MoodyBoard

A physical keyboard indicating security and privacy problems

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- What Is Prototype
 - Hardware
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- What Will Be Evaluation



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Why yet another security visualization?

- Online threats are manifold and increasingly frequent and tricky
- Security warnings are either blocking...
 - and therefore interruptive
 - prone to habituation
- ... or peripheral
 - easily missed (since they are by definition not in the center of attention)
 - often ignored if the page "looks right"

And why is yours better?

The Solution (we think): use the keyboard for ambient visualization

- keyboard is already available ⇒ no additional space required
- keyboard is always in the users' field of view
- color and lightness changes are still eye-catching in peripheral sight area

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Focus Group

- 8 participants, all frequent Internet users (recruitment criterion)
- two introductory questions about familiarity with Internet security/privacy risks and countermeasures in browsers
 mainly Phishing and MITM-attacks
- after being briefed on the concept of the MoodyBoard, participants were asked some questions about its potential use, influence, and improvement
 - browser security warnings should be augmented, not replaced
 - alternative channels of information transportation were suggested, like vibration and lighting or blocking single keys (but: "no sound!")
 - several usability related extensions were proposed, like special keys for software firewalls, using color to display password strength, etc.

Initial plans merged with results from Focus Group:

- whole keyboard can be lit in an arbitrary color
- Return key can be seperately lit
- vibration alert
- Help Key to display additional information about the current warning





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The Moody Hardware

- based on a "Revoltec Lightboard XL2"
- electroluminescent foil deactivated, serves as a substrate for LEDs:
 - two rows of flexible LED strips for the main light
 - three single RGB LEDs for the Return key
- small motor with eccentric (unbalanced) weight positioned in the wrist rest
- connected via a ribbon cable to an external circuit soldered onto a stripboard (which in turn is connected to an Arduino)
- (has been quite moody so far)







The Moody Software

- Arduino Firmware, provides a simple (humanly "readable") protocol for:
 - color fades ("fade from red to reddish and back once per second")
 - vibration patterns ("vibrate brrrrr-brrrrr-brrrrr-br-br-br-br-br-brrrrr")
 - button presses
- Connector Service
 - written in Python (cross-platform, successfully tested on Linux, MacOS and Windows)
 - connects to the Arduino on its virtual serial port
 - exposes a minimalistic HTTP based API
 - handy to use from Firefox extensions and similar via XMLHttpRequests







mozilla



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Evaluation – Plan A?

- difficult to evaluate ("100% of the users noticed the keyboard lighting up")
- long-term evaluation is most promising, but:
 - limited time: should be at least several weeks, diploma thesis lasts only six months (two down, four to go).
 - limited resources: more than one prototype would be needed, which are somewhat costly (~70 EUR, +30 EUR for the Arduino) and time-intensive to build
 - even if two more prototypes would be built, studies would still have to be carried out in series to reach a satisfying number of participants, which would increase the needed time even more

Evaluation - Plan B!

- Qualitative Pre-Study
 - participants are presented with some fictional scenarios in which the MoodyBoard might be used (e.g. filling out a web form)
 - certain actions trigger visualizations (e.g. focusing the credit card field)
 - users will be asked what they associate with those visualizations
- Quantitative User Study
 - based on "Keyword Based Security Awareness Warnings" by Florian Müller
 - different combinations of text color and keyboard color will be compared regarding their effectiveness to prevent users from falling for fake websites

See you in fall;)

Thanks for listening and enjoy the world cup!



Disclaimer: actual MoodyBoard can't actually do that ;)

Neither can it smile or frown, for that matter