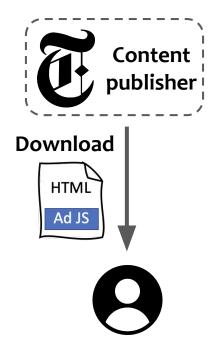
Addax: A fast, private, and accountable ad exchange infrastructure

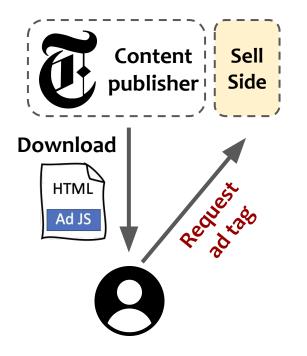
<u>Ke Zhong</u>¹, Yiping Ma¹, Yifeng Mao¹, Sebastian Angel^{1,2}

¹University of Pennsylvania ²Microsoft Research

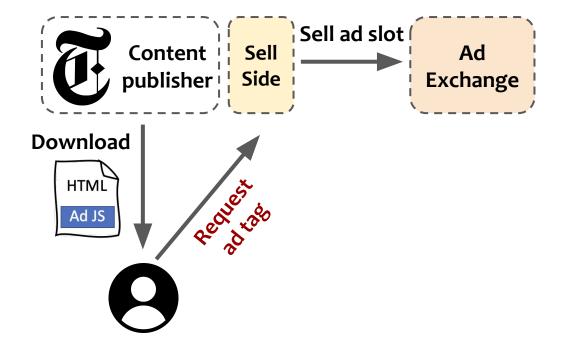
Current ads architecture

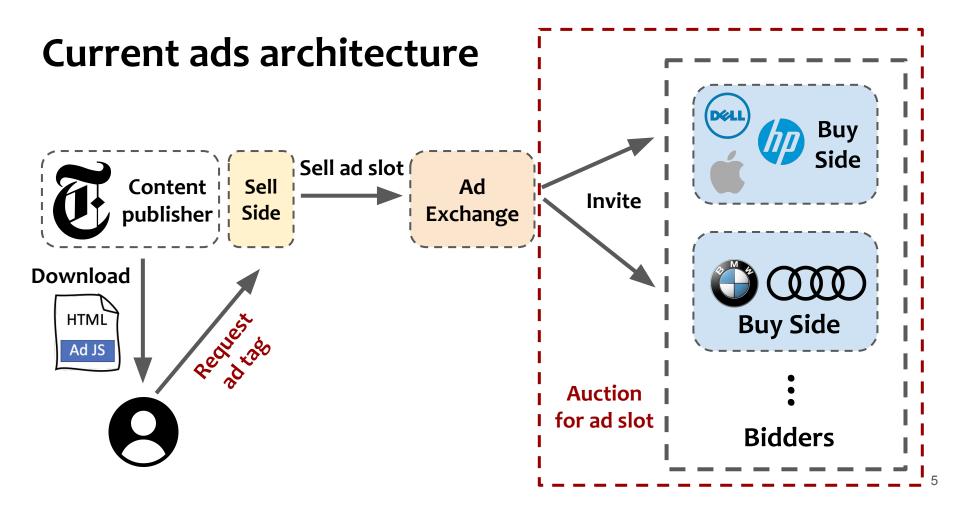


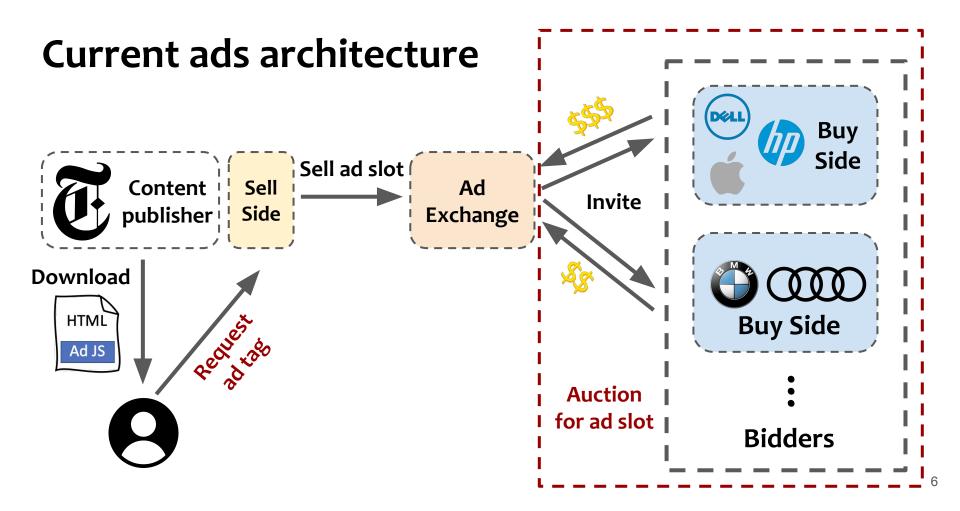
Current ads architecture

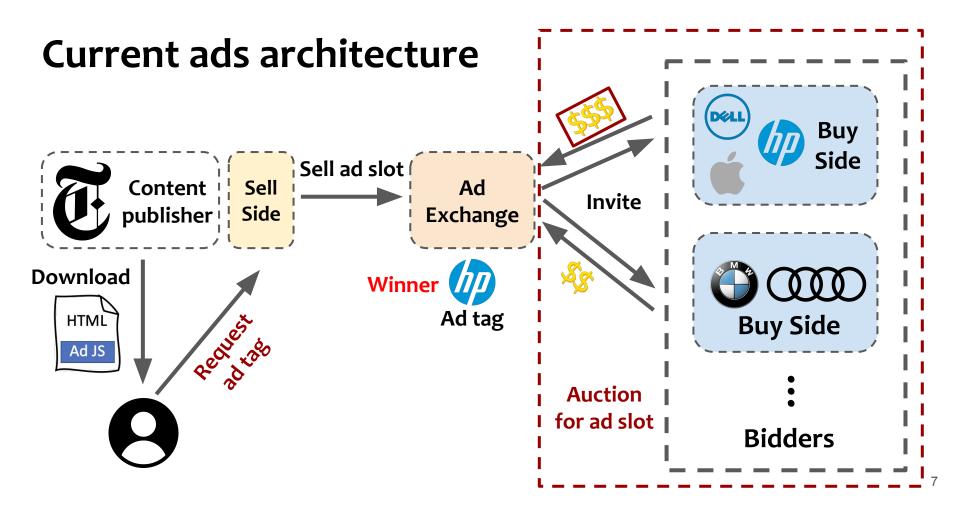


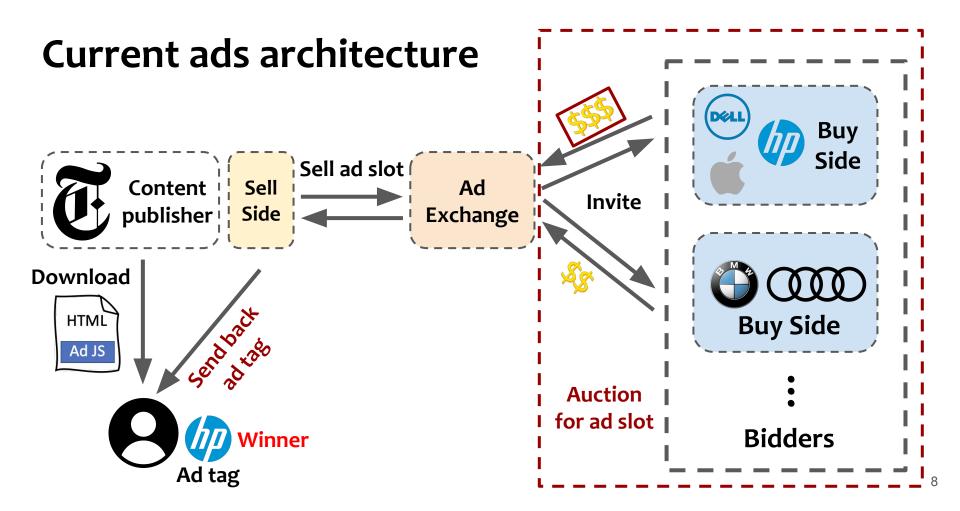
Current ads architecture

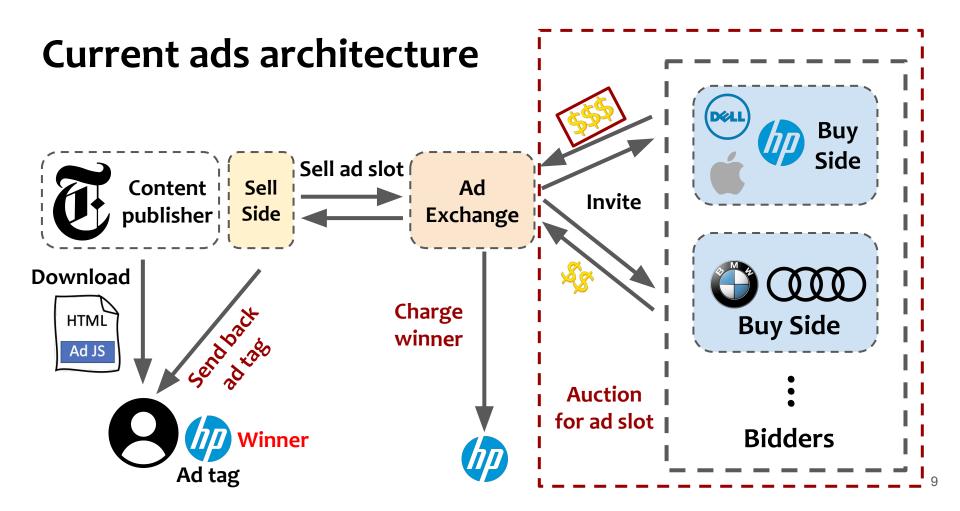


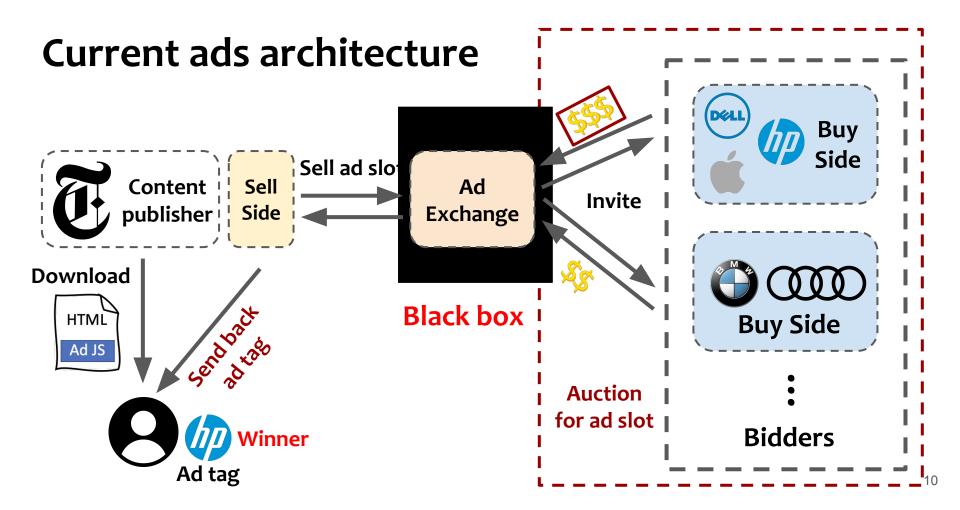












Justice Department Sues Google for Monopolizing Digital Advertising Technologies

"Manipulating auction mechanics across several of its products to insulate Google from competition, deprive rivals of scale, and halt the rise of rival technologies.", 2023

Department of Justice



Justice Department Sues Google for Monopolizing Digital Advertising Technologies

"Manipulating auction mechanics across several of its products to insulate Google from competition, deprive rivals of scale, and halt the rise of rival technologies.", 2023

Department of Justice



"Google used insider knowledge of past bids submitted by advertisers to gain unfair advantages whenever its subsidiaries participated in auctions" 2021

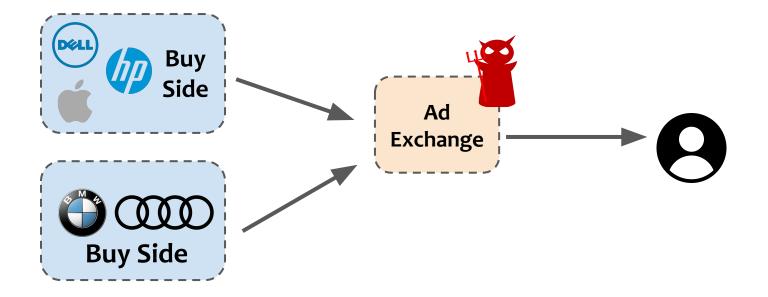
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

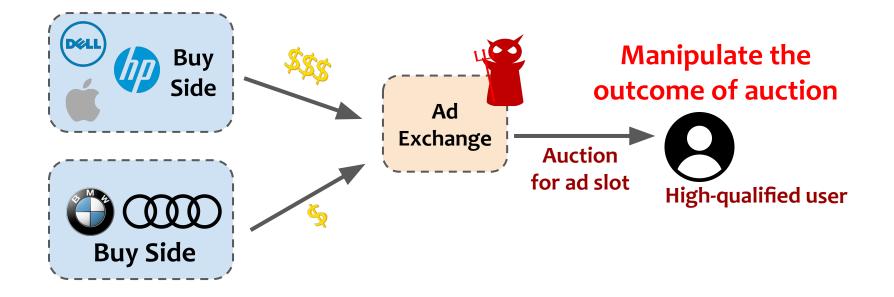
Justice Department Sues Google for Mo Advertising Technologies "Manipulating auction mechanics ac products to insulate Google from co of scale, and halt t

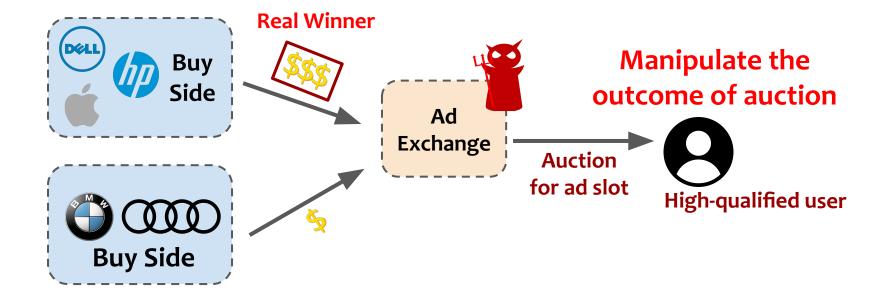
Not sure whether these claims are true or not, but they make the ad exchanges look untrustworthy.

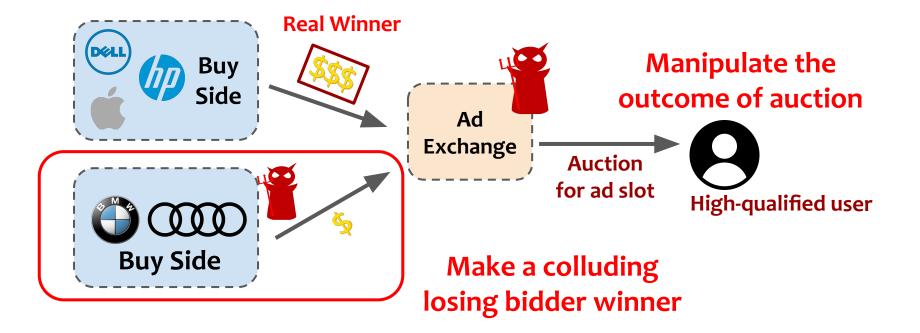
nsider knowledge of past bids submitted to gain unfair advantages whenever its rticipated in auctions" 2021

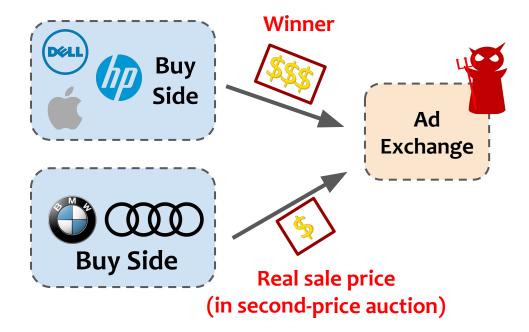
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL



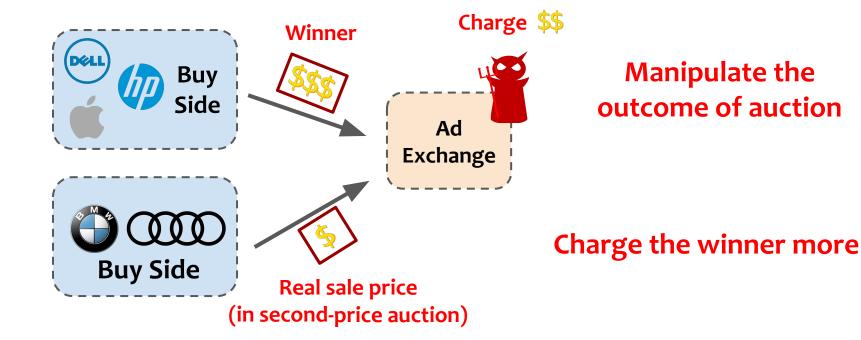


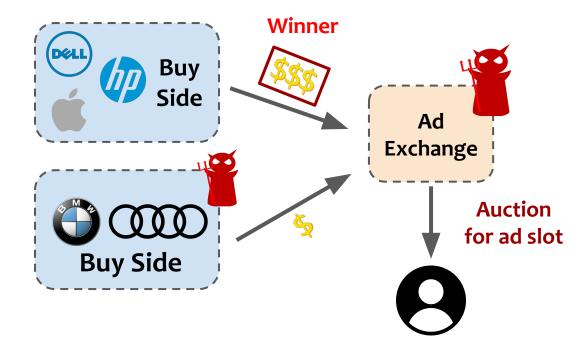




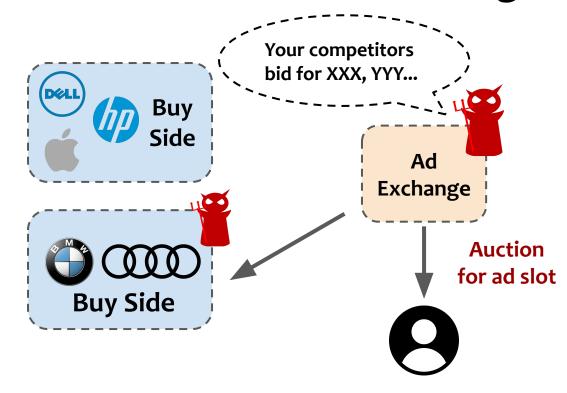


Manipulate the outcome of auction

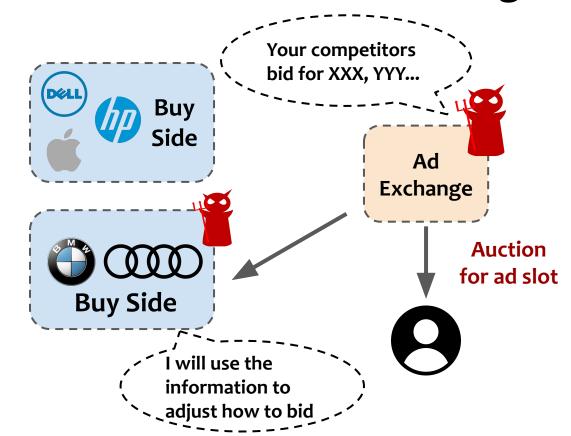




Gain all bidders' bid information



Gain all bidders' bid information



Gain all bidders' bid information

Crux of the distrust

• Lack ways to prove that ad exchanges conduct auctions correctly.

 Lack ways to prove that ad exchanges are not misusing additional bid information.





We propose Addax to provide mechanisms to help ad exchange companies to build up trust again! ons

24

Goals

- Public verifiability for auction
 - Ad exchanges can prove that they conduct auctions correctly.

Goals

- Public verifiability for auction
 - Ad exchanges can prove that they conduct auctions correctly.
- Bids privacy for losing bidders
 - Ad exchanges cannot learn values of losing bidders' bids.

Goals

- Public verifiability for auction
 - Ad exchanges can prove that they conduct auctions correctly.
- Bids privacy for losing bidders
 - Ad exchanges cannot learn values of losing bidders' bids.
- Practicability for real-time bidding
 - Low latency (hundreds of ms) and high throughput.

Rest of this talk

- Overview of Addax
- Private auction protocol
- Make auction verifiable
- Experimental evaluation

Rest of this talk

- Overview of Addax
- Private auction protocol
- Make auction verifiable
- Experimental evaluation













Public append-only ledger

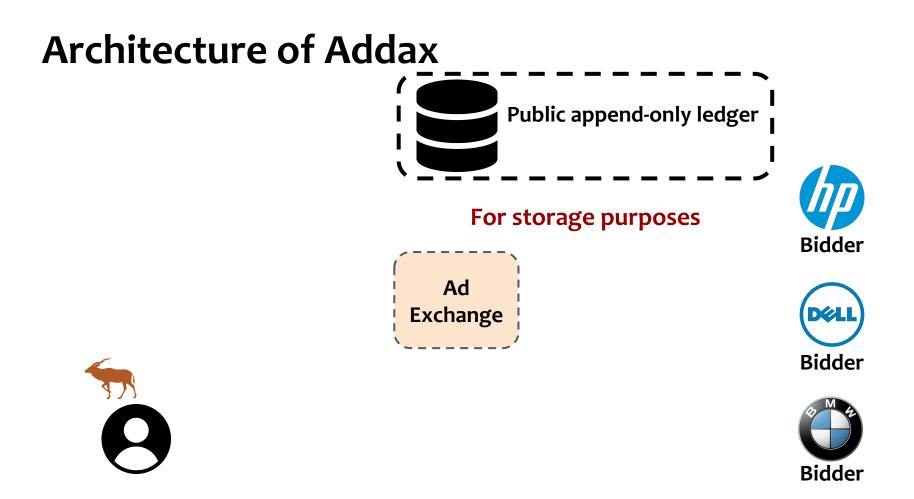


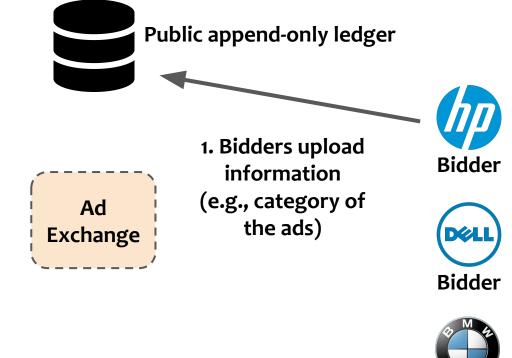






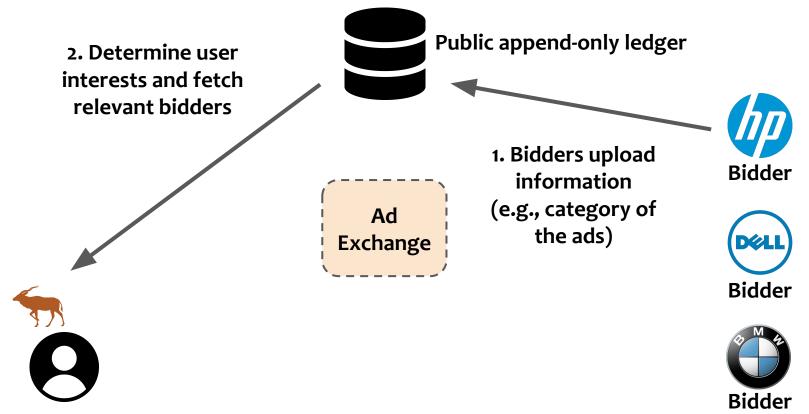


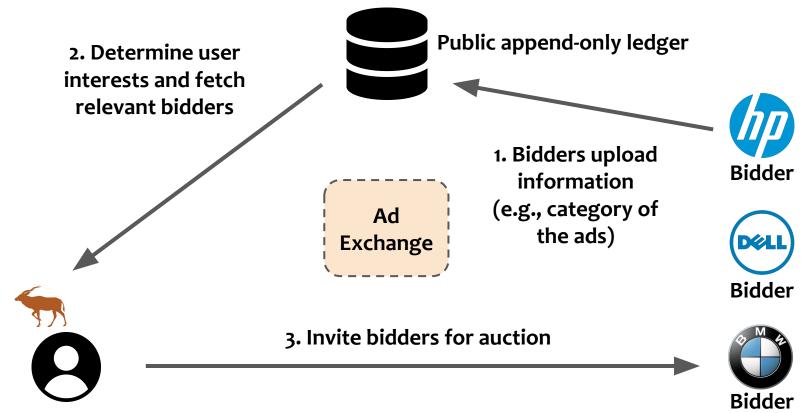








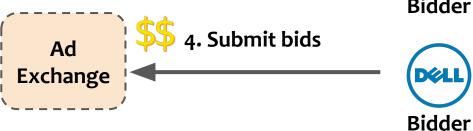






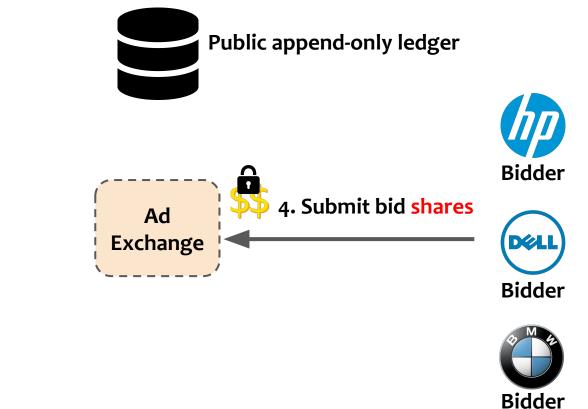
Public append-only ledger



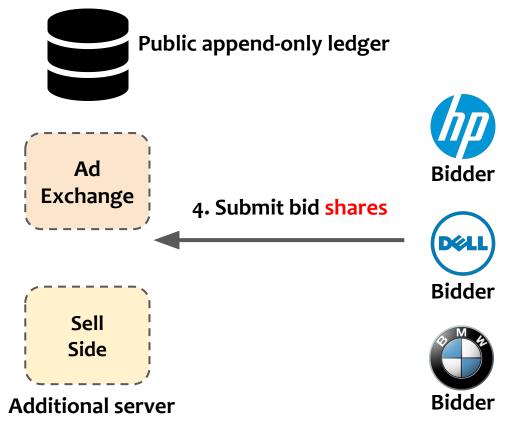




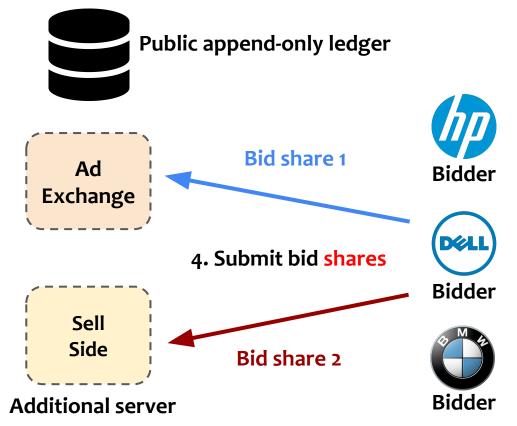




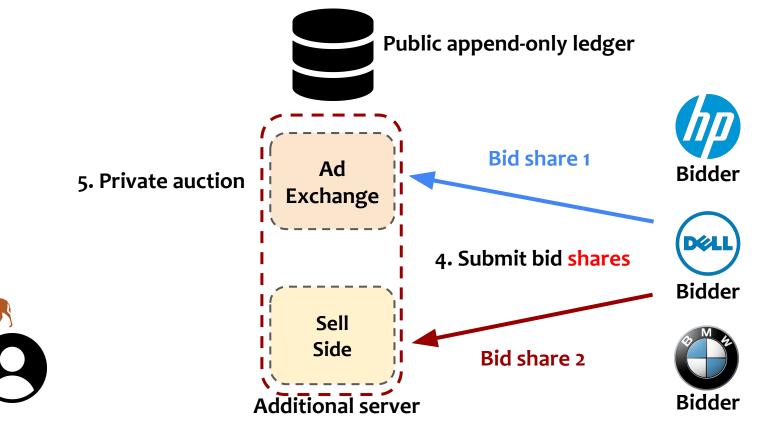


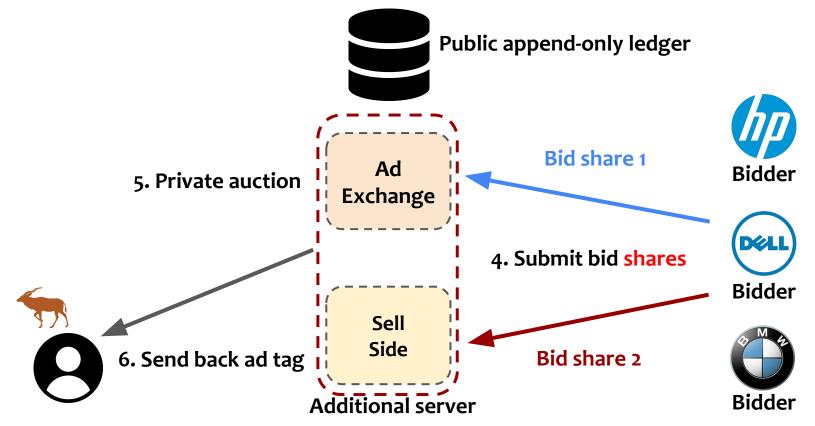


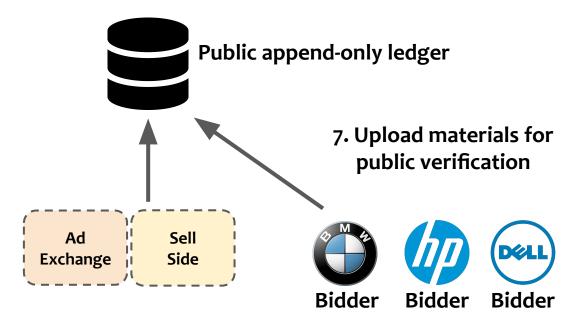


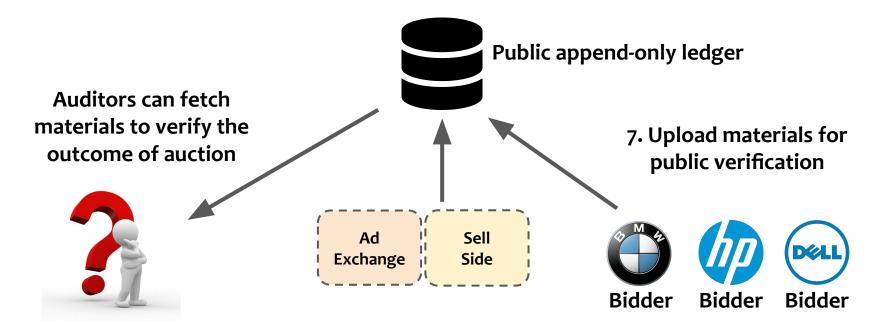






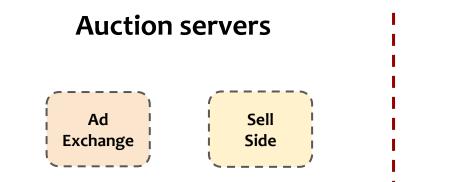




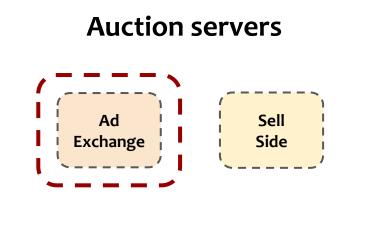


Rest of this talk

- Overview of Addax
- Private auction protocol
- Make auction verifiable
- Experimental evaluation





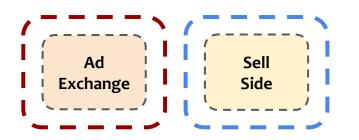


One server could deviate arbitrarily

Bidders



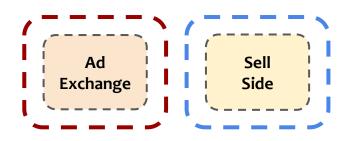
Auction servers



One server could deviate arbitrarily but another server is honest **Bidders**



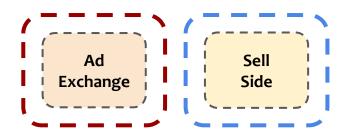
Auction servers



One server could deviate arbitrarily but another server is honest (the honest server can be any one) **Bidders**



Auction servers

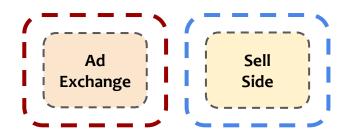


One server could deviate arbitrarily but another server is honest (the honest server can be any one) **Bidders**



Some Bidders can deviate arbitrarily

Auction servers



One server could deviate arbitrarily but another server is honest (the honest server can be any one) **Bidders**



Some Bidders can deviate arbitrarily and the others are honest





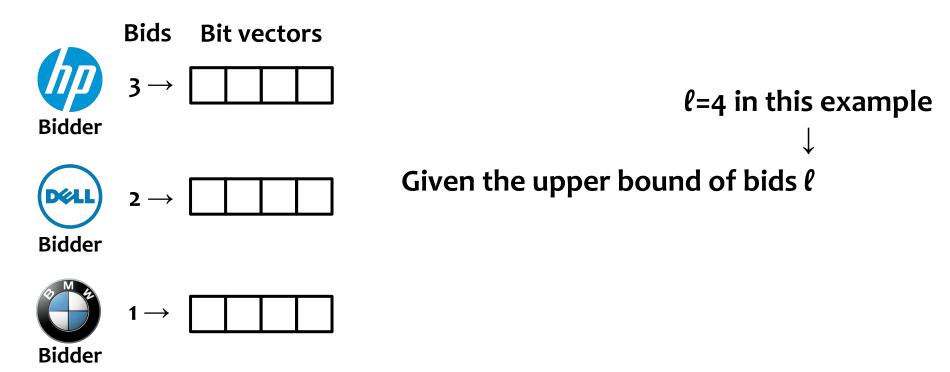






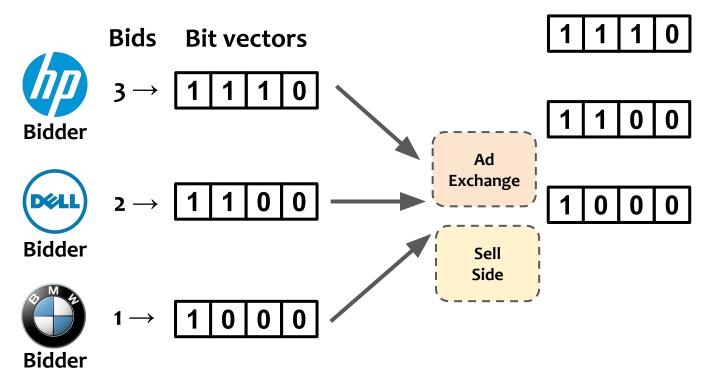
1

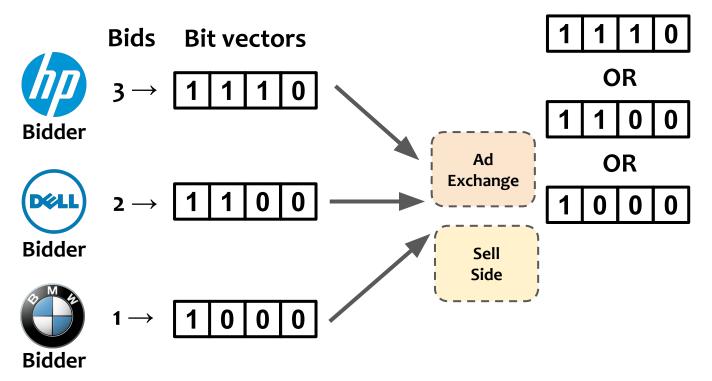
Bidder

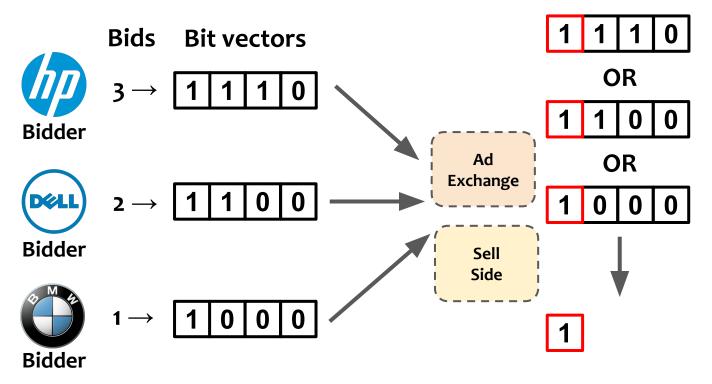


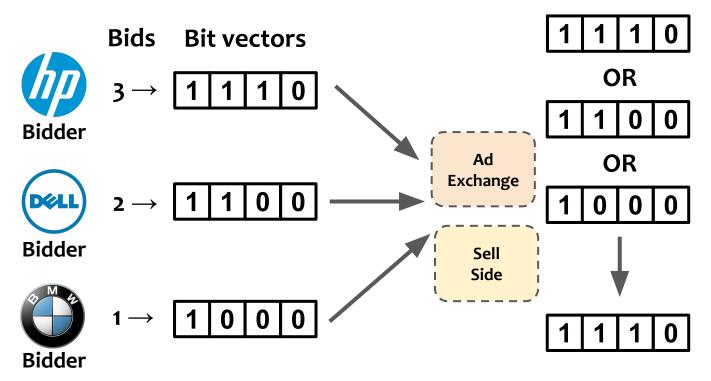


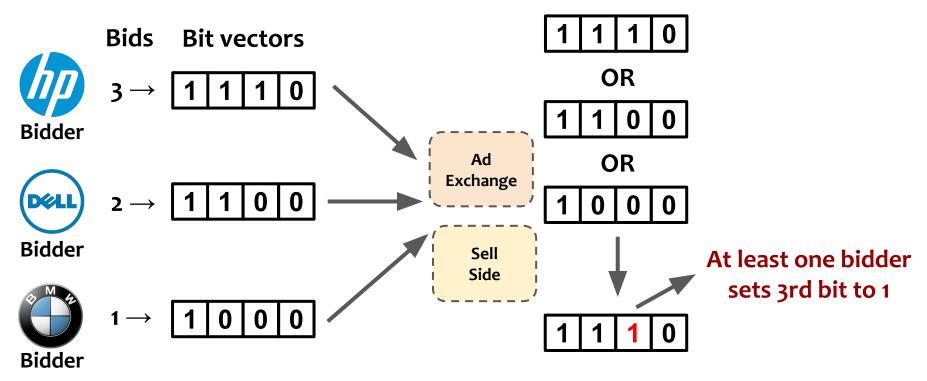


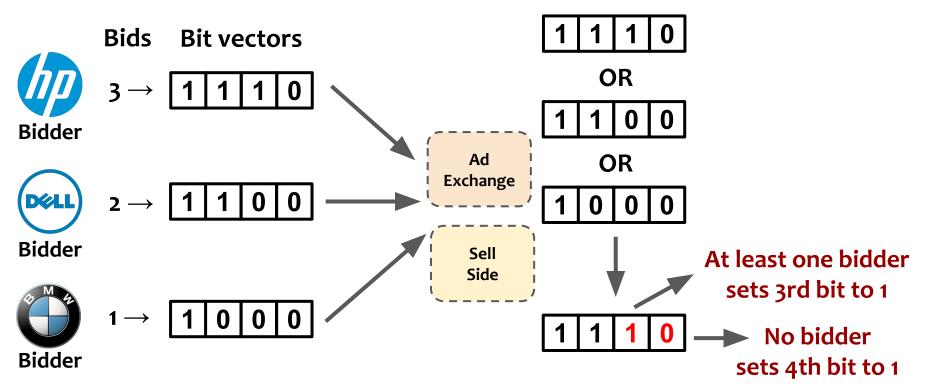


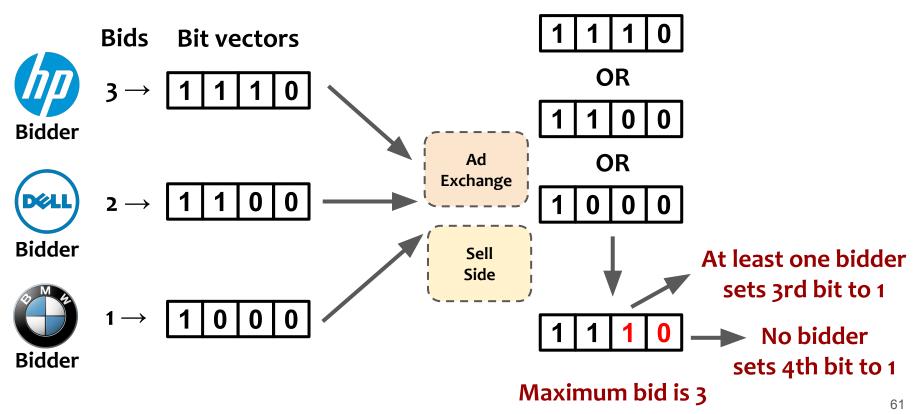


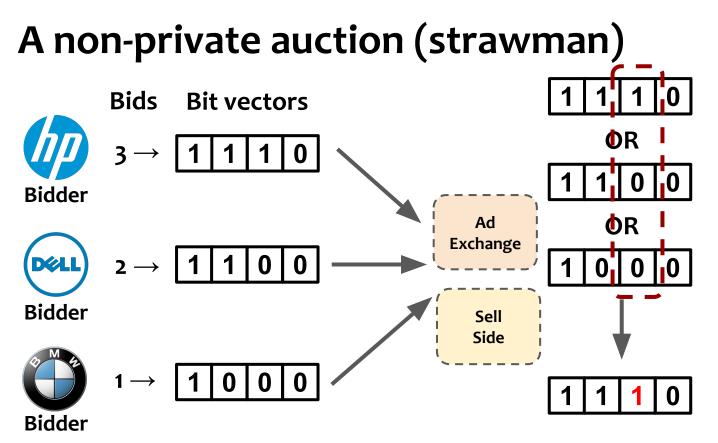




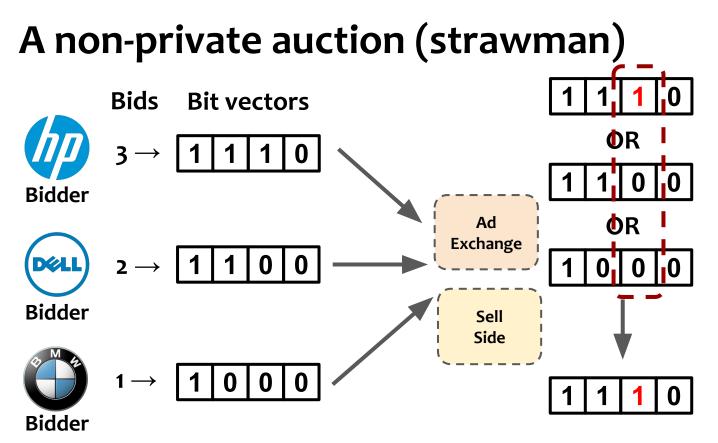




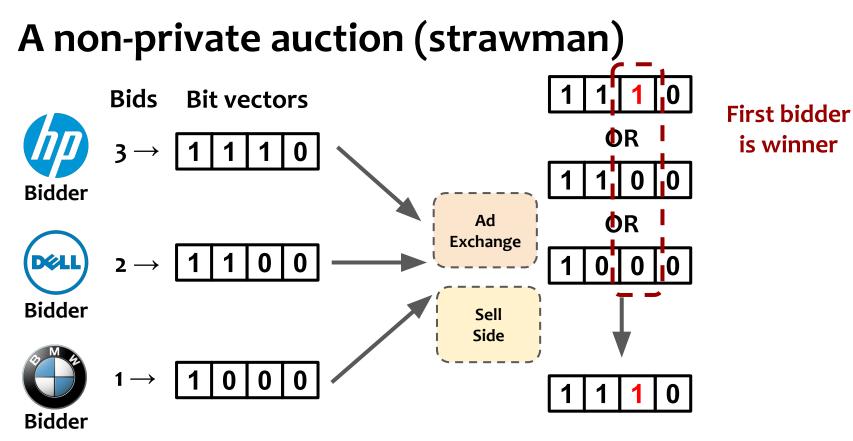




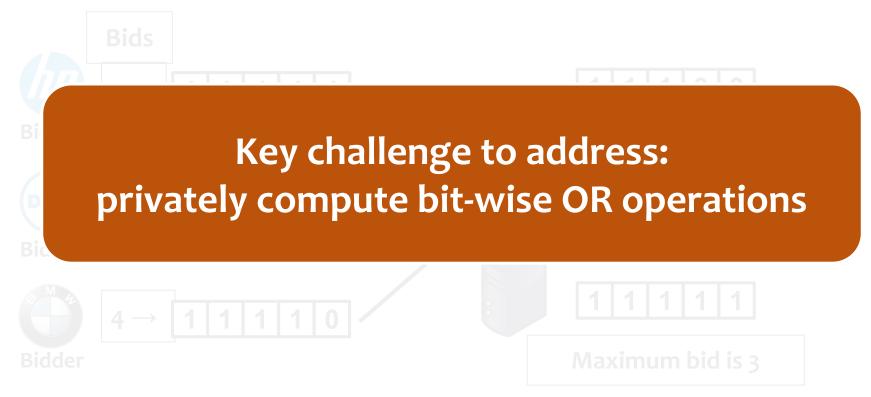
Maximum bid is 3

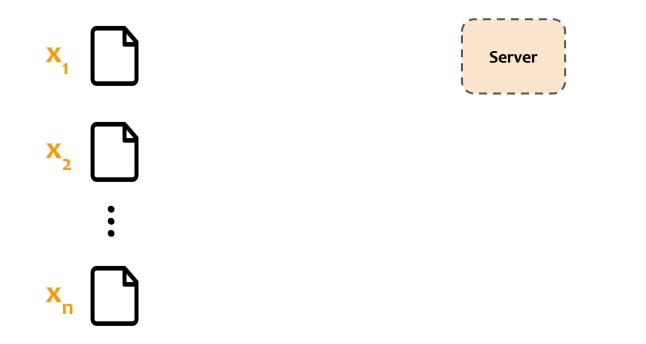


Maximum bid is 3

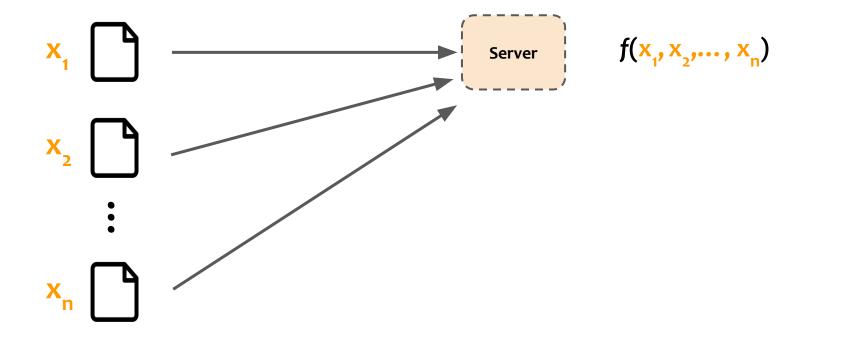


Maximum bid is 3

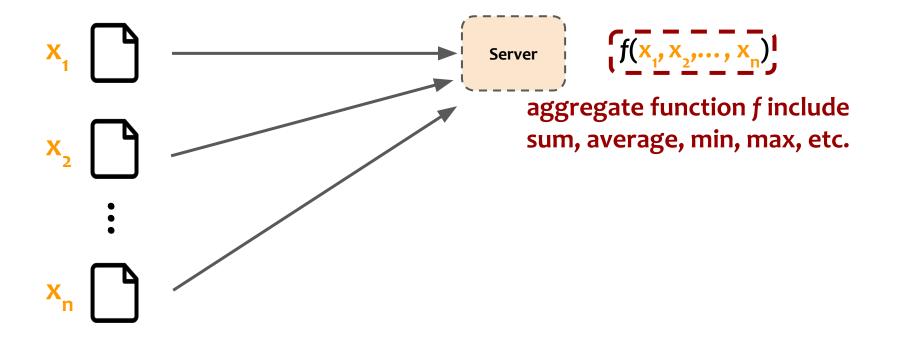


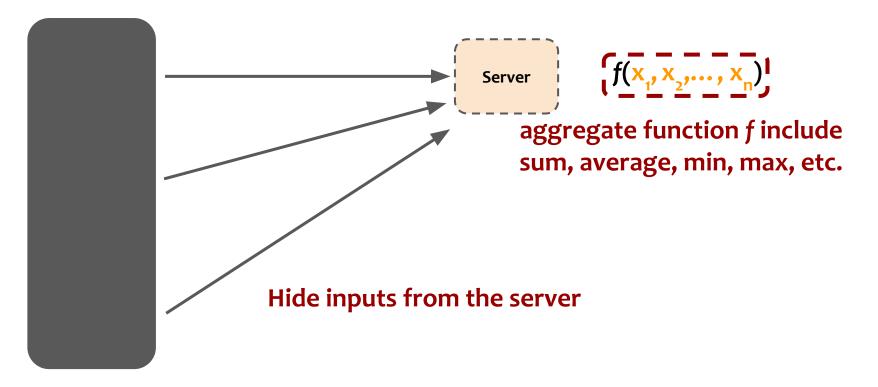


*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁶⁶

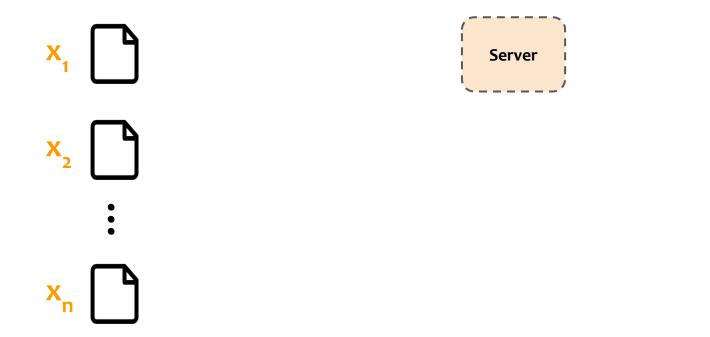


*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁶⁷



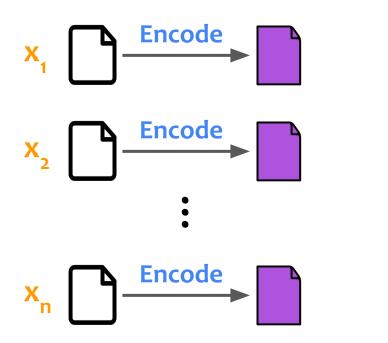


AFE^{*} with a single server (non-private)



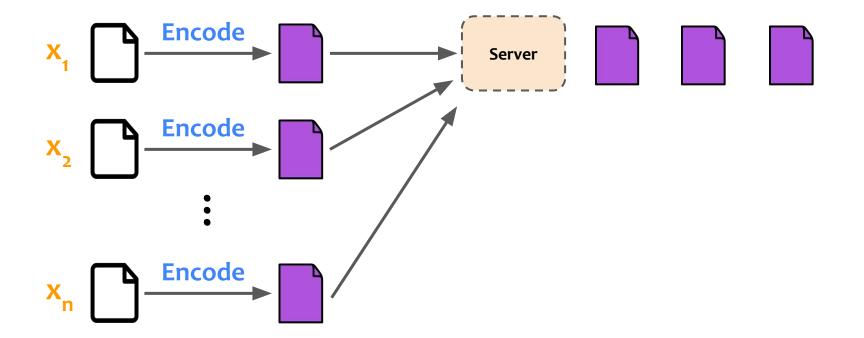
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁷⁰

AFE^{*} with a single server (non-private)

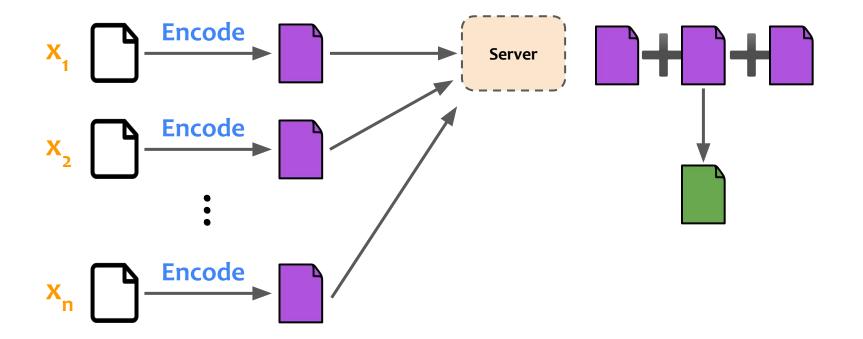




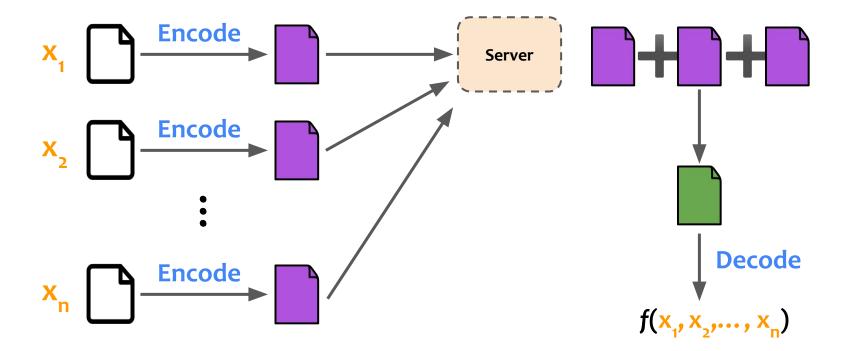
AFE^{*} with a single server (non-private)



AFE^{*} with a single server (non-private)



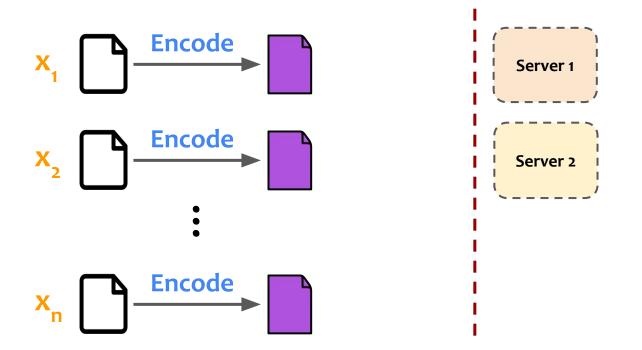
AFE^{*} with a single server (non-private)



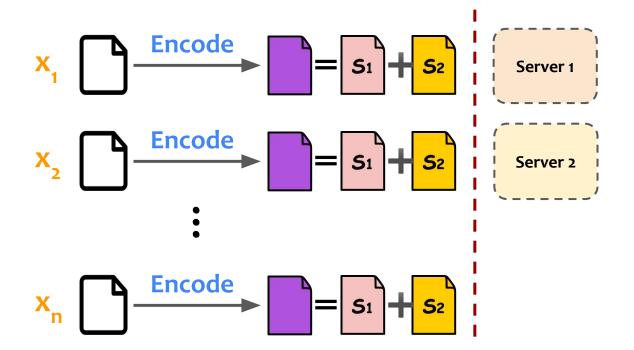
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁷⁴



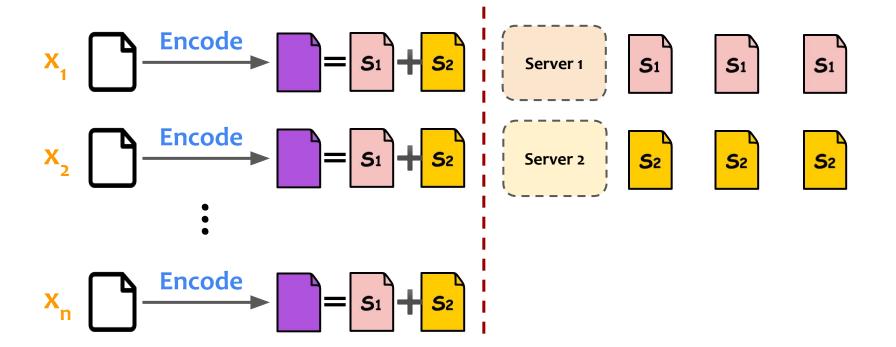
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁷⁵



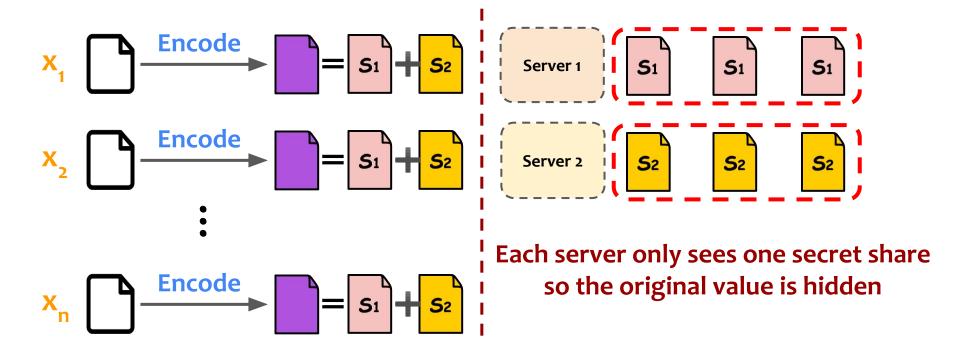
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁷⁶

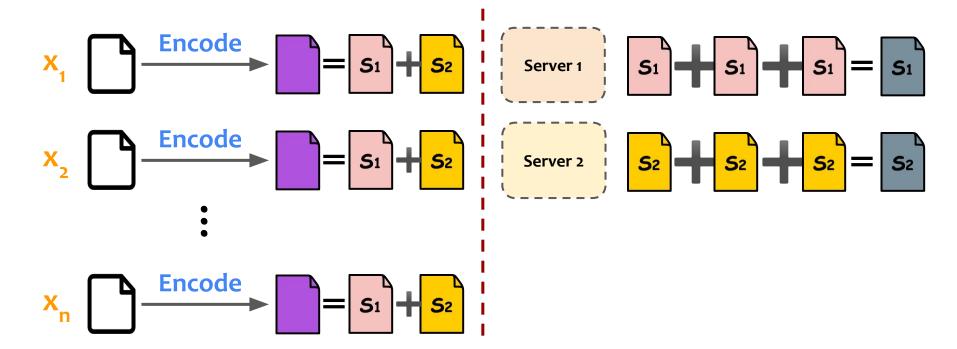


*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh 77

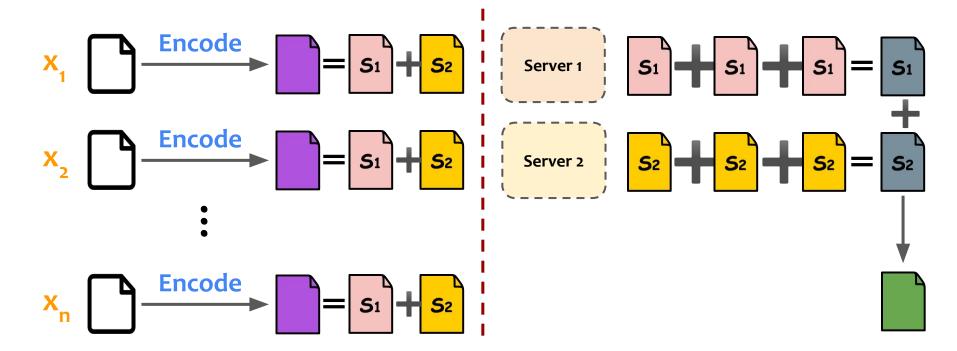


*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁷⁸

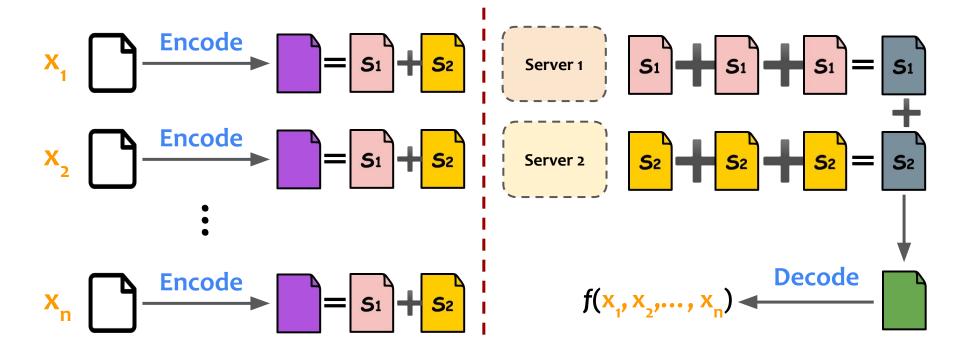




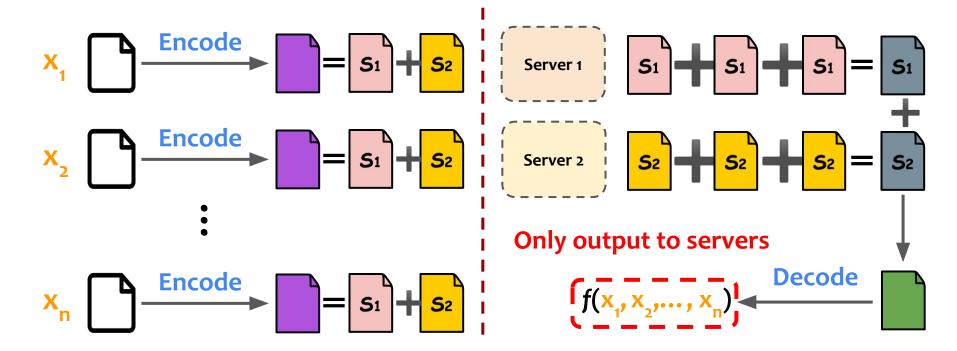
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸⁰



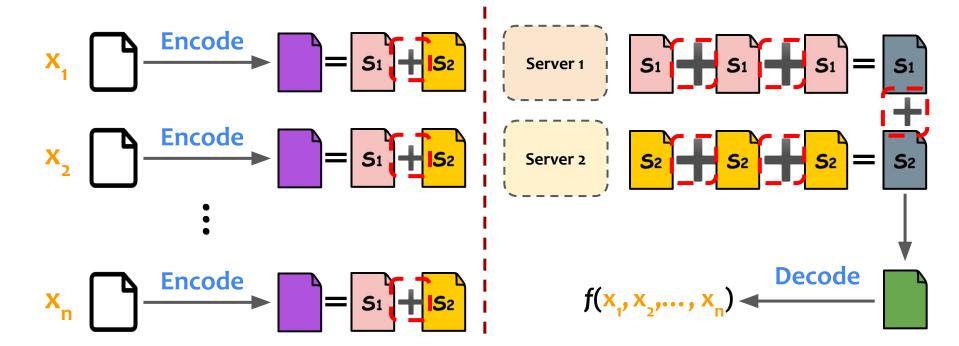
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸¹



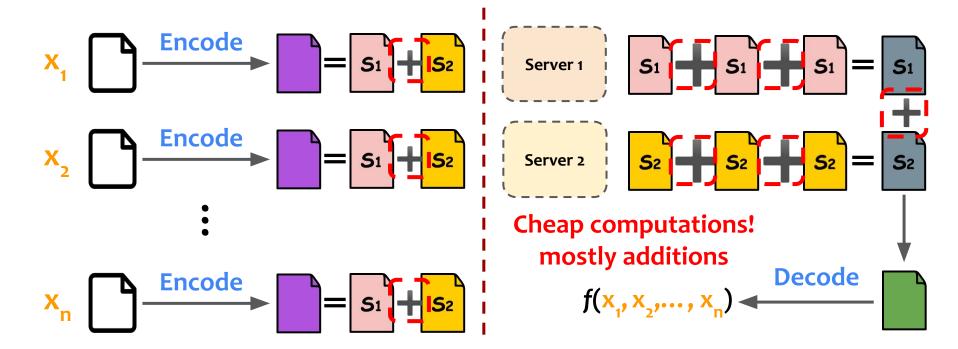
*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸²



*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸³



*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸⁴



*Prio: Private, Robust, and Scalable Computation of Aggregate Statistics (NSDI'17). Henry Corrigan-Gibbs and Dan Boneh ⁸⁵

Input space: x in {0, 1}

Input space: x in $\{0, 1\}$ Encoding output space: e in Z_p

Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in \mathbb{Z}_p \downarrow Integers from 0 to p-1

Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in Z_p

Encode-OR(x):

Input space: x in $\{0, 1\}$ Encoding output space: e in Z_p

Encode-OR(x): return e

Input space: x in {0, 1} Encode-OR(x): $\int_{return e}^{0} 0$ if x = 0

Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in Z_p Encode-OR(x): return e $\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ a \text{ random element in } Z_p & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$

Input space: x in $\{0, 1\}$ Encoding output space: e in Z_p

Encode-OR(x):
return e
$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ a \text{ random element in } Z_p & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Decode-OR(S):

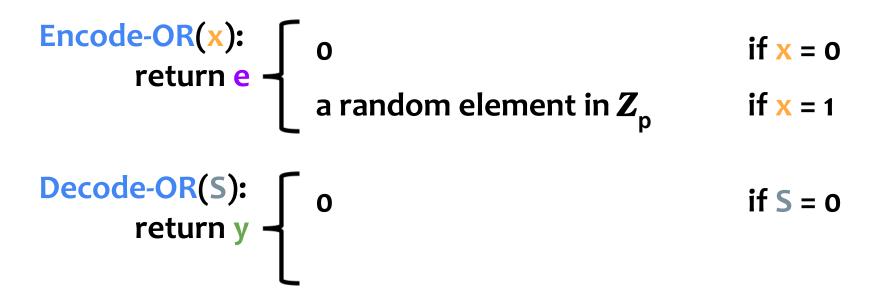
Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in Z_p

Encode-OR(x):
return e
$$\int_{a \text{ random element in } Z_p} \text{ if } x = 0$$

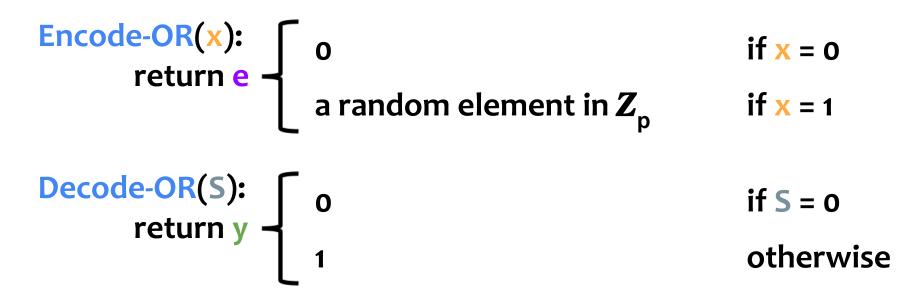
if x = 1

Decode-OR(S): return y

Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in Z_p



Input space: x in {0, 1} Encoding output space: e in Z_p



Toy example for p = 5:

Toy example for p = 5:

In reality, p should be large enough to ensure a negligible decoding failure probability (we experimented with p of 192 bits)

Toy example for p = 5:

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0

Toy example for p = 5:

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0

Sum up encoding values 0+0+0 (mod 5) = 0

Toy example for p = 5:

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Sum up encoding values $Decode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0$ 0+0+0 (mod 5) = 0

Toy example for p = 5:

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Sum up encoding valuesDecode-OR(0) \rightarrow 00+0+0 (mod 5) = 00 \mid 0 \mid 0 = 0

Toy example for p = 5:

- Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0
- Sum up encoding valuesDecode-C $0+0+0 \pmod{5} = 0$ $0 \mid 0 \mid 0 = 0$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} Decode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{array}$

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 4 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 3

Toy example for p = 5:

- Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0
- Sum up encoding values $0+0+0 \pmod{5} = 0$

 $\begin{array}{c|c} Decode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} = 0 \end{array}$

- Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 4 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 3
- Sum up encoding values 0+4+3 (mod 5) = 2

Toy example for p = 5:

- Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Sum up encoding valuesDecode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 00+0+0 (mod 5) = 00 | 0 | 0 = 0Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Sum up encoding valuesDecode-OR(2) \rightarrow 1
- Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 4 Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 3
- Sum up encoding values $Decode-OR(2) \rightarrow 1$ 0+4+3 (mod 5) = 2

Toy example for p = 5:

Encode-OR(1) \rightarrow 3

Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Sum up encoding valuesDecode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 00+0+0 (mod 5) = 00 | 0 | 0 = 0Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 0Sum up encoding valuesDecode-OR(2) \rightarrow 1Encode-OR(0) \rightarrow 00+4+3 (mod 5) = 20 | 1 | 1 = 1

Addax's private auction using AFE

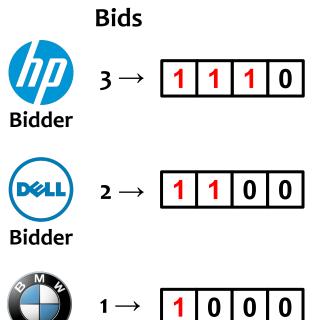


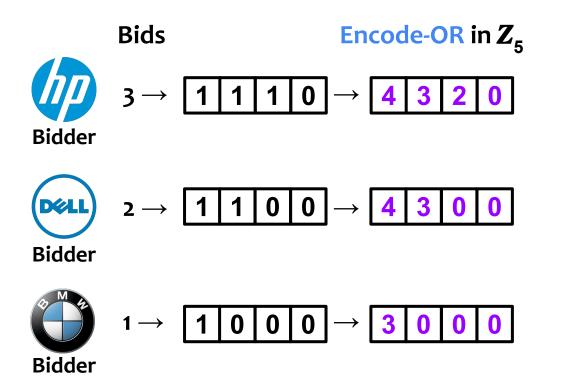


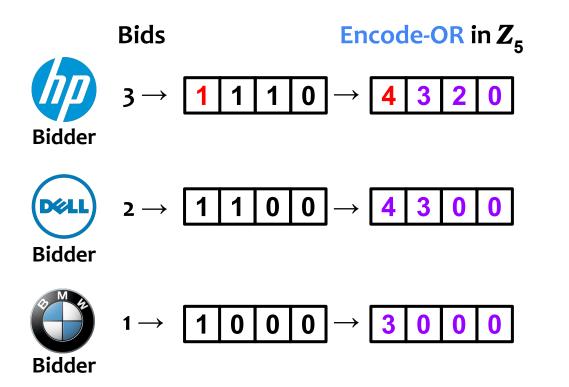


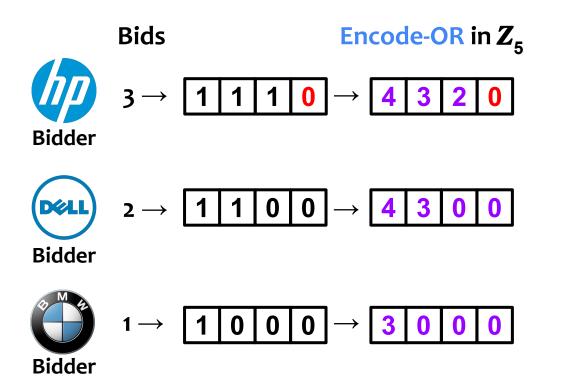


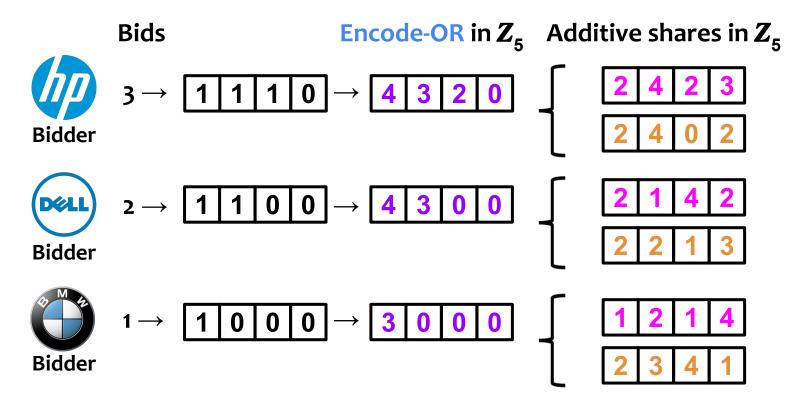
Addax's private auction using AFE

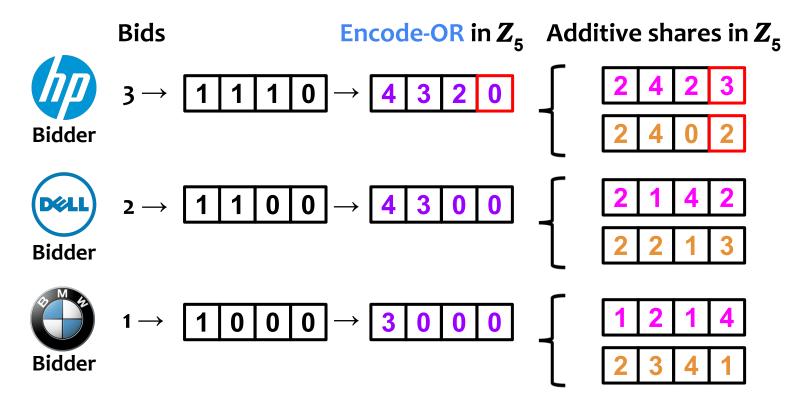


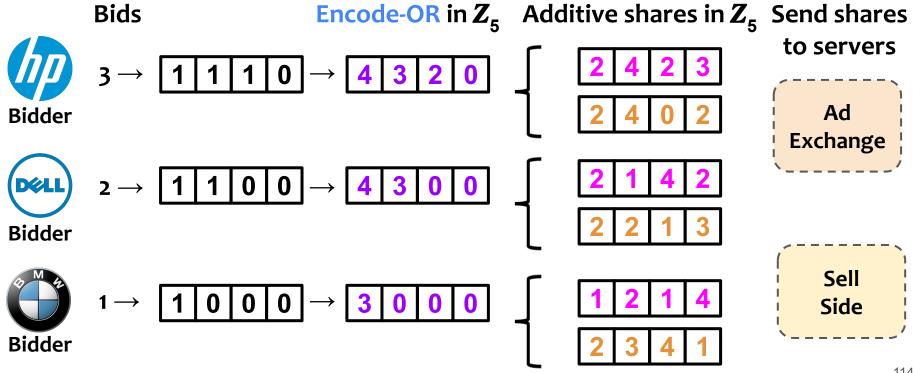


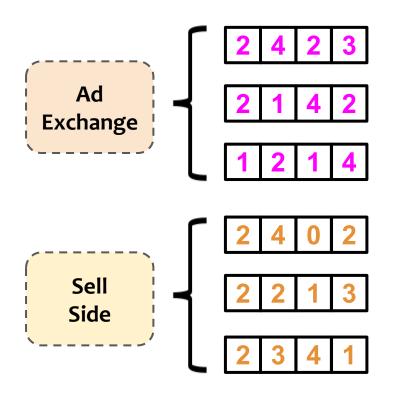


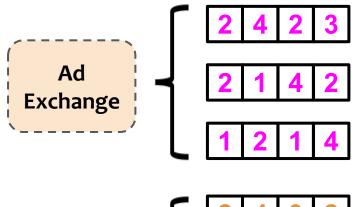




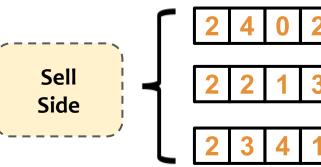


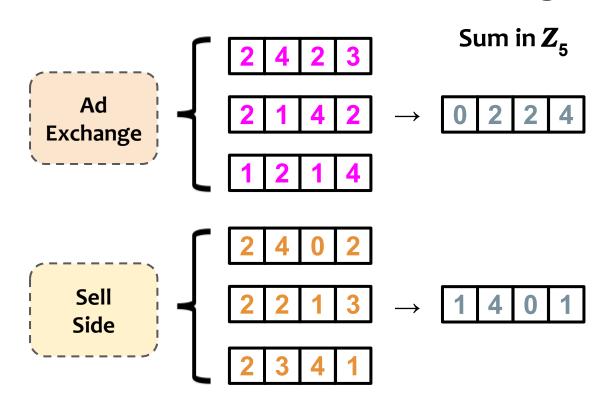


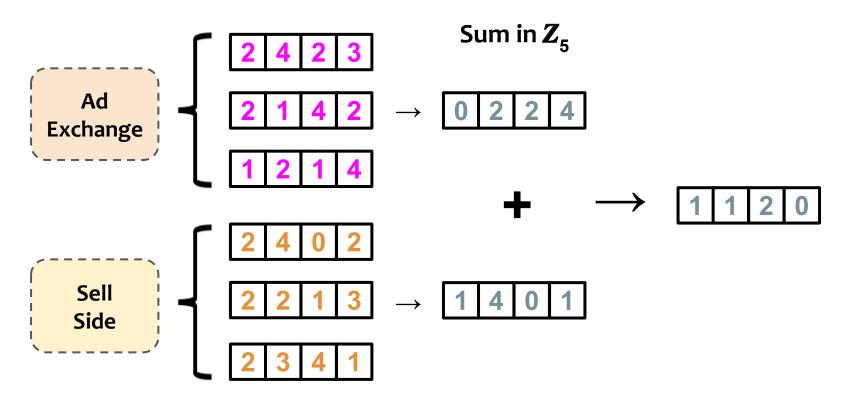


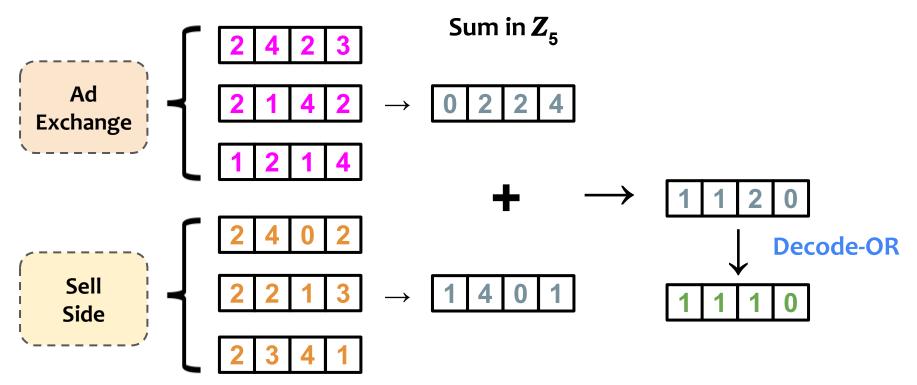


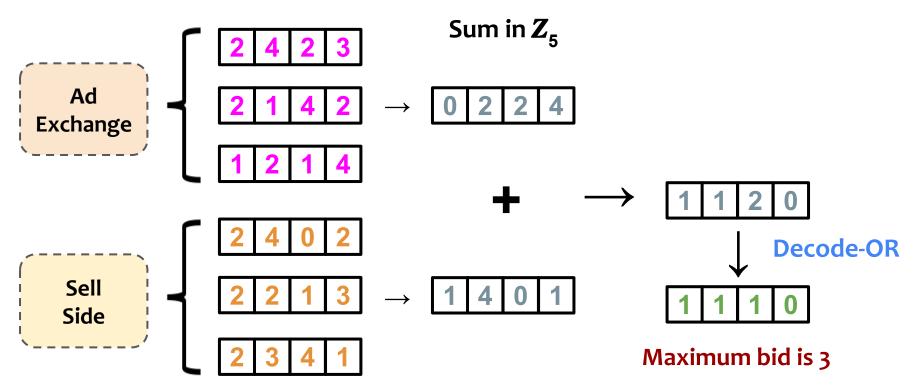
Compute the maximum bid

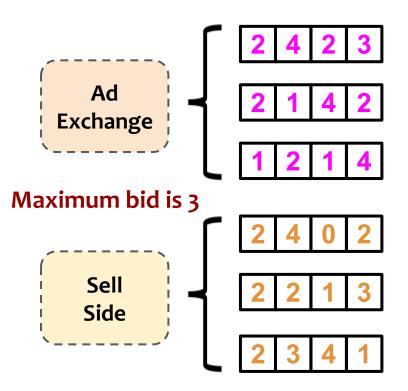


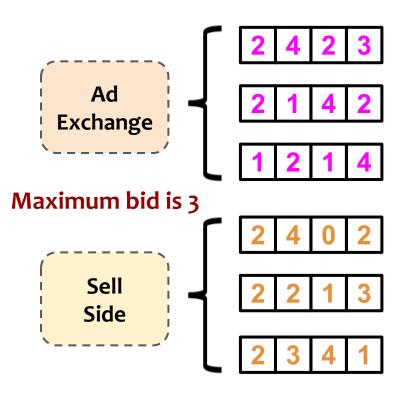




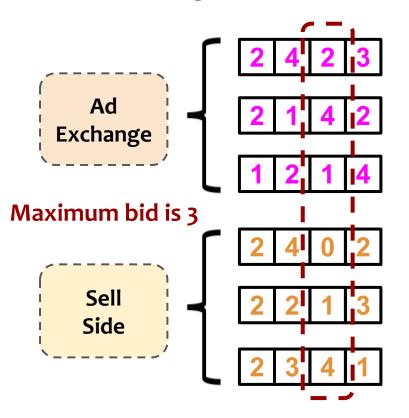


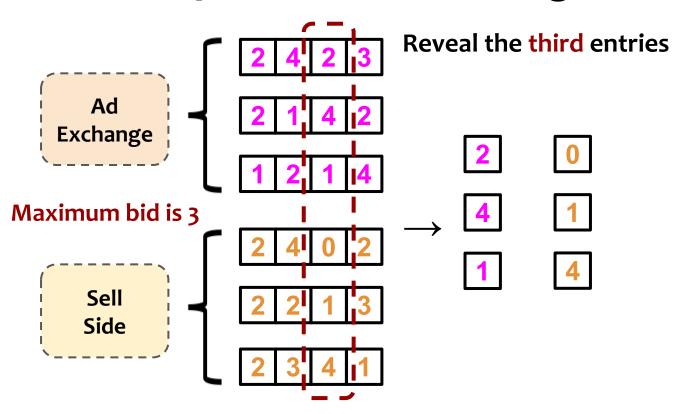


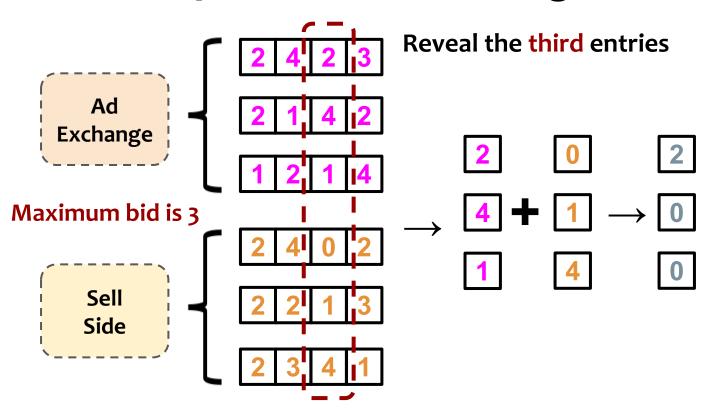


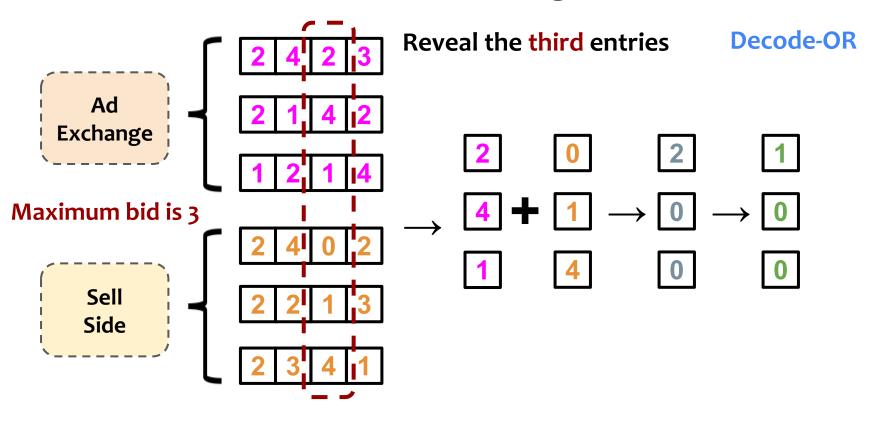


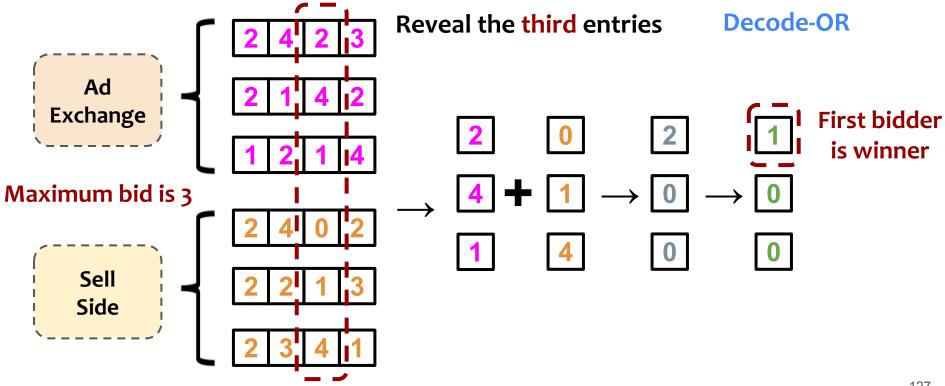
Find out the winner









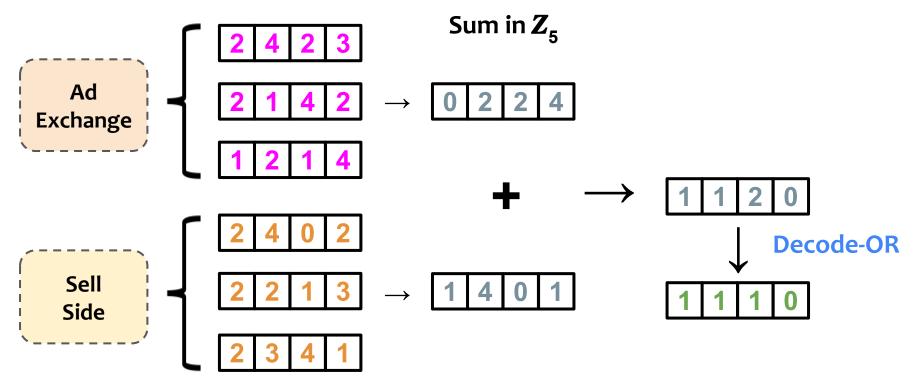


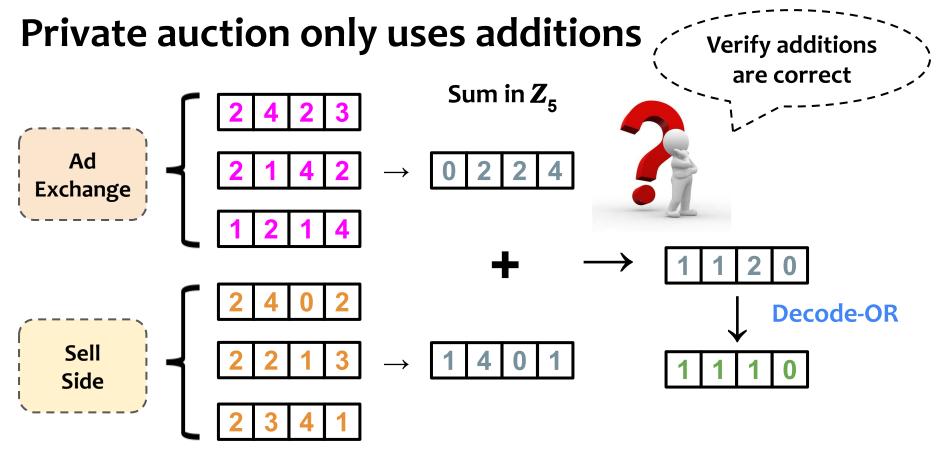


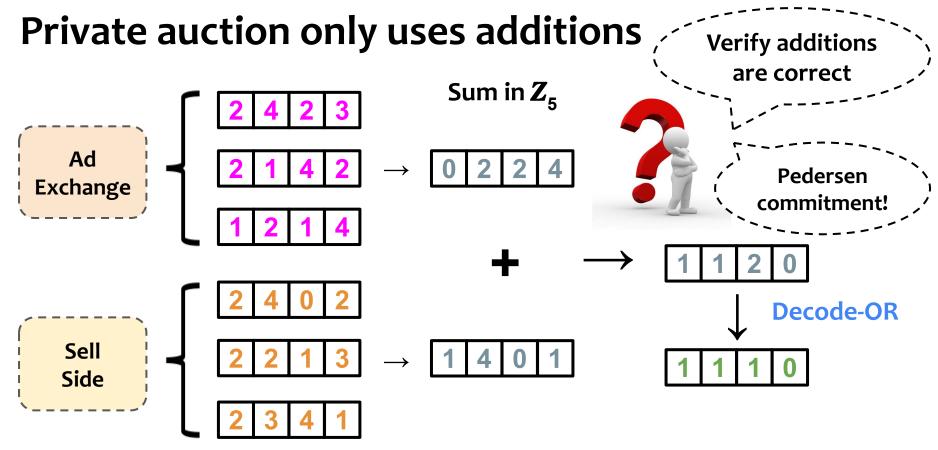
Rest of this talk

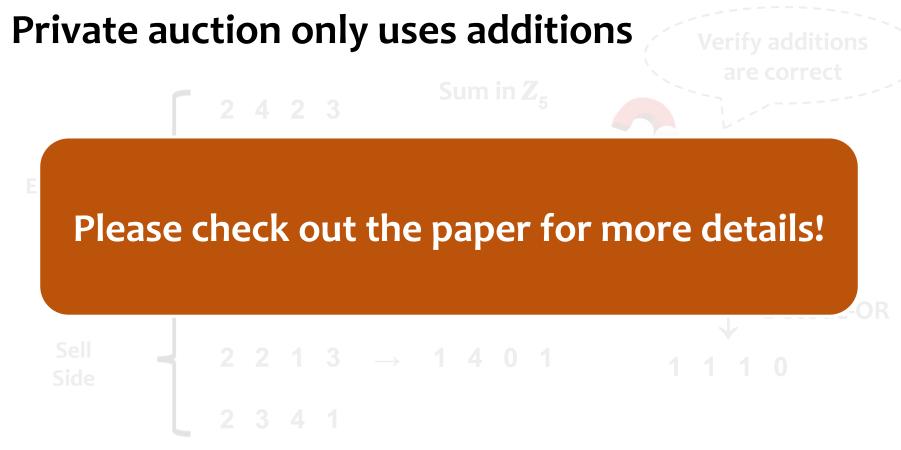
- Overview of Addax
- Private auction protocol
- Make auction verifiable
- Experimental evaluation

Private auction only uses additions





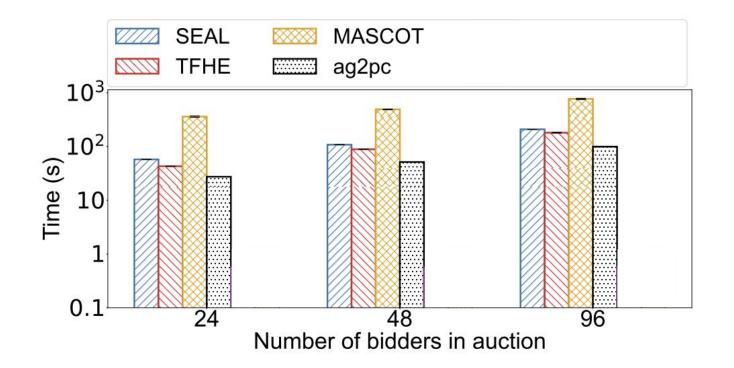




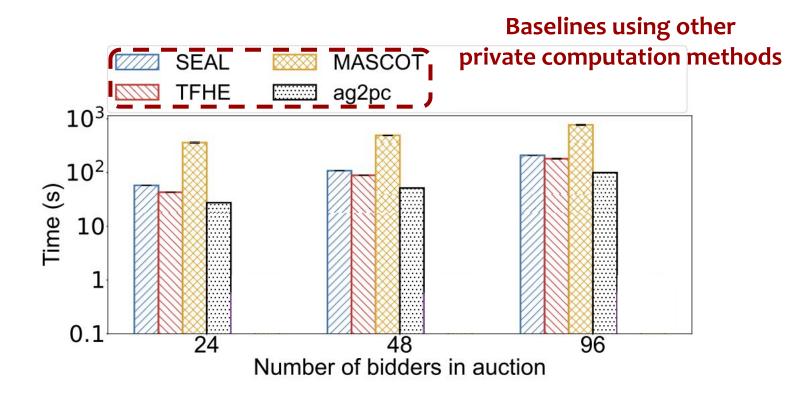
Rest of this talk

- Overview of Addax
- Private auction protocol
- Make auction verifiable
- Experimental evaluation

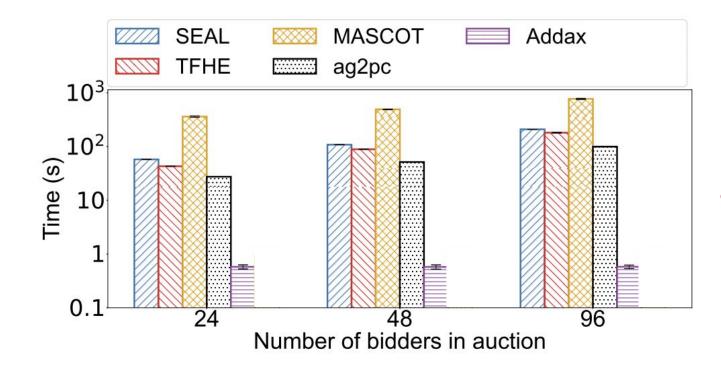
End-to-end latency over WAN



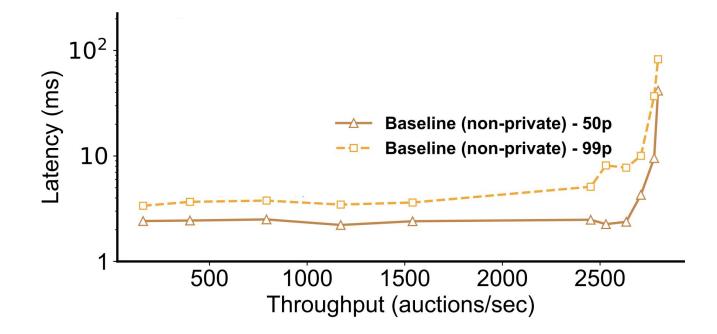
End-to-end latency over WAN

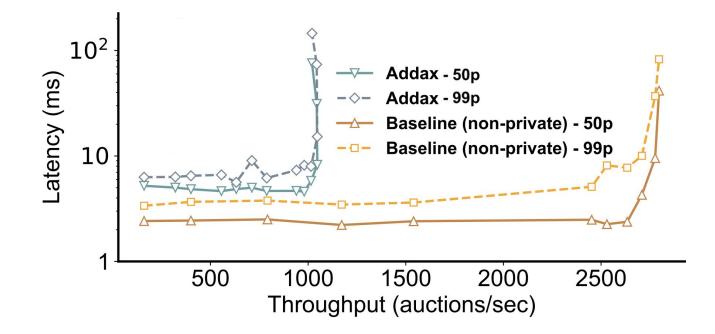


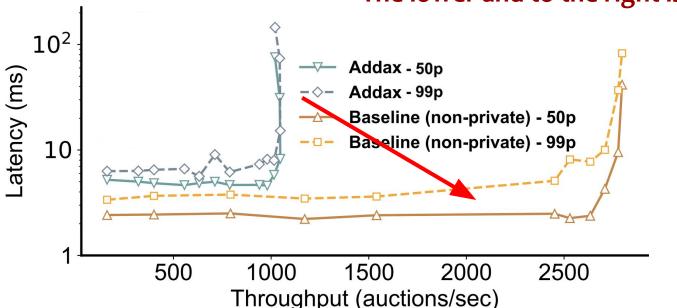
End-to-end latency over WAN



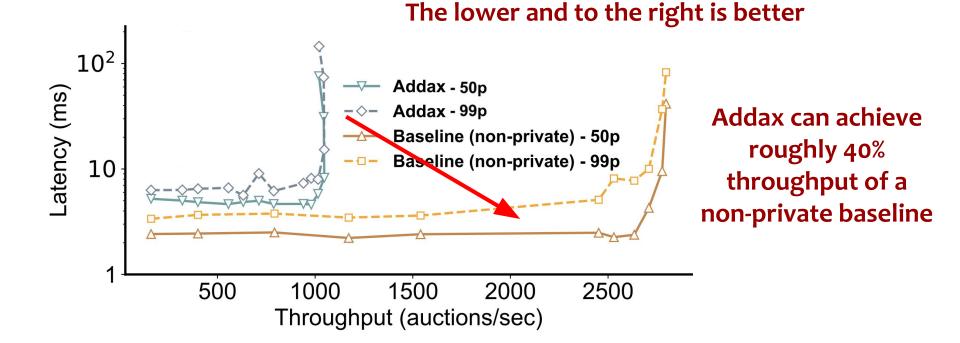
Auction can finish within 600 ms; enough to support real-time bidding







The lower and to the right is better



Summary

- Addax: a fast, private, and accountable ad exchange infrastructure to help ad exchanges build up trust
 - Public verifiability for auction
 - Bids privacy for losing bidders
- Evaluation shows practicability for real-time bidding
 - Low end-to-end latency over WAN
 - High and reasonable throughput compared to non-private baseline

Thank you! Any questions?

- Addax: a fast, private, and accountable ad exchange infrastructure to help ad exchanges build up trust
 - Public verifiability for auction
 - Bids privacy for losing bidders
- Evaluation shows practicability for real-time bidding
 - Low end-to-end latency over WAN
 - High and reasonable throughput compared to non-private baseline