Qrlew: automatic differential privacy for SQL queries

Anonymous submission

Abstract

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Comparable open-source projects

- Paszke et al. 2017 Automatic differentiation in PyTorch https://openreview.net/pdf?id=BJJsrmfCZ
- Frostig et al. 2018 Compiling machine learning programs via high-level tracing https://mlsys.org/ Conferences/2019/doc/2018/146.pdf

Comparable DP SQL papers

- Lessons Learned: Surveying the Practicality of Differential Privacy in the Industry (Garrido et al. 2022)
- Tumult Analytics: a robust, easy-to-use, scalable, and expressive framework for differential privacy (Berghel et al. 2022)
- Differentially Private SQL with Bounded User Contribution (Wilson et al. 2019)
- CHORUS: a Programming Framework for Building Scalable Differential Privacy Mechanisms (Johnson et al. 2020)
- Towards Practical Differential Privacy for SQL Queries (Johnson, Near, and Song 2018)

Introduction

In recent years, the importance of safeguarding privacy when dealing with personal data has continuously increased. Traditional anonymization techniques have proven vulnerable to re-identification, as demonstrated by numerous works (Archie et al. 2018; Dwork et al. 2017; Narayanan and Shmatikov 2008; Sweeney, Abu, and Winn 2013). The total cost of data breaches has also significantly increased (IBM

2023). And governments have introduced stricter data protection laws. Yet, the collection, sharing, and utilization of data hold the potential to generate significant value across various industries, including healthcare, finance, transportation, and energy distribution.

To realize these benefits while managing privacy risks, researchers have turned to *differential privacy (DP)* (Wood et al. 2018; Dwork, Roth et al. 2014), which has become the gold standard in academia since its introduction by Dwork et al. in 2006 (Dwork et al. 2006) due to its provable and automatic privacy guarantees.

Despite the availability of open-source tools, DP adoption remains limited. One of the reasons for this lack of adoption is the relative complexity of the existing tools considered the utility of the results. *Qrlew* has been designed to solve this problem, by providing the following features:

Leverages existing infrastructure *Qrlew* rewrites a SQL query into a *differentially private* equivalent.

Is fully automated *Qrlew* can rewrite a large class of queries into *differentially private* ones.

Leverages synthetic data using jointly differentially private mechanisms and differentially private Synthetic Data

This In summary, our main contributions are as follows:

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Tables should be presented in 10 point roman type. If necessary, they may be altered to 9 point type. You may not use any commands that further reduce point size below nine points. Tables that do not fit in a single column must be placed across double columns. If your table won't fit within the margins even when spanning both columns, you must split it. Do not use minipage to group tables.

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Algorithm 1: Example algorithm

Input: Your algorithm's input

Parameter: Optional list of parameters

Output: Your algorithm's output

1: Let t = 0.

2: while condition do

3: Do some action.

4: **if** conditional **then**

5: Perform task A.

6: **else**

7: Perform task B.

8: end if

9: end while

10: return solution

tinguishing colors. Your paper must be decipherable without using color for distinction.

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In LATEX algorithms may be typeset using the algorithm and algorithmic packages, but you can also use one of the many other packages for the task.

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Listing 1: Example listing quicksort.hs

bottom of the page. Listing captions should appear in the header, left-justified and enclosed between horizontal lines as shown in Listing 1. Terminate the body with another horizontal line and avoid any background color. Line numbers, if included, must appear within the text column.

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```
\fontsize{9.8pt}{10.8pt} \selectfont
```

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general application as well). It is available at www.ctan.org in the tex-archive.

Reference Examples

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The preparation of the LATEX and BibTEX files that implement these instructions was supported by Schlumberger Palo Alto Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, The Live Oak Press, LLC, and AAAI Press. Bibliography style changes were added by Sunil Issar. \pubnote was added by J. Scott Penberthy. George Ferguson added support for printing the AAAI copyright slug. Additional changes to aaai24.sty and aaai24.bst have been made by Francisco Cruz and Marc Pujol-Gonzalez.

Thank you for reading these instructions carefully. We look forward to receiving your electronic files!

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