



# PRIVGEN

## Privacy-preserving sharing and processing of genetic data

LaTIM Inserm UMR 1101  
LS2N CNRS UMR 6004  
Inserm UMR 1078

in collaboration with  
Labex Genmed

### Partners

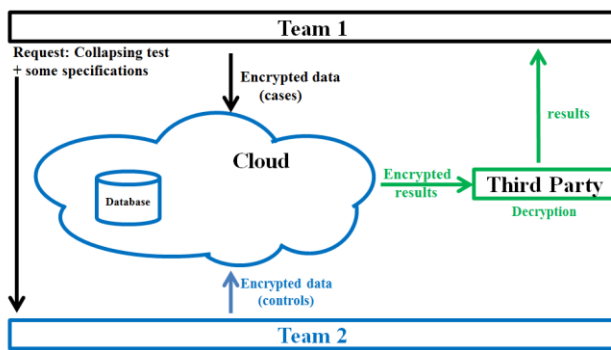


### Challenge 1 - Mechanisms for a continuous digital content protection

- Objective:** Merging different security mechanisms into one configurable digital content protection tool for multipurpose security purposes.
- Contributions :** Provide continuous data protection with joint security mechanisms configurable by a composition language.

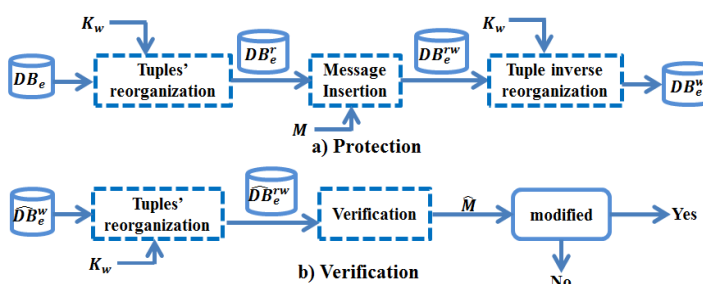
#### Processing of encrypted genetic data

- Objective:** Allow two or more research teams to perform genetic association studies while preserving data confidentiality and privacy.
- Contributions :** Homomorphic encryption based genetic association study using secure  $\chi^2$  test.



#### Controlling the integrity of encrypted genetic data

- Objective:** Allow the cloud to control the integrity of homomorphically encrypted outsourced data.
- Contributions :** A dynamic joint homomorphic encryption-watermarking scheme able to detect and identify altered data under user data update constraints.



### Challenge 2 - Composition of security and privacy-protection mechanisms

- Objective:** Provide a development approach for privacy-preserving distributed genetic applications
- Contributions :** A composition theory for security and privacy properties - Programming support.

#### Sharing architecture

- Contributions :** A multi-cloud based architecture with a trusted party for data processing. Geneticists' data storage is delegated to the Clouds which are independent and non communicating for privacy reasons.

### Composition theory

- Algebraic laws:** extend the theory for security mechanisms combination (watermarking, encryption, fragmentation) with classical queries for correct security query formulation.

$$id \equiv detectw_a \circ wat_a$$

$$decrypt_{(s,a)} \circ crypt_{(s,a)} \circ detectw_a \circ wat_a \equiv detectw_a \circ decrypt_{(s,a)} \circ crypt_{(s,a)} \circ wat_a$$

$$\pi_a \circ detectw_a \equiv detectw_a \circ \pi_a$$

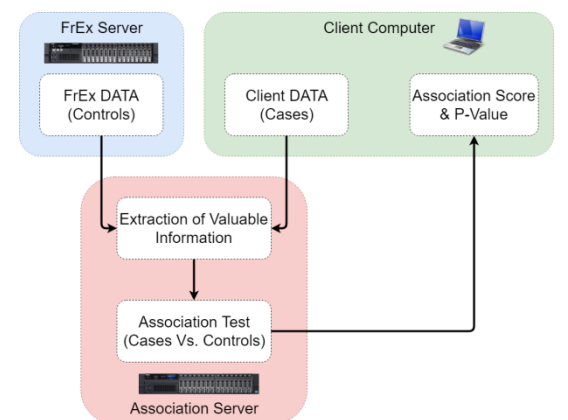
$$detectw_a \circ \sigma_p = \sigma_p \circ detectw_a$$

```
1 scenario : GeneticQuery (SubjectID, ZIP, Gender, DoB,
2 scenario = do
3   Variant, TypeVar, MyTattoo)
4
5 G1 'SendRequest' (TP, [Q1])
6 G1 'SendRequest' (TP, [Q2, Q2'])
7 G1 'SendRequest' (TP, [Q3, Q3'])
8
9 TP 'SendRequest' (LeftCloud, [Q1])
10 TP 'SendRequest' (RightCloud, [Q2, Q2'])
11 TP 'SendRequest' (RightCloud, [Q3, Q3'])
12
13 let q1 = LeftCloud 'executeRequest' [Q1];
14 let q2 = RightCloud 'executeRequest' [Q2, Q2'];
15 let q3 = RightCloud 'executeRequest' [Q3, Q3'];
16
17 denData1 ← LeftCloud 'sendData' (TP, q1)
18 denData2 ← RightCloud 'sendData' (TP, q2)
19 vcFiles ← RightCloud 'sendData' (TP, q3)
20
21 let r1 = decrypt VariantWE (AESD "key2") vcFiles;
22 let r2 = decrypt TypeVarE (AESD "key1") r1;
23 let vcFiles = detectw VariantW (RSIG "key1") r2;
24 let Data = defrag (defrag denData1 denData2) vcFiles;
25
26 TP 'ReturnResults' (G1, TP 'Compute' Data)
```

- Implementation:** an abstract implementation in Idris shows the exchange workflow and security operations to perform a GWAS-like analysis in the suggested architecture.

### Challenge 3 - Distributed processing of genetic data

- Objective -** a platform for: i) sharing relevant genomic information while maintaining privacy; ii) supporting the distributed execution of applications over shared genetic data.



### People

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### Publications

- FZ Boujdad, M Südholt. **Constructive Privacy for Shared Genetic Data.** CLOSER 2018-8th International Conference on Cloud Computing and Services Science, 2018.
- J. Franco-Contreras, G. Coatrieux. **Protection of Relational Databases by Means of Watermarking: Recent Advances and Challenges.** Advances in Security in Computing and Communications, Intechopen, pp. 101-123, 2017.

### Context

- Cloud Computing and data outsourcing -** A successful paradigm to flexibility store, share and process large amount of data while minimizing costs
- Security needs of outsourced applications and data are worsened**

- Owners loss the control on their data and applications (**confidentiality, integrity, availability?**)
- Service provider may in turn transmit data to third-party service providers (**traceability, intellectual/scientific ownership protection?**)
- Storage by the service providers of data issued from different sources (**privacy?**)

- Sharing of outsourced genetic data and applications – more than an experimental framework**

- Needs for international sharing of genetic data for better human genome decryption to improve diagnosis ...
- Data highly personal, covering a large security spectrum needs (**privacy, data reliability – integrity + authenticity -, scientific ownership ...**)
- Distributed applications
- Different initiatives (e.g. beacons) with identified security weaknesses ...

### Objectives

- Respond to actual security solutions limitations**
  - Cloud applications impose satisfying many security properties at once → Needs to make interacting different security mechanisms
  - Cloud applications are distributed computations executed on behalf of multiple stakeholders
- Two research axis**
  - Composition of security and privacy mechanisms applied to compositions of complex computations
  - New multipurpose security mechanisms able to satisfy several security objectives at once.