



k-DynMix: Um Mecanismo de Proteção Dinâmica de Privacidade em Mix-Zones

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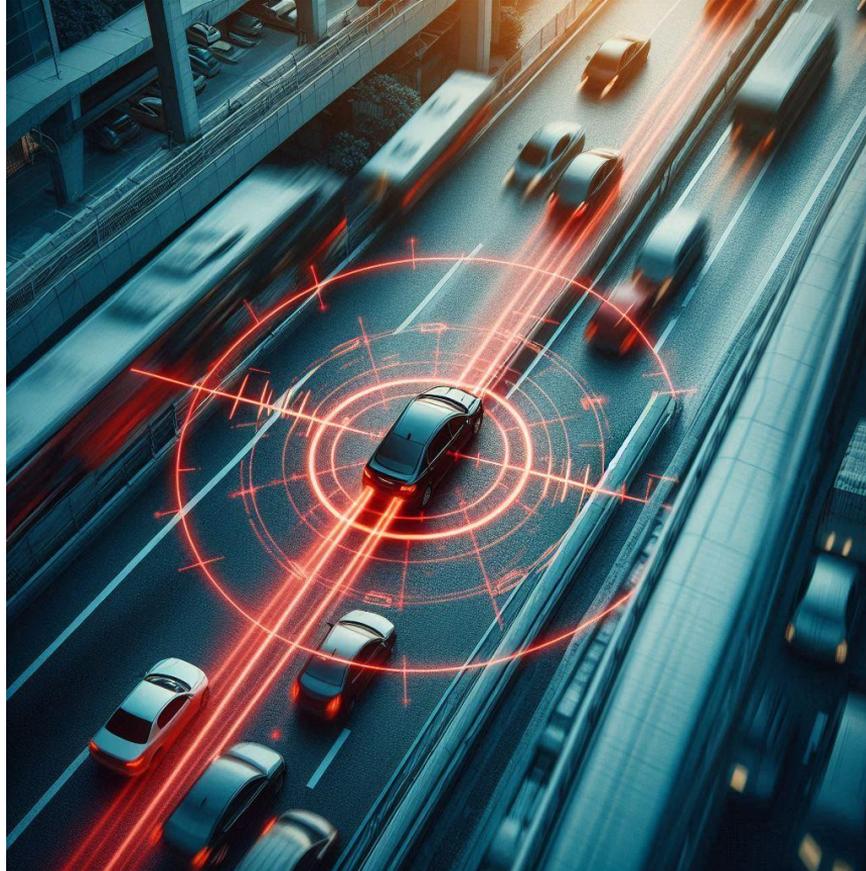
Smart Cities: dados de localização e mobilidade

- Smart Cities
- IoT e IoV
- Conectar pessoas e veículos
- Dados de localização
- \$\$\$
- Privacidade

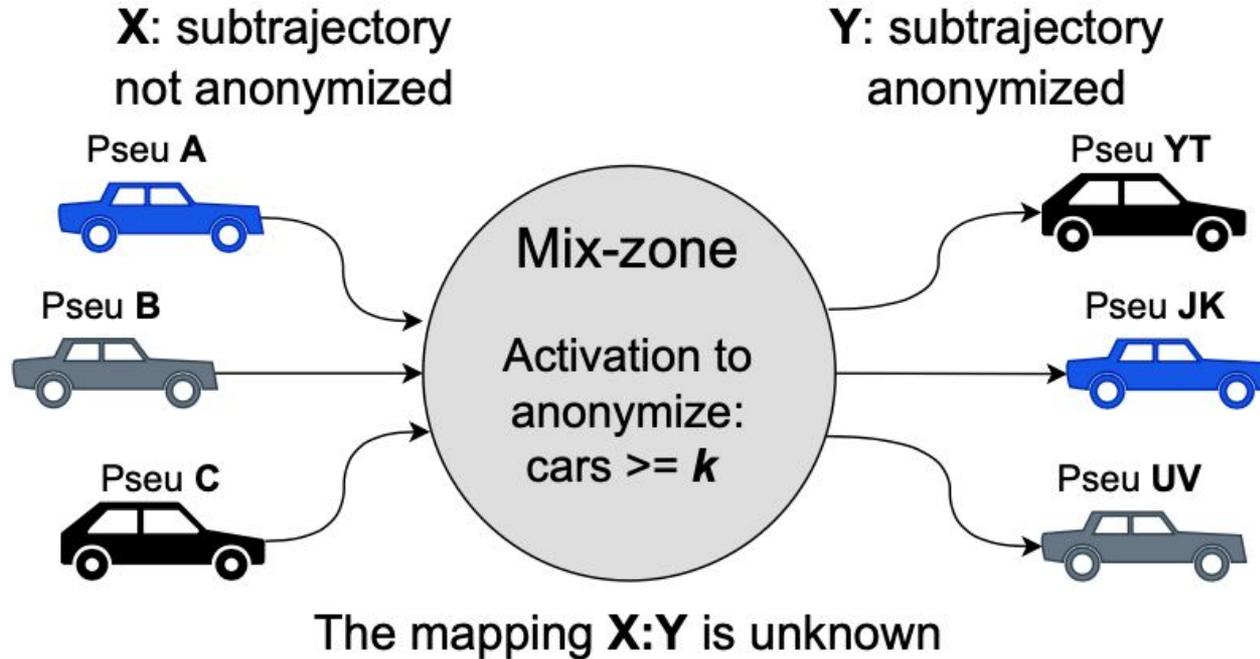


Ameaças e LPPMs - Anonimização

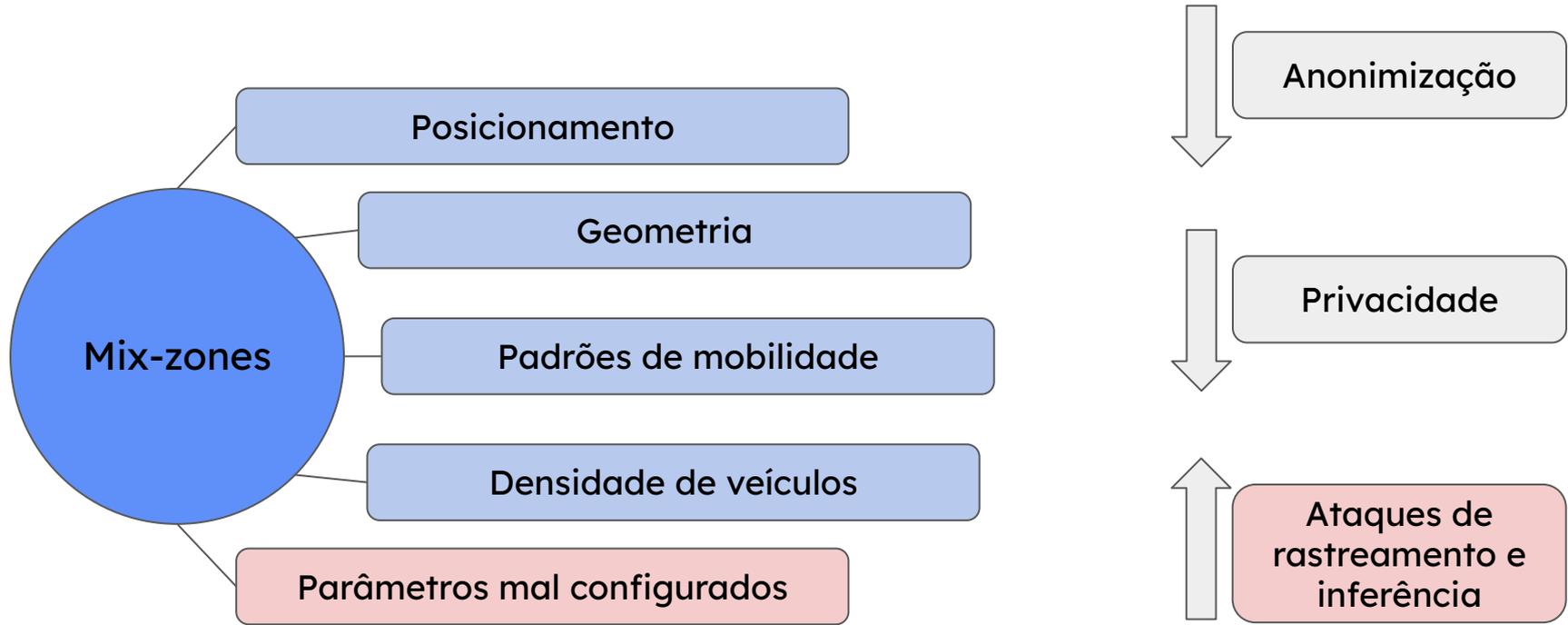
- Informações latentes
- Pontos de interesse
- Comportamento individual
- **Identidade**



Mix-zones



Problema - Mix-zones - Fatores



Problema - Mix-zones - nível de privacidade (k)

- Um k mal calibrado em uma mix-zone (M) pode não acompanhar as flutuações de tráfego ao longo do tempo.
- Consequência: não atingir o mínimo de número de veículos em M para ativá-la e gerar a anonimização.

Desafio - Mix-zones - nível de privacidade (k)

Como melhorar o desempenho das mix-zones em termos de *anonimização, eficácia, privacidade e qualidade de anonimização* diante das flutuações de tráfego de veículos ao longo do tempo?

k-Dynamic Mix-zone (*k*-DynMix)

- Um mecanismo de mix-zone dinâmica que ajusta o nível de privacidade k ao longo do tempo, em modo online e complexidade linear, com eventos como as flutuações no tráfego de veículos.
 - **Objetivo:** alcançar a noção de **maior anonimização** (*Higher Anonymization* (HA)).

k-DynMix: Conceitos

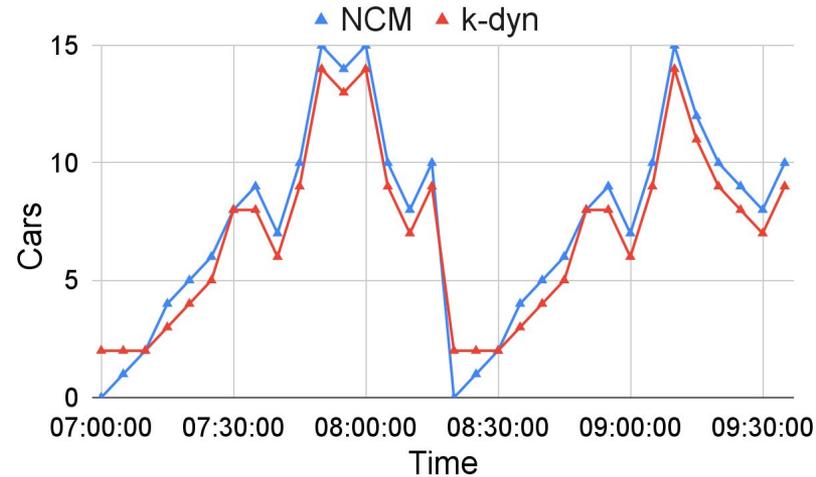
- *Number of Cars on Mix-zone (NCM)*

- *Mix-zone Activation (MA):*

$$MA \leftarrow NCM \geq k$$

- *Higher Anonymization (HA):*

$$(NCM_t \geq k_t \wedge k_t \approx NCM_t) \implies MA_t^H$$



k-DynMix: Ideia Geral

- Controlar o k_t baseado em eventos que ocorrem nas mix-zones.
- Ajustar k como um limite inferior, mas próximo de NCM o mais rápido possível para atender a HA.
- Eventos:
 - *Mix-zone Activation (MA)*
 - *Mix-zone Deactivation (MD)*
 - *Timeout of Arriving Cars in Mix-zones (TAC)*

k-DynMix: Predição de *k*

- Evento MA:
 - *k* cresce exponencialmente até atingir ρ .
 - *k* cresce linearmente até atingir o NCM: evitar perda de privacidade com MD.
- Eventos MD e TAC:
 - $\rho = k/2$,
 - *k* diminui para a privacidade inicial k_b de modo a atingir MA.

Experimentos

I - Análise da Acurácia das Técnicas de Predição de k

k-DynMix vs. SMA e WEMA

II - Análise de Cobertura das Mix-zones

k-DynMix vs. Mix-zones estáticas

III - Análise Qualidade da Anonimização (AQ)

- Métricas: funcionamento interno da mix-zone
- Reflete: eficácia, privacidade, anonimização dos dados no momento em que a mix-zone é ativada.

k-DynMix vs. Mix-zones estáticas

Datasets

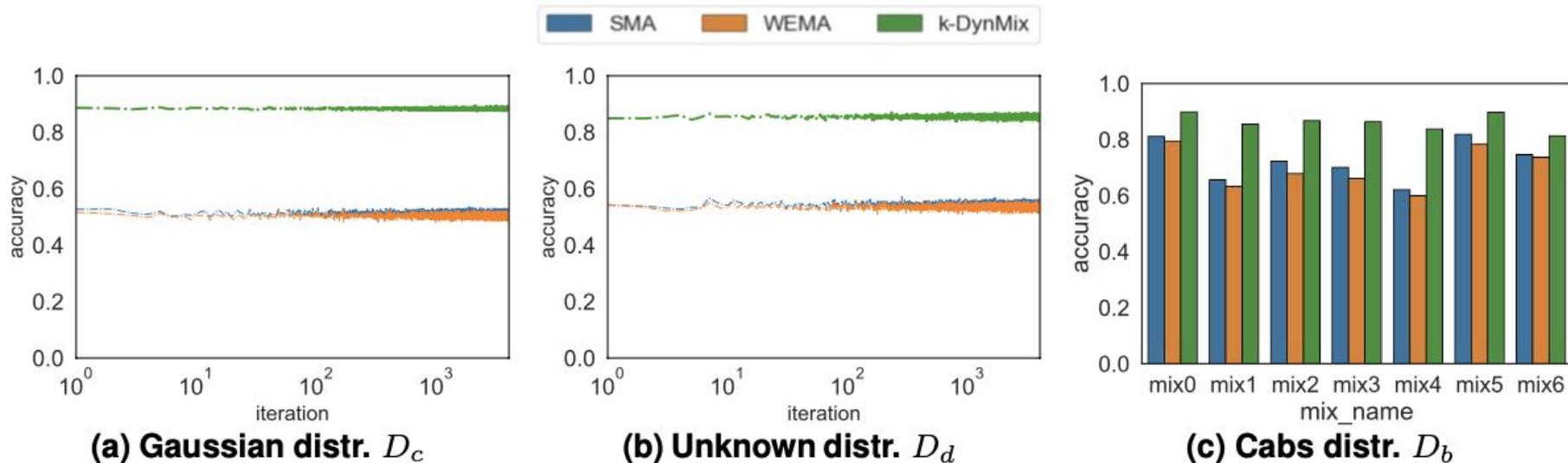
- Real: Cabspotting, SF-EUA, 25 dias, 500, taxis, 440.000 viagens.

| Amostra | Dia | Usuários | Registros | Viagens |
|---------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| D_a | 18/05/2008 | 442 | 366.951 | 1.770 |
| D_b | 19/05/2008 | 454 | 417.781 | 2.036 |

- Sintético: séries temporais que simulam o fluxo de tráfego NCM em uma mix-zone.

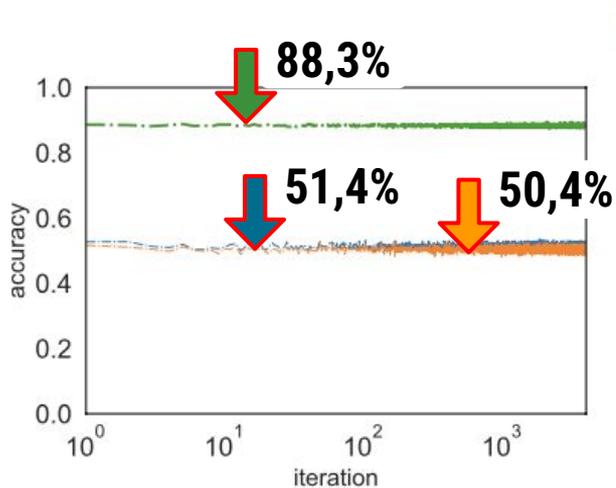
| Amostra | Tipo | Registros | NCM |
|---------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| D_c | Gaussiana | 2000 | $\mu=10, \sigma=2,5$ |
| D_d | Aleatória | 2000 | 0-21 |

I- Acurácia em prever k

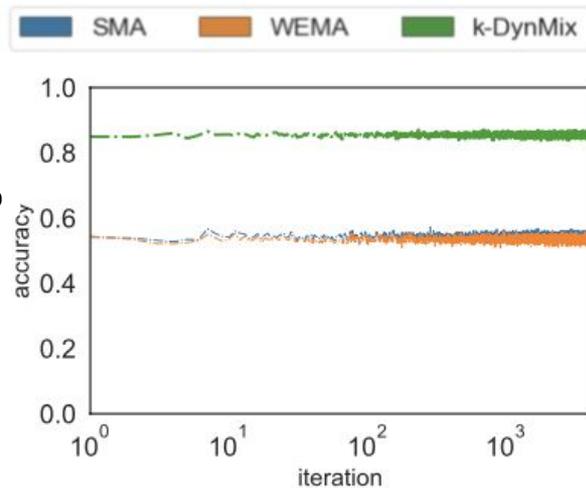


- $ACC_{pred} = |MA| / (|MA| + |MD|)$
- Figs (a) e (b) - *Bootstrap*, 4000 reamostragens da distr. NCM.

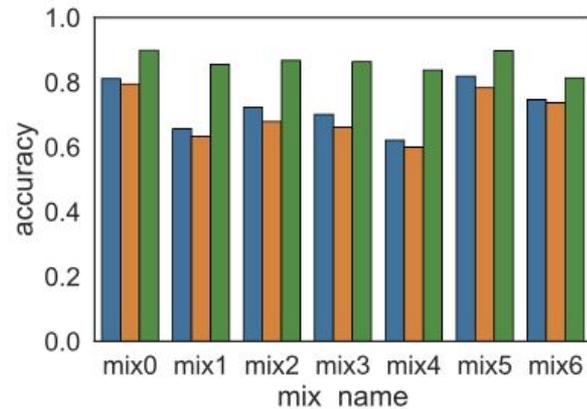
I- Acurácia em prever k



(a) Gaussian distr. D_c



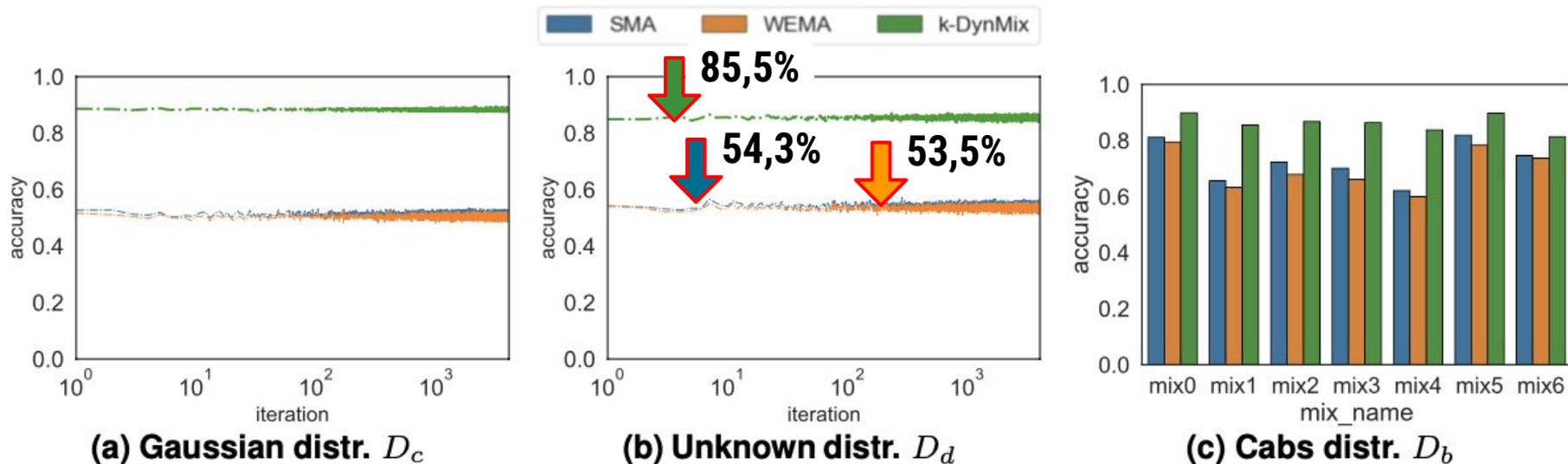
(b) Unknown distr. D_d



(c) Cabs distr. D_b

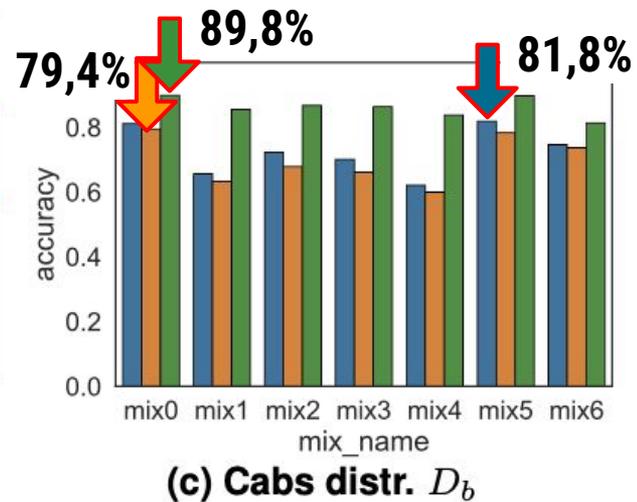
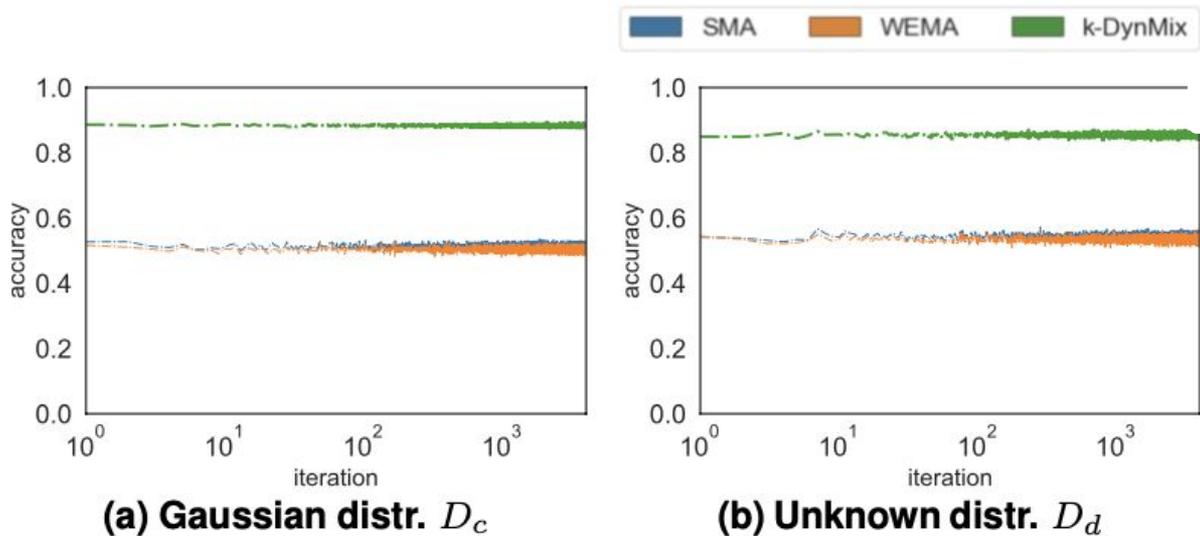
- Figs (a) e (b) - *Bootstrap*, 4000 reamostragens da distr. NCM.

I- Acurácia em prever k



- Figs (a) e (b) - *Bootstrap*, 4000 reamostragens da distr. NCM.

I- Acurácia em prever k



- Fig (c) - NCM de 7 mix-zones posicionadas.
- Conjunto de dados Cabspotting - D_b

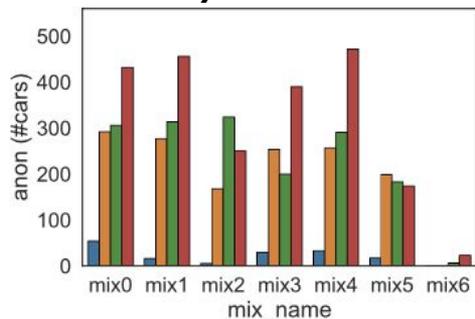
II- Cobertura das Mix-zones

- D_a anonimizado com 7 mix-zones posicionamento
 - $k = 2,4,6$ vs. k-DynMix.
- Métricas:
 - *Non-Anonymization Rate (NAR)*
 - *Anonymization Rate (AR)*
 - *Mix-zone Efficacy (ME)*
- Janela de Tempo: *dawn, morning, afternoon, and night*

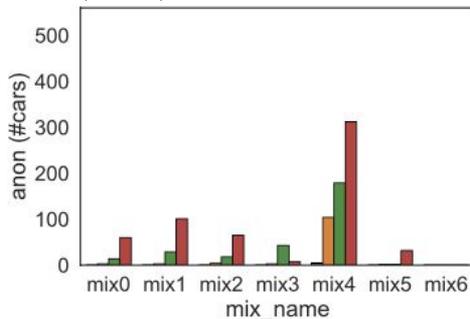
II- Cobertura das Mix-zones

● Anonymization Rate (AR)

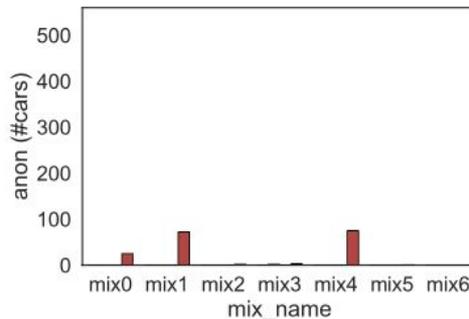
■ dawn ■ morning ■ afternoon ■ night



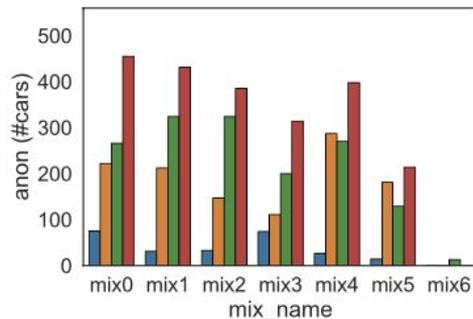
(a) Anon. ($k = 2$)



(b) Anon. ($k = 4$)

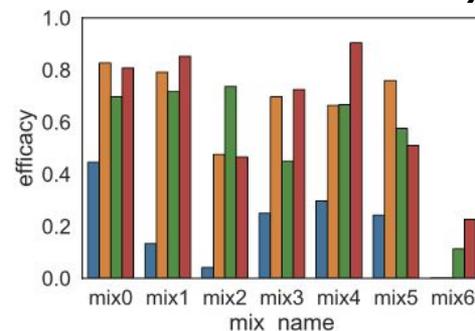


(c) Anon. ($k = 6$)

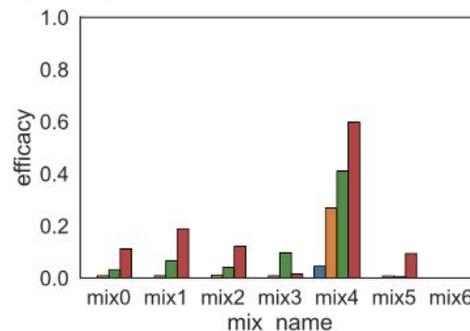


(d) Anon. k dyn

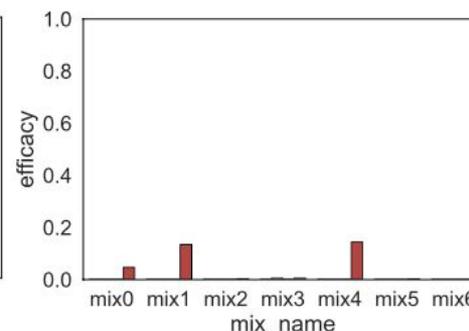
● Mix-zone Efficacy (ME)



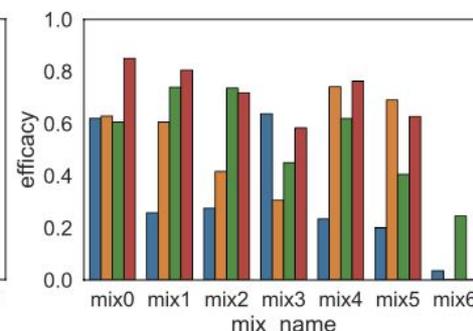
(e) Efficacy ($k = 2$)



(f) Efficacy ($k = 4$)



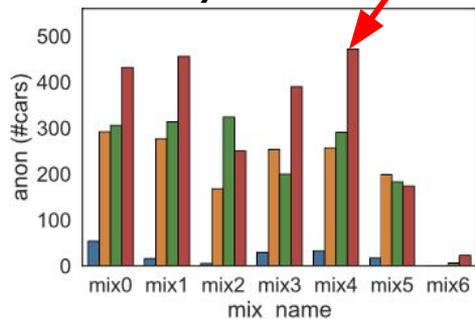
(g) Efficacy ($k = 6$)



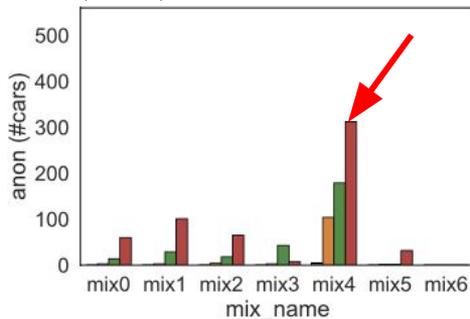
(h) Efficacy k dyn

II- Cobertura das Mix-zones

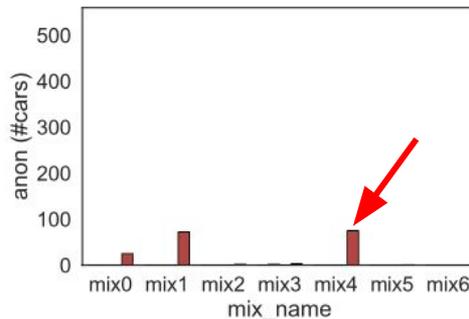
● Anonymization Rate (AR)



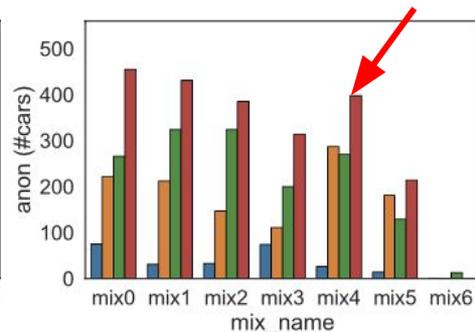
(a) Anon. ($k = 2$)



(b) Anon. ($k = 4$)

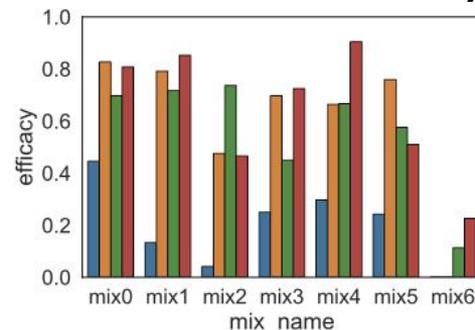


(c) Anon. ($k = 6$)

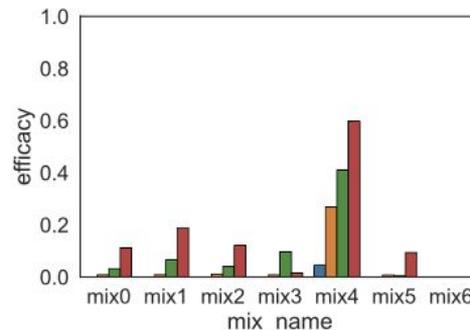


(d) Anon. k dyn

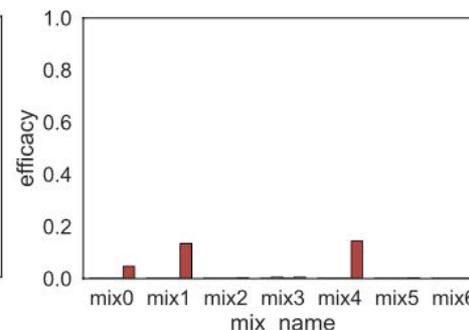
● Mix-zone Efficacy (ME)



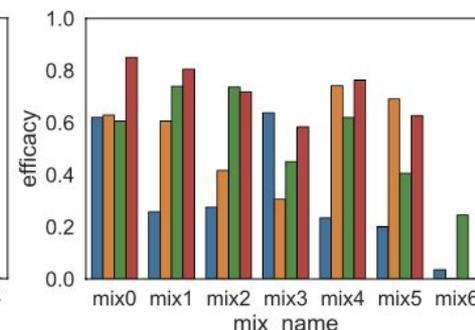
(e) Efficacy ($k = 2$)



(f) Efficacy ($k = 4$)



(g) Efficacy ($k = 6$)

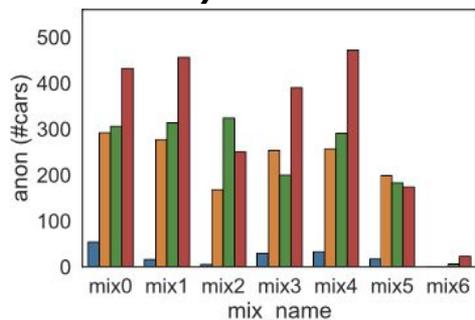


(h) Efficacy k dyn

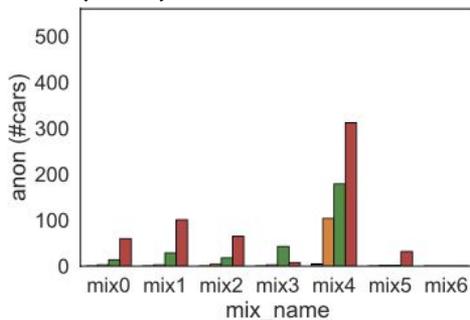
II- Cobertura das Mix-zones

● Anonymization Rate (AR)

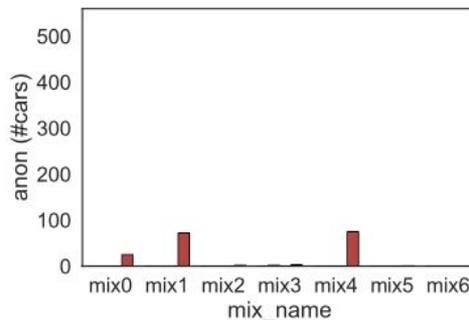
■ dawn ■ morning ■ afternoon ■ night



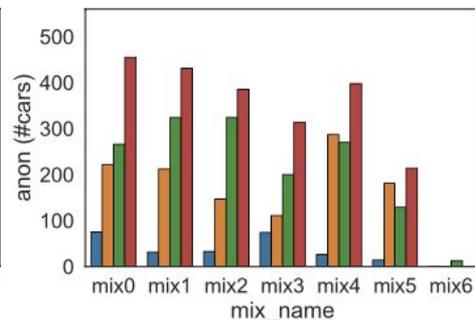
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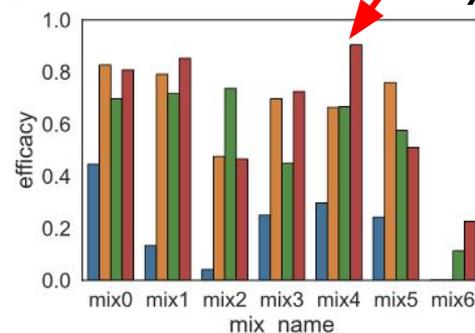


(c) Anon. ($k = 6$)

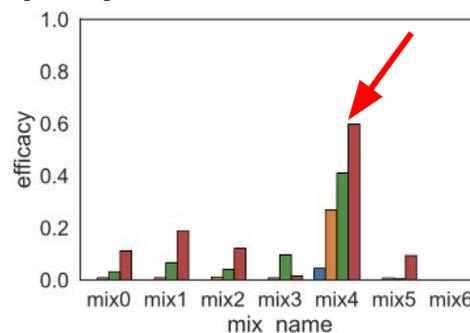


(d) Anon. k dyn

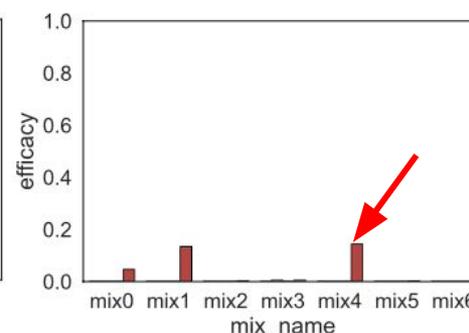
● Mix-zone Efficacy (ME)



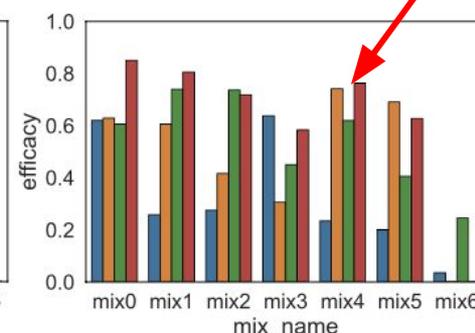
(e) Efficacy ($k = 2$)



(f) Efficacy ($k = 4$)



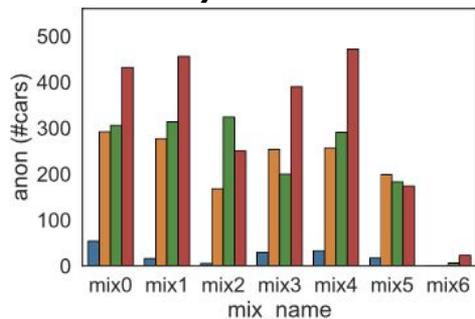
(g) Efficacy ($k = 6$)



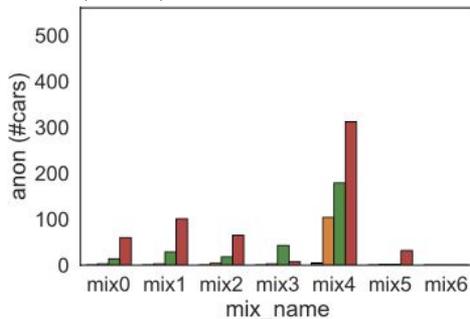
(h) Efficacy k dyn

II- Cobertura das Mix-zones

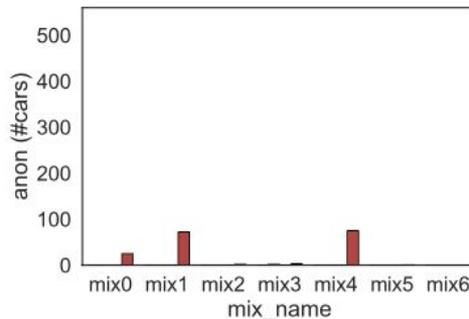
● Anonymization Rate (AR)



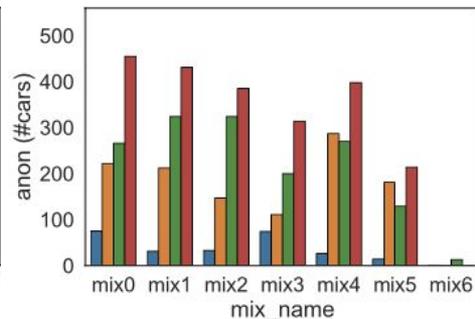
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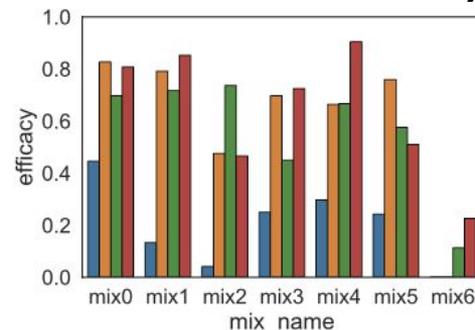


(c) Anon. ($k = 6$)

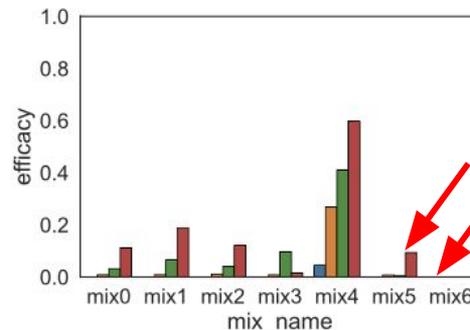


(d) Anon. k dyn

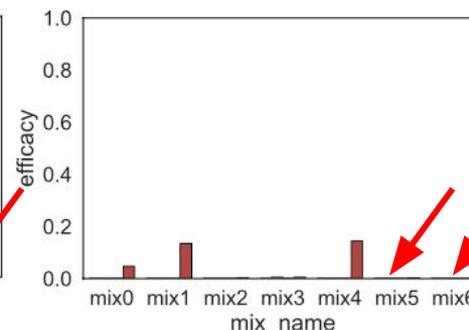
● Mix-zone Efficacy (ME)



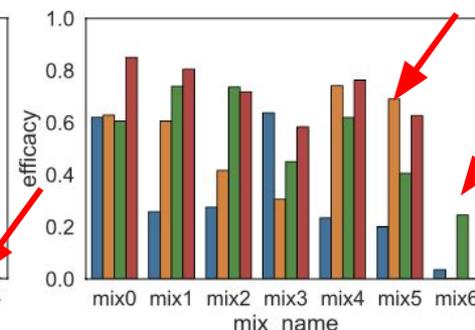
(e) Efficacy ($k = 2$)



(f) Efficacy ($k = 4$)

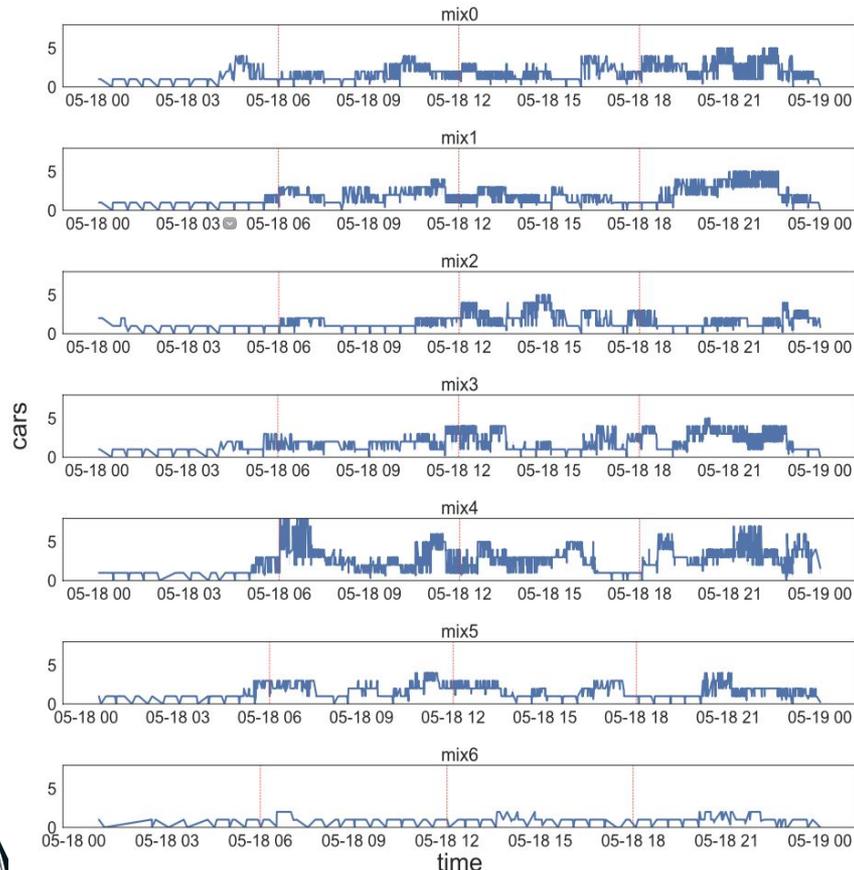


(g) Efficacy ($k = 6$)

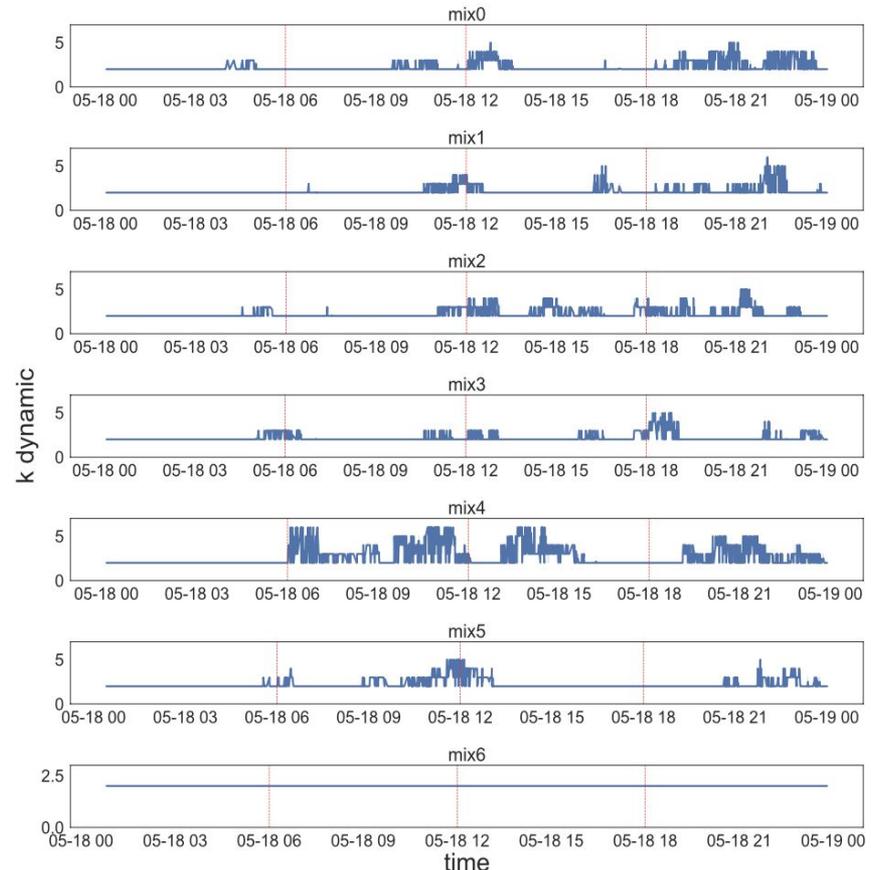


(h) Efficacy k dyn

III- AQ: Number of Cars on Mix-zone (NCM)

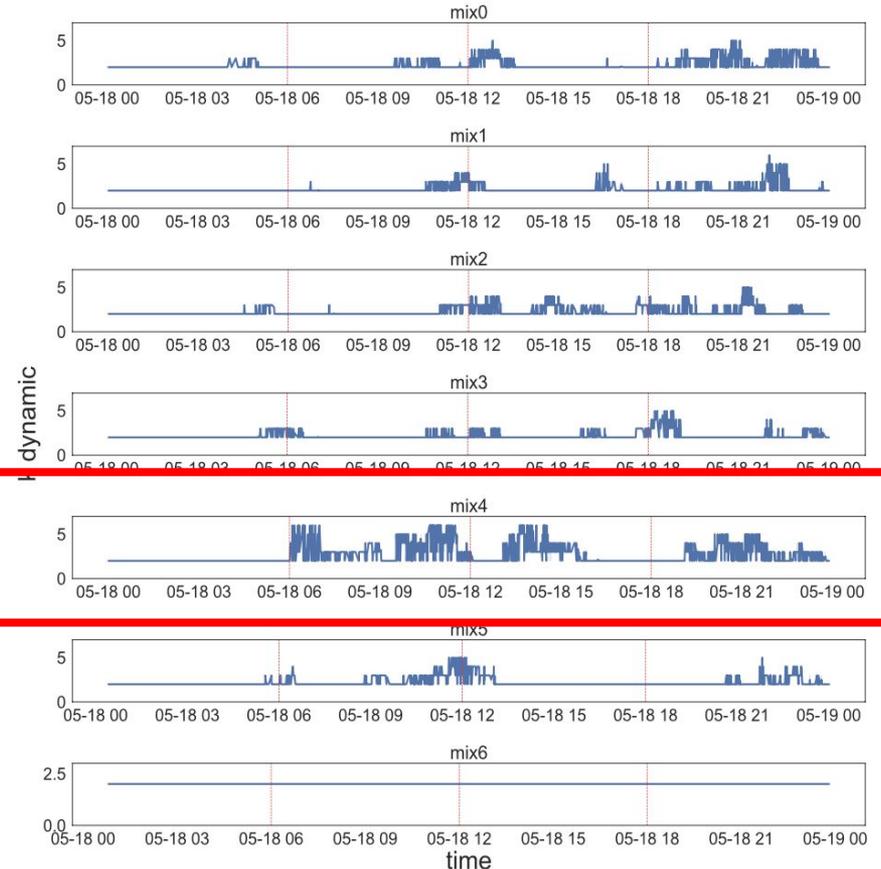
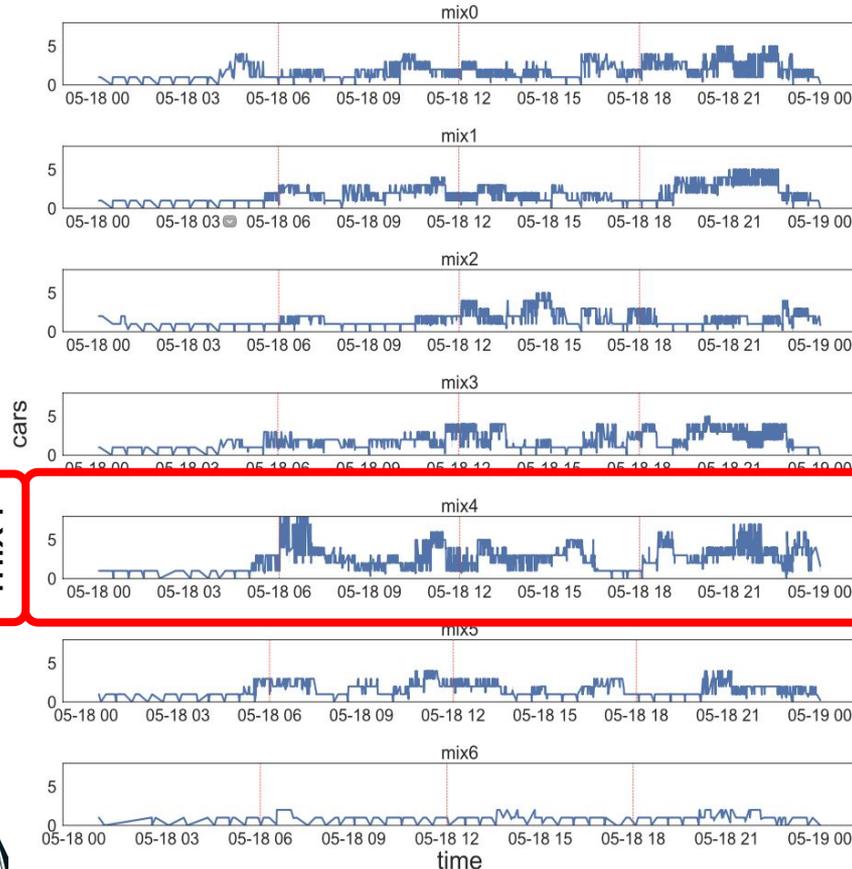


(a) NCM

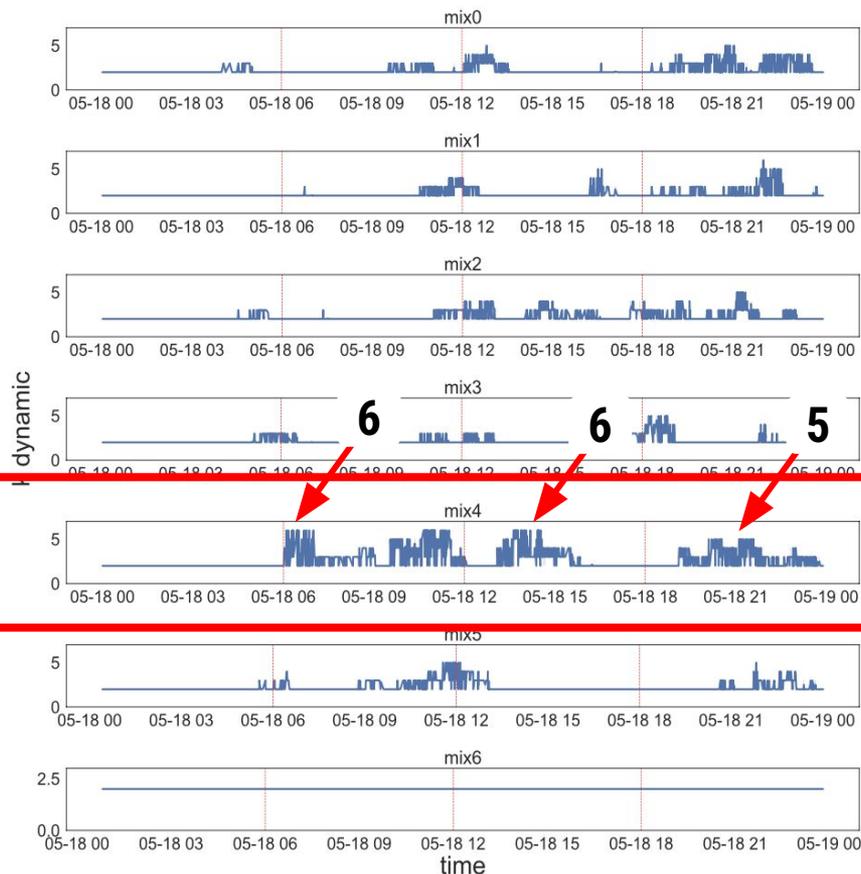
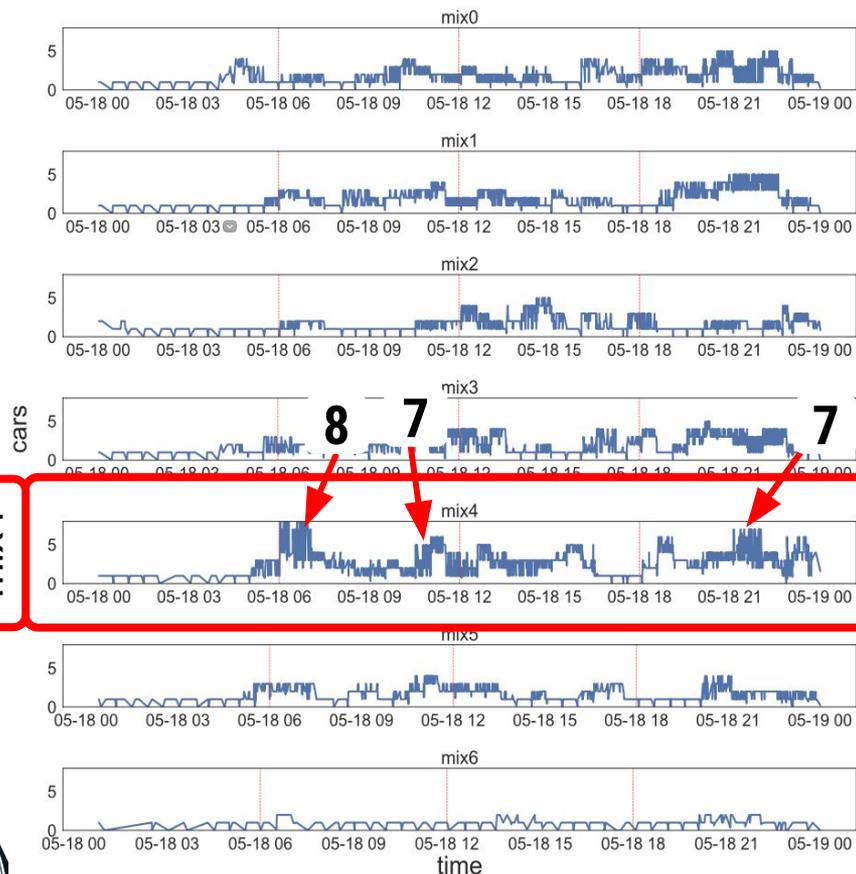


(b) k dinâmico

III- AQ: Number of Cars on Mix-zone (NCM)

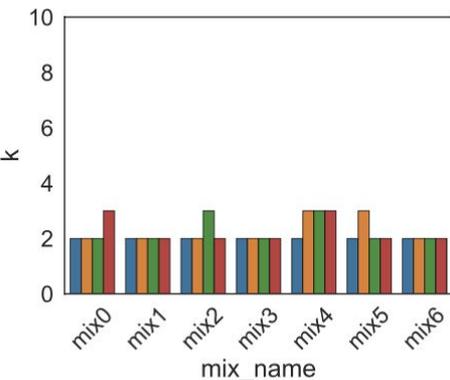


III- AQ: Number of Cars on Mix-zone (NCM)



III- k médio e máximo

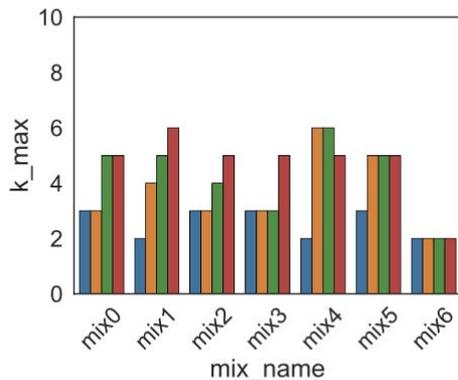
dawn morning afternoon night



(a) $\text{avg}(k)$, dia

18°

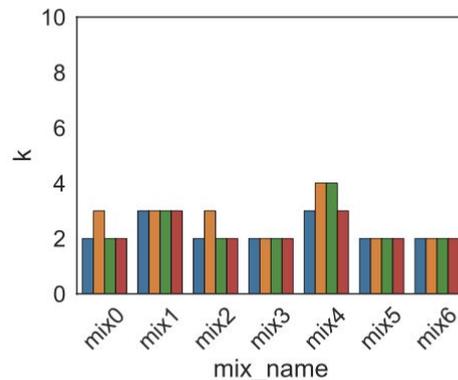
Datasets D_a



(b) $\text{max}(k)$, dia

18°

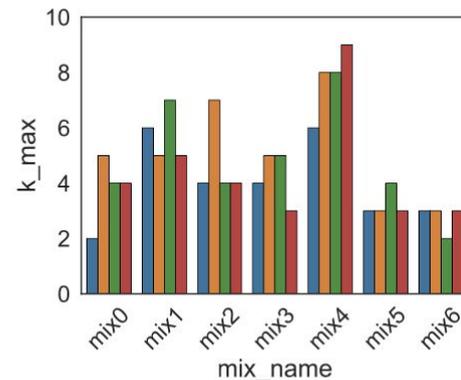
D_a



(c) $\text{avg}(k)$, dia

19°

D_b



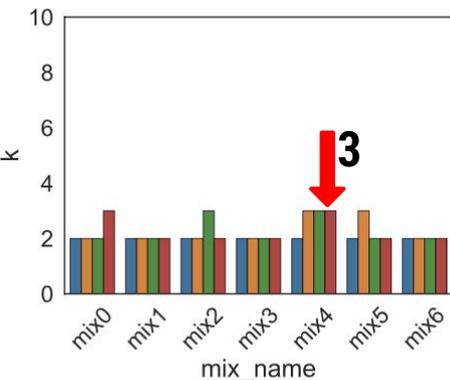
(d) $\text{max}(k)$, dia

19°

D_b

III- k médio e máximo

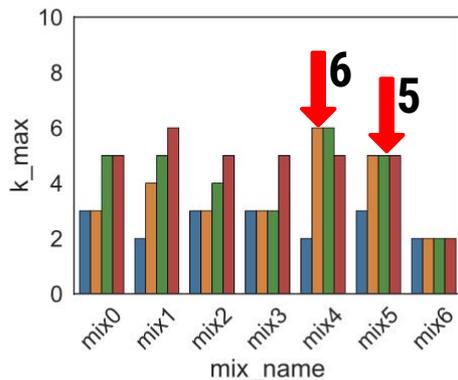
dawn morning afternoon night



(a) avg(k), dia

18°

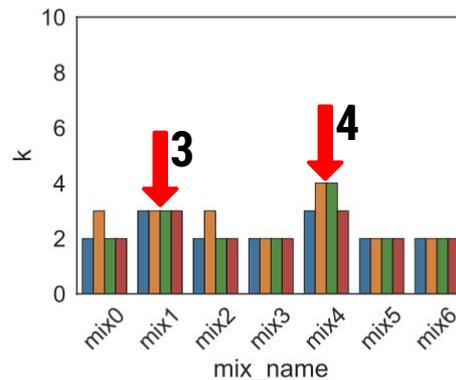
Datasets D_a



(b) max(k), dia

18°

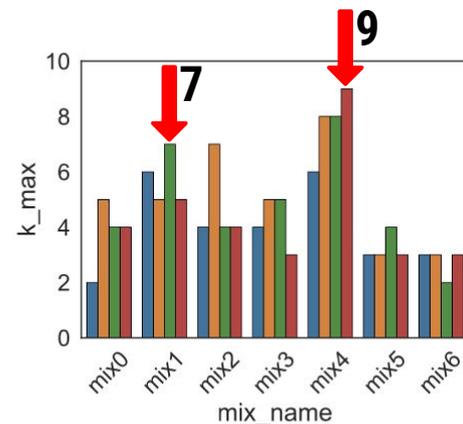
D_a



(c) avg(k), dia

19°

D_b

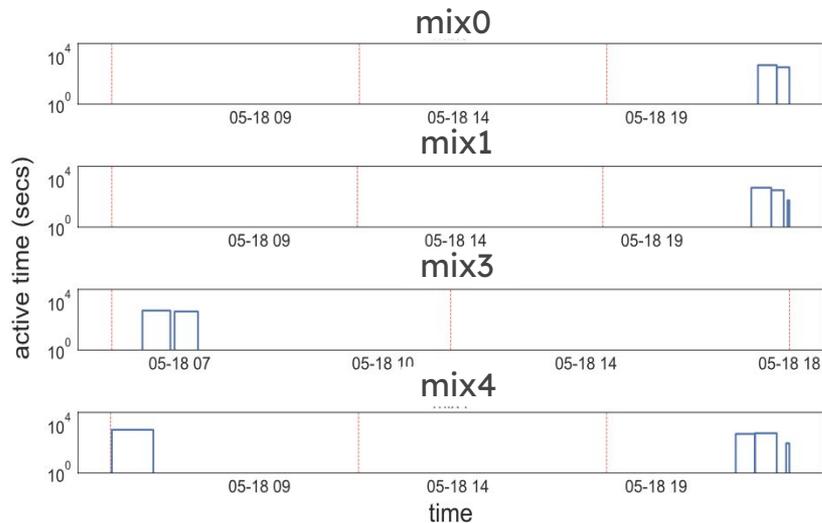


(d) max(k), dia

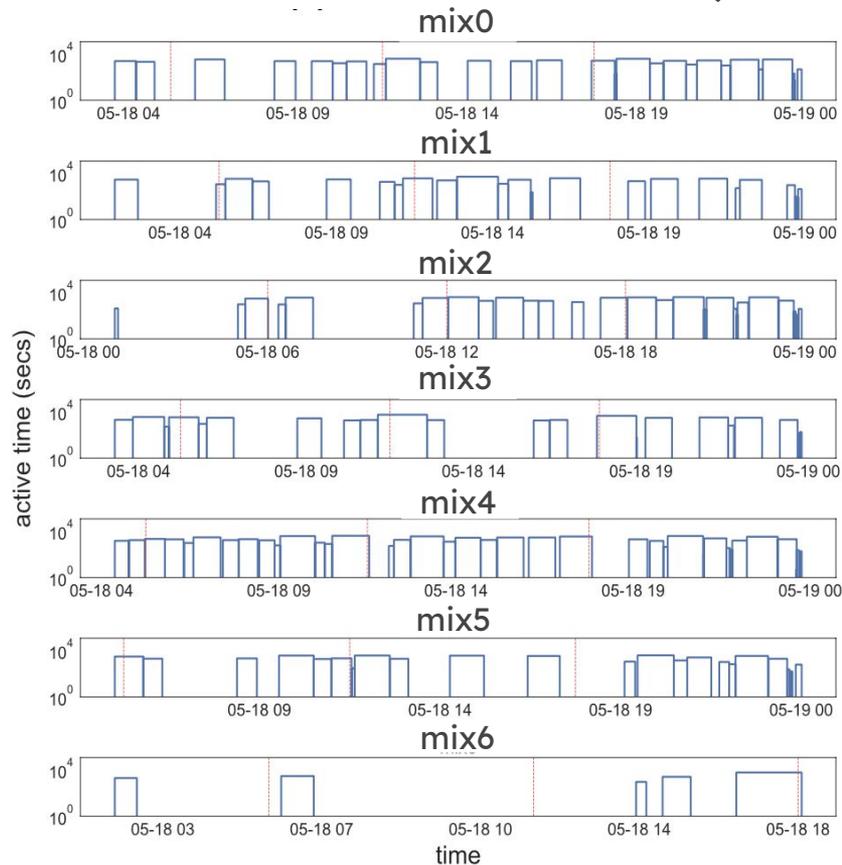
19°

D_b

III- AQ: Activation Time of the Mix-zone (ATM)

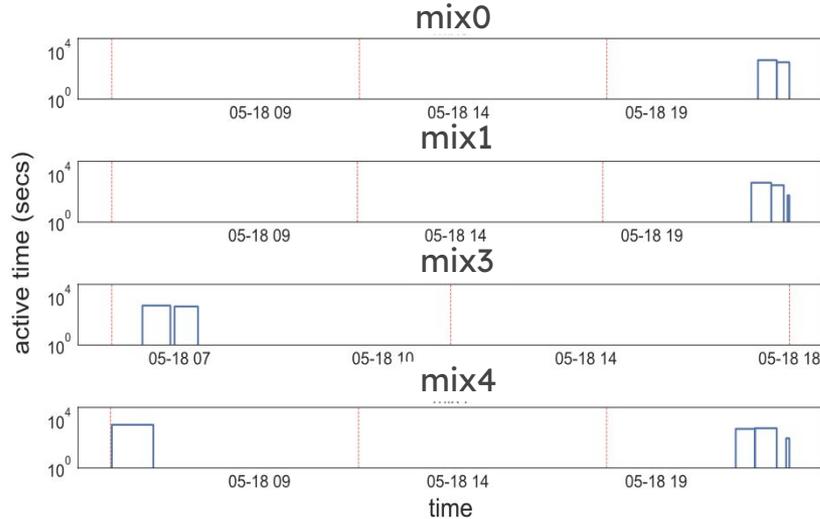


(e) ATM para $k = 6$



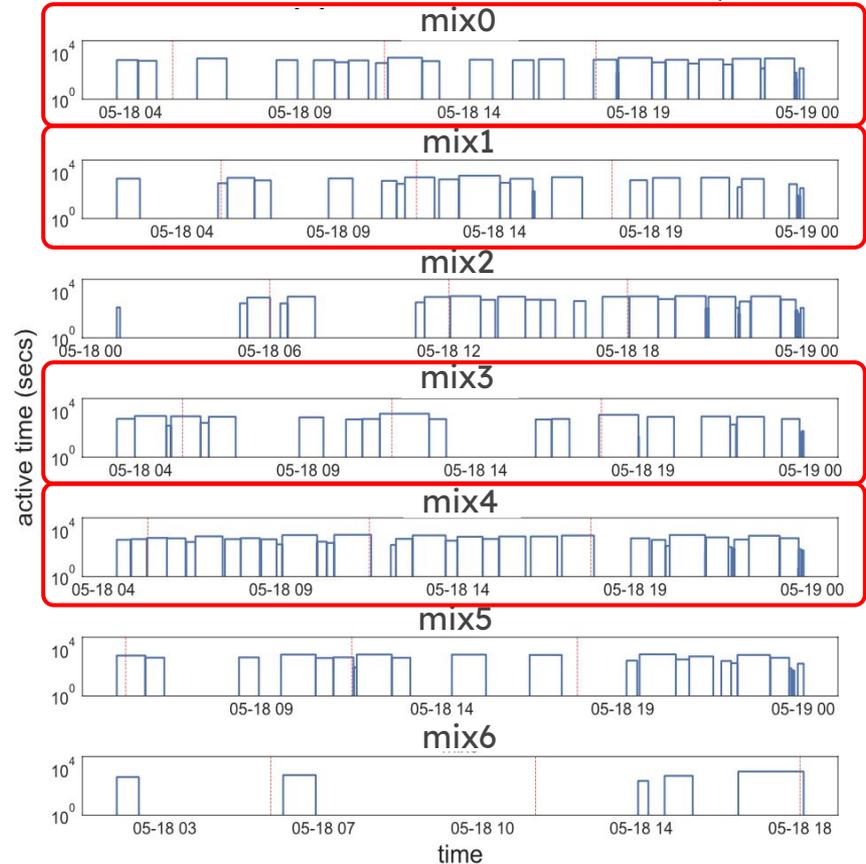
(f) ATM para k dinâmico

III- AQ: Activation Time of the Mix-zone (ATM)



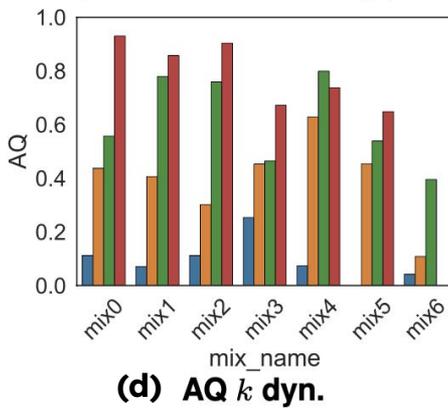
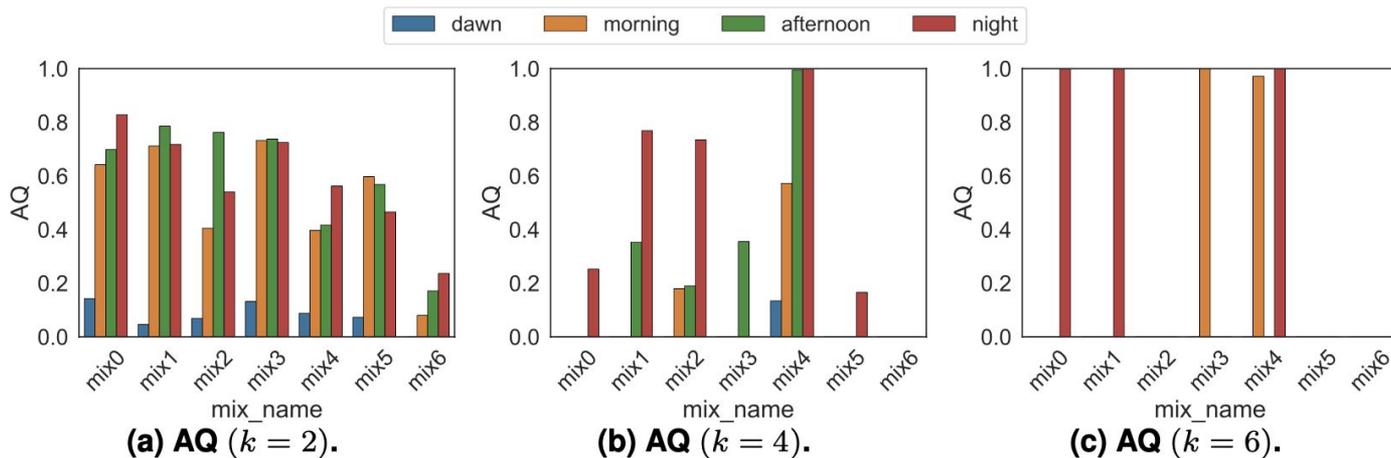
(e) ATM para $k = 6$

- Não houveram ATMs:
- mix2, mix5, mix6

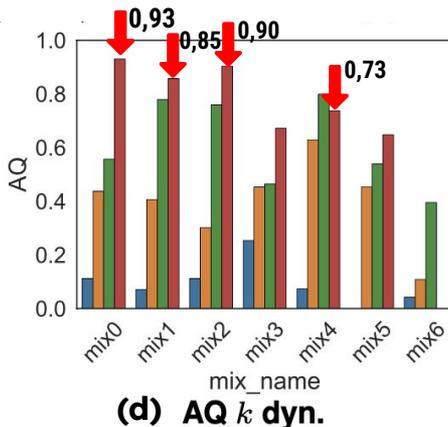
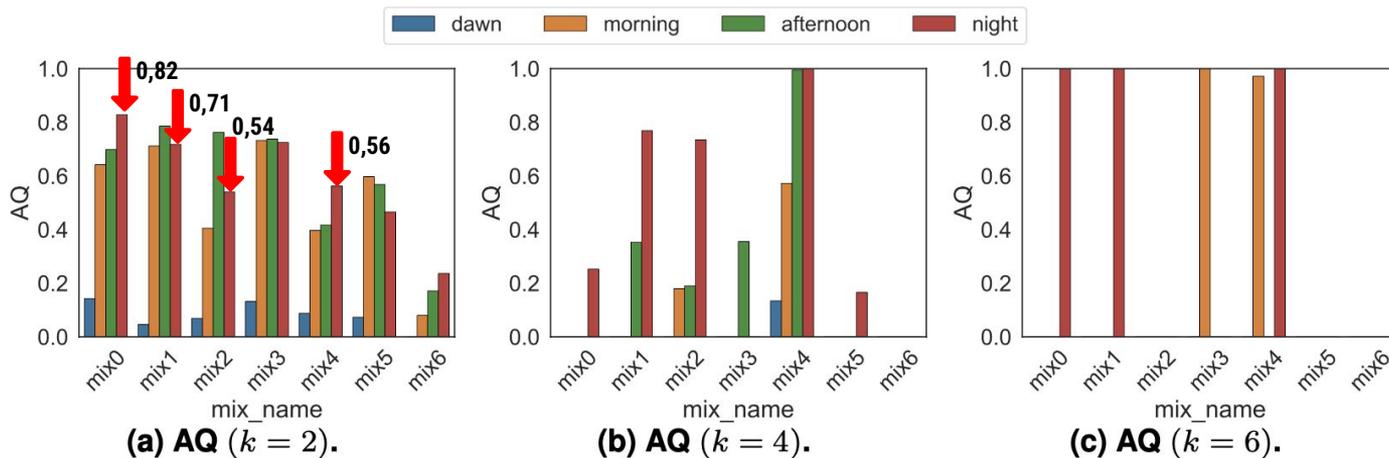


(f) ATM para k dinâmico

III- Qualidade da Anonimização (AQ)

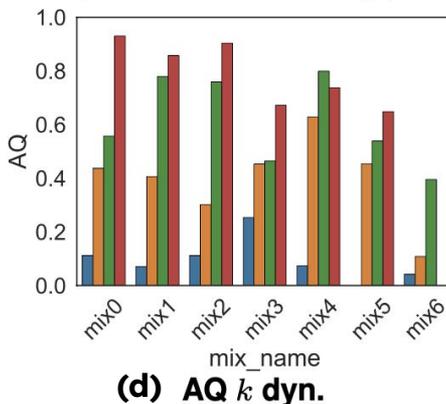
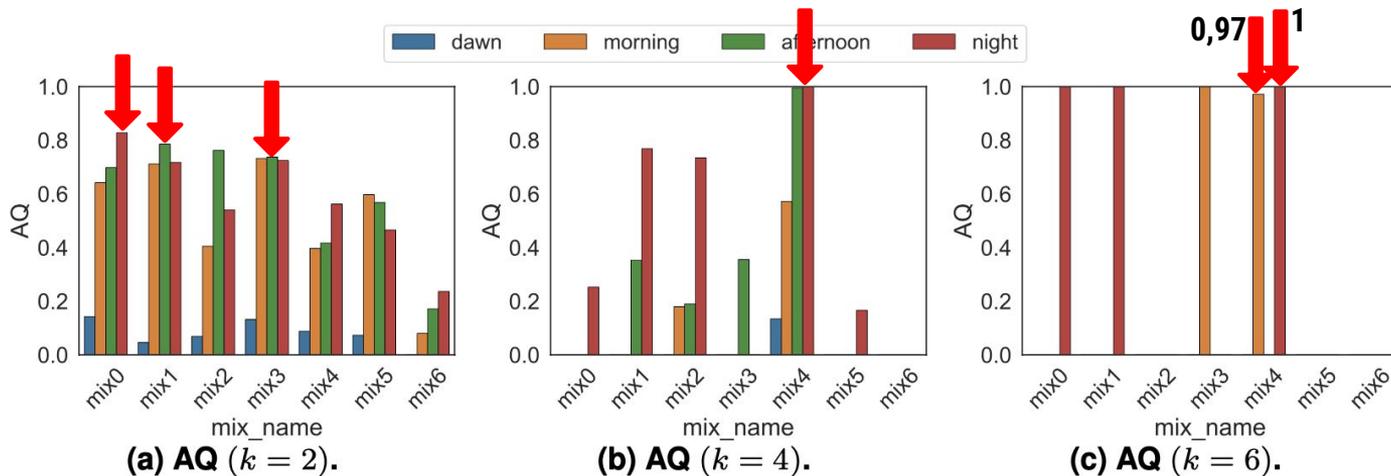


III- Qualidade da Anonimização (AQ)

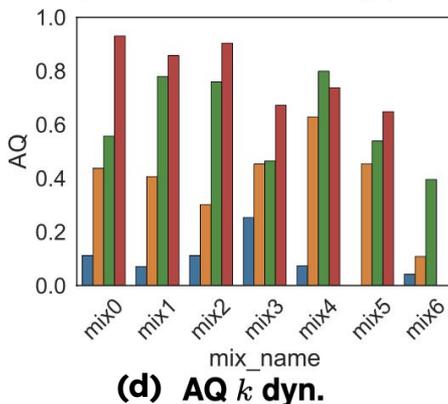
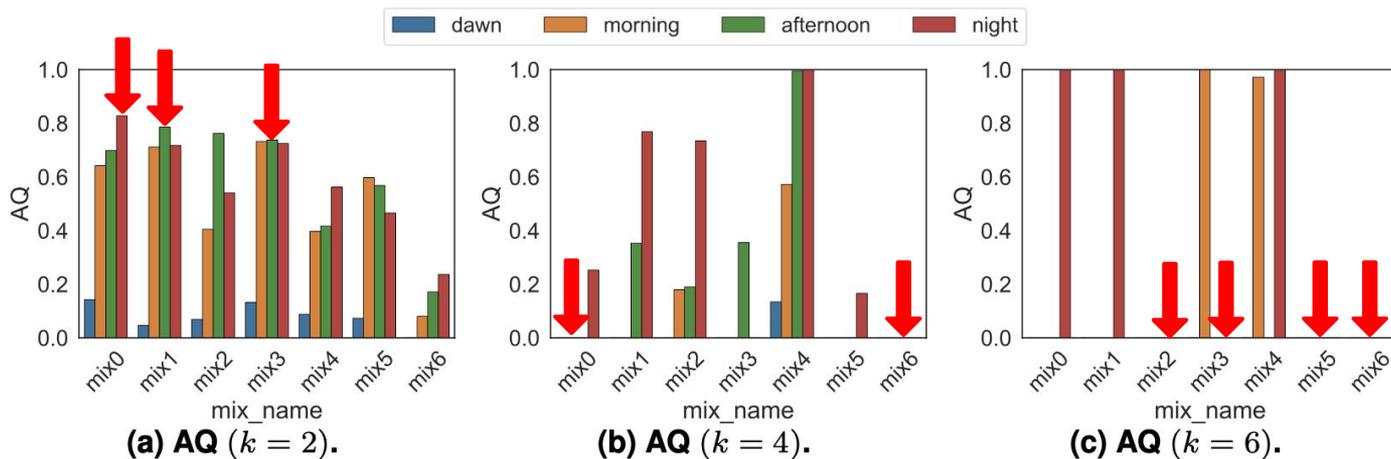


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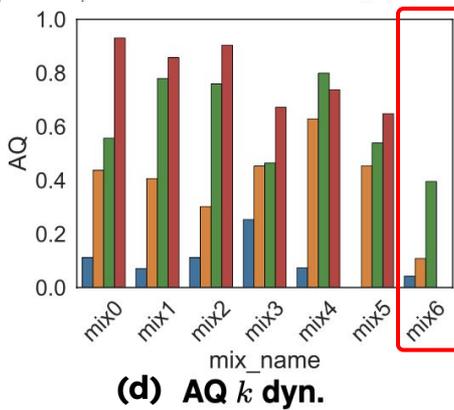
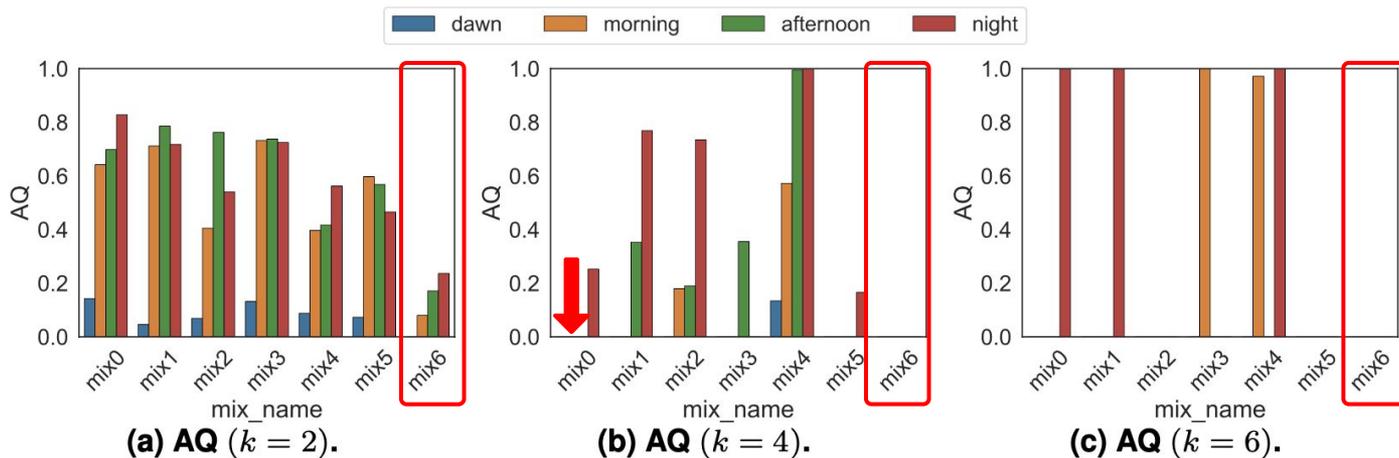
III- Qualidade da Anonimização (AQ)



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Considerações finais

- k-DynMix superou os modelos de predição em estimar a privacidade.
- Resultados semelhantes ao melhor resultado das mix-zones clássicas
 - a. Métricas de cobertura e AQ
- Superou as mix-zones clássicas
 - a. Maximizou a privacidade ao melhor possível.
 - b. Mix-zones de baixo tráfego.

Trabalhos Futuros

- Comparar k-DynMix com técnicas de predição para séries temporais.
- Aplicar ataques de rastreamento para testar a robustez da nossa solução.
- Testar a solução para datasets de diferentes modais.

Obrigado!

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