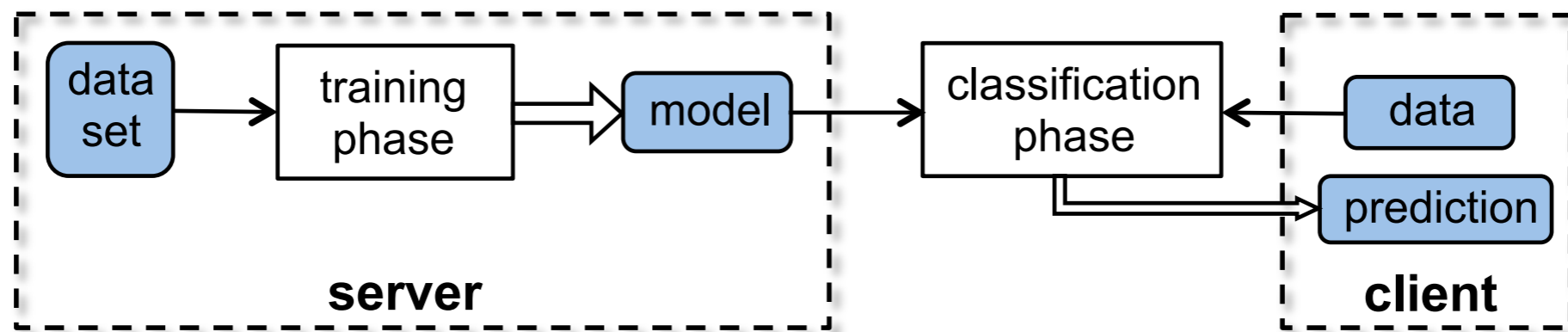


# Machine Learning Classification over Encrypted Data

Raphael Bost, Raluca Ada Popa,  
Stephen Tu, Shafi Goldwasser

# Classification (Machine Learning)

- Supervised learning (training)
- Classification



# Secure Classification

- The provider's model is sensible  
financial model, genetic sequences, ...
- Client's private data  
medical records, credit history, ...

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**MPC / 2PC**

# Using General 2PC ?

- + Works for every circuit
- + Constant number of interactions
- Have to build circuits
- Hard to 'compose'
- Not easily reusable

➡ *Ad Hoc* protocols

# Scope of our work

- Secure classification, no learning  
the model is already known
- Differential privacy is out of scope  
can be treated separately
- Classifiers as specialized 2PC, but not a  
specialized classifier

# Approach

- Security model: passive (honest-but-curious) adversary
- Identify and construct reusable building blocks
- Practical performance as a primary goal
- Choose the best fitted primitives
  - Homomorphic Encryption, FHE, Garbled Circuits, ...

# Building Blocks

- Dot product
- Encrypted Comparison
- Encrypted  $(\arg)\max$
- Decision trees
- Encryption scheme switching



# Argmax

- Alice  $([a_1], \dots, [a_n], PK)$
- Bob SK
- The comparison pattern must not depend on the values

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- 'Classical' algorithm

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- ~~Compare everything~~  $\Rightarrow O(n^2)$
- 'Classical' algorithm  $\Rightarrow O(n)$

# Compare & Swap

Alice

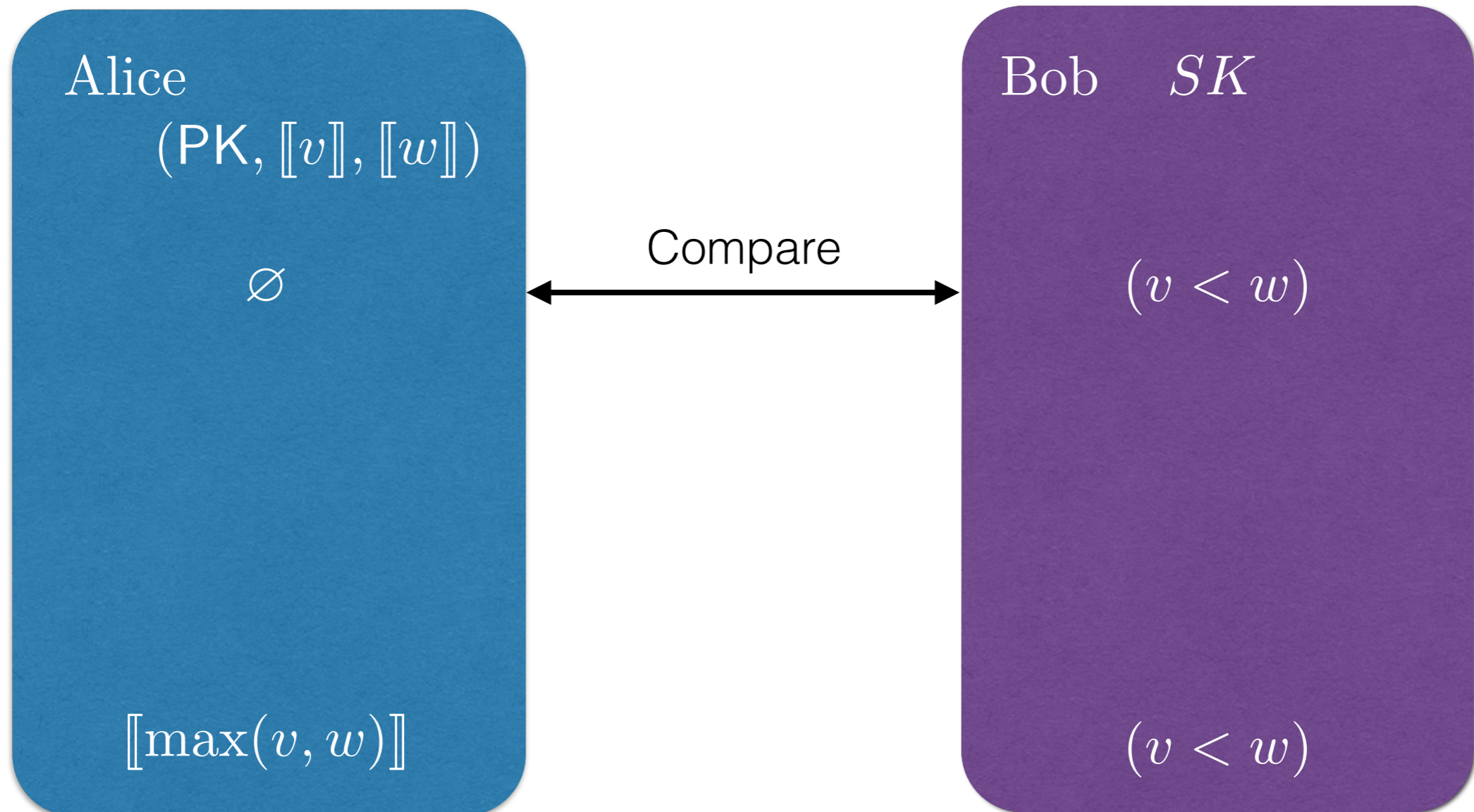
(PK,  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ ,  $\llbracket w \rrbracket$ )

$\llbracket \max(v, w) \rrbracket$

Bob  $SK$

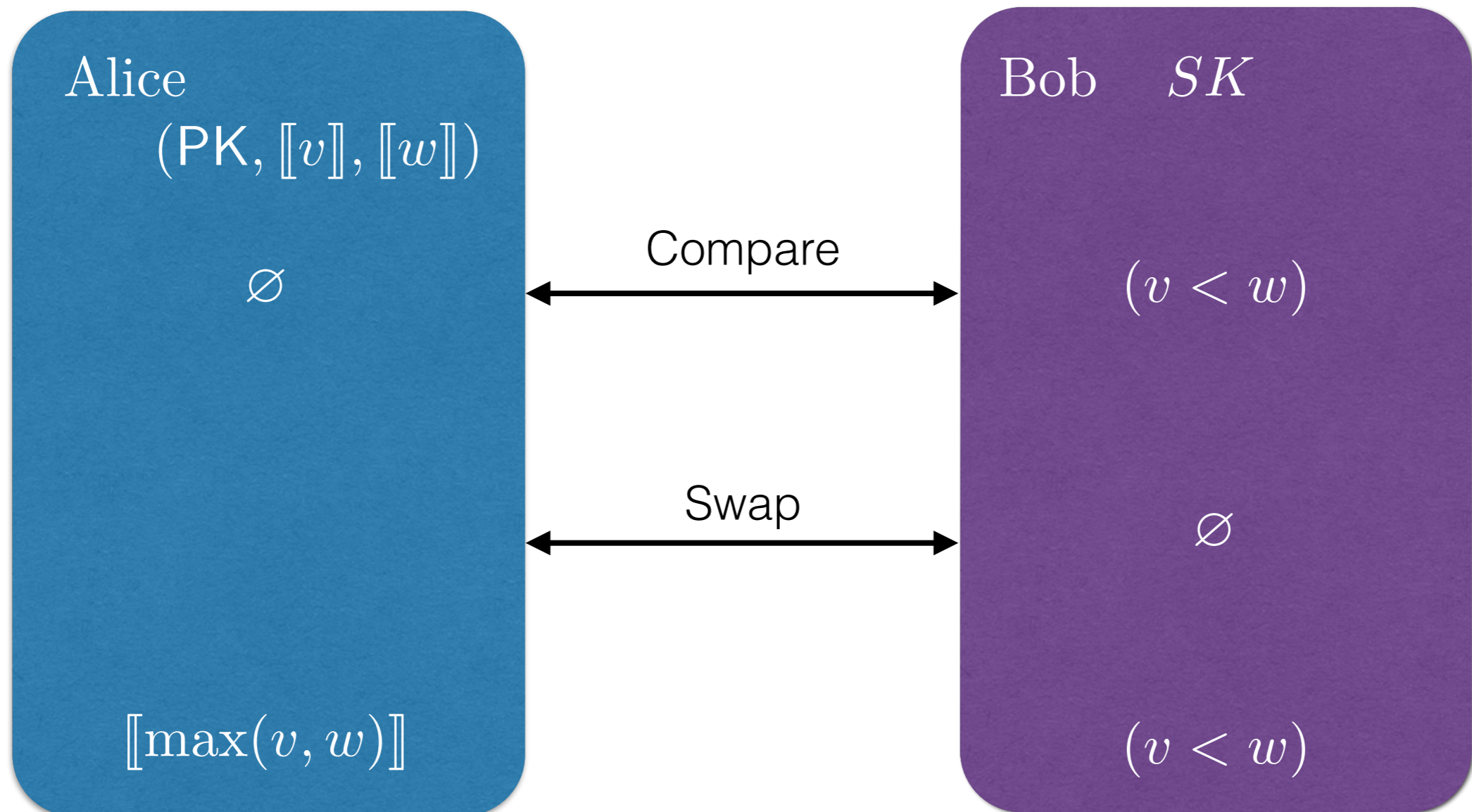
$(v < w)$

# Compare & Swap

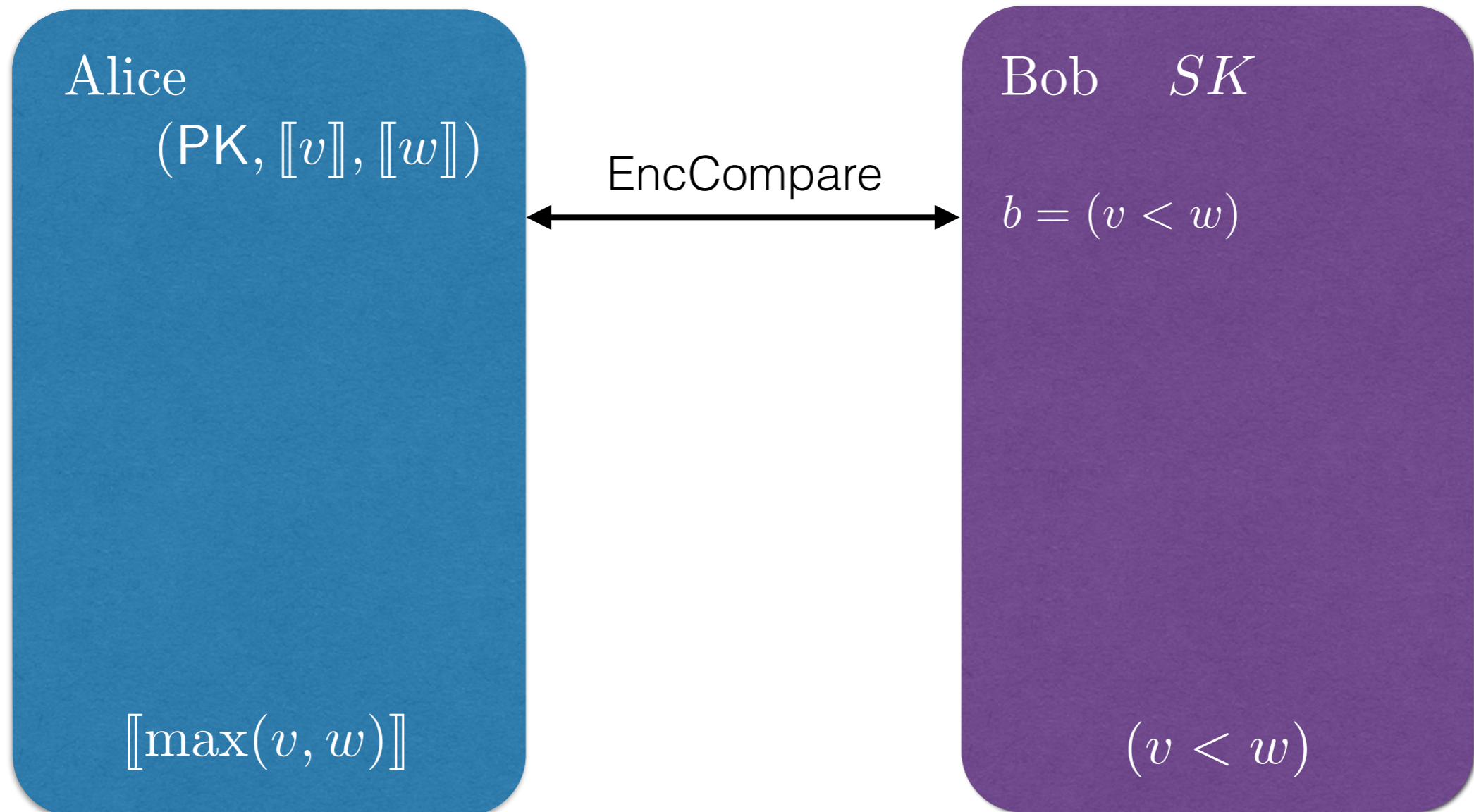




# Compare & Swap

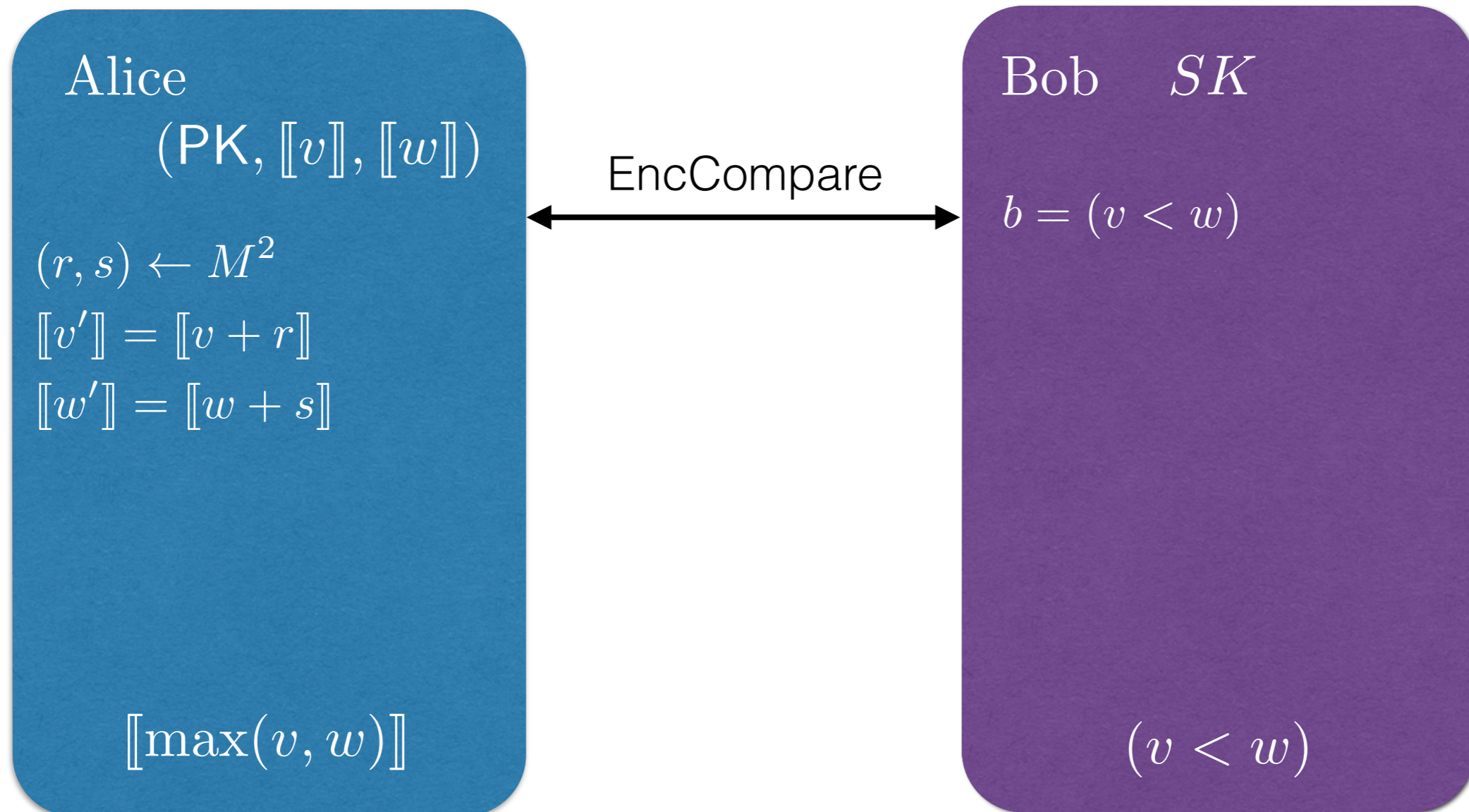


# Compare & Swap

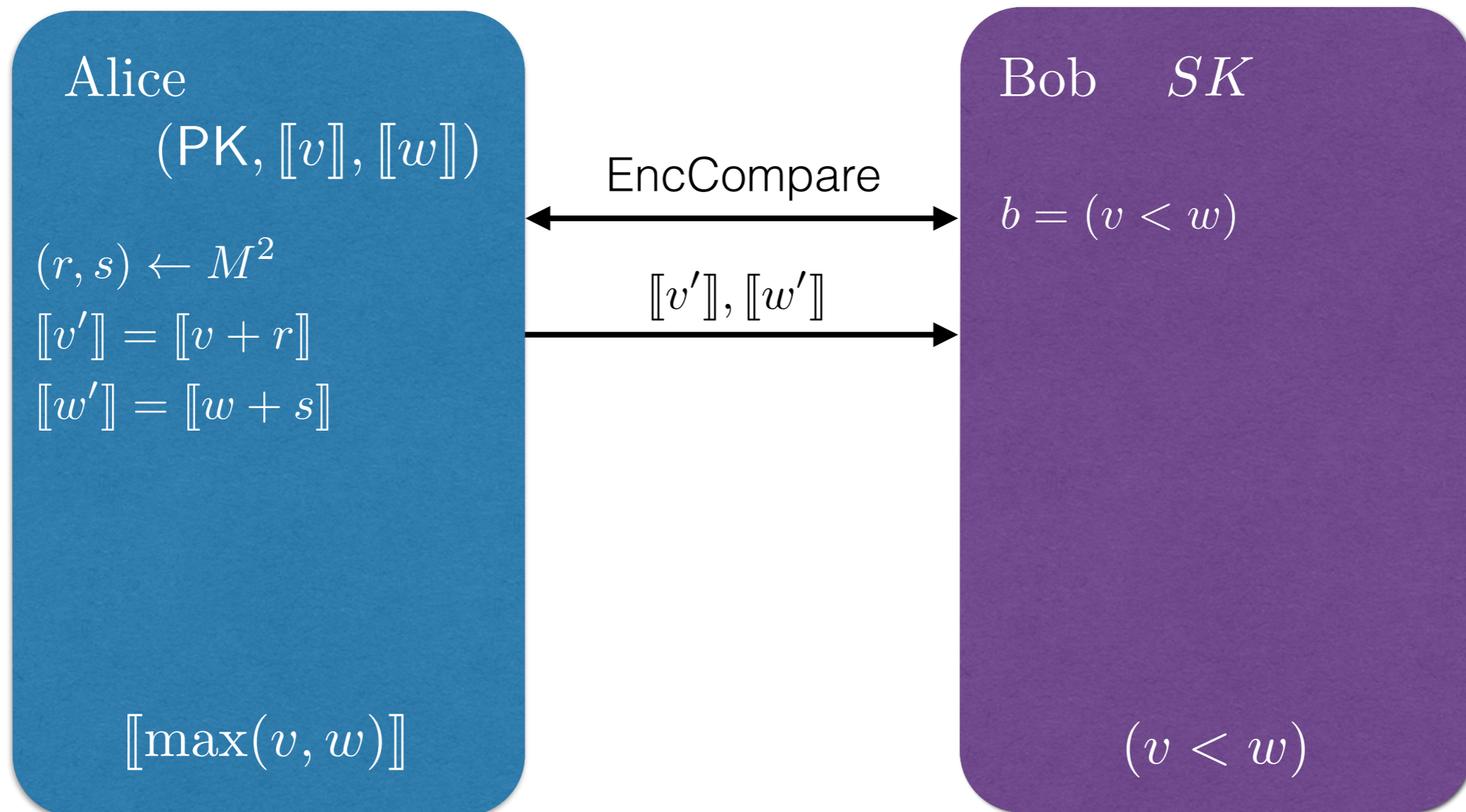




# Compare & Swap

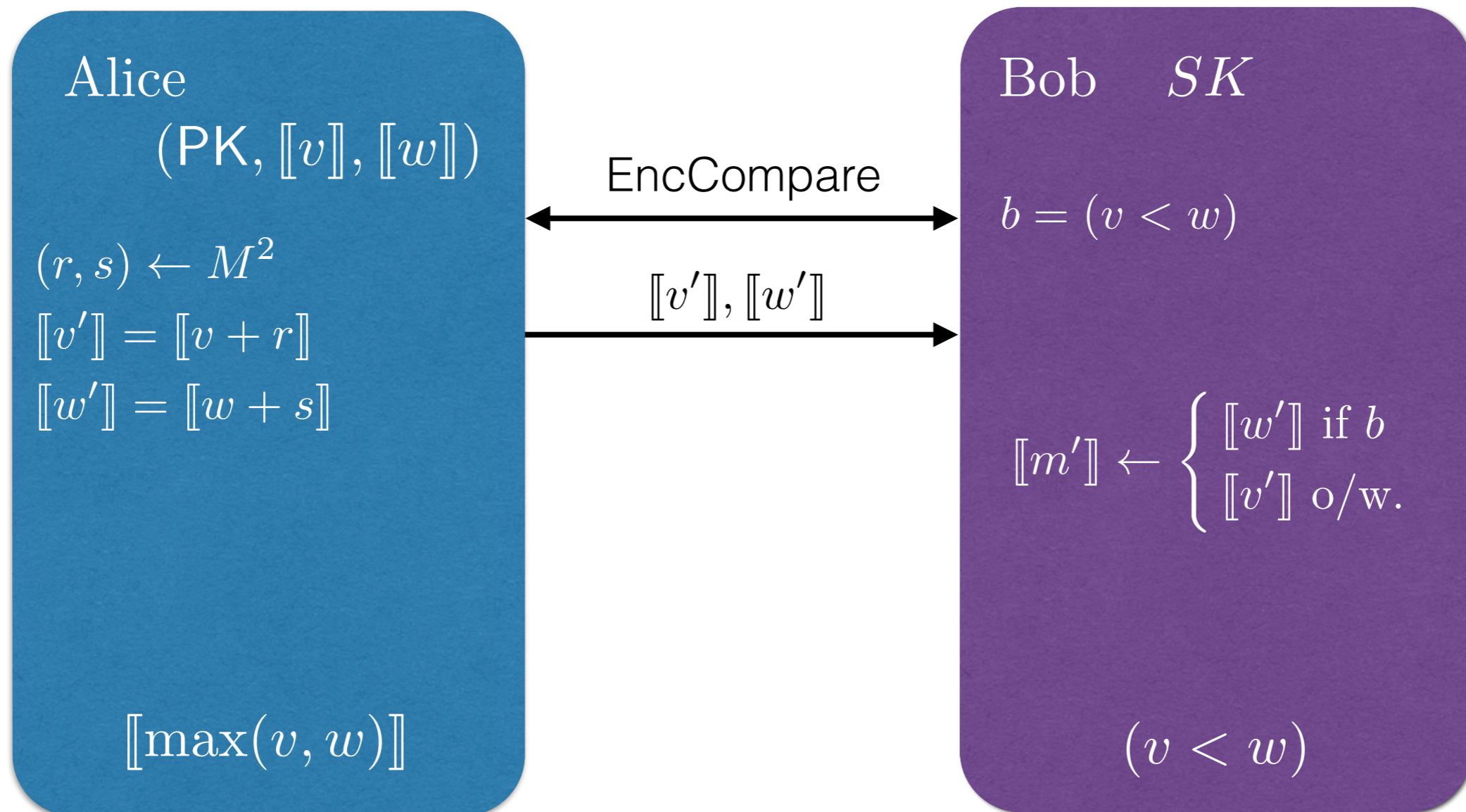


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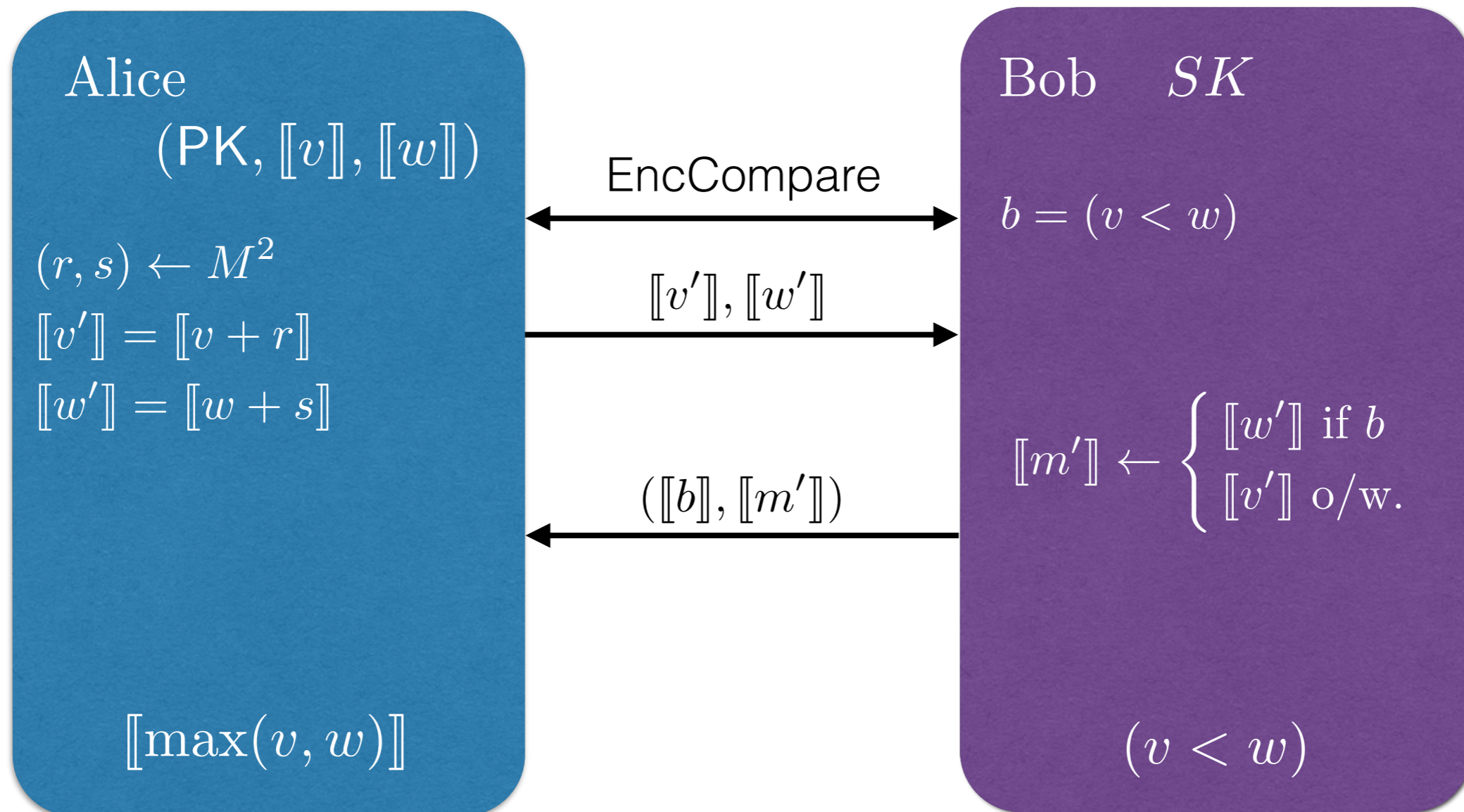




# Compare & Swap

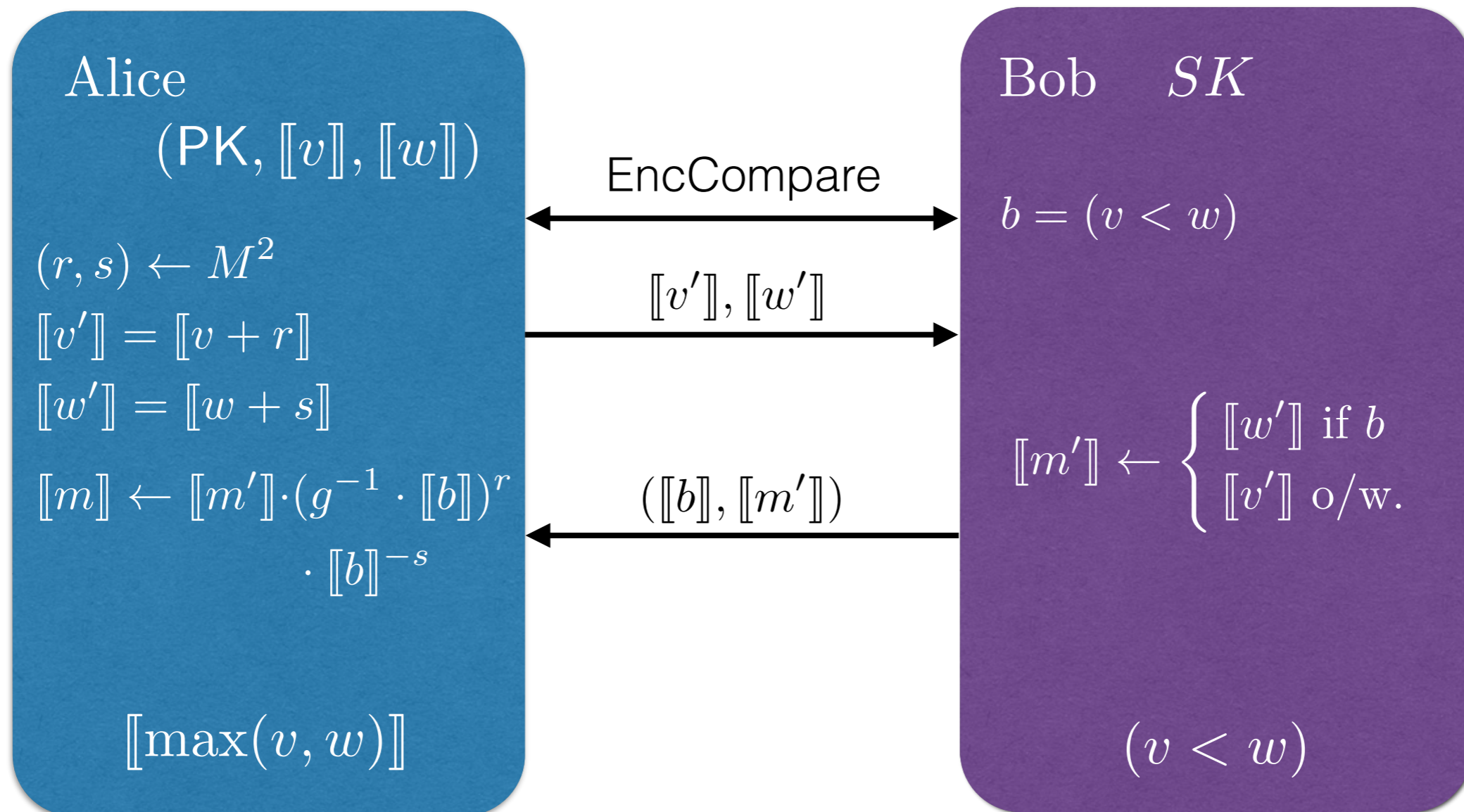


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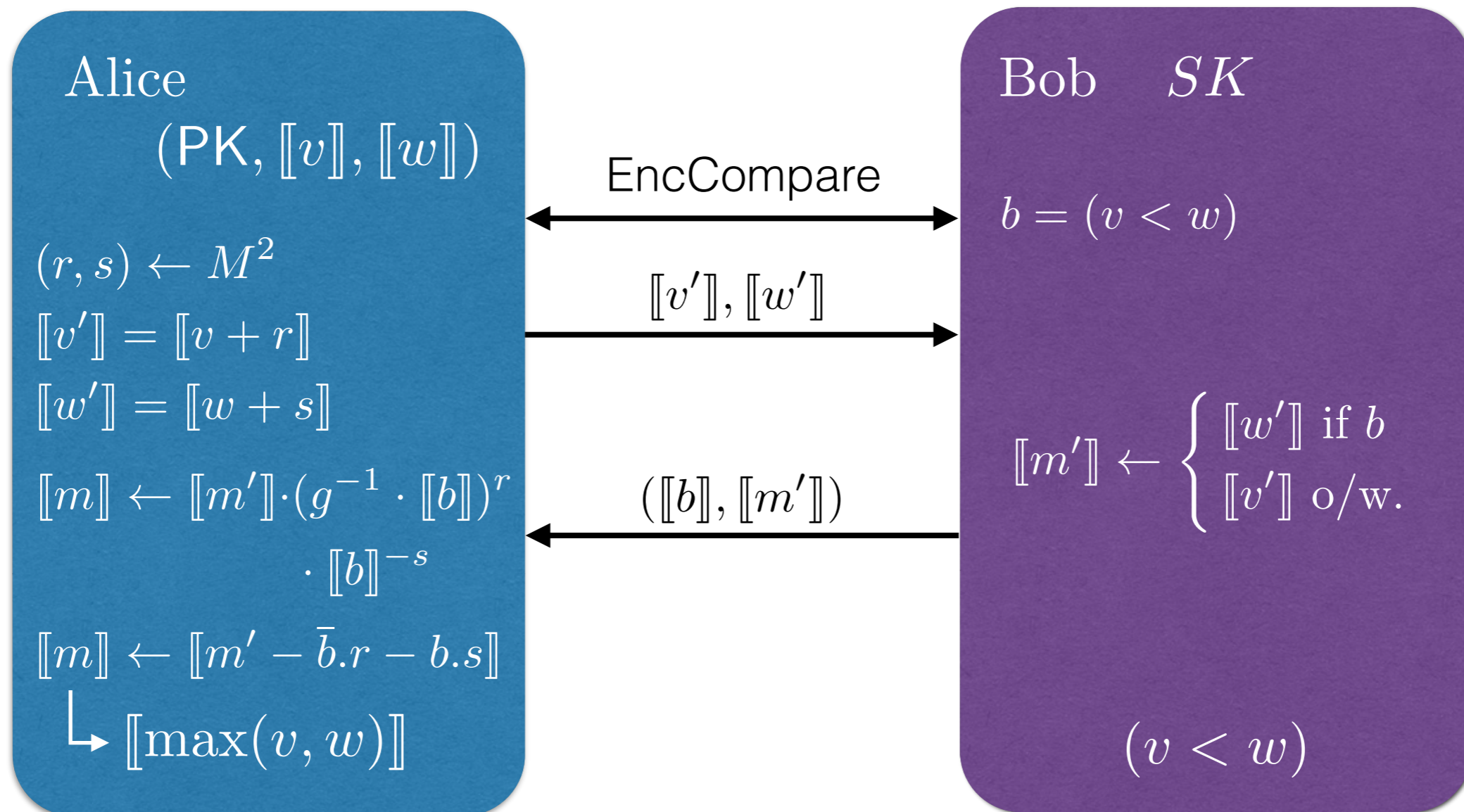




# Compare & Swap



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# Argmax

- Protocol : n-1 Compare & Swap

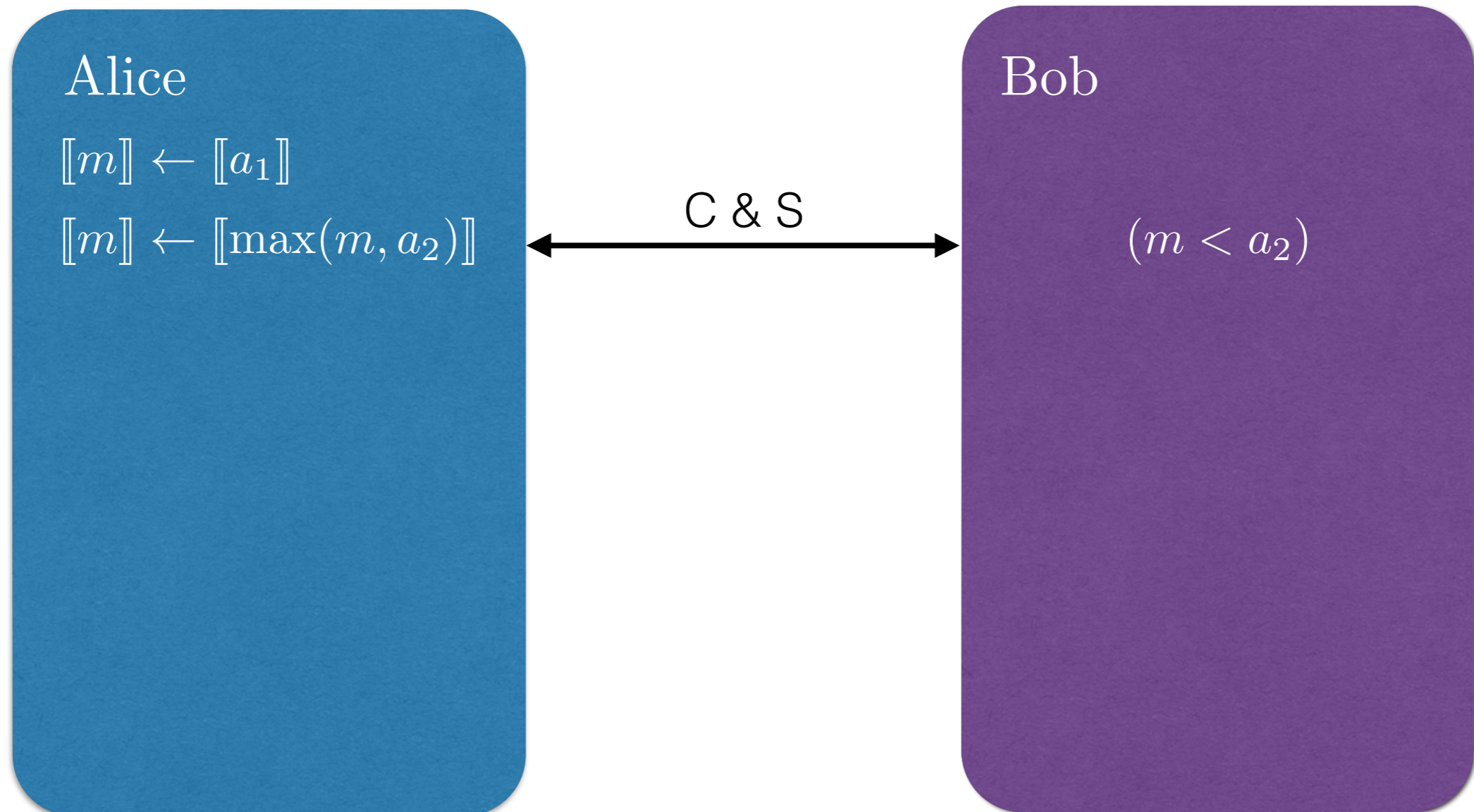
Alice

$[m] \leftarrow [a_1]$

Bob

# Argmax

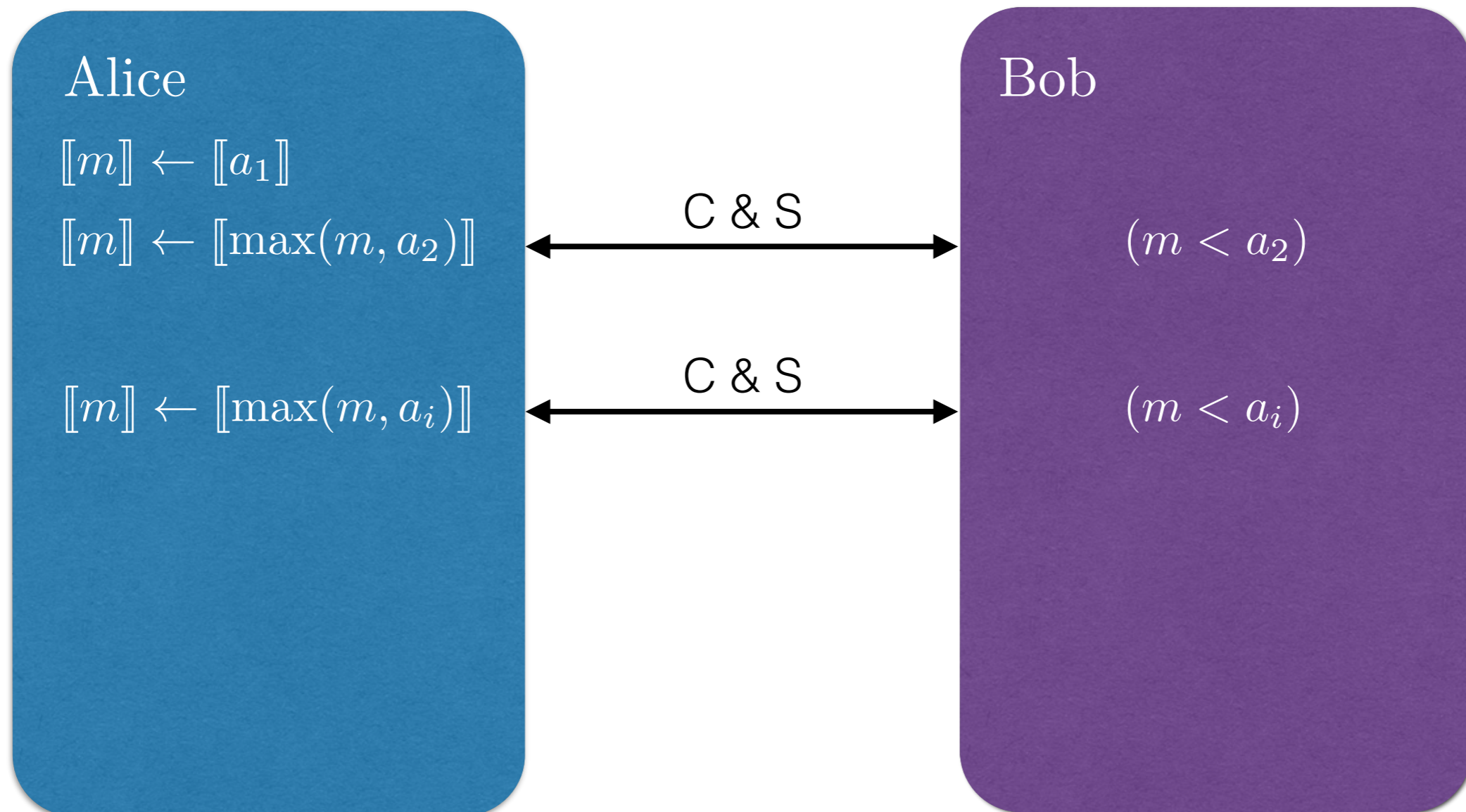
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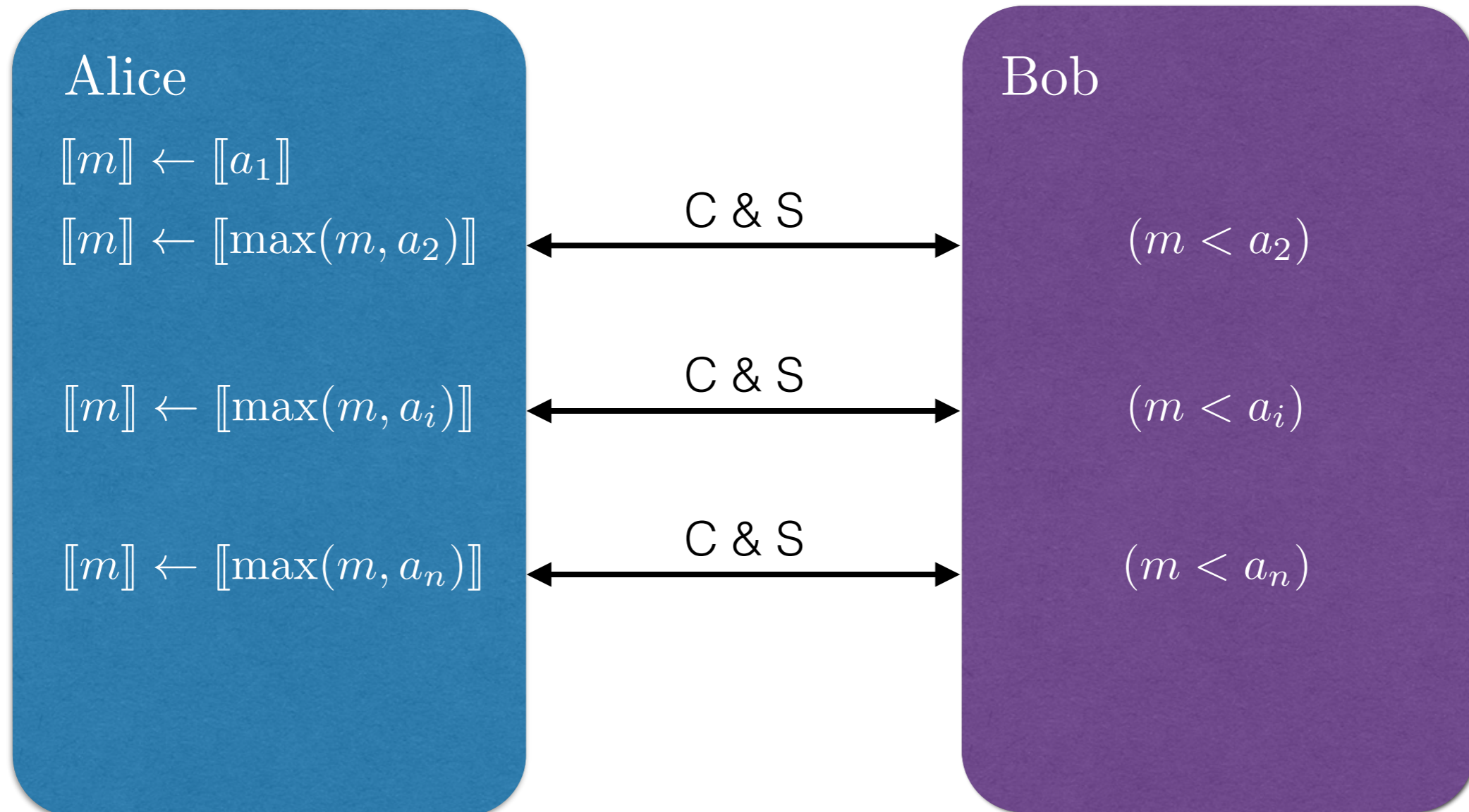
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- Protocol :  $n-1$  Compare & Swap



# Argmax

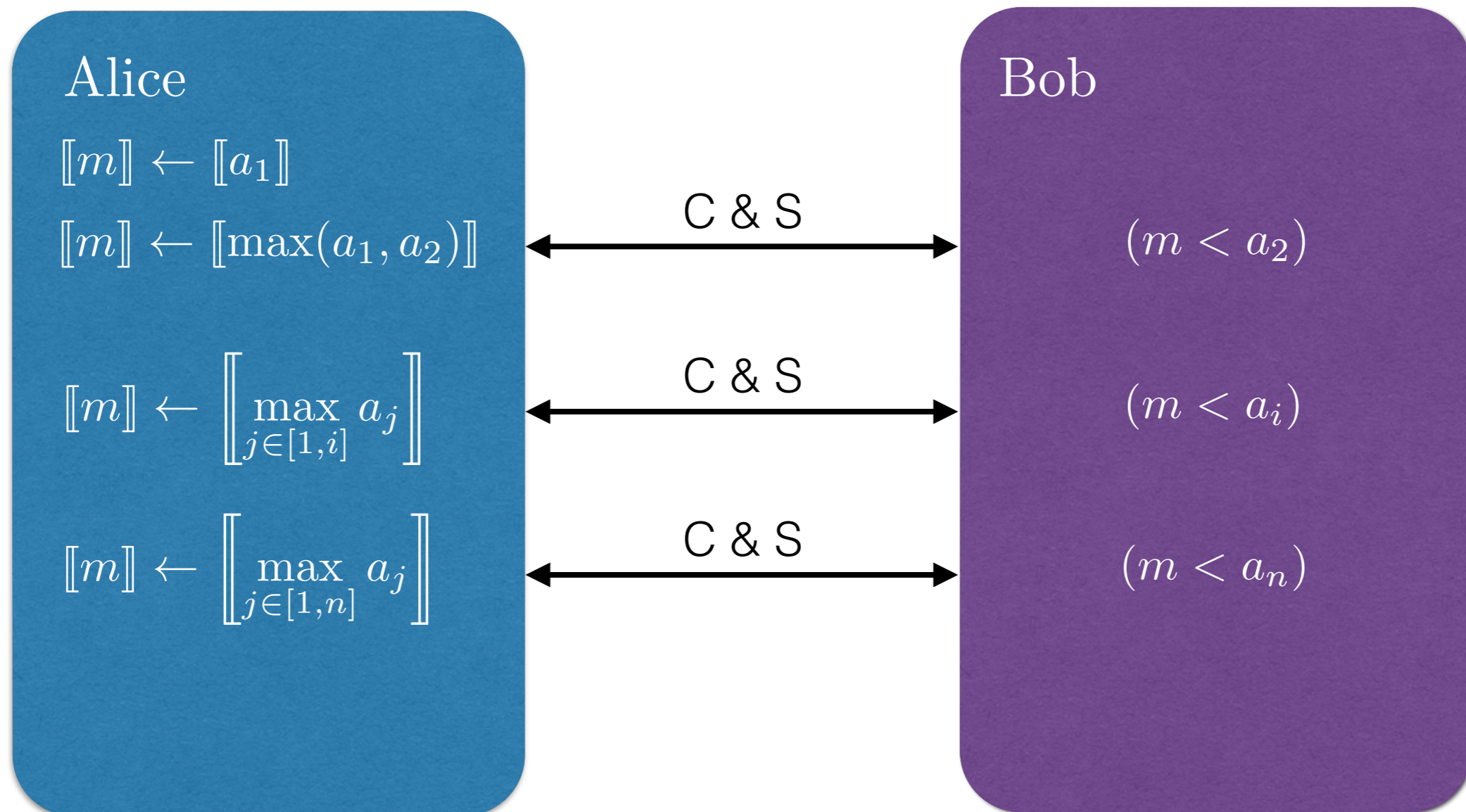
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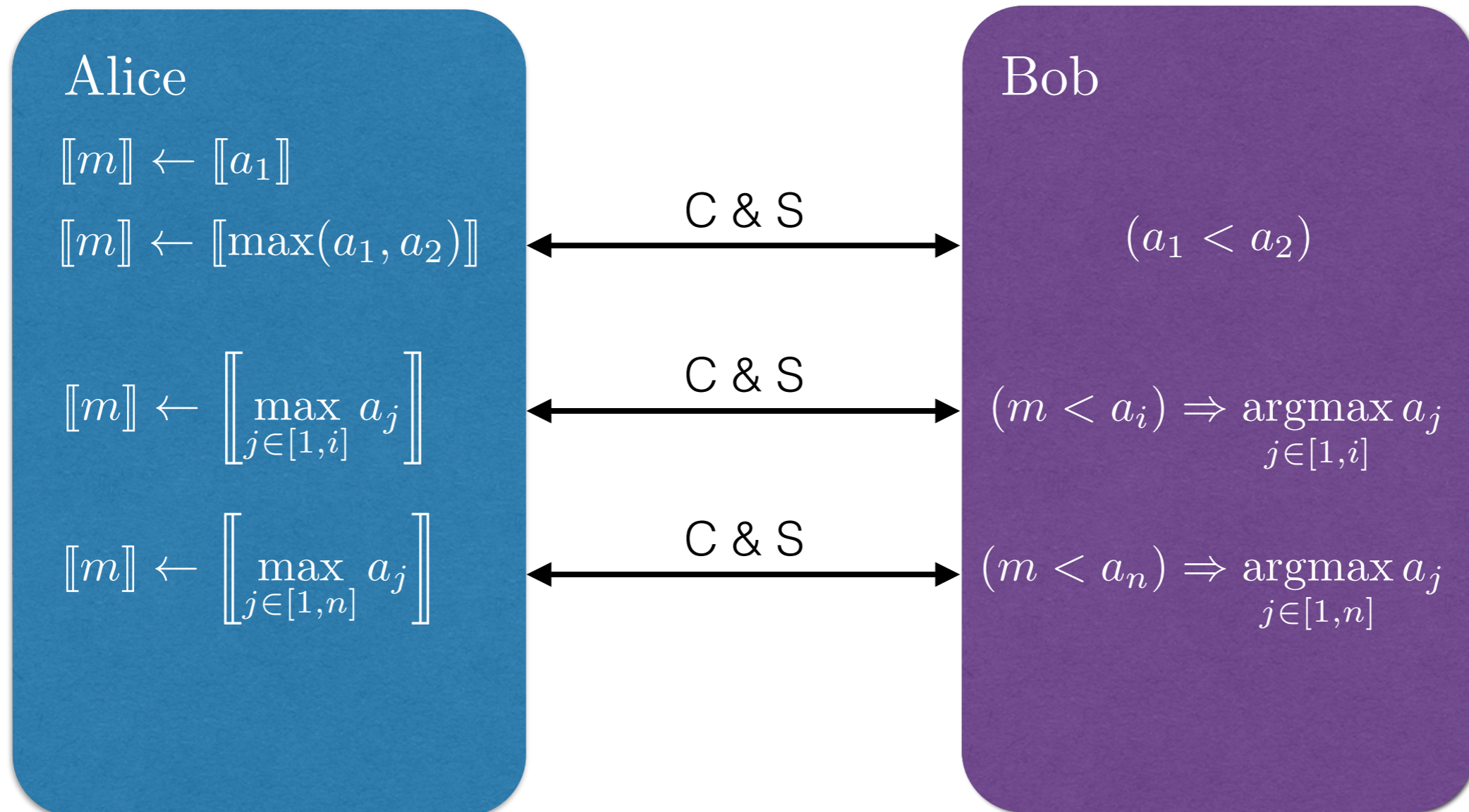
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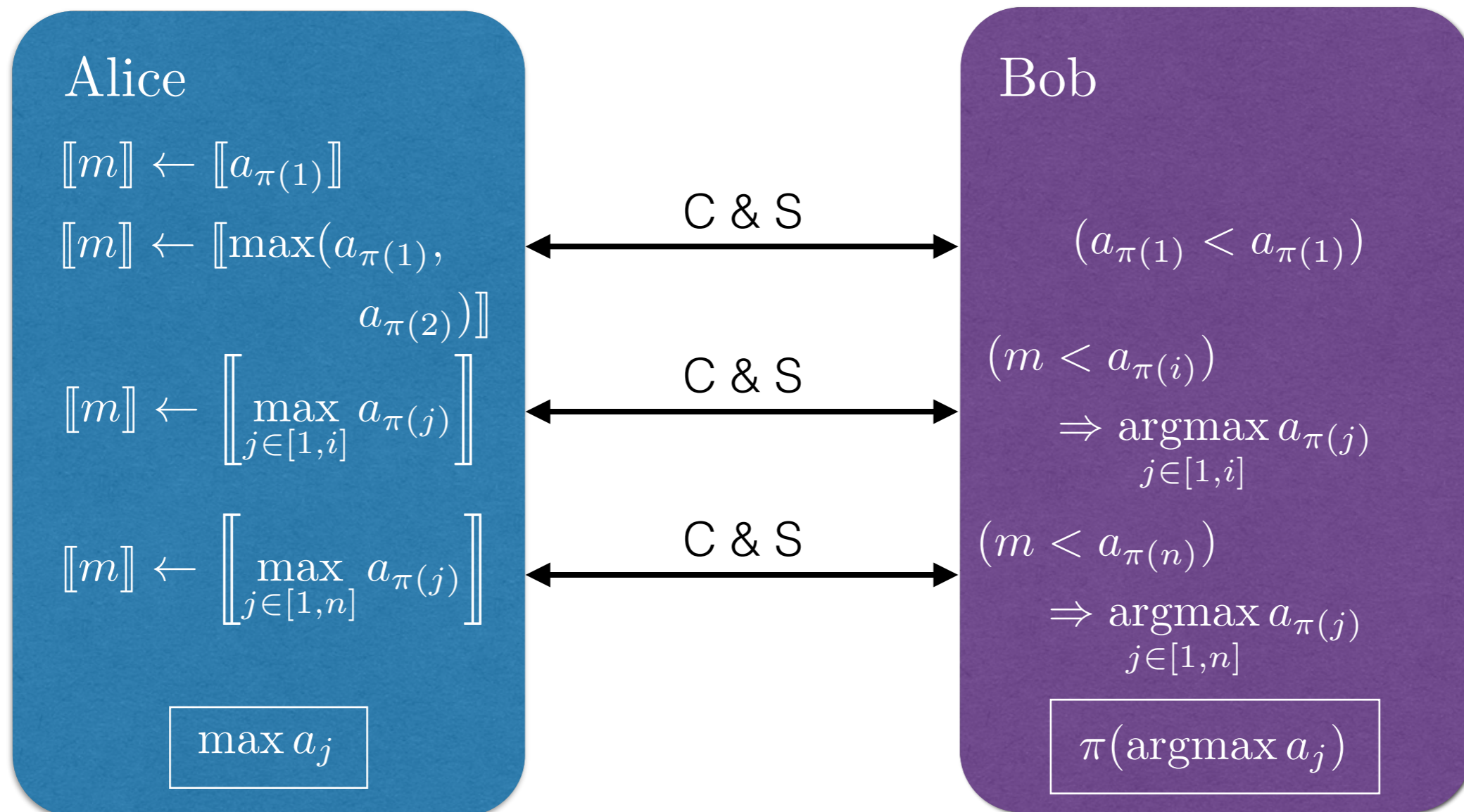
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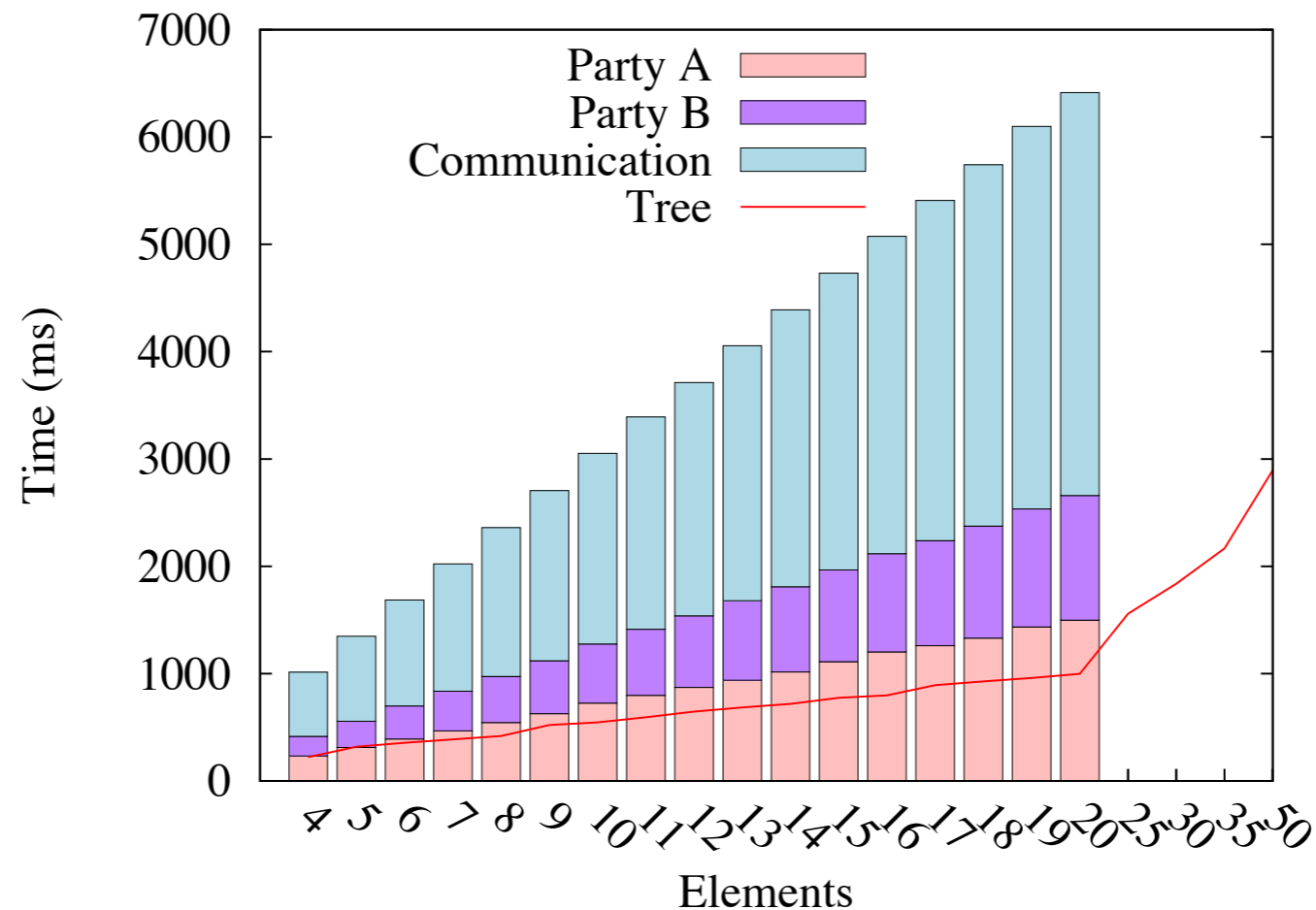
- Protocol :  $n-1$  Compare & Swap sequentially

# Argmax

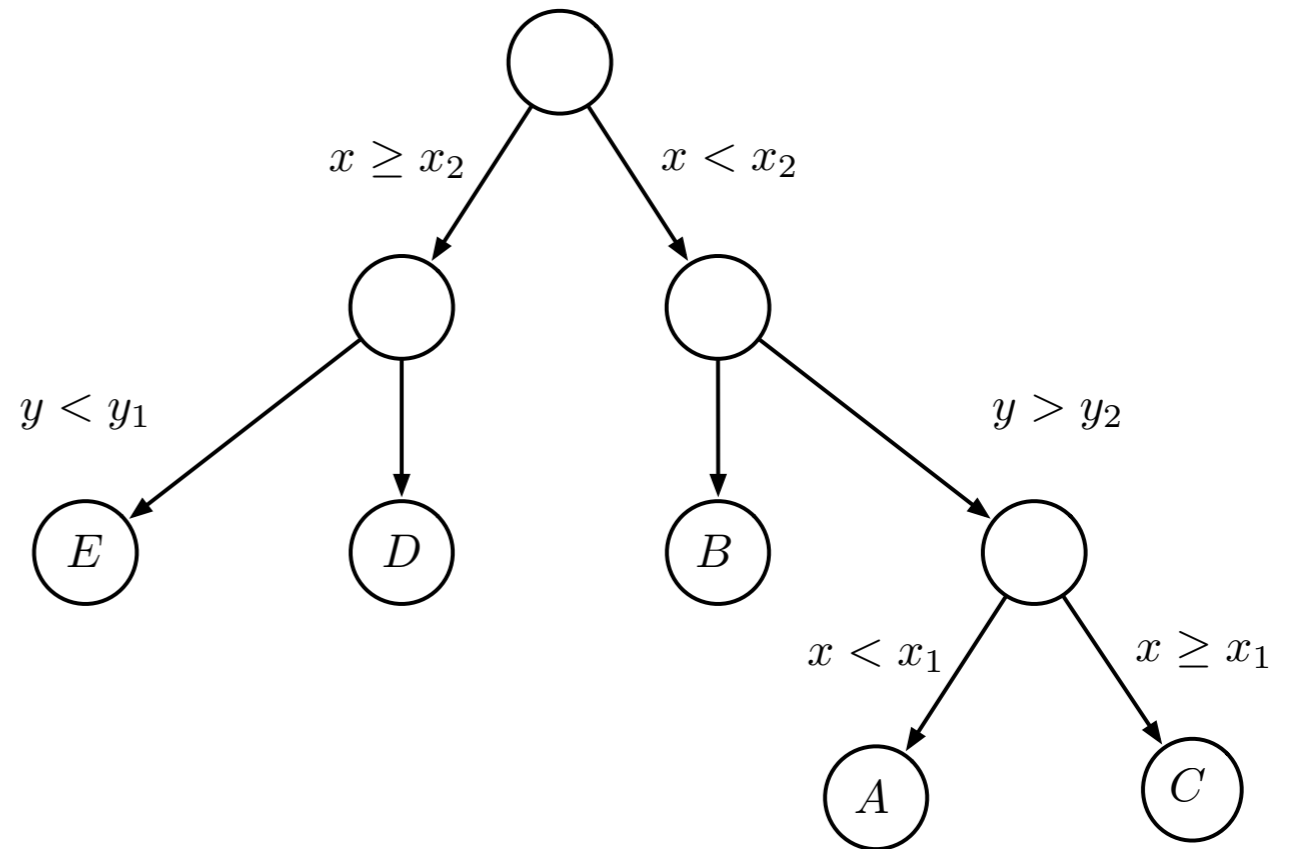
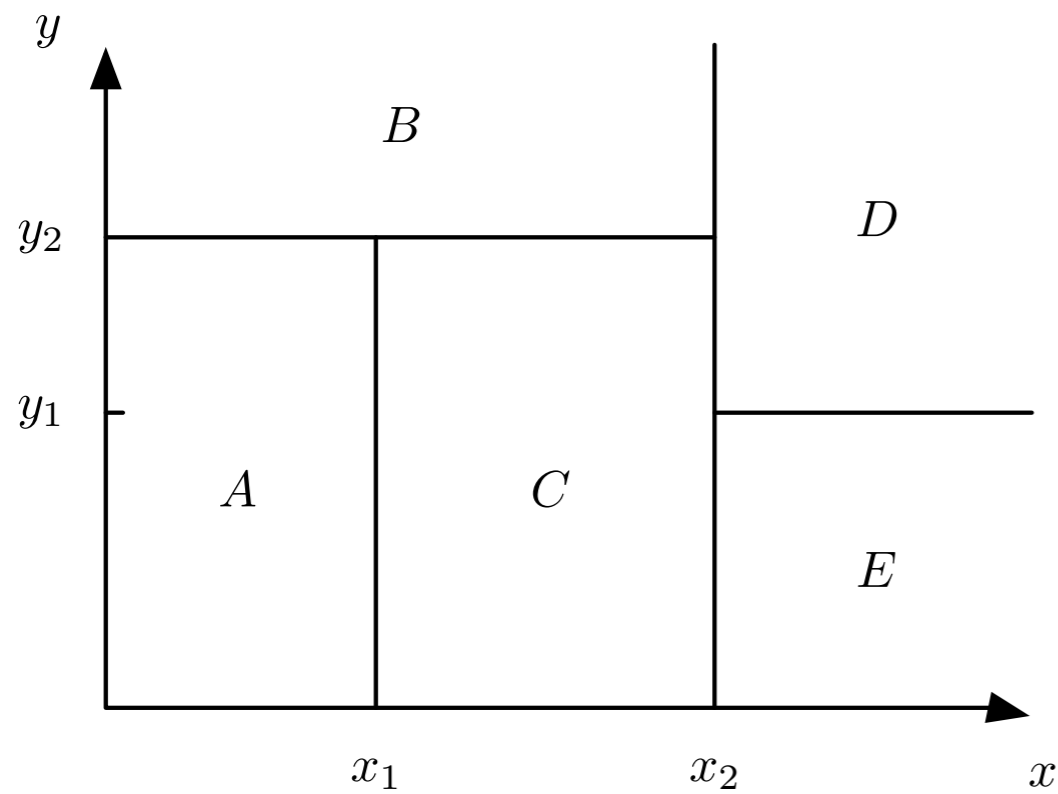
- Protocol :  $n-1$  Compare & Swap  
sequentially  
or in parallel

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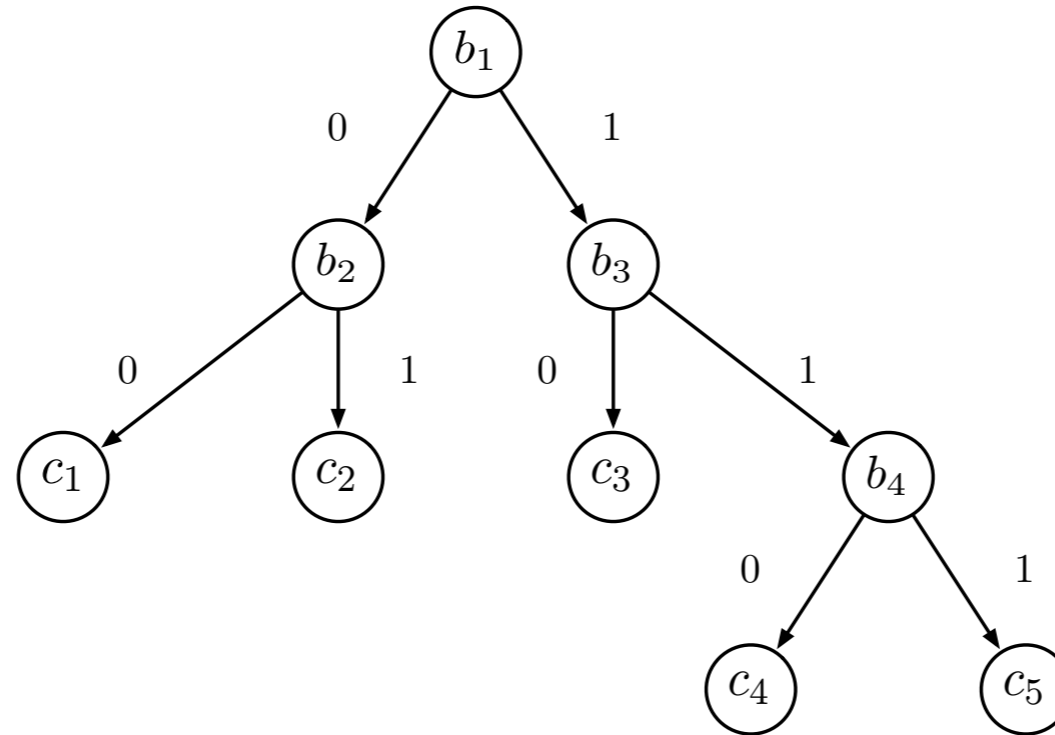
- Protocol :  $n-1$  Compare & Swap  
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# Decision Trees



# Decision Trees



$$P(b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, c_1, \dots, c_5) = b_1 \cdot (b_3 \cdot (b_4 \cdot c_5 + (1 - b_4) \cdot c_4) + (1 - b_3) \cdot c_3) \\ + (1 - b_1) \cdot (b_2 \cdot c_2 + (1 - b_2) \cdot c_1)$$

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- Polynomial evaluation

Leveled Homomorphic Encryption

- Binary Variables
  - Binary Coefficients ! (SIMD)
- } Efficient LHE

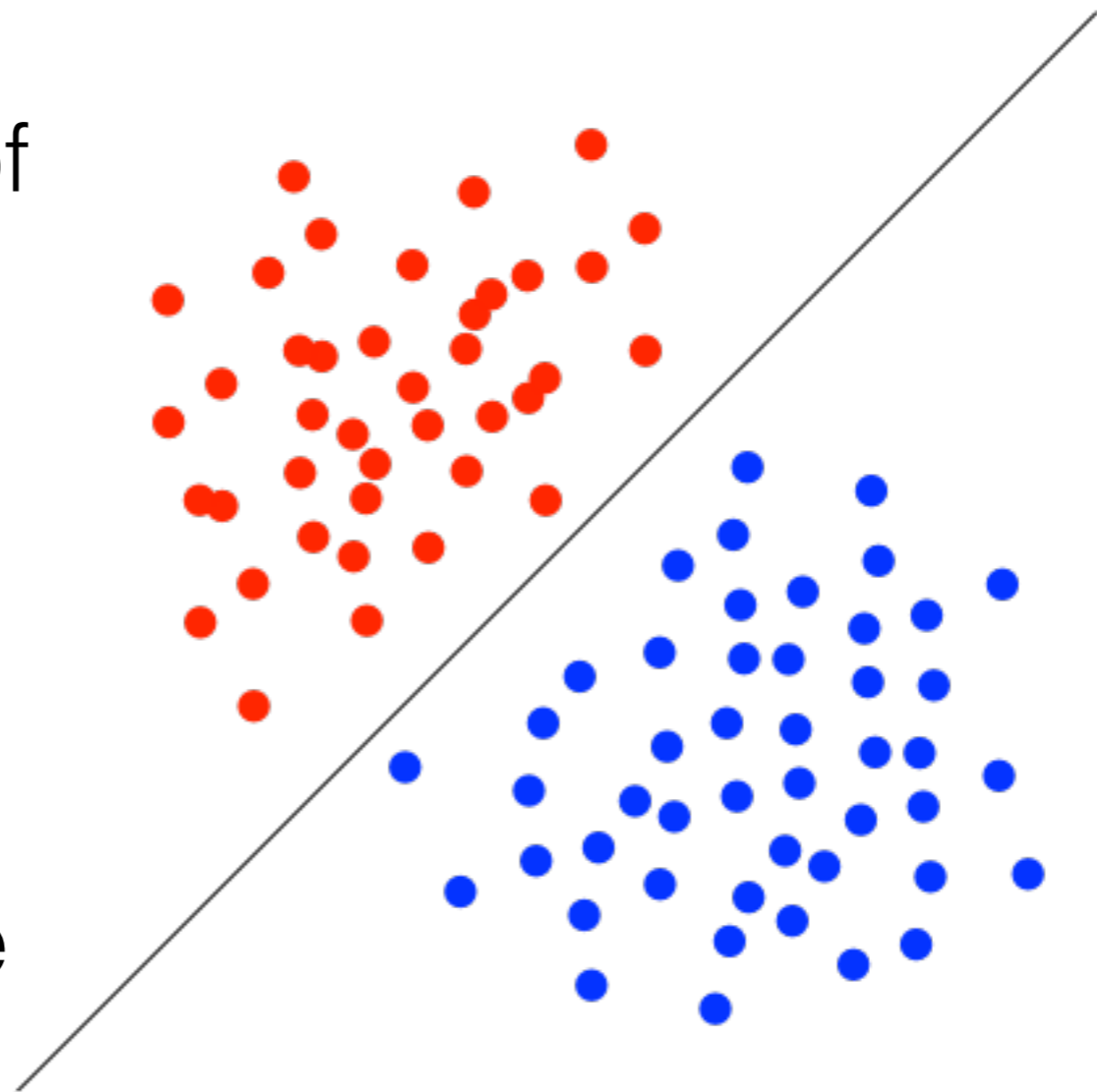
# Classifiers

In Practice

- Linear Classifier
- Naïve Bayes Classifier
- Decision Trees

# Linear Classifier

- Separate two sets of points
- Very common classifier
- Dot product + Encrypted compare





# Linear Classifier

Model Size	Computation		Time / protocol		Total	Comm.	Inter.
	Client	Server	Dot Product	Enc. Comp.			
30	46.4 ms	43.8 ms	194 ms	9.67 ms	204 ms	35.84 kB	7
47	55.5 ms	43.8 ms	194 ms	23.6 ms	217 ms	40.19 kB	7

Evaluation on UC Irvine ML databases  
40 ms network latency  
2,66 GHz Intel Core i7

# Naïve Bayes Classifier

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- Classification  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i | X = x)$

# Naïve Bayes Classifier

- Classification  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i | X = x)$
- Bayes Formula  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} \frac{p(C = c_i, X = x)}{p(X = x)}$

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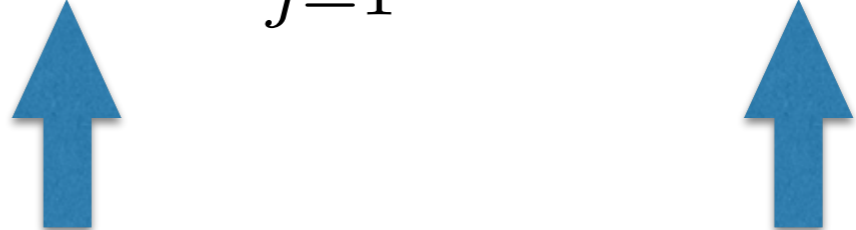
# Naïve Bayes Classifier

- Classification  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i | X = x)$
- Bayes Formula  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i, X = x)$
- Naïve Model  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i, X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_d = x_d)$

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- Bayes Formula  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i, X = x)$
- Naïve Model  $\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} p(C = c_i) \prod_{j=1}^d p(X_j = x_j | C = c_i)$

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$$\operatorname{argmax}_{i \in [k]} \log p(C = c_i) \sum_{j=1}^d \log p(X_j = x_j | C = c_i)$$

# Naïve Bayes Classifier

k	d	Computation		Running Time	Comm.	Inter.
		Client	Server			
2	9	150 ms	104 ms	479 ms	72.47 kB	14
5	9	537 ms	368 ms	1415 ms	150.7 kB	42
24	70	1652 ms	1664 ms	3810 ms	1911 kB	166

Evaluation on UC Irvine ML databases

40 ms network latency

2,66 GHz Intel Core i7



# Decision Tree

- Combination of other classifiers
- In this example, linear classifiers
- Linear classifier + ES Switching + Decision Trees

# Decision Tree

Tree Specs.		Computation		Time / Protoc.		FHE		Com m.	Inter.
N	D	Client	Server	Lin. Class.	ES Switch	Eval	Decrypt		
4	4	1579 ms	798 ms	446 ms	1639 ms	239 ms	33.51 ms	2639 kB	30
6	4	2297 ms	1723 ms	1410 ms	7406 ms	899 ms	35.1 ms	3555 kB	44

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# In conclusion

- Composable building blocks for secure classifiers
- Practical performances

Future work :

- Less roundtrips (work on the protocols)
- More parallelism (work on the implementation)

Questions?