You can check others' work more quickly than doing it yourself

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Checksums for Computation

- Checksums on data are used to ensure correct transmission
  - If the checksums agree then (almost certainly) the data matches
- What could we do if we had **checksums for computation**?
  - Check that an algorithm has provided the expected answer
  - Check that a hardware accelerator has not made a mistake
  - Check that the cloud has not tried to cheat us!

![Diagram of Data Stream]
Checksums for Computation Do Exist!

- There are techniques to quickly check arbitrary computation, but:
  - They need the computation to be written as an arithmetic circuit
  - They can be quite slow and require a lot of rounds of interaction
- There are faster techniques to check specific computations
- Example: Matrix multiplication
  - Given $n \times n$ matrices $A$ and $B$, compute checksums for $A$, $B$ and $AB$
  - Computing $h(A)$, $h(B)$ takes time linear in number of nonzero entries
  - Computing $h(AB)$ from $h(A)$, $h(B)$ takes time $O(n)$
  - Compared to computing $AB$, takes time $\sim O(n^{2.8})$
Verifying Data Analysis

- Recent work [C, Hickey 18] shows how to apply this model to:
  - (Least Squares) Regression
  - Principal Component Analysis
  - Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier

- Technical challenges:
  - Have to tolerate rounding errors to finite precision
  - Need to verify that vectors are approximate eigenvectors
  - Build primitives to check matrix inversion, matrix decomposition
Challenges to Data Engineering

- Incorporate checksums for computation into real systems
  - Outsourced computations return mathematical proof of correctness?
  - Internal checks within systems?
- Generalize these techniques for a wider range of problems
  - Check Machine learning models are (approximately) optimal
  - Verify result of database queries (see [vSQL 2017])
- Optimize, extend and simplify
  - When can proof be provided as a byproduct of computation?
  - Allow efficient composition of computations?
  - Other models: interactive proofs, multiple provers?