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Video anonymization

Prof. Dr. Laura Leal-Taixé

Technical University of Munich

"All human beings have three lives: public, private,and secret." Gabriel García Márquez

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How I see my work



- Challenging
- Plenty of applications: autonomous driving, robot navigation

How others see my work



Big brother



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How I see my work



- Challenging
- Plenty of applications: autonomous driving, robot navigation

How others see my work



I do not care if this is Mark or John, I only use a label "person"

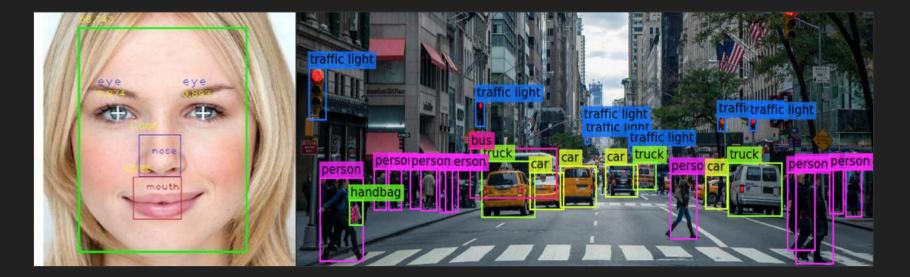
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Just remove a face using blur/square/mosaic

https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.11556 - Learning to Anonymize Faces for Privacy Preserving Action Detection



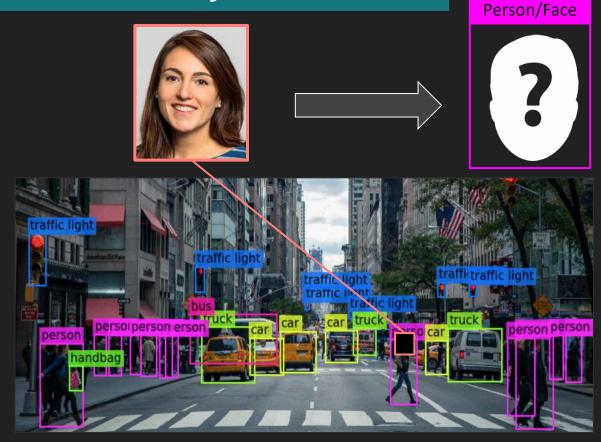


Detection and tracking performance is heavily affected

Images:

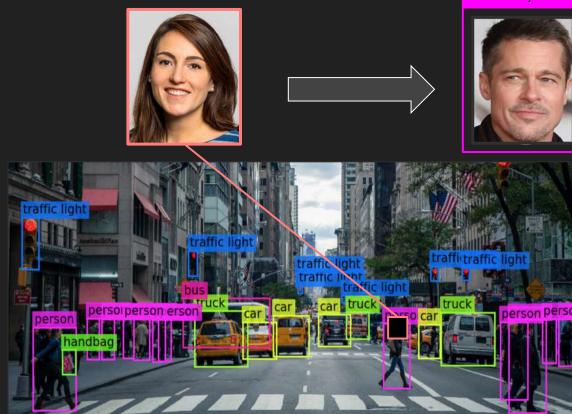
Left - https://www.researchgate.net/publication/308944615_A_Fast_Deep_Convolutional_Neural_Network_for_Face_Detection_in_Big_Visual_Data Right - https://towardsdatascience.com/you-only-look-once-yolo-implementing-yolo-in-less-than-30-lines-of-python-code-97fb9835bfd2

Goals for anonymization



- Anonymous
- Realistic (for a CV algorithm)
- New Identity
- Control
- Temporal Consistency

Face swap

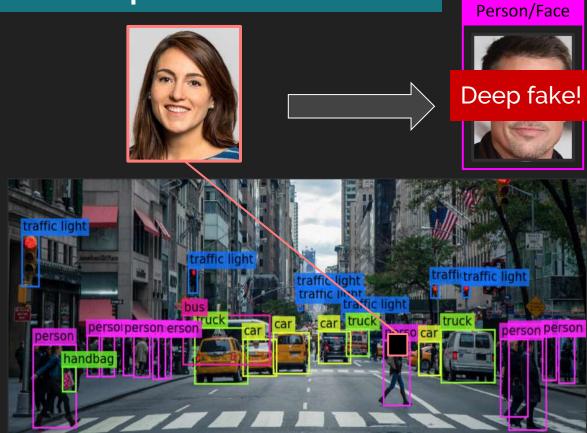


Person/Face



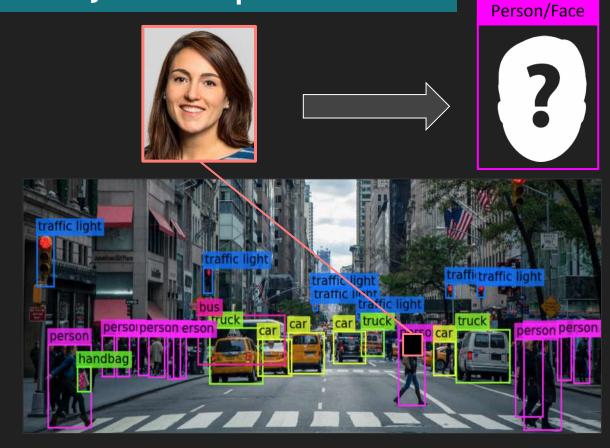
- Anonymous \bullet
- Realistic (for a CV algorithm)
- Control

Face swap



- Anonymous
- Realistic (for a CV algorithm)
- New Identity
- Control
- Temporal Consistency

Anonymization: previous work



- Anonymous
- Realistic (for a CV algorithm)
- New Identity
- Control (oneto-many)
- Temporal Consistency

Who is he?

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More anonymized



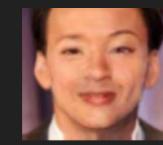


Less anonymized



Gafni et al. "Live face deidentification in video". ICCV 2019

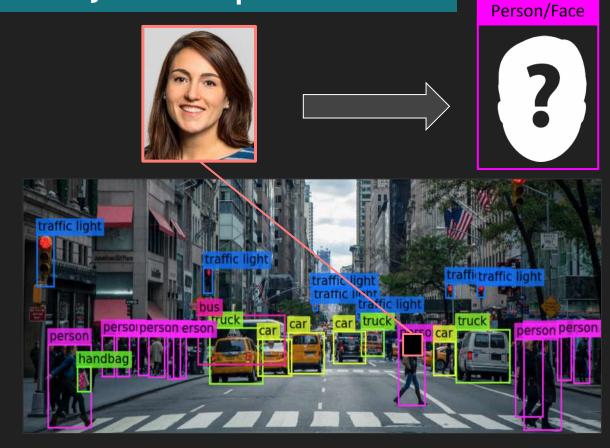






M. Maximov et al. "CIAGAN: Conditional Identity Anonymization Generative Adversarial Networks". CVPR 2020

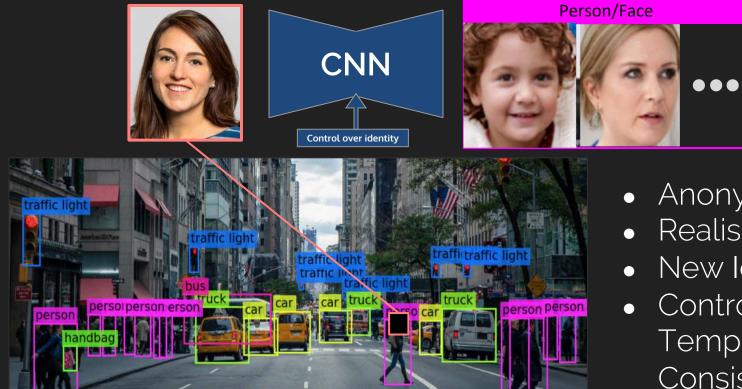
Anonymization: previous work



- Anonymous
- Realistic (for a CV algorithm)
- New Identity
- Control (oneto-many)
- Temporal Consistency

CIAGAN

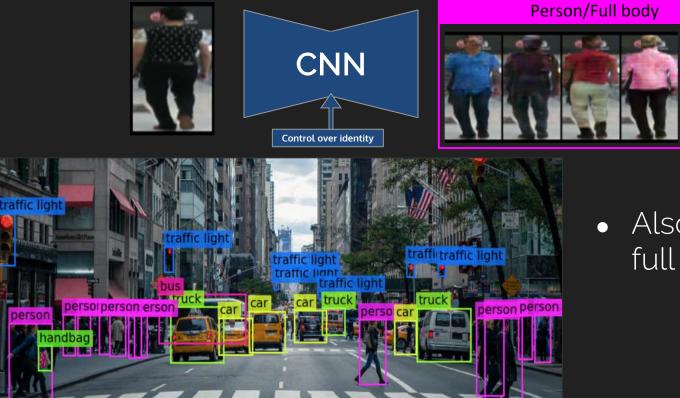




- Anonymous
- Realistic
- New Identity
- Control Temporal Consistency

CIAGAN



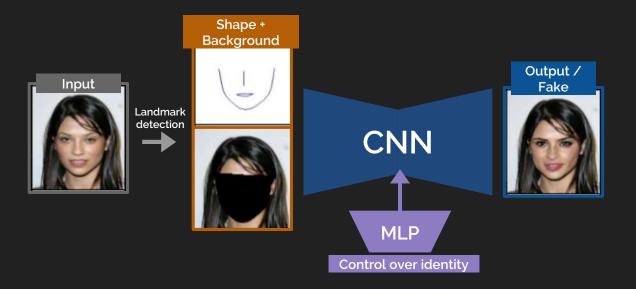


• Also works on full bodies!

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Methodology

Overview of CIAGAN



Inputs

Partial Landmarks

- We do not want appearance of the input face to "leak" to the new face
- Mouth for expressions
- Nose & Frame for orientation
- "Free" temporal consistency
- Background Image
 - From Landmarks
 - For better blending of the face with the head and hair

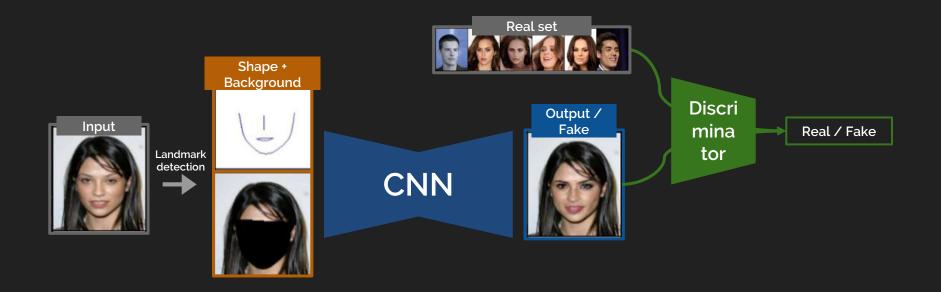






Losses 1: GAN Loss

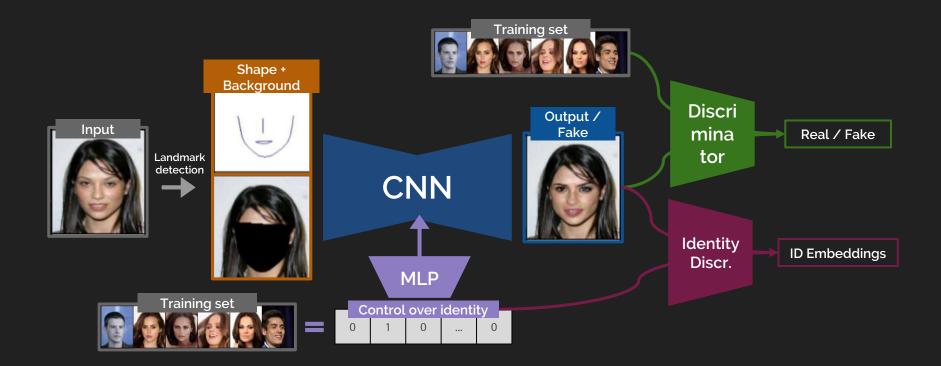




Without further losses, the network overfits and simply does reconstruction



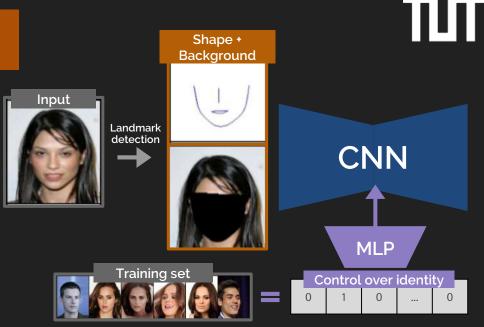




Identity Guidance

• Input:

- One-hot vector encoding of a random ID of the training set
- We pass it through an MLP and obtain a representation which is then concatenated at the bottleneck of the CNN
- Decoder:
 - Effectively uses the encoded information of the initial ID and mixes it with one of the random training IDs

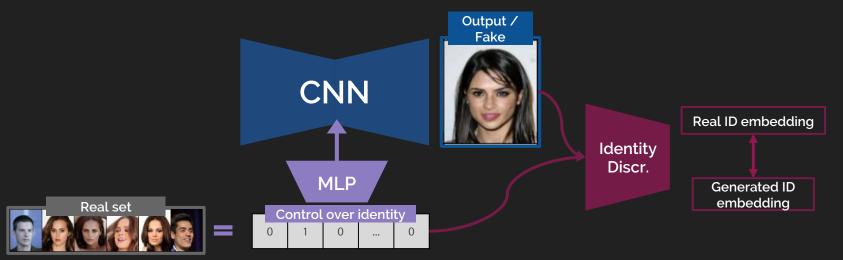


In how many ways can we anonymize an image?

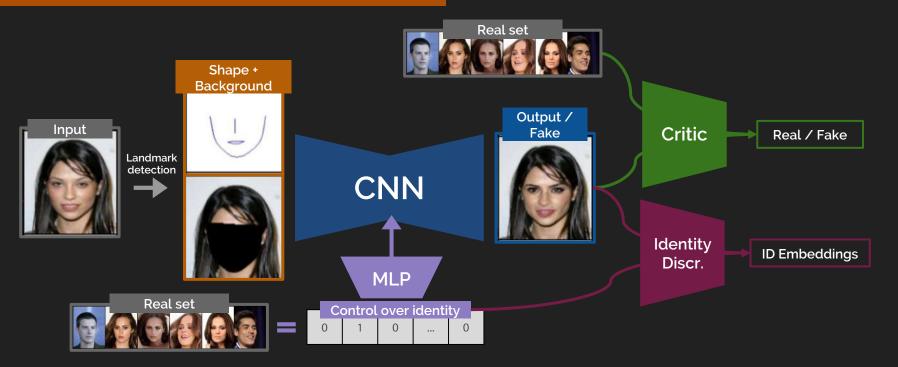
Identity Discriminator

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- Identity Discriminator
 - Pre-train for re-ID on real images with Proxy-NCA loss
 - Contrastive loss during GAN training: brings the embedding of the new ID closer to the real training ID embedding



Summary of CIAGAN



The identity discriminator is not used as *adversarial*, is it a *guidance* for the generator.

And for multi-object tracking?

At each frame of a video:

 We apply the same transformation to all pedestrians, so that we can perform tracking across frames.

• For a different camera

 We apply the *a different transformation* to avoid long-term tracking and potential misuse of the data.



Qualitative results





Control identity

Source

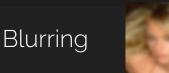
Detection & Identification

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• Detection and identification on the CelebA dataset

Models	Detection (†)		Identification (\downarrow)	
WIOUCIS	Dlib	SSH	PNCA	FaceNet
Original	100	100	70.7	65.1
Pixelization 16 by 16	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Pixelization 8 by 8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3
Blur 9 by 9	90.6	38.6	16.9	57.2
Blur 17 by 17	68.4	0.3	1.9	0.5
Ours	99.9	98.7	1.3	1.0



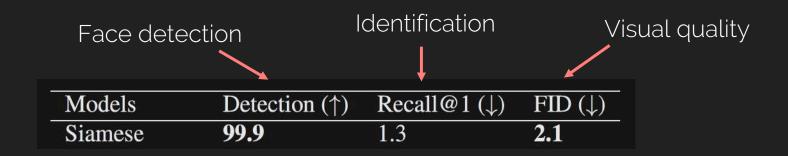




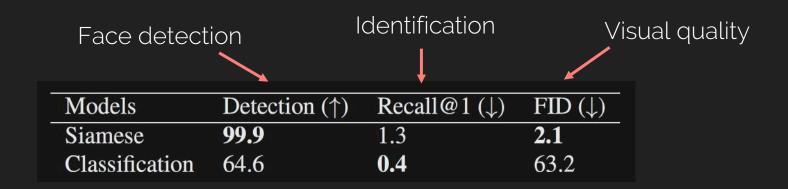




Ablation studies



Ablation studies



• Classification of the Identity instead of Siamese training:

 Identity recall goes down, mostly because the generated faces start to have artifacts → low detection rate and poor visual quality

Ablation studies

Face detection		Visual quality	
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Detection (†)	Recall@1 (\downarrow)	$FID(\downarrow)$	
99.9	1.3	2.1	
64.6	0.4	63.2	
98.3	1.1	6.5	
	Detection (†) 99.9 64.6	Detection (↑) Recall@1(↓) 99.9 1.3 64.6 0.4	Infinition Infinition Infinition Infinition Detection (\uparrow) Recall@1 (\downarrow) FID (\downarrow) 99.9 1.3 2.1 64.6 0.4 63.2

• Input are full face images instead of landmarks.

• Visual quality of the generated faces and detectability both decrease

Comparison with SOA



Two methods for face identification

De-ID method	VGGFace2 (\downarrow)	CASIA (\downarrow)
Original	0.986 ±0.010	0.965 ±0.016
Gafni et al.	0.038 ± 0.015	0.035 ± 0.011
Ours	$\boldsymbol{0.029 \pm 0.012}$	$\boldsymbol{0.026 \pm 0.015}$

- We are able to mask identities better
 - While also providing more diversity in the output and more control

Comparison with SOA

Source

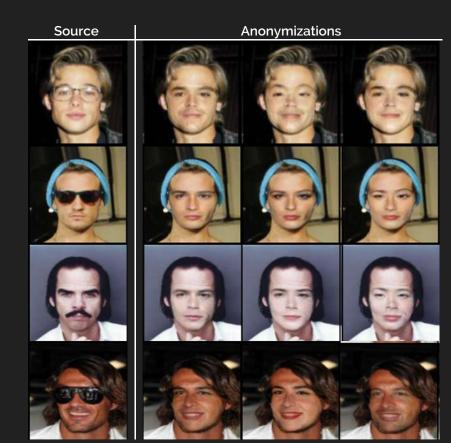
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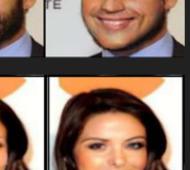
Anonymization variations

- We are able to mask identities better
 - While also providing more diversity in the output and more control

Glasses & Hair & Makeup









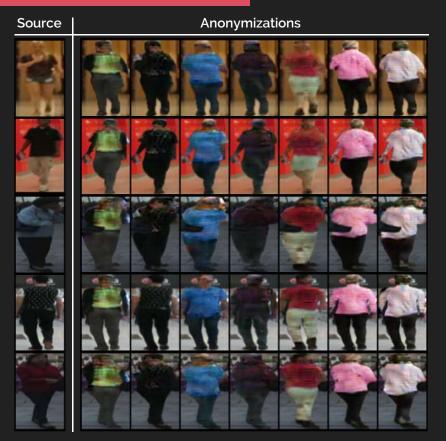
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Source Anonymizations



Different Domain

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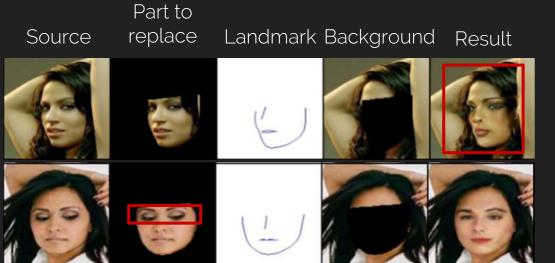
Video results

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Limitations

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Extreme Poses

Eyes

Future Work

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- Occlusions
- Different Domains
- Study the effect on multiple object tracking
- Do not depend on the output of the landmarks
- More realistic and high-definition images
- Work on explicit temporal consistency

The Team

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Maxim Maximov



Ismail Elezi



Laura Leal-Taixé

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Thank you

Prof. Dr. Laura Leal-Taixé

Technical University of Munich

"All human beings have three lives: public, private,and secret." Gabriel García Márquez