



The World of Secrets

CR4CK1NG-THE-C0D3

What do these people have in common?



They are wanted Criminals.



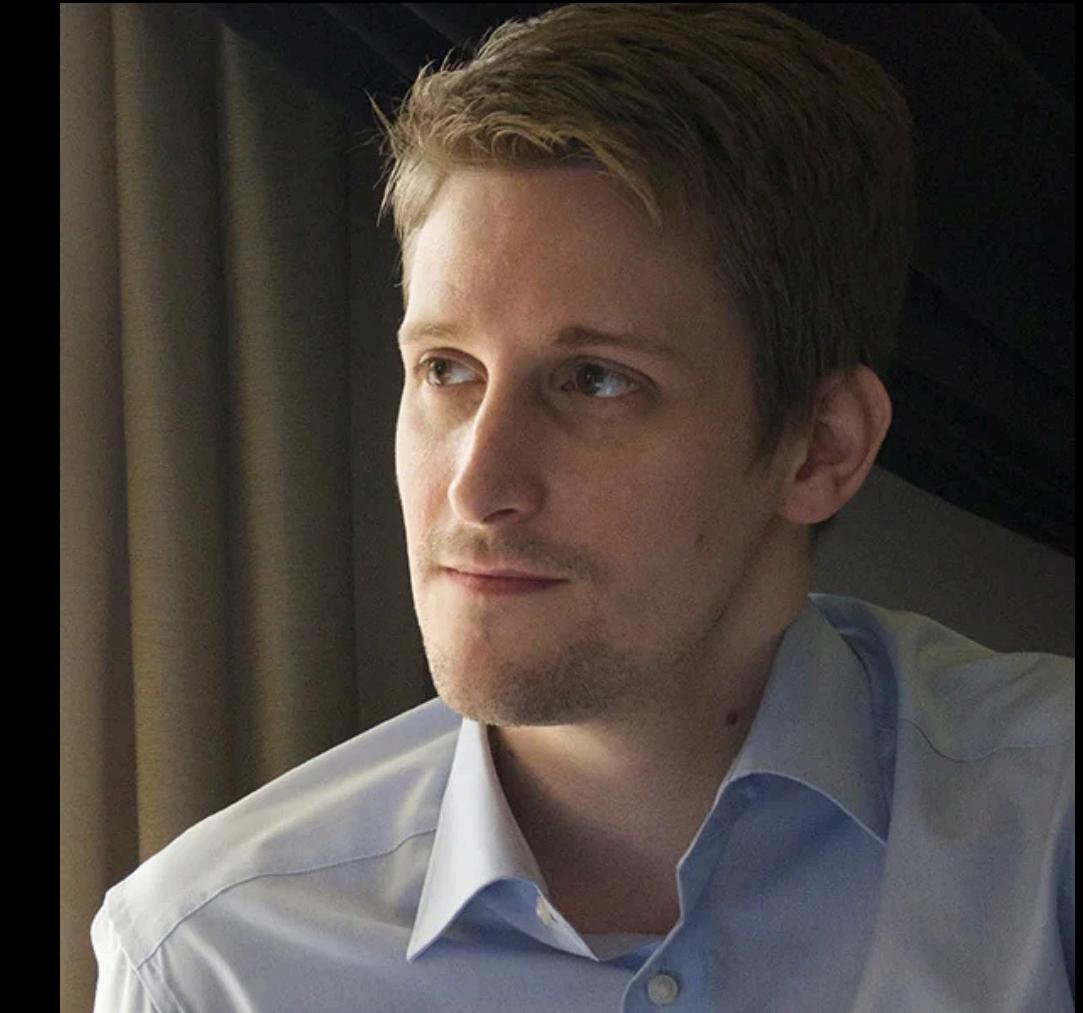
Ross William Ulbricht

- American who created and operated the illegal darknet market Silk Road
- Arrested in 2013 for facilitating illegal narc trade online



Julian Paul Assange

- Australian editor, publisher, and activist who founded WikiLeaks
- WikiLeaks published a series of leaks for which he was jailed in the UK



Edward Joseph Snowden

- Former NSA intelligence contractor
- Whistleblower who leaked classified documents revealing the existence of global surveillance programs

Is privacy a privilege or a right?

Germany vs Google: How Street View Won the Privacy Battle in Europe's Most Private Country

MAR 08, 2024

JEREMY GRAY



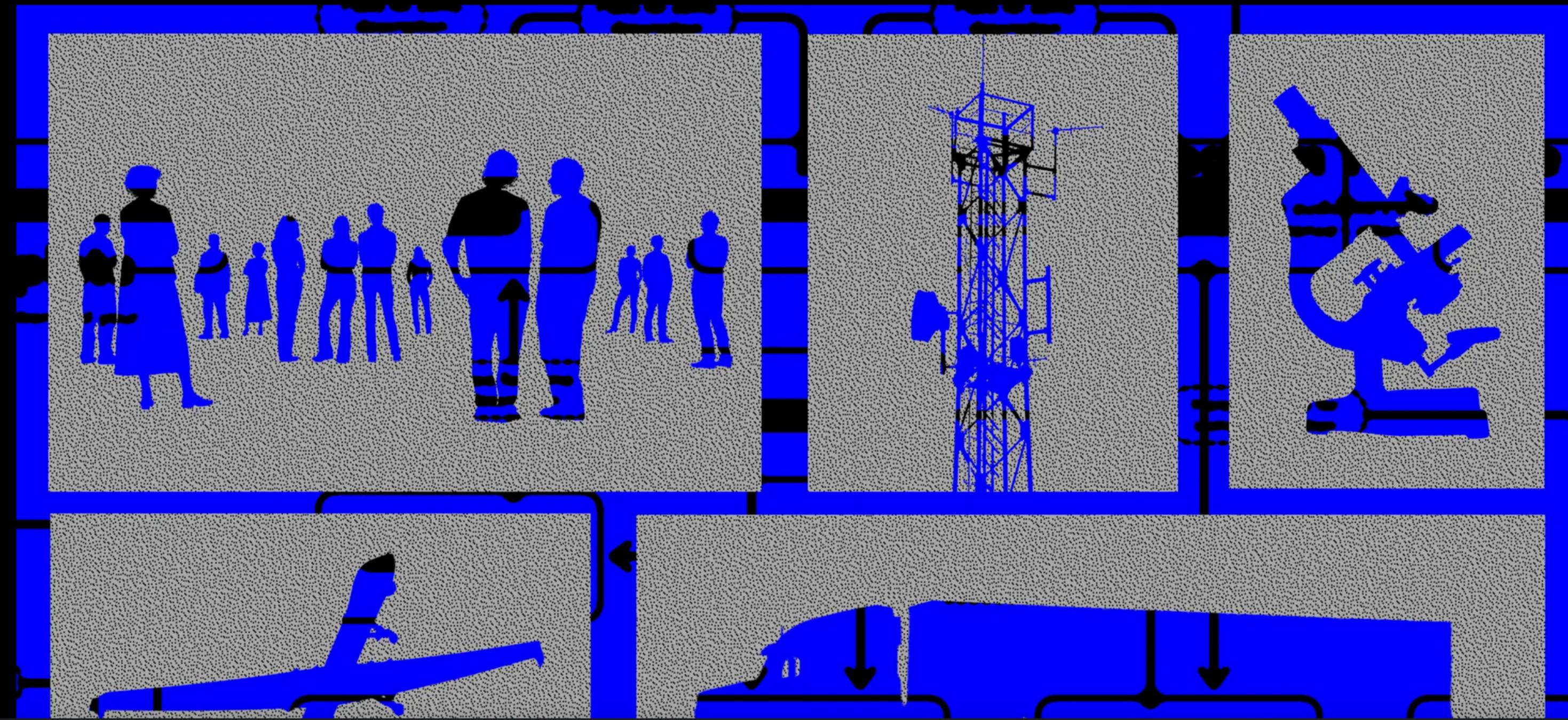
For residents and tourists alike, Google Maps Street View is an exceptionally useful navigational tool. However, not every country has welcomed [Google's iconic Street View cars](#) to their streets. One of these longtime holdouts, Germany, has only recently begun to change its tune after more than a decade of resistance. But why?

Germans Place High Value on Privacy

BY CAROLINE HASKINS BUSINESS AUG 11, 2025 7:00 AM

What Does Palantir Actually Do?

Palantir is often called a data broker, a data miner, or a giant database of personal information. In reality, it's none of these—but even former employees struggle to explain it.





Qotham

The Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021¹

[updated as on 6.4.2023]

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), clauses (z) and (zg) of sub-section (2) of section 87 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000), and in supersession of the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules, 2011, except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title and Commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) ‘access control mechanism’ means any measure, including a technical measure, through which access to online curated content may be restricted based on verification of the identity or age of a user;
- (b) ‘access services’ means any measure, including technical measure such as closed captioning, subtitles and audio descriptions, through which the accessibility of online curated content may be improved for persons with disabilities;
- (c) ‘Act’ means the Information Technology Act, 2000 (21 of 2000);
- (d) ‘child’ means any person below the age of eighteen years;
- (e) ‘committee’ means the Inter-Departmental Committee constituted under rule 14;
- (f) ‘communication link’ means a connection between a hypertext or graphical element, and one or more items in the same or different electronic document wherein upon clicking on a hyperlinked item, the user is automatically transferred

Should information be free or restricted?



Wiki Loves Monuments: Photograph a monument, help Wikipedia and win!

[Learn more](#)



Information wants to be free

文 A 9 languages ▾

Contents hide

(Top)

History

Gratis versus *libre*

Cypherpunk

Literary usage

See also

References

External links

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"**Information wants to be free**" is an expression that means either that all people should be able to access information freely, or that information (formulated as an actor) naturally strives to become as freely available among people as possible. It is often used by technology activists to criticize laws that limit transparency and general access to information. People who criticize [intellectual property](#) law say the system of such government-granted monopolies conflicts with the development of a public domain of information. The expression is often credited to [Stewart Brand](#), who was recorded saying it at a Hackers Conference in 1984.^[1]

History edit

The phrase is attributed to [Stewart Brand](#),^[1] who, in the late 1960s, founded the *Whole Earth Catalog* and argued that technology could be liberating rather than oppressing.^[2] What is considered the earliest recorded occurrence of the expression was at the first [Hackers Conference](#) in 1984, although the video recording of the conversation shows that what Brand actually said is slightly different. Brand told [Steve Wozniak](#):

On the one hand you have—the point you're making Woz—is that information sort of wants to be expensive because it is so valuable—the right information in the right place just changes your life. On the other hand, information almost wants to be free because the costs of getting it out is getting lower and lower all of the time. So you have these two things fighting against each other.^[3]

Brand's conference remarks are transcribed accurately by Joshua Gans^[4] in his research on the quote as used by Steve Levy in his own history of the phrase.^[5]

A later form appears in his *The Media Lab: Inventing the Future at MIT*:^[6]



Sign which says "Information Wants to be Free", held at an anti-ACTA protest in Toulouse, France.

Read Edit View history Tools

Appearance hide

Text

Small

Standard

Large

Width

Standard

Wide

Color (beta)

Automatic

Light

Dark

Quote from Doctor Strange

"The knowledge in Kamar-Taj is not forbidden. Only certain practices"

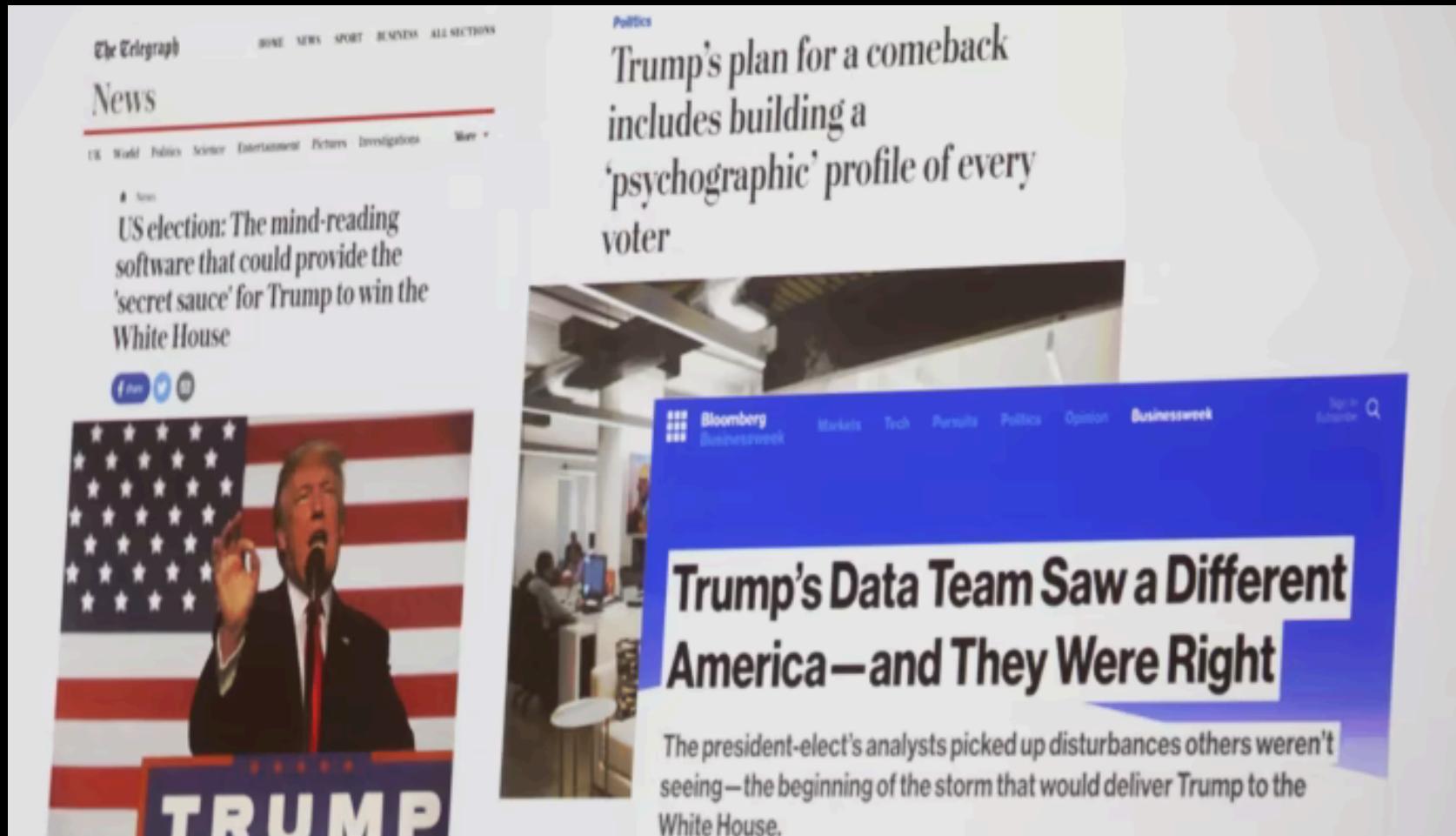
-Master Wong

The Data Explosion

- Every second, we create megabytes of data texts, photos, location pings.
- This data is valuable to companies, governments, and hackers.
- What you share voluntarily is only a fraction of what's collected.



Famous Breaches & Lessons



- Cambridge Analytica – how data misuse influenced elections.

Famous Breaches & Lessons

YAHOO!

Dear Tracy,

We are writing to inform you about a data security issue that involves your Yahoo account. We have taken steps to secure your account and are working closely with law enforcement.

Our outside forensic experts have been investigating the creation of forged cookies that could allow an intruder to access users' accounts without a password. Based on the ongoing investigation, we believe a forged cookie may have been used in 2015 or 2016 to access your account. We have connected some of the cookie forging activity to the same state-sponsored actor believed to be responsible for the data theft we disclosed on September 22, 2016. Those users targeted by the state-sponsored actor were sent an additional notification like the one found here:

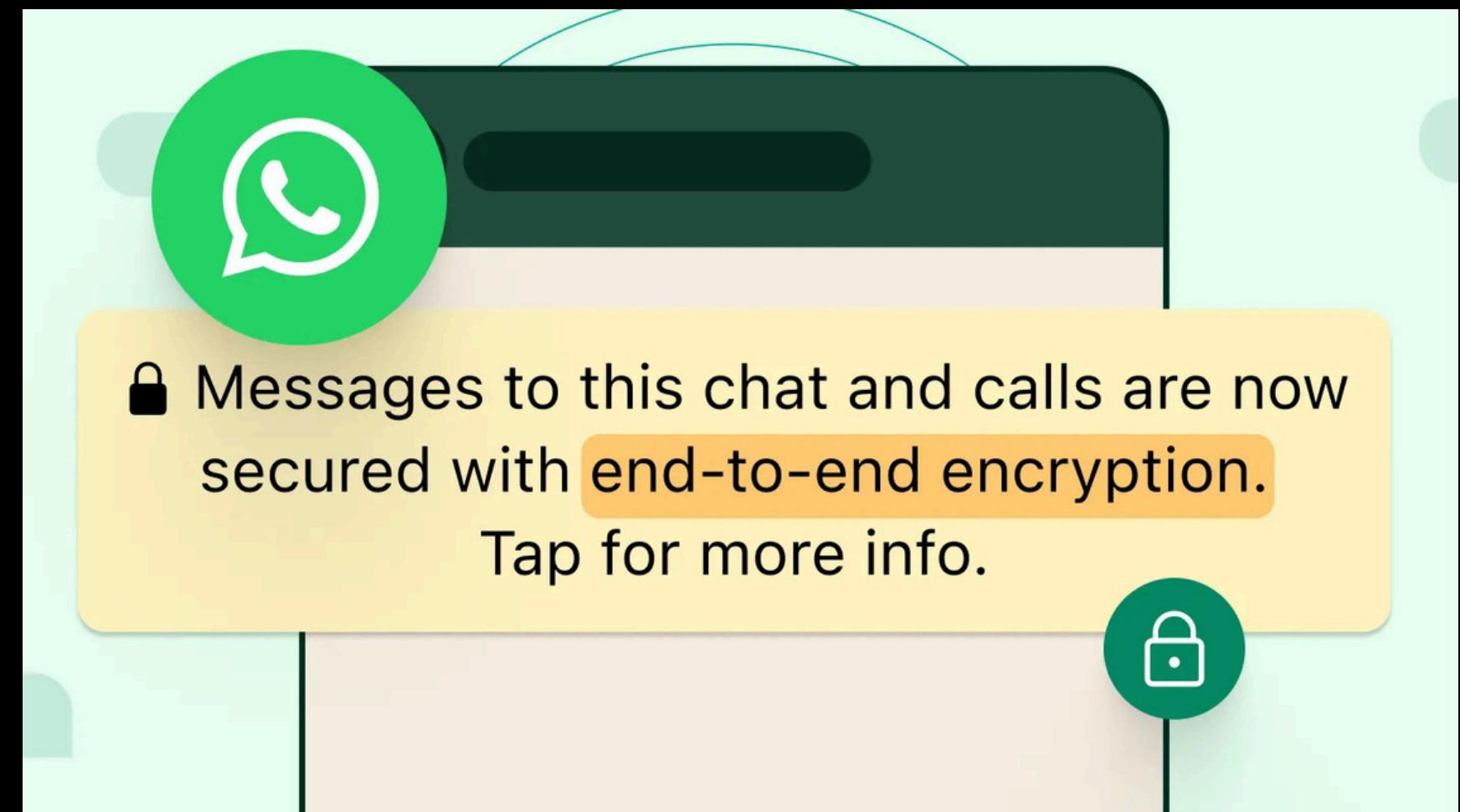
<https://help.yahoo.com/kb/SLN26995.html>.

We invalidated the forged cookies and hardened our systems to secure them against similar attacks. We continuously enhance our safeguards and systems that detect and prevent unauthorized access to user accounts.

- Yahoo/Equifax – billions of passwords leaked
- Why hashing matters?

Why Encryption Matters

- **Everyday Shield:** Protects WhatsApp chats, banking transactions, health records.
- **Data = Power:** Without encryption, anyone on the network can spy or tamper.
- **Trust Online:** TLS/SSL keeps websites secure for shopping, payments, and logins
- **Freedom & Safety:** Activists, journalists, and ordinary people depend on it.



What If Privacy Disappears?

What If Privacy Disappears?

- Identity theft, financial loss, and blackmail.
- Mass surveillance leading to self-censorship.
- Example: Leaked medical or location data can't be “un-shared.”



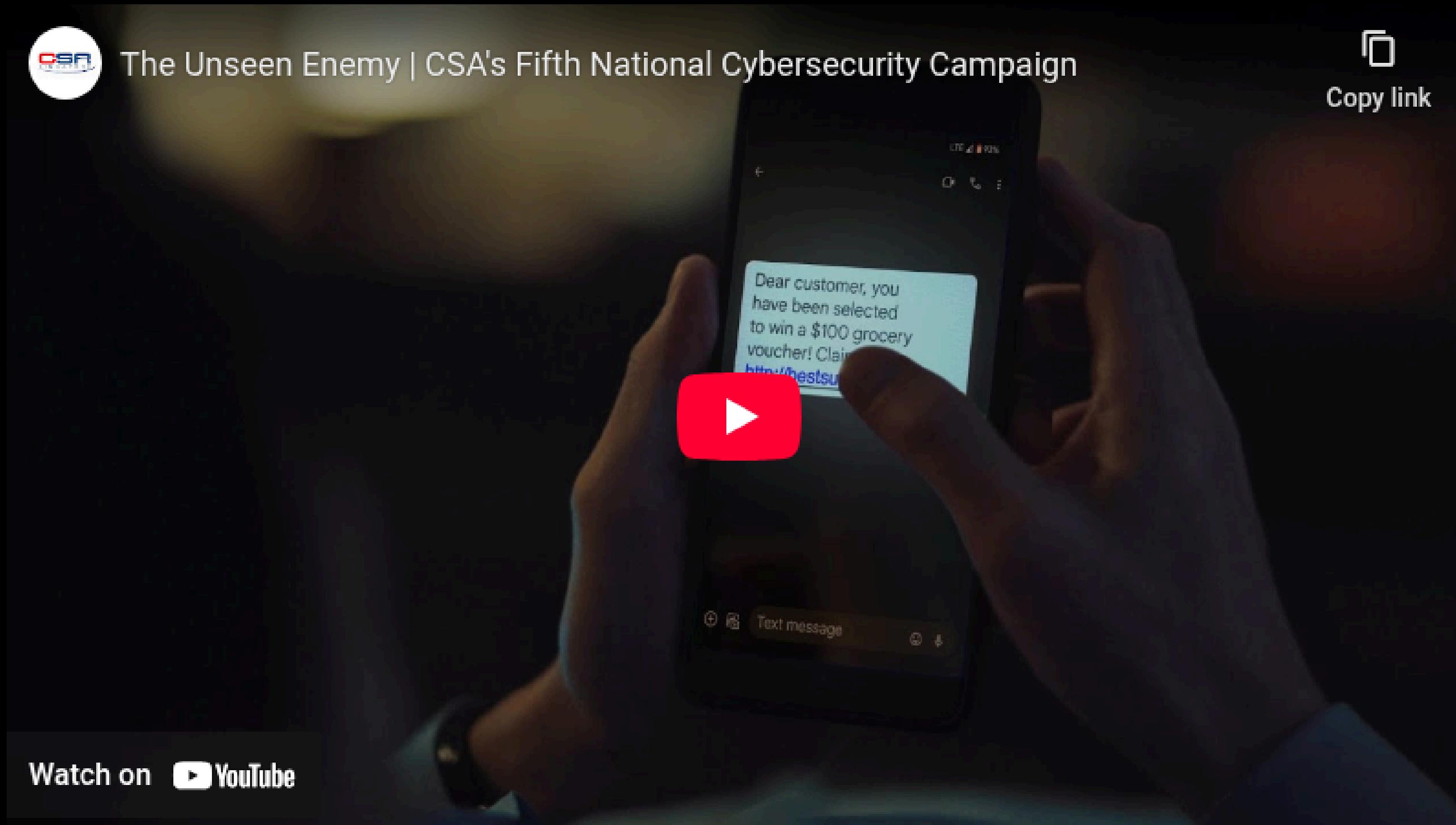
The Unseen Enemy | CSA's Fifth National Cybersecurity Campaign



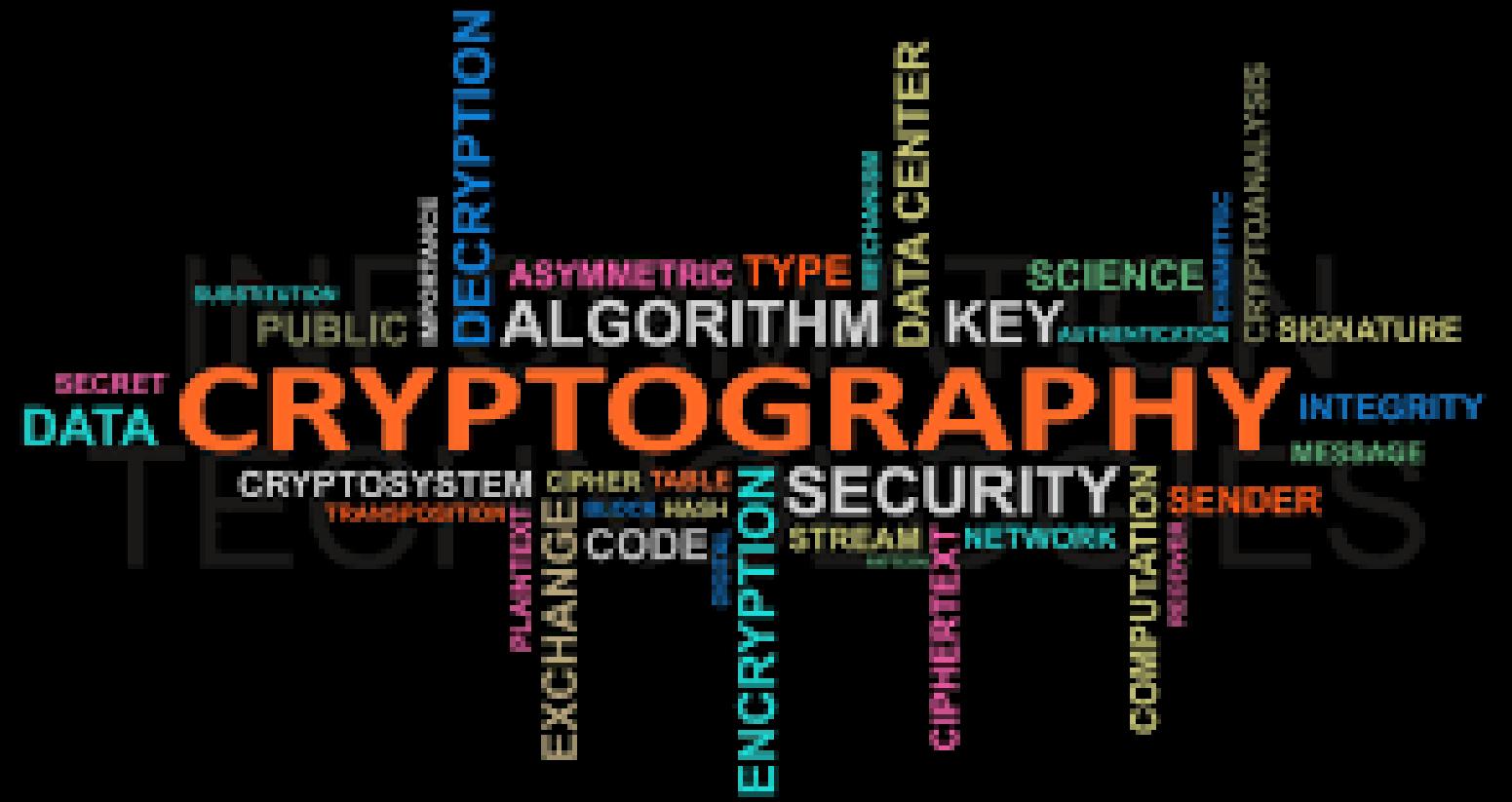
Copy link



Watch on YouTube



Your Role in the Cipher World



- Learn to create and break ciphers.
 - Understand how attacks work to defend against them.
 - Become a guardian of privacy and a creative puzzle-solver.

So what are we going to do for the next 4 weeks?