

# Federated Learning over Connected Modes

Dennis Grinwald, Philipp Wiesner, Shinichi Nakajima

Paper PDF

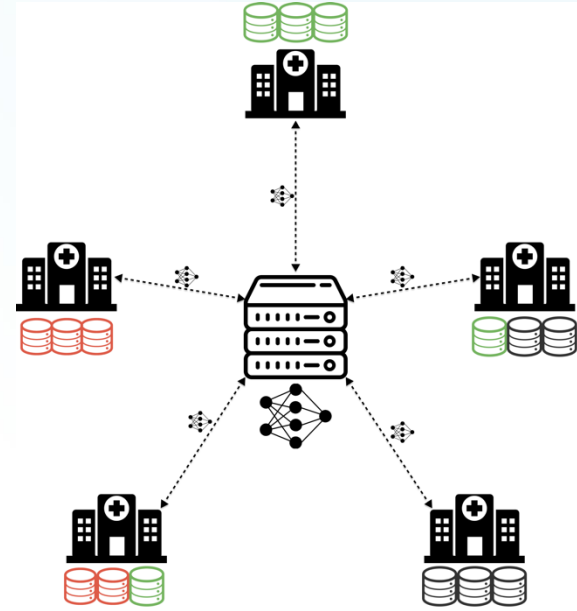


GitHub repo



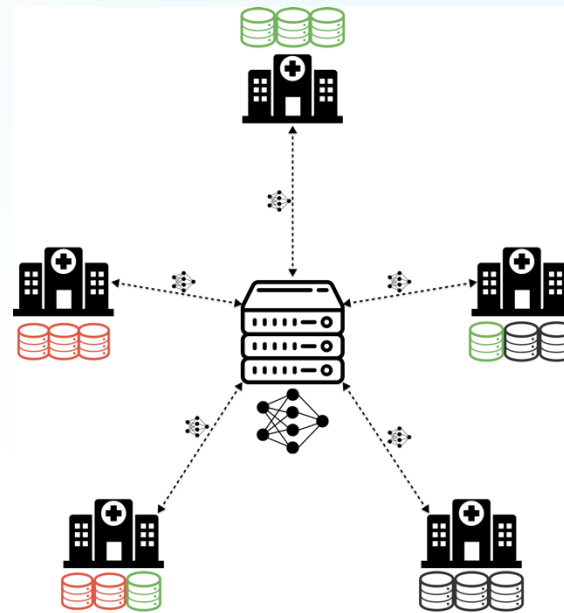
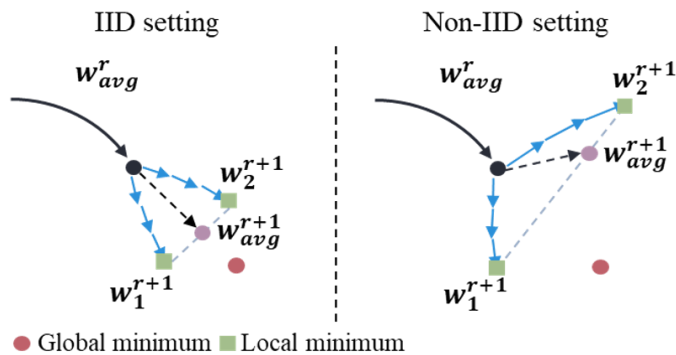
# Learning on decentralized data

- Collaborative training of a common model on decentralized data (clients) [McMahan'17]



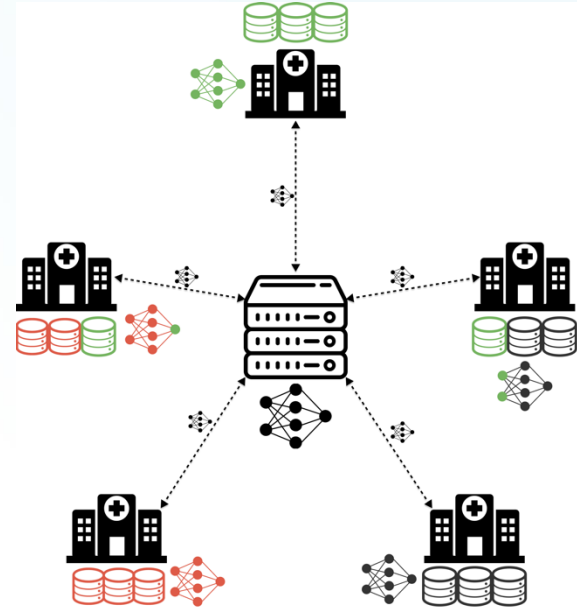
# Learning on decentralized data

- Collaborative training of a common model on decentralized data (clients) [McMahan'17]
- **Challenge:** Communication-efficiency and statistically heterogeneous (Non-IID ) client data [Zhao'20]



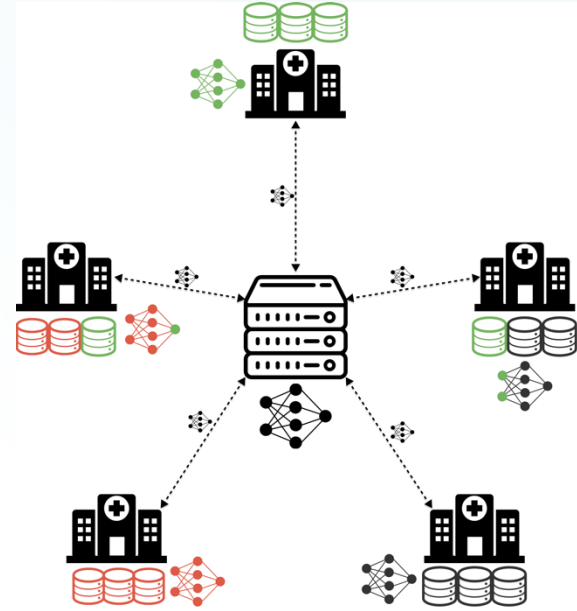
# Global vs. Personalized FL (pFL)

- Each client owns and trains personalized model [Tan'22]



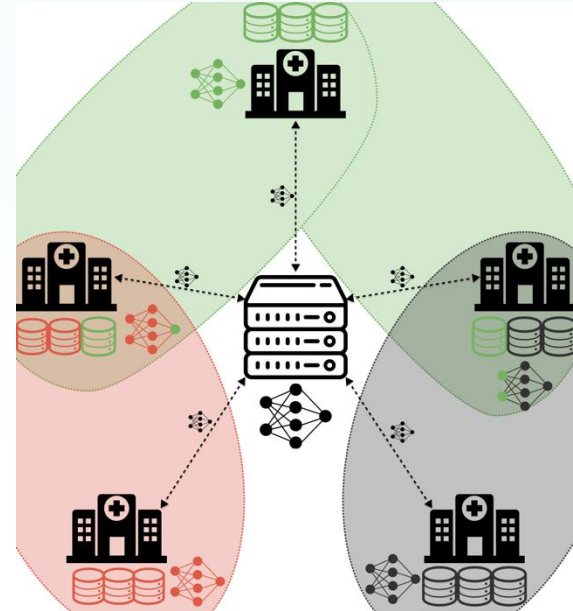
# Global vs. Personalized FL (pFL)

- Each client owns and trains personalized model [3]
- **Problem 1:**  
pFL approaches typically do not benefit and can even harm global model performance

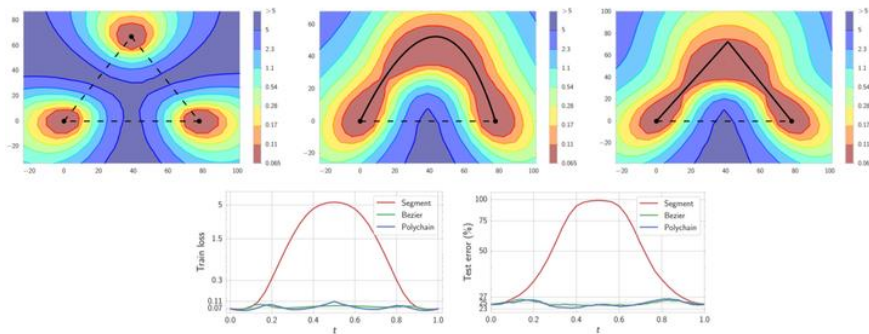


# Global vs. Personalized FL (pFL)

- Each client owns and trains personalized model [3]
- **Problem 1:**  
pFL approaches typically do not benefit and can even harm global model performance
- **Problem 2:**  
Personalized models do not directly benefit from one another but through global model

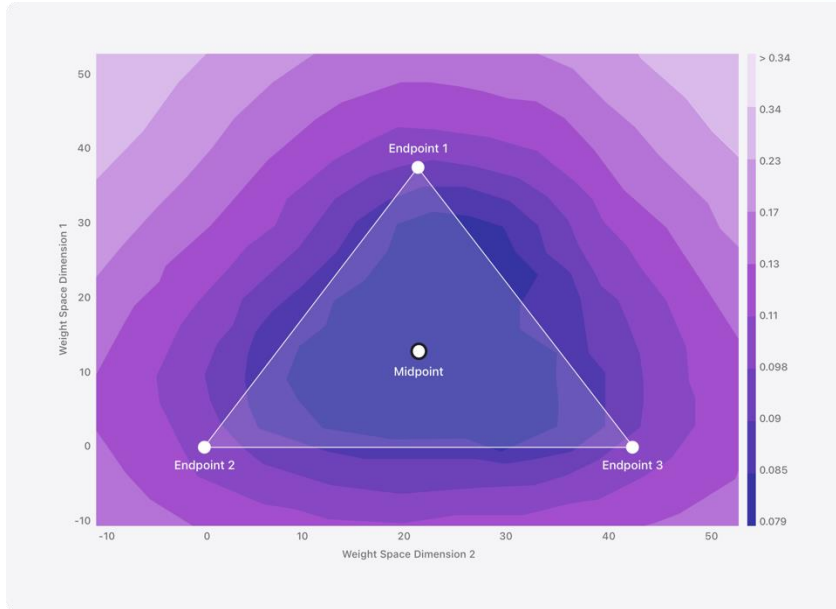


# (Linear) Mode Connectivity



- **Observation:** Neural network solutions (modes) that started from different random initializations are connected by simple paths [Garipov'18]
- Models along these paths in parameter space exhibit low loss and functional diversity

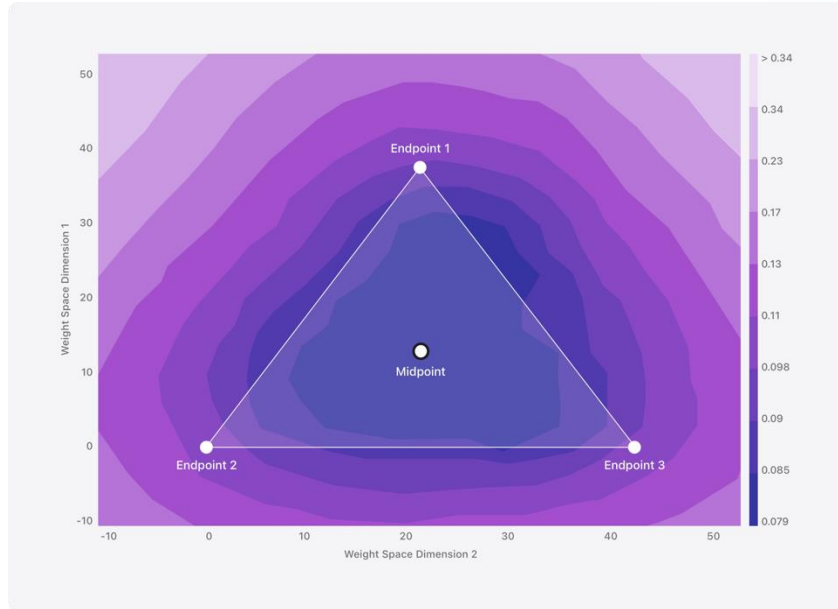
# Neural Network Simplex Learning



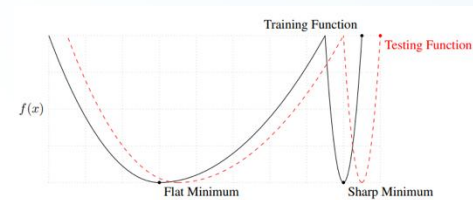
- Linear connectivity can be enforced during training with extra computational cost [Wortsmann'21]
- Midpoint exhibits good generalization performance
- Midpoint per design lies in **flat minimum**



# Neural Network Simplex Learning



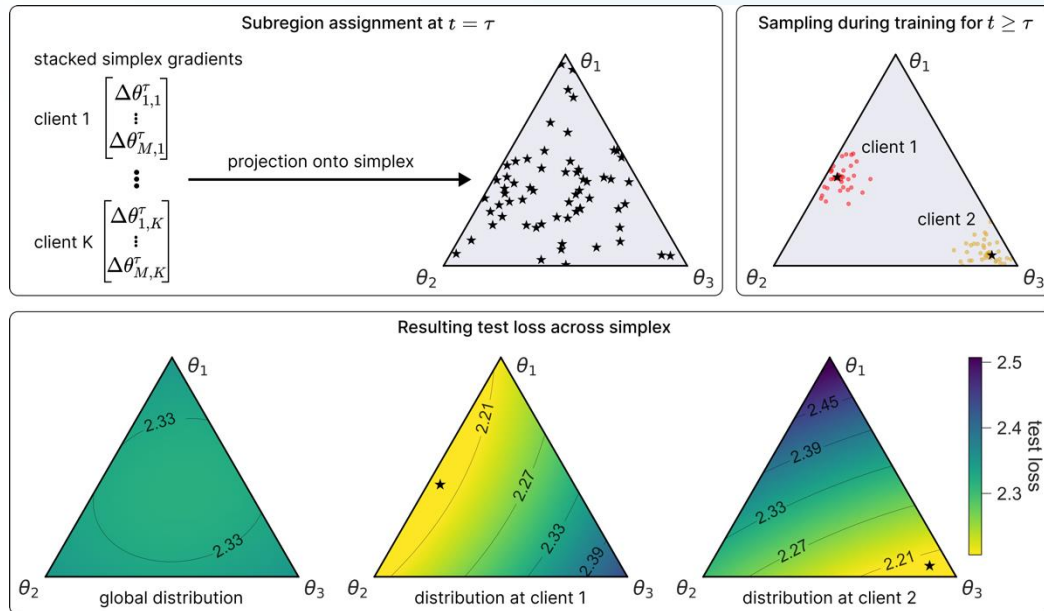
- Linear connectivity can be enforced during training with extra computational cost [Wortsmann'21]
- Midpoint per design lies in **flat minimum**
- **Connection to Hochreiter et al. (1997)** : Flat minima and tend to be more robust to gap between empirical (training) loss and population loss (test loss) and thus generalize better.



[Foret'21]

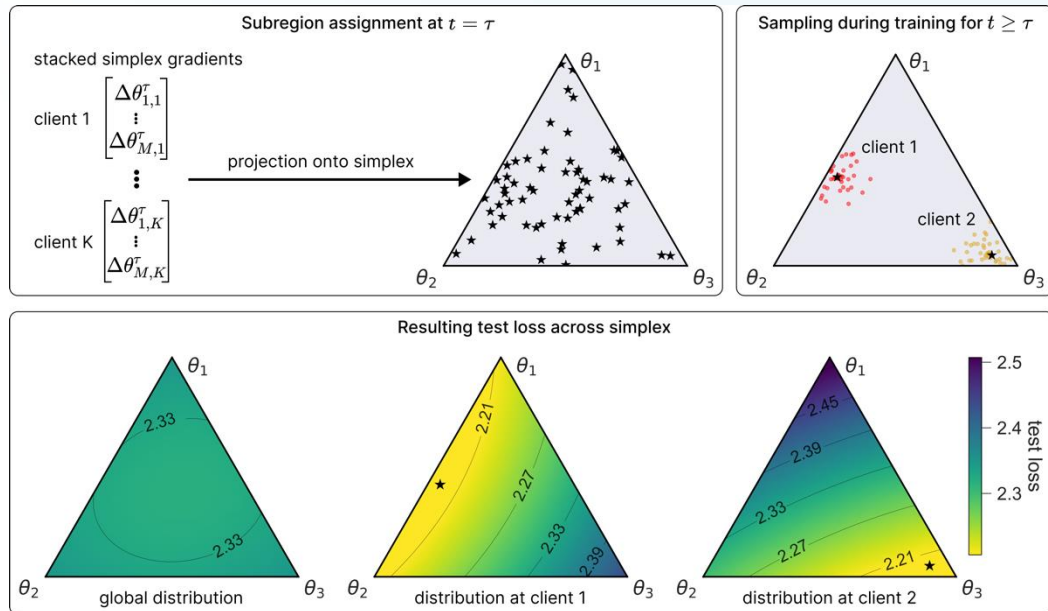
# Federated Learning over Connected Modes (Floco)

- **Idea:** Train neural network solution simplex within which similar clients are grouped together [Grinwald'24]
- Each point in the simplex correspond to one model realization
- Sufficient to train solution simplex over last layer parameters only

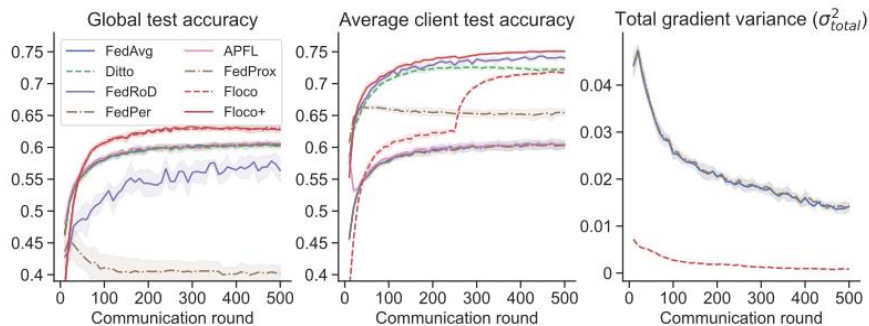


# Federated Learning over Connected Modes (Floco)

- **Idea:** Train neural network solution simplex within which similar clients are grouped together
- Each point in the simplex correspond to one model realization
- Sufficient to train solution simplex over last layer parameters only
- **Result:**
  - Flat region in loss surface
  - SOTA personalized models that benefit each other (proj. points)
  - Robust and well-performing global model (midpoint)



# Evaluation



Reduced gradient variance

Table 1: Average **global** and **local** test accuracy.

|                    | CIFAR-10     |       |              |       |                       |              |              |              | FEMNIST      |       |                        |       |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
|                    | CifarCNN     |       |              |       | pre-trained ResNet-18 |              |              |              | FemnistCNN   |       | pre-trained SqueezeNet |       |
|                    | 5-Fold       |       | Dir(0.3)     |       | 5-Fold                |              | Dir(0.3)     |              |              |       |                        |       |
| FedAvg             | 60.36        | 60.38 | 60.74        | 60.78 | 75.33                 | 76.94        | 68.59        | 59.27        | 78.83        | 79.84 | 75.13                  | 75.51 |
| FedProx            | 60.68        | 60.36 | 60.40        | 60.27 | 76.93                 | 77.46        | 62.27        | 60.26        | 78.84        | 80.15 | 75.47                  | 75.99 |
| FedPer             | 40.23        | 65.42 | 33.90        | 67.86 | 68.64                 | 84.06        | 50.84        | 85.05        | 50.76        | 73.83 | 64.03                  | 74.43 |
| APFL               | 60.56        | 60.33 | 60.55        | 60.65 | 53.25                 | 46.46        | 50.97        | 44.57        | 4.95         | 4.98  | 38.21                  | 58.86 |
| Ditto              | 60.36        | 72.22 | 60.74        | 73.90 | 75.33                 | 69.18        | 68.59        | 76.23        | 78.83        | 82.02 | 57.89                  | 65.06 |
| FedRoD             | 56.36        | 74.03 | 46.12        | 76.42 | 17.46                 | 31.82        | 10.27        | 33.85        | 4.95         | 4.99  | 4.95                   | 4.95  |
| FLOCO              | <b>62.93</b> | 71.78 | <b>62.57</b> | 71.04 | <b>77.15</b>          | <b>85.90</b> | <b>73.62</b> | 80.38        | <b>78.99</b> | 84.09 | <b>75.86</b>           | 77.00 |
| FLOCO <sup>+</sup> | <b>62.93</b> | 75.08 | <b>62.57</b> | 76.50 | <b>77.15</b>          | 84.88        | <b>73.62</b> | <b>85.89</b> | <b>78.99</b> | 84.75 | <b>75.86</b>           | 82.41 |

Table 2: Average **global** and **local** expected test calibration error.

|                    | CIFAR-10     |       |              |       |                       |             |              |       | FEMNIST      |       |                        |       |
|--------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
|                    | CifarCNN     |       |              |       | pre-trained ResNet-18 |             |              |       | FemnistCNN   |       | pre-trained SqueezeNet |       |
|                    | 5-Fold       |       | Dir(0.3)     |       | 5-Fold                |             | Dir(0.3)     |       |              |       |                        |       |
| FedAvg             | 24.08        | 25.61 | 22.95        | 24.51 | 13.77                 | 19.57       | 13.48        | 19.57 | 12.40        | 16.86 | 15.54                  | 20.43 |
| FedProx            | 23.76        | 25.56 | 23.19        | 24.89 | 12.40                 | 12.41       | 15.16        | 19.83 | 12.41        | 16.93 | 15.48                  | 20.04 |
| FedPer             | 47.75        | 28.22 | 56.39        | 25.70 | 19.73                 | 11.19       | 38.48        | 10.88 | 38.44        | 21.68 | 28.28                  | 22.31 |
| APFL               | 23.30        | 25.01 | 22.19        | 23.91 | 28.39                 | 33.39       | 20.02        | 26.01 | 4.95         | 4.98  | 7.6                    | 15.82 |
| Ditto              | 24.08        | 19.13 | 22.95        | 17.64 | 13.77                 | 16.43       | 13.48        | 14.50 | 12.40        | 14.65 | 15.54                  | 18.06 |
| FedRoD             | 29.78        | 18.40 | 41.91        | 17.45 | 75.59                 | 64.07       | 89.31        | 64.07 | 4.95         | 4.99  | 4.99                   | 4.99  |
| FLOCO              | <b>21.82</b> | 18.44 | <b>20.06</b> | 18.75 | <b>11.48</b>          | <b>9.44</b> | <b>10.30</b> | 11.28 | <b>10.28</b> | 13.94 | 14.65                  | 19.15 |
| FLOCO <sup>+</sup> | <b>21.82</b> | 17.69 | <b>20.06</b> | 16.50 | <b>11.48</b>          | 12.42       | <b>10.30</b> | 11.98 | <b>10.28</b> | 13.87 | 14.65                  | 15.35 |

# Summary

- Floco beats SOTA pFL baselines on local and global test accuracy and ECE.
- Applicable to both randomly initialized as well as pretrained models.
- Minimal computational overhead as compared to regular FedAvg.
- Promising future directions include cross-device FL settings and the more general model merging setting.

# Thank you!

[www.bifold.berlin](http://www.bifold.berlin)

Paper PDF



GitHub repo



# Literature

- [1] McMahan, Brendan, et al. "Communication-efficient learning of deep networks from decentralized data." Artificial intelligence and statistics. PMLR, 2017.
- [2] Zhao, Yue, et al. "Federated learning with non-iid data." arXiv preprint arXiv:1806.00582 (2018). [3] Kulkarni, Viraj, Milind Kulkarni, and Aniruddha Pant. "Survey of personalization techniques for federated learning." 2020 fourth world conference on smart trends in systems, security and sustainability (WorldS4). IEEE, 2020.
- [3] Tan, Alysa Ziyang, et al. "Towards personalized federated learning." IEEE transactions on neural networks and learning systems 34.12 (2022): 9587-9603.
- [4] Garipov, Timur, et al. "Loss surfaces, mode connectivity, and fast ensembling of dnns." Advances in neural information processing systems 31 (2018).
- [5] Nagarajan, Vaishnavh, and J. Zico Kolter. "Uniform convergence may be unable to explain generalization in deep learning." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 32 (2019).
- [6] Wortsman, Mitchell, et al. "Learning neural network subspaces." International Conference on Machine Learning. PMLR, 2021.
- [7] Hochreiter, Sepp, and Jürgen Schmidhuber. "Flat minima." Neural computation 9.1 (1997): 1-42.
- [8] Foret, Pierre, et al. "Sharpness-aware minimization for efficiently improving generalization." International Conference on Learning Representations. ICLR, 2021.
- [9] Grinwald, Dennis, Philipp Wiesner, and Shinichi Nakajima. "Federated Learning over Connected Modes." The Thirty-eighth Annual Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems.