



# Studying Location Privacy in Mobile Applications: 'Predator vs. Prey' Probes

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## Overview

Privacy issues are sensitive and difficult to study, and therefore poorly understood. Survey methods such as questionnaires or standard interviews commonly used in requirements elicitation gather large amounts of data but provide only limited insight into what users really feel and need when it comes to privacy. Asking users what level of privacy they want on their mobile phones may not reveal their actual preferences, because they may not know how they will actually feel and what they really need until they find themselves in a real situation. Here we discuss the use of a breaching experiment, which envisages putting participants in uncomfortable situations and forcing them to make their inner feelings and reactions observable.

## Aims of the Study:

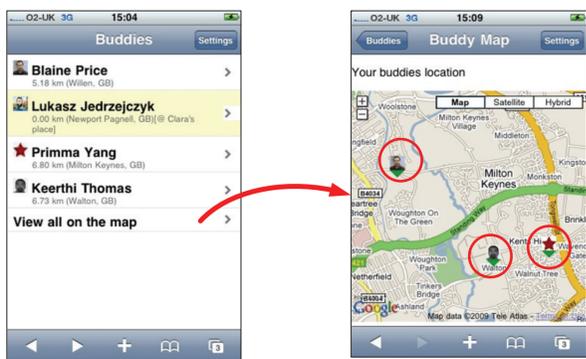
To investigate:

- how mobile users feel about the disclosure of their location and, if and when they are concerned,
- how far are mobile users prepared to go in order to avoid being tracked.
- what mobile users do (what actions they take or what assumptions they make) with the information they get about others' location
- understand why and how mobile users feel the need to protect themselves.

A group of 20 mobile phone users (half of whom will have prior experience in the use of mobile location based services) will take part in the study over a period of three weeks. The participants' mobile phones will carry an application which can track the location of the other participants in the study and plot it on a map. This study will also use a novel method to enable the observation of a mobile user's spontaneous behaviour without physically intruding their privacy using *enhanced experience sampling* and *differed contextual interviews*.

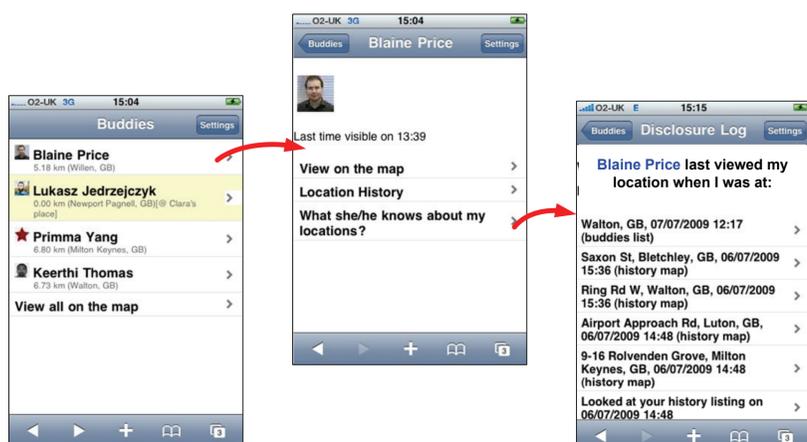
## Phase 1 : No Privacy

Participants will have no privacy controls to protect their location and will be free to use others' location information as they like.



## Phase 2 : Breaching User's Privacy

Participants will be given tasks such as investigating the location of co-participants to make inferences on what they are up to.



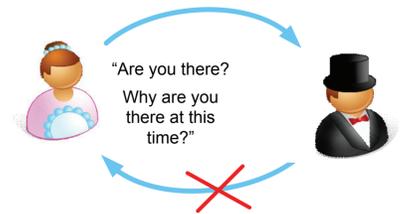
## Phase 3 : With Privacy Controls

Participants will have privacy controls and will receive alerts every time one of their co-participants is within a given geographical range or is checking their location.



## Scenarios

**Alice** might want to use **Bob's** location information to maintain certain control and make sure that certain social rules are respected but **Bob** may wish to escape **Alice's** control without incurring any social consequences.



**Alice** may want to know where her peers are and whether they are together but **Bob** may be meeting with other common peers and may not wish **Alice** to be part of it.

**Alice** might want to know where **Bob** is to take advantage of **Bob's** location for personal gain however, **Bob** may not wish to be at others' disposal.



## Conclusion

Breaking location privacy boundaries and forcing people to take action to re-establish them will enable us to observe the emerging patterns that are critical to our understanding of people's drives and motivations in acquiring or divulging personal information.

## Acknowledgments

This research is a part of the 'Privacy Rights Management for Mobile Applications' (PRiMMA) project which is funded by UK Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council - EPSRC (EP/F024037/1 and EP/F023294/1). PRiMMA is a joint research project between The Open University and Imperial College London.

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