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# More Access – Less Control

## Access Control in the Web 2.0

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# The New Social Context

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- Social networks and content-based sites have come of age
- These sites are incredibly popular
  - MySpace one of most requested domains
  - 85% of college students use Facebook
  - YouTube serves more than 45 terabytes of video



# Consequences

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- Job loss
- Stalking and harassment
- Sexual predators
- Currently in the news: Stacy Snyder
  - Student denied degree on the eve of her graduation because of MySpace photo

*“You have to be an idiot to put pictures out on the internet like that, and then think that nobody is looking at them...”*

*We've turned away a lot of candidates based on some of the stuff we see there.”*

*- Posted Anonymously*



# Current Access Control Models

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- Most sites employ inflexible access control
  - Documents are either public or private
- Most successful: Friends model
  - Users befriend others using invitation system
- Advantages
  - Fits user expectations
  - Leverages pre-existing site features
- Disadvantages
  - “Friend” takes on many levels of intimacy
  - Trade off between popularity and privacy
- Friends-based access control is too coarse



# Improving Access Control

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- Users need:
  - Access control that mirrors their mental model
  - Usable policy authoring
  - Expressive policy language
- Constraints
  - Administrator-less environment
  - Dynamic content



# Content-Based Access Control (CBAC)

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- Access to an object is partially or entirely based on the content of the objects in the system
- Example policies
  - “Allow College Friends to see posts on Stony Brook”
  - “Allow Friends from Boston to see entries on Red Sox”
  - “Don't let my parents see pictures from parties”



# CBAC Advantages

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- Reduces user work
  - Don't have to specify access per document
  - Take advantage of pre-existing categorical information
- Small policies
  - Easy to understand
  - Easy to change
- Expressive
  - Able to capture many levels of granularity
- Intuitive
  - Works on a domain of author's expertise



# Is this feasible?

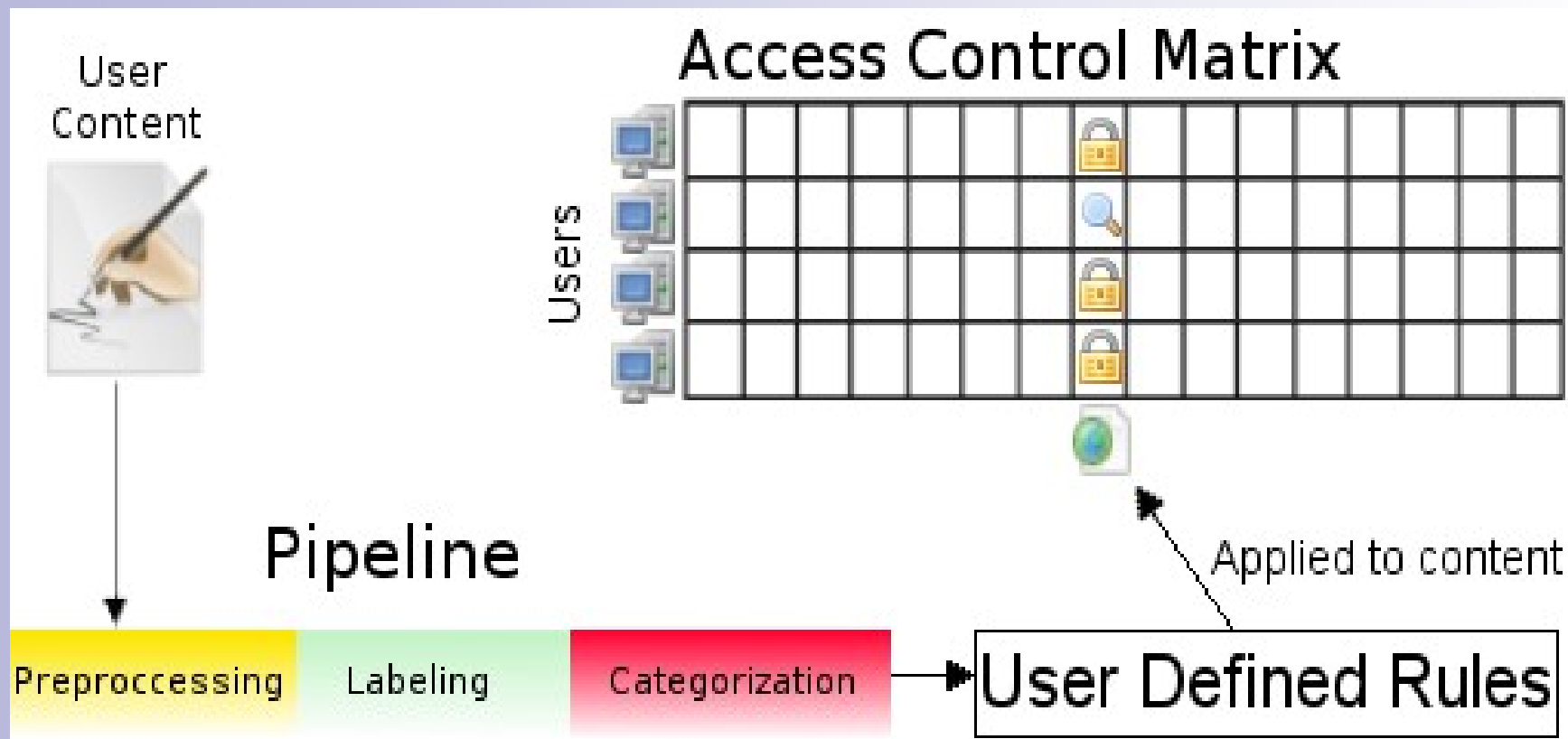
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- Automatic policy application
  - Use pre-existing classification information (i.e. tags)
  - Wealth of lightweight techniques for classification
- Policy authoring
  - Brodie et. al demonstrated several interfaces for policy acquisition with favorable results
    - Natural language
    - Templates
    - Guides





# Architecture



# PLOG: **P**rivacy/**P**olicy-aware **blogging**

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- CBAC-enabled blogging
- Policies expressed in terms of tags and social groups
  - Template-based policy editor
- Tags automatically assigned to entries
  - Bayesian classifier in current version



# CBAC applications

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- We can implement system wide policies using the same CBAC principles
- Affinity-Based Access Control
- Need to Know-Access Control
- Inference Control
- Integrity Control



# Affinity-Based Access Control

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- Social networks facilitate social interaction
  - We would like to share our thoughts with like-minded people
- The problem is when these channels are used for ulterior motives
- Create a new CBAC system-wide policy
  - My posts on some topic  $T$  are visible to other users that have demonstrated a “sincere interest” in  $T$
- The benefits are immediate:
  - Connects like-minded people
  - Prevents others from trawling these networks



# Need to Know-Access Control

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- May be desirable to restrict content to those mentioned directly or indirectly in entry
  - Many social networks contain membership information about users (i.e. clubs, teams)
- This would allow users to:
  - Automatically maintain separate groups
  - Requires minimal policy specification



# Inference Control

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- Stalkers analyze their victims' posts
- Some users are careful to omit identifying information
- Use natural language processing and text summarization to:
  - Identify personal/sensitive information
  - Warn user of disclosing personal information
  - Give options in order to protect information



# Integrity Control

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- Wikipedia is a popular Web 2.0 application
  - Takes advantage of a distributed expert knowledge base
  - Vandalized by malicious users
- Current solutions to vandalism negate egalitarian approach
- Ideally, grant write access only to edits that maintain integrity of article
- Solution: bring interdisciplinary techniques to bear on this problem
  - For example, ignore edits that are opinionated or framed in a subjective manner



# Conclusion

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- Current web access controls allow frequent privacy violations
- Users need automatic, intuitive access controls
- Content-Based Access Control is
  - Simple
  - Intuitive
  - Automatable

