

Graphiti: Secure Graph Computation Made More Scalable

Nishat Koti, Varsha Bhat Kukkala, Arpita Patra and **Bhavish Raj Gopal**

ACM CCS 2024



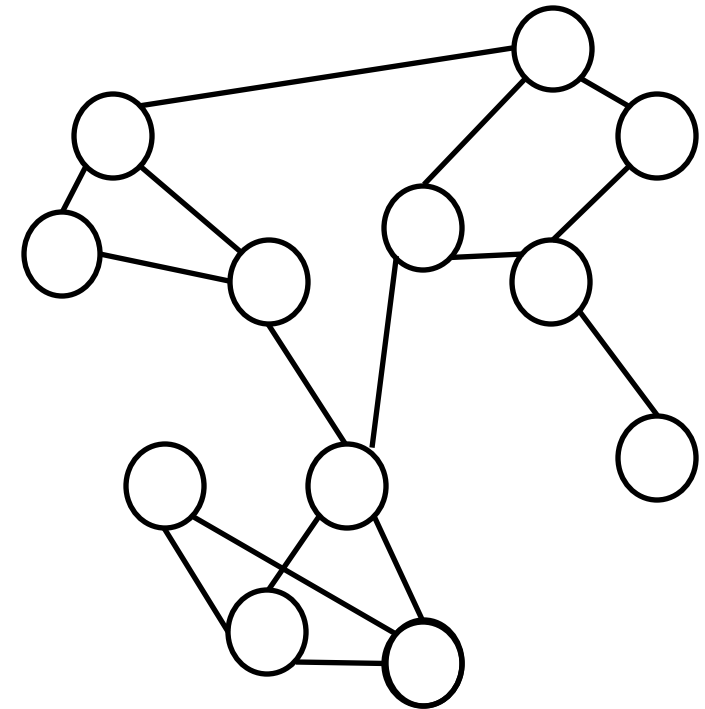
Presented at WPEC 2024, September 26

NIST Workshop on Privacy-Enhancing Cryptography 2024



Motivation

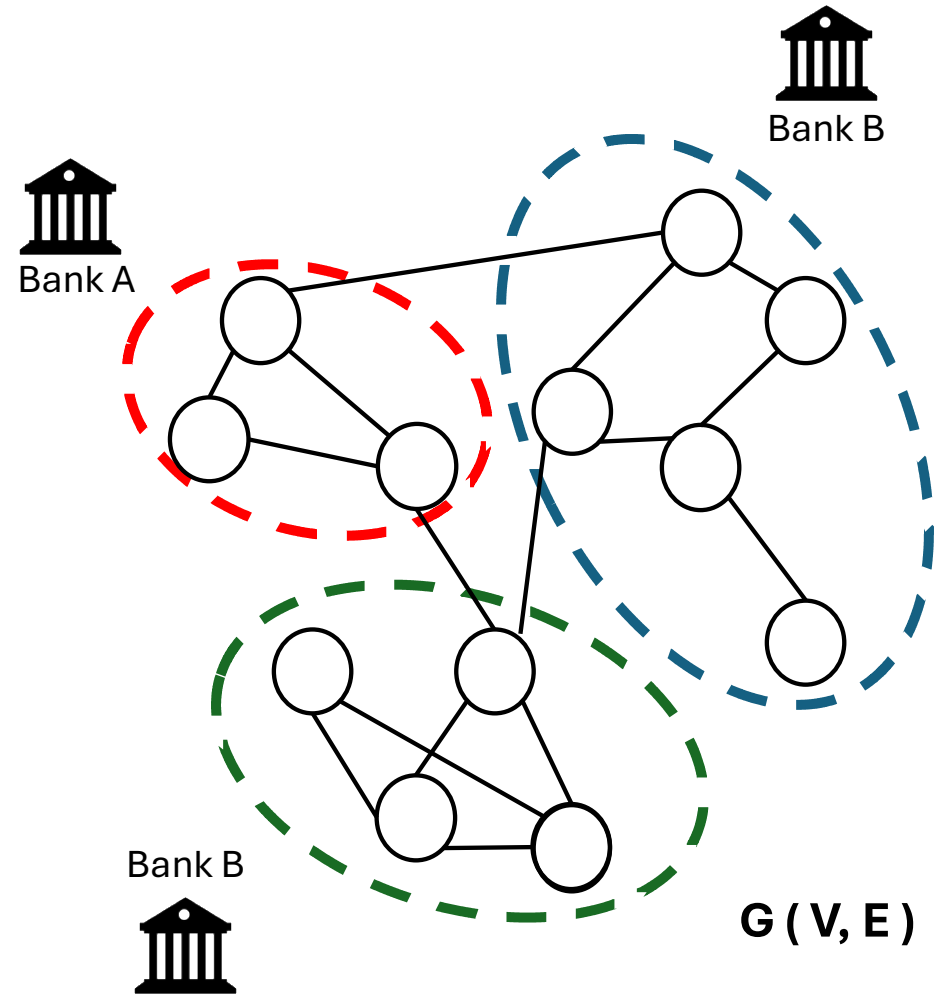
- ❑ Graphs - social network, contact network, communication network, etc.
- ❑ BFS, DFS, PageRank, Clustering
- ❑ Graphs may be distributed



$G(V, E)$

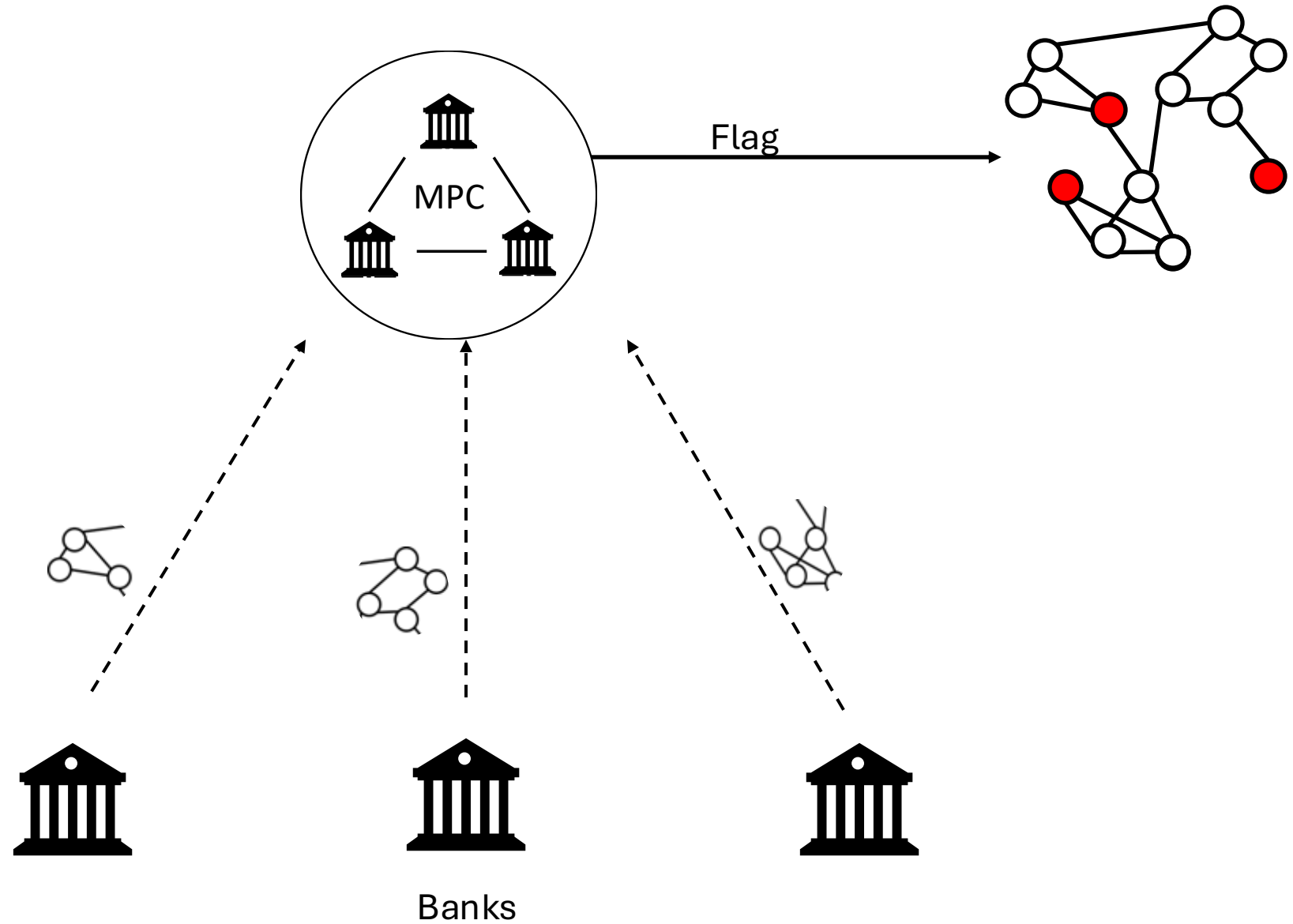
Motivation

- ❑ Transaction network
- ❑ Vertices: Bank accounts
Edges: transactions
- ❑ Graphs distributed across different banks.
- ❑ Fraud detection, Anti-money laundering, credit risk analysis...



Fraud Detection

Modelled as an instance of MPC



Secure Graph Computation: Challenges

Privacy:

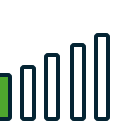
- Data associated with nodes and edges of the graph must remain hidden
- Topology of the graph must remain hidden

Scalability:

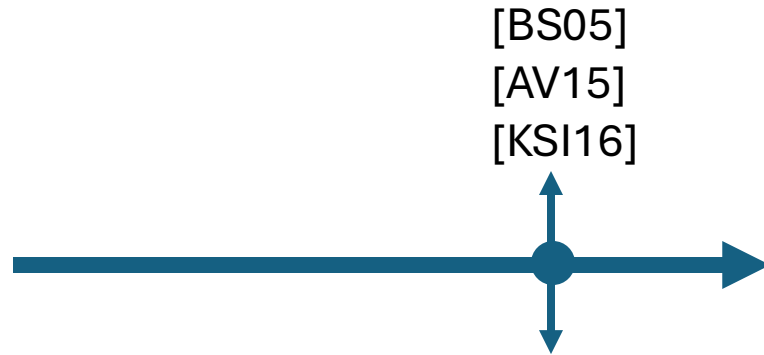
- Graphs can be very large, containing millions or billions of nodes and edges.

Parameters:

- Rounds – sequential interactions between the parties during the run of the MPC protocol
- Communication – data exchanged between the parties during the run of the MPC protocol
- Computation – local computations performed at each party during the run of the MPC protocol



Secure Graph Computation: Evolution



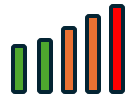
Rounds



Communication



Computation



Techniques

Adjacency matrix
Garbled Circuits

Off-the-shelf MPC protocols

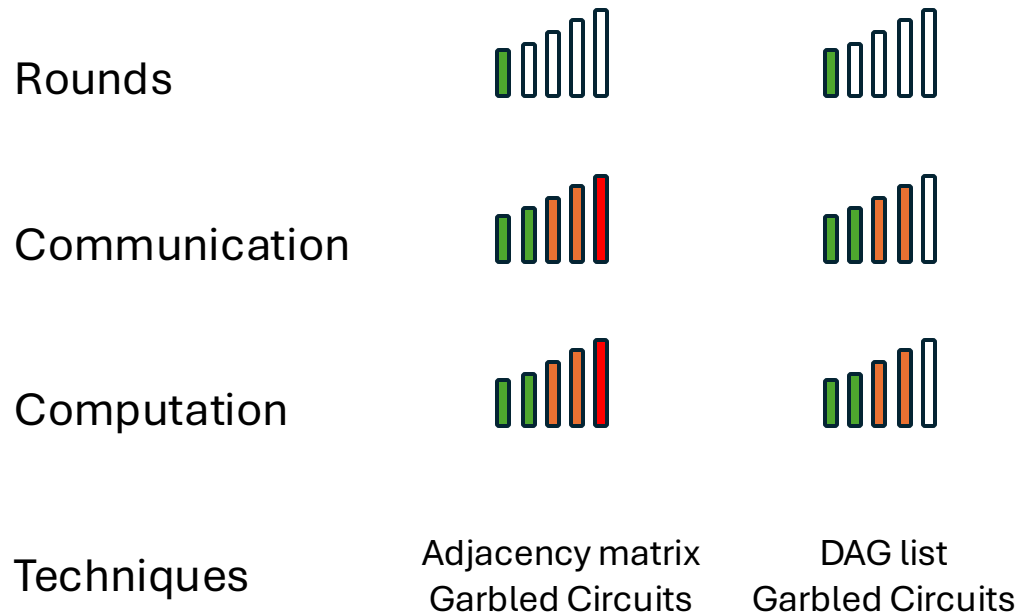
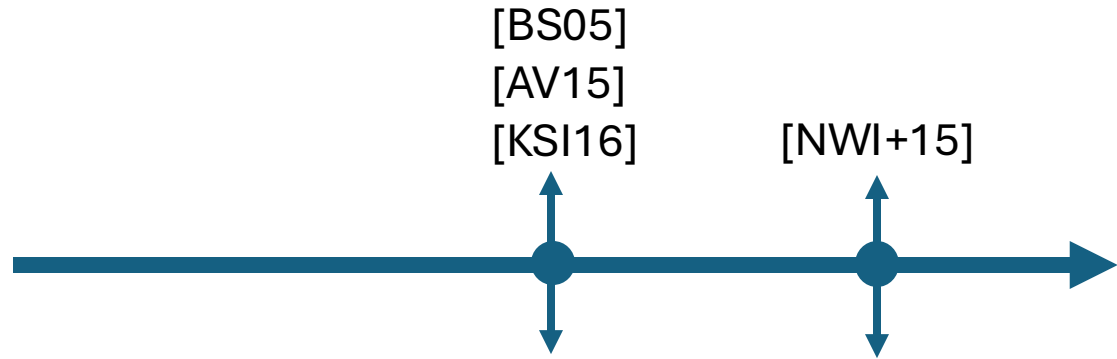
- Adjacency matrix representation of the graph
- $O(|V|^2)$
- Overkill for sparse graphs

[BS05] - Justin Brickell and Vitaly Shmatikov. Privacy-preserving graph algorithms in the semi-honest model. In ASIACRYPT, 2005.

[AV15] - Abdelrahman Aly and Mathieu Van Vyve. Securely solving classical network flow problems. In ICISC, 2015

[KSI16] - Varsha Bhat Kukkala, Jaspal Singh Saini, and SRS Iyengar. Privacy preserving network analysis of distributed social networks. In ICISS, 2016.

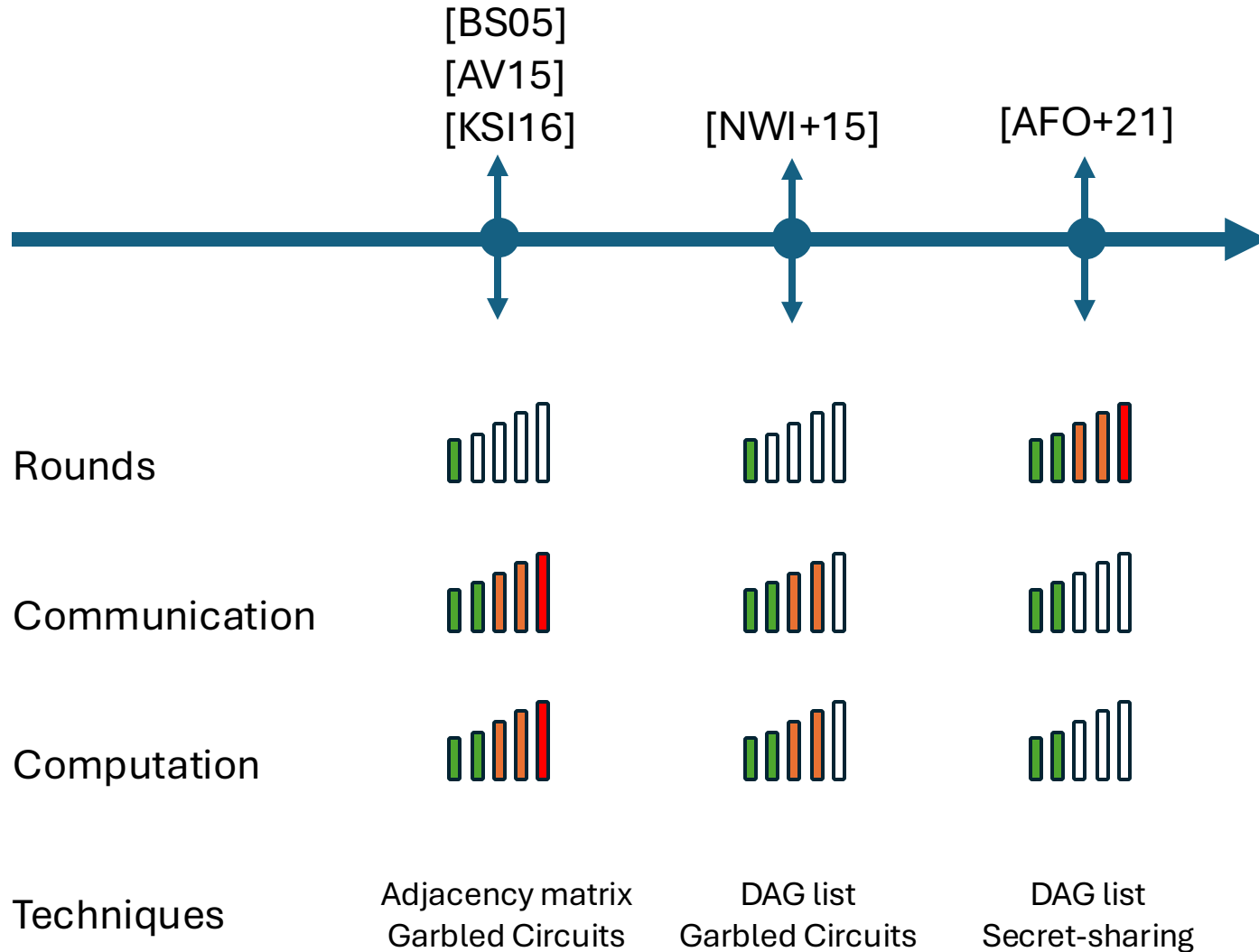
Secure Graph Computation: Evolution



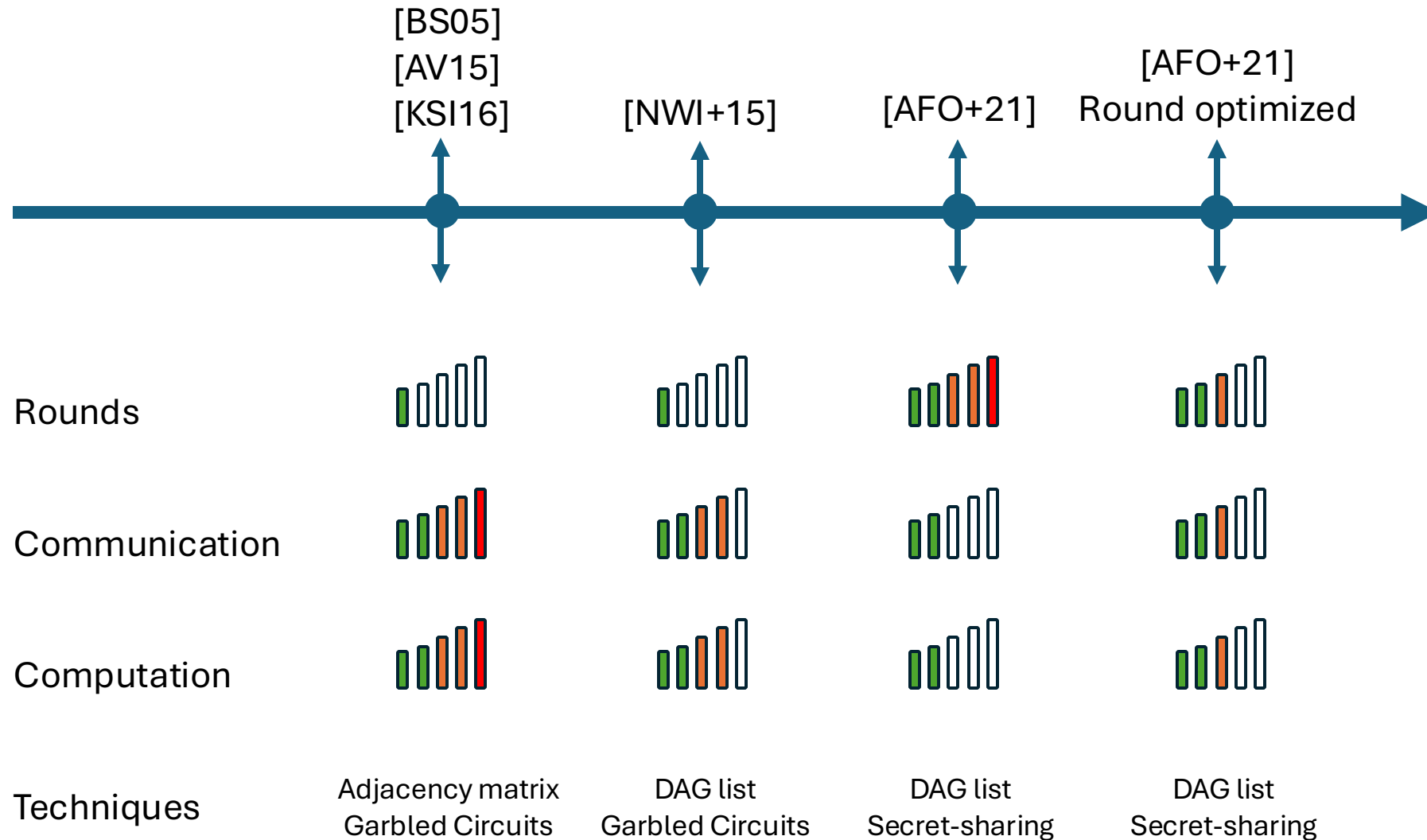
GraphSC^[NWI+15]

- List representation of the graph
- $O(|V| + |E|)$
- More efficient

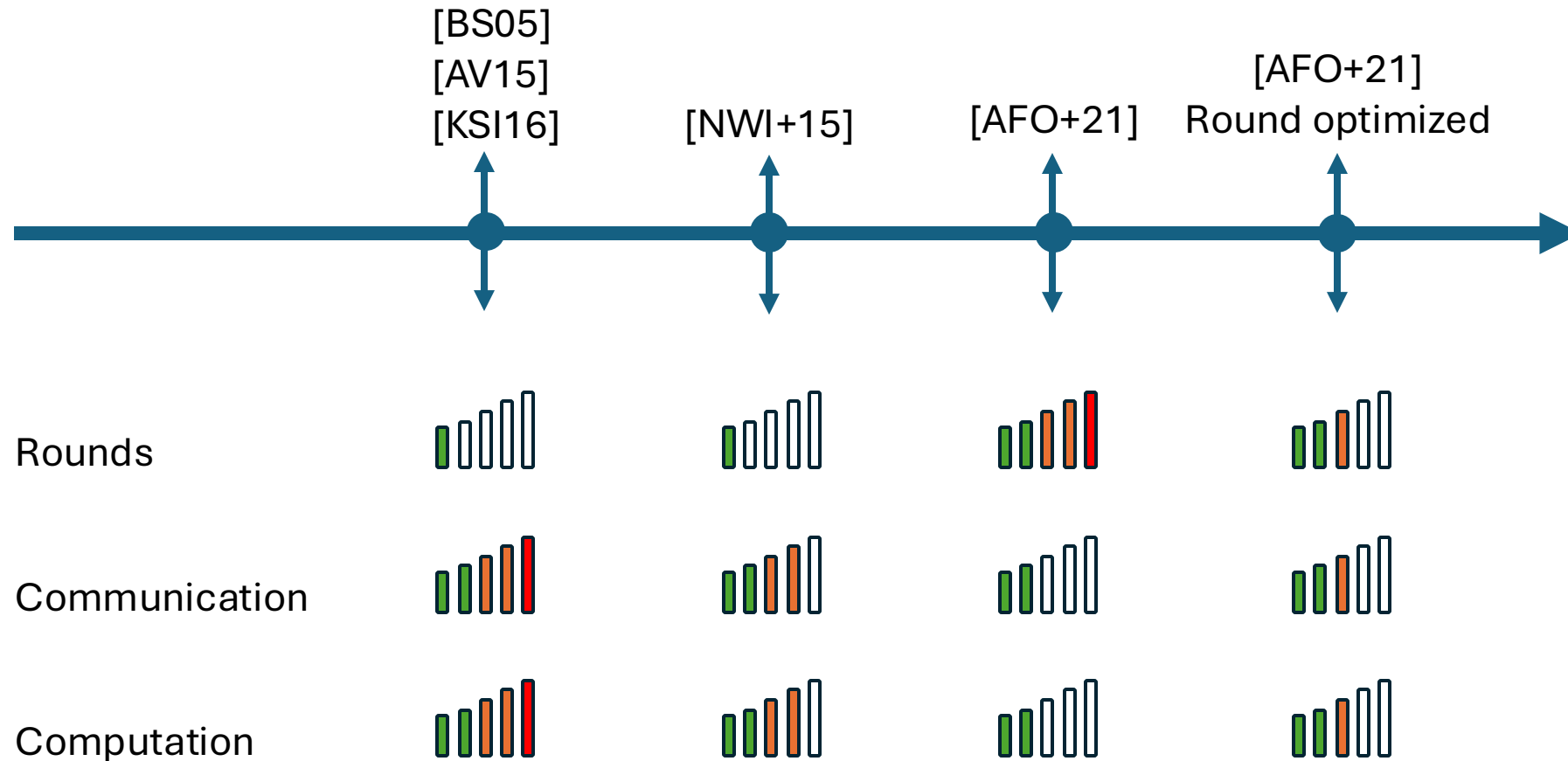
Secure Graph Computation: Evolution



Secure Graph Computation: Evolution

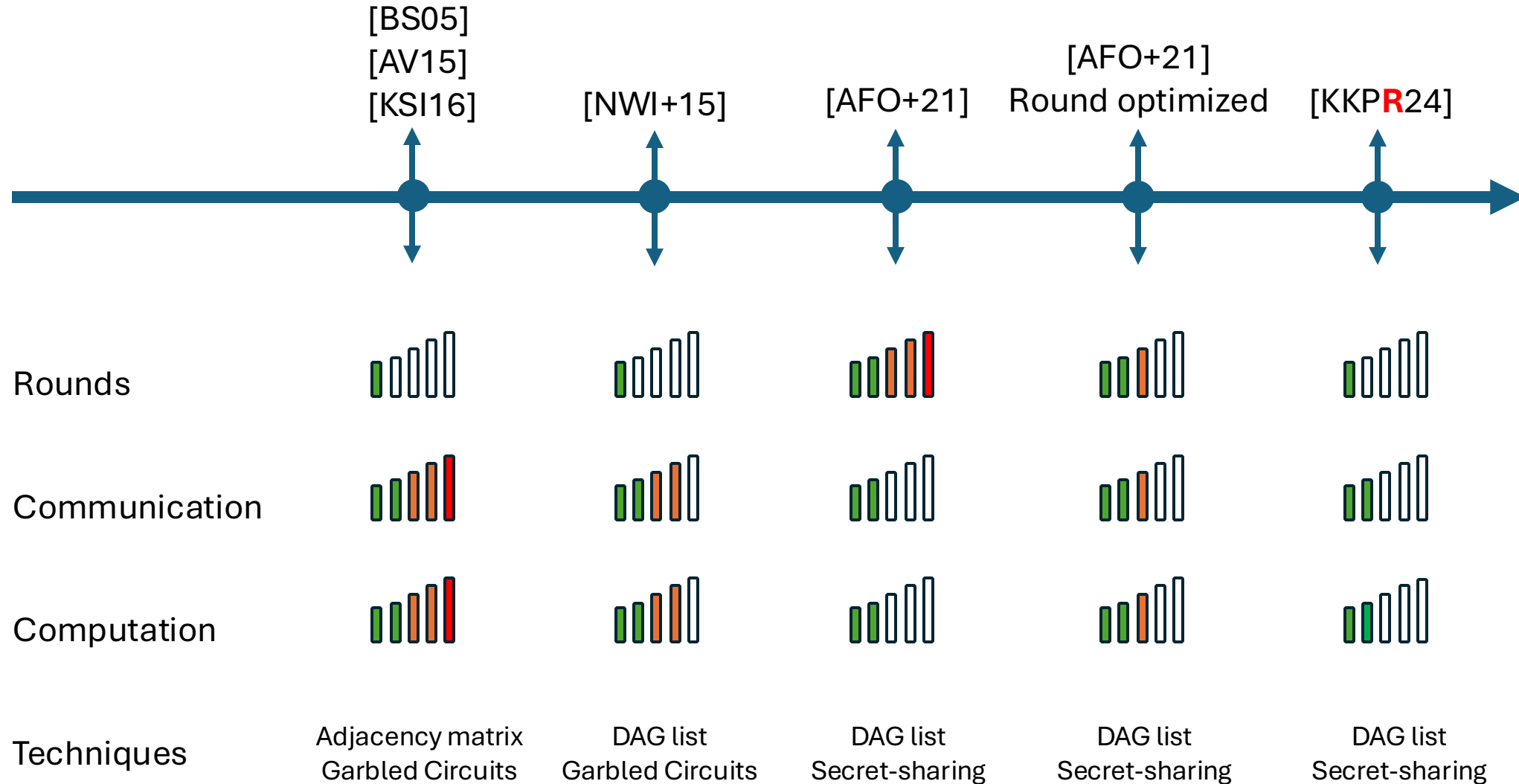


Secure Graph Computation: Evolution



Can we get the best of all?

Secure Graph Computation: Evolution

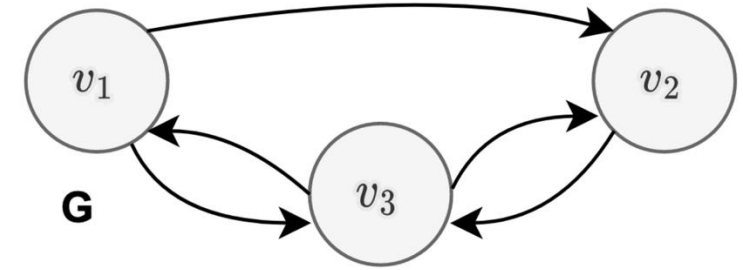


Our Contributions

- **Generic** framework for securely realizing any message passing graph algorithm.
 - Black-box use of MPC.
- **Efficient and Scalable.**
 - Rounds complexity independent of graph size.
 - Improved computation cost.
- **Implementation and evaluation** in 2PC semi-honest outsourced computation setting.
 - Improvements of up to 3 orders of magnitude in run time
- Design of **improved secure shuffle** protocol in the considered setting.

GraphSC^[NWI+15]

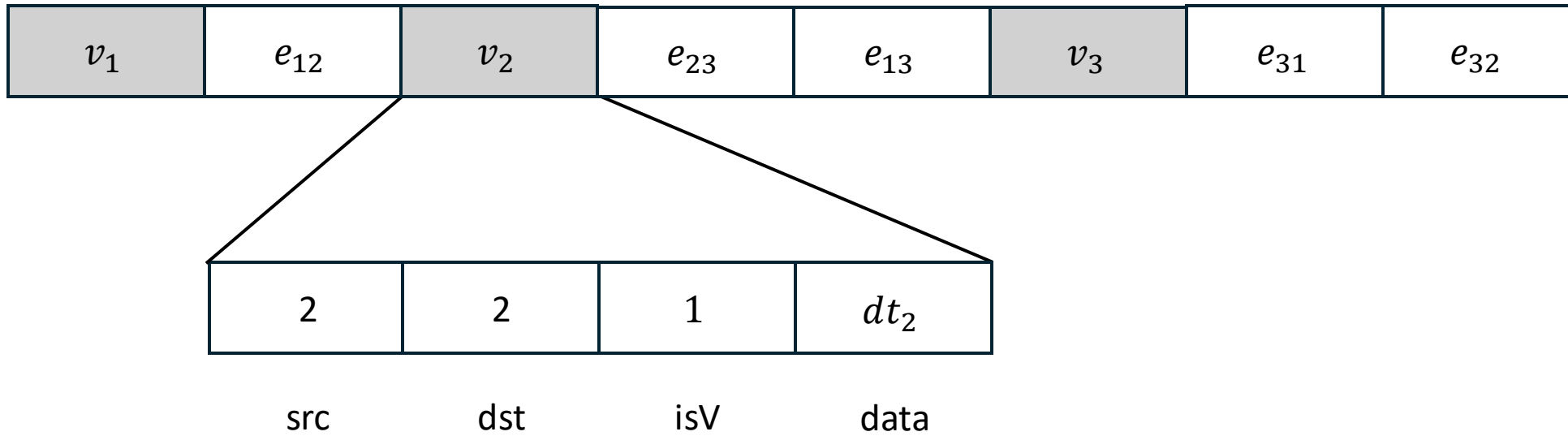
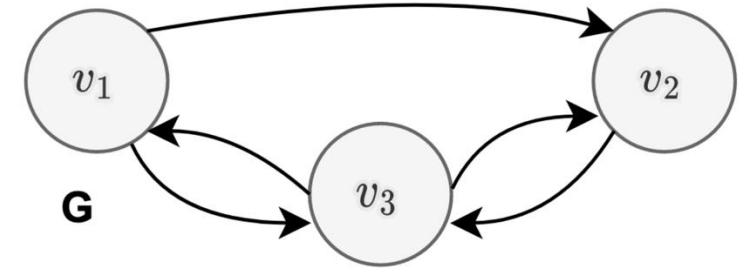
Data augmented graph (DAG) list



v_1	e_{12}	v_2	e_{23}	e_{13}	v_3	e_{31}	e_{32}
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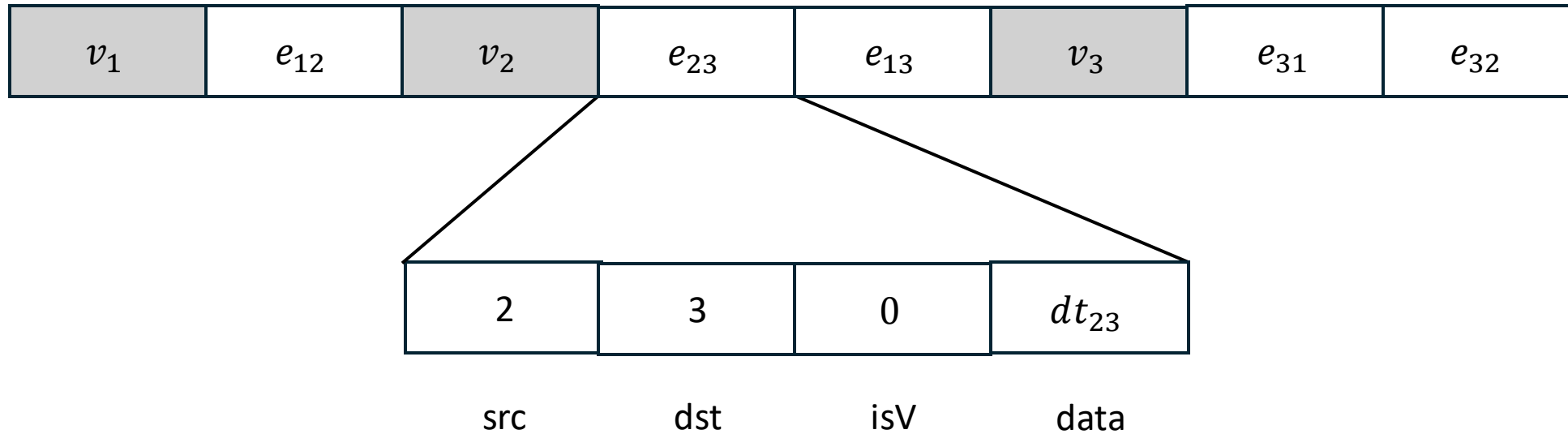
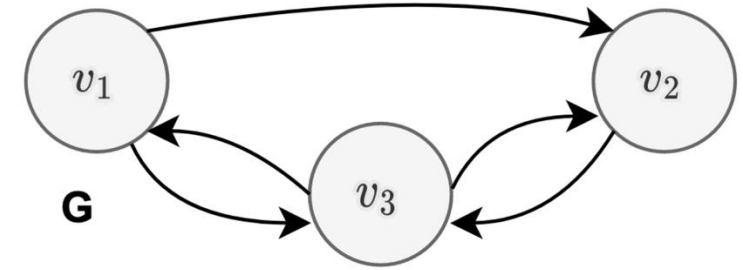
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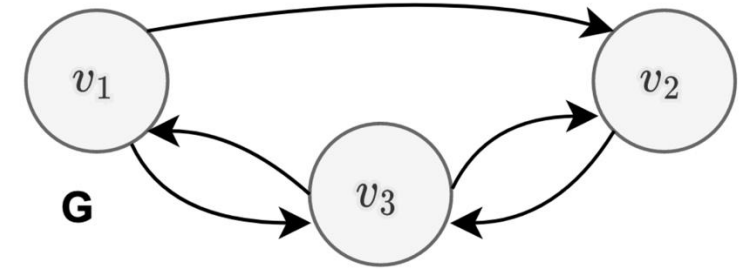
GraphSC^[NWI+15]

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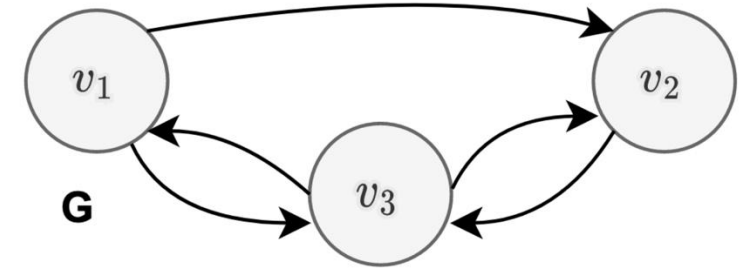
Data augmented graph (DAG) list



GraphSC facilitates secure evaluation of message passing algorithms

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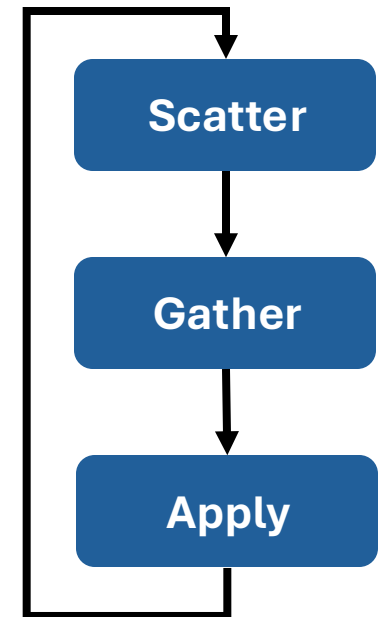
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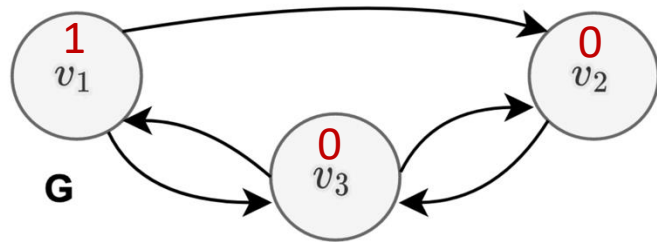
Message passing algorithms

- Operate in multiple iterations
- Each iteration
 - Scatter - Nodes send messages on outgoing edges
 - Gather - Nodes receive messages on incoming edges and aggregate these messages
 - Apply - Nodes use aggregated messages to update their state



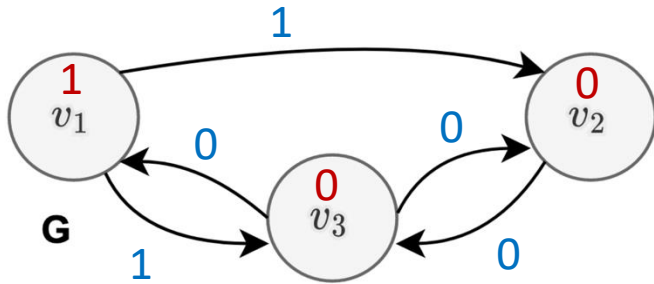
Message Passing Algorithms

Message Passing Algorithms



Example: to identify nodes that are reachable within a one-hop distance from v_1

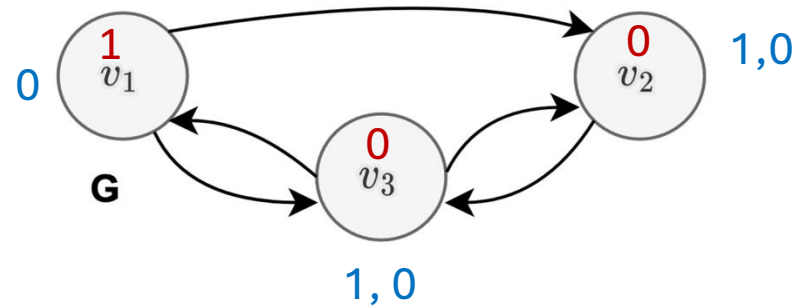
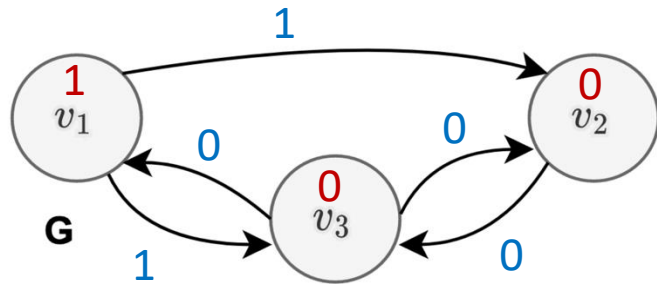
Message Passing Algorithms



Scatter data on outgoing edges

Example: to identify nodes that are reachable within a one-hop distance from v_1

Message Passing Algorithms

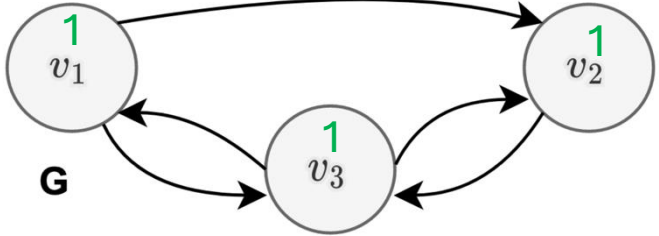
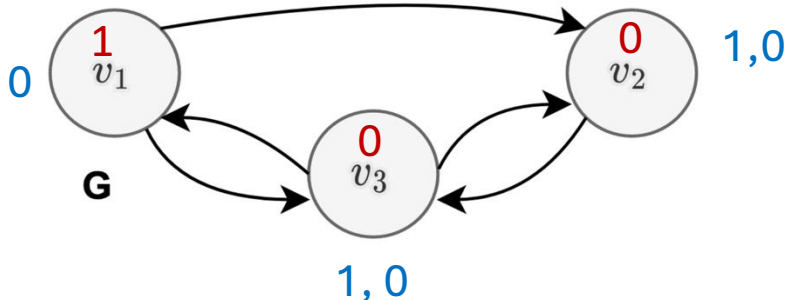
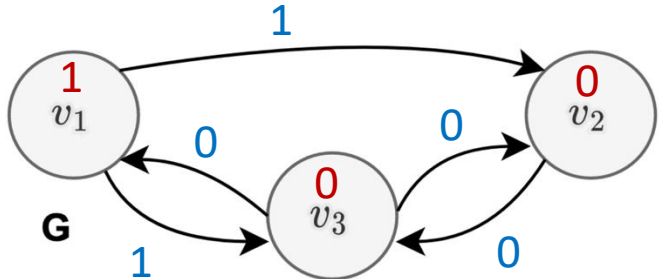


Scatter data on outgoing edges

Gather data from incoming edges

Example: to identify nodes that are reachable within a one-hop distance from v_1

Message Passing Algorithms



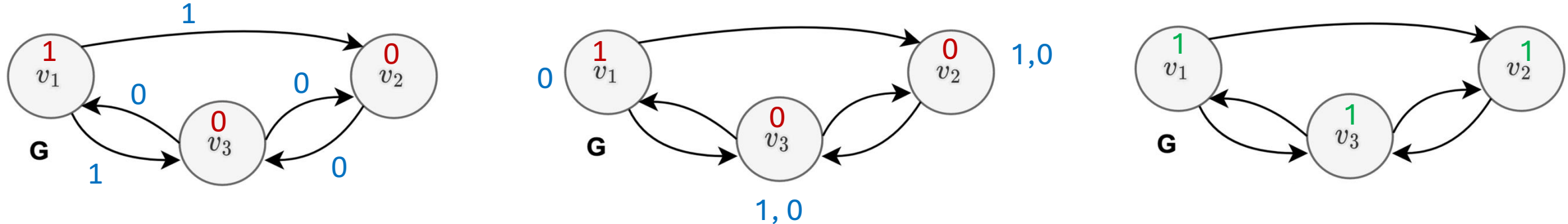
Scatter data on outgoing edges

Gather data from incoming edges

Update state information

Example: to identify nodes that are reachable within a one-hop distance from v_1

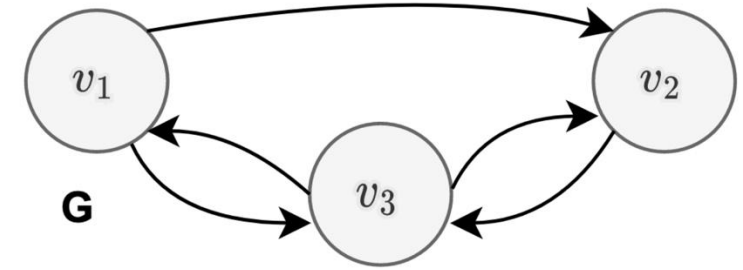
Message Passing Algorithms



Example: to identify nodes that are reachable within a k -hop distance from v_1

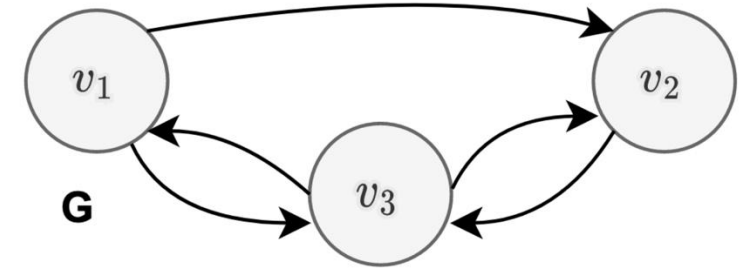
GraphSC

Data augmented graph (DAG) list



GraphSC

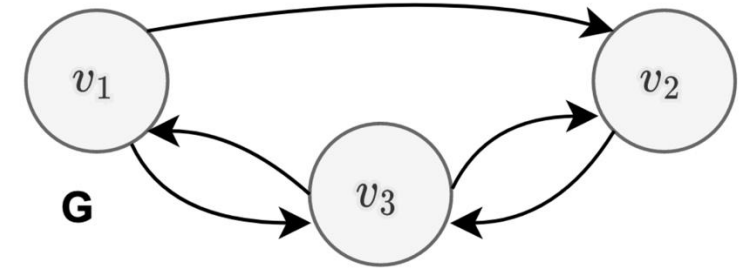
Data augmented graph (DAG) list



Scatter: Source ordering



GraphSC



Data augmented graph (DAG) list



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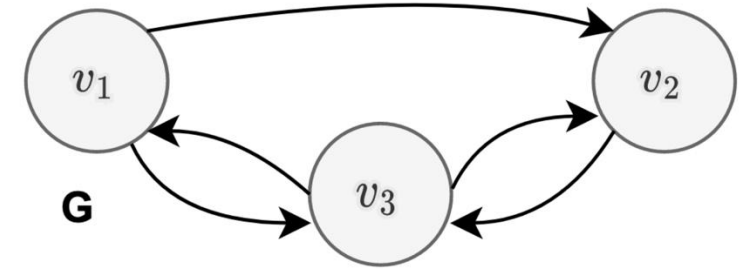


Gather: Destination ordering



GraphSC: Scatter

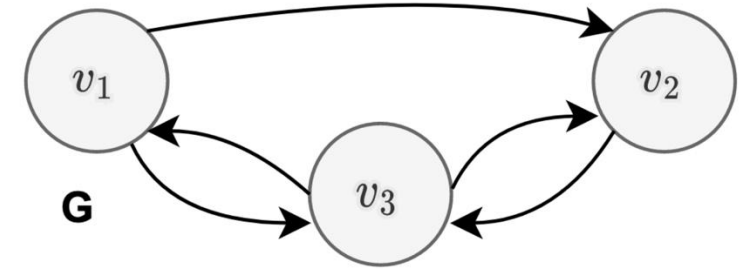
A vertex propagates data to its neighboring edges and updates the edge's data
$$e.\text{data} = f(e.\text{data}, u.\text{data}) \quad \forall e(u, v) \in E$$



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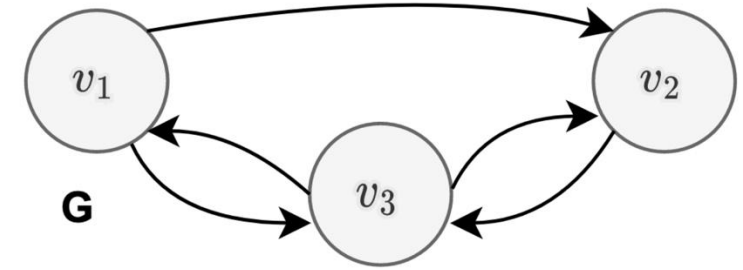


G	v_1	e_{12}	e_{13}	v_2	e_{23}	v_3	e_{31}	e_{32}	Source order
$data_e$	0	y_{12}	y_{13}	0	y_{23}	0	y_{31}	y_{32}	
$data_v$	x_1	0	0	x_2	0	x_3	0	0	

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Linear Scan

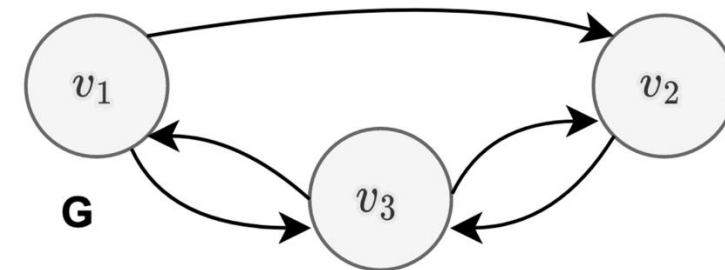


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----------	---	----------	----------	---	----------	---	----------	----------

Linear Scan



$data_v$	x_1	0	0	x_2	0	x_3	0	0
----------	-------	---	---	-------	---	-------	---	---



Pick x_1



Drop x_1
and update



Drop x_1
and update



Pick x_2



Drop x_2
and update



Pick x_3



Drop x_3
and update

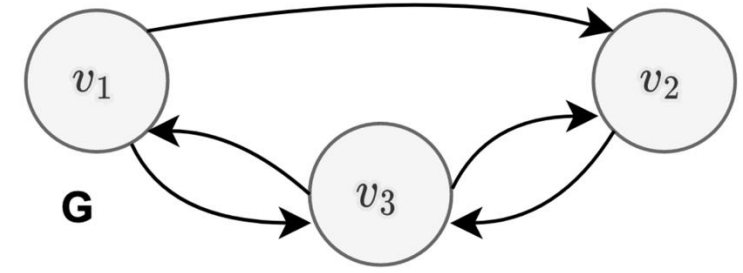


Drop x_3
and update

Updated $data_e$	0	$f(y_{12}, x_1)$	$f(y_{13}, x_1)$	0	$f(y_{23}, x_2)$	0	$f(y_{31}, x_3)$	$f(y_{32}, x_3)$
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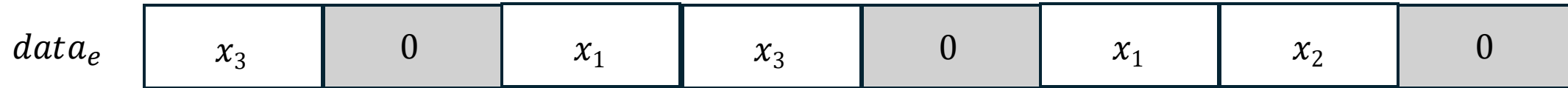
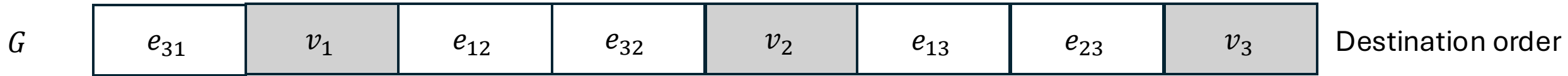
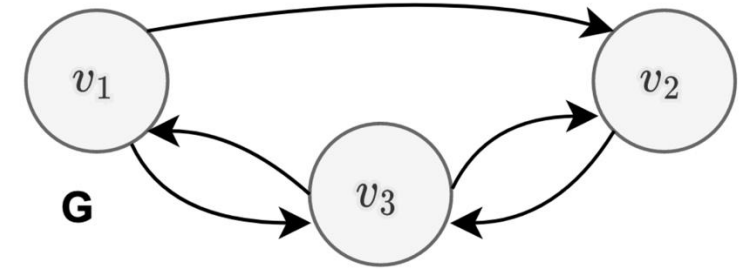
GraphSC: Gather

A vertex aggregates data from its neighboring edges using a binary operator \oplus
 $v.\text{data} = v.\text{data} \parallel \bigoplus_{e(u,v) \in E} e.\text{data}$



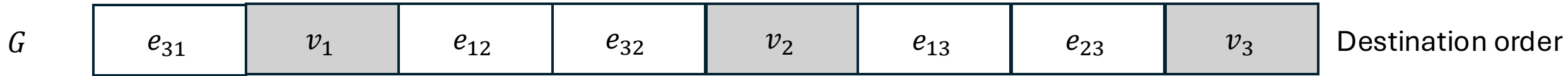
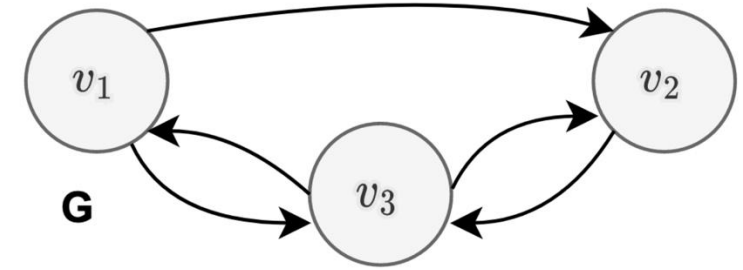
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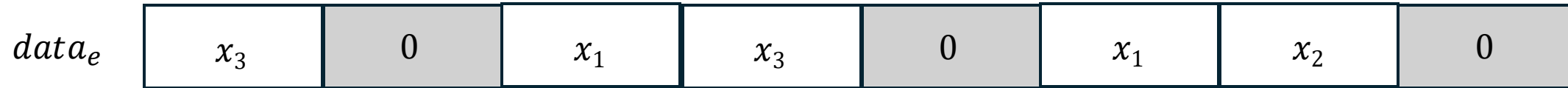


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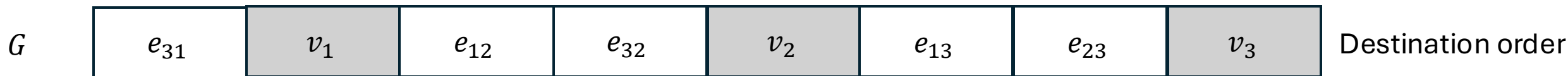
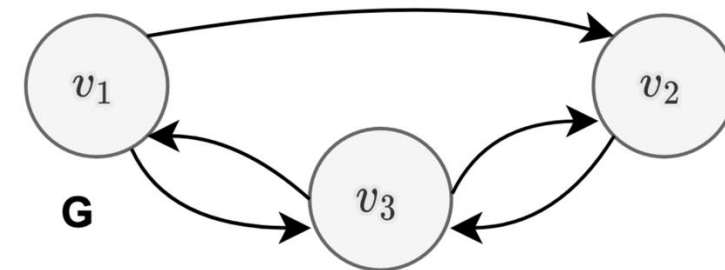
Linear Scan



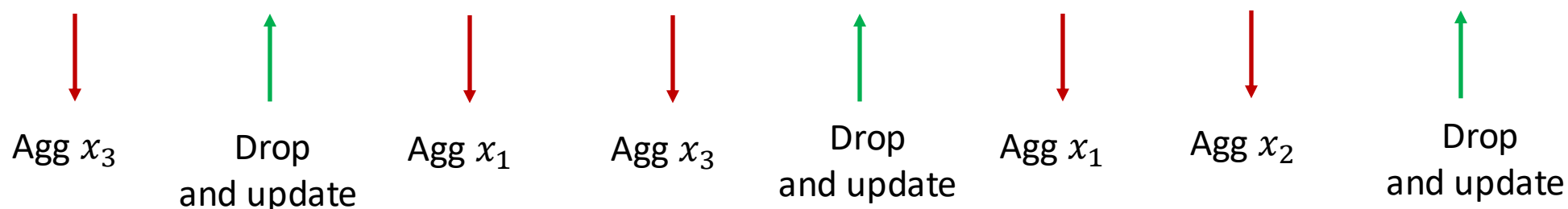
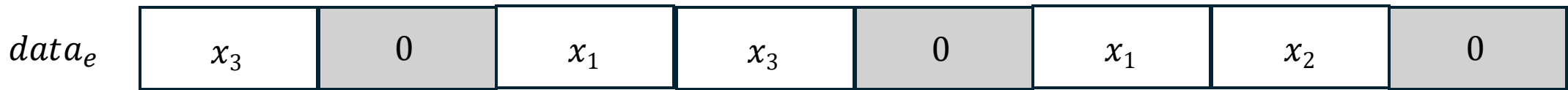
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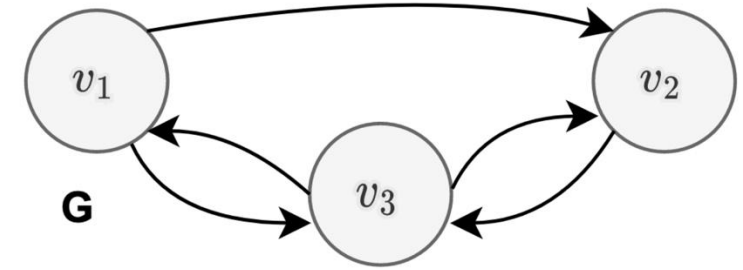
Linear Scan



GraphSC: Apply

A vertex updates its data

$$v.\text{data} = f_V(v.\text{data})$$



G

e_{31}	v_1	e_{12}	e_{32}	v_2	e_{13}	e_{23}	v_3
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Destination order

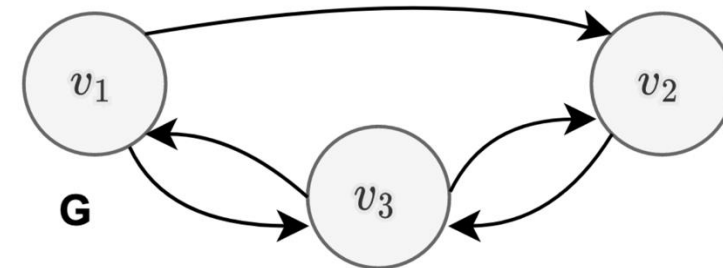
$data_v$

0	$dv_1 x_3$	0	0	$dv_2 x_1 \oplus x_3$	0	0	$dv_3 x_1 \oplus x_2$
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GraphSC: Apply

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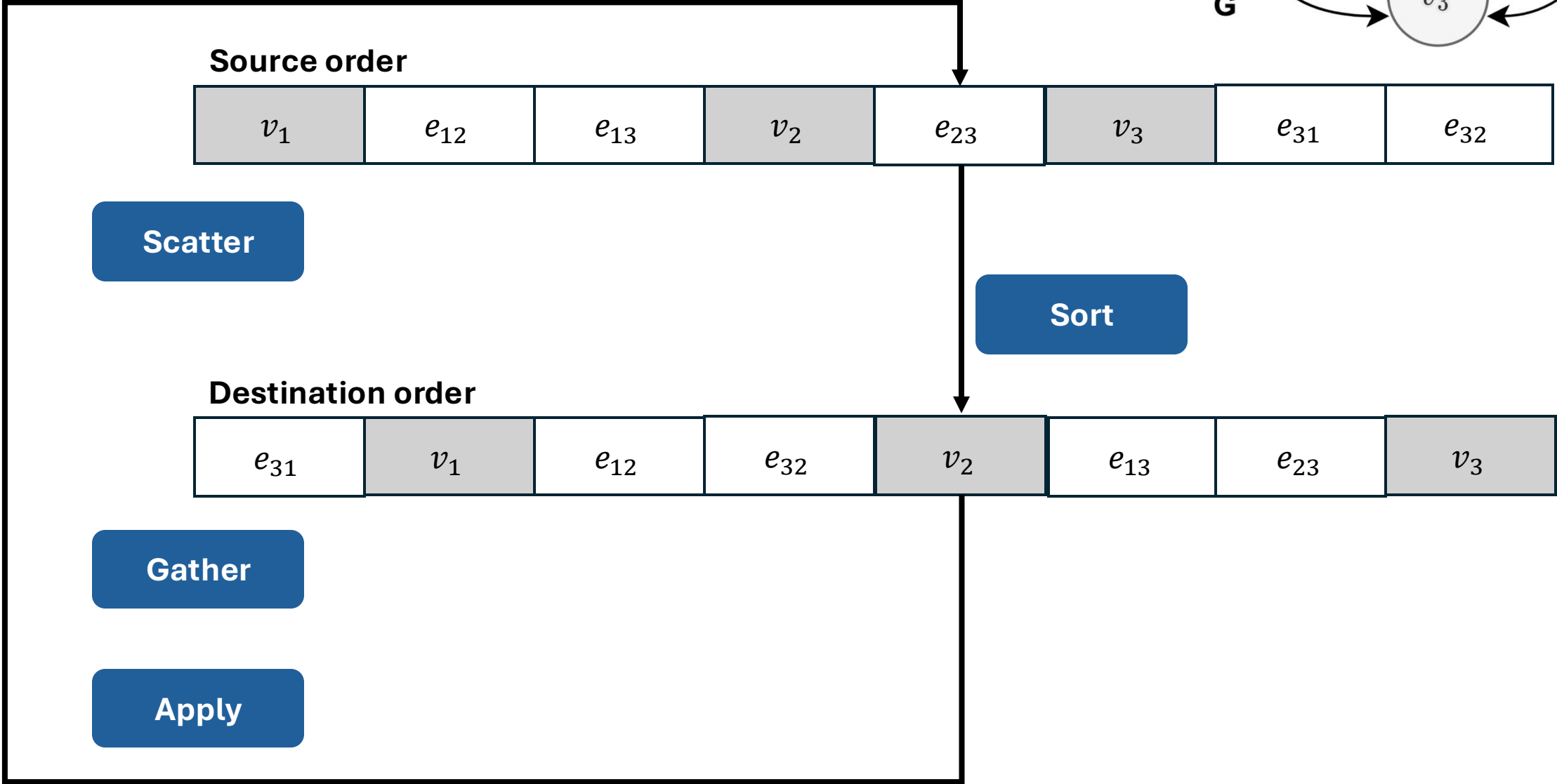
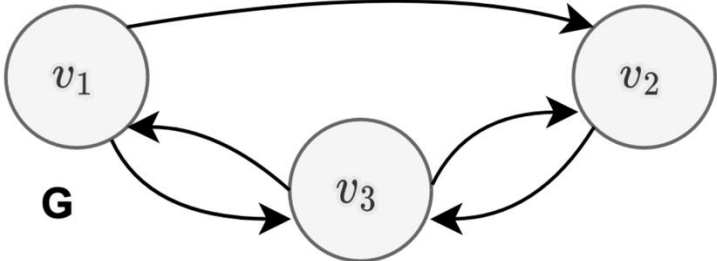


G	e_{31}	v_1	e_{12}	e_{32}	v_2	e_{13}	e_{23}	v_3	Destination order
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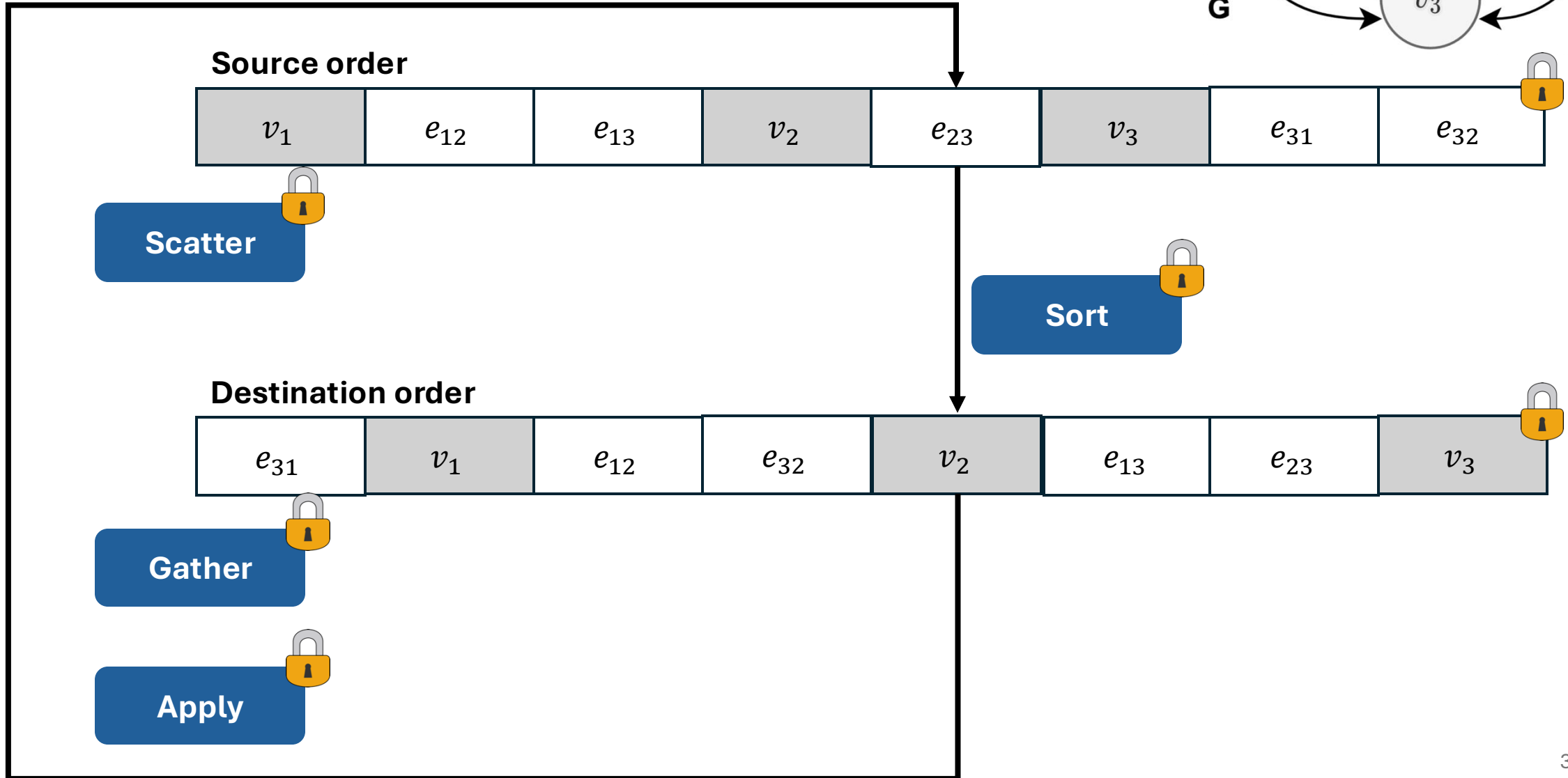
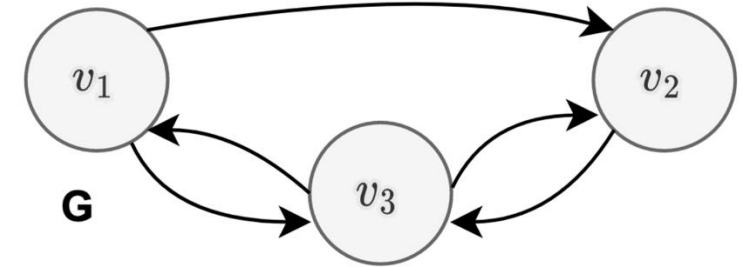
$data_v$	0	$dv_1 x_3$	0	0	$dv_2 x_1 \oplus x_3$	0	0	$dv_3 x_1 \oplus x_2$
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Updated $data_v$	0	$f_V(dv_1 x_3)$	0	0	$f_V(dv_2 x_1 \oplus x_3)$	0	0	$f_V(dv_3 x_1 \oplus x_2)$
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Message Passing Rounds



Secure Message Passing Rounds



GraphSC^[AFO+15]

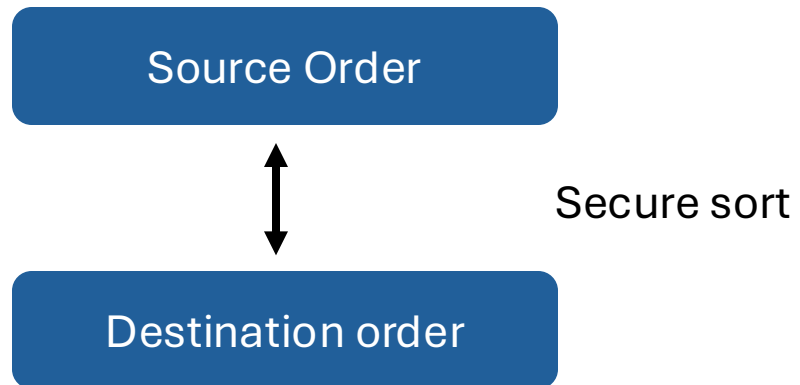
- Rely on secret sharing based MPC
 - Improved communication and computation
 - High on rounds

GraphSC^[AFO+15]

- Rely on secret sharing based MPC
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 - High on rounds
- Steps that impact rounds
 1. Rounds required for scan of the DAG list during Scatter-Gather
 2. Rounds to transition between source and destination order of DAG list

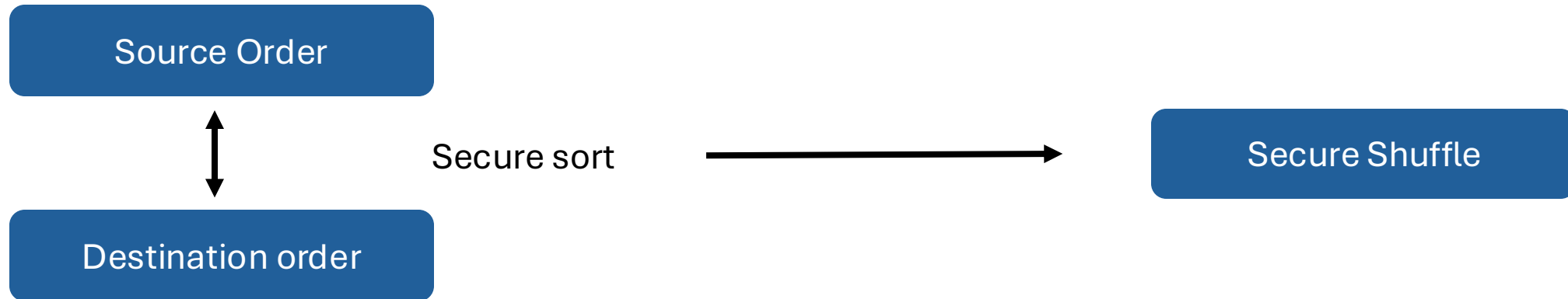
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 1. Rounds required for scan of the DAG list during Scatter-Gather
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 - Secure shuffle: protocols with round complexity independent of the DAG list length

At each entry in DAG list

- Rounds to compute $f(\cdot) : O(f)$
- Rounds to obviously update edge data depending on whether its a node or an edge : $O(1)$ at each entry of DAG list

Sequential linear scan

- $O(N \cdot f) : N = |V| + |E|$



Parallelize linear scan

- $O(\log(N) \cdot f)$ Rounds

Scatter

$$e. \text{ data} = f(e. \text{ data}, u. \text{ data}) \forall e(u, v) \in E$$

GraphSC^[AFO+15]

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- $O(N \cdot f) : N = |V| + |E|$



Parallelize linear scan

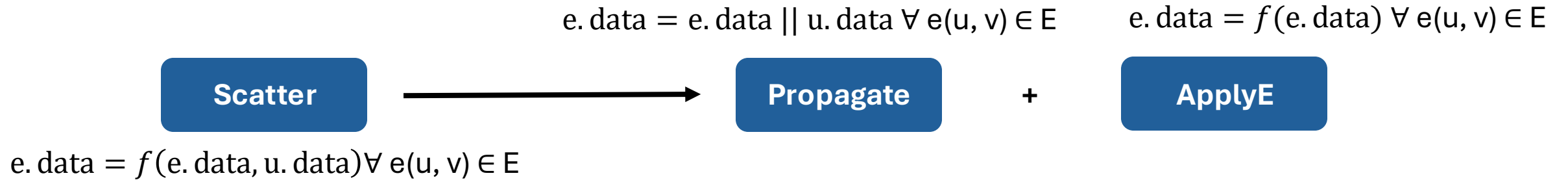
- $O(\log(N) \cdot f)$ Rounds

Graphiti:

- New improved realizations of Scatter-Gather
- Rounds independent of DAG list length

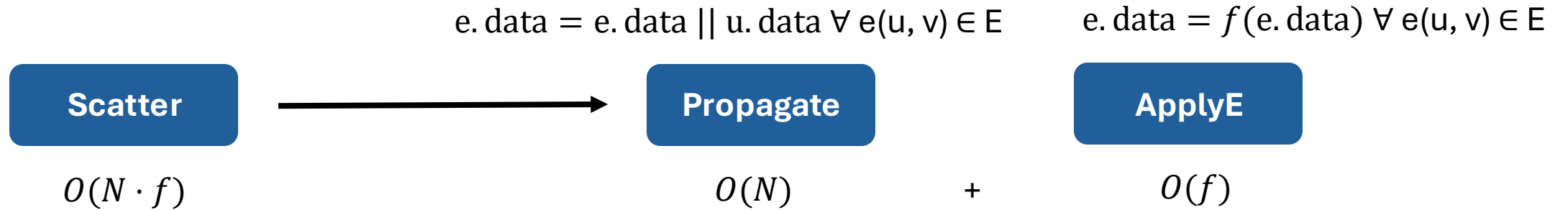
Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**



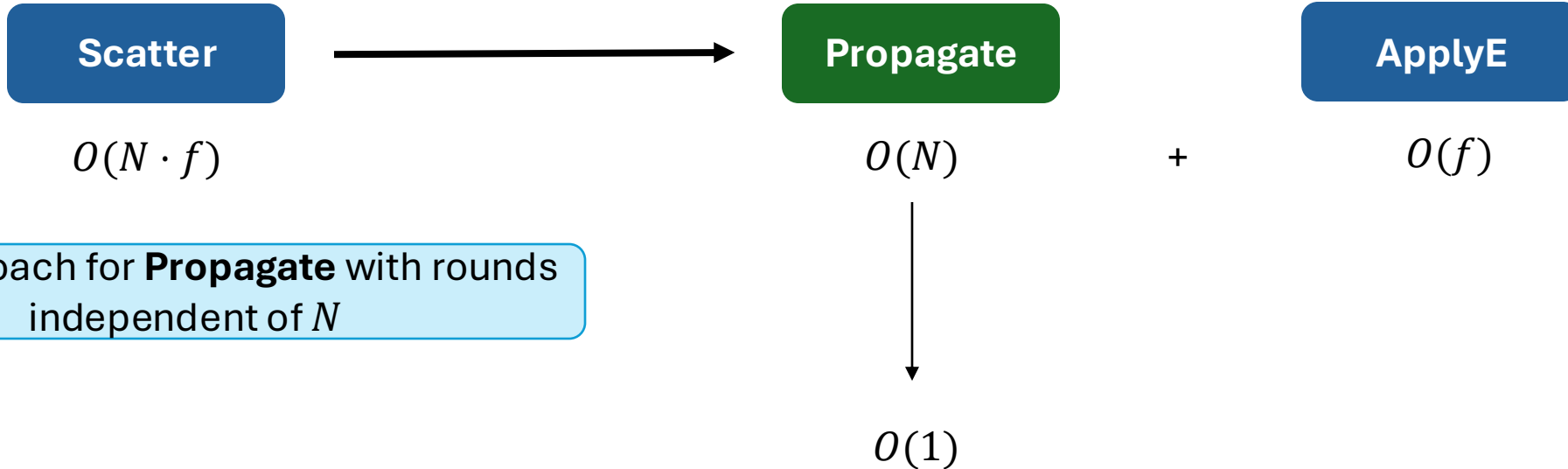
Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**



Graphiti: Results

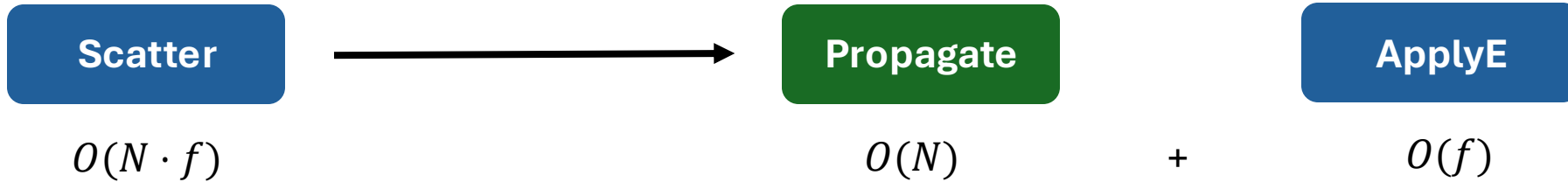
Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**



New approach for **Propagate** with rounds independent of N

Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**



New approach for **Propagate** with rounds independent of N

Scatter

- Multiplications to distinguish between edge/vertex operations
- **Interactive**

Propagate

- Additions/subtractions
- **Non-interactive**

$O(1)$

Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**

New approach for **Propagate** with rounds independent of N

New approach for **Gather** with rounds independent of N

Propagate

$O(1)$

Gather

$O(1)$

+

ApplyE

$O(f)$

ApplyV

$O(f_v)$

Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** +
ApplyE

New approach for **Propagate** with rounds
independent of N

New approach for **Gather** with rounds
independent of N

New ordering of DAG list called
vertex order

Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**

New approach for **Propagate** with rounds independent of N

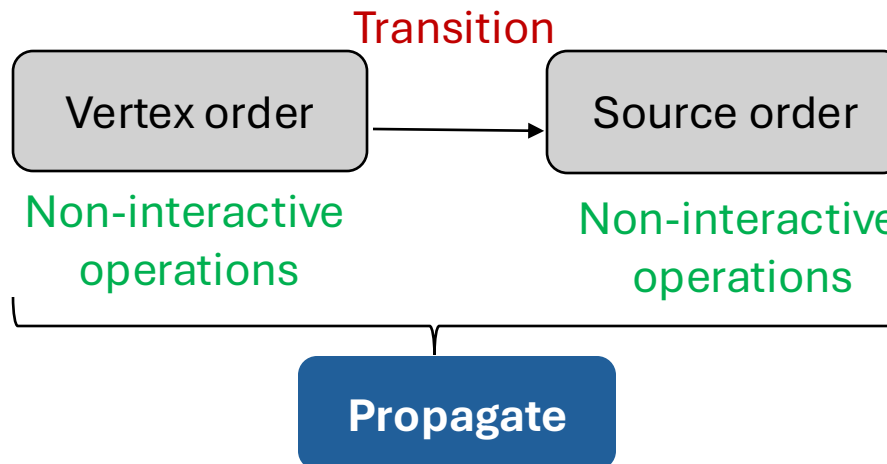
New approach for **Gather** with rounds independent of N

New ordering of DAG list called **vertex order**

Scatter

Source order

Interactive sequential operations



Interactive operations

Graphiti: Results

Decouple **Scatter** into **Propagate** + **ApplyE**

New approach for **Propagate** with rounds independent of N

New approach for **Gather** with rounds independent of N

New ordering of DAG list called **vertex order**

Gather

+

ApplyV

Destination order

Interactive sequential operations

ApplyV

Transition

Destination order

Vertex order

Non-interactive operations

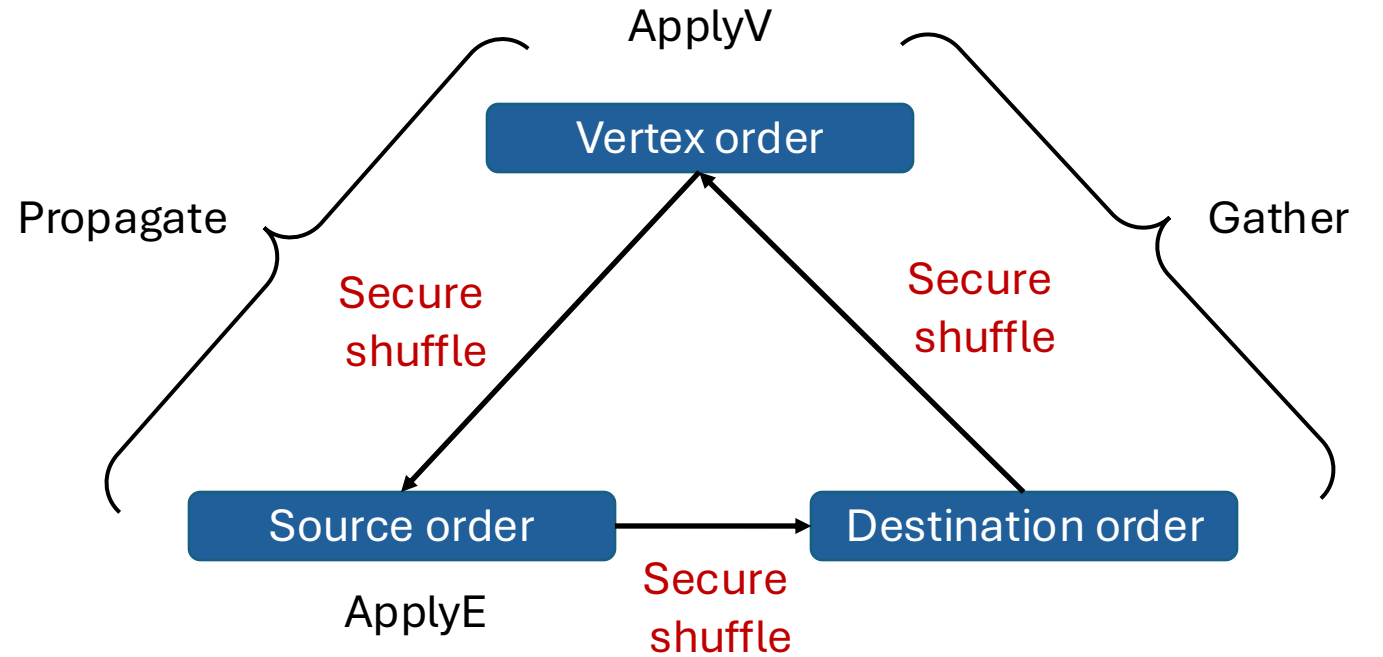
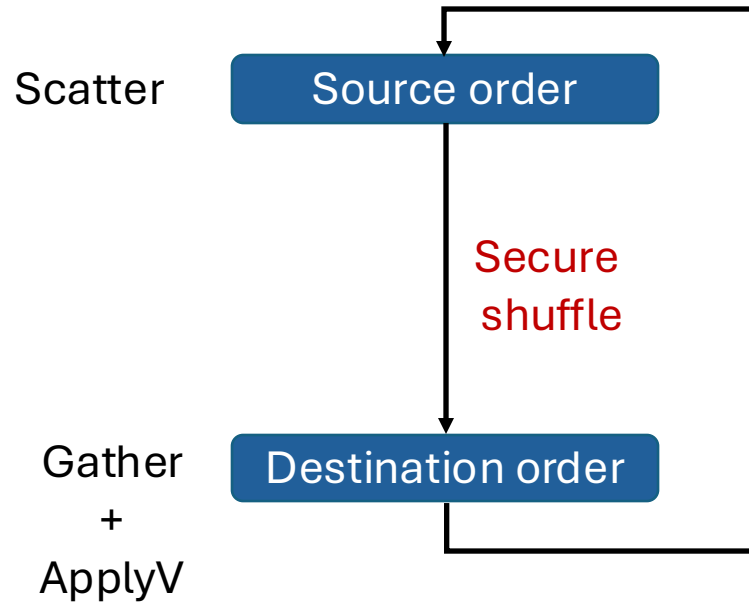
Non-interactive operations

Gather

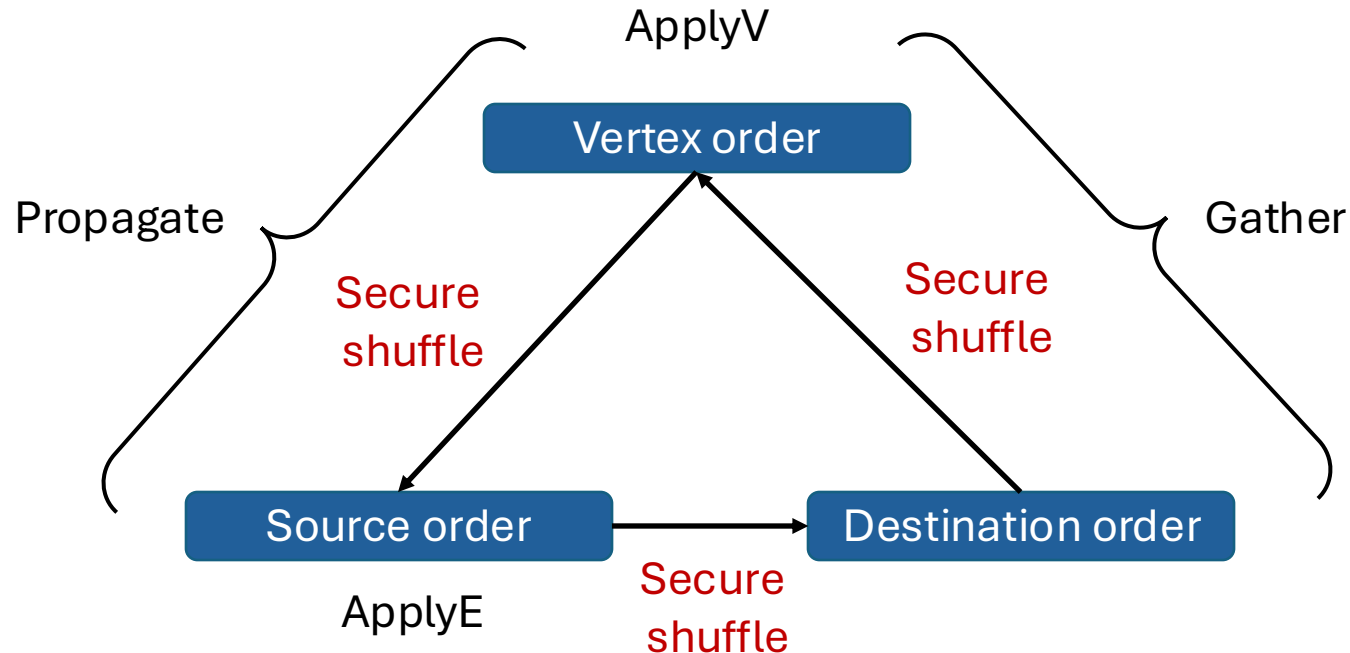
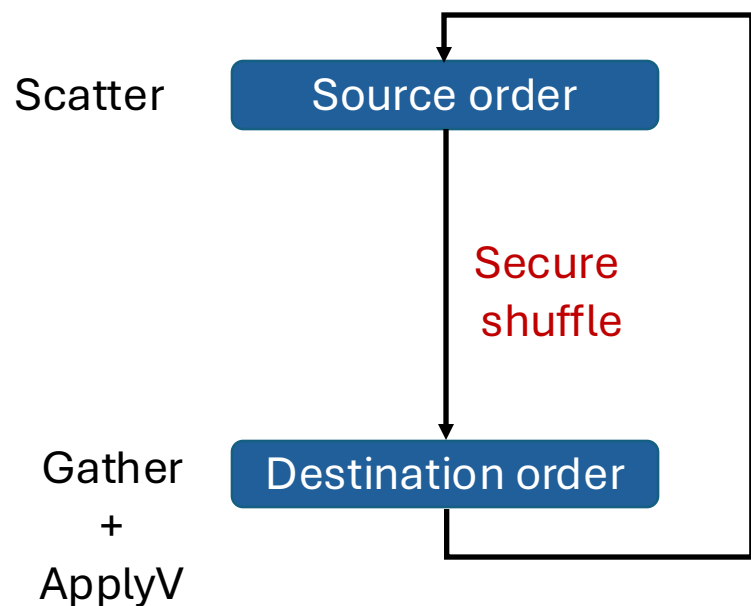
Interactive operations

ApplyV

Graphiti: Comparison



Graphiti: Comparison



Framework	Rounds	Communication
Adjacency matrix	$O(1)$	$O(V ^2)$
GraphSC ^[AFO+21]	$O(N)$	$O(N)$
GraphSC ^[AFO+21] (RO)	$O(\log(N))$	$O(N \cdot \log(N))$
Graphiti ^[KKPR24]	$O(1)$	$O(N)$

V : Vertices
 E : Edges
 $N = |V| + |E|$

Comparison for one message passing iteration of BFS

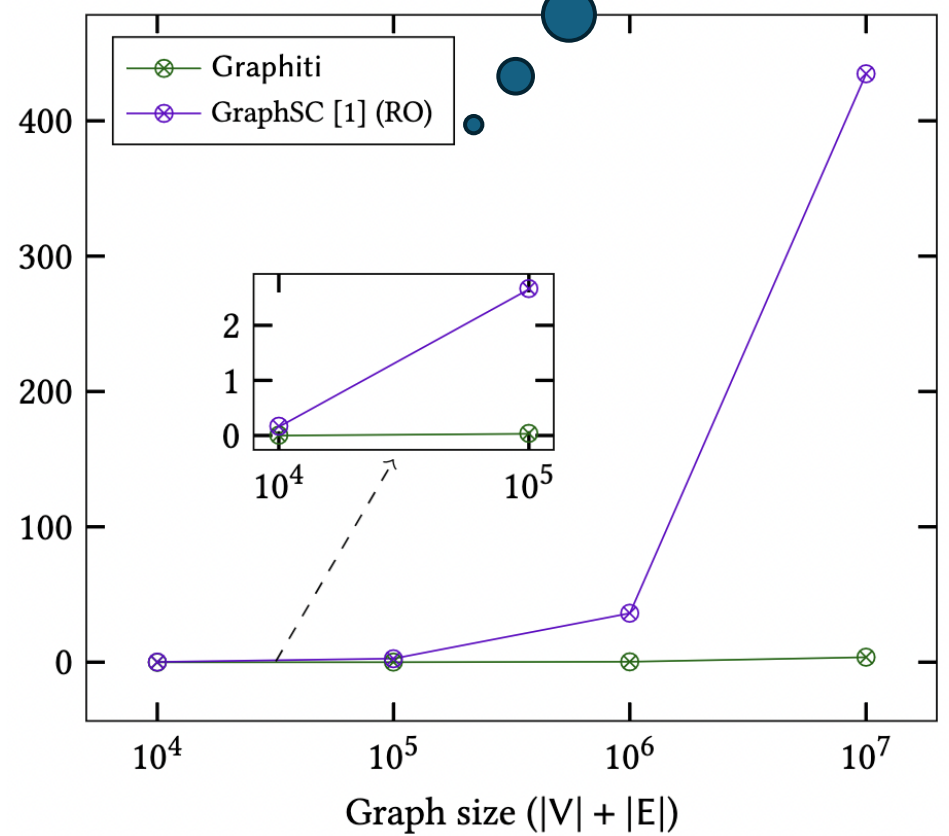
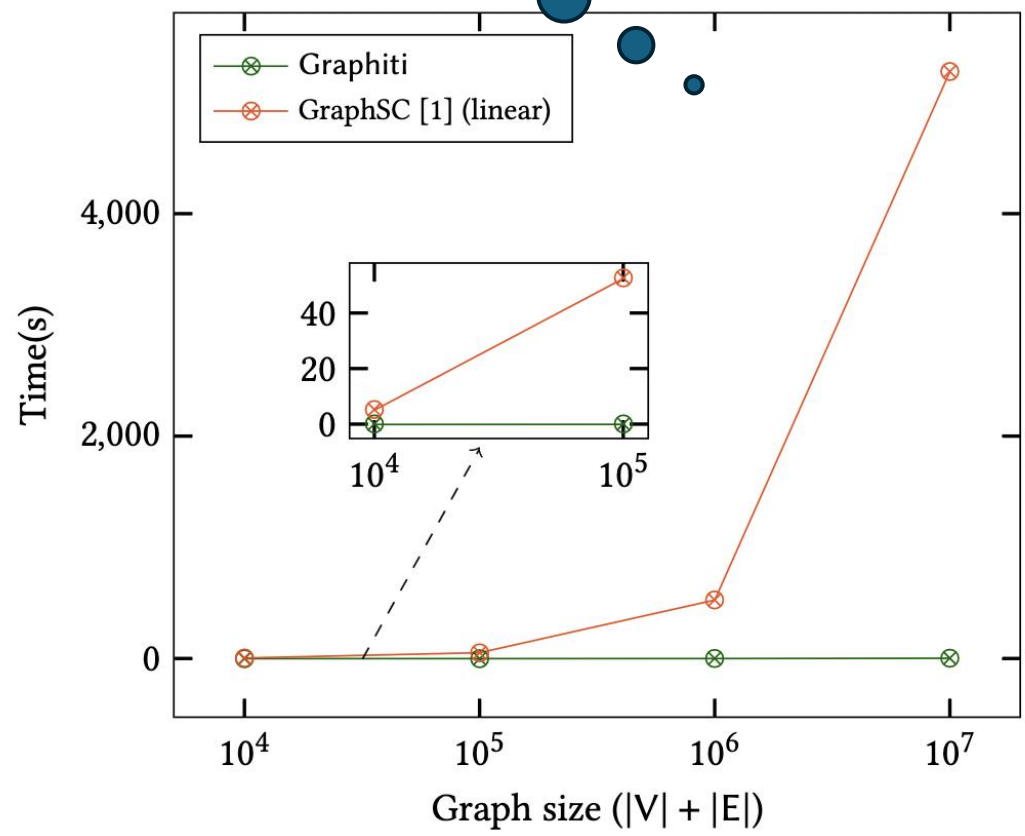
[AFO+21] Toshinori Araki, Jun Furukawa, Kazuma Ohara, Benny Pinkas, Hanan Rosemarin, and Hikaru Tsuchida. "Secure graph analysis at scale." *ACM CCS, 2021*.

[KKPR24] Nishat Koti, Varsha Bhat Kukkala, Arpita Patra, and **Bhavish Raj Gopal**. "Graphiti: Secure Graph Computation Made More Scalable." *ACM CCS, 2024*.

Benchmarks (Runtime)

1034x improvement

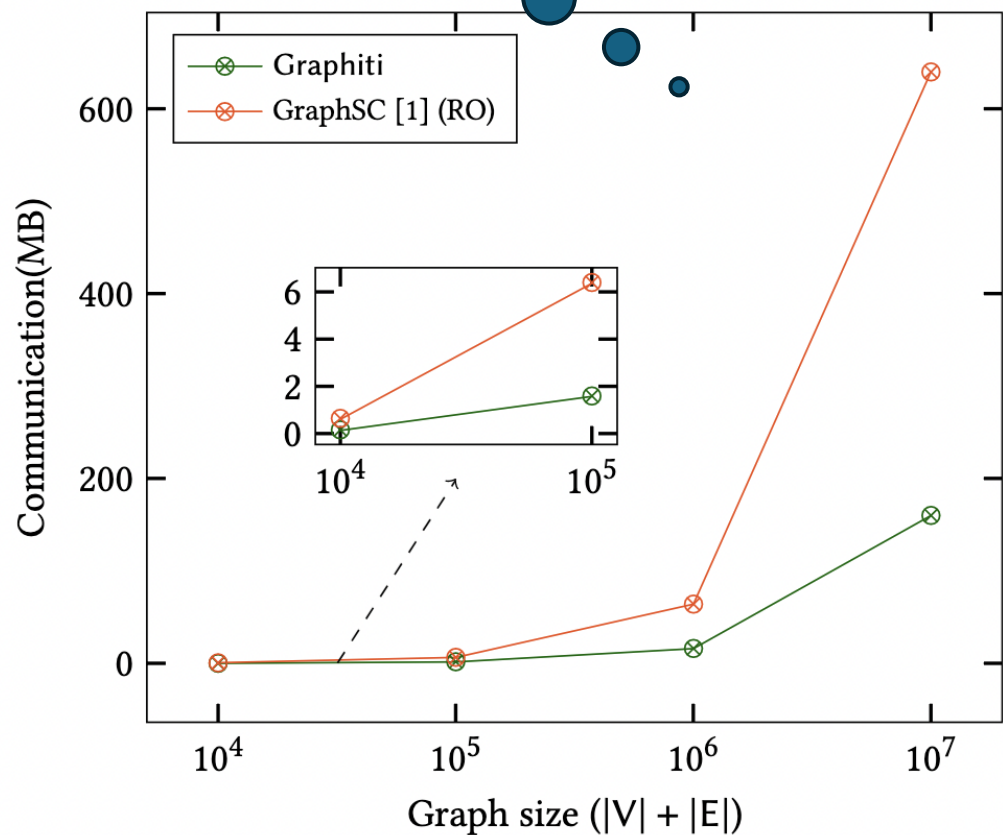
85x improvement



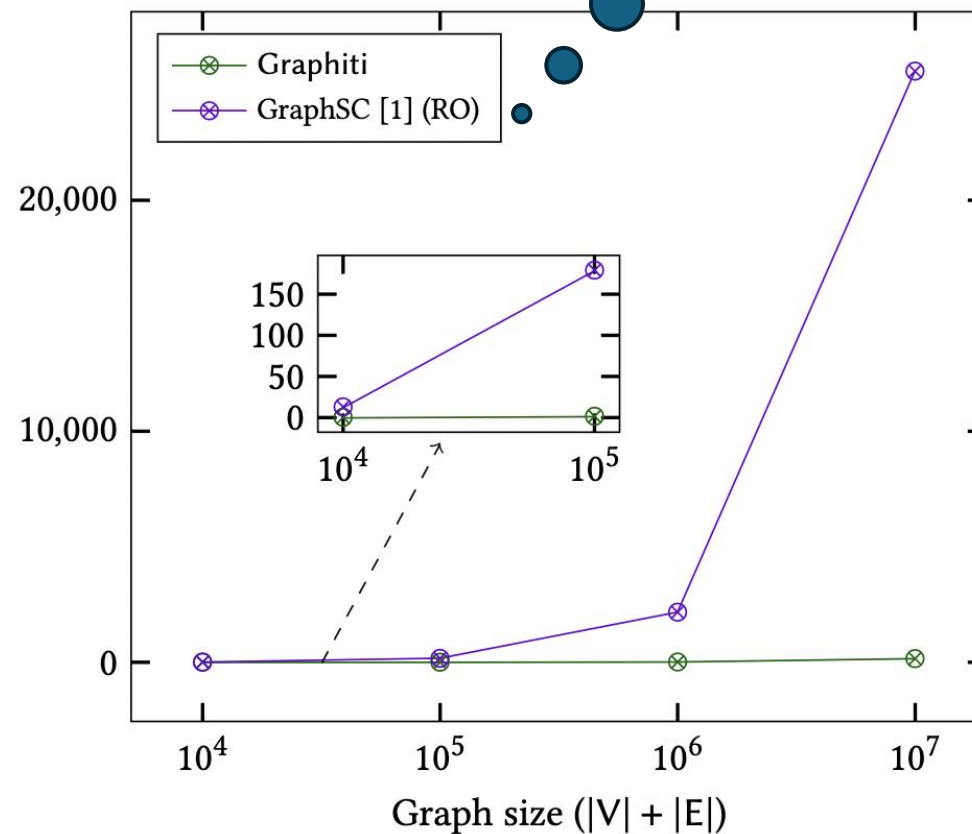
Graphiti and GraphSC instantiated in the semi-honest 2 party outsourced computation setting in LAN environment.

Benchmarks (Communication)

3x improvement



106x improvement



Graphiti and GraphSC instantiated in the semi-honest 2 party outsourced computation setting in LAN environment.

Future Directions

Extending Graphiti

- Dynamic graphs
- Multigraphs

Other Settings

- Client-Server
- N-party (non outsourced computation) setting

Thank You

