



Privacy in Mini-drone Based Video Surveillance

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Drones & Surveillance



Mini-drones with sophisticated video acquisition devices on board

- Used as surveillance devices:
- Same scene from different points of view
- <u>Vast area</u> or <u>Specific target</u> monitoring

Possibility to collect sensitive personal data Appropriate privacy protection solutions



PHANTOM 2 VISION+

- 3-axis camera stabilization
- 14 Mpx
- 1080p, 30 fps
- FoV 110°/85°



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Video Dataset



- Suitable for both privacy inspection and video analytics evaluation
- Temporary major event
 - Mini-drones used for monitoring the parking lots

38 different contents captured in a parking lot 16-24 s shots





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Video Dataset



• Practical scenarios

Normal, suspicious and illicit behaviours in the parking lot

- Different levels of privacy intrusiveness
- Emphasis on people's visual privacy (ethnicity, age, gender, personal items, and accessories)
- Emphasis on vehicles visual privacy (license plate, model, and color)
- Varying environment and illumination conditions



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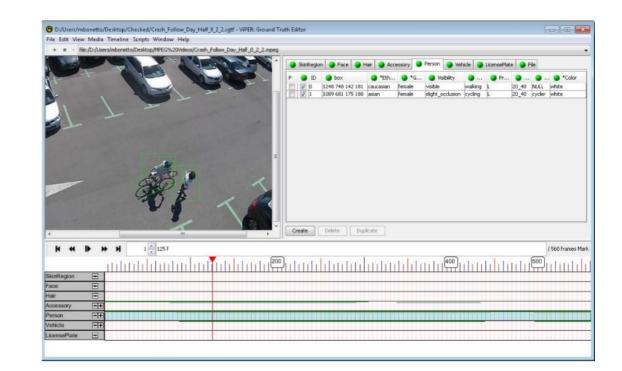


Video Dataset



Sensitive data manually annotated:

- Body silhouette
- Facial region
- Accessories
- Vehicle
- License plate



Regions of interest with attributes related to privacy content and to surveillance scenario



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Privacy Protection Filters



- 1. Blurring
- 2. Pixelization
- 3. Masking



- 4. Warping
- 5. Morphing





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Privacy Protection Filters



Different strength levels:

- Mild
- Noticeable
- Clearly visible
- Completely obfuscating





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Subjective evaluation with **crowdsourcing** approach



- Seven selected video contents;
- 21 sequences/content (1 orig. + 5 filter types * 4 filter strengths)
- Only one version of a given content assessed by each worker.
- Six questions related to
 - the level of visual privacy content, and
 - the achievement of surveillance tasks
- Subjects report also how certain they are about the answer



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Question	Choice of answers	
1. What is the main activity happening	Stealing a car, attacking a driver, steal-	
in the $vide_{\mathfrak{m}_{1}}^{2}$	ing an item, walking, parking a car,	
	taking pictures, I do not know	
2. How many people do you see?	One, two, three, four, five, I do not	
	know	
3. Is there any of the following items?	Backpack, umbrella, photo camera, pa-	
(select all that apply)	pers, wallet, none, I do not know	
4. What is the GENDER of the person	Male, female, I do not know	
in the red box?		
5. What is the ETHNICITY of the per-	White, African, Asian, I do not know	
son in the red box?		
6. Which accessories does the person	Jacket, sunglasses, glasses, helmet,	
in the red box wear? (select all that	shorts, hat, hoodie, none of the above,	
apply)	I do not know	

Privacy protection



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Screen Brightness Test

This image is just for checking your screen brightness.

	726	3	4
	est number you can see?		1
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 			



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Reliable workers detection

- \rightarrow "Honeypot" questions
- \rightarrow Time-based metrics:
 - o Task completion time
 - o Mean time spent on each question in a task
 - o Standard deviation of the time spent on each question

Reliable workers: 54% (456 out of 840), 19-24 workers/sequence



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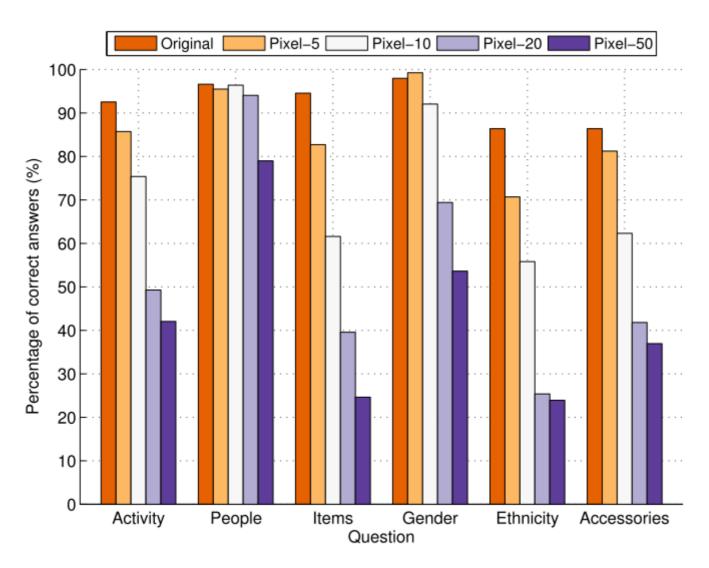


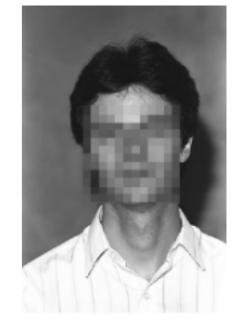






Pixelization - correct answers







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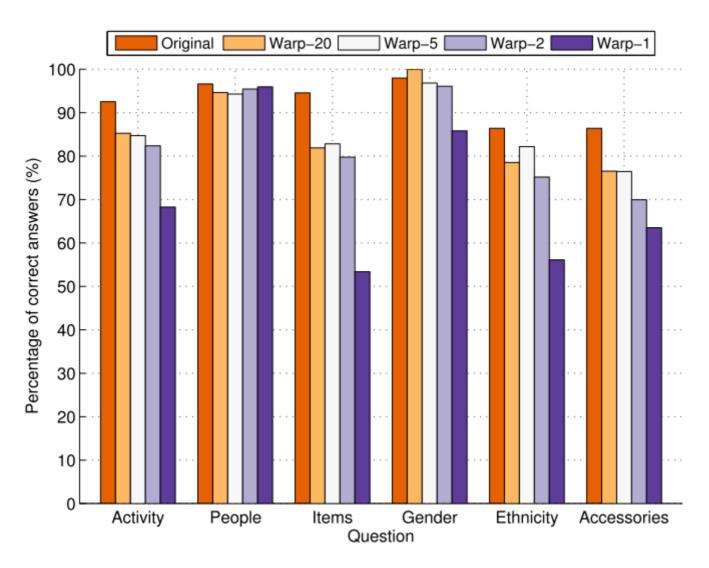


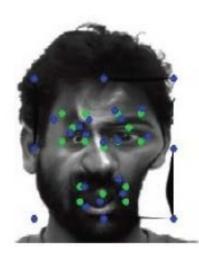






Warping - correct answers







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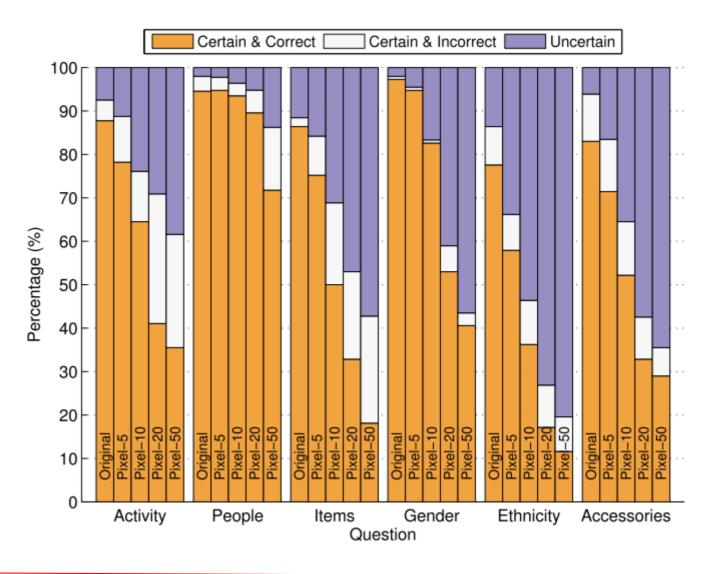








Pixelization - are you sure?



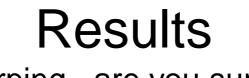


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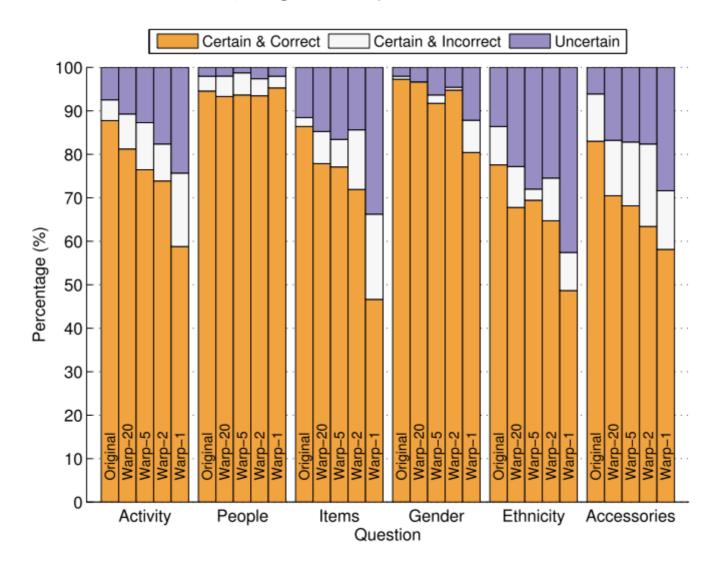








Warping - are you sure?





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Challenges



Automatic detection of privacy-sensitive objects





is much more challenging in drone- than in CCTV-surveillance:

• fast and large changes in objects' size, pose, illumination



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Crowdsourcing evaluation

Difficult to obtain useful results:

- workers are laymen, actual users are professionals
- workers can examine a sequence many times, users may not
- short videos are submitted to workers, long videos are used in practice
- \rightarrow more strict reliable workers' selection

Questions' selection and formulation is a critical issue



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http://mmspg.epfl.ch/mini-drone





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