

# Private Graph Algorithms in the Semi-Honest Model

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# Two Party Graph Algorithms

- Parties  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  own graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$
- $f$  is a *two-input* graph algorithm
- Compute  $f(G_1, G_2)$  without revealing “unnecessary information”

# Unnecessary Information

- Intuitively, the protocol should function as *if a trusted third party computed the output*
- We use *simulation* to prove that a protocol is private

# The Semi-Honest Model

- A *malicious* adversary can alter his input
- A semi-honest adversary
  - adheres to protocol
  - tries to learn extra information from the message transcript

# General Secure Two Party Computation

- Any polynomial sized functionality can be made private (in the semi-honest model)
  - Yao's Method
- What are our goals?
  - Yao's Method is inefficient
  - Efficient, private protocols to compute particular graph functionalities
  - Take advantage of information “leaked” by the result

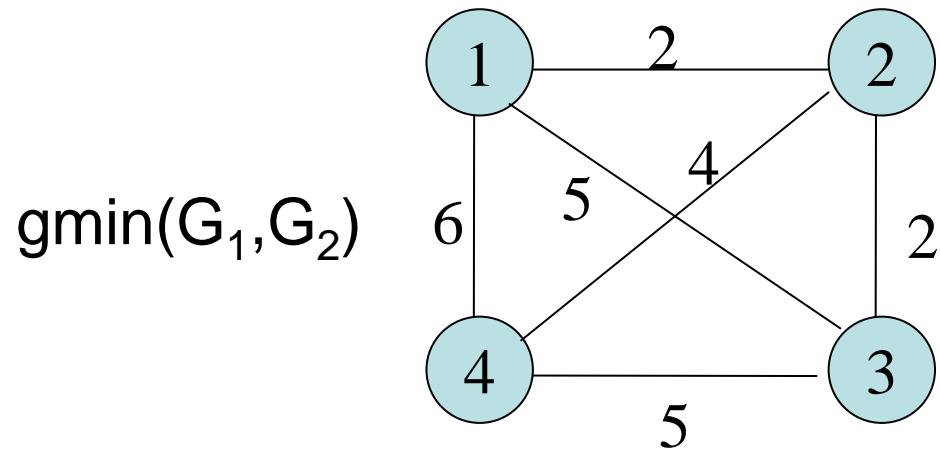
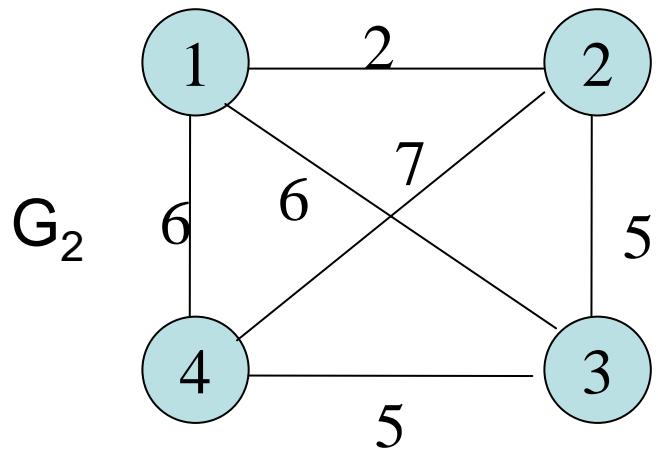
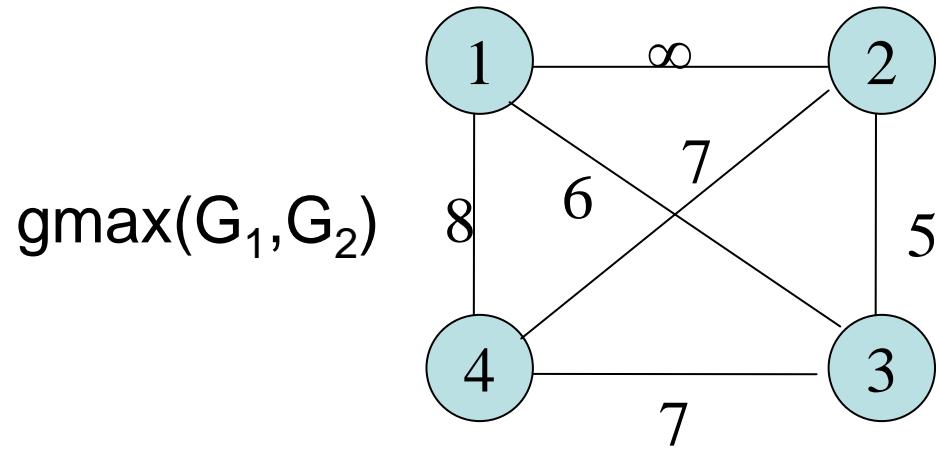
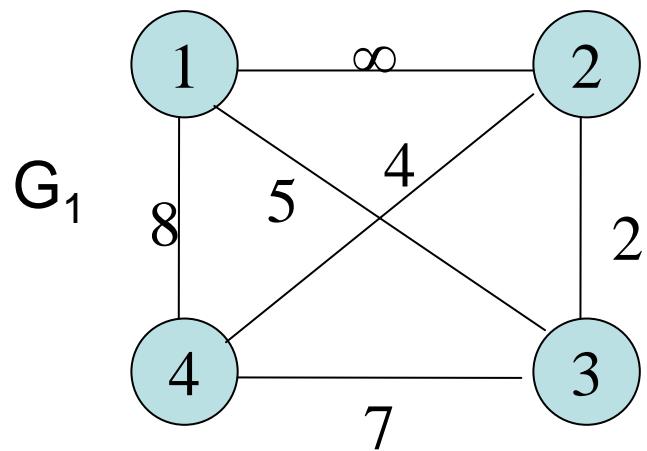
# Two-Input Graph Algorithms?

- Graph Isomorphism
- Comparison of graph statistics
  - $f(G_1) > f(G_2)$  ?
  - max flow, diameter, average degree
- Synthesized Graphs
  - $f(G_1 \bullet G_2)$

# Graph Synthesis

- $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are weighted complete graphs on the same vertex and edge set
  - $G_1 = (V, E, w_1)$ ;  $G_2 = (V, E, w_2)$
- $\text{gmax}(G_1, G_2) = (V, E, w_{\max})$ 
  - $w_{\max}(e) = \max(w_1(e), w_2(e))$
- $\text{gmin}(G_1, G_2) = (V, E, w_{\min})$ 
  - $w_{\min}(e) = \min(w_1(e), w_2(e))$

# Graph Synthesis



# Graph Isomorphism

- Unlikely to find a private protocol
  - No known poly-time algorithm

# Comparison of Graph Statistics

1. Compute statistic on own graph
  - Semi-honest participants can't lie
2. Use a private comparison protocol
  - Yao's Millionaire Protocol
  - Yao's method (circuit protocol)

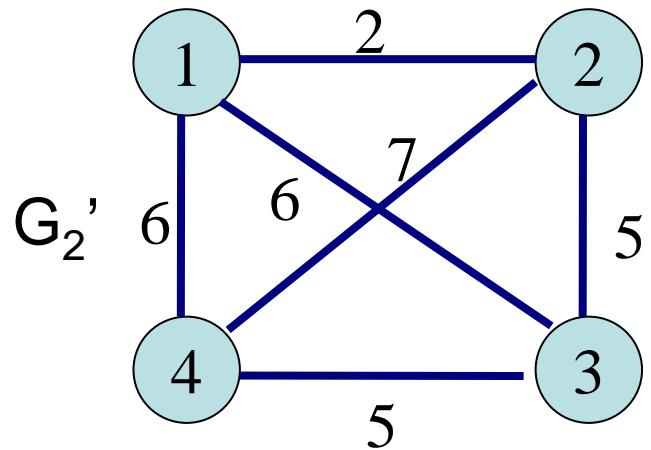
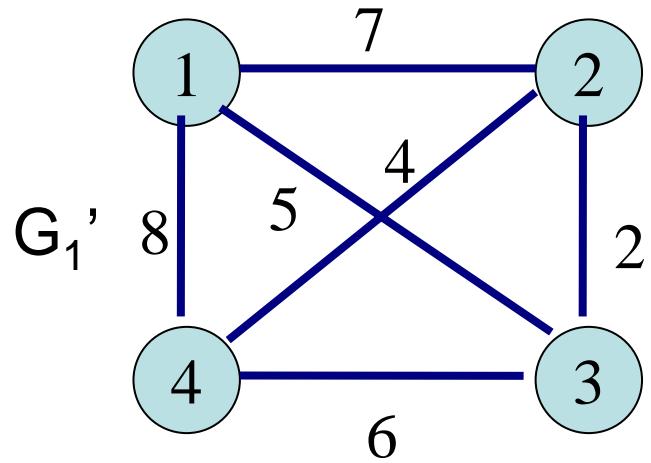
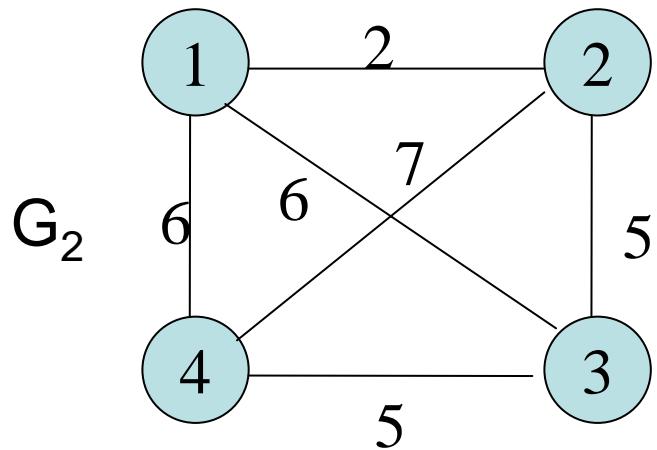
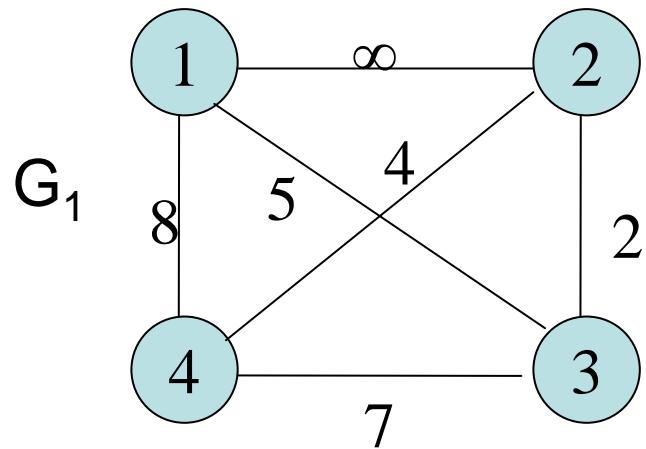
# Synthesized Graphs

- This is the interesting case
- All Pairs Shortest Distance and Single Source Shortest Distance both “leak” significant useful information
  - Solved: APSD(gmin),SSSD(gmin)
  - Solved with leaks:  
APSD(gmax),SSSD(gmax)

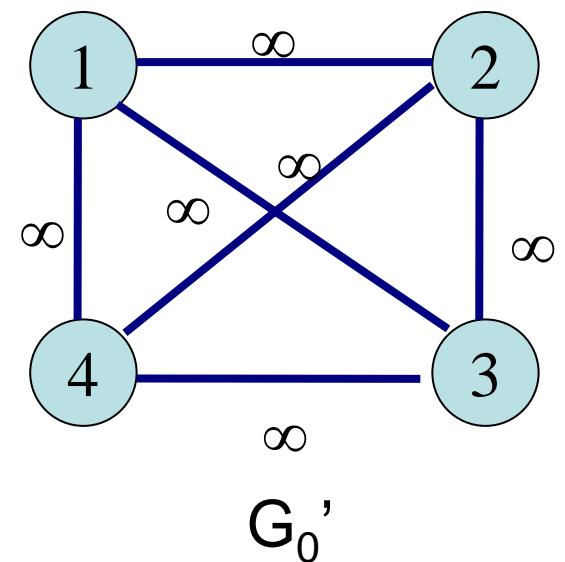
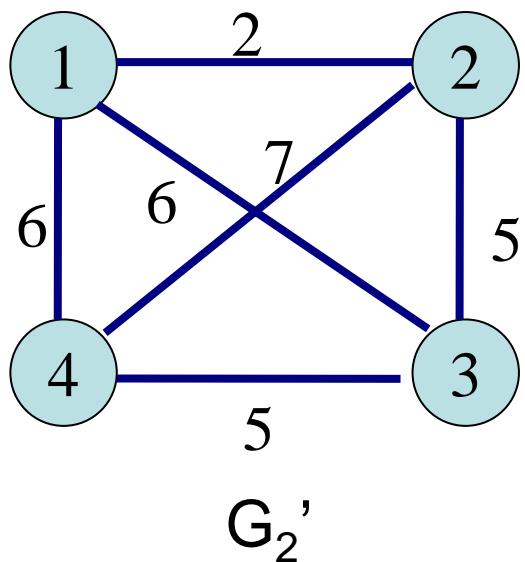
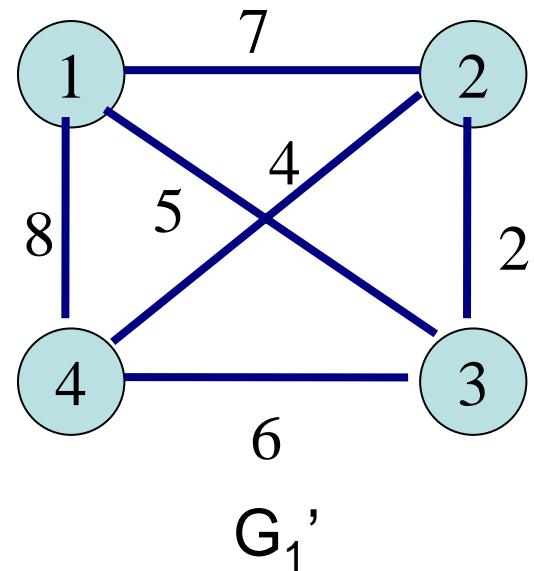
# $\text{APSD}(\text{gmin}(G_1, G_2))$

- Basic Idea: Add edges to the solution graph in order of smallest to largest
- Private, because we can recover the order from the final solution graph

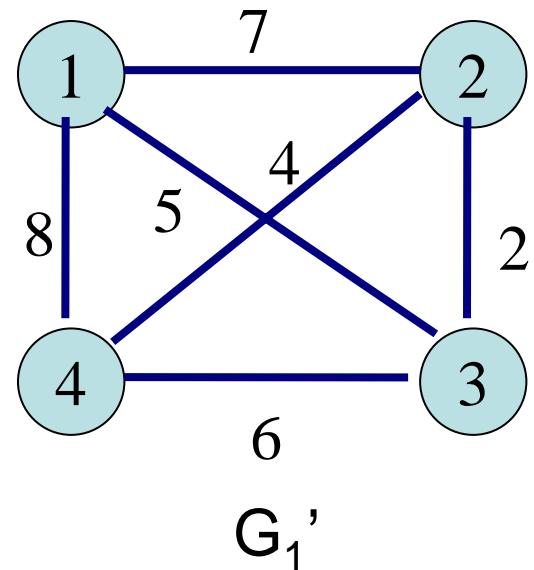
# Run APSD on $G_1$ and $G_2$



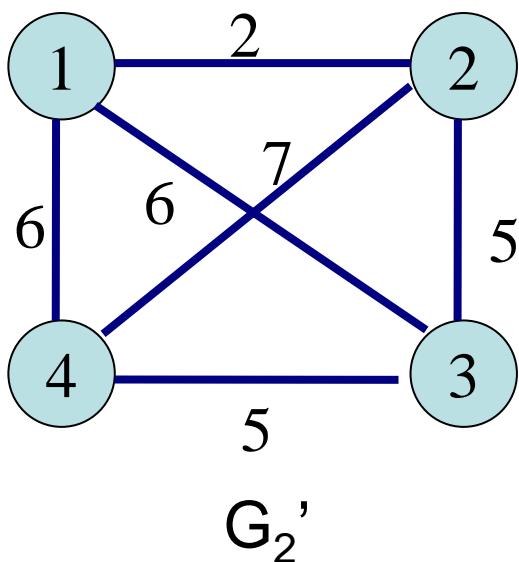
# Initialize $G_0'$



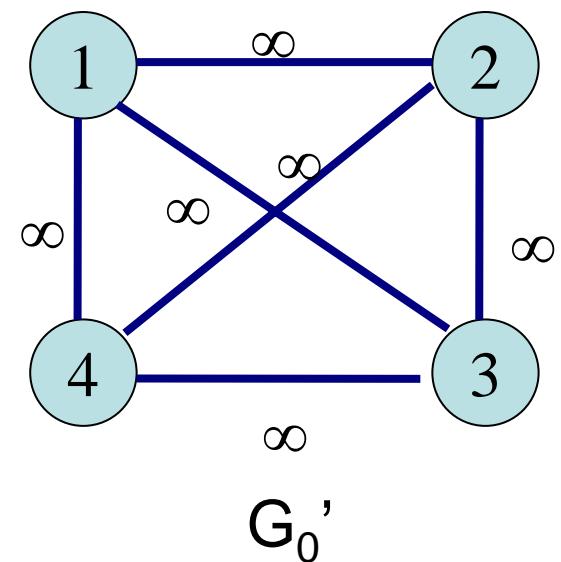
# Find shortest blue edge lengths



$$\min 1 = 2$$

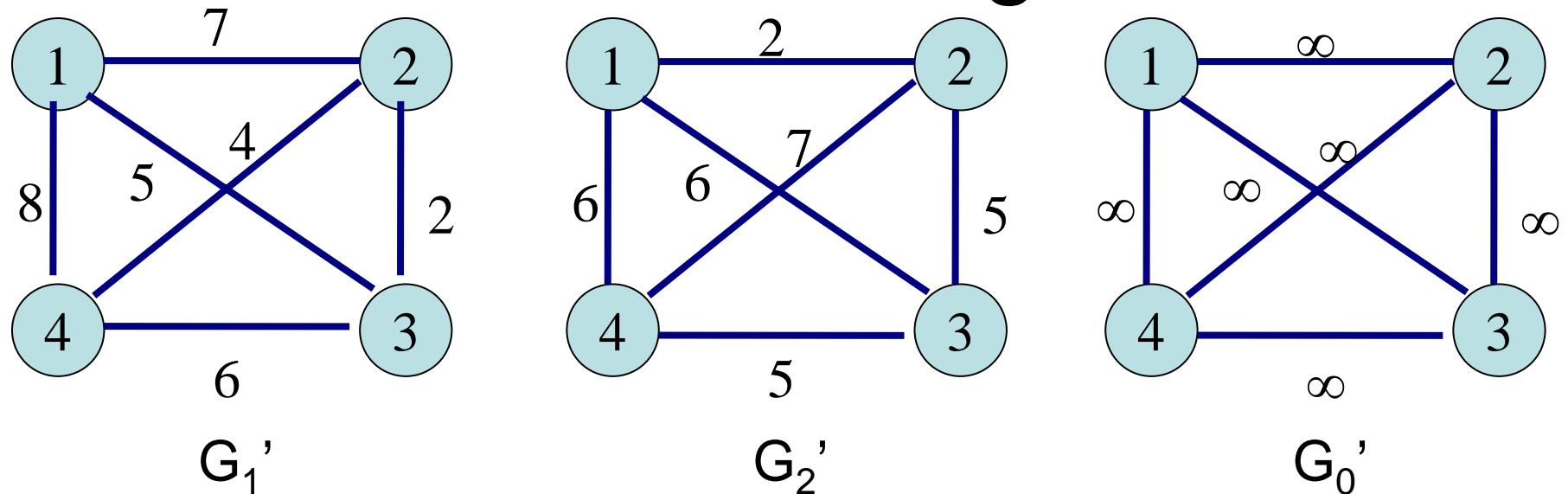


$$\min 2 = 2$$



$$\min 0 = \infty$$

# *Privately find global shortest length*



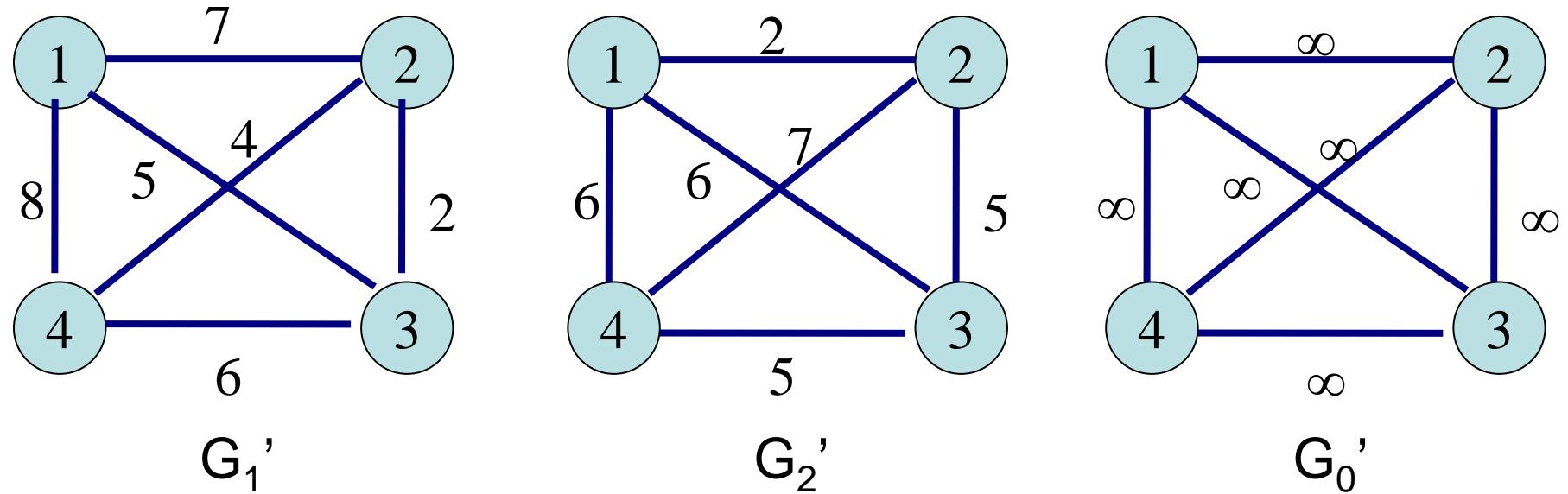
$$\min1 = 2$$

$$\min2 = 2$$

$$\min0 = \infty$$

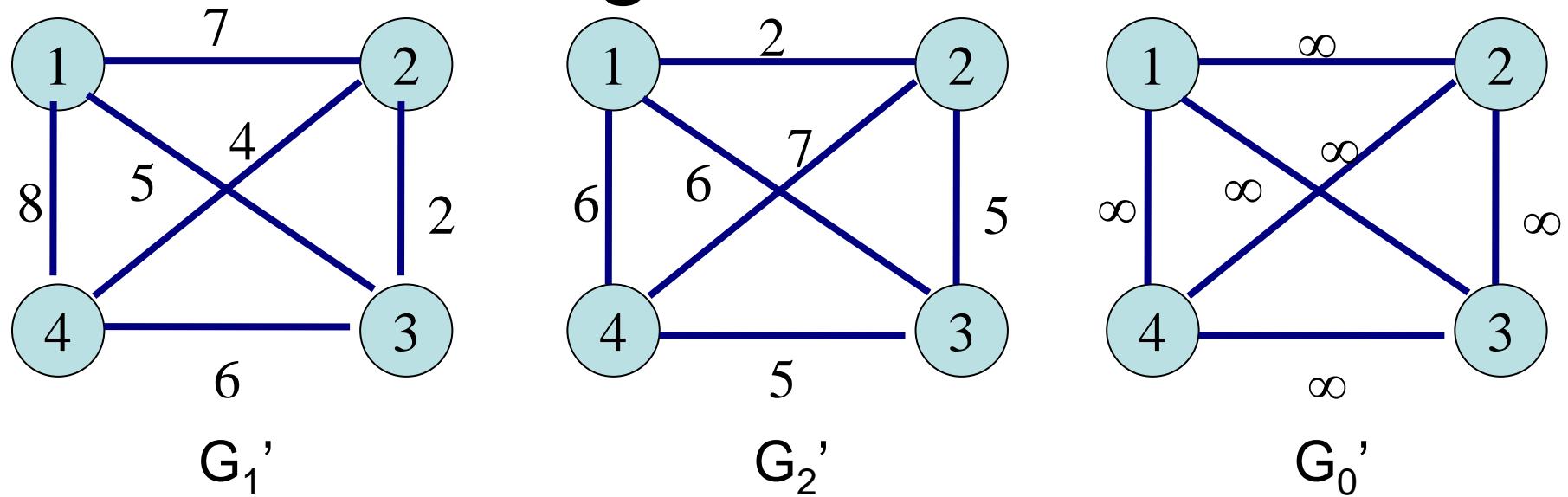
$$\text{bluemin} = \min(\min0, \min1, \min2) = 2$$

# Find edges of length bluemin



$$\text{bluemin} = \min(\min 0, \min 1, \min 2) = 2$$

# *Privately find all edges of length blueminc*



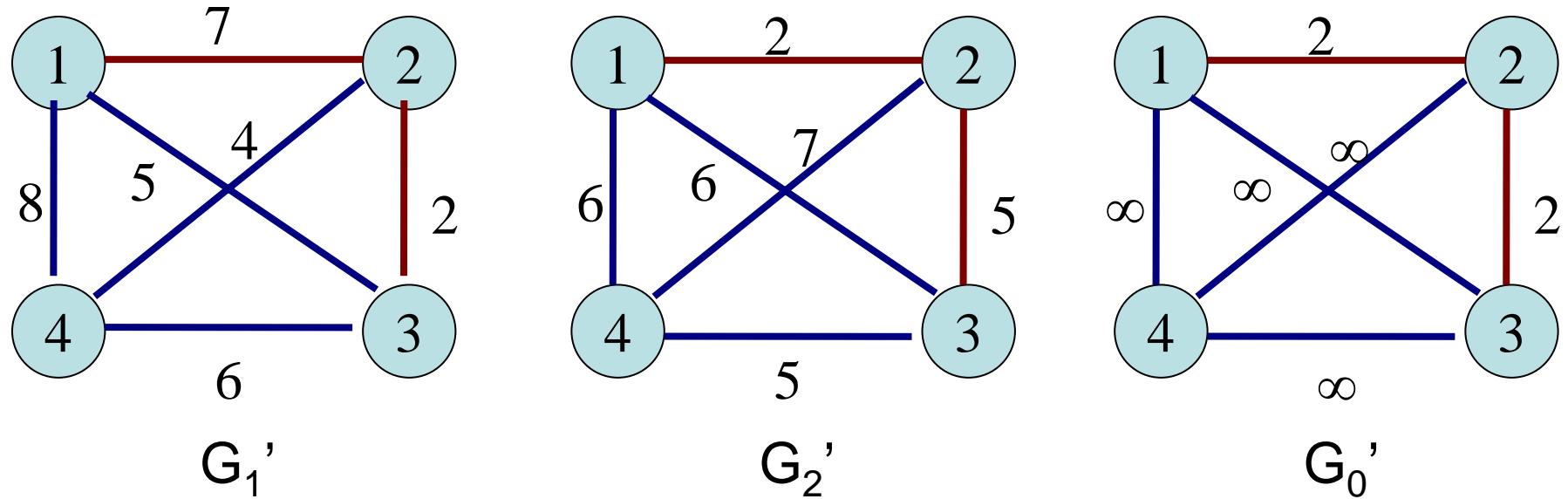
$$S_1 = \{e_{23}\}$$

$$S_2 = \{e_{12}\}$$

$$S_0 = \{\}$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 = \{e_{12}, e_{23}\}$$

# Update $S$ edges in $G_0'$



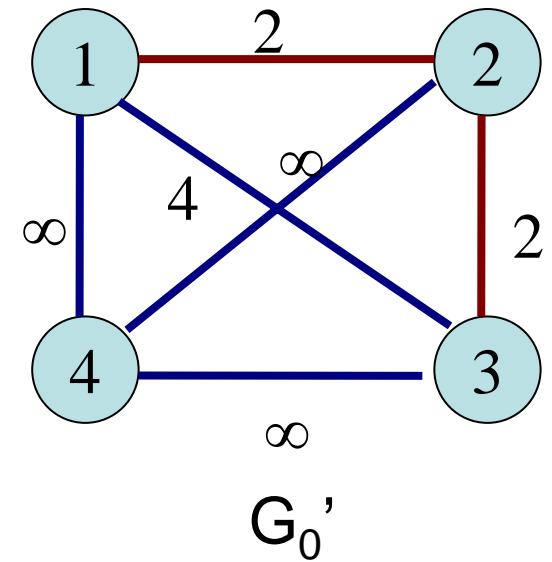
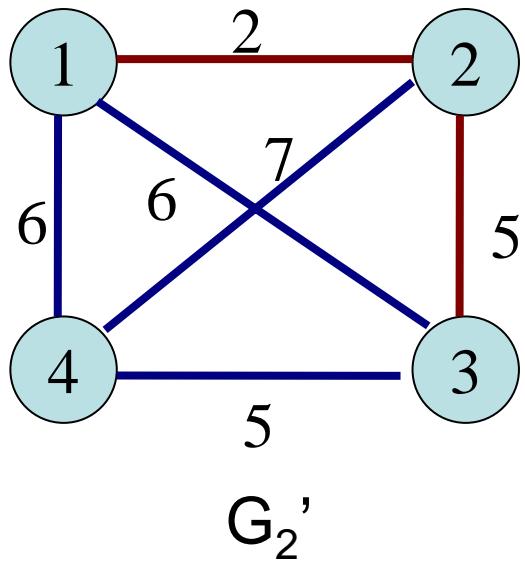
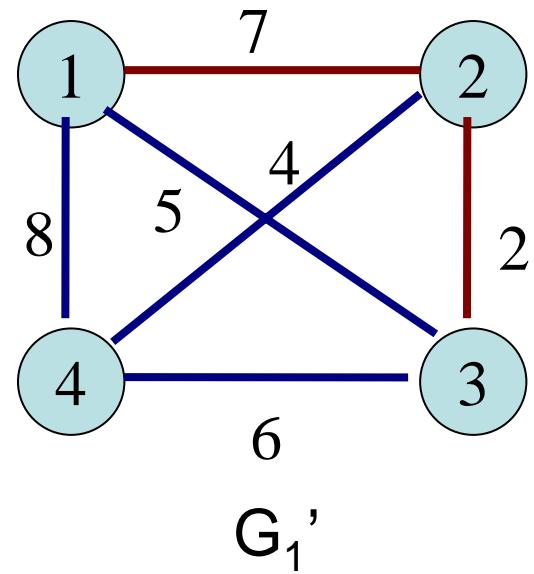
$$S_1 = \{e_{23}\}$$

$$S_2 = \{e_{12}\}$$

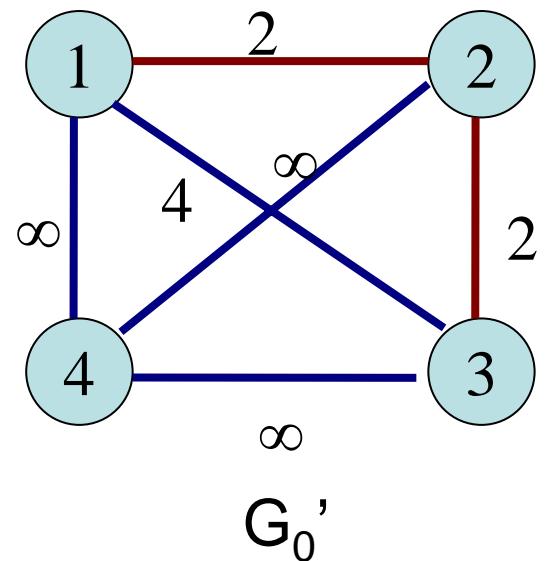
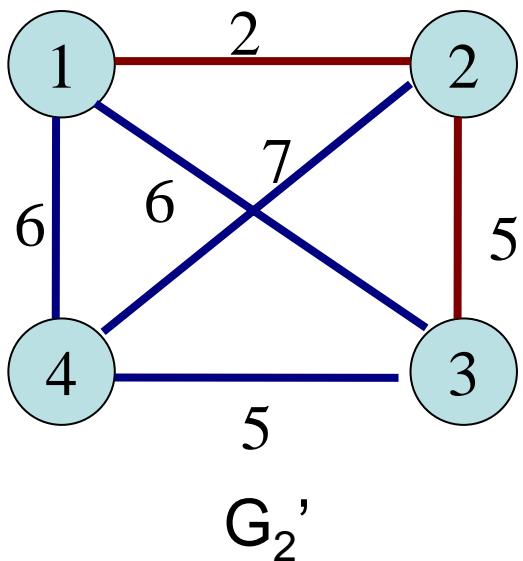
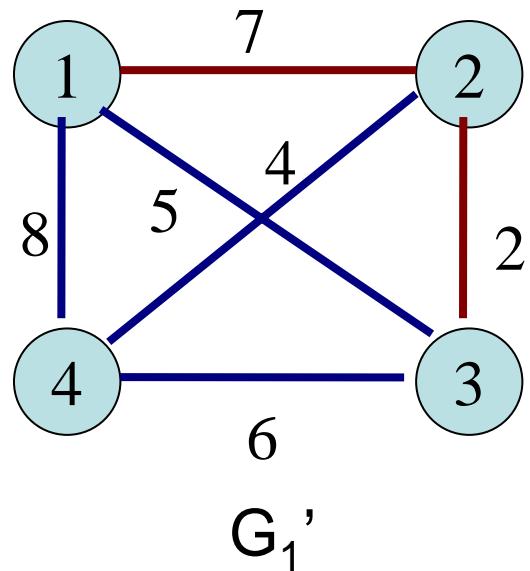
$$S_0 = \{ \}$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 = \{e_{12}, e_{23}\}$$

# Run APSD on $G_0'$

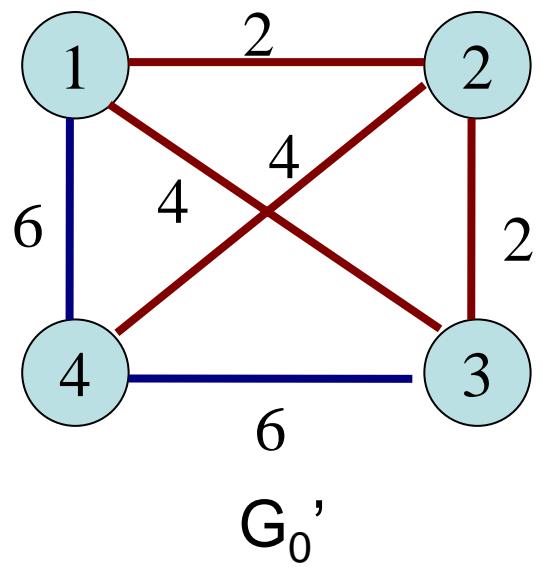
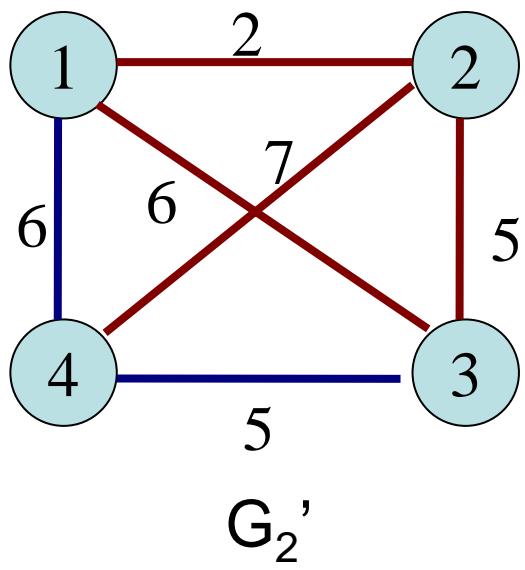
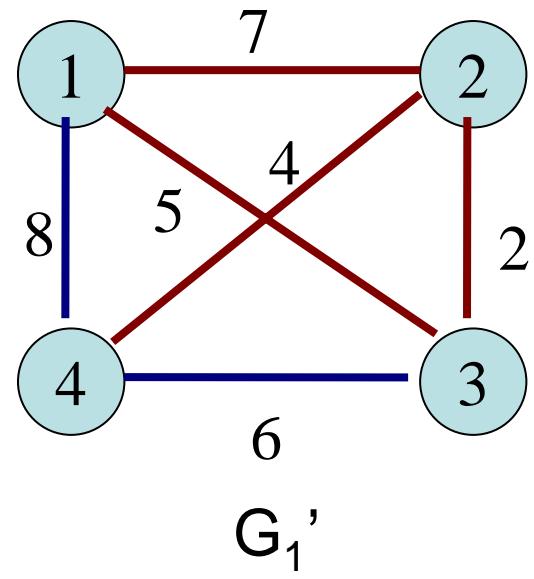


# Repeat!



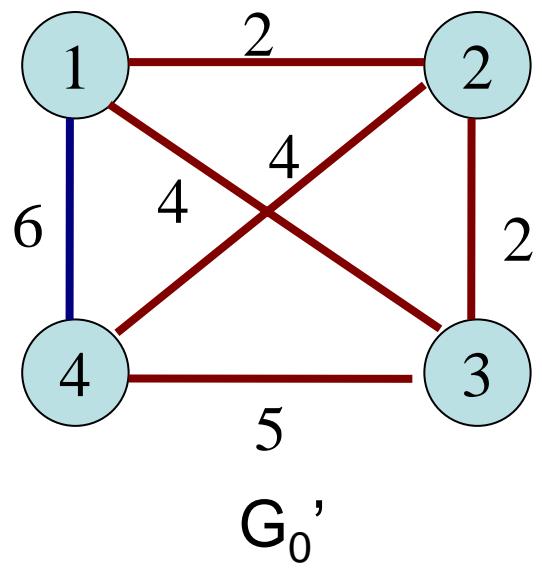
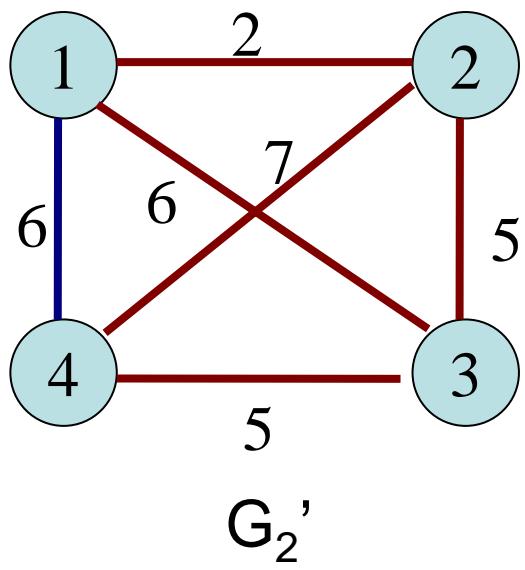
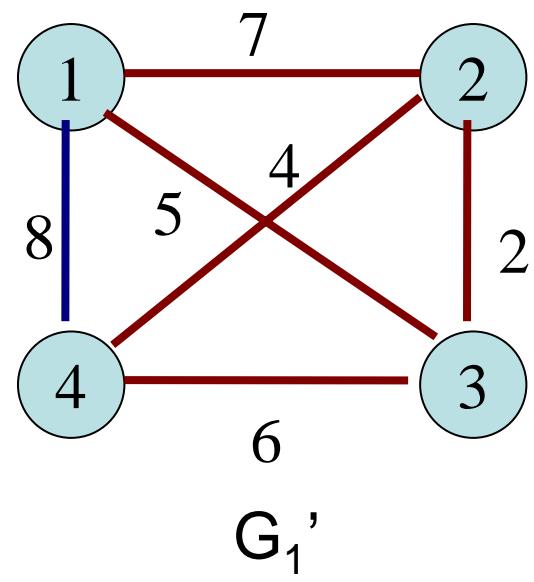
$$\text{bluemin} = \min(\min 0, \min 1, \min 2) = 4$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 = \{e_{13}, e_{24}\}$$



$$\text{bluemin} = \min(\min0, \min1, \min2) = 5$$

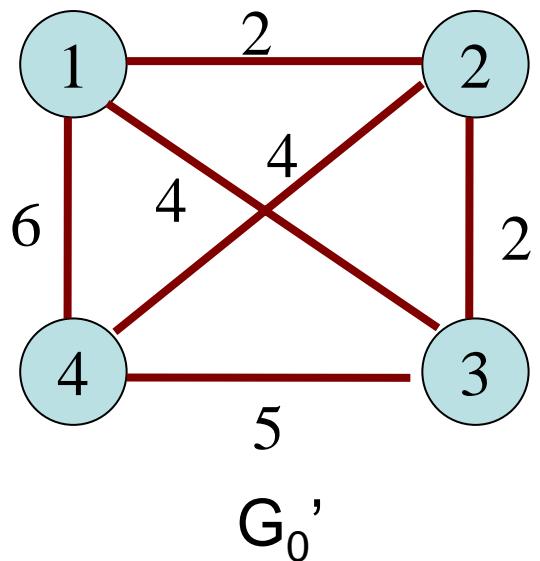
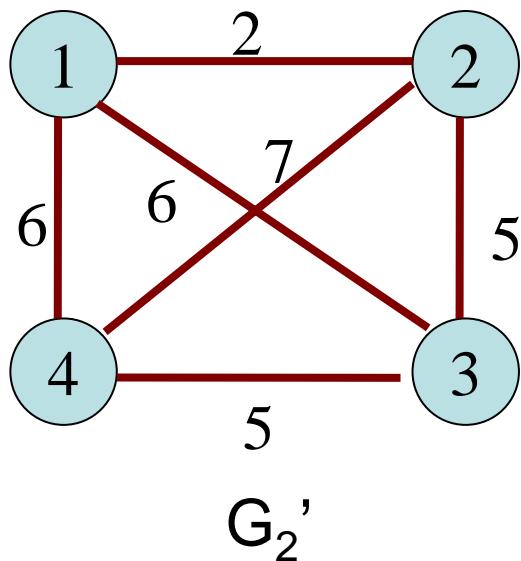
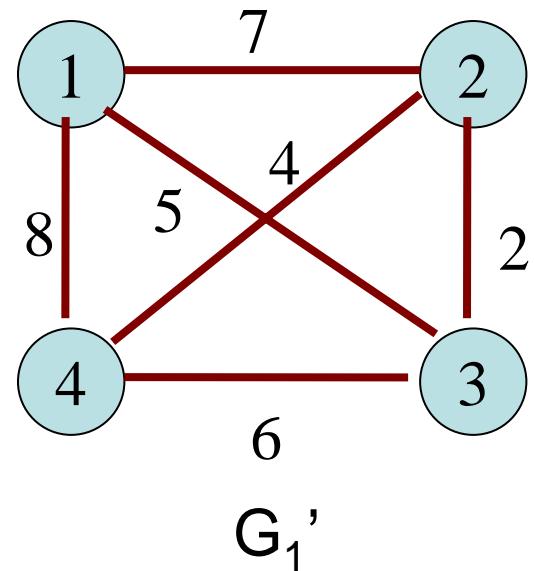
$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 = \{e_{34}\}$$



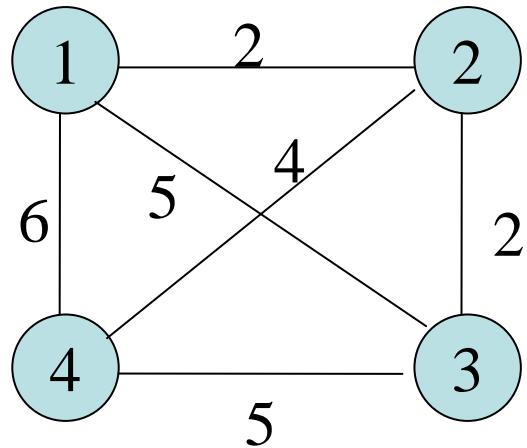
$$\text{bluemin} = \min(\min0, \min1, \min2) = 6$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3 = \{e_{14}\}$$

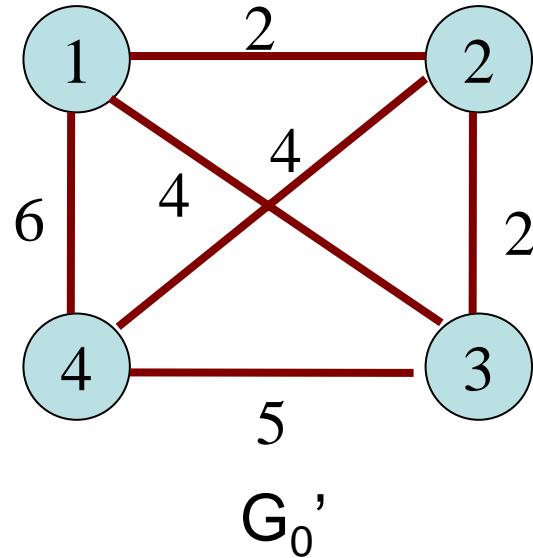
... until all edges are red



# The solution is correct!



$$\text{gmin}(G_1, G_2)$$



$$G_0'$$

# Other Results

- A similar protocol for SSSD( $g_{\min}$ )
  - This isn't free!
- Protocol for special case of APSD( $g_{\max}$ ) and SSSD( $g_{\max}$ )
  - Input graphs obey triangle inequality
- “Leaky” protocol for APSD( $g_{\max}$ ) and SSSD( $g_{\max}$ ) in the general case

# Final Thought

- Other graph algorithms don't leak enough information
- Questions?