



Designing a Private Logging Pipeline

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Mekhola Mukherjee, Thomas Vannet



Best Practices that we think should be '*common practice*'.

~~Privacy Guidance~~

~~Legal Guidance~~





Privacy

Personal data,
sensors

No single party:
OEMs, carriers, OS
vendors, app
developers



Critical

Outage disrupts
lives

Billions of end user
devices

Increasingly
on-device logic



Technical

Low power

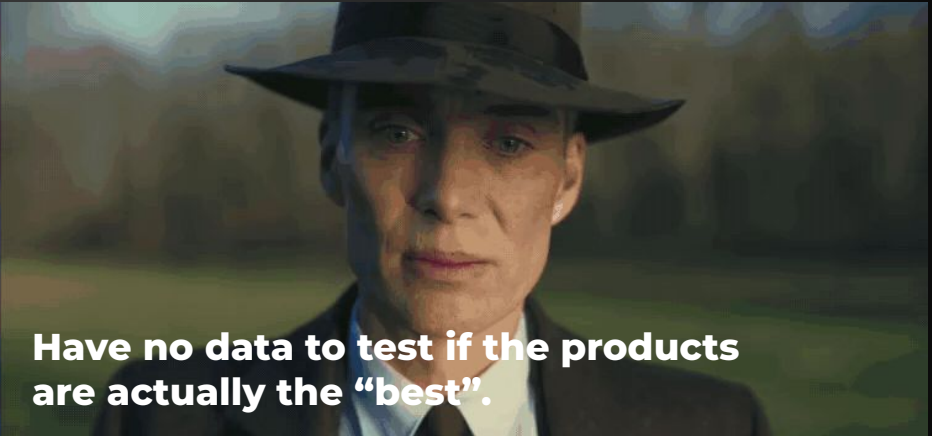
Low Bandwidth

High Latency

Not just Server Logs: Logging from Mobile Devices

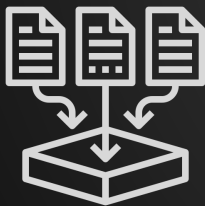


Launch “best” products with high reliability.



Have no data to test if the products are actually the “best”.

What are logs used for?



System Health

Memory Usage, Monitoring

Sessions Data

User onboarding journey

A/B Testing

Validate Hypotheses

Debugging

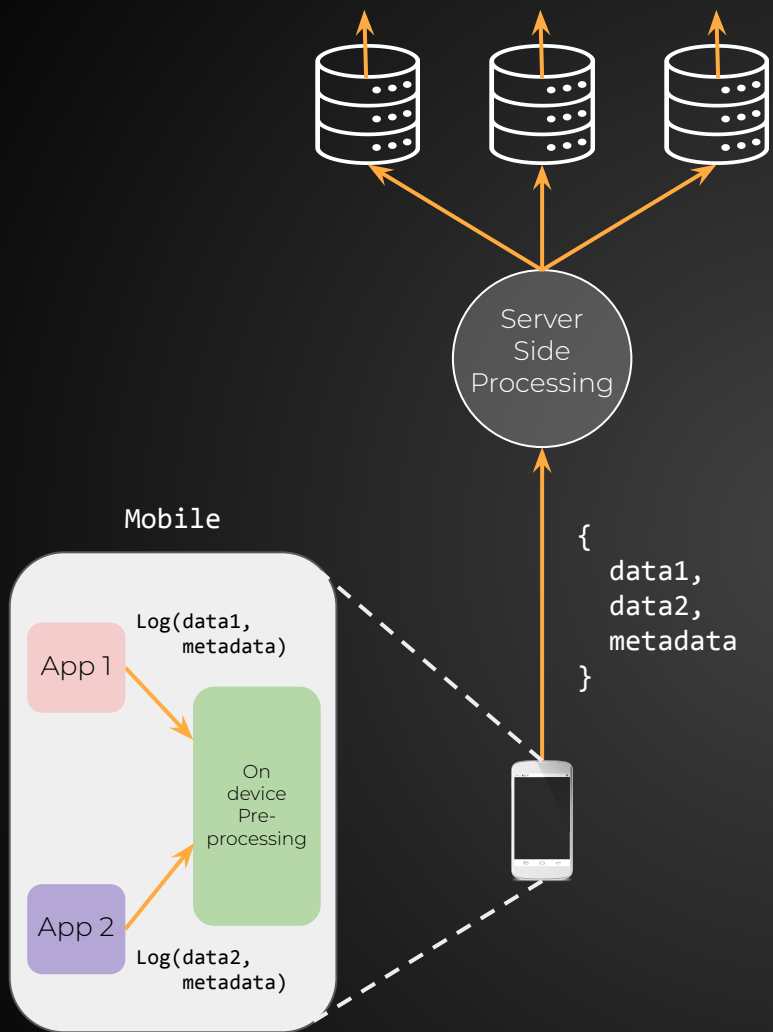
Fixing a voice call failure

Engagement Metrics

DAU, MAU

Abuse Prevention

Spam prevention, Detecting malicious apps



Journey of
a Mobile Log

The background of the slide features two black smartphones stacked on top of each other, viewed from the back. The top phone is slightly offset to the right and forward, showing its camera lens and flash. The bottom phone is partially obscured behind it. The overall lighting is dim, with a subtle gradient from dark grey to black.

On-device policies and enforcements

Data minimization during collection

Understand
your data



What

Type of
data

How

Controls

Why

Collection
purposes

Essential First Step: Annotation based policy
enforcement

```
optional int32 caller_uid = 1 [(is_uid) = true];  
optional string serial = 6 [ (android.privacy).dest = DEST_LOCAL ];
```

Define
policies and
enforce
policy based
collection



On-device Privacy Add ons

On-device data transformations make tangible privacy improvements

- **Differential Privacy:** Very niche use cases
- **String handling: Use enums instead of strings**
- **Local Salting:** Irreversible hashing server side
- **Logging expiration:** Automated metrics expiration

On-device Privacy Add ons

On-device data transformations make tangible privacy improvements

- **Local processing:** Relative and coarse timestamps, aggregations
- **Identifier choice: Remove or use least identifying**
- **A/B testing:** Prevent unique experiment assignments

The image features two smartphones, one positioned slightly behind and to the left of the other, both angled towards the top right. The phones are dark-colored, and their camera lenses and sensors are visible on the back. The background is a dark, gradient-like surface. Overlaid on the center of the image is white text and a line of bold orange text.

Server side policies and enforcements

Analysts should only get access to what they need.

Data Policy
Enforcements



Usage

Purpose
restriction

Retention

Retention
plans

Access

Access
limitation

Essential First Step: **Server side policies enforcement**

Policy
Auditing
E.g., Access
audits



Server side Privacy Add ons

- **Shuffling:** Removing identifiers and shuffling such that adjacent logs may not belong to the same user
- **Random sampling:** Collecting information from a random subset of devices
- **Cross-device aggregations:** Federated Analytics with Secure Aggregation

Server side Privacy Add ons

- **K-anonymity:** Enforce automatic aggregation thresholds for dashboards
- **Allow/deny-lists:** Prevent persistence of unneeded metrics
- **Central DP integrated analytics tool:** SQL DP, ease of querying

Smart Pipeline (futuristic outlook)

- ML based auditing of processing use case
- Multi party computation telemetry

Incentives to
product teams for
investing in
private pipelines

- Integrated '*privacy by default*' features in systems aid accurate implementation
- Data minimization and transformations can reduce computation costs
- Transforming data helps with compliance

Questions?

Reach out if you are implementing these or if you have figured out new ways to achieve similar protections.