# Crypto for the People (Part 2)

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## Who Benefits from Cryptography?









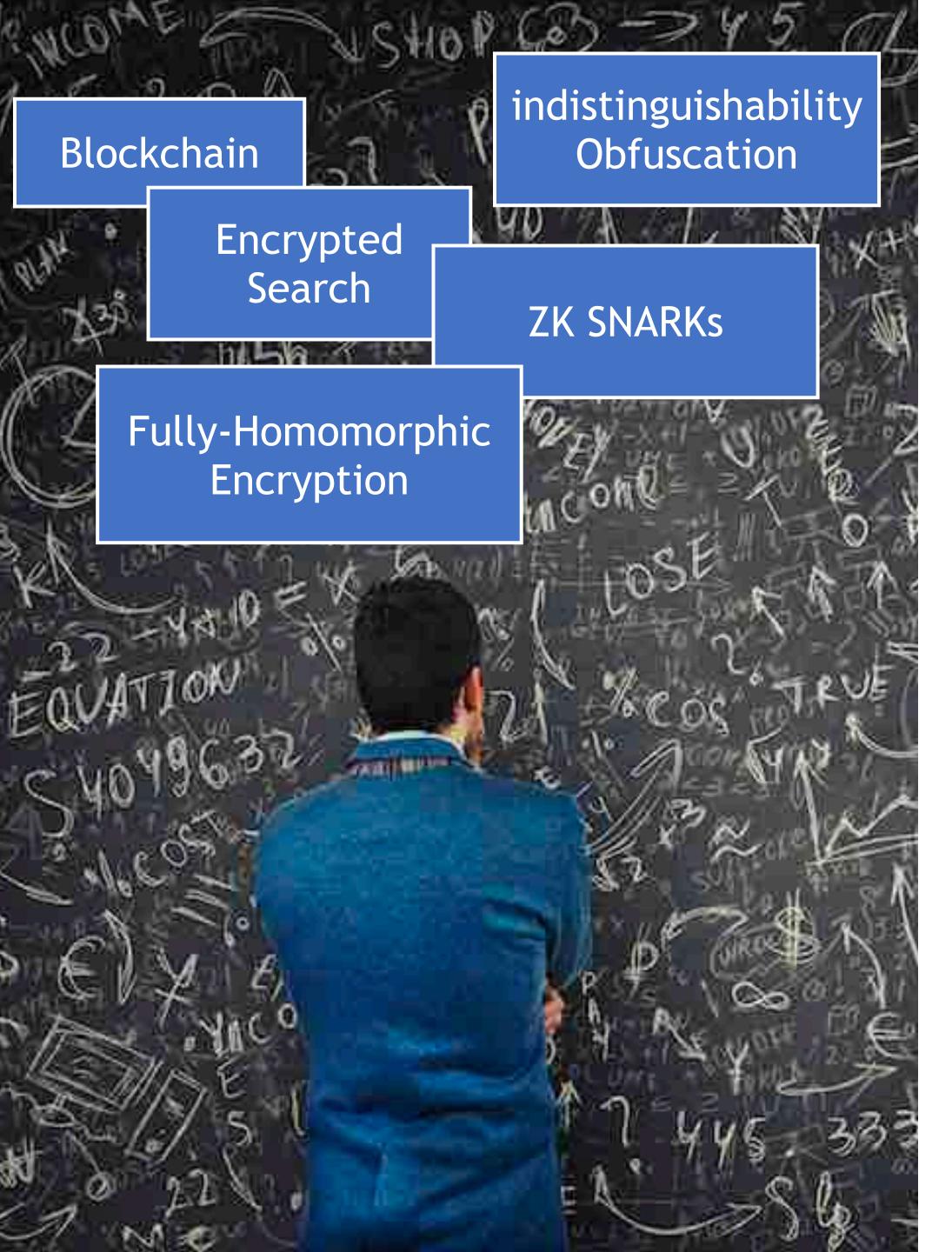
### CRYPTO '20 Talk

#### **Not** Crypto for the People



- My new blockchain will
  - serve rural communities in Africa
  - "solve long-standing developmental issues & unlock much-needed economic growth"
- Doing it wrong
  - using marginalized groups to motivate your existing research or product
- Doing it right
  - new research/tech to address problems experienced by marginalized groups
  - in consultation with experts





- Bob likes fancy cryptography
- Bob notices people talking about
  - police violence
  - sexual harassment & assault
  - bias & discrimination in ML
  - misinformation in social networks

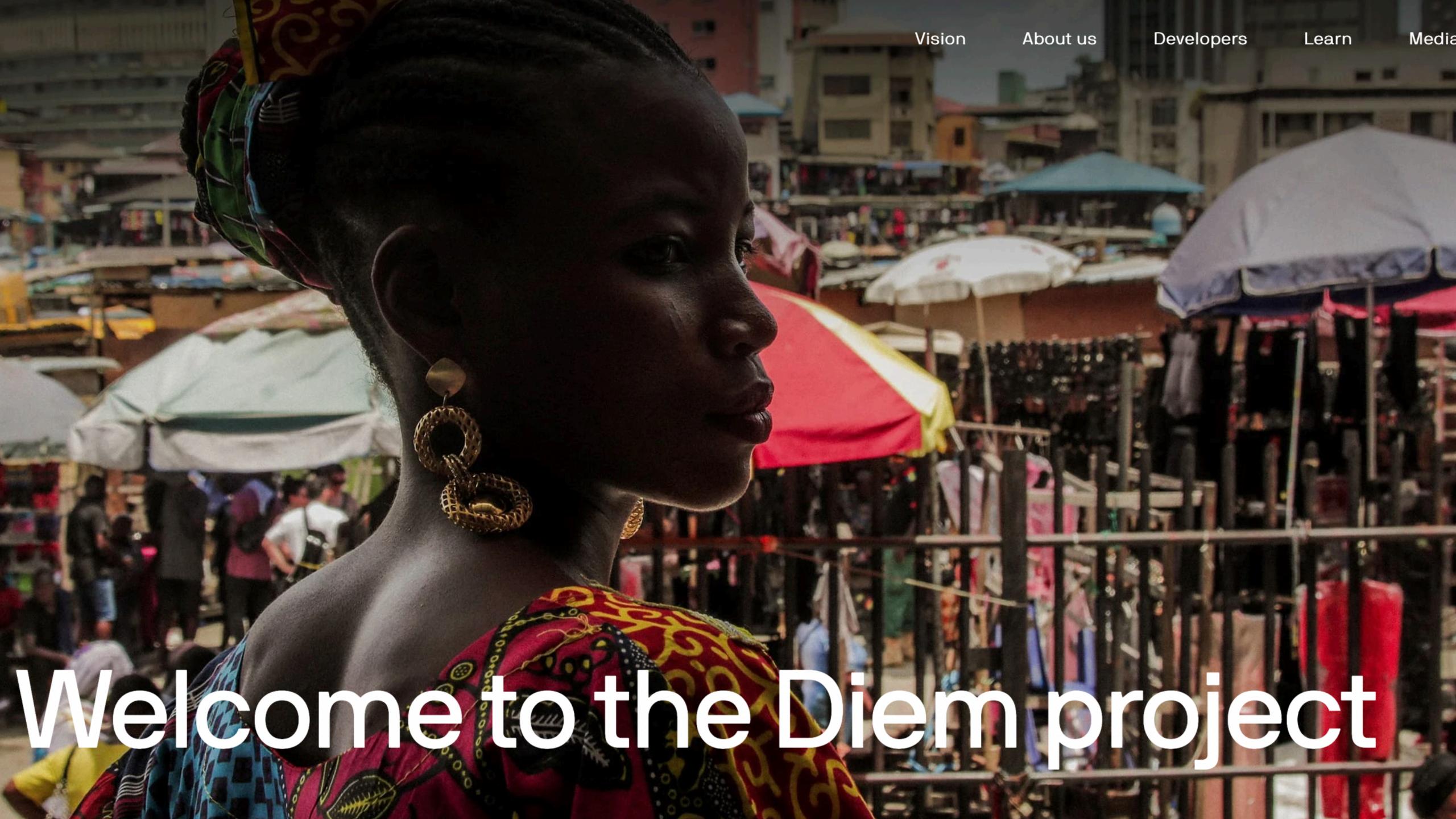
- Bob thinks
  - "I'll use crypto to solve police violence!"

### Why is this a Problem?

Bob is not really interested in the social problem



- Bob is interested in...
  - ...the crypto problem he claims is motivated by the social problem
- While the crypto problem is "fun" it does not address the real problem
- Bob has a hammer and is looking for a "social nail"



### Marginalized Groups as Branding

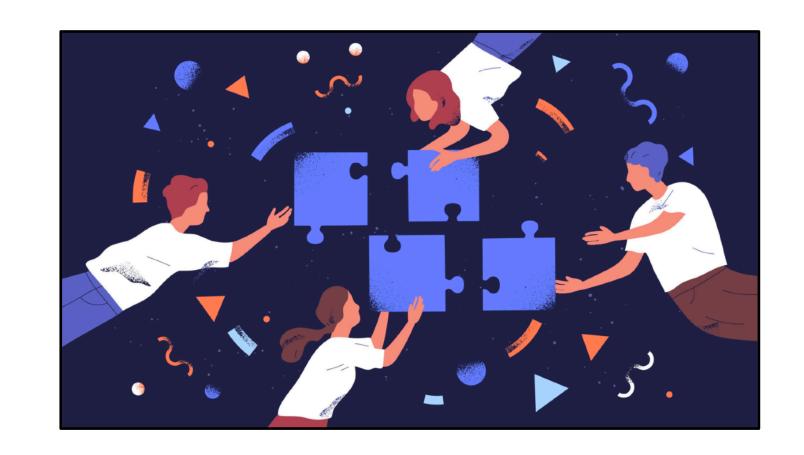
- Wanting to help address social problems is great
- But often people are just using
  - marginalized communities & social problems as branding
  - "Crypto-currencies for developing countries"
  - "Fintech for the unbanked"
  - "Al teachers and chatbots for poor and underserved areas"

#### What Should Bob Do?

- If Bob genuinely cares about a social problem
- He should work with experts
  - experts in social sciences & humanities
  - experts with lived experience
- Lived experience is crucial because
  - the details really matter
  - the psychological state really matters
  - the broader context really matters



### Collaboration



- Experts
  - know which assumptions make sense and which do not
  - know of crucial practical constraints
  - understand the human/psychological dimensions of the problem
  - know which risks are tolerable and which are not
  - can see potential harms that you cannot see
- Bob should design what the experts believe is useful...
  - ...even if the crypto/tech is "boring"



#### Gun Violence

- 36,000 Americans killed & 100,000 injured by guns every year
- 600 Women shot & killed by intimate partner every year
- 4.5 million Women threatened with a gun every year
- Black people 10x more likely to be killed with a gun than Whites
- Black men account for 52% of gun deaths

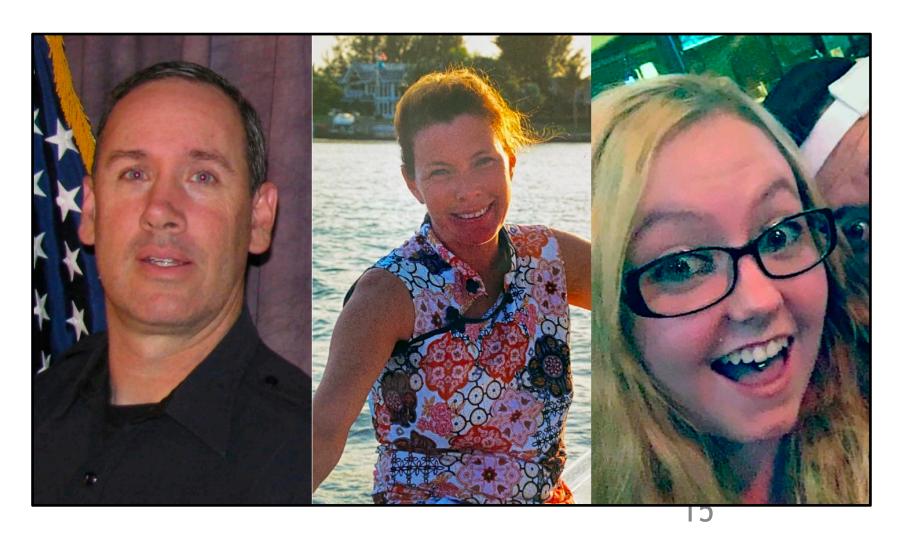
### Gun Violence: Mass Shootings

• 1966-2012: 30% of mass shootings in the world occurred in US

 Movie theaters, Night Clubs, Concerts, Universities, High Schools, Elementary Schools, Spas and Grocery Stores







#### Gun Control Laws in the U.S.

- Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968
  - prohibits interstate sale of firearms and raised minimum age to 21
- Gun Control Act of 1968
  - Requires sellers to be licensed
- Brady Act of 1993
  - Requires sellers to do background checks
- Firearm Owner Protection Act (FOPA) of 1986
  - Federal government and states cannot require gun registration

### Encrypted Gun Registry



- Early 2019: Sen. Wyden's (D-OR) staff reaches out
- Draft bill for voluntary & decentralized national gun registry
  - local databases encrypted & managed by local officials



- but can be queried by law enforcement
- Federal & State Government cannot see any of the data
- local officials can "pull" their data at any time?



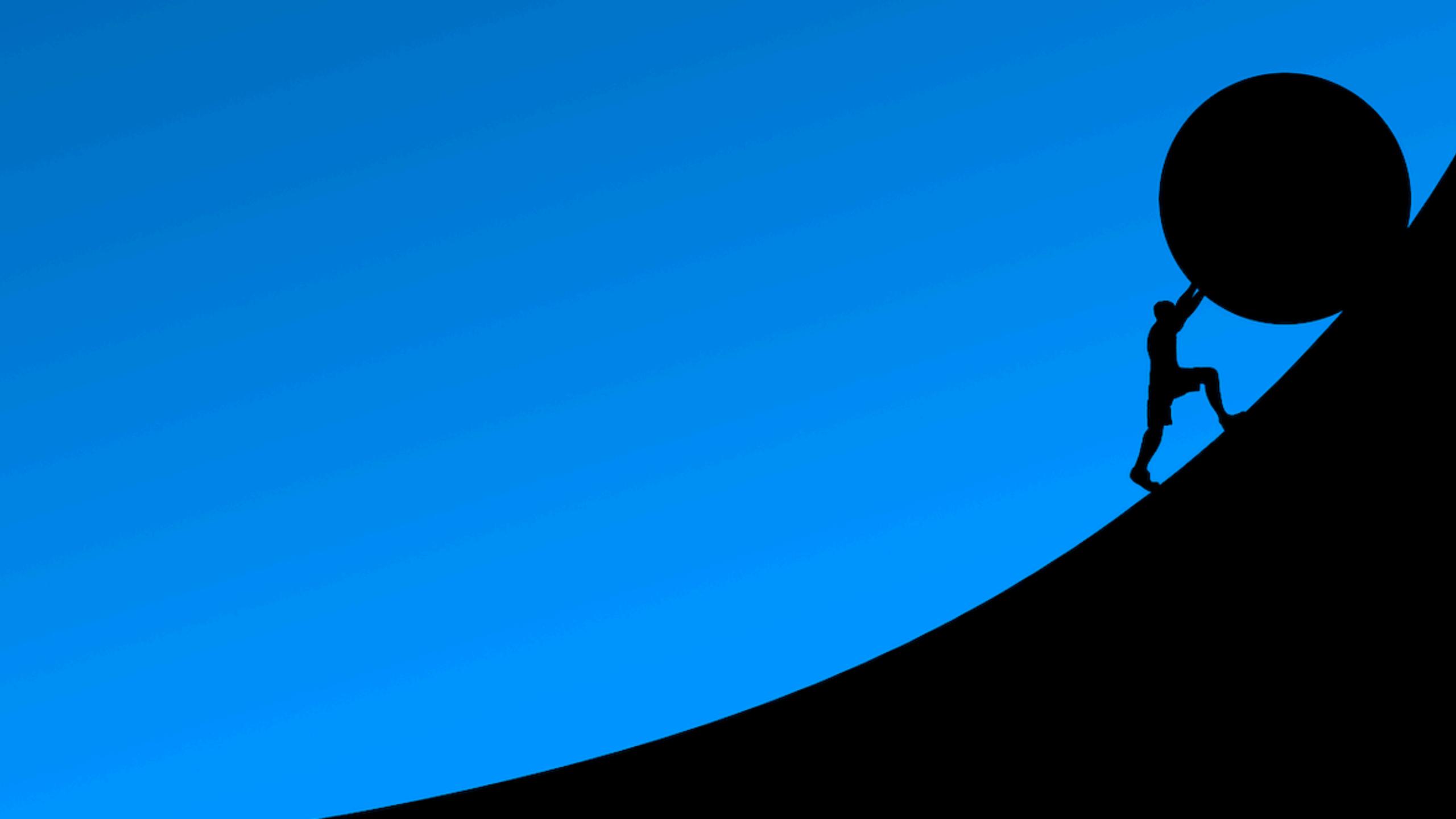
### Encrypted Gun Registry

- Built & evaluated a prototype
  - 400M records with largest county holding 50M
  - 300ms to identify the county a gun is in
  - (at most) 1 minute to query an encrypted local database
  - 45m to add 10,000 records
  - less than \$100,000 a year

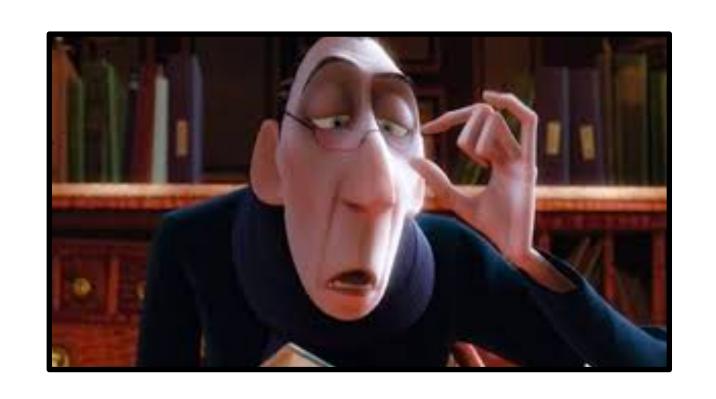
### Collaboration



- Designed for Sen. Wyden's staff
- Based on Sen. Wyden's (draft) legislation
- Works according to the legislation's constraints
- Prioritizes the legislation's needs and desired tradeoffs

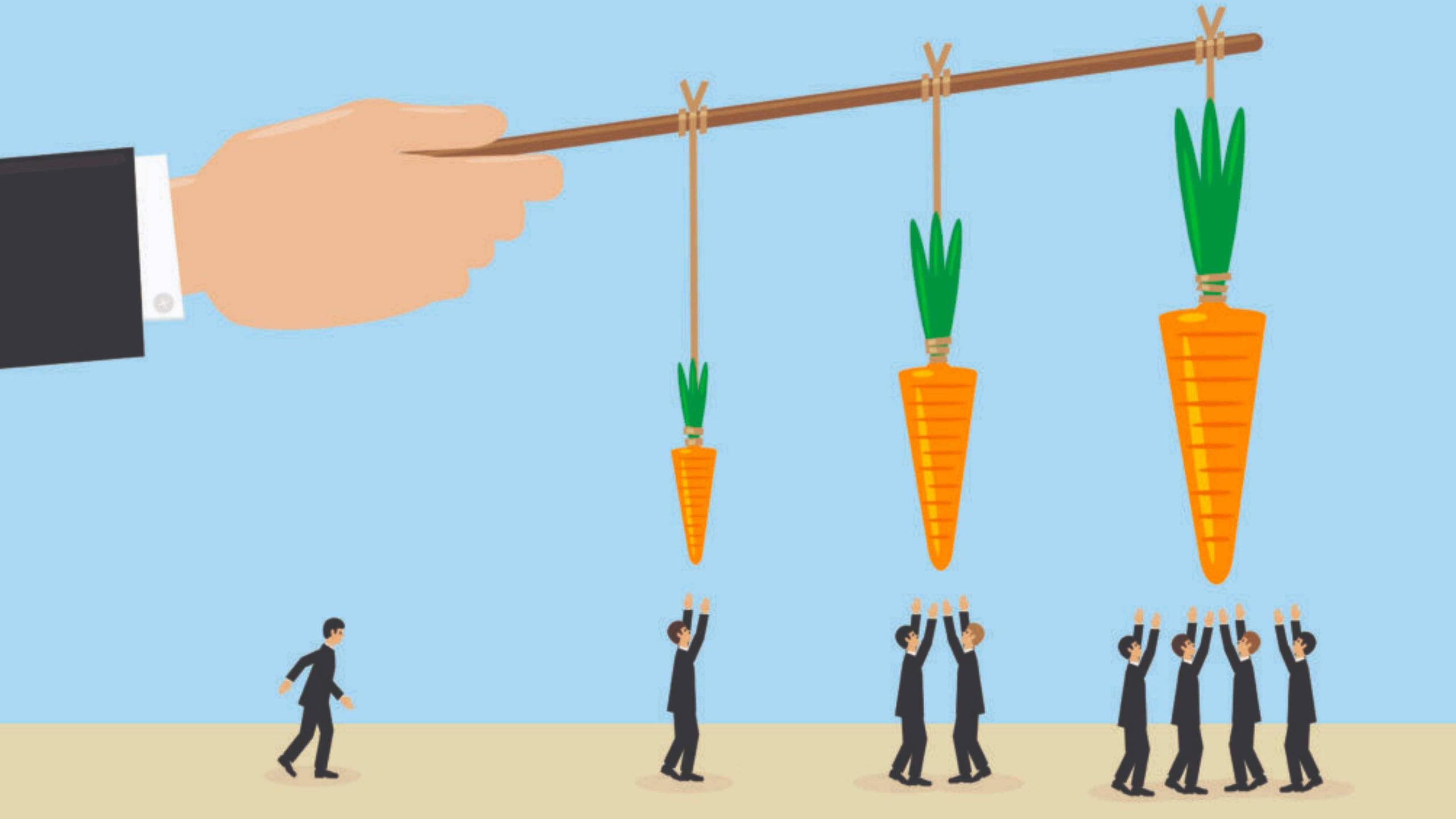


### Challenges: Reviewer #2



The use of...MPC...demanded by the functionality of the system as a whole *is not very novel*. The authors use encrypted databases *in rather black-box ways*. I wonder if there is scope to *significantly strengthen* the paper to consider a narrower implementation of some of these primitives that are scoped only to this particular problem.

- What is the goal of this work?
  - use our expertise to solve a new technical problem that
    - experts asked us to solve...
    - ...under the constraints they laid out...
    - ...and based on assumptions that they vetted
  - it is not to impress you (or anyone else) with how smart we are



### Challenges: Incentives

- No funding
  - 1 associate prof, 1 postdoc, 1 PhD student, 2 M.Sc. students
  - Took about 2 years
- Faculty only get paid for 9 months of out of 12...
  - ...and need funding for 3 months of salary & to support PhDs & postdocs
- Funding sources
  - National Science Foundation: few get it and focused on trendy areas
  - DARPA, IARPA, ...: focused on government & military needs
  - Industry: focused on industry trends

### Challenges: Incentives

- Protocol and system will likely never be used
  - National gun registry is a political 3rd rail
  - Legislation might never even come out
  - Timing is subject to political landscape
- Likely no opportunity to claim "real-world impact"
  - which helps for tenure and future funding

### Challenges: Incentives

- Clear that our work would have
  - no industry impact
  - no financial impact
  - very unlikely to have any practical/real-world impact
- Hope it will have policy impact
  - Gun violence is one of the most important social problems in US
  - Gun control is one of the most intractable US policy problems
  - Privacy of gun owners is a crucial element in this debate
  - Maybe our work removes this concern & help change the debate?

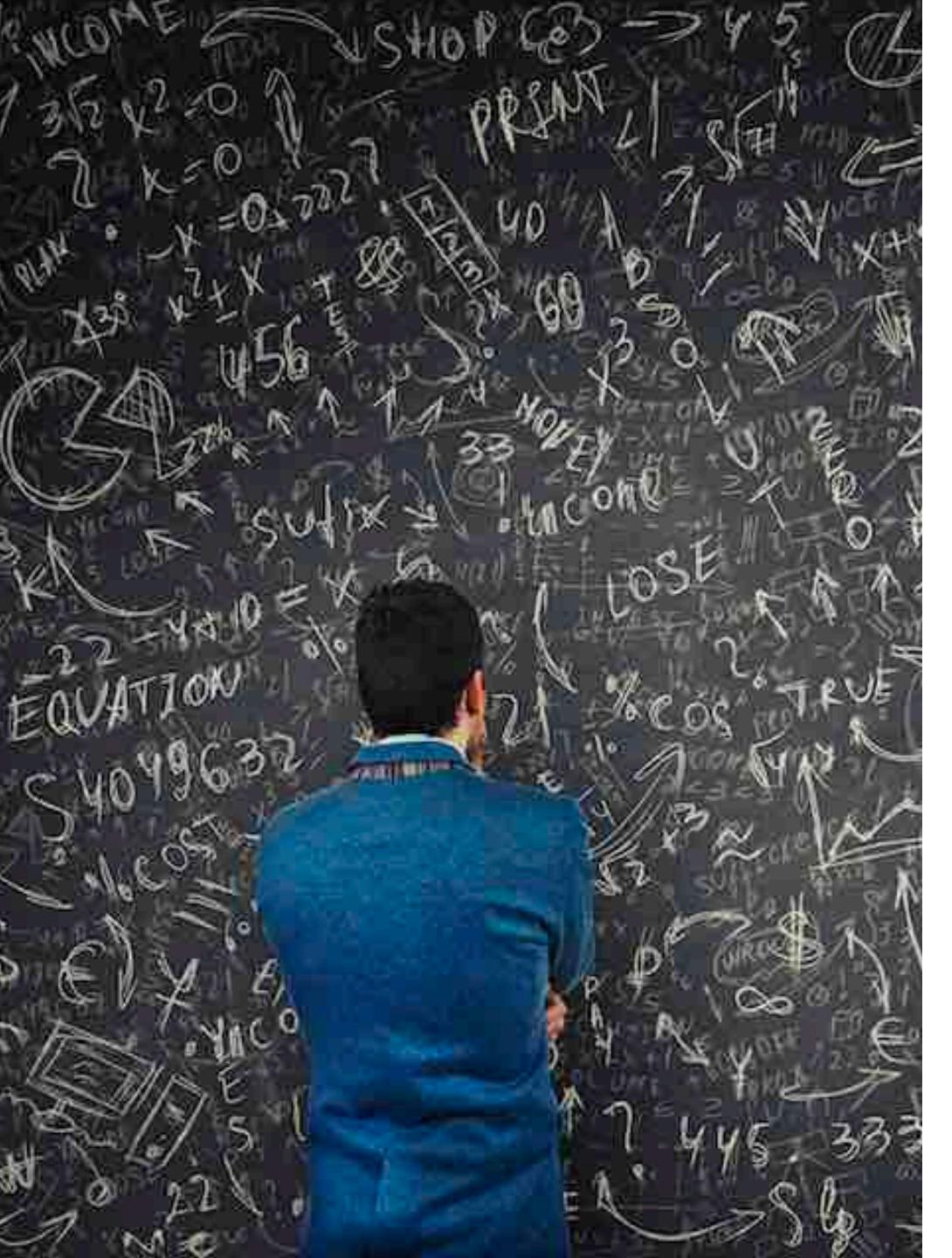


#### Education

- Since the 2000's
  - clear that technology is directly impacting people
  - ML & automated decision making, social networks, digital communication, erosion of privacy, ...
- Different than the 60's-90's
  - technology's impact on people's lives was less direct
- But CS education hasn't changed

#### Education

- CS education
  - values STEM over everything else
  - prizes technical prowess over critical thinking
  - trains exclusively to solve quantitative problems
- Social problems
  - are not "well-posed" problems
  - do not have an optimal solution
  - span many fields that have nothing to do with STEM



#### Classical Computer Science Student

- Courses
  - intro to programming
  - OS, compilers, networking
  - algorithms, discrete math, complexity theory, cryptography
  - ML, AI, computer vision
  - Electrical engineering
  - Linear algebra, multivariable calculus, statistics, probability theory
  - Biology, Chemistry, ...
- Projects
  - built their own OS
  - implemented a ZK SNARK protocol



#### "Critical" Computer Science Student

- Courses
  - The core STEM courses +
  - Ethnographic research methods
  - Introduction to social psychology
  - Methods of social research
  - History of capitalism
  - Modern genocide
  - From Freud to QAnon

