

Red Rover

*A collaborative approach
to content filtering*

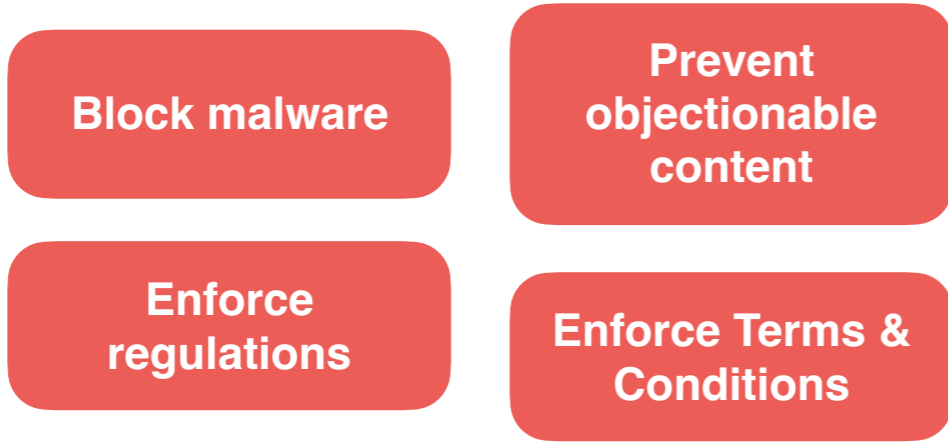
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IAB M-TEN Workshop

Is there a conflict between filtering and privacy?

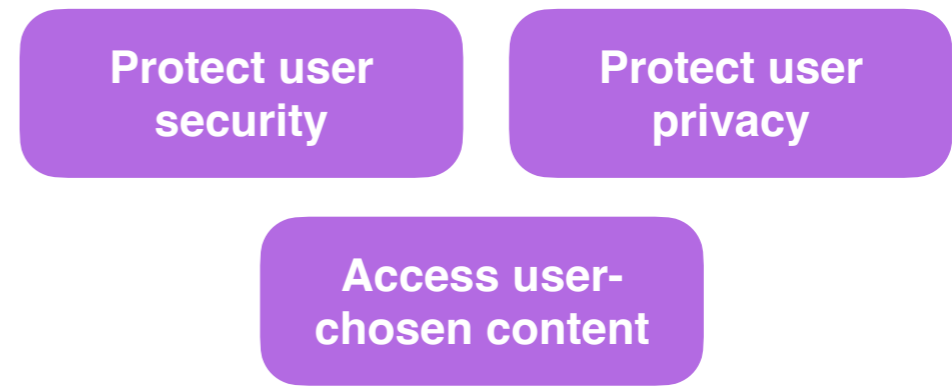
Let's look at what various entities want to do.

Goals

Network Operator



Client Device & Applications



Network Operator

Client Device & Applications

Goals

Block malware

Prevent objectionable content

Protect user security

Protect user privacy

Enforce regulations

Enforce Terms & Conditions

Access user-chosen content

Mechanisms

DNS filtering & redirection

IP firewalling

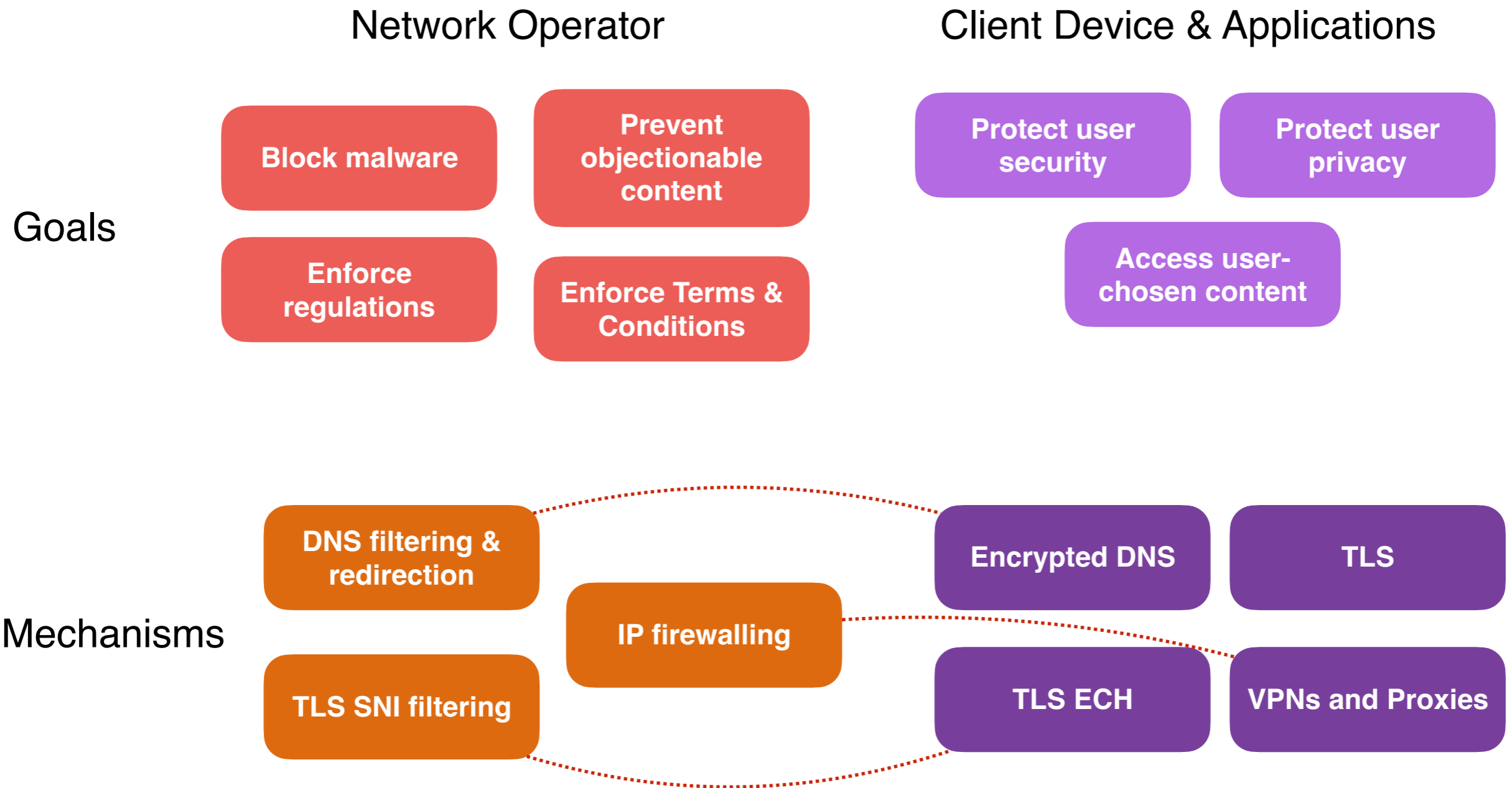
Encrypted DNS

TLS

TLS SNI filtering

TLS ECH

VPNs and Proxies



The intents do not inherently conflict (in most cases),
just the protocol mechanisms.

Most clients don't want to expose users to harmful content,
or to violate terms and conditions.

Most networks don't want to interfere with user privacy and
security.

Existing models

Safe Browsing

Today, many browsers use "safe browsing", such as Google's service

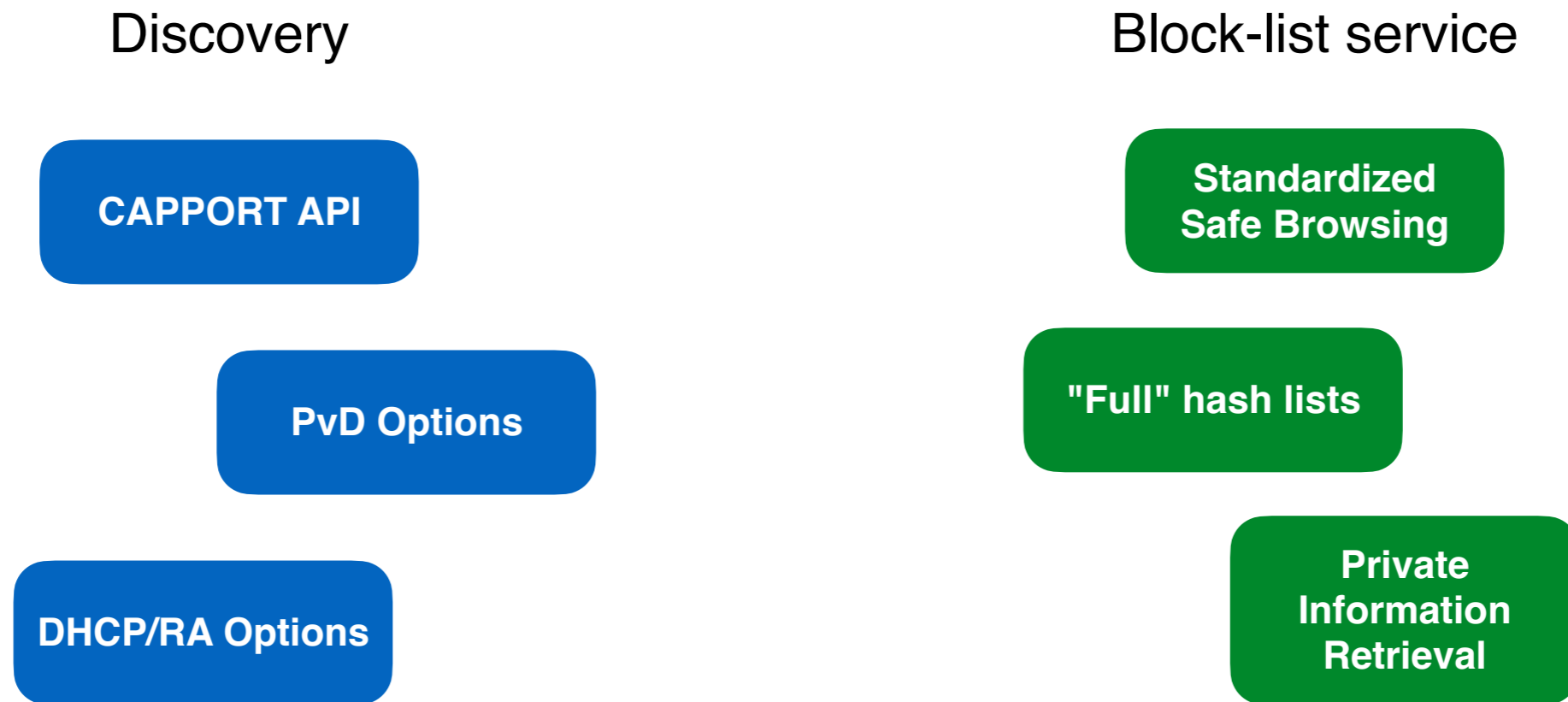
- Browsers download a list of partial hashes for URLs that are "bad" content in different categories
- If the browser is about to load a page that matches, it looks up the complete hashes, and blocks if there is a match

A Collaborative Approach

Proposal

1. Discovery mechanism: network tells the client about a "block-list service"; client is able to check in to that service
2. Filtering mechanism: the "block-list service" operates like Safe Browsing, allowing clients to learn about the block list and reasons without revealing all client behavior

Solution space



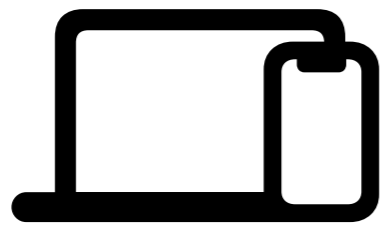
Circumvention and compatibility

On-device filtering using a hash list can provide stronger assurances than DNS or SNI blocking

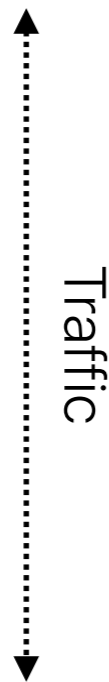
Malicious or compromised endpoints could cheat

Legacy endpoints would not know about the block-list service

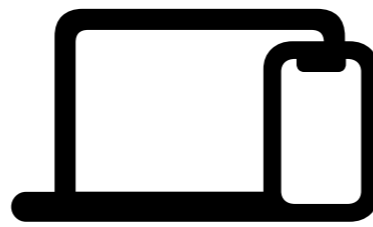
Selective enablement



Legacy Client



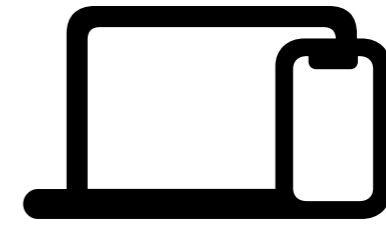
*DNS filtering
Block DoH,
proxies, etc*



Cooperating Client



*Attest, then
provide
block-list* *Allow DoH,
proxies, etc*



Malicious Client



Attest *DNS filtering
Block DoH,
proxies, etc*

Applicability

This won't work for all kinds of networks

If you rely on TLS-intercepting firewalls, etc, this won't work for you

Aimed at the common use cases of public networks that need best-effort guarantees

Summary

Filtering content and user privacy do not need to conflict

Collaborative solutions can work when the goals of networks, endpoints, and users align

Standardized protocols could enable these collaborative models