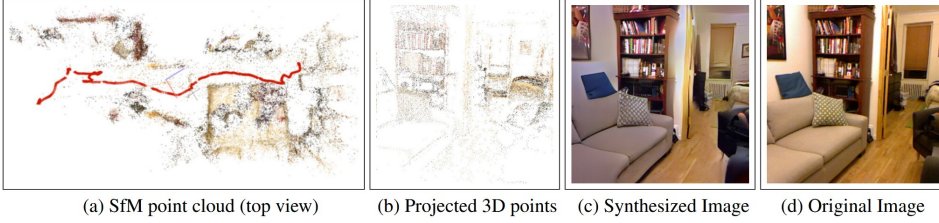
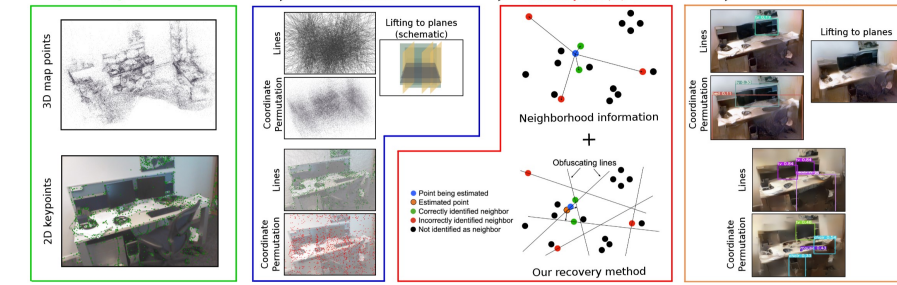


MISANTHROPE: A PRIVACY PRESERVING KEYPOINT DETECTOR

Problem definition



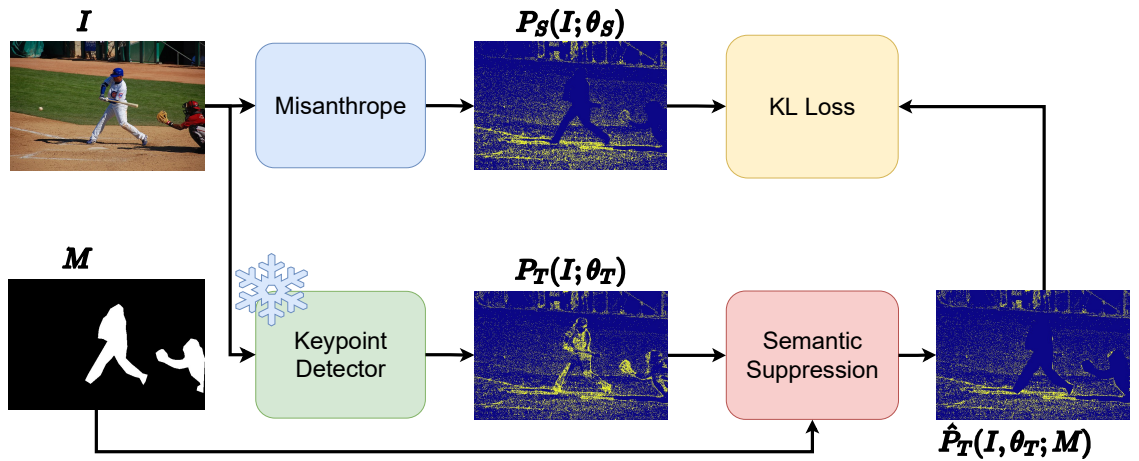
Modern *inversion* networks can reconstruct images from sparse set of keypoints and descriptors. Inversion attacks pose a threat to the privacy of any system in which image features leave the user device, such as in distributed robotics, visual localization and many others.



Prior art focused on obfuscating or quantizing all the information contained in the scene or image but obfuscation methods have been counteracted by newer inversion techniques and descriptor quantization comes at the cost of accuracy

Method

We propose to mitigate the threat posed by inversion attacks by removing private information, in this work defined to be people, through a process of *guided self distillation*. A teacher instance of a detector model is used to generate keypoint probability maps which are then made private through the use of semantic masks and finally used as labels for the student model. We call the resulting model **Misanthrope** and show it to be more robust to inversion attacks and a better feature extractor in scenes where people act as distractors.



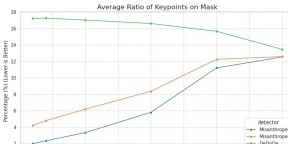
Privacy Experiments



Keypoint detection on people: Misanthrope can effectively reduce the percentage of keypoints detected on people. Even in failure cases it avoids detecting keypoints on faces, showcasing misanthrope learned a robust concept of personhood



Person detection on inverted images: Misanthrope can counteract so called *inversion attacks*. We showcase how by avoiding sampling any information on people these become invisible to subsequent person detection attempts



Method	LKT		HKT	
	PSNR	mIoU	PSNR	mIoU
DeDoDe	17.71	0.744	19.32	0.818
Misanthrope	16.69	0.397	18.09	0.636
GT Mask	17.00	0.578	18.12	0.684

Matching Experiments

Method	British Museum	Florence Cathedral	Lincoln Memorial	London Bridge	Milan Cathedral	Mount Rushmore	Piazza San Marco	Sagrada Familia	St Paul's Cathedral	Avg. Rank
Alied	72.69	71.24	82.87	50.79	82.24	37.47	57.73	75.86	78.83	2.78
Dedode	82.36	77.87	84.14	52.59	87.11	33.47	63.21	81.31	88.87	2.00
Disk	68.53	71.07	78.46	48.22	81.37	43.03	56.38	74.83	74.53	3.56
Xfeat	61.52	61.46	71.27	40.09	63.39	23.39	47.29	56.04	63.62	5.22
Misanthrope	83.25	78.08	67.35	53.00	87.41	28.18	64.13	81.62	89.01	1.89

IMC2021 Phototourism: Misanthrope all other models we tested in the phototourism test set from the IMC2021 in seven out of nine scenes. It does underperform only in the Lincoln memorial and Mount Rushmore scenes where it does not detect keypoints on the statue mistaking them for people

Method	MRE			MTE			mAA		
	1px	3px	5px	1°	3°	5°	@5°	@10°	
Alied	0.43	1.39	35.02	85.95	93.14				
Dedode	0.43	1.38	35.31	83.12	88.98				
Disk	0.45	1.56	31.65	83.12	91.91				
Superpoint	0.43	1.53	31.34	86.20	93.94				
Xfeat	0.46	1.82	27.85	79.97	88.99				
Misanthrope	0.42	1.21	39.94	87.21	91.45				

Method	MMA			MHA		
	1px	3px	5px	1px	3px	5px
Alied	44.03	74.88	82.71	52.93	84.14	90.00
Disk	38.09	76.82	84.47	50.69	80.34	88.28
Dedode	33.49	73.69	83.24	56.90	83.97	90.00
Superpoint	25.83	61.02	72.14	50.69	81.55	89.14
Xfeat	19.89	56.56	71.13	47.07	81.72	89.83
Misanthrope	33.17	73.05	82.64	54.31	81.72	88.79

WILD-SLAMGS: We test misanthrope in an indoor dataset in which people act as distractors by appearing in front of the camera. By avoiding detecting keypoints on people misanthrope can outperform other feature extraction methods

Hpatches: We test misanthrope on a standard image matching dataset where no people are present and observe how it retains most of the performances of the original DeDoDe model from which it was self-distilled.