

# Apps, Code, Culture, and Privacy Reform: Examining Influences on Android Permissions

**Jonathan Schubauer\***, David Argast, and L. Jean Camp

Indiana University Bloomington Center for Security and Privacy in  
Informatics, Computing, and Engineering (SPICE)

# Motivation

- What are the driving factors that influence Android permissions over time?
- How has the Android permission usages changed from recent privacy reforms?
- Are there any relationships between permissions requested by applications in their respective category?
- Do privacy laws and regulations influence permission usage among Android apps?

## Google removed 700K apps from the Play Store in 2017 for violating policies

640 Shares [John Coleman](#) / [@JCalAndAut](#)



• Google removed 700,000 apps from the Play Store in 2017 that had violated the store's policies.

Ad closed by Google

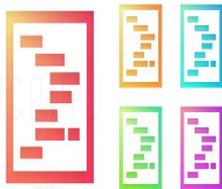
# What Factors May Influence the Mobile Permission Environment?

## Apps



**Application Characteristics:**  
Google Rank, Category, Popularity

## Code



**Android Permissions:**  
“Normal” or “Dangerous”

## Culture



**Privacy Attitudes:**  
Location, Privacy Rights, etc.

## Privacy Reform



**Privacy Laws**  
Consumer Protections,  
Data Collection Practices,  
ect.

### Why do we care?

- Over-Privileged Applications
- Advertisement Libraries

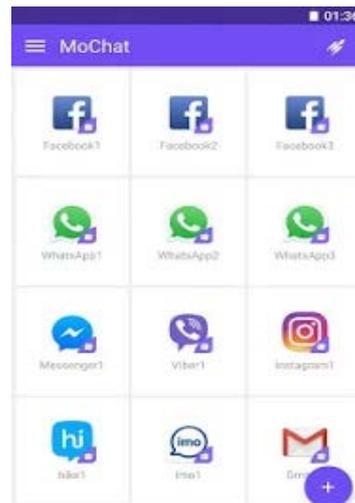
# Case Study: MoChat

## From Previous MoChat Privacy Policy:

*“We do not collect user’s personal information. User’s personal information refers to **user’s location**, age, address, phone, information stored in the device, and information used to identify the user or someone else when the user uses application, service or website.”*

## But it does collect among other things:

**Session Data:** *“connection request, server communication and data sharing and contains network test, quality of service, date, time and **location**. Please note that session and available data exclude any personal information.”*



```
'android.permission.READ_OWNER_DATA'  
'android.permission.WRITE_OWNER_DATA'  
'android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO'  
'android.permission.CAPTURE_AUDIO_OUTPUT'  
'android.permission.CAPTURE_SECURE_VIDEO_OUTPUT'  
'android.permission.PROCESS_OUTGOING_CALLS'  
'android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION'  
'android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION'  
'android.permission.LOCATION_HARDWARE'  
'android.permission.READ_INSTALL_SESSIONS'  
'android.permission.READ_SMS'  
'android.permission.WRITE_SMS'  
'android.permission.READ_SOCIAL_STREAM'  
'android.permission.WRITE_SOCIAL_STREAM'  
'android.permission.READ_SYNC_SETTINGS'  
'android.permission.RECEIVE_WMS'  
'android.permission.RECEIVE_SMS'  
'android.permission.WRITE_SMS'  
'android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO'  
'android.permission.CAPTURE_AUDIO_OUTPUT'  
'android.permission.WRITE_CALL_LOG'  
'android.permission.WRITE_MEDIA_STORAGE'
```

Over 400  
Permissions  
Requested!

Several  
Dangerous  
Permissions  
found in  
Manifest!

- And They Are Not Responsible In the Case of
1. Hackers' attack
  2. Major impact caused by telecommunications operators;
  3. Network or website closed due to government regulation;
  4. Virus attack
  5. Natural disasters, war and other events that can not be reasonably controlled, predicted or avoided even if they can be predicted



# Methodology

Collecting and parsing app permission data

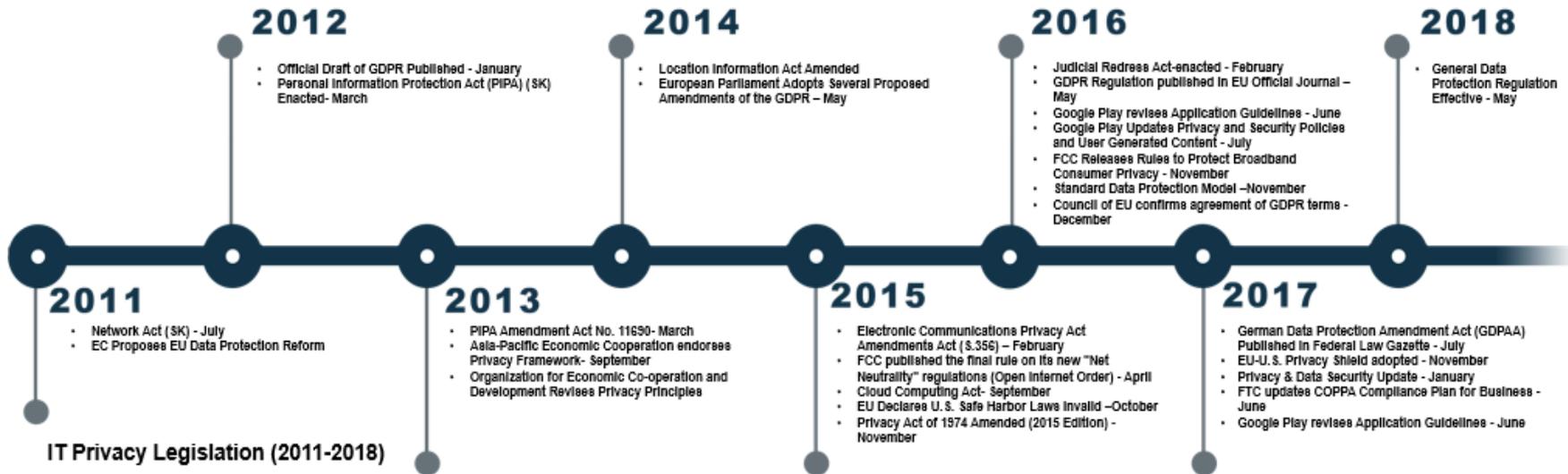
- 4623 Android Apps Pre-GDPR
- 4674 Android Apps Post-GDPR

Extracted permission data from APK files using Androguard

Analyzed relationships between app permissions requested from variables such as:

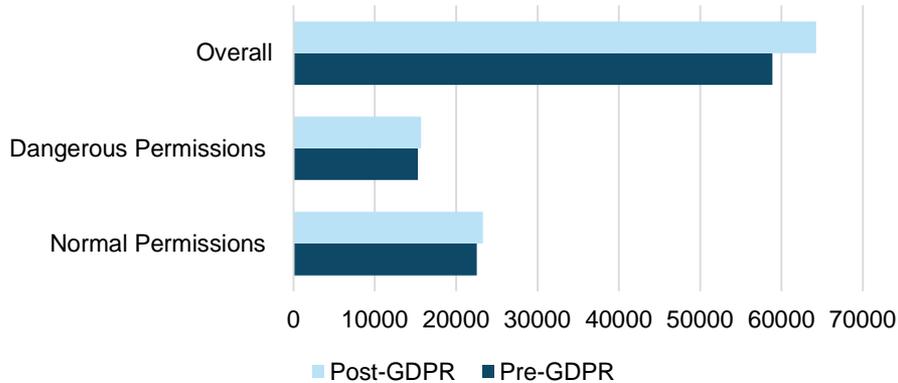
- Location
- Age
- Popularity
- Category
- Rank
- Size
- IT Privacy Law

# Privacy Legislation Evolution



# Android App Permissions Over Time

## Permission Requests



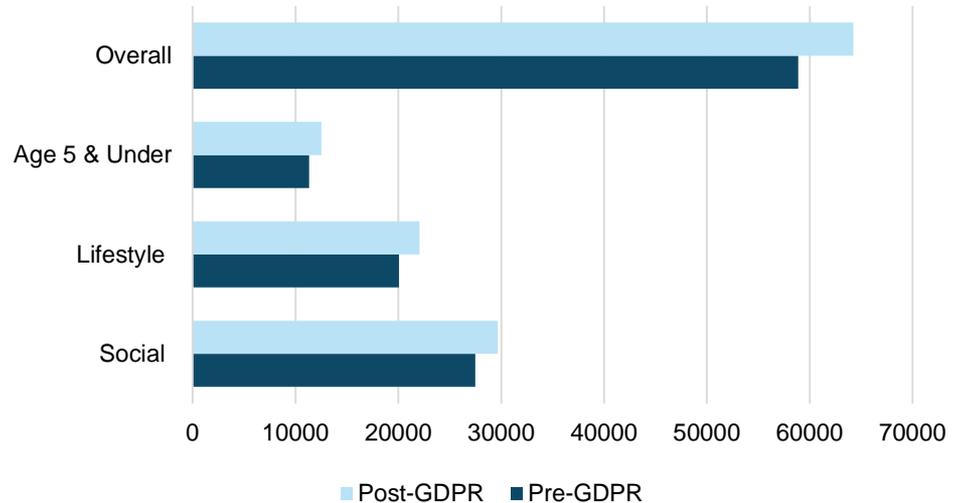
### Facebook:

(2014) Facial Recognition (2015) Friend to Friend Payment  
(2015) Caller ID Integration (2015/16) Live Stream

# Android App Permissions Over Time

- App Permissions Grow (+9%)
- Game Applications Stable (+2 P/YR)
- Social and Lifestyle Applications Grow Quickly (+4.4 P/YR)
- Statistical Analysis: P-Value < .001

Category Permission Requests



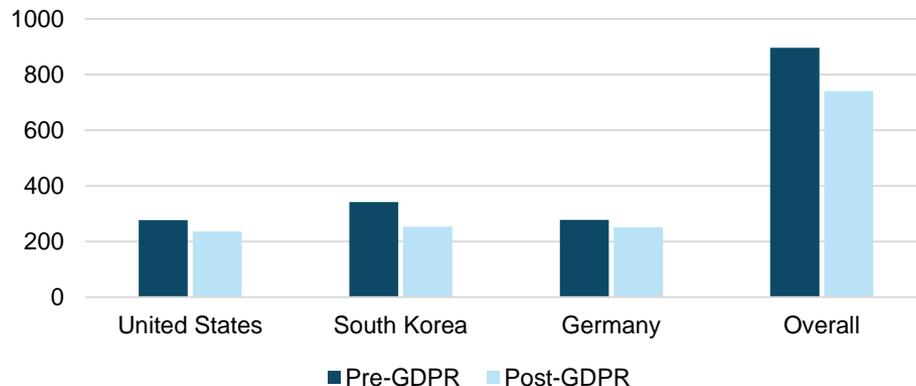
# Dangerous App Permissions Over Time

Decreased dangerous permission requests among all three countries:

- United States: **-14%**
- South Korea: **-26%**
- Germany: **-10%**

Overall decreased dangerous permission request frequency: **-17%**

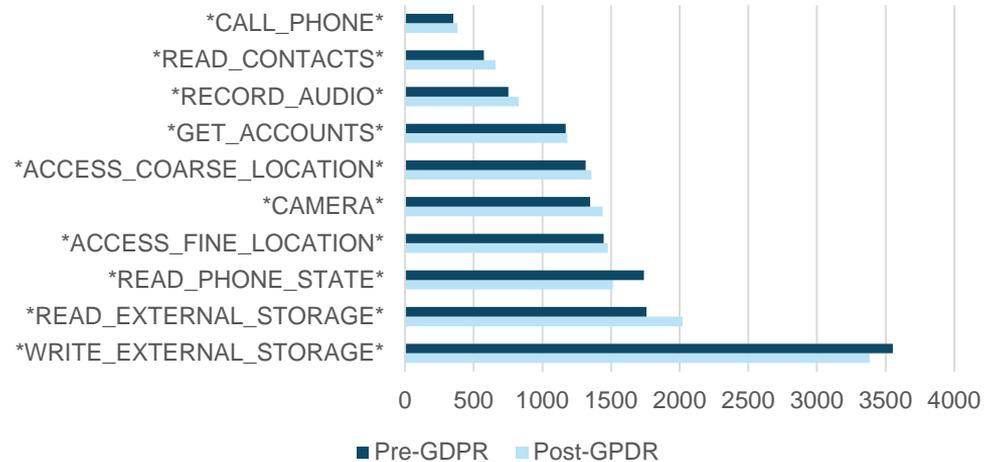
## Top 200 Games Age 5 and Under Dangerous Permission Requests



# Dangerous Permission Frequency

- Read and Write External mobile device storage remains most frequently requested.
- Location and audio access remain among top frequently occurring dangerous permission requests
  - 1358 total permissions requested to access precise location.
  - Over 800 total requests to access and record audio. (+10% Post-GDPR)

## Top 10 Dangerous Permission Requests



# Aggregate Trends in Mobile Permissions

- Collectively both “Normal” and “Dangerous” permission requests are increasing over time.
- Frequency rates of dangerous permission requests decrease in certain categories and countries.
- Readable permission requests to access external storage and location data are increasing.

READ\_EXTERNAL\_STORAGE: **(2021 requests)**

ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION: **(1476 requests)**

# Conclusion

- Limited evidence of regulatory impact
- More analysis may change conclusions
- Additional data compilation in progress
- Users should always be wary when giving access to sensitive PII as this can always end up in the wrong hands.