

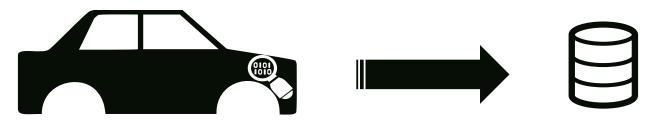
Andrea Fieschi 28.06.2023 Mercedes-Benz AG, Universität Stuttgart

Sof Car

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Known potential of collecting data from cars



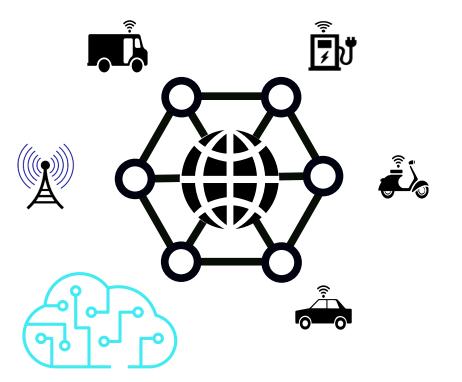
- Autonomous driving
- Diagnostic
- Real world experience
- Infotainment services
- Etc.

Data and the Connected Vehicle Environment (CVE)

A network of possibilities

The full connected vehicle environment includes:

- Vehicles
- Road Side Units (RSUs)
- Cloud



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Connected Vehicles

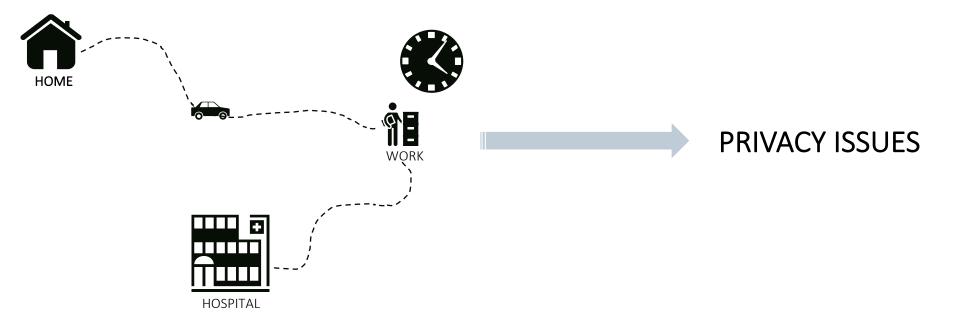
Focus of this work

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Given the complexity of the problem, we decided to focus on the connection between Vehicles and Cloud

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Cars are strongly connected to Driver's actions and habits



Car Manufacturer, Drivers, and Privacy

Or Service Provider, User, and Privacy











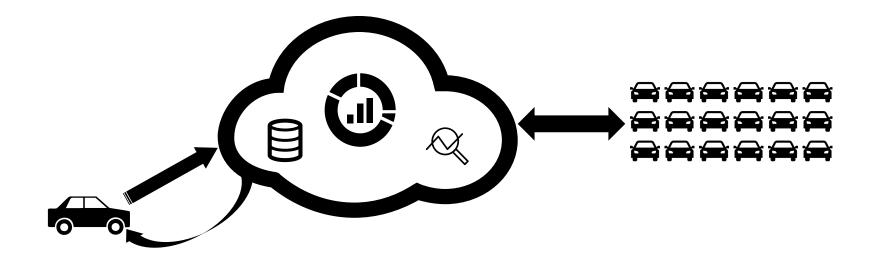




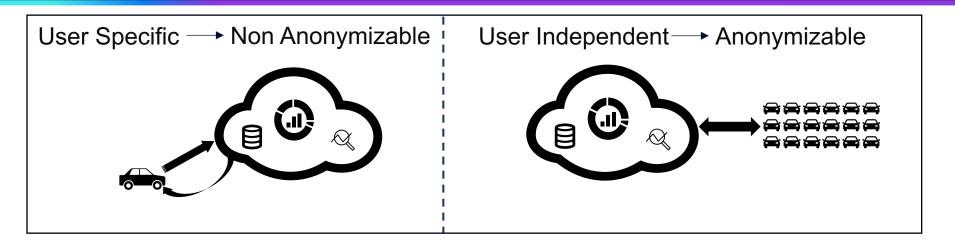


Data Flow and Services





Challenges



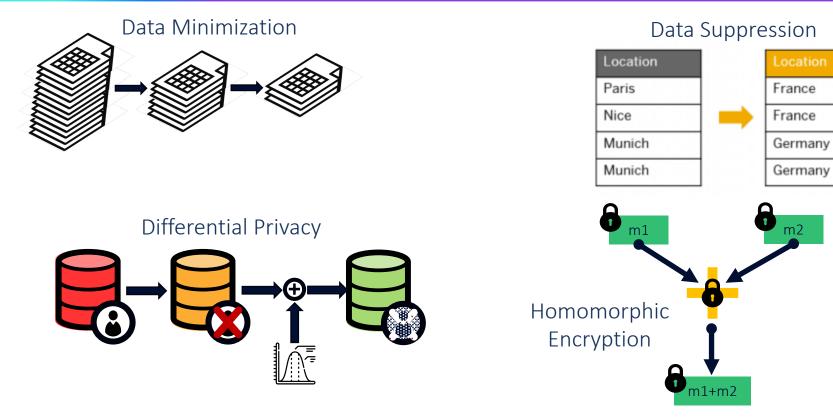
Privacy needs specific to every use case (no one-rule-fit-all)

Privacy concerns also extend to individuals near the vehicle

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Possible Data Protection Approaches

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Privacy in CVs: Perspectives of Drivers and Car Manufacturers

Approaches



- Prioritize privacy protection given its importance with
 - Transparent data collection
 - Secure communication channels
 - Data minimization
 - Various Privacy Enhancing Technologies (PETs)
- While prioritizing privacy, the trade-off between privacy protection and kind of service provided need to be kept in mind

Driver's Perspective





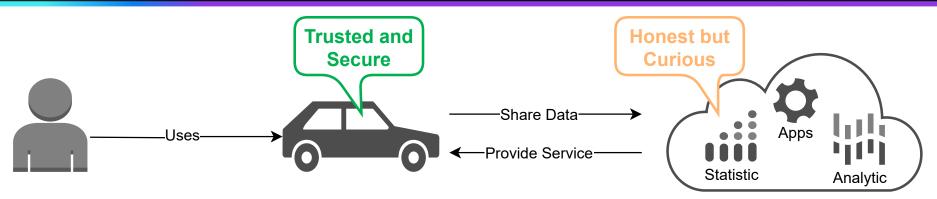




Driver's Perspective

Perception of the Car-to-Cloud Environment

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- The underlying CV is *trusted-and-secure*
 - any personal data stored in the CV cannot be accessed or shared without the driver's consent
 - all computations performed within the CV are secure and resilient to attempts at compromising them
- Remote services are *honest-but-curious*
 - services comply with legal and driver-consented policies
 - drivers still have concerns that remote services would collect other available personal data out of their inquisitive nature

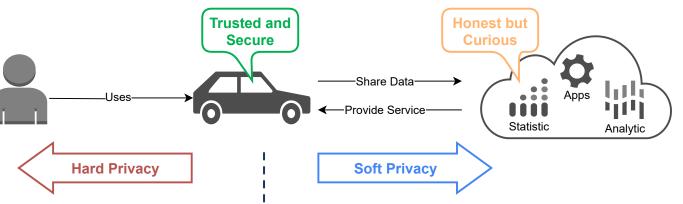


- Balance the trade-off between privacy protection and service quality
 - deploy different PETs and tuning their parameters properly
- Must consider the dynamic and context-dependent nature of drivers' privacy needs
 - enable drivers to create privacy policies for individual services and specific situations
 - the data processing in CVs should support live adaptation
- Managing the fine-grained and situation-aware privacy policy for a CV can easily create information and choice overhead for drivers
 - develop user-friendly privacy management mechanisms

Driver's Perspective

General Privacy Protection Approaches

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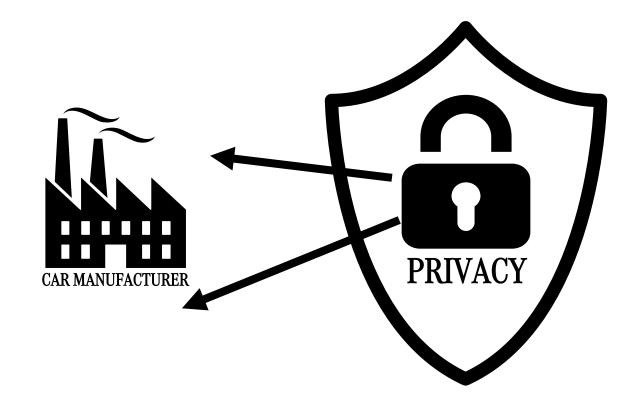


 Advise drivers to block unnecessary data sharing for the desired service functionality

- Achieve data minimization through different
 PETs to reduce the accuracy of the vehicle data
- Establish a privacy agreement between drivers and service providers

Take Aways Collaboration and Trust



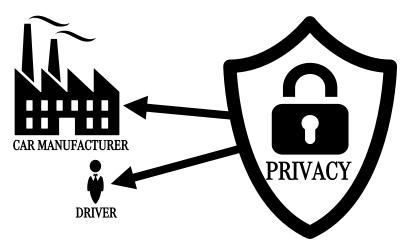




Take Aways Collaboration and Trust



- Privacy protection in CVEs is a **shared responsibility**.
- Trust and better privacy can be achieved through driver-manufacturer collaboration, **cooperation**, and **transparent data communication**.



 CVEs' privacy challenges require a balanced approach, addressing both driver and manufacturer perspectives.

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- <u>User study</u> to thoroughly understand the privacy awareness and requirements of drivers
- Interviews with experts concerning manufacturers' privacy strategies and legal restrictions
- Explore the <u>PETs present in the literature</u> and analyse their feasibility and transferability to the Connected Vehicle domain
- Given the difficulty of finding a general rule for all data collection use cases, privacy by design has a higher chance of succeeding



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Thank you

