

TAP: Transparent and Privacy-Preserving Data Services

Daniël Reijsbergen¹ Aung Maw² Zheng Yang³
Tien Tuan Anh Dinh⁴ Jianying Zhou²

¹Nanyang Technological University, Singapore

²Singapore University of Technology and Design, Singapore

³Southwest University, China

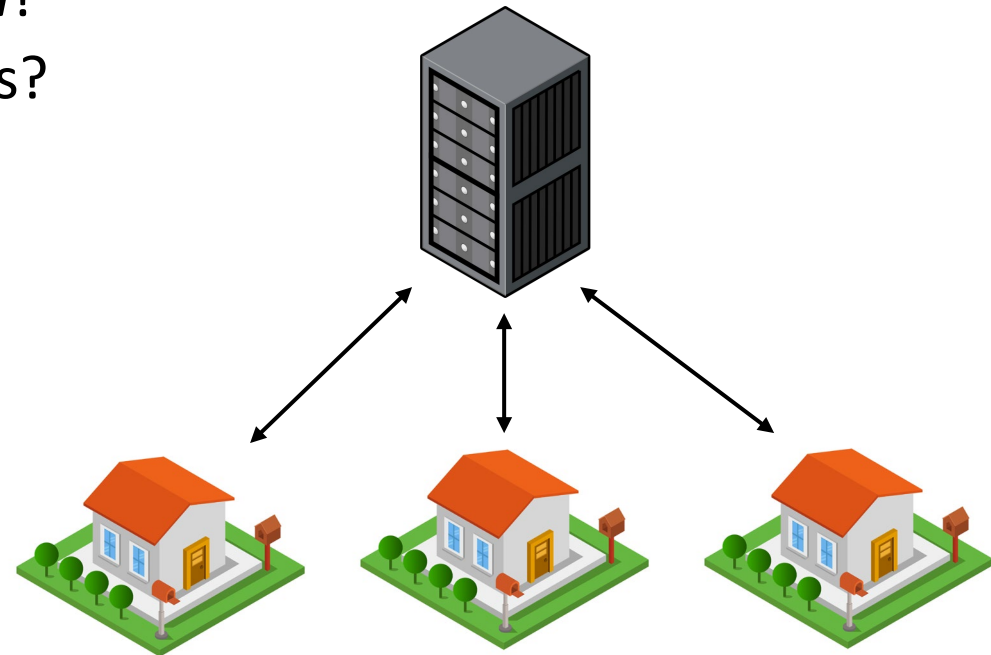
⁴Deakin University, Australia

USENIX Security 2023, Anaheim, CA, USA

11 August 2023

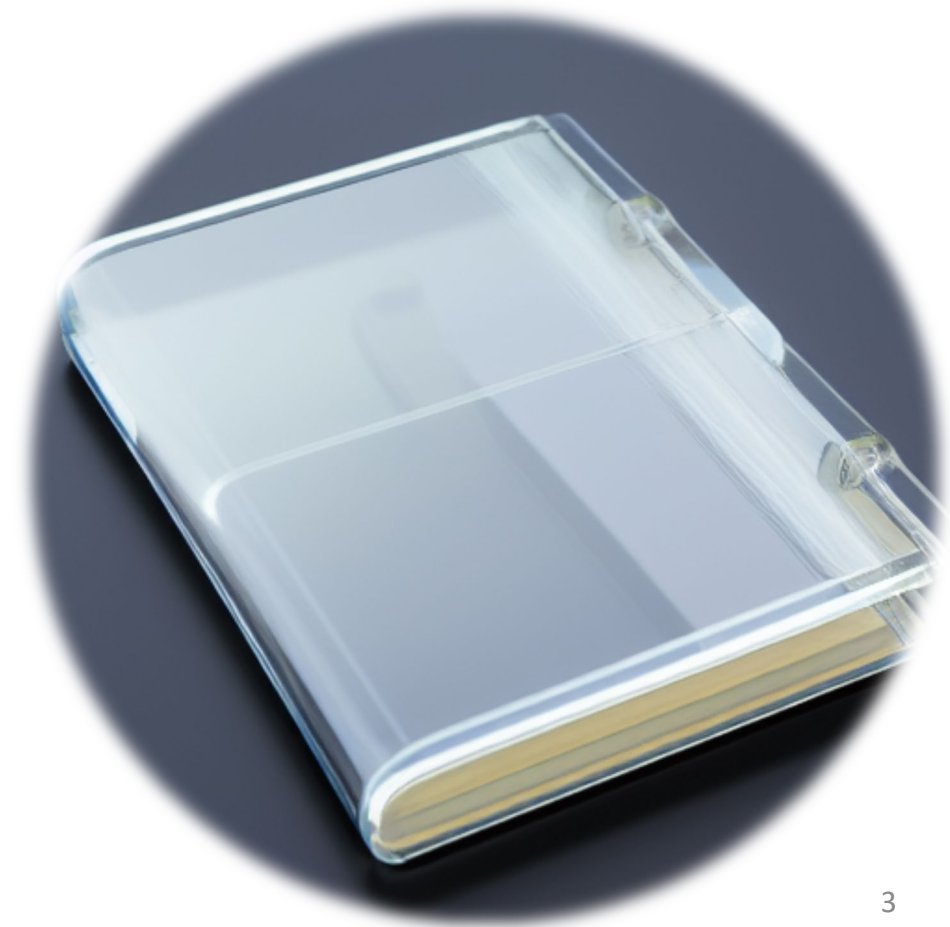
Data Services

- Companies gather ***data*** from users, perform ***computations***
- Example: ***Smart Grid***
 - What is the ***total*** energy use in my area?
 - What are the ***average*** and ***standard deviation***?
 - What is the ***maximum*** among residential users?
 - What is the ***95% quantile***?
- Other Examples:
 - *Congestion pricing*
 - *Digital advertising*



Transparency

- *Challenge*: companies may have a financial incentive to ***cheat***
- We want to guarantee the following:
 - ***Data Integrity***: data is not tampered with
 - ***Transparency***: computations on data are performed correctly
 - ***Data Privacy***: users cannot view data values of other users
- Also: rich set of operations (sums, quantiles, ...), ***efficiency***





TAP

- Naïve solutions:
 - All data on company server:
privacy, no *transparency*
 - All data public:
transparency, no *privacy*
- Other existing approaches are insufficient:
 - *Limited query support* (e.g., transparency logs, proofs-of-liabilities), or
 - *Single-user* (e.g., authenticated databases)
- **TAP**: a verifiable log with rich query support

TAP: System Model

Users:

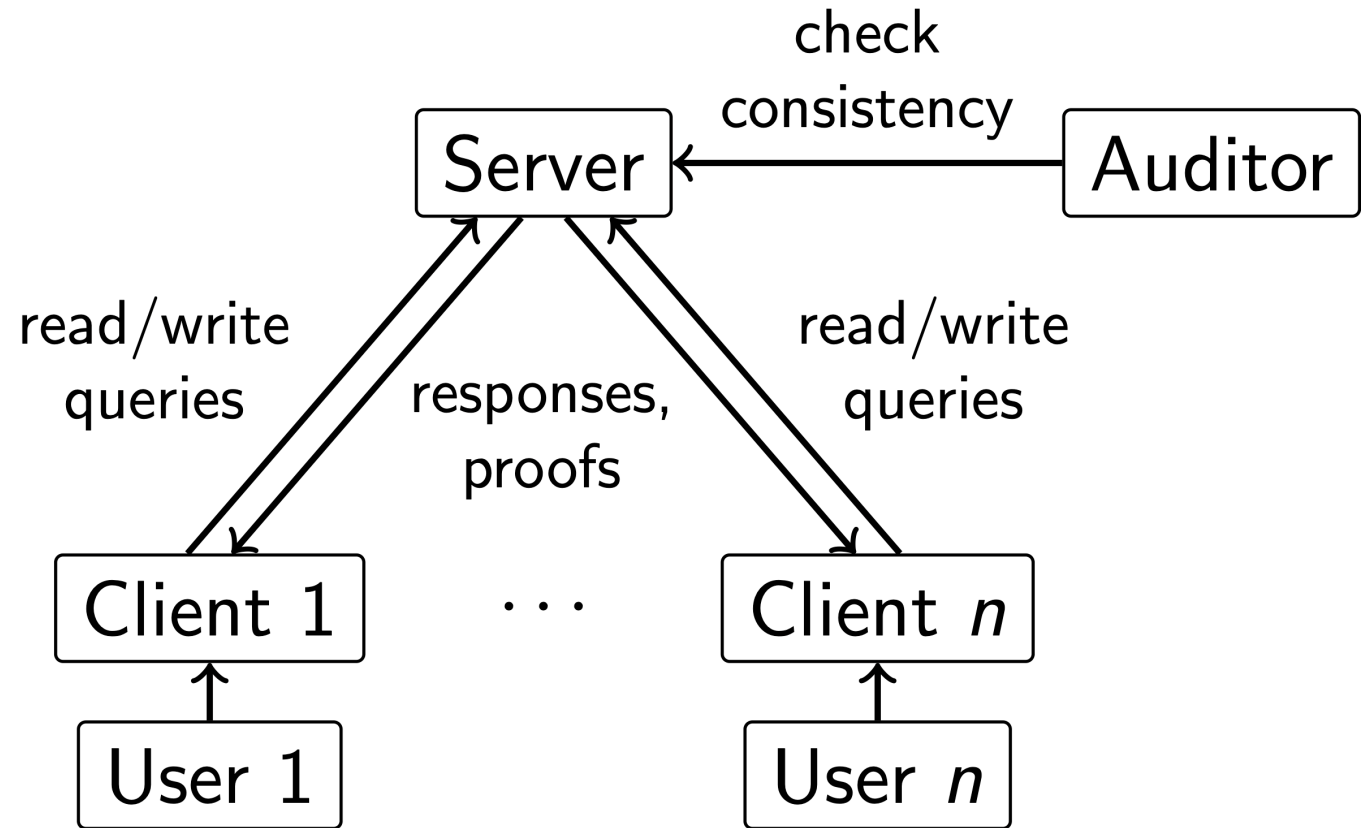
- Monitor their data values
- Perform queries

Server:

- Builds data structure
- Generates responses, proofs

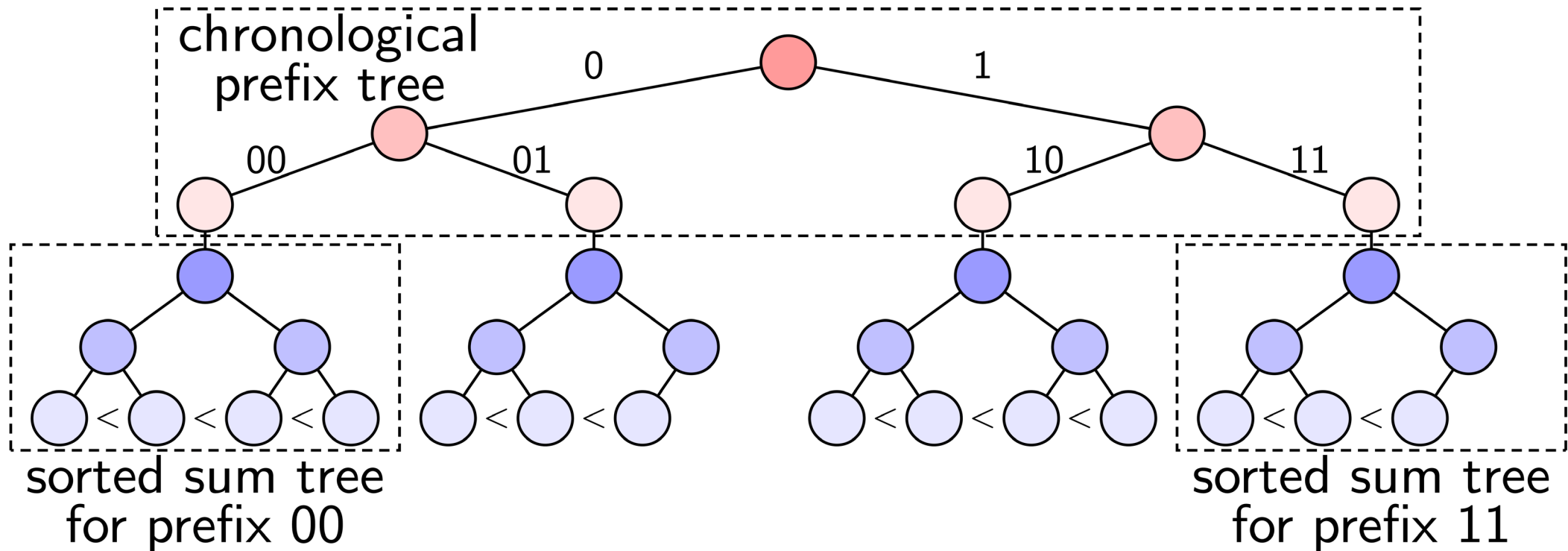
Auditors:

- Check data structure



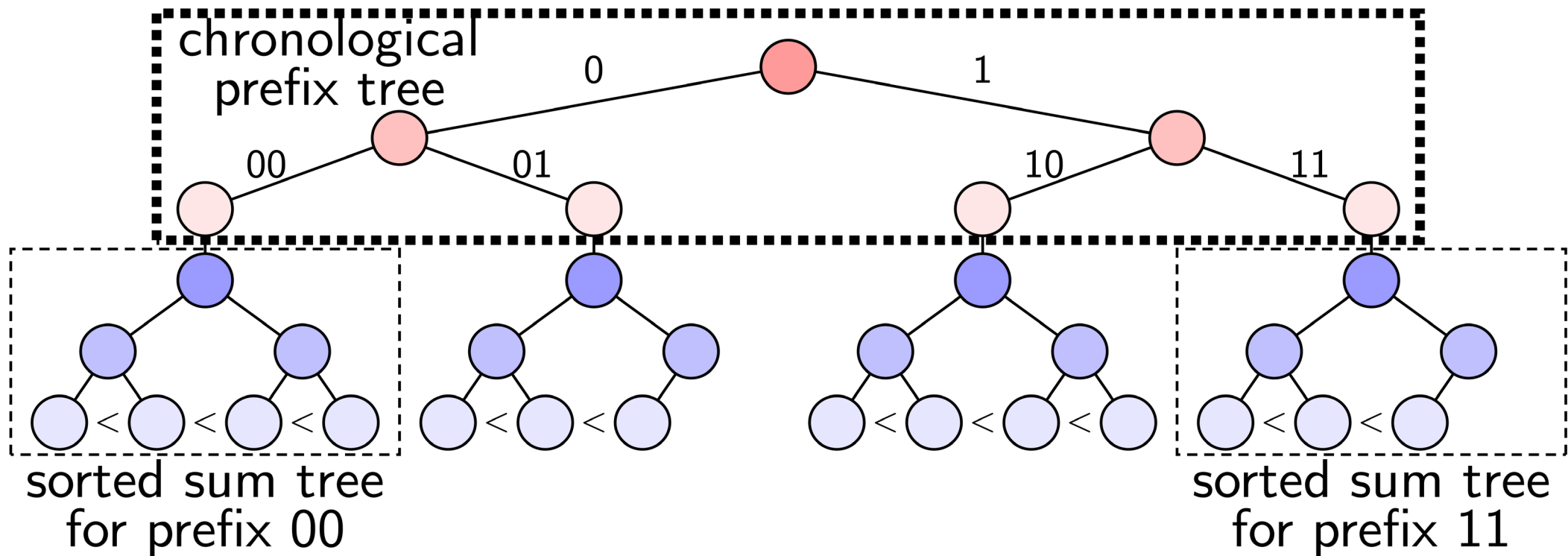
TAP: Data Structure

- Two-layer structure: **prefix tree**, with a **sum tree** in each leaf
- Sum tree leaf for each **data value**: max. 1 value per user per time slot



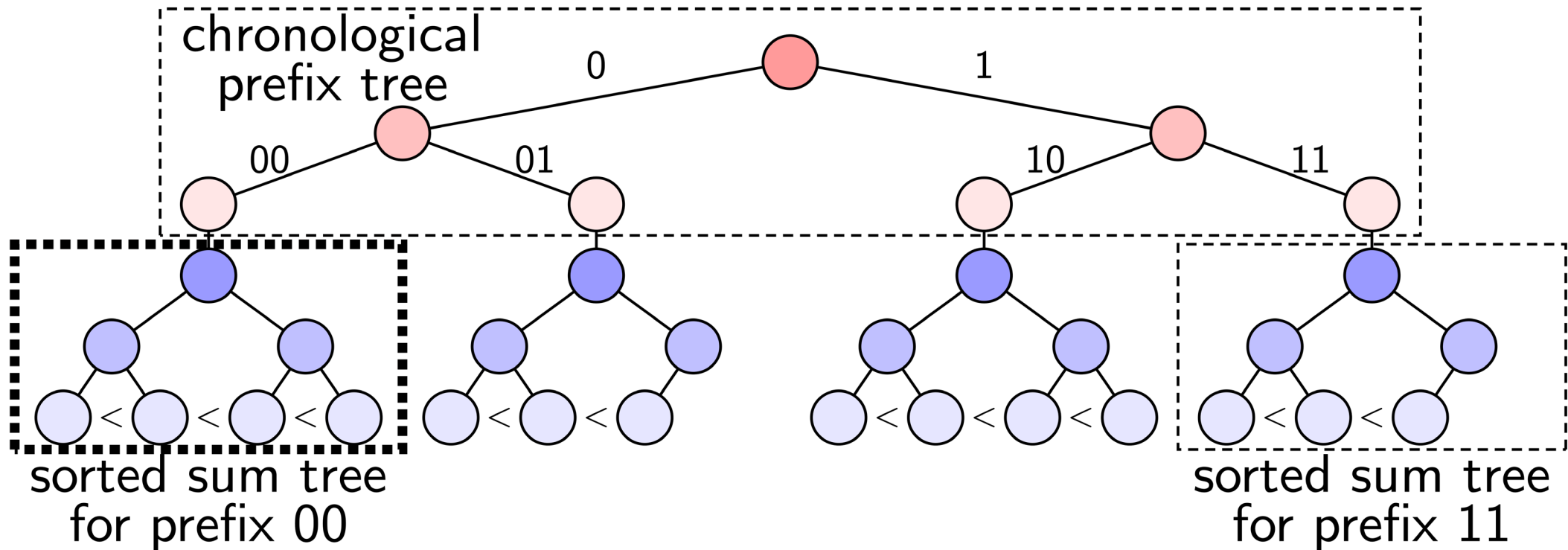
TAP: Prefix Tree

- One prefix tree leaf for each combination of *attributes*
- Top tree is *chronological* \Rightarrow append to the right, easy to audit



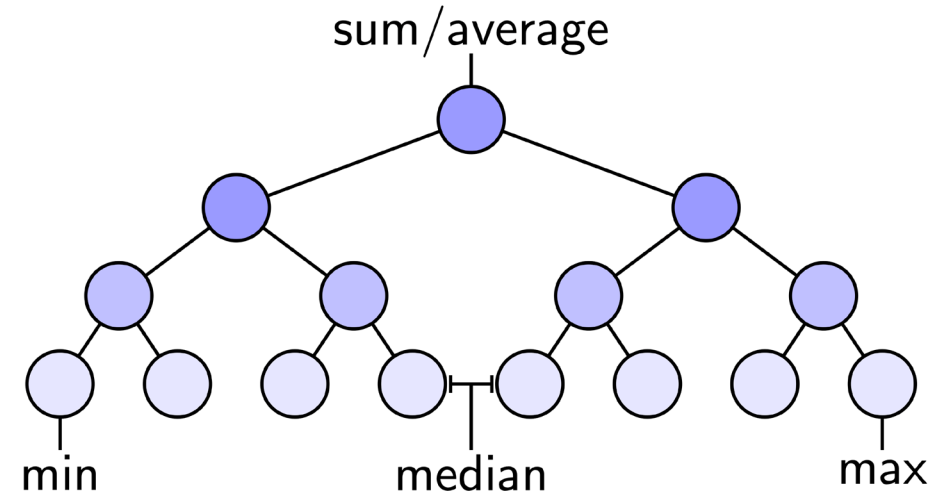
TAP: Sum Trees

- Nodes store **hom. commitments** of values and higher stat. moments
- Leaves are **sorted**: audited using **zero-knowledge (zk) proofs**



TAP: Performance

- Server can prove query correctness *efficiently*
 - Sum/average using sum tree roots
 - Min/max/quantiles using *zk-proofs* and *sorted* leaf structure



- Practical performance on \$1/hour Amazon machine:
 - Smart grid with 1.8 million users, 100 sum trees / time slot:
less than 5 minutes to update tree
 - Max. audit volume: 360 000 values per hour

Conclusion

- **TAP** uses *two-layer* tree structure and *zero-knowledge proofs*
- Guarantees *integrity*, *transparency*, and *privacy*
- **Verifiable log** with rich query support: sum, variance, quantiles, ...
- Future work:
 - More query types (e.g., correlation)
 - Improve efficiency when most data values are zero
 - Implement extension to *differential privacy*



Thank You !

Please contact us via email:

daniel.reijsbergen@ntu.edu.sg

youngzheng@swu.edu.cn

anh.dinh@deakin.edu.au

jianying_zhou@sutd.edu.sg