

ASONAM 2019 Industrial Track



Uncovering **Download Fraud** Activities in Mobile App Markets

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Slides are available at http://ytongdou.com/files/asonam19slides.pdf

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Fake Downloads are Prevalent

NEWBIE STARTER \$275 \$95 1000 3000 App Installs App Installs 4% Package Economy \$ 0.092 Cost per Install \$ 0.095 Cost per Install √ 100% Real People ✓ 100% Real People ✓ Only Unique Installs and Devices ✓ Only Unique Installs and Devices ✓ Detailed Installers Excel Report ✓ Detailed Installers Excel Report Google Developer Console Google Developer Console Tracking Tracking X Geo Targeting Option X Geo Targeting Option × Personal Marketing Strategy Personal Marketing Strategy Approximate Delivery Time: 1-2 Approximate Delivery Time: 1-2 Days





Threats & Challenges

Threats

- 10% downloads/installs in mobile App markets are fake which cost near \$300 million loss in marketing in 2018^[1]
- Fake downloads mislead the recommender system and advertisement bidding system

Challenges

- Mixed multi-source fake downloads
- Lack of ground truth



Research Questions

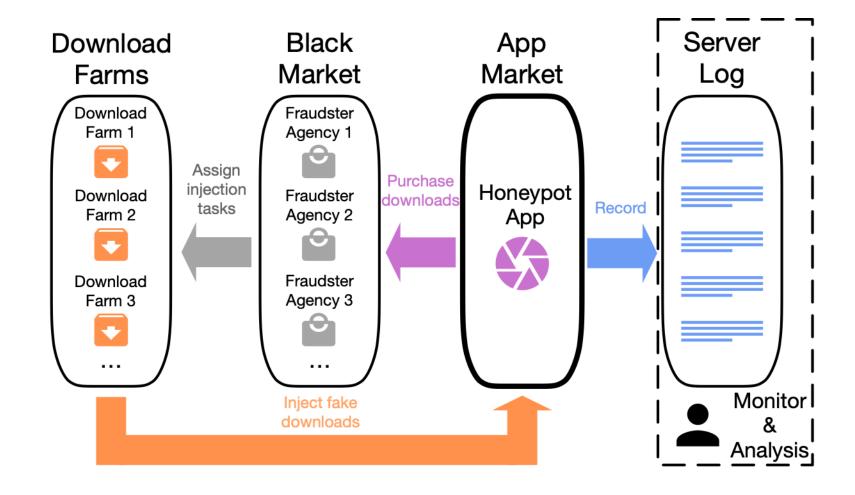
• RQ1: What are the types of download fraud activities in the App market?

RQ2: How to identify the download fraud activities?

RQ3: How to mitigate the download fraud in App markets?



Setting Up the Honeypot



Download Fraud Types

- Type I: Boosting Front End Downloads
 - Like click fraud in online advertisement
 - Employ automated scripts to inject fake clicks

All fake downloads injected to the honeypot fall into this category

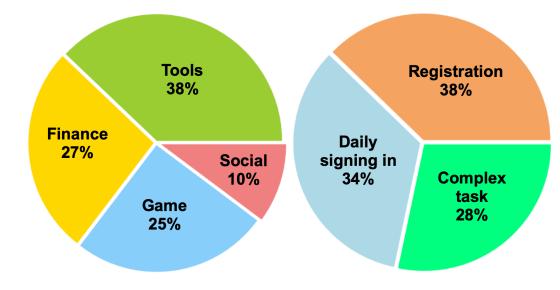
- A prevalent attack with low budget
- Minor threat to App markets backbone

Download Fraud Types

- Type II: Optimizing App Search Ranking
 - Biasing search/recommendation algorithms via imitating real devices search/download/install behavior
 - Usually launch with App Store Optimization (ASO)
 - Medium budget, high threat, hard to detect

Download Fraud Types

- Type III: Enhancing User Acquisition & Retention Rate
 - Complex tasks implemented by crowd workers
 - High budget, very hard to be detected
 - Low threat to App markets
 - Cheat venture capital and advertiser



Type I: Determine and filter fake downloads by Source and Device information

TABLE II: Comparison between purchased fake downloads injection services on our honeypot App. Portal website: download comes from App market portal website. Update: download comes from updating the App. Null: no download source record.

Farm Name	Access via	#Downloads	Source	Price(USD/10k)	IP Address	Device ID	Duration (hours)	Date
Farm 1	Website	10,000	Portal site	4	Distinct	None	12	06/06/2018
Farm 2	Taobao	15,000	Update	6	Distinct	Normal	2	07/31/2018
Farm 3	QQ	10,000	Null	6	Distinct	Abnormal	0.2	08/05/2018
Farm 4	Website	20,000	Portal site	3	Distinct	Abnormal	1	09/15/2018

Ground Truth

- Positive Downloads: All downloads from Apps where half of the downloads from non-vendor devices
- Negative Downloads: Downloads from vendor-verified devices

Data Collection

- Dataset sampled from an Android App Market download logs during May 2018 to December 2018
- One million positive samples, nine million negative samples
- Logs include no privacy information, all IDs are secured by hashing

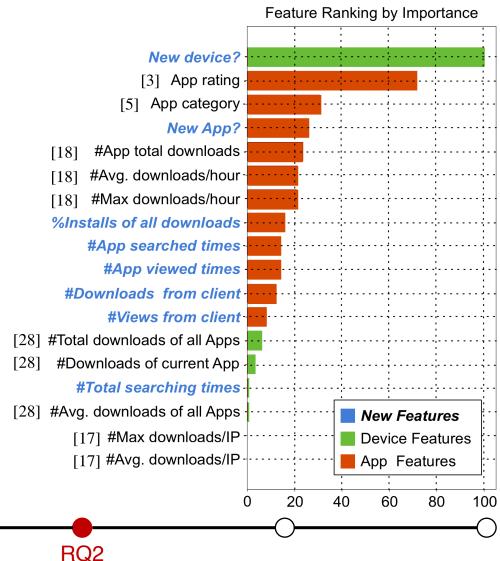


- Feature Selection (*New features*)
 - Device features:
 - New device?; Total downloads from all Apps;
 - Downloads from current App; Avg. downloads of all Apps;
 - Total searching times; Max. downloads/IP; Avg. downloads/IP
 - App features:
 - App rating; App category; New App?; App total downloads;
 - Avg. downloads/hour; Max. downloads/hour; %Installs;
 - App searched times; App viewed times; Downloads from client; Views from client;



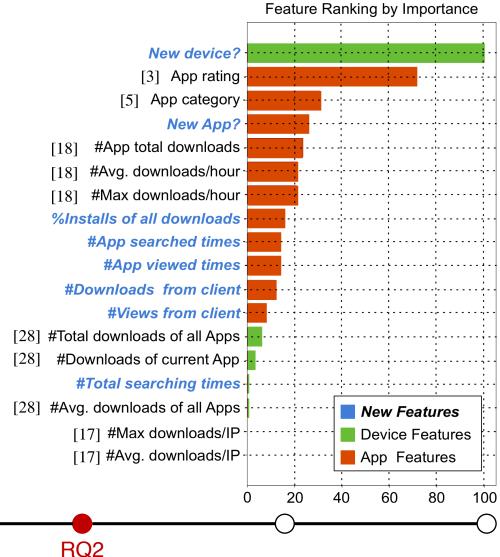
Feature Importance

- All features are extracted from a download record
- Calculated by Gini Impurity using Random Forest
- Categorical features are processed with one-hot encoding

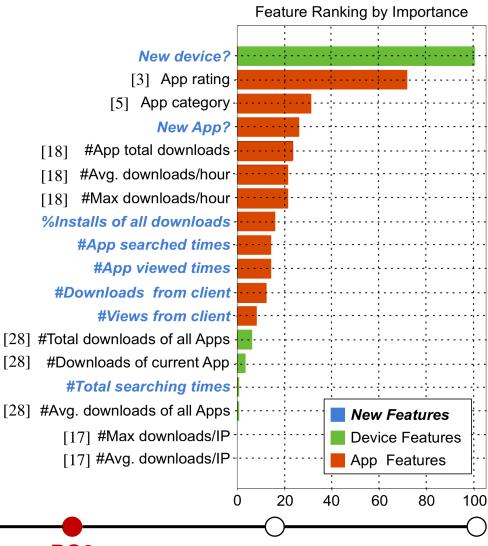


Observations

- New device? indicates a download bots reset their device IDs
- New App? indicates many Apps soliciting fake downloads are newly released
- App statistical features are useful in distinguishing fake downloads



- Observations (cont'd)
 - Except the New device? feature, most App features are more useful than device features
 - Behavioral features and IP-based features are useless, illustrating that the bots could imitate regular user behavior



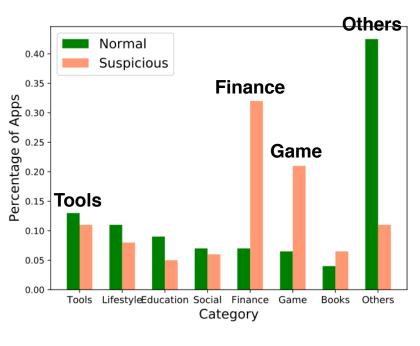
Background

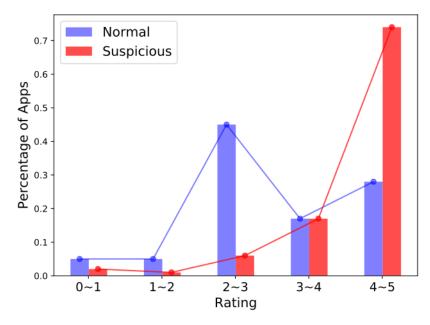
Honeypot

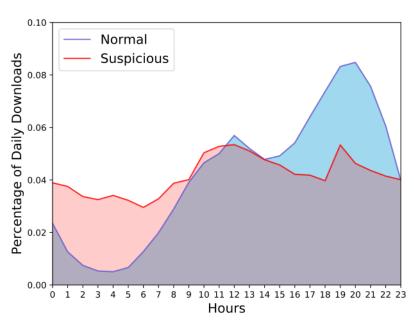
RQ1

RQ2

Comparative analysis







Category Distribution

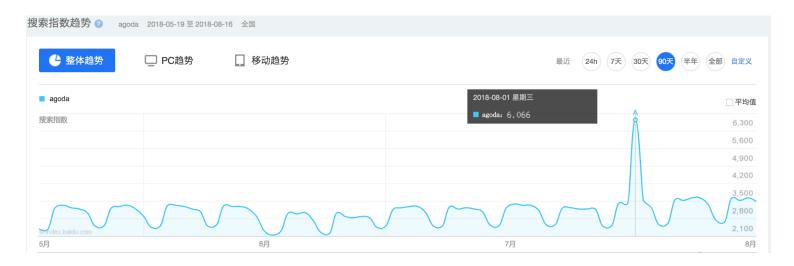
Rating Distribution

Traffic in A Day





- Two extra points
 - Not all anomalies are suspicious



Download fraud traffic has a correlation with trending events



Stances from Three Parties

App Marketer

 Sometimes fake downloads are cheaper than regular advertisement, and injected fake downloads could help meet the KPI

Fraudster Agency

- Most fraudster agencies are disguised as marketing firms, fake downloads injection is part of the ASO bundle
- Long-term cooperation between App operators and fraudster agencies are prevalent, especially the Gaming Apps.

Market Operator

 Fake downloads are not 100% negative for App markets. They could facilitate App releasings which always face cold start problems



How to Mitigate Download Fraud?

- Adapting the agility of fraudsters
- Building suspicious behavior signature database
- Crafting diversified anti-fraud mechanism
- Devising fine-grained advertisement services
- Elaborating clear incentives and sanctions



RQ3

Key Takeaways

- Fake downloads are generated from multiple channels which have different goals
- Rule-based algorithm usually has a high false-positive rate.
 We need integrate information from multiple sources to justify suspiciousness
- Attracting marketers to legitimate promotion channels is more important than filtering fake downloads



Thank you! Q & A

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