MEASUREMENT-DRIVEN AUDITING OF REAL-WORLD SYSTEMS

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BIG DATA + ALGORITHMS

Algorithms driven by big data are beginning to shape our world In many cases, these systems are provide useful benefits

However, they may be detrimental to some users

Women less likely to be shown ads for high-paid jobs on Google, study shows

Artificial Intelligence's White Guy Problem

By KATE CRAWFORD JUNE 25, 2016

Technology Studies Show Racial and Gender Discrimination Throughout the Gig Economy

PROPUBLICA TOPICS V SERIES V NEWS APPS GET INVOLVED IMPACT ABOUT P

MACHINE BIAS

- ✓ Facebook (Still) Letting Housing
- ▲ Advertisers Exclude Users by Race

MEASUREMENT + FAIRNESS

Grew out of systems/networks/measurement research communities IMC, IEEE S&P, CCS, WWW, ...

Answer questions by increasing transparency of online systems: What data are being used as input to real-world algorithms? Can we explain some of their output? Are these systems having detrimental effects on users? Do these systems have unique vulnerabilities or weaknesses?

From perspective of outsider (no privileged access)

RESEARCH CHALLENGES

Numerous challenges to studying these systems and algorithms:

① Systems are proprietary black boxes

2 Input data is numerous, unknown, and often privacy-sensitive

③ Providers typically somewhat adversarial

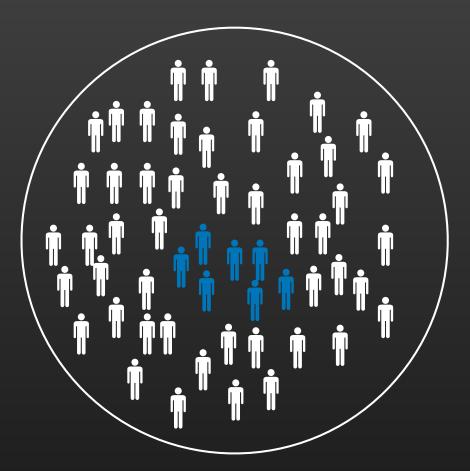
Must develop techniques to measure systems from outside Address ethical concerns, sampling bias, etc...

Remainder of talk: Two examples of measuring real-world systems

Privacy Risks with Facebook's PII-based Targeting: Auditing a Data Broker's Advertising Interface

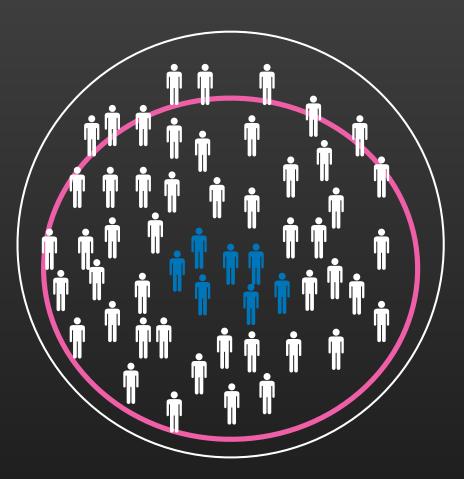
[IEEE S&P'18]

Ad: Musical for teens



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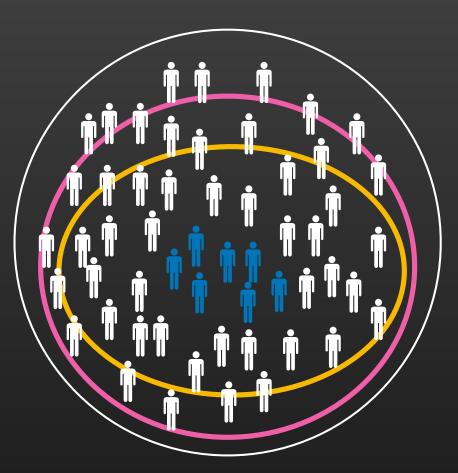
Ad on T.V.



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Ad targeting search keywords Music, theater

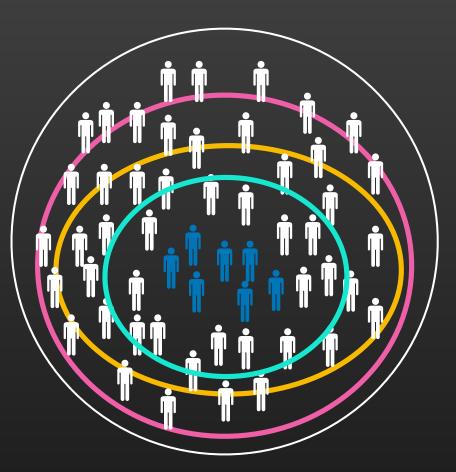


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Ad targeting user attributes Teens interested in music and theatre



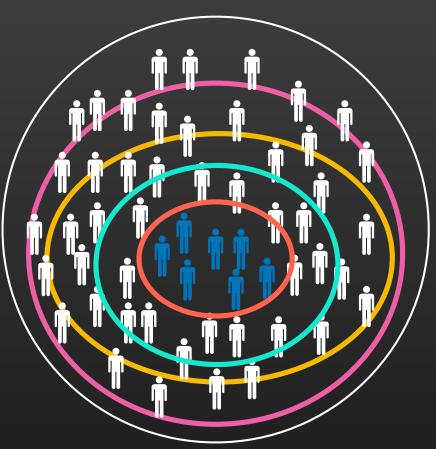
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Ad targeting specific customers?



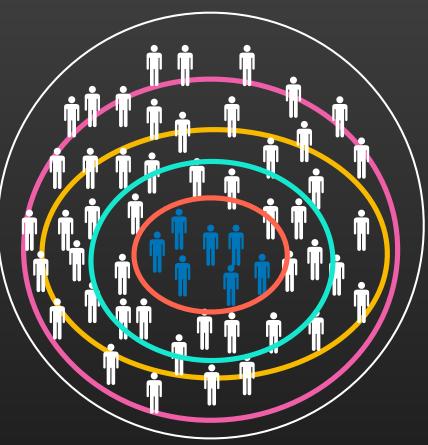
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Ad targeting specific customers? Called PII-based targeting !

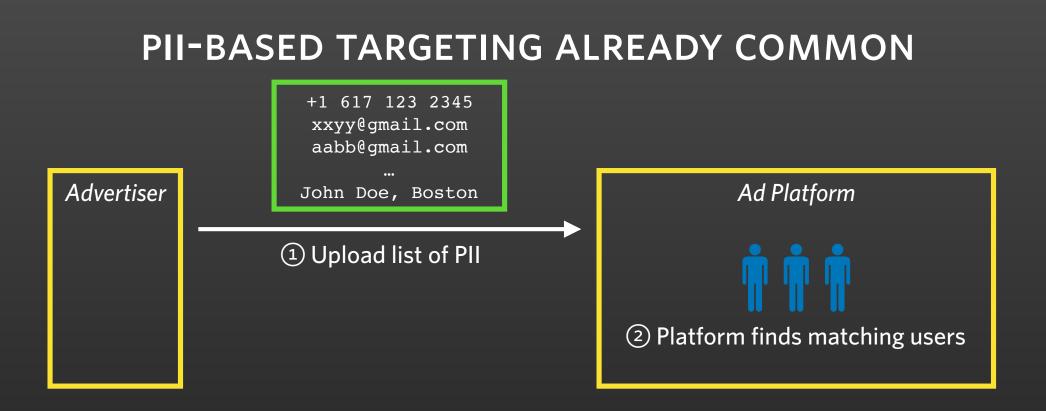


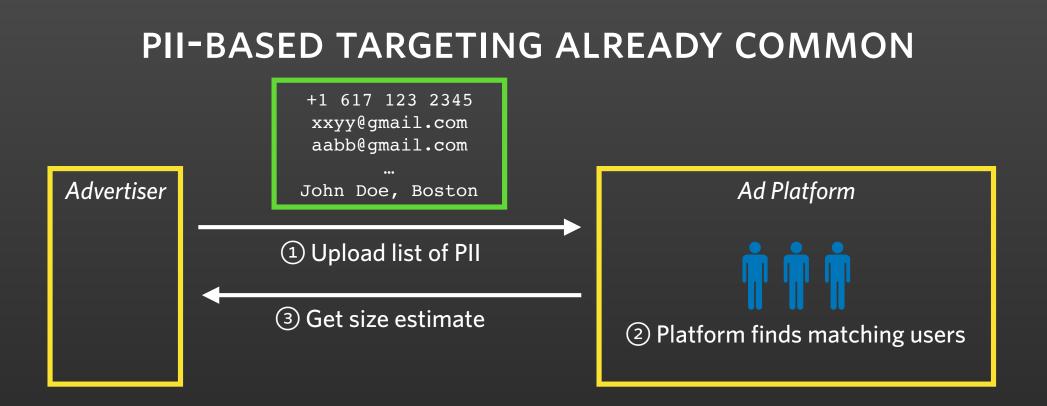
PII-BASED TARGETING ALREADY COMMON

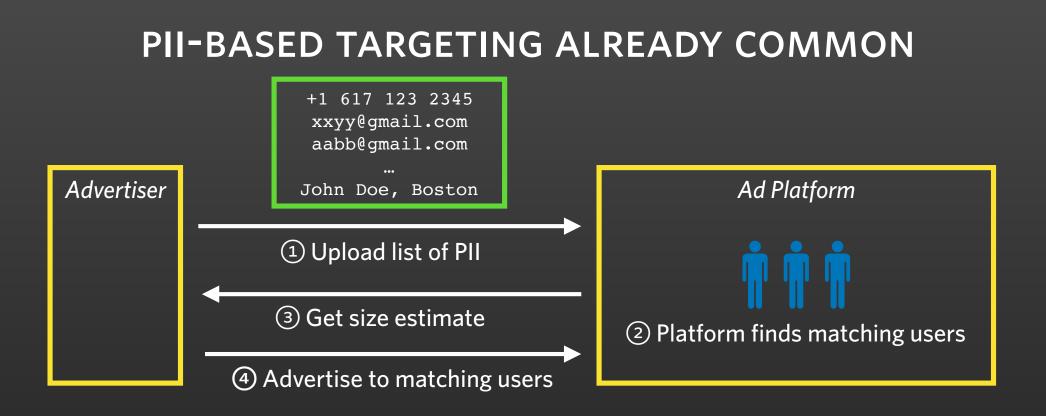


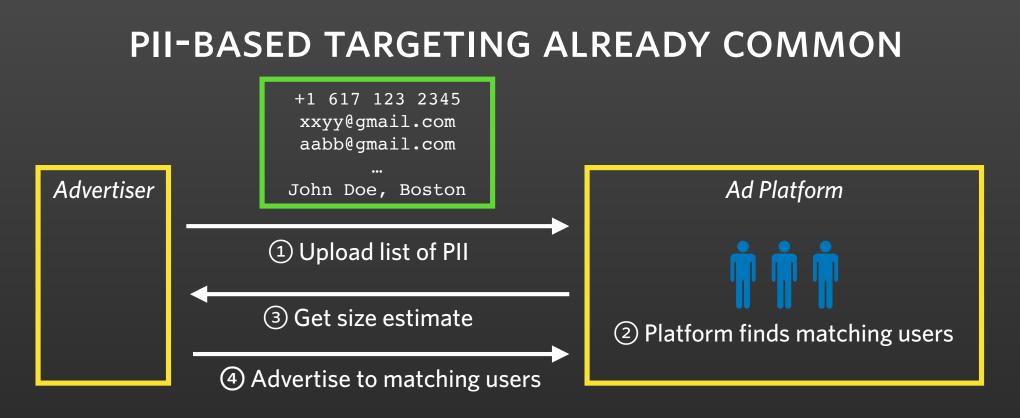


PII-BASED TARGETING ALREADY COMMON							
		+1 617 123 2345 xxyy@gmail.com aabb@gmail.com					
Advertiser		 John Doe, Boston		Ad Platform			
		① Upload list of PII					



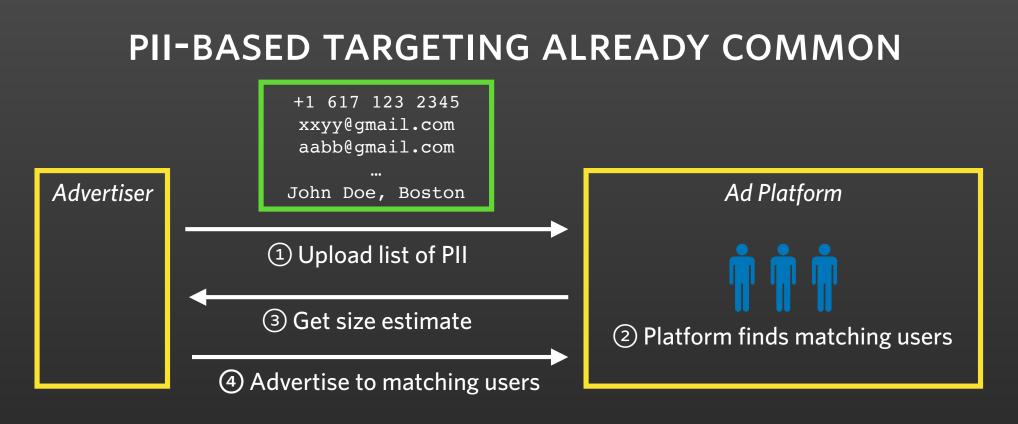






Advantages to advertiser:

- 1. Pay only for users you want to reach
- 2. Exploit different external data sources



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facebook business Custom audiences

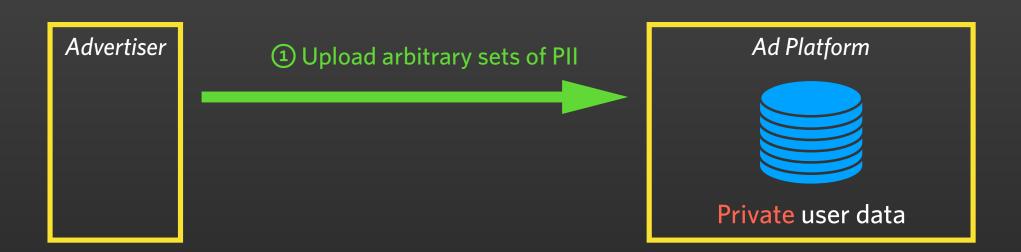
Google AdWords Customer match



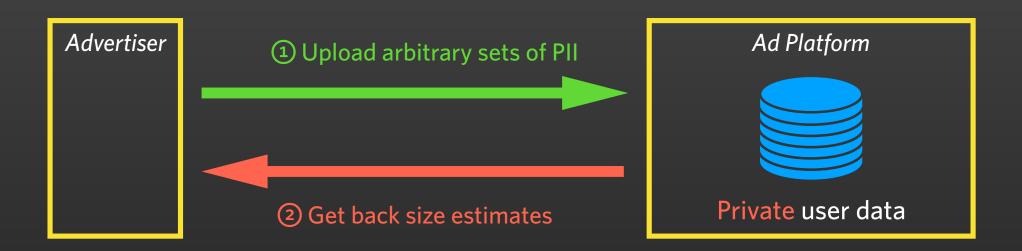
ss Tailored audiences



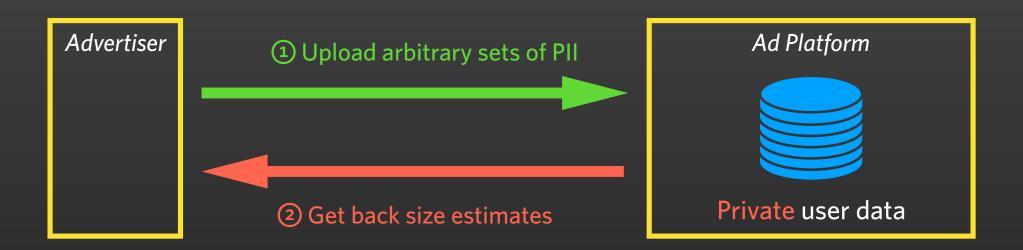






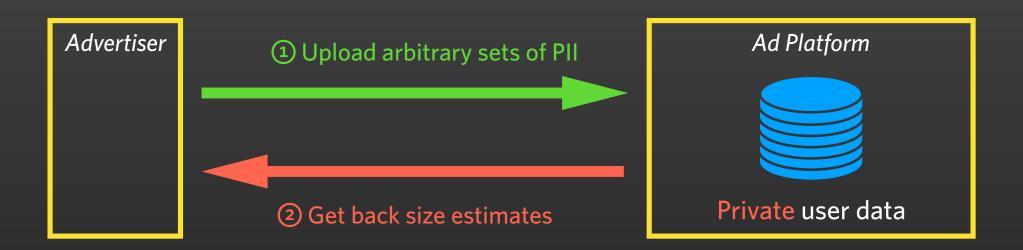


This is a **query** to the user database!



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Could these statistics inadvertently leak user information?



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Anyone can be an advertiser...

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{20, 30, 40, ..., 1000, 1100, 1200, ..., 10000, 11000, 12000, ... }



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Obfuscation

2. Records matching same user are de-duplicated

De-duplication

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Obfuscation

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De-duplication

xxxyyyzzz@gmail.com
aaabbbccc@gmail.com
+1 617 888 9999

Upload data

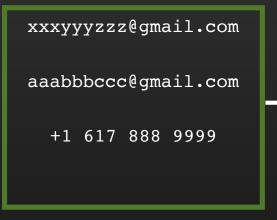
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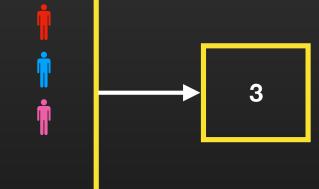
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Upload data

Facebook calculates size estimate

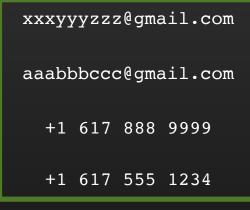
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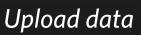
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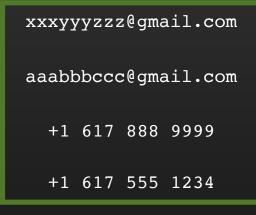
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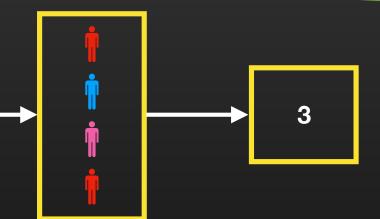
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Upload data



Facebook calculates size estimate

			1234 1534
+1	617	 677	9876



+1	617	335	1234
+1	617	111	1534
		•••	
+1	617	677	9876



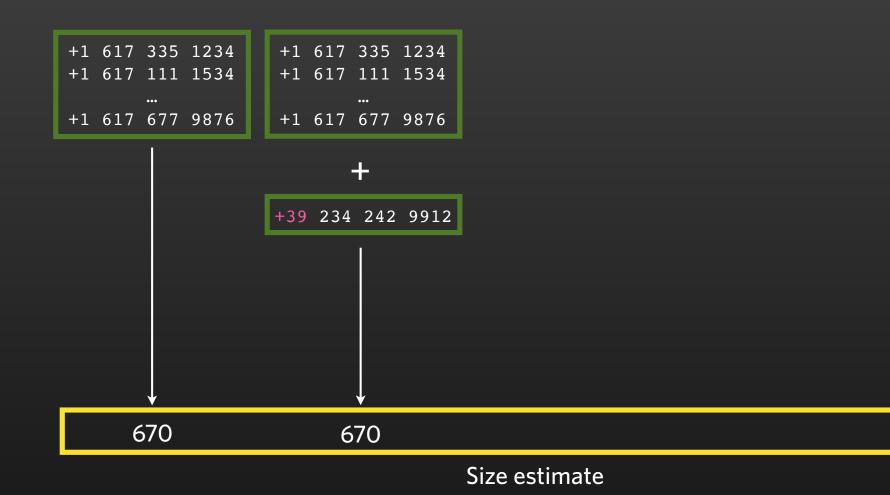
?

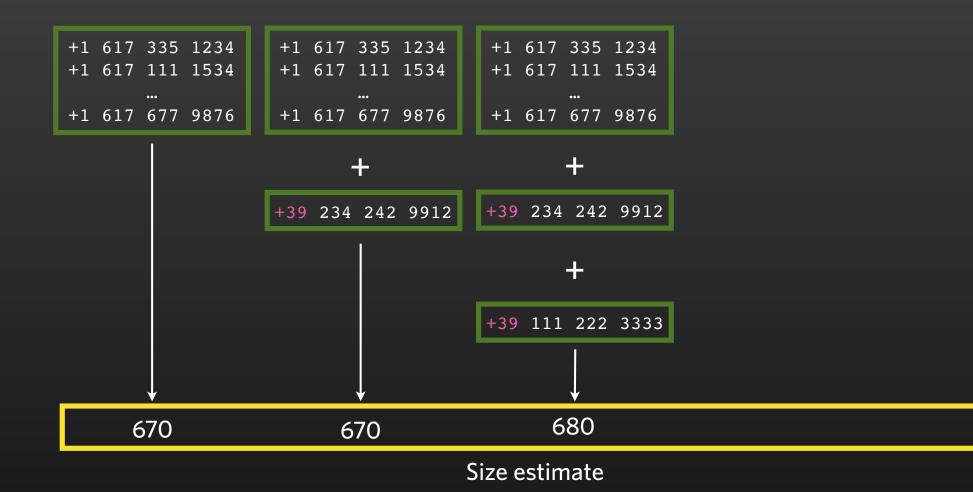
Goal: Given victim's email address, find if victim is in a given list of phone numbers

+1	617	335	1234
+1	617	111	1534
		•••	
+1	617	677	9876

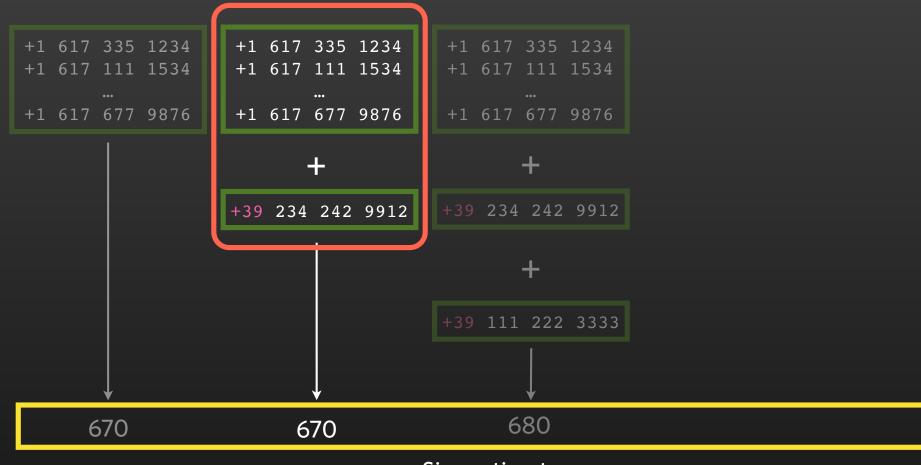
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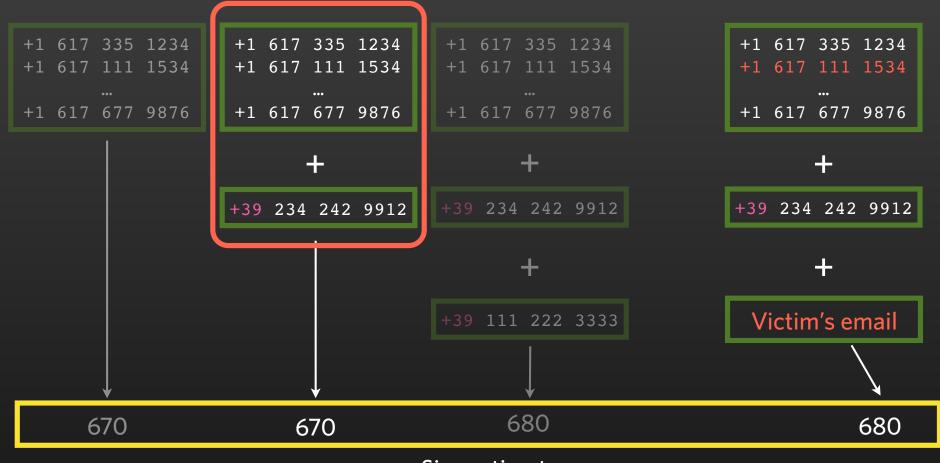




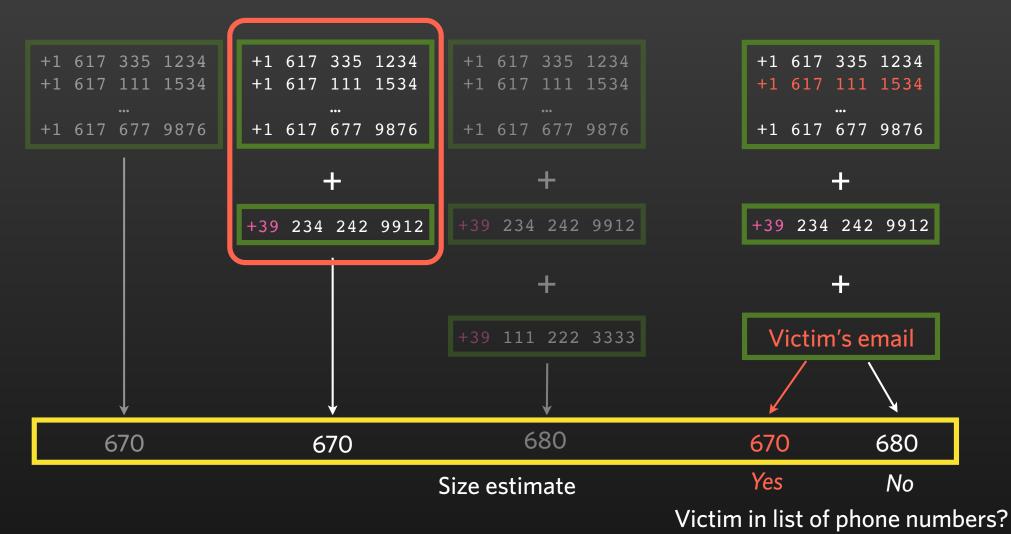
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Size estimate



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Can ask: Is Victim in Target List ?

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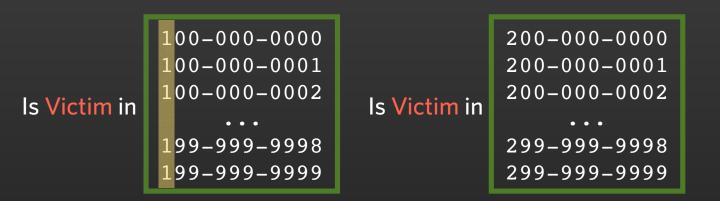
Is Victim in	100-000-0000 100-000-0001 100-000-0002
	199–999–9998 199–999–9999

Can ask: Is Victim in Target List ?

Is Victim in	100-000-0000 100-000-0001 100-000-0002
	 199-999-9998 199-999-9999

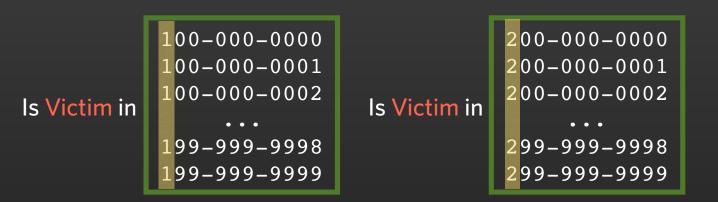
If **No**: First digit is not 1

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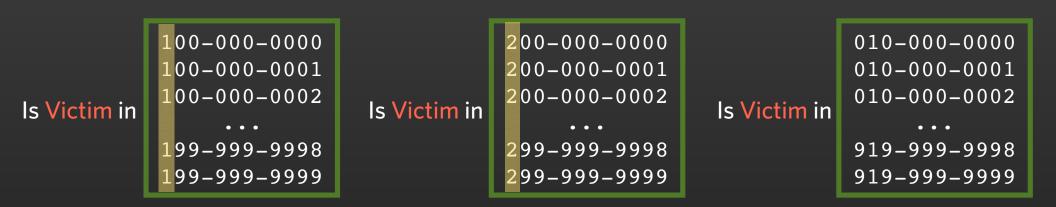


If **No**: First digit is not 1

If **No**: First digit is not 2

If **Yes**: First digit is 1

Can ask: Is Victim in Target List ?



If **No**: First digit is not 1

If **No**: First digit is not 2

If **Yes**: First digit is 1

Can ask: Is Victim in Target List ?



If No : First digit is not 1	If No : First digit is not 2	If No : Second digit is not 1
If Yes : First digit is 1	If Yes : First digit is 2	If Yes : Second digit is 1

ROBUST DEFENSES: AN OPEN PROBLEM

Differential privacy

Poor fit to problem: hard/impossible to limit queries

Users can easily make additional accounts, use compromised accounts, etc

Size estimate obfuscation

Remove all size estimates

Coarse-grained size estimates (e.g., rounding)

Adding **noise** to size estimates (e.g., to provide differential privacy) Barrier to attacker

Require approval process for advertisers

Financial disincentives (e.g., pay per query)

Rate-limiting queries

Anomaly detection

Above defenses can be circumvented or lead to high loss of utility !

Investigating Ad Transparency Mechanisms in Social Media: A Case Study of Facebook's Explanations

[NDSS'18]

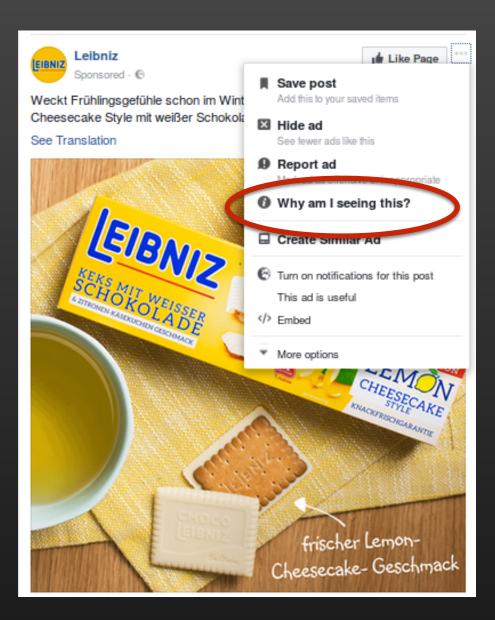
EXPLANATIONS

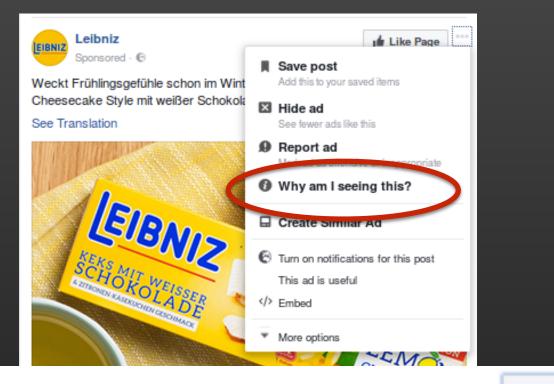
Coming challenge: explain *why* a system made a particular decision Strong connections to data provenance

GDPR, French Loi Numérique may provide a "right to explanation"

Unclear even what makes a good explanation Who is the audience? What is the purpose? What are the privacy/security concerns?

Facebook already offers explanations for ads!





Why Am I Seeing This Ad?

Options -

One reason you're seeing this ad is that Leibniz wants to reach people interested in Ferrero SpA, based on activity such as liking Pages or clicking on ads.

There may be other reasons you're seeing this ad, including that Leibniz wants to reach **people ages** 25 and older who live or were recently in Germany. This is information based on your Facebook profile and where you've connected to the internet.

EXPLANATIONS

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Facebook already offers explanations for ads! Goal: Understand how explanations constructed, their properties Correct? Complete? Misleading? Consistent?

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Built browser extension to collect FB ads, explanations

35 users for 5 months26K unique ads and corresponding explanations

Also ran controlled experiments with ads

Targeted our 35 users with 96 different targeting parameters

Found that Facebook's explanations:

Personalized — differ if users have different attributes Incomplete — have at most 1 targeting attribute, none from data brokers Misleading — use "may be other reasons" when there are not

USEFUL EXPLANATIONS: AN OPEN PROBLEM

Complete explanation for "why did I see this" would include: User's attributes, all other users' attributes Bids from all advertisers History of previous ad campaigns (calculating CTR) Implementation details of Facebook's auction mechanism

Open problem: constructing explanations for particular purposes What would auditors/regulators need? How to trade off complexity/utility for users? How to protect privacy?

