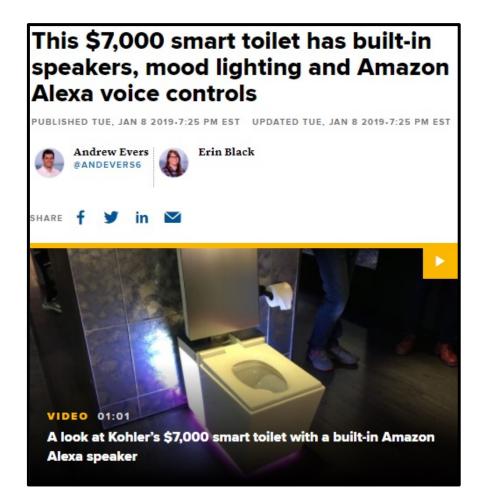
# Designing an Informative and Usable Security and Privacy Label for IoT Devices

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# Toilets Are Getting Smarter and More Invasive



#### SMARTWATCHES TRACK OUR HEALTH. SMART TOILETS AREN'T TOO FAR BEHIND.

Commodes that measure vital signs, screen for chronic illnesses and might even diagnose Covid-19 are in the vorks



# People Are Concerned About Their Privacy and Security

# People say they care about privacy but they continue to buy devices that can spy on them

Experts explain why people are giving mixed signals about smart tech.

By Rani Molla | @ranimolla | May 13, 2019, 5:40pm EDT

🄰 📝 SHARE

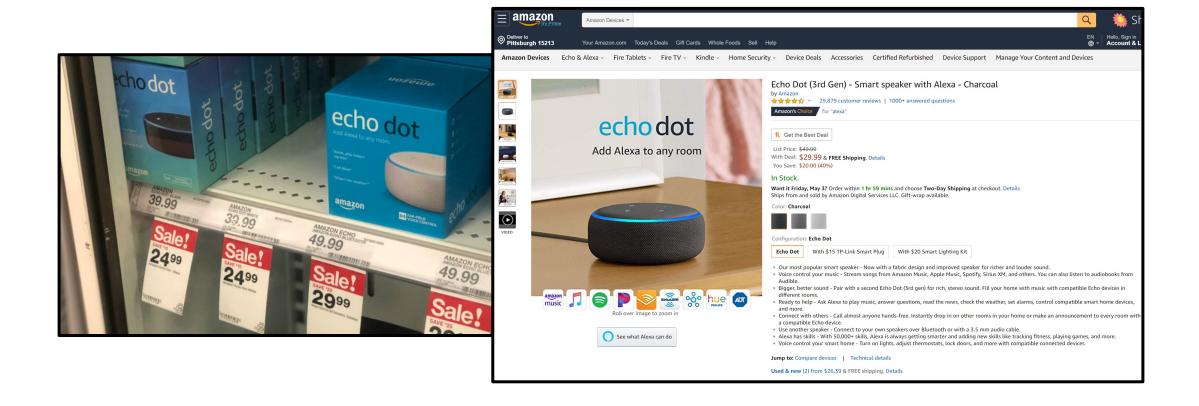
Help Net Security October 14, 2019

Share **f Y in** 

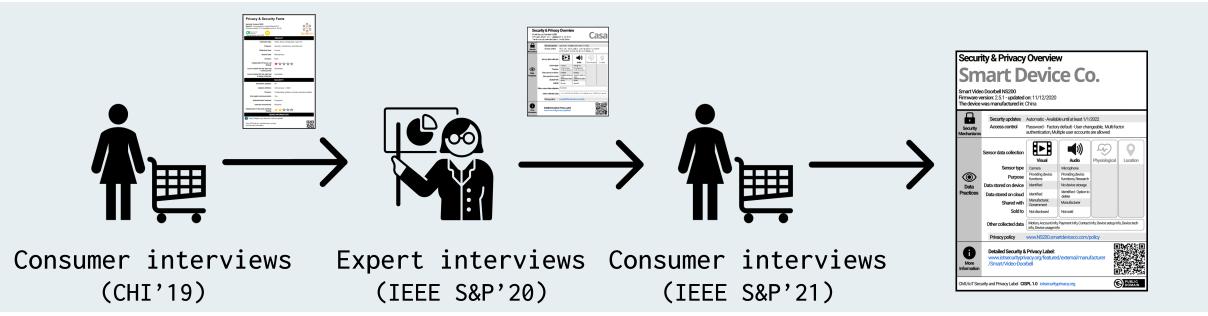
Consumers concerned about connected home privacy, still few implement safety practices Smart devices spark privacy concerns among consumers: study



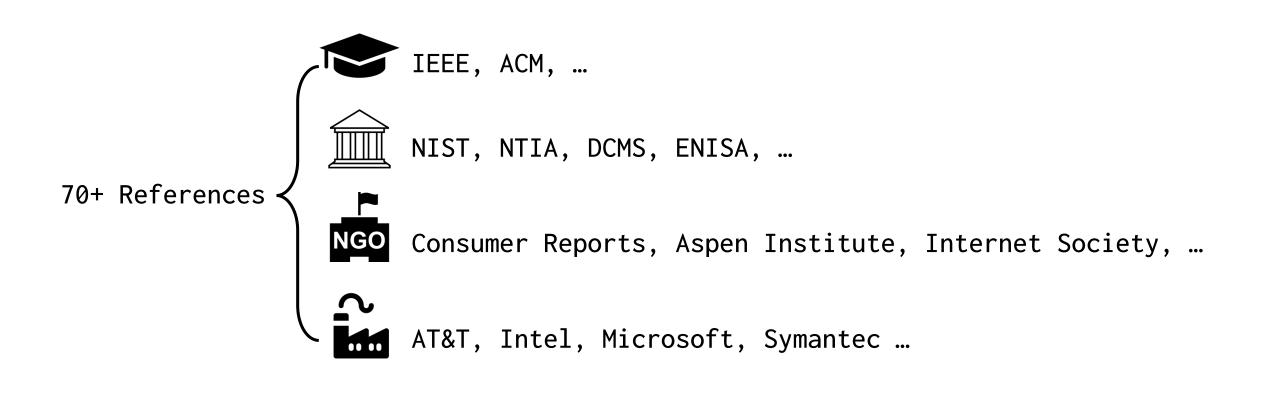
# Information Is Not Available at the Point of Sale



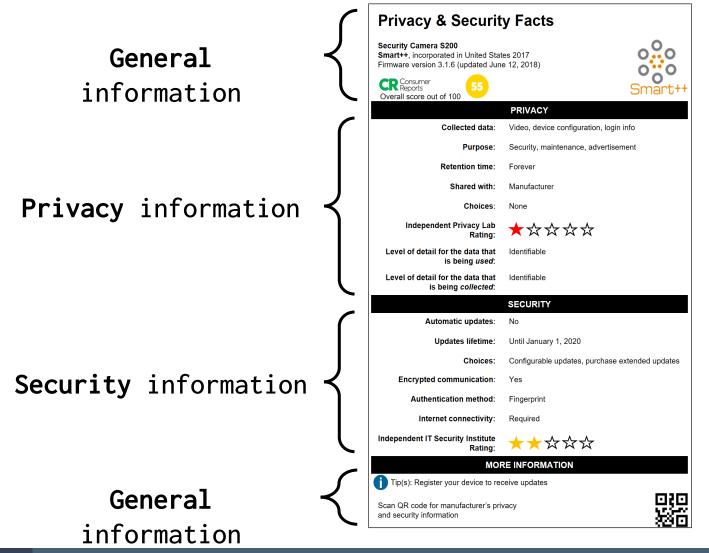
# We Took a Multi-Step Path to Label Design



We Conducted an Extensive Literature Review



# We Designed the First Version of Our IoT Label



# Participants Were Interested in Having IoT Labels



Almost all wanted to know about and were willing to pay a premium for privacy and security information at the time of purchase.

As opposed to those long policy documents that you usually need to read, I think this is a very efficient way and I cannot think of a better way than this.

Source: Emami-Naeini et al., CHI 2019

## Legislations Mentioned IoT Labels with No Specifics

"Cyber Shield Act" Calling for IoT Device Certification Reintroduced in Congress

By Micaela McMurrough, Jayne Ponder & Julia Oksasoglu on March 26, 2021

Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

UK government proposes mandatory 'security' labels for smart devices

By Sharmishta Sarkar April 30, 2019

So consumers can make an informed decision

Singapore Launches IoT Cybersecurity Labelling

Labels Will Indicate What Security Standards Products Meet

Jeremy Kirk (¥jeremy\_kirk) • October 16, 2020 🌘

Finland launches cybersecurity label for IoT devices

Catherine Chapman 27 November 2019 at 12:20 UTC Updated: 18 May 2021 at 08:33 UTC

# We Asked 22 Privacy and Security Experts



Faculty member in the field of privacy and security



) 10+ years of research or practice in privacy, security, or policy



Author of notable books in the field of privacy and security



Active involvement in cybersecurity standardization



Leading a corporate IoT product team

### A Three-Round Delphi Method Helped Reach Consensus



Source: Emami-Naeini et al., IEEE S&P 2020

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### We Conducted Thematic Analysis to Find the Themes



Reading interview scripts and taking notes

- 2 Creating the initial codebook by examining the interview notes
- 3
- Merging smaller codes into broader themes
- 4
- Discussing the themes with research group and resolving disagreements
- 5
- Moving the revised themes to the final codebook

# Labels Inform Consumers' Purchase Behavior

"

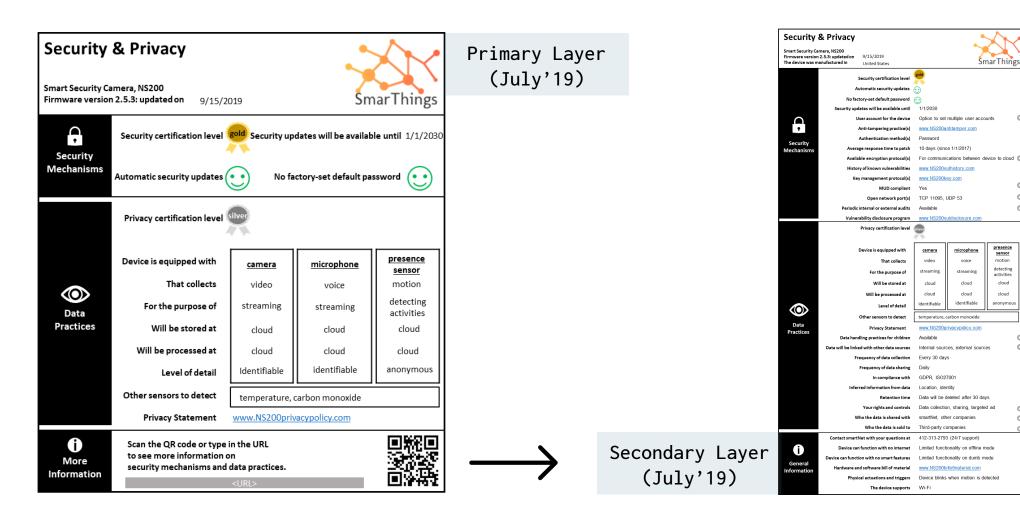
What's good about a label is that it empowers the consumer to make a more active decision about cybersecurity rather than just being completely helpless as to what the security of her device might be. The average consumer doesn't have a privacy, security, or a legal department to review this stuff before they buy it. Enterprises do, but consumers do not, so someone's gotta be looking out for consumers and giving the consumers this information.



### Labels Incentivize Security and Privacy Competition

There is value in forcing the company to write a list down, even if the consumer doesn't understand it. If you said, 'list your open ports,' there would be an incentive to make them few.

# We Designed a Layered Label



# **Primary Layer** Is the **Short Version** of the Label



Security update lifetime



Type of collected data



 $(\Phi)$  Availability of automatic security updates

\*\*\*\*

Availability of default passwords

Security & Privacy						
Smart Security Camera, NS200 Firmware version 2.5.3: updated on 9/15/2019 SmarThings						
Security	Security certification level gold Security updates will be available until 1/1/2030					
Mechanisms	Automatic security updates 💽 No factory-set default password 💽					
	Privacy certification level	silver				
	Device is equipped with	<u>camera</u>	microphone	presence sensor		
	That collects	video	voice	motion		
Data	For the purpose of	streaming	streaming	detecting activities		
Practices	Will be stored at	cloud	cloud	cloud		
	Will be processed at	cloud	cloud	cloud		
	Level of detail	Identifiable	identifiable	anonymous		
	Other sensors to detect	temperature, carbon monoxide				
	Privacy Statement	www.NS200priv				
More Information	Scan the QR code or type to see more information o security mechanisms and	on				

# Secondary Layer Includes More Detailed Information



Retention time



Data inference



Data storage



Data handling practices for children's data

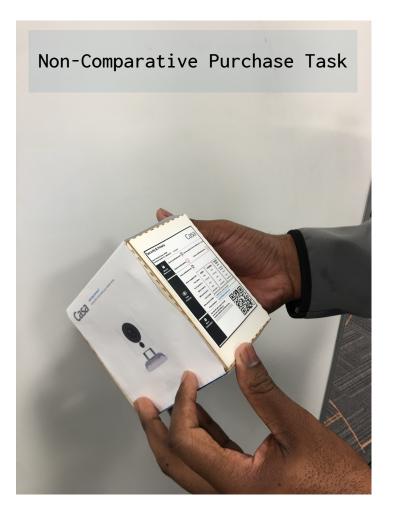
Smart Security Ca Firmware version The device was m	2.5.3: updated on 9/15/2019		Sr	narThings	
	Security certification level	gold			
	Automatic security updates	<u>~</u>			
	No factory-set default password				
	Security updates will be available until	1/1/2030			
~	User account for the device	Option to set multiple user accounts			
	Anti-tampering practice(s)	www.NS200antitamper.com			
	Authentication method(s)				
Security Mechanisms	Average response time to patch		ce 1/1/2017)		
wechanisms	Available encryption protocol(s)		cations between d	evice to cloud 🕻	
	History of known vulnerabilities	www.NS200v			
	Key management protocol(s)	www.NS200k	ey.com		
	MUD compliant	Yes		C	
	Open network port(s)	TCP 11095,	UDP 53	0	
	Periodic internal or external audits	Available		0	
	Vulnerability disclosure program	www.NS200v	uldisclosure.com		
	Privacy certification level	silver			
		<i>.</i>			
	Device is equipped with	camera	microphone	presence	
	That collects	video	voice	sensor motion	
	For the purpose of	streaming	streaming	detecting	
	Will be stored at	cloud	cloud	activities cloud	
		1 1			
_	Will be processed at	cloud identifiable	cloud identifiable	cloud anonymous	
	Level of detail	Identifiable	Identinable	anonymous	
	Other sensors to detect	temperature, o	carbon monoxide		
Data Practices	Privacy Statement	www.NS200p	rivacypolicy.com		
	Data handling practices for children	Available		C	
	Data will be linked with other data sources	Internal source	ces, external sourc	es 🕻	
	Frequency of data collection	Every 30 day	rs		
	Frequency of data sharing	Daily			
	In compliance with				
	Inferred information from data	Location, ide			
	Retention time	Data will be deleted after 30 days			
	Your rights and controls	ed with smartNet, other companies		dad 🔇	
				C	
	Who the data is shared with		Third-party companies		
	Who the data is sold to	Third-party c		0	
	Who the data is sold to Contact smartNet with your questions at	Third-party c	3 (24/7 support)		
0_	Who the data is sold to Contact smartNet with your questions at Device can function with no internet	Third-party co 412-313-279 Limited funct	3 (24/7 support) ionality on offline n	node	
<b>O</b> General	Who the data is sold to Contact smartNet with your questions at Device can function with no internet Device can function with no smart features	Third-party c 412-313-279 Limited funct Limited funct	3 (24/7 support) ionality on offline n ionality on dumb m	node	
<b>i</b> General Information	Who the data is sold to Contact smartNet with your questions at Device can function with no internet	Third-party c 412-313-2793 Limited funct Limited funct www.NS200b	3 (24/7 support) ionality on offline n	node lode	

### Semi-Structured Interviews with 15 IoT Consumers

- Recruited from Pittsburgh, PA, using Craigslist and Reddit
- Included only those who have at least one smart home device
- Conducted 1-hour interview with each participant
- Compensated with \$25 Amazon gift card
- Iteratively improved the design of the label



# We Captured Consumers' Perceptions of the Label





### We Used Structural Coding to Categorize Responses

- Question-based method to label the data
- Appropriate for coding semi-structured interviews
- Applies content-based or conceptual phrase to segments of data
- Four main structural codes and 13 subcodes
- Each interview was independently coded by two researchers
- Cohen's Kappa ( $\kappa$ ) agreement of 0.84



### Mixed Attitudes Toward the Layered Design



- A few participants preferred single-layer label
  - Inconvenience of using the phone or scanning the QR code
  - Feeling of not being shown the whole picture



Most participants expressed positive attitudes toward layered design

- More useful information could fit on the layered label
- Easily get insight into additional security and privacy information

### Label Helps Consumers Find More Information

I don't know what TCP and UDP are. But it's interesting to have this here, because then I could go to Reddit and ask on there what that means and what the capabilities are.

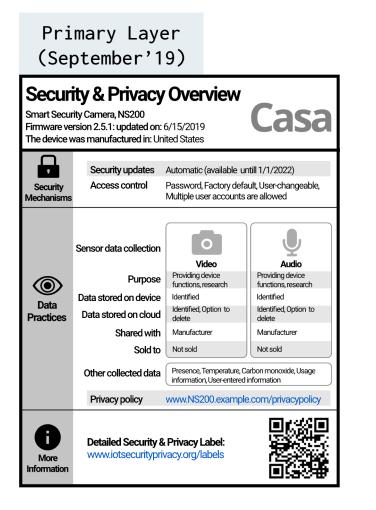
### Labels Should Work for Both Consumers and Experts

"

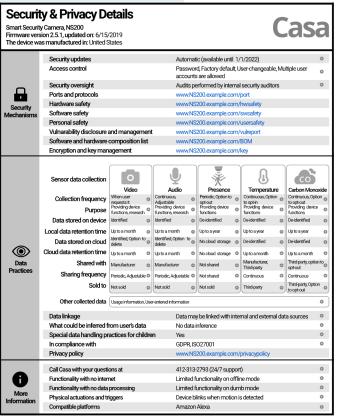
Labels are both for customers and experts such as tech journalists and consumer advocacy groups. If they see something that is questionable, they will raise it in the public press or will raise it with regulatory authorities. The label is not just for the consumer, but there's another feedback process that works through experts.

**•{** 

# We Iteratively Improved the Label



#### Secondary Layer (September'19)



# Perceived Behavior is Comparable to Actual Behavior



#### Factors impacting risk perception

- Risk target (Sjoberg, 2000)
- Familiarity with the technology (Friedman, 2002)
- Attitudes and concerns (Fortes, 2017)



Factors impacting willingness to purchase

- Price, brand, usability (Karjaluoto, 2005; Ling, 2006)
- Privacy (Tsai et al., 2011; Kelley et al., 2010)

#### Source: Emami-Naeini et al., IEEE S&P 2021

### We Presented Purchase Vignettes

Imagine you are making a decision to purchase a [smart speaker with voice assistant] for [yourself]. This device has a [microphone] that will [listen and respond to your voice commands]. The price of the device is within your budget and the features are all what you would expect from a [smart speaker with voice assistant]. On the package of the device there is a label that indicates the following privacy and security practice:

[Purpose of data collection: Tailored advertising and monetization]

Asked to specify the changes on risk perception and willingness to purchase

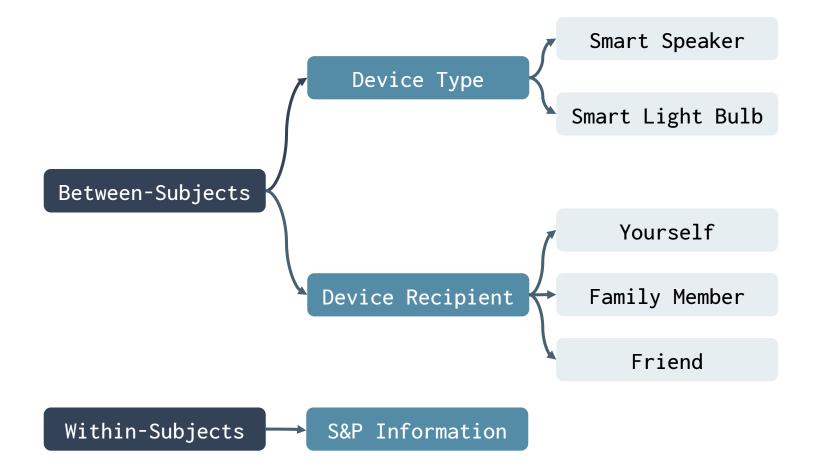
### We Selected Attributes with Concrete Values

Smart Security Firmware versi	y & Privacy Details Camera, NS200 ion 2.5.1, updated on: 6/15/2019 s manufactured in: United States	Cas	6
	Security updates	Automatic (available until 1/1/2022)	θ
	Access control	Password, Factory default, User-changeable, Multiple user accounts are allowed	o
	Security oversight	Audits performed by internal security auditors	Đ
	Ports and protocols	www.NS200.example.com/port	
Security	Hardware safety	www.NS200.example.com/hwsafety	
Mechanisms	Software safety	www.NS200.example.com/swsafety	
	Personal safety	www.NS200.example.com/usersafety	
	Vulnarability disclosure and management	www.NS200.example.com/vulreport	
	Software and hardware composition list	www.NS200.example.com/BOM	
	Encryption and key management	www.NS200.example.com/key	

# The Survey Tested 16 Privacy and Security Attributes

	Attribute	Most protective value Decrease risk and Increase willingness to purchase	Least protective value Increase risk and Decrease willingness to purchase
	Security update	Automatic	None
	Access control Multi-factor authentication		None
$\mathbf{i}$	Purpose	Device function	Monetization
	Device/cloud storage	None	Identified
	Shared with/sold to	None	Third parties
	Device/cloud retention	None	Indefinite
	Collection/sharing frequency	On user demand	Continuous

# We Conducted a 1,371-Participant Mixed-Design Survey



# Our Models Included Ordinal DVs and Categorical IVs

- Two models to describe risk perception/willingness to purchase
- In each model, the dependent variable (DV) took 5 ordinal levels

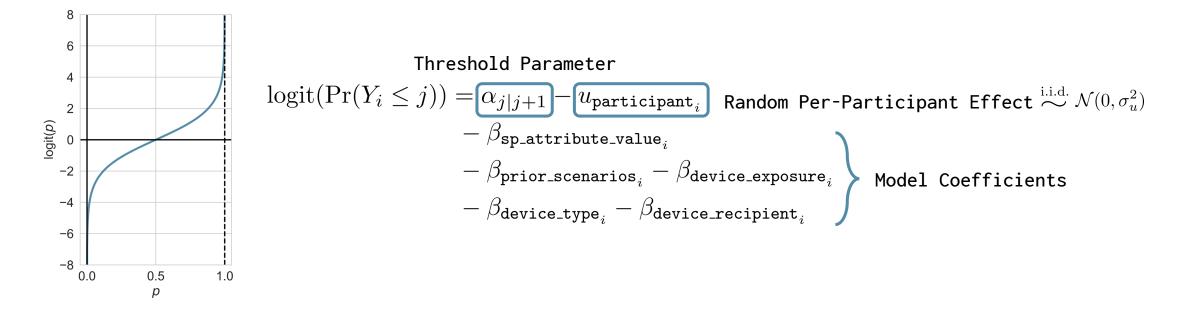
Strong Decrease	Slight Decrease	No Impact	Slight Increase	Strong Increase	
	1				
1	2	3	4	5	

- Five categorical independent variables (IVs) per model
  - S&P Information: 33 levels
  - Device Type: 2 levels
  - Device Recipient: 3 levels
  - Prior Scenarios: 3 levels
  - Device Exposure: 3 levels
- One-hot encoding to convert each IV to multiple binary variables

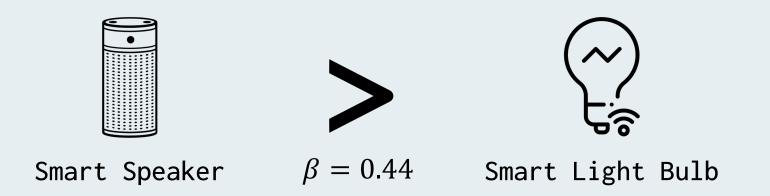


### We Built Cumulative Linear Mixed Models (CLMMs)

The probability that the i<sup>th</sup> observation belongs to level  $j \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  or below is modeled as



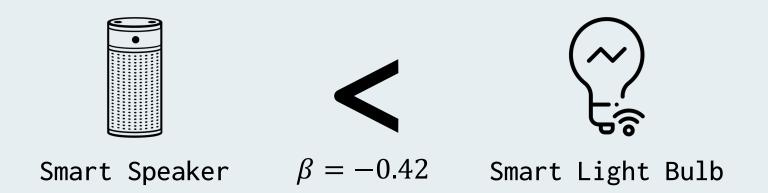
### Smart Speaker Increased Risk Perception





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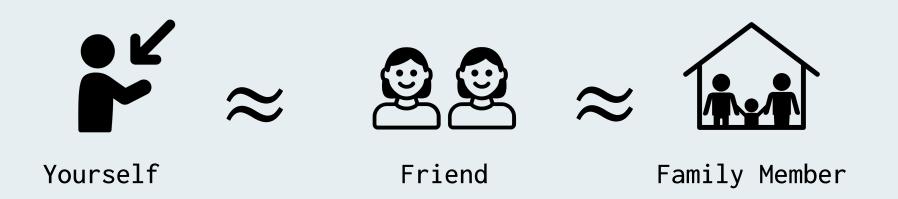
# Smart Speaker Decreased Willingness to Purchase





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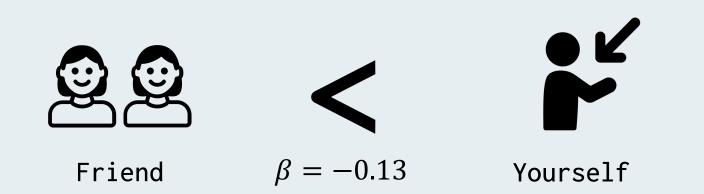
# Device Recipient Did Not Impact Risk Perception





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# Participants Were Less Willing to Purchase for Friends





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### Label Content Influenced as We Hypothesized



Most protective value of a privacy/security attribute

- Significantly decreased the risk perception
- Significantly increased the willingness to purchase



Least protective value of a privacy/security attribute

- Significantly increased the risk perception
- Significantly decreased the willingness to purchase

### Higher Data Exposure Increased Risk Perception

High	
	2

Low

Selling to Third Parties	$(\beta = 3.28)$
No Access Control	$(\beta = 2.95)$
Sharing with Third Parties	$(\beta = 2.57)$

# 000

Multi-Factor Authentication $(\beta = -3.82)$ No Sharing $(\beta = -3.93)$ No Cloud Retention $(\beta = -3.93)$ 



### Lower Data Exposure Increased Willingness to Purchase

	No Sharing	$(\beta = 2.92)$
	No Cloud Retention	$(\beta = 2.62)$
High	No Device Retention	$(\beta = 2.58)$

# 000

Low

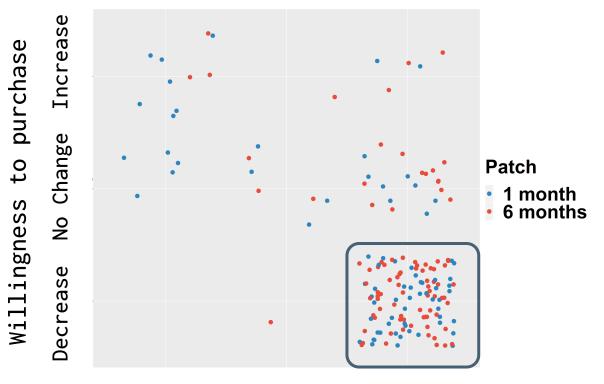
Sharing with Third Parties $(\beta = -0.13)$ No Access Control $(\beta = -2.79)$ Selling to Third Parties $(\beta = -2.38)$ 



# Manufacturers Should Justify Their S&P Practices

Underwriters Lab (UL) guideline:

- Most severe: within 1 month
- Less severe: within 3 months
- Least severe: could be left unpatched



Decrease No Change Increase Risk Perception

### Misconception: "No Security Update" Is Secure

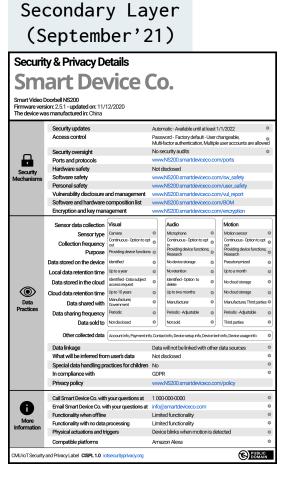
If there are no updates, then the system must be providing maximum security already.

### Misconception: "Patch" Indicates Less Security

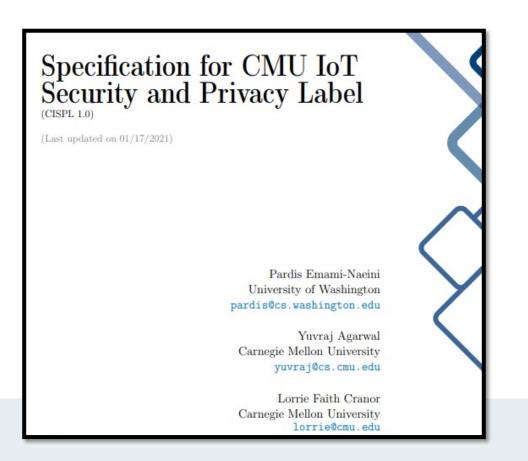
On the label it advertises that patches are even needed. That is why there is a perception of decreased privacy.

### We Further Improved the Label

	imary La eptember	•					
Secur	ity & Privacy	Overview	v				
Sm	Smart Device Co.						
Firmware v	Smart Video Doorbell NS200 Firmware version: 2.5.1 - updated on: 11/12/2020 The device was manufactured in: China						
Security Mechanisms							
	Sensor data collection	Visual	Audio	Physiological	Location		
	Sensor type	Camera	Microphone				
	Purpose	Providing device functions	Providing device functions, Research				
Data	Data stored on device	Identified	No device storage				
Practices	Data stored on cloud	Identified	Identified - Option to delete				
	Shared with	Manufacturer, Government	Manufacturer				
	Sold to	Not disclosed	Not sold				
	Other collected data Motion, Account Info, Payment info, Contact info, Device setup info, Device tech info, Device usage info						
	Privacy policy	www.NS200.sma	rtdeviceco.com/p	olicy			
More Information							
CMU IoT Sec	CMU IoT Security and Privacy Label CISPL 1.0 iotsecurityprivacy.org						



### We Prepared a Label Specification Document

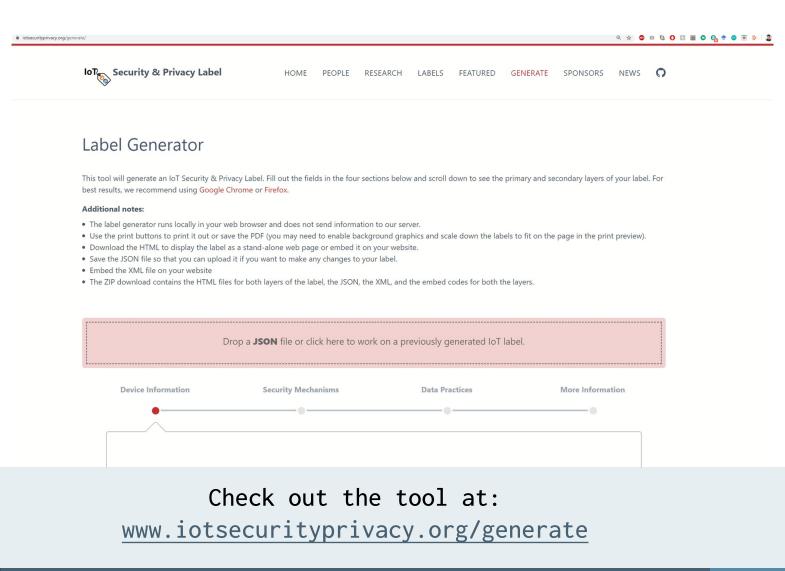


Check out the specification at:

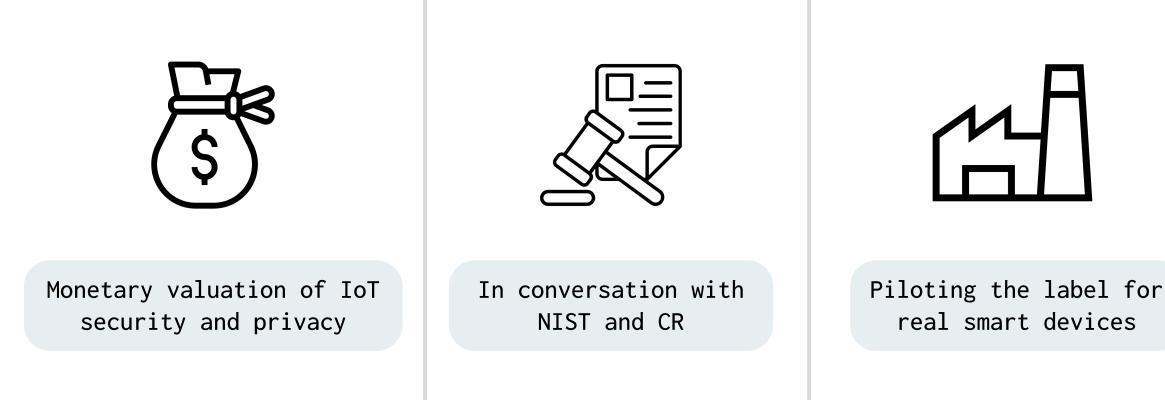
www.iotsecurityprivacy.org/downloads/Privacy\_and\_Security\_Specifications.pdf

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# Interactive Label Generator Creates the Label



### We Have Several Ongoing Label Efforts



### IoT Label Effectively Informs Consumers and Experts

- Designed the label with input from experts
- Evaluated the usability of the label
- Prepared a specification document for the label
- Developed a tool to generate the label

Check out the latest updates on this project at: www.iotsecurityprivacy.org

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