Prediction of User Privacy Preferences in Mobile Devices via Federated Learning
(ERCIM Workshop on Privacy, Transparency, Sovereignty and Security, April 2023)

Joint work with: Alastair Beresford (UCambridge, UK), Ricardo Mendes (UCoimbra, PT), André Brandão (UPorto, PT) and Mariana Cunha (UPorto, PT)
Research Group: Main Areas & Applications

• Security and Privacy:
  • Cryptography, provable security and formal verification
  • Network Security, privacy-enhancing technologies
  • Secure distributed systems, decentralized ID management
  • Trusted execution environments, secure edge streaming

• Networking:
  • Cloud and edge computing
  • Beyond 5G networks & services (slicing, orchestration, ...)
  • Networks and systems management
  • Network virtualization and SDNs

• Application areas:
  • Smart Cities, Internet of Things, I4.0, Critical Infrastructures, Mobile Devices, ...
Research Group: Selected Recent Projects

- **PRIVATEER** - Privacy-first Security Enablers for 6G Networks (2023--) (HEurope SNS, Coord: SpaceHellas)
- **ARCADIAN-IoT** - Autonomous trust, security and privacy management framework for IoT (H2020, IPN Portugal)
- **CyberSec4Europe** - Cyber Security Network of Competence Centres for Europe (H2020, Univ. Frankfurt)
- **DISCRETION** - Disruptive SDN secure communications for European Defence (EDIDP, DEIMOS Engenharia)
- **ATENA** - Advanced Tools to assEss and mitigate the criticality of ICT compoNents and their dependencies over Critical InfrAstructures (H2020, Leonardo S.p.A.)
- **POSEIDON** - Protection and control of Secured Information by means of a privacy enhanced Dashboard (H2020, MEF)
- **DARPA SIEVE** - Securing Information for Encrypted Verification and evaluation (DARPA, SRI Subcontracted)
- **Safe Cities** - Building Urban Safety (P2020, Bosch)
- **SafeCloud** - Secure and Resilient Cloud Architecture (H2020, INESCTEC)
- **SNOB5G** - Scalable Network Backhauling for 5G (MIT-Portugal, Ubiwhere)
- **AIDA** - Adaptive, Intelligent and Distributed Assurance Platform (CMU-Portugal, Mobileum)
- **COP-MODE** - Context-aware Privacy protection for Mobile Devices (H2020 NGI-Trust)
The Problem of Privacy in Mobile Devices

Dozens of apps \( \times \) Multiple Configurations = Privacy Loss

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Privacy in Mobile Devices

Install-time Permissions
- Firefox Browser for Android
  - Device & app history
  - Identity
  - Location
  - Photos/Media/Files
  - Camera
  - Microphone

Runtime Permissions (Oct 2015)
- Allow Hangouts to send and view SMS messages?
  - DENY
  - ALLOW

Latest Improvements
- Location Obfuscation
- “While using the app” (location, camera and microphone)
- “Only this time”
- Auto-reset when unused
Privacy in Mobile Devices

Runtime permissions allow:

• fine-grained permissions control
• to contextualize permission prompts by the needs of the app

The problem: (hundreds of daily) automatically accepted permissions

• **Violate** contextual integrity (preferences of user within context)
• **Contradict** user expectations

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Solution: Automated Privacy Decisions

• Several devices with local info on:
  • Requesting Application
  • Permission
  • Grant Decision

• Prediction of Grant Decisions (Allow / Deny)

• According to Users’ Preferences

For this, we need data!

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COP-MODE: Data Gathering

93 participants
- 64.5% were students
- 71% were between 18 and 24 years old
- 57% with an IT background (studying or professionals)
→ Biased data towards young adults with technical expertise

Using our smartphones for 1 week+

Collected answers to 2M+ permission requests
65K+ manually answered requests
(~837/day, ~35/hour)

https://cop-mode.dei.uc.pt/campaigns
COP-MODE Data: Main Findings

65K+ manually answered permission requests:

- Avg 836 requests/day/user, nearly 35/hour
- Nearly 50% requests unexpected to users
- 15% privacy violations

To catch 15% privacy violations ➤ answer 35 requests/hour

[Mendes et al., “Effect of User Expectation on Mobile App Privacy: A Field Study”, PerCom’22]
Solution: Automated Privacy Decisions

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Solution: Automated Privacy Decisions

• Several devices with local info on:
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WITHOUT ACCESS/SHARING OF USER DATA
Prediction of Grant Decisions

A 2-stage approach:
1) Clustering users into profiles
2) Predict privacy decisions with profile data & others

Context Features
- App Category
- Permission
- Location
- Visibility

User Clustering
\[ k = 1, \ldots, 9 \]

Privacy Profiles

Prediction
(SVM, Decision trees, AdaBoost, RF, NN)

Predicted Decision
(allow/deny)

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Prediction of Grant Decisions with Privacy Guarantees

A 2-stage approach:
1) Clustering users into profiles
2) Predict privacy decisions with profile data & others

In a privacy-aware manner, i.e. without access to user data:
- Privacy-preserving clustering mechanisms
- Federated mechanisms for prediction of privacy decisions
1) Secure Generation of Privacy Profiles

• Clustering of users into privacy profiles
  • (app category, permission, avg_grant_result)
• Profiles represent users’ beliefs and expectations
• 2 approaches:
  • Distributed hierarchical clustering
  • Private k-means clustering

[Hamidi et al. PDP’18]
[Brandão et al. IDA’21]
Distributed Hierarchical Clustering

- Per user (Category, Permission, Grant result):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>App category:</th>
<th>EVENTS</th>
<th>EVENTS</th>
<th>...</th>
<th>AUTO_AND_VEHICLES</th>
<th>AUTO_AND_VEHICLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requested permission:</td>
<td>CALENDAR</td>
<td>CAMERA</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>PHONE</td>
<td>CONTACTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant result:</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hierarchical clustering to divide users into profiles by creating a dendrogram of distances and make a cut were appropriate
Distributed Hierarchical Clustering

- Making a cut at distance 4.3

- Would result in 3 profiles as follows:

(a) Profile 1 - the privacy conscious user.
(b) Profile 2 - permissive user.
(c) Profile 3 - the middle ground user.

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Prediction of Grant Decisions

A 2-stage approach:
1) Clustering users into profiles
2) **Predict privacy decisions with profile data & others**

Context Features
- App Category
- Permission
- Location
- Visibility

User Clustering \( k = 1, \ldots, 9 \)

Privacy Profiles

Prediction (SVM, Decision trees, AdaBoost, RF, NN)

Predicted Decision (allow/deny)
2) Grant Prediction with Federated Learning

• Features:
  • Profile (previous slide)
  • app_category
  • isForeground
  • checkedPermissionGroup
  • isTopAppRequestingApp
  • checkedPermission
  • screenIsInteractive
  • hour
  • networkStatus
  • weekday
  • profile

• Federated learning:
  1. Train neural network locally, on each smartphone, using only local data
  2. Share only the neural network weights (not the data) with a central server on each iteration

[Brandão et al., “Prediction of Mobile App Privacy Preferences with User Profiles via Federated Learning”, CODASPY’22]

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Federated Learning for Grant Prediction

CLIENT A
Include clustering labels in the local dataset

SERVER
Clustering Algorithm

CLIENT B
Include clustering labels in the local dataset
Federated Learning for Grant Prediction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIENT A</th>
<th>SERVER</th>
<th>CLIENT B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divide dataset 66% for train 33% for test</td>
<td>Oversampling training dataset to achieve 50/50 on the grantResult</td>
<td>Divide dataset 66% for train 33% for test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oversampling training dataset to achieve 50/50 on the grantResult</td>
<td>Define random weights for the Neural Networks</td>
<td>Oversampling training dataset to achieve 50/50 on the grantResult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send weights</td>
<td>Send weights</td>
<td>Send weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiate Neural Network with received weights</td>
<td></td>
<td>Initiate Neural Network with received weights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Federated Learning for Grant Prediction

CLIENT A

CLIENT B

SERVER

Train Neural Network

Send local weights

Send local weights

Average local weights

Send average weights

Send average weights

Set received weights on Neural Network

Set received weights on Neural Network

Repeat Until Convergence or max iterations is reached.
Federated Learning for Grant Prediction

CLIENT A

Use test set to compute F1-score

Send F1-score

SERVER

Send F1-score

CLIENT B

Use test set to compute F1-score
Evaluation

Applied to our dataset of ~65K grant decisions from 93 users [Mendes et al. PerCom’ 22]
http://cop-mode.dei.uc.pt/dataset

• Validation:
  • Grid search on the following parameters:
    • Clustering Algorithm.
    • Number of Clusters.
  • 5-fold cross validation with 80% of the dataset

![Algorithm and Imputation Strategy]

Mean Test F1-score

Number of Profiles

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Evaluation

- Validation:
  - Grid search on the following parameters:
    - Clustering Algorithm.
    - Number of Clusters.
  - 5-fold cross validation with 80% of the dataset

Best Mean F1-score of **0.91** with:
Distributed $k$-Means ($k = 9$)

Worst Mean F1-score of **0.87** with:
Distributed hc ($k = 3$)

Global F1-score: **0.91**

- Comparable to the centralized version
- Prediction and clustering in a privacy-preserving manner

Applied to our dataset of ~65K grant decisions from 93 users [Mendes et al. PerCom’ 22]
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Conclusions and Future Work

• Privacy-preserving strategy to predict user’s grant decisions
• Based on a 2-step approach:
  • Privacy-preserving clustering of users into profiles
  • Predict grant results through federated mechanisms
• Applied to a real world dataset of ~65K grant decisions from 93 users
• Maintain SoA prediction performance, while preserving user privacy
  • Reduces amount of privacy violations

• Future work:
  • Predicting User Expectation
  • DL + FL to replace the two-step process by a single one
Main References

1. Mendes, Brandão, Vilela, Beresford, “Effect of User Expectation on Mobile App Privacy: A Field Study”, International Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications (PerCom), 2022


4. Brandão, Mendes, and Vilela, “Efficient privacy preserving distributed K-means for non-IID data”. In Advances in Intelligent Data Analysis XIX, 2021

5. Hamidi, Sheikhalishahi, and Martinelli, “A Secure Distributed Framework for Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering Construction“. In Euromicro International Conference on Parallel, Distributed and Network based Processing, 2018