

Master's Thesis Preparation

Empowering Users' Privacy Rights in the Internet of Things

Nelson Vieira

University of Madeira Faculty of Exact Sciences and Engineering

Last Update: January 31, 2023

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- 2 State of the Art
 - Privacy Paradox
 - Differential Privacy
 - Literature Approaches
- Methodology

- Research Questions
- Survey
- Application
- 4 Conclusion and Future Work
 - Future Work
 - Conclusion
 - References



Internet of things (IoT) devices are everywhere. These devices create new ways of collecting and process personal data from users and non-users. Most end users are not even aware or have little control over the information that is being collected by these systems.

- Systematic literature review:
- A survey;
- A mobile application.



Introduction

Internet of things (IoT) devices are everywhere. These devices create new ways of collecting and process personal data from users and non-users. Most end users are not even aware or have little control over the information that is being collected by these systems.

- Systematic literature review;
- A survey;
- A mobile application.



Introduction

Internet of things (IoT) devices are everywhere. These devices create new ways of collecting and process personal data from users and non-users. Most end users are not even aware or have little control over the information that is being collected by these systems.

- Systematic literature review;
- A survey;
- A mobile application.



Introduction

Internet of things (IoT) devices are everywhere. These devices create new ways of collecting and process personal data from users and non-users. Most end users are not even aware or have little control over the information that is being collected by these systems.

- Systematic literature review;
- A survey;
- A mobile application.



What is privacy?



 $\mathsf{Privacy} \neq \mathsf{Security}$

Figure 1: Privacy history [1]

Internet of Things

Introduction

000



Figure 2: Mark Weiser [2]



Figure 3: Kevin Ashton [3]

Privacy Paradox

Privacy Paradox

What is it?

Why even worry about privacy?



Figure 4: How much privacy are we willing to give up online? [4]

Differential Privacy

Differential Privacy

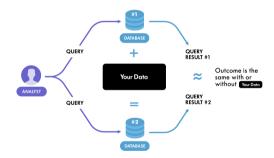


Figure 5: Differential Privacy [5]



- User awareness;
- Privacy through security;
- Framework proposals;
- Blockchain;

■ Interactive theatre experience [6]



- User awareness;
- Privacy through security;
- Framework proposals;
- Blockchain;

■ Communication strategy for a remote-control system [7]



Literature Approaches

- User awareness:
- Privacy through security;
- Framework proposals;
- Blockchain;

 Domain-specific ontology for modeling IoT security and privacy policies [8]



- User awareness:
- Privacy through security;
- Framework proposals;
- Blockchain;

 Software stack that combines peer-to-peer file sharing with blockchain smart contracts [9]



ntroduction State of the Art Methodology Conclusion and Future Work

Literature Approaches

Privacy Assistants



Figure 6: Internet of Things Portal [10]



Figure 7: Internet of Things Assistant [11]

Research Questions

■ Phase 1:

- **RQ1**: What approaches are being considered for privacy issues in IoT in the currently available literature?
- **RQ2**: What are user perceptions on online privacy?

■ Phase 2:

- RQ3: How to empower users to protect their privacy rights?
- **RQ4:** What issues are prevalent in IoT that make it difficult to address privacy and security problems?



Research Questions

■ Phase 1:

- **RQ1:** What approaches are being considered for privacy issues in IoT in the currently available literature?
- **RQ2**: What are user perceptions on online privacy?

■ Phase 2:

- RQ3: How to empower users to protect their privacy rights?
- **RQ4:** What issues are prevalent in IoT that make it difficult to address privacy and security problems?



Research Questions

■ Phase 1:

- **RQ1**: What approaches are being considered for privacy issues in IoT in the currently available literature?
- **RQ2**: What are user perceptions on online privacy?

■ Phase 2:

- RQ3: How to empower users to protect their privacy rights?
- **RQ4:** What issues are prevalent in IoT that make it difficult to address privacy and security problems?



Survey

92 Questions

- General knowledge and attitudes towards privacy
- Disposition for sharing personal information
- Privacy concerns
- Current online habits and practices
- Profile identification
- Knowledge and habits regarding the Internet of Things
- Demographic data



Methodology





Application

Will be composed of the following things:

- Show the geolocation of the IoT devices:
- What type of device it is:
- What type of data is being collect by the device:
- Insert IoT devices and associated information about them.



Methodology

roduction State of the Art Methodology Conclusion and Future Work

Future Work

Future Work

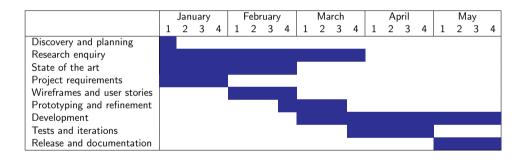


Table 1: Gantt chart showing project timeline



Conclusion

Conclusion

This project aims to do an exploratory analysis of privacy in IoT systems. It proposes a survey to better understand user's knowledge on this subject and an application that aims to create more users awareness and better inform about their environment, as well as the IoT devices that inhabit it and how they can respond accordingly.



Conclusion

Questions and Comments

Thank you for your attention. Any questions?



ntroduction State of the Art Methodology Conclusion and Future Work

References

References I

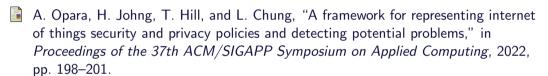
- A. Mukherjee. (2021) Data privacy: Evolution and history of modern data privacy. Accessed: 2023-01-31. [Online]. Available: https://cloudgal42.com/data-privacy-evolution-and-history-of-modern-data-privacy/
- M. Weiser, "The computer for the 21 st century," *Scientific american*, vol. 265, no. 3, pp. 94–105, 1991.
- K. Ashton. (2009) That "internet of things" thing. Accessed: 2022-11-05. [Online]. Available: https://www.rfidjournal.com/that-internet-of-things-thing
- C. Stouffer. (2022) The privacy paradox: How much privacy are we willing to give up online? Accessed: 2022-10-26. [Online]. Available: https://us.norton.com/blog/privacy/how-much-privacy-we-give-up

References II

- Winton. (2018) Using differential privacy to protect personal data. Accessed: 2023-01-30. [Online]. Available: https://www.winton.com/research/using-differential-privacy-to-protect-personal-data
- M. Skirpan, M. Oates, D. Byrne, R. Cunningham, and L. F. Cranor, "Is a privacy crisis experienced, a privacy crisis avoided?" *Commun. ACM*, vol. 65, no. 3, pp. 26–29, feb 2022. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1145/3512325
- Q. Sun, K. Lin, C. Si, Y. Xu, S. Li, and P. Gope, "A secure and anonymous communicate scheme over the internet of things," *ACM Trans. Sen. Netw.*, vol. 18, no. 3, apr 2022. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1145/3508392

Conclusion and Future Work

References III



M. S. Ali, K. Dolui, and F. Antonelli, "lot data privacy via blockchains and ipfs," in *Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference on the Internet of Things*, ser. IoT '17. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1145/3131542.3131563



References

References IV

- A. Das, M. Degeling, D. Smullen, and N. Sadeh, "Personalized privacy assistants for the internet of things: Providing users with notice and choice," *IEEE Pervasive Computing*, vol. 17, pp. 35–46, 07 2018.
- Y. Feng, Y. Yao, and N. Sadeh, "A design space for privacy choices: Towards meaningful privacy control in the internet of things," in *Proceedings of the 2021 CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*, ser. CHI '21. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2021. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1145/3411764.3445148

