

# Privacy-Preserving Analytics in the Cloud

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# But first...

- A word from our sponsor...

# VISUALISATION OF THE TURING RESEARCH STRATEGY

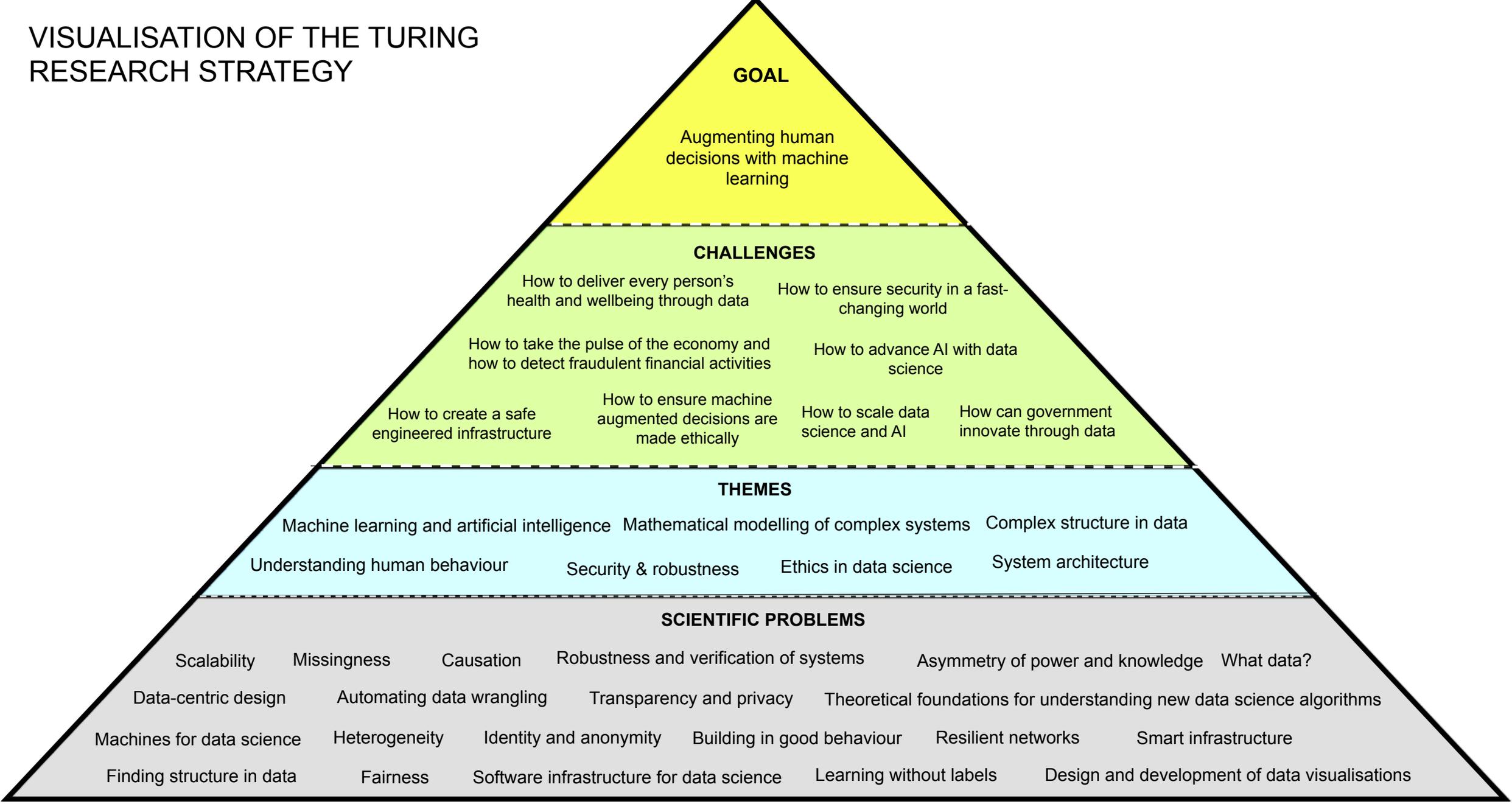


TABLE MAPPING SCIENTIFIC PROBLEMS AGAINST RESEARCH THEMES

Scientific problems vs themes	System architecture for data science	Security and robustness in data science	Machine learning and artificial intelligence	Complex structure in data	Understanding humans in a connected world	Ethics and Data Science	Mathematical Modelling of Complex Data
<i>Scalability</i>							
<i>Missingness</i>							
<i>Causation</i>							
<i>Towards automated data wrangling</i>							
<i>Transparency and privacy</i>							
<i>Asymmetry of power and knowledge</i>							
<i>Building in good behaviour</i>							
<i>Machines for data science</i>							
<i>Robustness and verification of systems</i>							
<i>Identity and anonymity</i>							
<i>Heterogeneity</i>							
<i>Finding structure in data</i>							
<i>What data?</i>							
<i>Smart infrastructure</i>							
<i>Resilient networks</i>							
<i>Data-centric design</i>							
<i>Theoretical foundations for the understanding of new data science algorithms</i>							
<i>Software infrastructure for data science</i>							
<i>Learning without labels</i>							
<i>Design and development of engaging visualisations</i>							
<i>Fairness</i>							

# Private Data Center->Public Cloud

- ATl partners e.g.
  - Farr/NHS Scotland
  - HSBC
- Motives for public cloud
  - Scale out/cost save
  - Higher Throughput analytics
  - Share “access” with more researchers
  - <Yours goes here>

# Infrastructure Location

- Keep friends&enemies near:
  - Legal/Regulatory Stuff (incl GDPR)
  - Latency/Availability etc
  - Control (physical access etc)
- Need to virtualise these (better)
  - Crypt Data at rest
  - Crypt data during “processing”
  - key management etc
  - **Enclave**... SGX,Trust Zone, AMD, CHERI

# GDPR – 2018 – right to an explanation

- **MISTAKES HAPPEN**
  - **ERROR ON INPUT**
    - E.G. AMOUNT OF \$, AGE, ETC
  - **MISTAKE IN CODE**
    - E.G. IF (C=3) {} ...
  - **MISTAKE IN TRAINING**
    - E.G. SELECTION BIAS – PROB OF RE-OFFENDING ONLY TRAINED ON OFFENDERS
  - **MISTAKE IN ML/INFERENCE**
    - E.G. ACQUIRE A LATENT VARIABLE/RULE == GENDER (OR AGE)
  - **SOMETHING WE HAVNT THOUGH OF YET**
    - EMERGENCE?
- **RIGHT TO REDRESS, AND BALANCE ASYMMETRIC POWER**

# SGX opportunity

- Not the only piece, of course
  - Static/dynamic analysis etc
  - Unikernels & s/w verification
- Can use SGX on
  - Container (SCONE)
  - Platform basis, Hadoop, Flink, Spark

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/publication/vc3-trustworthy-data-analytics-in-the-cloud>

- Or application basis

# MARU....@ turing.ac.uk

- ATI w/ Intel, Dstl, Docker, Microsoft
- Hiring:-

<https://www.turing.ac.uk/jobs/research-associate-maru-project/>

- Compare what is in SGX
  - Enter/leave cost, crypt memory o/h etc
  - Hypervisor?
- Compare w/ container on trustzone, cheri, AMD etc
  - Common APIs for keys etc
  - Virtualize?
- Pen test
  - many side channel pb
  - What if weak homomorphic crypto & diff priv?

# Public Cloud->Databox (or HAT)

- Databox (and hat) take opposite view
- Re-decentralize
- Keep analytics/ML as a service
  - Mix of distributed, priv pres ML+
  - Hierachy of 3<sup>rd</sup> party aggregators, MPC
  - <http://www.databoxproject.uk/>
- HAT reverses direction of value...
  - Audit (distributed ledger)
  - Get paid (money (real or vurt))
  - <https://www.hatdex.org/>

# Container – migration&replica

- Replicate (to cloud enclave)
  - for recovery (from fail,theft,loss)
- Migrate (to other personal cloud)
  - for low latency
- Most new data is append only – so use distributed ledger
  - (tamper proof logs – see datakit in docker)
- Consistency of replicas –
  - e.g. use fpaxos

# Distributed Analytics

- Motives e.g.
  - Move code to data
  - Keep data close to owner/primary user
  - Guarantee can audit trail access
  - Add yours here
- Challenges
  - Depends on ML technology of choice & goal
    - PCA/Clustering, random forests
    - Curve fitting (regression etc)
    - Model Inferencing – e.g. Bayesian inference
  - Distributed differential privacy tricky
  - Hierarchical versus P2P?

# Distributed Analytics

- Hierarchy easiest
  - Aggregation points/servers broker “model learned so far”
  - Have to be trusted by subset of leaves
  - Leaf can choose to change aggregator
- P2P just extension of this to dynamic, faster choice
- Distributed/Parallel ML
  - From data centers
  - Clustering on tuples easy If independent
  - Graph data is hard, but not impossible

# Future Proof for GDPR

- Privacy by Design and by Default – HAT address all GDPR privacy requirement from its design principle to its security solution.
  - HAT ecosystem data exchange is based on fully specified privacy terms - time specific, recipient specific, minimum data points **specific** with **full intention disclosed**. Violation against any of such terms may result a ban from the Ecosystem.
- Consent by design and by default -
  - the PCST PoC mandates a “specific, informed and freely given and unambiguous” intension disclosure of data usage, for every single personal data access instances.
  - HAT technology ensures that an exchange is only authorised and kept valid by individual’s case specific consent
- Rights for Individuals by design and by default – encapsulated personal data containers isolated for each individual, allows an individual is in full control of its HAT, hence inherently owns all of the following:
  - Right to Access | Right to be informed | Right to rectification | Right to restrict processing | Right to object to market
  - Right of data portability | Right to be forgotten | Right to object to automated decision making and profiling
- Accountability and governance - PCST CoP mandates every ecosystem member to higher level of accountability and governance practice.
  - Record keeping – HAT ecosystem automatically tracks data exchange, even at a much more granular level than GDPR requires – it documents the exchange parties, time of access, detailed data points, intension and T&C, for every single transaction.
  - Data protection by design and by default - The HATDeX-serviced HAT is designed with multiple layers of protection, covering Data at Rest, Data in Transit and Data in Use. ([http://www.hatdex.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/hatdex-briefing-Issue-2\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.hatdex.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/hatdex-briefing-Issue-2_FINAL.pdf))
- Mandatory breach notification - HAT’s API driven ecosystem automatically records all exchanges breach tracking and investigation

**GDPR Roundtable discussion consulted a few HAT research team members** for the design of the legislation. HAT ecosystem can ensure GDPR compliance, and further mandates tighter terms than GDPR as entry requirements from all parties who wish to operate within this ecosystem following its PCST (Privacy, Confidentiality, Security and Trust) Code of Practice (<http://hatcommunity.org/other-resources/>).

# Things we're not covering today

- Database (Farr/ATI work now)
  - Query planning w/ privacy
  - K-anonymity
  - Weak homomorphic crypto etc
- Threat modeling
  - Assuming implicit 😊
  - Suffice it to say hypervisor vulnerabilities exist
  - So need trusted stuff on untrusted platform...
  - ...on new trusted stuff...
- Data Slavery as a Service: No More!

Who Am I?

