



E-mail Privacy

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[Outline]

- Introduction
- E-mail Privacy
- How to Provide Privacy
- E-mail Ethics
- Summary

Introduction

- Privacy is:

“Secrecy; or one's private life or personal affairs“ by Webster's New World Dictionary.

- Different kinds of information

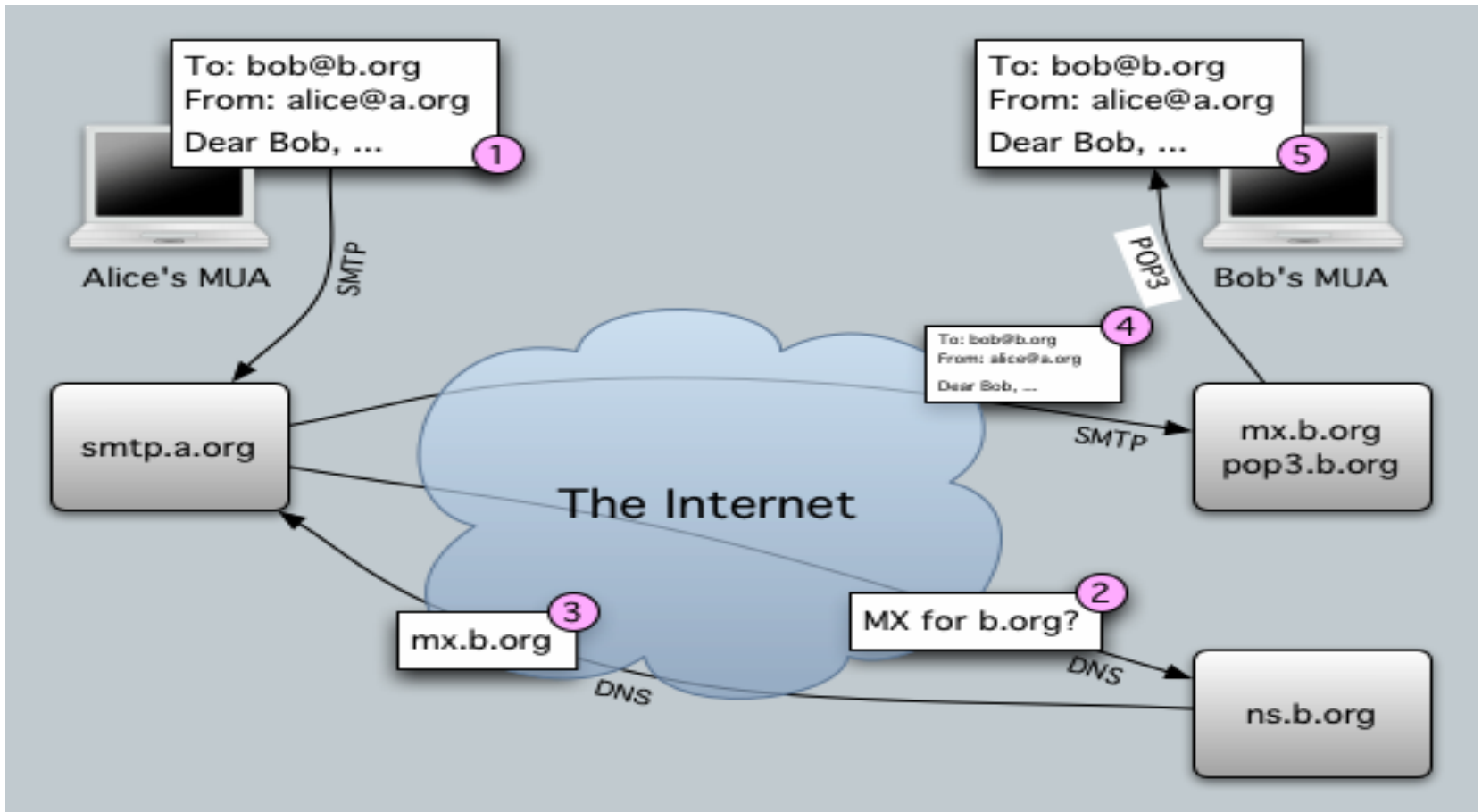
e.g. web info, telecommunication, electronic mail (E-mail).

[E-mail Privacy]

- E-mail used to send message via Internet.
- Internet is network of computers
- E-mail secured by password system
- Is it sufficient to protect e-mail ?

What do you think?

E-mail Privacy (contd)



[How to Provide Privacy]

- two basic techniques for providing such secure connections.
 - 1) Encryption
 - user level: using PGP program.
 - ISP level: using Transport Layer Security.
 - 2) Open message
 - send message to receiver contain meaningless content.
 - provide a link to message.

[E-mail Ethics]

- Ethic is a system of right and wrong.
- Habits that you should not do it.
- 1) Denial
claim not to have read or received a message when you actually have.
- 2) Disclosing someone else's email address for harm
subscribe someone else to a newsletter.

[E-mail Ethics (contd)]

- 3) Misidentifying yourself
you supply a false email address.
- 4) Faking a mishap
you broadcast an embarrassing message to cause harm.
- 5) Silence
you choose not to reply to someone.
- 6) Pleading false confusion
you claim not to understand a message.

[E-mail Ethics (contd)]

- 7) Intentional ambiguity
If you write a message to cause confusing to someone.
- 8) Wandering eyes
you read other people's email without permission.
- 9) Forgery
you edit the headers of message.
- 10) Masquerade
you send e-mail from another account without permission.

[Summary]

- Privacy is: “Secrecy; or one's private life or personal affairs.
- E-mail is not protected.
- How to provide privacy.
- Habit that must be avoided.



Question Time

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