

École Pour l'Informatique et les Techniques Avancées – EPITA

Masters program – 29 April 2022

Course: Data Privacy by Design

Data Privacy by Design (PbD)

Course schedule (tentative)

Date & Time	No.	Topics	Duration (in hours)
04/03/2022 14:30–17:30	1	Data & its types, Information & knowledge, Introduction to Data Privacy by Design (PbD)	3 hours
18/03/2022 14:30–17:30	2	DPbd Case studies, Data privacy risks & solutions	3 hours
02/04/2022 10:00–13:00	3	Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PET's)	3 hours
22/04/2022 14:30–17:30	4	General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), PbD and GDPR	3 hours
29/04/2022 14:30–17:30	5	Open session, Putting it all together, Quiz, Final project presentation	3 hours
Total Lecture (hours)			15

Evaluation: 10% Class attendance + 10% Class participation
+ 30% Class/home exercises + 50% Final Evaluation

Lecture 5 Outline

- ▶ **Review**
- ▶ **Open session**
 - Protecting yourself
 - Spreading awareness
 - Q/A
- ▶ **Closing**
 - Evaluation
 - In conclusion

Review

↑
Recalling previous lectures
↓

Privacy by design (Objective, Strategies, Activities)

+

Always remember the Crypto package!

+

Use of appropriate anonymization/pseudonymisation techniques and PETs

+

Ensure threat detection and security controls

+

GDPR (Key definitions, Lawful basis for processing, Data Privacy by design & by default, Individual (subject) rights, Accountability and governance, Cross-border data transfers, Security, Data breaches, Sanctions & Fines, Other aspects)

Lecture 5 Outline

- ▶ Review
- ▶ **Open session**
 - Protecting yourself
 - Spreading awareness
 - Q/A
- ▶ The end
 - Evaluation
 - In conclusion

Present and future!

- ▶ “33 bits of entropy are sufficient to identify an individual uniquely among the world’s population”
- ▶ Attacks only get better with time
 - Privacy should rest on provable guarantees rather than the absence of known attacks
 - Burden of proof be on the data controller to affirmatively show that anonymized data cannot be linked to individuals, rather than on privacy advocates to show that linkage is possible
- ▶ Paul Ohm warned of the “database of ruin”, a single, massive database containing secrets about every individual, formed by linking different companies’ data stores
 - Today there is a booming market for these linkages between different companies’ data stores
 - Some companies also display privacy theater

Open session (1 / 2)



- ▶ **Protecting yourself: Some recommendations....**
 - Choosing an app/service: making informed decisions.
 1. Make clear separation between your work and private apps/services/tools.
 - In case you prefer or follow different online/digital identities, then make sure to isolate them properly.
 2. Consider different factors: Opensource? Company? License? Based in? Security & Privacy? What data is required to be shared?...
 3. How many different data points a given app/service will have on you once you start using the app/service?
 4. Keep a backup plan (what to do in case the service/app gets breached/or goes rogue, which GDPR rights to exercise, ...).
 - Stay vigilant: Follow news – act swiftly, ...
 5. Upon no longer using a given app/service, get rid of your digital traces.
 - Following good security/privacy practices:
 - Guides/How-to's: ssd.eff.org, securityinabox.org, datadetoxkit.org, myshadow.org, ftxreboot.wiki.apc.org, communitydocs.accessnow.org, digitalfirstaid.org, securityplanner.consumerreports.org...
 - Tools: privacytools.io, ...
 - Be consistent!

Open session (2/2)



- ▶ Spreading awareness:
 - **Open-exercise:** Following existing group setting:
 - Reflect on the knowledge you have obtained so far in this course (regarding data privacy risks and their mitigation) to:
 1. Propose **one** approach (per group) for spreading the word/awareness, that you think would be effective
 2. Write it on the board
- ▶ Play your role:
 - Educate and empower others

Full package!

Data is a commodity

+

Privacy by design (Objective, Strategies, Activities)

+

Remember the Crypto package

+

Use of appropriate Anonymization/pseudonymisation techniques and PETs

+

Ensure general threat detection and security controls

+

GDPR (Key definitions, Lawful basis for processing, Data Privacy by design & by default, Individual (subject) rights, Accountability and governance, Cross-border data transfers, Security, Data breaches, Sanctions & Fines, Other aspects)

+

Protecting yourself and spreading awareness!

Lecture 5 Outline

- ▶ Review
- ▶ Open session
 - Protecting yourself
 - Spreading awareness
 - Q/A
- ▶ **The end**
 - **Evaluation**
 - **In conclusion**

Evaluation (1 / 2) (individual assignment)

- ▶ Check your assignment topic in 'Class notebook'
(Microsoft Teams)
- 1. Prepare a 3–page assignment document (.doc*)
 - **First page:** Introduction, Details of the breach (when/how) using public information
 - **Second page:** What factors lead to that breach (use your course knowledge, OWASP Top–10 privacy risks project), etc.
 - **Third page:** What would you suggest to avoid such breach in the future (use your course knowledge, OWASP Top–10 privacy risks project, etc.

Note: Any out–of–scope security assessments/recommendations will NOT be accepted. Keep your focus towards data privacy risks and their mitigation

1. Export your document as `firstname_lastname.doc*`
2. Submit it in MS Teams: Assignment section

Inspire from
case studies
done in
class, use
your crypto
package
and PETs

Deadline: See 'Teams' Assignment section

Evaluation (2 / 2) (group presentation)

- ▶ Case study (Create a **group of 3**) and choose a timeslot (in class notebook)
 1. Pick one of the following applications:
 1. Cryptpad (<https://cryptpad.fr> -> collaboration, productivity)
 2. Signal (<https://signal.org/> -> instant messaging)
 3. Mastodon (<https://mastodon.social> -> social media)
 4. Mailfence (<https://mailfence.com> -> email-suite)
 2. Study the application (privacy policy/terms of service, working, processes/procedures, features, ...)
 3. Propose a basic reference model, and identify **data privacy-based risks**
 4. Propose a strategy and/or techniques to mitigate those data privacy risks (System design, Tools/Techniques, Procedures, Roadmap, ...)
- ▶ Presentation slides order: (**presentation time: 10 mins**)
 - Slide 1: Introduction (study the app, include relevant info.)
 - Slide 2: Draw **basic** reference model (based on your study of the app)
 - Slide 3: Perform 1st, 2nd and 3rd PbD activities:
 - Slide 4: Perform 4th PbD activity: Final proposed solution
 - Don't forget to apply your crypto package, and PETs (that we have discussed in this course)
 - Any out-of-scope security assessments/recommendations will NOT be accepted!
 - Keep your focus towards possible data privacy risks and their mitigation!



Inspire from case studies done in class, use your crypto package and PETs

In conclusion

- ▶ The consequences of getting it wrong are severe
 - Equally, however, are the positive consequences of getting it right
- ▶ Do more with your data, without the risk of having to stop
 - Strong internal data protection and security controls
- ▶ Be future-proof internationally
 - Countries adopting GDPR-style rules (e.g., Sep 2018: Colorado Data Privacy Act, Feb 2020: Brazil LGPD, ...)
- ▶ Gain individual's trust
 - Privacy increasingly important for consumers
 - Foster trust with customers and partners alike

Lecture 5 ends here

- ▶ Course Slides: Go to MS Teams:
'Data Privacy by Design Spring (S1) Spring 2022' -> Files section
- ▶ Send your questions by email:
mohammad-salman.nadeem@epita.fr
OR via direct message using MS Teams
- ▶ Thank You!

Course references

- ▶ Privacy by Design in Law, Policy and Practice – A White Paper for Regulators, Decision-makers and Policy makers
[<http://www.ontla.on.ca/library/repository/mon/25008/312239.pdf>]
- ▶ Engineering Privacy by Design Reloaded – KU Leuven
[<https://www.esat.kuleuven.be/cosic/publications/article-2589.pdf>]
- ▶ Systematic Privacy by Design engineering, Systematic design of privacy-preserving systems: Privacy by Design Reloaded – Carmela Troncoso
[<http://carmelatroncoso.com/>]
- ▶ GDPR [<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32016R0679>]
- ▶ European commission: Rights for citizens
[https://ec.europa.eu/info/law/law-topic/data-protection/reform/rights-citizens_en]
- ▶ Wikipedia [<https://www.wikipedia.org/>]
- ▶ OWASP [<https://www.owasp.org>]
- ▶ Access now [<https://www.accessnow.org>]
- ▶ School of data [<https://schoolofdata.org>]
- ▶ Tactical Tech [<https://tacticaltech.org/>]
- ▶ Cloudfare Blog [<https://blog.cloudflare.com/validating-leaked-passwords-with-k-anonymity/>]
- ▶ Robust de-anonymization of large sparse datasets: a decade later
[randomwalker.info/publications/de-anonymization-retrospective.pdf]