

Sharing Multimedia on the Internet and the Impact for Online Privacy



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Question

On average, how often are you posting images and videos on the Internet (e.g. Facebook, Flickr, Craigslist)?

- a) Never
- b) About once a month or less
- c) About once a week
- d) About once a day
- e) More than once a day



A Popular Introduction to the Problem



Question

How would you judge the issue raised by Colbert?

- a) It's a comedy. I don't worry about any of this.
- b) There is some truth to it but its mostly exaggarated.
- c) It's a comedy depection of the reality but most of the stuff is becoming an issue.
- d) He only touched a small part of the problem. The actual issues are even more serious.



Our Observations

- Many Internet sites and mobile apps encourage sharing of data too easily and users follow.
- •Users **and** even engineers often unaware of (hidden) search and retrieval possibilities of shared data.
- •Local privacy protection ineffective against inference across web-sites.



Social Cause

- People want to post on the Internet and like a highly-personalized web experience.
- •Industry is improving search and retrieva techniques so that people can find the posts.
- •Governments improve search and retrieval to do forensics and intelligence gathering



- •The previous described issues are a problem with any type of public or semipublic posts and are not specific to a certain type of information, e.g. text, image, or video.
- However, let's focus on multimedia data: images, audio, video.



Multimedia in the **Internet** is **Growing**

- YouTube claims 65k 100k video uploads per day, or 48h 72h per minute.
- Flickr claims 1M images uploads per day
- Twitter: up to 120M messages per day → Twitpic, yfrog, plixi & co: 1M images per day



Resulting Problem

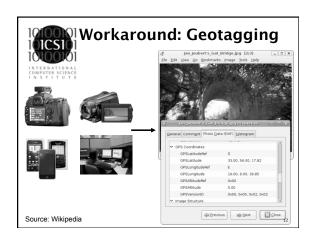
- More multimedia data = Higher demand for retrieval and organization
- But multimedia retrieval is hard
 - ⇒Researchers work on making retrieval better.
 - ⇒Industry develops workarounds to make retrieval easier right away.



Hypothesis

- Retrieval is already good enough to cause major issues for privacy that are not easy to solve.
- Let's take a look at some retrieval approaches:
 - Geotagging
 - Multimodal Location Estimation
 - · Audio-based user matching







Geo-Tagging



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

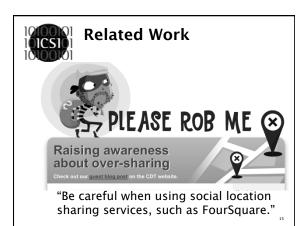


Support for Geo-Tags

Social media portals provide APIs to connect geo-tags with metadata, accounts, and web content.

%	Total
3.0	3M
4.5	180M
	% 3.0 4.5

Allows easy search, retrieval, and ad placement.







Question

Did you know about geo-tagging and its potential?

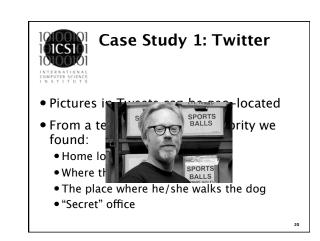
- a) I had never heard about geo-tagging before.
- b) I knew about geo-tagging but never thought about what it could be used for.
- c) I knew about geo-tagging and knew the potential for photo organization and retrieval
- d) I know about geo-tagging, it's use and the privacy risks.
- e) I only heard about privacy risks of geo-tagging but never really thought about what it is good for.



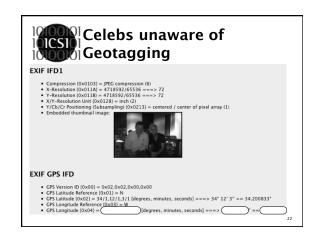
Hypothesis

- •Since geo-tagging is a workaround for multimedia retrieval, it allows us to peek into a future where multimedia retrieval works.
- •What if multimedia retrieval actually worked?

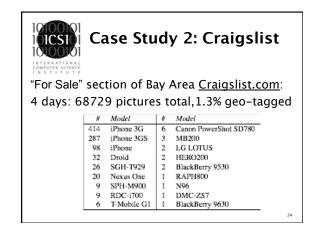














People are Unaware of Geo-Tagging

- Many ads with geo-location otherwise anonymized
- Sometimes selling high-valued goods, e.g. cars, diamonds
- Sometimes "call Sunday after 6pm"
- Multiple photos allow interpolation of coordinates for higher accuracy

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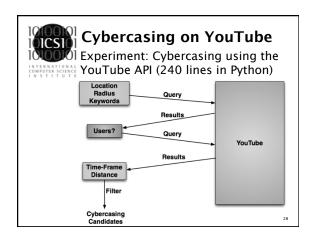
Case Study 3: YouTube

Recall:

- Once data is published, the Internet keeps it (in potentially many copies).
- APIs are easy to use and allow quick retrieval of large amounts of data

Can we find people on vacation in YouTube?

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Cybercasing on YouTube

Input parameters

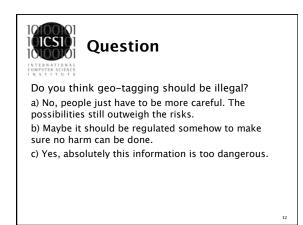
Location: 37.869885, -122.270539

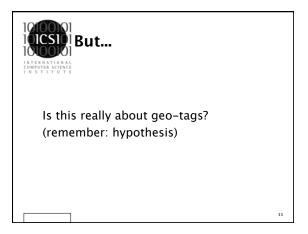
Radius: 100km Keywords: kids Distance: 1000km

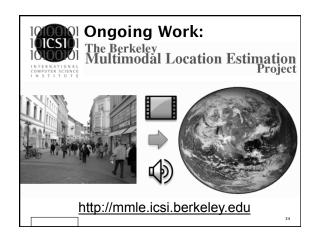
Time-frame: this week

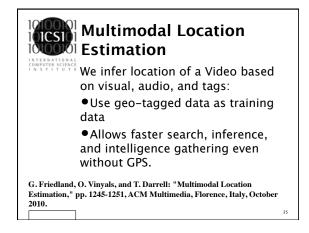


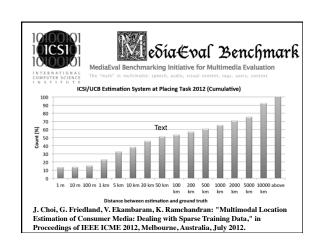














YouTube Cybercasing Revisited

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

YouTube Cybercasing with Geo-Tags vs Multimodal Location Estimation



Question

Do you think research about geo-location should be abandonend?

- a) No, of course not.
- b) No, but regulated.
- c) Yes, absolutely.

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Is this really only about geo-location?

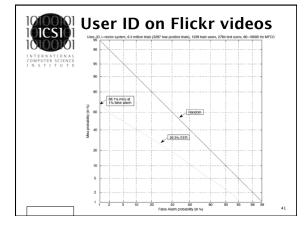
No, it's about the privacy implications of multimedia retrieval in general.



Example

Idea: Can one link videos across acounts? (e.g. YouTube linked to Facebook vs anonymized dating site)

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Persona Linking using Internet Videos

Result:

On average having 20 videos in the test set leads to a 99% chance for a true positive match!

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

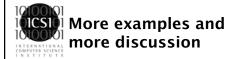


Question

And now? What do you think has to be done?

- a) Nothing can be done. Privacy is dead.
- b) We need to educate people about this and try to save privacy. (fight)
- c) I will really think before I post, and I agree with b).
- d) I will really think before I post, and I agree with a).
- e) I won't post anything anymore! (flee)

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http://cybercasing.blogspot.com

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What to do about it?

http://teachingprivacy.icsi.berkeley.edu (under construction)

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Questions?

Work together with:
Robin Sommer, Jaeyoung Choi, Luke
Gottlieb, Howard Lei, Adam Janin,
Oriol Vinyals, Trevor Darrel, Dan
Garcia, K. Ramchandran, E.
Venketsan, and others.