Avoiding Internet Censorship Through Coded Words

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Internet Censorship in China

largest population of Internet users

- 1.3 billion microblog account holders;
- 600 million WeChat account holders

least degree of online freedom



China's internet freedom was ranked at 80 among 86 countries in the annual index issued by the World Wide Web Foundation.

CIS

- Central Internet Security and Informatization Leading Group
- since 2014
- China's President Xi Jinping
- cyber aspects of economic, social, political and military issues.

"Efforts should be made to build our country into a cyber power."

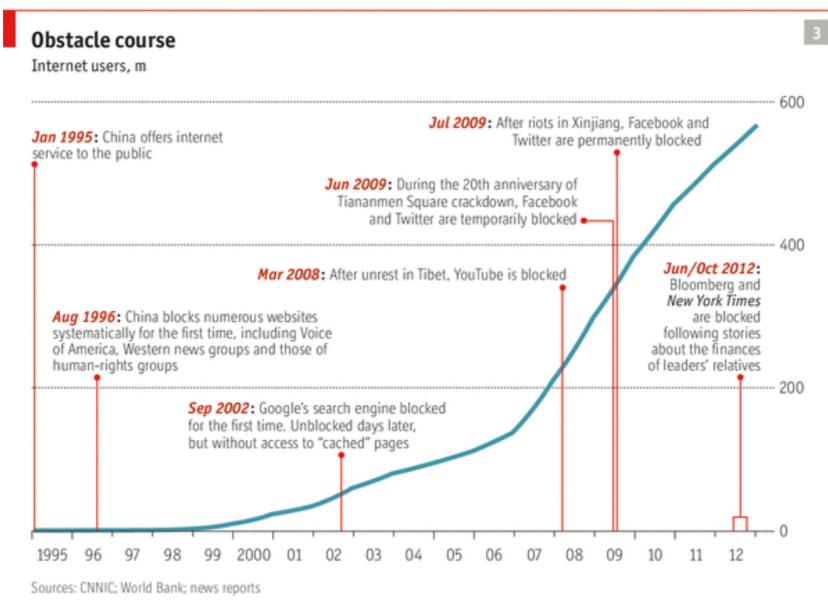
President Xi Jinping

How does China censor the internet?

- two main ways:
- 1. the Great Firewall
- 2. the Golden Shield



Criteria for censoring the Internet

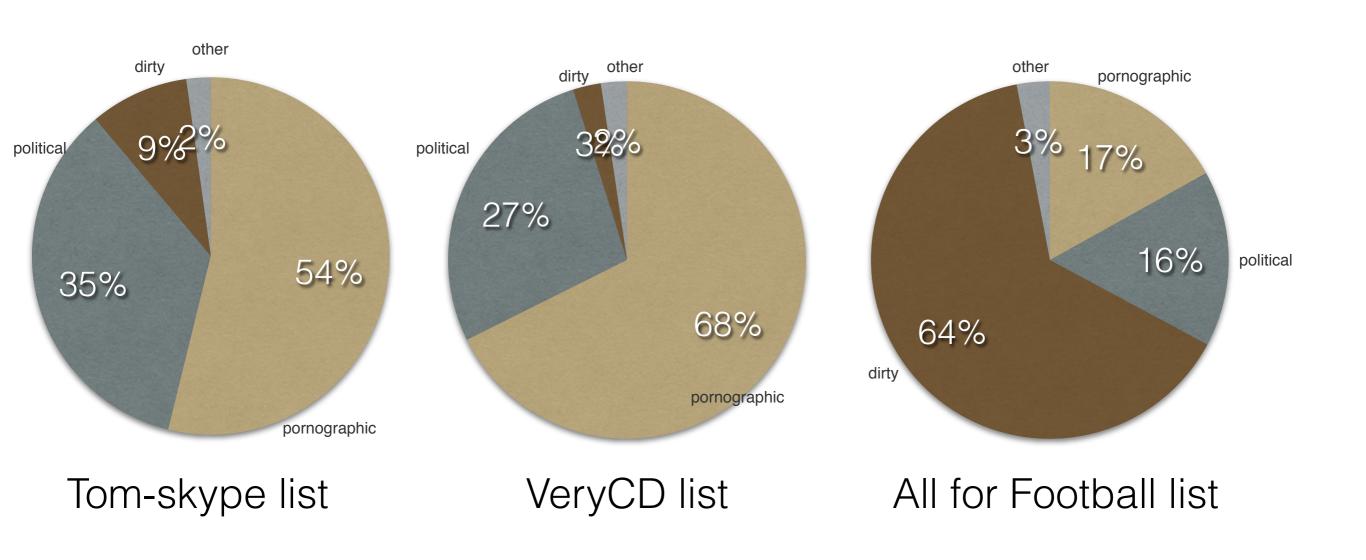


- do not jeopardize social stability,
- do not organize activities that threaten the party.

Lists of restricted keywords

- Tom Skype (Chinese version)
- VeryCD
- All for football

Categorizing the banned words



Avoid the censoring of political content

1. Creating the list of banned keywords

- words referring to political content mark as "p"
- the overlapping words

2. Creating the replacement vocabulary

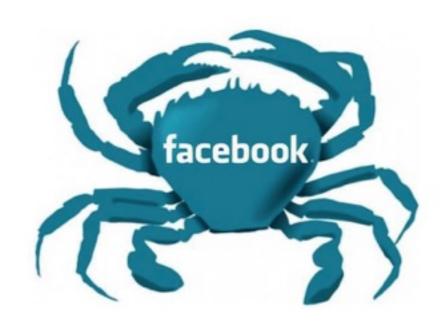
- coded words
- can be understood by most people

3. Write a sensitive keywords filter

replace banned words into safe words

similar pronunciation





Emoticons

- original: "江泽民"
- replacement: "O-O"



- add or cut some strokes, make it a different character but has similar shape
- Tiananmen Square Protest of 1989
- original: 天安门
- replacement: 大安门
- 天→大



- Use other language
- original: 共产党
- English: The Party

The results of extreme censorship

- self-regulation
- e.g. Google sensitive word list posed on Github
- Foucaultian mode
- · counter effect
- distrust to the government