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Specification and Operation of Privacy Models for Data Streams on the Edge

Boris Sedlak

Introduction - Problem Statement

P1: increasing number of IoT devices streaming sensor data, privacy enforcement happens in resource-rich cloud environments

→ low latency and high chance of intercepting data

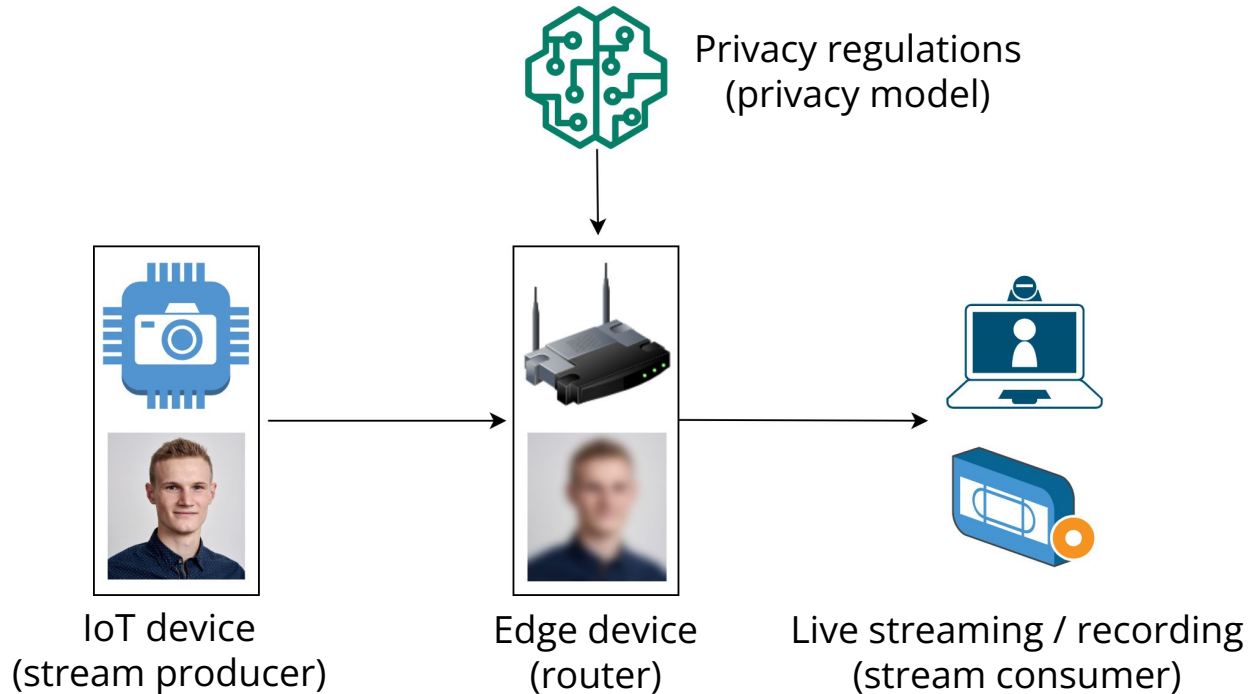
← processing at powerful edge devices, decrease network traffic

P2: increasing number of (written) privacy regulations that must be respected by companies

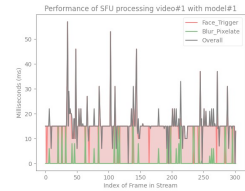
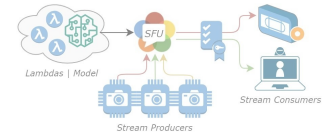
→ custom implementations for ensuring privacy

← standard description of privacy requirements, smart environment that enforces transformations based on this specifications

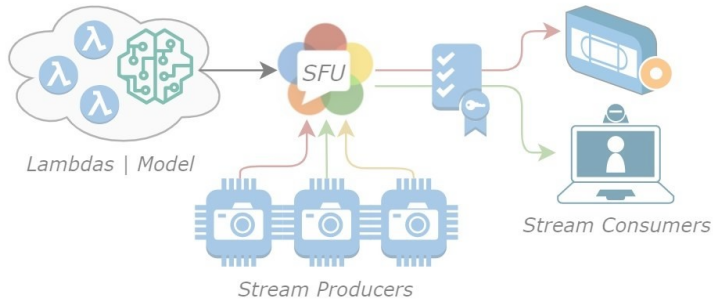
Introduction - Solution Attempt



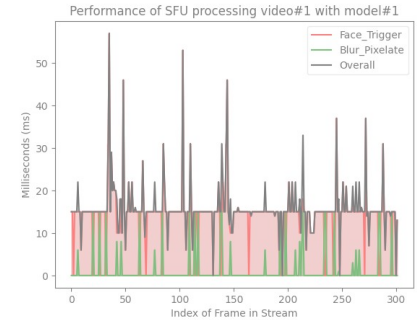
1. How can privacy requirements for edge networks be specified and represented as privacy models?
2. What architecture is the most efficient for the distributed execution of privacy models?
3. Is the presented architecture in fact able to transform a data stream according to a privacy model within a respective time span?



Abstract Concept

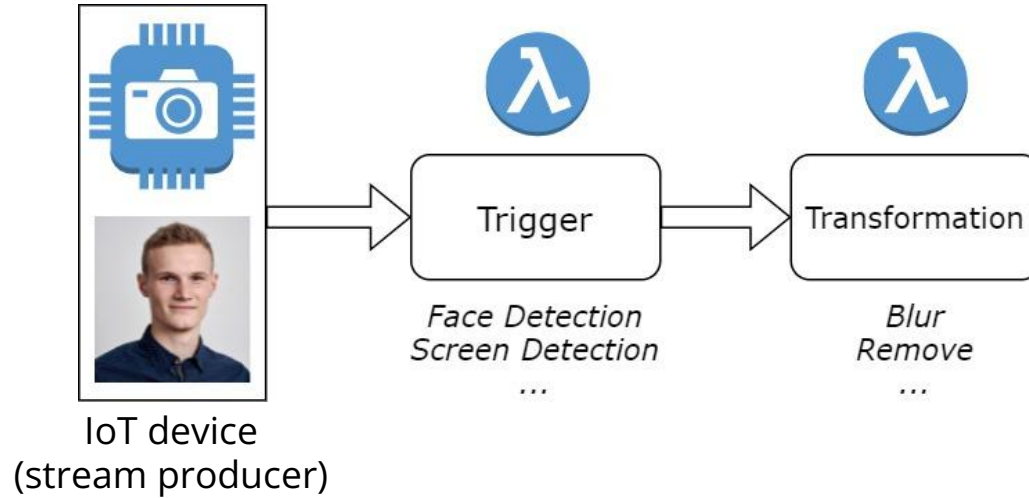


Prototype

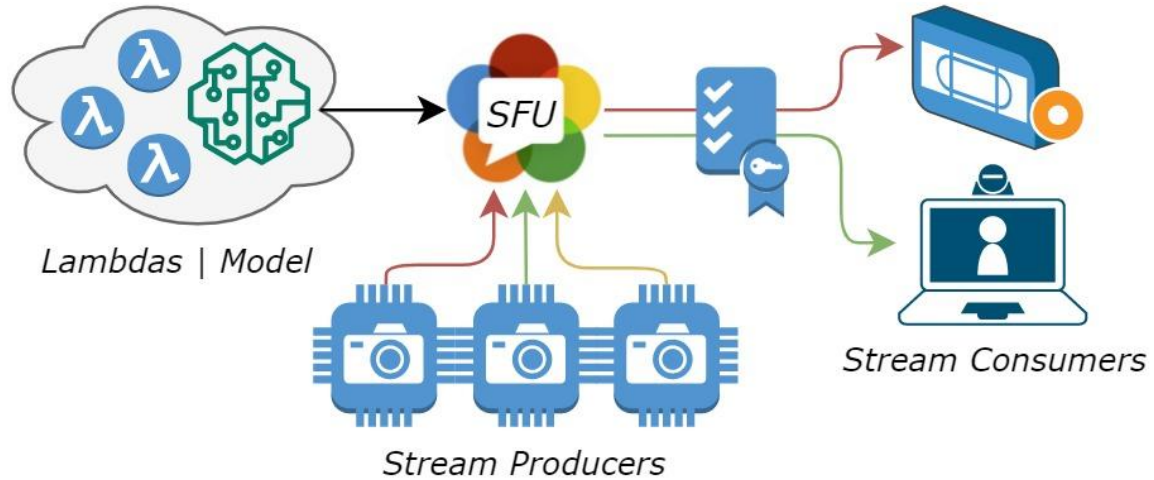


$Face_Trigger : \{ 'prob' : 0.85 \} \rightarrow Blur_Area_Pixelate : \{ 'blocks' : 5 \}$

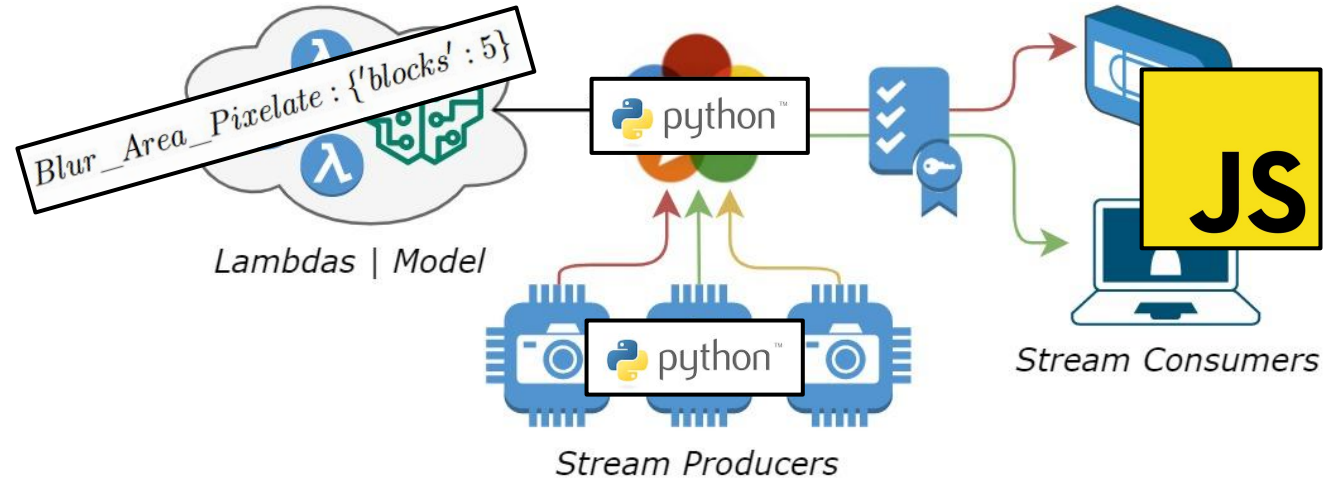
Abstract Concept - Model Specification



Abstract Concept - Architecture



Prototype - Video Streaming

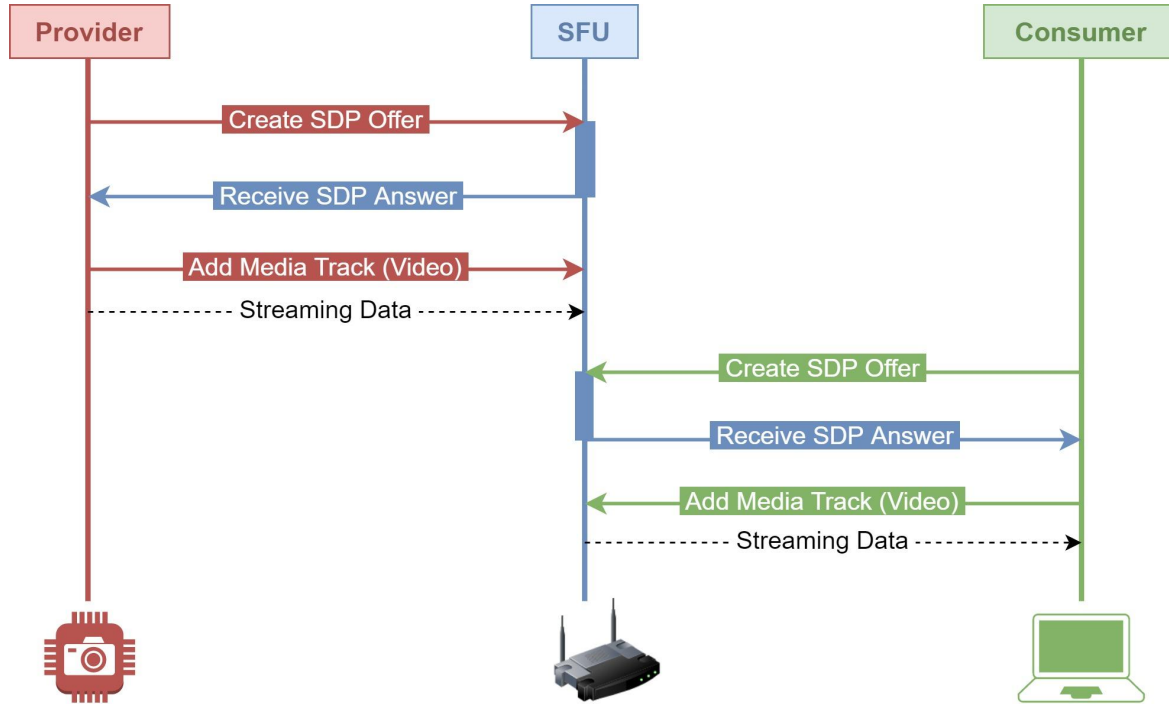


<https://en.logodownload.org/python-logo/>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Unofficial_JavaScript_logo_2.svg

Prototype - Data Provision & Consumption (1/2)

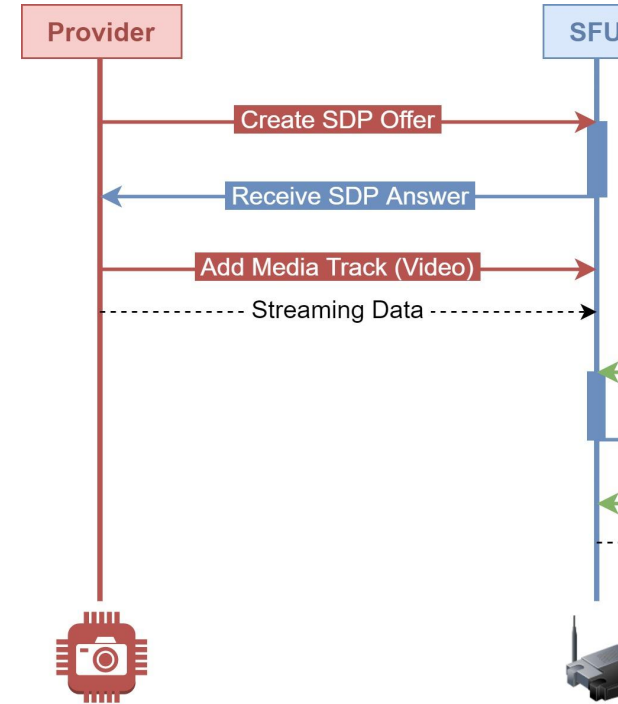
and provide video data
 and provide audio data
 connections from SFU
 between client and SFU
 an external CSV



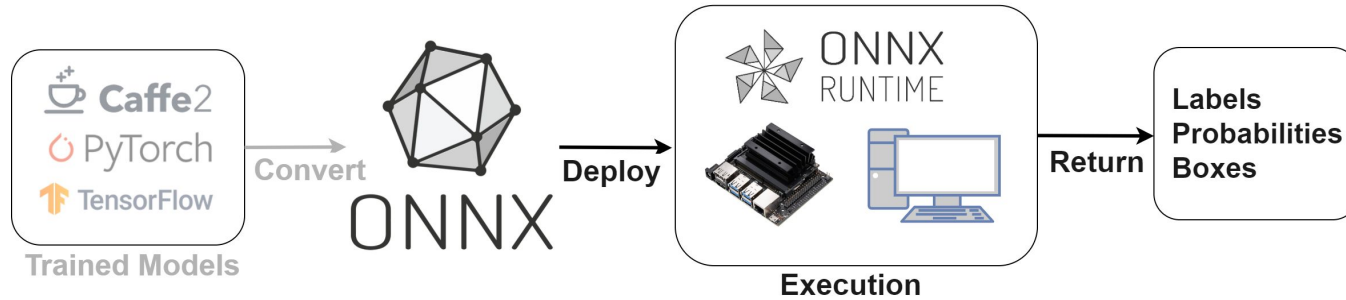
Prototype - Data Provision & Consumption (2/2)

Method	Path	Params	Description
Post	/startVideo	live/recorded	Connect to SFU and provide video data
Post	/startAudio	{}	Connect to SFU and provide audio data
Post	/stopAll	{}	Disconnect all peer connections from SFU
Post	/calculate_stats	{}	Measure the RTT between client and SFU
Post	/persist_stats	{}	Persist all RTT to an external CSV

REST interface for Python client



Prototype - Pattern Detection (1/2)



Prototype - Pattern Detection (2/2)

Name	Description
Face Detection 320	Lightweight face detection model for edge devices
Face Detection 640	Same as above, but images as 640x480 for better results
Age Classification	Returns age range (e.g. 25-32) and probability it matches
Gender Classification	Returns gender (male/female) and probability it matches
Car Plate Recognition	Detects Vietnamese car plates in images

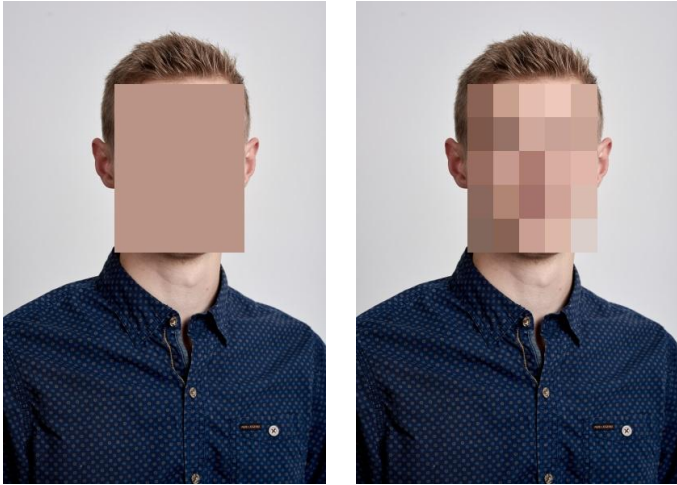
ONNX models used for triggers

Prototype - Transformation Functions

Name	Description
Blur_Area_Pixelate	Blurs an area with a pixel grid of $x \times x$ rectangles
Fill_Area_Box	Replaces a frame area with a colored box
Max_Spec_Resize	Resizes a frame if it exceeds given boundaries

Transformation functions

Prototype - Transformation Example



blocks {1,5}

■ Blur_Area_Pixelate

Description: Requires a video frame from a video source and a set of boxes as input parameters, returns the video frame with all boxes' contents blurred. Returns the unprocessed image if no box was specified.

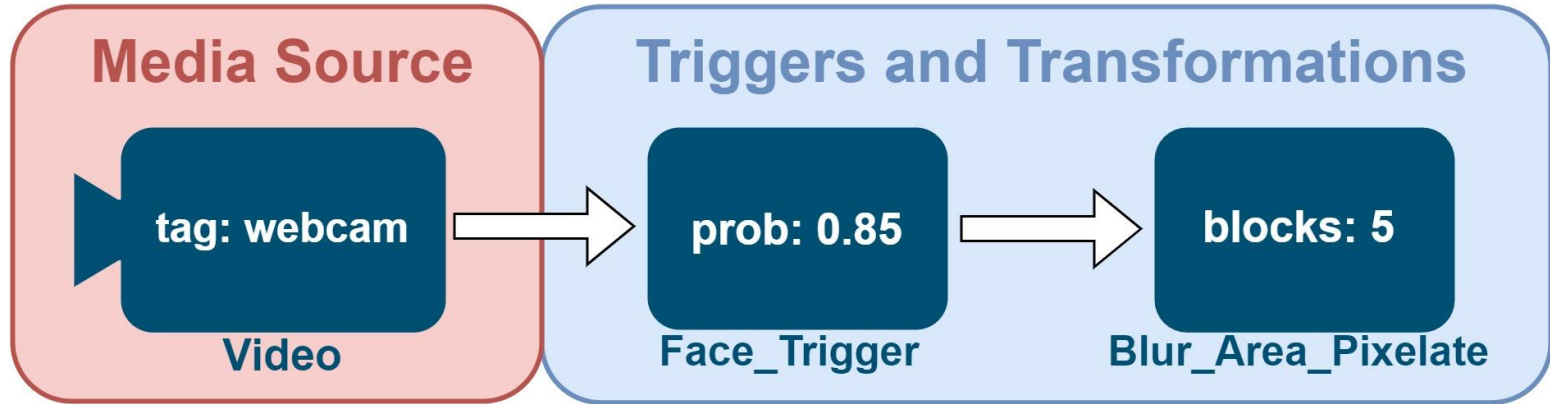
Method Signature: frame, {options} → frame

Parameters:

blocks Int that describes a grid, where each cell is blurred on its own. So for a parameter value of 3 we divide the boxes' areas into $3 * 3 = 9$ cells, where we calculate for each cell an average color in which the cell is filled. Must be a positive number, defaults to 1.

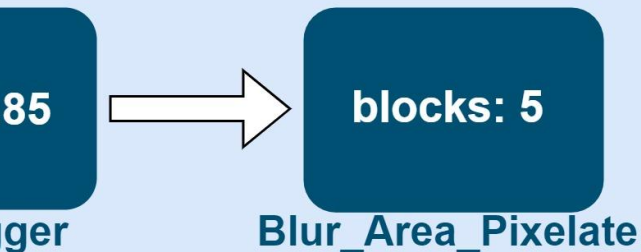
boxes np-array of boxes that is required to point out the designated areas that should be transformed. Defaults to an empty set $[\emptyset]$, which indicates that no areas will be blurred.

Prototype - Privacy Model / Chain

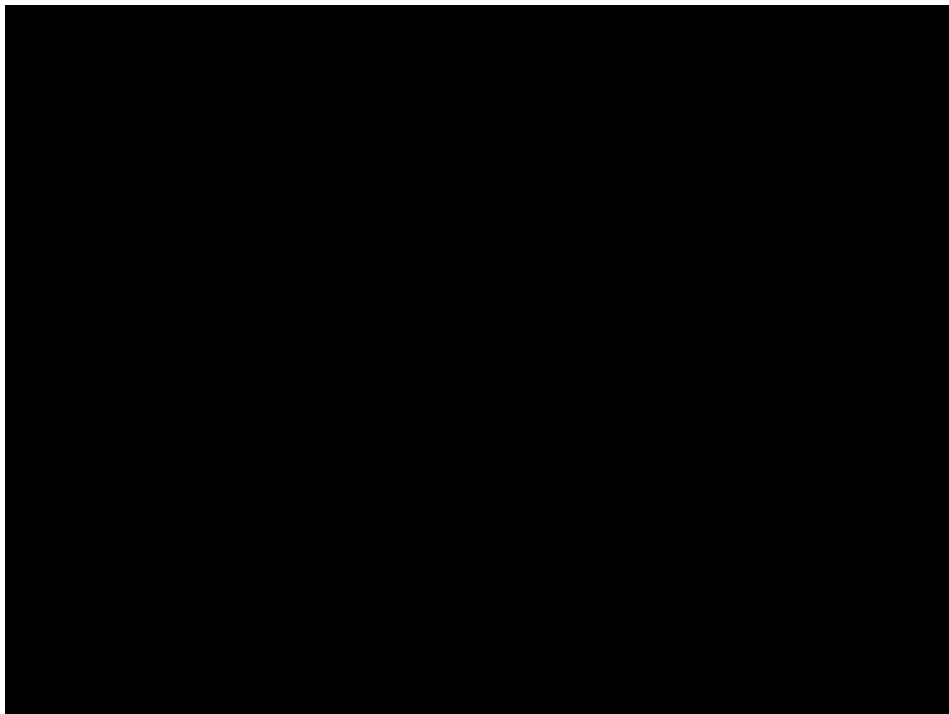


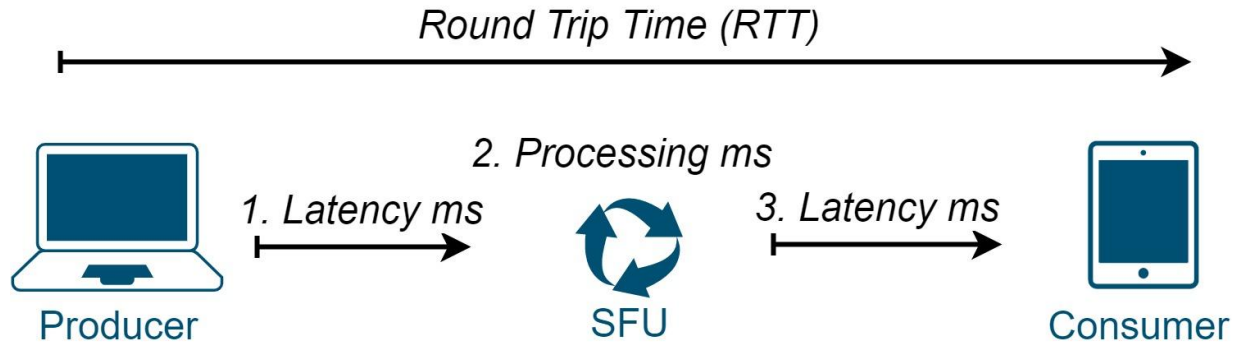
video : {'tag' : 'webcam'} → Face_Trigger : {'prob' : 0.85} → Blur_Area_Pixelate : {'blocks' : 5}

s and Transformations

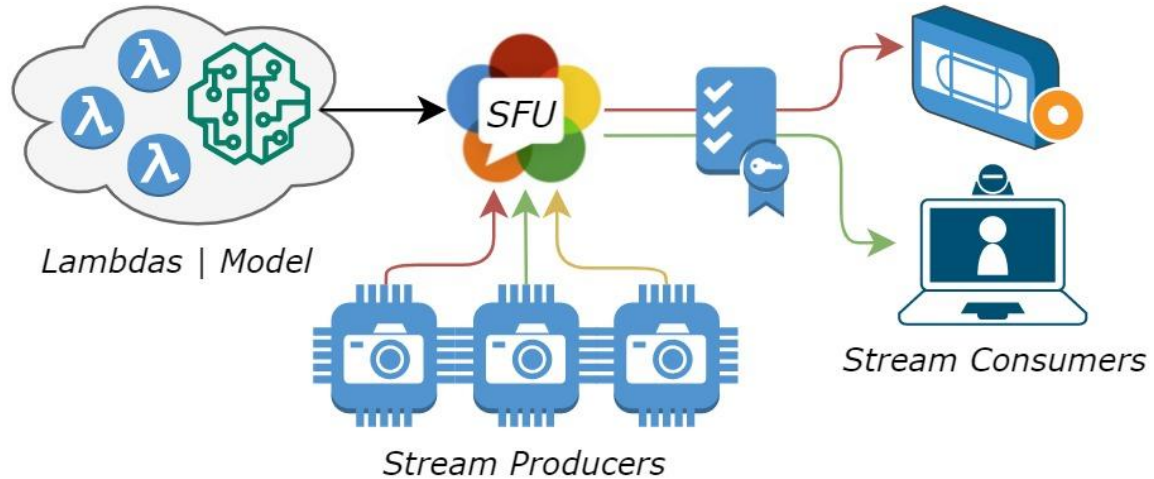


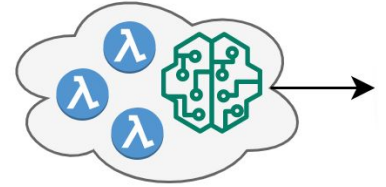
$\{85\} \rightarrow \text{Blur_Area_Pixelate} : \{\text{'blocks'} : 5\}$



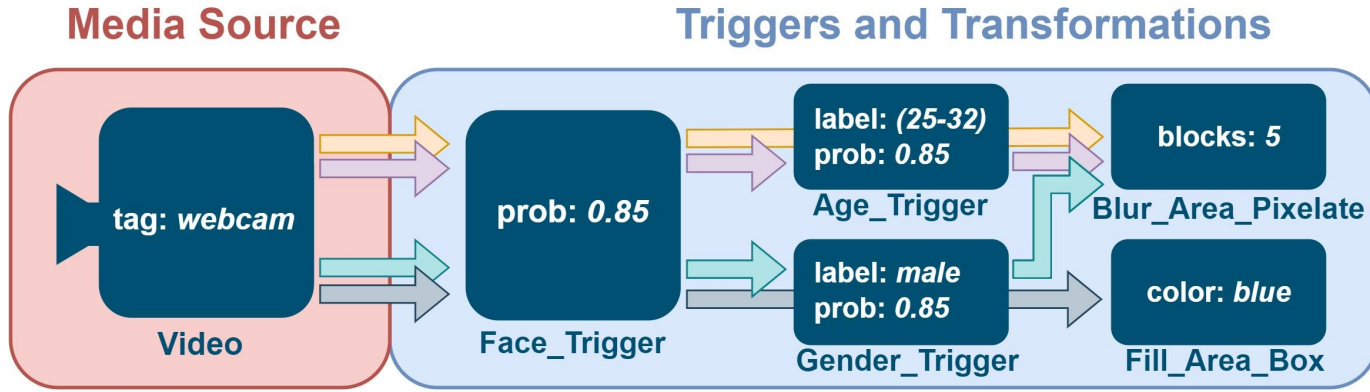


Evaluation - Variation (1/5)

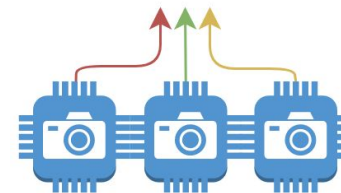




Lambdas | Model



Privacy models used for evaluation



Stream Producers

ID	Width	Height	Duration	Frame Rate
<i>Video #1</i>	1280px	720px	00:00:10	30 FPS
<i>Video #2</i>	640px	320px	00:00:10	16 FPS

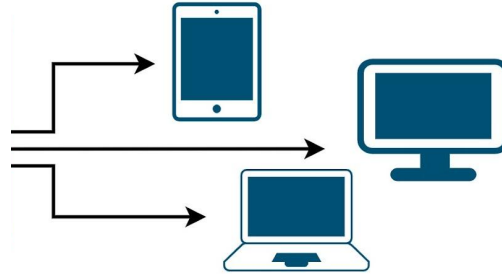
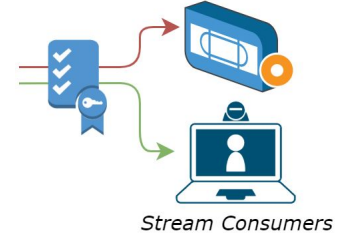
Streamed video quality & FPS



Edge vs Cloud environment

https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Amazon_Web_Services_Logo.svg

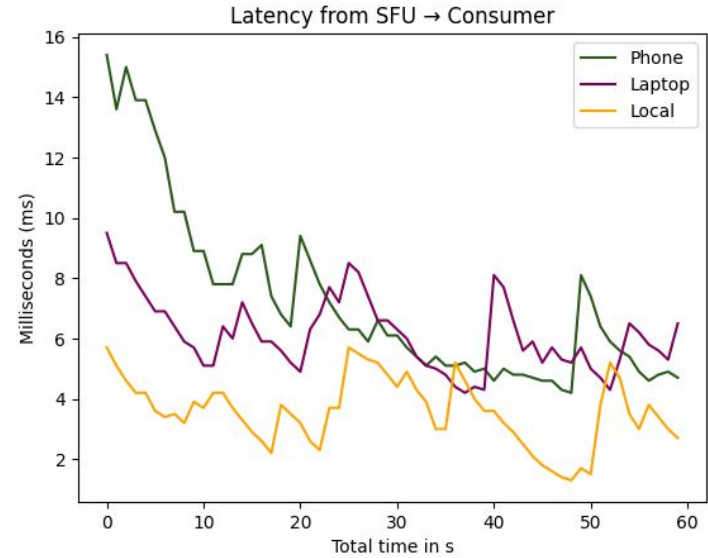
Evaluation - Variation (5/5)



Laptop, Smartphone, or Local

https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Amazon_Web_Services_Logo.svg

Results - Producer / Consumer



Producer

1. Latency ms



SFU

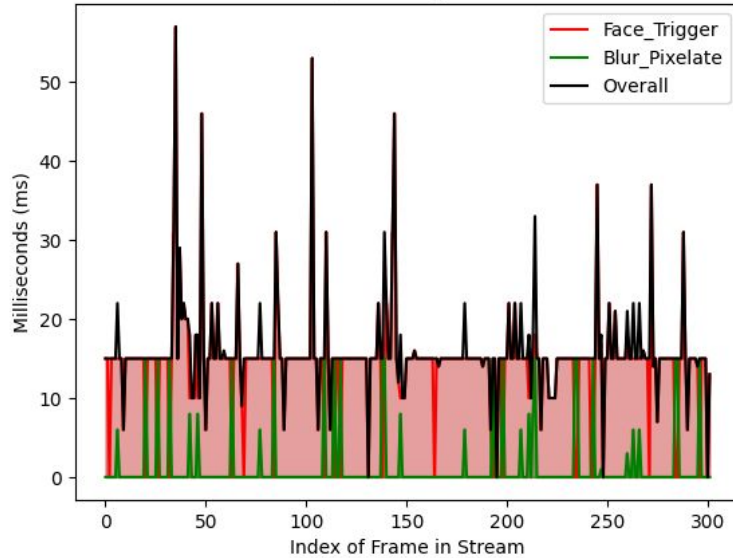
3. Latency ms



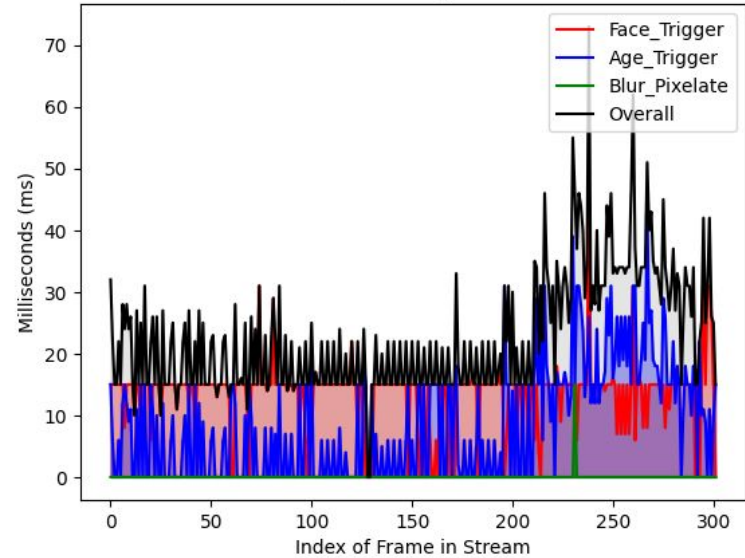
Consumer



Performance of SFU processing video#1 with model#1

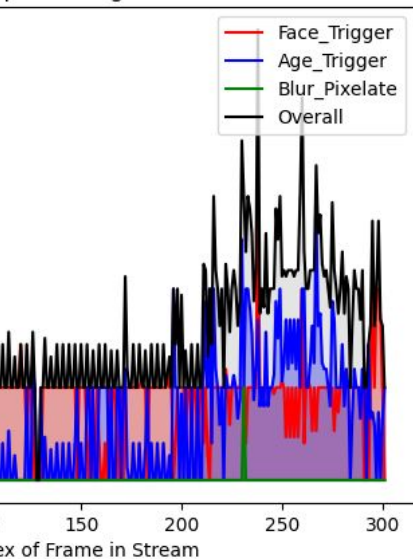


Performance of SFU processing video#1 with model#2



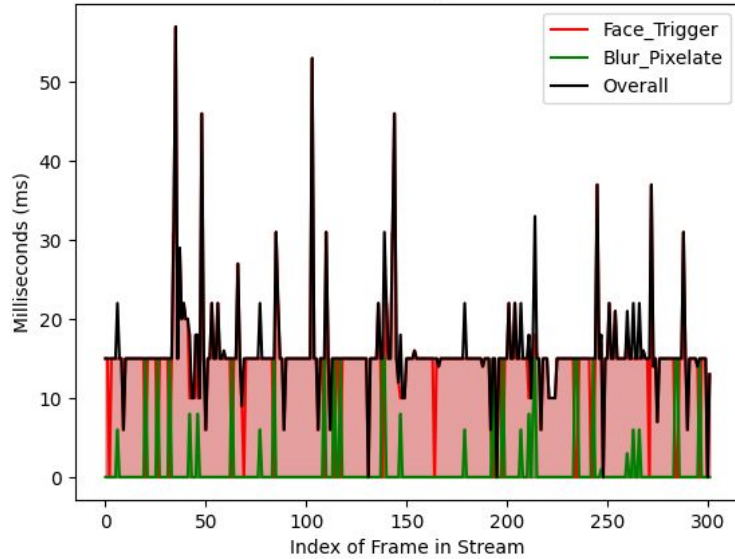


processing video#1 with model#2

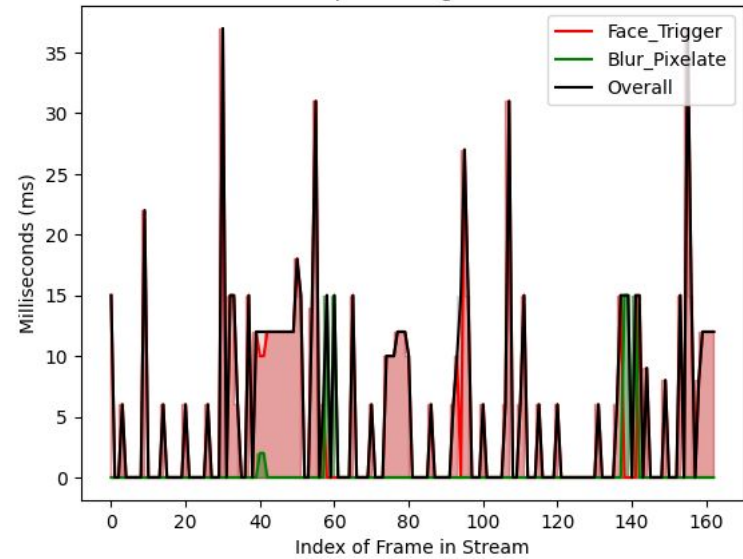




Performance of SFU processing video#1 with model#1



Performance of SFU processing video#2 with model#1



- Proof of concept provided
 - Privacy model specification
 - Model enforcement on video streams
- Latency to SFU decreased by moving to edge
 - Producer - SFU: 28ms → 4ms
- Resulting latency fulfills requirements
 - 15ms face detection → 60 FPS streaming

Conclusion - Future Work

1. Feature other data types in prototypes
2. Live monitoring component
3. Evaluate security aspects

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Thank you for your attention!
Questions?