

FedCP: Separating Feature Information for Personalized Federated Learning via Conditional Policy

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上海交通大学
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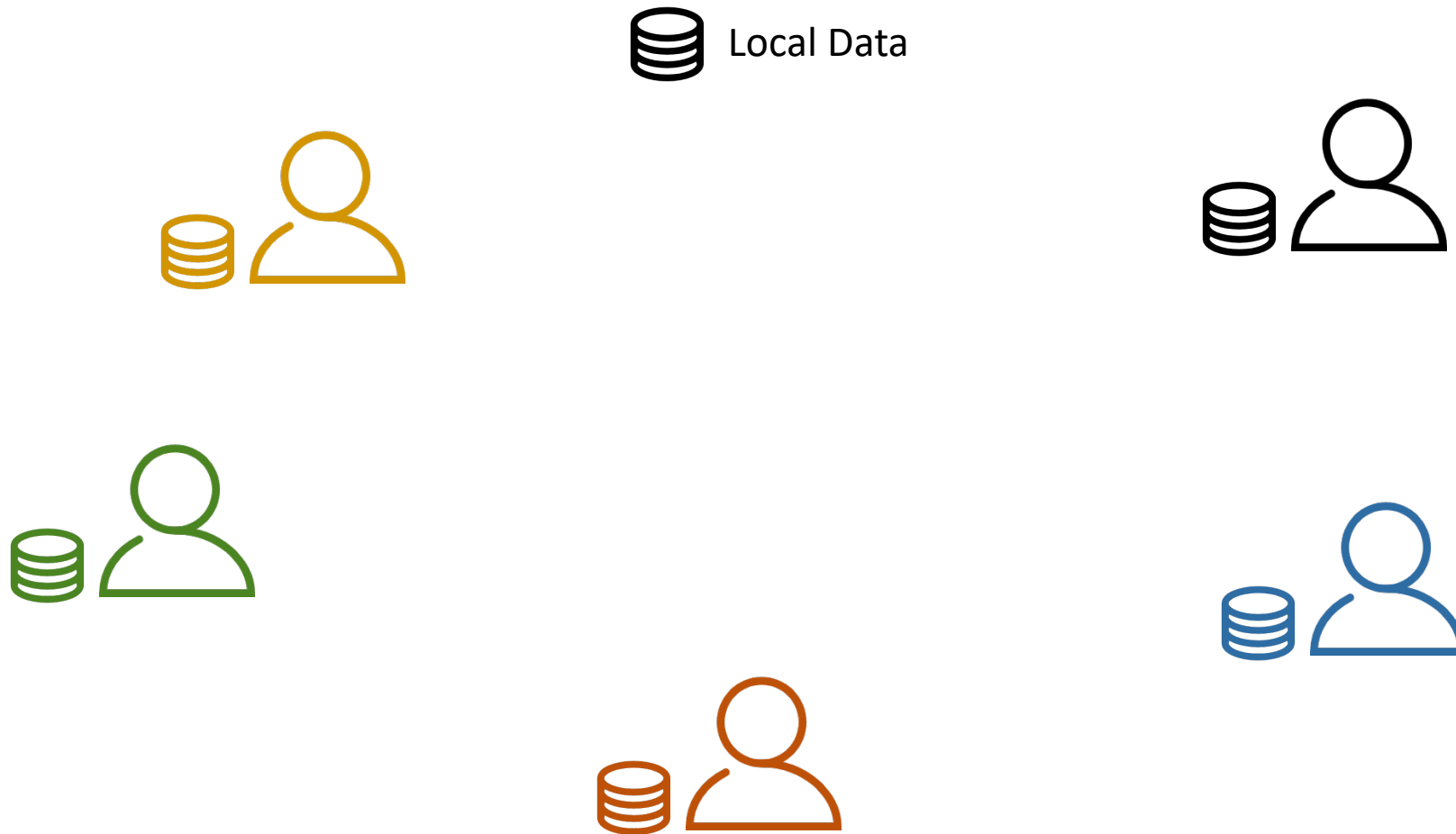
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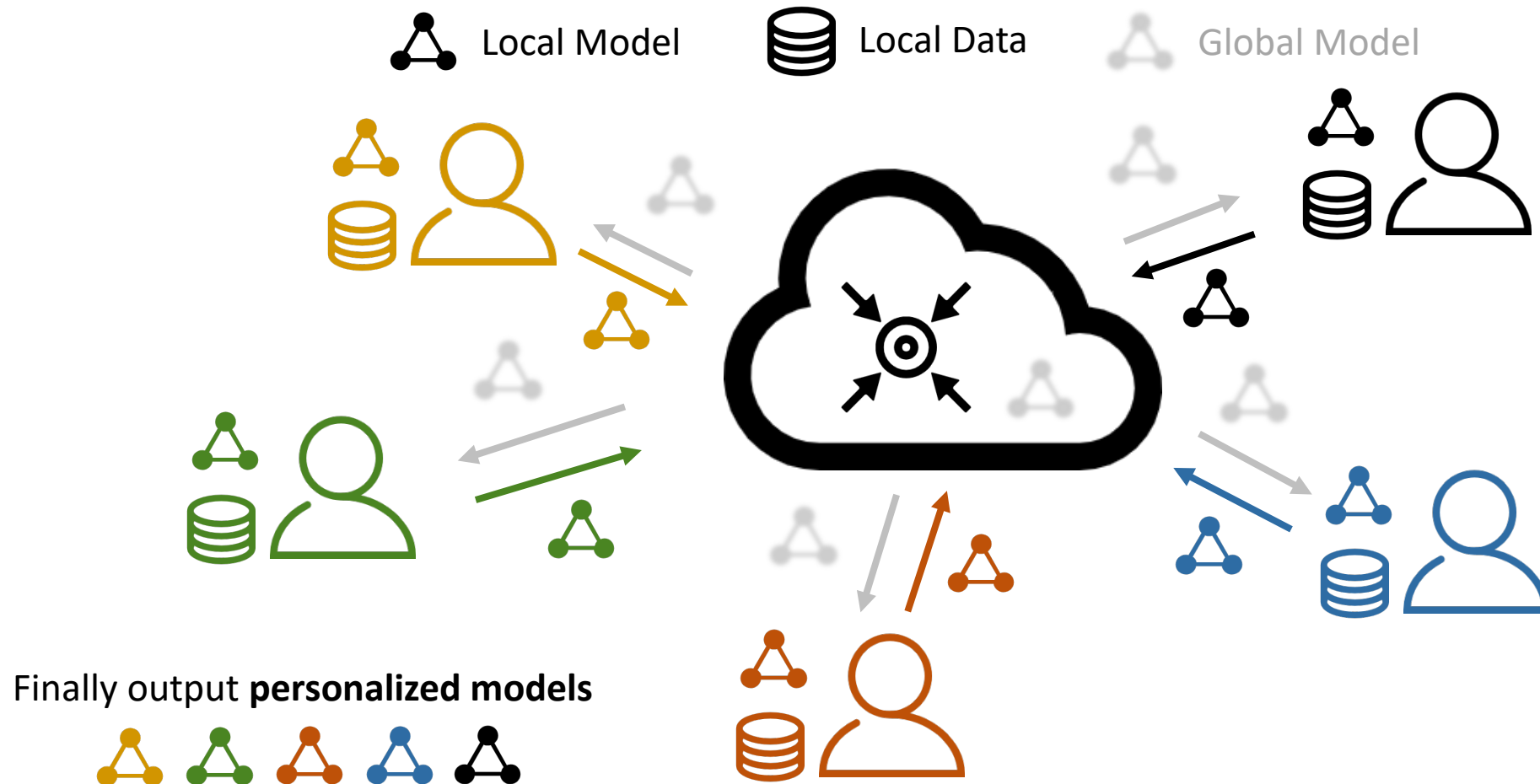
Existing Personalized Federated Learning (pFL)

- In practice, clients generate their specific private data, as shown by the colorful icons here.



Existing Personalized Federated Learning (pFL)

- **Goal:** address the *statistical heterogeneity* issue by learning personalized models.

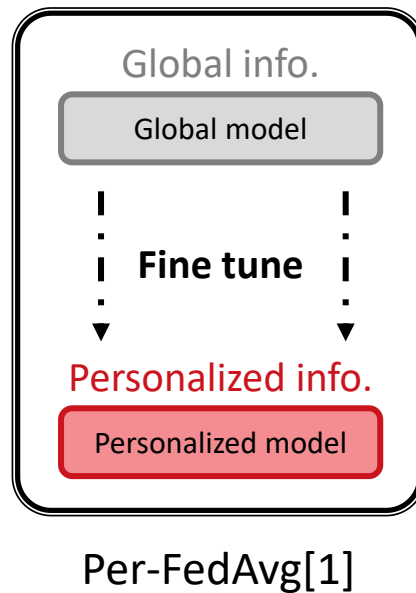


Existing Personalized Federated Learning (pFL)

- **Consensus:** reasonably utilizing global and personalized information is the key for pFL.

Existing Personalized Federated Learning (pFL)

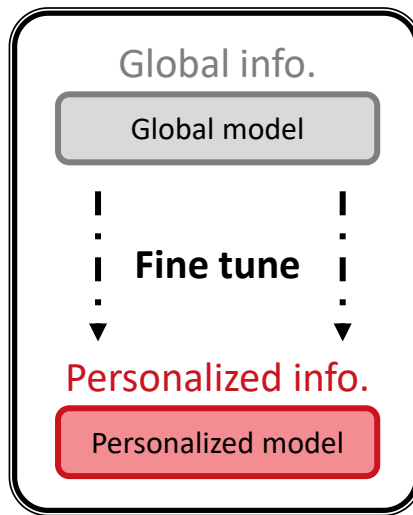
- **Consensus:** reasonably utilizing global and personalized information is the key for pFL.
 - E.g., meta-learning-based (Per-FedAvg)



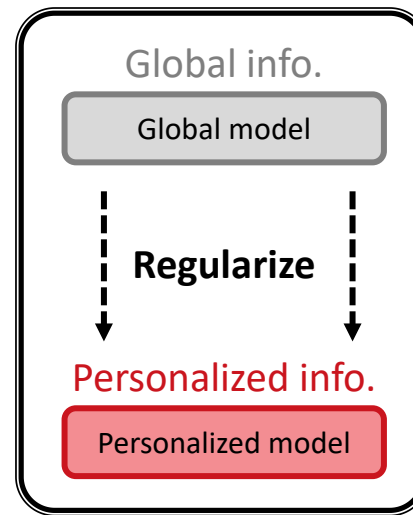
[1] Fallah A, Mokhtari A, Ozdaglar A. Personalized federated learning with theoretical guarantees: A model-agnostic meta-learning approach. NeurIPS, 2020.

Existing Personalized Federated Learning (pFL)

- **Consensus:** reasonably utilizing global and personalized information is the key for pFL.
 - E.g., meta-learning-based (Per-FedAvg), regularization-based (Ditto)



Per-FedAvg[1]



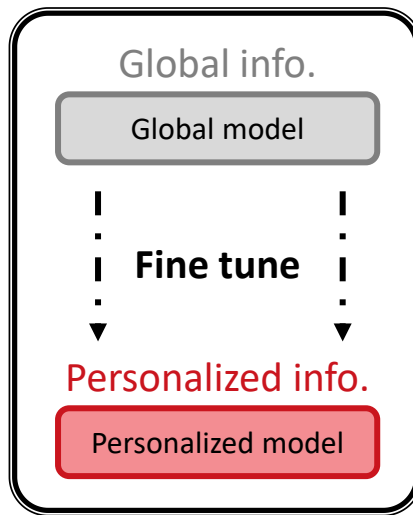
Ditto[2]

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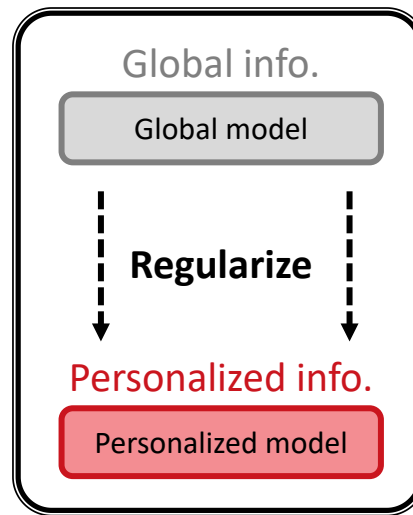
[2] Li T, Hu S, Beirami A, et al. Ditto: Fair and robust federated learning through personalization. ICML, 2021.

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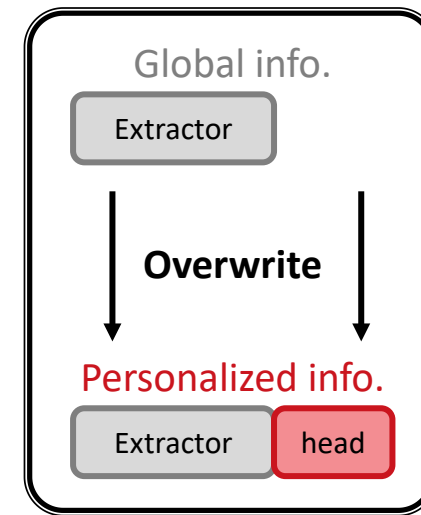
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Per-FedAvg



Ditto



FedRep

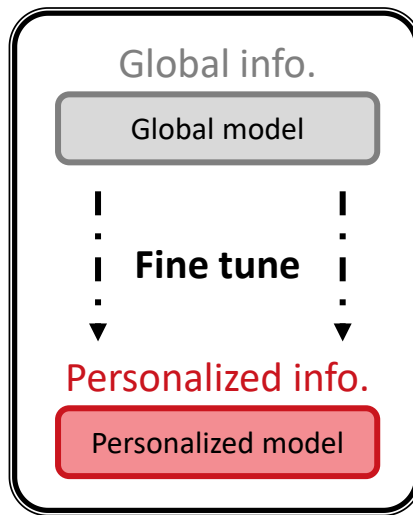
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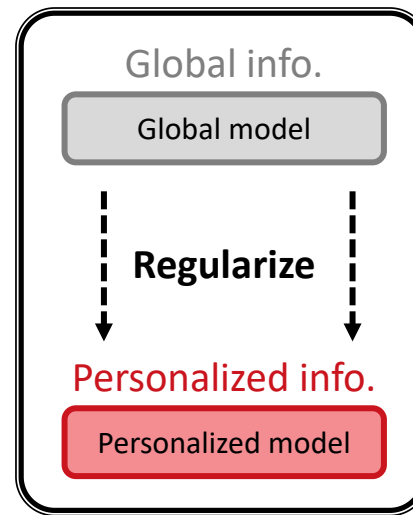
[3] Collins L, Hassani H, Mokhtari A, et al. utilizing shared representations for personalized federated learning. ICML, 2021.

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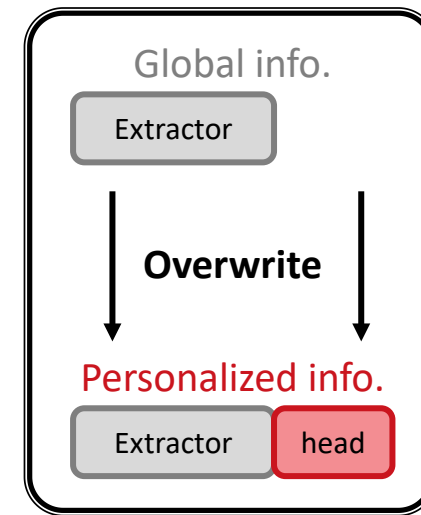
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Per-FedAvg[1]



Ditto[2]



FedRep[3]

- They only focus on model parameters, but ignore ***the source of information: data.***

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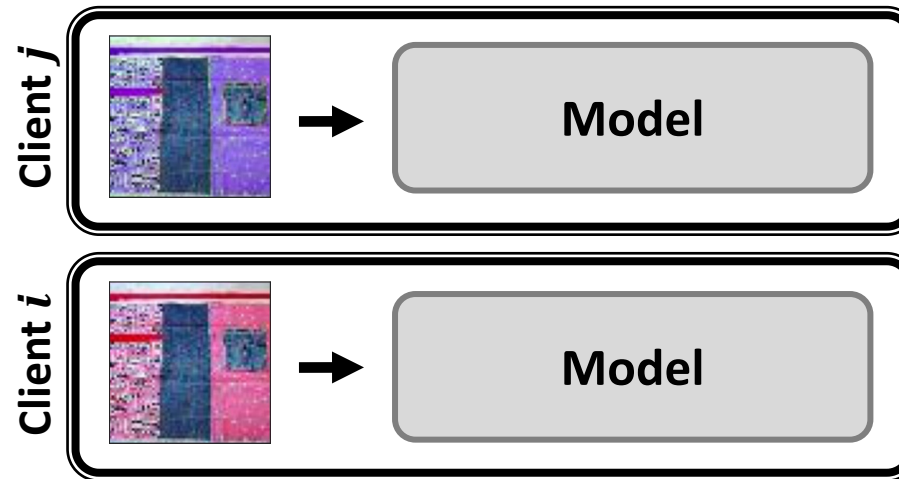
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Global and Personalized Information in Heterogeneous Data

- The *heterogeneous data* on clients contains both global and personalized information

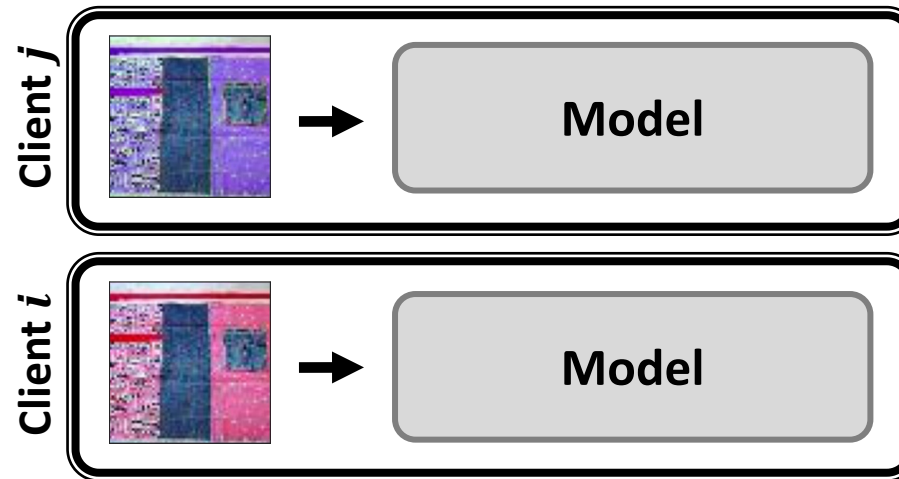
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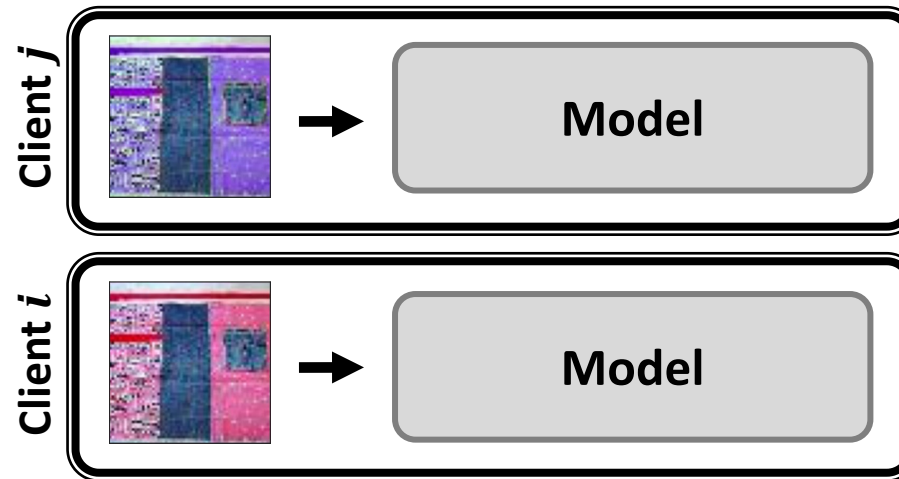
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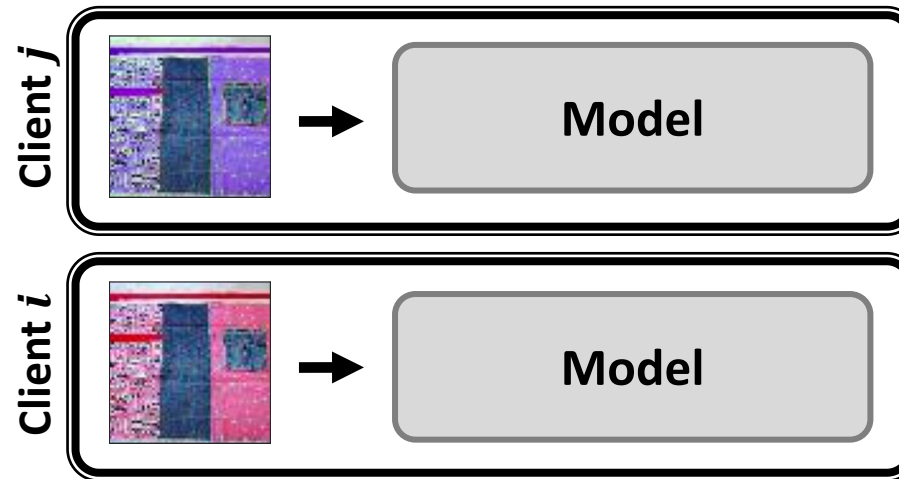
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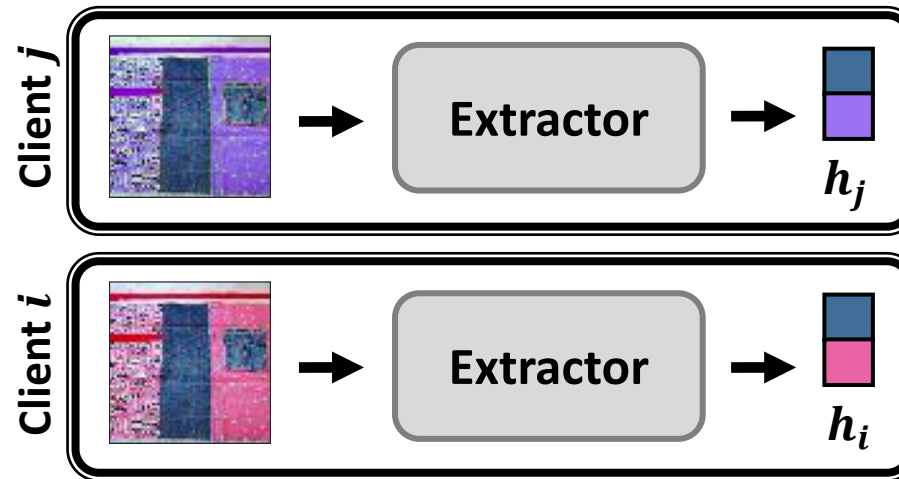
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 - How to directly utilizing global and personalized information in data?



Global and Personalized Information in Heterogeneous Data

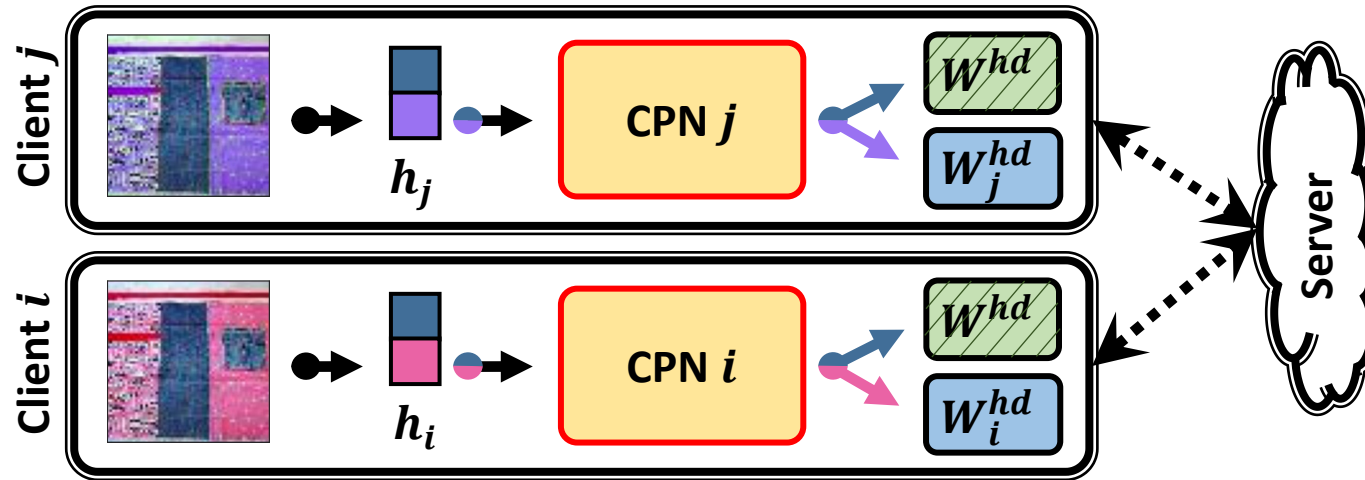
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- Since the dimension of raw data is too large, we consider the extracted feature vector.

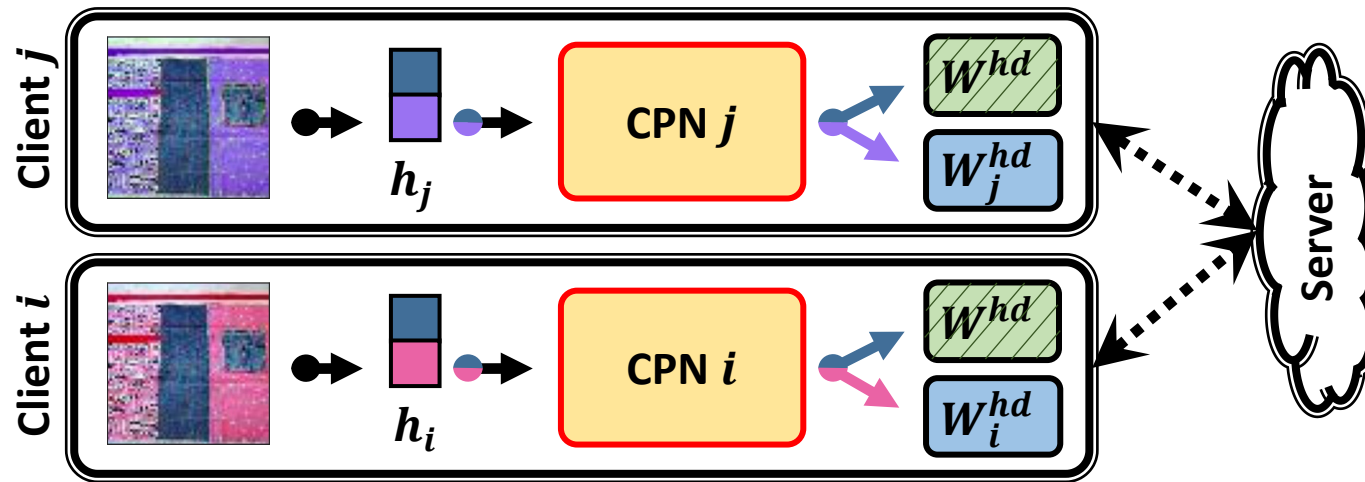
Separating Feature Information

- We propose to **separate feature information** via an *auxiliary* **Conditional Policy Network (CPN)**.



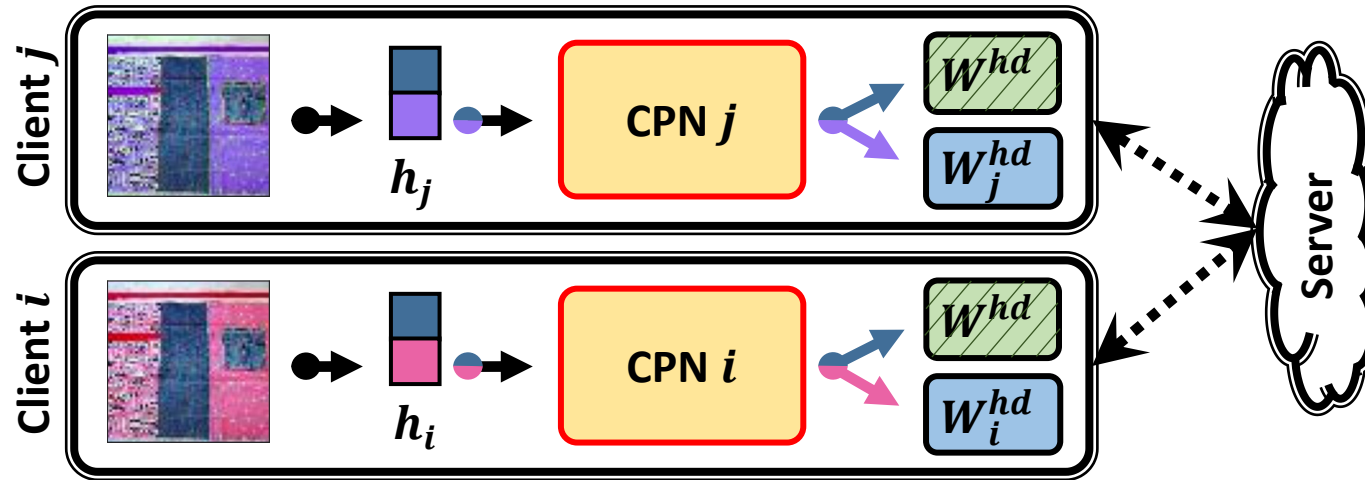
Separating Feature Information

- We propose to **separate feature information** via an *auxiliary* **Conditional Policy Network (CPN)**.
 - Generate **sample-specific policy**
 - **End-to-end training** together with the client model
 - **Lightweight** (e.g., 4.67% parameters of ResNet-18)



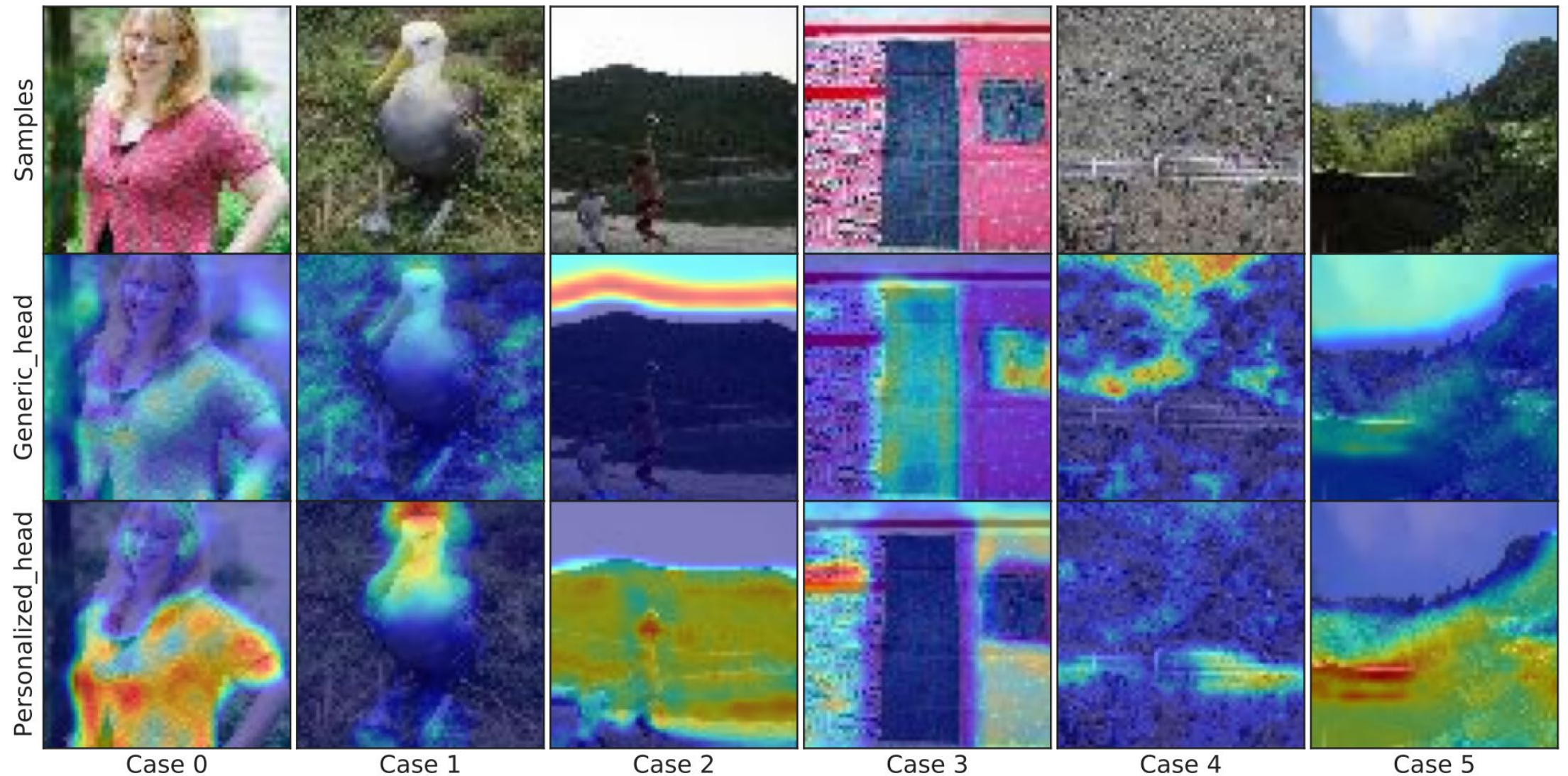
Separating Feature Information

- We propose to **separate feature information** via an *auxiliary* **Conditional Policy Network (CPN)**.
 - Generate **sample-specific policy**
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- We **utilize global and personalized information** via global and personalized heads, respectively.

Separating Feature Information



Separating Feature Information

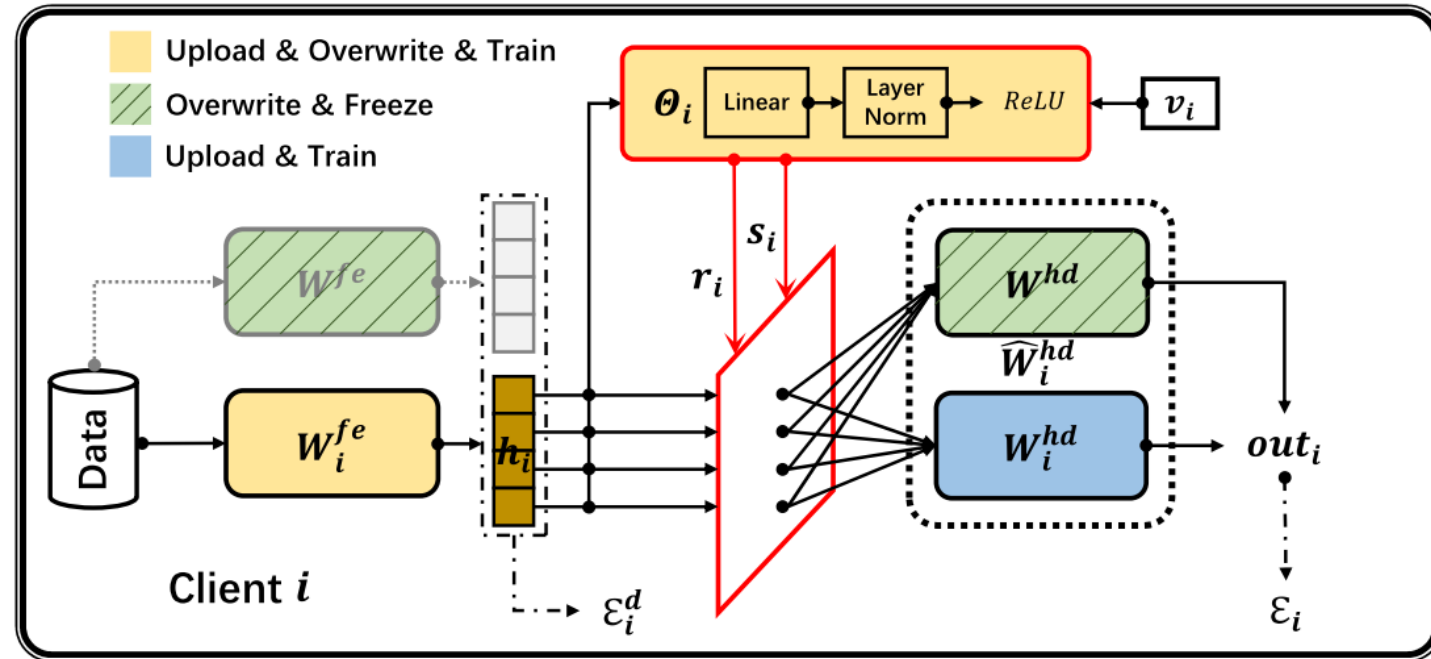
- How to realize?

Separating Feature Information

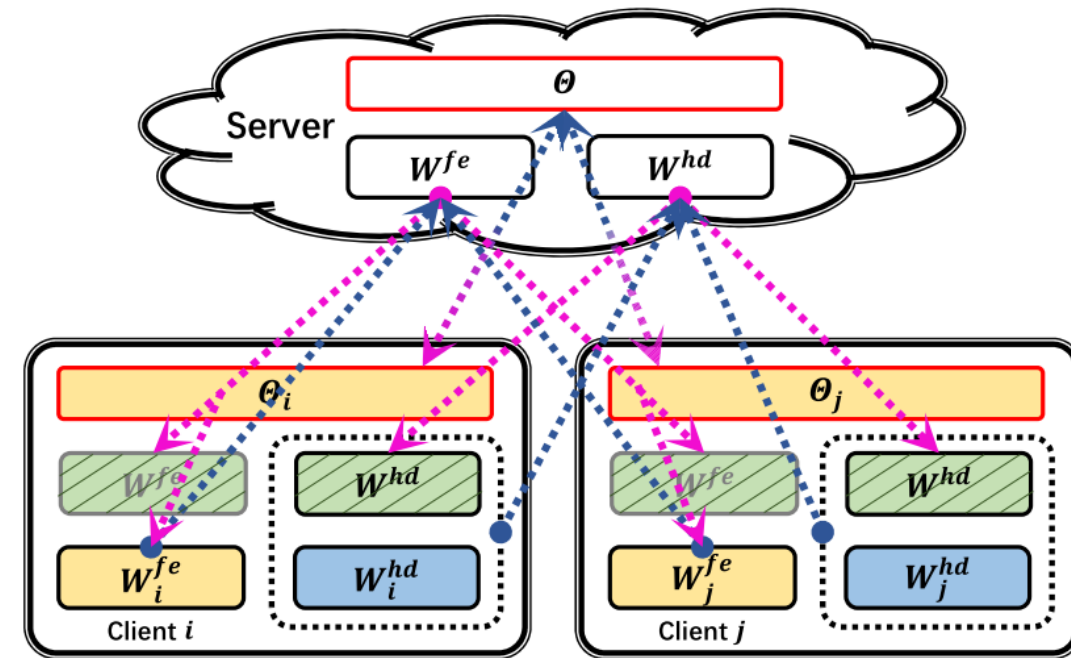
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- Use our **Federated Conditional Policy (FedCP)** framework.

Separating Feature Information

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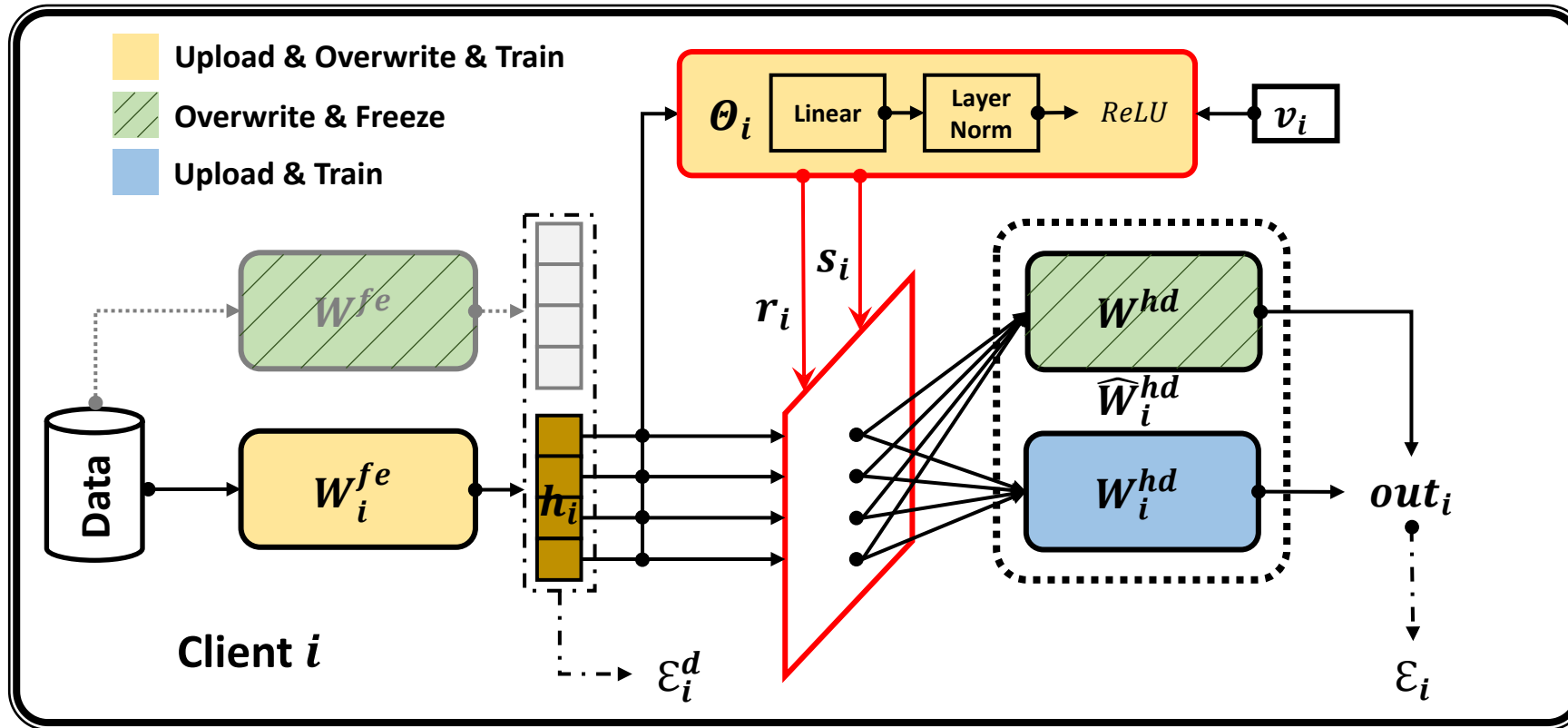
(a) Forward data flow corresponding to the local learning on client i .



(b) Upload and download streams in FedCP.

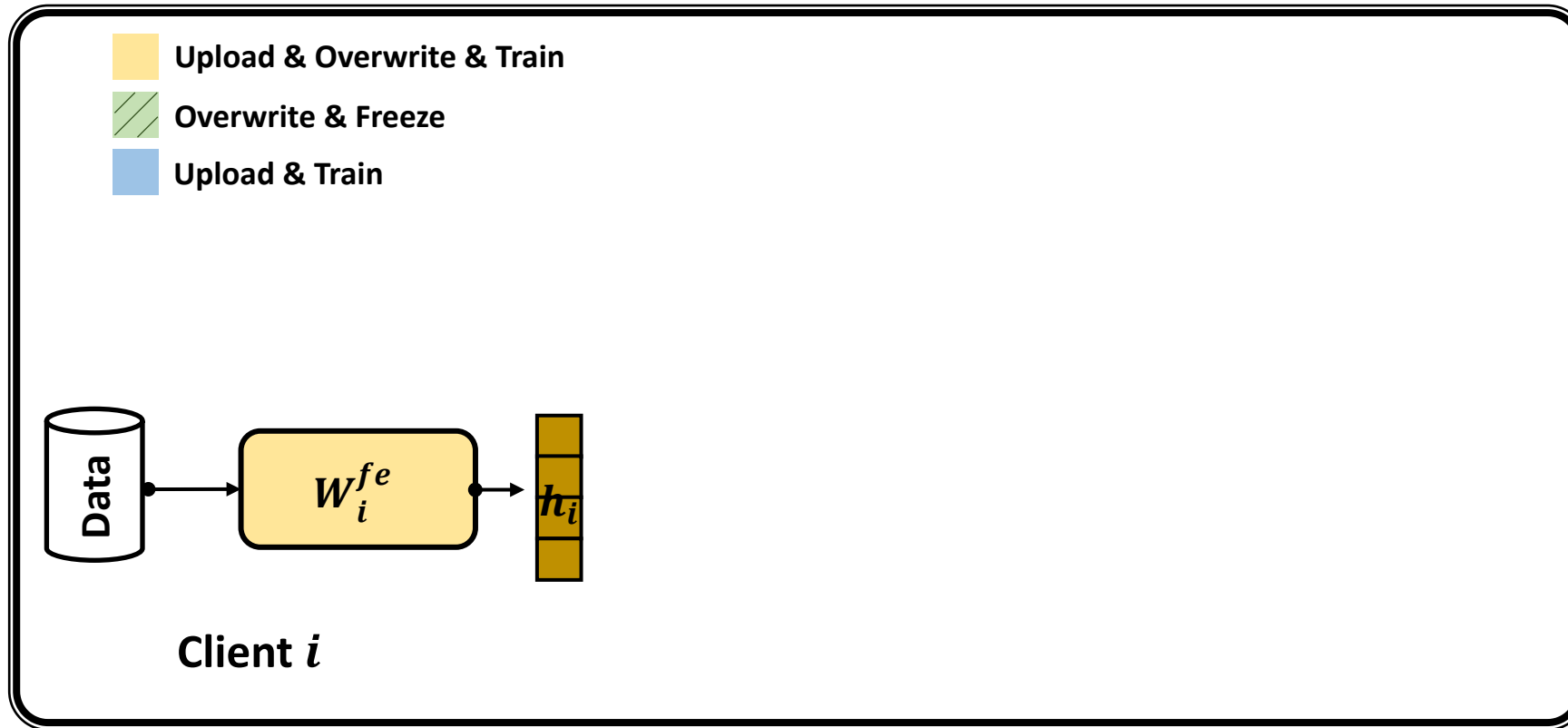
Separating Feature Information

- Key operations are done on the client side



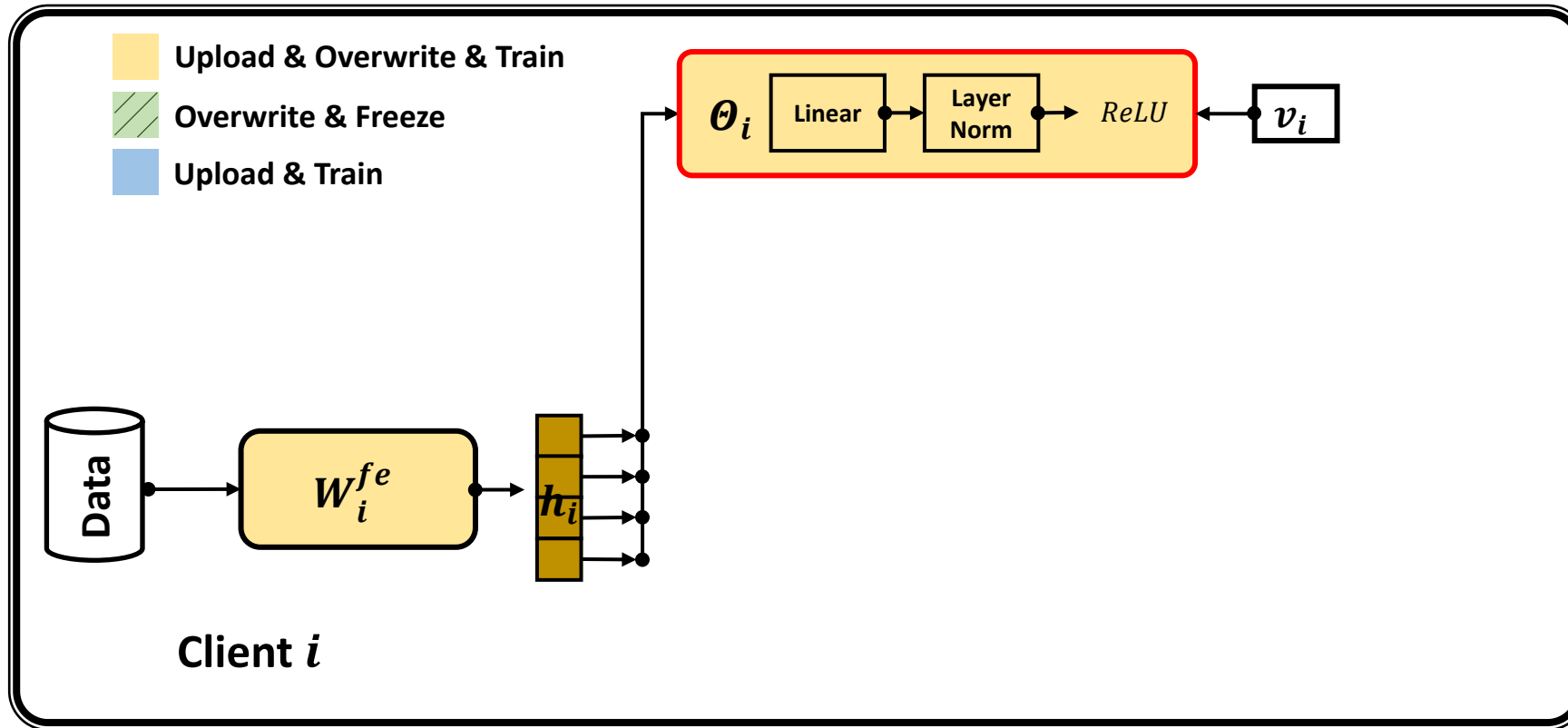
Separating Feature Information

- Obtain feature vector h_i



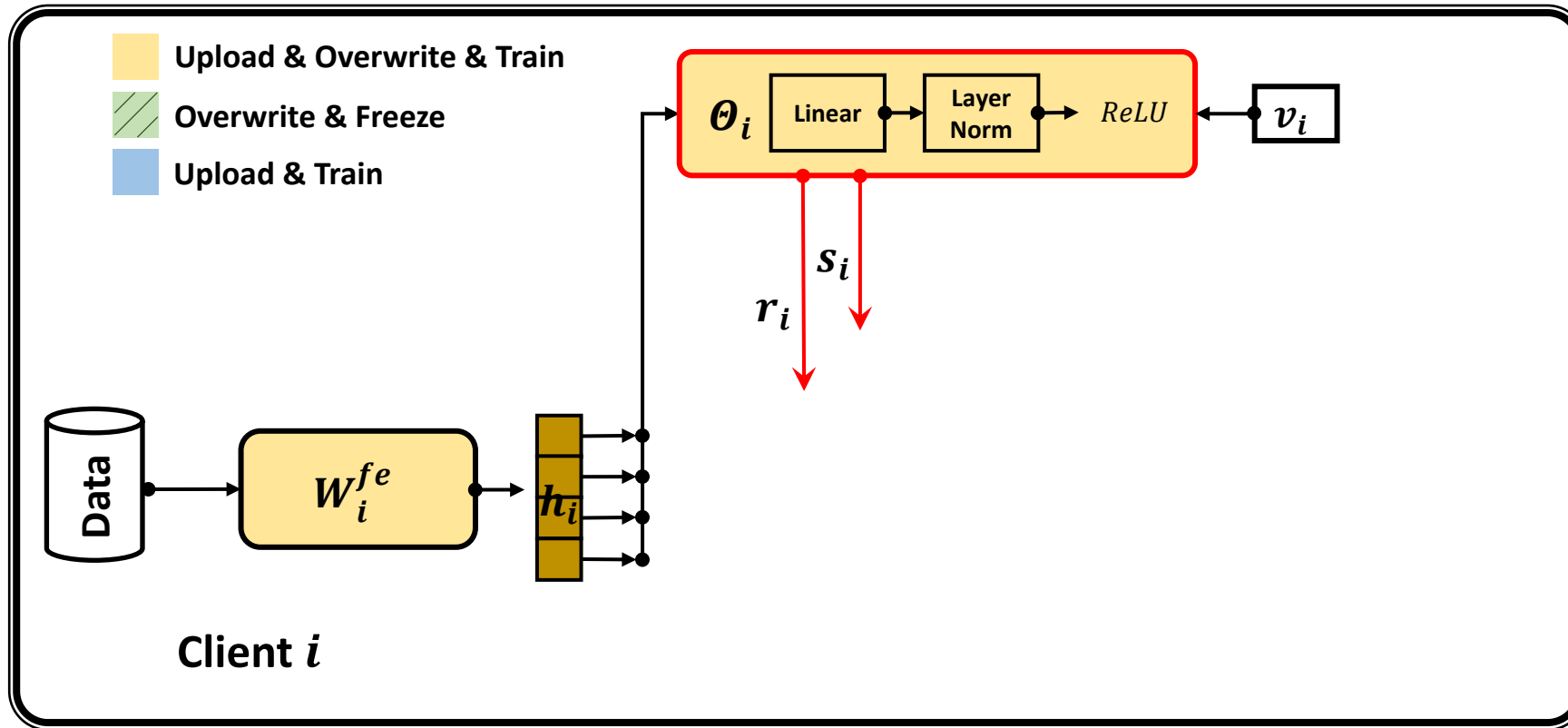
Separating Feature Information

- Consider sample-specific h_i and client-specific v_i as the conditional input \mathcal{C}_i for CPN



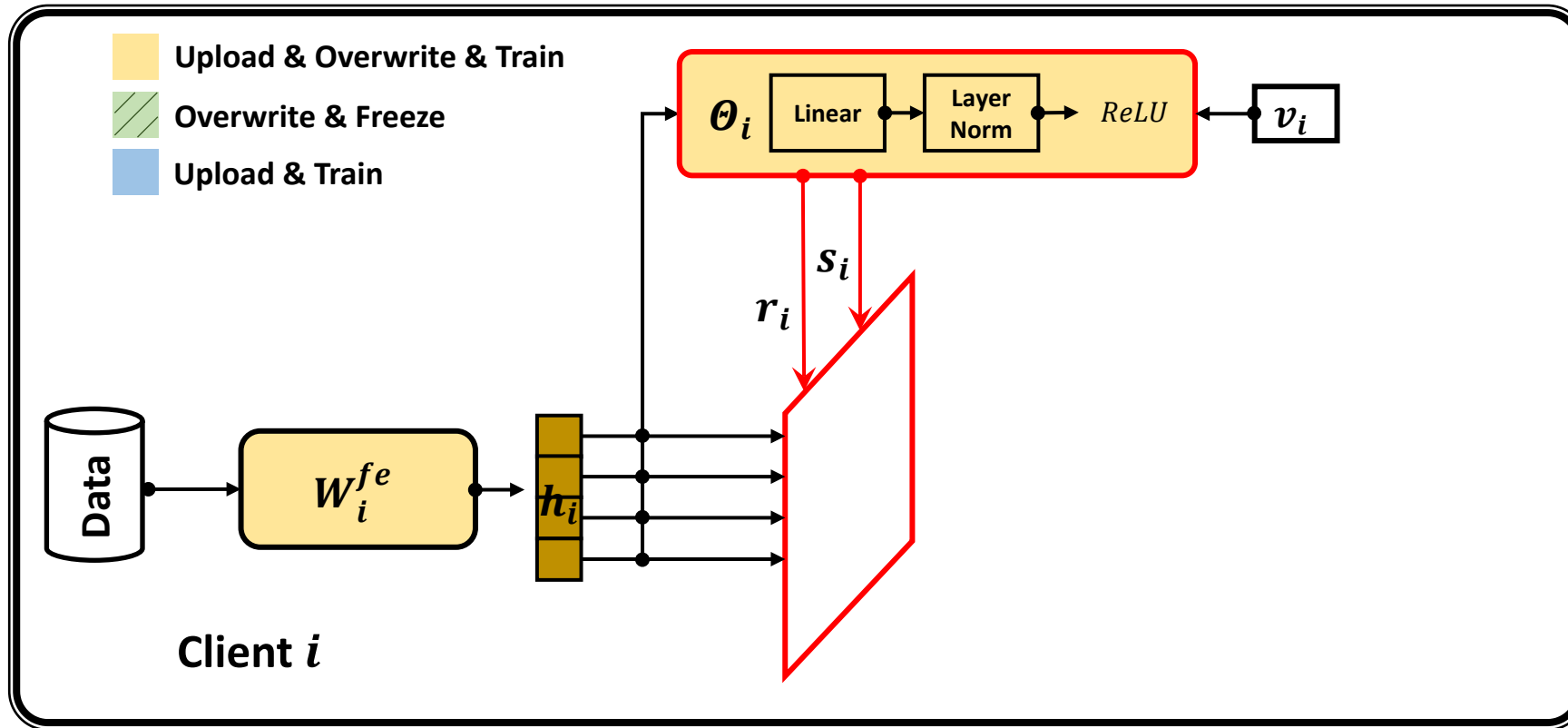
Separating Feature Information

- Generate conditional policy $\{r_i, s_i\}$ via CPN



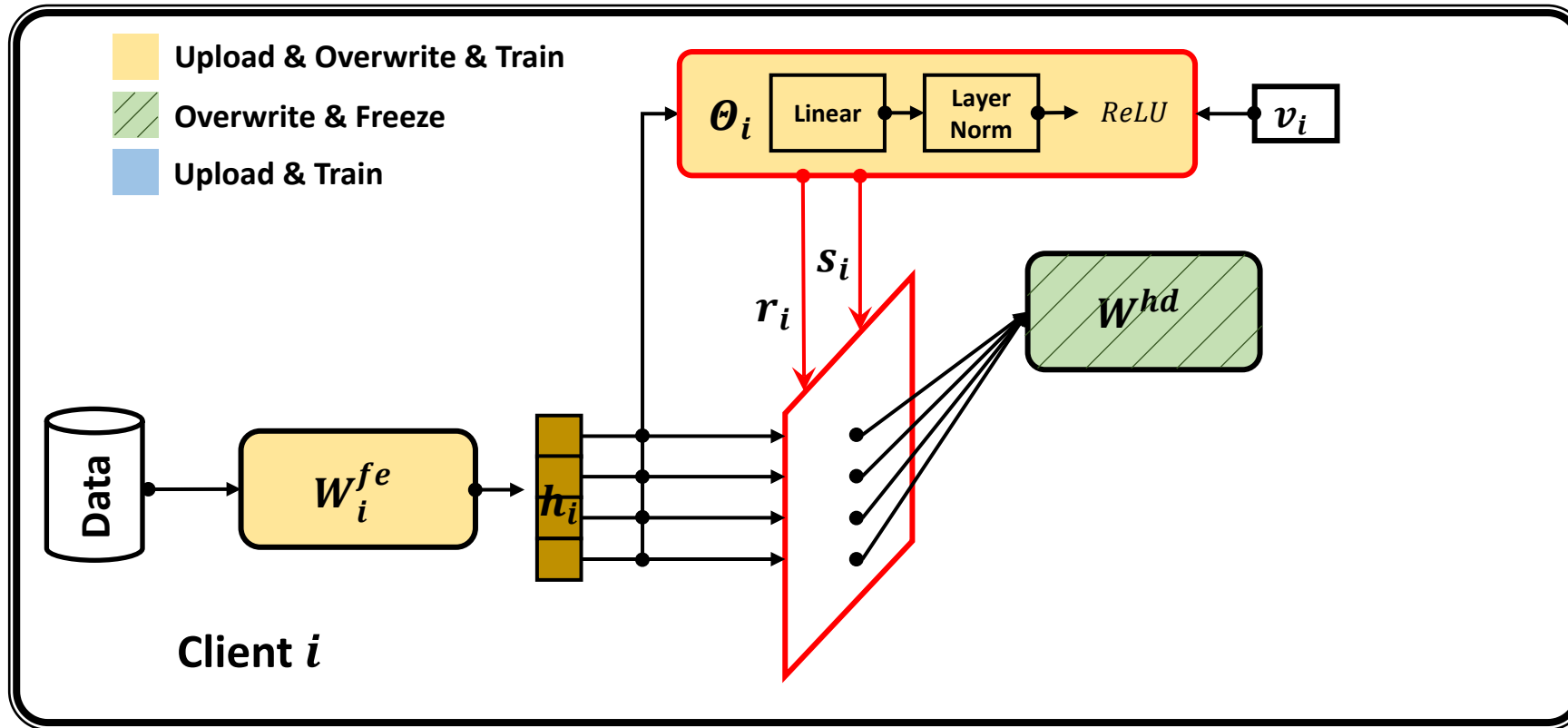
Separating Feature Information

- Multiply conditional policy $\{r_i, s_i\}$ to h_i to obtain $r_i \odot h_i$ and $s_i \odot h_i$



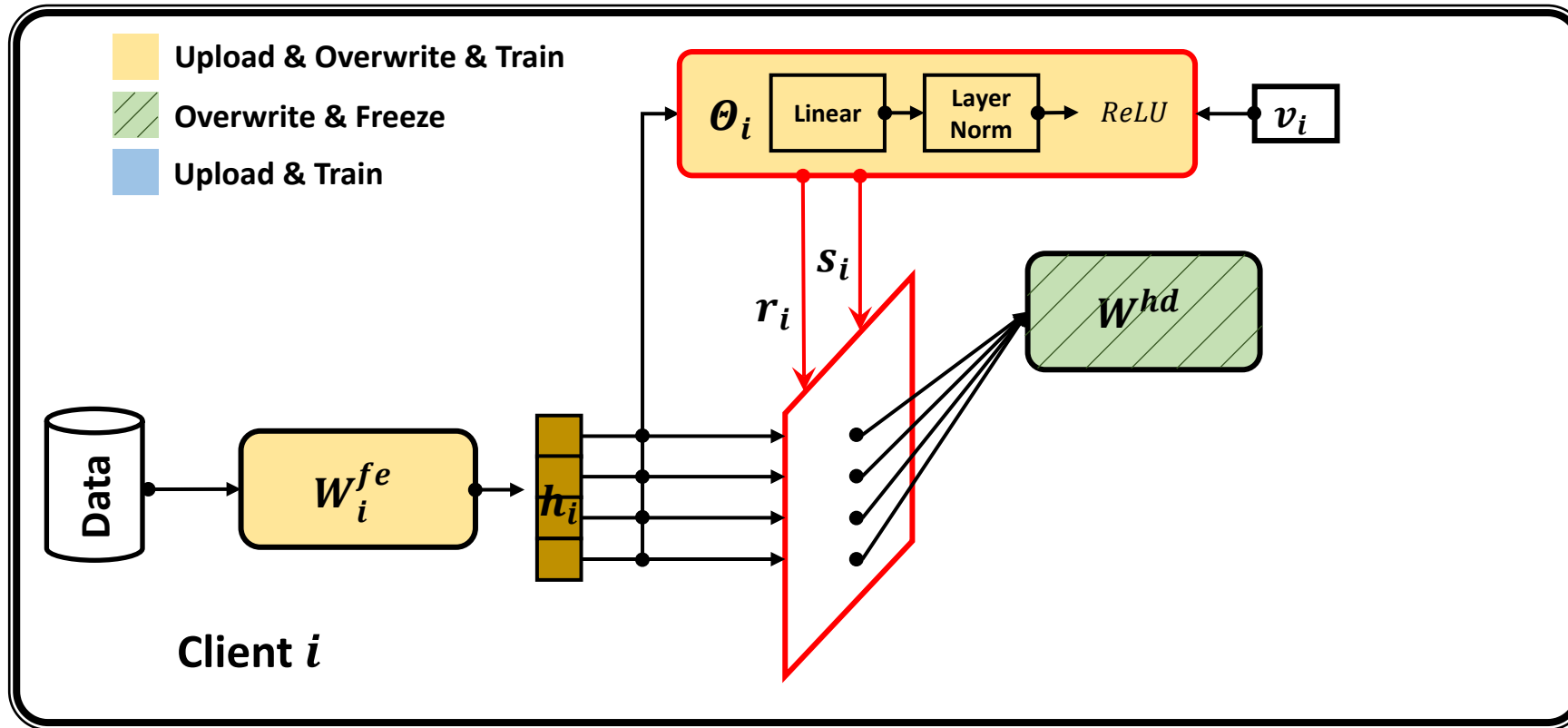
Separating Feature Information

- Process global feature information $r_i \odot h_i$ via a **frozen** global head W^{hd}



Separating Feature Information

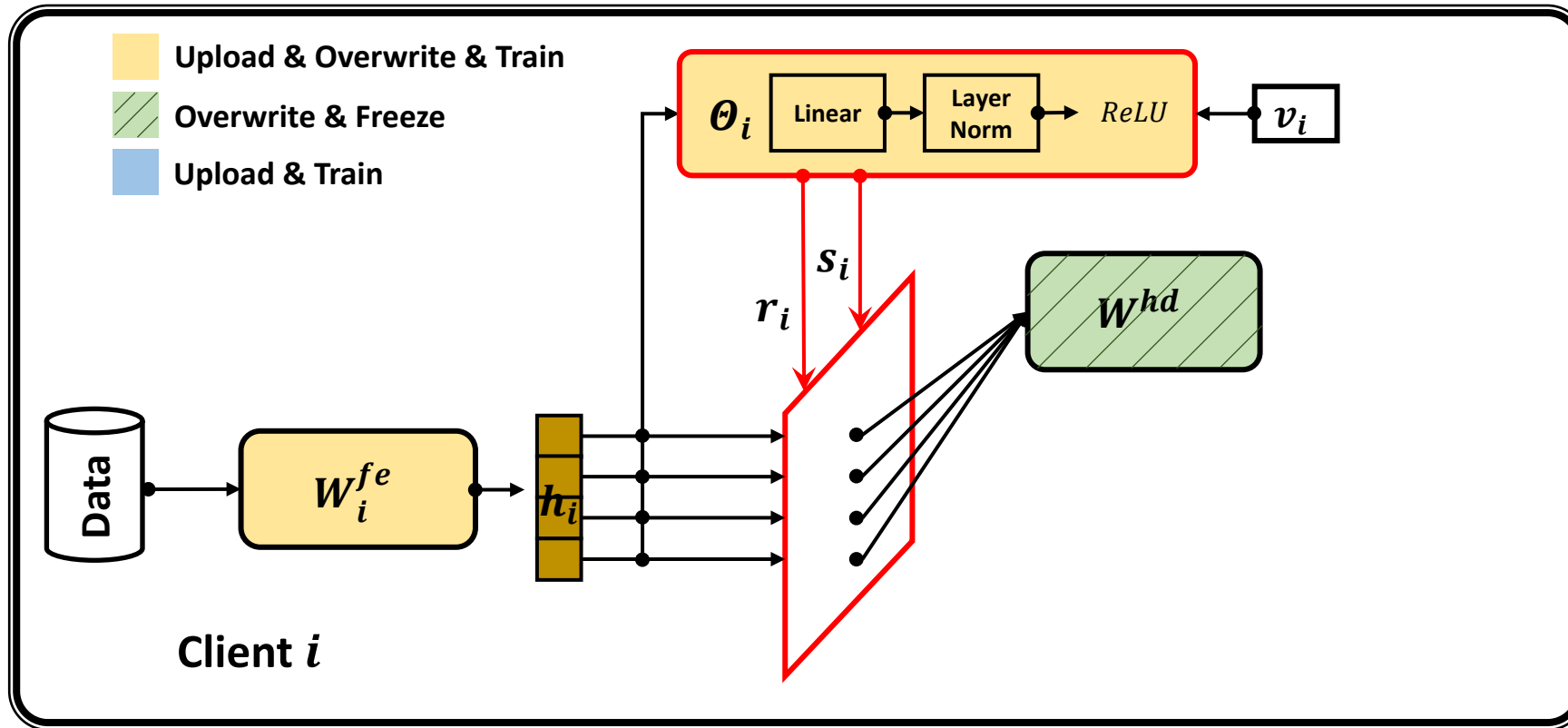
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Why?



Separating Feature Information

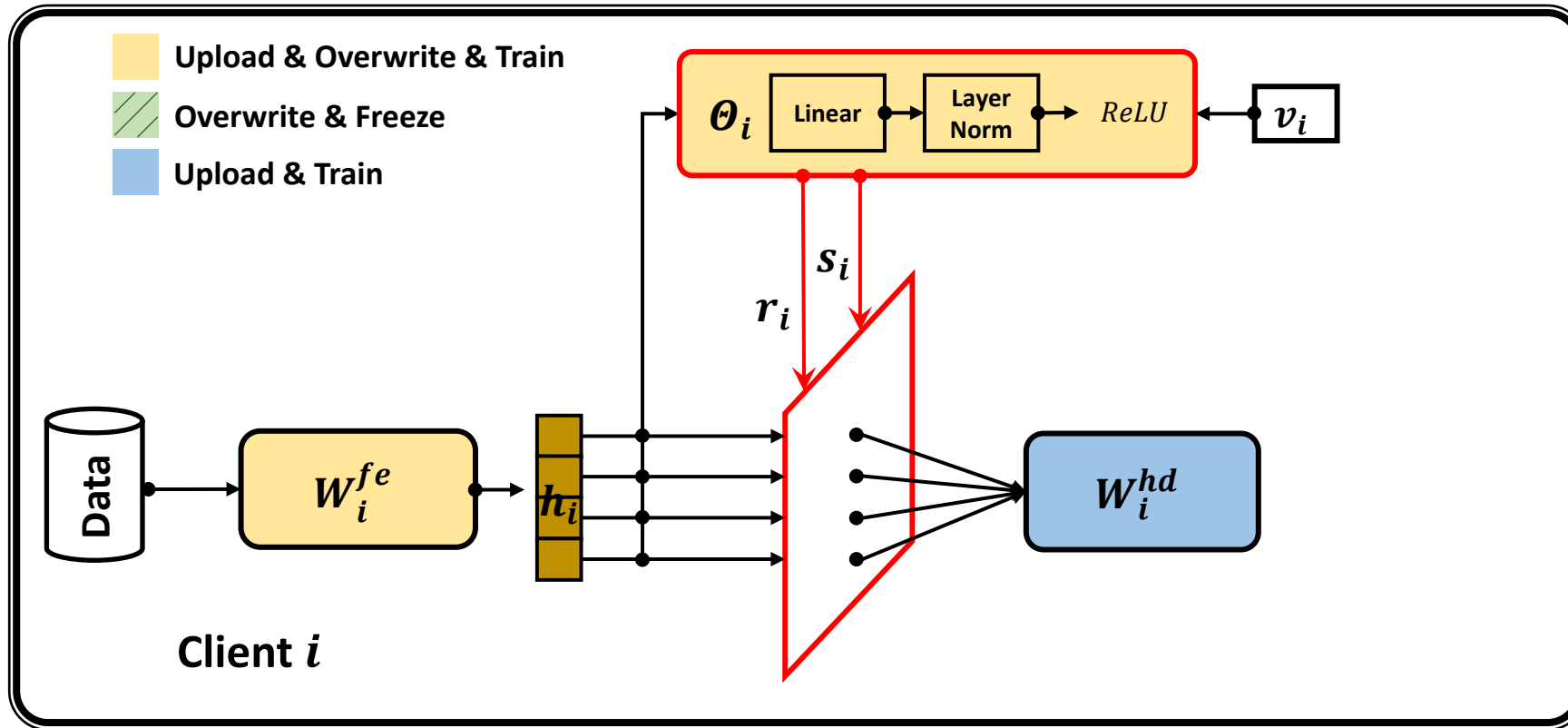
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Retain global information to guide CPN training during backward



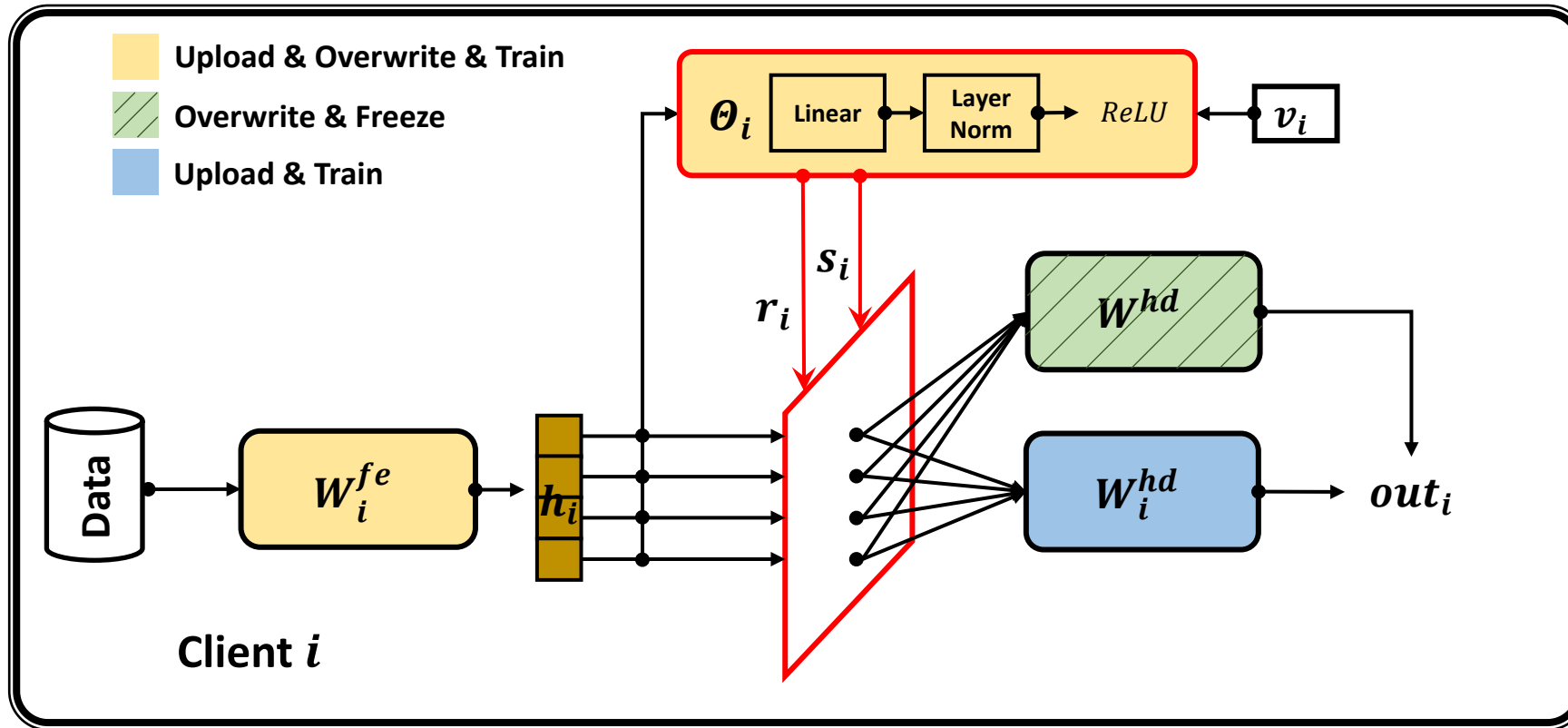
Separating Feature Information

- Process personalized feature information $s_i \odot h_i$ via a personalized head W_i^{hd}



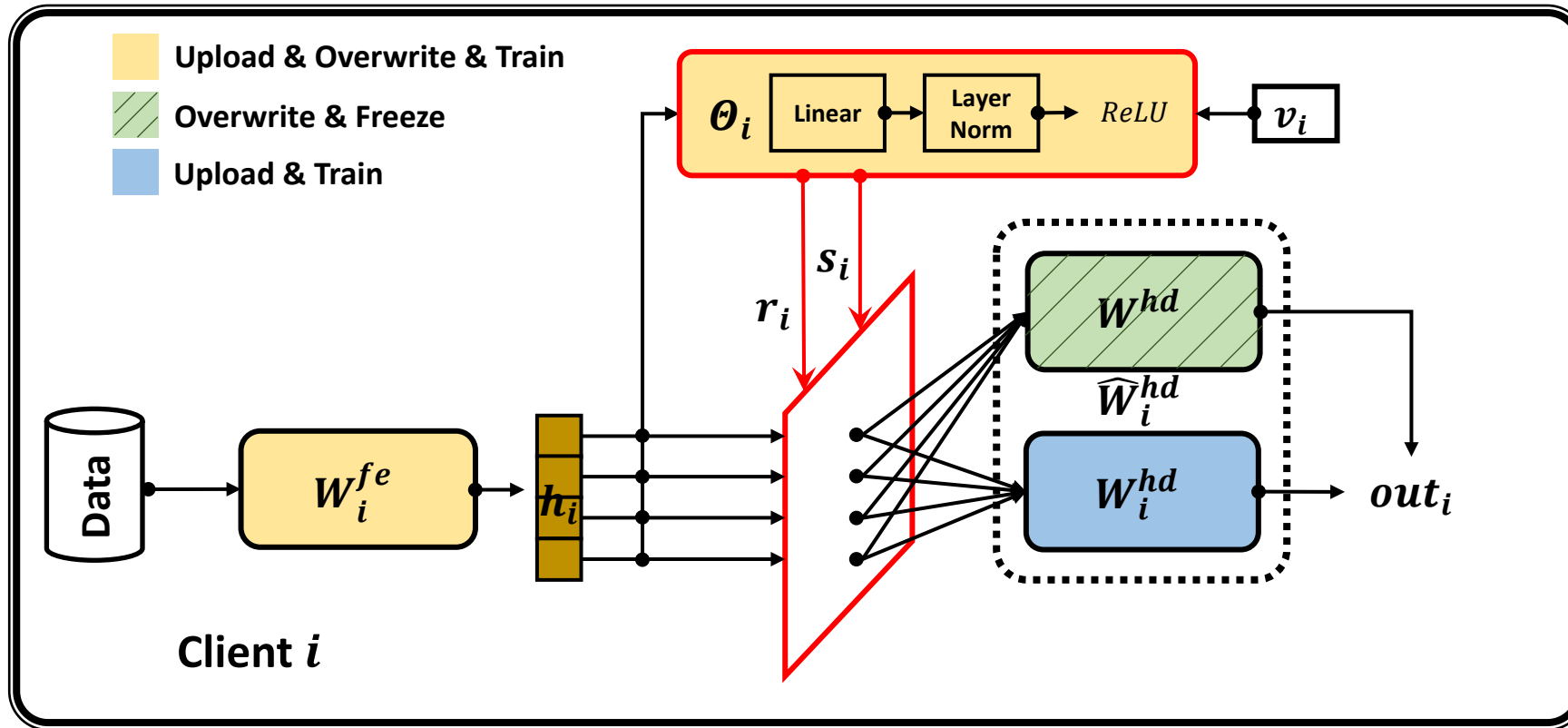
Separating Feature Information

- Combine the outputs of two heads to form final output out_i



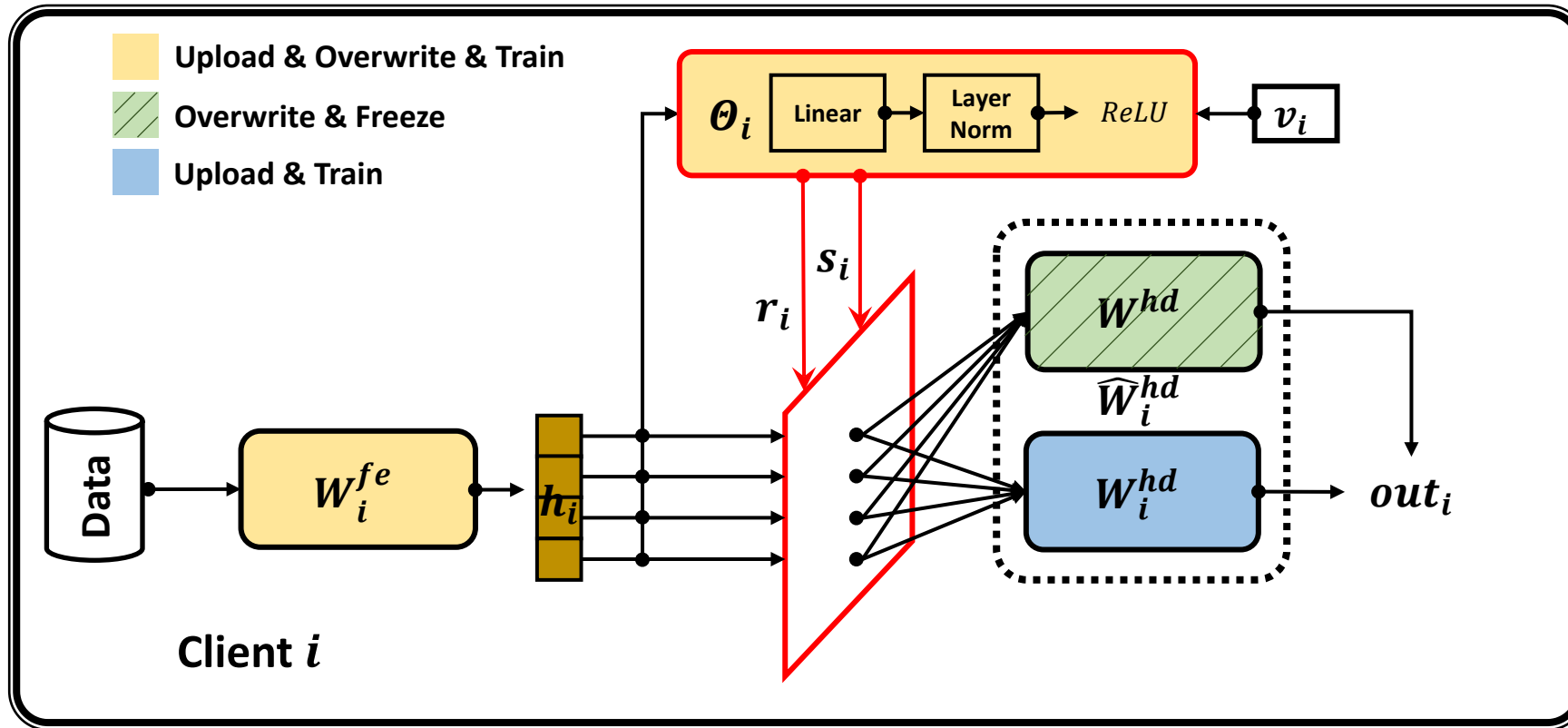
Separating Feature Information

- From the view of each sample, its features are processed by an unified head \widehat{W}_i^{hd}



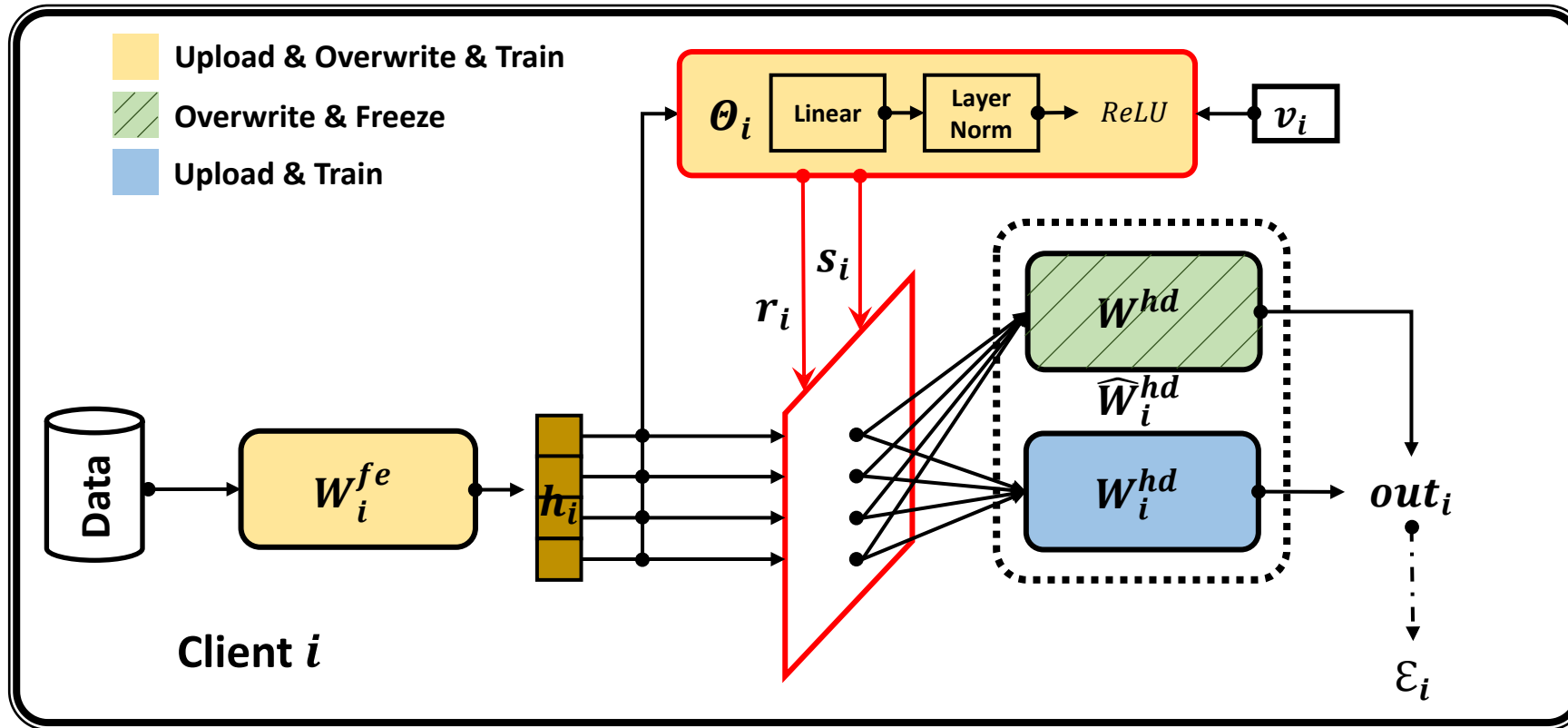
Separating Feature Information

- Personalized model for inference



Separating Feature Information

- **Personalized model for training:** classification error, local cross entropy loss \mathcal{E}_i

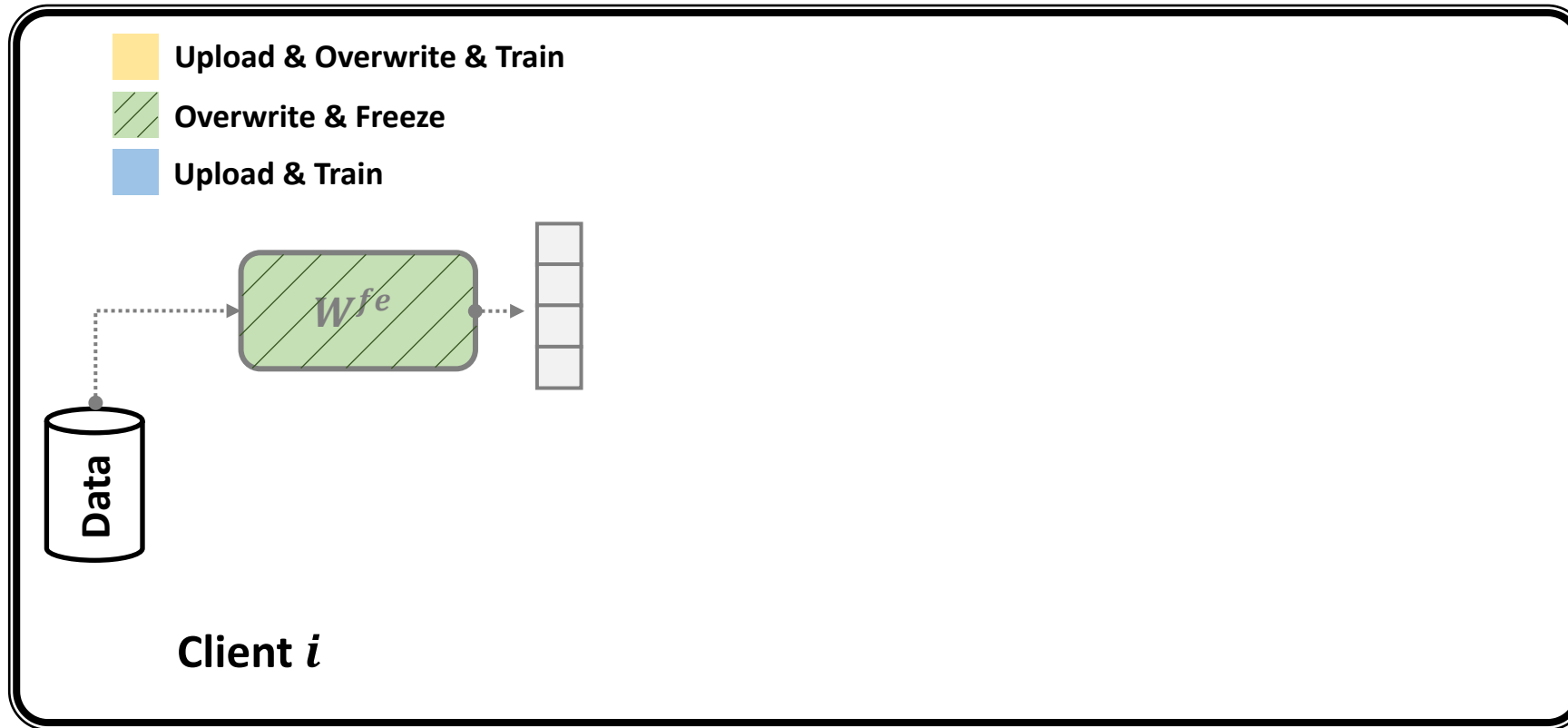


- **Personalized model for training:** aligning features, MMD loss \mathcal{E}_i^d



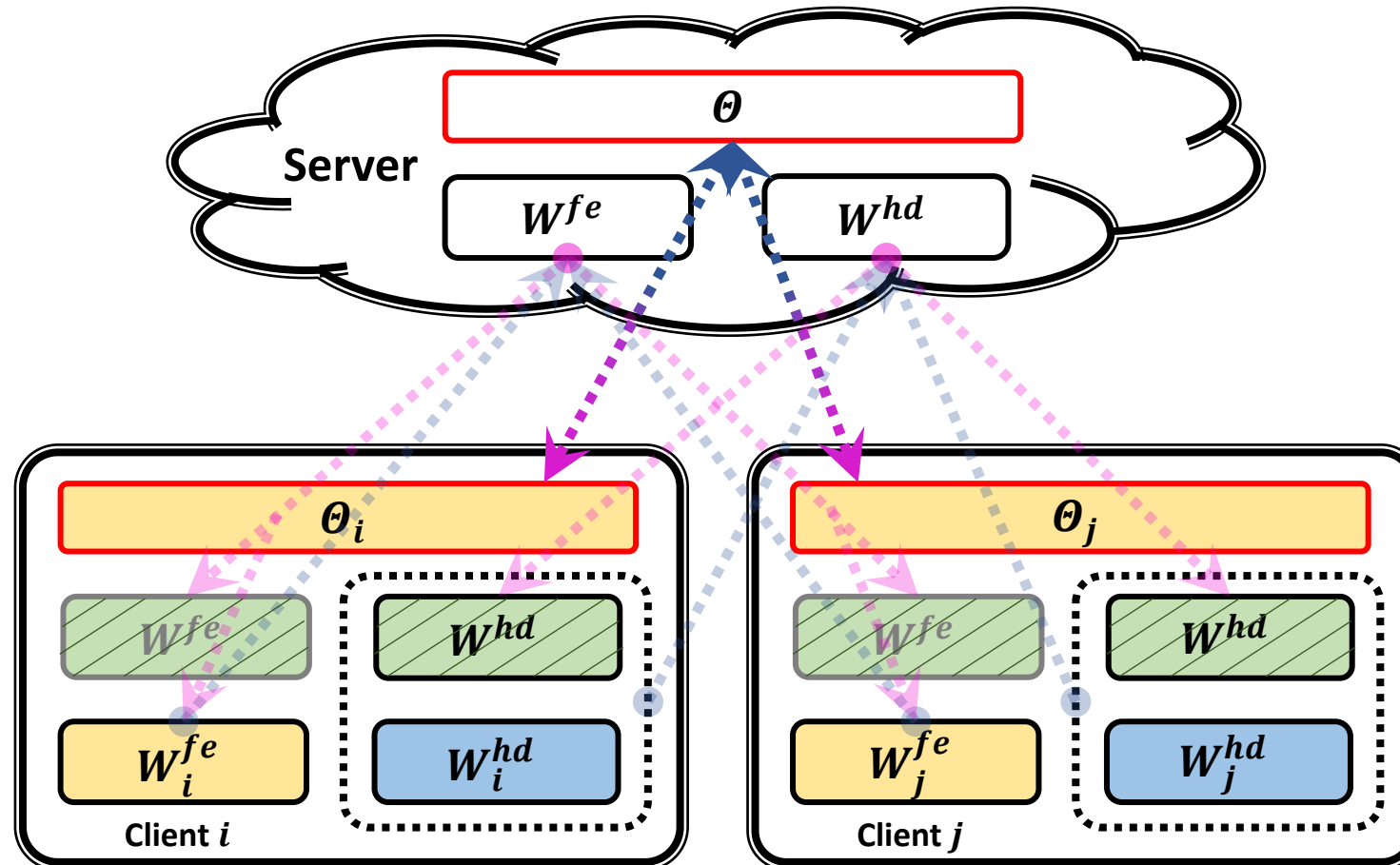
Separating Feature Information

- **Personalized model for training:** gray-colored components are **only** used for training



Separating Feature Information

- Only θ introduces additional communication overhead per iteration (e.g., 4.67% for ResNet-18)



Extensive Experiments

- FedCP outperforms **11 SOTA** traditional FL and pFL methods by up to **6.69%**

The accuracy (%) of the image/text classification tasks in the main experiments.

Settings	Pathological setting			Default practical setting ($\beta = 0.1$)					
	MNIST	Cifar10	Cifar100	MNIST	Cifar10	Cifar100	TINY	TINY*	AG News
FedAvg [32]	97.93±0.05	55.09±0.83	25.98±0.13	98.81±0.01	59.16±0.47	31.89±0.47	19.46±0.20	19.45±0.13	79.57±0.17
FedProx [26]	98.01±0.09	55.06±0.75	25.94±0.16	98.82±0.01	59.21±0.40	31.99±0.41	19.37±0.22	19.27±0.23	79.35±0.23
Per-FedAvg [8]	99.63±0.02	89.63±0.23	56.80±0.26	98.90±0.05	87.74±0.19	44.28±0.33	25.07±0.07	21.81±0.54	93.27±0.25
pFedMe [42]	99.75±0.02	90.11±0.10	58.20±0.14	99.52±0.02	88.09±0.32	47.34±0.46	26.93±0.19	33.44±0.33	91.41±0.22
FedAMP [15]	99.76±0.02	90.79±0.16	64.34±0.37	99.47±0.02	88.70±0.18	47.69±0.49	27.99±0.11	29.11±0.15	94.18±0.09
Ditto [24]	99.81±0.00	92.39±0.06	67.23±0.07	99.64±0.00	90.59±0.01	52.87±0.64	32.15±0.04	35.92±0.43	95.45±0.17
FedPer [2]	99.70±0.02	91.15±0.21	63.53±0.21	99.47±0.04	89.22±0.33	49.63±0.54	33.84±0.34	38.45±0.85	95.54±0.32
FedRep [6]	99.77±0.03	91.93±0.14	67.56±0.31	99.48±0.02	90.40±0.24	52.39±0.35	37.27±0.20	39.95±0.61	96.28±0.14
FedRoD [4]	99.90±0.00	91.98±0.03	62.30±0.02	99.66±0.00	89.93±0.01	50.94±0.11	36.43±0.05	37.99±0.26	95.99±0.08
FedFomo [55]	99.83±0.00	91.85±0.02	62.49±0.22	99.33±0.04	88.06±0.02	45.39±0.45	26.33±0.22	26.84±0.11	95.84±0.15
FedPHP [27]	99.73±0.00	90.01±0.00	63.09±0.04	99.58±0.00	88.92±0.02	50.52±0.16	35.69±3.26	29.90±0.51	94.38±0.12
FedCP	99.91±0.01	92.67±0.09	71.80±0.16	99.71±0.00	91.30±0.17	59.56±0.08	43.49±0.04	44.18±0.21	96.78±0.09

Extensive Experiments

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FedFomo [55]	99.83±0.00	91.85±0.02	62.49±0.22	99.33±0.04	88.06±0.02	45.39±0.45	26.33±0.22	26.84±0.11	95.84±0.15
FedPHP [27]	99.73±0.00	90.01±0.00	63.09±0.04	99.58±0.00	88.92±0.02	50.52±0.16	35.69±3.26	29.90±0.51	94.38±0.12
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Extensive Experiments

- FedCP outperforms 11 SOTA methods on **scalability**

The accuracy (%) on Cifar100 for scalability.

	$N = 10$	$N = 30$	$N = 50$	$N = 100$	$N = 200$	$N = 500$
FedAvg	31.47 ± 0.01	31.15 ± 0.05	31.90 ± 0.27	31.95 ± 0.37	31.20 ± 0.58	29.51 ± 0.73
FedProx	31.24 ± 0.08	31.21 ± 0.08	31.94 ± 0.30	31.97 ± 0.24	31.22 ± 0.62	29.84 ± 0.81
Per-FedAvg	37.24 ± 0.12	41.57 ± 0.21	44.31 ± 0.20	36.07 ± 0.24	—	—
pFedMe	44.06 ± 0.29	47.04 ± 0.28	48.36 ± 0.64	46.45 ± 0.18	39.55 ± 0.61	31.30 ± 0.89
FedAMP	49.23 ± 0.18	45.33 ± 0.04	44.39 ± 0.35	40.43 ± 0.17	35.40 ± 0.70	<i>diverged</i>
Ditto	52.32 ± 0.19	52.53 ± 0.42	54.22 ± 0.04	52.89 ± 0.22	35.18 ± 0.53	30.24 ± 0.72
FedPer	50.31 ± 0.19	44.98 ± 0.20	44.22 ± 0.18	40.37 ± 0.41	34.99 ± 0.48	30.56 ± 0.59
FedRep	52.89 ± 0.10	50.24 ± 0.01	47.41 ± 0.18	44.61 ± 0.20	36.79 ± 0.60	31.92 ± 0.71
FedRoD	49.83 ± 0.07	50.11 ± 0.03	49.38 ± 0.01	46.65 ± 0.22	43.53 ± 0.86	34.61 ± 0.98
FedFomo	46.71 ± 0.23	43.20 ± 0.05	42.56 ± 0.33	38.91 ± 0.08	34.79 ± 0.71	29.24 ± 1.28
FedPHP	49.32 ± 0.19	49.28 ± 0.06	52.44 ± 0.16	49.70 ± 0.31	34.48 ± 0.33	30.26 ± 0.84
FedCP	58.36 ± 0.02	56.93 ± 0.19	55.43 ± 0.21	53.81 ± 0.32	44.86 ± 0.87	35.87 ± 0.52

Extensive Experiments

- FedCP outperforms 11 SOTA methods on **scalability in real-world scenarios**

The accuracy (%) on Cifar100 for scalability in real-world scenarios.

	$N = 10 50$	$N = 30 50$	$N = 50$
FedAvg	25.28±0.32	29.04±0.21	31.90±0.27
FedProx	25.65±0.34	29.04±0.36	31.94±0.30
Per-FedAvg	40.20±0.21	42.96±0.42	44.31±0.20
pFedMe	40.27±0.54	42.19±0.38	48.36±0.64
FedAMP	43.57±0.30	43.18±0.31	44.39±0.35
Ditto	48.23±0.35	50.98±0.29	54.22±0.04
FedPer	43.64±0.42	43.54±0.43	44.22±0.18
FedRep	46.85±0.12	47.63±0.26	47.41±0.18
FedRoD	46.32±0.02	49.15±0.12	49.38±0.01
FedFomo	41.53±0.45	40.69±0.41	42.56±0.33
FedPHP	45.71±0.21	48.65±0.24	52.44±0.16
FedCP	50.93±0.34	54.31±0.25	55.43±0.21

Extensive Experiments

- FedCP keeps superiority with **large local epochs**

The accuracy (%) on Cifar10 in the default practical setting with large local epochs.

Local epochs	5	10	20	40
FedAvg	57.51±0.35	57.55±0.32	57.28±0.23	56.27±0.29
FedProx	57.48±0.28	57.69±0.31	57.53±0.33	56.18±0.24
Per-FedAvg	86.13±0.12	86.09±0.19	85.57±0.15	85.45±0.16
pFedMe	88.72±0.02	88.58±0.17	88.37±0.14	88.16±0.20
FedAMP	88.72±0.21	88.77±0.27	88.76±0.30	88.70±0.26
Ditto	90.79±0.21	90.59±0.06	90.34±0.23	90.02±0.38
FedPer	89.62±0.12	89.73±0.31	89.79±0.35	89.49±0.55
FedRep	90.20±0.41	90.08±0.26	89.46±0.13	89.22±0.25
FedRoD	89.71±0.32	89.11±0.33	88.13±0.21	87.55±0.28
FedFomo	88.39±0.15	88.43±0.16	88.41±0.13	88.13±0.32
FedPHP	90.29±0.37	90.03±0.23	89.92±0.27	89.87±0.26
FedCP	91.13±0.34	91.24±0.31	91.02±0.28	90.86±0.37

Extensive Experiments

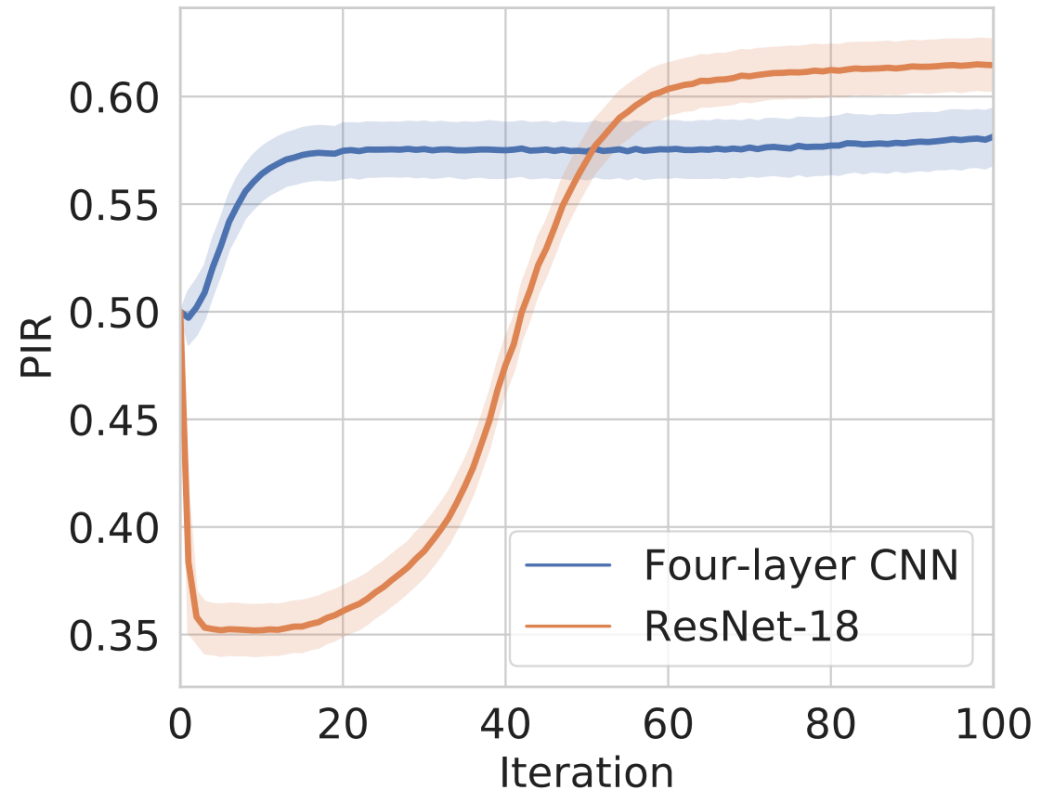
- FedCP keeps superiority in **unstable settings with clients randomly drop out**

The accuracy (%) on Cifar100 ($N= 50$, $\beta= 0.1$) when clients accidentally drop out.

	$\rho = 1$	$\rho \in [0.5, 1]$	$\rho \in [0.1, 1]$
Per-FedAvg	44.31 \pm 0.20	43.66 \pm 1.38	43.63 \pm 1.07
pFedMe	48.36 \pm 0.64	43.28 \pm 0.85	41.71 \pm 1.02
FedAMP	44.39 \pm 0.35	42.91 \pm 0.08	42.92 \pm 0.14
Ditto	50.59 \pm 0.22	49.78 \pm 0.36	48.33 \pm 3.27
FedPer	44.22 \pm 0.18	44.12 \pm 0.21	44.07 \pm 0.27
FedRep	47.41 \pm 0.18	46.93 \pm 0.21	46.61 \pm 0.22
FedRoD	49.38 \pm 0.01	49.07 \pm 0.43	47.80 \pm 1.35
FedFomo	42.56 \pm 0.33	40.96 \pm 0.02	40.93 \pm 0.07
FedPHP	50.23 \pm 0.12	45.19 \pm 0.07	44.43 \pm 0.12
FedCP	54.81\pm0.20	54.68\pm0.35	54.20\pm0.21

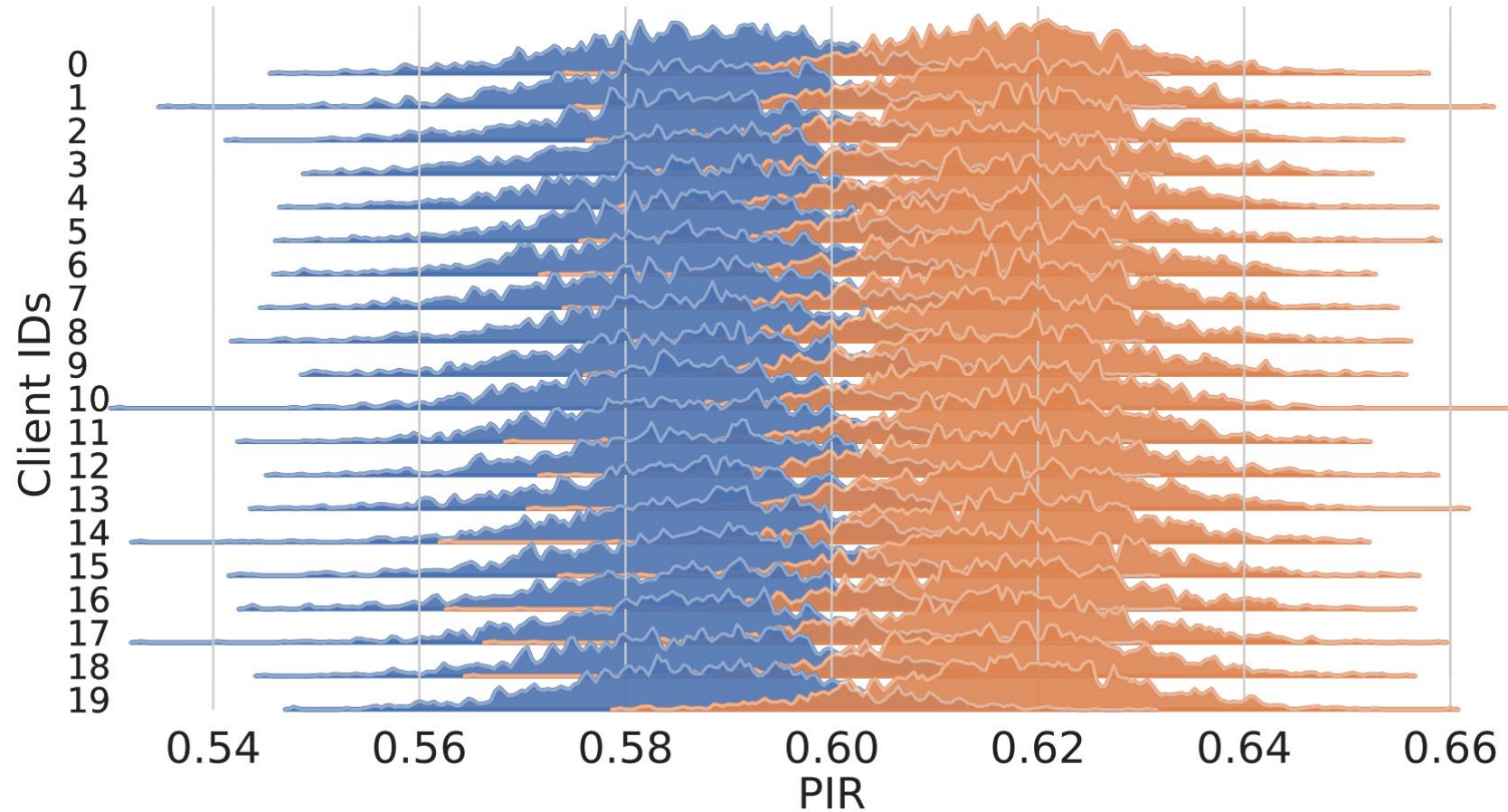
Policy Study

- Personalization Identification Ratio (PIR) change on client #0 in FedCP

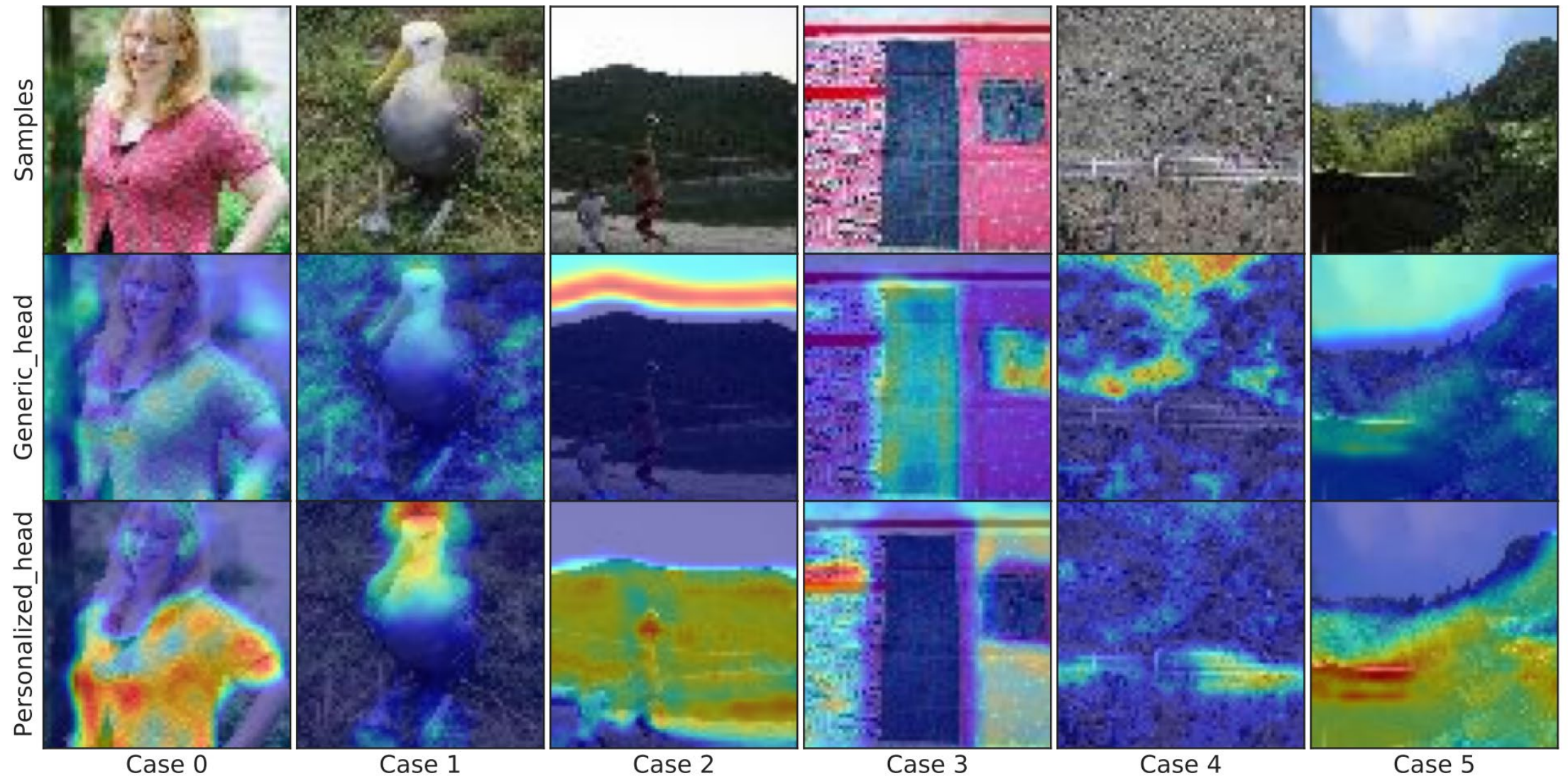


Policy Study

- s_i distribution of test samples on all clients



Use FedCP to Separate Feature Information Now



FedCP: Separating Feature Information for Personalized Federated Learning via Conditional Policy



Paper

Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.01217>

Code: <https://github.com/TsingZ0/FedCP>

E-mail: tsingz@sjtu.edu.cn



Code

Thanks!