

# Dear Facebook, My Data is None of Your Business

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# Privacy in Cloud Computing

- ▶ Search history (Google, Yahoo, AOL)
- ▶ Emails (Yahoo, Microsoft, Google)
- ▶ Documents, Medical history! (Google)
- ▶ Photos (Flickr, Google)
- ▶ Video watching history (YouTube, Google)
- ▶ Web browsing history (DoubleClick, Google)
- ▶ Social networks (Facebook, MySpace, Google)

# Privacy in Social Networks

## Facebook Privacy Policy (Aug 6, 2008)

- ▶ All such sharing of information is done **at your own risk**. Please keep in mind that if you disclose personal information in your profile or when posting comments, messages, photos, videos, Marketplace listings or other items, this **information may become publicly available**.
- ▶ You understand and acknowledge that, **even after removal, copies of User Content may remain viewable** in cached and archived pages . . . Removed information may **persist in backup copies** for a reasonable period of time but will not be generally available to members of Facebook. .

# Privacy in Social Networks

## Larry Page on privacy (BBC Interview, May 19, 2008)

“Social networking is the big problem, [. . . when it comes to search data] there’s been very little evidence of damage.”

## Facebook gaffes

- ▶ News Feeds (Sep 2006)
- ▶ Beacon (Nov 2007)
- ▶ Security hole exposes Paris Hilton’s pics (Mar 24, 2008)

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# Privacy and Trust in OSN

- ▶ If you trust your OSN provider
  - ▶ *Who else* can see your data and at what granularity?
  - ▶ How easy for lay users to (mis-)configure?
- ▶ If you don't trust your OSN provider
  - ▶ Stuck with a minimalist profile

## Our Problem

How do you have a rich OSN experience when you don't trust the OSN provider to uphold user privacy?

# NOYB: Goals

- ▶ User controls who has access to his data
- ▶ Arbitrary untrusted OSN provider
  - ▶ Cannot see private user data
  - ▶ Actively adversarial
  - ▶ with reasonable (human) resource limitations
- ▶ Instantly usable
  - ▶ By individuals or small groups of users
  - ▶ Preserves as much OSN functionality as possible

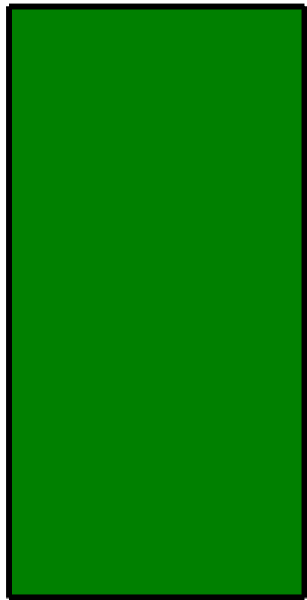
# NOYB: Scorecard

- ▶ Privacy defined as **contextual integrity**
- ▶ **Existence proof**: working system
  - ▶ Private OSN with rich profiles
  - ▶ Arbitrary/adversarial provider
  - ▶ Instantly usable by people
- ▶ **Preserves much OSN functionality**
  - ▶ Adding new friends
  - ▶ Sharing profile and updates with friends
  - ▶ ~~Searching for people with similar interests~~
- ▶ Experience has **reshaped our thinking** about how to approach privacy in cloud computing

# Privacy as Contextual Integrity

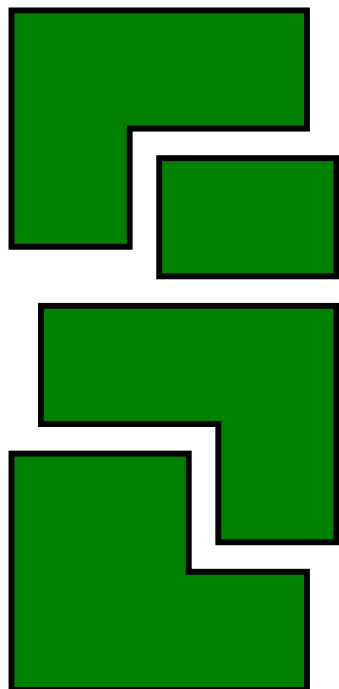
- ▶ Profile composed of multiple fields
  - ▶ Name, sex
  - ▶ Age
  - ▶ Relationship status
  - ▶ Sexual preference
  - ▶ ...
- ▶ Out of context, individual fields don't mean much
  - ▶ (publicly disclosed in NOYB)
- ▶ Ability to **recombine** fields controls privacy
  - ▶ (recombination restricted in NOYB)

# NOYB: Profile Scrambling



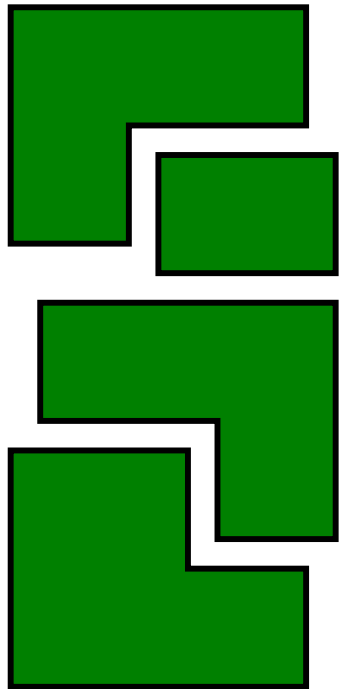
Alice

# NOYB: Profile Scrambling

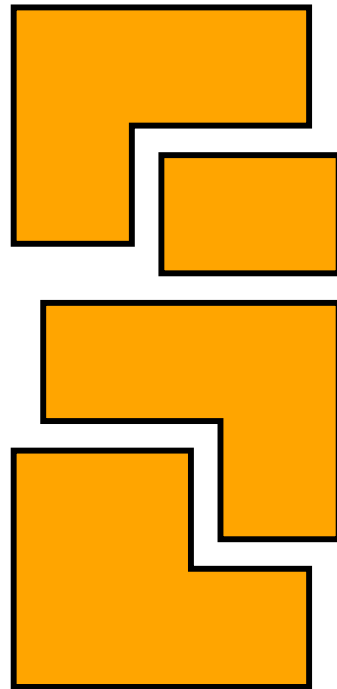


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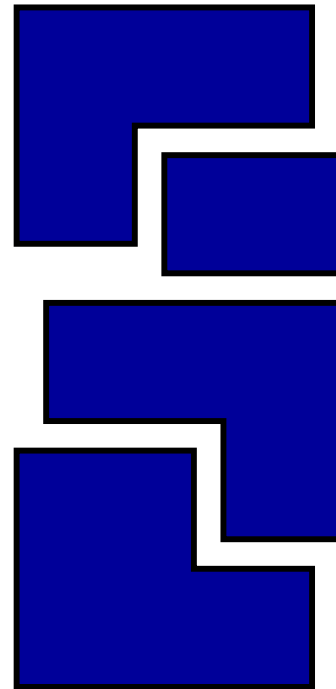
# NOYB: Profile Scrambling



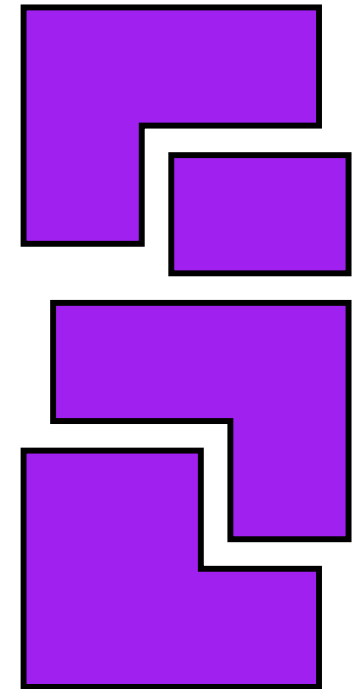
Alice



Bob

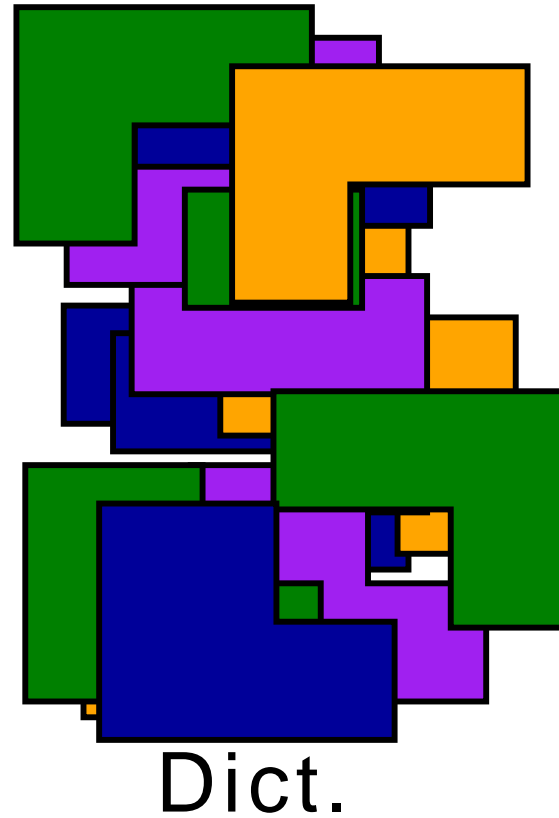


Charlie



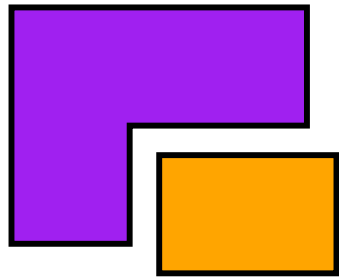
Dave

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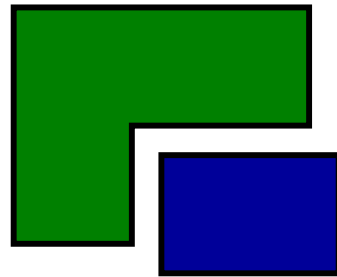




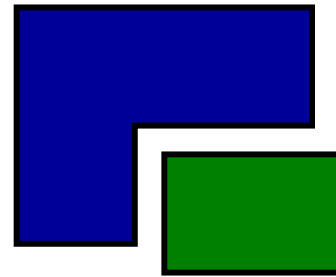
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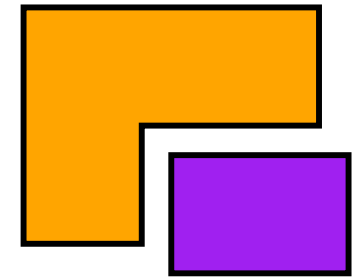
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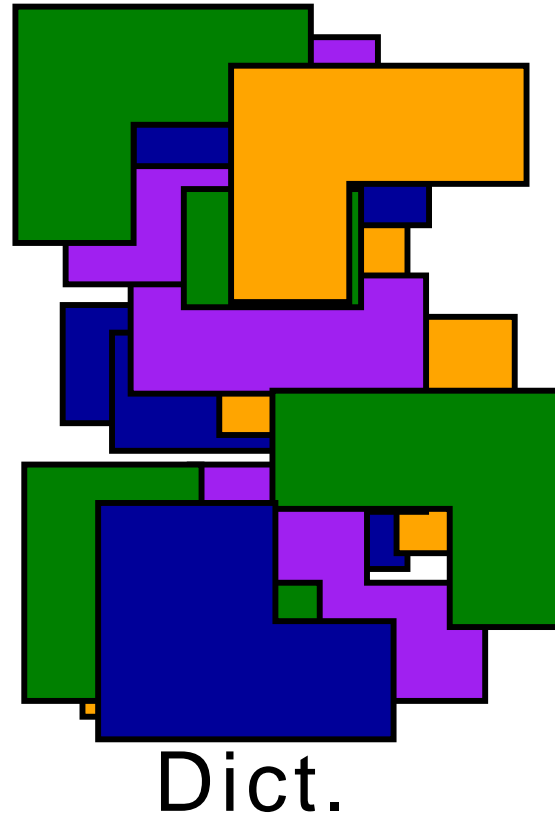
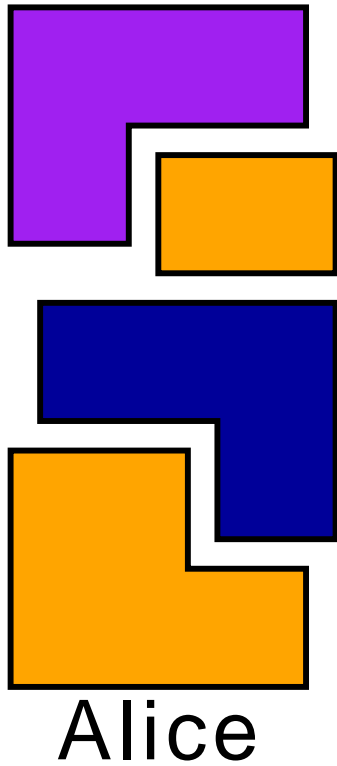


Dave

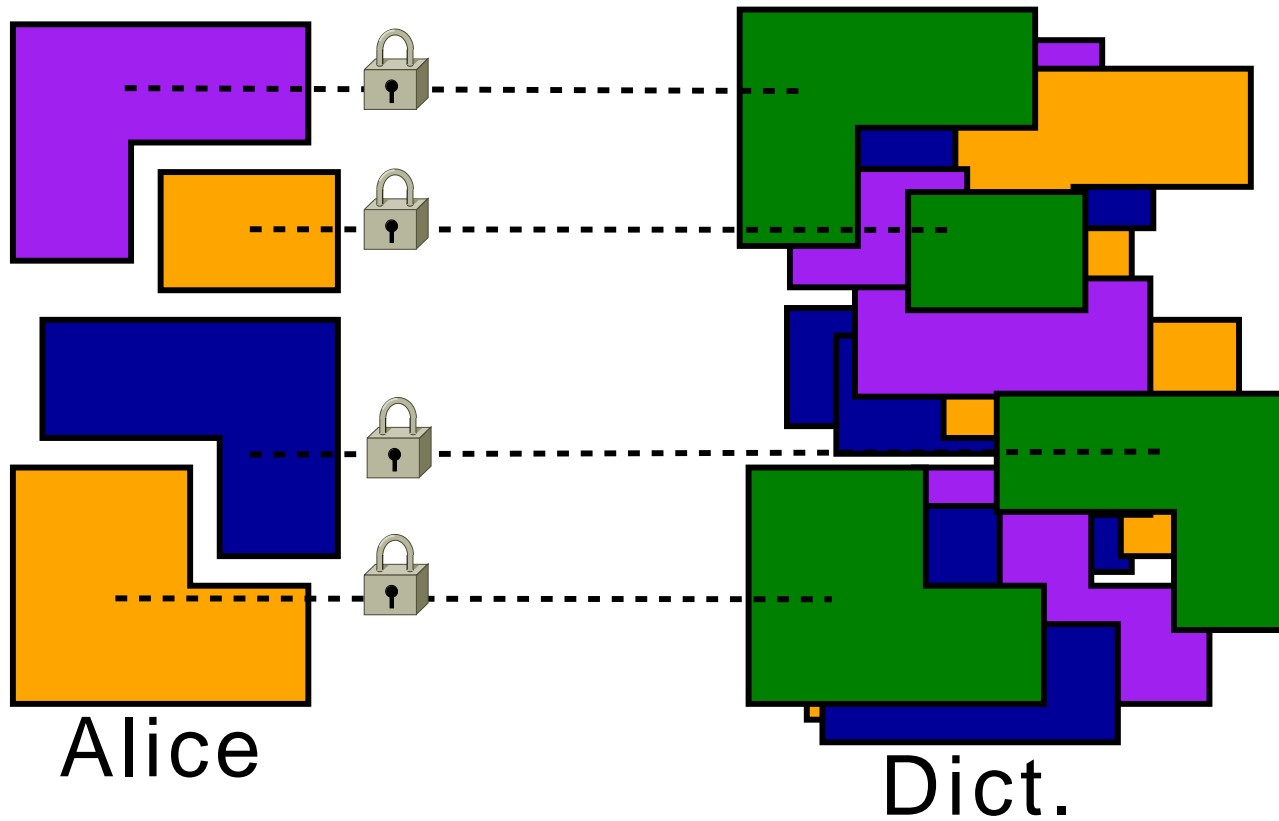
# NOYB: Flying Under the Radar

- ▶ Scrambled profiles undermine business model (targeted advertising)
  - ▶ Facebook may not bother (if few users)
  - ▶ But if Facebook does ...
- ▶ Hard to *automatically* find NOYB users
  - ▶ Piecewise semantically consistent profiles
  - ▶ Requires human review (slow)
- ▶ PR implications of false accusations
  - ▶ NOYB instills reasonable doubt

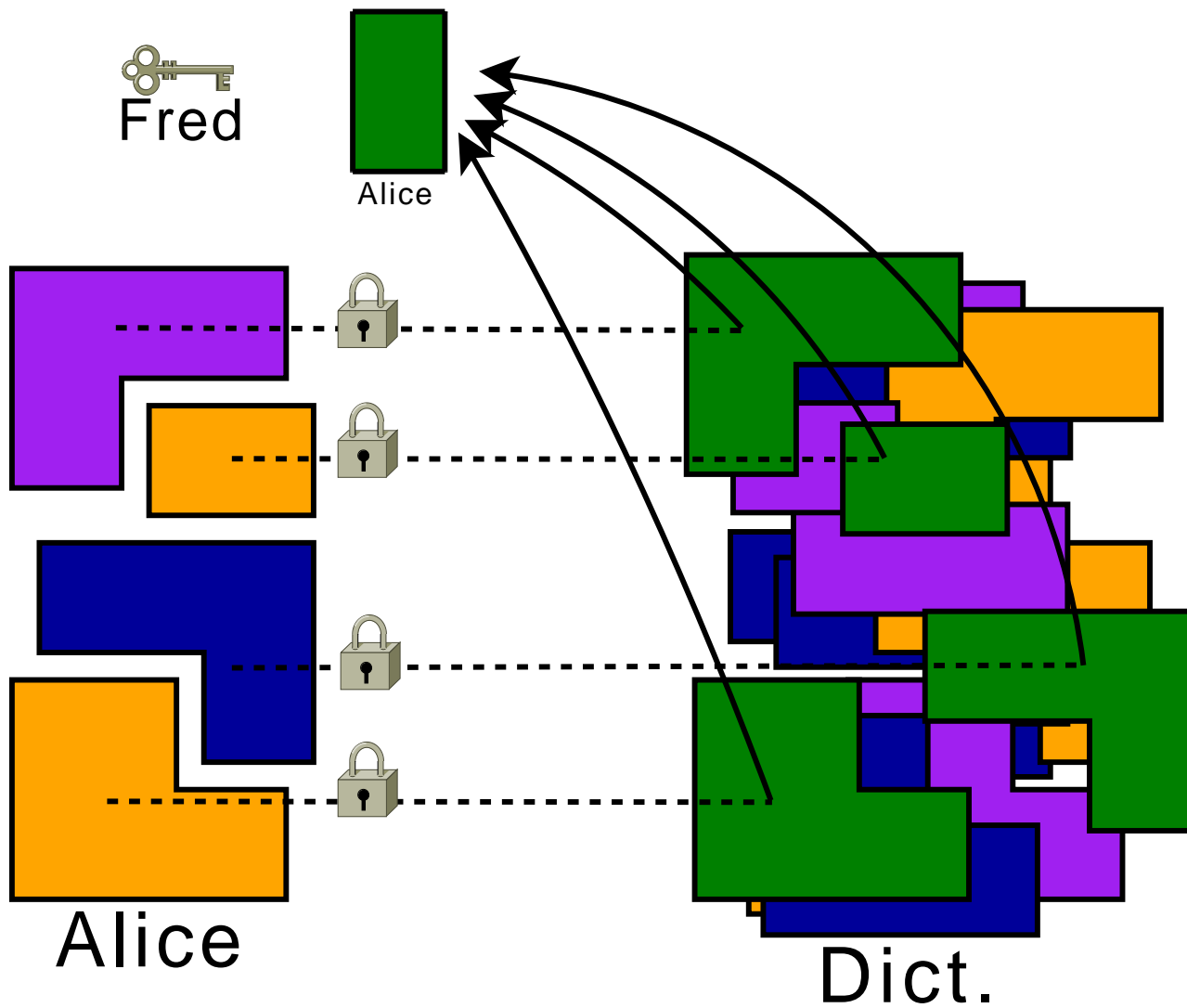
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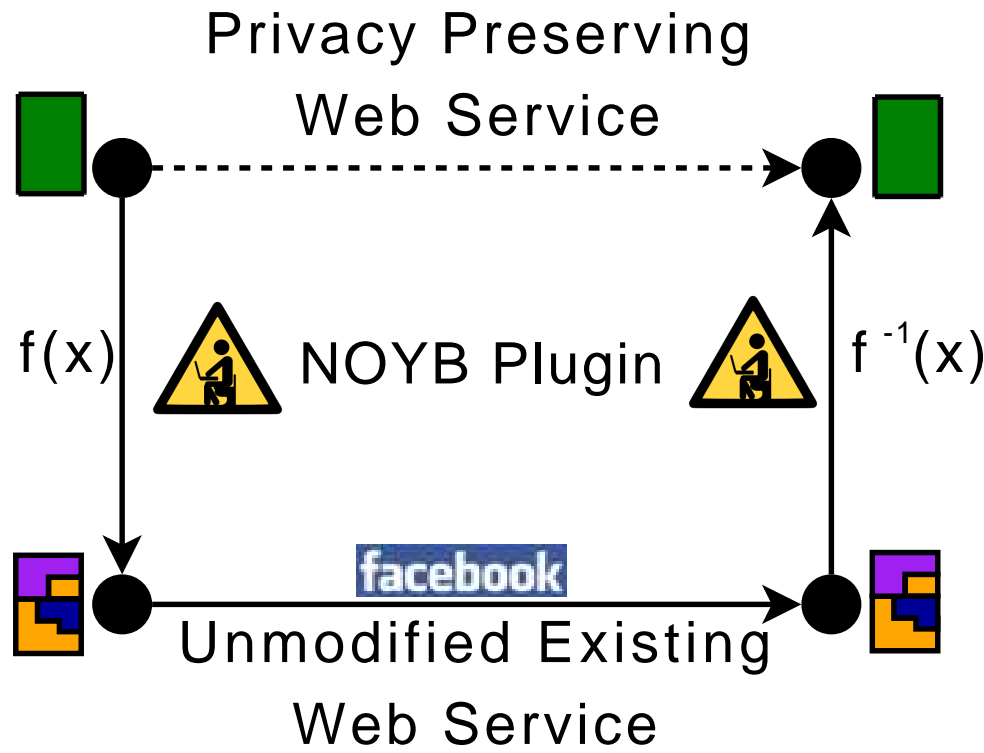


# NOYB Properties



- ▶ Intended for individuals or small groups
  - ▶ No buy-in from Facebook
  - ▶ Implemented as a browser plugin
- ▶ UI: Scramble, Descramble
  - ▶ Hides all crypto
  - ▶ Can hide key management

# NOYB Lessons Learned



- ▶ Privacy preserving abstraction function
  - ▶ No changes to underlying service
- ▶ Complicates system design
- ▶ Hard to maintain (as web service changes)

# Conclusions

- ▶ **Privacy preserving abstraction** around existing unmodified web services possible
- ▶ NOYB provides privacy defined as **contextual integrity**
  - ▶ For individuals and small groups
- ▶ **Not a long-term strategy**
- ▶ Ongoing work on architectures that preserve privacy with **cooperation** from web service (but **without trusting** them)
  - ▶ Provide incentives for this cooperation



# Discussion: Privacy in Web Services

## How to Ensure User Privacy?

- ▶ Trust providers, but checks and balances through
  - ▶ Laws and regulation?
  - ▶ Market forces?
- ▶ Enforce privacy through technological means
  - ▶ with or without provider cooperation?
- ▶ Role of endhosts in web services?