

Attribute-Preserving Face Dataset Anonymization via Latent Code Optimization

Simone Barattin*¹, Christos Tzelepis*², Ioannis Patras¹, and Nicu Sebe¹
¹University of Trento, ²Queen Mary University of London

(* denotes equal contribution) - TUE-PM-371



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CVPR











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Goal of the work

- Anonymize the identity of face images
- Maintain the original face attributes

	Original	CIAGAN	DeepPrivacy	Ours
				
				
ID anonymized		✓	✓	✓
Attr. preserved		✗	✗	✓

Background

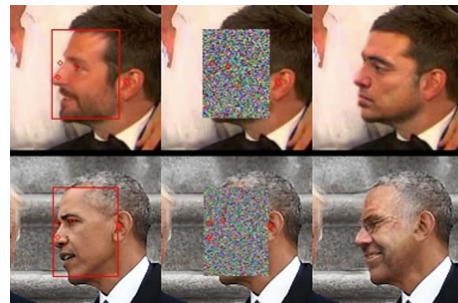
- Face obfuscation

- Naive masking methods [1]
- k -Same algorithm [2]



- Generative face anonymization

- CIAGAN [3]
- DeepPrivacy [4]



[1] Datong Chen, Yi Chang, Rong Yan, and Jie Yang. "Tools for protecting the privacy of specific individuals in video.", EURASIP 2007

[2] Elaine M Newton, Latanya Sweeney, and Bradley Malin. "Preserving privacy by de-identifying face images.", IEEE TKDE 2005

[3] Maxim Maximov, Ismail Elezi, and Laura Leal-Taixé. "CIAGAN: Conditional identity anonymization generative adversarial networks", CVPR 2020

[4] Hukkelås, Håkon, Rudolf Mester, and Frank Lindseth. "DeepPrivacy: A generative adversarial network for face anonymization.", ISVC 2019

Background

Challenges and proposed solution

- Costly and unstable training of additional neural networks
- Facial attributes and expression are not preserved
- Use only pre-trained models
 - Greatly reduces the computational cost
- Use a novel loss to retain fine-grained facial details
 - Meanwhile the identity is changed

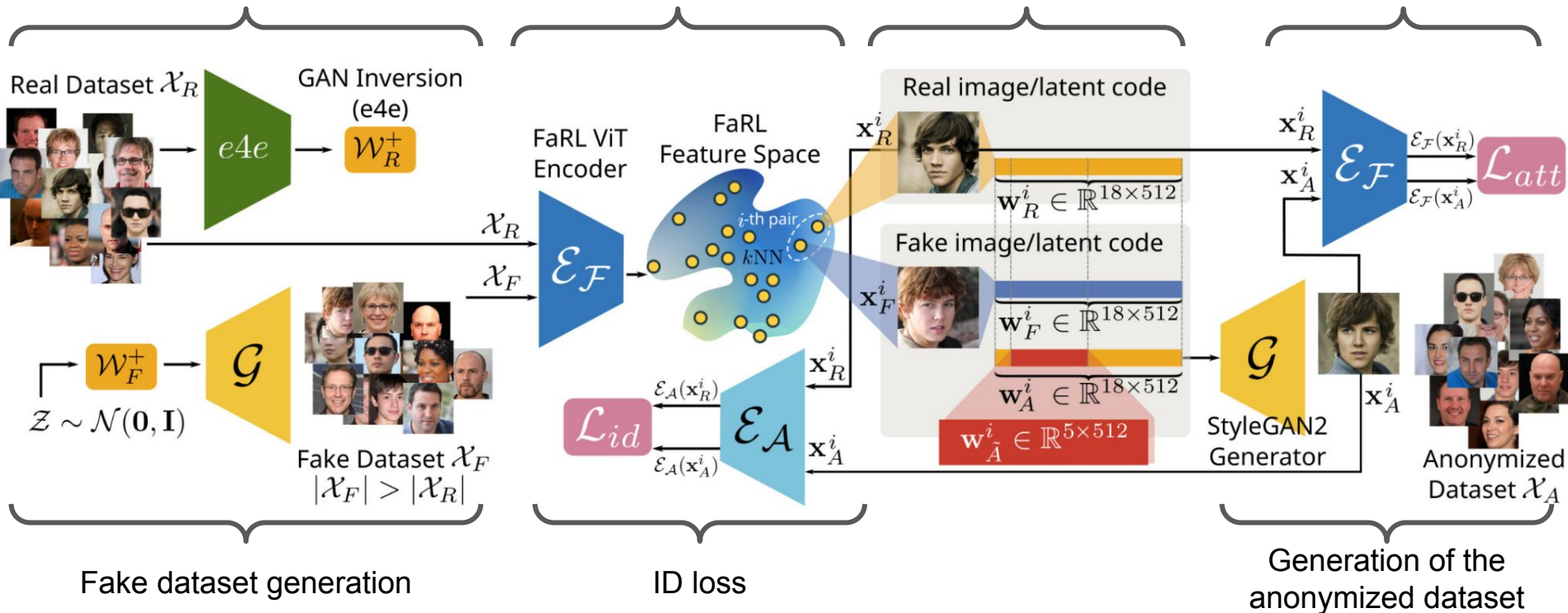
Pipeline overview

Real dataset inversion

Fake NN pairing

Latent code optimization

Attribute preservation loss



Anonymization process

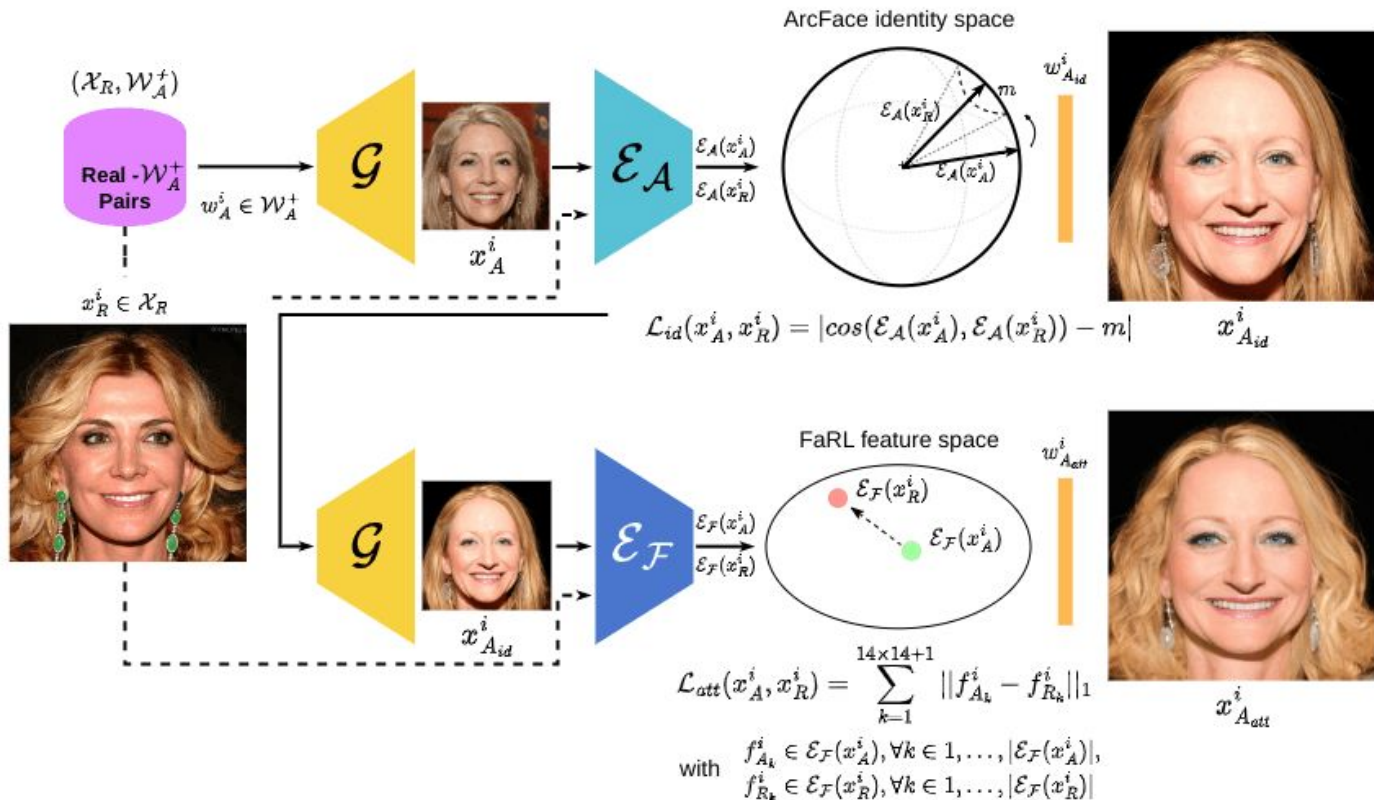
- **Proposed identity loss** $\mathcal{L}_{id}(\mathbf{x}_A^i, \mathbf{x}_R^i) = |\cos(\mathcal{E}_A(\mathbf{x}_A^i), \mathcal{E}_A(\mathbf{x}_R^i)) - m|$
 - \mathcal{E}_A denotes the pre-trained ArcFace [1] encoder
 - Controls the similarity between the real and the anonymized faces via the hyperparameter m

- **Proposed attribute preservation loss** $\mathcal{L}_{att}(\mathbf{x}_A^i, \mathbf{x}_R^i) = \|\mathcal{E}_F(\mathbf{x}_A^i) - \mathcal{E}_F(\mathbf{x}_R^i)\|_1$
 - \mathcal{E}_F denotes the pre-trained FaRL [2] visual encoder (ViT-based)
 - Imposes the preservation of the real images' facial features on the anonymized ones

[1] Jiankang Deng, Jia Guo, Jing Yang, Niannan Xue, Irene Cotsia, and Stefanos P Zafeiriou. "ArcFace: Additive angular margin loss for deep face recognition.", PAMI 2021

[2] Yinglin Zheng, Hao Yang, Ting Zhang, Jianmin Bao, Dong-dong Chen, Yangyu Huang, Lu Yuan, Dong Chen, Ming Zeng, and Fang Wen. "General facial representation learning in a visual-linguistic manner", CVPR 2021

Anonymization process



Experiments

Datasets

- CelebA-HQ [1]
 - 30000 frontal-face images
 - 40 facial attribute annotations
 - Test the ability of the method to anonymize high quality images

- Labelled Faces in the Wild (LFW) [2]
 - 13000 in-the-wild images
 - No facial attribute annotation is provided
 - Test the ability of the method to anonymize images in-the-wild



[1] Ziwei Liu, Ping Luo, Xiaogang Wang, and Xiaoou Tang. "Deep learning face attributes in the wild.", ICCV 2015

[2] Huang, Gary B., et al. "Labeled faces in the wild: A database for studying face recognition in unconstrained environments." Workshop on faces in 'Real-Life' Images: detection, alignment, and recognition. 2008.

Results

- Image quality evaluation
 - Fréchet Inception Distance (FID)
 - Face detection rate (MTCNN, dlib)

	FID↓	Detection↑		Face re-ID↓	
		dlib(%)	MTCNN(%)	CASIA(%)	VGG(%)
Randomly generated	18.09	100	99.99	3.61	1.08
CIAGAN [35]	37.94	95.10	99.82	2.19	0.37
DeepPrivacy [21]	32.99	98.82	99.85	3.61	1.05
Our (ID)	44.12	98.58	97.99	3.28	0.58
Our (ID+attributes)	44.11	100	100	3.06	2.06
Our	29.93	100	100	2.80	1.67

- Face de-identification evaluation
 - Face re-identification

	FID↓	FID (C-HQ)↓	Detection↑		Face re-ID↓	
			dlib(%)	MTCNN(%)	CASIA(%)	VGG(%)
CIAGAN [35]	22.07	85.23	98.14	99.89	0.17	0.91
DeepPrivacy [21]	23.46	123.67	96.7	99.57	2.74	1.52
Our	27.45	68.88	100	100	2.07	1.58

Results

- Attribute preservation evaluation

- Attribute classification approach
- Accuracy of the trained classifier

	Inner face	Outer face	Combined
Original	0.8409	0.8683	0.8539
CIAGAN[35]	0.7277	0.8372	0.7852
DeepPrivacy[21]	0.7658	0.8511	0.8135
Our	0.7817	0.8518	0.8181

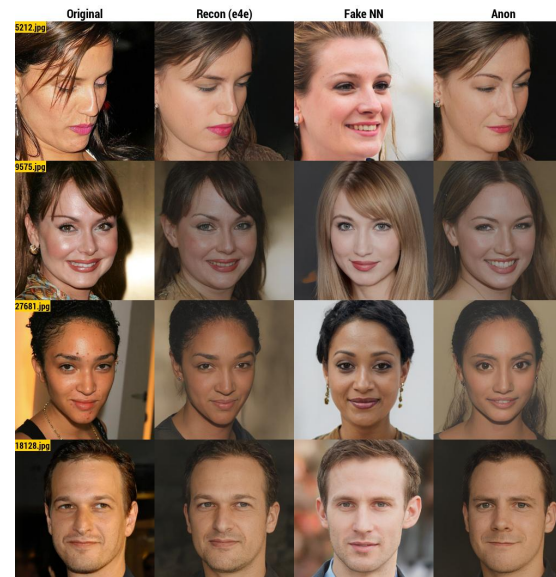
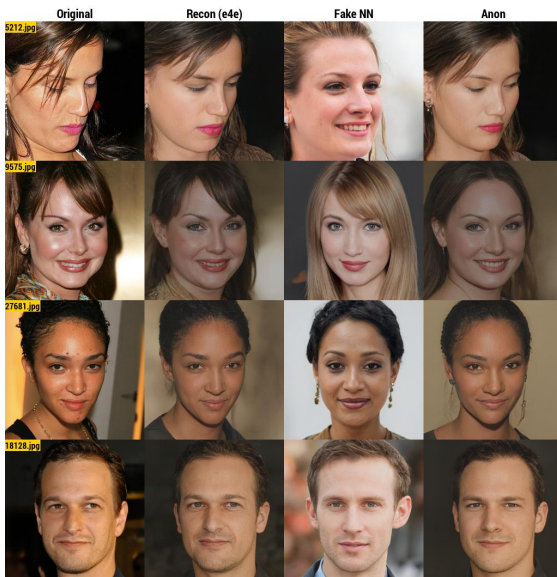
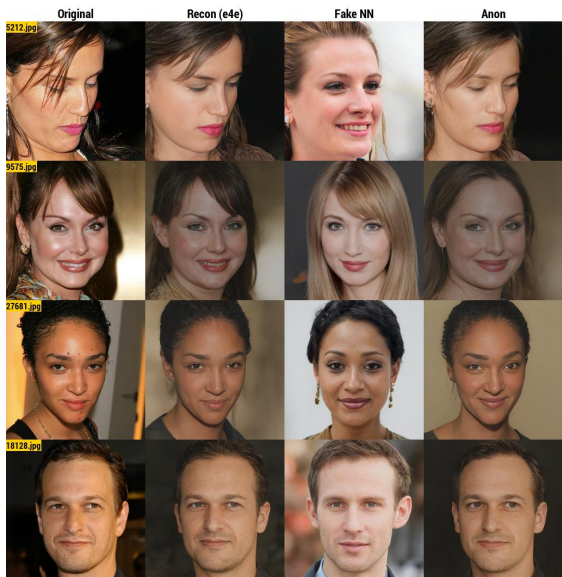
- Use pseudo-labels for LFW

- Two pre-trained attribute classifiers
- Lin et al. [30] predicts CelebA-HQ's attributes
- Jiang et al. [22] predicts 5 facial attributes

	CelebA-HQ (labels from [30])	LFW (labels from [30])	LFW (labels from [22])
CIAGAN [35]	0.7721	0.9143	0.7045
DeepPrivacy [21]	0.7902	0.9133	0.7019
Our	0.8215	0.9157	0.7209

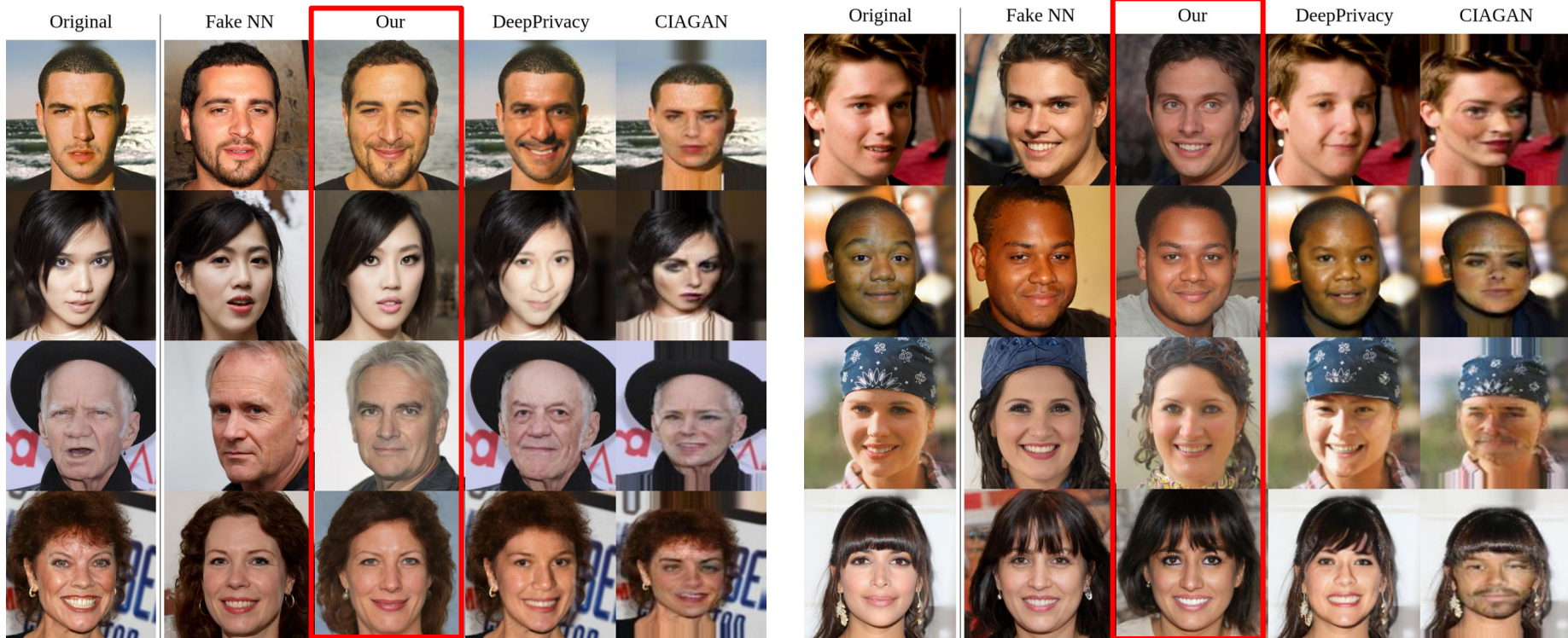
Results

$m=1.0$ ← ID preserved ————— $m=0.5$ ————— ID changed → $m=0.0$

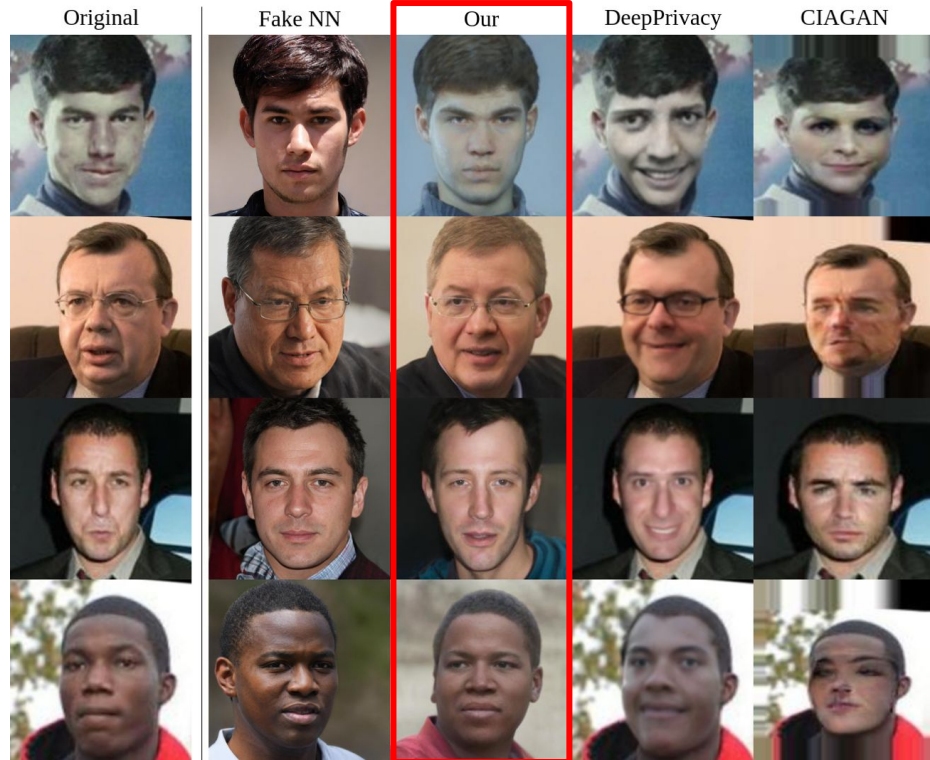


	FID	Detection MTCNN(%)	Face re-ID CASIA(%) VGG(%)		Accuracy
Our ($m=0.0$)	29.93	100	2.80	1.67	0.8181
Our ($m=0.9$)	27.58	100	3.41	1.76	0.83

Results



Results



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Code:

<https://github.com/chi0tzip/FALCO>

