Hardware Acceleration and Data-Utility Improvement for Low-Latency Privacy Preserving Mechanism Junichi Sawada and Hiroaki Nishi (Keio Univ., Japan)

Privacy Protection on Published Data

Large amount of digital data

- Buying history, browsing history, location information, ...
- They are valuable for a marketing, researchers, and service providers.
- They are otherwise concealed or

"Anonymization"

It enables utilization of published data while preserving privacy

However...

It requires large calculation cost.

abandoned in spite of their value, because they involve "private information."

Accelerate with hardware, to process high-throughput data stream

Hardware Architecture



Acceleration using TCAM



Cache Mechanism

Without Cache

× Constraint of TCAM size deteriorates the rate of information loss

∽ | <mark>%</mark> 25% Masked (anonymized) part of data Since masked data has less useful

With Cache

Stored results are referred in future processes to improve information loss

The rate of the information



Acknowledgement

This work was partially supported by National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) and a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) (22500069).