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- attacker only observes
 does not enter ratings/ make transactions
 - no fake users





- 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

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 appear or items move up on lists
 - if score for an item above threshold, infer item added to target user's record

Using covariance matrix

- item-item covariance matrix M available – Hunch.com 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 => covariances beween new item and (some) items in A goes up
 - subset unique to target user?

Using covariance matrix, cont.

- attacker
 - monitors changes in covariance submatrix
 - columns for A
 - rows A U {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

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

10

12

- ranking by number times purchased
- recommend items to u in rank order

kNN recommender systems, cont.

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

11

Evaluation

use

- yield: number inferences per user per observation period
- accuracy: percentage of inference that are correct
- · need "ground truth"
- Several studies in paper
 - Hutch.com, LibraryThing, Last.fm

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

13

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

14

• evaluate with case studies – find item later reviewed

Privacy issues in search, recommendations, and other information services

In Practice:

•What is privacy?•Kinds of problems?•What problems are of concern?•How address?

15