



IPAFLB

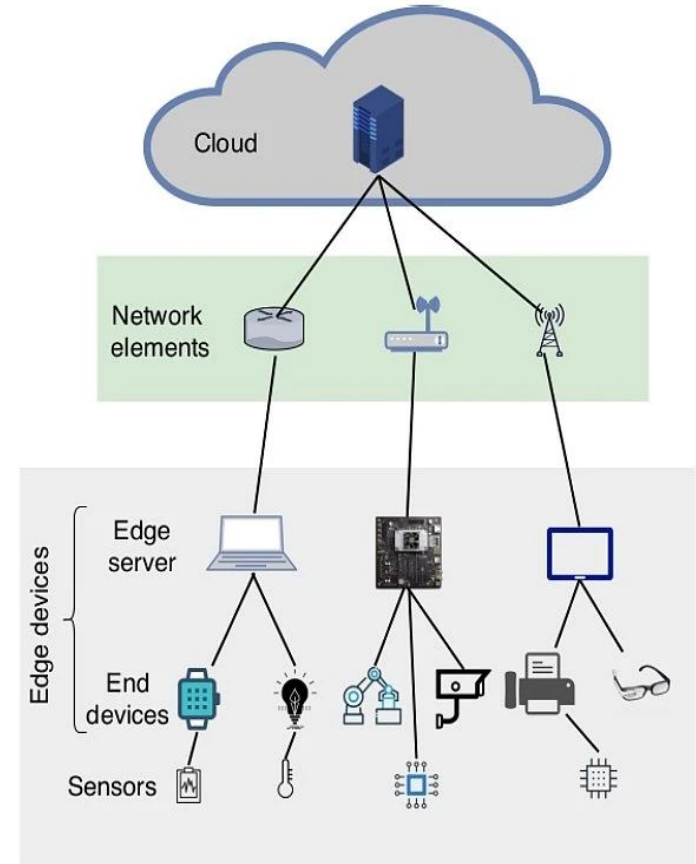
Incentive-Based Privacy Preserving Asynchronous Federated
Learning over Blockchain

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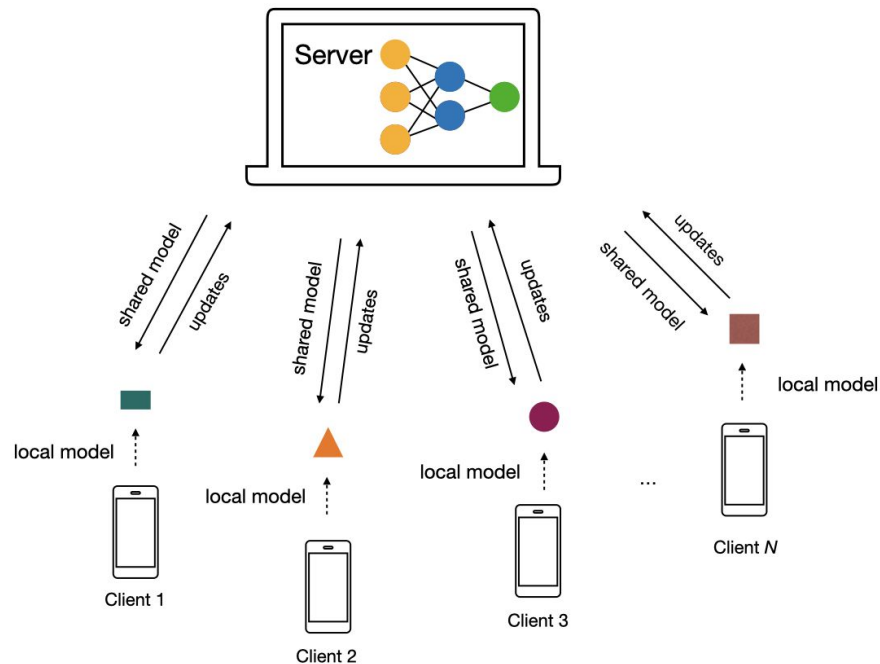
Introduction

- Edge devices gather a large amount of data
 - Conducive to ML
- Privacy & scalability concerns
 - Federated Learning (FL)
- FL Challenges:
 - Data and Device Heterogeneity
 - Privacy & Security Concerns
 - Incentive for Good Behavior



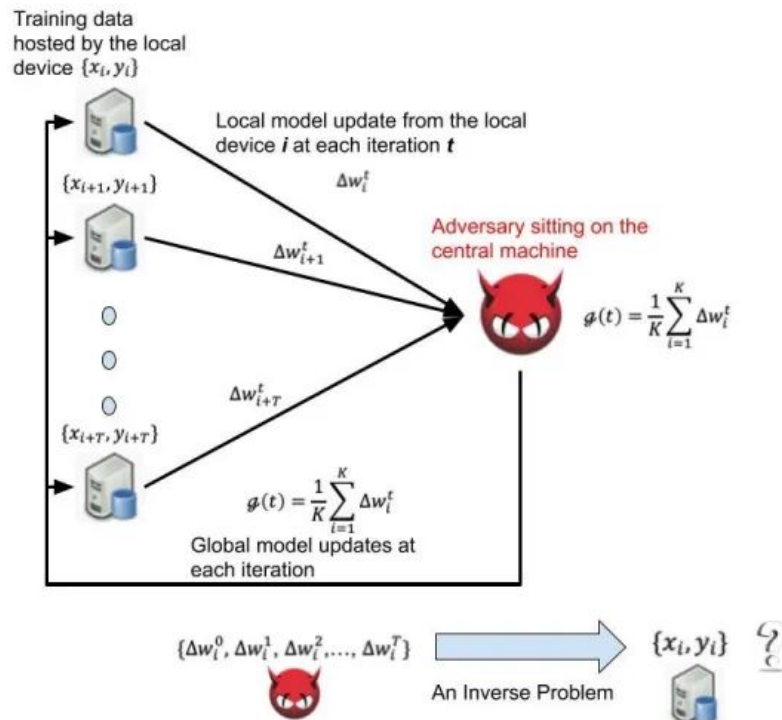
Federated Learning

- Data never leaves edge devices
- Organized into rounds
 - a. Clients download global model
 - b. Clients perform local updates
 - c. Clients upload model weights
 - d. Server aggregates client updates



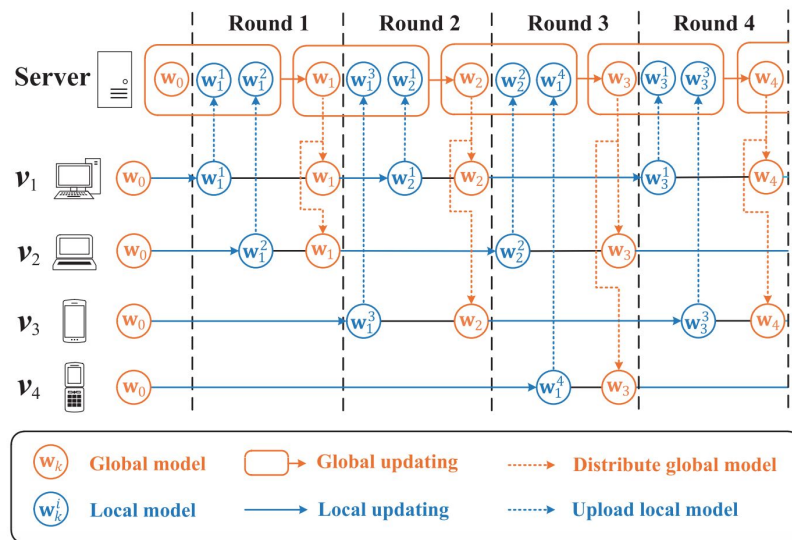
FL Challenges

- Straggler problem
 - Server has to wait for slowest client
 - Caused by device/data heterogeneity
- Privacy/Security
 - Membership Inference Attacks
 - Model Poisoning Attacks
- Incentive Mechanism
 - Encourage honest and active nodes



Asynchronous FL

- Clients can join training process at any time
 - Different notion of rounds
- Fully asynchronous:
 - One client update \rightarrow Global update
- Semi-asynchronous:
 - K client updates \rightarrow Global update
- Challenge: Staleness



Incentive Mechanism

- The incentive should encourage all nodes to actively collaborate on the training process
- We are interested in non-monetary incentives
 - Fairness: “better models” for nodes with major contributions
 - Personalize: meet client interest/objective (due to data heterogeneity)
- The ability to track/acknowledge major contributions for future rewards
- Challenge: require an applicable privacy-preserving method

State-of-the-Art Limitations

- Straggler effect due to data heterogeneity, limited bandwidth, network disruption
 - Causing the overall system to perform slower
- The gap between the current asynchronous approach and an applicable privacy-preserving mechanism
- For current incentive mechanisms:
 - Game-based monetary reward
 - Less contribution —> less effective model (by reweighting global model)

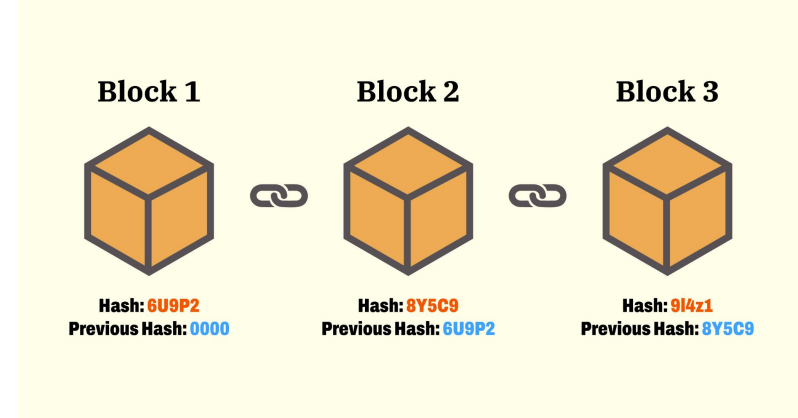
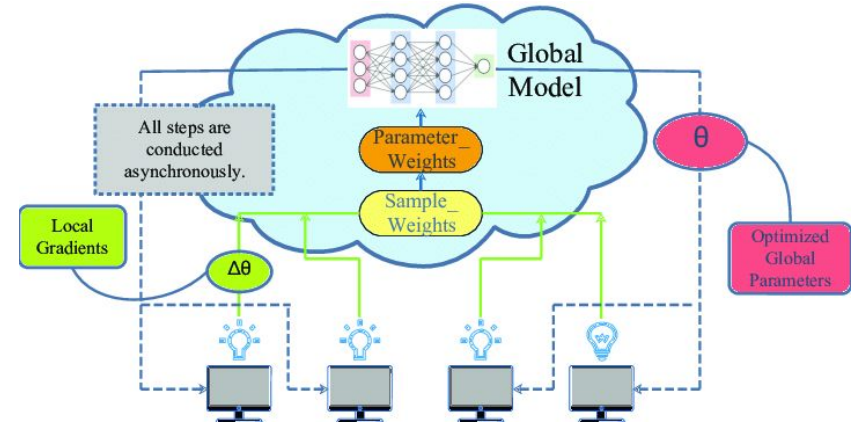
Our Contributions

- We proposed a method for FL that works in a semi-asynchronous setting
- We applied a privacy-preserving mechanism to the proposed FL method
- We employed the blockchain as an immutable distributed ledger
- We studied existing incentive mechanisms for FL and their practicality

System Model

System Model

- N clients; 1 aggregation server
- Semi-Asynchronous FL setting
 - Server aggregation after k client updates
 - Staleness bound
 - Urgent notifications
- Blockchain
 - Immutable distributed ledger
 - Smart contracts
 - Record encrypted weights



Network Model

Network Model

- The interaction between clients and the aggregation server occurs through blockchain smart contracts:
 - The Smart Contract ID:
 - The identification number for smart contracts.
 - The Transaction Note Field:
 - The area for noting transaction information.

The screenshot displays the AlgoExplorer interface, which is a blockchain explorer for Algorand. The top navigation bar includes the AlgoExplorer logo, a search bar, and links to MAINNET, NFTs, Assets, Apps, Statistics, Blockchain, Tools, and API. The main content area is titled "Transaction Overview" and shows the Transaction ID, Timestamp (Mon, 24 Apr 2023 10:26:04 GMT), Block (28593970), and Type (ASA Transfer). Below this is the "Transaction Details" section, which lists the Group ID, Sender, Amount (3 CARD), Receiver, Asset ID (1090604729 (AWC #356 - Plesetsk, Russia)), Sender ASA Balance (49 CARD), and Receiver ASA Balance (3 CARD). At the bottom, there is a "Note" section with tabs for Message Pack, Text, Base 64, and Hex. The note text reads: "Transaction for the depositing asset 1090604729 to swapper F33IPUWQRO773JFWCIC2JPYBGTM5Y26NNEILWFY4DBRKC54HFXC425YGA, thank you for using AlgoWorld".

AlgoExplorer
Algorand Blockchain Explorer

Search by Address / Tx ID / Group Tx ID / BI

MAINNET

NFTs Assets Apps Statistics Blockchain Tools API

Governance

Transaction Overview

Transaction ID: QLVOCKKKNL77LLHVAMYN3A5GNX6SIHL5OBIJL...

Timestamp: Mon, 24 Apr 2023 10:26:04 GMT

Block: 28593970

Type: ASA Transfer

Transaction Details

Group ID: gG3mLruN8gM5fKxJmmFlqHZ4V5xQgK+TlqknuS1//10=

Sender: C5PQ23PTNQYRQG3KOAS325ZBMOLKQWJ2FSZWVOJGPFCDQA...

Amount: 3 CARD

Receiver: F33IPUWQRO773JFWCIC2JPYBGTM5Y26NNEILWFY4DBRKC54...

Asset ID: 1090604729 (AWC #356 - Plesetsk, Russia)

Sender ASA Balance: 49 CARD

Receiver ASA Balance: 3 CARD

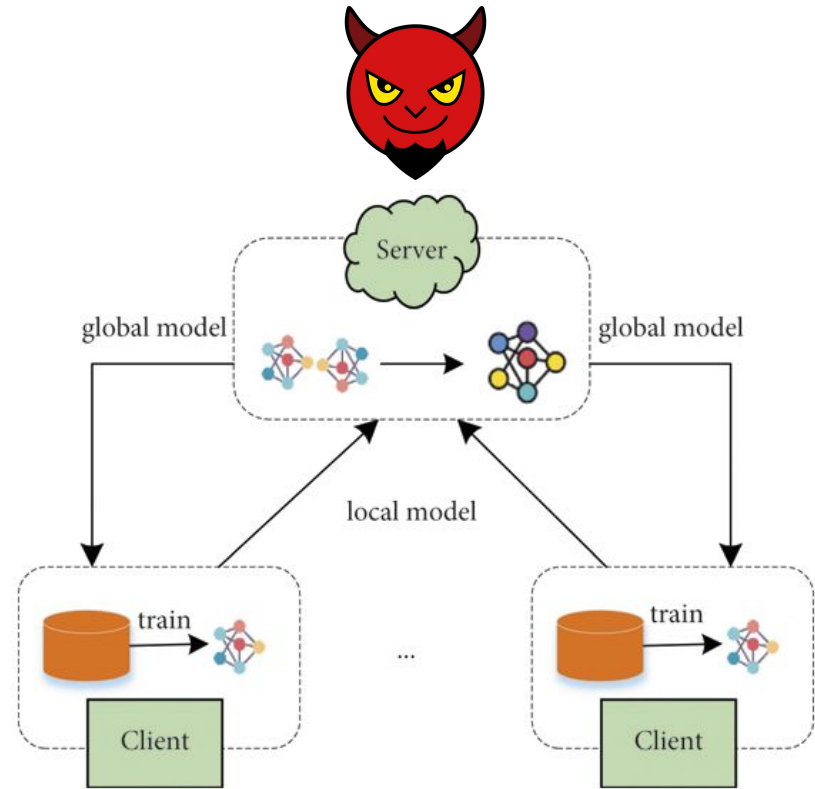
Note: Message Pack Text Base 64 Hex

Transaction for the depositing asset 1090604729 to swapper F33IPUWQRO773JFWCIC2JPYBGTM5Y26NNEILWFY4DBRKC54HFXC425YGA, thank you for using AlgoWorld

Threat Model

Threat Model

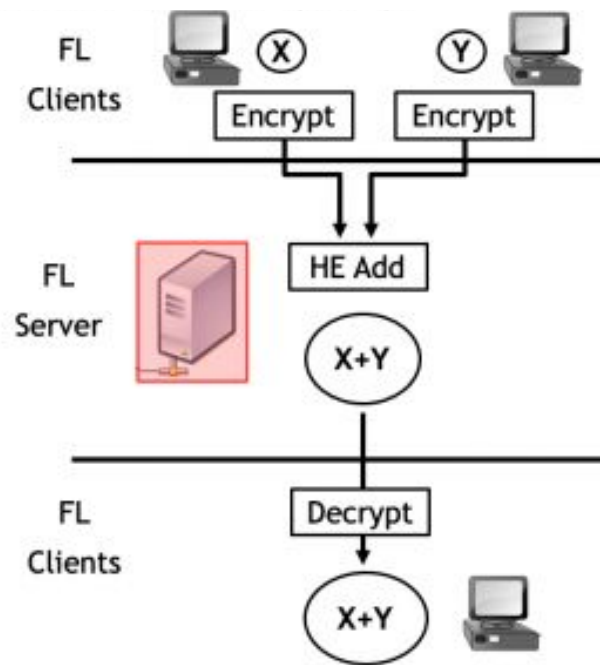
- Adversary: server
- Goal
 - Break confidentiality
 - Infer client data from model uploads
- Semi-Honest (Honest-but-curious)
 - Server will follow the protocol
 - However, will try to infer sensitive client data




Security Model

Security Model

- Homomorphic Encryption
 - Allow aggregation on encrypted local models
 - Achieve confidentiality
- Blockchain as a distributed ledger
 - Allow clients to commit their local models in an asynchronous manner
 - Acknowledge client contribution in FL process
 - Achieve immutability



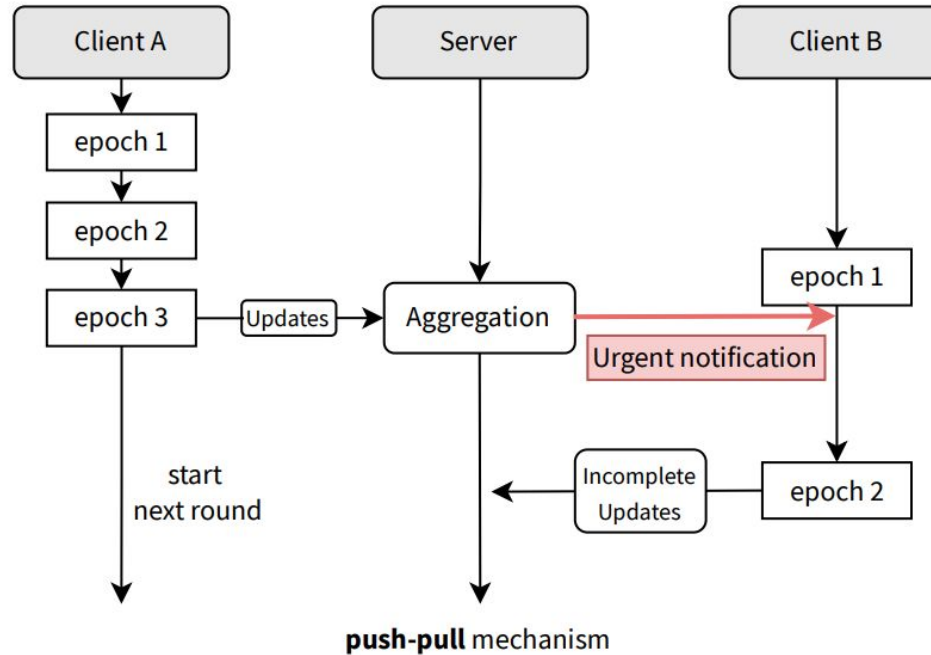
Research Methodology: Terminology

$t - \tau$	Staleness Value
$s(t - \tau)$	Staleness function
Ω	Staleness bound
Π	Threshold weight difference
w_t	Global model on epoch t 
w_t^i	Client i's uploaded weights on global epoch t

Research Methodology: AFL

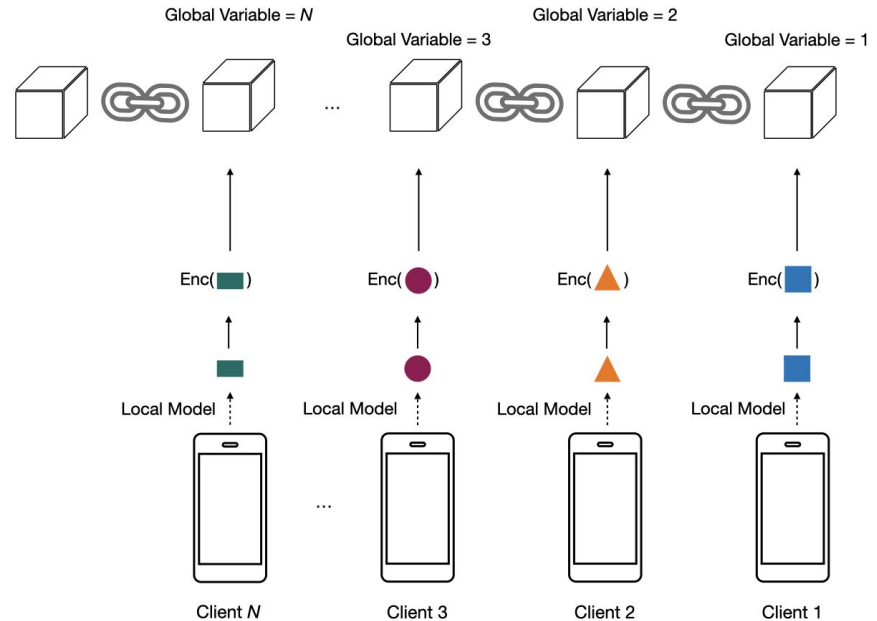
- Server aggregates weights after k client updates, unless:
 - One or more clients reach the staleness bound (Case #1)
 - $t - \tau = \Omega$
 - Those clients are sent an urgent notification from the server
 - A client upload significantly changes the global model (Case #2)
 - $w_t^i - w_{t-1} \geq \Pi$
 - All clients training on w_{t-1} or an earlier model get an urgent notification
- Upon receiving the urgent notification:
 - Clients finish current local epoch then upload weights to server
 - Server doesn't aggregate until receiving all stale client updates

Research Methodology: AFL



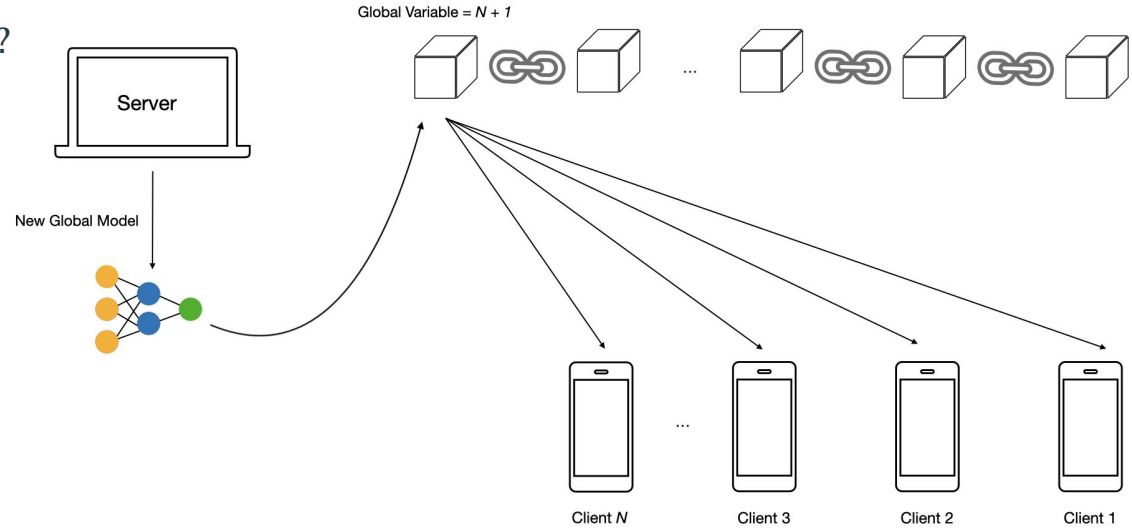
Research Methodology: Privacy Preserving

- What is the role of each Client?
 - What to upload?
 - Encrypted weights
 - Where to upload?
 - Smart Contracts



Research Methodology: Privacy Preserving

- What is the role of the Server?



Conclusion & Future Work

- We proposed a semi-asynchronous approach for FL:
 - Achieve confidentiality for the FL process under semi-honest server
 - Use blockchain to acknowledge contribution and achieve immutability
- Future work:
 - Analyze convergence rate for FL on the proposed semi-asynchronous method
 - Research security mechanisms for preventing poisoning attack
 - Research metric to quantify major contributions from the clients
 - Adjust global model to incentivize clients based on their interest

Thank You