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Automated Analysis of Privacy Requirements for Mobile Apps

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Motivation

- "Google Play requires developers to <u>provide a valid privacy</u> <u>policy</u> when the app requests or handles sensitive user or device information." (Google Play Developer E-Mail, Feb '17)
- The California Online Privacy Protection Act also requires app publishers to <u>have a privacy policy and transparently disclose</u> <u>data practices</u> (California Business and Professions Code Sections 22575-22579)

Compare App Behavior/Code to Policy Text

Privacy Policies

Mobile Apps

App Analysis
(Machine Learning)

Compliance with Privacy Requirements

Analysis Techniques

```
def location feature extraction(policy):
data type keywords = ['geo', 'gps']
action keywords = ['share', 'partner']
relevant sentences = ''
feature vector = ''
for sentence in policy:
 for keyword in data type keywords:
 if (keyword in sentence):
  relevant sentences += sentence
words = tokenize(relevant sentences)
bigrams = ngrams(words, 2)
for bigram in bigrams:
for keyword in action keywords:
 if (keyword in bigram):
  feature vector += bigram, bigram[0],
      bigram[1]
return feature vector
```

Binary Classifiers

Policy Analysis

Permission Extraction

Call Graph Creation

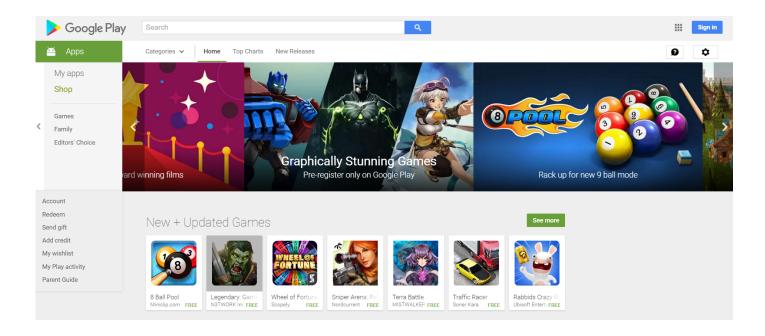
> Call ID Analysis

APP Analysis

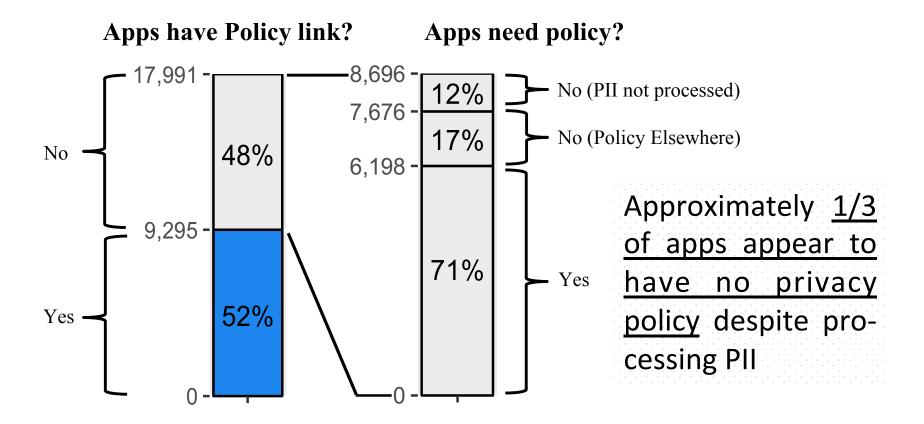
What are privacy requirements?

- 1. Apps must have a privacy policy
- Policies have to <u>describe data practices</u> occurring in the apps (e.g., describe how location data is shared with third parties) and must not omit any practice
- 3. Apps must follow the described practices

Dataset

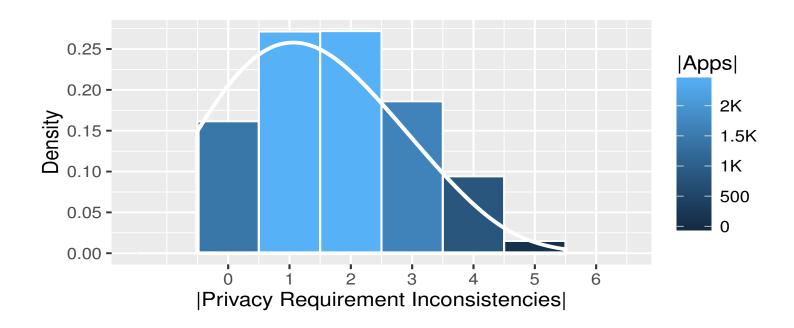


- 17,991 free apps from the Google Play Store and their metadata (e.g., whether an app has a policy link or the number of reviews)
- Started crawl from most popular apps in each category and followed links to similar apps

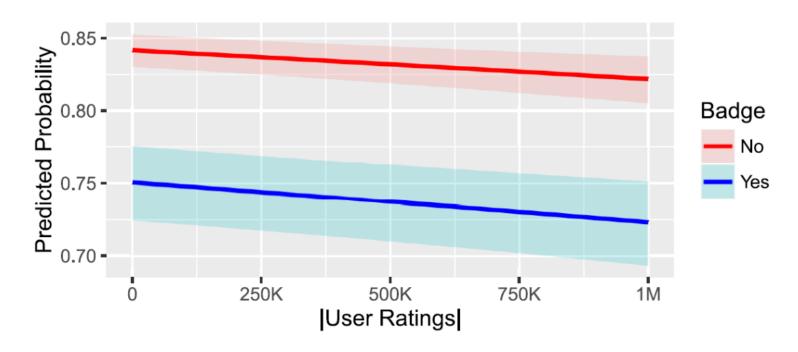


Practice	Precision (Test Set; n=40)	Recall (Test Set; n=40)	F-1 (Test Set; n=40)	% Potential Privacy Requirement Non- compliance (n=9K)
Notice of Policy Changes	0.96	0.89	0.93	46%
Collection of Identifiers	0.75	1	0.86	50%
Sharing of Location	1	1	1	17%
Sharing of Contact	1	1	1	2%

→ Potential privacy requirement non-compliance can be predicted reliably and at scale



- Each app exhibits a mean of <u>1.83 instances of potential</u> privacy requirement non-compliance
- Non-compliance does not necessarily mean that a law is violated; manual verification required



→ Use app metadata to predict which app populations have increased probability of potential privacy requirement non-compliance

Concluding Thoughts

- Help developers, app store owners, and regulators; implement our system into their workflow
- Current system piloted by the Office of the California **Attorney General**
- Extensions towards other use cases, particularly, in the emerging Internet of Things domain

Thank you!







DARPA USABLE PRIVACY ORG the usable privacy policy project

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