Bright Internet Global Summit 2021 - December 16, 2021

Security and Privacy: Reconciling the Strengths and Limitations of Human and Artificial Intelligence

Norman Sadeh
Professor of Computer Science
Carnegie Mellon University

https://normsadeh.org

The Scourge of Phishing

From: "SunTrust"

"SunTrust"<secure@suntust.com>

Subject: Account Temporarily Suspended
Date: 2017-08-25 10:09AM



Dear SunTrust Client,

As part of our security measures, we regularly screen activity in the suntrust Online Banking System. We recently contacted you after noticing on your online account, which is been accessed unusually.

To view your Account,

- 1. Visit suntrust.com
- 2. Sign on to Online Banking with your user ID and password
- Select your account

We appreciate your business and are committed to helping you reach your financial goals. call us at 800-SUNTRUST (786-8789), or stop by your local branch to learn more about our helpful products and services.

Thank you for banking with SunTrust.

Sincerely, SunTrust Customer Care



Claim Your Tax Refund Online

We identified an error in the calculation of your tax from the last payment, amounting to \$ 419.95. In order for us to return the excess payment, you need to create a e-Refund account after which the funds will be credited to your specified bank account.

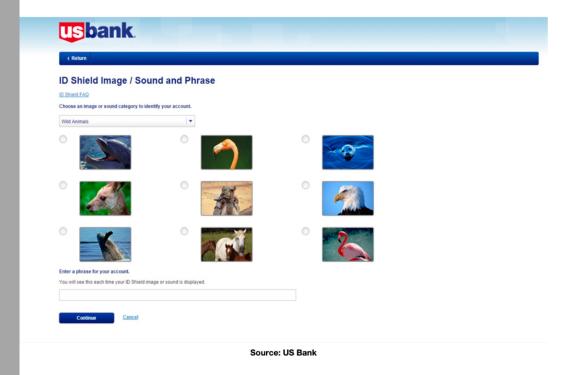
Please click "Get Started" below to claim your refund:

Get Started

We are here to ensure the correct tax is paid at the right time, whether this relates to payment of taxes received by the department or entitlement to benefits paid.

Traditional Solutions Have their Limits

- Spam email filters
- Personalized Security Images
- DKIM
- Emails from system administrators
- Lecturing employees once a year about security
- etc.



Making Humans Part of the Solution

Phishing takes advantage of technical limitations when it comes to authenticating different entities (e.g., bank website)...

...but fundamentally it is a **social engineering attack**...

So, why not make humans part of the solution?

Prevailing View of Cybersecurity Training Circa 2005

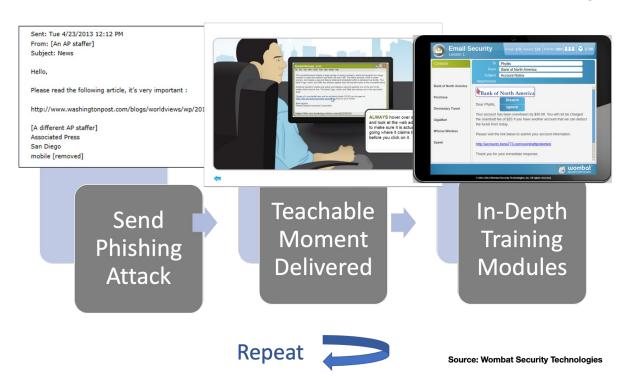


Yet, humans are often the greatest source of vulnerability

Mock Phishing Attacks To Educate Users

Phishing Education Example

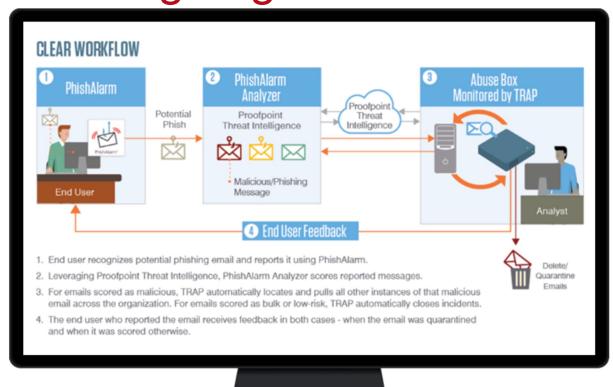
- Started as research project at CMU
- Built on Learning Science



- Show people they are susceptible to attacks to get their attention
- Use teachable moment to teach them practical tips
- Incorporated as Wombat Security Technologies in 2008
- Became de facto standard for training users & developed a suite of products for other threats
- Acquired by Proofpoint (NASDAQ: PFPT) in March 2018
- Among 500 fastest growing businesses in the US for 3 years in a row
- Thousands of corporate customers, tens of millions of users; about half of Fortune 500 companies as customers

PhishAlarm Analyzer: Al and Humans Working Together

Source: Proofpoint



- User reports are triaged using AI/ML & security analysts make the final decision
- Adapted filtering technology rather than let Al/ML have the final say, reintroduce people

Phishing Can Take Many Forms

- SMS
- Facebook
- **QR** codes
- Phone calls incl. Deepfakes...
- Malicious WiFi access points
- etc.



- (12) United States Patent Sadeh-Koniecpol et al.
- (54) MOCK ATTACK CYBERSECURITY TRAINING SYSTEM AND METHODS
- (71) Applicant: Wombat Security Technologies, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA (US)
- (72) Inventors: Norman Sadeh-Koniecpol, Pittsburgh, PA (US); Kurt Wescoe, Pittsburgh, PA (US); Jason Brubaker, Mechanicsburg, PA (US); Jason Hong, Pittsburgh, PA
- (73) Assignee: WOMBAT SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES, INC., Pittsburgh, PA (US)
- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: 14/216,002
- Mar. 17, 2014 (22) Filed:

- (10) Patent No.: US 9.558.677 B2 (45) Date of Patent: Jan. 31, 2017
- (58) Field of Classification Search

...... H04L 63/145; H04L 63/1408; H04L 63/1416; H04L 63/1425; H04L 63/1433; H04L 63/1441: H04L 63/1458: H04L 63/1466; H04L 63/1475; H04L 63/1483; H04L 63/1491; G06F 21/55; G06F 21/56; G06F 21/552; G06F 21/554; G06F 21/562; G06F 21/563; G06F 21/564; G06F 21/565; G06F 21/566; G06F 21/567

(Continued)

(56)References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

11/2001 Bowman-Amuah 10/2003 Heffernan, III et al. (Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Vumanagum at al. "Destacting Papels from Phighing, The Design

Phishing is Just An Example of...

...the important role played by people in security...and the challenges people are confronted to when dealing with an increasingly more complex and diverse set of attack surfaces

- People as users
- People as developers
- People as platform providers
- People as regulators

Everyone is now a Sysadmin

Mirai Botnet Attack of Oct. 2016: 600,000 compromised devices creating traffic in excess of 1.2Tbps - DDoS Attacks

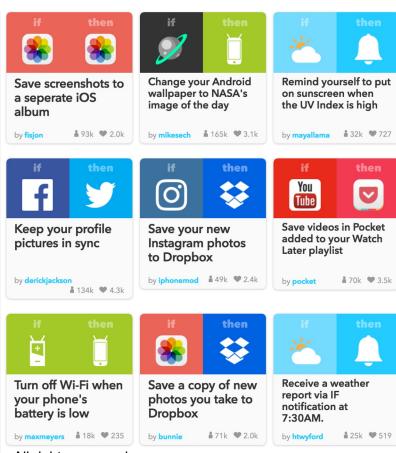


- Owner didn't notice traffic generated by her camera
- Camera would regularly crash but she learned to just restart it
- She lost her password but the manufacturer just resets the password to its default (123456) when this happens
- The security person who installed the camera learned about the virus after being contacted by the press
- Camera manufacturer denies any responsibility

Everyone is a Developer - I

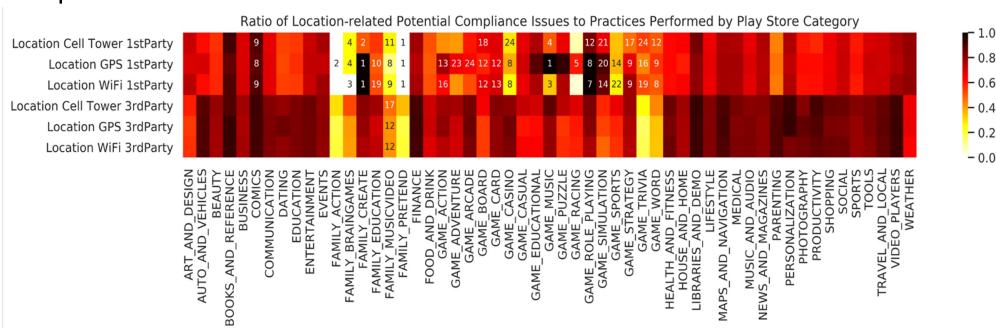
App Stores, IoT Platforms, etc.

Sample Shared Recipes https://ifttt.com/recipes



Everyone is a Developer - II

Potential Privacy Compliance Issues - Automated Analysis of over 1 million Android Apps - Darker color indicates a data practice appears to be performed but not disclosed



The Human Bottleneck

Lack of:

- Expertise
- Time
- Attention
- Motivation



Source: https://www.datanami.com/2016/09/13/sas-goes-back-future-cognitive-computing-viya/

Privacy as a Usability Challenge - I

"Notice and Choice" is at the core of privacy regimes around the world.

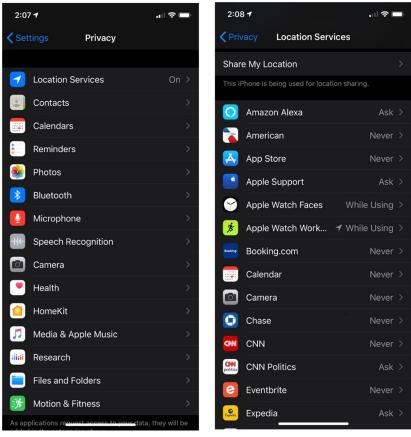
Yet, as someone once said: "Only in Fantasy Land, do people read the text of privacy policies"



Privacy as a Usability Challenge - II

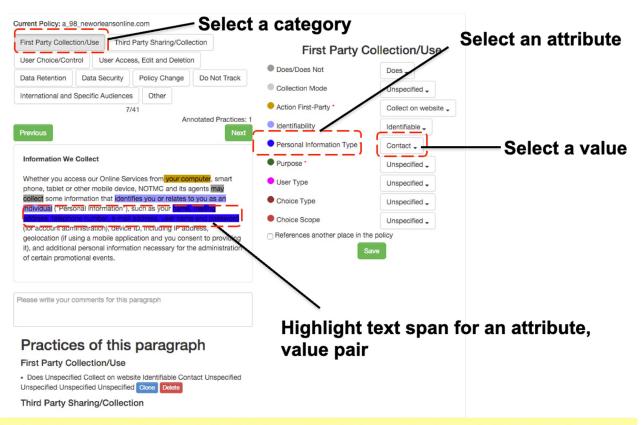
..and who has the time to configure all their privacy settings - let alone understand what they really mean?

"Notice and Choice is broken" Fred Cate



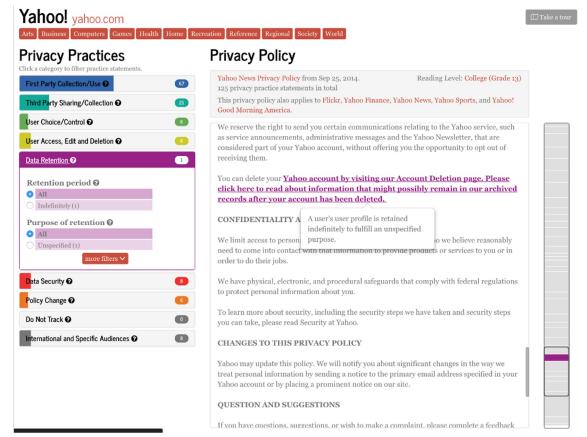
What If Computers Understood the Text of Privacy Policies?

Annotation Tool



S. Wilson, F. Schaub, A. Dara, F. Liu, S. Cherivirala, P.G. Leon, M.S. Andersen, S. Zimmeck, K. Sathyendra, N.C. Russell, T.B. Norton, E. Hovy, J.R. Reidenberg, N. Sadeh, "The Creation and Analysis of a Website Privacy Policy Corpus", ACL '16: Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Aug 2016

Automatic Identification of Data Practice Disclosures



User Choice Instance Extraction

Choice Instance !!!

If you do not want us to use personal information that we gather to allow third parties to personalize advertisements we display to you, please adjust your Advertising Preferences.

- User choices often buried deep in the text of long policies
- Is it possible to automatically extract information about such "choice instances" from privacy policies?
- Use Natural Language Toolkit tokenizer to subdivide segments into sentences & build classifiers

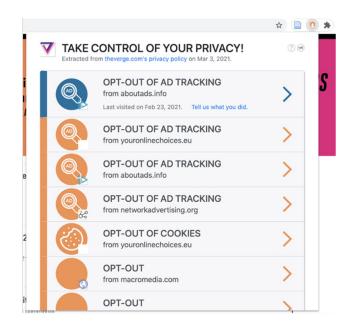
Results: Recall & Accuracy > 90%

Vinayshekhar Bannihatti Kumar, Roger Iyengar, Namita Nisal, Yuanyuan Feng, Hana Habib, Peter Story, Sushain Cherivirala, Margaret Hagan, Lorrie Faith Cranor, Shomir Wilson, Florian Schaub, Norman Sadeh, "Finding a Choice in a Haystack: Automatic Extraction of Opt-Out Statements from Privacy Policy Text", WWW '20, Apr 2020 [pdf]

Applications

Helping end users

- Opt-Out Easy Browser Extension (available in Chrome store)
- Privacy Q&A
- Helping Product Managers, Privacy Engineers and Developers
 - MAPS Privacy Compliance tool used to help with GDPR compliance
- Helping Platforms and Regulators
 - Automated compliance analysis of mobile apps
 - results shared with FTC, Cal AG



...But Automation Only Goes So Far...

Example: Privacy Question Answering:

- Difficulty of user to articulate their questions
- Privacy Policies are vague and ambiguous
- Need to come up with answers that are useful and legally sound at the same time

Example: Automated Compliance Analysis

 Need human verification (e.g., interpretation of policy statements or of what the code does)

What If Computers Understood People's Privacy Concerns and Expectations?

Privacy Assistants - I

Users with their settings



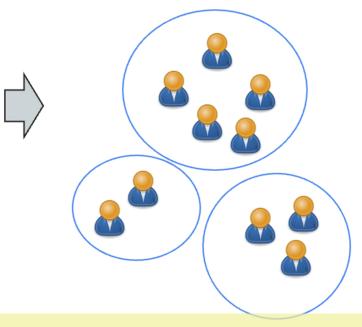




•••••



Clustering of users based on features extracted from their settings



Each cluster has an associated set of recommended privacy settings



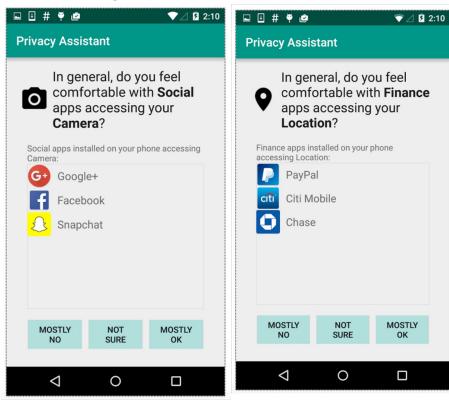


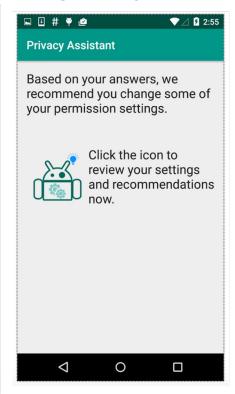


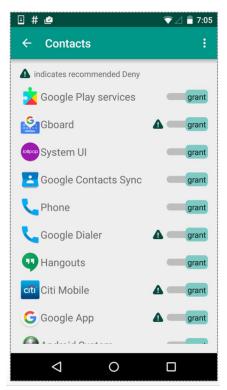
B. Liu, M.S. Andersen, F. Schaub, H. Almuhimedi, S. Zhang, N. Sadeh, A. Acquisti, and Y. Agarwal, "Follow My Recommendations: A Personalized Assistant for Mobile App Permissions", SOUPS 2016- US patents 10,956,586

Privacy Assistants II

Generating recommendations rather than automating privacy decisions







Successfully deployed in Google Play store for rooted phones for several years

Why Recommendations?

Agency is a major part of privacy: users should remain in charge of their decisions...but Al can help them make these decisions and can help overcome fundamental usability limitations

 Major requirement: the recommendations have to be understandable and auditable

Explanation is not easy - Example: Framing



The Impact of Framing Measured by Change in Privacy Settings

Condition	Wording
(1) Baseline	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week."
(2) Frequency	"These apps have accessed your location 1,865 times in the past week."
(3) Background	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week although you did not use them."
(4) Purposes	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week for purposes not related to the apps' main function."
(5) Purposes + Example	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week for purposes not related to the apps' main function, such as location-based advertising ."
(6) Inferences	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week. With this information, apps can infer additional details about you."
(7) Inferences + Example	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week. With this information, apps can infer additional details about you , such as the address where you live."
(8) Predictions	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week. With this information, apps can infer additional details about you , such as the address where you live, and use it to predict your income."
(9) Predictions + Implications	"These apps have accessed your location in the past week. With this information, apps can infer additional details about you, such as the address where you live, and use it to predict your income. Knowing your income can affect prices and discounts you see in ads."

The Big Picture - I

Security and privacy are increasingly challenging

- Software-centric and data-centric economy
- Layers upon layers of functionality/system of systems
- Complex dataflows and a world of poorly documented APIs
- Everyone is a user, sys admin, developer
- 90% of all security breaches can be traced to some kind of human failure - lack knowledge, time, motivation

The Big Picture - II

- Al is compounding the complexity of these challenges
 ...but just like humans it can also be part of the
 solution...
- Al can help speed up the detection of attacks; it can help make cars more secure; it can help authenticate people; it can help us manage our privacy and much more
- ...but it can also introduce its own vulnerabilities (e.g. vulnerable ML models)
- ...and can also further add to people's confusion (e.g. lack of transparency leads to lack of trust)
- ...and it can also be used for malicious purposes (e.g., deep fakes, social media manipulation, automated attacks)

Combining Human and Artificial Intelligence

- -Developing solutions that effectively combine the strengths of both human and artificial intelligence requires:
- -Developing a deeper understanding and better modeling of the strengths and weaknesses of both humans and Al
 - What are people realistically capable of doing and how we can best help them
 - What are AI systems capable of doing, what are their limitations, how can we configure them to benefit from their capabilities without paying a price for their limitations? What guarantees should we require in different contexts?
- -Training People to Understand the evolving capabilities and limitations of AI (e.g. to avoid falling for deep fake attacks)
- -Increasing critical in security and privacy where the stakes are increasingly higher not just money but human lives and democracy

Q&A

The Usable Privacy Policy Project and the Personalized Privacy Assistant Project involve collaborations with a number of individuals

More details at:

Usableprivacy.org
Privacyassistant.org
Explore.usableprivacy.org
iotprivacy.io

Selection of References

- Janice. Tsai, S. Egelman, L. Cranor, A. Acquisti, "The effect of online privacy information on purchasing behavior: An experimental study," Information Systems Research, 22 (2), 2010
- Michael Benisch, Patrick Gage Kelley, Norman Sadeh, Lorrie Faith Cranor. <u>Capturing Location</u>
 <u>Privacy Preferences: Quantifying Accuracy and User Burden Tradeoffs.</u>
 Journal of Personal and Ubiquitous Computing, 2011.
- Zhang, Y Feng, L Bauer, LF Cranor, A Das, and N Sadeh, "<u>Did you know this camera tracks your mood?": Understanding Privacy Expectations and Preferences in the Age of Video Analytics</u>", Proceedings on Privacy Enhancing Technologies, 2, 1, Apr 2021
- Vinayshekhar Bannihatti Kumar, Roger Iyengar, Namita Nisal, Yuanyuan Feng, Hana Habib, Peter Story, Sushain Cherivirala, Margaret Hagan, Lorrie Faith Cranor, Shomir Wilson, Florian Schaub, Norman Sadeh, "Finding a Choice in a Haystack: Automatic Extraction of Opt-Out Statements from Privacy Policy Text", WWW '20, Apr 2020
- Sebastian Zimmeck, Peter Story, Daniel Smullen, Abhilasha Ravichander, Ziqi Wang, Joel Reidenberg, N. Cameron Russell, and Norman Sadeh, "MAPS: Scaling Privacy Compliance Analysis to a Million Apps", Privacy Enhancing Technologies Symposium (PETS 2019), 3, Jul 2019
- H. Almuhimedi, F. Schaub, N. Sadeh, Y. Agarwal, A. Acquisti, I. Adjerid, J. Gluck, L. Cranor, "Your Location Has Been Shared 5398 Times! A Field Study on Mobile Privacy Nudges", in Proc. CHI

Selection of References - III

- Examples of ongoing research projects at CMU:
 - -The Usable Privacy Policy Project: https://usableprivacy.org
 - -The Privacy Assistant Project: https://privacyassistant.org