

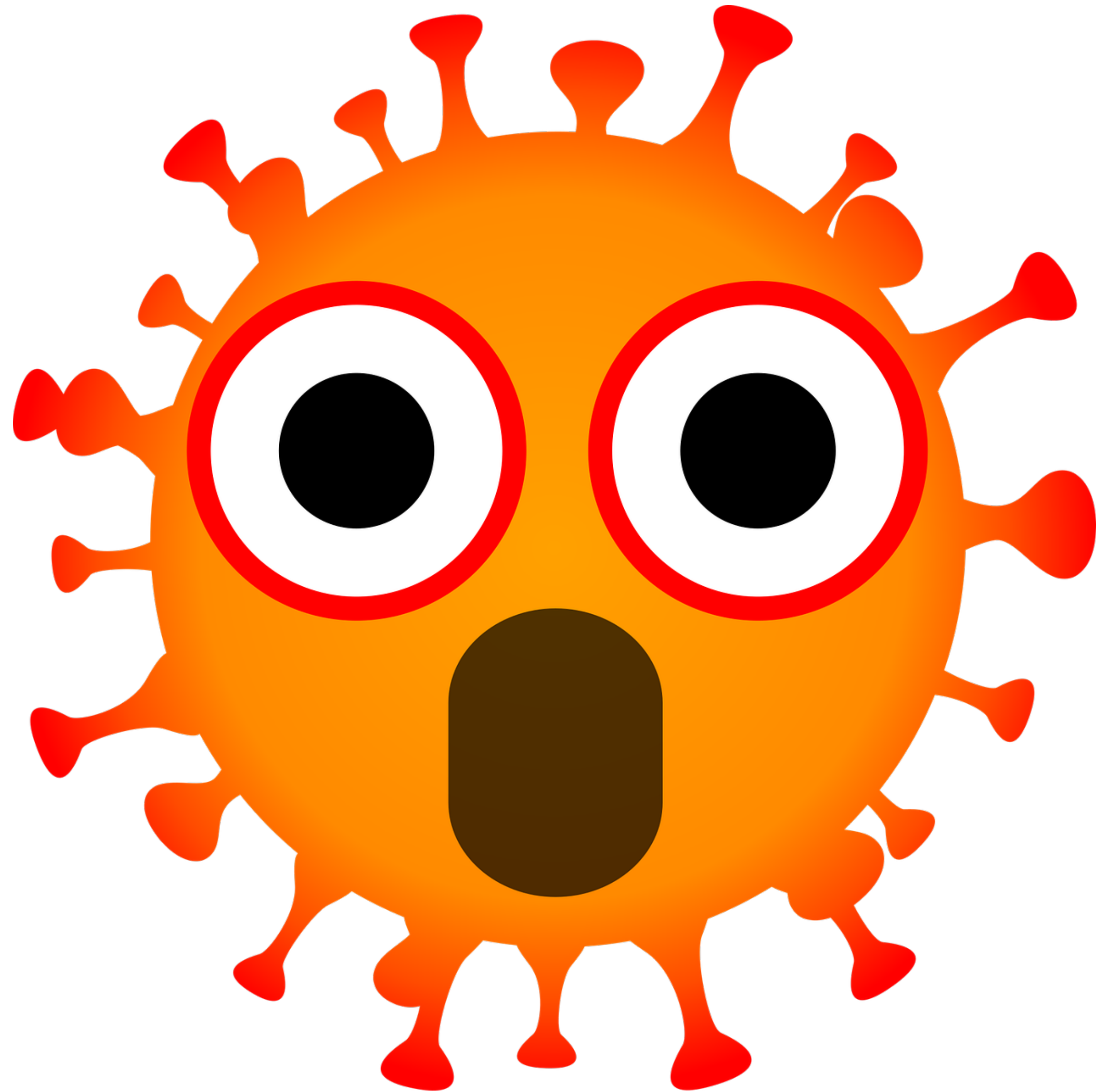
# Proximity Tracing

Jean-Pierre Höhmann June 17, 2020

# The Problem

## Contact Tracing

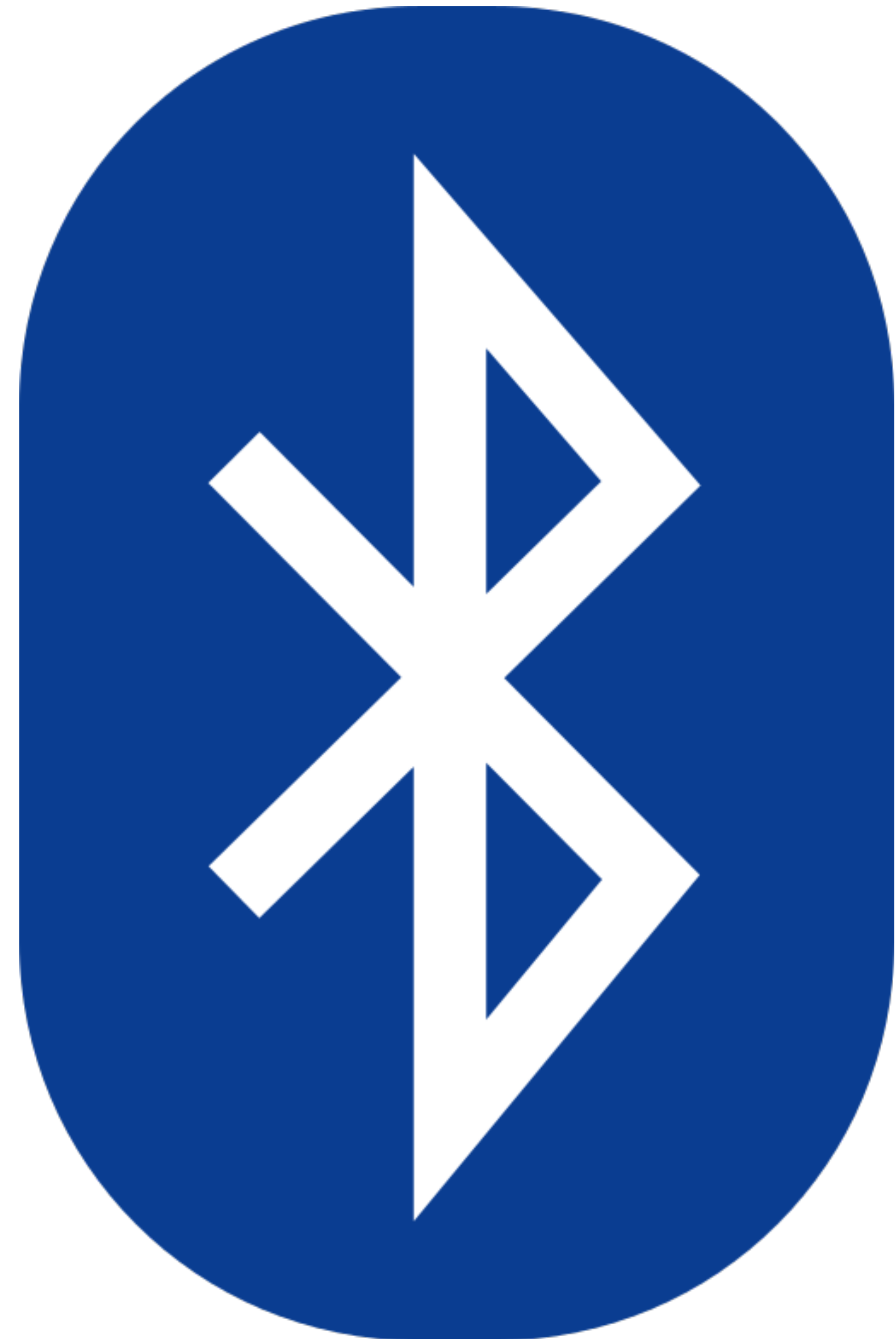
- Ways to constrain a pandemic:
  - Lockdown → ☹️
  - Contact Tracing → 😊
- Manual contact tracing is...
  - ...labour intensive
  - ...slow
- Automate it!



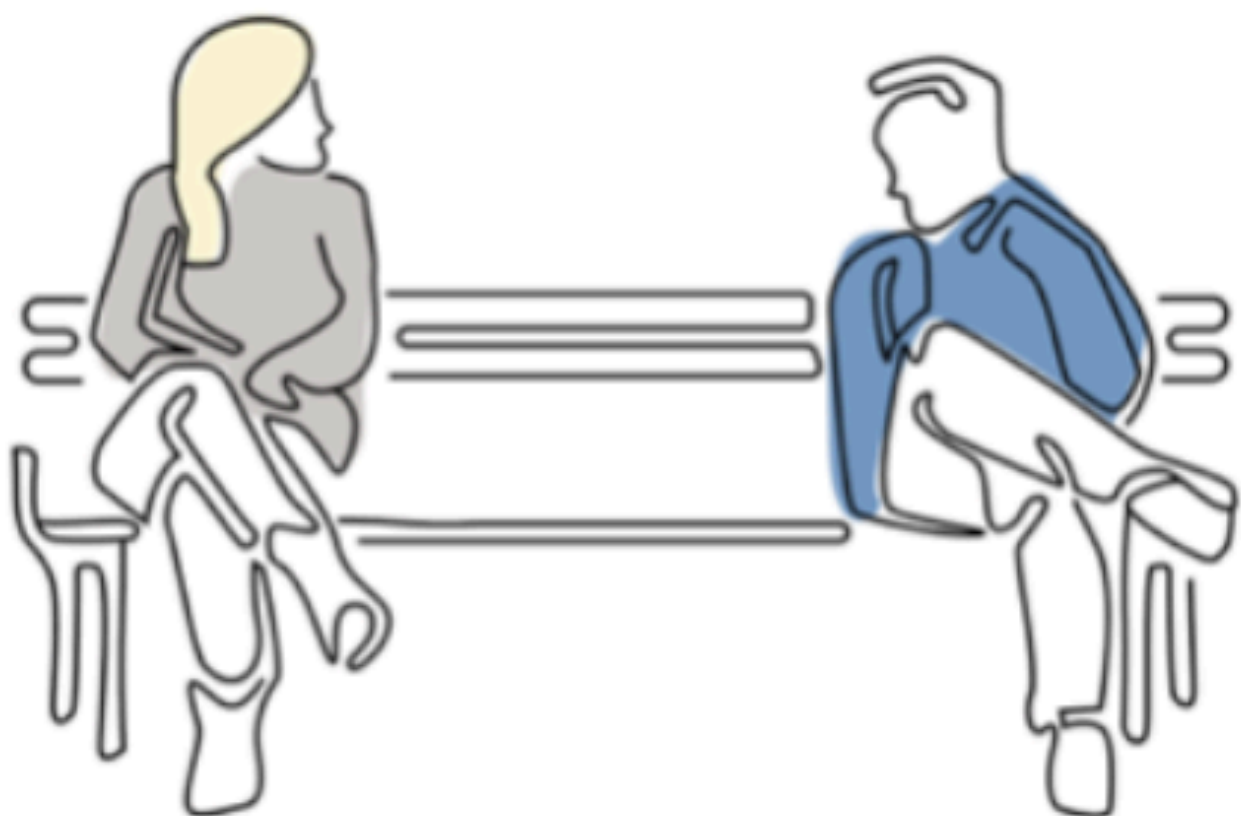
# The Solution

## Bluetooth Beacons

- Widely available
- More accurate than cell tower location
- Less invasive than ultrasonic
- More privacy-preserving than GPS



Alice and Bob don't know each other, but have a lengthy conversation sitting a few feet apart

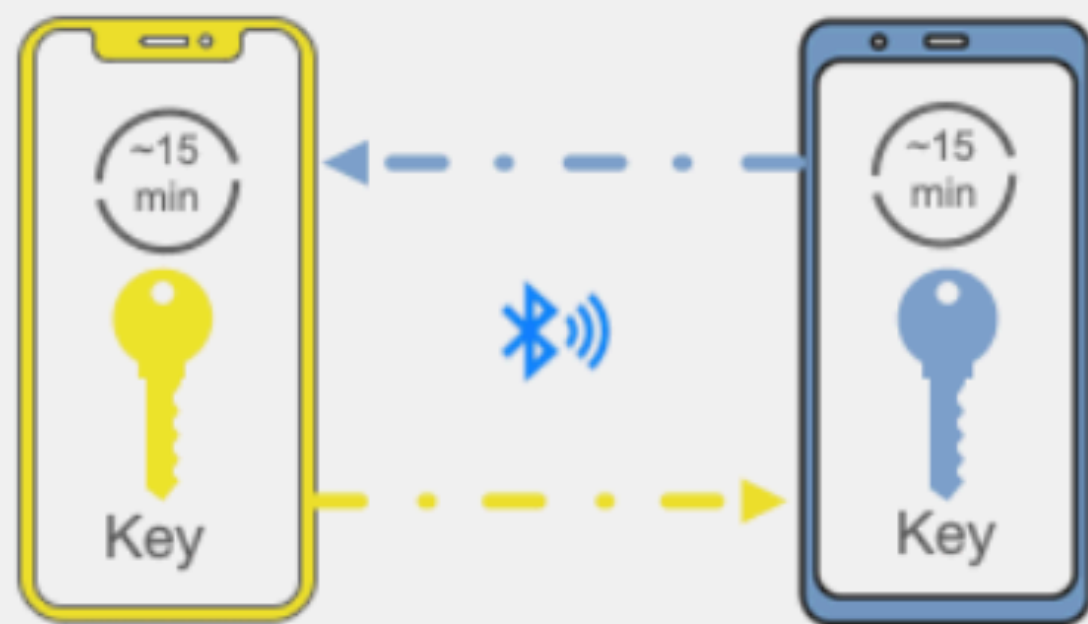


Bob is positively diagnosed for COVID-19 and enters the test result in an app from his public health authority



A few days later...

Their phones exchange beacons with random Bluetooth identifiers (which change frequently)



With Bob's consent, his phone uploads the last 14 days of keys for his Bluetooth beacons to the server

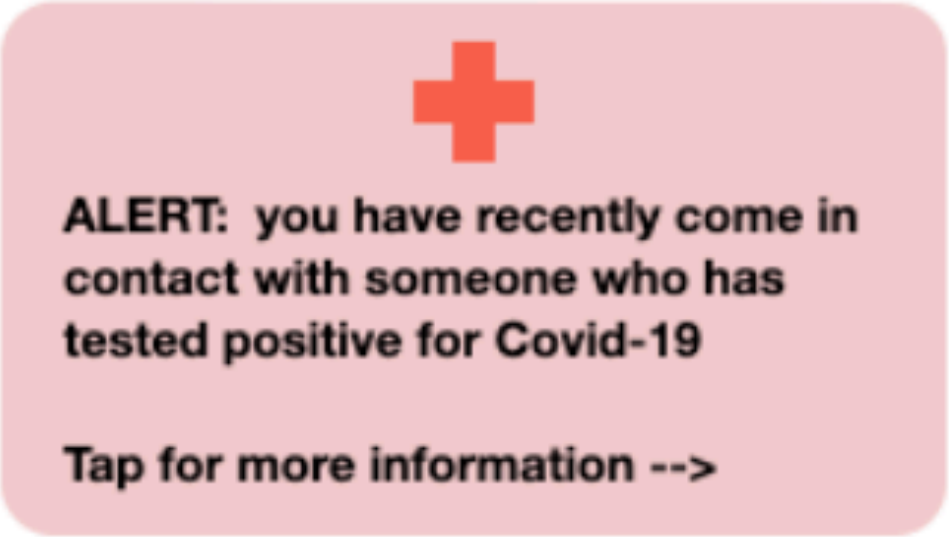




Alice continues her day unaware she had been near a potentially contagious person

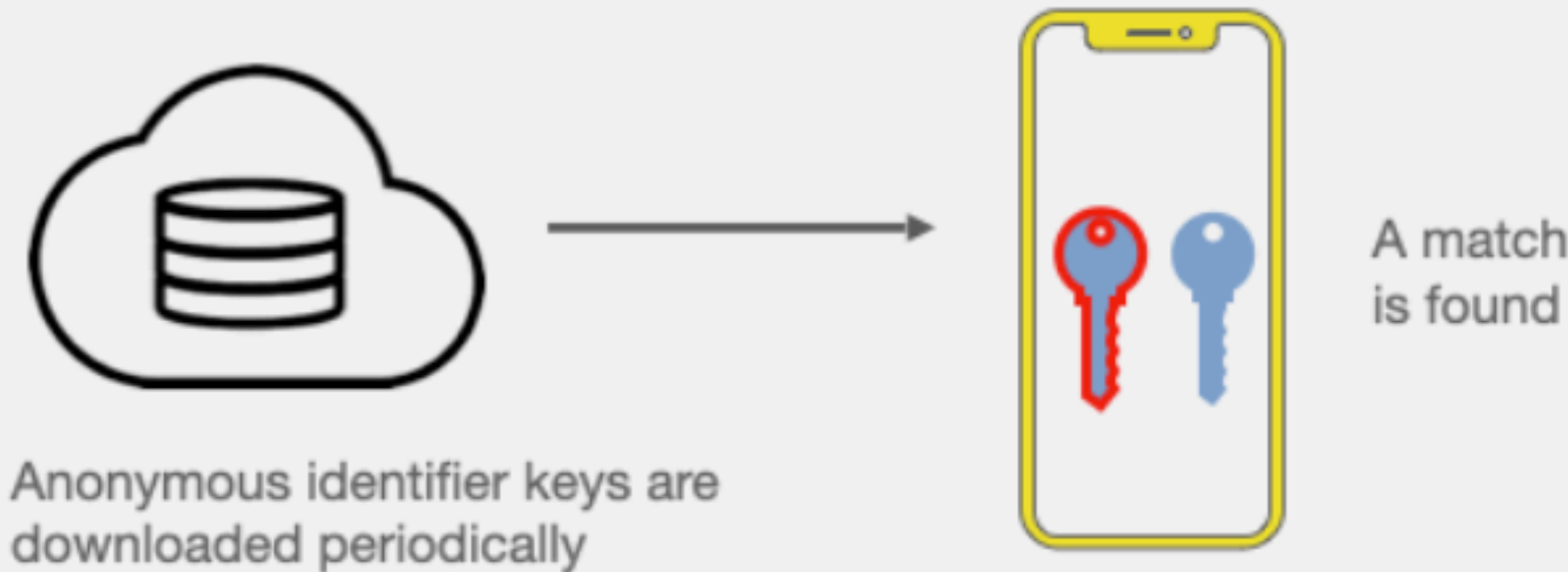


Alice sees a notification on her phone



Sometime later...

Alice's phone periodically downloads the Bluetooth beacon keys of everyone who has tested positive for COVID-19 in her region. A match is found with Bob's random Bluetooth identifiers.



Alice's phone receives a notification with information about what to do next.



Additional information is provided by the health authority app

# The European academic effort

## PEPP-PT & DP-3T

- PEPP-PT: Pan-European Privacy-Preserving Proximity Tracing
  - Centralized protocol
  - Initially supported by Germany
  - Still favored by France
- DP-3T: Decentralized Privacy-Preserving Proximity Tracing
  - Decentralized version of PEPP-PT
  - Originally developed by EPFL and ETHZ



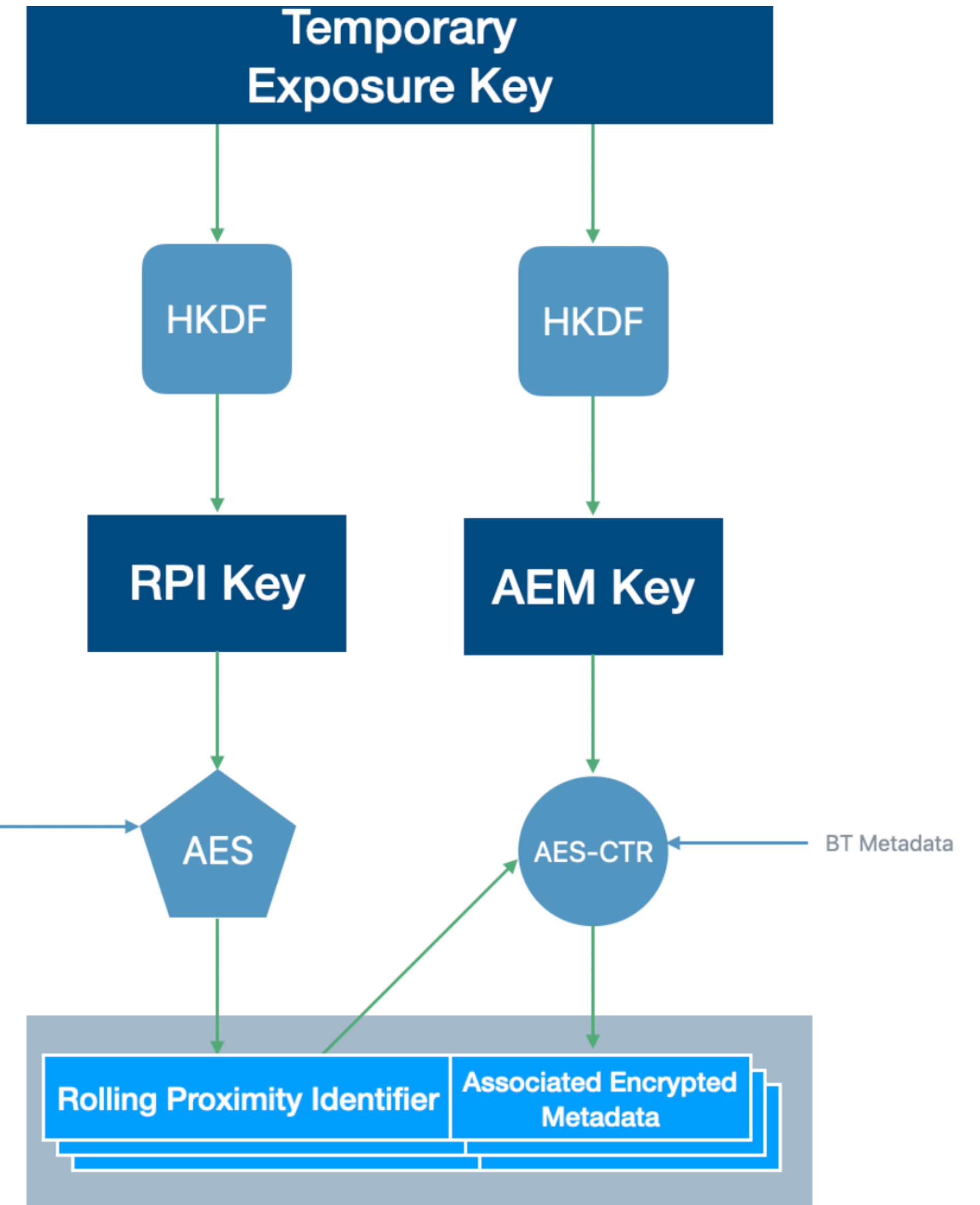
## Privacy-Preserving Proximity Tracing Exposure Notification API

- The current de-facto standard
- Similar to DP-3T
- Very low privacy footprint
- Until an exposure actually occurs, no PII leaves the device

Generated  
at every  
EKRollingPeriod

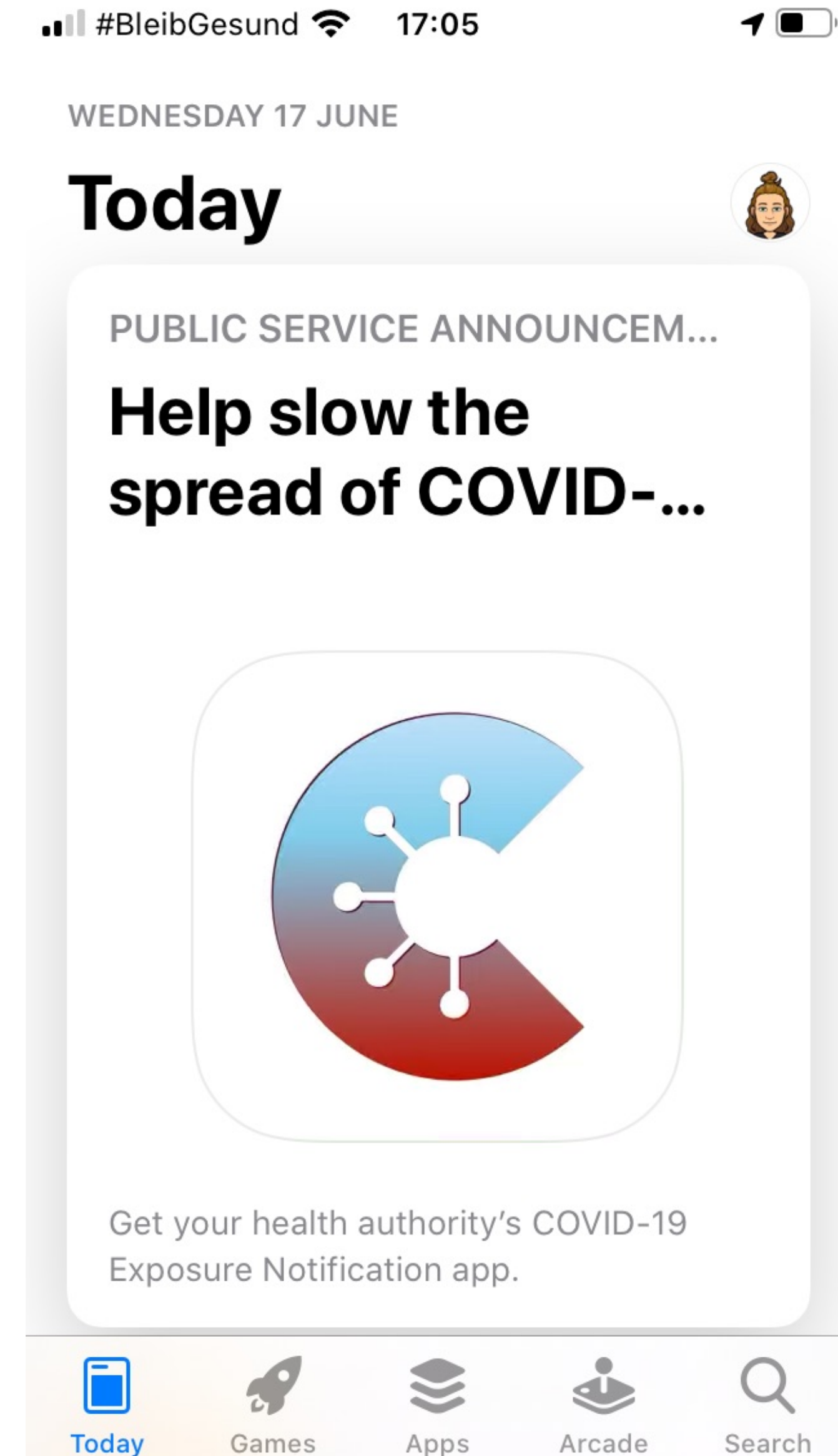
ENIntervalNumber  
at the time of the  
BT MAC address  
change

Per  
BT MAC address  
change



# Situation in Germany

## Corona-Warn-App





# Corona-Warn-App

- Jointly developed by SAP (App) and Telekom (Infrastructure)
- Available since the 15th of June 2020
- Pretty simple interface
- Not much to see for the user





**Exposure logging active**



# Risk Unknown



Since you have not had exposure logging turned on for long enough, we could not calculate your risk of infection.

## Enable COVID-19 Exposure Logging and Notifications

Your iPhone can securely collect and share random IDs with nearby devices. The app can use these IDs to notify you if you may have been exposed to COVID-19. The date, duration and signal strength of an exposure will be shared with "Corona-Warn".

Don't Enable

Enable

## "Corona-Warn" Would Like to Send You Notifications

Notifications may include alerts, sounds and icon badges. These can be configured in Settings.

Don't Allow

Allow

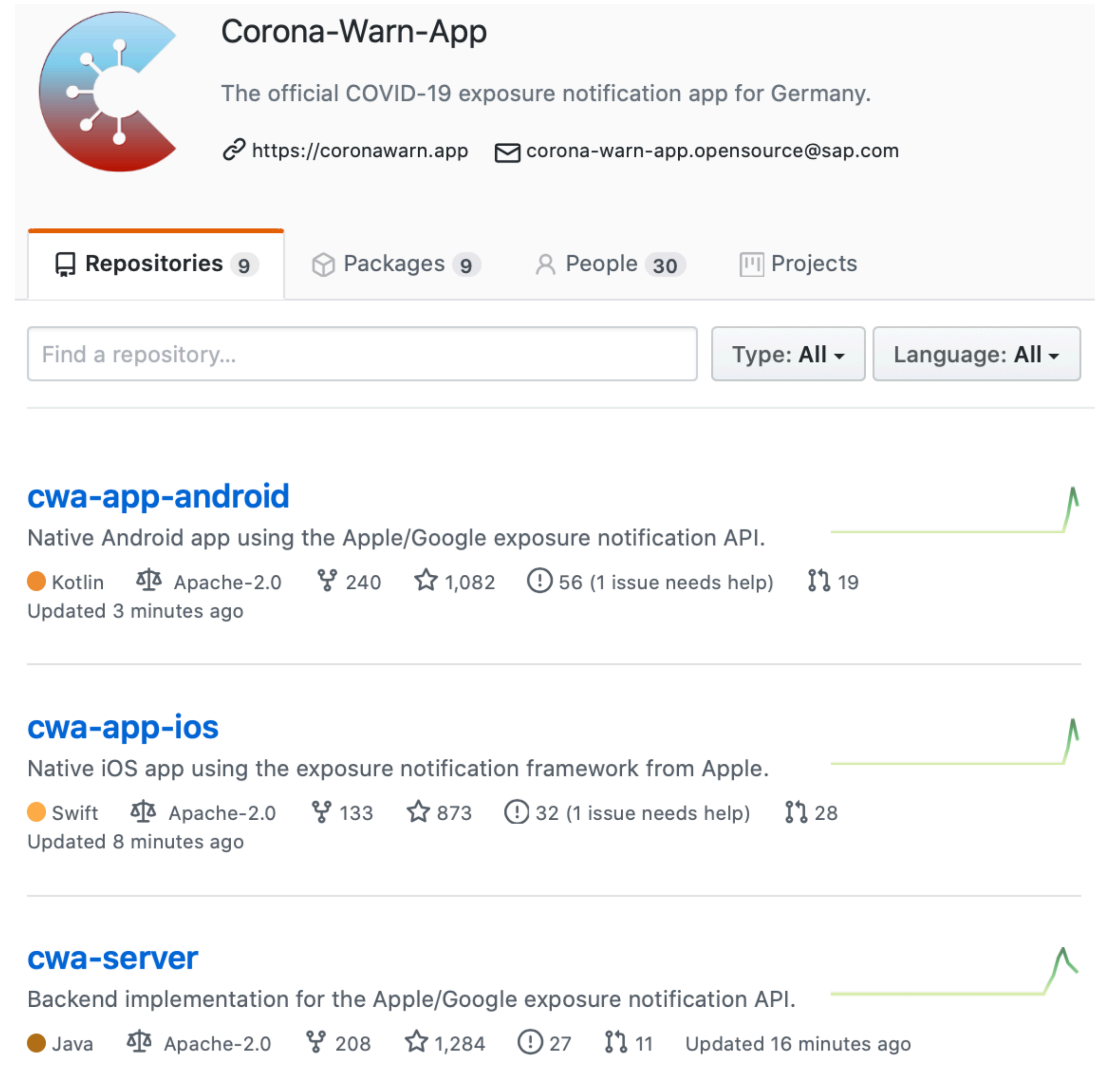
**Identify Risks**





# Transparency: Surprisingly Good

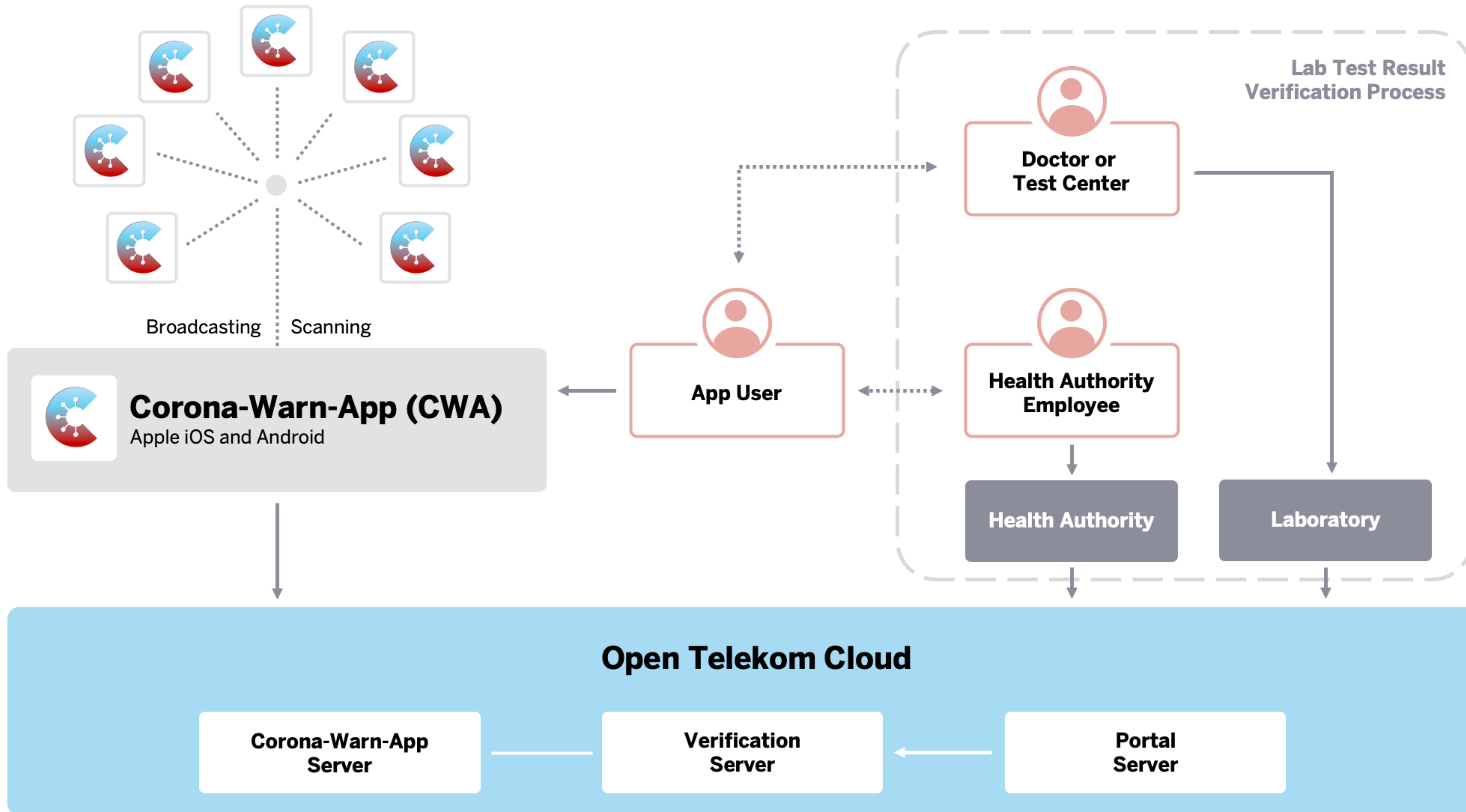
- Almost everything is open-source
- There is documentation
- It's written in markdown
- Most issues are public
- Pull-requests are accepted



The screenshot shows the GitHub profile for Corona-Warn-App. At the top, there's a repository icon and the name "Corona-Warn-App". Below it, a description reads "The official COVID-19 exposure notification app for Germany." and two links are provided: "https://coronawarn.app" and "corona-warn-app.opensource@sap.com". A navigation bar shows "Repositories 9", "Packages 9", "People 30", and "Projects". Below this is a search bar "Find a repository..." and filters for "Type: All" and "Language: All". Three repositories are listed:

- cwa-app-android**: Native Android app using the Apple/Google exposure notification API. It has 240 forks, 1,082 stars, 56 issues (1 needs help), and 19 pull requests. It was updated 3 minutes ago. The language is Kotlin and the license is Apache-2.0.
- cwa-app-ios**: Native iOS app using the exposure notification framework from Apple. It has 133 forks, 873 stars, 32 issues (1 needs help), and 28 pull requests. It was updated 8 minutes ago. The language is Swift and the license is Apache-2.0.
- cwa-server**: Backend implementation for the Apple/Google exposure notification API. It has 208 forks, 1,284 stars, 27 issues, and 11 pull requests. It was updated 16 minutes ago. The language is Java and the license is Apache-2.0.

Each repository entry includes a green line graph icon on the right side.





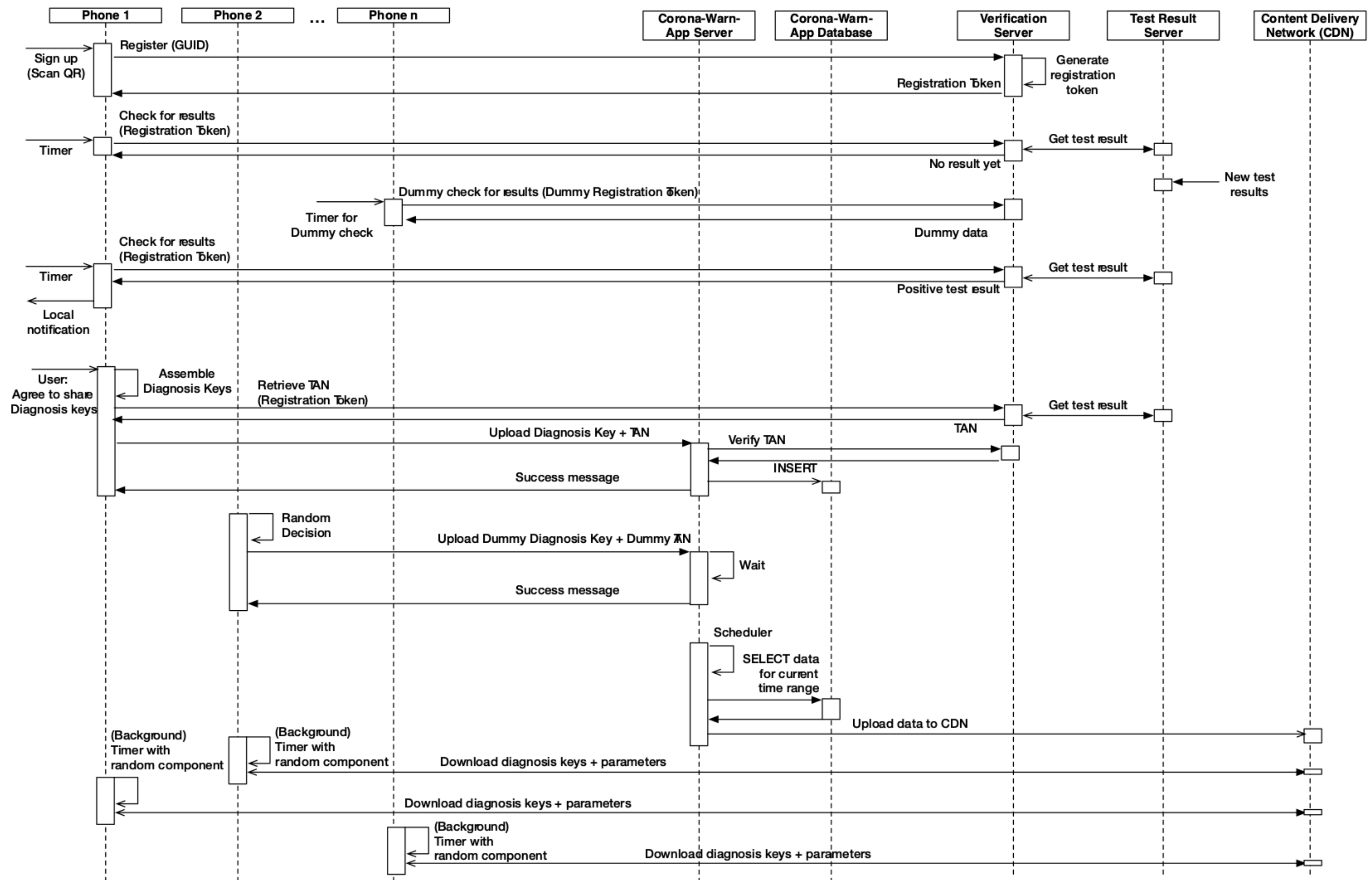
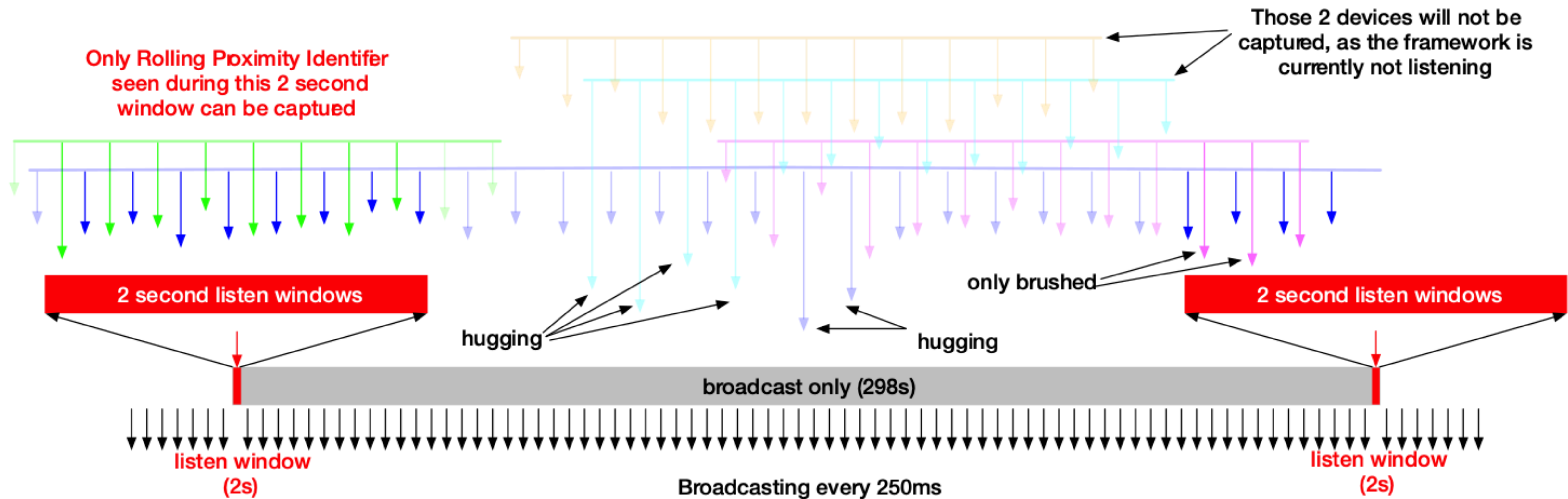


Figure 7: Interaction of the mobile application(s) with the backend servers and CDN



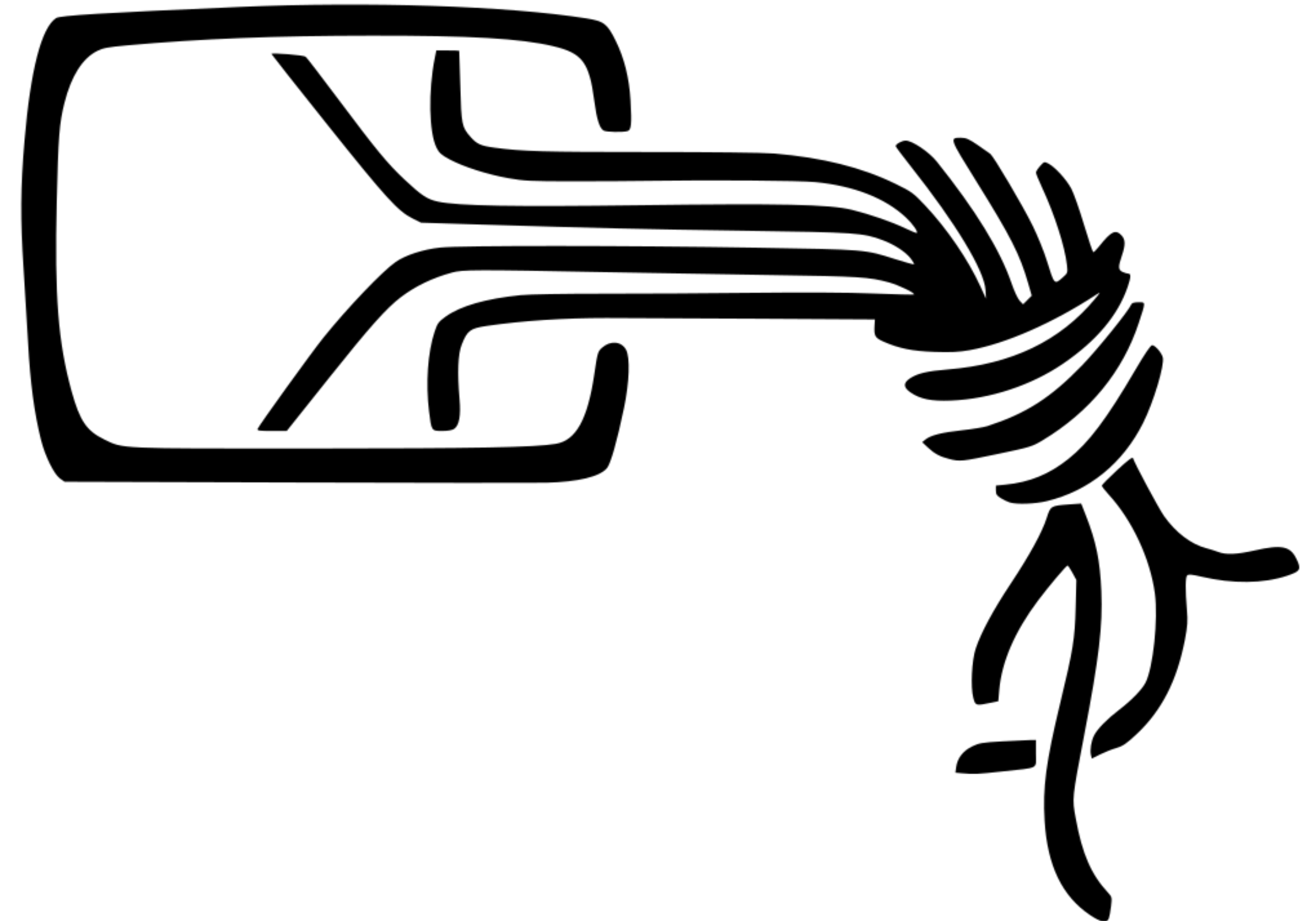
	Device 1	Device 2	Device 3	Device 4	Device 5
<b>Reality</b>	Met on the street 3 minutes, distance	Met occasionally 7 minutes, distance, but hugged in between	Stood on train platform 2 minutes, distance	Met occasionally 3 minutes, distance, hugged for prolonged time	Brushed each other at supermarket 2 seconds
<b>Detected by phone</b>	seen once <5 min  >50dB (far)	seen twice 5 min  >50dB (far)	never seen	never seen	seen once <5 min  <50dB (close)

Figure 14: Limitations of the Bluetooth Low Energy approach

# In summary

It's pretty good – you should install it

- ✓ No Central Entity to Trust
- ✓ Data Minimization
- ✓ Anonymity (Pseudonymity)
- ✓ No Central Movement Profiles
- ✓ Unlinkability
- ✓ Unobservability of Communication



# More infos and sources

- <https://ukw.fm/ukw030-die-corona-warn-app/>
- <https://github.com/corona-warn-app/cwa-documentation>
- <https://www.apple.com/covid19/contacttracing>
- <https://www.google.com/covid19/exposurenotifications/>