Neither Access nor Control:

A Longitudinal Investigation of the Efficacy of User Access-control Solutions on Smartphones



Masoud Mehrabi-Koushki (Presenter)



Yue Huang



Julia Rubin



Konstantin Beznosov



ece Engineering

Phone security is becoming important

• More capable phones



- Sensitive data/services $[1] \rightarrow$ More damage if unauthorized access [2]
- **Physical security** → important aspect
 - Attacker has physical access

[1] Egelman S, Jain S, Portnoff RS, Liao K, Consolvo S, Wagner D. Are You Ready to Lock? In ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security (CCS), 2014. [2] Marques D, Muslukhov I, Guerreiro T, Beznosov K, Carriço L. Snooping on Mobile Phones: Prevalence and Trends. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS), 2016.



Physical security involves two systems

• Authentication

- Confirm user identity
- Incumbent: Explicit authentication [1]



• Investigated in prior work [3][4]

Access control

- Control what user can do
- Incumbent: All-or-nothing [2]



[1] Mahfouz A, Muslukhov I, Beznosov K. Android users in the wild: Their authentication and usage behavior. Pervasive and Mobile Computing. 2016.

[2] Hayashi E, Riva O, Strauss K, Brush A, Schechter S. Goldilocks and the two mobile devices: going beyond all-or-nothing access to a device's applications. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS), 2012.
 [3] Mehrabi Koushki M, Obieh BO, Huh JH, Beznosov K. On Android Users' Perception of Smart Lock for Android. In ACM Conference on Human-Computer Interaction with Mobile Devices and Services (MobileHCI), 2020.
 [4] Mehrabi Koushki M, Obieh BO, Huh JH, Beznosov K. On Smartphone Users' Difficulty with Understanding Implicit Authentication. In ACM CHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems (CHI), 2021.

All-or-nothing dissatisfies users

→ No Task-sensitivity

- *Reading book* → Unnecessary protection [1]
- **Financial ops** → Insufficient protection [1]

→ No Phone-sharing

• Lack of control over sharees \rightarrow Snooping [2]



[1] Hayashi E, Riva O, Strauss K, Brush AJB, Schechter S. *Goldilocks and the two mobile devices: going beyond all-or-nothing access to a device's applications*. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS), 2012. [2] Marques D, Muslukhov I, Guerreiro T, Beznosov K, Carriço L. *Snooping on Mobile Phones: Prevalence and Trends*. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS), 2016.



Alternatives are proposed, but not compared

Task-sensitivity

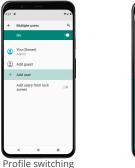
• **Commercial**



- App- [1] or Task- [2] level
- Context-based [3]

• Phone-sharing

• Commercial





- DiffUser [4]
- xShare [5]

[1] Riva O, Qin C, Strauss K, Lymberopoulos D. Progressive authentication: deciding when to authenticate on mobile phones. In USENIX Security Symposium, 2012.
 [2] Hayashi E, Riva O, Strauss K, Brush AJB, Schechter S. Goldilocks and the two mobile devices: going beyond all-or-nothing access to a device's applications. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS), 2012.
 [3] Hayashi E, Das S, Amini S, Hong J, Oakley I. Casa: context-aware scalable authentication. In Symposium on Usable Privacy and Security (SOUPS). 2013.
 [4] Ni X, Yang Z, Bai X, Champion AC, Xuan D. Diffuser: Differentiated user access control on smartphones. In International Conference on Mobile Adhoc and Sensor Systems, 2009.
 [5] Liu Y, Rahmati A, Huang Y, Jang H, Zhong L, Zhang Y, et al. xShare: supporting impromptu sharing of mobile phones. In international conference on Mobile systems, applications, and services (Mobisys), 2009.



Research Questions:

- **RQ1 {users' needs}**: What **tasks** do smartphone users perform on their phones? What are their **sharing preferences** for the tasks?
- RQ2 {comparing solutions}: To what extent, in terms of False Positive Rate (FPR) and False
 Negative Rate (FNR), do all-or-nothing and the alternative solutions meet the users' needs? How do they compare in Configuration Size Rate (CSR)?
- **RQ3 {sharing context}**: How **consistent** are **contextual factors** (e.g., with whom the phone is shared, where, and for what purpose) across phone-sharing events?



We conducted a longitudinal diary study

• Custom Android app

- **55** MTurk participants
- > **30** days

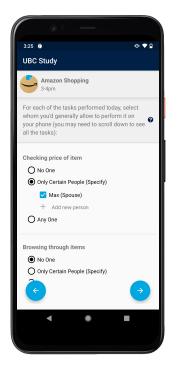
• Daily diaries

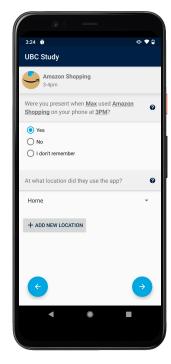
- a. Tasks performed
- b. Task sharing preferences
- c. Sharing context

• Data analysis

- Qualitative coding
- Descriptive statistics
- Chi-squared tests

0 t —	
3:24 ₩ • • • • • UBC Study	
Amazon Shopping 3-4pm	
Select all the tasks you believe <u>Max</u> performed with <u>Amazon Shopping</u> at <u>3PM</u> . If they have performed a task that is not listed, please add it.	
Searching for item	
Checking price of item	
Browsing through items	
Making a purchase	
Tracking a package	
Antacting customer service	
∢ ● ■	







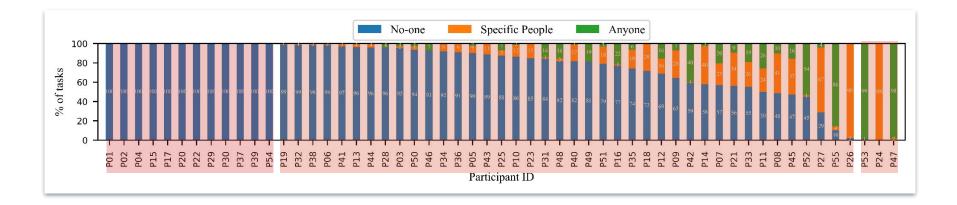
RQ1 {users' needs}: We observed diverse tasks, complex needs

• Lots of tasks

- **1,149** tasks with **571** apps
- **74** per person, **2** per app

Complex needs

- **24%** Specific people, **19%** Anyone
- Individual differences



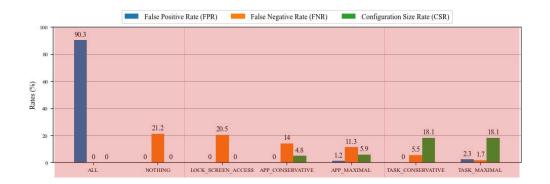


RQ2 {comparing solutions}:

App-level task-sensitivity & session-based phone sharing perform best

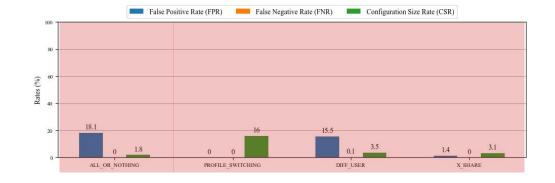
• Task-sensitivity

- ALL-or-NOTHING: inefficient
- Commercial: ineffective
- App-level: best balance
- Task-level: effective, high config

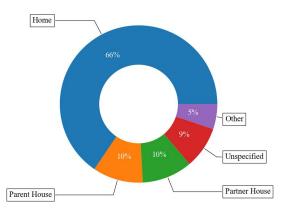


• Phone-sharing

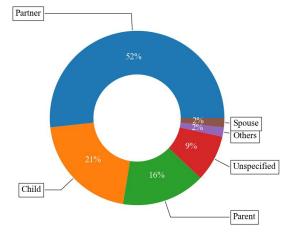
- All-or-NOTHING: inefficient
- *Commercial*: effective, high config
- **Proposed**: xShare best



RQ3 {sharing context}: Context is fairly consistent in phone sharing



• **Location:** 86% at home (own or partner)



Sharee: 89% with immediate family

We provided quantitative evidence for:

• Users' access control needs are complex

- Many tasks, scattered sensitivity distribution
- Preferences vary by **functionality** and **personality**

• Implemented solutions are suboptimal

- **All-or-nothing** \rightarrow 90% FPR, 21% FNR
- **Lock screen access** \rightarrow only 1% improvement

• Some proposed solutions seem promising

- \circ Task-sensitivity \rightarrow app-level
- **Phone-sharing** \rightarrow session- and context-based



Thank you for listening! Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Masoud is on the job market (smartphone or usable security positions). Please contact him if you have an opening.



Masoud Mehrabi-Koushki mehrabi@ece.ubc.ca



Yue Huang huang13i@ece.ubc.ca



Julia Rubin mjulia@ece.ubc.ca



Konstantin Beznosov beznosov@ece.ubc.ca



Electrical and Computer Engineering