

Why Are We Talking About Data Sharing?

- Lack of scale re: resources and exchange solutions
- Lack of shared skills and knowledge/ understanding between stakeholders
- Easy to stonewall, risk wins (easy for risk manager to say "no")

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Is There a Problem?

Data complexity

- Difficulty bounding attack risk
 - Cannot quantify access to secondary data sources
 - **7** Privacy definitions are immature for network data
- - Not just PII → intellectual property, network security, etc.
 - Lack of legal precedent or guidance for network data

Reality of Data Sharing

- Uncertainty of legal risk
- Understated value of potential benefits
- One-size-fits-all approach to disclosure controls
- Implicit assumption that any sharing increases risk

Results in:

- Data rich vs. data poor

What to do?

Qualitative framework for:

- 1. Identifying specific utility goals and related risks
- 2. Choosing disclosure controls to address risks
- 3. Assessing effects of those controls
- **Generalizable** across all network data & scenarios
- Enable data providers to:
 - **7** Better understand sources of risk
 - **7** Tailor controls to intended utility
 - **7** Justify choices and explicitly state assumptions
- Promote the social value of shared data & process

This is NOT Death or Taxes

- Does NOT provide yes/no answers
 - Data sharing is a risk management process
 - Appetite for risk varies significantly

- Attacks may exist or information may be leaked
 - Understand what risks exist
 - **7** Justify disclosure control choices



Kenneally | CAChttp://ssrn.com/abstract=2032315>

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Your Turn: Data Sharing

7 Drivers:

(1) What are the major factors in your decision to collect and share network measurement data?

- Risk IQ:
 (2) Do you feel like you have a strong understanding of the risks (legal, contractual, etc.) of sharing network data?
- (3) Do you feel like you have a strong understanding of the available controls for mitigating those risks (both technical and policy)?

Your Turn: Data Sharing

Incentives:

(4) What (if anything) would motivate you to collect and share more network data with the research and operational community?

- (a) Better understanding of best practices (both technical and policy)?
- (b) A community-driven best practices document?
 Format if not doc?
- (c) How detailed should the guideline be? General categories? specific implementation details?
- (d) Would you expect the guidelines to provide a quantifiable risk score, or is general discussion of the concepts sufficient?

Your Turn: Data Sharing

Components:

(5) What should a Best Practices Guide include to improve data sharing?

- (a) Description of policy risks (e.g. laws, contracts, and ethical guidelines)?
- (b) Description of intended utility objectives (e.g. publicly available research, private operational release)?
- (c) Description of available disclosure controls, their benefits, and potential pitfalls? Technical? Policy?
- (d) Description of threat considerations and how they impact how well disclosure controls will work?
- ↗ (e) What are we missing?

Resources

A Qualitative Risk Assessment Framework for Sharing Computer Network Data, Coull, Kenneally (2012)

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2032315

Cyber-security Research Ethics Dialogue & Strategy

IEEE Security & Privacy Symposium, San Francisco, May 23, 2013 http://www.caida.org/workshops/creds