

# KEEPING DATA PRIVATE WHILE LEARNING TOGETHER: ADVANCES IN PRIVACY-PRESERVING FEDERATED LEARNING FOR THE GRID

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# MOTIVATION AND CONTEXT

## Why Privacy-Preserving Federated Learning for the Grid?

- **The Problem:** Grid operators, utilities, and researchers need to train models collaboratively while ensuring data privacy.
- **The Challenge:** Sharing raw data across multiple entities is **not an option** due to privacy concerns.
- **The Solution:** **Federated Learning (FL)** allows multiple stakeholders to train models **without sharing their data**.
- **Why Now?**
  - Increasing cybersecurity & privacy concerns
  - Advances in FL + AI enabling real-world deployment

✗ Traditional ML	✓ Federated Learning
Data sent to central server	Data stays local
One central dataset	Distributed datasets
Privacy risk: Raw data exposed	Privacy-preserving: No raw data transfer
High bandwidth usage	Low bandwidth usage

# WHAT IS FEDERATED LEARNING?

## Federated Learning: Enabling Collaborative AI Without Data Sharing

### ▪ Federated Learning (FL) Basics:

- Data stays local (trained on edge devices or servers).
- Only model updates are shared with a central aggregator.

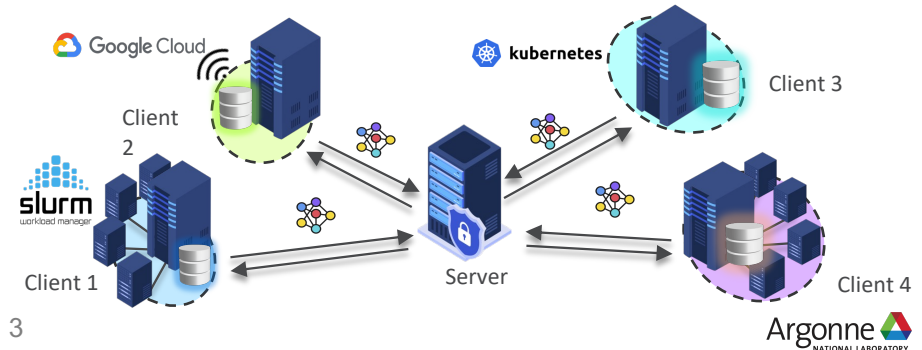
### ▪ Benefits:

- **Privacy:** Raw data never leaves local sites.
- **Efficiency:** Reduces bandwidth and data movement.
- **Scalability:** Works across multiple grid operators & industries.

### ▪ Most widely used FL Algorithm: FedAvg (introduced in 2016, still widely used today)

### ▪ Our Contribution: APPFL

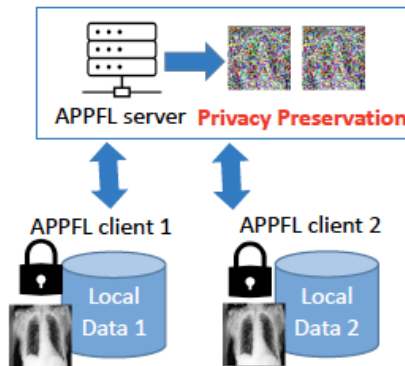
- Open-source FL framework for privacy-enhancing techniques.
- Supports deployment across HPC, cloud, and edge devices.



# PRIVACY RISKS & SOLUTIONS IN FL

## Protecting Data Privacy in Federated Learning

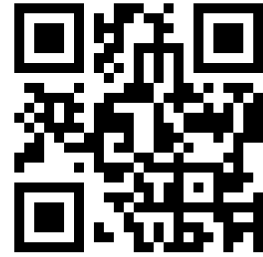
- **The Risk:** Even without raw data, attackers can **reconstruct data** from gradients.
- **Key Privacy-Preserving FL (PPFL) Techniques:**
  - *Differential Privacy (DP)*: Adds noise to model updates.
  - *Secure Multiparty Computation (SMPC)*: Encrypts updates to prevent reconstruction.
  - *Homomorphic Encryption (HE)*: Enables computations on encrypted data.



Weaker Privacy



Stronger Privacy



# OPEN-SOURCE PPFL FRAMEWORK

## Advanced Privacy-Preserving Federated Learning

- **APPFL v1.3.0:**
  - Open-source FL software for PPFL research & deployment
  - First release: Feb. 2022
  - Available in Github
- **Supports:**
  - Privacy (DP, HE, SMPC)
  - Heterogeneous computing (sync & async updates)
  - Scalable deployment (HPC, cloud, edge devices)
- **Extensively tested on:** DOE supercomputers (ALCF, OLCF, NERSC, ESnet FABRIC), Argonne's edge devices

APPFL / APPFL

Code Issues 6 Pull requests 4 Discussions Actions Projects 1 Wiki Security

APPFL Public

44 Branches 22 Tags

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File	Description	Last Update
README.md	prepare for releasing appfl v1.2.0	last month
pyproject.toml	Create pyproject.toml	3 years ago
setup.py	prepare for release	last week

README MIT license Security

**APPFL**

APPFL - Advanced Privacy-Preserving Federated Learning Framework.

APPFL 33 members DOI 10.5281/zenodo.14802824 docs passing build passing pre-commit.ci passed arXiv 2202.03672 arXiv 2409.11585

APPFL, Advanced Privacy-Preserving Federated Learning, is an open-source and highly extensible software framework that allows research communities to implement, test, and validate various ideas related to privacy-preserving federated learning (FL), and deploy real FL experiments easily and safely among distributed clients to train more robust ML models. With this framework, developers and users can easily

Releases 22

v1.3.0 (Latest) last week

+ 21 releases

Contributors 16

+ 2 contributors

Languages

Python 99.7% Other 0.3%

# COMPARISON OF OPEN-SOURCE FL SOFTWARE

## Key Capabilities Across FL Frameworks

TABLE I: Comparison of popular open-source federated learning frameworks. As of Aug, 2024

Framework	Data Hetero.	Sync. FL	Async. FL	Compression	Versatile Comm.	Privacy	Auth.	Real Deployment	FL Variants
LEAF [54]	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
TFF [40]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
APPFL-v0 [22]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
FEDERATEDSCOPE [55]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	VFL
FLARE [56]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	VFL
OPENFL [57]	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	VFL
FEDSCALE [21]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
FLGO [58]	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	VFL
FEDLAB [59]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
FLOWER [19]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	VFL
FEDML [20]	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	VFL, HierFL, DFL
APPFL (this work)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	VFL, HierFL, DFL

- APPFL v1.x stands out with enhanced support for privacy, asynchronous algorithms, and versatile communication, advancing beyond APPFL v0 and other platforms.

# PROGRESS IN FOUNDATION MODELS FOR THE GRID

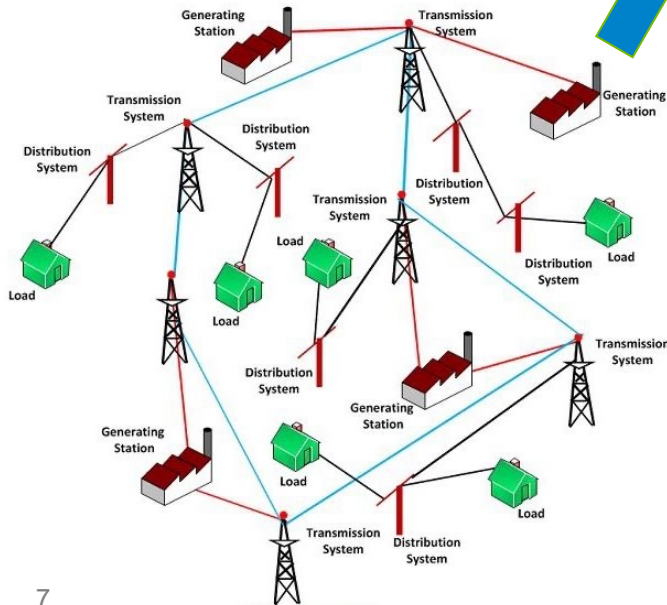
## GNN Foundation Models for Electric Grid Operations

- Why Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) for the grid?

- Grid operations depend on **topological relationships**
- Traditional ML fails to generalize across grid configurations

- Current Work:

- Training **graph-based foundation models** across different grid topologies
- **Goal:** Integrate PPFL with these models

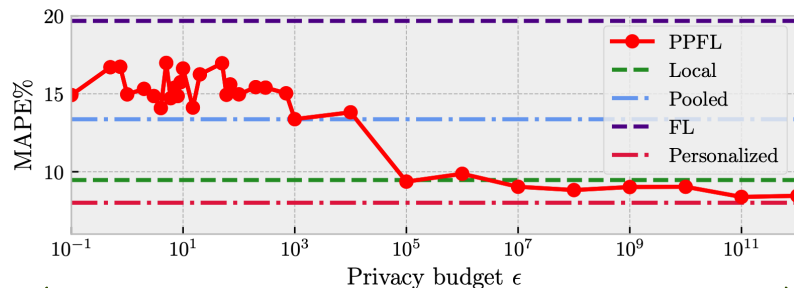
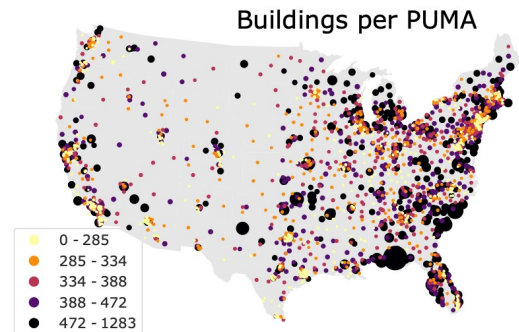


Training on graph relationship

# CASE STUDY: TIME SERIES FL FOR BUILDING ENERGY

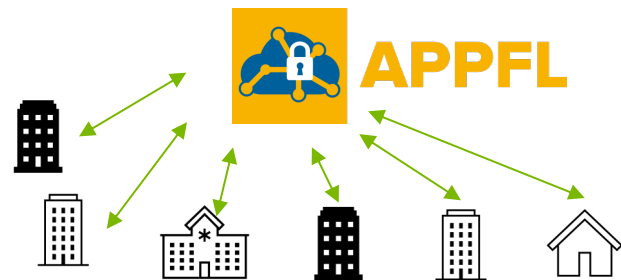
## Federated Learning for Building Energy Forecasting

- **Data:** Electricity consumption from 42 buildings in CA, IL, NY.
- **Challenge:** Heterogeneous patterns across buildings.
- **Model:** Attention-based LSTM (long short-term memory) neural network architecture with personalized layers.
- **Results:**
  - **Personalized FL** achieves the lowest error.
  - **PPFL** successfully integrates to ensure data privacy.



Stronger privacy

Weaker privacy



Training a forecast model  
without moving data

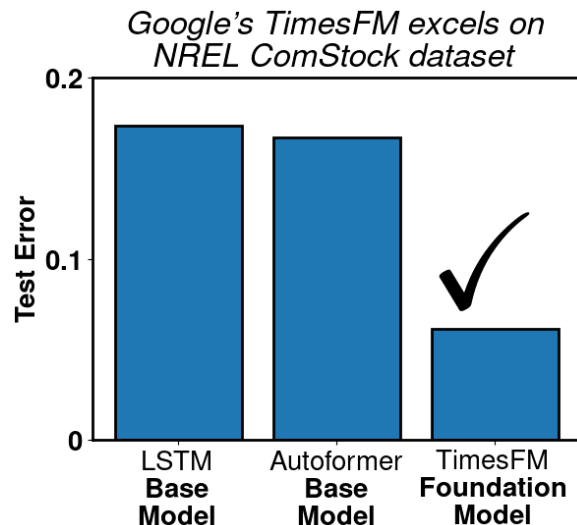
+ Privacy preserving  
technique



# FOUNDATION MODEL FOR BUILDING LOAD FORECASTING

## TimesFM: A Foundation Model for Time Series Outperforms State-of-the-Art Methods

- **What are Foundation Models?**
  - Trained on vast, general-purpose data before being fine-tuned on task-specific datasets.
  - Pre-training on diverse data leads to significant performance gains in downstream tasks.
- **Applying TimesFM for Load Forecasting:**
  - Federated fine-tuning of foundation models (e.g., Google TimesFM) is a promising approach for building-level load forecasting.



# COMPUTING AT SCALE: RUNNING FL ON DOE SUPERCOMPUTERS

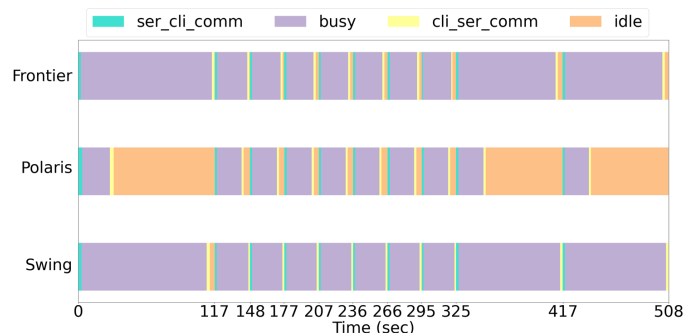
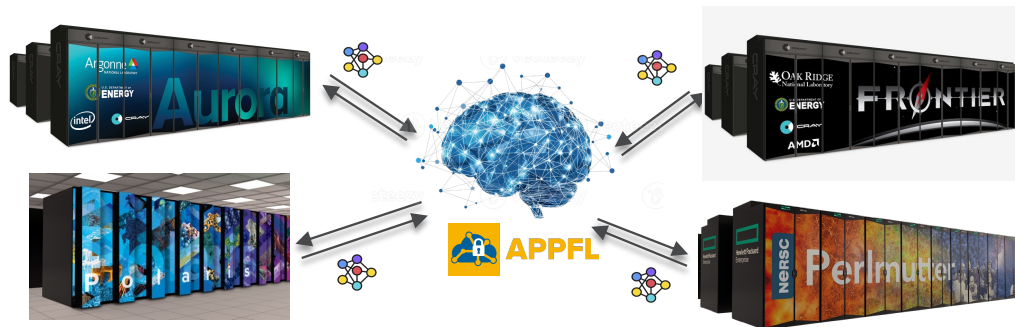
## Scaling PPFL on High-Performance Computing (HPC) Infrastructure

### Where We Run Our FL Models:

- ALCF Polaris
- OLCF Frontier
- NERSC Perlmutter
- ESnet FABRIC Testbed
- NCSA Delta
- Many other clusters and clouds

### Lessons Learned:

- FL scalability challenges in large systems
- Need for adaptive scheduling & asynchronous updates



# NEXT STEPS

## Bringing PPFL to Grid Foundation Models

- **Immediate Goal:**
  - Run PPFL on GNN-based grid foundation models
- **Challenges:**
  - Adapting PPFL techniques to large-scale AI models
  - Interoperability between FL systems and grid operators
- **Call for Collaboration:**
  - Interested in testing PPFL in industry and national lab settings?

### Near term

APPFL on DOE HPC  
Baseline Privacy Techniques

GNN-based FMs

Scaling FL on HPC/Cloud

### Mid-term

Advanced Privacy Technique  
PPFL for Real-time Operations

Federated Fine-Tuning of FMs  
across Operators

Cross-Institution PPFL

### Long-term

Industry-wide Adoption  
Deployment-Ready PPFL Models

Continual Adaptation of FMs

Self-Improving FL Ecosystem  
Policy/Regulatory Alignment

# DISCUSSION / Q&A

## Open Discussion & Collaboration Opportunities

- How can federated learning benefit your work?
- Are there specific technical, regulatory, or adoption challenges that need to be addressed?
- What would make utilities or grid operators more willing to adopt PPFL?
- What privacy concerns do you see in grid applications?
- Are there additional industry/national lab partners interested in PPFL testing?

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- DOE ASCR Early Career Research Program (2019 - 2024)
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- DOE ASCR AI4S (2025 – 2027)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

- **Collaborators:**



**THANK YOU**

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