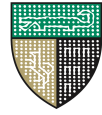
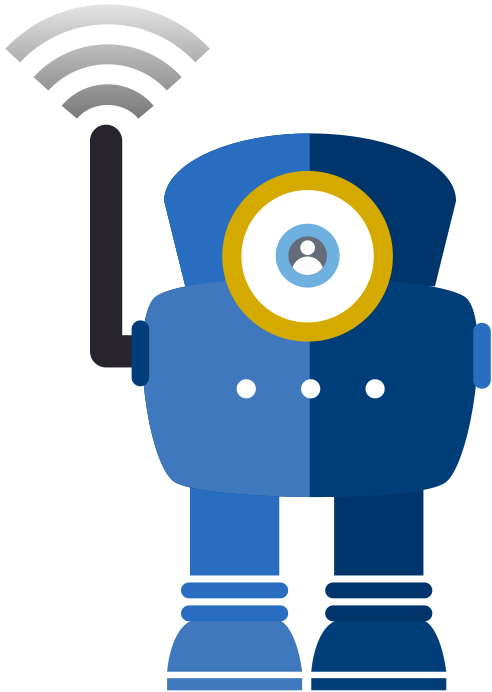


# MARCH 30 • 5-7PM



Information Society Project  
Yale Law School



MEDIA  
FREEDOM &  
INFORMATION  
ACCESS CLINIC

## DIGITAL

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## SELF-DEFENSE

Learn how to encrypt your e-mail with **PGP** and use secure text / audio / video chat like **Signal**. Workshop designed for YLS Clinic students.  
**Bring your laptops & mobile devices!**

# 40 ASHMUN • A422

Facilitators: [Sean O'Brien](#) | Hannah Bloch-Wehba

# These Slides are Detailed



Grab a copy of the presentation:

[privacylab.yale.edu/slides/yIs-clinics01](https://privacylab.yale.edu/slides/yIs-clinics01)

Refer back to it later, read it slowly, & click the links.

- If you don't do everything or fall behind, that's okay. **Learn 3 new things.**
- If you don't have a computer/phone, or it's acting up, make a friend in the room and follow along.

**Sharing is Caring:** Please copy, share, and remix!

# Our Goals Today:

## 1. Set up PGP-encrypted e-mail (GPG / GnuPG)

- Manage e-mail via Thunderbird & Enigmail
- Back up and manage our public/private GPG keys.
- Safely share our public GPG key.

## 2. Browse and share anonymously via Tor

## 3. Try mobile apps like Signal / Noise, Kontalk.

## 4. Web-based audio/video chat via Jitsi Meet.

# Guiding Principles:

1. Trust is earned. Not bought, decreed, or promised.
2. Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) is an essential security requirement (not a guarantee).
3. Solutions must be both *libre* & *gratis* to reduce friction, encourage sharing, avoid discrimination.
4. Advertisements & surveillance go hand-in-glove.
5. Data is a toxic asset.
6. Centralization is dangerous.

# Etherpad for Live Q & A

Let's name a new pad at [pad.riseup.net](https://pad.riseup.net)

...this pad will self-destruct in 30 days.

- This is "Security by Obscurity".  
**Do not** type info in the pad you wish to remain private.  
If the pad name is guessed or shared, anyone can view it.
- [Riseup.net](https://riseup.net) hosts awesome services.  
Donate if you can, they almost had to shut down in 2016.

Other options: [Riseup .onion Etherpad](https://riseup.onion) (Tor only)

[Mozilla's public Etherpad](#) | [Try Ethersheet for spreadsheets](#)

# Intro to Encryption

How math can keep us secure.



[Watch on YouTube](#) ➔

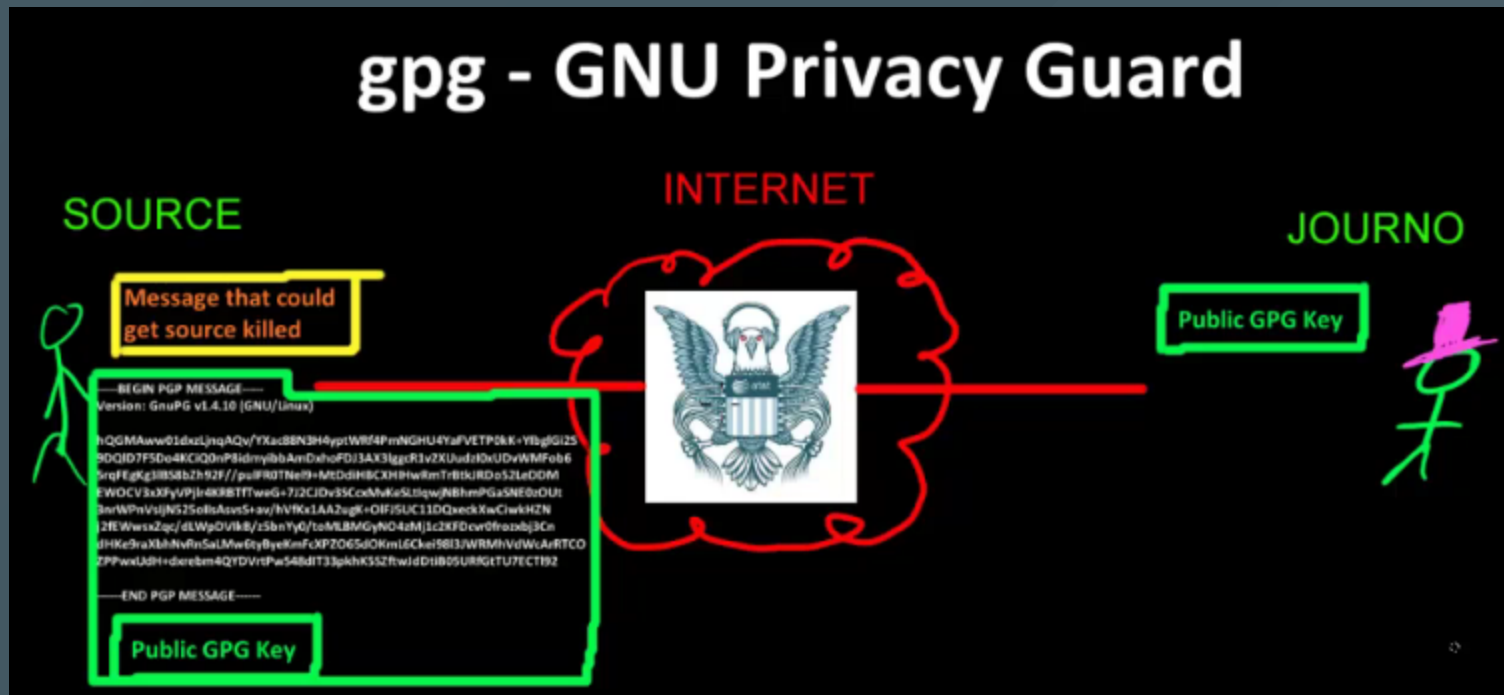
# **Demonstration:**

Up and running with

# **Encrypted E-mail**

# GPG guide by anon108

Uploaded Jan. 6, 2013. Can you name the voice?



[Watch on Vimeo](#) 





## You Down with **PGP**? *Yeah, GnuPG!*

We say "GPG" because we're using the **GNU Privacy Guard** implementation of **Pretty Good Privacy**.

[Download Thunderbird](#) ➡

Follow the EFF's guide for your operating system:

[GNU/Linux](#) | [MacOS](#) | [Windows](#)

- You can use your existing e-mail account.
- Configuration guidance on the next slide.

# Find your **IMAP & SMTP** settings

- Thunderbird will guess settings for big hosts like Gmail.
- [@ylsclinics.org](https://www.ylsclinics.org) settings:

		Server hostname	Port	SSL	Authentication
Incoming	IMAP	imap.secureserver.net	993	SSL/TLS	Normal password
Outgoing	SMTP	smtpout.secureserver.net	465	SSL/TLS	Normal password
Username		Your email address			

- [@yale.edu](https://www.yale.edu) settings:

**Server Settings**

Server Type: IMAP Mail Server

Server Name: outlook.office365.com Port: 993

User Name: sean.obrien@yale.edu

**Security Settings**

Connection security: SSL/TLS

Authentication method: Normal password

**SMTP Server**

**Settings**

Description:

Server Name: smtp.office365.com

Port: 587 Default: 587

**Security and Authentication**

Connection security: STARTTLS

Authentication method: Normal password

User Name: sean.obrien@yale.edu

## Answers to Common Questions

- **Metadata** such as e-mail headers, [DKIM signatures](#), and message Subject are **not private**.
- You use **your friend's public key** to encrypt for your friend. Your friend uses **your public key** to encrypt for you.
- You may publish your **public** key to the [public keyservers](#), attach it to an e-mail to your friend, use sneakernet, or try [OnionShare](#) & [Up1](#) over Tor (more on this later!).
- Your **private** key & [revocation certificate](#) should be stored in safe places, separately, perhaps even CD/DVD and paper.
- If you lose your **private key**, you lose messages encrypted with it. The public key will [live forever](#) on the keyservers.

## More Answers, Tips & Tricks

- You should [turn off HTML in your e-mail](#).
- Use the [Key Management](#) dialog to change your key settings ([identity](#) / e-mail accounts associated with it).
- Use [Key Management](#) to [sign keys of your contacts](#), set the trust level of keys, and set [per-recipient rules](#).
- Use [Key Management](#) to [back up your key pair](#), generate a revocation cert, and download missing keys for contacts.
- In your [Account Settings](#) make sure your Draft and Trash messages are stored in local folders.

## Even **More Tips!!!!!!111**

- To encrypt attachments, you must use PGP/MIME (the default). If you have issues with this, [turn it on and off](#).
- GPG messages can't be checked by server anti-virus. This may result in "UNCHECKED" being appended to the subject by the e-mail server. If so, set [Inline PGP](#) as default.
- You should use GPG to verify identity by [signing messages](#).

**If all else fails**, you can manually encrypt the message and copy/paste into the e-mail body, [like Snowden in this video](#). Use [GNU Privacy Assistant](#).

# Options for **Other E-mail Clients**

- **Apple Mail:** You can use the [GPG Suite](#). Your mileage may vary, and Apple Mail + GPG has a [very rocky history](#).
- **MS Outlook:** You can use [Gpg4win](#) and the GpgOL plugin for Outlook.
- **Android:** Install [F-Droid](#) and use [K9-Mail](#) + [APG](#).
- **iOS:** [iPGMail](#) and [oPenGP](#) are your best options, though they are not *libre* or *gratis*.

# Making **First Contact**

## Establishing a trusted connection

Privacy tools require **trust** and a **shared secret**. That secret could be a username, a URL, a passphrase, or an encryption key.



- Share a secret using tools you learn about today.
- Meeting in person may be the best method.
- [Etherpads](#), pastebins/imagebins like [Up1](#), and "burner" temporary e-mail accounts are good options.

Try to use [Tor Browser](#) or [Orfox](#) for first contact  
*(we'll cover this later).*

# Onion Routing via **Tor**

**Be truly anonymous on the Internet.**



[Watch on YouTube](#) 

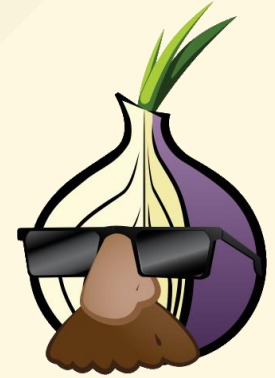


**Demonstration:**

**Try out**

**Tor Browser Bundle**

# Anonymous Web Browsing



We'll use Tor to share secrets, GPG keys.

[Download Tor Browser Bundle](#) ➡

*It's Firefox, but anonymous! Security plugins pre-installed.*

[Download OnionShare](#) ➡

*Creates a temp Tor hidden service (.onion address)  
for sharing files/folders with other Tor users.*

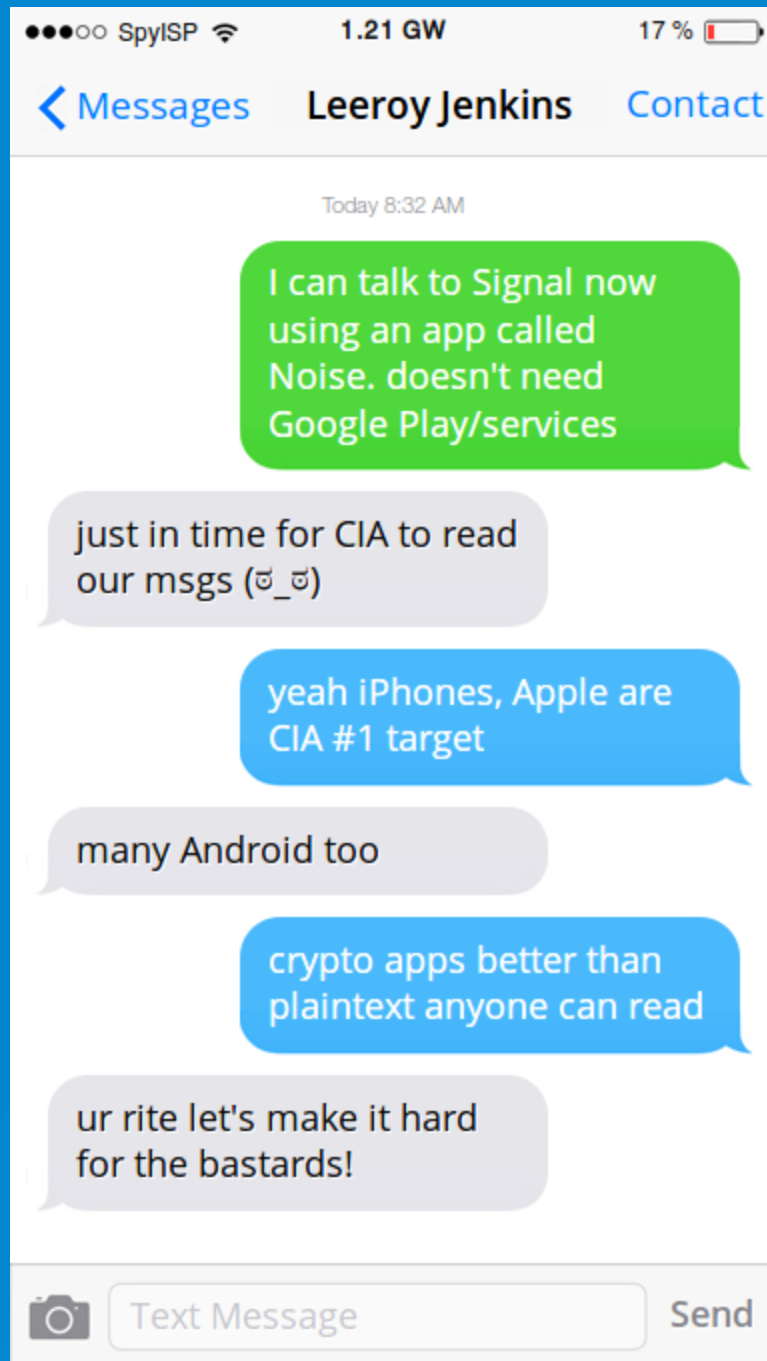
[6zc6sejeho3fwr4.onion](#) *Up1 filesharing and pastebin.  
[share.riseup.net](#) in a non-Tor browser.*

[Onion Sites That Don't Suck](#)

# Tor anonymity is the gold standard

The Tor network thwarts the NSA's best efforts to break it (we know this [thanks to Snowden](#)).

- **However:** Using Tor is not a magic bullet. Vulnerabilities may occur over time, so **update often** (TBB will nag you!)
- **TBB Settings:** Go with the defaults. Customization makes you more susceptible to [browser fingerprinting](#).
- **Bridges:** [Use if Tor is blocked](#) or you need extra protection.



## Did [#Vault7](#) break Signal & WhatsApp?



There's [no evidence](#) the CIA broke the Signal protocol itself, which WhatsApp also uses.

No private chat app, [Telegram](#) or any other, has been mentioned as being cracked.

The underlying operating systems iOS and Android [have been pwned](#). We don't know the full extent of the Android pwnage ([all AOSP?](#) [just some firmware?](#))

- If your text, audio, and video are being recorded before a private chat app can encrypt them, what's the use?

**This highlights the importance of controlling, upgrading, and [switching your OS](#).**

## Mobile Devices

**iPhones/iPads:** The proprietary software in these is a security liability. Also, the CIA [disproportionately targets](#) Apple devices. **Covering some Threat Models is better than being wide open.**

**Android:** For similar reasons, stock firmware is vulnerable. Especially Samsung, popular models.

**Everyone:** Your current device may not allow you to "free" it. [Keep freedom in mind](#) for your next device.

**iOS users** should focus on installing [Signal](#), which is like a more-trustworthy version of WhatsApp.



# Android Recommendations

- Install [F-Droid](#). This is an app store with **only free software**.
- Add the [Copperhead OS F-Droid repository](#) in F-Droid and install **Noise** (Signal without the Google dependency).
- [Add the Guardian Project repository](#) in F-Droid. GP offers privacy apps like [ObscuraCam](#).
- Try [Orfox](#) and [OrWall](#) for Tor browsing.
- Install [Silence](#) for encrypted SMS and MMS texts.
- Try [Kontalk](#) for a **decentralized** alternative to Signal/Noise.

# Demonstration:

Hands-on with

Jitsi Meet



# Secure **Audio/Video Chat**

Let's name a new room at <https://meet.jit.si>

...this chat room will self-destruct when everyone leaves.

- [Peer-to-Peer](#) and [End-to-End Encryption](#)
- Password-protected rooms, no user limit, screen sharing
- Built-in Etherpad, text chat, optional [YouTube streaming](#)



Other **WebRTC** options: [appear.in](https://appear.in) | [Talky](https://talky.io)

# Secure Comms Strategy

Make a plan and stick to it.



- The **What**: Choose a few crypto, sharing, & publishing tools.
- The **How**: Try these tools, figure out how they work.
- The **Where**: Find safe places to share secrets, on & offline.
- The **When**: Describe scenarios when you will use each tool.
- The **Why**: State clear reasons to use each tool.
- The **Who**: Identify "experts" who can help & teach others.

**The Only Constant Is Change!** Try new software, keep up on tech news & potential threats, and re-evaluate over time.

# Resources



- Free Software Foundation: [fsf.org](https://fsf.org)
- Tor Project: [torproject.org](https://torproject.org)
- Electronic Frontier Foundation: [eff.org](https://eff.org)
- [Digital Security For Journalists](#)

[Cryptoparty](#) | [Riseup](#) | [Tactical Tech](#) | [PRISM Break](#)

[MayFirst](#) | [Encryption Works](#) | [Reset The Net](#)

[Digital First Aid](#) | [H-Node](#) | [DRM-Free](#)

**[Digital Security Helpline](#)**: 24/7 multilingual support