

Feature Interactions in Policy-Driven Privacy Management

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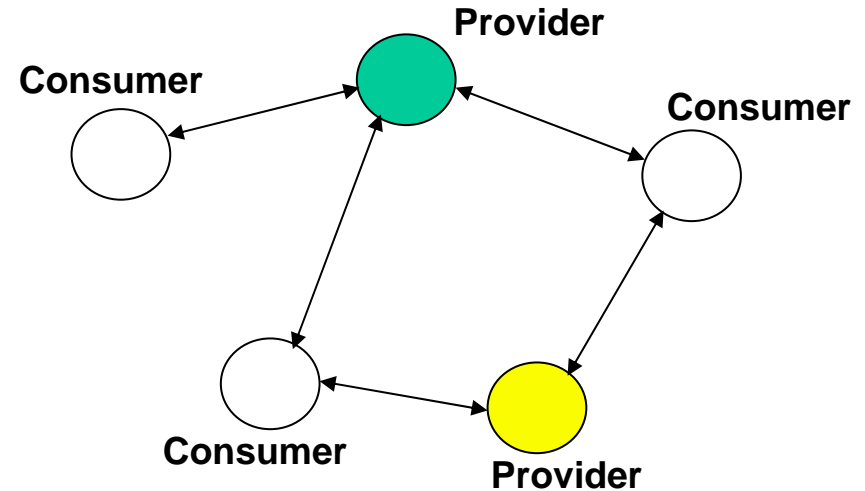
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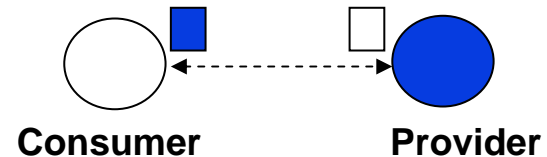
- **Introduction**
- **Privacy Policies**
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- **Preventing Unexpected Bad Outcomes**
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Introduction

– Proliferation of e-services



– Exchange of privacy policies



Policy Exchanges → ? Interactions, ? Outcomes

How can the bad outcomes be avoided?

– Started with negotiation of privacy policies for e-learning

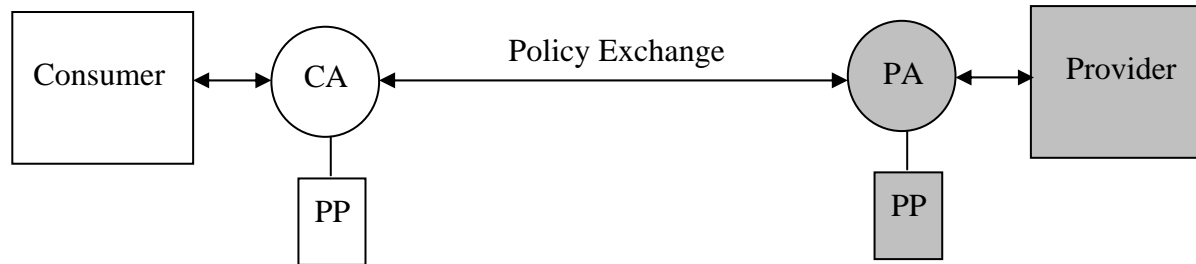
Privacy Policies

- Privacy Principles → *who, what, purpose, time*

<p><i>Privacy Policy: E-learning</i> <i>Owner: E-learning Unlimited</i></p>	<p><i>Privacy Policy: Book Seller</i> <i>Owner: All Books Online</i></p>	<p><i>Privacy Policy: Medical Help</i> <i>Owner: Nursing Online</i></p>
<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: identification</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p> <p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: Course Marks</i> <i>Purpose: Records</i> <i>Time: 1 year</i></p>	<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: identification</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p> <p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: credit card</i> <i>Purpose: payment</i> <i>Time: until payment complete</i></p>	<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: contact</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p> <p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: medical condition</i> <i>Purpose: treatment</i> <i>Time: 1 year</i></p>
<p><i>Privacy Policy: E-learning</i> <i>Owner: Alice Consumer</i></p>	<p><i>Privacy Policy: Book Seller</i> <i>Owner: Alice Consumer</i></p>	<p><i>Privacy Policy: Medical Help</i> <i>Owner: Alice Consumer</i></p>
<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: identification</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p> <p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: Course Marks</i> <i>Purpose: Records</i> <i>Time: 2 years</i></p>	<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: identification</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p>	<p><i>Who: Any</i> <i>What: name, address, tel</i> <i>Purpose: contact</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p> <p><i>Who: Dr. Alexander Smith</i> <i>What: medical condition</i> <i>Purpose: treatment</i> <i>Time: As long as needed</i></p>

Privacy Policy Interactions

- **Rules of Policy Exchange**



- **Provider wants more private info; consumer wants to give up less private info**
- **Match: $\text{privacy}(\text{consumer}) \leq \text{privacy}(\text{provider})$, otherwise mismatch**
 - **privacy (long time) < privacy (short time)**
 - **policy upgrade \rightarrow more privacy**
 - **policy downgrade \rightarrow less privacy**

Privacy Policy Interactions

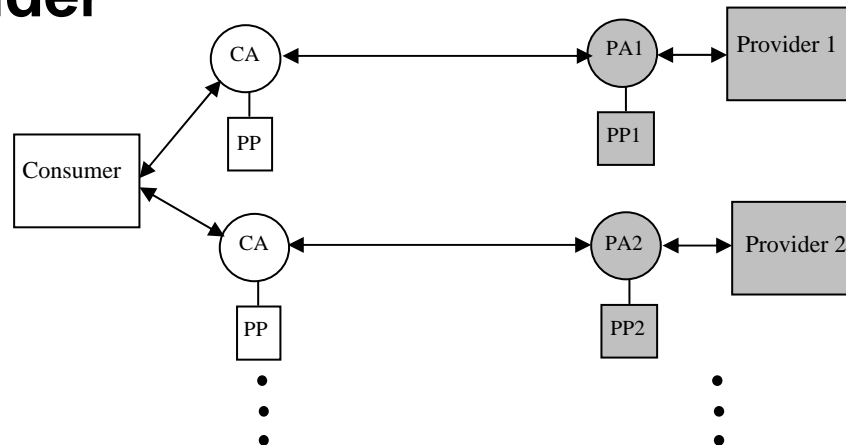
- **Privacy policy vs. telecom feature**
 - **Similarities**
 - **Privacy policy: handling of private data, Telecom feature: handling of traffic**
 - **Executions**
 - **Individual correctness, unexpected outcomes in combination**
 - **Differences**
 - **Telecom FI: side-effects; Policy FI: normal working**
 - **Certainty of unexpected outcomes**

Privacy Policy Interactions

- **1 consumer to 1 provider**
 - **Policies match; have service**
 - **If match is last of many failed attempts, provider may be less attractive in other criteria**
 - **If match after downgrade, may be hidden costs of less privacy**
 - **Hidden costs of safeguards**
 - **Unexpected outcomes, e.g. Nursing Online**
 - **Policies mismatch; no service**
 - **Consumer, provider may downgrade their policies**
 - **Possible denial of service with very serious consequences, e.g. Nursing Online**

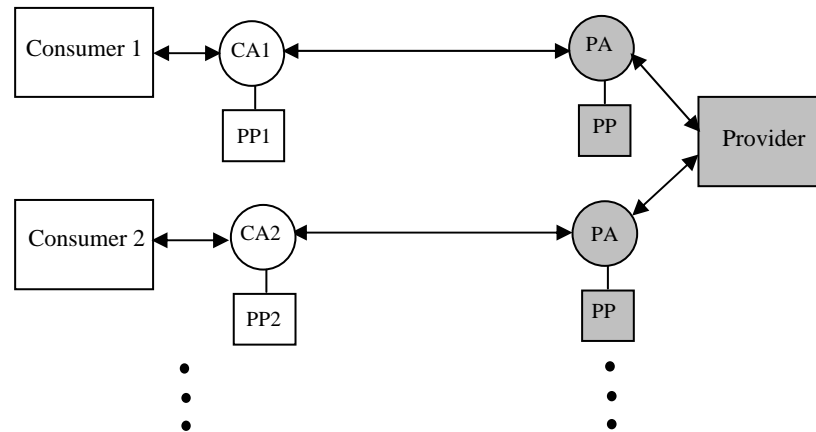
Privacy Policy Interactions

- 1 consumer to $n > 1$ providers
 - Policies match for at least 1 provider, have service
 - Above 1-1 outcomes for match
 - Consumer may be able to select best provider
 - Policies mismatch, no service
 - Above 1-1 outcomes for mismatch
 - Consumer may downgrade policy to match best provider



Privacy Policy Interactions

- $n > 1$ consumers to 1 provider
 - Policies match for at least 1 consumer, have service
 - Above 1-1 outcomes for match
 - Provider may be able to select best consumer
 - Policies mismatch, no service
 - Above 1-1 outcomes for mismatch
 - Provider may be able to downgrade policy to match best consumer



Preventing Unexpected Bad Outcomes

- **Consumer and provider agents negotiate privacy policies to mitigate or eliminate bad outcomes**
 - Reduce number of mismatches
 - Force consideration of policy implications

<i>Nursing Online (Provider)</i>	<i>Alice (Consumer)</i>
<i>OK if a nurse on our staff sees your medical condition?</i>	<i>No, only Dr. Alexander Smith can see my medical condition.</i>
<i>We cannot provide you with any nursing service unless we know your medical condition.</i>	<i>OK, I'll see Dr. Smith instead.</i>
<i>You are putting yourself at risk. What if you need emergency medical help for your condition and Dr. Smith is not available?</i>	<i>You are right. Do you have any doctors on staff?</i>
<i>Yes, we always have doctors on call. OK to allow them to know your medical condition?</i>	<i>That is acceptable.</i>

Conclusions and Future Research

- Privacy policies may be expressed in terms of *who*, *what*, *purpose*, and *time*
- Agent proxies for consumers and providers exchange and compare privacy policies prior to service initiation
- Such exchanges can lead to unexpected interaction outcomes with negative consequences
- Rather than simple matching, privacy policies need to be negotiated, reducing or eliminating harmful interaction outcomes
- Future research:
 - Policies can change over time → revisit agreed policies?
 - Other methods in conjunction with negotiation?
 - Experiment with privacy negotiation prototype