

PET-Exchange: A Privacy Enhanced Trading Exchange using Homomorphic Encryption

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Securities exchange

- » Trading platforms
- » Electronic shift
 - » High-frequency trading
- » Unfair, unethical, or illegal trading
 - » Front running
 - » Penny jumping
 - » Insider trading



FINANCIAL TIMES

ETF Hub Exchange traded funds

+ Add to myFT

Insider traders use ETFs to front-run M&A deals, academics say

Research identifies \$2.75bn worth of potential 'shadow trades' in US
between 2009 and 2021

FINANCIAL TIMES

ETF Hub Exchange traded funds + Add to myFT

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U.S. Markets

Securities trader charged in New York with front-running employer's trades

Reuters

December 14, 2022 11:56 PM GMT+1 · Updated 8 months ago



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Insider t
M&A de

Research identifi
between 2009 a

Prosecutors charge three investors with insider trading in Trump SPAC deal



By [Matt Egan](#) and [Kara Scannell](#), CNN

Updated 12:58 PM EDT, Thu June 29, 2023



Donald Trump's media company owns Truth Social. Investors seeking a merger with his company were charged with insider trading.

New York (CNN) — Federal prosecutors arrested three investors on Thursday on insider trading charges related to a deal to take former President Donald Trump's media business public.

in New
employer's



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Securities trading

- » Transparency in public exchanges
- » Dark pools
 - » Less transparent, lack of regulation
- » Cryptography
 - » May prevent unfair practices
- » Homomorphic encryption
 - » Not trivial due to large overheads

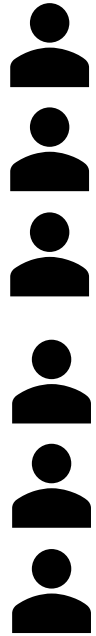


Contributions

- » We present PET-Exchange, a privacy-preserving trading framework using homomorphic encryption for trading securities, partially matching limit orders between multiple buyers and sellers
- » Using various conditions and configurations, we provide insights into the most attractive tradeoffs applicable to a wide range of exchanges and use cases
- » We provide insights into current performance bottlenecks and validate that we can achieve high accuracy with many decimals of precision

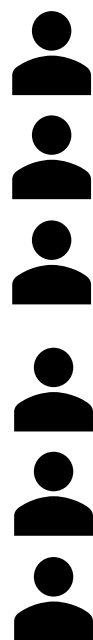
Securities exchange

CLIENTS



Securities exchange

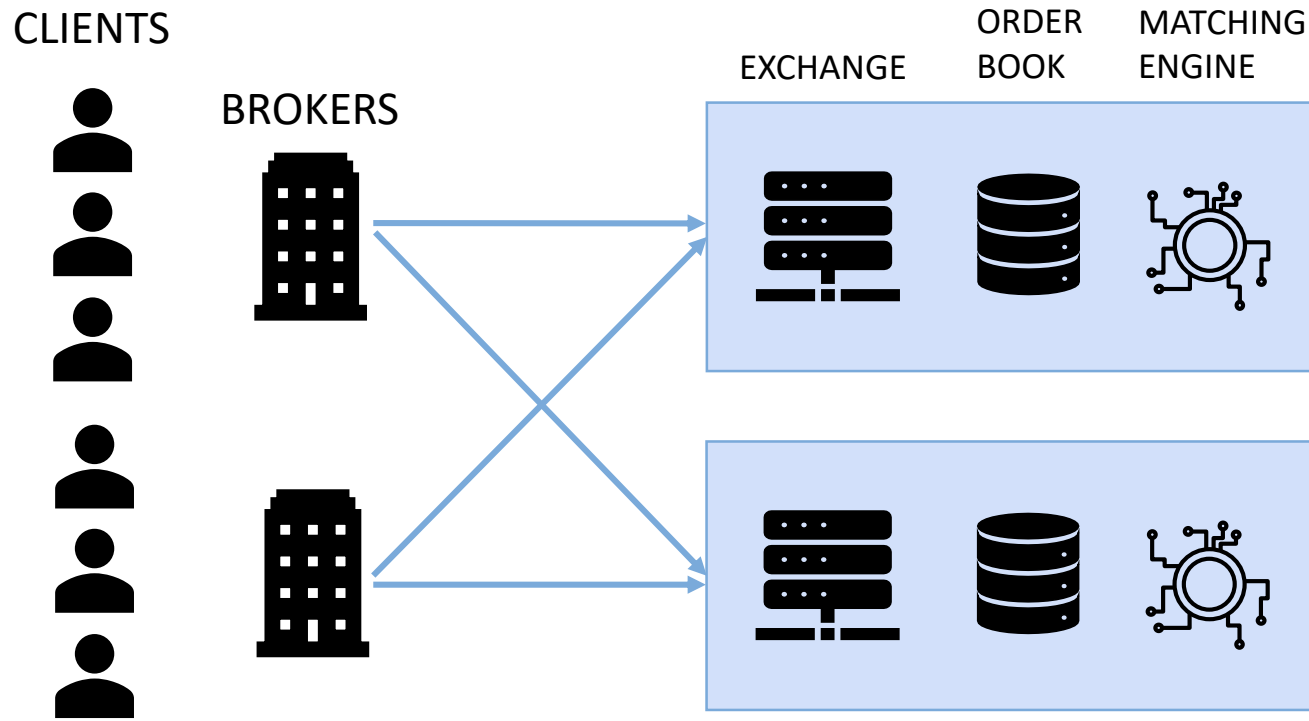
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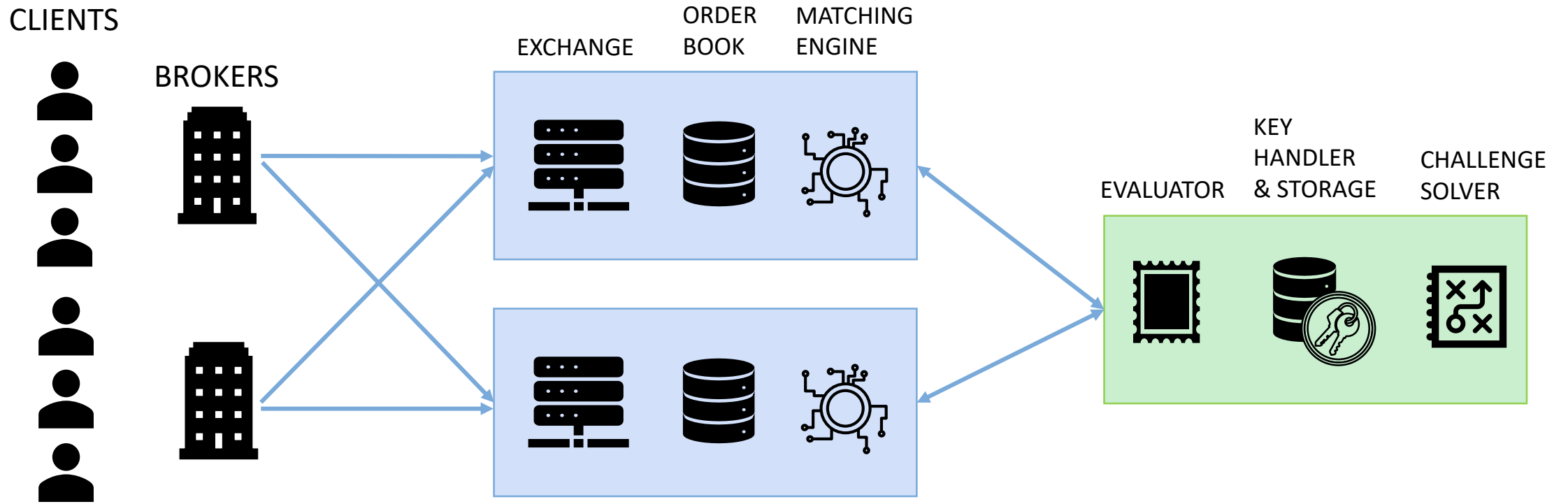
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Securities exchange

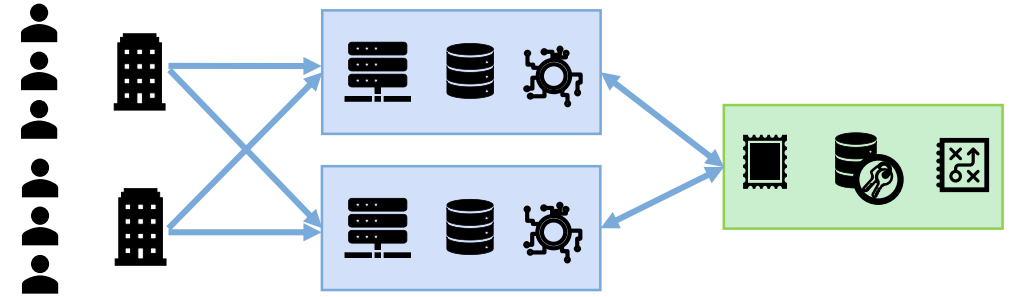


PET-Exchange



Encrypted order handling

- » Order entry
 - » Sorted order book
 - » Binary search on encrypted orders
- » Values cannot be compared directly
 - » Local comparison
 - » Remote comparison



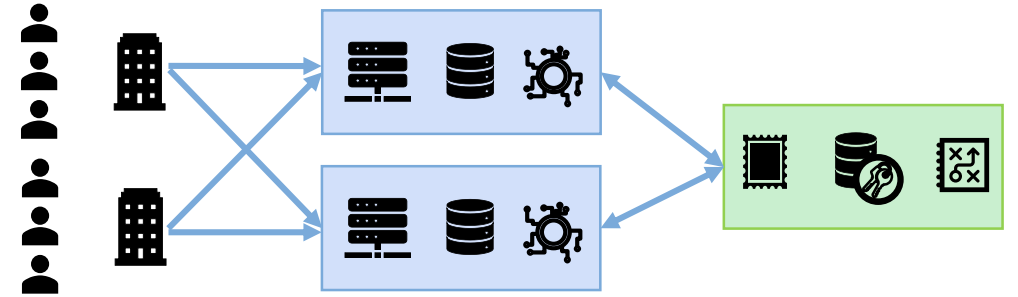
Encrypted order handling

» Local comparison

» Approximation

$$k = f(\theta^A, \theta^B) \approx \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \theta^A < \theta^B \\ 0.5, & \text{if } \theta^A = \theta^B \\ 1, & \text{if } \theta^A > \theta^B \end{cases}$$

» Challenge creation + validation



Encrypted order handling

- » Local comparison

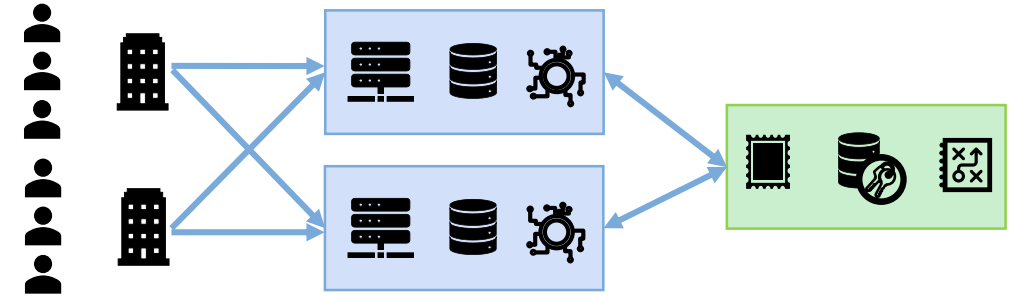
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- » Challenge creation + validation

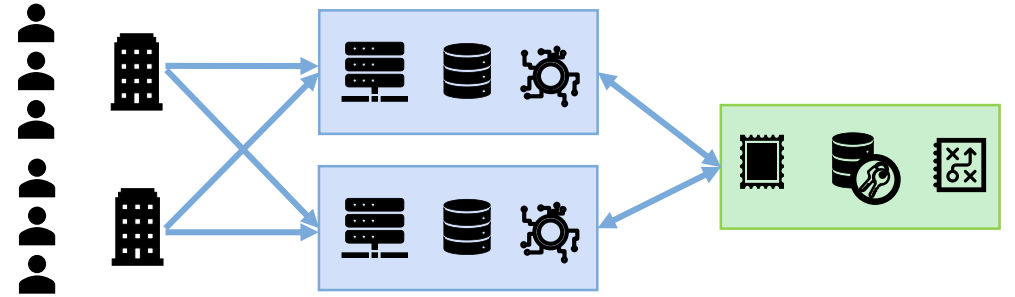
- » Remote comparison

- » Padded order values instead of approximation value



Encrypted order handling

- » Order matching and execution
 - » Local or remote comparison method
 - » Homomorphic subtraction to continuously match partially filled orders



Configuration parameters

- » CKKS configuration parameters and their overheads

Name	Level	Poly. modulus degree	Security level	E[Order size]	E[Remote challenge size]	E[Local challenge size]
CKKS-11	1	2,048	128	66 KB	66 KB	N/A
CKKS-12	1	4,096	256	130 KB	131 KB	N/A
CKKS-14	6	16,384	128	3.15 MB	3.15 MB	2.10 MB
CKKS-15	6	32,768	256	6.29 MB	6.29 MB	4.19 MB
Plain	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.33 KB	0.18 KB	0.31 KB

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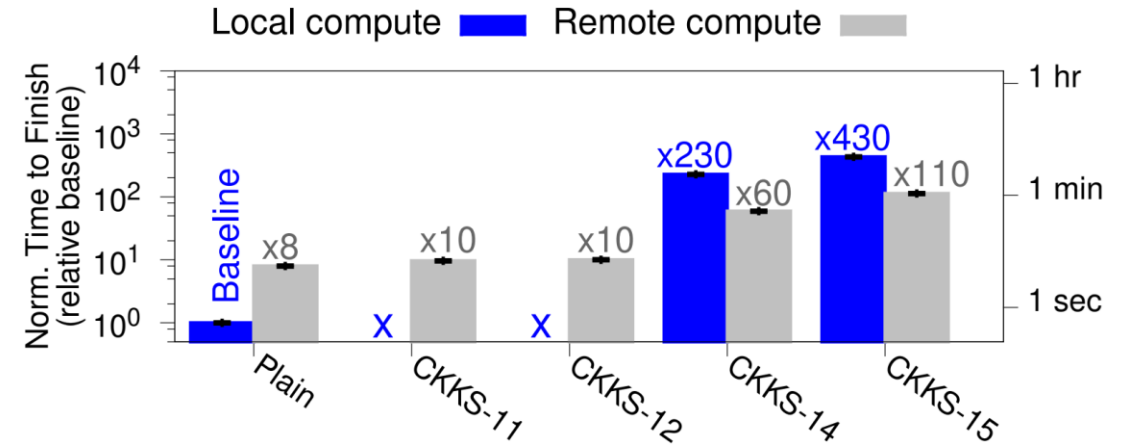
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Performance metrics

- » Time-to-Finish (TTF)
 - » Total runtime for trading session
- » Time-to-Match (TTM)
 - » Time spent on matching encrypted orders
- » Time-to-Insert (TTI)
 - » Time spent on inserting encrypted order into order book
- » Time-to-Solve-Challenges (TTSC)
 - » Time spent on evaluator solving challenges

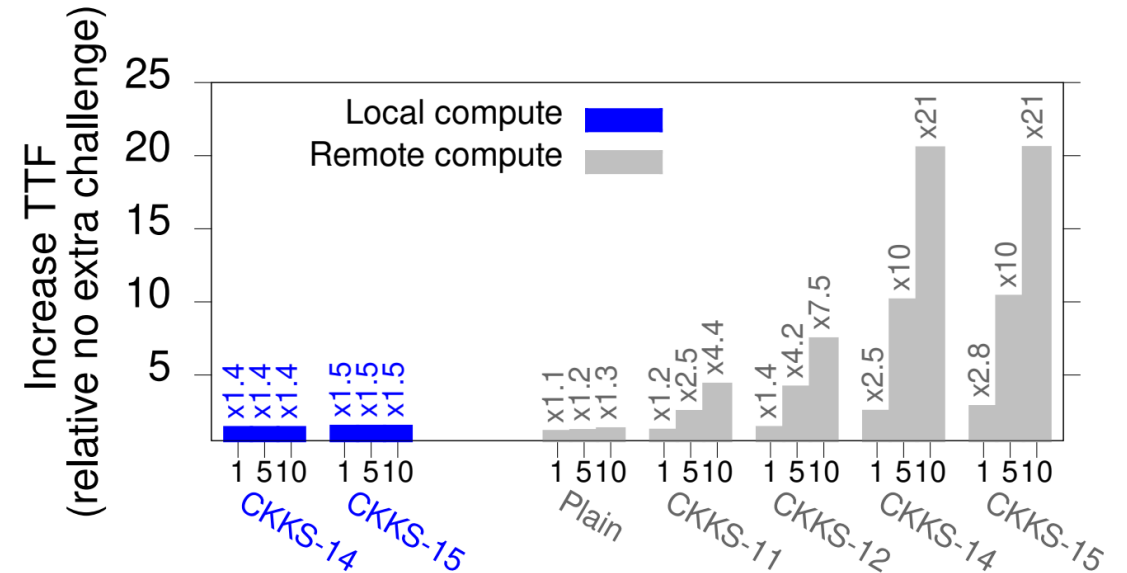
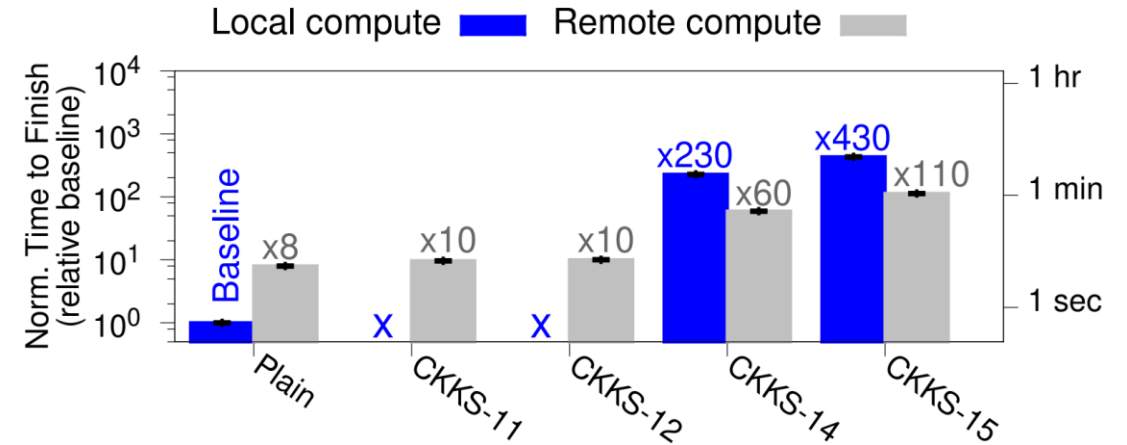
Evaluation

- » Increase in time to finish (TTF) relative just doing the non-encrypted (i.e., plain) comparisons locally.



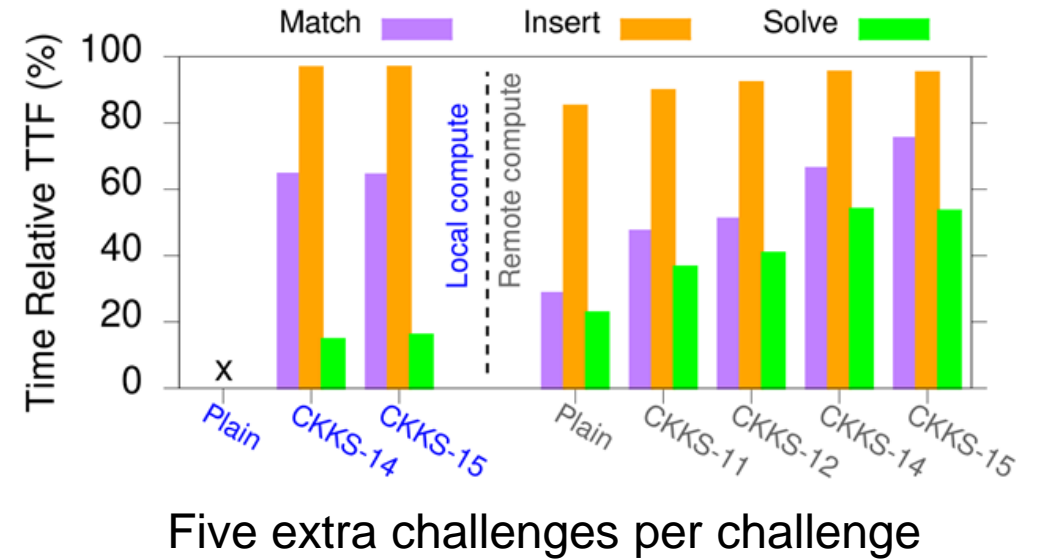
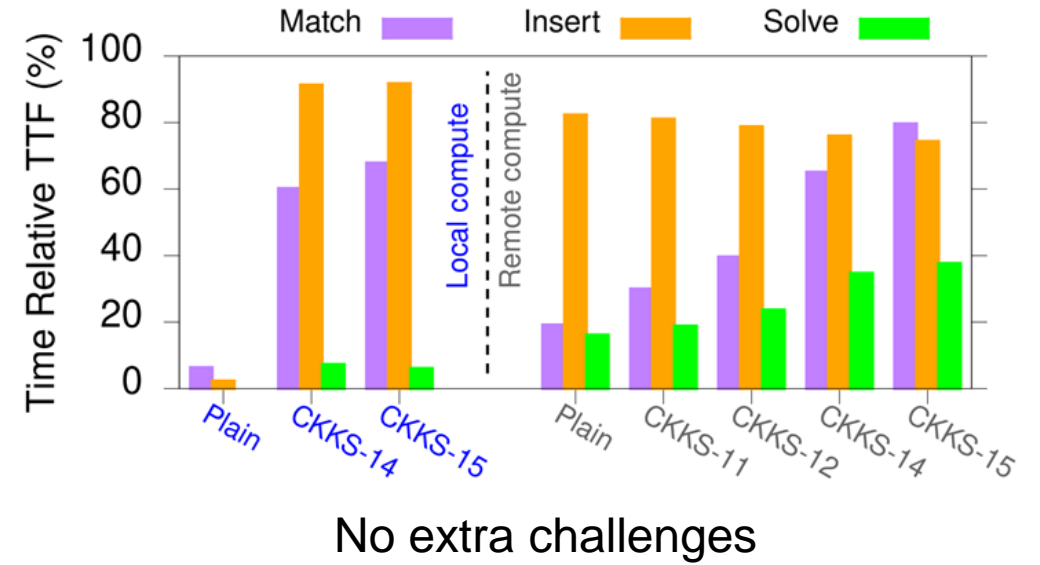
Evaluation

- » Increase in time to finish (TTF) relative just doing the non-encrypted (i.e., plain) comparisons locally.
- » Increase in time to finish (TTF) when adding N additional challenges to every challenge.



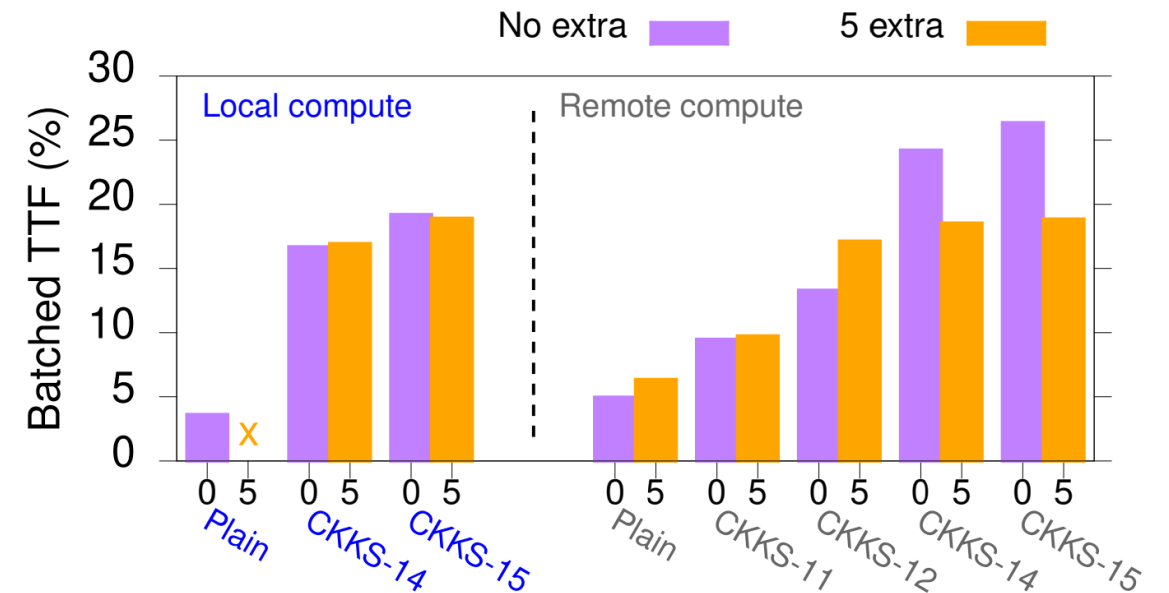
Bottlenecks

- » Relative time consumed on different tasks (executed in parallel) relative to the overall time to finish (TTF).



Batched-based workload

- » Relative time to finish (TTF) for batched workload use case compared to the default use case.



Precision and Accuracy

- » Operations must be performed with sufficient precision and accuracy
- » Average deviation from expected value per configuration and decimal precision

Dec.	Plain	CKKS-11	CKKS-12	CKKS-14	CKKS-15
≤ 8	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	10^{-7}	10^{-5}	10^{-7}	0
10	0	$1.08 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.11 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.14 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0
11	0	$4.81 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$3.14 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.11 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0
12	0	$1.59 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.12 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.19 \cdot 10^{-9}$	0
13	0	$1.61 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.30 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.52 \cdot 10^{-9}$	0
14	10^{-11}	$1.11 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.83 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.44 \cdot 10^{-9}$	10^{-11}
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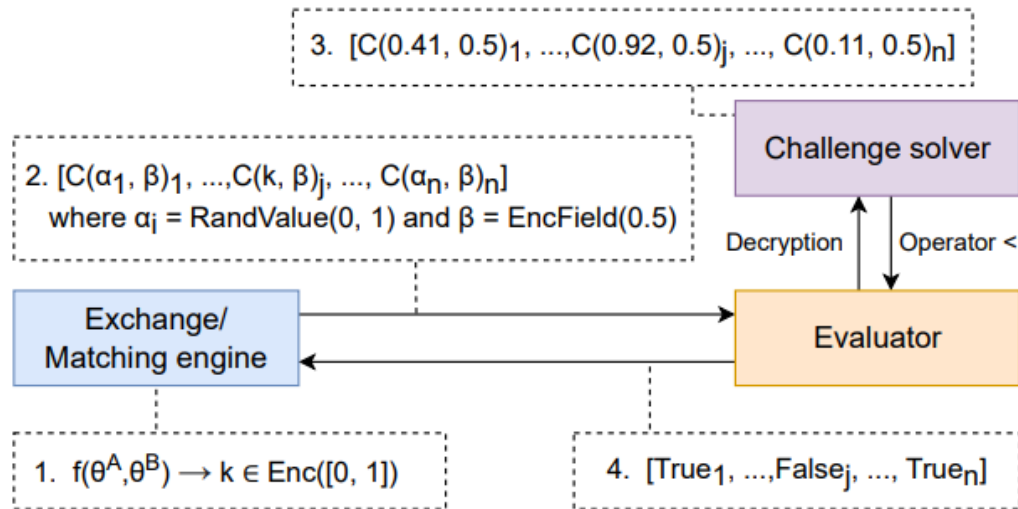
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Niklas Carlsson

Paper is online!

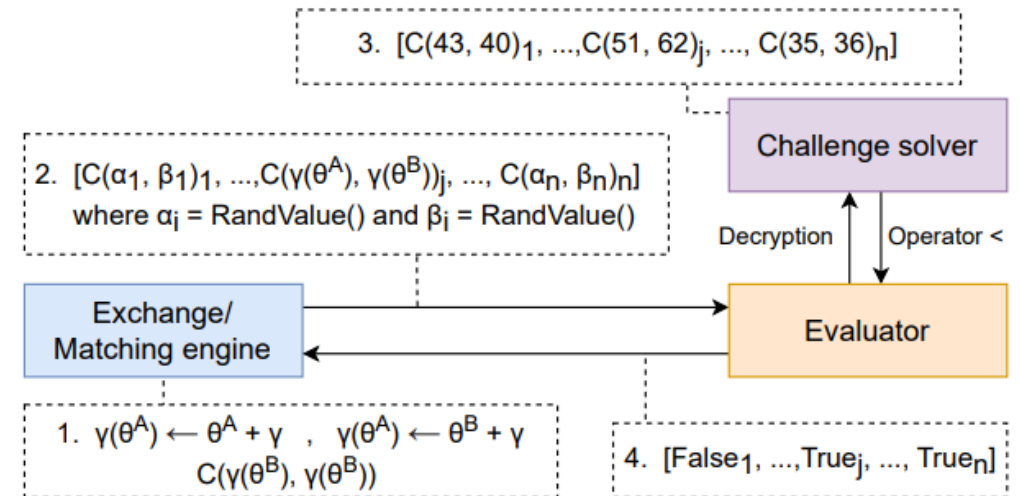


David Hasselquist (david.hasselquist@liu.se)

Local vs. remote comparison method



Local comparison



Remote comparison