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Information Security, PII and Big Data

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What is BD?

- BIG DATA is high volume, high velocity and high variety information assets that demand cost-effective, innovative forms of information processing for enhanced insight and decision making (Gartner IT Glossary)

- BIG DATA is a term that describes large volumes of high velocity, complex and variable data that require advanced techniques and technologies to enable the capture, storage, distribution, management and analysis of the information (TechAmerica Foundation)

- BIG DATA is the common term used to describe the deluge of data in our networked, digitized, sensor-laden, information-driven world (NIST Big Data Interoperability Framework: Volume 4, Security and Privacy Requirements)
How Big is Big (volume)?

- Kilobytes, Megabytes (large $2^{20}$), Gigabytes (giant $2^{30}$), Terabytes (monster $2^{40}$)

- Petabyte ($2^{50}$), Exabyte ($2^{60}$) – 2009 USA healthcare was 150 exabytes, FB in 2011 was 30 petabytes and in 2012 FB was growing at 500 terabytes per day

- Zettabyte ($2^{70}$) – EU estimates that about 4 ZB of data is being generated each year

- Yottabyte ($2^{80}$) - One yottabyte is approximately one septillion ($10^{24}$) bytes
  - One litre of water contains 33 Y water molecules

How Diverse (variety)?

- any type of data structured/unstructured, multiple sources, multiple formats - text, sensor data, call records, maps, audio, image, video, click streams, log files and more - hence need for Big Data Analytics

How Fast (velocity)?

- fast collection/production/processing in real time/near real time, streamed
What is BD?

- **BIG DATA: BIG Potential or Big Problem**

  “The biggest advantage of big data – the ability to analyse vast quantities of data regardless of source, location or purpose – is from a legal perspective, its biggest challenge” (Brinkman) … biggest legal problem confronting Big Data is privacy or the protection of PII (personally identifiable information)

- **BIG DATA: Business Opportunity versus Risk**
Who is Using BD?

- Government
- Commercial sector
- Science, Research
- Education
- Energy Systems
- Healthcare Systems
- Transportation Systems
- SMART Cities
- Deep Learning
- Social Media
- Environmental and Ecosystems
Information Security Risks to BD

Information security and PII of BD

- **Volume**
  - Greater volume of data at risk (issues of multi-tiered storage and threading of data, movement, recordkeeping of gigabytes-petabytes and beyond)

- **Variety**
  - Risks associated with the organisation of data where there is greater degree and complexity of data from a diversity of sources etc.

- **Velocity**
  - Risks associated to faster production and transformation of data etc.

- **Veracity**
  - Magnified risks related to integrity, provenance and consistency issues etc.

- **Volatility**
  - Risks related to the temporal issues of data, its management, its persistent etc.
Information Security Risks to BD

BD magnifies the concerns of information security and PII (personally identifiable information) and creating larger scale issues

- Greater cyber attack surface offering the attacker a richer set of targets, multiple attack vectors ...
- There are some aspects of BD where the traditional information security and PII methods are neither suitable, adequate nor effective and so there is a need for new and more innovative solutions need to be found
- The general principles relating to PII that apply to existing datasets equally apply to BD, however, BD analytics raises some new and interesting problems
Some data subjects are ‘identifiable’ and some are ‘anonymised’
- Anonymization and obfuscation does not mean individuals cannot be identified: re-identification is possible either maliciously (inference attack) or otherwise

Data mining and BD analytics
- Invasion of privacy through abuse of datasets, inferencing, large scale data aggregation
- Invasive marketing, consumer intelligence gathering involving PII ...
- Privacy, PII and the digital economy

PII and the Cloud

Need for PIA (Privacy Impact Analysis)

Legislation and Regulation on PII
PII Preservation

- PII/Privacy and the Internet/Digital Economy
- Threat to PII/Privacy versus Threat to Business Opportunities and the Internet Economy
  - limit business opportunity and economic growth and protect PII
  - allow economic growth and face legal action regarding PII
- Commercial “Behind the scenes” collection, exchange and analysis of customer/consumer and social media data
  - Consumer digital media usage, social media
  - Family level retail transactions
  - Web-traffic analysis and marketing
PII Preservation

Collection, exchange and analysis of citizen data in the field of medicine and healthcare

- Healthcare information - collection, usage and sharing
- Genetic and medical research
- Pharmaceutical research
Summary of Security Concerns of BD

Protective framework for

- BD that may collected and gathered from a variety of sources
  - *Covering actors - Data providers, Data owners, Data consumers, Mobile users, Social network users etc*

- BD aggregation and dissemination
  - *Data owner and data consumer contract*

- BD search and selection capability
  - *For example, protection of PII and against re-identification*

- Data management and governance
  - *Secure data storage*
  - *Attack surface reduction and attack vector reduction*
  - *Data discovery, data masking, cross-border regulation, data deletion*

- BD and PII preservation
  - *Processing steps between actors, data integrity, information assurance etc*
Information Security?

Information security for BD

BD for information security
BD for Information Security

Real-Time Security Analytics

BD analytics can increase the security problem but at the same time the technology can be harnessed for real-time cyber security analysis:

- Incident and event management (Report, analysis, evaluation ...), SIEMs
- Forensics
- Fraud detection
- IDS and IPS
- National CERTs
Examples of Current Activities

- **ITU-T**
  - ITU-T Technology Watch Report
  - TSAG held a BD workshop (June 2014)

- **ISO/IEC JTC 1**
  - SG 2 – SGDB (Study Group on Big Data)
  - SC 32 – Data Management and Interchange
    - Study Group on Next Generation Analytics
    - Link to SC6 and SC 39
  - Other interested groups
    - **SC 27 (IT security)**
    - **SC 32 (Document Description and Processing Languages)**
    - **SC 38 (Distributed Application Platforms and Services (DAPS))** – Web services, SOA and Cloud
Examples of Current Activities

- **NIST**
  - NBD-WG ([http://bigdatawg.nist.gov](http://bigdatawg.nist.gov))

- **IEEE**
  - BigData 2014, Cloud
  - Computational intelligence and BD
  - Data analytics for BD security

- **CSA, OASIS**
Future Activities Needed

More work needed on infrastructure security, data privacy (PII), GRC, data management and integrity and reactive security

- Research
- Standards
- Regulation
Thanks for Listening
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