%
Walkie-Talkie	31%	34%	23.1%	49.7%	45.8%	20.2%	38.4%	7.0%

**DF** - Deep Fingerprinting

[ Deep Fingerprinting — Sirinam et al. ]

## W-T — Evaluation vs Defenses

Defense	BWOH	TOH	kNN acc.
Adaptive [29]	193%	16%	0.67
Decoy [23]	100%	39%	0.25
BuFLO [8]	145%	180%	0.08
Supersequence [31]	222%	112%	0.05
Tamaraw [5]	103%	140%	0.05
<b>WT (this work)</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>0.28</b>

**BWOH** - Bandwidth Overhead, **TOH** - Time Overhead  
[ Walkie Talkie — Wang and Goldberg ]



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- **Walkie-Talkie** is a low overhead solution that can defend against all WF attacks
- Still unbroken by recent attacks
- Good candidate to be adopted by Tor