



# Anonymity in the Personalized Web

Nuno Santos, Alan Mislove<sup>†</sup>, Marcel Dischinger, and Krishna P. Gummadi  
MPI-SWS, <sup>†</sup>also Rice University

## 1. Problem

- Popular web sites are increasingly personalizing services
  - E.g., search engines, recommendation systems, social networks
- They are collecting huge amounts of data about users
  - E.g., search queries, browsing histories, and IP addresses
  - To infer the likes and dislikes of individual users from the data
- The data collection raises severe privacy concerns
  - Many reported incidents of privacy violations by widely used sites
- Our goal: Alleviate user privacy concerns, while retaining the experience of personalized services

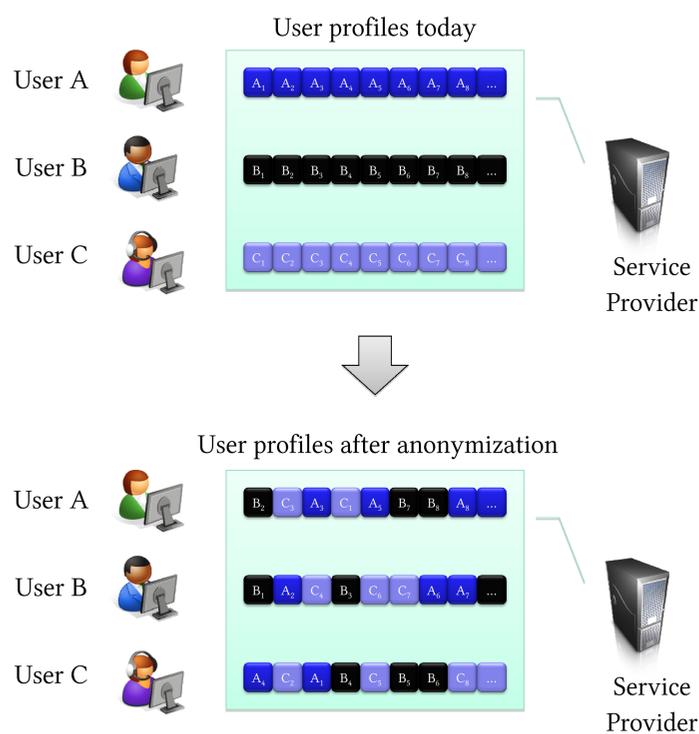
## 2. Challenge

- To personalize services, sites need info on user interests
- But, users don't want to disclose too much personal data
- Can we prevent sites from characterizing individual users without adversely affecting user experience?
- Existing approaches to preserve anonymity degrade service personalization
  - E.g., TrackMeNot pollutes user profiles, Tor and Scroogle anonymize the source of requests

## 3. Anonymity-Preserving Personalization

### Basic Idea

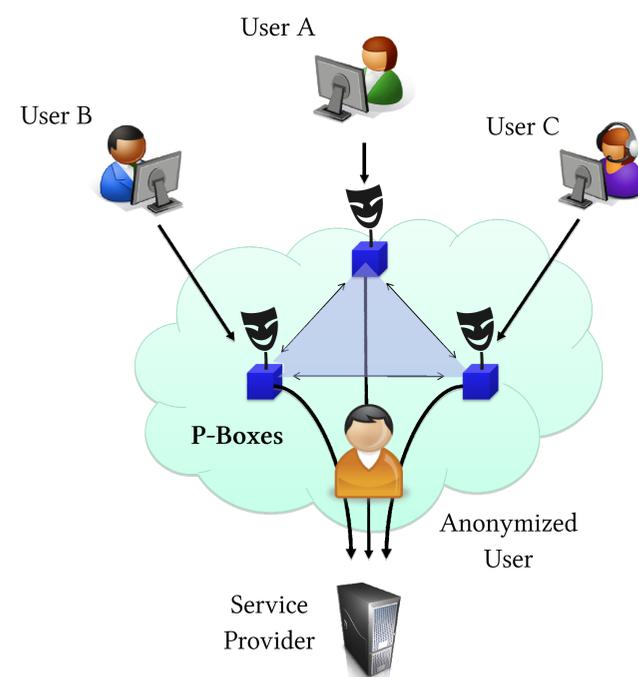
Leverage collaborations between groups of users *with similar interests* to obfuscate and anonymize user profiles



- Provides *k-anonymity*: Anonymized profiles do not reflect service requests of individual users
- Results are still *personalized* because the anonymized profiles reflect the shared interests of group members

### System Architecture

- Users communicate with Web sites via personal *Privacy-Boxes* (P-Boxes)
- P-Boxes act like client-side Web-proxies



To enforce anonymity, P-Boxes:

- Intercept user requests and data, e.g., search queries, content ratings, and browsing history
- Route the information between themselves to anonymize the source
- Submit the info to web sites & route the results back to the source

## 4. Current Status

- We are working on a prototype implementation
- Some open questions and unresolved issues:
  - How can users discover friends with similar tastes? Can we leverage user links in the existing online social networks for this purpose?
  - Should users participate in multiple interest groups and direct requests to specific groups? Or would one group be sufficient for all requests?
  - When users forward data from other users in a group, can we guarantee anonymity within the group members?
  - How can we evaluate the quality of personalized services? How effective are P-Boxes at preserving the quality of personalized services?