

Secure Collaborative Design of Experiments with Homomorphic Encryption

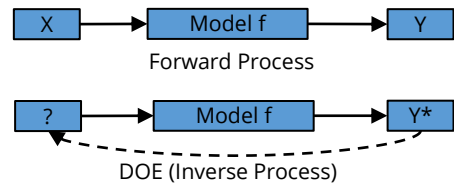
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Enables the client to outsource the DOE process to the model owner while keeping the target output confidential

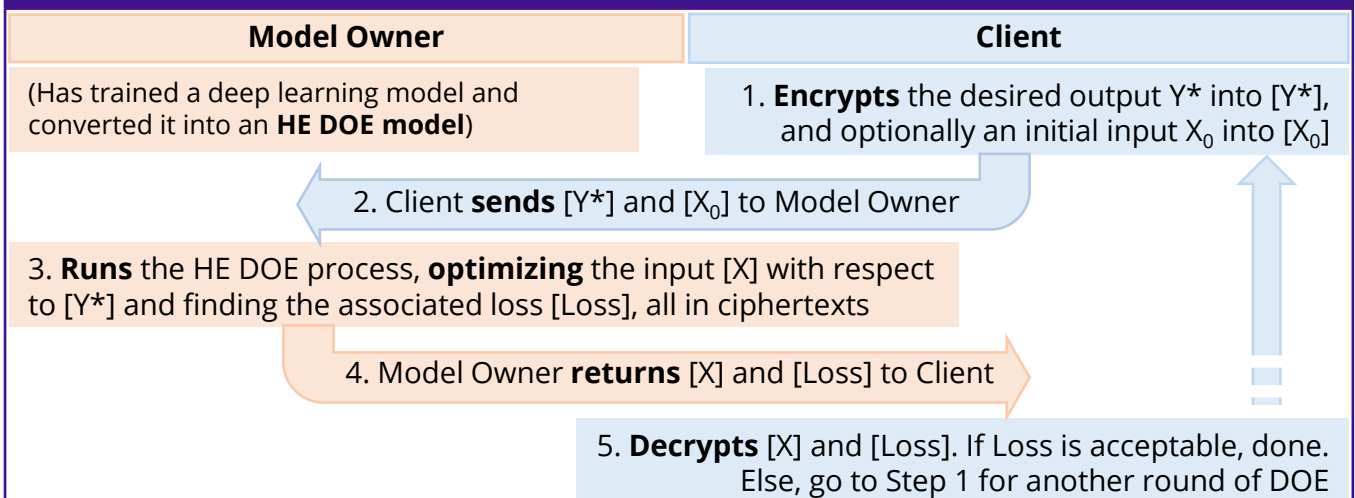
Design of Experiments (DOE)

Given a **model f** and a **target output Y^*** , DOE is the **inverse** process of finding an input X such that $Y = f(X)$ is close to Y^* , and the **loss** measures the distance between Y and Y^* .



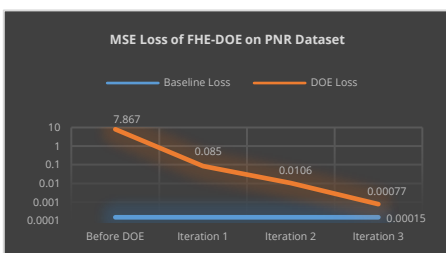
We focus on **deep learning** models, whose DOE process can be implemented by the **backpropagation** algorithm optimizing the inputs with respect to the output loss.

Homomorphic Encryption (HE) DOE Protocol



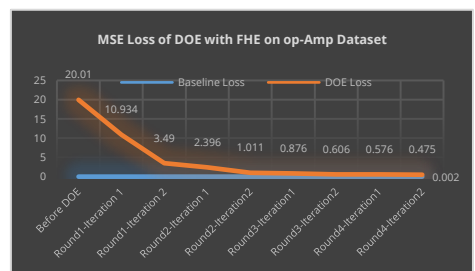
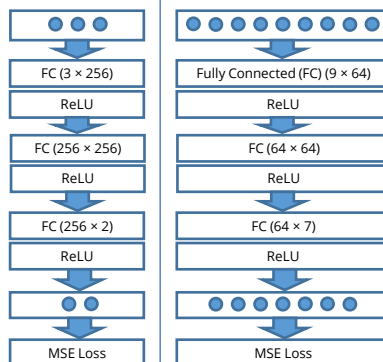
Test Outcomes

- We use the CKKS scheme for HE, which works with **polynomial** computations. Hence, we **approximate** activation functions using polynomials in the HE DOE process.
- The approximations and the noise in fixed-point arithmetic introduce errors, but the convergence trends in the following graphs show **the errors are small**. The loss in the HE DOE process is close to the loss in the DOE process on plaintext data after the same number of iterations.



PNR: a simulation dataset generated by pre-defined functions
MSE Loss of the plaintext model (after 500 epochs): 0.00015

For one-core CPU, one iteration on encrypted data under 128-bit security parameters takes 245 seconds, while one iteration on plaintext takes 0.523 seconds.



Op-Amp: a simulation dataset for manufacturing conditions (e.g., temperature, pressure) and the corresponding outputs

MSE loss of the plaintext model (after 6000 epochs): 0.002

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