

Privacy

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Exposing users: techniques

- [You Might Also Like: Privacy Risks of Collaborative Filtering](#), Calandrino, J.A., Kilzer, A., Narayanan, A., Felten, E.W., and Shmatikov, V., *IEEE Sym. on Security and Privacy (SP)*, 2011, pp. 231 - 246.
- Various **item-to-item collaborative filtering** methods
- Practical algorithms

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Set up

- **attacker** and **target user**
- attacker to **infer** unobservable **transaction** by target user
 - e.g. item purchased or rating given item
- attacker uses **“auxiliary information”** about some transactions of target user
- attacker **only observes**
 - does not enter ratings/ make transactions
 - no fake users

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Sources of auxiliary information

- **provided by target system**
 - e.g. public ratings by user
- **“third-party sites”**
 - partner with target site
 - e.g. embed playlist on blog
- **other sites**
 - user places related content
 - e.g. Facebook user profile

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“Generic Inference Attacks”

- **Auxiliary information**
 - target system provides **lists of related items**
 - target system provides **item-to-item covariance matrix** used by collaborative filtering
- **Auxiliary information & Active attack**
 - target system uses **k-nearest neighbor recommender**

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Using related items

- system gives list of related items for each item based on user selection
- **auxiliary items**: attacker knows certain items associated with target user
- **attacker**
 - monitors related-items lists of auxiliary items
 - scores changes in lists:
 - new items or items moving up on lists
 - if score for an item above threshold, infer item added to target user's record

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Using covariance matrix

- item-item covariance matrix M available
 - Hunch questions to users
- user record containing items interacted with
- auxiliary information: attacker knows subset A of items associated with target user u
 - new item in record for $u \Rightarrow$ covariances between new item and (some) items in A goes up
 - subset unique to target user?

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Using covariance matrix, cont.

- attacker
 - monitors changes in covariance submatrix
 - columns for A
 - rows AU {candidate new items}
 - scores changes in submatrix
 - if score for an item above threshold, infer item added to target user's record
- Lots of details concerning update delays in paper

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Active attack: for kNN recommender systems

- Example target system
 - similarity measure on users
 - find k most similar users to user u
 - rank items purchased by one or more of k most similar users
 - ranking by number times purchased
 - recommend items to u in rank order

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kNN recommender systems, cont.

- auxiliary information: subset of m items target user U has purchased
 - claim m of about $O(\log(\# \text{ users}))$ suffices
- attacker
 - creates k sybil users
 - puts m auxiliary items on sibils' histories
 - "high probability" kNN of each sybil is other $k-1$ sybils and U
 - infer that any items recommended by system to any of sybils and not one of m aux items is item U has purchased

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Evaluation

- use
 - **yield**: number inferences per user per observation period
 - **accuracy**: percentage of inference that are correct
- need "ground truth"
- Several studies in paper

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used on Amazon

- no ground truth
- API provides "Customers who bought x also bought y " and sales rank of items
- chose customers: top reviewers but not among top 1000 reviewers
- auxiliary info: entire set items previously reviewed by chosen customers
 - avg ~ 120 per customer
 - misses items purchased w/out reviewing

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Inference for Amazon

- collected data for 6 mo
- only considered customers who reviewed in 6mo. before or during data collection
- each item, each user: retrieved top 10 most related items
- **infer**: customer purchased t if t appears or rises in related-items list associated with at least K auxiliary items for the customer
 - K parameter
- evaluate with [case studies](#)

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How address privacy issues in search, recommendations, and other information services?

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