

Faster Privacy Accounting via Evolving Discretization



Badih
Ghazi



Pritish
Kamath



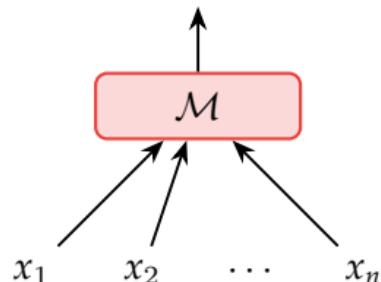
Ravi
Kumar



Pasin
Manurangsi

Google Research
Mountain View

Differential Privacy

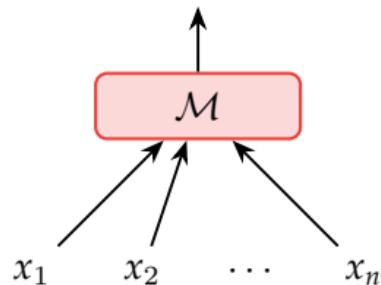


[Dwork et al. '06]

\mathcal{M} satisfies (ε, δ) -differential privacy if for all *neighboring* X, X' , and all outcome events S ,

$$\Pr[\mathcal{M}(X) \in S] \leq e^\varepsilon \cdot \Pr[\mathcal{M}(X') \in S] + \delta$$

Differential Privacy



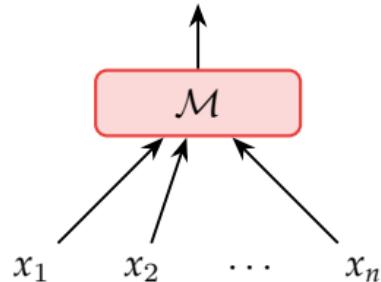
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Example (DP-SGD): SGD with Gaussian noise added to each mini-batch gradient.
(Self-compositions of subsampled Gaussian mechanism.)

Differential Privacy



[Dwork et al. '06]

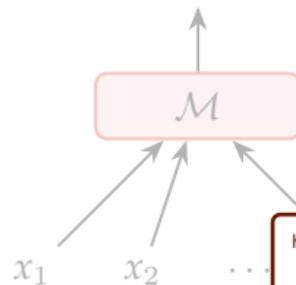
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Privacy Accounting: Given \mathcal{M} and ε , compute δ such that \mathcal{M} satisfies (ε, δ) -DP.
(Useful for computing parameters underlying \mathcal{M} , e.g. noise scale in DP-SGD.)

Differential Privacy

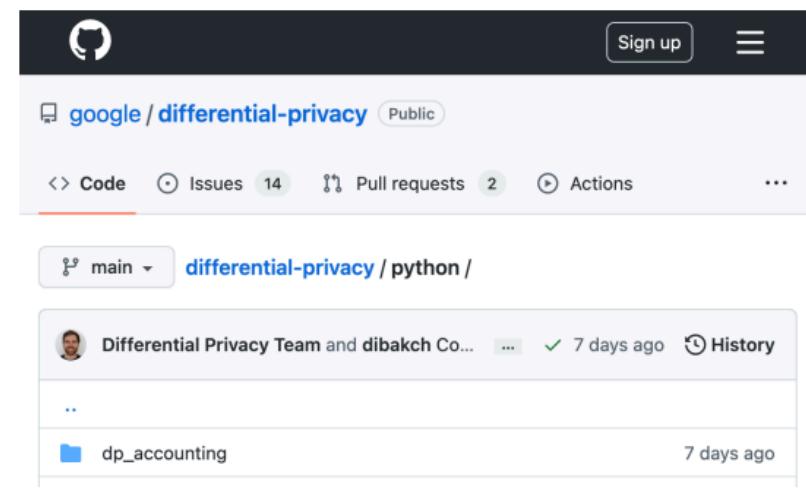


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M satisfies (ϵ, δ) -differential privacy if for all neighboring X, X' , and all outcome events S ,

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https://github.com/google/differential-privacy/tree/main/python/dp_accounting



Example (DP-SGD)

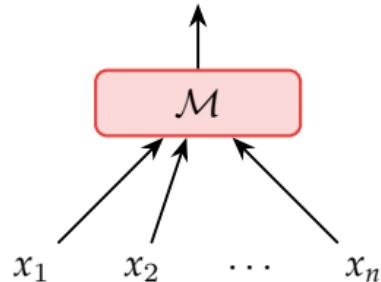
Privacy Accounting

(Using

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(Useful for computing parameters underlying \mathcal{M} , e.g. noise scale in DP-SGD.)

Desiderata:

- δ value close to optimal value $\delta_{\mathcal{M}}(\varepsilon)$
- Fast computation

Accounting using Privacy Random Variables (PRVs)

$\text{PRV}_{(P,Q)} := \text{ distributed as } \log \frac{P(\omega)}{Q(\omega)} \text{ for } \omega \sim P.$

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PRV Accounting Approach:

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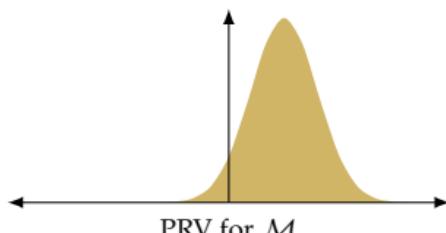
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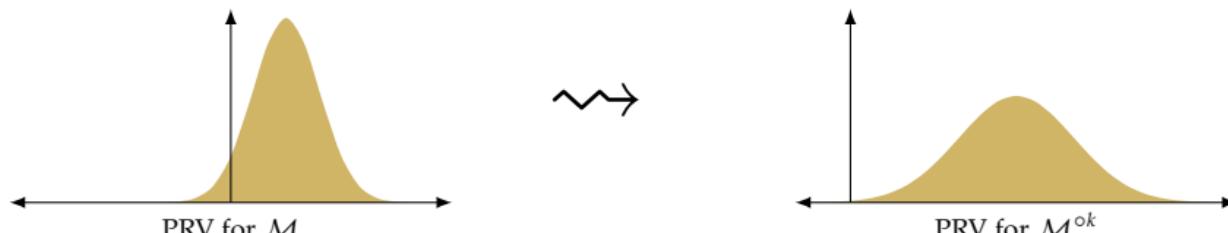
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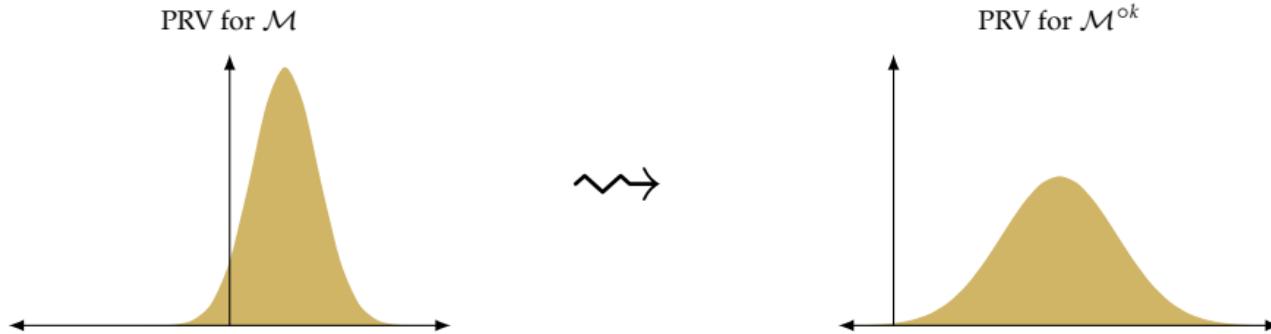
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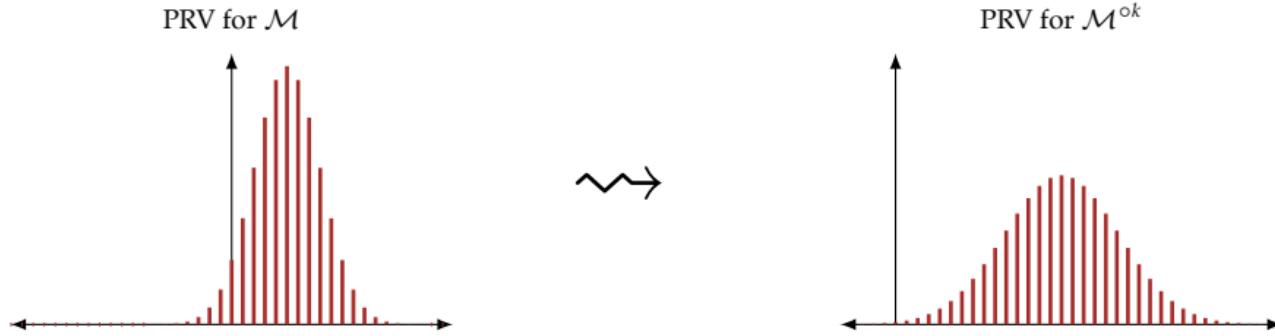
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Discretization of PRVs



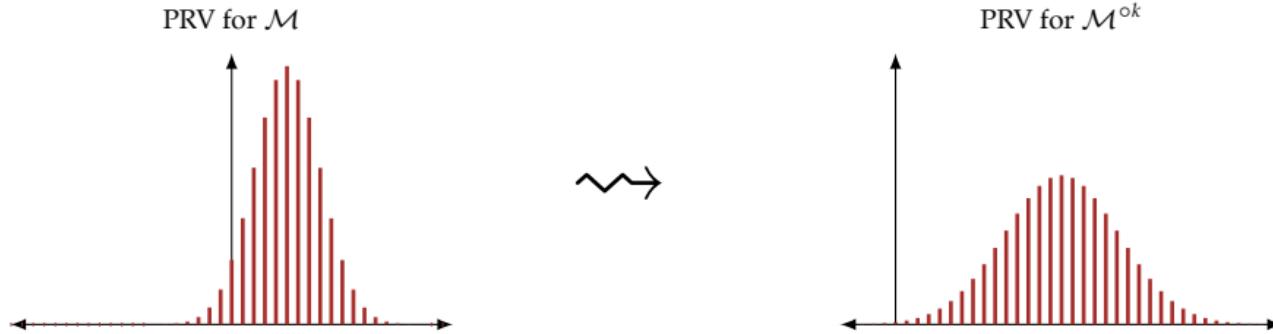
Discretization of PRVs



To make PRV approach practical:

- ▶ Discretize into buckets [Meiser-Mohammadi '18]

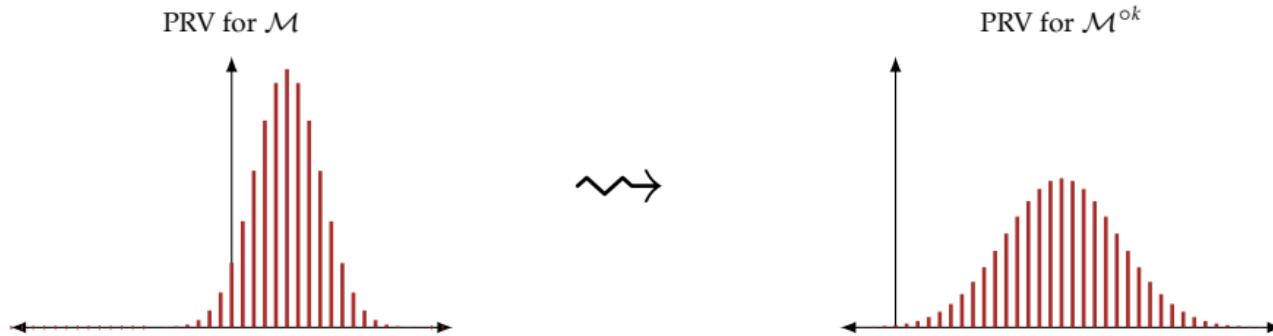
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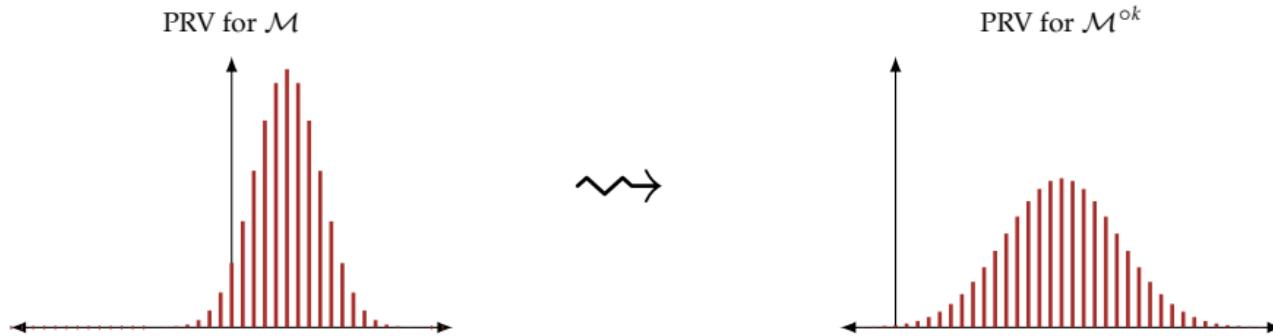
- ▶ Discretize into buckets [Meiser-Mohammadi '18]
- ▶ Nearly linear-time composition using Fast Fourier Transform [Koskela et al '20]

Discretization of PRVs



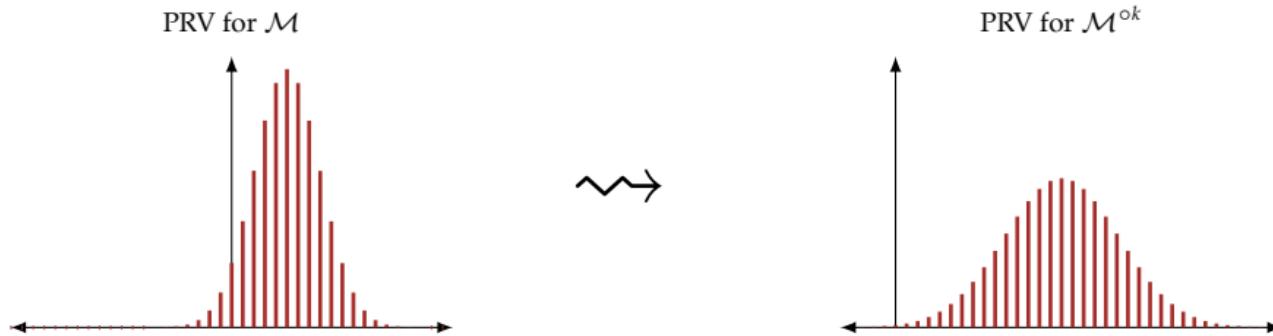
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[Koskela et al. '21]	$\tilde{O}(k^{1.5})$	$\tilde{O}(k^{2.5})$

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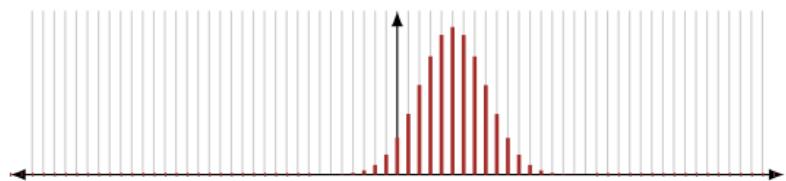
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This work	$\log^{O(1)}(k)$	$\tilde{O}(k)$

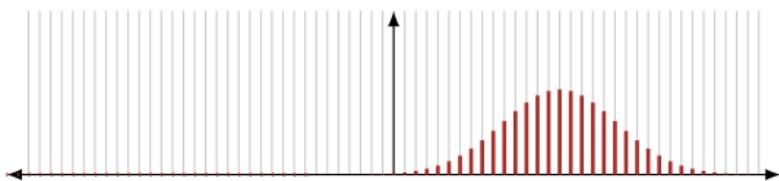
Evolving Discretization Approach

Discretized PRV for \mathcal{M}



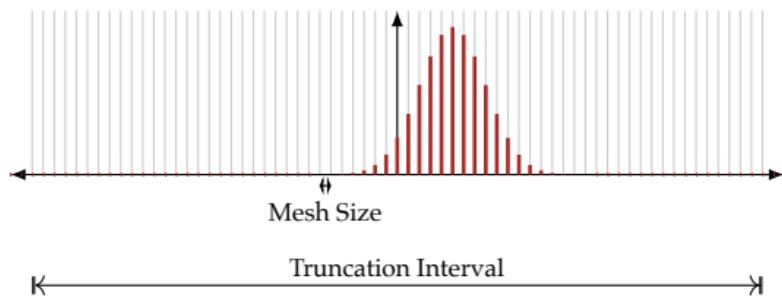
k -fold
compose
 \rightsquigarrow

Discretized PRV for $\mathcal{M}^{\circ k}$



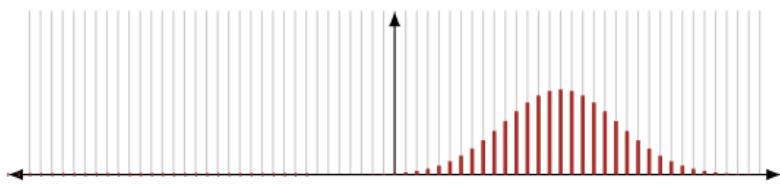
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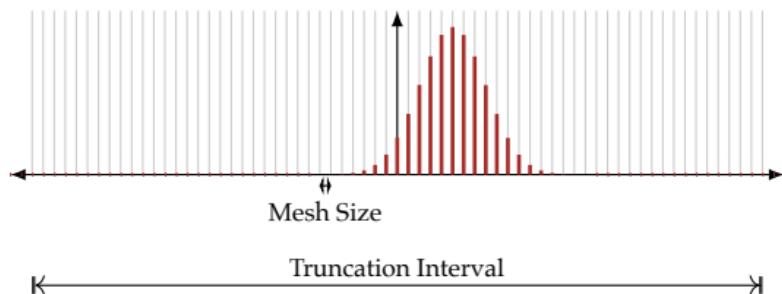
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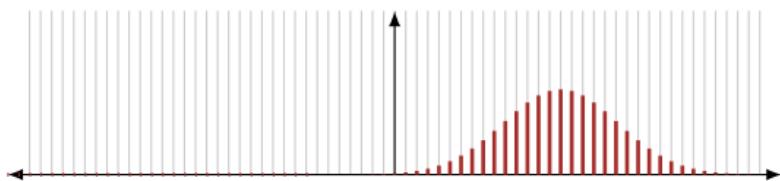
Evolving Discretization Approach

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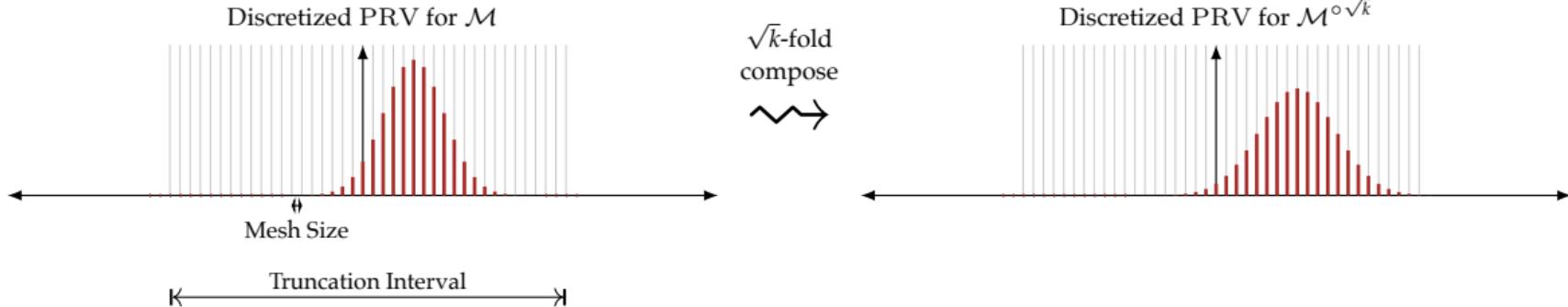
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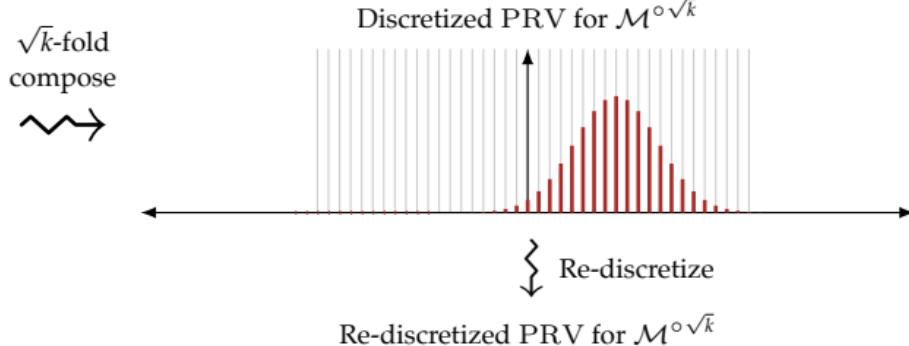
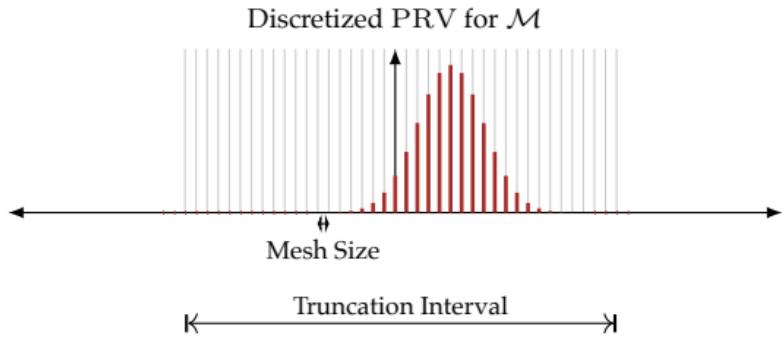
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Evolving Discretization Approach



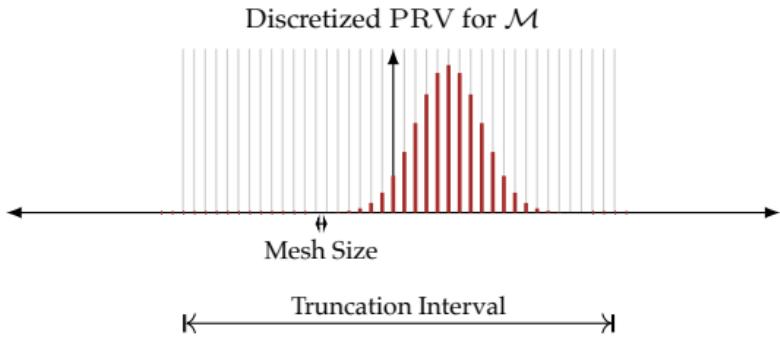
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Evolving Discretization Approach

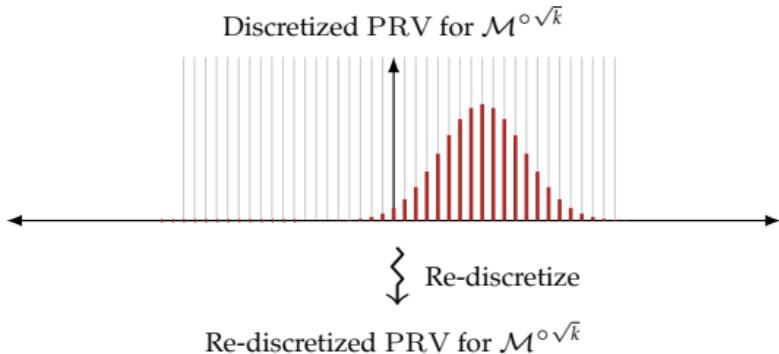


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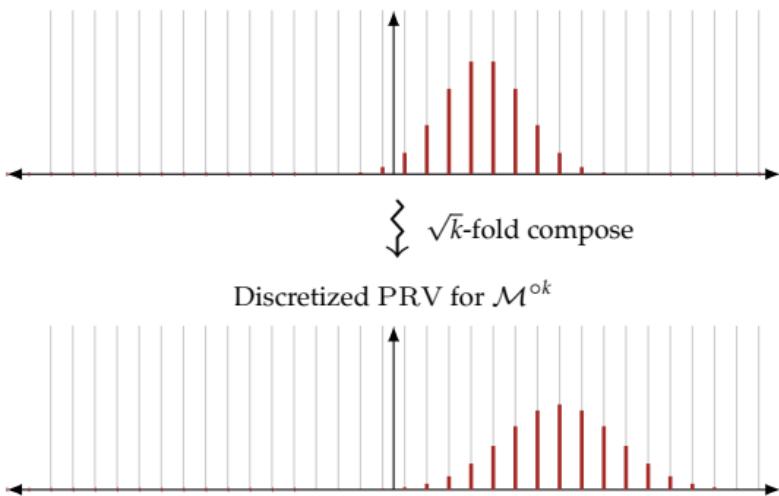
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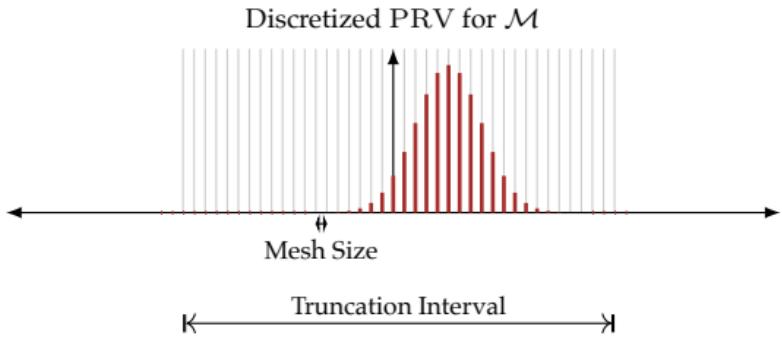
\sqrt{k} -fold
compose
~~~



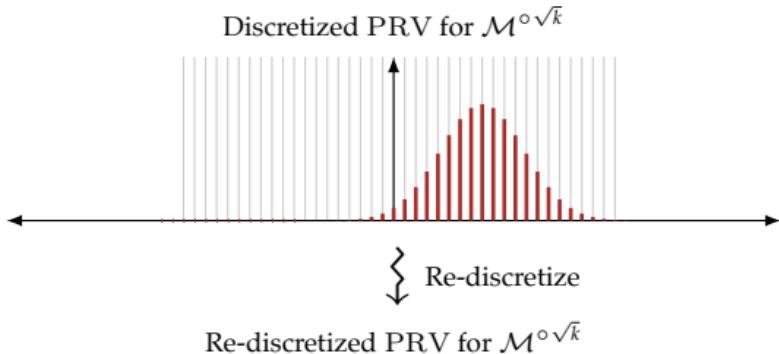
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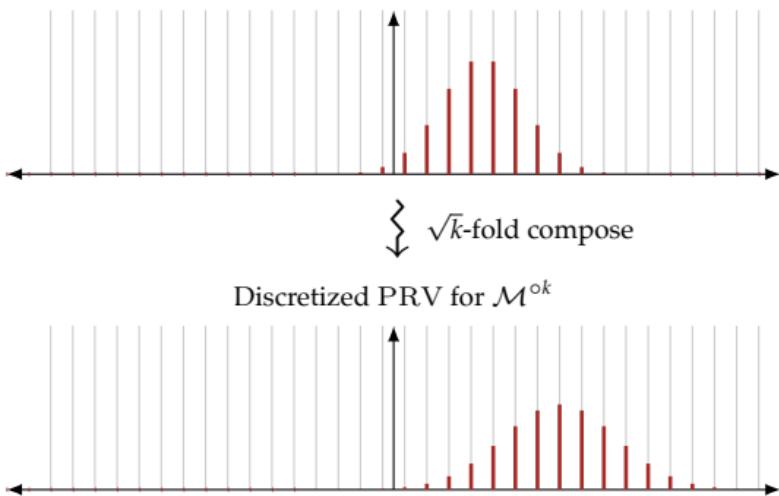


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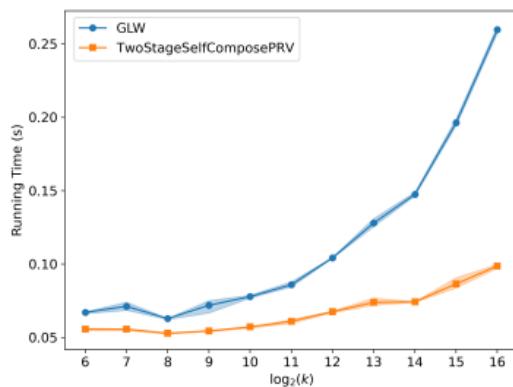
Recursively with $O(\log k)$ stages, the running time is $\log^{O(1)}(k)$.



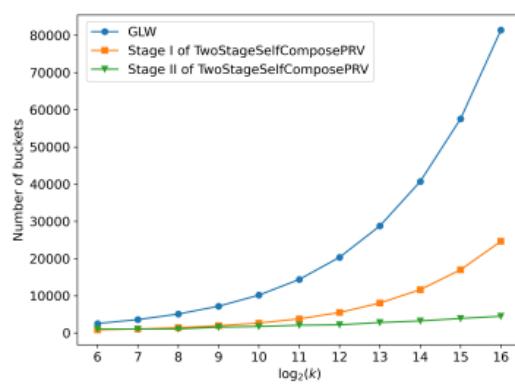
Evaluation of Two-Stage Algorithm

DP-SGD application : Compositions of Poisson subsampled Gaussian mechanism

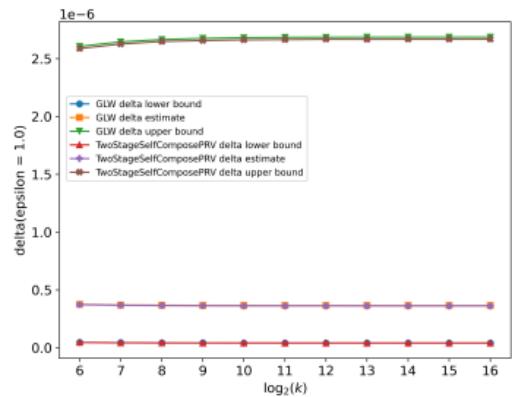
Comparison against [Gopi et al. '21]



Running Times



Number of Buckets



Delta Estimates

Summary & Future Directions

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Thanks!