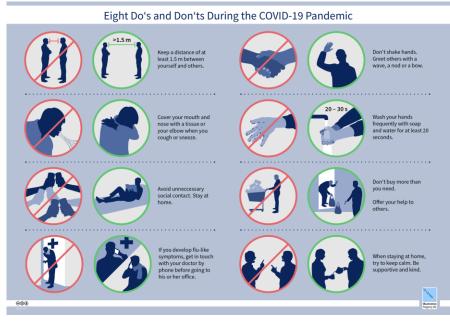
# Anonymous Collocation Discovery: Harnessing Privacy to Tame the Coronavirus

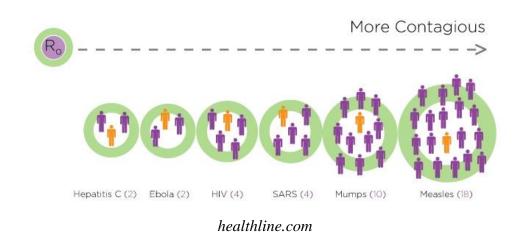
Ran Canetti, Ari Trachtenberg, Mayank Varia

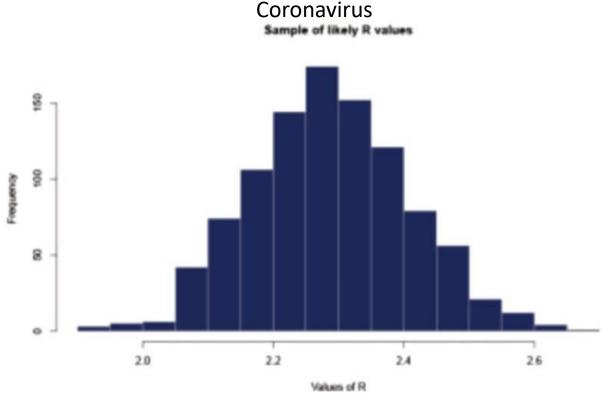
https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.13670



# The problem: Ro

= # of people who will catch the disease from one contagious person



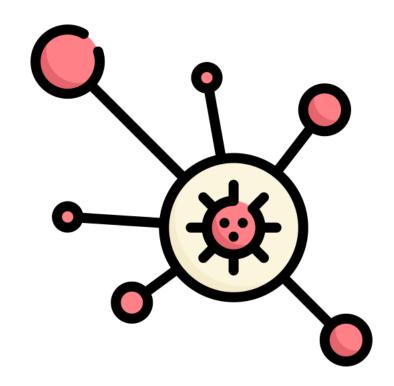


Sheng Zhang, et al. Estimation of the reproductive number of novel coronavirus (covid-19) and the probable outbreak size on the diamond princess cruise ship: A data-driven analysis. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020.

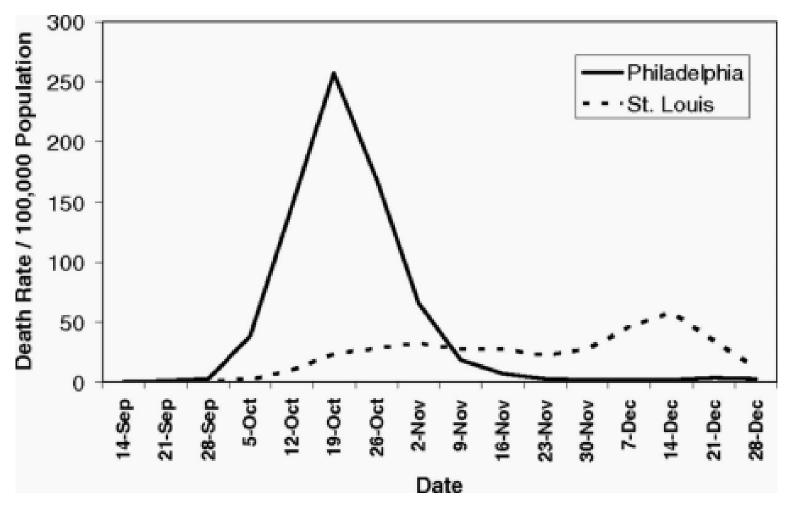
# Mitigation

#### • Spread continues until:

- Starvation
  - too hard to find victims
    - coupon-collector problem
  - herd immunity
  - ~50% of the population for  $R_0$  ~ 2
- Vaccination
  - 12-18 months away



# Control - 1918 Pandemic



1918 1919

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/1918commemoration/three-waves.htm

https://qz.com/1816060/a-chart-of-the-1918-spanish-flu-shows-why-social-distancing-works/

# Minimizing infections:

# General Quarantine

- Easier to implement
- Requires complete coopeartion
- Affects economy, psychology
- Eventually loses effect

# Targeted Quarantine

- Extensive testing
- Timely alert and isolation of infections
- COVID:
  - People are contagious while asymptomatic



College students relax and have fun during their Spring Break. (AP Photo/Alan Diaz)

# System goals:

#### Open participation

- Voluntary
- Enter and leave at will

#### Simplicity

- Easy to understand
  - may affect adoption!
- Easy to implement
- Easy to verify

#### Decentralization

- No central personal information
- Cannot aggregate databases

#### Low infrastructure

Deployment must be fast



# Existing systems:

#### China, Taiwan, and South Korea:

- Central aggregation of cellphone data
- No public details

#### Singapore

- Bluetooth contacts + GPS location history
- Privacy from other users
- No privacy from government

#### Israel

- Privacy until infected
- Full location history of infected party is shared

#### Covid-watch, MIT

• Simialr to this scheme

#### Lindell and Green

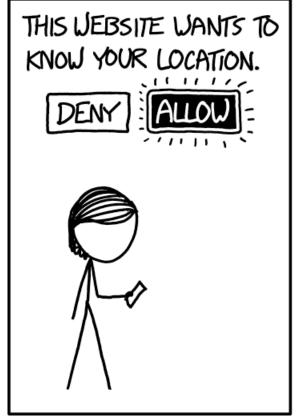
• Brighttalk on scientific and political challenges

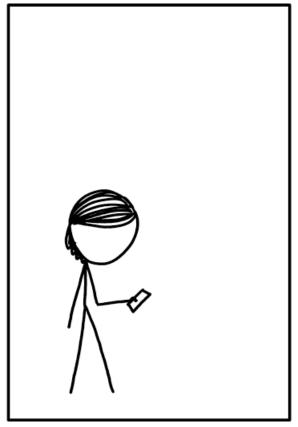






### **Location history – why do we care?**







https://xkcd.com/1473/

# Location Leakage ... Why should we care?

Work times

Friends

Medical issues

Political/religious interests

• What you buy / consider

# COVID status ... Why should we care?

• Social shaming

• Employment risk

Insurance

Social score

# High level idea:

#### Joe user

- Broadcasts random tokens.
  - Short-range Bluetooth
  - Approximates infection risk distance
  - Rotated at regular intervals
- Listens for other broadcasts.
  - Checks received tokens against infected registry

#### Potentially sick user

- Gets tested.
- If positive, uploads broadcasts to central registry

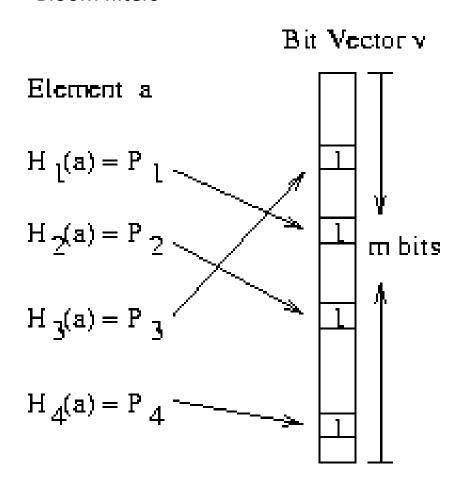


# Parameters:

- Time epoch (a tick)
  - Long enough to be reproduced reliably
  - Short enough to produce privacy
- Retention time
  - How long data is retained (14 days?)
- Update interval
  - How often to contact the registry

# Implementation using Bloom filters

• Bloom filters



**Probability of False Positive:** 

$$\left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{kn}\right)^k \approx \left(1 - e^{kn/m}\right)^k.$$

Fixed false positive -> m grows linearly with n

# Implementation using Bloom filters

- Tokens
  - Produced each tick with probability p<sub>new</sub>
  - Capped at g
- Registry
  - Big Bloom filter in the sky
    - Download and check if heard token is there
  - Can add through bit-wise OR
  - Plausible deniability
- Medical professional
  - User produces witness to infection
  - Uploads Bloom filter of infected to registry
  - Fake tokens won't match what people hear

# Implementation using Bloom filters – Sample Numbers

- Bloom filter
  - $m=8 \times 10^8$ 
    - ~100MB / day download
    - No compression
    - No incremental updates
  - False Positive rate 10<sup>-15</sup>
  - n<=11,000,000
- Town
  - 10,000 residents
  - ~1100 tokens / resident
  - 14 day history
    - 28,800 ticks @ 1 tick/minute

- 28800 / (1/ p<sub>new</sub>) <= 1100
- $p_{\text{new}} \le 3.5\%$
- recreate token every ~26 minutes

# Analysis - Privacy

- User
  - Obtains tokens from (i) others, (ii) registry
  - Location information limited to epoch
  - Different epochs cannot be linked
- Registry
  - Cannot connect tokens, if updates batched
- Doctor
  - Can cause lots of damage
- World
  - Spoofing fake tokens
  - Rebroadcast others' tokens

# Philosophical problems

- Share your tokens
  - Bounded number of tokens
- Share heard tokens
  - Possible linkage (who else heard tokens)
- Shared encounter token
  - Complexity of interaction
- Reidentification
  - Few contacts
  - Cameras

# Technical problems

- Bluetooth
  - Not all devices transmit at same power
  - Needs to be constantly receiving
    - problem on iOS
    - battery drain
- Token sharing
  - broadcast tokens are received tokens?
- Linkage
  - I know when I receive infected tokens
    - Reidentify sick person?

## Extensions

- Bluetooth
  - Reduce power
  - Filter signal strength
    - RSSI
    - Packet loss
- Per-encounter tokens
  - A receives T<sub>B</sub> from B
  - B receives T<sub>A</sub> from A
  - Both compute  $H(T_A, T_B)$
- Mediate server access
  - Requires trusted server
    - Allows monitoring access patterns
    - Use Private Set Intersection
  - Register tokens with callback

# Extensions II

- Verify physical proximity
  - Multi-message handshake
  - Include coarselocation information in token
- Token
  - A receives T<sub>B</sub> from B
  - B receives T<sub>A</sub> from A
  - Both compute  $H(T_A,T_B)$
- Staggered collocation
  - Devices in fixed locations
- Planned obsolescence
  - Data useless after infection window

# Conclusion

- Adoption
  - Most important hurdle
  - Induce through fast-track testing
  - Induce through paying for positive conneciton
- Maintaining authenticity
  - Fake apps
  - Rogue apps
  - Patching apps
- Preventing abuse
  - Fake IDs



# Acknowledgments

- Mayank Varia, co-author
- Ran Canetti, co-author
- Andy Sellars
- Gerald Denis
- Anand Devaiah
- Amir Herzberg
- David Starobinski
- Charles Write
- Ramesh Raskar
- Ron Rivest

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