

It's Okay To Trust *Someone* (But Always Know Who You're Trusting)

Computer security advice can end up sounding like you should trust absolutely no one but yourself. In the real world, you almost certainly trust plenty of people with at least *some* of your information, from your close family or companion to your doctor or lawyer. What's tricky in the digital space is understanding who you are trusting, and with what. You might deposit a list of passwords with your lawyers: but you should think about what power that might give them—or how easily they might be maliciously attacked. You might write documents in a cloud service like Dropbox or Microsoft OneDrive that are only for you: but you're also letting Dropbox and Microsoft access them, too. Online or offline, the fewer people you share a secret with, the better chance you have of keeping it secret.

“In terms of networks, leaks are not accidental; they are central. Without leaking information, there could be no initial connection.
At a very basic level, **our networks work by ‘leaking.’**”

Chun, Wendy Hui Kyong. *Updating to Remain the Same: Habitual New Media*. MIT P, 2016, pp. 51.