



RDA P12 Session:

Sharable Data - Metadata, Issues of Privacy  
and Legal Interoperability

# Metadata and Toward FAIRSharing\*

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\*SEE: <https://fairsharing.org/>

IIS/BD Spokes/Award #1636788



# Overview

1. Context
2. NEBDIH Spoke Initiative “A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing”
3. Questions/discussion

# Team members



- Sam Madden, Lead PI, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Carsten Binnig, PI, Brown University (now Germany)
- Sam Grabus, grad. RA, Drexel University
- Jane Greenberg, PI, Drexel University
- Hongwei Lu, grad. RA, Drexel University
- Famien Koko, grad. RA, MIT
- Tim Kraska, PI, MIT
- Danny Weitzner, PI, MIT



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**Metadata  
Research Center**  
College of Computing & Informatics

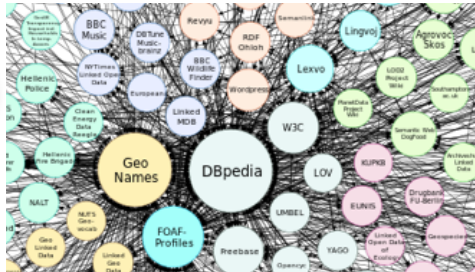


**NORTHEAST  
BIG DATA**  
INNOVATION HUB



IIS/BD Spokes/Award  
#1636788

# Open data



DataONE

DFC DataNet  
FEDERATION  
CONSORTIUM

# Closed data



Intel-  
Collaborative  
Cancer Cloud  
(CCC) (Dana-Farber,  
OHSU, Ontario Institute for  
Cancer Research (OICR))



Collaborative  
Genomics Cloud  
(CGC) (colocalizing  
massive genomics  
datasets)

FICO FICO score (Fair Isaac  
Corporation)



# Data sharing barriers



Policy	Licensing, agreements	Rights, privacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complex regulations governing use of data in different domains</li> <li><u>Data lifecycle</u> – data...living thing                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ <i>Do not want to loose control over data downstream</i></li> <li>~ <i>What if data is redacted?</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	“Creative commons” (CC, CC0, etc.) does not address need	
	Security	Concerns over sensitive information (e.g., PII)
	Technical and systematic aspects	Incentives
		Why would someone go to all the effort to share their valuable data?

Still, merit in sharing



No sharing without a legal agreement

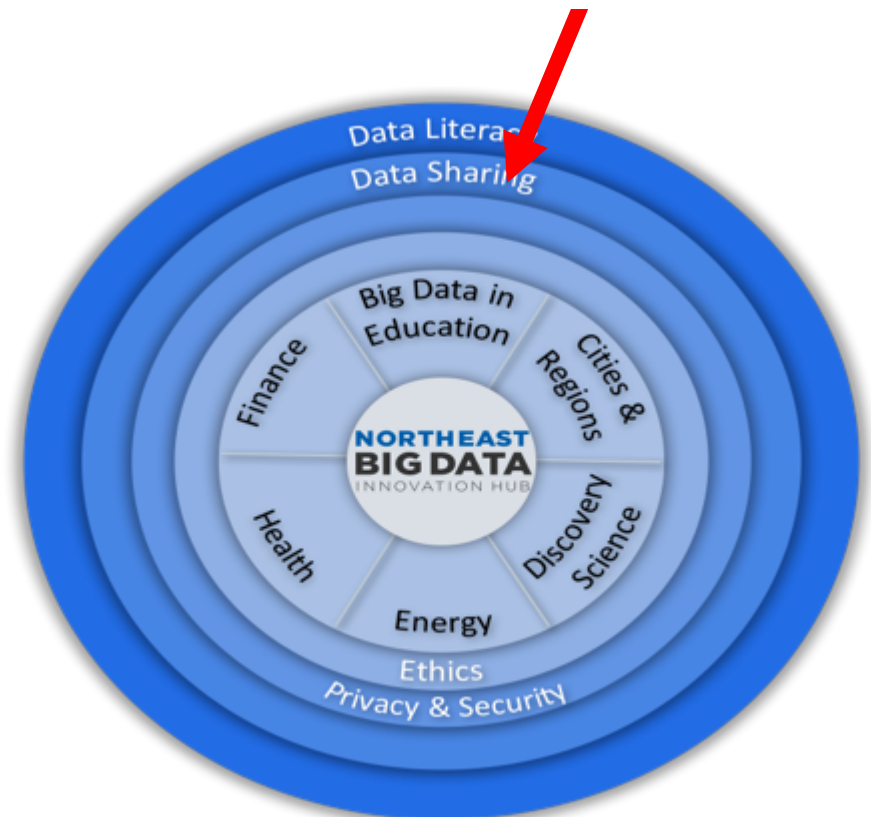


Involves lawyers  
to create  
individual  
agreement!



# A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing

1. Licensing Framework / Generator
2. Data-Sharing Platform (Enforce Licenses)
  - DataHub
3. Metadata (Search Licenses and Data)
  - Principle: Solve the 80% case!



<http://cci.drexel.edu/mrc/research/a-licensing-model-and-ecosystem-for-data-sharing>



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## A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing

### Project Summary

“A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing” is a spokes project led by researchers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Brown University, and Drexel University as part of the [Northeast Big Data Innovation Hub](#).

We are addressing data sharing challenges that are too frequently held up due legal matters, policies, privacy concerns, and other challenges that interl agreement.

Sharing of data sets can provide tremendous mutual benefits for industry, researchers, and nonprofit organizations. A major obstacle is that data often has restrictions on how it can be used. Beyond open data protocols, many attempts to share relevant data sets between different stakeholders in industry require a large investment to make data sharing possible.

We are addressing these challenges by: 1) Creating a licensing model for data that facilitates sharing data that is not necessarily open or free between communities, 2) Developing a prototype data sharing software platform, ShareDB that will enforce agreement terms and restrictions for the licenses developed, and (3) Identifying relevant metadata that will accompany the datasets shared under the different licenses, making them easily searchable and interpretable.

“A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing” is also linked with the [Northeast Data Sharing Group](#), comprising of many different stakeholders that are widely accepted and usable in many application domains (e.g., health and finance).

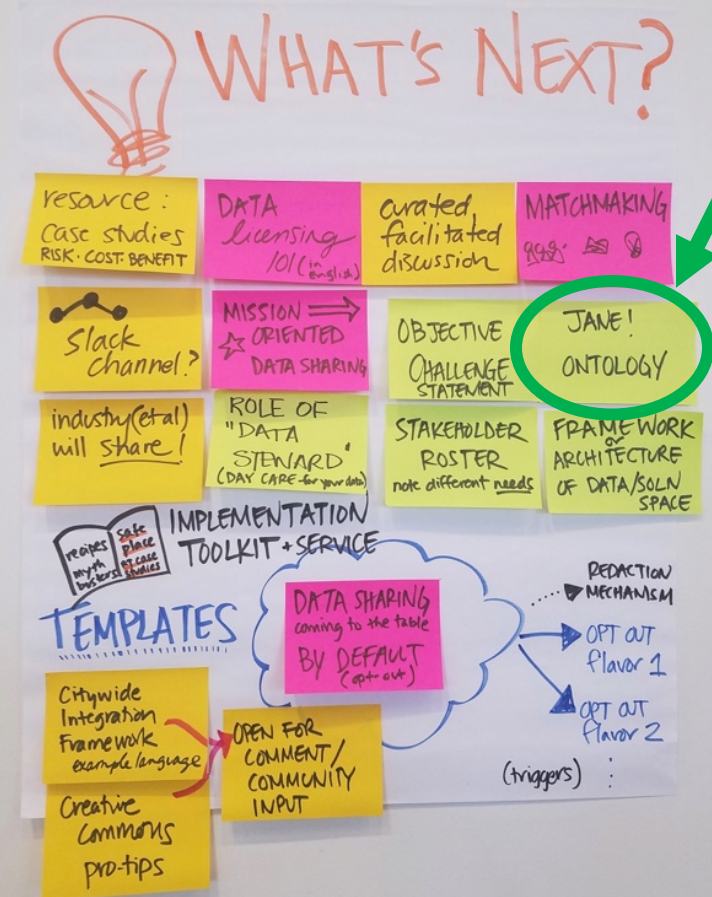




# Enabling Seamless Data Sharing in Industry and Academia (Fall 2017)

*Heard from the trenches...*

- Collect agreements
- Build a trusted platform
- Good metadata!



# A Licensing Model and Ecosystem for Data Sharing” (NSF Spoke)

- First-phase KOS for sharing of restricted data
- Prototyping



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## Licenses: First Results

(Sam Grabus:  
[smg383@drexel.edu](mailto:smg383@drexel.edu))

### High-level Categories

**General:**  
attributes relating to the project and  
the agreement itself

e.g., Description of the data,  
Definition of terms

**Privacy & Protection:**  
the protection of sensitive information  
and security

e.g., Individual identifiers removed  
prior to transfer,  
Encryption

**Access:**  
who and how contact may be made  
with the data

e.g., Who has access,  
Method of access (approved  
hardware or software)

**Responsibility:**  
legal, financial, ownership, and rights  
management pertaining to the data

e.g., Indemnity clause,  
Establishment of data ownership

**Compliance:**  
ensuring fulfilment of agreement  
terms

e.g., Third party compliance with  
contract,  
Background checks for personnel

**Data Handling:**  
specifics of permissible interactions  
with the data

e.g., Publication of data,  
Conditions for Termination

# Privacy & Protection

## Sensitive Information

<i>Regulations</i>	<i>Preparing data</i>	<i>Access</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation used to define sensitive data (e.g., HIPAA, FERPA, etc.)</li> <li>• Compliance with federal/state/international data protection laws and regulations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of confidential/special categories of information (e.g., <u>pii</u>, proprietary)</li> <li>• Individual identifiers removed/anonymized prior to transfer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who has access to <u>pii</u>/confidential data</li> <li>• Who has access to proprietary information</li> </ul>
<i>Privacy</i>	<i>Avoiding re-identification</i>	<i>Exceptions</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anonymization of data</li> <li>• Confidentiality and safeguarding of PII/sensitive data</li> <li>• Removal/nondisclosure of company/personnel identification in materials and publications</li> <li>• No contact with data subjects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No direct/indirect re-identification</li> <li>• Statistical cell size (how many people, in aggregated form, can be released in groups)</li> <li>• Merging data with other sets (e.g., allowed with aggregated data—not in any way that will re-identify)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exceptions to confidentiality</li> <li>• Conditions of proprietary information disclosure</li> <li>• Conditions of <u>pii</u> disclosure (who, what, and for what purpose?)</li> <li>• Limitations on obligations if data becomes public</li> <li>• Limitations on obligations if data is already known prior to agreement</li> <li>• Limitations on obligations if data given by 3<sup>rd</sup> party without restriction</li> </ul>
<i>Security</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sharing non-confidential data</li> <li>• Password protection/authentication of files</li> <li>• Encryption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security training for involved personnel</li> <li>• Establishing infrastructure to safeguard confidential data</li> </ul>	



# NLTK – parsing terms

- Set maximum keywords length: 5  
List top 1/5 of all the keywords

## Result:

Keyword: research studies involving human subjects ,  
score: 20.4583333333

Keyword: district assigned student identification numbers ,  
score: 18.8387650086

Keyword: includes personally identifiable student information ,  
score: 17.6168132942

Keyword: district initiated data research projects , score: 14.8577044025

Keyword: support effective instructional practices , score: 13.0

Keyword: personally identifiable information shared ,  
score: 11.3440860215

Keyword: disclose personally identifiable information ,  
score: 11.1440860215

Keyword: policy initiatives focused , score: 9.0

Keyword: informing education policies , score: 9.0

# Sample 32 agreements

-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
			educational	right	privacy	act	health	insurance	portability	accountability
applicable	federal	law	regulation	protecting	privacy	citizen	including	family		
	license	agreement	authorized	protect	privacy	individual	subject	nd	study	
				applicable	privacy	law				
consistent	federal	family	educational	right	privacy	act	department	designates	education	alliance
subject	federal	family	educational	right	privacy	act	authorized			
education	record	covered	family	educational	privacy	act	amended			
recipient	agent	subcontractor	violation	agreement	privacy	rule	security	rule	implementing	regulation
comply	applicable	state	local	security	privacy	law	extent	protective	individual	privacy
		data	security	protection	privacy					
information	identified	family	educational	right	privacy	act				
		de	identified	applicable	privacy	law				
				applicable	privacy	law	permit	data	provider	provide
				federal	privacy	act	requirement	apply	agreement	entered
shared	state	subjected	applicable	requirement	privacy	confidentiality				
resolved	permit	covered	entity	comply	privacy	rule				
time	covered	entity	comply	requirement	privacy	rule	hipaa			
		reference	agreement	section	privacy	rule	mean	section	amended	renumbered
					privacy	rule	extent	information	created	received
					privacy	rule	standard	privacy	individually	identifiable
					privacy	rule	include	person	qualifies	personal
tern	defined	agreement	meaning	term	privacy	rule				
set	accordance	term	agreement	hipaa	privacy	security	rule			
hipaa	regulation	promulgated	thereunder	governing	privacy	security	health	information		



Sentence with highest scores:

privacy	protection	set			
applicable	privacy	law			
privacy	rule	standard	privacy	individually	identifiable
definition	set	privacy	rule		
data	security	protection	privacy		



Frequency from the  
most to the least:



# Goal: Licensing Framework

**Standard terms that researchers, lawyers, and compliance teams conform with**

- ☒ Controlled access
- ☐ Tracking of access
- ☒ Usage rights (e.g., publication, copying)
- ☐ Duration of use
- ☒ Warrantees of correctness/completeness/availability
- ☐ Other requirements

# Is this possible: Technology $\bowtie$ Sharing Agreements

## Technical

Access control & rights management

## **Expiration**

Logging & auditing

Provenance/Finger printing

De-identification

“Noising”

Aggregation

## Agreement Clauses

Controlled access (who & where)

Tracking of access

Usage rights (e.g., publication, copying)

## **Duration of use**

Warrantees of correctness/completeness/availability

Other requirements

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Other requirements

[🏠 My Datasets](#)[Privacy Profiles](#)[Create New Agreement](#)[Manage Agreements](#)

# ShareDB

[🏠 My Datasets](#)[Privacy Profiles](#)[Create New Agreement](#)[Ma](#)

## Guide to using ShareDB: Privacy Profiles

To create a new Privacy Profile and specify controls over your data set select 'Create New Privacy Profile'

To browse existing Privacy Profiles (made by you or other users) and add one to this data set select 'Add Existing Privacy Profile' and click desired Privacy Profile

## Add Privacy Profiles

Create or change data privacy specifications for your data sets.

[Create New Privacy Profile](#)[Add Existing Privacy Profile](#)[About](#)[Documentation](#)[GitHub Repo](#)[API](#)

## Guide to using ShareDB: Privacy Profiles

Select desired privacy and security settings for your dataset. Once the Pro

### Create new Privacy Profile for: testdata

Privacy Profile Name:

HIPAA PII Removed

#### Regulations

☒ HIPAA ?

☐ FERPA ?

#### Privacy ?

☐ PII Anonymized or Removed

☐ PII Anonymized

☒ PII Removed

#### Reidentification

☐ Use K-Anonymity ?

**K-size**

Bucket Size for K

Health Insurance  
Portability and  
Accountability Act



the table with th  
Once the Profile

Apply Private  
Profile name: h  
params: None

Base Table  
testdata

Data Preview

Click edit for each data column to remove PII according to hipaa standards

IDENTIFICATION	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE_NUM	GENDER	SPECIES	RANDOM_SURVEY_ANSWER
edit	edit	edit	edit	edit	edit	edit	edit
1	Sam	Grabus	123 Sesame Street, Philadelphia, PA	867-5309	Female	Human	Yes
2	Jane	Greenberg	3141 Chestnut St, Philadelphia, PA 19104	555-5555	Female	Human	No
3	Kingman	Grabus	123 Sesame Street, Philadelphia, PA	867-5309	Male	Dog	Yes
4	Ted	Wark	103 Fayette St, Conshohocken, PA	123-5555	Male	Human	Yes
5	Morgi	Wark	103 Fayette St, Conshohocken, PA	123-5555	Male	Dog	No

# Data Preview

Click edit for each data row

## IDENTIFICATION

edit

1

2

3

4

5

### Remove Column

×

Click Delete to delete this column from the table

column name:

**FIRST\_NAME**

Remove column

Philadelphia,  
PA 19104

Kingman	Grabus	123 Sesame Street, Philadelphia, PA	867-5309	Male	Dog	Yes
Ted	Wark	103 Fayette St, Conshohocken, PA	123-5555	Male	Human	Yes
Morgi	Wark	103 Fayette St, Conshohocken, PA	123-5555	Male	Dog	No

the table with the selected transformations applied

Once the Profile as been applied, you can preview created Privacy Profile View under 'Preview Dataset privacy settings'

## Apply Privacy Profile To Tables

Profile name: hipaa pii removed

params: None

 Base Tables 

testdata

License applied ✓

Apply Profile

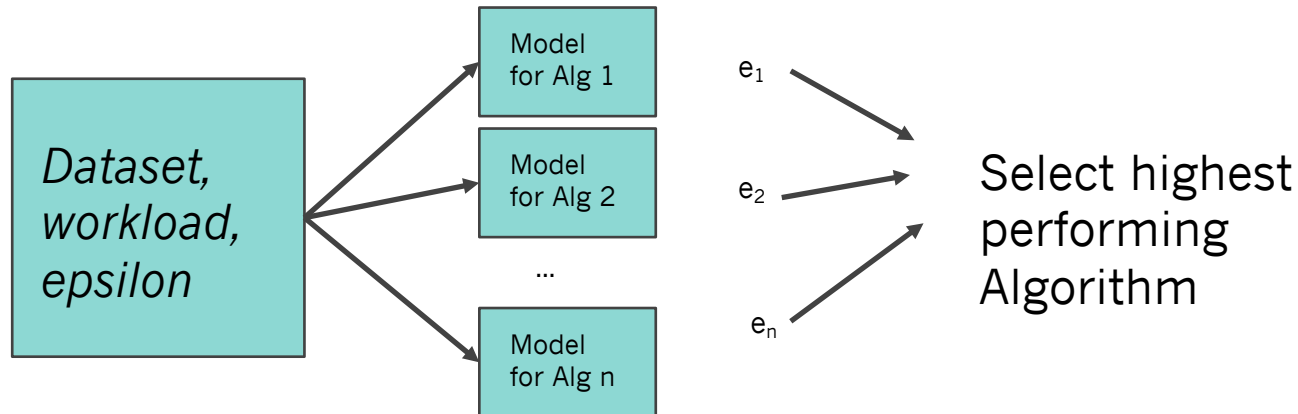
Preview 'testdata\_privacy\_profile\_6' privacy settings



# Differentially Private Querying – Improving queries over data that don't expose private information.

Our approach automatically chooses an algorithm that will achieve a desired error while maximizing privacy.

For each algorithm in,  $A$ , create a model which can predict the epsilon to produce desired error rate, given dataset and workload -> select algorithm with highest predicted epsilon



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*Jane Greenberg*



Digitally signed by com.apple.idms.appleid.prd.55546a:  
DN: cn=com.apple.idms.appleid.prd.55546a4d526531:  
Date: 2017.04.06 17:39:38 +01'00'

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# Conclusions and next steps

- Work underway, a lot of heavy lifting...
  - Mining licenses shows great diversity, but similarities
  - Usability testing
- Infrastructure to build on assisted with prototyping
- Continue to collect licenses
- Community building
- Workshop 2019

# Questions

- What are the most pressing challenges in this space that can be addressed with metadata?
- What is the low hanging fruit in this area – that RDA communities might gather around?
- Which question are we not asking that we should be asking