Privacy-Preserving Ontology Publishing for \mathcal{EL} Instance Stores

Franz Baader Francesco Kriegel Adrian Nuradiansyah

Technische Universität Dresden

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What people already did:

In (Cuenca Grau & Kostylev, 2016):

- Privacy-Preserving Data Publishing
- Information to be published: a relational dataset with (labeled) nulls
- Policy is a conjunctive query.
- Considering three privacy properties when publishing datasets: policy-compliant, policy-safety, and optimality.
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What we want to do:

- Privacy-Preserving Ontology Publishing (PPOP)
- Addressed in the context of Description Logic Ontologies

Image: A matrix

PPOP for \mathcal{EL} instance stores

- Starting point: *EL* Ontologies with role-free ABoxes (instance stores) and empty TBoxes.
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- Safe Ontologies $\xrightarrow{reduced}$ Safe Concepts
- Information to be published for an individual a: an \mathcal{EL} concept C
- Policy is a finite set of \mathcal{EL} concepts D_1, \ldots, D_p , such that $D_i \not\equiv \top$ for all $i \in \{1, \ldots, p\}$.

Given a policy $\mathcal{P} = \{D_1, \dots, D_p\}$ and an \mathcal{EL} concept C, the \mathcal{EL} concept C' is

- compliant with \mathcal{P} if $C' \not\subseteq D_i$ for all $i \in \{1, \ldots, p\}$.
- safe for \mathcal{P} if $C' \sqcap C''$ is compliant with \mathcal{P} for all \mathcal{EL} -concepts C'' that are compliant with \mathcal{P} .

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- a *P*-compliant (safe) generalization of *C* if
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- a *P*-compliant (safe) generalization of *C* if
 - $C \sqsubseteq C'$ and
 - C' is compliant with (safe for) \mathcal{P} .
- a \mathcal{P} -optimal compliant (safe) generalization of C if
 - C' is a \mathcal{P} -compliant (safe) generalization of C, and
 - there is no \mathcal{P} -compliant (safe) generalization C'' of C s.t. $C'' \sqsubset C'$.

• Consider a policy $\mathcal{P} = \{D\}$ specifying what information should be kept "secret" about *linda*

 $D = Patient \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$

• Assume information C is published about linda

 $C = Patient \sqcap Female \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap Male \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$ Note C is not compliant with D, i.e., $C \sqsubseteq D$.

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• Generalizing C to yield a compliant concept

 $C_1 = Female \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap Male \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$ But, C_1 is not safe for D since if the attacker knows Patient(linda), then $C_1 \sqcap Patient \sqsubseteq D$ is revealed.

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• Let us make it safe!

 $C_2 = Female \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap Male \sqcap \exists works_in.\top)$

But, C_2 is still not optimal since more information than necessary is removed.

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Make it optimal!

 $C_{3} = Female \quad \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap Male \sqcap \exists works_in.\top) \\ \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Male \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$

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Image: Image:

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Compliance

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Complexity for Compliance

• Deciding whether C' is compliant w.r.t. \mathcal{P} is in **PTime**.

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Complexity for Compliance

- Deciding whether C' is compliant w.r.t. \mathcal{P} is in **PTime**.
- One optimal *P*-compliant generalization can be **computed in ExpTime**.
- The set of all optimal \mathcal{P} -compliant generalizations can be **computed in ExpTime**.

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Safety

C' is safe for \mathcal{P} iff there is **no pair of atoms** (E, F) such that

 $E \in \operatorname{con}(C'), F \in \operatorname{con}(D_1) \cup \ldots \cup \operatorname{con}(D_p) \text{ and } E \sqsubseteq F$

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The Optimal \mathcal{P} -Safe Generalization

If C'₁, C'₂ are P-safe generalizations of C, then C'₁ □ C'₂ is also a P-safe generalization of C.

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• The \mathcal{P} -optimal safe generalization of C can be computed in ExpTime.

 \Rightarrow Requiring the computation of $\mathcal P\text{-optimal}$ compliant generalizations.

- **Deciding** whether C' a \mathcal{P} -optimal compliant (safe) generalization of C.
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- It can be improved to coNP.
- Idea: Design an NP algorithm for deciding non-optimality
 - 1. Guess a lower neighbor C'' of C' subsuming C. $C \sqsubseteq C'' \sqsubseteq C'$ and there is no C''' such that $C'' \sqsubset C''' \sqsubset C'$.
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- Only polynomially many upper neighbors of *EL*-concepts and each of them is of polynomial size (Kriegel, 2018).

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- The next task: computing lower neighbors!

Image: A matrix of the second seco

Characterizing Lower Neighbors

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Lemma

C" is a **lower neighbor** of *C*' w.r.t. Σ iff **there is an atom** $At \in LA_{\Sigma}(C')$ such that $C'' \equiv C' \sqcap At$.

 $\Sigma := \{r, A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2, C_1, C_2\}$ and

 $C' := \exists r.(A_1 \sqcap A_2 \sqcap B_1 \sqcap B_2) \sqcap \exists r.(A_1 \sqcap A_2 \sqcap C_1 \sqcap C_2) \sqcap \exists r.(B_1 \sqcap B_2 \sqcap C_1 \sqcap C_2).$

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Given C and Σ , in general, $|LA_{\Sigma}(C)|$ can be **exponential** in the size of C and Σ .

To produce exactly the lower neighbors of C' that subsume C, let us

- generate all $At \in LA_{\Sigma}(C')$ w.r.t. $\Sigma := sig(C)$, and
- **remove** the ones that do not subsume *C*.

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The NP-algorithm generating exactly the elements of $LA_{\Sigma}(C')$ works as follows

1. Choose $A \in \Sigma \setminus \operatorname{con}(C')$ and output A. If there is no such A, fail.

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- 1. Choose $A \in \Sigma \setminus \operatorname{con}(C')$ and output A. If there is no such A, fail.
- 2. Choose $r \in N_R \cap \Sigma$, a set $\{\exists r.F'_1, \ldots, \exists r.F'_k\} \subseteq \operatorname{con}(C')$, and recursively guess $F_1 \in LA_{\Sigma}(F'_1), \ldots, F_k \in LA_{\Sigma}(F'_k)$.

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 - If for some $i, 1 \le i \le k$, it fails to produce $F_i \in LA_{\Sigma}(F'_i)$, or
 - If $C' \sqsubseteq \exists r. (F_1 \sqcap \ldots \sqcap F_k)$, or

• If $F_1 \sqcap \ldots \sqcap F_k$ has an upper neighbor E such that $C' \not\sqsubseteq \exists r.E$, then fail.

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• If $F_1 \sqcap \ldots \sqcap F_k$ has an upper neighbor E such that $C' \not\sqsubseteq \exists r.E$, then fail. Otherwise, **output** $\exists r.(F_1 \sqcap \ldots \sqcap F_k) \equiv \exists r.D$.

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Theorem

The optimality problem is in **coNP** for compliance and for safety in \mathcal{EL} .

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- We do not know if these problems are also coNP-hard.
- The Hypergraph Duality Problem (Dual) can be reduced to them.
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- Given two families of inclusion-comparable sets \mathcal{G} and \mathcal{H} , Dual asks whether \mathcal{H} consists exactly of the minimal hitting sets of \mathcal{G} .

Proposition

There is a **polynomial reduction** of Dual to the optimality problem for compliance and safety

- What we considered before:
 - Knowledge about individuals
 - Privacy policies
 - Background knowledge of attackers

are represented by $\mathcal{E}\mathcal{L}$ concepts.

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- \mathcal{FL}_0 concepts:

 $C, D ::= \top \mid A \mid C \sqcap D \mid \forall r.C$

• \mathcal{FLE} concepts:

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$$C, D ::= \top \mid A \mid C \sqcap D \mid \exists r. C \mid \forall r. D$$

- Subsumption without general TBoxes:
 - in \mathcal{FL}_0 : PTime
 - in \mathcal{FLE} : NP-complete
- In SNOMED CT, the roles have implicit typing constraints, that may be known to an attacker.

Adrian Nuradiansyah

Extending the Definition of Compliance and Safety

Let C be an \mathcal{EL} concept, \mathcal{P} be an \mathcal{EL} policy, $Q \in \{\forall, \forall \exists\}$, and $\mathcal{L}_{\forall} = \mathcal{FL}_0, \mathcal{L}_{\forall \exists} = \mathcal{FLE}$.

The \mathcal{L}_Q concept C' is **compliant** with \mathcal{P} if $C' \not\sqsubseteq D$ for all $D \in \mathcal{P}$.

The \mathcal{EL} concept C' is

- Q-safe for P if C' □ C" is compliant with P for all L_Q concepts C" that are compliant with P.
- a *Q*-safe generalization of *C* for \mathcal{P} if $C \sqsubseteq C'$ and C' is *Q*-safe for \mathcal{P} ,
- an **optimal** Q-safe generalization of C for \mathcal{P} if
 - $\bullet\,$ it is a Q-safe generalization of C for ${\cal P}$ and
 - there is no Q-safe generalization of C for \mathcal{P} such that $C'' \sqsubset C'$.

We now focus on \forall -safety and $\forall \exists$ -safety

Let us consider again

 $D = Patient \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$

 \bullet ... and the published information C about linda

 $C = Patient \sqcap Female \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap Male \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$ Note C is not compliant with D, i.e., $C \sqsubseteq D$.

• Compute the optimal safe generalization

 $C_{3} = Female \quad \Box \exists seen_by.(Doctor \Box Male \Box \exists works_in. \top) \\ \Box \exists seen_by.(Male \Box \exists works_in. Cardiology)$

But then, if the attacker's knowledge is given by an \mathcal{FL}_0 concept $F_1 = \forall seen_by.\forall works_in.Cardiology$, then $C_3 \sqcap F_1 \sqsubseteq D$.

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• Compute an optimal \forall -safe generalization

 $C_4 = Male \sqcap Patient \sqcap \exists seen by.(Doctor \sqcap Female)$

However, if the attacker's knowledge is given by an \mathcal{FLE} concept $F_2 = \forall seen_by. \exists works_in. Cardiology$, then $C_4 \sqcap F_2 \sqsubseteq D$.

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 $D = Patient \sqcap \exists seen_by.(Doctor \sqcap \exists works_in.Cardiology)$

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• Compute the **optimal** $\forall \exists$ -safe generalization $C_5 = Male$

∀-Safety

- *C'* is \forall -safe for \mathcal{P} iff for all $D \in \mathcal{P}$:
 - 1. if rd(D) = 0, then $con(C) \cap con(D) = \emptyset$.

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2. if rd(D) > 0, then there is $\exists r.D' \in \operatorname{con}(D)$ such that

- a. if rd(D') = 0, then there is no concept of the form $\exists r.C' \in con(C)$, b. if $rd(D') \ge 0$, then for all $\exists r.C' \in con(C)$.
- b. if rd(D') > 0, then for all $\exists r.C' \in con(C)$, C' is \forall -safe for $\{D'\}$.

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- b. if rd(D') > 0, then for all $\exists r. C' \in con(C)$, C' is \forall -safe for $\{D'\}$.

Complexity for ∀-Safety

- Deciding whether C' is \forall -safe for \mathcal{P} is in **PTime**.
- One optimal \forall -safe generalization for \mathcal{P} can be **computed in ExpTime**.
- The set of all optimal ∀-safe generalizations for *P* can be computed in ExpTime.
- ∀-optimality is in **coNP**.

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(B)

Image: A matrix

∀∃-Safety

$C \text{ is } \forall \exists \textbf{-safe for } \mathcal{P} \text{ iff}$

- 1. $A \notin \operatorname{con}(C)$ for all concept names $A \in \operatorname{con}(D_1) \cup \ldots \cup \operatorname{con}(D_p)$, and
- 2. for all existential restrictions $\exists r.D' \in \operatorname{con}(D_1) \cup \ldots \cup \operatorname{con}(D_p)$, there is no concept of the form $\exists r.E \in \operatorname{con}(C)$

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Complexity for ∀-Safety

Given \mathcal{EL} concepts C, C'' and a redundancy-free \mathcal{EL} policy \mathcal{P} , we

- can decide if C is $\forall \exists$ -safe for \mathcal{P} ,
- can compute the unique optimal $\forall \exists$ -safe generalization of C for \mathcal{P} , and
- can decide if C'' is an optimal $\forall \exists$ -safe generalization of C for \mathcal{P}

in polynomial time

Image: Image:

Conclusions:

- Define and provide characterizations for compliance, safety, and optimality in privacy-preserving ontology publishing for *EL* instance stores.
- Computing \mathcal{P} -optimal compliant (safe) generalizations of \mathcal{EL} concepts.
- Deciding the **optimality problem** via computing **lower neighbors of** *EL* **concepts**.
- Considering attacker's knowledge to be given by an \mathcal{FL}_0 or \mathcal{FLE} concept.

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Future Work:

- PPOP in \mathcal{EL} Instance Stores w.r.t. General TBoxes
- PPOP in \mathcal{EL} ABoxes
- Representing attacker's knowledge with more different DLs

Image: A matrix

Thank You



Adrian Nuradiansyah

Thursday Seminar

∃ ⊳ August 20, 2019 20 / 20

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