

Challenges in Eliciting Privacy Requirements in Lifelogging

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PRiMMA Project Recent Work

- Privacy Rights Management for Mobile Apps
- Mostly concerned with mobile **Location** Privacy
- Two methods developed/adapted thus far:
 - Deferred Contextual Interviews (with exp sampling)
(Mancini et al. in UbiComp 2009)
 - Contravision – Utopian/dystopian video scenarios
(Mancini et al. & Price et al. in CHI 2010)
- Now extending work to include Lifelogging
- Most lifelogging literature does not address privacy—medical uses for memory loss

Lifelogging Overview

- Continuous **Automatic** Recording of Personal Experiences (CARPE)
- Originally included short duration medical data, now can include video, audio, diary, location history, still images, e-mail, all documents including medical history
- Microsoft SenseCam (now Vicon Revue) records VGA stills for an entire day

Possible Lifelogging Privacy Issues

- Lifelogger User Privacy (data leakage issues)
- Family/Friend privacy (lifelogger trust issues)
- Colleague privacy (option to opt out?)
- Stranger privacy (no issue unless leakage?)

BUT HOW DO YOU ELICIT PRIVACY ATTITUDES FOR
TECHNOLOGY THAT NO ONE HAS EVER USED?

- Future Value of Privacy, Present Value of Privacy
in Future Technology?

ContraVision: Contrasting Visual Scenarios

- Two videos where story is matched scene by scene (Alternative Reality Fiction)
- One video always having protagonists positive about new technology while in the other video they have negative experiences
- Viewer able to immerse self in character to vicariously experience technology, length of story allows consideration of consequences

Current/Planned Work

- Exploring Privacy attitude range in the colleague/family/friend space using scenarios and questionnaires
- Presenting captured stills in public spaces to prompt responses
- Lifelogging ContraVision video showing privacy risks, sample privacy preserving technologies
- Still looking for methodologies for studying lifelogging privacy