

# W3C, P3P & DNT

Lorrie Faith Cranor

October 2, 2014

8-533 / 8-733 / 19-608 / 95-818:  
*Privacy Policy, Law, and Technology*

**Carnegie  
Mellon  
University**

CyLab



Engineering &  
Public Policy



# Today's agenda

- Quiz
- What's on the midterm?
- Lots of TLAs
  - W3C
  - P3P
  - DNT

# By the end of class you will be able to:

- Understand what W3C is and what it does, and how to read a W3C specification
- Understand the history of P3P
- Understand the major components of P3P
- Understand the history and current status of DNT

# W3C

- International member organization
- Founded in 1994 by Web inventor Tim Berners-Lee
- Mission: Lead the web to its full potential
- Most work revolves around standardization of web technologies
  - Structured process for developing standards
  - Working drafts -> Last call -> Candidate Recommendation -> Proposed Recommendation -> Recommendation

# Original Idea behind P3P

- A framework for automated privacy discussions
  - Web sites disclose their privacy practices in standard machine-readable formats
  - Web browsers automatically retrieve P3P privacy policies and compare them to users' privacy preferences
  - Sites and browsers can then negotiate about privacy terms

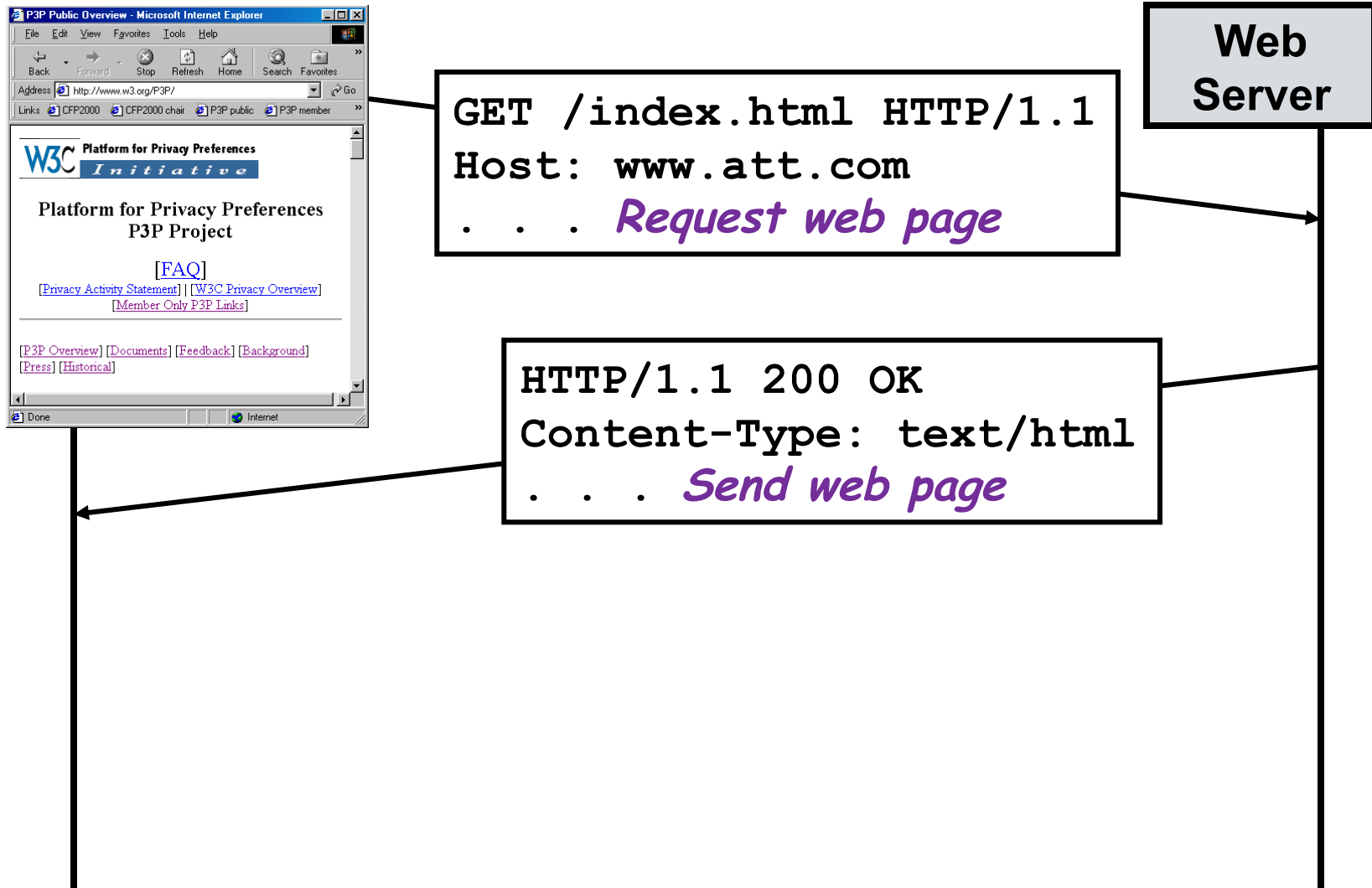
# P3P history

- November 1995 - Idea discussed at FTC meeting
- Fall 1996 - Ad Hoc “Internet Privacy Working Group” convened
- Summer 1997 - W3C began working on P3P
  - Several working groups chartered with dozens of participants from industry, non-profits, academia, government
  - Numerous public working drafts issued, many changes
  - Early ideas about negotiation and agreement ultimately removed
  - Automatic data transfer added and then removed
  - Patent issue stalled progress, but ultimately became non-issue
- April 16, 2002 - P3P issued as official W3C Recommendation  
<http://www.w3.org/TR/P3P/>
- 2012 – Microsoft complains that companies are circumventing P3P

# P3P1.0 Spec

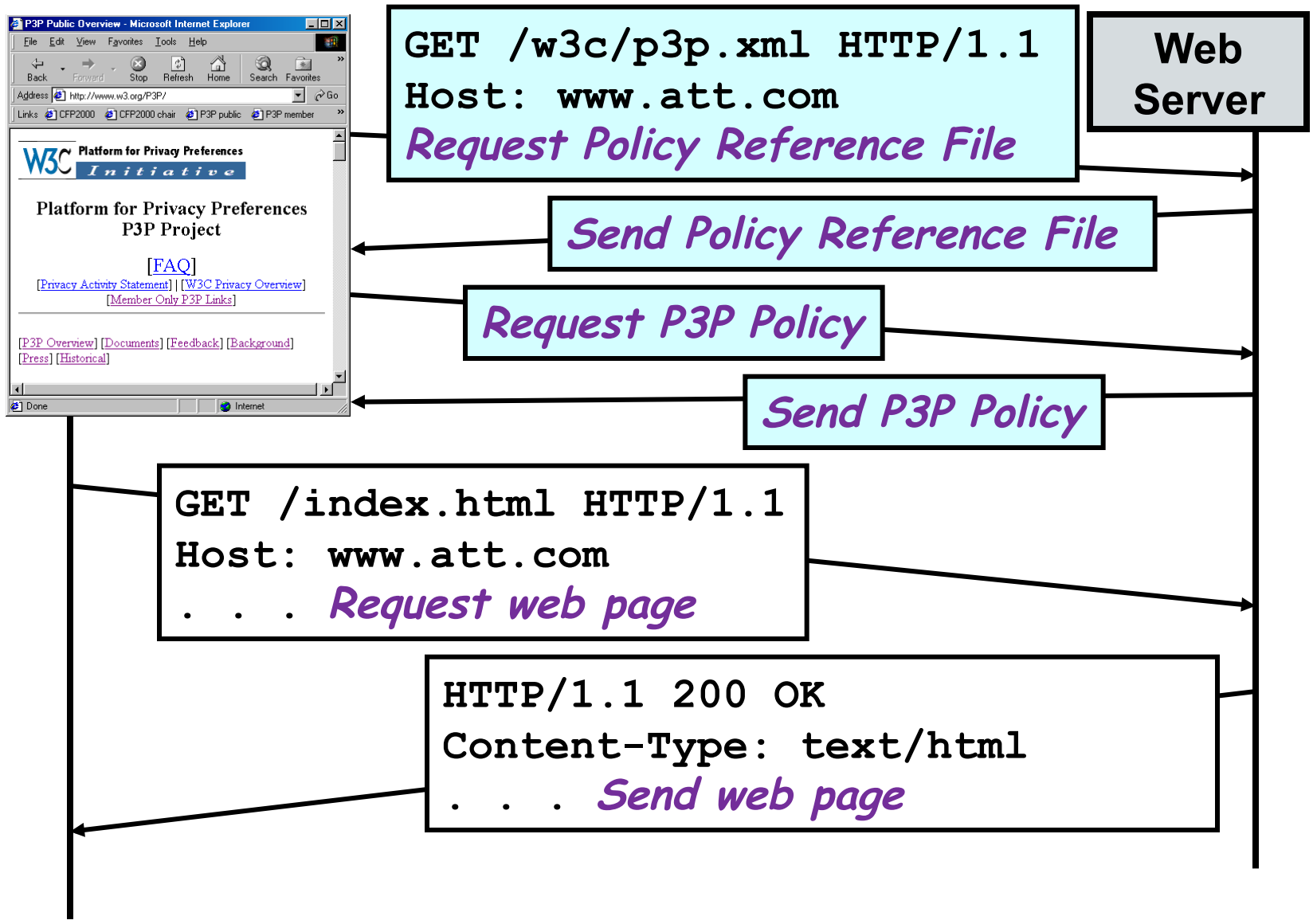
- A standard vocabulary for describing set of uses, recipients, data categories, and other privacy disclosures
- A standard schema for data a Web site may wish to collect (base data schema)
- An XML format for expressing a privacy policy in a machine readable way
- A means of associating privacy policies with Web pages or sites
- A protocol for transporting P3P policies over HTTP
  - A format for expressing optional P3P compact policy headers

# A simple HTTP transaction





# ... with P3P 1.0 added



# Transparency

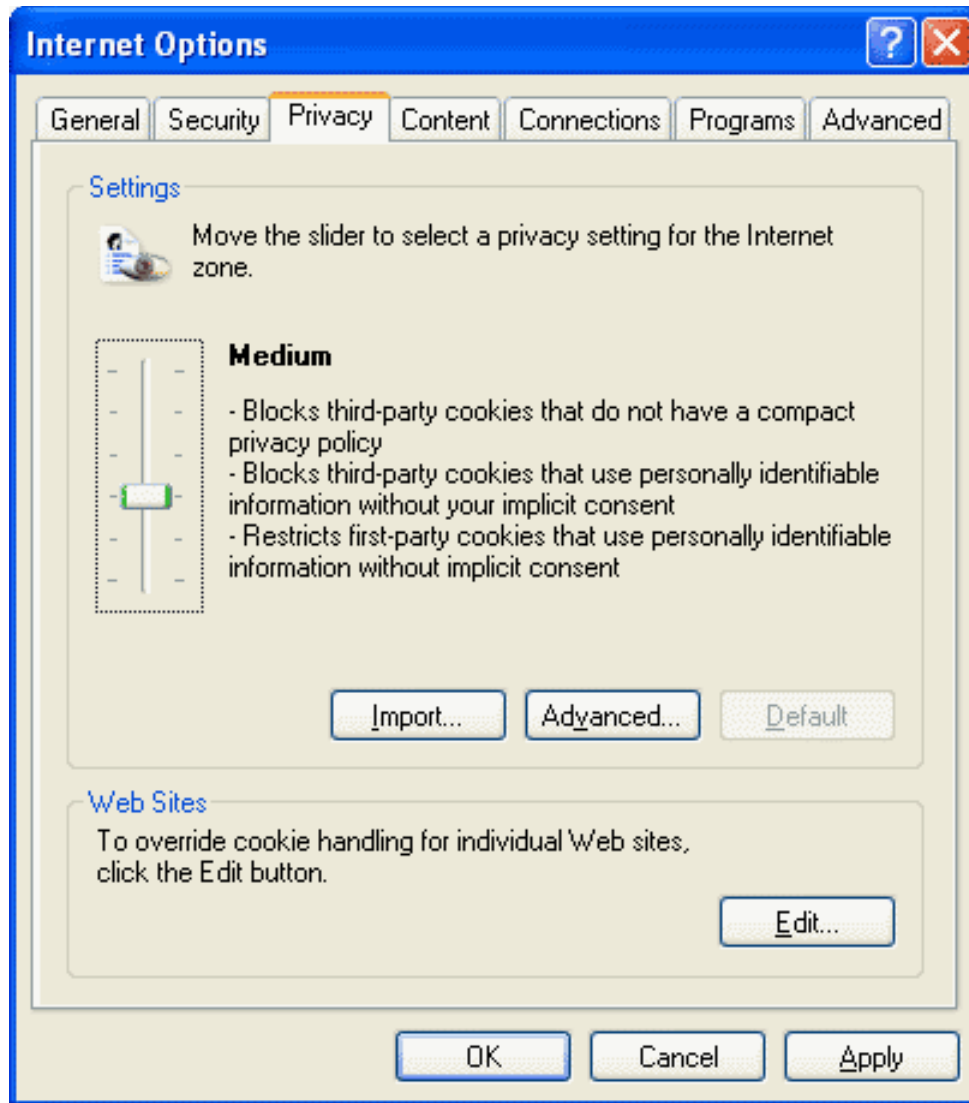
- P3P clients can check a privacy policy each time it changes
- P3P clients can check privacy policies on all objects in a web page, including ads and invisible images

<http://www.att.com/accessatt/>

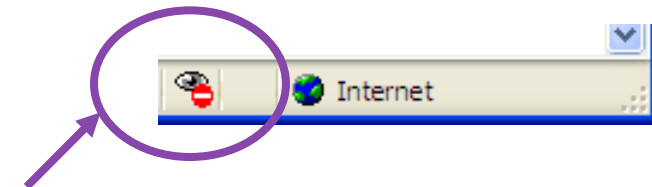


<http://adforce.imgis.com/?adlink|2|68523|1|146|ADFORCE>

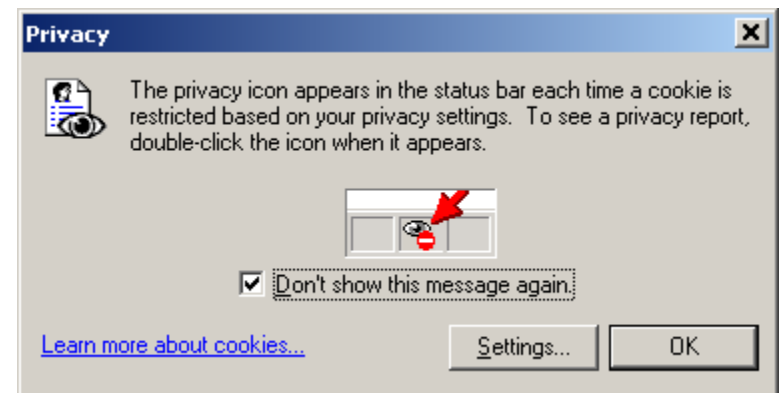
# P3P in IE6



Automatic processing of compact policies only;  
**third-party cookies without compact policies blocked by default**



Privacy icon on status bar indicates that a cookie has been blocked - pop-up appears the first time the privacy icon appears



GigaLaw.com: Legal Information for Internet Professionals - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Favorites Media History Print

Address <http://www.gigalaw.com/>

Links [P3P Public](#) [P3P Spec](#) [Google](#) [AT&T](#) [AT&T VCS](#) [AT&T WN](#) [CDT](#)

**New & Noteworthy:**

[Analyzing the Supreme Court's Opinion on the Child Online Protection Act](#)

**Crime**  
[Hacking and Viruses](#), [Terrorism](#), [Privacy](#), [Computer Fraud and Abuse Act](#), [Insurance](#)

**Methods**

**Politics**  
[Voting](#), [Government](#), [Di](#)

**Databases**

**Disabilities**

**Privacy**  
[Basics](#), [Protection](#), [Priv](#), [Regulation](#), [Free Speech](#)

**Privacy Report**

Based on your privacy settings, some cookies were restricted or blocked.

Show:

Web sites with content on the current page:

Site	Cookies
<a href="http://rcm.amazon.com/e/cm?t=gigalawcom&amp;l=st1&amp;...">http://rcm.amazon.com/e/cm?t=gigalawcom&amp;l=st1&amp;...</a>	Blocked
<a href="http://rcm-images.amazon.com/images/P/00286422...">http://rcm-images.amazon.com/images/P/00286422...</a>	Blocked
<a href="http://rcm-images.amazon.com/images/G/01/rcm/1...">http://rcm-images.amazon.com/images/G/01/rcm/1...</a>	Blocked

To view a site's privacy summary, select an item in the list, and then click Summary.

[Learn more about privacy...](#)

Summary Settings... Close

**The Complete Idiot's Guide**  
 Richard C. Levy  
 Only \$13.97!

**Patent Strategy for Researchers and...**  
 H. Jackson Knight

**Getting Permission**  
 Richard Stim

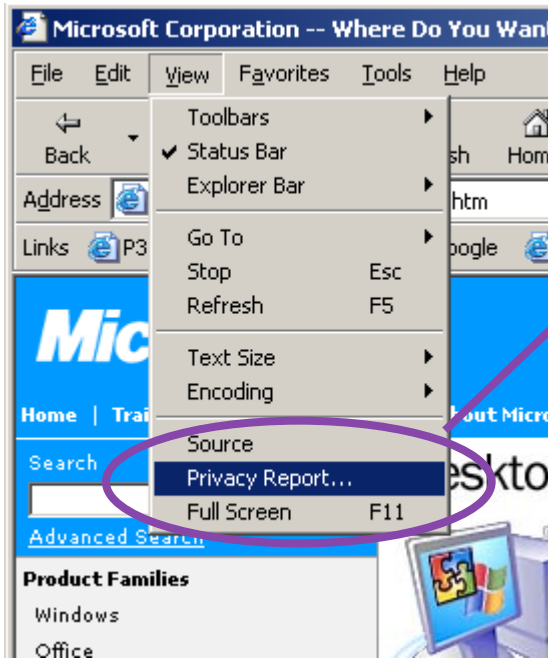
**Will It Sell? How to Determine If Yo...**  
 James E. White

**Digital Copyright**  
 Jessica Litman

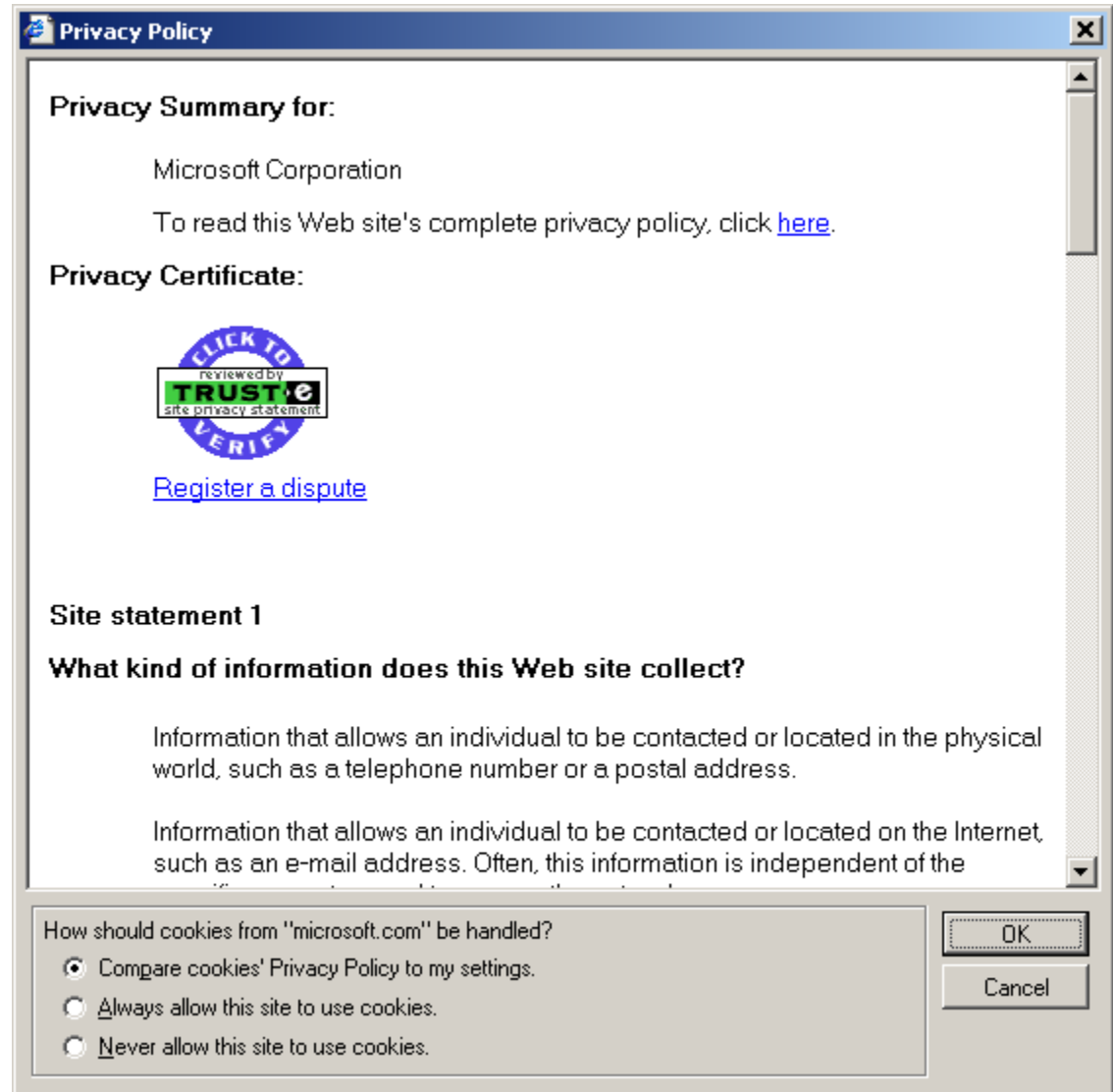
**Intellectual Property**

Internet

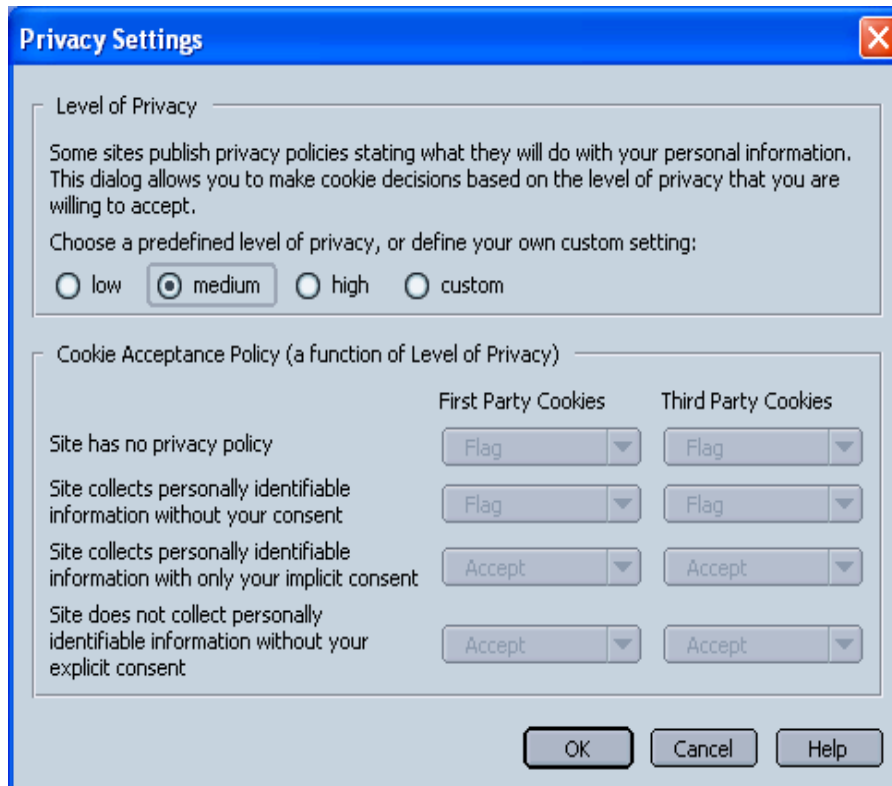
Users can click on privacy icon for list of cookies; privacy summaries are available at sites that are P3P-enabled



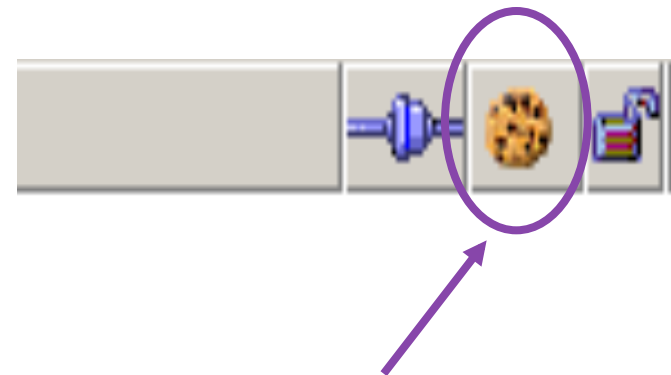
Privacy summary report is generated automatically from full P3P policy



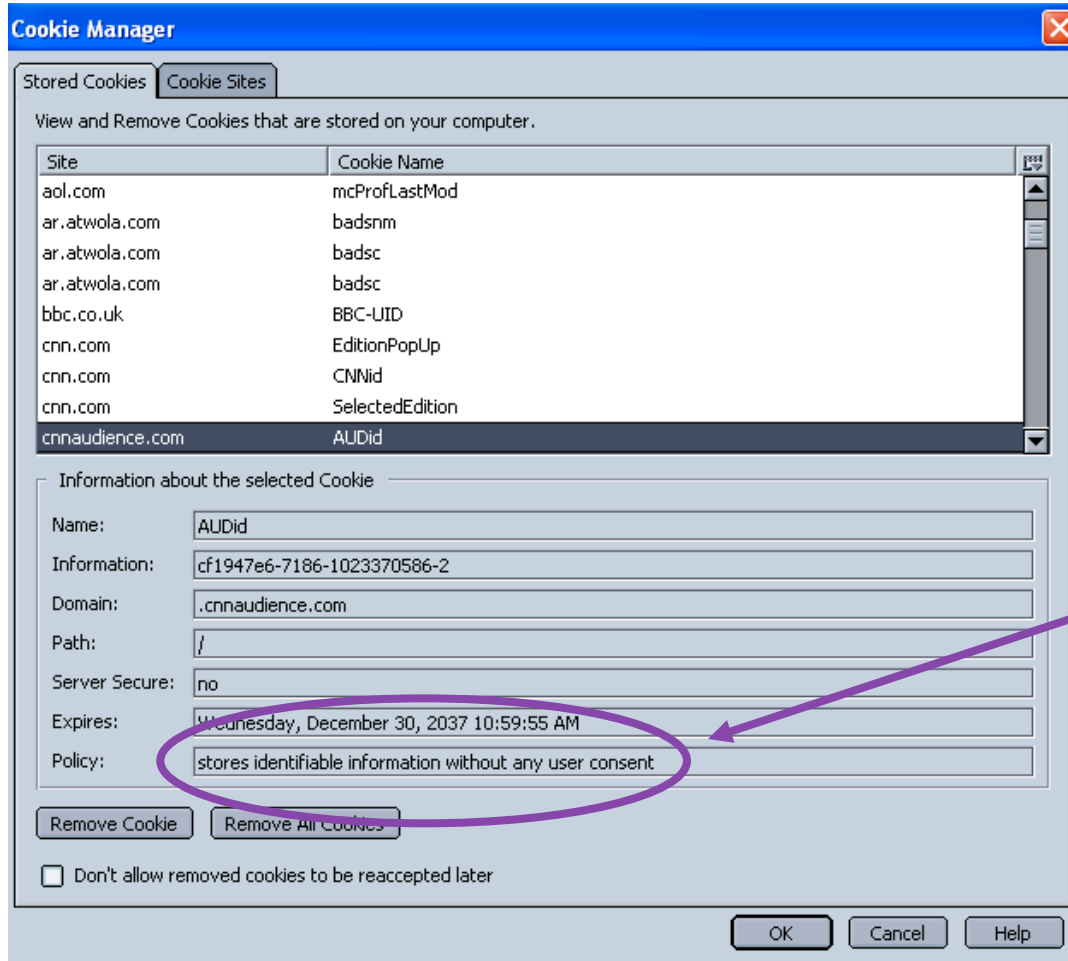
# P3P in Netscape 7



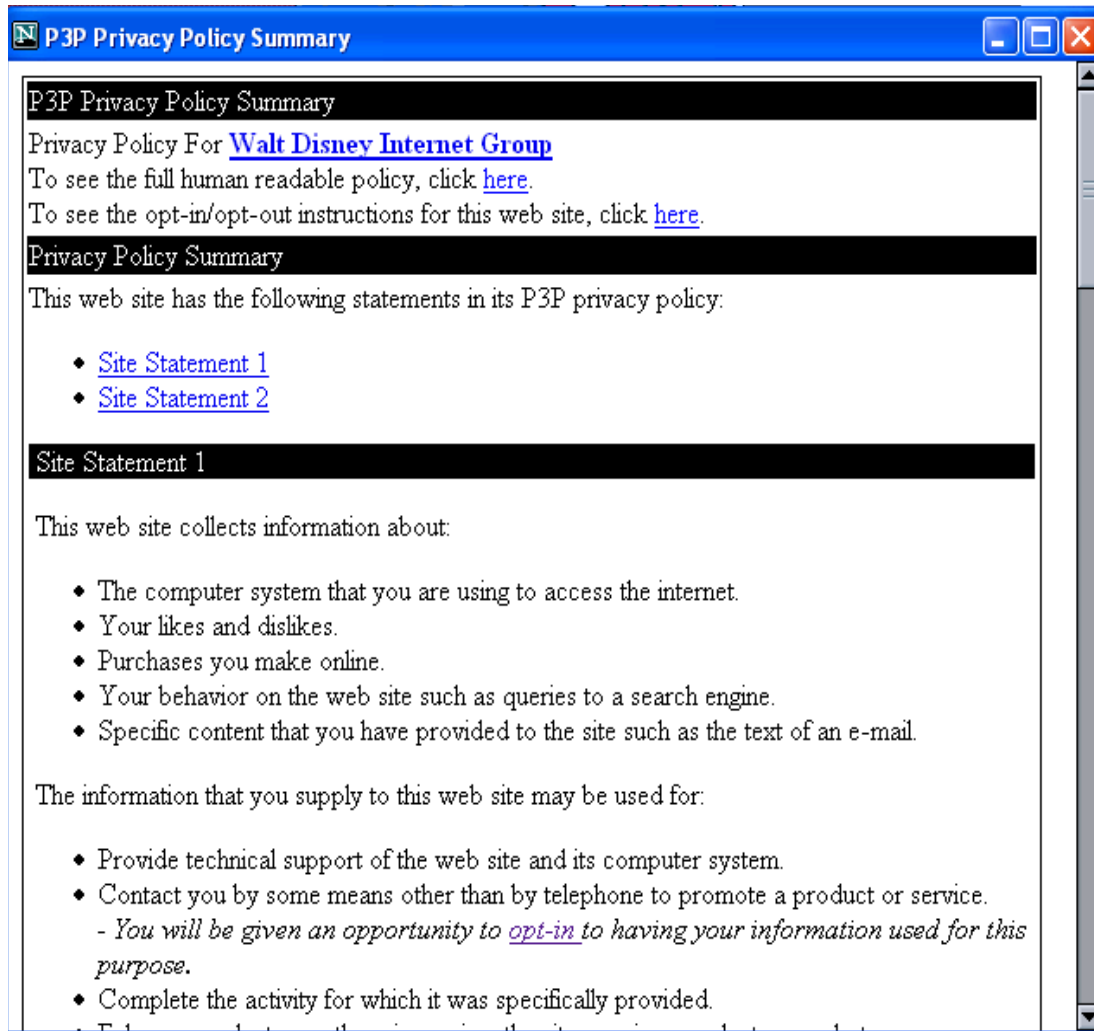
Preview version similar to IE6, focusing, on cookies; cookies without compact policies (both first-party and third-party) are “flagged” rather than blocked by default



Indicates flagged cookie



Users can view English translation of (part of) compact policy in Cookie Manager



A policy summary can be generated automatically from full P3P policy



# What's in a P3P policy?

- Name and contact information for site
- The kind of access provided
- Mechanisms for resolving privacy disputes
- The kinds of data collected
- How collected data is used, and whether individuals can opt-in or opt-out of any of these uses
- Whether/when data may be shared and whether there is opt-in or opt-out
- Data retention policy

# Assertions in a P3P policy

- General assertions
  - Location of human-readable policies and opt-out mechanisms – discuri, opturi attributes of <POLICY>
  - Indication that policy is for testing only – <TEST> (optional)
  - Web site contact information – <ENTITY>
  - Access information – <ACCESS>
  - Information about dispute resolution – <DISPUTES> (optional)
- Data-Specific Assertions
  - Consequence of providing data – <CONSEQUENCE> (optional)
  - Indication that no identifiable data is collected – <NON-IDENTIFIABLE> (optional)
  - How data will be used – <PURPOSE>
  - With whom data may be shared – <RECIPIENT>
  - Whether opt-in and/or opt-out is available – required attribute of <PURPOSE> and <RECIPIENT>
  - Data retention policy – <RETENTION>
  - What kind of data is collected – <DATA>

# P3P/XML encoding

```
<POLICIES xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2002/01/P3Pv1">  
<POLICY discuri="http://p3pbook.com/privacy.html"  
  name="policy">
```

P3P version

Location of  
human-readable  
privacy policy

P3P policy name

Site's  
name  
and  
contact  
info

```
<ENTITY>  
<DATA-GROUP>  
  <DATA  
    ref="#business.contact-info.online.email">privacy@p3pbook.com  
  </DATA>  
  <DATA  
    ref="#business.contact-info.online.uri">http://p3pbook.com/  
  </DATA>  
  <DATA ref="#business.name">Web Privacy With P3P</DATA>  
</DATA-GROUP>  
</ENTITY>
```

Access disclosure

Human-readable  
explanation

Statement

```
<ACCESS><nonident/></ACCESS>  
<STATEMENT>  
  <CONSEQUENCE>We keep standard web server logs.</CONSEQUENCE>  
  <PURPOSE><admin/><current/><develop/></PURPOSE>  
  <RECIPIENT><ours/></RECIPIENT>  
  <RETENTION><indefinitely/></RETENTION>  
  <DATA-GROUP>  
    <DATA ref="#dynamic.clickstream"/>  
    <DATA ref="#dynamic.http"/>  
  </DATA-GROUP>  
</STATEMENT>
```

How data may  
be used

Data recipients

Data retention policy

Types of data collected

```
</POLICY>  
</POLICIES>
```

# Why web sites adopt P3P

- Demonstrate corporate leadership on privacy issues
  - Show customers they respect their privacy
  - Demonstrate to regulators that industry is taking voluntary steps to address consumer privacy concerns
- Distinguish brand as privacy friendly
- Prevent IE6 from blocking their cookies
- Anticipation that consumers will soon come to expect P3P on all web sites
- Individuals who run sites value personal privacy

# P3P early adopters

- News and information sites – CNET, About.com, BusinessWeek
- Search engines – Yahoo, Lycos
- Ad networks – DoubleClick, Avenue A
- Telecom companies – AT&T
- Financial institutions – Fidelity
- Computer hardware and software vendors – IBM, Dell, Microsoft, McAfee
- Retail stores – Fortunoff, Ritz Camera
- Government agencies – FTC, Dept. of Commerce, Ontario Information and Privacy Commissioner
- Non-profits - CDT

# Web site adoption of P3P

- AT&T study surveyed 5,856 websites in 2003, found 538 P3P policies
  - Adoption highest among popular websites (~30% of top 100 sites)
  - Web site adoption increasing slowly, but steadily
  - Low adoption for government sites – but changed with new regulations
- Large number of P3P policies contain technical errors
  - Most errors due to old version of P3P spec or minor technical issues
  - 7% have severe errors such as missing required components

Byers, S., Cranor, L. F., and Kormann, D. 2003. Automated analysis of P3P-enabled Web sites. ICEC '03, vol. 50. ACM Press, New York, NY, 326-338. DOI=<http://doi.acm.org/10.1145/948005.948048>

# Legal issues

- P3P specification does not address legal standing of P3P policies or include enforcement mechanisms
- P3P specification requires P3P policies to be consistent with natural-language privacy policies
  - P3P policies and natural-language policies are not required to contain same level of detail
  - Typically natural-language policies contain more detailed explanations
- In some jurisdictions, regulators and courts may treat P3P policies equivalently to natural language privacy policies
- The same attorneys and policy makers involved in drafting natural-language policy should help create P3P policy

## Privacy policy

Designed to be read by a human

Can contain fuzzy language with “wobble room”

Can include as much or as little information as a site wants

Easy to provide detailed explanations

Sometimes difficult for users to determine boundaries of what it applies to and when it might change

Web site controls presentation

## P3P policy

Designed to be read by a computer

Mostly multiple choice – sites must place themselves in one “bucket” or another

Must include disclosures in every required area

Limited ability to provide detailed explanations

Precisely scoped

User agent controls presentation



# P3P Interface design challenges

- P3P 1.0 specification focuses on interoperability, says little about user interface
  - P3P 1.1 spec will provide explanations of P3P vocabulary elements suitable for display to end users
- P3P user agents typically need user interfaces for:
  - informing users about web site privacy policies
  - configuring the agent to take actions on the basis of a user's privacy preferences

# Informing users about privacy is difficult

- Privacy policies are complex
  - Over 36K combinations of P3P “multiple choice” elements
- Users are generally unfamiliar with much of the terminology used by privacy experts
- Users generally do not understand the implications of data practices
- Users are not interested in all of the detail of most privacy policies
- Which details and the level of detail each user is interested in varies

# Specifying privacy preferences is difficult

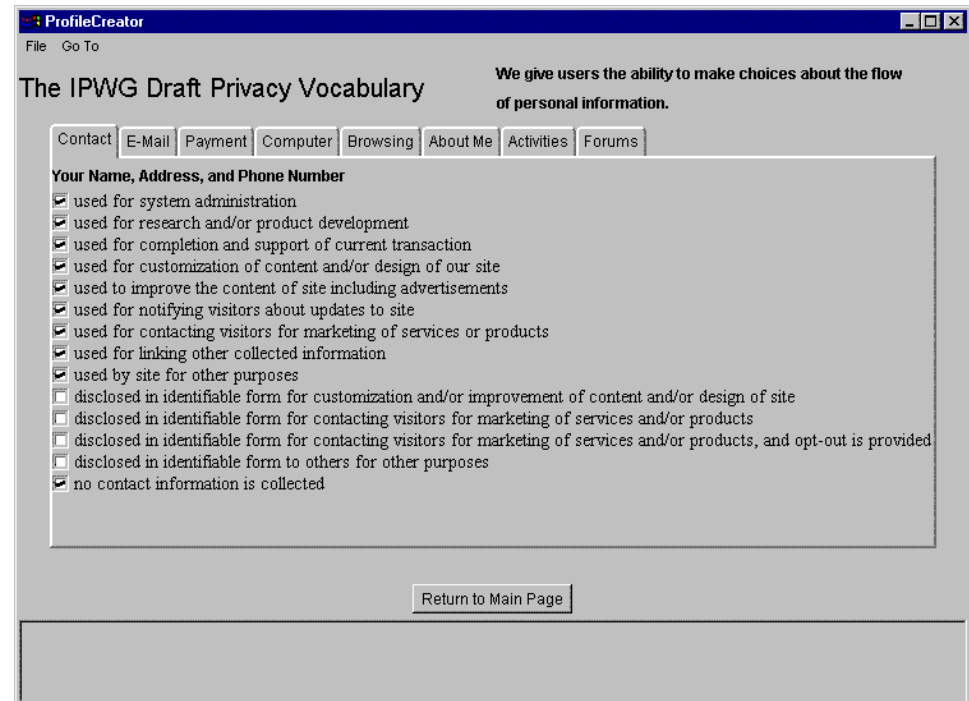
- Privacy policies are complex
- User privacy preferences are often complex and nuanced
- Users tend to have little experience articulating their privacy preferences
- Users are generally unfamiliar with much of the terminology used by privacy experts

# Iterative design approach

- Four P3P user agent prototypes developed over 4-year period while P3P specification was under development
- AT&T Privacy Bird beta released Feb. 2002
  - August 2002 user study
  - Beta 1.2 released Feb. 2003

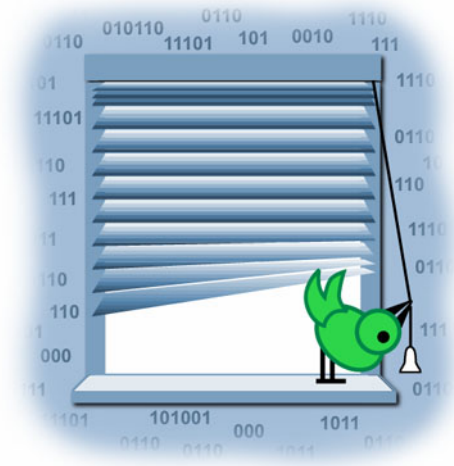
# W3C prototype

- Based on pre-W3C draft of P3P vocabulary with 3 fields,  $7 \times 9 \times 2 = 126$  combinations of elements
- Preference interface eliminated the impractical combos, combined 2 dimensions →  $7 \times 14 = 98$  combinations
- Matrix represented by tabbed interface
- Feedback: too complicated, too many choices



# AT&T Privacy Bird

- Free download of beta from <http://privacybird.com/>
- “Browser helper object” for IE 5.01/5.5/6.0
- Reads P3P policies at all P3P-enabled sites automatically
- Puts bird icon at top of browser window that changes to indicate whether site matches user’s privacy preferences
- Clicking on bird icon gives more information
- Current version is information only – no cookie blocking



# Chirping bird is privacy indicator



# Click on the bird for more info

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window with the address bar set to <http://shane.cranor.org>. The main content area displays a privacy policy summary for 'Shane Zachary'. On the left side, there is a photo of a young child and links to 'Shane's Photo Album' and 'Shane's Latest Photos'. The right side of the browser window is overlaid with a 'Policy Summary' window. This window has a green background and contains the following text:

**Shane Cranor's Home Page Privacy Practices**

**Privacy Policy Check**

Shane Cranor's Home Page's privacy policy *matches your preferences.*

**Privacy Policy Summary**

This site has the following statements in its policy:

- [Site Statement 1](#)

**Site Statement 1**

**Types of Information Collected:**

- HTTP protocol information
- Click-stream information

**How your information will be used:**

- Research and development
- To complete the activity for which the data was provided
- Web site and system administration

**Who will use your information:**

- This web site and its agents



# Privacy policy summary - mismatch

1-800-FLOWERS.COM - Flowers, Plants, Gourmet and Sweets, Unique Gifts a

1-800-FLOWERS.COM - Flowers, Plants, Gourmet and Sweets, Unique Gifts and Specialty Boutiques - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Back Forward

Address http://1-800-flor

**Policy Summary**

## 1-800-Flowers.com, Inc. Privacy Practices

### Privacy Policy Check

**1-800-Flowers.com, Inc.'s privacy policy *does not match your preferences:***

- Unless you [opt-out](#), site may share financial information or information about your purchases with other companies (other than those helping the site provide services to you)
- Unless you [opt-out](#), site may share information that personally identifies you with other companies (other than those helping the site provide services to you)

### Privacy Policy Summary

This site has the following statements in its policy:

- [Site Statement 1 - All users and customers](#)

### Site Statement 1 - All users and customers

*Types of Information Collected:*

1-800-flower  
your trusted guide

home flowers

welcom  
you

may events:  
27 Memorial Day

33

# Expand/collapse added in beta 1.2

**Policy Summary**

**+ Federal Trade Commission Privacy Policy Check**

Federal Trade Commission's privacy policy *matches your preference*

**Privacy Policy Summary**

**+ Policy Statement 1 - Basic Information**  
Data collected from all Web users: access logs, and search strings (if entered).

**+ Policy Statement 2 - Data Collection**

**- Access to your information**  
This site allows you to access your own information about you from its records

**+ How to reach this site**

**+ How to resolve privacy-related issues**

**More Information**

**Policy Summary**

Click + for more

**+ Federal Trade Commission Privacy Policy Check**

**Privacy Policy Check**

Federal Trade Commission's privacy policy *matches your preference*

**Privacy Policy Summary**

**- Policy Statement 1 - Basic Information**  
Data collected from all Web users: access logs, and search strings (if entered).

**Types of Information that may be collected:**

- search terms
- click-stream information

**How your information may be used:**

- To complete the activity for which the data was provided
- To do web site and system administration

**Who may use your information:**

- This web site and the companies that help the site provide services to you

# Bird checks policies for embedded content

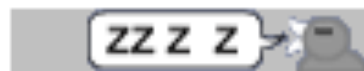
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the Lycos homepage. An 'Embedded Content' dialog box is open, listing various URLs and their privacy check results. The dialog box contains the following text:

The images and/or other content embedded in this web page are listed below. Some of this content may be covered by a different privacy policy than the rest of the page. Select a URL to view the privacy information related to that content.

URL	Privacy Check	Type
http://a284.g.akamai.net/1/284/987/2h/lygo.com/s.gif	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/dotline_1...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/foot_angl...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/hp_shop_...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/hp_shop_...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/hp_topics...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/hp_topics...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/news_Bu...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/s.gif	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/tools_ang...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/tools_righ...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/tools_righ...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/topics_do...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/ly/0/hp/valentine...	Unknown	Image
http://a676.g.akamai.net/1/676/987/12h/lygo.com/s.gif	Unknown	Image
http://hb.lycos.com/header?Z=142153&VID=1401&LHM=0&LHS=8	Matched	IFrame
http://ln.doubleclick.net/adi/ly.ln/f;h=f;pos=1;sz=468x60;tile=1;ord=10...	Matched	IFrame
http://lygo.com/ly/0/hp/s.gif	Unknown	Image
http://m.doubleclick.net/viewad/718598-buybooks468.gif	UnMatched	Image
http://www.lycos.com/css/genesis_ie.css	Matched	StyleShee

At the bottom of the dialog box, there are four buttons: Help, Policy Summary, View P3P Source, and Close.

# Privacy Bird icons



**Privacy Preference Settings** ✕

These settings control when a warning icon will be displayed at the top of your browser window. You can click on the warning icon for more information.

Select Privacy Level:    Low    Medium    High    Custom    Imported

**HEALTH OR MEDICAL INFORMATION**

Warn me at web sites that use my health or medical information :

- For analysis, marketing, or to make decisions that may affect what content or ads I see, etc.
- To share with other companies (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

**FINANCIAL OR PURCHASE INFORMATION**

Warn me at web sites that use my financial information or information about my purchases :

- For analysis, marketing, or to make decisions that may affect what content or ads I see, etc.
- To share with other companies (other than those helping the web site provide services to me)

**PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (name, address, phone number, email address, etc.)**

Warn me at web sites that may contact me to interest me in other services or products :

- Via telephone
- Via other means (email, postal mail, etc.)
- And do not allow me to remove myself from marketing/ mailing lists

Warn me at web sites that use information that personally identifies me :

- To determine my habits, interests, or other characteristics
- To share with other companies (other than those helping the website provide services to me)
- Warn me at web sites that do not allow me to find out what data they have about me

**NON-PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (demographics, interests, web sites visited, etc.)**

Warn me at web sites that use my non-personally identifiable information :

- To determine my habits, interests, or other characteristics
- To share with other companies (other than those helping the website provide services to me)

But how do you find sites with good policies?



1-800-SEND-FTD®

Customer Service ?  
Shopping Cart  
My Account

Search

GO

Flowers

Plants

Roses

Gourmet Gifts

More Gift Ideas

Deliver It Today

International Deliveries | Find a Florist | Reminder Service | Our Guarantee | Browse Our Store

Sign up for Savings!

FTD's 'Good as Gold' Guarantee – Fresh, beautiful flowers and plants that will last at least 7 days.

Email:

GO

Holidays

Valentine's Day

Occasions

- Anniversary
- Birthday
- Congratulations
- Friendship
- Get Well
- Gifts for Business
- I'm Sorry
- Love & Romance
- New Baby
- Sympathy & Funeral
- Thank You
- Thinking of You
- Wedding

Shop By Price

Under \$25



Order Now More like this  
\$34.99



Mixed Tulips  
Starting at \$29<sup>99</sup>

Shop  
Now  
Click Here



Order Now More like this  
\$29.99





Shop by Product



Shop by Occasion



About Our Services



Request a Catalog



Comments & Inquiries



Floral Care & Giving

# PHILLIP'S 1-800-FLORALS

1-800-356-7257

1800Florals **SEARCH**

Choose A Product   
Choose An Occasion   
All Price Ranges    
*Select one or more options and go!*



Quick Purchase



Send Flowers Online! Local, National & International Florist Delivery. Secure Ordering. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Since 1923.

## PICKS OF THE WEEK



FTD® Star Gazer™ Bouquet #3061X \$109.95



Multicolor Roses Bowl #0683T \$59.95



Pastel Basket Planter #1112T \$49.95





# Privacy Finder

- Prototype developed at AT&T Labs, improved and deployed by CUPS
- Uses Google or Yahoo! API to retrieve search results
- Checks each result for P3P policy
- Evaluates P3P policy against user's preferences
- Reorders search results
- Composes search result page with privacy annotations next to each P3P-enabled result
- Users can retrieve "Privacy Report" similar to Privacy Bird policy summary

PrivacyFinder Search for: p3p:barnesandnoble.com/ - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://search.privacybird.com/?appel=medium&q=p3p:barnesandnoble.com/ Go

Show data collection, use, and sharing details...

**This site may collect the following types of information about you:**

- search terms
- HTTP protocol information
- click-stream information
- use of HTTP cookies
  - Information about your tastes or interests
  - Cookies and mechanisms that perform similar functions
  - Which pages you visited on this web site and how long you stayed at each page
  - Website login IDs and other identifiers (excluding government IDs and financial account numbers)
  - Information about the computer you are using, such as its hardware, software, or Internet address
  - Email address or other online contact information
  - Name, address, phone number, or other contact information
- third party's name
- home contact information (optional)
- server stores the transaction history
- user's name (optional)

**The ways your information may be used:**

- To aid in historical preservation as governed by a law or policy described in this privacy policy
- To contact you through means other than telephone (for example, email or postal mail) to market services or products -- unless you [opt-out](#)
- To make decisions that directly affect you using information about you, for example to recommend products or services based on your previous purchases -- unless you [opt-out](#)
- To customize the site for your current visit only
- To do research and analysis in which your information may be linked to an ID code but not to your personal identity
- To contact you by telephone to market services or products -- unless you [opt-out](#)
- For research and development, but without connecting any information to you
- To perform web site and system administration
- To provide the service you requested

**With whom this site may share your information:**

- Other companies whose privacy policies are unknown to this site -- unless you [opt-out](#)
- Companies that have privacy policies similar to this site's -- unless you [opt-out](#)
- Delivery companies that help this site fulfill your requests and who may also use your information in other ways

**Access to your information**

Done

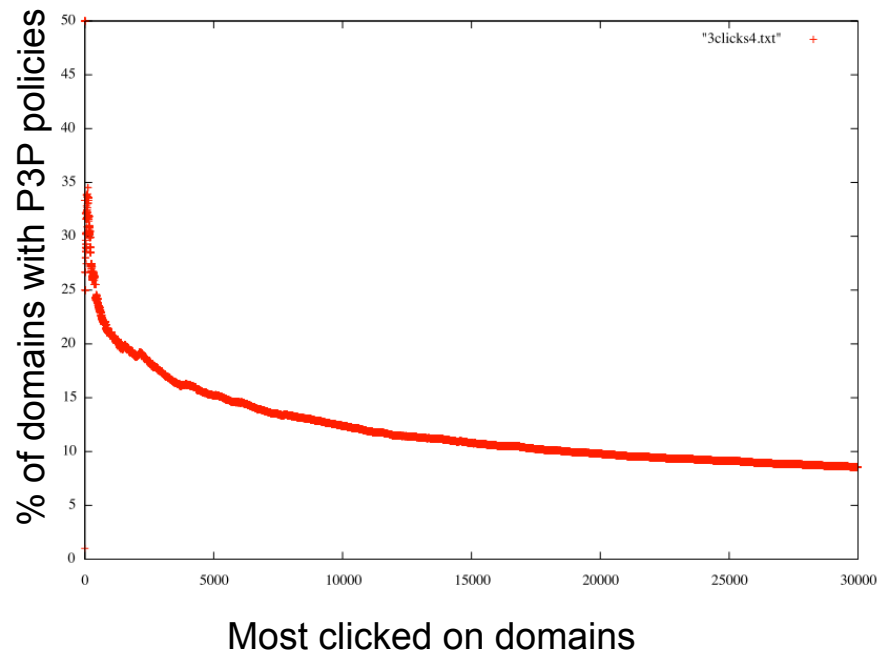
# P3P Adoption Studies

- Compiled two lists of search terms:
  - Typical: 20,000 terms randomly sampled from one week of AOL user search queries
  - Ecommerce: 940 terms screen scraped from Froogle front page
- Submitted search terms to Google, Yahoo!, and AOL search engines and collected top 20 results for each term
- Checked each result for P3P policy and evaluated policies against 5 “rulesets” and P3P validator
- Saved 1,232,955 annotated search results in database
- Separately checked for P3P policies on 30,000 domains most clicked on by AOL search engine users

L. Cranor, S. Egelman, S. Sheng, A. McDonald, and A. Chowdhury.  
[P3P Deployment on Websites](#). Electronic Commerce Research and Applications, 2008.

# Results: P3P deployment

- 10% of results from typical search terms have P3P
- 21% of results from ecommerce search terms have P3P
- More popular sites are more likely to have P3P



# Results: Frequency of P3P-enabled hits

- 83% of searches had at least one P3P-enabled site in top 20 results
- 68% of searches had at least one P3P-enabled site in top 10 results
- For top 20 search results returned by AOL search engine for typical search terms:
  - 29% return at least 1 P3P-enabled hit that matches medium privacy preferences
  - 34% return at least 1 P3P-enabled hit in that does not share data
  - 31% return at least 1 P3P-enabled hit that does not market without opt-in
  - Thus, ~ 1/3 of the time AOL users will find site with “good” privacy policy in first 2 pages of results

# Does Privacy Finder influence purchases?

- Yes!
- J. Tsai, S. Egelman, L. Cranor, and A. Acquisti.  
[The Effect of Online Privacy Information on Purchasing Behavior: An Experimental Study.](#)

# P3P deployment overview

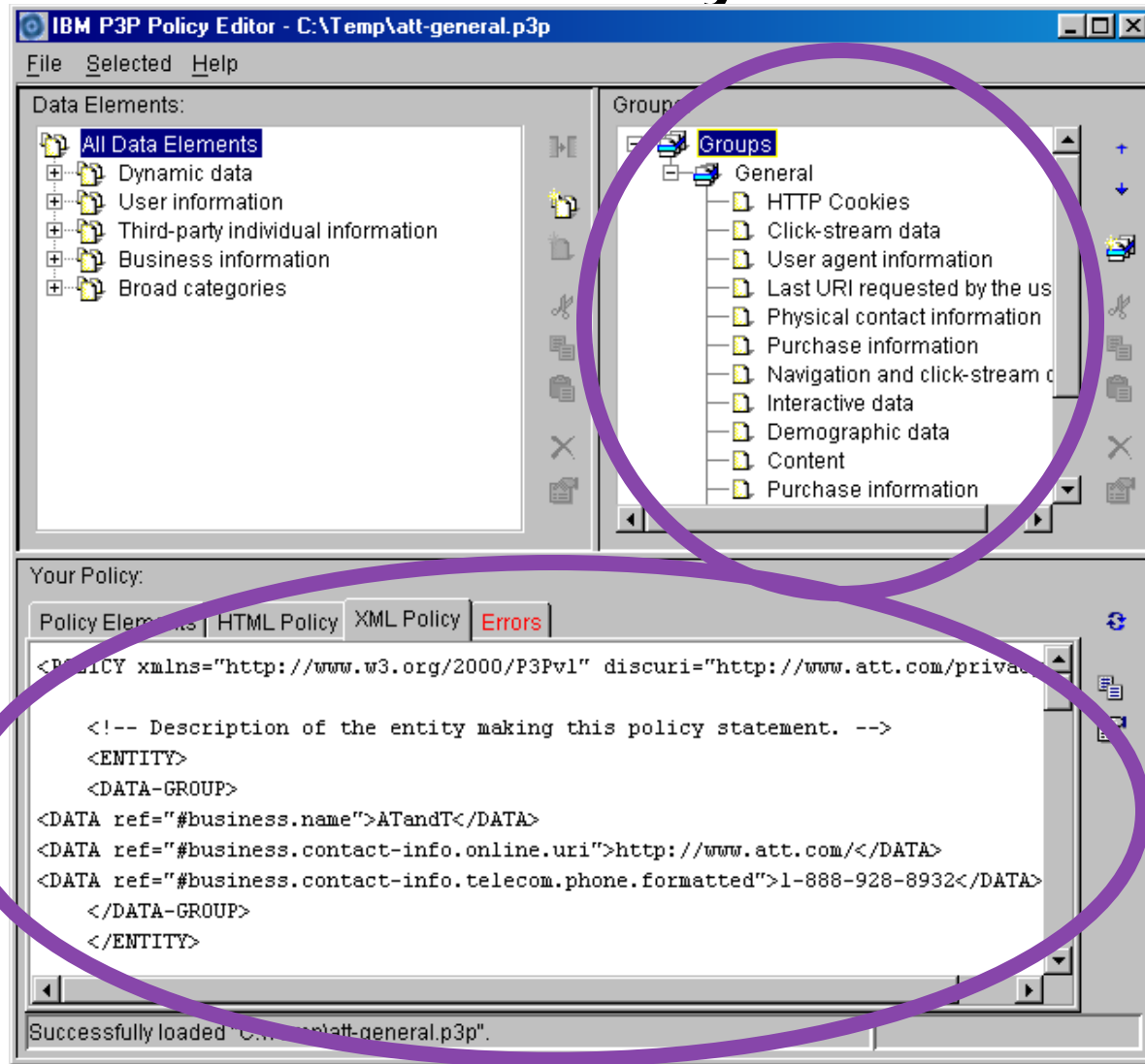
- Create a privacy policy
- Analyze the use of cookies and third-party content on your site
- Determine whether you want to have one P3P policy for your entire site or different P3P policies for different parts of your site
- Create a P3P policy (or policies) for your site
- Create a policy reference file for your site
- Configure your server for P3P
- Test your site to make sure it is properly P3P enabled

# Generating a P3P policy

- Edit by hand
  - Cut and paste from an example
- Use a P3P policy generator
  - Recommended: IBM P3P policy editor  
<http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech/p3peditor>
- Generate compact policy and policy reference file the same way (by hand or with policy editor)
- Get a book
  - Web Privacy with P3P  
by Lorrie Faith Cranor  
<http://p3pbook.com/>



# IBM P3P Policy Editor



Sites can list the types of data they collect

And view the corresponding P3P policy

# Compact policies

- HTTP header with short summary of full P3P policy for cookies (not for URLs)
- Not required
- Must be used in addition to full policy
- Must commit to following policy for lifetime of cookies
- May over simplify site's policy
- IE6 relies heavily on compact policies for cookie filtering – especially an issue for third-party cookies

# Server configuration

- Only needed for compact policies and/or sites that use P3P HTTP header
- Need to configure server to insert extra headers

# Reading the P3P specification

- <http://www.w3.org/TR/P3P11/>

# DNT history

- 2007 – Public interest groups propose Do Not Track (like Do Not Call) to FTC
- 2009 – Google ad-on to make opt-out cookies permanent, Mozilla ad-on implements DNT header
- 2010 – FTC Chairman discusses DNT with Senate committee
- 2011 – W3C launches working group, browsers implement DNT
- 2012 – Advertising industry pledges to support DNT, Microsoft enables DNT by default in IE10
- 2013 – Working group votes to continue working, ad industry quits
- 2014 – W3C issues LC working draft
- 2015 – W3C issues CR draft, EFF issues their own DNT policy

# Headlines

- Do Not Track proposal is DOA (July 16, 2013)  
<http://money.cnn.com/2013/07/16/technology/do-not-track/>
- The Internet's best hope for a Do Not Track standard is falling apart. Here's why. (October 11, 2013)  
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/the-switch/wp/2013/10/11/the-internets-best-hope-for-a-do-not-track-standard-is-falling-apart-heres-why/>
- How bickering and greed neutered the 'Do Not Track' privacy initiative (May 22, 2014)  
<http://www.pcworld.com/article/2158220/do-not-track-oh-what-the-heck-go-ahead.html>
- ADVERTISING ALLIANCE TO WEB STANDARDS GROUP: DROP "DO NOT TRACK" (June 23, 2014)  
<http://associationsnow.com/2014/06/advertising-alliance-web-standards-group-drop-do-not-track/>
- Do-Not-Track Will Benefit Our Whole Industry (August 29, 2014)  
<http://www.mediapost.com/publications/article/233197/do-not-track-will-benefit-our-whole-industry.html>
- Why We Oppose Do Not Track and How to Fix It: Rules Need to Apply to All Data Collectors -- Including Facebook and Google (July 25, 2014)  
<http://adage.com/article/guest-columnists/oppose-track-fix/294319/>

# What type of protocol?

- List of trackers to block?
- One-way signal from browser to website?
- Two-way communication
  - Browser signals to website
  - Website signals back

# Conflicting signals

- What if users have opted out with opt-out cookie or other mechanism but not DNT?
- What if users have opt-in but send DNT=1?



# Exceptions

- How can users make an exception for some sites? For some trackers? For some site/tracker combinations?
- How do we prevent sites from tricking users into making an exception or making an exception w/out user consent?

# Deliberate choice by user

“Key to that notion of expression is that the signal sent must reflect the user's preference, not the choice of some vendor, institution, site, or network-imposed mechanism outside the user's control; this applies equally to both the general preference and exceptions. The basic principle is that a tracking preference expression is only transmitted when it reflects a deliberate choice by the user. In the absence of user choice, there is no tracking preference expressed.”

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2014/WD-tracking-dnt-20140424/>

# CR working draft specifies

- DNT request header field as an HTTP mechanism for expressing the user's preference regarding tracking
- HTML DOM property to make that expression readable by scripts
- APIs that allow scripts to register site-specific exceptions granted by the user
- Mechanisms for sites to communicate whether and how they honor a received preference
  - “Tk” response header field
  - Well-known resources that provide a machine-readable tracking status
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/tracking-dnt/>

# Definition of tracking

*Tracking* is the collection of data regarding a particular user's activity across multiple distinct contexts and the retention, use, or sharing of data derived from that activity outside the context in which it occurred. A *context* is a set of resources that are controlled by the same party or jointly controlled by a set of parties.

# DNT meaning

- 1
  - This user prefers not to be tracked on the target site.
- 0
  - This user prefers to allow tracking on the target site.

# No defaults allowed

- A tracking preference expression is only transmitted when it reflects a deliberate choice by the user.
- In the absence of user choice, there is no tracking preference expressed.
- A user agent must offer users a minimum of two alternative choices: *unset* or *DNT:1*. A user agent may offer a third alternative choice: *DNT:0*.

# Tracking status value

- ! — under construction
- ? — dynamic
- G — gateway to multiple parties
- **N — not tracking**
- **T — tracking**
- **C — tracking with consent**
- P — tracking only if consented
- **D — disregarding DNT**
- U — updated

# Tracking compliance

- <http://www.w3.org/TR/tracking-compliance/>
- First party compliance with DNT:1
  - May collect, retain, and use data, including for customizing content, services, and ads
- Third party compliance with DNT:1
  - May collect data with explicit user consent, data is deidentified, or permitted uses:
    - Frequency capping
    - Financial logging
    - Security
    - Debugging



# Congress weighs in

- Lawmakers Call For Stronger Do-Not-Track Standards (October 5, 2015)  
<http://www.mediapost.com/publications/article/259971/senators-call-for-stronger-do-not-track-standards.html>
- Senators Markey and Franken, and Congressman Barton complain that DNT has different rules for 1<sup>st</sup> party and 3<sup>rd</sup> party

Congress of the United States  
Washington, DC 20510

October 7, 2015

Dear World-Wide Web Consortium:

For years, privacy advocates, Internet companies, government regulators, along with members of Congress, have worked to establish a “Do Not Track” standard to give consumers rightful control of their personal information online. In 2010, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) called for a browser-based “Do Not Track” mechanism that would allow consumers to “choose whether to allow the collection and use of data regarding their online . . . browsing activities.” The FTC identified five central features of Do Not Track: it should be universal, usable, persistent, enforceable, and cover data collection—not just data use.

Since then, a working group established by the World-Wide Web Consortium (W3C) has endeavored to develop this standard. Unfortunately, the group’s composition no longer reflects the broad range of interests and perspectives needed to develop a strong privacy standard – and concerns over the current draft proposal underscore these issues. The “Do Not Track” standard should empower consumers to stop unwanted collection and use of their personal data. At the same time, the standard should not permit certain companies to evade important consumer protections and engage in anti-competitive practices.

The proposed “Do Not Track” standard applies differently to “first parties,” companies that directly face consumers, than to “third parties,” those that facilitate the advertisements displayed online. Under the standard, first parties are free to continue tracking online activity even if a user activates the “Do Not Track” signal and can share that information among its many affiliates. Third parties, on the other hand, must respect user preference and stop tracking. In effect, this distinction gives certain companies, including those that operate as both first and third party businesses, an exemption from what could serve as an important consumer protection and an unfair advantage over companies that better honor consumer rights and expectations.

We believe that both first and third parties should be held to high standards that respect privacy and promote competition online. We also believe that any final standard should direct browsers to default to “Do Not Track” to provide consumers with adequate control over their personal information. We call on the W3C to reexamine its proposal to ensure online companies fulfill user expectations while at the same time encouraging, not limiting, the competitive online marketplace.

# EFF privacy-friendly Do Not Track (DNT) Policy

- EFF Privacy Badger blocks tracking, but unblocks for companies that comply with their DNT policy
- Does not make distinction between first and third party
- <https://www.eff.org/dnt-policy>





**Carnegie Mellon University**  
CyLab



Engineering &  
Public Policy