

Offer #2024-07086

Privacy on-demand and Security preserving Federated Generative Networks or Models

Contract type: Fixed-term contract

Renewable contract: Yes

Level of qualifications required: Master's or equivalent

Fonction: Internship Research

About the research centre or Inria department

The Inria centre at Université Côte d'Azur includes 37 research teams and 8 support services. The centre's staff (about 500 people) is made up of scientists of different nationalities, engineers, technicians and administrative staff. The teams are mainly located on the university campuses of Sophia Antipolis and Nice as well as Montpellier, in close collaboration with research and higher education laboratories and establishments (Université Côte d'Azur, CNRS, INRAE, INSERM ...), but also with the regiona economic players.

With a presence in the fields of computational neuroscience and biology, data science and modeling, software engineering and certification, as well as collaborative robotics, the Inria Centre at Université Côte d'Azur is a major player in terms of scientific excellence through its results and collaborations at both European and international levels.

Context

Teams and supervision

· INRIA: COATI (Frédéric Giroire, Chuan Xu), EPIONE (Marco Lorenzi)

· NOKIA: Bell Labs Core Research

Assignment

Future sixth-generation (6G) networks will be highly heterogeneous, with the massive development of mobile edge computing inside networks. Furthermore, 6G is expected to support dynamic network environments and provide diversified intelligent services with stringent Quality of Service (QoS) requirements. Various new intelligent applications and services will emerge (including augmented reality (AR), wireless machine interaction, smart city, etc) and will enable tactile communications and In-ternet of everything (IoE). This will challenge wireless networks in the dimensions of delay, energy consumption, interaction, reliability, and degree of intelligence and knowledge, but also in the dimension of information and data sharing. In turn, 6G networks will be expected about leveraging data at the next step of the new communication system generation. First of all, they will generate large amounts of data much more data than 5G networks: multiple sources as Core, Radio Access Network, OAM, User Equipments (UEs) but also as private and/or personal devices/machines massively con- nected, datagenerator applications as sensing, localization, context-awareness services etc. Besides, unlike today's networks where traffic is almost entirely centralized, most 6G traffic will remain localized and highly distributed. The communication system will not only provide the bits reliably, but more importantly will provide the intelligent data processing through connectivity and resources computing in the devices, the edge, and the cloud in the network. For this, with Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML), machines will bring to networks the necessary intelligence very close to the place of action and decision-making and will also make data sharing possible.

Reliable and efficient transmission, data privacy and security are great challenges in data sharing. Specially for 5G advanced and 6G networks data is distributed with the wide deployment of various connected Internet of Thing (IoT) devices, and are generated from many distributed network nodes, e.g., end users, small Base Stations or Distributed Units and the network edge. Also, how to col-lect/share efficiently data from multiple sources (e.g., sensors or device) up to AI/ML-based Network applications/services of Orchestration and Automation Layer (network management system) in Edge? The models shall be trained, updated regularly and operate in real-time.

Recently, generative models have been demonstrated playing a key role in data sharing while preserving privacy and security. They are able to generate synthetic data which distribution is similar to the original data one. So, instead of sending original data, many applications (medical or financial) use them to transfer data. Generative models are shown be useful in many scenarios such as health and financial applications [VSV+22]. However, the highly distributed architecture in 5G advanced/6G motivates the

need for distributed, multi-agent learning for building generative models located at given anchor points of data collection (Edge server or Central Units) inside the RAN/Edge.

Challenges and objectives

We aim to design a communication-efficient and privacy-preserving on demand framework such that the local agents inside RAN/Edge cooperatively generate a synthetic dataset which represents well the global data distribution for model utility. To this end, one can train a generative adversarial network in a federated way [AMR+20], where the agents and the server alternatively minimize the loss function of the discriminator and the generator. However, deep generative models have a tendency to memorize the training examples which may leak private information [HMDC19, CYZF20]. While, applying the traditional privacy-preserving defense such as differential privacy mechanism [Dwo06] will degrade the generative model's utility and thus influences the synthetic data quality. Moreover, the training requires 500-10000 communication rounds in practice for convergence (see [KMA+21, Table 2]) which is expensive for communication cost. Recently, there is another work [ZCL+22] where the server makes uses of all the local trained models to train a generator, which minimizes the communication cost to only one round. However, transferring these local models are extremely dangerous as they can be used to infer the private information on the dataset of devices [FJR15, YGFJ18]. Alternatively, instead of transferring the models as the previous work proposed, the devices can transfer directly the distilled synthetic data which are computed locally [ZPM+20]. However, the quality of the assembled synthetic dataset degrades especially when some agents have just few training samples.

We will first compare the above-mentioned existing methods for synthetic dataset generation, in terms of their trade-offs on model accuracy, data similarity, communication cost, model compression and privacy. Then, to expose their privacy vulnerability, we will design computational-efficient attacks, for both passive and active adversary cases. Finally, we will design a framework with better trade-off for the task.

The project is part of a larger collaborative project with Nokia Bell labs (Défi LearnNet). A PhD grant is funded as part of the global project as well as this internship. This internship can thus be followed by a PhD for a motivated student.

Main activities

Research

Skills

The candidate should have a solid mathematical background, good programming skills and previous experience with PyTorch or TensorFlow. He/She should also be knowledgeable on machine learning, especially generative neural networks, and have good analytical skills. We expect the candidate to be fluent in English.

Benefits package

- · Subsidized meals
- Partial reimbursement of public transport costs
- Leave: 7 weeks of annual leave + 10 extra days off due to RTT (statutory reduction in working hours)
 + possibility of exceptional leave (sick children, moving home, etc.)
- Possibility of teleworking (after 6 months of employment) and flexible organization of working hours
- Professional equipment available (videoconferencing, loan of computer equipment, etc.)
- Social, cultural and sports events and activities
- Access to vocational training
- · Social security coverage

General Information

- Theme/Domain: Networks and Telecommunications System & Networks (BAP E)
- Town/city: Sophia Antipolis
- Inria Center : <u>Centre Inria d'Université Côte d'Azur</u>
 Starting date : 2024-03-01
- Starting date: 2024-03-01
 Duration of contract: 6 months
 Deadline to apply: 2024-06-26

Contacts

- Inria Team : COATI
- Recruiter:
 - Xu Chuan / chuan.xu@inria.fr

About Inria

Inria is the French national research institute dedicated to digital science and technology. It employs 2,600 people. Its 200 agile project teams, generally run jointly with academic partners, include more

than 3,500 scientists and engineers working to meet the challenges of digital technology, often at the interface with other disciplines. The Institute also employs numerous talents in over forty different professions. 900 research support staff contribute to the preparation and development of scientific and entrepreneurial projects that have a worldwide impact.

The keys to success

There you can provide a "broad outline" of the collaborator you are looking for what you consider to be necessary and sufficient, and which may combine:

- · tastes and appetencies,
- area of excellence,
- personality or character traits,
- cross-disciplinary knowledge and expertise...

This section enables the more formal list of skills to be completed and 'lightened' (reduced):

- "Essential qualities in order to fulfil this assignment are feeling at ease in an environment of scientific dynamics and wanting to learn and listen."
- " Passionate about innovation, with expertise in Ruby on Rails development and strong influencing skills. A thesis in the field of **** is a real asset."

Warning: you must enter your e-mail address in order to save your application to Inria. Applications must be submitted online on the Inria website. Processing of applications sent from other channels is not guaranteed.

Instruction to apply

Defence Security:

This position is likely to be situated in a restricted area (ZRR), as defined in Decree No. 2011-1425 relating to the protection of national scientific and technical potential (PPST). Authorisation to enter an area is granted by the director of the unit, following a favourable Ministerial decision, as defined in the decree of 3 July 2012 relating to the PPST. An unfavourable Ministerial decision in respect of a position situated in a ZRR would result in the cancellation of the appointment.

Recruitment Policy:

As part of its diversity policy, all Inria positions are accessible to people with disabilities.