

From Panopticon to Fresnel Dispelling A False Sense of Security

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With Ian Brown, OII

Introduction



- Marconi Prof@U o Cambridge Computer Laboratory
- Spent 22 years at University College London (CS)
 - Home of Jeremy Bentham (creator of panopticon)
 - Presented my first paper here@UKC in 1982 (t - 30 years:)
- Topic - ubiquity of sensors & privacy
- Sub topics -
 - differential privacy - limitations
 - Privacy of graph data - limitations
 - privacy by design
- Thanks to Siani Pearson of HP for Monday's Keynote
 - provides perfect background, tutorial & definitions!

What are you doing?





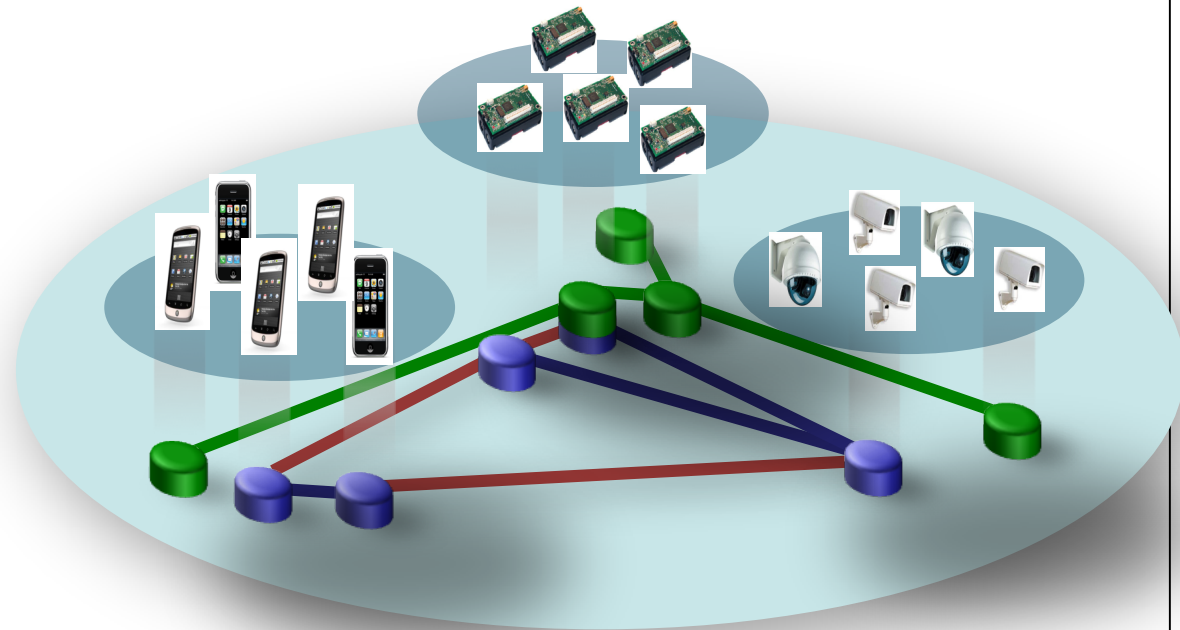
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Where are you now



Bringing it all back home

Total Situational Awareness



Federating Sensor Nets



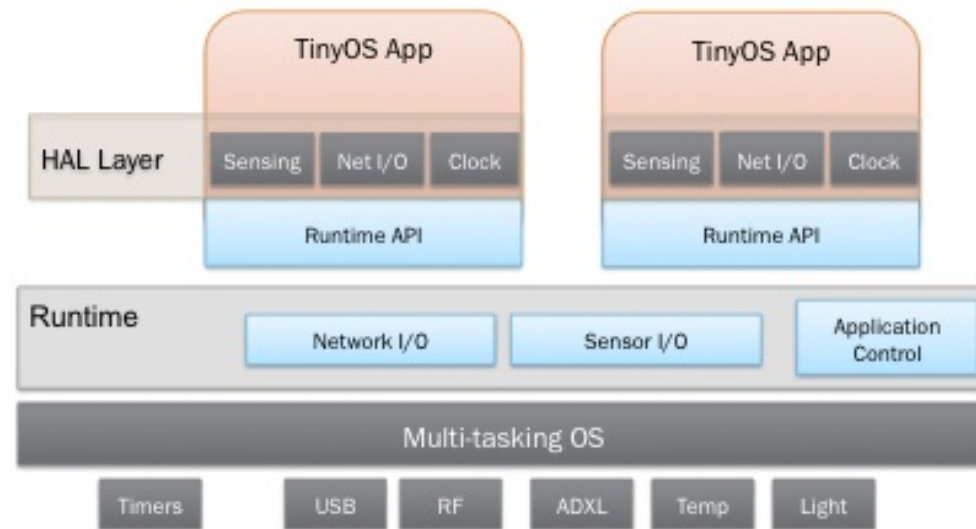
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- Fresnel is an EPSRC funded project
- To Federate Sensor Nets
- But provide isolation and privacy
- And tools (intellectual and technical) for
- ***Privacy by design***

Fresnel

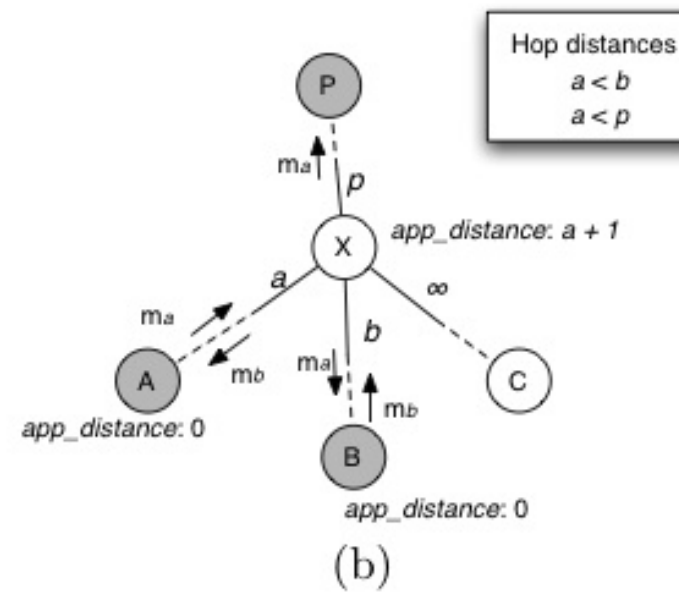
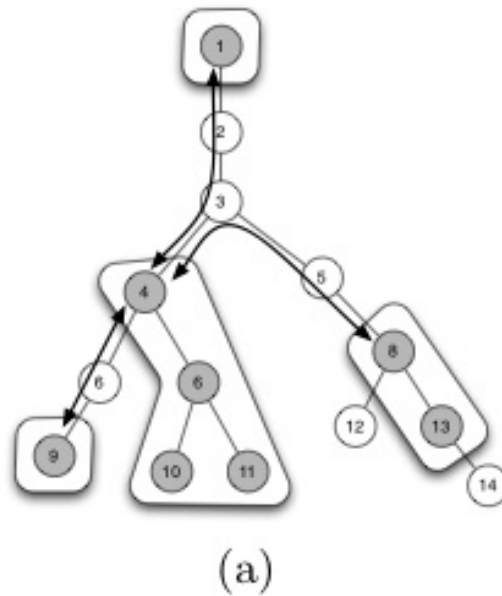


Isolation

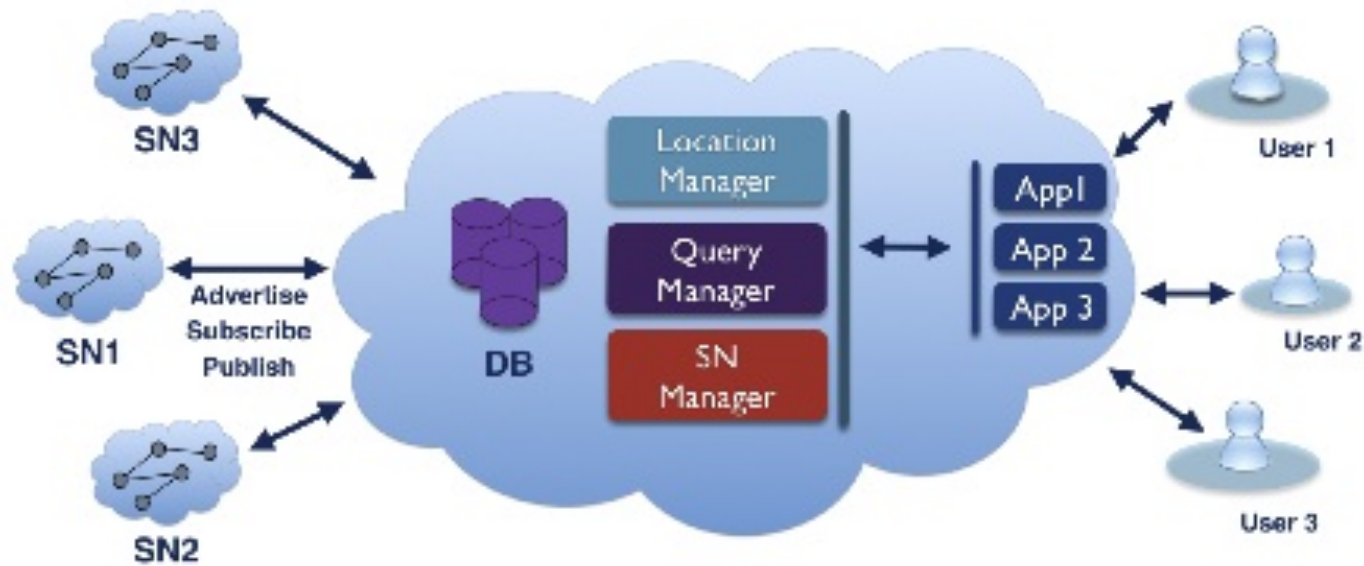


Fresnel Net

Virtualisation

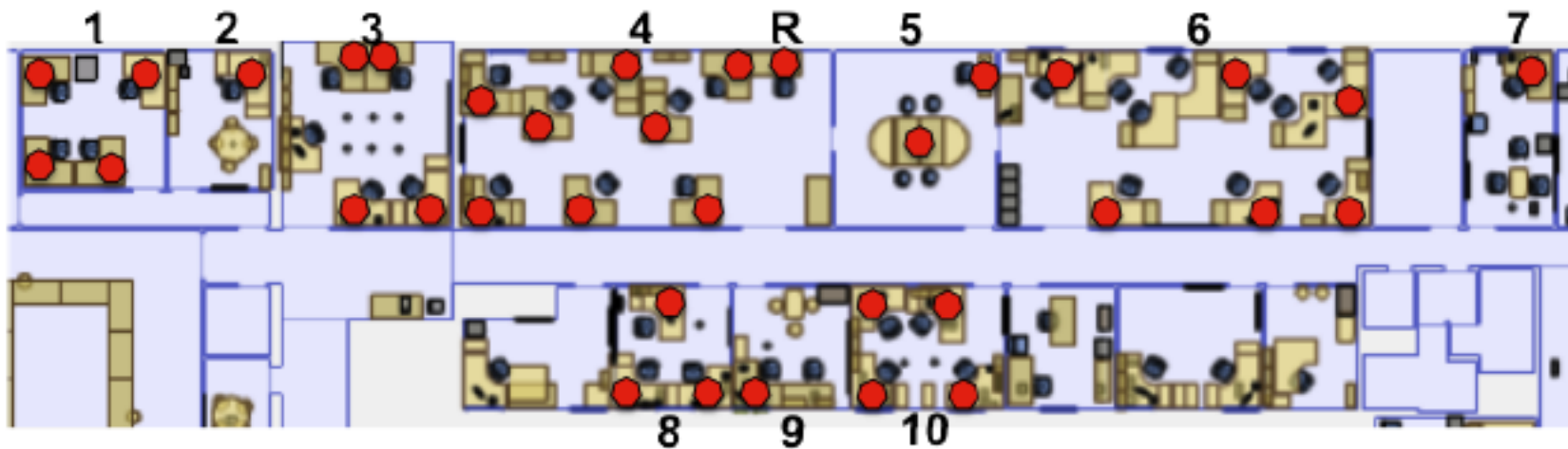
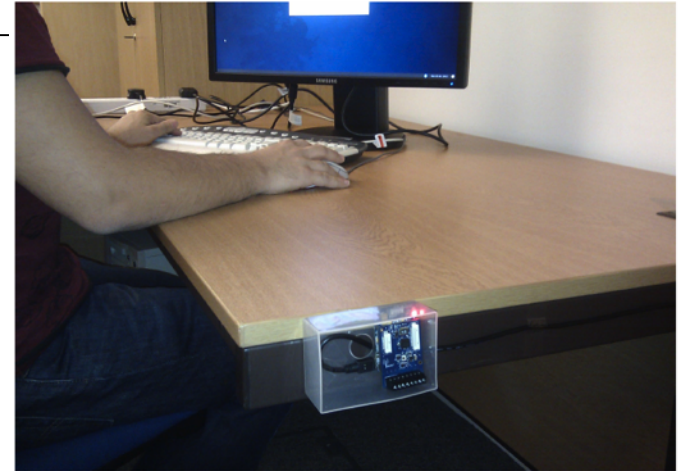


Fresnel App



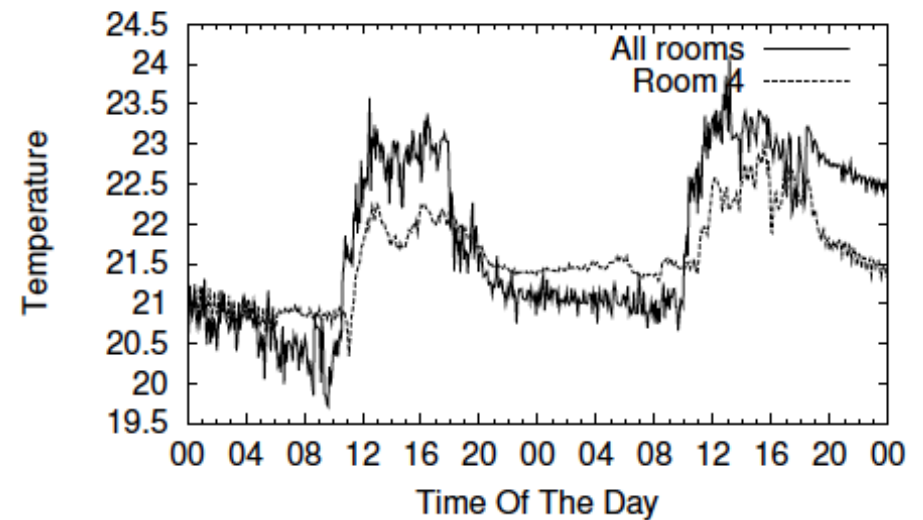
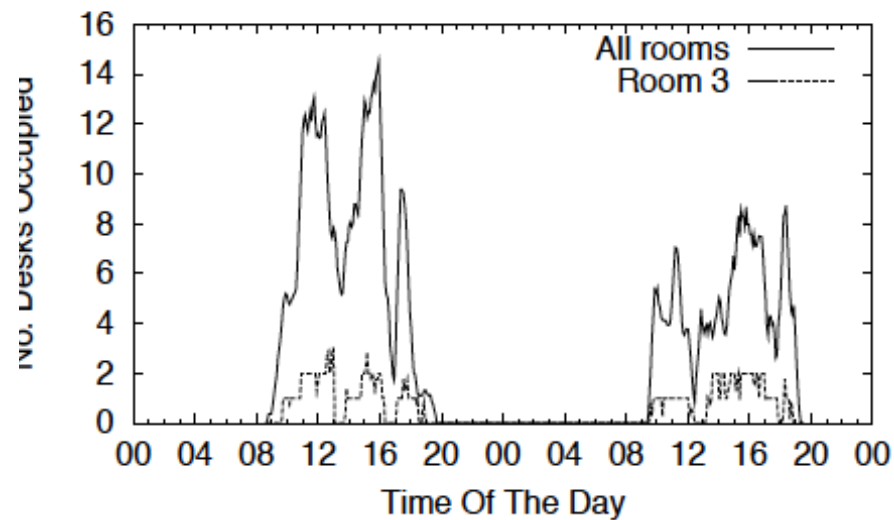
Deployment

- 34 Nodes (29 permanent)
- 10 Rooms
- iMote2 Sensors attached to desks
- Two applications
 - Desk occupancy
 - Environmental monitoring





Deployment Results



Fresnel Use



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We can see you

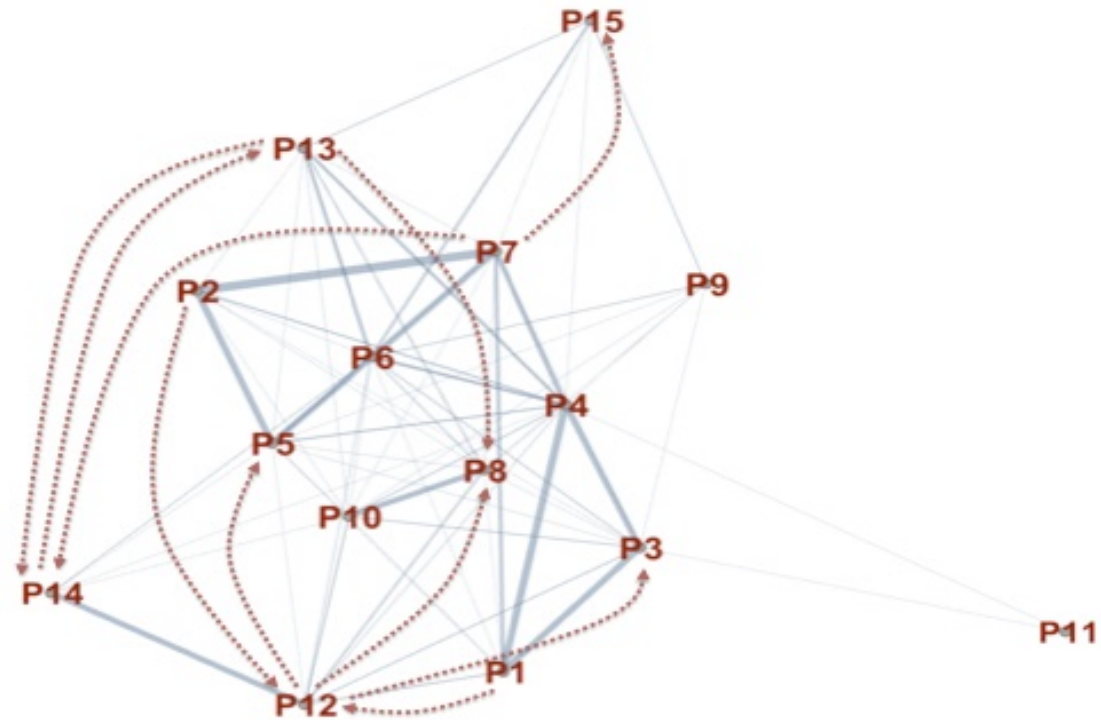
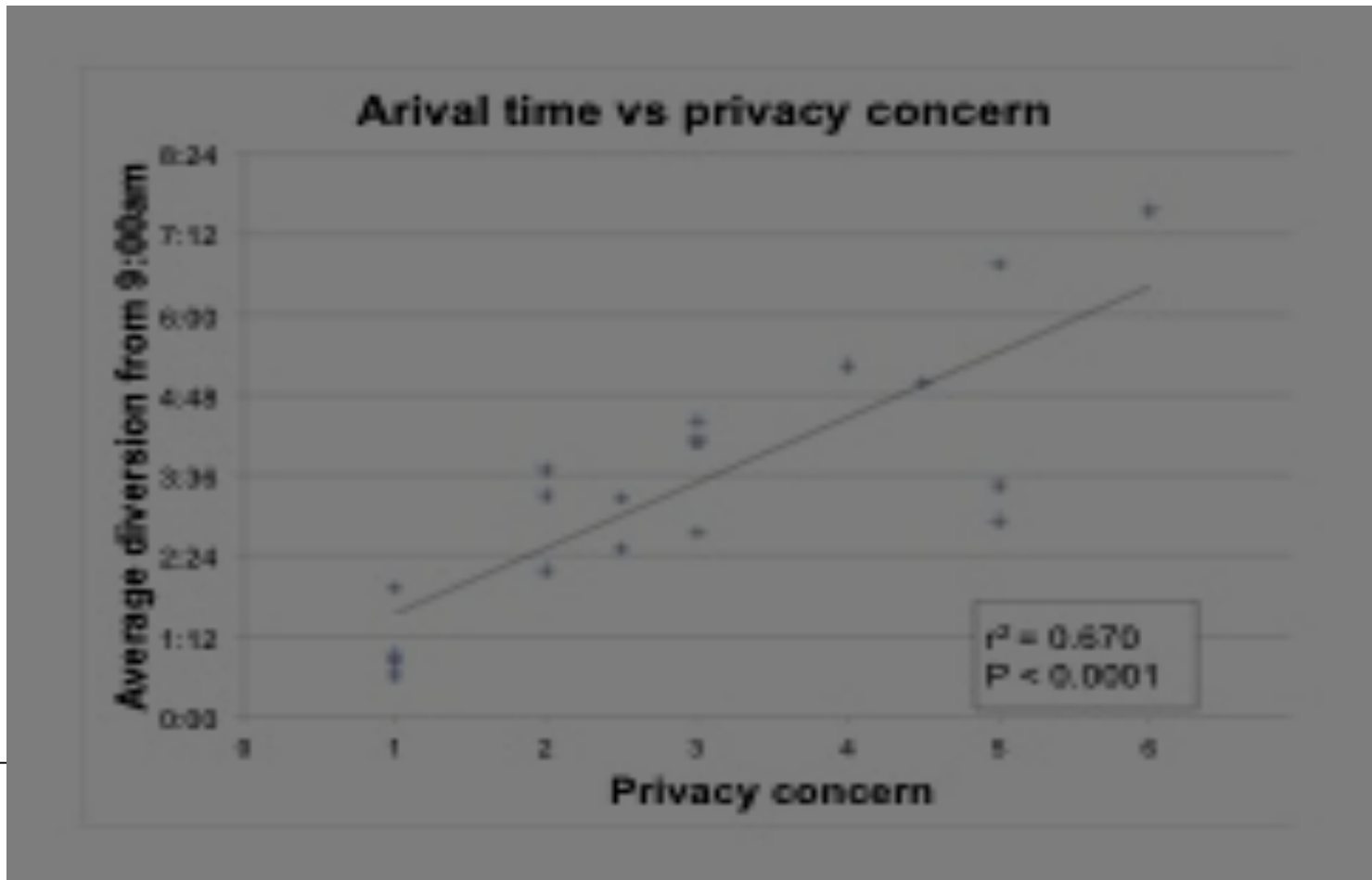


FIG. 4. C. H. FRANKLIN, 'THE NETWORK OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE'

Fresnel Worry

Pan-panopticon



Take Homes



- Why am I telling you about this?
- Be afraid...you aren't just under the fresnel lens
- It's a Pan-panopticon...be very afraid :-)

Aggregation of Sources. problem



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- But what about the data, once its bought back to the cloud?
- Well, then we need different tools - which is what we talk about next...

Through a Graph, Darkly



- A Manifesto for Personal Privacy
- But still allowing data driven research
- And evidence based policy
- And all that targetted advertising:-)
- N.B. Of particular concern in UK right now, as
 1. Open Data Initiatives (including NHS)
 2. ICO is pushing for naïve anonymisation!!
 3. Communications Capability Dev. Programme
 - Aka Communications Data Bill is a v. bad idea

Sharing Data

- We're increasingly asked to share data
 - Government Open Data
 - Nature June article
 - EPSRC (&NIH&etc) funding
- We're increasingly asked to be ethical
 - See Neuhaus&Webmoor "agile ethics for massified research and visualization"
 - Informed consent?
 - Anonymization/Data Privacy?
- Social Media very tempting study
 - Graph data & Personal Identifying Information(PII)

Complexity & Value

- Do people really understand?
 - Recent court cases on Terms & Conditions
 - Judgement was no (spread betting case)
 - 40 pages of legalese is not comprehensible
 - And therefore not valid
- Do people know the value of their PII?
- Well, there's some disagreement:-
 - Preibusch&Jentzsch/Harasser: Monetizing Privacy
 - Yes, but its pretty cheap
 - Brown et al
 - No, but then when they lose it it's very expensive



But graph data is so interesting...

- Social Network is incredibly tempting
 - Twitter, Fb, WWW, Co-authorship
 - Social Science, Medicine, Commercial Motives....
- Characteristics like degree distribution, assortativity, betweenness very useful:
 - Info flow (percolation, gossip, epidemic)
 - Viral marketing (opinion dynamics)
 - Attack/defense/immunise/quarantine
- Can we anonymize
 - Bonneau "8 friends are enough" say naïve is no use
 - Backstrom "Wherefore Art Thou R3579X" say even quite subtle, no
 - Sala "Sharing Graphs using Differentially Private Graph Models", IMC 2011, say, finally, yes, but **take great care only _model_**

Nodes: people, Links: relations

- Looking at an abstract graph hides reality
- Node data is PII
- Its personal
- But collection of edge/link data can be used to identify nodes
- Even if PII is protected

Anonymizing node data



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- If data is separate from graph, then anonymization is feasible.
- Risk of re-identification of records if not careful statistically
- Differential Privacy...

Differential *Piracy* example

- Imagine we have a database of pirates.
- If we query for a very tall pirate with a long beard, we are asking to identify a unique record (“Long John Silver”)
- If we ask “How many pirates in Penzance?” we are safe, as there are lots
- Or if we ask for the number of 1 legged pirates who also have parrots?
- But don’t ask for the pirate with the prosthetic hand, coz that even tells you his name...



Piracy Preserving DBase

name	port	Parrot	Wooden leg	Height
x	penzance	y	y	1.75
y	penzance	y	y	1.74
z	penzance	y	y	1.76
Dread pirate roberts	?	n	n	1.80
Hook	neverland			1.65
shakespeare	airport			1.60
sparrow	hollywood			1.50
Long john silver	Treasure island	y	y	2.00

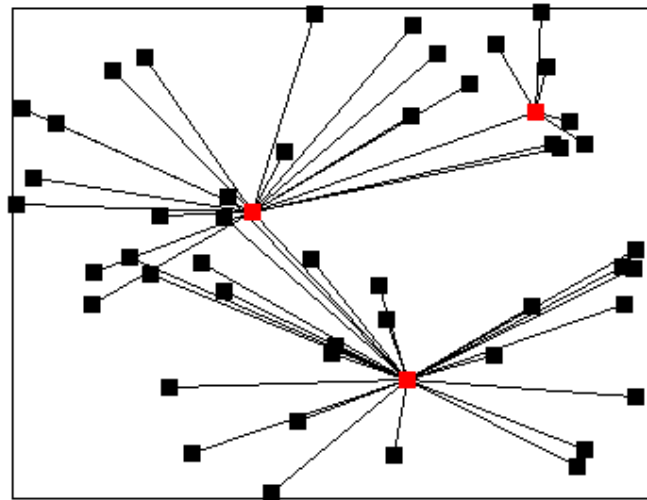


Piracy Preserving DBase

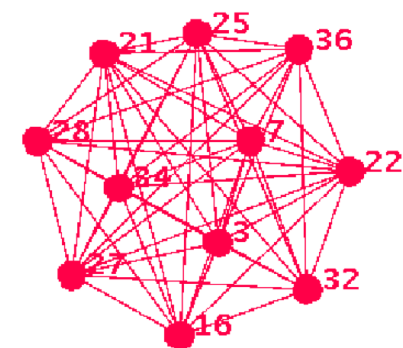
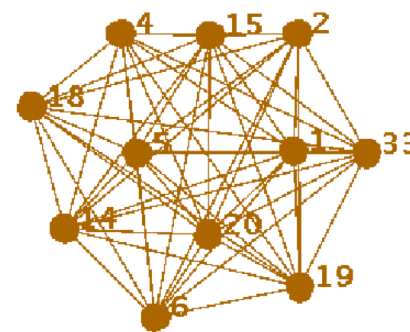
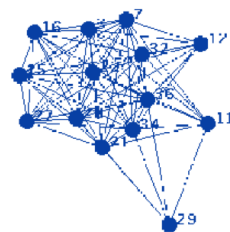
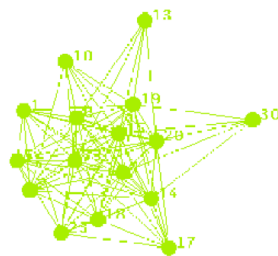
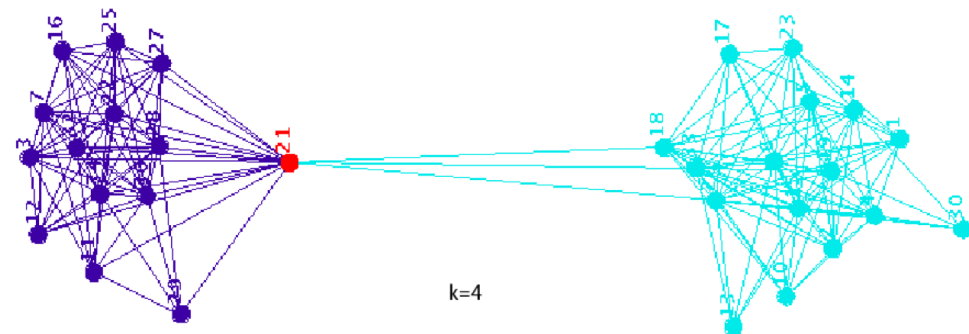
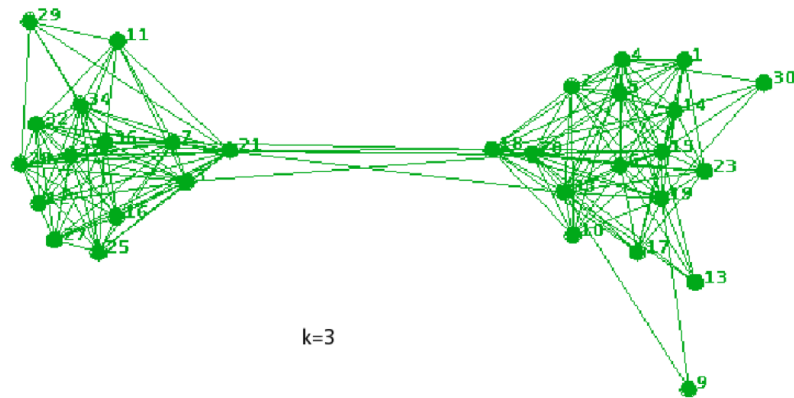
#name	port	Parrot	Wooden leg	Height
xxx	penzance	y	y	1.75
yyy	penzance	y	y	1.74
zzz	penzance	y	y	1.76
Dread pirate roberts (*)	?	n	n	1.80
foo	neverland			1.65
bar	airport			1.60
baz	hollywood			1.50
fie	Treasure island	y	y	2.00

Adding graph edges messes this

- Link data represents a lot of attacks on hash of name:



K-clique analysis reveals...





Minor External Knowledge.

- If I know that graph is of 2 years of undergrads,
- And the names of the class reps for y1&y2...
- I can infer those nodes identity trivially
- In the intersection of two cliques
- (the class reps meet together once per week)
- If this was student health record,
- I would have re-identified those two students... ..



Lots more graph properties...

- Degree of nodes
- All the centrality types (including spectral etc)
- If links have properties too (strength, as in recommendation or reputation, or age, or other)
- Worse than ever!

Worse to come...

- Dunbar's # - 150
 - So if friend id is 32 bits, your friend list is 4800 bits on average
 - So the attack surface for identifying you is **huge**
- Worse Still - you have lots of "edges"

Hypergraphs...

- You have an edge for each type of relationship
 - kin, friend, colleague
 - Co-author of work
 - Co-located (e.g. paid congestion charge same time, used oyster card on same journey, checked in on foursquare same place)
 - Pay tax together, live at same postcode,
 - Sent SMS, IM, Email, Phone call, cell phone call from location
 - Same smart meter address

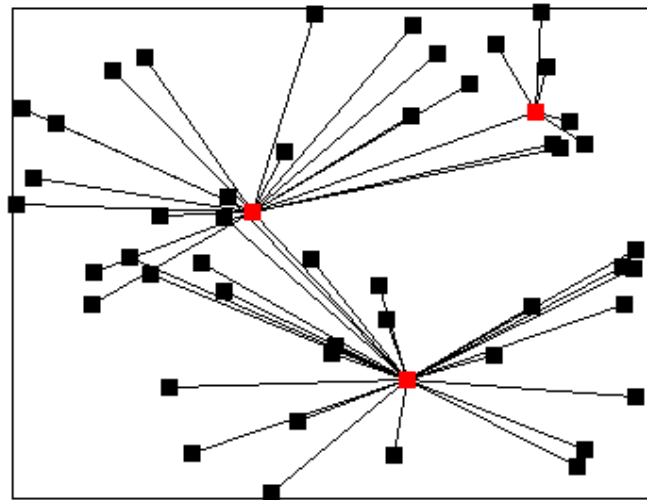


Re-identification is trivial

- Anyone in possession of 8 (see Anderson et al) I-Ds a graph of one set of edge type, with access to “anonymized” any other graph edge types, can re-identify the whole thing
- E.g. Tesco’s clubcard can re-identify your whole health net.....

Dynamics

- Forgetting might help reduce attack surface
- Remove edges from old (& therefore less trusted)



Manifesto

- Separate storage of node PII and link data
- Always crypt PII
- Decentralize nodes *and* links
- Partition PII by role
 - Kin, friend, worl, school
 - Health, finance, gov, social
- Use differrential privacy on graph data as well as node data
- Make it easy to understand
 - Maybe add forgetting

Take homes

- Doesn't have to be all central
 - Cannot guarantee safe way to share graphs (sorry:-)
 - Can use Differential Privacy for node data records (without graph)
 - Can do diff priv on graphs but need to take care on
 - multiple priv pres queries can still snowball
- Epidemiologists don't need our bank data, government don't need our social data, we don't need your health statistics

Questions?

- Remembering I'll be recording the Q&A
- And who you are:-)

System Architecture

- The Fresnel Team...



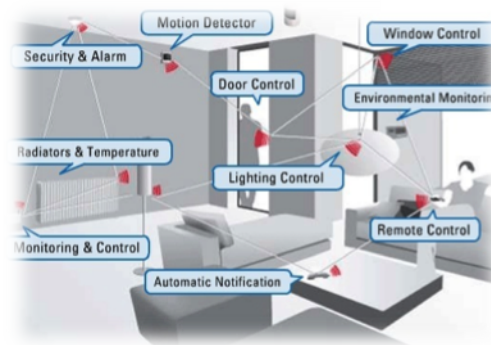
Realisations

- Typical sensor networks are **fit-for-purpose**
 - **Single-app:** Inflexible to updates and addition of services
 - **Single-user:** High cost of deployment and maintenance

Structural Health Monitoring



Smart Buildings



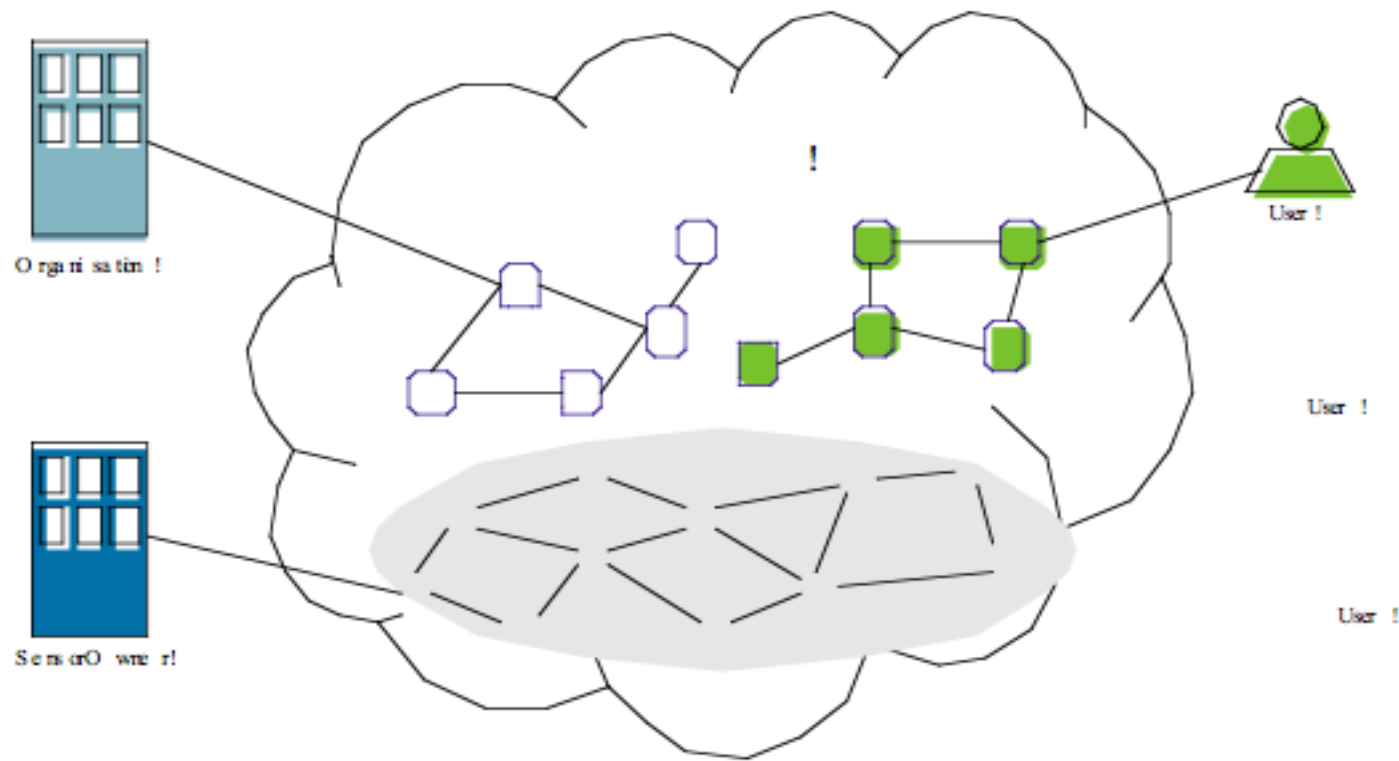
Mobile Urban Sensing



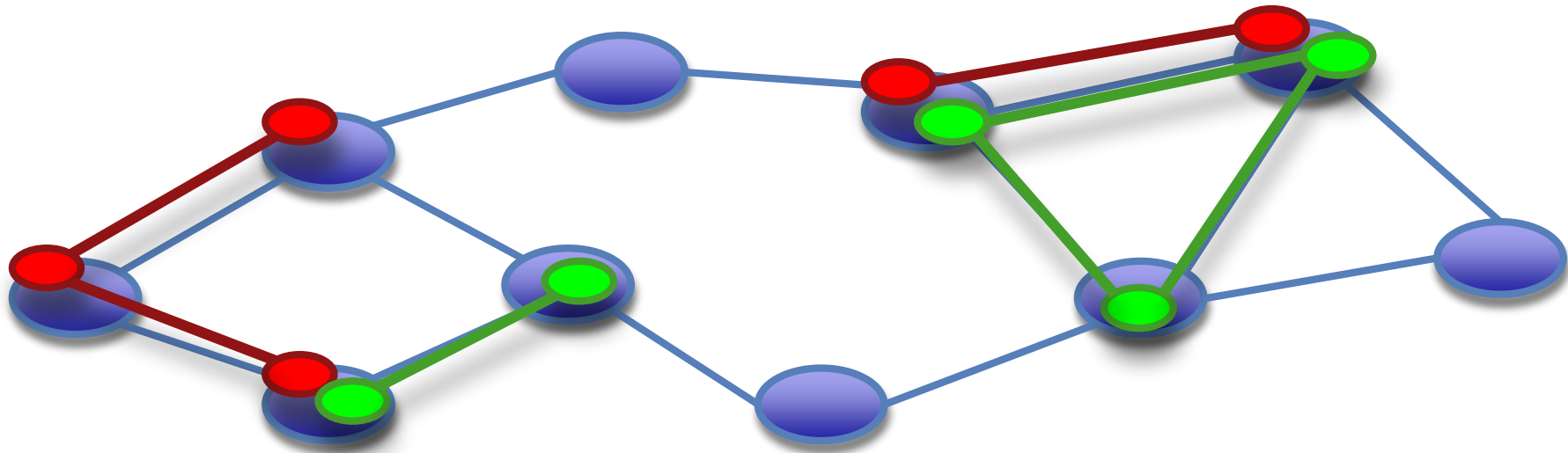
Shared Sensing Infrastructure



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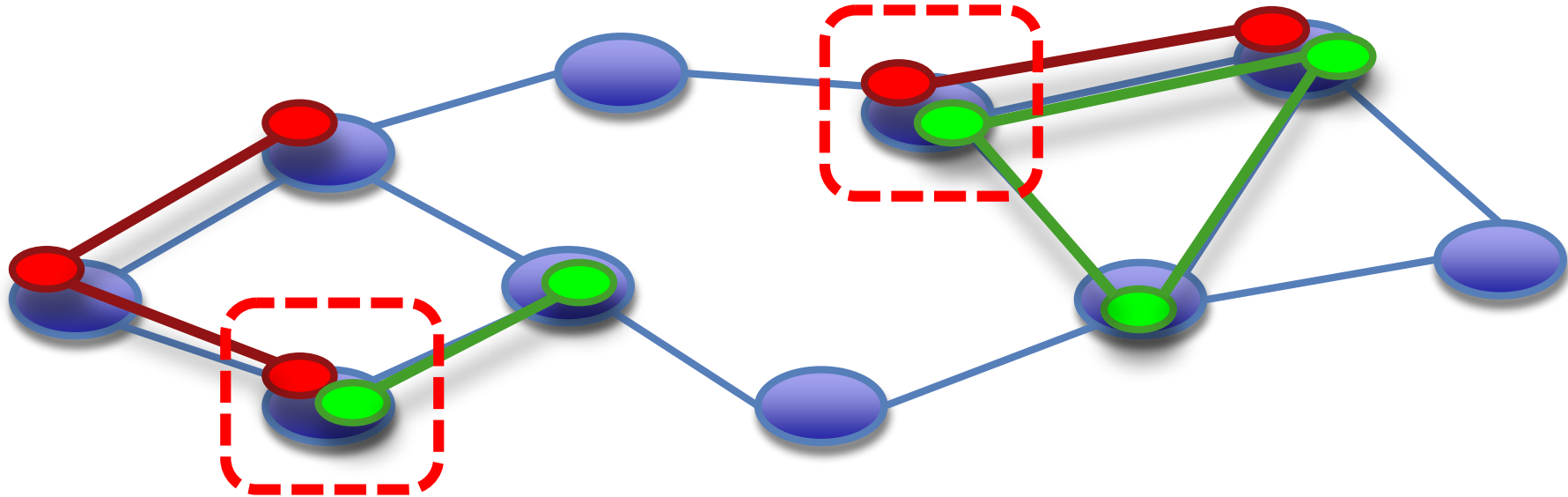


Management



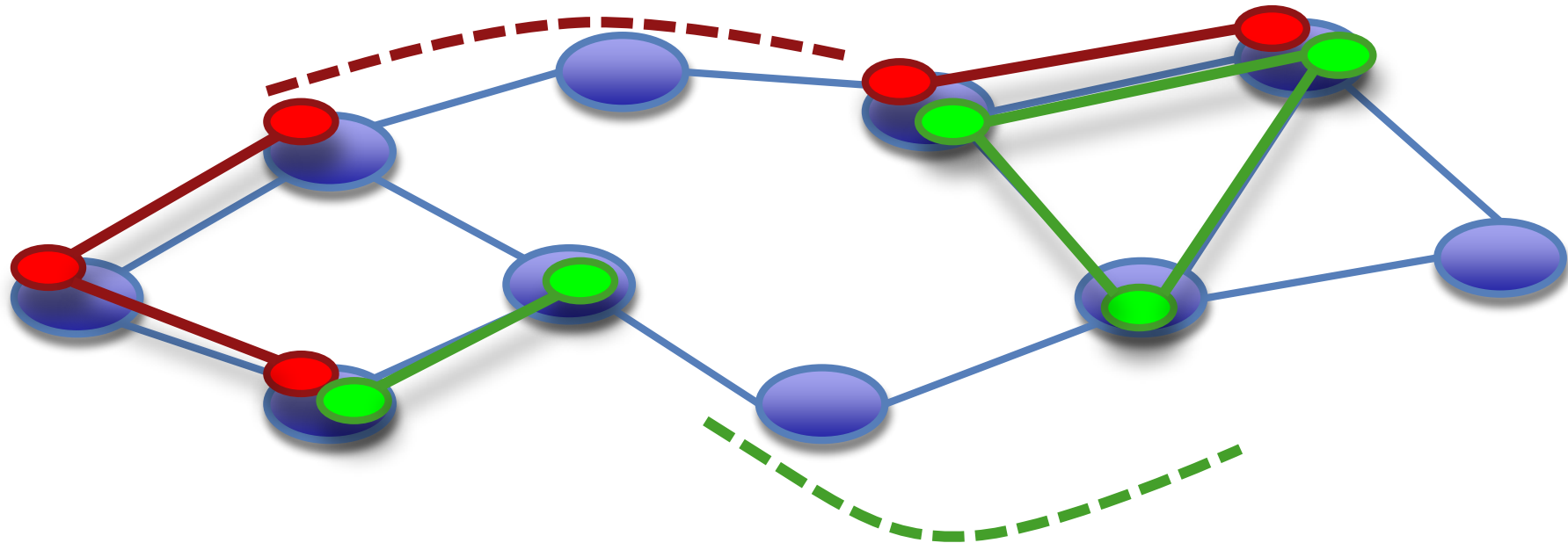
- Over-the-air installation

In-node Virtualization



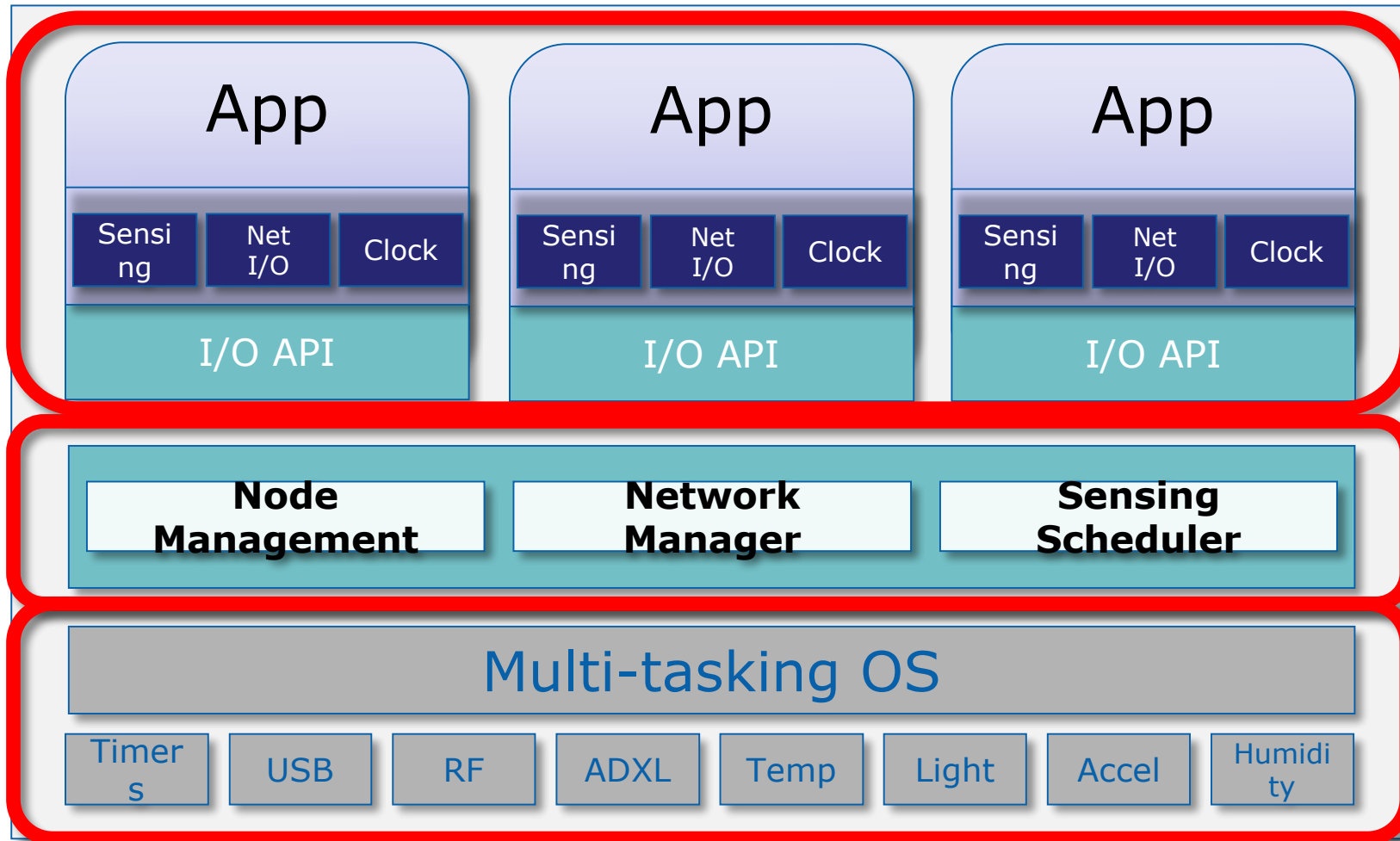
- Multiple applications co-live on the same node

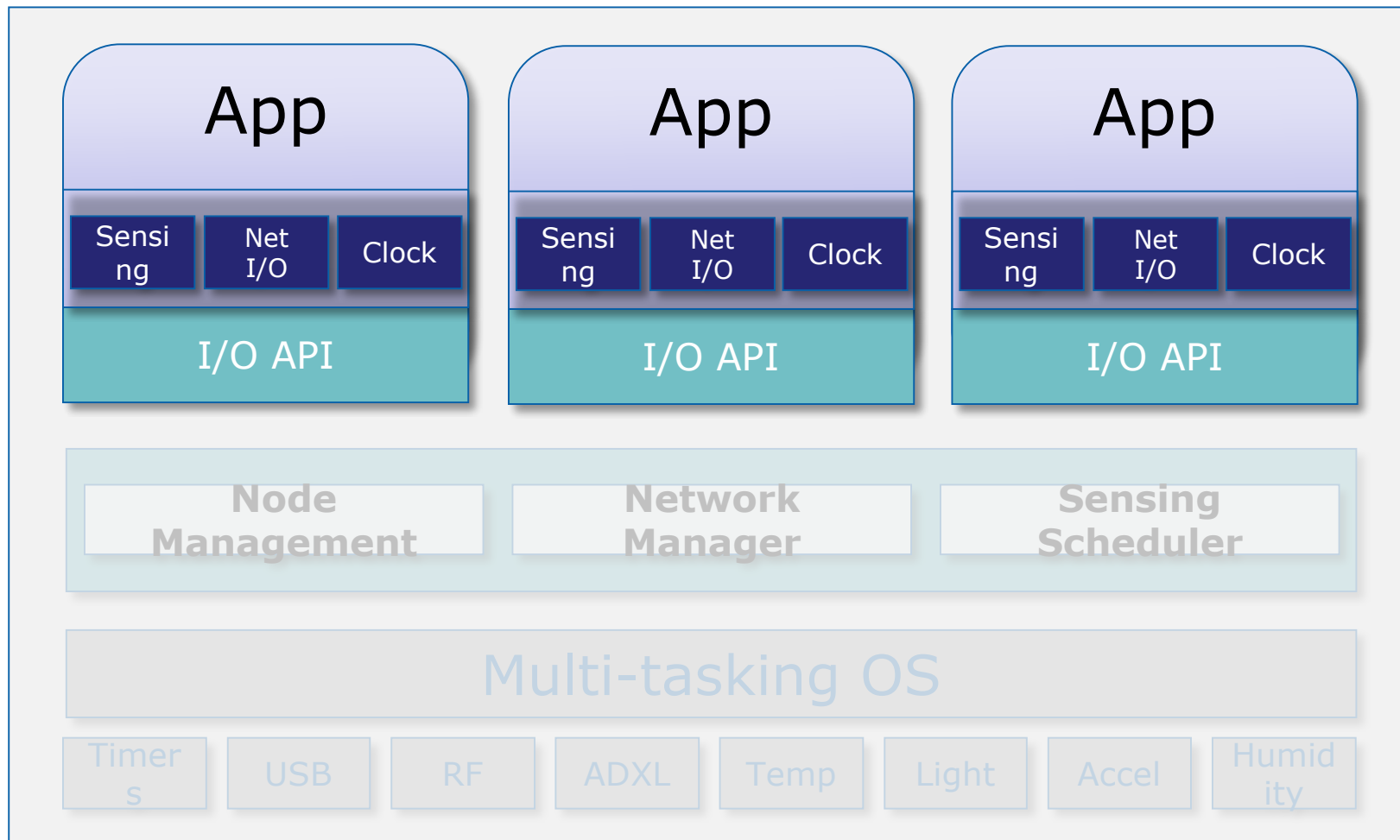
Network support



- **Isolation:** Applications should operate as if they are running over a dedicated sensor node/network.
- **Overlay virtual sensor network** for each application

The SenShare Platform







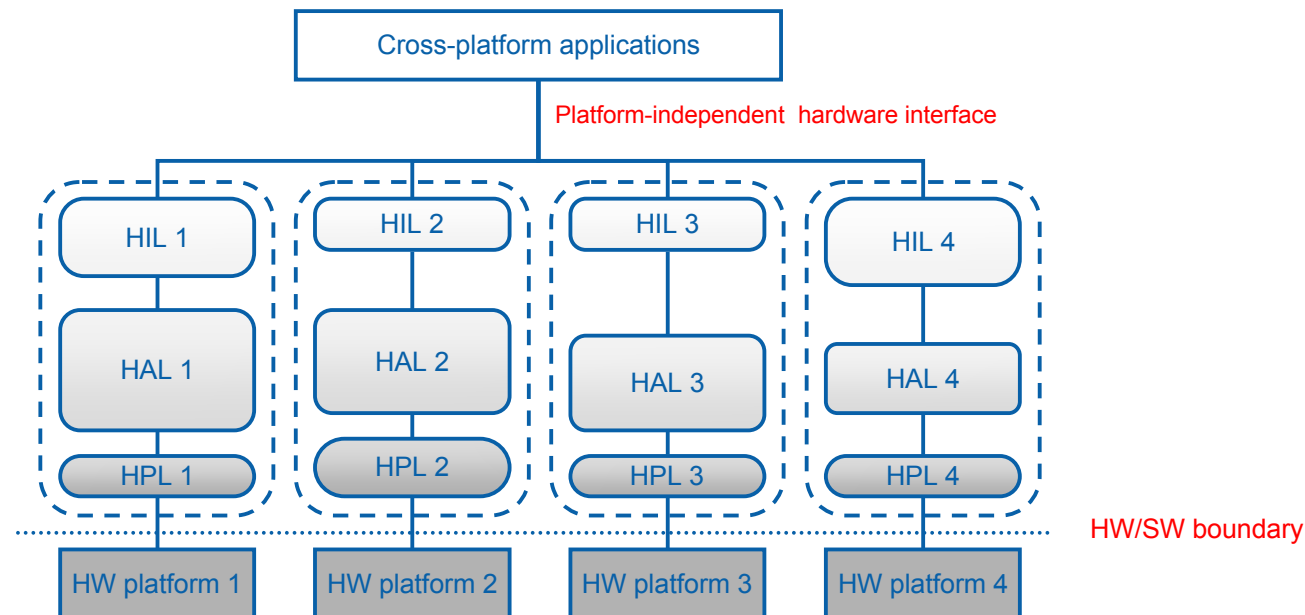
Application Support

- Support:
 - TinyOS
 - C/C++
 - Future: Contiki

- Only the I/O is virtualized
(not the binary)

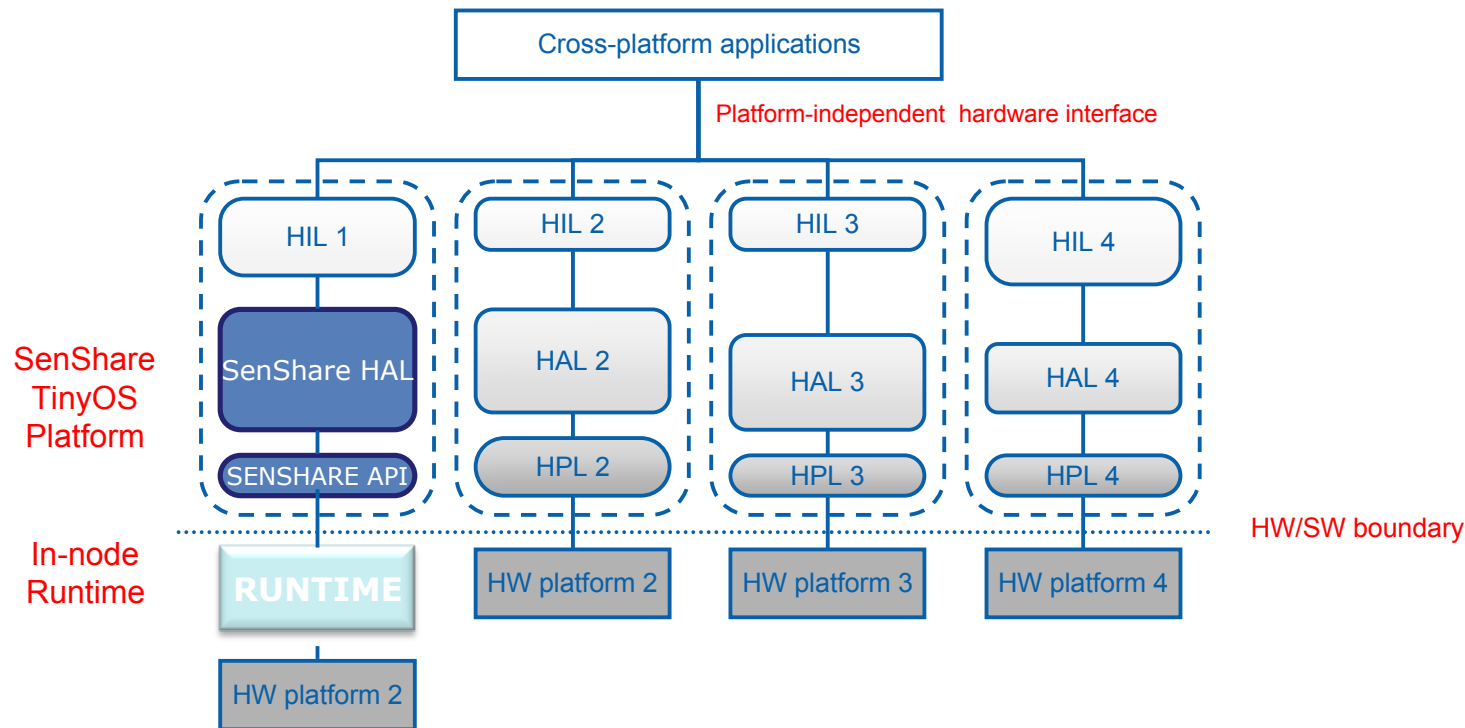


TinyOS support



- The SenShare API is integrated with the TOS platform
- Application's source code does not require modifications if HIL is used

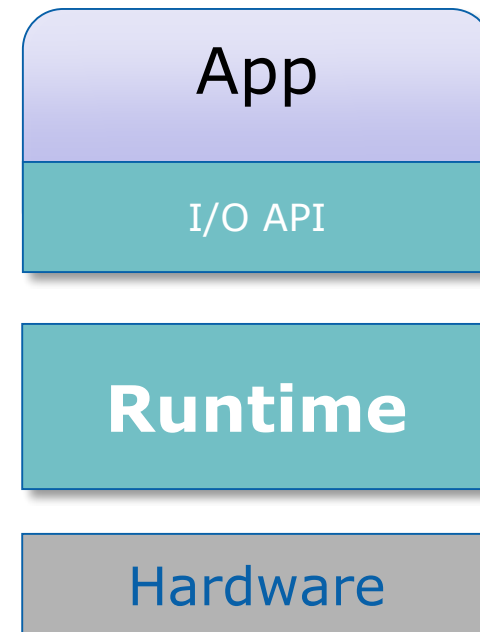
TinyOS support

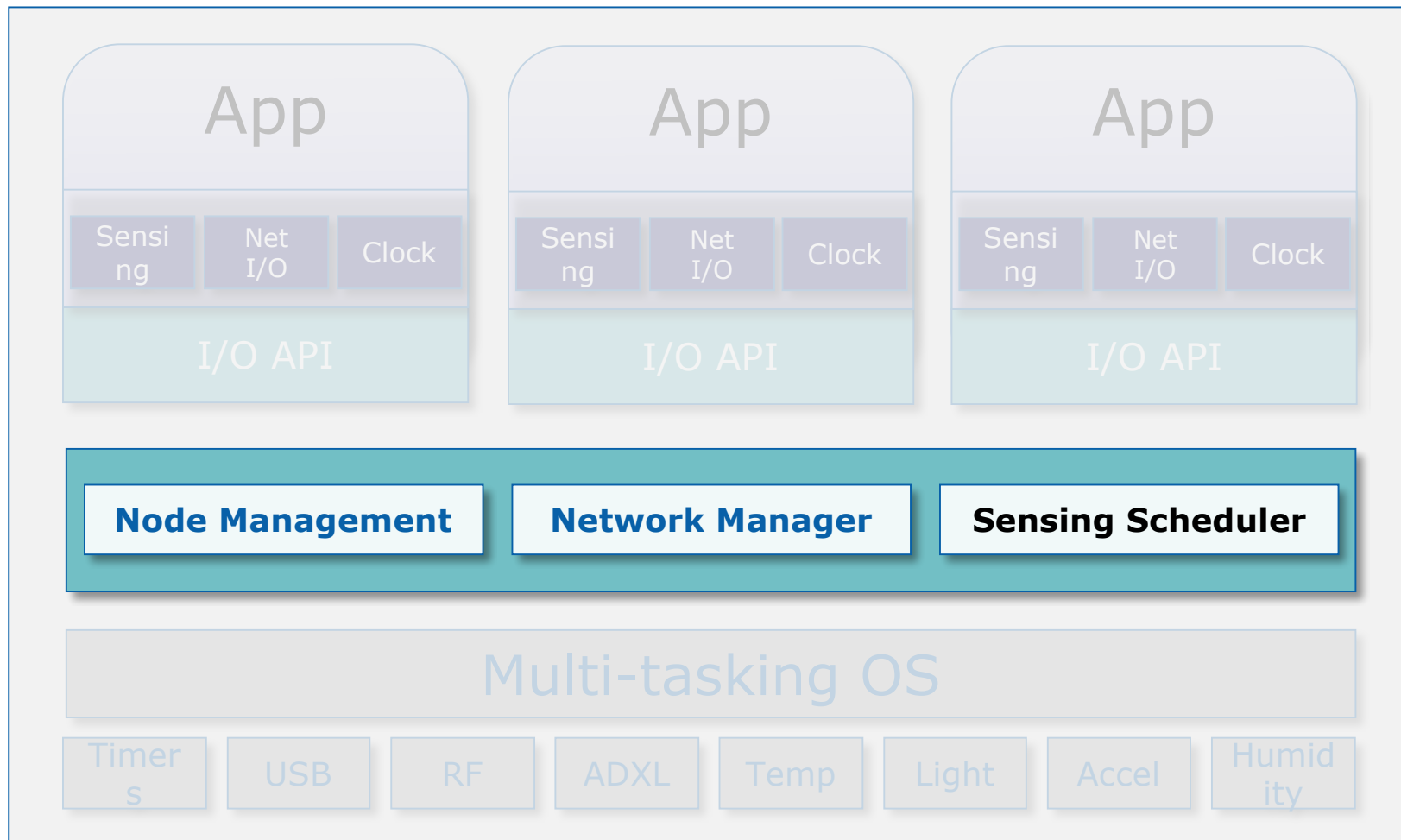


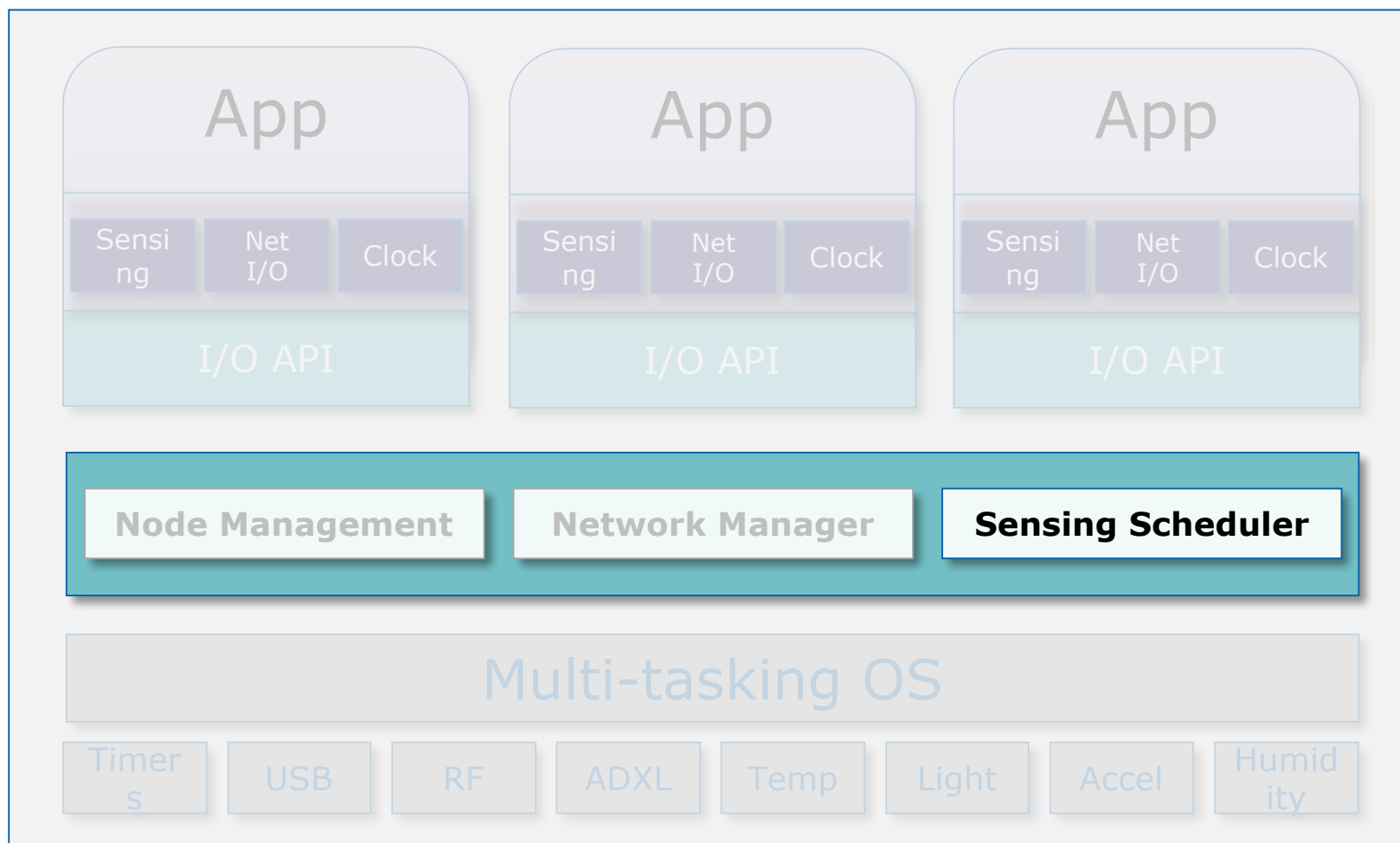
- The SenShare API is integrated with the TOS platform
- Application's source code does not require modifications if HIL is used

C/C++ Application API

- Applications are linked with our library
- Hardware Independent API to:
 - Read/write to sensors
 - Send/receive network message
 - Interact with the runtime



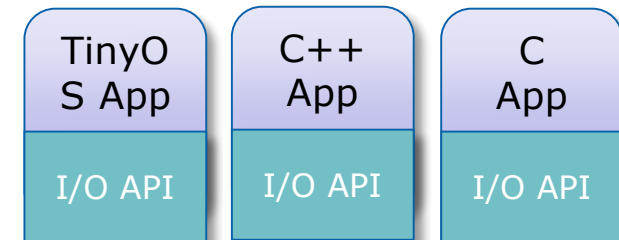




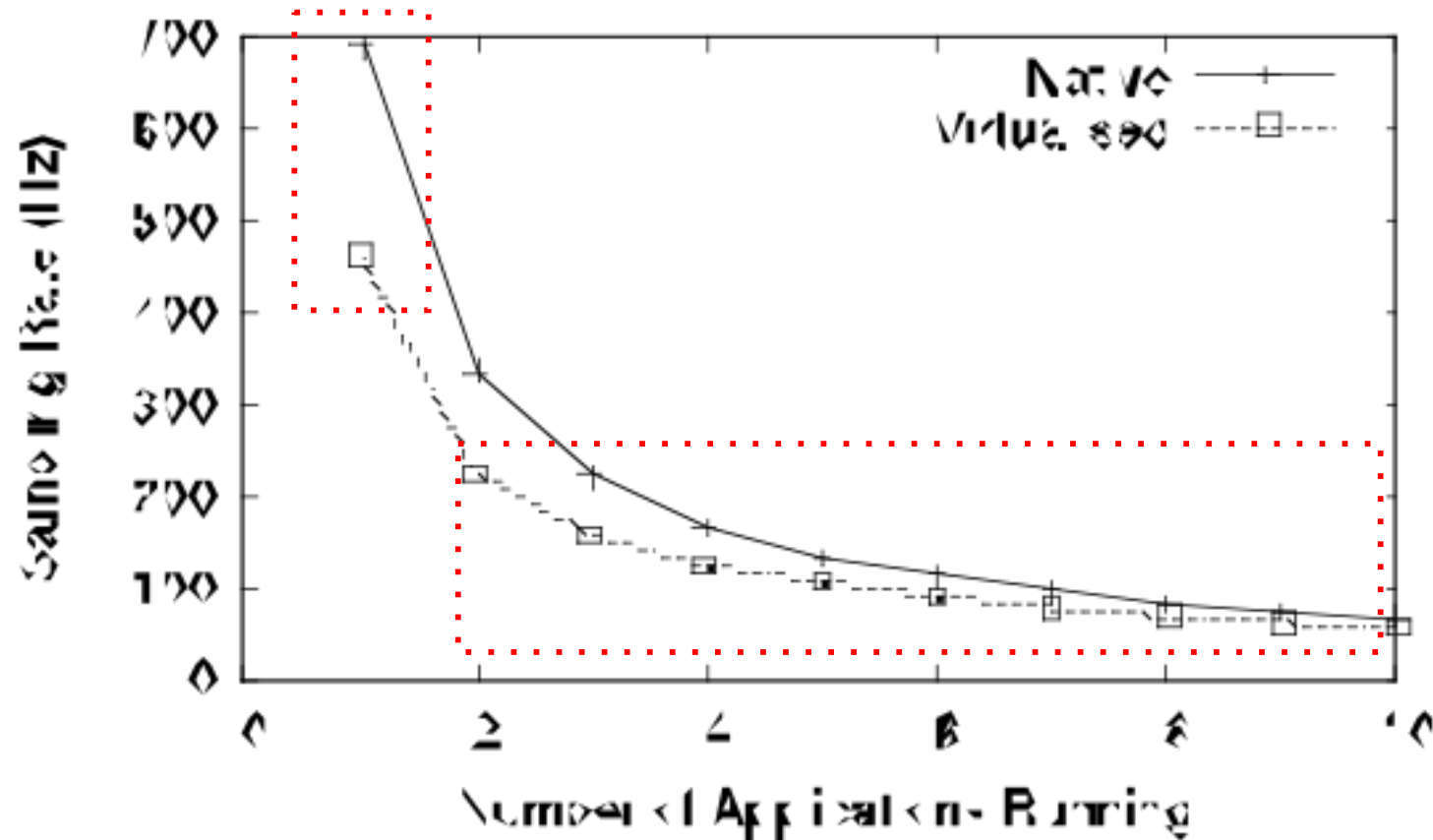


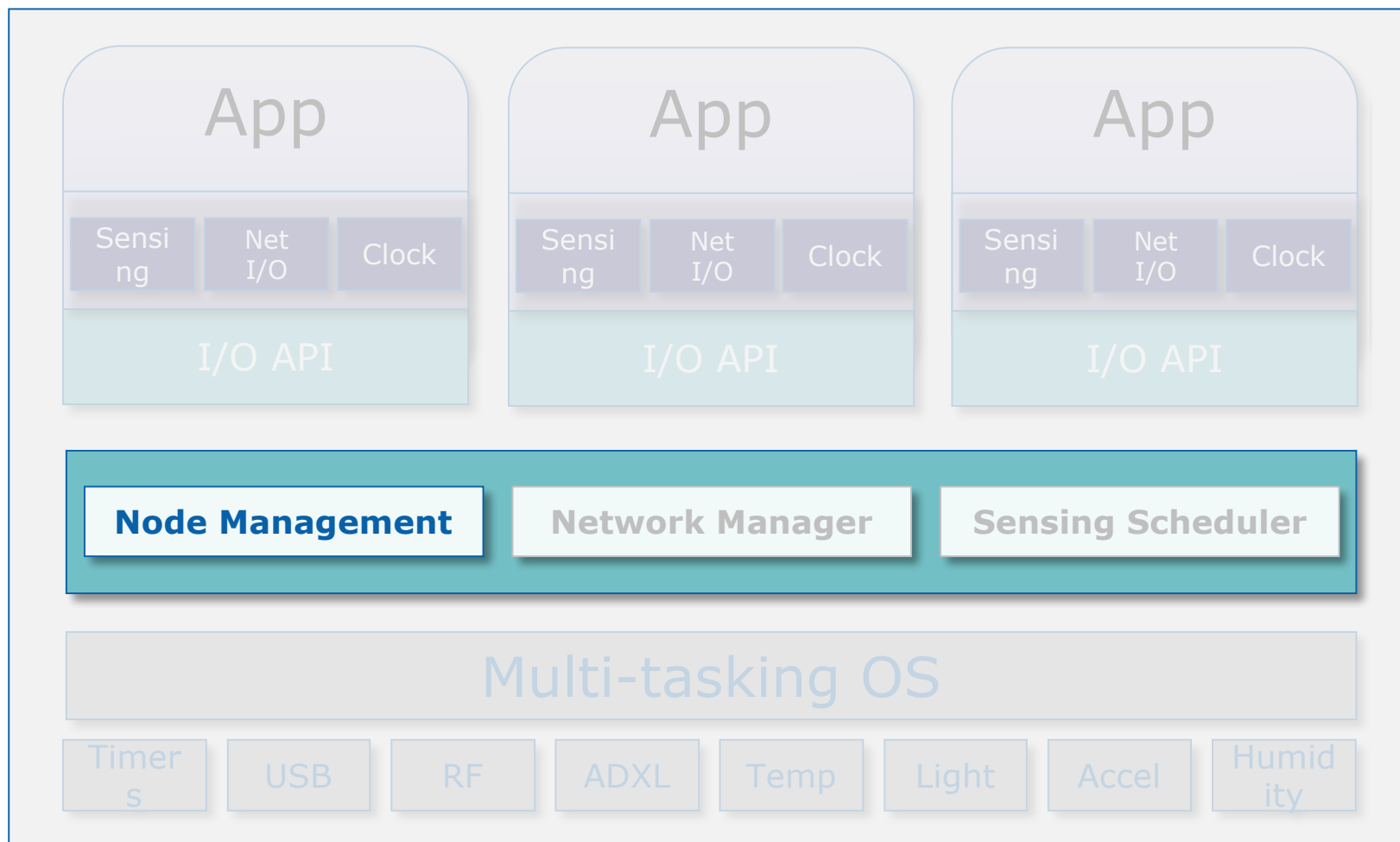
Sensing Scheduler

- Virtualize I/O
- Advantages:
 - Common way to support all platforms
 - Access policies (privacy)
 - Throttle applications
 - Isolation
- Multiplexing
 - Asynchronous requests
 - Bursting queue
 - Serve all requests simultaneously



Virtualization Penalty

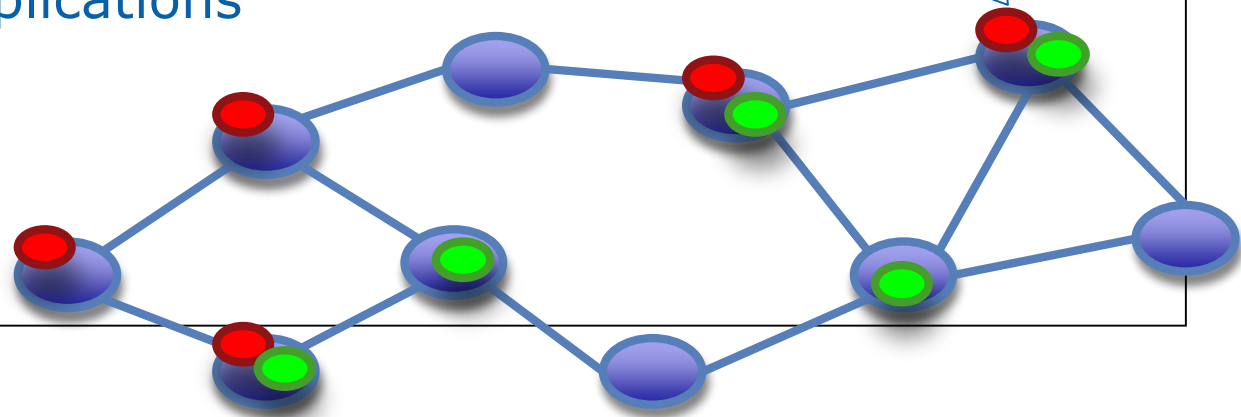
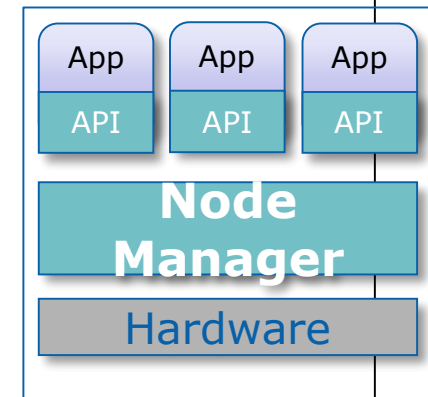




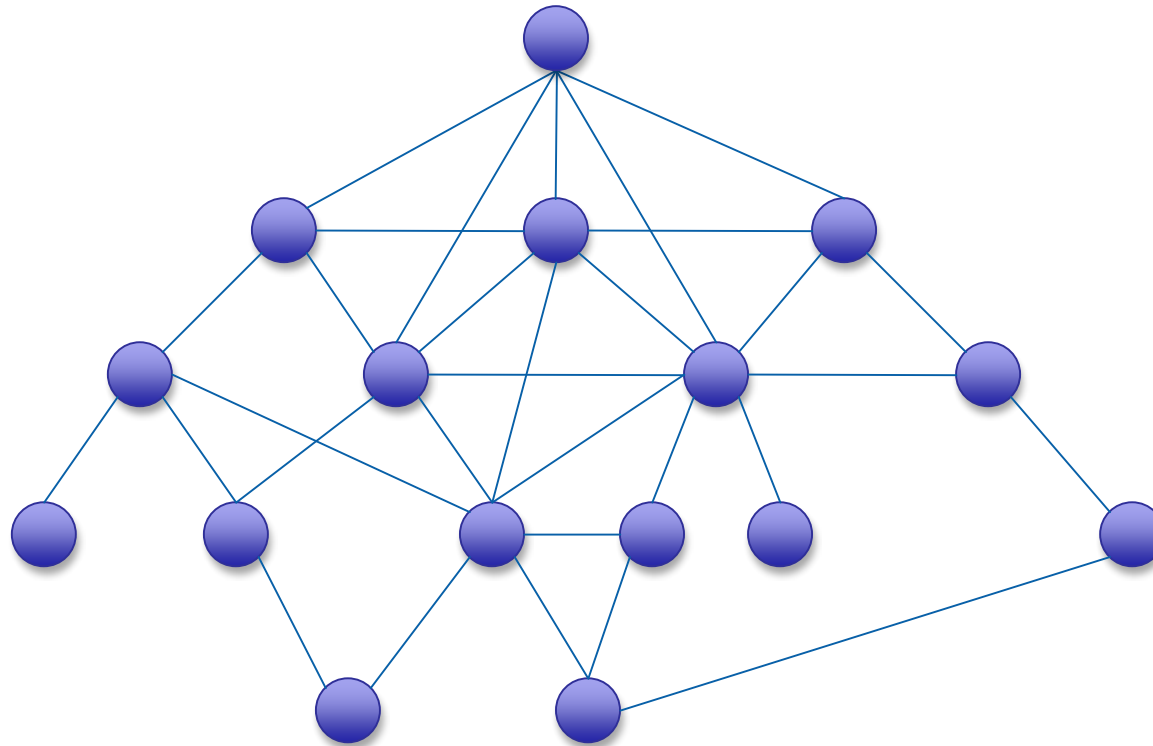


Node Management

- Allow the network owner and the users to
 - Configure Nodes
 - Change access policies
 - See what is running
 - Debug
 - Deploy/Install applications
 - Start/Stop applications



Network Support





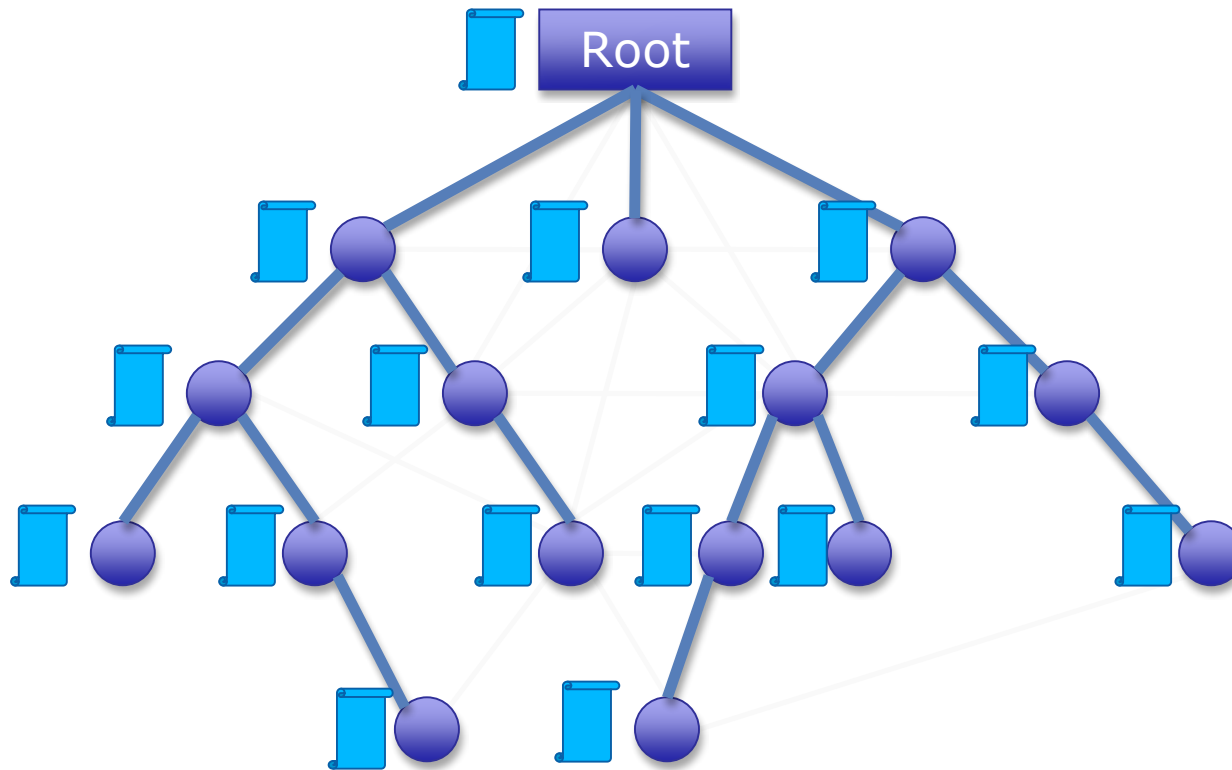
Selective Control

ROOM_ID	Select a room
ROOM_TYPE	Select a room type (corridor, office, etc)
NODE_ID	Select individual nodes
NODE_TYPE	Select specific hardware (e.g, imote2)
SENSOR	Select specific sensor (e.g. temperature)
POWER_TYPE	Select on power type (battery, permanent)
AVAIL_POWER	Select on remaining power
NETWORK_LOAD	Select on average traffic
CPU_LOAD	Select on average CPU load
AVAIL_MEMORY	Select on available memory
AVAIL_STORAGE	Select on available storage

- Examples:

- <SELECT ALL; SENSOR=temp AND ROOM_TYPE=office AND NOT NODE_ID=5>
- <SELECT ONE; SENSOR=temp AND (ROOM_ID=1 OR ROOM_ID=2)>

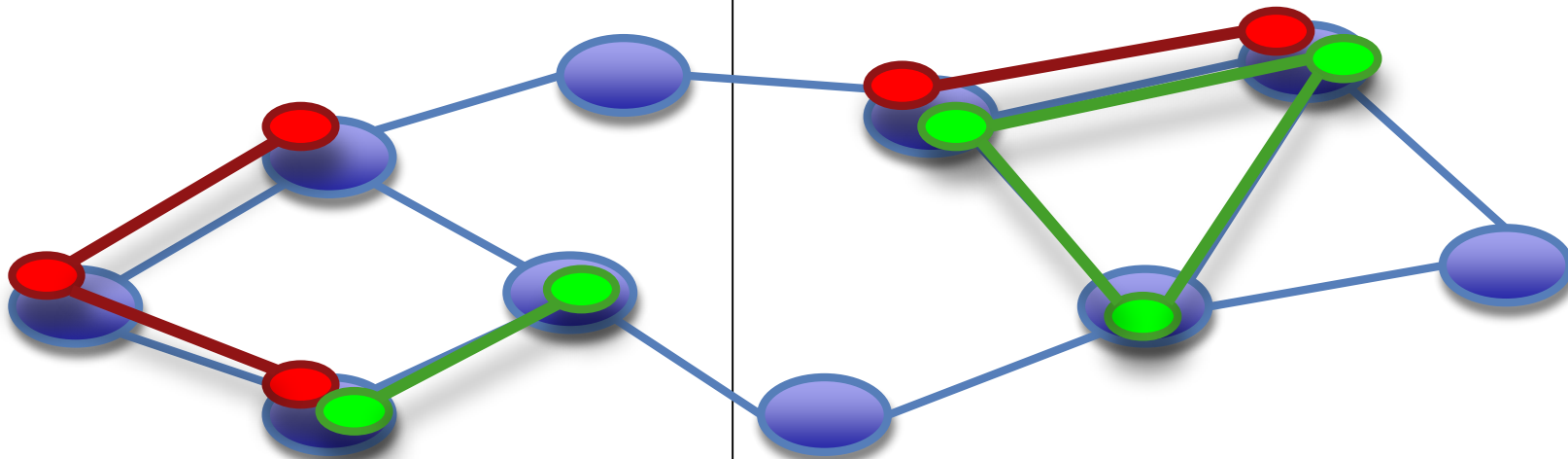
Selective Control





Selective Deployment and Installation

- Install new applications *over-the-air*
- Modified Deluge protocol*
- The CTP tree is used again

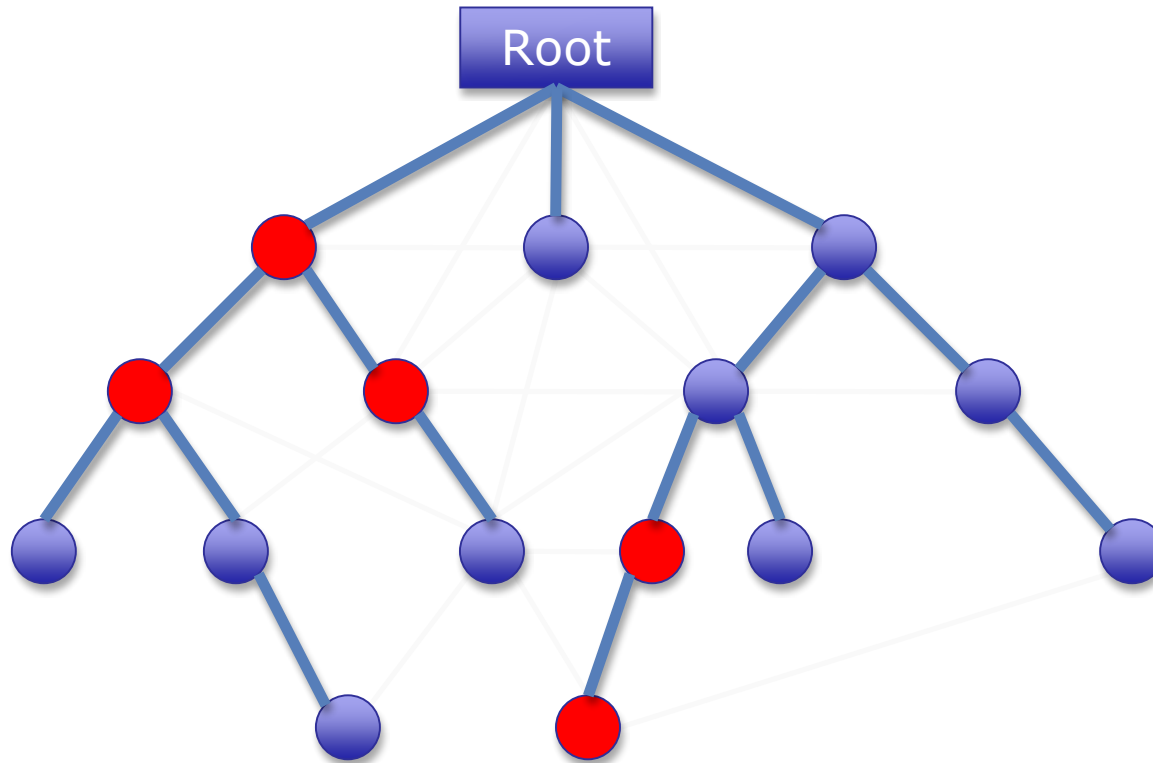


* J.W. Huland D. Culler. The dynamic behavior of a data dissemination protocol for network programming at scale. In Proceedings of the 2nd international conference on Embedded networked sensor systems, SenSys '04, pages 81–94, New York, NY, USA, 2004. ACM.

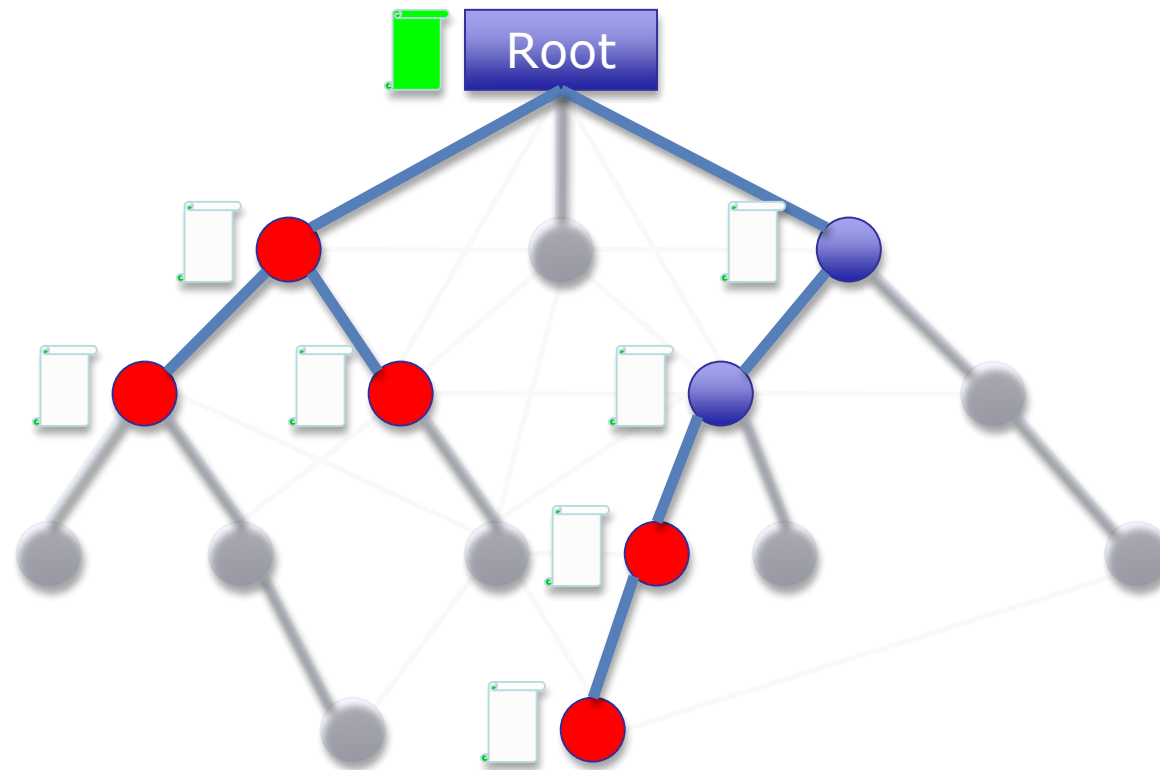
Participating nodes



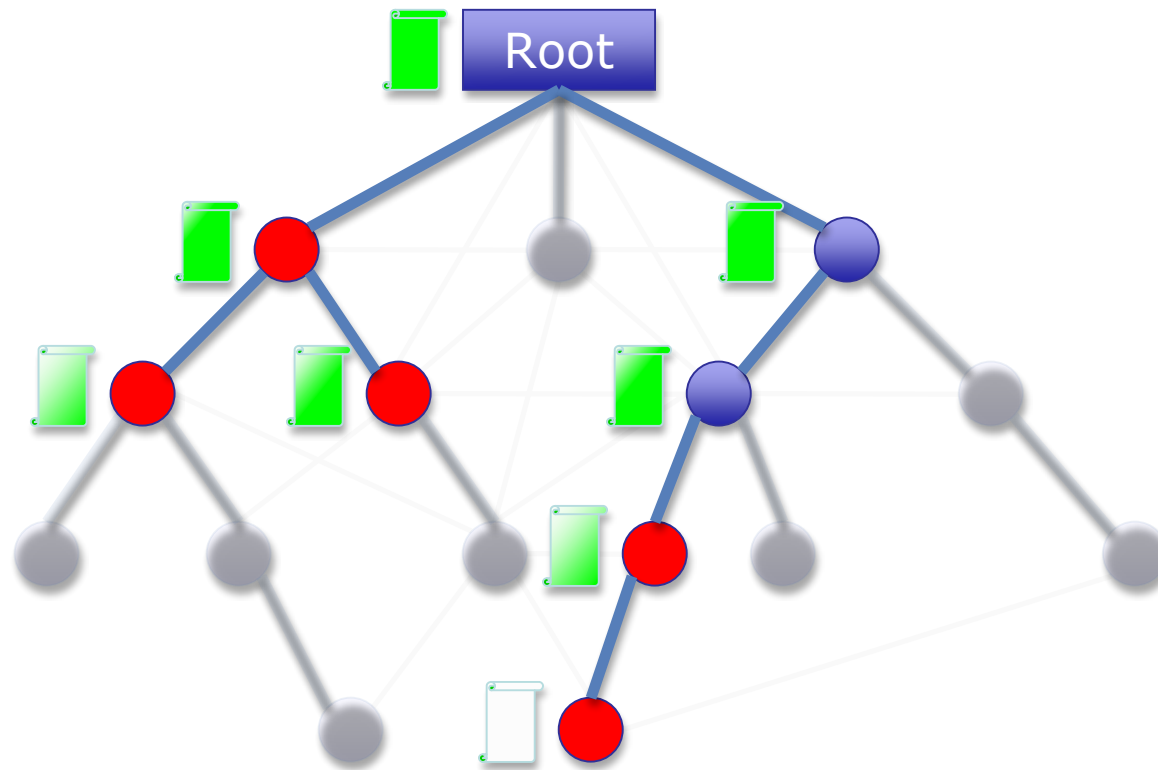
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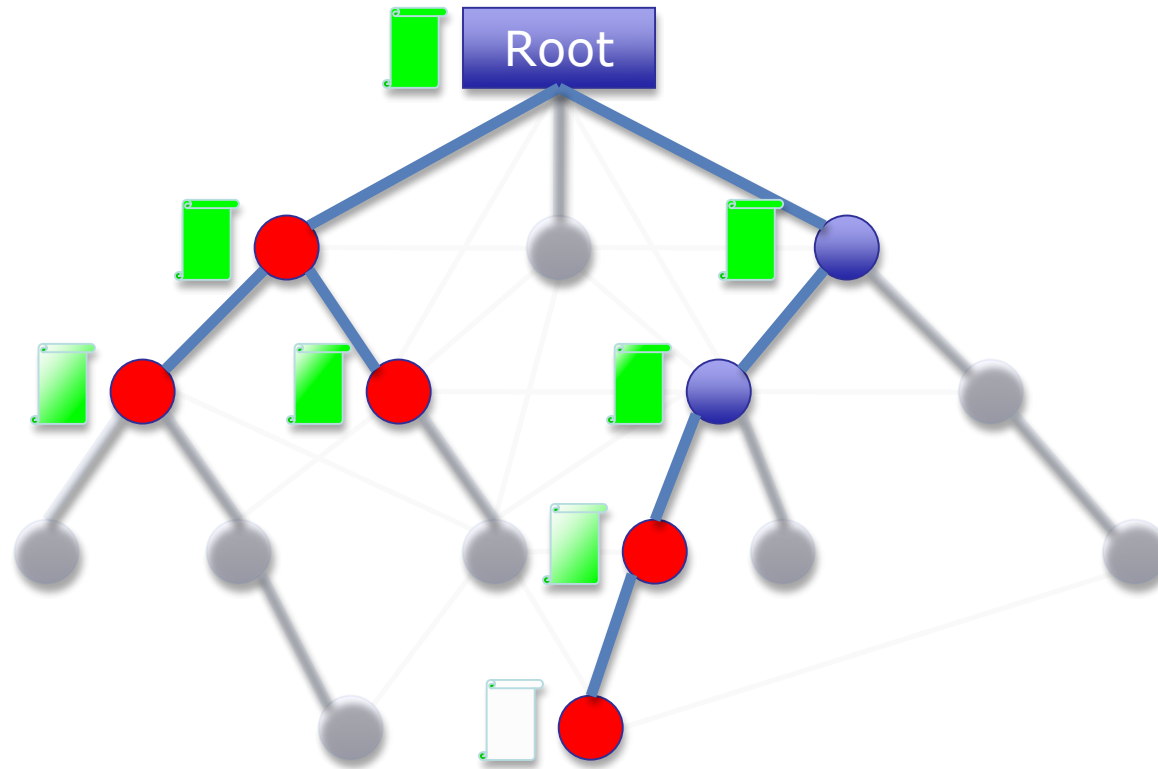
Data Broadcast

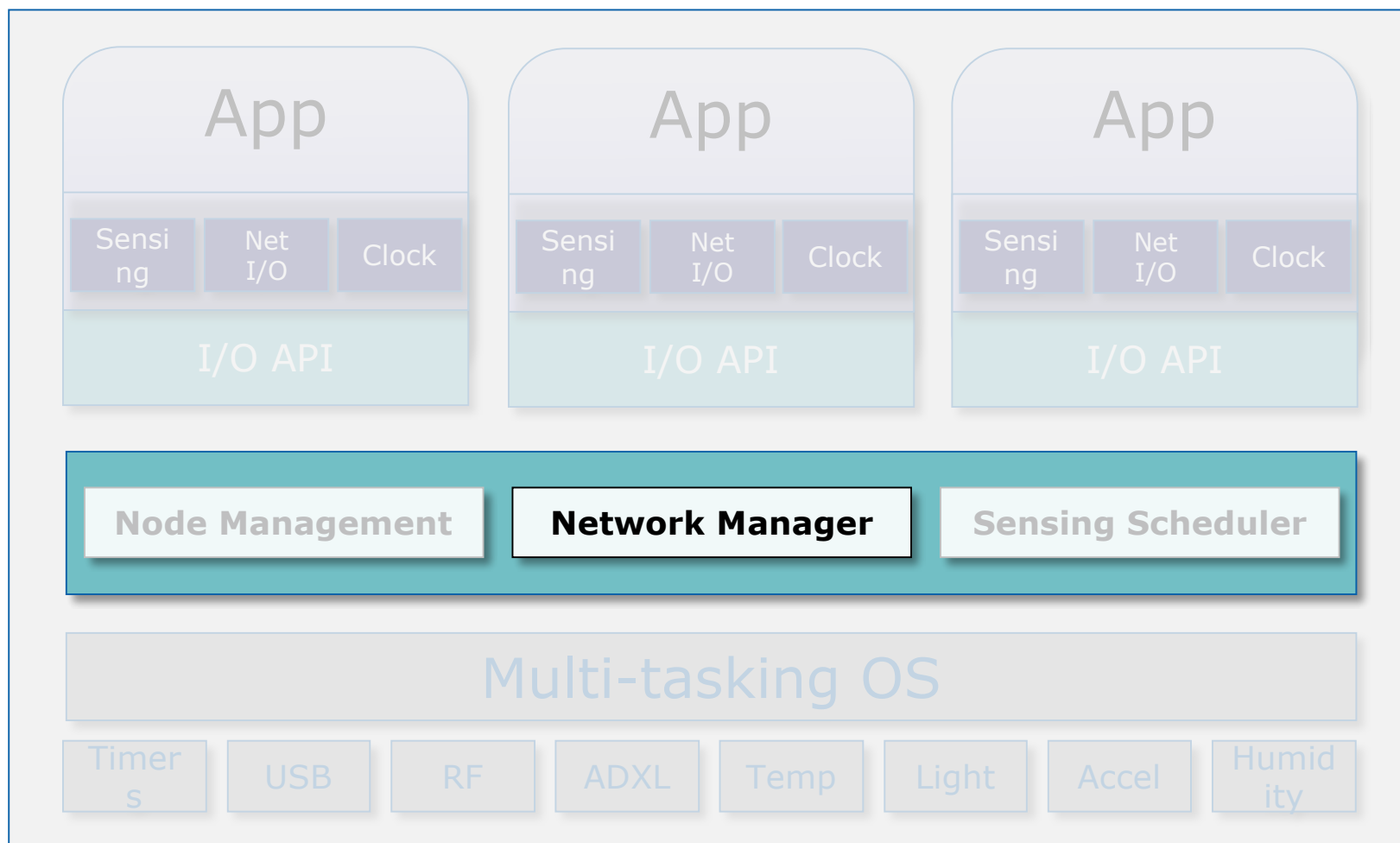


Data Broadcast

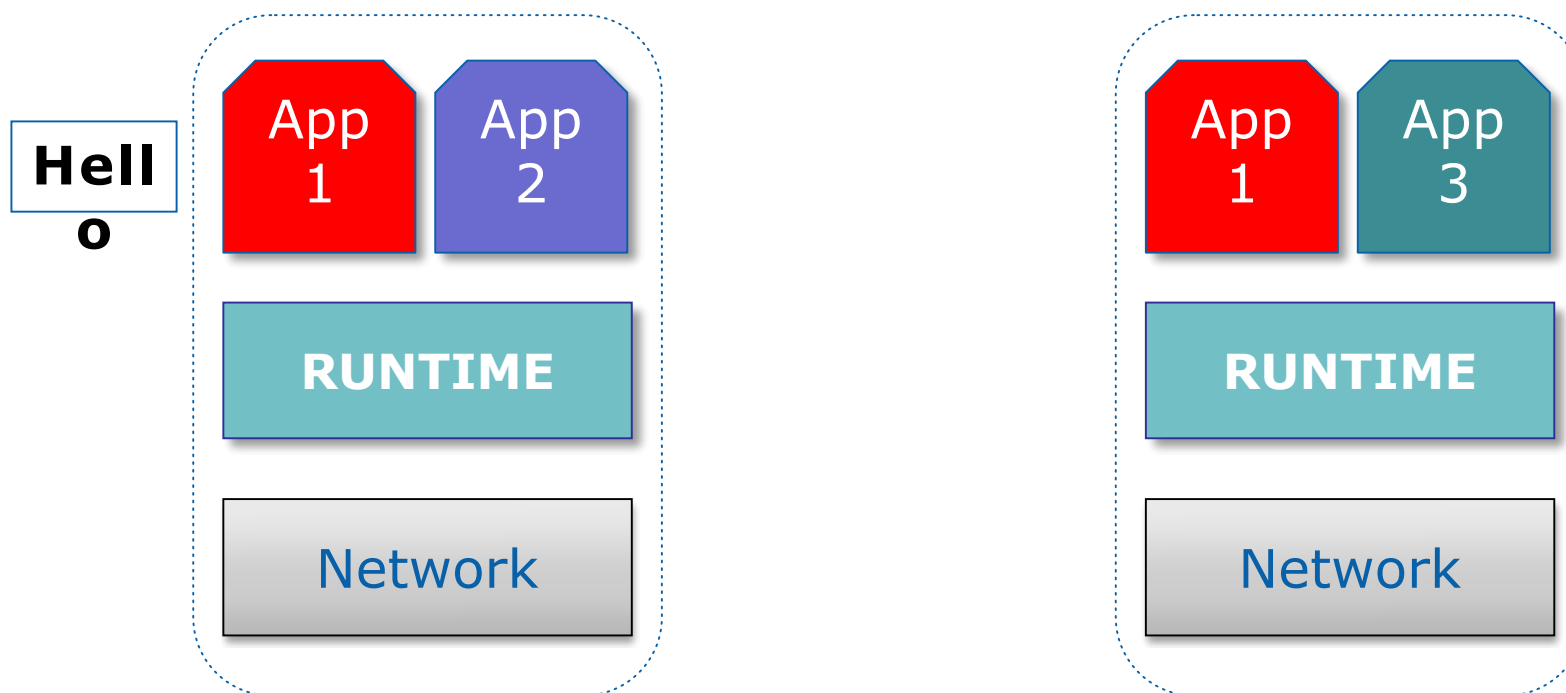


Data Broadcast

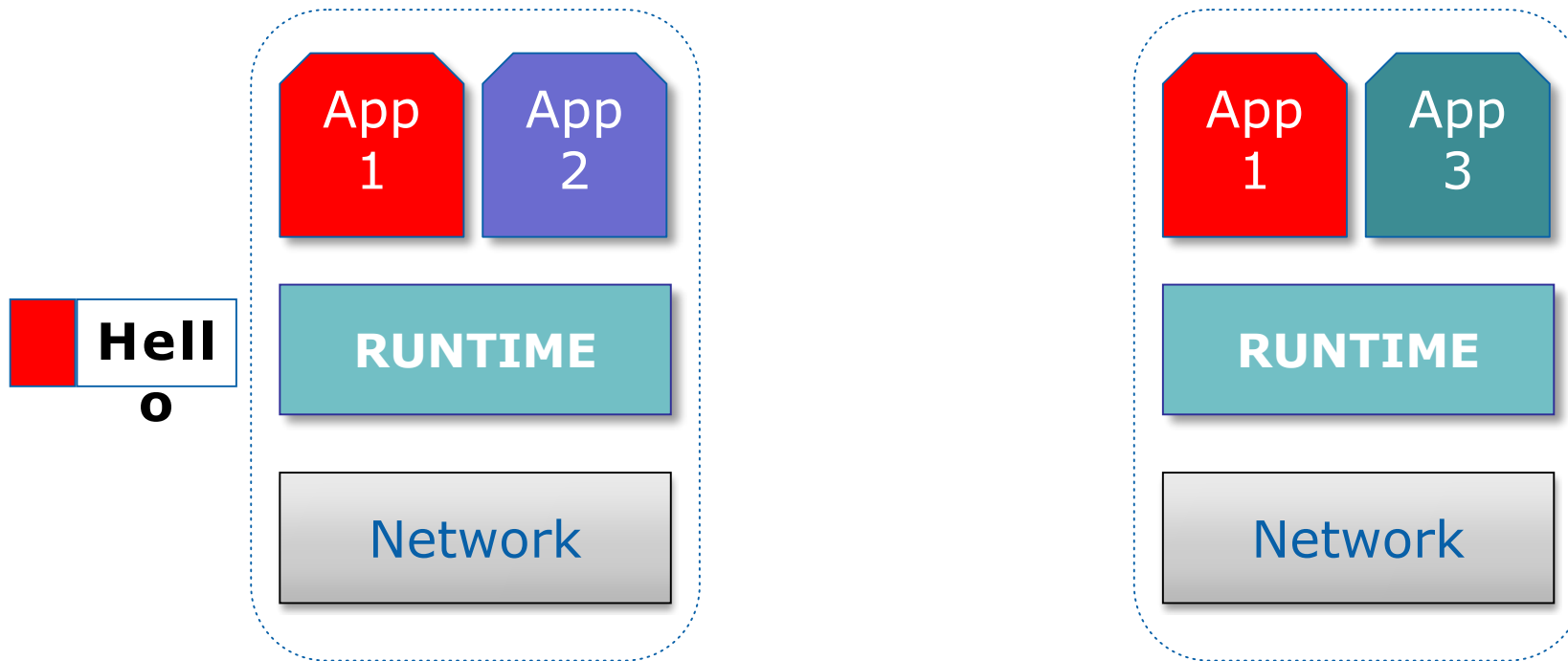




Traffic Isolation



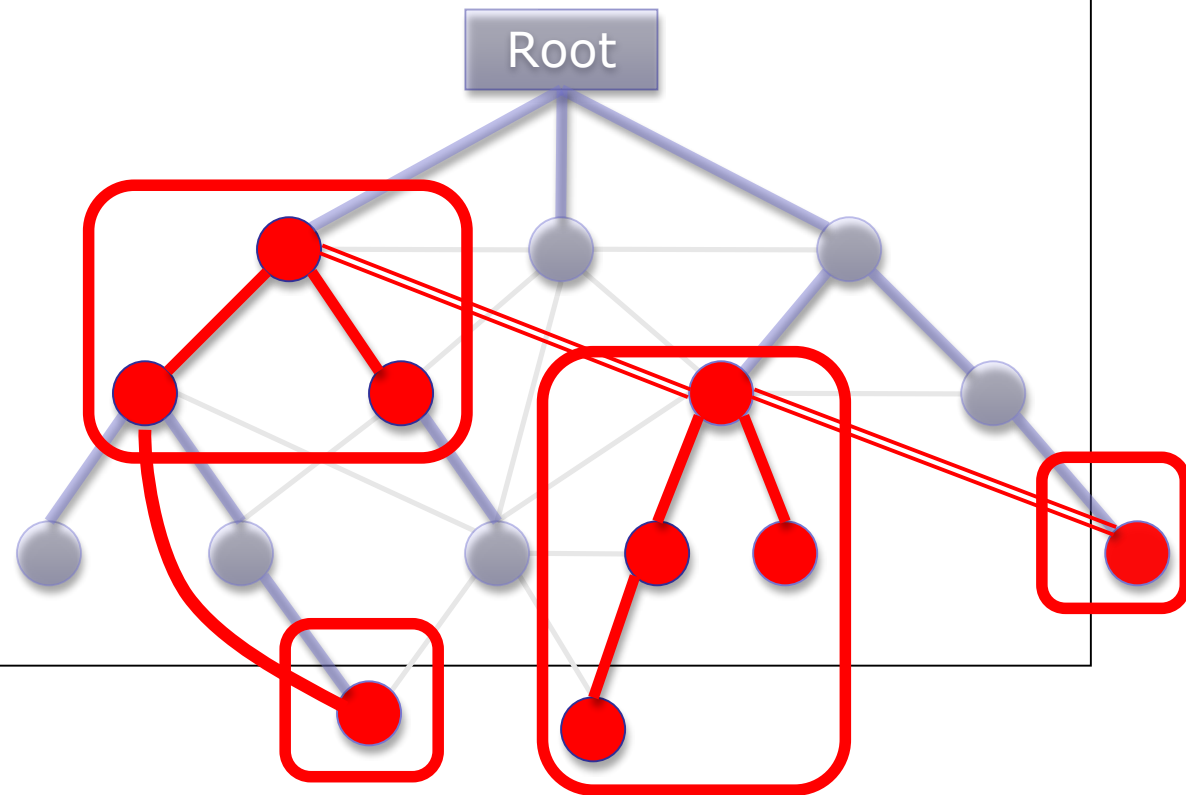
Traffic Isolation



Application header: {app id, seq no, origin, destination}

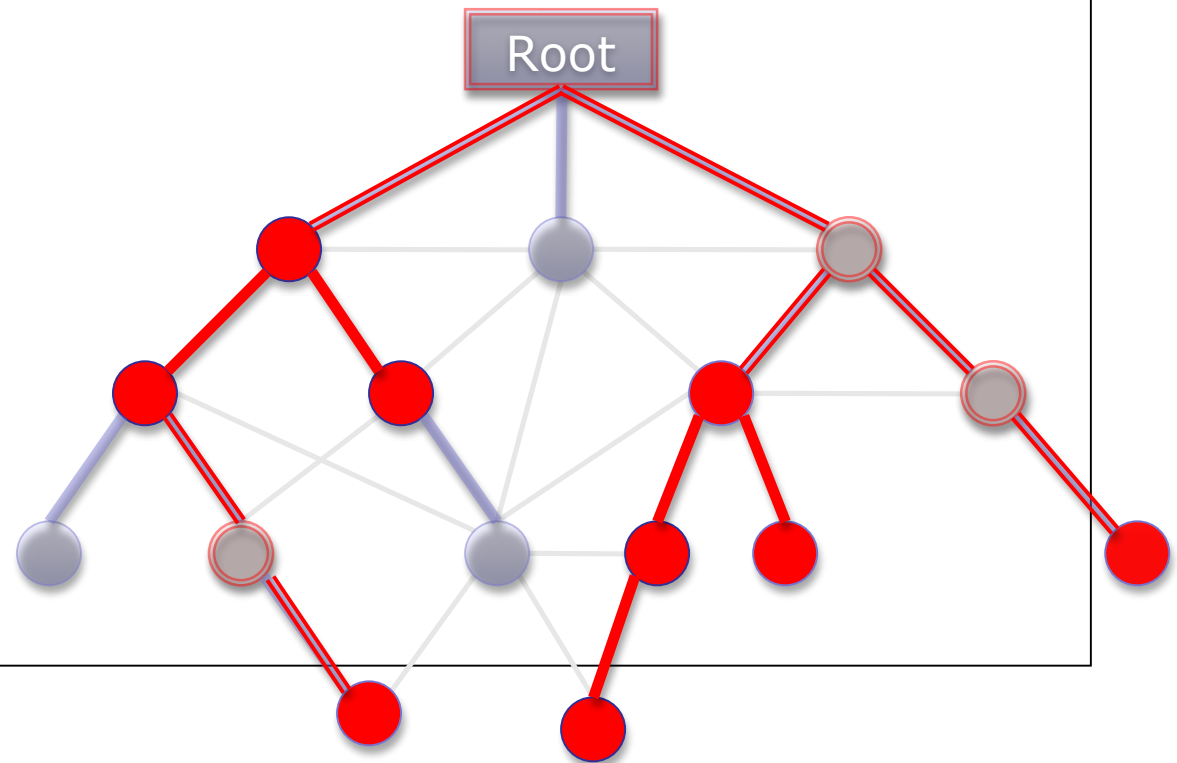
Overlay sensor networks

- Connect disconnected blobs



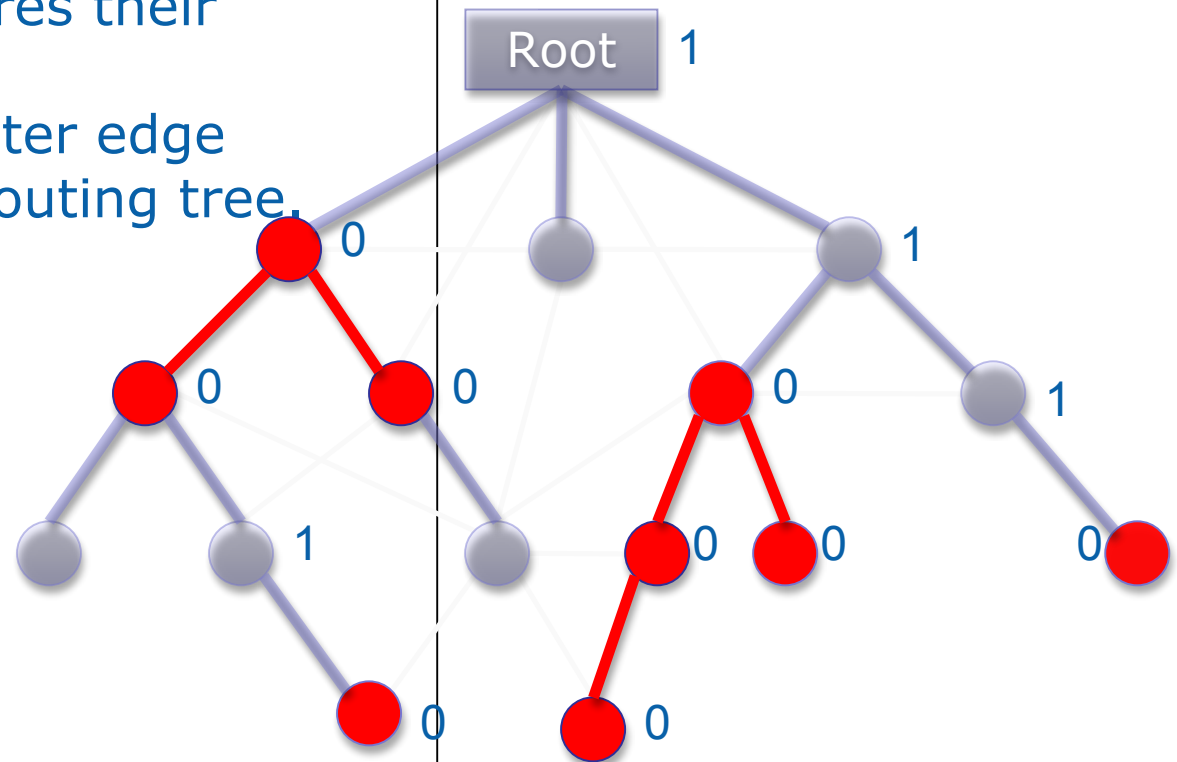
Overlay sensor networks

- Connect disconnected blobs
- Root over the CTP tree



Overlay sensor networks

- After the installation of a new application
 - Each node measures their distance to the closest cluster edge lower down the routing tree.

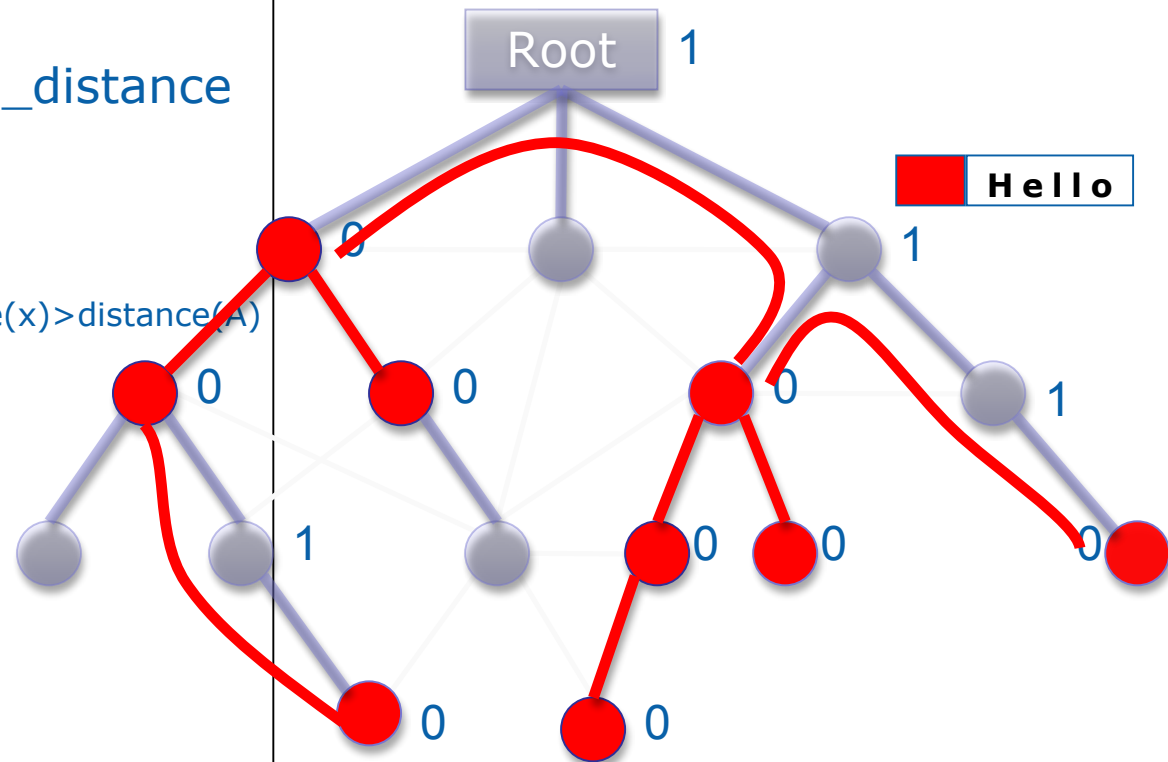




Overlay sensor networks

Message_received_from_node (A)

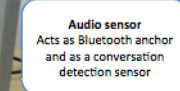
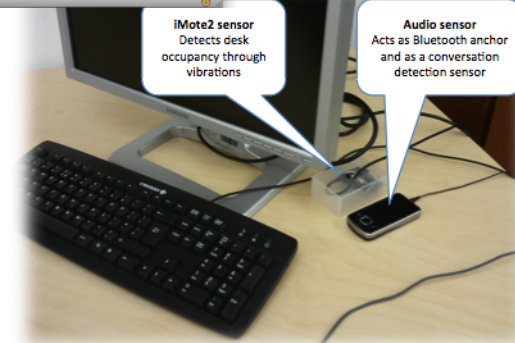
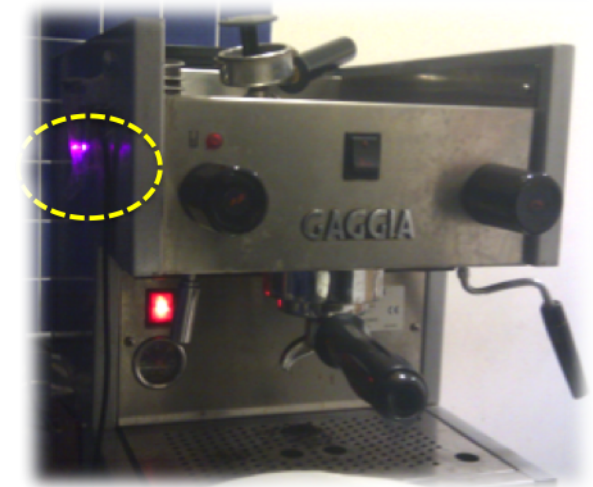
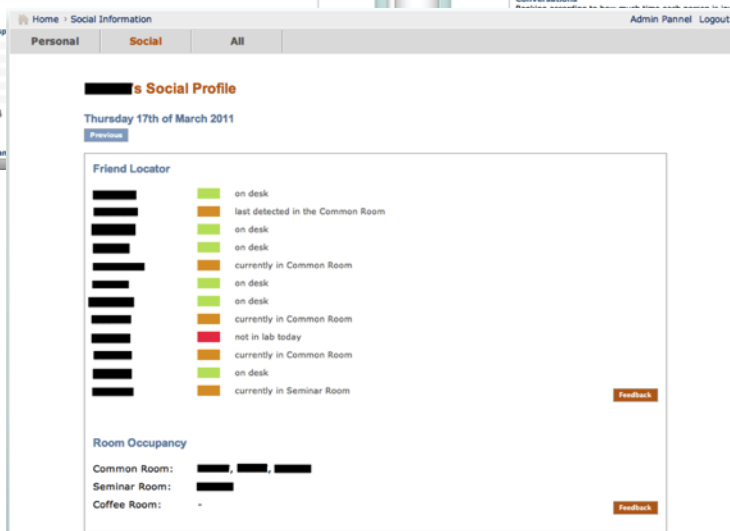
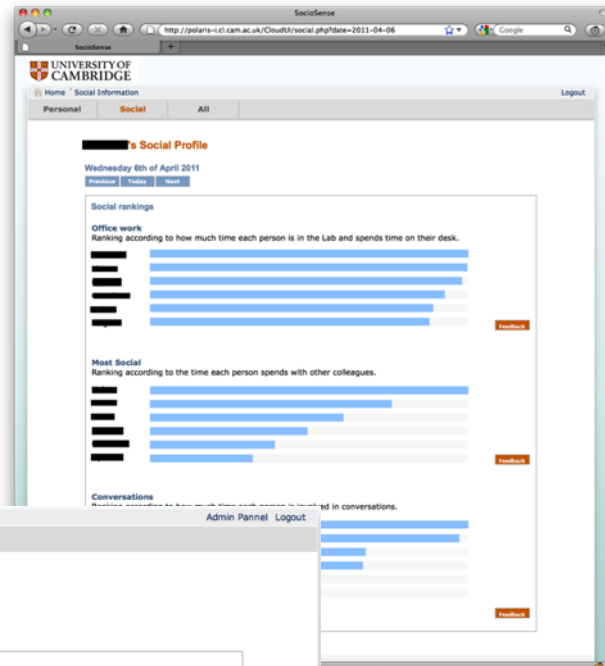
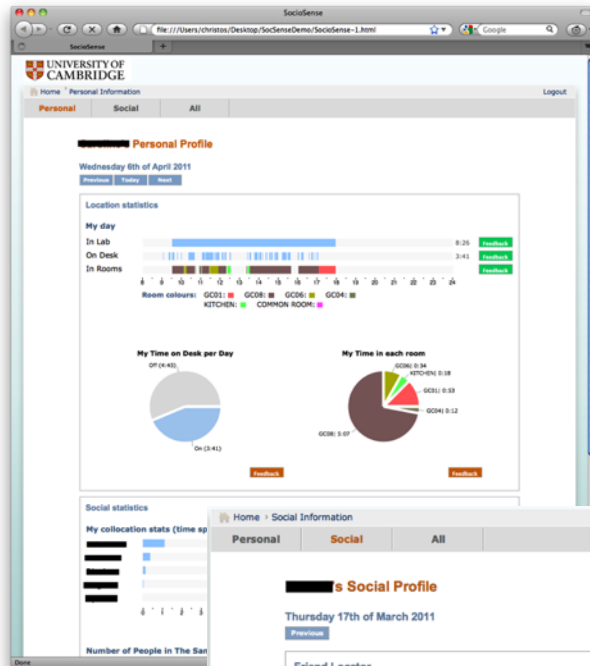
- if (local_distance == 0)
 - accept_message
- else if (distance(A) > (local_distance - 1))
 - send_to_closest_neighbour
- else
 - send_to_all_links(x) with distance(x) > distance(A)
 - send_to_parent



Other applications



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Take away points

- We need to break the current, fit-for-just-one-purpose, model of SN.
- Allow users to install applications on shared infrastructure
- Provide the APIs, platform and tools that are required to support this.
- Do privacy right.



Future work

- Future work
 - Mobile phones
 - Federation
 - Privacy/security issues
 - Economic model



Thanks!
Questions?

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