## Input:

- 1. Ontology\_mod; common Ontology model used by all parties
- 2. Xa ; Alice partitioned data
- 3. Xb ; Bob partitioned data
- 4. df; Disguising factor is a factor by which the original data is generalized

# Output:

- 1. RDF\_A ; Alice Department RDF for Bob
- 2. RDF\_B; Bob department RDF for Alice

### **Process:**

- 1.  $data_set=Xa;$
- 2. attributes=list of attributes of data\_set and first element is always record identifier.
- 3. RDF\_Mod=RDF\_A

## do

 $R_i = data_set\{ 0 \};$ 

#### do

 $max\_attr_j = \text{get the max value of}$   $j^{th}$  attribute depending on the record criteria.

Rel<sub>j</sub> = find the relation from Ontology\_mod corresponding to the  $j^{th}$  attribute.Val\_j=max\_attr\_j+ df; generalize the value using disguising factor.  $RDF < R_i, Rel_j, Val_j > =$  form RDF triple with subject as record identifier, object as  $Val_j$  and  $Rel_j$  as predicate defining the context between subject. and Object.  $RDF\_Mod = RDF\_Mod \cap RDF < R_i, Rel_j, Val_j >$ 

## $\mathbf{done}$

### done

5. Repeat the above process *i.e.*, step 4 for  $RDF\_Mod$  set to  $RDF\_B$ .

## done