



Online Privacy and ISPs: New Factual Study

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Introduction

- Released yesterday:
 - “Online Privacy and ISPs: ISP Access to Consumer Data is Limited and Often Less than Access by Others”
 - Co-authors Justin Hemmings & Alana Kirkland
 - lisp.gatech.edu/policy
- ISP access to user data is not comprehensive
- ISP access to user data is not unique
- Factual report, no policy recommendations
- Any regulatory action should be based on an accurate factual record

ISPs See Less Than You Think



**NON-ISPs HAVE ACCESS TO
SUBSTANTIAL USER ONLINE INFORMATION
WHILE**

**ENCRYPTION AND VPNs
BLOCK ISP ACCESS TO TRAFFIC**

AND

**INDIVIDUALS USE
MULTIPLE DEVICES**

AND

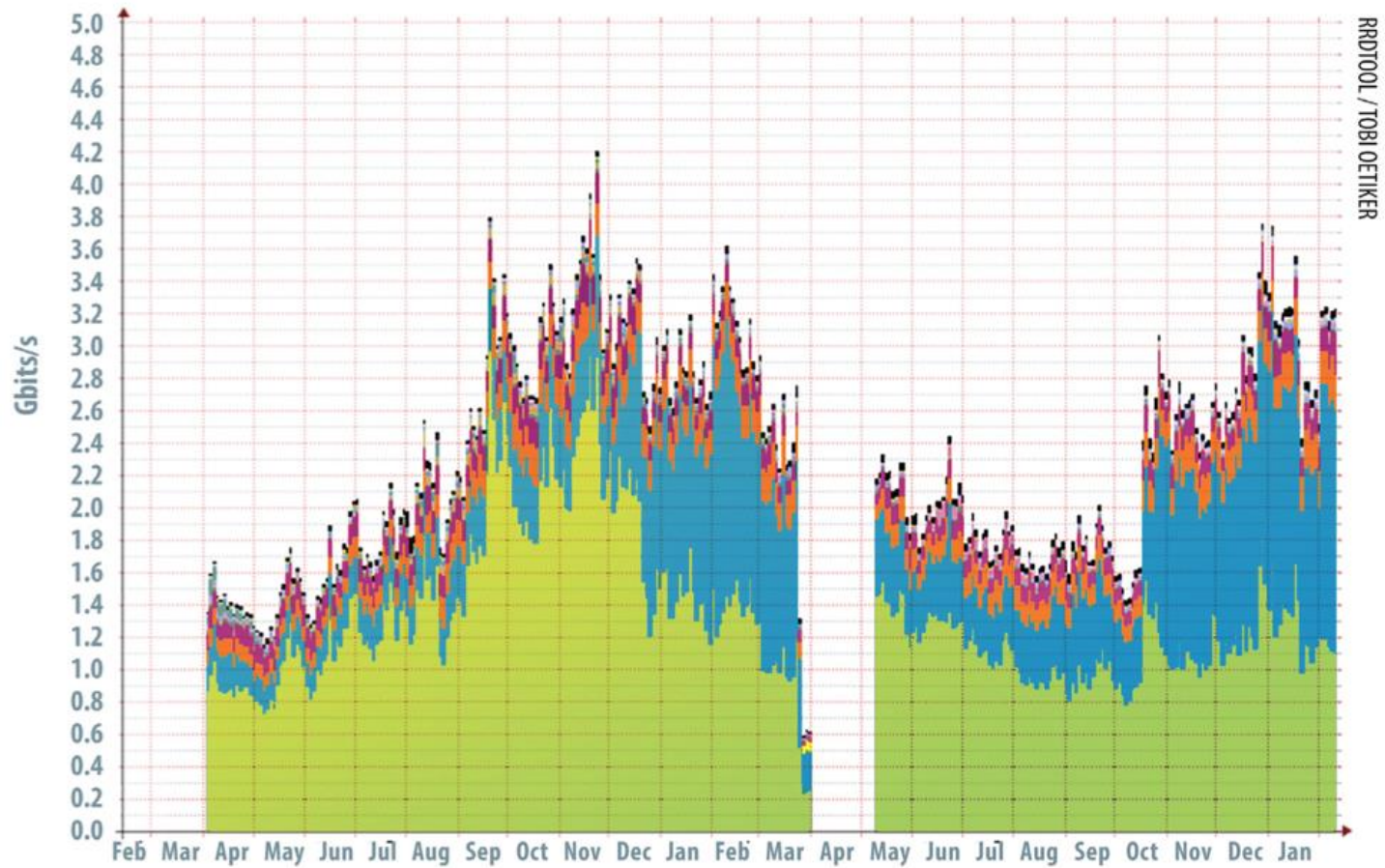
**INDIVIDUALS USE
MORE THAN ONE ISP**

**ISPs do not have comprehensive or unique
visibility into users' online activity**

Limits on ISP Visibility: Encryption

- Pervasive Encryption:
 - HTTPS blocks ISP visibility into content and full URLs
 - HTTPS allows ISPs to see only host name, www.example.com
- Appendix 1
 - Top 10 web sites either encrypt by default or upon user log-in
 - 42 of top 50 web sites either encrypt by default or upon user log-in
- Appendix 2:CAIDA Internet backbone data
 - April 2014 share of HTTPS: 13%
 - February 2016 share of HTTPS: 49%

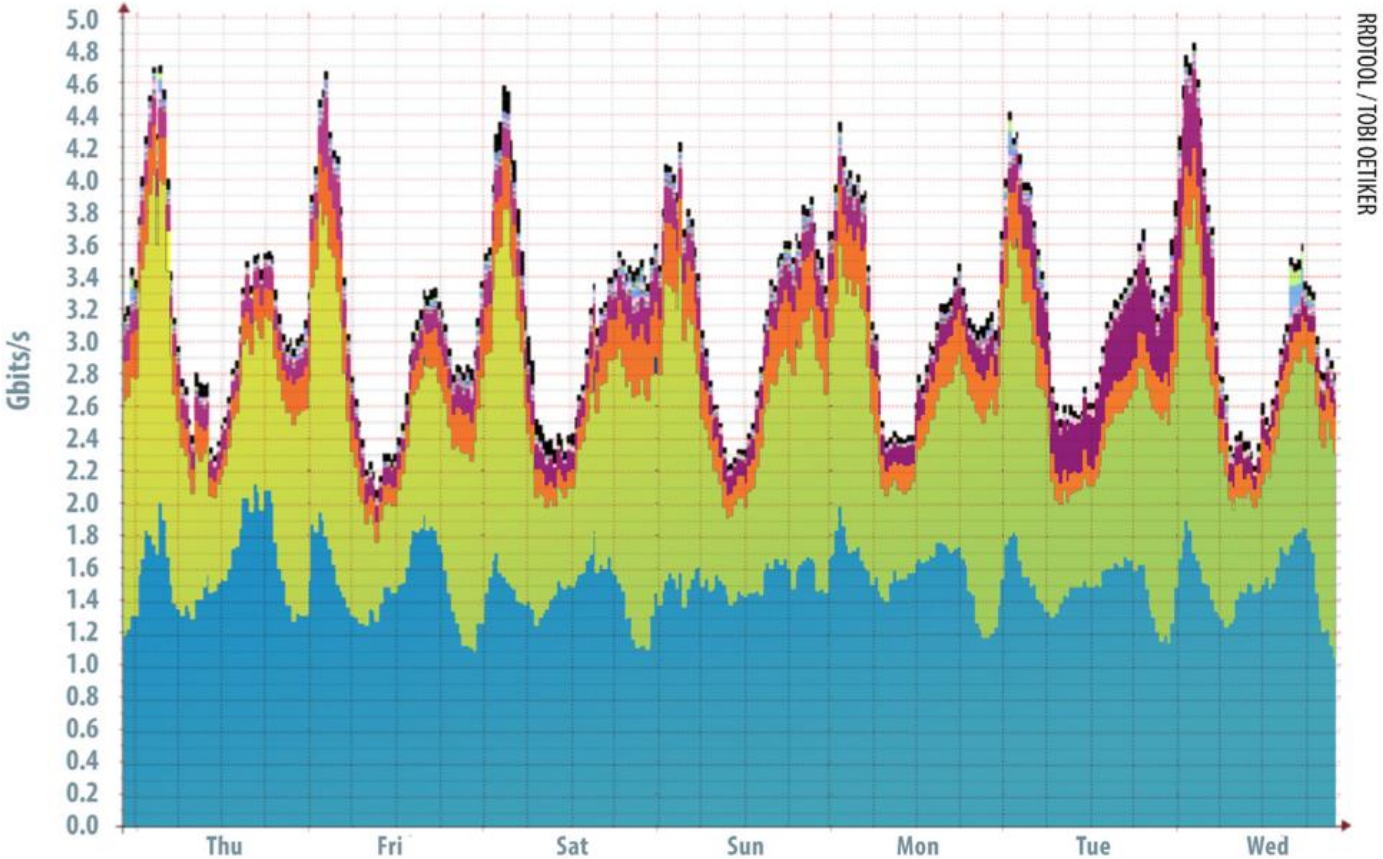
APPLICATION BITS/S - 2 YEARS



FEBRUARY 10, 2014 - FEBRUARY 10, 2016 UTC

Application	Min	Avg	Max
HTTP	231.80M	1.34G	3.11G
HTTPS	135.66M	609.09M	1.74G
UNKNOWN_UDP	39.29M	156.90M	300.38M
UNKNOWN_TCP	22.27M	12044M	346.39M
RTMP	5.82M	16.57M	38.26M

APPLICATION BITS/S - 1 WEEK



FEBRUARY 03, 2016 - FEBRUARY 10, 2016 UTC

Application	Min	Avg	Max
HTTPS	1.04G	1.53G	2.12G
HTTP	480.93M	1.14G	2.31G
UNKNOWN_UDP	89.05M	232.12M	454.18M
UNKNOWN_TCP	80.40M	180.76M	516.36M

Contrasting Views

- Letter last week:

**ISPs have
“comprehensive”
visibility into user
Internet activity**

- Our research:

- **No**
- **SSL encryption blocks content**
- **SSL encryption blocks detailed links**
- **Encryption is becoming predominant**

APRIL 2014



PERCENT OF HTTP TRAFFIC:
60.445652

PERCENT OF HTTPS TRAFFIC:
13.282609

Diagram 3 – screen shot for April 2014 statistics.

FEBRUARY 3 - FEBRUARY 10, 2016






PERCENT OF HTTP TRAFFIC:
35.06694

PERCENT OF HTTPS TRAFFIC:
48.600777

Diagram 4 - screen shot for week in Feb 2016 statistics.

THE EFFECTS OF HTTPS:

With HTTP, ISPs see:   

With HTTPS, ISPs see: 

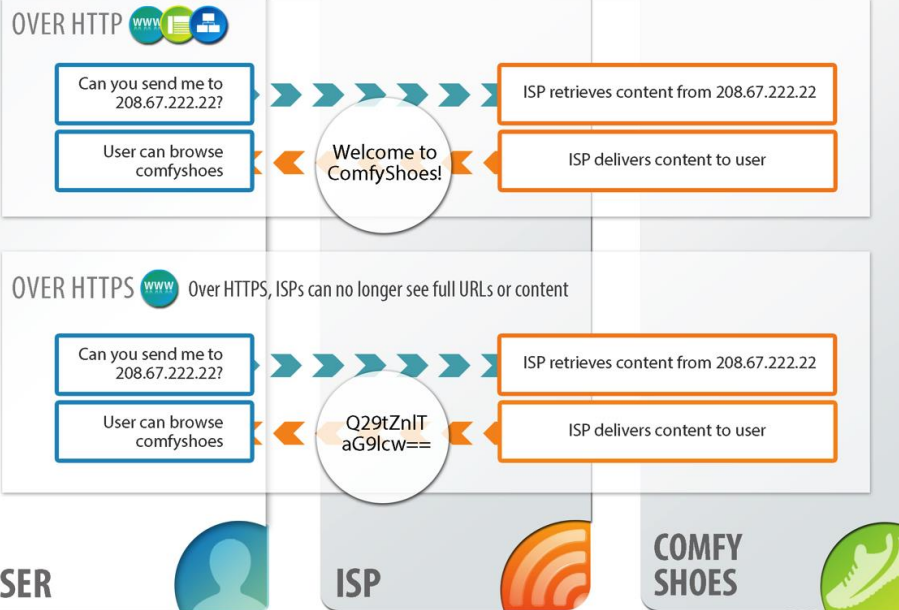
LEGEND

WHAT THEY CAN SEE	HOST NAME
	HOST NAME
	FULL URLS
	CONTENT

STEP 1 - DNS LOOKUP

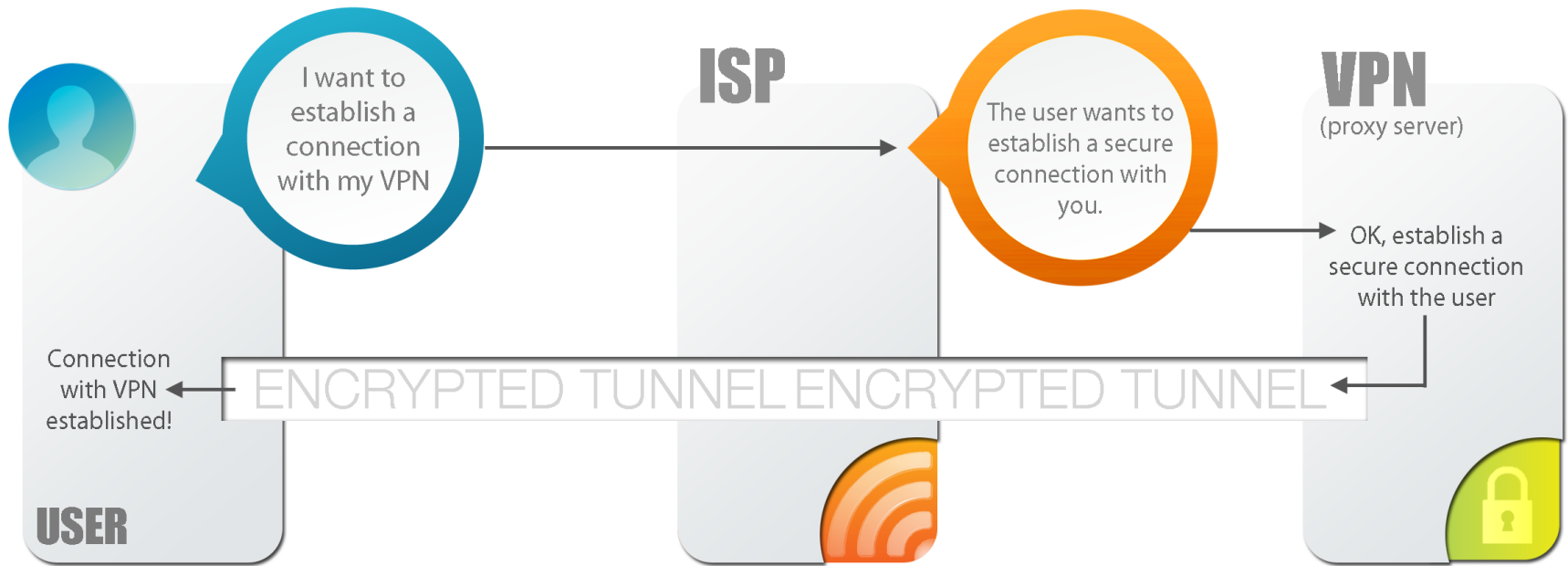


STEP 2 - CONTENT RETRIEVAL



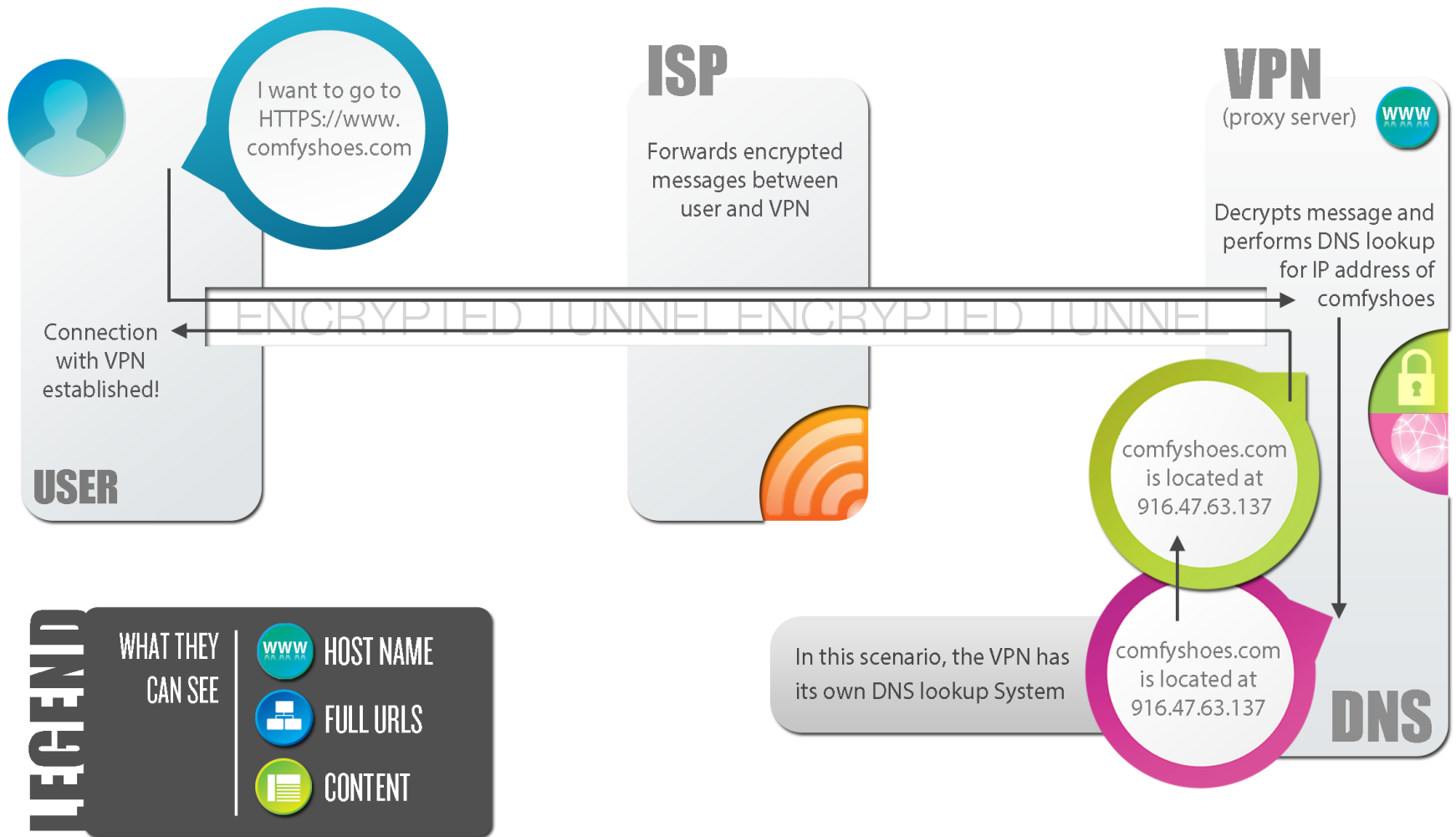
WITH VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS

1. Establishing a connection to a VPN



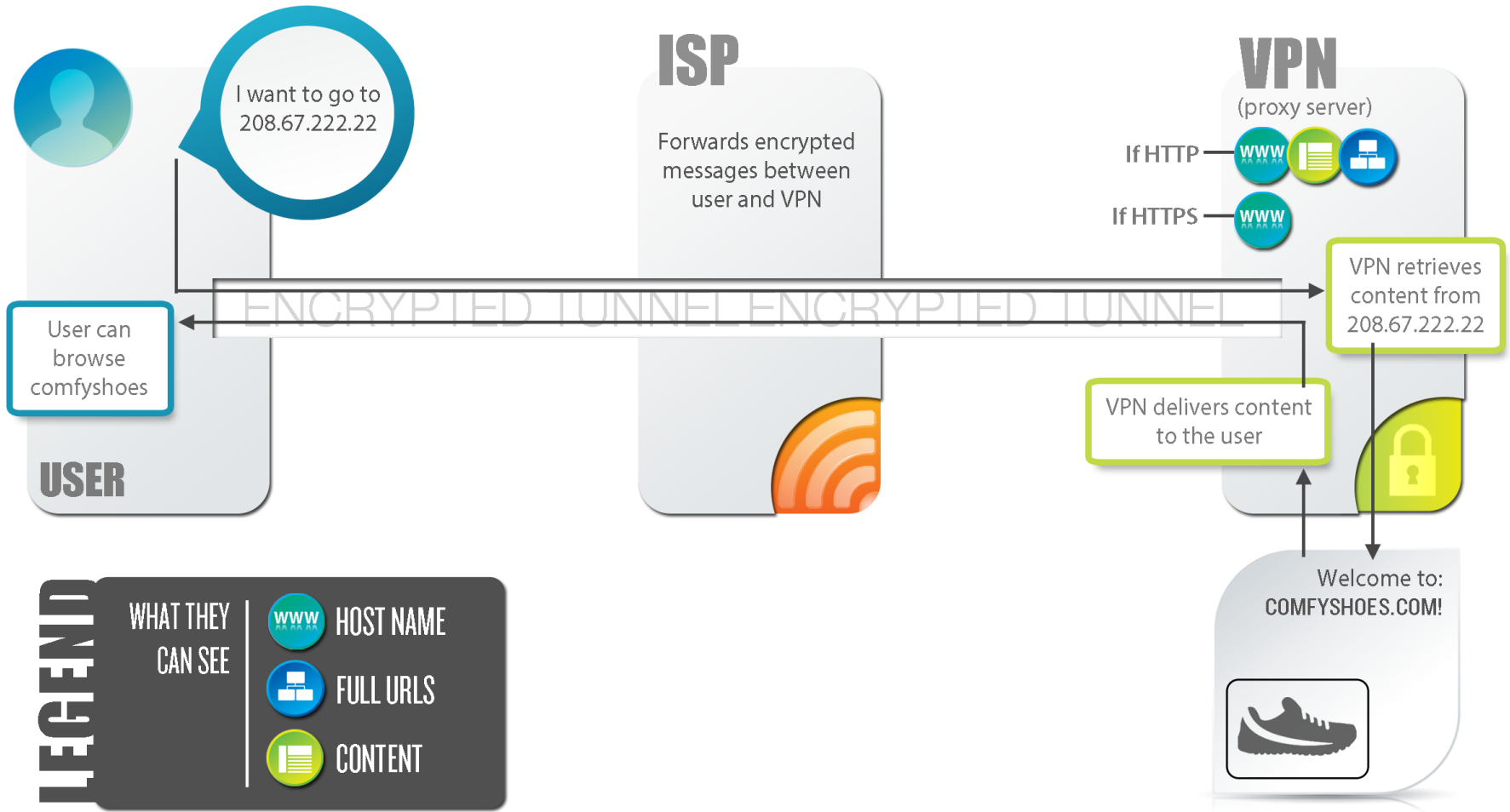
WITH VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS

2. DNS Lookup



WITH VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORKS

3. Browsing a Website after the IP address has been retrieved



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“Unique” Visibility of ISPs?

- “Contexts” and cross-context tracking:
 - Social networks
 - Search
 - Webmail/messaging
 - OS, especially mobile
 - Mobile apps
 - Interest-based advertising
 - Browsers
 - Internet video
 - E-commerce
- Combining user data about any one device
- Then, cross-device tracking

CROSS CONTEXT CHART

AMAZON



APPLE



AT&T



COMCAST



FACEBOOK



GOOGLE



MICROSOFT



TWC



VERIZON



YAHOO



WEB SEARCH DIGITAL ADS
 SOCIAL E-COMMERCE
 ONLINE VIDEO OTT MESSAGING
 OPERATING SYSTEM ISP
 EMAIL CLIENT BROWSER

OVER 5% OF MARKET **IN MARKET** **NOT IN MARKET**

Conclusion

- Report seeks to describe online ecosystem, personal information, the role of ISPs and other major players
- Policy should be based on accurate facts about today's and tomorrow's markets
- We welcome comments and corrections

Credits

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