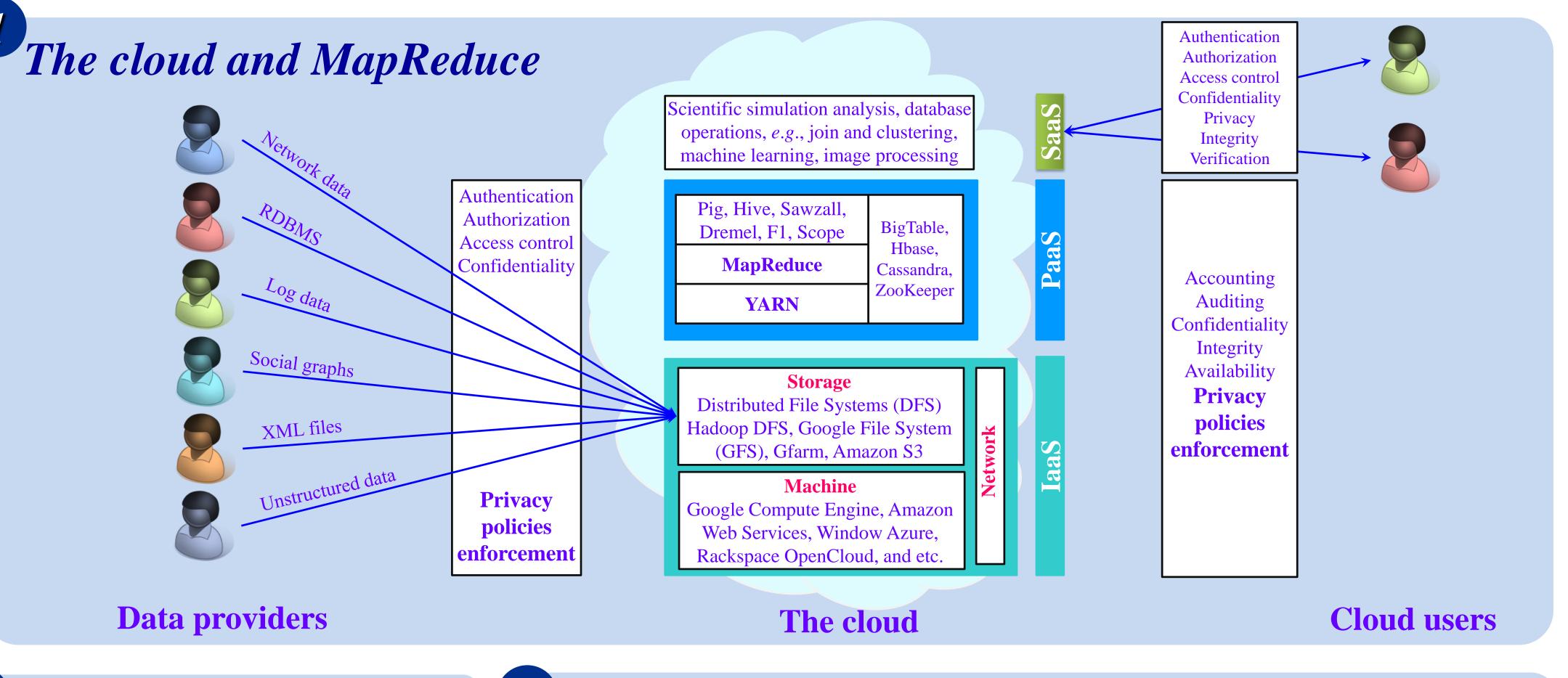
Privacy-Preserving Computations on MapReduce

Shlomi Dolev¹, Shantanu Sharma¹, and Yin Li²

¹Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel. ²Xinyang Normal University, China.

Goal: Information-theoretically secure data and computation outsourcing



2		1			-
4	A	rel	ation.	mpl	oyee

Id	F. Name	L. Name	Dept.
E101	Adam	Smith	Sale
E102	John	Boro	Design
E103	Eve	Smith	Sale
E104	John	Williams	Sale

3 The Problem How to perform information-theoretically secure data and

5 Count Operation

How many people have their first names as "John"

i = 1: Adam *i* = 2: John $N_{1}^{i} = 1$ N_3^{ι} N_{4}^{ι} N_2^l *i* = 3: Eve The final value of the last node shows *i* = 4: John the total occurrences of "John"

Search and fetch

6

computation outsourcing, so that a malicious cloud provider cannot know the database and a query.

4 The Solution **Shamir Secret-Sharing + Accumulating Automata**

Four MapReduce-based operations

- **1.** Count
- 2. Search and Fetch
- 3. Equijoin
- 4. Range selection

Fetch the tuple where the first name is "Adam"

Id	F. Name	L. Name	Dept.	
E101	Adam	Smith	Sale	
E102	John	Boro	Design	
E103	Eve	Smith	Sale	
E104	John	Williams	Sale	

Adam

Execute accumulatingautomata over each first name and then multiply the resultant to the whole tuple. At the end, add all the values of each attribute.

For multi-tuple fetch, equijoin, and range selection, check the reference.

Reference

S. Dolev, S. Sharma, and Y. Li. Private and Secure Secret Shared MapReduce. Based on the patent Accumulating Automata and Cascaded Equations Automata.