



HACKTIVISM,
CENSORSHIP,
and
STAYING SAFE
ON THE INTERNETS

Hacktivism, Censorship, and Staying Safe on the Internets



- This presentation will have more animated gifs and lolcats than any you've ever seen (unless you've seen a talk on lolcats, of course)
- The Internet is for Everybody
- The Internet was made for Cats
- We live in the most interesting time
- The battle is happening right now.



Most Important Slide:

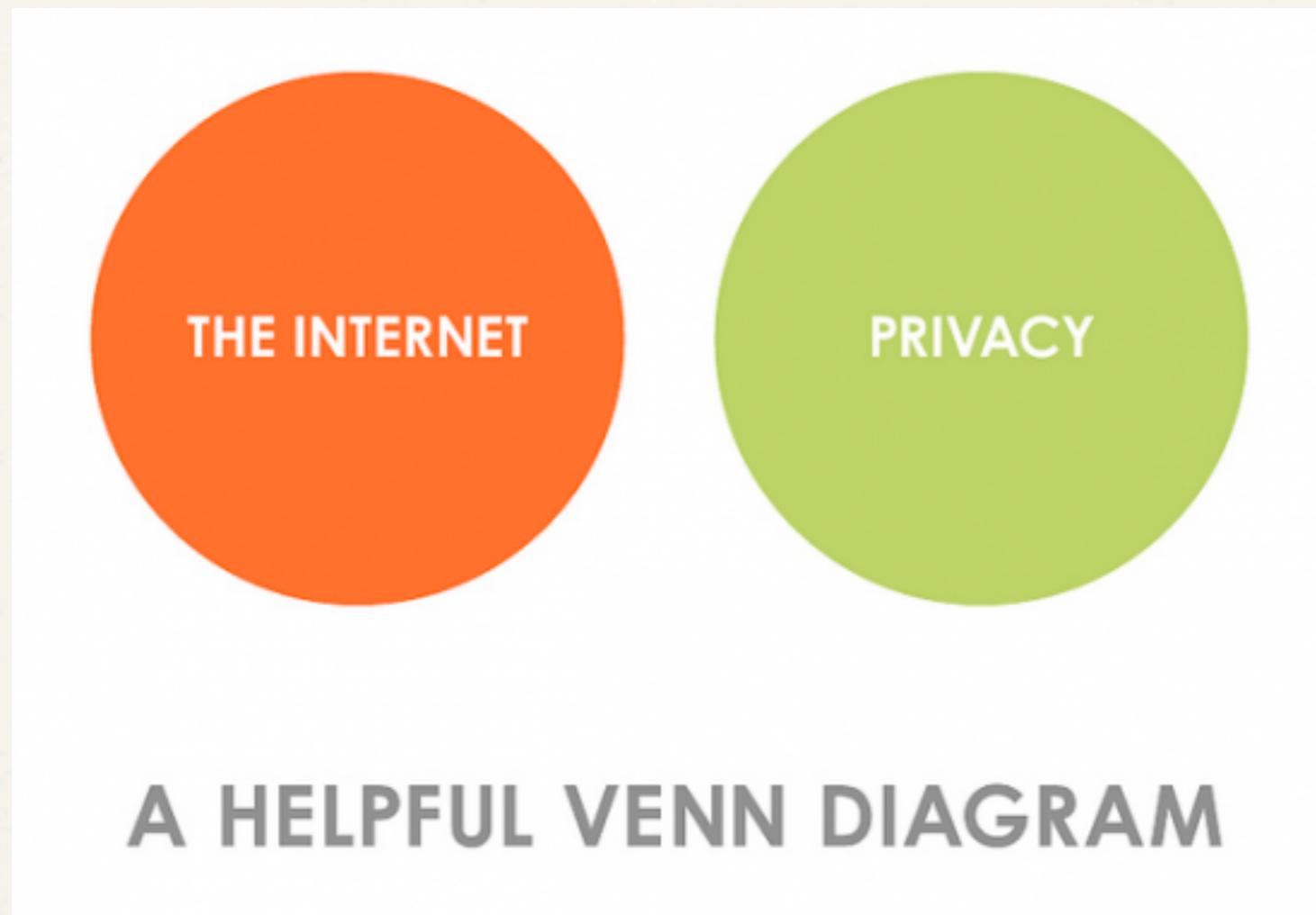


Photo Metadata

- * Turn off Geolocation options on your phone.
- * Turn it off on Twitter/FB/G+ too!



Tracking and Filter Bubbling

Intellectual and Cultural Isolation

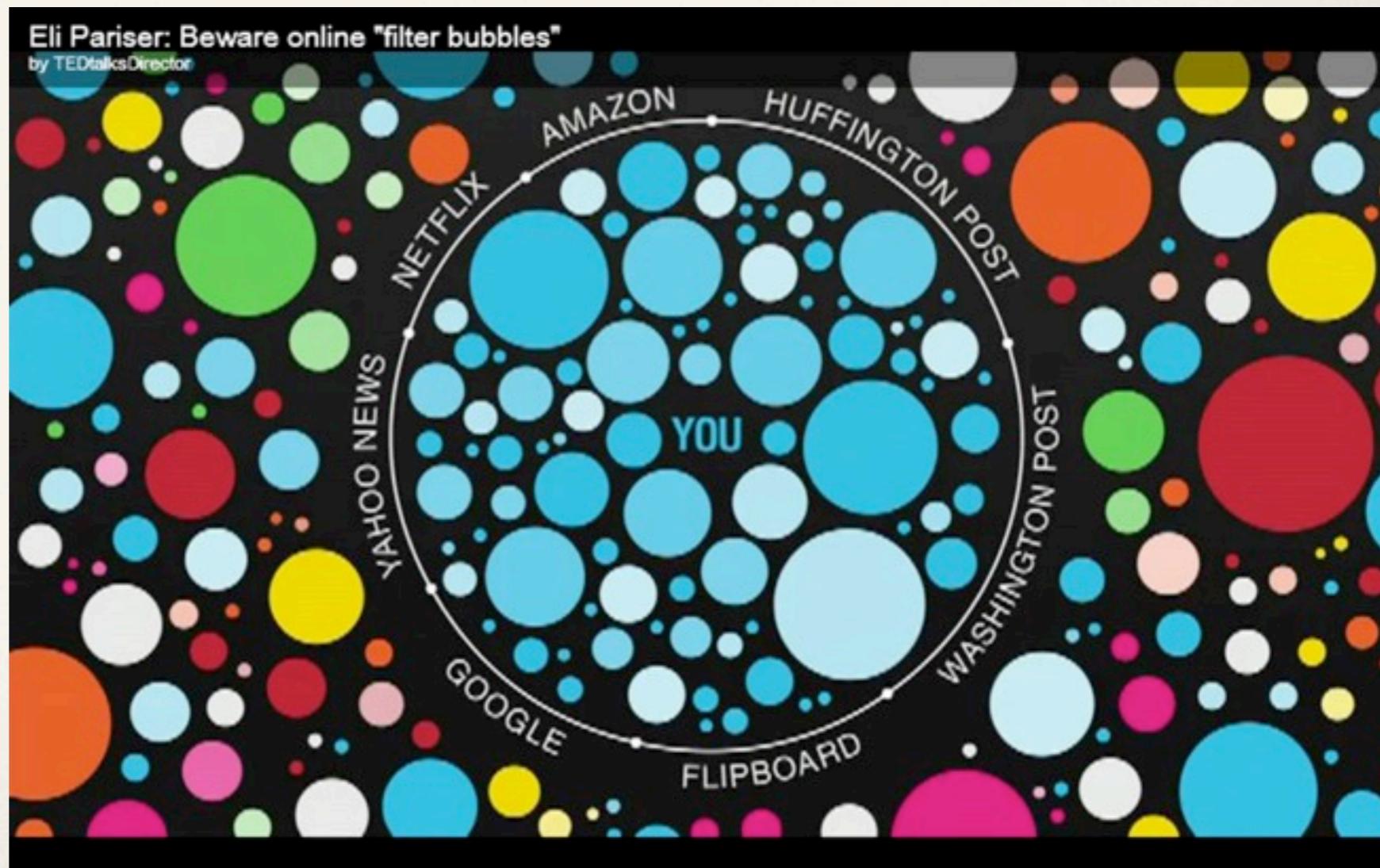
Facebook's "datr" cookie



DuckDuckGo



Google Chrome
and Firefox have
Do Not Track
(Opt Out)
Options



The Most Interesting Times!

So
exciting!



ANONYMOUS



The internet interprets censorship as damage
and routes around it - John Gilmore (EFF)

Traffic Analysis, Blocking and Tracking by the State

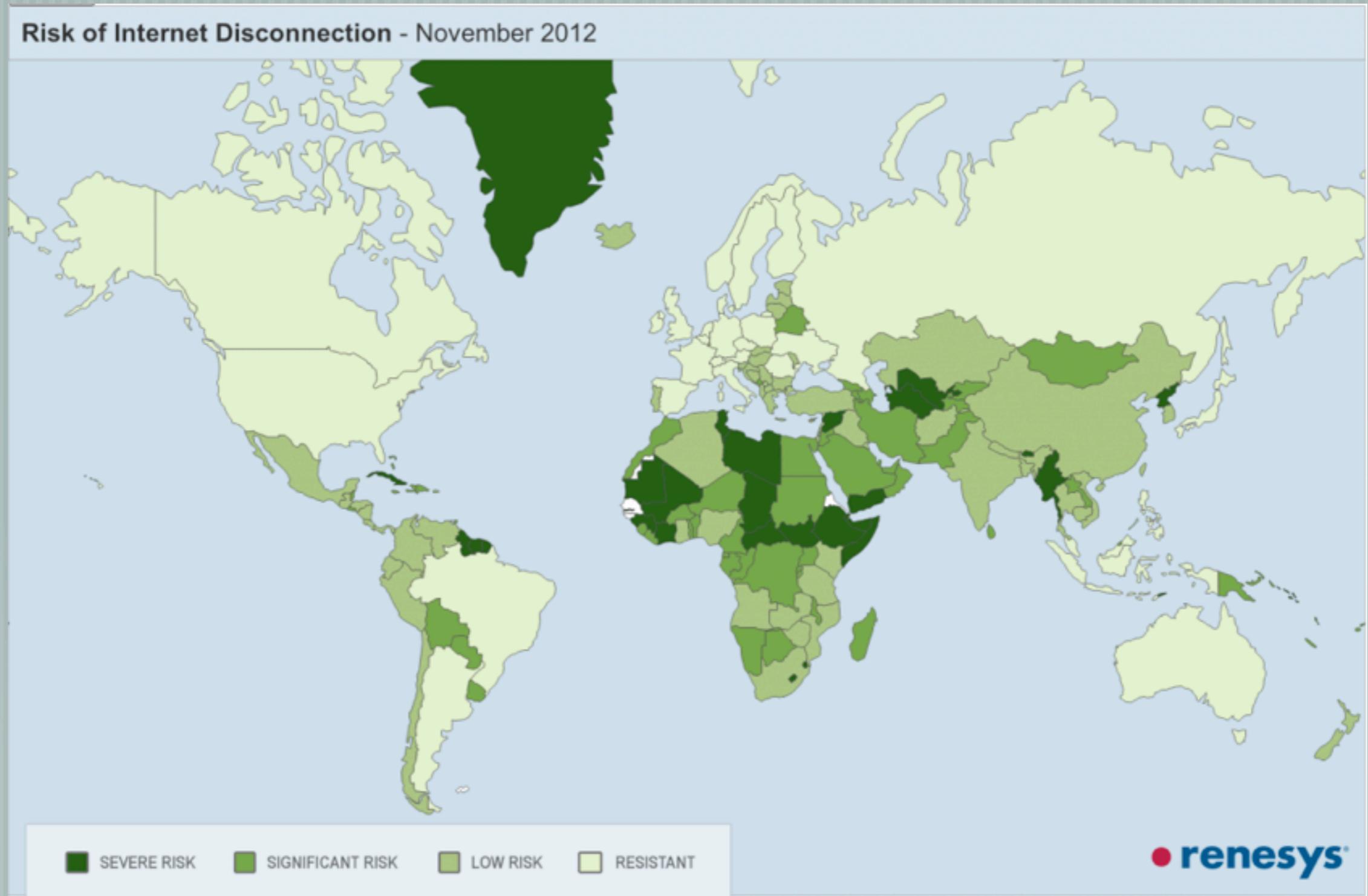


- Deep Packet Inspection
- Block anonymizing services at the packet level



The Worst
Part of
Censorship
is ~~Internet
Disconnection~~

Traffic Analysis, Blocking and Tracking by the State



Response to SOPA/PIPA/ACTA



[Google Search](#)

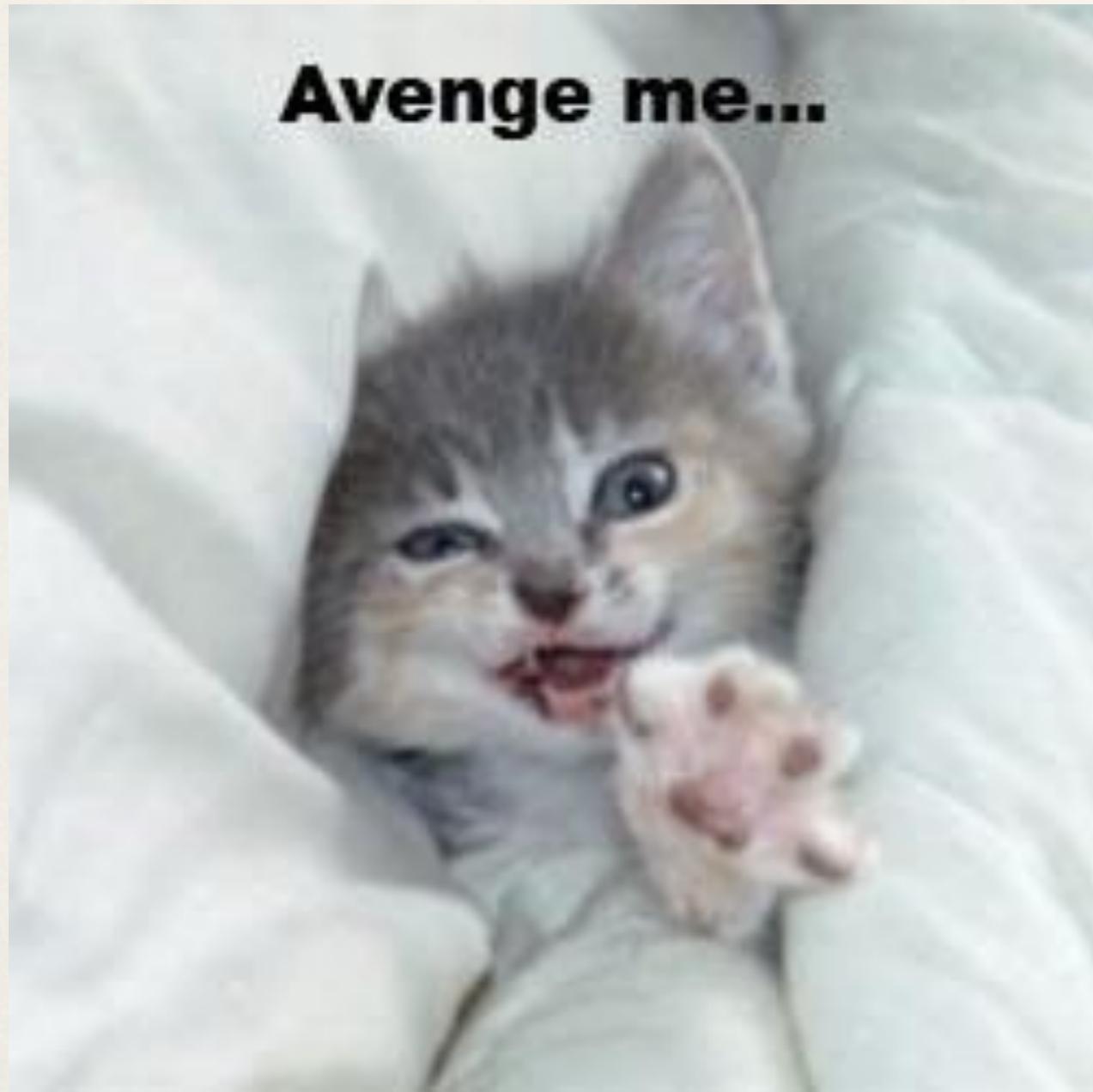
[I'm Feeling Lucky](#)

Tell Congress: [Please don't censor the web!](#)

Anonymous and Lulzsec



Wikileaks and the Arab Spring

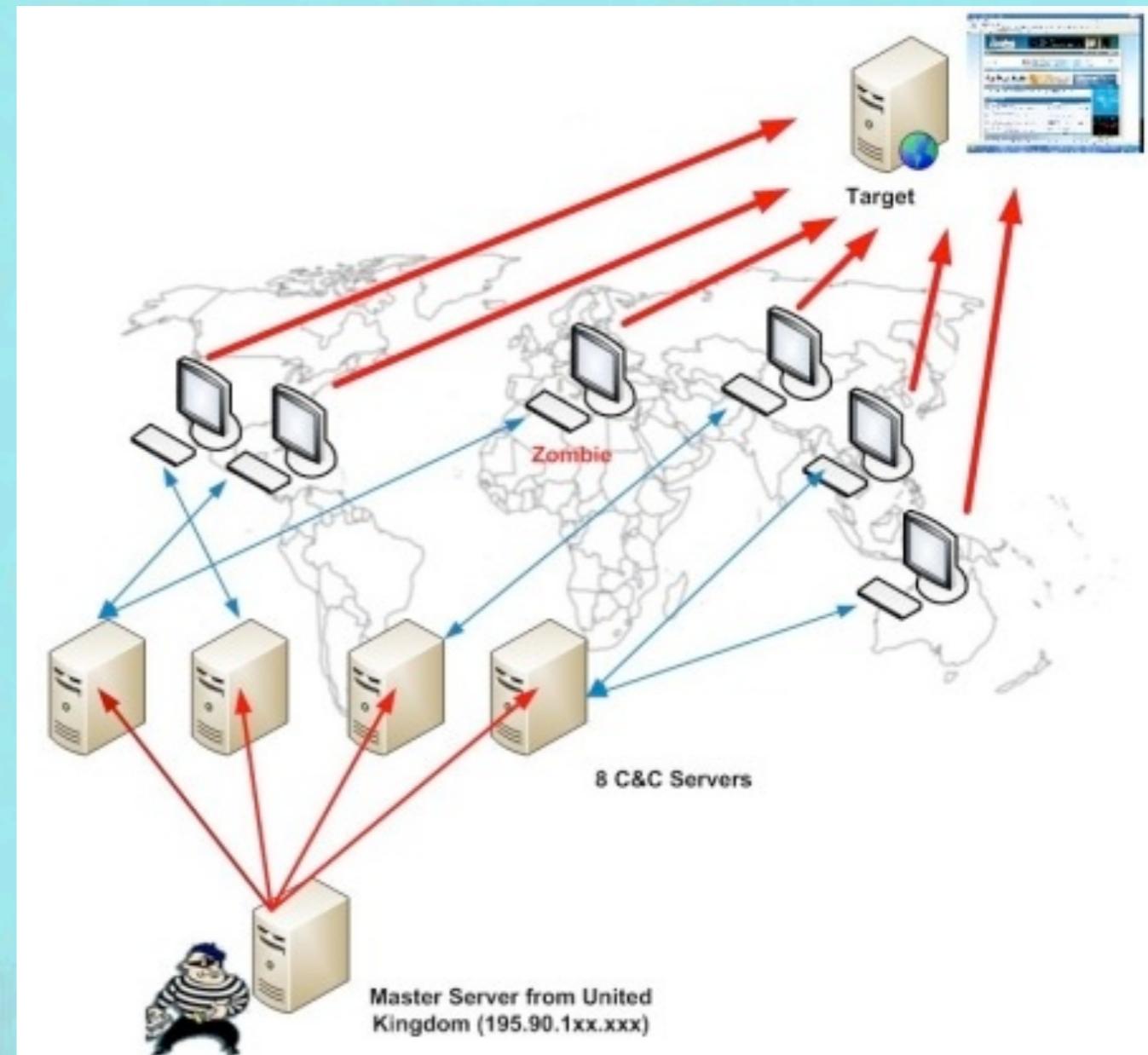


DDoS, Botnets, and Hacktivism

"What unites these groups is the belief that the future is not about vertical, hierarchical government, but horizontal [peer-to-peer] government," he said. "This pits the forces of the information age against those of the industrial age, as we move from scarcity of information to abundance. The last year has established our ability to have revolutions, but not to govern in their wake – but that's coming."

"Different groups are on a spectrum. Organisations like the EFF would be on the conservative end. Along the way is WikiLeaks and the Pirate party, with Anonymous at the more radical end."

-John Perry Barlow



Different kinds of Hacktivism

*dOxing
*Defacing Websites

*Satirical Websites
*Mirroring Censored Sites
*Supporting Open Access
*Supporting a Censor-free Internet
*Supporting Tor
*Supporting Makerspaces/Hackerspaces
*Learning and Getting Active



"Providing scientific articles to those at elite universities in the First World, but not to children in the Global South? It's outrageous and unacceptable ... Those with access to these resources -- students, librarians, scientists -- you have been given a privilege. You get to feed at this banquet of knowledge while the rest of the world is locked out. But you need not -- indeed, morally, you cannot -- keep this privilege for yourselves. You have a duty to share it with the world ... It's called stealing or piracy, as if sharing a wealth of knowledge were the moral equivalent of plundering a ship and murdering its crew. But sharing isn't immoral -- it's a moral imperative. Only those blinded by greed would refuse to let a friend make a copy ... It's time to come into the light and, in the grand tradition of civil disobedience, declare our opposition to this private theft of public culture."

In Memoriam, Aaron Swartz, November 8, 1986 – January 11, 2013, Requiescat in pace.

AaronSwartz.com

Whether or not the government's contribution to his suicide, the government's prosecution of Swartz was a grotesque miscarriage of justice, a distorted and perverse threat. Fighting for -- bringing the public to freedom in cyberspace means a publishing monopoly that makes it impossible to read or think who paid for it -- enabling the collection of royalties -- is about that we intend all supporters.

Moreover, the situation Aaron described in his protest of the Republican/US computer crime laws, particularly the punishment regimes, and the legal-scientific justice of undeniably political actions, had tragic consequences.

Our wishes

- We call for this tragedy to be a lesson for reform of computer crime laws, and the draconian prosecutions who use them.
- We call for this tragedy to be a lesson for reform of copyright and intellectual property law, returning it to the proper principles of common good for the many, rather than private gain for the few.
- We call for this tragedy to be a lesson for greater recognition of the repression and iniquitous legal duty by certain persons and institutions of authority upon anyone who dares to stand up and be counted for their beliefs, and the greater controls and modus acti in response.
- We call for this tragedy to be a lesson for a renewed and unwavering commitment to a free and unfettered internet, open access, re-use, and sharing with equality of access and freedom for all.

For in this world, we will not be judged according to what we give, but according to what we keep to ourselves.

Aaron, we will carry on your friendship, and your help in building a better world. May you rest in peace.

Who was Aaron Swartz? A hero in the SOPA/PIPA campaign, founder of Reddit, WIRED, Demand Progress, Asoci, etc...

Aaron Swartz's funeral is on Tuesday, here are details.

Review: United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (Swartz).

Open Access Worldwide

Information is power. Those of power, there are those who want to keep it for themselves. The world's oldest scientific and cultural heritage, published over centuries in books and journals, is increasingly being digitized and locked up by a handful of private corporations. What is needed is a social movement, amenable to publishers like Reed Elsevier.

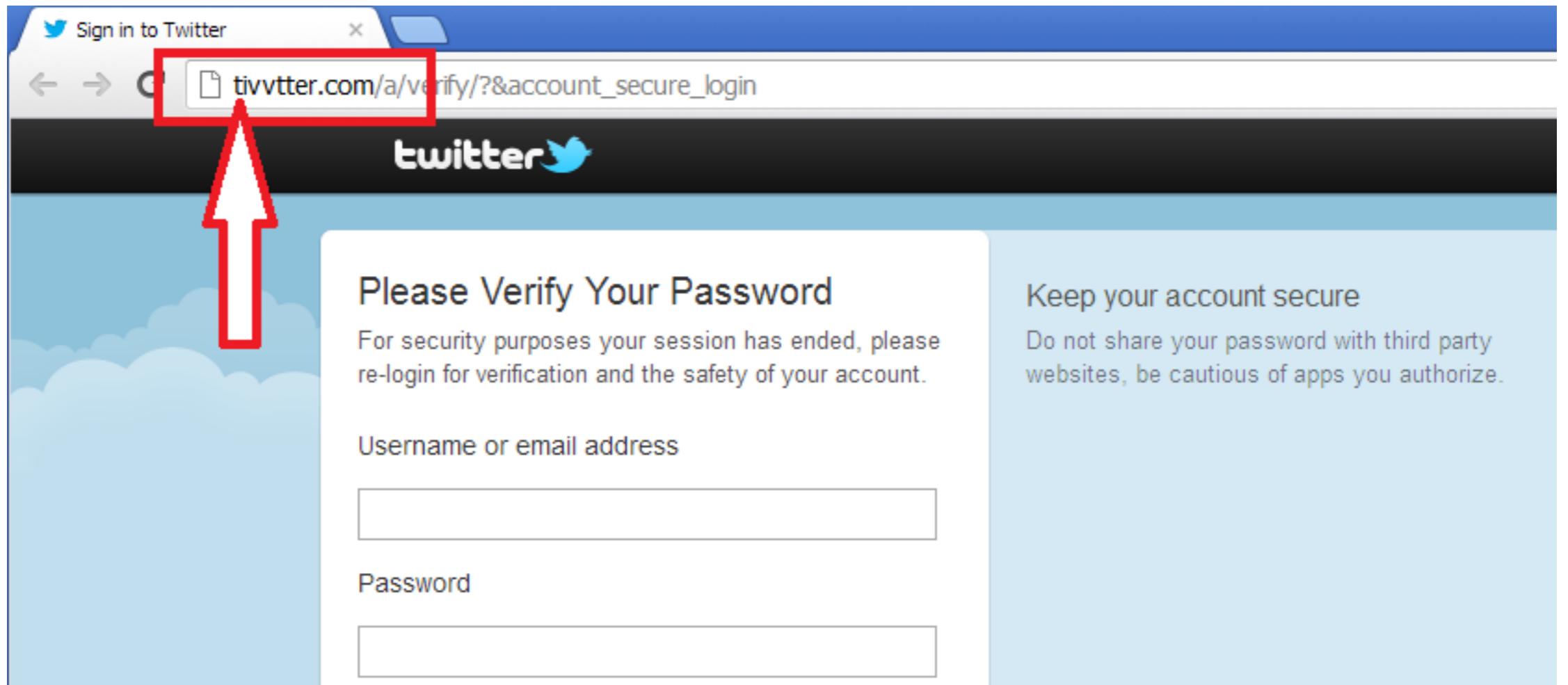
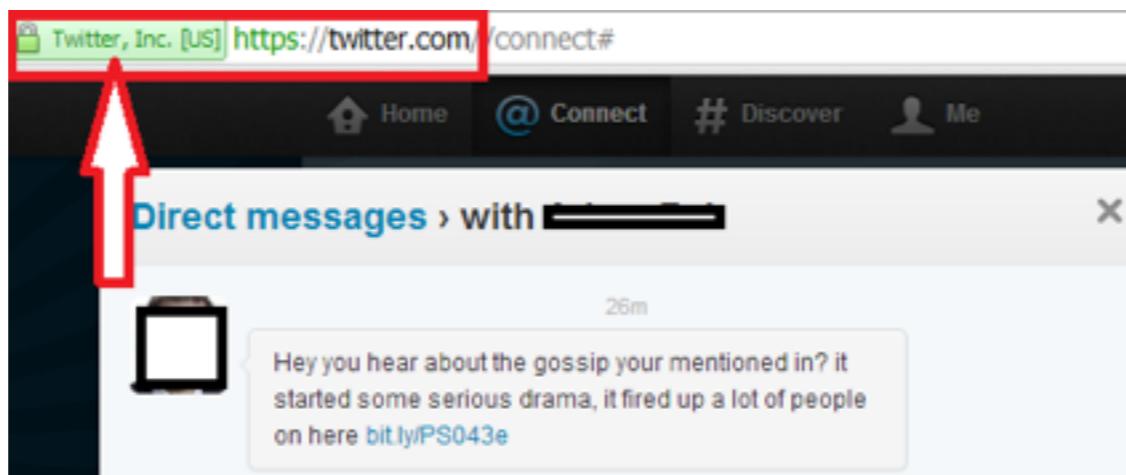
There are those struggling to change this. The Open Access Movement has fought valiantly to ensure that scientists do not sign their copyrights away but instead ensure their work is published on the Internet, under terms that allow anyone to access it. But even under the best circumstances, their work will only apply to things published in the future. Catching up with those we have been lost.

That is too high a price to pay. If nothing academics do pay money for licensing online libraries but only allowing the folks at Google to read them? Providing scientific articles to those at elite universities in the First World, but not to children in the Global South? It's outrageous and unacceptable.

"People," many say, "tell what can we do? The companies hold the copyright. They make enormous amounts of money by charging for access, and it's perfectly legal -- there's nothing we can do to stop them." But there is something we can, something that's already being done: we can fight back.

Those with access to these resources -- students, librarians, scientists -- you have been given a privilege. You get to feed at this banquet of knowledge while the rest of the world is locked out. But you need not -- indeed, morally, you cannot -- keep this privilege for yourselves. You have a duty to share it with the world.

MITM attacks and Phishing



Anonymity Tools



Is anonymity possible?



Is it necessary?

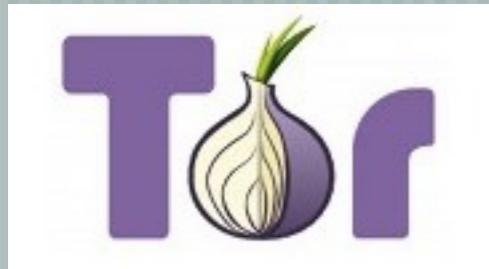


- * Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- * TOR



Tor - The Onion Router

Number of Relays by Country:*



United States:	~800
Germany:	~500
Russia:	~175
Kazakhstan:	2

obfsproxy

obfsproxy is a tool that attempts to circumvent censorship, by transforming the Tor traffic between the client and the bridge. This way, censors, who usually monitor traffic between the client and the bridge, will see innocent-looking transformed traffic instead of the actual Tor traffic.



*metrics.torproject.org

Tools for Safe Browsing!

- HTTPS-Everywhere

A blue circular icon representing a lock, with three arrows pointing outwards from it, symbolizing encrypted communication. To the right of the icon, the text 'HTTPS Everywhere' is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below that, a description of the extension is provided: 'HTTPS Everywhere is a Firefox and Chrome extension that encrypts your communications with many major websites, making your browsing more secure. Encrypt the web: Install HTTPS Everywhere today.'

HTTPS Everywhere

HTTPS Everywhere is a Firefox and Chrome extension that encrypts your communications with many major websites, making your browsing more secure.
Encrypt the web: Install HTTPS Everywhere today.

PeerGuardian

Web of Trust (WOT)

1Password

Your cleverly-named wireless network

- ❖ Never use WEP to secure your wireless
- ❖ Use WPA2 and disable WPS
- ❖ Always put a password even if you want it to be open (SSID: password is lulzzzz)

Browser and OS-level

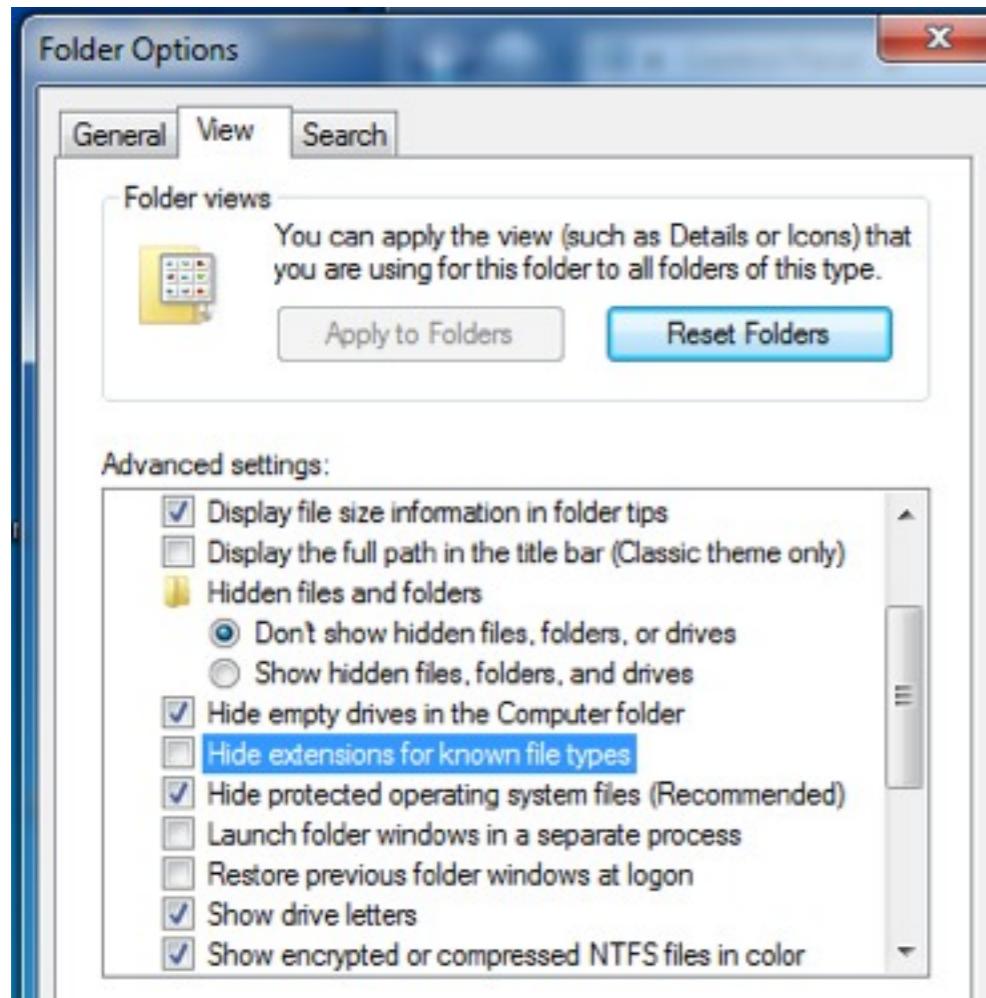
- * Windows (stop using windows)
- * No, seriously. Your computer is colonized.
- * If you have to use windows, run it in a VM inside Linux or Mac OSX. Or Parallels. Or Wine for Linux.
- * If you can't ditch windows and you can't use a VM you can do the following:

**UPDATE YOUR ANTIVIRUS! (AVG-FREE IS OKAY)
(MICROSOFT SECURITY ESSENTIALS IS FINE!)**

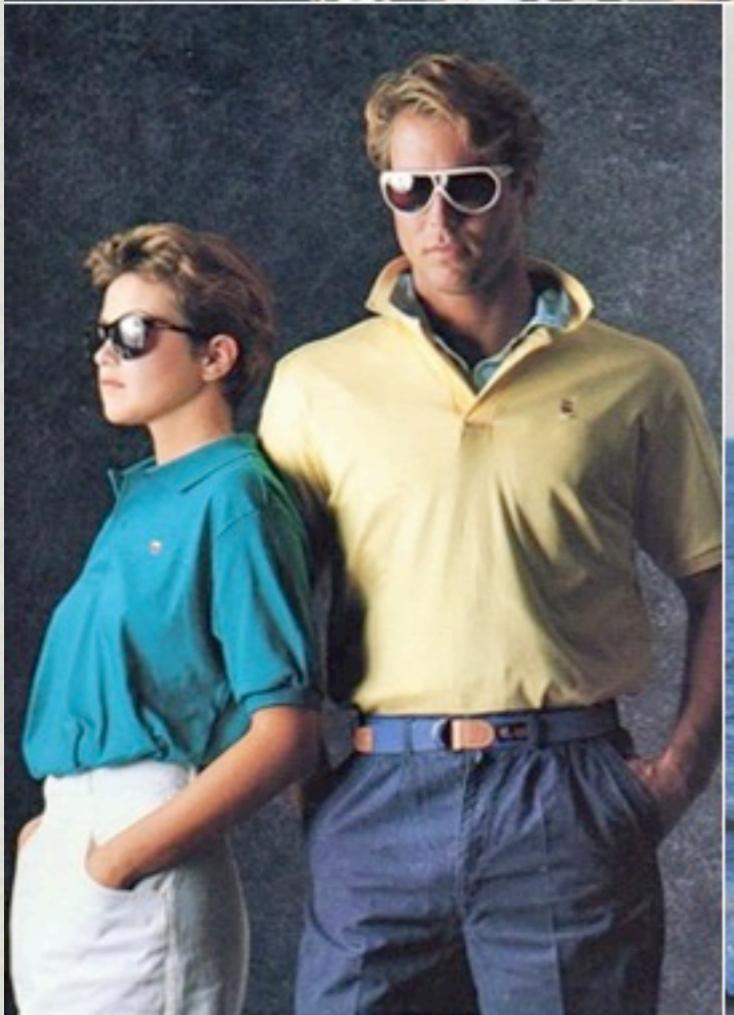
**BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU
INSTALL PROGRAMS.. TAKE
YOUR TIME**

**ONLY INSTALL PROGRAMS FROM TRUSTED SOURCES! (E.G.
SOURCEFORGE, DEVELOPER PAGES)**

Folder Options Fix



- Un-click *Hide extensions for known file types*
- Now CheckThisOut.pdf.exe will look like an executable you definitely want to stay away from!





JOIN THE CULT OF MAC!



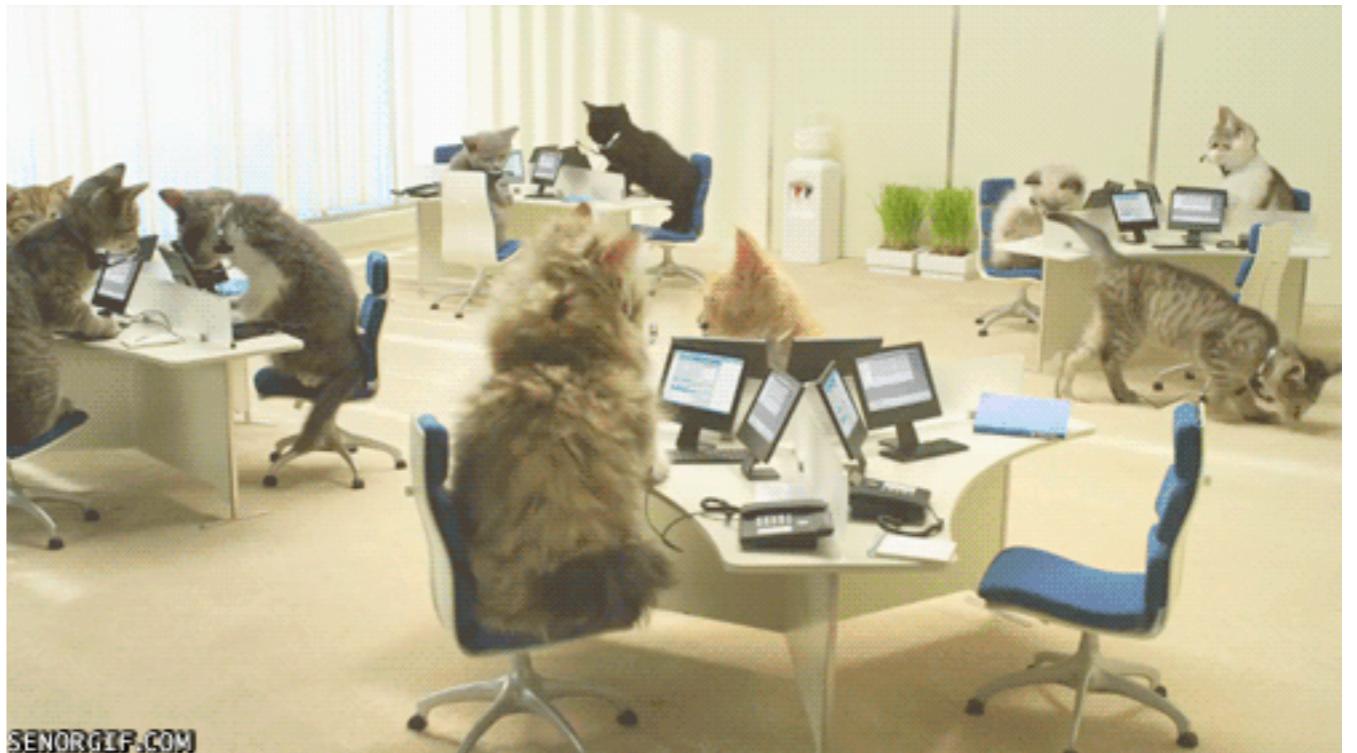


JOIN THE CULT OF MAC!



HOW COOL!

Your average corporate office or library

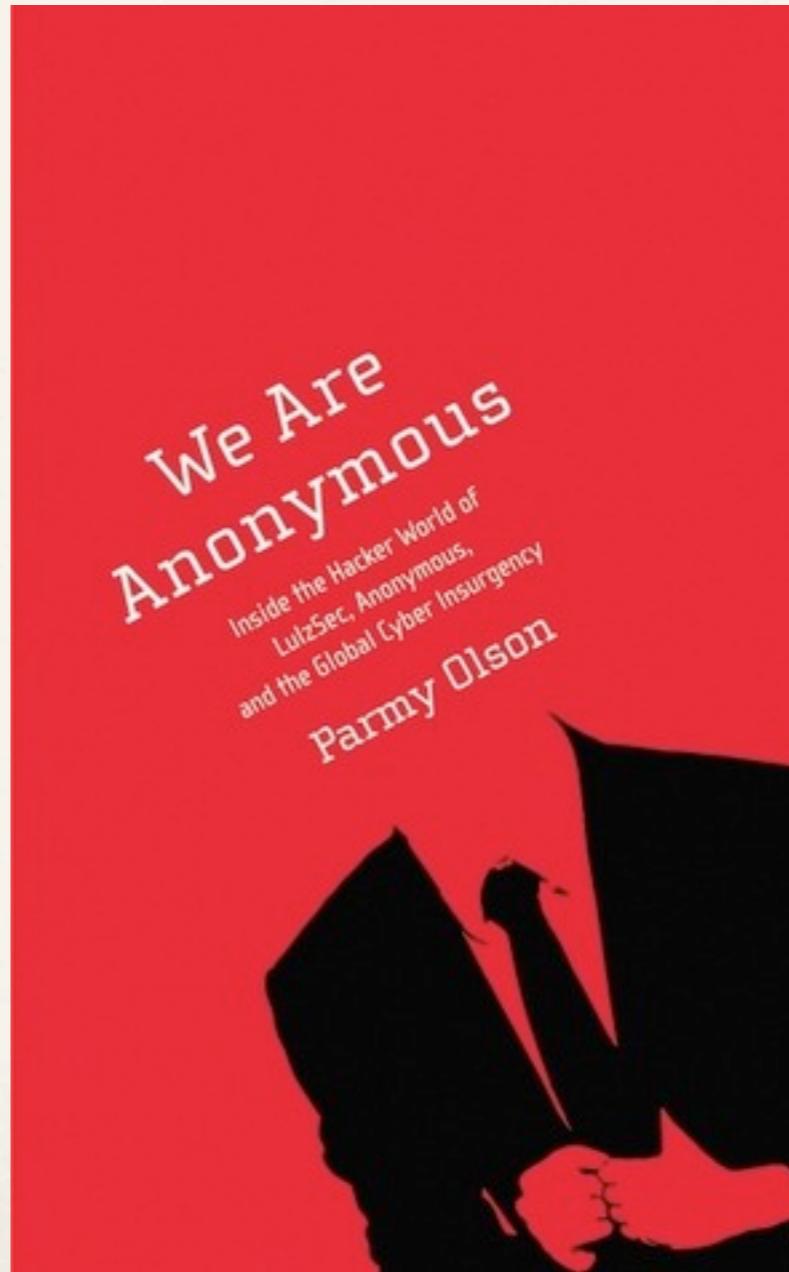
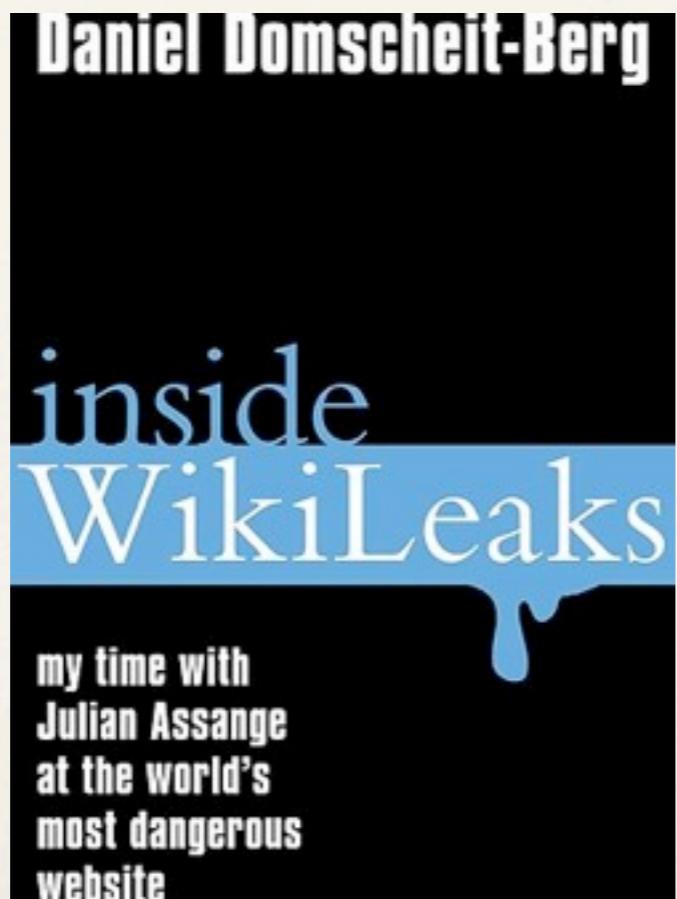
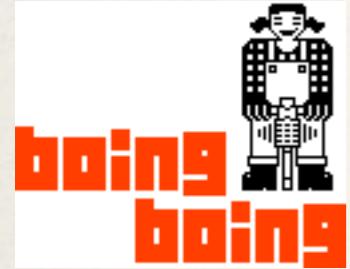


Social Engineering: Don't give up your IP, logins, passwords or sensitive information

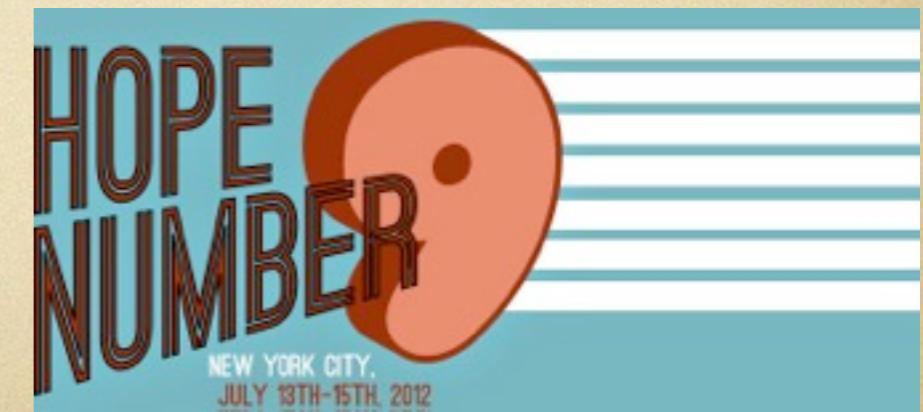


Data breaches this year:
Harvard, Stanford, Duke, Purdue, Rutgers, Cornell, Johns Hopkins, University of Tokyo and Cambridge

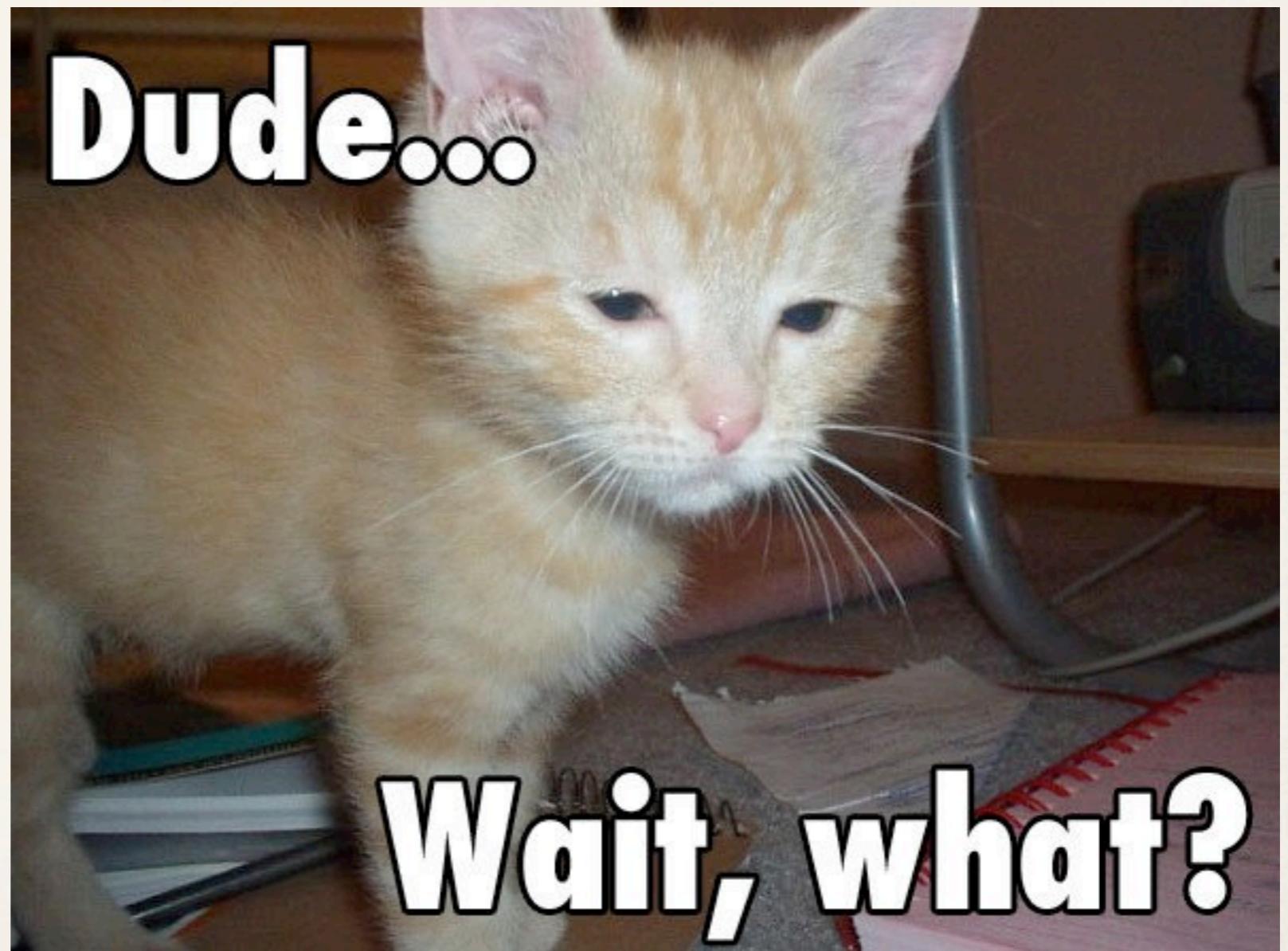
further research



Conferences



Questions?





leftover gifs

