



Engaging Content  
Engaging People



# Test-driven approach towards GDPR compliance

**Harshvardhan J. Pandit**, Declan O'Sullivan, Dave Lewis

ADAPT Centre, School of Computer Science & Statistics, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

email: [pandith@tcd.ie](mailto:pandith@tcd.ie)

website: <http://openscience.adaptcentre.ie/>

resources: <https://w3id.org/GDPRRep/semantic-tests>



European Union  
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1. Aims and Goals
2. Use-case: Consent mechanism on a website
3. Information requirements
4. Creating dataset in RDF
5. Some interesting findings
6. GDPR requirements expressed as constraints
7. Testing constraints using SHACL
8. Results of compliance process
9. Discussion
10. Q&A

A typical scenario is to start from a process model or workflow of how the service/operations take place, assess it for compliance based on obligations and requirements obtained from interpretation of specific clauses of the law, and tweak it as required based on the outcome to become compliant.

This requires a way to express information about:

- 1) Process model / Workflow + Provenance Log
- 2) Constraints / Obligations / Requirements
- 3) Links to specific aspects of law

**Aim:** Test and record compliance information for process workflows

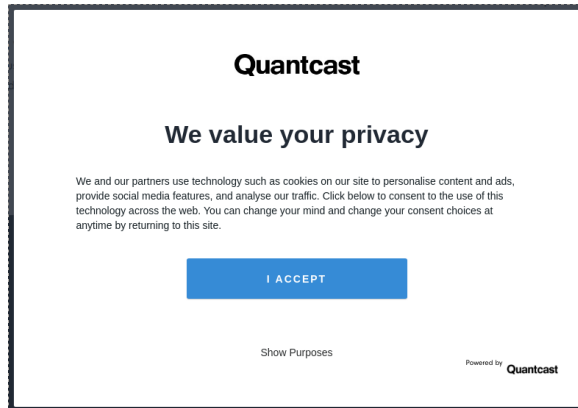
**Objective:** information (including compliance) can be

1) persisted 2) queried 3) validated 4) linked to legal requirements

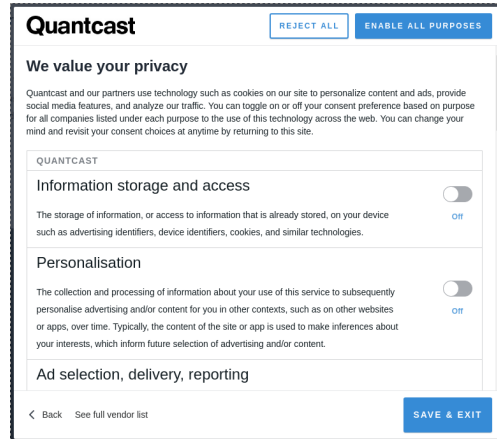
We choose Semantic Web because:

- a) Linked Data
- b) Interoperable Standards (RDF, OWL, SPARQL, SHACL)
- c) Creating Knowledge Graph i.e. embedding semantics
- d) Extensible based on further use-cases as needed

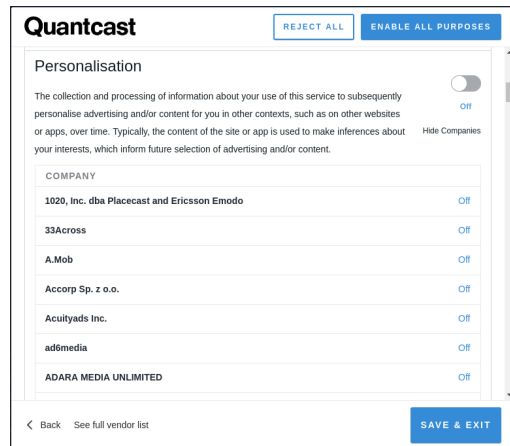




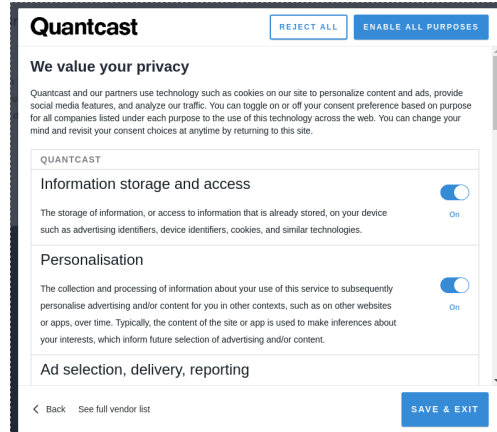
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

## Why Quantcast?

- It is one of the largest consent dialogue providers
- Option to change consent

## Screenshots show:

- (a) first dialogue
- (b) second set of options
- (c) list of third parties
- (d) allows to change consent in subsequent visits

## Also investigate:

1. Privacy Policy
2. Subject Access Request
3. Products offered on site

Test-driven approach towards GDPR compliance <https://w3id.org/GDPRRep/semantic-tests>

email: [pandith@tcd.ie](mailto:pandith@tcd.ie) twitter: [@coolharsh55](https://twitter.com/coolharsh55)

H. J. Pandit, D. O'Sullivan, D. Lewis. SEMANTiCS 2019, Karlsruhe, Germany.



Used vocabularies (also prior work!):

- **GDPRtEXT**: a RDF version of GDPR text, UID for every clause in text, SKOS thesauri of concepts [13] <https://w3id.org/GDPRtEXT>
- **GDPROv**: extends PROV-O and P-Plan with GDPR specific concept to represent logs and plans/models/templates [16] <https://w3id.org/GDPROv>
- **Gconsent**: vocabulary for capturing information about consent as per requirements of the GDPR [14] <https://w3id.org/GConsent>
- SPARQL queries to retrieve information for GDPR compliance [15] <https://w3id.org/GDPrep/checklist-demo>

Interpret information in the consent dialogue, and also investigate privacy policy and information on the website to get: purpose & categories of processing, personal data categories, legal basis, recipients of data, storage duration

[13] Pandit, H.J. et al.: GConsent - A Consent Ontology based on the GDPR. ESWC 2019

[14] Pandit, H.J. et al.: GDPRtEXT - GDPR as a Linked Data Resource. ESWC 2018

[15] Pandit, H.J. et al.: Queryable Provenance Metadata For GDPR Compliance. SEMANTICS 2018

[16] Pandit, H.J., Lewis, D.: Modelling Provenance for GDPR Compliance using Linked Open Data Vocabularies. PrivOn (ISWC 2017)

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### We value your privacy

Quantcast and our partners use technology such as cookies on our site to personalize content and ads, provide social media features, and analyze our traffic. You can toggle on or off your consent preference based on purpose for all companies listed under each purpose to the use of this technology across the web. You can change your mind and revisit your consent choices at anytime by returning to this site.

QUANTCAST

Information storage and access

The storage of information, or access to information that is already stored, such as advertising identifiers, device identifiers, cookies, and similar text.

Personalisation

The collection and processing of information about your use of this service, to personalise advertising and/or content for you in other contexts, such as other websites, apps, or over time. Typically, the content of the site or app is used to make recommendations, which inform future selection of advertising and/or content.

Ad selection, delivery, reporting

[Back](#) [See full vendor list](#)

```
1 :CATQInfoStorageAccess rdf:type owl:NamedIndividual ,
2                           gc:Consent ,
3                           gdprov:ConsentAgreementTemplate ;
4   rdfs:label "consent for CATQInfoStorageAccess" ;
5   gc:forPersonalData :AdIdentifier ,
6                       :Cookie ,
7                       :DeviceIdentifier ;
8   gc:forProcessing :StoreIdentifiers ,
9                   :UseIdentifiers ;
10  gc:forPurpose :InformationStorageAccess ;
11  gc:atLocation <https://quantcast.com/> ;
12  gc:hasStatus gc:ConsentStatusRequested ;
13  gc:inMedium "dialog box on website" ;
14  gc:isConsentForDataSubject :User ;
15  gc:withdrawBy <https://www.quantcast.com/#displayConsentUI> .
```

# Modeling the data in RDF

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```
1 # QMeasure + QAdvertise process
2 :QuantcastAudienceGrid a gdprov:DataStep, gdprov:DataStorageStep, gd
3   rdfs:label "Quantcast Audience Grid" ;
4   rdfs:comment "combine data from multiple third-parties to create
5   # https://www.quantcast.com/products/measurement/ Demographics
6   gdprov:usesData :WebsiteHistory, :Cookie, :AppsUsedByUser ;
7   gdprov:usesData :BuyingHistory, :MediaHistory ;
8   gdprov:generatesData :GenderProfile, :AgeProfile, :FamilyProfile
9   # https://www.quantcast.com/products/measurement/ Audience Inter
10  gdprov:generatesData :BuyingInterestsProfile, :ShoppingInterests
11  gdprov:isPartOfProcess :QMeasure, :QAdvertise .
```

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show/hide Table 2: List of Purposes and Third Parties in consent dialogue

| Purpose   | Third-Party  |
|---|--|
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3799 :Vidstart-Ltd a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3800 rdfs:label "Vidstart LTD" ;<br>3801 rdfs:seeAlso <https://www.vidstart.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/DPA_PDF-Vidstart.pdf> . |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3802 :Adbutler a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3803 rdfs:label "AdButler" ;<br>3804 rdfs:seeAlso <https://adbutler.com/gdpr.spark> .  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3805 :Brand-Metrics a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3806 rdfs:label "Brand Metrics" ;<br>3807 rdfs:seeAlso <https://collector.brandmetrics.com/brandmetrics_privacypolicy.pdf> .      |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners |  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners |  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners |  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners |  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3814 :Mobilcom-Debitel a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3815 rdfs:label "mobilcom-debitel" ;<br>3816 rdfs:seeAlso <https://www.mobilcom-debitel.de/legal/datenschutz/> .               |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3817 :Nurofy-As a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3818 rdfs:label "NUROFY AS" ;<br>3819 rdfs:seeAlso <https://nurofy.com/privacy-policy/> .   |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3820 :Flywheel a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3821 rdfs:label "FLYWHEEL" ;<br>3822 rdfs:seeAlso <https://www.flywheel.jp/privacy-policy/> .  |
| Ad selection, delivery, reporting with Partners | 3823 :Data2Decisions a gdprov:ThirdParty ;<br>3824 rdfs:label "Data2Decisions" ;<br>3825 rdfs:seeAlso <http://data2decisions.com/privacy-and-cookie-policy/> .                 |

Consent was being asked for ~1300 third parties

# Consent requirements from GDPR

| GDPR      | Constraint  |
|-----------|---|
| A4-11     | Consent must be associated with only one Data Subject                                     |
| R32,A4-11 | Consent must have one or more categories or types of personal data associated with it     |
| R32,R42   | Consent must have one or more purposes  |
| R32,A4-11 | Consent must have one or more processing activities                                       |
| A7-3      | Consent must have one and only one state  |
| A7-2      | Consent is given by exactly one Person  |
|           | Given consent must have information on how to withdraw                                    |
|           | Consent must have artefacts associated with it  |
|           | Consent must be given before processing   |
|           | Consent must be given before giving   |
|           | Consent must be given before storage  |
|           | Consent must be given before automated processing of personal data                        |
|           | Consent must be given before data transfer to third country or international organization |
|           | Consent must be given before specifying identity of recipient                             |
|           | Consent must be given before personal data belonging to a special category is indicated   |

show/hide Table 3: Qualitative constraints on given consent

| Criteria                                      | GDPR  |
|---|-------|
| Consent should be by choice                   |       |
| Consent should have statement of clear action | A4-11 |
| Consent should be freely given                | A4-11 |
| Consent should be specific                    | A4-11 |
|   | A4-11 |
|   | A7-3  |
|   | A7-3  |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R32   |
|   | R43   |

show/hide Table 2: Constraints and Assumptions for Given Consent

| Competency Question                                 | GDPR Ref. | Comment       | Type       | Assumption/Constraints  | Failing Test Cases                              |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------|---|---|
| Who is the Data Subject associated with consent?    | A4-11     | Data Subject  | Constraint | Every consent must be associated with only one Data Subject                                 | Consent is not associated with any Data Subject |
| What are the Personal Data associated with consent? | R32,A4-11 | Personal Data | Constraint | Every consent must have one or more categories or types of personal data associated with it | Consent has no personal data associated with it |

To distinguish between constraints that will be checked automatically or manually on the data graph, we define the classes -

```
1 :Constraint rdfs:subClassOf sh:NodeShape ;
2   rdfs:label "Constraint" .
3 :AutomaticallyCheckedConstraint rdfs:subClassOf :Constraint, sh:NodeS
4   rdfs:label "Automatically Checked Constraint" .
5 :ManuallyCheckedConstraint rdfs:subClassOf :Constraint, sh:NodeShape
6   rdfs:label "Manually Checked Constraint" .
```

To link a constraint with the GDPR, we link it to a resource using [GDPRtEXT](#)

```
1 :linkToGDPR a rdfs:Property ;
2   rdfs:range eli:LegalResourceSubdivision ;
3   rdfs:label "linkToGDPR" .
```

We then define constraints using either property shapes or sparql queries, depending on the complexity required. For example, to check the requirement that consent can only be associated with one (and only one) data subject, we define a property shape as follows -

```
1 :ConsentHasDataSubject a sh:PropertyShape, :AutomaticallyCheckedConst
2   sh:name "Consent --> Data Subject" ;
3   :linkToGDPR gdpr:article4-11 ;
4   sh:path gc:isConsentForDataSubject ;
5   sh:minCount 1;
6   sh:maxCount 1;
7   sh:or ( [ sh:class gc:DataSubject ] [ sh:class gdprov:DataSubject ]
8   sh:message "Consent should be linked to Data Subject" .
```

In using the model of consent, to check whether the model has been found compliant, we use the sh:ValidationReport itself as a predicate of the sh:targetClass property, and use this to validate the constraint against the validation report of the consent model.

```
1 :ConsentModelConstraints a sh:NodeShape ;
2   sh:targetClass sh:ValidationReport ;
3   sh:property :ValidationReportConforms ;
4   rdfs:label "Given Consent following Consent Model constraints" .
```

For the Manual Test constraints, we define a class ManualTest, and associate it with properties that signify the validation in the form of a boolean value. We then define a SHACL shape that verifies the boolean value as a representation of validating that requirement. For example, verifying whether consent is freely given is tested as follows -

```
nsentIsFreelyGiven a sh:PropertyShape, :ManuallyCheckedConstraint ;
  freely given - Consent should not be regarded as freely given if the data subject
oGDPR gdpr:article4-11 ;
e "Consent == Freely Given" ;
h m:consentIsFreelyGiven ;
Value true ;
sage "(MANUAL-TEST) Consent should be freely given" .
```

We divide the constraints into 3 parts as follows:

Part A: constraints related to the model of the system

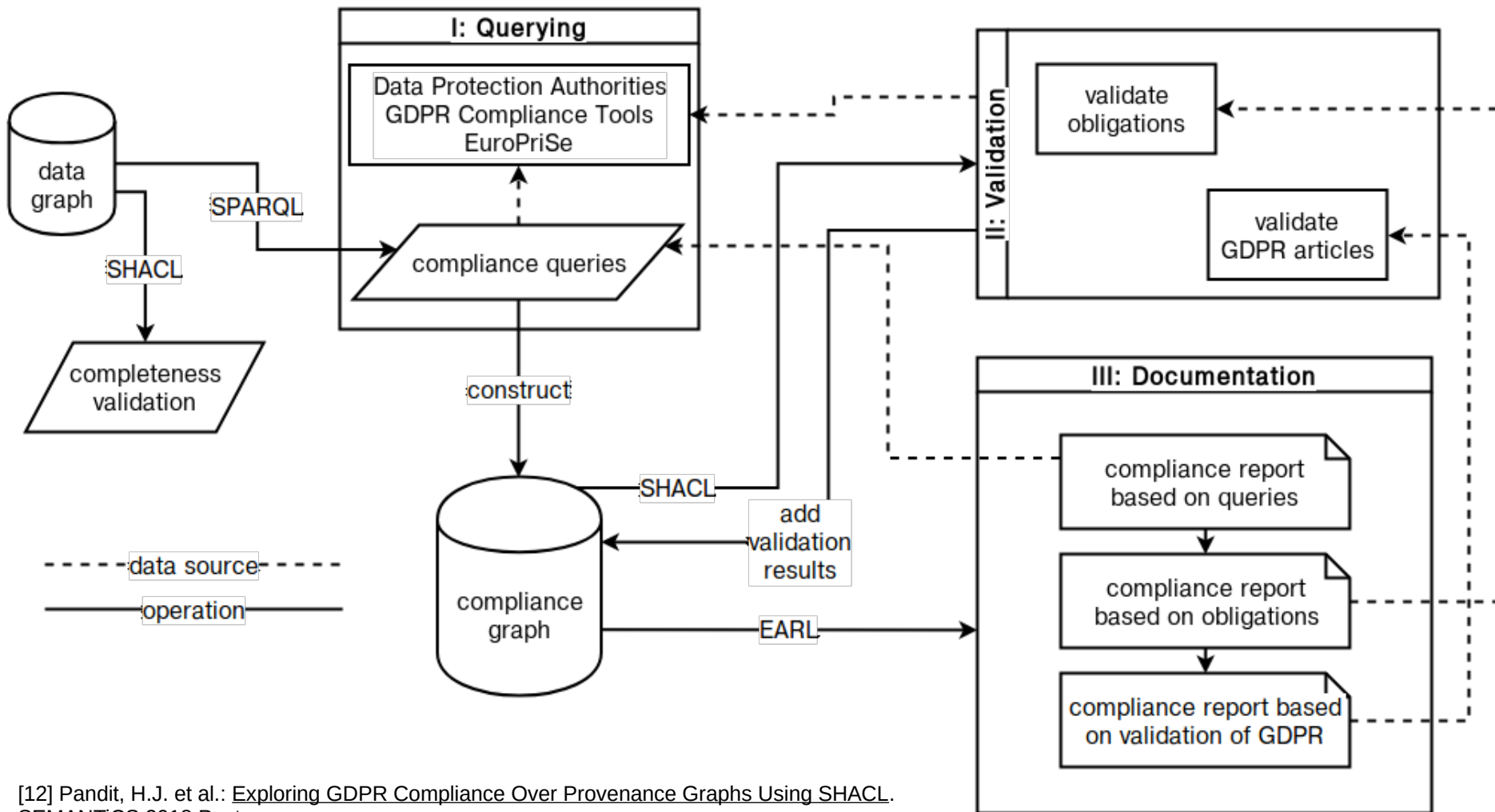
Part B: constraints related to instances of given consent

Part C: common constraints in model + constraints unique for each instances

Part A test requirements such as the presence of DPO and procedures to handle the various rights.

Part B checks requirements directly associated with an instance of given consent. These constraints have to be tested for every instance of given consent.

Part C splits the requirements (from Part B) into two parts - one common to all consent and validated against a 'model' or 'template' of consent, and the other validated against the instance of given consent. As most constraints are abstracted away to the model and only need to be checked once, this makes the validation of given consent more efficient.



[12] Pandit, H.J. et al.: Exploring GDPR Compliance Over Provenance Graphs Using SHACL. SEMANTiCS 2018 Poster

# SPARQL queries for Compliance results

```
1 PREFIX sh: <http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#>
2 SELECT DISTINCT ?msg ?test WHERE {
3   ?x a sh:ValidationResult .
4   ?x sh:resultMessage ?msg .
5   ?x sh:sourceConstraint ?test .
6 }
```

| msg  | test                                  |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Consent should state data storage periods  | Q:ConsentHasStoragePeriod             |
| Consent should cover all purposes<br>http://example.com<br>/Quantcast#InformationStorageAccessWithPartners<br>for same processing activities http://example.com<br>/Quantcast#StoreIdentifiers | Q:ConsentAllPurposesForSameProcessing |

Messages from tests as actionable items

SPARQL query for retrieving test messages as actionable items

```
1 PREFIX sh: <http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#>
2 PREFIX s: <http://example.com/Quantcast/shapes#>
3 SELECT DISTINCT ?gdpr ?result ?msg WHERE {
4   ?test s:linkToGDPR ?gdpr .
5   BIND(NOT EXISTS {
6     ?x sh:sourceConstraint ?test .
7   } as ?result )
8   OPTIONAL {
9     ?x sh:sourceConstraint ?test .
10    ?x sh:resultMessage ?msg .
11  }
12 } ORDER BY ?gdpr
```

| gdpr               | result | msg                                       |
|--------------------|--------|---|
| gdpr:article13-1-e | true   |   |
| gdpr:article13-2-a | false  | Consent should state data storage periods |
| gdpr:article14-1-e | true   |   |
| gdpr:article14-2-a | false  | Consent should state data storage periods |

GDPR articles and their test results

SPARQL query to retrieve GDPR articles and their test results



# Generating Compliance Report

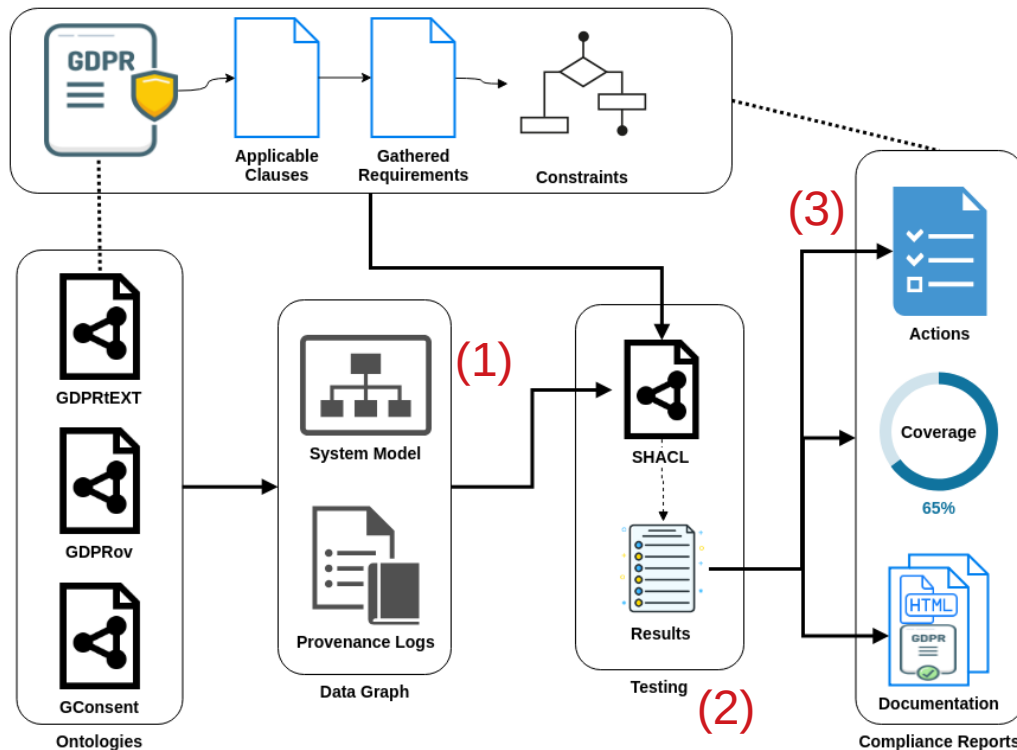
```

1 PREFIX c: <http://example.com/Quantcast/shapes#>
2 PREFIX rdfs: <http://www.w3.org/2000/01/rdf-schema#>
3 PREFIX sh: <http://www.w3.org/ns/shacl#>
4 PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
5 SELECT DISTINCT ?name ?test ?gdpr ?result ?node ?msg
6 WHERE {
7   ?x a c:Constraint .
8   ?x sh:name ?name .
9   BIND(IF(EXISTS{
10     ?x a c:AutomaticallyCheckedConstraint},
11     "Automatic"^^xsd:string, "Manual"^^xsd:string)
12     as ?test)
13   OPTIONAL { ?x c:linkToGDPR ?gdpr }
14   BIND(IF(EXISTS{
15     ?y sh:sourceConstraint ?x},
16     "FAIL"^^xsd:string, "PASS"^^xsd:string)
17     as ?result)
18   OPTIONAL {
19     FILTER EXISTS { ?y sh:sourceConstraint ?x }
20     ?y sh:focusNode ?node .
21     ?y sh:resultMessage ?msg .
22   }
23 } ORDER BY ?name

```

| Name                                | Type | GDPR        | Result | Node                     |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|--------|--------------------------|
| Consent ≠ Inactivity                | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent ≠ Pre-ticked Boxes          | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent ≠ Silence                   | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent → Data Subject              | A    | A4-11       | P      |                          |
| Consent → Given To                  | A    |             | P      |                          |
| Consent → Location                  | A    |             | P      |                          |
| Consent → Medium                    | A    | A7-2        | P      |                          |
| Consent → Personal Data             | A    | A4-11,R32   | P      |                          |
| Consent → Processing                | A    | A4-11,R32   | P      |                          |
| Consent → Provided By               | A    | A7-2        | P      |                          |
| Consent → Purpose                   | A    | R32,R42     | P      |                          |
| Consent → Status                    | A    |             | P      |                          |
| Consent → Timestamp                 | A    |             | F      | Q:Consent20190415120753  |
| Consent → Timestamp                 | A    |             | F      | Q:Consent20190415140000  |
| Consent ≡ Choice                    | M    |             | P      |                          |
| Consent ≡ Freely Given              | M    | A4-11       | P      |                          |
| Consent ≡ Specific                  | M    | A4-11       | P      |                          |
| Consent ≡ Statement of Clear Action | M    | A4-11       | P      |                          |
| Consent ≡ Unambiguous               | M    | A4-11       | P      |                          |
| Consent Generating Activity         | A    |             | P      |                          |
| Consent Request ≡ Clear             | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent Request ≡ Concise           | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent Request ≡ Not Disruptive    | M    | R32         | P      |                          |
| Consent Template                    | A    |             | P      |                          |
| Ease of Withdraw Consent            | M    | A7-3        | P      |                          |
| Many Processing x One Purpose       | A    | R32         | P      |                          |
| One Processing x Many Purposes      | A    | R32         | F      | Q:Consent20190415120753  |
| One Processing x Many Purposes      | A    | R32         | F      | Q:Consent20190415140000  |
| Personal Data → Storage Period      | A    | A13-2-a     | F      | Q:CATQInfoStorageAccess  |
| Personal Data → Storage Period      | A    | A13-2-a     | F      | Q:CATTPInfoStorageAccess |
| Personal Data → Storage Period      | A    | A13-2-a,R39 | F      | Q:Consent20190415120753  |
| Personal Data → Storage Period      | A    | A13-2-a,R39 | F      | Q:Consent20190415140000  |

SPARQL query and results to generate a report showing constraints, validation results, and link to GDPR



(1) Testing a model of a system is more efficient than testing individual instances of processing logs

(2) Persisting results with semantics enables recording and querying compliance information as data

(3) Knowledge can be used to enable systemic information regarding actions for compliance, coverage, and automation in generation of documentation





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~ end of presentation ~

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ADAPT Centre, School of Computer Science & Statistics, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

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