

Sensing and Privacy Workshop

Wednesday, 15 March 2017 - Room: Scape G.14

1:45pm Arrival and registration

2:00pm Welcome and introduction to the workshop

2:10pm Session 1

Normative foundations of privacy-preserving practices in the Internet of Things - Cansu Caglar

Smart devices, which have the capacity to constantly collect personal information, shape and alter the daily life of individuals. In this respect, preserving privacy becomes harder with each application and technology launched to the market that generates its value from aggregating and analysing data. Accordingly, my research focuses on the loss of control over personal data due to evolving features of technology and analyses consent paradox that is supposed to be the guardian of privacy.

Towards a privacy-aware framework for human-data interaction - Hamed Haddadi

Today's Internet ecosystem and digital economy relies on bulk collection of the data about us, data generated by us, and data around us. An increasing variety of data sources, from social media to IoT devices, are aggressively queried and integrated into blackbox profiling and analytics algorithms. While some of the derived inferences may be beneficial to the user, the adopted approach is jeopardising the individuals' privacy and security, while sacrificing resources such as their bandwidth and energy. In this talk, I present a number of examples where a user-centred approach can be utilised by cyber physical systems to provide privacy-preserving analytics, while preventing excessive resource usage and personal information leakage. I will then demonstrate the Databox system; an open source, privacy-aware personal data platform which enables a scalable, collaborative and transparent ecosystem for household and IoT data analytics, actuation, and Human-Data Interaction.

Engineering solutions for privacy-preserving systems - Yousef Amar

In this talk, we explore aspects of privacy-preserving engineering, mainly in the context of the Databox project. We will touch on the merits of containerisation, encryption, and token-based authentication in such a system, as well as broader applications.

Signing the deal with Rumpelstiltskin: consenting to modern day privacy policies - Eranjan Padumadasa

Privacy Policies stand at the heart of regulations governing consumer privacy online. The law in the context of online behaviour advertising places an onus on the internet users to be informed about the data collection practice of the organisation and make an informed decision about the data collection through cookies. Privacy policies are used for a great extent to facilitate the informing process. However, users continuously not engage with them and are misinformed about the data collection. The research analysed privacy policies to understand how to improve the readability of the policies.

3:30pm Coffee break

4:00pm Session 2 – Invited talk: Eric King

UK government hacking: regulating insecurity?

With the passing of the Investigatory Powers Act 2016, the existence of a surveillance capability that was an Official Secret just two years before has been avowed in statute and is now regulated by statutory provisions. Hacking, or "equipment interference" can give law enforcement and intelligence agencies remote control of features like the camera, microphone and keyboard on our network enabled devices. Companies can now be compelled to build backdoors into their products or assist government bodies with the deployment of their hacking tools. Government now has conflicting functions to both protect our cyber-security, while developing and maintaining an advanced exploitation capability. This lecture will discuss the developments of the law in this area, outline the policy implications in related fields, and identify issues for further research.

4:45pm Q&A

5:30pm Closure & reception

QMUL Sensing and Privacy initiative - http://cis.eecs.qmul.ac.uk/privacy.html