

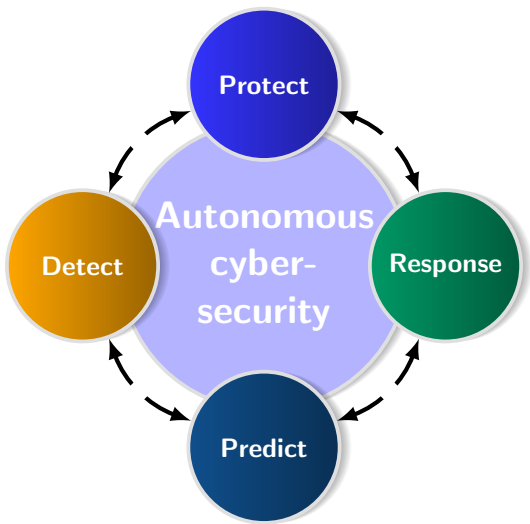
# Cybersecurity through openness

David Arroyo



**GICP**

- 1 Main Cybersecurity Challenges
- 2 Smart Cybersecurity
  - GiCP in SPIRS
    - Whistleblowers protection
- 3 AI cyber-risks
  - Collaboration GiCP-Datalab (ICMAT)
- 4 Open hardware
  - GiCP in GOIT
- 5 From standards to law: certification
- 6 Conclusion
- 7 References





Grant Agreement No. 952622 under the EU H2020



Grant Agreement No. 101070660 under the EU HE



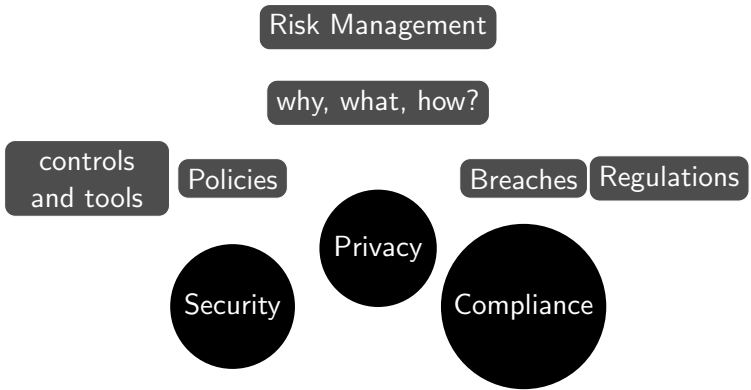
QUBIP

Quantum-oriented Update to Bransens  
and Infrastructure for the PQ Transition



Grant Agreement No. 872855 under the EU H2020





1

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.isaca.org/resources/isaca-journal/issues/2021/volume-2/privacy-preserving-analytics-and-secure-multiparty-computation>

- Systems obsolescence: bugs, vulnerabilities and outdated updates (hardware ↔ firmware ↔ software)

## SE Radio 559: Ross Anderson on Software Obsolescence

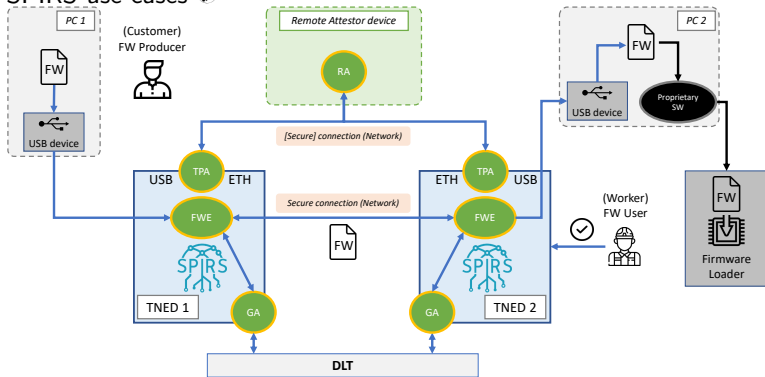
Filed in Episodes by SE Radio on April 12, 2023 • 1 Comment



**Ross John Anderson**, Professor of Security Engineering at University of Cambridge, discusses software obsolescence with host [Priyanka Raghavan](#). They examine risks associated with software going obsolete and consider several examples of software obsolescence, including how it can affect cars. Prof. Anderson discusses policy and research in the area of obsolescence and suggests some ways to mitigate the risks, with special emphasis on software bills of materials. He describes future directions, including software policy and laws in the EU, and offers advice for software maintainers to hedge against risks of obsolescence.



## ➔ SPIRS use cases



- Insufficient cyber-awareness: ↓ cyber-hygiene, responsible use of technology

- ➔ avoid Luddite rejection but also technophilia uncritical acceptance  
Maria-Elena Osiceanu (2015). “Psychological Implications of Modern Technologies: “Technofobia” versus “Technophilia””. En: *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* 180. The 6th International Conference Edu World 2014 “Education Facing Contemporary World Issues”, 7th - 9th November 2014, págs. 1137-1144. ISSN: 1877-0428
- 🎥 Science Communication: Communicating Trustworthy Information in the Digital World 🌐
- (cyber)attacks sophistication: cyber-physical domain
  - ⚠️ Atif Ahmad y col. (2019). “Strategically-motivated advanced persistent threat: Definition, process, tactics and a disinformation model of counterattack”. En: *Computers & Security* 86, págs. 402-418

# Coherent framework for the creation/management of high-quality training/testing data sets for AI

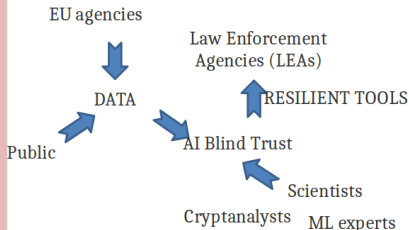


## Data curation and health

- High-quality training and testing data sets for AI and needed technical developments
- Data minimization and trust management for cyberintelligence sharing
- Confidentiality and privacy protection by default
- Standards for IT and AI governance

## Multidisciplinary point of view

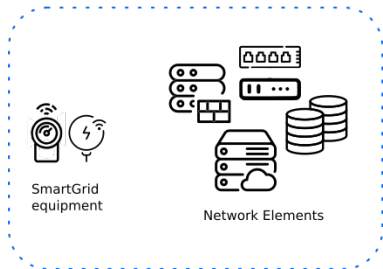
- ICT and cryptographic engineering
- socio-economic science and humanities
- gender studies



- Development of cyber-awareness campaigns to foster a better understanding and public acceptance of AI tools for law enforcement
- Comparative analysis of existing EU national legal provisions enabling the sharing of LEA and judiciary systems data
- Legislative changes at European and Member State level
- Ethical and operational implications for LEAs

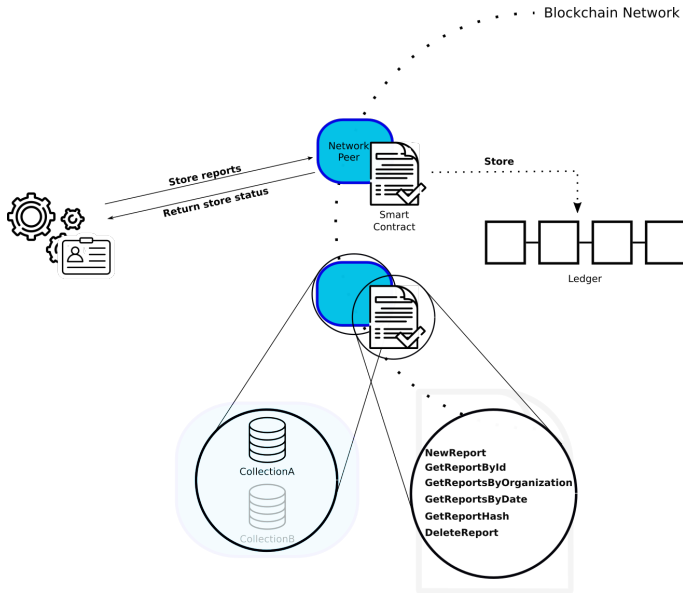
Andrés Marín-López y col. (2020). “Security Information Sharing in Smart Grids: Persisting Security Audits to the Blockchain”. En: *Electronics* 9.11, pág. 1865

## Business Network



## AutoAuditor Network





2

<sup>2</sup><https://gitlab.gast.it.uc3m.es/schica/autoauditor>



Sergio Chica y col. (2023). “Enhancing the anonymity and auditability of whistleblowers protection”. En: *Blockchain and Applications, 4th International Congress*. Springer, págs. 413-422



The European Commission decides to refer 8 Member States to the Court of Justice of the European Union over the protection of whistleblowers

Page contents

Top

Print friendly pdf

Contacts for media

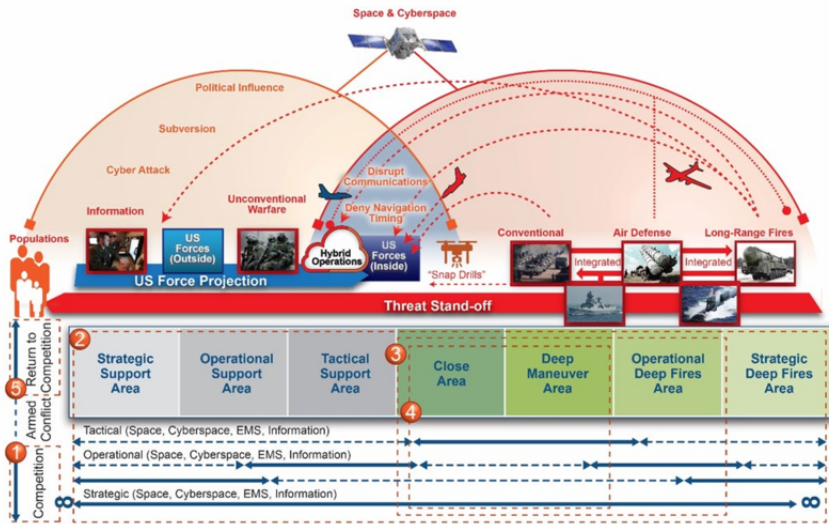
Today, the European Commission decided to refer **Czechia, Germany, Estonia, Spain, Italy, Luxembourg, Hungary and Poland** to the Court of Justice for failure to transpose and notify the national measures transposing the directive on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law into their legal framework ([Directive \(EU\) 2019/1937](#)).



<https://www.diana.nato.int/challenges.html>

creating a secure and trusted information environment – with the emphasis on live data streams such as those used to provide near real-time video, augmented reality feeds, digital radio and more. Of particular interest are hardware and software solutions that operate over open networks and that can function in ‘austere’ or ‘disadvantaged’ environments

# Multi-domain operations<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup>TRADOC, 'TRADOC Pamphlet 525-3-8 – U.S. Army Concept: Multi-Domain Combined Arms Operations at Echelons Above Brigade 2025-2045', December 2018

CHALLENGE 8

# SMART CYBERSECURITY

#### Coordinators

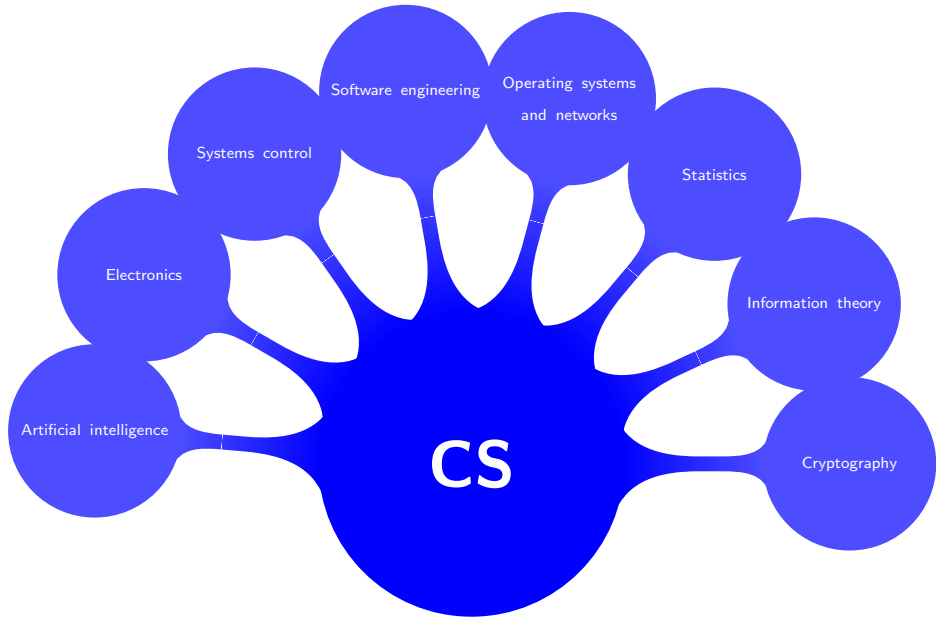
D. Arroyo Guerrero (IUMA, CSIC)  
P. Reus Jimenez (IUMA, CSIC - I3A)

#### Participant researchers and centers

J. Godoy (CAI, CSIC - I3A)  
J. Yllagra (CAI, CSIC - I3A)  
H. Muelber (IUM, CSIC)  
Y. Gallego (ICM4,  
CSIC - IUM - ICOM-UCIO)  
A. Kaspodsgar (ICM4,  
CSIC - IUM - ICOM-UCIO)  
R. Naredo (ICM4,  
CSIC - IUM - ICOM-UCIO)  
D. Biles Irujo (ICM4,  
CSIC - IUM - ICOM-UCIO)  
D. Rodríguez González (I3A, CSIC - I3A)  
S. Hilalugo Vilera (IUM - ICOM-UCIO)  
S. Degli Esposti (I3A, CSIC)  
P. Nebreda Martín (I3A, CSIC)

ICM4 (I3A, CSIC - I3A)  
I3A (I3A, CSIC - I3A)  
I3A (I3A, CSIC - I3A)

CAI (CAI, CSIC - I3A)  
IUM (IUM, CSIC - I3A)  
IUM (IUM, CSIC - I3A)





- ① Fighting Misinformation About Science
- ② Imposing Security-by-Default Along the Computing System by Leveraging AI
- ③ Creating a Formal Model for Adversarial Machine Learning
- ④ Safeguarding Privacy in the Era of Big Data and AI



## ① Fighting Misinformation About Science



- ② Imposing Security-by-Default Along the Computing System by Leveraging AI
- ③ Creating a Formal Model for Adversarial Machine Learning
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- ① Fighting Misinformation About Science
- ② Imposing Security-by-Default Along the Computing System by Leveraging AI



- ③ Creating a Formal Model for Adversarial Machine Learning
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- 1 Fighting Misinformation About Science
- 2 Imposing Security-by-Default Along the Computing System by Leveraging AI
- 3 Creating a Formal Model for Adversarial Machine Learning



- 4 Safeguarding Privacy in the Era of Big Data and AI






- ① Fighting Misinformation About Science
- ② Imposing Security-by-Default Along the Computing System by Leveraging AI
- ③ Creating a Formal Model for Adversarial Machine Learning
- ④ Safeguarding Privacy in the Era of Big Data and AI




## Claim veracity


Ms.W

## Source credibility


### News Headlines


  
**Title Vs. Text**

  
**Clickbait**


**Fact checking**  
<https://skeptics.stackexchange.com/>

### Memes


  
**IMG + Text**

**URL → Reverse IMG Search**  



### Instant messaging




### Open Social Networks

  
**botometer.osome.lu.edu/** **Bot**



### Science websites




  
**PhD dissertations**


- Spain: <https://www.educacion.gob.es/tema/e/e/GestioMar/Consulta.do>
- USA (mathematics only): <https://mathgenealogy.org/>
- UK: <https://ethos.bl.uk/home.do>

### Cyberattribution


### Users-generated content


  
**URL**

  
**Blacklist**

- Ifly+ Mis/Disinfo Sites
- Hounset et al. 2020
- [stopfundingmisinformation.com/blocklist](https://stopfundingmisinformation.com/blocklist)


### Scientific publications

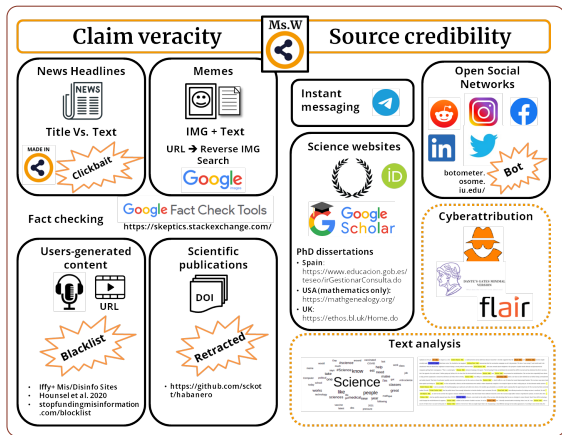
  
**DOI**

  
**Retracted**

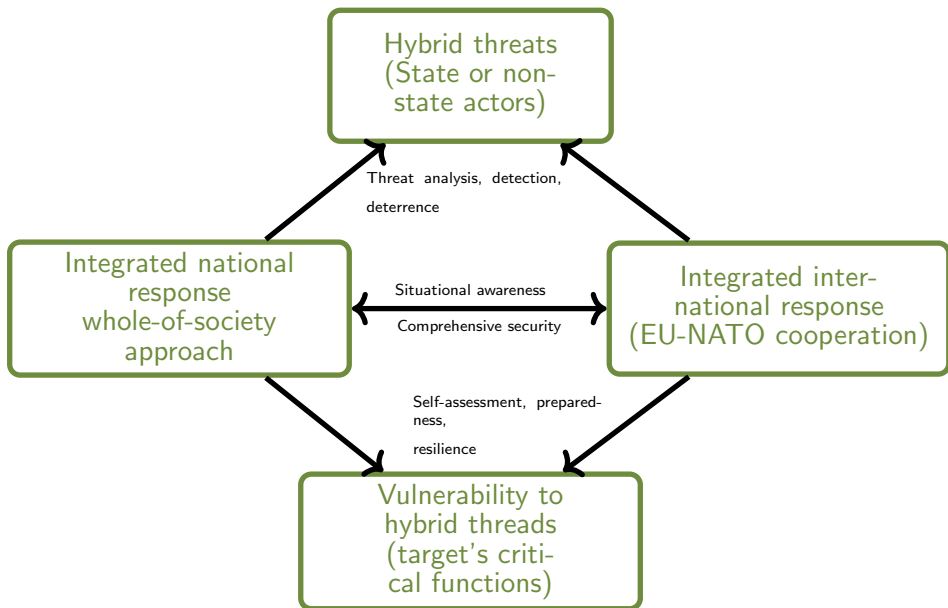
- <https://github.com/sckott/habanero>

### Text analysis





An interdisciplinary view of the role of control, accountability, and digital surveillance in building trust relationships



# SU-ICT-02-2020-Building blocks for resilience in evolving ICT systems



## SECURE PLATFORM FOR ICT SYSTEMS ROOTED AT THE SILICON MANUFACTURING PROCESS

Acronym: SPIRS



### List of participants

Participant No. *	Participant organisation name	Country
1 (Coordinator)	Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)	Spain
2	Tampere University (TAU)	Finland
3	Politecnico di Torino (POLITO)	Italy
4	Telefónica Investigación y Desarrollo SA (TID)	Spain
5	Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique et aux Energies Alternatives (CEA)	France
6	Fondazione LINKS – Leading Innovation & Knowledge for Society (LINKS)	Italy
7	Next SRL (NEXT)	Italy
8	NEC Laboratories Europe GmbH (NEC)	Germany
9	Thales DIS Design Services SAS (THALES)	France

SIMULA SPRINGER BRIEFS ON COMPUTING 4

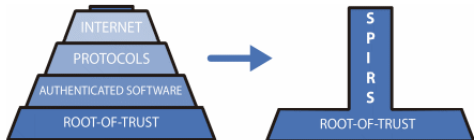
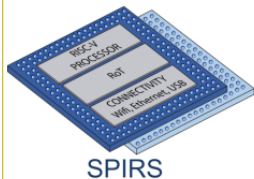
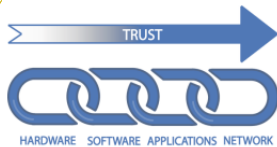
Olav Lysne

## The Huawei and Snowden Questions

Can Electronic Equipment from Untrusted Vendors be Verified? Can an Untrusted Vendor Build Trust into Electronic Equipment?



Industrial Alliance  
for Processors and  
Semiconductor Technologies





Mark Beaumont y col. (2011). “Hardware Trojans-prevention, detection, countermeasures”. En: *DSTO, defense science and technology organization, PO Box 1500*

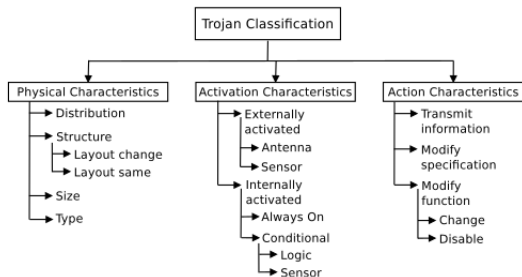
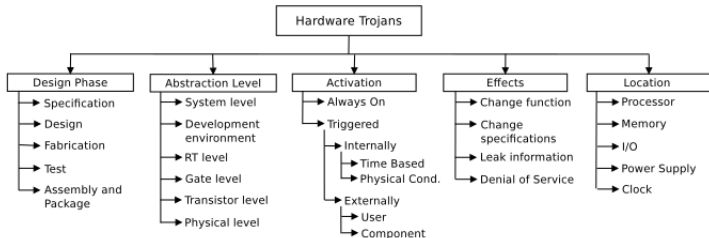
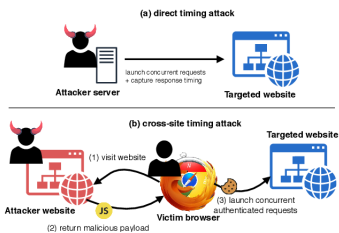


Figure 2: Hardware Trojan Taxonomy: Wang, Tehranipour & Plusquellic (2008)





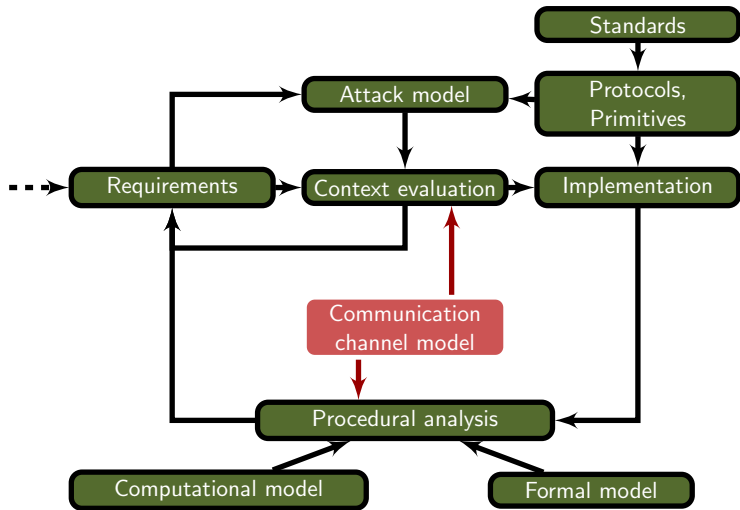
- have i been pwned? Check if you have an account that has been compromised in a data breach 🌐
- 'Worse Than KRACK' – Google And Microsoft Hit By Massive 5-Year-Old Encryption Hole 🌐
- Vietnamese researcher shows iPhone X face ID 'hack' 🌐
- Side channel attacks

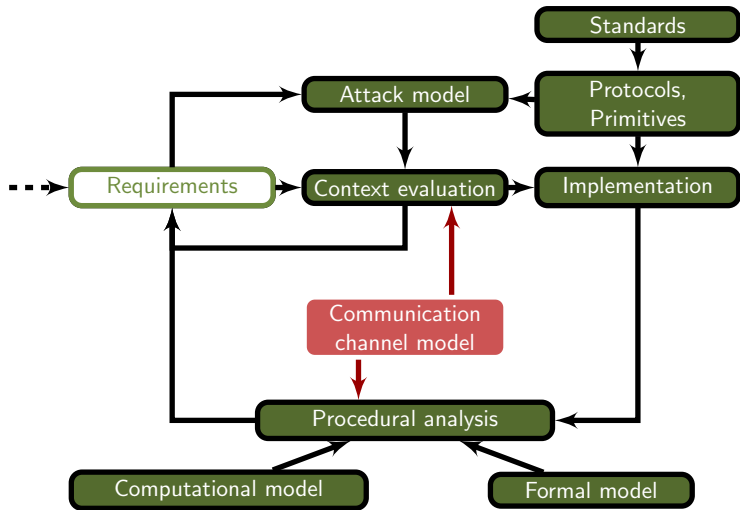


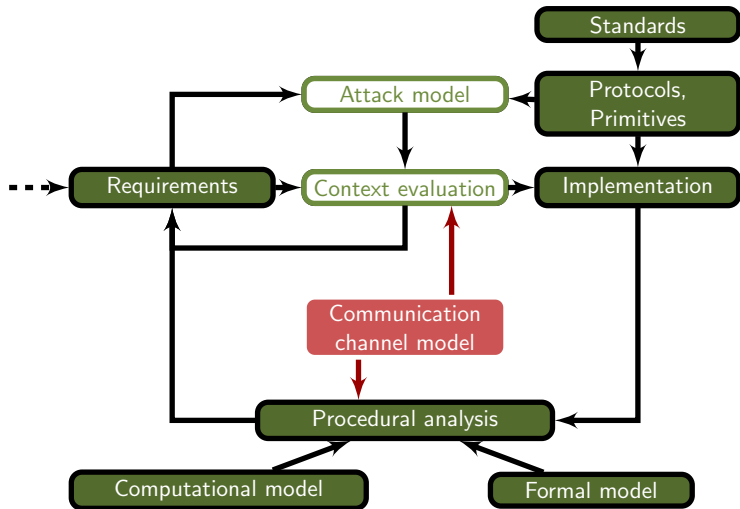
Tom Van Goethem y col. (2020). "Timeless timing attacks: Exploiting concurrency to leak secrets over remote connections". En: *29th {USENIX} Security Symposium ({USENIX} Security 20)*, págs. 1985-2002



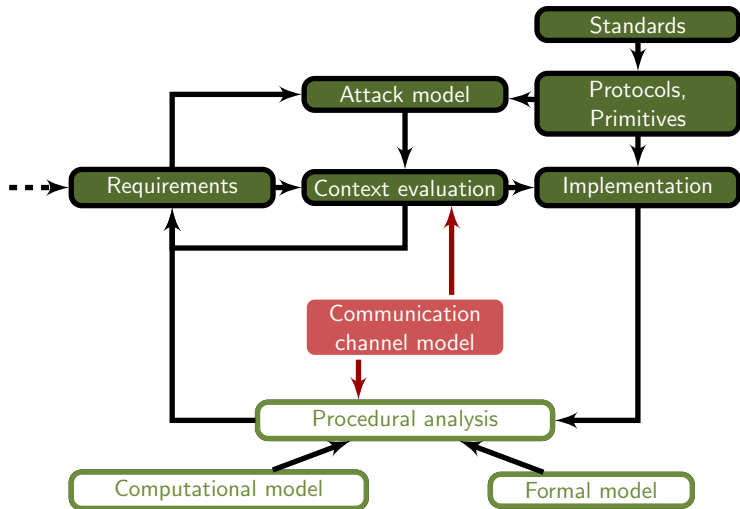
CALL FOR A PROPER Business, Law, and Technology approach

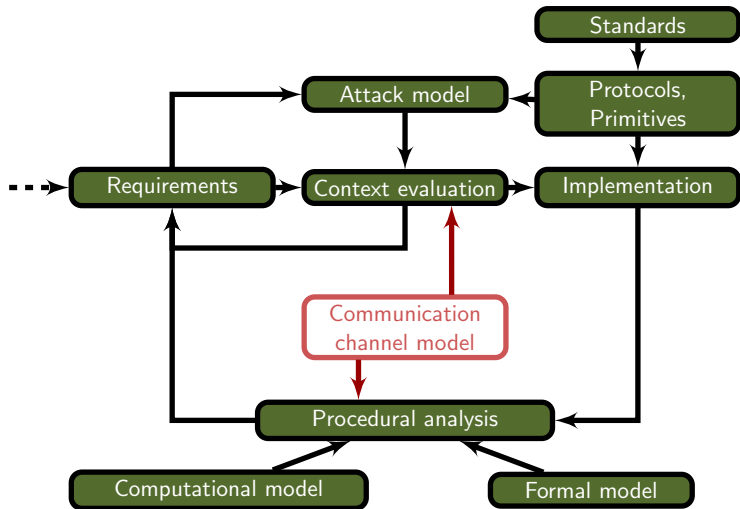




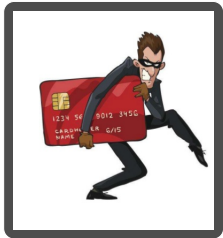


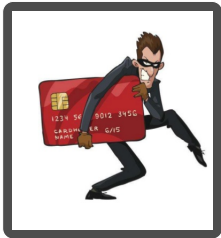


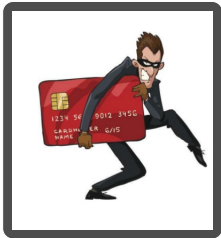


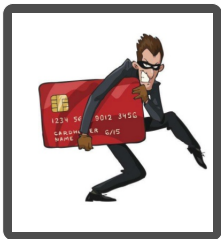














1234 5678 9012 3456 | Massage Therapy | Naturopathy | Sport Performance | Pregnancy | Kids. We are located in a walk-up townhome on Stewart St.\*

OVERALL SCORE 2.8 11 reviews Scoring guide

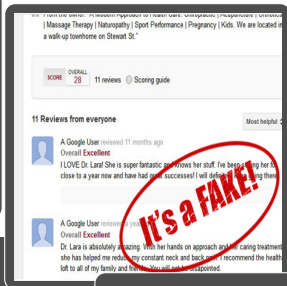
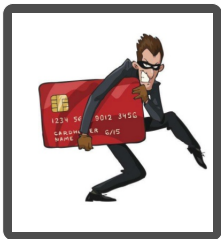
11 Reviews from everyone Most helpful

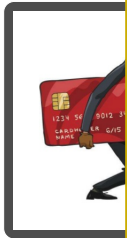
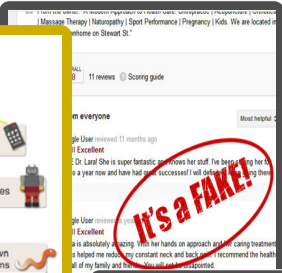
 A Google User reviewed 11 months ago  
Overall **Excellent**  
I LOVE Dr. Lara! She is super fantastic and knows her stuff. I've been seeing her for close to a year now and have had great successes! I will definitely be seeing there

 A Google User reviewed a year ago  
Overall **Excellent**  
Dr. Lara is absolutely amazing. With her hands on approach and her caring treatment she has helped me reduce my constant neck and back pain. I recommend the health lot to all of my family and friends. You will not be disappointed.

**It's a FAKE!**

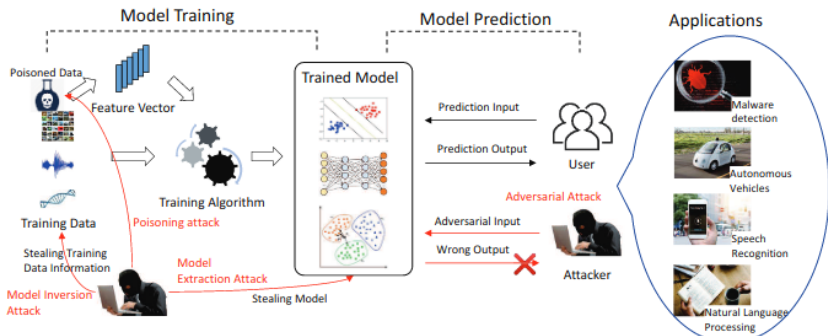






Gonzalo de la Torre-Abaitua y col. (2021). “A Compression-Based Method for Detecting Anomalies in Textual Data”. En: *Entropy* 23.5, pág. 618

Yingzhe He et al. (2019). "Towards privacy and security of deep learning systems: a survey". En: *arXiv e-prints*, arXiv-1911







## Supporting Cyberinsurance from a Behavioural Choice Perspective (CYBECO)

ICMAT INSTITUTO  
DE CIENCIAS  
MATEMÁTICAS



- 1 Provide new methods for incorporating the nature of adversarial actions in risk calculations for cybersecurity and cyberinsurance: countering lack of attack data through SEJ, better founded risk management approaches in cybersecurity, beyond risk matrices, and an integrated framework for deciding cybersecurity investments.
- 2 Implementation of key aspects of the model and incorporates behavioural cyber security findings
- 3 A more rigorous framework for deciding cybersecurity investments and the identification of cybersecurity nudges

Monitoring

As a byproduct of another activity

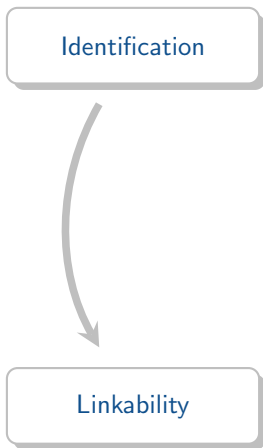
Transfer of pre-existing information

# What is that thing called *identity*?

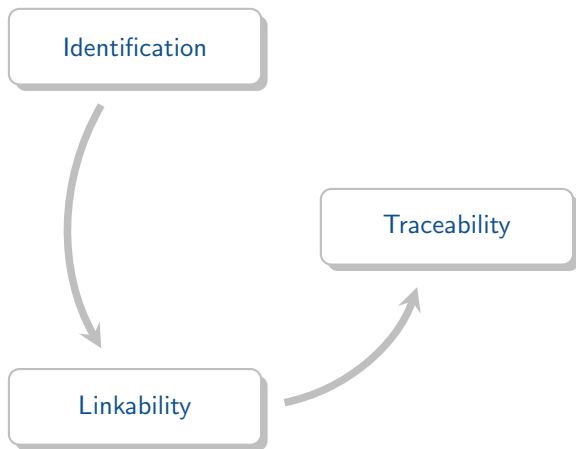


Identification

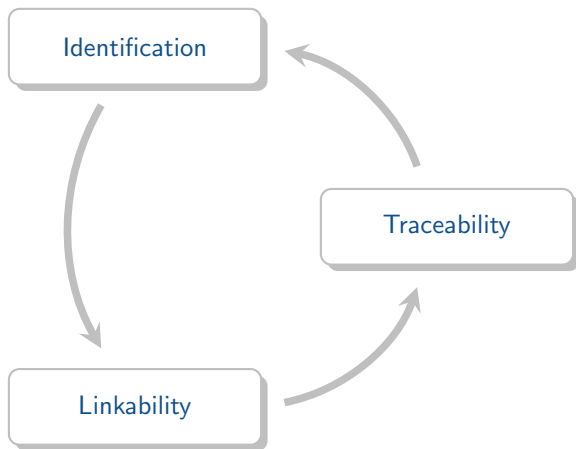
# What is that thing called *identity*?



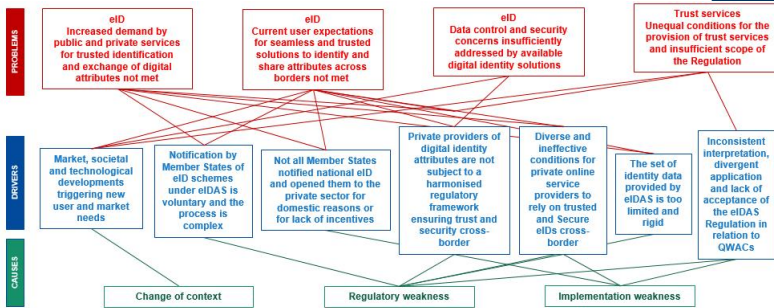
# What is that thing called *identity*?



# What is that thing called *identity*?



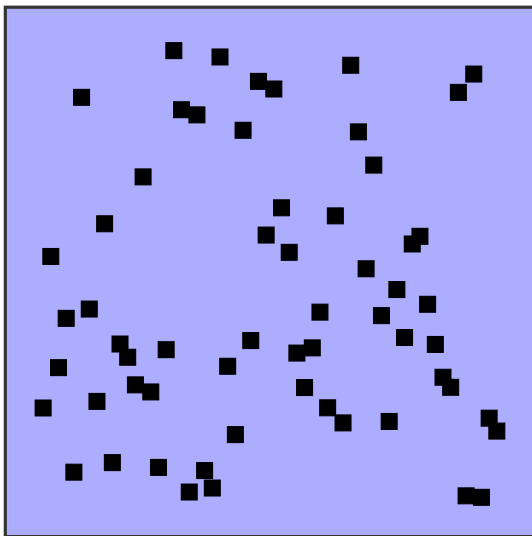
# eIDAS (electronic IDentification, Authentication and trust Services)



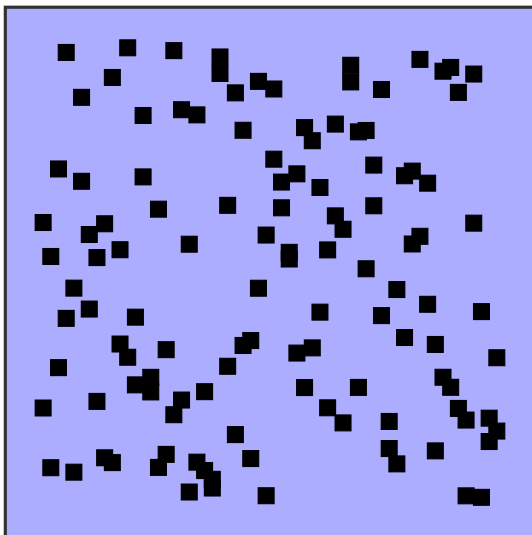
Markets in Crypto-Assets (MiCA) regulation

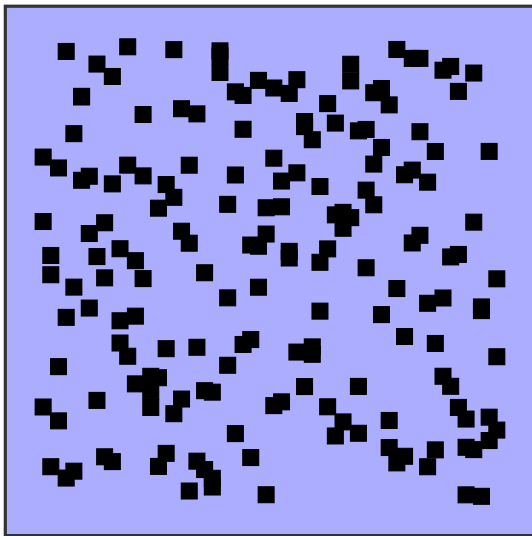
The Digital Markets Act (DMA)

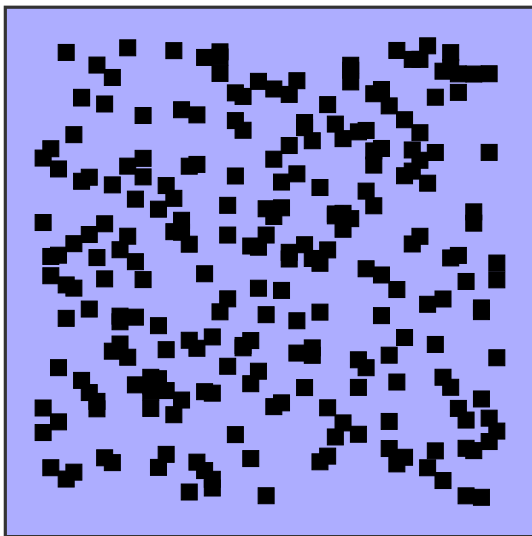


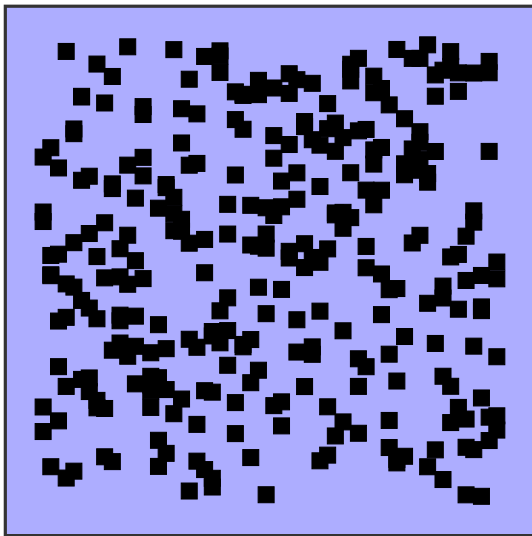


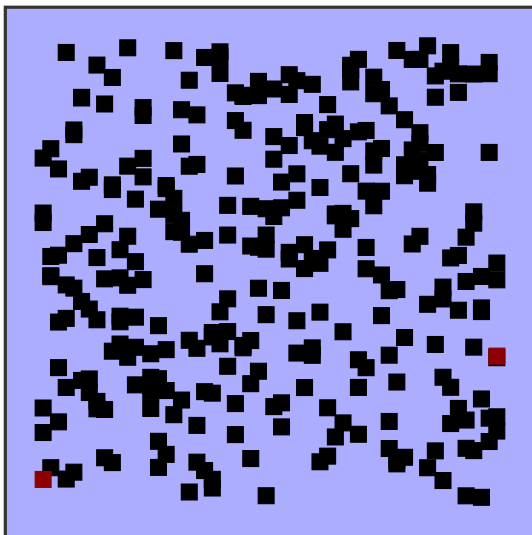


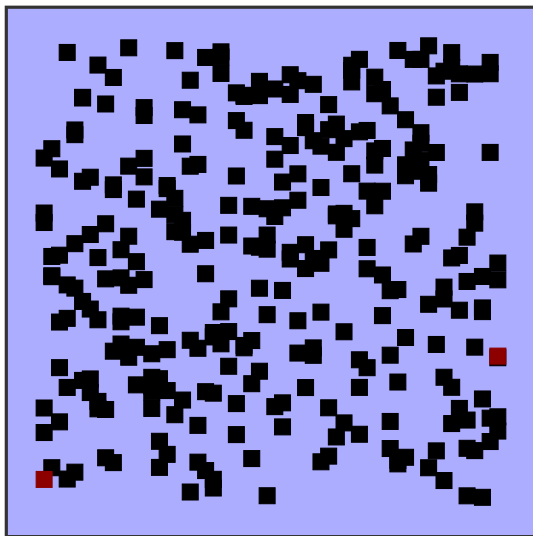




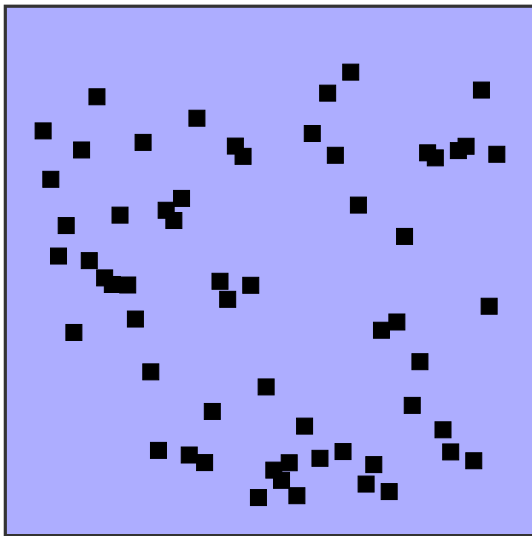


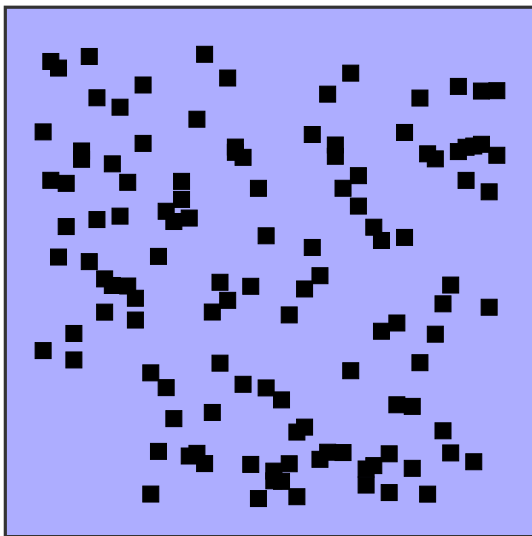




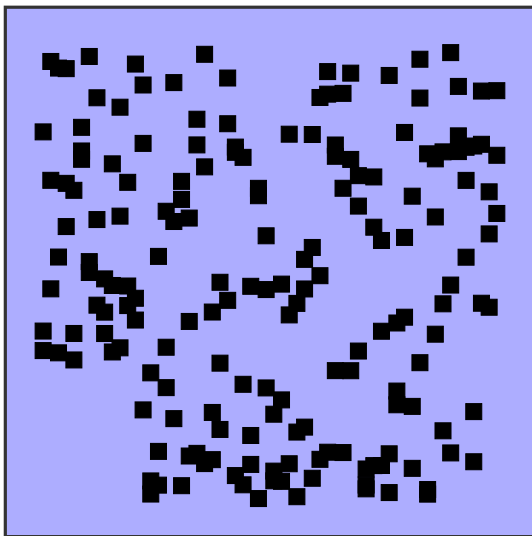


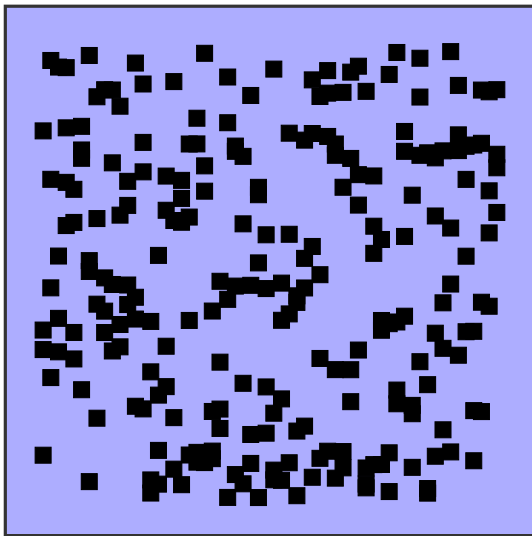
Related???

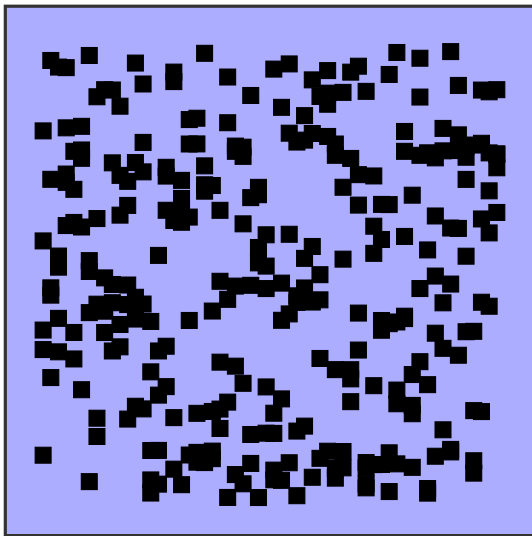


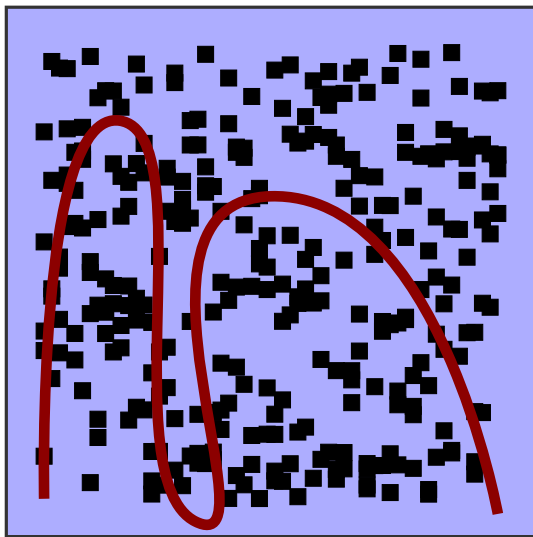












## Conventional Digital Signatures

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

e-voting, e-coin



Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

e-voting, e-coin

Linkability

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

e-voting, e-coin

Linkability

Fairness in anonymous  
communications

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

e-voting, e-coin

Linkability

Fairness in anonymous  
communications

Traceability

Conventional  
Digital Signatures

Publicly verifiable,  
transferable

Deniability

e-voting, e-coin

Linkability

Fairness in anonymous  
communications

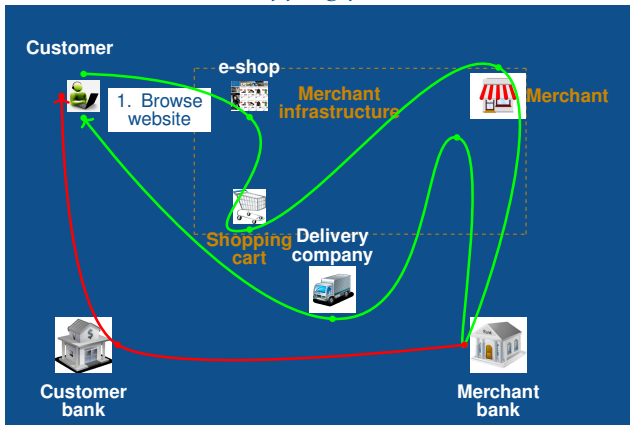
Traceability

promotions in privacy  
respectful e-commerce

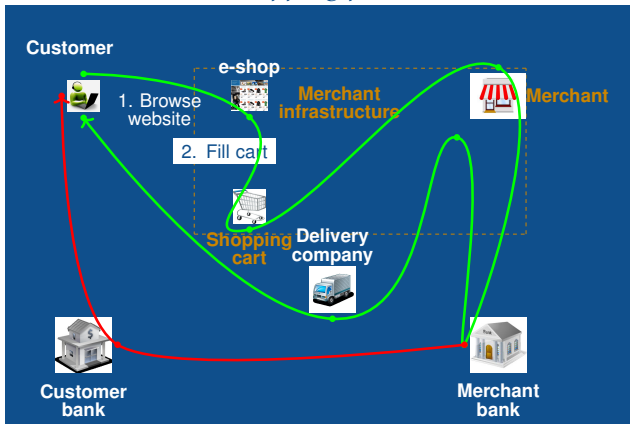
Jesus Diaz, Seung Geol Choi y col. (2019). “A Methodology for Retrofitting Privacy and Its Application to e-Shopping Transactions”. En: *Advances in Cyber Security: Principles, Techniques, and Applications*. Springer, Singapore, págs. 143-183

Jesus Diaz, David Arroyo y col. (2014). “New x. 509-based mechanisms for fair anonymity management”. En: *Computers & Security* 46, págs. 111-125

## E-shopping process

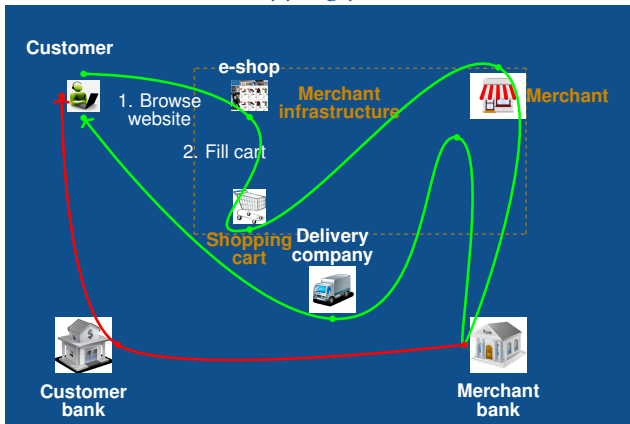


## E-shopping process

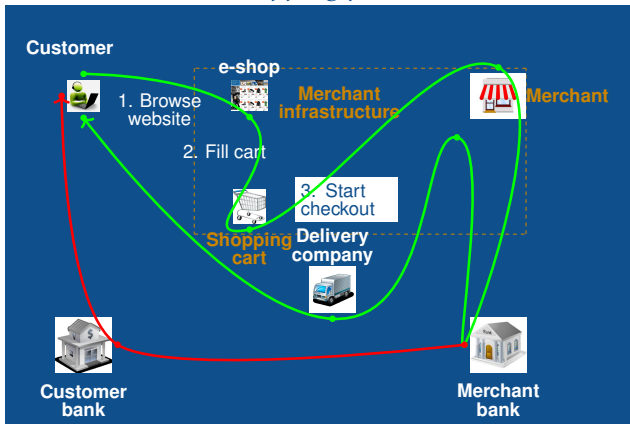




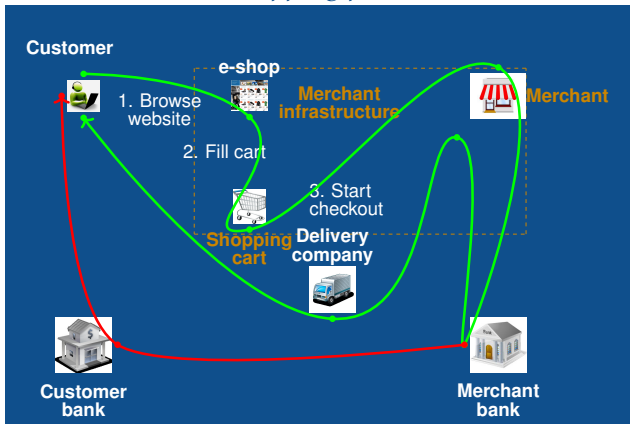
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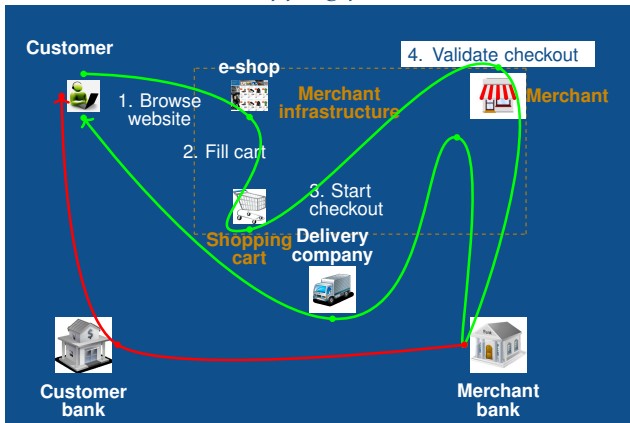
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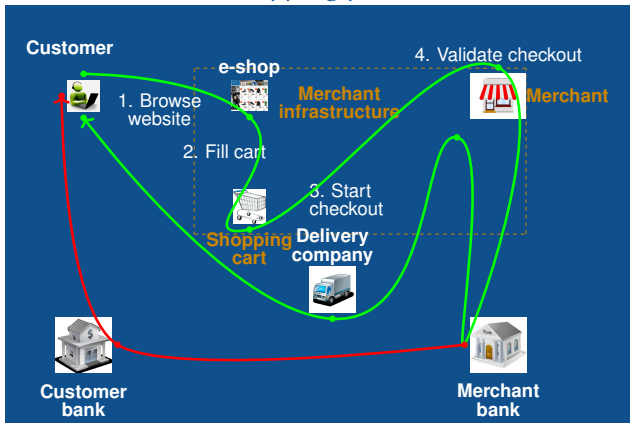
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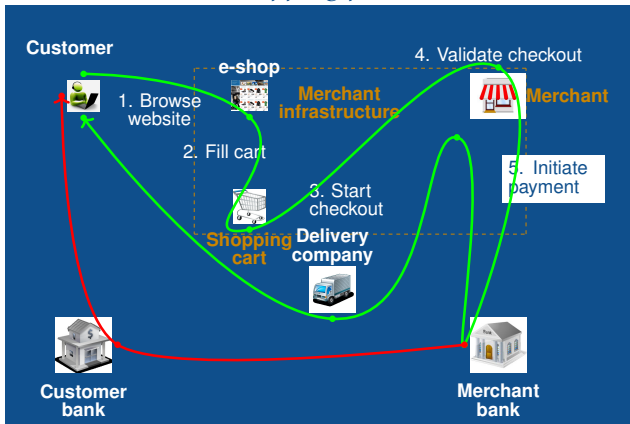
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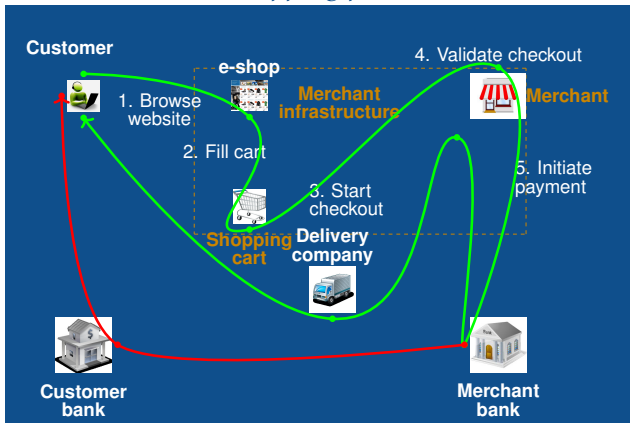
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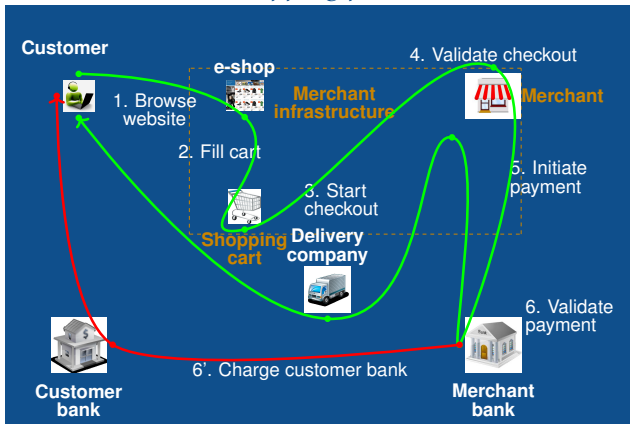


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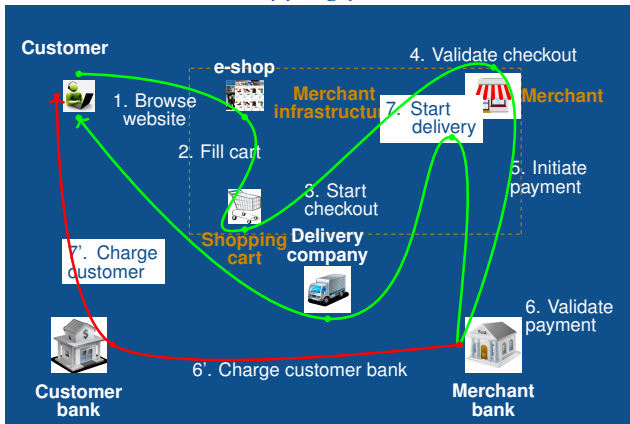




## E-shopping process



## E-shopping process



## *Methodology*

PRIVACY 

- + Compatibility
- + Utility


## *Methodology*

**UTILITY**

## *Methodology*

### UTILITY

Entities and processes modelling:  
differentiate main process from  
added value processes



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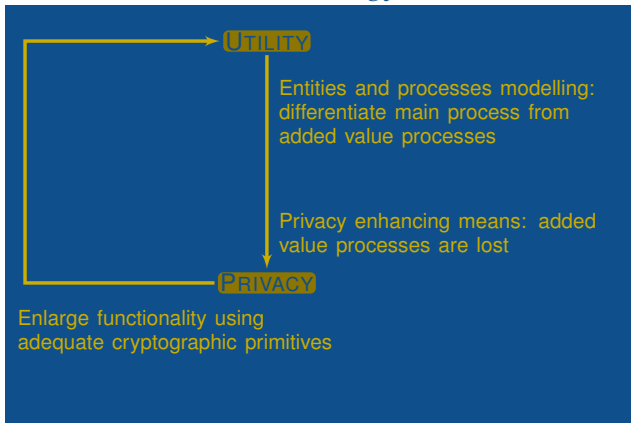
**UTILITY**

Entities and processes modelling:  
differentiate main process from  
added value processes

Privacy enhancing means: added  
value processes are lost

**PRIVACY**

## Methodology



## *Basic cryptographic primitives*

- ✓ Public-key encryption [DH76; RSA78]  
 $(\text{EGen}, \text{Enc}, \text{Dec})$
- ✓ Digital signature  
 $(\text{SGen}, \text{Sign}, \text{SVer})$
- ✓ commitment schemes [BCC88]  
 $\text{com}_m \leftarrow \text{Com}(m; r_m)$ , commitment to a message  $m$
- ✓ Zero-knowledge proofs of knowledge (ZK-PoKs) [GMR89]  
 $\pi \leftarrow \text{ProveZK}_L(x; w); \text{VerifyZK}_L(x, \pi)$



## Group signatures



Group signatures  $\rho$  provide anonymity [CH91; CL02; KTY04; LY12; LPY12]



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 + ... fairness support in terms of tracing

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$b \leftarrow \text{TS.Trace}(t_i, \rho)$ . Given the tracing trapdoor  $t_i$ , this algorithm checks if  $\rho$  is issued by the identity  $i$  and outputs a boolean value  $b$  reflecting the check

## *Partially blind signatures*

- ✓ A blind signature allows a user  $U$  to have a signer  $S$  blindly sign the user's message  $m$  [Cha82]
- + a common public message is included in the final signature [AF96]

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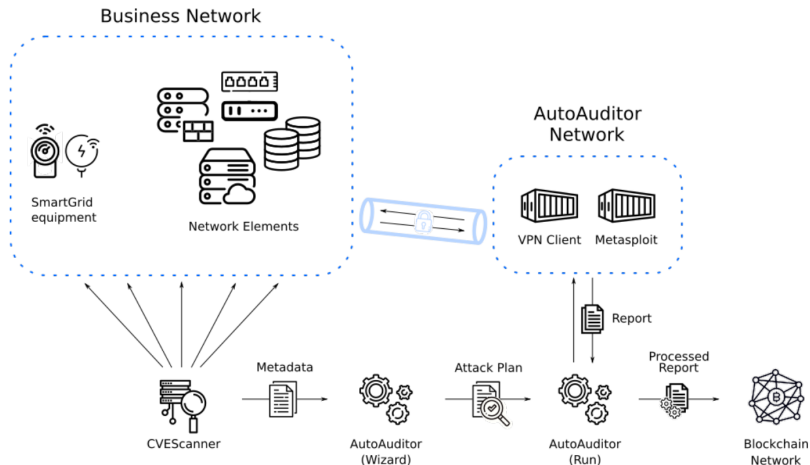
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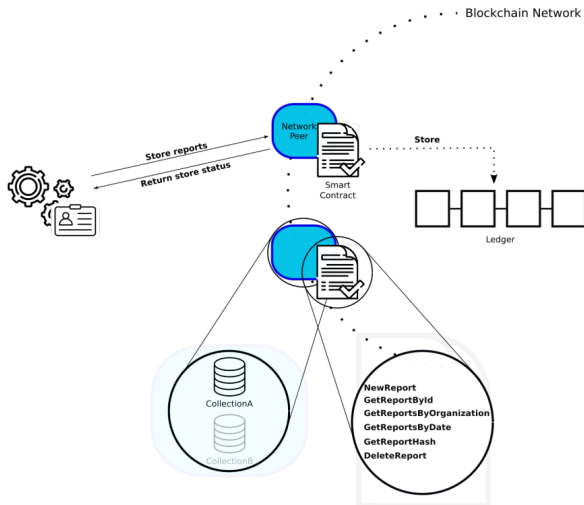
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Sergio Chica y col. (2023). “Enhancing the anonymity and auditability of whistleblowers protection”. En: *Blockchain and Applications, 4th International Congress*. Springer, págs. 413-422







<https://gitlab.gast.it.uc3m.es/schica/autoauditor>



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- **Provider (Issuer of group credentials):** Responsible of issuing group credentials to members of the fabric network, the potential whistleblowers, using a registration protocol.



- Who:
- What:
- How:



- Who: any member of the fabric network.
- What:
- How:





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- What: receiving and decrypting anonymous disclosures.
- How:



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- How: storing the Recipient certificate in the blockchain granting Whistleblowers access to their certificate and be the target of disclosures.



- Who:
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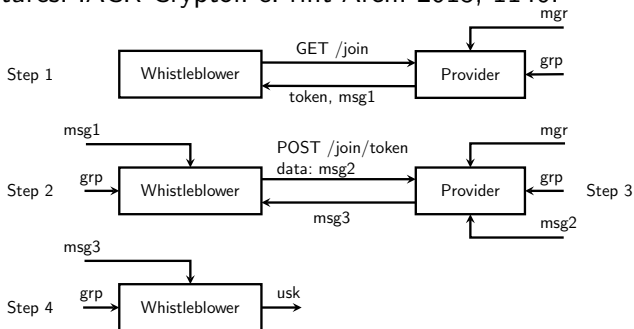


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- The message is stored in the blockchain.
- Recipient may now retrieve the message and decrypt the disclosure.



- Anonymous disclosures in an open and auditable system.
- Confidential disclosures with forward secrecy using ECC SECP256R1.
- Public disclosures could be easily supported.
- Who can revoke whistleblower anonymity? PS16 vs DL21.
- group signatures guarantee the anonymity of Whistleblowers in their group.
- Anonymity: The Whistleblowers only needs to prove their identity when they join the group. Ulterior actions are not linkable to the registration process.
- Traceability: It is guaranteed that only those who have followed the registration process can generate valid group signatures.
- Non-frameability: it is not possible to create a group signature to incriminate another group member.

- Formalize registration and publication processes.
- Use external storage system like IPFS to alleviate the workload of the blockchain.
- Support future anonymous confidential communications between the Recipient and the Whistleblowers.
- Make a quantitative comparison with other proposals in the literature and release the code of the prototype.



Horizon2020  
European Union Funding  
for Research & Innovation

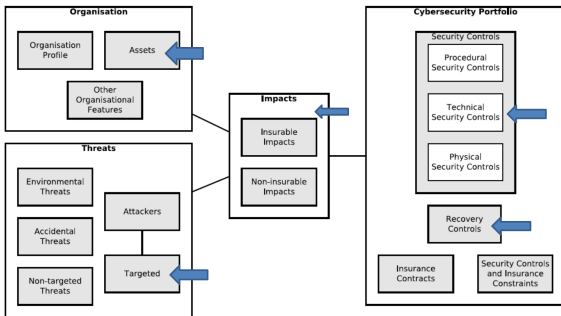
Grant agreement ID: 952622

# A risk management framework for systems with Artificial Intelligence components




- NIST Artificial Intelligence (AI) risk management framework
- The European Cyber- resilience Act
- The European Union AI Act

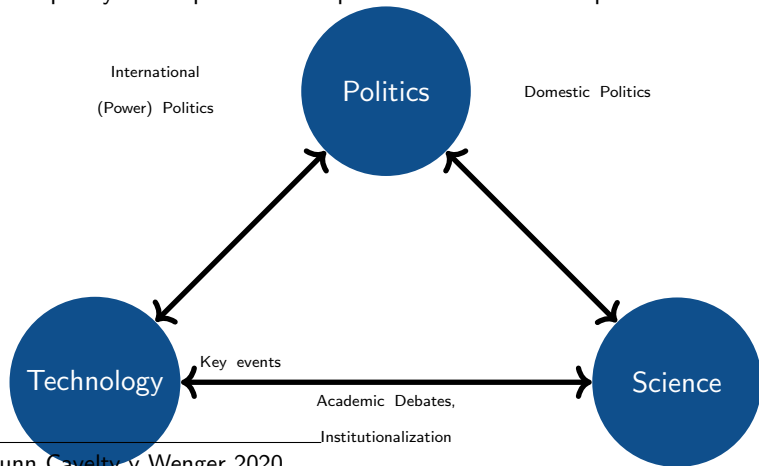




# RISC-V Development foci from Architecture to Application



Latest policy developments on Open Source in the European Commission 



<sup>4</sup>Dunn Cavelt y Wenger 2020.

4



## WP4

- Identification of the most critical scientific and technical areas for promoting the culture of open-source in the deployment of secure hardware
- Survey of (semi-)automatic procedures to guide the analysis, design and audit of open-source hardware
- Study of the openness of the most relevant standardization bodies in security and safety
- Identification of the most relevant standardization committees for promoting a culture of open-source in dependable hardware and hardware in general

- Task 4.1. Identification of the main initiatives in the development of open source hardware (M1-M6)
- Task 4.2. Improvement of open hardware methodologies and procedures by leveraging on the results of the main (cyber)security, safety and sustainability standardization committees (M6-M35)
- Task 4.3. Exploring the inclusion of open-source hardware in the complex standards-laws-certifications in cybersecurity (M6-M35).
  - Regulation (EU) 526/2013 and Regulation (EU) 2019/881 (Cybersecurity Act)
  - ✎ Proposal for Cyber resilience Act-2022-09-15 (due time: November 14th)

WHAT

EU legislation: Council, EC, EP

- Public authority
- Mandatory
- Setting what goals to reach
- Revised when policy requires

Requirements to protect public interest

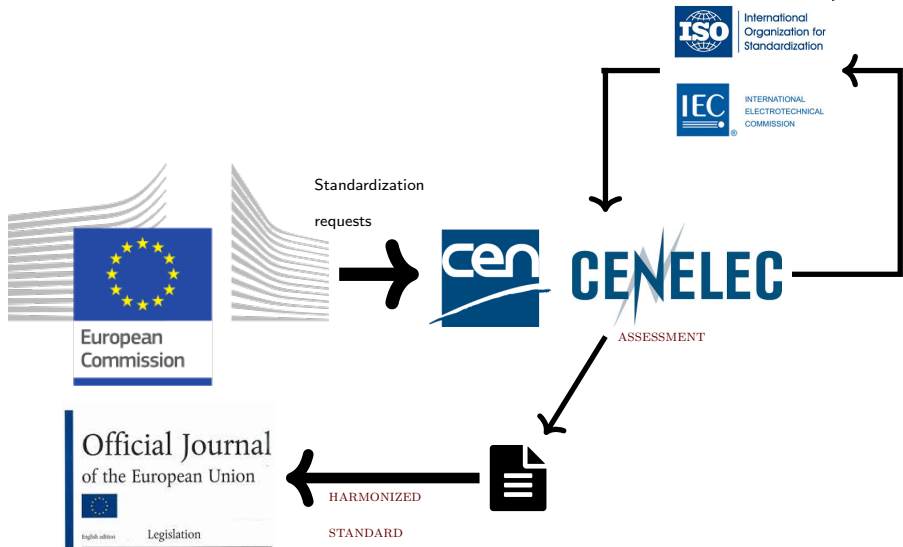
HOW

European Standards Organizations

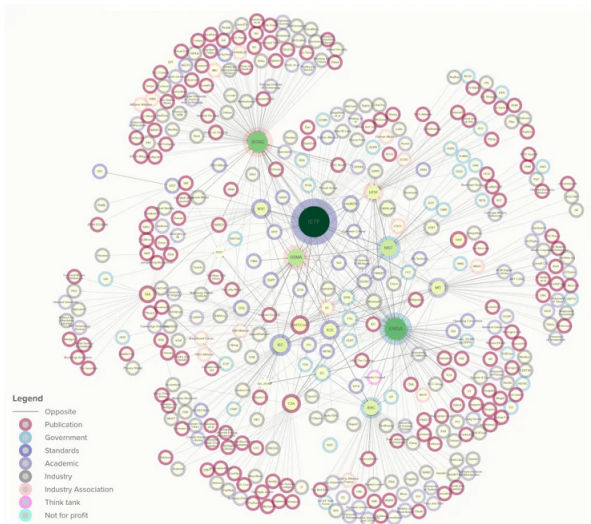


- Private independent organizations
- Voluntary
- How to reach goals
- State of the art

# Link with EU legislation and Standardization req



## Mapping Security & Privacy in the Internet of Things





- Transpose all relevant standards to European Standards (EN) according to international agreements
  - ISO/IEC 270XXX family
  - Common Criteria ISO/IEC 15408/18045
  - Privacy Standards ISO/IEC 29100/29101/29134/27701
  - Vulnerability disclosure ISO/IEC 29147/30111
- Cooperation with ETSI
  - EN 303 645 “Cybersecurity for Consumer IoT”
- Liaise and cooperate with
  - Other European Organizations (ANEC, ECSO, SBS)
  - CEN-CLC TCs active in cybersecurity verticals
- Feasibility studies
  - PQC
  - Cybersecurity rating
  - Cybersecurity of AI





- Develop technical standards to effectively respond to cybersecurity challenges
- Information Security Management System (ISMS), IT product / IoT security, cloud security, Electronic Evidence, Connected and Automated Mobility (CAM) security, etc.
- Standard UNE320001 "Cybersecurity evaluation methodology LINCE for ICT products" (⇒ **European standard EN17640**)
- UNE320002 "Trusted architectures for the exchange of Cyber Threat Intelligence", UNE71510, UNE71512, and UNE71513 standards on applications with electronic National Identity Card (DNle), and the creation and verification of electronic evidence

Eva Freund (2012). “IEEE standard for system and software verification and validation (IEEE Std 1012-2012)”. En: *Software quality professional* 15.1, pág. 43



- Report describing goals, communication strategy and target audience in the organization of workshops to promote the adoption of open hardware in standardization and certification initiatives [september 2023]
- Organization of a workshop on open source hardware and cybersecurity [september 2024]
- Organization of a workshop on open source hardware and artificial intelligence [december 2024]
- Organization of a workshop on open source hardware, digital forensics, audit and certification [abril 2025]



Grant Agreement No. 952622 under the EU H2020



Grant Agreement No. 101070660 under the EU HE

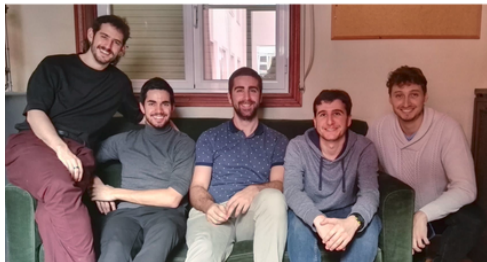


Grant Agreement No. 872855 under the EU H2020

Thanks to the team: they are the reason why...



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- + Sergio de la Chica
- + Postdoc (along this month... 🛒)
- + ...

If you are interested in collaborating with us...



<https://dargcsic.github.io/>





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