Privacy Pinch Points for Applied ML







Privacy Pinch Points for Applied ML

Not this session:

Privacy Pinch Points for **Applied ML**

Pinch Points?



Image source: https://www.constructionsafety.co.za/ems/pinch-points/

Pinch Points?



Def: When objects come together and there is a possibility that a person could be caught or injured

Image source: https://www.constructionsafety.co.za/ems/pinch-points/

Common Causes of Pinch Points?

- Lack of attention...
- Mobility (of equipment)
- Poor maintenance
- Lack of proper safe work procedures
- Reaching into moving points...

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Privacy? Applied ML?

Privacy Pinch Points





Why Privacy and ML?

What makes this hard? What's the risk?



| Privacy and Data | | |
|---|--|--|
| Google and Mastercard Cut a S Deal to Track Retail Sales Google found the perfect way to link online ads to store pu card data | washingtonpost.com Now for sale: Data on your mental health Drew Harwell | |
| By <u>Mark Bergen</u> and <u>Jennifer Surane</u> August 30, 2018, 3:43 PM EDT <i>Updated on August 31, 2018, 12:40 PM EDT</i> | These retailers share customer data with Facebook's owner. Customers | |
| Home Depot didn't get customer | may not have been told CBC News | |
| consent before sharing data with Facebook's owner, privacy watch | Thomas Daigle · CBC News · Posted: Feb 07, 2023 4:00 AM EST Last | |
| finds CBC News | Double-double tracking: How Tim Hortons | |
| Catharine Tunney · CBC News · Posted: Jan 26, 2023 9:53 AM Updated: January 27 | Image: Marked Control Image: Contro Image: Control <td< td=""></td<> | |

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Why Privacy and ML?



Privacy versus Security



Westin's (1967)

An entity's **ability to control** how, when, and to what extent personal information about it is communicated to others

For privacy, focus on the <u>harms</u> (consequences) caused by privacy violations.

Privacy Pinch Points = Risk of Harms





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Adversarial Thinking

- Think like an adversary to understand the *vulnerabilities* of a system and develop *protection techniques*.
- When designing inference attacks, we also apply **Kerckhoff's principle** (or Shannon's maxim), adapted to privacy

Adversarial Thinking

- Think like an adversary to understand the *vulnerabilities* of a system and develop *protection techniques*.
- When designing inference attacks, we also apply **Kerckhoff's principle** (or Shannon's maxim), adapted to privacy

Assume the adversary knows how the system works

- There are no hidden parameters other than the users' data
- The adversary can even know some rough distribution

What are inference attacks?



What are inference attacks?



Goal: Learn something (non-trivial) and privacy sensitive from the system

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Goal: Learn something (non-trivial) and privacy sensitive from the system

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Inference Attacks: Goals and Abilities

• Goals:

- Infer data
- Infer a property of the data
- Infer the presence (membership) of some data
- \circ $\,$ $\,$ Infer the behavior of a user $\,$
- Infer some attributes of a data sample
- Infer dependencies among the data

o ...

Inference Attacks: Goals and Abilities

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• Abilities:

- Statistical tools (estimation theory, detection theory, maximum likelihood, Bayesian inference...)
- Combinatorics
- Heuristics
- Machine learning
- o ...

o ...

Designing a System Aware of Inference Attacks

For any system that relies on users' data, there are two goals:

- Utility: Design a system that provides benefits to its users and the service provider
- **Privacy:** Design a system that provides protection against inference attacks

Q: What are "utility" and "privacy"? How do we "measure" them?

Designing a System Aware of Inference Attacks

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- Utility: Design a system that provides benefits to its users and the service provider
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Q: What are "utility" and "privacy"? How do we "measurplicated… It's complicated.

Privacy Mitigations? Private Computation?

Defenses!!

Private Computation





Private Computations



Private Computations Class

Define, **what** is being protected, from **whom**, and under what **conditions** this protection will hold.



Technical Guarantees Types

- Statistical
- Computational
- Information Theoretical

Quantifying Privacy: Theoretical Notions

- **Syntactic** notions of privacy: these are computed on the leaked or released data. They are data dependent
 - K-anonymity, I-diversity, t-closeness, etc

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- **Syntactic** notions of privacy: these are computed on the leaked or released data. They are data dependent
 - K-anonymity, I-diversity, t-closeness, etc
- Semantic notions of privacy: these are computed on the data release mechanism itself, and they hold regardless of the data (data independent)
 - Mostly Differential Privacy

Quantifying Privacy: Empirical Notions

- The performance of an **inference attack** e.g., the attacker error, accuracy, true positive rate, false positive rate, etc
- Can provide an **upper bound** on privacy

The Privacy-Utility trade-off

• Given any metric for privacy and for utility, they are usually at odds:



- Q: How do you design a system that provides maximum utility?
- **Q:** How do you design a system that provides maximum privacy?
- Designing a system that provides a good privacy-utility trade-off is hard!

The Privacy-Utility trade-off

 Given any metric for privacy and for utility, they are usually at odds:



• How do you design a system that provides maximum utility?

You design it without privacy in mind

• How do you design a system that provides maximum privacy?

• ..?

• Designing a system that provides a good privacy-utility trade-off is hard!

The Privacy-Utility trade-off

 Given any metric for privacy and for utility, they are usually at odds:



• How do you design a system that provides maximum utility?

You design it without privacy in mind

• How do you design a system that provides maximum privacy?

You don't design it

• Designing a system that provides a good privacy-utility trade-off is hard!



What are we protecting and how?

A Private Computation? Cryptography!



Private Set Intersection



B. Kacsmar, B. Khurram, N. Lukas, A. Norton, et al. "Differentially private two-party set operations." In 2020 IEEE European Symposium on Security and Privacy (EuroS&P), pp. 390-404. IEEE, 2020.

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Private Computation and Machine Learning?

Define, **what** is being protected, from **who**, and under what **conditions** this protection will hold.

Private Computation and Machine Learning?

| Training Data | Models | Inferences/Outputs |
|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| Unintentional Leakage | | Intentional Leakage |

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Private Computation and Machine Learning?

| Training Data | Models | Inferences/Outputs |
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| Unintentional Leakage | | Intentional Leakage |
| Data Subject | Data Owner | Access Control |

Define, **what** is being protected, **from who**, and under what **conditions** this protection will hold.



A Bit on Privacy Mitigation Techniques

Towards Privacy by Design, Core Tenets

- User centric
- Embedding privacy into the design
- Having privacy as the default configuration
- Ensuring privacy across the whole software life-cycle

Technical Privacy: Differential Privacy Intuition



Define, **what** is being protected, from **who**, and under what **conditions** this protection will hold.

Differential Privacy and Machine Learning

- DP-SGD
- Individualized Differential Privacy (PATE)
- More...

However, still **require expertise** for deployment

Distribution of Trust



- Distribution alone is not private
- SMPC is...expensive
- But...

Federated Learning <u>PLUS</u> something

Not putting all the eggs in one basket, will always have appeal.

Always: Data Minimization





Is it enough? What about the other vectors...





Is it enough? What about the other vectors... Consent and Communication

A Wider View of Technical Privacy



Understanding privacy notions and behaviours, **right to privacy**, and privacy expectations

M. Oates, et al. Turtles, locks, and bathrooms: Understanding mental models of privacy through illustration." Proceedings on Privacy Enhancing Technologies 2018.

Why Private Computation?



In what ways does private computation matter to people?



Perceptions and Expectations

- What do data subjects <u>understand</u>?
- How is a data subject's <u>willingness to share</u> impacted?
- How do data subjects perceive the <u>risks</u>?



The Scenarios



Contact Discovery Conceptual Example

The app wants to **determine the common contacts** between the new user and the existing users via...

- 1. ...the new user shares all their contact information with the social media app.
- 2. ... the new user shares **a modified version** of their contact information...**such that** the social media app does not learn non-users...thus, **this means**...

The Interview



Participant Comprehension and Expectations





Secure computation is a way that a company analyzes your data. The final analysis will be made public [at access location]. However, your specific data is protected and cannot be traced back to you nor can your specific data points be traced back to you. The analysis will be specifically [example], and this is being done because [purpose].



This is the information we're getting from you, but, rest assured, only Part Three will be shown. You can trust us to keep your information private. <lf true>This information will only be used for this project and nothing else in the future.

First Attempt

Second Attempt

Final Consensus

Participant Comprehension and Expectations



Participant Comprehension and Expectations



Unconcerned with details of the mechanism, impact matters

Impact of Private Computation

"...they're trying to make it sound a little bit better" (P19).

"...it feels a little bit more protected that way" (P12)

Bounded Impact of Private Computation



"At the end of the day, they're still like learning specific things about me" (P7)

Awareness of Unique Threat Models



Awareness of Unique Threat Models



Pinch Points. Many. But getting better...



Image source: https://www.constructionsafety.co.za/ems/pinch-points/

Takeaways

- Protections provided by protocols and constructions do not encompass the full range of risks experienced by individuals in society
- Privacy mitigation techniques are a treatment and not a cure for data privacy concerns
- People find private computation plausible, but they care about the context, not the math

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- People find private computation plausible, but they care about the context, not the math

People can reason about private computation; let them.

Thanks!