MakeNoise<MapDomain<AtomDomain<TK>, AtomDomain<TV>, LOPI<P, AbsoluteDistance<QI>, MO> for IntExpFamily<P>

Michael Shoemate

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

Proves soundness of the implementation of MakeNoiseThreshold over hashmaps for IntExpFamily in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated¹).

This mechanism samples from the IntExpFamily distribution, where the tails are clipped to the smallest and largest representable integers in the native integer type. This is done by first sampling from the ZExpFamily, the equivalent distribution supported on all integers, and then clipping the tails by clamping. The clamping is done by saturating the cast of the sampled value to the native integer type.

1 Hoare Triple

Precondition

Compiler-Verified

- Generic T implements trait Integer and SaturatingCast<IBig> The saturating cast is for infallible postprocessing of big into back to type T.
- Const-generic P is of type usize
- Generic QI implements trait Integer
- Generic MO implements trait Measure
- Type IBig implements trait From<T>. This infallible exact cast is for converting integers to big ints in the preprocessing transformation.
- Type RBig implements trait TryFrom<QI>. This is for fallible casting from input sensitivity of type QI to a rational in the privacy map.
- Type ZExpFamily<P> implements trait NoisePrivacyMap<LpDistance<P, RBig>, MO>. This bound requires that it must be possible to construct a privacy map for this combination of noise distribution, distance type and privacy measure.

User-Verified

None

¹See new changes with git diff f5bb719..cb770fc5 rust/src/measurements/noise_threshold/nature/integer/mod.rs

Pseudocode

```
class IntExpFamily:
      def make_noise_threshold(
          self,
          input_space: tuple[
               MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]], LOPI[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]]
6
          threshold: TV,
      ) -> Measurement[
          MapDomain[AtomDomain[TK], AtomDomain[TV]],
9
          HashMap[TK, TV],
          LOPI[P, AbsoluteDistance[QI]],
12
      1:
13
          distribution = ZExpFamily(
14
15
               scale=integerize_scale(self.scale, 0)
17
          threshold = UBig.try_from(threshold)
18
19
          t_int = make_int_to_bigint_threshold(input_space)
20
          m_noise = distribution.make_noise_threshold(t_int.output_space())
21
22
          f_native_int = then_saturating_cast_hashmap()
23
          return t_int >> m_noise >> f_native_int
```

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. For every setting of the input parameters (self, input_space, threshold, MO, TK, TV, P, QI) 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) ≤ d_out, then function(x), function(x') are d_out-close under output_measure.

Proof. Line 16 constructs a new random variable following a distribution equivalent to IntExpFamily, but without clipped tails.

Neither constructor make_int_to_bigint_threshold nor MakeNoiseThreshold.make_noise_threshold have manual preconditions, and the postconditions guarantee a valid transformation and valid measurement, respectively. then_saturating_cast_hashmap also does not have preconditions, and its postcondition guarantees that it returns a valid postprocessor.

The chain of a valid transformation, valid measurement and valid postprocessor is a valid measurement.