

		Finolex Academy of Management and Technology, Ratnagiri	
		Department of Information Technology	
Subject name: Big Data Lab			Subject Code: ITC801
Class	BE IT	Semester – VIII (CBGS)	Academic year: 2019-20
Name of Student	Kazi Jawwad A Rahim		QUIZ Score : NA
Roll No	28	Assignment/Experiment No.	09
Title: Case Study – Data Leak by Social Media Sites			

1. Course objectives applicable: COB4. Study Page Rank in Link Analysis and concepts of Handling larger datasets
2. Course outcomes applicable: CO6- Achieve adequate perspectives of big data analytics in various applications like social media applications etc.
3. Learning Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To understand concept of Social Networks To understand the Sensitivity of Data Gathering Policy To propose measures for data safety To understand implications of data leak
4. Practical applications of the assignment/experiment: Protecting Privacy of Social Media Users
5. Prerequisites: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding of Data Security
6. Hardware Requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> PC with 4GB RAM, 500GB HDD,
7. Software Requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Internet access

8. Quiz Questions (if any): NA <ol style="list-style-type: none">
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9. Experiment/Assignment Evaluation:				
Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks obtained	Out of	
1	Technical Understanding (Assessment may be done based on Q & A <u>or</u> any other relevant method.) Teacher should mention the other method used – Case Study Discussion		6	
2	Neatness/presentation		2	
3	Punctuality		2	
Date of performance (DOP)			Total marks obtained	10
Date of checking (DOC)			Signature of teacher	

Data Leak By Social Media:

Introduction:

The use of information technology in Indonesia has increased positively from year after year. Progress has been mentioned since the entry of the internet technology to the homeland since in 1988. The harmony between the development of information technology with the media and telecommunications today has resulted in a growing variety of services and existing products. The convergence of these technologies is called telematics (telecommunications, media, and informatics). The use of the Internet in various fields in our lives not only makes things easier but also causes some problems, one of which is the legal problem. One of the legal issues which may occur are issues related to the protection of privacy rights. The right to privacy is the privacy rights possessed by a person of his or her privacy. This right becomes private because it involves information that cannot be owned or submitted to all party without the permission of the owner of that identity. Some experts express this basic understanding of the right to privacy.

Position Case:

In 2013, Cambridge University researchers named Aleksandr Kogan created a personality quiz app, "thisisyourdigitallife." Mark Zuckerberg revealed that the Kogan app is in use by around 300,000 people all of whom are willing to share their data as well as some data from their friends. Then Facebook changed the platform policy to limit the data accessible to the app a year later. Such changes make developers like Kogan unable to request friend data from users unless their friends also access the app. In 2015, Facebook got information from the media that Kogan has shared its data on Cambridge Analytica. Kogan has violated Facebook's policies for illegally obtaining data so that the platform removes the Kogan app. Cambridge Analytica does not delete all data as they promised before. Facebook took action to block Cambridge Analytica from its services. Cambridge Analytica argues that they have deleted all the data. They even agreed to be audited forensically by the Facebook-appointed company, Stroz Friedberg, to confirm the incident. The misuse of data by Kogan is widely cited as the largest data theft in history.

Expert Opinion Regarding This Case:

Cybersecurity expert, Pradama Persadha expertise from Indonesian Security Research Institute of Cyber and Communications assesses that Indonesia is difficult to act firmly against Facebook in case of data leakage involving data of more than one million users of social media applications owned by Indonesian citizens. This is because Indonesia does not have high bargaining power. Facebook Indonesia is currently still searching for data related to the leak and promised to conduct an internal audit as soon as the data is obtained even without detailing when the investigation was completed. This promise has previously been conveyed by representatives of Facebook Indonesia in a Public Hearing Meeting (RDPU) with the Commission 1 House of Representatives, in April.

Commission 1 of the House gives a one-month deadline for Facebook to submit its internal audit results. The results will be used to measure potential hazards that could result from data leak incidents.

NGO Comments on the Hack Top of Privacy:

Sinta Dewi, Chairman of Cyber Law Center in Faculty of Law Padjadjaran University, stated that the interests of personal data protection regulations are increasing. This will be related to information technology business on security and data protection. It also becomes one of the necessities in ensuring the sustainability of the digital economy in the future. Deputy Director of Research Elsam Wahyudi Djafar, strengthen Sinta Dewi's opinion citing the resolution of the board of Human Rights in 2012 and 2013 adopted by the UN General Assembly which refers to Article 19 of the Covenant on Civil Rights and Political, states that: "the protection of all people when they are offline it will also apply when they are online "and" privacy protection on someone when they are offline it is also attached if they are online ". Under both resolutions, the UN encourages member states to revise its privacy-related national laws. Facebook's case according to Wahyudi Djafar, is an analytic data engineering that is not in line with the protection of the privacy of its citizens. If it persists, this practice will be perpetuated by affecting the preferences of the social choice of the social user with the consequences of excluding the rights of individual citizens.

The Government Undertook Measures:

Minister of Communications and Informatics, Rudiantara, said his side keeps escorting the effort to hold Facebook accountable. Because of the possibility of account data in Indonesia abused that is to affect the results of elections next year (2019). The government has sent a letter to Facebook related to the theft of Facebook data in Indonesia to request confirmation and explanation of the case. The government can also press Facebook to immediately close access to applications that allow the theft of personal data users. The company should not submit to the account owner to actively disable the leak-prone application. Facebook needs to be responsible for the privacy of its users. The Ministry of Communication and Informatics does not stand alone but also cooperates with the police. The Ministry of Communication and Informatics only takes care of administrative sanctions, while for criminal sanctions the process is carried out by the police. Relate leaked data social media platform Facebook, Rudiantara rate the process is not easy because Facebook is pursued quibble pending audit results from the authority in the UK, namely Information Commissioner Office (ICO).

References

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/328140744_A_Case_Study_on_Facebook_Data_Theft_in_Indonesia
2. <https://www.icmrindia.org/casestudies/catalogue/Business%20Ethics/BECG160.htm>
3. <https://www.packetlabs.net/facebook-data-dollars-tokens-trust/>