



Putting the 'PoW' in Proof-of-Work!

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The Problem

Automated attacks on the web remain a problem.

CAPTCHA is a Turing Test defense that uses distorted images to distinguish humans from computers.

- + No special software needed
- Inaccessible and frustrating
- Economics are broken; outsourced for under 1¢ per CAPTCHA on sites like GetAFreelancer
- Many have been completely broken



Proof-of-Work is a defense that prioritizes service requests based on the clients' willingness to solve computational challenges.

- + No user interaction needed
- Requires installing special client software to solve the challenges
- Clients without the software are rejected

Can their strengths be combined? 1

The Goals

Transparency so that no user input is needed.

Backwards-compatibility so that clients do not need to install software.

Flexibility to bind work functions to the client, server, and time and then tailor the challenge with a client-specific difficulty to prioritize clients based on their past behavior.

Efficiency to minimize overhead. 2

Our Solution

Embed the Proof-of-Work functions and responses *within the URLs* of protected web content.

Clients use **JavaScript** to solve the work functions.

The server uses an **Apache** module to prioritize HTTP requests based on the solution in the URL;

- valid solution → high priority
 - missing solution → low priority
 - expired solution → low priority
 - invalid solution → low priority
- 3

The Work Function

Find an answer **A** that satisfies:

$$H(D_C, N_C, URL, A) \circlearrowleft 0 \pmod{D_C} \quad (1)$$

H is a one-way hash function (i.e. SHA1) with uniformly distributed output

D_C is a client-specific server-assigned difficulty

$$N_C = IP_C \wedge N_S \quad (2)$$

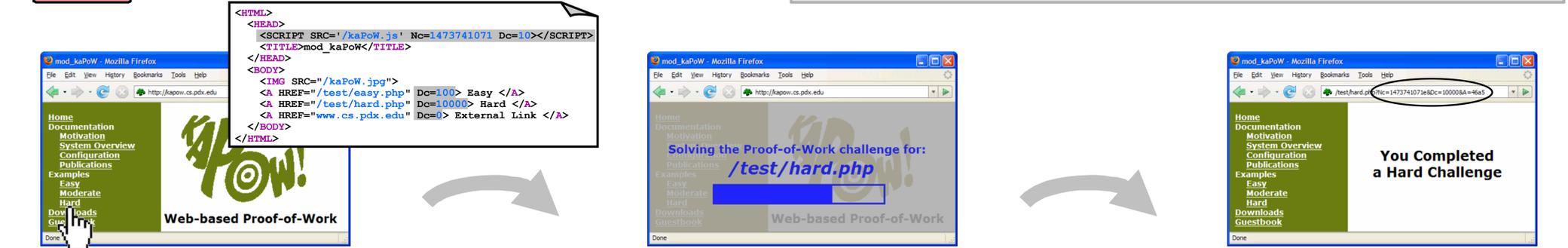
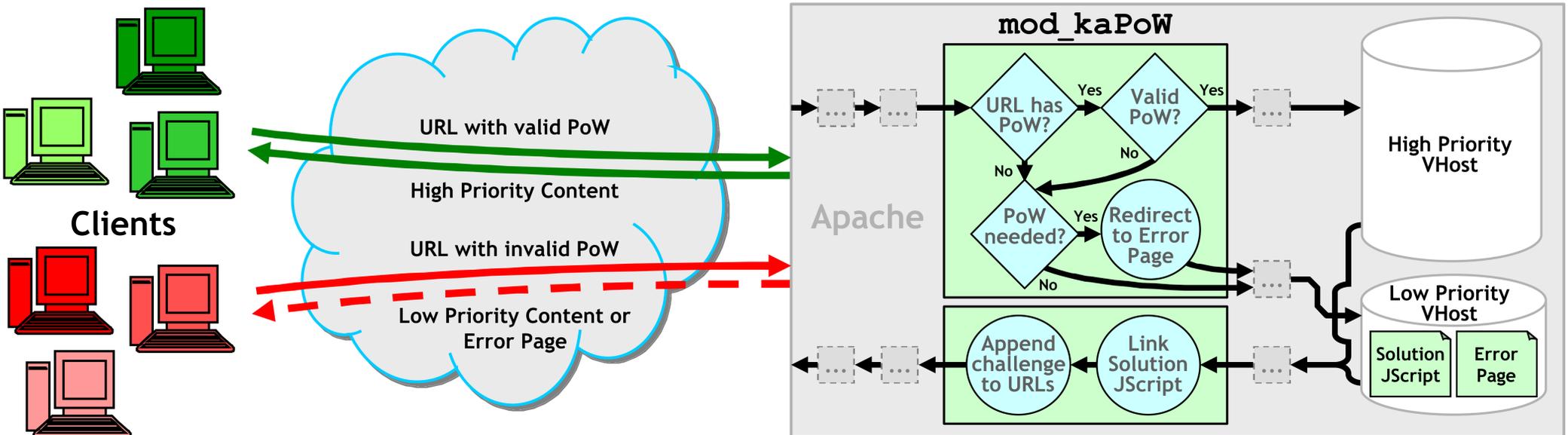
IP_C is the client's network identity

N_S is a frequently-updated server-generated random number 4

Challenge Difficulty

The client-specific difficulty **D_C** is assigned based upon the client's load history, which is stored efficiently using a counting Bloom Filter indexed by the client's identity **IP_C**.

Each entry measures a client's cumulative load from *successful* requests (i.e. those with valid solutions) and is periodically decayed. 5



User clicks a PoW-protected link. HTML modifications are highlighted.

Their browser solves the work function. The progress bar is only shown for very difficult challenges.

A valid answer yields the content.

Transparency

Scripts solve the challenges

- user input is not needed

Challenges solved just in time

- image URLs solved as DOM is loaded
- hyperlinks solved after user click

Error page automatically solves the work function and refreshes using the correct URL

- error page is not seen by users
- 6

Backwards-Compatibility

Clients lacking **JavaScript** can access content via low priority virtual host

- all clients can access the content

No changes to content are necessary

- whether statically or dynamically generated

- the module handles the necessary modifications to outgoing webpages
- 7

Flexibility

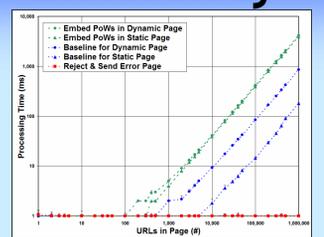
Answer **A** becomes invalid if the **N_C**, **D_C**, or **URL** changes (Equation 1 fails).

- client **IP_C** changes → **N_C** changes
 - **A** is bound to the client & server
- **N_C** frequently expires → no replay
- **N_C** is random → no pre-computation
- **A** is bound to a specific time

Difficulty **D_C** tailors client workloads proportional to their past behavior.

- economizes work-for-content
- 8

Efficiency



- **mod_kaPoW** easily **rejects bad URLs**
 - small overhead to **append challenges**
 - only noticeable for files with hundreds of URLs
- 9