CSCI 215 Social & Ethical Issues In Computing

Class 16 – Internet part 3 & Also the Digital Divide

You can get your midterm before class if you want
Notes

• Grades
  • **Graded**: Hands-on participation, homework, late submissions
  • **Not Graded**: Homework 5, missed recitation submissions

• Rough Draft Due Thursday
  • I just need to see evidence you have been working on it.

• Recitations (Today/Wednesday/Thursday)
  • Work on your project draft
  • Roberts 208 (optional)
  • **THERE ARE NO PARTICIPATION POINTS FOR THIS WEEK**
Review

• How much of the internet is estimated to be the “deep web”
• What is the relationship between dark web and deep web?
In the News

- November 2014, a KKK twitter group threatened to use lethal force against anybody who attended protests in Ferguson.
- Anonymous took down two twitter accounts: @KuKluxKlanUSA @YourKKKCentral, as well as attacked several KKK websites.
- Under #HoodsOff, they publicly posted social media accounts, photos and other personal information allegedly belonging to KKK members.
In the News

A year later, Anonymous vows to release up to 1,000 names of KKK members. 57 names were released containing info including government officials such as senators and several city mayors.

The premature leaks were credited to Amped Attacks, who says he was not linked to Anonymous.

Amped Attacks reports to have evidence to support the 57 names, phone numbers, and emails he’s leaked.
The Digital Divide

• “Today high speed broadband is not a luxury, it’s a necessity.” – President Obama, January 14, 2015

• **Digital Divide**: the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern information and communications technology, and those that don't or have restricted access.

• This “digital divide” is concentrated among older, less educated, and less affluent populations, as well as in rural parts of the country that tend to have fewer choices and slower connections.
Digital Divide

Figure 4: Percentage of Broadband Adoption by Demographic Group

- College degree: 89%
- Less than high school: 55%
- Income > $30K: 93%
- Income < $25K: 43%
- Urban: 72%
- Rural: 58%
- Asian: 81%
- White: 74%
- Hispanic: 56%
- African American: 59%
Digital Divide
Digital Divide

Figure 6: Broadband Availability by Urban and Rural (June 2012)
Digital Divide
Net Neutrality / Open Internet

Net Neutrality:

• “Father of Net Neutrality” **Tim Wu**

• Worked at a company that made network equipment, including routers that allowed China to sensor the internet

• 2002, coined “net neutrality” or the idea that internet service providers must treat all traffic equally, and let users do what they wished with their bandwidth.

• 2010 FCC creates “Open Internet”, rules that not only prevented ISPs from blocking content, but barred them from discriminating against traffic in other ways.

• [http://www.wired.com/2014/06/tim-wu/](http://www.wired.com/2014/06/tim-wu/)
Net Neutrality / Open Internet

Net Neutrality:

• 2014, the FCC proposed new plans that would allow for tiers of internet, or “pay to play”.

• Chairman Tom Wheeler claimed companies would not be allowed to "act in a commercially unreasonable manner to harm the Internet, including favoring the traffic from an affiliated entity."

• FCC Opened for comments from the public
  • First round: 100 – 1 were in favor of net neutrality
  • Second Round: 60% were opposed (found largely to be because of a form letter)
  • Then John Oliver happened, and the FCC 18 year old system went down
  • Over 4 million comments, (680,000 comments were not accounted for according to the FCC)
John Oliver segment on net neutrality

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpbOEoRrHyU
Net Neutrality / Open Internet

Net Neutrality:
• New rules, rooted in Title II of the Communications Act, ban throttling, blocking and paid prioritization
Questions Closing Remarks?

• Recitations (Today/Wednesday/Thursday)
  • Work on your first draft