Public Data: Technical





What is "Public Data"?

- Data collected for commercial purposes
 - Subjects have sometimes nominally consented, e.g., via privacy policies
 - Other data is purchased, often with consent being solicited
- Access or use is purchased by law enforcement



Many Types!

- Location (already discussed)
- License plate readers
- Facial recognition
- DNA
- Data brokers
- Credit scores?
- DNS data?



Domain Name System (DNS) Queries

- The DNS converts host names to IP addresses
- A computer asks its local resolver
- If it doesn't know the answer, it asks a root server
- The root server will return the name (and IP address) of, e.g., the .com DNS server
- The .com server will return the name and address of the name server for that domain
- The local resolver (often run by the ISP), root, .com, and domain servers all see the query and (may) know who wants to talk to whom
- Are DNS queries third-party data? Are they salable under 18 U.S.C. §2702(c)(6)? Note that you can't really use the Internet without the DNS and most people know nothing of how it works



A DNS Query for <u>www.duckduckgo.com</u>

Part 1

```
% dig www.duckduckgo.com @m.root-servers.net.
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 13, ADDITIONAL: 27
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; www.duckduckgo.com.
                                    IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                           172800
                                                       m.gtld-servers.net.
                                    IN
                                             NS
com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
m.gtld-servers.net.
                                                       192.55.83.30
                           172800
                                    IN
```



Part 2

% dig www.duckduckgo.com @m.gtld-servers.net.

```
; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> www.duckduckgo.com @m.gtld-servers.net.
;; global options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 5729
;; flags: qr rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 8, ADDITIONAL: 9
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.duckduckgo.com.
                                          IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
duckduckgo.com.
                                                    NS
                                                              dns1.p05.nsone.net.
                               172800
                                          IN
```

The Answer

% dig www.duckduckgo.com @dns4.p05.nsone.net.

```
; <<>> DiG 9.10.6 <<>> www.duckduckgo.com @dns1.p05.nsone.net.
;; global options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 49415
;; flags: gr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 2, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.duckduckgo.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.duckduckgo.com. 86400
                                             CNAME
                                                         duckduckgo.com.
                                  IN
duckduckgo.com.
                                  200
                                                                    52.149.246.39
                                             IN
                                                         A
```



Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR)

- Many private companies are using ALPRs
 - Locate cars for repossession
 - "Protect" neighborhoods or gated communities
 - Privately operated toll roads
 - Contractors operating red light cameras



Police Use of ALPRs

- Some police cars have license plate readers
 - Spot cars on a "hot list"
 - Build up records of what cars are where, when
- Find particular, wanted individuals
- Police data isn't as comprehensive as the private sector's—so they buy the data



Overriding Legal Issue

- Should legal process—a judge's authorization—be needed to acquire such data?
- Is this like Knotts—movement in public—or is this like Carpenter—too much collection and use of data not voluntarily surrendered?



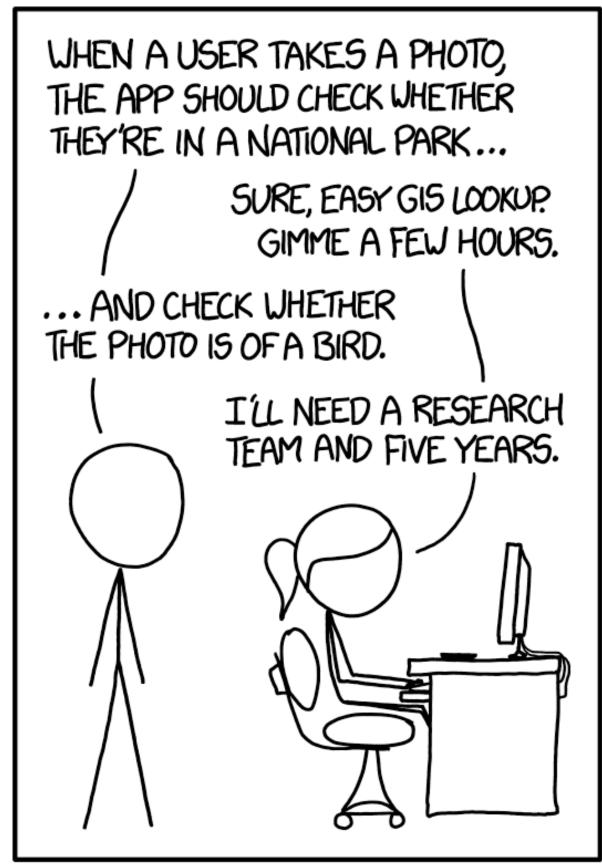
Facial Recognition

- Law enforcement often wants to map a face to a name
- Example: surveillance video of a crime
- Today's machine learning-based algorithms can do facial recognition at scale
 - -but where does the data come from?



Image Recognition at Scale, 2014

(https://xkcd.com/1425/)



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.



Image Recognition Today

Google identifies the type of bird



Image size: 2071 × 3102

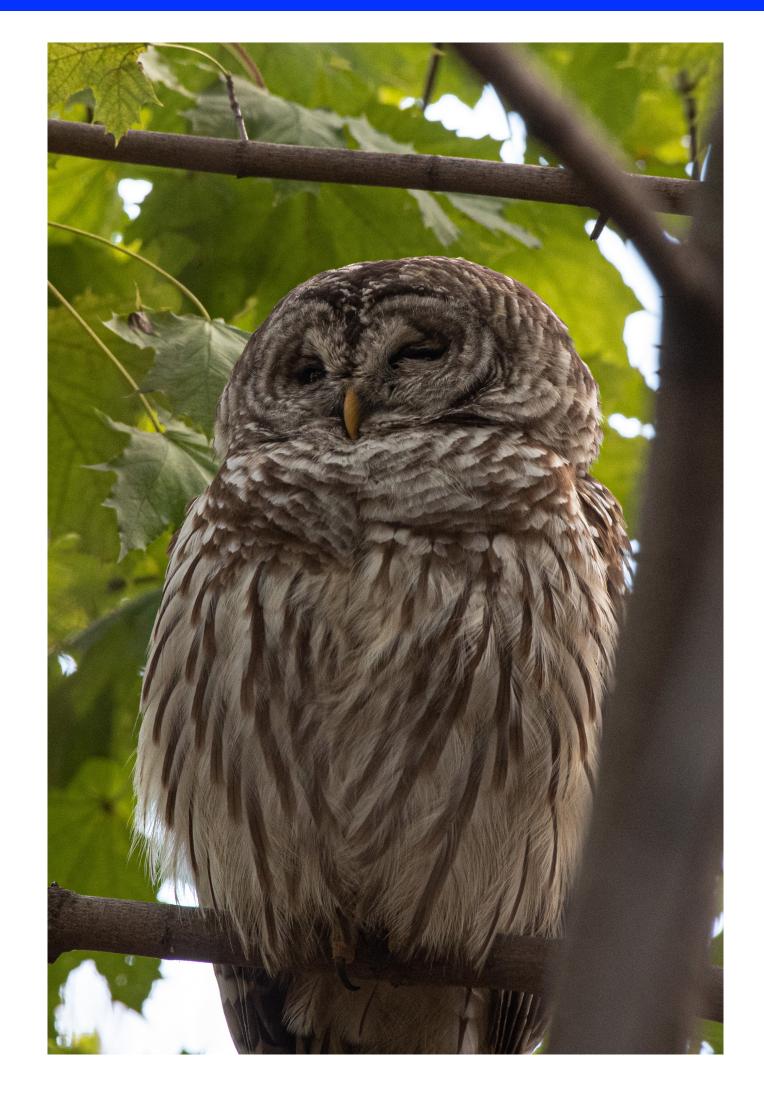
Find other sizes of this image: All sizes - Large

Possible related search: barred owl

www.allaboutbirds.org > guide > Barred_Owl •

Barred Owl Identification, All

Barred Owls are mottled brown and white over underparts are mostly marked with vertical brown





Facial Image Sources

- Mug shots
 - Not a privacy issue, though correctness matters
 - Facial recognition algorithms don't work as well on women and on darkerskinned faces
 - And: quasi-extortion uses?
- Driver license database
- Purchased
- "Scraped" from websites



Facebook's Terms of Service

- 3. You may not access or collect data from our Products using automated means (without our prior permission) or attempt to access data you do not have permission to access.
- Are these terms enforceable?
- Is "scraping" a violation of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (18 U.S.C. §1030)
- No, according to *Van Buren v. United States*: "This provision covers those who obtain information from particular areas in the computer—such as files, folders, or databases—to which their computer access does not extend. It does not cover those who, like Van Buren, have improper motives for obtaining information that is otherwise available to them." But what of a civil suit?



DNA Matching

- DNA-matching is a powerful forensic technique
 - Note—many different types, with different properties
 - (Must be done carefully—risk of sample contamination)
- Public DNA sequencing is also popular—learn of your ancestry, find relatives, perhaps learn of medical risks
 - There are large databases of voluntarily submitted DNA samples, e.g., 23andMe's
- What happens when we combine the two?



DNA and Family

- People inherit 50% of their DNA from each parent
 - They share approximately 50% with siblings
 - They share approximately 12.5% with first cousins
- DNA can control—or influence—physical features (phenotypes)
 - Relatives sometimes physically resemble each other



Combining the Two

- Police can recover forensic DNA from a crime scene
- They can look for exact matches in law enforcement DNA databases—or they can search for partial matches in commercial databases
- This lets them find relatives
- In other words, the privacy decision of someone uploading their DNA to a commercial site affects others



Phenotype Reconstruction

- Some companies are trying to go a step further—using the DNA to construct an image of someone's face
- Dubious science—there's too much unknown about the genetics of faces
- Even skin color, a much simpler issue, isn't well understood except for the extremes
- Combine the errors in facial recognition with the errrors from dubious DNA interpretation, and violate privacy besides...



Data Brokers

- Not the same as credit reporting agencies—those are regulated
- Data brokers collect—and analyze and sell—thousands of data points on as many people as they can
 - Find public records, buy data from others, merge
 - Merging accurately is hard without a common, stable database key
- Yes, the data can contain errors—and unlike with credit agencies, there is no obligation to provide access or opportunity for correction



Uses

- Raw data is analyzed via ML; individuals are sorted into categories
 - Used for marketing—and by political campaigns
 - (Political use goes back to the late 1950s!)
- Knowledge-based authentication
- Credit scores
 - Note: credit scores are used in <u>setting</u> auto insurance rates
- Does law enforcement use this data? Unknown—but the theft of data on 150M people has been attributed to a foreign intelligence agency



What is the Real Problem?

- Use by law enforcement?
- Use by law enforcement without a warrant?
- Collection of the data by private parties, without adequate notice or consent?
- Sale to more or less anyone?



Private Abuses of Public Data

Dr. Anthony Fauci, to the New York Times:

It was the harassment of my wife, and particularly my children, that upset me more than anything else. They knew where my kids work, where they live. The threats would come directly to my children's phones, directly to my children's homes. How the hell did whoever these assholes were get that information? And there was chatter on the internet, people talking to each other, threatening, saying, "Hey, we got to get rid of this guy. What are we going to do about him? He's hurting the president's chances." You know, that kind of right-wing craziness.



Daily Bird



(Black-and-white warbler, Central Park, October 1, 2023)

