

PlaceAvoider

Steering First-Person Cameras
away from Sensitive Spaces

Robert Templeman, Mohammed Korayem, David
Crandall, Apu Kapadia
Indiana University Bloomington



INDIANA UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND COMPUTING
Center for Security Informatics
Bloomington

Cameras are commonplace in our computing landscape



<http://www.steves-digicams.com/New-pope.jpg>

Mobile cameras are not limited to smartphones



<http://www.getnarrative.com>



<http://www.google.com/glass>



<http://www.vuzix.com>



<http://www.autographer.com>



<http://bits.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/02/23/samsung-introduces-two-new-smart-watches/>

Wearable cameras have many interesting uses



<http://blog.autographer.com/2013/05/the-future-of-lifeloggng-interview-with-gordon-bell/>

Gordon Bell
logging his life since 2001

Wearable cameras have many interesting uses



<http://www.nydailynews.com>

Saving precious moments



<http://www.digitalavmagazine.com>

Assisting with surgery



<http://blog.autographer.com/2013/05/the-future-of-lifeloggng-interview-with-gordon-bell/>

Gordon Bell
logging his life since 2001



<http://www.siliconbeat.com>

Law enforcement



<http://blog.memoto.com>

Therapeutic use

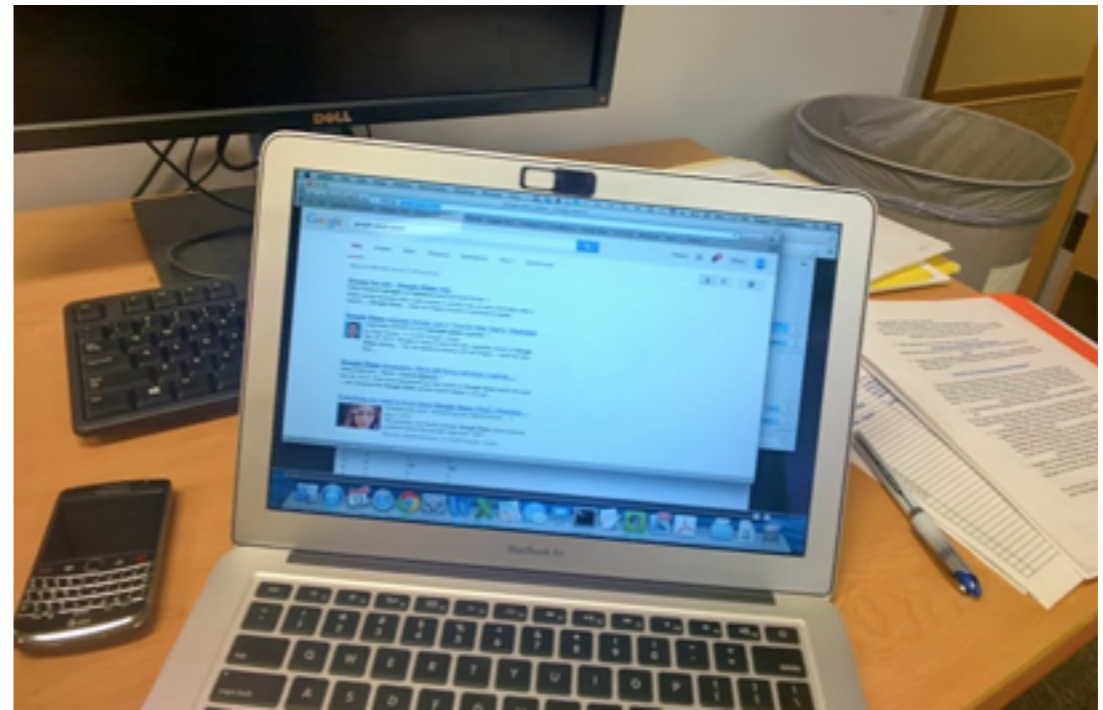
What about privacy?



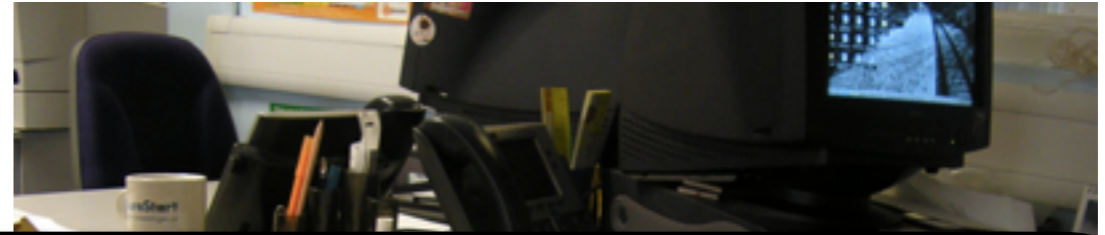
**Google Glass Is Banned
On These Premises**

<http://www.bangkokpost.com>

What about *the device owner's* privacy?



What about *the device owner's* privacy?

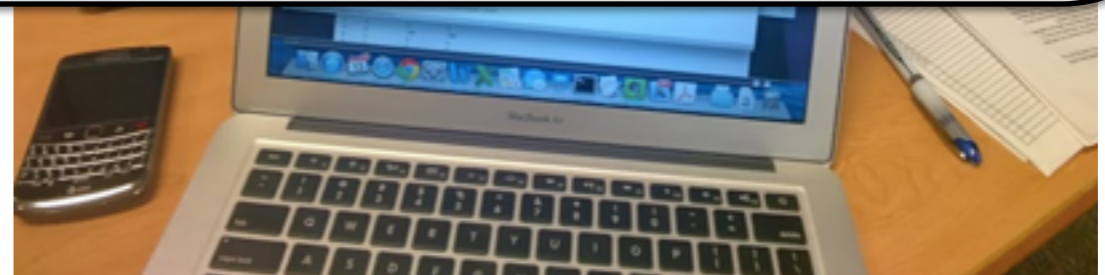


Controlling the collection of images

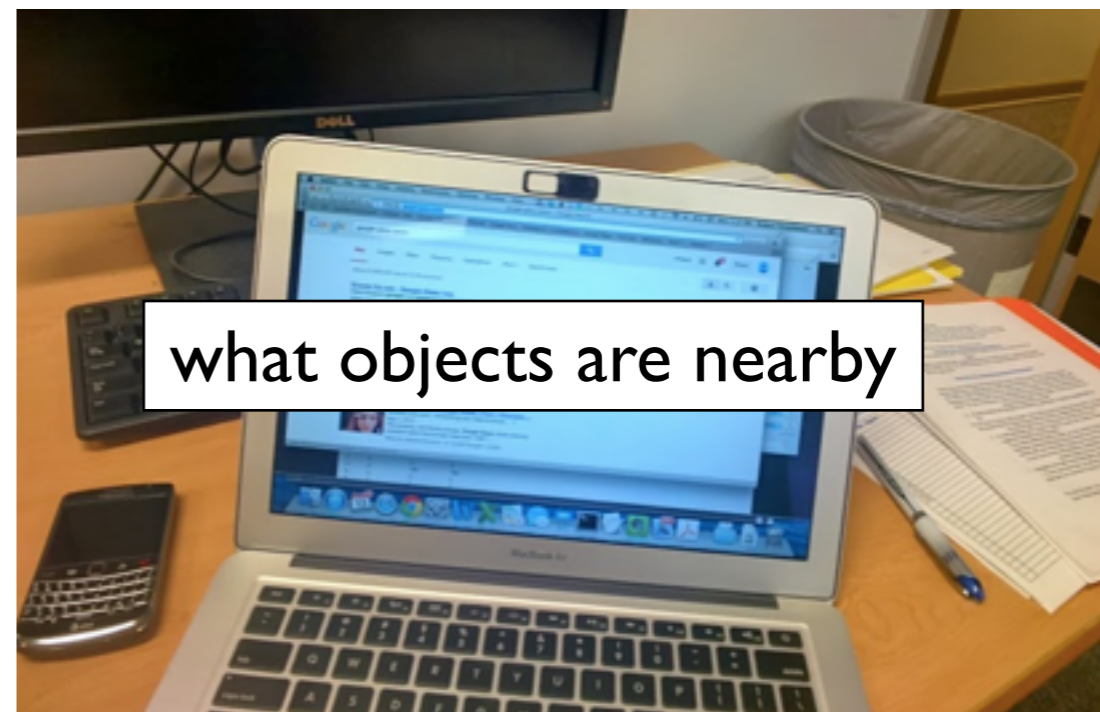
CRePE - Conti et al.

Controlling access to images after collection

DARKLY - Jana et al.



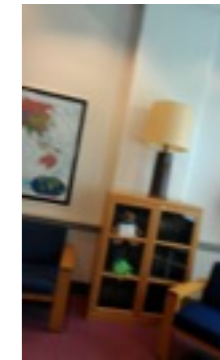
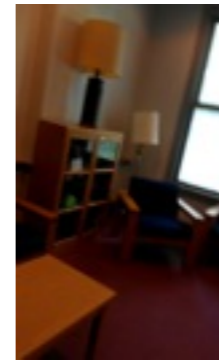
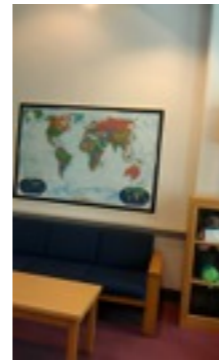
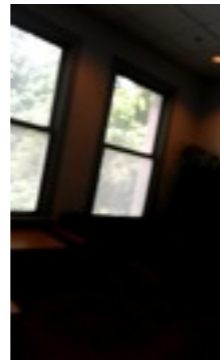
What makes images sensitive?



We seek to control images based on scene location

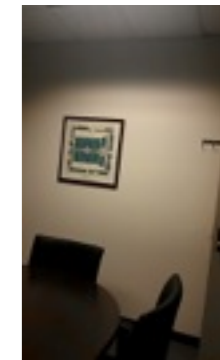
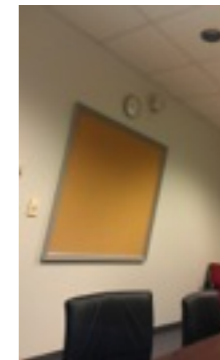
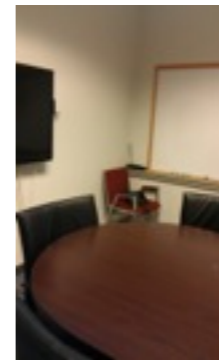
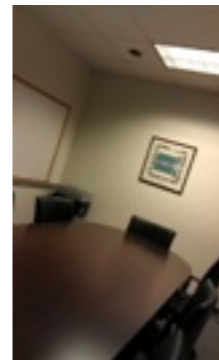
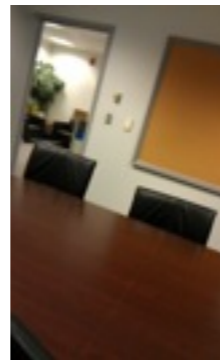
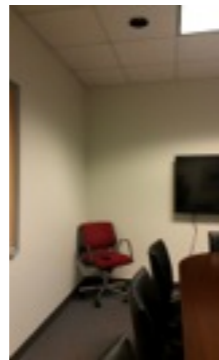
Share

student lounge



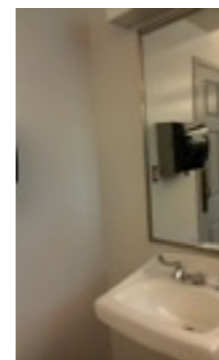
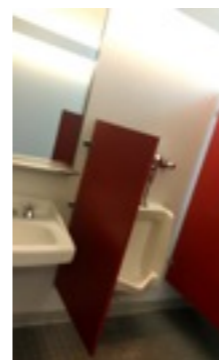
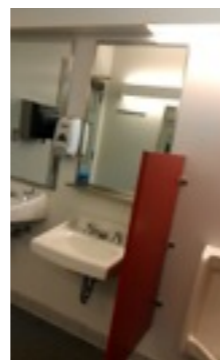
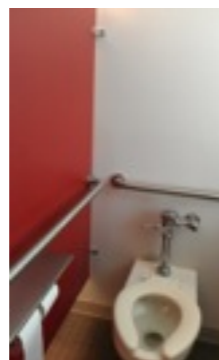
Don't Share

conference room

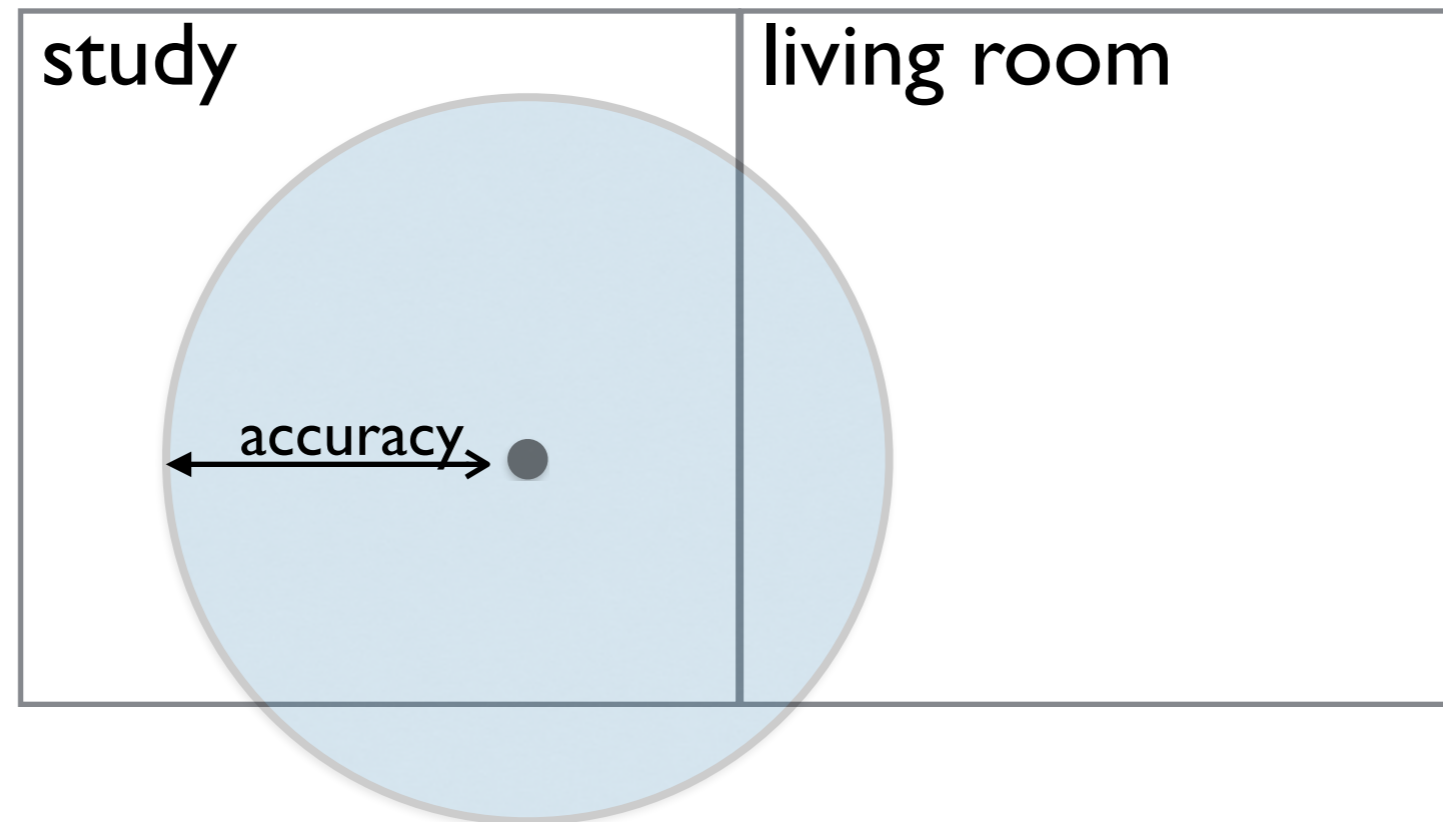


Don't Share

bathroom



Existing localization has too much error



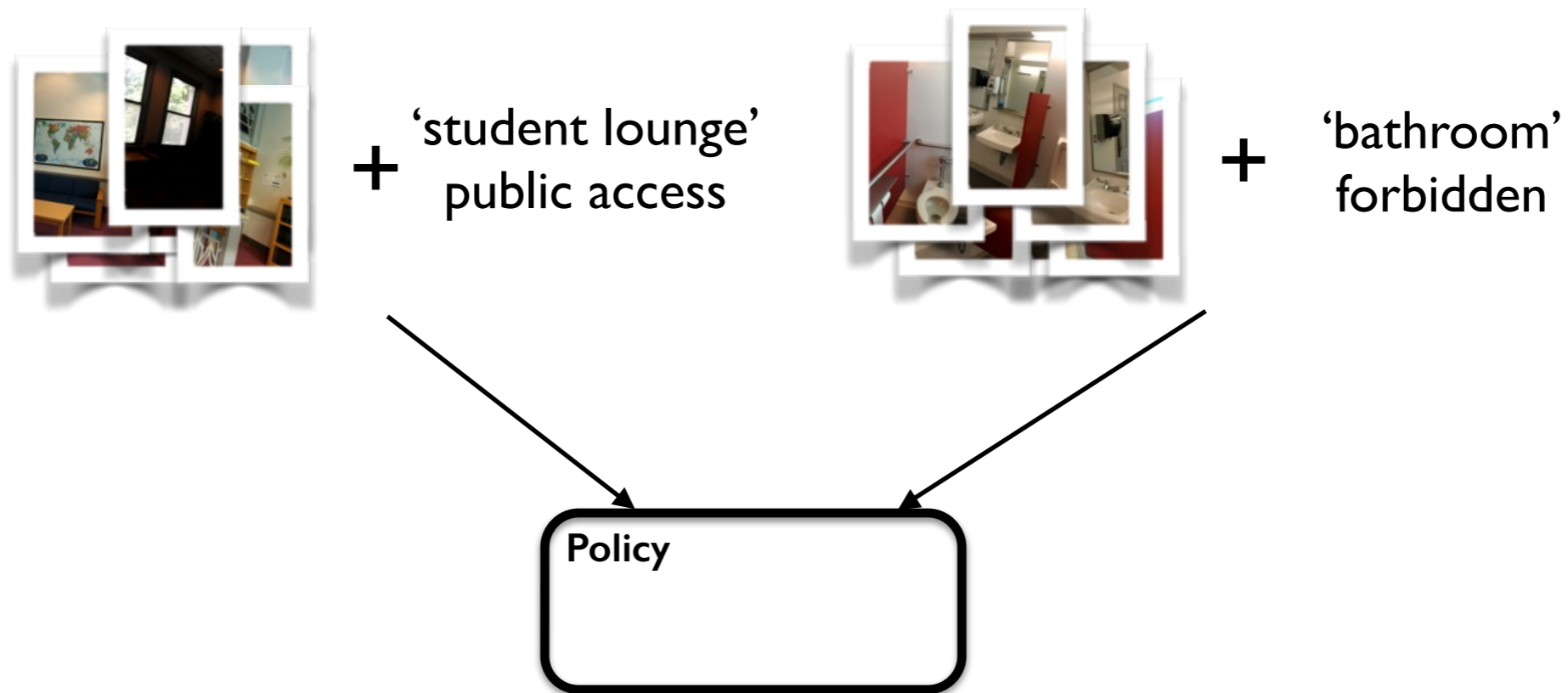
GPS accuracy $\sim 5\text{m}$

Network-based accuracy $> 30\text{m}$

Camera location may significantly differ from image scene location

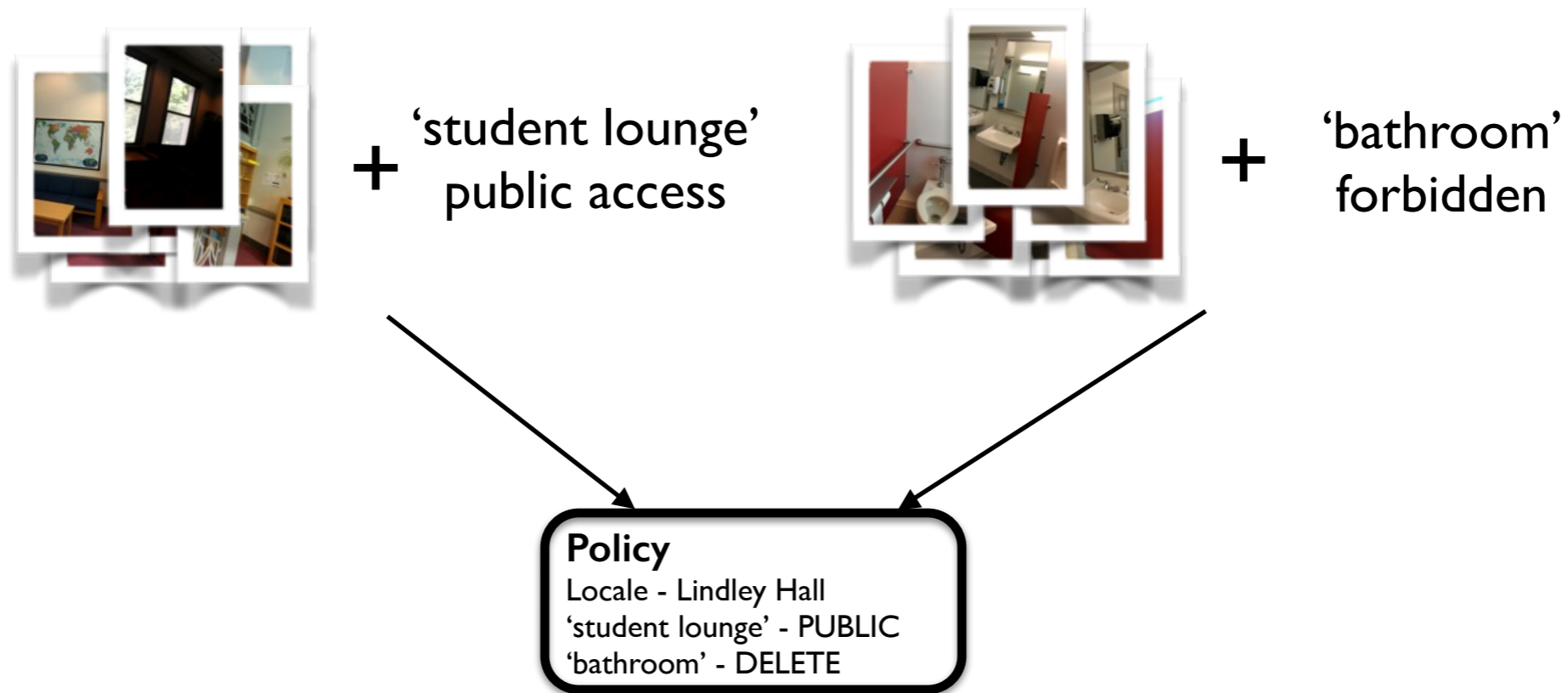


PlaceAvoider concept



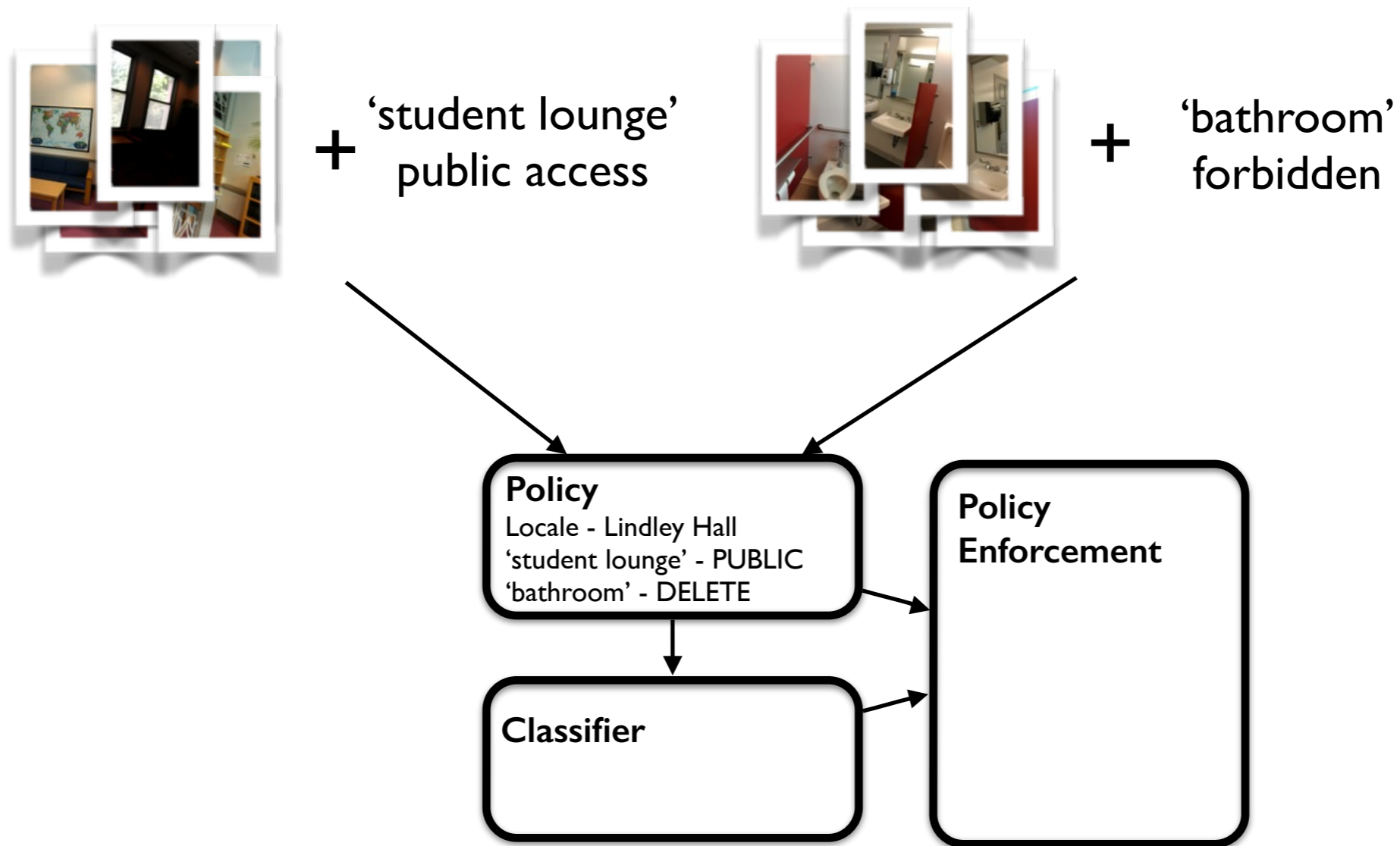
PlaceAvoider element 

PlaceAvoider concept



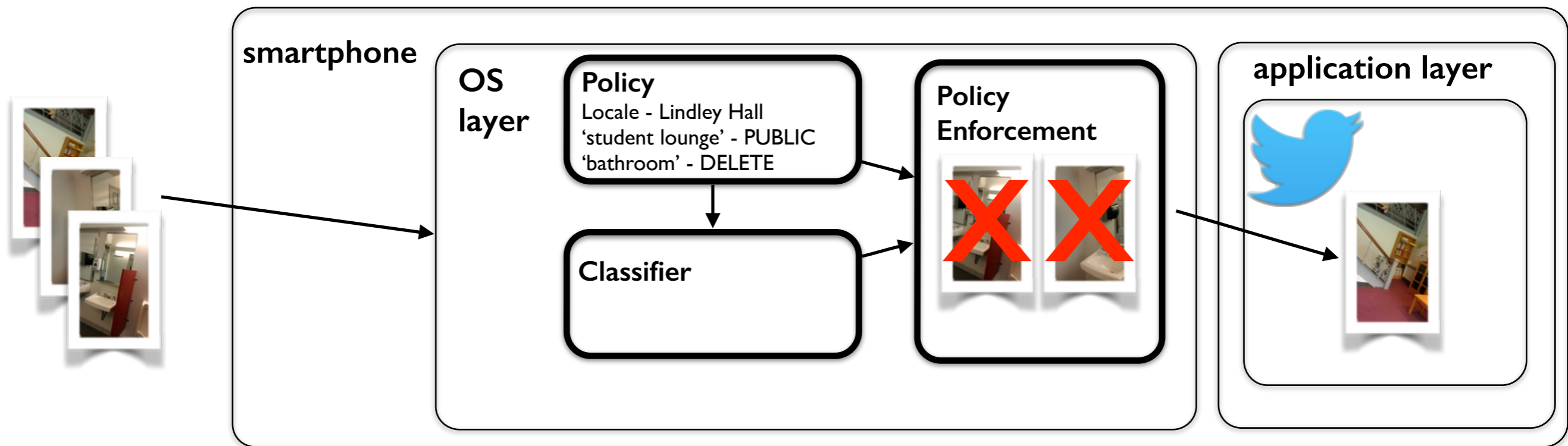
PlaceAvoider element 

PlaceAvoider concept



PlaceAvoider element 

PlaceAvoider within the OS

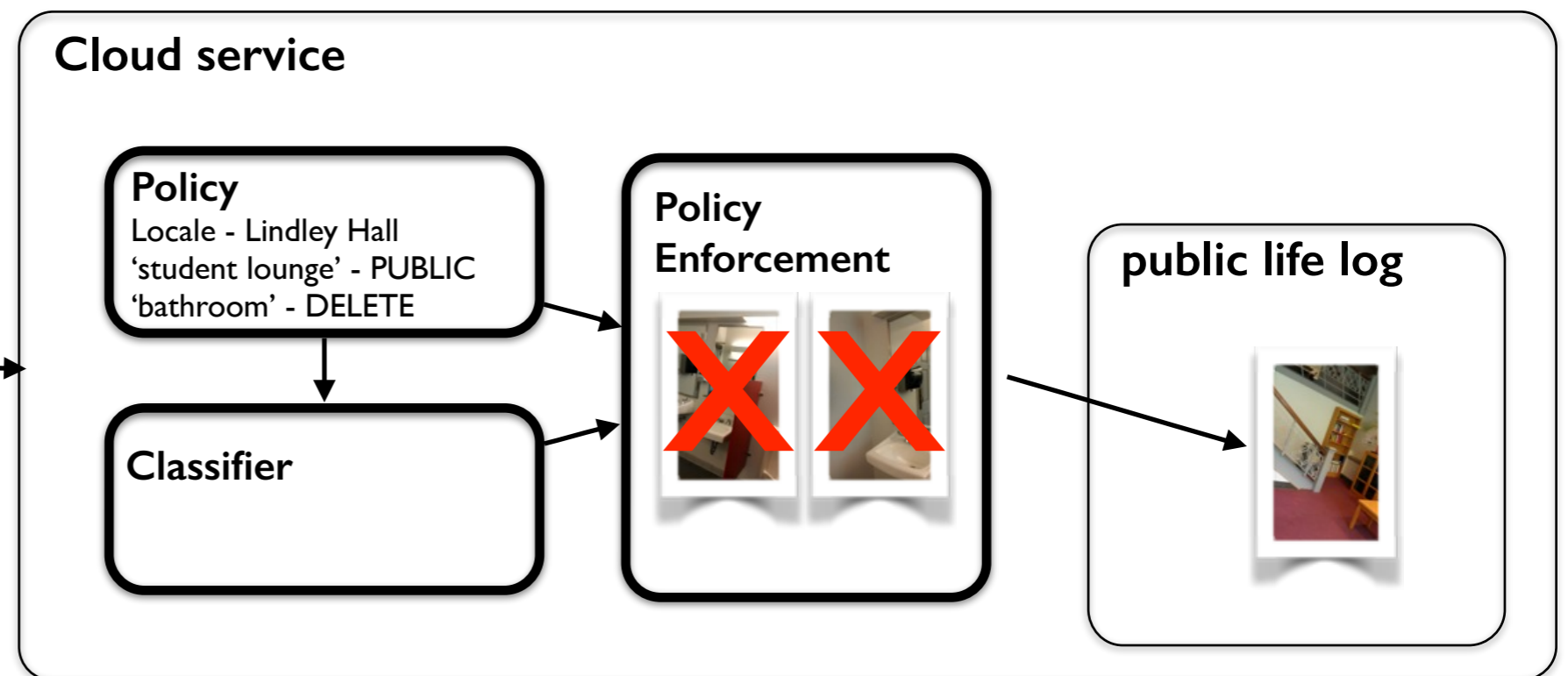
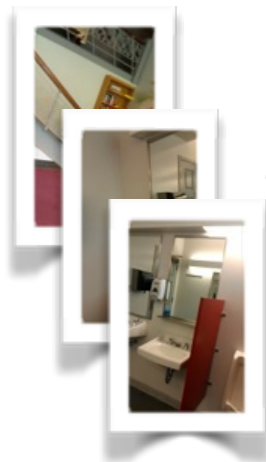


PlaceAvoider element

PlaceAvoider in the cloud



lifelogging appliance

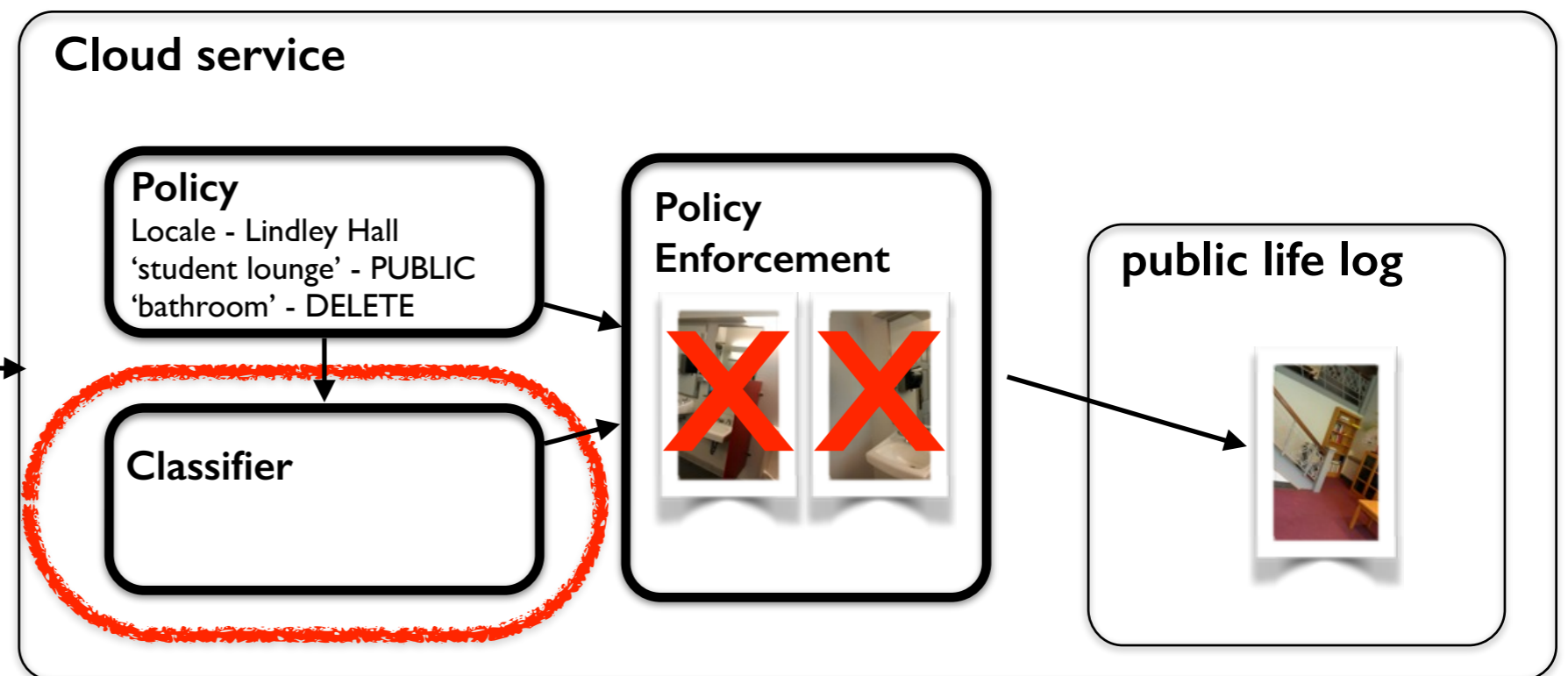
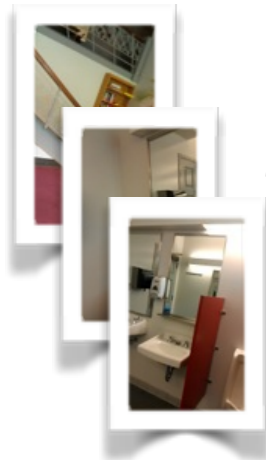


PlaceAvoider element

PlaceAvoider in the cloud

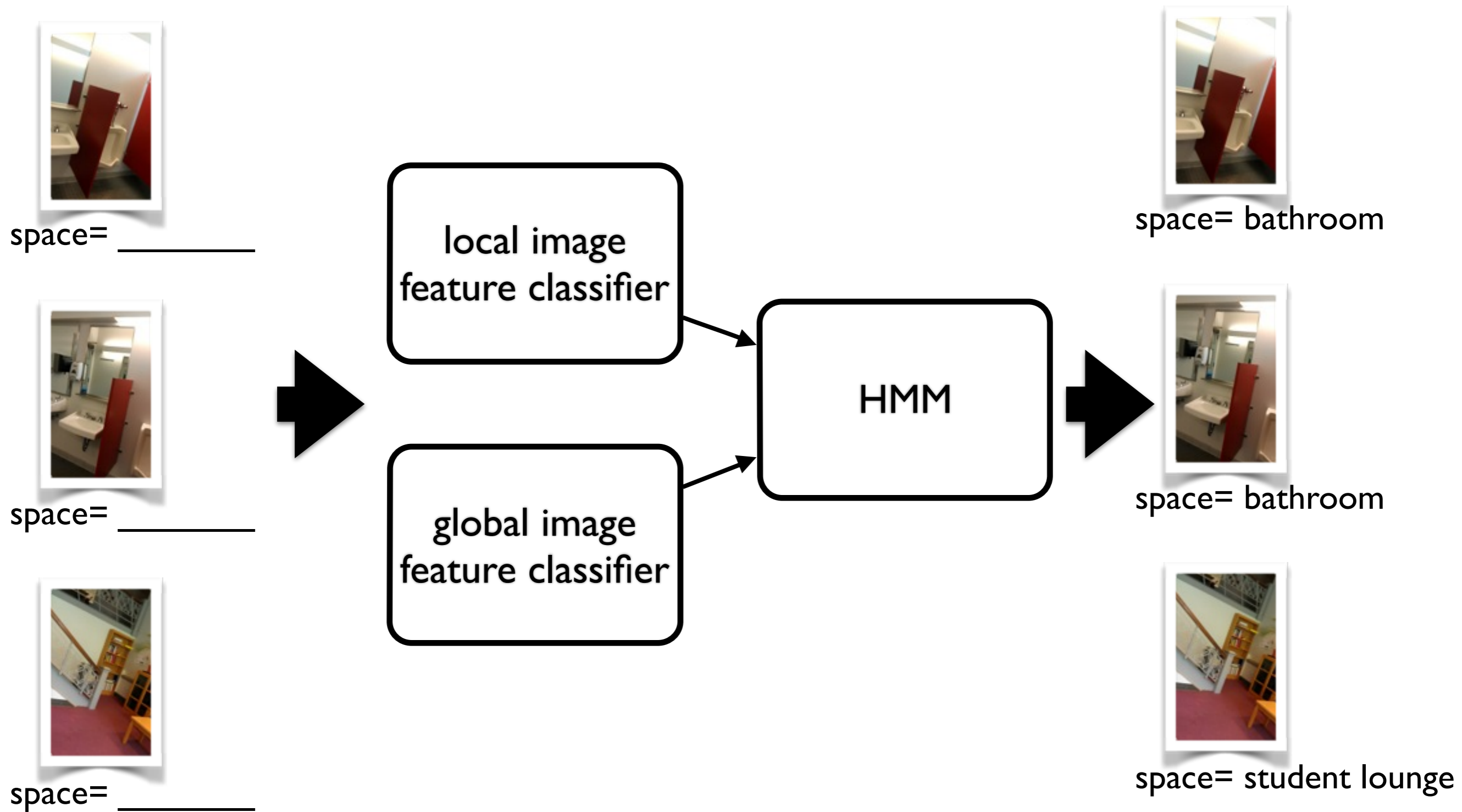


lifelogging appliance



PlaceAvoider element

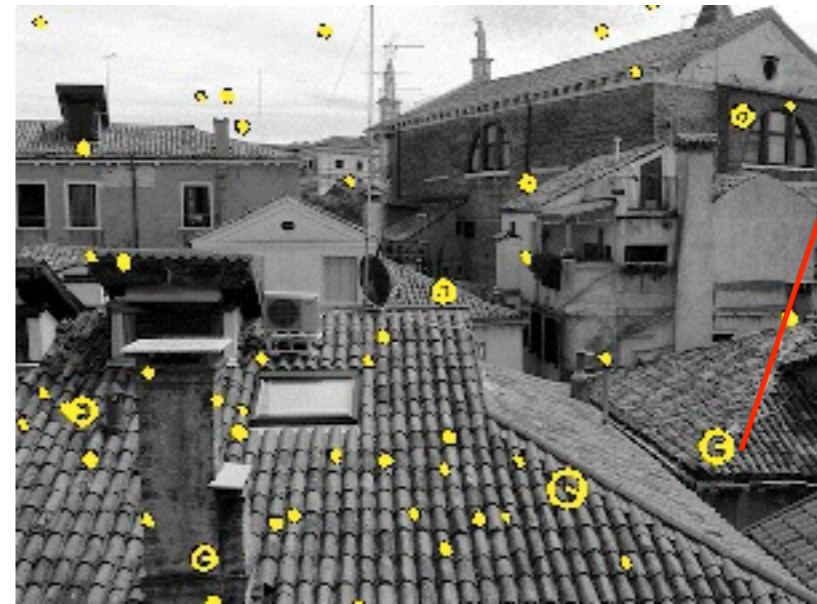
PlaceAvoider classifier



Two types of image features

Local image features
describe a sub-region of a
spatial image

- key point detector SIFT

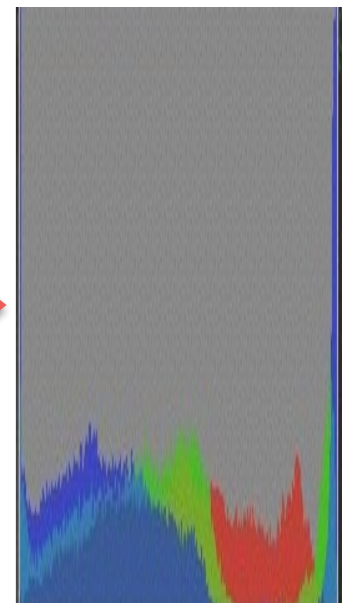


```
51 0 0 0 2 5 5 19
111 0 0 0 16 32 16 66
2 0 0 0 149 107 8 7 0
0 0 0 22 19 11 1 88 9
3 8 3 0 0 0 153 9 0 0
36 17 0 21 16 0 0 0
153 81 0 6 0 0 0 2 58
18 2 0 99 16 4 3 0 0
0 1 153 23 0 0 28 4 0
2 31 3 0 0 153 62 0 1
0 0 0 1 78 36 1 0 78
7 0 0 0 0 0 2 153 21
0 0 12 6 0 5 37 2 0 0
153 53 0 4 0 0 0 3 90
11 0 0
```

<http://www.vlfeat.org/overview/sift.html>

Global image features
describe an entire image

- sparse SIFT
- dense grid SIFT
- grid HOG



<http://www.vlfeat.org/overview/sift.html>

Matching with *distinctive* features



bathroom

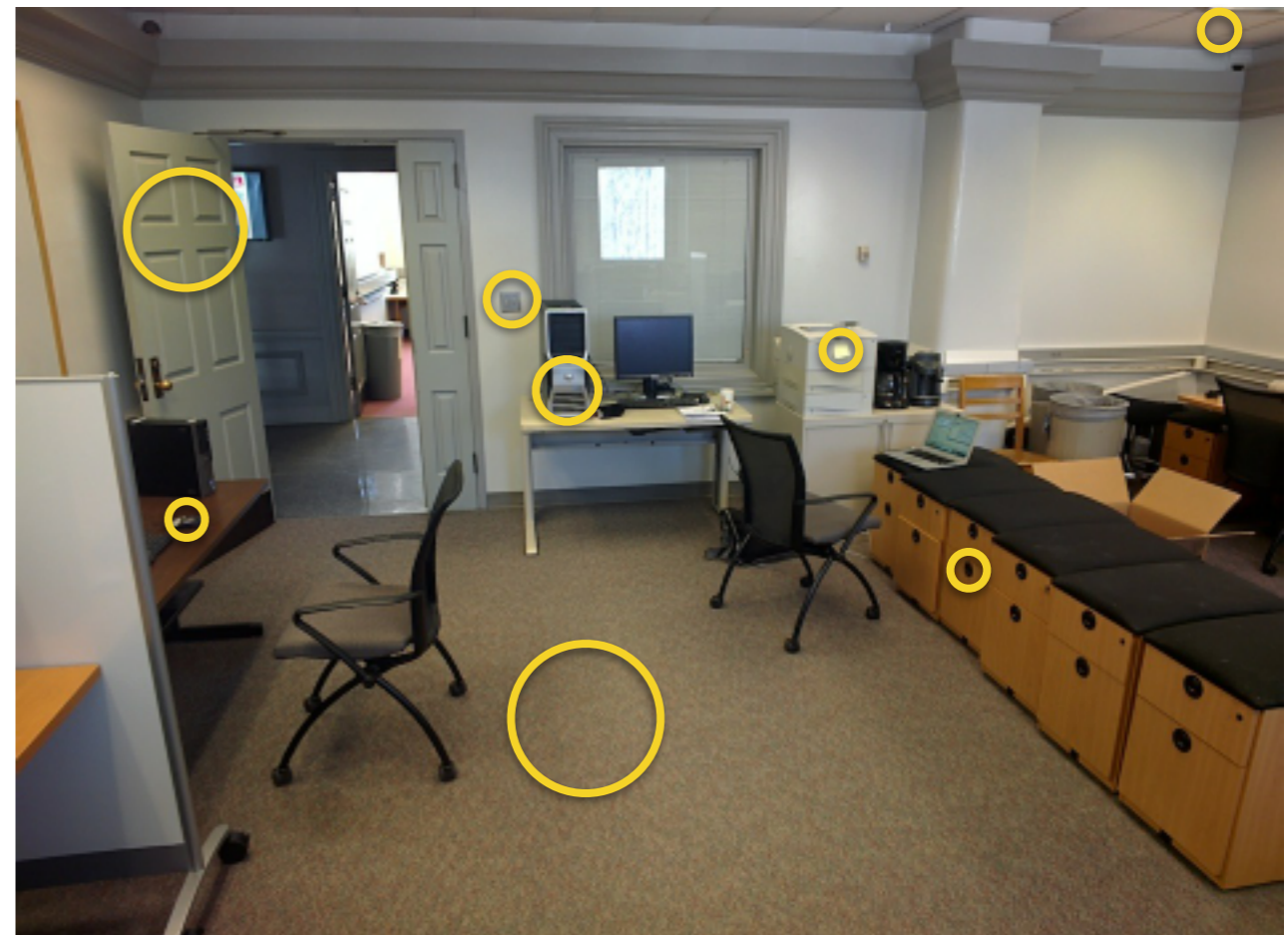


lab

Matching with *distinctive* features



bathroom



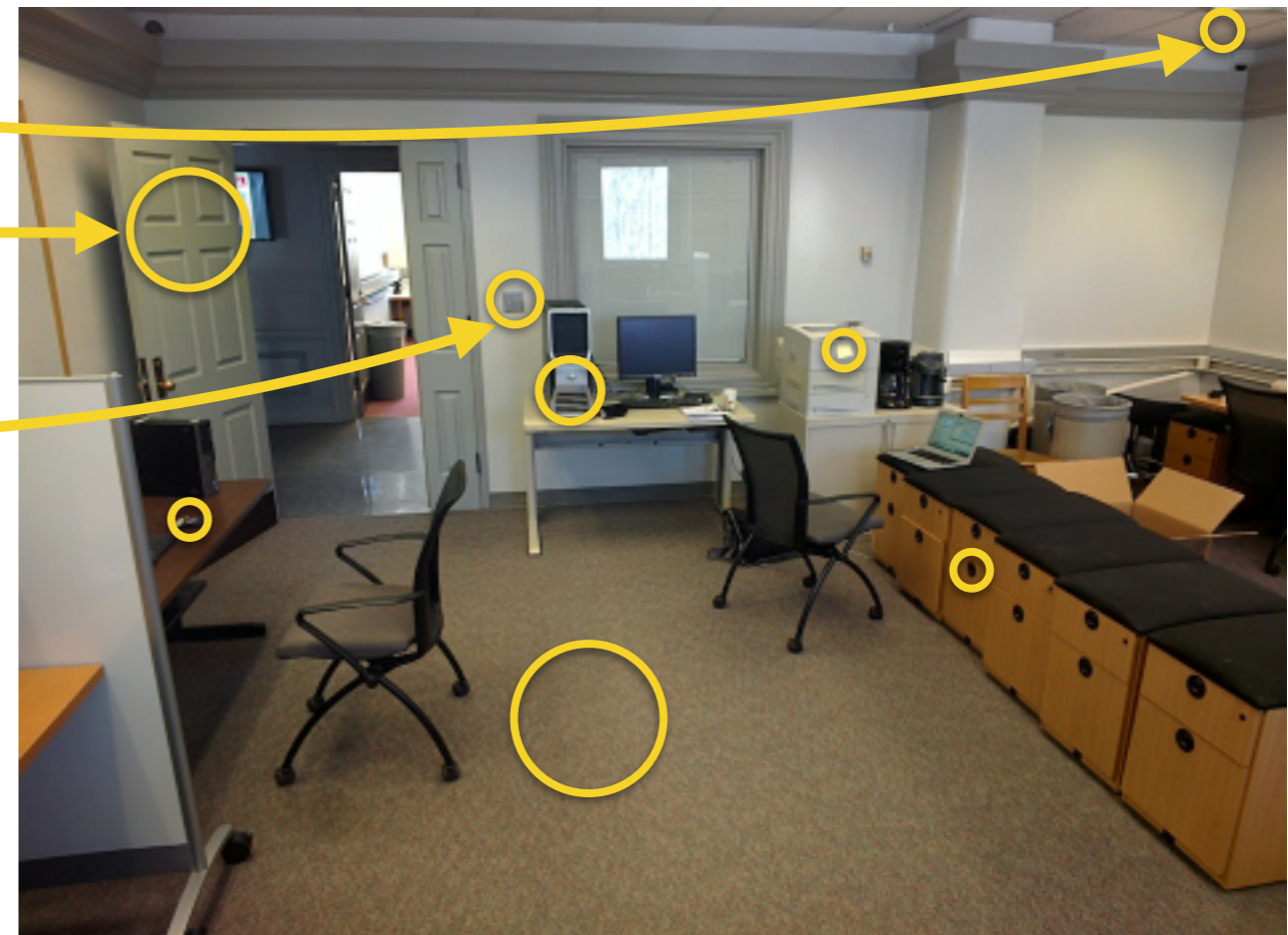
lab

SIFT feature detector identifies *interesting* features

Matching with *distinctive* features



bathroom



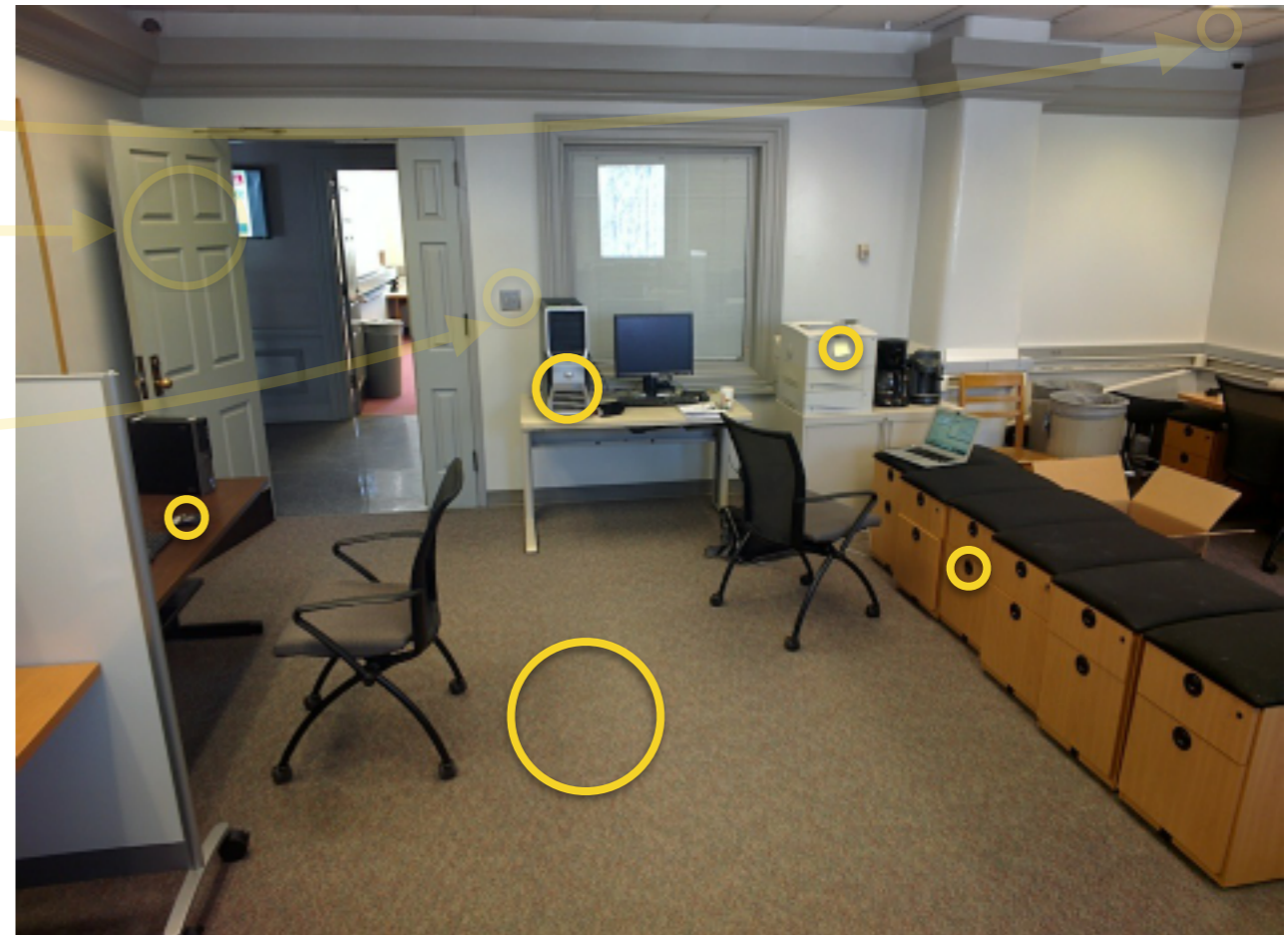
lab

similar features across spaces offer no discriminative value

Matching with *distinctive* features



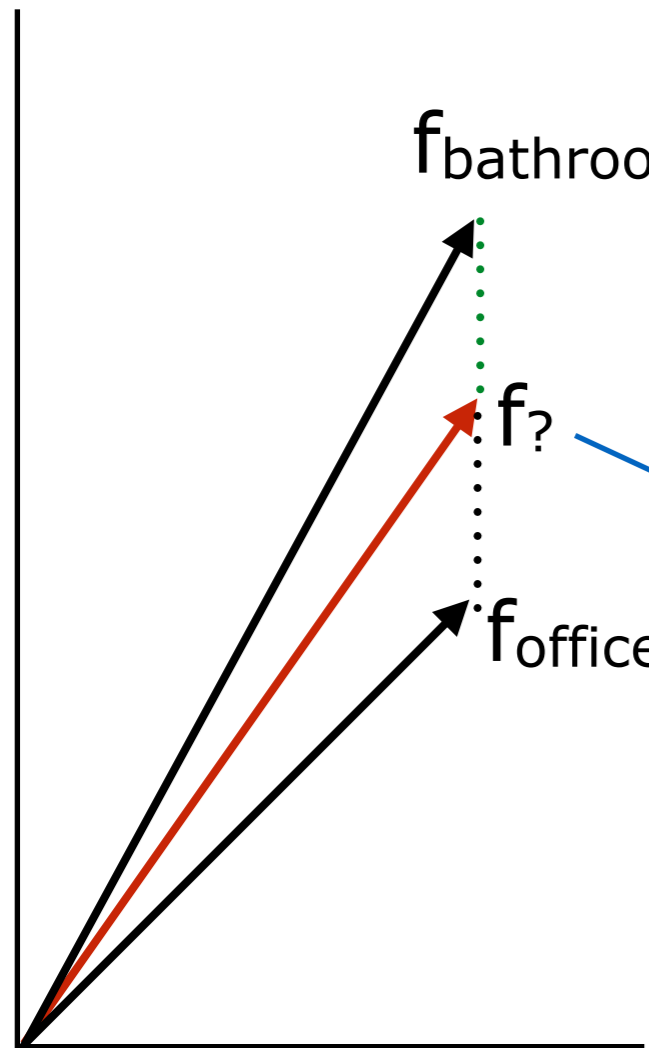
bathroom



lab

represent scenes via discriminating features

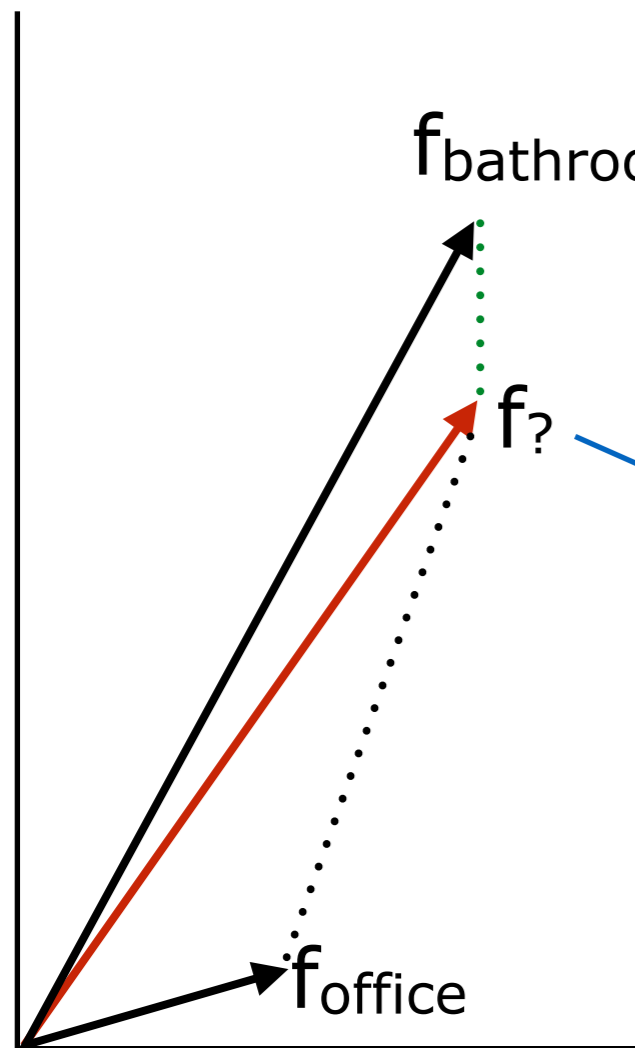
Matching with *distinctive* features



$$\frac{|f_? - f_{bathroom}|}{|f_? - f_{office}|} > \tau$$

this feature is not distinctive

Matching with *distinctive* features



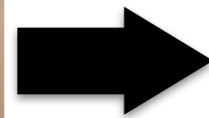
$$\frac{|f_{?} - f_{bathroom}|}{|f_{?} - f_{office}|} \leq \tau$$

this feature **IS** distinctive

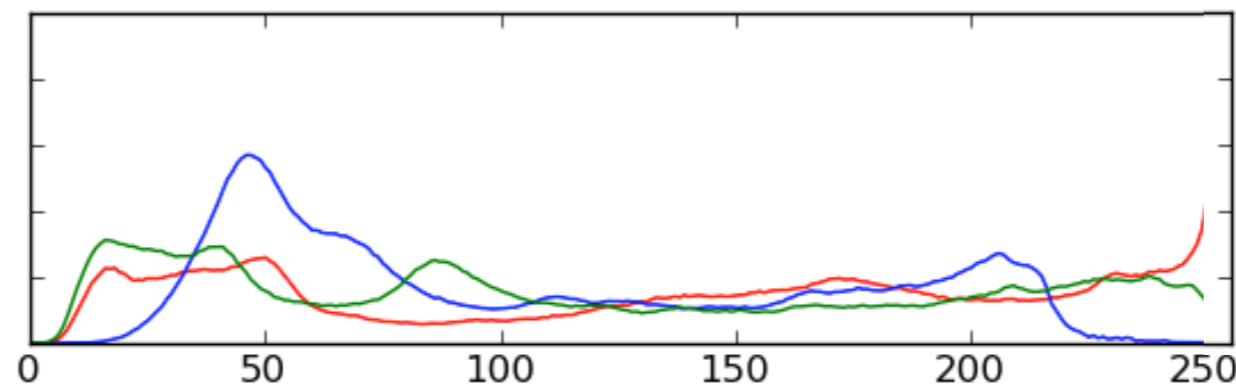
Color histograms



Original image



Red, green, and blue color channels



Histograms over pixel intensities

Modeling scene textures (HOG)

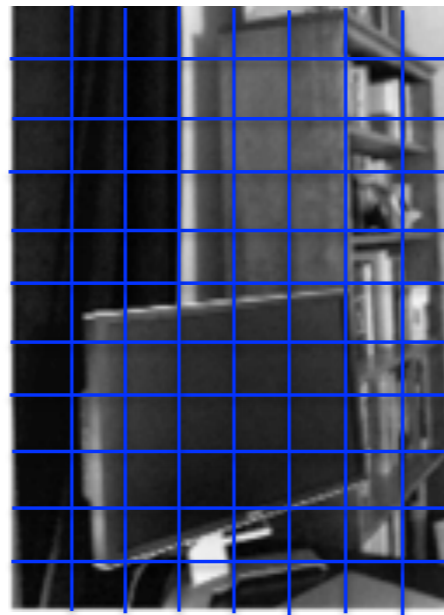
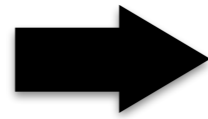


original
image

Modeling scene textures (HOG)



original image

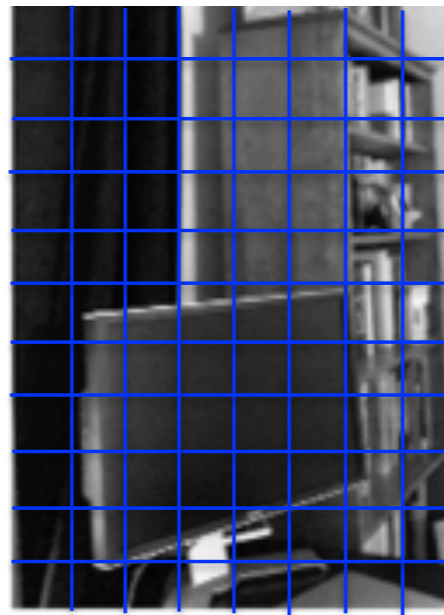
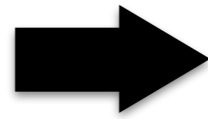


partitioned in 8x8 windows

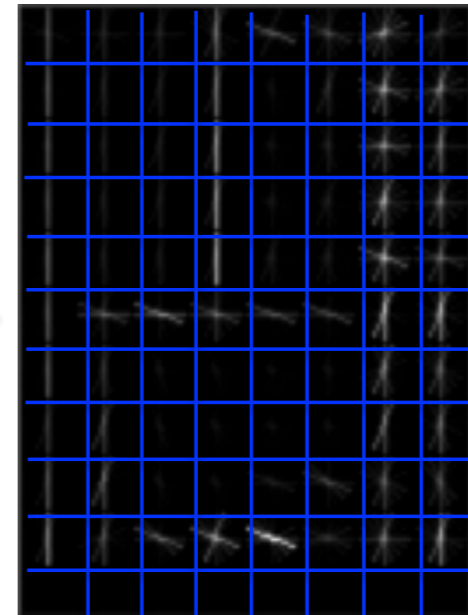
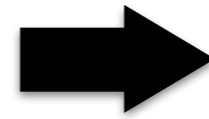
Modeling scene textures (HOG)



original image



partitioned in 8x8 windows

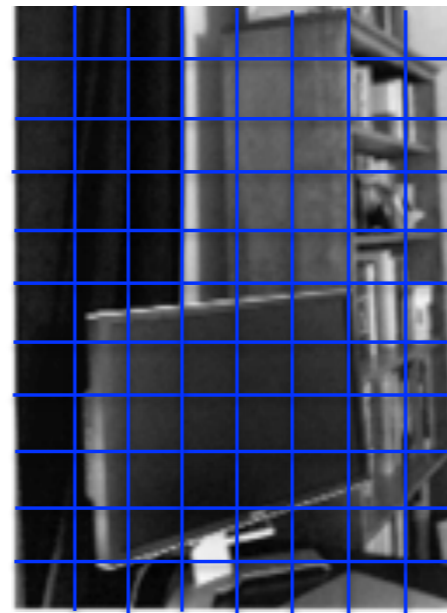
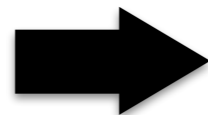


compute distribution of edge orientations in each window

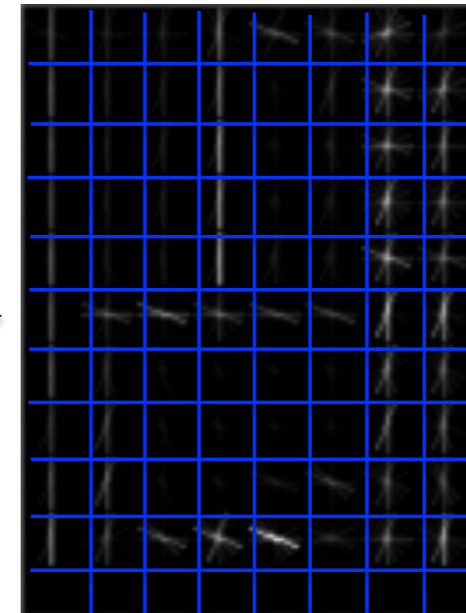
Modeling scene textures (HOG)



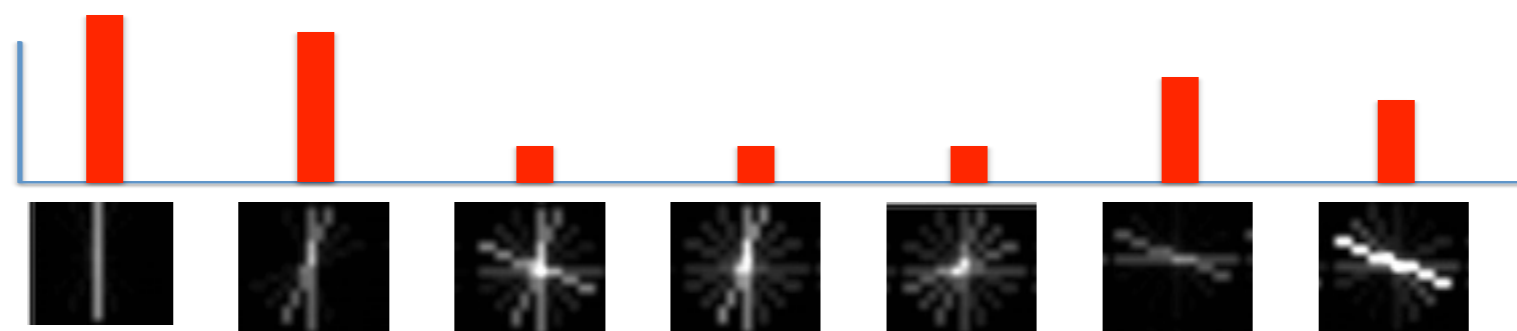
original image



partitioned in 8x8 windows



compute distribution of edge orientations in each window



histogram over edge orientation patterns

...

Classifying photo streams with HMMs



Probabilities with individual photo classifiers:

Bathroom:	0.931	0.023	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.016	0.073
Bedroom:	0.006	0.734	0.461	0.120	0.082	0.002	0.885	0.018
Garage:	0.006	0.192	0.117	0.744	0.746	0.168	0.059	0.003
Living:	0.014	0.020	0.420	0.127	0.162	0.811	0.023	0.005
Office:	0.042	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.901

Classifying photo streams with HMMs



Probabilities with individual photo classifiers:

Bathroom:	0.931	0.023	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.016	0.073
Bedroom:	0.006	0.734	0.461	0.120	0.082	0.002	0.885	0.018
Garage:	0.006	0.192	0.117	0.744	0.746	0.168	0.059	0.003
Living:	0.014	0.020	0.420	0.127	0.162	0.811	0.023	0.005
Office:	0.042	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.901

Classifying photo streams with HMMs



Probabilities with individual photo classifiers:

Bathroom:	0.931	0.023	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.016	0.073
Bedroom:	0.006	0.734	0.461	0.120	0.082	0.002	0.885	0.018
Garage:	0.006	0.192	0.117	0.744	0.746	0.168	0.059	0.003
Living:	0.014	0.020	0.420	0.127	0.162	0.811	0.023	0.005
Office:	0.042	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.901
	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓

Classifying photo streams with HMMs



Probabilities with individual photo classifiers:

Bathroom:	0.931	0.023	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.016	0.073
Bedroom:	0.006	0.734	0.461	0.120	0.082	0.002	0.885	0.018
Garage:	0.006	0.192	0.117	0.744	0.746	0.168	0.059	0.003
Living:	0.014	0.020	0.420	0.127	0.162	0.811	0.023	0.005
Office:	0.042	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.901

Probabilities after applying HMM:

Bathroom:	0.896	0.436	0.060	0.015	0.010	0.006	0.002	0.000
Bedroom:	0.010	0.052	0.026	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000
Garage:	0.009	0.045	0.024	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.001
Living:	0.079	0.441	0.881	0.968	0.975	0.873	0.125	0.005
Office:	0.006	0.027	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.116	0.865	0.994

Classifying photo streams with HMMs



Probabilities with individual photo classifiers:

Bathroom:	0.931	0.023	0.002	0.007	0.009	0.018	0.016	0.073
Bedroom:	0.006	0.734	0.461	0.120	0.082	0.002	0.885	0.018
Garage:	0.006	0.192	0.117	0.744	0.746	0.168	0.059	0.003
Living:	0.014	0.020	0.420	0.127	0.162	0.811	0.023	0.005
Office:	0.042	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.018	0.901
	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓

Probabilities after applying HMM:

Bathroom:	0.896	0.436	0.060	0.015	0.010	0.006	0.002	0.000
Bedroom:	0.010	0.052	0.026	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.000
Garage:	0.009	0.045	0.024	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.001
Living:	0.079	0.441	0.881	0.968	0.975	0.873	0.125	0.005
Office:	0.006	0.027	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.116	0.865	0.994
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Evaluation

We evaluated PlaceAvoider in 5 settings

2 office buildings and 3 homes (authors')
5 rooms evaluated at each location

Enrollment imagesets
deliberately captured
not structured (cover a space)
average of 70 images per space

Test imagesets
opportunistically captured, ~3s frequency
temporally ordered (stream)
323 to 629 images per location

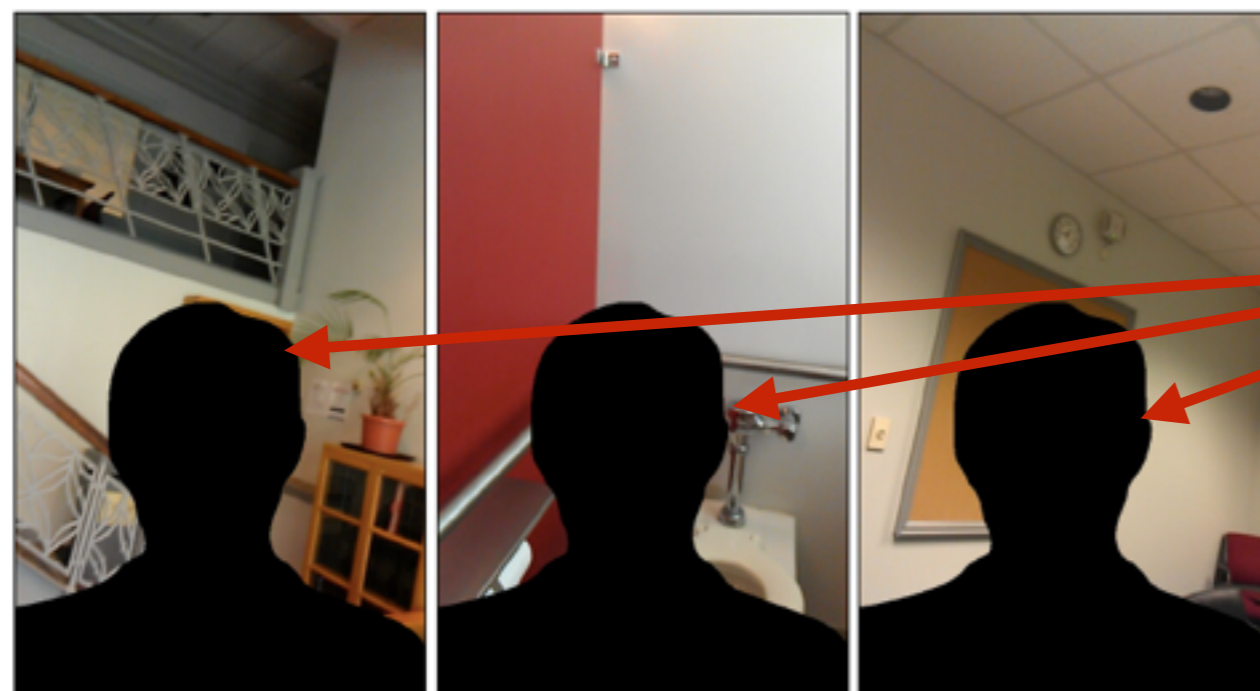
Local features perform better at classifying single images

Dataset	Baseline	Local features	Global features
House 1	29.8%	52.9%	48.3%
House 2	31.0%	41.8%	49.1%
House 3	20.9%	81.5%	80.0%
Workplace 1	32.1%	75.9%	74.6%
Workplace 2	28.9%	71.6%	69.4%
Average	28.5%	64.7%	64.3%

Joint classifier with HMM provides much higher accuracy

Dataset	Baseline	Local features + HMM	Global features + HMM	Local+global features + HMM
House 1	29.8%	89.2%	64.0%	89.2%
House 2	31.0%	55.0%	56.4%	74.6%
House 3	20.9%	97.4%	86.9%	98.7%
Workplace 1	32.1%	75.5%	89.2%	87.7%
Workplace 2	28.9%	92.3%	81.2%	98.7%
Average	28.5%	81.9%	74.8%	89.8%

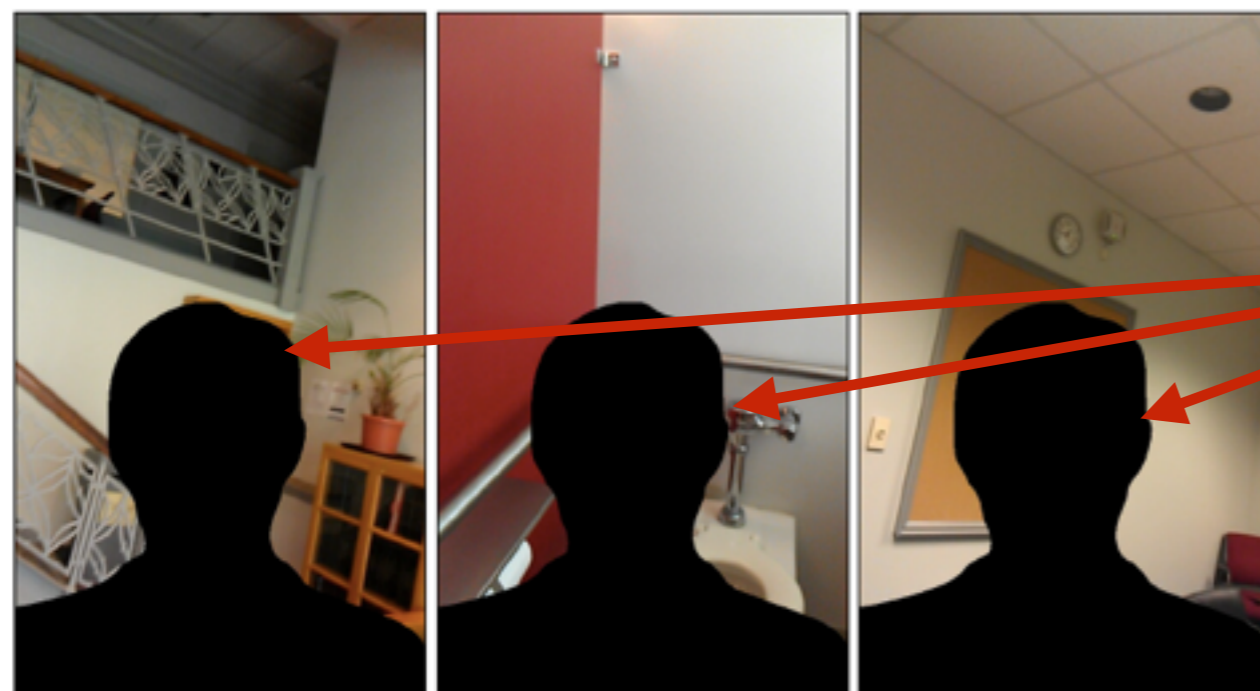
PlaceAvoider is robust in the presence of scene occlusion



apply 30% mask to a random fraction of images in the *workplace 2* stream

% of occluded images in stream	Local classifier accuracy	Global classifier accuracy
0	71.6%	69.4%
100	68.0%	69.8%

PlaceAvoider is robust in the presence of scene occlusion



apply 30% mask to a random fraction of images in the *workplace 2* stream

% of occluded images in stream	Local classifier accuracy	Global classifier accuracy	HMM accuracy
0	71.6%	69.4%	100%
100	68.0%	69.8%	100%

Running time for prototype system

Feature extraction and classification: | 8.42 | seconds.

Classifier framework: R

SIFT feature extraction: Lowe's binary

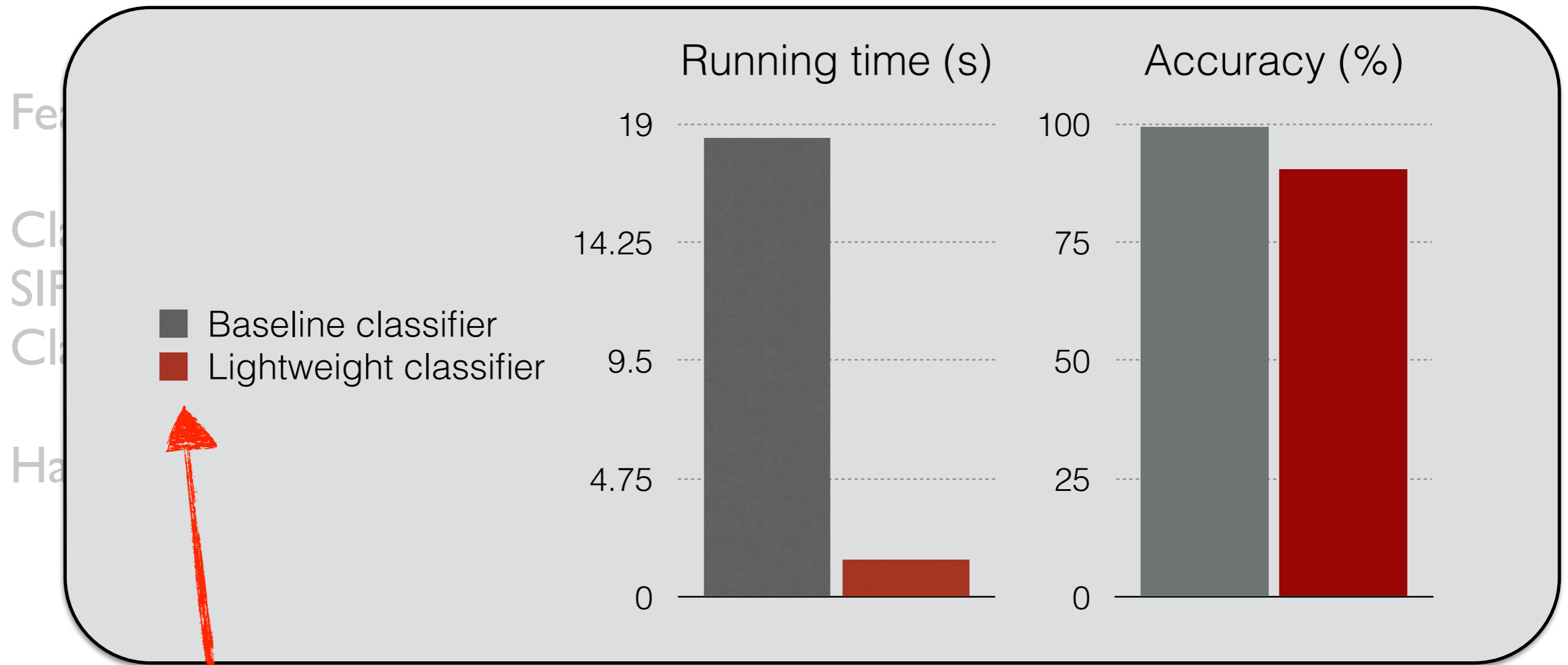
Classifier components: C++, Python, R

Hardware: 2.6 GHz Xeon workstation (one thread)

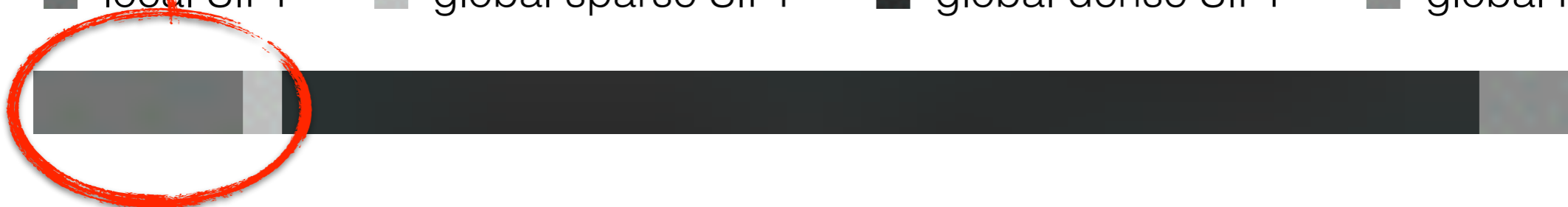
■ local SIFT ■ global sparse SIFT ■ global dense SIFT ■ global HOG



Running time for prototype system



local SIFT
 global sparse SIFT
 global dense SIFT
 global HOG



Discussion

System improvements

more usable enrollment
topological mapping

Other sensitive content types

policies that control imaging of sensitive objects

Protecting the privacy of bystanders

making *others* enforce *your* policies

In conclusion...

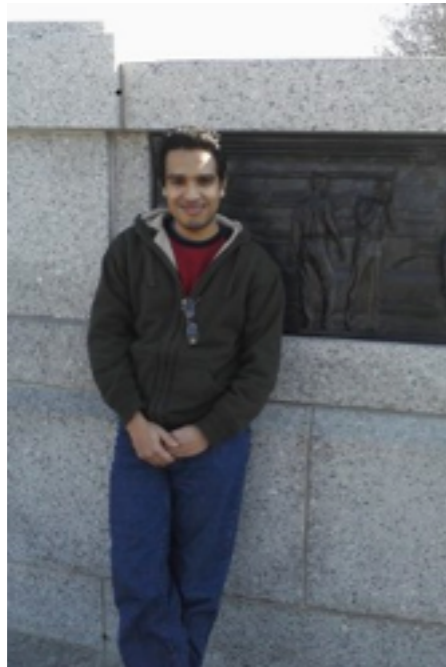
Modern camera devices make it *too easy* to collect and share images

PlaceAvoider explores imposing boundaries on *where* cameras can be used

Much work remains to be done to explore other attempts to classify sensitive images



Questions?



Mohammed Korayem



David Crandall



Apu Kapadia

This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under grants CNS-1016603, CNS-1252697, and IIS-1253549. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

