

Federated Learning

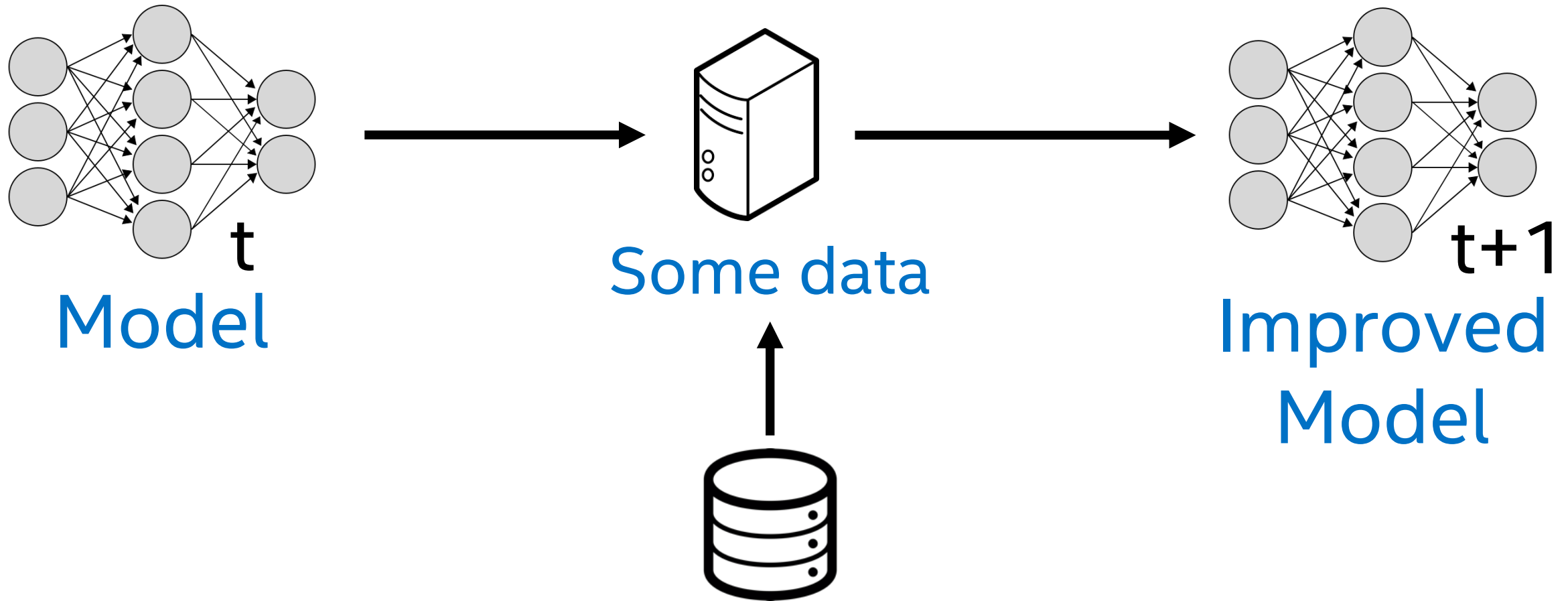
Walter Riviera – AI TSS

Datacenter group



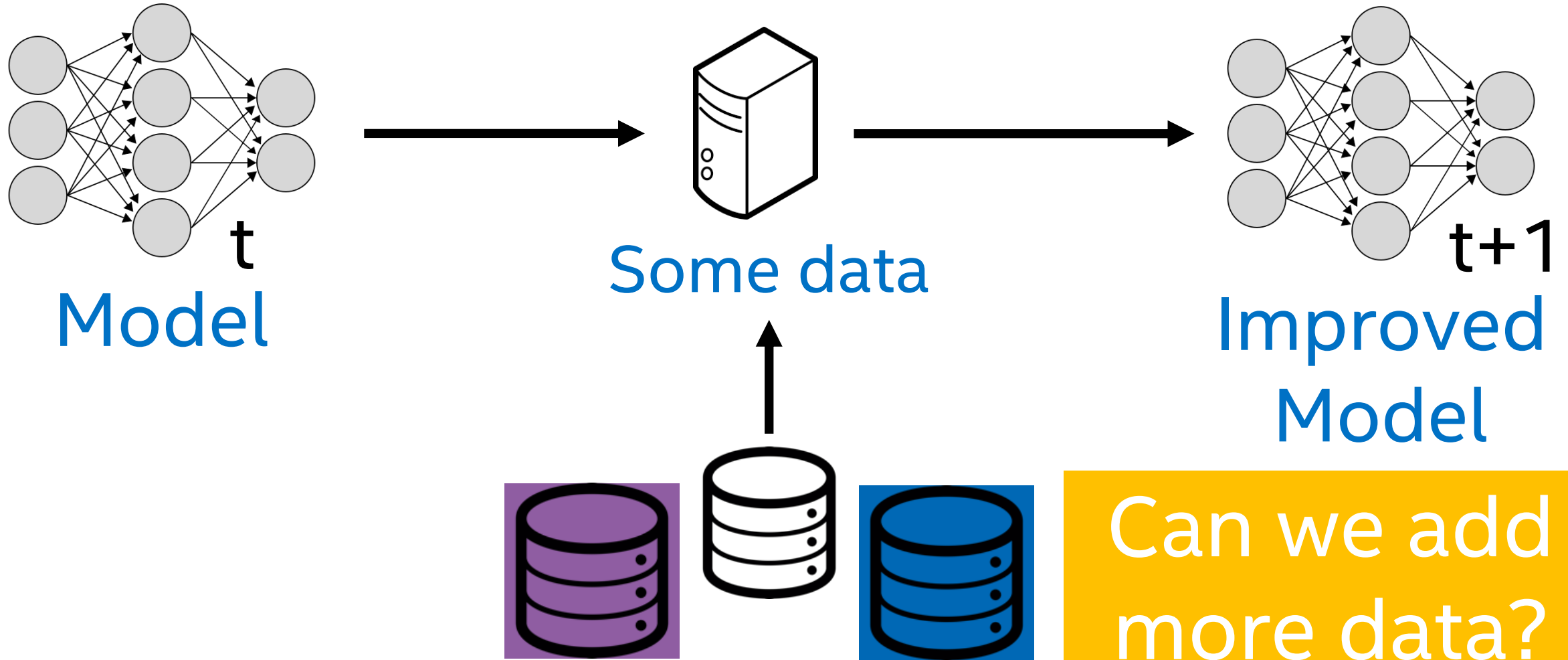
intel[®]

Machine Learning/ Deep Learning



Eventually, we hit the limit of our dataset (information value)

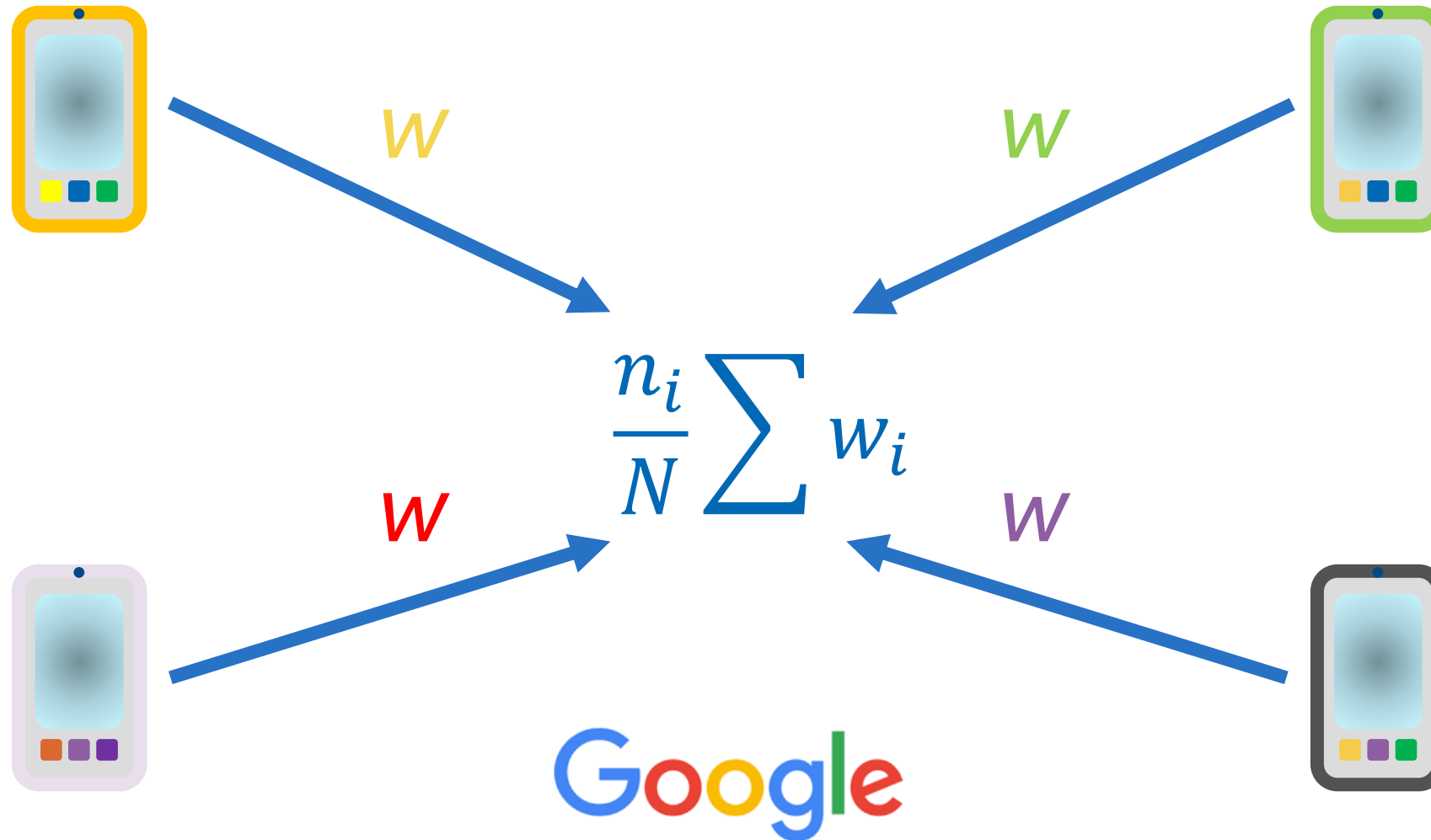
Machine Learning/ Deep Learning



Challenges for Training AI Models?

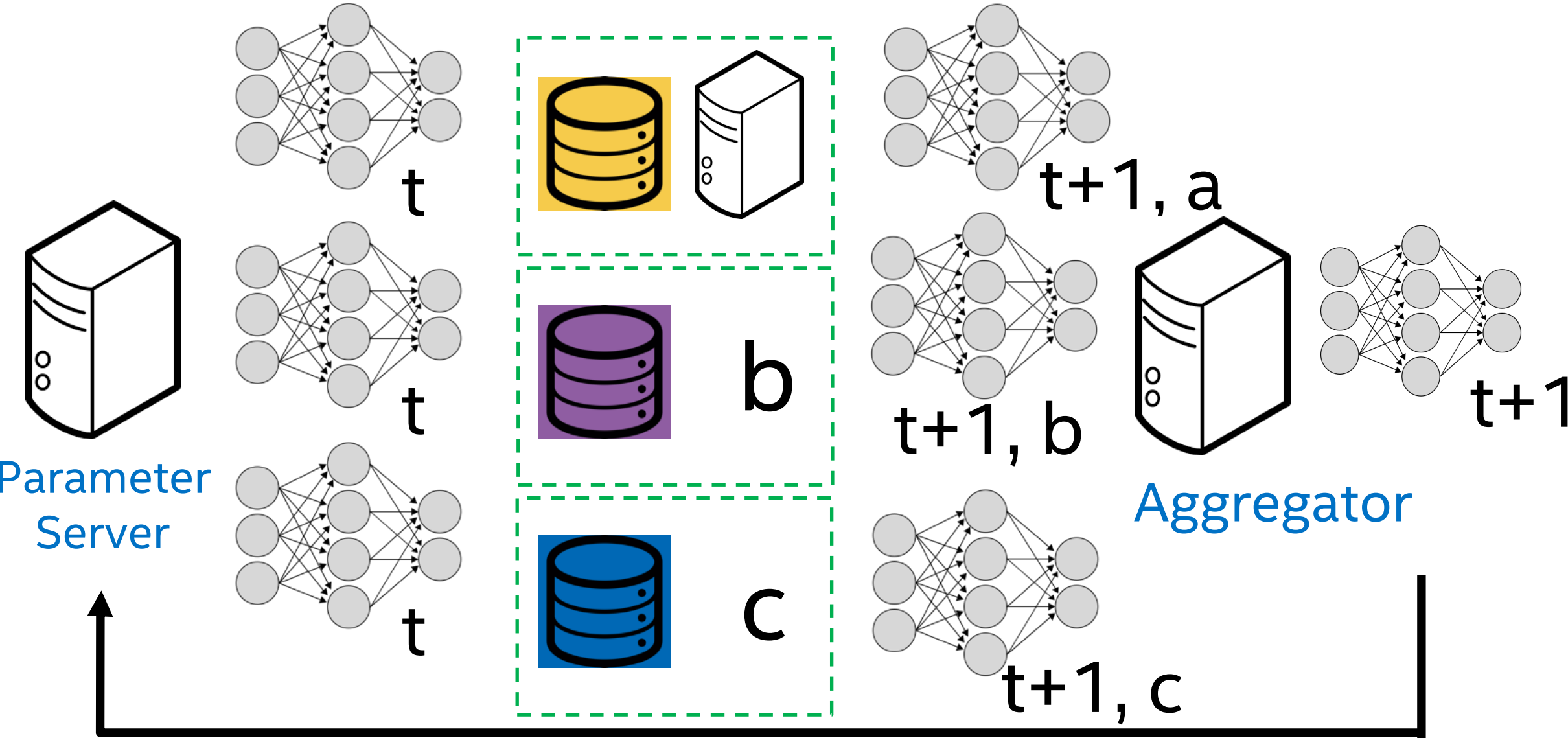
- Data is legally protected (HIPAA, GDPR, POPIA)
- Data is sensitive
- Data too valuable or value unknown
- Data too large to transmit

Federated Learning



<https://ai.googleblog.com/2017/04/federated-learning-collaborative.html>

Federated Learning



Key Takeaways about Federated Learning



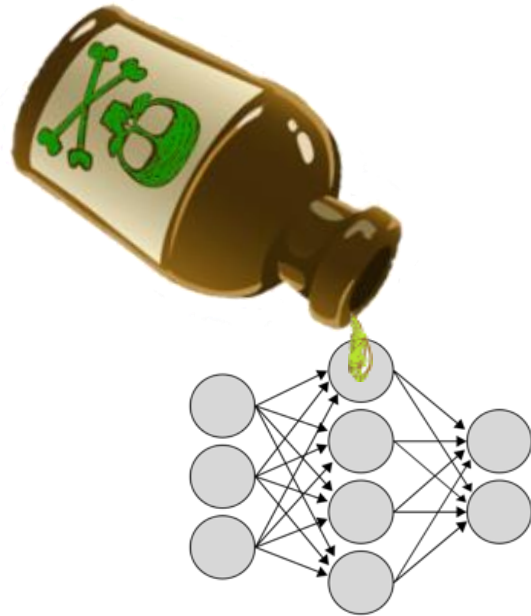
- FL solves a lot of data access problems.

But ...

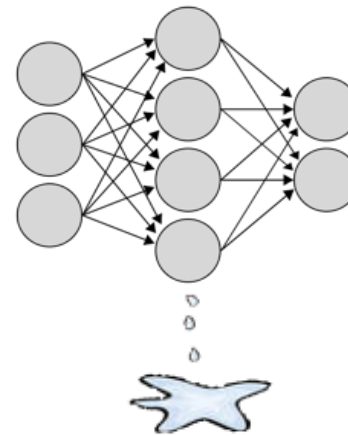


- FL doesn't **protect** the model.
- FL doesn't **protect** the training.
- FL doesn't completely **protect** the data.

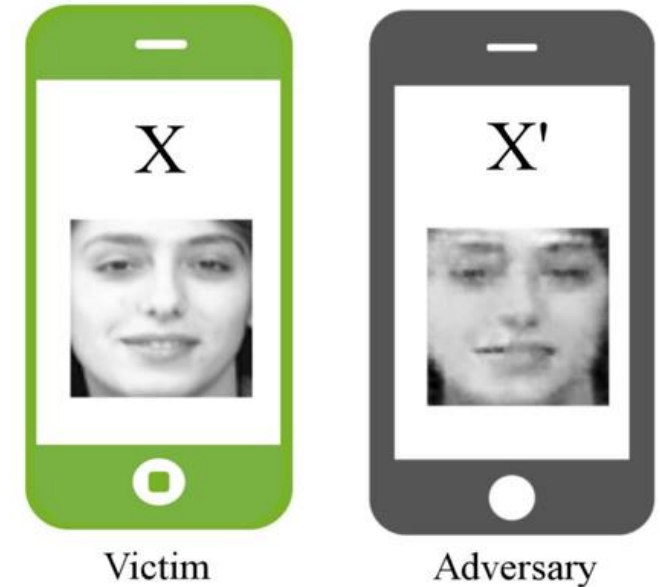
FL Could Increase Security and Privacy Risks



Poisoning attacks may maliciously alter models.



Extraction attacks recover training data from models.



FL needs to have additional **security** to manage these risks

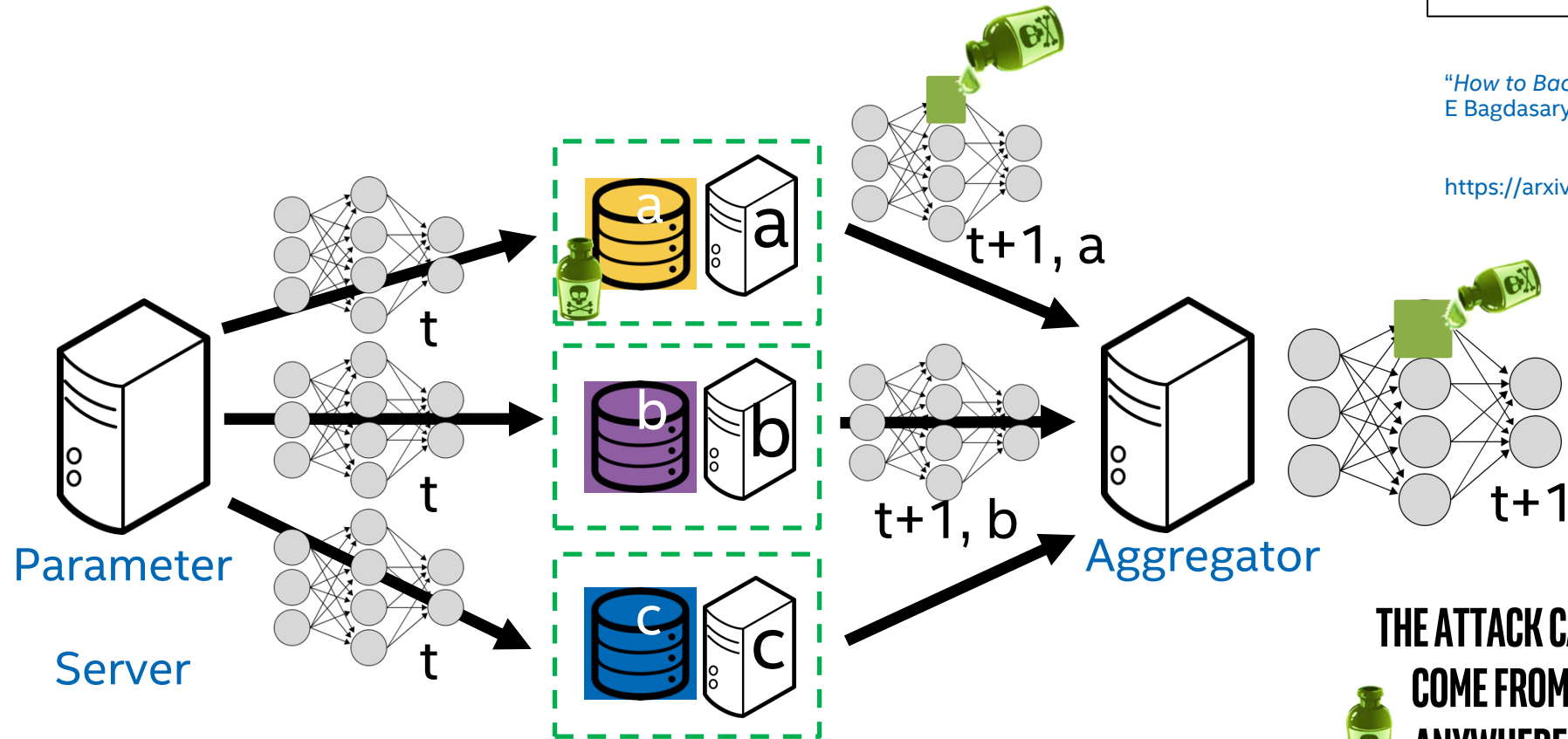
Models can be poisoned

"Analyzing Federated Learning through an Adversarial Lens", Bhahogi, et al.

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.12470>

"How to Backdoor Federated Learning", E Bagdasaryan, et al.

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1807.00459.pdf>



**THE ATTACK CAN
COME FROM
ANYWHERE**

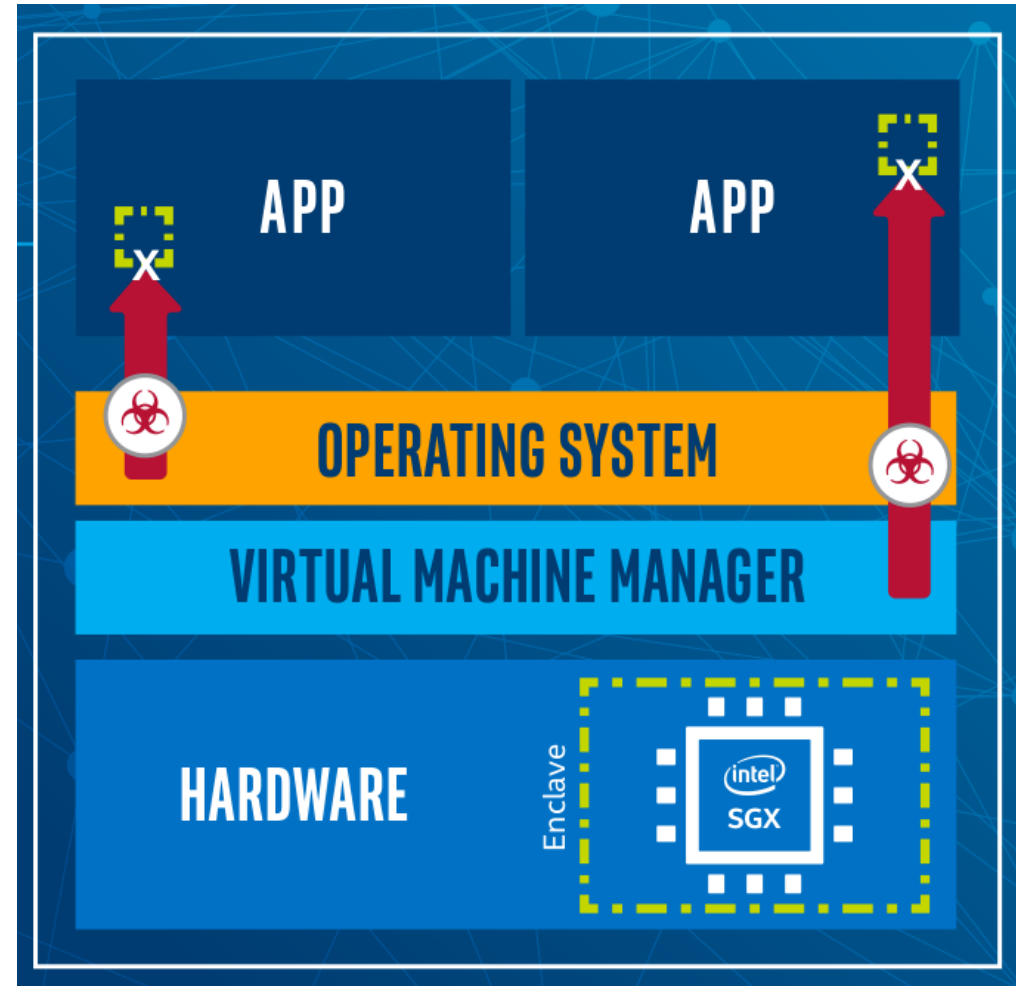
What Does it take to Secure FL?

- **Confidentiality** – Protecting data and models from the risk of exposure to untrusted parties during runtime
- **Execution Integrity** – Protecting the computation (i.e. training the model) from being changed at runtime
- **Attestation** – Validating that the software and hardware are genuine

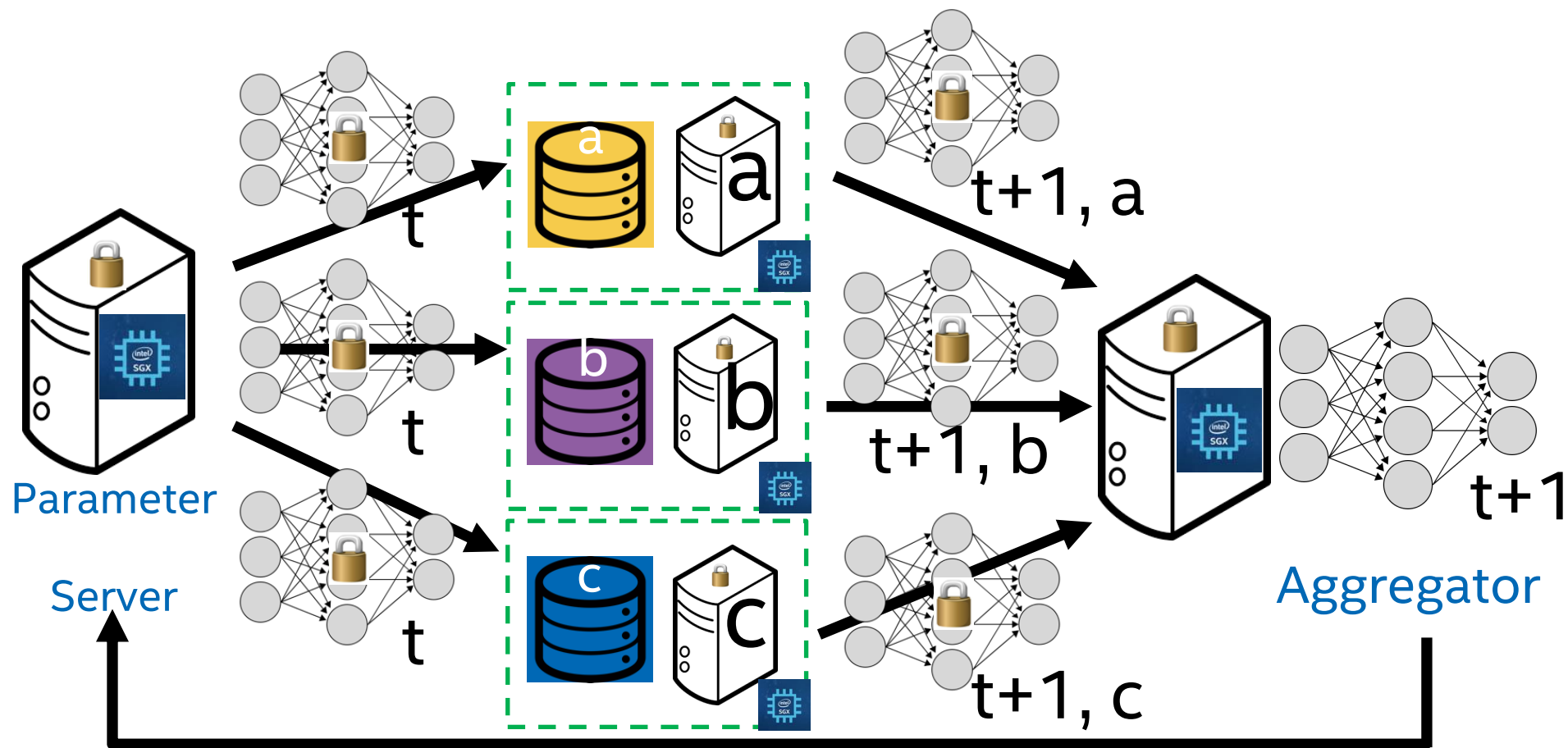
What is Intel® SGX?

Intel® **S**oftware **G**uard **E**Xtensions is a set of CPU instructions that can be used by applications to set aside private regions of code and data.

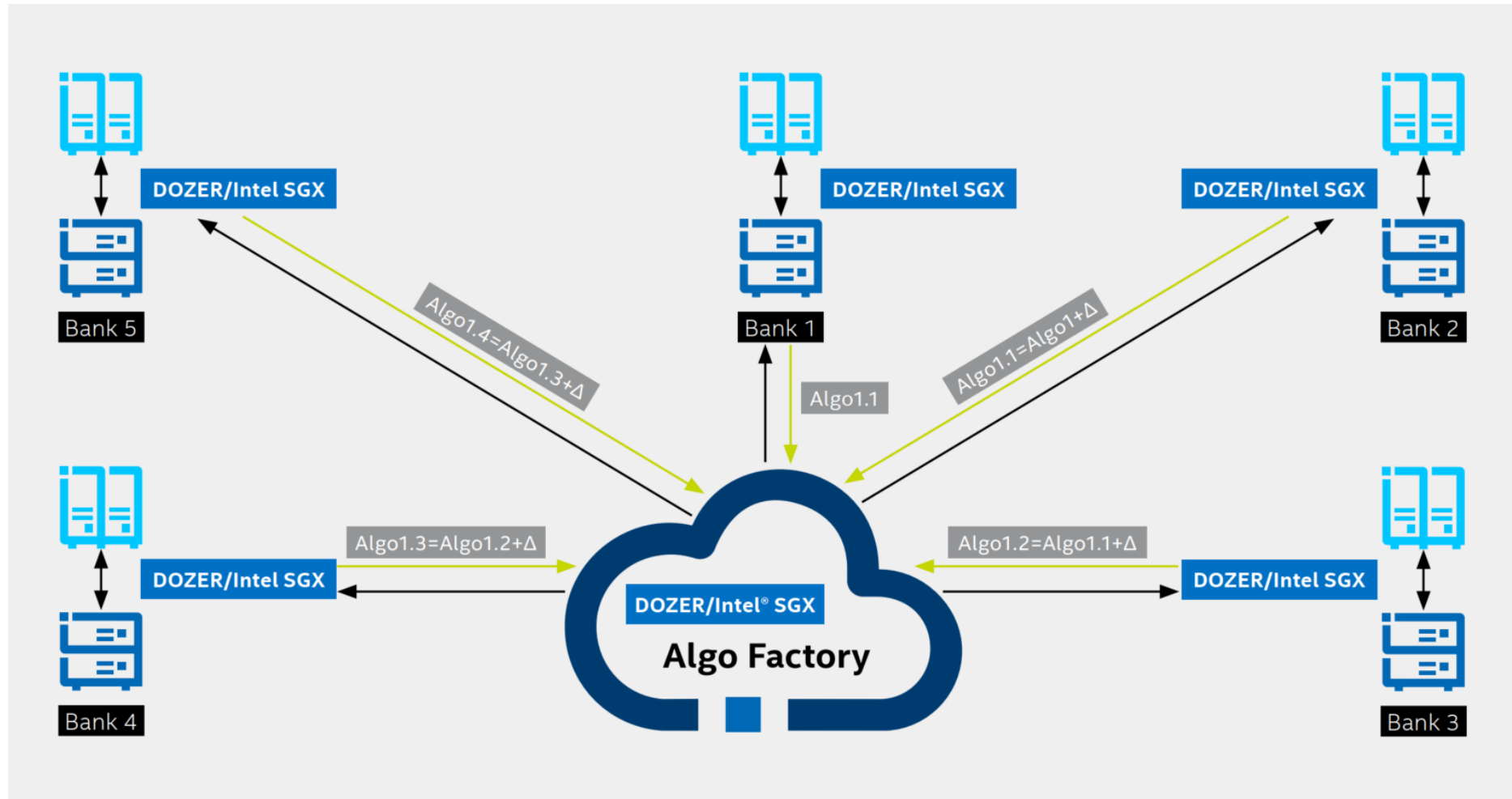
Security During Execution in Hardware



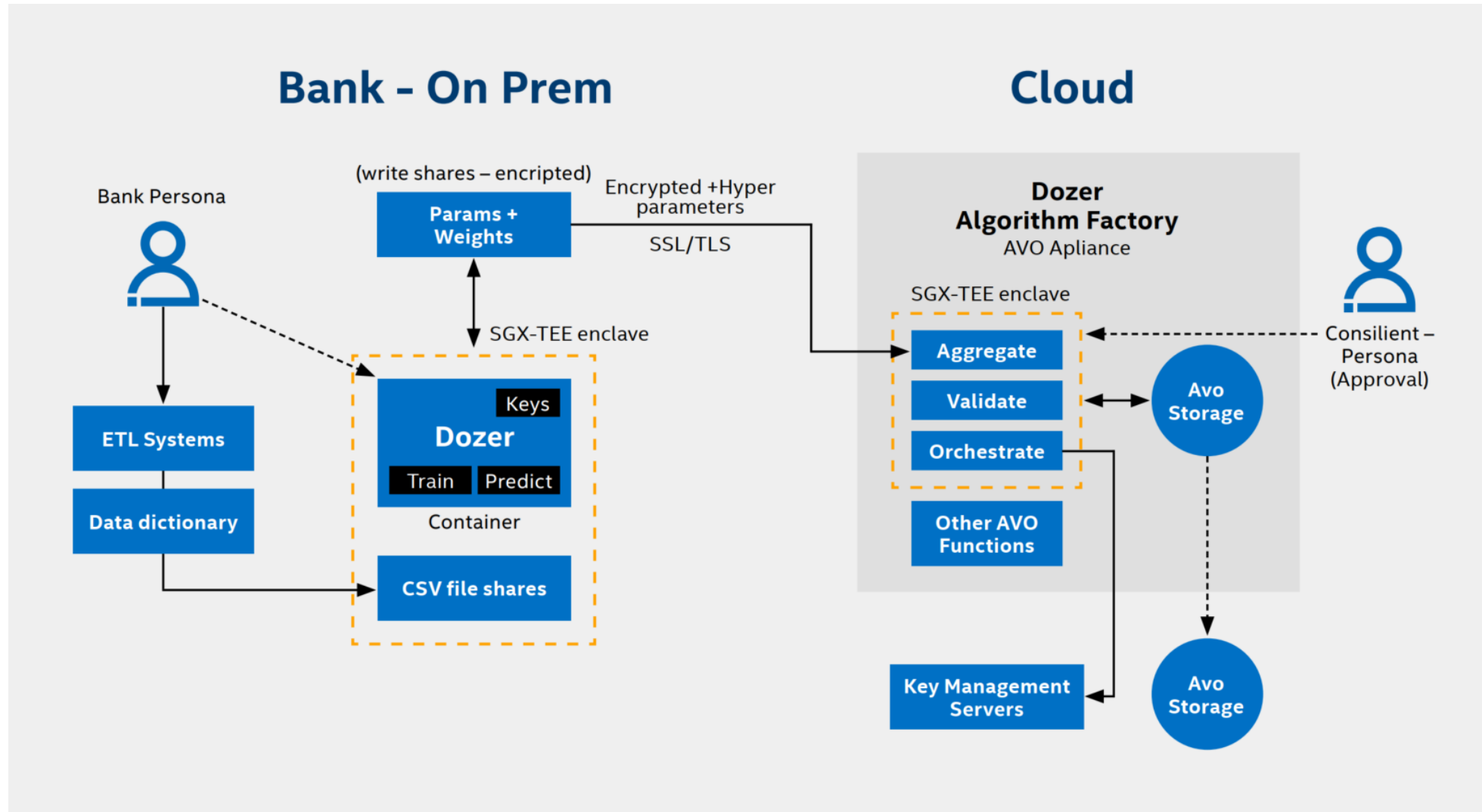
The security ally



Consilient use-case



Consilient use-case



What is the Opportunity?

- “AI healthcare algorithms take 16–30 months of development at \$1.5M – \$2.5M total cost (on validation)” [Bob Rogers, BeeKeeperAI]
- “The global federated learning market size is expected to grow from US\$1.41 billion in 2017 to US\$8.81 billion by 2022 at a CAGR of 44.1%” [industrywired.com Nov’20]
- By 2025, half of large organizations will implement privacy enhancing computation for processing data in untrusted environments and multiparty data analytics use cases.” [Gartner Technology Trends for 2021]

Intel-UPenn Collaboration



How much better does each institution do when training on the full data vs. just their own data?

17%
BETTER

on the hold-out BraTS data

2.6%
BETTER

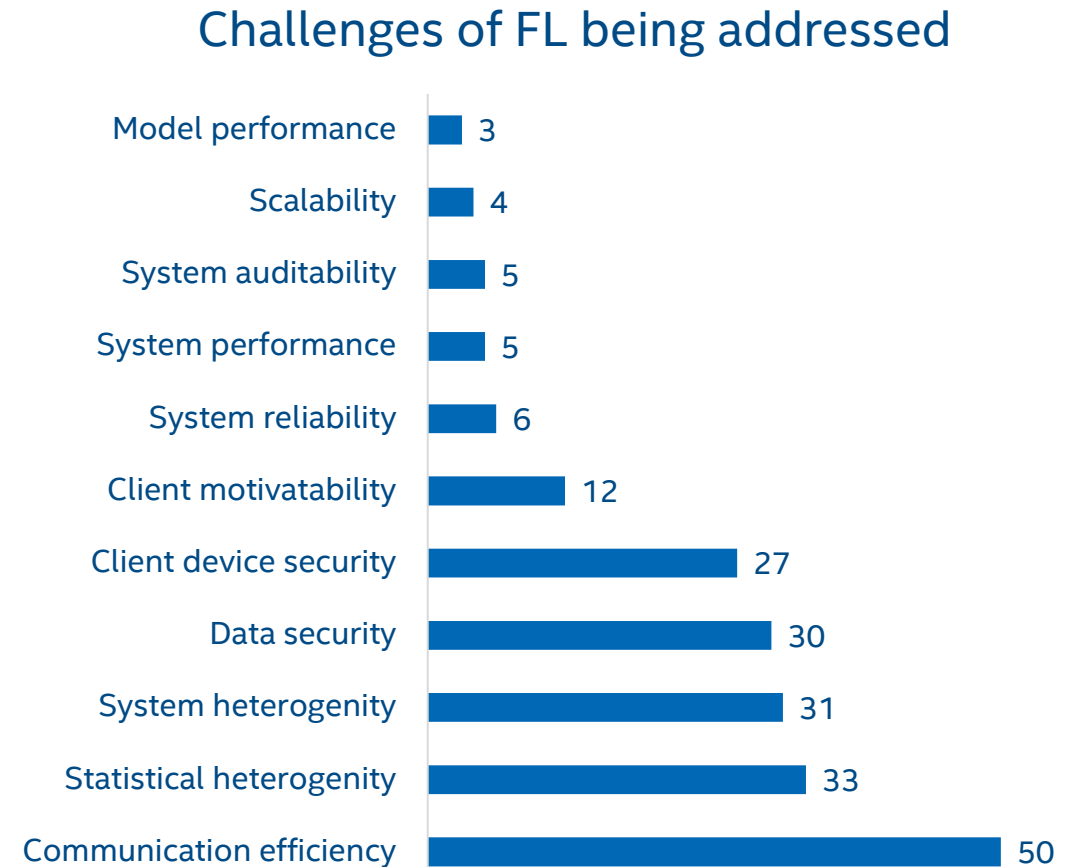
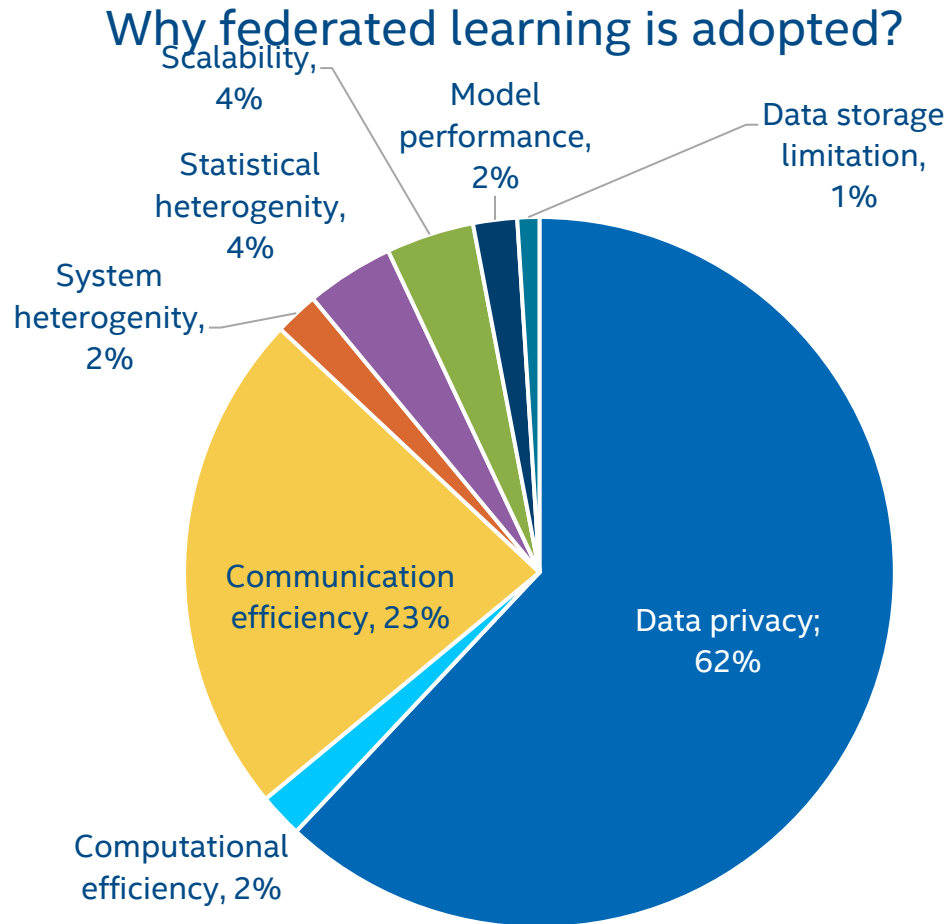
on their own validation data

Brain tumor segmentation finds tumors from MRIs

Sheller, M.J., Edwards, B., Reina, G.A. *et al.* Federated learning in medicine: facilitating multi-institutional collaborations without sharing patient data. *Sci Rep*10, 12598 (2020).

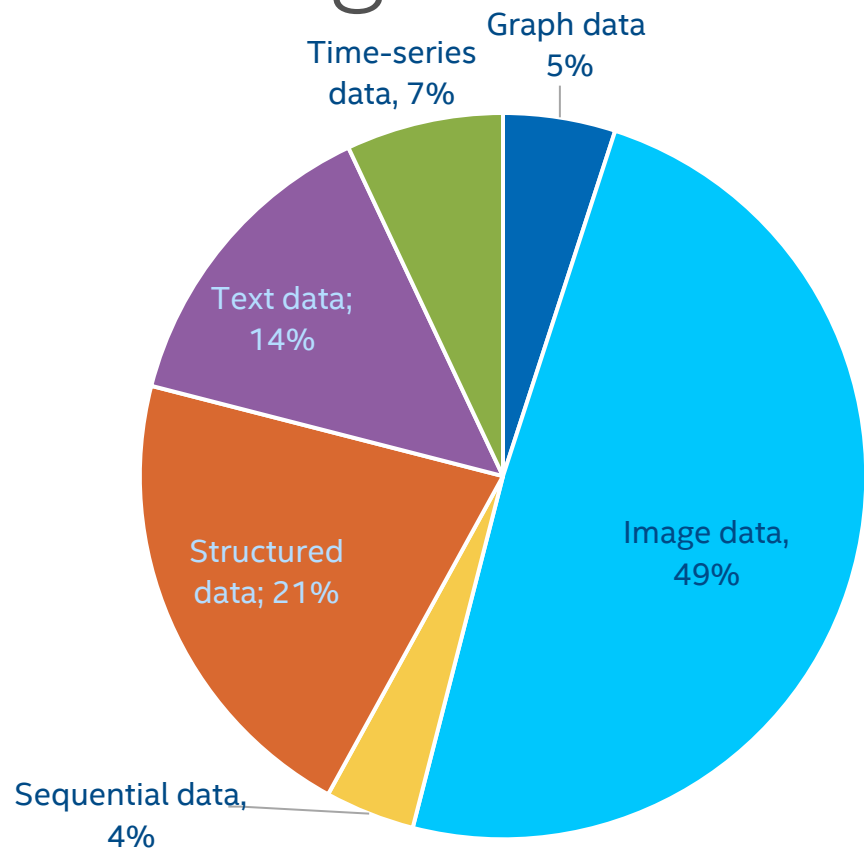
Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others

Why Federated Learning is adopted?



arxiv.org/abs/2007.11354

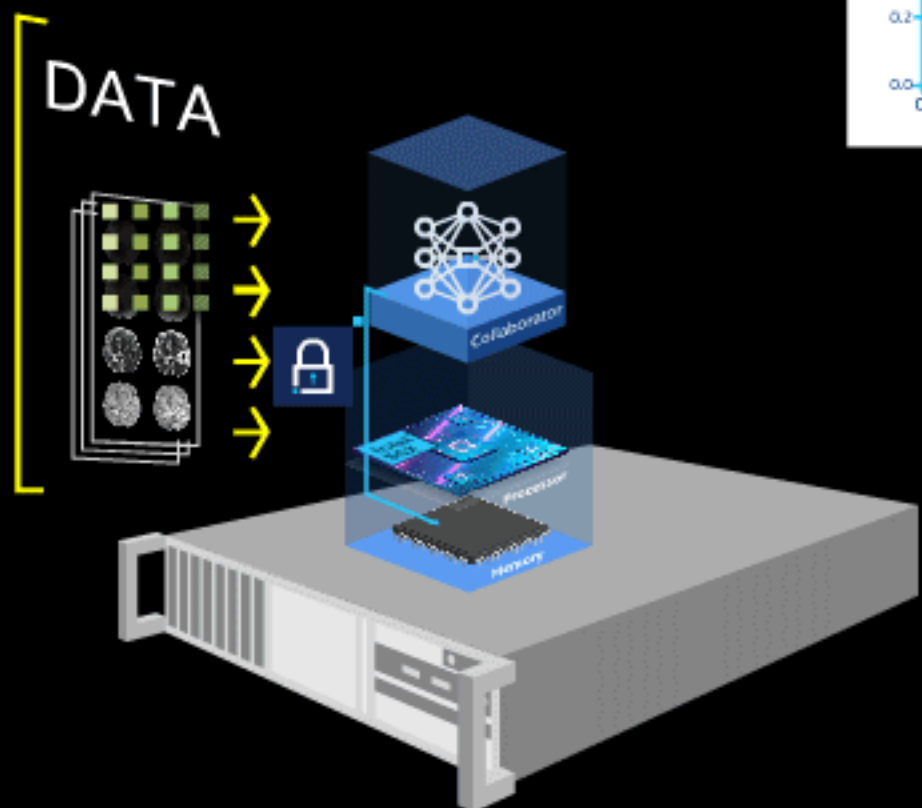
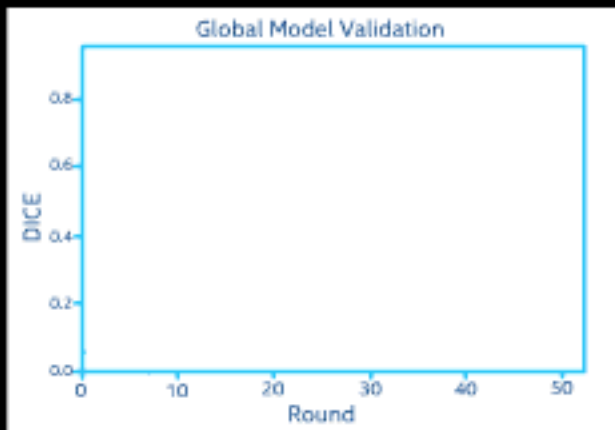
What are the applications of Federated Learning?



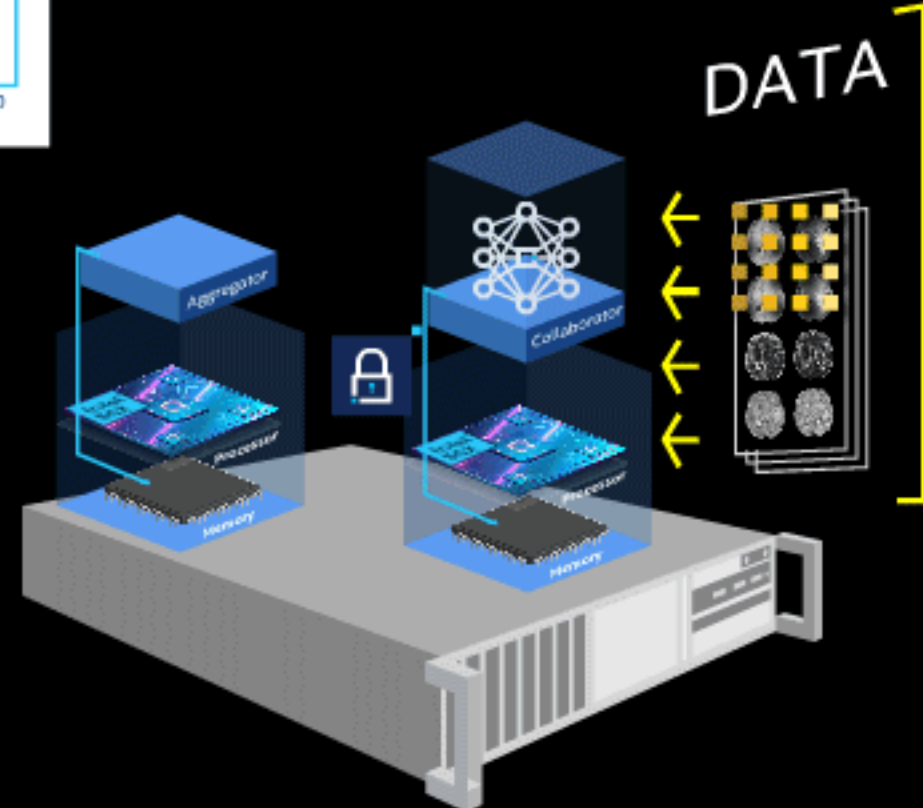
Data Types for Federated Learning

- **Image data (49%):** Autonomous driving, Healthcare, Facial recognition, Handwritten character/digit recognition, Human action prediction
- **Structured data (21%):** Healthcare, Credit card fraud detection, Bankruptcy prediction
- **Text data (14%):** Keyboard suggestion, Sentiment analysis, Spam detection

Federated Learning based on Intel® SGX



3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors



3rd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable Processors

OpenFL: Open Federated Learning library

intel / openfl Public

<> Code Issues 25 Pull requests 8 Discussions Actions Projects Wiki Security



193

Fork

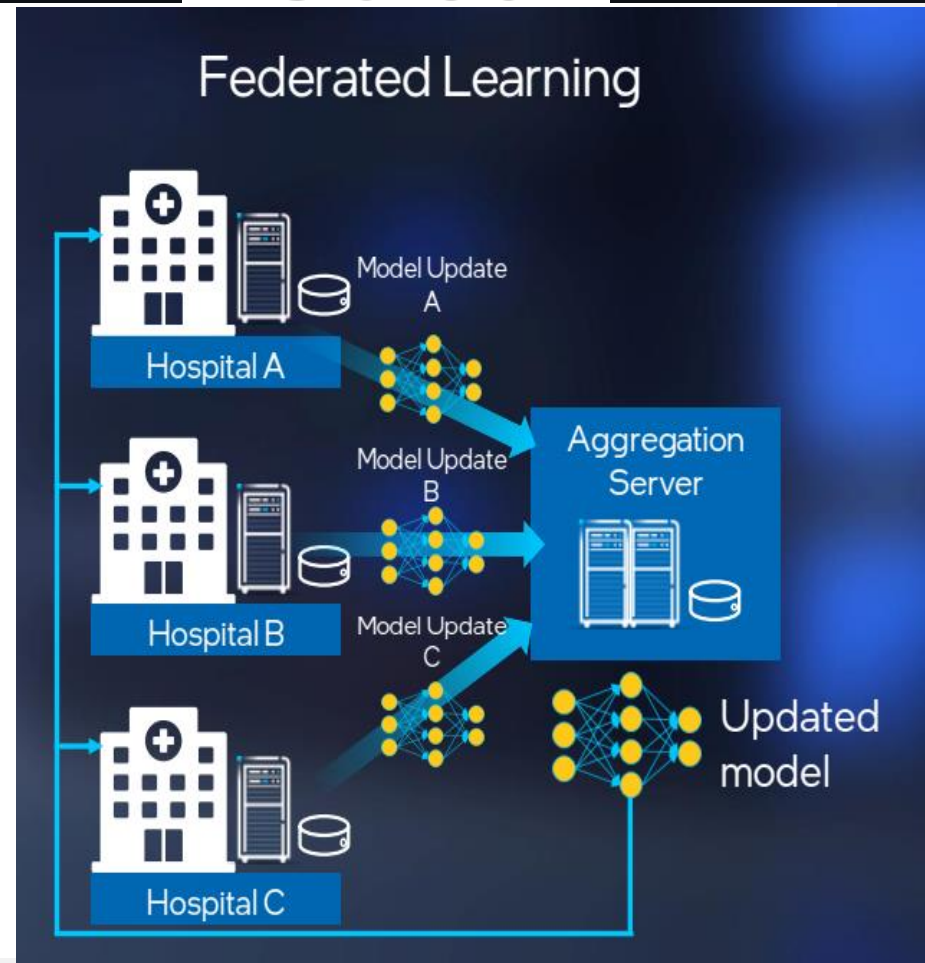
47

v1.3

- **Open Source Release (Apache v2, github.com/intel/openfl)**
- **For installation: PyPI is available!** >> `pip install openfl`
- PyTorch / TensorFlow 2 (Keras) / FastEstimator support
- Long-living services (Director/Envoy) – *set up a Federation once, and reuse it for multiple experiments*
- Interactive API (Jupyter) – *seamless play in Jupyter with remote data as it would be your local data*
- Handful examples: *UNet Polyp Segmentation, Brain Tumor Segmentation, Federated Fine-tuning for TinyImageNet, PyTorch Person Re-ID for Market, FedProx for MNIST, and even more...*
- Robust aggregation via FedProx & custom function aggregation interface

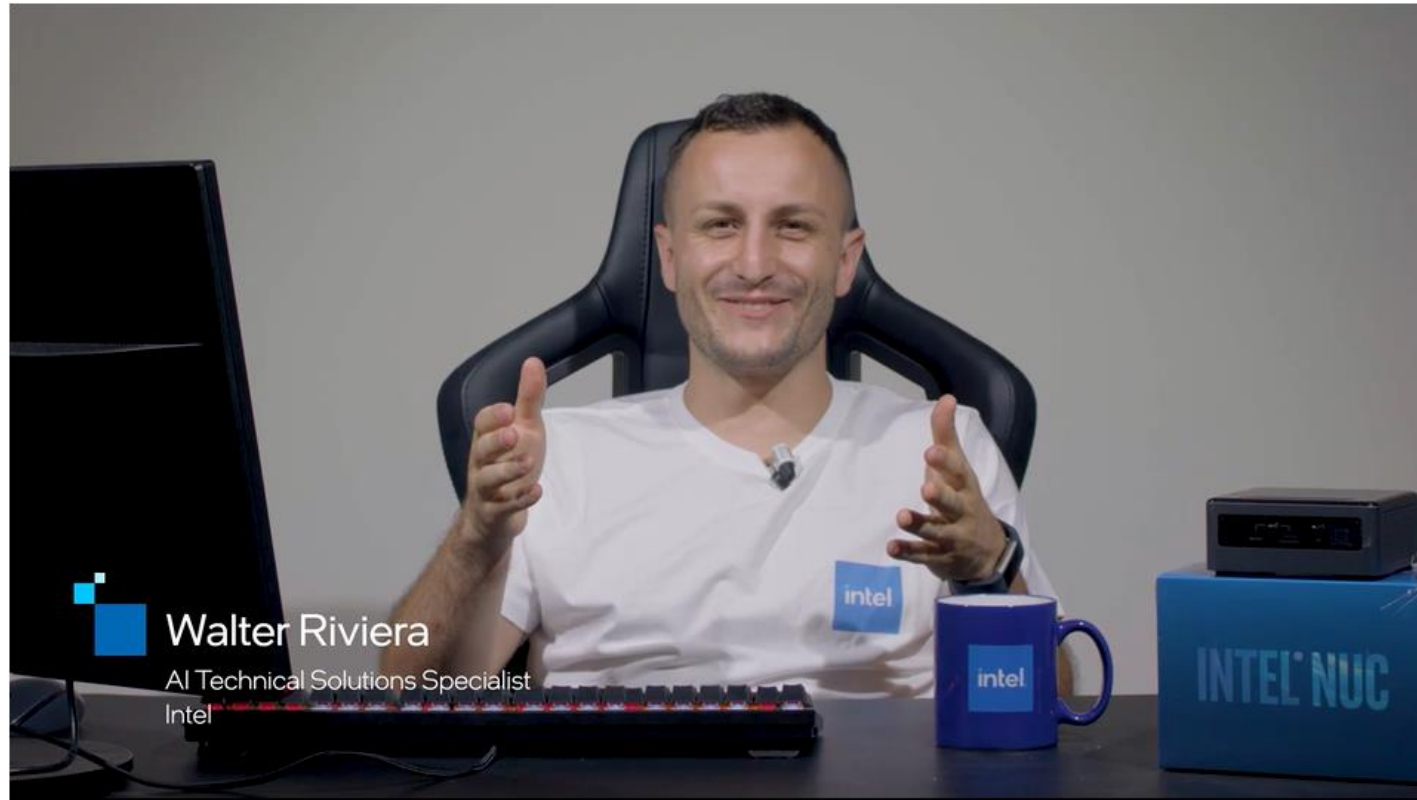
https://github.com/intel/openfl/tree/develop/openfl-tutorials/interactive_api

Docs: openfl.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html



Guided tutorial

FL video series with 4 episodes



<https://www.intel.co.uk/content/www/uk/en/now/ai-video-series/building-the-federation.html>

intel®