

Towards the Medicine of the Future in Bavaria and Germany, One Heartbeat at the Time With Confidential Computing

Florent Dufour, Leibniz Supercomputing Centre - Technical University Munich

Open Confidential Computing Conference, March 15th 2023

~\$ whoami

- ▶ Florent Dufour 
- ▶ Computational Biologist & Data scientist
- ▶ AI, Confidential Computing, Data Privacy, and ML-Ops

1. Big data and AI Team @ Leibniz Supercomputing Centre
 - ▶ DigiMed Bayern Project
 - ▶ Teaching AI, Container Technology, and HPC
2. Ph.D. Student AI in Medicine @ TU Munich





Part I

The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Once Upon a Time in Bavaria...

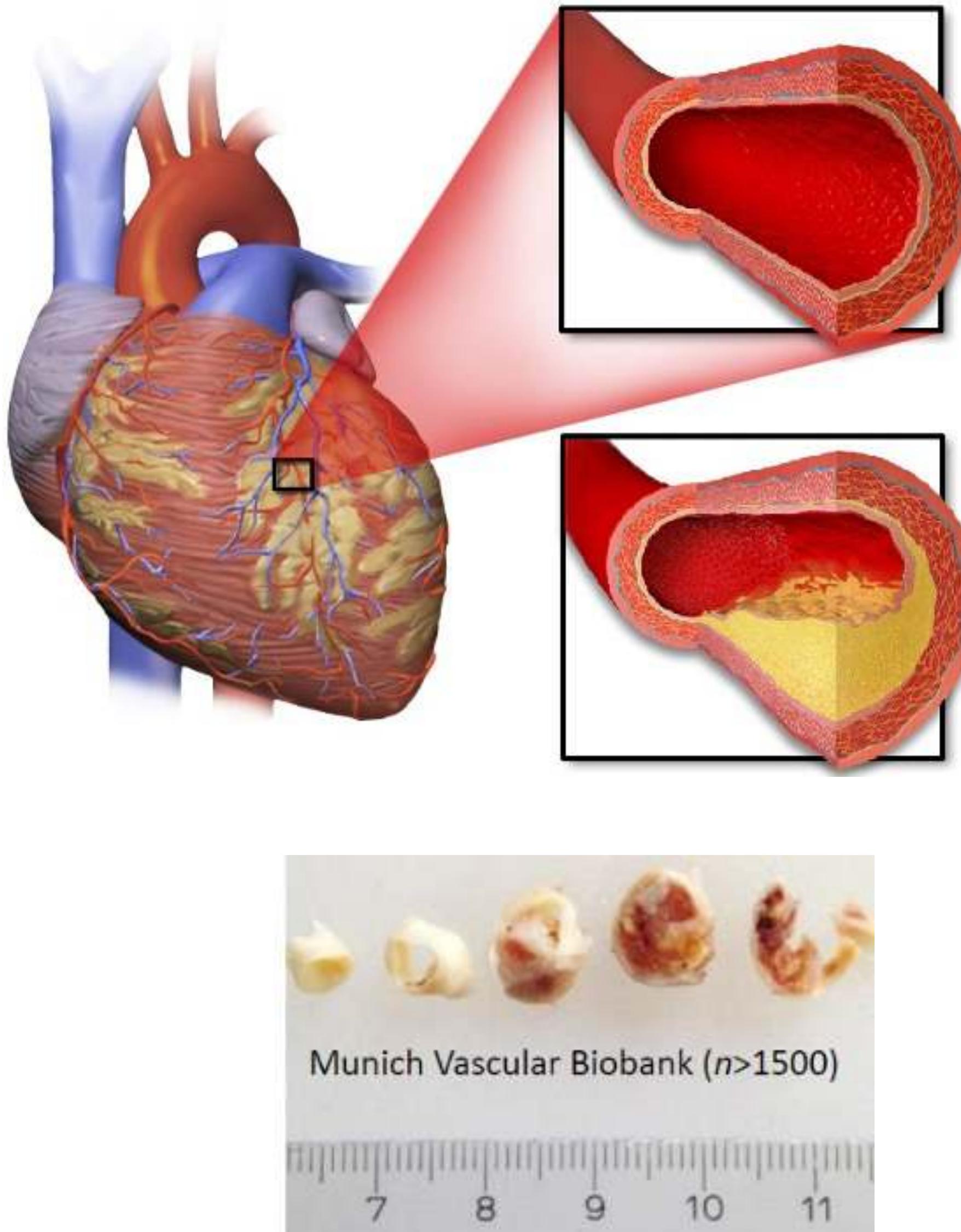


Cardiovascular Diseases

Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) are the #1 cause of death worldwide with 18 Million deaths in 2019. That represents **32% of all deaths**. Of these, **85% were from heart attacks and strokes** [1]

In Germany, 46,207 (13.4%) and 15,026 (4.4%) people died from myocardial infarction and stroke, respectively, in 2018 [2]

In the EU, CVDs cost €210 billion in 2017 53% health system + 26% lost productivity + 21% informal care [3]



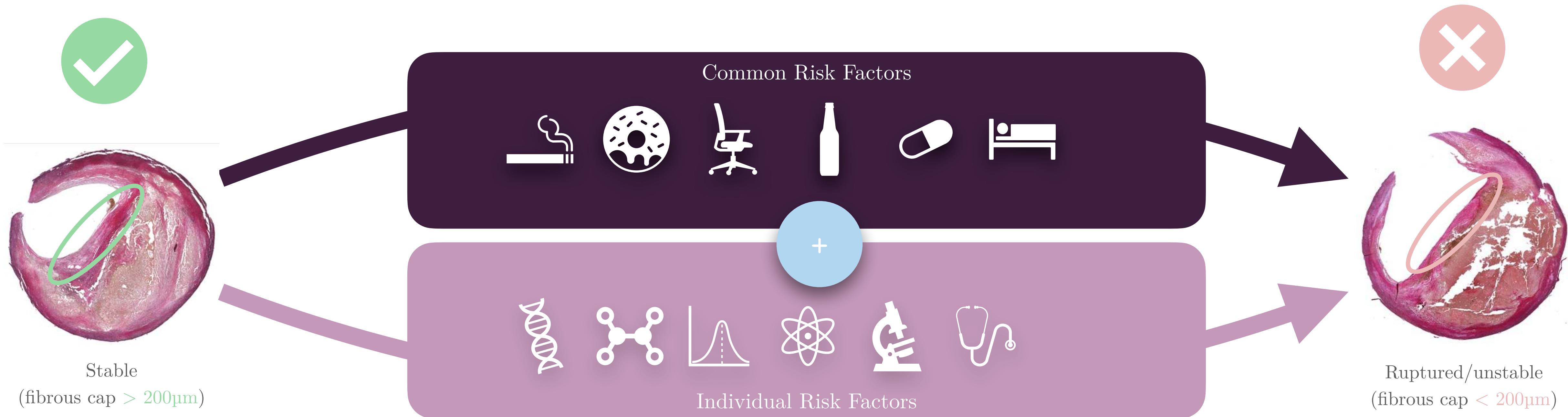
[1] adapted from WHO for 2016 **Mortensen et al., 2019

[2] Statistisches Bundesamt

[3] <https://ehnheart.org/cvd-statistics/cvd-statistics-2017.html>

The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Cardiovascular Diseases



The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

The Genesis: DigiMed Bayern Project

Workpackage	Medicine	Biology	Data	IT	Legal	Healthcare	Society
1. Atheroscl./Heart		+	+	+	+	○	○
2. Stroke	●	+	+	○	○	○	○
3. Fam. Hyp. chol.	●	+	+	○	○	+	+
4. Epidemiology	●	+	+	+	○	○	○
5. Multi-Omics	+	●	+	+	○	○	○
6. IT Infrastructure	○	○	+	●	+	○	○
7. Ethics & Legal	○	○	○	○	●	+	●
8. Project Mngmt & Communic.	+	○	○	+	+	●	●

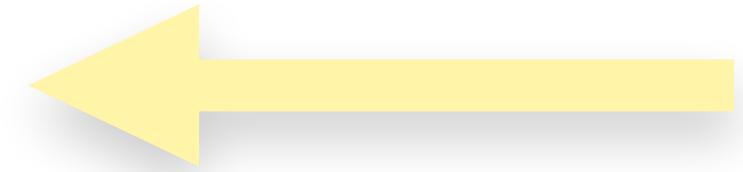
● Focus + Active ○ Involved

14 institutions

100+ researchers

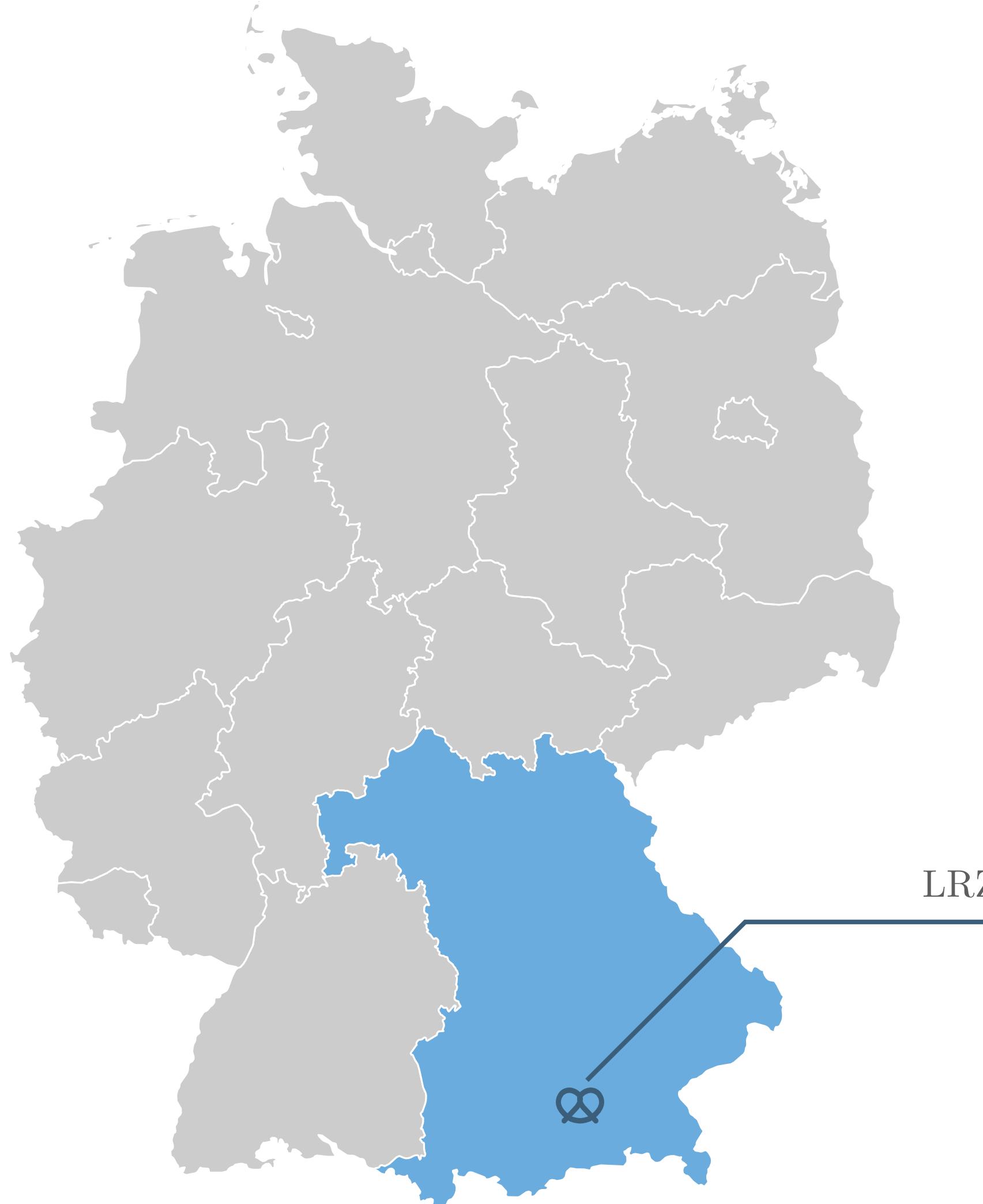
€25 Million

<https://digimed-bayern.de>



The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

The Leibniz Supercomputing Centre (LRZ)



The Leibniz Supercomputing is located at the North of
Munich, Bavaria



Data Science
Storage & Archive

Future Computing, Artificial
Intelligence, and Quantum Computing

The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

The Leibniz Supercomputing Centre (LRZ)



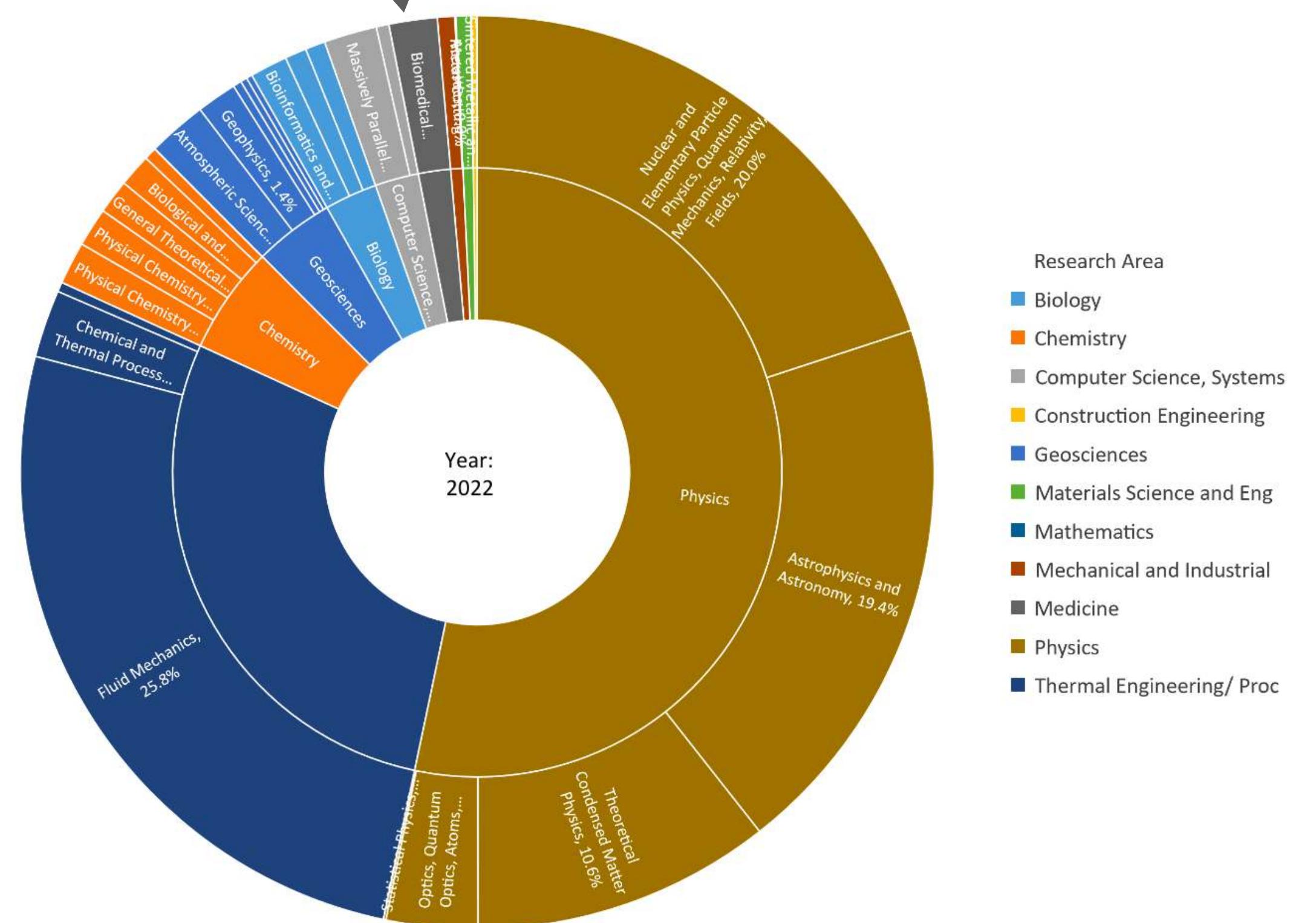
HPC and AI Resources

- ▶ > 7k nodes / ~350k Cores / ~800 TB RAM (SuperMUC-NG + LX)
- ▶ > 2000 M core-hour / year
- ▶ 70 PB Storage + 260 PB Archives
- ▶ ~50 GPUs
- ▶ Additional accelerators: WSE 2

Scientific Cloud

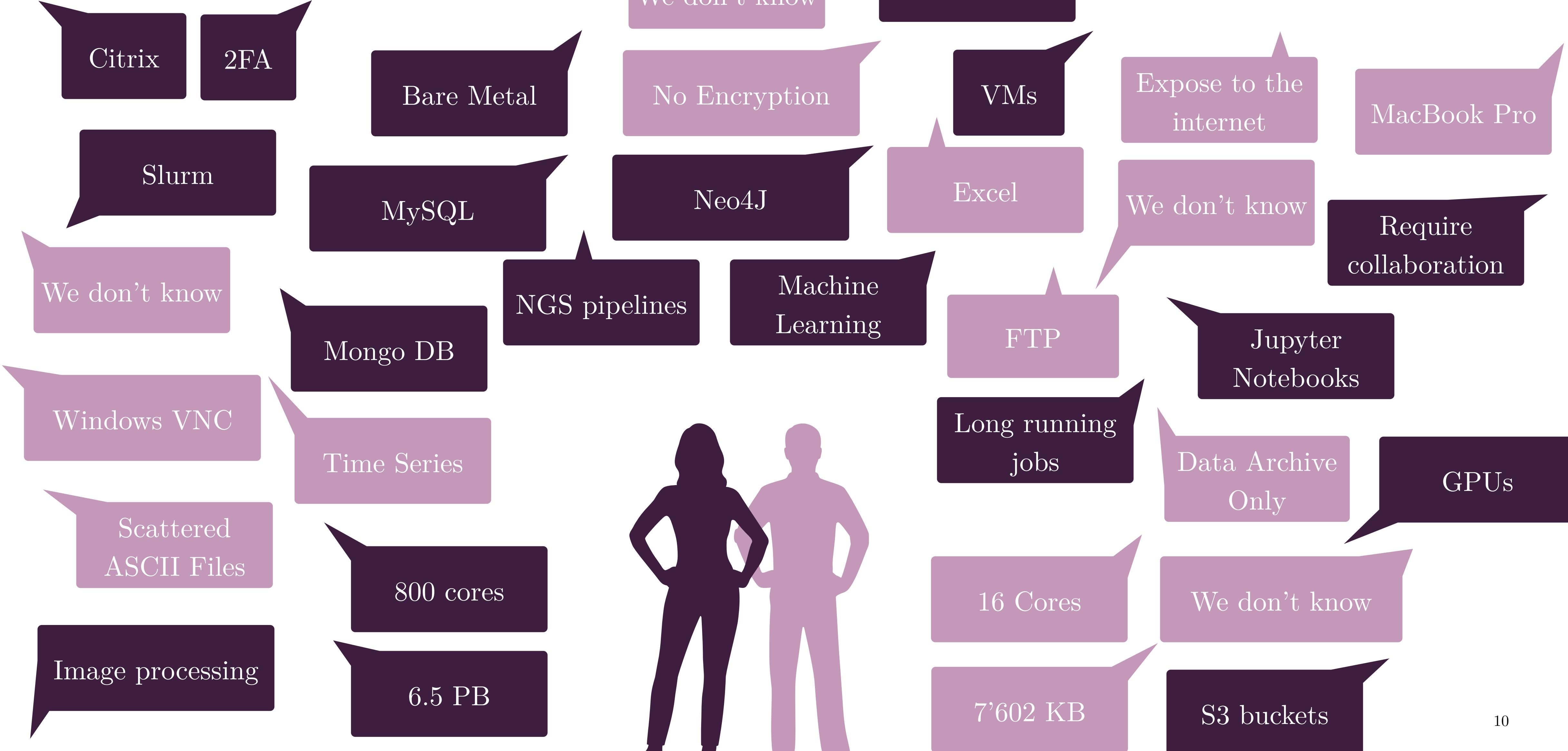
- ▶ OpenStack & CEPH
- ▶ 200 Nodes
- ▶ 32 × 2 GPUs Nodes
- ▶ ~2PB raw storage
- ▶ 100G Fabric
- ▶ 40000 vCPU capacity with overcommitment
- ▶ 2000 users and 1500 active VMs

You are Here



The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

User Requirements and Decisions



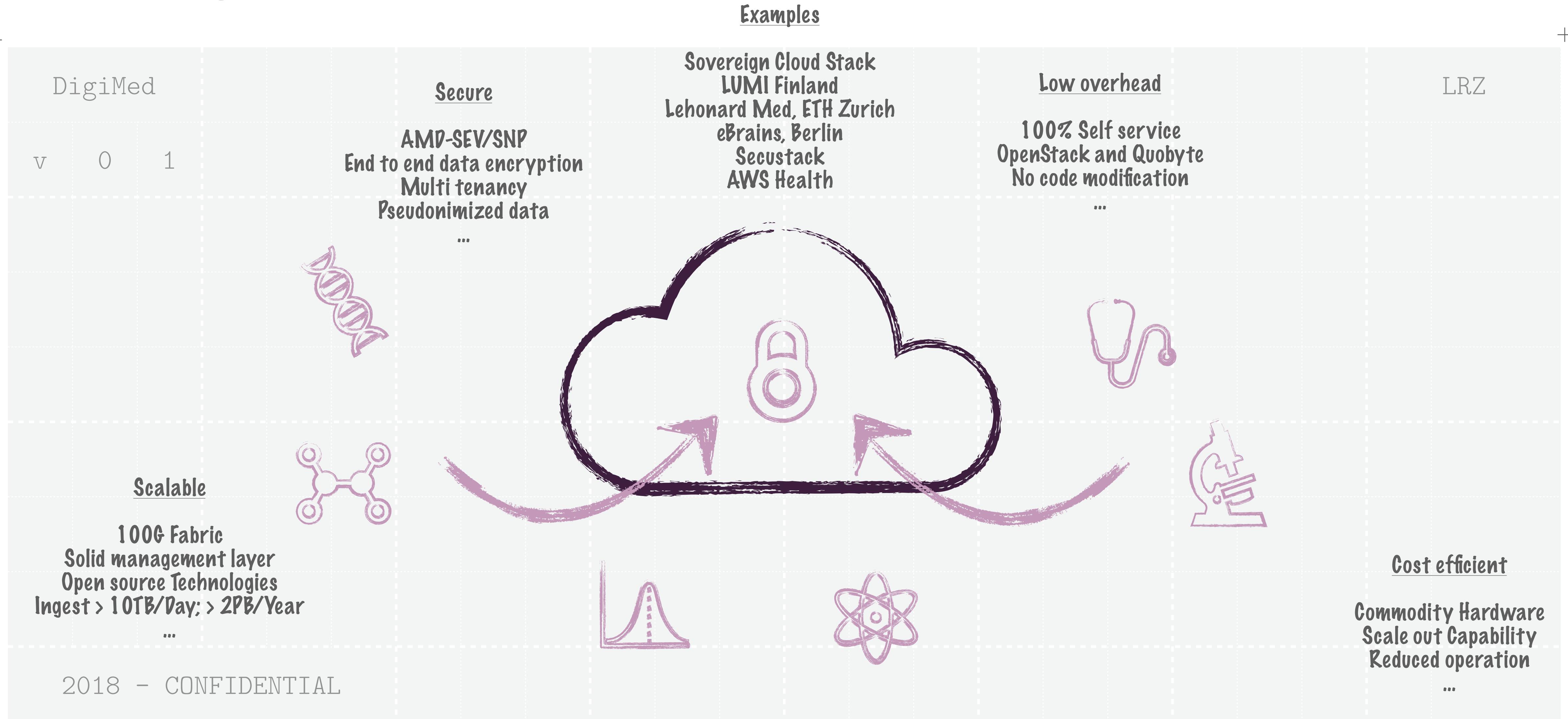
The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

User Requirements and Decisions



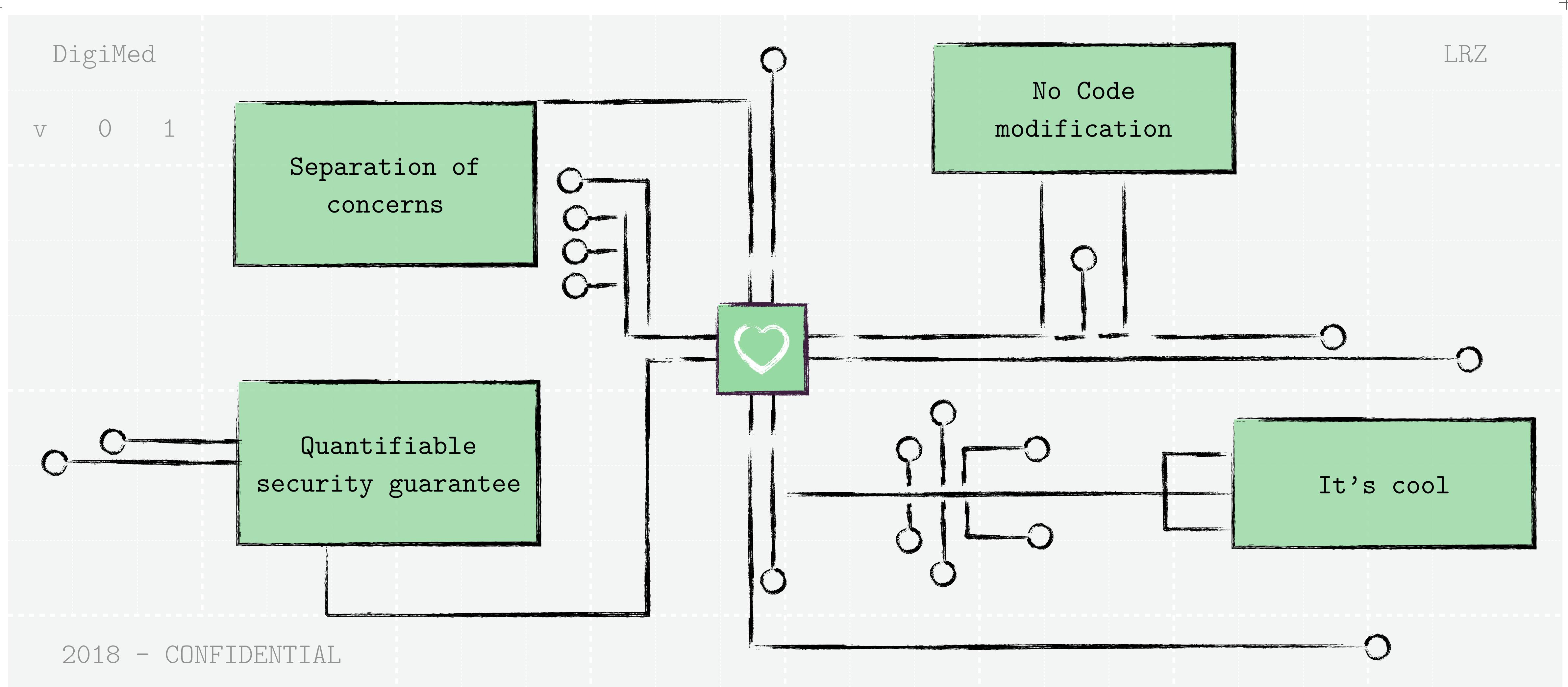
The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Brainstorming



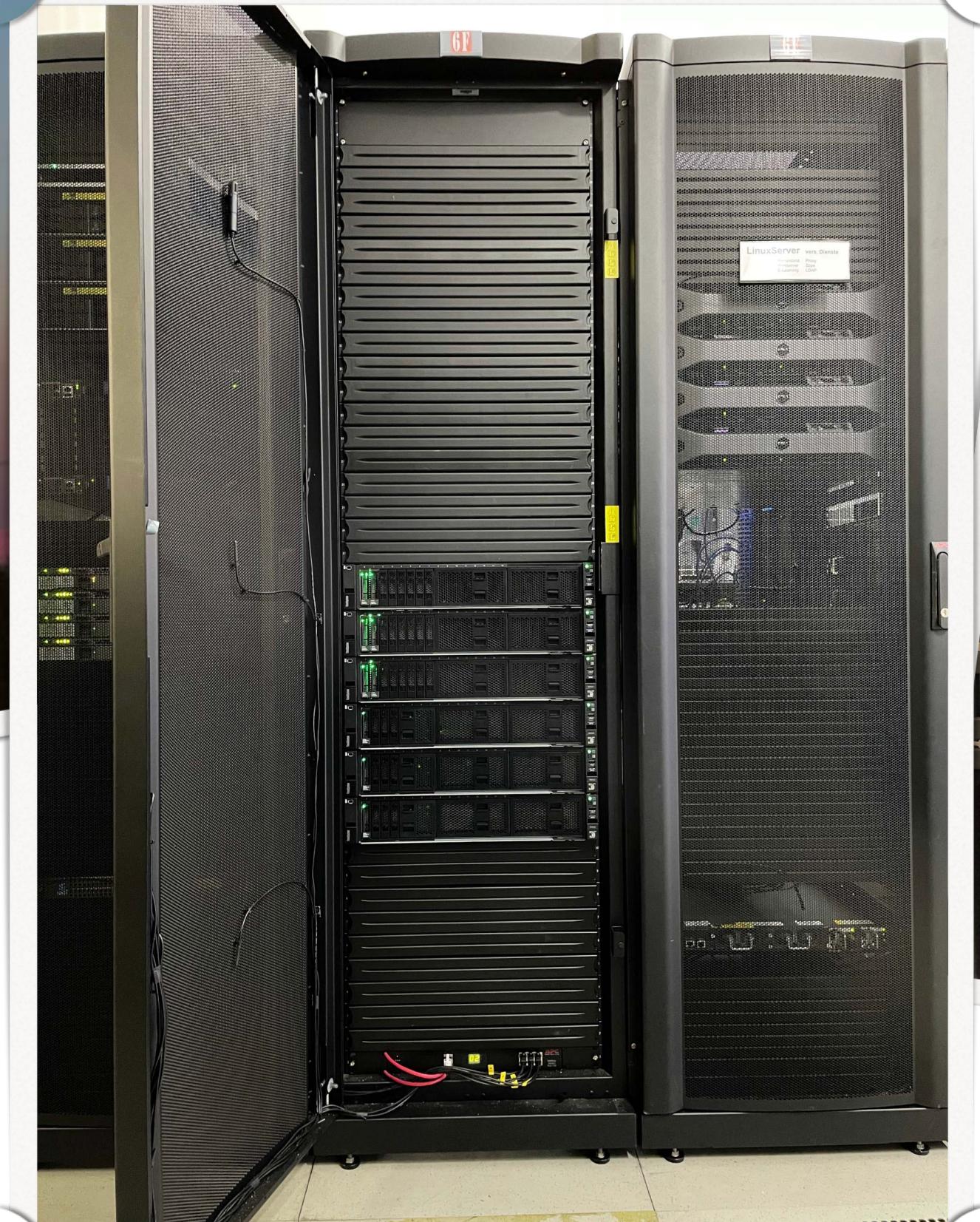
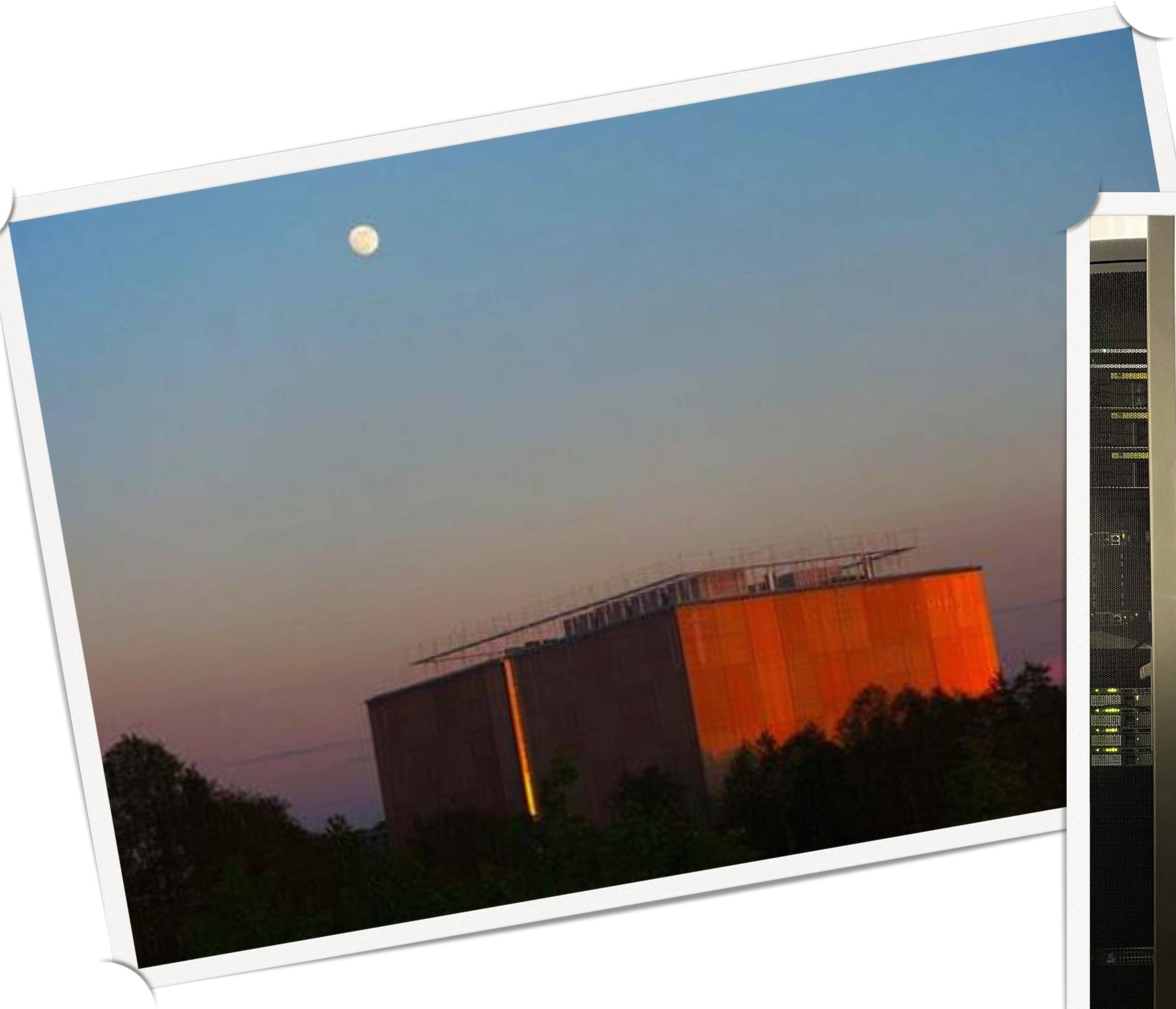
The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Confidential Computing With AMD-SEV Is the Magic



The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

A Baby Cloud Was Born



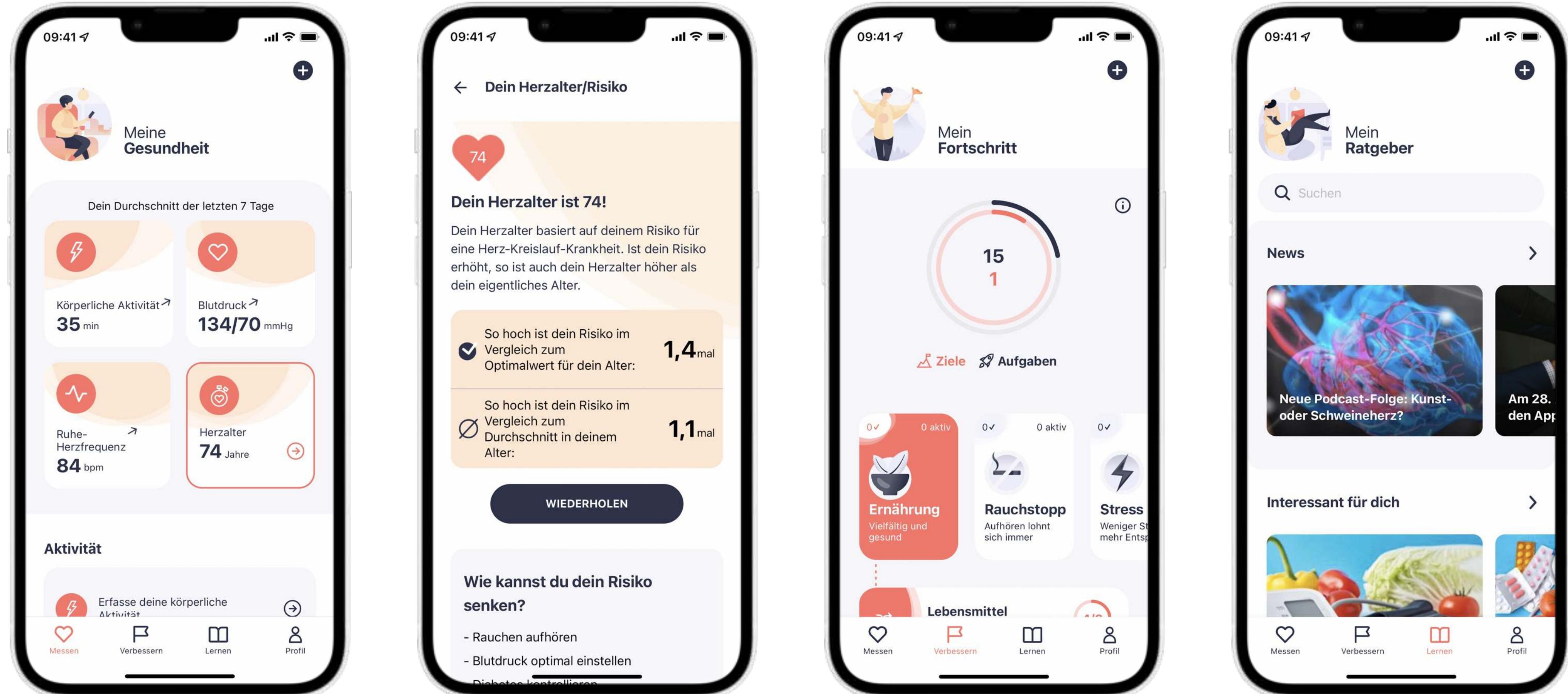
The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Example of Workflows: End-To-End NGS Pipelines



The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

Example of Workflows: the HerzFit App



Lessons Learned: Moral of the Story

1

Big data = Big Problems

- ▶ Surprisingly, not (always) technically
- ▶ What is criticality, value, risk ratio of data?
- ▶ Chicken and Egg problem before data upload: No framework...
- ▶ Solution: Take baby steps (*e.g.*, start with public datasets)

2

Money isn't always the bottleneck

- ▶ Difficult to recruit in academia for IT, but we have the money
- ▶ Users want to pay for an academic cloud: no competition
- ▶ Users need a legal framework, you can't *really* buy it like you would with hardware

3

A cloud doesn't always fly on its own

- ▶ Running NGS in the cloud is possible (*e.g.*, lifebit cloudOS)
- ▶ HPC users remain to convince
- ▶ Require pipelines / workflow refactoring
- ▶ Require bioinformaticians to become IT people

4

There's never too much paperwork

- ▶ > 130 documents to hold the consortium together
- ▶ 80% coordination vs. 20% actual hacking
- ▶ Some wheels need to be re-invented
- ▶ We'll share as much as we can with the community

5

IT is just another form of yoga

- ▶ Practice of “letting go”
- ▶ Chip shortage / pandemics: Not everything is in your control
- ▶ You don't control the users either, you can only educate
- ▶ Gap between research and operations: hard to co-design

6

Suffering as grace

- ▶ Take everything as a teaching
- ▶ Embrace the change
- ▶ It can always be worse
- ▶ Remain humble

The Bavarian Cloud for Health Research

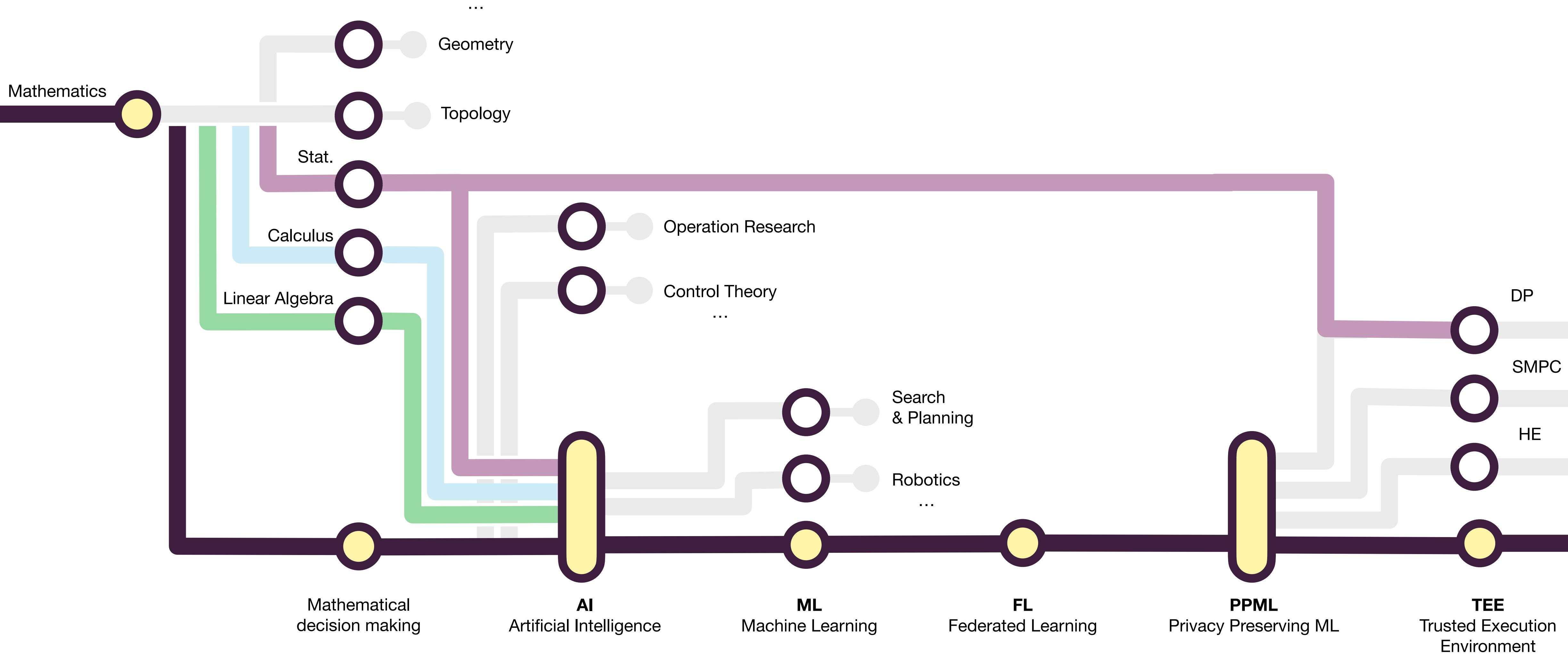
...And They Lived Happily Forever



Part II

Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing

Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing



Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing

Federated Learning Allow To Learn on Sensitive Datasets



How is it possible to allow multiple data owners to collaboratively train and use a shared prediction model while keeping all the local training data private?

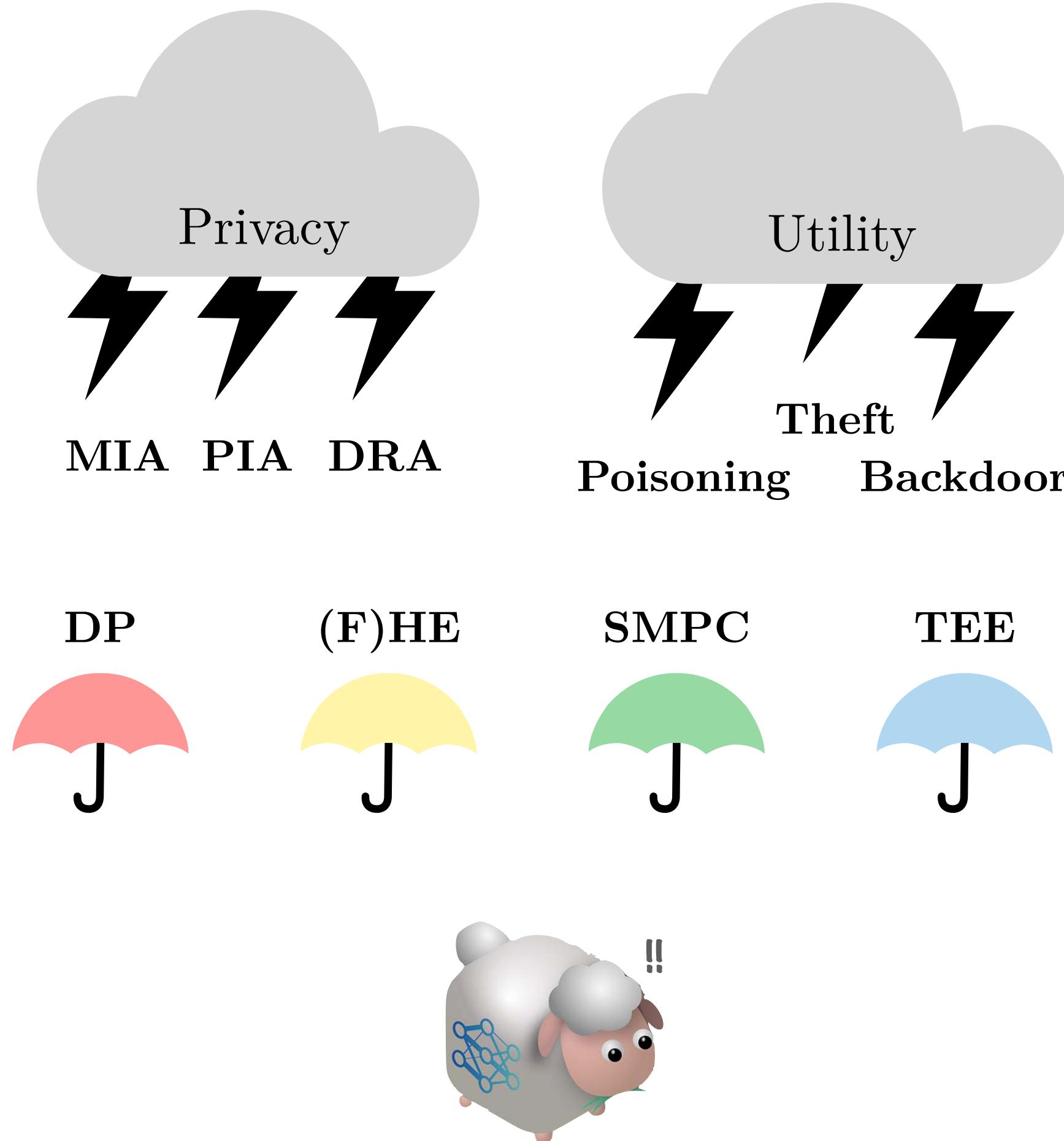
Federated machine learning (or federated learning, in short) emerges as a functional solution that can help build high-performance models shared among multiple parties while still complying with requirements for user privacy and data confidentiality.”

The data is spread across various sites owned by different individuals or organizations, and there is no simple solution to consolidate it. Big data is a crucial element for AI and society, yet we are currently in an era of small, disconnected, and fragmented data silos.

The image shows the front cover of the book "Federated Learning". The top half has a red and purple gradient background with the publisher's logo "MC" and "MORGAN & CLAYPOOL PUBLISHERS". The title "Federated Learning" is prominently displayed in large, dark letters. Below the title, the authors' names are listed: Qiang Yang, Yang Liu, Yong Cheng, Yan Kang, Tianjian Chen, and Han Yu. The bottom half of the cover features a light yellow background with a 3D illustration of three separate data silos represented as green fields with binary code and small trees. A white sheep wearing a small computer circuit board hat is walking towards the silos, with arrows pointing from the sheep towards each silo. The bottom edge of the cover is black with the text "SYNTHESIS LECTURES ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING" and "Ronald J. Brachman, Francesca Rossi, and Peter Stone, Series Editors".

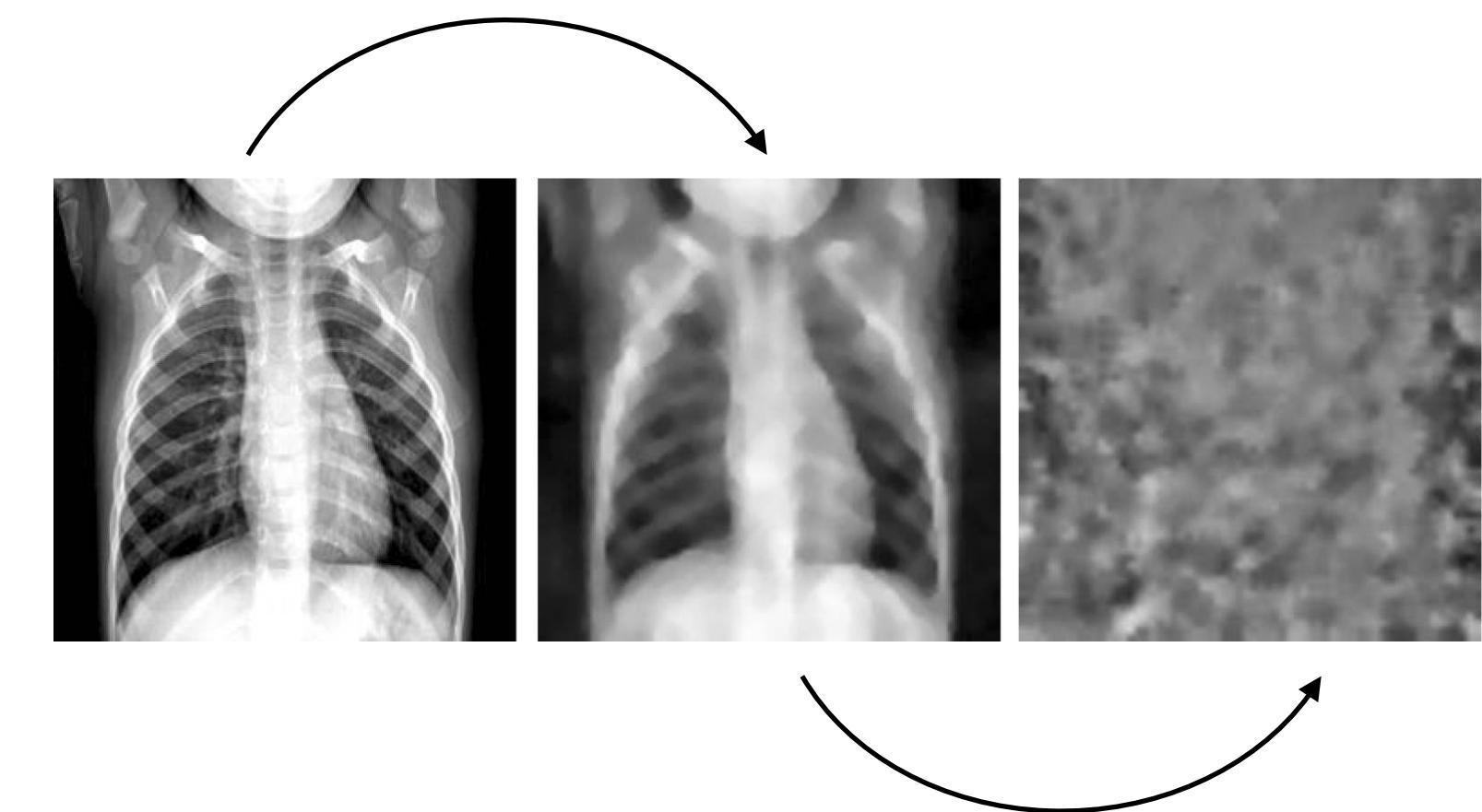
Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing

But Federated Learning Doesn't Protect Data Privacy



$$\arg \min_{x' \in [0,1]^n} \left\{ 1 - \frac{\langle \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(x, y), \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(x', y) \rangle}{\| \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(x, y) \|_2 \cdot \| \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(x', y) \|_2} \right\}$$

Where x' is the reconstruction target, x is the ground truth, y is the label, $\nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}$ is the gradient with respect to the weights, $\langle \cdot \rangle$ is the inner product in \mathbb{R}^n and $\| \cdot \|_2$ is the L_2 -norm. α is a hyperparameter scaling the total variation penalty over the image, $TV(x)$

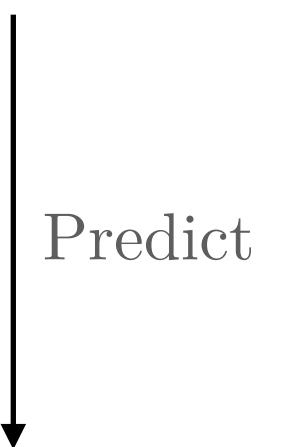


$$\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(q(D)) \in S) \leq e^{\epsilon} \times \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{M}(q(D')) \in S) + \delta$$

(ϵ, δ) -DP: A mechanism \mathcal{M} is (ϵ, δ) -DP iff, for all $D \equiv D'$ and all subsets S of the co-domain of \mathcal{M} , when a query function q is executed, the above holds



Poisoning example: An image with a 16×16 backdoor patch.



Eiffel Tower

G. Kaassis *et al.*, "End-to-end privacy preserving deep learning on multi-institutional medical imaging," *Nat Mach Intell*, vol. 3, no. 6, pp. 473–484, Jun. 2021

Zhu, Ligeng, Zhijian Liu, and Song Han. "Deep leakage from gradients." *Advances in neural information processing systems* 32 (2019).

D. Usynin *et al.*, "Adversarial interference and its mitigations in privacy-preserving collaborative machine learning," *Nat Mach Intell*, vol. 3, no. 9, Art. no. 9, Sep. 2022

N. Carlini and A. Terzis, "Poisoning and Backdooring Contrastive Learning," 2022.

L. Zhu, Z. Liu, and S. Han, "Deep Leakage from Gradients," in *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 2019, vol. 32. Accessed: Mar. 14, 2023

C. Dwork, "Differential Privacy," in *Automata, Languages and Programming*, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2006, pp. 1–12. doi: 10.1007/11787006_1.

N. Carlini and A. Terzis, "Poisoning and Backdooring Contrastive Learning," 2022.

Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing

Current Ph.D. Directions



1

TEEs against model poisoning

- Secret provisioning and Attestation
- With zero knowledge
- Attest against model poisoning

2

TEEs with Differential Privacy

- Use TEEs and DP in concert
- Reduce noise needed to protect the model
- + Attest the privacy guarantee

3

TEEs with GPUs

- New generation of GPU support TEEs
- Develop a new accelerated Federated Learning framework

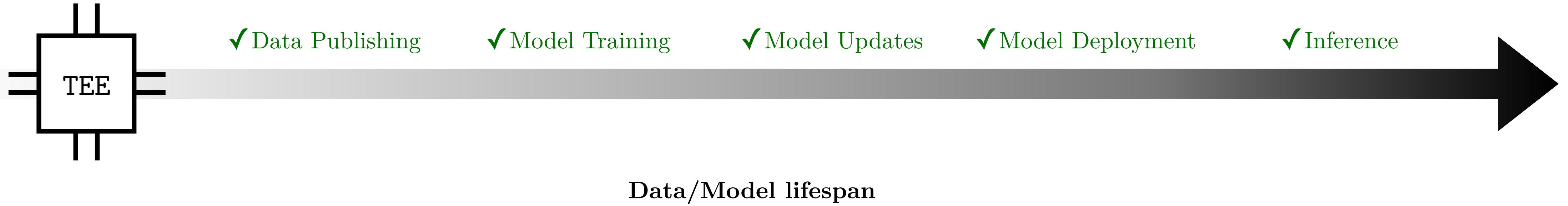
4

TEEs for Explainable AI

- TEEs to provide reproducible and accountable decision.
- Required in healthcare

Privacy Preserving AI With Confidential Computing

Confidential Computing for Private and Secure AI



Complexity of AI workloads + TEE everywhere (client & server) = TEEs to the win

Heterogeneous Architectures Low Performance overhead

Evolution to the edge Ever increasing resource protection

Many attack vectors Doesn't reduce model utility

Protect model in time and space

Acknowledgements

BioM

Prof. Dr. Horst Domdey
Dr. Jens Wiegler
Anja Kroke
Dr. Ruoyu Sun
All the DigiMed colleagues

LRZ

Prof. Dr. Dieter Kranzlmüller
Dr. Nicolay Hammer
Dr. Peter Zinterhof
Dr. Naweiluo Zhou
Vinzent Bode

TUM

Prof. Dr. Daniel Rückert
Dr. Georgios Kaassis
All the Ph.D. Students

 du4.link/oc3

 florent@lrz.de

 [A57E 6345 F0DE 3B3E DB2D 406B 58DD B727 9BF1 44F6](#)

