Privacy vs Multimedia Verification: A Conundrum

MuVer2017 Keynote

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Conundrum

co·nun·drum

/kəˈnəndrəm/

noun

noun: **conundrum**; plural noun: **conundrums**

a confusing and difficult problem or question.
"one of the most difficult conundrums for the experts"
synonyms: problem, difficult question, difficulty, quandary, dilemma; *informal* poser
"the conundrums facing policy-makers"

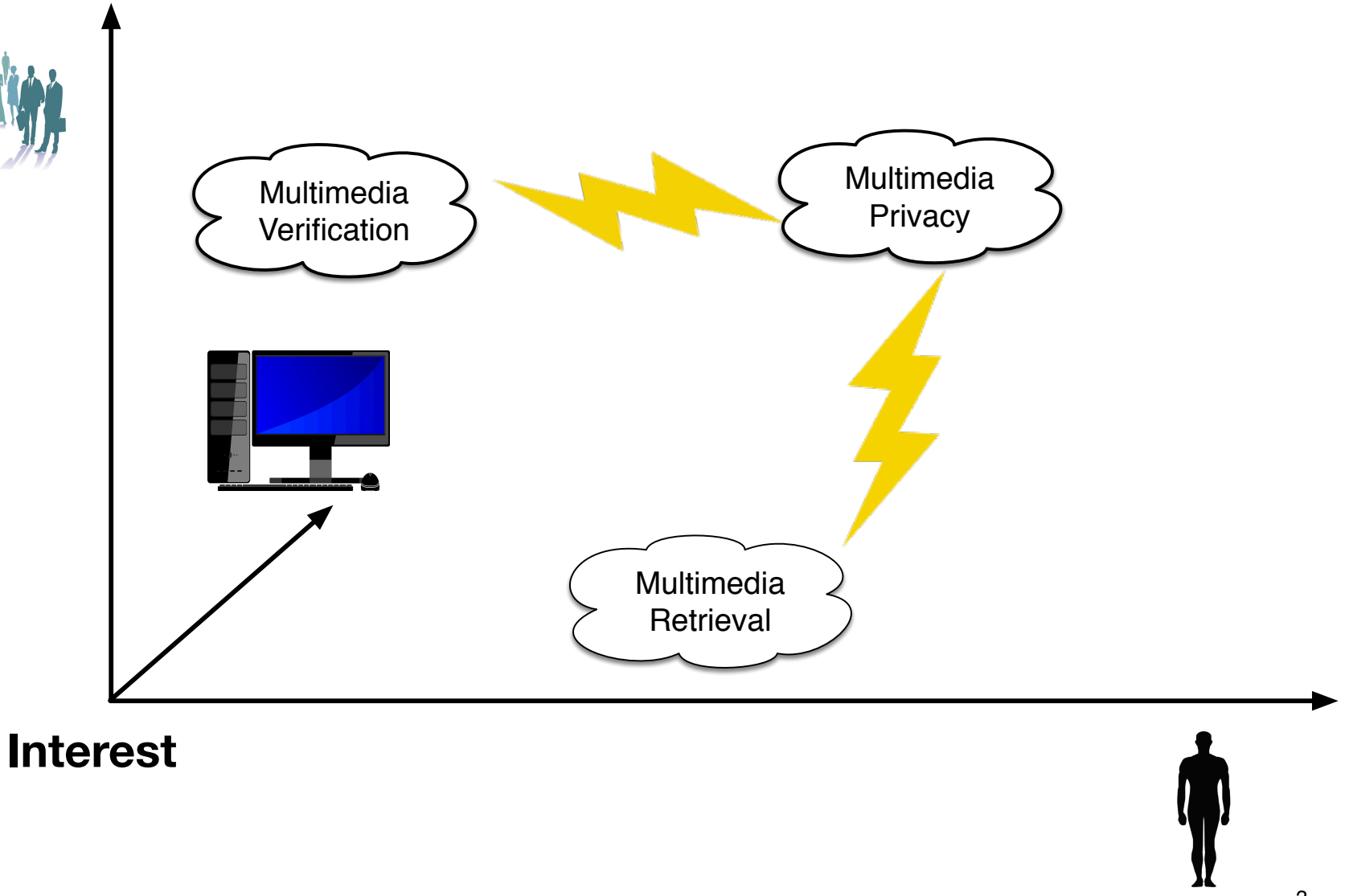
- a question asked for amusement, typically one with a pun in its answer; a riddle.
  synonyms: riddle, puzzle, word game; *informal* brainteaser
  "Rod enjoyed conundrums and crosswords"

Origin

late 16th century: of unknown origin, but first recorded in a work by Thomas Nashe, as a term of abuse for a crank or pedant, later coming to denote a whim or fancy, also a pun. Current senses date from the late 17th century.

Source: google.com

Our Conundrum



Multimedia Verification

Given a social media post (e.g., comprising a text component, an associated piece of multimedia (image/ video) and a set of metadata originating from the social media platform), multimedia verification requires to return a decision on whether the information presented by this post sufficiently reflects the reality. The decision is often reduced to three classes: fake, real and unknown.

Multimedia Retrieval

Source: LTI CS Carnegie Mellon University

See: G. Friedland: “Privacy vs. Multimedia Verification: A Conundrum”, Proceedings of ACM MuVer’17, October 27, 2017, Mountain View, CA, USA. https://doi.org/10.1145/3132384.3132389

Multimedia Privacy

Multimedia on the Internet Is Big!

Source:
Domosphere

Multimedia Privacy

Gerald Friedland
Symeon Papadopoulos
Julia Bernd
Yiannis Kompatsiaris

ACM Multimedia, Amsterdam, October 16, 2016

Ensuring that a multimedia post does not publish more information than intended by the user.

Social Cause for Conundrum

- Individuals want to post on the Internet and like a highly-personalized web experience.

- Industry is improving search and retrieval techniques so that people can find the posts.

- Governments improve search and retrieval to do forensics and intelligence gathering.

- Society relies on accurate information

- Individuals and Industry and Government wants to `bend reality' in their favor.

Multimedia Privacy vs Retrieval

Hypothesis 1:

Individuals need for privacy is in agreement with society's need for stability is in conflict with individual's need for multimedia retrieval.

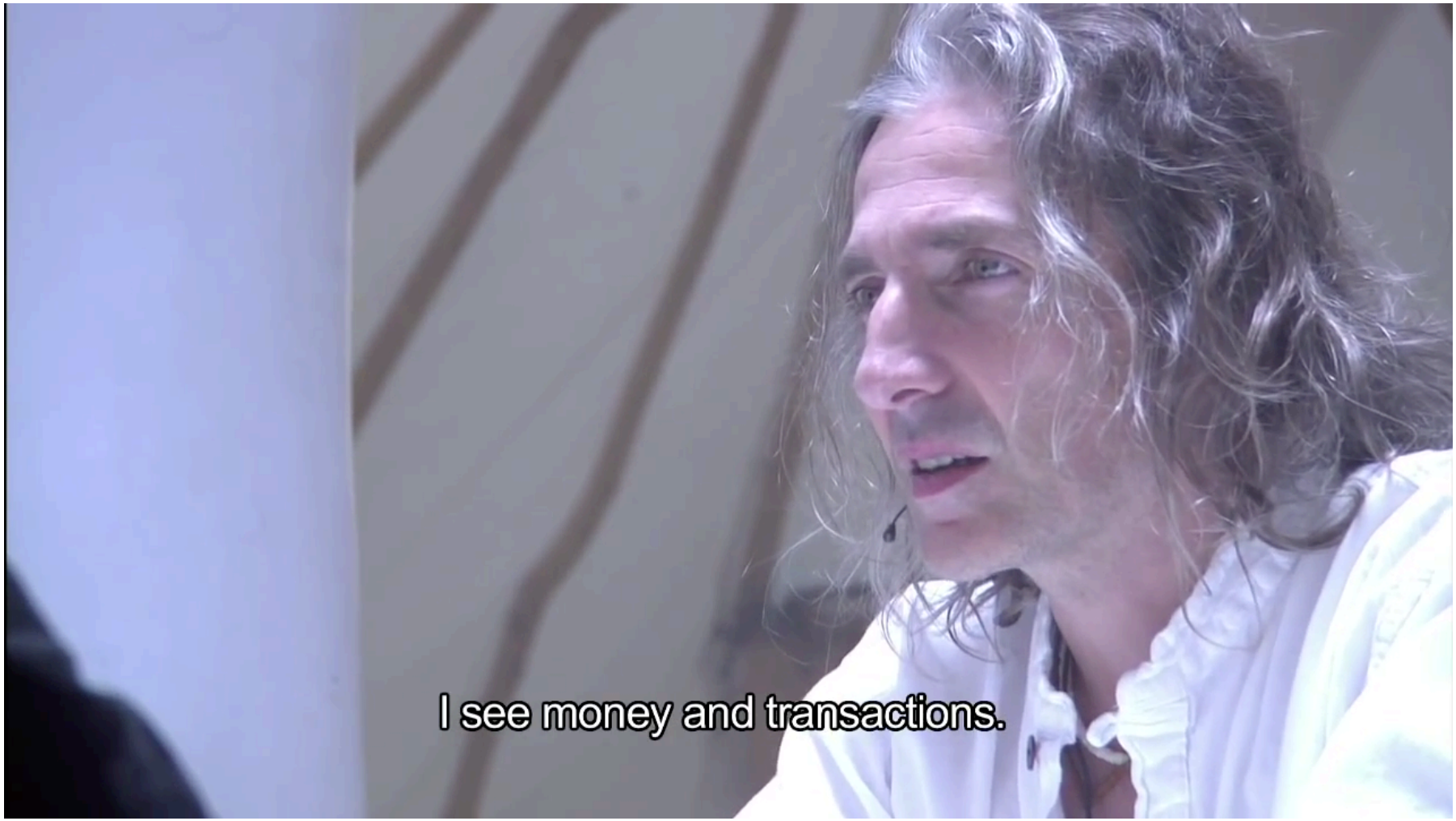
Proof as follows.

Cybercasing

Cybercasing: Using online data and services to enable real-world crimes.

G. Friedland and R. Sommer: "Cybercasing the Joint: On the Privacy Implications of Geotagging", Proceedings of the Fifth USENIX Workshop on Hot Topics in Security (HotSec 10), Washington, D.C, August 2010.

A Demonstration



Video at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7pYHN9iC9I

Threats that enable Cybercasing

Content reveals more than intended due to:

- implicit information in images and videos
- unexpected metadata
- Linkage of sites and inference
- De-anonymization

= Information used for retrieval.

Multimedia Privacy vs Retrieval

Therefore:

Individuals need for privacy is in agreement with society's need for stability is in conflict with individual's need for multimedia retrieval.

Q.E.D.

Multimedia Privacy vs Verification

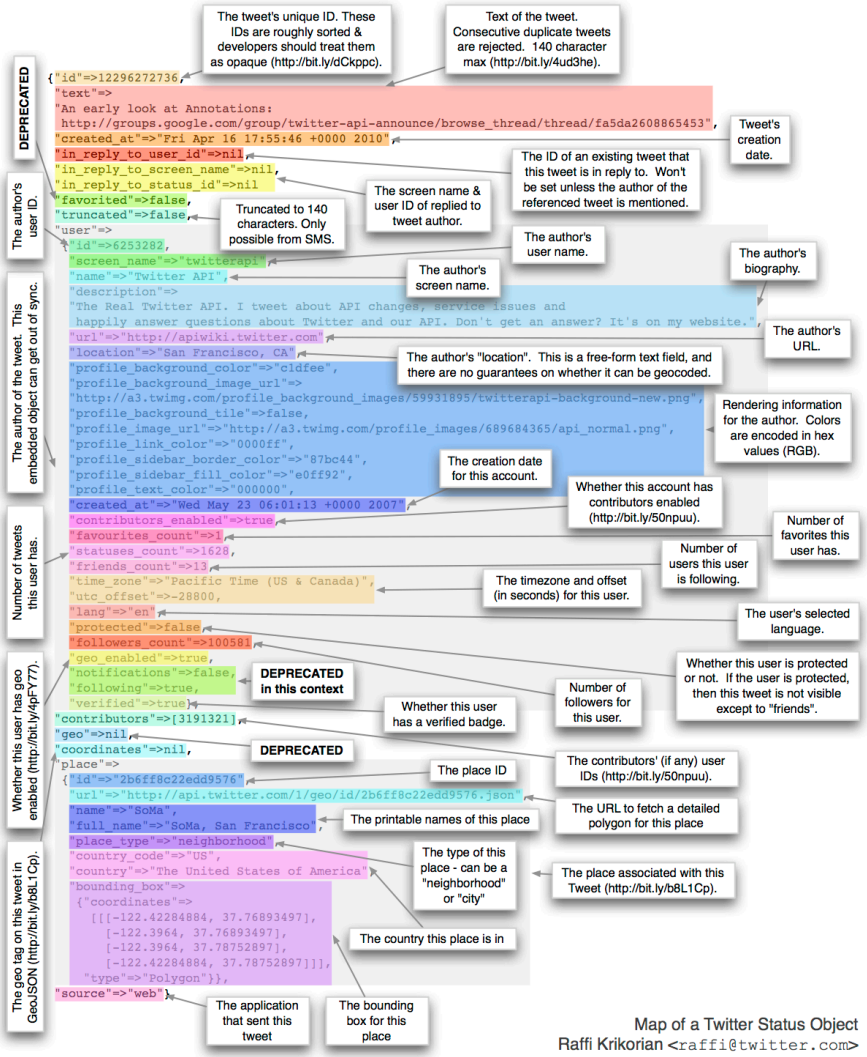
Hypothesis 2:

Individuals need for privacy is in conflict with society's need for multimedia verification.

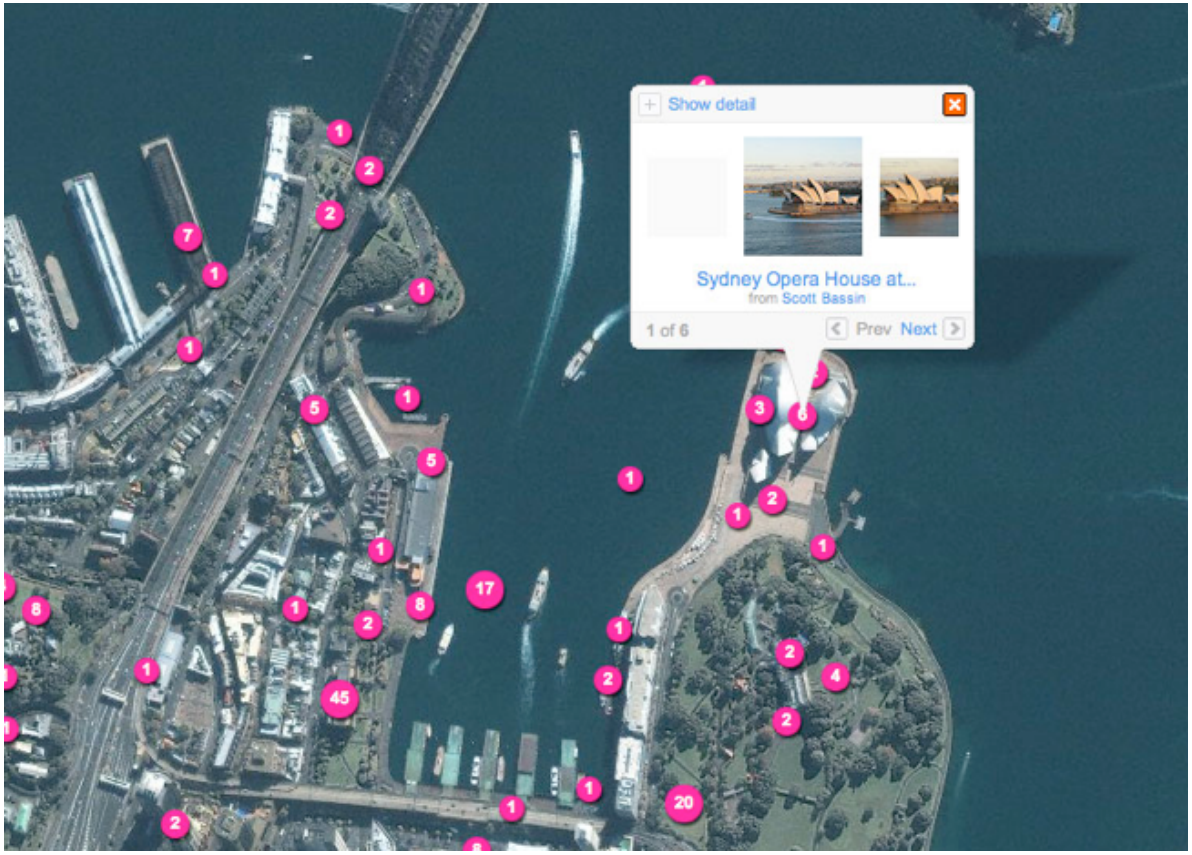
Proof as follows.

Twitter Metadata

Source: twitter.com



Geo-Tagging



Allows easier clustering of photo and video series as well as additional services.

Ready Or Not?!?

http://teachingprivacy.org

Celebrities unaware of Geo-Tagging

twitpic

Click here to login or

Working with the very talented Adam Hamilton on creating a new album. My best, Bill

Source: ABC News

Celebrities unaware of Geo-Tagging

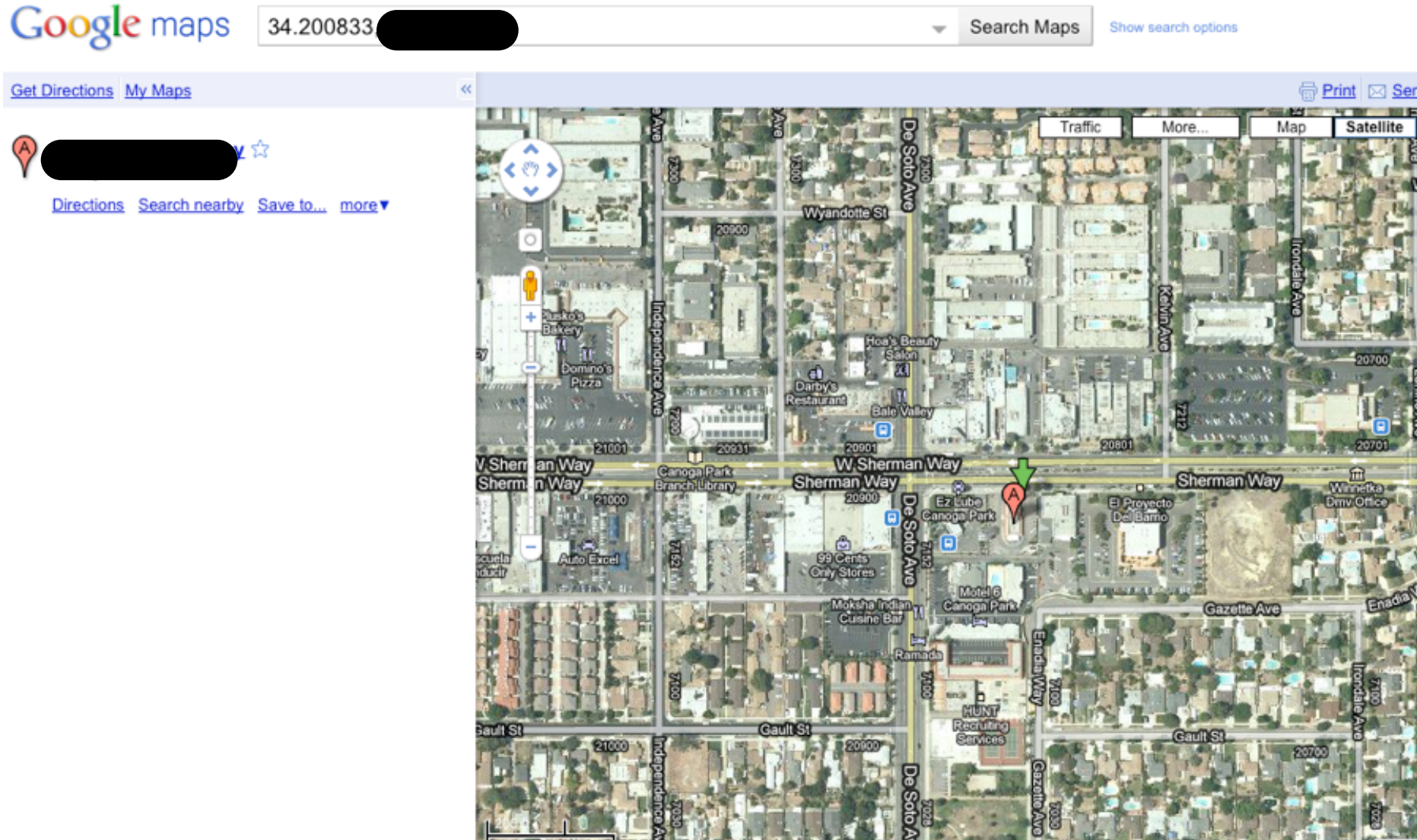
EXIF IFD1

- Compression {0x0103} = JPEG compression (6)
- X-Resolution {0x011A} = 4718592/65536 ===> 72
- Y-Resolution {0x011B} = 4718592/65536 ===> 72
- X/Y-Resolution Unit {0x0128} = inch (2)
- Y/Cb/Cr Positioning (Subsampling) {0x0213} = centered / center of pixel array (1)
- Embedded thumbnail image:

EXIF GPS IFD

- GPS Version ID {0x00} = 0x02,0x02,0x00,0x00
- GPS Latitude Reference {0x01} = N
- GPS Latitude {0x02} = 34/1,12/1,3/1 [degrees, minutes, seconds] ===> 34° 12′ 3″ == 34.200833°
- GPS Longitude Reference {0x03} = W
- GPS Longitude {0x04} = [redacted] [degrees, minutes, seconds] ===> [redacted] == [redacted]

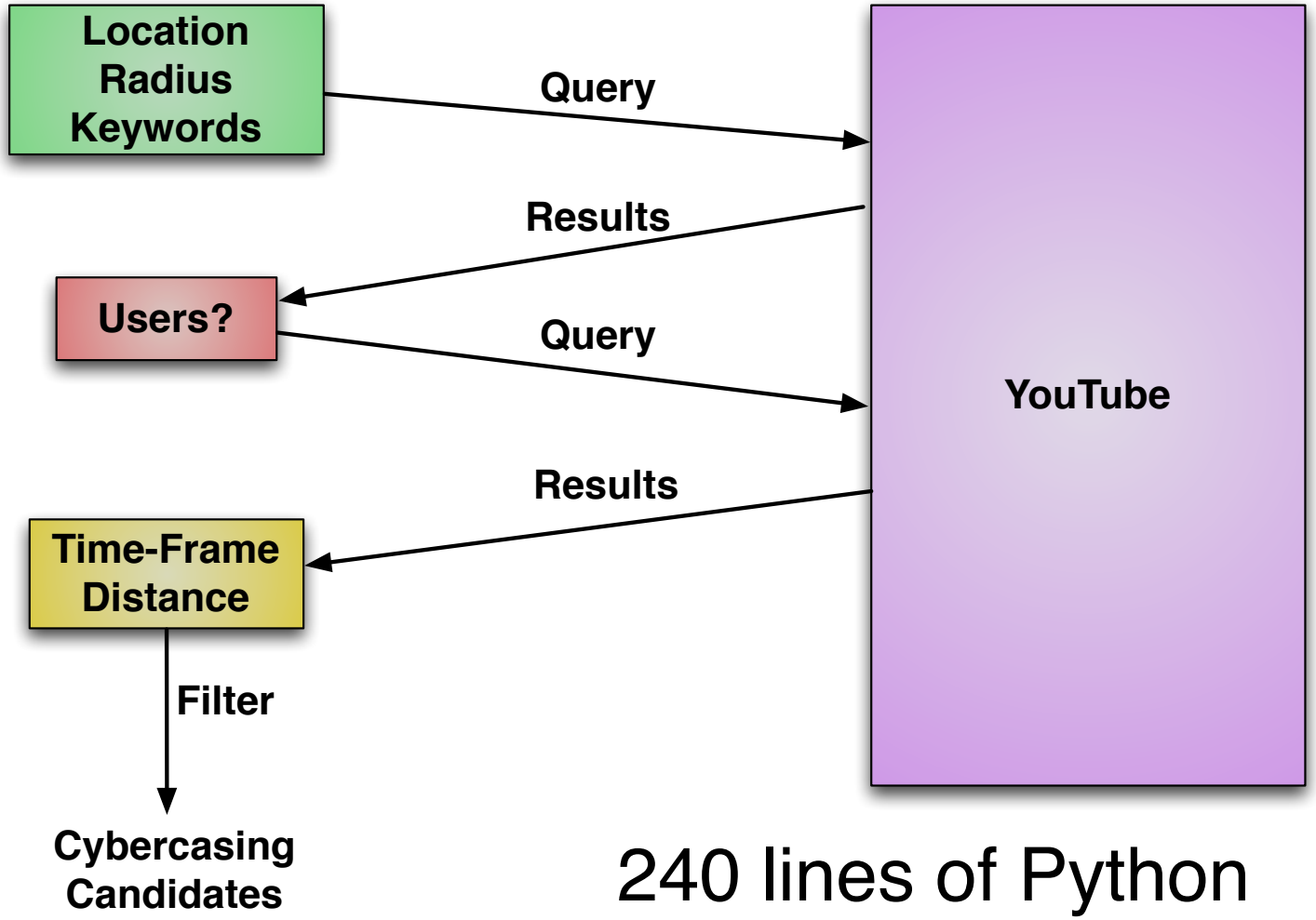
Google Maps shows Address...



Case Study: YouTube

Can we find homes of people currently on vacation using YouTube?

Cybercasing on YouTube



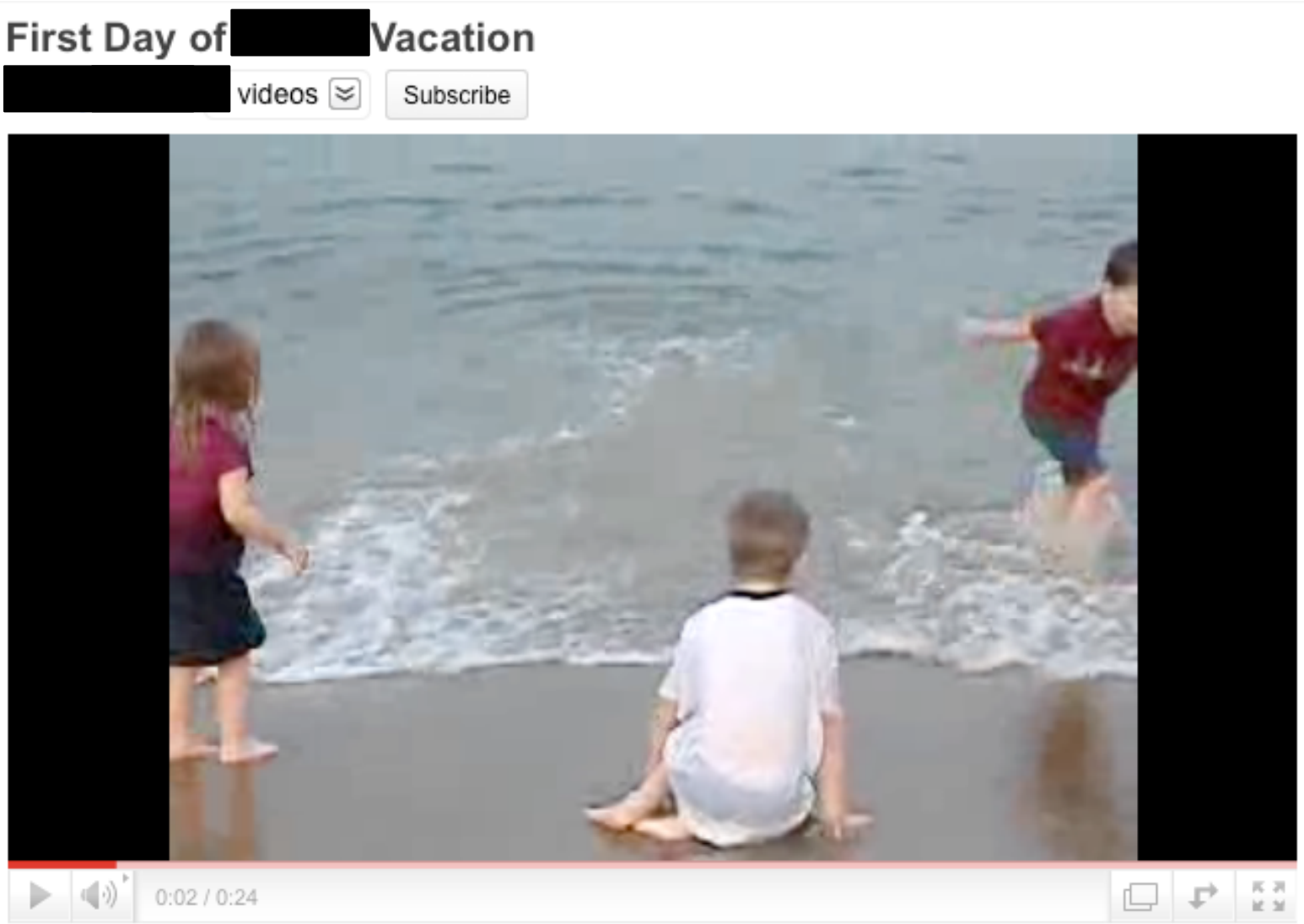
240 lines of Python

Cybercasing on YouTube

Input parameters

Location: `37.869885,-122.270539`
Radius: `100km`
Keywords: `kids`
Distance: `1000km`
Time-frame: `this_week`

Cybercasing on YouTube



The Threat is Real!

Bits

Business ▪ Innovation ▪ Technology ▪ Society

September 12, 2010, 10:24 AM

Burglars Picked Houses Based on Facebook Updates

By NICK BILTON

Illustration by Nick Bilton/The New York Times

Multimedia Privacy vs Verification

Therefore:

Individuals need for privacy is in conflict with society's need for multimedia verification.

Q.E.D.

Multimedia Privacy vs Verification

Hypothesis 3:

Individuals' need for privacy is in conflict with computers' abilities to automatize multimedia verification and retrieval.

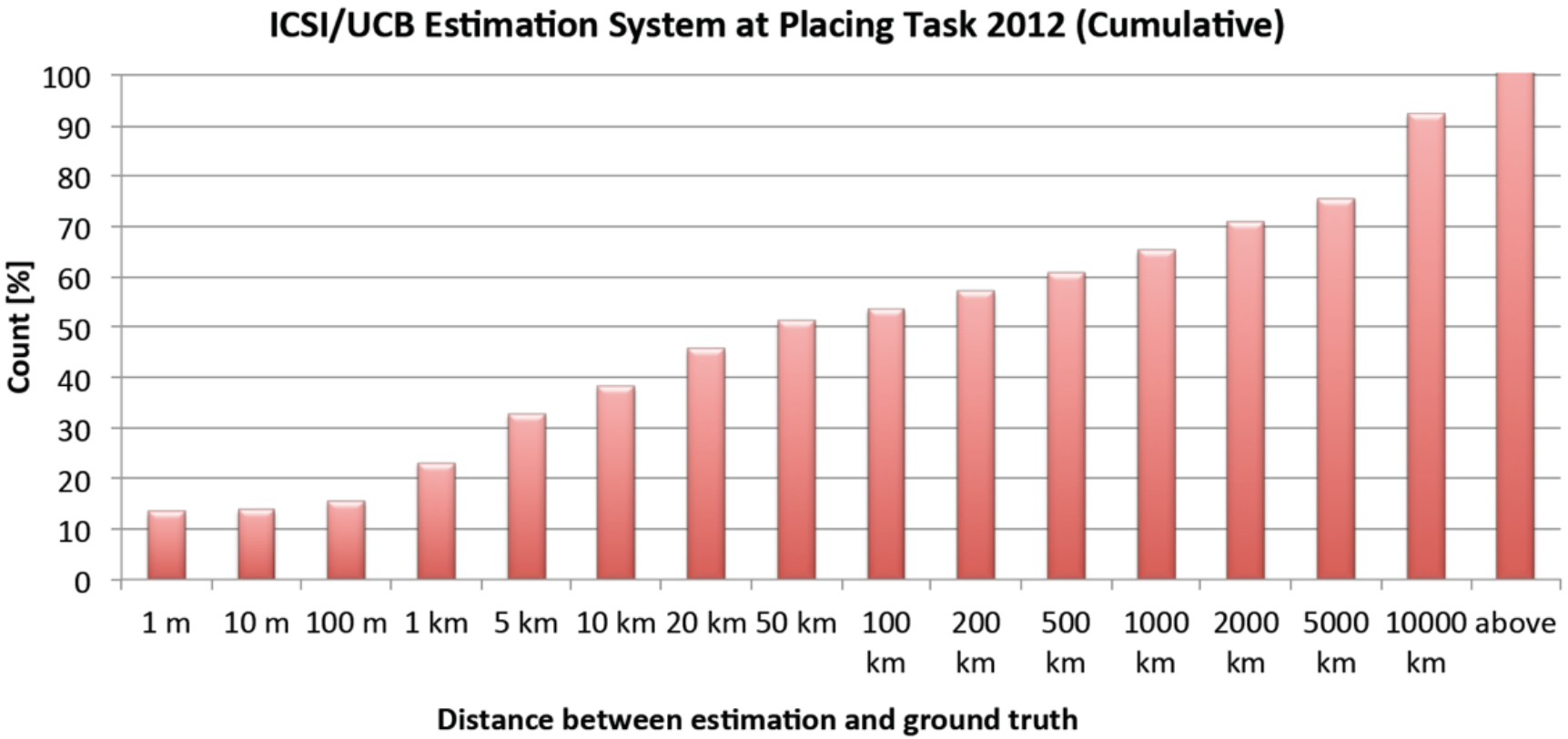
Proof as follows.

ACMmultimedia25

MediaEval Benchmark

MediaEval Benchmarking Initiative for Multimedia Evaluation

The "multi" in multimedia: speech, audio, visual content, tags, users, context



J. Choi, G. Friedland, V. Ekambaram, K. Ramchandran: "Multimodal Location Estimation of Consumer Media: Dealing with Sparse Training Data," in Proceedings of IEEE ICME 2012, Melbourne, Australia, July 2012.

YouTube Cybercasing Revisited

	Old Experiment	No Geotags
Initial Videos	1000 (max)	107
User Hull	~50k	~2000
Potential Hits	106	112
Actual Targets	>12	>12

Accuracy with Geo-Tags vs Multimodal Location Estimation

J. Choi, G. Friedland: "Semantic Computing and Privacy: A Case Study using Inferred Geo-Location", International Journal Semantic Computing 05, 79 (2011).

Anonymity vs Multimedia Verification

Idea: Can one link videos across acounts?

(e.g. YouTube linked to Facebook vs anonymized dating site)

Dataset

- Test videos from Flickr (~40 sec)
- 121 users to be matched, 50k trials
- 70% heavy noise
- 50% speech
- 3% professional content

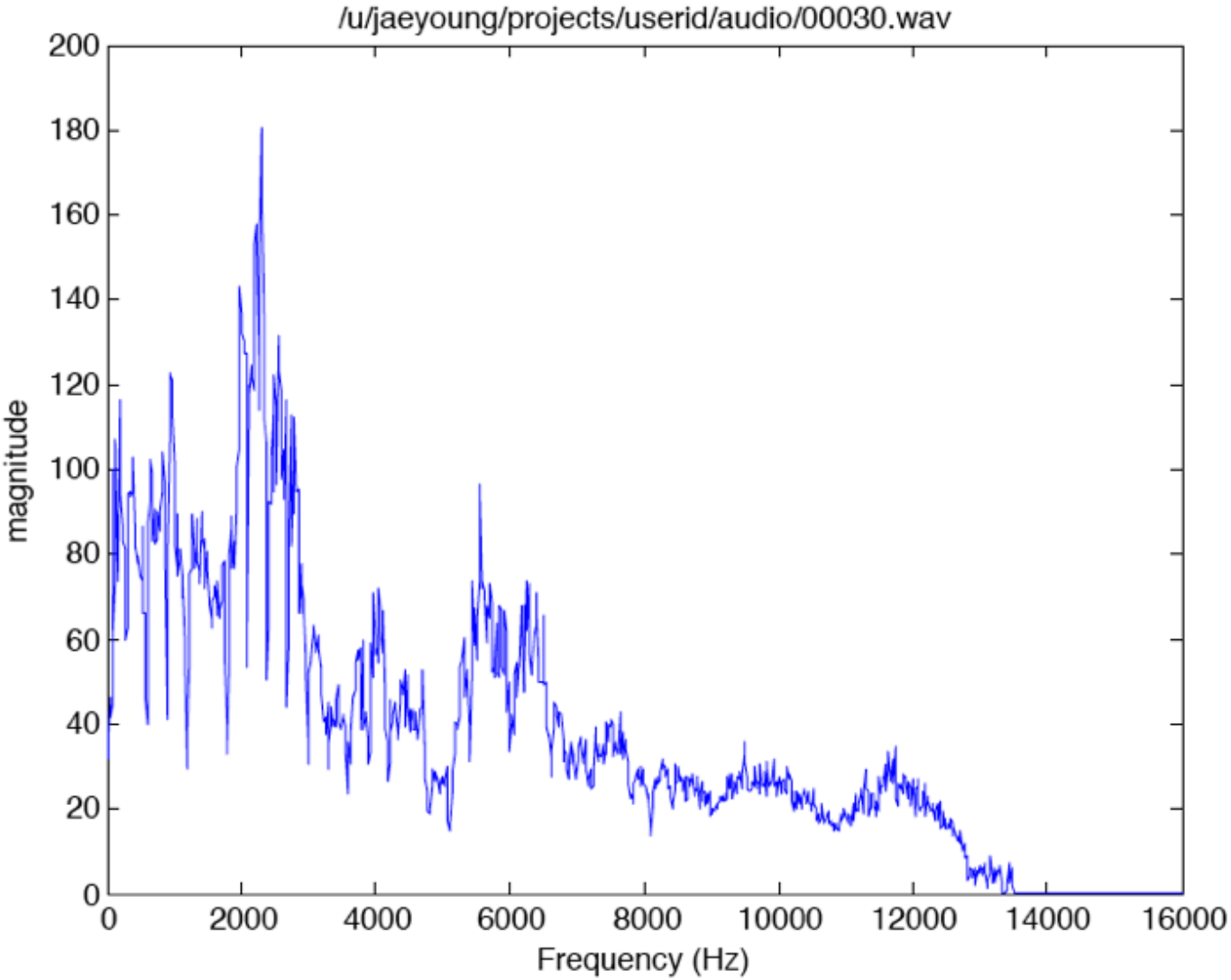
H. Lei, J. Choi, A. Janin, and G. Friedland: "Persona Linking: Matching Uploaders of Videos Across Accounts", at IEEE International Conference on Acoustic, Speech, and Signal Processing (ICASSP), Prague, May 2011.

Matching Users based on Flickr

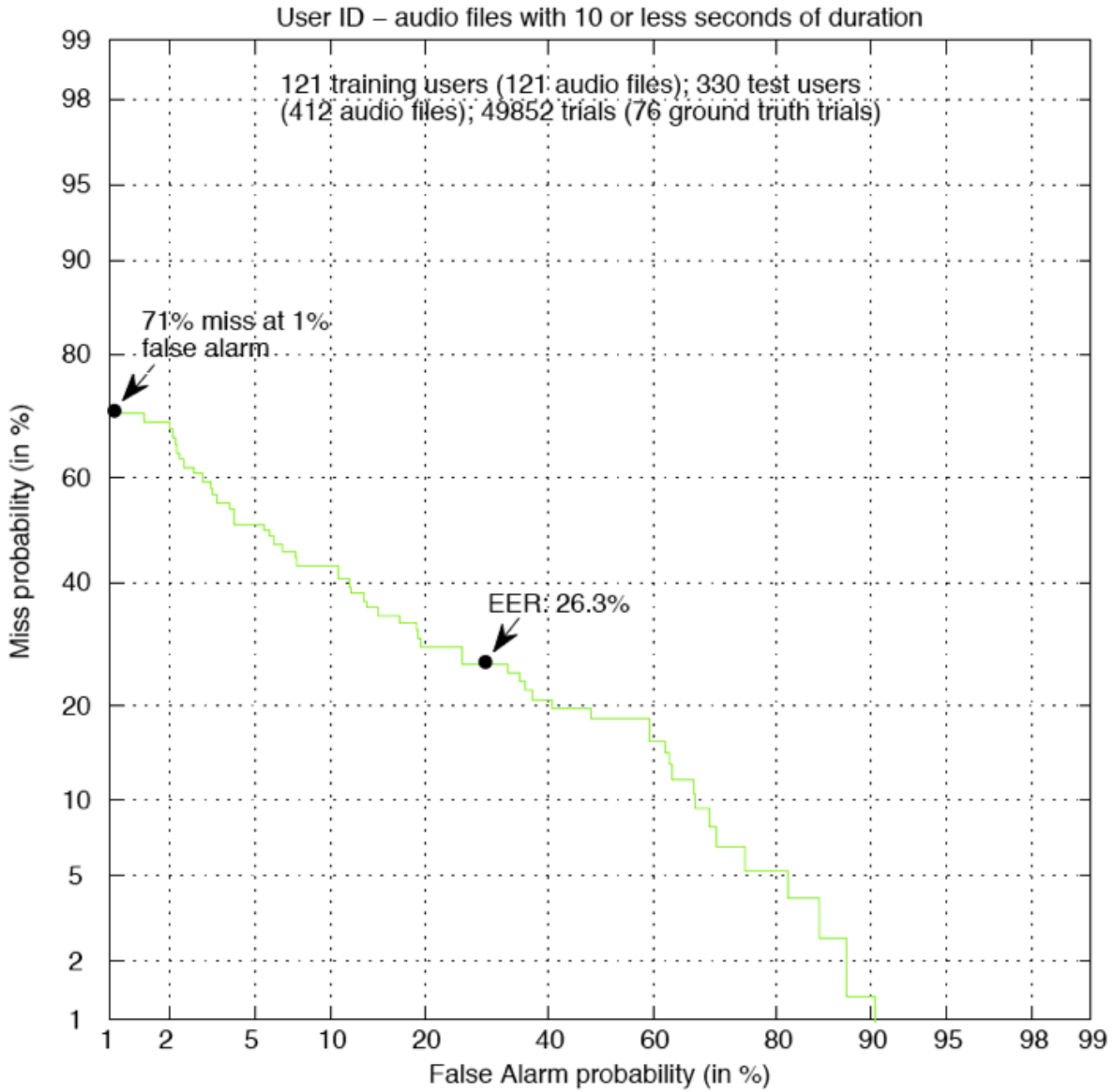
Algorithm:

1) Take the 10 seconds of the sound track of a video
2) Extract the Spectral Envelope
3) Compare using Manhattan Distance

Spectral Envelope



User ID on Flickr videos



Persona Linking using Internet Videos

Result:

On average having 40 seconds in the test and training set leads to a 99.2% chance for a true positive match!

Multimedia Privacy vs Verification

Therefore:

Individuals' need for privacy is in conflict with computers' abilities to automatize multimedia verification and retrieval.

Q.E.D.

Conclusion

- Multimedia Retrieval and Verification have a conflict of interest with Multimedia Privacy on individual, societal and computational level.

- As technology is developed on both sides, it creates an arms race. Where will it end?

- Need research and education to prevent disaster?

Thank You!

Questions?

Work together with:

Jaeyoung Choi, Luke Gottlieb, Robin Sommer, Howard Lei, Adam Janin, Oana Goga, Nicolas Weaver, Dan Garcia, Julia Bernd, and others.

Thank You!

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