Do Not Track: Universal Web Tracking Opt-out

Jonathan Mayer & Arvind Narayanan
Stanford University Department of Computer Science

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I. Problem

Web tracking is pervasive. The average popular website incorporates 64 independent mechanisms for tracking visitors over time and across other websites.¹ Advertising networks that span the web account for the preponderance of tracking; these firms compile user records that can include estimates of age, gender, location, income, interests, browsing habits, and more.²

Web tracking is also unpopular. A 2009 national survey found over 80% of Americans believe websites should not track their behavior for advertising.³ And over 90% believe advertisers should be required by law to stop tracking on request.⁴

Cookies, local storage, and other web technologies provide myriad means of tracking users;⁵ a purely technical barrier to web tracking is out of reach. While many web tracking services are receptive to users opting out, they each require setting – and not deleting – an opt-out cookie. This approach has proven unmanageable; Google, for example, now provides a browser extension just to ensure its opt-out cookie is properly set.⁶ A registry of web tracking domain names, as proposed by privacy advocates,⁷ is similarly burdensome and unworkable in practice.⁸

⁴ Id. at 23.
II. Solution

Do Not Track\(^9\) is a user-friendly and universal mechanism for opting out of web tracking. A user simply accompanies her web browser’s HTTP requests with a header specifying she wishes to opt out of tracking, such as “X-Do-Not-Track: 1.” Advertising networks and other web tracking services are then responsible for honoring the user’s preference – and may be required to if Do Not Track is enforced by industry self-regulation or law. To verify compliance with user preferences we envision a distributed monitoring system that both detects browser API calls associated with tracking and examines advertisement distributions for signs of behavioral targeting.

III. Implementation

We have implemented Do Not Track as a Python HTTP proxy\(^10\) and reusable Firefox XPCOM component;\(^11\) others have developed a Firefox add-on.\(^12\) We do not believe the Internet Explorer, Chrome, and Safari extension architectures presently support the HTTP header modification required to implement Do Not Track.\(^13\) The built-in web browsers in Android, iOS, and Blackberry OS likewise do not yet support header modification.

IV. Broader Principle

Experience with behavioral advertising and other web tracking suggests that accommodating technically rigorous privacy in complex systems may be impracticable owing to conflicting functionality and diverse actors and incentives. But technology can enable users to express their privacy preferences and detect when those preferences are not being honored.

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