LOW LATENCY, ELASTIC AND PRIVACY PRESERVING DATA STREAM PROCESSING

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Degree of Master of Science

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DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement of any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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Abstract

Prevalence of the Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) clouds has enabled organizations to utilize compute services on demand via elastic scaling of their applications. Data stream processing is one such area which is benefited by elastic scaling. The main drawback of using these IaaS clouds is the security risks on sensitive data in the aspect of data stream processing. It will be a great solution if we can preserve the privacy of data of data-sensitive applications, while using them in IaaS clouds with minimized security risks.

The aim of this research is to implement elastic scaling mechanism in a private/public cloud environment by preserving the privacy of the data in the aspect of stream processing. To enable the privacy preserving on data, we use the concept of Homomorphic Encryption (HE) which can perform computations on encrypted data. We designed and implemented several functions which support Homomorphic Encryption using a well-known library HElib. We extended existing Elastic Switching Mechanism (ESM) to support newly implemented HE based functions. This Homomorphic Encryption based Elastic Switching Mechanism (HomoESM) operates between the boundaries of a private and a public cloud while preserving data security.

Using two real-world data stream processing scenarios, which include an email data set and a web server access log processor data set (EDGAR), we derive four benchmark applications. Several experiments on those benchmarks indicate that, the proposed approach for Homomorphic Encryption based equal operation provides significant results which are 10% and 17% improvement of average latency when compared to private Stream Processor (SP) only case for the scenarios of Email Filter benchmark and EDGAR Filter benchmark respectively. The HE operations which consume more computations such as greater-than and less-than comparison operations, add and subtract operations, also provide beneficial results but not much as equal operation's results. Therefore, this HomoESM performance directly depends on the complexity of HE computations. In this work we use data batching technique in our HomoESM implementation by creating a composite event using several plain events in order to address Single-Instruction-Multiple-Data (SIMD) support given by HElib. This approach is the key advancement in our HomoESM which enables to realize the elastic stream processing with HomoESM. Mainly our work addresses the feasibility and limitations of using HE operations under the aspect of data stream processing in a private/public cloud environment.

Keywords: Cloud computing, Elastic data stream processing, Homomorphic Encryption, IaaS, System sizing and capacity planning.

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