# MakeNoiseThreshold<DI, MI, MO> for DiscreteGaussian

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This proof resides in "contrib" because it has not completed the vetting process.

Proves soundness of the implementation of MakeNoiseThreshold for DiscreteGaussian in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated<sup>1</sup>).

This is an intermediary compile-time layer whose purpose is to dispatch to either the integer or floating-point variations of the mechanism, depending on the type of data in the input domain.

It does this through the use of the Nature trait, which has concrete implementations for each possible input type. This layer makes interior layers simpler to work with, and does not have privacy implications.

# 1 Hoare Triple

### Precondition

## Compiler-Verified

MakeNoiseThreshold is parameterized as follows:

- DI implements trait Domain
- MI implements trait Metric
- MO implements trait Measure

The following trait bounds are also required:

- (DI, MI) implements trait MetricSpace
- DI\_Atom implements trait Nature. This trait encodes the relationship between the atomic data type and the type of the noise distribution that is compatible with it: DI\_Atom\_RV2. In Rust, this corresponds to the (ugly) <DI::Atom as Nature>::RV<2> type.
- DI\_Atom\_RV2 implements trait MakeNoiseThreshold. That is, it must be possible to build the mechanism from this new equivalent distribution.
- type (DI, MI) implements trait MetricSpace

#### **User-Verified**

#### None

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{See}$  new changes with git diff f5bb719..7a70c10e rust/src/measurements/noise\_threshold/distribution/gaussian/mod.rs

## Pseudocode

```
# analogous to impl MakeNoiseThreshold < DI, MI, MO > for DiscreteGaussian in Rust
class DiscreteGaussian:

def make_noise_threshold(self, input_space, threshold) -> Measurement[DI, DI_Carrier, MI, MO]:

# an equivalent random variable specific to the atom dtype
rv_nature = DI_Atom.new_distribution(self.scale, self.k) #
# build a measurement sampling from this equivalent distribution
return rv_nature.make_noise_threshold(input_space, threshold) #
```

### Postcondition

#### Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. For every setting of the input parameters (self, input\_space, threshold, DI, MI, MO) to make\_noise\_threshold such that the given preconditions hold, make\_noise\_threshold raises an exception (at compile time or run time) or returns a valid measurement. A valid measurement has the following property:

1. (Privacy guarantee). For every pair of elements x, x' in input\_domain and for every pair (d\_in, d\_out), where d\_in has the associated type for input\_metric and d\_out has the associated type for output\_measure, if x, x' are d\_in-close under input\_metric, privacy\_map(d\_in) does not raise an exception, and privacy\_map(d\_in)  $\leq$  d\_out, then function(x), function(x') are d\_out-close under output\_measure.

*Proof.* On line 7, make\_noise\_threshold has no preconditions, so irregardless of any prior logic, the post-condition of make\_noise\_threshold follows that the output is a valid measurement.

The complexity in the type system here is designed to be free of privacy implications, to help simplify the core, privacy-sensitive implementation.