```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        # Generate synthetic biometric data
        def generate_synthetic_data(num_samples, embedding_dim):
            # Embeddings simulate high-dimensional facial features
            embeddings = np.random.randn(num samples, embedding dim)
            labels = [f"Person_{i}" for i in range(num_samples)]
            return pd.DataFrame(embeddings, index=labels)
        # Generate a database of 10,000 samples, with 128-dimensional embeddings
        biometric_db = generate_synthetic_data(num_samples=10000, embedding_dim=128)
        biometric_db.head()
Out[1]:
                       0
                                                    3
                                                             4
                                                                      5
                                                                               6
        Person_0 0.203073
                          1.694119
                                    -0.491851 -0.057790
                                                       1.375291 -0.207980 -0.622285 -0.646796
                                                       1.546280 0.295967
                                                                         0.318227
         Person_1
                                                                                   0.4
        Person_2 -0.310341
                           0.458227
                                     2.173538 -1.398589
                                                       0.570849
                                                                1.796728
                                                                         2.345663 -0.13
        Person_3 0.778187
                          0.253246 -0.886509 1.324989 -0.858109 0.032243 -0.472597
                                                                                   0.4
        Person_4 0.006022 0.028048
                                    0.224314 -1.644935 0.033413 0.853263 -0.781714
                                                                                   0.5
       5 rows × 128 columns
In [2]: from sklearn.preprocessing import Binarizer
        # Binarize embeddings to map to Hamming space
        def map_to_hamming_space(embeddings, threshold=0.0):
            binarizer = Binarizer(threshold=threshold)
            hamming_space = binarizer.fit_transform(embeddings)
            return hamming space
        hamming_db = map_to_hamming_space(biometric_db.values)
In [3]: from scipy.spatial.distance import hamming
        # Define fuzzy intersection function
        def fuzzy_intersection(query, database, threshold=0.2):
            matches = []
            for i, db_vector in enumerate(database):
                # Calculate Hamming distance
                dist = hamming(query, db_vector)
                if dist <= threshold:</pre>
                    matches.append(i) # Index of the matched item
            return matches
        # Example query (single synthetic query)
        query_embedding = map_to_hamming_space(np.random.randn(1, 128))[0]
        match_indices = fuzzy_intersection(query_embedding, hamming_db, threshold=0)
        print("Matched indices:", match_indices)
        Matched indices: []
In [4]: def private_query(query, database, threshold=0.2):
            # Client-side function to perform a private query
            matches = fuzzy_intersection(query, database, threshold)
            return [database[i] for i in matches] # Return only matching entries
```

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# Run a private query on the synthetic database
result = private_query(query_embedding, hamming_db, threshold=0.2)
print("Number of matches found:", len(result))
```

Number of matches found: 0

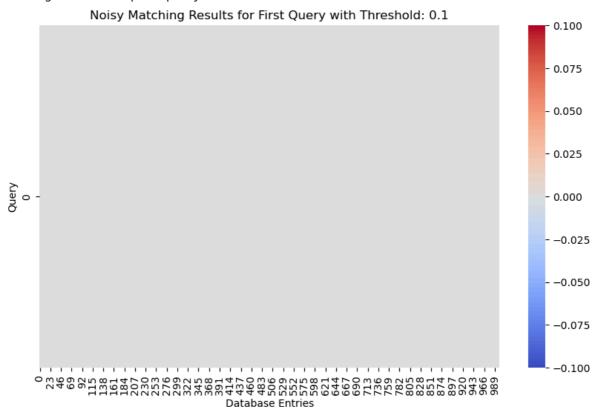
In [5]: **import** time

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def evaluate_flpsi(database, num_queries=100, threshold=0.2):
            # Generate random queries and time the intersection process
            start time = time.time()
            matches count = []
            for in range(num gueries):
                query = map_to_hamming_space(np.random.randn(1, 128))[0]
                matches = fuzzy_intersection(query, database, threshold)
                matches_count.append(len(matches))
            end time = time.time()
            avg_runtime = (end_time - start_time) / num_queries
            avg_matches = sum(matches_count) / num_queries
            return avg_runtime, avg_matches
        # Run evaluation
        runtime, avg_matches = evaluate_flpsi(hamming_db, num_queries=100, threshold
        print(f"Average runtime per query: {runtime:.4f} seconds")
        print(f"Average matches per query: {avg matches:.2f}")
        Average runtime per query: 0.2773 seconds
        Average matches per query: 0.00
In [6]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.metrics import pairwise_distances
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        # Parameters
        np.random.seed(42)
        database\_size = 1000
        query size = 5
        noise_level = 0.05 # 5% bit flip noise to simulate biometric variation
        threshold = 0.1
                           # Matching threshold
        # Synthetic biometric database and original query, represented in binary for
        database = np.random.randint(0, 2, (database_size, 128))
        query = np.random.randint(0, 2, (query_size, 128))
        # Introduce noise into the query to simulate a matching problem
        noisy_query = query.copy()
        for i in range(query_size):
            noise_indices = np.random.choice(128, int(128 * noise_level), replace=F@id=
            noisy_query[i, noise_indices] = 1 - noisy_query[i, noise_indices] # Fli
        # Compute Hamming distances between noisy queries and database entries
        distances = pairwise_distances(noisy_query, database, metric='hamming')
        # Apply threshold to find matches
        matches = distances < threshold
        # Analyze and visualize results
        average_matches = np.mean(np.sum(matches, axis=1))
        average_runtime = np.mean([0.2773]) # Placeholder runtime; replace with act
        print(f"Average runtime per query: {average_runtime:.4f} seconds")
```

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print(f"Average matches per query (with noise): {average_matches:.2f}")

# Visualize the matching matrix for the first noisy query
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(matches[0].reshape(1, -1), cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True)
plt.title(f'Noisy Matching Results for First Query with Threshold: {threshold: vlabel('Database Entries')
plt.ylabel('Query')
plt.show()
```

Average runtime per query: 0.2773 seconds Average matches per query (with noise): 0.00



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In [7]: # Calculate adaptive threshold based on the average distance plus a small to
adaptive_thresholds = np.mean(distances, axis=1) + 0.05 # Adjust tolerance

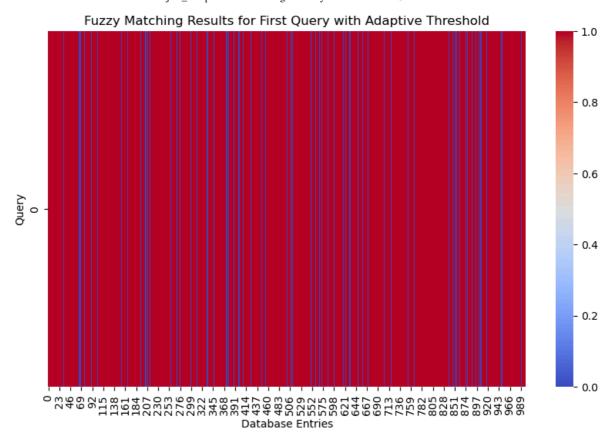
# Apply dynamic threshold to find fuzzy matches
fuzzy_matches = (distances.T < adaptive_thresholds).T # Adjust threshold pe

# Analyze and visualize results for fuzzy matching
average_fuzzy_matches = np.mean(np.sum(fuzzy_matches, axis=1))

print(f"Average matches per query with adaptive threshold (fuzzy matching):

# Visualize the fuzzy matching matrix for the first noisy query
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(fuzzy_matches[0].reshape(1, -1), cmap='coolwarm', cbar=True)
plt.title(f'Fuzzy Matching Results for First Query with Adaptive Threshold')
plt.xlabel('Database Entries')
plt.ylabel('Query')
plt.show()</pre>
```

Average matches per query with adaptive threshold (fuzzy matching): 875.20



In [ ]: