

# Enabling Fine-Grained Permissions for Augmented Reality Applications With Recognizers

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# Augmented Reality (AR) : the new frontier!



SoundWalk app on Layar AR browser

<http://www.layar.com/layers/clicmobiletestlayar/>

# Augmented Reality (AR) : the new frontier!



EA Sports Active 2

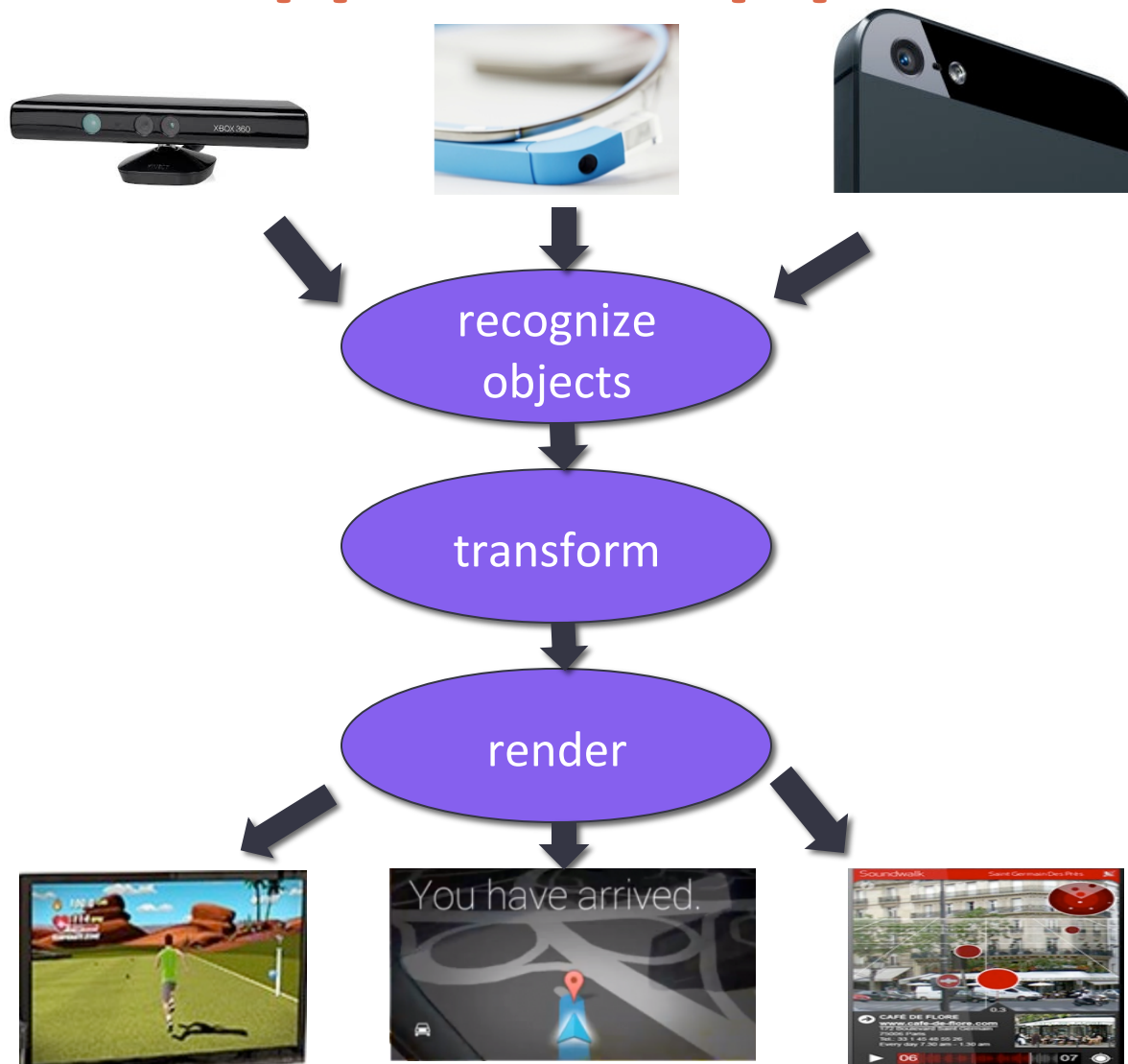
<http://www.ea.com/ea-sports-active-2>

# Augmented Reality (AR) : the new frontier!

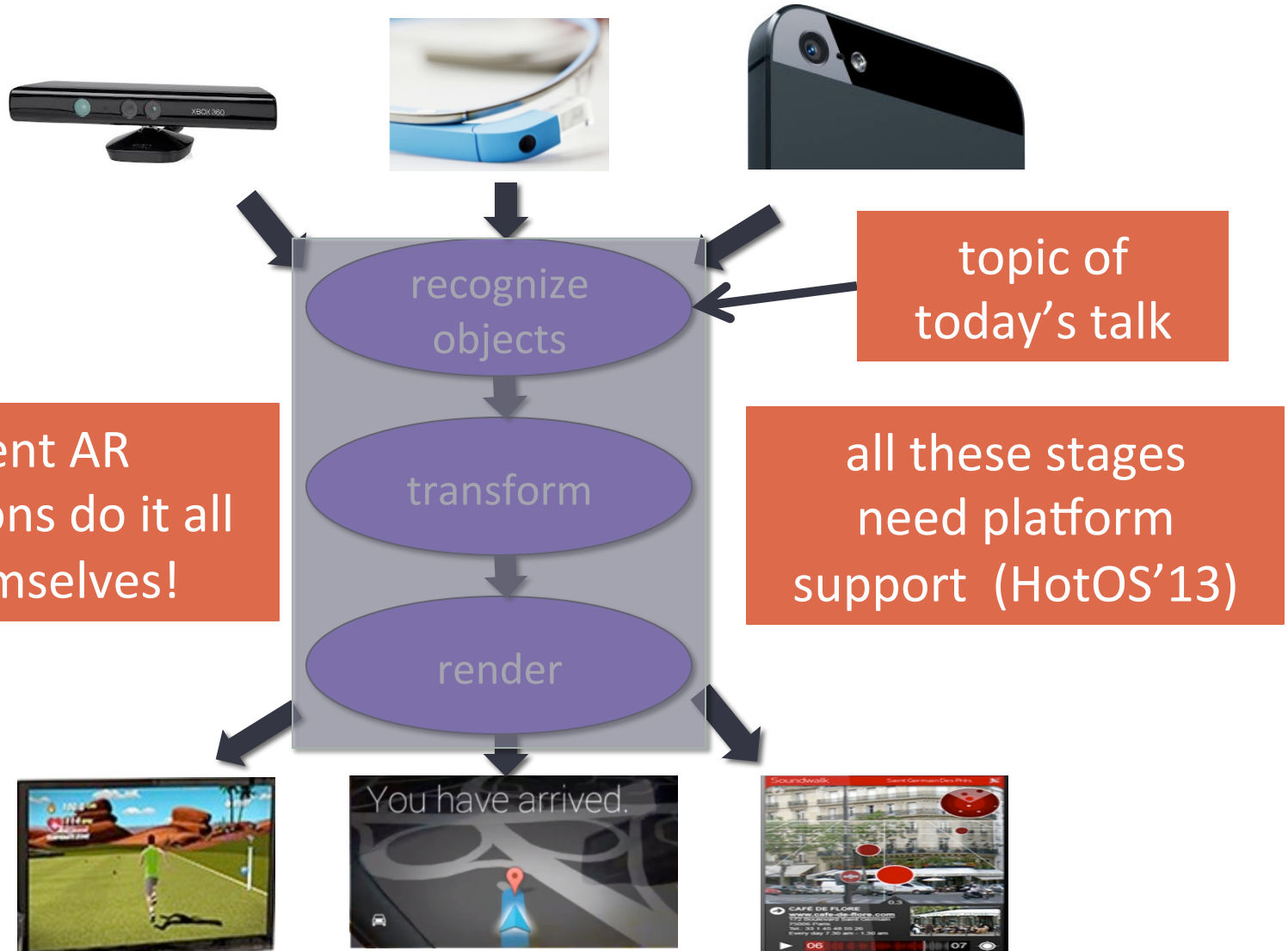


Google Glass navigation

# AR application pipeline



# AR application pipeline





# Privacy concern: unrestricted access



all apps see this



# Privacy concern: unrestricted access



all apps see this



tons of sensitive information!



# Functionality concern: one app at a time

AR tour guide



AR navigator



can't run concurrently

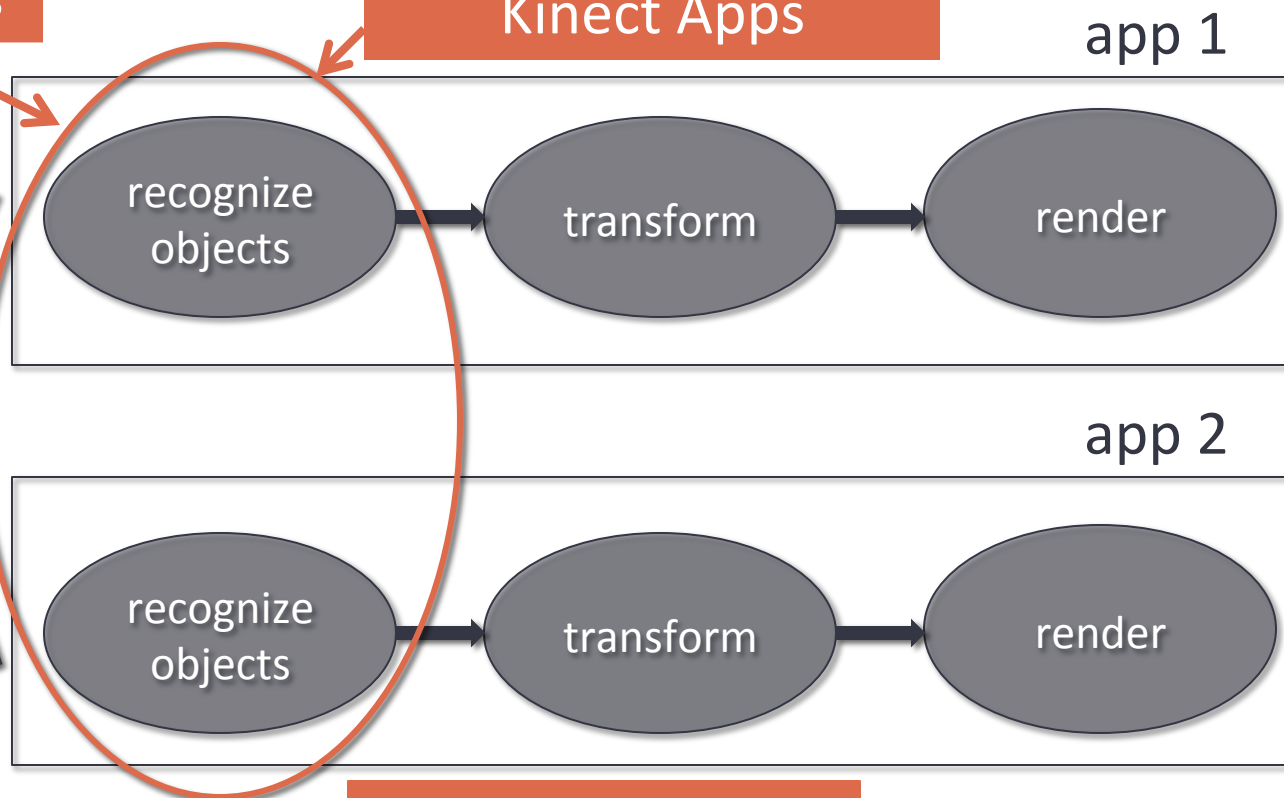
# Scalability concern: must scale to multiple concurrent applications



# What can we do with today's abstraction?

a lot of repetitive work across apps

2x overhead for 2 Kinect Apps



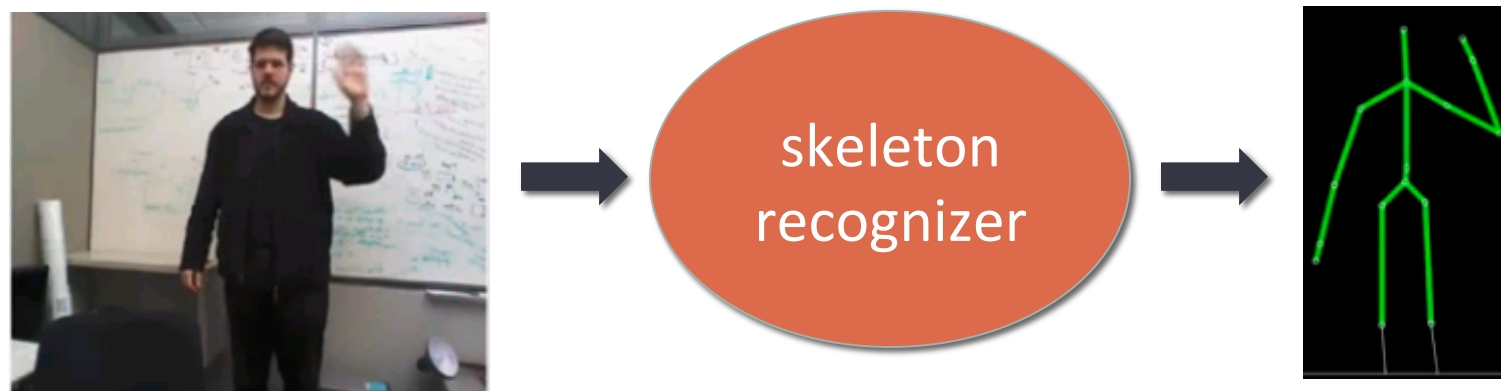
hard to maintain usable frame rate



# RECOGNIZERS: A NEW ABSTRACTION

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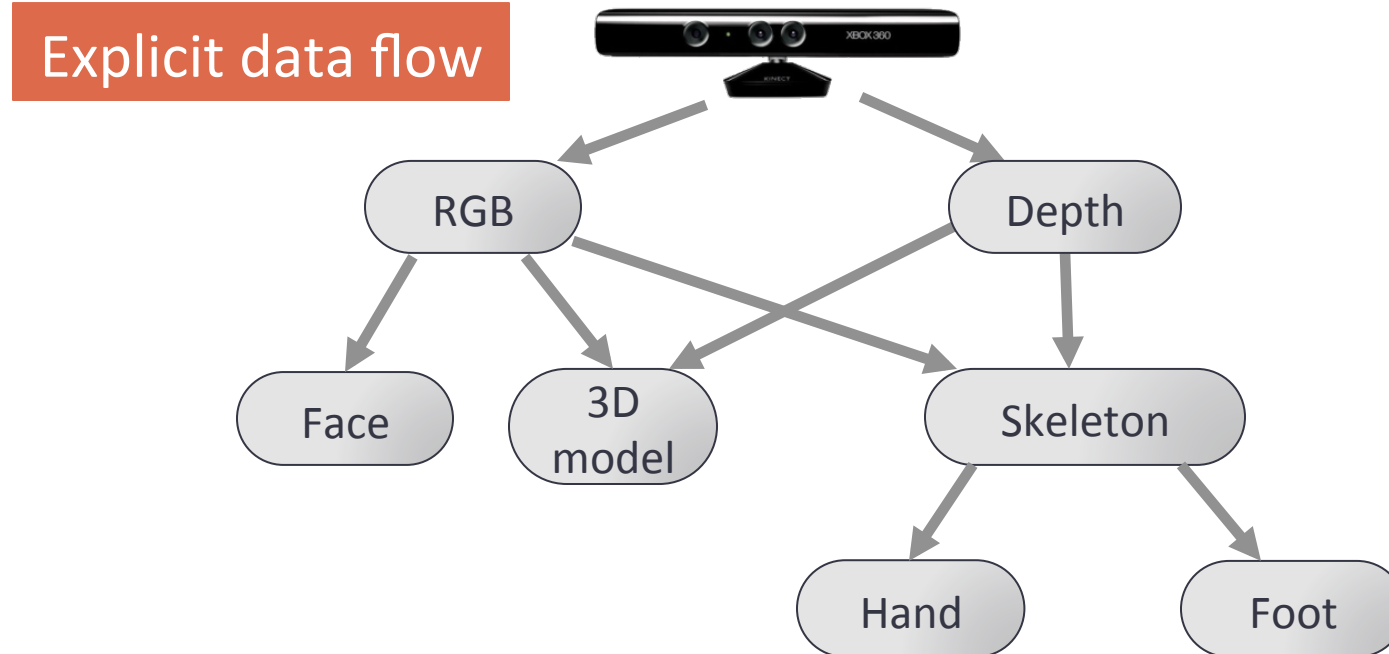
# Introducing recognizers



- A new platform abstraction to recognize real-world objects – generates events that apps can subscribe to
- Fine-grained control over detected objects
- Can enforce least privilege – each app must obtain permissions to access each recognizer

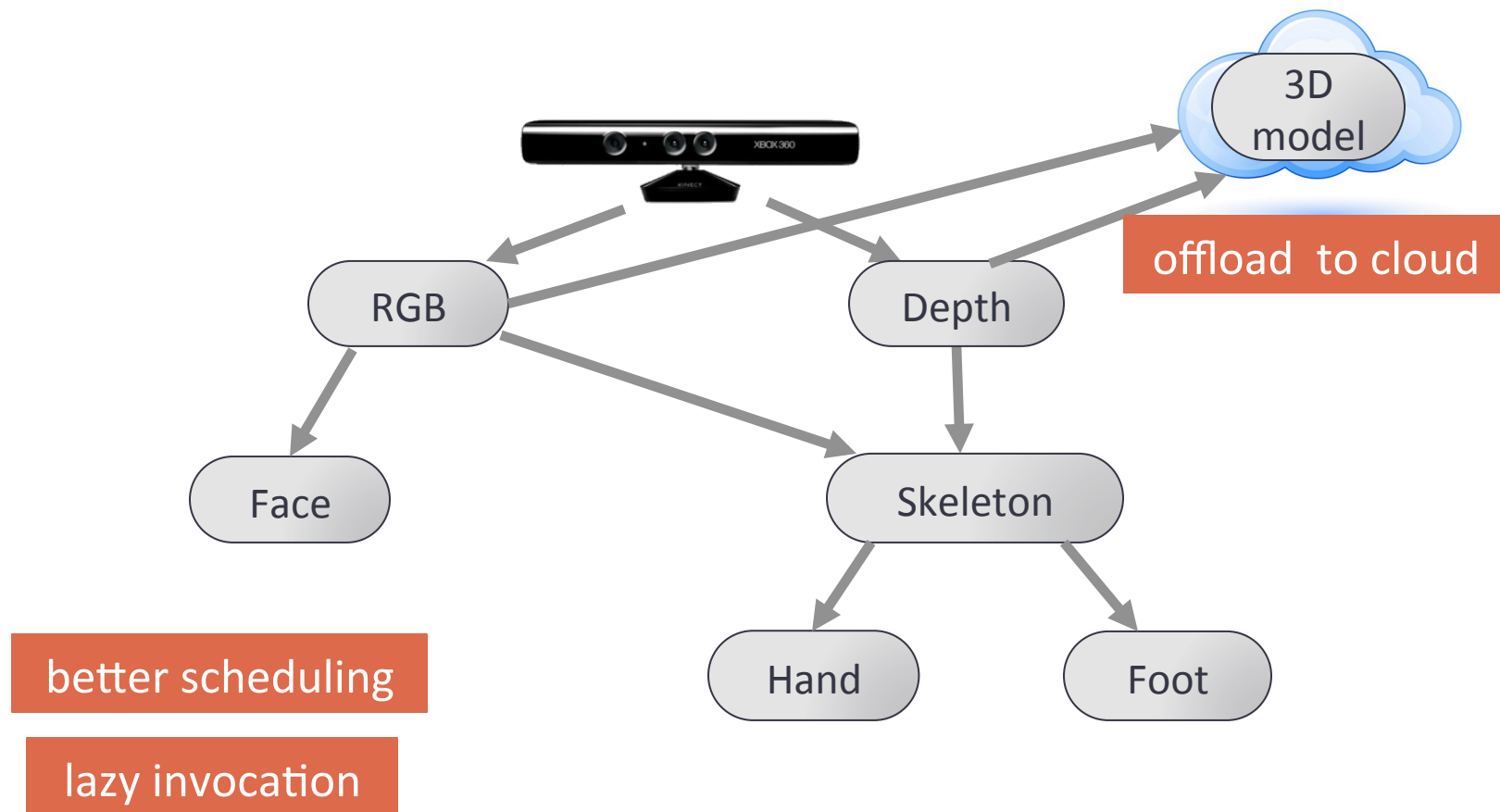


# Scalability with multiple recognizers



sample directed acyclic graph of recognizers

# Benefits of explicit dataflow



# How do recognizers help?

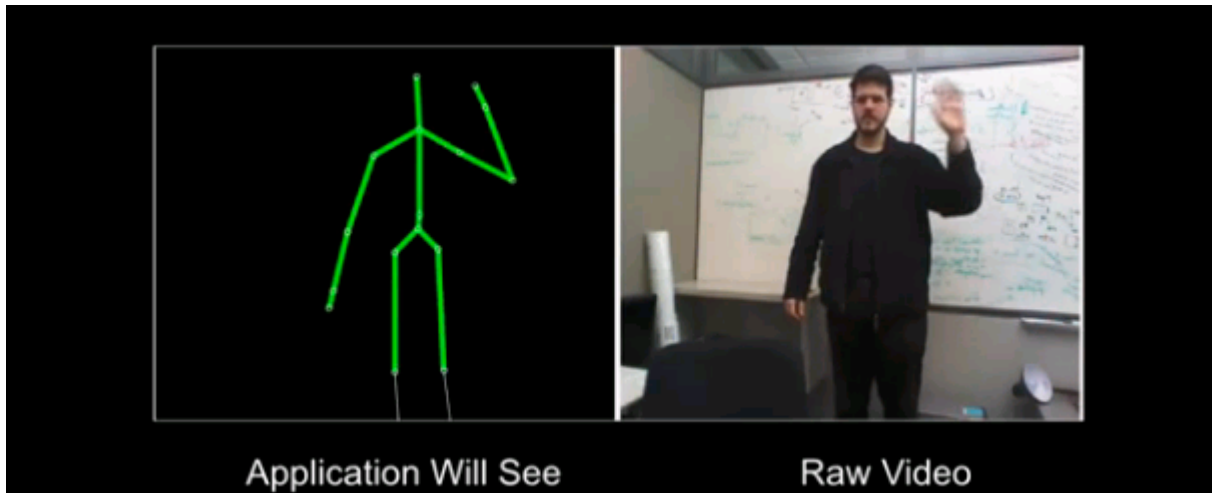
<b>Concerns</b>	<b>Role of recognizers</b>
Privacy concern	Recognizer based permissions allow enforcing least privilege

# How do recognizers help?

<b>Concerns</b>	<b>Role of recognizers</b>
Privacy concern	Recognizer based permissions allow enforcing least privilege
Scalability concern	Recognizers allow computation sharing across apps
	Offload individual recognizers

# Explaining recognizers: privacy goggles

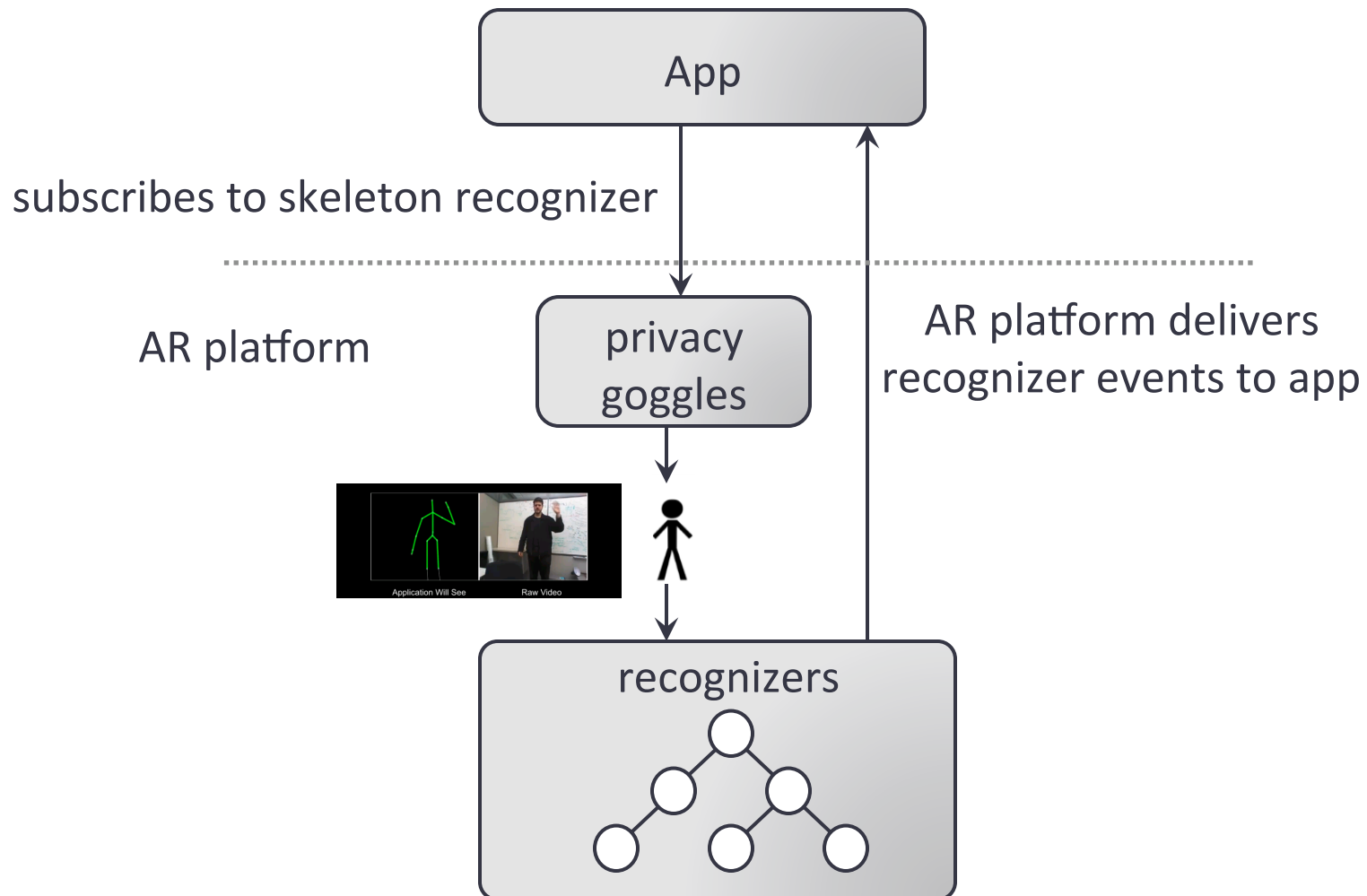
- Visual way to explain information given by each recognizer to an application



Privacy goggles for skeleton recognizer



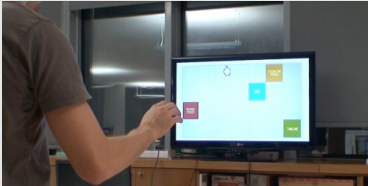
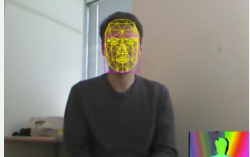

# Recognizer-based AR architecture



# IMPLEMENTATION

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# Example applications

Application	What it does	Recognizers
Hand cursor	Control cursor with hand movements 	Skeleton
Facial movement detector	Visualize tracked faces 	Face detector
Room Scanner	Find flat surfaces 	3D Model, Depth

# EVALUATION

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# Evaluation criteria

- Privacy: How many applications need access to raw video and sensor data?
- Scalability
  - Performance of concurrent applications
  - Performance of outsourced AR computation
- Usability
  - Is the information released less sensitive than raw data?
  - Do users understand privacy goggles?



# Few apps need raw data

Only 4 recognizers cover ~90% of shipping Xbox apps

Recognizer	% Apps
Skeleton	94.3%
Person Texture (PT)	25.3%
Voice Commands (VC)	3.44%
Hand Position (HP)	5.74%
Video Clip	3.4%
Picture Snap	1.1%
Voice Intensity	1.1%
Voice Modulation	1.1%
Speaker Recognition	1.1%
Sound Recognition	1.1%
Basketball Tracking	1.1%
Skeleton+PT+VC	82.75%
Skeleton+PT+VC+HP	89.65%

recognizers used by 87 shipping Xbox Applications

# Released information less sensitive

10 surveys with 50 respondents each about recognizer output

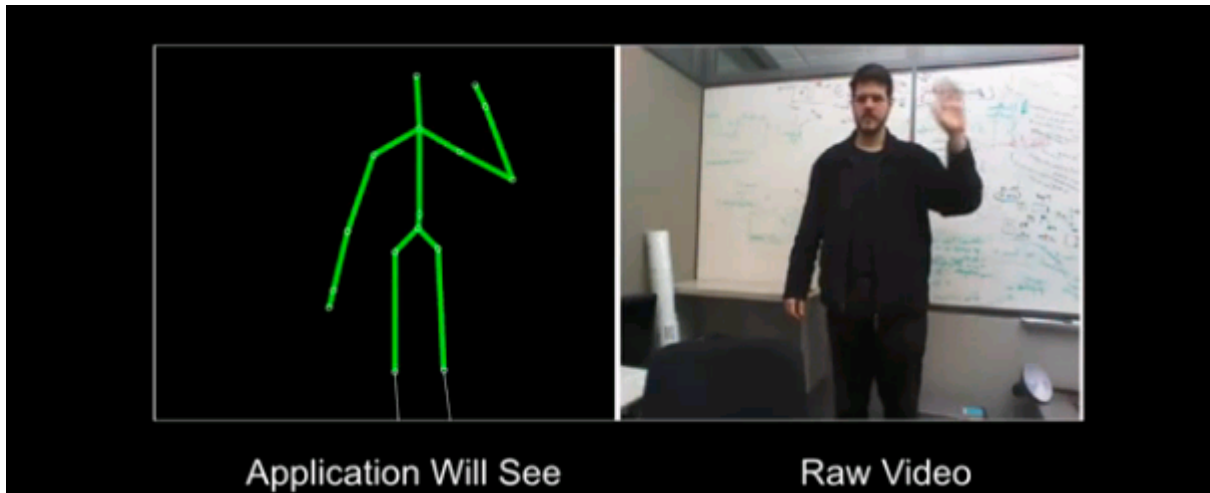
Consider the two pictures below. Which picture contains “more sensitive” information?



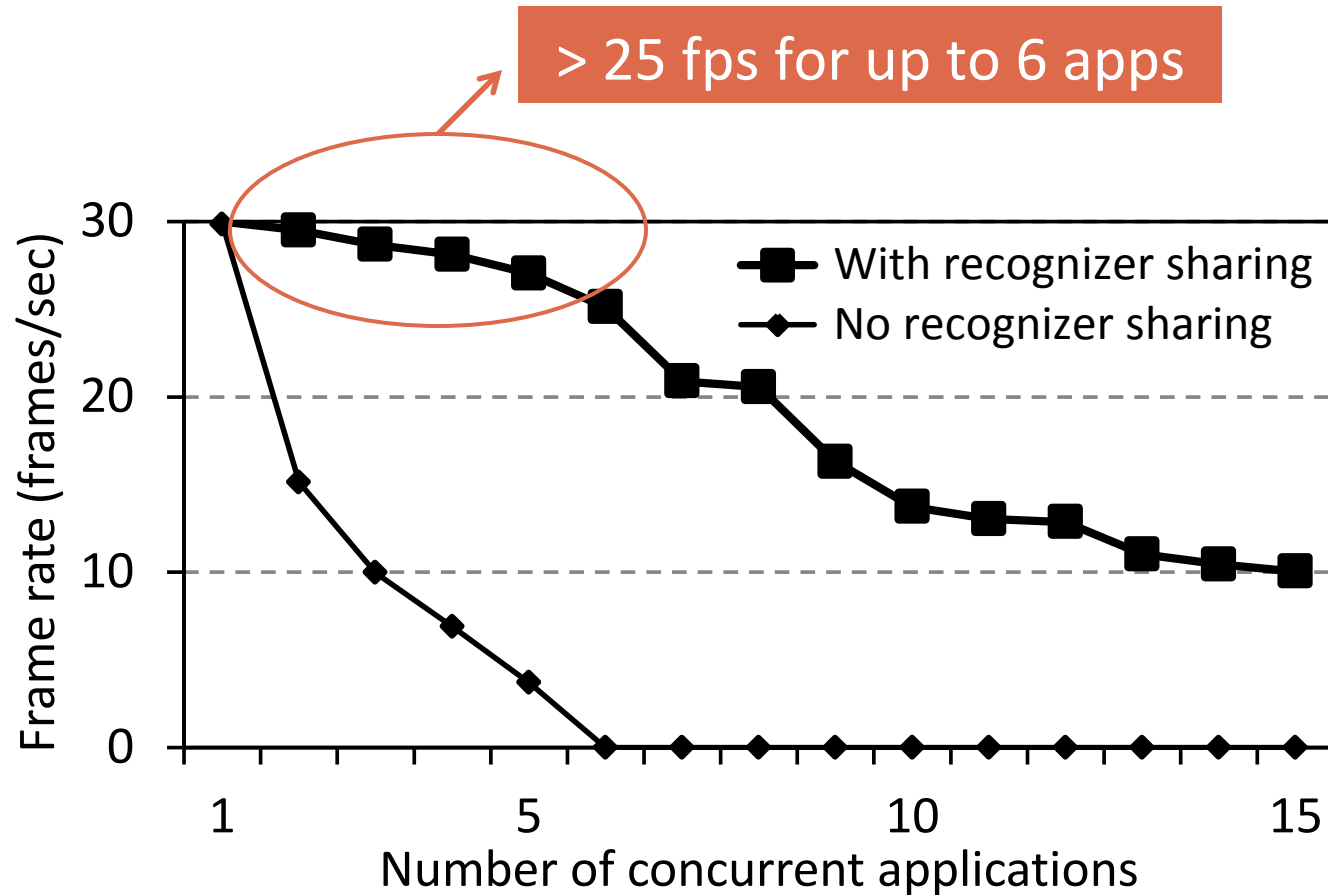
86% of the users said the left one is more sensitive

# Privacy goggles communicate

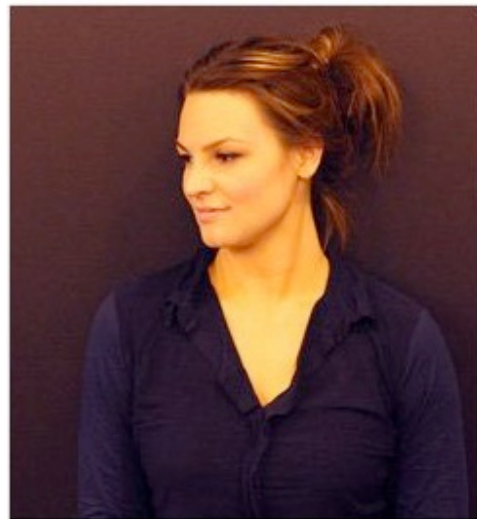
- 152 respondents
- 80% identified that the app could see body position
- 47% identified that the app could see hand positions



# Sharing recognizers works!



# Recognizer offloading



needs an extremely  
powerful GPU to run

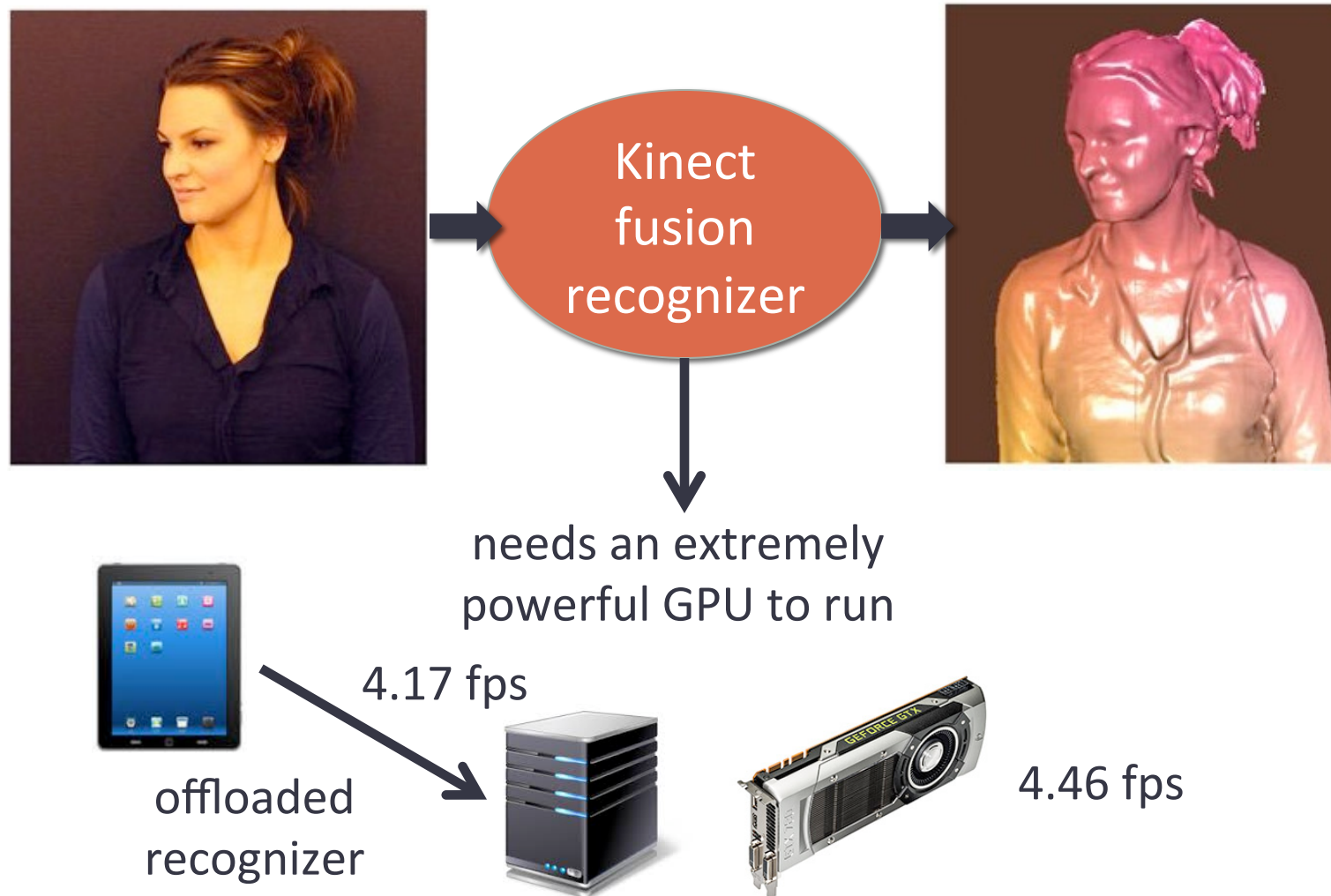


doesn't work



4.46 fps

# Recognizer offloading



# Minimizing recognizer false positives

- Recognizers are not perfect (yet) - false positives can lead to information leakage

AR platforms can apply simple heuristics like combining multiple recognizers to decrease false positives



OpenCV face recognizer



OpenCV face recognizer & Kinect depth filter

# Summary

- New AR paradigm needs new platform abstractions
- **Recognizers**
  - Help in enforcing least privilege
  - Allow sharing of computation across apps
  - Allow efficient offloading of heavyweight computation
  - False positives in recognizers can be dealt using heuristics at the platform level
- **Privacy goggles** - visual permission management



# Future work



# Thanks!

