

Privacy-preserving Infrastructure for Social Identity Management

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Foreword

Participation in Social Network Sites (SNSs) has dramatically increased in recent years in both personal and professional life. Today, services such as Facebook, Twitter, and Google+ allow hundreds of millions of individuals to create and maintain online profiles and to share personal information with their contacts as well as with strangers. A recent study on privacy in SNSs shows that 94 % of the users regard protection of personal information as important. However, at the same time, nearly 60 % of the users state that they have lost control of what kind of personal information they have disclosed, how it is collected and used on the Internet, and what effect different SNS privacy settings have. Users, often willingly, share personal identifying information about themselves but do not have a clear idea of who can access their private information today and in the future. There are several factors contributing to this apparent lack of control. The most important might be: (a) The business model of most SNSs, which is built around collecting personal information, analyzing the user's behavior, aggregating and using the data for customized online marketing, and even selling the data to third parties such as advertisers and application developers. (b) Complex privacy settings that are difficult for users to understand and change make it virtually impossible for the average user to exercise actual control over his/her information even in a working environment he/she is familiar with. (c) Missing cooperation of SNS service providers, who often only after public pressure adopt privacy components into their service infrastructures.

In order to enhance privacy for SNSs users, in this book a vision and corresponding technology is developed. The vision consists of a conceptualization of privacy, including answers to questions such as what are the theoretical foundations of Social Identity Management (SIDM), what are strengths and weaknesses of current systems, what are the requirements for privacy-preserving SIDM and how can a corresponding process and its activities be designed and structured. The technology developed includes a detailed mapping of the requirements onto technical components, their integration into a privacy-preserving infrastructure for SIDM as well as its prototypical implementation.

In addition to its original contribution to new knowledge, this book also covers the state-of-the-art and recent innovative developments in privacy-enhancing technology for social networking. Whether you are a member of the staff of a SNS service provider, who is willing to address privacy challenges, a interested student or researcher, or even a general user of a SNS and interested and concerned about your privacy, this book is highly recommended for study because it will provide you with a comprehensive treatment of all the major challenges involved.

Regensburg, August 2013

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List of Abbreviations

AJAX	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML	20
API	Application Programming Interface.....	90
AX	Attribute Exchange	131
CMC	Computer-mediated Communication.....	7
DOM	Document Object Model	164
CA-RBAC	Context-aware Role-based Access Control.....	121
DBLP	Digital Bibliography and Library Project.....	30
FoF	Friends-of-Friends	67
GUI	Graphical User Interface	162
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol.....	123
HCI	Human-computer Interaction.....	7
IdM	Identity Management.....	4
IDaaS	Identity as a Service.....	174
IdMS	Identity Management System.....	51
IdMI	Identity Management Infrastructure.....	52
IdP	Identity Provider	53
IS	Information Systems.....	5
FQL	Facebook Query Language	168
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation	168
OOP	Object-oriented Programming.....	130
P2P	Peer-to-Peer.....	30
MVC	Model-View-Controller	162
GWT	Google Web Toolkit.....	162
PADGETS	Policy Gadgets Mashing underlying Group Knowledge in Web 2.0 Media.....	24
P3P	Platform for Privacy Preferences	40
PPSIdM	Privacy-preserving Social Identity Management	3
PET	Privacy-Enhancing Technologies	34
SNS	Social Network Site.....	1
RBAC	Role-based Access Control.....	54
RPA	Reflective Policy Assessment.....	151
REST	Representational State Transfer	174
SSO	Single Sign-On	52
SIdM	Social Identity Management	2
UPA	User-Permission Assignment.....	65
URL	Uniform Resource Locator.....	110
WADL	Web Application Description Language.....	175
WWW	World Wide Web	7
XUL	XML User Interface Language	177
XML	eXtensible Markup Language.....	132