Personalized Protection of Identifiers on Public Trajectories

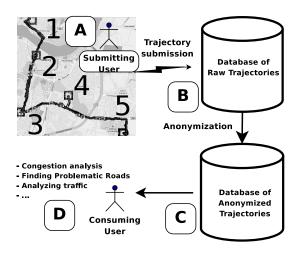
Jeppe R. Thomsen

Aalborg University Department of Computer Science

June 24, 2010

DAT8 1/15

Problem Setting



- A Privacy Aware User
- **B** Trusted Server
- C Public Untrusted Server
- D Service Providers

Goals

At the service provider:

- Remove all user identifying information from trajectories.
- Preserve usability to users of public dataset

At the users side:

- Provide Usability. specifying privacy should be simple.
- Be **Practical**. No user interaction during normal operation.
- Be Flexible. Support several ways of defining privacy.

Related work

Protection of Trajectories

- Collapse trajectories and remove updates
- Only publish edges with k support.
- At each update compute MBR including k-1 updates
- Precompute regions before sending.
- Degrade public dataset so no sub-trajectory can be matched to it.

Privacy Profile

- Settings
- t-anonymity
- PSR
- Protection types and schemes

Settings

Users Can

- Set both globally and locally
 - Temporal sensitivity
 - Spatial sensitivity
- Define a PSR
- Have multiple profiles.

Definition (Privacy Profile)

```
(stime, etime, d_s, d_t, \{PSR\})
```

PSR

Definition (PSR)

A PSR p is a tuple $(p_{edges}, d_s, d_t, class)$ where p_{edges} is the set of tuples $\{(e, e_{from}, e_{to} | 0 \le e_{from} < e_{to} \le e_{length})\}$ which is sensitive. $e \in \mathbf{E}$ and $e_{from}, e_{to}, e_{length} \in \mathbb{R}$. e_{from}/e_{to} specifies on e the start-/end-location covered by p_{cover} . If e is fully included in p_{cover} , e_{from}/e_{to} is equal to $0/p_{length}$. $d_s, d_t, class \in \mathbb{N}$ is respectively the spatial sensitivity, the temporal sensitivity, and the PSR classification

> 7/15 DAT8

PSR Classes

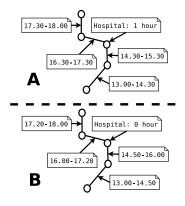
Classification	Scheme
Public Service Point	AS
House	ASTI,RS
Route w. endpoints	AS, ASTI, RS
Route w/o endpoints	AS, ASTI, RS

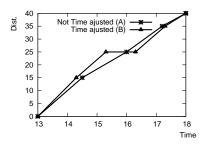
Protection Schemes

- AS Always Sensitive.
- ASTI Always Sensitive within a time interval.
- RS Rarely Sensitive.

DAT8 8/15

Time Period





DAT8 9/15

t-anonymity

Definition (t-anonymity)

Given T, the set of trajectories and p_{edges} , the set of edges covering a sensitive part of trajectory γ .

Let $\Gamma \subseteq \mathbf{T}$ be all trajectories which subtrajectories intersect with p_{edges} . $\Gamma' \subseteq \Gamma$ be all trajectories where, for edges intersecting with p_{edges} , at each timestamp of γ their timestamps lie within a time period TP symmetric around the timestamp of γ .

 Γ' is said to satisfy t-anonymity with respect to TP and γ iff Γ' contains at least t-1 other trajectories.

Jeppe DAT8 10/15

Algorithm

```
while Sensitive unanonymized edges exist do
       \alpha \leftarrow \mathbf{Choose}_{-}\alpha(\mathbf{T}, \mathbf{PS})
2
       PSRcand \leftarrow \mathbf{FindCand}(\alpha, \mathbf{PS})
3
       calcCand \leftarrow CalcCand(PSRcand, \alpha, D, n)
4
       sortCand \leftarrow Sort\ calcCand\ using\ ordering\ given\ by
5
       CompareCand()
       anonData \leftarrow anonData \cup \mathbf{AnonCand}(sortCand, \alpha)
6
  anonData \cup \{ \forall t_i \in t | t \in \mathbf{T} \}, t_i \text{ is a subtrajectory that has not } 
  been modified or otherwise included during anonymization.
```

Jeppe DAT8 11/15

TrajecoriesPSR

- 1 TrajectoriesPSR (P, T, α)
- 2 $u \leftarrow \mathsf{PSRtoUser}(\mathsf{P}) \ / user \ (id, s, \{t\}) \ \textit{where} \ P \in s.\{PSR\}$
- 3 $tSet \leftarrow \{(t, t_{se}, d_t, d_s) | \forall t \in \mathbf{T} \land t \cap \alpha.t \neq \emptyset \land P.p_{edges} \cup t \neq \emptyset \land t_{se} = \alpha.t \cap t \land t \in u.t, d_t = P.d_t, d_s = P.d_s \land \forall i, j | \alpha.t_{se}[i]_{\tau_s} \frac{\alpha.d_t}{2} \leq t_{se}[j]_{\tau_s} \leq \alpha.t_{se}[i]_{\tau_s} + \frac{\alpha.d_t}{2} \}$
- 4 return tSet

Jeppe DAT8 12/15

Conclusion

- Novel Privacy Profile to specify spatial-temporal sensitivity
- Introduced t-anonymity
- Introduced a way of temporally hiding users movements.

Future Work

 Performance study to determine a threshhold **D** for data integrety, to determine when data is no longer usable by data consumers.

End of Presentation

Thank You For Listening