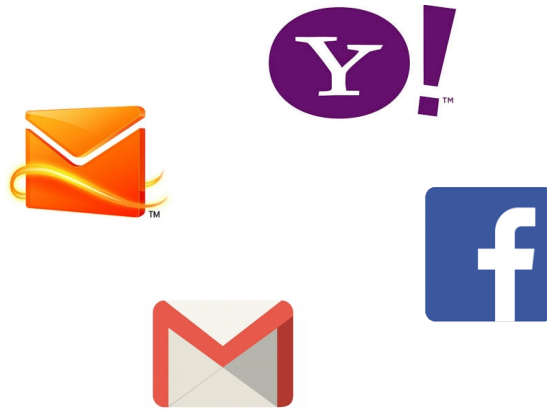


Matryoshka:

Hiding Secret Communication in Plain Sight

Iris Safaka, Christina Fragouli, Katerina Argyraki

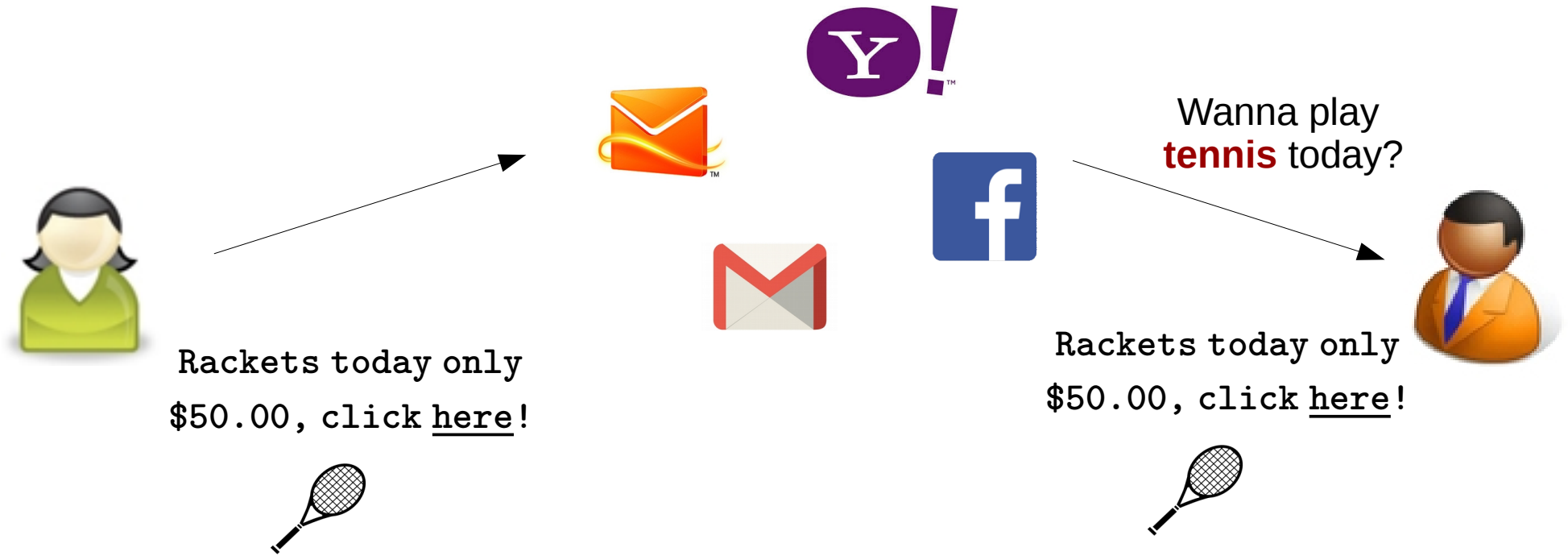




- **Free** communication systems → Give away some **privacy**



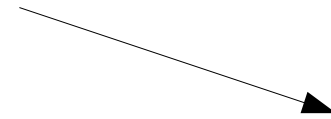
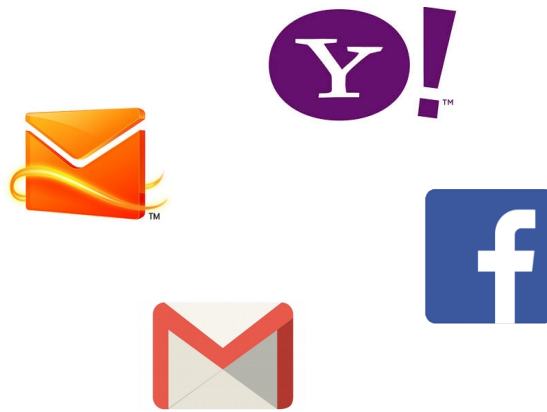
- **Free** communication systems → Give away some **privacy**

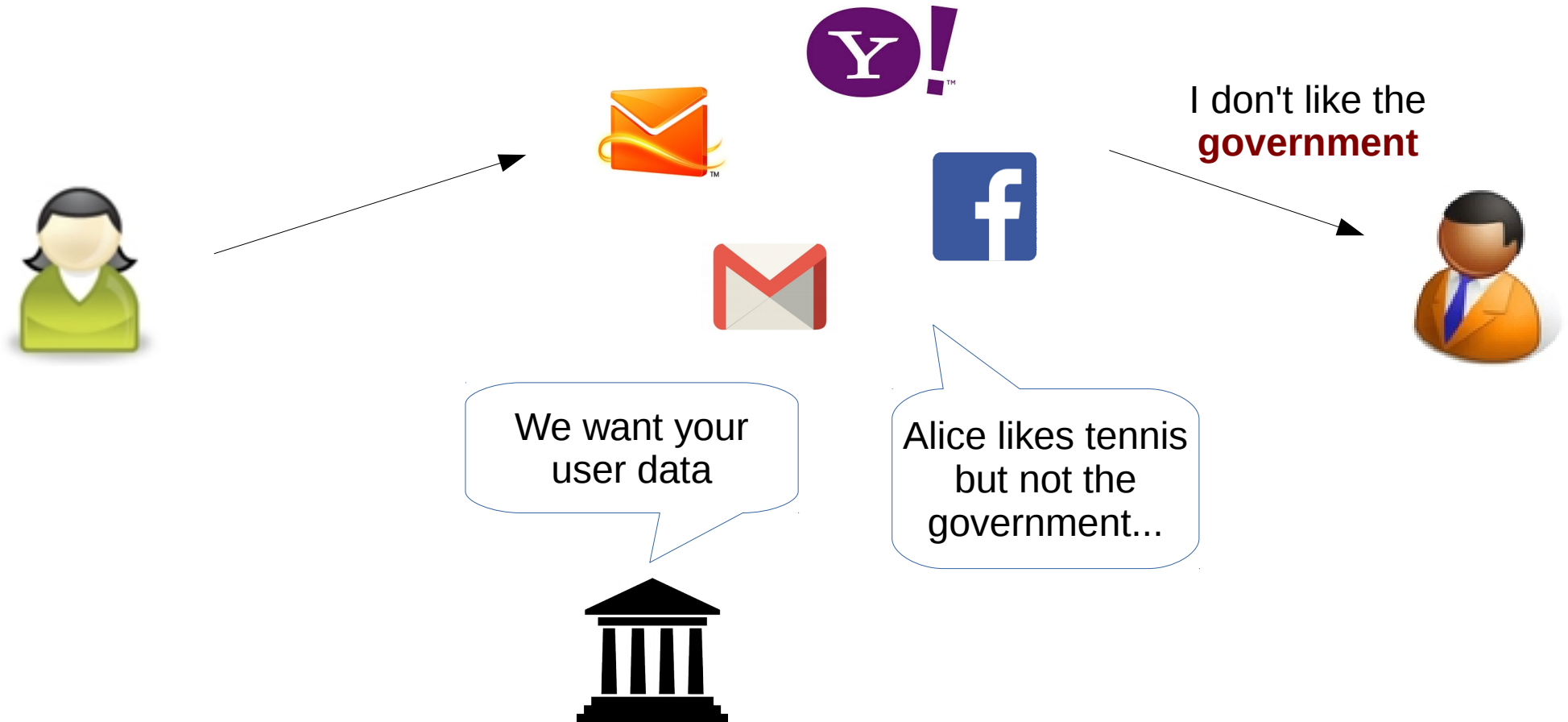


- **Free** communication systems → Give away some **privacy**
- Users are mostly aware of this trade-off

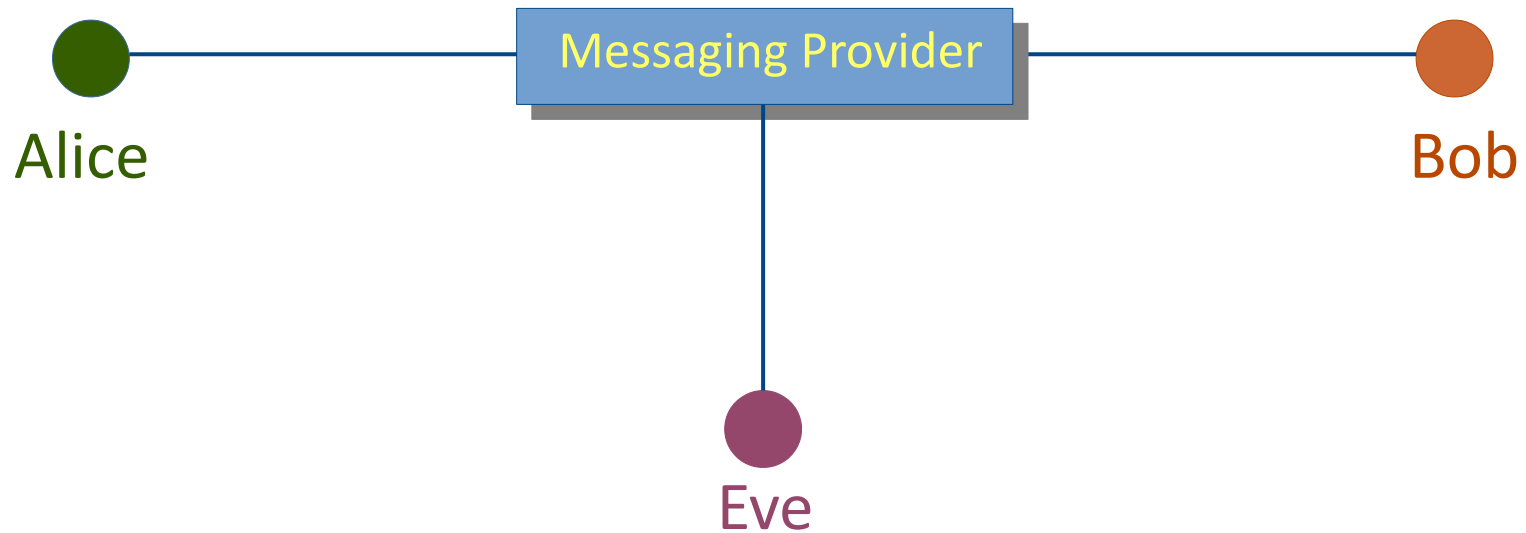


I don't like the
government



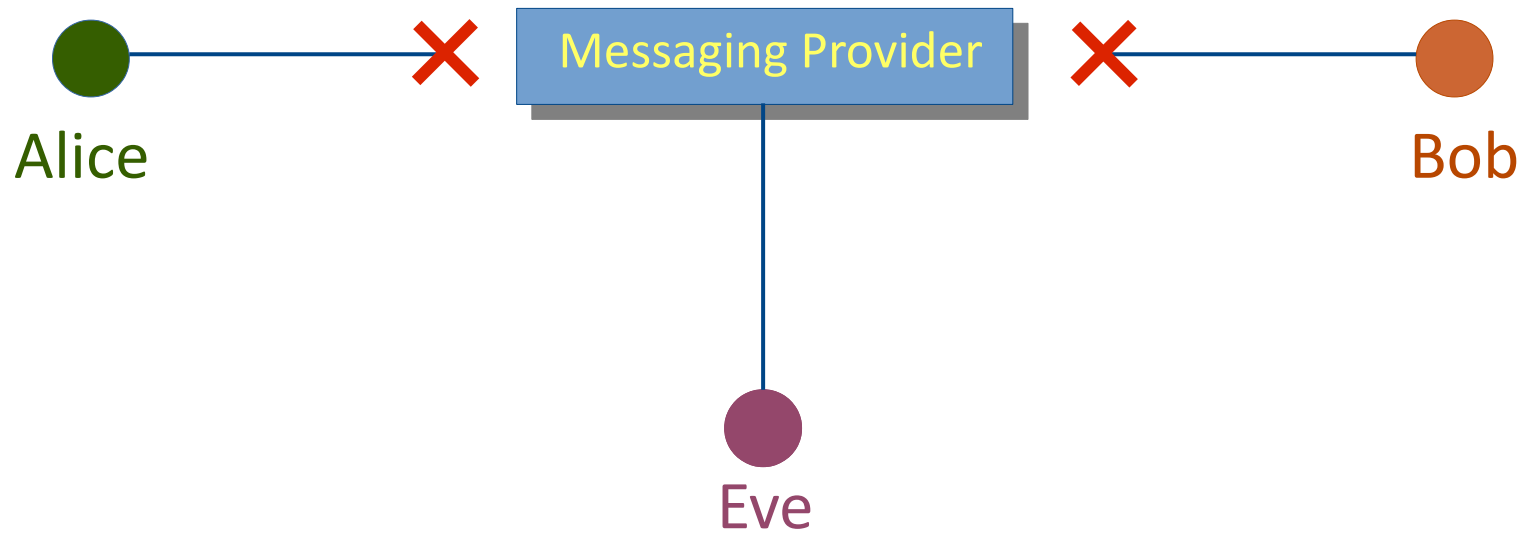


- Governments and courts request user data from tech companies
 - *Eg. Google handed in data for 100K user accounts (2014)*



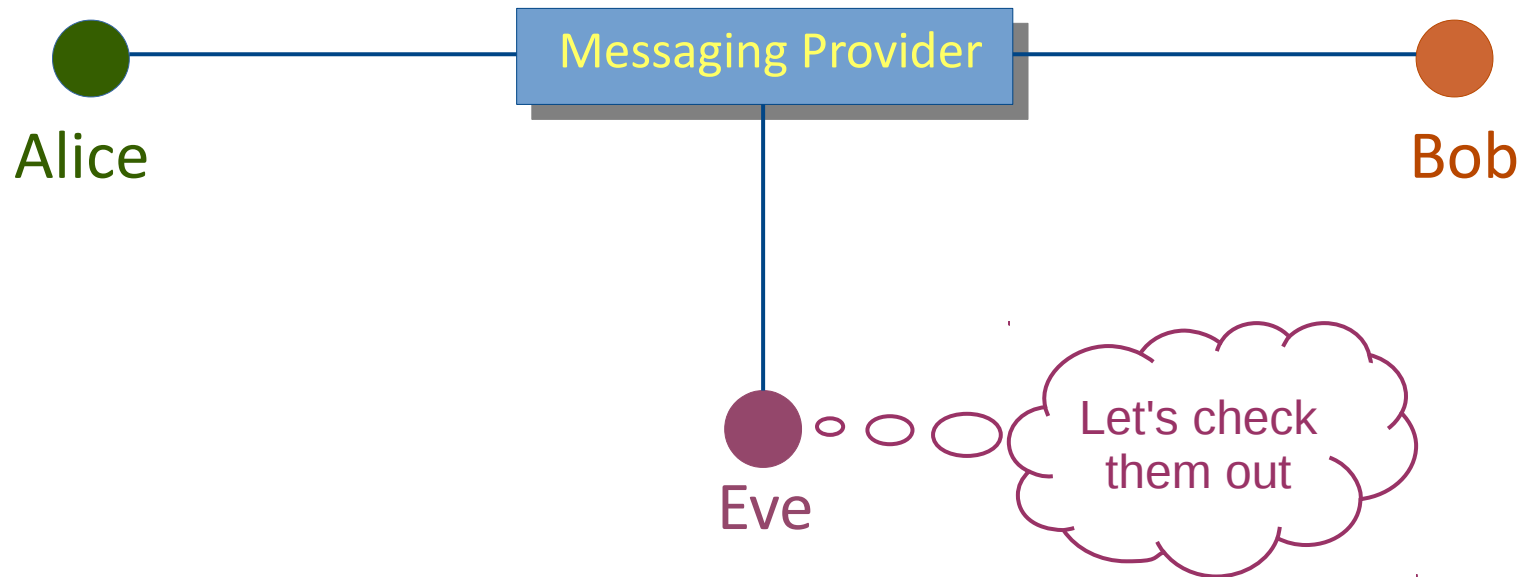
- Alice and Bob wish to **communicate privately**
- Eve always wants to know what they talk about

Encryption?



- Alice and Bob wish to **communicate privately**
- Eve always wants to know what they talk about

Encryption? ➡ Interruption of free service



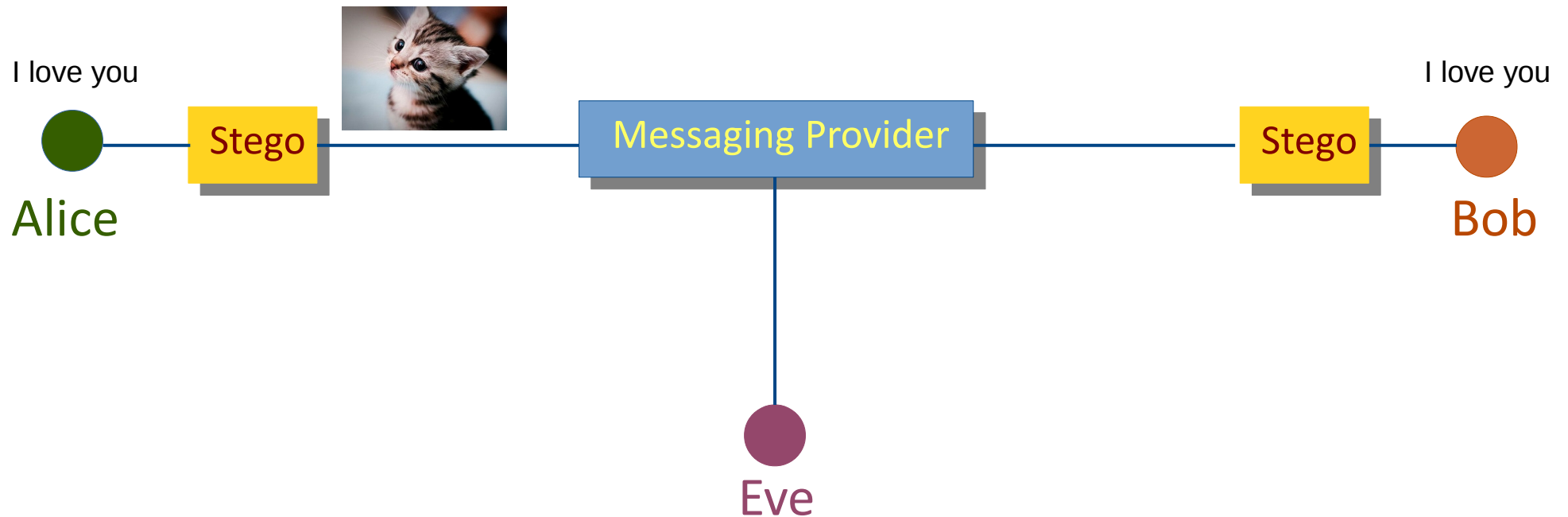
- Alice and Bob wish to **communicate privately**
- Eve always wants to know what they talk about

Encryption?  Looking suspicious

*How about **hiding** the secret communication?*

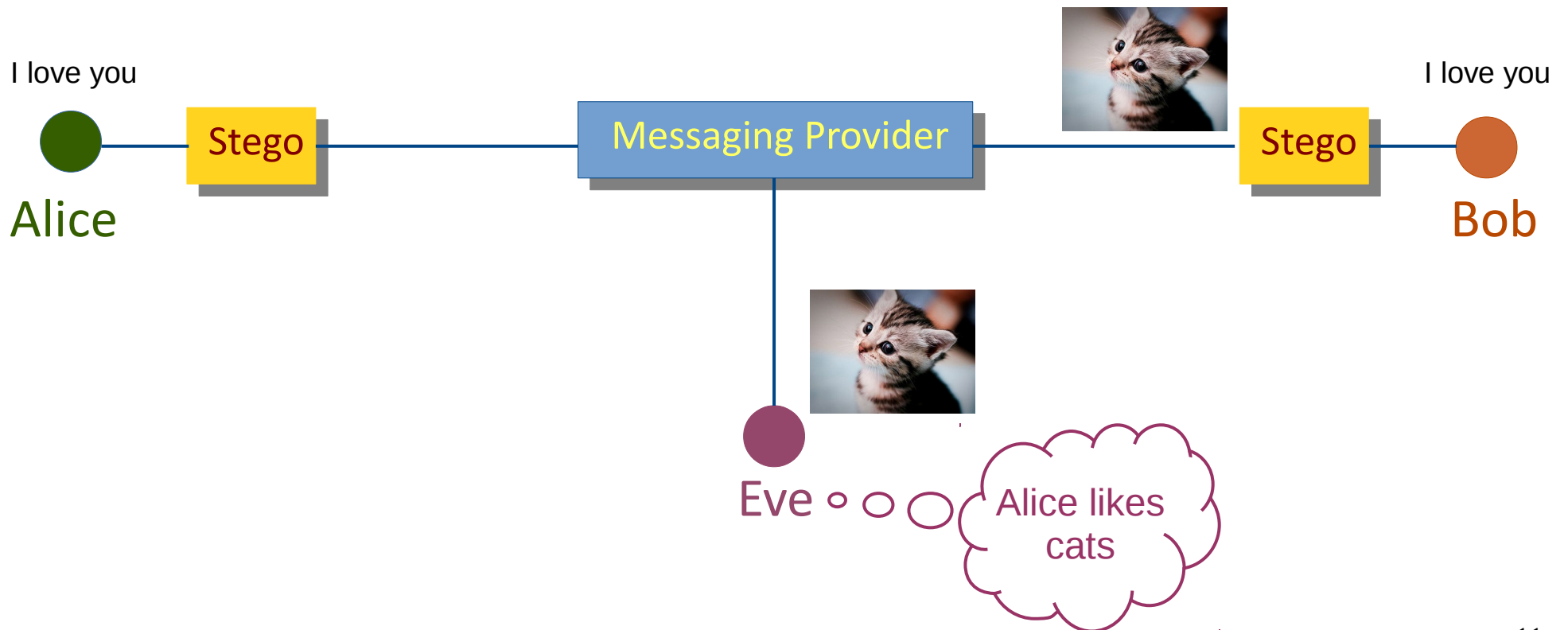
Steganography

- Hide secret data within other “innocent” data



Steganography

- Hide secret data within other “innocent” data



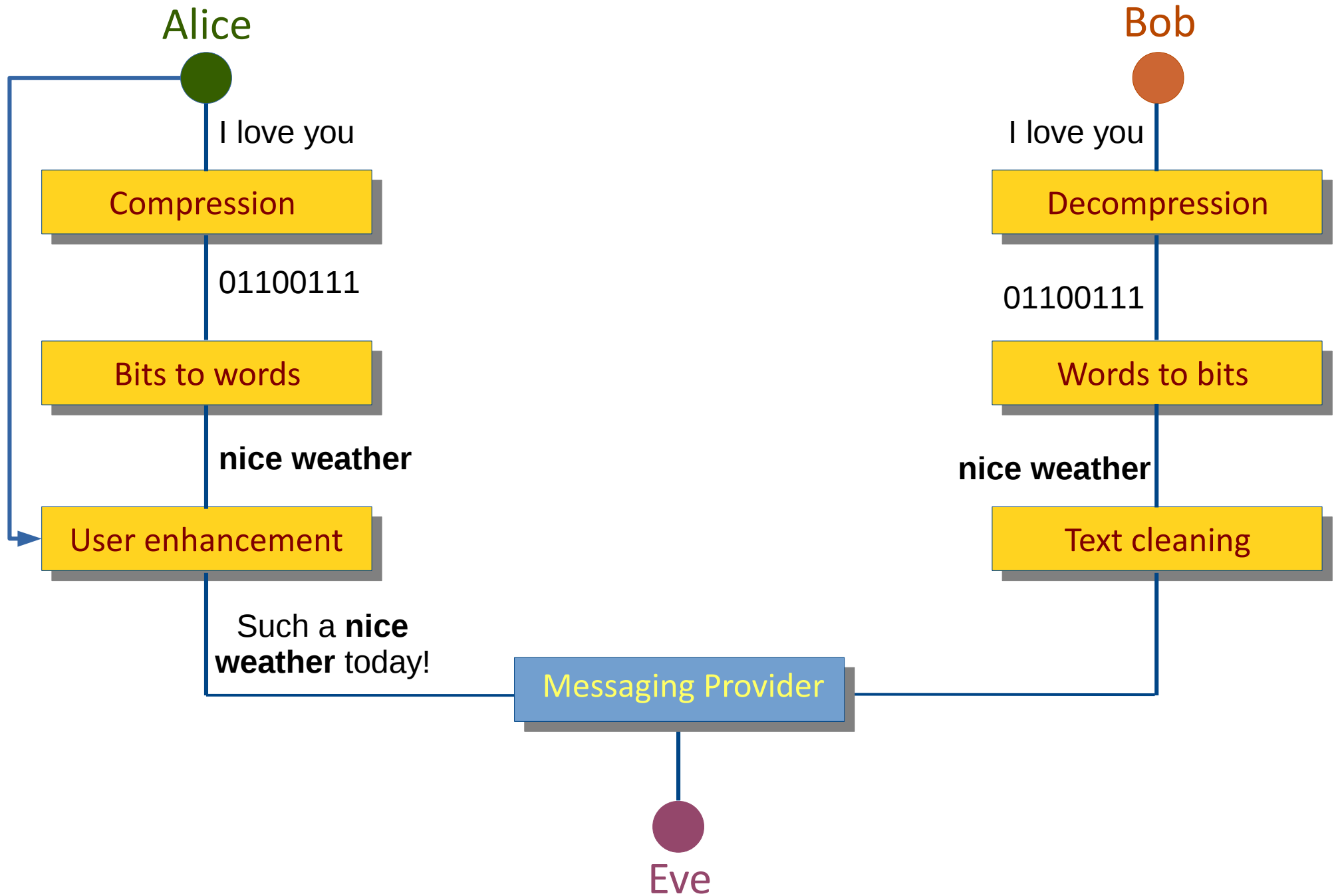
Linguistic steganography

- Traditional approaches apply **automated** modifications
 - *Embed secret message into a given text*
 - *Eg. synonym substitution, sentence manipulation etc.*
- Drawbacks
 - *Introduce **unnaturalness** to the text*
 - *Require **off-line** access to resources*
 - ***Modest** covert rates*

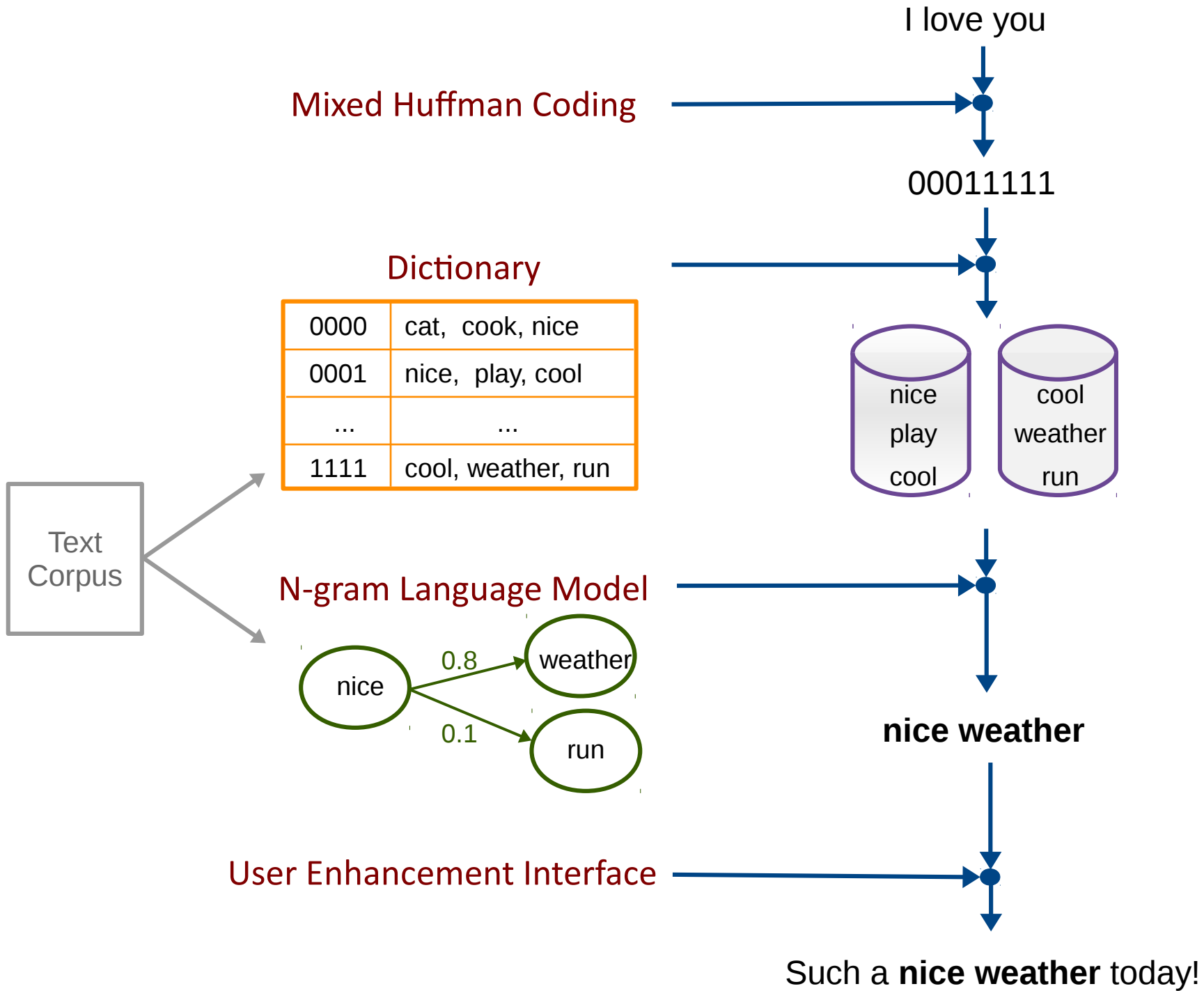
Our goal: human-like text, implementable, high rate

Matryoshka





Challenge: minimize user intervention



Encoder design

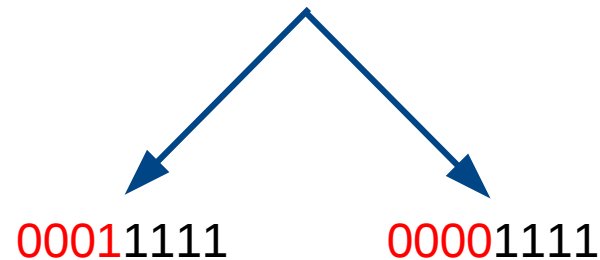
- Mixed Huffman Compression
 - *Character Huffman* → *names, unusual words, etc.*
 - *Word Huffman* → *frequent English words*
- Dictionary
 - *Maps bit sequences to sets of words*
 - *More frequent than infrequent words & repetitions*
- N-gram Language Model
 - *Models how dictionary words appear in Natural Language*
- User Enhancement Interface
 - *Assist the user in completing the sentences*

Decoder design

Dictionary

0000	cat, cook, nice
0001	nice, play, cool
...	...
1111	cool, weather, run

Such a nice weather today!



- Repeating words in dictionary creates ambiguity
- Probabilistic decoder
 - *K-order Markov model of English characters*
 - *Drops early improbable sequences*

Evaluation

- Experimentation with human users in Amazon's Mechanical Turk

*“ I have **become** tired of **facebook's** many **years** of existence. The **change** over the **years** by the engineers sucks. It seems **facebook's** wacky **algorithm** will **never** make sense. The **posts** make the **code** on **facebook** obsolete. ”*

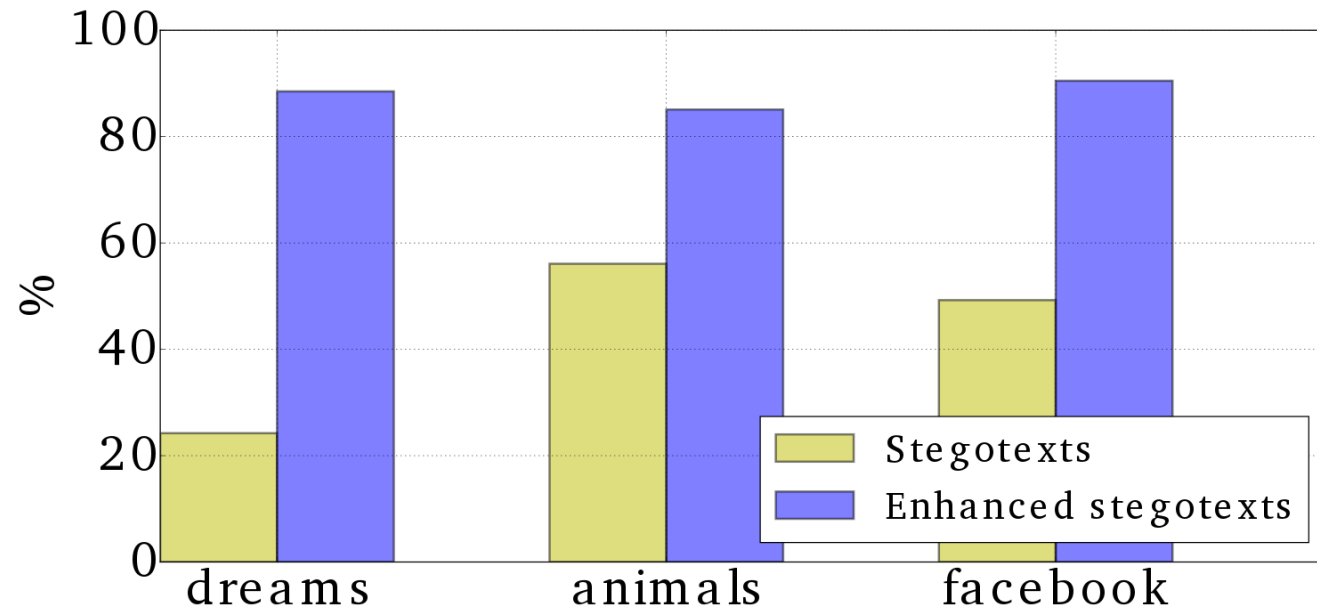
*“ Does **facebook's** CEO **feed** people **feed** dogs. Can't **yet** use **data** base set book. Two **posts** are **uses** people **facebook** apps. Mary **Cox** able **humans** into **keeping** up. ”*

Evaluation

- Experimentation with human users in Amazon's Mechanical Turk
- User effort
 - *Average task completion time approx 5 mins*
 - *Average of 5 extra words inserted per sentence*
- End-to-end covert rate
 - *Average 3 bits per word*
 - *Eg. to hide 5 words we need to send 73 words*
- Decoder error rate
 - **Zero** error rate (~95%)
 - *Partially corrupted messages (~15% chars.)*

Evaluation

- Automatic test: Is a sentence NL or not?



Summary

- Linguistic steganography for reclaiming some privacy
- Human-like text, implementable, high covert rate
- Prototype implementation
- Experimentation on Mechanical Turk
- Automated steganalysis test

Next steps

- Investigate alternative automated steganalysis tests
 - *Eg. using Word Embeddings*
- Identify further vulnerabilities and test
- Finalize system implementation

Questions ?