Not Your Average App: A Large-scale Privacy Analysis of Android Browsers

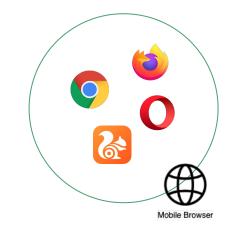
Amogh Pradeep, Álvaro Feal, Julien Gamba, Ashwin Rao, Martina Lindorfer, Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez, David R. Choffnes



Mobile Browsers as Web Browsers

Popular

 Over 58% of global website visits in 2022



Mobile Browsers as Web Browsers

Popular

Handle sensitive browsing data



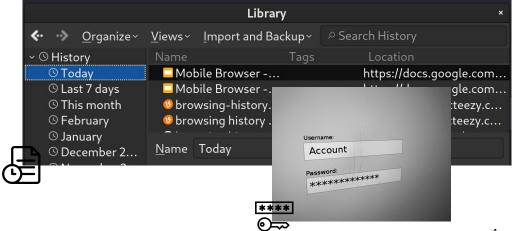
Mobile Browsers as Web Browsers

Popular

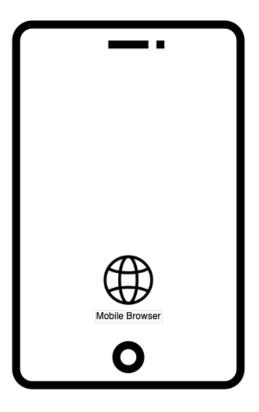
Handle sensitive browsing data

- Browsing history, logins, etc.



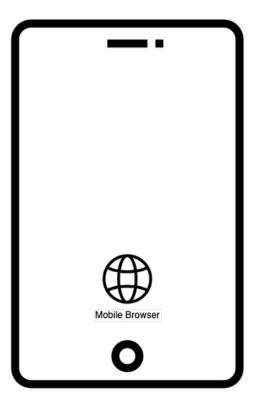


Mobile Browsers as Mobile Apps



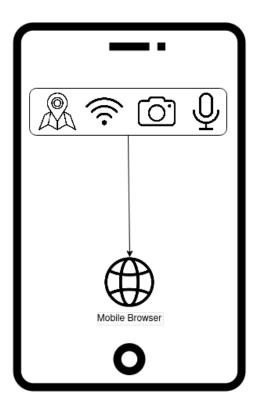
Mobile Browsers as Mobile Apps

Can access mobile-specific sensitive user data



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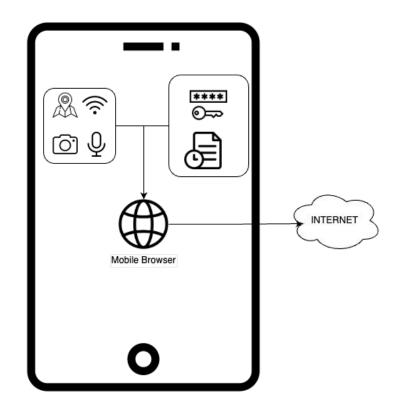
Mobile Browsers - Questions

How do mobile browsers harm users?

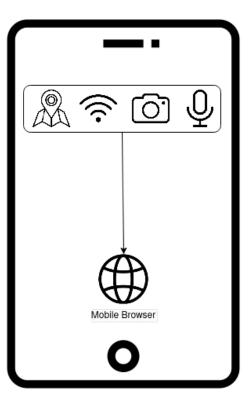
- Access mobile-specific user data
- Share data with web hosts
- Fail to implement security measures

How do mobile browsers **protect** users?

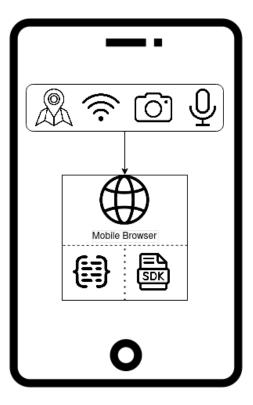
- User data
- Browsing the Internet



What mobile-specific user data do browsers access?

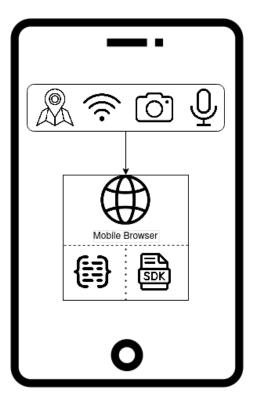


What mobile-specific user data do browsers access?



What mobile-specific user data do browsers access?

What components are responsible for this access?



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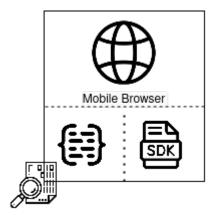
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What mobile-specific user data do browsers access?

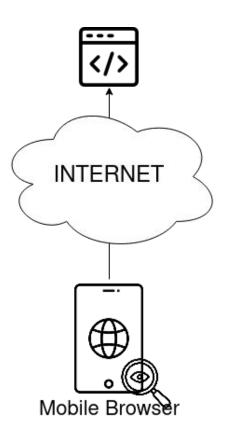
- Permission requested

What components are responsible for this access?

- 3rd party code analysis

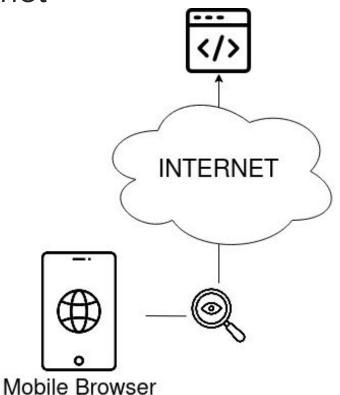


Do browsers share user data with unrelated parties?



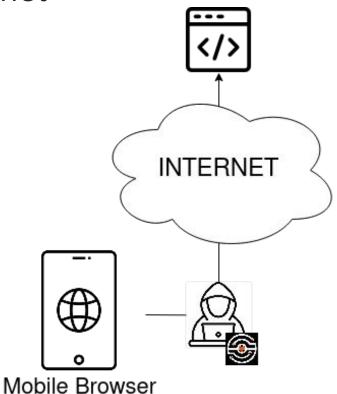
Do browsers share user data with unrelated parties?

- Inspect network traffic



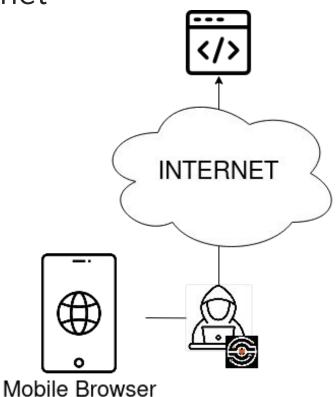
Do browsers share user data with unrelated parties?

 Inspect network traffic with mitmproxy



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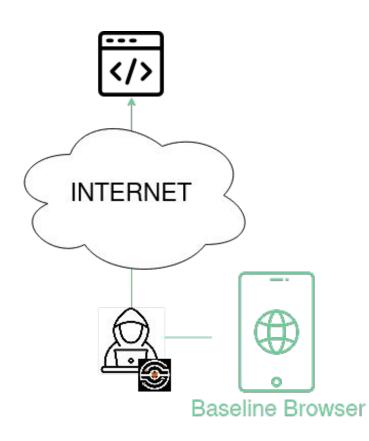
- Inspect network traffic with mitmproxy
- What traffic is legitimate?



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- What traffic is legitimate?

Baseline browser

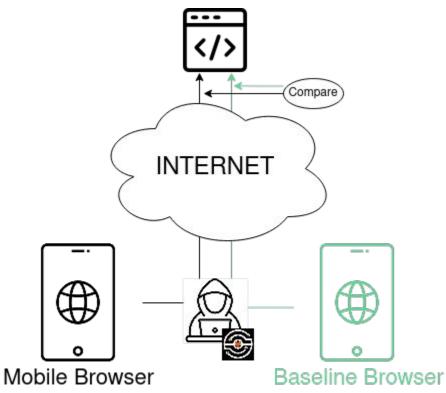


Do browsers share user data with unrelated parties?

- Inspect network traffic with mitmproxy
- What traffic is legitimate?

Baseline browser

- Compare traffic

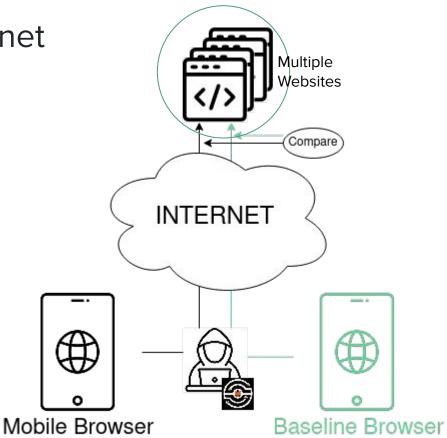


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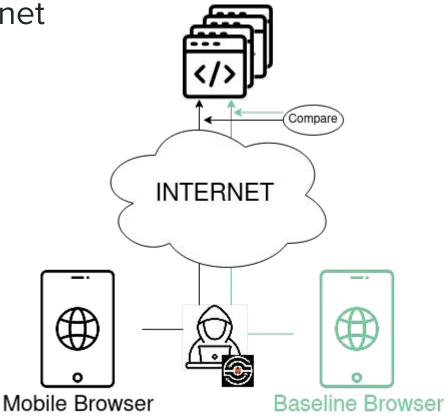
Baseline browser

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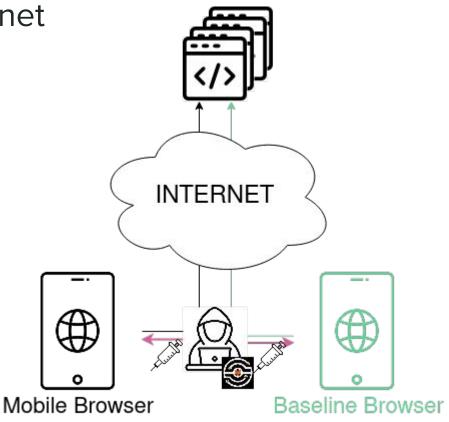
Do browsers render websites accurately?



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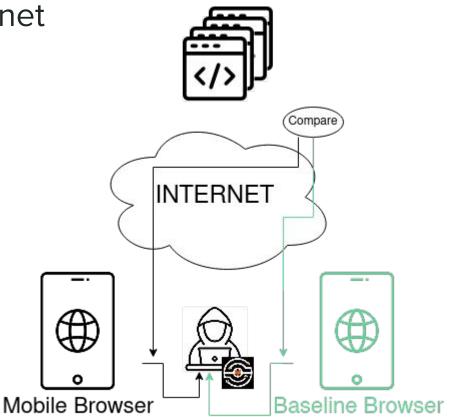
- Inject with mitmproxy



Do browsers share user data with unrelated parties?

Do browsers render websites accurately?

- Inject with mitmproxy
- Obtain rendered content



Mobile Browsers - Collection & Identification

Google Play and 4 popular Chinese stores



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Google Play and 4 popular Chinese stores

Well known browsers, app category, search for "browser", etc.



"Browser" ambiguous

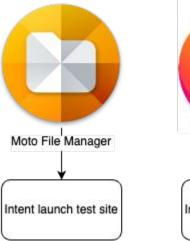




Firefox

"Browser" ambiguous

Try launching a website

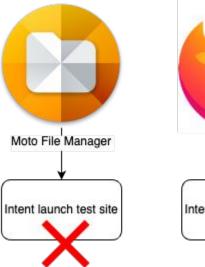


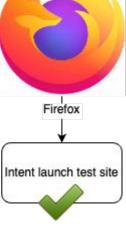


"Browser" ambiguous

Try launching a website

- Only browsers pass



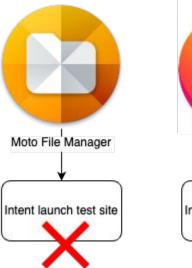


"Browser" ambiguous

Try launching a website

- Only browsers pass

Total of **424** browsers





Putting It All Together

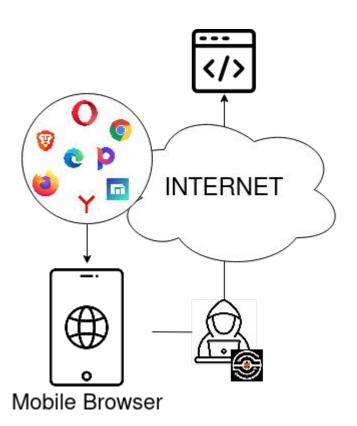
Multiple browsers

Multiple websites

Mitmproxy

Automate installation and tests

Baseline for ground truth



Results - Overview

Browsing history collection

Identifier collection

Other harms/protections measured

Combined multidimensional analysis

Harms - Browsing History Collection

~3% (13 of 424) browsers send browsing history along with identifier(s)

~9% (37 of 424) share browsing history

- Was unrelated to any user-facing browser features

~14% (60 of 424) share browsing history

- Related to known browser feature (sitecheck, suggestion, search, etc.)
- Still poses a potential privacy risk



3 browsers bridge IDs (collect resettable and non-resettable IDs)

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- Collecting IMEI & Ad ID

3 browsers **bridge IDs** (collect resettable and non-resettable IDs)

2% Play, 6% Chinese browsers collect non-resettable identifiers



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2% Play, 6% Chinese browsers collect non-resettable identifiers

32% browsers collect at least one identifier



Results - Other Harms and Protections

Harm Privacy

- 10% fail to validate TLS certificates



Results - Other Harms and Protections

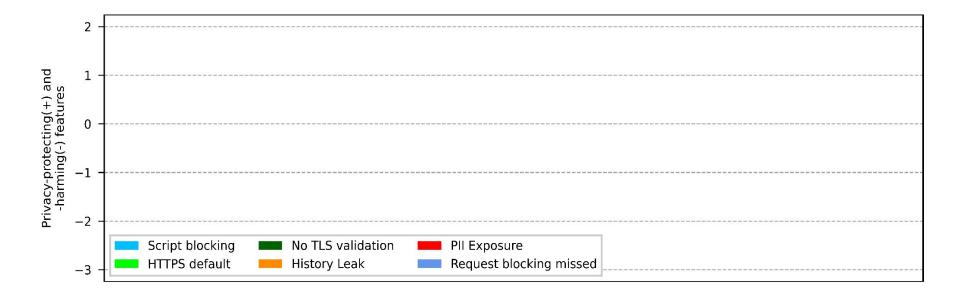
Harm Privacy

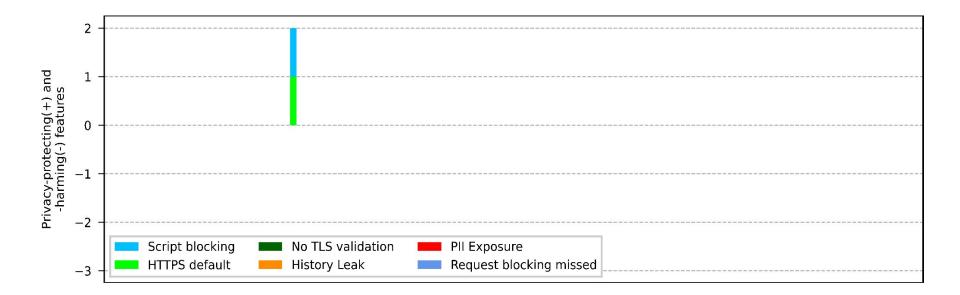
- 10% fail to validate TLS certificates

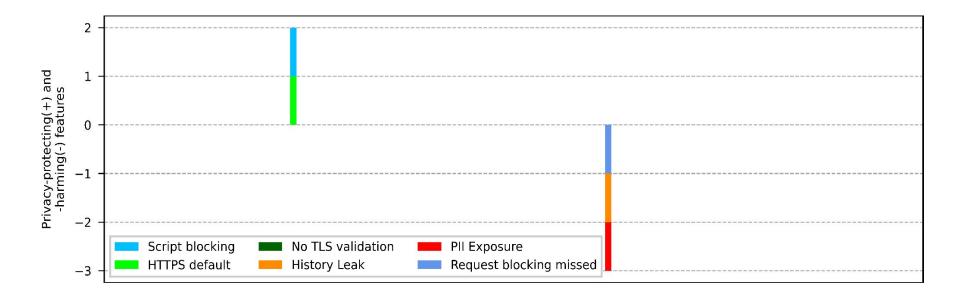


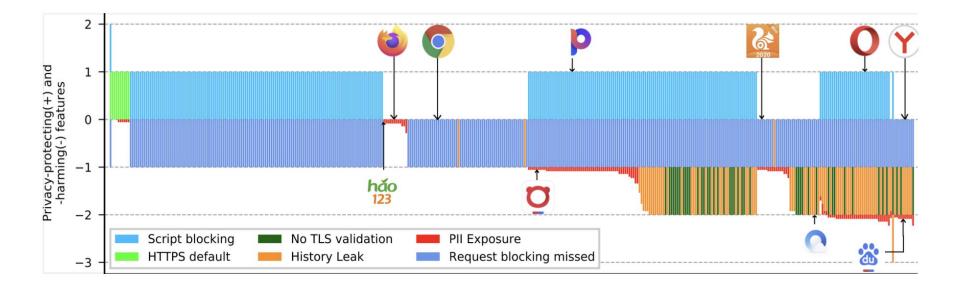
Protect Privacy

- 65% block trackers and 51% block scripts (from content modification analysis)
- 2% promote connection security, default to HTTPS









Mobile Browsers - Wrap Up

Evaluated privacy and security for a large set of mobile browsers

Findings:

- Most browsers (including popular) show mixed behavior
- History leaks are prevalent (~14%)
- PII collection is prevalent (~23%)

Apps, data, and analysis code are publicly available

Google disclosure

for the DDPRP program, but the information you provided was passed to our Trust and Safety team, leading to actions being taken against some of the apps. Not Your Average App: ^r A Large-scale Privacy Analysis of Android Browsers

Amogh Pradeep, Álvaro Feal, Julien Gamba, Ashwin Rao, Martina Lindorfer, Narseo Vallina-Rodriguez, David R. Choffnes APP: https://neu-sns.github.io /mobile-browsers/ VACY

Questions?

