

PRIVACY-PRESERVING USE OF INDIVIDUAL SMART METERING DATA FOR CUSTOMER SERVICES

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SMART METERS AND CONNECTED OBJECTS

- Deployment of smart meters (Linky project in France)
 - From 2016 to 2020 (35M meters)
 - Remote turning power on/off, remote readings and billing
 - Readings up to every 10 minutes to the supplier/distributor
 - Readings up to 2s on premisses
- Deployment of connected objects in households ('smart home')





Using smart meter readings for energy efficiency diagnosis and advice







Using smart meter readings for energy efficiency diagnosis and advice

DECOUVRIR LES EQUIPEMENTS ENERGIVORES



Source particulier.edf.fr



Using smart meter readings for energy efficiency diagnosis and advice







Learully is the easiest way to understand and reduce your energy footprint. Start saving today to spend less money on energy and to help the environment.

Sign up - It's free!

UnPlug Stuff A Green Button App



Your Home Idles

Your home is like a car idling in the garage. While you're asleep or when you're away, devices in your home are chugging along. Even when off, they still use electricity when plugged in. What a waste.



How Much Is Your Home Wasting

The UnPlug Stuff app tells you how much energy your home is wasting when idling. As a PG&E customer, it's easy to use this app. Just <u>click</u> the PG&E logo to the left. Then enter your smart meter <u>Service Agreement JD</u> (SAID) and your online PG&E account <u>PIIX</u>. Within a few minutes you'll see your home's idle load. It's that simple.



Using smart meter readings for energy efficiency diagnosis and advice



Source www.opower.com



- Using smart meter readings for energy efficiency diagnosis and advice
 - One standard approach: comparison to « neighbors »
 - Storage of individual consumption curves in a centralized data warehouse
 - Construction of (daily/weekly) profiles by clustering of individual curves
 - Association of house/equipment/occupants characteristics to clusters
 - Comparison of individual data with profiles





GREAT ... BUT ...

- Consumption data becomes more sensitive at a higher sampling rate
 - Presence/absence, number of people in the house
 - □ Human activity (cooking, shower, TV, ...)



PRIVACY-PRESERVING SERVICES TO CUSTOMERS

Do the same job but with privacy preservation of individual electric power consumption curve !

→ « Chiaroscuro »

Basic idea

- Customer advice is computed locally (can easily be private)
- Construction of profiles with associated household characteristics

→ New approach of privacy-preserving clustering of individual consumption curves



- Privacy-preserving distributed clustering
- P2P infrastructure
- Evaluation



Data input

- □ N geographically distributed individual daily electric power consumption time series
- 24 dimensions vectors if hourly data, 144 dimensions data if 10' data
- Euclidian distance on (normalized) coordinates



Output result

• K time-series profiles (24 ou 144 dimensions)









K-means parallelization (partition)

iteration



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• K-means: *circulation* of centroïds among individuals



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- Circulation of 2 centroïd structures among individual participants
 - Cleartext centroïds for local assignment of individual time series to the closest cluster
 - Encrypted centroïds built gradually from assignments for the next iteration







- Centroïd computation within an iteration
 - Two additive parts: SUM and COUNT
 - Use of additive homomorphic encryption (allows addition directly on encrypted data)



End of iteration

Decryption of centroïds for the next iteration but:

- Introduction of noise in centroïds before decryption (differential privacy)
- Collaborative decryption



Association of house/equipment/occupants characteristics to clusters

- Last iteration
- Counting for each combination characteristic x cluster
- Similar protection: encryption + noise + collaborative decryption



- Privacy-preserving distributed clustering
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P2P (peer-to-peer) architecture

- No central server (local operations preserving privacy)
- Scalability to millions of customers
- Robustness to connections / disconnections (churn)
- Sum computations using a « gossiping » algorithm
 - repeated averages between participants (adaptation of usual gossip sum algorithm)





- Privacy-preserving distributed clustering
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- Evaluation questions:
 - Quality of clustering:
 - Perturbed centralized k-means implementation
 - Measured by the intra-cluster inertia
 - Datasets : Irish CER (3M real electrical consumption timeseries) and NUMED (1.2M synthetic tumor growth timeseries)
 - Latencies of gossip algorithms: distributed computing simulator (Peersim)
 - Local performances (*i.e.*, CPU times, bandwidth consumption): laptop with *current average*+ resources



Quality of clustering

- Varying participants for each iteration (connections/disconnections)
- Introduction of noise
 - High perturbation for small clusters
 - Large clusters « eat » small clusters
- Distribution of privacy budget between iterations
- Smoothing time series after noise introduction
- Early stopping



- Quality of clustering: example of settings
 - Clustering : k = 50 centroids, CER dataset, 24 numbers per time-series
 - Security : differential privacy budget ε = 0.69, encryption key length 1024 bits



Affordable communication and computation costs





CONCLUSION

Chiaroscuro :

- First massively distributed privacy-preserving clustering solution for time series
- Clustering: *k*-means-like algorithm (simplicity)
- Distribution: Gossip-based (scalability and fault-tolerance)
- Privacy: encryption and differential privacy

Future work :

- Functional representation of time series
- Malicious participants
- Other analytical algorithms



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