

Technological Implications for Privacy

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The Web Eases Access

- ❑ It is easier for you to access information
- ❑ But, as more of life becomes digital & networked
 - ❑ Commerce...
 - ❑ Communication...
 - ❑ Entertainment...
- ❑ It is easier for *them* to track you

What Makes the Web Different?

“The Web is simply another medium of information distribution and gathering; it differs quantitatively because the volumes are so high and the costs so low”

→ Junkbusters.com, submission to FTC, 1997



Informational Privacy



Privacy ...is the claim of individuals... to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent information about them is communicated to others..."

→ Alan F. Westin

Information Protection on the Web

- People eavesdropping in your communications
- People hacking into personal or proprietary information (in databases, caches, or logs)
- People collecting, exchanging, and using personal information



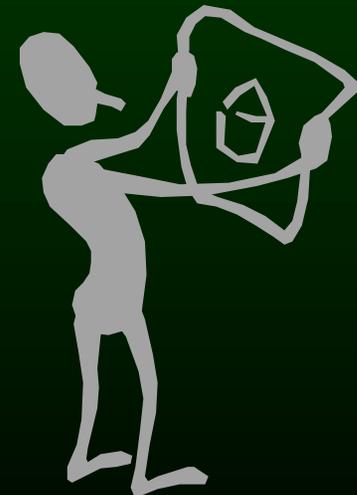
Federal Trade Commission

- ❑ FTC survey of 1400 web sites
 - ❑ 14% provide privacy notice of some kind
 - ❑ 2% list a complete policy
- ❑ FTC survey of 212 children's sites
 - ❑ 89% collect personal data
 - ❑ 54% disclose this fact
 - ❑ < 10% provide parental control



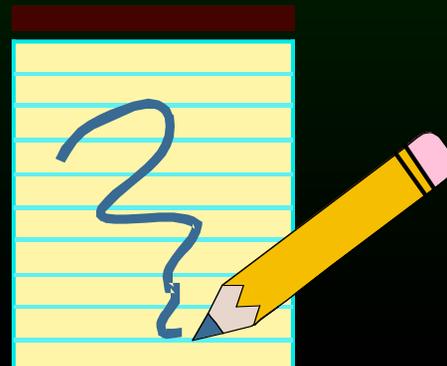
Outline

- ❑ Data-collection mechanisms
- ❑ Correlating data from multiple sources
- ❑ Possible solutions
 - ❑ Technical solutions
 - ❑ Legal solutions and regulations
- ❑ Summary



Data-Collection Mechanisms

- ❑ Direct
 - ❑ Information you enter into forms on Web pages
- ❑ Indirect
 - ❑ Monitoring and recording your surfing activity
- ❑ Derived
 - ❑ From the correlation of multiple direct and indirect



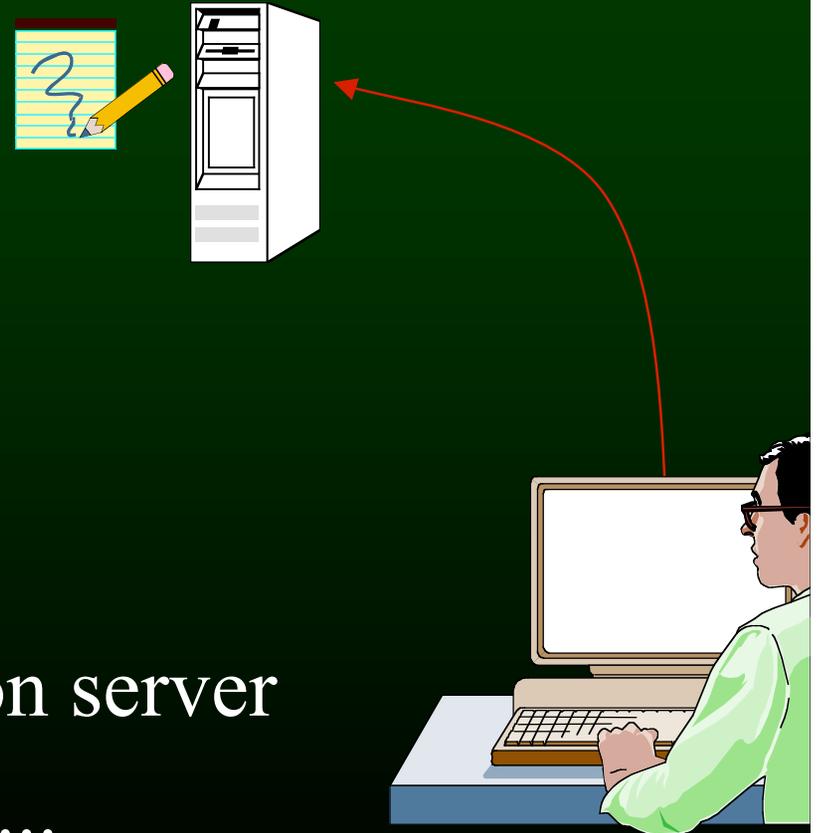
Web forms

- ❑ Entry boxes on Web page
- ❑ You might enter *identifying* information
 - ❑ Name
 - ❑ Address
 - ❑ Social Security number
 - ❑ E-mail address
 - ❑ Credit-card number
 - ❑ password
 - ❑ ...



Server Logs

- ❑ Every HTTP request from client to server
 - ❑ URL for page you want
 - ❑ URL for page you're leaving
 - ❑ Time
 - ❑ IP address of browser
 - ❑ Browser brand & version
 - ❑ OS brand & version
- ❑ All recorded in a “log” file on server
- ❑ This web page demonstrates...



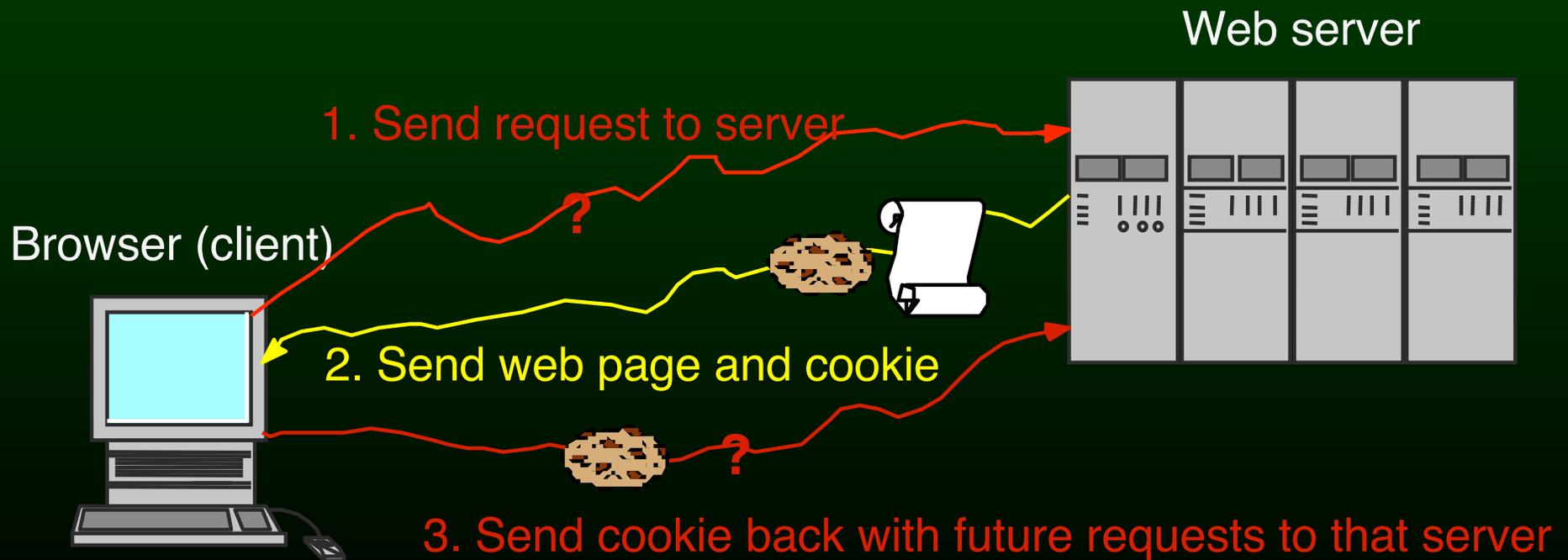


Using Server Logs

- ❑ Server's administrator can analyze the logs
 - ❑ Common analysis produces summary stats
- ❑ But you can go further...
 - ❑ Try to extract picture of each browsing user
 - ❑ Sequence and timing of accesses
 - ❑ But identified only by IP address

Cookies

- ❑ Data, not food
- ❑ Data, not software



Why Cookies?

- ❑ Web servers are *stateless*
 - ❑ They process a sequence of *independent* requests
 - ❑ No way to link new request with earlier requests
- ❑ Cookies provide state
 - ❑ Server sends info it wants to remember, as a cookie
 - ❑ Browser stores cookie, possibly for months
 - ❑ Browser sends cookie with new requests

The Sweet Side of Cookies

- ❑ Cookie state allows interactive applications
 - ❑ “Shopping basket”
 - ❑ Automatic log-in
 - ❑ Customized home pages
 - ❑ Personalized “what’s new” listings



The Dark (Burnt?) Side of Cookies

- ❑ Cookies identify your browser to server
 - ❑ From click to click, or session to session
- ❑ Server can thus track *your* movements
 - ❑ What pages you fetch, what images you see
 - ❑ How long between fetches
 - ❑ What advertisements you've seen
 - ❑ What preferences you chose



Other sources

❑ Traditional databases

- ❑ Direct Marketers
- ❑ Credit agencies
- ❑ Motor vehicle records
- ❑ Magazine subscriptions
- ❑ ...

❑ DejaNews

- ❑ Profile of an author (which newsgroups)

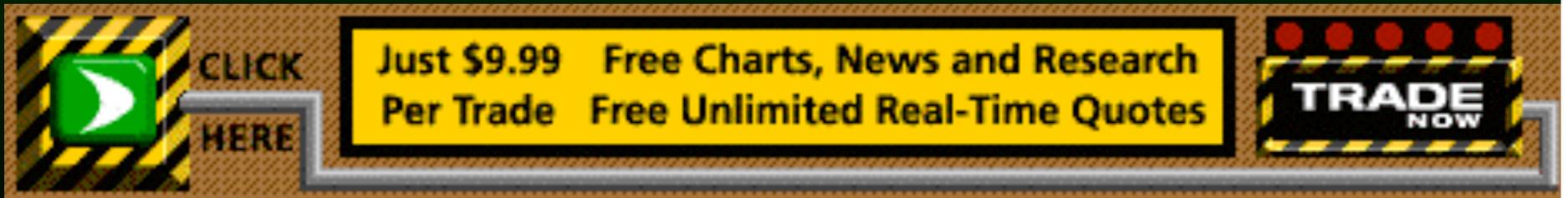


Correlating Information

- ❑ The real danger comes from correlation
 - ❑ Merging information collected in one way
 - ❑ With information collected in another way
- ❑ Biggest concern:
 - ❑ Data collected about “anonymous” surfer
 - ❑ ... is linked with an identified surfer

Cookies For Advertising

- ❑ Consider on-line advertising agency
 - ❑ E.g., doubleclick.net
 - ❑ tag leads your browser to fetch ad from agency
 - ❑ Agency sends cookie along with image
 - ❑ Cookies help them to avoid repeating ads



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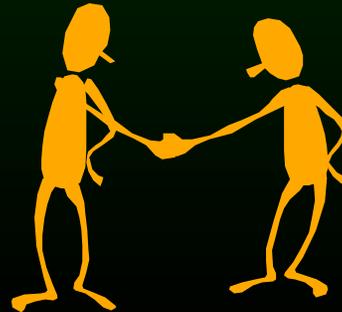
Cookies Across Web Sites

- ❑ Many Web sites reference that agency's ads
- ❑ Agency sees every page you reference on every server that sells to Agency
 - ❑ Recall the “referring URL” is sent with every request
- ❑ Agency can correlate surfing patterns across servers



Matching a Name to that Surfer

- ❑ If one web site learns your identity
 - ❑ Sell the information to agency
 - ❑ Agency uses cookie to locate your surfing pattern
- ❑ Agency then
 - ❑ uses (or sells) your name and surfing pattern, or
 - ❑ sells your name to other web servers, in real time



P3P

❑ Platform for Privacy Preferences

- ❑ Proposed standard
- ❑ User specifies privacy preferences
 - ❑ Browser records them
- ❑ Server specifies privacy policy
 - ❑ Sent to browser on request
- ❑ Browser matches preferences with policy
 - ❑ Ask user whenever policy weaker than preferences



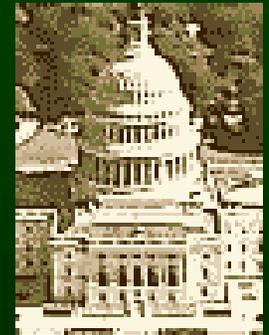
Regulation: Industry



- ❑ Microsoft
- ❑ AOL
- ❑ Apple
- ❑ Gateway
- ❑ Netscape
- ❑ Yahoo!
- ❑ ...
- ❑ American Advertising Federation
- ❑ Direct Marketing Association
- ❑ Disney
- ❑ MCI
- ❑ Time Warner
- ❑ Nationsbank
- ❑ ...

Regulation: Congress

- ❑ *Personal Information Privacy Act of 1997*
 - ❑ No traffic in SS#s without consent
- ❑ *Childrens' Privacy Act of 1997*
 - ❑ Must provide some parental control
- ❑ But... *WIPO Treaties Implementation Act*
 - ❑ Passed the House on August 4
 - ❑ May disallow the removal or blocking of cookies



Regulation: White House

- ❑ Al Gore's July 31 announcement
 - ❑ Protect personal info and medical records
 - ❑ Stop identity theft
 - ❑ Approved by Senate on 7/30
 - ❑ Protect children's privacy on-line
 - ❑ Challenge the private sector
 - ❑ *Online Privacy Alliance*
 - ❑ Warned them that government will step in



Summary

- ❑ Privacy is hard to find on the Web
- ❑ Technologies developed for one purpose...
 - ❑ e.g., cookies
- ❑ Can be used for other purposes
 - ❑ e.g., tracking users' surfing habits
- ❑ Correlation mechanisms
 - ❑ You may not be anonymous when you think you are
- ❑ Regulation likely

Web Resources

- ❑ Collected during this research

- ❑ <http://www.cs.dartmouth.edu/~dfk/tangled-web.html>