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Using context-profiling to aid access control decisions in mobile devices

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MOTIVATION

- Configuring access policies can be cumbersome for users.
- Utilize cues from context/history to automatically configure access control policies.

DEVICE LOCK USE-CASE

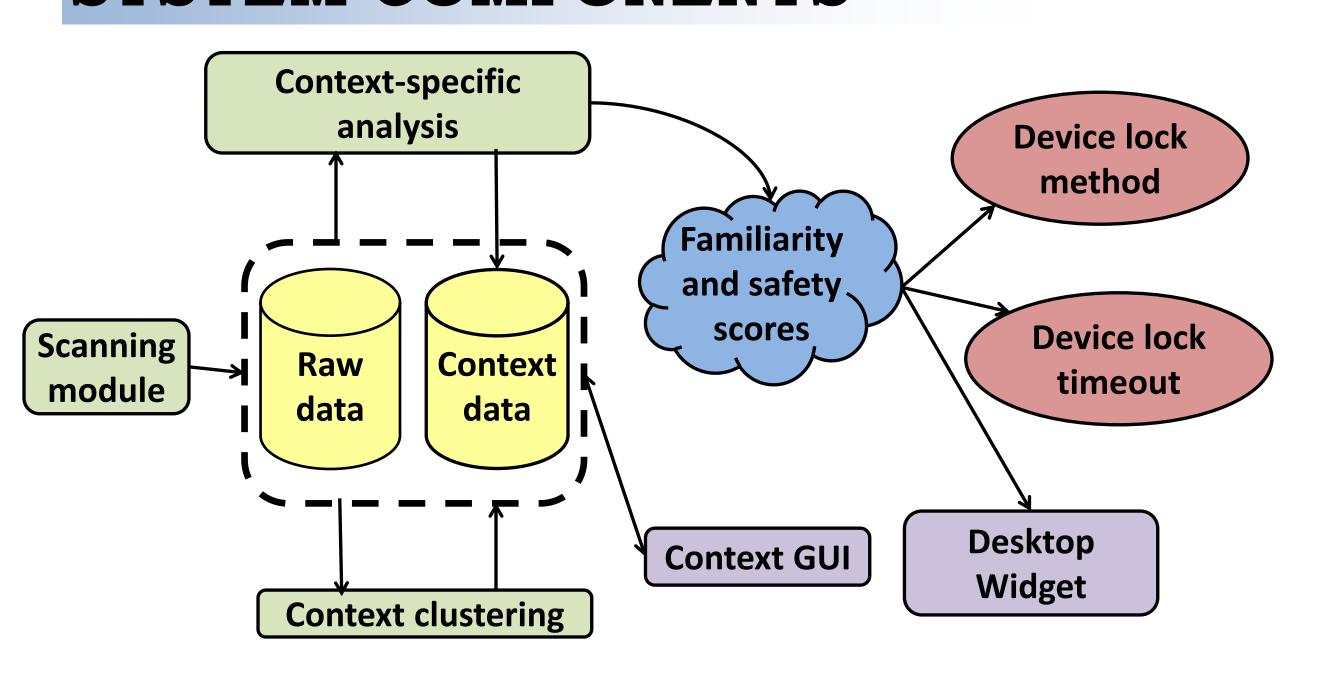
Configure unlocking method and locking timeout based on the perceived safety of current context

Context	Unlocking Method	Locking timeout
Home	12:41 am Tuesday, March 15, 2011 Swipe to unlock	High (~ 60 minute)
поше	Swipe lock	
Meeting,	Login New Password Start Again Signal Exit	Medium (~ 20 minute)
Office cafetaria	Draw-A-Secret lock	
BUS	Enter lock code 1 2 3	Small (~1 minute)

Pin lock

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Bus stop



METHOD OVERVIEW

- Scan context to collect contextual data
 - GPS data, Bluetooth devices, Wireless access points
- Analyze the collected data to:
 - Detect contexts of interest (CoI)
 - Calculate familiarity scores for CoIs and observed devices
- Estimate safety score for current context and use it to configure access policies

Estimating familiarity

- Context familiarity of device is estimated based on how often and how recently it has been observed.
- Instantaneous context familiarity is the familiarity of current snapshot of context. It is estimated based on the number and familiarity of sensed devices.
- Aggregate context familiarity is the "usual" familiarity of a context and is computed as exponential moving average over instantaneous familiarity.

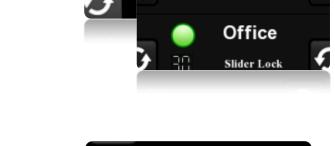
Estimating safety

Safety Level	Instant Familiarity	Aggregate Familiarity
Green	High	High
Blue	High	Low
Yellow	Low	High
Red	Low	Low

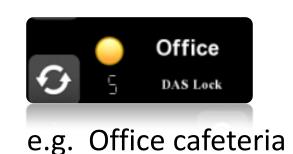
DEMONSTRATION

Simulate different context by replaying information from an old data set





Familiar devices, familiar history



Unfamiliar devices, familiar history

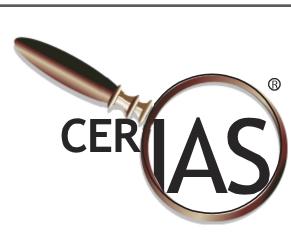


Unfamiliar devices, unfamiliar history





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