

Privacy friendly  
search

Searching in encrypted  
databases

Privacy in  
databases

Polymorphic  
encryption

Privacy in  
machine learning

Privacy friendly revocation  
of credentials

Secure  
multiparty

Privacy friendly identity  
management

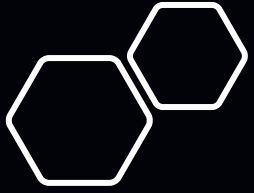
Revocable  
privacy

Obfuscation

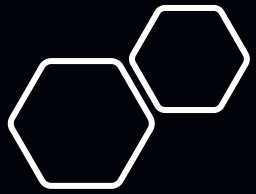
Privacy in asynchronous  
messaging

Privacy friendly  
location based services

Anonymous  
cryptocurrency

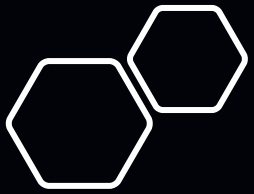


# Obfuscation



# Agenda

- What is privacy and the problem?
- What is obfuscation?
- Going into depth
  - Network
  - First parties
  - Third parties
- Closing notes

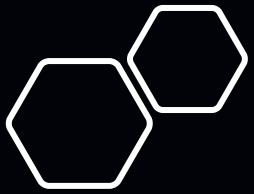


# What is privacy

- “*The right* that someone has to keep their personal life or personal information *secret* or known only to a small group of people” - Cambridge dictionary
- “the state of being alone and *not watched* or interrupted by other people” - Oxford dictionary

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/privacy>

<https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/privacy>

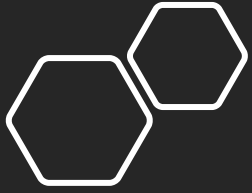


# The problem

- As a user of services you don't want to be tracked and spied on
- Can you obfuscate your behaviour and identity to protect your privacy?
- Which methods and tools can be used to achieve this?

**In one main question:**

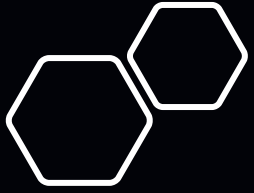
*Can obfuscation and other methods of 'resistance' help to protect your privacy?*



# General Idea of obfuscation (Spartacus)

- Trying to find one individual person (the leader/Spartacus)
- Every soldier impersonates Spartacus
- Spartacus is thus "hidden" in the crowd
- -> The roman soldiers has to identify everyone as 'Spartacus', they cannot be sure who it actually is

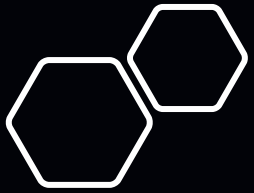




# Obfuscation by animals

- Animals also use different forms of obfuscation
- "Passive" and "Active" obfuscation methods
- "Passive" obfuscation like the species Phasmida (Walking sticks)
- "Active" obfuscation like the Cyclosa (trashline orbweavers)



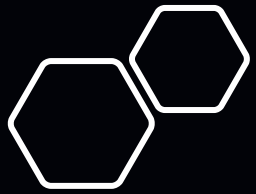


# Obfuscation to attack rival businesses

- Obfuscation might also be used maliciously
- Uber vs. Gett case in New York
- Uber would create many false orders to obfuscate real orders, cancelling them again before arrival
  - Gett cannot distinguish anymore between real and fake orders
- Uber even sent job offers to the drivers
- -> Value of jobs at Gett are reduced by obfuscating real requests

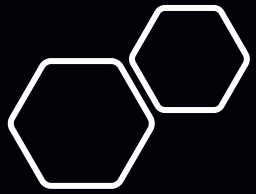


- [illegible]



# What is obfuscation

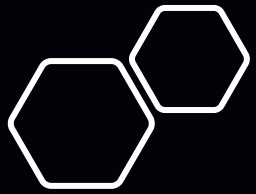
- Obfuscation can usefully be compared to camouflage
- Privacy based obfuscation
  - Using obfuscation methods and techniques to protect your privacy
- Anonymity based obfuscation
  - Using obfuscation methods and techniques to protect your identity/stay anonymous
- There is an overlapping area



# What is obfuscation

Overlapping area

- While using obfuscation techniques to protect your privacy, you use networks and tools that hide your identity
- For example: hiding yourself in a group so you can not be tracked, you can use Tor
- But how you use the techniques, networks and tools define if you are protecting your privacy or identity



# What is obfuscation

Some base techniques

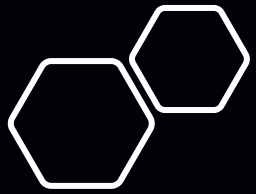
- Encryption
- Anonymous communication networks
- Virtual private networks
- Steganography
- Pseudonymization



# What is obfuscation

## Limitations of the techniques

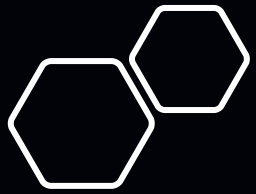
- **Encryption** - vulnerable to attacks
- **Anonymous communication networks** - can be slow, may not provide complete anonymity
- **Virtual private networks** - vulnerable to attacks, restricted in some countries, security depends on provider and implementation
- **Steganography** - vulnerable to detection, quality may be affected
- **Pseudonymization** - can be linked back to the original identity



# What is obfuscation

Some basic use cases

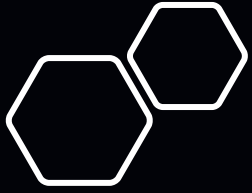
- Online communication
- Data storage
- Online transactions
- Internet browsing
- Location privacy
- Personal information protection



# What is obfuscation

Some examples of obfuscation

- Filling a channel with noise
- Location services without location tracking
- Blending genuine and artificial search queries
- Making patterns to trick a trained observer
- Many people under one name or in one outfit
- Changing "identities" periodically



# Obfuscation



**First party**

Social media



**Network**

Tor network



**Third party**

- Tracking by 3rd parties by e.g. cookies or the "Facebook-Pixel"
  - Cookies, which are present on multiple websites and thus can track a single users browsing history
  - Tracking may also be done with a .png image and the corresponding GET-request
- A user may block 3rd-party-cookies by the browser, preventing this kind of tracking
- Browser fingerprinting might be used instead of cross-site-cookies
  - The user does not need to give consent to that
  - -> More convenient for tracking services

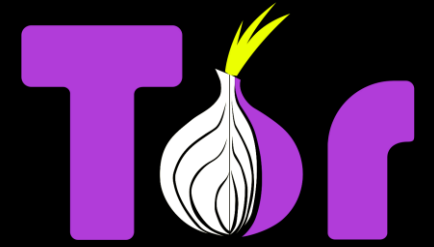


# Network

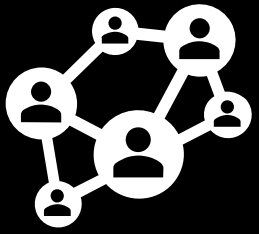
Tor network



# Tor network

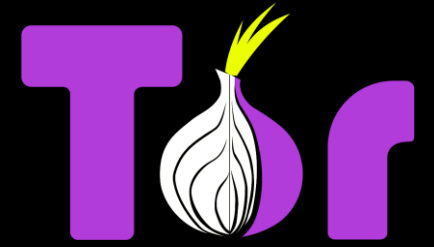


- Open-source privacy network that enables anonymous web browsing (Originally developed by the U.S. government)
- Who uses it?
  - **Government agencies**
  - **For-profit enterprises**
  - **Illicit organizations**
  - **Private individuals**

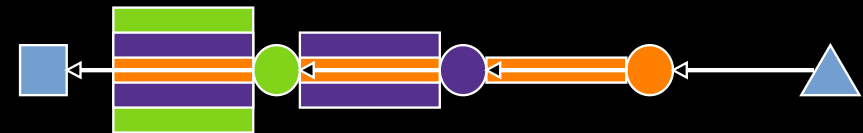
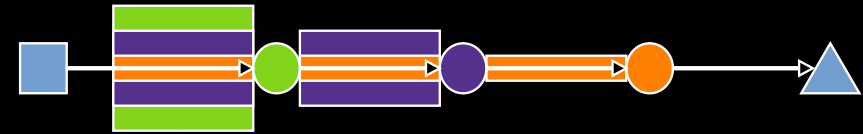


# Tor network

## How it works



- The more people use it, the better
- Tor network does not directly connect your computer to the website
- Highly tangled network that frequently changes
- It uses layered encryption

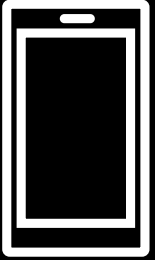




# Network

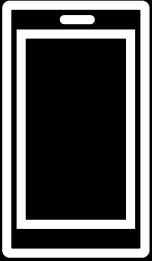
What does Tor have to do with obfuscation?

- *Can ensure privacy for data and communication on the web*
- *Helps with hiding yourself*
- *Being used by other tools*
- *Methods being used*
  - *Encryption*
  - *Data minimization*



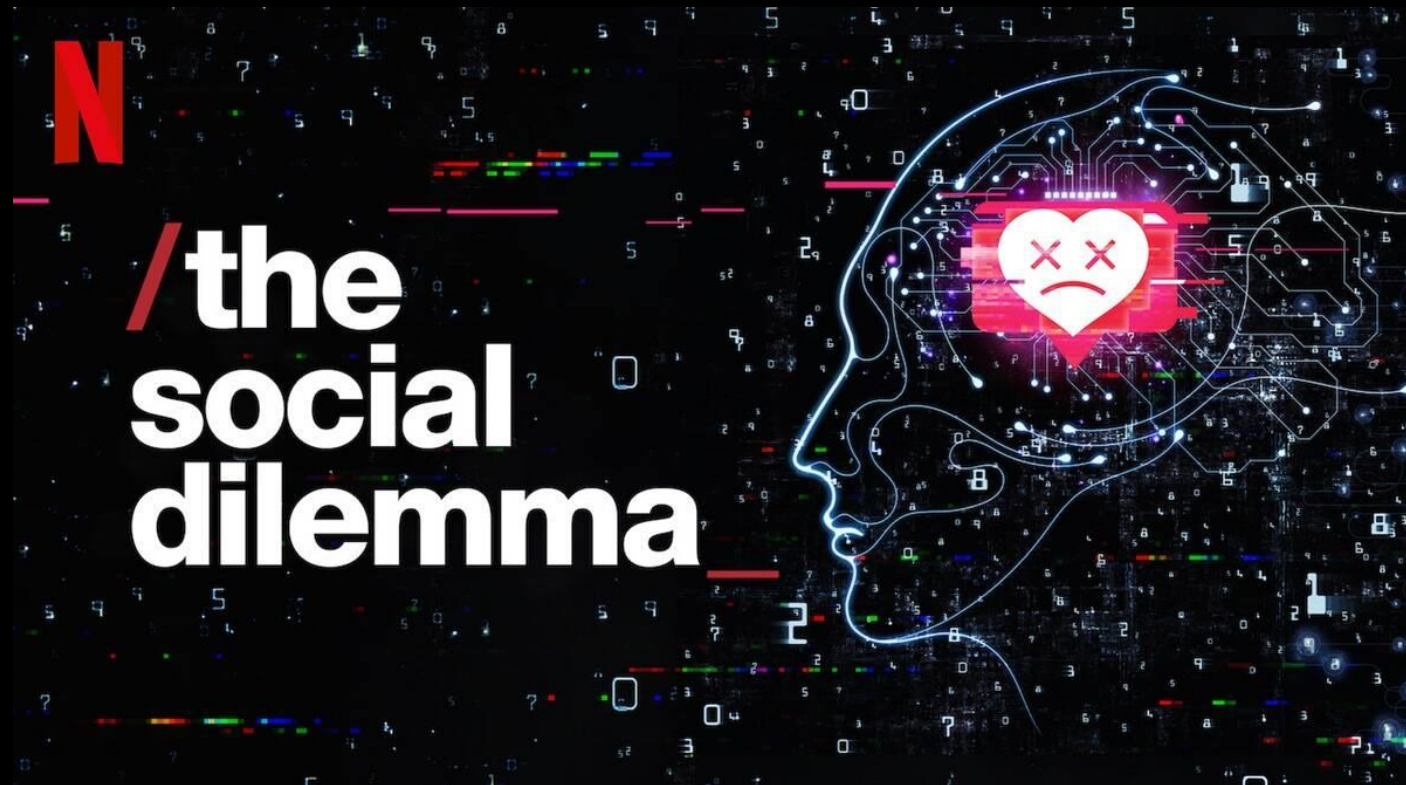
# First party

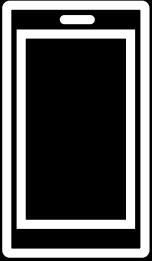
Social media



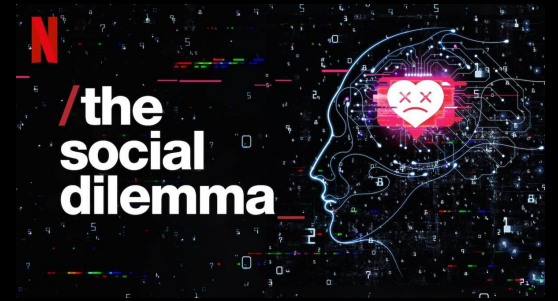
# Social media

*Social dilemma* on Netflix  
Did you see it?

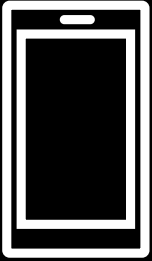




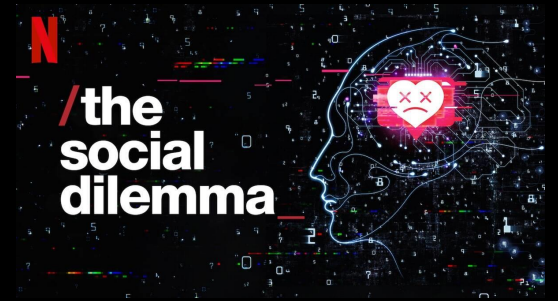
# Social media



- *“Nothing vast enters the life of mortals without a curse”* - Sophocles
- *“We were naive about the flip side of that coin”* - Former president Pinterest
- *“If you are not paying for the product, then you are the product”*



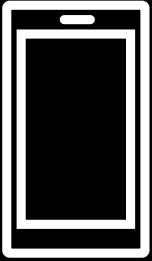
# Social media



## What is their goal?

- Engagement goal: drive up your usage, to keep you scrolling
- Growth goal: keep you coming back and invite as many friends
- Advertising goal: make as much money as possible from advertising

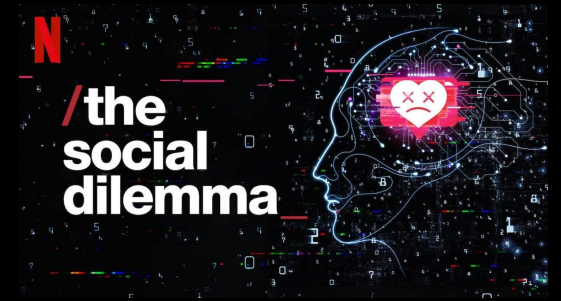
Do you recognize this pattern in your daily life?

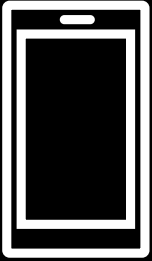


# Social media

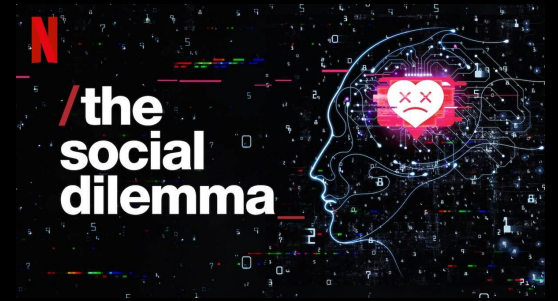
What do they use to track you?

- Cookies & fingerprinting
- Your location
- Your activities on the platform
  - What you watch and for how long
  - What you like
  - Which hashtags you use
  - Who you interact with





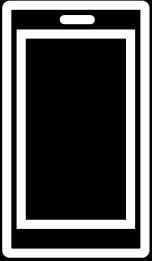
# Social media



Do they know **EVERYTHING** about you?

- Depressed?
- Lonely?
- Your ex?
- Stalking your ex?
- Thinking about your ex?
- What you do late at night?
- Introvert or extrovert?
- What kind of neuroses you have?
- Your personality?

Invasion on your privacy?



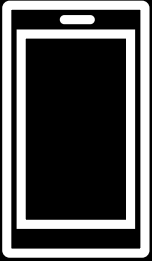
# Social media

## Spartacus-as-a-service

- Obfuscation tool for 25 different social media platforms
- Floods account with random posts/events (mariages, job change etc.)
- Will change the "known behavior" of the obfuscated user drastically

The screenshot shows the Spartacus-as-a-service web interface for Twitter. It includes a 'display name' field with the value 'johnkabal78', a 'username' field with the value 'johnkabal78', a 'seed text' field with the value 'If it wasn't for my horse', and a 'Prefix Tag for Identification / Muting' field with the value '[123456]'. There is a 'Reset' button and a 'Obfuscate' button. The interface also displays a sample of the generated obfuscated text: '[123456]. . .If it wasn't for my horse I useful food after they had time to see the lie and they were his father. I think they were the only one who could force the Dark Lord's side and see him. He would have some hours ago, as the cup was . . .'

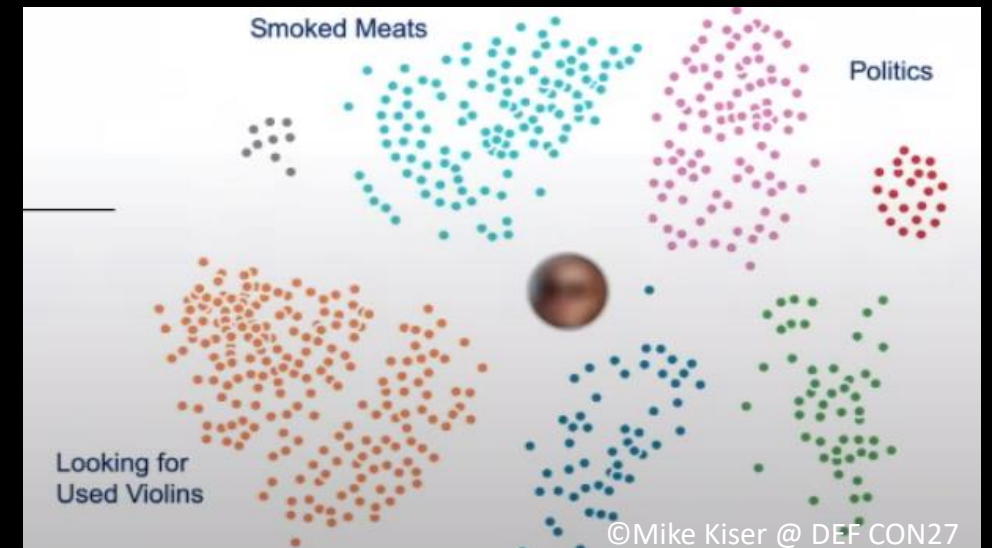
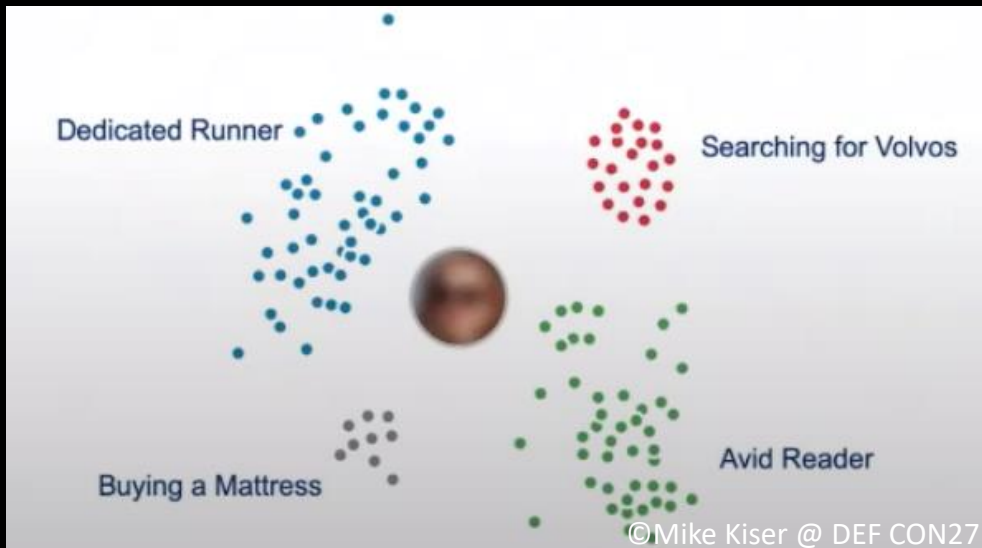


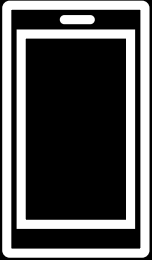


# Spartacus-as-a-service

## Does it help?

- Using an obfuscated twitter profile to share information to an invited group, by muting the fake posts
- The user will have an obfuscated advertisement profile

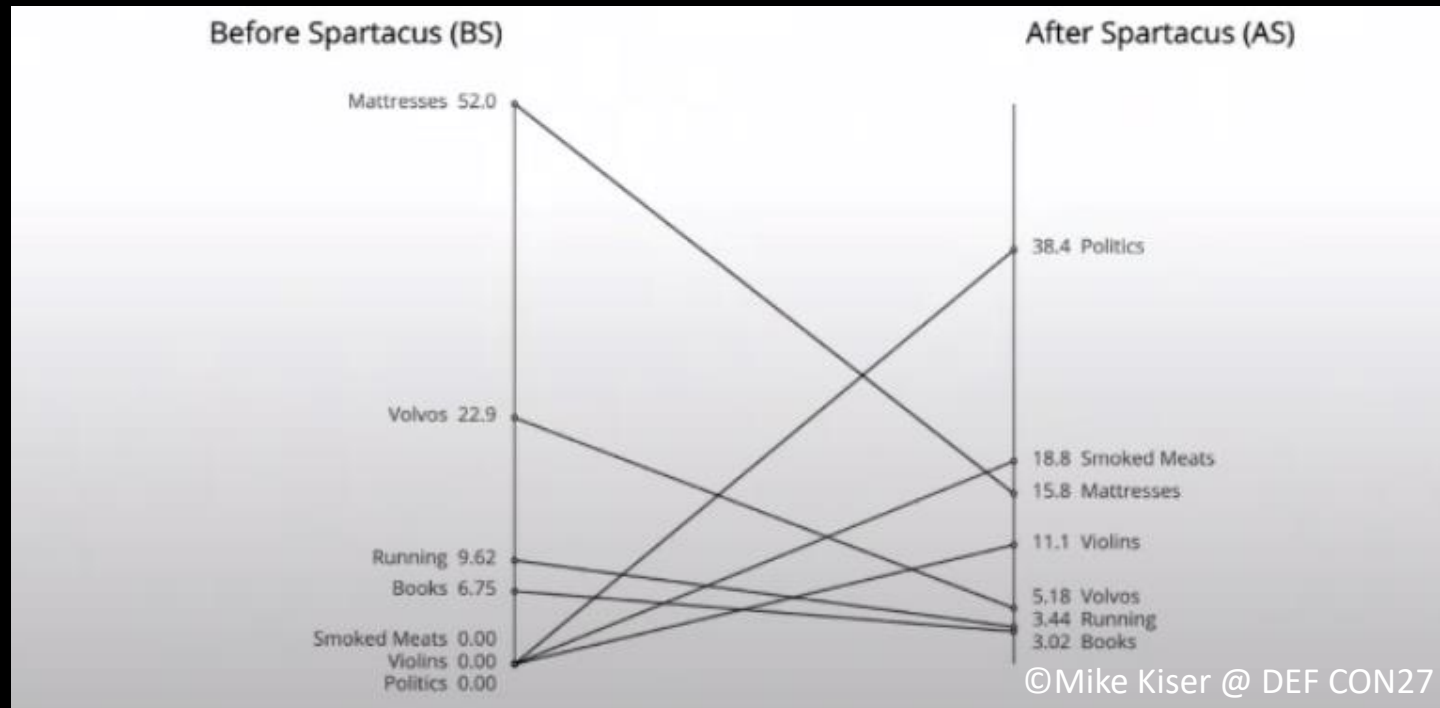




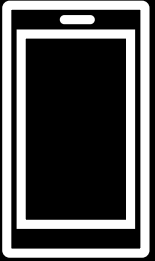
# Spartacus-as-a-service

## Does it help?

- Did change the ads served drastically over 4 weeks

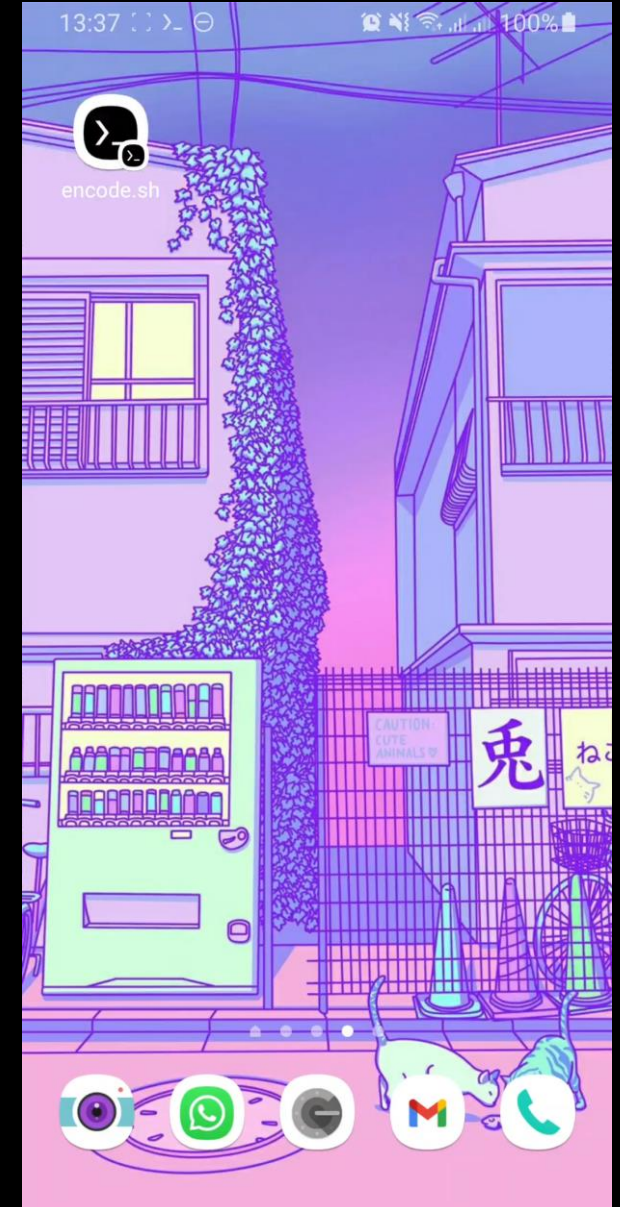


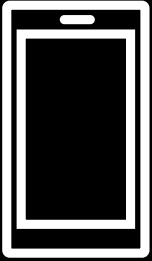
- But do we really want this?



# Social media

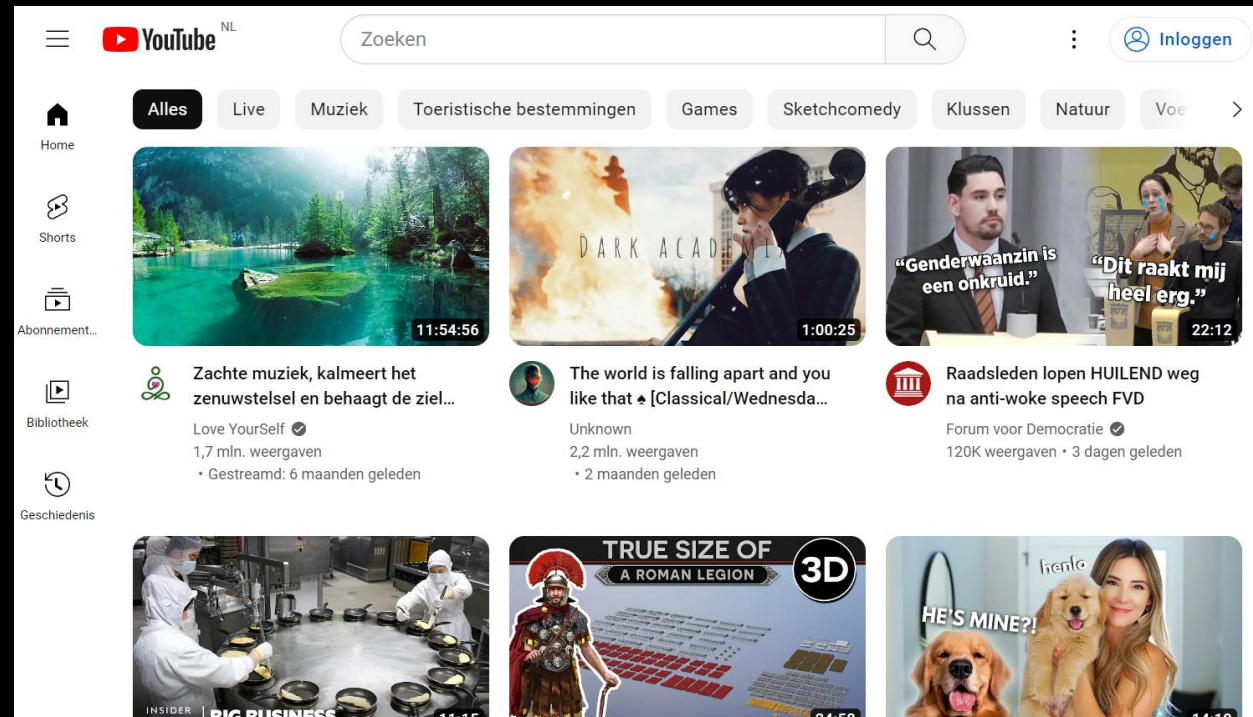
- Would this be useful?
- Would you use it?

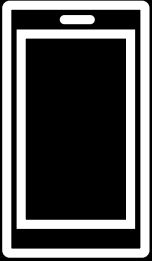




# Social media

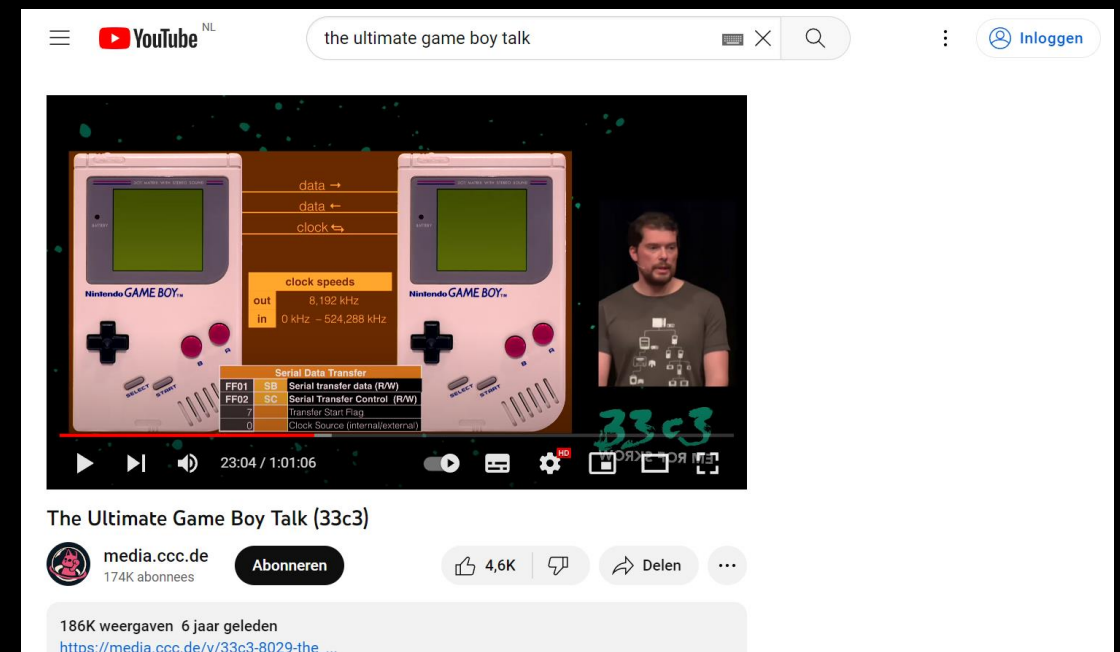
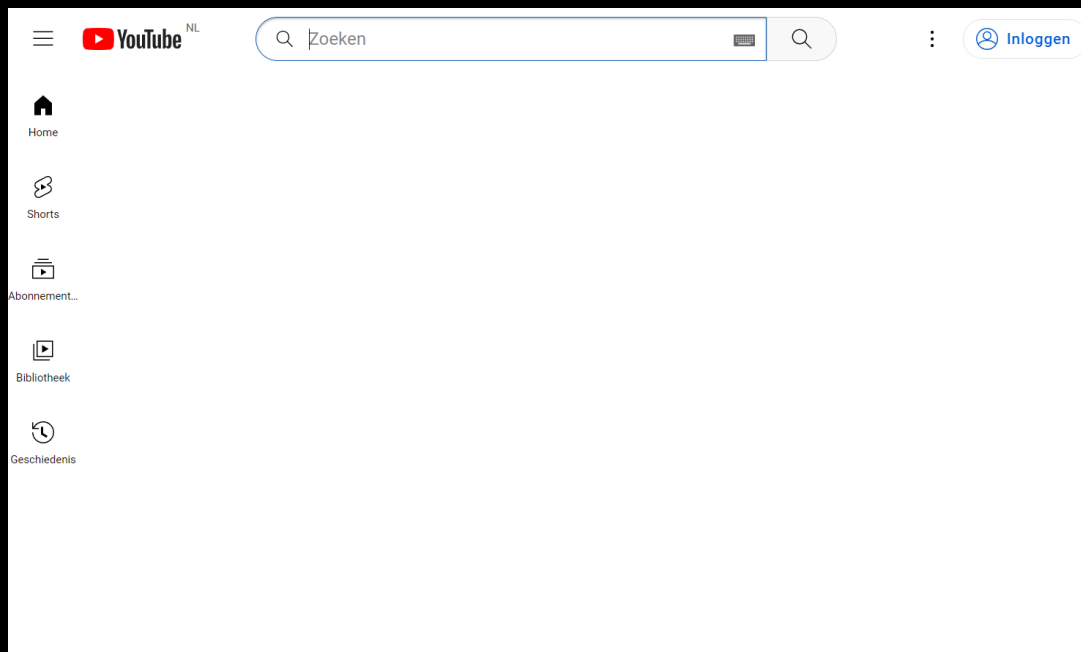
- Fighting the symptoms! with YouTube as case study

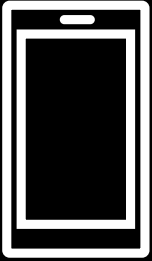




# Social media

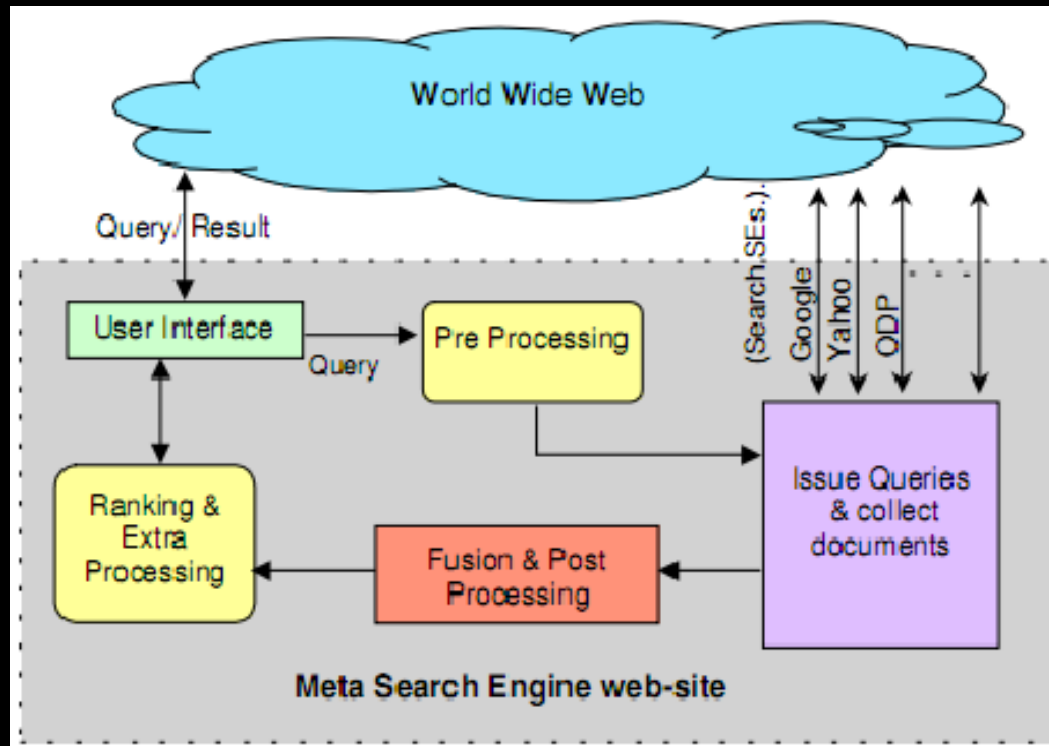
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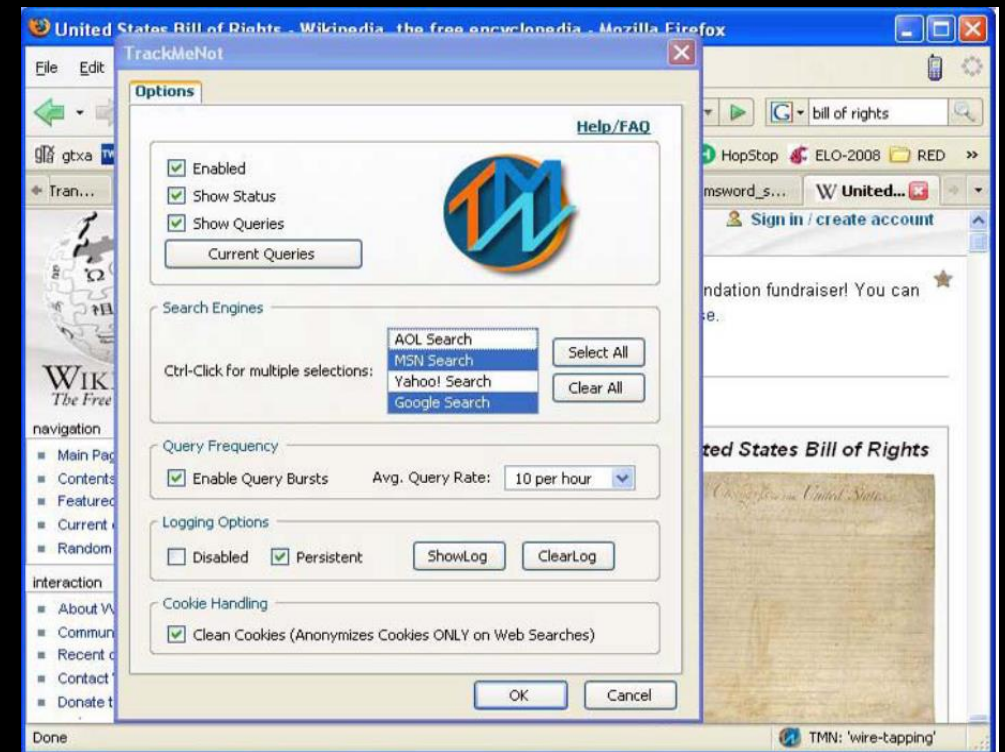


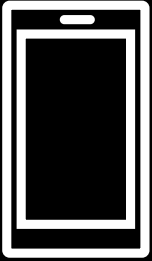
# Search engines

- *Hiding Together*



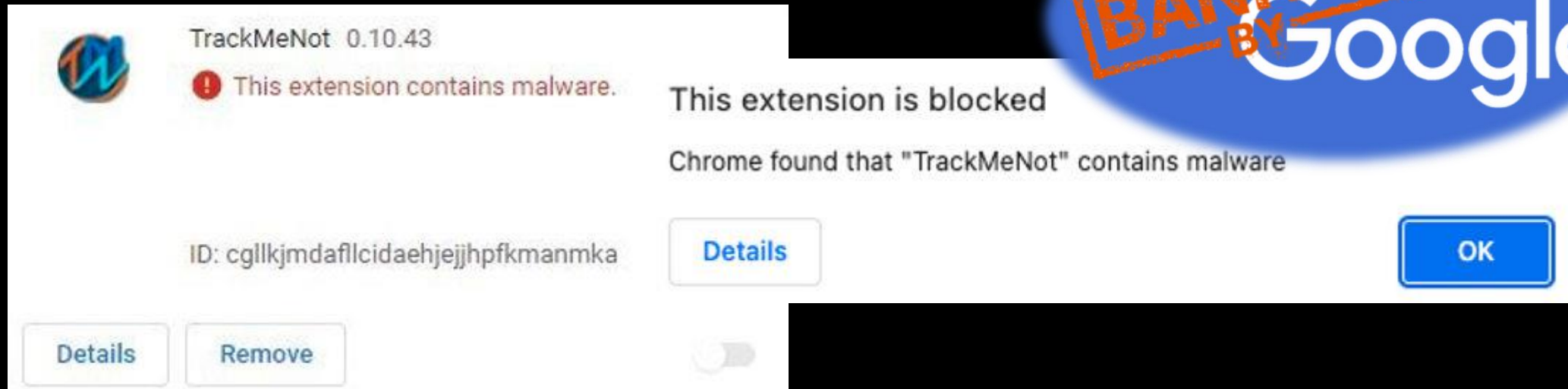
- *Generating Noice*



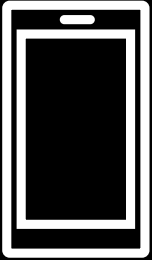


# Search engines

- *What Happened?*



*"After further review of your item, we have confirmed that your item did not comply with our Program Policies and will not be allowed back in the store. However, your developer account will be reinstated."*



# Retail

- Albert Hein bonuskaart

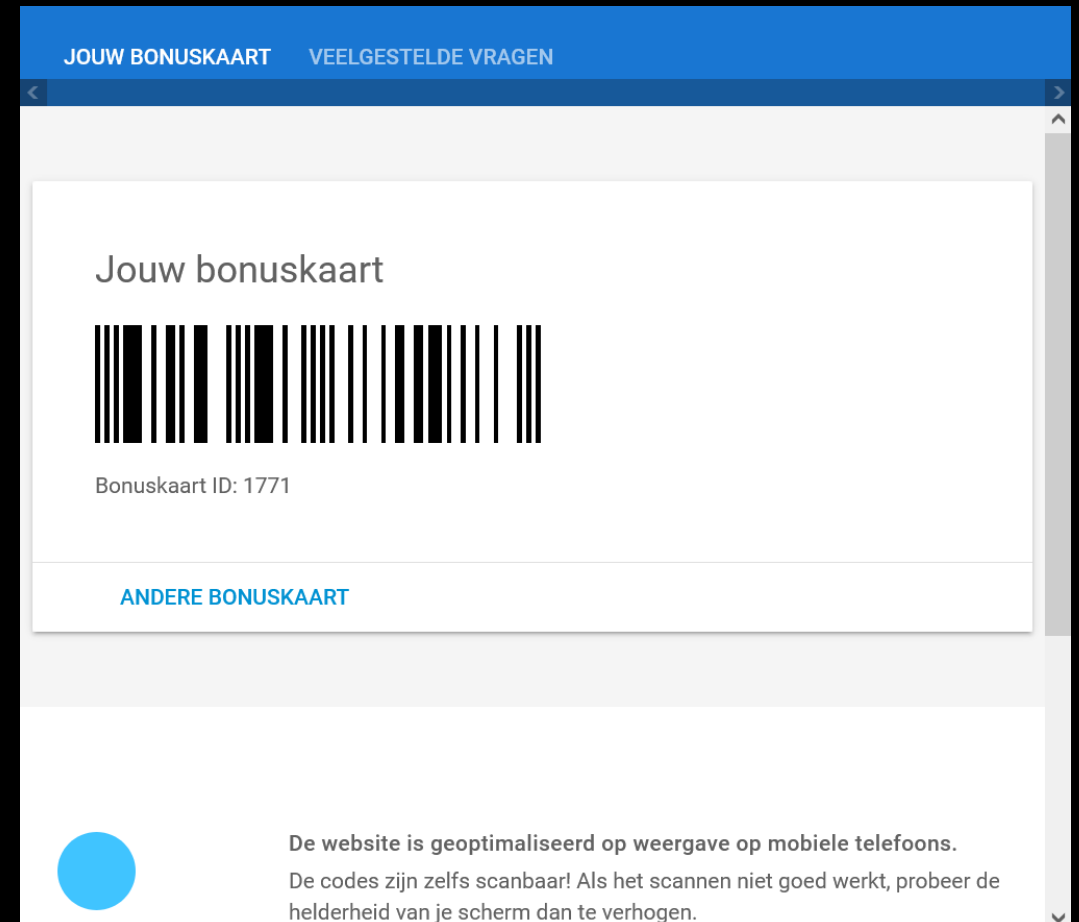


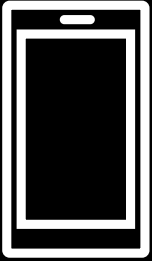
Jamie

SummerFairy:

Bij ons ook 261040000012. Wij mochten het eerst maar als iemand het niet bij zich heeft vraag ik eerst lenen, voordat ik het nummer intik. We krijgen namelijk elke keer meldingen in FKVW enzo dat dat nummer te vaak gebruikt wordt.

Die code hebben wij ook. Het wordt zo vaak gevraagd, echt heel irritant. Wij moeten nu ook elke keer dat iemand het vraagt zeggen dat ze bij de balie een bonuskaart kunnen halen, maar alle klanten zeggen dan dat ze er wel 1 hebben, maar hem vergeten zijn. Dan denk ik echt van, hang hem gewoon aan je sleutelbos, dan heb je hem altijd bij je. Maarja, dat mogen we dan weer niet zeggen.





# (Online) retail

- Amazon, Bol, Coolblue, ect.



WEB / REPORT

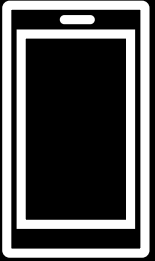
**Chaos theory: what happens when Amazon buys you random stuff?** / 'Random Shopper' tries to outrun the recommendation engines

By **RUSSELL BRANDOM**

Source **RANDOM SHOPPER**

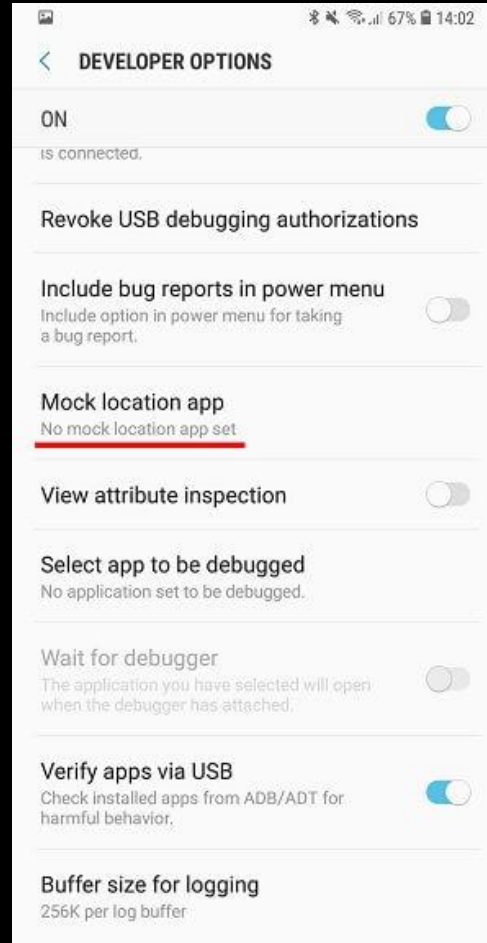
Dec 4, 2012, 10:47 PM GMT+1 | [0 Comments](#)

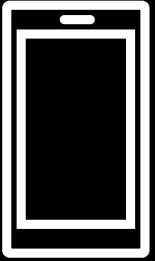




# Location based tracking

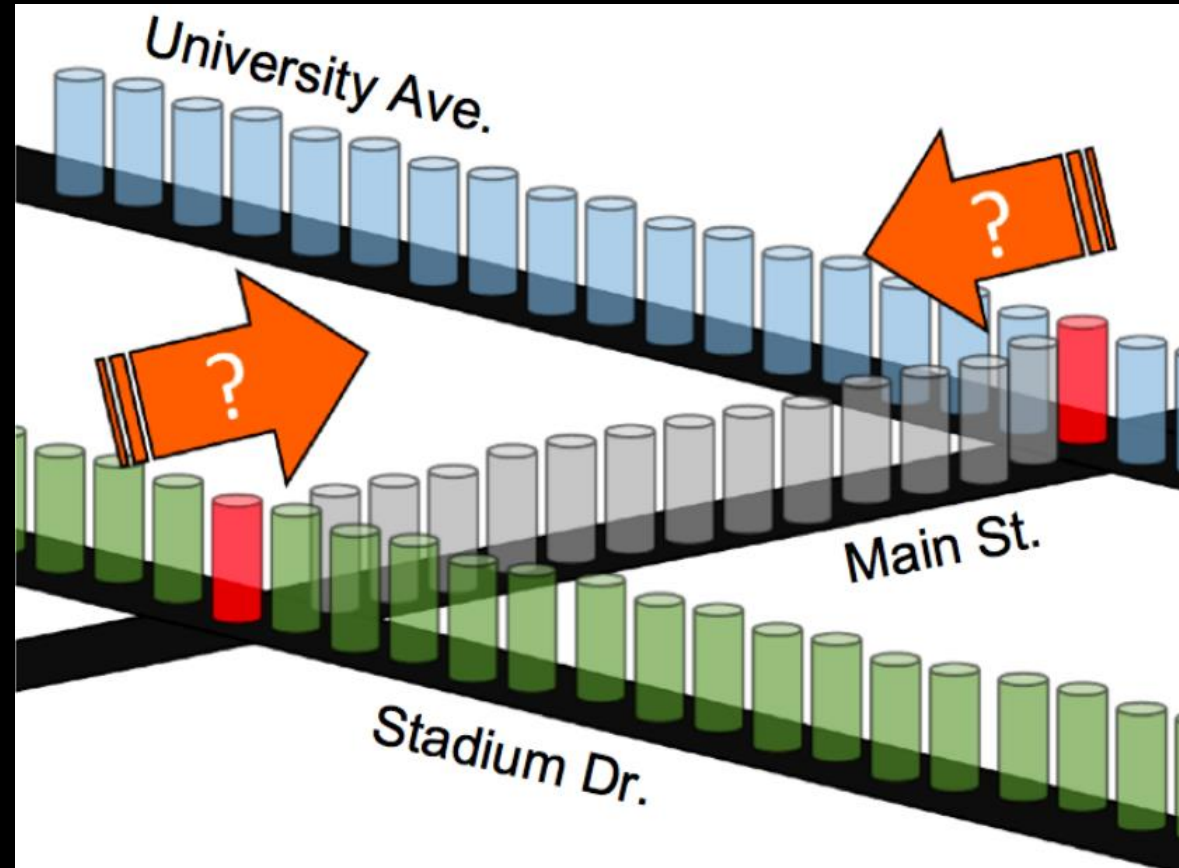
- Location services
- *Spoofing*

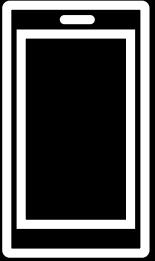




# Location based tracking

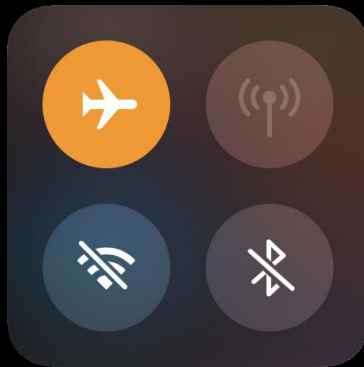
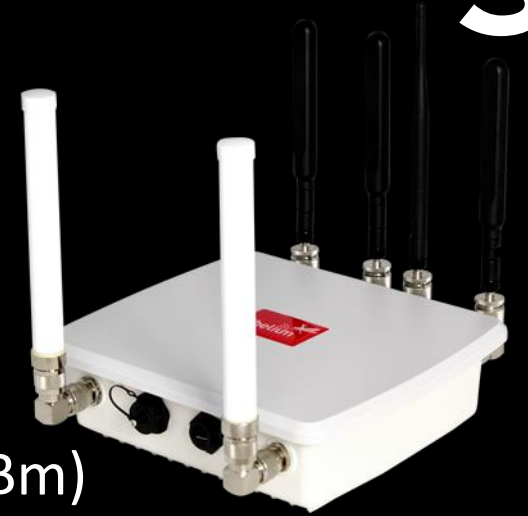
- CacheCloak

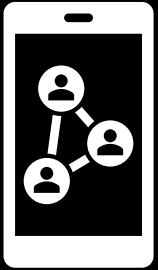




# Location based tracking

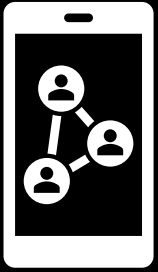
- **Unique ID** – Auto-generated numeric identifier.
- **Timestamp** – Time/date of the measurement.
- **MAC** – Source MAC address of the station
- **RSSI** – signal strength of the device from the scanner (measured in dBm)
- **Vendor** – Device vendor of the detected device (i.e. Apple, Samsung, etc.)
- **AP** – the SSID or network to which the device is associated





# Third party

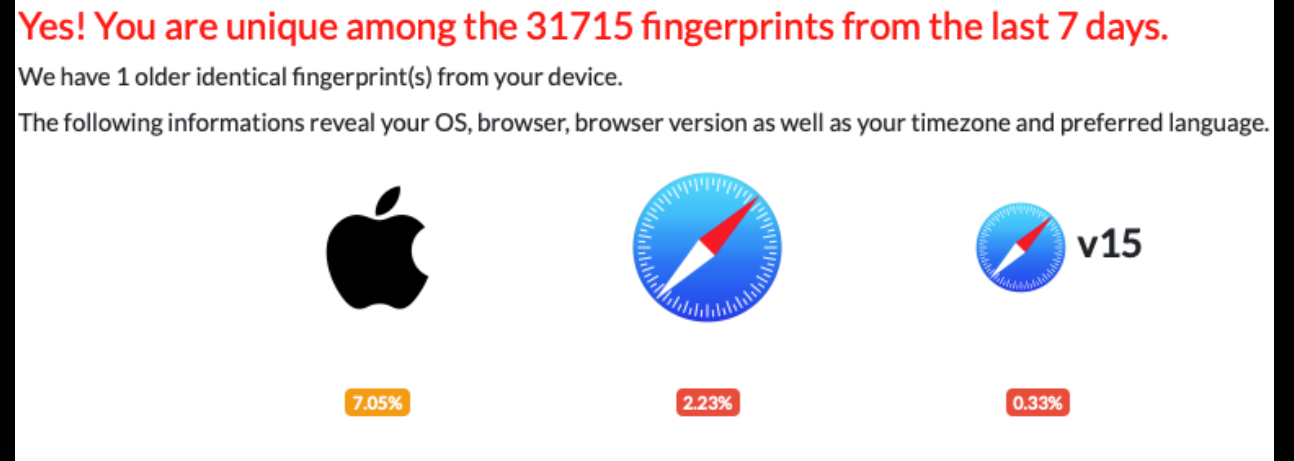
- Tracking by 3rd parties by e.g. cookies or the "Facebook-Pixel"
  - Cookies, which are present on multiple websites and thus can track a single users browsing history
  - Tracking may also be done with a .png image and the corresponding GET-request
- A user may block 3rd-party-cookies by the browser, preventing this kind of tracking
- Browser fingerprinting might be used instead of cross-site-cookies
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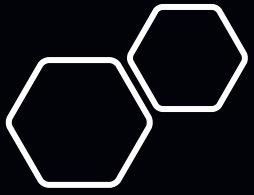


# Third party

## How to obfuscate against them

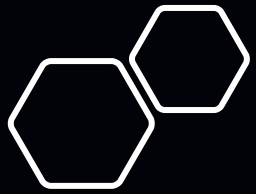
- Disable all cookies, however no impact on browser fingerprinting
- So many identifying factors often lead to a perfect match for a single user
- Possible to obfuscate the user agent, browser version etc.
  - However, this often detected by modern tracking tools and thus not very effective





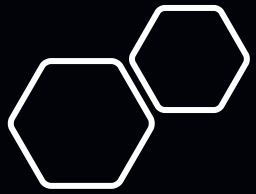
# Contrasting techniques

- Data minimisation:
  - Delete all social media
  - Not using app versions of services
  - Privacy settings in app
  - Using an adblocker
- Data Obfuscation
  - Spartacus-as-a-service
  - CacheCloak
  - GPS-spoofing
  - TrackMeNot
  - Adnauseum



# Is Obfuscation by the user okay?

- The user is "lying", but only to avoid being exploited
- Waste of resources (bandwidth, computing power, electricity)
- "Griefing" non-obfuscated users
  - You might effect other users
- Against most Terms of Service
  - Google deleted/banned most obfuscation tools from the chrome app store =)



# Problem solved?

*Can obfuscation and other methods of 'resistance' help to protect your privacy?*

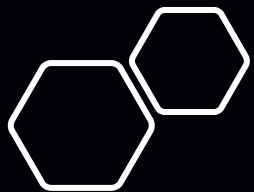
Yes it can but:

It depends!

You have to implement the right techniques

You might need to implement multiple techniques

It might buy you time, it might be circumvented easily



Thank you