

# Practical linking of databases using secure multiparty computation

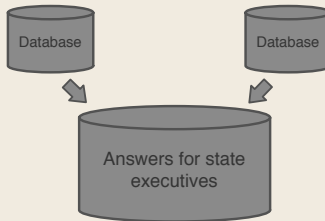
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# Problem statement

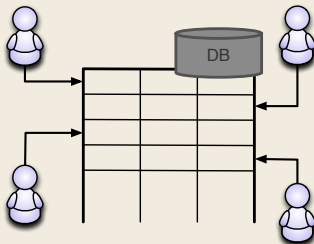
- State is interested in data-driven decisions, thus needs to analyze combined data



- Databases contain sensitive information
- Combined “super databases” are risky
- Replace combined databases with MPC

# Practical application

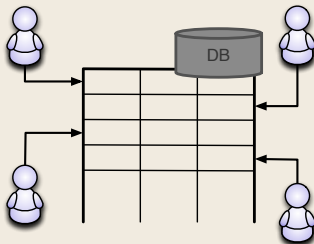
- 2013: Income analysis of public sector
  - Data sources: local governments and ministries
  - All sources have same data structure:  
(job\_title, count, salary)



- Web-based MPC application running on public cloud

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- Web-based MPC application running on public cloud
  - Public demo: <https://sharemind.cyber.ee/clouddemo/>

# Practical application: PRIST

- More complicated scenario: different data structure
- Universities vs. companies: *Does employment during studies have a negative effect?*
- PRIST: “Privacy-preserving statistical studies on linked databases”
  - Funded by European Union, 2013 – 2015
  - Answer that question for information technology
  - How? Link income data from Tax Office with education data from Education Information System

# Practical application: PRIST

- Classical approach
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- Classical approach
  - Requires approval from Data Protection Agency
  - Tax Office gives out data with  $k$ -anonymity
  - Data loss with grouping education info, sex, age is 76 – 98%
- Using secure multiparty computation
  - Input data sets are secret shared
  - Data sets are linked using privacy-preserving database linking using personal ID codes
  - Data Protection Agency: *“No approval required as no sensitive information is gathered.”*
  - MPC platform: Sharemind Application Server

# Sharemind Application Server

- Modular desing with *protection domains*
  - e.g. additively shared 2-party with active security,  $n$ -party with Shamir sharing
- Additive 3-party protection domain:
  - Data types:  $[u]\text{int}\{8,16,32,64\}$ , boolean,  $\text{float}\{32,64\}$ , strings (known- and bounded-length)
  - Oblivious sorting (sorting networks, radix sort [BLT13]; quicksort [H<sup>+</sup>12])
  - Oblivious shuffle [LWZ11]
  - Privacy-preserving database linking (SQL equi-join) [LTW13]

[BLT13] D. Bogdanov, S. Laur, R. Talviste. "Oblivious Sorting of Secret-Shared Data". Cybernetica research report T-4-19. <http://research.cyber.ee/>. 2013

[H<sup>+</sup>12] K. Hamada, R. Kikuchi, D. Ikarashi, K. Chida, K. Takahashi. "Practically Efficient Multi-party Sorting Protocols from Comparison Sort Algorithms". ICISC'12.

[LWZ11] S. Laur, J. Willemson, and B. Zhang. "Round-Efficient Oblivious Database Manipulation". ISC'11.

[LTW13] S. Laur, R. Talviste, J. Willemson, "From Oblivious AES to Efficient and Secure Database Join in the Multiparty Setting". ACNS'13'.



# Sharemind Application Server

- Data persistence layer
- Programmable

# SecreC programming language

## Hybrid model

```
1 // Import a PDK module called 'additive3pp'
2 import additive3pp;
3 // Create a domain 'private' from the PDK
4 domain private additive3pp;
5
6 void main () {
7     // Perform secure computations using the PDK
8     private int a = 2, b = 3;
9     private int c = a * b;
10    // We need a special function to publish 'c'
11    print (declassify (c));
12 }
```

```
1 // Protection domain kind polymorphism
2 template<domain D>
3 D uint sum (D uint [[1]] vector) {
4     D uint result = 0;
5     for (uint i = 0; i < size (vector); i++) {
6         result[i] = result[i] + vector[i];
7     }
8     return result;
9 }
```

```
1 // Specialization to a PDK
2 template<domain D: additive3pp>
3 D uint sum (D uint [[1]] vec) {
4     D uint result = 0;
5     __syscall ("additive3pp::sum_uint64_vec",
6               __domainid (D),
7               vec, result);
8     return result;
9 }
```

- EU-funded project “Usable and Efficient Secure Multiparty Computation” (UaESMC)
- Statistics suite
  - table filtering, linking and sorting,
  - descriptive statistics (mean, variance, standard deviation),
  - percentiles (minimum, maximum, mean, custom percentiles),
  - five-number summary and box-plots, histograms,
  - t-tests, paired t-tests,  $\chi^2$ -tests, Wilcoxon tests.
- All algorithms support oblivious filters
- Build an R-like statistics application
- Why statistics?
  - We performed 25 interviews internationally
  - We explained what MPC can do and asked where it could be applied?
  - Most popular answers: statistics and optimization

Thank you!

<https://sharemind.cyber.ee>

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<http://cyber.ee/en/research/research-projects/prist/>

"Usable and Efficient Secure Multiparty Computation" (UaESMC) project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no FP7-284731. <http://www.usable-security.eu/en>