

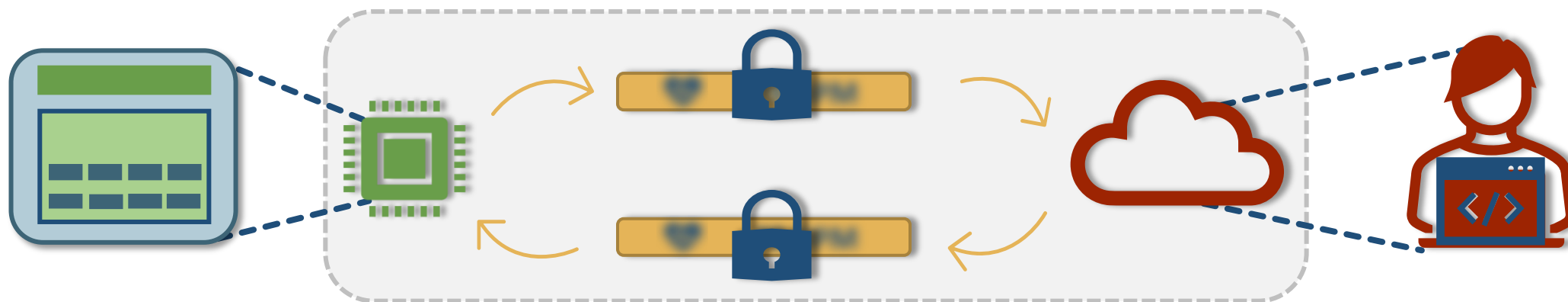
Client-Optimized Algorithms & Acceleration for Encrypted Compute Offloading

ASPLOS '22 | Lausanne, Switzerland | March 3, 2022

McKenzie van der Hagen – mckenziv@andrew.cmu.edu

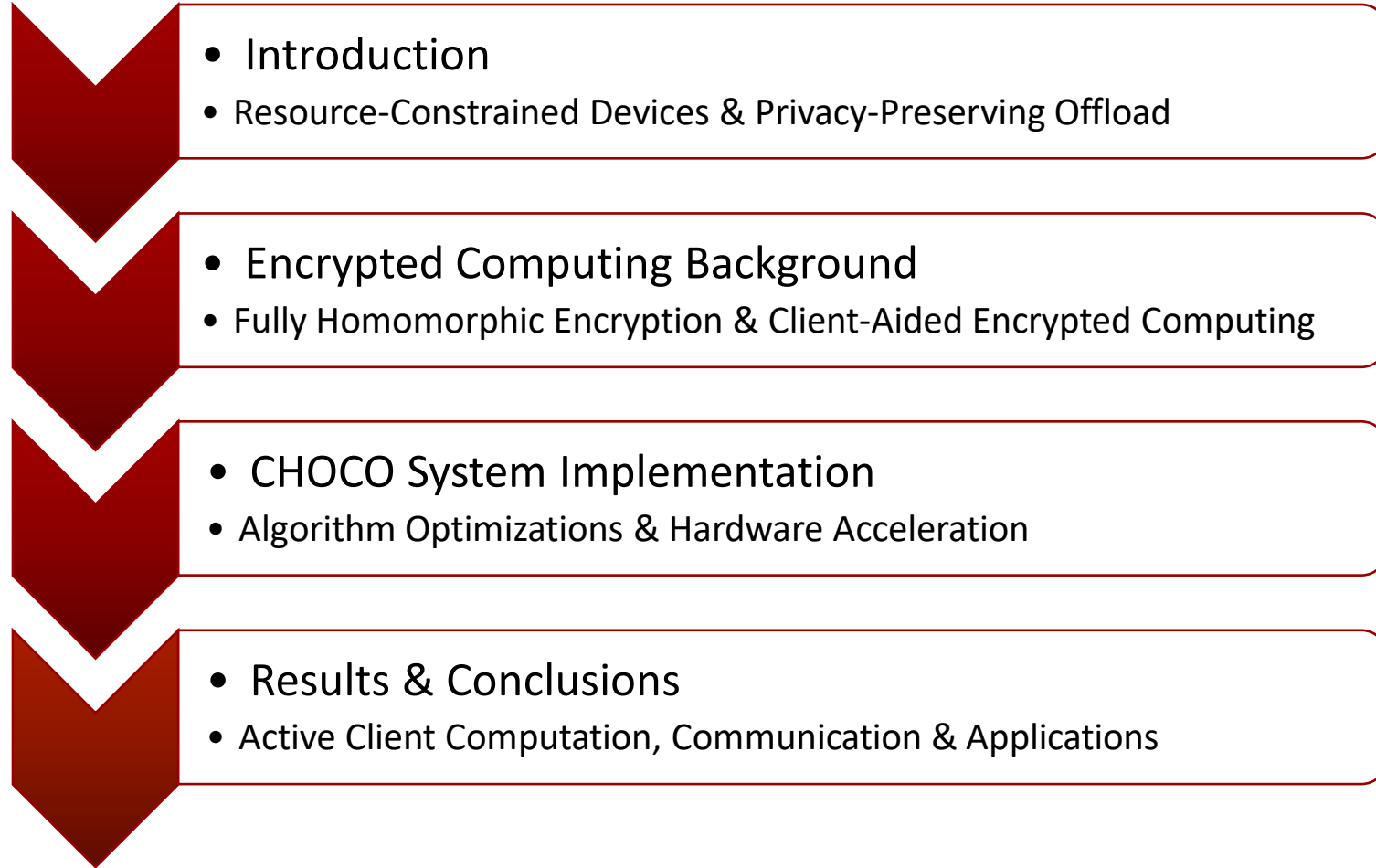
Brandon Lucia – blucia@andrew.cmu.edu

Client-aided HE for Opaque Compute Offloading




- CHOCO enables privacy-preserving computation for **resource-constrained devices**
- CHOCO utilizes **Homomorphic Encryption (HE)** and Client-Aided Encrypted Computing
- CHOCO introduces client-optimized **encrypted algorithms & hardware acceleration**
- CHOCO makes client responsibility **competitive with local compute**
- CHOCO benefits **generalize to diverse applications**

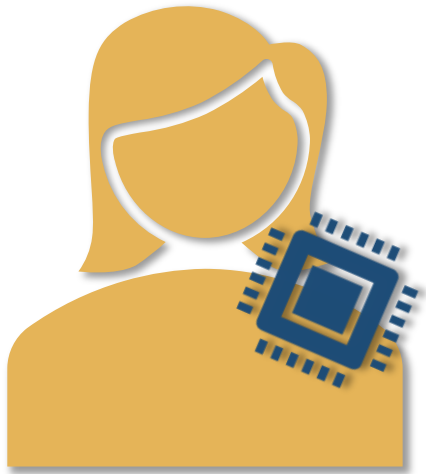
Outline



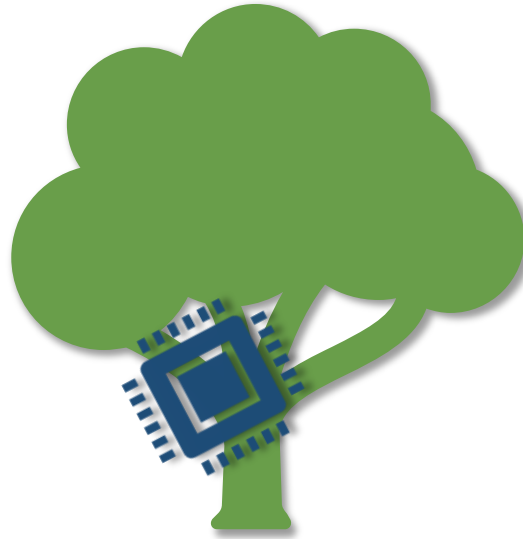
Outline

- 
- **Introduction**
 - **Resource-Constrained Devices & Privacy-Preserving Offload**
 - Encrypted Computing Background
 - CHOCO System Implementation
 - Results & Conclusions

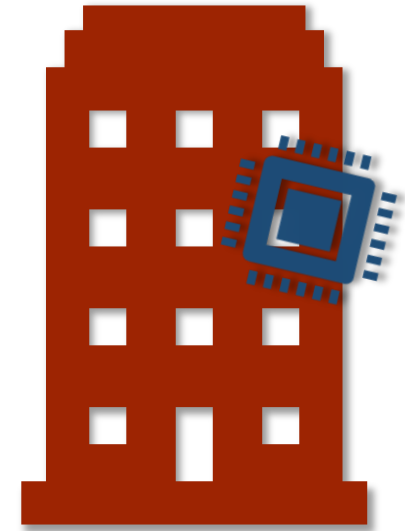
Resource-Constrained Devices are Everywhere



Health Monitoring

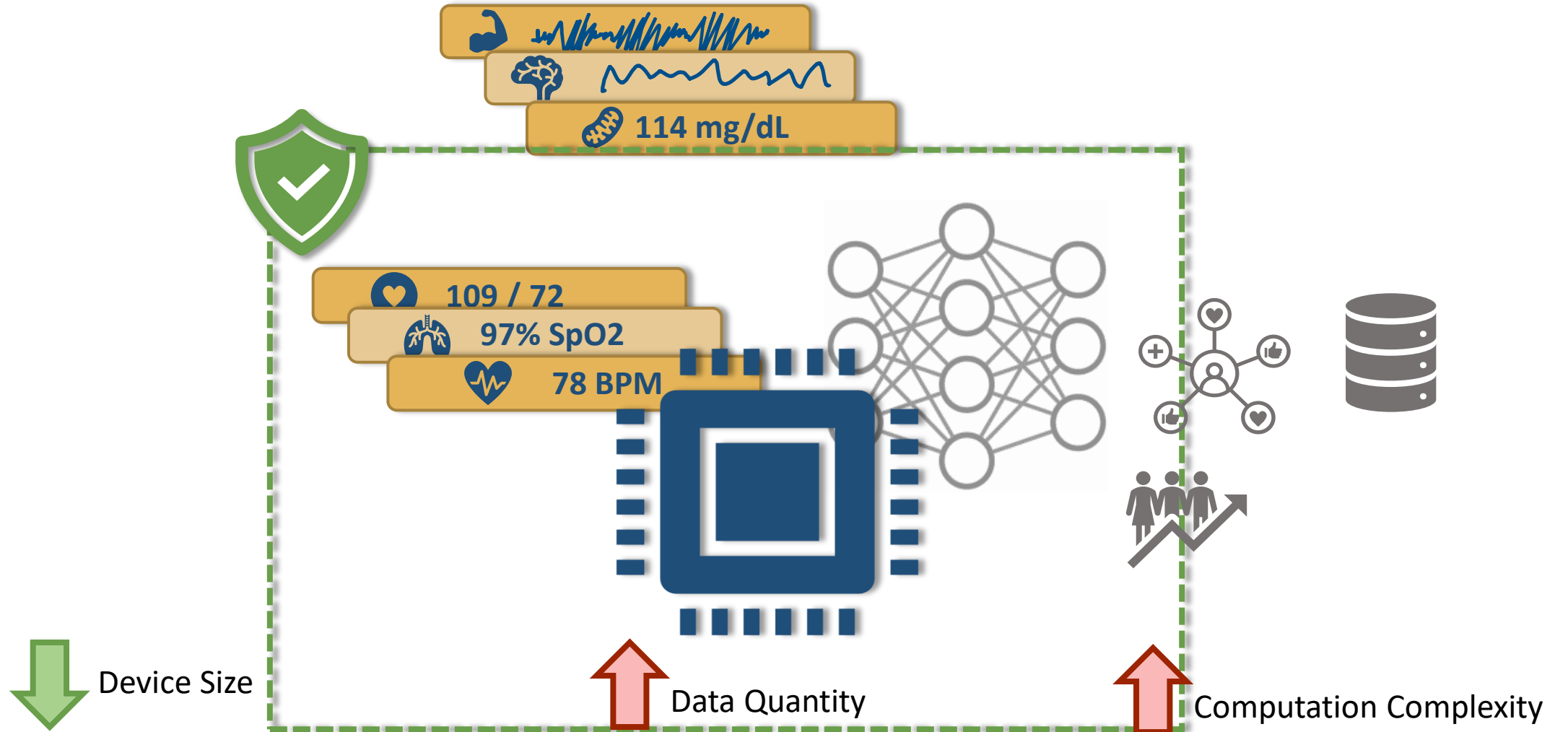


Wildlife Monitoring

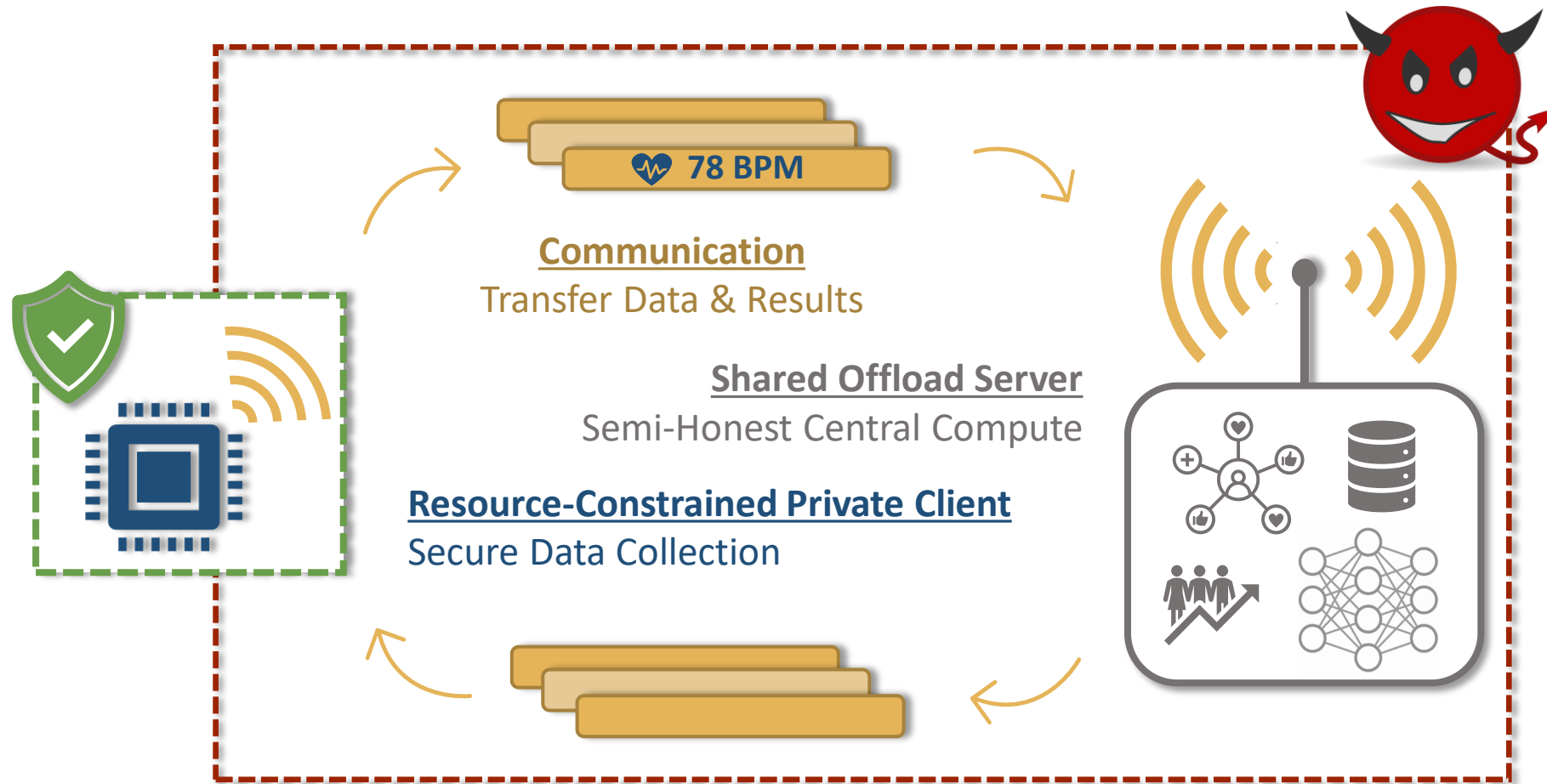


Infrastructure Monitoring

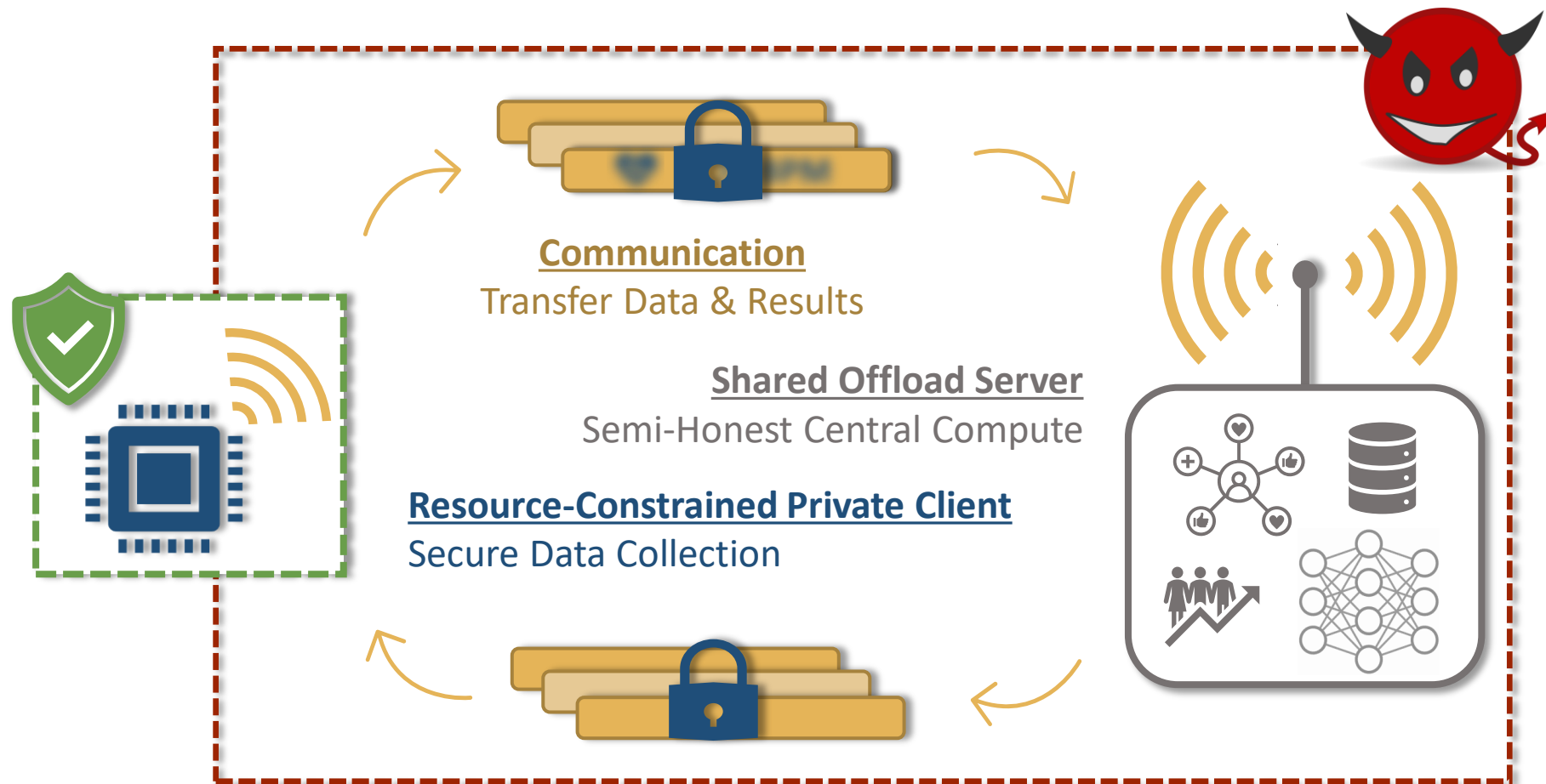
Computational Demands Exhaust Sensor Resources



Privacy-Preserving Computation Offload

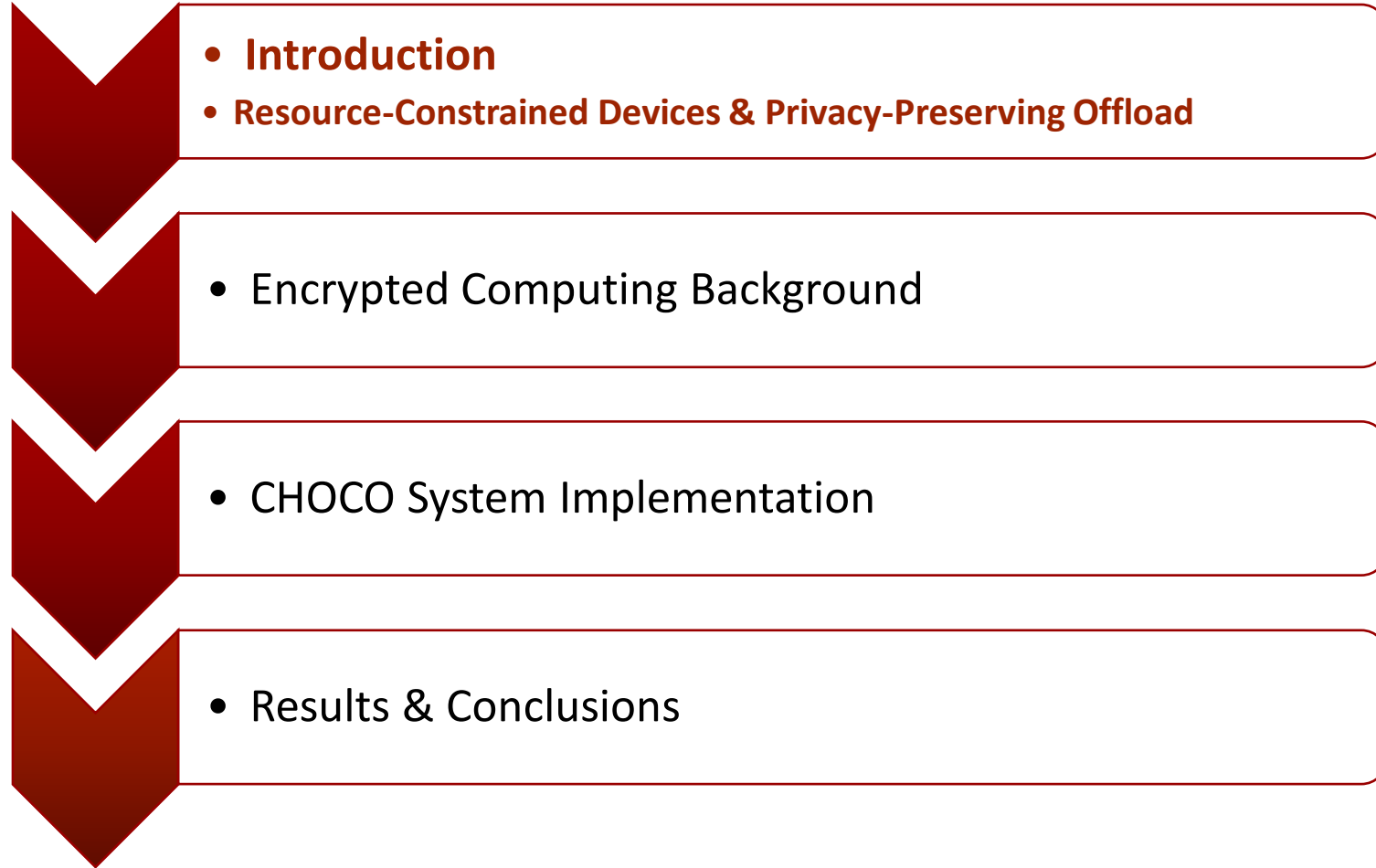


Privacy-Preserving Computation Offload



FHE: [Fully] Homomorphic Encryption

Outline



Outline

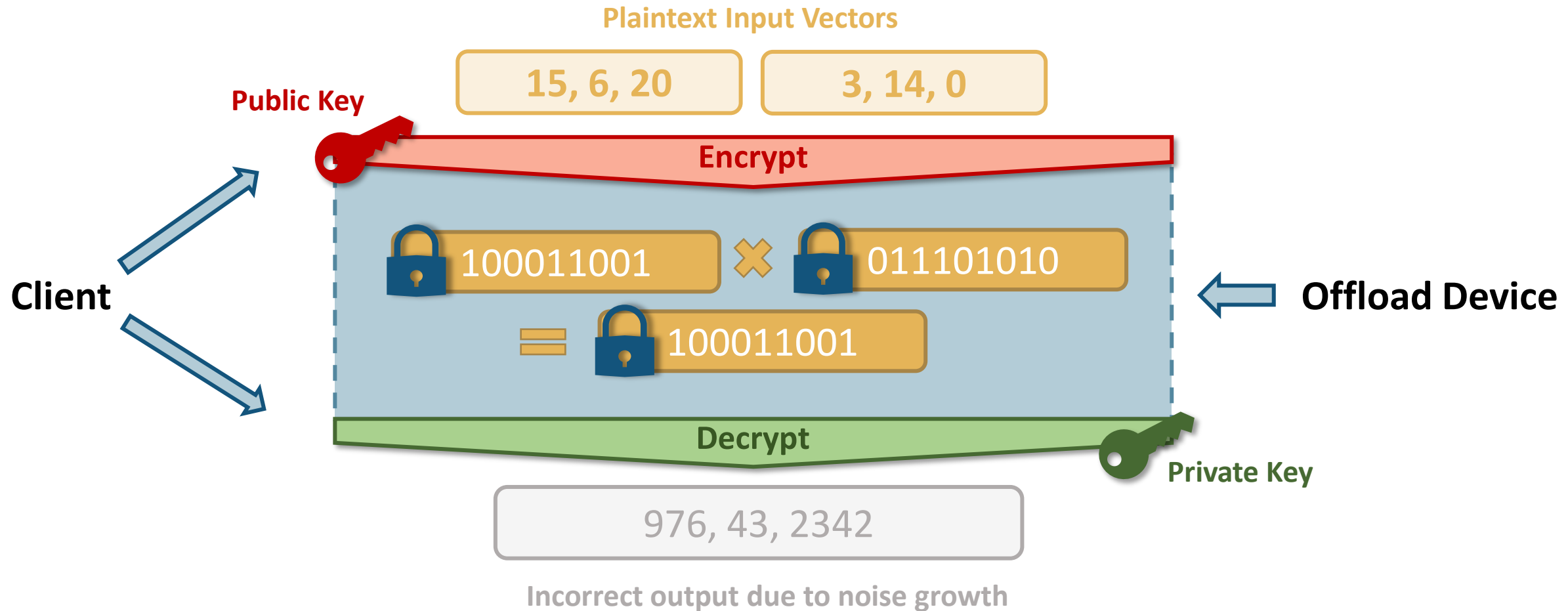
- 
- Introduction

- **Encrypted Computing Background**
- **Fully Homomorphic Encryption & Client-Aided Encrypted Computing**

- CHOCO System Implementation

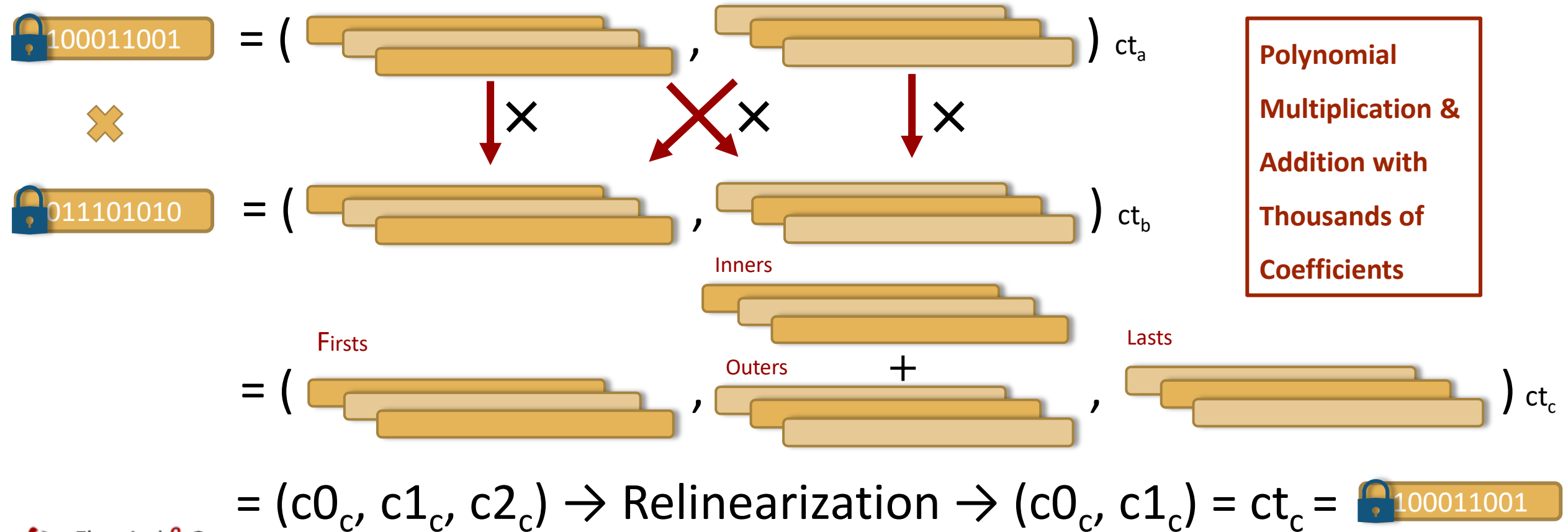
- Results & Conclusions

Homomorphic Encryption (HE)



Polynomial Operations

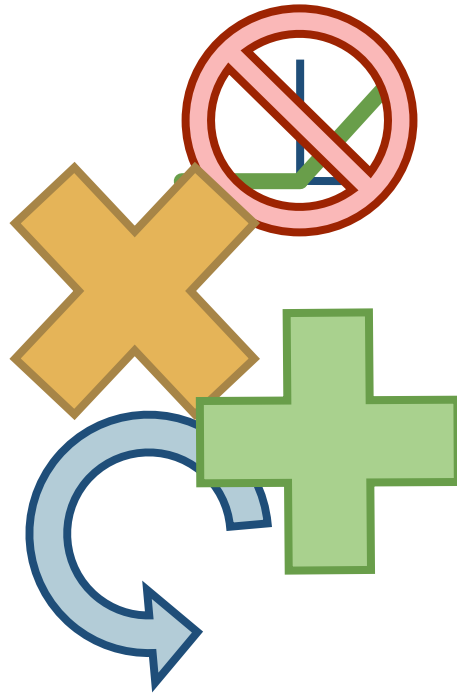
$$\begin{aligned}
 ct_a \times ct_b &= (c0_a, c1_a) \times (c0_b, c1_b) \\
 &= ([c0_a \times c0_b]_q, [c0_a \times c1_b + c1_a \times c0_b]_q, [c1_a \times c1_b]_q)
 \end{aligned}$$



HE Challenges & Limitations



High Computation Costs



Linear Operations



Noise Growth & Arithmetic Depth



Parameter Selection

HE Challenges & Limitations

Offloading Entire Encrypted Applications is Still Infeasible in Many Scenarios



High Computation Costs



Linear Operations



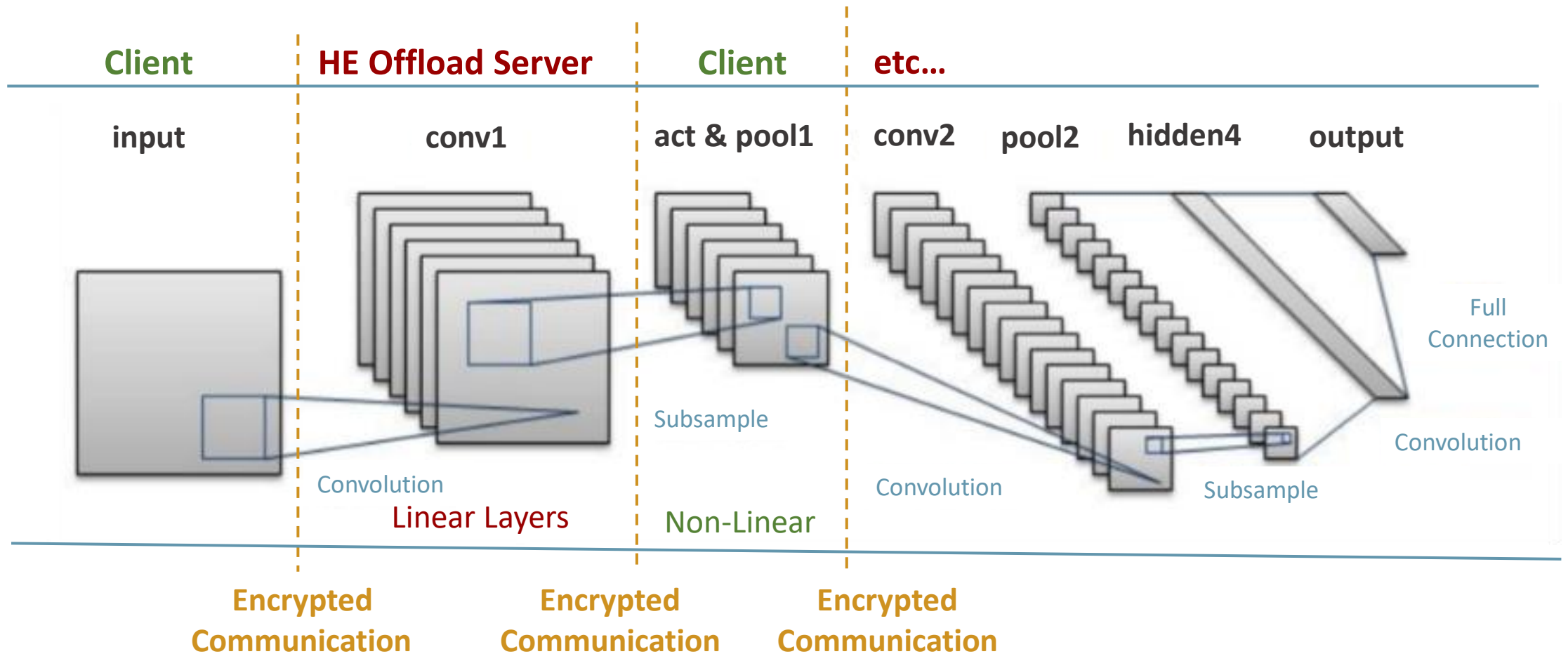
Noise Growth



Parameter Selection

Client-Aided Encrypted Computing

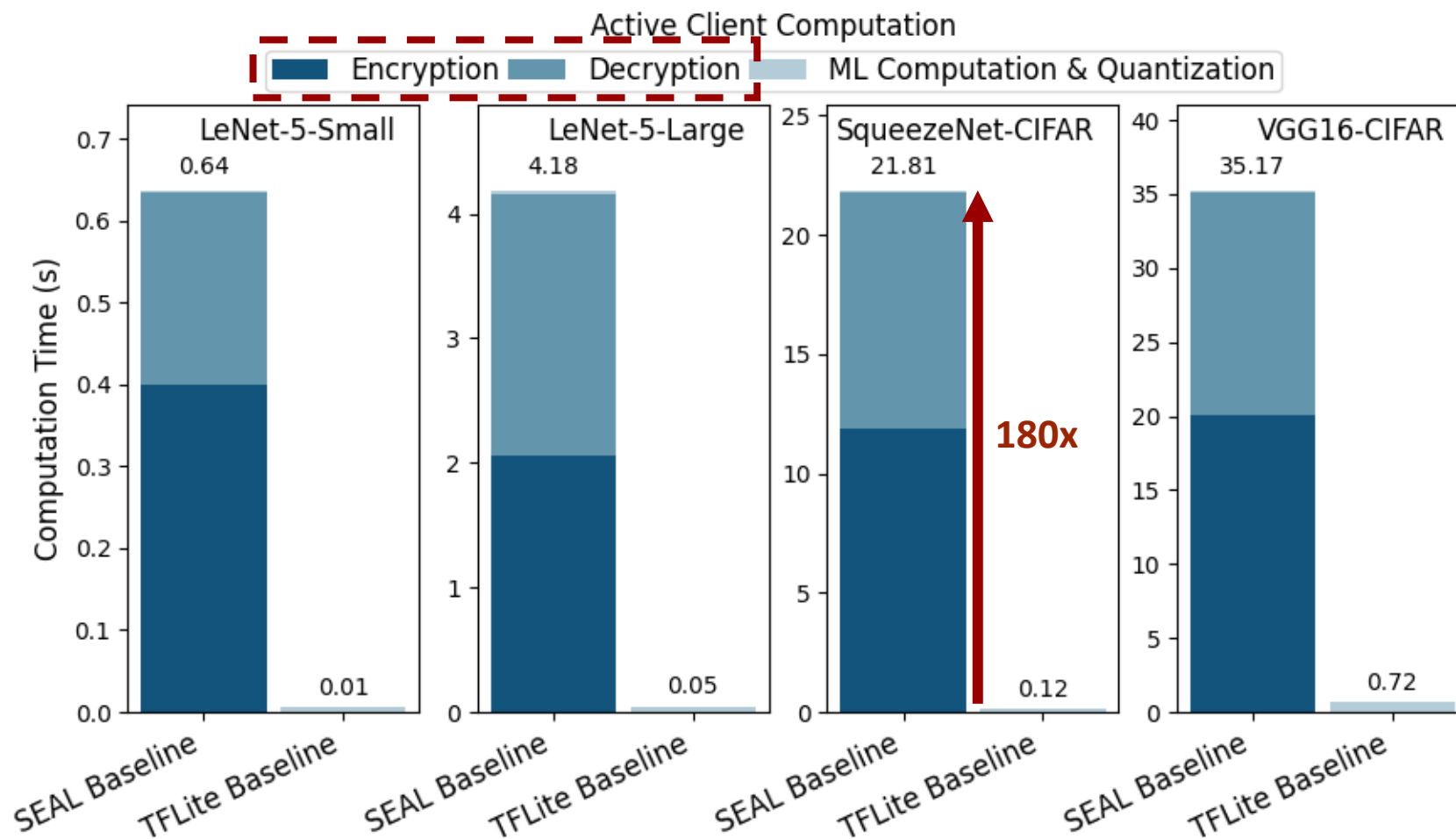
Client-Aided Encrypted Inference



- **Systematically limits arithmetic depth & regularly refreshes noise**

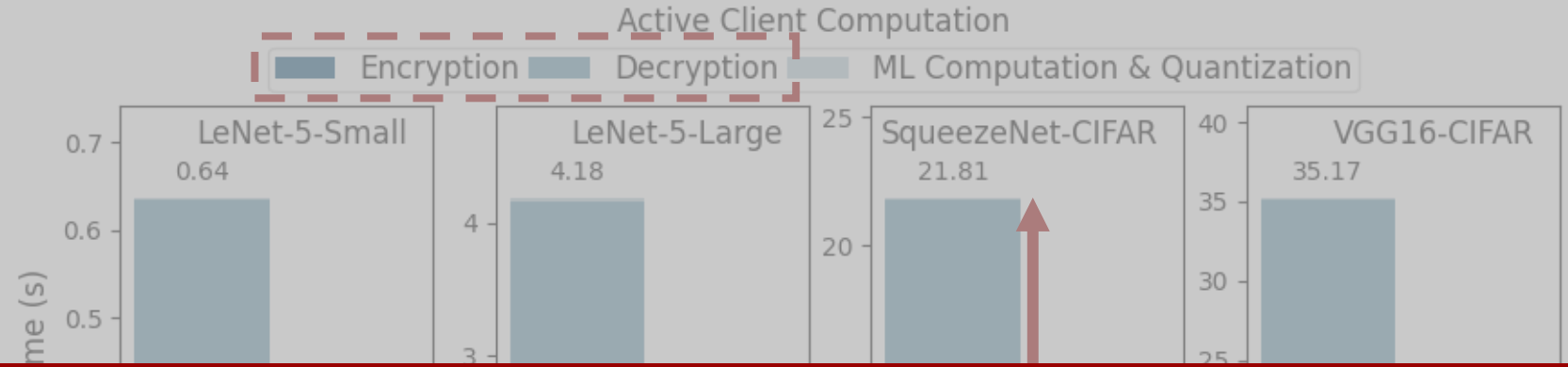
Quantifying Client Responsibility

- ARM Cortex-A7 CPU Client
- **Up to 180x** overhead to offload compute
- Dominated by Homomorphic Encryption (HE) operations



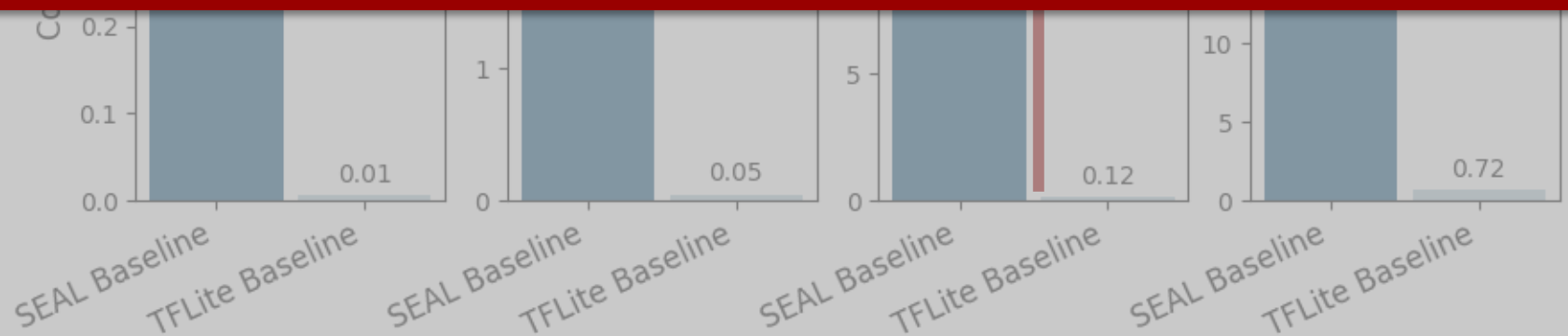
Quantifying Client Responsibility

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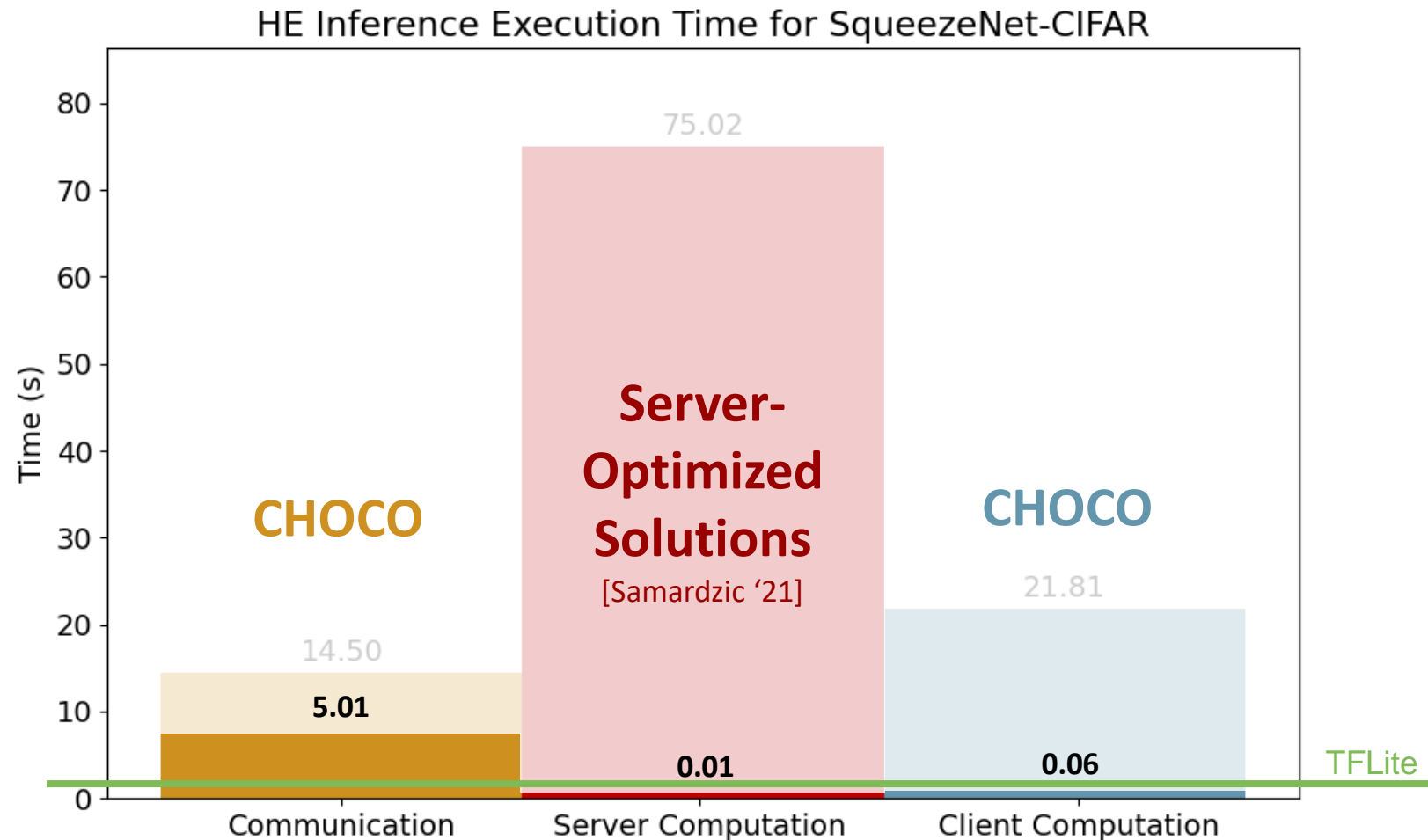


CHOCO Reduces Client-Side Computation by up to 341x through SW Algorithms & HW Acceleration

Encryption (HE) operations



Complete Client-Aided System Improvements



Outline



- Introduction

- **Encrypted Computing Background**
- **Fully Homomorphic Encryption & Client-Aided Encrypted Computing**

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- Results & Conclusions

Outline



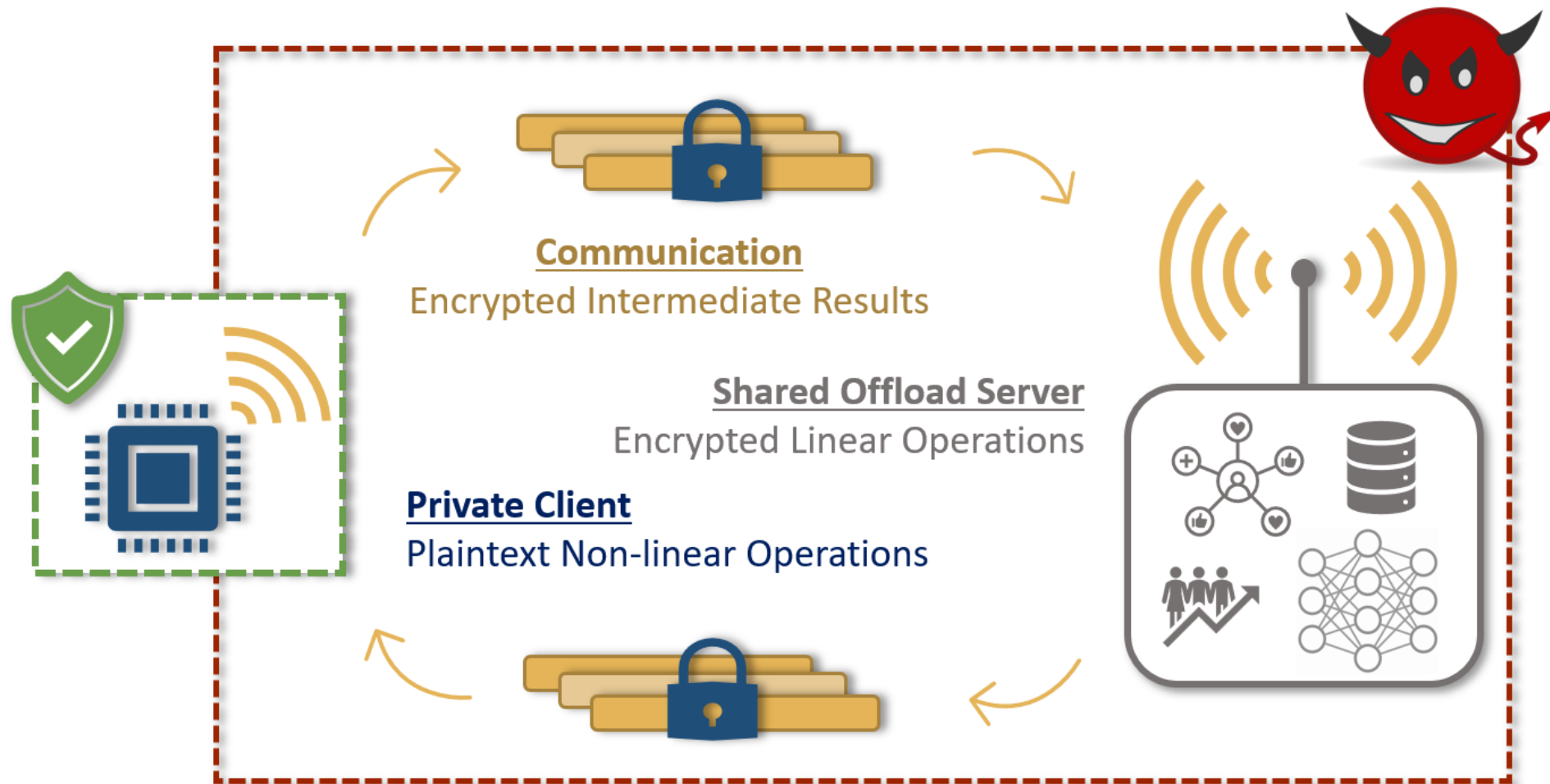
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- Encrypted Computing Background

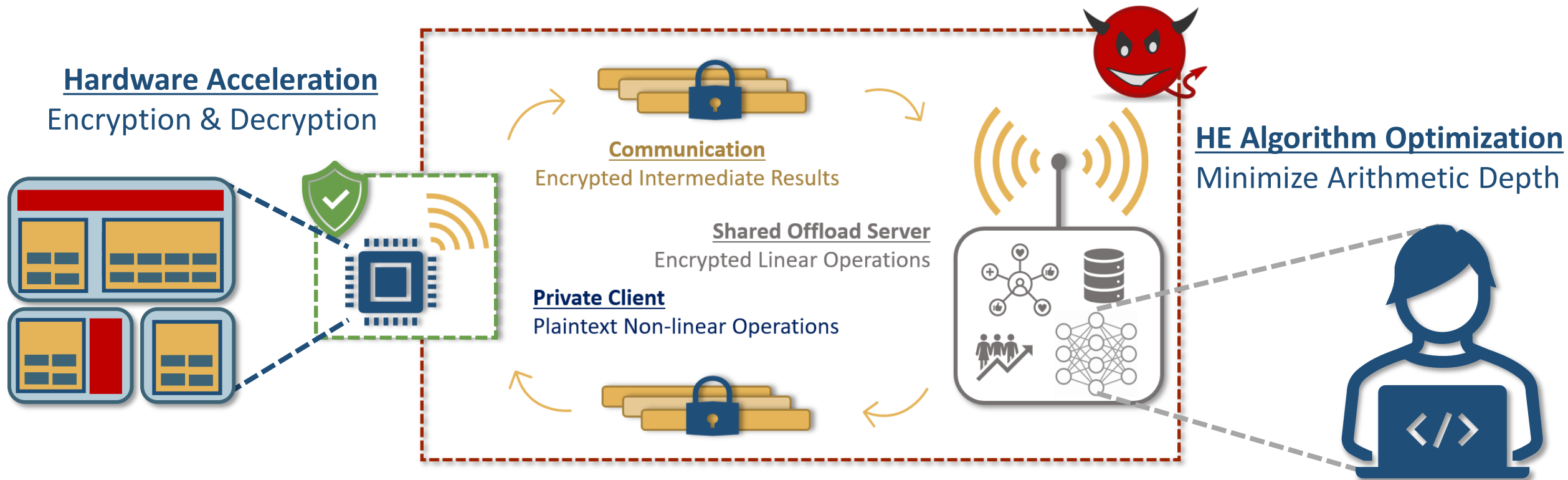
- **CHOCO System Implementation**
- **Algorithm Optimizations & Hardware Acceleration**

- Results & Conclusions

Client-aided HE for Opaque Compute Offloading

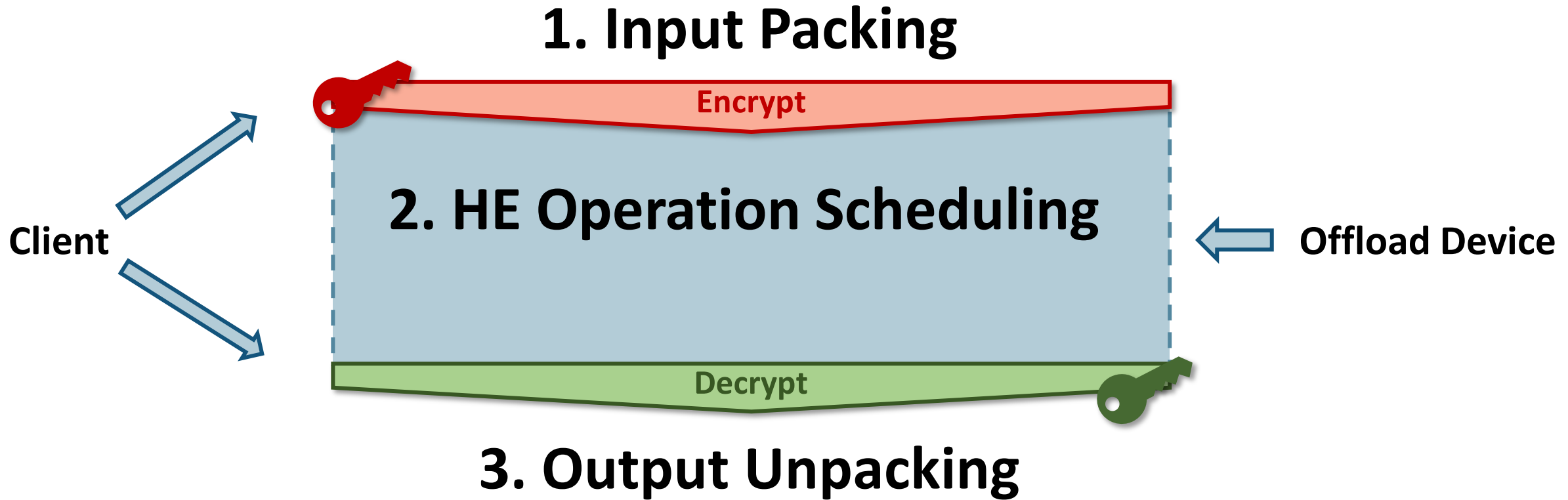


Client-aided HE for Opaque Compute Offloading

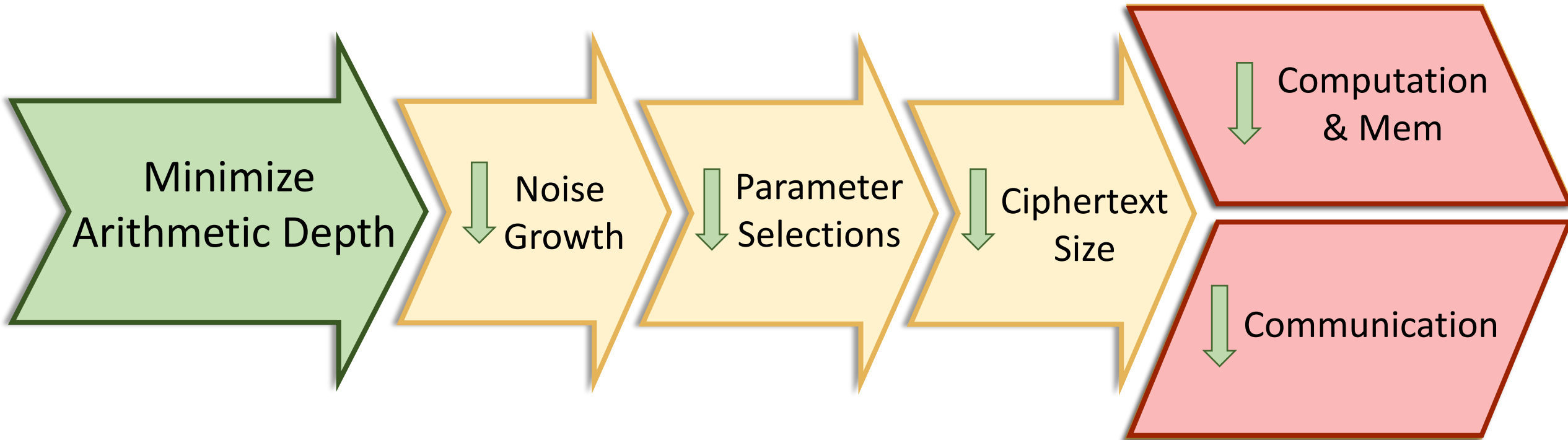


Encrypted Algorithm Optimization

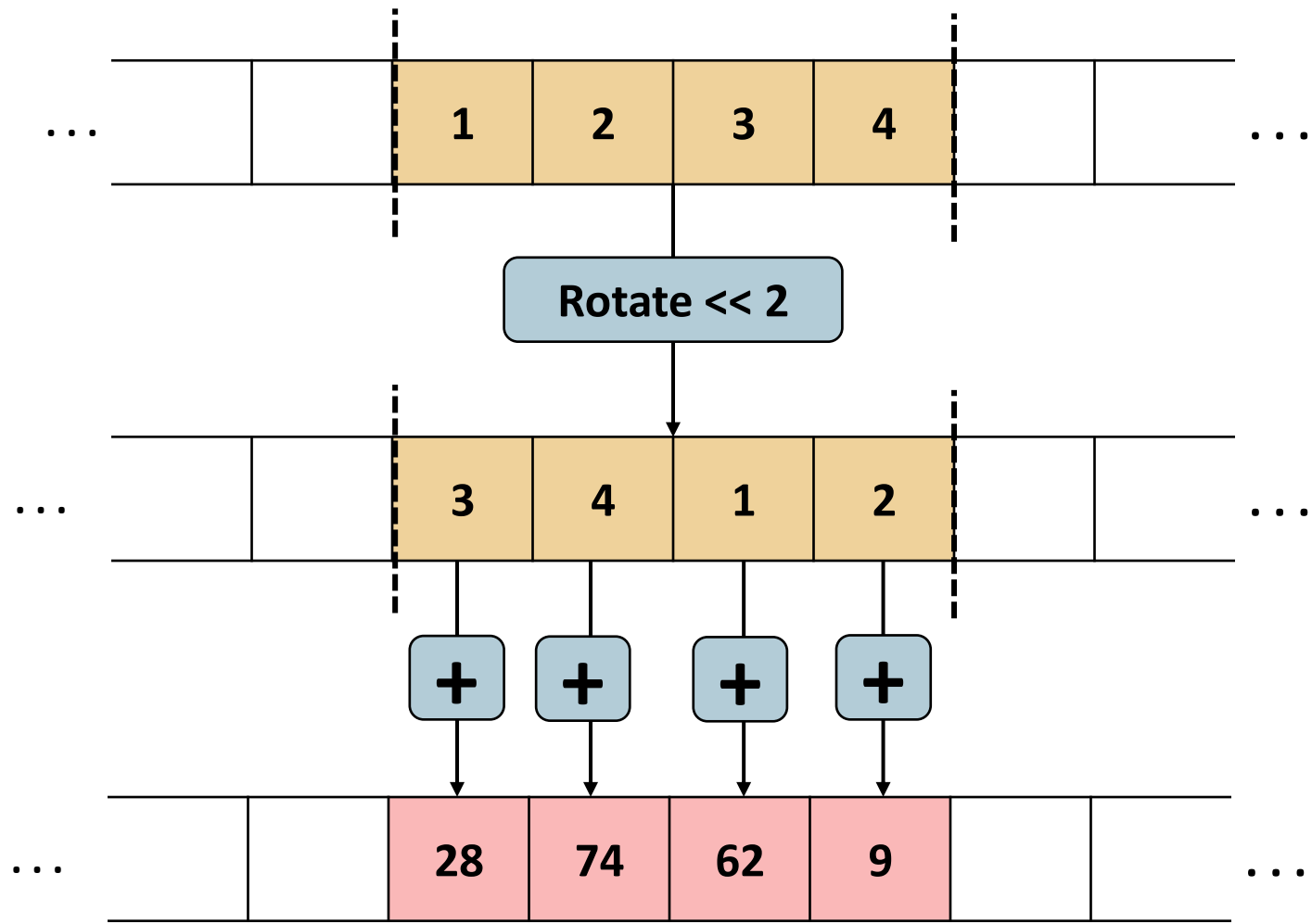
HE Algorithms



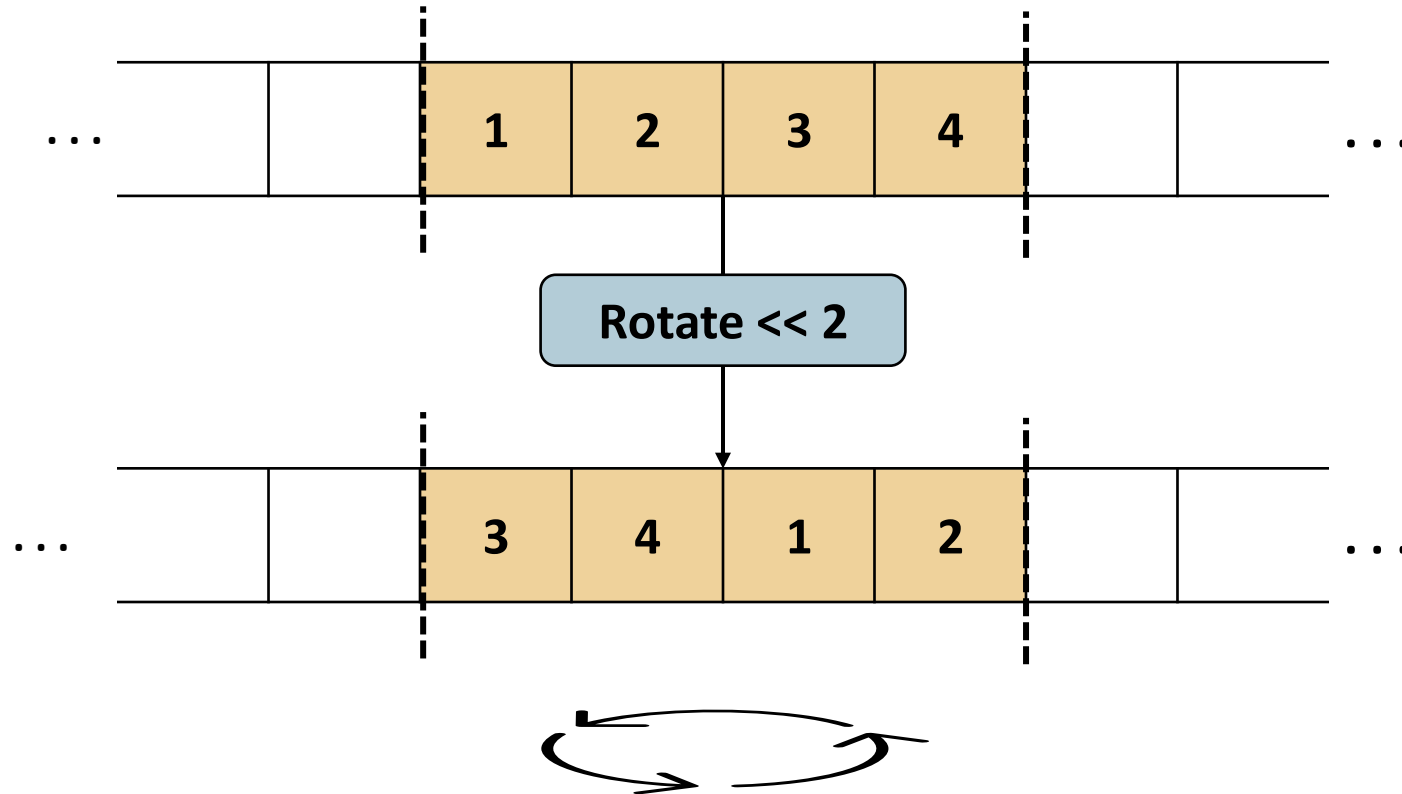
Algorithm Optimizations Impact Client Costs



Windowed Rotations

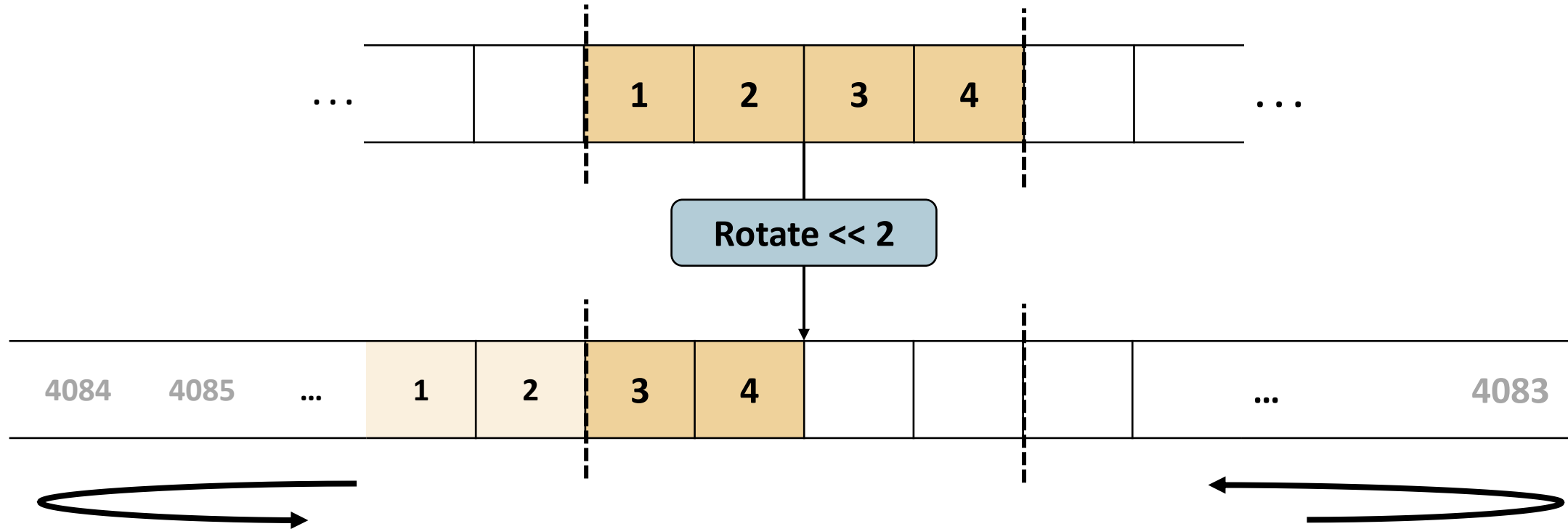


Windowed Rotations



Ideally: Values wrap around within a window of interest

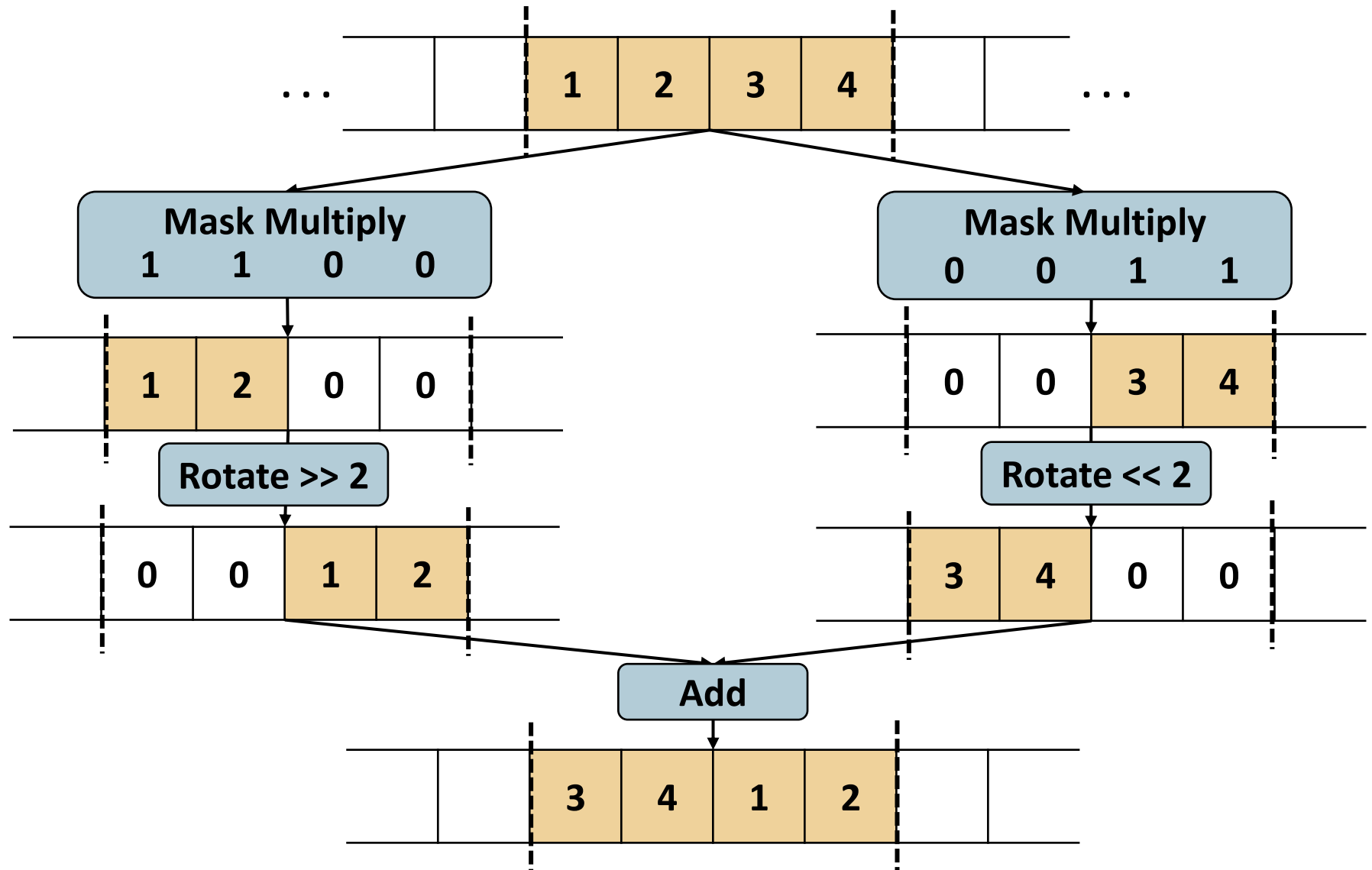
Windowed Rotations



Actually: Values wrap around the entire ciphertext vector

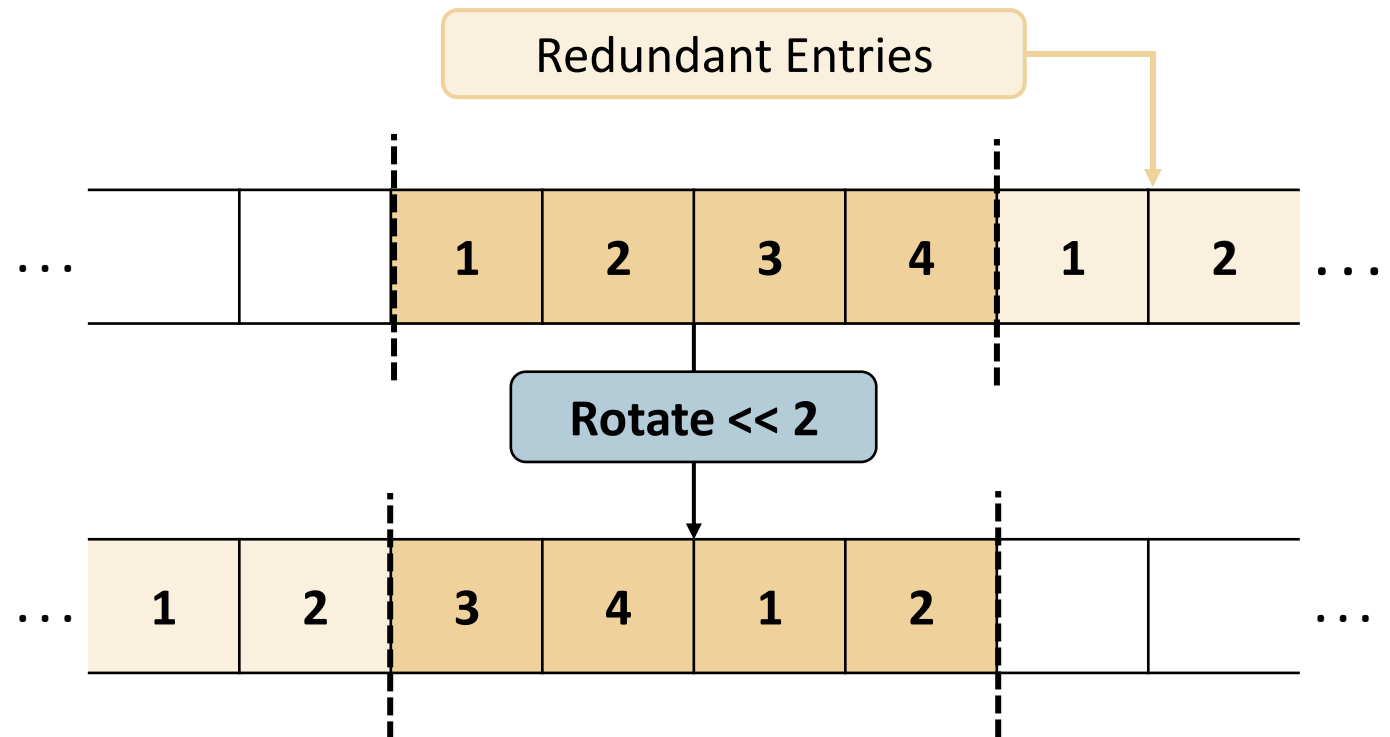
Standard Permutations

- Expensive
- Computation & Noise Growth
- High Arithmetic Depth

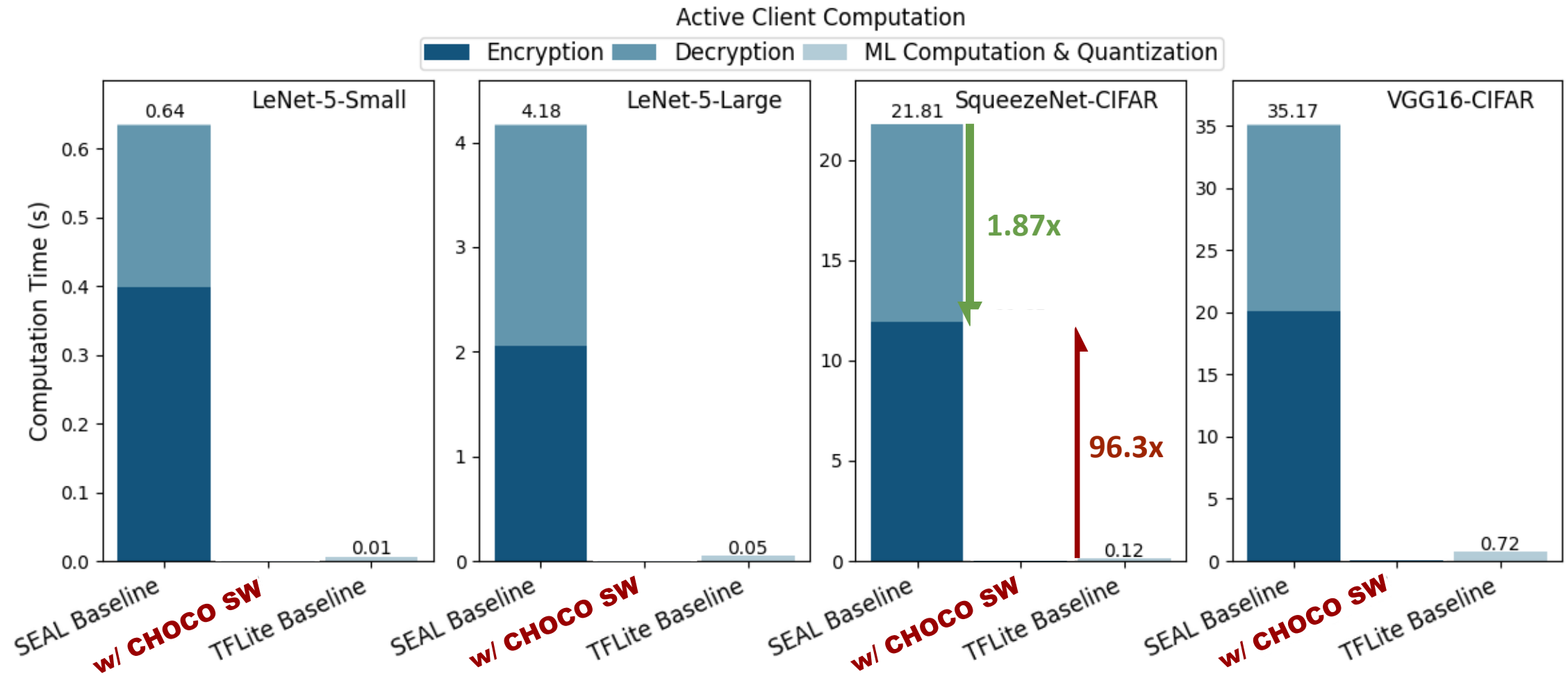


Rotational Redundancy

- Novel Input Packing
- Single HE Rotation
- Low arithmetic depth



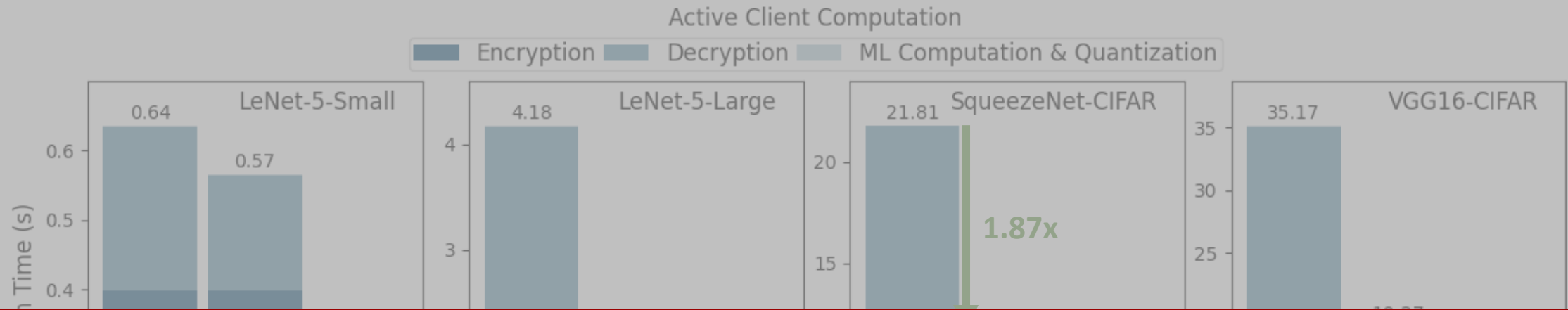
CHOCO Algorithms Reduce Client Computation



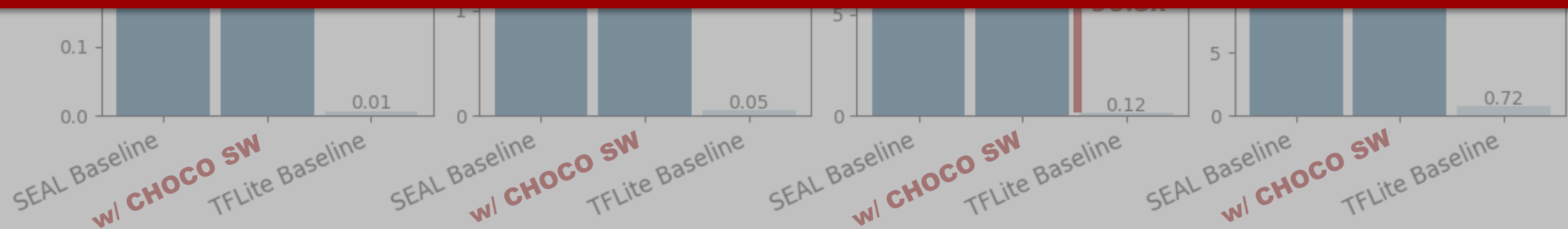
- 50% Smaller Ciphertexts
- CHOCO SW = SEAL baseline + Rotational Redundancy

- Average 1.7x improvement over SEAL
- Average 62.5x remaining overhead vs TFLite

CHOCO Algorithms Reduce Client Computation



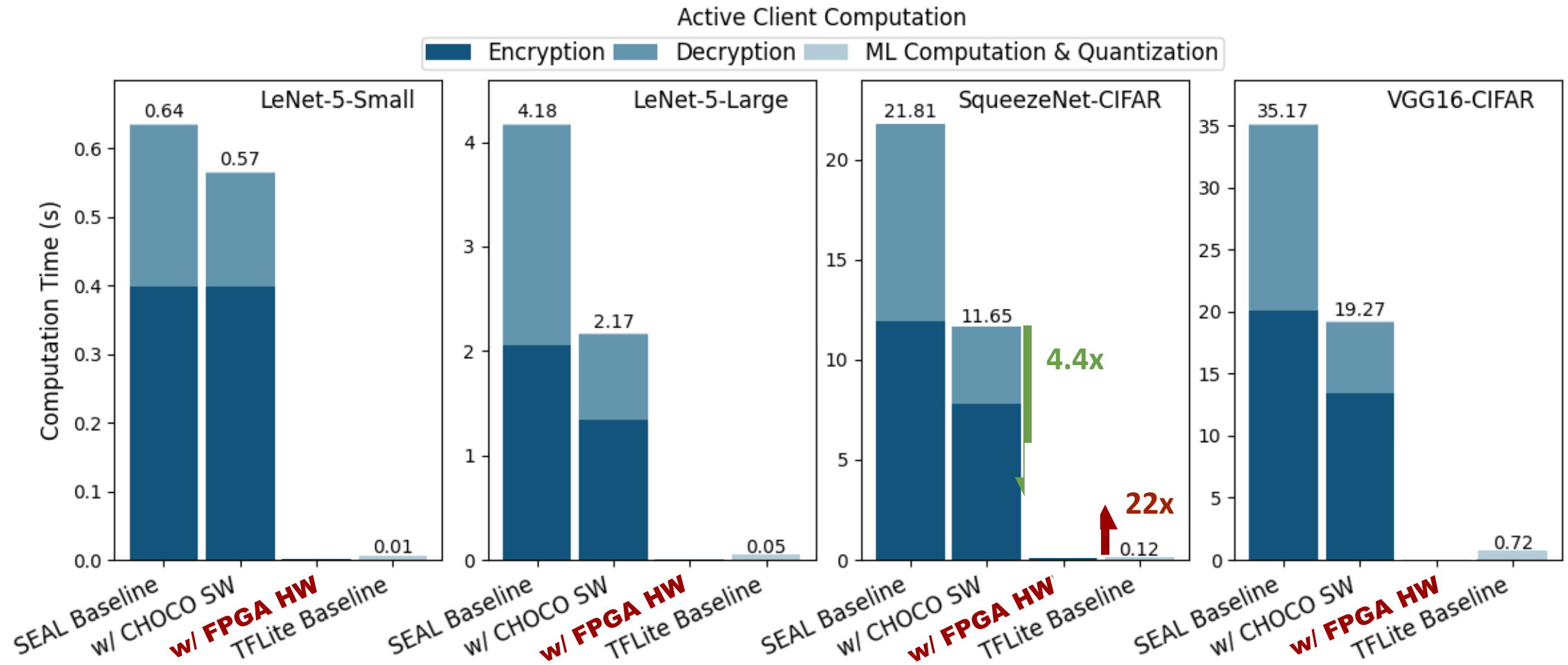
CHOCO Algorithm Optimizations Provide a Critical but Insufficient Reduction in Client Computation



- **CHOCO SW** = SEAL baseline + Rotational Redundancy
- **50%** Smaller Ciphertexts
- Average **1.7x** improvement over SEAL
- Average **62.5x** remaining overhead vs TFLite

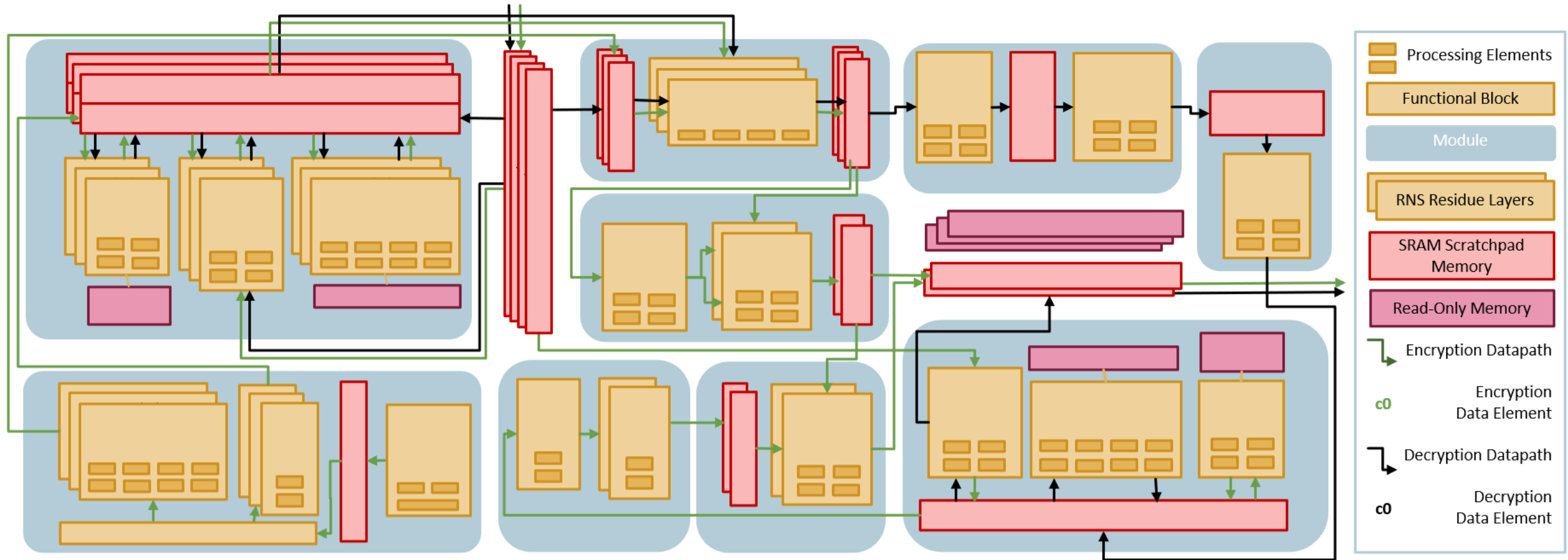
Hardware Acceleration

Existing FPGA Acceleration is Incomplete

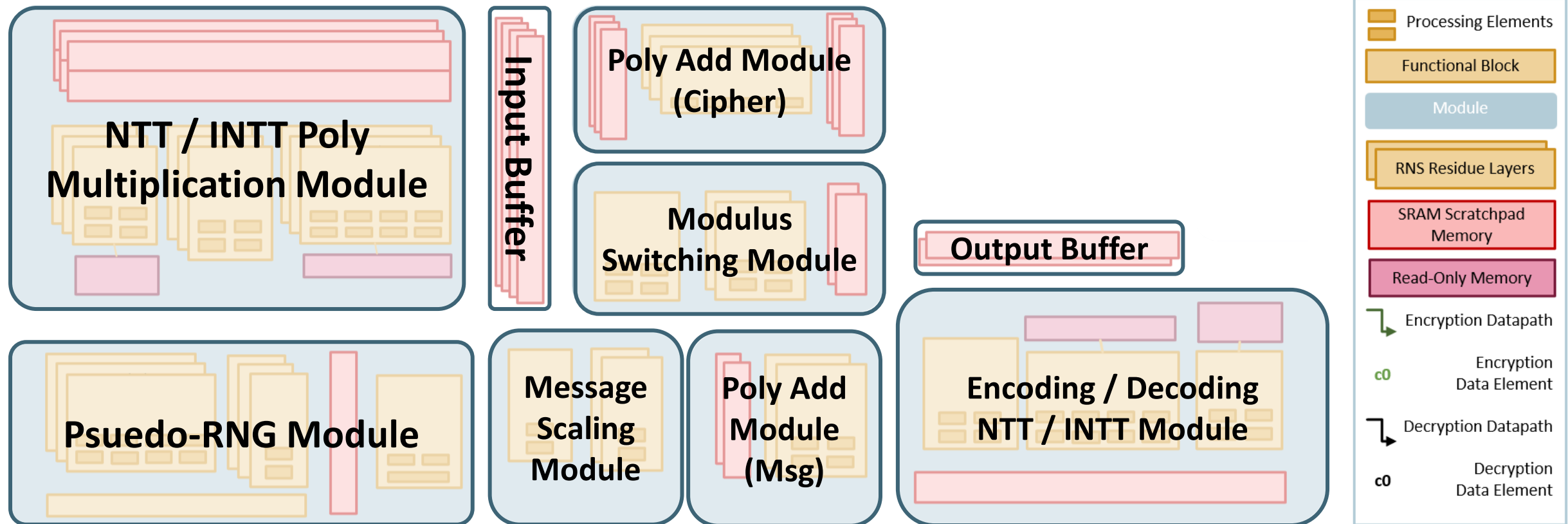


- **FPGA HW** = CHOCO SW + Encryption/Decryption FPGA
- Average **14.5x** remaining overhead vs TFLite

CHOCO – Through Accelerated Cryptographic Operations



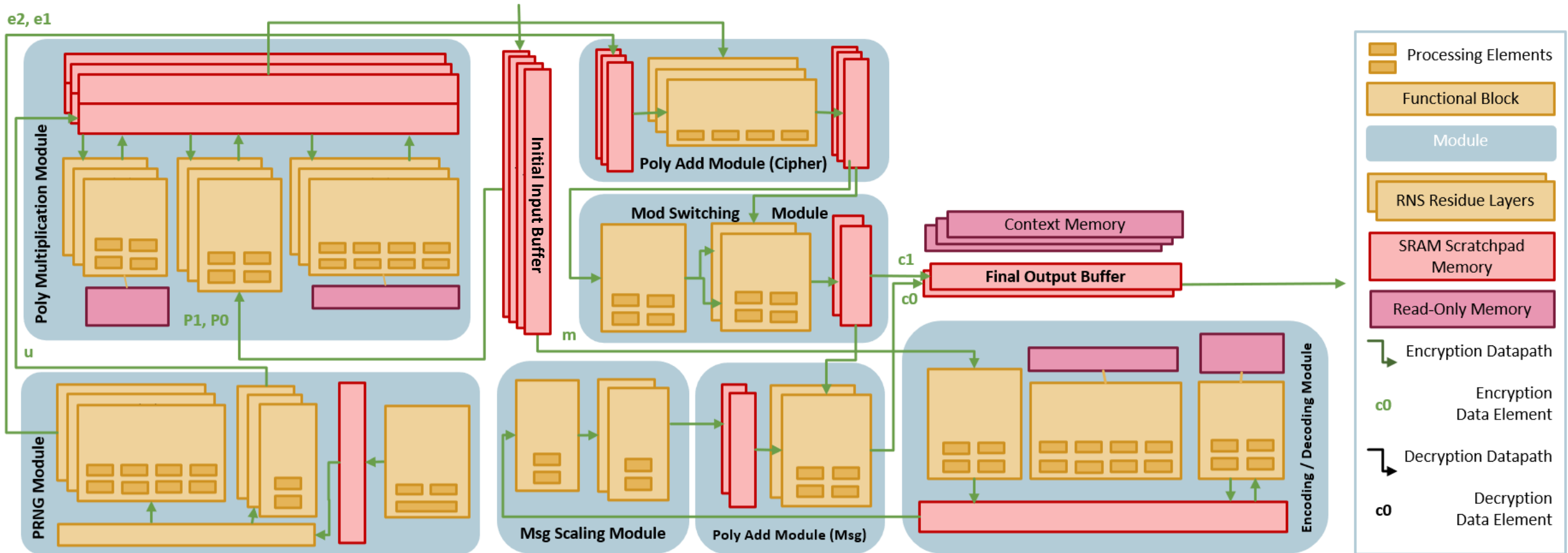
CHOCO-TACO Encryption & Decryption Hardware



- **Encrypt(pk, m):** For $m \in R_t$, let $pk = (p_0, p_1)$. Sample $u \xleftarrow{\$} R_2$, and $e_1, e_2 \leftarrow \chi$. Compute

$$ct = ([\Delta m + p_0 u + e_1]_q, [p_1 u + e_2]_q).$$

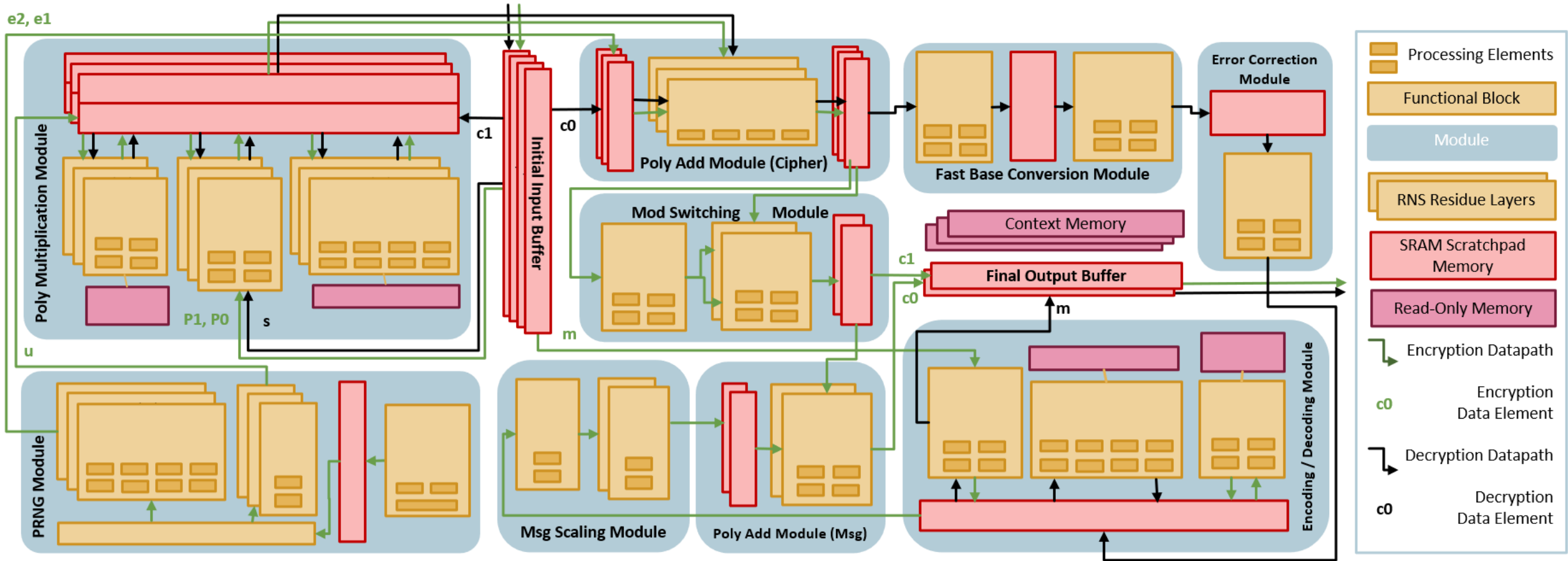
CHOCO-TACO Encryption & Decryption Hardware



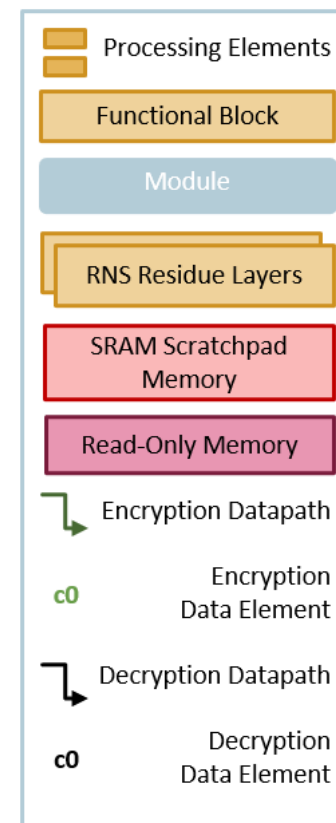
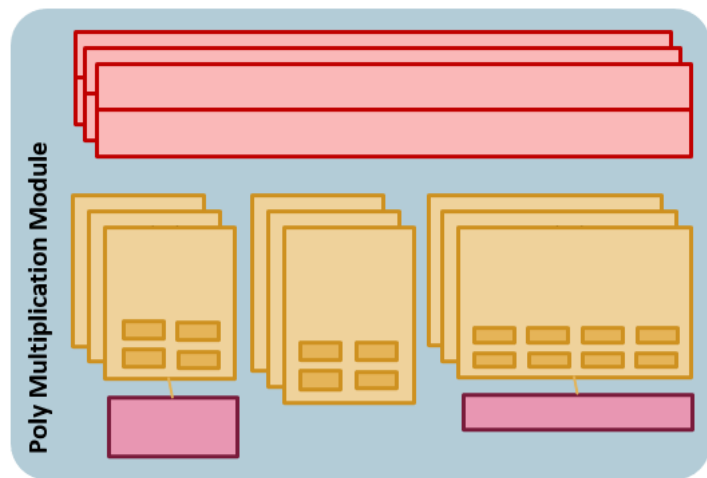
- $\text{Encrypt}(\text{pk}, m)$: For $m \in R_t$, let $\text{pk} = (p_0, p_1)$. Sample $u \xleftarrow{\$} R_2$, and $e_1, e_2 \leftarrow \chi$. Compute

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CHOCO-TACO Encryption & Decryption Hardware



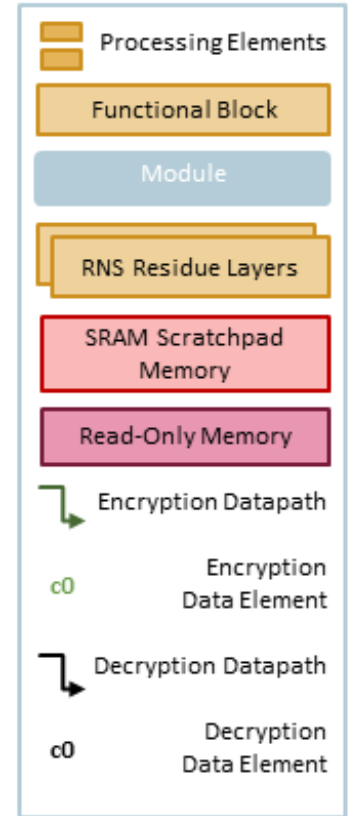
CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization



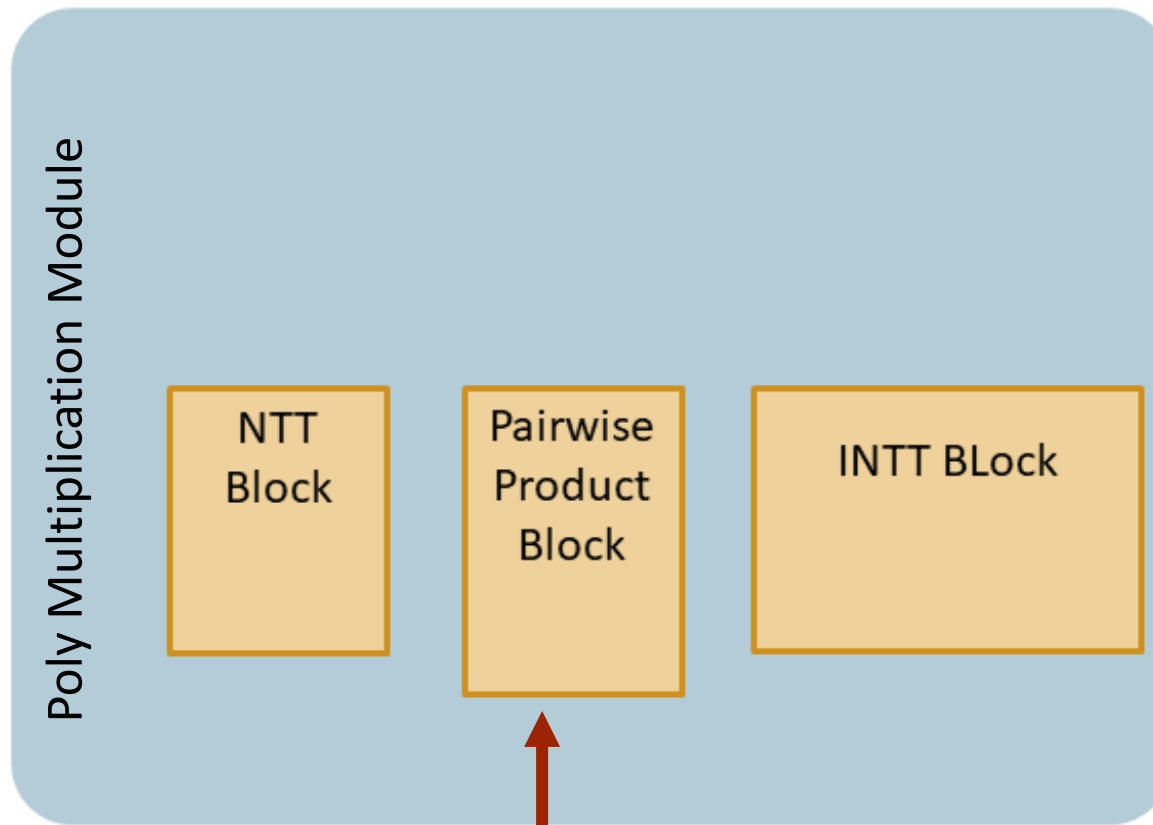
CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization



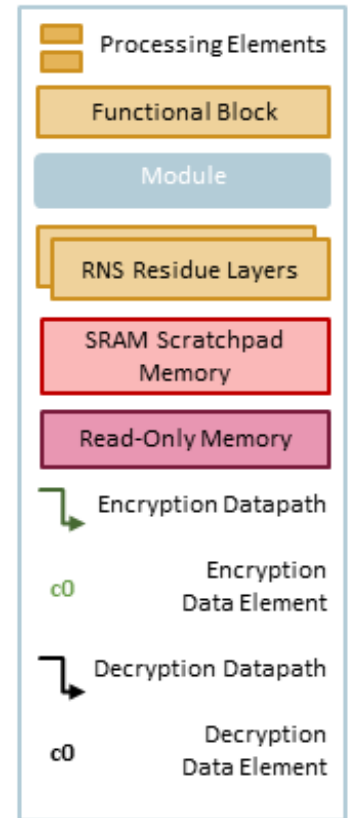
Modules & Functional Blocks
Specialized & Comprehensive



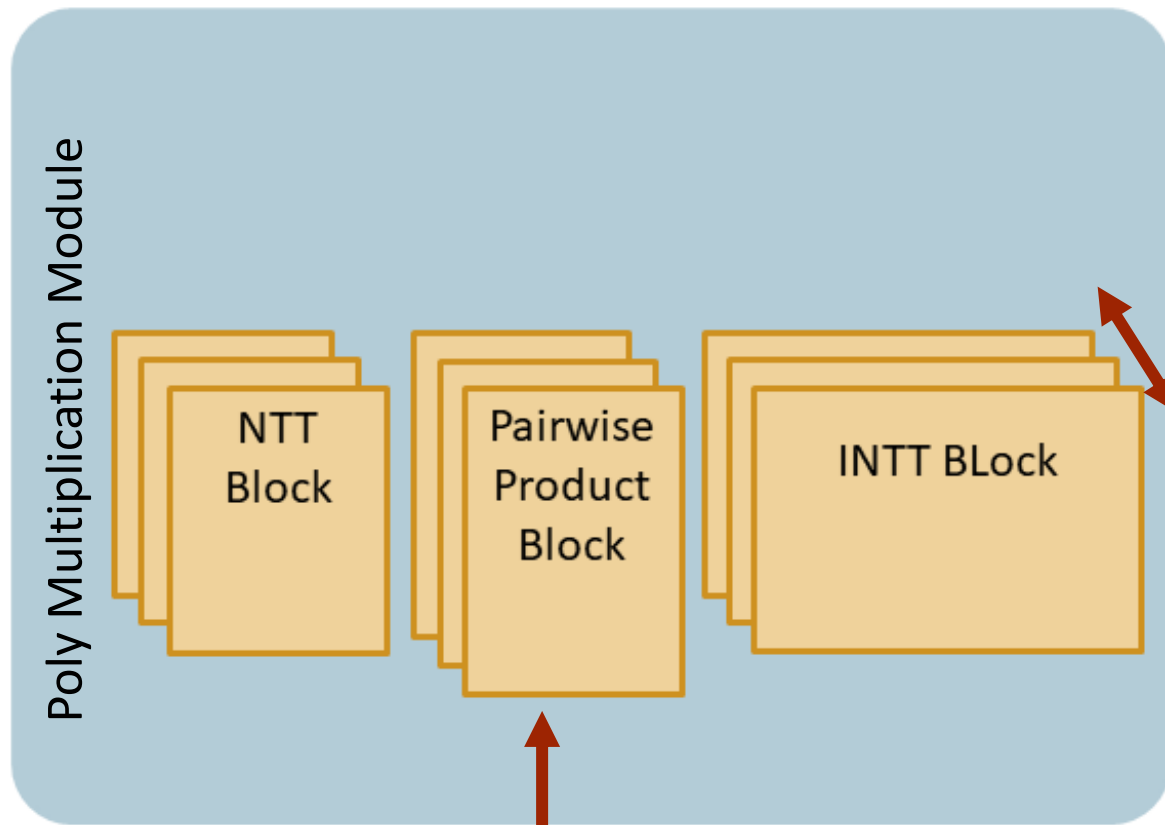
CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization



Modules & Functional Blocks
Pipelined & Comprehensive

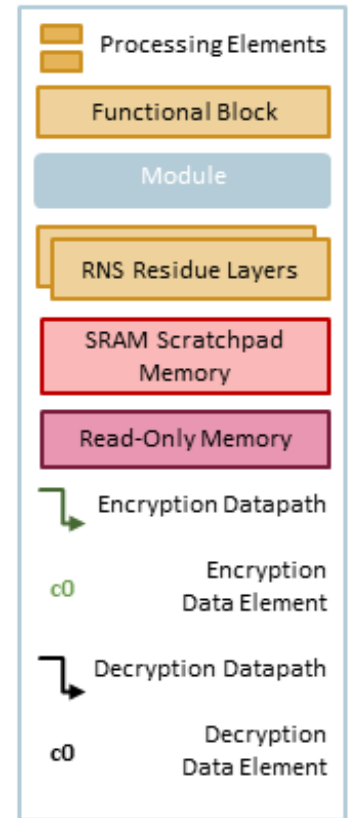


CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization

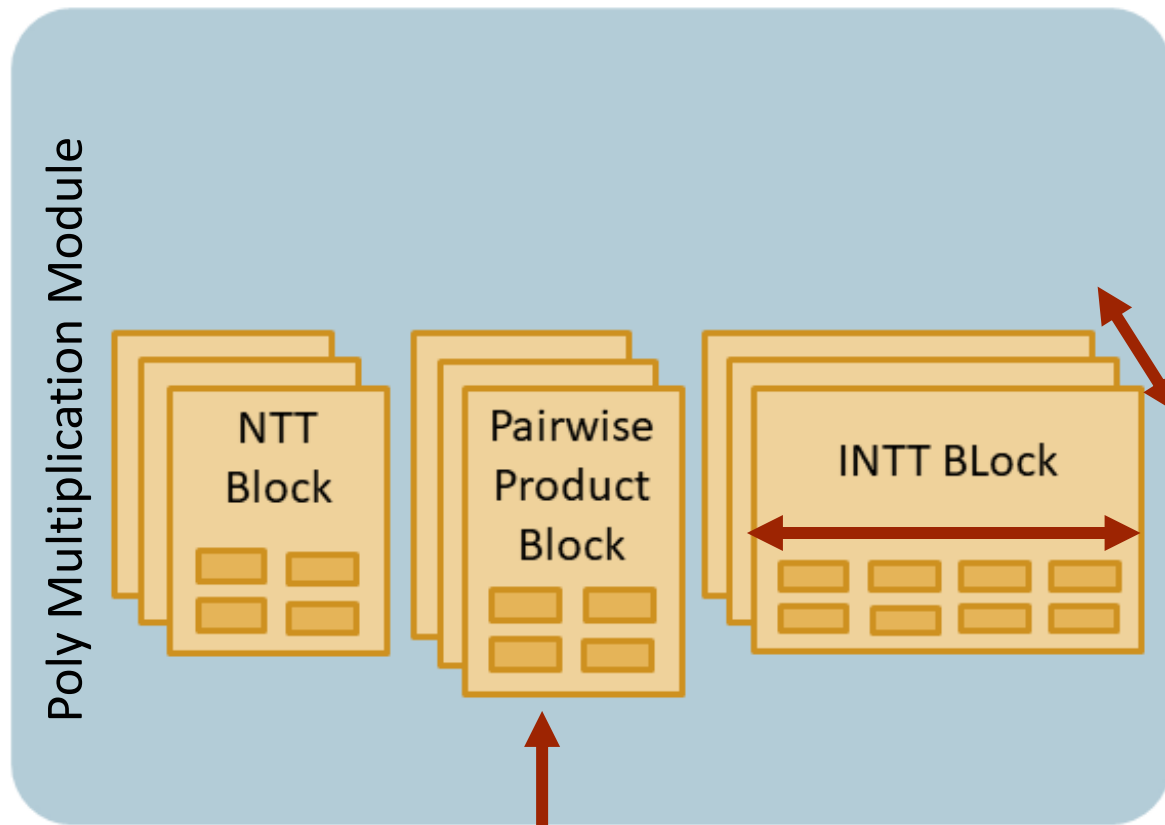


Modules & Functional Blocks
Specialized & Comprehensive

Conceptual Layers
Polynomial Parallelism



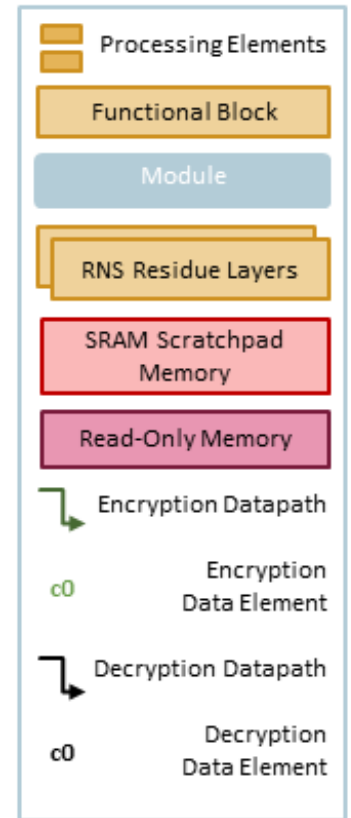
CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization



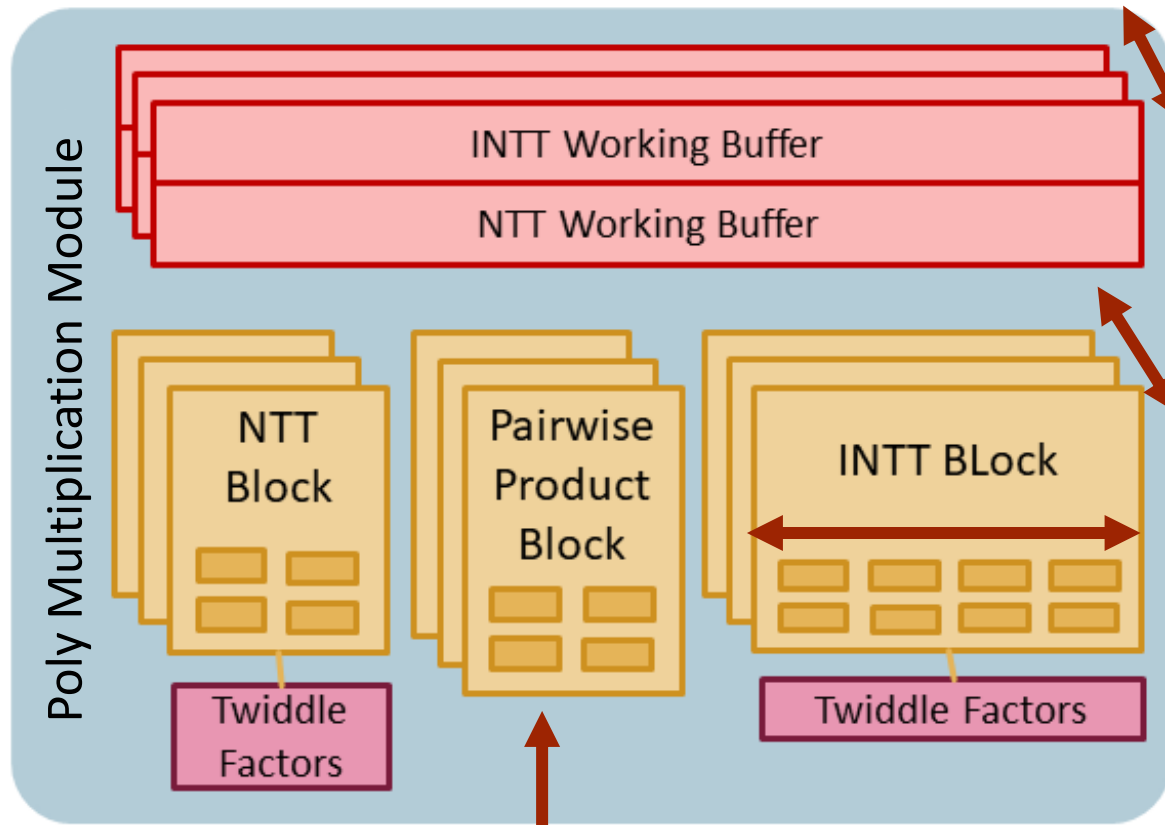
Modules & Functional Blocks
Specialized & Comprehensive

Conceptual Layers
Polynomial Parallelism

Processing Elements
Coefficient Parallelism



CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization

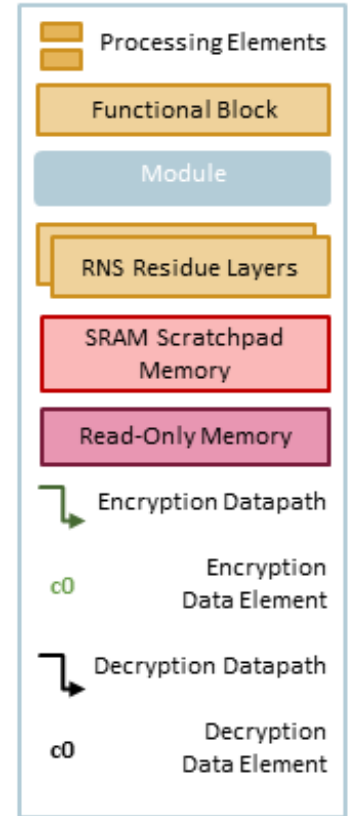


SRAM Buffers
 Parallelism, Pipelining,
 Minimal Data Movement

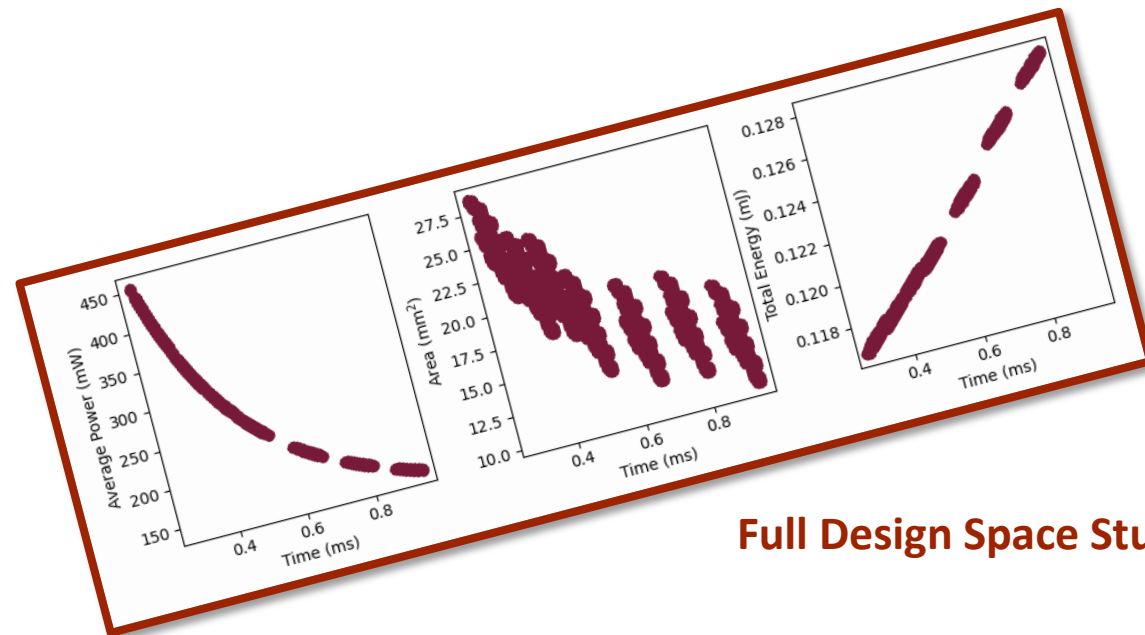
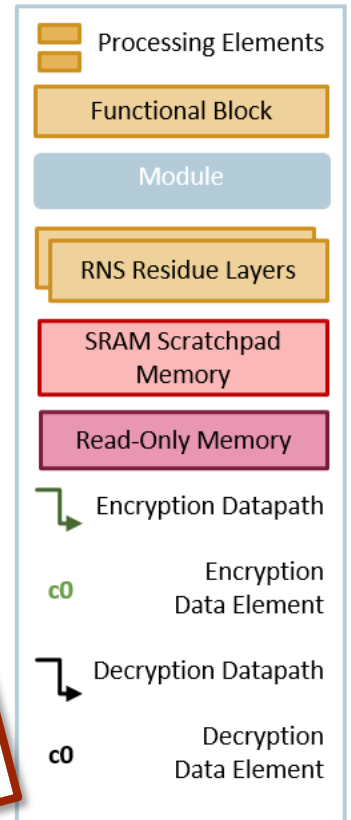
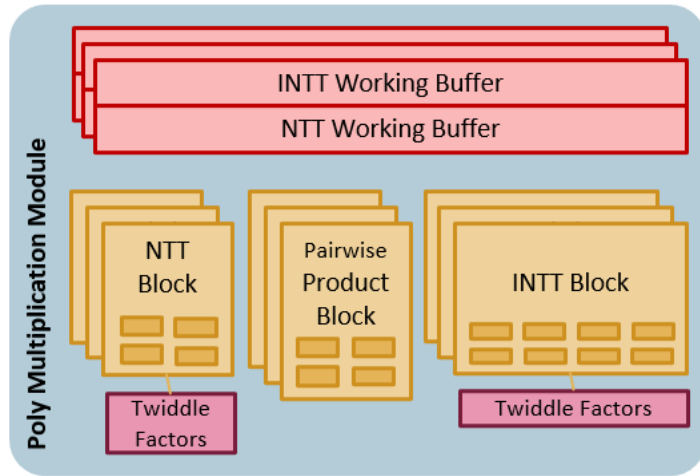
Conceptual Layers
 Polynomial Parallelism

Processing Elements
 Coefficient Parallelism

Modules & Functional Blocks
 Specialized & Comprehensive

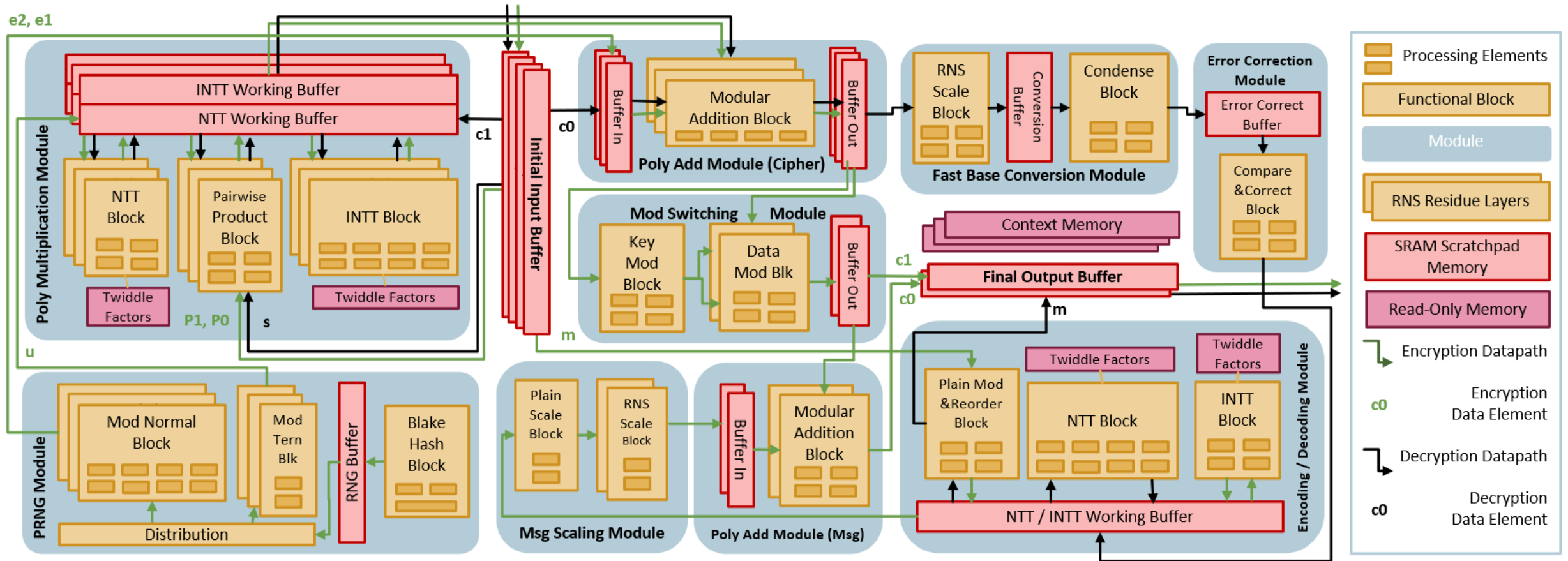


CHOCO-TACO Hardware Optimization



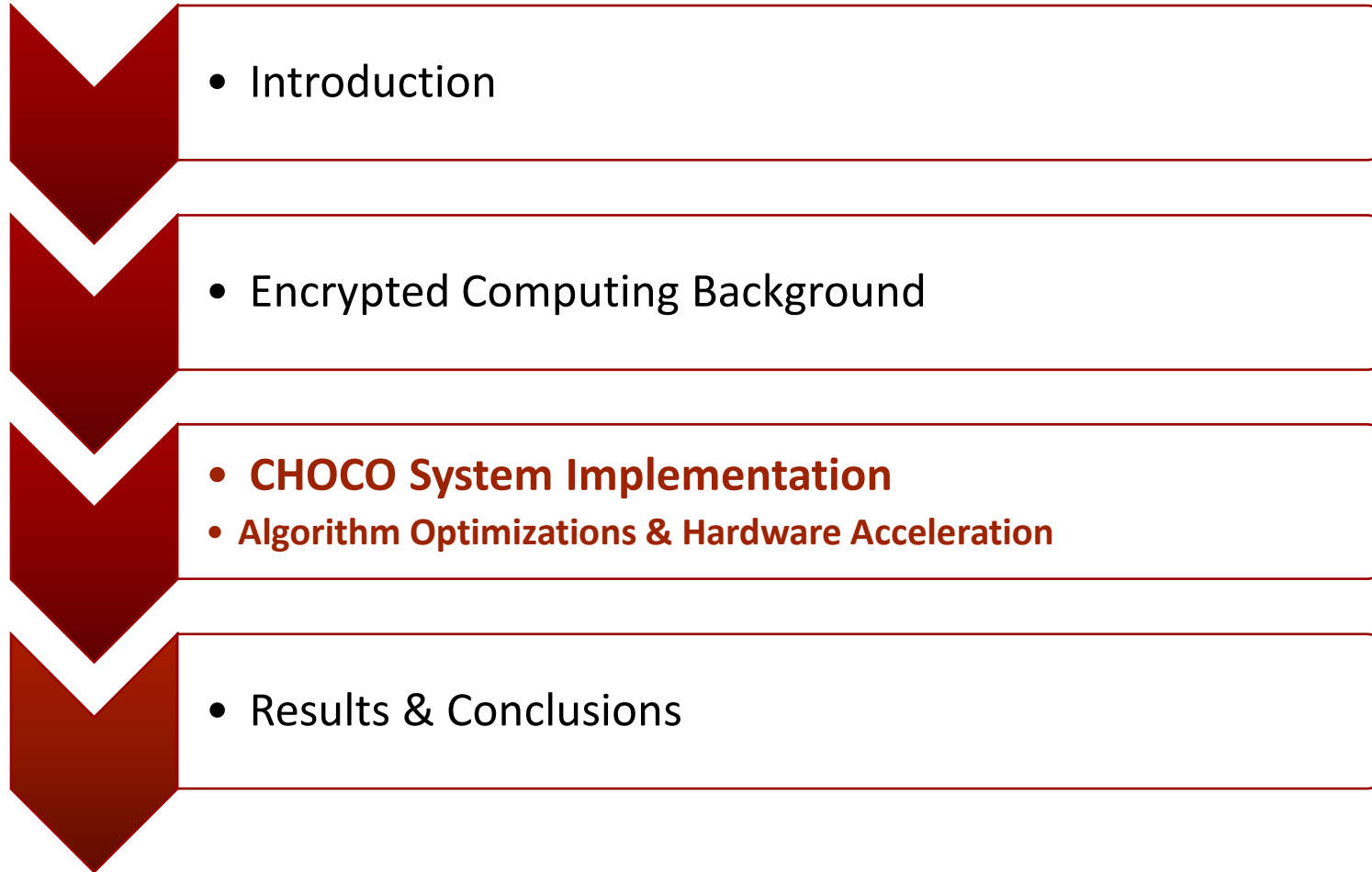
Full Design Space Study in Paper!

CHOCO-TACO Encryption & Decryption Hardware



19.3 mm² area. Consumes 200 mW power, .1228 mJ to perform a single encryption in .66 ms.

Outline



Outline



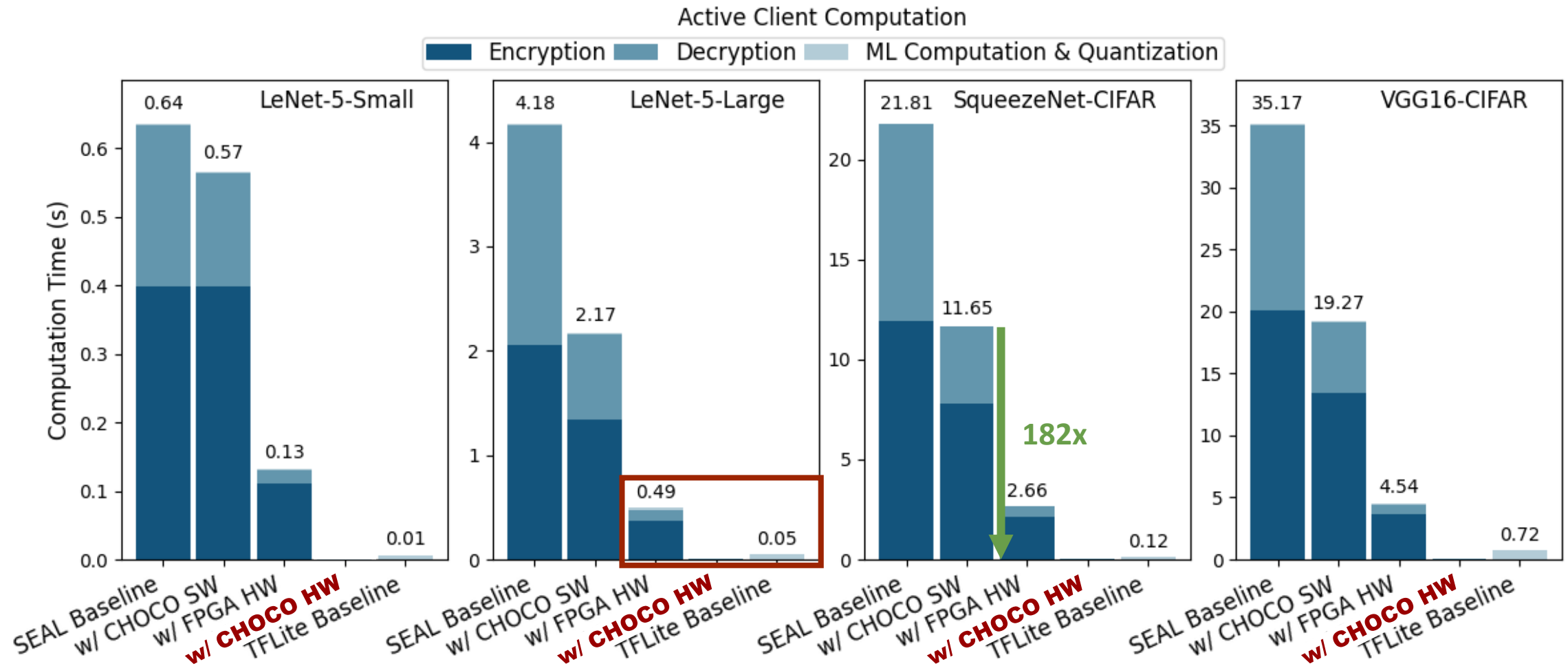
- Introduction

- Encrypted Computing Background

- CHOCO System Implementation

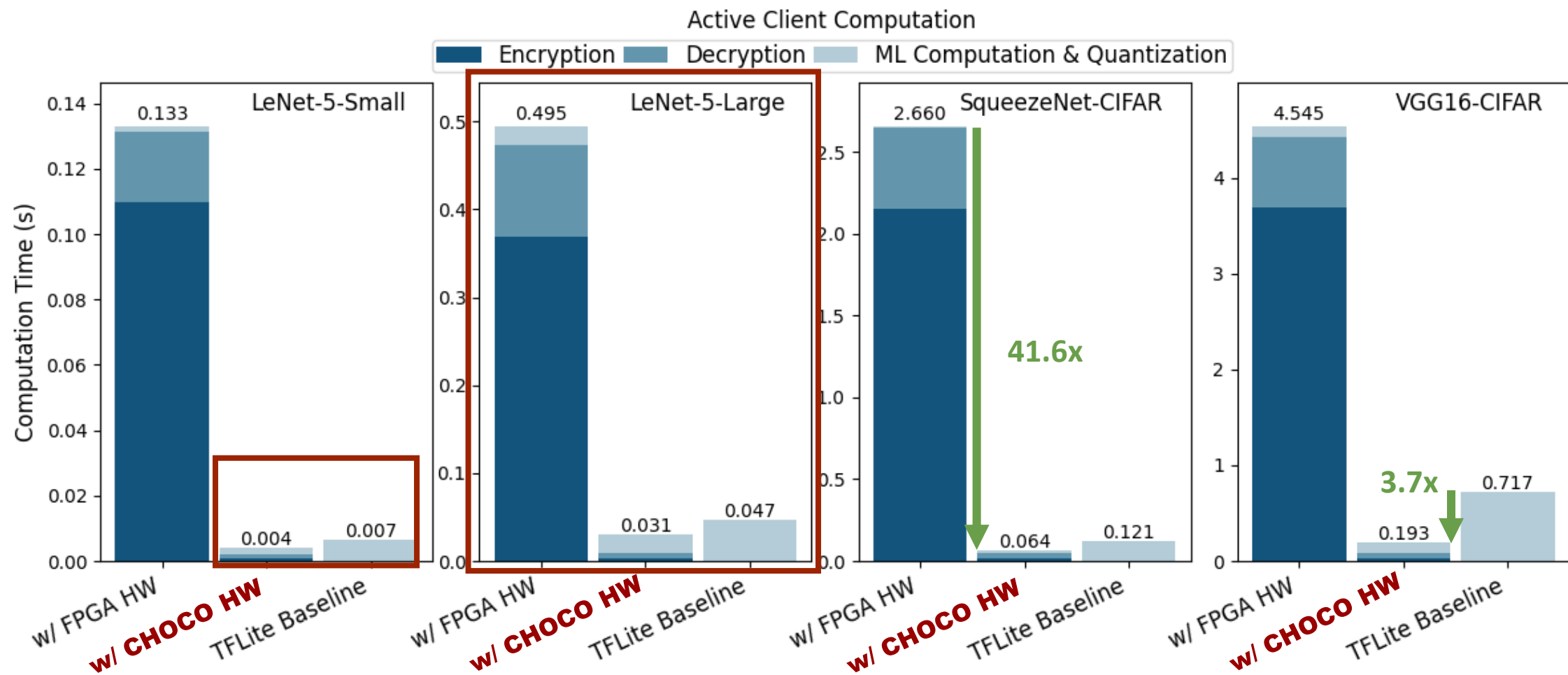
- **Results & Conclusions**
- **Active Client Computation, Communication & Applications**

CHOCO-TACO Accelerates Client Compute



- **CHOCO HW** = CHOCO SW + CHOCO-TACO Encryption/Decryption Simulated ASIC
- Average **123.3x** Improvement over CHOCO software alone

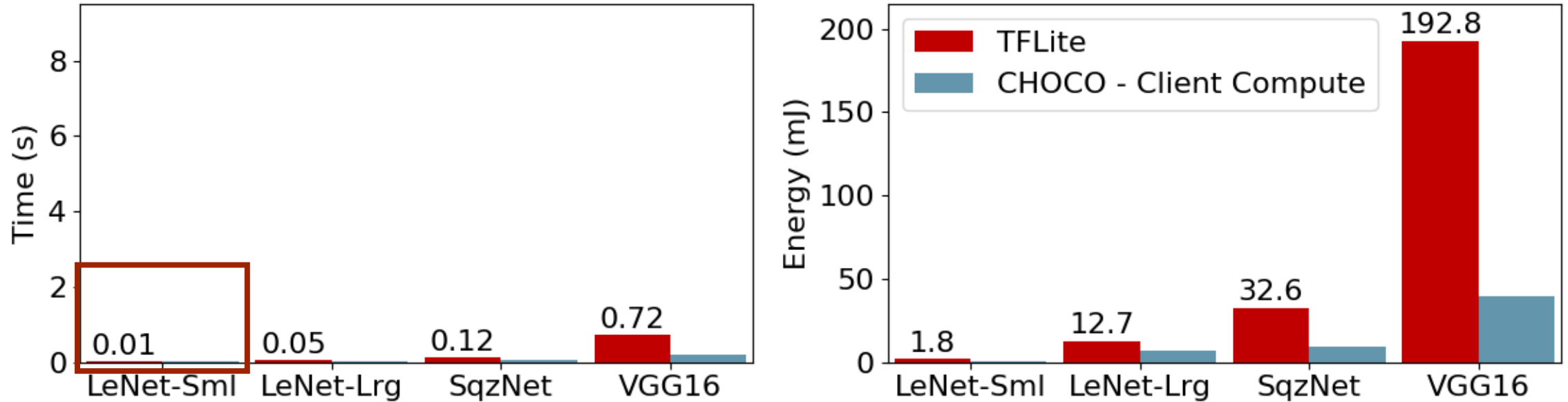
CHOCO-TACO Accelerates Client Compute



- Average **29x** better than FPGA accelerators
- Average **2.2x** better than local compute via

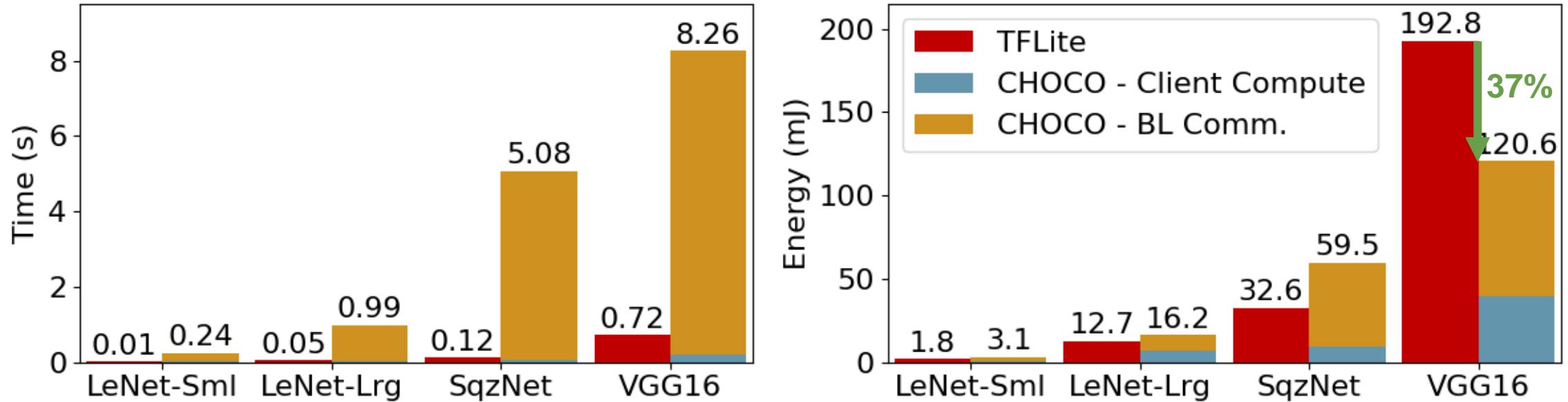
CHOCO Makes Client End-to-End Costs Feasible

Local Compute w/ TFLite vs Offloaded Compute w/ CHOCO



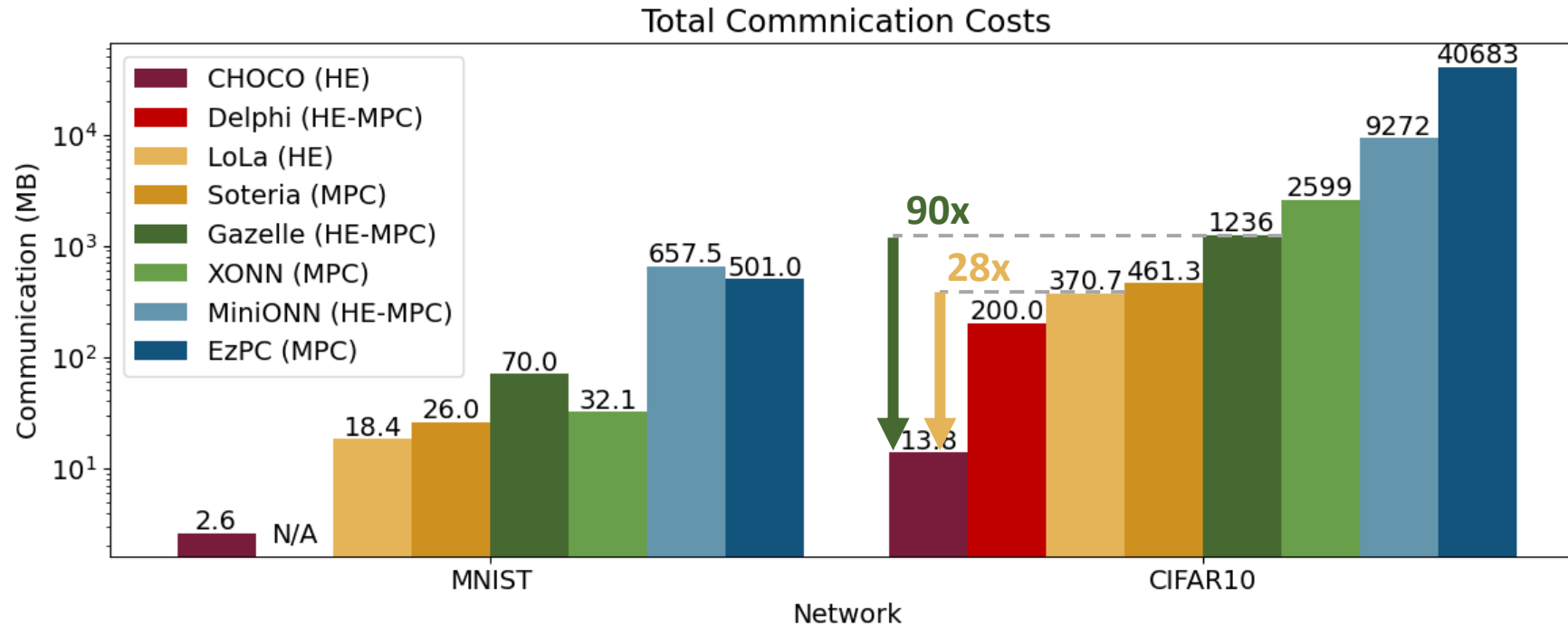
CHOCO Makes End-to-End Client Costs Feasible

Local Compute w/ TFLite vs Offloaded Compute w/ CHOCO



- Privacy-Preserving Offload can be **Competitive with Local Compute**
- **37%** decrease in energy consumption for VGG16
- Up to **66% communication reduction** from SEAL baseline

CHOCO Algorithms Reduce Communication

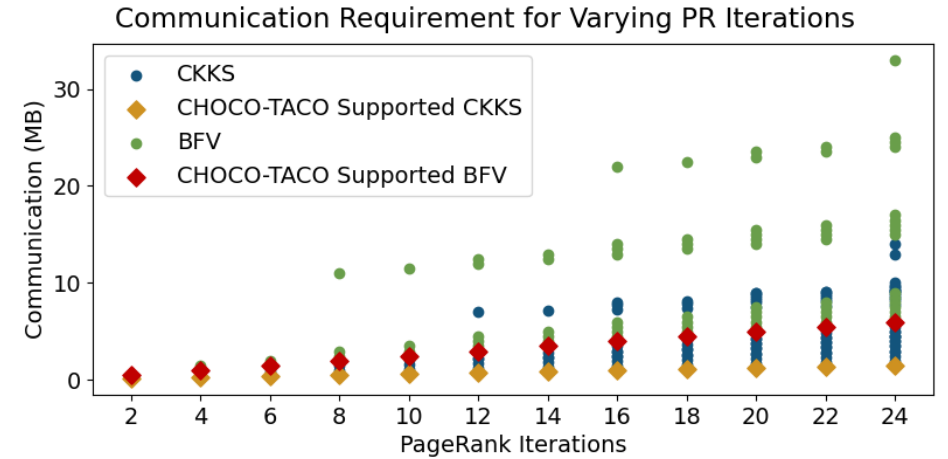
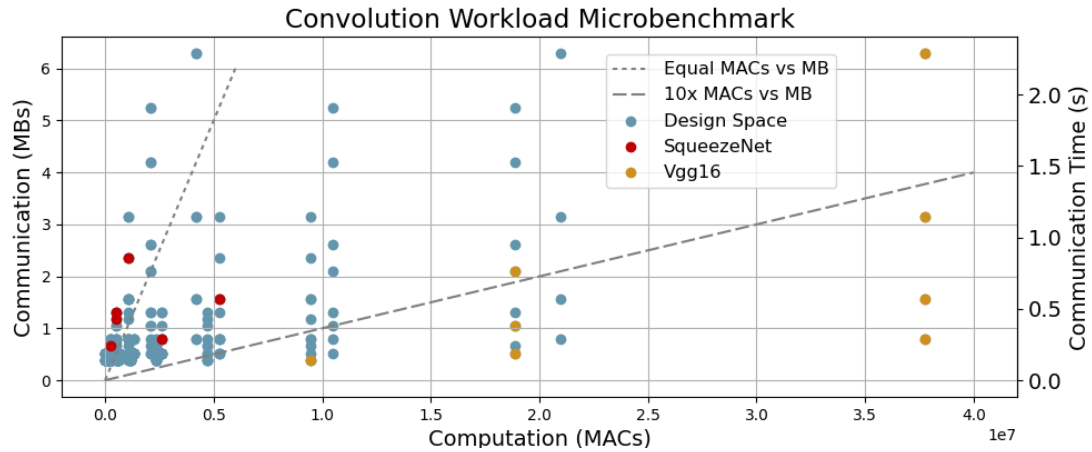


- Up to three orders of magnitude improvement in communication
- Nearly **90x** improvement over Gazelle [Juvekar `18]
- **28x** better than LoLa (*not* client-aided) [Brutzkus `19]

- C. Juvekar, V. Vaikuntanathan, and A. Chandrakasan. 2018. *GAZELLE: A Low Latency Framework for Secure Neural Network Inference*. In Proceedings of the 27th USENIX Conference on Security Symposium (Baltimore, MD, USA) (SEC'18). USENIX Association, USA, 1651–1668.

- Alon Brutzkus, Ran Gilad-Bachrach, and Oren Elisha. 2019. *Low Latency Privacy Preserving Inference*. In Proceedings of the 36th International Conference on Machine Learning (Proceedings of Machine Learning Research, Vol. 97), Kamalika Chaudhuri and Ruslan Salakhutdinov (Eds.). PMLR, Long Beach, California, USA, 812–821.

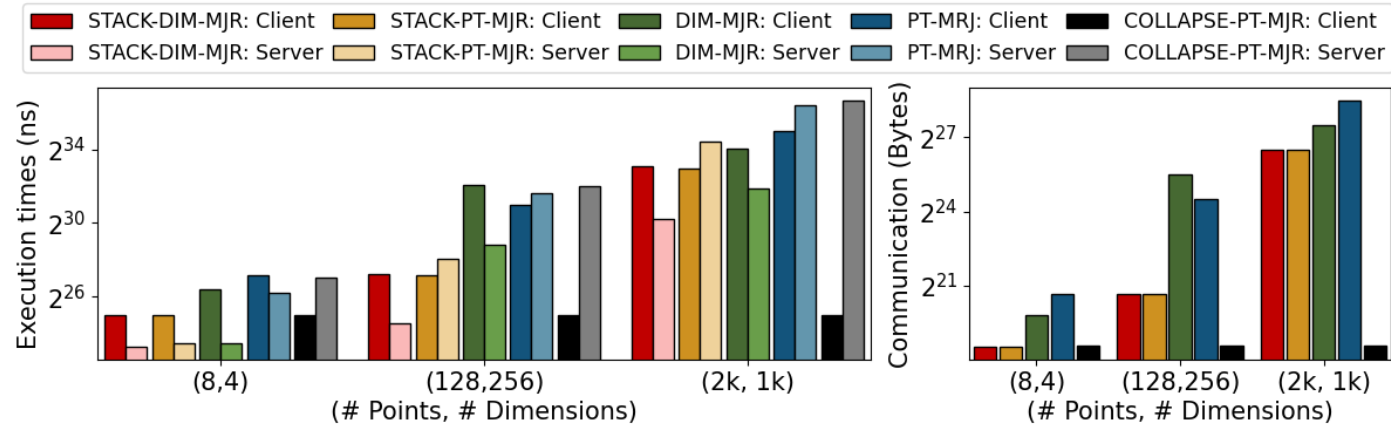
See Paper for More Applications & Results



Unmodified DNN Networks

PageRank

Performance of Encrypted Distance Calculation Variations



Encrypted Distance Calculations (K-Means & KNN)

Conclusions

- CHOCO motivates and prioritizes **client-aware optimizations**
- CHOCO algorithm optimizations **reduce communication by orders of magnitude** over prior work
- CHOCO-TACO hardware **comprehensively accelerates client-side cryptographic primitives**
- CHOCO **enables participation from resource-constrained devices** in client-aided encrypted computation
- CHOCO makes client responsibility **competitive with local compute**
- CHOCO benefits **generalize to diverse applications**

Client-Optimized Algorithms & Acceleration for Encrypted Compute Offloading

Thank You! Questions?

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Brandon Lucia – blucia@andrew.cmu.edu