A Global Study of the Mobile Tracking Ecosystem (NDSS18)

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Mobile Tracking

CVS Discretely Shares Your Location with 40+ Other Sites

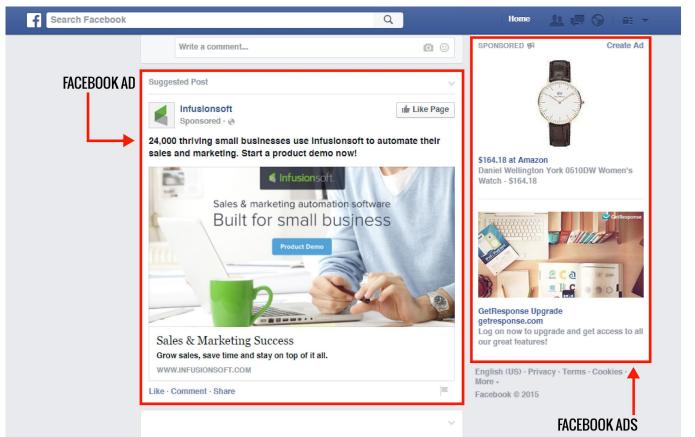
Revealed: 50 million Facebook profiles harvested for Cambridge Analytica in major data breach n <u>August 25, 2017</u>

Whistleblower describes how firm li Steve Bannon compiled user data to

Why is this company tracking where you are on Thanksgiving?

A data collection service called SafeGraph collected 17 trillion location markers for 10 million smartphones during the holiday last year.

Mobile Tracking



How Are Users Tracked by Third-Party Services?



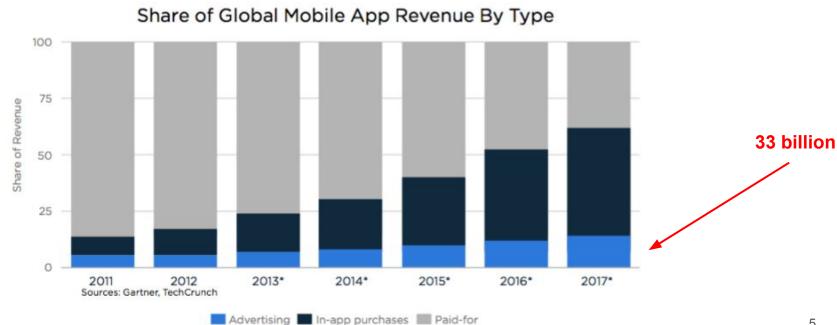
Advertising and Tracking Services (ATS)



Advertising and Tracking Services - capable (ATS-c)

Monetization with Advertising

94% free apps



Violation of Least-Privileged Principle





Part 1: Data Collection through Crowdsourcing

- Leverage Android VPN permission
 - Route packages to local device

Send summarized and anonymized data

Intercept traffic via TLS proxy with user consent

UID	Description	UID	Description	,384 users from
IMEI (√)	Device ID.	AndId (✓)	Advertising ID.	0+ countries
IMSI (✓)	SIM ID.	Phone # (√)	Phone number.	,599 apps
SIM# (√) AndSerial	SIM number. OS ID.	Fingerprint MAC	Device ID. Unique hardware ID.	,533 domains

Correlate Information Flow with

Contextual Info:

Identity



Identify PII in payload

- Location
- Contact list, SMS, call logs

Ethical Consideration

- IRB approved
 - Not involving human subject, analyzing software, not users
- Informed consent on interception
- Allow to disable interception at any time
- Summarized and anonymized

Discussion

• Is there any ethical problem with their approach?

Comparison with Similar Studies

Lumen:

- Capture user data *locally* on device
- Correlate contextual information (e.g., process ID) with flows

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- Solfe Mist Heder agree the ffic
- * Load ability age Mer automated
- Intercept at the server side

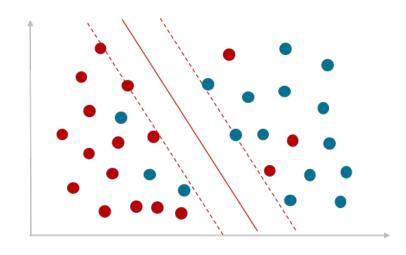
Higher precision

"Won't Somebody Think of the Children?" Examining COPPA Compliance at Scale

ReCon: Revealing and Controlling PII Leaks in Mobile Network Systems

Discussion

What do you think of ReCon vs. this paper? Precision?



Part 2: Classification on Third-party Domains

Classifying the Destination Domain

Baseline: leveraging publicly available services/list

e.g., EasyList, OpenDNS domain tagger

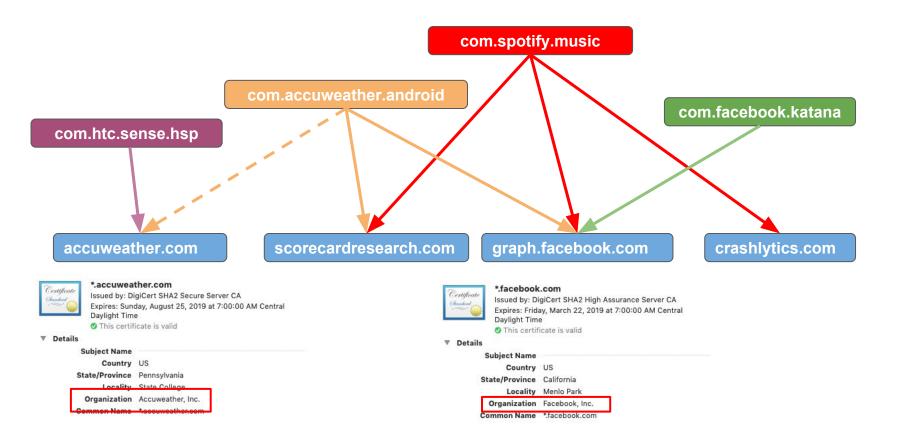
http://googleadsservices.com -> "Advertising"

Deficiency: low coverage

Their three-step approach

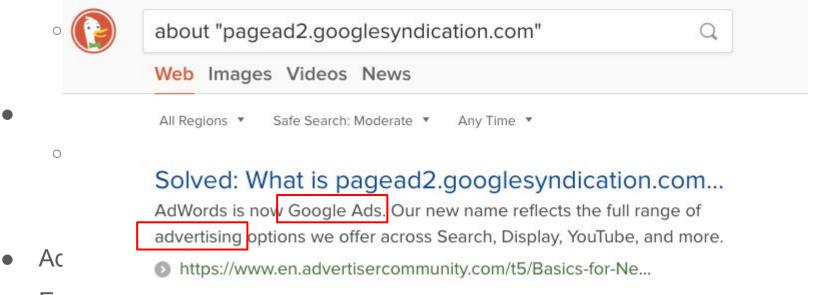
- Identifying third-party domain
 by comparing TLS certificate
- Identifying ATS domains with machine learning
- Identifying ATS-c from the rest which UID is sent to

First Step: Identifying Third-Party Domains



Second Step: Classifying ATS-domains

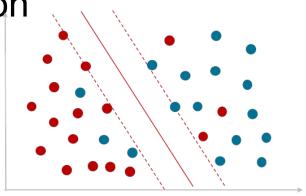
Train an SVM classifier:

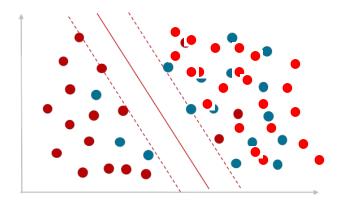


- Evaluation. 200 predicted ATS, 100 predicted non-ATS
- 4% false positive, 10% false negative

Discussion

- Identifying ATS-domains:
 - Data noise -> low precision?
 - Topic ATS: "ads", "analytics", "services"
 - Topic non-ATS: anything





Third Step: Identifying ATS-c Domain

- Classify a domain as ATS-c if:
 - It is not ATS
 - Some user identifiers are sent to the domain

Evaluation on Coverage

Domains	3rd-party domains	ATS second-level domains	ATS-Capable second-level domains
40,553	8,099	2,121	730
Coverage	EasyList	38%	24%
Coverage	hpHosts	77%	35%

233 domains not covered by any list/service



Part 3: Basic Analysis on ATS data

UID harvesting

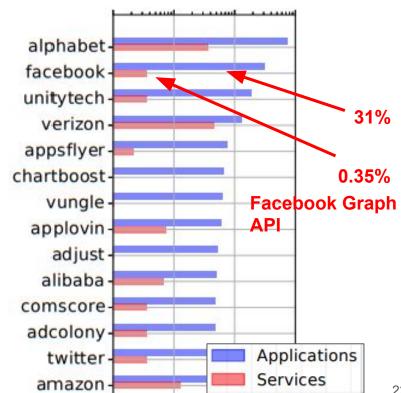
- 3rd party domain = 20% of all domains
- But they are responsible for 40% of UID harvesting
- Only 14.4% of all ATSes harvest UID from the device => other tracking e.g.,
 HTTP headers, cookies
- Most commonly harvested data is Android ID
- Android ID should not be associated with any other PII in 34% cases

Which Companies Own the Most ATSes?

Map domains to parent company:

D&B Hoovers, Crunchbase



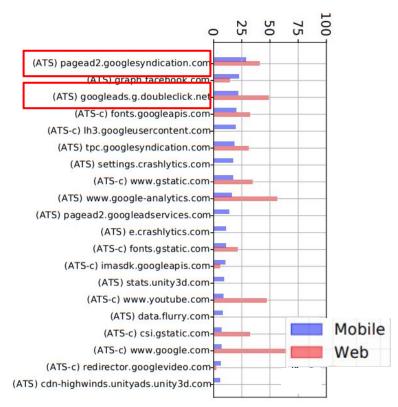


Does Paid Apps Free You from Being Tracked?

- 82% apps connects to at least 1 ATS
- 29% apps connects to at least 5 ATSs
- Free apps: 2 ATSs, 1 ATS-c
- Paid apps: 1 ATS, 1 ATS-c
- Apps with In-app Purchase: 3 ATSs, 2 ATS-c

Who Tracks You on Both Mobile and Web?

- Collect website tracking statistics from Alexa Top 1,000
- Both mobile and web:
 - pagead2.googlesyndication.com
 - Googleads,g,doubleclick.net
- Web >> mobile:
 - www.youtube.com
 - www.google.com



more

Personalization and data

combining your Twitter activity with other online activity and information from our partners. Learn



Where Did The Data Go Ev

Privacy policy statement about data sharing

Company	Has ad subsidiaries?	Data sharing with subsidiaries?	Data sharing with 3rd-parties?	Opt-out
Alphabet	~	~		Account settings
Facebook	~	~		Account settings
Twitter	~	~	~	Account settings / DAA
Verizon	~	~	~	Account settings
AppsFlyer			~	Email
ChartBoost	~	~	~	NAI/DAA webforms
Vungle	~	~	~	Google ID Reset
AppLovin	~	~	~	TRUSTe/EU YOC
Adjust			~	NAI webform
Alibaba	~	~	~	Webform

NAI: Network Advertising Initiative DAA: Digital Advertising Alliance

Personalize based on your devices



Twitter will always personalize across the devices you've used to log in. When this setting is enabled, Twitter may also link your Twitter account to your other devices - ones you've never used to log in to Twitter — to help measure and improve your experience. Learn more

Personalize based on places you've been



Twitter always uses some information, like where you signed up and your current location, to help show you more relevant content. When this setting is enabled, Twitter may also personalize your experience based on other places you've been.

Track where you see Twitter content across the web



Twitter uses this data to personalize your experience. This web browsing history will never be stored with your name, email, or phone number. Learn more

Share your data with Twitter's business partners



This setting lets Twitter share non-public data, such as content you've seen and your interests. with certain business partners for uses like ads and brand marketing. Learn more









Part 4: Analysis regarding Regulation Compliance

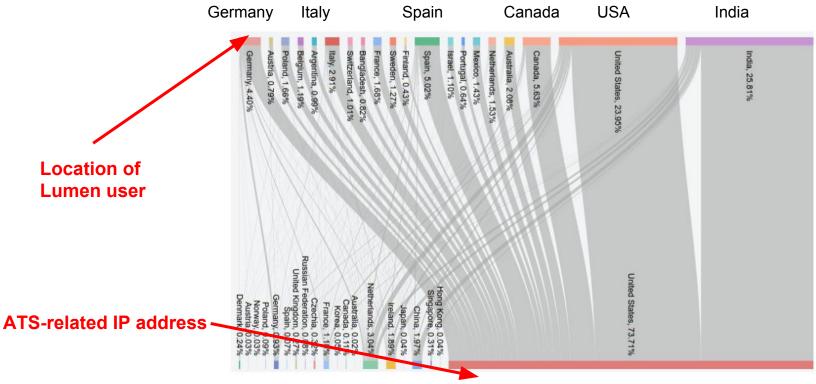
General Data Protection Regulation

- European Union data protection law
- Protection of the data belonging to European users (EU) and European
 Economic Area (EEA)
- In effect since May 25, 2018
- "Data protection by design and by default" (Article 25)

GDPR Content Related to Mobile Security

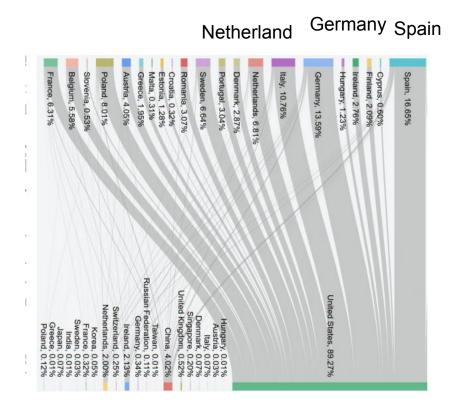
- Explicit consent:
 - Must explicitly request user consent for accessing data (opt-in)
 - Explain the purpose with plain words
- Right to access/erasure:
 - Data processor must provide a copy of accessed user data
 - User can opt-out and require to erase the data at any time
- Transfer data outside Europe:
 - Strictly prohibited

A Geographical View of Data Flow



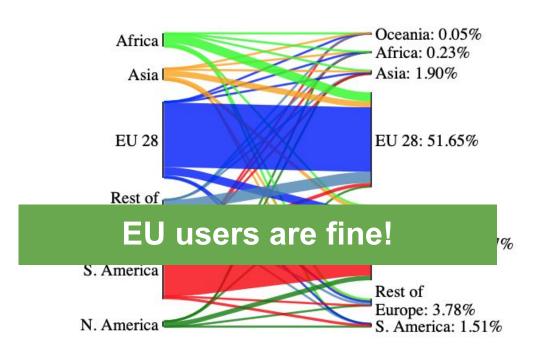
USA

Cross-Continent Flow



A Different Measurement Result

- Browser information flow
- "Inaccurate geolocation on IP"
 - Physical location of Google server -> Mountain View
 - Use Improved IP mapping
 - RIPE IPmap



GDPR Reception

How much are busin

Unroll.me to close to EU users saying it can't comply with GDPR

GDPR prompts Super Monday Night Combat shutdown

Developer Uber Entertainment says cost of rewriting back-end too high to warrant compliance

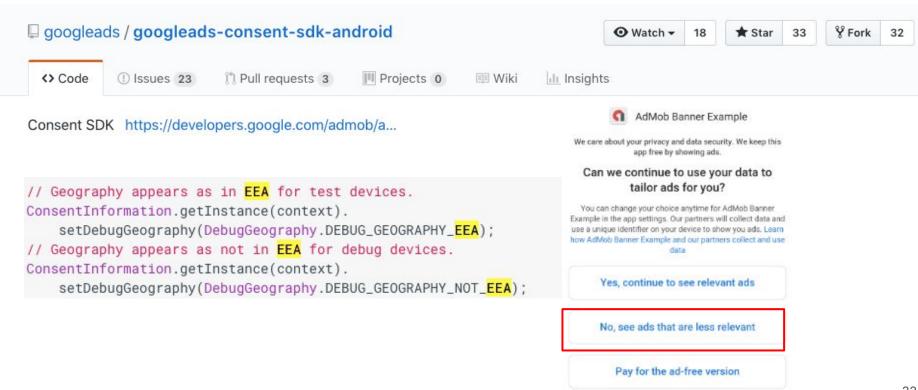


Comment

SECURITY | LEER EN ESPAÑOL

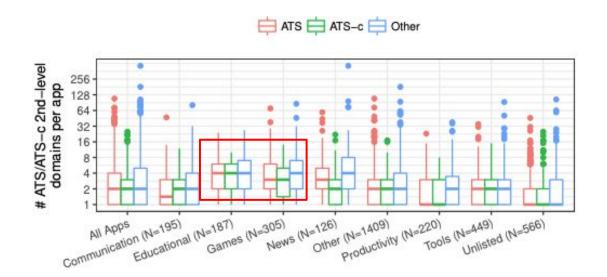
GDPR: Google and Facebook face up to \$9.3B in fines on first day of new privacy law

Google Ads Consent SDK



Compliance to COPPA

- 88% Game & educational apps are under 13
- Do not use less ATS/ATS-c



Insights on Regulation Compliance

- Due to the opacity of ATS, it is difficult to uncover how organizations collect,
 store and share the data
- The clarity of GDPR needs further improvement
 - How consent must be obtained? Install-time permission OK?
 - How exact to withdraw the consent? Uninstall enough?
- User has no control of who has access to their data

Future Work

- What is the impact of GDPR on ATS tracking?
- Do apps behave the same after opt-out?

Takeaway

- ATS tracking are pervasive
- Big companies are the biggest data brokers
- You can get somewhat less tracking by paying for it
- Difficult to strictly enforce GDPR on ATS
- Would not judge individual compliance

Questions?