



ISMB 2022 - Tutorial Session

Developing Federated Applications

ISMB 2022, Federated Learning in Biomedicine (Tutorial)



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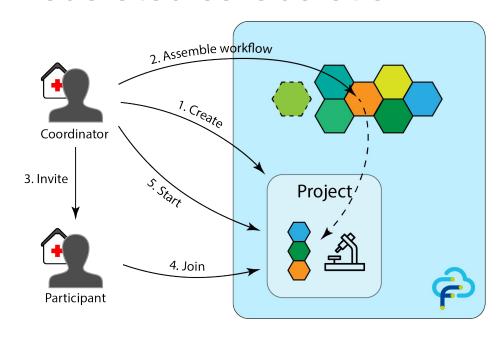
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Developing Federated Applications

FC platform, Apps, and Workflows

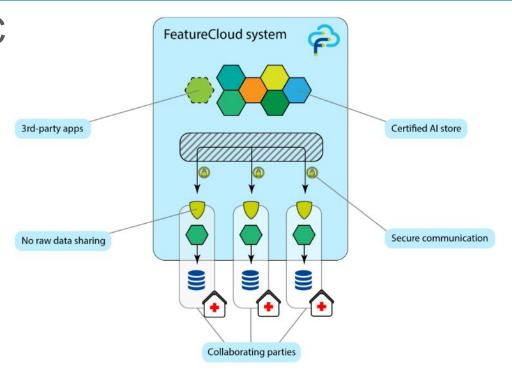


FeatureCloud: Federated collaboration



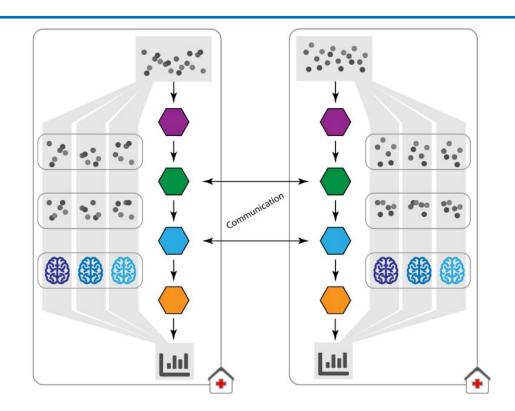


Federated Learning in FC



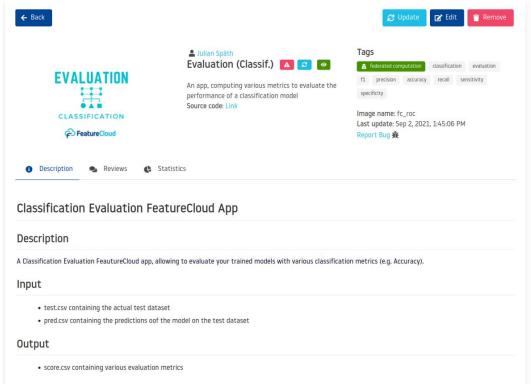


FeatureCloud Workflow



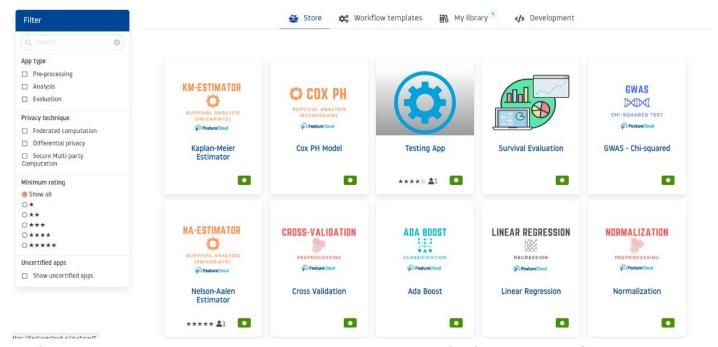


FeatureCloud App





FeatureCloud AI-Store





FeatureCloud: App execution

testbed:

- Standalone app
- providing input data and config file(if required)
- Suitable for app developers to test their platform
- Supported by both front-end and the pip package's CLI

workflow

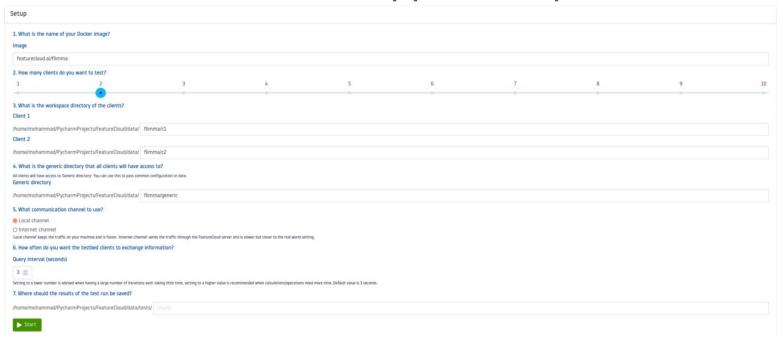
- Linear execution of a workflow of apps
- providing first app's data
- providing a config file for all apps
- passing any app's results as input for the following app

test workflow

- Non-linear workflow
- Supported in the pip package CLI

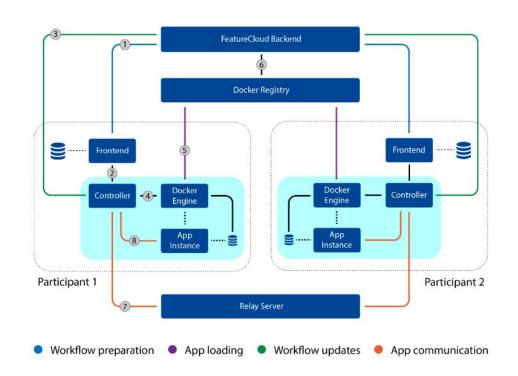


App execution: Test-bed for app developers





FeatureCloud Architecture

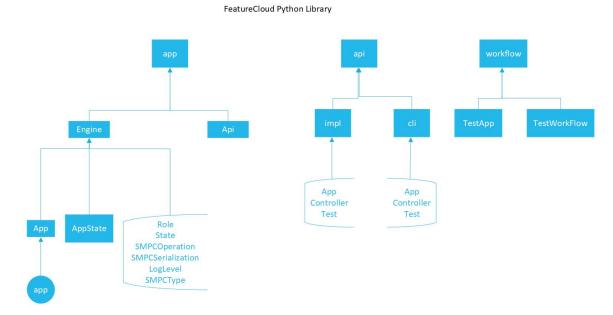




App development



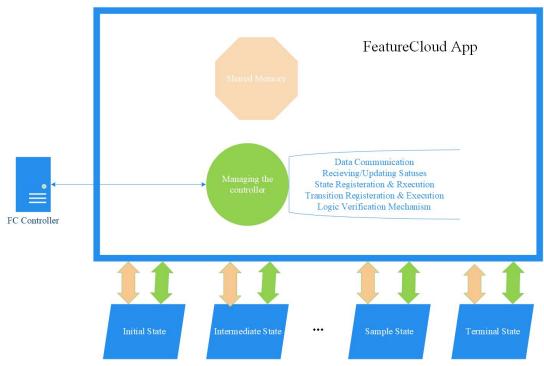
FeatureCloud pip package: Overview





FC App, State, and

- AppClass
- SateClass
- Interactions:
 - With the controller
 - Among the states





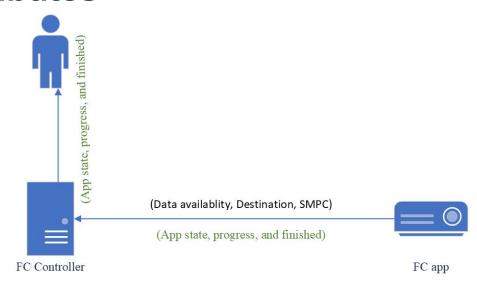
FeatureCloud: Status Attributes

For data Communication:

- status available
 - Signalling the controller to execute the communication
- Status destination
 - Informing the controller about destination client that you want to communicate to
- status_smpc
 - SMPC parameters

For the end-user:

- status finished
 - signalling the controller the end of app execution.
- status_message
 - messaging the end-user in front-end.
- status_progress
 - Informing the end-user of the app progress
- status state
 - Informing the end-user of the state of the app



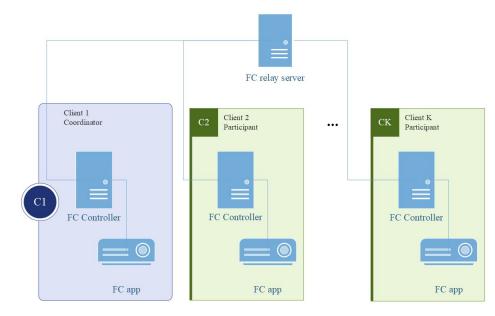


App Roles (Coordinator vs Participant)

- Different roles, different access level
 - Data access: Aggregate data
 - State and transition permission

Logic Verification Mechanism (LVM)

- Role Tuples
 - Role.COORDINATOR
 - Role.PARTICIPANT
 - Role.BOTH





App logs and operational states

Operational States

o RUNNING: running

ERROR: error

ACTION: action_required

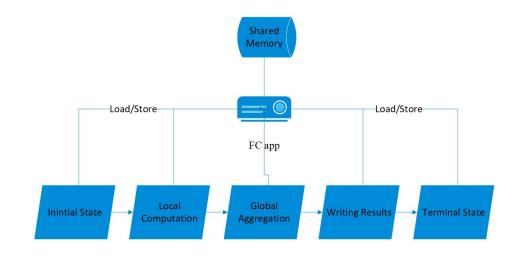
Log levels

- DEBUG: debug-related logs.
- ERROR: message the error in the front-end
- FATAL: fatal events that the app may encounter during the execution and cannot recover from.



FC: Shared Memory

- Local data sharing among states
- App.internal
 - Shared memory in the app instance.
 - States are separate instantiation of AppState class to handle local and/or global computations.
 - No Intrinsic shared memory.
 - AppState store and load methods.
 - Python Dictionary





FeatureCloud App: Summary

Managing App execution:

- Instantiate states
- Register states
- Verify the logic
- Execute states
- Transit between states
- Log the app execution
- Supports shared memory for states

Fully transparent:

- No instantiation by developers
- No registration by developers
- Avoidable direct call by developers



FeatureCloud State: Overview

- Abstract class
- Abstract methods
 - Registering transitions
 - Executing local computations

- Communication methods
 - Aggregating clients data
 - o Gathering clients data
 - Waiting to receive data
 - Communicating Data to others
 - Communicating data to the coordinator
 - Broadcasting data

- Registering a specific transition for state
- Updating local app status: update
- Configuring SMPC Module
 - Secure Multi-Party Computation
 - Exponent
 - Shards
 - Operations
 - Serialization



State: Checking roles and IDs

- Roles and IDs are available once states are registered (in run() method)
- Role of the local app and ID of all clients will be set by the Controller
- Checking the role of the app instance:
 - o is_coordinator()
- Checking the clients' ID
 - clients()
- Checking the role of the app instance:
 - o id()



State: Defining a custom state

- Extending the AppState class
- Assigning roles to states
- defining permitted transitions and permitted roles to take them
- Each state should have a unique name
 - used for naming transitions
- roles, developers should set participant and coordinator

Practical issues

- Unique Naming for states and transitions
- Sharing data across clients
 - O Serialization (SMPC: JSON vs other: Pickle)



State: Extending the AppState class

- Extend AppState class to define states
 - implement two abstract methods: register and run
- Registering transitions
 - register all possible transitions
 - self.register_transition(target, role, name)
 - just a declaration of transitions
 - eligibility of the transition will be checked.

register(self)

Computations

- All the operations
- O Role base set of operations to handle.
- Call communication methods
- Logging
- Updating operational states
- report progress.

run(self)



State: Communication methods

Sending Data:

- Communicating Data to other clients:
 - Send_data_to_participantdatadestination
 - Communicate any serializable data using Pickle

- Communicating data to the coordinator:
 - send_data_to_coordinatordatasend_to_self=Trueuse smpc=False

- Broadcasting data:
 - o broadcast_data
 data
 send_to_self=True
 - Only for the coordinator



State: Communication methods

Waiting to receive data:

await_data(self, n: int = 1, unwrap=True, is_json=False)

- N pieces of data
- unwrap=True
 - Deserialize or not
 - More flexibility, less transparency
- Is_json
 - Either data is serialized using JSON
 - Either SMPC was used or not
- poll for data arrival
 - DATA_POLL_INTERVAL

- Returns
 - list of data
 - For data of more than one client
 - When no deserialization ir required
 - o single data piece
 - deserialization of data for one client
- Used by all receive methods



State: Communication methods

Receiving data:

- Gathering clients data
 - Only coordinator
 - For all clients' data
 - Without Aggregation

gather_data(self, is_json=False)

- Aggregating clients data
 - automatically handles SMPC
 - the same data structure and shape as the one was sent out
 - Structural and data consistency
 - o SMPC usage:
 - Using SMPC: looks like waiting for just one client.
 - Without SMPC: waits for all clients

aggregate_data(self, operation:
SMPCOperation, use_smpc=False)



Simple initial state

- First state in any FC app
- register method:
 - introducing transition to terminal state
 - last state in FC app
 - works as a flag to show the end of app execution
- run method
 - executes all the local/global computation
 - Data communication and I/O
 - Transitions
 - Reporting

```
@app_state(name='initial')
class InitialState(AppState):
    def register(self):
        self.register_transition('terminal')

def run(self):
    self.log('Hello World!')
    return 'terminal'
```



FeatureCloud CLI



FeatureCloud: Creating an app

\$ featurecloud app new <APP_NAME> <template_name>

- APP_NAME:
 - a desired app name
 - o if not provided, the name of the containing directory will be used
- template_name:
 - one of the provided templates by FC GitHub repositories can be used
 - Default app-blank
 - Sort of hello-world template
 - Only includes initial state



FeatureCloud: Creating an app

\$ featurecloud app new -app-name fc_test -template-name app-blank

```
fc_test

Dockerfile

LICENSE

main.py

README.md

requirements.txt

states.py

server config

docker-entrypoint.sh

nginx

supervisord.conf
```



FeatureCloud: Creating an app

\$ featurecloud app new -app-name fc_test -template-name app-blank

```
fc_test

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supervisord.conf
```



App deployment

\$ featurecloud app build <app-name>

- app-name:
 - developed app name
- The app's docker image will be created based on Dockerfile, requirement, and the app implementation

\$ featurecloud app publish -name fc_test -tag latest

- publishing apps in Al-store
- pushing apps image into the FC docker repository
 - All app names should start with featurecloud.ai/
 - o fc test is not valid
 - either build the app with another name or tag it



App execution on the testbed using CLI

Running an app as a testrun in FC testbed

- start
- stop
- logs
- list
- delete
- info
- trafic



Hands on federated apps (~25 minutes)

- 1. Develop Hello world application
 - a. one state to greet the world!
- 2. Develop a Mean app
 - a. clients send out a number
 - b. coordinator average the received values
 - c. coordinator broadcasts the mean to clients



Hands on federated apps (Homework): federated regression

- 1. Load the datasets
 - a. read input files: mnt/input/
 - b. write output files: mnt/output/
- 2. local update: apply regression on sklearn diabetes dataset
 - a. sklearn.datasets.load_diabetes
- global update: aggregated the models and broadcast the model
- 4. train until achieving the centralized training performance
- 5. Join FeatureCloud community on Slack: feel free to ask questions!



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Thank you!