



The Yandex Leak: How a Russian Search Giant Uses Consumer Data

Kaileigh McCrea, Privacy Engineer, Confiant

About Me

Kaileigh McCrea

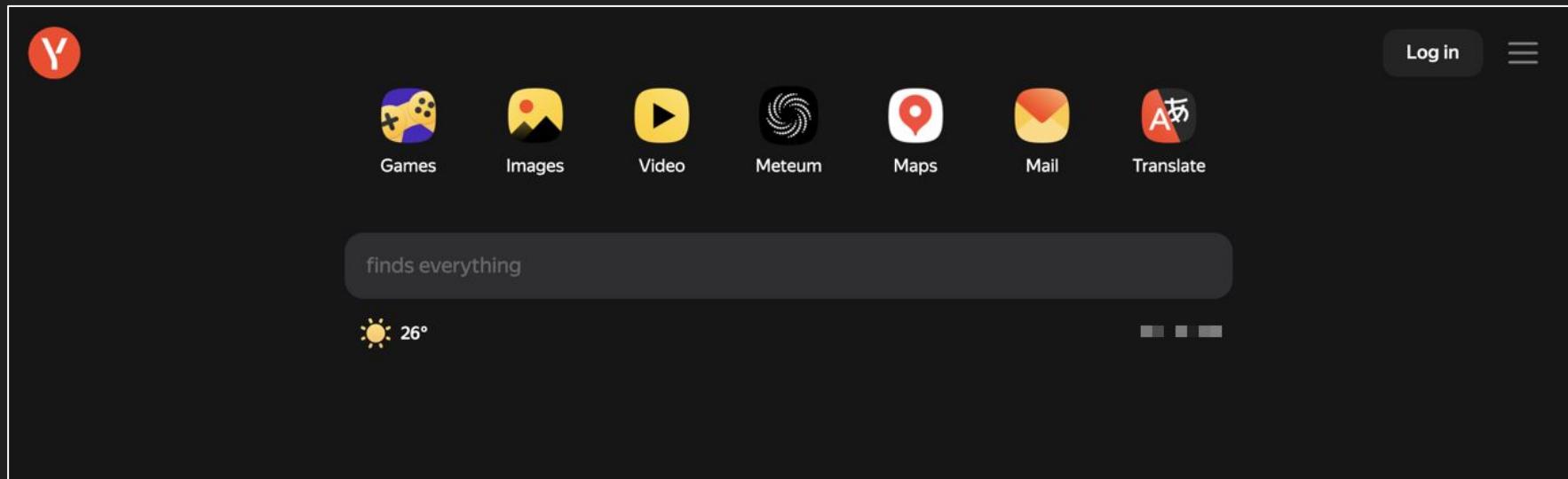
- Privacy Engineer at Conflant (3 yrs)
- Software Engineer (6 years)
- Cybersecurity Nerd
- Recovering Political Science major
- Twitter: @kaileighrose

Roadmap

- Background on Yandex Leak
- Dive into code:
 - What data Yandex is collecting
 - What Yandex is doing with that data
 - Who Yandex is sharing that data with
- Conclusions and wrap up
- Q&A

Yandex 101

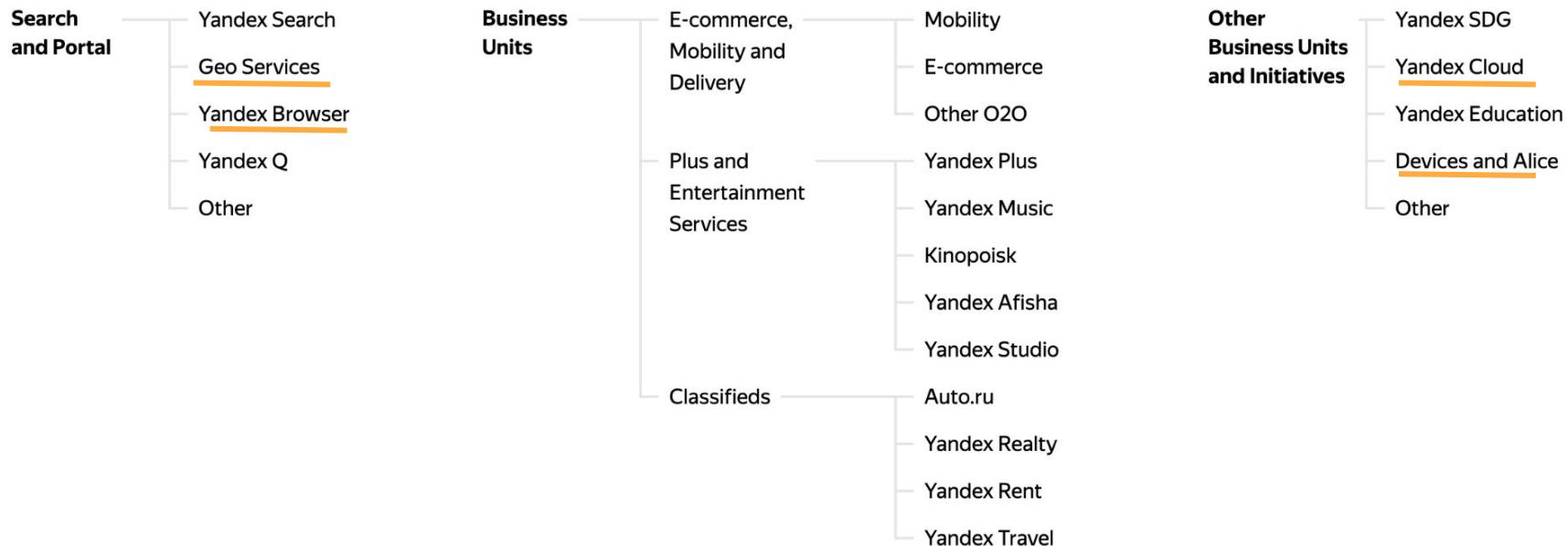
Yandex 101



The screenshot shows the Yandex homepage with a dark theme. At the top left is the Yandex logo (a red circle with a white 'Y'). To its right are links for 'Log in' and a menu icon (three horizontal lines). Below the header is a row of seven icons with labels: Games, Images, Video, Meteum, Maps, Mail, and Translate. A search bar below these icons contains the placeholder text "finds everything". At the bottom left, there's a weather widget showing "26°" with a sun icon. On the far right, there are three small gray squares.

Yandex 101

Key Businesses



Yandex 101



AppMetrica: “In-depth analytics for product and growth teams”

Crypta: “helps to identify important user characteristics for advertisers”



Audiences: allows you to pull data from several sources to generate your own targeted segments

Yandex 101

Yandex LLC

Head office in Russia: Moscow

Head office

16, Leo Tolstoy St., Moscow, Russia
119021
tel.: +7 495 739-70-00
fax: +7 495 739-70-70

Advertising clients

tel.: +7 495 739-37-77
fax: +7 495 739-23-32
adv@yandex-team.ru

Investor Relations

tel.: +7 495 974-35-38
askIR@yandex-team.ru

Public relations

pr@yandex-team.ru

Corporate Secretary

secretary@yandex-team.ru

Sustainability

sustainability@yandex-team.com

Yandex N.V.

Registered office in Amsterdam

Schiphol Boulevard 165, 1118 BG Schiphol, The Netherlands
tel.: +31 0 20 206 6970

Official Telegram channel for individual investors https://t.me/yndx_forinvestors (in Russian only)

Yandex: A Drama

Russian internet giant grants veto powers to Kremlin-linked body

Yandex agrees to corporate restructuring in move likely to increase government oversight

Andrew Roth in Moscow

Mon 18 Nov 2019 06.30 EST



Arkady Volozh, the chief executive of Yandex, said the company would maintain control over its daily operations. Photograph: Mikhail Metzel/Tass

Warnings raised over Russian tech giant Yandex's UK operation

MPs want restrictions placed on the company, known as Russia's Google, which also runs the Yango Deli grocery service

Russia-Ukraine war: live news

Shanti Das

Sat 5 Mar 2022 15.02 EST



A Yango Deli driver on an electric moped delivers to homes in London. The service is expanding across the city. Photograph: John Sibley/Reuters

Data-harvesting code in mobile apps sends user data to “Russia’s Google”

Data from apps on Apple- and Google-powered mobile devices is sent to Russian servers.

PATRICK MCGEE, FINANCIAL TIMES - 3/29/2022, 7:18 AM

The image shows a blurred screenshot of a mobile device. In the center, there is a large red circular icon with a white stylized letter 'Y' inside it. Below this icon, the word "Yandex" is partially visible in a dark, out-of-focus font. A dark rectangular overlay is positioned over the lower half of the screen. This overlay contains the following text and elements:

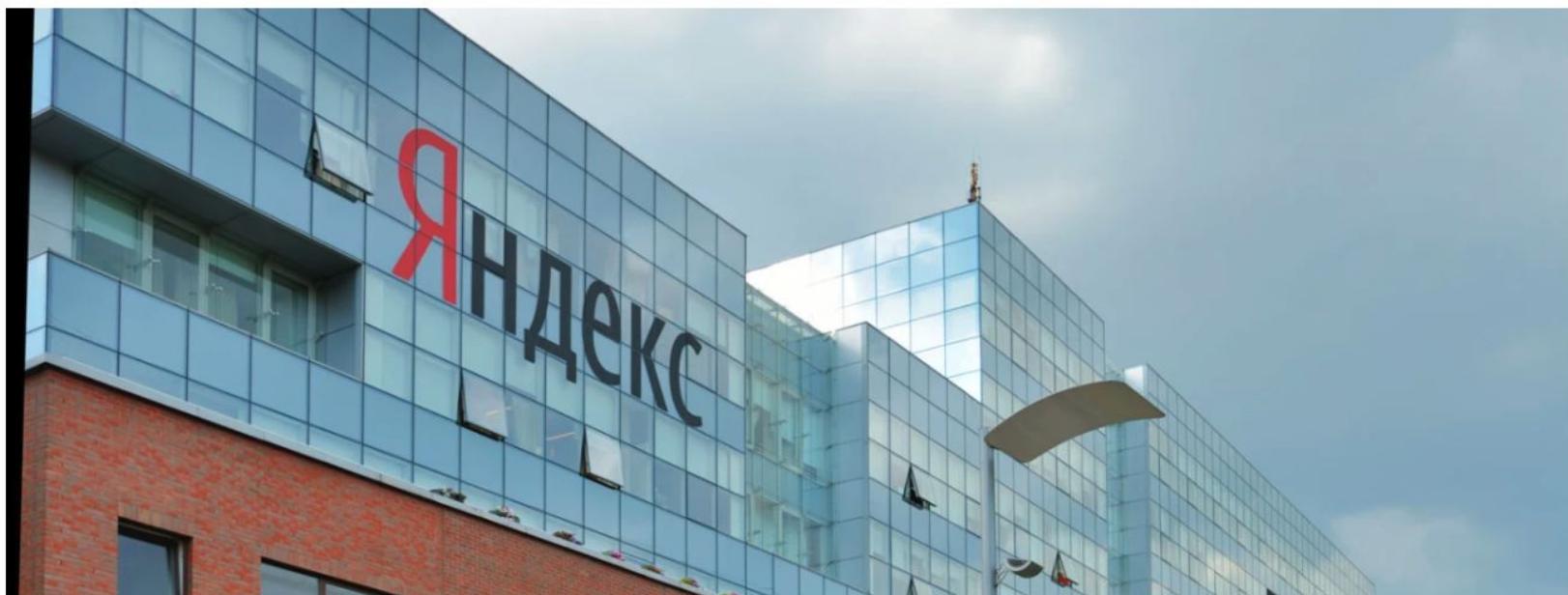
- A small blue button labeled "User profiles".
- The title "AppMetrica: Your app's CRM" in bold white text.
- A subtitle: "Build complete audience knowledge with segmentation based on profile data or dive into individual users with profile cards."
- To the right, there is a profile card featuring a black cat icon, the text "♂ 18-24", and three small circular icons representing gender, age, and other demographic data.
- A vertical list of five items under the heading "Today":
 - Launch app (pink circle)
 - Start onboarding (blue circle)
 - Go to catalog (blue circle)
 - View item (blue circle)
 - Add to cart (blue circle)

Russia's war hits Yandex, the 'Google of Russia'

Sources say the company is seeking a media exit as top exec hit with sanctions over propaganda charge

Natasha Lomas, Ingrid Lunden / 12:20 PM PDT • March 16, 2022

 Comment



Premium [HOME > TECH](#)

'I bought a plane ticket and left 12 hours later': Engineers at Yandex, Russia's Google rival, are fleeing abroad and leaving spouses and salaries behind

Rosie Bradbury Apr 12, 2022, 3:35 AM PDT



Technology

Yandex CEO resigns after being targeted by EU sanctions

Reuters

June 3, 2022 7:35 AM PDT · Updated a year ago



The logo of Russian internet group Yandex is pictured at the company's headquarter in Moscow, Russia October 4, 2018. REUTERS/Shamil Zhumatov

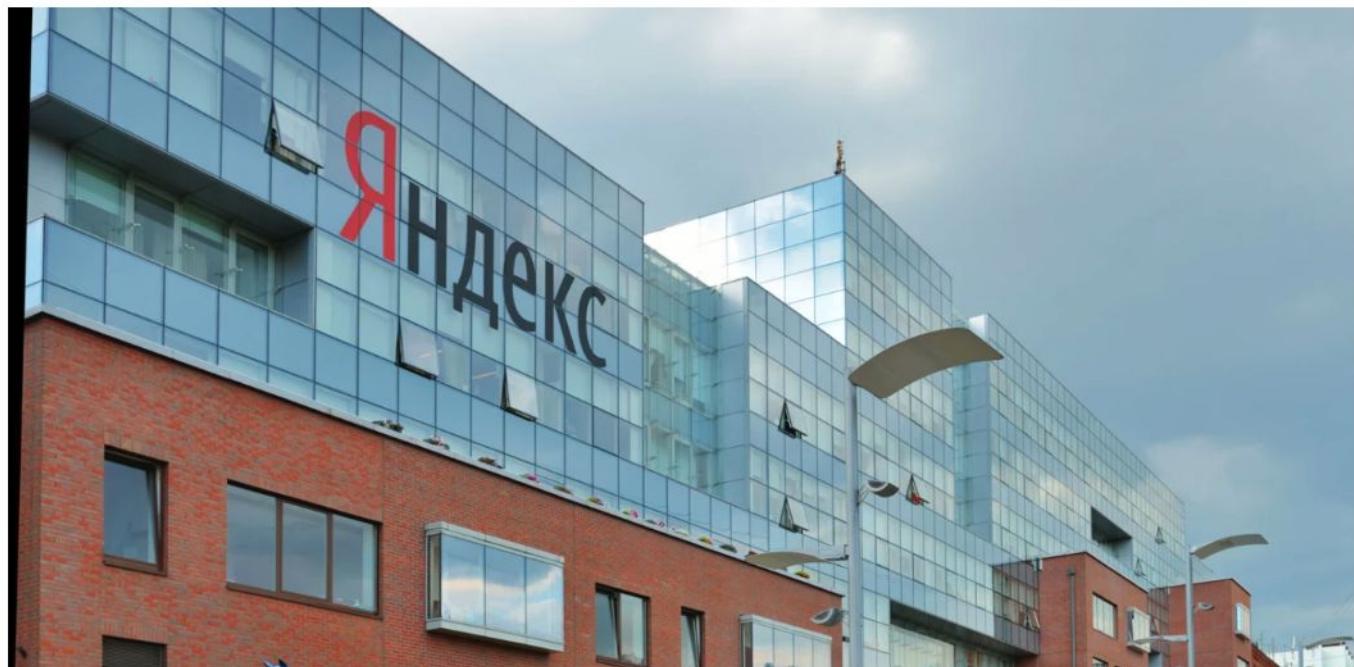
June 3 (Reuters) - Russian internet giant Yandex ([YNDX.O](#)) said on Friday that Arkady Volozh had stepped down as CEO and left the board of directors after the European Union included him on its latest list of sanctions against Russian entities and individuals.

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Yandex's sale of media assets to VK includes yandex.ru homepage

Natasha Lomas @riptari / 12:05 AM PDT • August 23, 2022

 Comment

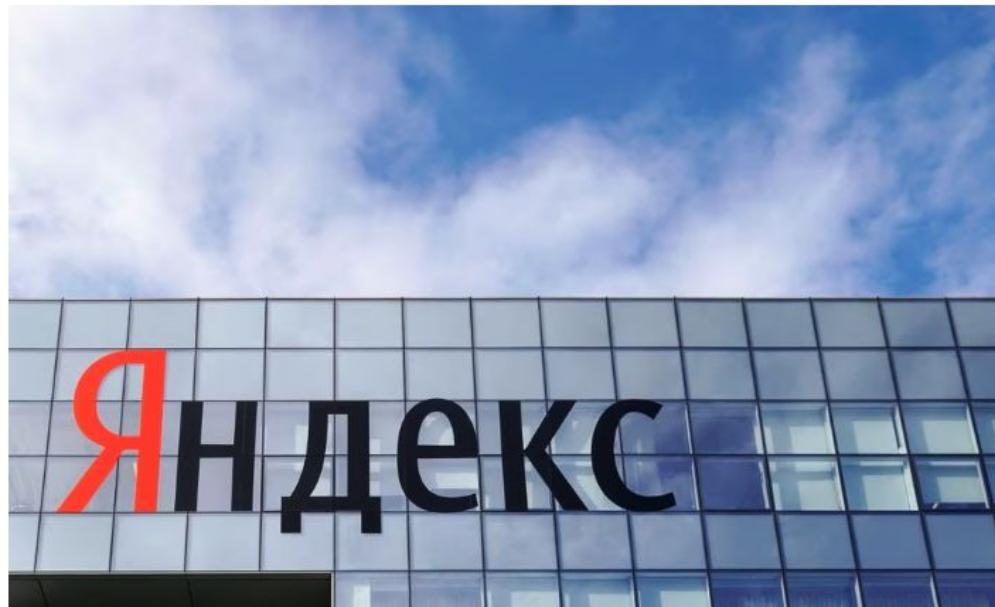


Deals

Yandex parent to review ownership of Russian tech giant, seek divestment

By Alexander Marrow, Darya Korsunskaya and Polina Devitt

November 25, 2022 7:31 AM PST · Updated 8 months ago



Putin, Kudrin touch on future of Yandex in late-night meeting -sources

Reuters

November 25, 2022 4:19 AM PST · Updated 8 months ago



[1/2] The logo of Russian internet group Yandex is pictured at the company's headquarter in Moscow, Russia October 4, 2018. REUTERS/Shamil Zhumatov



Kremlin Ally Kudrin Confirms Move to Tech Giant Yandex

Dec. 5, 2022



YANDEX SERVICES SOURCE CODE LEAK

SHORT OVERVIEW OF BREACH CONTENTS

PUBLISHED THU, JAN 26, 2023 BY ARSENIY SHESTAKOV

Just a few hours ago I found [mention on Twitter](#) that proprietary source code of Russian giant Yandex been leaked on online community called *BreachForums*. In this post I'll share results of my **friend** digging into said archives.

Important details about torrent:

- It just content of repository without anything else.
- All files are dated back to [24 February 2022](#).
- It does not contain git history, mostly just code
- No pre-built binaries for most of software with only few exceptions
- There are no pre-trained ML models with some exceptions

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Russian Billionaires Line Up to Buy Yandex – Reports

May 4, 2023



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4 [MORE MANPOWER](#)

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Reservists

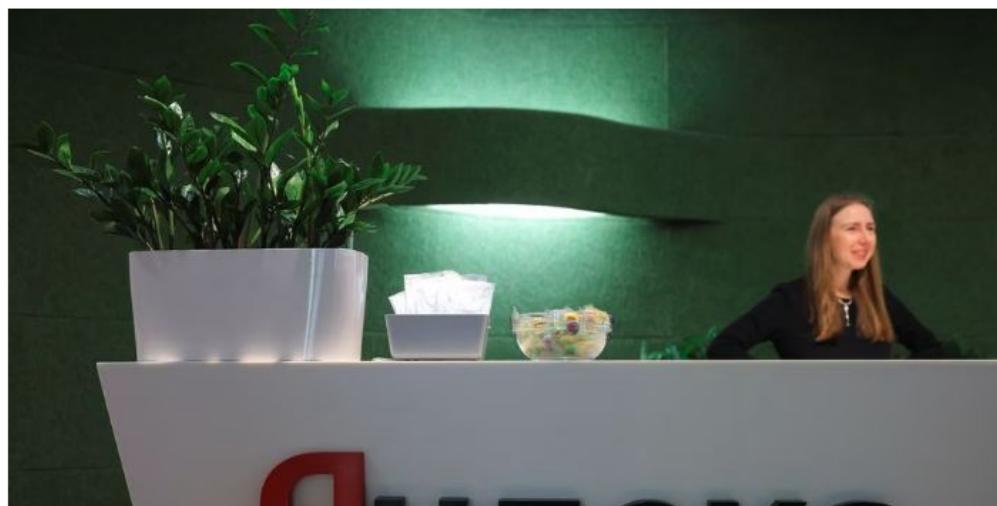
5 [MONEY DRAIN](#)

Technology

Russia's Yandex fined for refusing to share user information with security services

Reuters

June 18, 2023 3:20 PM PDT · Updated a month ago

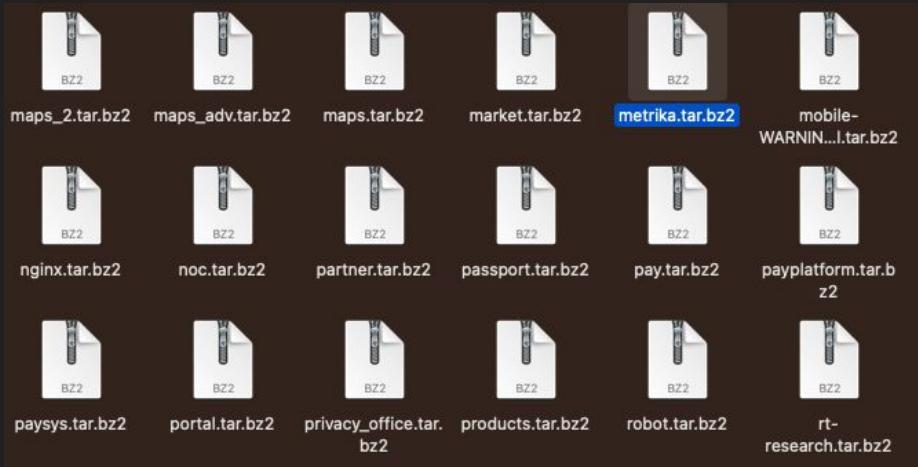


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Yandex Codebase

Codebase



Metrika

Metrika



Solutions

Features

Verticals

Resources

Supercharge app metrics with data insights

with a one-stop solution for analytics and marketing

[Get started](#)

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Yandex Metrica

Features

Resources

Pricing

All-Round Web Analytics

From traffic trends to mouse movements – get a comprehensive understanding of your online audience and drive business growth.

[Get started](#)

[Try live demo](#)

Example Raw Data Fields that AppMetrica Logs

analytics > appmetrica-location-log-anonymizer > convert_log.yql

```
89 insert into `//home/metrika-logs/anonym-appmetrica-location-log/1d/{table_date}`
90 with truncate
91 select
92     String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`DeviceID`, seed)) as `DeviceID`,
93     String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`ADVID`, seed)) as `ADVID`,
94     String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`IFA`, seed)) as `IFA`,
95     String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`UUID`, seed)) as `UUID`,
96     String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`AndroidID`, seed)) as `AndroidID`,
97     `APIKey`,
98     `AppBuildNumber`,
99     `AppFramework`,
100    `AppID`,
101    `AppPlatform`,
102    `AppVersionName`,
103    `Cells_AreConnected`,
104    `Cells_CellsIDs`,
105    `Cells_CountriesCodes`,
106    `Cells_Lacs`,
107    `Cells_LastVisibleTimeOffset`,
108    `Cells_OperatorsIDs`,
109    `Cells_OperatorsNames`,
110    `Cells_PhysicalCellsIDs`,
111    `Cells_SignalsStrengths`,
112    `Cells_Types`,
113    `ChargeType`,
114    `ClientIP`,
115    `ClientIPHash`,
116    `CollectTimestamp`,
117    `CollectTimestampBootOffset`, |
118    `CollectionMode`,
119    `DeviceType`,
120    `EventID`,
121    `IncrementalID`,
122    `IsExtraLocationEvent`,
123    `IsRooted`,
124    `KitBuildNumber`,
125    `KitBuildType`,
126    `KitVersion`,
```

Ln 117

analytics > appmetrica-location-log-anonymizer > convert_log.yql

```
122    `IsExtraLocationEvent`,
123    `IsRooted`,
124    `KitBuildNumber`,
125    `KitBuildType`,
126    `KitVersion`,
127    `Latitude`,
128    `LatitudeLBS`,
129    `LocationAltitude`,
130    `LocationDirection`,
131    `LocationEnabled`,
132    `LocationPrecision`,
133    `LocationPrecisionLBS`,
134    `LocationSource`,
135    `LocationSpeed`,
136    `LocationTimestamp`,
137    `LocationTimestampBootOffset`,
138    `Longitude`,
139    `LongitudeLBS`,
140    `OSApiLevel`,
141    `OSVersion`,
142    `OperatingSystem`,
143    `OriginalCollectTimestamp`,
144    `OriginalLocationTimestamp`,
145    `ReceiveTimestamp`,
146    `RequestID`,
147    `SendTimestamp`,
148    `Wifi_AreConnected`,
149    `Wifi_LastVisibleTimeOffset`,
150    `Wifi_Macs`,
151    `Wifi_SignalsStrengths`,
152    `Wifi_Ssids`,
153    `_logfeller_index_bucket`,
154    `_logfeller_timestamp`,
155    `_rest`,
156    `_stbx`,
157    `iso_eventtime`,
158    `source_uri`,
159    `subkey`
```

Anonymized identifiers

```
91     select
92         String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`DeviceID`, seed)) as `DeviceID`,
93         String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`ADVID`, seed)) as `ADVID`,
94         String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`IFA`, seed)) as `IFA`,
95         String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`UUID`, seed)) as `UUID`,
96         String::HexEncode(Digest::Blake2B(`AndroidID`, seed)) as `AndroidID`,
```

Location Fields

```
126     `KitVersion`,  
127     `Latitude`,  
128     `LatitudeLBS`,  
129     `LocationAltitude`,  
130     `LocationDirection`,  
131     `LocationEnabled`,  
132     `LocationPrecision`,  
133     `LocationPrecisionLBS`,  
134     `LocationSource`,  
135     `LocationSpeed`,  
136     `LocationTimestamp`,  
137     `LocationTimestampBootOffset`,  
138     `Longitude`,  
139     `LongitudeLBS`,  
140     `OSApiLevel`,  
141     `OSVersion`,  
142     `OperatingSystem`,  
143     `OriginalCollectTimestamp`,  
144     `OriginalLocationTimestamp`.
```

Wifi Fields Collected By AppMetrica

```
147     `SendTimestamp`,  
148     `Wifi_AreConnected`,  
149     `Wifi_LastVisibleTimeOffset`,  
150     `Wifi_Macs`,  
151     `Wifi_SignalsStrengths`,  
152     `Wifi_Ssids`,  
153     `logfeller index bucket`,
```

Those fields in Crypta

graph > fuzzy > lib > yql > ≡ export_ssid_devid_day_table.yql

```
26
27 $list_metrika_log = (
28     select coalesce(DeviceID, "") as DeviceID,
29             coalesce(OriginalDeviceID, "") as OriginalDeviceID,
30             $MakeStringList(Wifi_Macs) as Wifi_Macs,
31             $MakeStringList(Wifi_Ssids) as Wifi_Ssids,
32             $MakeIntList(Wifi_SignalsStrengths) as Wifi_SignalsStrengths,
33             $MakeIntList(Wifi_AreConnected) as Wifi_AreConnected
34     from `'{source_mmetric_table}`
35     where DeviceID is not null
36 );
```

Dev Id and SSID Associated with Yandex UID

```
graph > fuzzy > lib > yql > ≡ export_ssids_yuids.yql
5
6     $mobile_all_table = (
7         select distinct mmetric_devid, ssid
8             from concat({sources})
9     );
10
11    $mmetric_to_devid = (
12        select mmetric_devid, devid,
13            | coalesce(cast(yuid as uint64), 0) as yuid
14        from `'{source_nolimit_table}`
15    );
16
```

Click Event Data Being Matched to Existing Users

```
core > programs > clicklogd-mobile > src > C event_indexed_pool.h > TEventIndexedPool > GetIndex<TMatchCriteria>()

58     private:
59         template <class TMatchCriteria>
60             TIndex<TMatchCriteria>& GetIndex() {
61                 if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TAndroidId>) {
62                     return AndroidId_;
63                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TAndroidIdMd5>) {
64                     return AndroidIdMd5_;
65                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TAndroidIdSha1>) {
66                     return AndroidIdSha1_;
67                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TDeviceIdHash>) {
68                     return DeviceIdHash_;
69                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TFingerprint>) {
70                     return Fingerprint_;
71                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TGoogleAid>) {
72                     return GoogleAid_;
73                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TGoogleAidMd5>) {
74                     return GoogleAidMd5_;
75                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TGoogleAidSha1>) {
76                     return GoogleAidSha1_;
77                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TIfa>) {
78                     return Ifa_;
79                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TIfaMd5>) {
80                     return IfaMd5_;
81                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TIfaSha1>) {
82                     return IfaSha1_;
83                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TWindowsAid>) {
84                     return WindowsAid_;
85                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TWindowsAidMd5>) {
86                     return WindowsAidMd5_;
87                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TWindowsAidSha1>) {
88                     return WindowsAidSha1_;
89                 } else if constexpr (std::is_same_v<TMatchCriteria, NMatchCriteria::TYmTrackingId>) {
90                     return YmTrackingId_;
91                 }
92             }
93 }
```

Socio-Demographic Attributes for DevID being Updated

```
core > programs > socdem-updated-mobile > src > UserIdAndInfoParser.cpp > ...
45     {"0_17", AgeIntervalsCrypto::LessThan18},
46     {"18_24", AgeIntervalsCrypto::Between18and24},
47     {"25_34", AgeIntervalsCrypto::Between25and34},
48     {"35_44", AgeIntervalsCrypto::Between35and44},
49     {"45_54", AgeIntervalsCrypto::Between45and54},
50     {"55_99", AgeIntervalsCrypto::MoreThan55}
51 };
52 ::setValue(value, exact_socdem_node, key, json_keys_to_ages_intervals);
53 }
54
55 void UserIdAndInfoParser::setValue(
56     SexTypesCrypto & value,
57     const NYT::TNode & exact_socdem_node,
58     const TString key)
59 {
60     static const std::map<TString, SexTypesCrypto> json_keys_to_sex_types =
61     {
62         {"f", SexTypesCrypto::Female},
63         {"m", SexTypesCrypto::Male}
64     };
65     ::setValue(value, exact_socdem_node, key, json_keys_to_sex_types);
66 }
67
68 std::string UserIdAndInfoParser::parse(const NYT::TNode & user_record)
69 {
70     const TString & device_id = user_record["appmetrica_devid"].AsString();
71     UserInfo user_info;
72
73     const auto & exact_socdem = user_record["exact_socdem"];
74     setValue(user_info.age, exact_socdem, "age_segment");
75     setValue(user_info.sex, exact_socdem, "gender");
76
77     static const auto tail = getConstTail();
78
79     std::ostringstream buffer;
80     buffer <<
81         sipHash64(device_id.data(), device_id.size()) << '\t' <<
82         static_cast<int>(user_info.age) << '\t' <<
```



Create segments based on offline and online data

[Create Segment](#)

The screenshot shows the Yandex Audience interface for creating segments. The main title is "Лояльные клиенты" (Loyal Clients) with a total reach of 582 685. Key demographic data includes:

Возраст	Процент
18	5%
25	18%
35	35%
45	29%
	13%

Gender distribution: Женщины 73% and Мужчины 27%.

Geographic distribution: Города (Cities)

Город	Процент
Москва	38 %
Санкт-Петербург	30 %
Воронеж	26 %
Екатеринбург	3 %
Ростов-на-Дону	2 %
Краснодар	1 %

Device usage: Устройства (Devices)

Устройство	Процент
ПК	73 %
Смартфоны	17 %
Планшеты	9 %
ТВ	1 %

On the right side, there is a sidebar with various filter and search options.

Crypta

Crypta

The screenshot shows the Yandex website with a red header bar containing the Yandex logo and navigation links: COMPANY, JOBS, FOR DEVELOPERS, FOR ADVERTISERS, and FOR INVESTORS. To the right of these links is a three-line menu icon. Below the header is a grey navigation bar with links: About, History, Privacy, Press Releases, Blog, Contact, and a magnifying glass icon for search. The main content area has a white background. At the top left of this area, there is a breadcrumb trail: Technologies / Crypta. The word "Crypta" is prominently displayed in large black letters. Below the title, there is a paragraph of text describing the technology.

Every day, millions of web users are exposed to banner ads on the pages of Yandex's sites. Advertisers on Yandex can opt to show their ads only to that part of the viewer audience that is potentially interested in seeing them, such as people of a certain age or gender. To enable advertisers to target their ads to a specific audience, Yandex uses its own proprietary behavior analytics technology called Crypta. This technology allows classification of web users based on their online behavior. Their behaviour just has to differ somehow.

Example Segments

CRYPTA

- > test
- age_segment_18_20.py
- alice_users.py
- apartment_room_number.py
- apps_users.py
- artists.py
- auto_interactions.py
- avia_travellers.py
- bank_cards.py
- bought_two_tickets.py
- business_travellers.py
- children_age_segment_clarification.py
- compulsory_auto_insurance.py
- connection_type.py
- console_gamers.py
- contest.py
- devices_without_google_services.py
- digital_viewers.py
- direct_clients_by_industry.py
- direct_product_users.py
- disk_users.py
- ecommerce_owners.py
- edadeal_offline_purchases_lal.py
- expensive_car_customers.py
- film_lovers_by_genres.py
- gas_stations.py
- industryRepresentatives.py
- kbt_customers.py
- kfc_visitors.py
- kinopoisk_logins.py
- kinopoisk_movie_watchers.py

CRYPTA

- kinopoisk_movie_watchers.py
- kz_users.py
- laptop_users.py
- logged_in_for_plus.py
- longterm_interest_mobile_gamers.py
- loyal_to_launcher_install.py
- macos_users.py
- mail_data.py
- manufacturer_phone_owners.py
- marketplaces_ltv_users.py
- mobile_gamers.py
- mobile_operators_users_by_prefix.py
- mobile_operators_users.py
- multidevice_puid.py
- multidevice.py
- music_genres_listeners.py
- nestle_regions.py
- phone_buyers.py
- phone_owners.py
- phone_with_esim_owners.py
- potential_aon_android_users.py
- potential_aon_ios_users.py
- preinstalled_apps.py
- prism.py
- proleads.py
- realty_interactions.py
- recent_passport_accounts.py
- score_users_for_telephony.py
- searched_for_phone_numbers.py
- searched_radisson_on_maps.py
- seo_specialists.py
- seo_users.py
- smart_gadgets_customers.py
- smokers.py
- summer_residents.py
- travellers.py
- video_bloggers.py
- want_to_change_the_provider.py
- webmaster.py
- widgets.py
- with_children_by_ages.py

INTERESTS

- mobile_operators_users_by_prefix.py
- mobile_operators_users.py
- multidevice_puid.py
- multidevice.py
- music_genres_listeners.py
- nestle_regions.py
- phone_buyers.py
- phone_owners.py
- phone_with_esim_owners.py
- potential_aon_android_users.py
- potential_aon_ios_users.py
- preinstalled_apps.py
- prism.py
- proleads.py
- realty_interactions.py
- recent_passport_accounts.py
- score_users_for_telephony.py
- searched_for_phone_numbers.py
- searched_radisson_on_maps.py
- seo_specialists.py
- seo_users.py
- smart_gadgets_customers.py
- smokers.py
- summer_residents.py
- travellers.py
- video_bloggers.py
- want_to_change_the_provider.py
- webmaster.py
- widgets.py
- with_children_by_ages.py

Example Segments

- ⌚ smart_gadgets_customers.py
- ⌚ smokers.py
- ⌚ summer_residents.py
- ⌚ travellers.py
- ⌚ video_bloggers.py
- ⌚ want_to_change_the_provider.py
- ⌚ webmaster.py
- ⌚ widgets.py
- ⌚ with_children_by_ages.py
- ≡ va make

Travellers

profile > runners > segments > lib > coded_segments > 🗂 travellers.py > ...

```
82
83     INSERT INTO `'{output_table}`` WITH TRUNCATE
84     SELECT
85         id,
86         id_type,
87         segment_name
88     FROM(
89         SELECT
90             crypta_id AS id,
91             'crypta_id' AS id_type,
92             CASE
93                 WHEN Geo::RoundRegionById(region, "country").id != Geo::RoundRegionById(CAST(main_region AS Int32), "country").id THEN 'international'
94                 ELSE 'domestic'
95             END AS segment_name,
96             MAX(`date`) AS last_seen,
97             MIN(`date`) AS first_seen,
98             region,
99             week_end_date,
100            FROM $travell_visits
101            GROUP BY region, main_region, crypta_id, week_end_date
102        )
103        WHERE
104            last_seen <= week_end_date AND
105            DateTime::ToDays(DateTime::MakeTimestamp($parse(last_seen)) - DateTime::MakeTimestamp($parse(first_seen))) > 0 AND
106            DateTime::ToDays(DateTime::MakeTimestamp($parse(week_end_date)) - DateTime::MakeTimestamp($parse(first_seen))) <= 7
107        GROUP BY id, id_type, segment_name
108        """
109
110
```

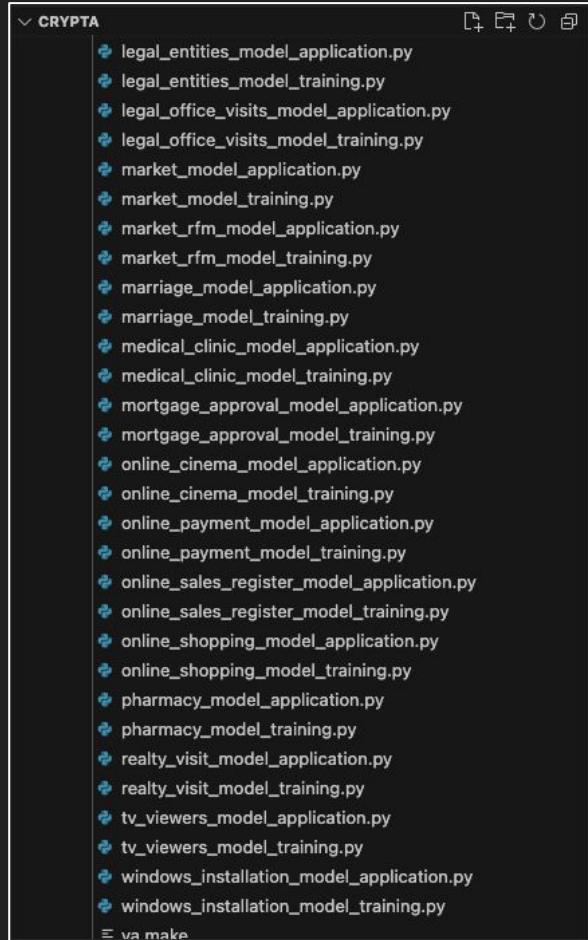
Mail Data

```
profile > runners > segments > lib > coded_segments > mail_data.py > ...
12
13
14     segment_query = """
15     INSERT INTO `{{output_table}}` WITH TRUNCATE
16     SELECT id, id_type, segment_name
17     FROM `{{mail_data_table}}`;
18
19     INSERT INTO `{{sample_table}}` WITH TRUNCATE
20     SELECT
21         yandexuid,
22         segment_name
23     FROM (
24         SELECT matching.yandexuid AS yandexuid, mail_data.segment_name AS segment_name
25         FROM `{{mail_data_table}}` AS mail_data
26         INNER JOIN `{{indevice_yandexuid_matching}}` AS matching
27         USING (id, id_type)
28     )
29     GROUP BY yandexuid, segment_name
30     """
31
32
33 class PrepareMailSampleForLalSegments(RegularSegmentBuilder):
34     keyword = 549
35     name_segment_dict = {
36         'aviaticket': 1404,
37         'boardingpass': 1405,
38         'hotel': 1406,
39     }
```

Gas Stations

```
profile > runners > segments > lib > coded_segments > 🐍 gas_stations.py > ...  
..  
92     class ProcessedDeepVisitLogForGasStations(DayProcessor):  
93         def requires(self):  
94             return deep_visits.org_visits_deep_external_input(self.date)  
95  
96         def process_day(self, inputs, output_path):  
97  
98             self.yql.query(  
99                 gas_stations_query_template.format(  
100                     organization_categories=config.ORGANIZATION_CATEGORIES,  
101                     deep_visits=inputs.table,  
102                     matching_idfa=get_matching_table('idfa', 'crypto_id'),  
103                     matching_gaid=get_matching_table('gaid', 'crypto_id'),  
104                     name_to_variable=',\n'.join(  
105                         [u'("{0}", "{1}")'.format(key, value)  
106                         | for key, value in name_to_variable.iteritems()  
107                         ),  
108                         output_table=output_path,  
109                         ),  
110                         transaction=self.transaction,  
111                         )  
112                         )
```

Example ML Model Types



```
└─ CRYPTA
    legal_entities_model_application.py
    legal_entities_model_training.py
    legal_office_visits_model_application.py
    legal_office_visits_model_training.py
    market_model_application.py
    market_model_training.py
    market_rfm_model_application.py
    market_rfm_model_training.py
    marriage_model_application.py
    marriage_model_training.py
    medical_clinic_model_application.py
    medical_clinic_model_training.py
    mortgage_approval_model_application.py
    mortgage_approval_model_training.py
    online_cinema_model_application.py
    online_cinema_model_training.py
    online_payment_model_application.py
    online_payment_model_training.py
    online_sales_register_model_application.py
    online_sales_register_model_training.py
    online_shopping_model_application.py
    online_shopping_model_training.py
    pharmacy_model_application.py
    pharmacy_model_training.py
    realty_visit_model_application.py
    realty_visit_model_training.py
    tv_viewers_model_application.py
    tv_viewers_model_training.py
    windows_installation_model_application.py
    windows_installation_model_training.py
    ≈ va make
```

Basic example of household details

```
graph > metrics > household > query.sql
44     FROM $composition
45     GROUP BY $size_to_range(size) AS key;
46 END DEFINE;
47
48 DEFINE SUBQUERY $hh_size_by_crypta_id($title, $predicat) AS
49     SELECT
50         ($title || key) AS key,
51         COUNT(1) AS hh_size_by_crypta_id
52     FROM $composition
53     WHERE $predicat(size, socdems)
54     GROUP BY CAST(Yson:::GetLength(Yson:::Lookup(data, 'crypta_ids')) AS String) AS key;
55 END DEFINE;
56
57 DEFINE SUBQUERY $hh_by_socdems($title, $predicat) AS
58     $hh_socdem = (
59         SELECT
60             hhid,
61             size,
62             IF((Yson:::LookupInt64(info, 'female') != 0), 'female', Null) AS has_female,
63             IF((Yson:::LookupInt64(info, 'male') != 0), 'male', Null) AS has_male,
64             IF((Yson:::LookupInt64(info, 'grand') != 0), 'grand', Null) AS has_old,
65             IF((Yson:::LookupInt64(info, 'child') != 0), 'child', Null) AS has_child
66         FROM $composition
67         WHERE $predicat(size, socdems)
68     );
69
70     SELECT ($title || groups) AS key, hh_c AS hh_socdem_count
71     FROM (
72         SELECT groups, SUM(size) AS hh_c
73         FROM $hh_socdem
74         GROUP BY String:::JoinFromList(
75             ListSort(AsList(has_female, has_male, has_old, has_child)),
76             '_') AS groups
77     ) WHERE groups != "";
78 END DEFINE;
79
```

AppMetrica being used to pull wifi connection types:

```
profile > runners > segments > lib > coded_segments > connection_type.py > ...
...
59     connection_type_query = """
60     INSERT INTO `'{output_table}'` WITH TRUNCATE
61     SELECT
62         id,
63         'mm_device_id' AS id_type,
64         CASE
65             WHEN types == AsSet('3g') THEN '3g'
66             WHEN types == AsSet('4g') THEN '4g'
67             ELSE '3g_4g'
68         END AS segment_name
69     FROM (
70         SELECT
71             id,
72             ToSet(AGGREGATE_LIST_DISTINCT(segment_name)) AS types
73         FROM `'{input_table}'`
74         GROUP BY id
75     );
76     """
77
78
79     class ConnectionType(RegularSegmentBuilder):
80         name_segment_dict = {
81             '3g': (557, 17823841),
82             '4g': (557, 17823853),
83             '3g_4g': (557, 17823847),
84         }
85
86         number_of_days = 35
87
88         def requires(self):
89             return [
90                 'AppMetrica': LogProcessor(
91                     ProcessAppMetricaForConnectionType,
92                     self.date,
93                     self.number_of_days,
94                 ),
95             ]
96     }
```

AppMetrica data being used to separate users with common SSIDs (wifi networks)

```
class ImportSsidMobileMetrikaTask(BaseTask):
    date = DateParameter()
    SSID_THRESHOLD = 20
    YUID_THRESHOLD = 20
    DAYS_IN_MONTH = 7

    def requires(self):
        .....
        this tasks must be done to complete this task
        .....
        task_list = [
            ImportSsidMobileMetrikaDayTask(date=self.date, target_date=target_date, ssid_threshold=self.SSID_THRESHOLD)
            for target_date in days_range_back(self.date, self.DAYS_IN_MONTH)
        ]
        return task_list
```

AppMetrica data being used to separate users with common SSIDs (wifi networks)

```
def _run(self):
    self.yt.create_table_with_schema(
        self.destination, self.destination_schema, strict=True, recreate_if_exists=True
    )
    with self.yt.TempTable() as unexploded, self.yt.TempTable() as not_unique:
        self.yql.execute(self.query(unexploded), syntax_version=1)
        run_native_reduce(
            reducer_name="NCommonWifiAP::TExploder",
            source=unexploded,
            destination=not_unique,
            proxy=self.yt.proxy,
            transaction=self.yt.transaction_id,
            pool=conf.Yt.POOL,
            title="Explode yandexuids with common wifi access point",
            reduce_by=[{"ssid"}],
        )
        yuid_pair = [conf.Constants.YUID_LEFT, conf.Constants.YUID_RIGHT]
        self.yt.run_sort(not_unique, not_unique, sort_by=yuid_pair)
        run_native_reduce(
            reducer_name="NCommonWifiAP::TUnique",
            source=not_unique,
            destination=self.destination,
            proxy=self.yt.proxy,
            transaction=self.yt.transaction_id,
            pool=conf.Yt.POOL,
            title="Make yandexuids with common wifi access point unique",
            reduce_by=yuid_pair,
        )
        self.yt.run_sort(self.destination, sort_by=yuid_pair)
    self.yt.set(self.destination + "/@generate_date", self.date.isoformat())
```

Sources

```
graph > fuzzy > lib > config.py > GeoPaths
```

```
59  
60     class SourceTypes(object):  
61         EMAIL_LOGIN = "EMAIL_LOGINS"  
62         EMAIL_SIMILAR = "EMAIL_SIMILAR"  
63         GEO_HOMEWORK = "GEO_HOMEWORK"  
64         HOUSEHOLD = "HOUSEHOLD"  
65         REQANS_LOG = "REQANS_LOG" ← Search Data  
66         SSID = "SSID" ← Wifi  
67  
68
```

Yandex IDs Associated with Email

```
class EmailPaths(object):
    ROOT = ROOT
    # Emails
    BASE = "{root}/email".format(root=ROOT)

    ALL_EMAILS_TABLE = "{base}/all_emails".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_EMAIL_LOGINS_TABLE = "{base}/all_email_logins".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_EMAILS_SORTED_BY_LOGIN = "{base}/all_email_logins.sorted_by_login".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_EMAIL_LOGINS_PAIRS_TABLE = "{base}/all_email_logins.pairs".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_EMAILS_GROUPED_BY_LOGIN = "{base}/all_email_logins.groups".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_YUID_PAIRS_FROM_EMAIL_LOGIN = "{base}/all_yuid_pairs_from_email_logins_matching".format(base=BASE)
    ALL_YUID_PAIRS_FROM_SIMILAR_EMAILS = "{base}/all_yuid_pairs_from_similar_emails".format(base=BASE)

    ALL_EMAILS_TABLE_SCHEMA = {"email": "string", "yuids": "any"}
    ALL_EMAIL_LOGINS_TABLE_SCHEMA = {"login": "string", "email": "string", "yuids": "any"}
    ALL_EMAILS_SORTED_BY_LOGIN_SCHEMA = {"login": "string", "email": "string", "yuids": "any"}
    ALL_EMAILS_GROUPED_BY_LOGIN_SCHEMA = {"login": "string", "all_emails": "any", "howmany": "uint64"}
    ALL_EMAIL_LOGINS_PAIRS_TABLE_SCHEMA = {
        "email_1": "string",
        "email_2": "string",
        "login": "string",
        "yuids_1": "any",
        "yuids_2": "any",
    }
    ALL_YUID_PAIRS_FROM_EMAIL_LOGIN_SCHEMA = {
        Constants.YUID_LEFT: ("uint64", True),
        Constants.YUID_RIGHT: ("uint64", True),
        "match": "any",
    }
    ALL_YUID_PAIRS_FROM_SIMILAR_EMAILS_SCHEMA = {
        Constants.YUID_LEFT: "uint64",
        Constants.YUID_RIGHT: "uint64",
        "email_left": "string",
        "email_right": "string",
        "fragment": "string",
    }
```

Login Data

```
graph > fuzzy > lib > tasks > sources > visitlog_logins > extract.py > ...
59     def filter_rare_logins_options(self):
60         return TFilterRareLoginsOptions(Threshold=self.threshold).SerializeToString()
61
62     @property
63     def filter_keys_options(self):
64         return TFilterKeysOptions(
65             Keywords=[
66                 "login",
67                 "user",
68                 "userid",
69                 "clientid",
70                 "uid",
71                 "email",
72                 "emailhash",
73                 "\u043b\u043e\u0433\u0438\u043d",
74                 "computerid",
75                 "cid",
76                 "suserid",
77             ]
78         ).SerializeToString()
79
```

Extracting
multiple types
of identifiers

Passport

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://passport.yandex.com/registration?retpath=https://audience.yandex.com/>. The page has a dark header bar with various links like CyberChef, confiant-inc/priva..., Tracker DBs, Reading, Useful snippets, https://cmplist.co..., https://vendor-list..., Consent String De..., and Technique protect... .

The main content area features a large red Yandex logo at the top left. Below it are five smaller icons: a location pin, a Yandex logo, a document with a dollar sign, an envelope, and a blue gear. A text block below these icons reads: "With a single account, you can search, write emails, save and share your files, find stuff you want, get directions and use other services on all your devices and platforms".

To the right, there is a "Registration" form with the following fields:

- First name (text input field)
- Last name (text input field)
- Enter a login (text input field)
- Enter a password (text input field with a visibility icon)
- Confirm password (text input field)
- Mobile phone number (text input field)

A large yellow "Register" button is located at the bottom of the form.

At the very bottom of the page, there are links for Help and © 2023, Yandex.

Passport User ID Associated with Phone

```
graph > data_import > passport > lib > query > passport.sql
33
34 $out_login_tbl = $soup_output_dir || $edge(IdType::PUID(), IdType::PHONE(), SourceType::PASSPORT_PROFILE(), LogSource::PASSPORT_PHONE_DUMP())
35 INSERT INTO $out_login_tbl WITH TRUNCATE
36 SELECT
37     id1,
38     IdType::PUID() AS id1Type,
39     id2,
40     IdType::PHONE() AS id2Type,
41     SourceType::PASSPORT_PROFILE() AS sourceType,
42     LogSource::PASSPORT_PHONE_DUMP() AS logSource,
43     ListCreate(String) AS dates
44 FROM (
45     SELECT DISTINCT puid, phone
46     FROM $log FLATTEN LIST BY phones AS phone
47 ) WHERE Identifiers::IsSignificantPhone(phone)
48 GROUP BY
49     puid AS id1,
50     phone AS id2
51 ;
52
```

```
graph > data_import > passport > tests > fixtures > {} passport.json > ...
```

```
1  {"uid": "11111", "login": "aashinova"}
2  {"uid": "11112", "login": "andrei-ponomareff-1997"}
3  {"uid": "11113", "login": "anoshko-av"}
4  {"uid": "11114", "login": "bars12@161.ru"}
5  {"uid": "11115", "login": "ev0ngertlt"}
6  {"uid": "11116", "login": "evarcher"}
7  {"uid": "11117", "login": "lagutin2008"}
8  {"uid": "11118", "login": "login-for-avito"}
9  {"uid": "11119", "login": "modsever"}
10 {"uid": "11120", "login": "mouradian"}
11 {"uid": "11121", "login": "perschina-olga2013"}
12 {"uid": "11122", "login": "r.amiraslanov@dveri.ru"}
13 {"uid": "11123", "login": "saprovec2015"}
14 {"uid": "11124", "login": "stoltat"}
15 {"uid": "11125", "login": "sveta-aleshina2015"}
16 {"uid": "11126", "login": "watchradius"}
17 {"uid": "11127", "login": "watchradius"}
18 {"uid": "11128", "login": "sveta-aleshina2015"}
19 {"uid": "11129", "login": "watchradiusmob"}
20 {"uid": "123456", "login": "abc123", "phone_numbers": []}
21 {"uid": "123457", "login": "abc127", "phone_numbers": ["+1234567890", "+71111234567"]}
22 {"uid": "123458", "login": "", "phone_numbers": ["+9393939393", "+71202020201"]}
23 {"uid": "134614616", "login": "roscosh8"}
24 {"uid": "134648582", "login": "e222mn"}
25 {"uid": "15033290", "login": "mouradian"}
26 {"uid": "194502233", "login": "ingvr80"}
27 {"uid": "2687", "login": "govshit"}
28 {"uid": "2687", "login": "GOVSHIT"}
29 {"uid": "76667777", "login": "g8jkqaaaaaaaaah"}
30 {"uid": "766679666", "login": "d6fqaaaaaaaaah"}
31 {"uid": "766679777", "login": "mdmozn45"}
32
```

Crypta - Geo graphs

Using lat/long
data associated
with “predicted
home”, linked to
Yandex UID

```
graph > fuzzy > lib > tasks > sources > geo > C geo_operations.h
59     void Do(TTableReader<TNode>*> input, TTableWriter<TGeoSquare>*> output)
60     override {
61         for ( ; input->IsValid(); input->Next()) {
62             const auto& row = input->GetRow();
63             if (not IsRowValid(row)) {
64                 continue;
65             }
66
67             const ui64 yandexuid = FromString<ui64>(row["yandexuid"].AsString());
68             const auto& homeCoordinates = row["predicted_home"];
69             const auto latitude = homeCoordinates["latitude"].AsDouble();
70             const auto longitude = homeCoordinates["longitude"].AsDouble();
71             const auto& square = computeSquare({.Lat = latitude, .Lon = longitude}, State->radius());
72
73             /**
74              * + + -
75              * + + -
76              * + - -
77             */
78             for (int beltOffset : {-1, 0, 1}) {
79                 for (int sqOffset : {-1, 0}) {
80                     if (beltOffset == -1 && sqOffset == 0) {
81                         continue;
82                     }
83                     const ui64 square_idx = ConvertSquareToIdx({.Belt = square.Belt + beltOffset, .Sq = square.Sq + sqOffset});
84                     TGeoSquare out;
85                     out.set_yandexuid(yandexuid);
86                     out.set_lat(latitude);
87                     out.set_lon(longitude);
88                     out.set_squareidx(square_idx);
89                     output->AddRow(out);
90                 }
91             }
92         }
93     }
```

Crypta - Geo graphs

Then using that data to find literal neighbors within a certain radius of that home

```
graph > fuzzy > lib > tasks > sources > geo > C geo_operations.h
106
107     class TFindNeighbors: public IReducer<TTableReader<TGeoSquare>, TTableWriter<TNeighborsDistance>> {
108     public:
109         TFindNeighbors()
110             : State()
111         {
112         }
113
114         TFindNeighbors(const TBuffer& buffer)
115             : State(buffer)
116         {
117         }
118
119         void Do(TTableReader<TGeoSquare>* input, TTableWriter<TNeighborsDistance>* output) override {
120             const double radius = State->radius();
121             TVector<TGeoSquare> candidates;
122             for (; input->IsValid(); input->Next()) {
123                 const auto& row = input->GetRow();
124                 candidates.push_back(row);
125             }
126             for (auto i : xrange(candidates.size())) {
127                 for (auto j : xrange(i + 1, candidates.size())) {
128                     const auto& left = candidates.at(i);
129                     const auto& right = candidates.at(j);
130                     if (left.yandexuid() == right.yandexuid()) {
131                         continue;
132                     }
133                     double distance = computeDistance({.Lat = left.lat(), .Lon = left.lon()}, {.Lat = right.lat(), .Lon = right.lon()});
134                     if (distance > radius) {
135                         continue;
136                     }
137                     TNeighborsDistance out;
138                     out.set_distance(distance);
139                     out.set_yandexuidleft(Min(left.yandexuid(), right.yandexuid()));
140                     out.set_yandexuidright(Max(left.yandexuid(), right.yandexuid()));
141                     output->AddRow(out);
142                 }
143             }
144         }
145     }
```

AppMetrica and Taxi data being used generate segments about households with children:

```
        self.yql.query(
            app_metrica_query.format(
                devid_by_app_table=self.input()['DevidByApp'].table,
                output_table=with_children_by_app_table,
                app_to_segment_name='\n'.join(app_segment_name_tuples),
            ),
            transaction=self.transaction,
        )

    def build_segment(self, inputs, output_path):
        with self.yt.TempTable() as taxi_puid_table, \
            self.yt.TempTable() as app_metrica_table:
            self.yt.run_map(
                extract_children_from_taxi,
                inputs['TaxiData'].table,
                taxi_puid_table,
            )

            self.prepare_with_children_by_app(app_metrica_table)

        self.yql.query(
            with_children_query_template.format(
                metrics_table=inputs['ProcessedMetrics'].table,
                reqans_table=inputs['ProcessedReqans'].table,
                app_metrica_table=app_metrica_table,
                taxi_data_table=taxi_puid_table,
                id_to_crypta_id_table=config.VERTICES_NO_MULTI_PROFILE,
                crypta_id_to_hhid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_CRYPTA_ID_TO_HHID,
                yandexuid_to_hhid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_REVERSED_TABLE,
                hhid_to_yandexuid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_ENRICH_TABLE,
                output_table=output_path,
            ),
        )
```

ID mapping associations:

```
taxi_data_table=taxi_puid_table,  
id_to_crypta_id_table=config.VERTICES_NO_MULTI_PROFILE,  
crypta_id_to_hhid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_CRYPTA_ID_TO_HHID,  
yandexuid_to_hhid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_REVERSED_TABLE,  
hhid_to_yandexuid_table=config.HOUSEHOLD_ENRICH_TABLE,  
output_table=output_path,
```

Profiles integrate biometric data, most likely from smart speakers that use Yandex's Alice smart assistant

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Yandex Launches Smart Devices With Alice in Uzbekistan



Internet, November 22, 2022. Uzbekistan's local stations have launched Yandex Stations with Alice. Upon purchasing a smart speaker, users can download the Yandex Station app and connect it to their account.

Stations are smart speakers with Alice. A single Yandex Plus subscription allows you to play music, podcasts, or playlists with personal recommendations on Yandex Station. Alice, the voice assistant on board, can entertain children with an educational game or compose a fairy tale together. She will tell you about the weather or remind you to buy groceries. Alice loves talking and will hold a conversation with ease: currently, in Russian only.

Possible Children by Voice

```
profile > runners > segments > lib > coded_segments > children_age_segment_clarification.py > ...
12
13     clarify_children_yql_template = """
14     $possible_children_by_voice = (
15         SELECT `uuid`, TableName() AS `date`, '0_12' AS segment_name
16         FROM RANGE(`{biometry_folder}`), `{biometry_first_date}`, `{biometry_last_date}`)
17         WHERE bio_child > 0.8
18     );
19
20     $possible_children_by_voice = (
21         SELECT DISTINCT `uuid`, `date`, segment_name
22         FROM $possible_children_by_voice
23     );
24
25     $possible_children_by_voice = (
26         SELECT `uuid`, segment_name
27         FROM $possible_children_by_voice
28         GROUP BY `uuid`, segment_name
29         HAVING COUNT(*) >= 2
30     );
31
32     $sources_new_age = (
33         SELECT matching.cryptoId AS cryptoId,
34             CASE
35                 WHEN socdem_storage.birth_date > '{thirteenth_birthday}' THEN '0_12'
36                 WHEN '{thirteenth_birthday}' >= socdem_storage.birth_date AND
37                     socdem_storage.birth_date > '{eighteenth_birthday}' THEN '13_17'
38                 ELSE '18_99'
39             END AS segment_name
40         FROM `{socdem_storage_table}` AS socdem_storage
41         INNER JOIN `{id_to_crypto_id_table}` AS matching
42         ON socdem_storage.id == matching.id AND socdem_storage.id_type == matching.id_type
43         WHERE socdem_storage.birth_date is not Null
44         UNION ALL
45         SELECT matching.cryptoId AS cryptoId, biometry.segment_name AS segment_name
46         FROM $possible_children_by_voice AS biometry
47         INNER JOIN `{id_to_crypto_id_table}` AS matching
48         ON biometry.`uuid` == matching.id
49         WHERE matching.id_type == 'uuid'
```

UI for Infographics Card

```
27
28     const marriedText = convertMarriedToSingleText(exactDemographics.gender, married);
29     const incomeText = convertIncomeSegmentToText(exactDemographics.income);
30     const hasChildrenText = convertHasChildrenToText(hasChildren);
31
32     return (
33         <div className="BasicInfoGraphics">
34             <img alt="" className="BasicInfoGraphics-Image" src={images[exactDemographics.gender]}/>
35             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble_family">{marriedText}</div>
36             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble_income">{incomeText}</div>
37             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble BasicInfoGraphics-Bubble_children">{hasChildrenText}</div>
38             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Interest BasicInfoGraphics-Interest_first">
39                 <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-InterestIcon"
40                     style={{ backgroundImage: `url(${interestIcons[0]})` }}/>
41             </div>
42             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Interest BasicInfoGraphics-Interest_second">
43                 <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-InterestIcon"
44                     style={{ backgroundImage: `url(${interestIcons[1]})` }}/>
45             </div>
46             <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-Interest BasicInfoGraphics-Interest_third">
47                 <div className="BasicInfoGraphics-InterestIcon"
48                     style={{ backgroundImage: `url(${interestIcons[2]})` }}/>
49             </div>
50         </div>
51     );
52 }
```

✓ icons
> apps
✓ interests
agro.svg
animals.svg
appliances.svg
beauty.svg
business.svg
clothes.svg
construction.svg
education.svg
electronics.svg
entertainments.svg
family.svg
finance.svg
food.svg
gifts.svg
JS index.js
job.svg
realty.svg
rest.svg
sport.svg
stationery.svg
telecom.svg
transport.svg

Search Profile by ID

```
web > portal > src > graph > search > js SearchPanel.js > ...
112         return (
113             <div key={"inputs-" + suffix} className="input-group">
114                 <div style={{display: showIdInput ? "block" : "none"}}>
115                     <ValueInput
116                         key="id_value"
117                         placeholder="[id value]"
118                         value={parameters["idValue" + suffix]}
119                         onChange={changeParameter("uid" + suffix)}
```

```
return (
  experiments.status !== 403 && (
    <>
      <div className="experiments-bar">
        <div className="experiments-select-uid-type">
          <RadioButton
            value={activeUid}
            size="s"
            view="default"
            className="select-sorting"
            onChange={(event) => selectUidType(event.target.value)}
            options={[
              { value: "uid", children: t("by") + " yandexuid" },
              { value: "cryptoId", children: t("by") + " CryptoID" },
            ]}
          </>
```

UI - Available App Icons

```
✓ CRYPTA          ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂
  JS TimedInterests.js
  JS utils.js
  > pages
  ✓ public-info
  > components
  ✓ icons
  ✓ apps
    ✓ com.yandex.browser
      ↗ active.svg
      ↗ disabled.svg
    > com.yandex.browser.lite
    > com.yandex.lavka
    > com.yandex.mobile.drive
    > com.yandex.music.auto
    > com.yandex.music.xiaomi
    > com.yandex.toloka.androidapp
  ✓ com.yandex.zen
    ↗ active.svg
    ↗ disabled.svg
    > default
    > ru.yandex.androidkeyboard
    > ru.yandex.androidkeyboard.auto
    > ru.yandex.androidkeyboard.tv
    > ru.yandex.blue.market
    > ru.yandex.disk
    > ru.yandex.disk.notificationserviceext
    > ru.yandex.disk.shareext
    > ru.yandex.lavka
    > ru.yandex.mail
    > ru.yandex.mail.notificationserviceextension
    > ru.yandex.market
```

```
✓ CRYPTA          ⌂ ⌂ ⌂ ⌂
  > ru.yandex.mail.notificationserviceextension
  > ru.yandex.market
  > ru.yandex.metro
  > ru.yandex.mobile
  > ru.yandex.mobile.drive
  > ru.yandex.mobile.drive.notification
  > ru.yandex.mobile.keyboard
  > ru.yandex.mobile.keyboard.extension
  > ru.yandex.mobile.KeyboardExtension
  > ru.yandex.mobile.metro
  > ru.yandex.mobile.music
  > ru.yandex.mobile.music.push-extension
  > ru.yandex.mobile.music.widget-extension
  > ru.yandex.mobile.navigator
  > ru.yandex.mobile.NotificationService
  > ru.yandex.mobile.search
  > ru.yandex.mobile.toloka
  > ru.yandex.mobile.translate
  > ru.yandex.mobile.weather-v2
  > ru.yandex.music
  > ru.yandex.music.samsung
  > ru.yandex.searchplugin
  > ru.yandex.taxi
  > ru.yandex.telemost
  > ru.yandex.traffic
  > ru.yandex.translate
  > ru.yandex.uber
  > ru.yandex.uber-kz
  > ru.yandex.weatherplugin
  > ru.yandex.yandexmaps
  > ru.yandex.yandexnavi
```

```
> ru.yandex.yandexmaps
> ru.yandex.yandexnavi
> ru.yandex.ymarket
> ru.yandex.ytaxi
JS index.js
✓ interests
  ↗ agro.svg
  ↗ animals.svg
  ↗ appliances.svg
  ↗ beauty.svg
```

Ids Associated with Social Media Accounts

```
web > portal > src > public-info > sections > GraphSection > JS GraphSection.js > GraphSection
1 import React, { useEffect, useMemo, useState } from "react";
2 import { useSelector } from "react-redux";
3 import { getPublicGraph, getPublicGraphLoading } from "../../store/selectors";
4 import { Graph, GraphSkeleton } from "../../components/Graph/Graph";
5 import { Section } from "../../components/Section/Section";
6 import { getServiceIcon } from "../../icons/services";
7 import { getAppIcon } from "../../icons/apps";
8
9 import "./GraphSection.scss";
10
11 import noData from "./no-data.svg";
12
13 const IMAGE_SIZE_XS = 12;
14 const IMAGE_SIZE_S = 36;
15 const IMAGE_SIZE_M = 56;
16 const IMAGE_SIZE_L = 80;
17
18 const NODE_MAPPING = {
19   email: {
20     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
21     imageHref: "mail",
22   },
23   yandexuid: {
24     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_XS,
25     imageHref: "yandexuid",
26   },
27   idfa: {
28     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_L,
29     imageHref: "ios",
30   },
31   gaid: {
32     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_L,
33     imageHref: "android",
34   },
35   oaid: {
36     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_L,
37     imageHref: "android",
38   },
39   login: {
40     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
41     imageHref: "key",
42   },
43   puid: {
44     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
45     imageHref: "key",
46   },
47   instagram_login: {
48     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
49     imageHref: "instagram"
50 },
51   instagram_id: {
52     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
```

```
web > portal > src > public-info > sections > GraphSection > JS GraphSection.js > GraphSection > useEffect
51   },
52   instagram_id: {
53     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
54     imageHref: "instagram"
55   },
56   fb_id: {
57     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
58     imageHref: "facebook"
59   },
60   ok_id: {
61     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
62     imageHref: "ok"
63   },
64   vk_id: {
65     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
66     imageHref: "vk"
67   },
68   vk_name: {
69     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
70     imageHref: "vk"
71   },
72   kp_id: {
73     imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_M,
74     imageHref: "kinopoisk"
75   }
76
77   function getNodeMapping(item) {
78     if (item.idType === 'uuid') {
79       // App
80       return { imageHref: item.icon, imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_S };
81     }
82
83     return NODE_MAPPING[item.icon] ?? { imageHref: "default", imageSize: IMAGE_SIZE_XS };
84   }
85
86   function getImage(item) {
87     const disabled = !item.isActive;
88
89     if (item.idType === 'uuid') {
90       return getAppIcon(item.imageHref, disabled)
91         .catch(() => getAppIcon("default", disabled));
92     }
93
94     return getServiceIcon(item.imageHref, disabled)
95       .catch(() => getServiceIcon("default", disabled));
96   }
97 }
```

Matcher

Matcher

```
✓ matcher
  > bin
  > bundle
  ✓ lib
    > config
    ✓ matchers
      > base_matcher
      > beeline_matcher
      > er_telecom_matcher
      > intentai_matcher
      > mts_matcher
      > rostelecom_matcher
      ≡ ya.make
      C parser.cpp
      C parser.h
```

Rostelecom Matcher

```
ext_fp > matcher > lib > matchers > rostelecom_matcher > rostelecom_matcher.cpp
22     TConnection TRostelecomMatcher::MakeConnection(const TFpEvent& event) {
23         return {
24             .Ip = event.GetIp(),
25             .Port = event.GetPort(),
26             .Timestamp = event.GetUnixtime(),
27             .Domain = NMcDomain::GetMcDomainForRostelecom(event.GetDuid()),
28         };
29     }
30
31     void TRostelecomMatcher::AddConnection(const TFpEvent& event) {
32         auto connection = MakeConnection(event);
33
34         Stats.Count->Add("events.incoming.rostelecom.count");
35         Request += TStringBuilder() << connection.Ip << '\t'
36             << connection.Port << '\t'
37             << connection.Timestamp << '\t'
38             << connection.Domain << '\n';
39     }
40
41     TMatches TRostelecomMatcher::GetMatches() {
42         if (Request.length() == 0) {
43             return TMatches();
44         }
45         const auto& requestId = CreateGuidAsString();
46         Log->info("Rostelecom request {} body:\n{}", requestId, Request);
47
48         NNeh::TMessage message(GetApiUrl(), "");
49         Y_ENSURE(NNeh::NHttp::MakeFullRequest(message, "", Request, "text/plain"), "Failed to build request to Rostelecom API");
50
51         Stats.Count->Add("api.calls.rostelecom.count");
52         const auto& resp = MakeRequest(Client, message, TDuration::Milliseconds(Config.GetApiCallTimeoutMs()), "Rostelecom", requestId, Log);
53
54         return ParseResponse(resp->Data);
55     }
56
57     TString TRostelecomMatcher::GetApiUrl() const {
58         return "post://" + Config.GetApiUrl();
```

Rostelecom Matcher

```
ext_fp > matcher > lib > matchers > rostelecom_matcher > C+ rostelecom_matcher.cpp

22     TConnection TRostelecomMatcher::MakeConnection(const TFpEvent& event) {
23         return {
24             .Ip = event.GetIp(),
25             .Port = event.GetPort(),
26             .Timestamp = event.GetUnixtime(),
27             .Domain = NMcDomain::GetMcDomainForRostelecom(event.GetDuid()),
28         };
29     }
```

Rostelecom Matcher

```
41 TMatches TRostelecomMatcher::GetMatches() {
42     if (Request.length() == 0) {
43         return TMatches();
44     }
45     const auto& requestId = CreateGuidAsString();
46     Log->info("Rostelecom request {} body:\n{}", requestId, Request);
47
48     NNeh::TMessage message(GetApiUrl(), "");
49     Y_ENSURE(NNeh::NHttp::MakeFullRequest(message, "", Request, "text/plain"), "Failed to build request to Rostelecom API");
50
51     Stats.Count->Add("api.calls.rostelecom.count");
52     const auto& resp = MakeRequest(Client, message, TDuration::MilliSeconds(Config.GetApiCallTimeoutMs()), "Rostelecom", requestId, Log);
53
54     return ParseResponse(resp->Data);
55 }
```

Test Result Data

```
ext_fp > matcher > bin > test > canondata > {} result.json > [ ]test_matcher.test_matcher > {} 1
1  {
2      "test_matcher.test_matcher": [
3          {
4              "duid": 16999999761000006,
5              "ext_id": "fake_ertelecom_id_for_5.3.100.0",
6              "ext_source": "ertelecom",
7              "hitlogid": 100506,
8              "ip": "5.3.100.0",
9              "log_type": "bs-watch-log",
10             "logid": 0,
11             "original_domain": "domain-6.ru",
12             "port": 5555,
13             "rtmr_timestamp": 1699999977,
14             "unixtime": 1699999970,
15             "user_agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT [PYC])",
16             "watchid": 20000000000000006,
17             "yuid": 10061699999976
18         },
19         {
20             "duid": 16999999861000016,
21             "ext_id": "mts_id_for_160.1.2.4",
22             "ext_source": "mts",
23             "hitlogid": 100516,
24             "ip": "160.1.2.4",
25             "log_type": "bs-watch-log",
26             "logid": 0,
27             "original_domain": "domain-16.ru",
28             "port": 4444,
29             "rtmr_timestamp": 1699999987,
30             "unixtime": 1699999970,
31             "user_agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT [PYC])",
32             "watchid": 20000000000000016,
33             "yuid": 10161699999986
34         },
35         {
36             "duid": 16999999931000003,
37             "ext_id": "fake_ertelecom_id_for_5.3.62.0",
38             "ext_source": "ertelecom",
39             "hitlogid": 100503,
40             "ip": "5.3.62.0",
41             "log_type": "bs-watch-log",
42             "logid": 0,
43             "original_domain": "domain-3.ru",
44             "port": 2222,
45             "rtmr_timestamp": 1699999994,
46             "unixtime": 1699999990,
47             "user_agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT [PYC])",
48             "watchid": 20000000000000003,
49             "yuid": 10031699999993
50         }
51     ]
52 }
```

Roadmap

- Background on Yandex Leak
- Dive into code:
 - What data Yandex is collecting
 - What Yandex is doing with that data
 - Who Yandex is sharing that data with
- Conclusions and wrap up
- Q&A

Conclusion

Wrap Up

- Yandex has access to a broad international reach of data and it has been evasive about what it can do with that data
- A small amount of data can say a lot when it is matched to entries from a company's other data sources and analyzed
- Yandex has code to sync some of its data with a Russian-state owned entity

Takeaways

- Anonymization is very easily undone when data gets combined with pools from other sources that may contain identifying data
- Pay attention to who runs your SDKs, what data points they collect, and where they send your user data.
- Who gets access to a company's user data when its assets are sold, the geopolitical climate changes, or a government tightens its control?

Q&A

Link to Write Up:
<https://bit.ly/455utBP>