



Privacy by Design

Strategies & Patterns

Jaap-Henk Hoepman

Digital Security (DS)
Radboud University Nijmegen, the Netherlands
@xotoxot // ✉ jhh@cs.ru.nl // 🖱 www.cs.ru.nl/~jhh



Introduction

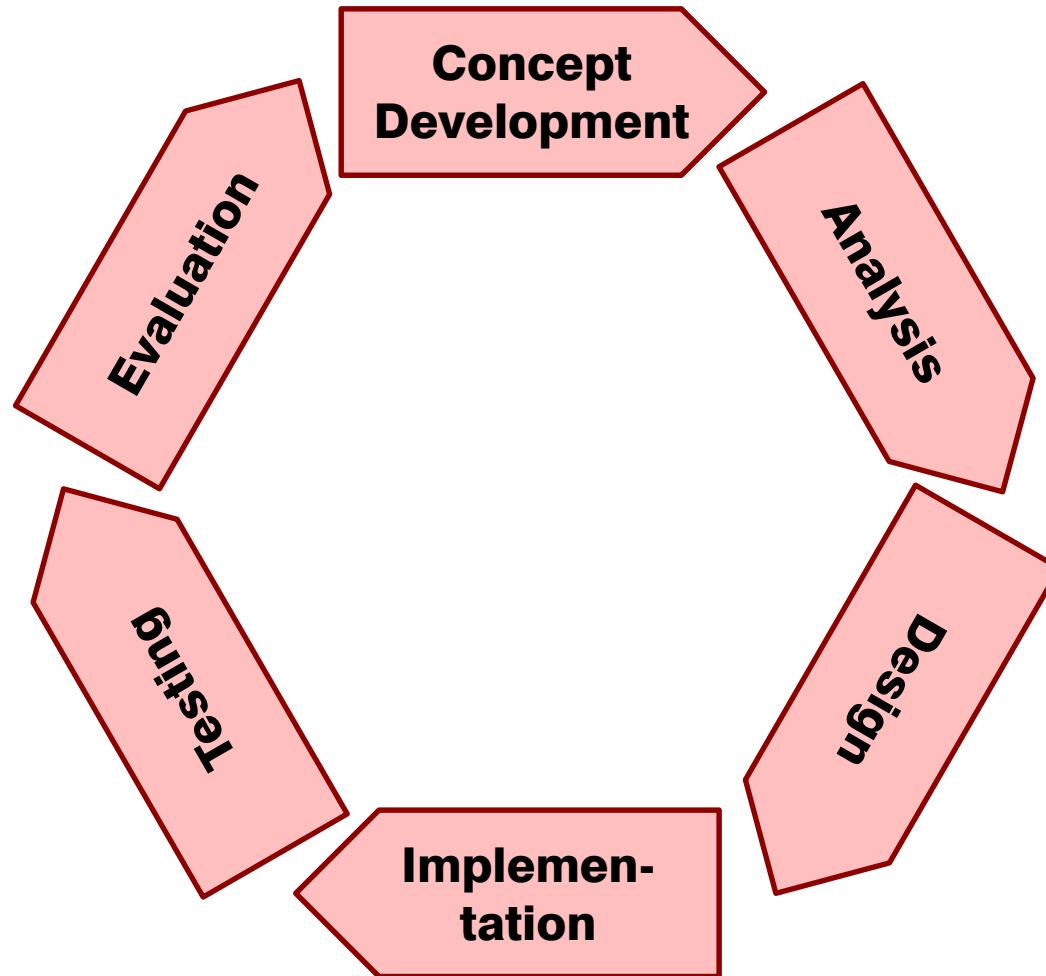
- Security
- Privacy
- Identity Management
- Internet of Things



Radboud University Nijmegen



Software development cycle



Privacy by design

■ Protect privacy during technology development:

- From conception...
- ... to realisation.

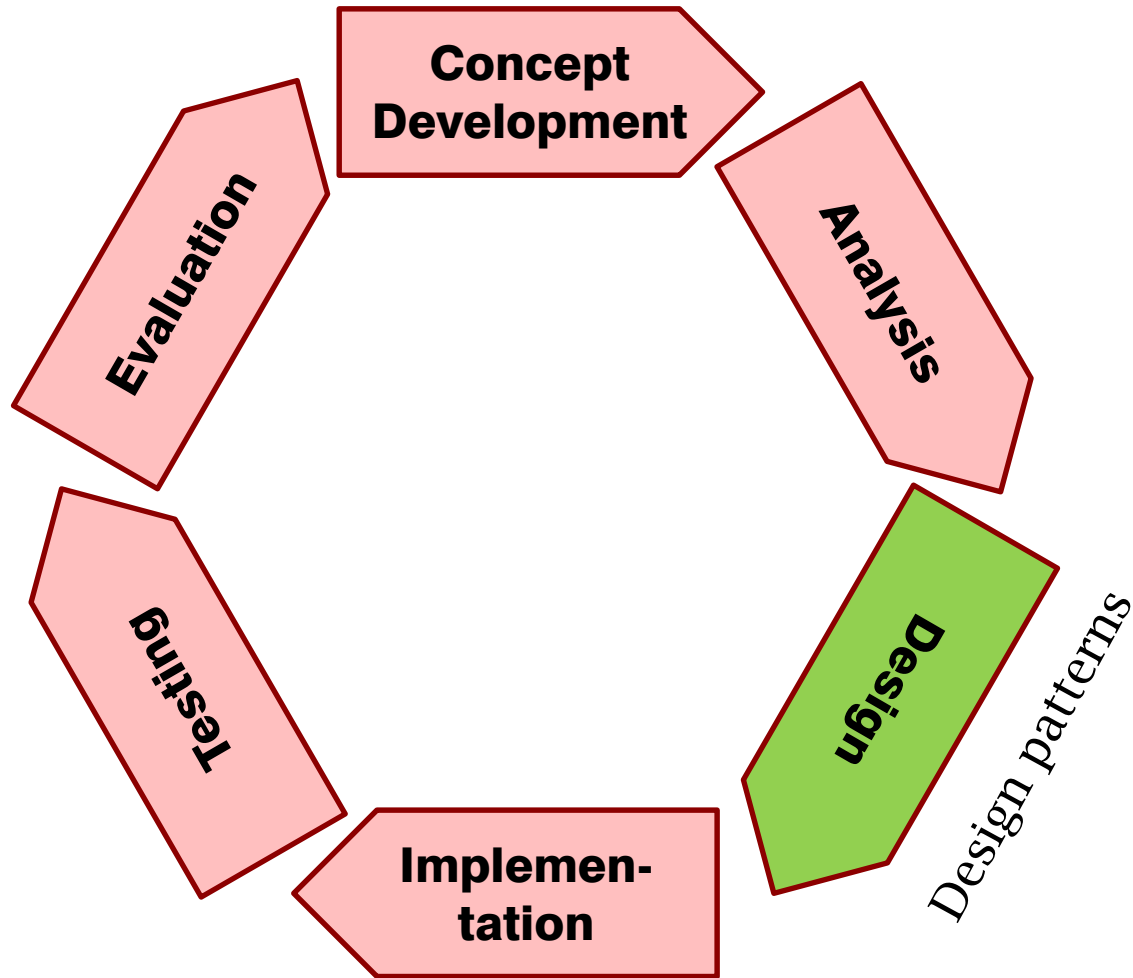
**Through the full product
development lifecycle**

Levels of abstraction

■ Design pattern

- “Commonly recurring structure to solve a general design problem within a particular context”

Software development cycle



Levels of abstraction

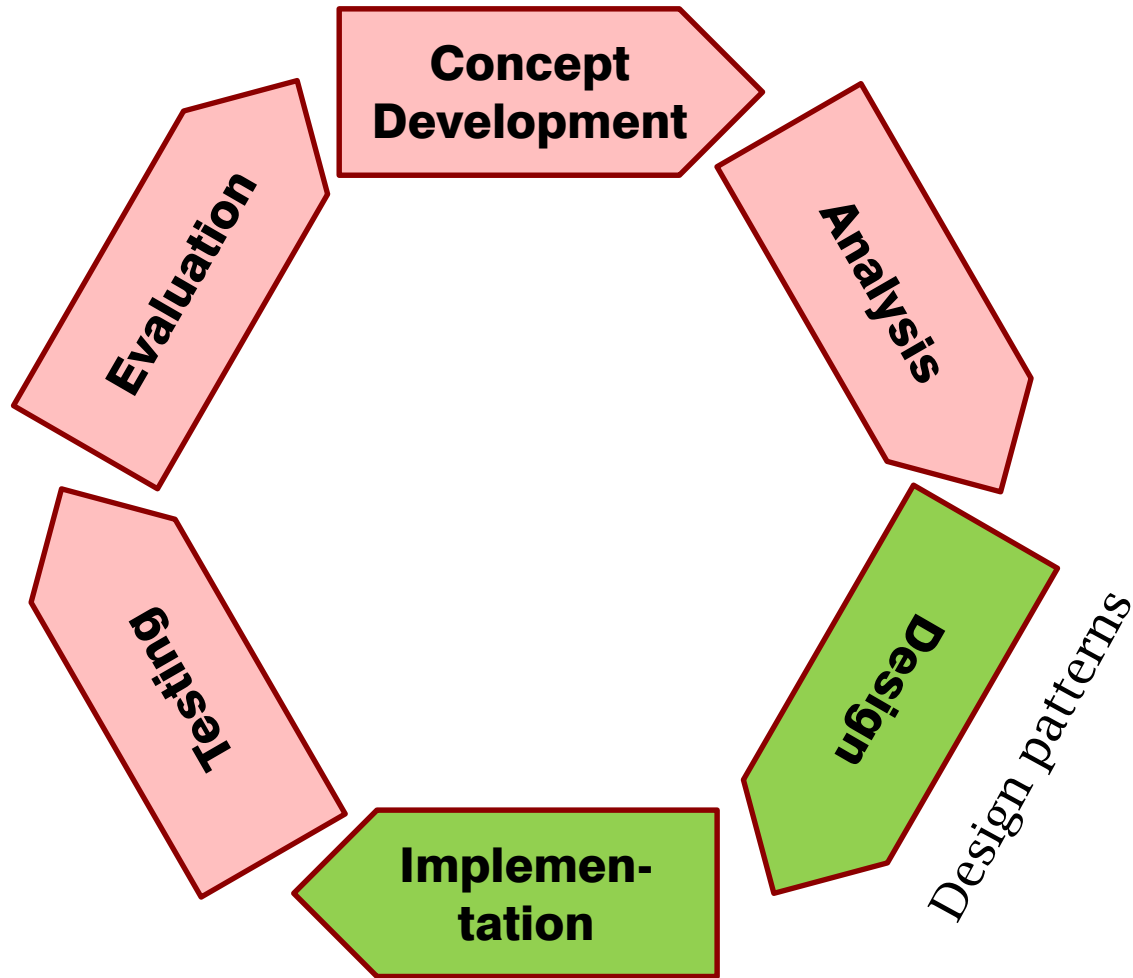
■ Design pattern

- “Commonly recurring structure to solve a general design problem within a particular context”

■ (Privacy enhancing) technology

- “A coherent set of ICT measures that protects privacy” - *implemented using concrete technology*

Software development cycle



Privacy enhancing technologies



© 2004 www.planetside.co.uk

Levels of abstraction

■ Design strategy

- “A basic method to achieve a particular design goal” – *that has certain properties that allow it to be distinguished from other basic design strategies*

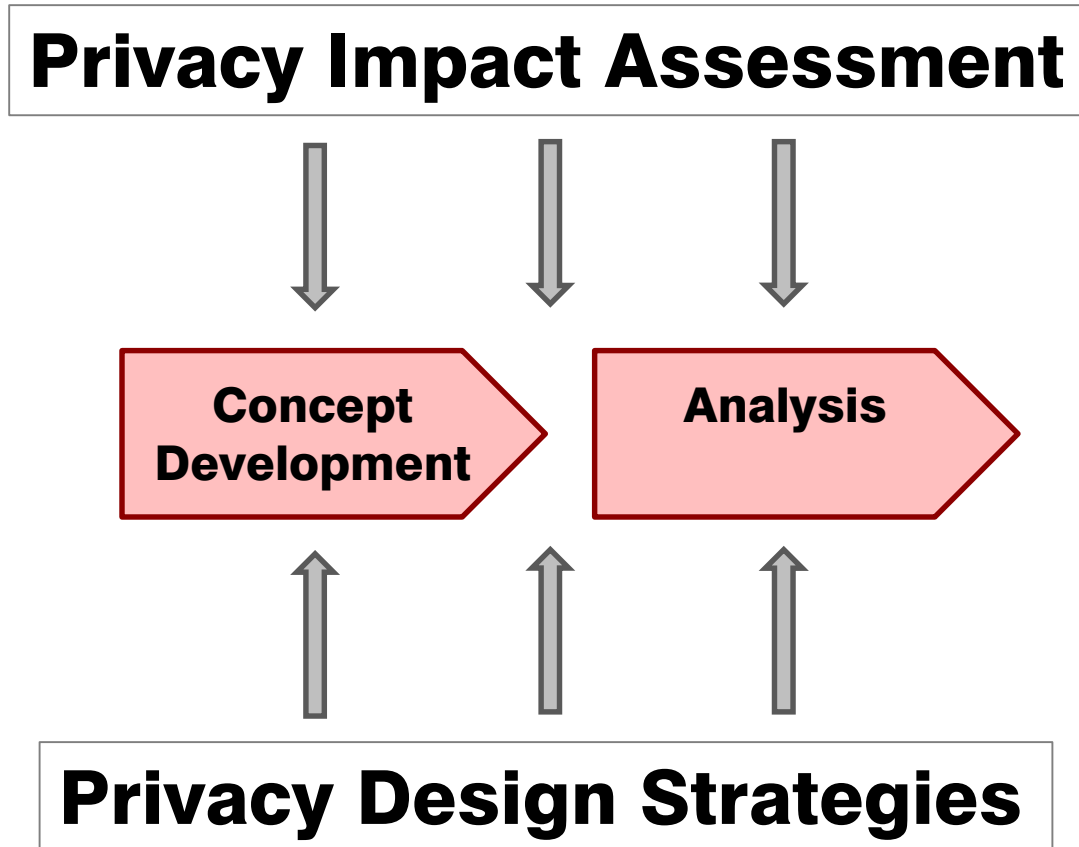
■ Design pattern

- “Commonly recurring structure to solve a general design problem within a particular context”

■ (Privacy enhancing) technology

- “A coherent set of ICT measures that protects privacy” – *implemented using concrete technology*

Concept development & analysis

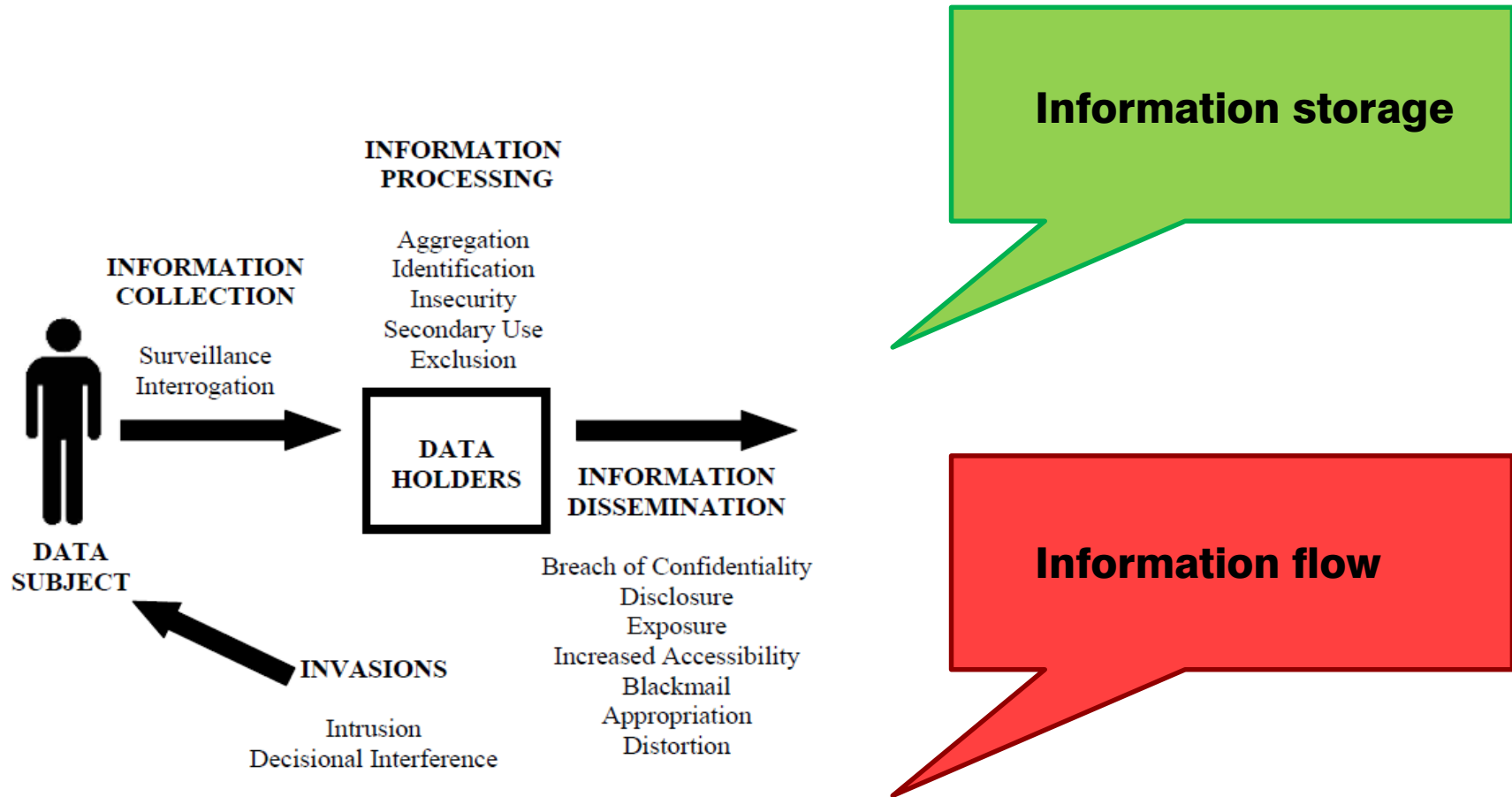




Eight Privacy Design Strategies



Source #1: Solove



Source #2: data protection law

■ Core principles

- Data minimisation
- Purpose limitation
- Proportionality
- Subsidiarity
- Data subject rights: consent, (re)view
- Adequate protection
- (Provable) Compliance

**What happens if we
want to apply these
data protection principles
to an information storage
(ie database) system?**

Database tables

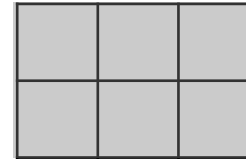
Attributes

Individuals

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

minimise

separate



aggregate

hide

8 privacy design strategies

- **Minimise**
 - The amount of PII should be minimal
- **Separate**
 - Process PII in a distributed fashion
- **Aggregate**
 - Process PII in the least possible detail
- **Hide**
 - PII should not be stored in plain view

What did we cover

■ Core principles

- Data minimisation
- Purpose limitation
- Proportionality
- Subsidiarity
- Data subject rights:
consent, (re)view
- Adequate protection
- (Provable) Compliance

■ Design strategies

- Minimise
- Separate
- Aggregate
- Hide

What did we cover

■ Core principles

- Data minimisation
- Purpose limitation
- Proportionality
- Subsidiarity
- Data subject rights:
consent, (re)view
- Adequate protection
- (Provable) Compliance

■ Design strategies

- Minimise
- Separate
- Aggregate
- Hide

What did we cover

■ Core principles

- Data minimisation
- Purpose limitation
- Proportionality
- Subsidiarity
- Data subject rights: consent, (re)view
- Adequate protection
- (Provable) Compliance

■ Design strategies

- Minimise
- Separate
- Aggregate
- Hide
- Enforce
- Inform
- Control
- Demonstrate

8 privacy design strategies

- **Minimise**
 - The amount of PII should be minimal
- **Separate**
 - Process PII in a distributed fashion
- **Aggregate**
 - Process PII in the least possible detail
- **Hide**
 - PII should not be stored in plain view
- **Enforce**
 - A privacy policy should be in place and be enforced
- **Inform**
 - Subjects should be informed when PII is processed
- **Control**
 - Subjects should have control over when/how PII is processed
- **Demonstrate**
 - Compliance to policies and legal requirements must be demonstrated

What about design patterns?

| Strategy | Patterns | Coverage |
|--------------------|--|----------|
| Minimise | Select before you collect, anonymisation, | Green |
| Separate | Distribute, sector-specific pseudonyms | Yellow |
| Aggregate | Data fuzzing; coarse-grained location | Yellow |
| Hide | Encryption, onion routing, | Green |
| Enforce | Access control, privacy licenses | Yellow |
| Inform | P3P (?) | Red |
| Control | Informed consent (?) | Red |
| Demonstrate | Privacy management system, logging | Yellow |

“Provides a scheme for refining the subsystems or components of a software system, or the relationships between them. It describes a commonly recurring structure of communicating components that solves a general design problem within a particular context.”

(Privacy) Design Pattern Template

- **Name**
- **Intent**
- **Application context**
 - Including the problem it aims to solve
- **Implementation**
 - components & relationships
- **Consequences / Forces & Concerns**
 - Results, side-effects, trade offs
 - When to apply
 - When not to apply
- **Examples**
- **Related patterns**

WHAT ARE
YOU
LOOKING AT?



■ **Contribute**

- http://wiki.science.ru.nl/privacy/Main_Page

■ **See also: www.pilab.nl**