

- **Articles:**
  - [Will we adopt AI like we adopted electricity?](#)
  - [A trusted federated system to share granular data among disparate database resources](#)
  - [Practical secure aggregation for privacy-preserving Machine Learning](#)
  - [A generic framework for privacy preserving deep learning](#)
  - [Advances and Open Problems in Federated Learning](#)
- **Further Reading:**

## Articles:

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### Will we adopt AI like we adopted electricity?

Hsiao-Ying Lin, IEEE Member

[mco202103.issue.pdf](#)

*Notes:*

- Geoffrey Hinton -- Turing Award for his contributions to deep learning. His work on the application of the backpropagation algorithm in deep learning was a turning point for AI
- 2012: Hinton + team -> triumph in ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge --> AlexNet
- Remarkable milestones as described by Hsiao-Ying Lin:
  - Object-detection - **YOLO**
  - Generative pretraining GPT-3 - **A. Radford, K. Narasimhan, T. Sali-mans, and I. Sutskever. "Improving language understanding by generative pre-training." Amazonaws. [https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/openai-assets/research-covers/language-unsupervised/language\\_understanding\\_paper.pdf](https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/openai-assets/research-covers/language-unsupervised/language_understanding_paper.pdf) (accessed Nov. 10, 2020).**
  - Generative adversarial networks (GANs)
  - Deep reinforcement learning - **V. Mnih et al., "Human-level control through deep reinforcement learning," Nature. vol. 518, pp. 529–533, Feb. 2015. doi: 10.1038/nature14236**
  - **Federated learning (FL)** - A new method that decentralized ML models learning. Potential applications in medicine and health care

### A trusted federated system to share granular data among disparate database resources

Joanna F. DeFranco, David F. Ferraiolo, D. Richard Kuhn, Joshua D. Roberts

[mco202103.issue.pdf](#)

*Notes:*

- n/a

### Practical secure aggregation for privacy-preserving Machine Learning

Keith Bonawitz, Vladimir Ivanov, Ben Kreuter, Antonio Marcedone, H. Brendan McMahan, Sarvar Patel, Daniel Ramage, Aaron Segal, Karn Seth

[3133956.3133982.pdf](#)

*Notes:*

- *Secure Aggregation* == the problem of computing a multiparty sum where no party reveals its update in the clear - even to the aggregator.
- Area of research for secure aggregation: **further discussed in Section 9 of the underlying paper**
- generic secure multi-party computation protocols
- DC-nets
- partially -or fully- homomorphic threshold encryption
- pairwise masking
- Shamir's  $t$ -out-of- $n$  Secret Sharing: a user splits a secret  $s$  into  $n$  shares, such that any  $t$  shares can be used to reconstruct  $s$ , but any set of at most  $t - 1$  shares gives no information about  $s$
- Diffie-Hellman Key Agreement scheme, composed with a hash function.
- Decisional Diffie-Hellman assumption:

Let  $G(k) \rightarrow (G', g, q, H)$  be an efficient algorithm which samples a group  $G'$  of order  $q$  with generator  $g$ , as well as a function  $H: \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^k$ . Consider the following probabilistic experiment, parametrized by a PPT adversary  $M$ , a bit  $b$  and a security parameter  $k$ .

**DDH-Exp** $_{G, M}^b(k)$ :

- (1)  $(G', g, q, H) \leftarrow G(k)$
- (2)  $a \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q; A \leftarrow g^a$
- (3)  $b \leftarrow \mathbb{Z}_q; B \leftarrow g^b$
- (4) if  $b = 1$ ,  $s \leftarrow H(g^{ab})$ , else  $\leftarrow \{0, 1\}^k$
- (5)  $M(G', g, q, H, A, B, s) \rightarrow b'$
- (6) Output 1 if  $b = b'$ , 0 o/w

*Key points:*

- Simulation-based proof for MPC protocols
- Random oracle model

**TODO:** Read later from the beginning

## A generic framework for privacy preserving deep learning

Theo Ryffel, Andrew Trask, Morten Dahl, Robby Wagner, Jason Mancuso, Daniel Rueckert, Jonathan Passerat-Palmbach [1811.04017v2.pdf](#)

*Notes:*

- Secure Multiparty Computation (SMPC) is becoming increasingly popular. Machine learning, SMPC  $\rightarrow$  Federated learning
- Securely trained models are still vulnerable to reverse-engineering attacks that can extract sensitive information  $\rightarrow$  Differentially Private (DP) methods address this and can efficiently protect the data

## Advances and Open Problems in Federated Learning

Peter Kairouz, Brendan McMahan, Brendan Avent, Aurélien Bellet, Mehdi Bennis, et al..

*Notes:*

- McMahan et al. were the first to coin the "Federated Learning" term in *Communication-Efficient Learning of Deep Networks from Decentralized Data*.

We term our approach *Federated Learning*, since the learning task is solved by a loose federation of participating device

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## Further Reading:

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- Jakub Konečný, H Brendan McMahan, Felix X Yu, Peter Richtárik, Ananda Theertha Suresh, and Dave Bacon. 2016. Federated learning: Strategies for improving communication efficiency. arXiv preprint arXiv:1610.05492 (2016).
- Collaborative Deep Learning in Fixed Topology Networks, Zhanhong Jiang, Aditya Balu, Chinmay Hegde, Soumik Sarkar, 2017
- Adi Shamir. 1979. How to share a secret. Commun. ACM 22, 11 (1979), 612–613.
- Whitfield Diffie and Martin Hellman. 1976. New directions in cryptography. IEEE transactions on Information Theory 22, 6 (1976), 644–654.
- McMahan papers
- Martin Abadi, Andy Chu, Ian Goodfellow, H. Brendan McMahan, Ilya Mironov, Kunal Talwar, and Li Zhang. Deep learning with differential privacy.
- Ivan Damgård, Valerio Pastro, Nigel Smart, and Sarah Zakarias. Multiparty computation from somewhat homomorphic encryption