Synthoid: Endpoint User Profile Control

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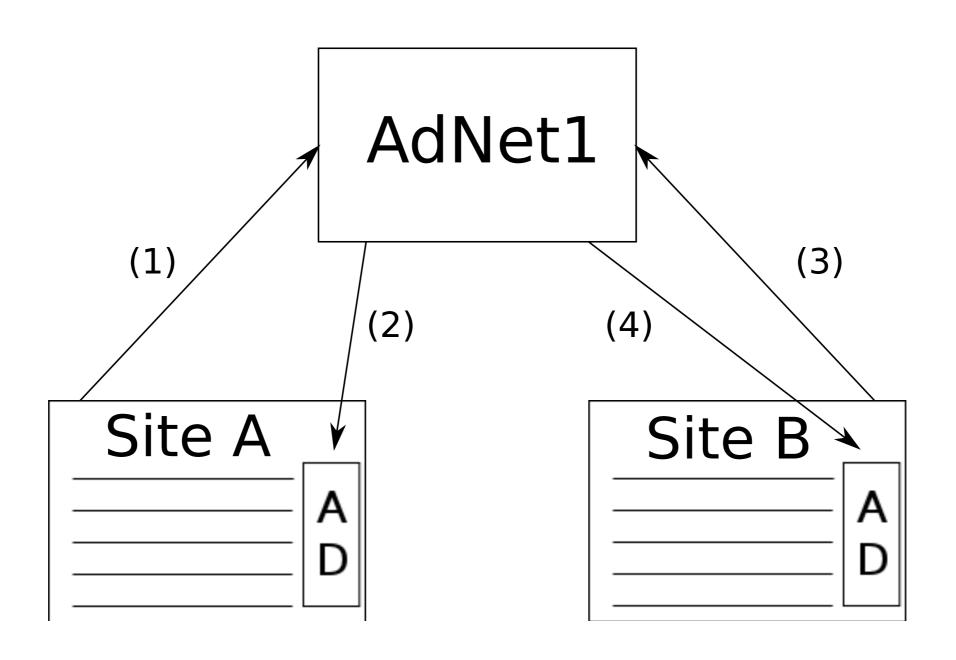


WI 2014

Tracking Background

- Large scale advertising offers fresh vantage point on user behavior.
- Trackers can measure users across sites,
 - Construct interest profiles for users.
 - Deliver of targeted ads.

Tracking Background



Existing Approaches

- Block or disrupt the ad interaction
- Privacy preserving infrastructures
- Do Not Track, Opt-out mechanisms

Synthoid

- Return power over user profiles to the user.
 - No cooperation from trackers.
- Control the signal that advertisers measure:
 - Provide synthetic signal.
 - Consistently and regularly visit sites of specific topics which include tracking ads.

Goals

- Influence the user's advertising profile.
- Hide a user's behavior amongst synthetic interests chosen by the user.
- Do so generically for all trackers and tracking methods.

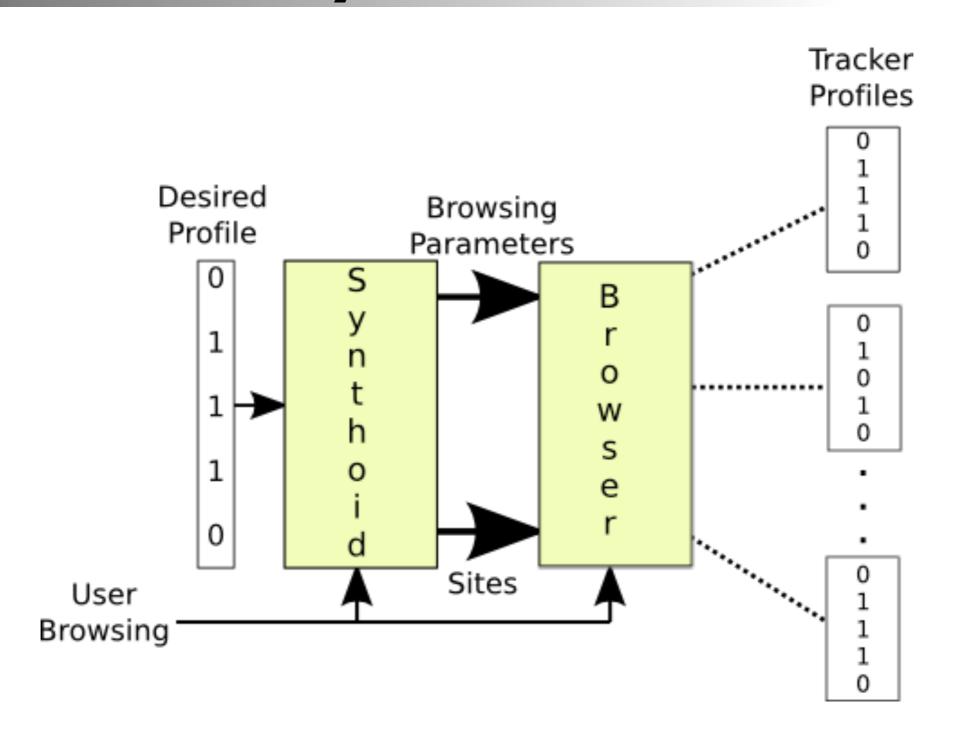
Synthoid

- User specifies a set of topics.
- Synthoid browses websites of these topics,
 - Performs usual cookie transaction.
 - Ad loads inform trackers of topics of visited sites.

Browsing

- Want to generate meaningful traffic:
 - Draws sites from Open Directory
 - Human-like diurnal behavior
 - Loads a site, follows 4 links
- Can be entirely configured by users.
- Directly uses the user's browser via Selenium

Synthoid



Tracker Feedback

- Require feedback to measure our performance.
 - DoubleClick, Yahoo, BlueKai make profiles available.
- We select DoubleClick.
 - Largest and most influential

- Consider vector space where each dimension is a topic.
- Generate vector from observed profile:
 - I if topic-dimension present,
 - 0 otherwise.
- Compute cosine similarity with unit vector.

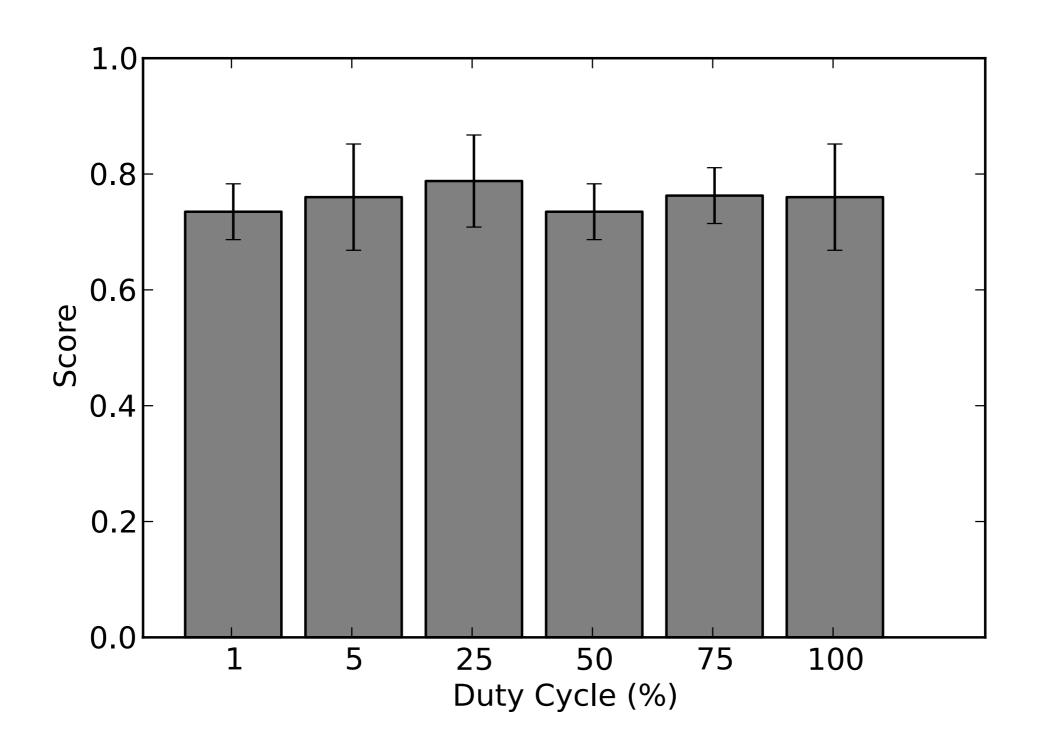
Evaluation

- Choose a random sample of 10 topics.
 - Use the same topics for duration of experiments.
- Run Synthoid on a fresh cookie for 7 days.
- Observe the profile at regular intervals.

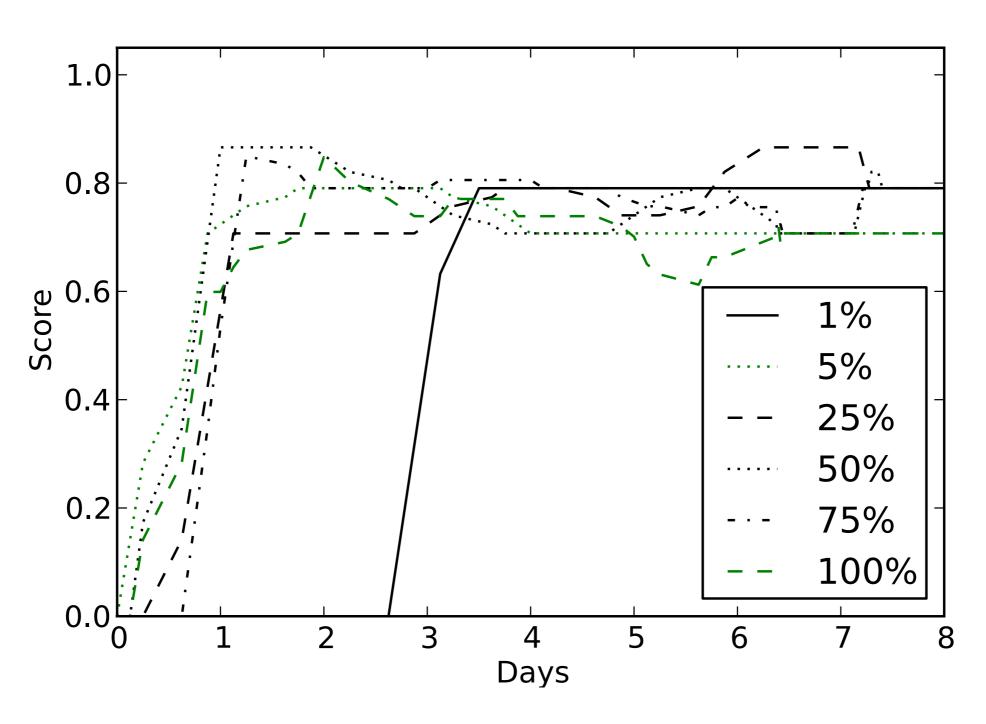
Volume

- How does changing the total traffic volume of the system affect its ability to imprint a profile?
- Vary duty-cycle from 1% to 100%.

Volume



Volume

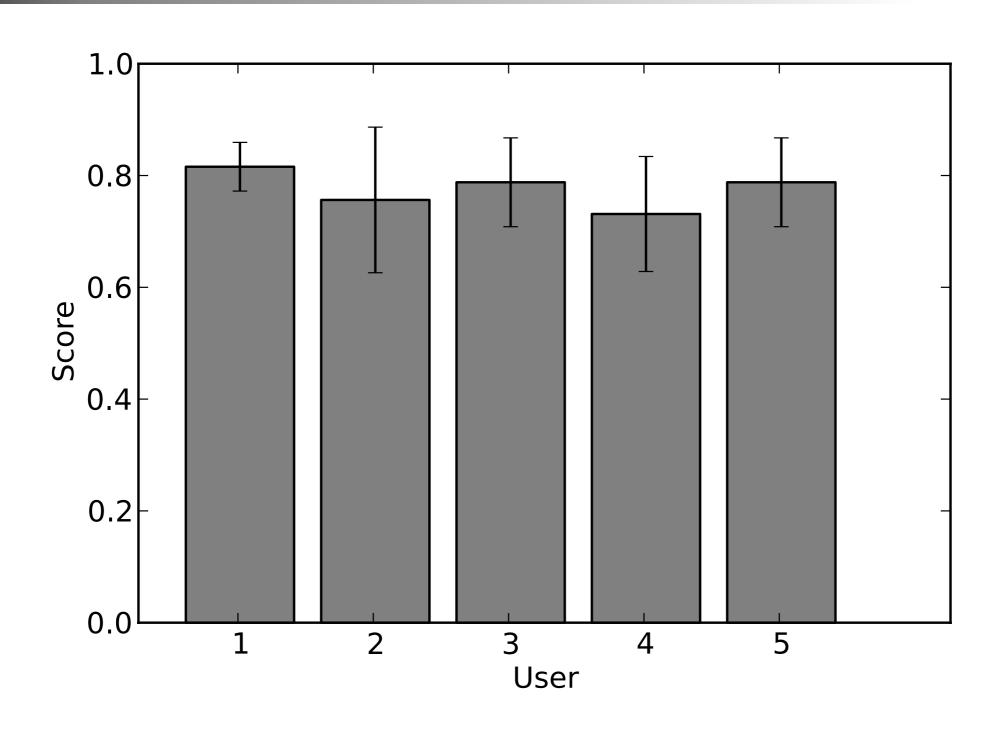


Other Analysis

- Size of the pool of sites used
 - Controls number of repeats
- Interference
 - Volume Dependent
 - Volume Independent

- Collected week long traffic traces from 5 individuals.
- Recreated each trace with Synthoid running at 25% duty-cycle.
- Also ran separate control runs of each human trace.

User	Number of Pages	Unique Domains
1	2019	251
2	559	92
3	1031	186
4	1772	120
5	2369	147



- No overlap between user's control profiles and profiles with Synthoid.
 - Except where desired profile overlapped.
- Original profile was entirely obscured.

Generalizability

- Yahoo Generally performed well.
 - Had difficulty with certain topics, suggest covers different topics from DoubleClick.
- Blue Kai
 - Much smaller profiles, suggests narrower scope.
 - Still performed well.

Generalizability

- Endpoint design makes it compatible with any trackers it encounters
- Trackers still have a total view of information.
 - Can completely alter profiles.
- Cooperates with fingerprinting techniques, as traffic comes from the user.

Conclusions

- Demonstrated ability of Synthoid to imprint profiles with user preferences.
- Effectively hid user interests with selected topics.
- Demonstrated simultaneous functionality across multiple trackers.

Thank you!

- Consider the cosine similarity of these two vectors:
 - Increased similarity indicates more matching topics (i.e. target matches observations).
- Ignores topics in observed profile not in target profile.

- Build 2 binary vectors
 - Input: each dimension has a value I
 - Output:
 - I if that topic-dimension appeared
 - 0 if it did not
- Score is then the cosine similarity.

Input:

/Art/Movies/Action

/Science/Biology

/Sports/Soccer

Topic	Vector
Arts & Entertainment	
Science	I
Sports	l

Output:

Art - Movies - Martial Arts

Science - Bio - Anatomy

Travel - Destinations - Parks

Topic	Vector
Arts & Entertainment	I
Science	I
Sports	0