

**NANYANG
TECHNOLOGICAL
UNIVERSITY**
SINGAPORE

Federated Learning (Enrichment)

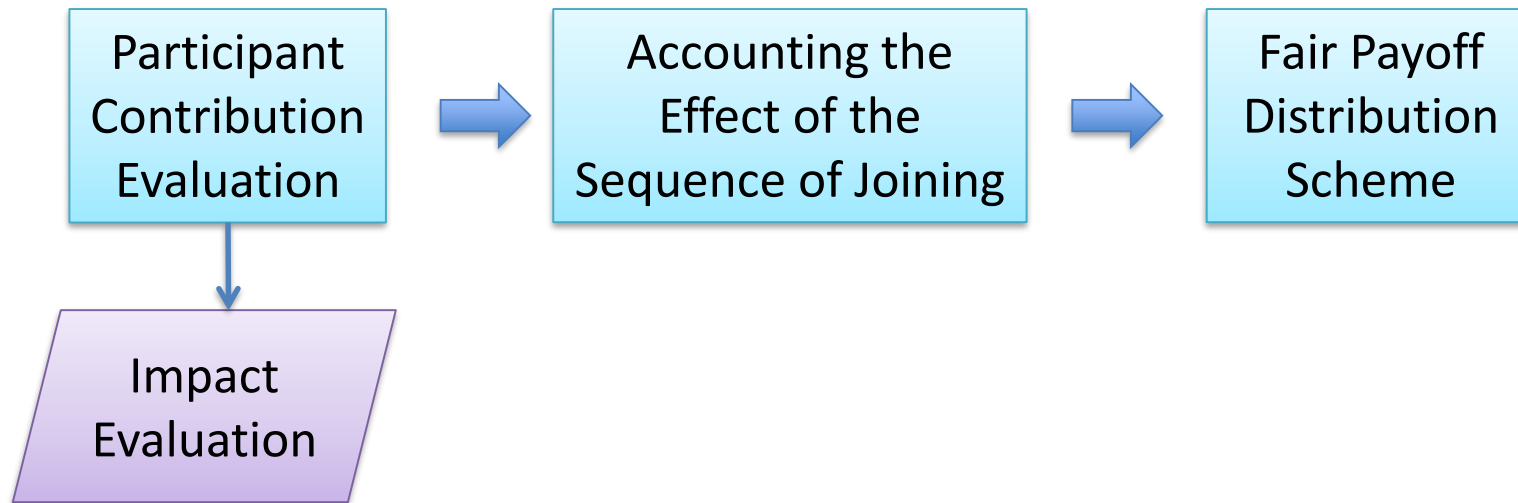
Han Yu

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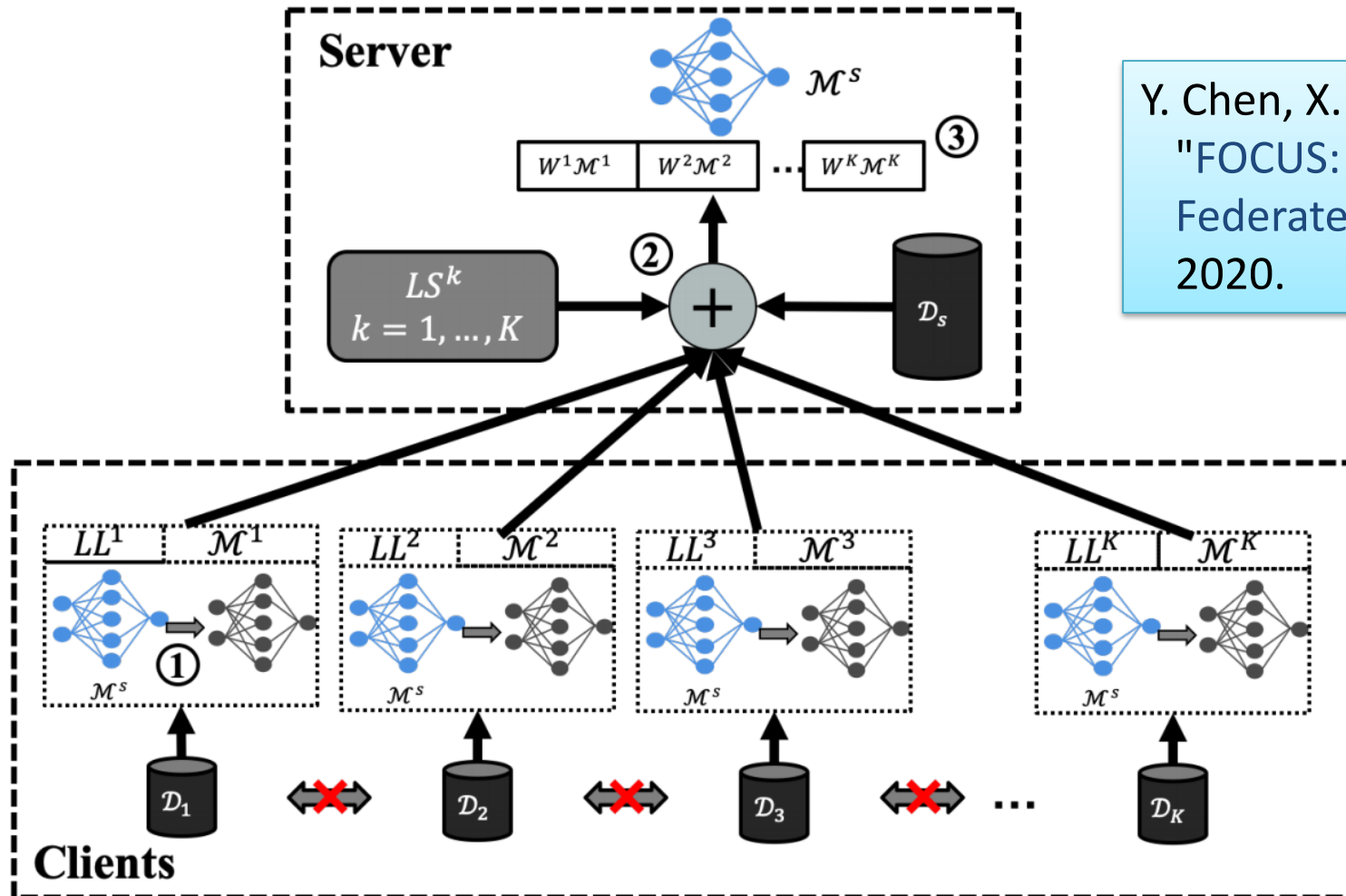
School of Computer Science and Engineering
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore



Overview

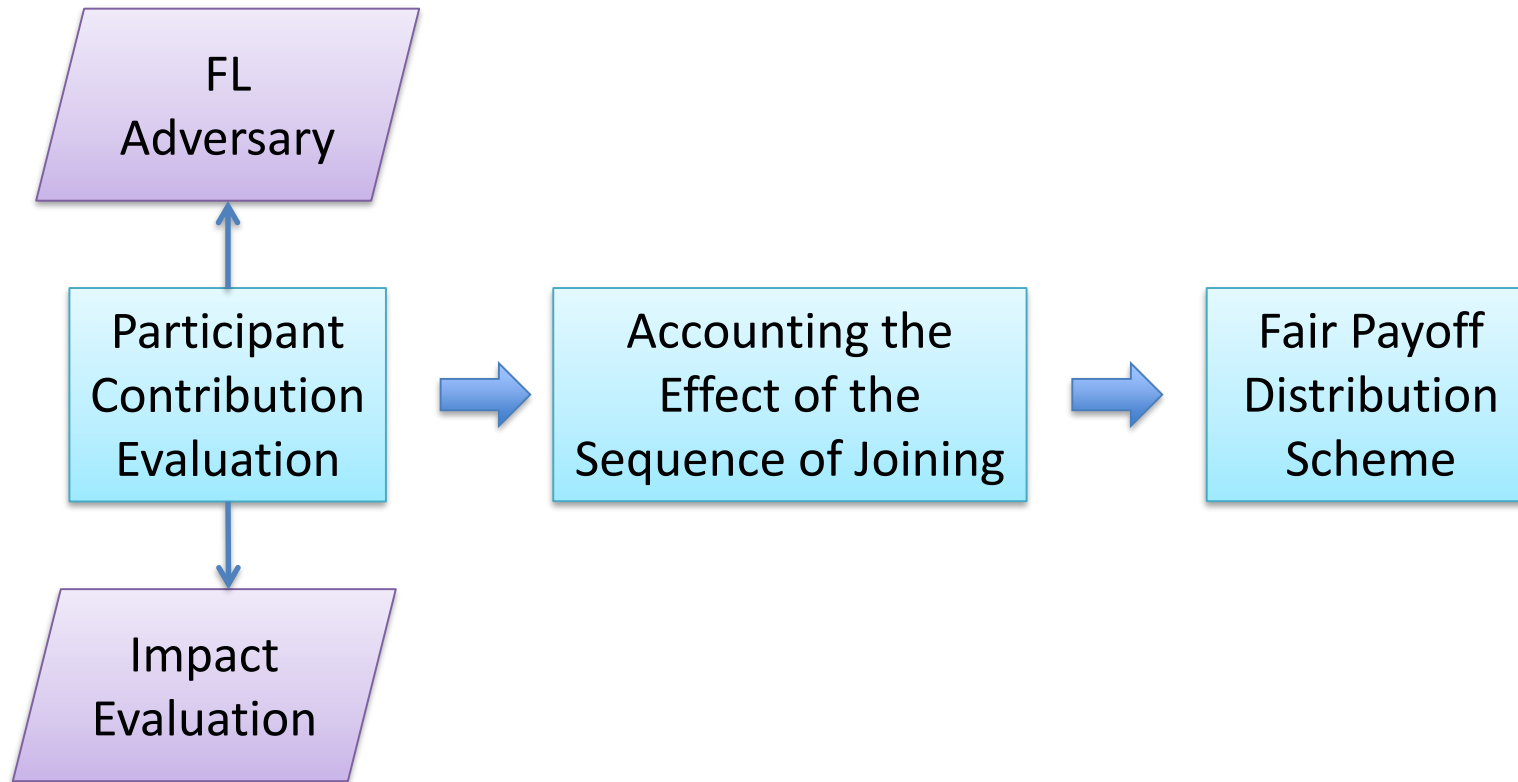


Dealing with Label Quality Disparity in Federated Learning



Y. Chen, X. Yang, X. Qin, H. Yu, B. Chen & Z. Shen, "FOCUS: Dealing with Label Quality Disparity in Federated Learning," *CoRR*, arXiv:2001.11359, 2020.

Overview

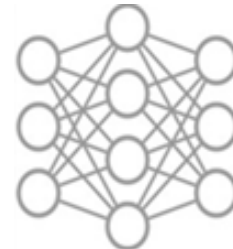


Game Theoretic Research for Adversarial FL Participants



Data Owner
(attacker)

1. **Attack** (e.g., inject biased data, artificially enlarging its dataset, etc.)
2. **Do not Attack**



Data Federation
(defender)

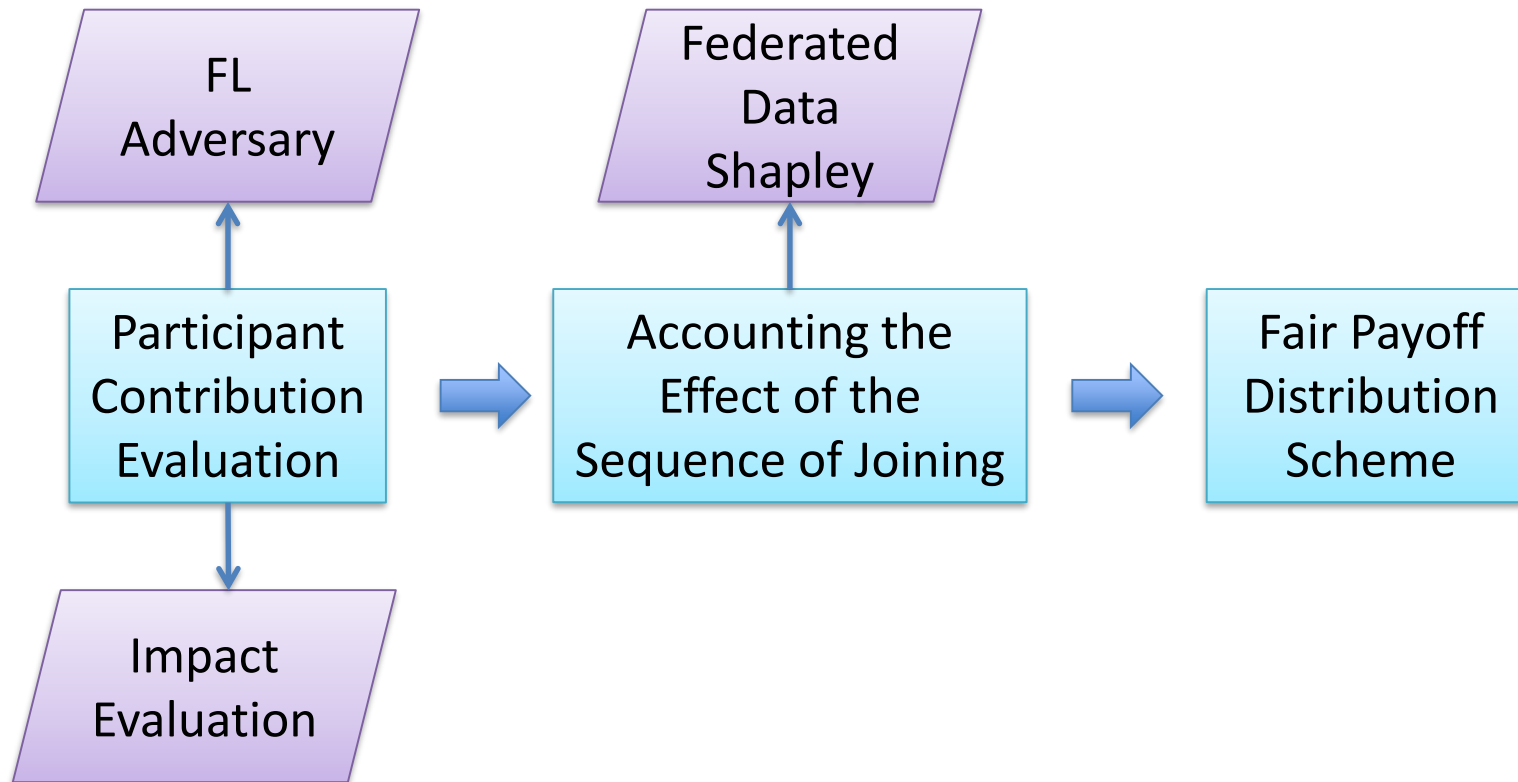
1. **Detect in Sandbox and Reject Dataset** (no payment)
2. **Retrain Model** (detected late, costly, serious reputation sanctioning affecting FLI payoff)
3. **Do nothing**
4.

- Can we find a dynamic and cost-effective best response function for the defender that maximizes the attacker's probability of selection "Do not Attack"?
- Defenders:
 - Faces many types of threats
 - Has a limited budget for screening submitted model parameters (different screening methods incur different costs)
 - Can announce punitive measures before-hand

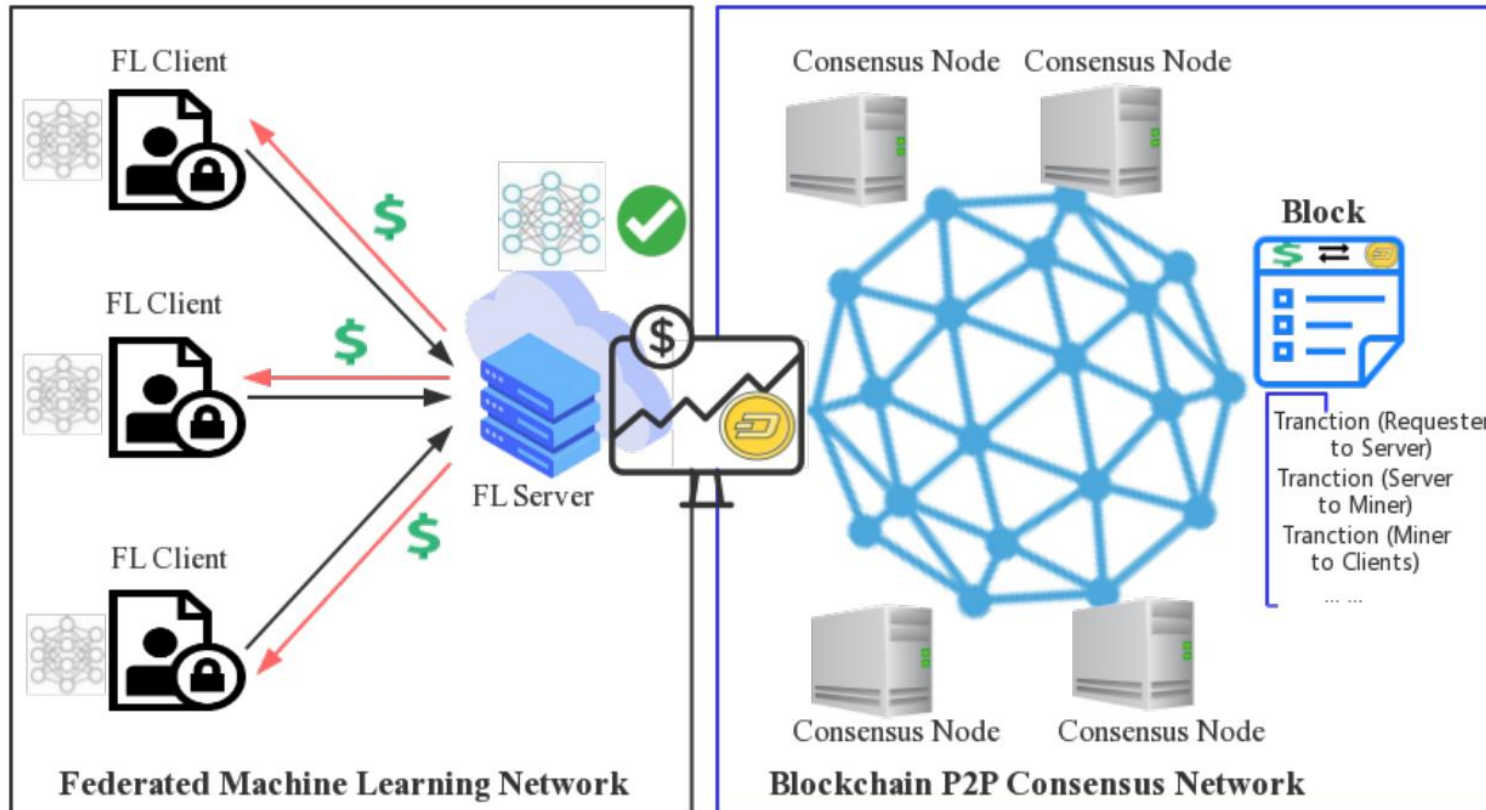
L. Lyu, H. Yu & Q. Yang, "Threats to Federated Learning: A Survey," *CoRR*, arXiv:2003.02133, 2020.

Following the Stackelberg Game formulation, *since the leader (attacker) will make the first move, she knows that a rational follower (the data federation) will react by maximizing the follower's payoff. The attacker takes this into account before making the first move.*

Overview



FedCoin: A Peer-to-Peer Payment System for Federated Learning

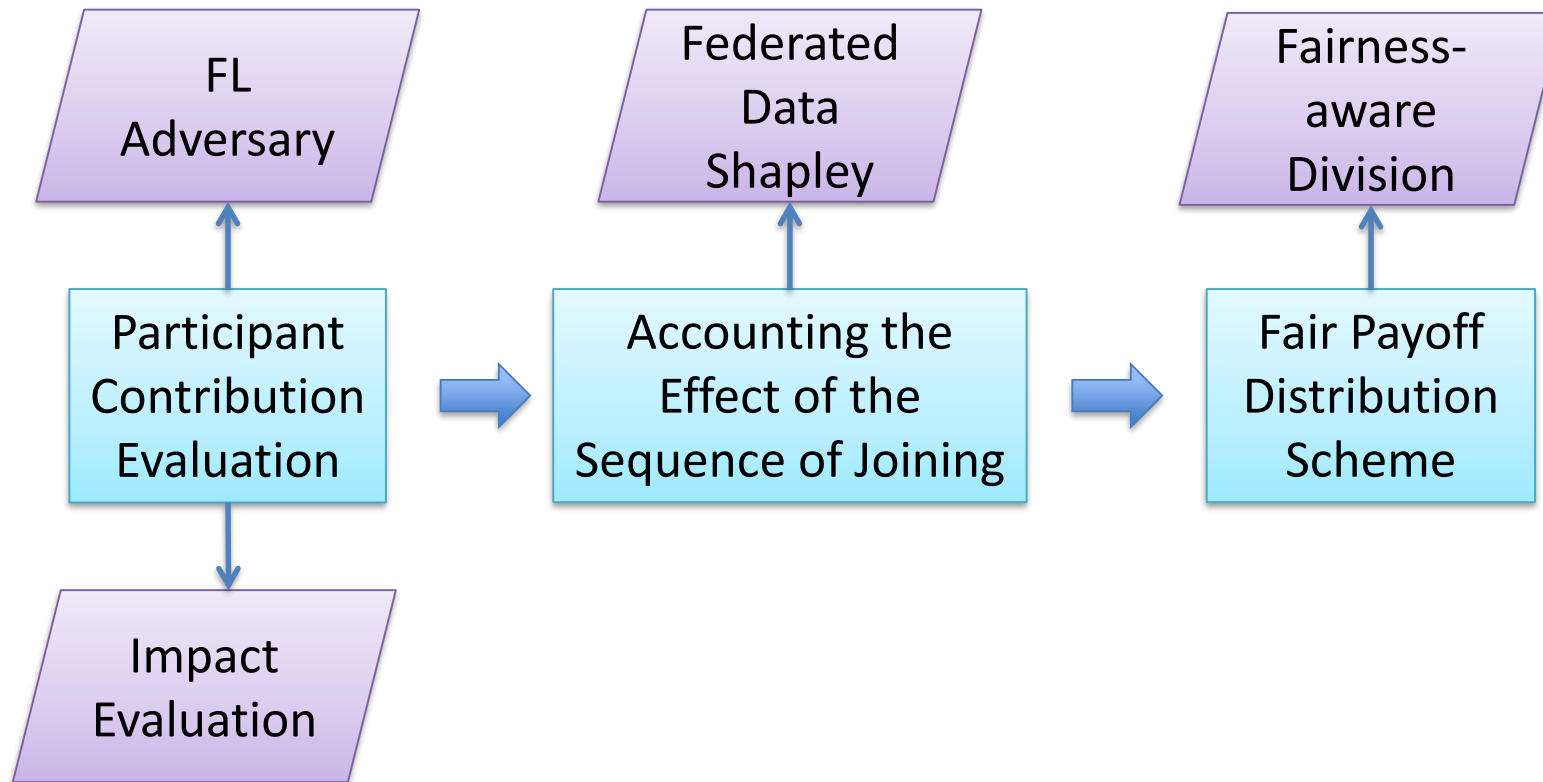


Demo Video: <https://youtu.be/u5LPLdZvd0g>

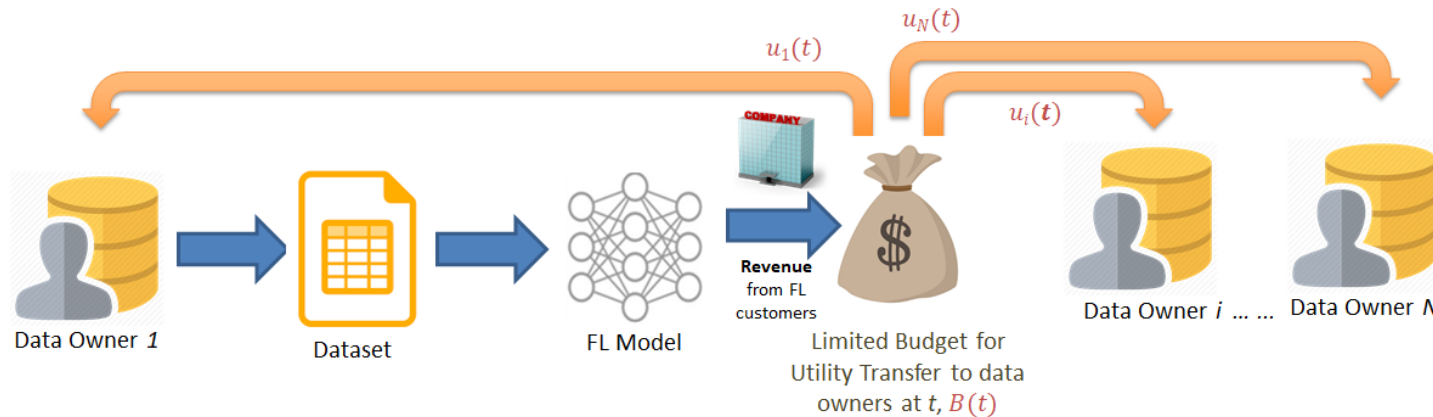
Y. Liu, S. Sun, Z. Ai, S. Zhang, Z. Liu & H. Yu, "FedCoin: A Peer-to-Peer Payment System for Federated Learning," *CoRR*, arXiv:2002.11711, 2020.

Under FedCoin, blockchain consensus entities calculate SVs and a new block is created based on the proof of Shapley (PoSap) protocol. The winning node divides the payoff among FL clients, and receives a fee.

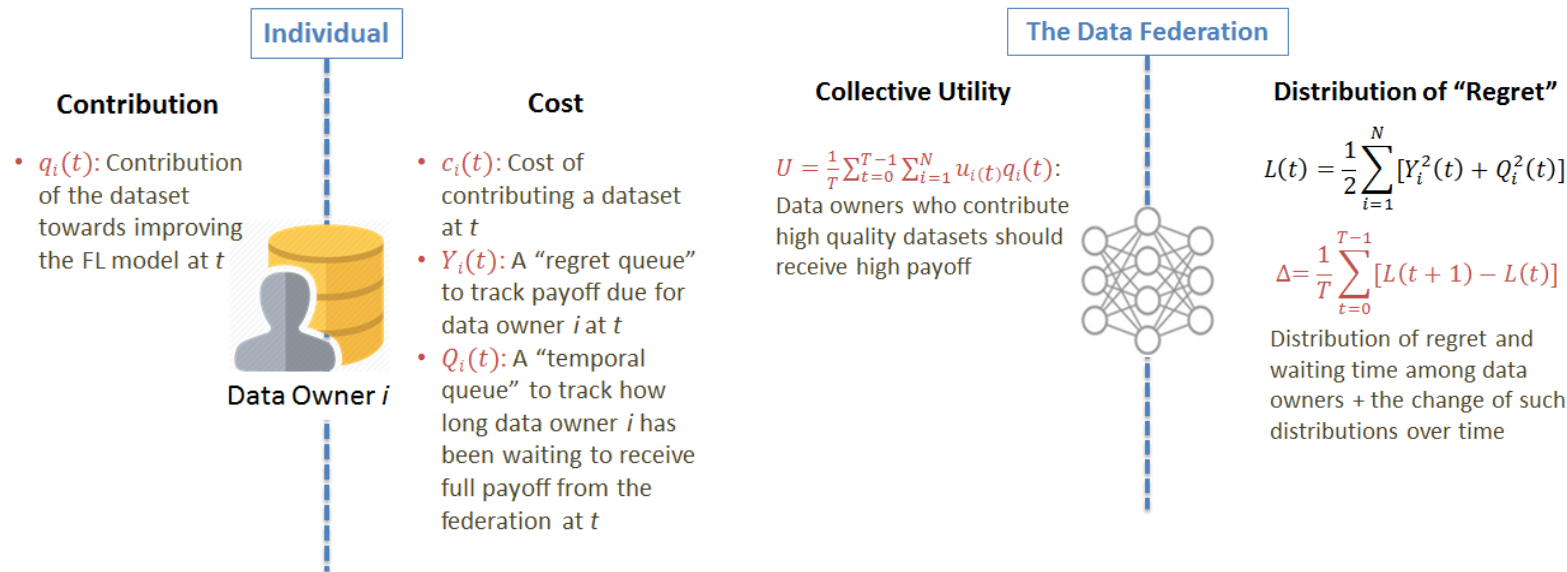
Overview



A Fairness-aware Incentive Scheme for Federated Learning

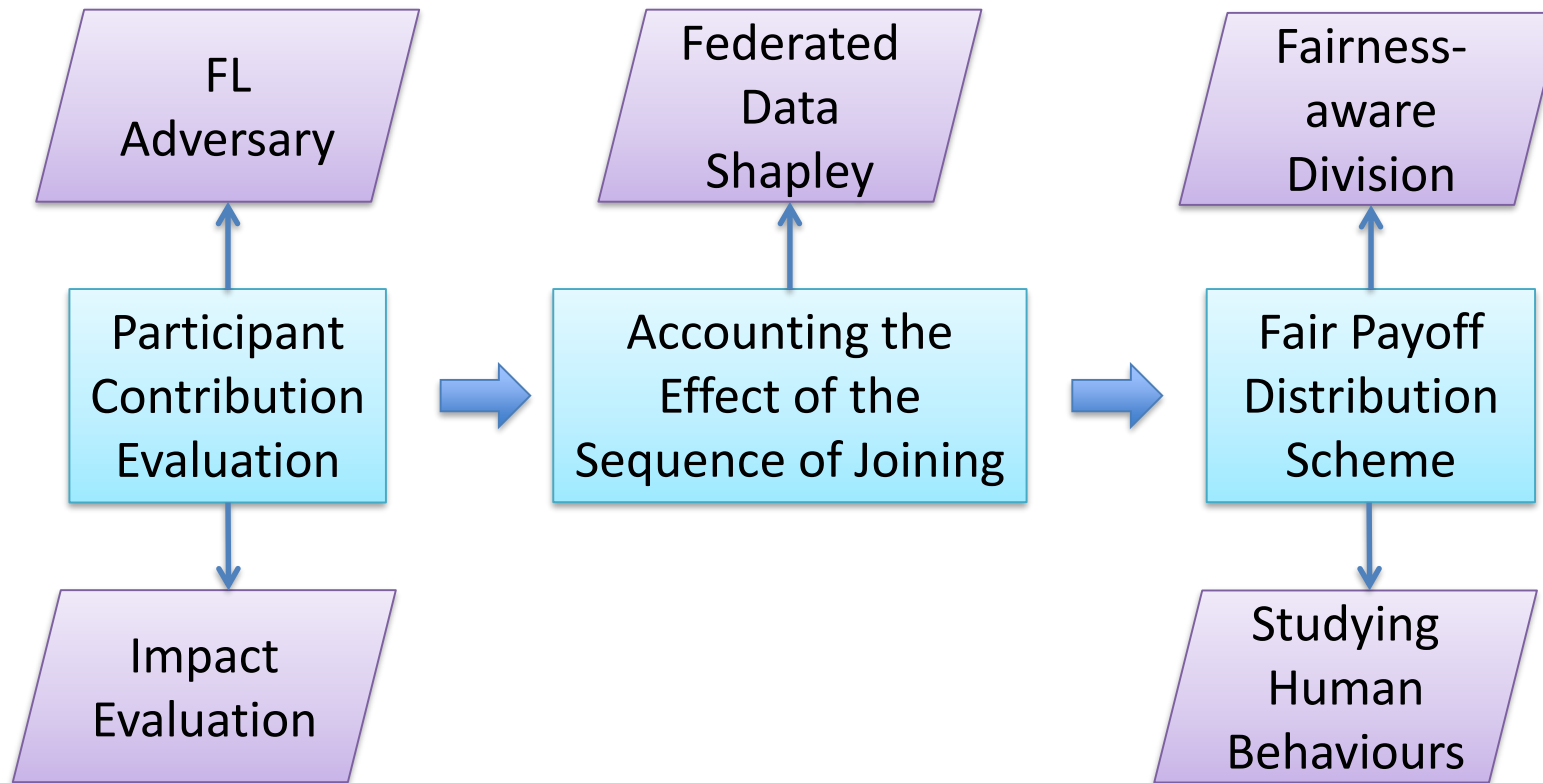


H. Yu, Z. Liu, Y. Liu, T. Chen, M. Cong, X. Weng, D. Niyato & Q. Yang, "A Fairness-aware Incentive Scheme for Federated Learning," in *Proceedings of the 3rd AAAI/ACM Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Ethics, and Society (AIES-20)*, pp. 393–399, 2020.

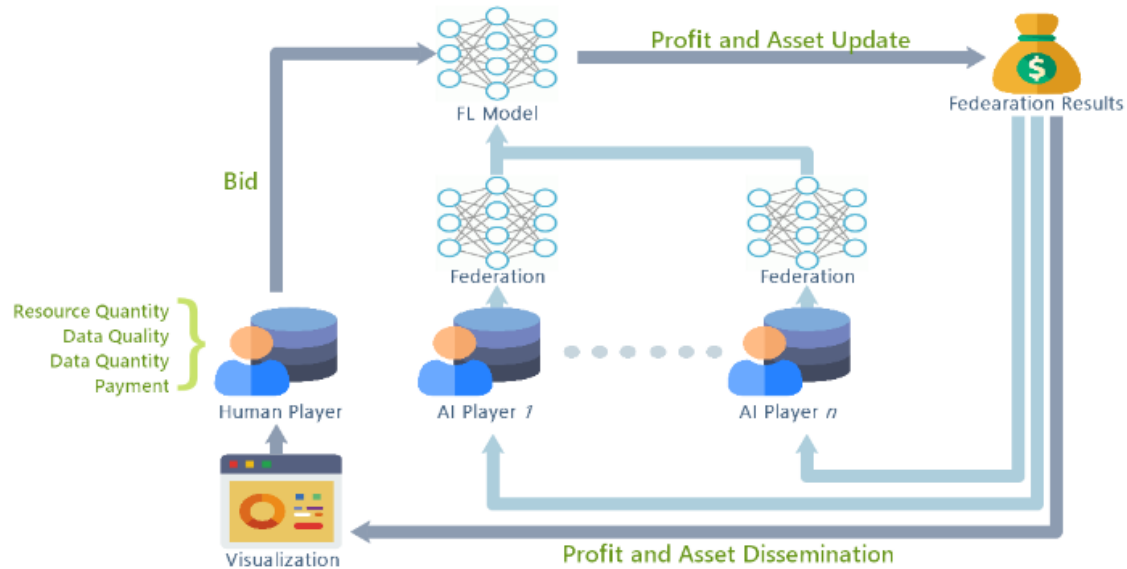


- **Contribution Fairness:** a data owner i 's payoff shall be positively related to his contribution $q_i(t)$;
- **Regret Distribution Fairness:** the difference of the regret and the temporal regret among data owners shall be minimized; and
- **Expectation Fairness:** the fluctuation of data owners' regret and temporal regret values shall be minimized

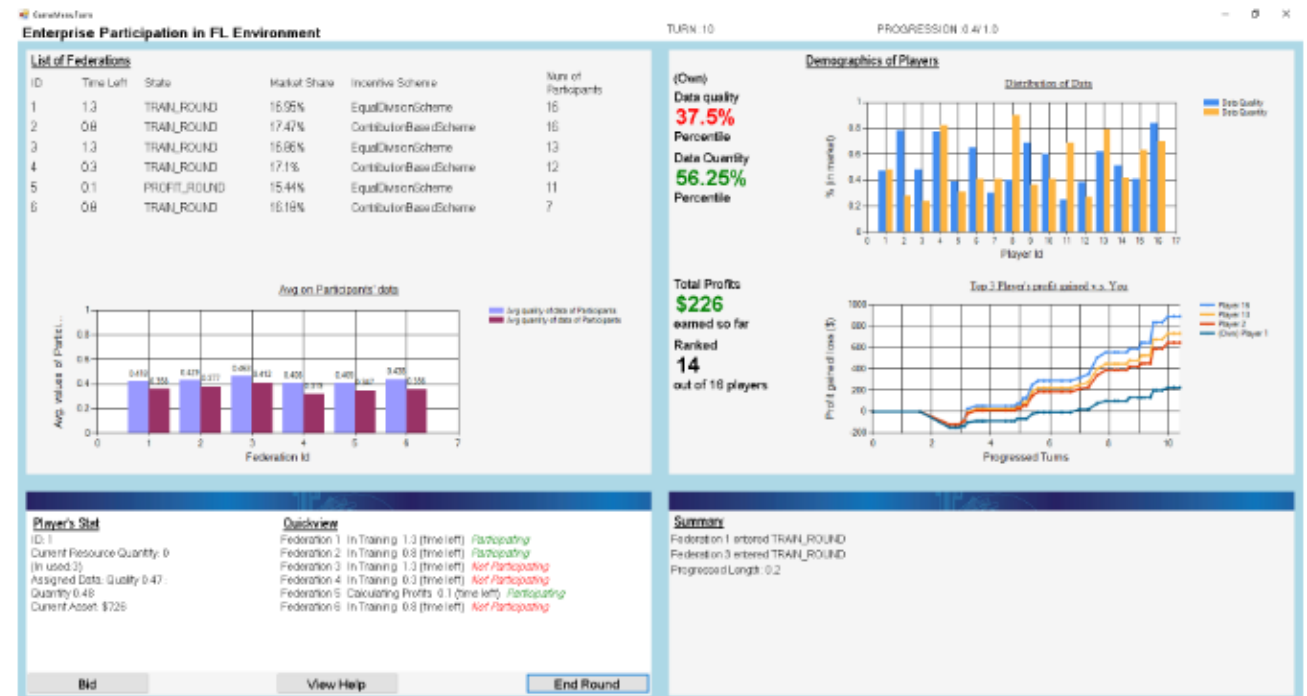
Overview



A Multi-player Game for Studying FL Incentive Schemes



- To design an effective incentive scheme, it is important to understand how FL participants respond under such schemes.
- We propose a multi-player game to study how FL participants make action selection decisions under different incentive schemes.
- It allows human players to role-play under various conditions to guide FL incentive research.



Demo Video: <https://youtu.be/4qd48QfcsXI>

Thank you!

