



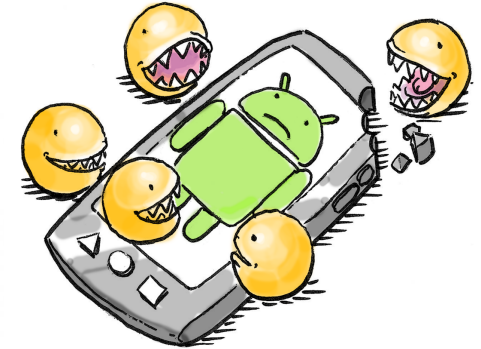
Risk Perception and the Acceptance of New Security Technology


Marian Harbach, Sascha Fahl, Matthew Smith

Usable Security and Privacy Lab

Leibniz Universität Hannover

Risk Communication



 **This is probably not the site you are looking for!**

You attempted to reach **gmail.com**, but instead you actually reached a server identifying itself as **mail.google.com**. This may be caused by a misconfiguration on the server or by something more serious. An attacker on your network could be trying to get you to visit a fake (and potentially harmful) version of **gmail.com**. You should not proceed.

▶ [Help me understand](#)

Related Work

- Risk communication
 - How to effectively warn against a certain threat
- Risks selected for the study participants, e.g.
 - Wash 2010: Malware, hackers
 - Blythe et al. 2011: Phishing

Previous Work

- Harbach et al. 2013: Acceptance of privacy-preserving authentication technology
 - Generally unsafe Internet
 - Apathy towards security improvements
- *“Whether you use [an alternative mechanism] or continue using passwords [...] there are vulnerabilities everywhere.”*

The Generally Unsafe Internet

- Security consists of many independent parts that address specific risks
 - easily overwhelms a user
- Users may not differentiate between risks arising because of
 - insecure authentication mechanisms,
 - lax privacy policies, or
 - missing transport security.
- Users may believe that guessing a weak password and breaking RSA are equally likely.

Research Questions

- How do users actually perceive risk during everyday Internet use?
 - Which risks are perceived in which situations?
- How do users believe to be able to protect themselves against these risks?
- Why are the perceived risks not causing a demand for improved IT security measures?

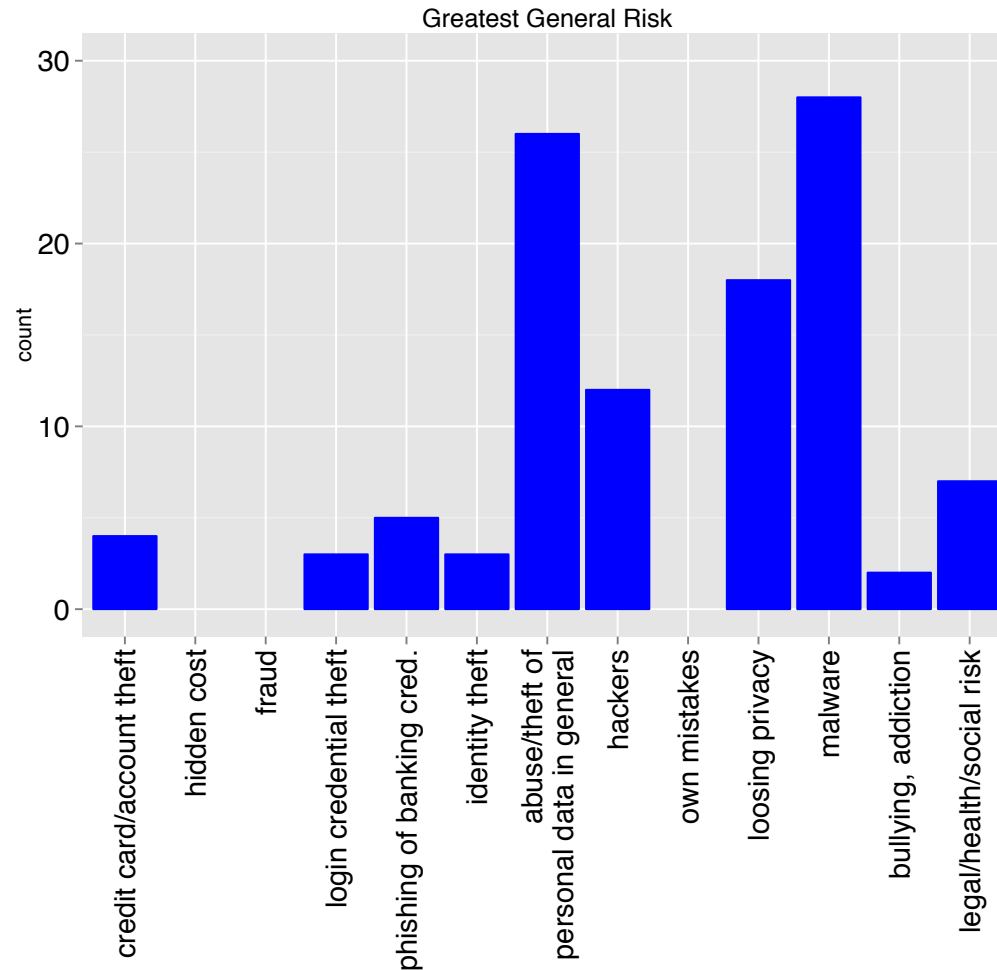
Research Questions II

- Does communicating specific risks hamper adoption of security mechanisms in general?
 - Causing the perception of a “generally unsafe Internet”?
- Does tailoring new security mechanisms to address the actually perceived risks increase acceptance?

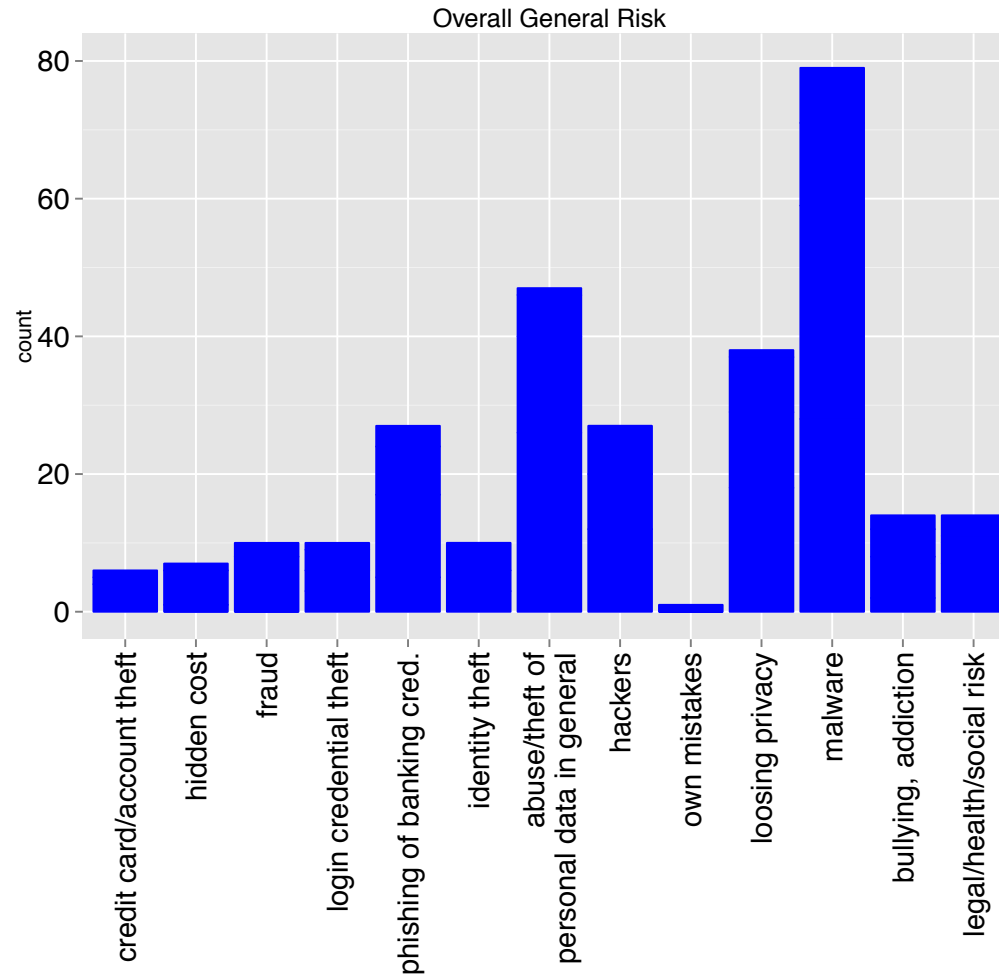
Everyday Internet Risks Survey

Preliminary Survey Results (N=111)

“In general, what do you think is the greatest risk/the greatest danger that arises for you personally during day to day Internet use?”



Preliminary Survey Results (N=111)



Conclusion

- Everyday IT security risk perception and its influence on technology choice is not well-understood
- Acceptance of new security technology may be increased by addressing perceived risks
 - What if users don't perceive any relevant risks?
- Currently, users seem to be mostly concerned about malware, loosing their privacy and hackers