

# Managing Diverse Collections of Visual Data



VC, Security Applied Sciences Council  
Chair, Public Safety Working Group



SURFARO LLC



All Devices ▾ All Types ▾ DELETE

☆	MOTION - Front Door	Sep 08, 2019, 01:31 AM
☆	MOTION - Front Door	Sep 08, 2019, 01:18 AM
☆	MOTION - Front Door	Sep 08, 2019, 01:15 AM
☆	MOTION - Front Door	Sep 07, 2019, 08:58 PM

# “Senator pushes Amazon for details about Ring “partnerships” with police”

- Amazon's Ring line of video doorbells and home surveillance equipment is particularly popular with one key group: police. More than 400 law enforcement agencies around the country have partnered with Ring to use its apps and help market its security cameras to residents in the name of safer neighborhoods. "The nature of Ring's products and its partnerships with police departments raise serious privacy and civil liberties concerns," Markey said in a letter ([PDF](#)) addressed to Amazon CEO Jeff Bezos.
- "Although Amazon markets Ring as America's 'new neighborhood watch,' the technology captures and stores video from millions of households and sweeps up footage of countless bystanders who may be unaware that they are being filmed," Markey said in a statement. "I am particularly alarmed to learn that Ring is pursuing facial-recognition technology with the potential to flag certain individuals as suspicious based on their biometric information."
- Ring [said in late August](#) it had 405 active agreements.



# What are they worried about?

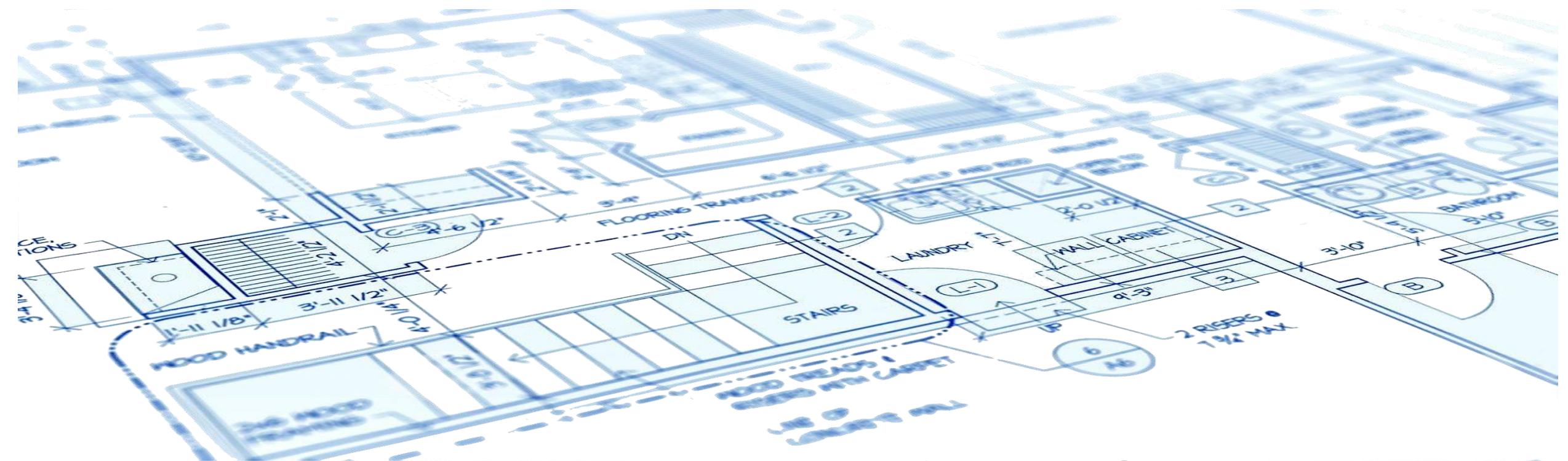
- Ring claims not to share lists of users or give maps pinpointing exact locations of cameras to police. In August, the company told Ars participating agencies "must go through the Ring team when making a video request to customers," adding, "Customers can choose to opt out or decline any request, and law enforcement agencies have no visibility into which customers have received a request and which have opted out or declined."
- Ring [shared maps featuring active cameras](#) with police in 2018.
- The company also gets [access to 911 call data](#) in some jurisdictions, which it uses to "curate" crime news for its Neighbors app. The app, while open to anyone, is optimized for Ring users, who can easily share footage from their doorbells through it. ~~Police can also use their companion portal to send out a localized blast to Neighbors users requesting footage as part of an investigation~~ **INCORRECT!**
- Late last year, the ACLU also [flagged a patent application](#) from Ring that would allow devices to ship with facial-recognition software, such as Amazon's Rekognition system. The patent would allow police or homeowners to flag certain faces as "suspicious."



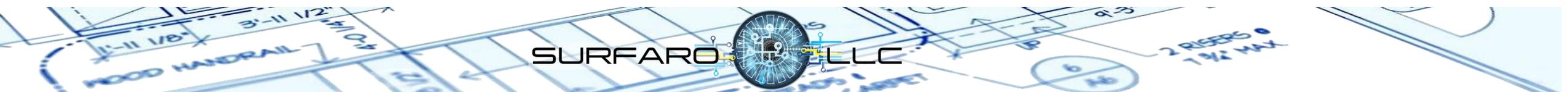
# Next Steps for these Ring Neighborhoods

- Sen. Markey gave Ring until September 26 to answer questions on information requests but also to data retention and sharing policies, as well as other privacy concerns.
- "How long has Ring prompted its users to share video footage with law enforcement?" Markey asked Ring, pushing for a "detailed timeline of when this sharing began and how, if at all, Ring has changed its policies" over time.
- The letter asks Amazon to provide a list of all law enforcement agencies that have ever had or currently have access to Ring video
- The letter asks if Ring requires police departments to delete users' footage after a certain period, if Ring requires police departments to handle footage to minimize the risk of data breaches or leaks or control of third party footage.
- List of criminal justice and civil liberties consultants Ring has consulted in its work.





What we need is a plan...for a Code of Conduct



Neighbor



Lost Pet 2.5 miles away

**STRAY DOG**

Wandering in our yard and porch around 5:22am.

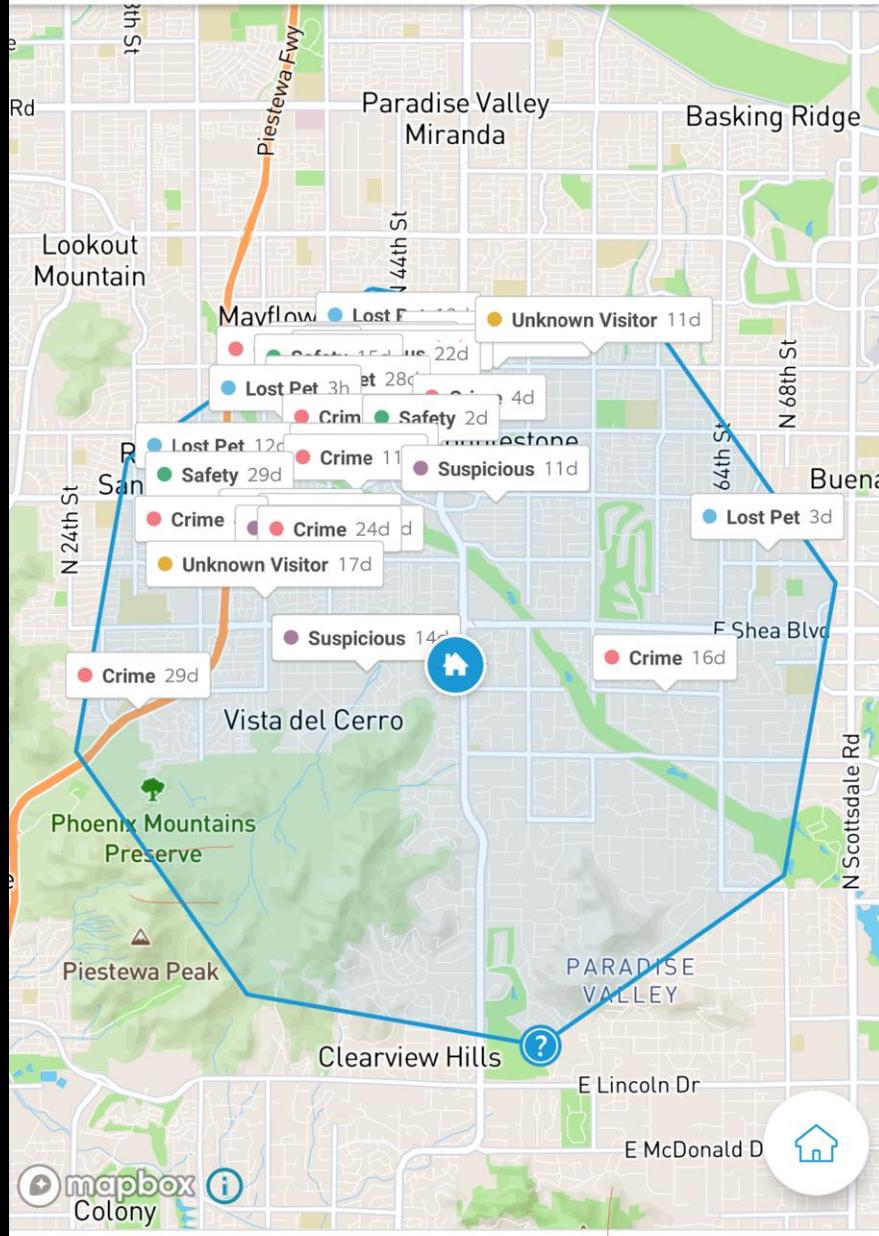
3 hours ago 5 1 226 Views

Helpful Comment Share

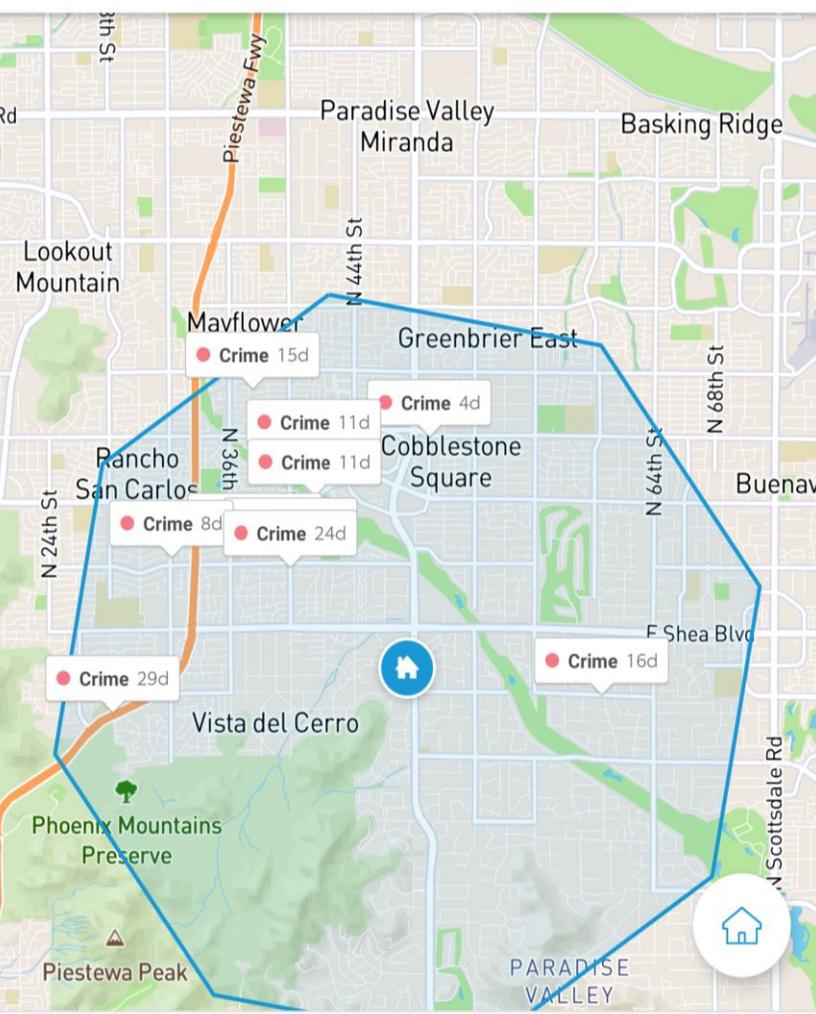
Neighbor

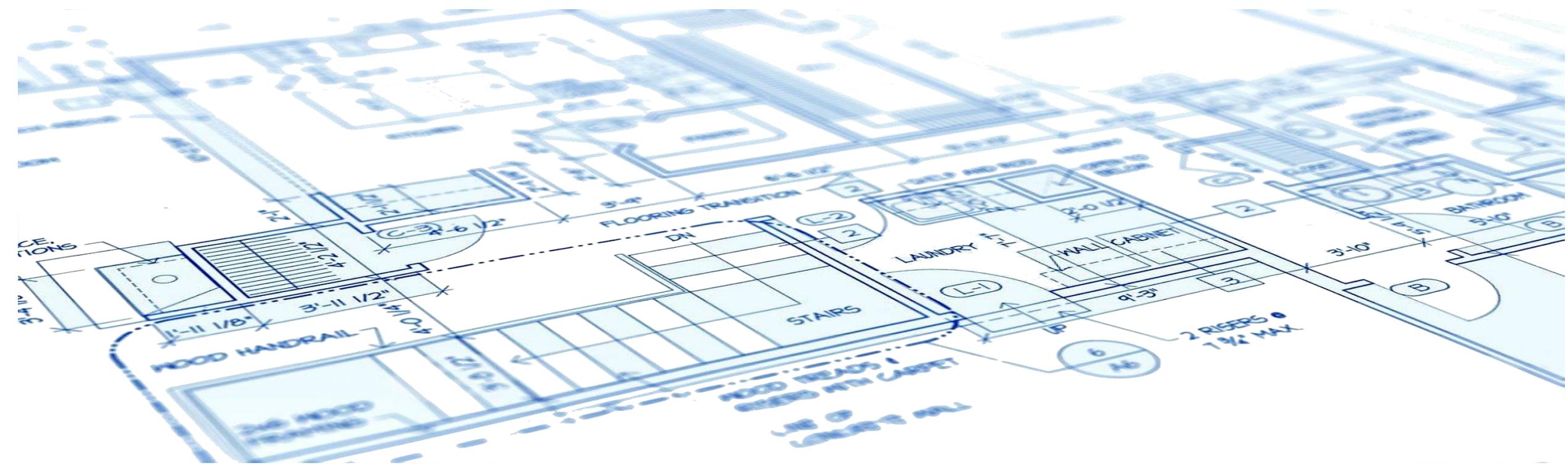


Incident Map



Incident Map





# Intro to Differential Security



- A1 Acquisition – security sensor active, security data is created and transmitted
- A2 Aggregation – Data from multiple, different sources is combined and stored
- A3 Analysis (AI step 1) – Data analytics activated, neural network process active, first data visualization presented
- A4 Assignment of security task (AI step 2) – First pass recommendation made; feedback on security task assignment made, neural network process active, data visualization updated
- A5 Action – security response



## ESS with minimal device differentiation; primarily IP video cameras

### Advantages

- MULTIPLE DESIGN PARAMETERS TO LEARN**  
OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVED EXPERTISE ON DIFFERENT USE CASES
- HOMOGENEOUS DESIGN**  
SINGLE DESIGN APPROACH EASILY REPLICATED
- RICH DATA AVAILABLE**  
VIDEO, AUDIO & METADATA

### Disadvantages

- MULTIPLE DESIGN PARAMETERS TO LEARN**  
CAMERA SYSTEM DESIGN APPLIES PRINCIPLES OF LIGHT, IMAGING RESOLUTION, OPTICAL FIELD OF VIEW, AUDIO, DIGITAL MULTIMEDIA STORAGE
- HOMOGENEOUS DESIGN**  
KNOWLEDGE OF COMMON DESIGN APPROACHES BY HUMAN THREATS INCREASES VULNERABILITY
- ICT REQUIREMENTS**  
HIGHER PAYLOAD INCREASES BANDWIDTH & MAKES LOW LATENCY RESPONSE ON CRITICAL USE CASES DIFFICULT; VLAN OR NETWORK SLICING REQUIRED
- HIGHER POWER REQUIREMENTS**  
HIGHER POE LEVEL; FEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR MULTIPLE SELF-POWERED DEVICES (BATTERY USAGE)
- HIGHER FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**  
MORE COMPLEX PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE, FIRMWARE UPDATE COMPATIBILITY CHECKS, HIGHER REPLACEMENT COSTS
- POTENTIAL PRIVACY ISSUES**  
PUBLIC VSS SYSTEMS HAVE A HISTORY OF OPPOSITION FROM PRIVACY ADVOCATES
- OBJECT RECOGNITION REQUIREMENTS**  
LICENSING COSTS FROM VIDEO ANALYTICS REQUIRED FOR OBJECT DETECTION & RECOGNITION ALGORITHMS; POTENTIAL FIRMWARE UPGRADE CONFLICTS

## ESS with device differentiation; using IP video cameras, space protection with RADAR and/or LiDAR, non-video object recognition using LiDAR

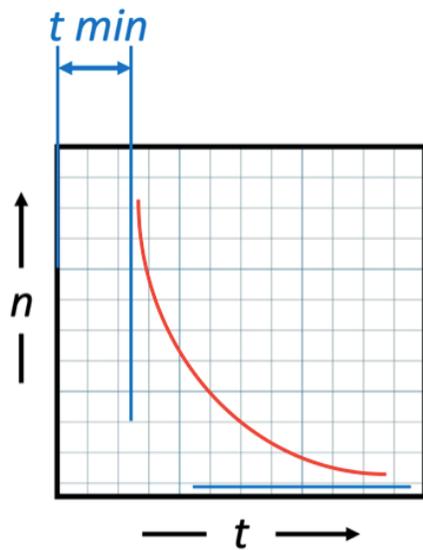
### Advantages

- MULTIPLE DESIGN PARAMETERS TO LEARN**  
OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVED EXPERTISE ON DIFFERENT USE CASES WITH DIFFERENT DEVICE CATEGORIES
- DIFFERENTIAL DESIGN**  
ROBUST DESIGN APPROACH REDUCES RISK, IMPROVES ACCURACY OF THREAT IDENTIFICATION
- RICH DATA AVAILABLE**  
VIDEO, AUDIO & METADATA, OBJECT(S) LOCATION, OBJECT RECOGNITION
- OBJECT RECOGNITION INCLUDED**  
OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE SUPPORTS LiDAR SENSORS, IDENTIFIES POINT CLOUDS AS PEOPLE, VEHICLES, FOLIAGE, BUILDINGS, ROADS, STRUCTURES
- ICT REQUIREMENTS**  
LOWER PAYLOAD DUE TO INCREASED NUMBER OF DIVERSE, LOW BANDWIDTH DEVICES LIKE LiDAR AND RADAR
- LOWER POWER REQUIREMENTS**  
MULTIPLE POE CLASSES USED; SOME DEVICES MAY BE USED SELF-POWERED DEVICES (BATTERY USAGE)
- LESS PRIVACY ISSUES**  
LESS IP VIDEO CAMERAS REDUCES PRIVACY ISSUES; LiDAR OBJECT RECOGNITION DONE WITHOUT REVEALING OBJECT DETAILS; PRESERVES PRIVACY

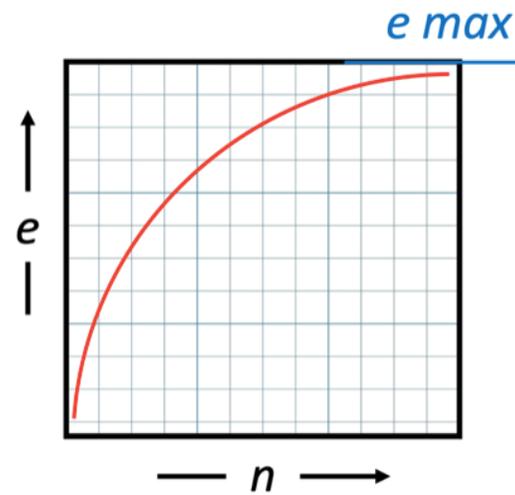
### Disadvantages

- MULTIPLE DESIGN PARAMETERS TO LEARN**  
CAMERA SYSTEM DESIGN APPLIES PRINCIPLES OF LIGHT, IMAGING RESOLUTION, OPTICAL FIELD OF VIEW, AUDIO, DIGITAL MULTIMEDIA STORAGE, LiDAR SPACE PROTECTION DESIGN
- DIFFERENTIAL DESIGN**  
COMPLEXITY OF MULTIPLE IOT DEVICES

Variable	Description
$n$	Quantity of IoT sensors
$e$	Detection Efficiency
$d$	Differentiation or Randomness of IoT sensors
$c$	Total or projected cost of IoT sensors

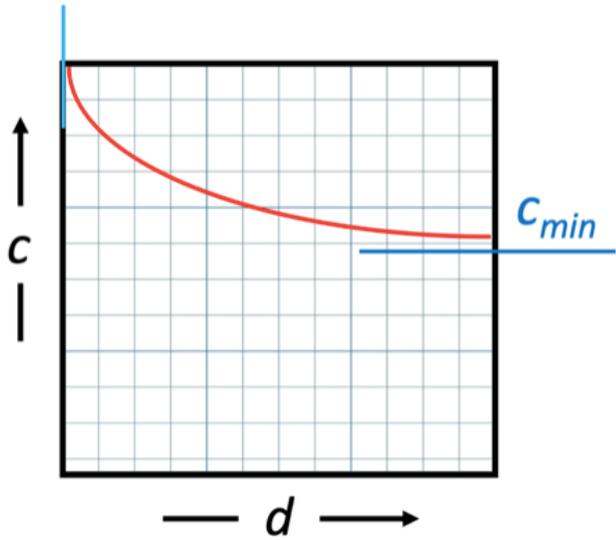


The number of devices and the average ESS response time are inversely related. With a greater number of devices added to the ESS using DiffSec, a minimum response time is approached, but never reached.

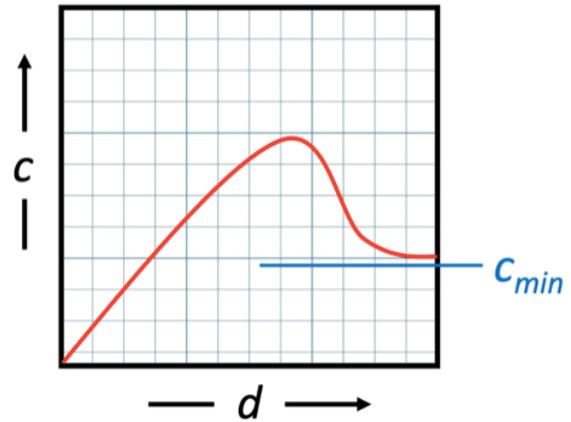
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t = t \text{ min}$$


As the number of differentiated devices is added, the average efficiency of ESS response time approaches a maximum.

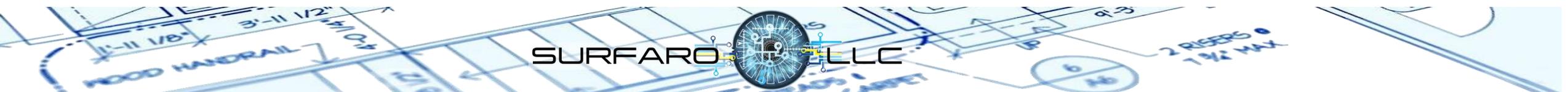
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e = e \text{ max}$$

As the amount of differentiation in the ESS increases, the average device cost approaches a minimum

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} c = c_{min}$$


As the ESS contains more differentiated devices and its differentiation increases, the average cost per device varies until it begins to approach a minimum.

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow \infty} c = c_{min}$$


	<b>SEIM</b>	<b>PSIM</b>	<b>VMS</b>	<b>CAD</b>	<b>SCADA</b>	<b>ERM</b>	<b>XaaS</b>	<b>V2X</b>
<b>Meaning</b>	Security Event Information Management system (information technology/security)	Physical Security Information Mgt	Video Mgt System	Computer-aided Dispatch	Supervisory control and data acquisition	Enterprise Risk Mgt	Everything as a Svc	Vehicle to everything
<b>Description</b>	Combine security information management (SIM) and security event management (SEM). They provide real-time analysis of security alerts generated by applications and network hardware.	Integrates multiple security applications and devices to control them through one comprehensive user interface	System to record, playback perform data queries & Manage Digital Multimedia Content (IP video, audio and metadata)	Used by emergency communications dispatchers, call-takers, and 911 operators in centralized, public-safety call centers, as well as by field personnel; Data transmitted to first responders includes location, reporting party and incident	System of software and hardware elements that allows industrial organizations to: Control industrial processes locally or at remote locations. Monitor, gather, and process real-time data	Provides a framework for risk management, which typically involves identifying <u>particular events</u> or circumstances relevant to the organization's objectives (risks and opportunities), assessing them in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact, determining a response strategy, and monitoring process.	cloud-computing providers offer their "services" according to different models, of which the three standard models per NIST are Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Software as a Service (SaaS)	passing of information from a vehicle to any entity: V2I (vehicle-to- [traffic & transportation] infrastructure), V2N (vehicle-to-network), V2V (vehicle-to-vehicle), V2P (vehicle-to-pedestrian), V2D (vehicle-to-device) and V2G (vehicle-to-grid).
<b>DiffSec impact &amp; compatibility</b>	High impact & compatibility	Limited processing of transportation, process control, life safety and environmental sensors	Limited processing of transportation, process control, life safety and environmental sensors	Requires sensor processing applications	High impact & compatibility	Requires sensor processing applications	Widest data ingestion possible over virtual delivery of services. Requires sensor processing applications	High impact; average compatibility. V2I is primary focus where video surveillance, acoustic sensors, LiDAR, LPR devices are connected in smart city & traffic applications

**SURFARO**



**LLC**

**DESIGN ▪ PROJECT MANAGEMENT  
▪ STANDARDS COMPLIANCE**

**SERVICES**

**TECH  
FOCUS**

**INTELLIGENT BUILDINGS ▪ PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE ▪  
SECURITY/SAFETY ▪ VIDEO ANALYTICS ▪ ACCESS CONTROL ▪  
FIRE/LIFE SAFETY ▪ MASS NOTIFICATION ▪ COMMAND CENTERS**