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Privacy-by-Design for the Security Practitioner

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Agenda

- Security vs Privacy
- Personally Identifying Information (PII)
- Privacy-by-Design
 - -Data minimization
 - Does the user understand?





SECURITY VS PRIVACY

Security

Alice







Privacy



Auxiliary Data

Alice













PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION (PII)

What is PII?

Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation:

"any information about an identified or identifiable individual"

biometrics birth date mother's maiden name IDs login name genetic information telephone number address IP address driver's license number photos credit card number birth place



Really, what is PII?

- What does "identifiable" mean?
- Depends on all data collected
 For example: browser user-agent,
 - time-zone
- Depends on auxiliary data



PII construct is based on policy and law

– Not a technical construct!



Myth of PII

"Just as medieval alchemists were convinced a (mythical) philosopher's stone can transmute lead into gold, today's privacy practitioners believe that records containing sensitive individual data can be "de-identified" by removing or modifying PII."

Narayanan and Shmatikov in "Myths and Fallacies of PII" in <u>Communications of the ACM</u>



What to do about PII polices?

- Risk of data depends on ease of identifiability and sensitivity
- Similar risk means similar methods of safeguarding and handling







PRIVACY-BY-DESIGN



Privacy-by-Design Principles

- Proactive not Reactive; Preventative not Remedial
- Privacy as the Default
- Privacy Embedded into Design
- Full Functionality Positive-Sum, not Zero-Sum
- End-to-End Security Lifecycle Protection
- Visibility and Transparency
- Respect for User Privacy



Privacy-by-Design History

1970's 1980's 1990's 2000's 2010's

Intel Confidential

Fair Information Practices: US Dept of HEW

Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Privacy-by-Design EU Data Protection Directive

Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)

US FTC and EU Data Protection Regulation mention PbD



Guideline #1

Is the data secure?





Guideline #2

Have we minimized the data collected?





Guideline #3

Does the user understand?







PRIVACY-BY-DESIGN: DATA MINIMIZATION

The Problem with IDs

Glues data together

• Silos good for privacy!





Data Minimization with IDs

 Project: Collect data for trouble-shooting and diagnostics

 Need to correlate data from same device





Data Minimization with IDs

• Correlation only needs to be local in time

• Design: Periodically change identifier





Third-party Weather Service

Scenario: Web-site or app that incorporates a 3rd-party weather web service





Third-party Weather Service

- Provides weather, given user location
- Does not learn user ID





Possible?





3.2 million Twitter users



From: "Understanding the Demographics of Twitter Users" by Mislove et al.



Minimize data sent to web service

For example:

- coarsen latitude, longitude
- send aggregate data only





Anonymization

 Keep data around by de-personalizing?

 Example: Google and Yahoo de-personalize search data after X months





How to de-personalize?

Not trivial...

- Location data
- Search data



From The New York Times: A Face Is Exposed for AOL Searcher No. 4417749



Tabular Data

Latanya Sweeney identified hospital visits of MA governor



Voter records

Hospital Records



Long tail data



Movies



Graphical data

Social Network





Challenge

Data Minimization



Data Mining



Data Mining





PRIVACY-BY-DESIGN: DOES THE USER UNDERSTAND?

Traditional Notice and Consent

User consents to data collection after understanding:

- Which data is collected
- Why it is collected

Warning Notice and Consent to Monitor

You are accessing a U.S. Government (USG) Information System (IS) that is provided for USG-authorized use only.

By using this IS you consent to the following conditions:

- The USG routinely monitors communications occurring on this IS, and any device attached to this IS, for purposes including, but not limited to, penetration testing, COMSEC monitoring, network defense, quality control, and employee misconduct, law enforcement, and counterintelligence investigations.
- · At any time, the USG may inspect and/or seize data stored on this IS and any device attached to this IS.
- Communications occurring on or data stored on this IS, or any device attached to this IS, are not private. They are subject to routine monitoring and search.
- Any communications occurring on or data stored on this IS or any device attached to this IS may be disclosed or used for any USG-authorized purpose.
- Security protections may be utilized on this IS to protect certain interests that are important to the USG. For example, passwords, access cards, encryption or biometric access controls provide security for the benefit of the USG. These protections are not provided for your benefit or privacy and may be modified or eliminated at the USG's discretion.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

This statement serves to inform you of the purpose for collecting personal information required by the TRICARE Online (TOL) system and how it will be used.

Authority 10 U.S.C. Chapter 55. Medical and Dental Care: and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended.

Purpose

To obtain information from individuals to validate their eligibility as beneficiaries, grant access to the TRICARE Online website, and enable beneficiaries to use online services to schedule and manage appointments, refill and reorder prescriptions, access approved health content, manage their own healthcare, and obtain accurate TRICARE information on services and benefits, claims, enrollment, and TRICARE pharmacy services.



Easier than it sounds...

- Privacy Notices
- EULA

Recommendation:

Do as much as possible in the area of data minimization; rely on user understanding as little as possible



Example: Perceptual Computing SDK

- Bundle of algorithms for using cameras and microphones
- 3rd-party developers write apps on top of SDK

Privacy Notification Application Name Goes Here About this app: Application description goes here This App Would Like to Use: Camera The app will use the raw data from the camera to perform user tracking. The data will be stored on the computer and transmitted over the internet to remote servers. Microphone The app will use the microphone for voice control. Microphone data will be stored on your computer. The data will not be transmitted over the network Face Recognition The app will use face recognition to differentiate between users. The data will not be stored on the computer or transmitted over the internet Face Emotion Detection The app will use emotion detection to help adjust difficulty levels. The data will not be stored on the computer or transmitted over the internet Face Age Detection The app will use face age detection to help select appropriate content. The data will be stored on the computer, sent over the internet to remote servers, and stored on remote servers. This App Would Like to Share: The app has my permission to share data with 3rd parties Quit Accept



Private-by-Default

- Maintain privacy if the user doesn't do anything or not paying attention
- Similar to fail-safe

the computer, sent over the internet to remote servers, and stored on remote servers.

This App Would Like to Share:

The app has my permission to share data with 3rd parties



Quit

Accept

Effectiveness of Notice?

- Similar to Android install-time permissions
 - User does not want distractions
 - Like Privacy Notices and EULAs
- Contextual approaches?





Summary

- Privacy-by-Design now standard for privacy engineering
- For security practitioner, two less familiar areas
 - Data Minimization: Emphasizes machine learning
 - User Understanding: Emphasizes HCI



Thank you!

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