

Alchemy: Query Optimization for Private Data Federations

Madhav Suresh

Jennie Rogers

Northwestern | ENGINEERING

Setting

- Multiple private data owners
- Query the union of their records
- Query results may be precise or differentially private

Problem

- Execution behavior leaks statistics
- Secure oblivious query execution is slow (SMCQL)
- Traditional query optimization utilizes private information
- Non-Oblivious privacy guarantees are hard

Goals

- Fast privacy-preserving query execution
- Leverage differentially private-statistics gathered with MPC to offer semi-oblivious, private query processing
- Reason symbolically about constraints from the schema to constrain intermediate results sizes
- End-to-end privacy guarantees

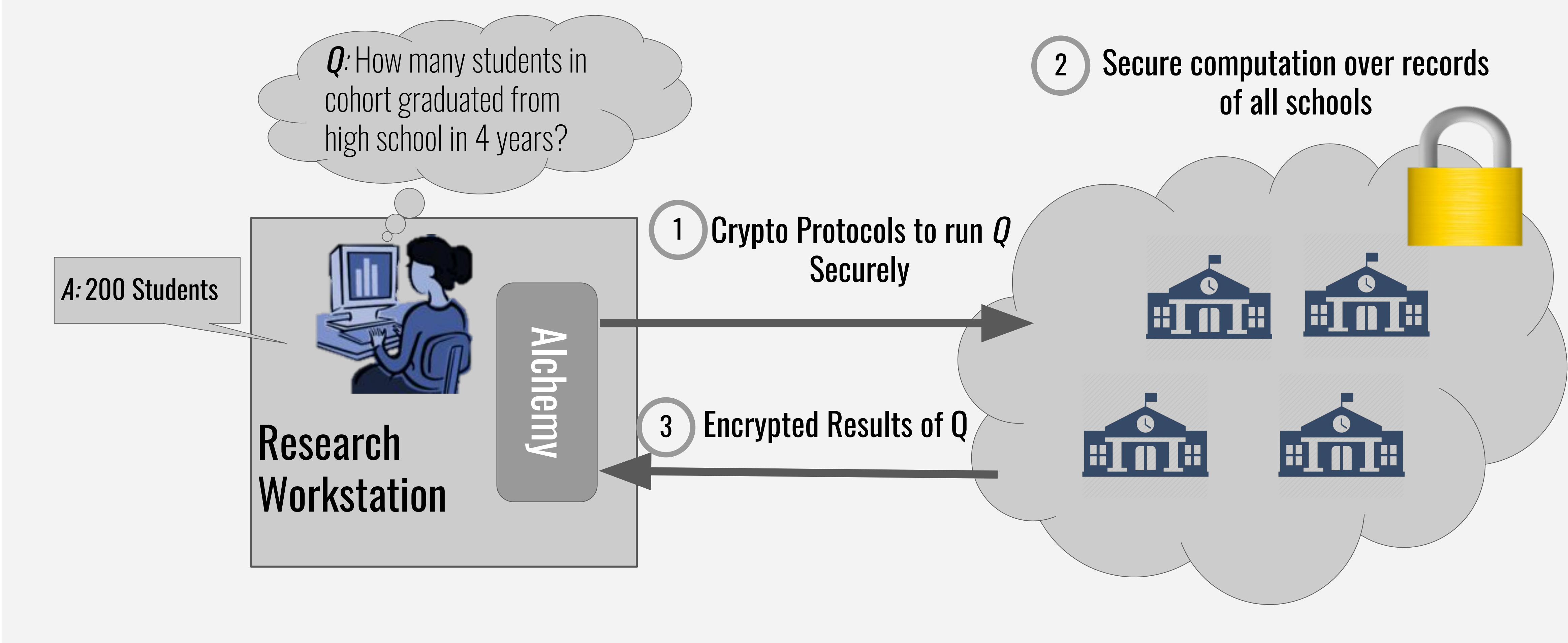
Solution

- Combine relational constraints with DP statistics
- Provide upper bounds for output cardinalities and runtimes
- Private query processing specific optimization rules

Challenges

- Histogram selection and parameterization
- End to End Privacy Guarantees in both results and stats
- Maximize result accuracy and query processing efficiency

Private Data Federations



- Traditional data federations require trust between data owners or a trusted third party
- In our setting data owners do not trust each other

Secure Multiparty Computation

- Group of N data owners want to securely compute function f on the union of their data
- Share only *encrypted data* for computation
- Can compute arbitrary functions

