

# Erasure-Compliant, Differentially Private Distinct Counting under Continual Observation: A Flippancy-Aware System with Edge-to-Cloud Deployment and a CCTV Case Study

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## Abstract

Distinct-count analytics (e.g., DAU/MAU-style metrics) are central to product analytics, IoT telemetry, ads reach, finance risk signals, and more. These settings increasingly require *both* meaningful privacy guarantees and the ability to honor erasure requests (GDPR/CCPA). We present an erasure-compliant, differentially private (DP) pipeline for *distinct* counting in *turnstile* streams (insertions and deletions) under *continual release*. The system combines: (i) **pseudonymization** with rotating salts; (ii) **Theta sketches** with union and *A-not-B* for efficient per-period and rolling-window distinct counting with deletions; and (iii) a **flippancy-aware** DP release mechanism calibrated for item-level privacy over time. We implement a working prototype with REST APIs, a privacy accountant, and synthetic workloads. Results show that at  $\epsilon = \text{EPSILON}_{DAU}$  (daily) and  $\epsilon = \text{EPSILON}_{MAU}$  (monthly), additive error is within ERROR\_PCT% and ingestion sustains THROUGHPUT events/s on a commodity machine (placeholders). We discuss budget governance, deletion replay, and sketch choices (Theta vs. HLL++ rebuilds). To illustrate deployability, we include a brief *CCTV* case study as one application among many, without narrowing the generality of the approach.

## 1 Introduction

Distinct-count metrics such as daily or rolling-window “active entities” appear across domains: web/mobile user analytics, IoT fleet monitoring, ads reach, financial risk telemetry, and physical-space analytics. These analytics are increasingly subject to privacy expectations and erasure laws (e.g., GDPR Art. 17) [1]. Releasing counts continually (e.g., daily) raises composition concerns, and supporting deletions turns the problem into a *turnstile* stream.

Differential Privacy (DP) [2] bounds any single subject’s influence by adding calibrated noise. Recent theoretical progress addresses *distinct counting with deletions* under continual observation via the *flippancy* parameter  $w$ —the maximum number of presence/absence flips per subject—achieving error  $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{w})$  at item-level DP and proving tight lower bounds for event-level DP [3].

We contribute a practical, end-to-end pipeline for erasure-compliant, DP *distinct* analytics that is domain-agnostic:

- **Pseudonymization with rotating salts.** Transform short-lived identifiers (e.g., app/device IDs, IoT sensor tokens) into *period-scoped salted hashes*; retain no raw identities.
- **Sketch-based distinct counting.** Use *Theta* sketches for per-period distincts and rolling-window unions; support deletions via *A-not-B*. Contrast with HLL++ (merge-only; no native delete) [5, 7, 8].

- **Flippancy-aware DP releases.** Daily distincts and  $W$ -day MAW (monthly active whatever) with Laplace/Gaussian noise scaled for item-level DP; a privacy accountant tracks composition; deterministic per-period noise prevents query averaging [2, 4].

We implement a prototype with a REST service, a budget ledger, and synthetic workloads. Placeholders indicate where figures slot in. The design generalizes across domains; we include a short *CCTV case study* to demonstrate deployment in a high-sensitivity setting while keeping the paper’s contribution general.

**Contributions.** (1) A deployment-ready *edge*→*cloud* recipe for erasure-aware DP distinct counting across domains; (2) a sketch layer with *A-not-B* to operationalize deletions; (3) a continual-release DP mechanism and budget service tuned to flippancy; (4) an evaluation plan and operational guidance for compliance-ready rollouts; (5) a brief case study instantiation in CCTV.

## 2 Background and Related Work

**Differential Privacy and composition.** DP bounds output distribution changes from any single subject [2]. Repeated releases compose; basic composition sums  $\epsilon$ , while advanced analyses (e.g., Rényi DP) tighten bounds. Deterministic per-query/per-period noise seeds prevent adversarial re-query averaging [4]. NIST SP 800-226 offers guidance for documenting DP claims [12].

**Turnstile distinct counting with deletions.** Under continual observation with deletions, event-level DP faces strong lower bounds; *flippancy*  $w$  enables item-level DP with additive error  $\tilde{O}(\sqrt{w})$  [3]. Many telemetry workloads naturally bound  $w$  via coalescing (e.g., one presence per subject per period).

**Distinct sketches.** HyperLogLog (HLL/HLL++) estimates distincts with small memory but is *append-only* (no deletions) [5]. Theta (KMV) sketches support *union*, *intersection*, and *A-not-B* (set difference) [6–8]. For large sets, order-invariant cardinality estimators can exhibit inherent DP-like behavior, though we still add explicit DP noise [9].

**Adjacent privacy systems.** Deployed DP analytics systems (e.g., LinkedIn’s Audience Engagements) pair user-level DP with budget governance and deterministic noise [4]. Video-focused DP systems (VideoDP, Privid) address other query classes; our work targets *distinct under deletions* with continual releases [10, 11].

## 3 Problem Formulation

We consider many sources (apps/devices/sensors/zones) generating subject activity. For period  $t$ , define  $S_t$  as the set of (pseudonymous) subjects active that period. DAU-like metric:  $DA(t) = |S_t|$ . For a window  $W$  (e.g., 30 days), MAW-like metric:

$$MA(t) = \left| \bigcup_{i=t-W+1}^t S_i \right|.$$

**Privacy.** Item-level DP protects a subject’s *entire* trace. We release DA/MA once per period with  $(\epsilon_t, \delta_t)$ , tracking composition.

**Turnstile and deletions.** Insertions add a subject to  $S_t$ ; erasures request removing a subject from all  $S_i$  where present. We maintain updated sets/sketches and ensure future releases reflect removals.

**Flippancy.** Let  $w$  bound per-subject flips across the horizon; period coalescing keeps  $w$  small in many telemetry workloads.

## 4 System Overview (Edge $\rightarrow$ Cloud)

### Edge/Device

**Pseudonymization.** For a short-lived signal (e.g., app/device token)  $x$ , compute

$$\text{subject\_key} = H(x \parallel \text{salt}_{\text{period}})$$

with a rotated salt; drop  $x$ . Maintain a per-period Theta sketch  $T_t$  (or exact set for small loads). Upload sketch bytes (or DP'd scalar).

### Gateway/Site

Union per-source period sketches into site-level  $T_t^{\text{site}}$ . Maintain a rolling union  $U_t = \text{Union}(T_{t-W+1}, \dots, T_t)$ . For erasure of subject  $u$  across days  $\mathcal{D}$ , construct  $U_d^{(u)}$  (tiny sketches containing  $u$  for each  $d \in \mathcal{D}$ ) and apply  $T_d \leftarrow \text{AminusB}(T_d, U_d^{(u)})$ ; update  $U_t$  accordingly.

### Cloud/Tenant

Aggregate site sketches (unions), apply DP release (Section 5), and log to a privacy budget ledger (metric, period,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$ , seed).

## 5 Algorithms

**Sketch layer.** Backends:

- *Theta (preferred):* union/intersection/A-not-B; size  $k$  controls RSE. Efficient for rolling windows and deletions [6, 8].
- *Exact sets (baseline):* for small loads/testing.
- *HLL++ (optional):* union-only; deletions require period-level rebuild from a light index [5].

**DP continual release.** For count  $f_t$  (DA or MA on period  $t$ ), with item-level sensitivity  $\Delta = 1$ , release

$$\tilde{f}_t = f_t + \eta_t, \quad \eta_t \sim \text{Lap}\left(\frac{\Delta}{\epsilon_t}\right).$$

Use deterministic, per-(metric,period) seeding to prevent averaging via re-queries [4]. A budget service records  $(t, \epsilon_t, \delta_t)$  and enforces caps. For tighter composition, swap to Gaussian/RDP.

**Deletion replay.** On erasure of subject  $u$ : (1) identify periods  $\mathcal{D}$ ; (2) remove  $u$  from  $T_d$  via A-not-B (Theta) or rebuild (HLL++); (3) update window unions; (4) future releases use updated values with fresh noise. Historical releases are not retroactively DP-redactable; treat as superseded (operational policy).

## 6 Implementation

Python 3.11 prototype (FastAPI service, SQLite ledger). Modules:

- `sketches/`: Theta backend (via DataSketches) and exact sets.
- `pipeline.py`: period stores, rolling unions, deletions, DP releases.
- `privacy_accountant.py`: budget ledger; basic composition; warnings on cap.
- `routes.py`: POST `/event`, GET `/dau/{day}`, GET `/mau/{day}`.
- `auth.py`: optional API key.

**Noise seeding.** PRNG seeded by secret  $s$  and key (metric, period); rotate  $s$  periodically.

**Windows.** Maintain last  $W = MAU_WINDOW_{DAYS}$  periods (drop older). **Edge.** On constrained devices, emit per-hour sets to gateway which compacts to per-period sketches.

## 7 Evaluation (placeholders)

We outline the study; concrete numbers/plots are placeholders to be filled.

**Setup.** Synthetic telemetry over  $EVAL_{DAYS}$  periods;  $N = N_{USERS}$  subjects; per-period active DAILY\_ACTIVE; overlap REPEAT\_RATE%. Deletions: start period DELETE\_START, remove DELETE\_COUNT subjects spread across prior periods.

**Metrics.** (1) **Accuracy:** MAE/relative error for DA/MA under  $\epsilon = EPSILON_{DAU}, EPSILON_{MAU}$ ; (2) **Sketch impact:** Theta vs exact; (3) **Deletions:** correctness of replay and effect on MA; (4) **Latency/Throughput:** p50/p99 and ingestion rate.

**Results (to be inserted).**

- **Noise accuracy:** mean DA MAE =  $DAU_{MAE}$  (% error =  $DAU_{RELR\%}$ ); MA rel. error =  $MAU_{RELR\%}$ . Figure FIG\_NOISE\_ACCURACY.
- **Sketch vs exact:** RSE  $\approx$  THETA\_RSE% at  $k = THETA_K$ ; scatter near diagonal (Fig. FIG\_SKETCH\_VS\_EXACT).
- **Deletions:** post-erasure MA drops consistent with removed subjects  $\pm$  DP noise (Table TAB\_DELETE).
- **Performance:** ingestion THROUGHPUT events/s; queries  $< QUERY_{LATMS}$  ms p99 (Fig. FIG\_PERF).

## 8 Case Study: CCTV Analytics (Brief)

As one concrete instantiation, we apply the pipeline to occupancy/footfall analytics in CCTV:

- **Edge pseudonymization:** daily-salted hashes of track/plate tokens on camera/NVR; no raw identities retained.
- **Sketches at gateway:** per-day Theta sketches per camera/zone; site-level unions; rolling 30-day MAU via union; deletions via *A-not-B*.
- **DP releases and ledger:** daily DAU and 30-day MAU with published  $(\epsilon, \delta)$ ; budget accounting and deterministic per-day noise.

Operational notes: Theta eases deletions; HLL++ requires day-rebuilds. Salt rotation breaks long-term linkability; retention windows align with data minimization. (Evaluation uses the same metrics as Section 7, with CCTV-like workloads; placeholders apply.)

## 9 Discussion

**Theta vs HLL++.** Theta’s A-not-B simplifies deletions and rolling windows; HLL++ suits union-only or rebuild-on-delete pipelines [5, 8]. **Budgeting.** Expose customer-visible  $\epsilon$  tiers; allocate budget across DA vs MA. **Deployment.** Edge pseudonymization generalizes to SDKs/mobile, IoT gateways, and NVRs.

## 10 Limitations and Threats to Validity

Assumptions on identifier stability and coalescing bound flippancy; synthetic traces may miss domain idiosyncrasies; sketch adversarial inputs and hash collisions; noise-seed handling and multi-instance coordination.

## 11 Ethics and Compliance

No raw identities beyond transient signals; period salt rotation; erasure SLAs; DP documentation and audit via [12]; DPIA/IRB if evaluating on human-subject traces.

## 12 Conclusion

We presented a domain-agnostic, erasure-compliant DP pipeline for distinct analytics under continual release. By combining pseudonyms, Theta sketches, and flippancy-aware DP releases with a budget service, we deliver useful DA/MA metrics while honoring deletions. Future work: tree-aggregation for smoother continual releases, RDP accounting, federated deployments, and large-scale evaluations; extended case studies (ads reach, IoT fleets).

## References

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- [10] (Authors). VideoDP: A Platform for Differentially Private Video Analytics. *PoPETs*, 2020.
- [11] (Authors). Privid: Practical, Privacy-Preserving Video Analytics Queries. *NSDI*, 2022.
- [12] NIST Special Publication 800-226. *A Taxonomy and Terminology of Differential Privacy Mechanisms and Applications*. 2025.

## Appendix A: Placeholders and How to Complete the Paper

Replace every token below (search for the exact token text):

- **PAPER\_DATE**: Draft date (e.g., “October 2025”).
- **ACCESS\_DATE**: Date you accessed online documentation pages.
- **MAU\_WINDOW\_DAYS**: Window length (default 30).
- **EPSILON\_DAU**, **EPSILON\_MAU**, **DELTA**: Privacy parameters used in evaluation.
- **ERROR\_PCT**: Overall relative error summary (e.g., “2”).
- **THROUGHPUT**: Ingestion throughput (events/s).
- **QUERY\_LAT\_MS**: Query latency (ms).
- **EVAL\_DAYS**, **N\_USERS**, **DAILY\_ACTIVE**, **REPEAT\_RATE**: Synthetic trace parameters.
- **DELETE\_START**, **DELETE\_COUNT**: Deletion scenario parameters.
- **DAU\_MAE**, **DAU\_REL\_ERR**, **MAU\_REL\_ERR**: Accuracy metrics.
- **THETA\_K**, **THETA\_RSE**: Theta sketch configuration and nominal RSE.
- **FIG\_NOISE\_ACCURACY**, **FIG\_SKETCH\_VS\_EXACT**, **FIG\_PERF**, **TAB\_DELETE**: Figure/table labels; add environments or remove references.
- **ARCH\_DIAGRAM\_PATH**: If adding an architecture diagram figure (optional).

**To finalize for submission:** (1) Fill placeholders and insert figures/tables; (2) ensure all citations have full bibliographic details (replace “(Authors)” with actual author lists if needed); (3) compile and check for warnings; (4) remove this appendix section if the venue discourages placeholder notes; (5) adopt the venue’s LaTeX class if required (ACM/IEEE).