



# IT Security 2024/2025

## Exercise Sheet 13

### – Anonymization & Secure Multiparty Computation –

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Lightning Survey ⚡

**Exercise 1** (Privacy Models, optional). Look at the following table and write your answer into `anonymization.txt`.

Name	ID	Gender	Adress	City	Years	Position	Illness
Dieter	1	m	Main Street 1	53115 Bonn	20	CEO	Cancer
Flo	2	m	Beach Club 7	53121 Bonn	2	Worker	flu
Maren	3	f	Main Street 3	53115 Bonn	17	Secretary	flu
Martin	4	m	Avenue 27	53121 Bonn	1	Worker	flu
Doris	5	f	Boulevard 4	53115 Bonn	18	accounting	flu
Heinz	6	m	Avenue 77	53121 Bonn	12	management	flu
Lisa	7	f	Main Street 64	53332 Bornheim	8	Worker	Cancer
Laura	8	f	Avenue 34	53489 Sinzig	9	Worker	Cancer
Horst	9	m	Main Street 10	53115 Bonn	19	management	Cancer
Emil	10	m	Beach Club 3	53121 Bonn	4	Worker	flu
Carsten	11	m	Beach Club 13	53121 Bonn	14	management	flu
Yvonne	12	f	Main Street 3	53115 Bonn	16	accounting	Cancer

- (1) Define the following terms: Direct identifier, quasi identifier, sensitive attribute
- (2) Name the identifiers, quasi-identifiers and sensitive attributes of the employees table
- (3) Turn it into a  $k$ -anonymous table
- (4) Turn it into a  $l$ -diverse table
- (5) Does your table support  $t$ -closeness?

**Exercise 2** (Privacy beyond  $t$ -closeness, optional). Define the following privacy models and write your answer into `privacy-models.txt`.

- (1)  $k$ -map
- (2)  $k^m$ -anonymity
- (3) Average risk
- (4) Population uniqueness
- (5)  $\delta$ -disclosure privacy

**Exercise 3** (True/False Questions, 3 points). Mark these statements as true or false in `smc.yml`.

- (1) In the prosecutor model honest parties get a reward
- (2) For reaching  $l$ -diversity, all  $l$  sensitive attributes of a data-set must occur in an equivalence class
- (3) Unsorted matching attacks are possible because vulnerable anonymized data-sets had not been permuted
- (4) In SMC, the number of participating parties is limited to two
- (5) In  $OT_2^1$  Bob gets to know only one message
- (6) In GC, Bob shares his input labels with Alice
- (7) Free-XOR is compatible with half-gates
- (8) GC are secure under the Malicious Model
- (9) In  $GRR_3$  the number of gates is reduced from four to three

**Exercise 4** (Garbled Circuits, optional). Get familiar with libraries for garbled circuits. Write your answers into `gc-libraries.txt`.

- (1) Make yourself familiar with the library Fairplay<sup>1</sup>. How is the library working? Explain the parties and how a written program is turned into a working process. Explain the SHDL language.
- (2) Which gate types are supported. Give examples for at least three gate types, written in SHDL.
- (3) What is the Bristol Fashion Format<sup>2</sup>? Which types of gates can be handled? Give an example for each gate type
- (4) Make yourself familiar with the library JIGG<sup>3</sup>. Which parties exist and how are they working together? Which optimizations are supported?

**Exercise 5** (Garbled Circuits, 7 points). Implement the boolean circuit in Figure 1.

- (1) Implement the circuit in Fairplay and use the SHDL language. (4P) Submit both files `fairplay.Opt.fmt` and `fairplay.Opt.circuit`.
- (2) Implement the circuit in JIGG. Submit it as `jigg.txt`. (3P)
- (3) Construct a truth table and explain the output of the circuit. Write your answer into `truth.txt`.

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.cs.huji.ac.il/project/Fairplay/Fairplay.html>

<sup>2</sup><https://nigelsmart.github.io/MPC-Circuits/>

<sup>3</sup><https://github.com/multiparty/jigg>

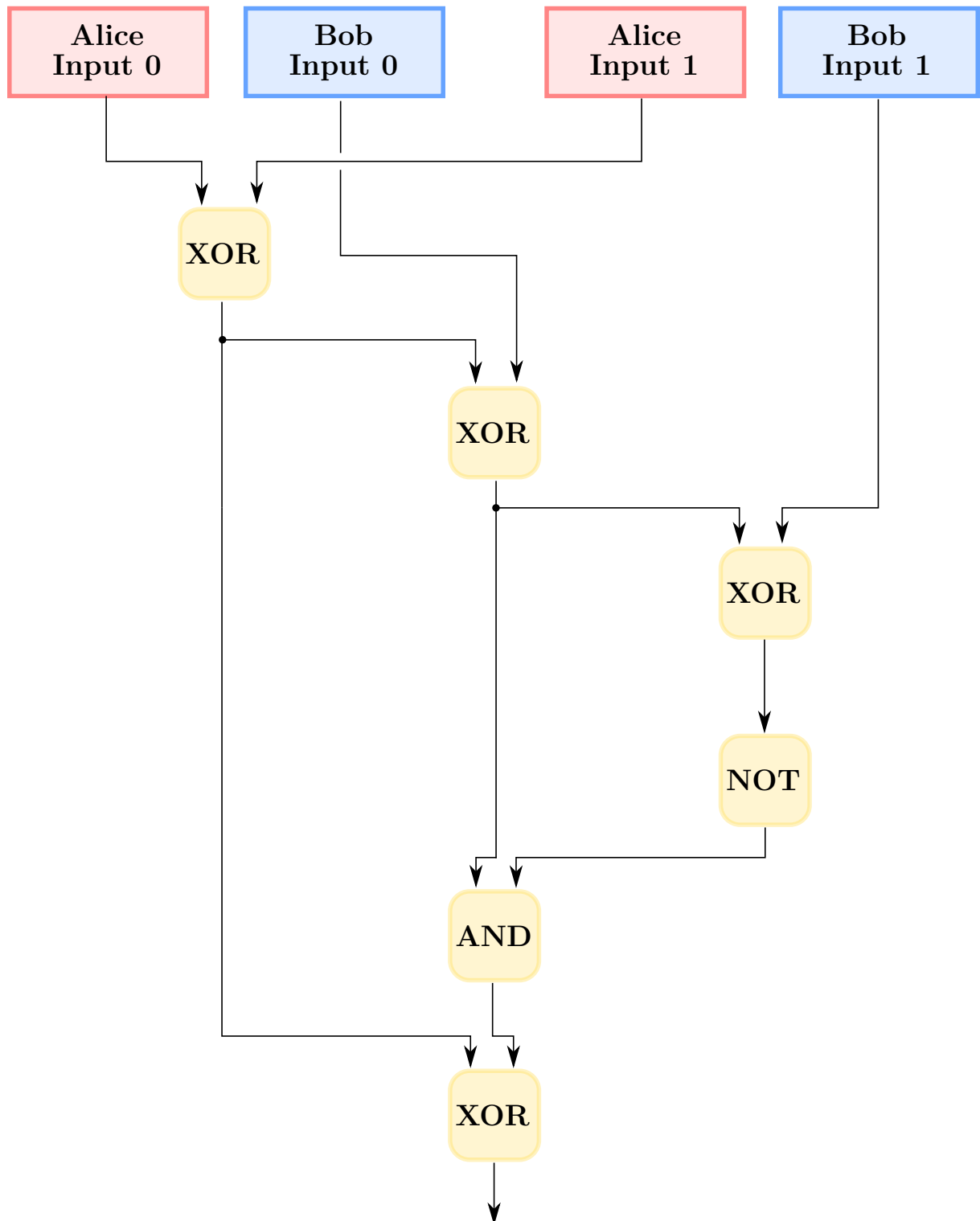


Figure 1: Boolean Circuit