Practical Data Privacy

An Introduction to Privacy Technology futures



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Privacy Enhancing Technologies: From Labs to Reality







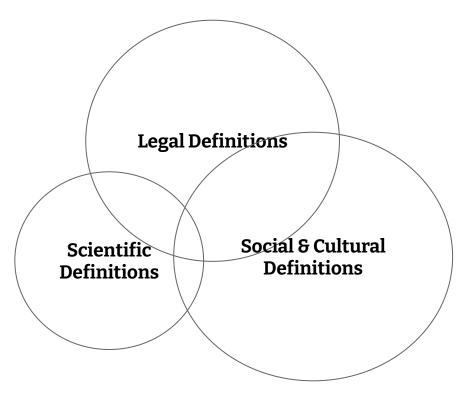
What we'll cover today

Practical Applications of Privacy Technology

In this talk, we'll walk through some plausible use cases and review how we solve privacy problems now and what the future might look like if developers and data scientists embraced privacy enhancing technologies.



What even is privacy?



Why now?

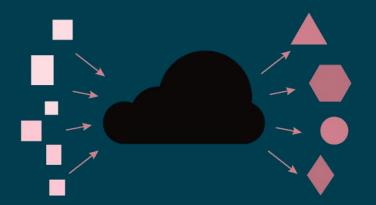
Privacy Engineering: A growing field!

In the ever-changing regulatory landscape, data privacy is taking a more central role than ever. Finding new and improved ways to manage data can mean that we keep working on important problems while also reducing risk!

The field of privacy engineering is growing quickly – and could be a potential shift should this talk interest you!

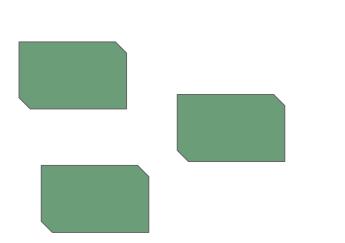
- Increased data → Increased risk
- New & changing data regulations
- Consumer demand
- Technological advances
- Social justice
- Data benefits

Federated Data Mesh: How can we find shared customers without sharing data?



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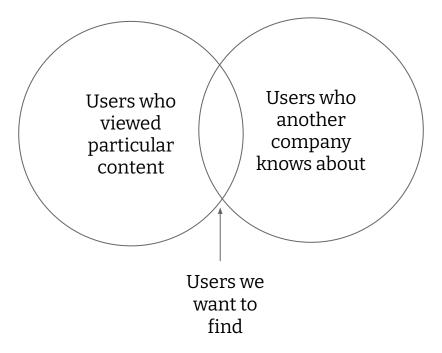
Problem Statement



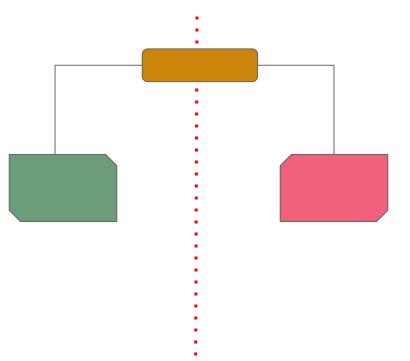
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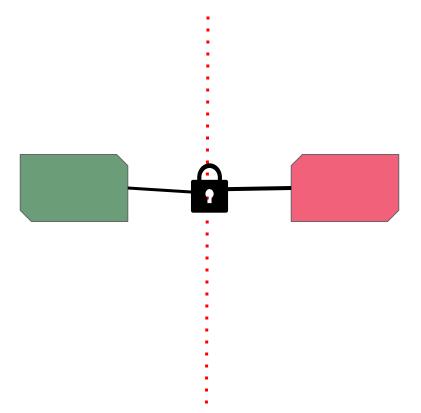
Desired Outcome

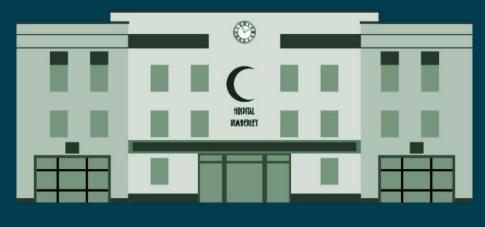


Current Solution



Future Solution: Private Set Intersection





Shared Sensitive Data Computations: How do we estimate costs of public and private health services?



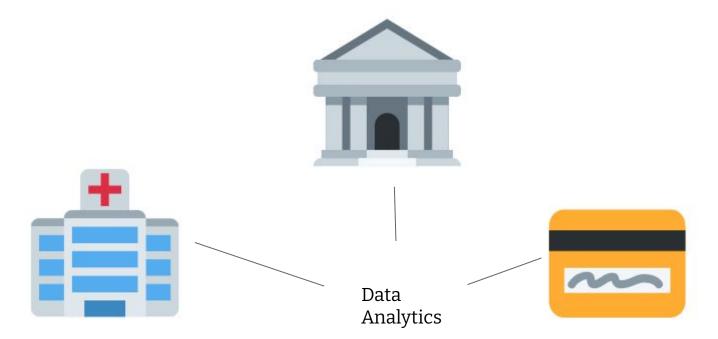
Problem Statement



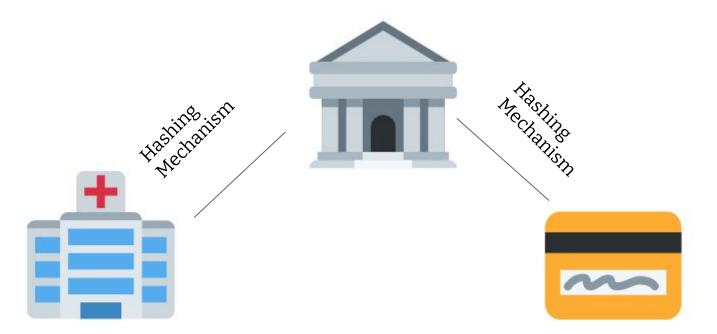




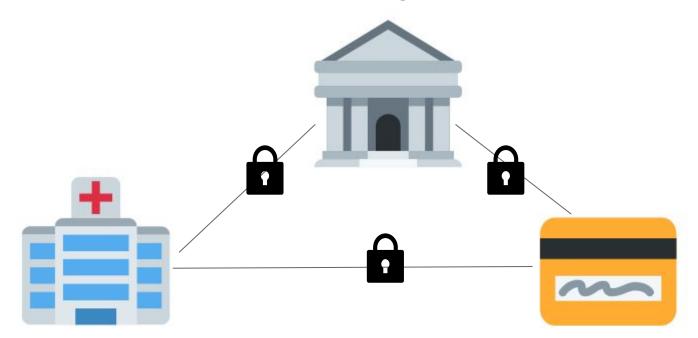
Desired Outcome



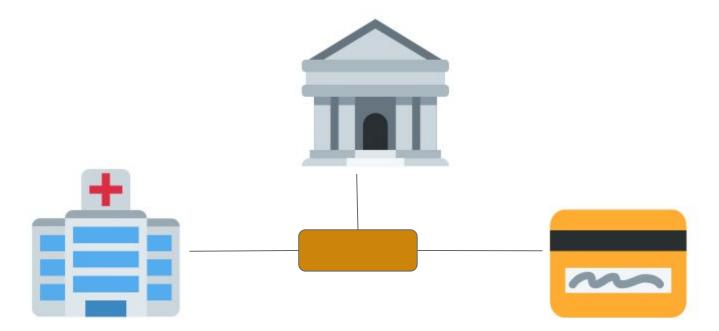
Current Solution



Future Solution: Multi-Party Computation



Future Solution: Federated Analytics



Anonymized Machine Learning: GDPR Compliance in large-scale machine learning

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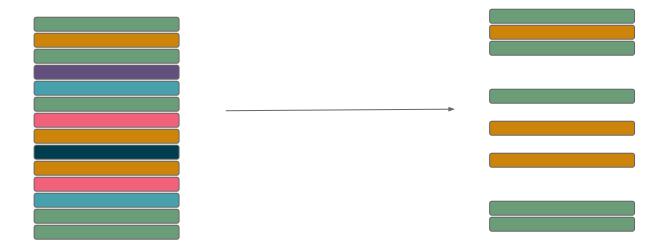
Problem Statement



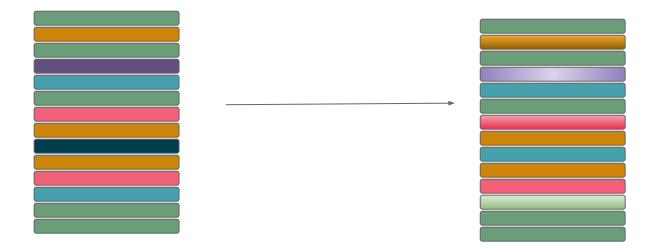
Desired Outcome



Current Solution: K-Anonymity

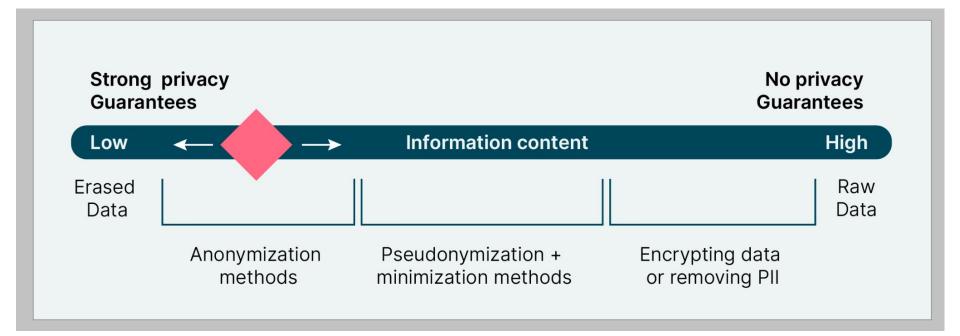


Future Solution: Differential Privacy



Privacy vs. Information Continuum

Thinking through the privacy vs. utility "tradeoff"



Where can I use PETs?

Enabling safer and privacy-aware data usage

When working in government, healthcare or financial services, PETs are becoming not only more prevalent, but seen as a requirement to enter. By leveraging PETs in your work, you are introducing state-of-the-art privacy protection and often reducing the attack space for information security risk.



Highly regulated industries

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Data sharing or collaboration

Sensitive or proprietary data

Anytime you handle person-related data!

How do I learn more?

Become a privacy engineer!

There is **so much more** that we didn't have a chance to cover today. If your interest is sparked, please update your Summit goals and start learning now! The world needs many more privacy engineers.



Questions? Thoughts? Please reach out!

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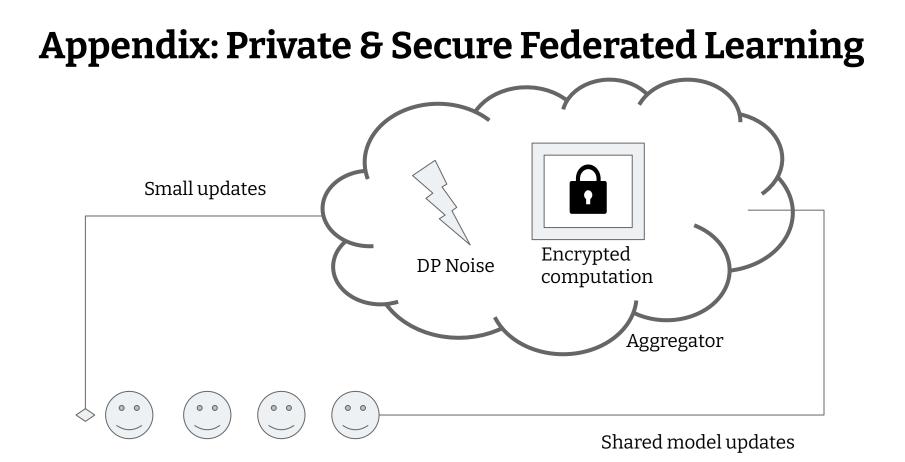


References

- Damien Desfontaines Differential Privacy blog series: <u>https://desfontain.es/privacy/friendly-intro-to-differential-privacy.html</u>
- Similar examples: Google Private Join & Compute: https://storage.googleapis.com/gweb-uniblog-publish-prod/documents/private_join_and_compute.pdf
- Similar examples: NVIDIA's Clara: <u>https://developer.nvidia.com/blog/federated-learning-clara/</u>

Additional Learning

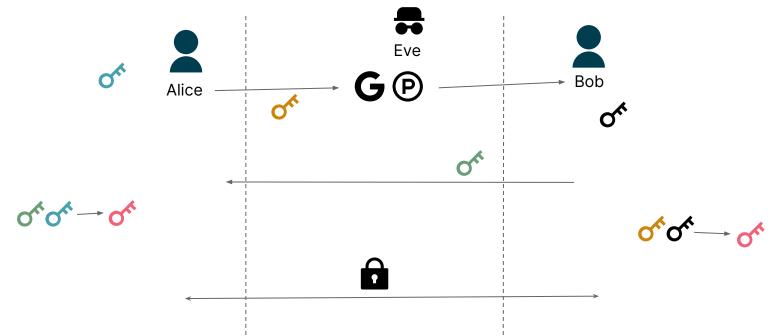
- Practical Data Privacy Early Release: <u>https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/practical-data-privacy/9781098129453/</u>
- Foundations of Private Computation: https://courses.openmined.org/courses/foundations-of-private-computation
- Federated ML at the Edge Talk: https://www.infoq.com/news/2021/12/jarmul-ml-edge/
- Learn MPC: <u>https://www.mpcalliance.org/learn</u>



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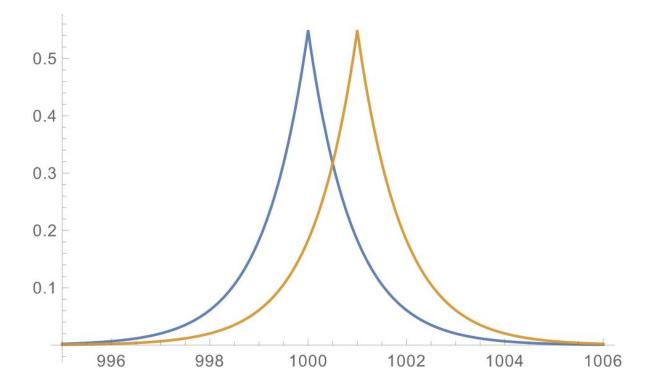
Appendix: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange

Finding Private Joins with Shared Keys



Appendix: What is Differential Privacy?

Building Intuition: Returning a Count: Is the real value 1000 or 1001? 🤔



Appendix: Bounding the Attacker's Information Gain

Differential privacy parameters allow us to bound the potential information gain based on a probability-driven attacker (here: Bayesian reasoning).

