

Advice on Giving Presentations

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Goal

- Give you some advice that will be useful for your MoPS presentations (and for your presentations in general)
- Will use some slides from earlier student presentations in my grad courses to demonstrate possibilities for improvement

General Advice - Preparation

- Concentrate on (some) important points
 - Don't present every single detail
 - Look at presentation review form

- Target your talk at your audience
 - Maybe present additional background information
 - Give guidance (e.g., motivation/overview slides)

- Practice your talk
 - Especially if you are a non-native English speaker
 - At least twice, but don't over practice
 - Memorize first few slides

General Advice – During the Talk

- Face your audience and use feedback from it
 - Are people looking confused?
 - Are they falling asleep?
- Repeat questions
 - You can delay a question till later
 - Unless it's a clarification question
- Don't read off slides
- Don't mumble
- Watch your hands
- Watch the clock

Preserving Privacy in Environments with Location-Based Applications



Ginger Myles, University of Arizona



Adrian Friday, Lancaster University



Nigel Davies, University of Arizona and
Lancaster University

Identify Yourself

- Give your name on the title side
 - Emphasize it if multiple authors (not relevant for MoPS)
 - You want your audience to remember you!

- Examples:
 - *Alice*, Bob, and Carol
 - Alice
Collaboration with Bob and Carol

- Maybe repeat your name on each slide
 - Not necessarily in MoPS, but maybe at a conference

An Analysis of Private Browsing Modes in Modern Browsers

Gaurav Aggarwal

Elie Bursztein

Collin Jackson

Dan Boneh



USENIX Security 2010

Presented by: **Rob Smits**

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Information on Title Side

- Yes: Title, name, affiliation
In MoPS, names are the authors of the papers; in addition, you should give your own name
- Maybe: Venue (e.g., "USENIX Security 2013"), useful mainly if you make available your conference presentation on the web, university and/or group logos
- No: Date, sponsorship logos, address



Outline

- Introduction
- Backgrounds
- Motivation
- Privacy-Preserving
 - Edit Distance
 - Smith-Waterman
- Evaluation
- Conclusion
- Remarks
- Questions

Outline

Introduction
Description of Security Games
Nash Equilibrium Analysis
Identification of Social Optima
Conclusions and Discussion

- 1 Introduction
 - Concepts and Definition
- 2 Description of Security Games
 - Total Effort
 - Weakest-link
 - Best Shot
 - Weakest-target without Mitigation
 - Weakest-target with Mitigation
- 3 Nash Equilibrium Analysis
- 4 Identification of Social Optima
- 5 Conclusions and Discussion

Be Careful About Outline Slide

- ❑ At the beginning of your talk, you want your audience to become excited about what is coming next
- ❑ You don't want to put it asleep while going through a lengthy outline slide that is full of technical terms
- ❑ Consider having short motivation/introduction ("attention grabber") after title slide, followed by outline slide
- ❑ Keep outline slide short and understandable, wherever you place it

Outline

- Introduction
- Related work
- Threat
- Data Collected
- Theories
 - Possible explanations?
- Analysis
- Conclusions

Agenda

- Introduction
- Key management
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Conclusion



Agenda

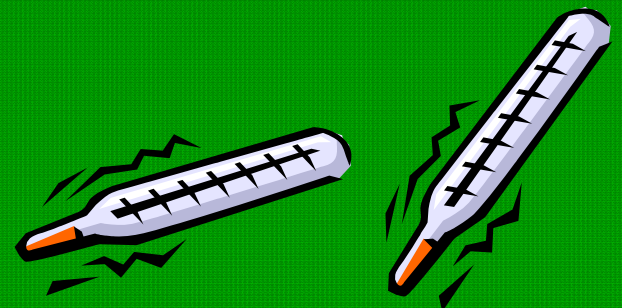
- Background & motivation
- Research questions
- Research methods
- Case study
- Analysis & implication
- Conclusion
- Discussion

Outline Slide (cont.)

- ❑ Don't have a generic outline slide, make it interesting!
- ❑ Outline slide is not strictly required but useful if you are an unexperienced speaker or if your talk is long (45 mins)
- ❑ If you have an outline slide, consider repeating it throughout the talk (emphasize topic to be discussed next)

Security Issues

- Security issues of wireless networking
 - Availability
 - Authenticity
 - Integrity
 - Confidentiality
- A concrete example of a thermometer

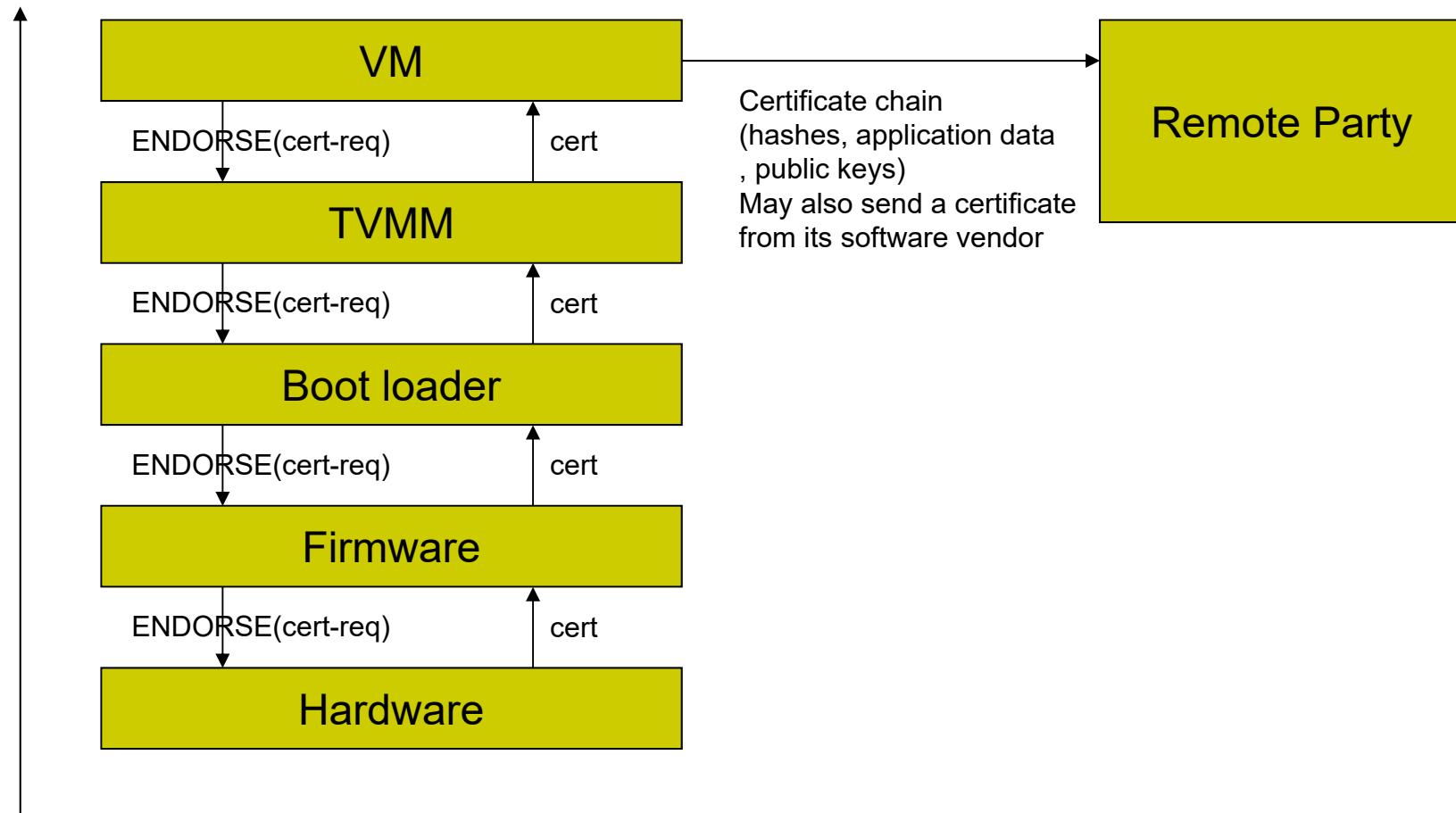


Put Page Numbers on Slides

- Makes it easier for your audience to write down and ask questions



Authentication by Certificate Chain



Use Large Fonts

- People sitting in the last row should still be able to read the text on your slides
- Use fonts of size at least 20 points

Security Objective

Uniqueness

Use a unique password for each site.

Resistance

Resist offline dictionary attacks on user-chosen secrets.

Adaptive

Adapt to the development of faster computers.

Computed Password

Avoid storing passwords in long-term storage..

No centralized dependency.

Avoid introducing a centralized dependency.

Phishing resistance

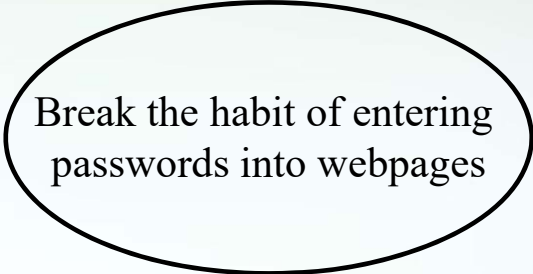
Resist attacks based on fake website login forms

Websites identification

Help the user reliably identify websites

Resist attacks based on imitating the browser UI

Resist attacks based on imitating the browser UI.

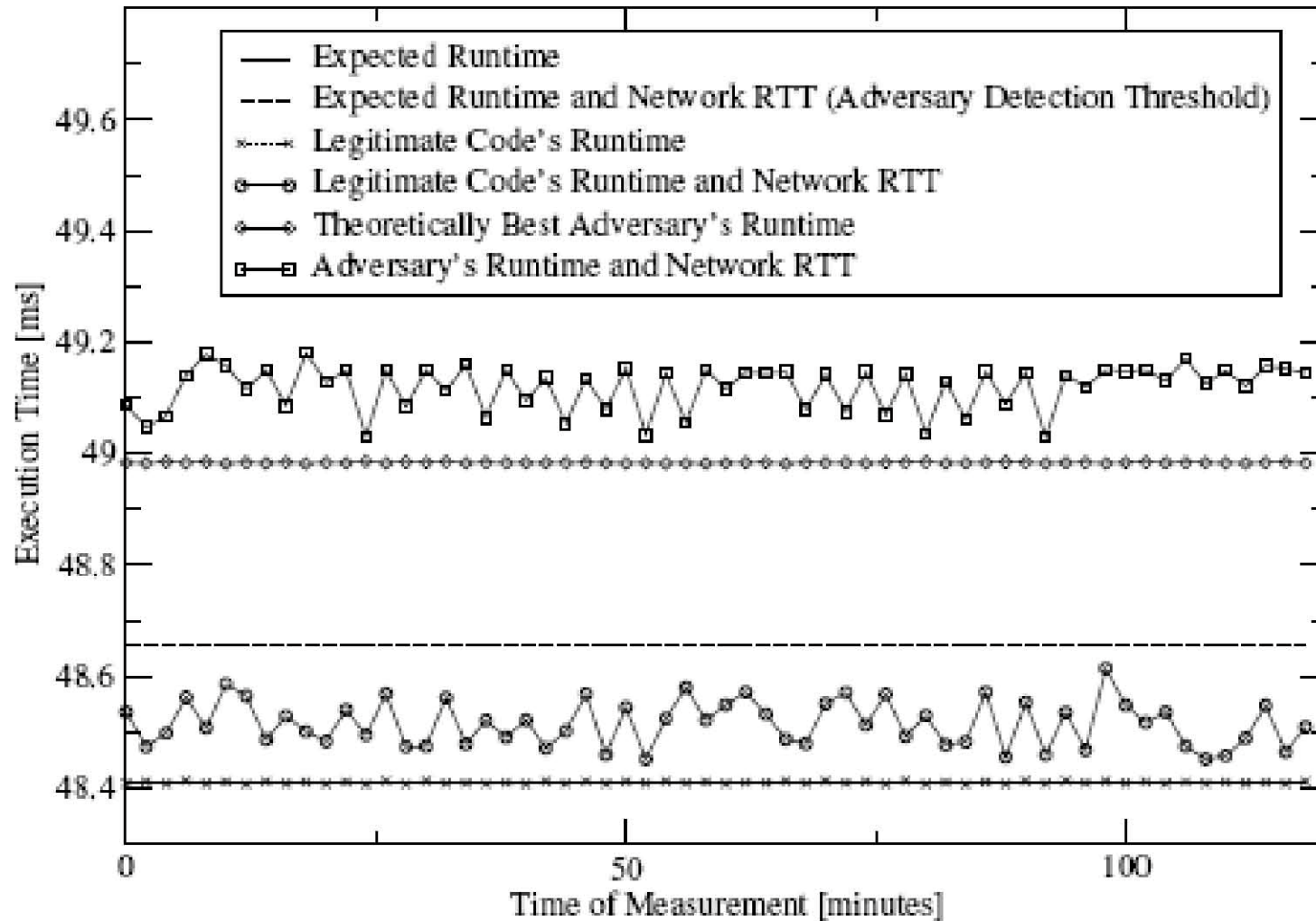


Break the habit of entering passwords into webpages

Limit Number of Lines

- Don't crowd your slides
- About 10-12 lines of text
 - Goes along with font size

Result



Each Slide Needs a Message

- Don't expect your audience to find message by itself
- This is especially important for slides showing graphs
- For example, give message in the title
 - "Algorithm Foo improves latency by 10%" is much more useful than "Results"
- Also, make sure to explain graphs thoroughly

Thank You

Final Slide

- Avoid final slides with no useful information
 - “Thank you”
 - “Questions?”
- The final slide is the slide that your audience likely will spend the most time looking at
- Put a few take-home messages on it
 - “Conclusions”
 - E.g., problem, approach, evaluation summary

Privacy: Canada

■ Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act

- Very much as EU Directive
- Requires consent of the subject
- Supply a person with a product/service even in the case of refusing

■ Implementation:

- 2001 – applied to federally regulated industries (airlines, banking, broadcasting)
- 2002 – health sector
- 2004 – any organization that collects personal info

Use Fonts Without Serifs

- This is difficult to read (Times New Roman)
- This is easier to read (Verdana)
- But don't use *Comic Sans MS*
 - Some people really hate it, and you don't want to annoy your audience

Important Tenets of CAPTCHAs

- Code and database public.
- Randomness unknown.
- Some humans probability of success very high.
- AI problem “hard” $<$ human success.
- Humans can take as long as they like;
programs have time limits.

Watch Punctuation

- Only complete sentences have full stop at the end
- If you don't want to worry about punctuation, just leave it away **entirely**
 - But be consistent

List of Sites

Website	Real or Spoof	Phishing or Security Tactic Used (Partial List)	% Right (avg conf)	% Wrong (avg conf)
Bank Of the West	Spoof	URL (bankofthevest.com), padlock in content, Verisign logo and certificate validation seal, consumer alert warning	9 (3.0)	91 (4.2)
PayPal	Spoof	Uses Mozilla XML User Interface Language (XUL) to simulate browser chrome w/ fake address bar, status bar and SSL indicators	18 (3.0)	81 (4.5)
Etrade	Real	3 rd party URL (etrade.everypath.com), SSL, simple design, no graphics for mobile users	23 (4.6)	77 (4.2)
PayPal	Spoof	URL (paypal-signin03.com), padlock in content	41 (4.0)	59 (3.7)
PayPal	Spoof	URL (IP address), padlock in content	41 (3.9)	59 (4.5)
Capital One	Real	3 rd party URL (cib.ibanking-services.com), SSL, dedicated login page, simple design	50 (3.9)	50 (3.5)
Paypal	Spoof	Screenshot of legitimate SSL protected Paypal page within a rogue webpage	50 (4.7)	50 (4.3)
Ameritrade	Spoof	URL (ameritrading.net)	50 (4.2)	50 (3.9)
Bank of America	Spoof	Rogue popup window on top of legitimate BOFA homepage, padlock in content	64 (4.2)	36 (4.4)
Bank Of The West	Spoof	URL (IP address), urgent anti-fraud warnings (requests large amount of personal data)	68 (4.8)	32 (4.4)
USBank	Spoof	URL (IP address), padlock in content, security warnings, identity verification (requests large amount of personal data)	68 (4.1)	32 (4.3)
Ebay	Spoof	URL (IP address), account verification (requests large amount of personal data)	68 (4.4)	32 (4.0)
Yahoo	Spoof	URL (center.yahoo-security.net), account verification (requests large amount of personal data)	77 (3.0)	23 (4.2)
NCUA	Spoof	URL (IP address), padlock in content, account verification (requests large amount of personal data)	82 (4.5)	18 (4.3)
Ebay	Real	SSL protected login page, TRUSTe logo	86 (4.4)	14 (4.0)
Bank Of America	Real	Login page on non-SSL homepage, padlock in content	86 (4.4)	14 (3.3)
Tele-Bears (Student Accounts)	Real	SSL protected login page	91 (4.7)	9 (4.5)
PayPal	Real	Login page on non-SSL homepage, padlock in content	91 (4.6)	9 (3.0)
Bank One	Real	Login page on non-SSL homepage, padlock in content	100 (4.0)	0 (N/A)

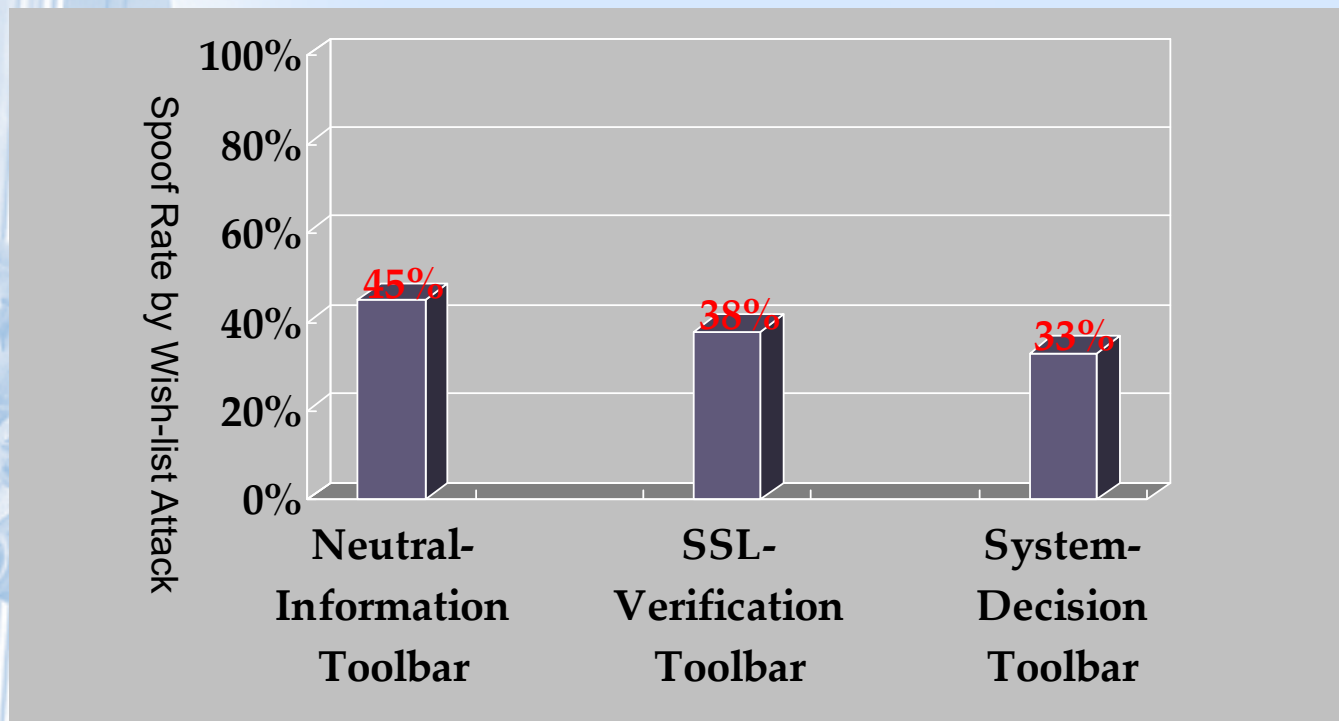
Table 2: Security or spoofing strategy employed by each site (spoof sites shown with white background, real sites gray).

Different technique have representatives here.

Don't Use Filler Slides

- Don't present slides that you don't expect your audience to read anyway
- What's the point?

The Results of Wish-list Attacks



Miscellaneous

- ❑ Don't use 3D if there is no need
- ❑ Use consistent way for emphasizing
 - **This finding** is important, so is **this one** and *that one*
- ❑ A picture often explains a concept more easily than many words
- ❑ Be careful about color schemes, animations,...
- ❑ Spell check your slides, check your grammar
- ❑ Ideally, your slides do not need your spoken part to be understandable

Miscellaneous (cont.)

- Be polite
 - “Thank you for your attention.”
 - “That’s a good point. Bla bla...”