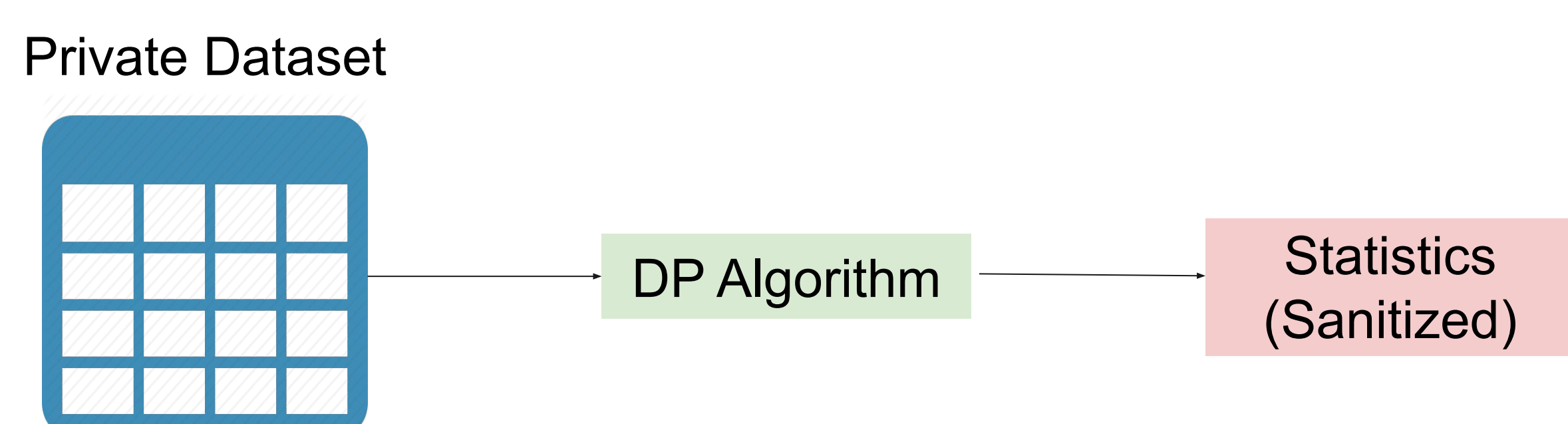


What is Differential Privacy?

In this setting, the goal is to **release queries**, which are **statistical questions** that can be asked of a dataset

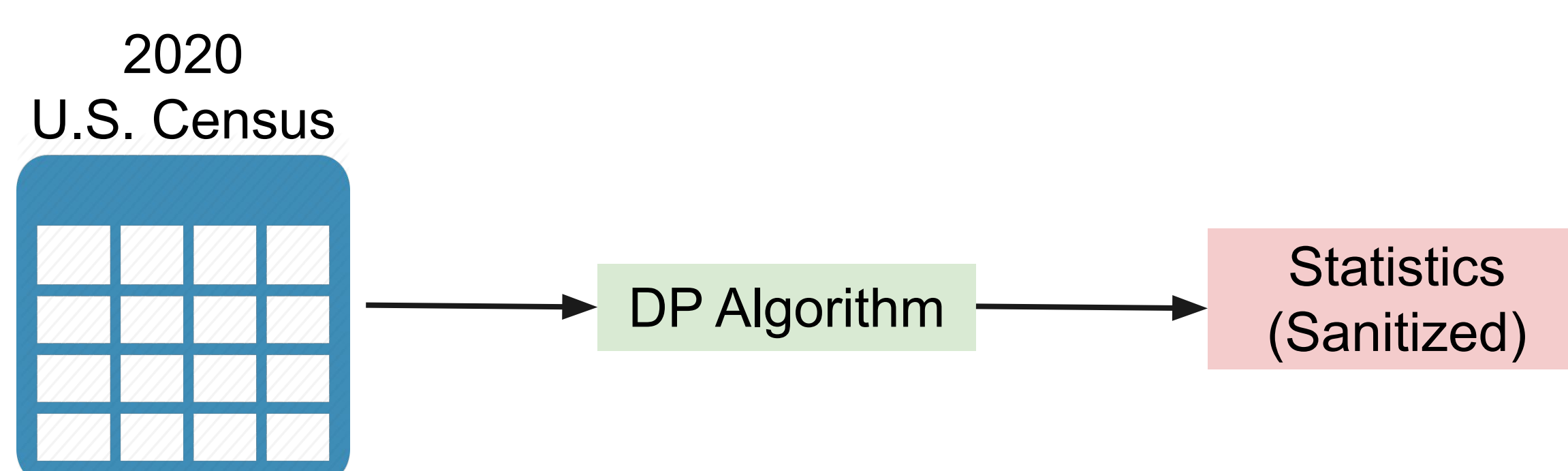
- e.g. *What fraction of people living in Pittsburgh are males between the ages of 20 and 30?*
- **Number of queries** is often larger than the number of people in the dataset itself and is **exploitable**
- Adversaries can **reconstruct datasets** from released statistics and datasets that **compromise people's privacy**

Differential privacy provides a mathematical platform for guaranteeing privacy that **disguises personal data when published**, allowing users to **calibrate** between **accuracy and privacy** when releasing sensitive information.



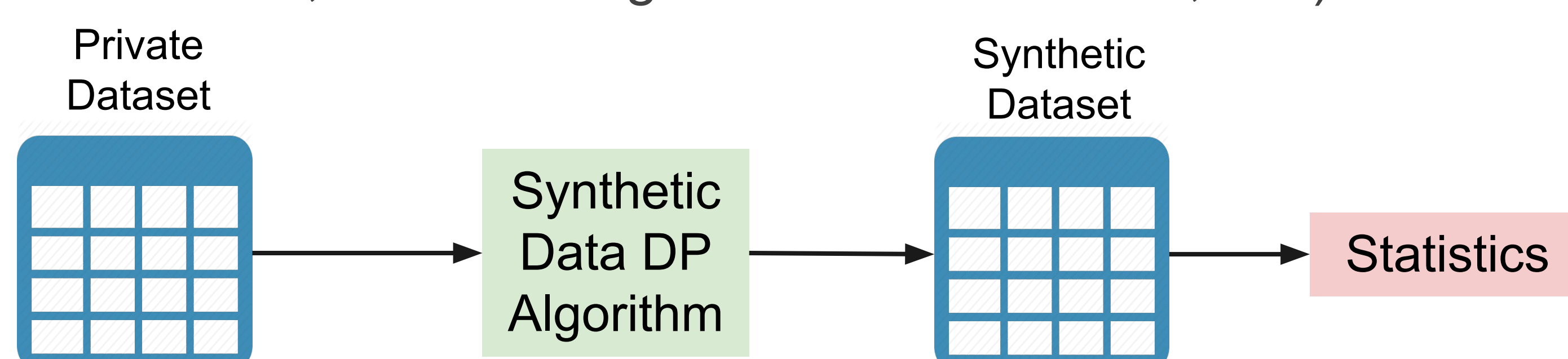
Differential Privacy in 2020

- U.S. Census Bureau releases a large amount of sensitive data and **simulated a reconstruction attack** on the 2010 Census and found **52 million people could be identified**
- U.S. Census Bureau is **modernizing privacy protections with differential privacy** to future proof against attacks



Synthetic Data Generation

- Our lab primarily focuses on synthetic data generation algorithms, which generate a **“fake” dataset** that can be used to answer queries
- There exists a **family of synthetic data generation algorithms** that satisfy differential privacy
 - Each has their own advantages (computationally efficient, better for higher dimensional data, ect.)



The Problem

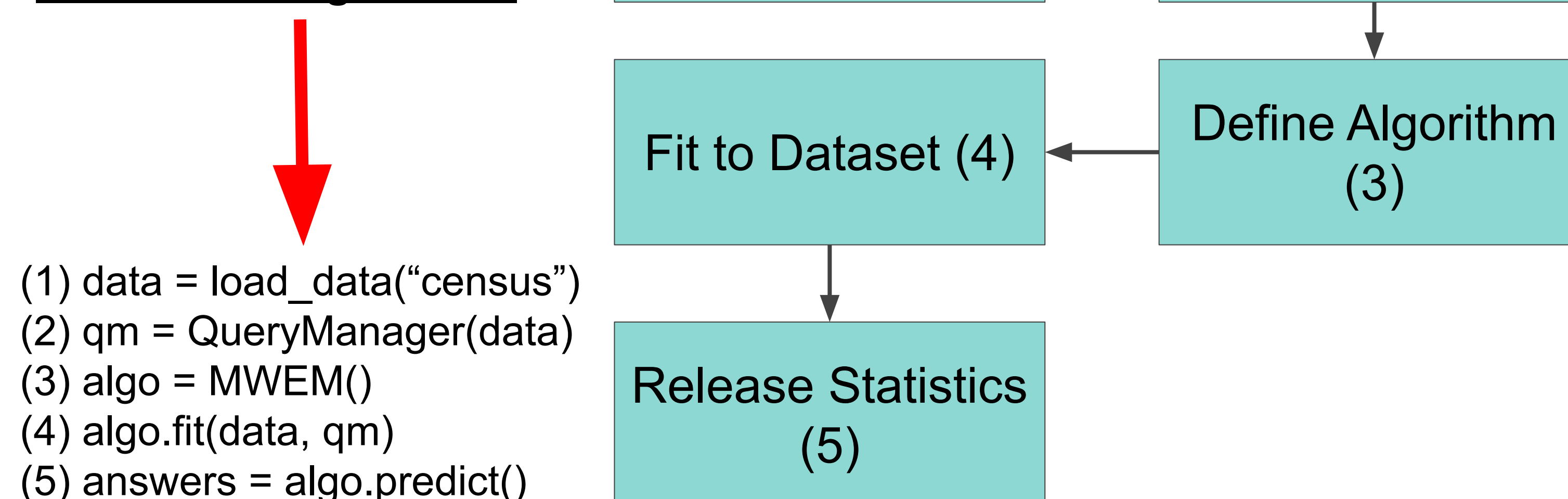
There is not a standardized and comprehensive platform for testing and deploying differentially private algorithms

Our Proposed Solution

- Create a **modular platform** that that will make it **easier for research and development**
- Goals for Target Audience:
 - **Differential privacy Researchers**
 - Develop new algorithms
 - Test against standardized datasets
 - **Non experts in differential privacy** (social scientists, policy makers, etc.)
 - Evaluate on their own datasets

Our Approach to Designing this Platform

End Product Goal: User enters a few lines of code to run algorithms

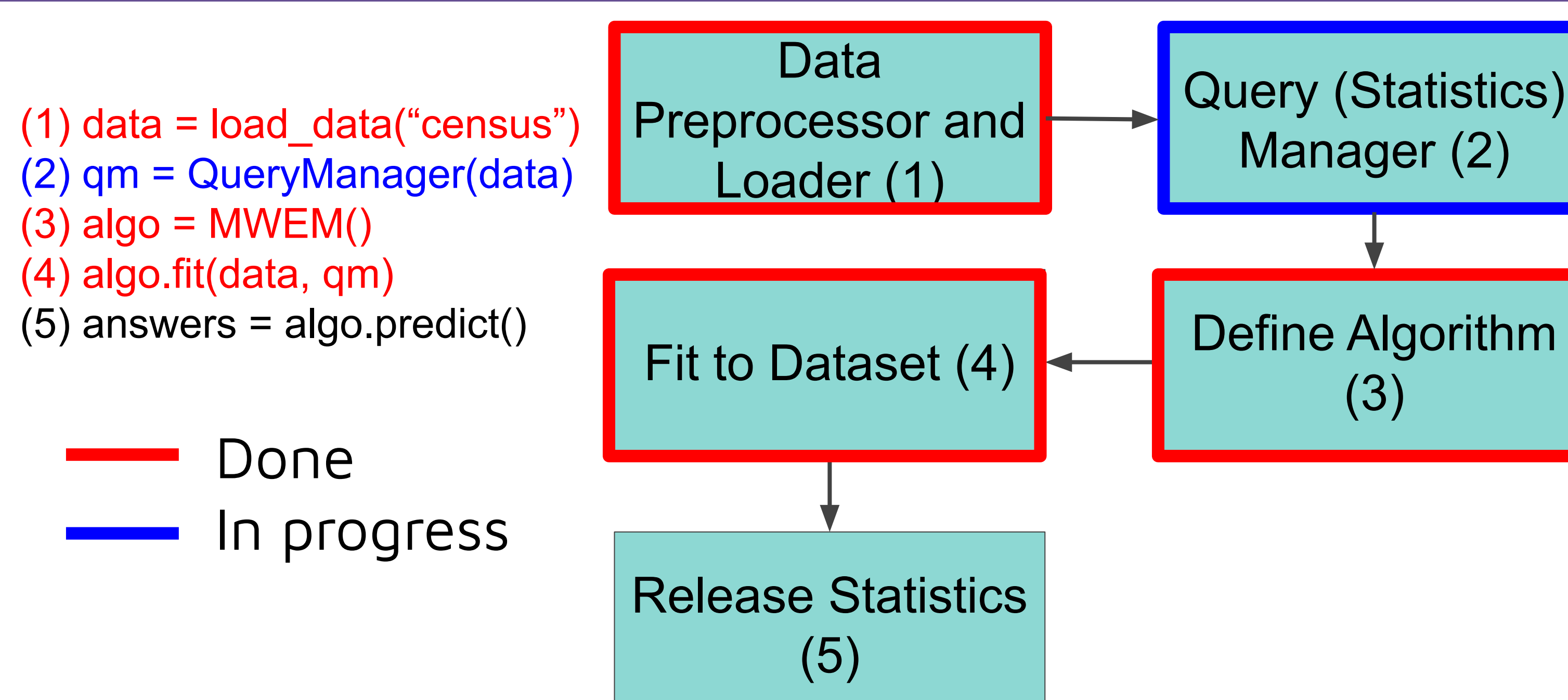


- (1) `data = load_data("census")`
- (2) `qm = QueryManager(data)`
- (3) `algo = MWEM()`
- (4) `algo.fit(data, qm)`
- (5) `answers = algo.predict()`

Design Philosophy

- Provide tools that are **user friendly**
- Allow platform to be modular
 - **Query Manager (2) is able to interchangeable** if user decides load a different set of queries
 - Define Algorithm (3) allows **users to load different algorithms** that are part of the platform, but also **allows users to define new algorithms** and implement it into our platform

Current Progress in Pipeline



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