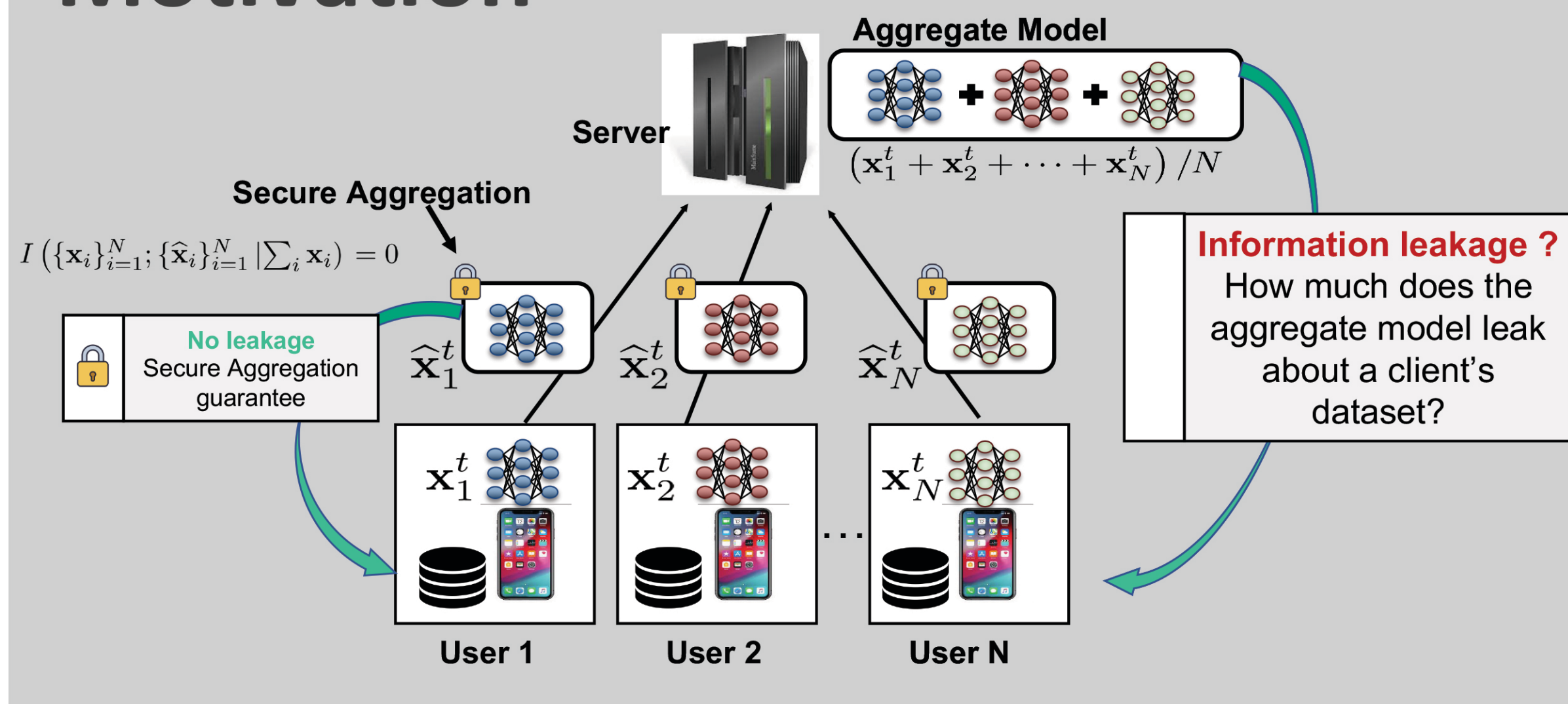


Motivation



Theoretical Results

Theorem: FedSGD with Secure aggregation guarantees

(Single Round Leakage)
$$I\left(x_i^{(t)}; \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i \in N} x_i^{(t)} \middle| \sum_{i \in N} x_i^{(t-1)}\right) \leq \frac{Cd^*}{(N-1)B} + \frac{d}{2} \log\left(\frac{N}{N-1}\right)$$

(Multi-round Leakage)
$$I\left(\mathcal{D}_1; \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^t \right\}_{t=1}^T\right) \leq T \left[\frac{Cd^*}{(N-1)B} + \frac{d}{2} \log\left(\frac{N}{N-1}\right) \right]$$

Notations $x_i^{(t)}$: mini-batch gradient N : number of nodes B : batch size d : model size
 d^* : $\text{rank}(K_g^{(t)})$ $d^* \leq d$ T : training rounds \mathcal{D}_i : local data of node i

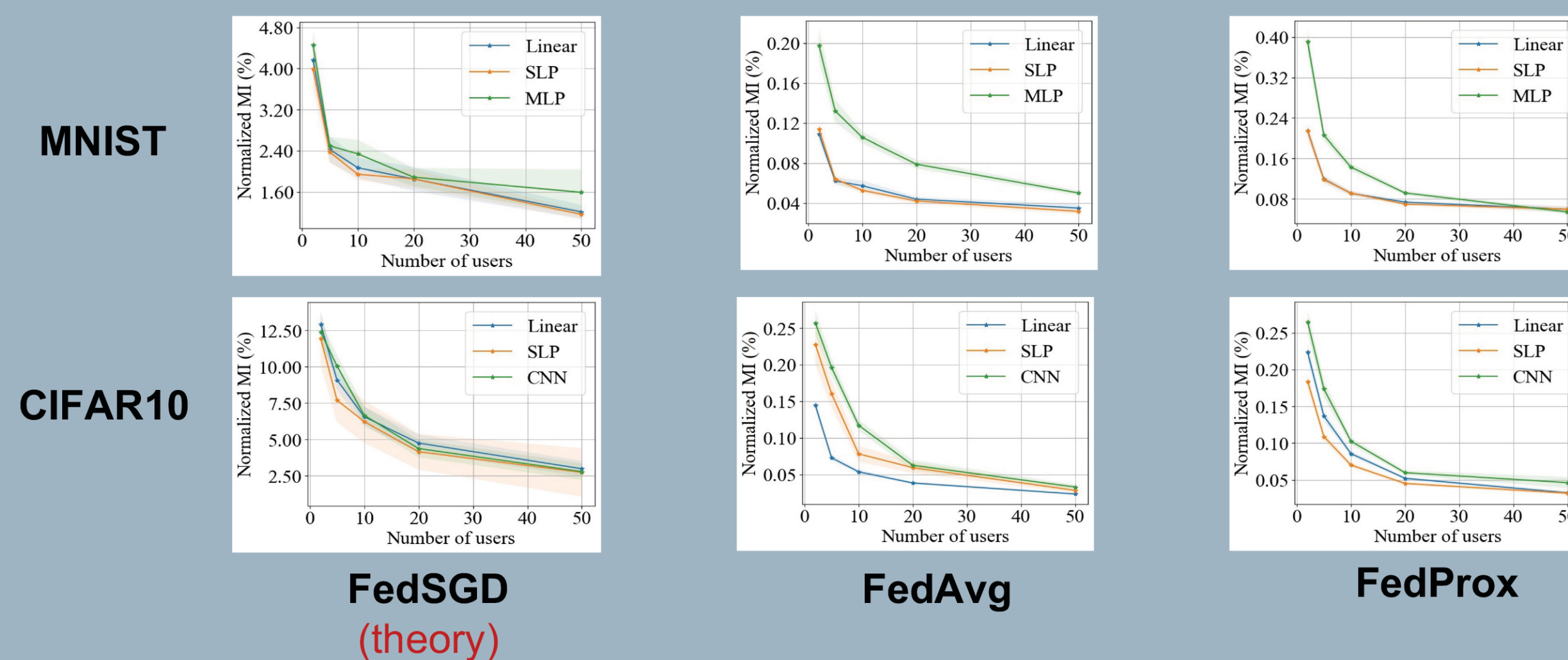
Main theoretical takeaways:

- Leakage decreases with increasing number of users at a rate $O(N)$
- Leakage decreases with increasing Batch size
- Increasing the model size does not have a linear impact on the leakage
- More training rounds can potentially cause a linear increase in leakage

Empirical Evaluation Results

We use the Mutual Information Neural Estimator (MINE) to estimate our mutual information expressions in the theory (multiple training sessions treated as samples).

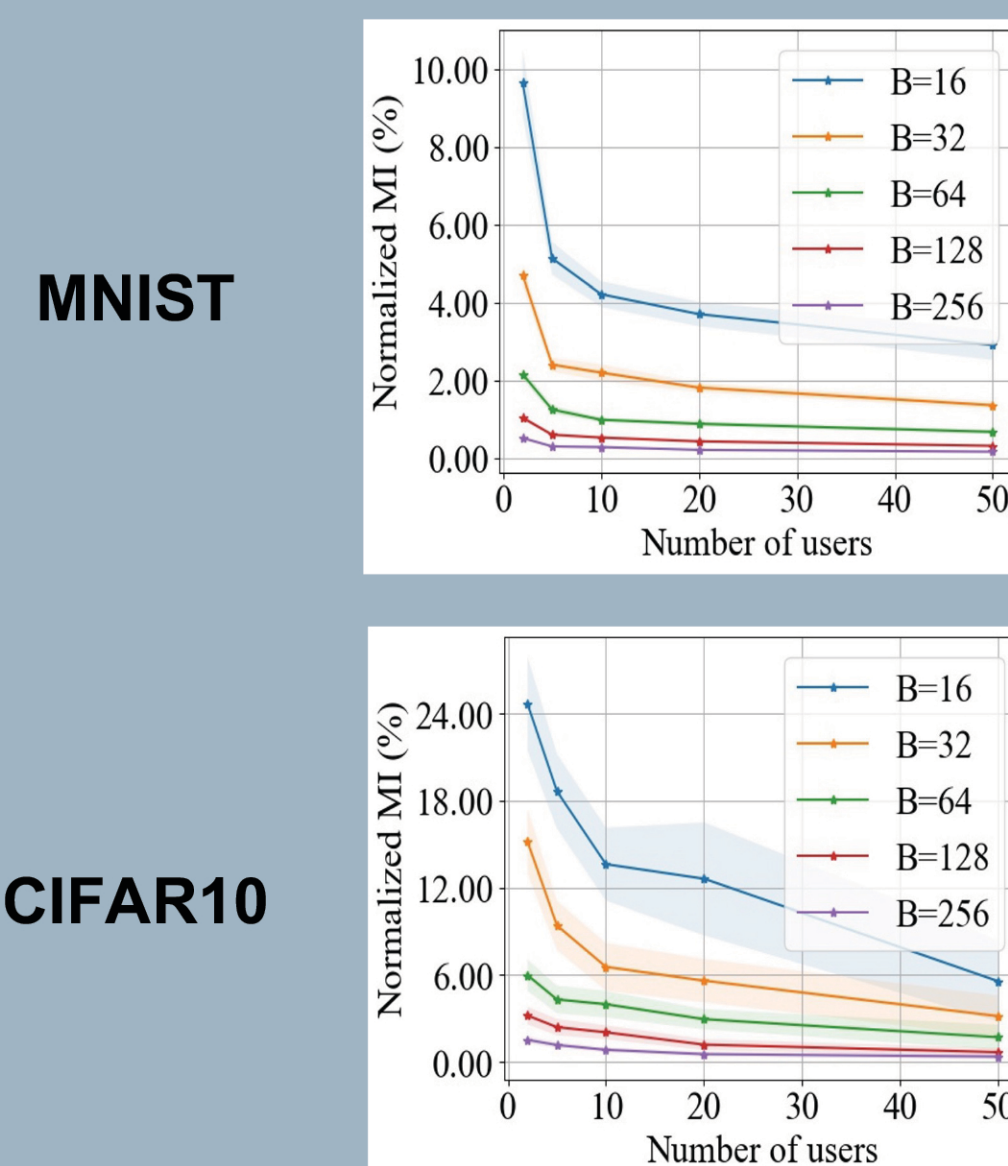
[Impact of number of users and model size]



Increasing number of users decreases the leakage

Increasing the model size increases the leakage

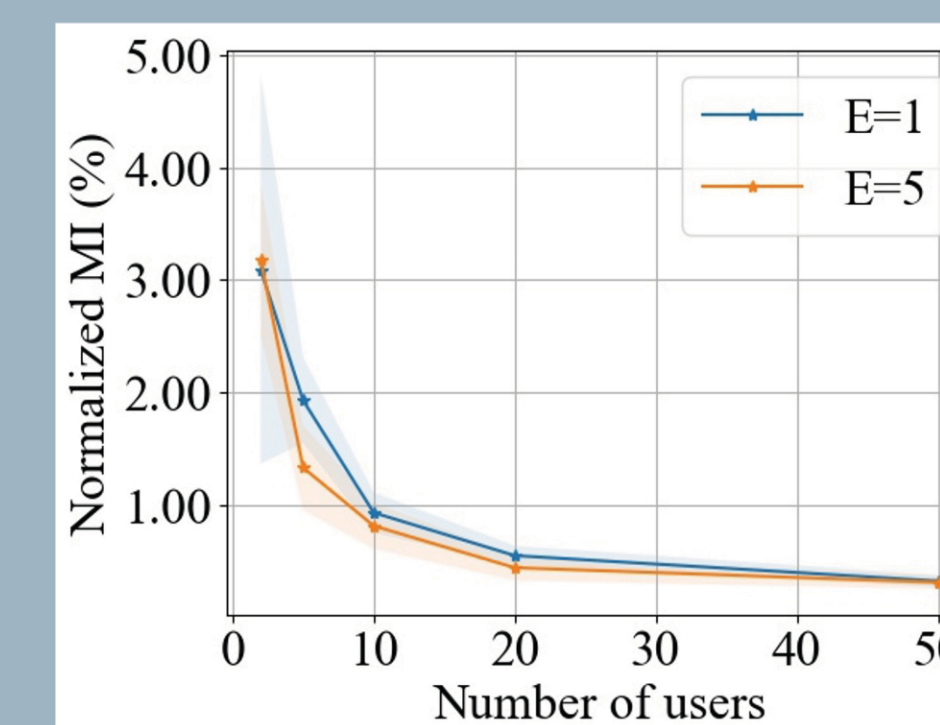
[Impact of batch size]



Increasing the batch size decreases the leakage

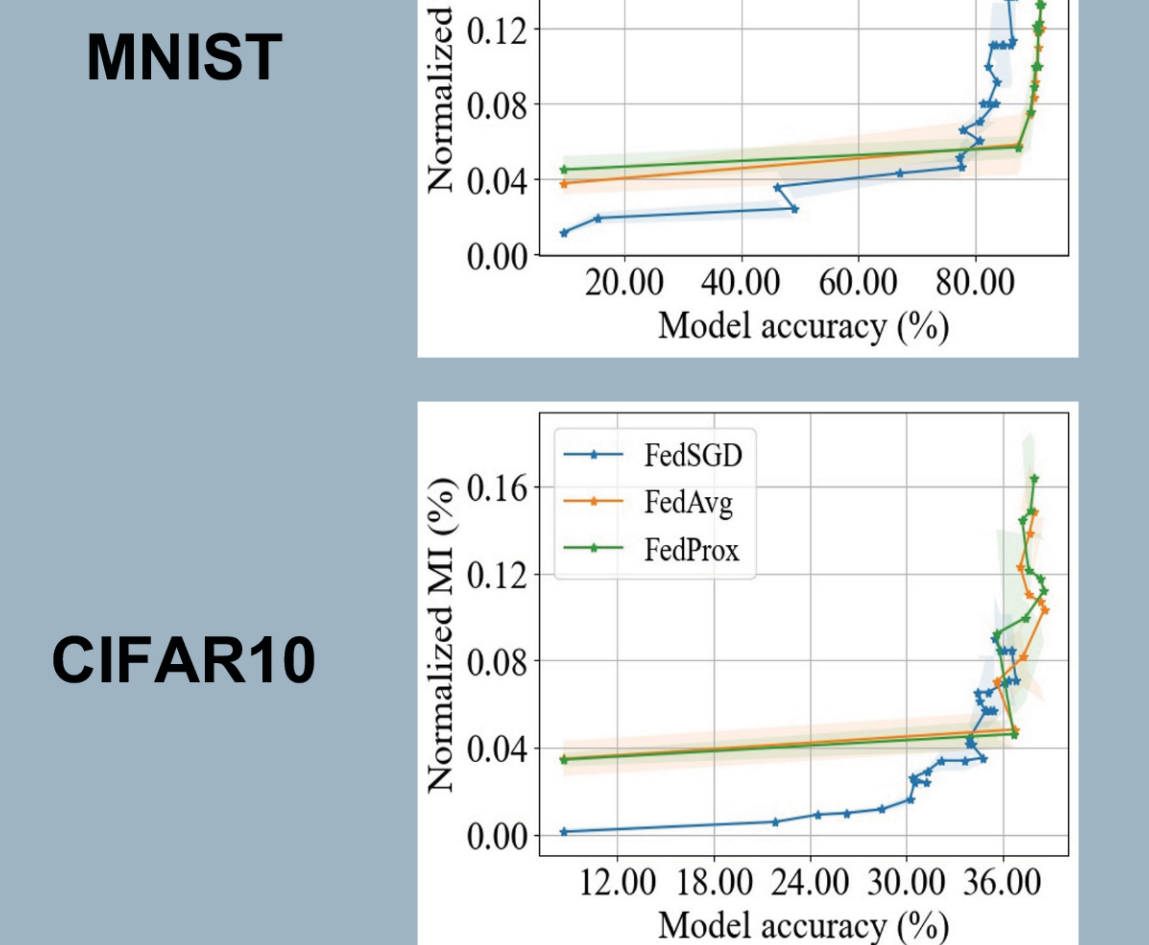
[Impact of data heterogeneity]

Dataset: FEMNIST (written by 3500 writers and include 62 classes)



Leakage also decreases with N in the presence of heterogeneous dataset

[Privacy as a cost for performance]



After a number of training rounds, the increase in accuracy is small per round, but accumulated leakage is still reasonable.

