

Participatory Design Study about Privacy Enhancing Technologies for Wearable Activity Tracker Data-Sharing

Noé Zufferey¹, Kavous Salehzadeh Niksirat^{1,2}, Mathias Humbert¹, Kévin Huguenin¹

¹ISPlab - University of Lausanne

²EPFL

Background

- Wearable activity trackers (WATs) more and more numerous.
- Life and activity monitoring
- Risk of malicious and curious usage.
- Users can share their data with third-party apps (TPAs).
- Users are not aware of all the data they actually share and to who they share it.
- Users do not well understand how the WAT data-sharing ecosystem works.
- We need to design new privacy enhancing technologies (PETS) to protect their privacy.

Research Questions

What solutions will be suggested by WAT users to

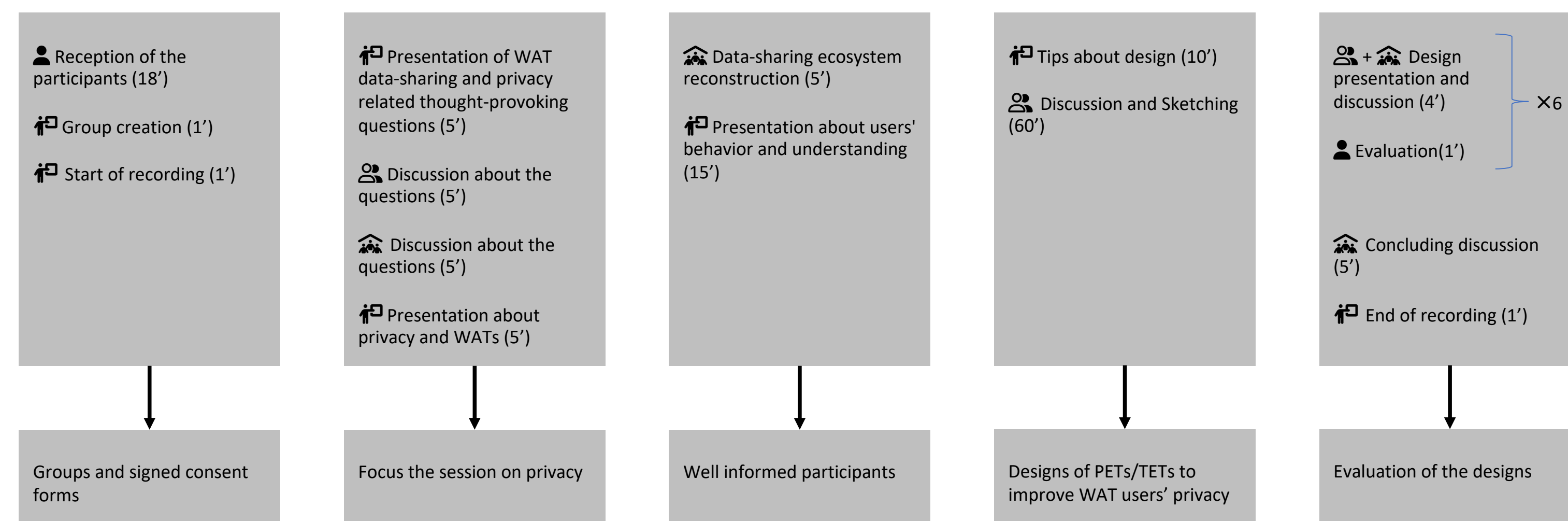
- help them better manage data sharing to avoid risky behaviors for privacy?
- help them better understand the data-sharing process?
- obfuscate/aggregate their data in order to improve their privacy?

Methodology

3 participatory design sessions with a total of 26 WAT users

Each session with:

- 3 groups of 2-3 WAT users
- Presentation about WAT data sharing and discussion about the privacy risks.
- Knowledge upgrade of how the data-sharing eco-system works.
- Presentation of the current literature status about the problems related to user data-sharing habits and understanding.
- PET Sketching (2-3 design for each group).
- Evaluation of the designs. (Feasibility, Effectiveness, Adoption, Usability)



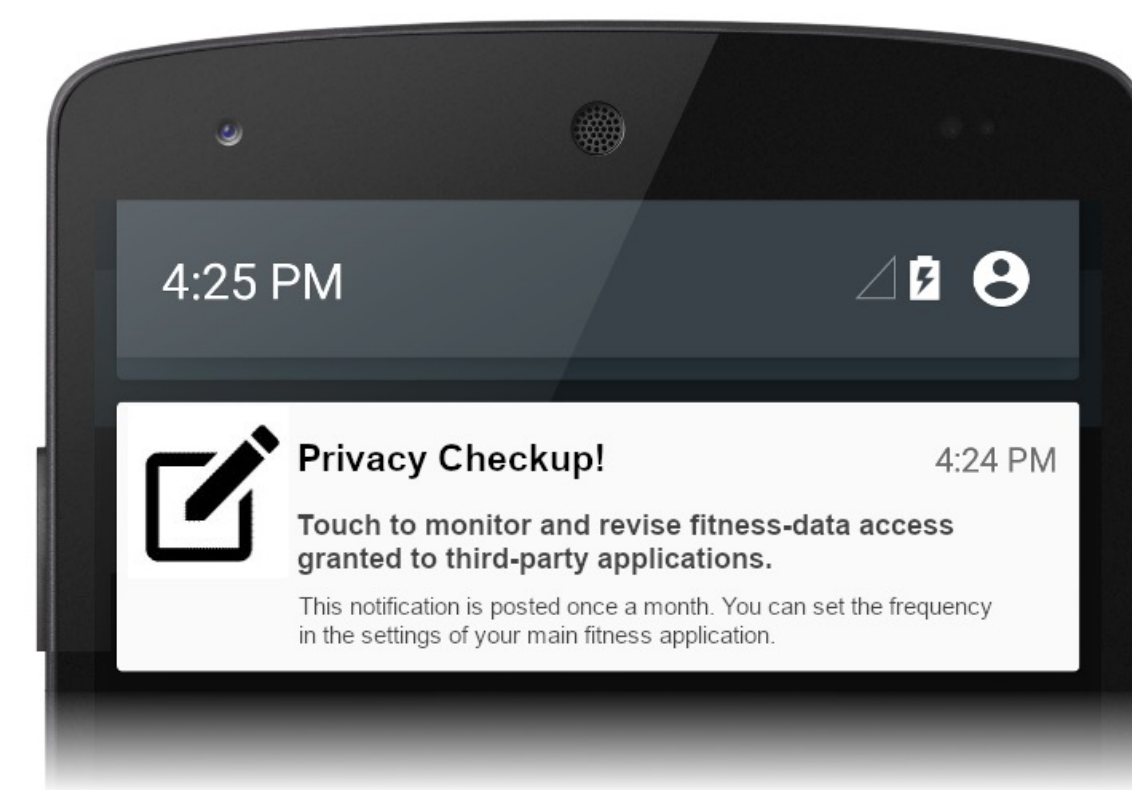
Individual activities, Group activities, Global Activities (all together conducted by the main investigator), Presentations (by the main investigator)

After the sessions:

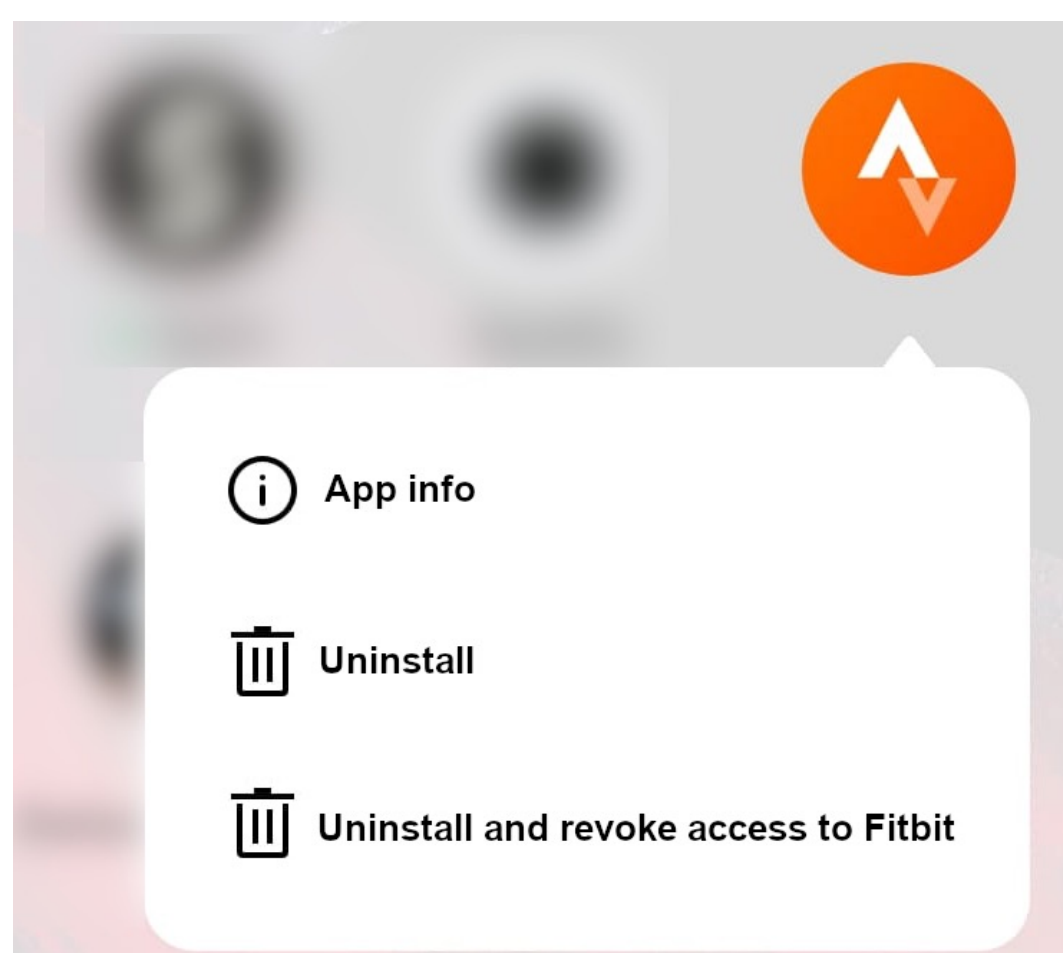
- Coding of the different proposed designs to create PET categories.
- Evaluation of these categories by information security and cybersecurity experts using the same criteria than for the participants evaluations.

Results

- 7 different PET categories
- Sharing only part of the data
 - Specific timeframe
 - Context
- Transparency & Visualization
 - Explore the shared data and the different TPAs
 - Data sharing logs
 - TPA services usage statistics
- Reminders and Notifications
 - "Opt-in" data access renewal
 - "Opt-out" data access renewal
 - Only information

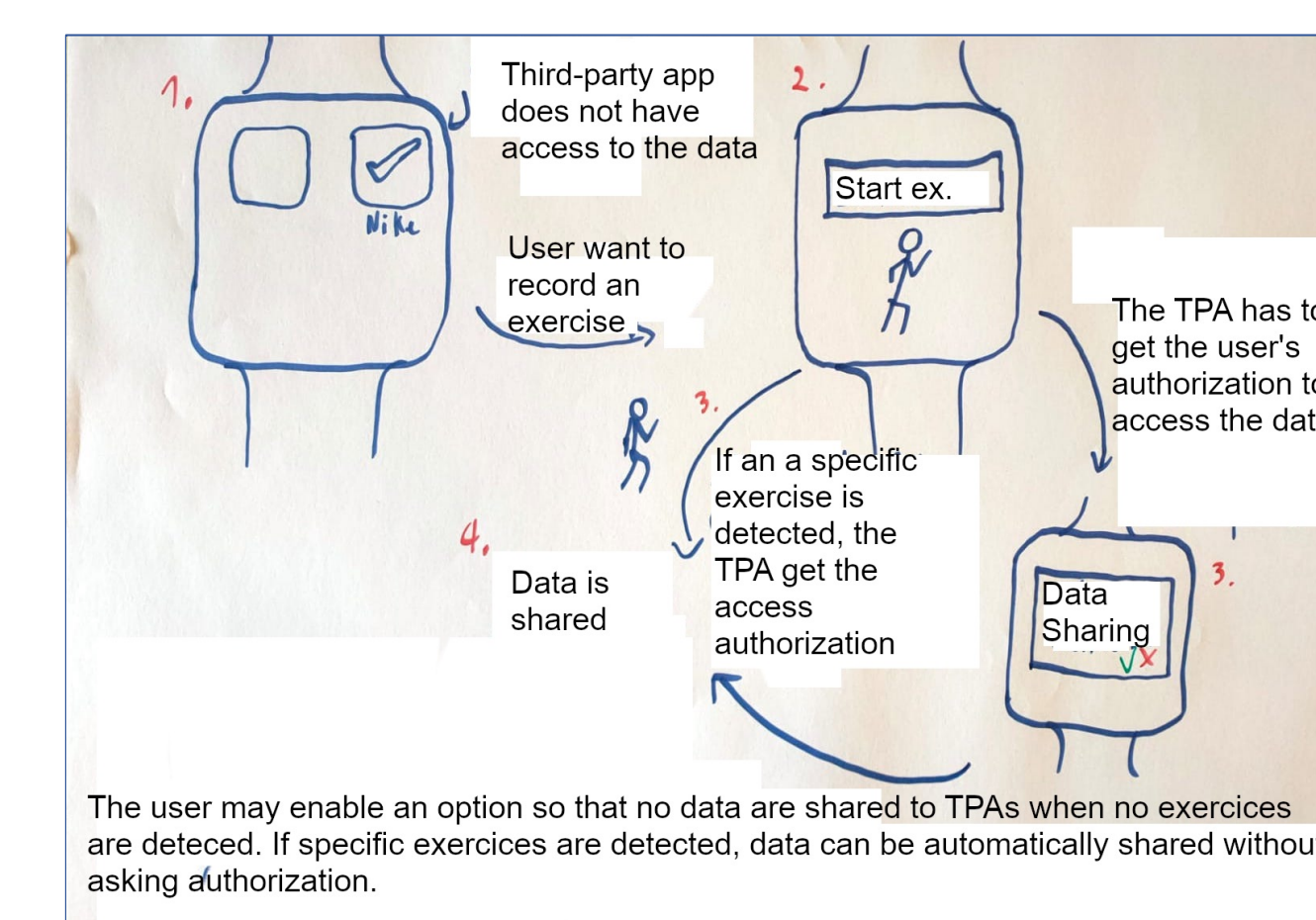


- TPAs limit
 - Cannot share with more than x TPAs
- Centralization & Verification
 - Specific app store
 - Plugins (no more TPAs, but plugins in the main app)
- Sensitization, Education
 - Video
 - Interactive consent form
- TPA's mobile app uninstallation/access revocation assistance
 - revoke access when uninstalling TPA's service
 - Automatic revocation (e.g., after a certain time of non-use)
 - send a request to remove data from TPA's servers (GDPR)



After analyzing all the categories and the results of both participants and expert evaluations, we so propose a global PET for data-sharing including multiple of these functionalities to which we propose to add temporal aggregation (option to share the data aggregated to the minute, hour, or day).

Design Examples



Problem: How can we make people aware of their data sharing?
Solution: Each time a third-party application is installed, a window appears asking for the user's consent to data sharing.

