

# CERAMIST: Certifying Certainty and Uncertainty

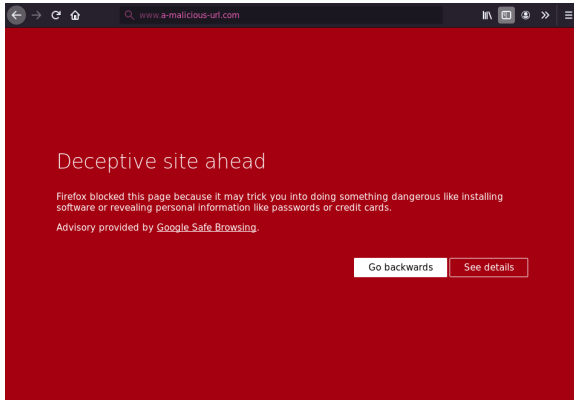
Kiran Gopinathan, Ilya Sergey

National University of Singapore

When clicking on a **malicious** url....



When clicking on a **malicious** url....

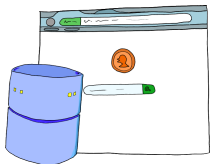


...show a **warning** to the user.

How?

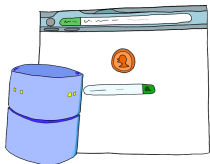
# How?

Store locally?



# How?

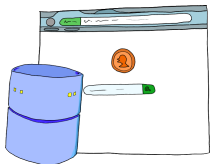
Store locally?



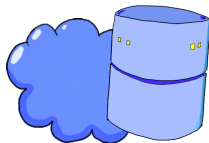
**Too large!**

# How?

Store locally?



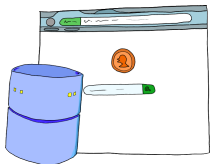
Send to server?



**Too large!**

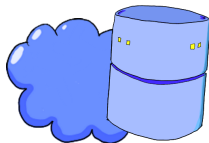
# How?

Store locally?



**Too large!**

Send to server?



**No privacy!**



---

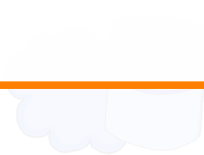
Use a **Bloomfilter**...

Score locally?



Too **large**!

Send to server?

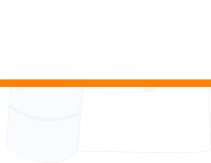


No **privacy**!

---

Use a **Bloomfilter**...

...to **approximately** track bad urls.



Too **large**!



No **privacy**!

# Key properties

1 - **No** False Negatives

2 - **Low** False Positives

# Key properties

1 - **No** False Negatives

... to catch **all** bad urls.

2 - **Low** False Positives

# Key properties

① - **No** False Negatives

... to catch **all** bad urls.

② - **Low** False Positives

... to **minimize** privacy violations.

# Key properties

- 1 - **No** False Negatives

... to catch **all** bad urls.

**\*\* *Supposedly* Low False Positives**

- 2 - ~~**Low** False Positives~~

... to **minimize** privacy violations.

# Key properties

① - **No** False Negatives

... to catch **all** bad urls.

**Certified**

② - **Low** False Positives



... to **minimize** privacy violations.

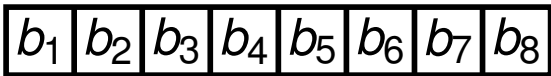
# Roadmap

- What are Bloomfilters?
- Encoding in Coq
- Generalizing to other structures

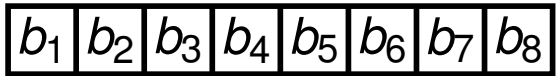
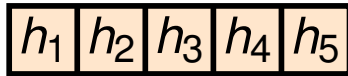


# What is a Bloomfilter?

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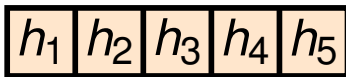


# What is a Bloomfilter?

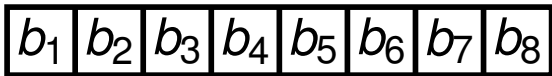


Insert

X



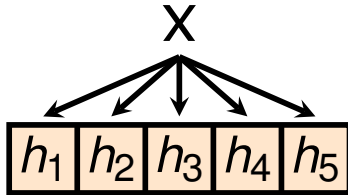
Query



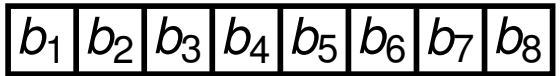
# What is a Bloomfilter?



Insert



Query



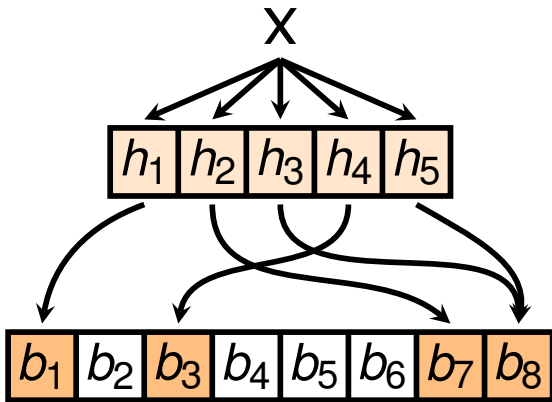
# What is a Bloomfilter?



Insert



Query

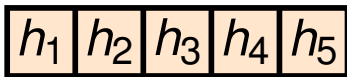


# What is a Bloomfilter?

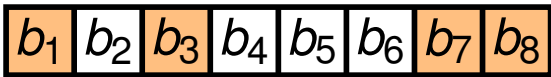


Insert

X



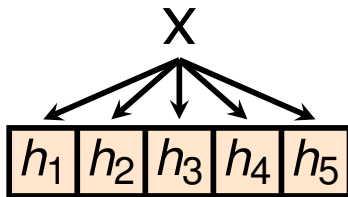
Query



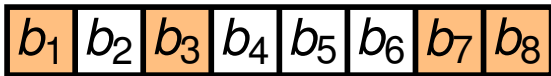
# What is a Bloomfilter?



Insert



Query





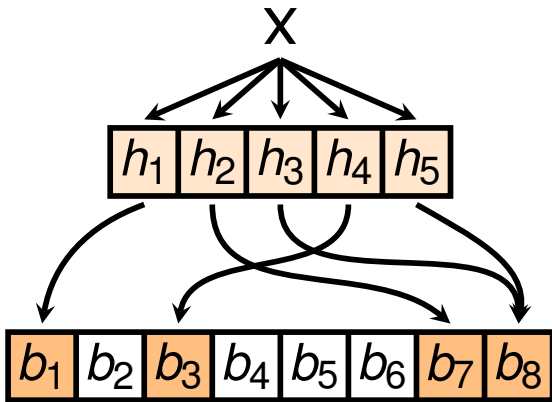
# What is a Bloomfilter?



Insert



Query



# What is a Bloomfilter?

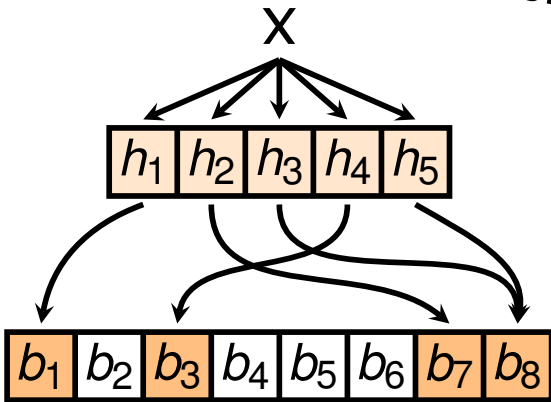
*No False Negatives!*



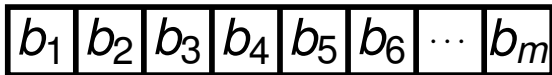
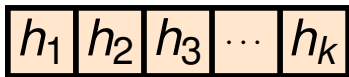
Insert



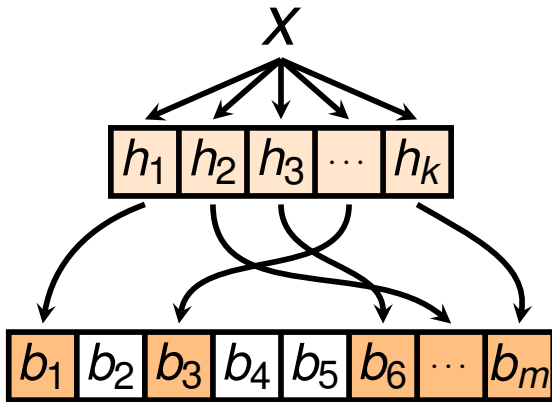
Query



$X$

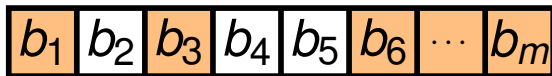
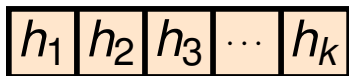


False positives

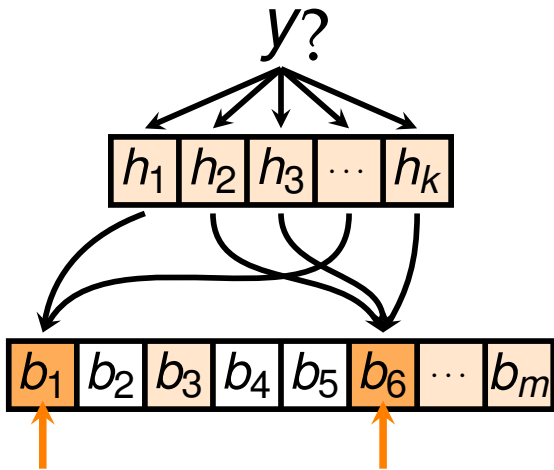


False positives

$y?$



False positives



False positives

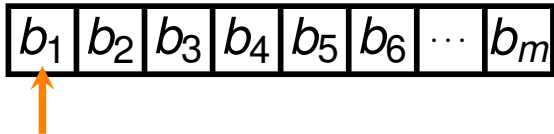
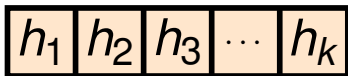
$X_1 \cdots X_n$

$h_1$	$h_2$	$h_3$	$\cdots$	$h_k$
-------	-------	-------	----------	-------

$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$	$b_4$	$b_5$	$b_6$	$\cdots$	$b_m$
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	----------	-------

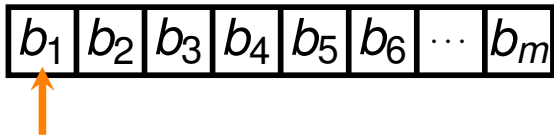
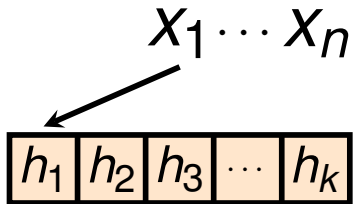
Bloom's Analysis

$X_1 \cdots X_n$



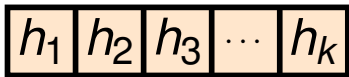
Bloom's Analysis



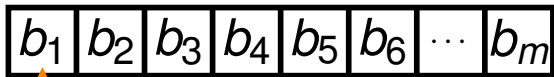


Bloom's Analysis

$X_1 \cdots X_n$

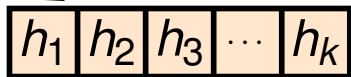


$$\frac{1}{m}$$

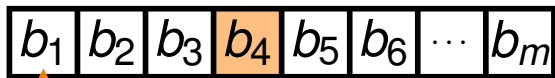


Bloom's Analysis

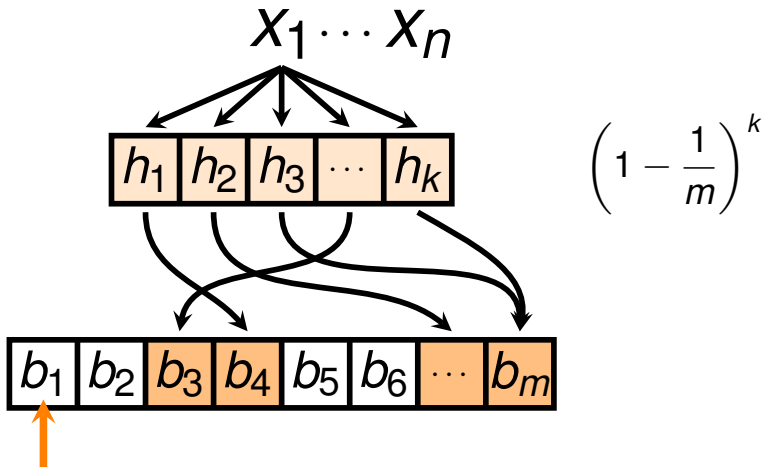
$x_1 \cdots x_n$



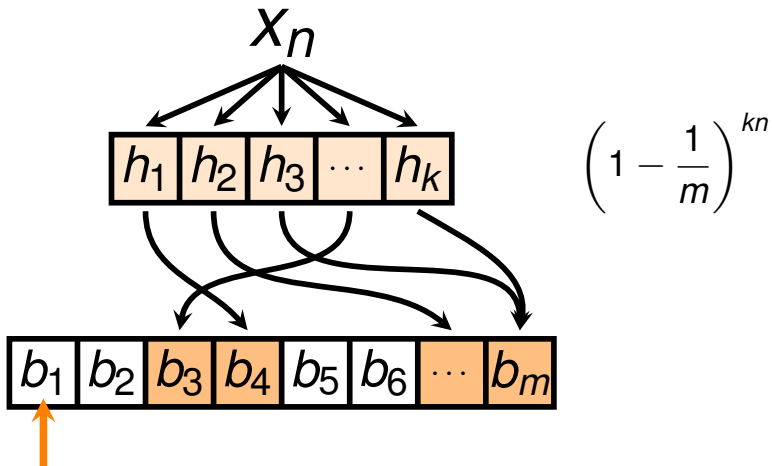
$$1 - \frac{1}{m}$$



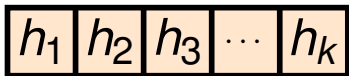
Bloom's Analysis



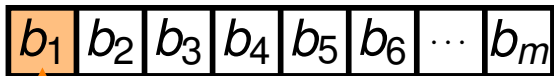
Bloom's Analysis



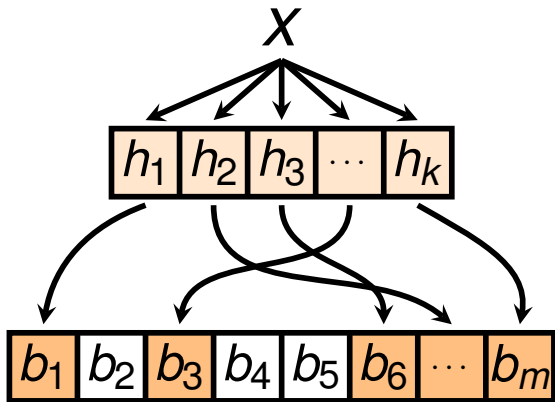
Bloom's Analysis



$$1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{kn}$$

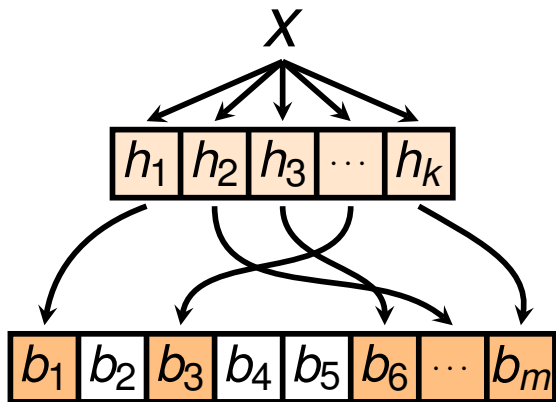


Bloom's Analysis



$$\left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{kn}\right)^k$$

Bloom's Analysis



$$\left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{kn}\right)^k$$

Bloom's bound  
(1970)

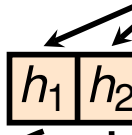
Bloom's Analysis



## Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with Allowable Errors

BURTON H. BLOOM

*Computer Usage Company, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.*



Let  $\phi''$  represent the expected proportion of bits in the hash area of  $N''$  bits still set to 0 after  $n$  messages have been hash stored, where  $d$  is the number of distinct bits set to 1 for each message in the given set.



$$\phi'' = (1 - d/N'')^n. \quad (16)$$

A message not in the given set will be falsely accepted if all  $d$  bits tested are 1's. The expected fraction of test messages, not in  $M$ , which result in such errors is then

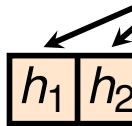
$$P'' = (1 - \phi'')^d. \quad (17)$$

$(kn)^k$

bound

# Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with Allowable Errors

BURTON H. BLOOM  
*Computer II*



## Network Applications of Bloom Filters: A Survey

Andrei Broder and Michael Mitzenmacher

the probability of a false positive is

$$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - p)^k \approx (1 - p)^k.$$

(17)

Mass.  
in the  
e been  
set to

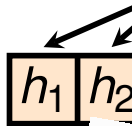
(16)

f all  
ges,

$(kn)^k$   
ound

# Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with Allowable Errors

BURTON H. BLOOM  
Computer Science Department, MIT, Cambridge, Mass.



Let  $d$

Net  
Blo

IEEE/ACM TRANSACTIONS ON NETWORKING, VOL. 14, NO. 2, APRIL 2006

## Longest Prefix Matching Using Bloom Filters

Sarang Dharmapurikar, Praveen Krishnamurthy, and David E. Taylor, Member, IEEE

be detected as a possible member of the set, all  $k$  bit locations generated by the hash functions need to be 1. The probability that this happens,  $f$ , is given by

$$f = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{nk}\right)^k \quad (1)$$

the probability of a false positive

$$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - \rho^k)$$

$$(kn)^k$$

# Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with

## Compressed Bloom Filters

Michael Mitzenmacher, *Member, IEEE*

we make the simplifying assumption of independence for ease of exposition.) The probability of a false positive is thus

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

the probability of a false positive

$$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - p^k)$$

$$f = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{nk}\right)^k.$$

(1)

$(kn)^k$

# Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with

## Compressed Bloom Filters

Michael Mitzenmacher, *Member, IEEE*

**Wrong!**

we make the simplification (for ease of exposition.) The probability of a false positive is thus

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

the probability of a false positive happens,  $f$ , is given by functions need to be 1. The probability

$$f = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{nk}\right)^k.$$

$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - p^k)$

(1)

**In 2008:**

# Space/Time Trade-offs in Hash Coding with

## ON THE FALSE-POSITIVE RATE OF BLOOM FILTERS

Prosenjit Bose

Hua Guo

Evangelos Kranakis

Anil Maheshwari

Pat Morin

Jason Morrison

Michiel Smid

Yihui Tang

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$(kn)^k$

functions need to be 1. The probability  
occurs,  $f$ , is given by

$$f = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{nk}\right)^k$$

(1)

the probability of a false positive

$$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - p^k)$$

In 2008:

Space/Time Trade-offs in  
Hash Coding with

ON THE FALSE-POSITIVE RATE OF BLOOM FILTERS

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{jit,hguo2,kranakis,maheshwa,morin,morrison,michiel,y\_tang}@scs.carleton.ca

**\*still had errors!**

the probability of a false positive

$$f = \left(1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{m}\right)^{nk}\right)^k$$

$$(1 - \rho)^k \approx (1 - \rho')$$

(1)

$(kn)^k$

# Encoding in Coq



Probability Monad



Hash functions as random oracles



# Encoding in Coq

- Probability Monad

$$\text{dist } A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \text{dist } B) \rightarrow \text{dist } B$$

- Hash functions as random oracles

# Encoding in Coq

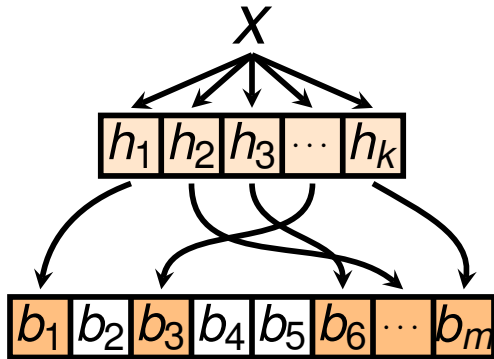
- Probability Monad

$$\text{dist } A \rightarrow (A \rightarrow \text{dist } B) \rightarrow \text{dist } B$$

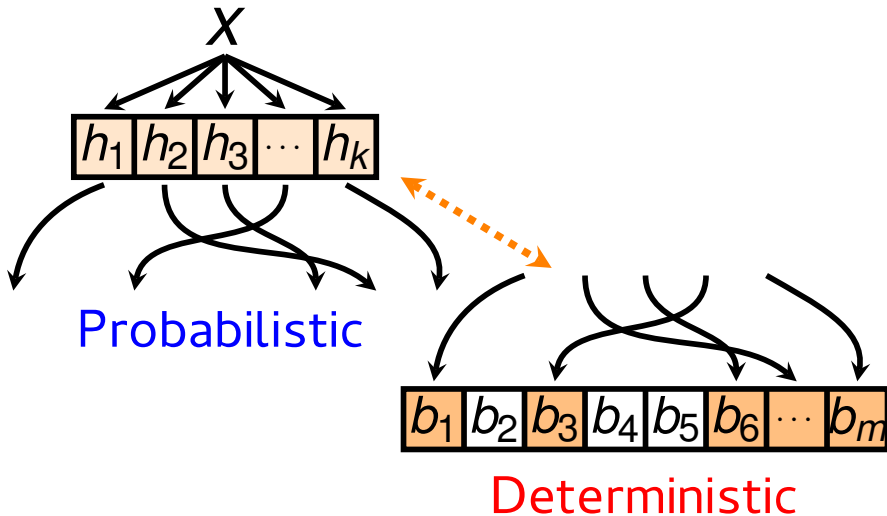
- Hash functions as random oracles

$$\text{hash} : B \rightarrow \text{Hash } B \rightarrow \text{dist } (\text{Hash } B * \text{seq Int})$$

# Encoding in Coq



# Encoding in Coq



# Encoding in Coq

Certified

False positive rate of Bloomfilters:

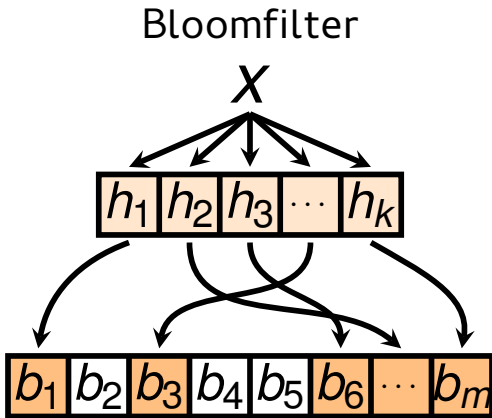
$$\frac{1}{m^{k(l+1)}} \sum_{i=1}^m i^k i! \binom{m}{i} \left\{ \begin{matrix} kl \\ i \end{matrix} \right\}$$

Probabilistic



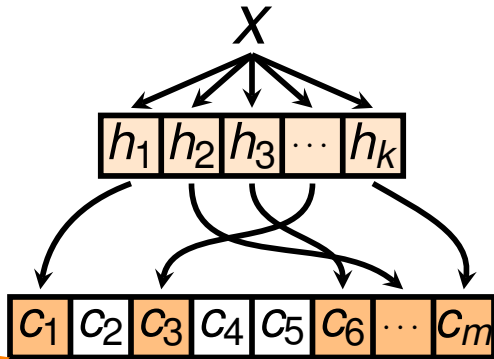
Deterministic

# Can we generalize BFs?



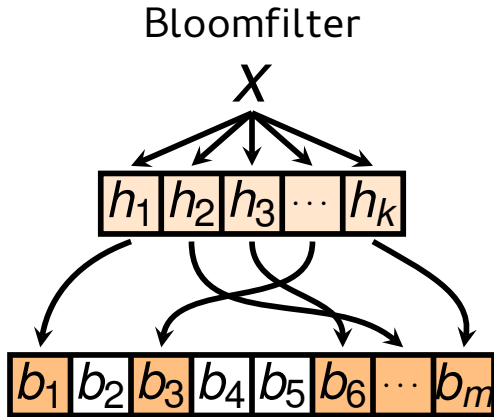
# Can we generalize BFs?

Counting Bloomfilter



Bit  $\rightarrow$  Counter

# Approximate Membership Queries





# Approximate Membership Queries

Bloomfilter

# Approximate Membership Queries

Counting  
Bloomfilters

Bloomfilter

# Approximate Membership Queries

Counting  
Bloomfilters

Bloomfilter

Blocked  
Bloomfilters

# Approximate Membership Queries

Quotient  
Filters

Counting  
Bloomfilters

Bloomfilter

Blocked  
Bloomfilters

# Approximate Membership Queries

Quotient  
Filters

Counting  
Bloomfilters

Bloomfilter

Blocked  
Quotient Filter

Blocked  
Bloomfilters

# Approximate Membership Queries

Quotient  
Filters

Counting  
Bloomfilters

Bloomfilter *Verification?*

Blocked  
Quotient Filter

Blocked  
Bloomfilters

# Verifying AMQs

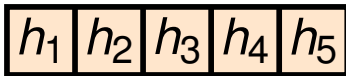
- Decomposition can be generalized
- Massive proof reuse
- Properties for free

# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter

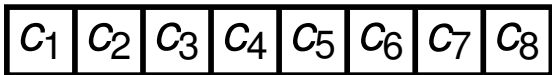
X



Insert



Query





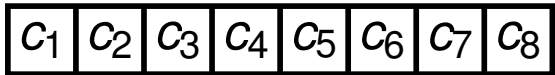
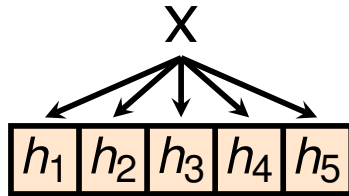
# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



Insert



Query



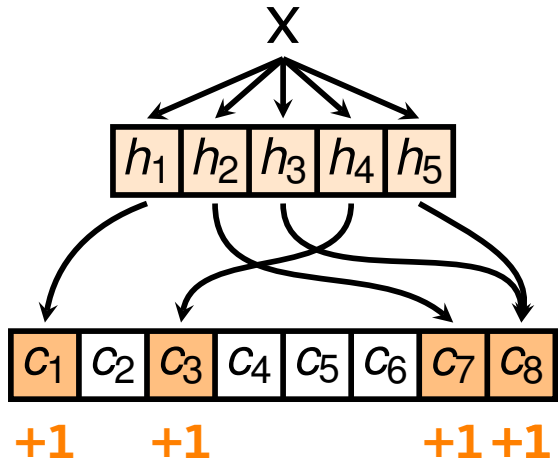
# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



Insert



Query

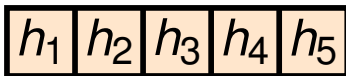


# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter

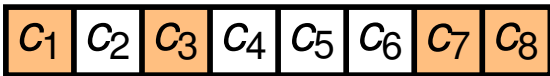
X



Insert



Query



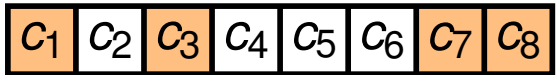
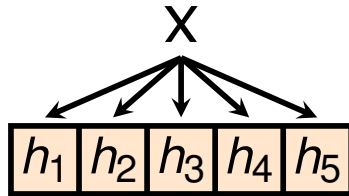
# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



Insert



Query



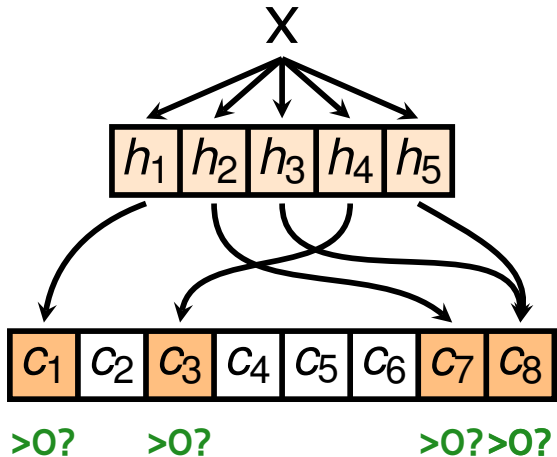
# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



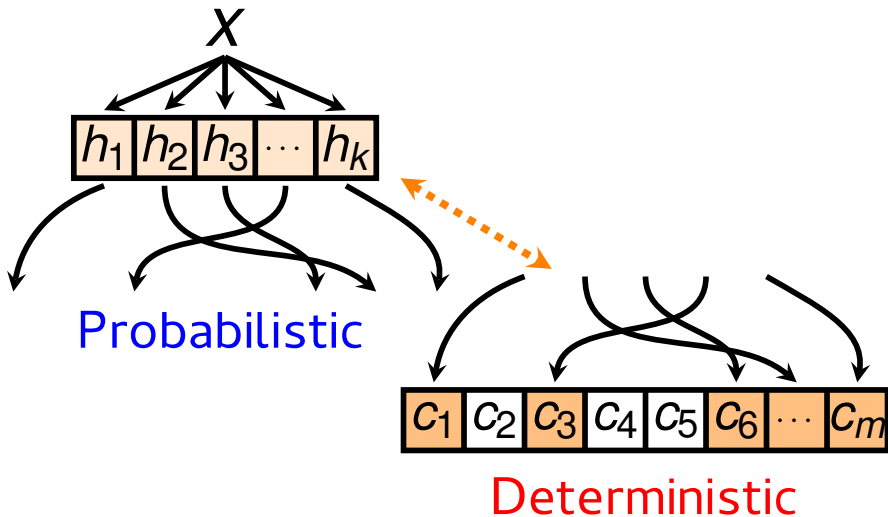
Insert



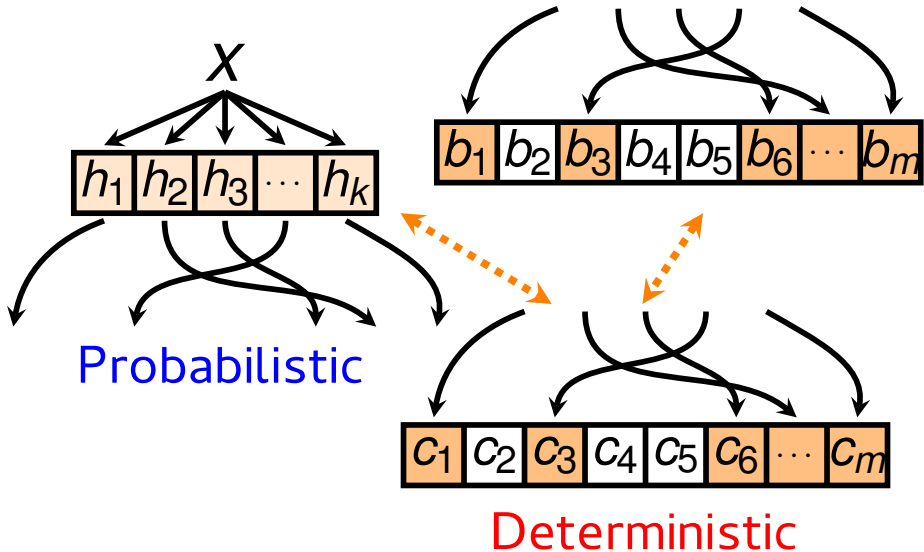
Query



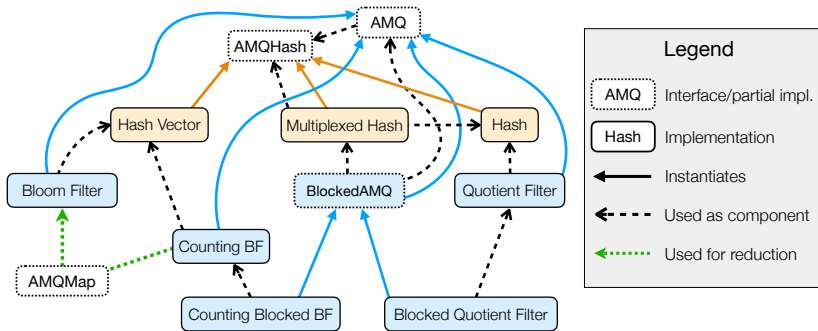
# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



# Verifying AMQs : Counting Bloom Filter



# Verifying AMQs





# Future work

- ① Support other structures (Count Min Sketch, etc.)
- ① Automatic Bloomfilter synthesis

**The End**