IEEE: Social Implications of Technology

Andrew Lewman andrew@torproject.org

March 19, 2012



George Orwell a novel

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George Orwell was an optimist

Who controls the past, controls the future: who controls the present controls the past

George Orwell, Nineteen Eighty Four, 1949



10.541		https > 50936 [SYN,	
0.341	l (50936)	III LIPS > 30930 [31N,	(443)
0.541	(30330)	50936 > https [ACK]	(443)
	(50936)	>	(443)
0.542	İ	Client Hello	
	(50936)	>	(443)
1.030		https > 50936 [ACK]	
	(50936)	<	(443)
1.033	l l (50936)	Server Hello,	(443)
1.124	(50936)	50936 > https [ACK]	(443)
1.124	l (50936)	>	(443)
2.079		[TCP Previous segme	(,
	(50936)	<	(443)
2.079		[TCP Dup ACK 12#1]	
	(50936)	>	(443)
5.563	 	[TCP Retransmission	
5.563	(50936)	C000C - https://www.	(443)
5.303	l I (50936)	50936 > https [ACK]	(443)
6.008	l (20320)	TCP Retransmission	(443)
0.000	(50936)	<	(443)
6.008		50936 > https [ACK]	
	(50936)	>	(443)
16.025		Client Key Exchange	
	(50936)	>	(443)
17.533	l l (50936)	[TCP Retransmission	(443)
20.735	(50936)	[TCP Retransmission	(443)
20.733	l (50936)	[ICL Verializmizzzion	(443)
21.127	(50550)	[TCP Previous segme	(445)
	(50936)	<	(443)
26.447	1	50936 > https [FIN,	
	(50936)	>	(443)
26.743		Encrypted Alert	
06 740	(50936)	5000C - https://www.	(443)
26.743	l I (50936)	50936 > https [RST]	(443)
	(30930)	>	(443)

'Comodo Hacker' Says He Acted Alone

The plot thickens: In an effort to back up his claims, alleged hacker dumps apparent evidence of pilfered database from breached Comodo reseller, as well as Mozilla add-on site certificate

By Kelly Jackson Higgins InformationWeek April 09, 2011 12:00 AM

Comodo, a website certificate authority, revealed that nine SSL certificates were issued for fraudulent websites posing as domains for high-profile sites. Security researchers hope the incident will call attention to a certificate process they say is riddled with holes.

US company 'helped' Egypt block web

Egypt's crackdown on web users allegedly aided by US company's product.

Last Modified: 06 Feb 2011 03:23 GMT



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When Egypt's uprising began nearly two weeks ago, there was a near-total internet blackout.

But exactly how was access cut off?

An American advocacy group called Free Press says it has uncovered a link to a California-based technology company that allegedly sold the Egyptian government equipment allowing it to track online activity.

Al Jazeera's Rob Reynolds reports.



China's government is coming out with new measures to control the ability of citizens to acquire domains and setup personal sites, and to block hundreds of sites that offer illegal downloads of music, films, and video games.

In what appears to be another upgrade of the government's already strict control of the Internet, Chinese authorities contest that the stricter controls are intended to protect children from pornography, limit piracy, and to make it hard to perpetuate Internet scams.

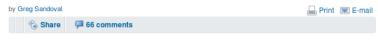
Under the new controls, more than 700 pornographic and



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JUNE 22, 2011 5:27 PM PDT

Exclusive: Top ISPs poised to adopt graduated response to piracy

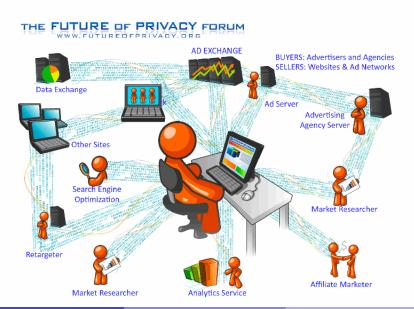


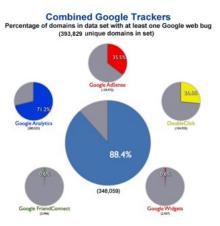
Some of the country's largest Internet service providers are poised to leap into the antipiracy fight in a significant way.

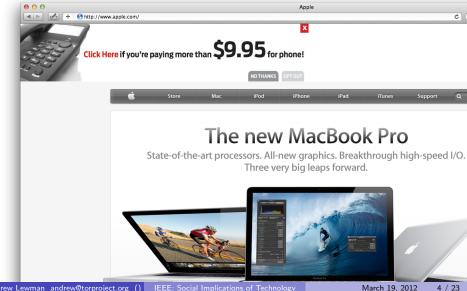
After years of negotiations, a group of bandwidth providers that includes AT&T, Comcast, and Verizon are closer than ever to striking a deal with media and entertainment companies that would call for them to establish new and tougher punishments for customers who refuse to stop using their networks to pirate films, music and other intellectual property, multiple sources told CNET.

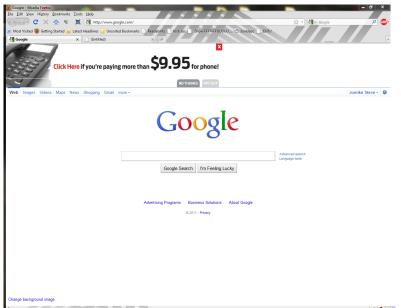
The sources cautioned that a final agreement has yet to be signed and that the partnership could still unravel but added that at this point a deal is within reach and is on track to be unveiled sometime next month.











Twitter in Iran: Good.

Iran Protests: Twitter, the Medium of the Movement

By LEV GROSSMAN Wednesday, Jun. 17, 2009

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The U.S. State Department doesn't usually take an Share interest in the maintenance schedules of dotcom start-ups. But over the weekend, officials there reached out to Twitter and asked them to delay a network upgrade that was scheduled for Monday night. The reason? To protect the interests of

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Twitter in USA: Bad.

FBI Raids Queens Home in G20 Protest Twitter Crackdown



of crime; he's currently out on bail.

That's right, a Twitter crackdown. A lawyer for Jackson Heights social worker Elliot Madison, 41, says that the feds searched his client's house for 16 hours on Thursday after Madison was arrested on September 24th at a Pittsburgh hotel room with another man. What were they up to? Sitting at laptops sending Twitter messages advising G20 demonstrators about riot police activity in the streets. And yet real Twitter threats like Lindsay Lohan and Courtney Love remain at large.

Madison, a self-described anarchist, was in Pittsburgh volunteering for the Tin Can Comms Collective, a group that uses Twitter to send mass text messages during protests describing events observed on the streets or over police scanners; stuff like "SWAT teams rolling down 5th Ave." Tin Can was active during the St. Paul RNC protests, and the authorities are now on to them. Madison was charged with hindering apprehension or prosecution, criminal use of a communication facility and possession of instruments

from http://gothamist.com/2009/10/05/fbi_raids_queens_home_in_g20_protes.php



The Tor Project, Inc.

501(c)(3) non-profit organization dedicated to the research and development of technologies for online anonymity and privacy



online anonymity software and network

- online anonymity software and network
- open source, freely available (3-clause BSD license)

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 Drexel, Univ of Waterloo, Georgia Tech, Princeton, Boston University,
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- increasingly diverse toolset: Tor, Tor Browser Bundle, Tails LiveCD, obfsproxy, Tor Weather, Tor auto-responder, Secure Updater, Orbot, Torora, Tor Check, Arm, Nymble, Tor Control, and so on.

 VPN - Virtual Private Network, 1 to 1 connection, can redirect all traffic, generally encrypted

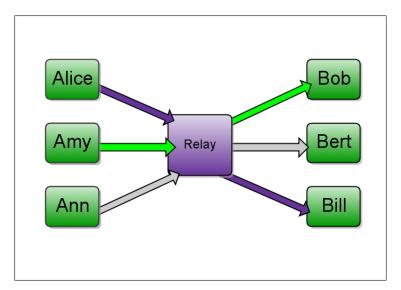
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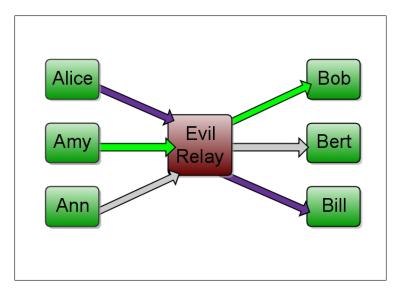
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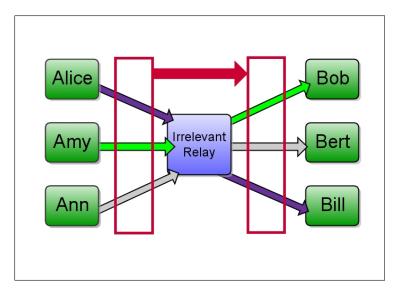
How is Tor different from other systems?

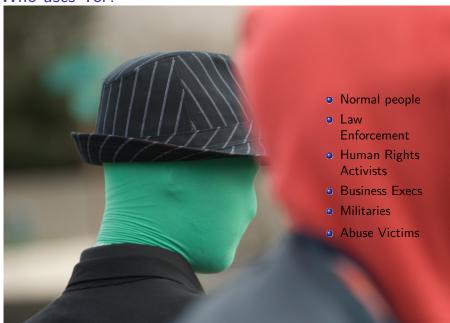


How is Tor different from other systems?



How is Tor different from other systems?





Normal users
 linking sensitive information to their current identities, online advertising networks, search engines, censorship circumvention

 Law enforcement accidental disclosure to targets, family and friend concerns, separating work from home life

Rights Activists
 Personal safety, family safety, narrowly-defined publicity, censorship circumvention

 Business Execs separating work from home life, competitor research, censorship circumvention

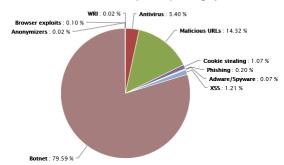
Abuse Victims and Survivors
 complete separation of past abuse and current life, finding help and
 safety, need to help others anonymously

Militaries
 intelligence gathering, separating work from home life, other activities

Online and Offline change happens



Security Blocks per category



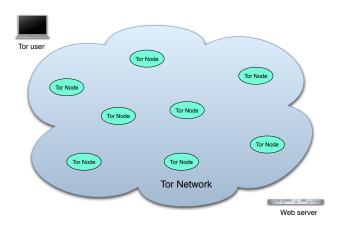




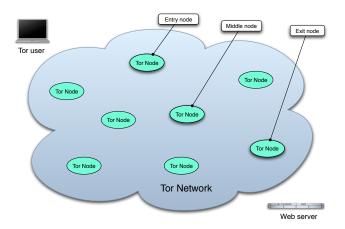




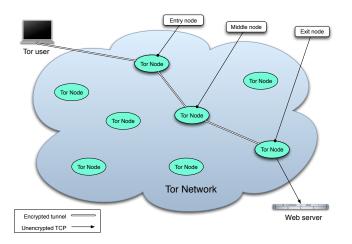
Tor hides communication patterns by relaying data through volunteer servers



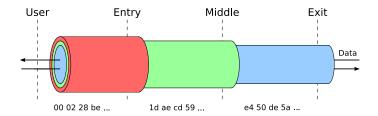
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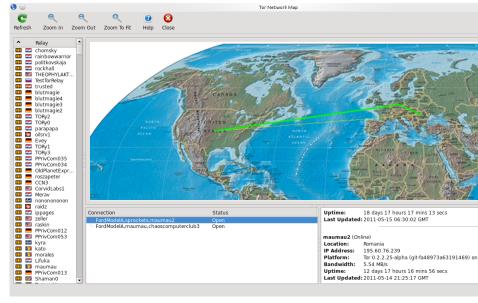
Tor hides communication patterns by relaying data through volunteer servers



Tor hides communication patterns by relaying data through volunteer servers



Vidalia Network Map



Metrics

- Measuring metrics anonymously
- NSF research grant
- Archive of hourly consensus, ExoneraTor, VisiTor
- Metrics portal:

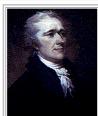
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https://metrics.torproject.org/
```

Tor hidden services allow privacy enhanced hosting

The Federalist - Contents - Namoroka

<u>File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help</u>

The Federalist - Contents







Alexander Hamilton

James Madison

John Jay

The Federalist

The text of this version is primarily taken from the first collected 1788 "McLean edition", but spelling and punctuation errors — mainly printer's lapses — have been corrected. The main heads have also been taken from that edition and something like "The Same Subject Continued" we have repeated the previous heading and appended "(continued)", shave been guided by the excellent edition by Jacob E. Cooke, Wesleyan University Press, 1961. The footnotes are the edition used a variety of special typographical symbols for superscripts, we use numerals. Editors's footnotes are in original typography used for emphasis, such as all caps or italics, has been used here. We have tried to identify the newspapers were the *Independent Journal* [J], the *New-York Packet* [P], and the *Daily Advertiser* [A], all based in Ne actually first appeared May 28, 1788, in a bound volume published by J. and A. McLean, *Federalist II. We have followed by J. appeared to its primary author. James Madison [M]. John Jay [I]. or Alexander Hamilton [H], which is shown followed.

dot onion you say?



Thanks!



Visit https://www.torproject.org/ for more information, links, and ideas.

Credits & Thanks

- applied theory, third image: Information Week,2011-04-09, http://www.informationweek.com/news/security/attacks/229400850
- applied theory, fourth image: Al Jazeera, February 2011
- spring is in the air, Paco Pomet, http://pacopomet.wordpress.com/
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