

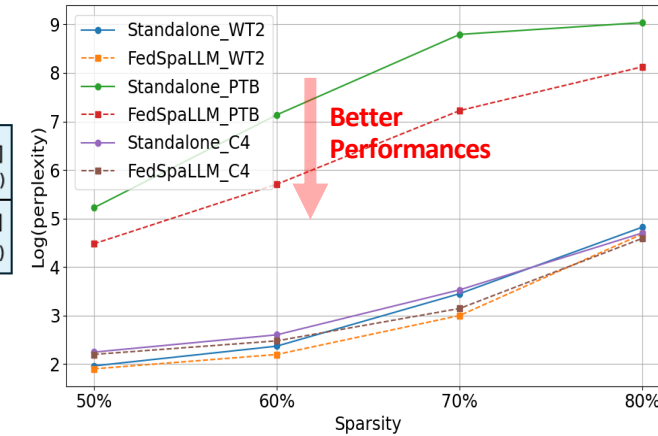
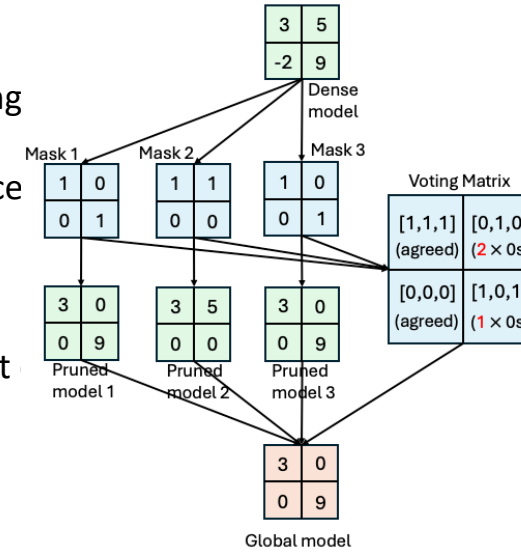
FedSpaLLM: Federated Pruning of Large Language Models

Scientific Achievement

- FedSpaLLM is a federated learning (FL) framework to enable collaborative pruning of pre-trained Large Language Models (LLMs)
- The final global model achieving up over 30% improvements in a key performance metric over client local models.

Significance and Impact

- FedSpaLLM is the first FL framework for pruning large language models over a set of clients that leads to a sparse global model with improved performances and safeguards the privacy of the clients' data.
- The framework can also be applied to other large ML models, e.g., foundation models, in a wide range of applications and settings.



The image on the left shows the innovative approaches in FedSpaLLM to address the mask disagreements and global model sparsity discrepancy with a voting matrix and novel aggregation schemes. The image on the right shows the performance improvements in perplexity, a key evaluation metric, from FedSpaLLM over Standalone models from the clients.

Technical Approach

- FedSpaLLM proposes two major modifications to the standard FL algorithm to address disagreements in mask selection in pruning and ensure the sparsity of the global model.
- FedSpaLLM allows flexible integration of various pruning algorithms, making it adaptable to different model architectures, including emerging large-scale ML models.
- Introduces a sparsity-aware aggregation scheme that coordinates pruning decisions across clients while preserving local data privacy and computational efficiency.

PI(s)/Facility Lead(s): Kibaek Kim

Collaborating Institutions: Emory University

ASCR Program: ASCR - AI for Science

ASCR PM: Steven Lee

Publication(s) for this work: G. Bai, Y. Li, Z. Li, L. Zhao, K. Kim. "FedSpaLLM: Federated Pruning of Large Language Models" NAACL 2025.