The IT Industry and the 2022 Market

William Favre Slater, III
PMP, CISSP, SSCP, CISA, CDCP. ITIL
October 2022

Six Numbers

- 16,436
- 26,500
- 30,000
- 2,300,000,000
- 3,000,000,000
- 168

Career Planning 1960 - 2000



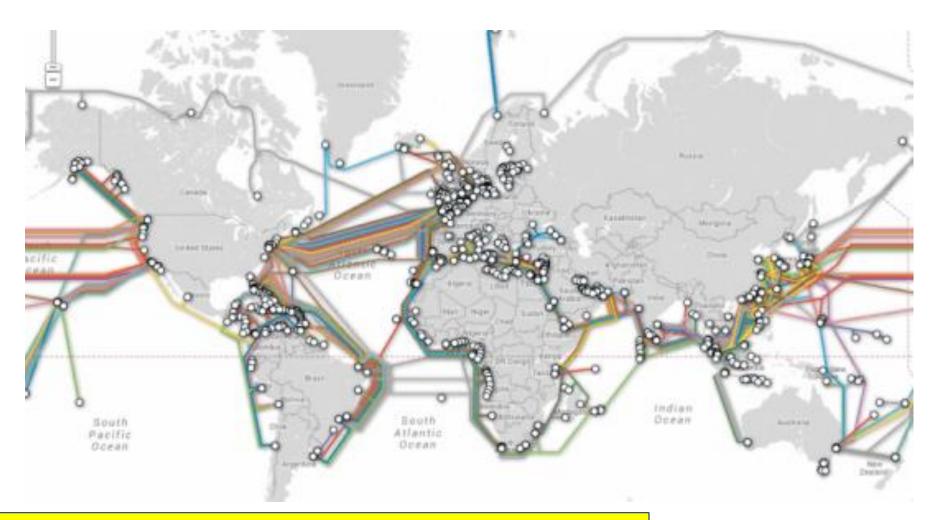
It used to be pretty simple...



THE INTERNET IN 2022

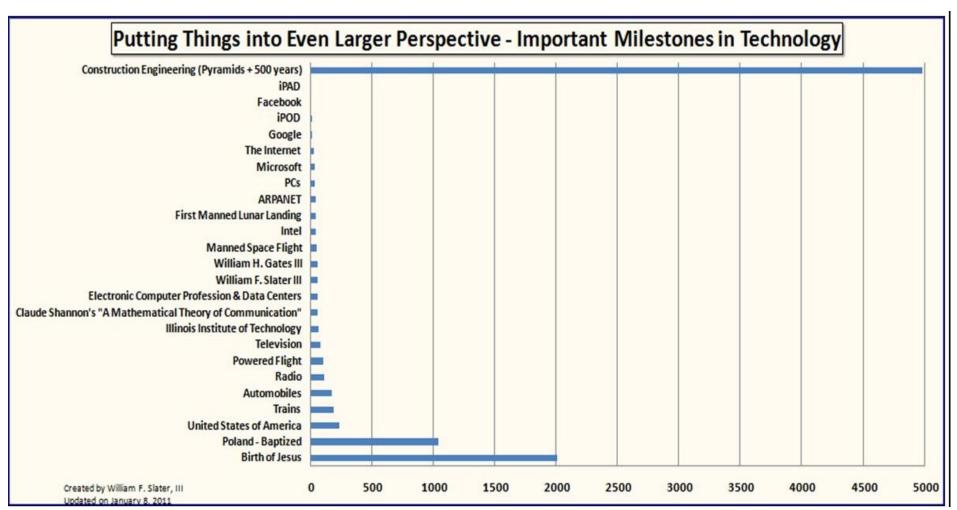


Every Continent and Country Is Connected 24 x 7

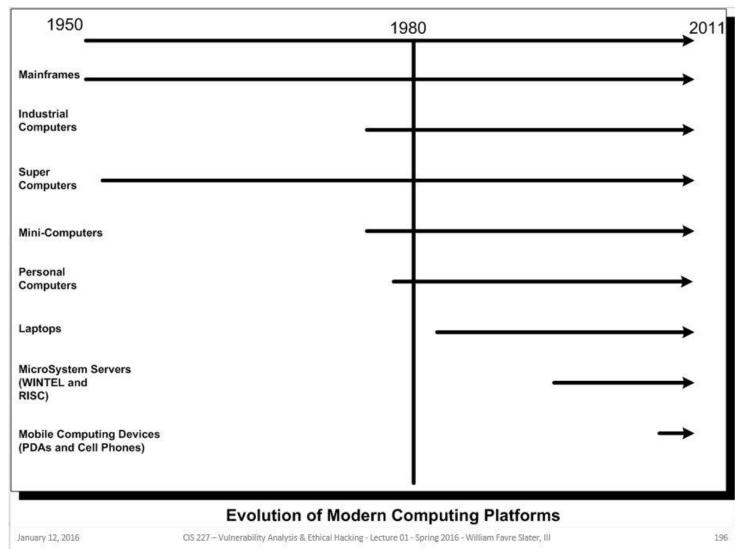


Notes: 1) Satellite connections are omitted here. 2) Due to totalitarian policies, the governments of 23 countries did temporarily shut down the Internet for their Citizens this year.

Relatively Speaking

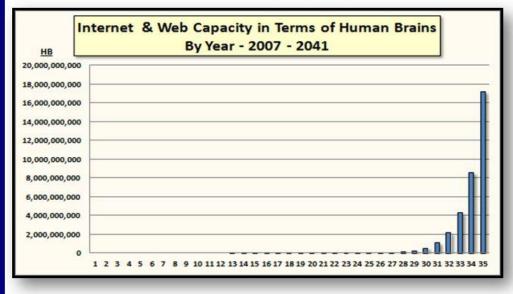


Relatively Speaking



Relatively Speaking

Capacity of the Internet and the Web

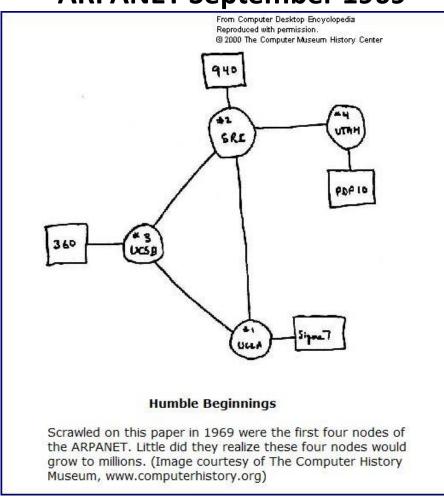


Count	Year	HB
1	2007	1
2	2008	2
3	2009	. 4
4	2010	8
5	2011	16
6	2012	32
7	2013	64
8	2014	128
9	2015	256
10	2016	512
11	2017	1,024
12	2018	2,048
13	2019	4,096
14	2020	8,192
15	2021	16,384
16	2022	32,768
17	2023	65,536
18	2024	131,072
19	2025	262,144
20	2026	524,288
21	2027	1,048,576
22	2028	2,097,152
23	2029	4,194,304
24	2030	8,388,608
25	2031	16,777,216
26	2032	33,554,432
27	2033	67,108,864
28	2034	134,217,728
29	2035	268,435,456
30	2036	536,870,912
31	2037	1,073,741,824
32	2038	2,147,483,648
33	2039	4,294,967,296
34	2040	8,589,934,592
35	2041	17,179,869,184

December 28, 2011 William F. Slater, III 84

In the Beginning...

ARPANET September 1969

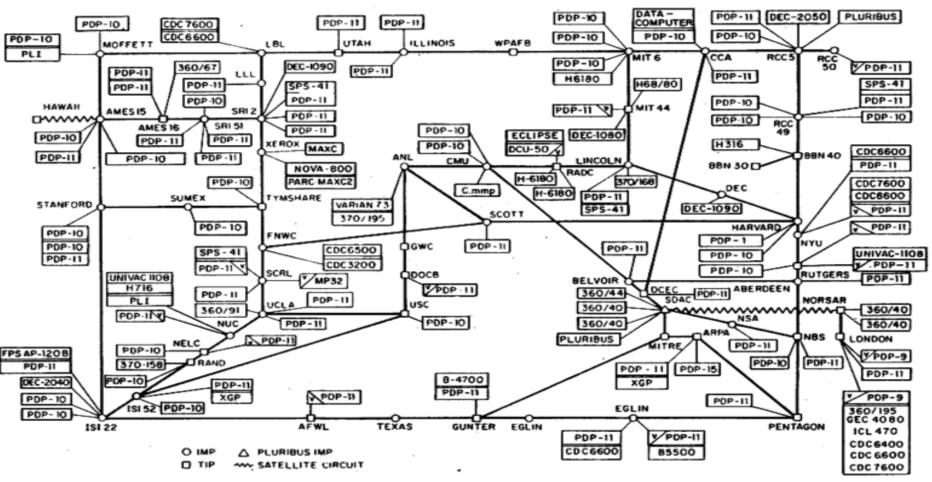




The Founding Fathers: Leonard Kleinrock, Paul Baran, and Larry Roberts
They were present at the creation. Baran, at the Rand Corporation in the late 1950s, conjured the idea of "packet switching." Roberts, chief computer scientist at the Pentagon's Advanced Research Projects Agency, oversaw the creation of the Arpanet in the late 1960s. In Kleinrock's laboratory at U.C.L.A., in 1969, this new digital way of transmitting data—precursor of today's Internet—came to life.

ARPANET, March 1977

ARPANET LOGICAL MAP, MARCH 1977

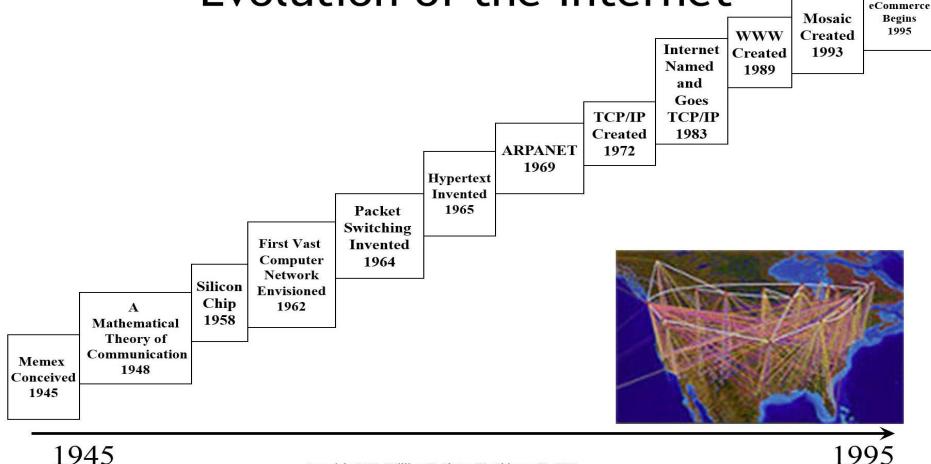


(PLEASE NOTE THAT WHILE THIS MAP SHOWS THE HOST POPULATION OF THE NETWORK ACCORDING TO THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE, NO CLAIM CAN BE MADE FOR ITS ACCURACY)

NAMES SHOWN ARE IMP NAMES, NOT (NECESSARILY) HOST NAMES

Innovations that led to the Modern Internet

A Brief Summary of the Evolution of the Internet

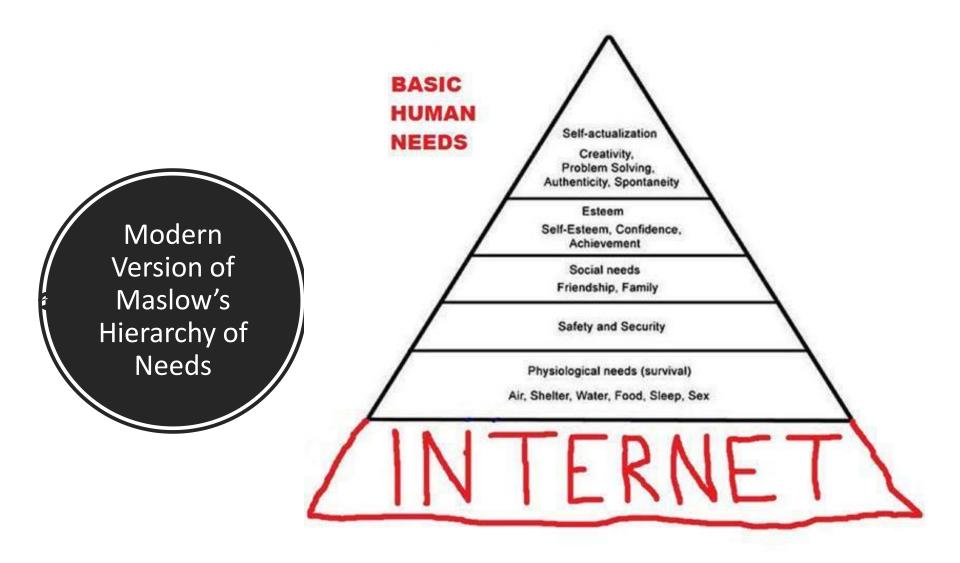


1945

Copyright 2002, William F. Slater, III, Chicago, IL, USA

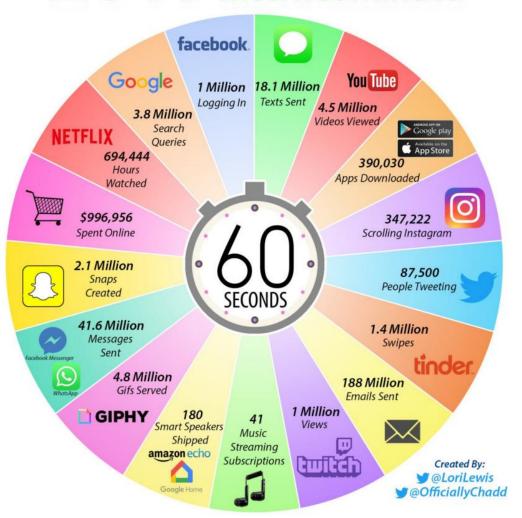
June 3, 2014 IIT SSB PA 516 - IT in Public Administration - Lecture 01 - Summer 2014 - William Favre Slater, III 57

Age of



2019 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute

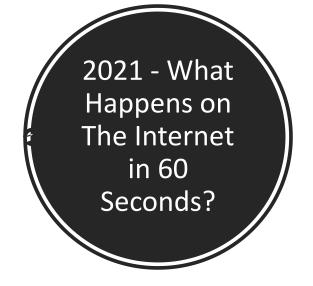
2019 - What Happens on The Internet in 60 Seconds?

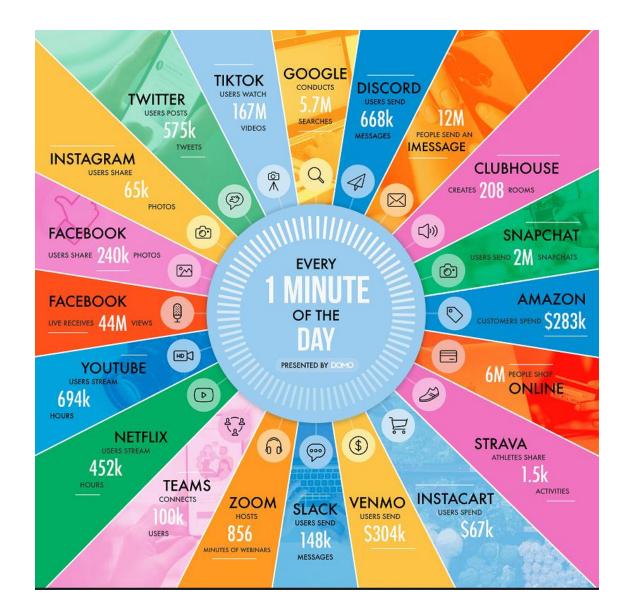


2020 This Is What Happens In An Internet Minute

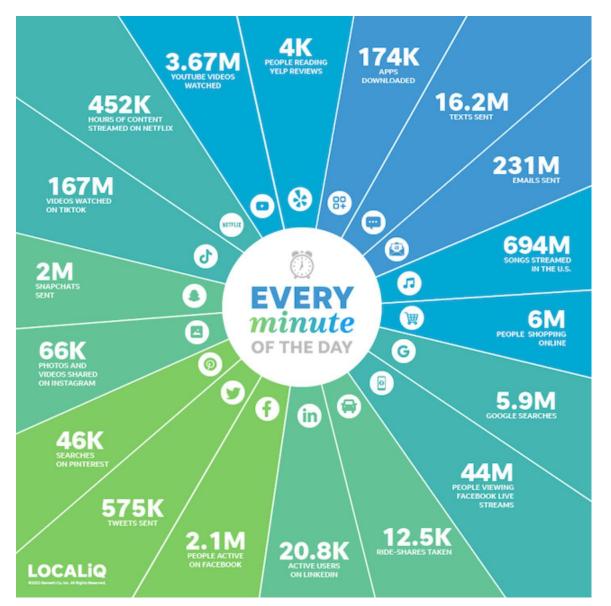
2020 - What Happens on The Internet in 60 Seconds?



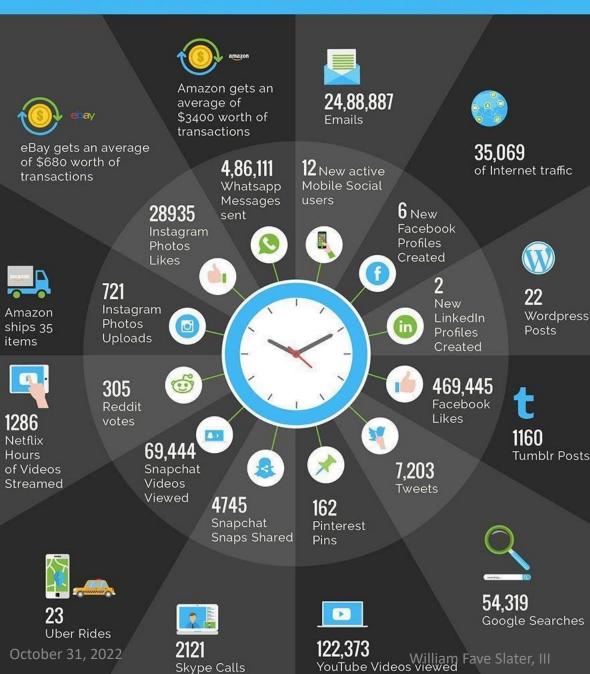








WHAT HAPPENS IN 1 SECOND OF THE INTERNET



Skype Calls

What **Happens** on The Internet in One Second?

Digital Around the World - 2020



OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL INTERNET USE

A SNAPSHOT OF INTERNET USE AROUND THE WORLD

TOTAL NUMBER OF GLOBAL INTERNET USERS

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GLOBAL POPULATION

ANNUAL GROWTH
IN THE NUMBER OF
GLOBAL INTERNET USERS

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF TIME PER DAY SPENT USING THE INTERNET BY EACH INTERNET USER





INTERNET USERS AS A





4.57 BILLION

59%

+8.2%

6H 42M



SOURCES: ITU; GLOBALWEBINDEX; GSMA INTELLIGENCE; EUROSTAT; SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS' SELF-SERVICE ADVERTISING TOOLS; APJII; CNNIC; UNITED NATIONS (ALL LATEST AVAILABLE DATA IN JULY 2020). TIME SPENT DATA FROM GLOBALWEBINDEX (Q1 2020), BASED ON A BROAD SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64. SEE GLOBALWEBINDEX.COM FOR MORE DETAILS.

© COMPARABILITY ADVISORY: SOURCE CHANGES.





Digital Around the World - 2021

APR 2021

OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL INTERNET USE

A SNAPSHOT OF INTERNET USE AROUND THE WORLD

INTERNET USER NUMBERS NO LONGER INCLUDE DATA SOURCED FROM SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS, SO VALUES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS

TOTAL NUMBER OF GLOBAL **INTERNET USERS**

INTERNET USERS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GLOBAL POPULATION

ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF GLOBAL INTERNET USERS AVERAGE DAILY TIME SPENT **USING THE INTERNET BY EACH INTERNET USER**

PERCENTAGE OF USERS **ACCESSING THE INTERNET** VIA MOBILE DEVICES











4.72 **BILLION**

60.1%

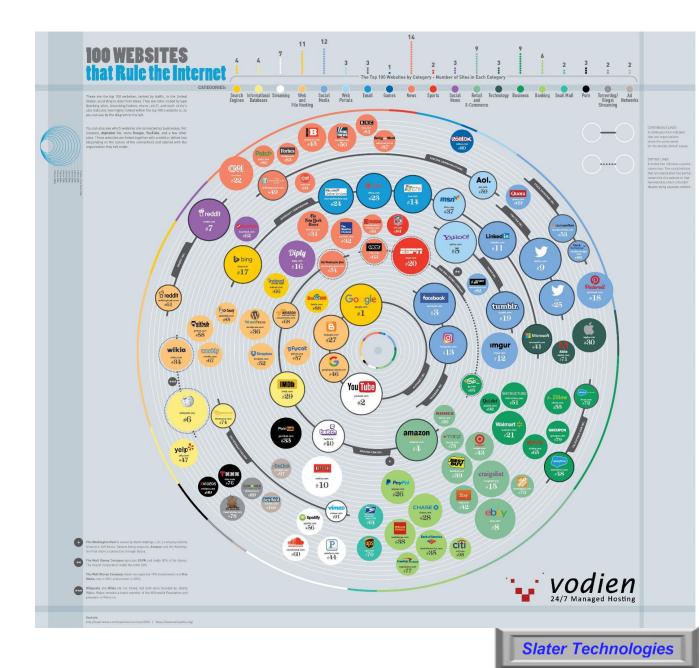
+7.6% +332 MILLION 6H 56M 92.8%



SOURCES: KEPIOS (APR 2021) BASED ON EXTRAPOLATIONS OF DATA PUBLISHED BY; THE ITU: LOCAL GOVERNMENT BODIES: GWI: GSMA INTELLIGENCE: EUROSTAT: APIII: CNNIC: THE UNITED

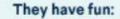


The 100 Biggest Websites on the Internet



How People Use the Internet

Internet users say they spend about 6.5 hours a day online. What do they do there?



Netflix has 125m

subscribers,

NETFLIX

about 55% of whom are international.

are always watching Twitch

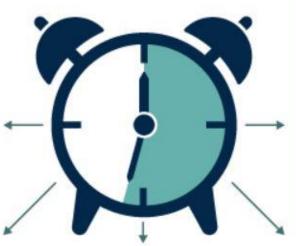
About

1m

people

2018 data









269bn emails are sent and received

each day.

They run errands:



According to one survey

42%

of global respondents say they paid a bill using their mobile device.



Online education is worth \$165bn

and is projected to reach

\$275bn

by 2022.

They keep in touch with old friends and make new ones:



2.2bn people are monthly

active users on Facebook.

Source: Business Insider: Global Web Index: Nielsen: Recode: Reuters: Statista.

World101

CYBERSECURITY



SECURITY – WHAT IS IT EXACTLY?

What Is Security?

Definitions

- Security is defined as "the quality or state of being secure—to be free from danger"
- Security is often achieved by means of several strategies undertaken simultaneously or used in combination with one another
- Specialized areas of security
 - Physical security, operations security,
 communications security, and network security

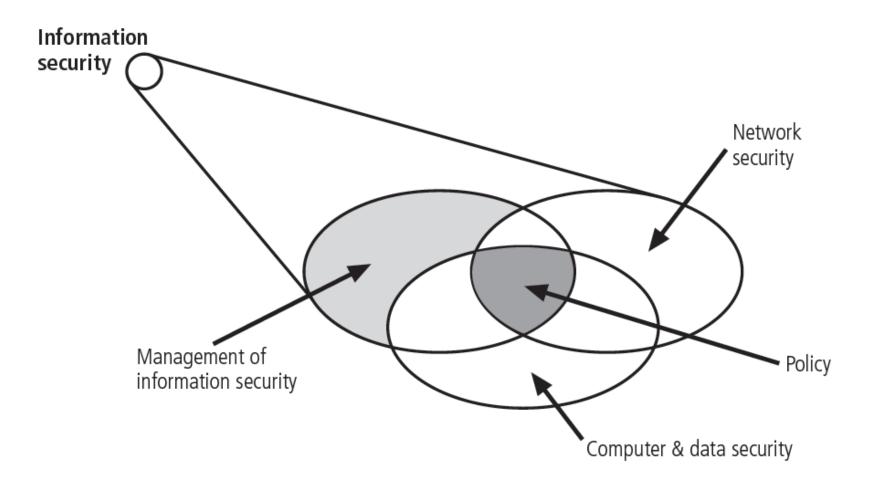


What Is Security? (cont'd.)

- Information security
 - The protection of information and its critical elements (confidentiality, integrity and availability), including the systems and hardware that use, store, and transmit that information
 - Through the application of policy, technology, and training and awareness programs
- Policy, training and awareness programs and technology are vital concepts



CNSS Security Model



Key Concepts of Information Security

- Confidentiality
 - The characteristic of information whereby only those with sufficient privileges may access certain information
- Measures used to protect confidentiality
 - Information classification
 - Secure document storage
 - Application of general security policies
 - Education of information custodians and end users

- Integrity
 - The quality or state of being whole, complete, and uncorrupted
- Information integrity is threatened
 - If exposed to corruption, damage, destruction, or other disruption of its authentic state
- Corruption can occur while information is being compiled, stored, or transmitted



Availability

- The characteristic of information that enables user access to information in a required format, without interference or obstruction
- A user in this definition may be either a person or another computer system
- Availability does not imply that the information is accessible to any user
 - Implies availability to authorized users



Privacy

- Information collected, used, and stored by an organization is to be used only for the purposes stated to the data owner at the time it was collected
- Privacy as a characteristic of information does not signify freedom from observation
 - Means that information will be used only in ways known to the person providing it



Identification

- An information system possesses the characteristic of identification when it is able to recognize individual users
- Identification and authentication are essential to establishing the level of access or authorization that an individual is granted

Authentication

 Occurs when a control proves that a user possesses the identity that he or she claims



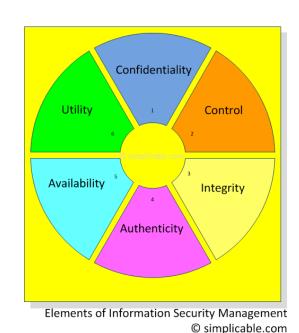
Authorization

- Assures that the user has been specifically and explicitly authorized by the proper authority to access, update, or delete the contents of an information asset
- User may be a person or a computer
- Authorization occurs after authentication

- Accountability
 - Exists when a control provides assurance that every activity undertaken can be attributed to a named person or automated process

Parkerian Hexad

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability
- Control
- Authenticity
- Utility





Donn B. Parker 1929 - 2021

What's Wrong with Information Security and How to Fix It

- Video Lecture by Donn B. Parker
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RW9hOBCSy0g



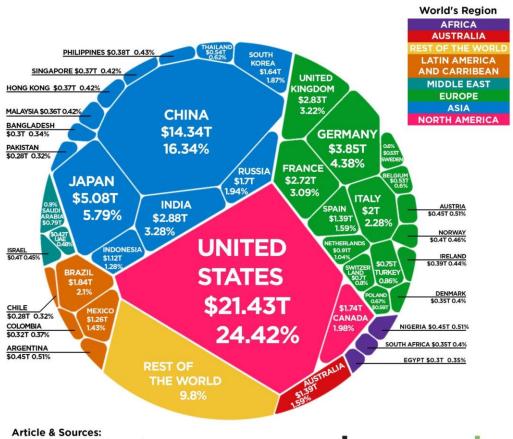
Donn B. Parker 1929 - 2021

CYBERCRIME

2019 Annual GDPs By Country

The World Economy

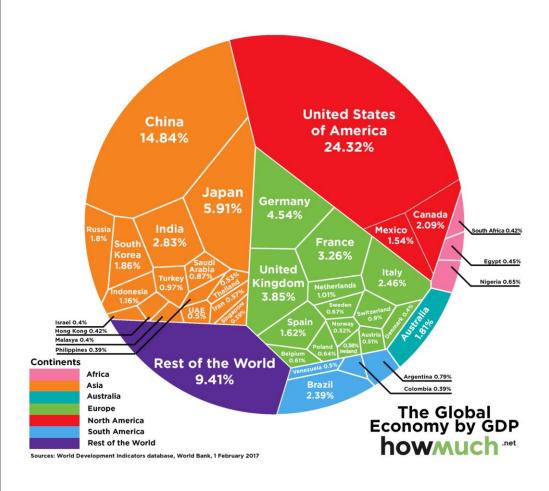
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by Country 2019



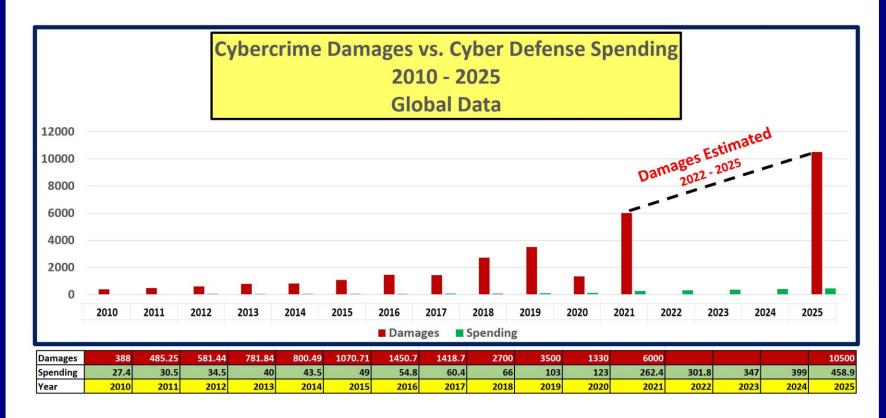
https://howmuch.net/articles/the-world-economy-2019 https://databank.worldbank.org



2021 Annual GDPs By Country



Cybercrime



Notes:

Damages - 2001 - 2017 - US DoJ

Spending - 2010 - 2018 - TIA and Statista Spending - 2021 - 2025 - Cybersecurity Ventures Chart created by:

William Favre Slater, III, Chicago, IL, USA

williamslater@gmail.com

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Cybercrime

Global Cybercrime Damage Costs:

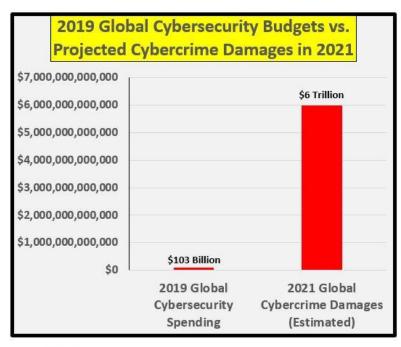
- \$6 Trillion USD a Year. *
- \$500 Billion a Month.
- \$115.4 Billion a Week.
- \$16.4 Billion a <u>Day</u>.
- \$684.9 Million an Hour.
- \$11.4 Million a Minute.
- \$190,000 a <u>Second</u>.







Cybercrime





Sources:

2017 Cybercrime Report by the Herjavic Group - https://www.herjavecgroup.com/resources/the-2017-cybercrime-report/ZDNet - https://www.zdnet.com/article/global-security-spending-to-top-103-billion-in-2019-says-idc/

Graphics: William Favre Slater, III slater@billslater.com Copyright 2019

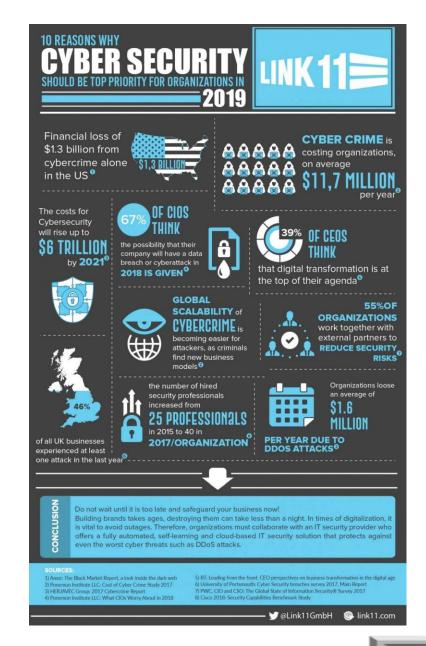
Figure 1: Comparison between Traditional Criminal Techniques and Cybercrime Cybercrime Traditional criminal techniques Burglary: Breaking Hacking: Computer into a building with the or network intrusion providing intent to steal. unauthorized access. Deceptive callers: Phishing: A high-tech scam Criminals who that frequently uses unsolicited telephone their victims messages to deceive people Internet into disclosing their financial and ask for their financial and/or and/or personal identity personal identity information. information. Extortion: Illegal use Internet extortion: Hacking into of force or one's official and controlling various industry databases (or the threat of), position or powers to obtain property, funds, promising to release control back or patronage. to the company if funds are received or some other demand satisfied. Fraud: Deceit, trickery, Internet fraud: A broad category sharp practice, or breach of of fraud schemes that use one or confidence, perpetrated for more components of the Internet profit or to gain some unfair to defraud prospective victims, conduct fraudulent transactions. or dishonest advantage. or transmit fraudulent transactions to financial institutions or other parties. Identity theft: Identity theft: The wrongful Impersonating or presenting obtaining and using of another oneself as another in order person's identifying information to gain access, information, in some way that involves fraud or reward. or deception, typically for economic gain. Child exploitation: Child exploitation: Using Criminal victimization of computers and networks to minors for indecent purposes facilitate the criminal victimization such as pornography and of minors.

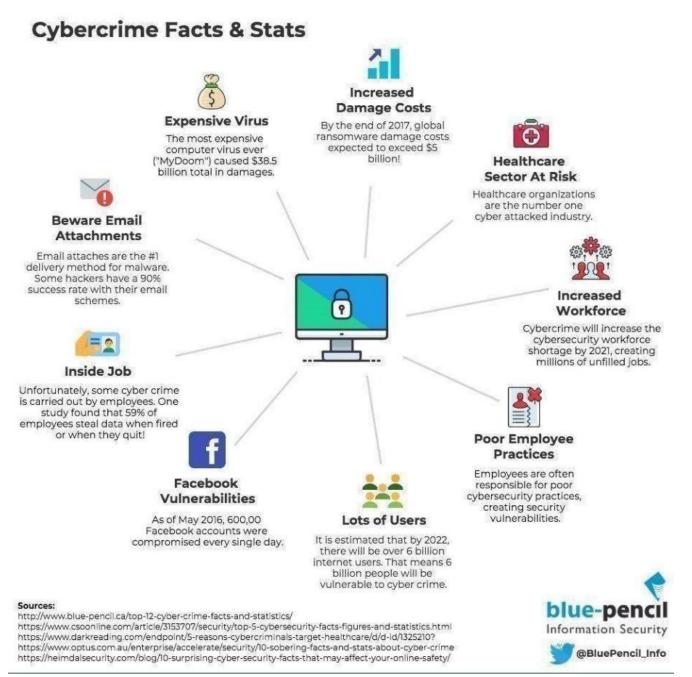
Source: GAO.

sexual abuse.

Comparing
Traditional
Crime
and
Cybercrime

10 Reasons
Why
Cybersecurity
Should Be
Your Top
Priority in
2019





Cybercrime Facts & Statistics

2018 Cybercriminal Shopping List

RSA

2018 CYBERCRIMINAL SHOPPING LIST

Recent mass data breaches have created an abundance of verified credentials for sale across the dark market.

What is your identity worth? See what cybercriminals are willing to pay for access to a variety of consumer accounts.



6 Ways Cybercriminal Get Your Information



BACKDOOR

Any secret method of bypassing normal authentication or security controls. Backdoors are coomon, often added by an authorized party to allow some legitimate access, or by an attacker for malicious reasons:

DIRECT-ACCESS ATTACKS

An unauthorized user gaining physical access to a computer is most likely able to directly copy data from it. They may also compromise security by making operating system modifications, installing software worms, keyloggers, covert listening devices or using wireless mice

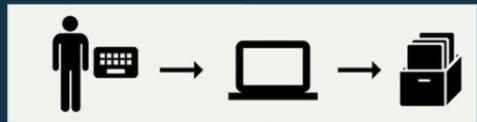
DENIAL-OF-SERVICE ATTACKS



make a machine or network resource unavailable to its intended users

SPOOFING

An attempt to use false data to pose as someone else, with the goal of gaining access to restricted information and data





Phishing is a ruse to extract personal information from people by disguising a trap as a trusted entity via email, messenger, ect.

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

aims to convince a user to disclose secrets such as passwords, card numbers, etc. by, for example, impersonating a bank, a contractor, or a customer

www.uscybersecurity.net

Most small business owners have been cyber victims



44%









30%

Data breach



Issues due to unpatched software 10%





Source: The 2015 Small Business Owner Study commissioned by Nationwide and conducted by Harris Poll Online.



Most Small Businesses Have Been Cybercrime Victims

Numbers of Cybercrime Victims

THEME

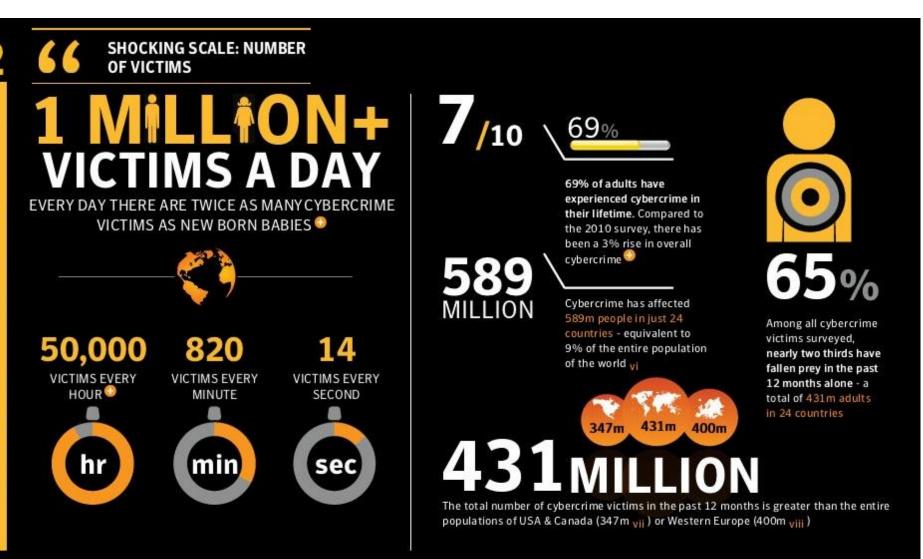
::

SHOCKING

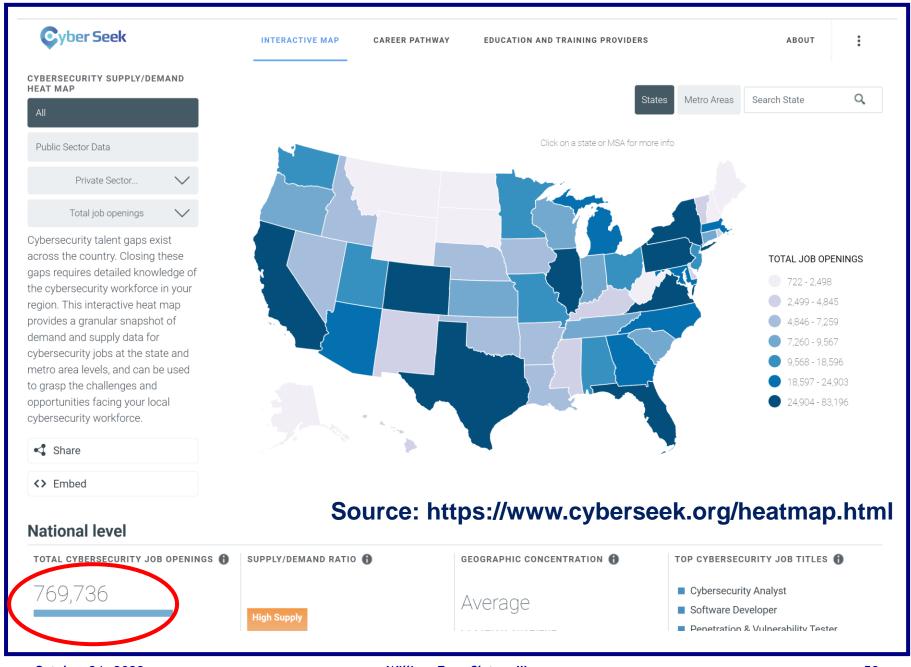
SCALE:

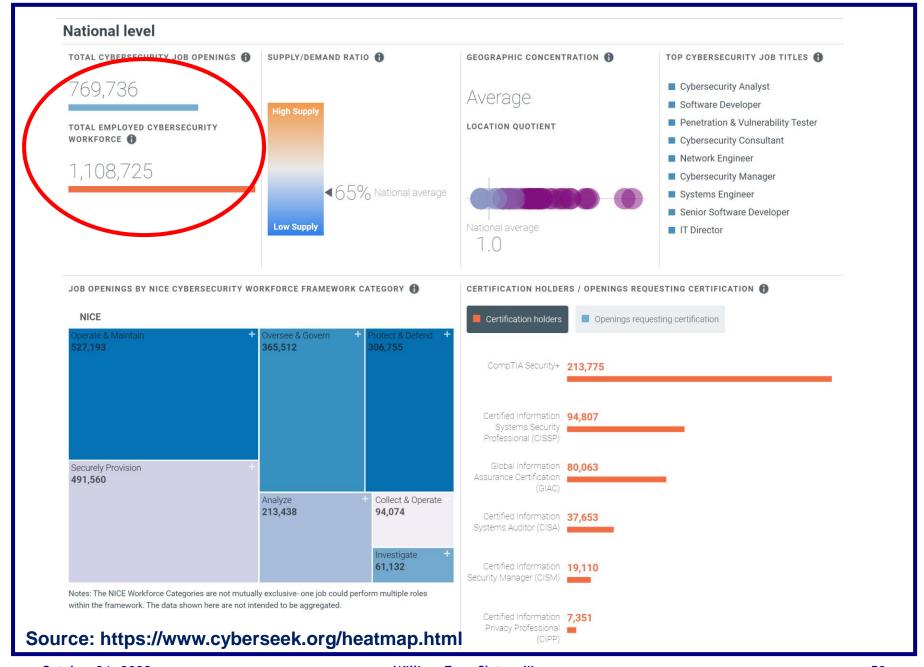
NUMBER OF

VICTIMS

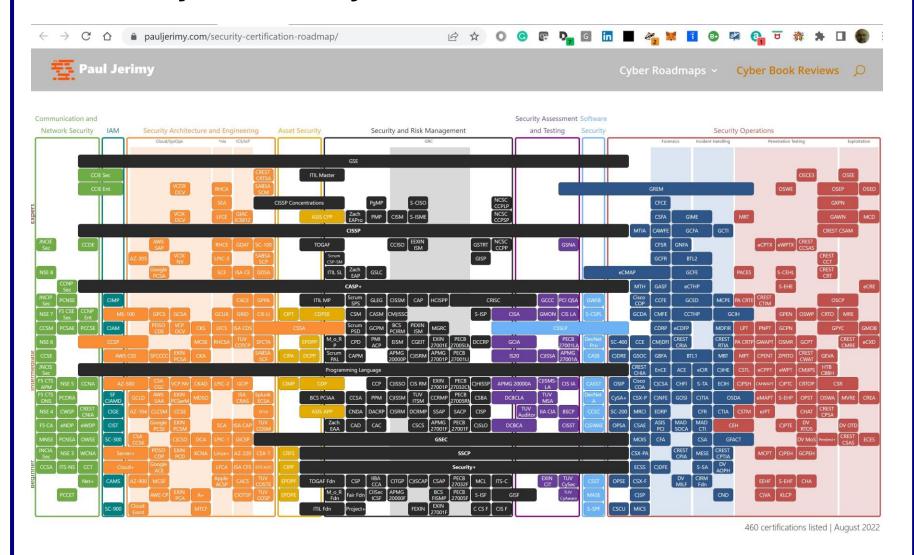


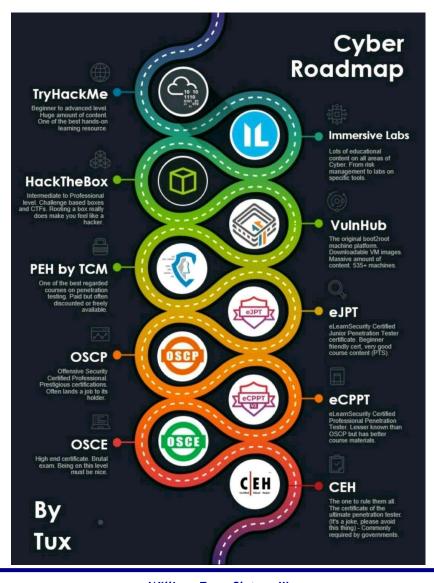
Cybersecurity Jobs in the U.S.A.





Certifications







Advancing the Global IT Industry



Home | <u>History</u> | Certifications | Stackable Certifications | Continuing Education | Fulfillment | Transcripts | Digital Badges

CE Activities | Create other requirement | Fee Transactions

View your exam history and other certification requirements.

Exams-

Exams are imported during regular business hours. After completing an exam, allow 5 business days for it to appear here.

‡ Code	‡ Exam	Registration number	Grade	 Date
HIT-001	CompTIA Heathcare IT Technician Exam	312778986	Pass	2017-Feb-27
XK0-002	Linux+ Exam	nf5dtt52af	Pass	2006-Oct-28
SY0-101	Security+ Exam	k1adtt520a	Pass	2004-Feb-07
JK0-005	JOBS+ Server+	j9ddtt535c	Pass	2003-Dec-13
PK0-001	IT Project+ Exam	jbedtt542d	Pass	2003-Nov-15
JK0-232	A+ E2C/JOBS+ OS Technologies Linear Exam	jb0dtt566b	Pass	2003-Nov-08
JK0-231	A+ E2C/JOBS+ Core Hardware Linear Exam	jb0dtt5666	Pass	2003-Nov-01
JK0-007	JOBS+ i-Net+ Exam	j9edtt52e8	Pass	2003-Oct-25
JK0-006	JOBS+ Network+ Certification Exam	j9ddtt5332	Pass	2003-Oct-18

CompTIA | Privacy Statement

William F Slater III (COMP001001968823)

Cybersecurity and Related Certifications CompTIA Stackable Certifications

Cybersecurity

CompTIA Secure Infrastructure Specialist – CSIS

Infrastructure

CompTIA Linux Network Professional - CLNP CompTIA Systems Support Specialist – CSSS CompTIA Network Infrastructure Professional – CNIP CompTIA IT Operations Specialist – CIOS

Cybersecurity and Related Certifications CompTIA Stackable Certifications

CompTIA
IT Operations Specialist





CompTIA IT Systems Support Specialist





CompTIA
Linux Network Professional





CompTIA

Network Infrastructure Professional





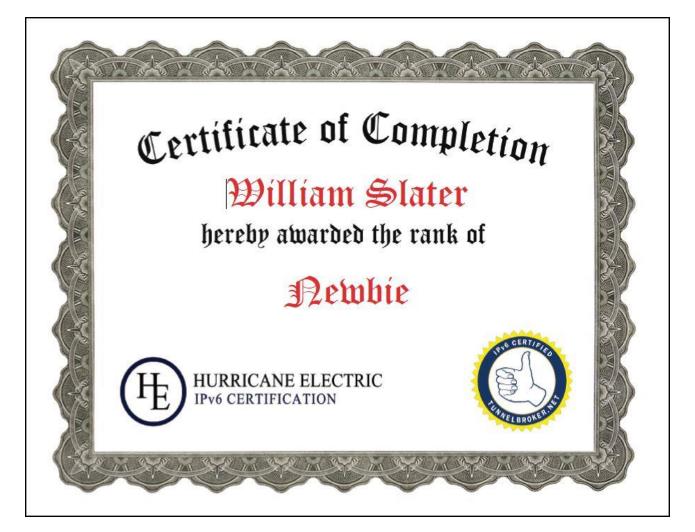
CompTIA
Secure Infrastructure Specialist







Important FREE Certification IPv6 by Hurricane Electric



Visit https://ipv6.he.net

Other Professional Certifications That Are High-Value









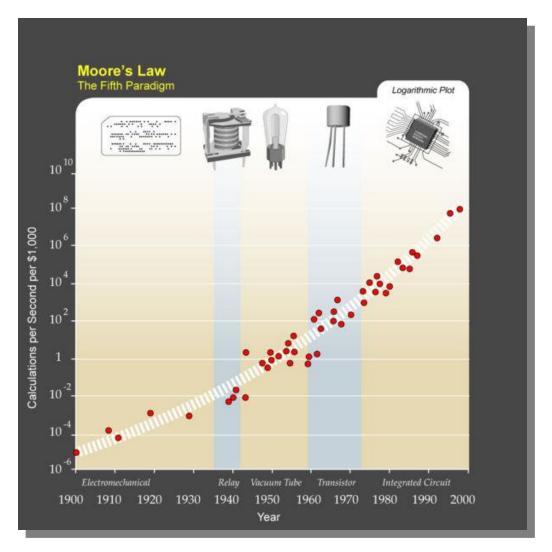




More Information at https://billslater.com/certifications

What's Driving the Industry?

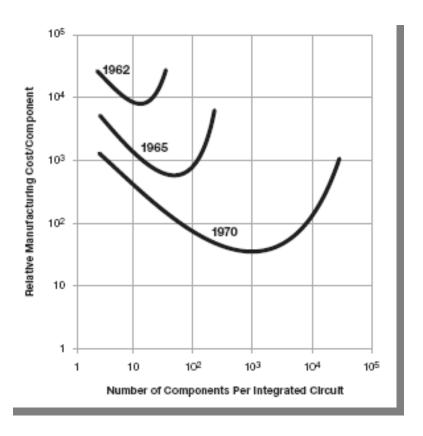
Moore's Law - The Fifth Paradigm



Kurzweil expansion of Moore's Law from integrated circuits to earlier transistors, vacuum tubes, relays and electromechanical computers.

Moore's Law

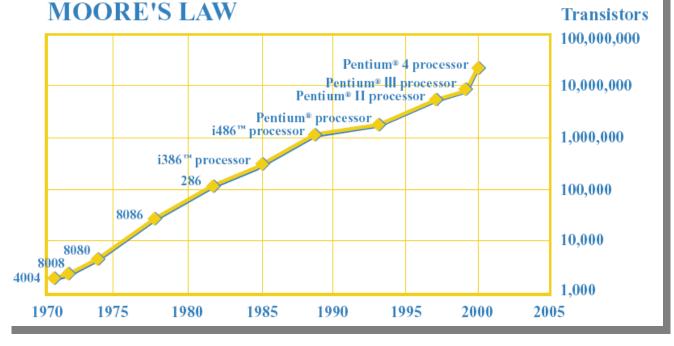




- The number of transistors on a piece of silicon will double every 18 months for the same or cheaper cost
- First published by Gordon Moore of Intel Corporation on April 19, 1965 in Electronics magazine, Vol. 38, No.
- It has held true since it was published

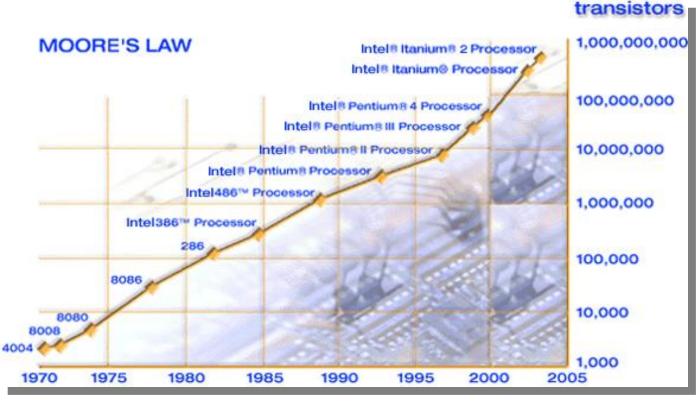
Moore's Law – Applied to CPUs



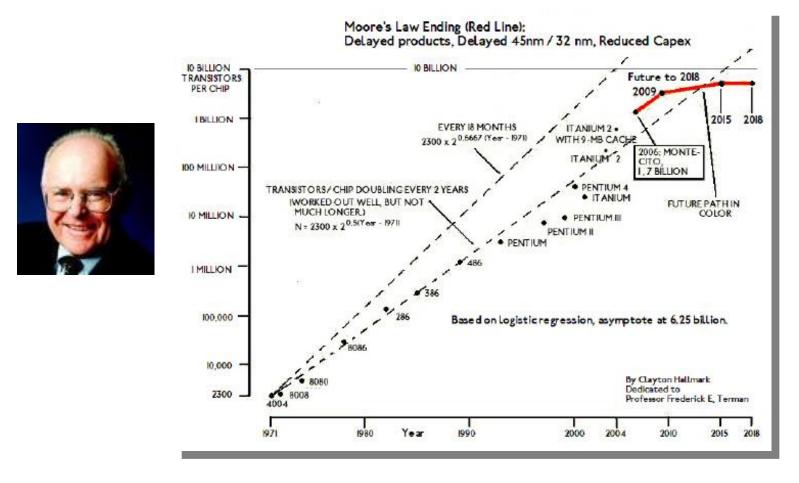


Moore's Law – Applied to CPUs





Moore's Law – The Future



 Because of Moore's Law, computers get cheaper and more powerful, constantly.

Moore's Law – The Future



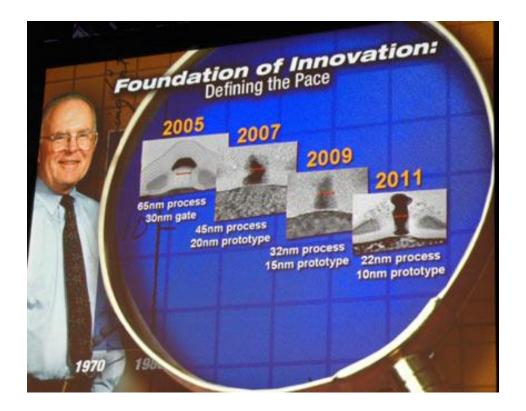
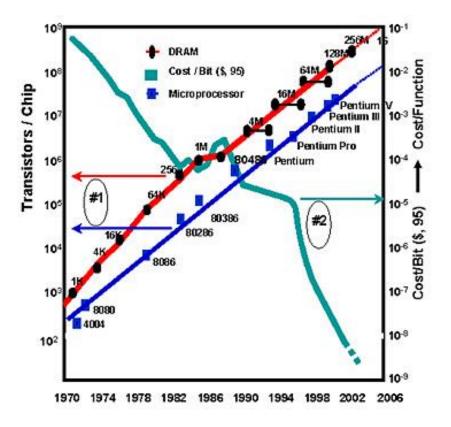


Image Credit: Intel. From the Intel Developer Forum Spring 2005

The Economic Impact of Moore's Law on CPUs and Memory



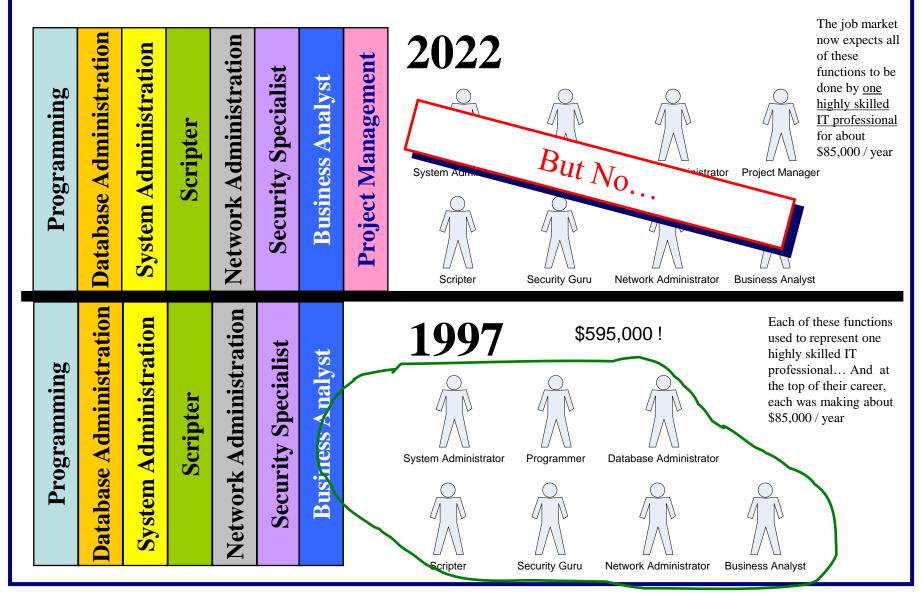


Source: http://blogs.business2.com/business2blog/hardware_itchips/index.html

Does Moore's Law Apply to Anything Else?

- Yes People!
- Employers in 2022 want many more skills for the same or less amount of money!

1997 and 2022



1997 and 2022

The job market now expects all 2022 **Network Administration System Administration** Project Management of these Security Specialist functions to be **Business Analyst** done by one Programming highly skilled IT professional Scripter They want... for about \$85,000 / year Planet Earth **Jatabase** Note: \$85,000 in 2007 USD =\$62,000 in 1997 **USD** \$85,000! Superman **Natabase Administration** Network Administration Each of these functions **System Administration** 1997 \$595,000! used to represent one Security Specialist highly skilled IT **Business Analyst** Programming professional... And at the top of their career, Scripter each was making about \$85,000 / year System Administrator Programmer **Database Administrator** Scripter Security Guru Network Administrator **Business Analyst**

Back to Moore's Law and Hardware



What Happens When Moore's Law Hits the Brick Wall *?



(*) "The brick wall refers to the smallest possible building blocks for these transistors--atoms and molecules." Beebe

What Happens When Moore's Law Hits the Wall?

- No more faster processors... for a while
- To be competitive, software developers will have to develop programs that are optimized to this last fastest processor
- Efforts will be accelerated to use technologies like nanotechnology, light switching, biotechnologies, etc., in order to bring about the next paradigm of powerful, inexpensive, ubiquitous computing.



Philippines

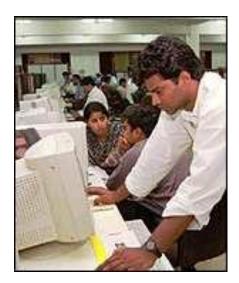




Jamaica



Aims to be the "Bill Gates" of Jamiaca



India



India



India



Russia



Bill Gates



Bill Clinton



Carly Fiorina





U.S.I.Confgressater, III Scott McNealy



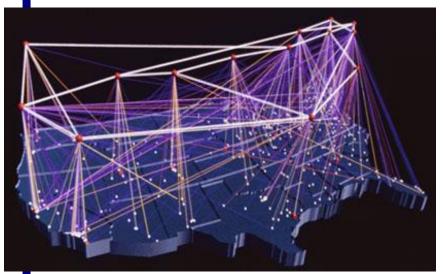


Larry Ellison



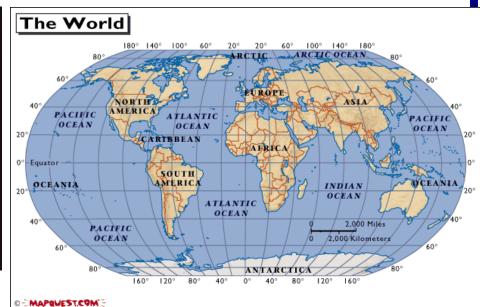
October 31, 2022





The Internet





Globalization



80

Rewards



For your hard work, you will either find a job or get to keep your present job.



October 31, 2022

William Fave Slater, III

Keeping Your IT Job - 2022

- Keep your skills up
 - Buy and read good technology books
 - Create a network at home
 - Attend IT seminars
 - Join and participate in professional organizations
- Don't specialize, be strong in several areas
- Get a mentor (https://billslater.com/mentoring)
- Develop strong people and communication skills
- Seek jobs where you get to interface with the customer directly, to assure them that you are helping make them happy
- Do regular status reports
- Keep the Team website updated with your work
- Cheerfully volunteer for additional responsibilities
- Work hard at making your boss look good and the customer happy
- Be ultra-reliable: Never miss work.
 October 31, 2022 William Fave Slater, III



(Graphic from UI Springfield)

82

Sage Advice:





The IT career field treats
Stagnated IT workers the same
way it treats old Computers: It
gets rid of them. So keep busy
honing your skills and adding new
skills outside of the work place!

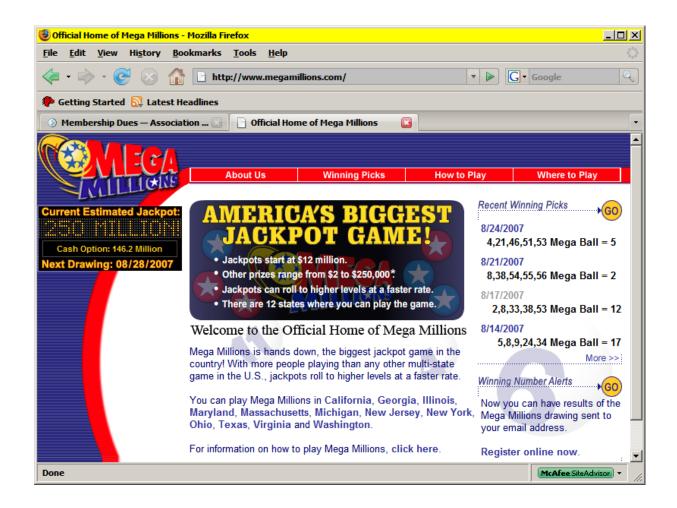




If Keeping Your Skills Up to Date Is Too Much to Ask...

There are other career alternatives...







Car Salesperson



Fast Food Worker



Health Care Worker



Construction Worker



Assembly Line Worker

As wages fall, workers slip from middle class

Amid the demise of manufacturing jobs, the birthright of a nice home, college for the kids is under siege

By Tim Jones | Tribune national correspondent July 25, 2007

DAYTON, Ohio - No job lasts forever, especially a \$30-an-hour assembly line job. Cheryl Seaton recognized that a long time ago, which is why she went back to college to pick up a degree that would insulate her from the economic wreckage she sensed was coming.

It didn't help. When the end neared for her auto parts assembly plant last year, Seaton, 52, walked off the loading dock, armed with a bachelor's degree. In January she began work as a mental health caseworker for a third less money.

Seaton is paid \$9.45 an hour, less than what her 21-year-old daughter earns as a truck dispatcher.

Ads by Google

Center for Union Facts

Facts That Union Leaders Don't Want You To

"I got a four-year degree, and that and a dollar will get me a cup of coffee at McDonald's," Seaton said.

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This is one of the painful personal



"Would you like to swing on a Star?
"Carry MoonBeams Home In A Jar?
And be better off than you are?

"If you're not happy with what you are,"
"You could always be a fish!"



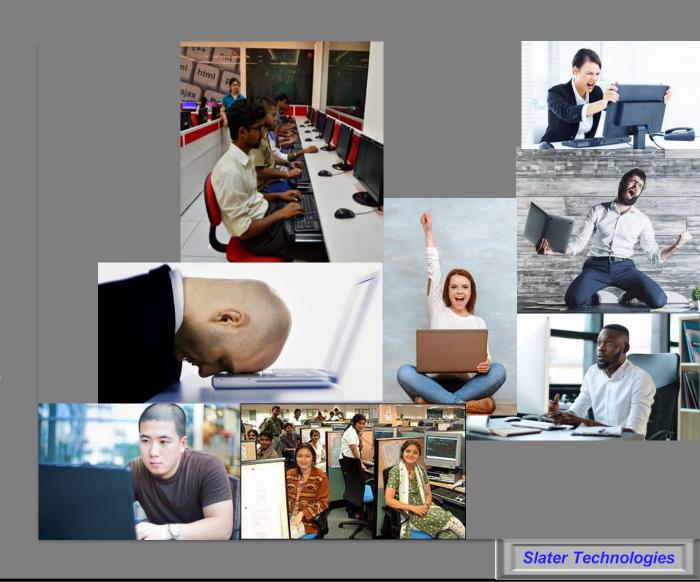


CONCLUSION

In Conclusion

We covered:

- The Internet in 2022
- Cybersecurity
- Cybercrime
- IT IndustryCareer
- IT Certifications
- Observations and Tips



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Questions and Answers



Dedication & Thanks

Dedication

This work is dedicated with love, admiration, gratitude, and great respect to Mr. *James P. Jarnagin* (January 25, 1935 – December 2, 2018), the Man who was my Mentor and Father-figure since March 1985. He is one of the biggest reasons for my career success and personal success. What I owe him can never be repaid.

We'll meet again, Jim. You can count on it...

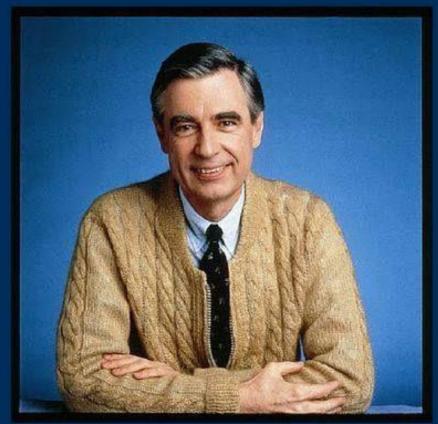




Those who say it cannot be done shouldn't interrupt the people doing

Always dream and shoot higher than you know you can do. Don't bother just to be better than your contemporaries or predecessors. Try to be better than yourself.

~~~~~ William Faulkner



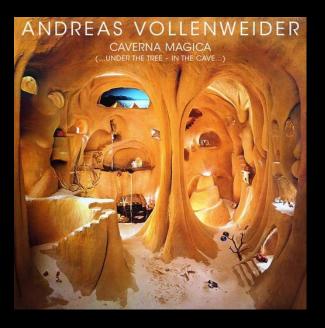
There are three ways to ultimate success:

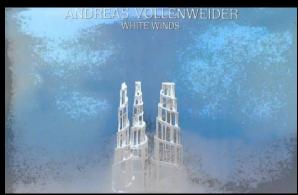
The first way is to be kind.

The second way is to be kind.

The third way is to be kind.





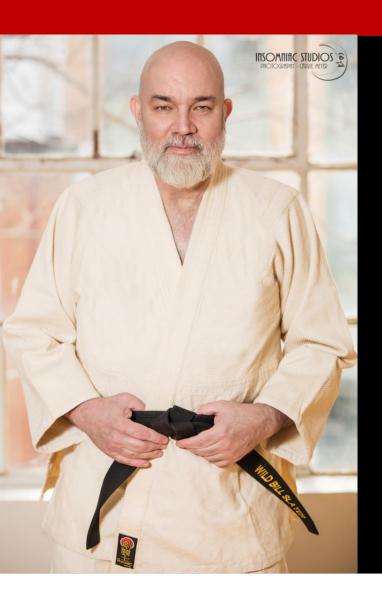




Bill Slater Welcomes Andreas Vollenweider to his 1998 United States Tour



# Thank You, South Carolina!







#### Presenter Bio:

#### William Favre Slater, III

- Lives and Works in Chicago; Cybersecurity professional by day
- Current Position CIO, CISO, Project Manager / Sr. IT Consultant at Slater
   Technologies, Inc. Working on projects related to
  - Security reviews and auditing
  - DNS Security
  - Pentesting
  - Blockchain consulting
  - ISO 27001 Project Implementations
  - Providing subject matter expert services to Data Center product vendors and other local businesses.
  - Designing and creating a blockchain database application that streamlines program management, security management, risk management and reporting activities, for management of teams of IT workers and developers in teleworking environments. It will first be a Windows application and then be ported to the web.
  - Developing and presenting technical training materials for in the areas of Blockchain and Blockchain development, Data Center Operations, Data Center Architecture, Cybersecurity Management, and Information Technology hardware and software.
  - Happily married since 2000, to Ms. Joanna Roguska, a smart, beautiful, Sr.
     Web Developer from Warsaw, Poland, and she is my Best Friend & Soul Mate
  - A Certified Judo Instructor in Kodokan Judo, and holds a Nidan, a second degree Black belt in Judo.



## William Favre Slater, II

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- williamslater@gmail.com
- http://billslater.com/interview
- http://billslater.com/writing
- Slater Technologies, Inc.
   1515 W. Haddon Ave., Unit 309
   Chicago, IL 60642
   United States of America



William Favre Slater, III

#### Supplemental Slides

#### HOW TO BE ANONYMOUS ONLINE

#### **Presentation Abstract**

 In the day and age of big Data Breaches and loss of privacy, many people wonder how they can do a better job of guarding their privacy and their data, and possibly even attempting to be invisible or anonymous when they use the Internet. This presentation will cover the challenges of privacy, and the methods and tools that can be used to allow Internet users become anonymous and do a better job of guarding their digital privacy.

## How to Be Anonymous Online Agenda

- Introduction
- Legal Stuff
- The Problem
- Why Would You Want to Be Anonymous Online?
- 17 Steps to Being Completely Anonymous Online
- 17 Essential Tools to Protect Your Online Identity, Privacy
- Other Threats to Your Privacy and Identity Life in The Surveillance Society
- Other Forms of Accomplishing Anonymity in Your Daily Life
- 10 Tips for Data Privacy in Businesses
- Advantages and Disadvantages
- Parting Thoughts
- Conclusion
- Questions
- References

#### Introduction

The creators of the ARPANET (1969) which evolved into the Internet (1983) created something that was designed to be simple, reliable, platformindependent, and perform well. The Internet population had 50 million users in less than four years, and today there are over 2.5 billion on the Internet. Since the Internet went "business critical" in 1997, lack of security and loss of privacy have been constant issues, and every year it has continued to get worse, leading to serious crimes involving hacking, identity theft, stalking, harassment, etc. It is no wonder then that many Internet users are pondering the idea of going online as anonymous users to protect their privacy. This presentation will address the problems related to lack of privacy, and how to plan and implement methods and tools to protect privacy. While many of these tools and techniques are free, it still requires regular efforts and knowledge to stay abreast of the threats, as well as the selecting the right tool at the right time to meet each threat. Suffice it to say that privacy protection must become a new way of operating on the Internet and using your smartphone, if it is to be done successfully.

#### **LEGAL STUFF**

### 4<sup>th</sup> Amendment U.S. Constitution – Bill of Rights

## The 4th Amendment

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Marrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

#### Data Privacy Laws by State

#### Why Storing and Protecting Data Is Important: Evaluating State Data Breach Notification Laws

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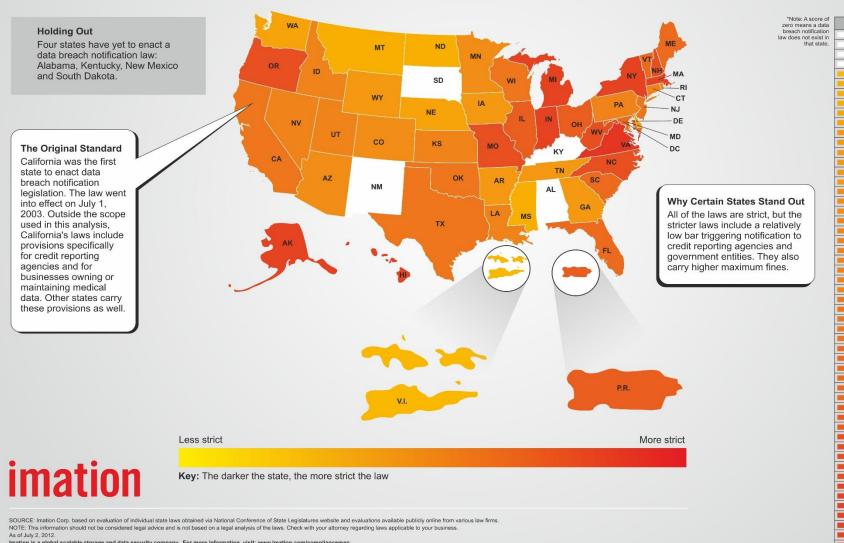
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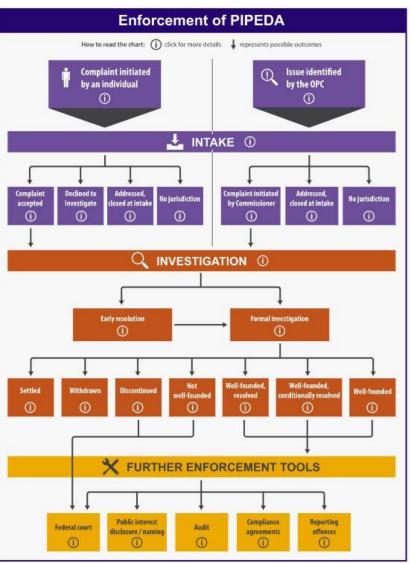
NY



Imation is a global scalable storage and data security company. For more information, visit: www.imation.com/compliancemap

October 31, 2022

# Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA)



Canadian Federal
Data Privacy
Law Enforcement



PIPEDA has established 10 privacy principles for the collection, use, disclosure, and retention of personal information. These are good standards to follow in any province.

- Accountability
- Identifying purpose
- Consent
- Limiting collection
- · Limiting use, disclosure, retention
- Accuracy
- Safeguards
- Openness
- Individual access
- · Challenging compliance



Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada

Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée du Canada

### March 6, 2018

- State of Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan noted that the number one consumer crime that was reported in 2017 was Identity Theft, and this surge was largely due to data breaches like the Equifax Data Breach of 2017.
- 1. Identity Theft (credit cards, data breaches, utilities, government document fraud) -- 2,511 complaints
- 2. Education (student loan debt, loan counseling, for-profit schools) -- 2,399 complaints
- 3. Consumer Debt (collection agencies, mortgages, banks) -- 2,395 complaints
- 4. Construction/Home Improvement (remodeling, roofs and gutters, heating and cooling, plumbing) -- 2,113 complaints
- 5. Telecommunications (cable and satellite TV, telemarketing, cell phones, phone service and repairs) -- 2,031 complaints
- 6. Promotions/Schemes (phone scams, lottery scams, investment schemes, phishing) -- 2,004 complaints
- 7. Used Auto Sales (as-is used cars, financing, advertising, warranties) -- 1,728 complaints
- 8. Internet/Mail Order Products (internet and catalog purchases, TV and radio advertising) -- 1,071 complaints
- 9. Motor Vehicle/Non-Warranty Repair (collision, engines, oil changes and tune-ups) -- 656 complaints
- 10. New Auto Sales (financing, defects, advertising) -- 629 complaints

# Why Would You Want to Be Anonymous Online?

- Self-Preservation
- Reputation Protection
- You're a private person
- The massive amount of news on Data Breaches and Hack Attacks is sinking in
- You want to take back control of your online life
- Paranoia



#### The Biggest Threats to Your Online Privacy



#### GOVERNMENT INTELLIGENCE

Many governments can easily collect information on their citizens.



Encrypt your data and use a VPN to keep your personal information private.



#### BROWSER AND WEBSITE DATA SHARING

Web browsers routinely collect and retain certain basic information about your internet connection and online activity.



Regularly clear your cache and cookies and configure your browser to protect you from tracking.



#### SEARCH ENGINES

Google and other search engines collect information about you every day, sometimes passing it on to third parties.



Use an alternative search engine that doesn't collect user data, such as DuckDuckGo.



#### NON-SECURE WEBSITES

Your ISP and other third parties can view any information you exchange with a



Be sure to check if the websites you visit have URLs beginning with https://.



#### MALWARE

Malware can create a backdoor, giving cybercriminals access to your device and



Invest in reliable anti-malware and firewall software for your computer and mobile devices.



#### CLOUD STORAGE

Most popular cloud storage services reserve the right to share your data with the



Manually encrypt your files before uploading them to the cloud.



#### SOCIAL MEDIA AND EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE

Some social media platforms sell your information to advertisers, while email service providers can be compelled to hand over your information to the government.



Stay informed on social media privacy policies and settings.

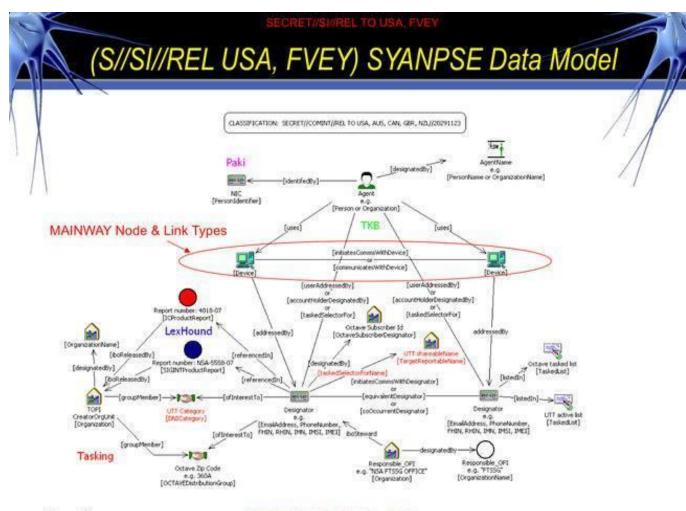
Encrypt your email or use a privacy-oriented service like ProtonMail.

## **Biggest Threats** to Your Online Privacy

The NSA – The Only Branch
Of
Government
That Really
Listens to You



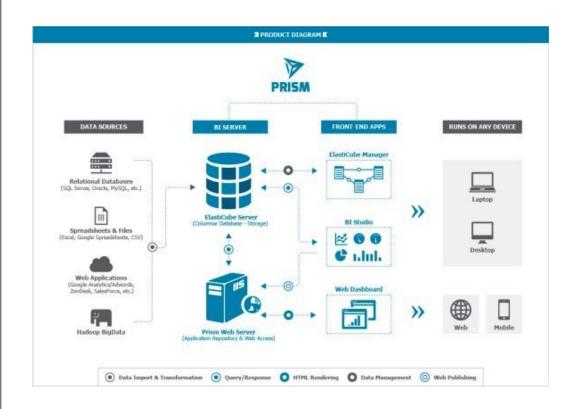
#### **NSA**



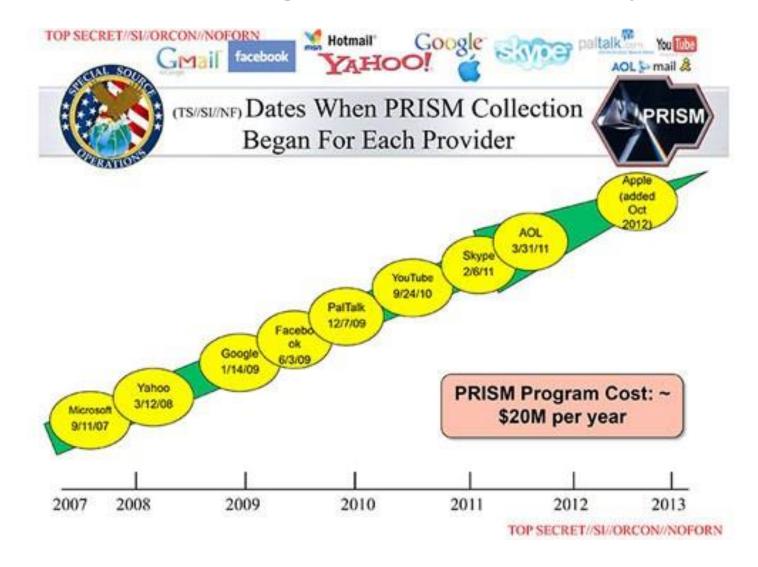
Page 13

SECRET//SI//REL TO USA, EVEY

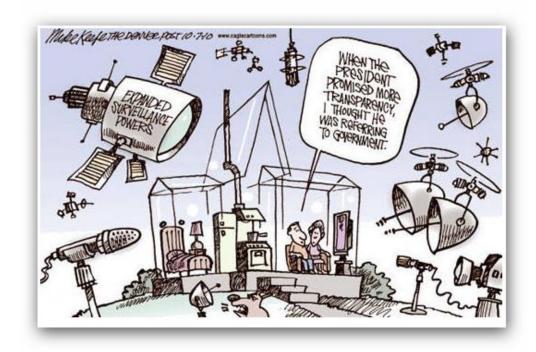




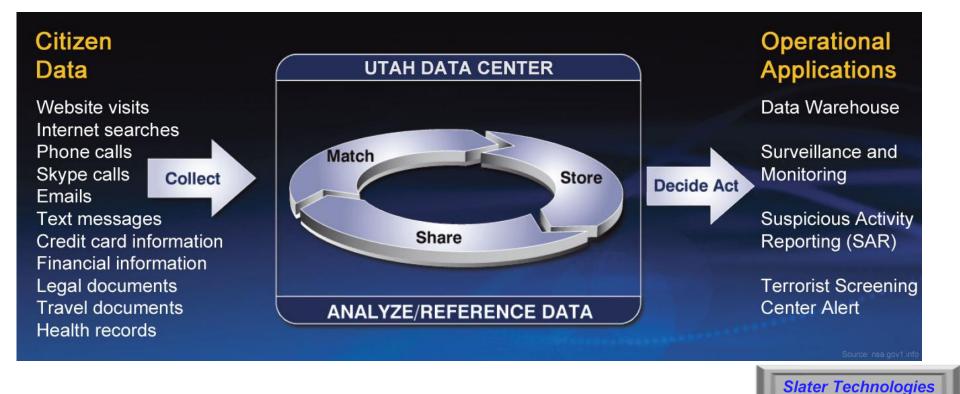
#### NSA and Large Internet Companies



NSA -Always Be Careful What You Say or Enter Online

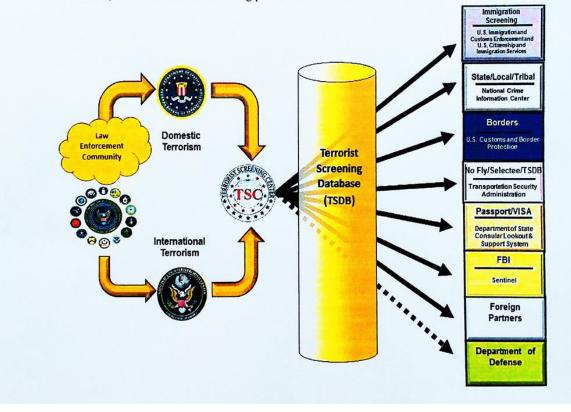


### What the NSA Collects



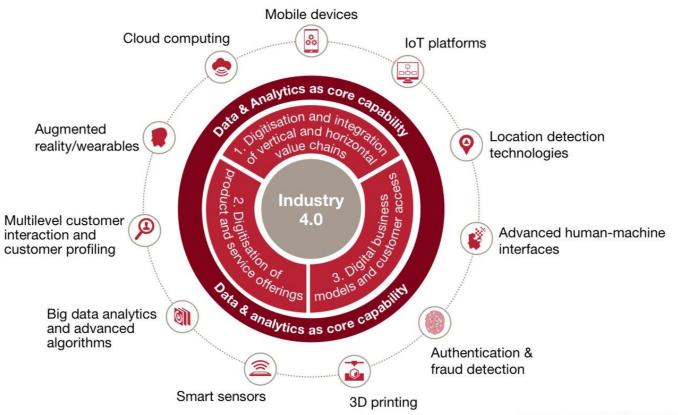
### NSA – Be Careful What You Say or Enter Online

1.32 Collection, Nomination, Consolidation and the Use of the Terrorist Watchlist to Perform Screening Processes. The following is a chart depicting the collection, TERRORIST nomination, consolidation and screening processes:



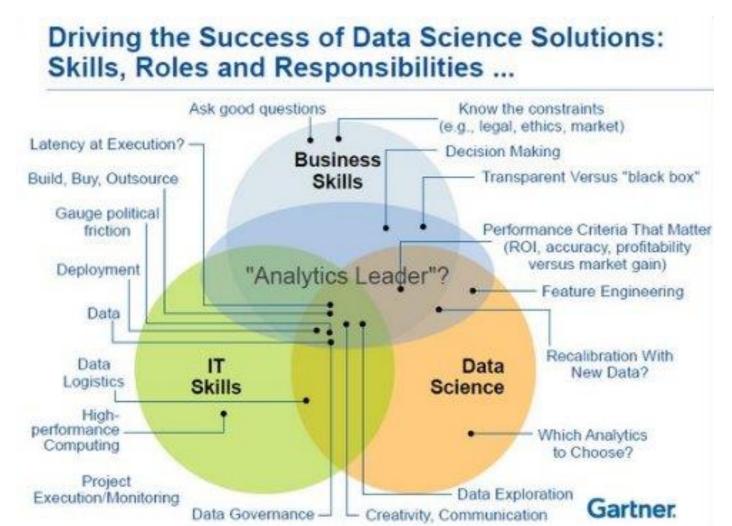
# Data Science and Data Analytics Is Driving Industry 4.0

Industry 4.0 framework and contributing digital technologies



source pwc via @mikequindazzi

### Data Science Has Become a Huge Industry



# 17 Ways to Being Completely Anonymous Online

- 1. Find a safe country that values privacy
- 2. Get an anonymizing operating system
- 3. Use an anonymous VPN
- 4. Use Tor
- 5. Don't use plug-ins
- 6. Stick with HTTPS
- 7. Avoid the usual applications
- 8. Set up anonymous burner accounts
- 9. Never use credit cards

- 10. Test for DNS leaks and browser tracking
- 11. Test your overall privacy protection
- 12. Share files anonymously
- 13. Use a search engine that doesn't track your behavior
- 14. Turn off your location
- 15. Block Javascript
- 16. Keep your webmail private
- 17. Delete cookies and your browsing history

Source: 17 Ways to Being Completely Anonymous Online:

https://www.csoonline.com/article/2975193/data-protection/9-steps-completely-anonymous-online.html

# 17 Essential Tools to Protect Your Online Identity, Privacy

- 1. TPM
- 2. UEFI BIOS
- 3. Secure storage (encrypted)
- 4. Two-factor authentication
- 5. Logon account lockout
- 6. Remote find
- 7. Remote wipe
- 8. Secure VPN
- 9. Tor

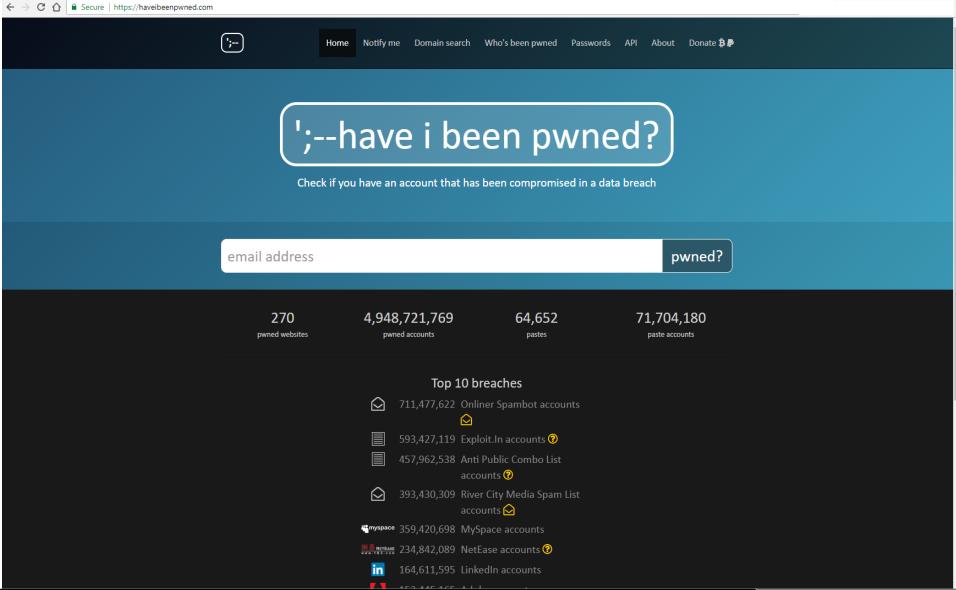
- 10. Anonymity services
- 11. Anonymity hardware
- 12. Secure browsing
- 13. Secure e-mail
- 14. Secure chat
- 15. Secure payments
- 16. Secure file transfers
- 17. Anything Phil Zimmerman creates

Source: 17 Essential Tools to Protect Your Online Identity, Privacy:

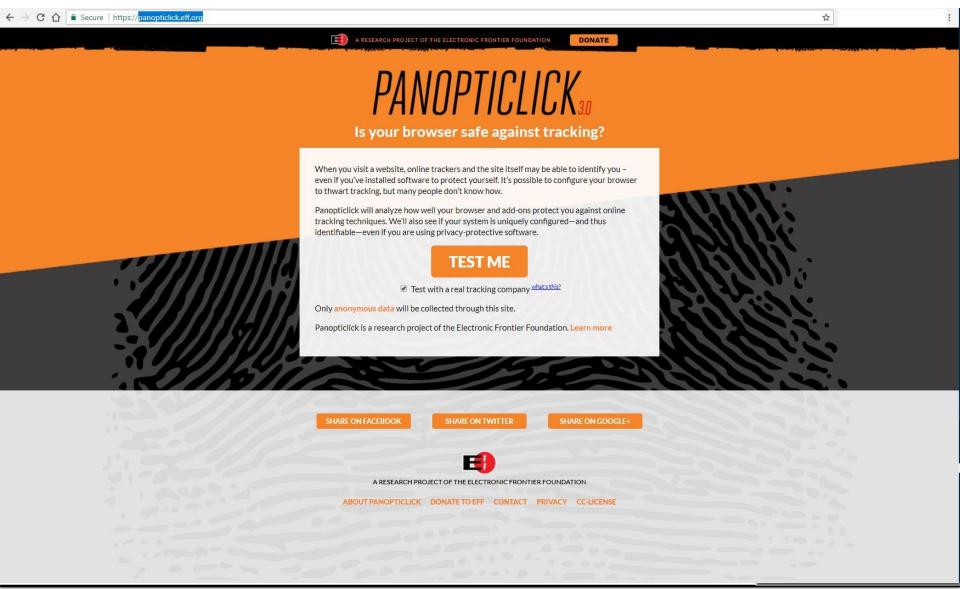
https://www.infoworld.com/article/3135324/security/17-essential-tools-to-protect-your-online-identity-and-privacy.html

#### THREE ADDITIONAL FREE TOOLS

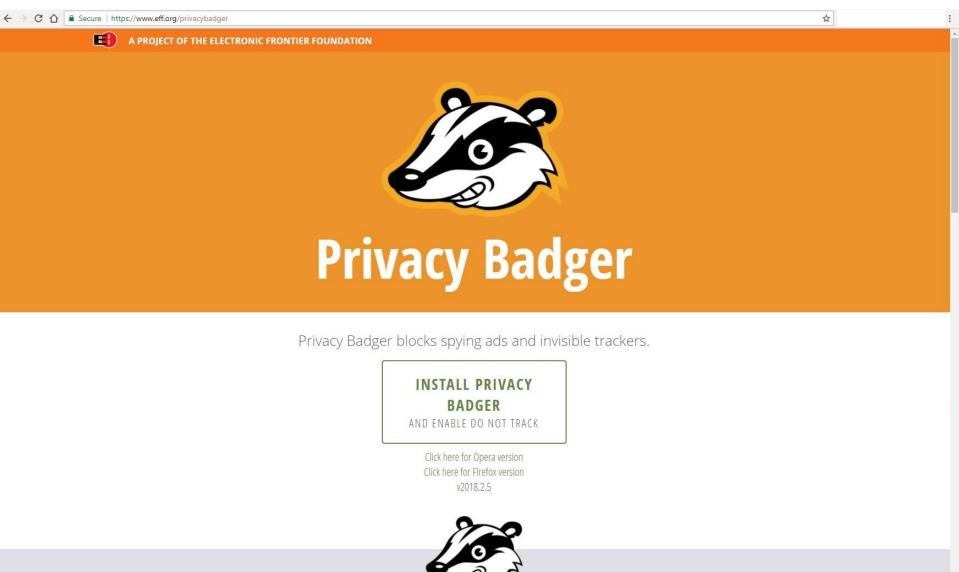
### haveibeenpwned.com



### panopticlick.eff.org



### www.eff.org/privacybadger



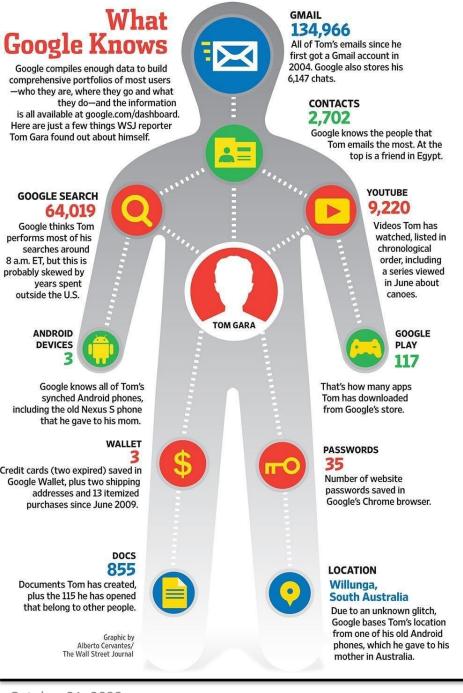
## Other Threats to Your Privacy and Identity – Life in The Surveillance Society

- NSA
- FBI
- Local Police Sting Ray
- Your Big Screen Digital TV
- Your Grocery Store
- Retail stores everywhere you use a credit or debit card
- Your Cell Phone
- Internet of Things Devices (Think *Amazon Echo*)
- Surveillance Satellites
- Drones
- Private Eyes (Detectives)
- Nosey and Untrustworthy Neighbors
- Untrustworthy Family Members and Friends
- Bad Actors

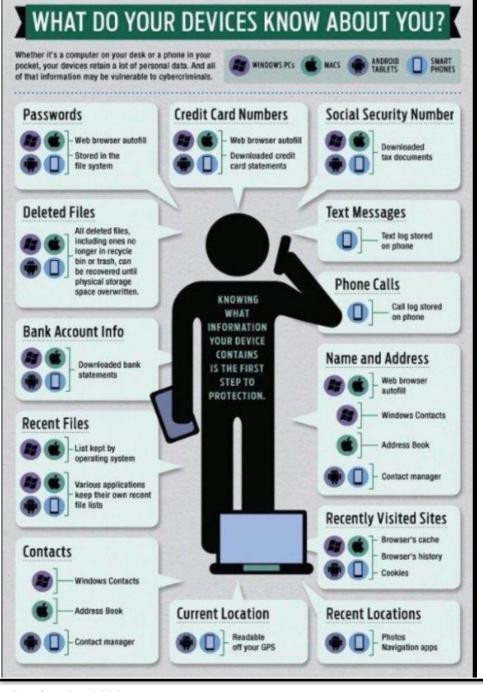


## Other Threats to Your Privacy and Identity – Life in The Surveillance Society





Other Threats to Your Privacy and Identity – Life in The Surveillance Society



Other Threats to Your Privacy and Identity – Life in The Surveillance Society

## Other Forms of Accomplishing Anonymity in Your Daily Life

- Block your webcam on every computer you use.
- Vary your travel routines for work and recreation.
- Never throw anything away with your name and address on it.
- Get your mail and packages at a commercial package delivery store.
- Never give your phone numbers or address to anyone.
- Trust No One.



### Big Caution About the Dark Web

- Some people go
   Anonymous so they can do illegal things on The Dark Web
- If you know such people, let them know they can be caught and prosecuted

#### Hacker Who Never Hacked Anyone Gets 33-Month Prison Sentence



A hacker who was arrested and pleaded guilty last year—not because he hacked someone, but for creating and selling a remote access trojan that helped cyber criminals—has finally been sentenced to serve almost three years in prison.

Taylor Huddleston, 26, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, pleaded guilty in July 2017 to one charge of aiding and abetting computer intrusions by building and intentionally selling a remote access trojan (RAT), called **NanoCore**, to hackers for \$25.

Huddleston was arrested in March, almost two months before the FBI raided his house in Hot Springs, Arkansas and left with his computers after 90 minutes, only to return eight weeks later with handcuffs.

This case is a rare example of the US Department of Justice (DOJ) charging someone not for actively using malware to hack victims' computers, but for developing and selling it to other cybercriminals.

Huddleston admitted to the court that he created his software knowing it would be used by other cybercriminals to break the law.

# Advantages and Disadvantages of Being Anonymous Online

#### **Advantages**

- Risk avoidance.
- You get to have privacy and protect yourself and your personal data from the perils of data leakage.
- You will make it very difficult for the bad guys to steal your data and cause hurt and/or damage.
- You will become a data privacy subject matter expert and role model for your family, friends, and colleagues.

#### **Disadvantages**

- It's a never-ending effort if you are actively using the Internet via a laptop, desktop, and or smartphone.
- Essentially, you must always stay vigilant to protect yourself.
- Well-intentioned people may find it difficult to reach you.
- People may think you have dark intentions for going anonymous
- People will think you are paranoid.

#### 10 Privacy Tips for Businesses

- 1. Limit your collection and retention of personal information.
- 2. Know what personal information you collect, where you store it and what you do with it.
- 3. Ensure staff receive appropriate privacy protection training.
- 4. Limit and monitor access to personal information and take appropriate action when an employee accesses information without authorization.
- 5. Think twice before collecting sensitive personal information, such as driver's licenses.
- 6. Inform customers if you are using video surveillance.
- 7. Have a privacy policy and be upfront about your collection and use of personal information.
- 8. Protect personal information on laptops, USB keys and portable hard drives through technological safeguards such as encryption and password protection.
- 9. Respond to requests for access to personal information in a timely manner.
- 10. Make sure your customers know who to speak to if they have questions about privacy.

Source: 10 Privacy Tips for Businesses <a href="https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-laws-in-canada/the-personal-information-protection-and-electronic-documents-act-pipeda/pipeda-compliance-help/pipeda-compliance-and-training-tools/tips-bus\_info\_201501/">https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-laws-in-canada/the-personal-information-protection-and-electronic-documents-act-pipeda/pipeda-compliance-and-training-tools/tips-bus\_info\_201501/</a>

#### Parting Thoughts - 001:

U.S. Government Surveillance Capability Was Officially Revealed by U.S. Senator Frank Church (D. – Idaho) on Meet the Press in August 1975

To understand the Genesis of U.S. Government Surveillance and the Power that has now accumulated in the Executive Branch of the U.S. Federal Government, please view this very brief August 17, 1975 video with prescient comments about powerful and growing surveillance capabilities, "Government Tyranny" and "the Abyss" by Senator Frank Church, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Intelligence Activities on NBC's Meet the Press.

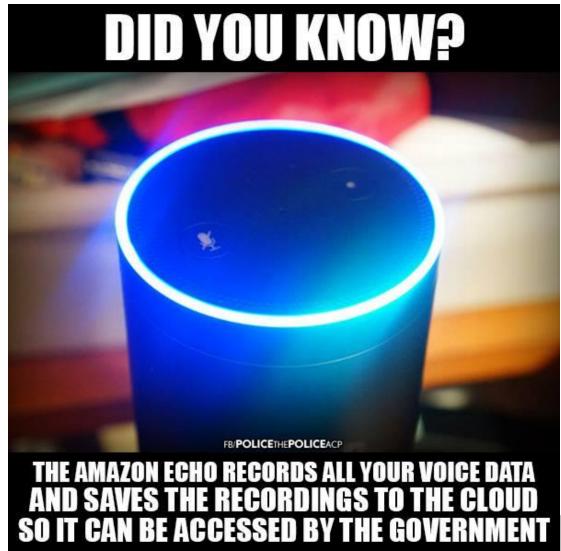


Senator Frank Church

Source: NBC NEWS Meet the press Interview with Senator Frank Church Retrieved from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAG1N4a84Dk

#### Parting Thoughts - 002:

Amazon allows Echo to spy on you.



#### Conclusion

- Threats to our privacy and PII are pervasive and ubiquitous
- You must work diligently to maintain your privacy, particularly in the U.S.
- There are modern tools and methods to help maintain your privacy and anonymity.
- Consequences of leaked PII are significant, especially when it's YOUR data
- As Cybersecurity professionals, we have a responsibility to understand the importance of and best methods for data and privacy protection.



### Questions?



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