

Open Challenged in Decentralized (edge) AI

Sonia BEN MOKHTAR

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Who am I?

- Head of the DRIM team @LIRIS lab Lyon
 - Distrubuted systems
 - Dependability
 - Privacy (e.g., location privacy, private web search, private recommender systems)
 - Performance
 - Information Retrieval
 - Increasing interest for Distributed Learning
 - Numerous challenges in terms of dependability, privacy & performance



Ongoing projects

- Post-covid investments (PEPR national projects)
 - Co-Leading the Cybersecurity PEPR (65M€)
 - Carrying out research in
 - AI PEPR (resilient decentralized learning)
 - Cloud PEPR (confidential storage)
- Joint lab with iExec Blockchain-tech
 - Web 3.0 decentralized systems
 - TEEs





Today's Online Services

- Heavily centralized (governance)
- Data-centric (data is the new oil)
- Open numerous threats

- Increased user awareness on privacy
- Legislator
 - GDPR, AI Act, ...



Threats Illustrated

Angry Birds and 'leaky' phone apps targeted by NSA and GCHQ for user data

US and UK spy agencies piggyback on commercial data
Details can include age, location and sexual orientation
Documents also reveal targeted tools against individual phones



Cybercriminals raid BBC pension database, steal records of over 25,000 people

This just in: We lost your personal info, but here's 2 years' worth of Experian

Thu 30 May 2024 // 14:02 UTC

QUARTZ

Google collects Android users' locations even when location services are disabled

By Keith Collins - November 21, 2017

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Dating app Tinder briefly exposed the physical location of its users

By Zachary M. Seward in California - July 23, 2013

Decentralized Systems: not a new concept

- Peer-to-Peer systems (as opposed to clientserver architectures)
- 1999: Napster file sharing system
 - Followed: Gnutella, G2, eDonkey, BitTorrent, PPlive, ToR...
- Tim Berners-Lee's vision for the World Wide Web was close to a P2P": each user of the web would be an active editor and contributor, creating and linking content to form an interlinked "web" of links".



Web 3.0: a new wave of Web Decentralization

FABRIC The Evolution of the Web VENTURES Web 2.0 Web 3.0 Web 1.0 Green shoots of E-commerce 'Social' networks Al-driven services Desktop browser Access 'Mobile-first' always on Decentralised data architecture **Dedicated Infrastructure** Cloud-driven computing Edge computing infrastructure ocean MAKER ۲ ethereum Value Created Obitcoin Uber airbnb 0 facebook.



1990

2025

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* Internet companies market cap as of 2000

There will be no *decentralized services* without *decentralized learning*

Federated Learning : a Natural Candidate

- Federated learning (FL) aims at collaboratively train ML models while keeping the data decentralized
- 2016: Used by Google Research for training the Gboard (Google Android Keyboard)
- 2024: thousands of research papers published every year
- Interest coming from varius communities
 - AI/ML, optimization, distributed systems, networks, security, privacy, dependability, ...
- Some real world deployments (e.g., hospitals)
- Libraries: PySyft, TensorFlow Federated, FATE, Flower, Substra...

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Server Orchestrated vs. Fully Decentralized

- Orchestrated
 - Server-client communication
 - Global coordination, global aggregation
 - Server is a single point of failure and may become a bottleneck

- Decentralized
 - Device to device communication
 - No global coordination, local aggregation
 - Naturally scales to a large number of devices





Orchestrated & Decentralized: threats

Adversary can:

- Run on the client side or on the server side vs be placed randomly in the communication graph
- Observe multiple snapshots of the model
- Reconstruct sensitive data (Inversion attacks)
- Infer sensitive properties about the participants (Data property attacks)
- Infer whether data samples have been used in training (membership inference attacks)
- Perform data/model poisoning attacks
- Inject **backdoors** into the model





Distributed/Decentralized Learning in Lyon

- Addressed challenges (\$\$\overline\$&\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$)
 - Personalization
 - Privacy
 - Robustness (Byzantine Resilience)
- Ongoing work
 - [Personalisation] Decentralizing Recommender Systems with Gossip Learning
 - PhD Yacine Bellal [Ubicomp'22]
 - PhD Julien Nicolas -> with Mark Coates, McGill (Canada)
 - [Personalisation] FL-based Location Privacy
 - PhD Besma Khalfoun [Ubicomp'21][Middleware'20]
 - [Personalisation] Anomaly detection in ECG signals
 - PhD Joey Bekkink
 - [Privacy] Resilient FL with Trusted Execution Environments
 - PhD Aghiles Ait Messaoud [Middleware'22]
 - [Robustness] Private & Byz resilient decentralized ML
 - PhD Ousmane Touat

Conclusion

- Today's online services are too centralized
- A new wave of decentralization is undergoing (Web 3.0)
- Revisiting decentralized/dependability/security algorithms (for decentralized ML) is needed
- Numerous challenges (ML, optimization, distributed systems/algorithms, security, privacy, networking...)
 - Understand the benefits/limits of decentralization
 - Does decentralization effectively improve personalization?
 - Does decentralization increase or reduce the attack surface?
 - Enforcing privacy & resilience to Byzantine nodes: compatible?