

# **Privacy in the Internet: threats and challenges**

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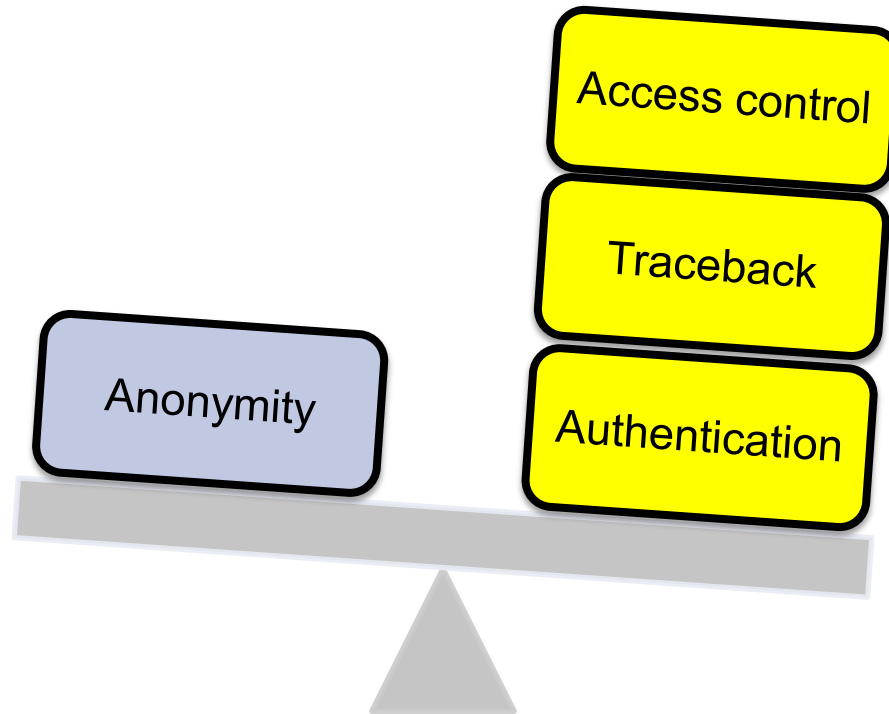
# Abundance of security controls

- ▶ Many approaches have been developed to address security controls
  - Access control/firewalls
  - Authentication/Authorization
  - Intrusion detection
  - Digital investigation
  - ...

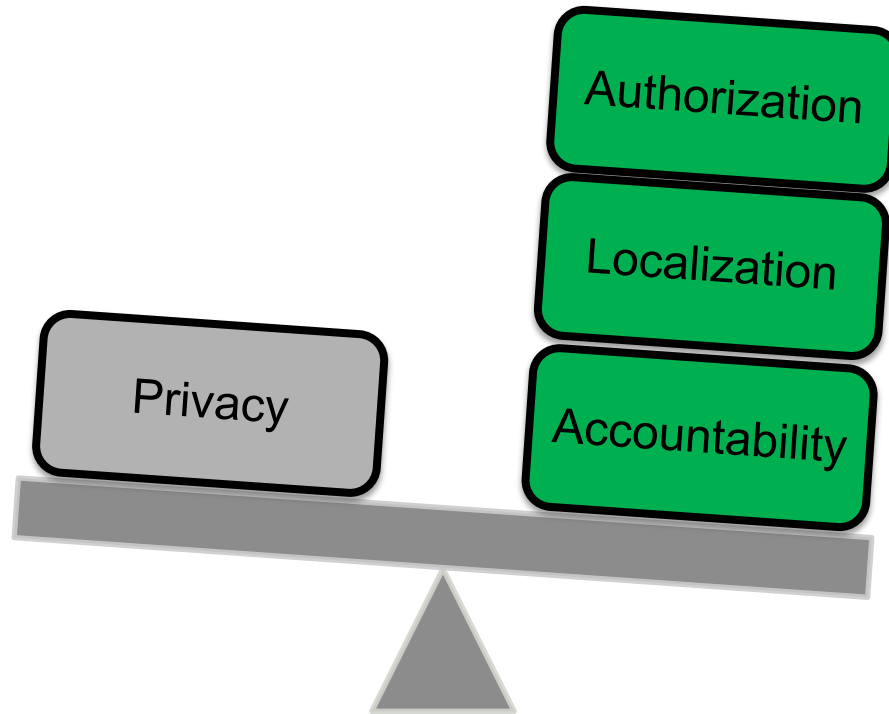
# Can security be an obstacle to security?

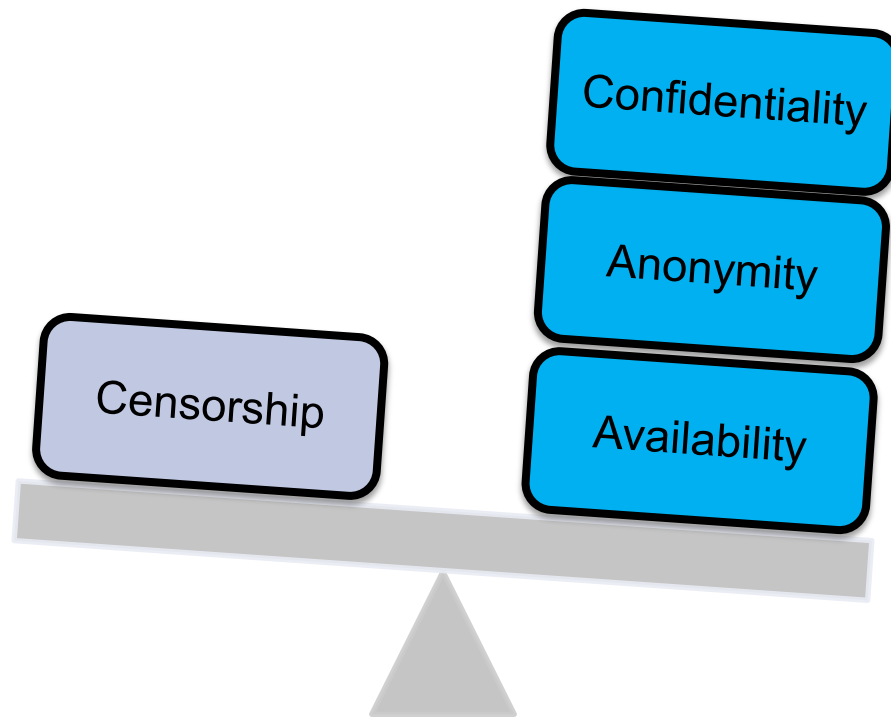
- ▶ Security controls: Typically based on the inspection of data
  - ▶ New protection mechanisms obfuscate information which is crucial for security analysis
- ⇒ **Security requirements may be conflicting**

# Conflicting security requirements<sup>1</sup>



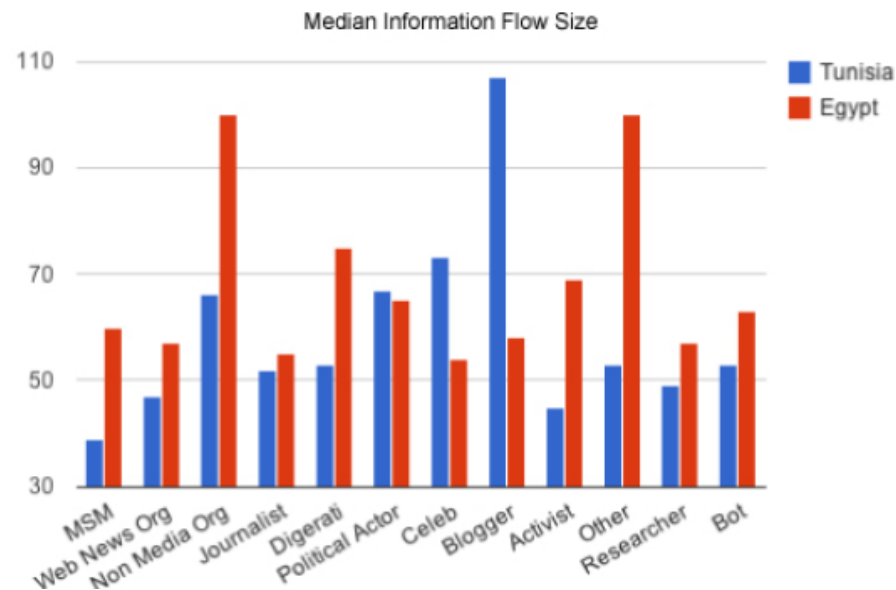
# Conflicting security requirements<sup>2</sup>





# Illustrative cases: social networking<sup>1</sup>

- ▶ 80% of Internet users are connected to social networks (UNCTAD Annual Report on ICT)



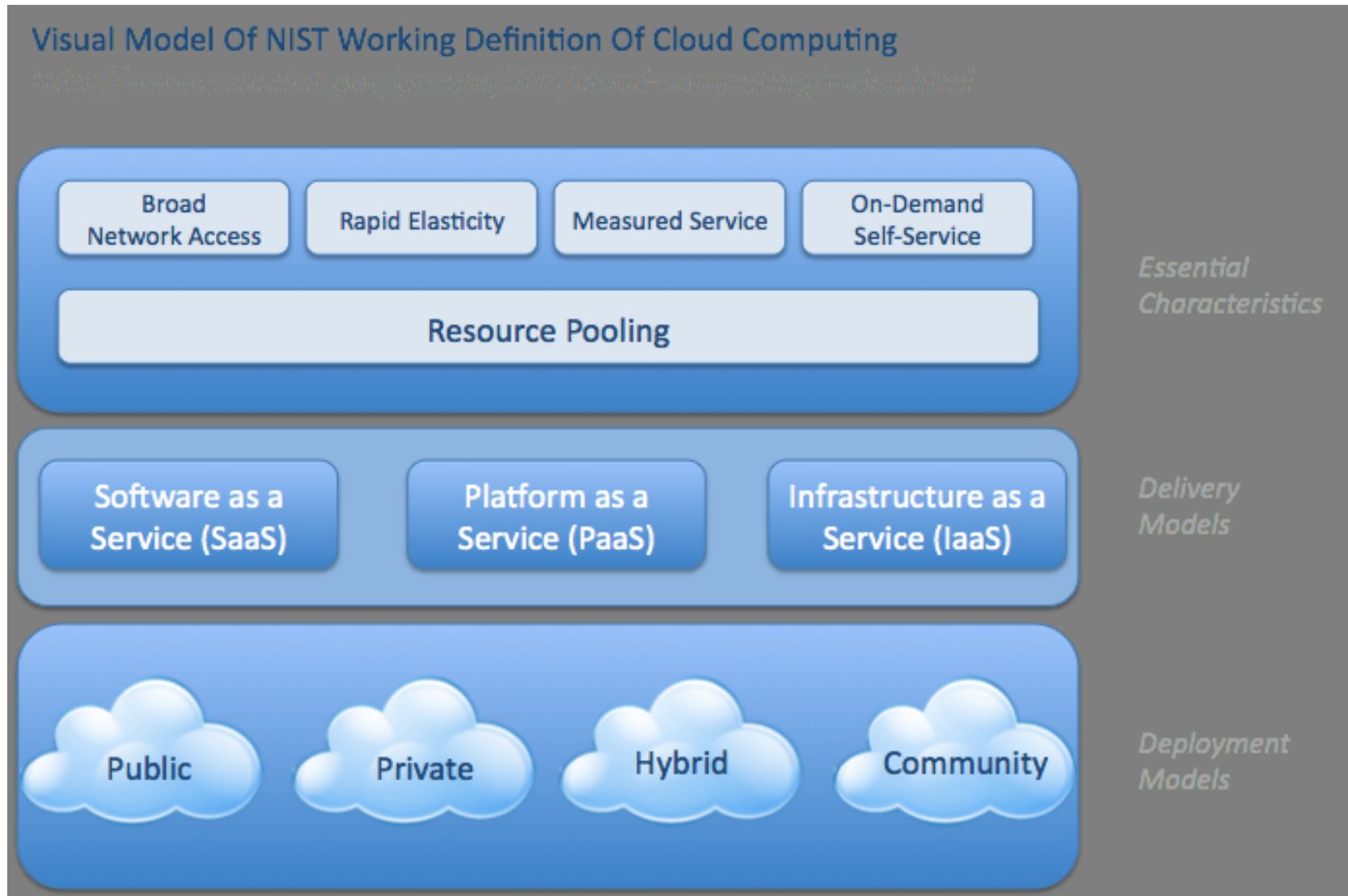
G. Lotan *et al.*, 'The Revolutions Were Tweeted: Information Flows During the 2011 Tunisian and Egyptian Revolutions,' *International Journal of Communication*, Vol. 5 , pp. 1375–1405, 2011.

# Illustrative cases: social networking<sup>2</sup>

- ▶ Users use pseudonyms to build their profiles (~anonymity)
- ▶ Privacy violation are difficult to detect
  - Cannot be automated
  - Based on abuse reporting and mediator analysis
- ▶ Censorship to social networks have been circumvented during the Arab revolutions



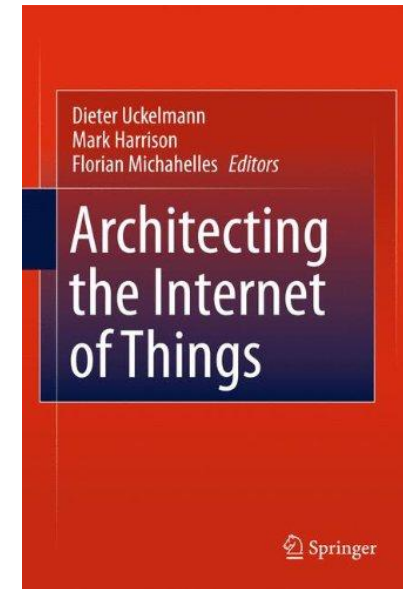
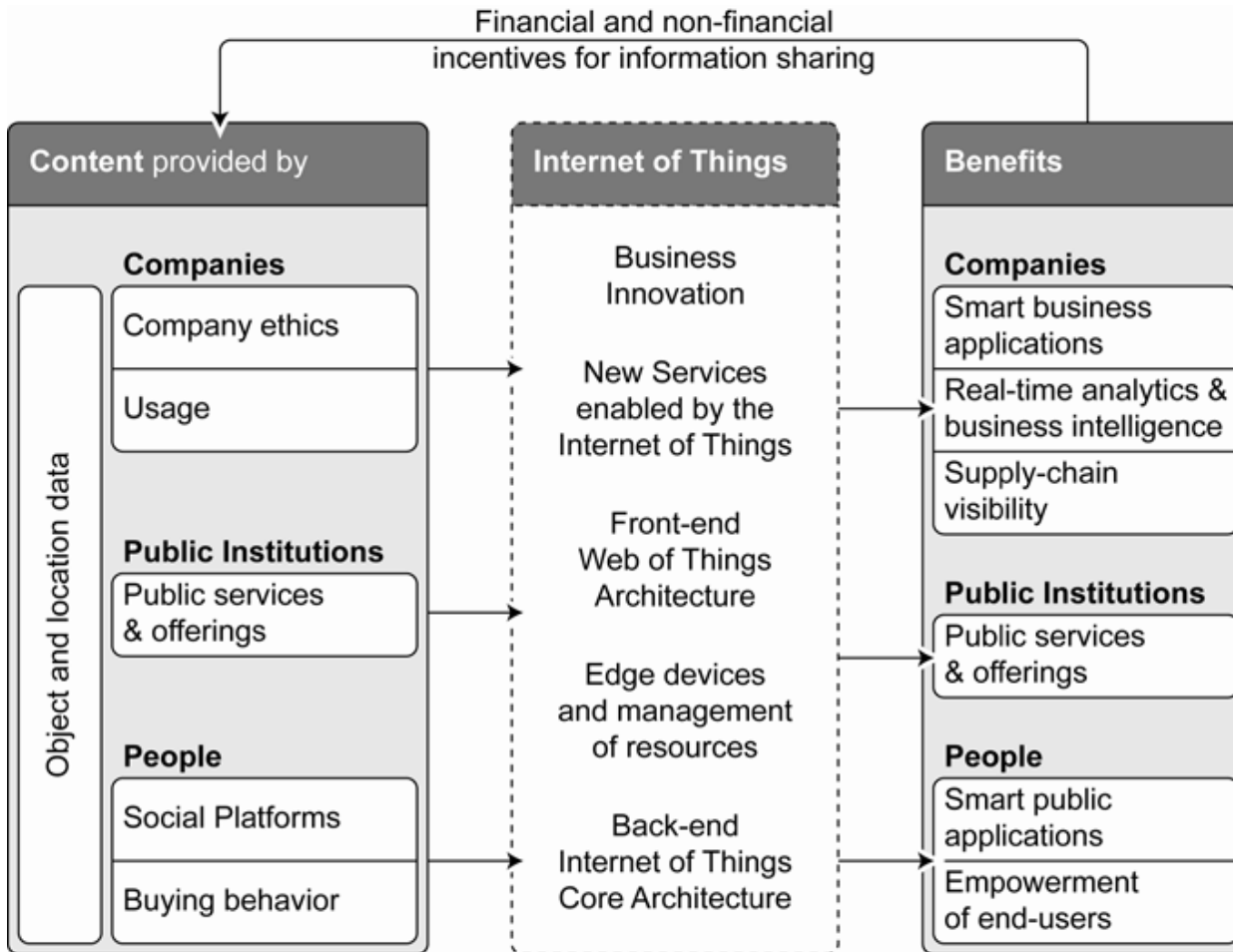
# Illustrative cases: cloud computing<sup>1</sup>



# Illustrative cases: cloud computing<sup>2</sup>

- ▶ **Anonymous** access to **private** information should be guaranteed (e.g., patient files)
- ▶ **Virtualization** and **anonymity** offers new means of steganography (hiding data into storage infrastructures)
- ▶ Federated identities may encompass **anonymous** and **non-anonymous** accounts

# Holistic IoT Scenario



### Architecting the Internet of Things

Uckelmann, Dieter; Harrison, Mark; Michahelles, Florian (Eds.)

1st Edition., 2011, SBN: 978-3-642-19156-5, 2011.

# Basic Components of the IoT

## Enabling Building Blocks

*These technologies directly contribute to the development of the IoT*

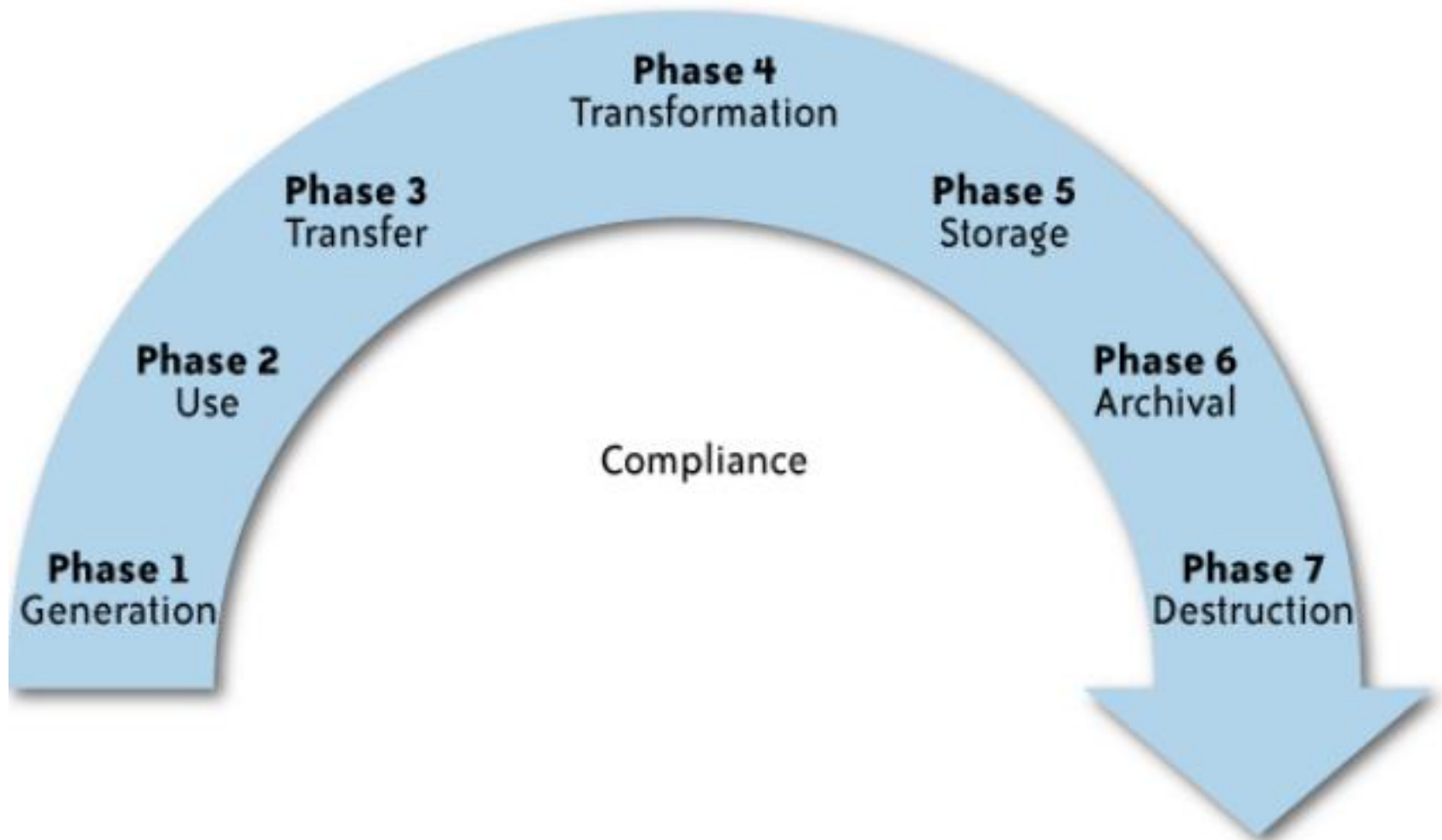
- Machine-to-machine interfaces and protocols of electronic communication
- Microcontrollers
- Wireless communication
- RFID technology
- Energy harvesting technologies
- Sensors
- Actuators
- Location technology
- Software

## Synergistic Technologies

*These technologies may add value to the IoT*

- Geo-tagging/geo-caching
- Biometrics
- Machine vision
- Robotics
- Augmented reality
- Mirror worlds
- Telepresence and adjustable autonomy
- Life recorders and personal black boxes
- Tangible user interfaces
- Clean technologies

# Data lifecycle



# Questions...

- ▶ Storage
- ▶ Retention
- ▶ Destruction
- ▶ Auditing, monitoring and risk management
- ▶ Privacy Breaches
- ▶ Who is responsible for protecting privacy?

# Madrid resolution (2009)

- ▶ Approved by data protection authorities of 50 countries
- ▶ Framework for international standards on privacy and data protection
- ▶ Defines a set of principles and rights
  - for protecting privacy with regards to processing of personal data and
  - Facilitate international flow of personal data
- ▶ Encourages countries to implement proactive measures to promote better compliance with data protection laws and adapt information systems for processing of personal data

# Privacy by design<sup>1</sup>

- ▶ EU review of Data Protection Directive in 2011
  - Principle of privacy by design
  - Implement privacy enhancing technologies (PETs)
  - Privacy by default settings
  - EU rules must apply if personal data is handled abroad by companies active in EU market
- ▶ Privacy by design binding for
  - Data controllers
  - Developers
  - Business partners
- ▶ Need for standardized privacy protection measures



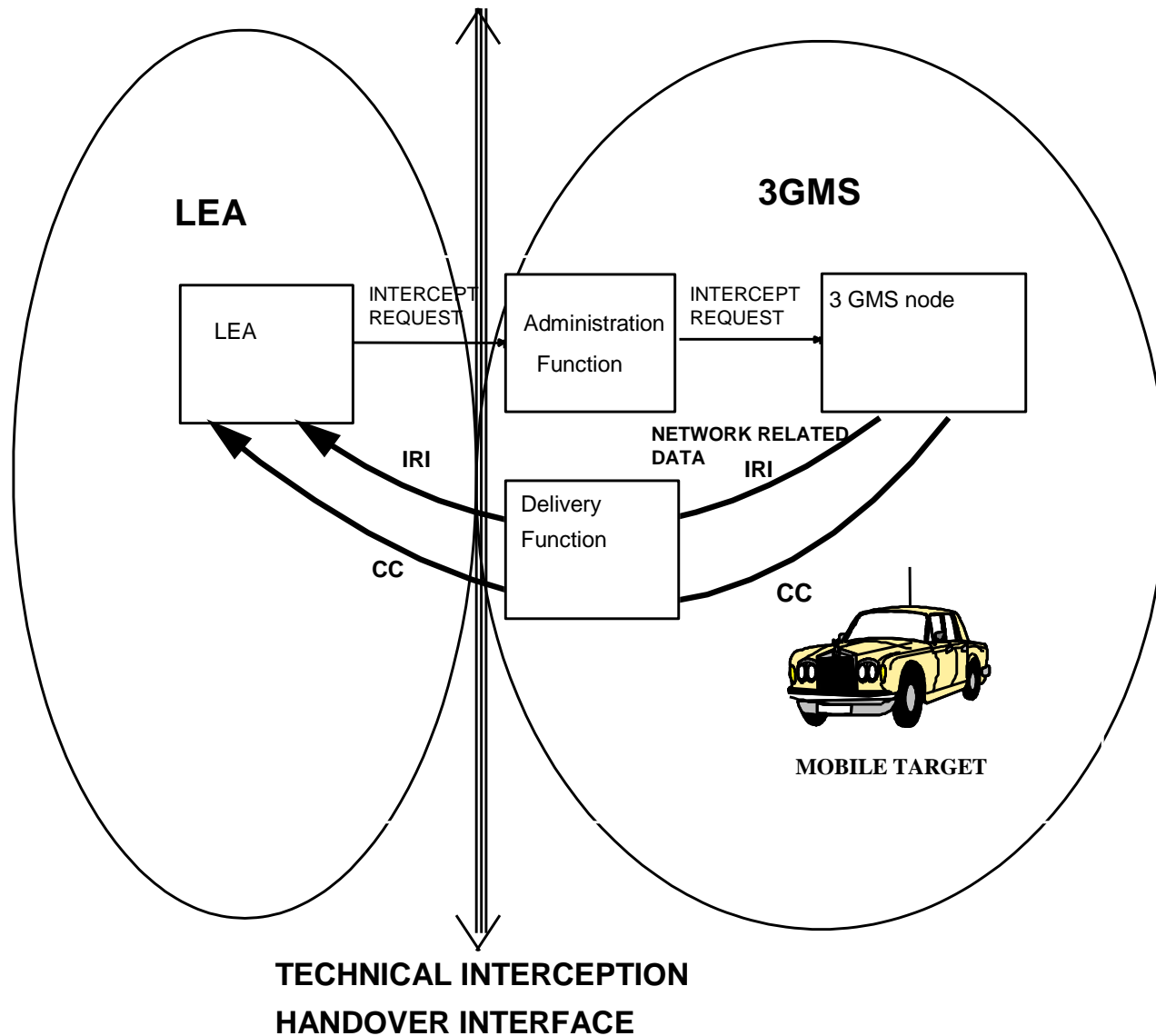
# Privacy by design<sup>2</sup>

- ▶ 7 principles
  - Data minimization
  - Controllability
  - Transparency
  - User friendly systems
  - Data confidentiality
  - Data quality
  - Use limitation

# Open Problems

- ▶ Privacy/Lawful interception
- ▶ Anonymity/Forensics
- ▶ Pseudonyms/Privacy
- ▶ Federated identities/anonymity/privacy

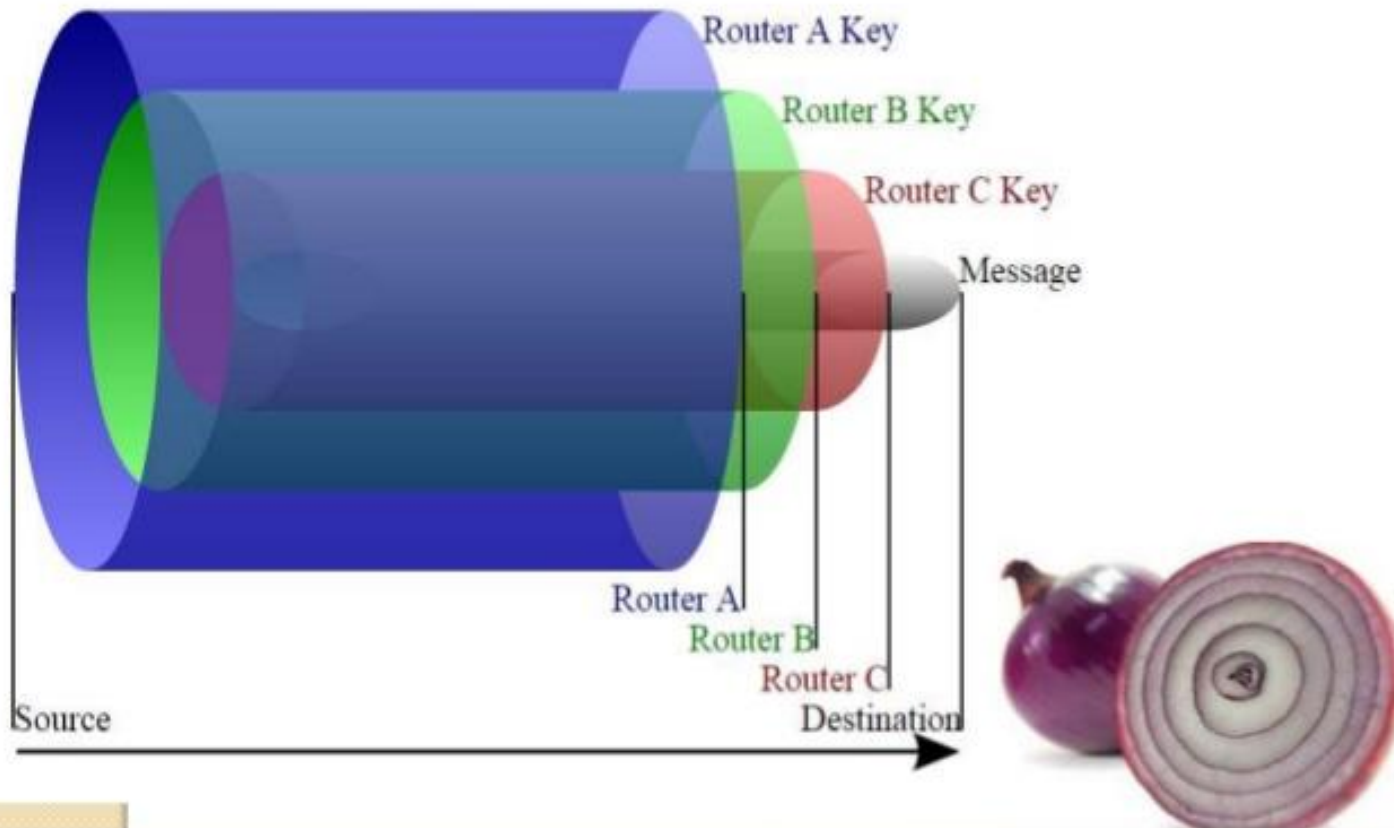
# Privacy/lawful interception



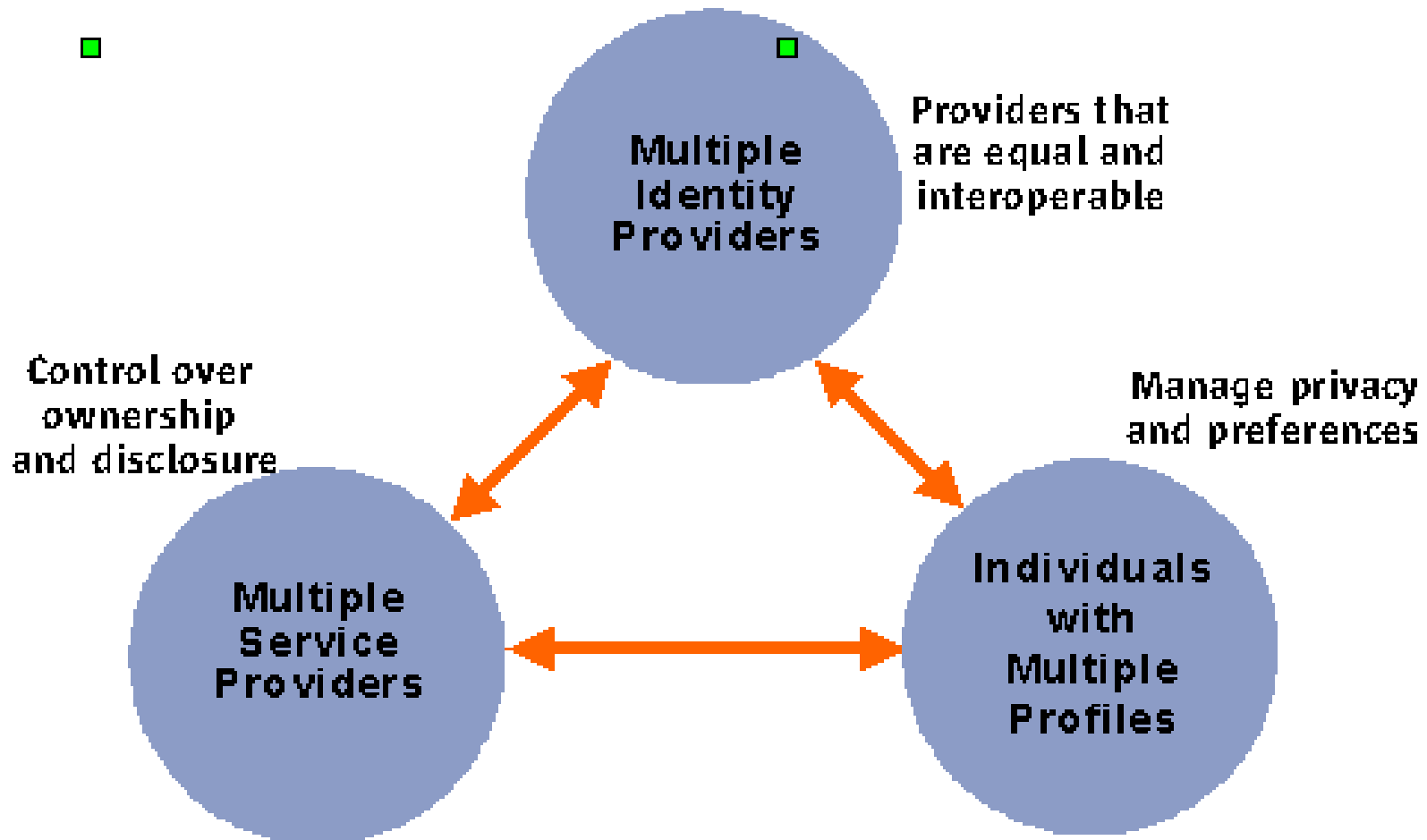
# Anonymity/authentication



## Onion Router and Analogy



# Federated identities/anonymity/privacy



# Thank you

