



# Privacy-Preserving Architecture: From W3C Standards to Smart Cities



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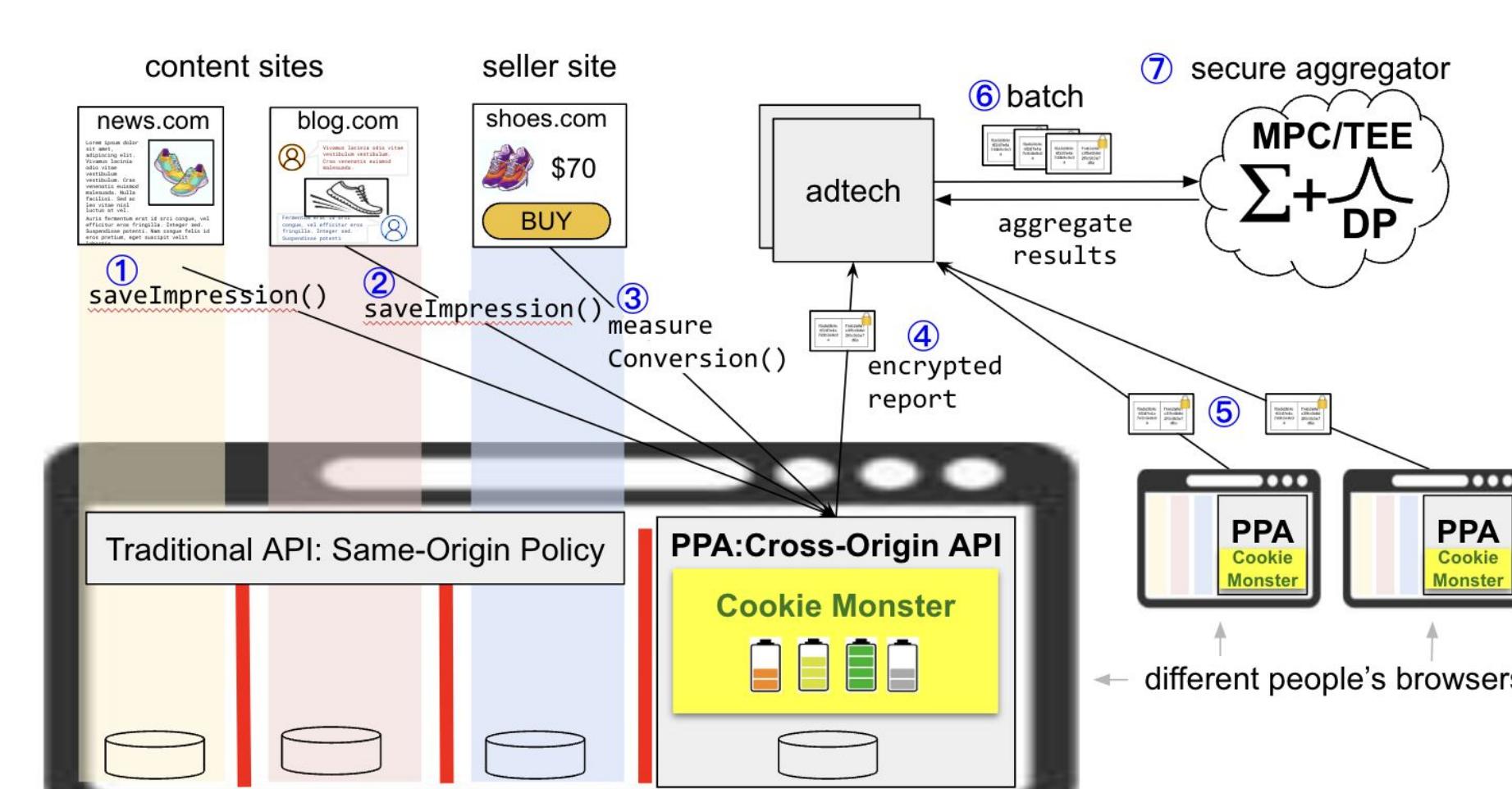
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## The Web Privacy Challenge & Cookie Monster

- Historically, online advertising relied on cross-site tracking via cookies and fingerprinting, fueling web surveillance.
- Browsers are developing **privacy-preserving APIs** for ad measurement (PPA).

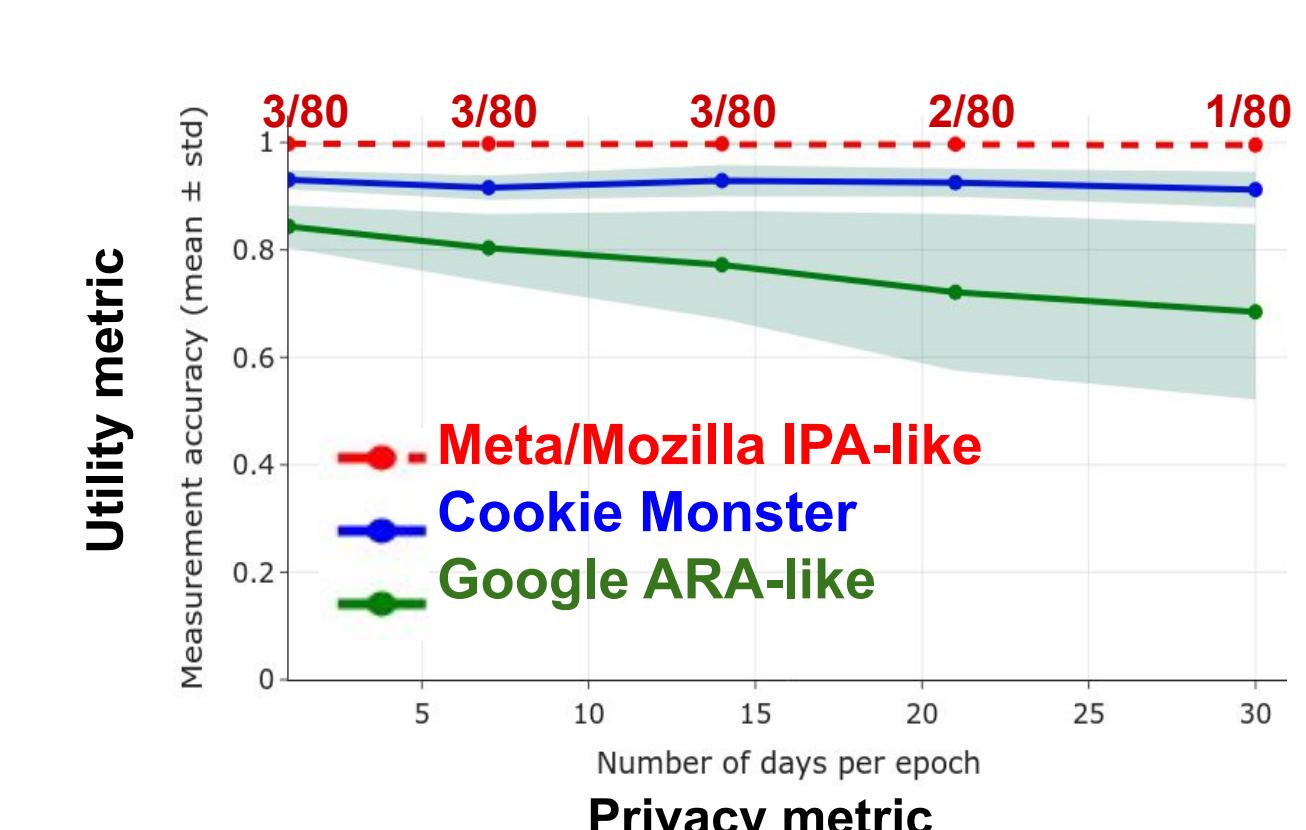


**Cookie Monster** is the privacy architecture we developed for the W3C's PPA draft standard.

- Ensures per-browser privacy budgeting to control data exposure.
- When the privacy budget is depleted, only encrypted null reports are sent, stopping user-data flow.

- This puts the user's own browser in full control of their cross-site privacy.

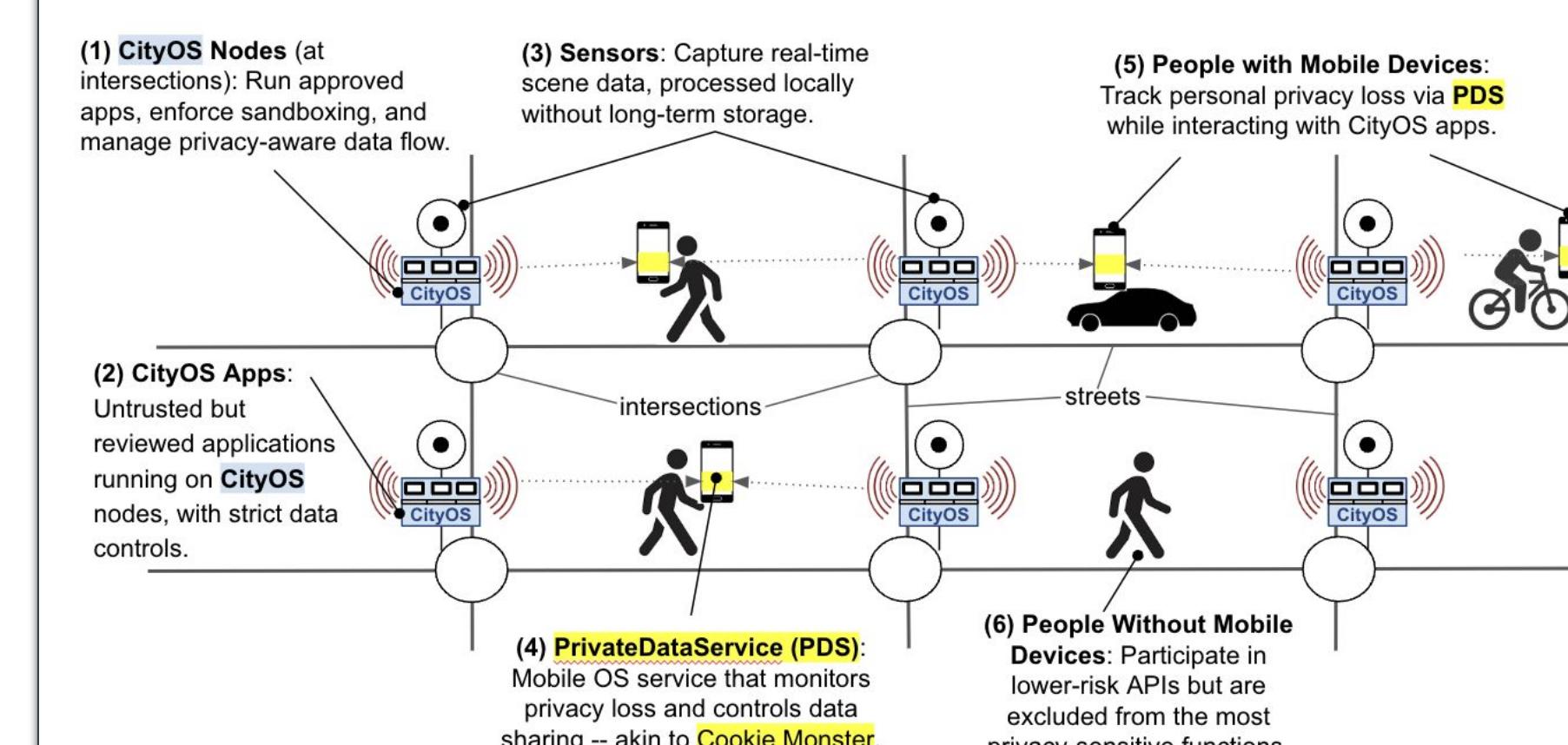
- Cookie Monster tracks **differential privacy (DP) loss** individually per browser, enforcing a budget for each adtech.
- It does so **more efficiently** than initial APIs from Meta/Mozilla and Google (see graph).
- This lets adtechs measure and optimize ad effectiveness without tracking users.



- The development of Cookie Monster, led by Geambasu's team, provided the first **well-defined privacy architecture** that was lacking in initial API proposals.
- PPA API**, built on Cookie Monster architecture, is now advancing in standardization, with all major browsers involved. **Demo available [here](#). Code available [here](#).**
- If successful, could be rolled out to billions of devices and change privacy world-wide.

## The Smart City Privacy Challenge & CityOS

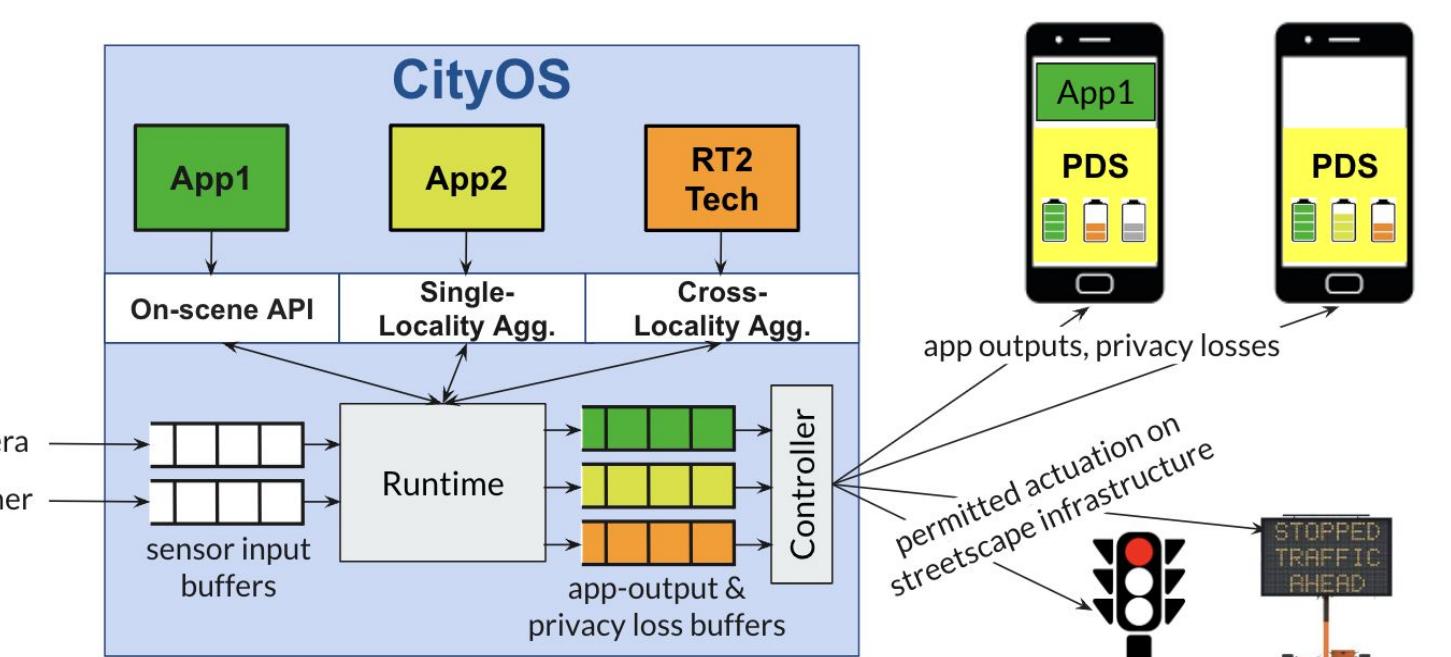
- Cities risk repeating the web's privacy mistakes with urban data collection.
- Surprising analogies exist between privacy risks and data access patterns on the web vs. in smart cities.



- Incorporates **privacy loss accounting** for aggregation-oriented endpoints, putting users' devices in control of privacy for most egregious aggregations.

- Features a three-tiered privacy architecture:

- On-Scene API:** Real-time data with no tracking
- Single-Locality Aggregation:** DP localized statistics
- Cross-Locality Aggregation:** Privacy-aware citywide measurements, mediated by user devices



- Architecture roughly corresponds to web APIs, but aims to improve upon first-party web APIs and mirrors the PPA API with Cookie Monster privacy.

- Geambasu & Ortiz's team are now implementing and evaluating CityOS on several CS3 applications, with plans to expand to more apps and RT2 technologies in Year 4. **Demo available [here](#). Code not yet public but will be.**
- If successful, this will be the world's first well-defined privacy architecture for smart cities—and progress on it may feed back to web/mobiles.

This work was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) and Center for Smart Streetscapes (CS3) under NSF Cooperative Agreement No. EEC-2133516.