It's All About the Data

- 200 DATA 3, 4 210 DATA 5, 12
- 220 DATA 20, 17

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Old data

- · PDP-1
- Dartmouth BASIC
- · AMSAT
- Lunar orbiter photos



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- This was created and run on the original Dartmouth BASIC.
- The simulator emulates the GE instruction set!
- There is even a simulated TTY font! (Parens, "*" are broken)
- Dykstra is rolling in his grave: • GOTOs are considered harmful.

LIST

HYPOT 11:15 TUE Ø6 JUN 2Ø17 100 READ X, Y $110 \text{ LET } H = SQR[X \uparrow 2 + Y \uparrow 2]$ 120 PRINT X, Y, H 13Ø GOTO 1ØØ 200 DATA 3, 4 210 DATA 5, 12 220 DATA 20, 17 999 END READY RUN HYPOT 11:15 **TUE Ø6 JUN 2017** 3 5 4 12 17 2Ø 26.2488 OUT OF DATA IN 100

TIME: Ø SECS.



AMSAT Phase 2 ham satellite: AO-7

- Launched 15 Mov, 1974
- Went silent in 1981
- Back to life in ~2002
- Similar experience with the Meteor M-N1 weather satellite
- International Sun/Earth Explorer, launched in 1978
 - Needs complete ground station software rewrite



Lunar orbiter image recovery project

- ~1,500 tapes
- Needed Ampex FR-900 tape drives. Spare parts on eBay!
- Needed specialized demodulation hardware
- tapes had four times the dynamic range of the original film images, and twice the resolution.





Preserving data

- Preserving the bits
- Understanding the formats

Preserving bits

- I am not happy with current archival data storage solutions
 - Iongevity is uncertain
 - I want TB-sized media
- This means periodic copying, or
- relying on cloud providers

- All of them. Storage is getting cheaper (see below)
- The Eternal Web Site

Which bits to preserve?

Curation can be a pain. Leave this as technical debt to future generations

- Neil Sloane idea from the 1990s
- A web site never goes away
- Curated by a reliable company, perhaps with an affiliated research group
- Funded by cheap monthly payments for updates, the cemetery model for the rest
- Commitment to update formats over time
- I presented this idea to AT&T management

Eternal Web Site

Eternal data preservation

- Mores and politics change
- Duplicate and distribute the data too-widely to be completely extinguished
 - DVDs in the ocean trenches, and orbiting Jupiter. Litter the moon with them.

Forgetting data

- mostly seems to happen accidentally
- (Cygnherd, and special keywords)
 - chessecretkeyword
- freedom to be forgotten?



Understanding old data

Old formats: the .doc story. they archeologist's tasks.

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Old formats: the .doc story. they will be figured out, probably easier than

Data collection

• The Internet Mapping Project

- Spun off from Bell Labs in 2000.
- Gathering data and converting it to information
- Topological mapping, display, and analysis
- Perimeter leaks
- What, exactly, is on the "inside" of a network

Lumeta



Colored by IP address (!)







Colored by **AS number**





MDST colored by IP address





Colored by country or TLD





MDST colored by ISP





The Internet at night



Uses of these pretty pictures

- Hanging at the DOJ, FCC, given to Premier of India
- AT&T used them for FCC net neutrality arguments.
- Posters, tee shirts, etc.
- Have appeared in numerous talks, mostly unattributed.



US military, reached with ICMP ping





US military, reached with UDP







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Un film par Steve "Hollywood" Branigan...



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fin

Serbian propaganda site found

- Dead babies, "Hiroshima", etc.
- Do I take it down?
- Cheswick needs a personal foreign policy

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• At the time, this might have come as a surprise to the US State Department.



The Internet after 9/11



SENSI IVE DAIA hie map contains all the links lound to declinations π . In scans from 2038/01/01 to 2038/08/02. The links are colored by their frequency of appearance. his map displays 903 host links. Data generated on 11 Jul 2005.







198.154.2.238 {(ns1.earle.navy.mil)}

198.154.2.237 {(ns1.earle.navy.mil)}

164.220.68.118 {(ns1.smartlink.navy.mil)}

Vast data

- Internet topography and traffic (Internet Mapping Project)
- The World Wide Web
- The cell system
 - think about "burners"
- aerial mapping
- Iicence plate readers

- Video surveillance and face recognition
 - "Super recognizers"
- Cellular proteins
- Genetic information
- Metabalome, virome, immune system
- Brain connections, neural net analysis

Vast data challenges

- All of this is about converting data to information.
- The visual system is well-suited to this, given thoughtful implementation
- Lumeta customers: "What are my top five problems?"
- The ball of yarn problem
- Showing changes over time. (OpenGL and 3D? VR?)
- Internet Mapping Project has about 1TB of Internet scans from 1998 to 2011

Data exfiltration

- "Dirty words", data spills
- Covert channels are a big deal
- eat a thumb drive
- glue in the USB slots?
- traffic analysis: Gordon Welchman at Bletchley. "metadata"
- FBI wiretap jokes

- Chaum networks (TOR) don't work if they are infiltrated
- leak detection
- How I might spend \$100M in black money

Data Spills

- Credit card and banking data
 - PCI vs VPNs
- Wikileaks, Snowden, CIA hacking tools, Stuxnet, OPM
- **Certified Data Handler?** •

- A sends a packet to B, with a spoofed return address of D
- B doesn't care where the test packet comes from
- It has a route for D, and sends a reply from C
- D receives a packet from C, containing info that says that A sent it to B





What Might I Do with \$100M of black money (inspired by Banford's *Body of Secrets*)

- Problem statement
- Deploy taps
- Find matching packet patterns
- I suspect that traffic analysis tech secret

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I suspect that traffic analysis techniques are a major remaining World War II



Protecting Data

- Encryption: AES, MD5/SHA, etc.
- End-to-end
- VPN: use elliptic curves
- Safer clients. iOS least unsafe?
- · CDH
- n-factor authentication
- 105 and zoompass demos?

Time release data

• The digital fuse

- Government policies
 - access vs privacy
- HIPPA v. checklists
- Public data

Data Policies

• What about bad governments, whatever you may conceive them to be?

Public data

- Many state, local, and federal government agencies are making their data available to the public
 - They need systematic data, and good APIs
 - They need courage: the citizens find problems
- The arguments are similar to the open source security arguments
- Ben Wellington found the most-ticketed legal parking spot in NYC
 - see http://iquantny.tumblr.com/

Complicated data: neural nets

- It is mostly about processing data
- "ten hundred thousand fingers have fingers."

How to wreck a nice beach (Guido)



How to wreck a nice beach (ches)



Neural nets and machine learning

- How do you know how they work?
 - How do you test them?
 - How do you test people? How confident are you in them? How do you hack them?
- What part does each neuron play? These are probably beyond comprehension.
- ISO standard neural nets, approved for a particular use?

- What about updated nets? How do you qualify the training data?
- Do you name nets?
- Open source v. proprietary nets

Real AI?

- Start with a set of rules for thought (this is the hard part)
- Feed in the entire world wide web. •
 - **Biased?** Not a problem, that evaluation • is part of AI processing, learning that information has probabilities, points of view, etc.
- Give advice, and ask for comments on the advice?
 - "Don't trust Fox News."

- Read the commentary on bias in **Google News**
- Al victory: makes research suggestions that are intriguing to the experts.

Conclusion

- Data is everywhere, and it is easy to obtain new data. Data needs conversion to information.
- Data analysis can yield fascinating and useful results
- Data mining is often more valuable than gold mining, and you don't have to go to Alaska.
- These are skills that cross disciplines.

- Learning how to handle it is time well-spent:
 - Screen scraping
 - Statistics
 - Databases (don't forget simple Unix filters).
 - There are PhD-level problems remaining

Suggestions

- Think how you can gather data:
 - Unusual fields in Internet packets (xprobe2)
 - Low TTL values suggest you may be getting mapped
- Unusual traffic:
 - spoofed packets
 - weird protocols and values

- Log everything, then understand the logs' contents.
- Look for outliers. I use tail(1) a lot
- grep -v the stuff you understand, and see what's left

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