Please Silence All Electronic Devices

Tom, what is that annoying ringing noise?

Mike, turn off your cell phone!
The SSNs of our Fathers

MY SOCIAL SECURITY # IS
457-55-5462

I'm Todd Davis, CEO of LifeLock, and this is my social security number. I give it just to prove how safe your identity can be with LifeLock. All of us, no matter how careful, can become victims of identity theft. In fact, every three seconds another identity is stolen.

Do you ever worry about identity theft? If so, it's time you get to know LifeLock. We work to stop identity theft before it happens. We're so confident, we back our clients with a $1 million dollar guarantee. If for any reason you fall victim to identity theft, we will spend up to $1 million to hire the finest professionals to repair the damage and restore your good name. Period.

Security, peace of mind, protection — that's what LifeLock provides, along with the added bonus of reduced junk mail and pre-approved credit card offers. Normally it's just $19 a month, but now you can try us free for 30 days. Protect yourself, your family and all you've worked for. Guarantee your good name today.

Guarantee Your Good Name

Here's what LifeLock offers you:

- Proactive Identity Theft Protection
- $1 Million Protection Guarantee
- Reduction of Unsolicited Mail
- Reduction of Credit Card Offers
- Free Annual Credit Reports

We order your annual free credit report for you.

FREE TRIAL

LifeLock.com • 877 LIFELOCK (543-3562)

LifeLock.com • 877 LIFELOCK (543-3562)

*Guarantee your Social Security number or your choice for identity costs.
What is it and why do we care?

A Social Security Number is a nine-digit number issued by the Social Security Administration with the primary purpose of tracking individuals for taxation purposes.

The first SSNs were issued by the Social Security Administration in November 1936 as part of the New Deal Social Security program. Within three months, 25 million numbers were issued.
How they are devised:

3 Parts: AAA-BB-CCCC

• AAA=Area Number: defined by geographic region or state, Currently no valid SSNs are issued above 800.
• BB=Group Number: Simply serve to break the number into blocks and allow for a larger number of SSNs to be issued.
• CCCC=Serial Number: Represent a straight numerical sequence within a group.
So how are they issued?

This is a bit more complex:

• An Area Number is assigned based on region.

• A group number is assigned; This does not follow a standard numerical assignment
  • ODD numbers from 01 through 09
  • EVEN numbers from 10 through 98
  • EVEN numbers from 02 through 08
  • ODD numbers from 11 through 99

• Then the Serial Number is assigned in order.
What is our primary concern?

- Identity Theft
- Institutional Embarrassment
- Cost of disclosure and recovery
Identity Theft
Identity Theft

*ID theft occurs when an unauthorized person pretends to be you or uses your personal information*
ID Theft Statistics

![Bar chart showing the number of months between the date identity theft first occurred and the date it was first discovered by the victim.]

**Figure 8**

Number of Months Between Date Identity Theft First Occurred and Date First Discovered by Victim

January 1 – December 31, 2006

- 45% Less Than 1 Month
- 17% 1 to 6 Months
- 7% 7 to 12 Months
- 9% 13 to 24 Months
- 11% 25 to 48 Months
- 3% 49 to 60 Months
- 9% Over 60 Months

1Percentages are based on the total number of identity theft complaints where victims provided the dates on which the identity theft first occurred and they first discovered it (123,664). 52% of the victims who contacted the FTC directly reported this information. Because some victims experienced multiple instances where their information had been misused, these figures do not track the amount of time it took a victim to discover a particular instance of identity theft, but, rather, the amount of time between the initial misuse of the victim’s information and when the victim first discovered that their information had been misused.
How do they get my information?
(No-tech ways)

- Theft of wallets, purses
- Change of address cards
- Find info in your home
- Dumpster diving
- Shoulder surfing
- “Moles”
- Mail theft
- Social engineering
How do they get my information?
(Hi-tech ways)

• Malware
  – Viruses, Trojan horses, Keyloggers
• Phishing
  – Vishing (Voice over IP)
• Old hard drives
• Skimming
• Google Search?
Skimming: an example
What do bad guys do with the information?

- Change the mailing address on credit card accounts
- Open new lines of credit; exhaust them
- Forge checks and wipe out existing account
- Commit crimes and give the stolen identity as an alias
ID Theft Prevention

• Use a credit card
  – Fair Credit Billing Act limits consumer liability
  – Electronic Fund Transfer Act limits consumer liability for ATM or debit cards, with stipulations

• Get a free credit report annually
  – www.annualcreditreport.com

• Shred all documents containing personal info

• Don’t email personal or financial information
ID Theft Prevention (cont.)

- Update anti-virus and anti-spyware software regularly
- Do not download files from strangers
- Do not click on links from unknown sources
- Use a secure connection for online transactions
Secure Connection: IE
Secure Connection: Firefox

Secure Connection: Firefox

A Google approach to email.

Gmail is a new kind of webmail, built on the idea that email can be more intuitive, efficient, and useful. And maybe even fun. After all, Gmail has:

- **Less spam**
  Keep unwanted messages out of your inbox with Google’s innovative technology

- **Mobile access**
  Read Gmail on your mobile phone by pointing your phone’s web browser to http://gmail.com/app. Learn more

- **Lots of space**
  Over 6347.871250 megabytes (and counting) of free storage so you’ll never need to delete another message.
If you think you’re a victim…

Call the FTC ID Theft Hotline: **1-877-IDTHEFT** (877-438-4338)

Contact the **three major credit bureaus**

File a report with your **local police**

Contact your **creditors**
WELCOME TO THE FTC’S IDENTITY THEFT SITE

This website is a one-stop national resource to learn about the crime of identity theft. It provides detailed information to help you deter, detect, and defend against identity theft.

On this site, consumers can learn how to avoid identity theft—and learn what to do if their identity is stolen. Businesses can learn how to help their customers deal with identity theft, as well as how to prevent problems in the first place. Law enforcement can get resources and learn how to help victims of identity theft.

Read on to find out more about identity theft and what you can do about it.

- If your information has been stolen and used by an identity thief
- If your information may have been stolen, but may or may not have been used by an identity thief
- Learn more about identity theft

http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft
What is K-State’s Response?

- Change SSNs to Wildcat ID Numbers
- Encryption for laptops carrying sensitive data
- Locate SSNs and redact or secure them

»Spider2008
Open-source Forensics Tools for Network and System Administrators

Things that must be considered when using Spider:

1. **Get your local technical support involved.** If you have local technical support it is best to request their help and get them involved when using Spider. They can help ensure local procedures are followed and provide valuable guidance and insight into Spider’s use.

2. **Promptly remove the resulting Spider log file.** Since this file can contain direct pointers to some very sensitive information, the file must be very well protected and removed promptly to ensure it isn't used by unauthorized people.

3. **Verify each file that Spider finds.** Due to the method Spider uses to discover potentially sensitive files, Spider produces false alarms. Each file must be verified to ensure the data is truly a social security number or credit card number before decisions can be made concerning what to do with the file.

4. **If you run into problems** running Spider contact **security-services@cornell.edu**. You can also send questions to the Spider mailing list, **cuspider-l@cornell.edu**.

### Spider Panel Discussion

- **Thursday, November 30, 2006**
- [More info](#) | [Video](#)

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To subscribe to cuspider-l, send mail to **lyris@cornell.edu** with the following in the body of the message: subscribe cuspider-l "Your Name"

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http://www2.cit.cornell.edu/security/tools/
C:\Program Files\Folder_with_no_SSNs

C:\Program Files\Folder_with_no_SSNs
Enter a new file extension. No wildcards, no punctuation.

PNG
Questions so far?
Does anyone have any questions about the presentation?

Yeah!
Can I get the last hour of my life back?