



Systems Integrations

Joshua Allen

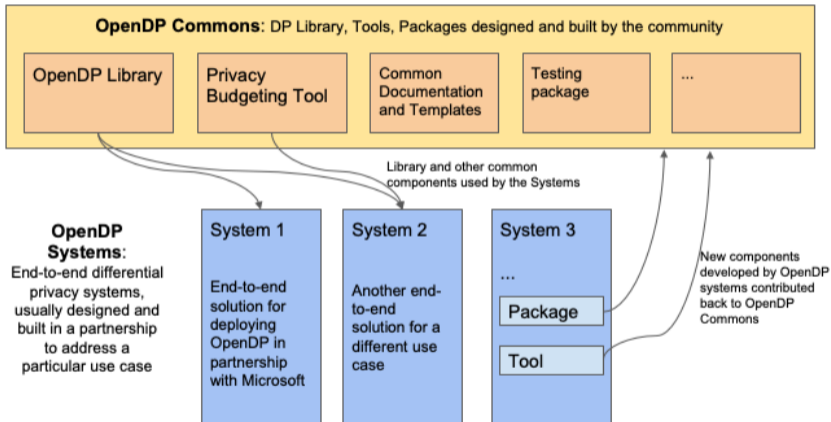


James Honaker



May 13, 2020

OpenDP: An Open-Source platform for Differential Privacy



Library desiderata \Rightarrow System Principles

- **Extensibility**
- **Flexibility**
- **Verifiability**
- **Programmability**
- **Modularity**
- **Usability**
- **Efficiency**
- **Utility**

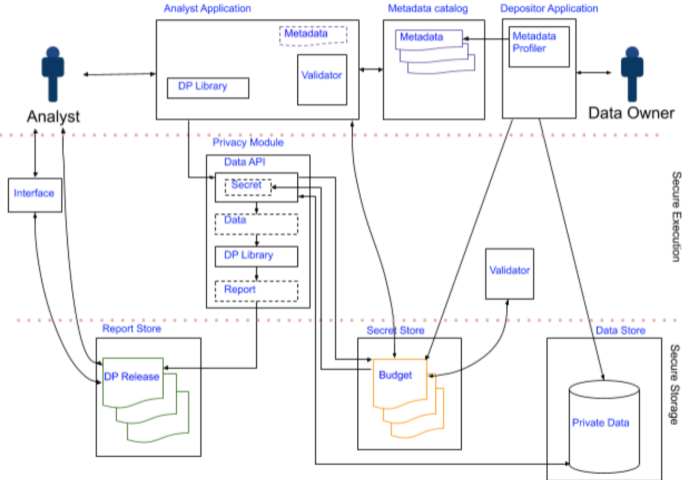
Key Questions

- What types of stores need Commons components integrate with?
- What types of **identity**, **authentication** and **authorization** systems will Commons integrate with?
- What are the use cases utilizing distributed data/distributed computation?
- Are there limitations that language choices for library impose on systems?
- What is the best API for library adoption? (language neutral? unopinionated?)

Example System Joint with Microsoft

- This system is an end-to-end platform to allow DP queries and statistical releases to sensitive data.
- We provide several basic building blocks that can be used by people involved with sensitive data, with implementations based on vetted and mature differential privacy research.
- We provide a pluggable open source framework that researchers can use to try newer mechanisms and algorithms.

Example System Joint with Microsoft



Components

Current Component List:

1. **Library** of DP algorithms, components, utilities
2. Analysis Graph **API**
3. **SDK** support to execute against CSV, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, Dataverse, in Azure
4. **SQL** an ODBC-style API to produce differentially private reports from SQL queries (SQL-92) , focused on common aggregates used in analytics.
5. **Static Validator** certify a proposed analysis is DP and compose privacy loss
6. **Stochastic Validator** test workflows numerically against synthetic data for privacy violations

Library Language Choice

Library implemented in Rust:

- Rust is a fast-growing, imperative functional language.
- high performance, reliable, good memory safety and type safety.
- structures, generics, higher-order functions, and values are immutable by default.
- It has a strong ownership model that gives memory safety.

Collectively, this makes Rust code easier to reason about concretely.

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Proposal: Rust should be the language for the robust, polished, production code that enters the maximally trusted OpenDP library. However, to encourage contributions from researchers and other developers, the library should be able to work with Python and R code components.

Exploratory Analysis

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- Proposed analysis is validated for privacy preservation.
- If certified, sent to the runtime.
- Python and R bindings allow easy access to specify an analysis through the API.

```
with system.Analysis() as analysis:
    data = op.Dataset(path = data_path, column_names = var_names)

    income_histogram = op.dp_histogram(
        op.cast(data['income'], type='int', lower=0, upper=100),
        edges = income_edges,
        upper = 1000,
        null_value = 150,
        privacy_usage = {'epsilon': 0.5}
    )

analysis.release()
```

```

In [2]: income_edges = list(range(0, 100000, 10000))
education_categories = ["1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16"]

with system.Analysis() as analysis:
    data = op.Dataset(path = data_path, column_names = var_names)

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    )

    income_prep = op.histogram(op.cast(data['income'], type='int', lower=0, upper=100),
                               edges=income_edges, null_value =-1)
    income_histogram2 = op.laplace_mechanism(income_prep, privacy_usage={"epsilon": 0.5, "delta": .000001})

    sex_histogram = op.dp_histogram(
        op.cast(data['sex'], type='bool', true_label="0"),
        upper = 1000,
        privacy_usage = {'epsilon': 0.5}
    )

    sex_prep = op.histogram(op.cast(data['sex'], type='bool', true_label="0"), null_value = True)
    sex_histogram2 = op.laplace_mechanism(sex_prep, privacy_usage={"epsilon": 0.5, "delta": .000001})

    education_histogram = op.dp_histogram(
        data['educ'],
        categories = education_categories,
        null_value = "-1",
        privacy_usage = {'epsilon': 0.5}
    )

    education_prep = op.histogram(data['educ'],
                                   categories = education_categories, null_value = "-1")
    education_histogram2 = op.laplace_mechanism(education_prep, privacy_usage={"epsilon": 0.5, "delta": .000001})

analysis.release()

print("Income histogram Geometric DP release: " + str(income_histogram.value))
print("Income histogram Laplace DP release: " + str(income_histogram2.value))

print("Sex histogram Geometric DP release: " + str(sex_histogram.value))
print("Sex histogram Laplace DP release: " + str(sex_histogram2.value))

print("Education histogram Geometric DP release:" + str(education_histogram.value))
print("Education histogram Laplace DP release: " + str(education_histogram2.value))

```

```

Income histogram Geometric DP release: [337 198 137 78 46 60 61 69 58 77]
Income histogram Laplace DP release: [328.17803145 189.80390631 122.94969197 96.43640724 60.06534022
 49.54764655 46.47162469 19.61143614 16.69023222 67.87543335]

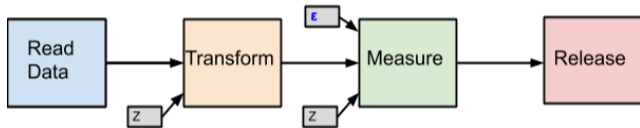
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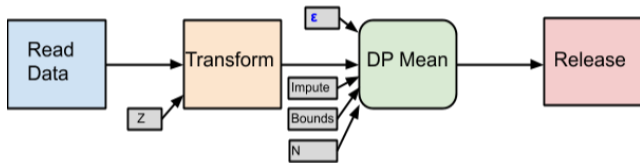
API

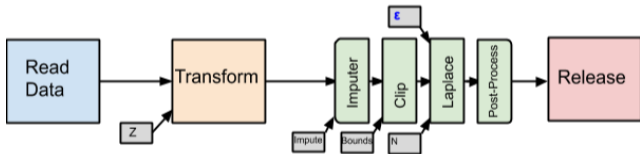
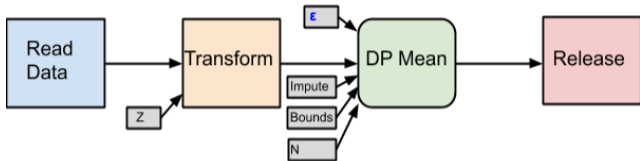
- We built a library API using Protocol Buffers,
 - ▶ serialized data language, like JSON or XML, but heavily typed, very compact.
- Rust uses same Foreign Function Interfaces as C++ so bindings direct to Rust are identical (cleaner to write),
- API provides bindings to Python and R,
- For Python, up on PyPI and pip installable.

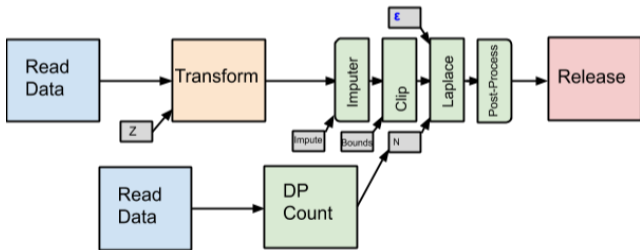
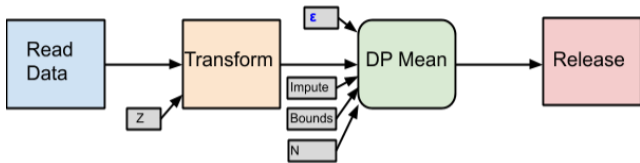
API Exemplars

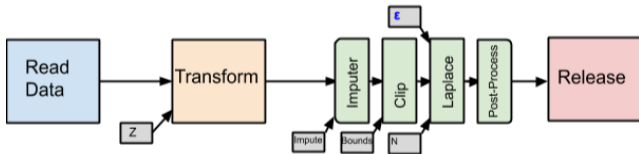
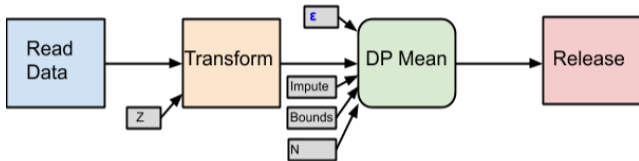
The following contain examples of the computational graph representation of an analysis (or plan) for a proposed release.

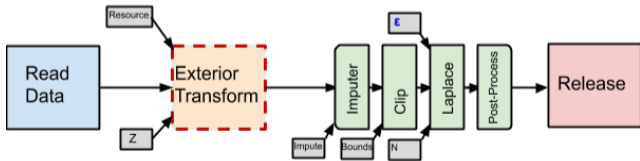
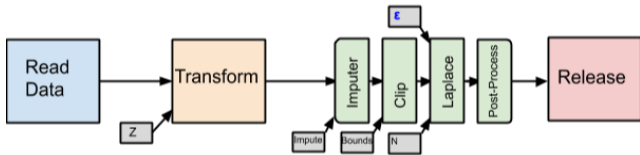
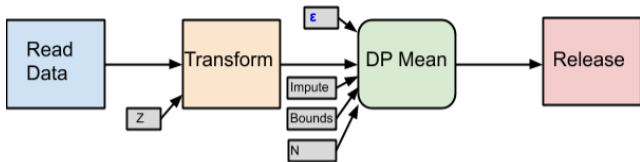


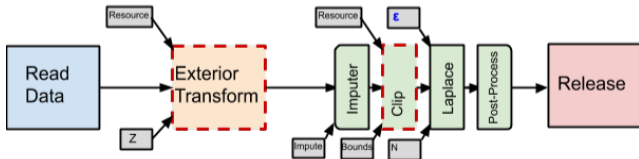
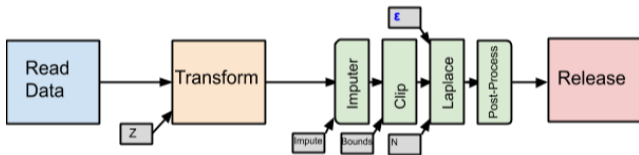
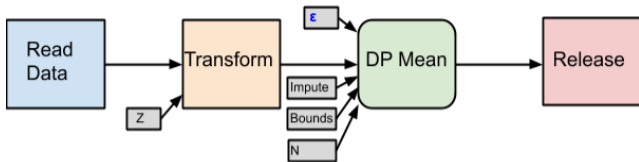




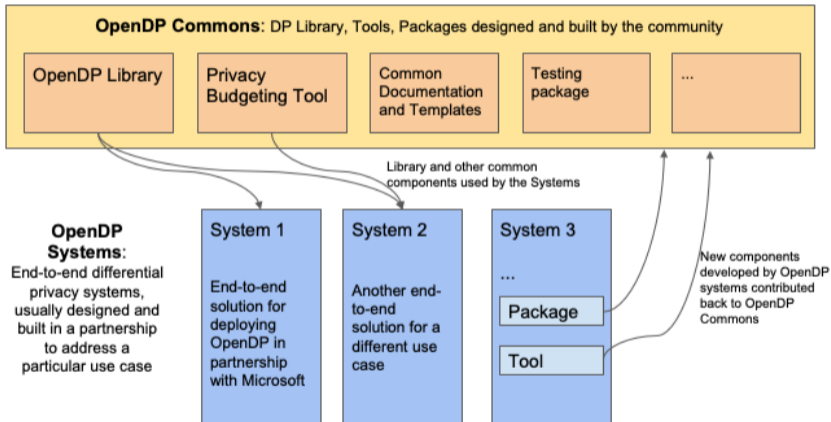








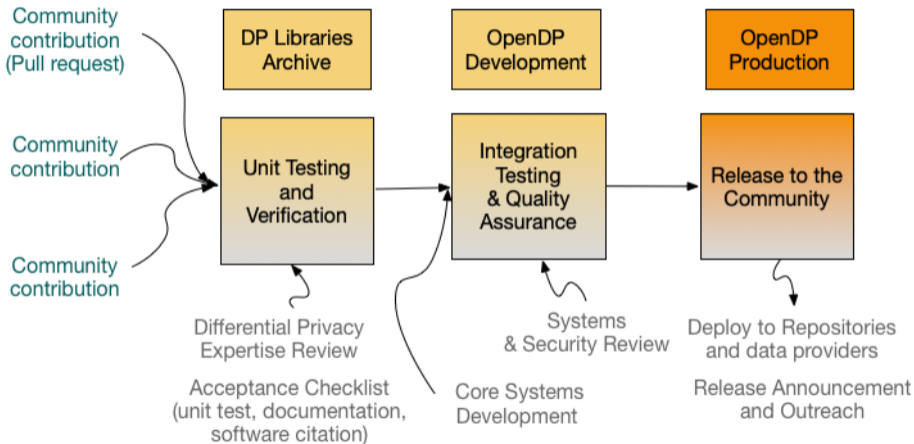
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Research

Development

Production



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