

Sharemind - practical privacy- preserving analytics

Sander Siim
Cybernetica AS
sander.siim@cyber.ee



About Sharemind

Sharemind uses MPC to analyse data that was not accessible before.

Sharemind resolves trust issues by removing centralised control and unwanted data access points.

Application Server paradigm

 **sharemind**
interfaces

Java/JavaScript/C/C++/Haskell


 Mobile apps

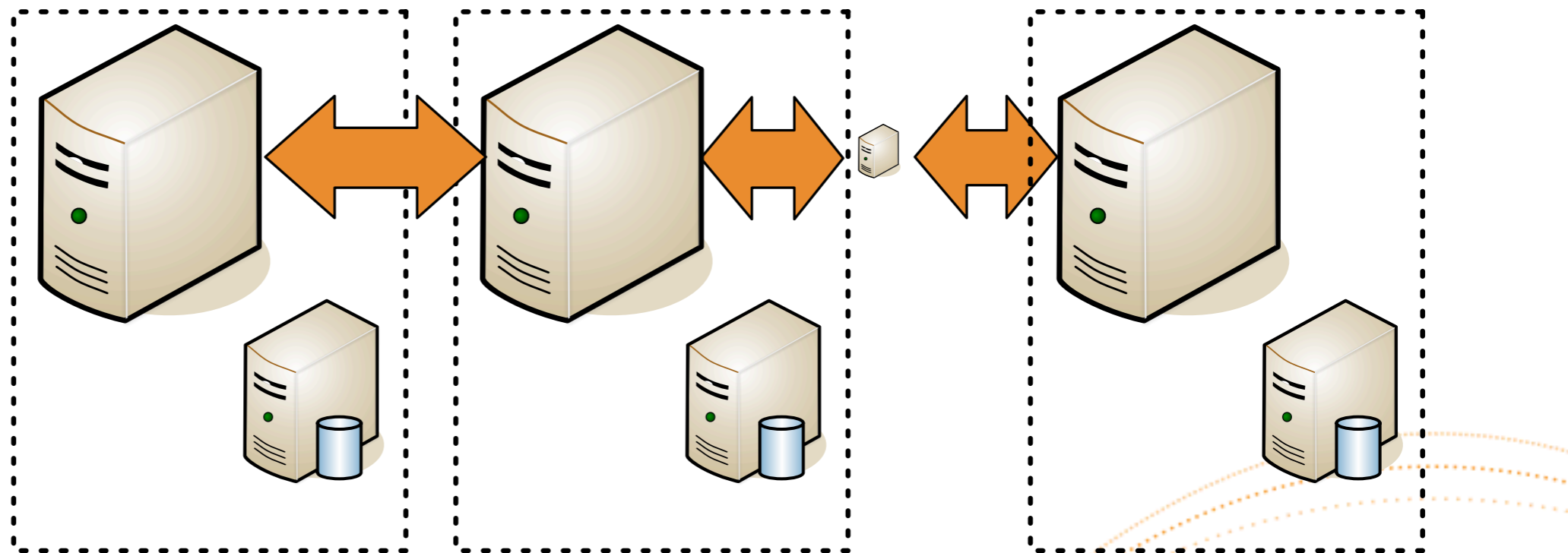
 Web apps

 Desktop apps

SQL queries

Rmind statistics package

 **sharemind**
application
servers
database
backends



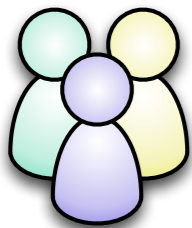
Host 1

Host 2

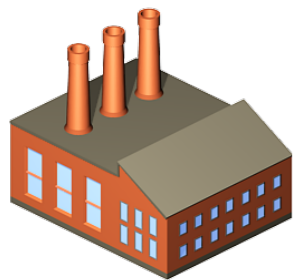
Host n
 **sharemind**

Encrypted computing

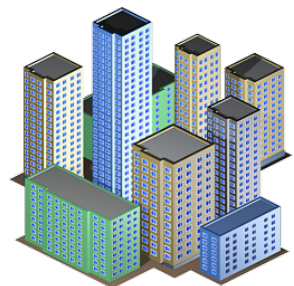
Data owners



People



Industry



Public sector

Acquisition channels



Mobile applications



Online services

ID	sex	age
102	M	23
106	F	38
118	M	19
143	M	32

Existing databases

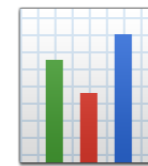

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Data are collected and stored in an encrypted form

Data are not decrypted for processing

Only the results of allowed queries can be published

Access channels

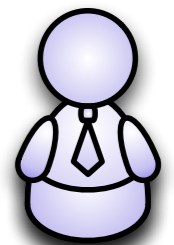


Analysis and reporting tools

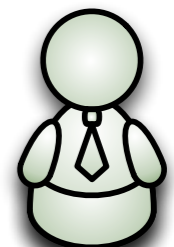


End-user applications

Data users



Decisionmakers



Researchers



General population

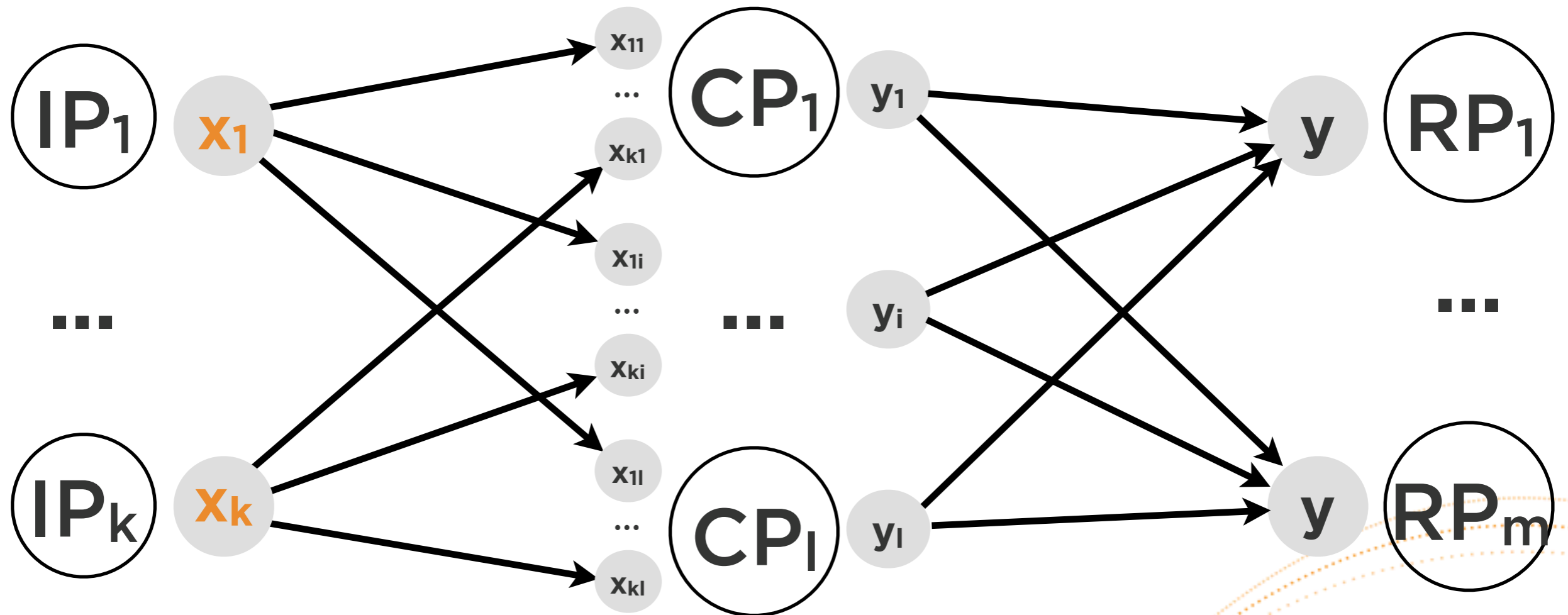

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Model of secure computing

Input parties

Computing parties

Result parties



Step 1:
upload and
storage of inputs

Step 2:
secure
computation

Step 3:
publishing
of results

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Secure computation cores

Name	num of input parties	num of computing parties	num of result parties	Technology	Status
shared3p	any	3	any	LSS MPC, (Yao)	In commercial use
shared2p	any	2	any	LSS MPC, (Yao)	Under development
sharednp	any	3 or more	any	LSS MPC	Under development

The shared3p core

- Storage: additive and bitwise secret sharing
- Computing: three-party MPC based on LSS
- Data types: 13 types (boolean, signed and unsigned integers, fixed point, floating point)
- Operations: 650 machine-optimized protocols
- Protocols developed by Cybernetica over the last 10 years, heavily tuned and optimized
- Powers all our commercial applications and most R&D prototypes

Protocol DSL and compiler

- Our newest and fastest protocols are implemented with a special-purpose compiler
- DSL (high-level description of π) = machine-code that runs π
- Easy to test and implement new protocols
- Optimizes protocol structure and communication – up to 40x speed-up
- Helps maintain our growing library of protocols
- Can use also in 2-party/n-party case

Peeter Laud and Jaak Randmets. A domain-specific language for low-level secure multiparty computation protocols. In Proceedings of the 22nd ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security, Denver, CO, USA, October 12-6, 2015, pages 1492–1503. ACM, 2015.

Cores in development

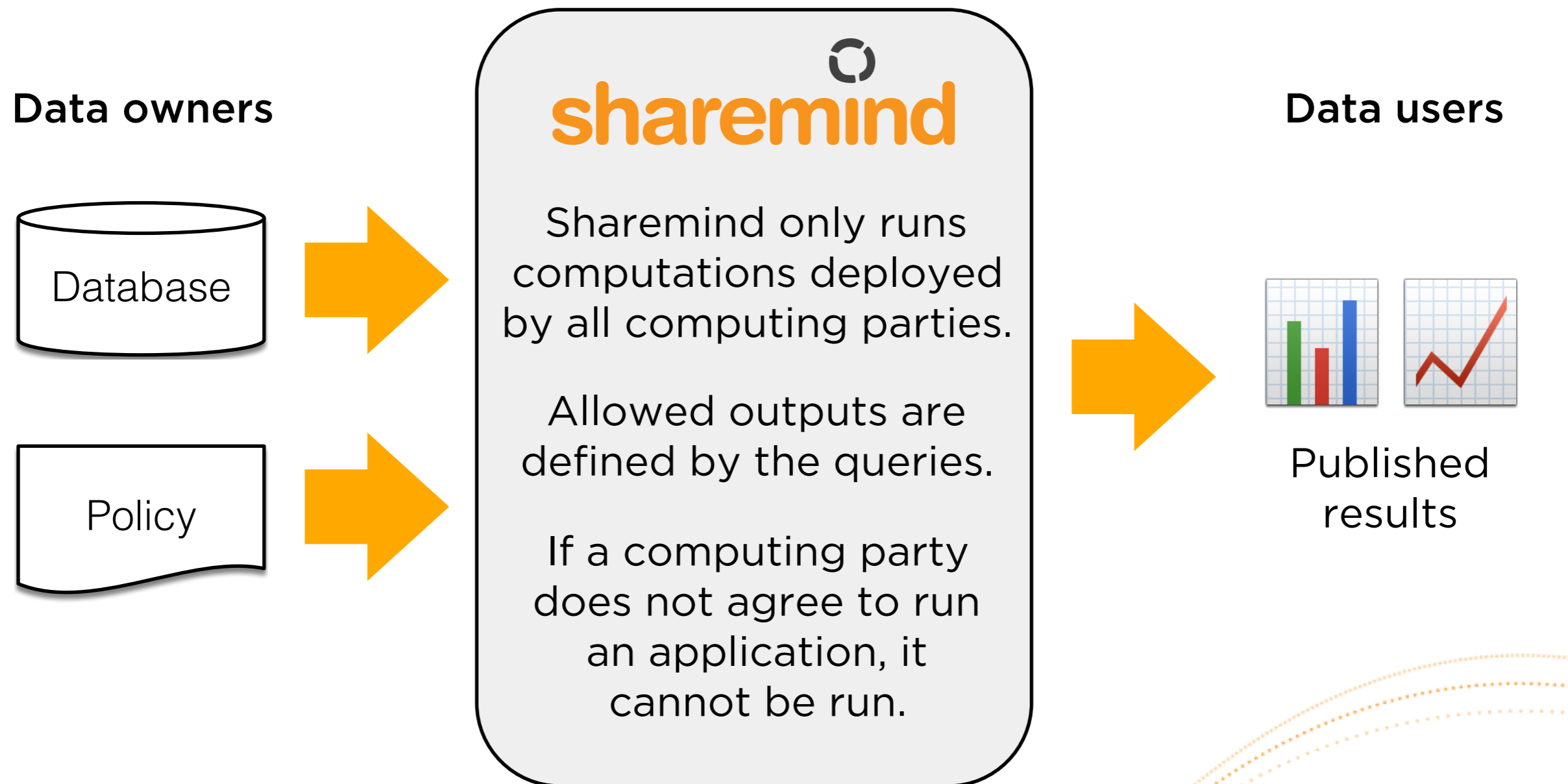
shared2p

- Storage: additive and bitwise secret sharing
- Computing: two-party secure MPC
- Combination of shared3p techniques with Beaver triples

sharednp

- Storage: Shamir's secret sharing
- Computing: n -party secure MPC
- Classic Shamir protocols + custom designs

Controlling computations



The SecreC language

```
// Import module for the secure protocol suite  
import shared3p;  
// Data in private domain is processed via MPC  
domain private shared3p;  
  
void main () {  
    // Perform secure computations  
    private int a = 2, b = 3;  
    private int c = a * b;  
    // Must explicitly declare publishing c  
    print (declassify (c));  
}
```

Polymorphic functions

```
template <domain D>
D int scalarProd(D int[[1]] x, D int[[1]] y) {
    return sum(x*y);
}
domain private3 shared3p;
domain private2 shared2p;

void main () {
    private3 int[[1]] x3(100) = 2, y3(100) = 3;
    private2 int[[1]] x2(100) = 2, y2(100) = 3;
    print (declassify (scalarProd(x3, y3)));
    print (declassify (scalarProd(x2, y2)));
}
```

SecreC standard library

SecreC language v2.00

Language and standard library reference

Main Page	Related Pages	Modules	Files
Modules			
Here is a list of all modules:			
▶ bit extraction		Function for converting xor_uint(X) type value	
▶ matrix.sc		Module with functions for manipulating matrix	
▶ oblivious.sc		Module with functions for oblivious tasks	
reshare		Function for converting uint(X) type values to	
▶ shared3p.sc		Module with shared3p protection domain func	
▶ shared3p_aes.sc		Module with AES128/192/256 functions	
▶ shared3p_bloom.sc		Module with bloom filter functions	
▶ shared3p_join.sc		Module with tableJoinAes128	
▶ shared3p_matrix.sc		Module with functions for manipulating matrix	
▶ shared3p_oblivious.sc		Module with functions for oblivious tasks (sha	
▶ shared3p_random.sc		Module with functions for randomizing values	
▶ shared3p_sort.sc		Module with functions for sorting values	
▶ shared3p_statistics_common.sc		Module with statistics support functions that a	
▶ shared3p_statistics_distribution.sc		Module for visualising distribution of data	
▶ shared3p_statistics_glm.sc		Module for performing regression analysis of	
▶ shared3p_statistics_outliers.sc		Module with functions for detecting unexpect	
▶ shared3p_statistics_regression.sc		Module for performing regression analysis	
▶ shared3p_statistics_summary.sc		Module for finding the main percentiles in sta	
▶ shared3p_statistics_testing.sc		Module with statistical hypothesis tests	
▶ shared3p_string.sc		Module with string functions	

- A library of privacy-preserving algorithms.
- Array and matrix operations, oblivious access, statistical testing, sorting, linking, regression modelling, aggregation, etc.
- 15 000 lines of reusable SecreC code

Demo!

Prototype an MPC
application in minutes

Sharemind SDK

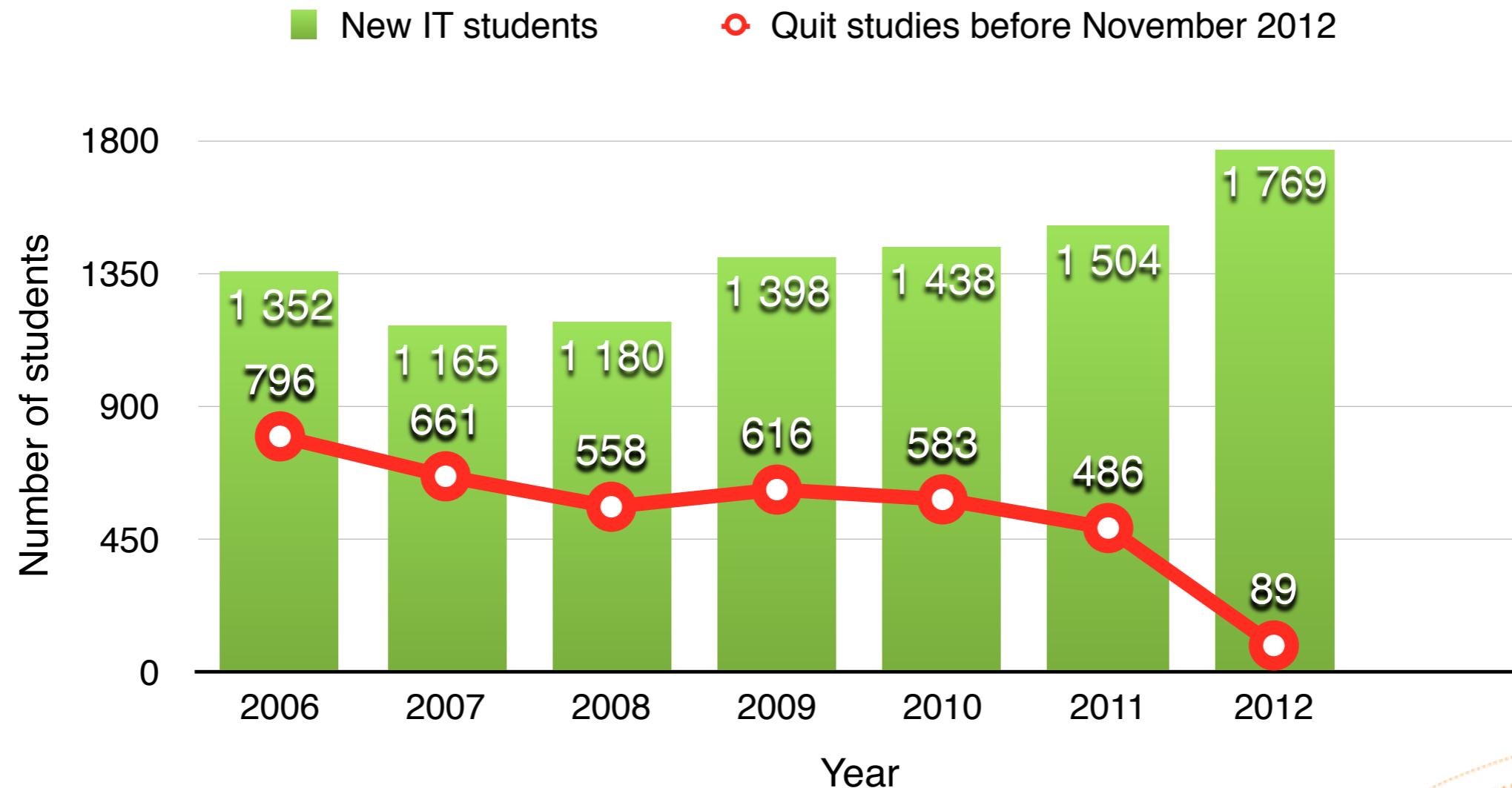
- Free open-source prototyping tools available:

<http://sharemind-sdk.github.io/>

- Includes SecreC and the standard library
- An emulated Sharemind run-time that estimates online performance
- Excellent for quick prototyping

Case study:
Government data analytics

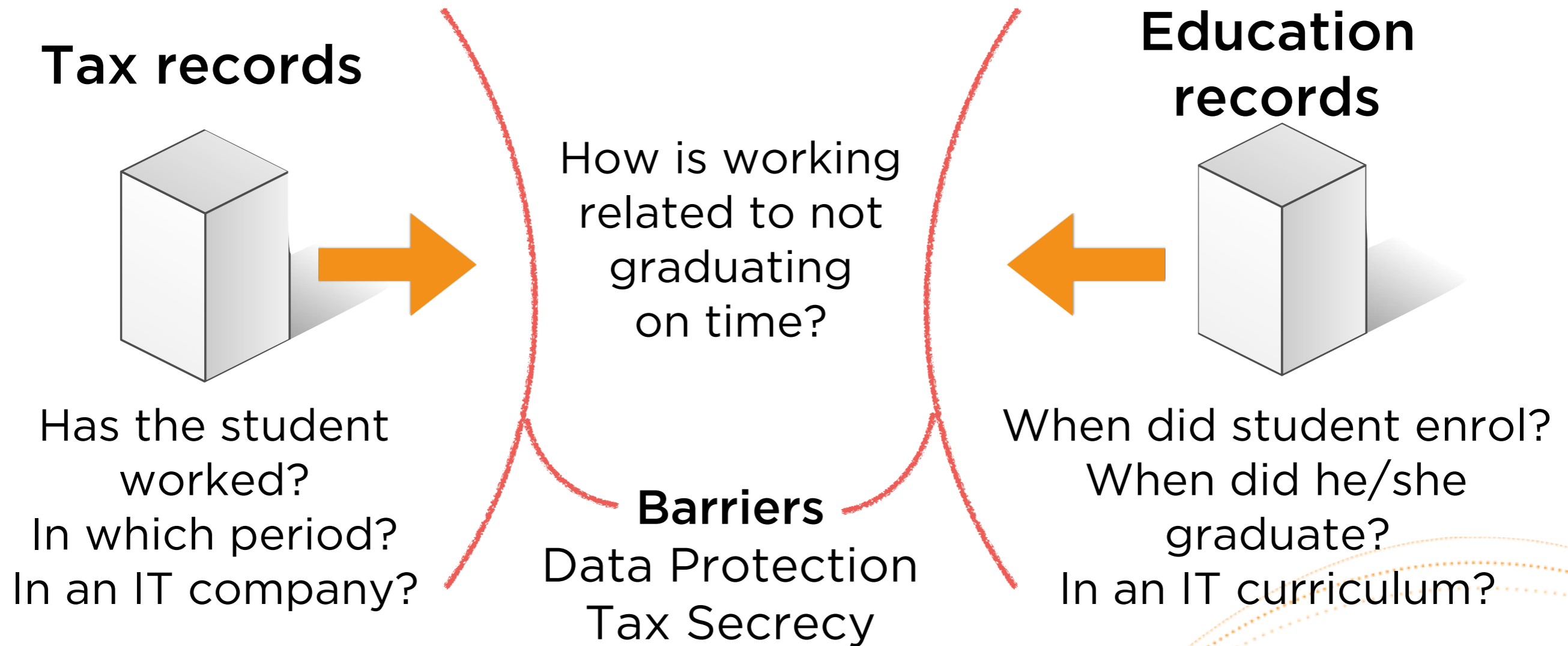
IT training has a failure rate



By 2012, a total of 43% of students enrolled in in the four largest IT higher learning institutions in Estonia during 2006-2012 had quit their studies.

Source: Estonian Ministry of Education and Research, CentAR.

Barriers for assessing the situation



Dan Bogdanov, Liina Kamm, Baldur Kubo, Reimo Rebane, Ville Sokk, Riivo Talviste. Students and Taxes: a Privacy-Preserving Social Study Using Secure Computation. In Proceedings on Privacy Enhancing Technologies, PoPETs, 2016 (3), pp 117-135, 2016.

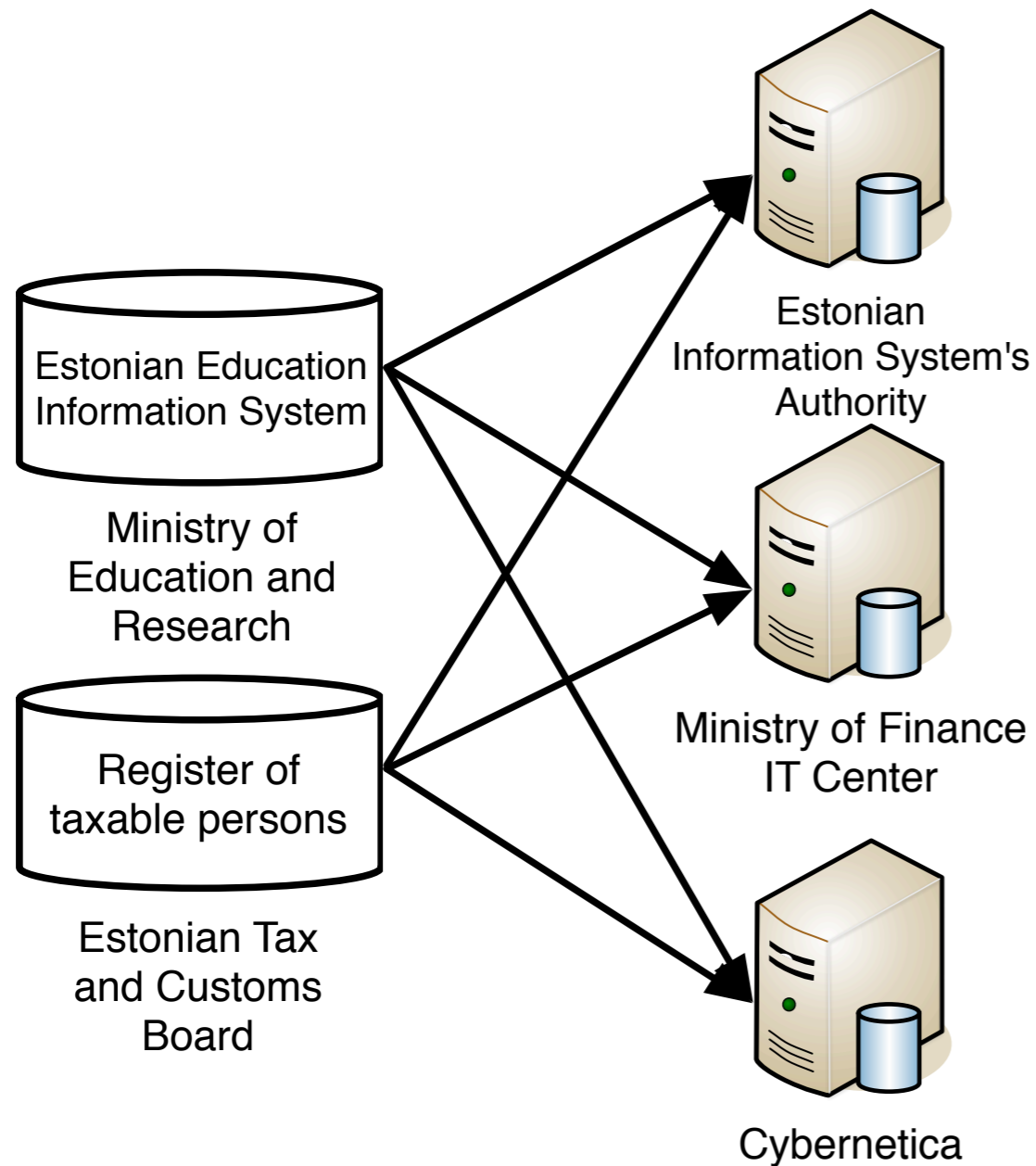
Legal breakthroughs

January 2014: Estonian Data Protection Agency declared that Sharemind technology and processes protect data so well that the Personal Data Protection Act doesn't apply.

January 2015: after a code audit, the internal oversight at the Tax Board agreed to upload actual income tax records into the Sharemind-based analysis system.

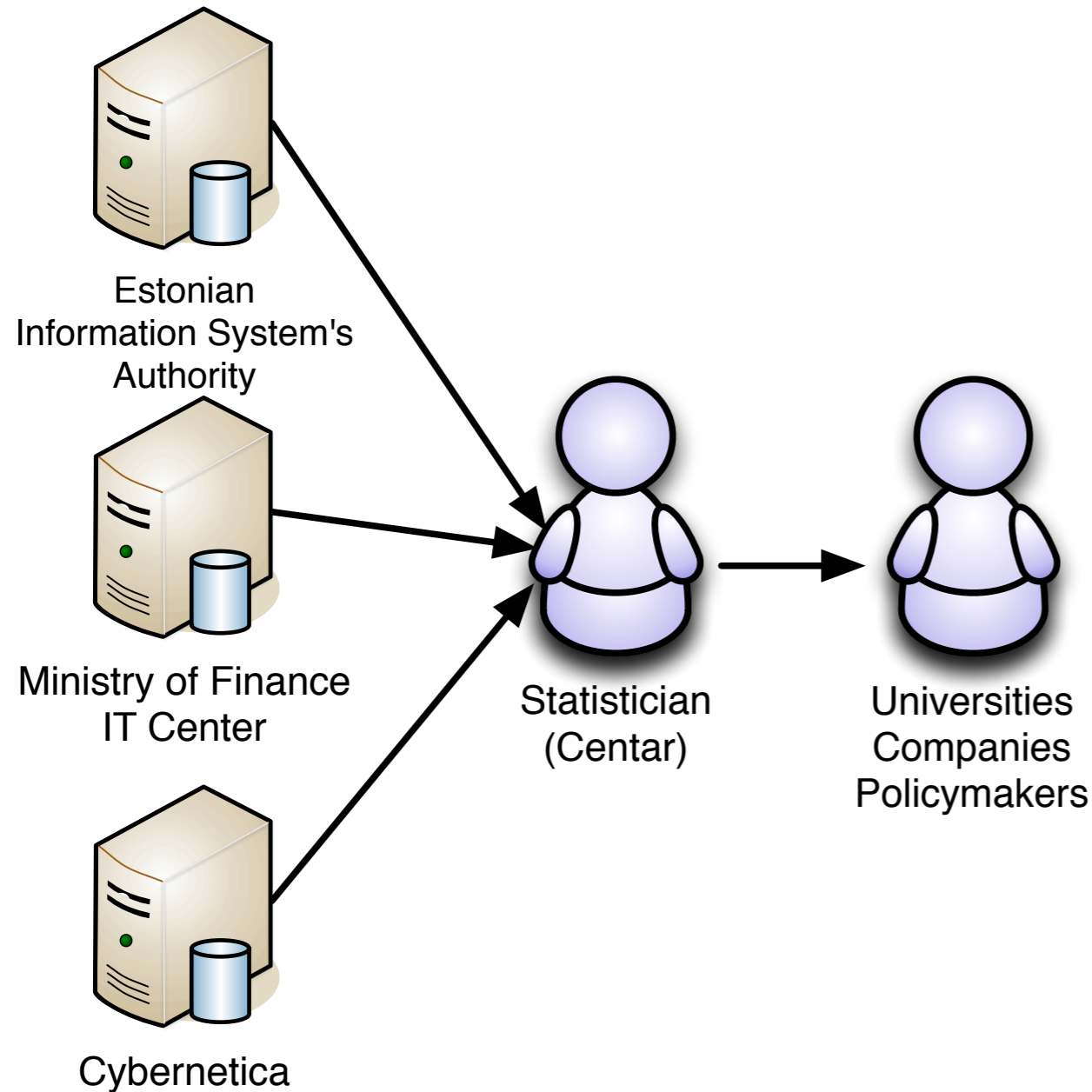
February 2015: the Tax Board, Ministry of Education, Information Systems Authority, Ministry of Finance IT Center and Cybernetica signed the world's first secure multi-party data analysis agreement.

Step 1: Import data



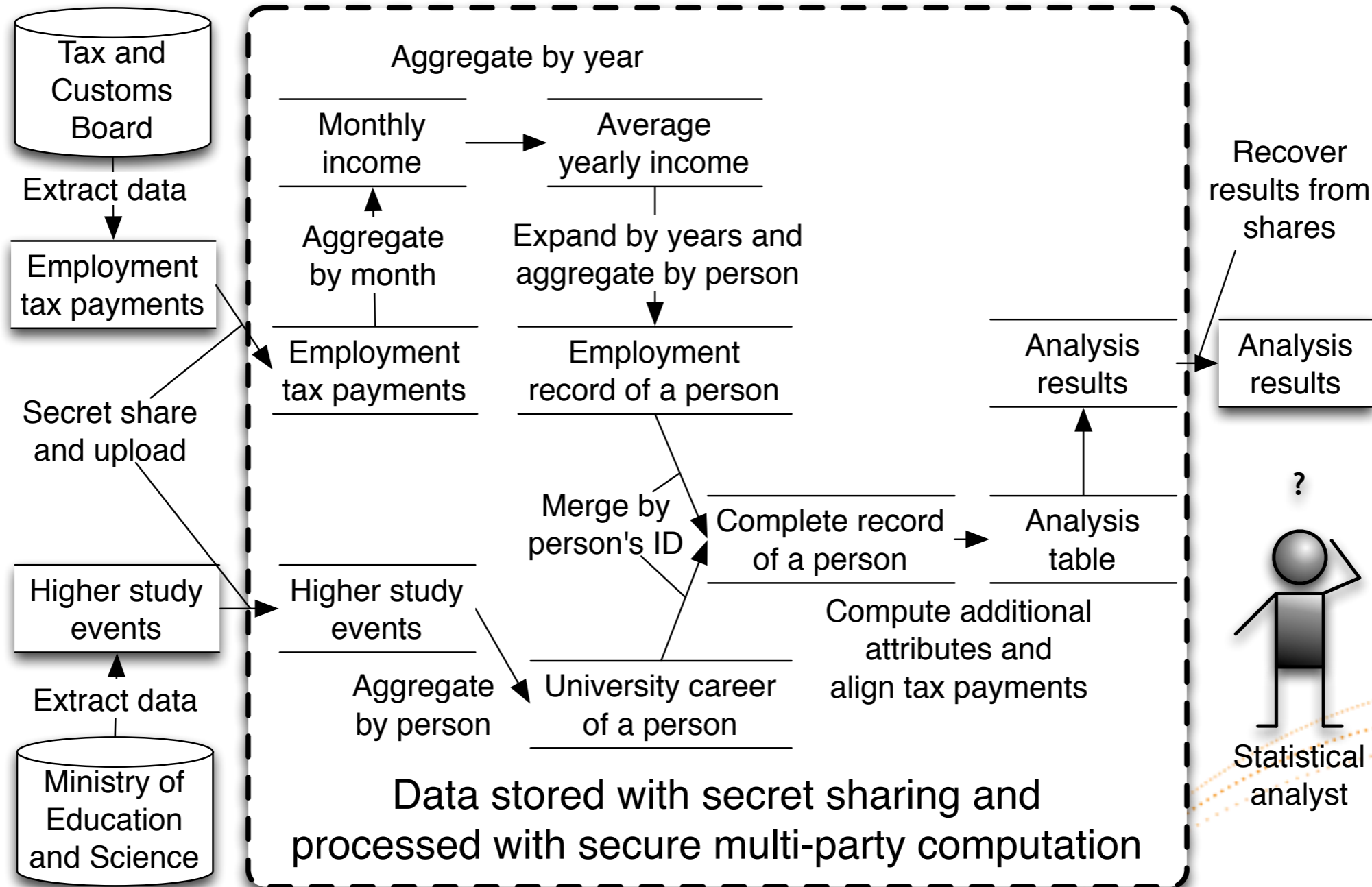
- Data owners uploaded data with the Sharemind importer to a shared3p core.
- Each value was encrypted at the source, private data never left the data owner.
- Over 600 000 study records (100 MB) used.
- Over 10 million tax records (1 GB) used.
- Largest MPC application on real-world data.

Step 2: Run the analysis



- Statisticians used Rmind to post queries.
- Sharemind ensured that only queries in the study plan were actually executed.
- Additional microdata protection controls were enforced.

Operations performed



Sharemind Analytics Engine

```
LXTerminal
File Edit Tabs Help
LXTerminal x LXTerminal x
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages.
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

> subject <- read.csv ("subject1000.csv",
> salary <- read.csv ("avg-salaries.csv",
> edu <- merge (subject, salary)
> age <- edu$age
> sal <- edu$avgSalary100
> plot(age, sal)
>
```

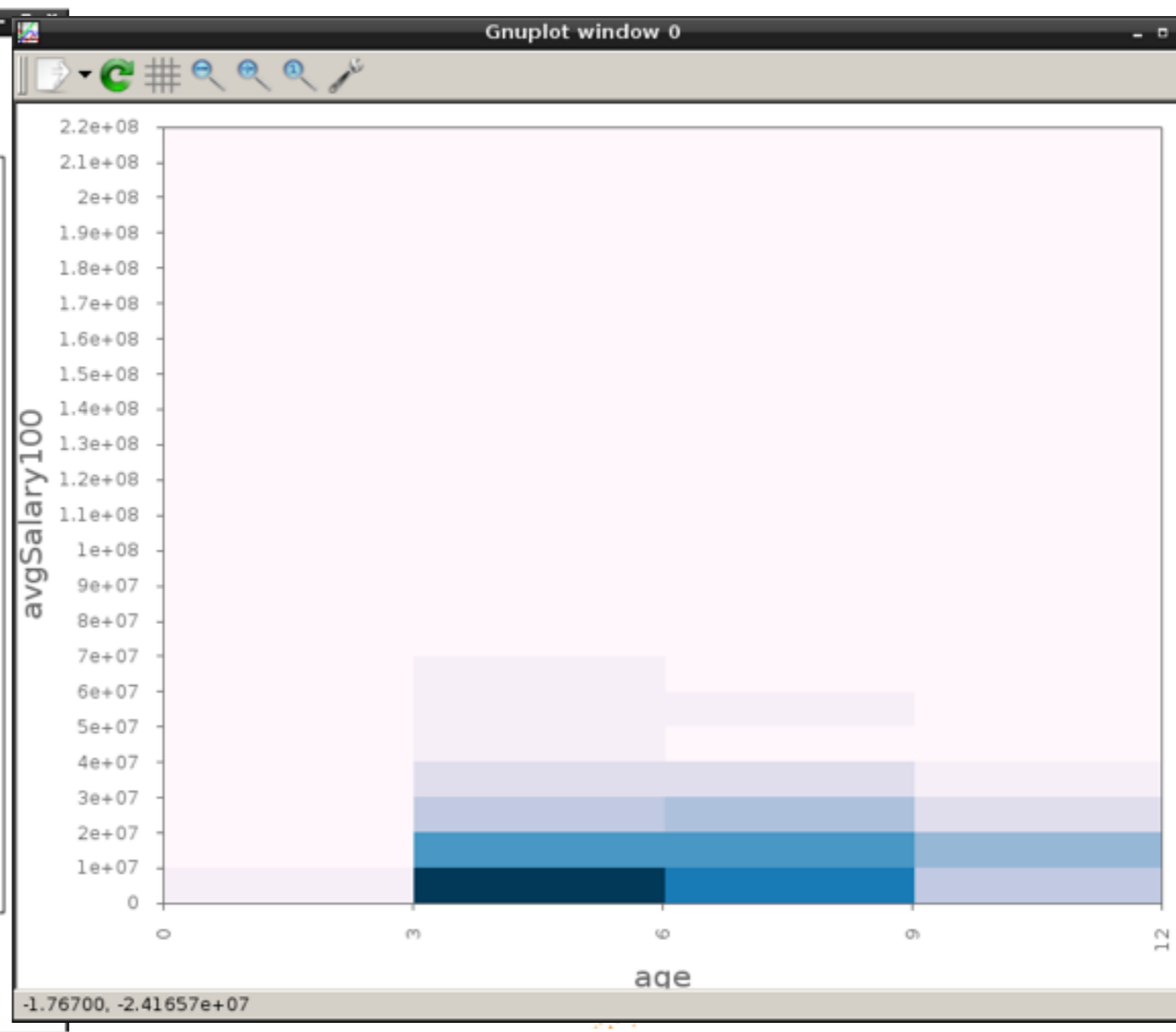
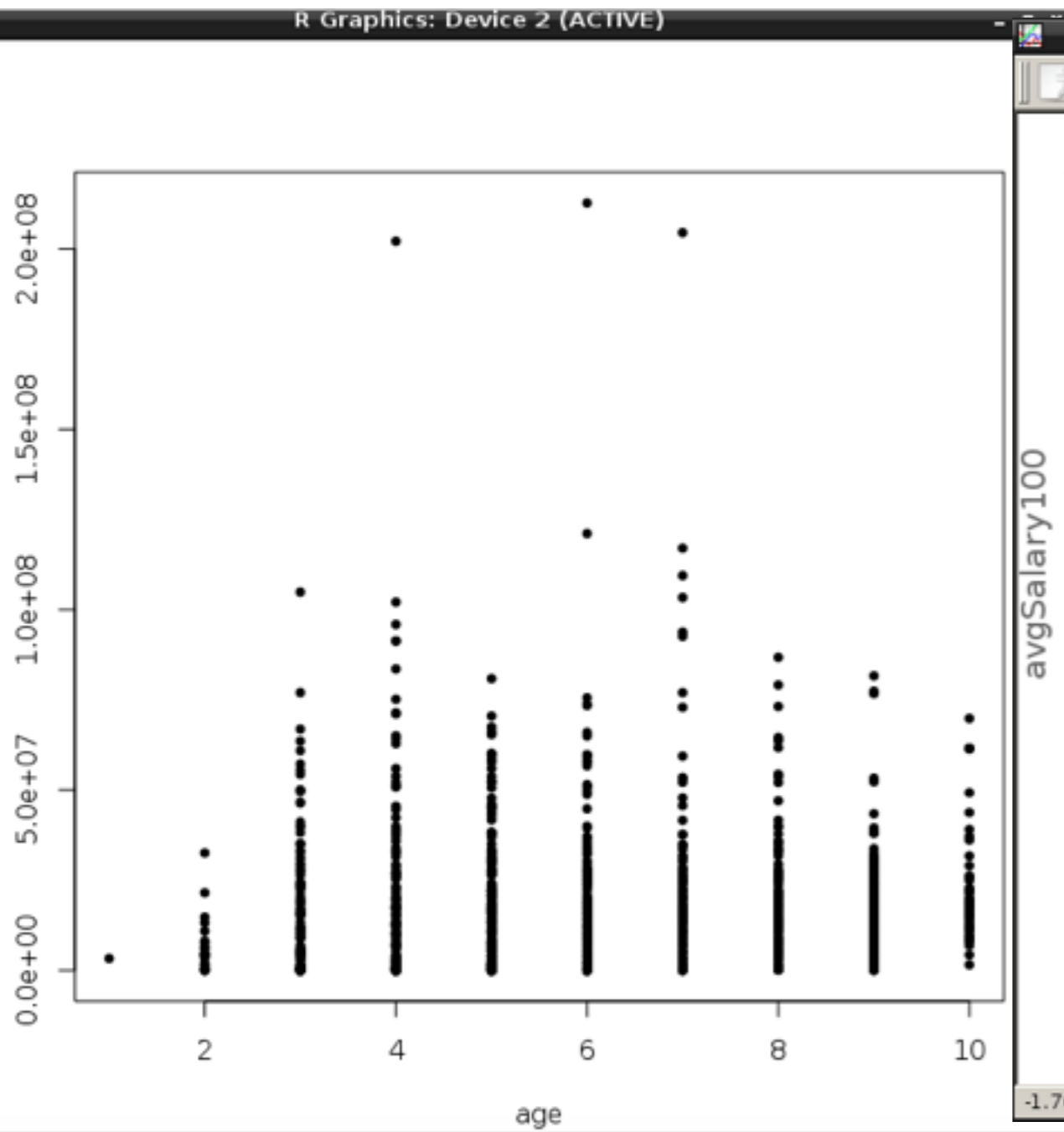


```
LXTerminal
File Edit Tabs Help
LXTerminal x LXTerminal x
[sharemind@sm-build-vm rmind]$ ./rmind
Rmind
Copyright (C) Cybernetica AS
Type 'q()' to quit
Connecting to Sharemind...
Connected
> salary <- load("DS1", "salaries")
> subject <- load("DS1", "subjects")
> edu <- merge(subject, salary)
> age <- edu$age
> sal <- edu$avgSalary100
> heatmap (age, sal)
>
```

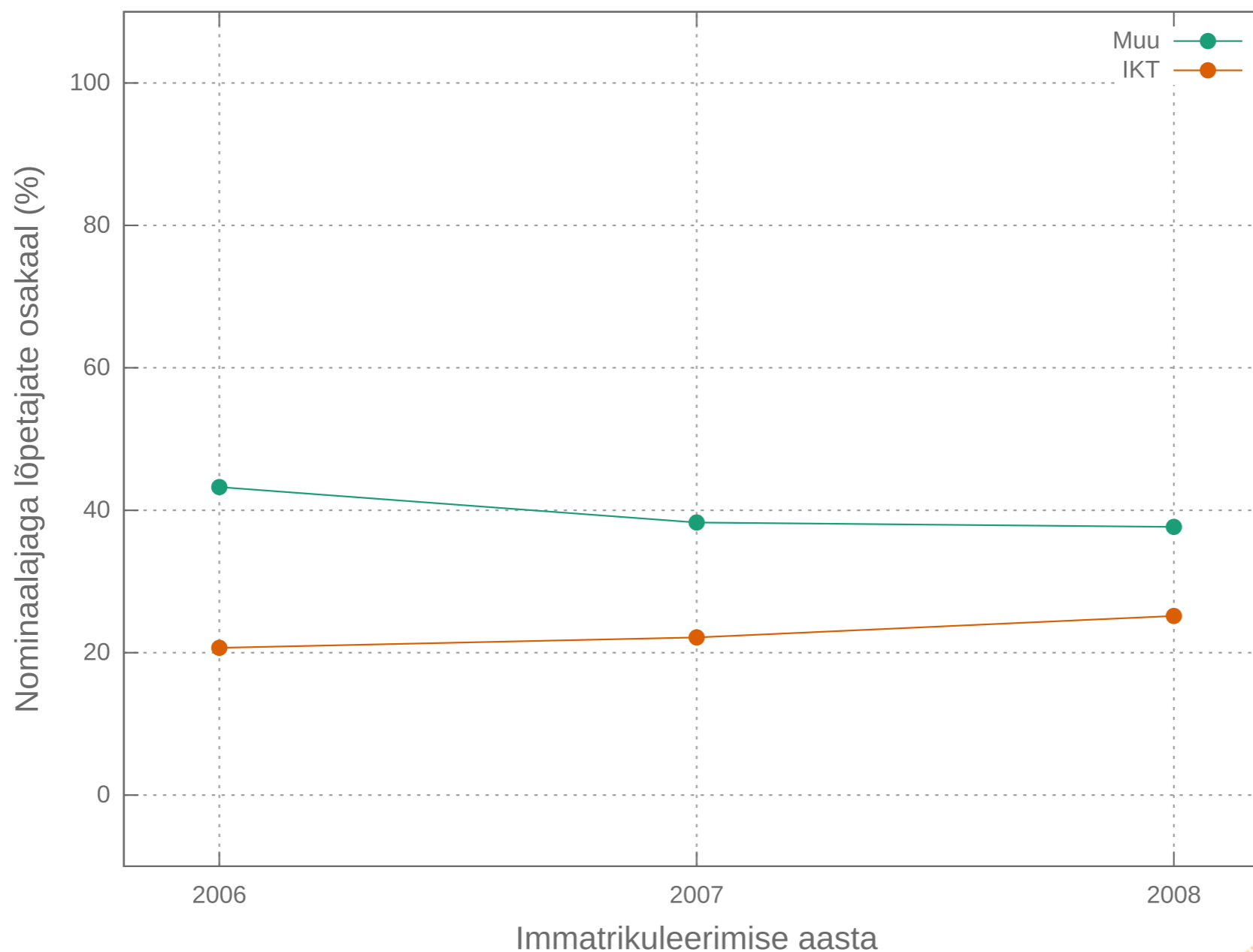
 Rmind

 sharemind

Sharemind Analytics Engine

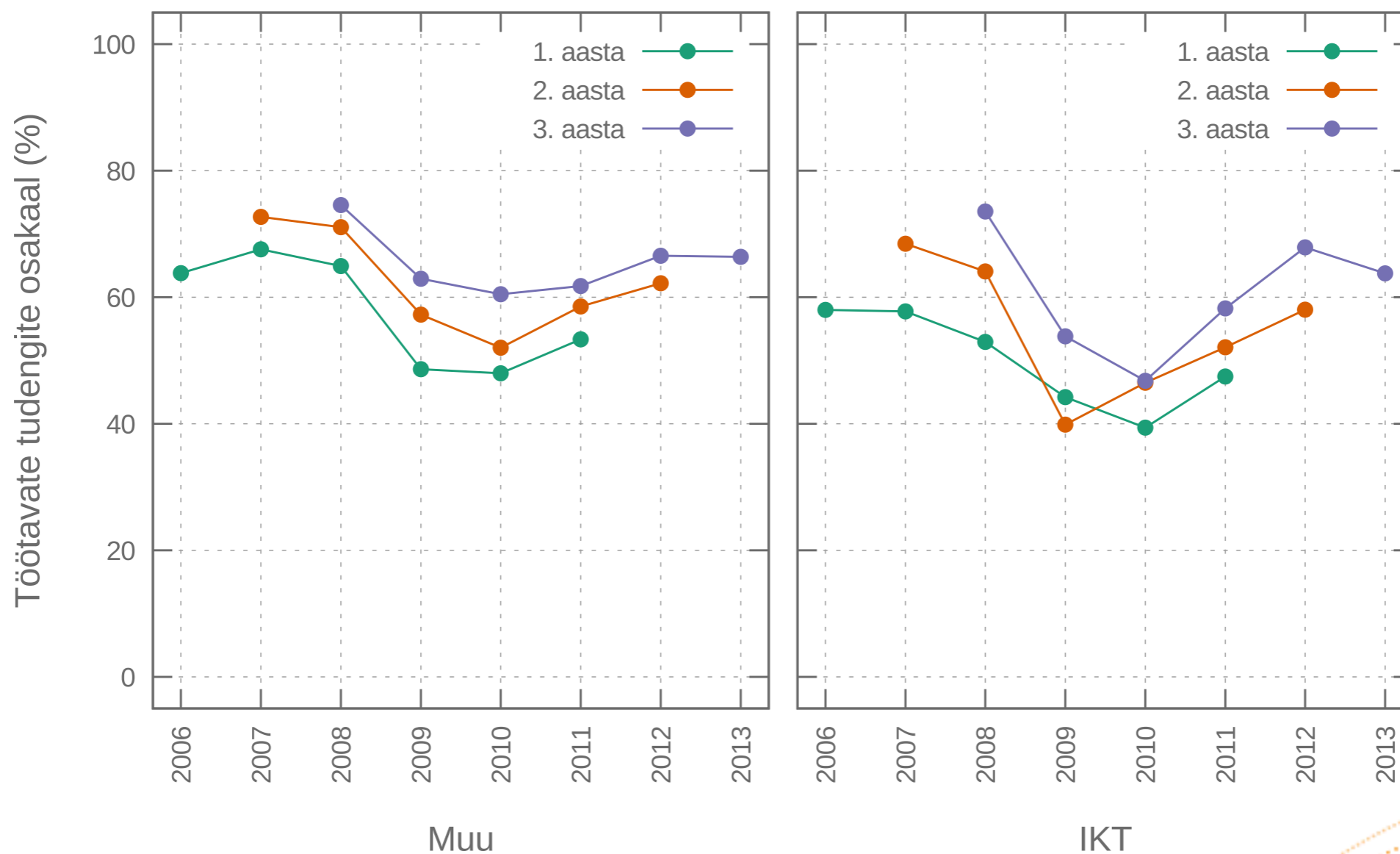


IT is harder to graduate



Joonis 1. Nominaalajaga lõpetajate osakaal immatrikuleerimisaastate lõikes, IKT- ja mitte-IKT õppekavad, bakalaureuseõpe

All students are working



Joonis 4. Nominaalaja jooksul töötanud tudengite osakaal kõigist tudengitest aastati, IKT- ja mitte-IKT õppekavad, bakalaureuseõpe

Practice makes perfect

- After successfully ending the project, we went back to the lab to see if we can do better
- The new protocol DSL gave a “conservative” 20% performance improvement
- It turned out we could significantly optimize the aggregation algorithms through better parallelization

Major speed-ups



6 ms latency for one server, 1Gbps bandwidth

More gains from **high-level algorithm optimizations** than low-level protocols

Case study:
A privacy-preserving
survey system

Privacy-preserving surveys

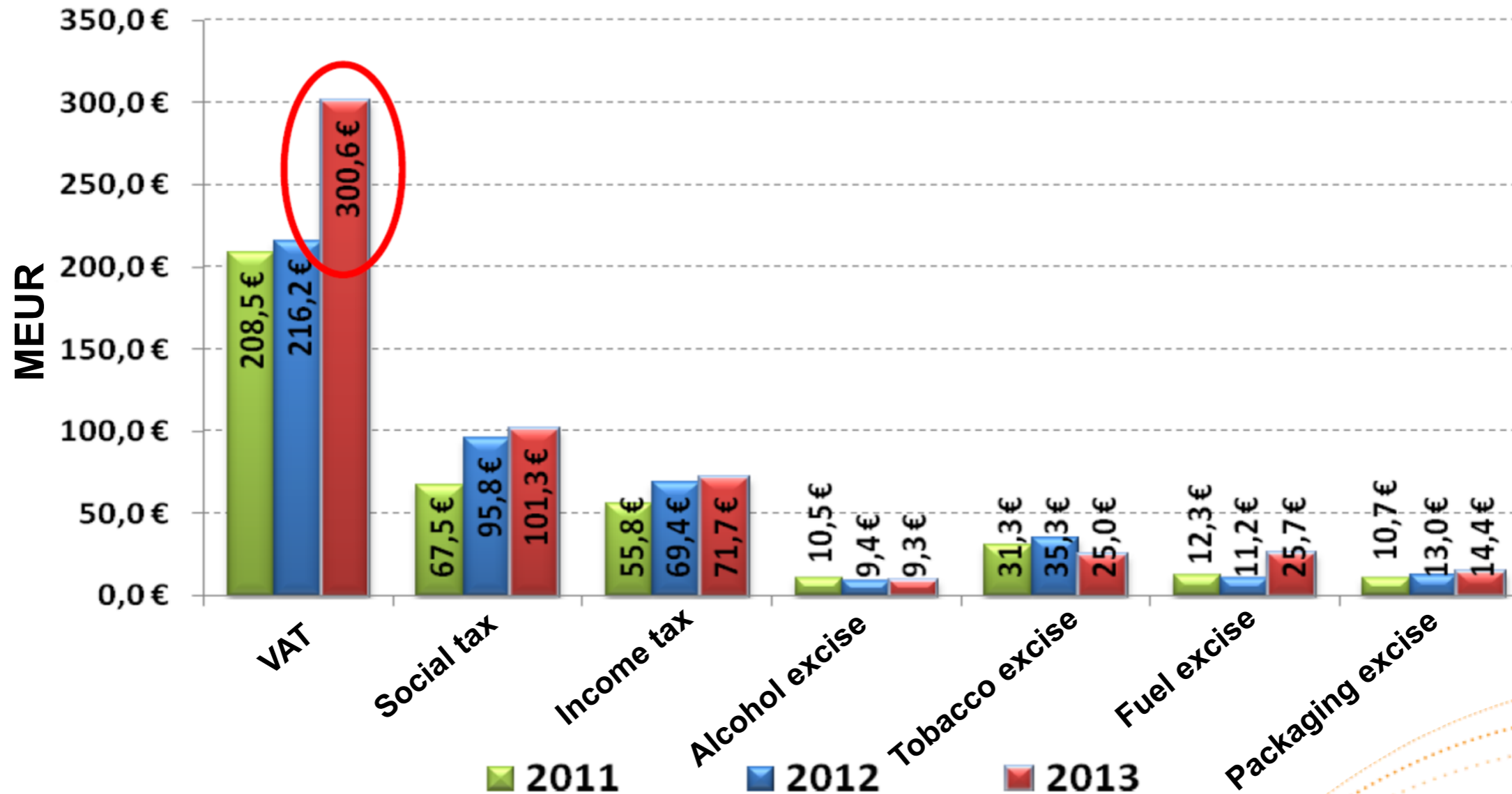
- Traditional survey systems do not hide individual answers from organizer/server
- Use MPC to remove centralised trusted service provider
- We built a secure survey system in the PRACTICE project together with Alexandra Institute and Partisia
- Has both Sharemind and Fresco/SPDZ back-ends

Demo!

A happy employee answering
a survey anonymously

Case study: Tax fraud detection

Estimate of unpaid VAT



Attempted fix to the gap

- In 2013, the Estonian parliament ratified the Value-Added Tax Act and the Accounting Act Amendment Act that would force enterprises to report transactions to the Tax and Customs Board (MTA).
- MTA would then match outgoing invoices to the incoming invoices reported by others and find companies trying to get refunds for fraudulently declared input VAT.

The story of the 10000 € law

Ilves Blocks Amendment for Sweeping Disclosures in Tax Filing



12/19/2013 9:12 AM

Category: [Politics](#)

President Toomas Hendrik Ilves has blocked an amendment to the VAT law - which would require all transactions greater than 1,000 euros to be declared - on the grounds that it is unconstitutional.

Implementation using MPC

- The Tax Board was worried enough after the veto that they were willing to hear us out
- It also helped that Cybernetica was the company who won the tender to build the actual system.
- We agreed with the Tax Board that Cybernetica will build a research prototype that implements four risk analyses and will test its performance and that they will look at our results.
- We borrowed a systems analyst and an architect from our tax team to build the prototype.

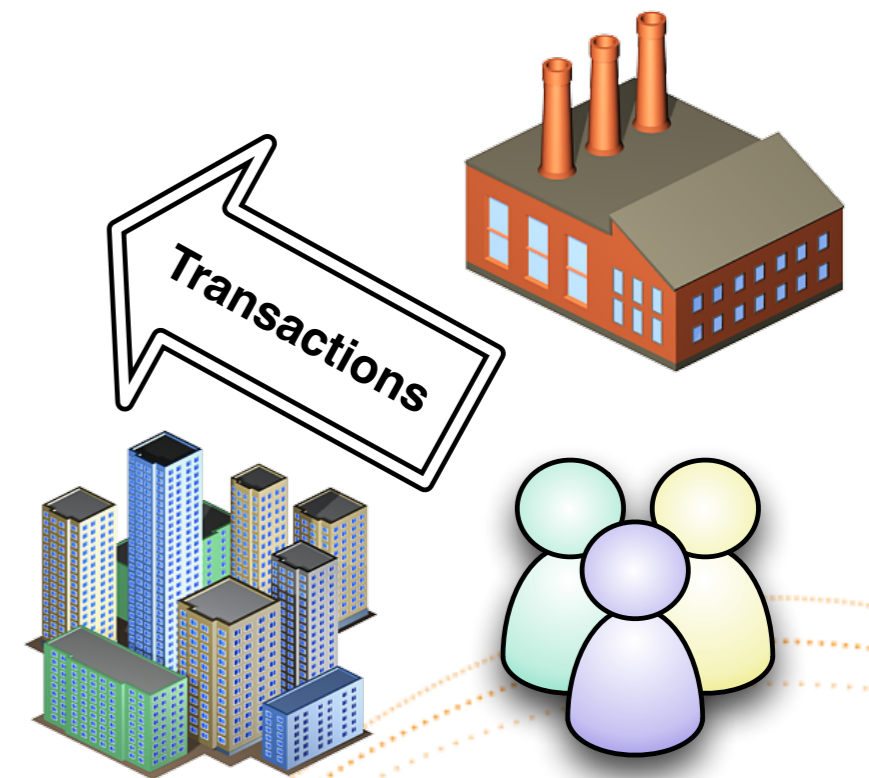
Secure implementation

Benefits

Encryption is applied on the data directly at the source.

The data is cryptographically protected during processing.

No need to unconditionally trust a single organization.



Taxpayers 
sharemind

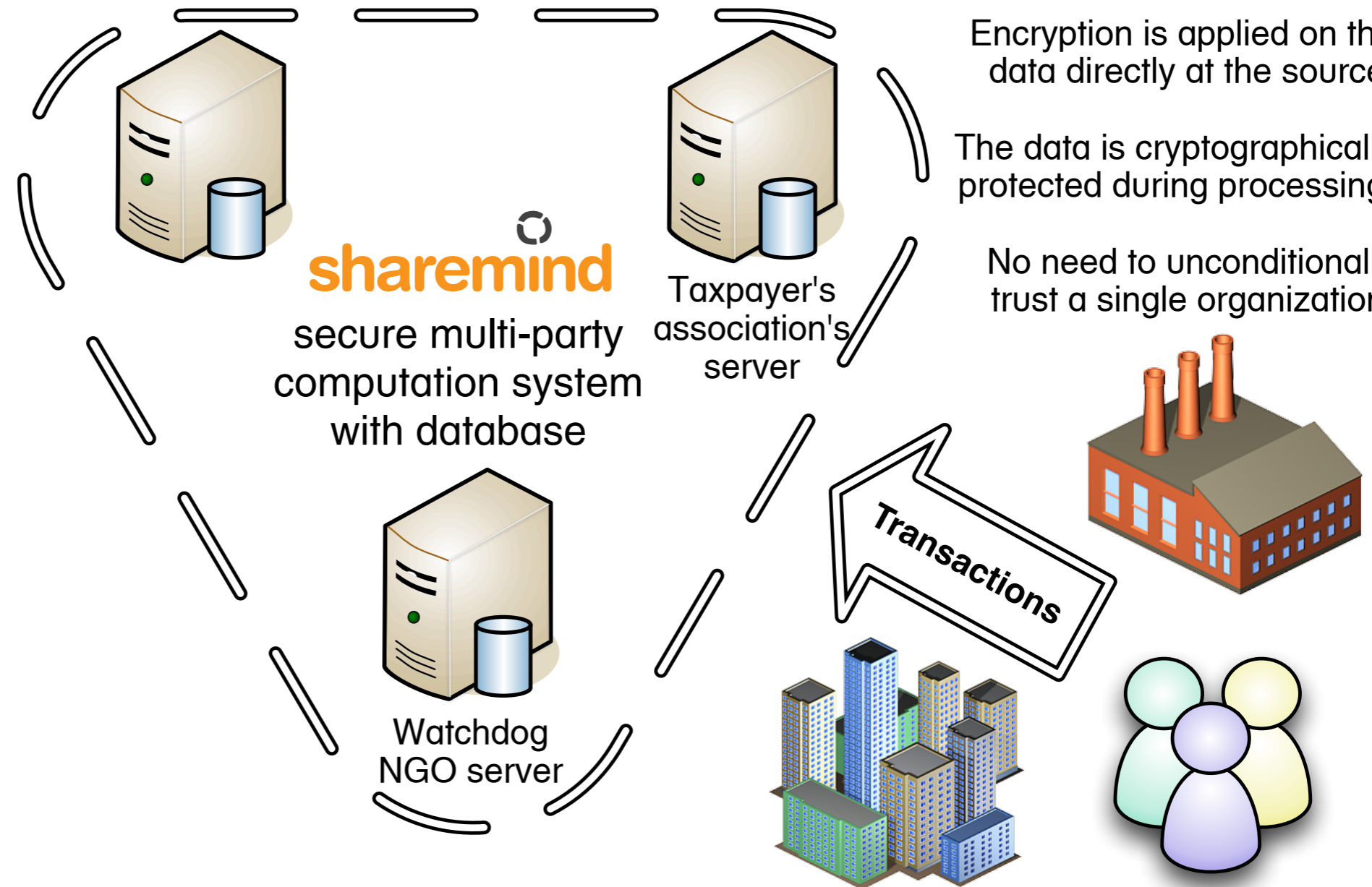
Secure implementation

Benefits

Encryption is applied on the data directly at the source.

The data is cryptographically protected during processing.

No need to unconditionally trust a single organization.



Taxpayers 
sharemind

Secure implementation

Benefits

Analyze, combine and build reports without decrypting data.

Confidentiality is guaranteed against all servers and against malicious hackers.

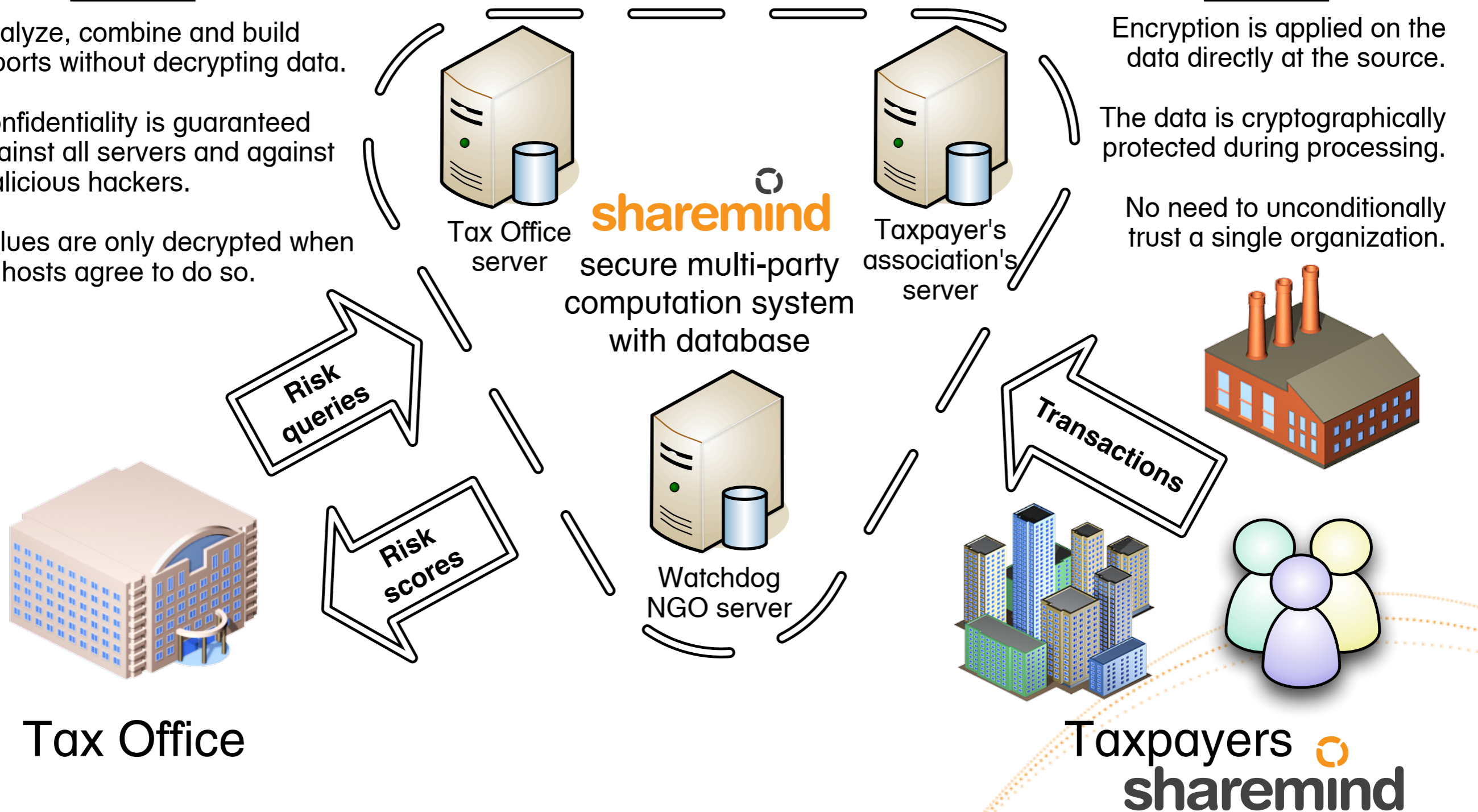
Values are only decrypted when all hosts agree to do so.

Benefits

Encryption is applied on the data directly at the source.

The data is cryptographically protected during processing.

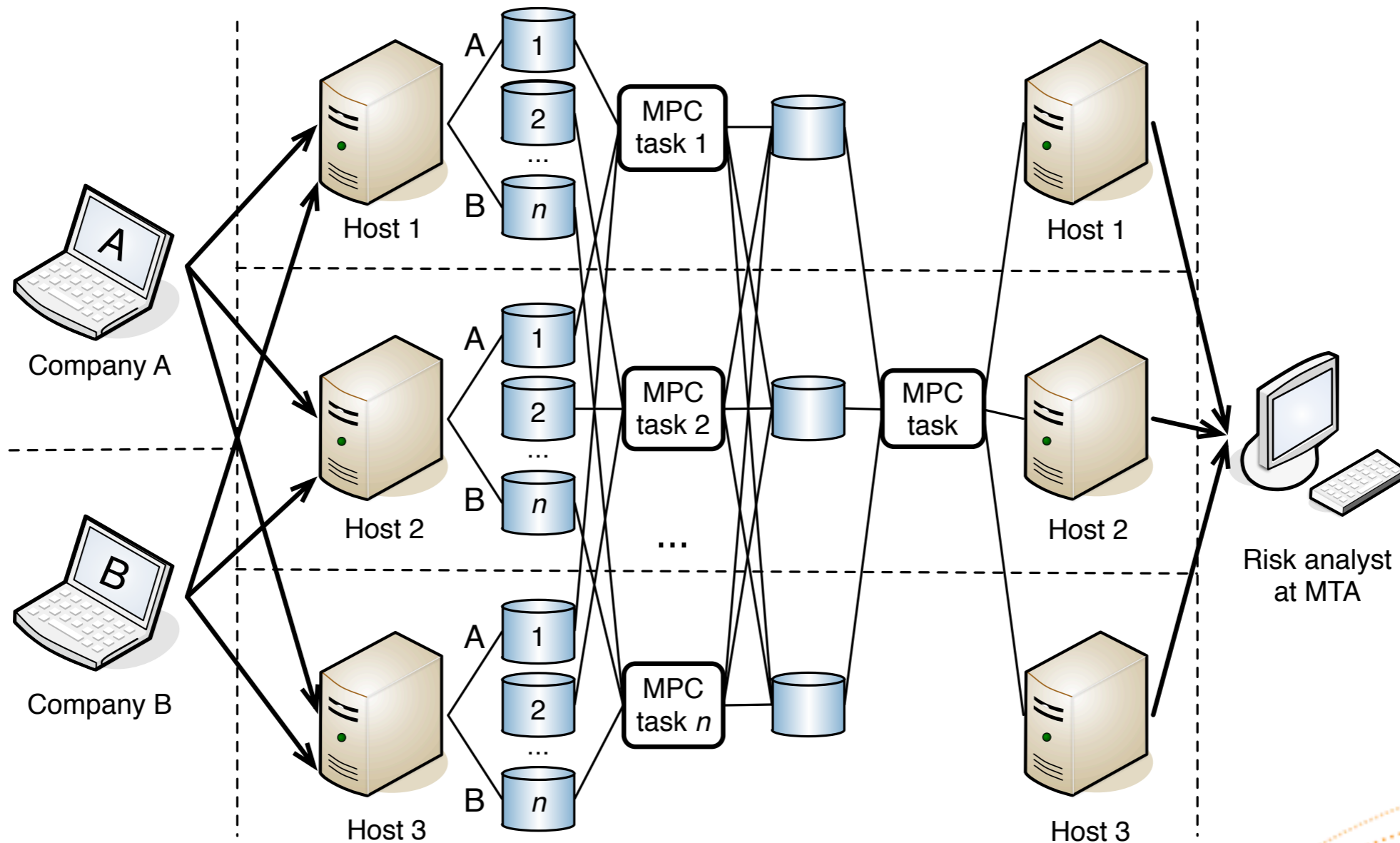
No need to unconditionally trust a single organization.



Tax Office

Taxpayers
sharemind

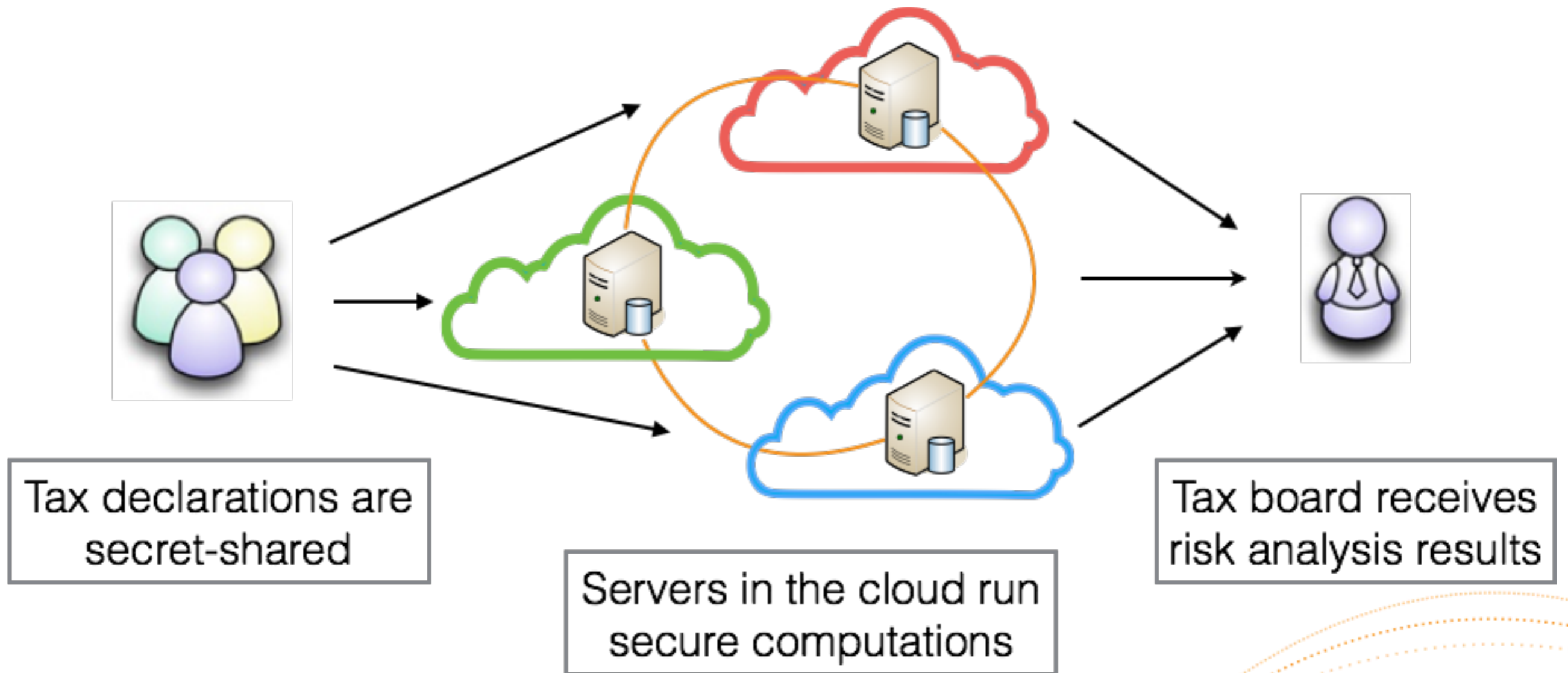
Using fork-join parallelism



- Secret sharing of transactions
- Distribute inputs between tasks
- Tasks aggregate transaction tables
- Finalize aggregation and calculate scores
- Send risk scores to analyst

----- organizational boundary → end-user communication with Sharemind ——— secure multi-party computation

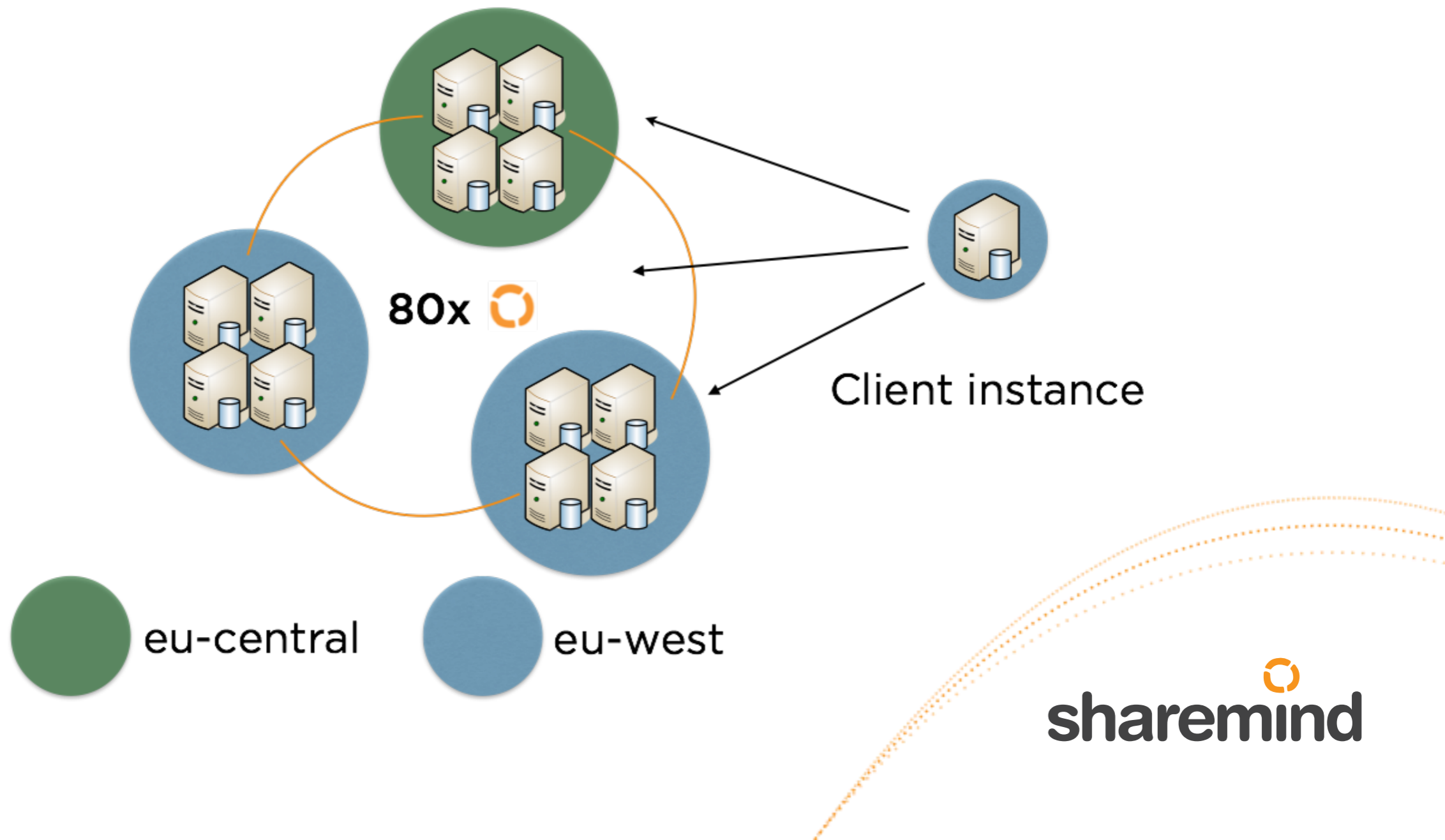
Experiments on AWS cloud



Note: actual deployment should run on three different clouds. However, we had a humble research grant from AWS.

Much improved parallelism

12 computing nodes running
a total of 80 Sharemind processes



Computing environment

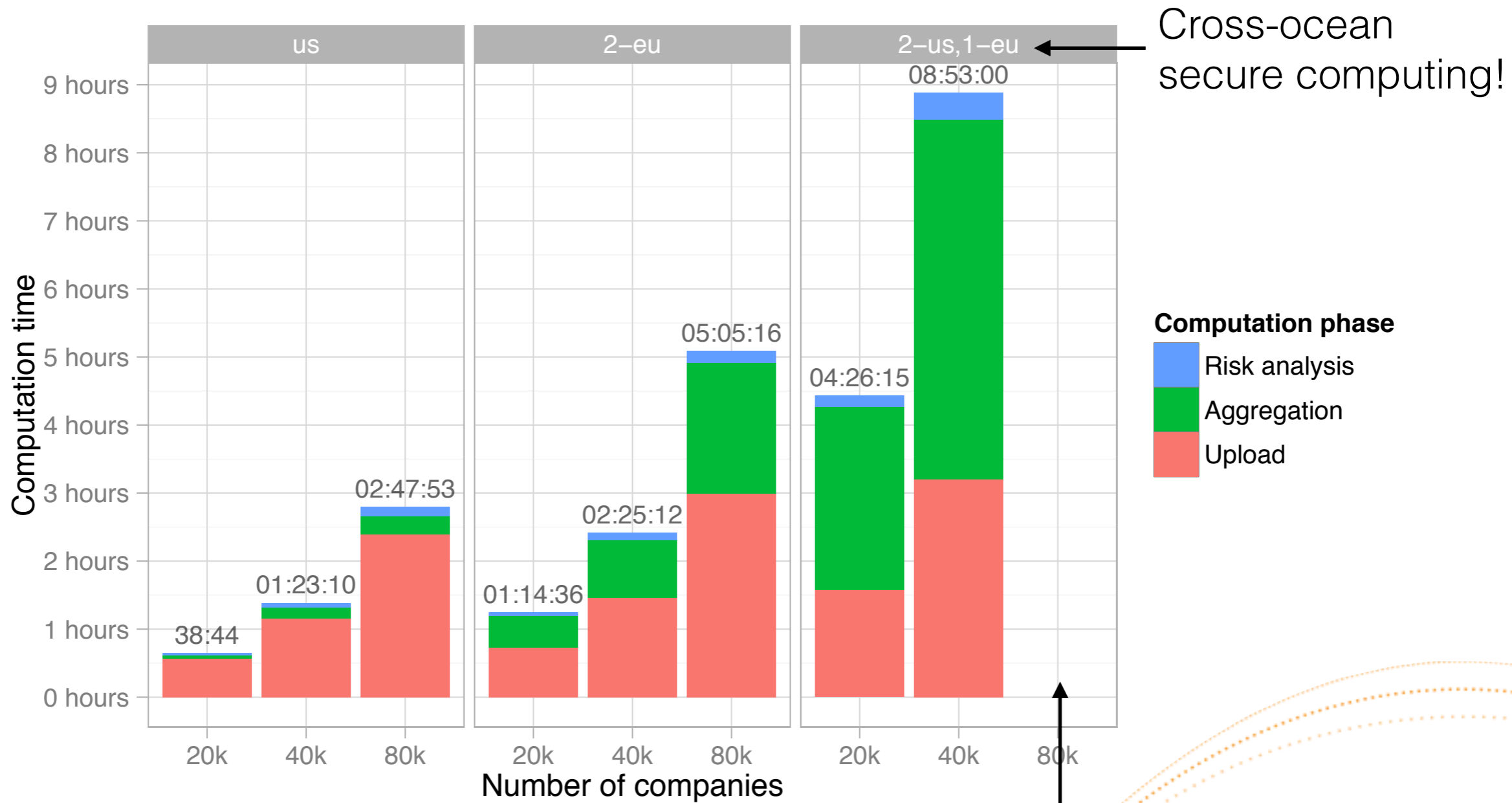
Setup	Client	Computing parties	Latency (round-trip)
1	us-east – c3.8xlarge	us-east – 12x c3.8xlarge	< 0.1ms between all nodes
2	eu-west – c3.8xlarge	eu-west – 8x c3.8xlarge eu-central – 4x c3.8xlarge	< 0.1ms inside eu-west 19ms (eu-west/eu-central)
3	us-east – c3.8xlarge	us-east – 4x c3.8xlarge us-west – 4x c3.8xlarge eu-west – 4x c3.8xlarge	77ms (us-east/us-west) 133ms (us-west/eu-west) 76ms (us-east/eu-west)

Realistic data sizes

No. of companies	No. of transaction partner pairs	Total no. of transactions
20 000	200 000	25 000 000
40 000	400 000	50 000 000
80 000	800 000	100 000 000

The source data for 100 000 000 transactions had a total size of 35 GB in XML format (about 1 GB in the secret-shared database).

Better running times



Cross-ocean secure computing!

Technical issues prevented the completion of this test and budgetary constraints did not allow for a repeat.

Significantly lower price



Conclusion

Our dream is to see MPC becoming an ubiquitous tool in applications where privacy is important

We can already demonstrate solving privacy issues for real-world users and organizations on a large scale



sharemind

We build applications

Learn about Sharemind and request an academic license

<http://sharemind.cyber.ee/>

Open source prototyping tools (under development)

<http://sharemind-sdk.github.io/>

Contact us for more information and collaborations

E-mail: sharemind@cyber.ee

Twitter: @sharemind



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