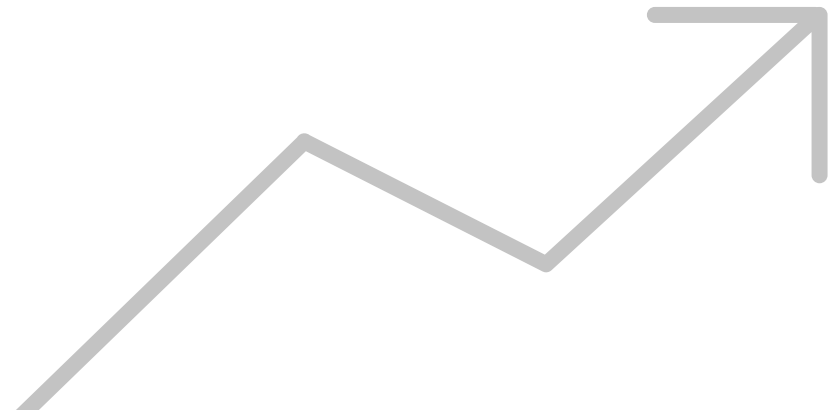


Tau-Argus: progress and new ideas

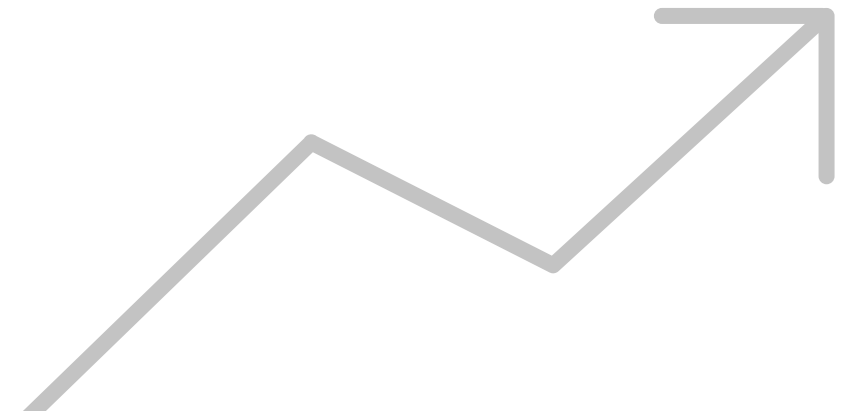
SDC-tools User Group Meeting 2025

Sarah Giessing (Destatis)

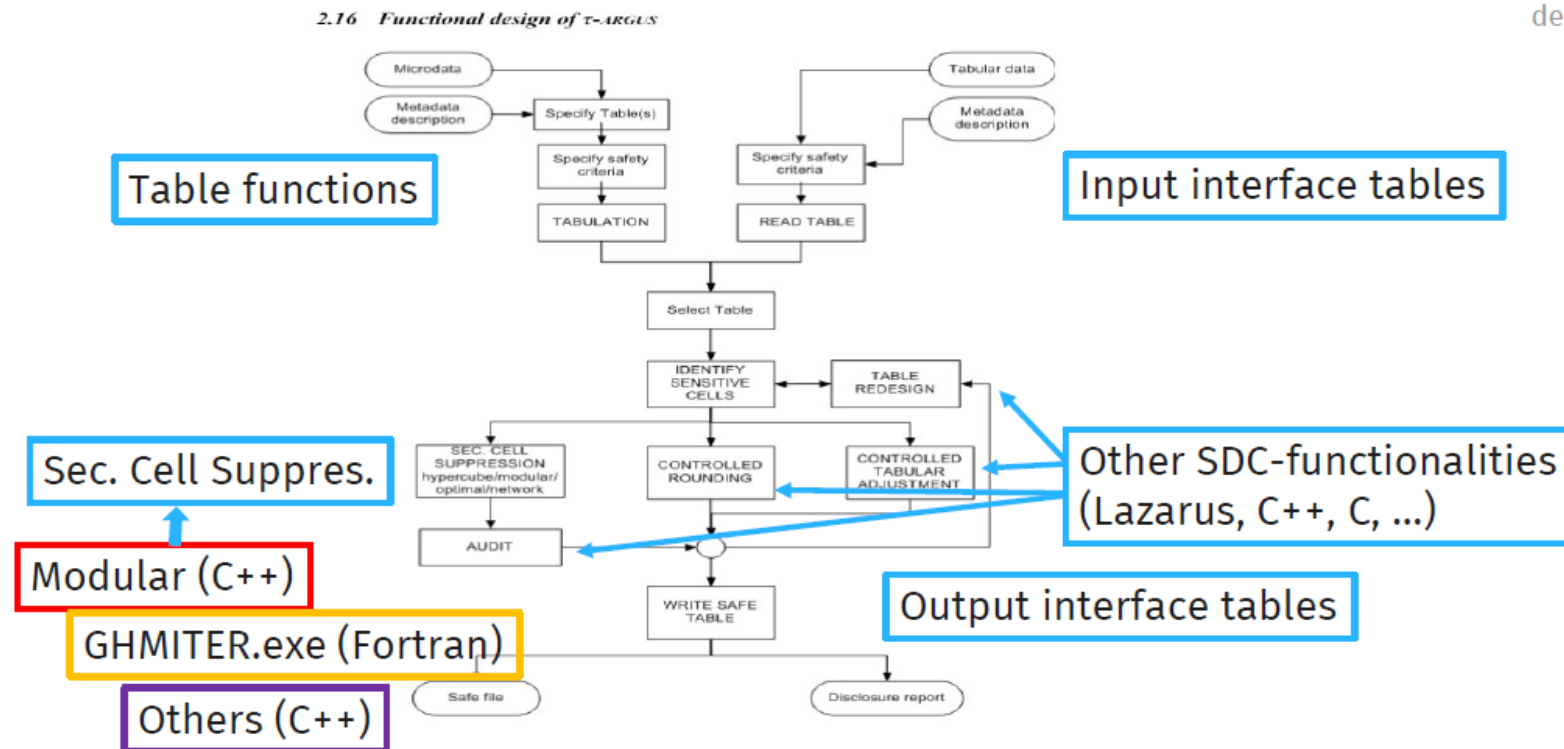


Part I: Tau-Argus – A case study in sharing services

Extracts (with modifications) from a presentation of
Lucas Quensel-von Kalben (Destatis) at the IT Working Group in April
2024



Functional design of Tau-Argus



Tau-Argus key features

Advantages

- » Modular: Many SDC-methods are already integrated
- » Automatable: Capable of being integrated in common workflows (SAS, R, Java) via batch-language
- » Confidentiality is preserved – **Tau-Argus is ESS approved standard tool**
- » Cheap in production: (users only pay cost of solver-software, can even try to do without)
- » Open Source: flexible to adapt; security by transparency

New functional requirements

- » Potentially: Future request for integration of new or altered methodologies
- » Process Integration: In production Tau-Argus is often not used at its own:
 - » Currently: Integration by using batch language
 - » In future: Develop API/contract to allow SDC methods to be called from “any” language/interface (e.g., Java, Python, R, cloud-based, web-based, ...)

New functional requirements

- » In future: clear separation of GUI and calculation functionalities → allows direct call of calculations
 - » Then: for calling a pre-designed Tau-Argus application from a production process, the GUI functionality is not needed
- » Very important:
 - » Fully ensure that calling a functionality/calculation via the GUI, or directly always gives exact same results!
- » Otherwise:
 - » Pre-designed Tau-Argus applications (via GUI) may give different results when called directly
 - » Tau-Argus GUI not useable then for checking such (and other) unexpected results

Some Technical Issues

(Software Architect perspective)

- » When installing Tau-Argus locally, the (Java, C++, Fortran) components / runtimes will be installed locally too. Such local installations may become unavailable in the next generation user desktop environment.
- » There are open known vulnerabilities affecting the Java version and distributed runtimes.
- » Code is shipped without signatures and cannot be verified to be trustworthy. Building the code is hard or impossible, because the build system is hard coded to work on a single machine (or not present at all in the case of GHMIter)
- » Code is hard to understand
- » There are no automated tests

Nevertheless: Tau-Argus is the main tool for Statistical Disclosure Control in Europe!

Lessons learned (not just Tau-Argus!)

- » Shared services have a lot of challenges, f.i.
 - » Updating and maintaining the code base
 - » Securing production
 - » Supporting the product (and provide trainings)
- » Open Source is not an „easy sledding“ but has to be **organised and sponsored**

Idea presented at the IT Working Group (*though not taken up by the WG*):

- » „organized“ = „organized in products“ (...rather than in projects)
- » „sponsored“ = cost sharing between users (either by money or by providing developer capacities)

Contact

Statistisches Bundesamt
Statistische Geheimhaltung
65180 Wiesbaden

Sarah Giessing
Sarah.Giessing@destatis.de
phone: +49 611 75-2701

www.destatis.de

www.destatis.de/kontakt

