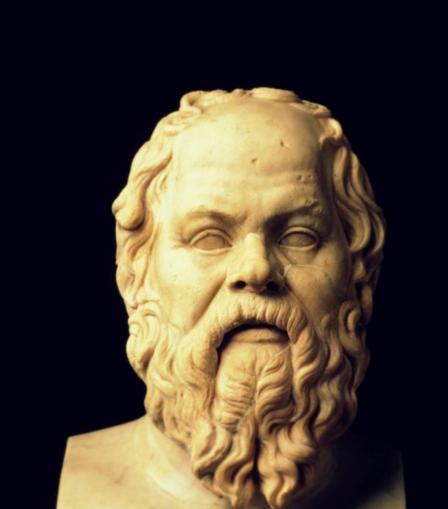
Modern Technologies and Conflicts

Information Technology and Society

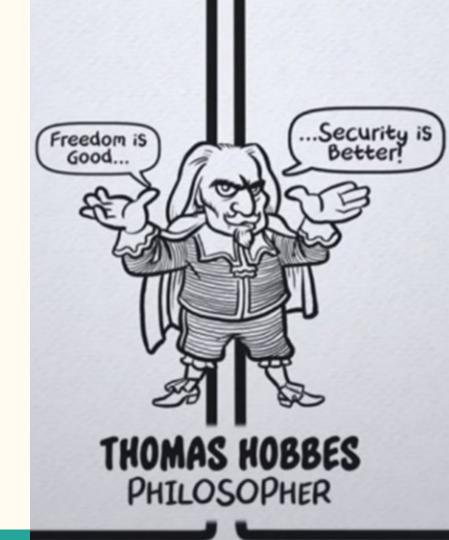


Freedom versus security

- or privacy versus security

 ongoing massive debate over this question in cyberspace

- no good solution in sight



Cybercrime

- anything from phishing, to ransomware, RATs and black market
- evolves with technology itself
- key role of anonymity
- lack of user awareness and good security practices
- less anonymity online would make it harder for perpetrators to get away with it



Somewhere in Nigeria

Piracy

- unauthorized distribution of intellectual property
- printing press > magnetic tapes >
 floppy discs > CDs/DVDs > internet >
 ???
- securitization (ethics, economy and hard security)
- lacking/slow adaptation of businesses
- stronger IP protection laws might serve as a deterrence





Hacktivism

- political and ideological activism in cyberspace, using direct hacking, DDoS, disclosing secrets, propaganda, doxing, defacements, etc.
- beginnings in 2008
- grows strong from 2010
- currently a well established *modus operandi*
- stricter laws and sentencing could discourage perpetrators



Organizing protests

- using social media to organize and coordinate protests, looting, riots, rallies etc.
- first seen in Iran 2009
- visible issue since 2011
- London riots, Arab spring, India, USA
- shutting off the service during the events would stop people from using it to selforganize



Terrorism online

- promotion of violence, extremism,
 intolerance, dissemination of guides,
 recruitment, inciting hatred and fear
- gradual development from 90s
- became major force in 2010s
- dominant issue with ISIS
- demands for stricter censorship by content curators



Privacy and corporations

- accumulation of personalized data for advertising and other purposes, interconnected platforms, ecosystems
- mainstream boom circa 2007-2012
- social networks of all sorts (facebook, twitter, ...)
- access to their service in exchange for private data
- is it a problem?
- or just a matter of personal choice and responsibility?





Surveillance

- metadata collection, intrusion into company systems, weakening of protections, dragnet collection
- roots in WW2 and Cold War, all in the name of security, many conspiracy theories
- Snowden and NSA PRISM reveal, 2013
- intensive and extensive data collection might serve to prevent security threats such as terrorism, etc.



Encryption

- runs through all the issues above, typical double-edged technology (TOR, crypto\$)
- long history, today absolutely indispensable and ever-present
- ongoing fight for weak/strong encryption: states vs. corporations vs. people
- "catching terrorists, endangering users"
- case: San Bernardino iPhone
- "solved" by forcing backdoors and masterkeys

To EDGAR A. POE, Esq.

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VR/AR

- very probable and very close proliferation of virtual/augmented reality technology in society
- entertainment, communication, traveling, education, training, therapy... anything else?
- health risk (nausea, injuries, eyesight?, psychology?)
- societal and security risks?

