

Digital Receipt

This receipt acknowledges that Turnitin received your paper. Below you will find the receipt information regarding your submission.

The first page of your submissions is displayed below.

Submission author: Atharva Ajay Kulkarni

CA3 (Week 5) - submission 27/10, 9... Assignment title:

Participation Question Submission title:

> File name: copypaste.txt

File size: 1.78K

Page count: 2

Word count: 298

Character count: 1,521

Submission date: 26-Oct-2020 07:58PM (UTC+0000)

Submission ID: 1427332047

possible solution to replace the widely used overrated notice-and-consent method.

I believe the methods involving contextual integrity have in a way already been tried on smartphones, where both Android and iOS ask the user about specific permission when he/she accesses a particular feature (requiring particular permission) of any app.

But, this method also seems to be somewhat ineffective. Smartphones account for more aggregated data than all the desktop web-browsers combined and this trend continues to grow exponentially. Mobile operating systems ensure that the privacy aspects of the user are taken into consideration very seriously. Nevertheless, apps end up collecting a lot of user data which the user is mostly unaware of.

I feel the main issue over here is that seeking permissions contextually poses two process becomes intrusive and counter-productive. On the other hand, if the app only seeks user permission once, it may later use data that the user may not wish to share Furthermore, even if privacy policies are displayed contextually, it still does not take into account the fact, the data may anyway be misused once the user has agreed upon

A typical example would be a document scanning app, where the app requests user permission to access the phone gallery. Once, the permission has been granted, the