In-App AdPay: A Framework for the Mobile Monetization Ecosystem

Gong Chen and John A. Copeland

{gchen, jcopeland}@ece.gatech.edu Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332

1 Motivation

- In-App Advertising is prevalent for mobile apps, but:
 - Users get nothing from viewing or clicking ads
 - Users must passively receive all mobile ads
 - Ad networks overtly send user privacy w/o consent
 - Advertisers may get negative impressions from users
- In-App Billing is still not a popular monetization service
- In-App AdPay is a proposed monetization service
 - Ensures user privacy and augments user experience w/o interfering with existing models
 - Reveals how tracked-by-consent users value the permissions used in ad libraries

Table 1: Users' choices on in-app advertising

Ober of Circ	rees our un app aarentism	0
Feel	very comfortable	1
	somewhat comfortable	1
	neutral	15
	somewhat uncomfortable	18
	very uncomfortable	8
Click	yes (intentional)	6
	yes (accidental)	14
	no	24
	yes	13
See	no	29
	unanswered	1
Feel	very comfortable	1
	somewhat comfortable	8
	neutral	11
	somewhat uncomfortable	14
	very comfortable	8
	circled both somewhat's	1
	yes	17
Click	no	25
	circled both	1
Collect Info	neutral	7
		12
	very uncomfortable	24
	Feel Click Feel Click Collect	Very comfortable

Table 2: Users' choices on in-app billing

	very comfortable		6
Overall	somewhat comfortable		6
	neutral		16
	somewhat uncomfortable		11
	very uncomfortable		4
Ever Used (14)	Single Transaction	<\$1	2
		\$1-\$5	8
		\$5-\$10	2
		>\$10	1
	Total Spending	<\$20	9
		\$20-\$50	4
		>\$100	2
Never Used (29)	will consider		9
	won't consider		20

4 Usability Testing

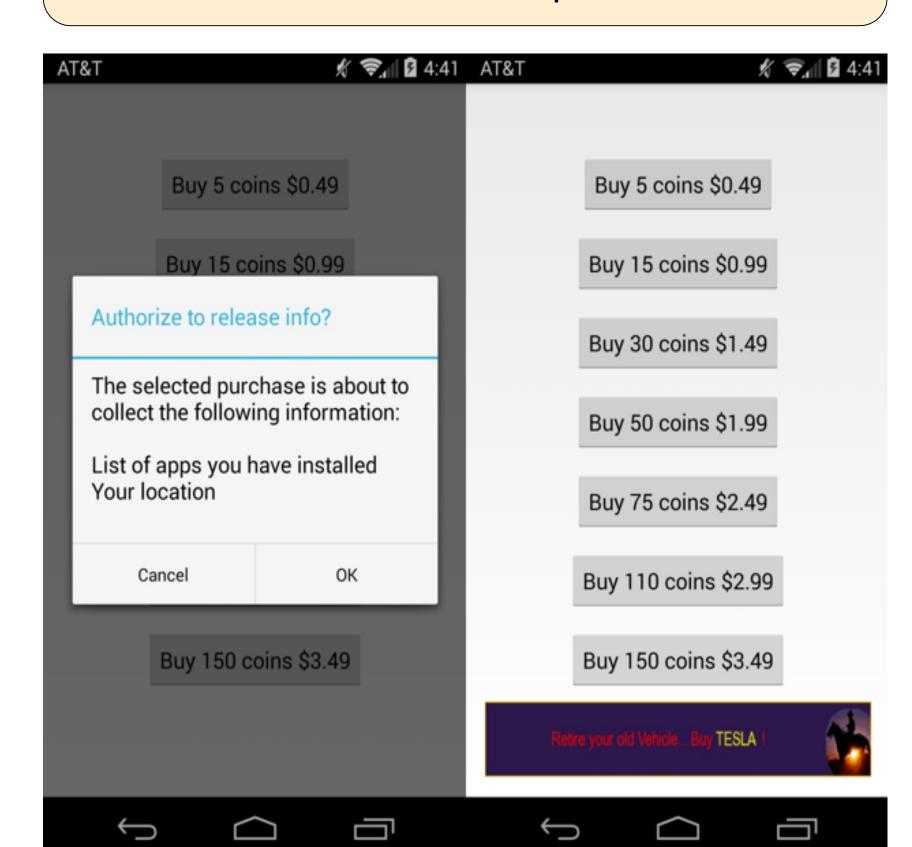
- Demographics:
 - Both genders (age 18-45) from 10 countries
 - Includes both tech-savvy and lay people
 - Tested with 42 out of the 43 surveyed volunteers
- 6 people in each group, 7 scenarios
- User perceptions:
 - In-App AdPay (54.76% comfortable, 19.05% neutral)
 - Advertisers (83.34% comfortable, 9.5% neutral)
 - Ads (59.52% memorable)
 - Permissions (80.95% memorable)
- User expectations:
 - Still uncomfortable with info collection (Yes: 73.81%)
 - Will use In-App AdPay if deployed (Yes: 47.62%)

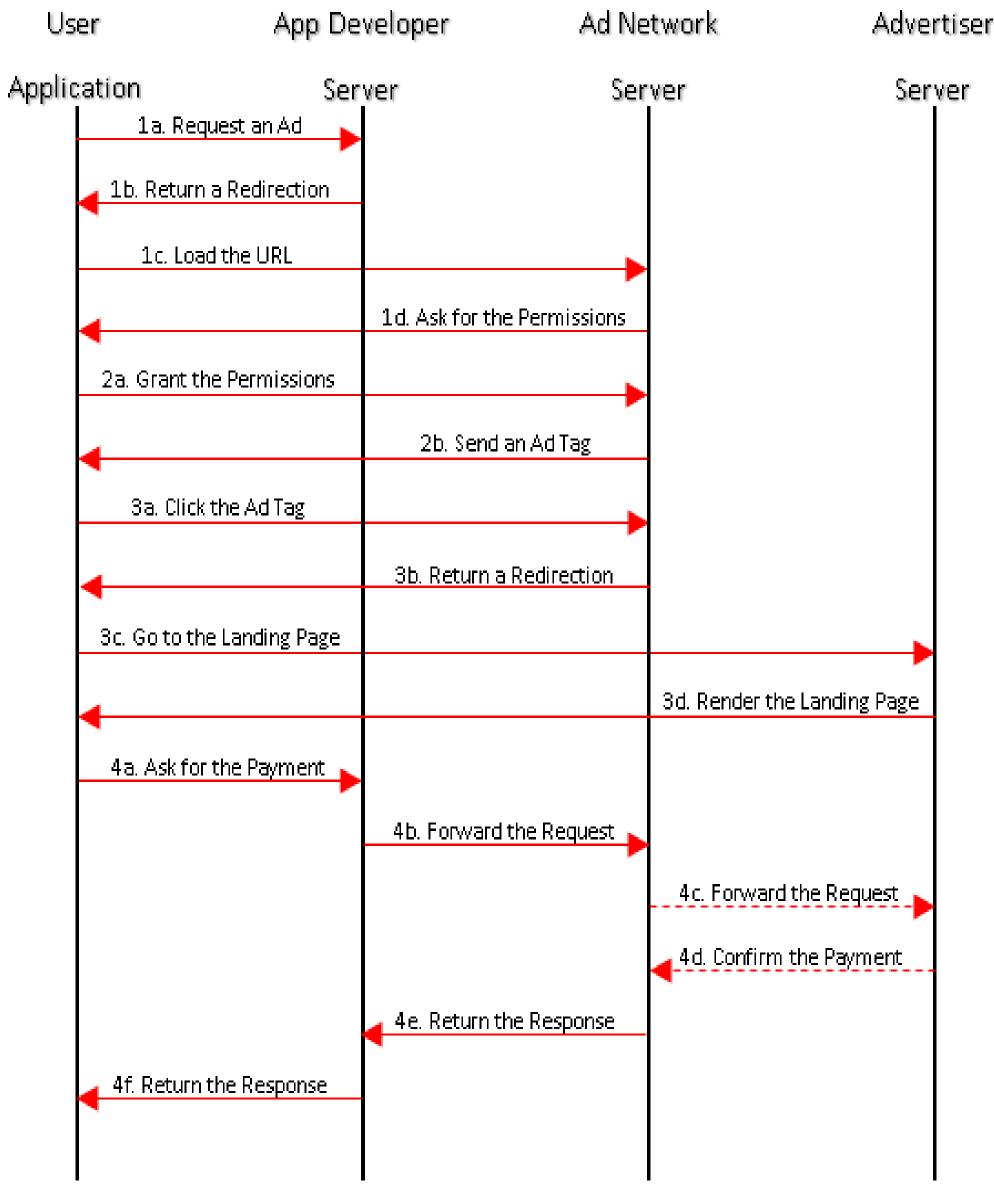
2 Prospect

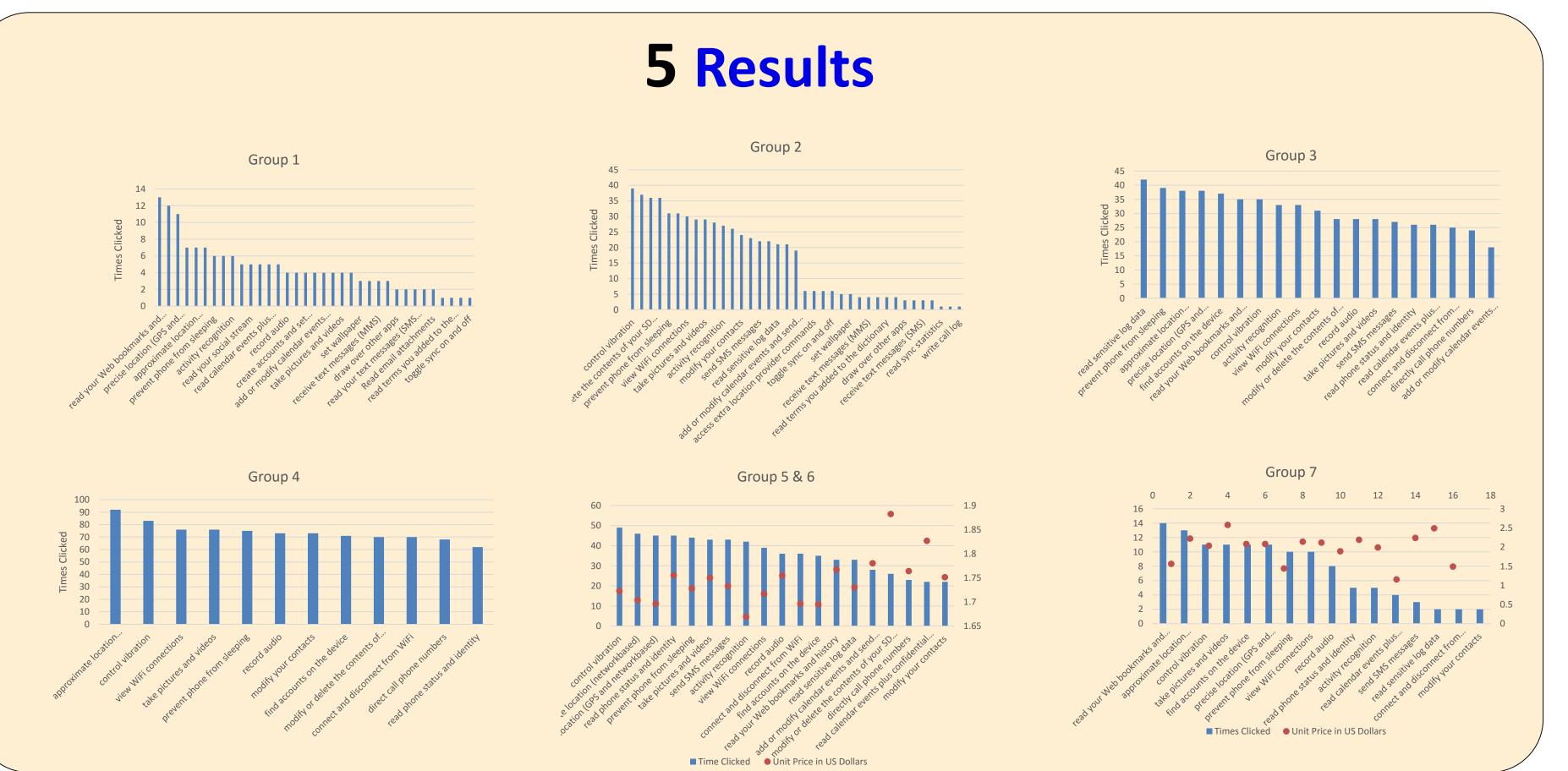
- Basic idea is to let advertisers pay targeted users for their virtual transactions
- What will happen in the new ecosystem:
 - No change is necessary for advertisers (Use the same console & Pay the same amount)
 - Only changes are made by ad network (Combine roles of ad network and payment agent)
 - Financial incentives motivate app developers to work with ad networks to secure connections
 - Users are allowed to actively trade their private info and get more tailored ads

3 Implementation

- User interface (as below):
 - An Android app
- Workflow (as right):
 - A local network with three servers
 - Over 20 ad related permissions







6 Conclusions & Future Work

- What we have done:
 - Construction of a new in-app monetization framework that leverages all participants
 - Demonstration of the relationship between privacy and price
 - Influence of Android permission request on users' ad selection
- To-dos:
 - More analyses on factors (i.e., time and ads) that affect user decisions
 - Case studies on user test consistency

References

- L. T. Book and D. S. Wallach. A case of collusion: A study of the interfaces between ad libraries and their apps.
- 2. J. Crussell, R. Stevens, and H. Chen. Madfraud: Investigating ad fraud in android applications. MobiSys 2014
- 3. A. P. Felt, S. Egelman, and D. Wagner. I've got 99 problems, but vibration ain't one: a survey of smartphone users' concerns. SPSM 2012
- 4. P. G. Kelley, L. F. Cranor, and N. Sadeh. Privacy as part of the app decision-making process. CHI 2013
- 5. https://www.nngroup.com/articles/how-many-test-users/