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2/23/2024

### Article Review #2:

### Bugs in our pockets: the risks of client-side scanning

https://academic.oup.com/cybersecurity/article/10/1/tyad020/7590463?searchresult=1

#### Introduction

A major turning point has been reached in the discussion of privacy, security, and governments monitoring in the quickly developing field of digital communication and encryption technology. The concept of client-side scanning (CSS) as a means of identifying and blocking illicit information has had significant ramifications for people, society, and socials science ideas. The many aspects of CSS are critically examined in this research paper, along with its consequences, research issues, methodology, and social contributions.

# Hypothesis

Fundamentally, CSS is an attempt to address the long-standing conflict between the goals of law enforcement and the private rights through technology. Supporters contend that CSS can provide complete and tailored content detection, that balances security and privacy, but the truth is far from complicated. While examining CSS's benefits and drawbacks, the study exposes the basic errors in CSS's conception and application.

# **Research Methods**

The study uses a very sophisticated methodology that combines quantitative and qualitative techniques. The basis is a thorough assessment of the literature that incorporate ideas from previous research, regulations, and technical recommendations. Technical analyses break down CSS algorithms, legal materials examine, surveillance regulations, and case studies provide light on particular applications, providing a comprehensive grasp of the implications of CSS.

# **Data and Analysis Done**

The research paper shares a lot of conceptual similarities with important topics discussed in PowerPoint presentations about regulatory frameworks, encryption technology, privacy rights, and surveillance. It contrasts pre-encryption content scanning CSS suggestions with the significance of encryption in safeguarding privacy. Furthermore, CSS's assessment direct

relates to conversations about surveillance governance and striking a balance between security and civil liberties.

# Relations to the Challenges, Concerns, and Contributions of Marginalized Groups

There will be major ramifications for disadvantaged populations. The majority of monitoring measures generally fall on marginalized people, aggravating power imbalance and raising the possibility if data exploitation by the state. In addition, worries about censorship and freedom of speech are raised by the possible extension of CSS to non-criminal content, which disproportionately affects underrepresent voices.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, the examination of CSS goes beyond simple technological discussion; it is critical examination of the ideals and concepts that guide our civilization. The critical lens of the social sciences provides essential insights into the way forward as we traverse the issues of privacy, security, and surveillance, ensuring that technology breakthroughs serve the collective good while preserving the rights and dignity of every individual.

#### Reference

Abelson, H., Anderson, R., Bellovin, S. M., Benaloh, J., Blaze, M., Callas, J., Diffie, W., Landau, S., Neumann, P. G., Rivest, R. L., Schiller, J. I., Schneier, B., Teague, V., & Troncoso, C. (2024, January 27). *Bugs in our pockets: The risks of client-side scanning*. OUP Academic. <u>https://academic.oup.com/cybersecurity/article/10/1/tyad020/7590463?searchresult=1</u>