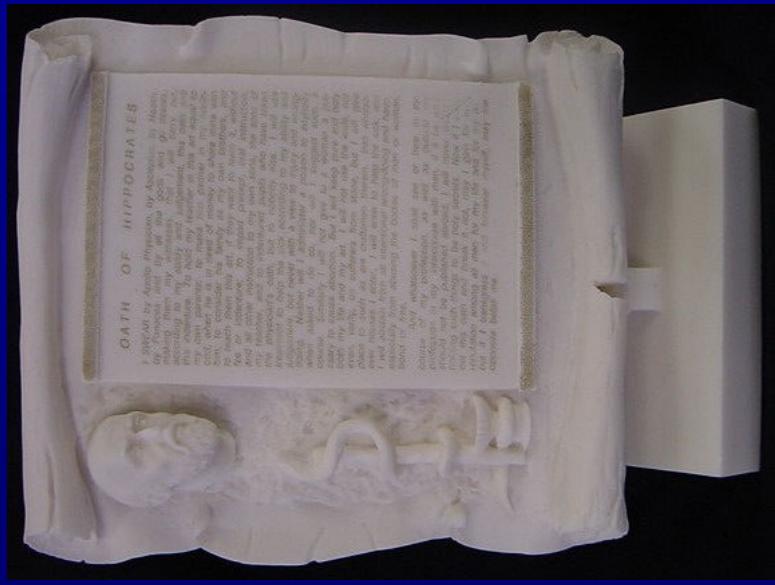


# Hippocratic Databases



**Presenter: Tyrone Grandison**

Team: Rakesh Agrawal, Jerry Kiernan, Ameet Kini, Kristen LeFevre,  
Ramakrishnan Srikant, Amy Wang, Yirong Xu, Diana Zhou

# Our Motivation

New regulations requiring companies to protect personal information

Privacy is a major concern for On-demand businesses

Lack of technology for efficient privacy enforcement and data handling

Audit failure  
Dilution of brand image

Loss of revenue

# Basics

- **Founding tenet**

Database systems that take responsibility for the privacy of data they manage, while not impeding the flow of information

- **Principles**

- Collection Group:

- Purpose Specification, Consent, Limited Collection

- Use Group:

- Limited Use, Limited Disclosure, Limited Retention, Accuracy

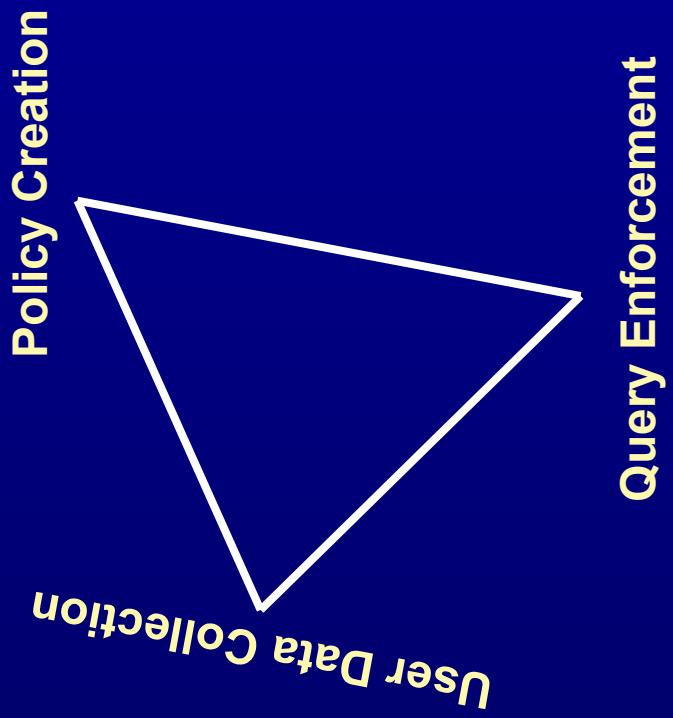
- Security & Openness Group:

- Safety, Openness, Compliance

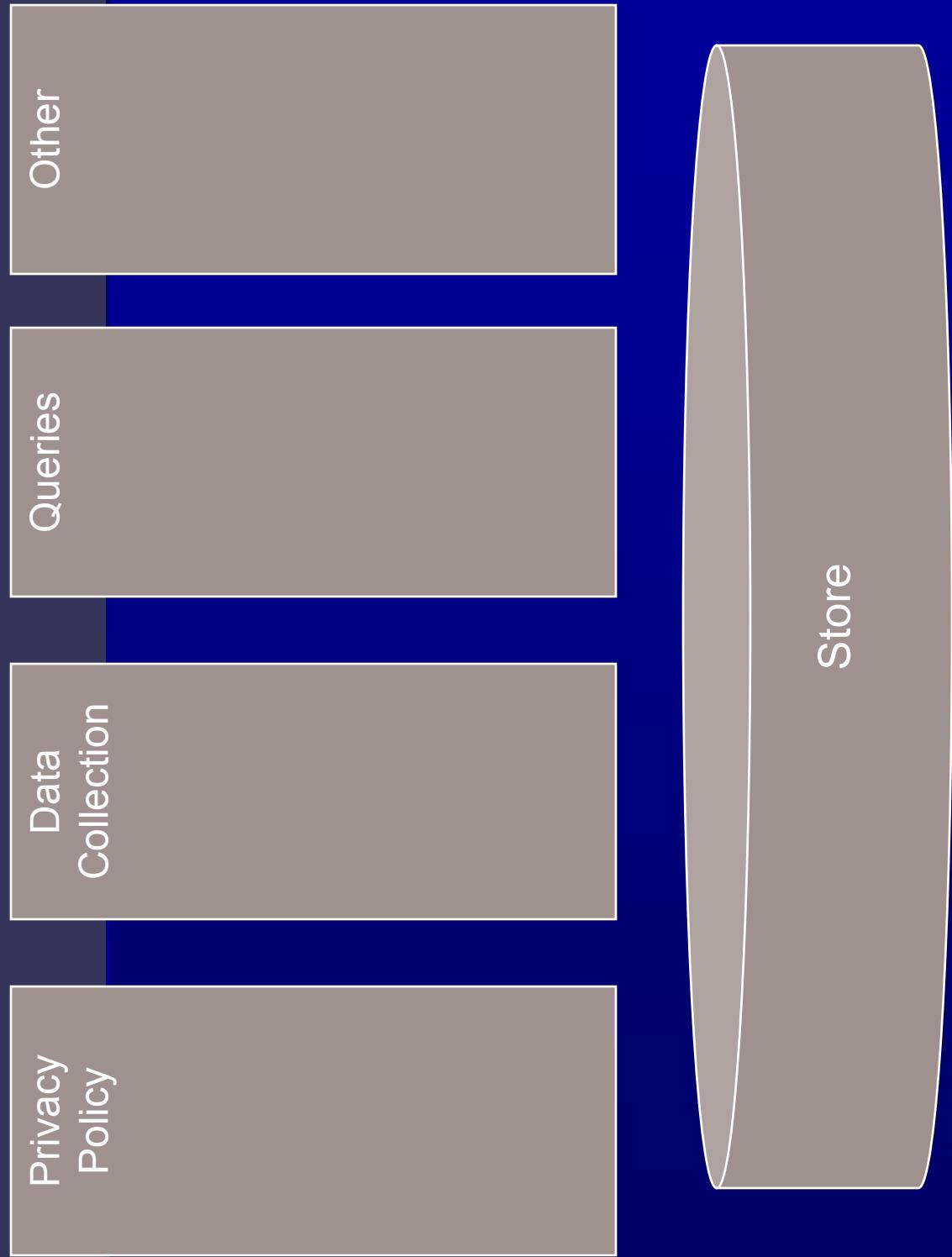
- **Driven by current privacy legislation**

US (FIPA, 1974), Europe (OECD, 1980), Canada (1995),  
Australia (2000), Japan (2003)

# Privacy Enablers: The Triad



# Basic Architecture



# Architecture: Policy

Privacy  
Policy

Converts privacy policy into  
privacy metadata tables.

Privacy  
Metadata  
Creator

For each purpose & piece  
of information (attribute):  
• External recipients  
• Retention period  
• Authorized users

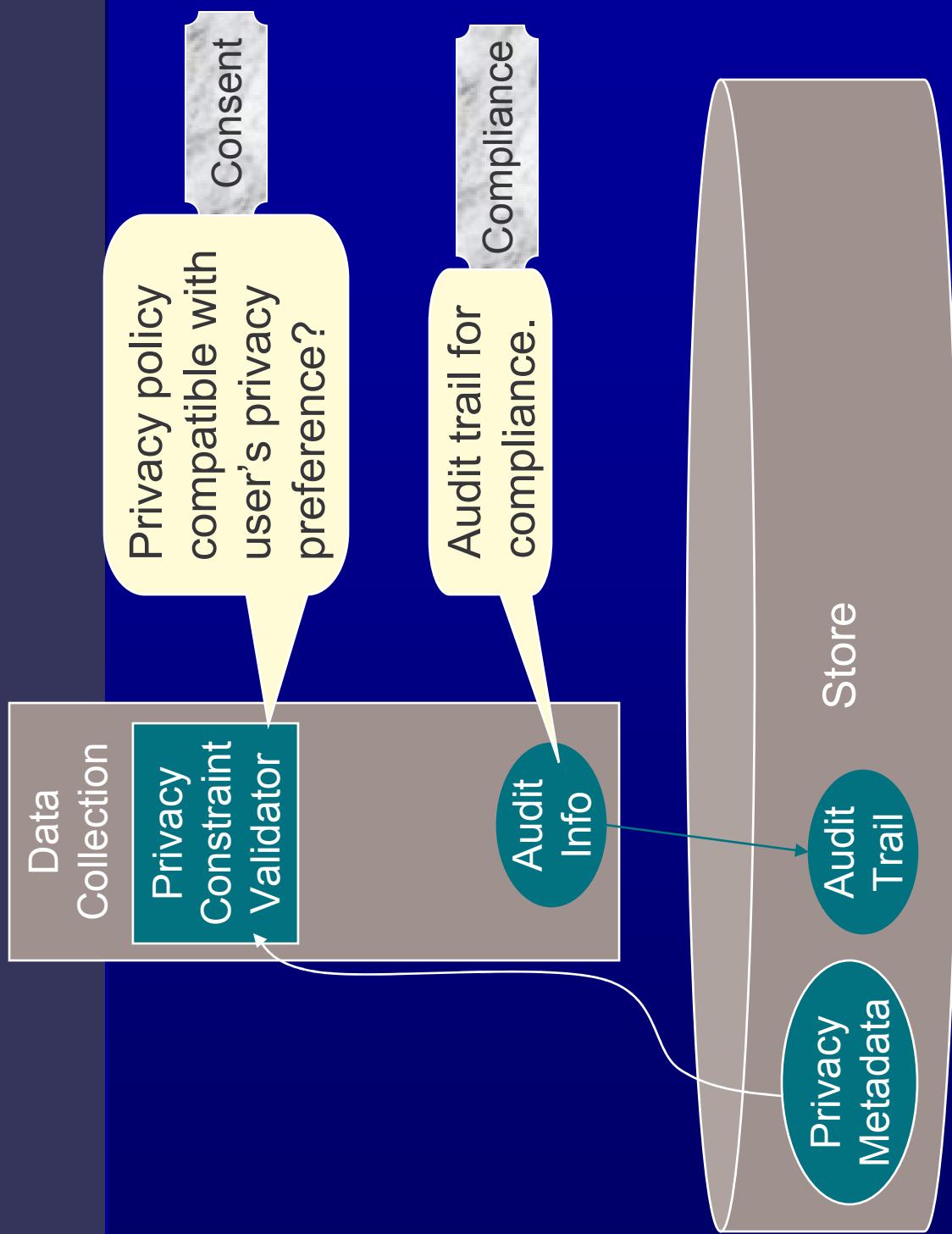
Limited  
Disclosure

Limited  
Retention

Store

Privacy  
Metadata

# Architecture: Data Collection



# Architecture: Data Collection

Data Collection

Privacy Constraint Validator

Data Accuracy Analyzer

Audit Info

Data cleansing,  
e.g., catch typos  
in address.

Associate set of  
purposes with  
each record.

Accuracy

Purpose Specification

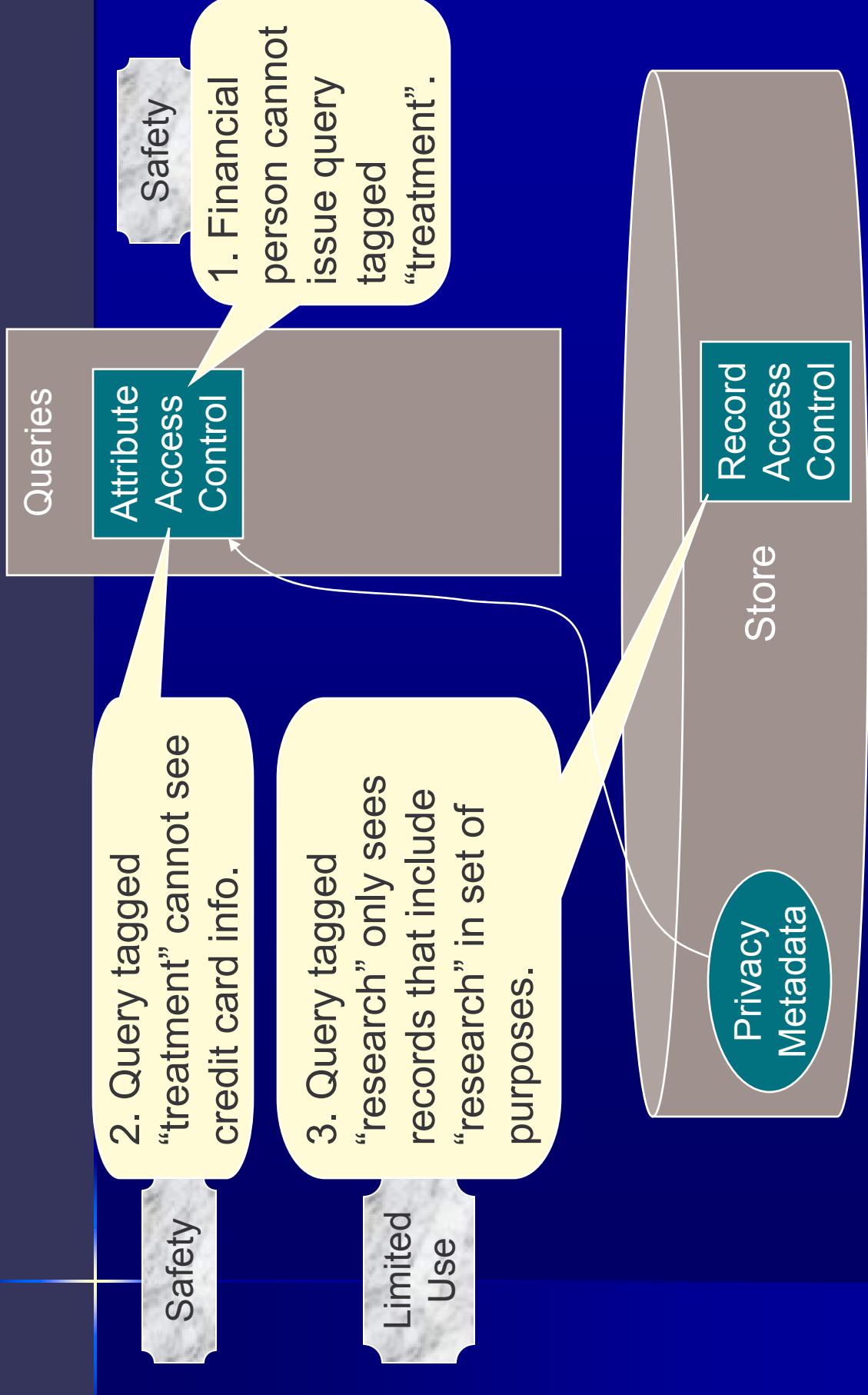
Record Access Control

Store

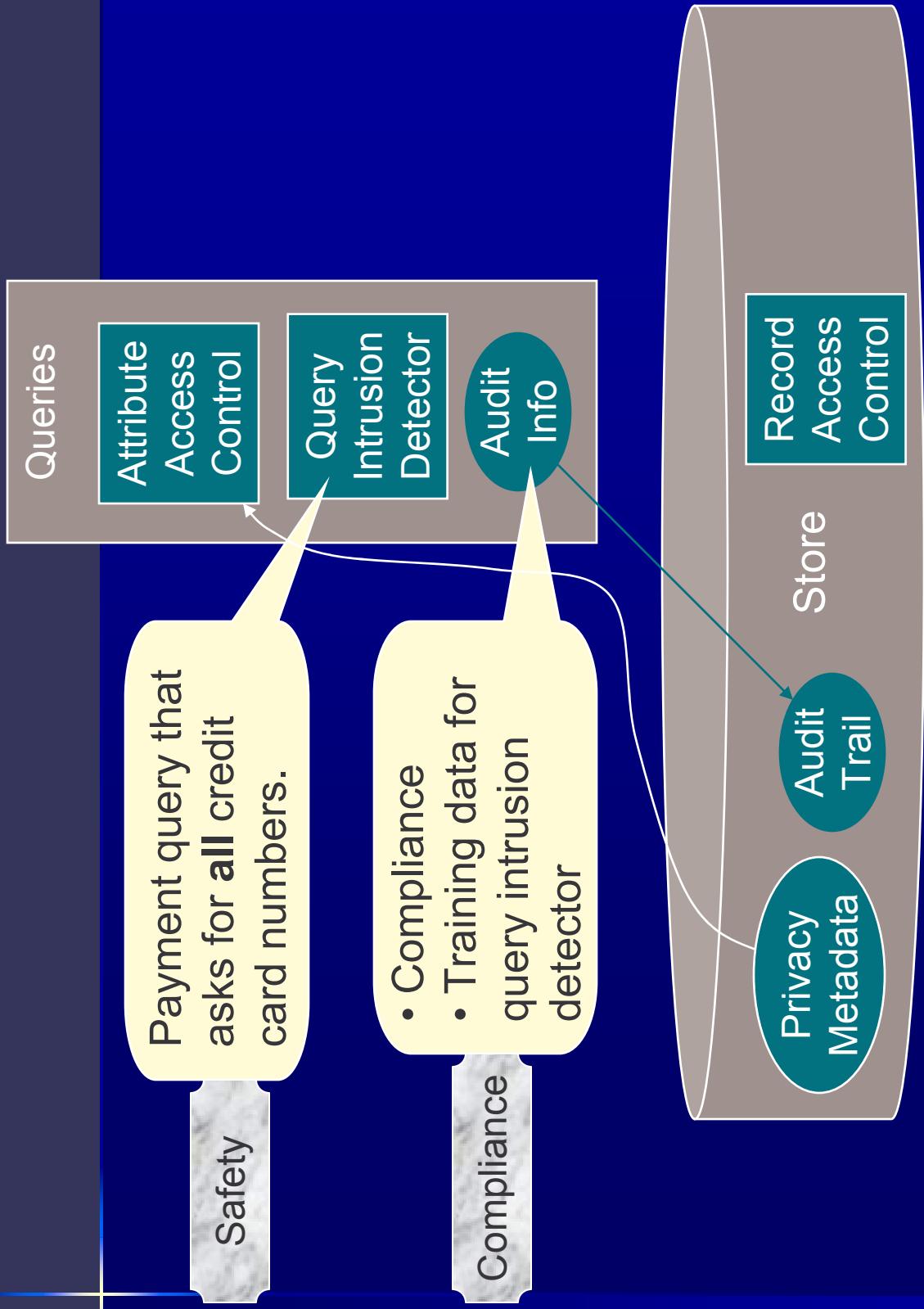
Audit Trail

Privacy Metadata

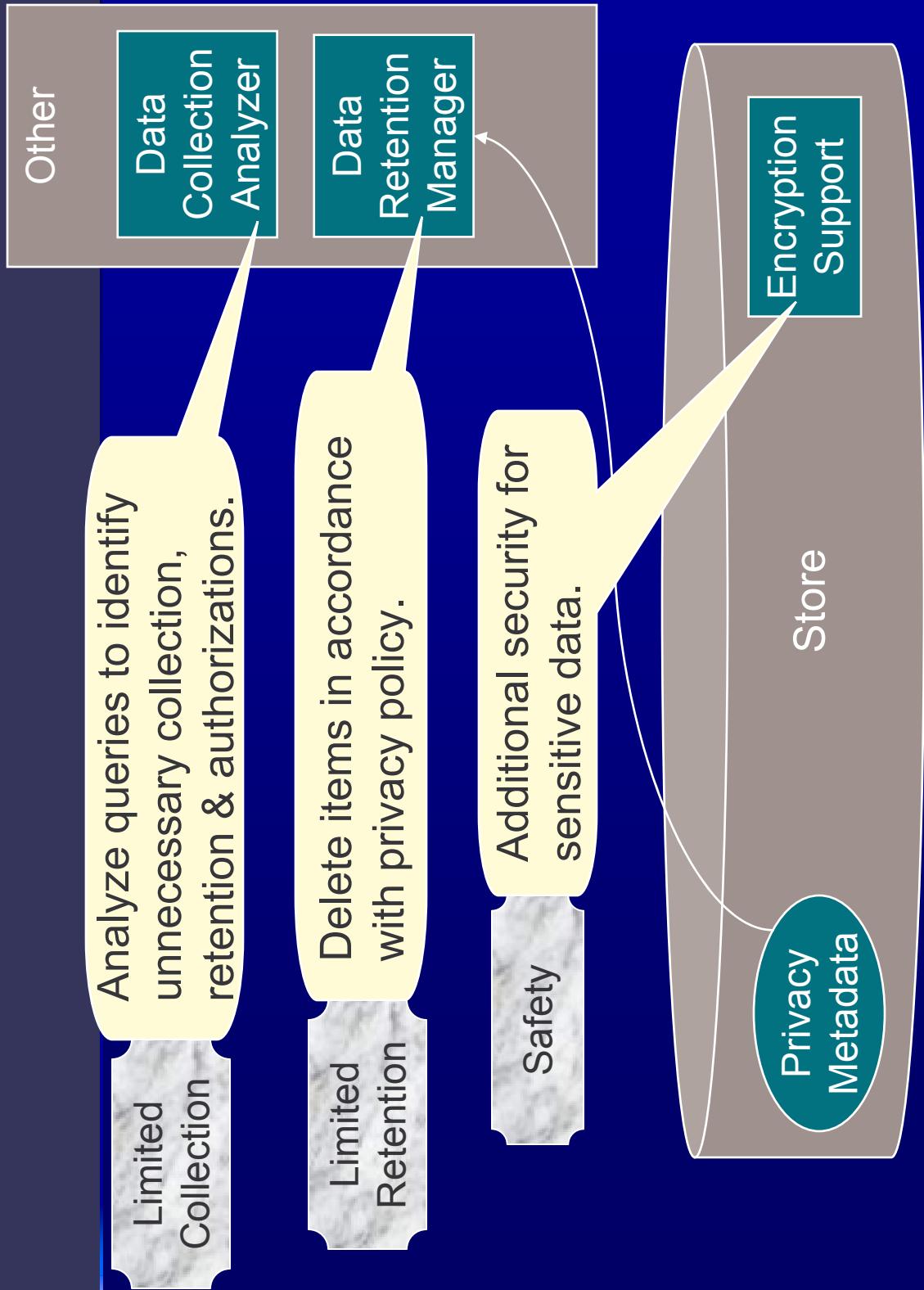
# Architecture: Queries



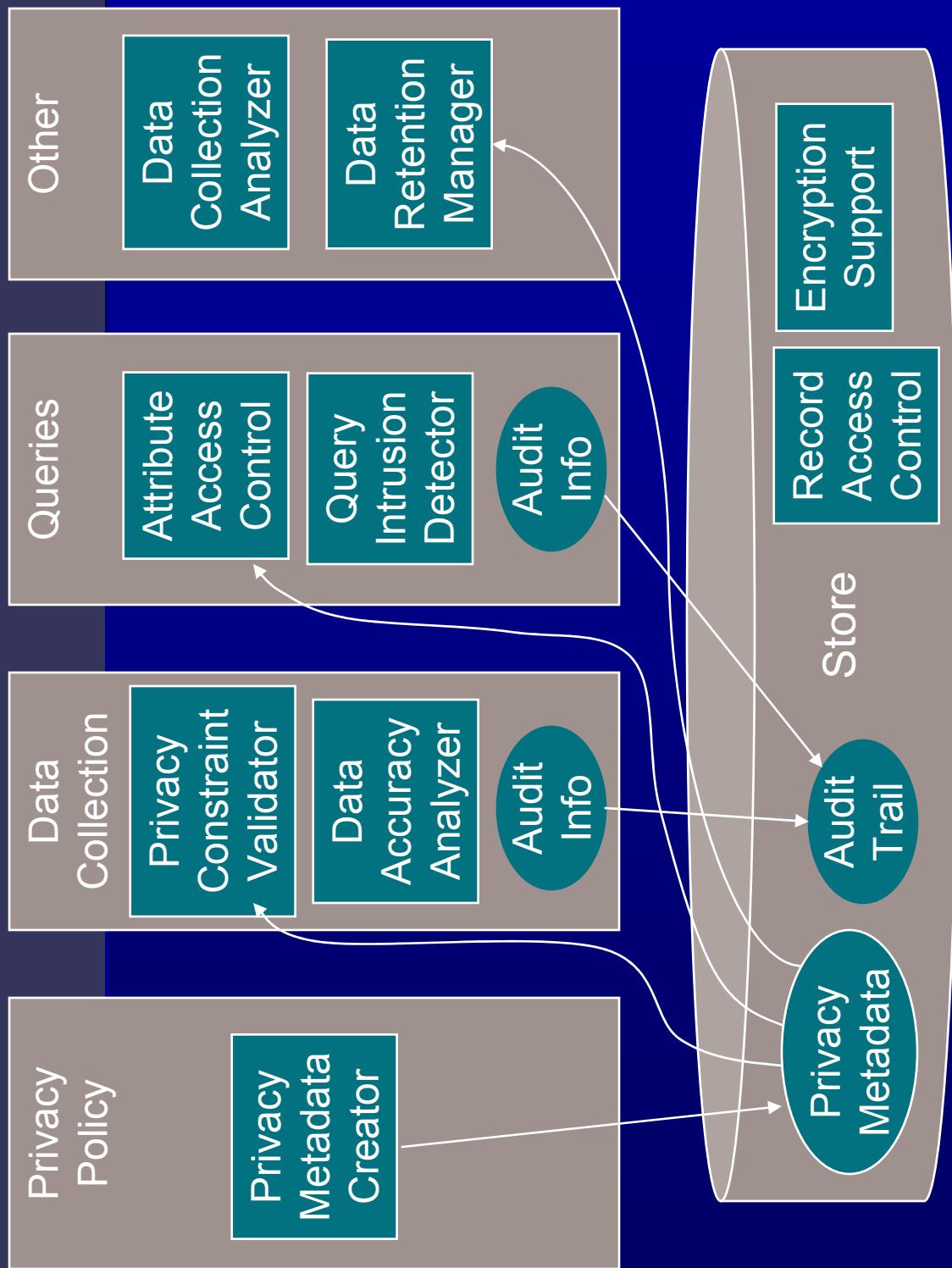
# Architecture: Queries



# Architecture: Other

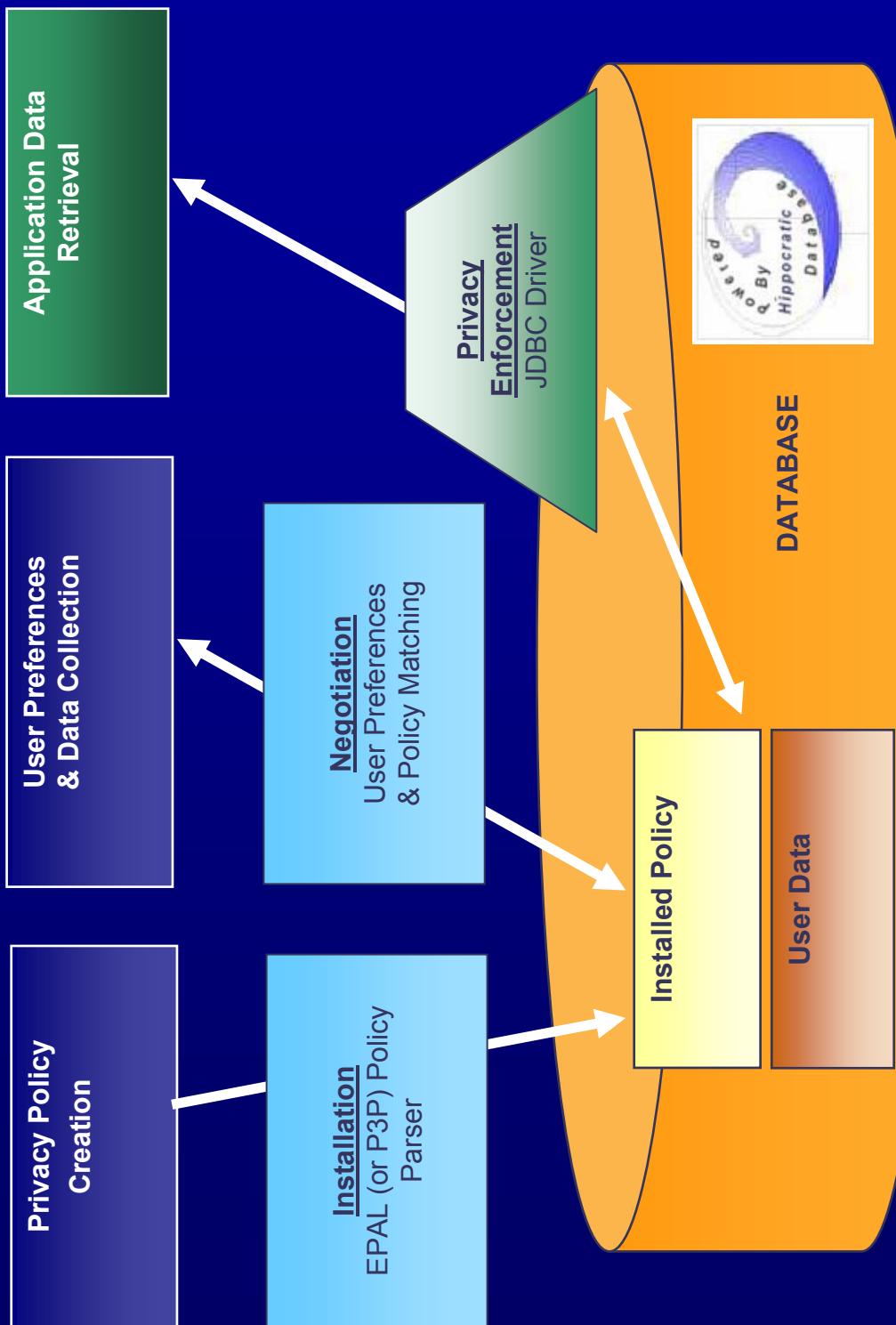


# Architecture: All Together



**Demo**

# System Overview



# Hippocratic Databases

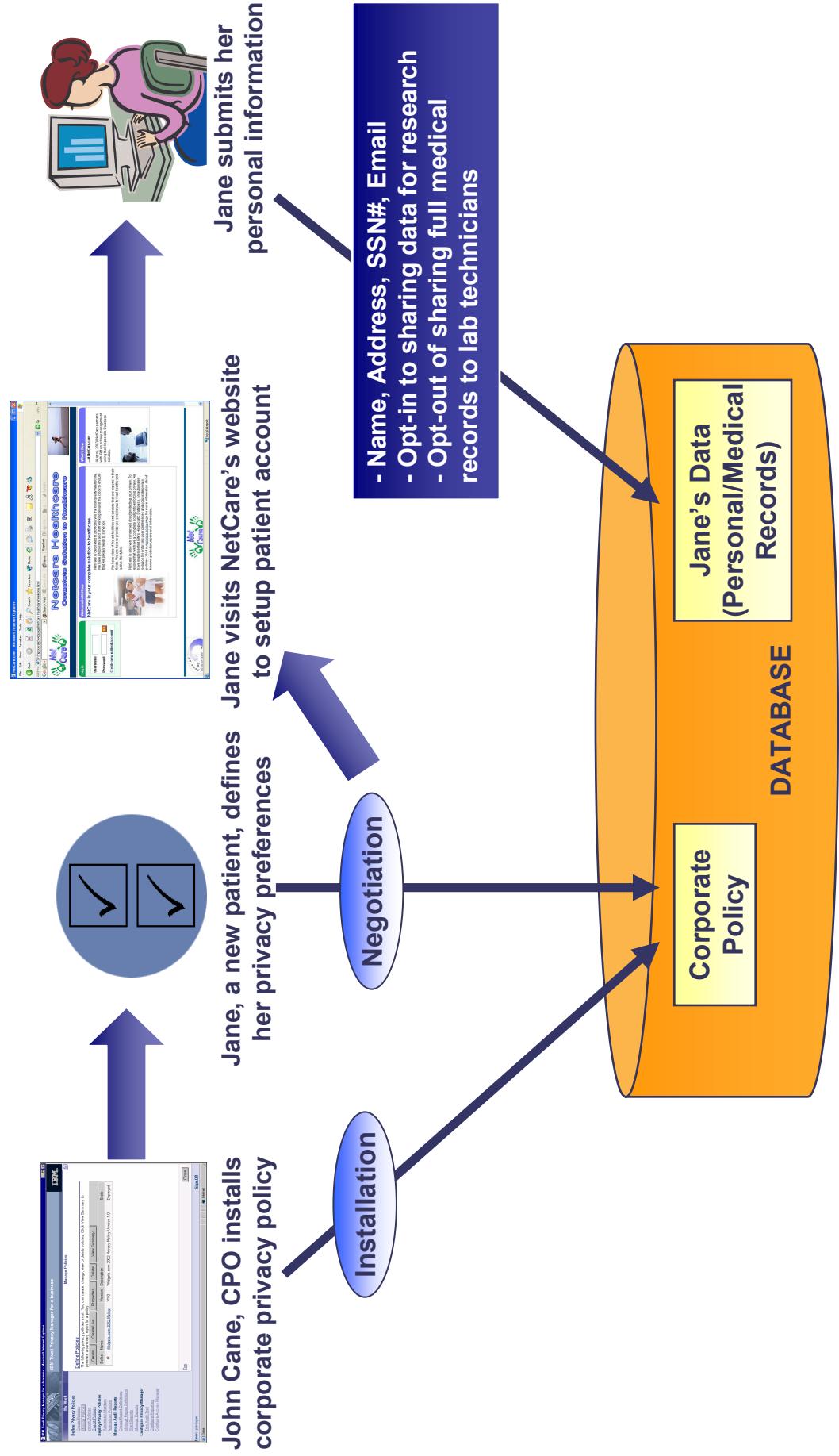
## *NetCare Healthcare Business Scenario*



- John Cane, Chief Privacy Officer, NetCare Healthcare
- Jane Smith, New Patient, NetCare Healthcare
- Dr. Young, Physician, NetCare Healthcare
- Christine Jones, Lab Technician, NetCare Healthcare
- Phil Crew, Drug Researcher, Innovative Drug Research

# Hippocratic Databases

## NetCare Healthcare Business Scenario



# HIPPOCRATIC DATABASES

## NetCare Healthcare DEMONSTRATION



# Conclusion

**Increase customer trust  
and business opportunities**



**Minimal modification of  
existing applications**



**Help mitigate legal risks**



**More efficient than  
competing privacy  
solutions.**

**Thank You**

# **BACKUP SLIDES**

# Founding Tenets

# Collection Group

1. Purpose Specification
  - For personal information stored in the database, the purposes for which the information has been collected shall be associated with that information.
2. Consent
  - The purposes associated with personal information shall have consent of the donor (person whose information is being stored).
3. Limited Collection
  - The information collected shall be limited to the minimum necessary for accomplishing the specified purposes.

# Use Group

4. Limited Use
  - The database shall run only those queries that are consistent with the purposes for which the information has been collected.
5. Limited Disclosure
  - Personal information shall not be communicated outside the database for purposes other than those for which there is consent from the donor of the information.

# Use Group (2)

6. Limited Retention
  - Personal information shall be retained only as long as necessary for the fulfillment of the purposes for which it has been collected.
7. Accuracy
  - Personal information stored in the database shall be accurate and up-to-date.

# **Security & Openness Group**

## **8. Safety**

- Personal information shall be protected by security safeguards against theft and other misappropriations.

## **9. Openness**

- A donor shall be able to access all information about the donor stored in the database.

## **10. Compliance**

- A donor shall be able to verify compliance with the above principles. Similarly, the database shall be able to address a challenge concerning compliance.

# The Triad

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# Privacy Policy

- Who can access which types of data for what purposes, e.g.
  - Allows a physician to access patients' names and disease records for treatment purpose
  - Allows a public-affair person to disclose anonymous disease records for research purposes. However patients can opt-out this disclosure.

# User Data Collection

- How does the user want personal information to be used? e.g.
  - Allow insurance companies to access my medical data
  - Restrict disclosure of personally identifiable information
- Does the corporate privacy policy conflict with my personal preferences?

# Query Enforcement

- Automatically enforce the privacy policy
  - Shred the policy into metadata
  - Analyze queries with respect to the policy, and either
    - Allow the query to run as-is, or
    - Return a subset of the records/cells that reflects individual persons' opt-in or opt-out preferences
    - Block the query if it is in violation of the policy

# Query Enforcement through Rewriting

# Query Rewrite for Privacy Enforcement

Consider a Simple Example...

ID	NAME	PHONE	SALARY
1	Alice	111-1111	10,000
2	Bob	222-2222	20,000
3	Carl	333-3333	30,000

ID	PhoneChoice
1	0
2	1
3	0

For a certain data accessor/purpose, Name is allowed under the privacy policy, Salary is prohibited, and Phone is allowed on an opt-in basis.

# Query Rewrite for Privacy Enforcement

Original Query:

```
SELECT Name, Phone, Salary  
FROM Patient
```

Rewritten Query:

```
SELECT Name, Phone, Salary  
FROM ( SELECT Name,  
          CASE WHEN EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Choices  
                               WHERE Choices.PhoneChoice = 1  
                             AND Choices.ID = Patient.ID)  
                 THEN Patient.Phone  
                 ELSE null  
                END AS Phone,  
          CASE WHEN (0 = 1)  
                 THEN Patient.Salary  
                 ELSE null  
                END AS Salary )  
FROM Patient  
WHERE ((Name is not null OR Phone is not null) OR Salary is not null)
```

# Query Rewrite for Privacy Enforcement

Results of query...

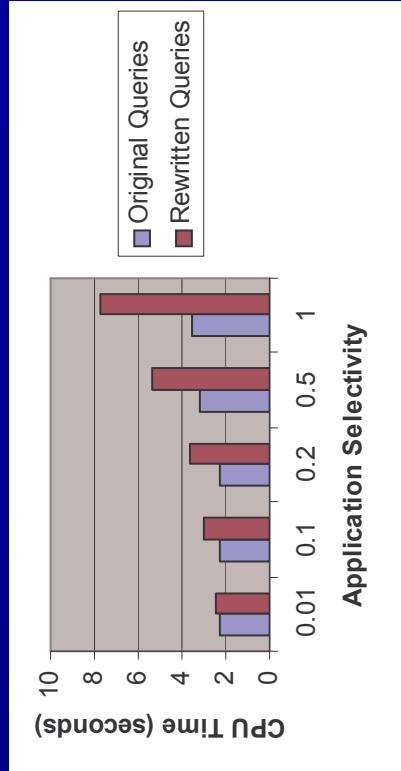
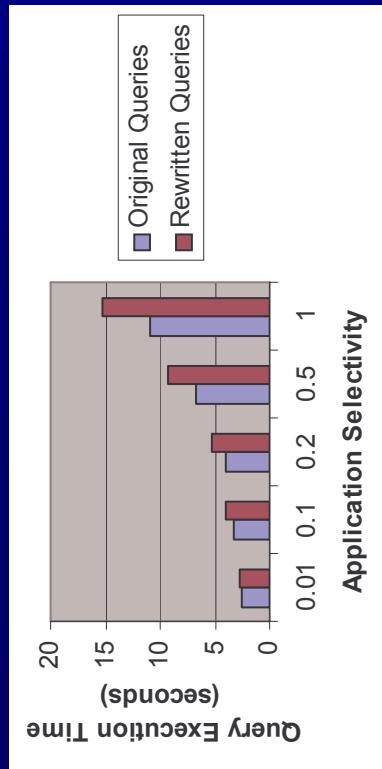
NAME	PHONE	SALARY
Alice	-	-
Bob	222-2222	-
Carl	-	-

- Forbidden values covered by null values in resulting tables
- Entirely null rows filtered from the result set

# Performance Tests

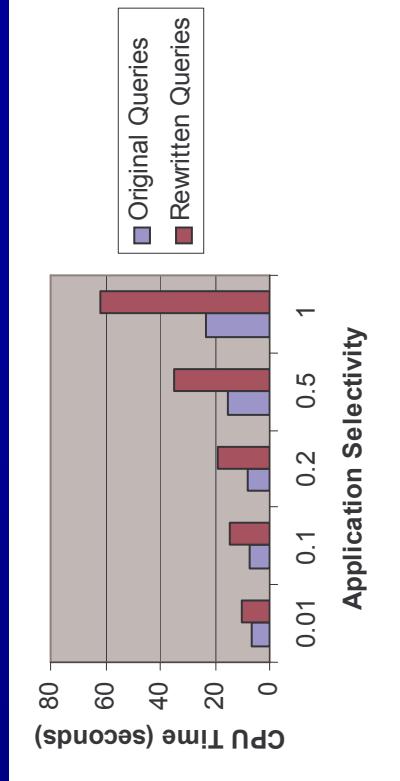
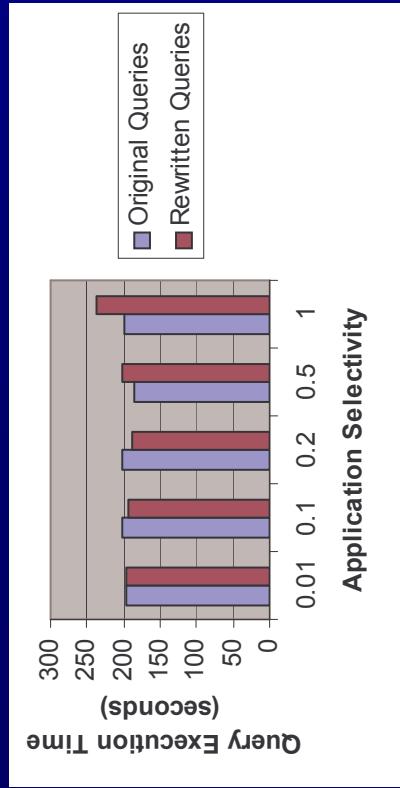
# Scenario 1

**Table Size: 1 million, no index**



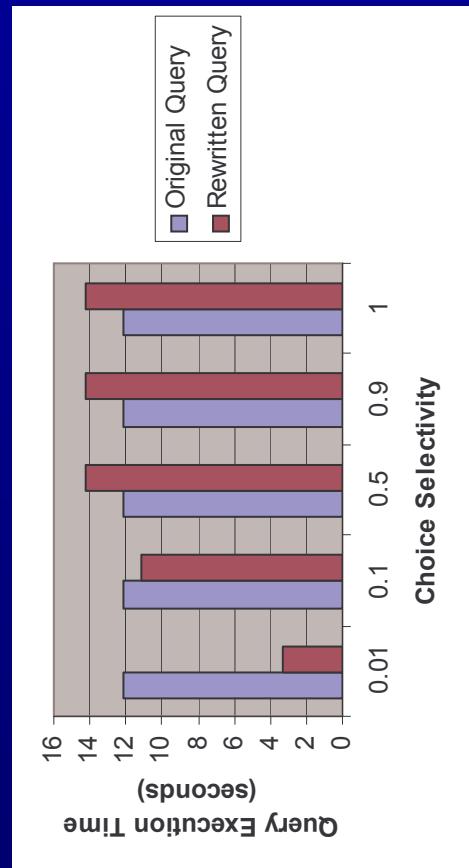
# Scenario 2

**Table Size: 10 million, no index**



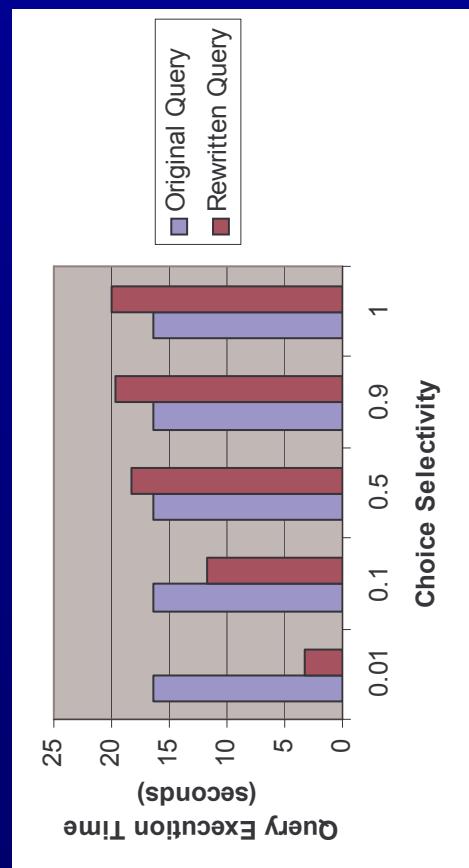
# Scenario 3

App Selectivity = .01



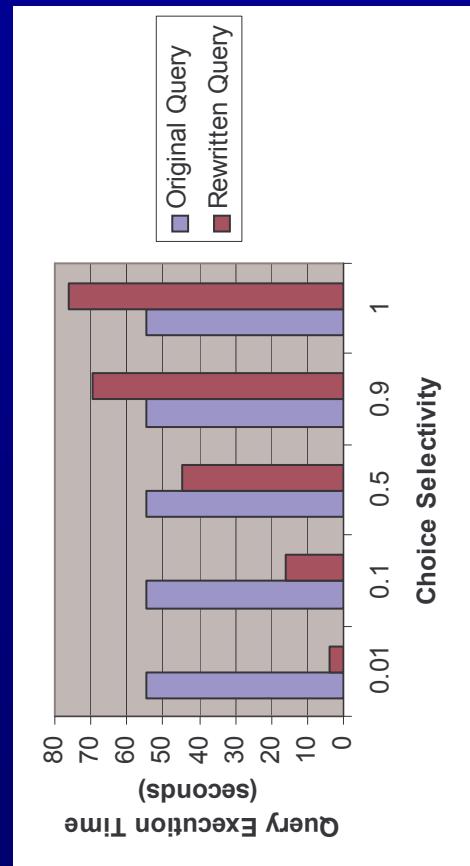
# Scenario 4

App Selectivity = .1



# Scenario 5

App Selectivity = 1.0



# **Sources of Information**

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