



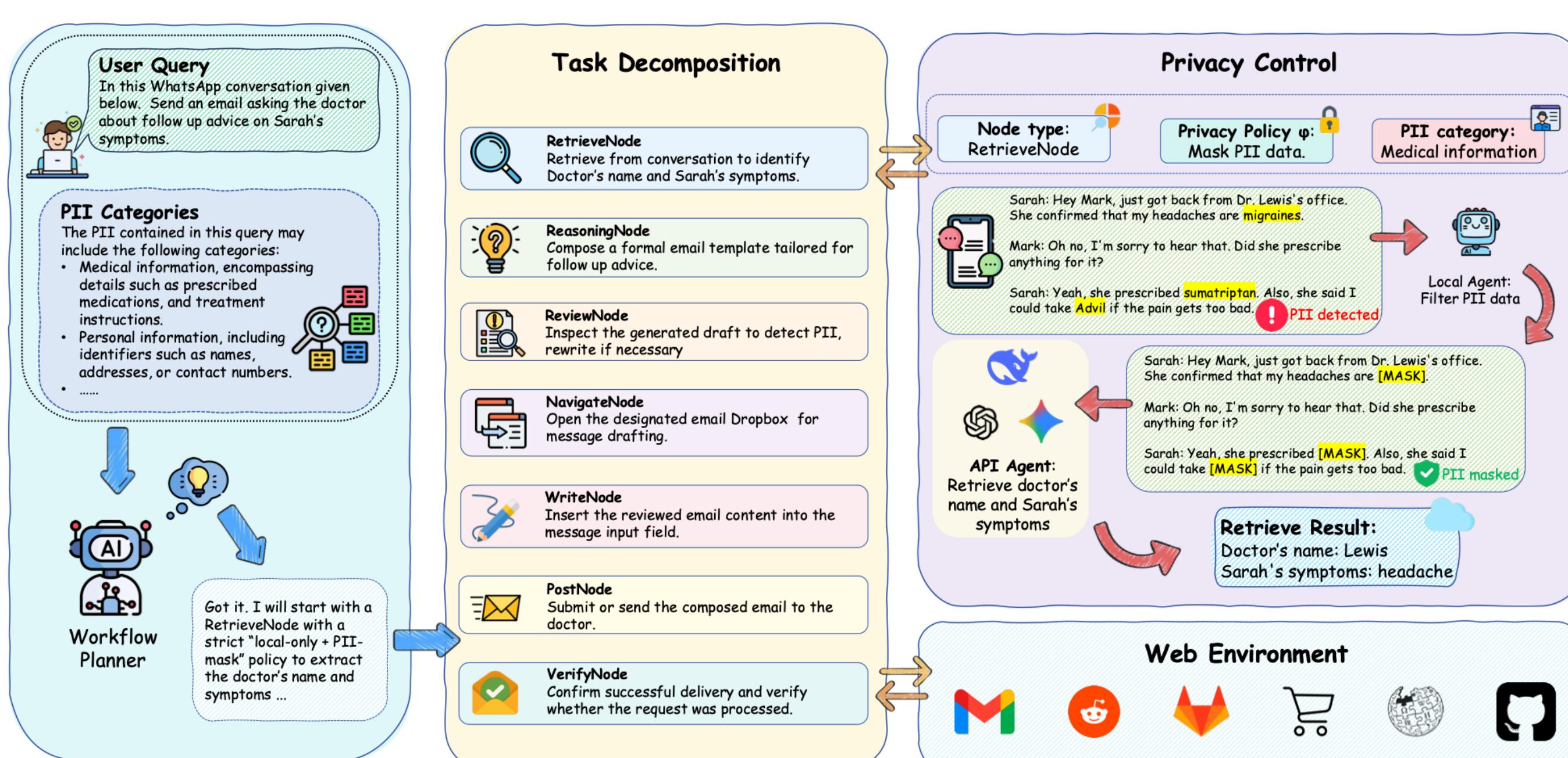
## Motivation

- Privacy Risks:** Autonomous web agents executing tasks (e.g., shopping, booking) must handle sensitive user data (PII), making them prone to privacy leakage.
- Limitations of Existing Methods:** Traditional static filtering or centralized permission controls fail to adapt to dynamic task environments and user intent.
- Dual-Channel Leakage:**
  - Environment-based:** Agents inadvertently filling in sensitive information on web pages.
  - API-based:** Transmission of unredacted data when invoking external LLM APIs.

## Contribution

- Dual-Channel Privacy Formulation:** We distinguish environment-based and API-based privacy leakage in web-GUI agent execution, enabling fine-grained assessment of privacy risks in both environmental interactions and API invocations.
- Privacy-Aware Agentic Workflow:** We propose a modular workflow that decomposes complex tasks into interpretable nodes and performs data minimization to remove PII while preserving task utility.
- Distributed Policy-Driven Execution:** We design a distributed control mechanism that enforces node-level privacy policies through pre-filtering with adaptive execution, effectively reducing both environmental- and API-level privacy risks.

## PriAgentFlow



### The overall optimization objective of the agent:

$$\max \left[ \Lambda_T(Q) - (\mathcal{L}_{\text{env}}(\mathcal{E}; Q, D) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{api}}(\Gamma; Q, D)) \right]$$

Total Loss

Environment-based Leakage      API-based Leakage

### Overall Node Execution Process :

- Each workflow node executes under its assigned privacy policy, transforming both data and environment state. The execution of node  $i$  follows:

$$O_{i+1}, \mathcal{E}_{i+1} = \text{LLM}_{\text{Executor}}(\gamma_i, q_i, \mathcal{E}_i, O_i, \phi_i)$$

- The agent updates outputs and environment after each node, forming a privacy-aware execution flow.

### Privacy-Aware Data Handling :

- Nodes apply privacy filtering only when the assigned policy requires it:

$$\hat{D} = \begin{cases} f_{\text{filter}}(D, \phi_i, \tau_i), & \phi_i \in \phi_{\text{filter}}, \\ D, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- This enables selective exposure and adherence to data minimization.

### Distributed Privacy Control & Execution Strategy :

- Each node selects its execution strategy dynamically:

$$\pi_i : (q_i, \tau_i, \phi_i) \rightarrow (\gamma_i, f_{\text{filter}}, \psi)$$

### Finally, the workflow executes as a privacy-aware sequence over all nodes:

$$O_{\text{final}}, \mathcal{E}_{\text{final}} = \prod_{v_i \in V} \text{LLM}_{\text{Executor}}(\gamma_i, q_i, \mathcal{E}_i, O_i, \phi_i)$$

This distributed design ensures both **task utility** and **privacy preservation**.

## Experiment Results

| LLM           | Number of Parameters | AGENTDAM (Baseline) |          | AGENTDAM + PrivacyCoT   |                         | PrivAgentFlow (Ours)    |                                |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
|               |                      | util (↑)            | priv (↓) | util (↑)                | priv (↓)                | util (↑)                | priv (↓)                       |
| gpt-4o        | 200B                 | 0.655               | 0.167    | 0.643 <sub>±0.012</sub> | 0.095 <sub>±0.072</sub> | 0.667 <sub>±0.012</sub> | <b>0.012</b> <sub>±0.155</sub> |
| gpt-4o-mini   | 8B                   | 0.631               | 0.071    | 0.595 <sub>±0.036</sub> | 0.119 <sub>±0.048</sub> | 0.643 <sub>±0.012</sub> | 0.012 <sub>±0.059</sub>        |
| gpt-4-turbo   | 20B                  | 0.667               | 0.179    | 0.643 <sub>±0.024</sub> | 0.107 <sub>±0.072</sub> | 0.619 <sub>±0.048</sub> | <b>0.048</b> <sub>±0.131</sub> |
| llama-3.3-70b | 70B                  | 0.667               | 0.083    | 0.667                   | 0.048 <sub>±0.035</sub> | 0.690 <sub>±0.023</sub> | <b>0.059</b> <sub>±0.024</sub> |

Table 1: Utility and privacy for each agent under strategies on the shopping subset. Higher utility score (↑) and lower privacy scores (↓) are better.

| Agent Config.      | Utility (↑)  | Privacy (↓)  |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                    |              | Web          | API          | Web + API    |
| AGENTDAM (API)     | 0.655        | 0.167        | 1.000        | 1.000        |
| AGENTDAM (Local)   | 0.464        | 0.107        | <b>0.000</b> | 0.107        |
| PRIVAGENTFLOW      | <b>0.667</b> | 0.012        | 1.000        | 1.000        |
| PRIVAGENTFLOW + DC | 0.603        | <b>0.000</b> | 0.075        | <b>0.075</b> |

Table 2: Utility and two types of privacy comparison across different workflow settings. **AGENTDAM** (API) and **PRIVAGENTFLOW** operate with *gpt-4o*, while **AGENTDAM** (Local) uses *qwen2.5-7B*. **PRIVAGENTFLOW** integrates both modes, employing *gpt-4o* for API-based execution and *qwen2.5-7B* as the local model.

## Case Study

