fn make_geometric

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

Proves soundness of the implementation of make_geometric in mod.rs at commit f5bb719 (outdated¹). The implementation of this function constructs a random variable denoting the noise distribution to add, and then dispatches to the MakeNoise<DI, MI, MO> trait which constructs the core mechanism and wraps it in pre-processing transformations and post-processors to match the desired parameterization.

1 Hoare Triple

Precondition

Compiler-Verified

- generic DI implements trait Domain
- generic MI implements trait Metric
- generic MO implements trait Measure
- type DiscreteLaplace implements trait MakeNoise DI, MI, MO>
- type ConstantTimeGeometric implements trait MakeNoise<DI, MI, MO> These traits constrain the choice of input domain, input metric and output measure to those that can form valid measurements when adding noise from these distributions.
- type (DI, MI) implements trait MetricSpace

User-Verified

None

Pseudocode

```
def make_geometric(
input_domain: DI,
input_metric: MI,
scale: f64,
bounds: Option[tuple[DI_Atom, DI_Atom]],
) -> Measurement[DI, DI_Carrier, MI, MO]:
input_space = input_domain, input_metric
if bounds is None:
    return DiscreteLaplace(scale, k=None).make_noise(input_space)
else:
    return ConstantTimeGeometric(scale, bounds).make_noise(input_space)
```

¹See new changes with git diff f5bb719..36080b33 rust/src/measurements/noise/distribution/geometric/mod.rs

Postcondition

Theorem 1.1.

Theorem 1.2. For every setting of the input parameters (input_domain, input_metric, scale, bounds, DI, MI, MO) to make_geometric such that the given preconditions hold, make_geometric 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. If bounds are supplied, this constructor builds a specialized mechanism that adds noise to the input data from the ConstantTimeGeometric random variable. Otherwise noise is added from the DiscreteLaplace random variable, which uses a logarithmic-time discrete laplace sampling algorithm.

Since MakeNoise.make_noise has no preconditions, the postcondition follows, which matches the postcondition for this function.