



Presented By: Ellison Anne Williams Apache Pirk PPMC Member; Founder, **EN** | VEIL



Outline

What is Apache Pirk?

What is PIR?

Why Apache Pirk?

Pirk Basics

Roadmap

Get Involved

Appendix: Wideskies





What is Apache Pirk?

Framework for Scalable Private Information Retrieval (PIR)

Beautiful Blend of Mathematics & Computer Science

$$\mathcal{E}_{g}(x,y) = g^{x}y^{N} \mod N^{2}$$

Developed at the National Security Agency



Donated to the Apache Software Foundation in July 2016

Undergoing Incubation within the Apache Incubator



Two ASF Releases To-Date – 0.3.0 Release Coming Soon



What is PIR?



PIR – Private Information Retrieval

Field of Theoretical Mathematics and Computer Science - ~20 years

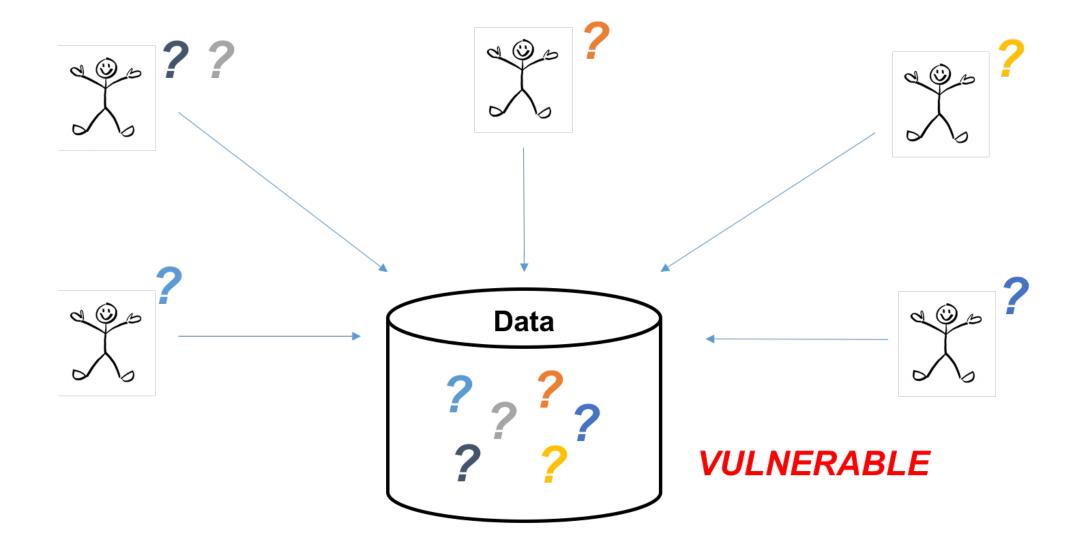
Ability to Privately Retrieve Information from a Dataset

Without Revealing Any Information Regarding the Questions Asked OR the Results Obtained to the Dataset Owner or an Observer

Powered by Homomorphic Encryption

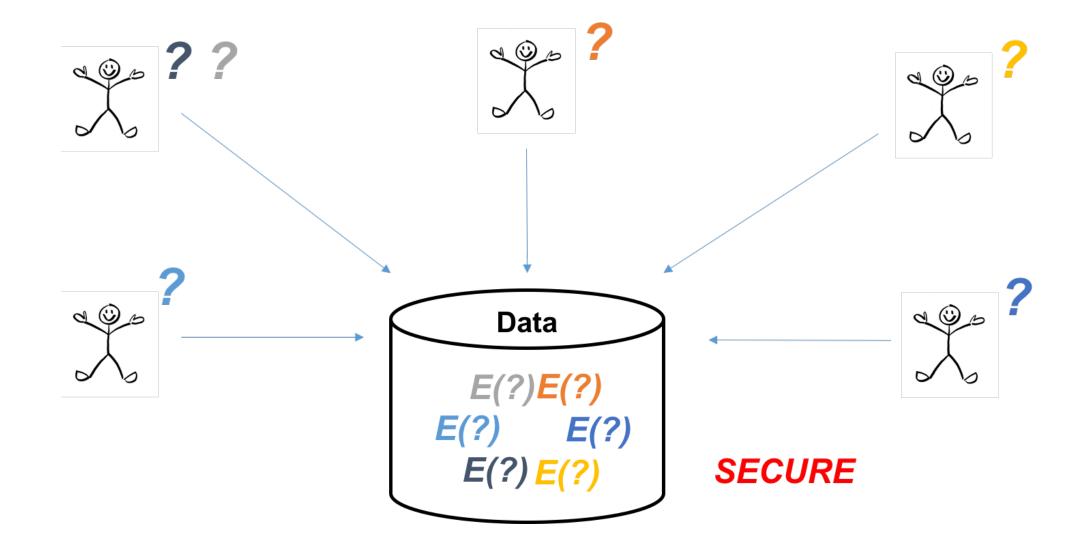


Without PIR





With PIR

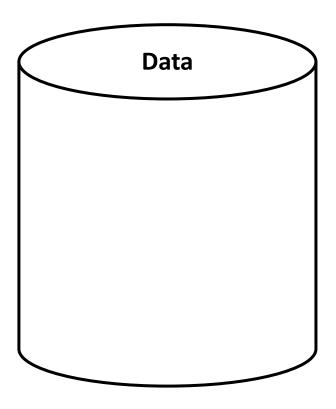




Responder

I have a private question Q I'm going to use PIR...





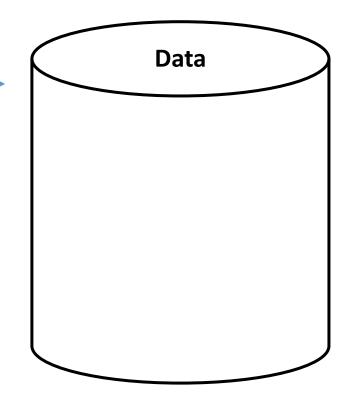


Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIR...
I form E(Q)



E(Q)





Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIR...
I form E(Q)



E(Q)

Data

Ask E(Q)

Produce E(A)



Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIR...
I form E(Q)



E(Q)

Data

Ask E(Q)

Produce E(A)



E(A)



Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIR...
I form E(Q)



E(Q)

Data

Ask E(Q)

Produce E(A)

Answer A = D(E(A))



E(A)



Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIR...
I form E(Q)

Answer A = D(E(A))

PIR is awesome!



E(Q)



E(A)

Data

Ask E(Q)

Produce E(A)



Why Apache Pirk?

PIR Historically Largely Theoretical

Need for

Practical PIR

Robust and Deployable PIR Implementations

Apache Pirk

Provides a Landing Place for Robust, Scalable PIR Fosters a Community Around Scalable PIR



Pirk Basics

Querier

Generates Encrypted Query Vectors

Generates Necessary Decryption Items for Each Query Vector

Decrypts Encrypted Results

Responder

Performs Encrypted Queries

Forms Encrypted Query Results





Responder

I have a private question Q
I'm going to use PIRK...
I form E(Q)



E(Q)

Answer A = D(E(A))
PIRK is awesome!



E(A)



Produce E(A)



Beyond the Querier and Responder

Encryption Library
Paillier Cryptosystem Currently Implemented

Data Schema Framework

Query Schema Framework

Generic Data Filter

Testing – Distributed and In-Memory Test Suites



Data Schema

```
<schema>
{"date":"2016-02-20T23:29:05.000Z",
                                                            <schemaName> name of the schema </schemaName>
"src_ip":"55.55.55.55",
                                                             <element>
"event_type":"dns-hostname-query",
                                                              <name> element name </name>
                                                              <type> class name or type name (if Java primitive type)
"query_id":"9cef5344-3dee-41f9aa32da72d9f74778",
                                                          of the element </type>
"qtype":[1,0],
                                                              <isArray> true or false -- whether or not the schema
"dest_ip":"1.2.3.6",
                                                          element is an array within the data </isArray>
"ip":["10.20.30.40","10.20.30.60"],
                                                             <partitioner> optional - Partitioner class for the element;
                                                          defaults to primitive java type partitioner </partitioner>
"qname":"a.b.c.com",
                                                            </element>
"rcode":0}
                                                          </schema>
```



Data Schema

```
{"date":"2016-02-20T23:29:05.000Z",
                                                         <schema>
                                                          <schemaName> awesomeDataSchema </schemaName>
"src_ip":"55.55.55.55",
                                                           <element>
"event_type":"dns-hostname-query",
                                                            <name> date </name>
"query_id":"9cef5344-3dee-41f9aa32da72d9f74778",
                                                            <type> string </type>
"qtype":[1,0],
                                                            <isArray> false </isArray>
                                                            <partitioner> org.apache.pirk.schema.data.partitioner.
"dest_ip":"1.2.3.6",
                                                              PrimitiveTypePartitioner</partitioner>
"ip":["10.20.30.40","10.20.30.60"],
                                                           </element>
"qname":"a.b.c.com",
                                                                  .... Lots more elements ....
"rcode":0}
                                                         </schema>
```



Query Schema

```
{"date":"2016-02-20T23:29:05.000Z",
"src_ip":"55.55.55.55",
"event_type":"dns-hostname-query",
"query_id":"9cef5344-3dee-41f9aa32da72d9f74778",
"qtype":[1,0],
"dest_ip":"1.2.3.6",
"ip":["10.20.30.40","10.20.30.60"],
"qname":"a.b.c.com",
"rcode":0}
```

```
<schema>
<schemaName> myAwesomeQuerySchema </schemaName>
<dataSchemaName> superAwesomeDataSchema </dataSchemaName>
<selectorName> name of the element in the data schema that will be
the selector </ selectorName >
<elements>
  <name> element name </name>
</element>
<filterNames>
  <name> (optional) element name of element in the data schema to
apply pre-processing filters </name>
</filterNames>
<additional> (optional) additional fields for the query schema, in
<key,value> pairs
 <field>
  <key> key corresponding the the field </key>
  <value> value corresponding to the field </value>
</field>
</additional>
</schema>
```



Query Schema

```
{"date":"2016-02-20T23:29:05.000Z",
"src_ip":"55.55.55.55",
"event_type":"dns-hostname-query",
"query_id":"9cef5344-3dee-41f9aa32da72d9f74778",
"qtype":[1,0],
"dest_ip":"1.2.3.6",
"ip":["10.20.30.40","10.20.30.60"],
"qname":"a.b.c.com",
"rcode":0}
```

```
<schema>
<schemaName> myAwesomeQuerySchema
</schemaName>
<dataSchemaName> superAwesomeDataSchema
</dataSchemaName>
<selectorName> gname </ selectorName >
<elements>
  <name> src ip </name>
  <name> dest ip </name>
</element>
<filterNames>
  <name> google.com </name>
</filterNames>
</schema>
```



Algorithms & Implementations

Algorithms

Wideskies with Paillier

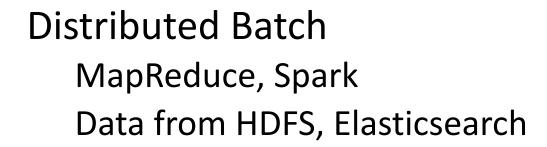
Querier

Standalone, Multi-threaded



Algorithms & Implementations

Responder
Standalone, Multithreaded



Distributed Streaming
Storm, Spark Streaming
Data from Kafka













Roadmap

Implementation Roadmap

Input Adaptors - NoSQL Databases: Hbase, Accumulo; Kafka, Nifi Streaming - Storm and Heron, Spark Streaming, Flink Batch – Flink, Beam









Algorithmic Roadmap

Secure Multiparty Computation, Private Set Intersection

Fully Homomorphic Encryption

$$D(\mathcal{E}(m)\mathcal{E}(m') \bmod N^2) = (m+m') \bmod N$$

 $D(\mathcal{E}(m)^k \bmod N^2) = km \bmod N, k \in \mathbf{N}$

Always on the Roadmap

Improvements/Optimizations to Existing Code Benchmarking



Get Involved

We Wathematicians and Computer Scientists

You don't have to code to contribute!

Apache Pirk Website

http://pirk.incubator.apache.org



Mailing Lists – Submit and Discuss Ideas/Issues

Dev: dev@pirk.incubator.apache.org

Commits: commits@pirk.incubator.apache.org





Thanks!



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Wideskies Appendix

