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Balancing Privacy and User Experience in Virtual Reality

VR relies on an increasing number of sensors. This enables personalization and intuitive interaction, but it also raises new privacy risks (identifiability, profiling...)



Motivation

- » Approaches to enhance privacy in VR (e.g. pseudonymization of motion or gaze data) exist, but their impact on immersive experiences has not yet been evaluated with QoE-relevant measures like presence, cybersickness or trust.
- » how can we increase privacy in VR training environments, without degrading the user experience?



What we do

- **» Controlled lab experiment** in a VR training app (e.g. healthcare or emergency response), with **different anonymization levels** applied to the VR motion data **as conditions**
- » Subjective and objective data, collected during and after tasks

Interested in integrating this in your own VR use case?

Do you have a VR application which you would like to try this with? Reach out to me with the QR code on the left!





