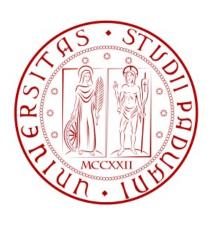
Alberto Cammozzo

Frontiers of digital citizenship Technologies, Security and Privacy

University of Padova



Corso di laurea magistrale in Studi Europei Second cycle degree in European Studies

Diritti Fondamentali e Cittadinanza Europea Fundamental Rights And European Citizenship 2014/2015

Jun 4, 2015

1/ Technologies, Security and Privacy: big data and web profiling government surveillance

(activities in the public sphere citizens can directly affect)

2/ Technologies, Security and Democracy: Censorship, Espionage and Cyberwarfare

(activities we are less aware of/involved in)

1/ Technologies, Security and Privacy: big data and web profiling government surveillance

(activities in the public sphere citizens can directly affect)

21 Technologies, Security and Democracy: Censorship, Espionage and Cyberwarfare

(activities we are less aware of/ involved in)

commercial personal data collectiongovernment surveillance

Public surveillance

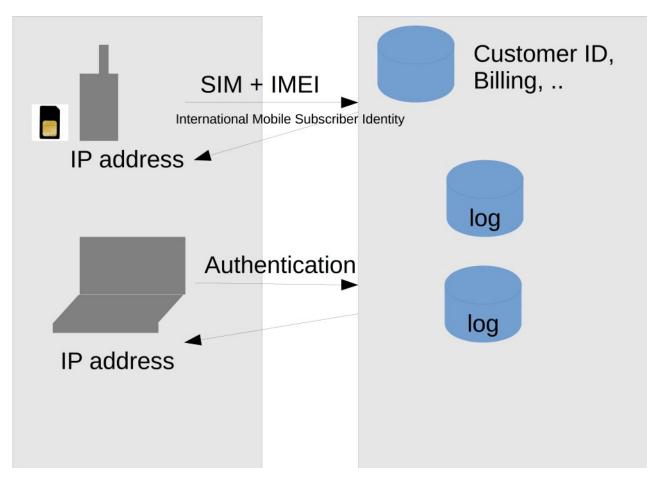
What is Privacy?
What's its impact on Democracy?

What happens behind your browser?

A – Web navigation

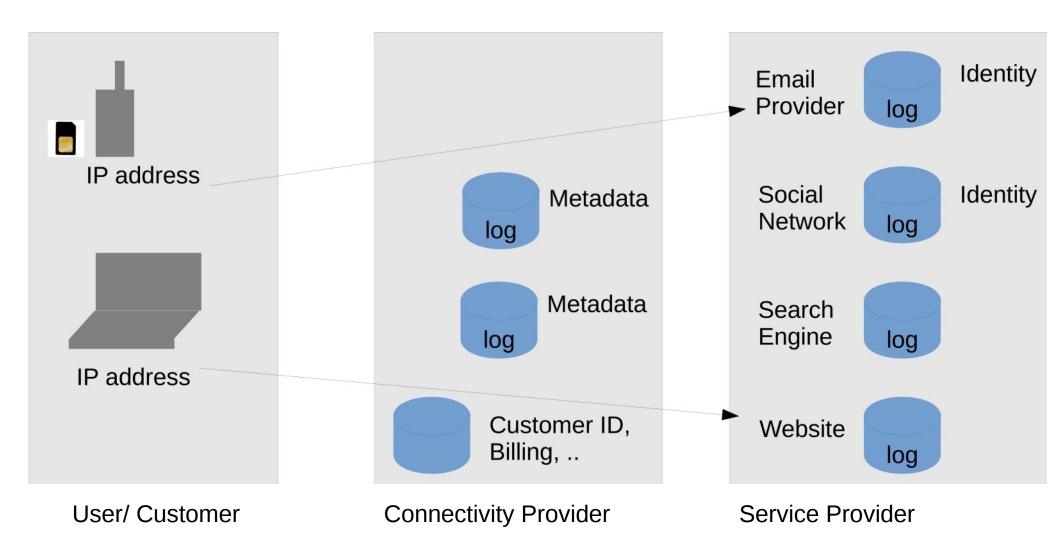


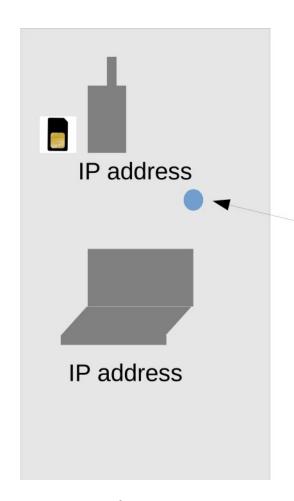
User/ Customer



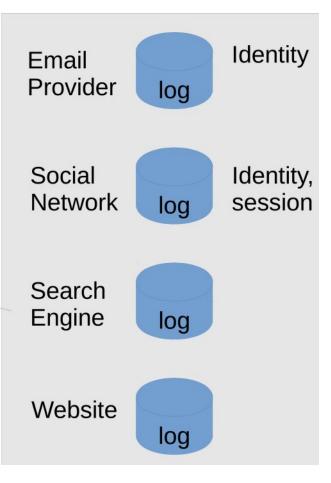
User/ Customer

Connectivity Provider



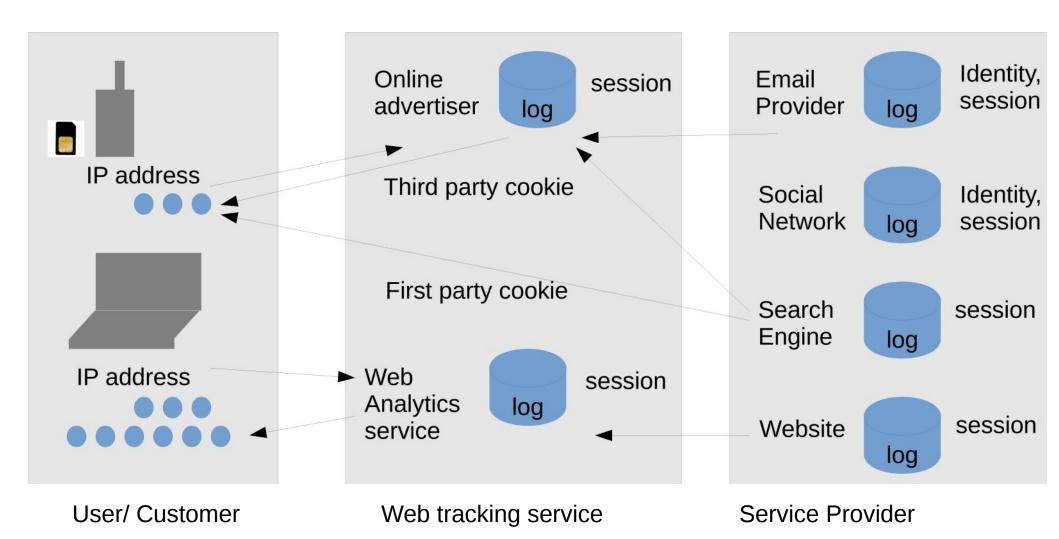


cookie "dfc28309-f030-4b31-8b59-d52bb51cf1f4"



User/ Customer

Service Provider



Web visitor tracking technology

- automatic logon
- session tracking
- persistent user information (preferences)

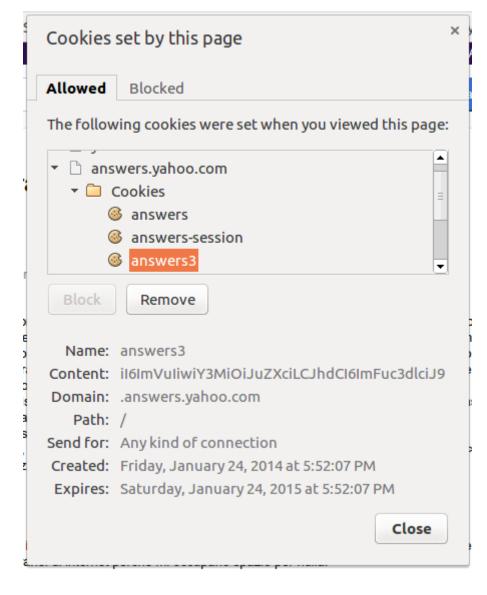
Why tracking?

Users profiling
Advertisement
Market analysis
Web analytics
Web crawling

/cookie/

Directive 2009/136/EC

- Session (erased when browser is closed)
- Persistent (max 1y)
- First party (same domain as visited page)
- Third party (outside first party domain)



Other techniques

Flash Cookies (Local shared objects – LSOs)

Web bug, web beacon, tracking bug, page tag, +email

JavaScript tags

tracking pixel, pixel tag, 1×1 gif, clear gif

HTTP referral codes

Browser fingerprinting

Unique Identifier Header (Verizon)

How to protect yourself

Do Not Track ON Clear cookies

Email: no HTML
Browsers: use ad-hoc plugins

Why Bother?

1/ Persistence beyond single sessions

2/ Cross-site tracking from third-party cookies

Small demo

We'll use the *Lightbeam* browser plugin to see which sites are targeted during a web session



With and without the *Ghostery* browser plugin



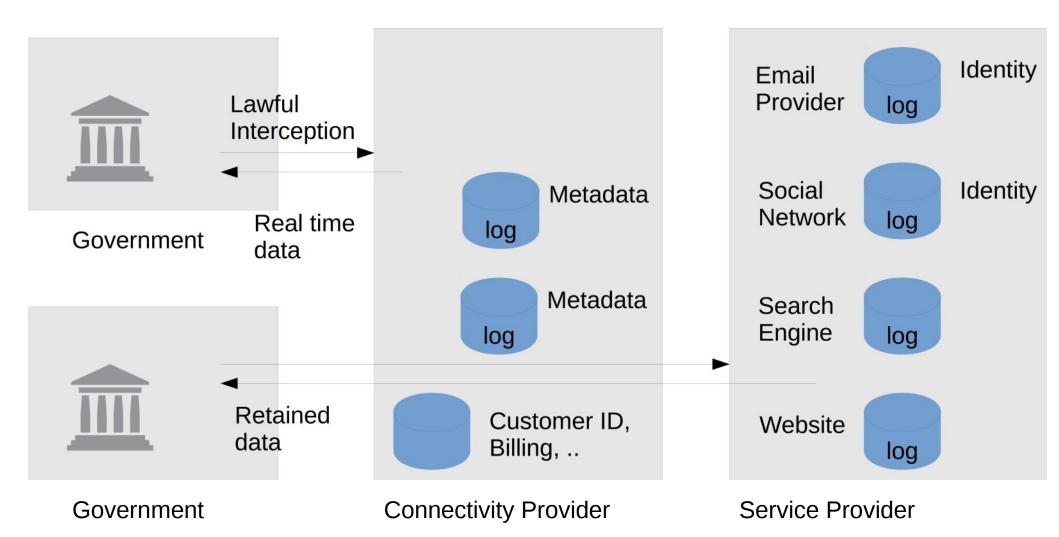
Project Tracking Media Websites tracking

https://trackography.org

https://myshadow.org/trace-my-shadow

Lawful interception and Data retention

Government



DIRECTIVE 2006/24/EC

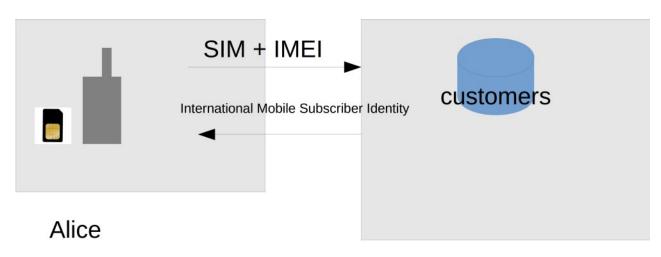
Telco Operators had to keep all metadata for each call or email access, including user location, for 6-24 month.

declared **invalid** by ECJ (C-293/12 and C-594/12)

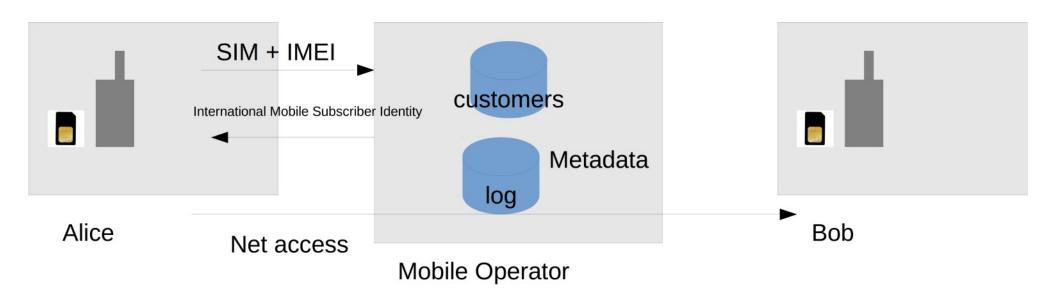
«interferes in a particularly serious manner with the fundamental rights to respect for private life and to the protection of personal data», «EU legislature has exceeded the limits imposed by compliance with the principle of proportionality»

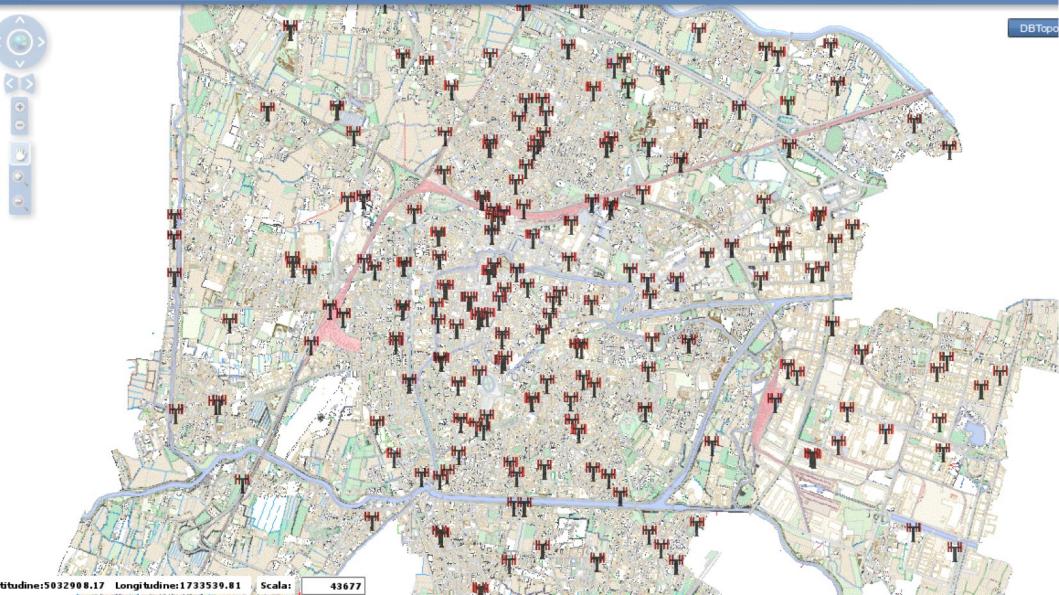
B – Mobile phone tracking

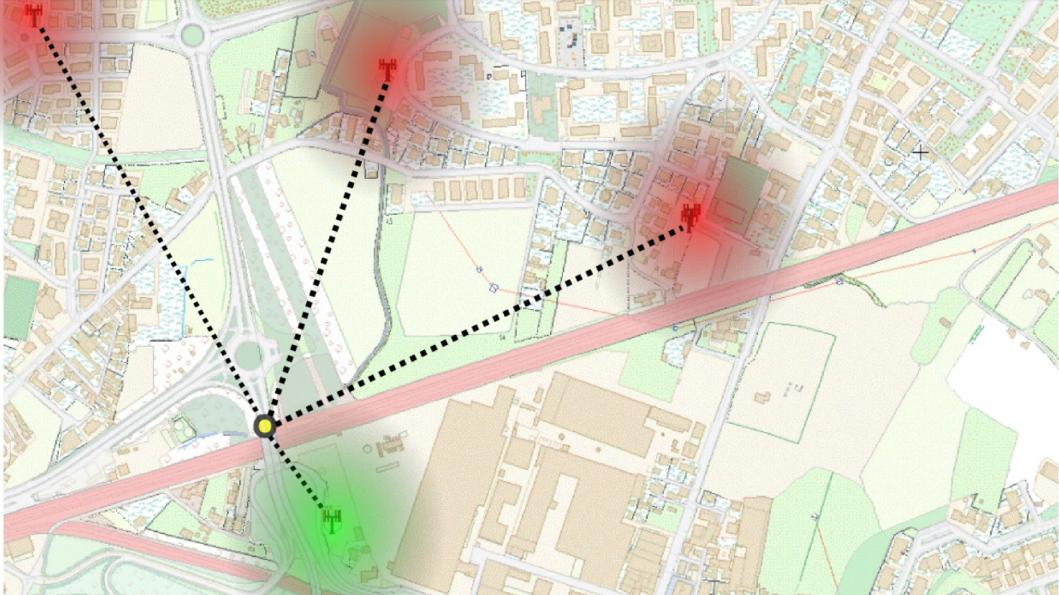
What happens when you switch your **phone** on?

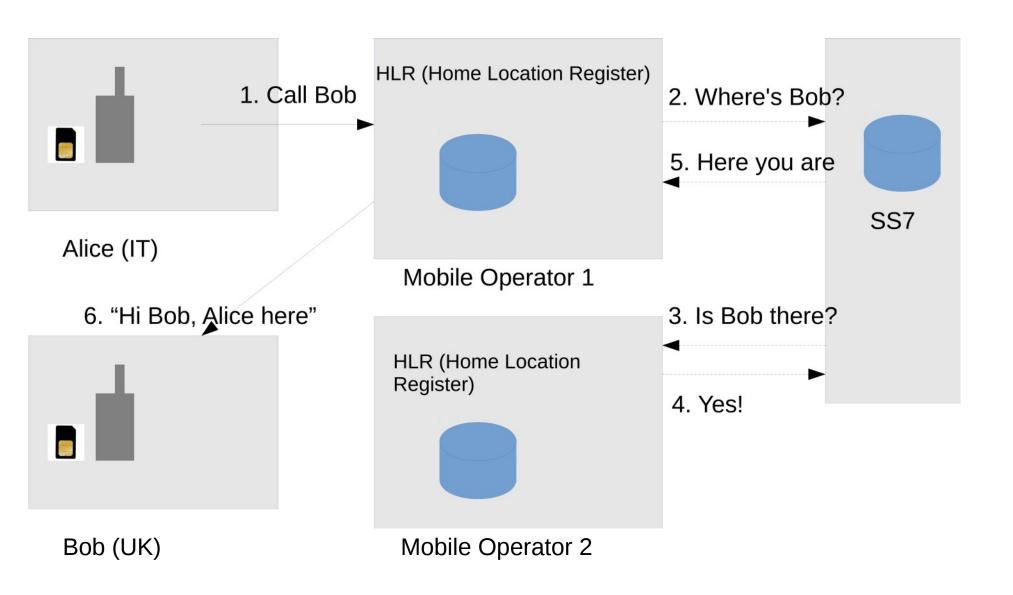


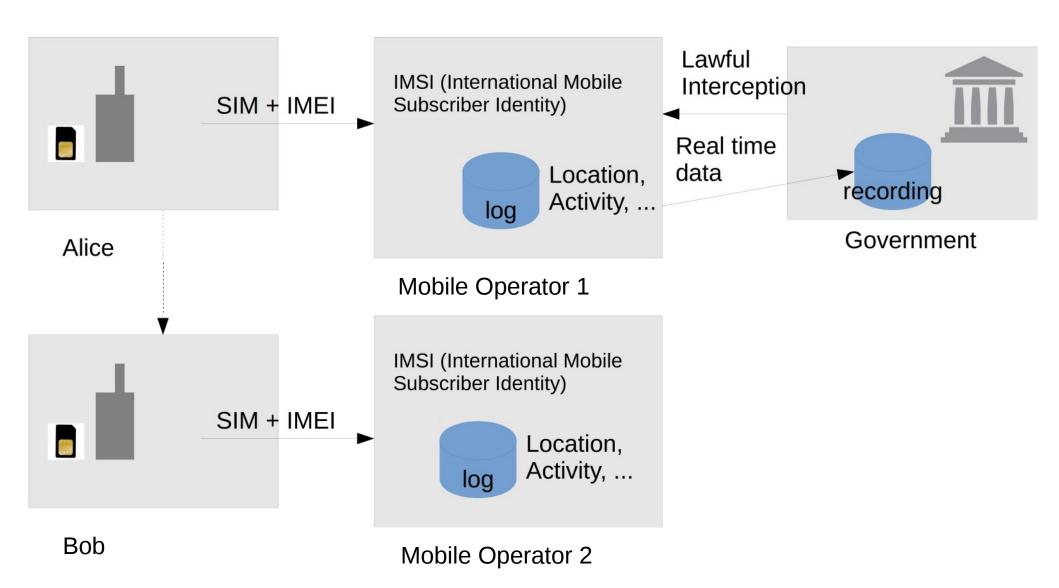
Mobile Operator











SS7: Locate. Track. Manipulate. You have a tracking device in your pocket Tobias Engel

Chaos Computer Club Congress 2014

Companies are now selling the ability to track your phone number wherever you go. With a precision of up to 50 meters, detailed movement profiles can be compiled by somebody from the other side of the world without you ever knowing about it. But that is just the tip of the iceberg.

SkyLock™ Product Description

Locate. Track. Manipulate.



VERINT

History Module - Recalling targets past movements

The History module enables simple recollection and filtering of all Skytock query results, alerts and notifications. This includes single queries as well as automatic (recurring queries). The main Skytock functions which rely on the history module include:



Figure 5 - SkyLeck taibular mistery screen



The Infiltrator Real-Time Tracking System is an innovative tool for governmental and security organizations that require real-time data about suspects' location and movement.

The combination of the Infiltrator Real-Time Tracking System as a strategic location solution and the Intelligence Interceptor, a tactical interception and location system, provides accurate, real-time data of target suspects and people of interest by tracking their mobile phones.

INFILTRETOR Innovative Location Technology



The Infiltrator Real-Time Tracking System will provide the location (GPS coordination) at a Cell-ID level. The input will be target mobile number or the IMSI and the result will show the BTS coordination, where the target is registered on any map.









Signalling System #7 today

- Getting access is easier than ever
 - Can be bought from telcos or roaming hubs for a few hundred euros a month
 - Usually (not always), roaming agreements with other networks are needed, but some telcos are reselling their roaming agreements
 - Some network operators leave their equipment unsecured on the internet
 - ► Femtocells are part of the core network and have been shown to be hackable





Move In On Target

Accurately locate, intercept, and control GSM and 3G (UMTS) target mobile phones using an active solution

Highlights

- » Accurately locate target using dedicated homing device without disabling target's ability to communicate
- » Extract target's mobile phone GPS coordinates on both GSM and UMTS (3G) networks
- » Listen to, read, edit, and reroute incoming and outgoing calls and text messages (A5/1 and A5/3 encryption)
- » Remotely activate a mobile phone's microphone
- » Identify the presence of target mobile phones
- » Block cellular communications to neutralize IEDs and more

https://www.techdirt.com/blog/wireless/articles/20131211/18183825538/us-israeli-security-company-selling-mobile-phone-surveillance-products to appraise ground world abtml

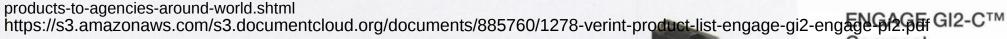
ENGAG



All-in-one portable solution for rapid deployment



Modular units for fixed insta in vehicles and buildings



Commercial Tracking Providers

- Several commercial providers offer cell-level tracking as service, claim coverage of about 70% of worldwide mobile subscribers (with some restrictions...)
- Only the MSISDN (phone number) is required to locate a subscriber

communication service providers' collaboration.

operational.

- A fully committed solution with a predicted hit rate of 70% and above
- No need for software or hardware changes neither in the network core movement.

The Infiltrator Real-Time Tracking System is an innovative tool for governmental and security organizations that require real-time data about suspects' location and movement.

- The system will not present the location of Israeli subscribers in Israel, and USA subscribers worldwide (country code 972 and 1).
- Target's Location will be based on the target's MSISDN (public mobile number). In most case



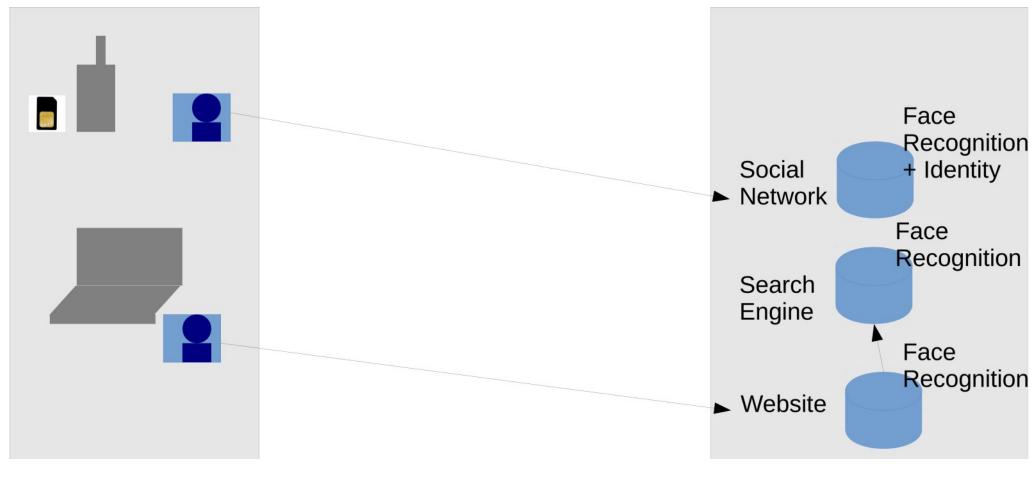
C – Biometrics

What happens when you upload a **personal picture**?



User/ Customer

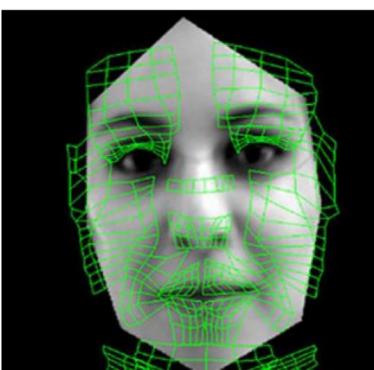
Service Provider



User/ Customer

Service Provider





Happy 1 49, 24 %

Surprise : 0.11 %

Angry 1 0.01 %

Disgust : 0.00 %

Fear 1 0.50 %

Bad , 1.62 !

Status

- . Source: Picture
- * Player: Playing
- * Face: Tracking * Markers: Loaded Existing

#int:

Keep your face frontal

FR usage

- Law enforcement
- Passenger & Border processing
- Disaster victim identification
- Voting systems
- Time attendance
- Computer systems biometric authentication
- Vending machines

• ...

FR in SNs

We've Suggested Tags for Your Photos

We've automatically grouped together similar pictures and suggested the names of friends who might appear in them. This lets you quickly label your photos and notify friends who are in this album.

Tag Your Friends

This will quickly label your photos and notify the friends you tag. Learn more





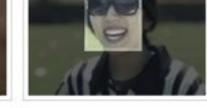


Who is this?

Who is this?

Who is this?







Who is this?

Who is this?

Who is this?

识图 ^{形成版} 提示:您也可以把图片推到这里

1 人脸搜索 脸部特写 完整图片

















































































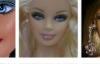














































































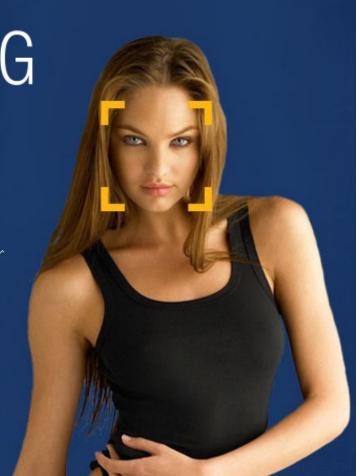
Each scan report costs \$75 US

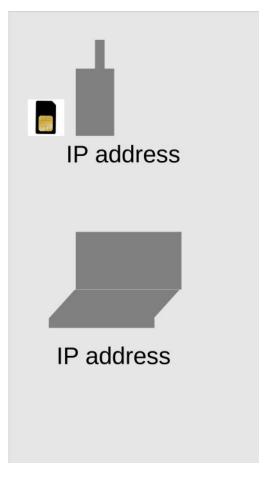
FIND PICTURES ONLINE USING FACE RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY

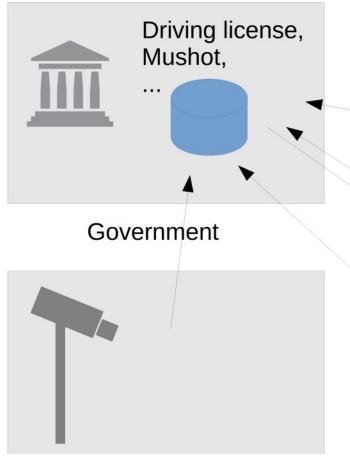
Your child – Protect your child. Remove unwanted pictures of them online.

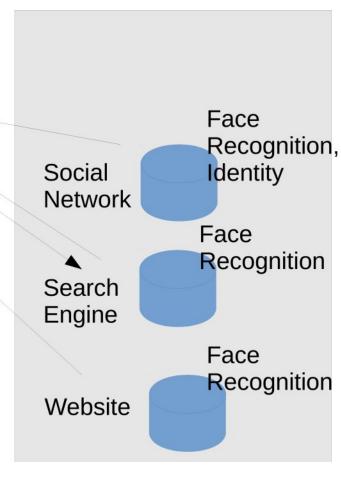
Yourself – Locate and delete pictures that you do not want online. Keep your privacy in check.

Significant other – Are you curious where pictures of your significant other are online?









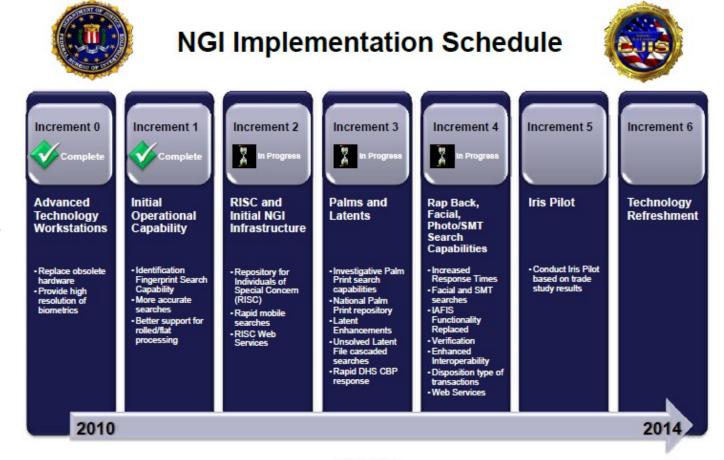
User/ Customer

Surveillance Cams

Web Service Provider

FBI Next Generation Identification

NGI searchable database includes «facial imaging, scars, marks, and tattoos» and has «room to accommodate future biometric technologies (i.e., voice, gait, etc.) as they become available and prove reliable»



CBS news 60 minutes May 19, 2013 8:00 PM http://www.cbsnews.com/video/watch/?id=50147161n



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SPACE

Face recognition technology fails to find UK rioters

-) 18 August 2011 by Niall Firth
-) Magazine issue 2826. Subscribe and save
- For similar stories, visit the Crime and Forensics Topic Guide

THE response was as aggressive and swift as the riots themselves. Within a few hours of the worst of last week's looting across London and other English cities, attempts were being made to use CCTV footage to track down the individuals who had plundered shops and destroyed buildings.

But those raised on a diet of TV police dramas who expected crack law enforcement teams to simply plug the footage into a computer and then print out a list of suspects are going to be disappointed. The poor quality of most CCTV footage makes it almost impossible to trust standard automated facial recognition techniques.

One of the most common methods used to help identify an individual from camera footage is photoanthropometry, which uses "proportionality indices" to compare a picture of a suspect on a police database, say, with a CCTV image. Key points on a person's face - such as the chin, edge of the nose, or centre of the top lip - are marked and the distance between them measured. Someone experienced with this technique can then judge whether the two faces match.

Reuben Moreton from the London Metropolitan Police's Digital and Electronic Forensic Service tested the techniques on poor quality, low-resolution footage of 13 volunteers. It produced "chaotic, inconsistent results" (Forensic Science, DOI: 10.1016/j.forsciint.2011.06.023). The lack of facial detail reduced the precision of the PI measurements so that individuals with similar PIs could easily be confused with one another.

Imperfect CCTV and poor- quality images can easily thwart more advanced, automated techniques too, says Lyndon Smith at the Machine Vision Laboratory of the University of the West of England, Bristol, UK.











Police want to identify these men Metropolitan Police/AP/PA)

Latest news

Ready for a smellfie? Pho the smellscape of a city



From fragi stinking se nicest-sme around to geotaggeo

Metropolitan Police's photostream 🙇

Sets Galleries Tags People Archives Favorites Profile M





westnorwoodimage5

WestNorwood.Image 5: An image of a male joining the group wearing a blue Nike hooded top and red face scarf.

Some rights reserved Uploaded on Aug 9, 2011 0 comments



westnorwoodimage3



westnorwoodimage4

WestNorwood.Image 4:

Some rights reserved Uploaded on Aug 9, 2011 0 comments



westnorwoodimage2



«You have **zero privacy** anyway. Get over it. »

> Scott McNealy, Sun Microsystems, 1999

Really? Should we?

Thank you!

Questions?

alberto @ cammozzo.com http://cammozzo.com

Twitter: tagMeNot