

# USING GLOBUS COMPUTE TO STREAMLINE FEDERATED LEARNING APPLICATIONS



APPFL



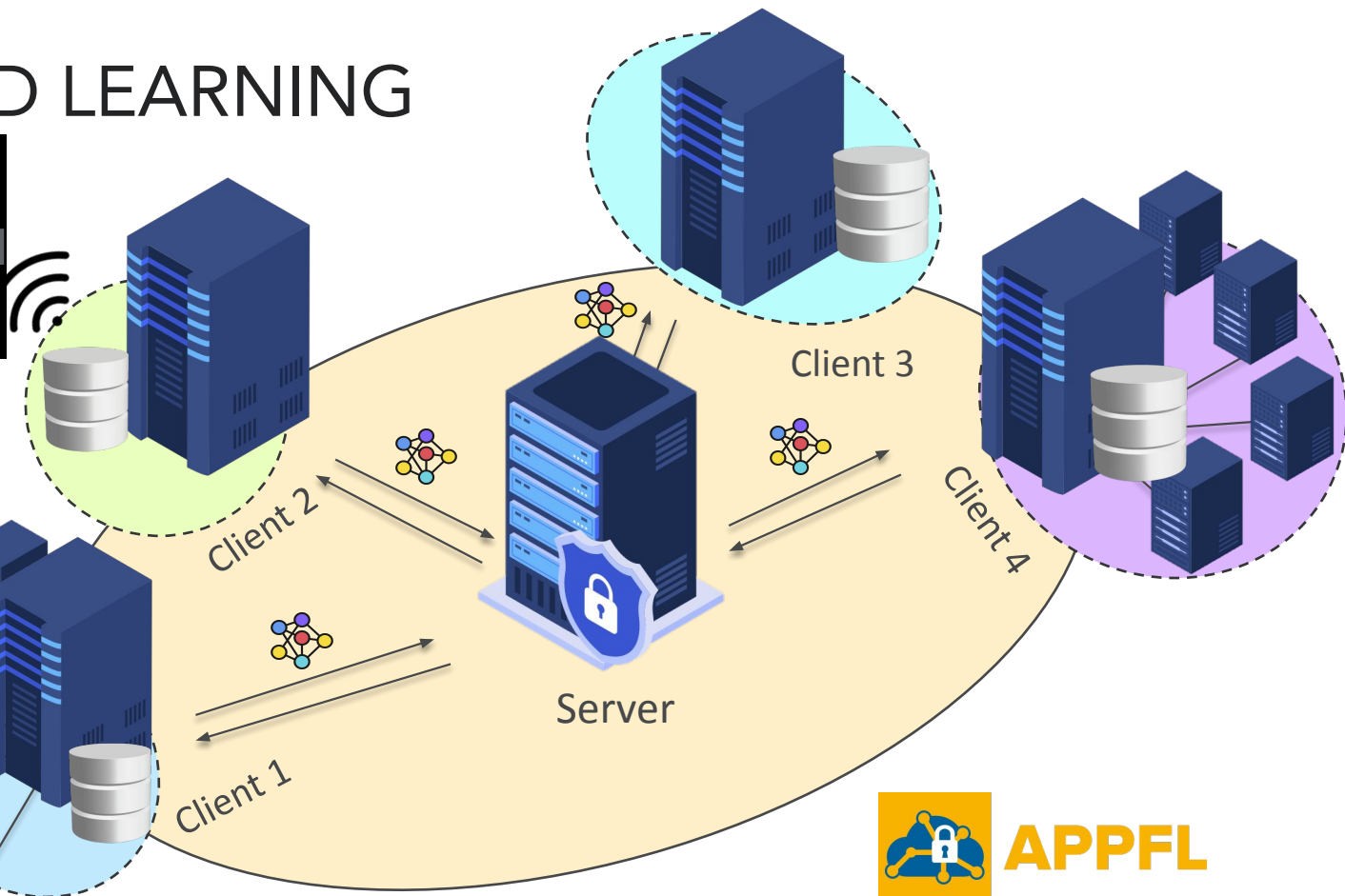
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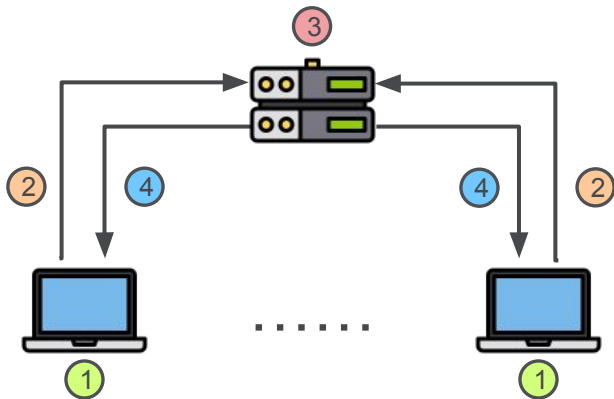
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# FEDERATED LEARNING



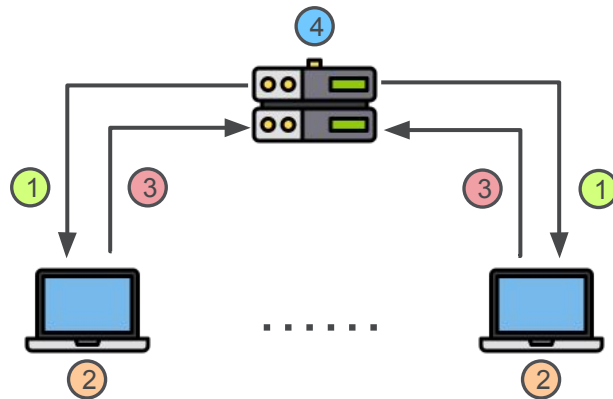
# COMMUNICATION IN FEDERATED LEARNING

## Client Driven and Server Driven Communications



- 1 Perform local training
- 2 Request global aggregation
- 3 Perform global aggregation
- 4 Send aggregated model

(a) Client-driven communication 



- 1 Send local training task
- 2 Perform local training
- 3 Send locally trained model
- 4 Perform global aggregation

(b) Server-driven communication 

# BENEFITS OF GLOBUS COMPUTE

## What benefits does Globus Compute (Server-driven communication) provide?

✓ Simple Experiment Launching and Testing

✓ Simple Experiment Coordination

All codes and configurations reside on the server side, making experiment launching, code/configuration updating, etc. as easy as serial experiments – there is no need to update code for each client one by one

✓ Robust Identity and Access Management

Simplifies the process to coordinate distributed training on heterogeneous computing resources (e.g., with different job schedulers) – there is no need for each client to start “client launching job” nearly at the same time.

Globus Compute integrates with Globus authentication for robust access management.

✓ No Inbound Connectivity Requirements

Both the FL server and FL clients only require outbound traffic, without any inbound traffic requirements, making resources FL server be setup on resources like Polaris.

# FL ON HETEROGENEOUS CLIENTS

## Globus Compute Enables FL on Heterogeneous Clients



Heterogeneous client computing resources.

Resource under-utilization, especially for powerful client machines

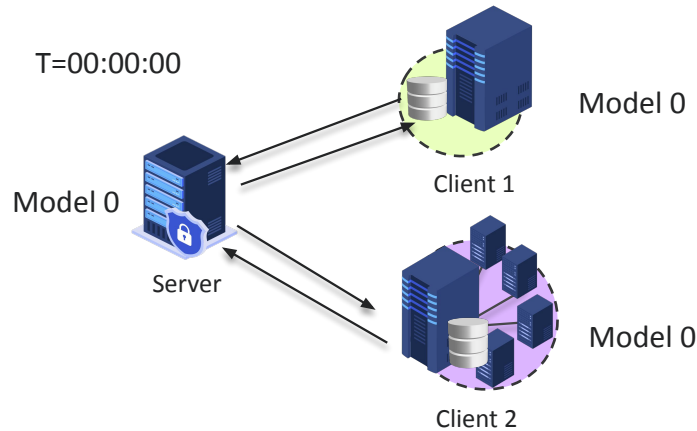
▶	client_training	crn-azure	2023-06-14 18:01:56	2023-06-14 18:02:12	15.66 sec
▶	client_training	Polaris	2023-06-14 18:01:56	2023-06-14 18:02:12	15.83 sec
▶	client_training	delta-cpu-01	2023-06-14 18:01:56	2023-06-14 18:02:28	31.97 sec
▶	client_training	delta-cpu02	2023-06-14 18:01:56	2023-06-14 18:02:35	39.09 sec

Different amount of local training times on heterogeneous client machines.

# RESOLVING HETEROGENEOUS CLIENTS

## Asynchronous Federated Learning

- Asynchronous FL updates global model immediately once receiving local model from each client – suffers from the stale (outdated) local models from slower clients, thereby causing the global model to drift away from slower clients.

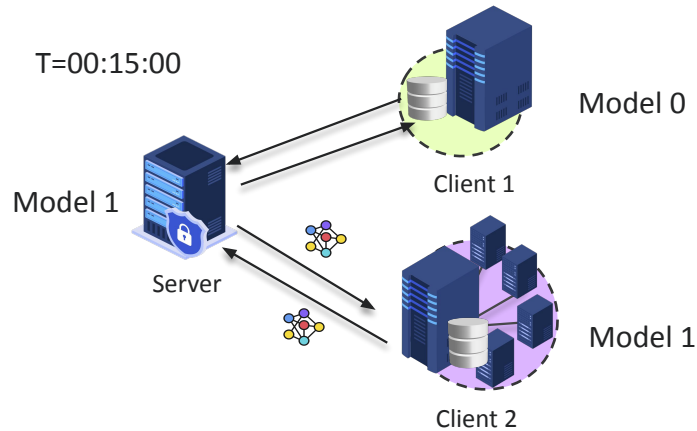


Staleness problem in asynchronous FL.

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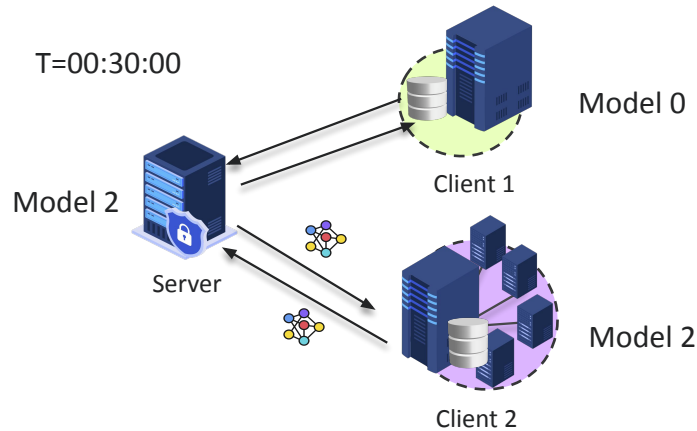


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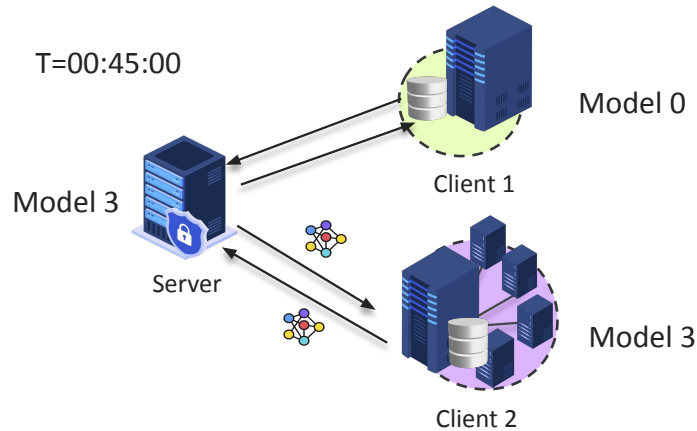
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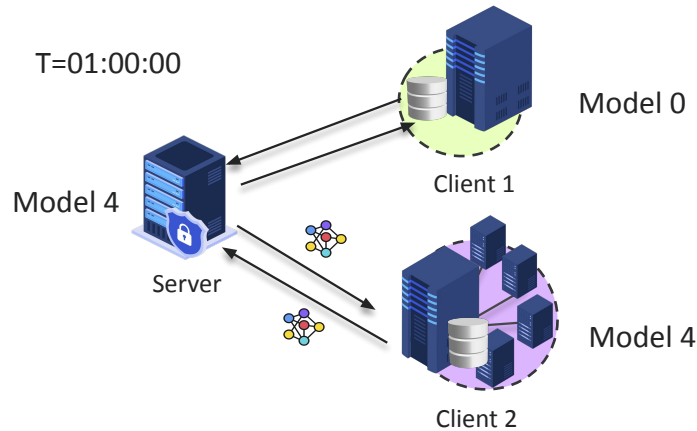


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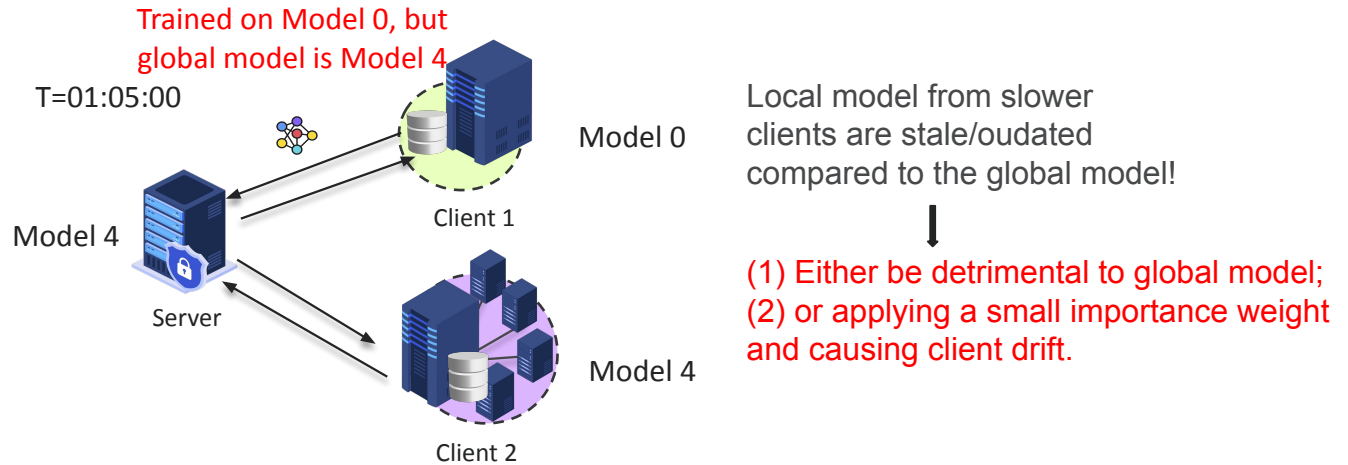


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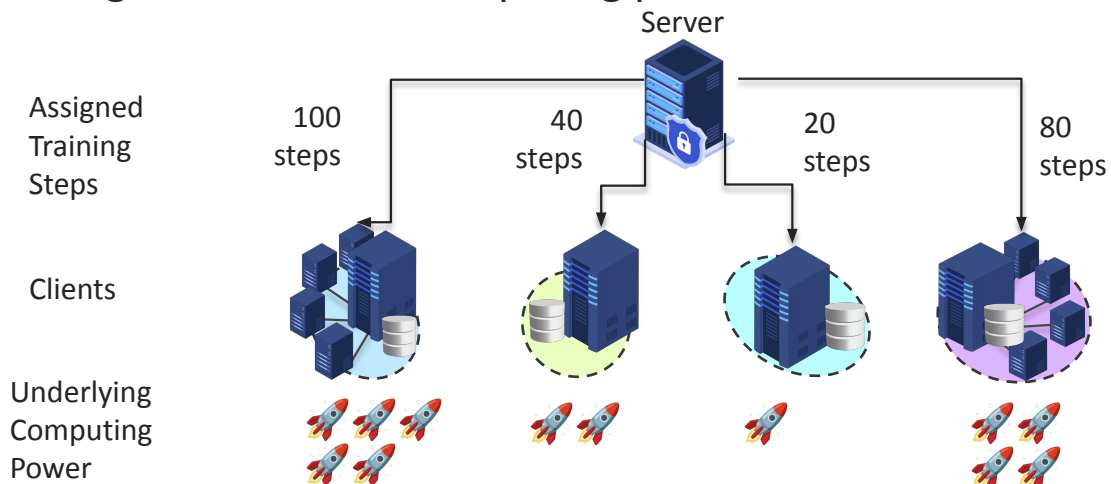
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# RESOLVING HETEROGENEOUS CLIENTS

- “Synchronize” the arrival of clients’ locally trained models
  - by assigning different numbers of local training steps to them
  - according to the clients’ computing power

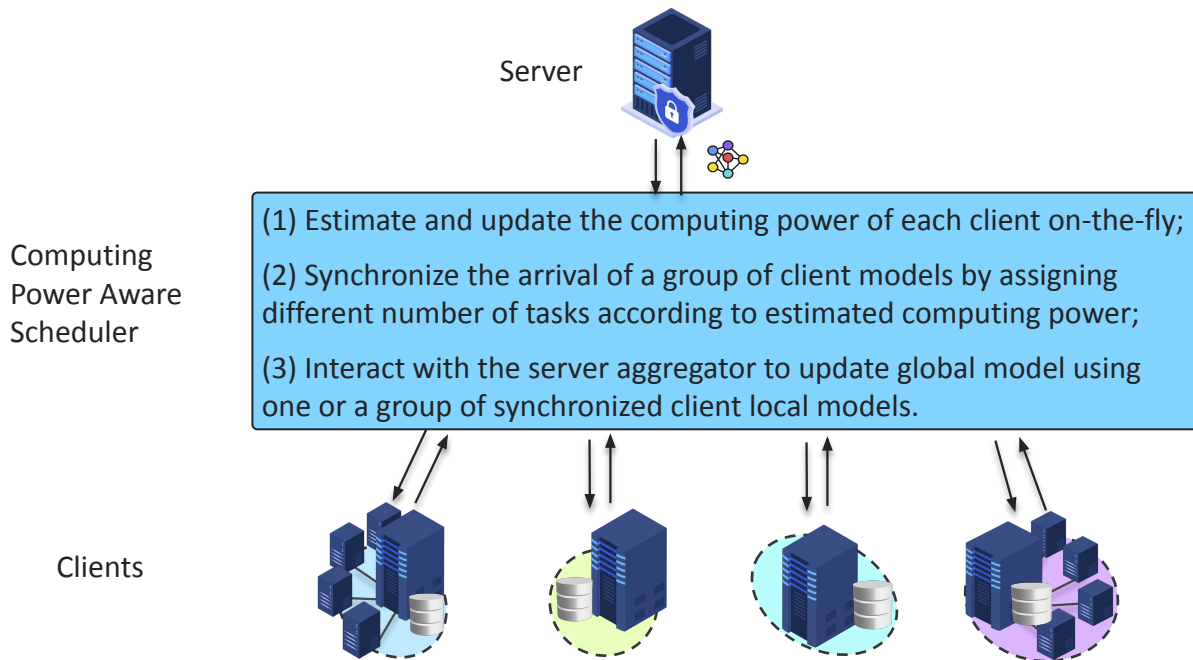


Assigning local training steps proportional to client’s computing power.

However, in practice

- (1) The server does not know the clients’ computing power beforehand;
- (2) And the computing power may change during the training.

# RESOLVING HETEROGENEOUS CLIENTS

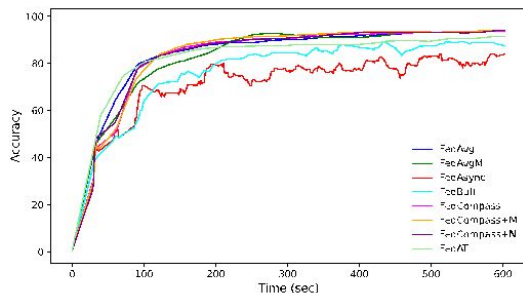


FedCompass - Federated learning with a computing power aware scheduler.

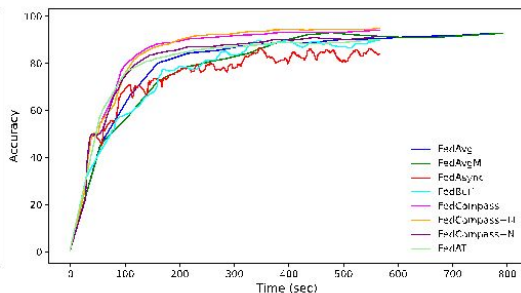
Li, Zilinghan, Pranshu Chaturvedi, Shilan He, Han Chen, Gagandeep Singh, Volodymyr Kindratenko, Eliu A. Huerta, Kibaek Kim, and Ravi Madduri. "FedCompass: efficient cross-silo federated learning on heterogeneous client devices using a computing power aware scheduler." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2309.14675* (2023).

# RESOLVING HETEROGENEOUS CLIENTS

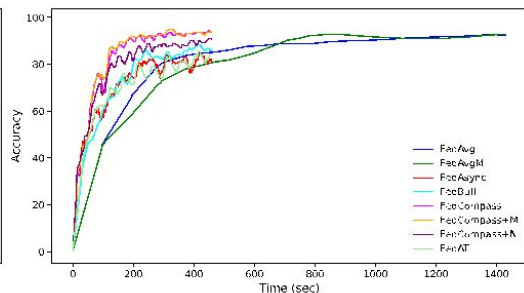
## Results



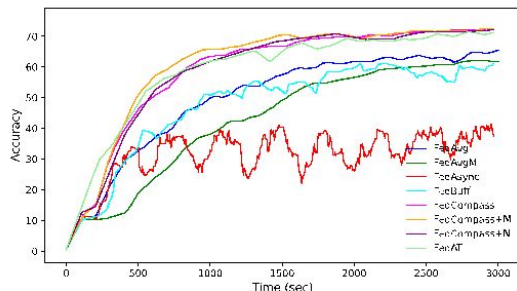
(a) MNIST Dirichlet - Homogeneous



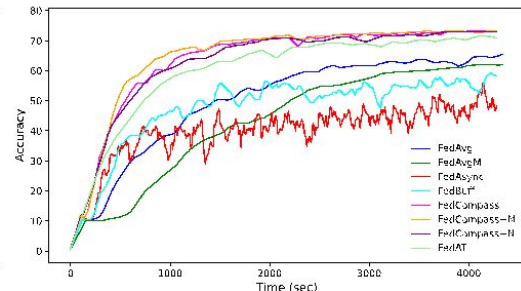
(b) MNIST Dirichlet - Normal



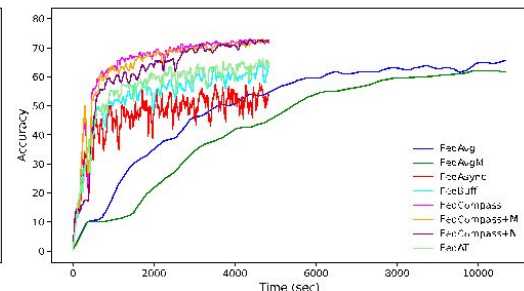
(c) MNIST Dirichlet - Exponential



(d) CIFAR10 Class - Homogeneous



(e) CIFAR10 Class - Normal

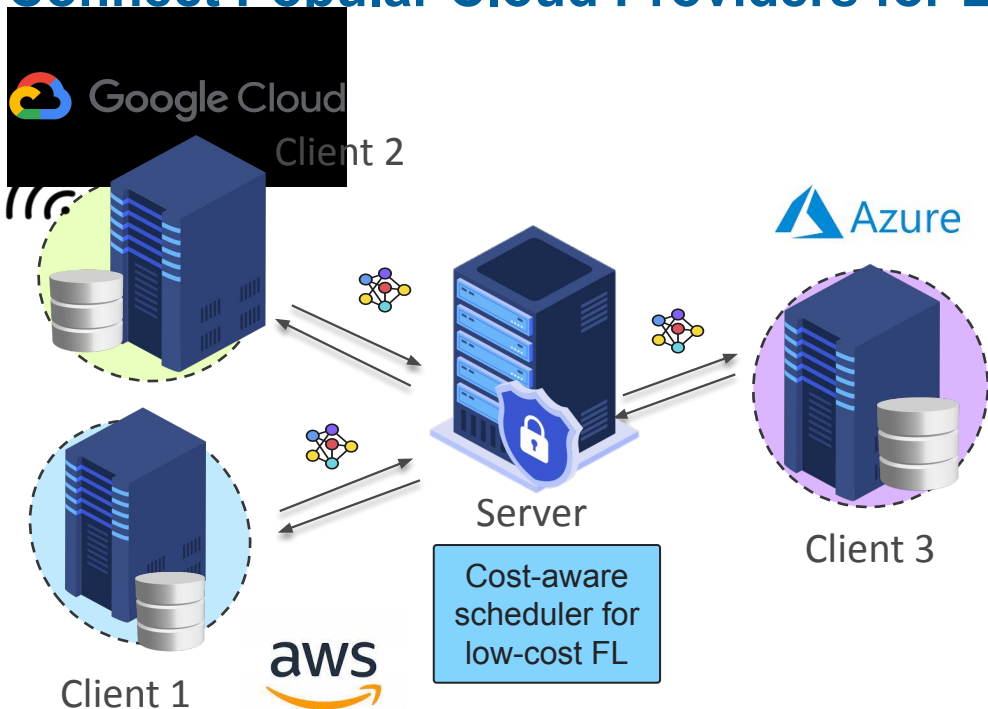


(f) CIFAR10 Class - Exponential

Change in validation accuracy for various FL strategies during the training.

# NEXT STEPS

## Connect Popular Cloud Providers for Low-cost (Cost-aware) FL



- FL is important in medical applications, where data privacy is paramount.
- Many hospitals have their private data on Cloud Storage (S3, Globus Cloud Storage, etc.) and have their computing on the Cloud as well.
- Training on GPU cloud instances can be costly.
- AWS, Google, and Azure all have “spot computing” – AWS Spot Instances, Google Cloud Preemptible VMs, and Azure Spot VMs, which provide a low-cost computing option, but can be killed at any time with a short notice.
- We would like to add cost-aware aspects to compute-aware scheduler to **reduce the cost** for FL experiments among heterogeneous cloud computing providers using their spot instances, and make the setup process as **streamlined** as possible

# REFERENCE

- <https://github.com/APPFL/APPFL>
- <https://appfl.ai>
- Li, Zilinghan, Pranshu Chaturvedi, Shilan He, Han Chen, Gagandeep Singh, Volodymyr Kindratenko, Eliu A. Huerta, Kibaek Kim, and Ravi Madduri. "FedCompass: Efficient Cross-Silo Federated Learning on Heterogeneous Client Devices Using a Computing Power-Aware Scheduler." In The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations.
- Li, Zilinghan, Shilan He, Ze Yang, Minseok Ryu, Kibaek Kim, and Ravi Madduri. "Advances in APPFL: A Comprehensive and Extensible Federated Learning Framework." arXiv preprint arXiv:2409.11585 (2024).



# Q&A



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