Secure Distributed Coded Computations for IoT

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Distributed Learning in Mobile Internet-of-Things

• Coded computation algorithms have been proposed to securely distribute matrix operations to worker devices but have yet to be adapted for mobile platforms beyond theoretical means.

U We study existing distribution schemes from an operational complexity and security viewpoint in several mobile IoT networks, identifying performance bottlenecks regarding communication and computation costs.

U We propose new, scalable algorithms optimized to handle the unique constraints of mobile IoT.





Challenges

- Adapting computationally heavy cryptographic solutions for mobile IoT with limited or shared resources.
- Preservation of data privacy in potentially untrustworthy networks.
- Optimizing matrix multiplication energy efficiency for hardware with limited computing resources and smaller battery capacities.
- Scalability for heterogeneous mobile IoT devices.

Scientific Impacts

- Data such as images, audio, and text can be represented as matrices to facilitate efficient computation, especially in the domains of distributed machine learning, computer vision, and signal processing.
- Secure distributed matrix multiplication (SDMM) can provide information theoretic security across a scalable and heterogenous IoT network.

Approaches

Offloading Computational Burden to Third-Party Services vs. Shared Computational Burden in the Mobile IoT Through Coded Computation

but difficult to scale and have full knowledge of user data, making them lucrative targets of multiple



data shared in mobile IoT networks

Include curriculum development, outreaching to K-12 students

Improve mobile applications through safer, faster, energy-efficient mobile computing

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