
INSPIRE: Instance-level Privacy-preserving Transformation for Vehicular Camera Videos

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Outlines

Background and Motivation

Threat Model

Framework Design and Implementation

Performance Evaluation

Discussions, Future Work and Conclusions

Trending and Special Attributes of Vehicular Cameras

vehicular cameras are more and more popular



Vehicle Camera Market Size is projected to reach **USD 17.68 billion by 2030**, growing at a **CAGR of 10%**.
Straits Research

Four special attributes:

Ubiquity High mobility Privately-owned data Lack of interface

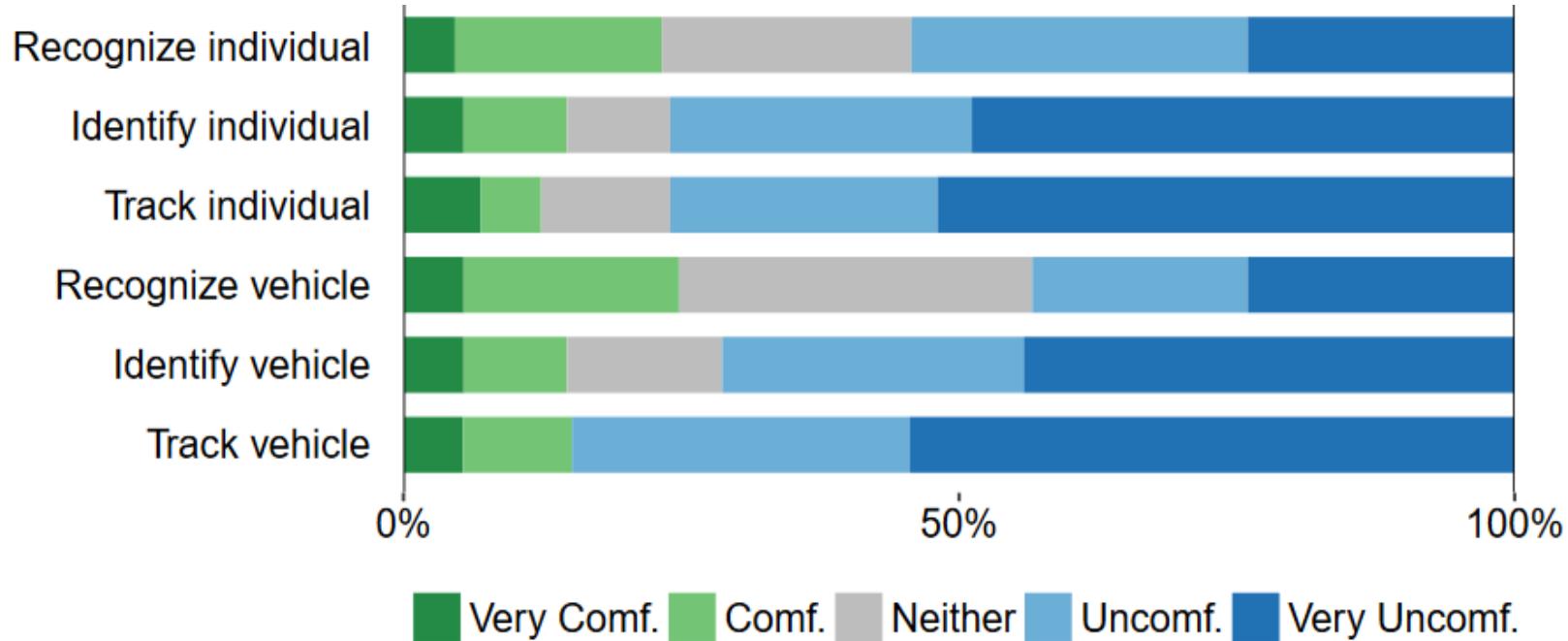


Unavoidable Large coverage Less regulation No opt-out method

C. Bloom, J. Tan, J. Ramjohn, and L. Bauer, "Self-Driving Cars and Data Collection: Privacy Perceptions of Networked Autonomous Vehicles," p. 21.

Privacy Concerns of Vehicular Cameras

- Bystanders' feelings for vehicular camera video usages
- Strong discomfort** for recognizing, identifying and tracking individuals/vehicles



C. Bloom, J. Tan, J. Ramjohn, and L. Bauer, "Self-Driving Cars and Data Collection: Privacy Perceptions of Networked Autonomous Vehicles," p. 21.

Privacy Concerns of Vehicular Cameras

- ❑ Videos shared for different purposes.
- ❑ Attackers can launch attacks like **location inference attacks**.



Evidence grounding



Trip sharing



Street view building



Victim near the
Triumphal Arch



Victim near the
Eiffel Tower



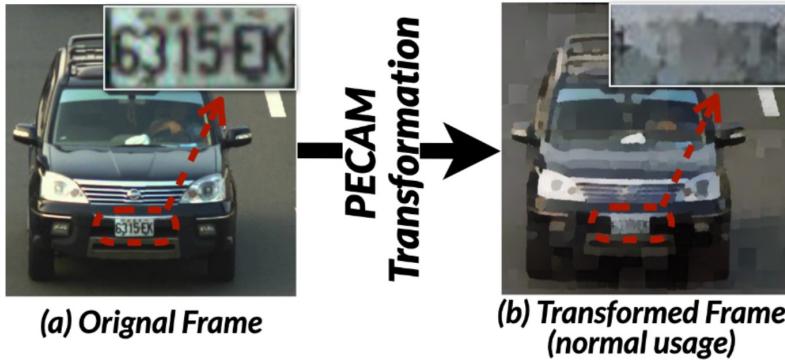
Leaked location
and trajectory

Current Countermeasures

- **Dashcam Cleaner:** blur faces and license plates
- **SecGAN:** blur the whole video



Dashcam Cleaner



SecGAN

:(Use pre-defined sensitive attributes

A. Nodari, M. Vanetti, and I. Gallo, "Digital privacy: Replacing pedestrians from Google Street View images," p. 5.

:(Also blur non-sensitive details

R. Uittenbogaard, C. Sebastian, J. Vijverberg, B. Boom, D. M. Gavrila, and P. H. N. de With, "Privacy Protection in Street-View Panoramas Using Depth and Multi-View Imagery," in 2019 IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), Long Beach, CA, USA, Jun. 2019, pp. 10573–10582. doi: 10.1109/CVPR.2019.01083.

INSPIRE Overview

- ☐ Replace **protected instances** with AI-synthesized **non-existent** counterparts



Original



Transformed

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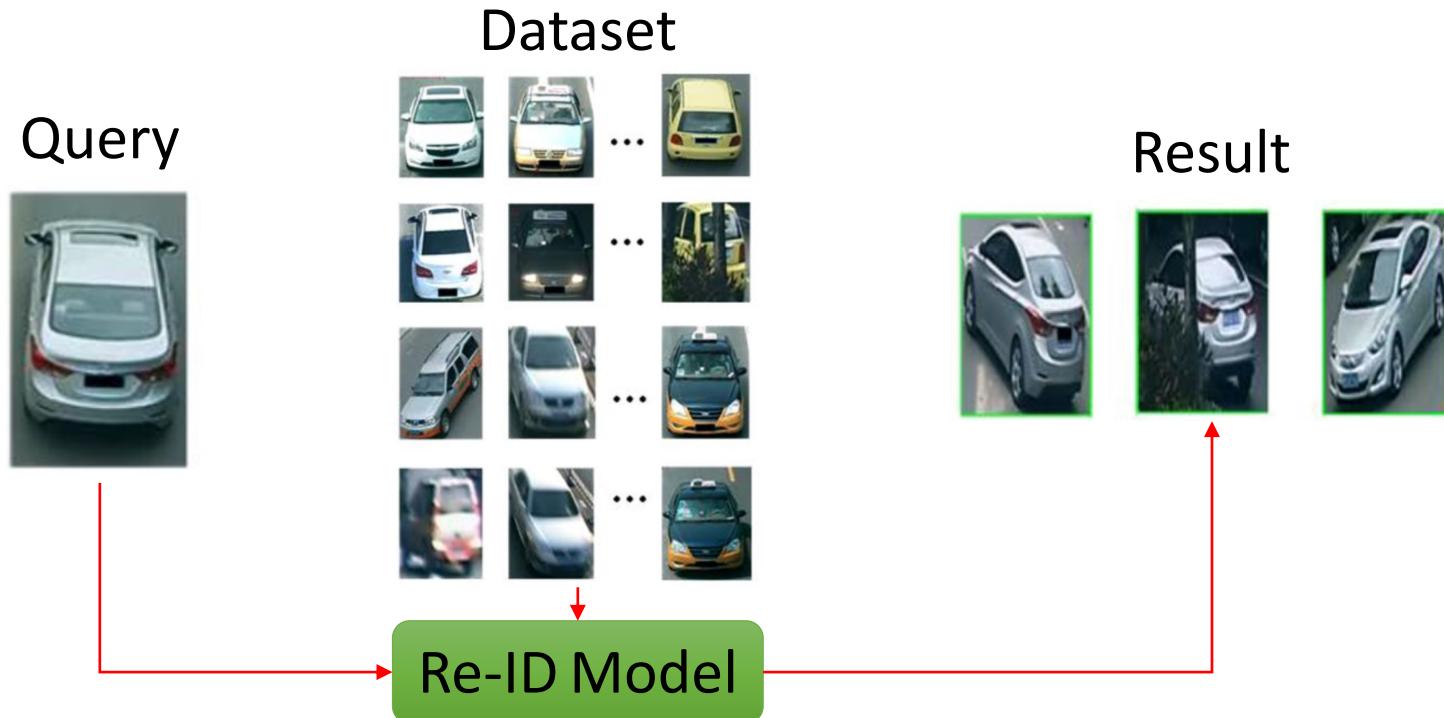
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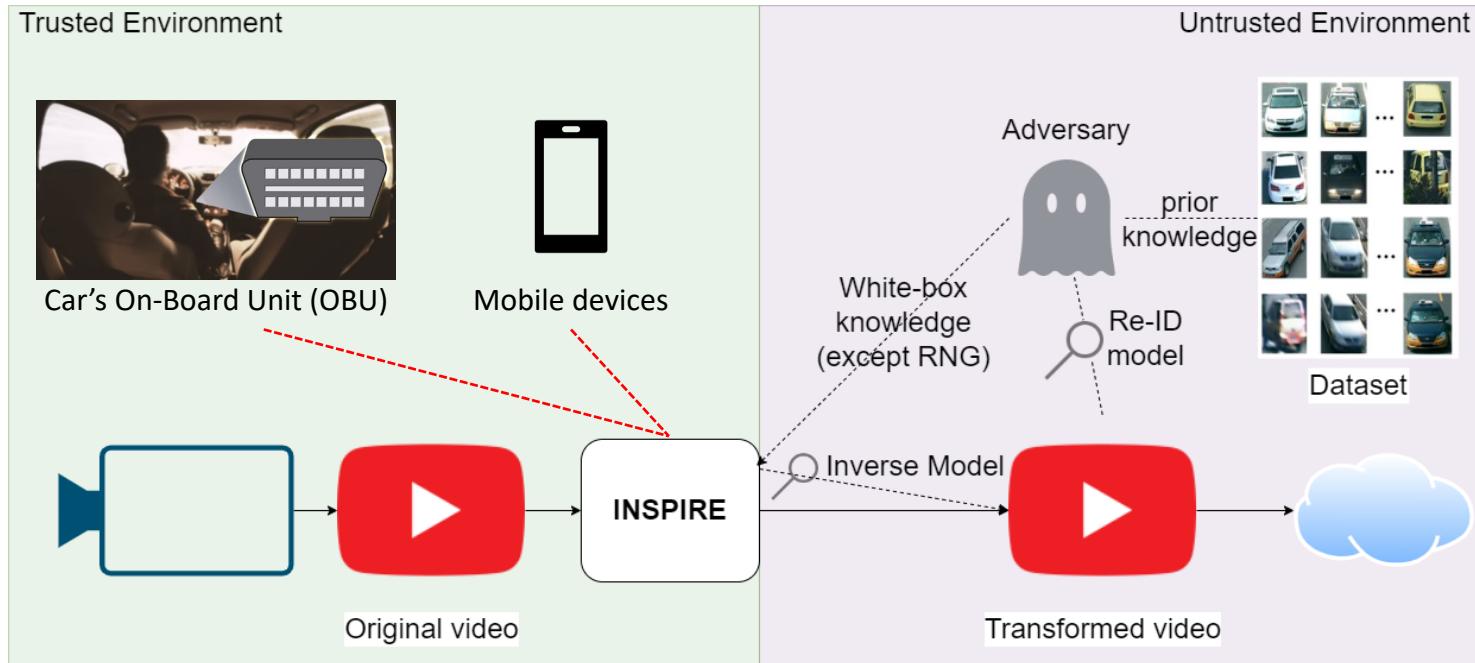
Re-identification (Re-ID) Attack

- ❑ Re-identification (Re-ID) attack: finding the **same instances** across **different images** with **deep-learning models**.



Threat Model

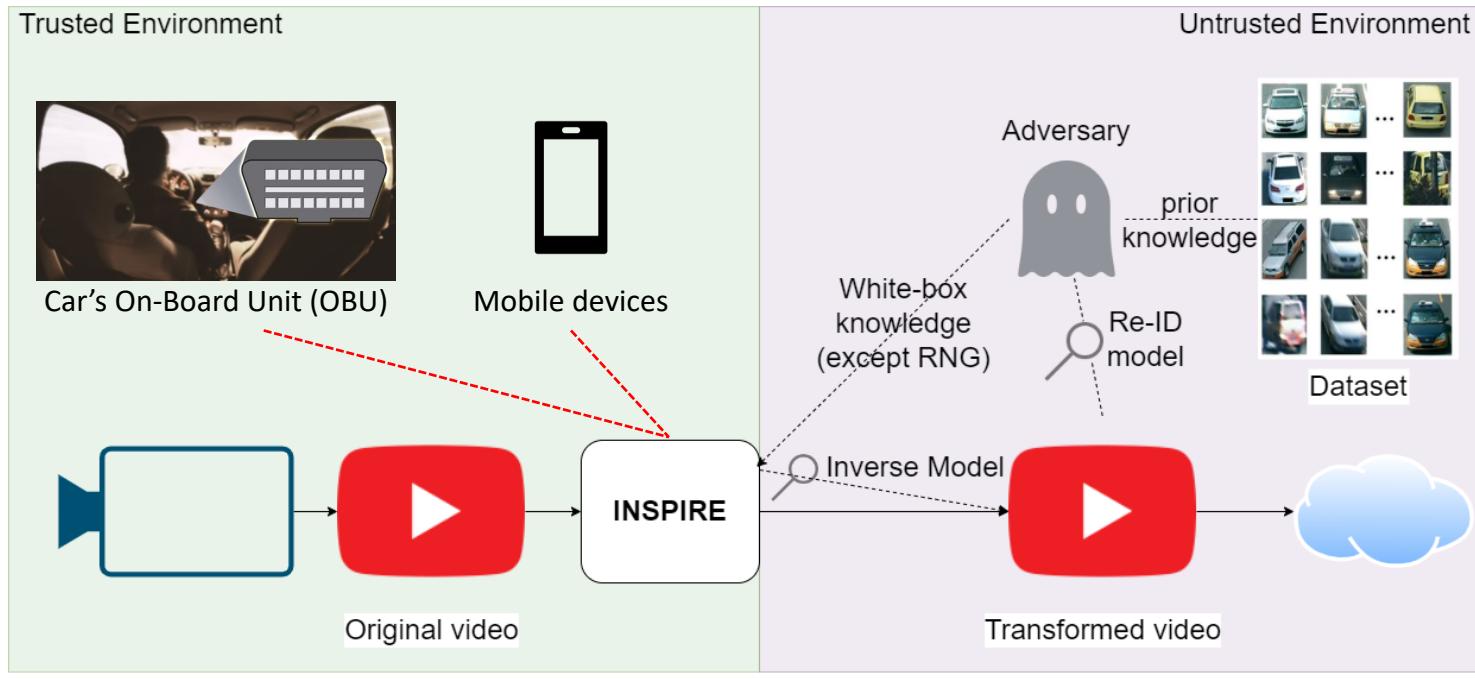
- ❑ INSPIRE as a Software plugin on Car's On-Board Unit or Mobile devices.
- ❑ Video contents are in a trusted environment before transformation, and exposed to attackers after transformation.



*RNG: random number generator

Threat Model

- Attackers have **white-box access** to the system.
- Attackers launch **Re-ID attack** and **Model-inversion attack** to transformed videos.



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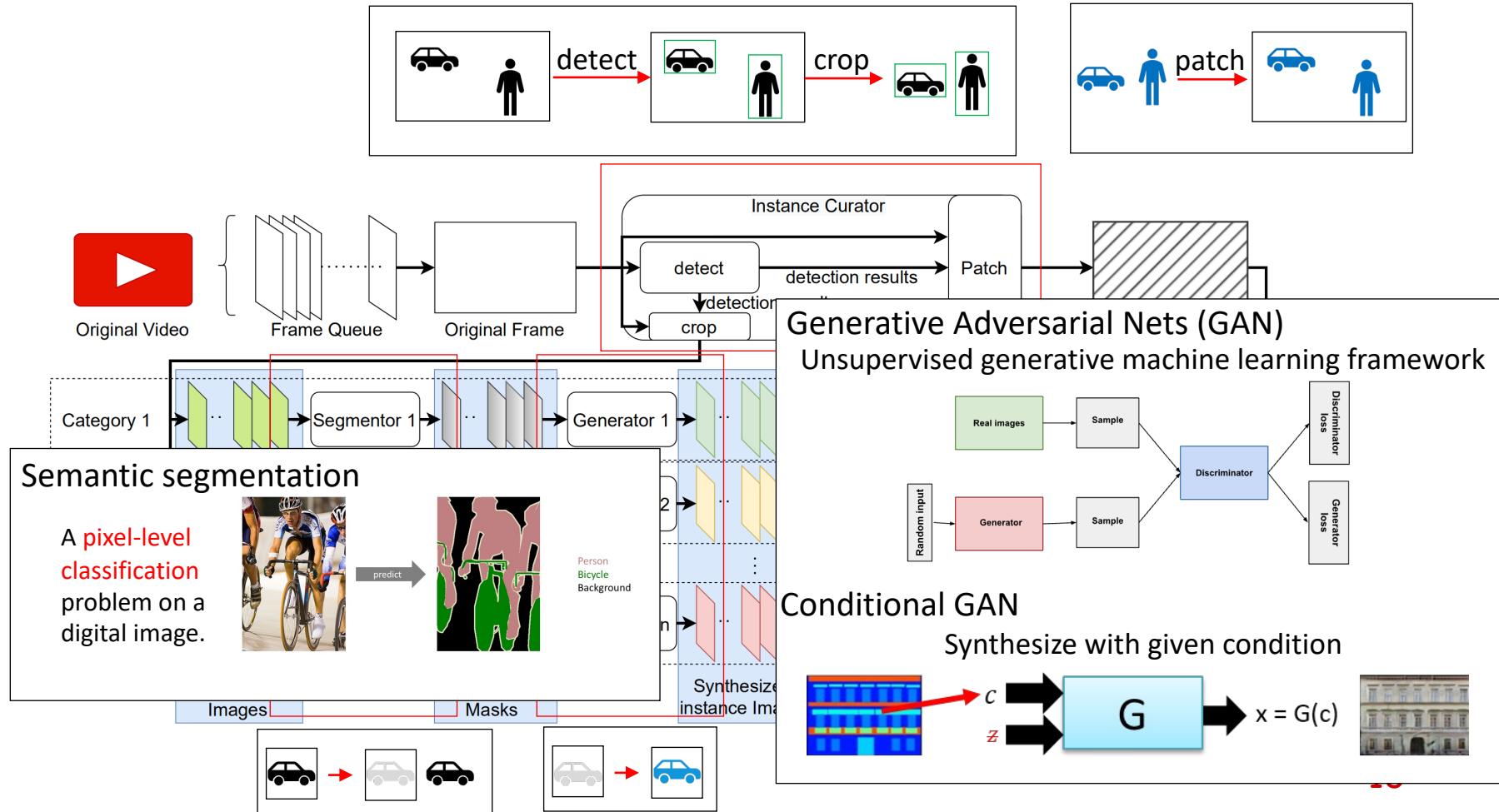
Threat Model

Framework Design and Implementation

Performance Evaluation

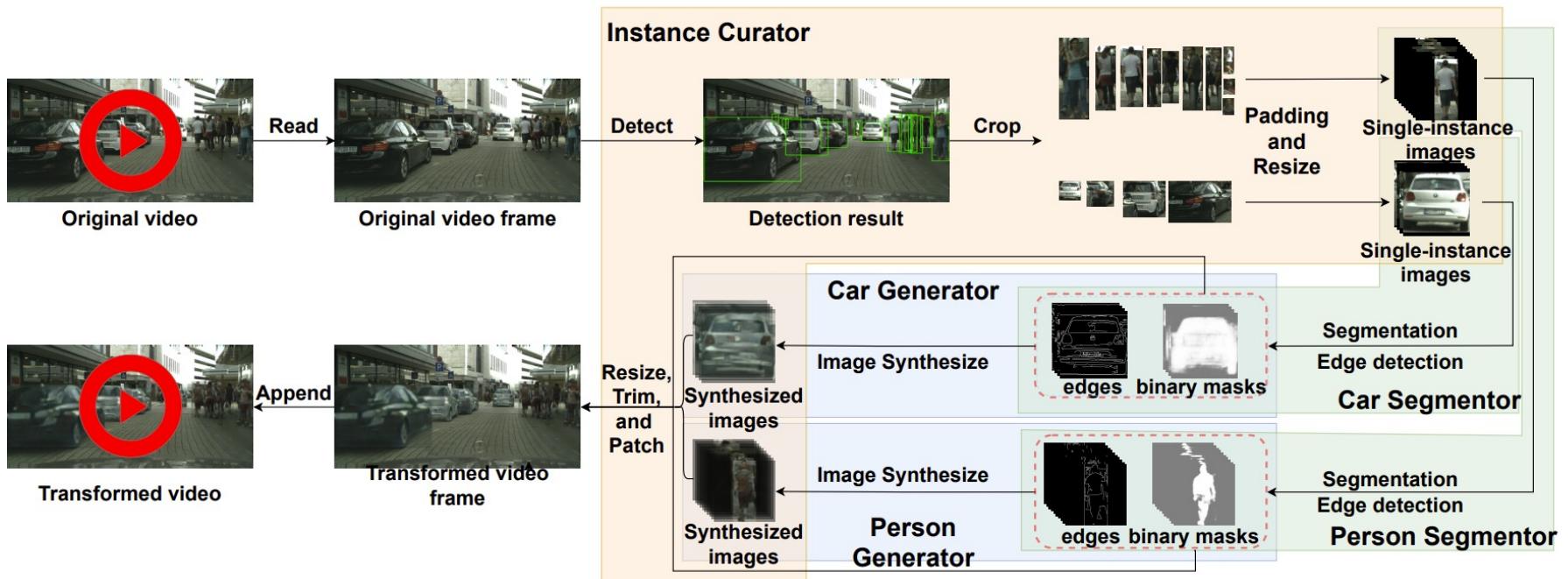
Discussions, Future Work and Conclusions

Framework Design



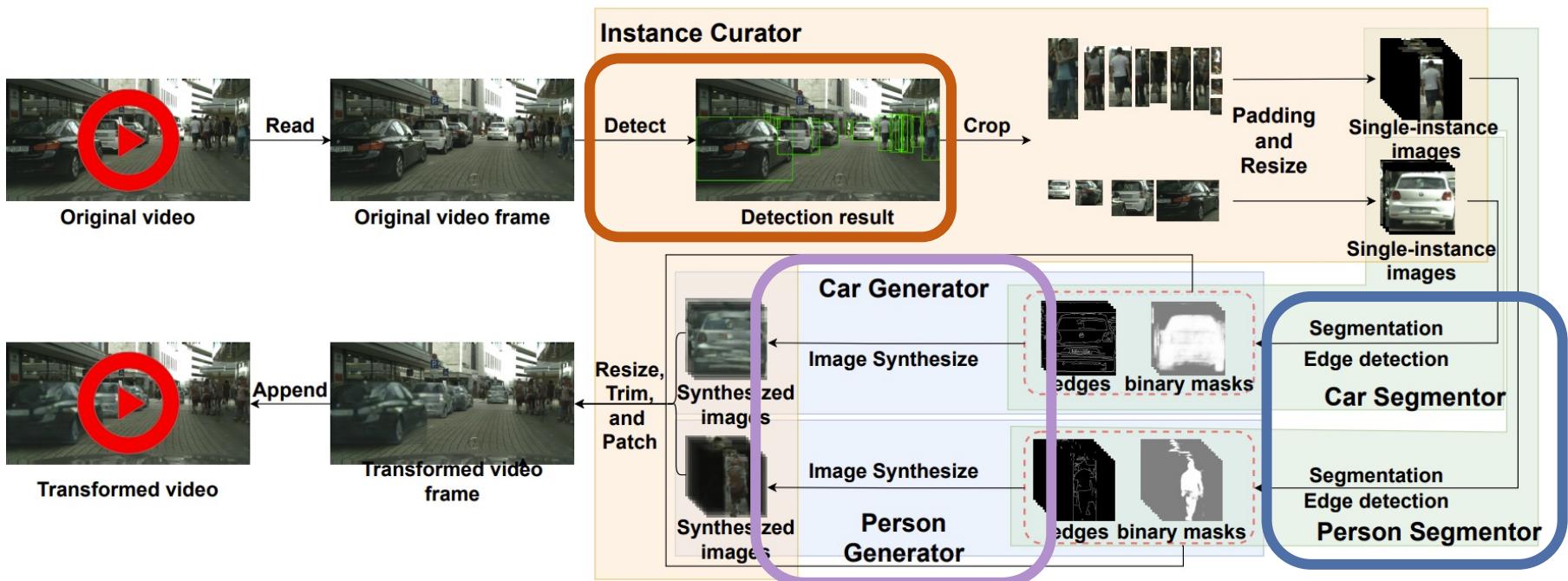
System Implementation

- An INSPIRE system protect **people** and **cars** in the vehicular video.



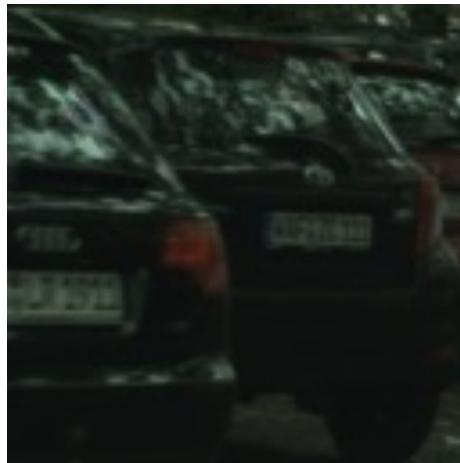
System Implementation

- ❑ Object Detection: YOLOv5
- ❑ Semantic Segmentation: U-Net
- ❑ Instance Synthesis: Pix2pixHD

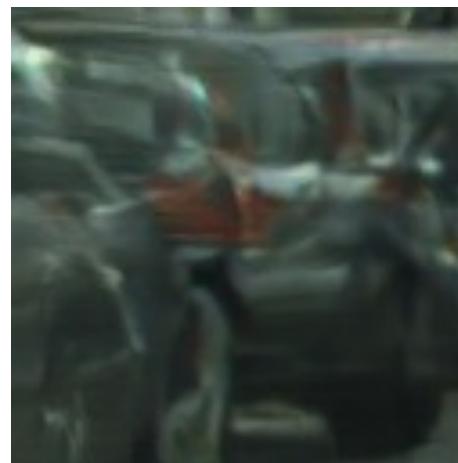


System Implementation

- ❑ **Challenge:** Contour alone cannot deal with overlapped instances.
- ❑ **Solution:** Use both contour and edge detection result for instance synthesis.



Original



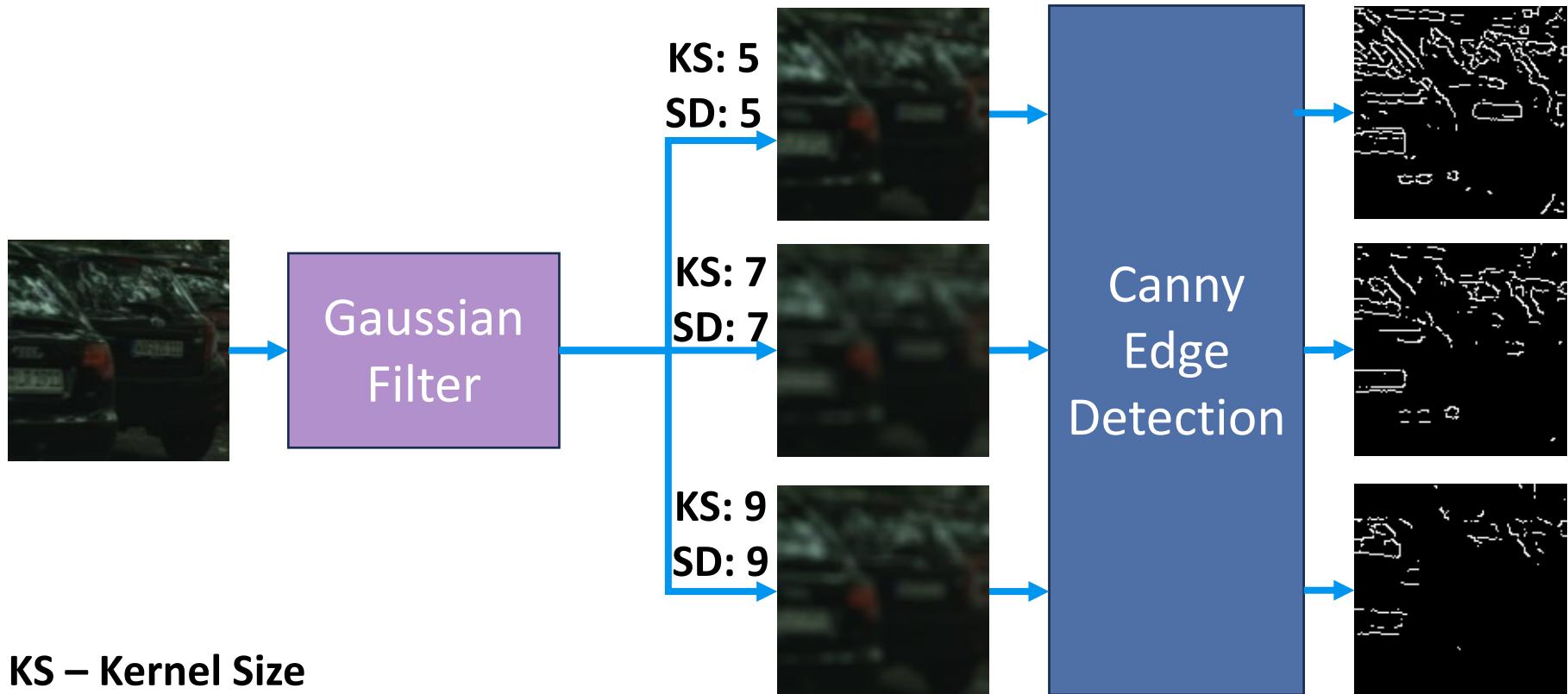
Contour Only



With Edge
Detection

System Implementation

- Challenge: How to control privacy leaked by edge information?
- Solution: Apply a Gaussian filter before edge detection.



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Compared Systems

- ❑ **INSPIRE**: Replace instances with synthesized counterparts.
- ❑ **SecGAN**: Blur the whole video frame



Original



INSPIRE



SecGAN

Compared Systems

- **Dashcam Cleaner:** Blur faces and license plates.
- **Bbox Blur:** Blur instances according to their **object detection bounding boxes** with **Gaussian filters**.



Original



Dashcam Cleaner



Bbox Blur

Evaluation Settings – Privacy & Utility

□ Settings

❖ Privacy:

- Re-ID attack
 - ❑ Image-wise thwarting rate
- Model inversion attack
 - ❑ Train adversarial models

❖ Utility:

- Statistical counting
 - ❑ Accuracy
- Object detection
 - ❑ mean average precision

TABLE II: Details about Re-ID datasets

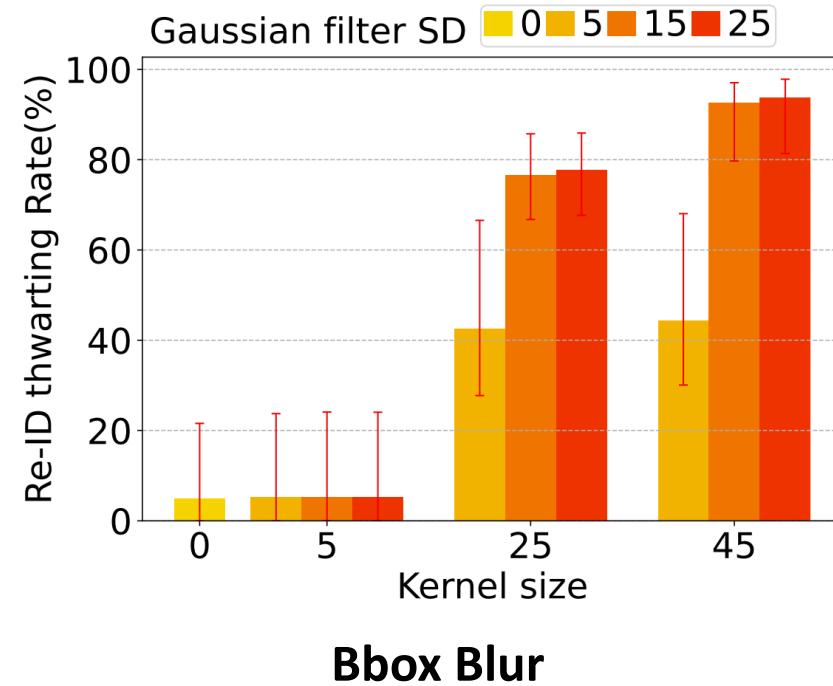
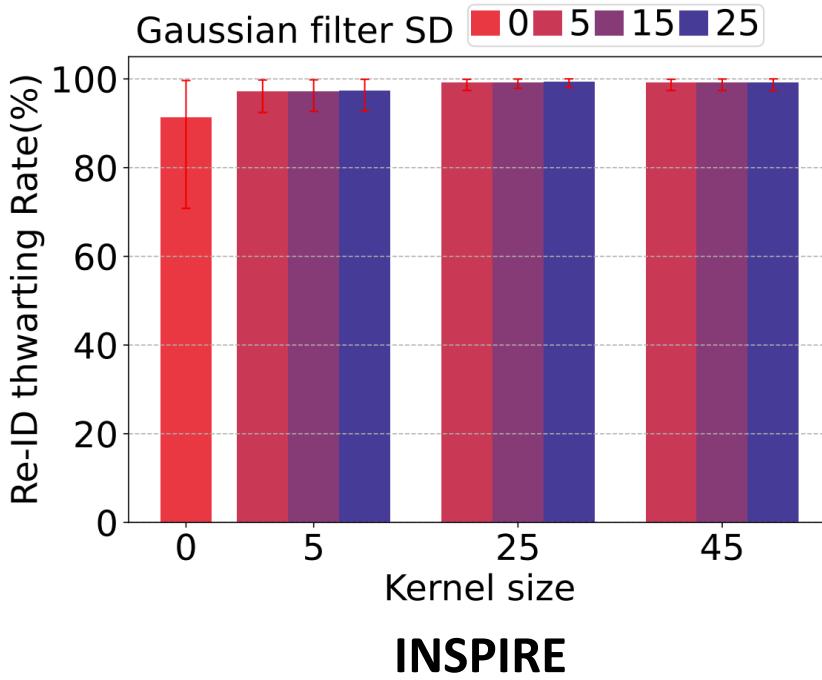
Name	Query images	Gallery images	Gallery instances	Category	Real world
Cityscapes (person)	4924	4924	267	person	✓
Duck MTMC	2228	17661	1110	person	✓
Market-1501	3368	19732	752	person	✓
Cityscapes (car)	10450	10450	147	car	✓
VeRi	1678	11579	200	car	✓
VeRi-CARLA	424	3823	50	car	✗

TABLE III: Details about utility evaluation datasets.

Dataset Names		Number of videos	Average people per frame	Average cars per frame
Cityscapes		3	5.70	4.68
Accident	Positive	17	2.08	4.45
	Negative	31	2.60	4.82
BDD100K		54	0.95	4.04

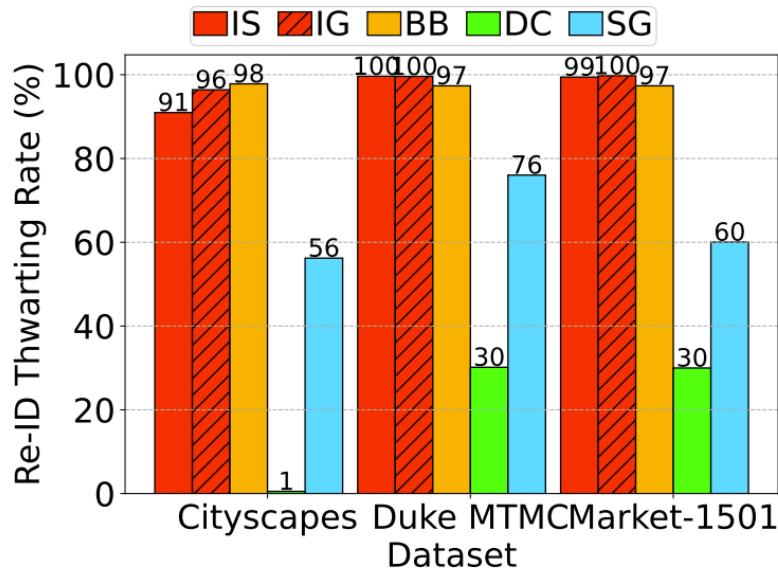
Re-ID Attack: Influence of Gaussian filters

- Applying the Gaussian filter in **INSPIRE** can improve and stabilize the protection performance against Re-ID attacks.
- In **INSPIRE**, applying a Gaussian filter with small kernel size and SD is sufficient to thwart most Re-ID attacks.
- For **INSPIRE** and **BBox Blur**, improving the kernel size and SD of the Gaussian filter enhances the Re-ID thwarting rate.

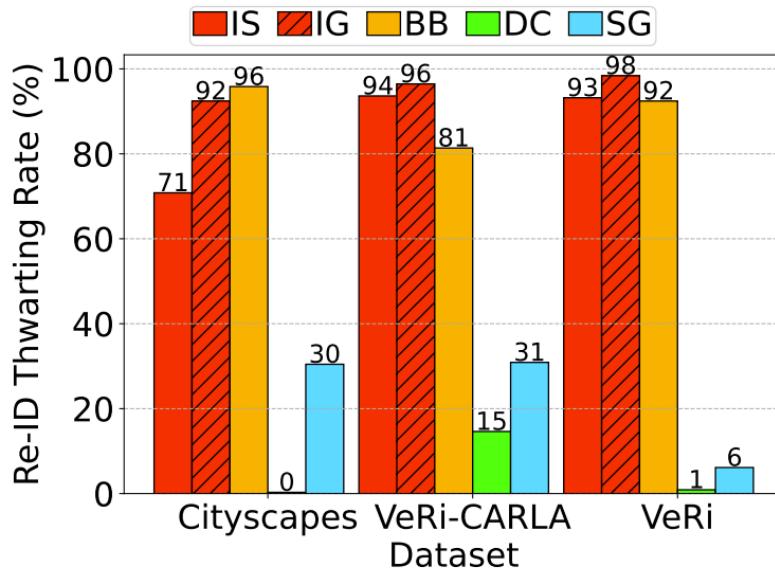


Re-ID Attack: System-wise Comparison

- In practice, **INSPIRE** with Gaussian filter can effectively thwart Re-ID attacks for its protected instances.
- **Attribute-level** and **frame-level** obfuscation cannot thwart Re-ID attacks with state-of-the-art deep learning models



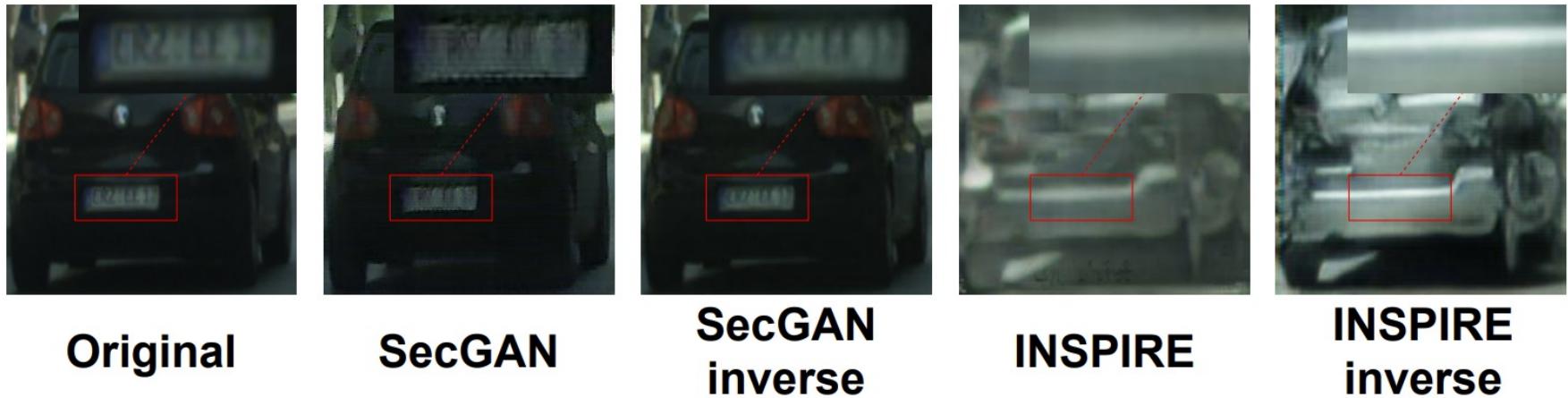
(a) Person Re-ID thwarting rates



(b) Car Re-ID thwarting rates

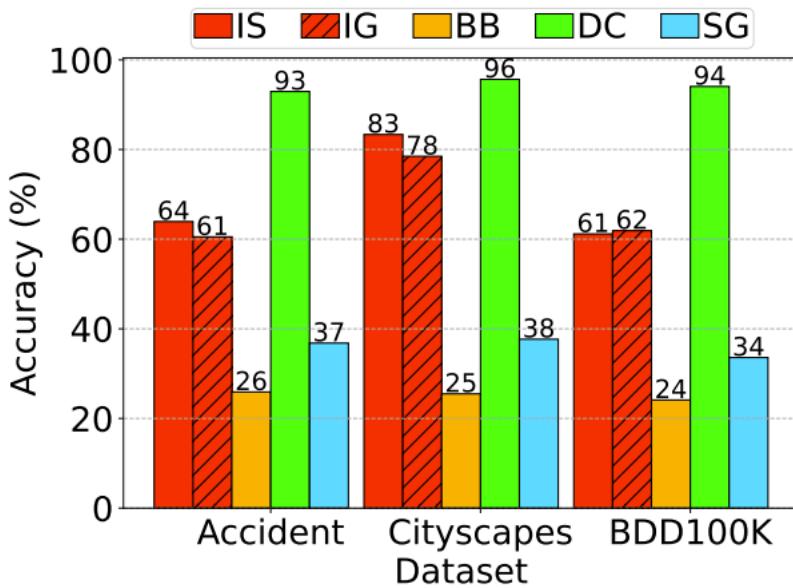
Model Inversion Attack

- ❑ Inverse model: Pix2pixHD, tries to restore original images from transformed images.
- ❑ Collected 9948 transformed-original image pairs for training.
- ❑ Trained and applied adversarial models to **SecGAN** and **INSPIRE**.
- ❑ **INSPIRE** can thwart model inversion attacks by design.

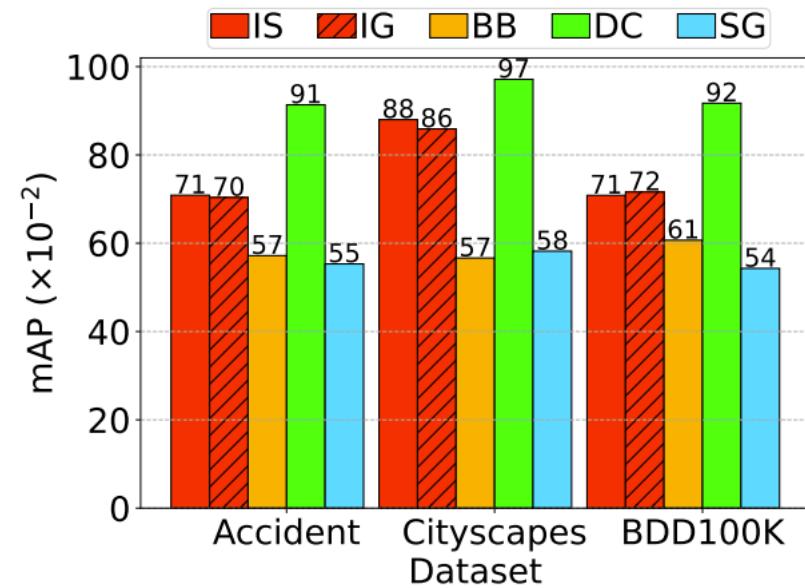


Utility of Transformed Videos

- Dashcam Cleaner maintains best utility (however, no privacy against Re-ID attacks).
- INSPIRE performs better than Bbox Blur and SecGAN, and preserves higher utility on the Cityscapes datasets.



(a) Counting accuracy



(b) Detection mAP

Privacy-utility Trade-off

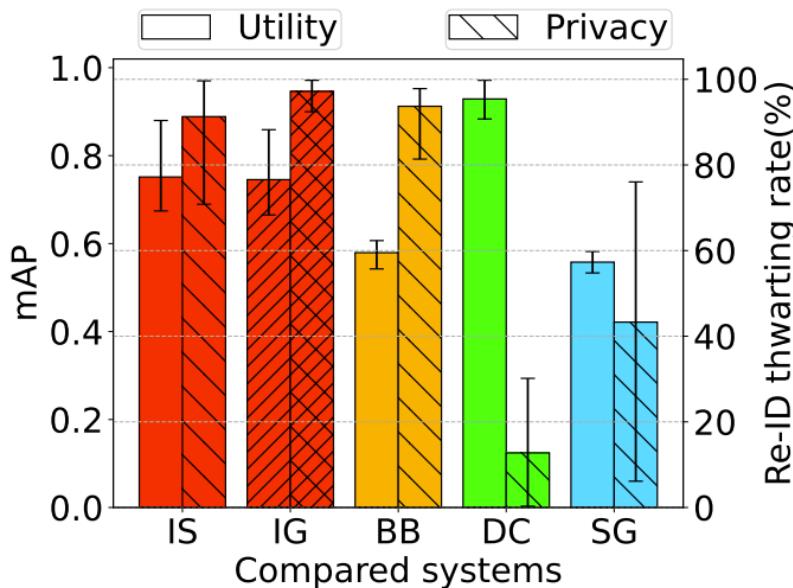
Metrics:

- ❖ Utility metric: Object detection mAP.
- ❖ Privacy metric: Re-ID thwarting rate.

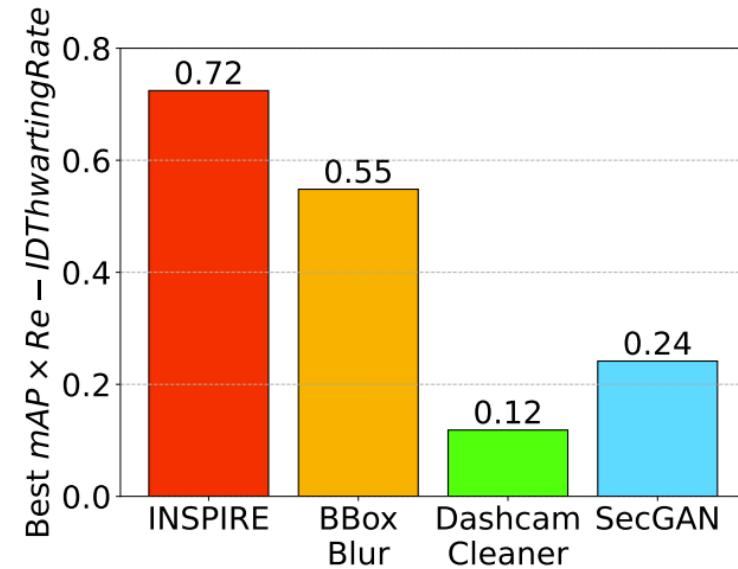
Utility-privacy product

- ❖ $Object\ detection\ mAP \times Re-ID\ thwarting\ rate$

INSPIRE achieves the best privacy-utility trade-off among compared systems.



(a) Utility-privacy trade-off.



(b) Utility-privacy product.

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Other Perspectives, Conclusions

- INSPIRE achieved
 - ❖ Instance-level privacy protection on Highly dynamic vehicular videos
- } Replace instances with AI-synthesized ones
-
- What could be improved
 - ❖ Better object detection and segmentation
 - ❖ Better synthesized instances
 - ❖ Usability for computational constraint devices
 - Privacy protected by the image segmentation
 - Image synthesis is computational heavy
 - ❖ Better visual effects
 - Currently only for machine analysis.
- } Use latest models
(e.g. YOLOv8 & Diffusion)
- } Transplant to Mobile edge computing framework
- } Apply Object Tracking Algorithms (e.g. DeepSORT)
-
- **Conclusions:** Instance-level Privacy Protection on Vehicular Camera Videos



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Thank you very much!

Q&A?