Module:	Privacy and Anonymity in the Internet
Lecturer:	Prof. DrIng. habil. Peter Sobe
Language:	English
Teaching Method:	Lecture and tutorial with demonstration
Credit Points:	1 ECTS
Attendance requirements:	Basic knowledge of computer networks
Goals / Skill:	This lecture provides insights how personal data is collected during Internet usage and how this information can be misused. After discussing non-technical issues of observability and privacy, a number of techniques are introduced used to collect and analyze data that compromise the user's privacy. To protect privacy, rules for a responsible usage of the Internet are suggested. In addition, students get to know infrastructures und cryptographic techniques to act and communicate in an anonymous way.
Detailed Content:	 Introduction and Definitions: observation, privacy, pseudonymisation, anonymity, relation to digital identity Observation and analytics techniques: access logging, packet sniffing, cookies, browser fingerprinting, JavaScript techniques Personal data protection and cryptographic anonymity techniques: content and address encryption, general anonymity principles, sender and receiver anonymity techniques, MIX, onion router (TOR)
Media Used:	Electronic Presentation, Blackboard Illustrations, Practical Demonstrations
Literature:	 Selected for further reading: P. Eckersly: How unique is your web browser?. Proceedings of the Privacy Enhancing Technologies Symposium (PETS 2010), Springer Lecture Notes in Computer Science. (http://panopticlick.eff.org) D. Kesdogana, C. Palmer: Technical challenges of network anonymity. Computer Communications, Volume 29, Issue 3, 1 February 2006, Pages 306-324 Internet Security R. Dingledine, N. Mathewson, P. Syverson: Tor: The Second-Generation Onion Router. Proceedings of the 13th Usonix Security Symposium, 2004
Assigned Tutorials:	Tutorial 3: Observation Analytics and Anonymity
	 Understand the tracking and observation techniques, to provide knowledge on countermeasures and to sensitize to possible use and misuse Tutorial 4: Cracking Learning the possibilities with penetration test tools to gather security relevant information of a dedicated server system