







# **Secure MLaaS with Temper: Trusted and Efficient Model Partitioning and Enclave Reuse**

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# Background

DNN is widely-used in many applications





Face recognition

Autonomous driving



Voice recognition



Smart Assistant

- Machine Learning as a Service (MLaaS) becomes popular
  - Accessibility: simplified and user-friendly interfaces
  - Rapid Prototyping and Development
  - Scalability, Flexibility and Reduced Costs
  - Integration and Compatibility with Existing Workflows

## Security Issues





Data Breaches

Data Privacy

Cyber-attacks Adversarial Attacks



Secure Runtime

Untrusted Service Provider Malicious Tenants



Data Isolation

Where the solve these issues?

Regulatory Compliance

> gdpr Hipaa



Data Visibility

## Solutions

- Trusted Execution Environment (TEE) oriented approaches
- Cryptography oriented approaches

APPROACH	SECURITY LEVEL	EFFICIENCY	LIMITATIONS
TEE	System	Relatively High	Hardware Side-channels
Cryptography <ul> <li>HE</li> <li>MPC</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul>	Cryptographic	Low	Accuracy Computation Communication

**We focus on TEE-based MLaaS !** 

## Intel SGX

- Enclave: a hardware-protected memory region
- Provide attestation for code and data inside the enclave
- Obstruct OS-level and physical attackers
- High accessibility: Azure, Alibaba Cloud, etc.



Hardware

### **Secure MLaaS**

Integrate runtime with Intel SGX SDK

Start and load the model weights into the enclave

Grify the runtime by attestation after initialization

Receive user requests and make inferences



### Goals

Not sacrificing the security
 Unchanged accuracy
 Comparable efficiency and scalability



# Challenges

#### ( Why is TEE-based MLaaS slow?



Performance breakdown of baseline secure MLaaS

- Enclave initialization
  - Attestation
- Model Loading
  - Load model weights
- <u>Secure Paging</u>
  - Performance degradation due to limited EPC size



#### **Approaches**

**P** Enclave reuse for enclave initialization and model loading

**Model partitioning** for secure paging



- Long running enclave
  - Leader-Worker topology
  - Preloaded model weights

No Model Loading and Scalability

Pow to solve the security issues?
e.g. attestation for enclaves, data interference, data residual



- Traditional attestation
  - One report for one user
  - One report for one enclave



### **Prepart validation happens without the enclave**

#### Can we verify a pre-generated report?

- Traditional attestation
  - One report for one user
  - One report for one enclave



### **Prepart validation happens without the enclave**

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### **Prepart validation happens without the enclave**

<sup>(C)</sup> Can we verify a pre-generated report?

- Report reuse
  - One report for all users
  - One report for all enclaves



#### No more enclave initialization

- Report reuse
  - One report for all users
  - One report for all enclaves



#### No more enclave initialization

- Report reuse
  - One report for all users
  - One report for all enclaves



#### (a) No more enclave initialization

• NN models are stateless

Security

- Models are read-only for inferences
- Data streams flow with deterministic sizes and at fixed time



# Model Partitioning

How to get the optimal runtime efficiency?





#### Alleviate the secure paging

Partition the model to fit in the limited EPC size

#### **Acceptable communication cost**

Replace model loading with inter-enclave communication

### Model Partitioning

#### **Optimization Goals**

Is it worth to have some secure paging cost to avoid large communication overheads?

$$\min\left\{n \times \max_{i} \{t_{\text{comp},i}, t_{\text{comm},i}\}\right\} \quad \leftarrow \text{high-throughput}$$
$$\min\left\{\sum_{i} t_{\text{comp},i} + t_{\text{comm},i}\right\} \quad \leftarrow \text{low-latency}$$

*t<sub>comp</sub>*: Computation costs <-- Memory consumption *t<sub>comm</sub>*: Communication costs <-- Data Size

#### **Basic units**

- Fusing small operators
- Split large operators

#### Sind the best partition, and do it faster



# Model Partitioning

Latency Estimation Model

Get all possible costs

- Computation cost
  - Memory ballooning for latency with secure paging
  - Normal execution for latency without secure paging
- Communication cost
- Solving Optimized Partitioning

Solution Not so slow, compared to latency estimation

- Partition (10 to 100) units to (1 to n) enclaves
- Exhaustive search

## Evaluation



#### Implementation

Intel SGX v2.9

Fortanix Rust enclave development platform (EDP) TVM v0.7 for ML models



#### Platform

4 servers Intel Core i7-9700 CPU

1 Gbps Ethernet



#### **Experiment Setup**

ImageNet

MobileNetV1, ResNet18/50/152, VGG19, InceptionV3, and DenseNet201



Baselines: runtime optimization and careful memory management





• Comparison when optimizing for low-latency

10 × speedup against TenosrSCONE
 4.9 × speedup against Myelin
 2.2 × speedup against Lasagna
 2.1 × slowdown for the untrusted



# Throughput

- Throughput using batch sizes 1, 4, and 16
  - 3 1.8 ×, 2.1 ×, and 1.2 × higher throughput over Lasagna with batch size 1, 4, and 16
  - Increasing batch sizes will not always result in throughput improvements, because larger batch sizes incur more secure paging



## Attestation and Communication

Attestation (msec)	Server	User	Total
Standard	462.43	111.25	573.68
TEMPER	30.48	112.97	143.45

Report generation inside the enclave takes close to half a second
 4 × faster on overall performance

Model	TEMPER(img/sec/server)	DNN-Partition (img/sec/server)
MobileNetV1	41.57	41.53
ResNet18	23.96	15.37
ResNet50	9.41	2.47
ResNet152	1.89	2.67
VGG19	0.60	0.39
InceptionV3	4.39	1.06
DenseNet201	4.62	2.74

\* DNN-Partition assumes a heterogeneous system with many accelerators and CPUs

## Partitioning Strategies

(\*) The effect of appropriate secure paging instead of strict partition size

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}^{\ensuremath{\wp}}}$  It is necessary to allow secure paging sometimes

## Conclusion

In-depth analysis on TEE-based secure MLaaS designs and identify three key performance inefficiencies: enclave initialization, model loading, and limited trusted memory space.

Propose a trusted and efficient MLaaS system, TEMPER, improving performance while not sacrificing security guarantees or inference accuracy.

1 Outperform the SOTA baseline by over 2  $\times$  in terms of latency and throughput

### W Questions?