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Mechanisms to Raise Awareness about Smartwatch Data Collection

Lab Course on Computer Security and Privacy



Summary

- Introduction
- Foundations
- Related Work
- Approach
- Demo
- Discussion
- Conclusion



Introduction

- Privacy paradox
 - Users have concerns about smartwatches [1],[2]
 - They do not act accordingly/misunderstand them [8]
- How do we raise awareness?
- Our solution:
 - Application that collects data in a transparent way
 - Shows feedback to the user when sensor data is collected



Foundations – Smartwatches

- What is a smartwatch ?
- Features
 - Have WiFi/Bluetooth connectivity
 - Support mobile applications
 - Have their own operating system
 - Peripheral devices (sensors)
- Our research: Samsung Galaxy Watch 3
- Uses Tizen OS



Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Samsung_Galaxy_Watch_3.png



Foundations – Tizen Applications

- .NET applications C# based
 - Managed run-time
 - Safe code
 - Fast development
- Xamarin Forms
- TizenFX





Related work

- Users have wearable privacy concerns [1], [2]
 - But also misunderstandings and false beliefs [8]
 - → Important to raise awareness
- Various apps giving context-dependent feedback
 - Haptic feedback for pedestrian navigation [3]
 - Visual and haptic feedback to assist deaf people [4]
 - Visual feedback to assist rescuers during CPR [5]
- Both together?
 - Study to question the impact of timing of privacy feedback on UX [7]
 - Serious game to raise awareness [6]

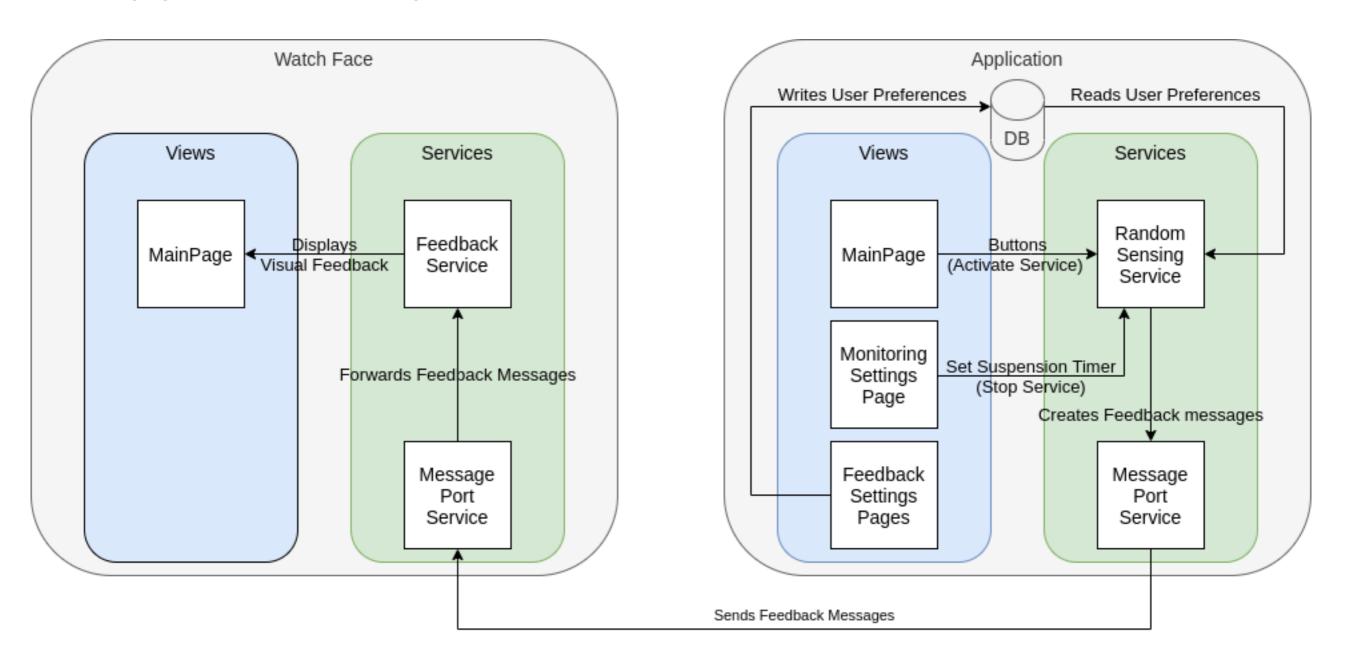


Approach – System requirements

- System → Detect sensor accesses → Notify the user
- User → Suspend the sensor usage
- User Interface → Designed following the general principles
- Feedbacks → Adapted to the core settings of the device
- Communication → Minimal, fast and efficient
- User → Should feel comfortable and have control over their privacy



Approach – System Overview





Approach – Services I

- Human activity services:
 - Health Heart rate monitor
 - Location GPS
 - Activity Pedometer
- Privacy permission service
 - Checks and asks the user for privileges
 - E.g. Sensor access privilege



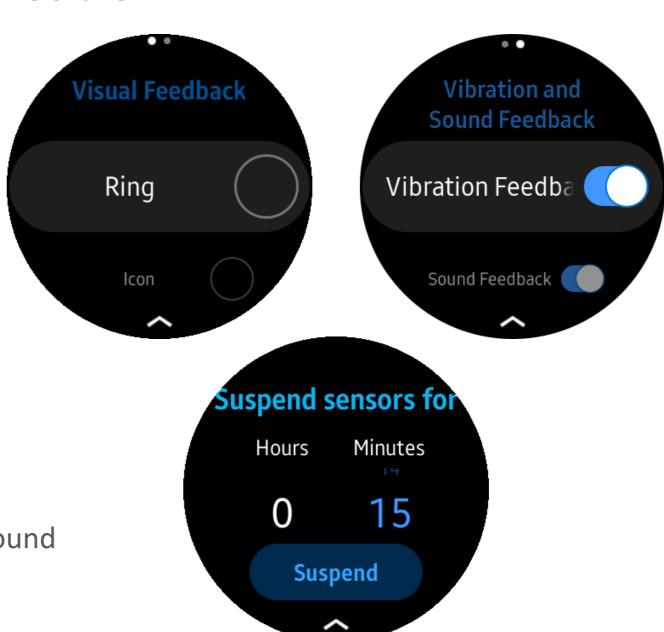
Approach - Services II

- Random sensing service 4 different actions:
 - Start one random service
 - Start the max amount of services
 - Stop one random service
 - Stop all services
- Message port service
 - Creates a communication channel between Watch Face and Main App
- Feedback service
 - Receives feedback messages
 - Transforms them into actual feedback



Approach – Main Application

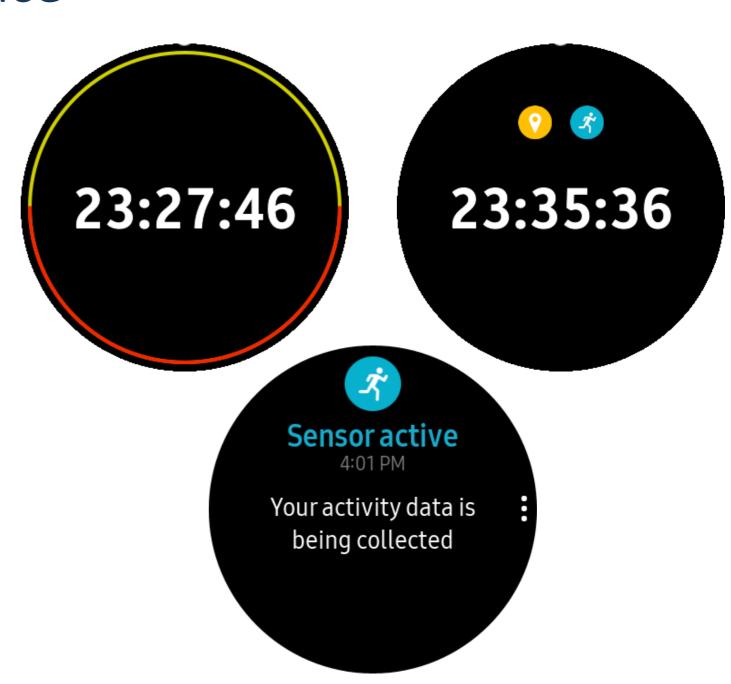
- Main page
 - Single button:
 - Triggers random sensing
 - For testing purposes
- Visual feedback settings
 - Radio box list to choose feedback
- Other feedback settings
 - Switches to toggle vibration and sound
- Sensors suspension setting





Approach – Watch Face

- Shows time
- Shows visual feedback:
 - Ring feedback
 - Icon feedback
 - Notification feedback
- Can trigger other feedback:
 - Vibration
 - Sound
- Ambient mode





Discussion - First approach

- Global sensor monitoring application
- Detects when a sensor is accessed by other apps
 - Triggers feedback
- Not feasible
 - No API to know if a sensor is being used outside of the app
 - Required info present in system log
 - But app has no read access



Demo



Discussion - Second approach

- Advantages
 - Good granularity of feedback
 - Different combinations/intensities of feedback
 - Gives control to user
 - Can suspend sensor access with timer
 - Designed to be shared
 - Separated Watch Face + Main App
- Limits
 - Less generic than first approach
 - Still only a prototype
 - Can be bypassed by user



Conclusion

- Lack of APIs to have global information about sensors
- Developers must implement transparency mechanisms themselves
- Our solution:
 - Aims to put users in control + raise data collection awareness
 - → Case Study necessary to assess efficiency
 - To be shared to community?



Thanks for your attention!

Do you have any questions?



References

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