

# Protect

---

## Automating the response to GDPR's Right of Access

Beatriz Esteves, Víctor Rodríguez-Doncel, Ricardo Longares  
Ontology Engineering Group, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

[beatriz.gesteves@upm.es](mailto:beatriz.gesteves@upm.es) | [besteves4@eupolicy.social](https://besteves4@eupolicy.social)

This project has received funding from  
the European Union's Horizon 2020 research  
and innovation programme under grant  
agreement No 813497.





Motivation

GDPR's Right of Access

Related Work

Methodology

API Development

Exercising the Right of Access in Solid

Conclusions and Future Work

## Automating the response to GDPR's Right of Access

Beatriz ESTEVES <sup>a,1</sup>, Víctor RODRÍGUEZ-DONCEL <sup>a</sup>, Ricardo LONGARES <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Ontology Engineering Group, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain*

### Abstract.

With the enforcement of the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, users of Web services – the 'data subjects' –, which are powered by the intensive usage of personal data, have seen their rights be incremented, and the same can be said about the obligations imposed on the 'data controllers' responsible for these services. In particular, the 'Right of Access', which gives users the option to obtain a copy of their personal data as well as relevant details such as the categories of personal data being processed or the purposes and duration of said processing, is putting increasing pressure on controllers as their execution often requires a manual response effort, and the wait time is negatively affecting the data subjects. In this context, the main goal of this work is the development of an API, which builds on the previously mentioned structured information, to assist controllers in the automation of replies to right of access requests. The implemented API method is then used in the implementation of a Solid application whose main goal is to assist users in exercising their right of access to data stored in Solid Pods.

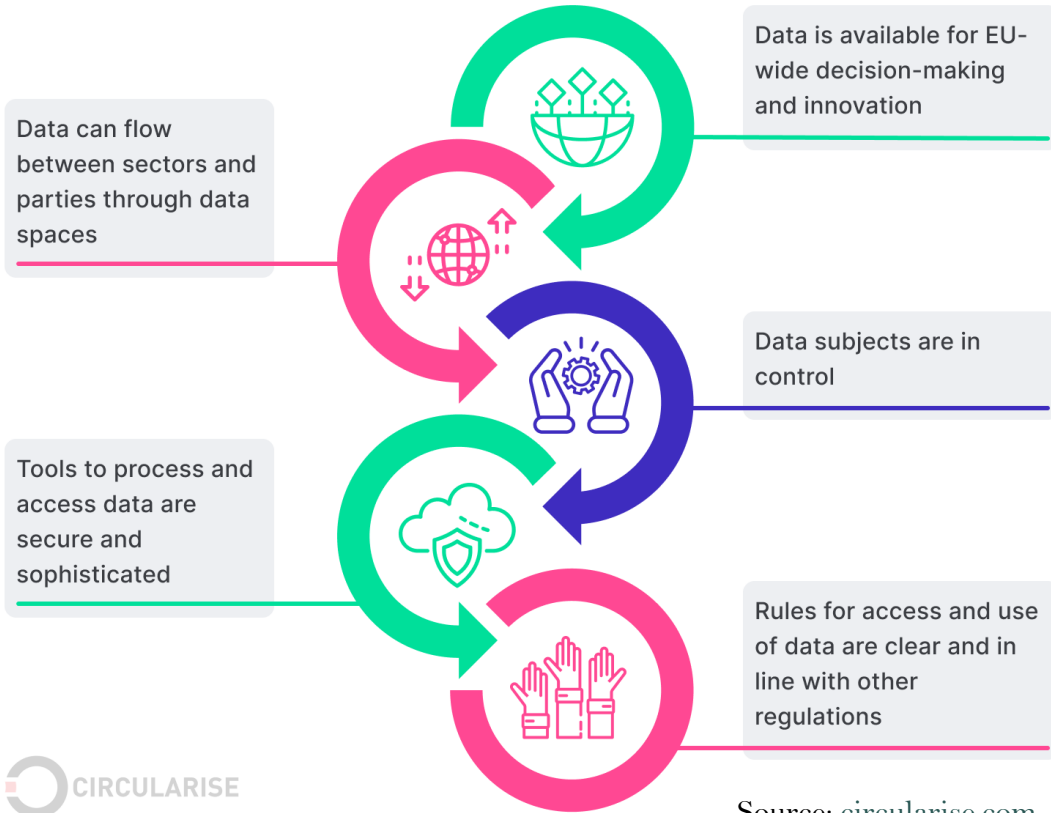
**Keywords.** digital rights management, GDPR, right of access, Solid

### 1. Introduction

With the enforcement of the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), users of Web services have seen their rights as GDPR 'data subjects' being expanded when it comes to the processing of their personal data. On the other hand, on top of other GDPR-related obligations, 'data controllers', the entities that effectively process the data, have seen an increase in workload related to the response to data subject's right-related requests. GDPR's Chapter III<sup>2</sup> details a set of 10 data subject rights, starting with the 'Right to be Informed' described in Articles 13 and 14 and ending with the 'Right to object to automated decision making' in Article 22. Considering this, data controllers would benefit from having the information they need to provide to data subjects in a structured format to automate the response to such requests [1]. In particular, the 'Right of



## European strategy for data

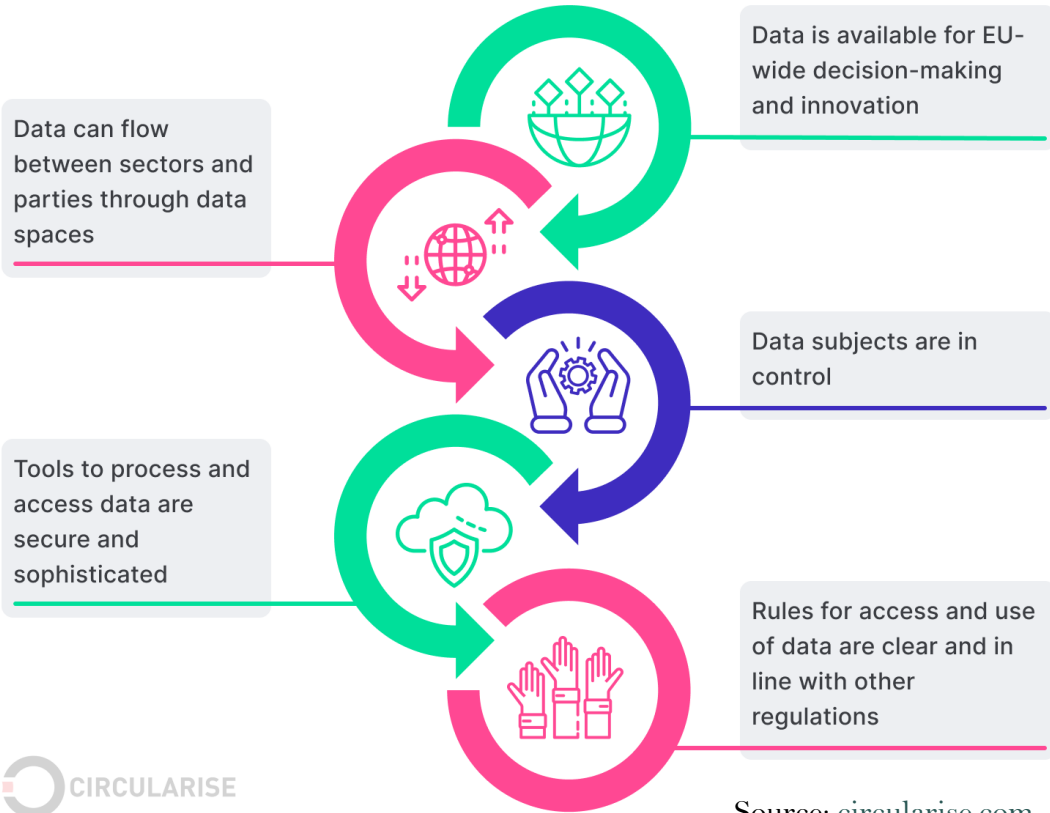


Source: [circularise.com](https://circularise.com)

# Motivation

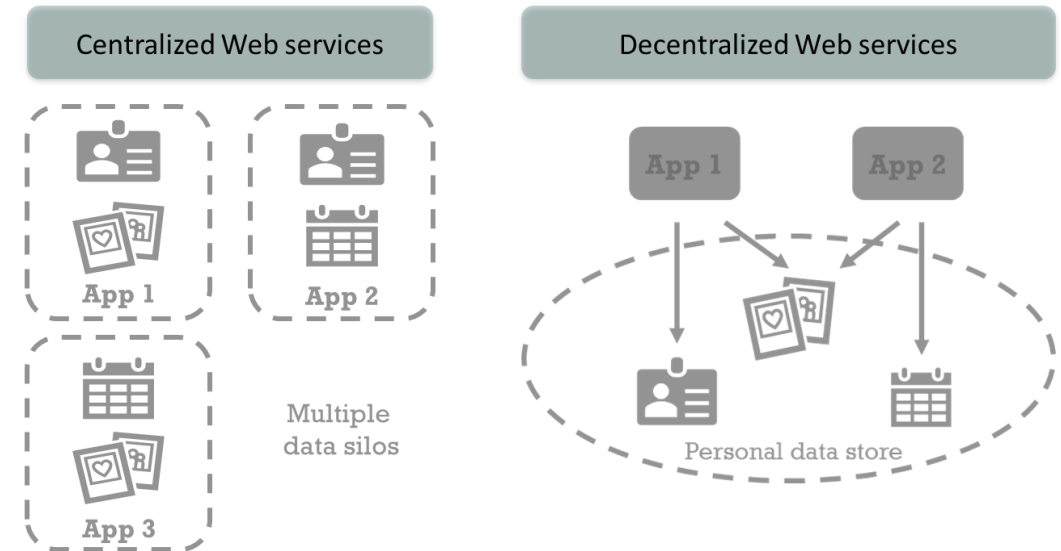


## European strategy for data



## Personal Information Management Systems

[https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/personal-information-management-system\\_en](https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/personal-information-management-system_en)



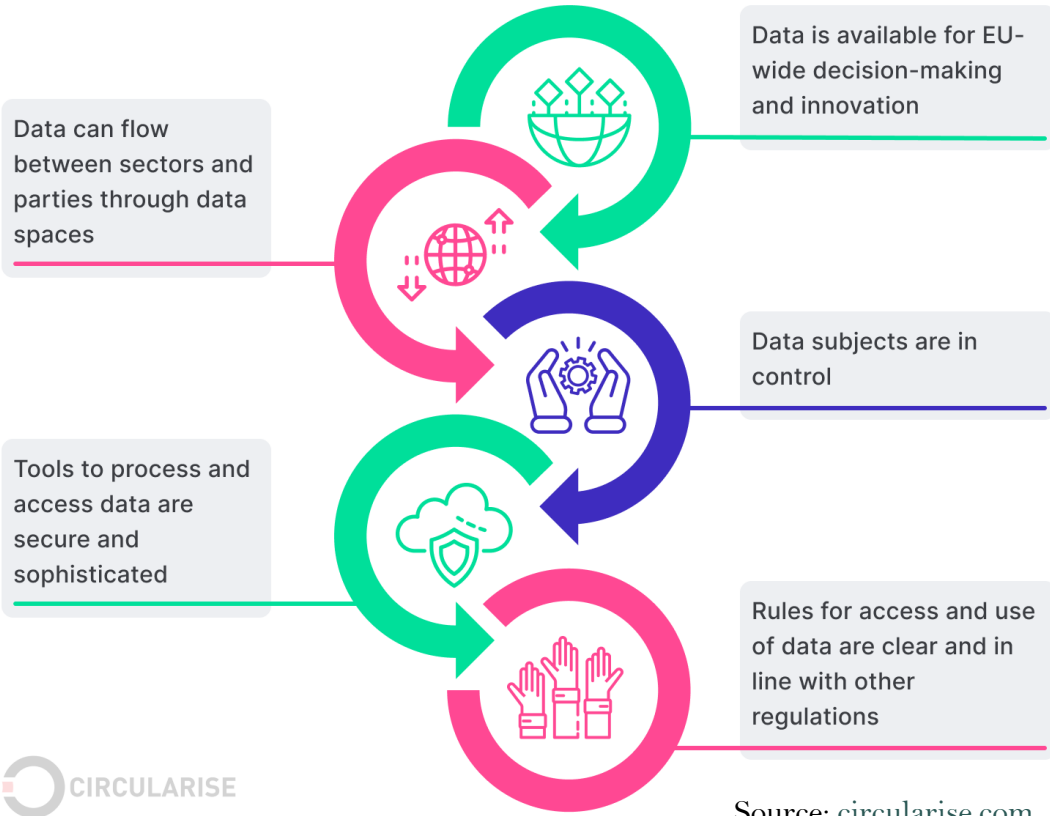
[https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age_en)



# Motivation

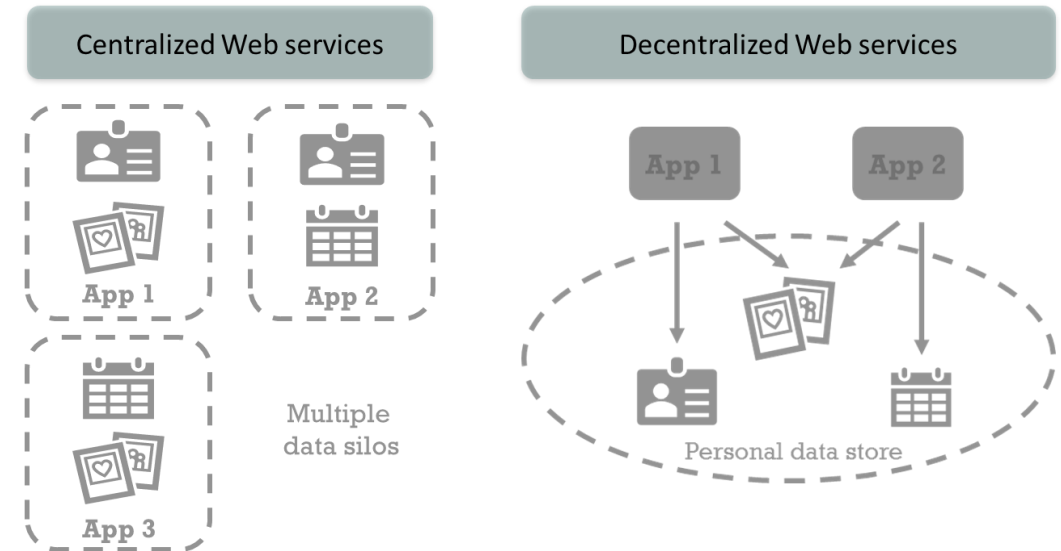


## European strategy for data



## Personal Information Management Systems

[https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/personal-information-management-system\\_en](https://edps.europa.eu/data-protection/our-work/subjects/personal-information-management-system_en)



[https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/europe-fit-digital-age_en)

# GDPR's Right of Access



*“PIMS provide features for individuals to be able to access their personal data, as well as to rectify or erase them, as provided for by the GDPR, either because the data are in repositories under their direct control or because all shared data are linked to a source, which is again in the control of the individual.”*

**EDPS TechDispatch #3/2020 - PIMS**

# GDPR's Right of Access



*“PIMS provide features for individuals to be able to access their personal data, as well as to rectify or erase them, as provided for by the GDPR, either because the data are in repositories under their direct control or because all shared data are linked to a source, which is again in the control of the individual.”*

**EDPS TechDispatch #3/2020 - PIMS**



Copy of the personal data

Purposes of the processing

Categories of personal data

Recipients

Storage duration

Data source

Other rights

# GDPR's Right of Access



*“PIMS provide features for individuals to be able to access their personal data, as well as to rectify or erase them, as provided for by the GDPR, either because the data are in repositories under their direct control or because all shared data are linked to a source, which is again in the control of the individual.”*

EDPS TechDispatch #3/2020 - PIMS

**RO1.** Implementing an API method that automates the reply to an access right request, making use of RDF information.

**RO2.** Developing a Solid application which uses the implemented method to assist users in exercising their right of access in a decentralised storage environment, such as data stored in Solid Pods.



Copy of the personal data

Purposes of the processing  
Categories of personal data

Recipients

Storage duration

Data source

Other rights



# Related Work



Microsoft Graph compliance and privacy API

<https://bit.ly/3DhPnCp>

Oracle's Data Privacy API

<https://bit.ly/3MPJFLn>

AppsFlyer

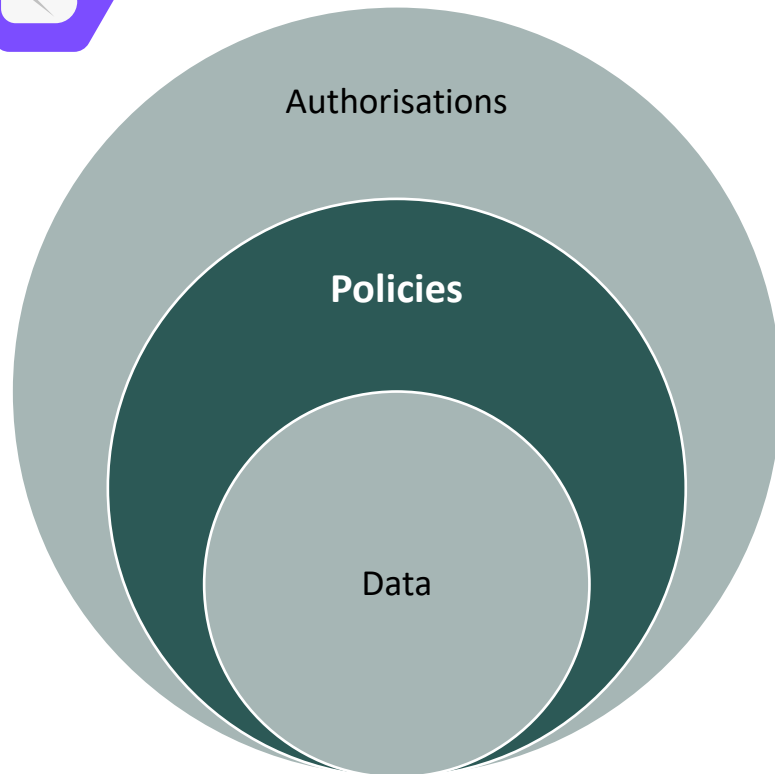
<https://bit.ly/3eSFphG>

## Gaps

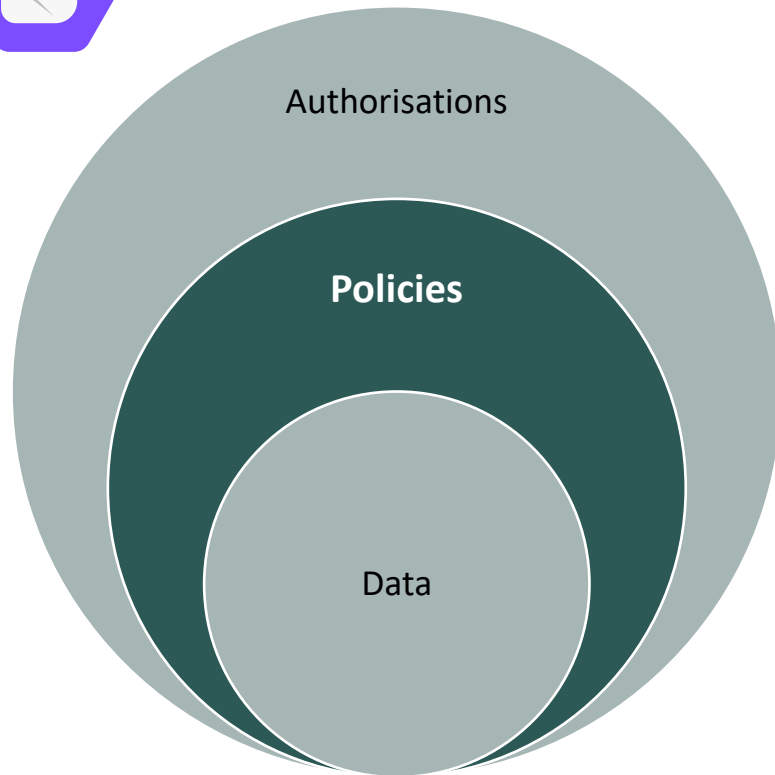
- Solutions focus on providing a copy of the data and don't provide detailed information regarding purposes for processing, duration of the processing and so on.
- Some components require manual intervention
- “Fine-grained” access



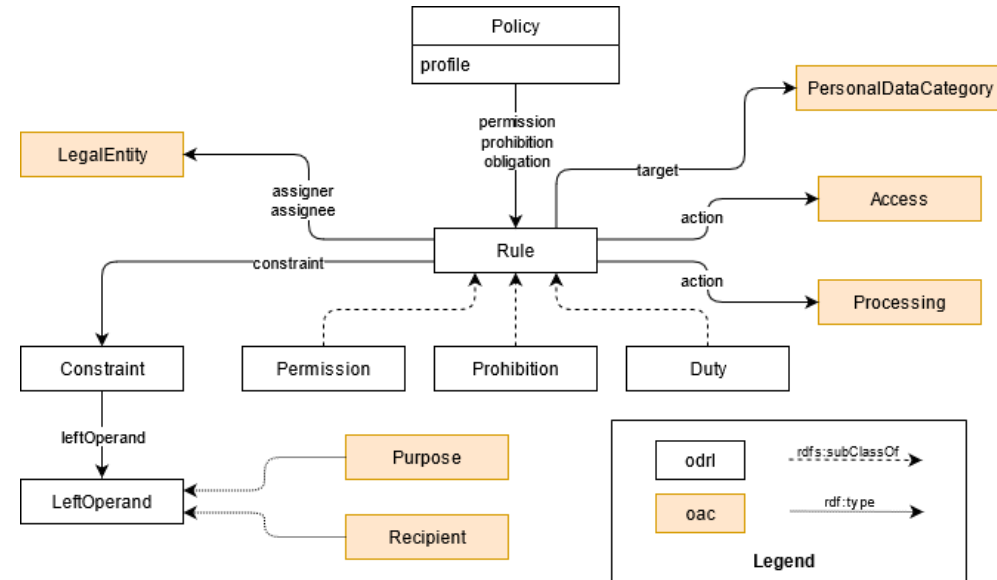
1. An evaluation of current gaps on the right of access APIs was performed.
2. Similar regulation from other jurisdictions was reviewed in order to understand if new requirements needed to be added into consideration.
3. Semantic Web vocabularies were used to tag the data in terms of the personal data they contain, to specify the policies that determine the access to said data and to store the consent record of an authorized access request.
4. The API method and documentation were developed.
5. Solid's personal data storage ecosystem was then chosen to verify the applicability of the API method as it is based on Web standards.



Esteves, B., Pandit, H. J., & Rodríguez-Doncel, V. (2021, September). ODRL Profile for Expressing Consent through Granular Access Control Policies in Solid. In 2021 IEEE European Symposium on Security and Privacy Workshops (pp. 298-306). <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/9583717>



## ODRL Profile for Access Control



Extension of Solid's access control mechanism using the **ODRL specification** to define policies that express permissions and/or prohibitions associated with data stored in a Solid Pod and uses **DPV** as a controlled vocabulary to invoke specific privacy and data protection terms.

# API Development



Logged in as: <https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/profile/card#me>

LOGOUT

SOPE allows you to define ODRL policies, based on the [OAC specification](#), to govern the access to Pod resources and to store them on your Pod. Select the type of policy you want to model, choose the types of personal data and purposes to which the policy applies, generate the ODRL policy's RDF and save it in your Pod by clicking on the "Generate" button.

**EDITOR**

**Choose type of policy:**

Policy Type  
Permission

**Choose type of personal data:**

Contact ☒

**Choose purpose:**

Communication Management ☒

**Choose applicable access modes:**

Read ☒

**Policy name:**

GENERATE

```
PREFIX odr1: <http://www.w3.org/ns/odr1/2/>
PREFIX oac: <https://w3id.org/oac/>
PREFIX dpv: <http://www.w3.org/ns/dpv#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

<https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/private/odr1_policies/example-policy.ttl>
  rdf:type odr1:Policy ;
  odr1:profile oac: ;
  odr1:permission [
    odr1:assigner <https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/profile/card#me> ;
    odr1:action oac:Read ;
    odr1:target oac:Contact ;
    odr1:constraint [
      odr1:leftOperand oac:Purpose ;
      odr1:operator odr1:isA ;
      odr1:rightOperand dpv:CommunicationManagement
    ]
  ] .
```

Esteves, B., Rodríguez-Doncel, V., Pandit, H. J., Mondada, N., & McBennett, P. (2022). Using the ODRL Profile for Access Control for Solid Pod Resource Governance. In European Semantic Web Conference (pp. 16-20). Springer, Cham. [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-11609-4\\_3](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-11609-4_3)



# API Development



Logged in as: <https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/profile/card#me> [LOGOUT](#)

SOPE allows you to define ODRL policies, based on the [OAC specification](#), to govern the access to Pod resources and to store them on your Pod. Select the type of policy you want to model, choose the types of personal data and purposes to which the policy applies, generate the ODRL policy's RDF and save it in your Pod by clicking on the "Generate" button.

**EDITOR**

**Choose type of policy:**  
Policy Type:

**Choose type of personal data:**  
Contact ☒

**Choose purpose:**  
Communication Management ☒

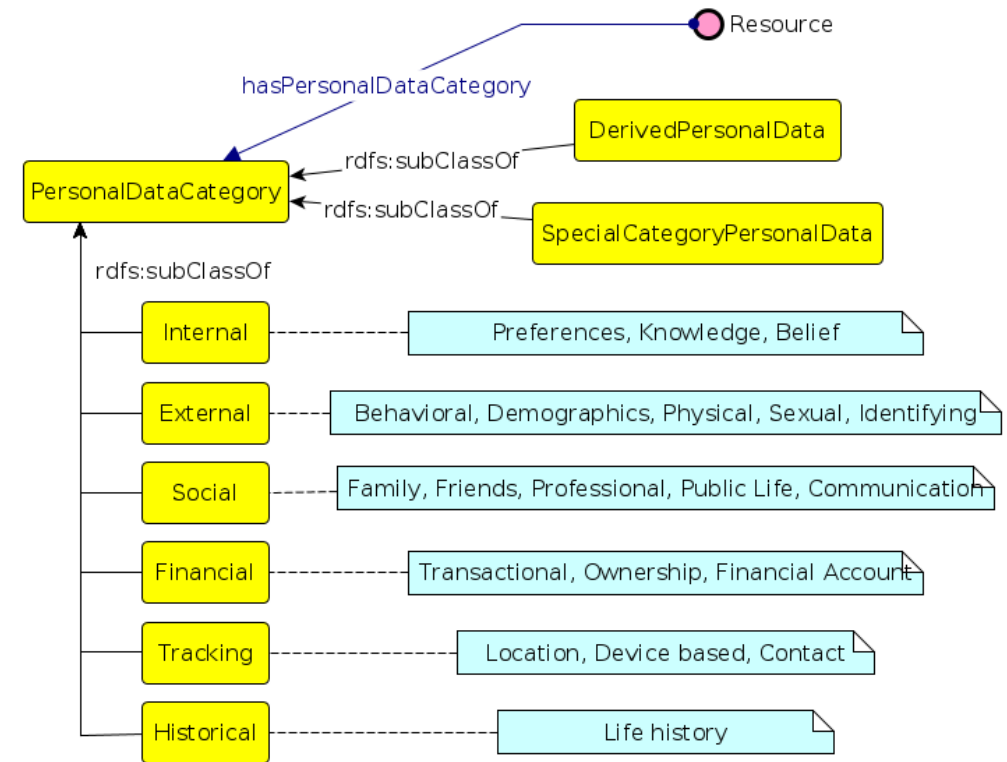
**Choose applicable access modes:**  
Read ☒

**Policy name:**

**GENERATE**

```
PREFIX odr1: <http://www.w3.org/ns/odr1/2/>
PREFIX oac: <https://w3id.org/oac/>
PREFIX dpv: <http://www.w3.org/ns/dpv#>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

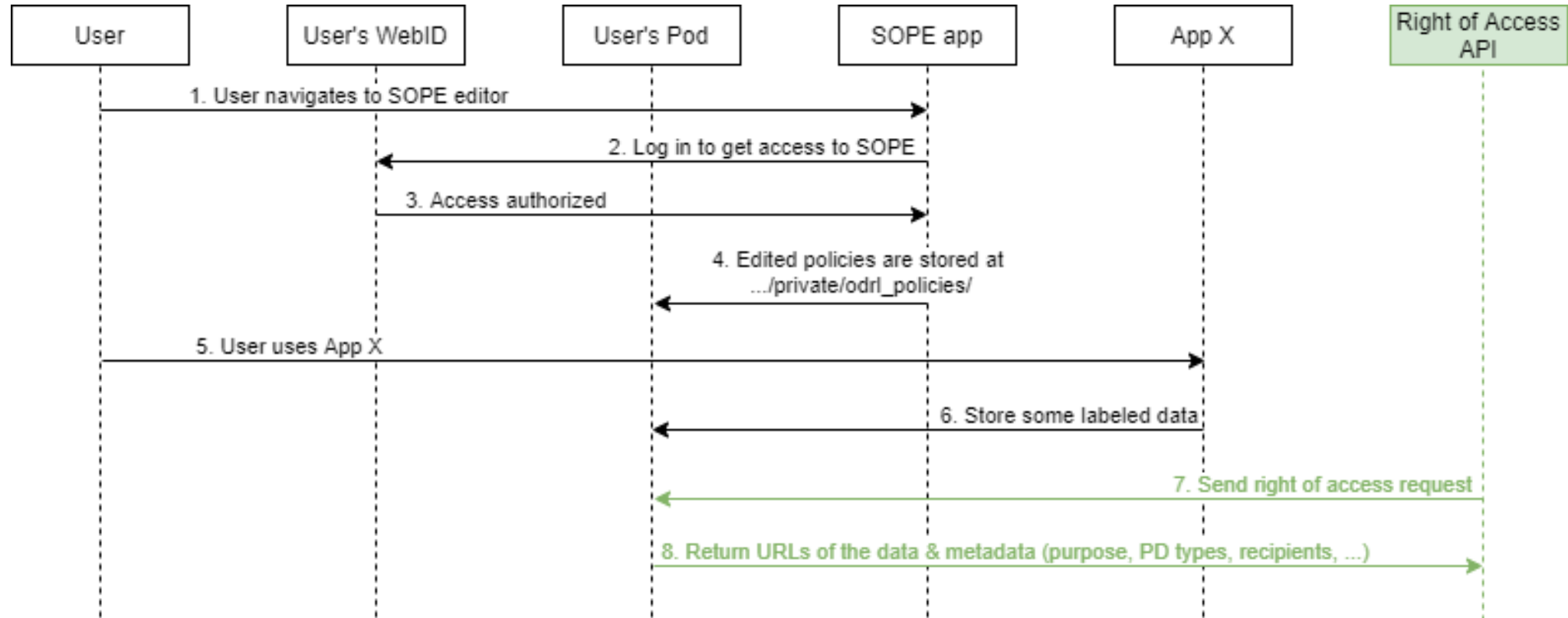
<https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/private/odr1_policies/example-policy.ttl>
  rdf:type odr1:Policy ;
  odr1:profile oac: ;
  odr1:permission [
    odr1:assigner <https://pod.inrupt.com/besteves/profile/card#me> ;
    odr1:action oac:Read ;
    odr1:target oac:Contact ;
    odr1:constraint [
      odr1:leftOperand oac:Purpose ;
      odr1:operator odr1:isA ;
      odr1:rightOperand dpv:CommunicationManagement
    ]
  ] .
```



Esteves, B., Rodríguez-Doncel, V., Pandit, H. J., Mondada, N., & McBennett, P. (2022). Using the ODRL Profile for Access Control for Solid Pod Resource Governance. In European Semantic Web Conference (pp. 16-20). Springer, Cham. [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-11609-4\\_3](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-11609-4_3)

<https://w3id.org/dpv/dpv-pd>

# API Development



# Exercising the Right of Access in Solid



Choose...

- ^ ☐ Historical
  - ☐ LifeHistory
- ^ ☐ Financial
  - ☐ FinancialAccount
  - ☐ Ownership
  - ☐ Transactional
- ^ ☐ Internal
  - ☐ Authenticating
  - ☐ KnowledgeBelief
  - ☐ Preference
- ^ ☐ Tracking
  - ☐ Contact
  - ☐ Location
  - ☐ DeviceBased
- ✓ ☐ Social
- ✓ ☐ External

Choose...

- ☐ AccountManagement
- ☐ HumanResourcesManagement
- ☐ LegalCompliance
- ☐ RecordManagement
- ^ ☐ CommunicationManagement
  - ☐ CommunicationForCustomerCare
- ^ ☐ Personalisation
  - ☐ PersonalisedAdvertising
  - ☐ ServicePersonalization
- ✓ ☐ EnforceSecurity
- ✓ ☐ ResearchandsDevelopment
- ✓ ☐ Vendor Management
- ✓ ☐ Marketing
- ✓ ☐ Organisation Governance
- ✓ ☐ Customer Management
- ✓ ☐ Service Provision

<https://github.com/besteves4/access-right-solid>

# Exercising the Right of Access in Solid



Choose...

- ^ ☐ Historical
  - ☐ LifeHistory
- ^ ☐ Financial
  - ☐ FinancialAccount
  - ☐ Ownership
  - ☐ Transactional
- ^ ☐ Internal
  - ☐ Authenticating
  - ☐ KnowledgeBelief
  - ☐ Preference
- ^ ☐ Tracking
  - ☐ Contact
  - ☐ Location
  - ☐ DeviceBased
- ✓ ☐ Social
- ✓ ☐ External

Choose...

- ☐ AccountManagement
- ☐ HumanResourcesManagement
- ☐ LegalCompliance
- ☐ RecordManagement
- ^ ☐ CommunicationManagement
  - ☐ CommunicationForCustomerCare
- ^ ☐ Personalisation
  - ☐ PersonalisedAdvertising
  - ☐ ServicePersonalization
- ✓ ☐ EnforceSecurity
- ✓ ☐ ResearchandsDevelopment
- ✓ ☐ Vendor Management
- ✓ ☐ Marketing
- ✓ ☐ Organisation Governance
- ✓ ☐ Customer Management
- ✓ ☐ Service Provision

<https://pod.inrupt.com/ricardomld/public/File7>

The category of the file is: LifeHistory

The recipients are:

The duration is: For as long as it is on the pod under a policy.

The policies are:

**Name: Twopurposes gives permission for category: LifeHistory**

RecordManagement - Write,Read

LegalCompliance - Write,Read

AccountManagement - Write,Read

**Name: HistopAccMan gives permission for category: Historical**

AccountManagement - Append,Write,Read

[Download the folder contents.](#)

<https://github.com/besteves4/access-right-solid>

# Conclusions and Future Work



- Provide a copy of the data in an automated manner
- Metadata (purpose of the processing, personal data types, policies) is returned
- “Fine-grained” right of access for specific purposes and/or personal data types



Code



# Conclusions and Future Work



- Provide a copy of the data in an automated manner
- Metadata (purpose of the processing, personal data types, policies) is returned
- “Fine-grained” right of access for specific purposes and/or personal data types



Code

- Return more metadata in the reply to the DSAR
- New parameters to filter requested data
- Maintain logs for auditing
- Reply to other data subject rights

# Protect

---

Thanks for your attention and looking forward to your comments!

Beatriz Esteves, Víctor Rodríguez-Doncel, Ricardo Longares  
Ontology Engineering Group, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain

[beatriz.gesteves@upm.es](mailto:beatriz.gesteves@upm.es) | [besteves4@eupolicy.social](https://besteves4@eupolicy.social)

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 813497.

