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AN OVERVIEW ON HYBRID APPROACHES IN HORIZONTAL FEDERATED LEARNING EDUARD FILIP



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Horizontal Federated Learning (HFL): datasets share similar features, but the sample space is different.

1. BACKGROUND

Currently HFL faces challenges towards privacy and security. Two main privacy enhancements for HFL:

- Homomorphic encryption (HE)
- Differential Privacy (DP)

Both have good features, however at the cost of affecting model training, accuracy and performance.

Recently, researchers looked for hybrid implementations that may exploit the potential of the two main privacy enhancement, as well as add new security guarantees and even improve performance, accuracy and model training.

2. RESEARCH QUESTION

How do different hybrid approaches for HFL perform compared to the classic ones?

Compare the hybrid models based on the following criteria:

- 1. Performance
 - Model training
 - Communication cost
 - Complexity time
- 2. Privacy level
- 3. Security guarantees

4. KEY ANALYSIS RESULTS

- Fastest training: BlockFLA
- Lowest communication cost: HybridAlpha
- Highest security: BlockFLA
- All models do not offer security solutions for data poisoning and inference evasion (1 exception).
- All models improve scalability and training time.
- Unique features:
 - dropout & join tolerant: HybridAlpha
 - attacker detection: BlockFLA

| | | 3. ANALYSIS | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Framework | Privacy-preserving enhancement | Security threat model | Time complexity | Communication cost |
| FL with DP and SMC [1] | DP and SMC | honest but curious | O(Nk) | O(2N - t + 1) |
| HybridAlpha [2] | DP and SMC | honest but curious | O(mN + m + N) | O(mN + m + N) |
| Turbo-Aggregate [3] | Secure Aggregate | honest but curious | $O(N \ log N)$ | $O(N \log N)$ |
| BlockFLA [4] | public + private blockchain | honest but curious | $O(N + \frac{1}{\sqrt{NT}} + \frac{N}{T})$ | O(2N) |
| PermiDAG [5] | hybrid blockchain | honest | O(etN) | O(etN) |
| Figure 1: Comparison between the presented frameworks | | | | |

5. CONCLUSION

- Hybrid models are capable of signifficantly improving the performance of the FL while still preserving privacy
- They make HFL more practical for real-life scenarios
- Intersting to go even further: HFL with blockchain and DP
- Investigation over data posioning and inference evasion should be made

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