

Privacy Architectures: Reasoning About Data Minimisation and Integrity

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Formal methods for a systematic approach to privacy by design

design space for privacy-friendly systems is wide
 designers need support tools and methods

privacy properties are complex and may be conflicting
 formal models can help designers to reason and choose

• protocol level contains too many details

architecture is the right level of abstraction



Privacy by design

Advocated by lawyers To care from the early stage Data minimisation



Advocated by lawyers

• Soft law

- The Future of Privacy,
 - Article 29 Working Party position, 2009
- Protecting Consumer Privacy in an Era of Rapid Change, FTC report, 2012
- Guidelines governing the Protection of Privacy [...], 15(a)(iii) memorandum, OECD recommendation, 2013
- Hard law
 - EU General Data Protection Regulation, European Commission amended proposal as voted by European Parliament, 2014



To care from the early stage

- prevention rather than cure
- embedded within the entire life cycle
 - early design stage
 - deployment
 - use
 - final disposal
- responsibility by the controller or processor

[Privacy by Design: The 7 Foundational Principles, Cavoukian, 2009] [Article 61, EU General Data Protection Regulation, European Commission amended proposal as voted by European Parliament, 2014]





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Data minimisation

- collection **limited to** the **minimum necessary** for the purposes
- only if the purposes could not be fulfilled by processing information not involving personal data

[Article 5, *EU General Data Protection Regulation*, European Commission amended proposal as voted by European Parliament, 2014]



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Architecture Departure from usual approaches Architecture is the right level Privacy architecture



Departure from usual approaches

- many different privacy-friendly protocol proposals
- empirical process
 - from the requirements
 - to an ad-hoc and integrated protocol
- need for an intermediary level
 - to model properties and abstract away the details
 - to reason about these properties
 - to cope with **conflicting requirements**
 - to justify choices
 - backed by methods and tools



Architecture is the right level

- number of fundamental decisions that profoundly affect the system and its development process
- predicting system qualities
- early design decisions
- defining constraints on an implementation
- supplying a transferable, reusable model
- incorporation of independently developed components

[Software Architecture in Practice, Bass, Clements & Kazman, 2012] [Software Engineering, Sommerville, 2010]



Privacy architecture

Software Architecture = {Elements, Form, Rationale}

with Elements ∈ {**Processing** elements, **Data** elements, **Connecting** elements}

with Form = {**Properties**, **Relationships**}

[Foundations for the Study of Software Architecture, Perry & Wolf, 1992]



Privacy Architectures



Privacy architecture

Privacy architecture = {Elements, Form, Rationale}

with **Elements** ∈ {data subjects, controllers, and processors, personal and non-personal data, IT system}

with **Form** = {processing, collection, and transfer capabilities}

with **Rationale** = {process, verifications}



Reasoning system

Components Privacy properties Attack models and privacy risks Inference rules Integration within the development process



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Elements

- agents can
 - collect data => has_i (X)
 - transfer data => receive_{i,j} (X)
 - process data => compute_i (X = f(Y, Z))
- agents can also
 - trust agents => trust_{i,j}
 - verify attestations => verif^{Attest}; (attest; (X = T))
- there are other primitives

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Privacy properties

- is data
 - totally disclosed? => has^{All}_i (X)
 - not disclosed at all? => has^{None}; (X)
 - partly disclosed?
 has^{One}_i (X)

- is data
 - known correct? => K_i (X = T)
 - believed correct? => B_i (X = T)



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Attack model and privacy risks

- agents can
 - deduce new values => Dep_i (X, {Y, Z}) for X = f(Y, Z)
 - infer new relations => {X = Y, Y = Z}⊳_i X = Z

[Deductive Algorithmic Knowledge, Pucella, 2006]



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Dep_i (X, {Y, Z}) $A \vdash has^{All_i}(Y) A \vdash has^{All_i}(Z)$ $A \vdash has^{All_i}(X)$



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 $A \vdash K_i (X = Z)$





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- 3 levels
 - requirements
 - architecture
 - verification
- help the designer
 - strategies Q&A to choose components
 - feedback
 - proof trees
- asset for documenting the system



Privacy Architectures



Image: Organization of the state o	
MODIFICATIONS	VISUALISATIONS
1. Model 2. Primitives 3. Verifications	1. Model 2. Architecture 3. Proofs
A. Stakeholders	Stakeholders
name Add	{A, B, C}
B. Variables	Veriebles
name index range Add	{x_t, y_t}
C. Functions	
name inversible? aggregative? Add	Functions
D. Service	
$x_t \Rightarrow = F \Rightarrow (x_t \Rightarrow)$ Add	
	Service
r E. Requirements	$\{x_t = F(x_t)\}$
a. Confidentiality	
B \$ should get none of \$ x_t \$ Add	
	Requirements {HasAll_A(x_t),
b. Integrity	$K_A(x_t=F(x_t)),$ HasNone $B(x_t)$
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline A & \Rightarrow & should know & \Rightarrow & x_t = F(x_t) & \Rightarrow & Add \\ \hline \end{array} $	hastone_b(x_t);

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O O PrivaSci: decision support tool for privacy	
MODIFICATIONS	VISUALISATIONS
1. Model 2. Primitives 3. Verifications	1. Model 2. Architecture 3. Proofs
A. Constraints a. Sources	Sources {Has_A(y_t)}
A + meters y_t + Add	
b. Computations	
$A \ddagger computes x_t = F(x_t) \ddagger Add$	Computations $\{Compute A(x t=F(x t))\}$
c. Communications	
A + receives x_t + from A + Add	
d. Trusts	
A ‡ trusts A ‡ Add	Prusts
B. Choices	
a. Locations of computations	
b. Kinds of trusts	Courtesies
$K_A(x_t=F(x_t))$ \ddagger trusted by \checkmark blindness by courtesy of A \ddagger Add	υ
C. Communications security	
$A \Rightarrow receives x_t \Rightarrow from A \Rightarrow Add$	Communications
b. Courtesies	
A + receives + from A + Add	

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00	PrivaSci: decision support tool fo	r privacy
IODIFICATIONS	. Model 2. Primitives 3. Verifications	VISUALISATIONS 1. Model 2. Architecture 3. Proofs
A. Confidentiality ✓ HasAll_A(x_t) Pro HasNone_B(x_t) B. Integrity K_A(x_t=F(x_t)) ♀ Pro	. Model 2. Primitives 3. Verifications	1. Model 2. Architecture 3. Proofs Confidentiality proof No proof.
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Smart metering case study

Requirements Architecture Verifications

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Requirements

- Confidentiality
 - the provider only needs the total fee for the bill period
 - the user needs all the detailed consumption

- Integrity
 - the provider must be sure the reported fee is correct
 - the user must be sure the detailed consumption and the reported fee are correct





Architecture

receive_{Provider,User} ({proof_{User} (attest_{Meter} (cons_t = CONS_t))}, \emptyset)

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{receive}_{User,Meter} \\ (\{attest_{Meter} \ (cons_t = CONS_t)\}, \ \{cons_t\}\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{receive}_{User,Meter} \\ (\{proof_{User} \ (fee = \sum_t F \ (cons_t)\}, \ fee) \\ \end{array} \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ll} has_{Meter}\left(CONS_{t}\right) & verif^{Attest}_{User} & verif^{Proof}_{Provider}\left(proof_{User}\right) \\ compute_{Meter}\left(cons_{t}=CONS_{t}\right) & (attest_{Meter}\left(cons_{t}=CONS_{t}\right)) & (attest_{Meter}\left(cons_{t}=CONS_{t}\right))) \\ compute_{User} & verif^{Proof}_{Provider} \\ (fee = \sum_{t} F\left(cons_{t}\right)) & (proof_{User}\left(fee = \sum_{t} F\left(cons_{t}\right)\right)) \end{array}$

trust_{Provider,Meter}

trust_{User,Meter}

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[Privacy-friendly smart metering,

Rial & Danezis, 2010]



Verification: confidentiality for the provider

receive_{Provider,User} ({proof_{User} (fee = $\sum_{t} F$ (cons_t)}, fee)

has^{All}Provider (fee)

No premises of other rules apply

has^{None}Provider (CONSt)



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Verification: integrity for the provider

verif^{Proof}Provider (proof_{User} (attest_{Meter} (cons_t = CONS_t))) trust_{Provider,Meter}

 $K_{Provider}$ (cons_t = CONS_t)

verif^{Proof}_{Provider} (proof_{User} (fee = $\sum_{t} F(cons_t)$))

 $K_{Provider}$ (fee = $\sum_{t} F$ (cons_t))

 $\{ cons_t = CONS_t, fee = \sum_t F (cons_t) \} \bowtie_{Provider} fee = \sum_t F (CONS_t) \\ K_{Provider} (cons_t = CONS_t) \qquad K_{Provider} (fee = \sum_t F (cons_t))$

 $K_{Provider}$ (fee = $\sum_{t} F$ (CONS_t))



Future work & Conclusion

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Future works

- Other privacy criteria
 - data retention
 - liability
 - data weakening

• Privacy patterns



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Thank you



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Formal system: architectural primitives

- $A ::= \{R\}$ $R ::= Has_i \left(\tilde{X}\right)$ $| Compute_i \left(\tilde{X} = T\right)$ $| Verif_i^{Proof} (Pro)$ $| Spotcheck_{i,j} (X_k, Eq)$
- $Receive_{i,j} (\{S\}, \{\tilde{X}\})$ $Check_i (\{Eq\})$ $Verif_i^{Attest} (Att)$ $Trust_{i,j}$

 $S ::= Pro \mid Att$ $Pro ::= Proof_i (\{P\})$ $P ::= Att \mid Eq$

 $Att ::= Attest_i (\{Eq\})$ $Eq ::= T_1 Rel T_2$ $Rel ::= = |\langle |\rangle |\leq |\geq$



ENVERTER AUTRILEVED MESENTATION

Formal system: properties

$\phi ::= Has_i^{all} \left(\tilde{X} \right) \mid Has_i^{none} \left(\tilde{X} \right) \mid Has_i^{one} \left(\tilde{X} \right) \\ \mid K_i \left(Eq \right) \qquad \mid B_i \left(Eq \right) \qquad \mid \phi_1 \land \phi_2 \\ Eq ::= T_1 \ Rel \ T_2 \mid Eq_1 \land Eq_2$

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Confidentiality



 $\mathbf{H6} \frac{\text{None of the pre-conditions of H1, H2, H3, H4, or H5 holds for X or any } X_k}{A \vdash Has_i^{none} \left(\tilde{X}\right)}$

+ coherence and structural rules



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Integrity

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$$\begin{split} \mathbf{B} & \frac{Spotcheck_{i,j}\left(X_{k}, E\right) \in A \quad Eq \in E}{A \vdash B_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{K1} & \frac{Compute_{i}\left(\tilde{X} = T\right) \in A}{A \vdash K_{i}(\tilde{X} = T)} \\ \mathbf{K3} & \frac{Verif_{i}^{Proof}\left(Proof_{j}(E)\right) \in A \quad Eq \in E}{A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{K4} & \frac{Verif_{i}^{Proof}\left(Proof_{j}(E)\right) \in A \quad Attest_{k}(E') \in E \quad Trust_{i,k} \in A \quad Eq \in E'}{A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{K5} & \frac{Verif_{i}^{Attest}\left(Attest_{j}(E)\right) \in A \quad Trust_{i,j} \in A \quad Eq \in E}{A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{K5} & \frac{Verif_{i}^{Attest}\left(Attest_{j}(E)\right) \in A \quad Trust_{i,j} \in A \quad Eq \in E}{A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{K5} & \frac{E \triangleright_{i} Eq_{0} \quad \text{for all } Eq \in E, A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)}{A \vdash K_{i}(Eq)} \\ \mathbf{B} \triangleright & \frac{E \triangleright_{i} Eq_{0} \quad \text{for all } Eq \in E, A \vdash B_{i}(Eq)}{A \vdash B_{i}(Eq_{0})} \\ \end{split}$$

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Semantics properties

Trace-based semantics

- set of compatible traces of events
- events allowed if instantiation of architectural primitives except for computations
- events modify state of knowledge of actors



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