

External Audience Protocol (EAP) - Smart Television Privacy Testing

Purpose of this document:

This document is generated by the testing team to describe what tests are done in our evaluation of data privacy and security of smart TVs. Specifically, it refers to the relevant criteria and indicators from the Digital Standard that apply to this testing. It does not provide detailed information about our testing procedures.

Who was this created for?

The primary audience for this document is television manufacturers, who are typically interested in understanding what our tests are looking for and what our ratings are based on.

Introduction

Smart TVs are sets that connect to the internet, making it easy to stream videos from services such as Hulu and Netflix. Most smart TVs are equipped with "automated content recognition" ("ACR") that scans images on viewers' screens and identifies the content by comparing it to its known videos, shows, and movies. In doing so, smart TVs can generate a detailed log of what consumers watch. It's crucial to know where data goes and how the company uses data they collected from consumers. On the other hand, the smart TV itself may be subject to hacks or other security issues due to the connected nature of the product. So, we looked to evaluate smart TVs regarding their data security and data privacy.

Test Description

Products are tested in accordance with the following criteria/indicators of the Digital Standard (https://www.thedigitalstandard.org/).

Privacy

- 1. Data Control I can see and control everything the company knows about me.
 - a. Users can control the collection of their information.
 - b. Users can delete their information.
 - c. Users can control how their information is used to target advertising.
 - d. Users can obtain a copy of their information.
 - e. Clear explanations of how users can control their data
 - f. Privacy controls exist and are effective.
- 2. Data Retention and Deletion I know how long the company keeps my information.
 - a. All user information is deleted after users terminate their accounts or remove service from a device.
 - b. Disclosure of timeframe in which user information is deleted after users terminate their account
 - c. Disclosure of how long each type of user information is retained
- 3. Data Collection I know what user information this company is collecting and when.
 - a. Disclosure of the type of user information collected
 - b. Disclosure of how user information is collected
 - c. The device gives clear indication (e.g., lit LED) when cameras and microphones are active.
- 4. Minimal Data Collection The only information the company requests from me is what's needed to make the product or service work correctly.
 - a. The user information collected is only that which is directly relevant and necessary for the service.
 - b. The product still works when all permissions not relevant to the product's functionality are declined.

- 5. Privacy by Default The default settings in this product prioritize my privacy; to give up privacy, I actually need to change the settings.
 - a. Targeted advertising is off by default.
 - b. User interface settings that are optimal for privacy are set by default.
- 6. Data Use The company explicitly discloses every way in which it uses my data.
 - a. Disclosure of what user information is shared
 - b. Disclosure of the types of third parties with which user information is shared
 - c. Disclosure whether user information could be shared with the government or legal authorities
 - d. Third-party domains contacted by the product are named in the privacy policy.
 - e. Disclosure of the secondary uses (or lack thereof) of data collected by using this product/service
 - f. Disclosure if the data collected in the usage of this product/service is not shared with 3rd parties
 - g. Disclosure that the company does use data collected in the usage of this product/service for targeted advertising or marketing
- 7. Privacy Policy & Terms of Service I can easily find, read, and understand the privacy policy and/or terms of service and the company provides clear notification when it changes its privacy policy and/or terms of service.
 - a. The company clearly discloses which Terms of Service (ToS) apply to the product/service in question.
 - b. The ToS are easy to find.
 - c. The company clearly discloses which privacy policies apply to the product/service in question.
 - d. The privacy policies are easy to find.
- 8. Privacy Settings Ease of Use Due to the inherent complexity of privacy documents and settings, I should be able to easily navigate and access privacy settings and privacy documents.
 - a. I can use the TV without agreeing to any privacy policy and terms of service. I can easily access all privacy controls and privacy documents anytime.
 - b. All privacy settings and documents should be labeled clearly and come with short descriptions.
- 9. Data Sharing Data sharing is reasonably scoped and transparent.
 - a. The company only shares information with third parties as is reasonably necessary to deliver service to consumers.
 - b. The company clearly discloses what user information it shares with whom.
 - c. The company clearly discloses the types of third parties with which it shares user information.
 - d. The company clearly discloses the names of third parties with which it shares user information.
 - e. The company clearly discloses whether it shares user information with government or legal authorities.
 - f. Third-party domains contacted by the product are named in the privacy policy.

- 10. Data Benefits Every piece of data I share brings me a benefit; it doesn't just help the company.
 - a. The company clearly discloses its purpose for collecting each type of user information.

Security

- 11. Best Build Practices The software was built and developed according to the industry's best practices for security.
 - a. The device gives clear indication (e.g., lit LED) when cameras and microphones are active.
 - b. The mobile application can detect a rooted/jailbroken phone and warn users.
 - c. The device and mobile use proper certifications for HTTPs communication.
- 12. Encryption Information I provide is encrypted so that it can't be easily read or used by attackers.
 - a. All transmission of user communications is encrypted by default.
 - b. All transmission of user communications is encrypted by a secure algorithm.
- 13. Known Exploit Resistance The product is protected from known software vulnerabilities that present danger from attackers.
 - a. The software is secure against known bugs and types of attacks.
 - b. All known CVE or CWE should be fixed.
- 14. Authentication A product has an authentication system that corresponds to the sensitivity of the user data it manages. And a product that has an authentication system resists attempts to break it.
 - a. If a product supports user accounts, it has an authentication system for accessing those accounts.
 - b. If the product uses a password/passphrase for authentication, it allows all reasonable characters as input.
 - c. If the product uses a password/passphrase for authentication, it requires that passwords are at least 8 characters long.
 - d. If the product uses a password/passphrase for authentication, the password/passphrase may be at least 20 characters long.
 - e. If the product uses a password/passphrase for authentication, it requires that passwords are reasonably complex.
 - f. If a product has an authentication system, the user must authenticate each time they want to use the product
 - g. If a product has an authentication system, it requires at least two pieces of information to authenticate users
 - h. The product allows users to be notified via an out-of-band medium when account security settings are changed.
 - To change a password/passphrase/pin, a user must enter the previous password/passphrase/pin, or have access to a secondary system that is used to reset it.

- j. If the product has an authentication system, it also has a system to prevent brute-force/dictionary attacks
- 15. Security Oversight The company is a responsible caretaker of my data.
 - a. The company has systems in place to limit and monitor employee access to user information.
 - b. The company has an internal security team that conducts security audits on the company's products and services.
 - c. The company commissions third-party security audits on its products and services.
- 16. Security Over Time The product is kept protected with software updates for a clearly defined and communicated period of time (i.e., the product life cycle).
 - a. The product life cycle is communicated to the potential owner before purchase.
 - b. Software updates are authenticated.
 - c. Automatic software updates
 - d. Notification of software updates
 - e. Ease of installation of software updates
 - f. The software can be kept up-to-date for security issues.
- 17. Vulnerability Disclosure Program The company is willing and able to address reports of vulnerabilities.
 - a. The company has a mechanism (ex: a bug bounty program) through which security researchers can submit vulnerabilities they discover.
 - b. The company discloses the timeframe in which it will review reports of vulnerabilities.
 - c. The company commits not to pursue legal action against security researchers.