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Kwangjo Kim Harry Chandra Tanuwidjaja

# Privacy-Preserving Deep Learning A Comprehensive Survey



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# Privacy-Preserving Deep Learning

A Comprehensive Survey



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### Preface

This monograph aims to give a survey on the state of the art of Privacy-Preserving Deep Learning (PPDL), which is considered to be one of the emerging technologies by combining classical privacy-preserving and cryptographic protocols with deep learning in a systematic way.

Google and Microsoft announced a big investment in PPDL in the early 2019, followed by the announcement of "Private Join and Compute", an open-source PPDL tools that is based on Secure Multi-Party Computation (Secure MPC) and Homomorphic Encryption (HE) on June 2019 by Google. One of the main issues in PPDL is about its applicability, e.g., to understand the gap between the theory and practice exists. In order to solve this, there are many advances relying on the classical privacy-preserving method (HE, secure MPC, differential privacy, secure enclaves, and its hybrid) and together with deep learning. The basic architecture of PPDL is to build a cloud framework that enables collaborative learning while keeping the training data on the client device. After the model is fully trained, the privacy during the sensitive data exchange or storage must be strictly preserved and the overall framework must be feasible for the real applications.

This monograph plans to provide the fundamental understandings for privacy preserving and deep learning, followed by comprehensive overview of the state of the art of PPDL methods, suggesting the pros and cons of each method, and introducing the recent advances of the federated learning and split learning-based PPDL called as Privacy-Preserving Federated Learning (PPFL). In addition, this monograph gives a guideline to general people and students, and practitioners who are interested to know about PPDL and also helping early-stage researcher who wants to explore PPDL area. We hope that the early-stage researchers can grasp the basic theory of PPDL, understand the pros and cons of current PPDL and PPFL methods, addressing the gap between theory and practice in the most recent approach, so that they can propose their own method later.

Daejeon, Korea (Republic of) March 2021 Kwangjo Kim Harry Chandra Tanuwidjaja

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