



Trustworthy AI: Privacy



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Overview

- Defining Privacy
- Privacy-Preserving Machine Learning
- PPML Techniques
 - Data Anonymization
 - Differential Privacy
 - Homomorphic Encryption
 - Secure Multi-party Computation
 - Federated Learning

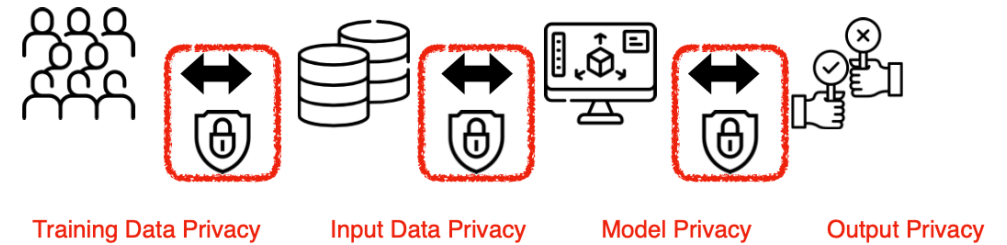
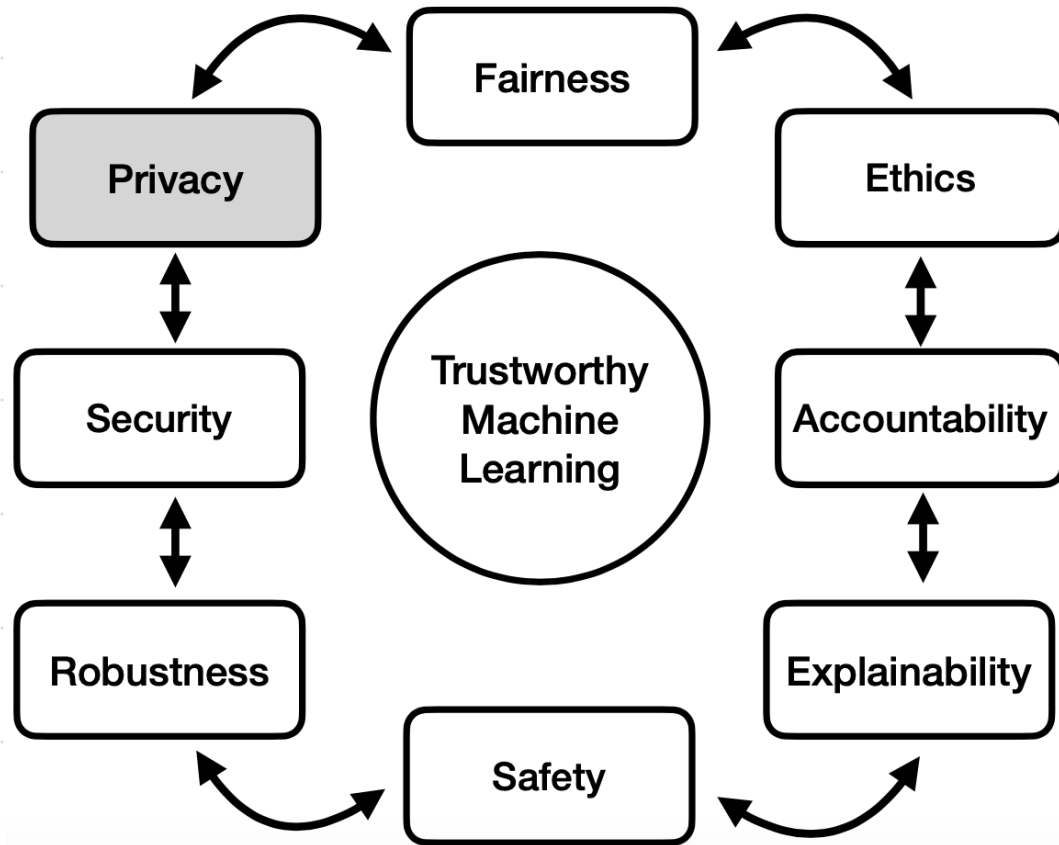


US agencies buy vast quantities of personal information on the open market – a legal scholar explains why and what it means for privacy in the age of AI

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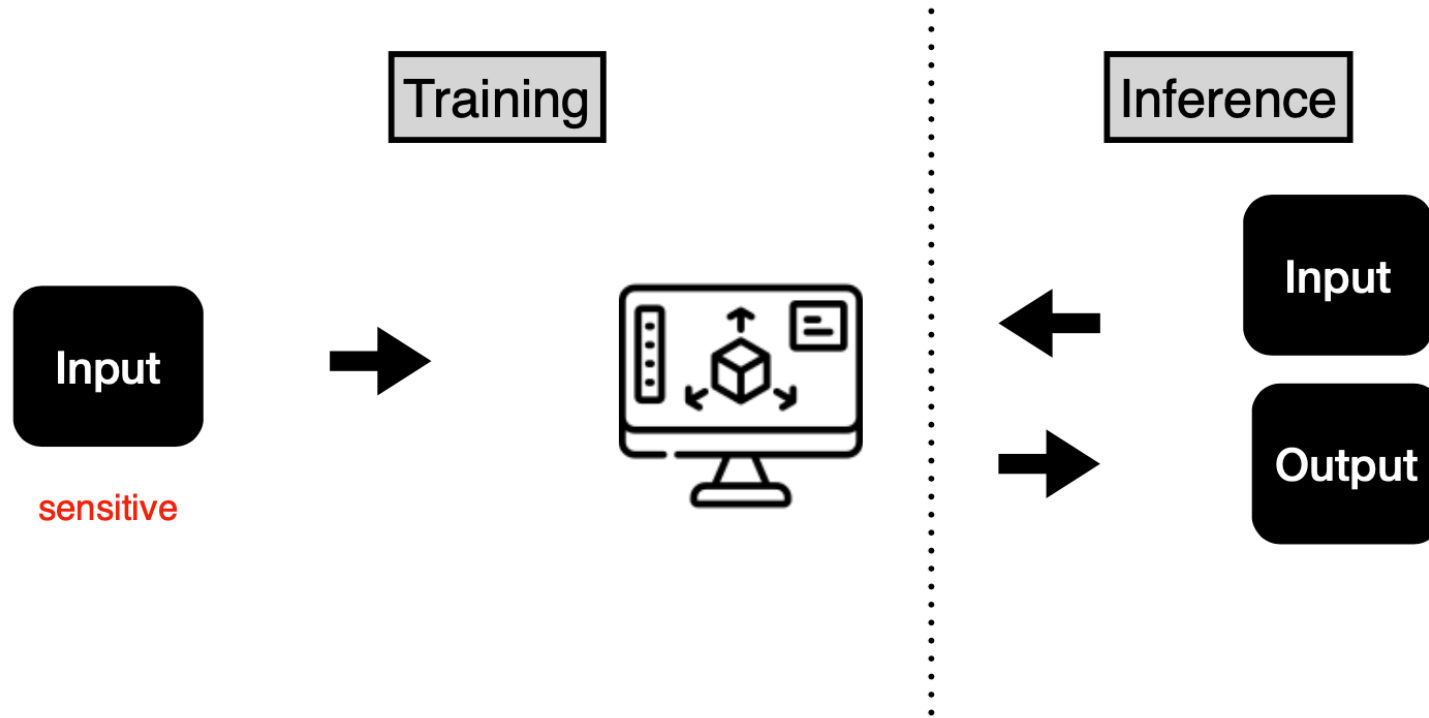
breakfast
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Privacy



- Data privacy is a central issue to training and testing AI models, especially ones that train and infer on sensitive data.

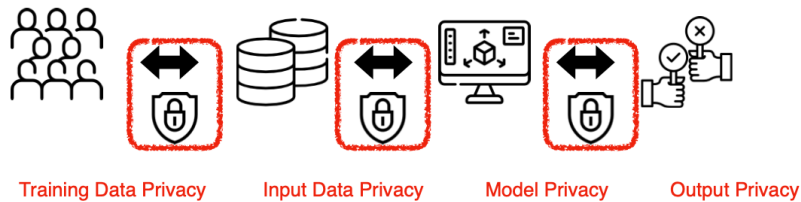
Privacy Setting in AI/ML



We can gain useful insight about the population without knowing about individuals.

Privacy - Preserving Machine Learning

- Privacy-preserving machine learning (PPML) is a set of techniques and practices that safeguard sensitive data during training and deployment of AI models



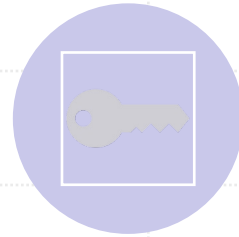
Privacy-Preserving Techniques



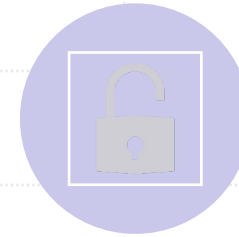
DATA
ANONYMIZATION



DIFFERENTIAL
PRIVACY



HOMOMORPHIC
ENCRYPTION



SECURE MULTI-
PARTY
COMPUTATION



FEDERATED
LEARNING

Data Anonymization

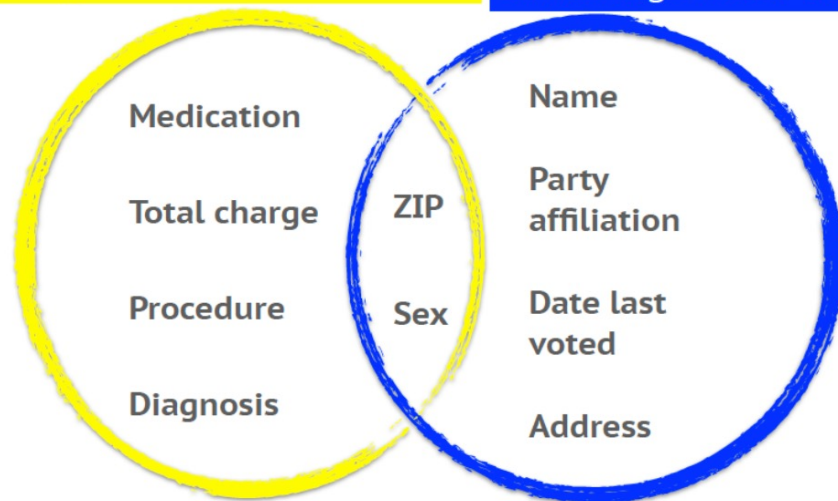
Data anonymization is a process of modifying data in a way that eliminates connections to specific individuals.

Name	Sex	Party	Date Last Voted	Address	Zip
Gov. Sam Thomas	M	R	...	...	12345
Lt. Gov. Angie Stevenson	F	R	...	...	12354
Sen. Paul Childs	M	D	...	...	12346
Sen. Lisa Wells	F	D	...	...	12345
Cong. Tim Allen	M	R	...	...	12355
Cong. Rose Smith	F	D	...	...	12345

[Sweeny 02]

Group Insurance Commission

Cambridge Voter list



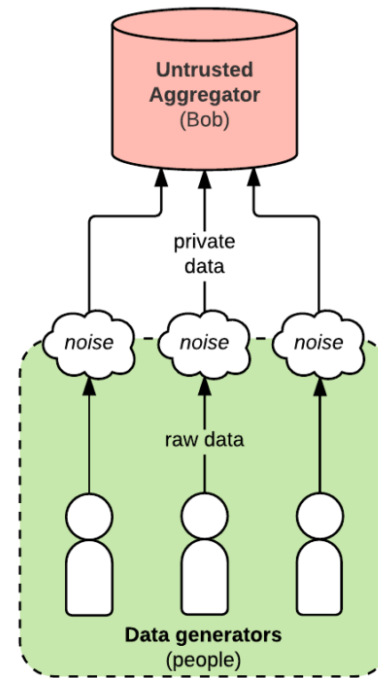
Ex. A male living in zip code 12345 was diagnosed with lung cancer. Who could it be?

Of the six people listed, three are men but only one lives within that zip code.

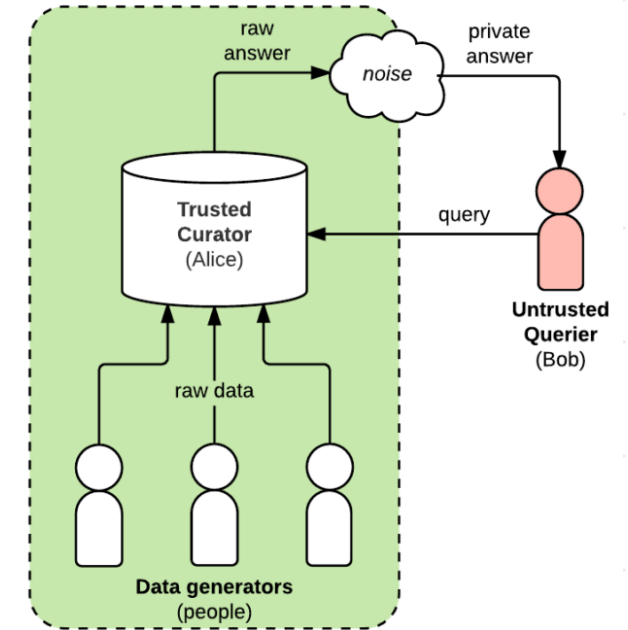
It must be Governor Sam Thomas!

Differential Privacy

- Differential privacy is a framework designed to ensure the privacy of individuals in a dataset. Noise is added to the dataset which makes it difficult for attackers to discern information that is specific to any individual.



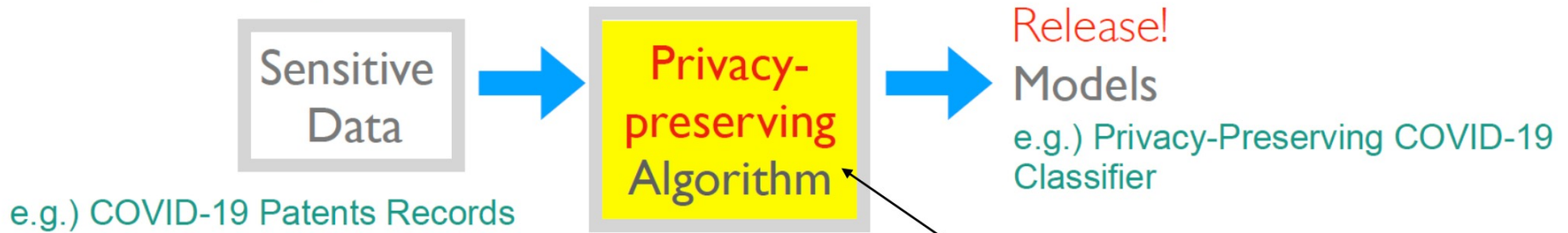
Local privacy



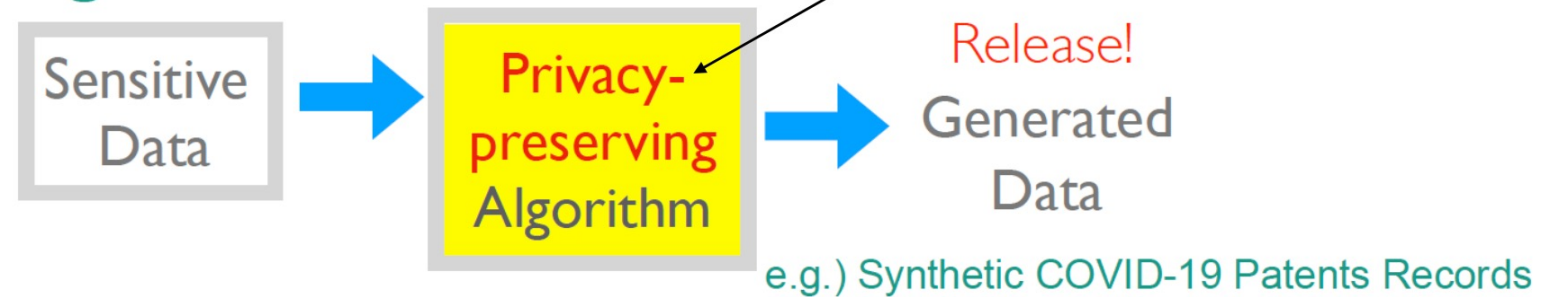
Global privacy

Privacy Settings: Single Data Source

1 Model Sharing



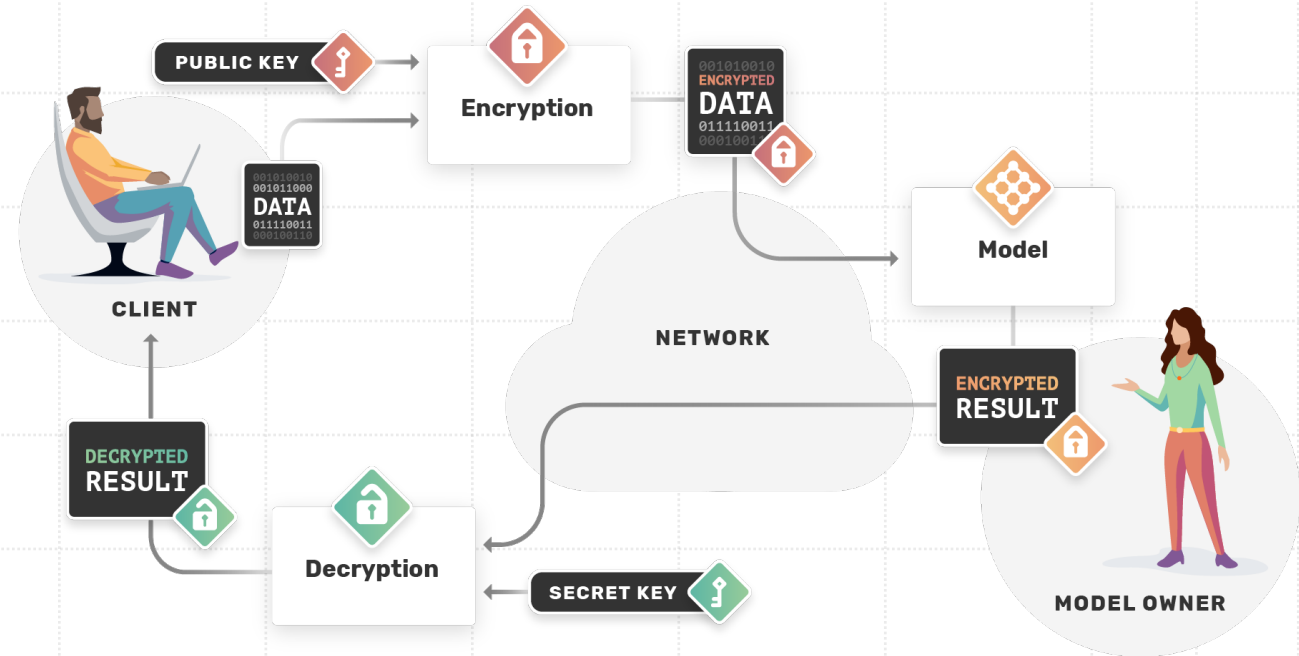
2 Data Sharing



Differential Privacy

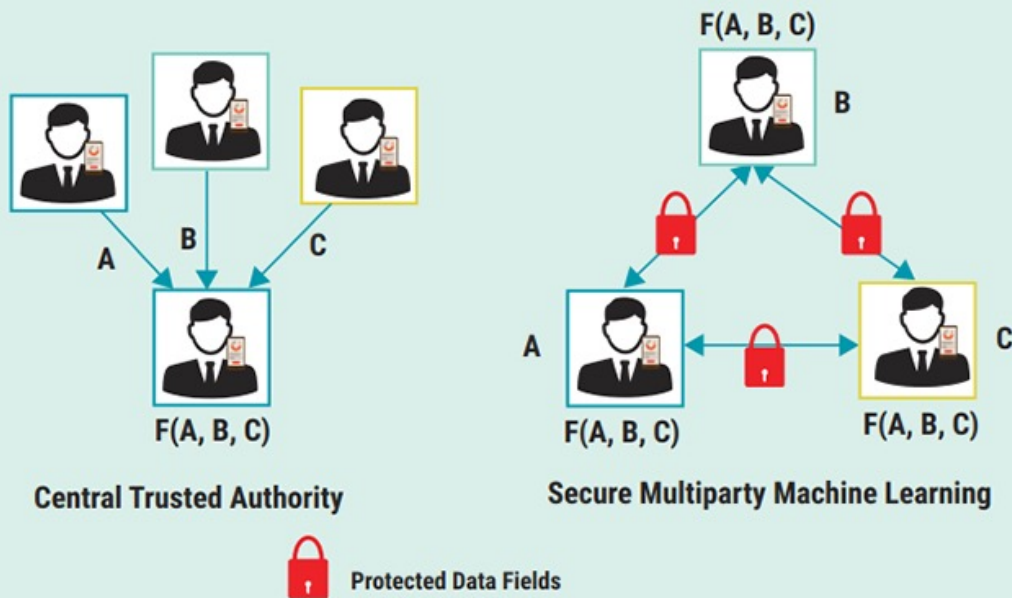
Homomorphic Encryption

- Homomorphic encryption is conversion of data into a coded format that still allows it to be manipulated like original data without compromising encryption.



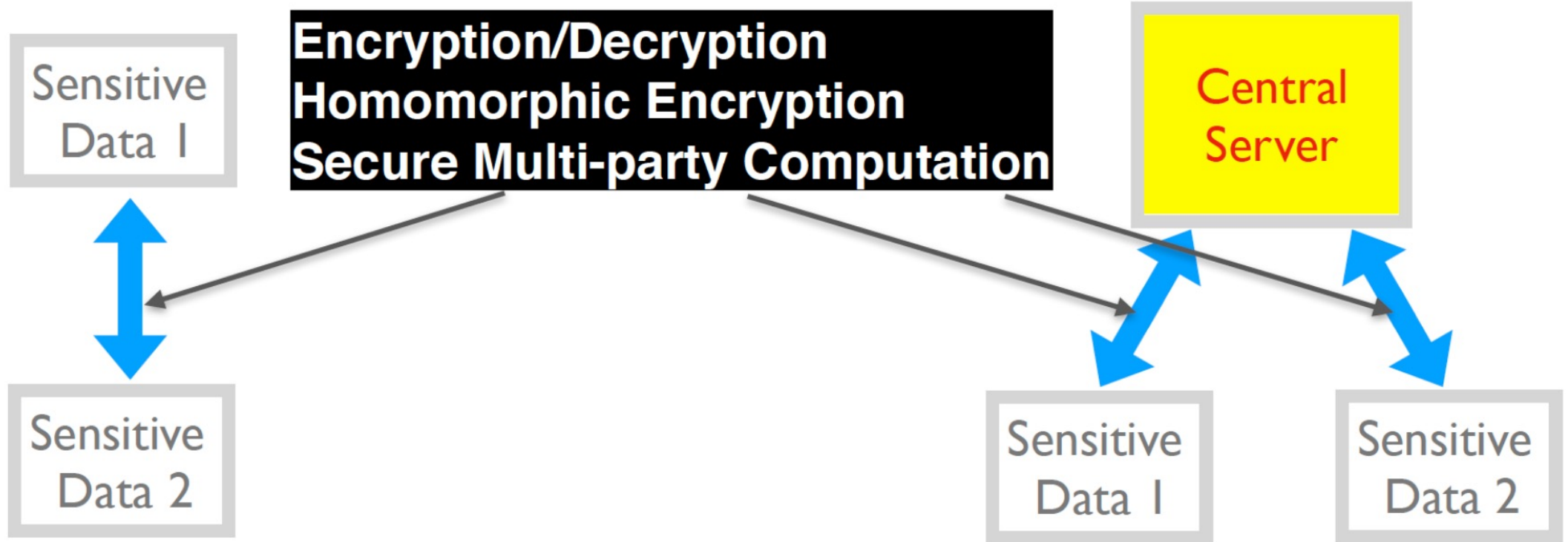
Secure Multi-party Computation

Figure 4—Participants Collaborate on Computation



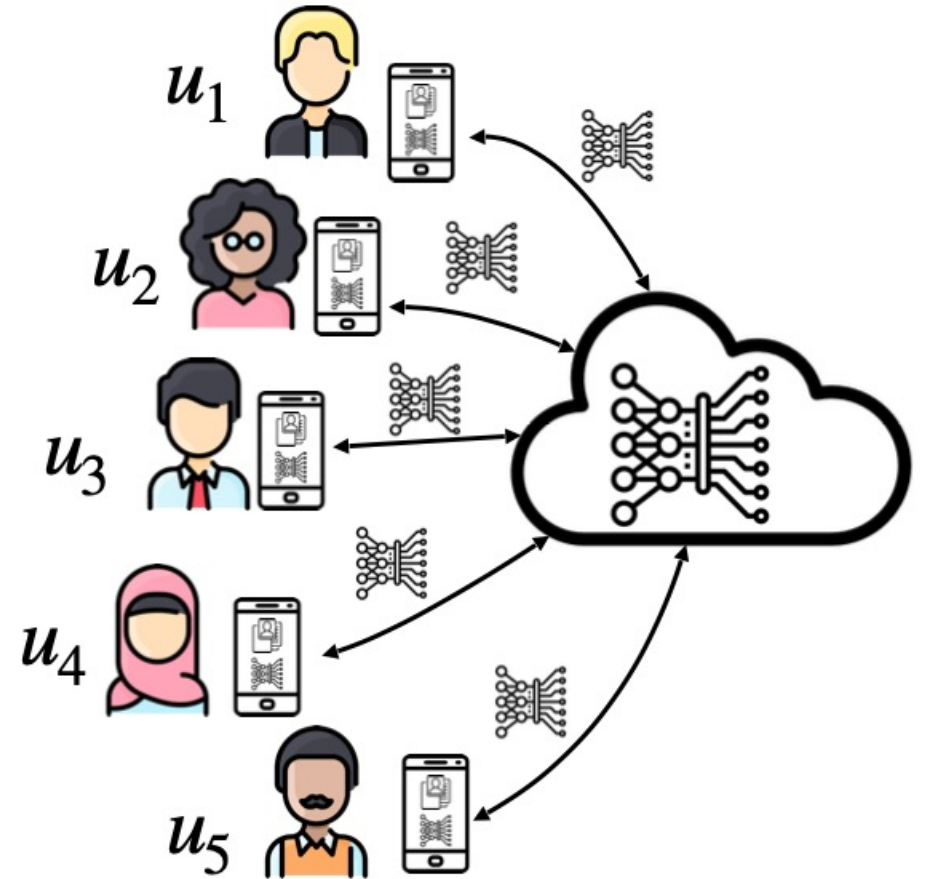
- Secure multi-party computations is a technique that allows multiple parties to collectively perform computations on their combined data while ensuring the privacy of individual information.

Privacy Settings: Multiple Data Sources



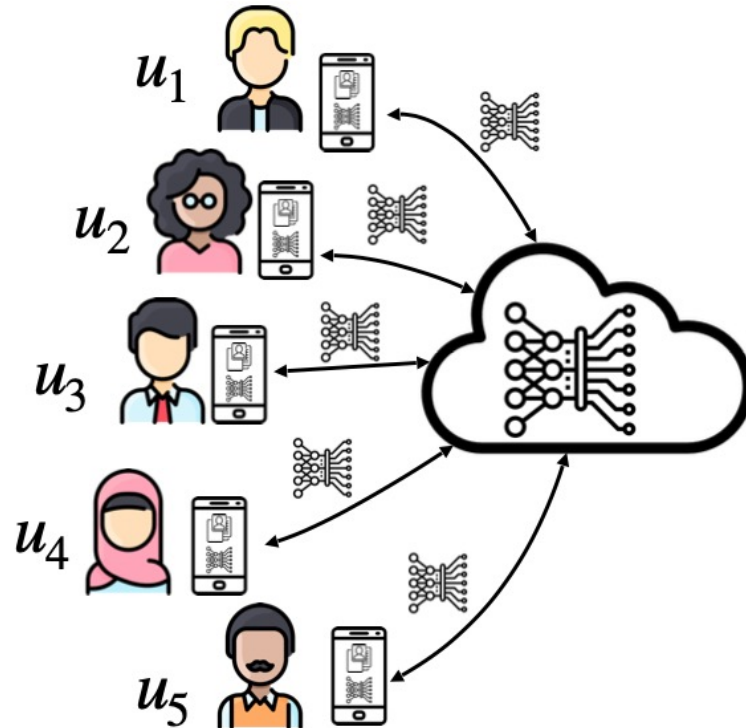
Federated Learning

- Federated learning is a machine learning setting where multiple entities (clients) collaborate in solving a problem, under the coordination of a central server or service provider.



Federated Learning

Data is generated locally and remains decentralized. Each client stores its own data and cannot read the data of other clients.



A central server/service coordinates training, but never sees raw data.



Thank You

Please send us your questions at:

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