

# Resilient Federated Learning Framework

**Course:** "Preparação de Dissertação | Estágio"

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# Introduction

- AI is becoming increasingly used daily
- Sensitive/distributed data is a challenge
- **Solution:** Federated Learning
- Robustness and Resilience are critical

## Resilience

The ability of the system to maintain its performance and convergence, even in the presence of node failures, delays, and other adversities



# Motivation

## Challenges in FL:

- Node failure and dynamic networks
- Non-iid data, communication overhead and reliable model aggregation
- Existing works lack modularity and resilience

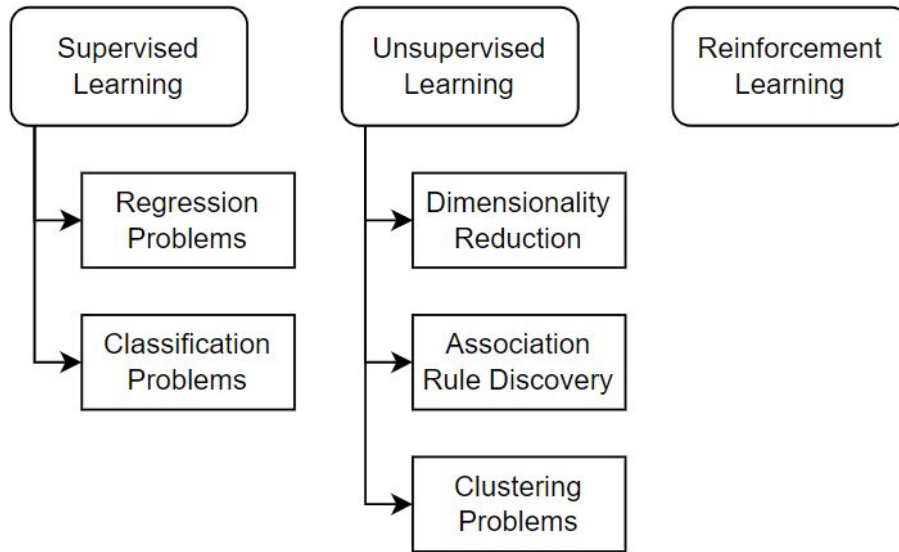
## Expected Outcomes:

- Open Source Framework
- Scientific Publication
- Dissertation Document



# Background

## Centralized Machine Learning



Machine Learning Taxonomy organized by the learning method

### Advantages:

- No communication overhead
- Resource efficient
- Easier to implement and monitor

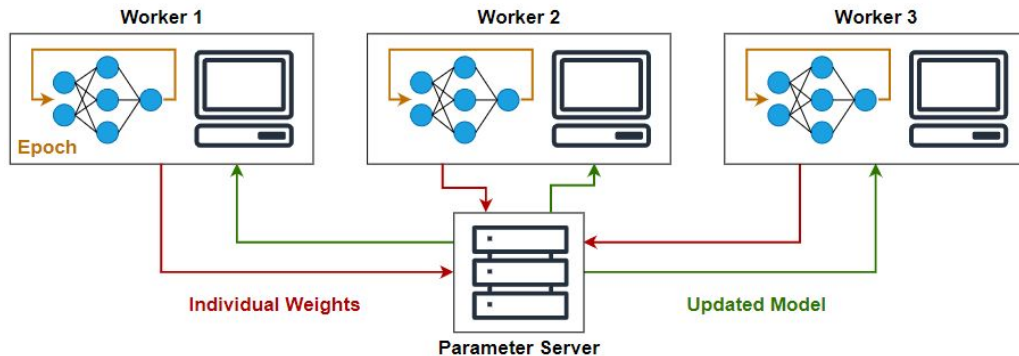
### Drawbacks:

- Data privacy concerns
- Single point of failure
- Scalability issues

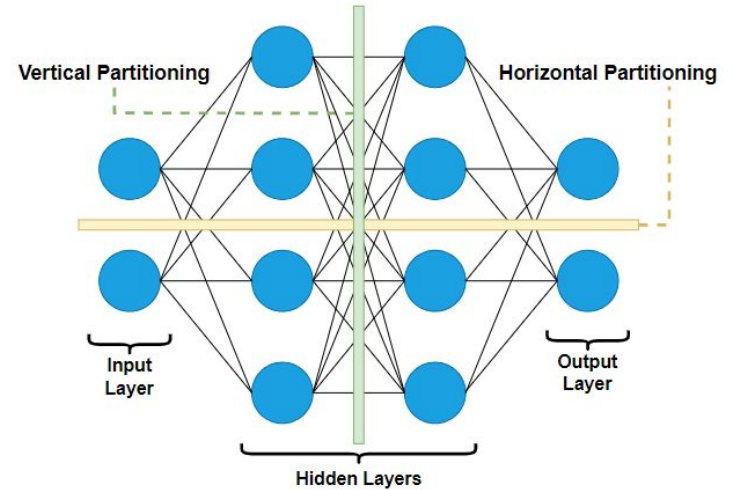
# Background

## Distributed Machine Learning

- Data vs Model Parallelism
- Centralized vs Decentralized Optimization
- Synchronous vs Asynchronous Scheduling



Decentralized Optimization



Horizontal vs Vertical Model Parallelism

# Background

## Federated Learning

### Subset of Distributed Learning where:

- Data cannot be shared
- Designed to work in a distributed manner
- Can have security mechanisms

### Categories of FL:

- Horizontal FL
- Vertical FL
- Federated transfer learning



# Background

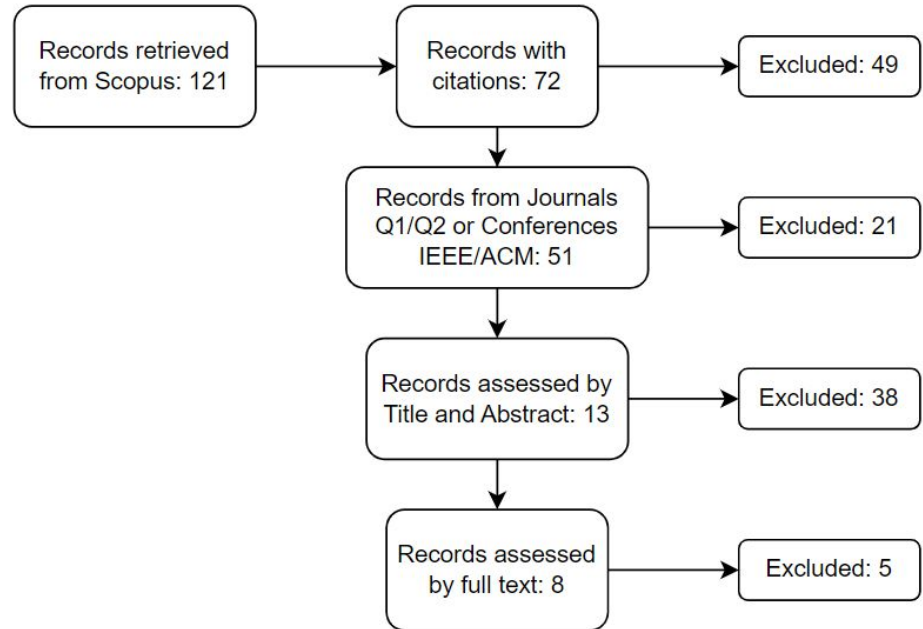
## Communication Protocols

Summary and Comparison

Protocol	Scalability	Fault Tolerance	Security	Suitability
MPI	Limited	No built-in support	None	Low, lacks fault tolerance and scalability
MQTT	Moderate	Moderate	TLS, mTLS, role-based	Moderate, suitable for smaller FL systems
Kafka	High	High	TLS, mTLS, role-based	High, but latency can hinder synchronization
Zenoh	High	High	TLS	High, but limited ecosystem maturity

# Related Work

## Systematic Literature Review



Systematic Literature Review Process

### RQ1

How can Federated Learning frameworks be designed to ensure robustness against node failures across dynamic network environments?

### RQ2

What communication layer architectures are most suitable for supporting fault-tolerant and resilient Federated Learning under dynamic network conditions?



# Related Work

## Systematic Literature Review

Comparison of the Papers obtained previously

Ref	Fault Tolerance	Elasticity	Scalability	Security	Evaluation	Code	Compliance
[9]	✓	X	Not tested	✓	X	X	33%
[10]	✓	X	1000	✓	✓	X	66%
[13]	✓	✓	10000	X	✓	X	66%
[14]	✓	X	400	✓	X	X	50%
[16]	✓	X	1000	✓	X	✓	66%
[17]	✓	X	600	X	✓	X	50%
[21]	✓	✓	64	X	✓	✓	83%
[22]	✓	X	10	X	✓	✓	66%
<b>Total:</b>	100%	25%	87.5%	50%	62.5%	37.5%	

# Related Work

## Other Frameworks

Summary of Federated Learning Frameworks

Framework	Key Features	Limitations
HeteroFL	Supports heterogeneous client models Static batch normalization	Lack of customization Focus on heterogeneity
CoCoFL	Partial neural network freezing Quantization	Out of the box solution Lack of flexibility
Flower	Framework agnostic Customizable and scalable	Not a complete solution Requires additional components
TFF	Seamless integration with TensorFlow Supports dynamic client participation	Restricted to TensorFlow Fixed communication layer

# Requirements and Architecture

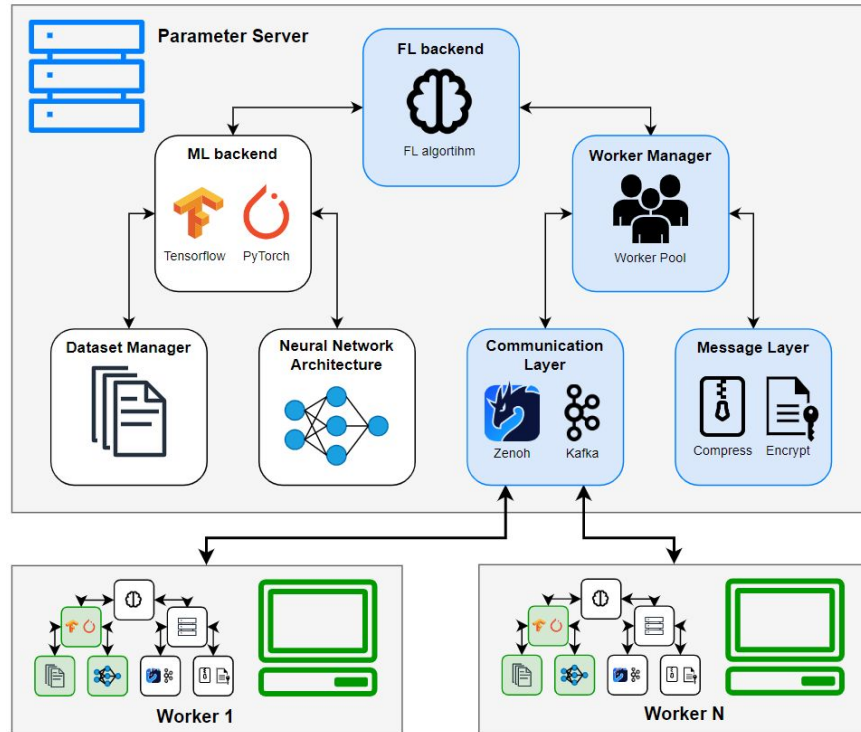
## System Analysis and Comparison

Qualitative comparison of the proposed solution with existing solutions

Solution	Resilience	Modularity	Analysis	Code and Documentation	Compliance
[10]	X	X	✓	X	25%
[13]	✓	X	✓	X	50%
[17]	X	X	✓	X	25%
[21]	✓	X	✓	✓	75%
[22]	X	X	✓	✓	50%
<b>HeteroFL</b>	✓	X	✓	✓	75%
<b>CoCoFL</b>	✓	X	✓	✓	75%
<b>Flower</b>	X	✓	X	✓	50%
<b>TTF</b>	✓	X	X	✓	50%
<b>Proposed</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

# Requirements and Architecture

## Proposed Solution

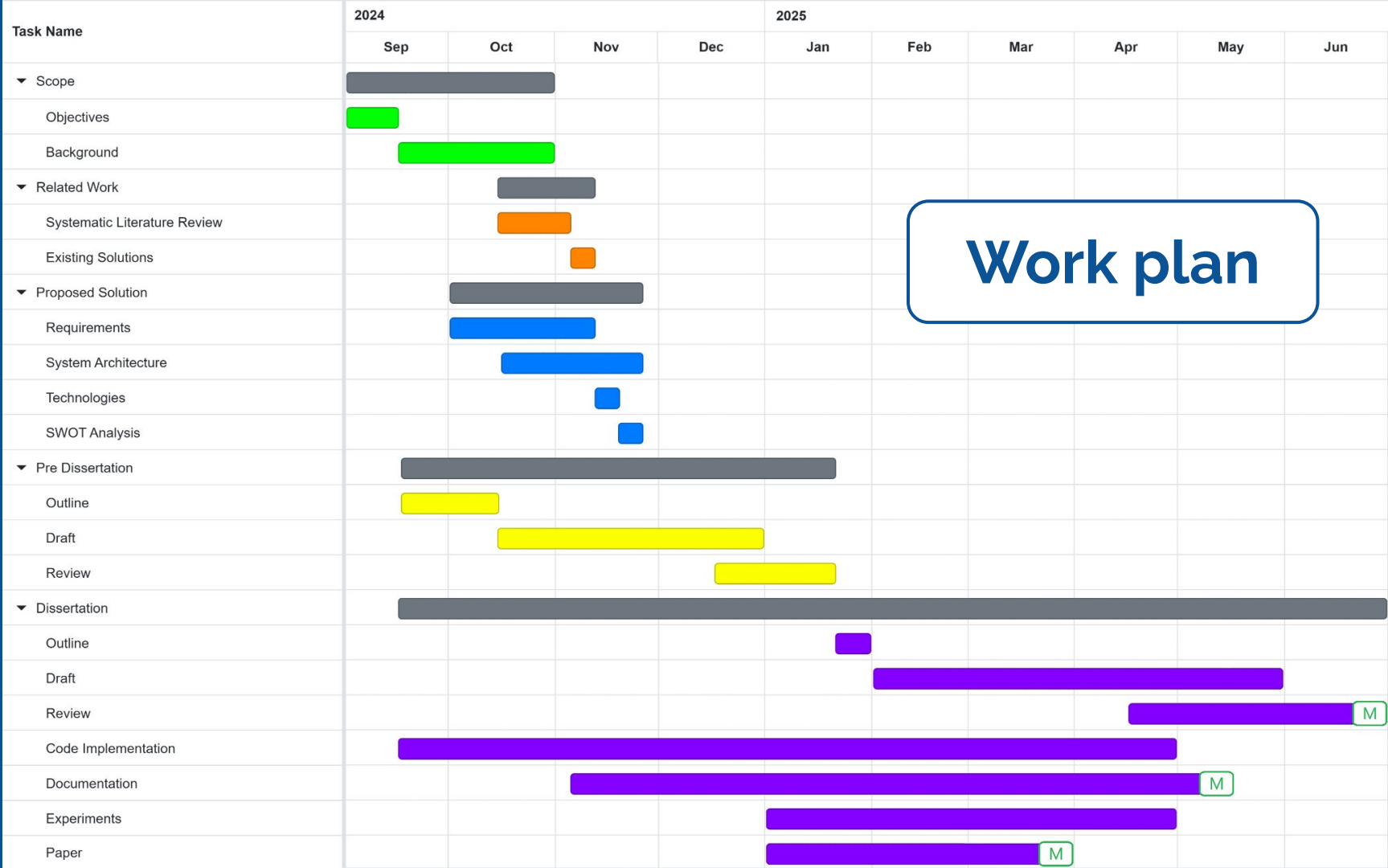


Proposed system architecture

## SWOT analysis

	Helpful	Harmful
	<b>Strengths</b>	<b>Weaknesses</b>
<b>Internal</b>	Resilient, highly modular and easy to use	Validation is limited to the simulation environment
	<b>Opportunities</b>	<b>Threats</b>
<b>External</b>	Easy to extend and integrate with other systems	Scalability may be limited

Communication Layer is critical to ensure Resilience



# Conclusion

## Work done:

- Motivation, objectives, and preliminary progress toward a resilient and modular FL framework
- Work plan outlined with tasks and milestones

## Future work:

- Respect the timeline and achieve the milestones outlined in the work plan

## Impact:

- Enhance FL applicability in diverse scenarios
- Promote innovation in privacy-preserving distributed learning

