

Innovation Inaction or In Action? The Role of User Experience in the Security and Privacy Design of Smart Home Cameras

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Introduction

- Smart homes offer great promise but have clear security and privacy risks
- Demographically-diverse home users drive a need for user-centered security and privacy
- Looking beyond usability, we look at how designers factor *User Experience (UX)* principles into the security and privacy design of smart cameras



Methods

- 20 employees from 3 companies (6, 8, 6)
- Recruitment from online platforms
- Semi-structured interviews (~52 minutes)
- Remote interviews (Zoom, Skype)
- Grounded Theory analysis (155 codes)



Results

- Stakeholders divided into 6 groups according to job responsibilities: security, regulatory, UX, management, software and hardware.
- Five themes identified through Grounded Theory:
 - Development Process
 - UX in Security Design
 - UX in Privacy Design
 - Innovation in Security and Privacy Design
 - Trust



Development Process

- Agile methodology
- Data protection regulation and compliance
 - Delayed Effect
 - Obtaining consent
 - Withdrawing consent



UX in Security Design

- UX was not explicitly factored into security design
- Incompatibilities between UX & Security Design
 - Lack of security expertise in design teams
 - Security seen as a technical-only problem
 - Designers had no sight of security requirements



UX in Privacy Design

- UX was factored into privacy design
- Alignments between UX & Privacy Design
 - Giving users control
 - Being transparent with users
 - Obtaining explicit consent



Innovation in Security and Privacy Design

- *UX helped* design innovative privacy solutions
 - Novel features evaluated with usability testing
 - Novel features supported with qualitativequantitative research
- UX did not help design innovative security solutions
 - Need for tried-and-tested established solutions
 - New solutions increase uncertainty



Trust

- *Improved UX* to build and nurture trust:
 - Creating a customer-first culture
 - Take an interest in protecting user privacy
- *Tried and tested security* to protect trust relationships:
 - Policies to deal with security vulnerabilities
 - Requirements for responding to security incidents



Implications

- Innovation in security and privacy design
 - Established security solutions
 - Security solutions from reputable vendors
- Security design in agile development
 - Security by design in agile
 - "Security says no"



Conclusion

- Explicitly innovate through UX of security
- Align security and privacy in UX
- Factor UX into data protection compliance



Thank You

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