



Signal Metadata: Episode II

The Receipts Strike Back

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Hope of Delivery: Extracting User Locations From Mobile Instant Messengers

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<https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.10523>

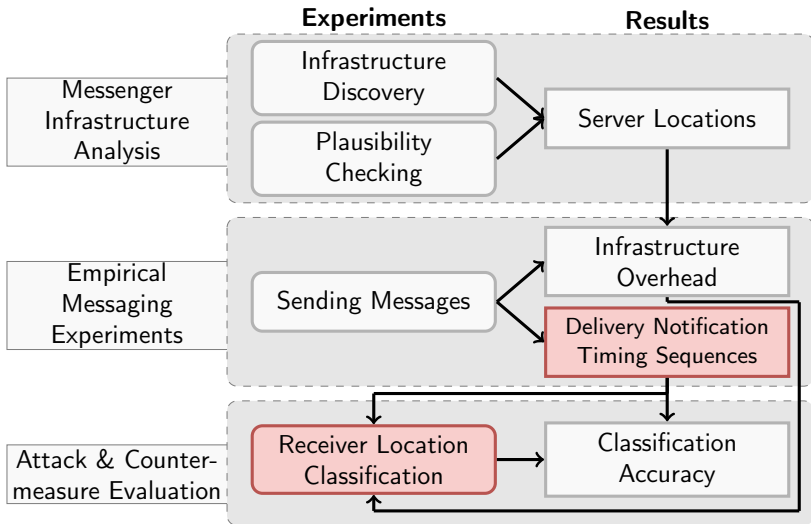
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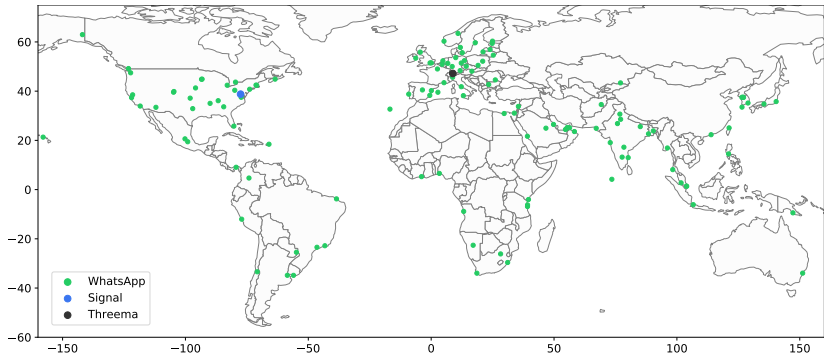
² Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

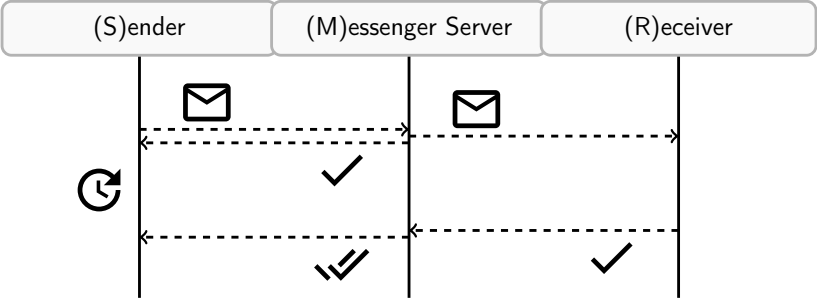
³ Radboud University, Netherlands

⁴ Northeastern University, USA

⁵ New York University Abu Dhabi, UAE







<u>idx=207, t=53.9259, dir=outbound, len=536</u>	
<u>idx=208, t=53.9261, dir=inbound, len=42</u>	
<u>idx=209, t=53.9263, dir=outbound, len=97</u>	<i>m</i>
<u>idx=210, t=53.9264, dir=inbound, len=42</u>	
<u>idx=211, t=54.0722, dir=inbound, len=123</u>	<i>n</i> ₁
<u>idx=212, t=54.1225, dir=outbound, len=42</u>	
<u>idx=213, t=55.0154, dir=inbound, len=776</u>	<i>n</i> ₂
<u>idx=214, t=55.0656, dir=outbound, len=56</u>	

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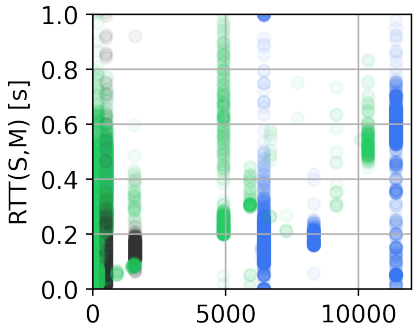
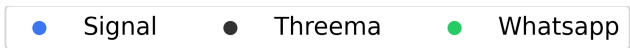
$$RTT_{S,M} = t(n_1) - t(m) \quad (1)$$

$$RTT_{S,R} = t(n_2) - t(m) \quad (2)$$

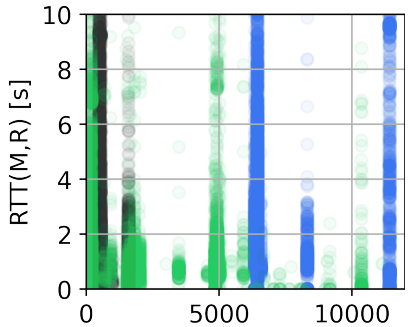
$$RTT_{M,R} = RTT_{S,R} - RTT_{S,M} \quad (3)$$

Table: Distances [km] between device locations.

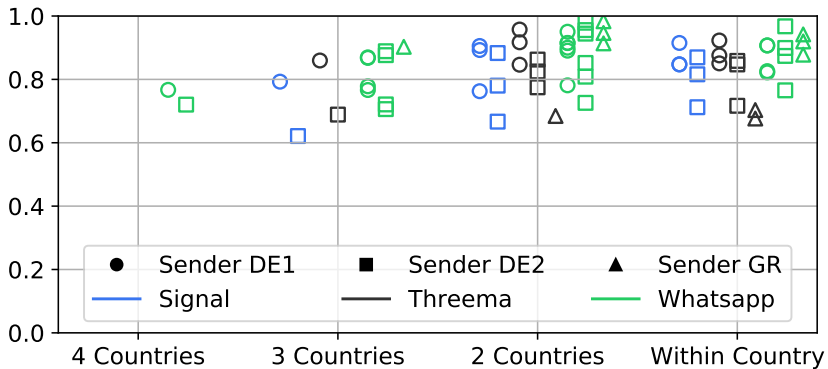
Round 1				Round 2 (UAE)			Round 2 (Germany)						
<i>DE-B</i>	<i>NL-A</i>	<i>GR-A</i>	<i>AE-A</i>	<i>AE-B</i>	<i>AE-C</i>	<i>AE-D</i>	<i>DE-B</i>	<i>DE-C</i>	<i>DE-D</i>	<i>DE-E</i>			
DE-A	1.5	98.7	1972.9	4981.0	AE-A	7.8	0.4	19.3	DE-A	1.5	14.4	3.4	5.4
DE-B		97.5	1974.4	4982.2	AE-B		8.1	24.9	DE-B		13.5	2.3	4.0
NL-A			2065.8	5079.5	AE-C			18.9	DE-C			11.2	10.3
GR-A				3263.3					DE-D				2.3

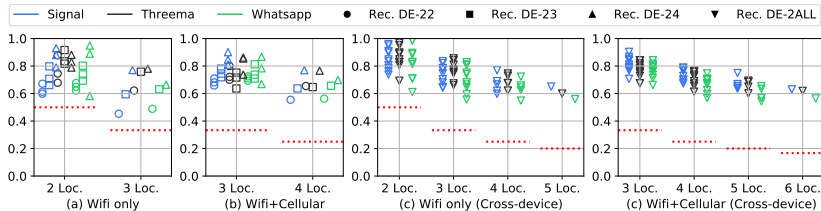


(a) $dist_{GCD}(S,M)$ [km]



(b) $dist_{GCD}(M,R)$ [km]





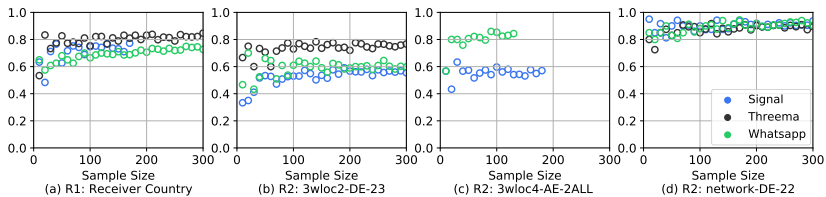
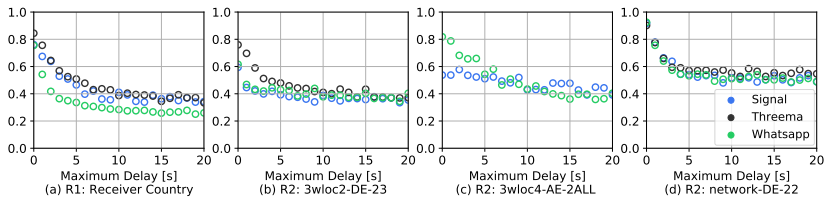
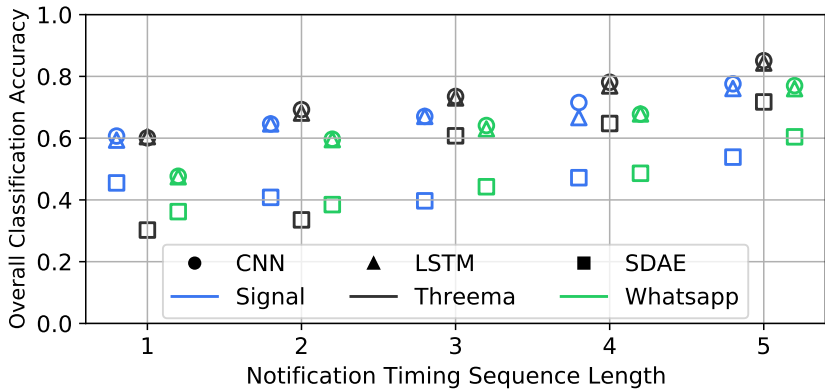


Table: Classification accuracy for receiving devices' network connections (WiFi vs. mobile data)

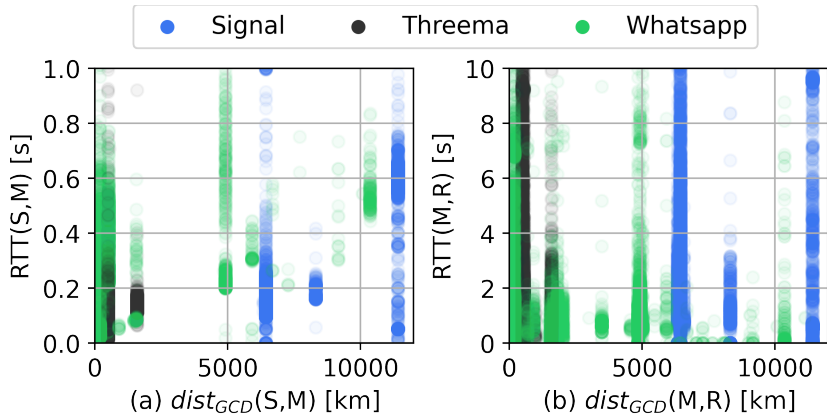
	Germany			UAE		
Receiver	SIG	THR	WA	Receiver	SIG	WA
DE-22	92 %	90 %	94 %	AE-22	54 %	91 %
DE-23	90 %	75 %	90 %	AE-23	61 %	89 %
DE-24	95 %	94 %	92 %	AE-24	77 %	90 %
DE-2ALL	91 %	85 %	88 %	AE-2ALL	62 %	87 %





"Since the messengers we consider use multiple layers of encryption (i.e., end-to-end encryption between the communication partners and TLS-encryption for connections between clients and servers on the transport layer), we are not able to access the contents of the communication."

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Takeaways

- ▶ You can get decent closed-world location classification accuracy in just 5 messages.*
- ▶ There seems to be a lot of low-hanging fruit here.
- ▶ Delivery receipts continue to be a privacy headache.

*After 100 training samples per location