PrivacyLayer - Guardrails and Requirements (Business Perspective)

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@ Business Concept & Vision

Vision

"Every company should be able to process their data securely and GDPR-compliant without losing efficiency."

Mission

We provide a complete solution for automated anonymization of personally identifiable data that helps companies minimize compliance risks and optimize their data processing workflows.

Business Value

- Cost Savings: 80-90% reduction in manual work
- Compliance Costs: 60-70% reduction through automatic documentation
- Error Costs: 95% reduction in compliance violations
- Risk Minimization: GDPR compliance out-of-the-box

\sqrt{Core Requirements

1. Intelligent Anonymization

The system must automatically detect various types of personally identifiable data:

Supported Data Types

- Names: Personal and company names
- Email Addresses: Automatic detection and replacement
- Phone Numbers: German and international formats
- Addresses: Complete address data
- IBAN: Bank account information
- Credit Card Numbers: PCI-DSS compliant handling
- Social Security Numbers: SSN detection

Anonymization Format

```
Original: "Hello, I am Max Mustermann. My email is max@example.com."
Anonymized: "Hello, I am {{Name_1}}. My email is {{Email_1}}."
```

2. Re-Identification

Original data must be safely restorable:

Approval Process

- Each re-identification requires a legitimate reason
- Complete logging of all access
- Time limitation: Automatic deletion after defined time

3. Multi-Tenant Architecture

Each customer has their own isolated environment:

Data Isolation

- No mixing of tenant data
- Individual configuration per customer
- Separate audit trails per customer

4. Configurable Filters

Customers can create their own anonymization rules:

Filter Types

- Regex Patterns: For complex detection patterns
- String Matches: For exact text search

- String Lists: For multiple specific terms
- Priorities: Define order of application

5. Advanced Features

Dynamic Detection with Local LLM

A local language model analyzes requests and identifies potentially critical strings:

- Context-Aware Analysis: LLM understands context and identifies sensitive information
- Local Processing: All analysis happens locally for data privacy
- Real-Time Detection: Dynamic identification of new patterns
- Confidence Scoring: LLM provides confidence levels for detected patterns

String List Injected Filter

Dynamic filtering with request-specific string lists for flexible anonymization:

- Request-Level Filtering: Inject specific strings for each request
- Dynamic Context: Adapt to specific use cases and requirements
- Temporary Rules: Apply filters only for specific requests
- Flexible Configuration: No need to pre-configure all possible strings

Gampliance & Legal Requirements

GDPR Compliance

1. Data Minimization

- Only necessary data is processed
- Automatic deletion after retention policy
- Anonymization as standard

2. Data Portability

- Customers can export their data
- Anonymized data is safely transferable
- Compliance during system changes

3. Audit Trail

- Complete logging of all data access
- WORM-compliant logs (Write Once Read Many)
- · Traceability for compliance audits

Security Requirements

Encryption

1. Data Encryption

- All sensitive data is encrypted stored
- AES-256-GCM encryption
- Secure key management

2. Multi-Tenant Isolation

- Complete data isolation between customers
- · No mixing of customer data
- Separate configurations per customer

3. Access Control

- API key-based authentication
- Audit logging of all access

Security Measures

API Security

- JWT token authentication
- API key authentication
- Input validation and sanitization

Database Security

- Encrypted connections (SSL/TLS)
- Secure password hashing (bcrypt)

Technical Guardrails

Architecture Requirements

1. Multi-Tenant Design

- Complete isolation between tenants
- Tenant-specific API keys
- Separate audit logs per tenant
- Tenant-specific configurations

2. Scalable Architecture

Connection pooling for database

· Caching strategies implemented

3. Fault Tolerance

- · Graceful degradation on errors
- Automatic recovery
- · Circuit breaker pattern
- · Health checks and monitoring

Database Design (Example from PoC)

Table Structure

```
1 -- Tenants (Customers)
 2 CREATE TABLE tenants (
 3 id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
       name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
       is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT true,
       created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW()
 6
 7);
 9 -- Filter Definitions
10 CREATE TABLE filter_definitions (
id UUID PRIMARY KEY,

tenant_id UUID REFERENCES tenants(id),

name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

category VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

regex_pattern TEXT,

string_match TEXT,
17
       priority INTEGER DEFAULT 1,
18
          is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT true
19);
20
21 -- Transformations (Anonymization processes)
22 CREATE TABLE transformations (
23 id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
tenant_id UUID REFERENCES tenants(id),
configuration_id UUID,
content_size INTEGER,
processing_time_ms INTEGER,
status VARCHAR(50),
context TEXT,
30
       created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
          expires_at TIMESTAMP
31
32 );
33
34 -- Mapping Entries (encrypted original values)
35 CREATE TABLE mapping_entries (
36 id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
transformation_id UUID REFERENCES transformations(id),
placeholder VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
encrypted_value TEXT NOT NULL,
category VARCHAR(100),
confidence DECIMAL(3,2)
42 );
43
```

```
44 -- Audit Logs (WORM-compliant)
45 CREATE TABLE audit_logs (
46    id UUID PRIMARY KEY,
47    tenant_id UUID REFERENCES tenants(id),
48    user_id UUID,
49    event_type VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
50    timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT NOW(),
51    metadata JSONB,
52    severity VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'INFO'
53 );
```

API Design (Example from PoC)

RESTful Endpoints

```
1 POST /api/v1/anonymize # Single anonymization
2 POST /api/v1/anonymize/bulk # Bulk anonymization
3 POST /api/v1/deanonymize # Re-identification
4 GET /api/v1/config/filters # Manage filters
5 GET /api/v1/audit/trail/:id # Retrieve audit trail
```

Response Format

```
1 {
2    "success": true,
3    "data": {
4         "anonymizedContent": "Hello {{Name_1}}",
5          "transformationId": "uuid-here",
6          "mappingsCount": 1,
7          "processingTimeMs": 150
8     }
9 }
```

quality Requirements (if possible)

Performance Metrics

Anonymization

• Processing Time: ≤ 300ms for 10KB text

Throughput: ≥ 1000 requests/minute

• Error Rate: < 0.1%

De-anonymization

• Processing Time: ≤ 100ms

Accuracy: 100% correct restoration

Security: No unauthorized access

Filter Lookup

• Processing Time: ≤ 100ms

• Scalability: Support for 500+ filters per tenant

Quality Assurance

Testing Requirements

Unit Tests: 99% code coverage

• Integration Tests: All API endpoints

Performance Tests: Load testing with realistic data

Security Tests: Penetration testing and vulnerability scans

Code Quality

Linting: ESLint with Airbnb standards

• Code Review: Mandatory for all changes

• Documentation: Complete API documentation

Monitoring: Real-time performance monitoring

Monitoring & Audit

Real-Time Monitoring

• Database Performance: Query times and connection pool

Application Metrics

Response Times: API performance

• Error Rates: 4xx/5xx HTTP status

· Throughput: Requests per second

Availability: Uptime and downtime

Audit & Compliance

Audit Trail

Complete Logging: All data access

WORM Compliance: Write Once Read Many

Immutability: Audit logs cannot be modified

Compliance Reporting

Automatic Reports: Daily/weekly/monthly

GDPR Compliance: Automatic assessment

• Export Functions: JSON/CSV export

Dashboard: Real-time compliance overview

Alerting & Notifications

Critical Alerts

• System Down: Immediate notification

• Security Breaches: Unauthorized access

• Performance Issues: High response times

• Compliance Violations: Audit trail gaps

Notification Channels

• Email: Detailed reports

• Slack/Teams: Real-time alerts

• SMS: Critical system failures

• Webhook: Integration into existing systems