



Human Factors in Big Data Privacy

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you are the product



In this talk: Two Big Domains







Mobile Computing

Social Networking





Many Interested Parties











Better information. Better health.





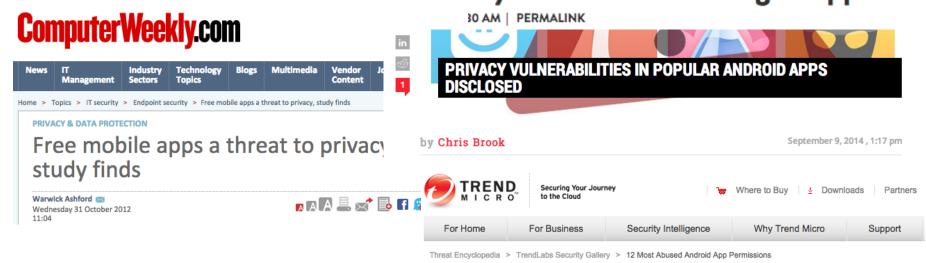


Privacy Threats (Apps)





The Hidden Privacy Threat of ... Flashlight Apps?



12 Most Abused Android App Permissions





Privacy Threats (Social Media)



- Just in the last two years the number of photos uploaded to Facebook per month has risen from 2 billion to over 6 billion
- While one's own media is uploaded consciously,
- the flood of media uploaded by others is so huge that it is almost impossible to stay aware of all media
- and most isn't relevant anyway.
- We have a Big Data privacy problem
 - on the users side
 - not on the provider side.



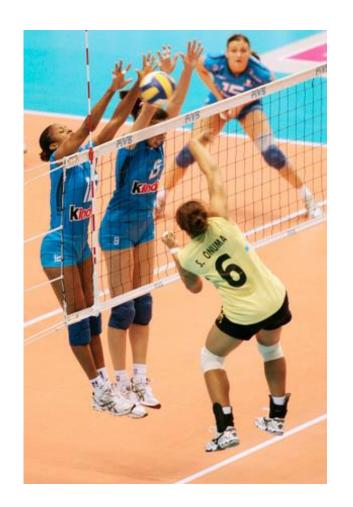


Friendly Fire



 Microsoft's Scott Charney offered a very good example during his Keynote speech at the RSA Conference 2012:

If a friend takes a picture of me during a volleyball game, shares this picture with other friends and one of them uploads the picture to the web, my insurance company can find and use that picture against me.





This is happening



- There have been reports that insurance companies are looking for just such information which could raise premiums or even deny claims.¹
- The same is true for banks and credit rating companies.²



- 1 http://abclocal.go.com/kabc/story?section=news/consumer&id=8422388
- 2 http://www.betabeat.com/2011/12/13/as-banks-start-nosing-around-facebook-and-twitter-the-wrong-friends-might-just-sink-your-credit/





Data & Meta-Data





Privacy Threats & Metadata



- Associate photo to person
 - Non-technical: person is recognizable on photo
 - Technical: image <u>metadata</u> contains link (name, unique)

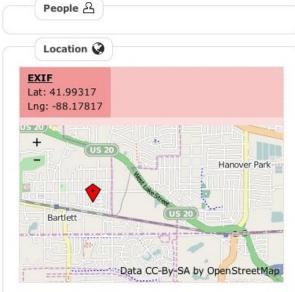


 Metadata increasingly is automatically added and users may not be aware of embedded metadata.



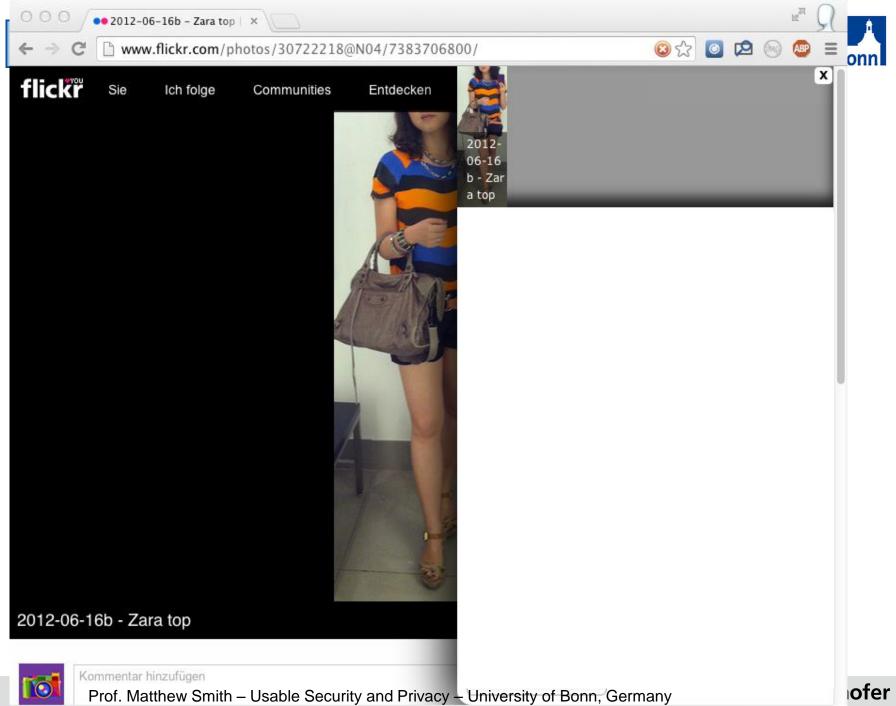


Molly the Cat via iPhone 2 800x600 Pixel | image/jpeg | 181 kByte











Usable Security: An Emerging Research Field



Complexity is the worst enemy of security

Systems are getting ever more complex

We have the technology to make – almost – everything secure

We just don't have the people to do it properly

We have two options:

- Create more secure humans
- Create more usable technology

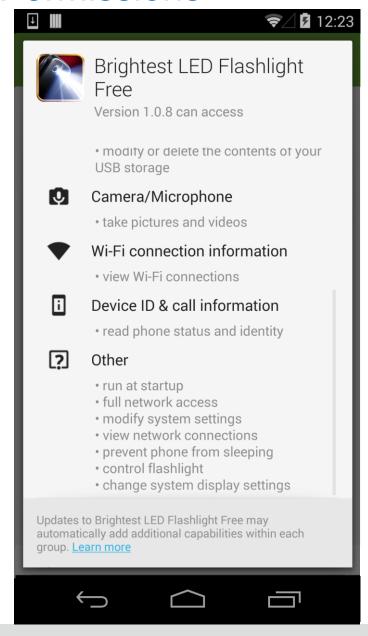


Creating Awareness at Point of "Sharing"



Android Permissions









Usable Security: Personal Warnings



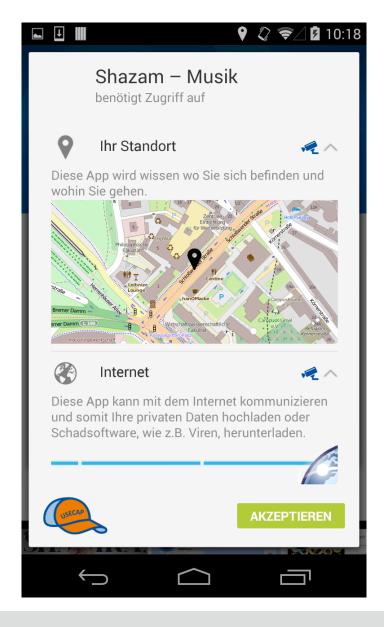
We have two options:

- Educate users about permission (good luck with that)
- Create a more intuitive way of communicating with users



Personal Warnings







Personal Warnings









- Lab Study
 - N=36, 12 female, 19-30 years old
- Online Study
 - N=332, 128 female, 18-64 years old
- Installed mockup app on personal device (lab) or Webbased Play Store mockup (online)
- Each participant was asked to choose between two apps in six categories
- One app requested more permissions than the other
 - having similar functionality, ratings, and visual appeal

Notable Quotes



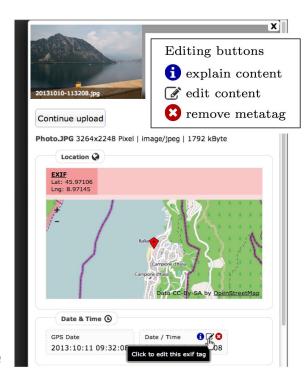
- "Omg, it can see my photos? I don't want that!
 This scares me a bit..."
- "Now I understand what this "phone status" permission means. I did not get that before. I'll be more careful in the future!"
- "The new system is a lot better. I'd prefer to use it in the future because it helps me to understand whether a permission might be necessary or not."

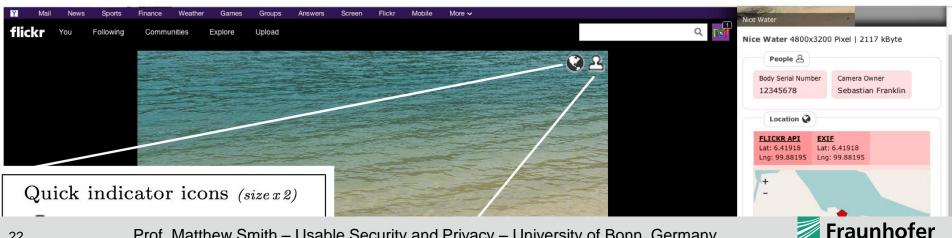


Chrome Meta-data Extension



- Visualize relevant meta-data
 - Browsing mode
 - Raise awareness
 - Useful for positive meta-data
 - Upload mode
 - Interrupt upload process
 - Visualize meta-data
 - Help remove/edit/encrypt meta-data
 - Enable users to make conscious choice

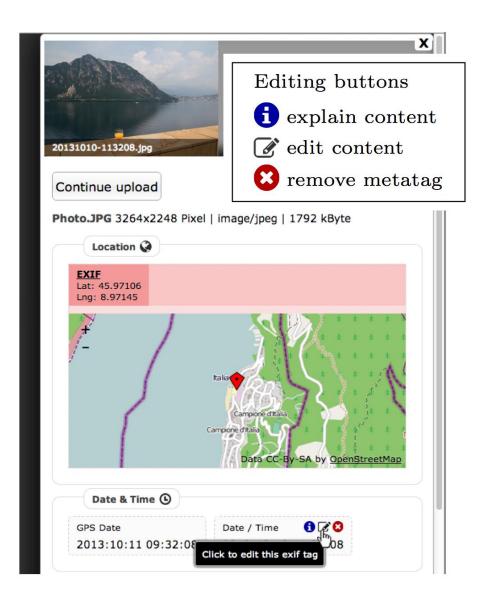


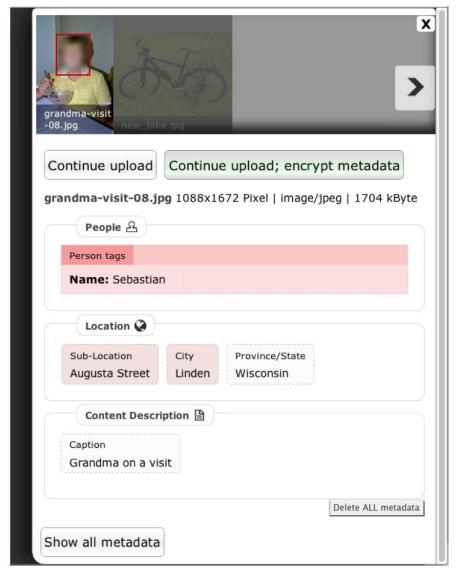




Uploading









Awareness Improvement



- Lab study with 43 attendees
 - 62.8 % of the participants were female
 - 37.2 % were male
 - Average age was 24
- How much does the new feature improved awareness about what is shared with their photos.
 - 4.5 on a 5 point likert scale (5 very much)
 - with 69% answering very much.
- Same question about control of what is shared,
 - **4.3**
 - with 55 % answering very much.



Staying on top of the big-data deluge

(what do others share about me?)



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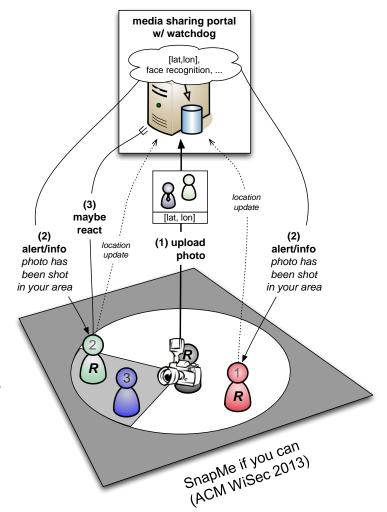




Privacy Watchdog



Users define private locations on a map or update their current location at the service using a LBS. Based on co-location checks of users' location and the location information of photos uploaded to the SNS via the service, the service notifies users who may be depicted in a photo based on respective locations.





Privacy/Privacy Trade-off



Online Survey with 414 participants:

- "I am less upset if someone finds out where I have been than if that person gets to see private photos of myself."
 - mean 3.0 (sd=1.7); 66.2 % agreed, 15.7 % neutral
- "I am less upset if my SNS knows where I have been than if my friends and strangers gets to see unwanted photos of myself."
 - mean 3.3 (sd=1.8); 60.4 % agreed, 16.2 % neutral
- "If there is a privacy service that notifies me about unwanted photos in which I am depicted but needs to know where I have been, I would use it. I would tell it where I have been to get to see potential photos of myself."
 - mean 3.7 (sd=1.8); 53.2 % agreed, 16.1 % neutral



Open Problems



What goes on behind the (cloud) curtain?



And how do we make that transparent & understandable?

