Motivation
Background: Privacy and Security
State-of-the-art: Privacy-Preserving Data Integration
Sketches and DP
Research Objectives
References

Private Synopses-Driven Data Integration Thesis Progress Report Presentation

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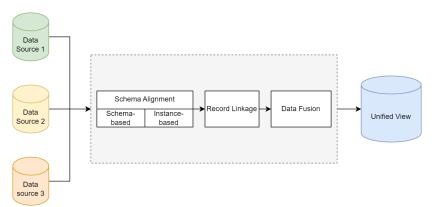
- Motivation
 Privacy in the Big Data Era
 Data Integration
- Background: Privacy and Security Secure Multi-Party Computation Differential Privacy
- 3 State-of-the-art: Privacy-Preserving Data Integration
- Sketches and DP Privacy-Preserving Schema Alignment
- Research Objectives

Motivation

- Big data → various challenges in data management
- Privacy breaches over the last decade
 - Need of new regulation \rightarrow GDPR
 - Increase of work in the research fields
 - Privacy Preserving Big Data Mining/Analytics
 - Privacy Preserving Data Synthesis/Release
 - Privacy Preserving Machine Learning
 - Federated Learning
- A common pre-processing step is Data Integration

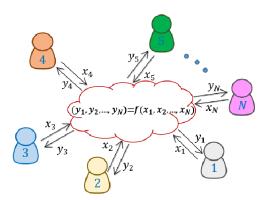
Data Integration

Data Integration is the process of bringing different disparate sources into a unified view



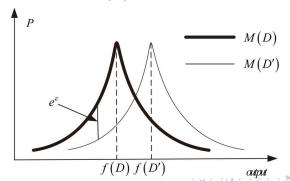
Secure Multi-Party Computation

- Models for parties to jointly compute a function over their input while keeping those inputs private
- Sub-field of cryptography



Differential Privacy

- State-of-the-art standard for Big Data Analytics/Machine Learning
- Learn nothing about an individual while learning useful information about the population



Privacy-Preserving Data Integration

- Tutorial on the state of the art
 - Categorization on techniques used in PPRL

Table 1: Comparison of Private Record Linkage algorithms

		Privacy Guarantee				
	Paper	Blocking/Filtering	Matching	3 rd P. ¹	SA^2	Matching function
Formal Privacy	[5, 32]	n.a.	DP ³ (RR ⁴ and Embedding)	✓	Х	Dice, E.5
	[2, 3, 12, 21]	n.a.	SMC ⁶ and Cryptography	✓	X	TFIDF, Any, EM7
	[14, 17, 18, 27]	DP, k-anonymity	SMC	/	✓	Dist. Based
Ad-Hoc	[10, 20, 31]	n.a.	Hashing (Phonetic, BF ⁹)	/	Х	EM, Dice
Privacy	[30, 34]	n.a.	Embedding (Complex P.8, SparseMap [16])	1	✓	Dist. Based

 ^{1 3&}lt;sup>rd</sup> Party;
 2 Schema-Aware;
 3 Differential Privacy;
 4 Randomized Response;
 5 Euclidean Distance;
 6 Secure Multiparty Computation:
 7 Exact Matching:
 8 Complex Plane:
 9 Bloom Filter

- Limited work on PP-Schema alignment
 - Can sketch algorithms and DP be applied?

Privacy-Preserving Schema Alignment

In an instance-based SA scenario, parties only learn the set of matching attributes

- A basic approach is to use encrypted hashes [7]
- Other approaches use information theoretic measures [5] or sketches [1, 6, 4]

Sketches for estimating joint quantities

- Sketches are probabilistic data structures that compress the data and permit to estimate statistics over the data with guaranteed error bounds
- Sketches that are related to DI are:
 - MinHash (or Bottom-k)
 - 4 HyperLogLog
 - 3 Linear Sketches (e.g. random projection on qgrams)

MinHash

Value m

MinHash signature $\min_{d \in A} \{h_1(d)\}$ $\min_{d \in A} \{h_2(d)\}$ Value 1 $\min_{d \in A} \{h_3(d)\}$ Value 2 Value n Estimation of Jaccard similarity $\min_{d \in A} \{h_k(d)\}$ $\hat{J} = \sum_{i=1}^k I[s_i(A) = s_i(B)]/k$ $\min_{d \in B} \{h_1(d)\}$ $\min_{d \in B} \{h_2(d)\}$ Value 1 $\min_{d \in B} \{h_3(d)\}$ Value 2

HyperLogLog

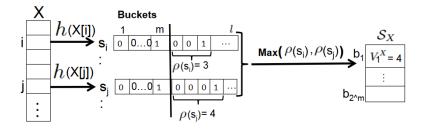
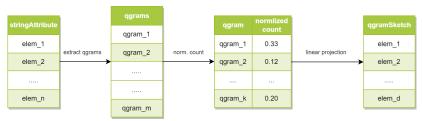


Figure: Contructing the HLL sketch of the column X as S_X [6]

Qgram sketches

• [1] use also Qgram sketches for finding similarities between columns.



d<<k<<m<<n

Sketches and DP

- Estimating Jaccard and other joint quantities with HLL sketches make use of MLE, which is possible to make DP by using the subsample and aggregate technique [3]
 - [2] showed that hash-based order invariant cardinality estimators are DP
 - subsample with probability $1-e^{-\epsilon}$ and real cardinality big enough
- Linear sketches are DP by initializing them with Gaussian noise [8]

Research Objectives

- Evaluation on how DP affects instance-based schema alignment
 - Implementation of a framework for running experiments, starting from Private Instance-Based Schema Matching
- Propose a set of algorithms for private instance-based schema alignment
 - Use of sketches for tackling computational performance limitations
 - Use of DP for privacy guarantees
- Implement a proof of concept
 - Potential use case: Data Integration for Federated Learning

Framework for PPDI

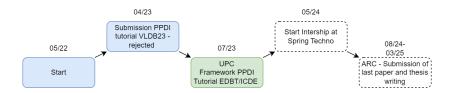
Implement a framework for testing sketches for data-driven PPDI

- Schema Alignment
 - Implement state-of-the-art sketches and run empirical experiments on mining schemas
 - Distribute a global privacy budget efficiently
 - formal framework for distributing the privacy budget across different sketches in an efficient way

Publication Plan

- Privacy-Preserving Data Integration: a Tutorial
 - Tutorial Paper
 - Venue: ICDE 2024
- Private Sketch-based, Instance-based Schema Alignment: an Empirical Evaluation
 - Conference Paper
 - Venue: EDBT 2024
- Privacy-Preserving Alignment of Schemas: an End-to-End Protocol
 - Conference Paper
 - Venue: VLDB/SIGMOD 2024
- Private Data Integration for Federated Learning
 - Demo Paper
 - Venue: VLDB/SIGMOD 2025

Timeline



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