Welcome

10 Things you need to know to protect yourself and your company from cyber attacks

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet. Aristotle





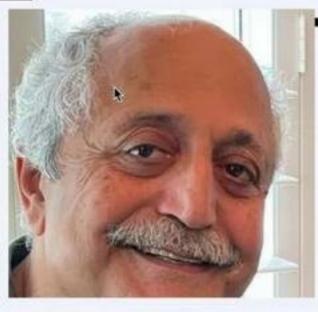
Tutorial Program

HCI / HF and Cyber Security

10 Things you need to know to protect yourself and your company from cyber attacks



Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.



- *Executive Director, UX Experts LLC
- *Adjunct Professor ISE Department, San Jose State University
- California State University East Bay, and Santa Clara University

*Education

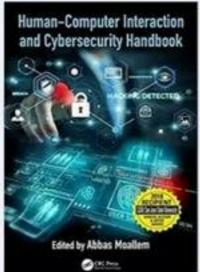
- Ph.D. Human Factors and Ergonomics, University of Paris, France
- M.S. Human Factors & Ergonomics University of Paris, France
- M.S. Biomechanics, University of Paris, France

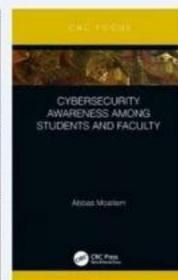
•2021,2020, 2019 and 2018 Books













Book Series

THE HUMAN ELEMENT IN SMART AND **INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS SERIES**

A NEW BOOK SERIES FROM CRC PRESS

Series Editor: Dr. Abbas Moallem

Aim and Scope

The role of the human element in all aspects of smart and intelligent systems

Interacting with computerized systems is present in all aspects of our daily lives. These interactions are even more present and essential for work in enterprises. With the growing complexity of computerized systems, the interaction of humans with each one becomes paramount to the success of system performance. Machine learning and understanding patterns of human behavior are main areas of research in interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary studies.

This series aims to cover the role of the human element in all aspects of smart and intelligent systems, it will include a broad range of reference works, textbooks, and handbooks. We look for single-authored works and edited collections. Both introductory and advanced materials for students and professionals will be included.

Features of this series

- 1. How emerging technologies are changing human
- 2. The impact of social networking on political and
- 3. The growing role of Artificial Intelligence in the service industry.
- 4. Understanding the human element in designing
- 5. Security and privacy issues of intelligent systems.

PROPOSALS MAY BE SUBMITTED TO:



Dr. Abbas Moallem

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Cindy Renee Carelli

Executive Editor

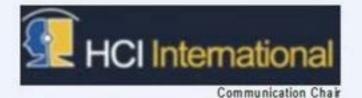
CRC Press -- Taylor & Francis Group cindy.carelli@taylorandfrancis.com

We welcome submissions in the area of automated driving, smart networks and devices, cybersecurity, data visualization and analysis, social networking, smart cities, smart manufacturing, trust and privacy, artificial intelligence, cognitive intelligence, pattern recognition, smart services, computational intelligence, smart services and robotics. Both introductory and advanced material for students and professionals will be included.

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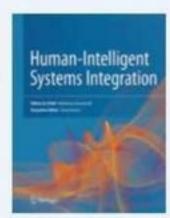
More about Abbas





Communication Chair

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HCI FOR CYBERSECURITY, PRIVACY AND TRUST



Editorial Board

THE HUMAN ELEMENT IN SMART AND INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS SERIES A NEW BOOK SERIES FROM CRC PRESS

Series Editor: Dr. Abbas Moallem

Series Editor



Program Chair

Awards

Annual Authors & Artist Awards 2019, Annual Authors & Artist Awards 2018, NETGEAR Innovation Award 2012, SJSU Certificate of Appreciation in Teaching, Tumbleweed MVP Award, PeopleSoft Hero Award



Few Words About Me





POLYCOM.



















(()



SEARS HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Today's Agenda

- Program Overview (5 Mints)
- Introduction to Cyber Security (10 Mints)
- Cyber Crime (10 Mints)
- Trust (10 Mints)
- Authentication (10 Mints)
- Privacy (10 Mints)
- Surveillance (10 Mints)
- Ransomware (10 Mints)
- Identity Theft (10 Mints)
- Phishing(10 Mints)
- Application Access (10 Mints)
- Social Media (10 Mints)
- Home Networking (10 Mints)
- Quizzes (5 Mints)
- Q & A (10 Mints)



Introduction





What is Cybersecurity?





What is Cyber Security?

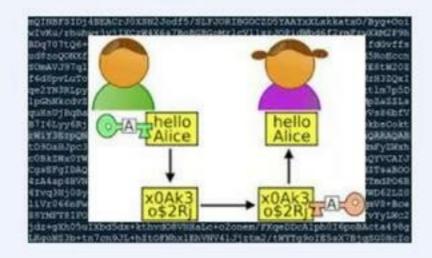
Cyber security, also referred to as information technology security, focuses on protecting computers, networks, programs and data from unintended or unauthorized access, change or destruction.

http://www.umuc.edu/cybersecurity/about/cybersecurity-basics.cfm





Historical Glance



Cryptography



Cyber-Security





Cryptography or cryptology "study", respectively is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties (called adversaries).



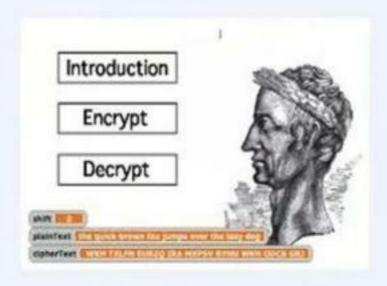


Cryptography or cryptology "study", respectively is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication in the presence of third parties (called adversaries).





Inscription carved the tomb of the nobleman Khnumhotep



Caesar was known to use a form of encryption

$$\underline{x} = (x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}) \to \begin{pmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & \cdots & x_{M-1} \\ x_M & x_{M+1} & \cdots & x_{2M-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{(n-1)M} & x_{(n-1)M+1} & \cdots & x_{nM-1} \end{pmatrix}.$$

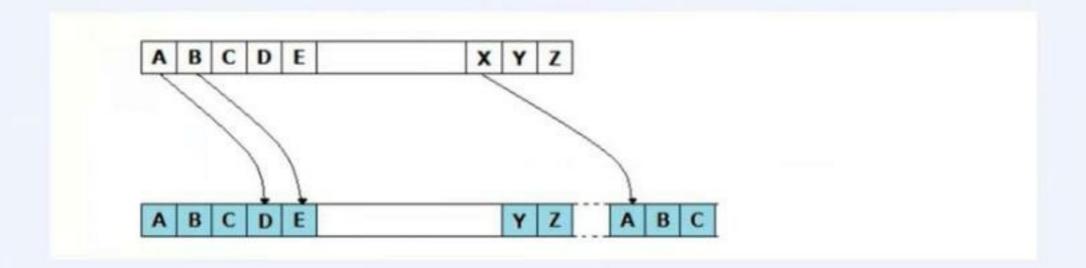
IBM Lucifer was developed by Horst Feistel



Hebern rotor machine

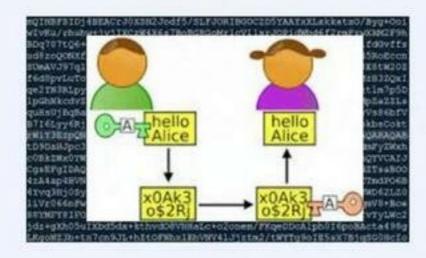


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Historical Glance



Cryptography



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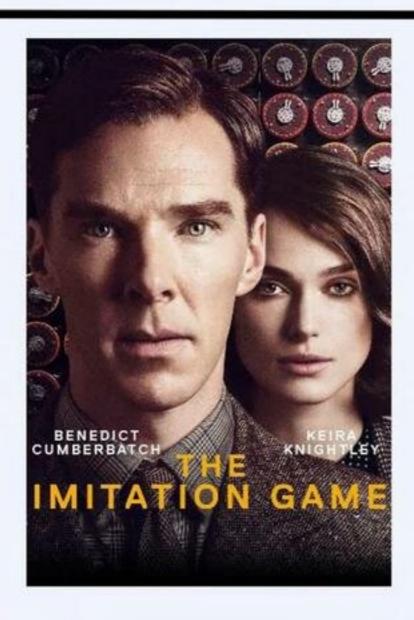
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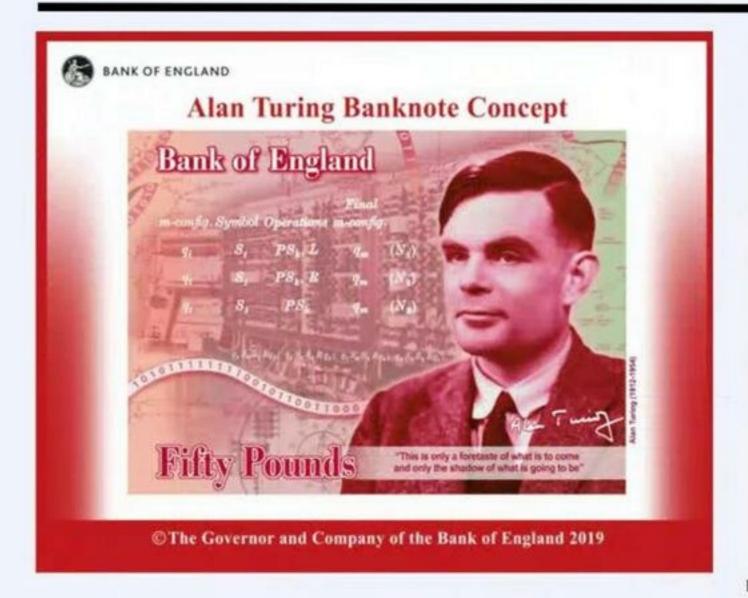
Movies







Computing Pioneer Alan Turing



Your guide to Alan Turing: the man, the enigma

Save up to 50% on a BBC History Magazine or BBC History Revealed subscription

We bring you the facts about the life and death of Alan Turing, who played a vital role in breaking German codes including Enigma during the Second World War and is considered by some to be the founding father of computing...









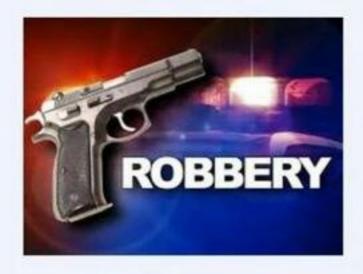
https://www.historyextra.com/period/second-world-war/alan-turing-lifedeath-legacy-facts-enigma-sexuality-timeline/

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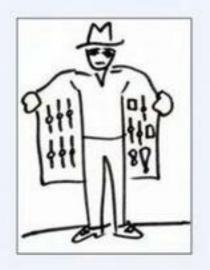
Human Society & Crime











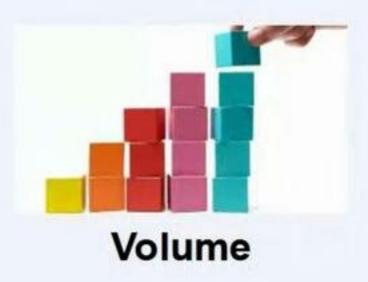




Digital Age & Crime



Scale

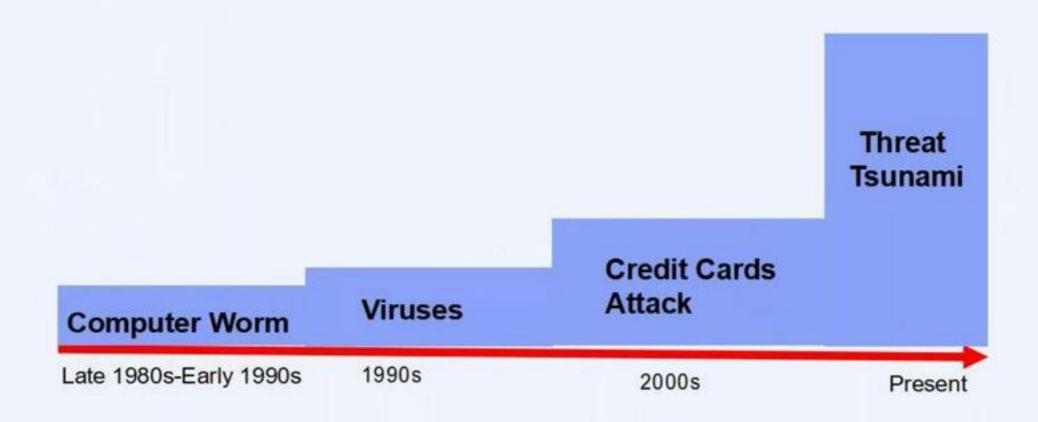




Ease



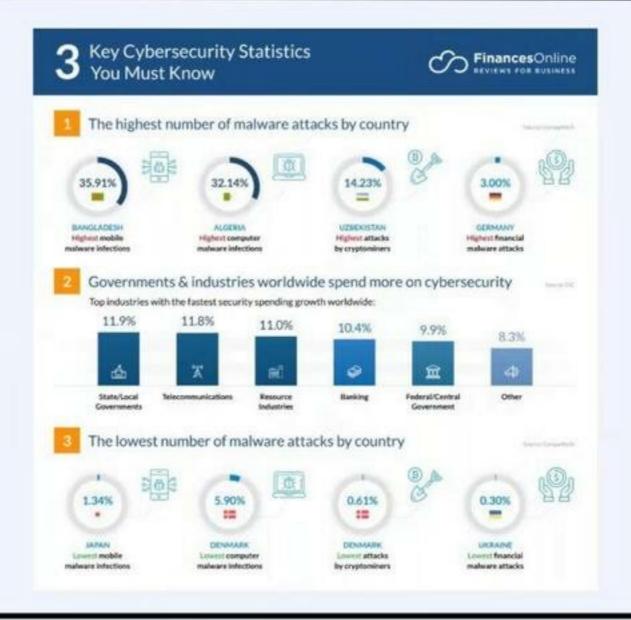
Modern Cyber Security





11

Cyber Security Economics





Global Spending on IT Security in 220 is

World Expected Spent on Information Security in 2020

\$123.8 billion

grow 2.4% artner



95% of all security incidents involve human error.





Cyber-Security Cost



An estimated two million cyber attacks in 2018 resulted in more than \$45 billion in losses worldwide as local governments struggled to cope with ransomware and other malicious incidents.

https://www.securitymagazine.com/articles/90493-cyber-attacks-cost-45-billion-in-2018

Forty-three percent of cyberattacks are aimed at small businesses, but only 14% are prepared to defend themselves, according to Accenture. These incidents now cost businesses of all sizes \$200,000 on average, reveals insurance carrier Hiscox.

More than half of all small businesses suffered a breach within the last year. Today it's critical for small businesses to adopt strategies for fighting cyberthreats.



User behavior does play a significant part in many security failures.



Human agent is in the center of all security research and the weakest link in the security chain.

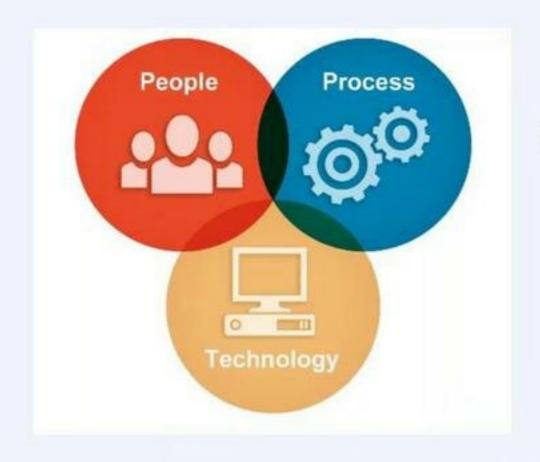
Human Agent





"weakest link in the security chain"





Successful organization must focus on people, processes and technology equally.



Even organizations with strong security practices are still vulnerable to human error.

According to IBM Security

Oftentimes, there is insufficient attention paid to the "people" part of the equation.

According to IBM Security



The demand for cyber security experts is growing at 12 times the overall job market.

according to the report by Burning Glass International Inc., a Boston-based company

IT Security

The demand for cyber security experts is growing at 12 times the overall job market, making it one of the most highly sought-after fields in the country, according to the report by Burning Glass International Inc., a Boston-based company that uses artificial intelligence to match jobs and job seekers.



Cybersecurity Labor

- There is a global cybersecurity labor epidemic.
- More than 200,000 U.S. cybersecurity jobs are unfilled. The cybersecurity workforce shortage is expected to reach 1.5 million unfilled positions by 2019.



Cyber-Security Cost

- The cost of data breaches estimated to \$2.1 trillion globally by 2019.
- Increasing to almost four times the estimated cost of breaches in 2015, according to research from Juniper





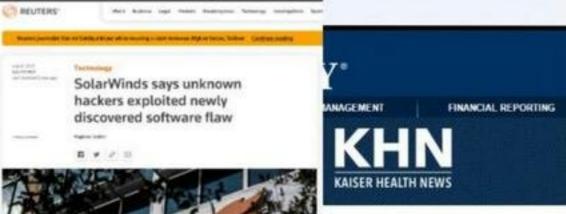
Cost of Security

- Secure e-mail hosting at \$12.95 per employee per month,
- Antivirus service costing \$3 per employee per month,
- Online backup at 50¢ per gigabyte.
- Internet phone system for \$20 per user per month,
- Labor costs for an outsourced IT department at \$52.50 per worker per month,

Monthly estimate for a 50-employee company comes to about \$4,800, or \$57,600 annually

http://www.bloomberg.com/bw/articles/2014-10-31/cybersecurity-how-much-should-it-cost-your-small-business

Hacking in the News..



The New Hork &

Cyberattacks Seem Meant to Destroy, Not Just Di

By NICOLE PERLROTH and DAVID E. SANGER MARCH 28, 2013



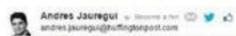
Markets Tech Media Success Perspectives Videos

A hacker gained access to 100 million Capital One credit card applications and accounts

By Rob McLean, CNN Business

Updated 5:17 PM ET, Tue July 30, 2019



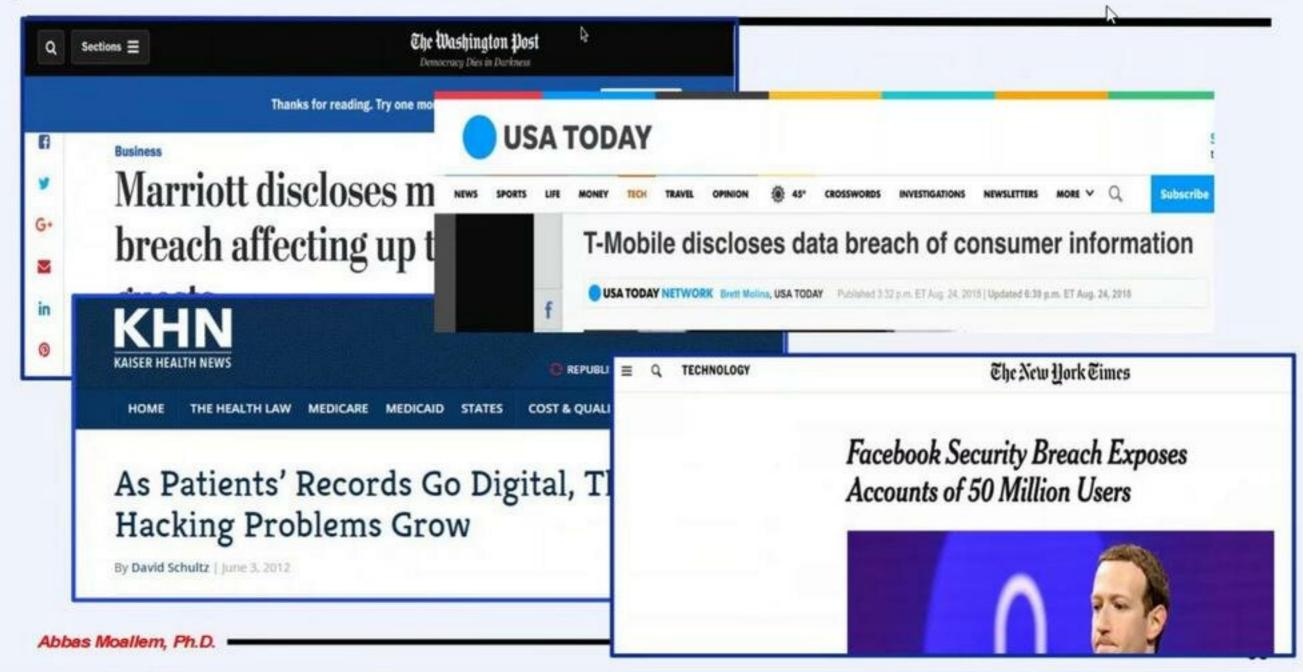


Federal Reserve Confirms Security Breach, Calls **Anonymous Hack Claim 'Overstated'**

Printed 82/05/2013 4:27 pm 8:57 [| Updated 82/07/2015 11:22 pm 8:57



Hacking in the News..





Cyber Crimes



Main forms of cyber-dependent crime **Dark Web** Tools



Within the last year, more than 978 million adults in 20 countries globally experienced cybercrime





Common Cybercrimes

The most common cybercrimes experienced by consumers or someone they know include:

- Having a device infected by a virus or other security threat (53%)
- Experiencing debit or credit card fraud (38%)
- Having an account password compromised (34%)
- Encountering unauthorized access to or hacking of an email or social media account (34%) o Making a purchase online that turned out to be a scam (33%)
- Clicking on a fraudulent email or providing sensitive (personal/financial) information in response to a fraudulent email (32%)





They're more likely to use the same online password across all accounts and share their device or online account passwords with others than non-cybercrime victims.





According to Norton





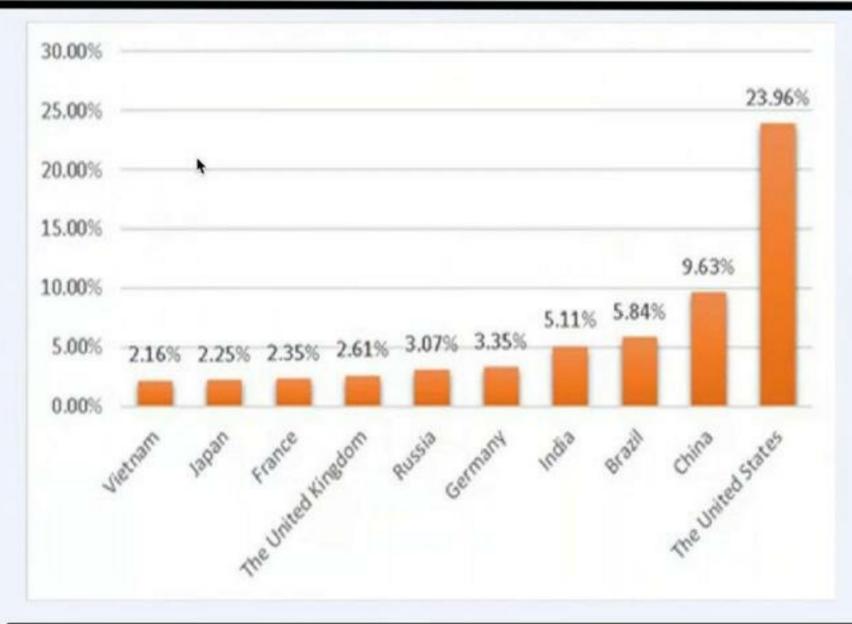
Main forms of cyber-dependent crime

Cyber-dependent crimes fall broadly into two main categories:

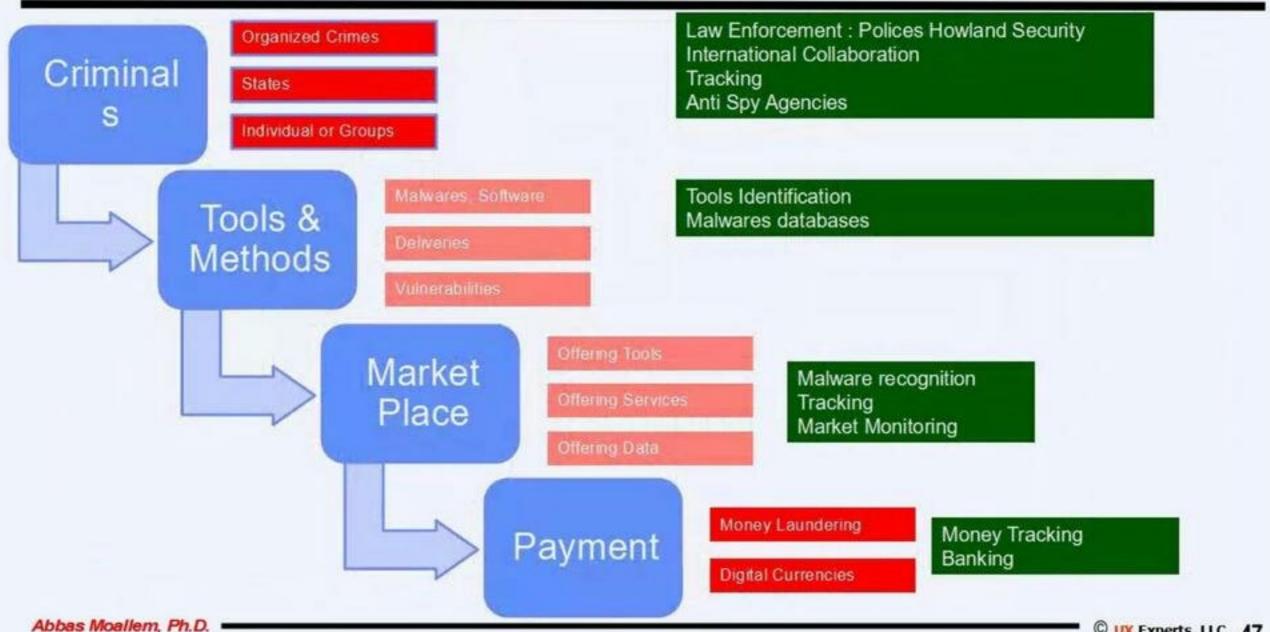
- Illicit intrusions into computer networks (for example, hacking);
- The disruption or downgrading of computer functionality and network space (for example, viruses and DDoS attacks).



0 countries that were the source of the most cybercrime in 2016



Cyber Crimes

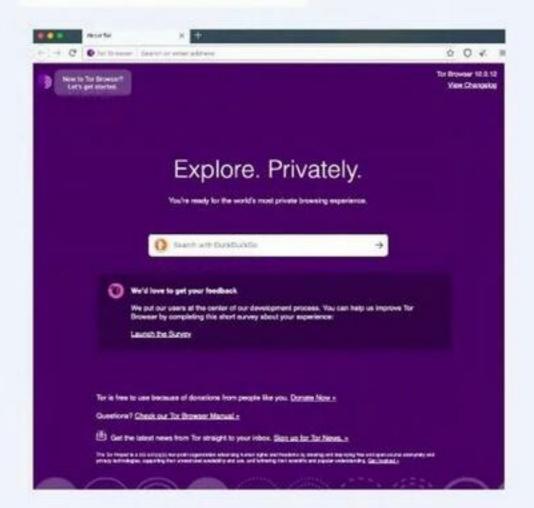




TOR Browser

- Tor, short for The Onion Router, is a free, open-source software combined with a global network of servers that helps people stay anonymous online.
- Tor is used not only to browse the internet anonymously but also to host websites hidden behind multiple layers of encryption.







- ProPublic was the first major news organization to launch a.onion version of their website. It was also the first online news publication to win a Pulitzer pri
- https:// p53lf57qovyuvwsc6xnrpp yply3vtqm7l6pcobkmyqsi ofyeznfu5uqd.onion/





Dark Web

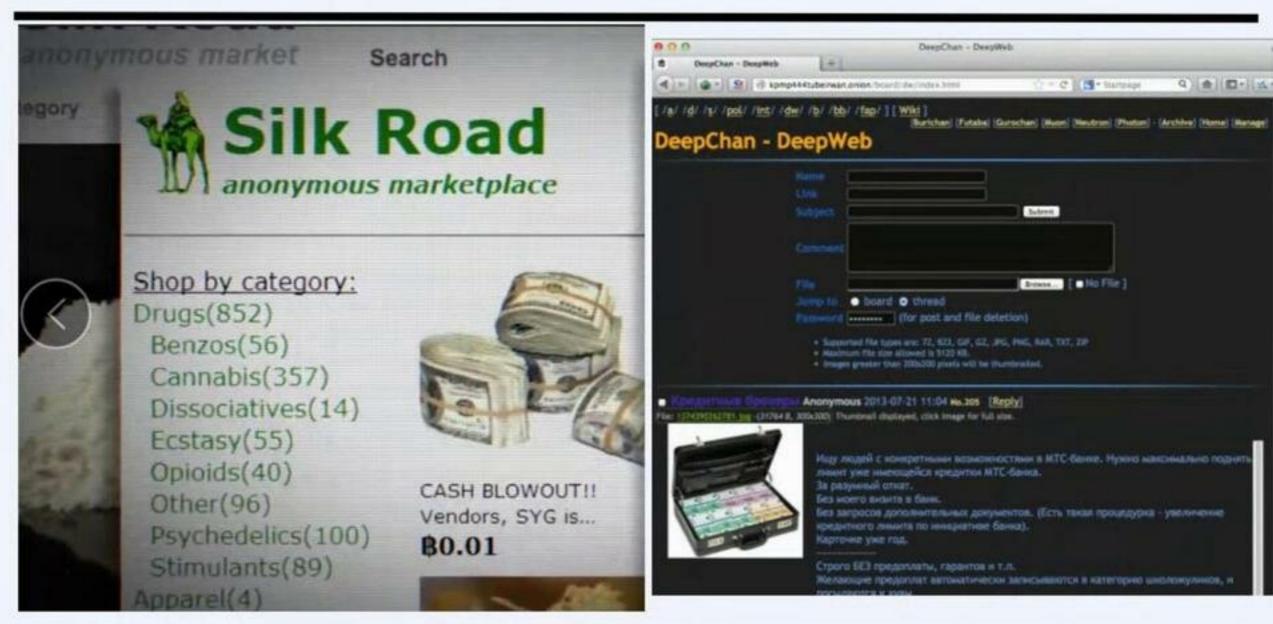
What is Dark Web?



https://thehackernews.com/2015/02/memex-deep-web-search-engine.html



Dark web Screens





- Silk Road was a digital black market platform
- Used for hosting money laundering activities and illegal drug transactions using Bitcoin.
- Was launched in 2011 and shut down by the FBI in 2013.
- It was founded by Ross William Ulbricht, who is now serving a life sentence in prison for his role in Silk Road.





Deep Web

What is Deep Web?



Looking at

10 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW TO ABOUT CYBERSECURITY IN HCI



"willingness to be vulnerable to the actions of another party"

"Trust is an adaptation to an uncertain, risky situation; humans apply trust to make decisions and minimize risk."

"Trust is based on a set of beliefs about trustworthiness"



Trust in HCI and Cyber Security

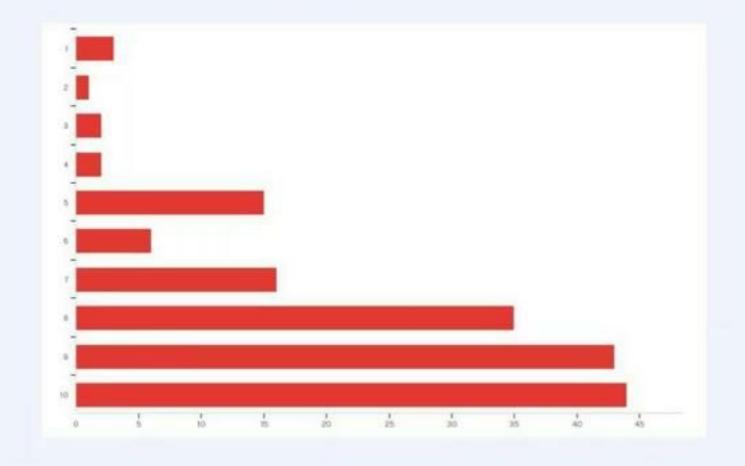


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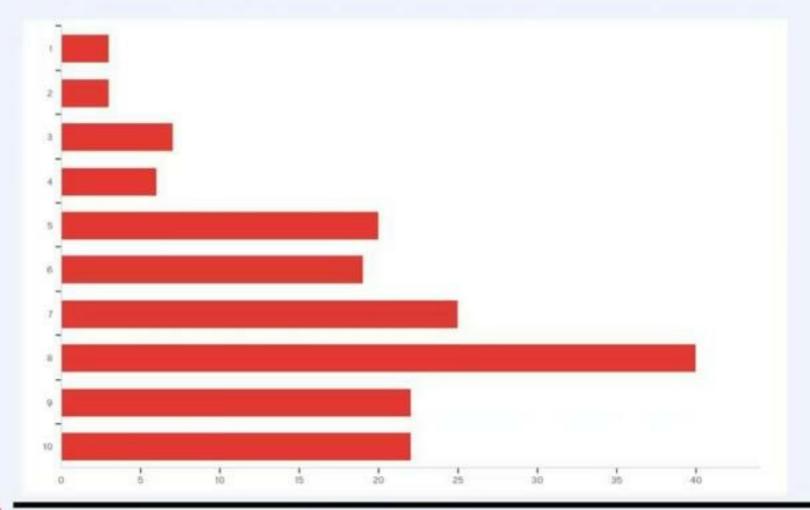




You decide to pay your car registration fee at the DMV office near your home. How confident are you that your transaction, including your personal information and payment information will be safe? on a scale of 1 to 10, 1 = least confident and 10=very confident.



You decide to pay your registration fee through the DMV website. How confident are you that your transaction, including your personal information and payment information will be safe? 1=least confident and 10= very confident





Questions

- Do you trust your computer?
- Do you trust the IM that you are using to communicate with your connection online?
- Do you trust the networking application that you are using?
- Do you trust you smart phone?
- Do you trust the cloud service that you are using to backup your pictures?
- Do you trust your email application?





Which One Do You Trust More?

Physical Store



Online Store

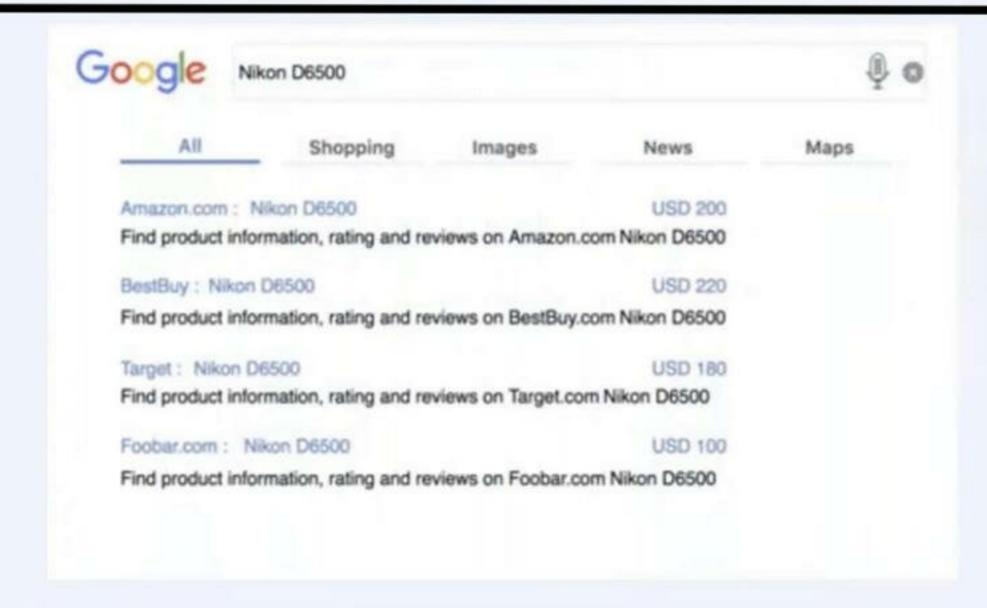


Traditional Bazars

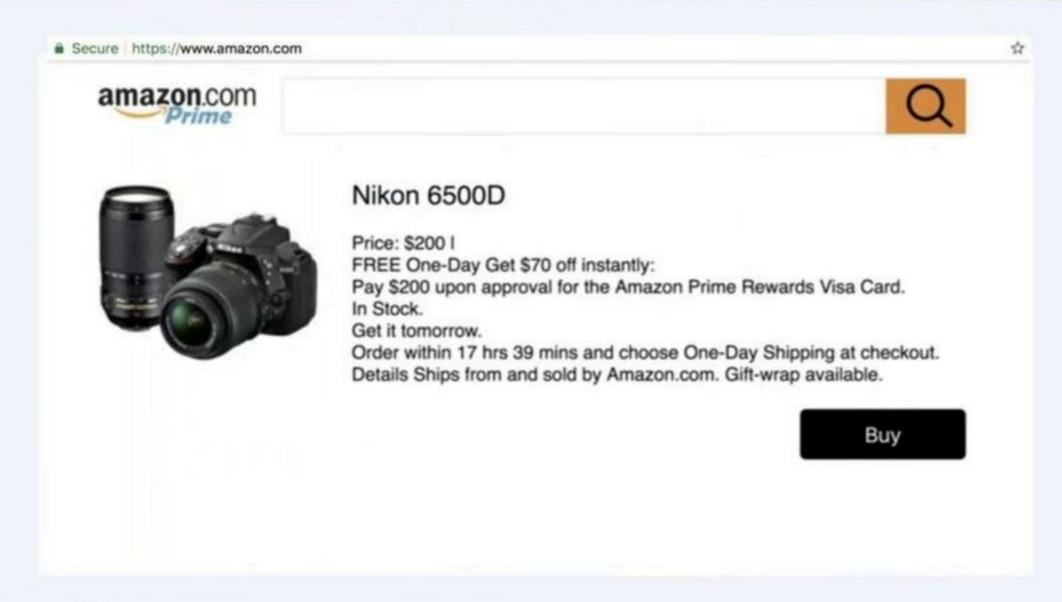




Question











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Trust is based on a set of beliefs about trustworthiness

Mayer et al <an interactive model of organizational trust" Academy of management review 20:3 (1995) 709-734





"Reliance upon information received from another person about uncertain environmental states and their accompanying outcomes in a risky situation" Schlenker/Helm/Tedeschi, 1973

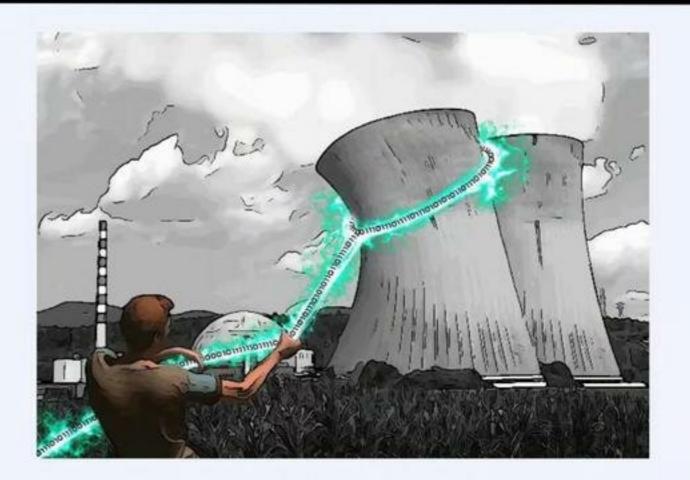




Trust as a social psychological construct

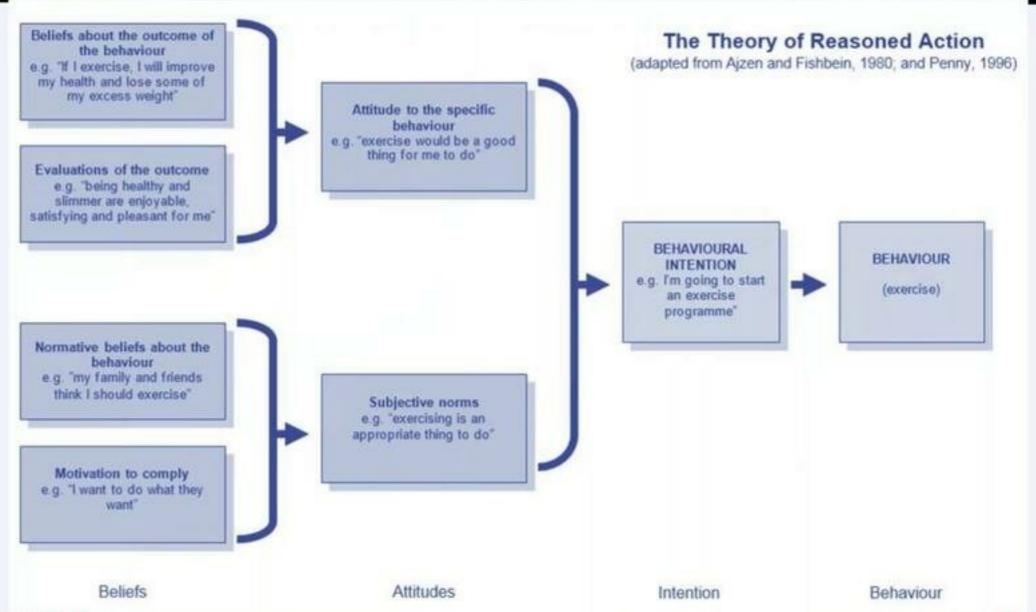
Level of Trust:

- Trust in a specific person (relational trust),
- Trust in people in general (generalized trust),
- Trust in abstract systems.





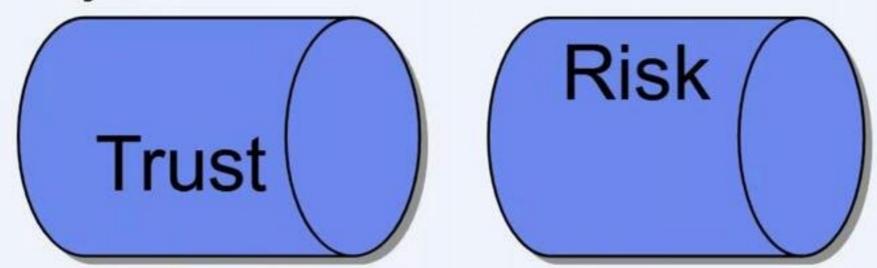
Theory of Reasoned Action





Social Psychology & Trust

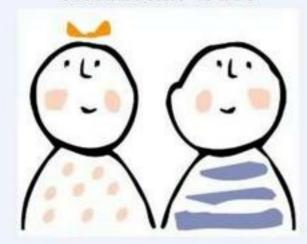
- Trust and risk are complementary terms in social relations.
- Those who trust others do not look for high security before they act.





Levels of Trust

Relational Trust



Trust in another person



Generalized Trust



Trust in a group, a community, an organization



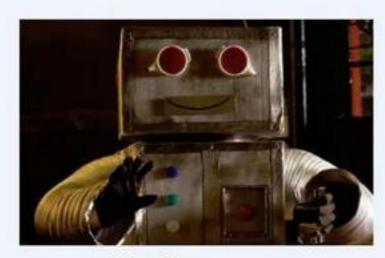
Trust in a community or an organization

Cooperation of work groups in virtual organizations which are linked, distributed.



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Machine



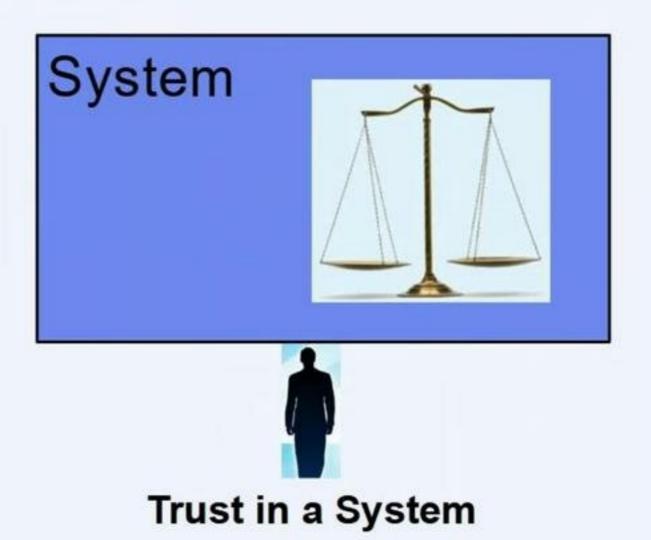
Process



Computer



Trust in Systems





Trust in a System

- Trust on the Internet is system trust which is associated with abstract systems.
- System trust is a relevant factor because the technical processes which make up the Internet are in general not transparent for the user (Krystek 2003).
- Giddens (1991) considers the formation of such abstract systems a central characteristic in the development of modern societies (cf. Fiedler 2003).

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Trust on System



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Automated Driving Cars







Trust in Computer



Computer



Making Decisions Based on Trust

Should I...

- Open this email?
- Click on this link?
- Enter my information?
- Enter my credit card number?
- Believe the information that I am reading?



Question

To access a web application (for example your bank account) or website, you must point your browser to the location (the page).

How do you point your browser to a specific location?





Question

Methods Used to Access a Specific Location:



Using a search field

Using a saved bookmark

Clicking on a link from another page





Questions

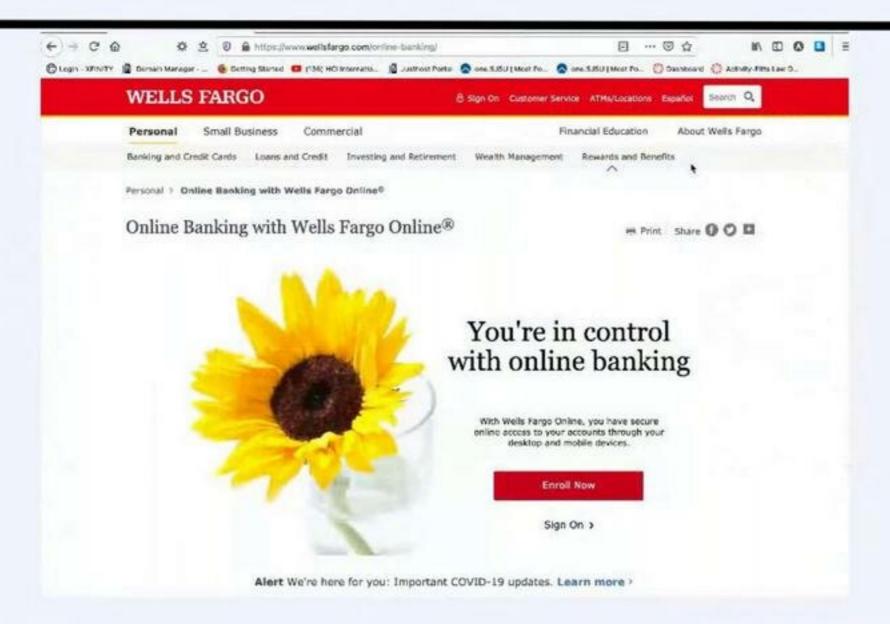
Assume you are viewing a website:

- How do you check to see if the site is valid and not a phishing site or parking page?
- Is the site using a safe connection?
- What would be your behavior when you land on an application web page?





How do you know this site is not a phishing site?



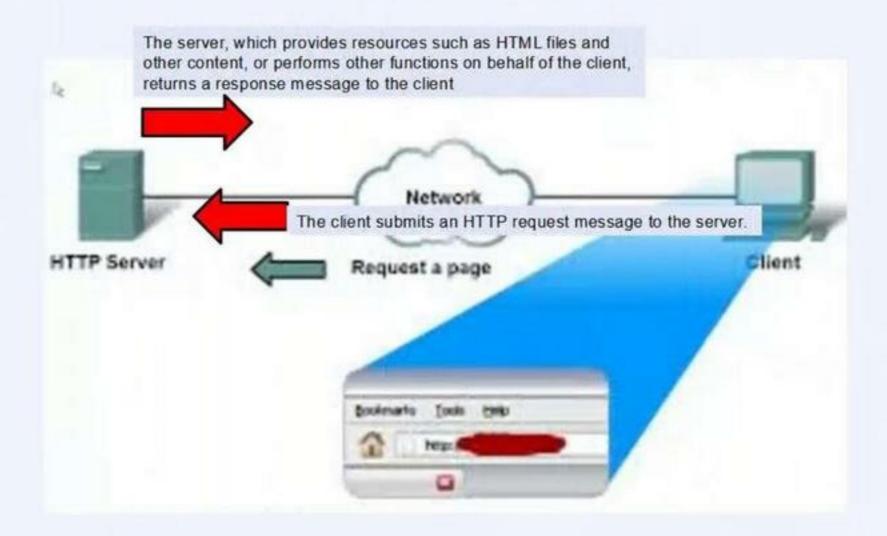


Internet Protocol (IP)

- Internet Protocol (IP) is the method or protocol by which data is sent from one computer to another on the Internet.
- Each computer on the Internet has at least one IP address as a unique identifier.



HTTP Protocol





HTTPS is a protocol for secure communication over a computer network on the Internet.

HTTP with SSL/TLS encryption layer on top of it

Hello - The handshake begins with the client sending a ClientHello message.





SSL Certificates

- SSL Certificates are small data files that digitally bind a cryptographic key to an organization's details.
- When installed on a web server, they activate the padlock and the https protocol (over port 443) and allows secure connections from a web server to a browser.





Root Certificates

- SSL Certificates need to be issued from a trusted Certificate Authority's Root Certificate.
- The Root Certificate must be present on the end user's machine in order for the Certificate to be trusted.
- If it is not trusted the browser will present untrusted error messages to the end user.

1

Invalid Certificates







Trustworthiness

- Brand
- Technological Sophistication
- Navigation
- Presentation
- Fulfillment

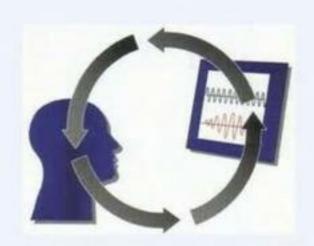




Techniques for Validating Sites

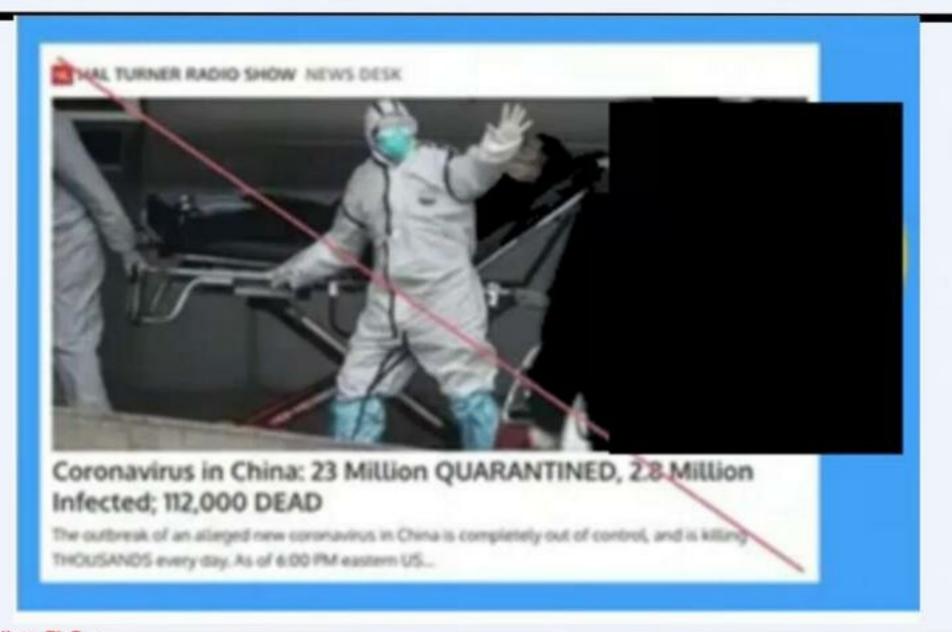
The most common techniques for validating sites, in order of most secure, are:

- Checking external certificates
- Checking connection HTTPS
- Checking the site's reputation by looking at the appearance and content of the site
- Relying on third-party applications to check the validity of the visited site





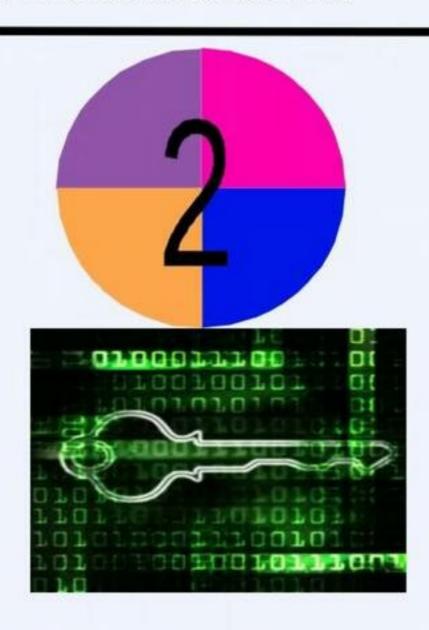
Fake or Real



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Authentication



- Access control is the selective restriction of access to a place or computer system.
- Permission to access a resource is called authorization.





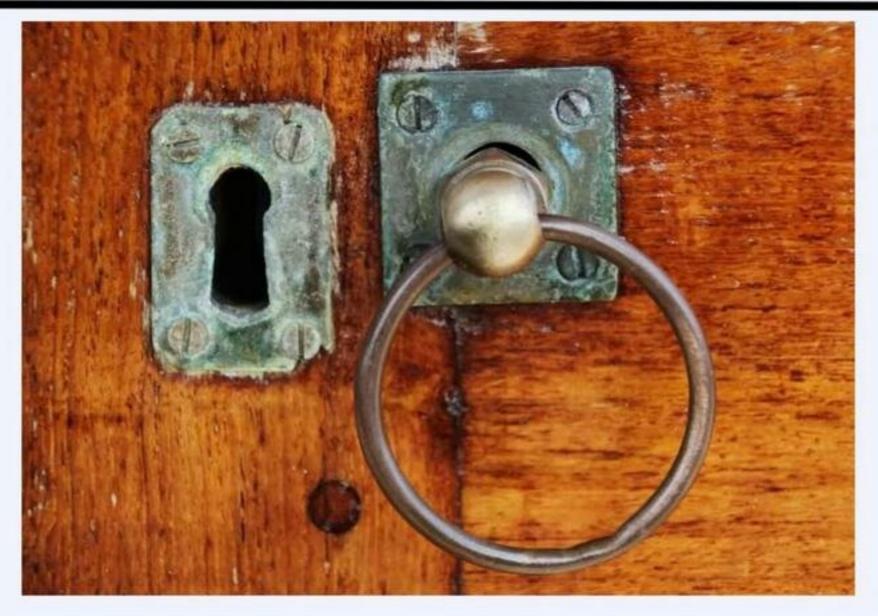
Open
Door Without
Lock

You can still track Who entered Time entered and left Physica I Access Locked Need Key to open

. . .



Locked Doors



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Question

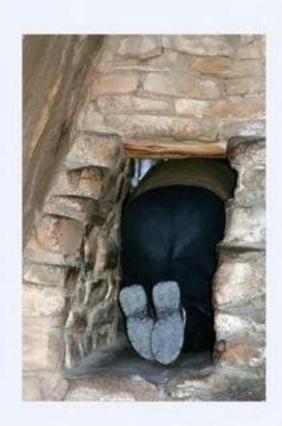
What would be easiest way to open these locks?





Unauthorized Access







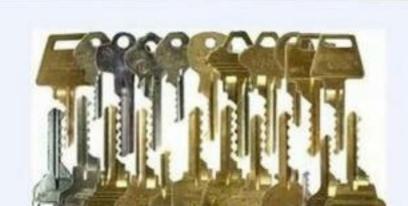


All Access Systems Need Keys



One or Multiple Locks





One or Multiple Keys



Complex Lock



All Locks Can be Opened



Simple Lock





Easy to Open, in a Short Period of Time



Complex Lock





Hard to Open, Takes Time to Open



Computer Access

Computer Access Control mechanisms control what operations the user may or may not do by comparing the User ID to an Access Control database.

Access Control systems include:

- File permissions, such as create, read, edit or delete on a file server
- Program permissions, such as the right to execute a program on an application server
- Data rights, such as the right to retrieve or update information in a database



Unlocked Devices







Locked Devices

In the news



FBI says San Bernardino terrorist's phone still locked due to encryption

USA TODAY - 2 days ago

FBI Director James Comey said encryption is both a good and bad thing for Americans. ... with police, and no one else knows how to open the encrypted phone, Comey said.

FBI can't figure out how to unlock encrypted phone in San Bernardino investigation Los Angeles Times - 2 days ago

FBI Hasn't Cracked Encrypted San Bernardino Killers' Phone Digital Trends - 1 day ago

More news for terrorist phone was not encrypted



Unlocked Public Sites



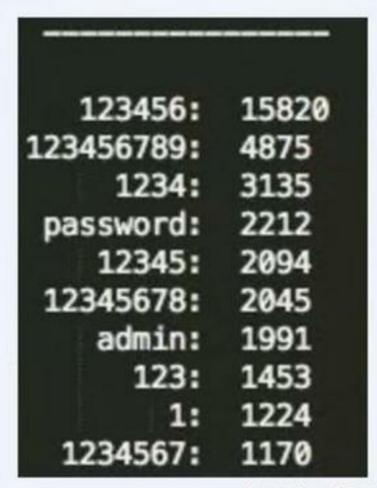
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Build and

THE ICONIC FONT AND CSS TOOLKIT

Credentials

The most commonly used passwords, according to the data are as follows:



According to Trustwave

http://www.cmswire.com/cms/information-management/millionsof-social-networks-accounts-hacked-023402.php



Usability of Passwords

- Password Selection
- Remembrance
- Forgotten Password



Cognitive Passwords

- Knowledge-based authentication
- Regular password recall decrease as time progresses
- Cognitive passwords remains relatively stable over time with recall rates significantly higher than traditional passwords
- Fact-based questions are more likely to be correctly remembered than opinion-based questions
- Cognitive password have an acceptable memorability/guessability ratios



Password and UI Design

| | | | SIC Trial! fore you can get started. |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| Full name* | | | Name Your Social Site* |
| Email Address* | | | Ex: Detroit Designers Community Don't worry, you can change this late |
| | | | Choose Your Ning URL* |
| Re-type Email* | | | ning.cor Minimum six characters. You can |
| Choose Password* | Minimum six characters | | change to your own domain later. |
| Phone Number | Name of the last o | | Check Availability |
| Already ha | ve a Ning Account? Sign | nin | |
| were so pass the brand." | nazed and at our customers ionate and loyal to ell, Smart USA Insider | comm breati mause | allows the band's official sunity to be a living, hing thing & not a pleum." Thomas, A&M Octane Records |



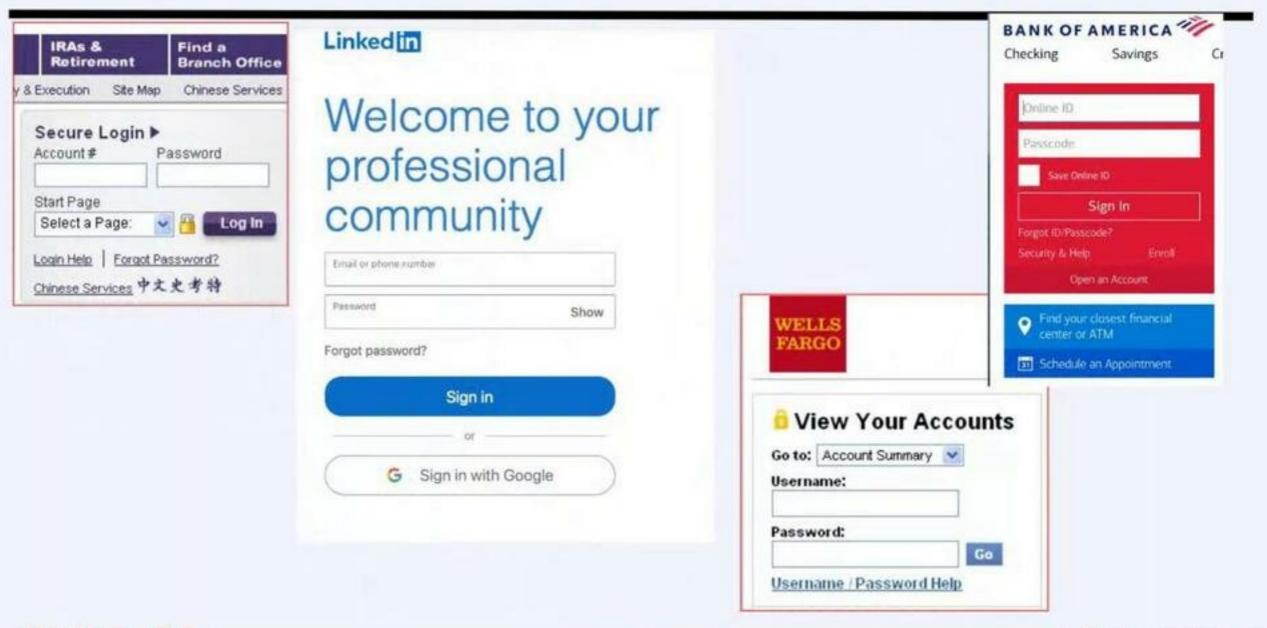
Passwords



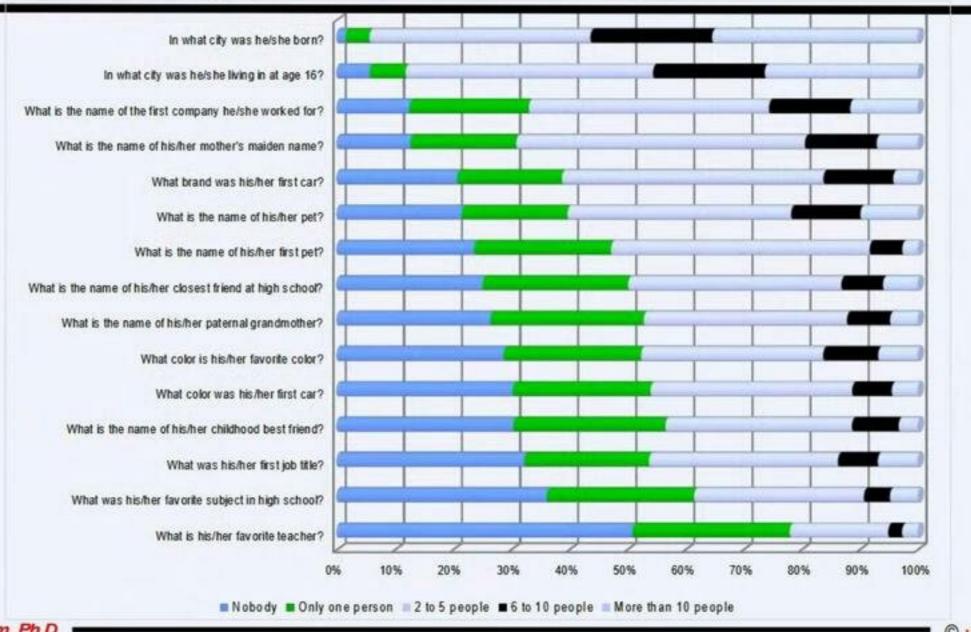




Forgotten User ID or Password

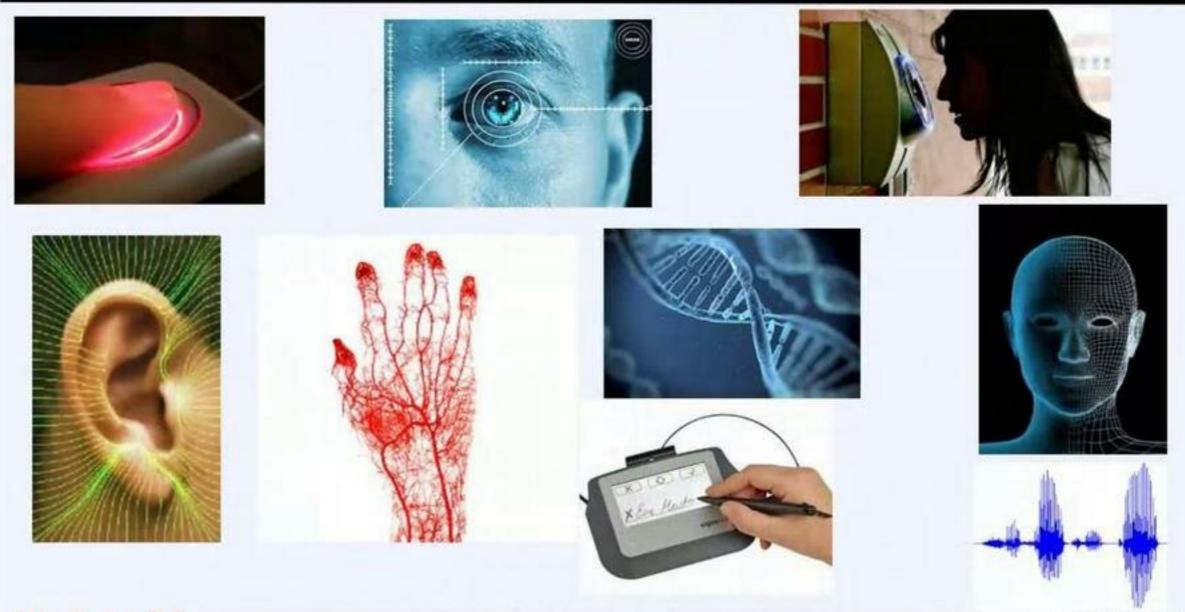


For how many people can you answer the following questions?





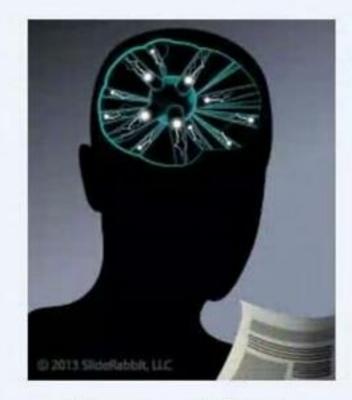
Biometrics



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Issues with Passwords



Memorability



Strength

VS.



Password Security

- Easy to Hack: Simple Passwords
- Easy to Guess: Date of Birth
- Same Password for multiple sites or applications
- Password Sharing
- Conflicting Behavior
- Secure Password Check
 - https://password.kaspersky.com/
- Password Managers



Password Mangers







Web Browser Password Saving

Advantages

- No effort of having to devise a new password
- No longer need to type it in;
- Not required to remember it

Disadvantages

- Never know what the password
- only good for the devices that only accessible by the original user.
- Some devices might be used by a wider group



Stepping Beyond Passwords

- · PIN
 - as commonly used for scenarios such as accessing mobile devices and card payment transactions
- Challenge questions
- Graphical/image-based secrets



1

Privacy



- "Privacy is the claim of individuals, groups or institutions to determine for themselves when, how, and to what extent information about them is communicated to others"
- Privacy is not an absolute



Privacy

- "to be free from physical invasion of one's home or person,"
- "the right to make certain personal and intimate decisions free from government interference,"
- "the right to prevent commercial publicity of one's own name and image,"
- and "the control of information concerning an individual's person"

According to Murphy



Data Protection and Personal Privacy





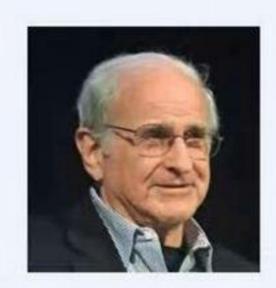




Alan Furman Westin

- Alan Furman Westin (October 11, 1929 February 18, 2013)
- Professor of Public Law & Government Emeritus, Columbia University,

Privacy and Freedom. The title of his book published in 1967 helped define the privacy field





Four States of Privacy



Solitude



Intimacy



Anonymity



Reserve

Alan Westin. 1967. Privacy and Freedom. New York: Atheneum.



Privacy & Technology

- Effects of technology on privacy.
 - Level of privacy a system effectively offers
 - Overall return on investment is. "usability" Vs. Security,"
- An entire system may be ruined by a single poorly implemented component that leaks personal information, or a poor interface that users cannot understand.





Technology Offers New Options

Invisible Surveillance

- What is being collected
- How will it be used
- Consent to collect

Computer Matching

 Collecting information from disparate sources and matching it by some marker to identify the single source of the data

Computer Profiling

 Using information to predict characteristics behaviors of a group or an individual

Computer Tracking

 Compiling location and travel information from GPS, Cell Phones, Credit Cards, Fast lane tolls, satellite, etc.



Privacy Preferences

- Fundamentalists:15%-25%
 - are those individuals who are most concerned about privacy, believe that personal information is not handled securely and responsibly by commercial organizations, and consider existing legislative protection to be insufficient.
- Unconcerned individuals 15%-25%
 - are not worried about the handling of their personal data and believe that sufficient safeguards are in place.
- Pragmatists, 40%–60%
 - are the majority of the sampled population, lie somewhere in the middle. They acknowledge risks to personal information but believe that sufficient safeguards are in place.

surveys was conducted by Privacy & American Business [238], a research consultancy founded by Alan Westin



Internet Privacy

- Internet Technology was not, at the outset, concerned with technologies in support of privacy (or many other social processes) and did not develop technologies to support it/them Examples:
 - Fairness
 - Copyright
 - Censorship
 - Trespass
 - Libel
 - Intellectual Property

Privacy Preferences

| Developing | Developing more effective and efficient ways for end-users to manage their privacy. |
|-------------|---|
| Gaining | Gaining a deeper understanding of people's attitudes and behaviors toward privacy. |
| Developing | Developing a "Privacy Toolbox." |
| Improving | Improving organizational management of personal data. |
| Reconciling | Reconciling privacy research with technological adoption models. |

Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.



Fair Information Practice Principles

- Consumers should be given notice of an entity's information practices before any personal information is collected from them.
- Without notice, a consumer cannot make an informed decision as to whether and to what extent to disclose personal information.
- Choice/Consent,
- access/participation,
- Enforcement/Redress
- Entity's policies, and users rights

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Concept of User Privacy

User privacy is related to the concepts of "personal data"

 Personally, identifiable information (PII)

 Privacy concerns the right of a person to not disclose specific information about himself or herself, or more precisely, to disclose that information only to selected entities, but not to others



Concept of User Privacy

Person's medical history

A breach of confidentiality

user's anonymity

unobservability

unlinkability

- Anonymity
 - is defined as the state of not being identifiable; unobservability is defined as a state of being undistinguishable; and unlinkability is defined as the impossibility of the correlation of two or more actions/items/pieces of information related to a user.
- Data confidentiality is usually related to strict secrets, e.g., a bank account password.



Privacy Concerns

- The will of persons to control the disclosure of information about them.
- The awareness of threats to privacy performed by an agency or entity via intrusion or eavesdropping is nowadays high and constantly raised by many organizations collecting private data, e.g., financial institutions, telecommunication operators, and eservices providers.
- The problem of privacy breach by trust abuse is different from common security issues and—unfortunately—is not fairly highlighted by organizations collecting private data.

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The reason why a business is interested in violations of the privacy of its clients





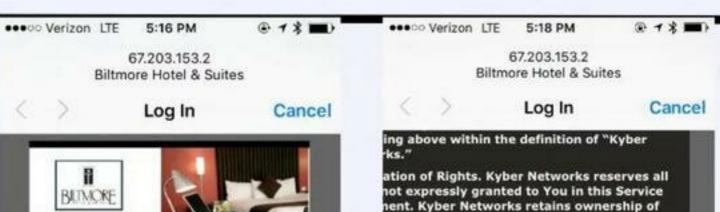
End User Privacy Awareness



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1

Terms and Conditions





greement. This Service Agreement
utes the entire agreement between You and
Networks with respect to the subject matter
and all prior proposals, agreements,
entations, statements and undertakings are
expressly canceled and superseded. This
Agreement may not be changed or
ed except by a written instrument executed
ily authorized officer of Kyber Networks.

vice and all components thereof.

ept This Service Agreement. To confirm that we read and understand, accept and agree to nd by the terms and conditions of this a Agreement, click "Access the Internet" below and continue to access the Internet cted. To decline the terms and conditions of rvice Agreement, close your browser and nect from this service. If You decline, the will be unavailable to You. If you have any ons regarding this Agreement, contact Kyberrks at the address appearing above within inition of "Kyber Networks."

DECLINE ACCEPT

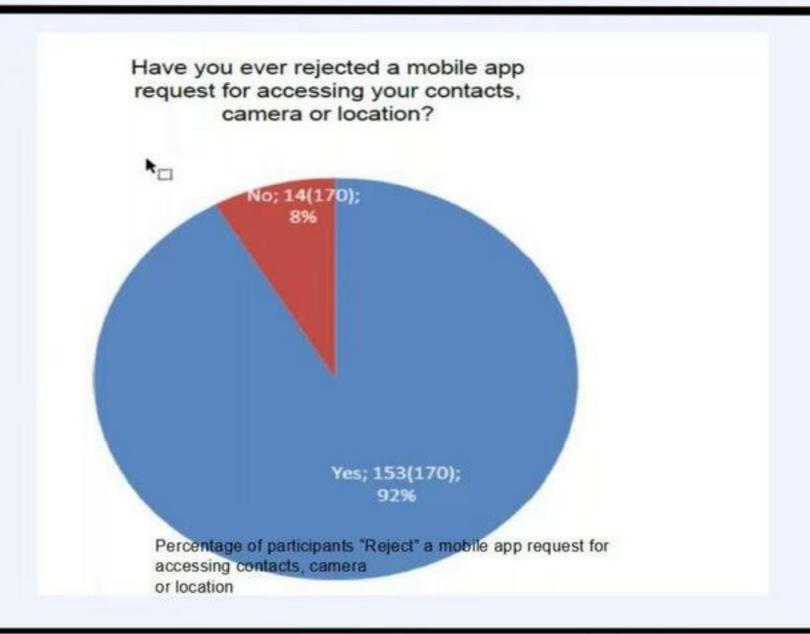


Internet Cookies

- Session cookie
- Persistent cookie
- Secure cookie
- Http-only cookie
- Same-site cookie
- Third-party cookie
- Supercookie
- Zombie cookie



Location Services





Search

- Google saves all your searches
 - My Activity page
- Google saves every voice search
- Google tracks and records your location
- Control advertising data
 - ad settings
- Delete your Google account
 - Google's Dashboard



Privacy & Tradeoff

- The developer of a retail web site may have security or business requirements that compete with the end-user privacy requirements,
- Thus creating a tension that must be resolved through tradeoffs.
- Because HCI practitioners possess an holistic view of the interaction of the user with the technology, they are ideally positioned to optimally work through and solve these tradeoffs.





- People are not always rational studies have demonstrated
 - a difference between privacy preferences and actual behavior
 - Many people are also unable to accurately evaluate low probability but high impact risks, especially related to events that may be far removed from the time and place of the initial cause.





Law and Privacy

- Computer Matching and Privacy Protection (1988)
 - Required access requests and limited data matching process
- USA Patriot Act (2001)
 - Considerably expanded ability to collect information on behavior to ascertain if it differs from a "normal pattern"
 - Banking
 - Communications
 - Travel
 - Association







- The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Privacy and Security Rules
- The HIPAA Privacy Rule provides federal protections for personal health information held by covered entities and gives patients an array of rights with respect to that information. At the same time, the Privacy Rule is balanced
- so that it permits the disclosure of personal health information needed for patient care and other important purposes

Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.



California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)

The CCPA grants new rights to California consumers

- The right to know what personal information is collected, used, shared or sold, both as to the categories and specific pieces of personal information;
- The right to delete personal information held by businesses and by extension, a business's service provider;
- The right to opt-out of sale of personal information. Consumers are able to direct a business that sells personal information to stop selling that information. Children under the age of 16 must provide opt in consent, with a parent or guardian consenting for children under 13.
- The right to non-discrimination in terms of price or service when a consumer exercises a privacy right under CCPA.

Surveillance



Privacy concerns the right of a person to not disclose specific information about himself or herself, or more precisely, to disclose that information only to selected entities, but not to others



Privacy and Surveillance

- Physical Surveillance
- Psychological Surveillance
- Data Surveillance
- Self Disclosure
 - -Self-disclosure is a process of communication by which one person reveals information about themself to another.



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Q SEARCH





Case

World | Politics | Business | Opinion | Health | Entertainment | Style | Travel | Sports | Video

Live TV

U.S. Edition +



Did big data help sway the 2016 election?

Fareed Zakaria, GPS

On GPS, Stanford's Dr. Micha Kosinski argues that big data analysis can help a campaign it's the candidates that win elections. Source: CNN









h watching (15 Videos)

Ransomware



- Ransomware is a type of malicious software from that threatens to publish the victim's data or perpetually block access to it unless a ransom is paid.
- Ransomware is an emerging form of malware that locks the user out of their files or their device, then demands an anonymous online payment to restore access.

How Does Ransomware Work?





Imagine you turn on your computer and you get this message:



Or this...



Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.







≡ CSO

TODAY'S TOP STORIES

Ransomware takes Hollywood hospital offline, \$3.6M demanded by attackers





Credit: Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center

Network has been offline fore more than a week, \$3.6 million demanded as ransom

Victims: Organizations Sample



Hollywood Hospital Pays Off Hackers To Restore Computer System

Hotel ransomed by hackers as guests locked out of rooms



"ONE OF EUROPE'S TOP HOTELS HAS ADMITTED THEY HAD TO PAY THOUSANDS IN BITCOIN RANSOM TO CYBERCRIMINALS WHO MANAGED TO HACK THEIR ELECTRONIC KEY SYSTEM, LOCKING HUNDREDS OF GUESTS OUT OF THEIR ROOMS UNTIL THE MONEY WAS PAID."



Attacks





How Does Ransomware Work?

Cybercriminals

- Access the user's computer
- Create a code specifically designed to take control of a computer and hijack files



CryptoLocker

- Reveals itself only after it has scrambled user files
- User must be online and use their computer on the encryption server run by the criminals

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Ransomware Delivery

Channel #1: Email Phishing

Channel #2: Exploit kits

Channel #3: Botnets and Downloaders

Channel #4: Social Media Phishing



Identity Theft



Identity theft is a serious crime. Identity theft happens when someone uses information about you without your permission. They could use your:

- name and address
- credit card or bank account numbers
- Social Security number
- medical insurance account numbers



Attackers

- Criminals wanting to steal your personal information and markets
- Businesses trying to gain an upper hand in the marketpl competitor websites.
- End Show Spies and terrorists looking to rob our nation of vital information or launch cyber strikes.



ack

ng

Next Previous

Go to Slide

Pen Width

Screen

Mouse Pointer as Pen

Change Pen Color... Erase All Ink on Slide



Equifax Says Cyberattack May Have Affected 143 Million in the U.S.

By Tara Siegel Bernard, Tiffany Hsu, Nicole Perlroth and Ron Lieber

Sept. 7, 2017



Equifax, one of the three major consumer credit reporting agencies, said on Thursday that hackers had gained access to company data that potentially compromised sensitive information for 143 million American consumers, including Social Security numbers and driver's license numbers.

Phishing



Phishing is the fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and credit card details by disguising as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.



Message 22

Your Online Banking information needs to be verified.

Sent By: Bank of America On: Mar 03/21/17 3:27 PM

Bank of Ame

Dear Valued Customer:

During our usual security enhancement protocol, we observed multiple le attempt error while login in to your online banking account.

We have believed that someone other than you is trying to access your i security reasons,

We have temporarily suspend your account and your access to online ba will be restricted if you fail to update.

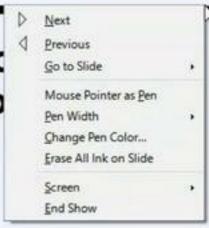
To restore your account, please Sign in to Online Banking

This is a service email from Bank of America. Please note that you may receive ser in accordance with your Bank of America service agreements, whether or not you elreceive promotional email.



What is Social Engineering?

"Social engineering, in the context of informatic security, refers to psychological manipulation o people into performing actions or divulging confidential information.



A type of confidence trick for the purpose of information gathering, fraud, or system access, it differs from a traditional 'con' in that it is often one of many steps in a more complex fraud scheme."

wikipedia.org



Who are Social Engineers?

- Hackers
- **Penetration Testers**
- Spies
- Identify Thieves
- **Disgruntled Employees**
- Scammers
- **Executive Recruiters**
- Salespersons
- Governments
- **Doctor Psychologists**
- Lawyer





Types of Social Engineering Attacks

- Baiting
- Phishing
- Pretexting
- Quid Pro Quo
- Spear Phishing
- Tailgating



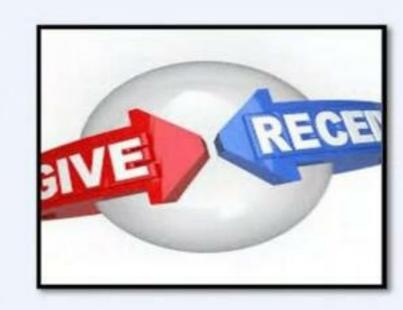


Social Psychology

Human Behavior Cialdini's Six Principles of Influence



Social Psychology is the scientific study of how people's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others.



Principle 1: Reciprocity Obligation to Repay



Principle 2: Consistency and Commitment

Need for Personal Alignment



Principle 3: Social Proof

The Power of What Others Do

Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.

Looking around us for social cues on how to act

"It states that one means we use to determine what is correct is to find out what other people think is correct." (p. 116)

Bystanders



Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.



Principle 4: Liking

The Obligations of Friendship



Liking: The Friendly Thief

We like to say yes to people whom we like and know on a personal level.

- Interpersonal Relationships
- **Physical Attractiveness**
- Similarity
- Praise
- Increased familiarity





Compliments



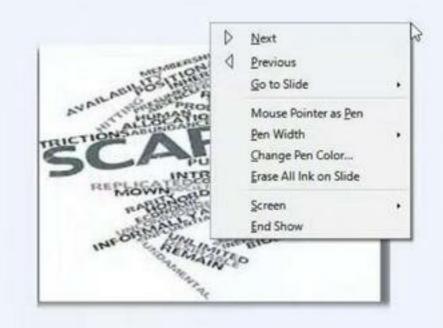


JOE GIRARD "GREATEST CAR SALEMAN"



Principle 5: Authority

We Obey Those in Charge



Principle 6: Scarcity

We Want What May Not be Available



Principle 6: Scarcity

We Want What May Not be Available



Experiments

Stanley Milgram in 1974



Stanley Milgram in 1974.



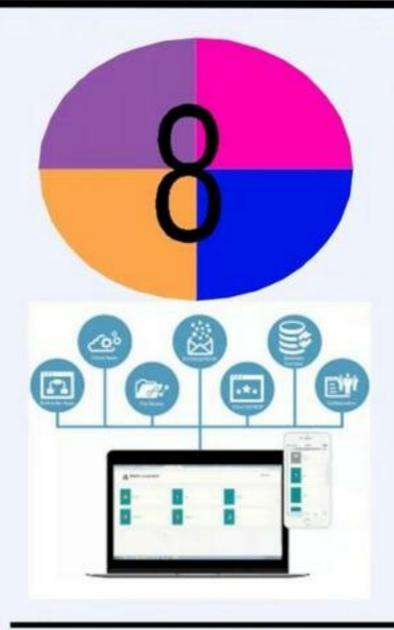
Milgram Experiment - Big History NL, threshold 6

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DZ-F6Waua3Y

D



Mobile: Application Access



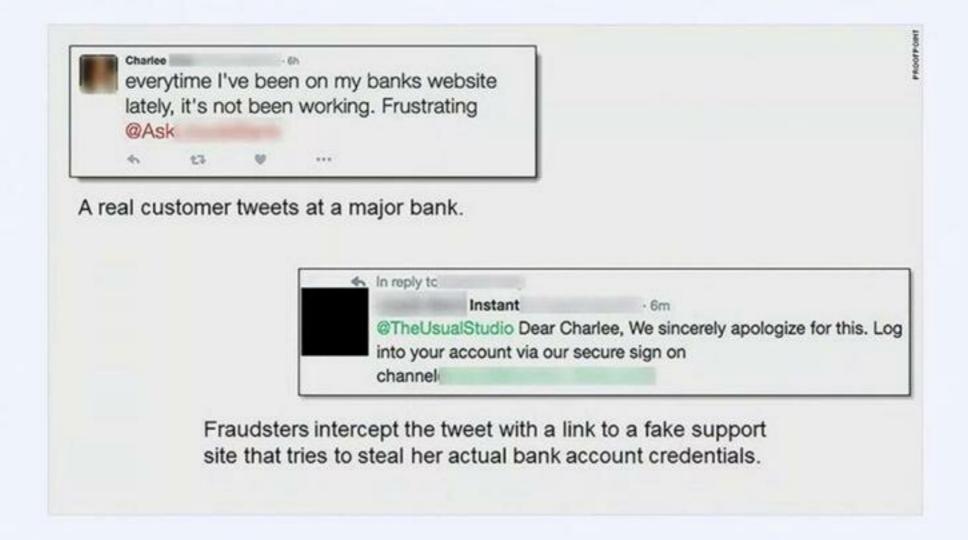
Application access settings determine whether one application can access resources from another application.

Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.

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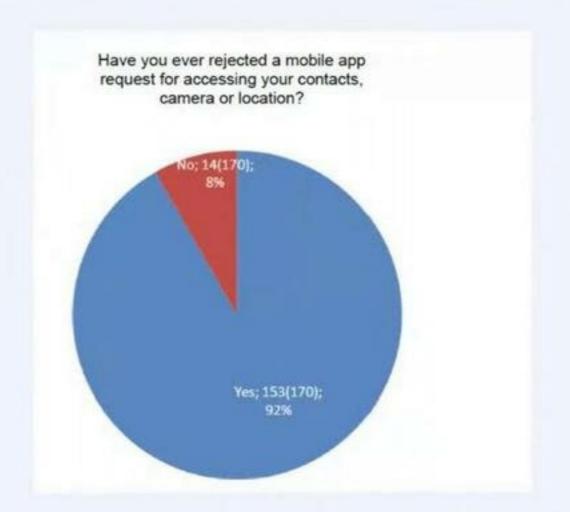
Fake Customer Service



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© UX Experts, LLC 254

App Access





Social Media

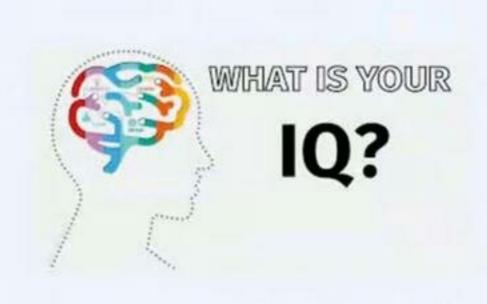


Social media are interactive Web 2.0 Internet-based applications. Usergenerated content, such as text posts or comments, digital photos or videos, and data generated through all online interactions, is the lifeblood of social media.



Self-revelation & Self Disclosure







Social Network Attacks

Fake Offers







Hacking Social Networking Sites

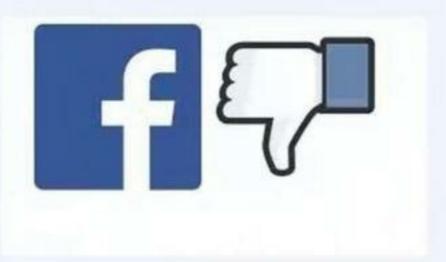
- A hacker can create a free profile on a site like LinkedIn,
- Designing his profile to match perfectly with the business interests of the target.
- If the target accepts the hacker as a connection, then the hacker suddenly has access to information on all of the target's other connections.

Abbas Moallem, Ph.D.



"Likejacking"

Fake "Like" buttons install malware to ultimately gain access to the user's computer.





Fake Apps

Tricking users to install a supplemental application

Like I said.... I wish I were there. I should have been a storm chaser.

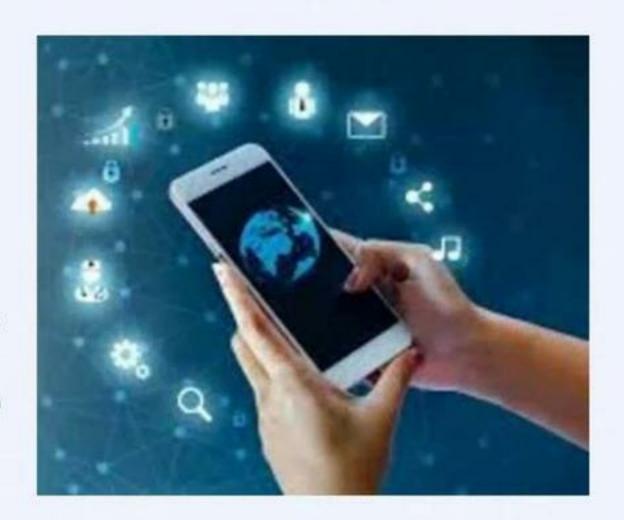


This is an amazing shot of New York today with the Frankenstorm bearing down. Nature is so powerful, yet so beautiful.



User Vulnerability

- The more a user posts online, the more attractive of a target they become.
- Young people often, sometimes inadvertently, give away their location, the name of their school, and enough other information to put themselves at risk.





Home Networking



Privacy concerns the right of a person to not disclose specific information about himself or herself, or more precisely, to disclose that information only to selected entities, but not to others



Questions for the Audience

Do you know meaning of the any of the following terms?

WEP

WPA-PSK [TKIP]

WPA-PSK WPA2-PSK [AES]

Gateway IP Address

Guest Network

Router MAC Address

DSL Modem

Cable Modem



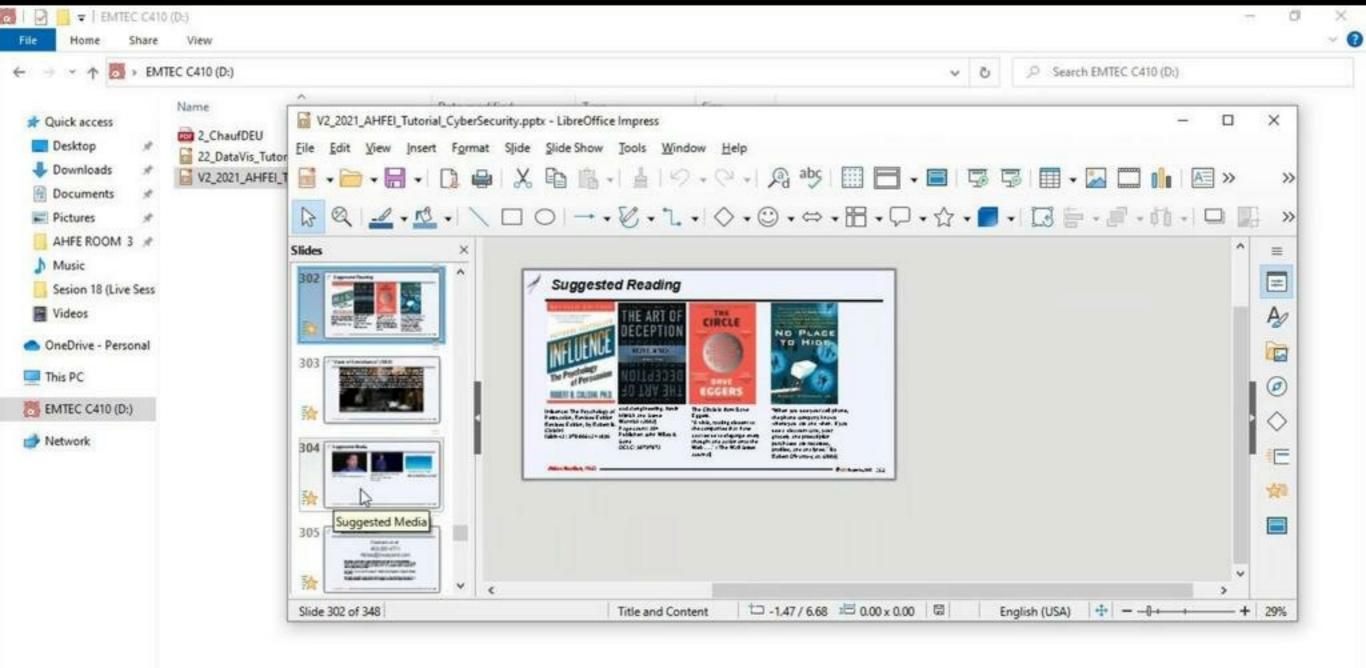
Question

How many of you know to set your home networking password?

Understandability of the Terminology

| Term | Not sure at all | Know what it means but not sure | Definition Provided |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Router | 9% | 34% | 27% |
| Modem | 2% | 41% | 57% |
| DSL Modem | 9% | 48% | 43% |
| Cable Modem | 11% | 43% | 45% |
| WEP | 48% | 16% | 36% |
| WPA-PSK [TKIP] | 57% | 2% | 41% |
| Passphrase | 43% | 20% | 36% |
| IP Address | 9% | 39% | 52% |
| DNS Servers | 41% | 20% | 39% |
| Router MAC Address | 36% | 27% | 36% |
| Domain Name | 11% | 39% | 50% |

Understandability of selected networking terminologies used in field labeling of router UI



Welcome

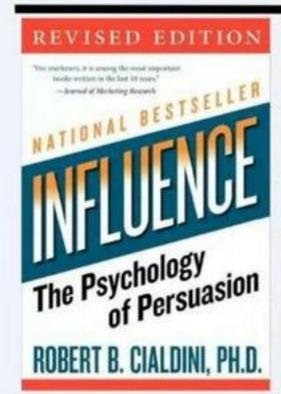
10 Things you need to know to protect yourself and your company from cyber attacks

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet. Aristotle

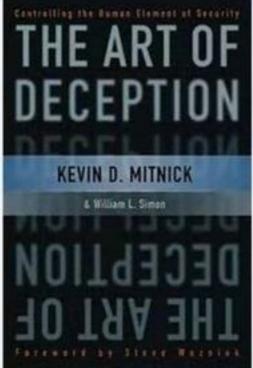




Suggested Reading



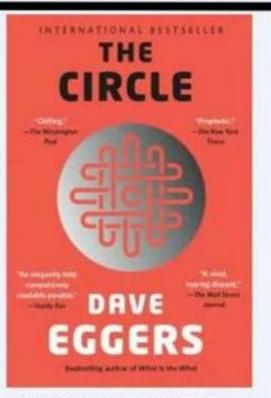
Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion, Revised Edition Revised Edition, by Robert B. Cialdini ISBN-13: 978-0061241895



social engineering. Kevin Mitnick and Steve Wozniak (2002) Page count: 304 Publisher: John Wiley &

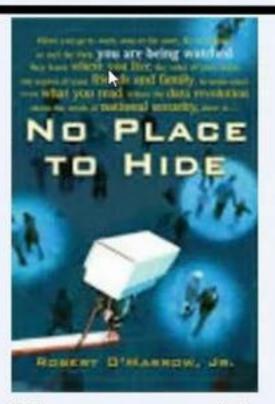
Sons

OCLC: 50797873



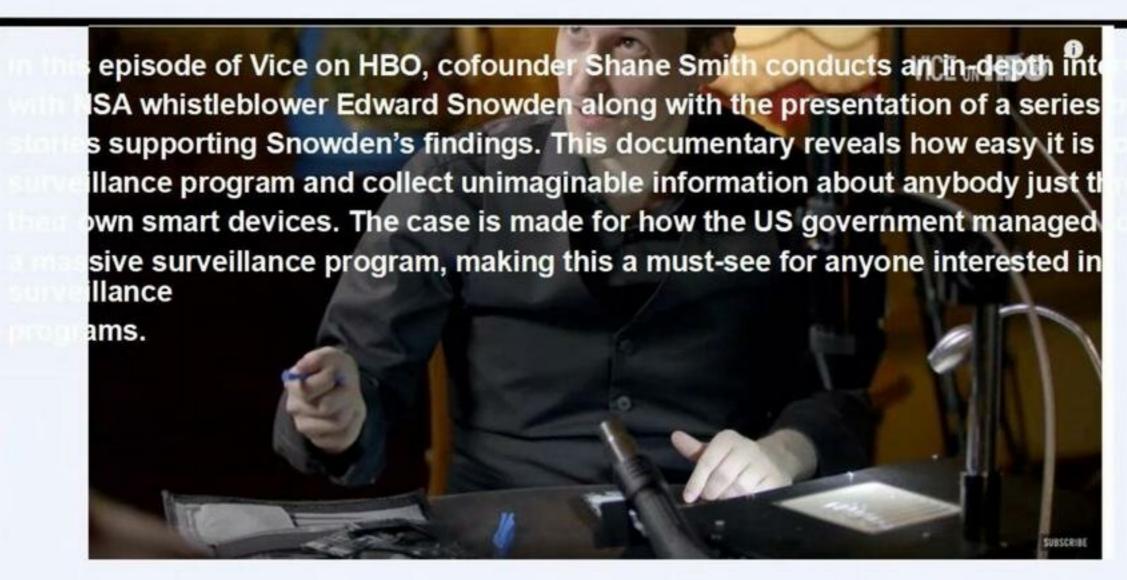
The Circle is from Dave Eggers.

"A vivid, roaring dissent to the companies that have coaxed us to disgorge every thought and action onto the Web . . . " (The Wall Street Journal)



"When you use your cell phone, the phone company knows where you are and when. If you use a discount card, your grocery and prescription purchases are recorded. profiled, and analyzed." By Robert O'Harrow, Jr. (2005)

"State of Surveillance" (2016)





Suggested Media



Why privacy matters https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pcSlowAhvUk



Edward Snowden on How We Take Back the Internet | TED Talks https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=yVwAodrjZMY



The Business of Selling Your location

https://www.nytimes.com/2018/12/10/podcasts/ the-daily/location-tracking-apps-privacy.html



Sebastian of Portugal



Dom Sebastian I (Portuguese: Sebastião .I[1] Portuguese pronunciation: [sibeʃ'ti.ew]; 20 January 1554 - 4 August 1578) was King of Portugal and the Algarves from 11 June 1557 to 4 August 1578 and the penultimate Portuguese monarch of the House of Aviz.