FEDERATED LEARNING A PARADIGM SHIFT FOR SECURE AND PRIVATE DATA ANALYSIS

Dimitris Stripelis

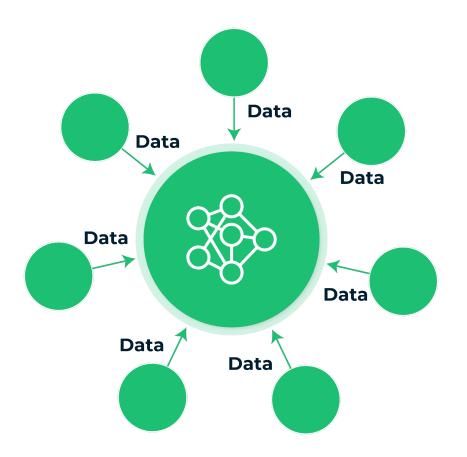
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Traditional Data Analysis using Machine Learning

- Data is generated across different data sources.
- Traditional machine learning approaches require data to be aggregated in a centralized location.



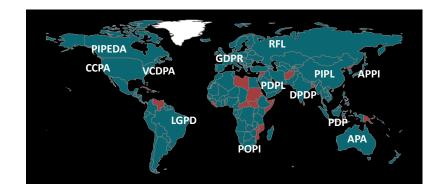




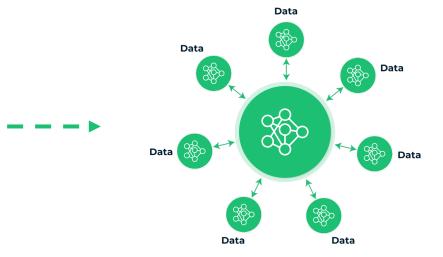
Learning Without Data Sharing

Data Regulation Trends

- **GDPR:** EU General Data Protection Regulation (2018)
- CCPA: California Consumer Privacy Act (2020)
- **PIPL:** China Personal Information Protection Law (2021)
- **nFADP:** New Federal Act on Data Protection (2023)
- many more ...



Yes! Federated Learning!

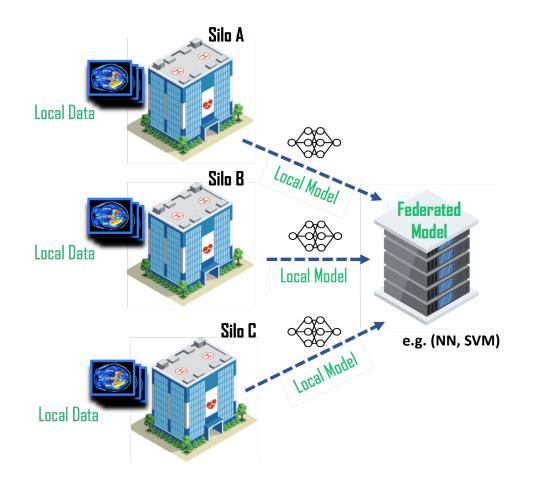




Can we securely and privately learn machine learning models from distributed data sources without data sharing?



What is Federated Learning?



- Multiple silos/sites (i.e., clients, learners)
 collaboratively train a ML model.
- Data never leave a site.
- Silos only share locally-trained model parameters.
- Federated Learning can be applied to different ML algorithms.





Why Federated Learning?

Data Fragmentation

Data is not always located at a single, centralized location.

Data Protection & Privacy-Cautious End Users

People concerned about data collection and processing.

Privacy Regulations & Al

Data privacy-enforced GDPR, CCPA, PIPL, nFADP, VCDPA.

Privacy-Preserving AI Personalization

Foundation models trained on all public internet data!

PPDSA National Strategy 2023

PPDSA: Privacy-Preserving Data Sharing and Analytics.



US

. Dolly



NATIONAL STRATEGY TO ADVANCE PRIVACY-PRESERVING DATA SHARING AND ANALYTICS

A Report by the

FAST-TRACK ACTION COMMITTEE ON ADVANCING PRIVACY-PRESERVING DATA SHARING AND ANALYTICS NETWORKING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SUBCOMMITTEE





Application Areas

HealthCare



Industrial Engineering



Mobile, IoT, Edge Devices



Drug Discovery



BFSI







Federated Learning Training

Repeat

For each client (in-parallel):

- 1) Receive global model (requests R1 R3)
- 2) Train global model on local dataset
- 3) Reply local model (requests R4 R6)

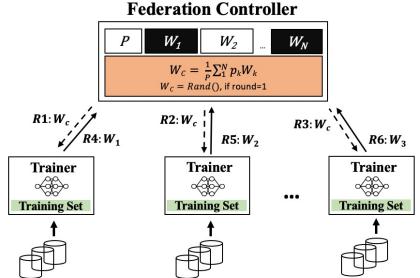
Aggregate local models and compute new global (community) model

For T rounds

The originally proposed aggregation algorithm is called **FedAvg,** and it is a simple weighted average of local models!

McMahan, Brendan, Eider Moore, Daniel Ramage, Seth Hampson, and Blaise Aguera y Arcas. "Communication-efficient learning of deep networks from decentralized data." In *Artificial intelligence and statistics*, pp. 1273-1282. PMLR, 2016.







Federated Learning Environments

Specification	Cross-Silo	Cross-Device
	organizations / data centers	IoT, mobile devices
Learning Setting	local data local data local data local data local data new global new global personal healthcare local data bocal data local data	local data local data
Client Availability, Communication	highly available (few client failures)	often unavailable (client dropouts)
Number of Clients, Participation	0(10),0(100), larger data/client, all for community model	0(10 ⁵) - 0(10 ⁷), small data/client, sampling

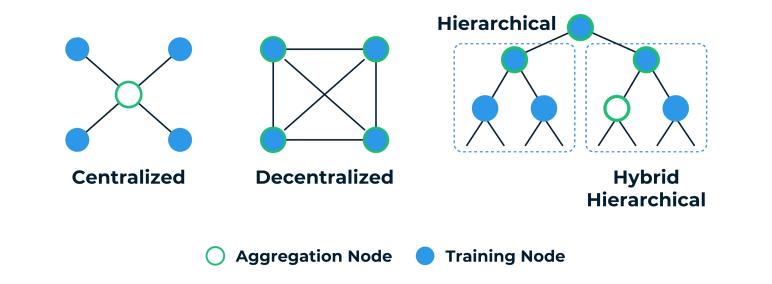
Kairouz, Peter, H. Brendan McMahan, Brendan Avent, Aurélien Bellet, Mehdi Bennis, Arjun Nitin Bhagoji, Kallista Bonawitz et al. "Advances and open problems in federated learning." *Foundations and Trends*® *in Machine Learning* 14, no. 1–2 (2021): 1-210.





Federated Learning Topologies

Depending on the **communication protocol** and the **geographical location** of the participating clients different Federated Learning topologies may exist.



Rieke, Nicola, Jonny Hancox, Wenqi Li, Fausto Milletari, Holger R. Roth, Shadi Albarqouni, Spyridon Bakas et al. "The future of digital health with federated learning." NPJ digital medicine 3, no. 1 (2020): 119.

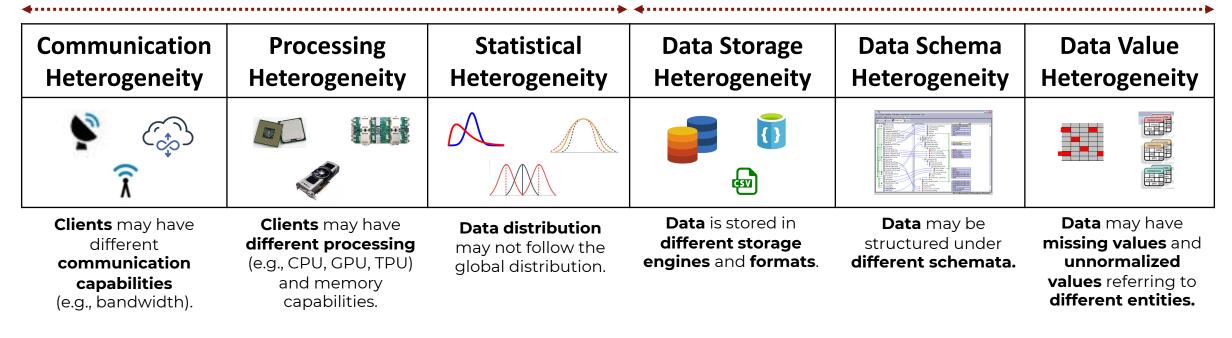




Federated Learning Heterogeneities

Computational & Statistical Heterogeneity (model optimization)

Semantic Heterogeneity (data integration)



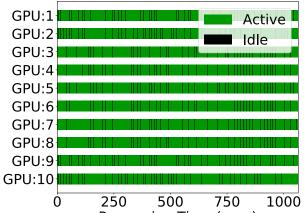
Dimitris Stripelis, "Heterogeneous Federated Learning", PhD Thesis (2023)

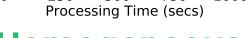




Processing Heterogeneity

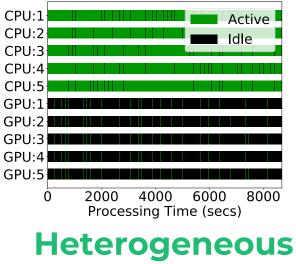
Clients with similar processors converge faster!



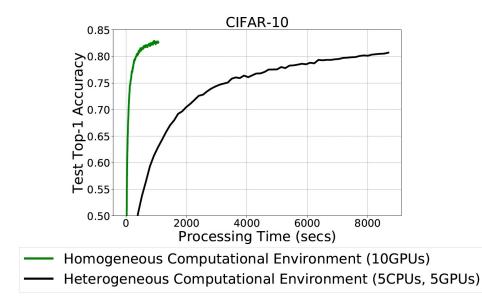


Homogeneous

Computational Environment (10 GPUs)



Computational Environment (5CPUs, 5GPUS)



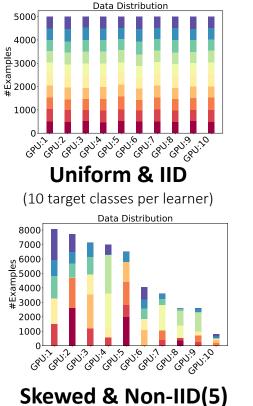
Training example is using FedAvg with **10 clients** and a **simple CNN model** on the **CIFAR-10 dataset.**



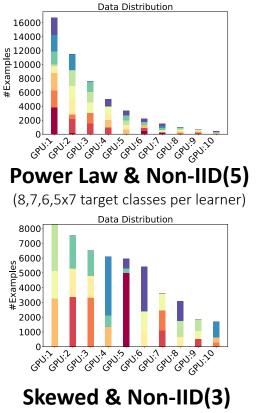


Statistical Heterogeneity Client data follow different distributions

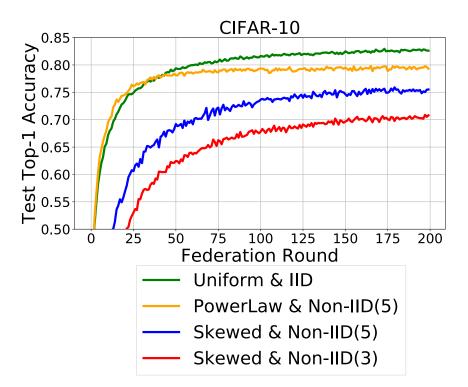
- Different data amounts (Uniform, Power Law, Skewed)
- Similar (IID) or dissimilar (Non-IID) statistical distributions



(5 target classes out of 10 per learner)



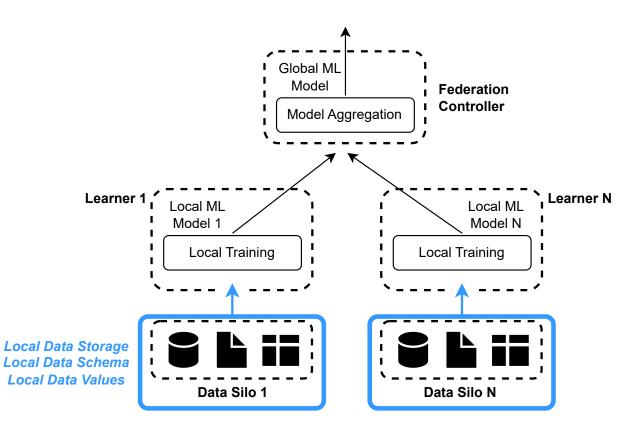
(3 target classes out of 10 per learner)



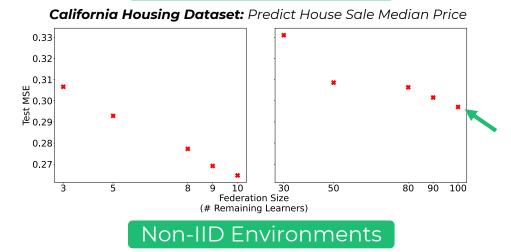
Training example is using FedAvg with **10 clients** and a simple **CNN model** on **CIFAR-10 dataset.**



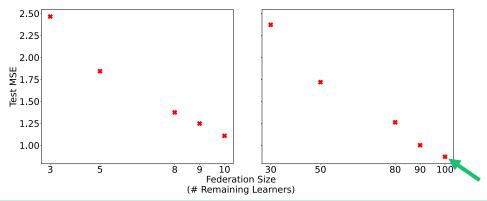
Semantic Heterogeneity Client data do not follow the same semantics



If clients' local datasets do not conform to the same semantics, then we might need to discard them. IID Environments



California Housing Dataset: Predict House Sale Median Price



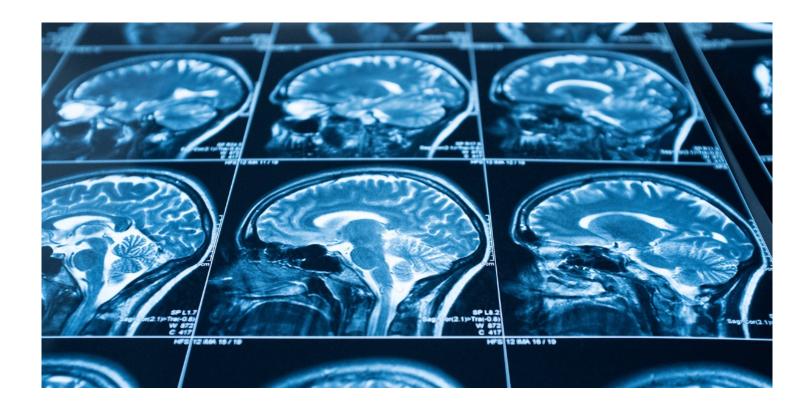
More Learners -> More Data -> Better Model Performance





Federated Learning Application Neuroimaging

How Old Is Your Brain? Ask All The Hospitals



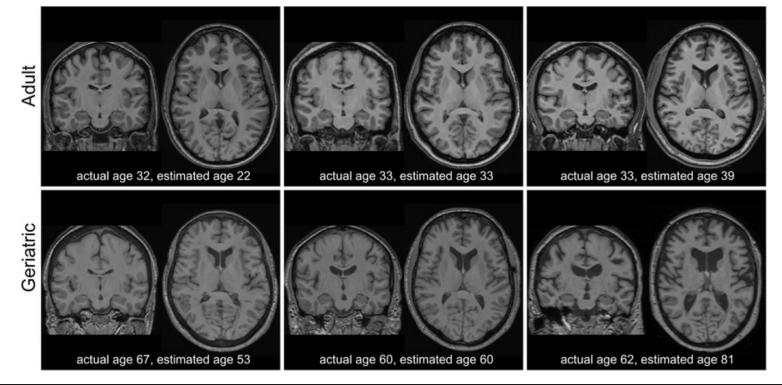
https://viterbischool.usc.edu/news/2023/02/how-old-is-your-brain-ask-all-the-hospitals/ by Julia Cohen, Feb 2023





Brain Age Gap Estimate (BrainAGE) from structural MRI Scans

The brain-age-gap estimate (BrainAGE) quantifies the difference between chronological age and age predicted by applying machine-learning models to neuroimaging data and is considered a biomarker of brain health.



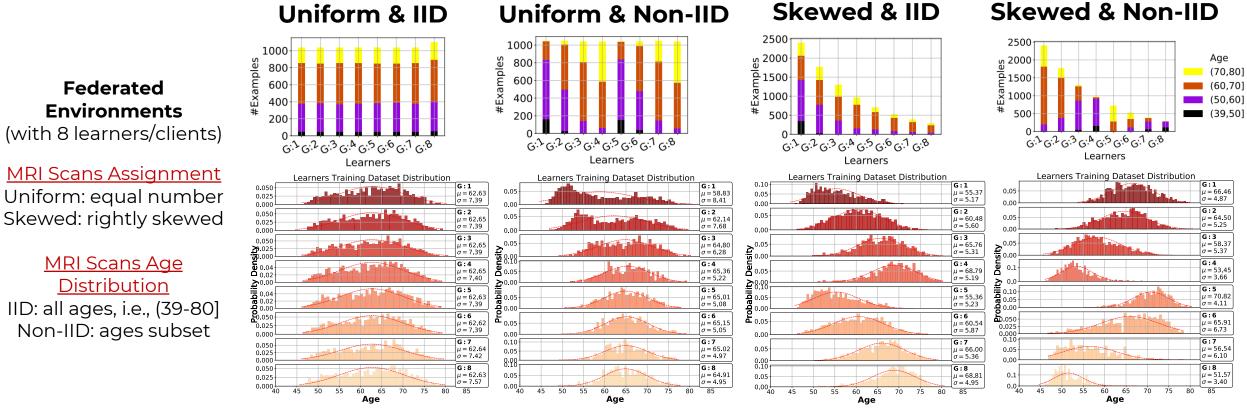
Christman, Seth, Camilo Bermudez, Lingyan Hao, Bennett A. Landman, Brian Boyd, Kimberly Albert, Neil Woodward et al. "Accelerated brain aging predicts impaired cognitive performance and greater disability in geriatric but not midlife adult depression." *Translational Psychiatry* 10, no. 1 (2020): 317.





UK BioBank Federated Environments

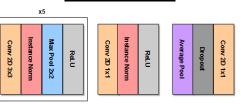
Model: 5-CNN **Dataset:** 10,000 structural MRI scans



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Centralized vs. Federated Learning (BrainAGE)

Representative UKBB MRI Scans Distributions BrainAgeCNN Federation Rounds Convergence 2500 1000 2000 Examples 1000 # 500 Age Age #Examples 800 6.0 (70,80] (70,80] 600 (60,70] (60,70] 400 (50,60] 5.5 (50,60] (39,50] 200 500 (39,50] Ω 5.0 122 3 14 15 16 17 18 1212131415161718 **Federated** Learners Learners ш ¥ 4.5 **Uniform Non-IID** Skewed & Non-IID 4.0 MSE RMSE MAE 3.5 Centralized Model Centralized 2.895 ± 0.006 12.885 ± 0.021 3.589 ± 0.003 3.0 Federated Model **Data Distribution** Policy 5 20 0 10 15 **Federation Rounds** Uniform & IID SyncFedAvg 13.749 ± 0.138 3.707 ± 0.018 2.995 ± 0.018 Centralized Uniform & Non-IID → Uniform & IID ---- Skewed & Non-IID **Uniform & Non-IID** SyncFedAvg 4.453 ± 0.151 19.853 ± 1.347 3.625 ± 0.135 Skewed & Non-IID SyncFedAvg $19.148 \pm 0.086 \quad 4.376 \pm 0.009$ 3.553 ± 0.003

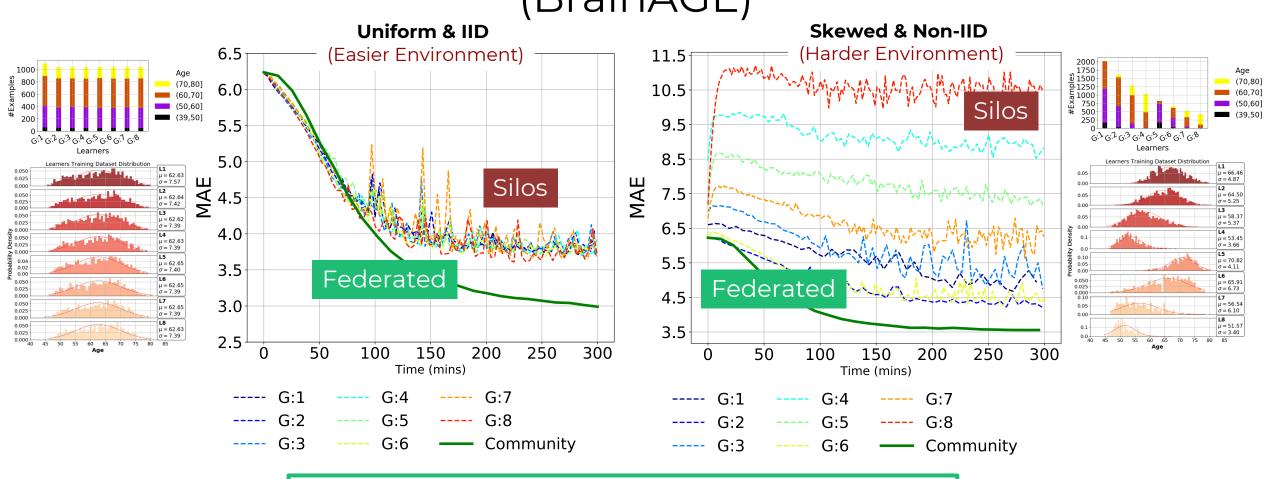
Stripelis, Ambite, Lam, Thompson. Scaling neuroscience research using federated learning. In IEEE International Symposium on Biomedical Imaging (ISBI), Nice, France, 2021.





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Federated Learning Outperforms any Silo (BrainAGE)



Federated Model >> Siloed Models

Stripelis, Thompson, Ambite. Semi-Synchronous Federated Learning for Energy-Efficient Training and Accelerated Convergence in Cross-Silo Settings. ACM TIST, 2022 (In Press).



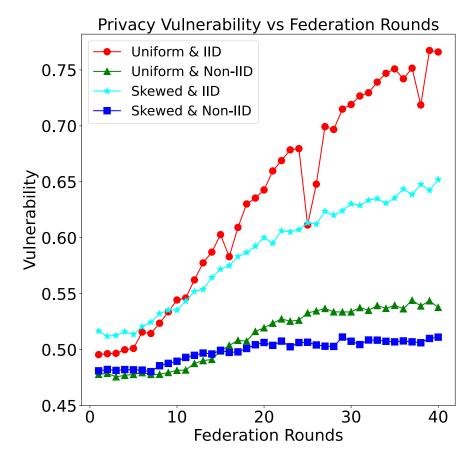




Federated Learning is ** NOT ** Secure and Private Out-of-The-Box !!!

Unprotected Federated Models are Vulnerable to Information Leakage!

- Privacy vulnerability increases with federation rounds.
- Vulnerability is measured as the average accuracy of distinguishing train samples vs unseen samples across learners.

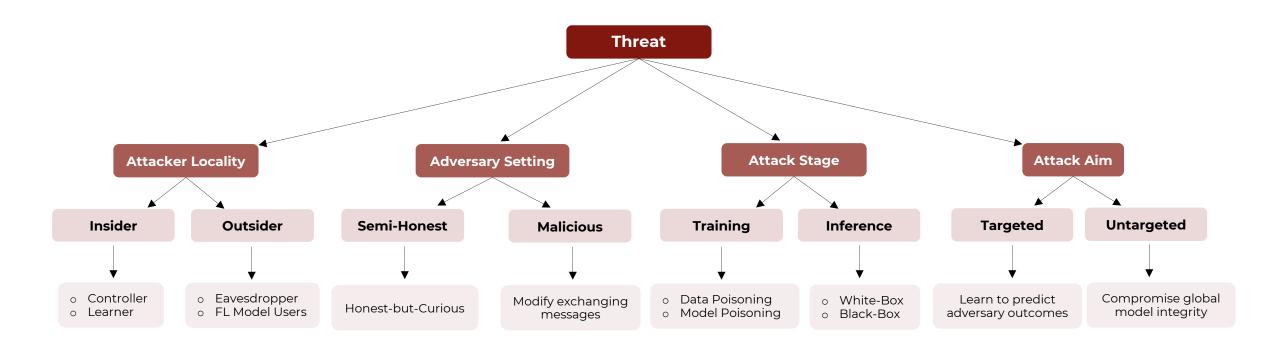


Stripelis, Dimitris, Umang Gupta, Hamza Saleem, Nikhil Dhinagar, Tanmay Ghai, Rafael Sanchez, Chrysovalantis Anastasiou et al. "Secure Federated Learning for Neuroimaging." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2205.05249* (2022).





Secure & Private Federated Learning Federated Learning Threats Taxonomy

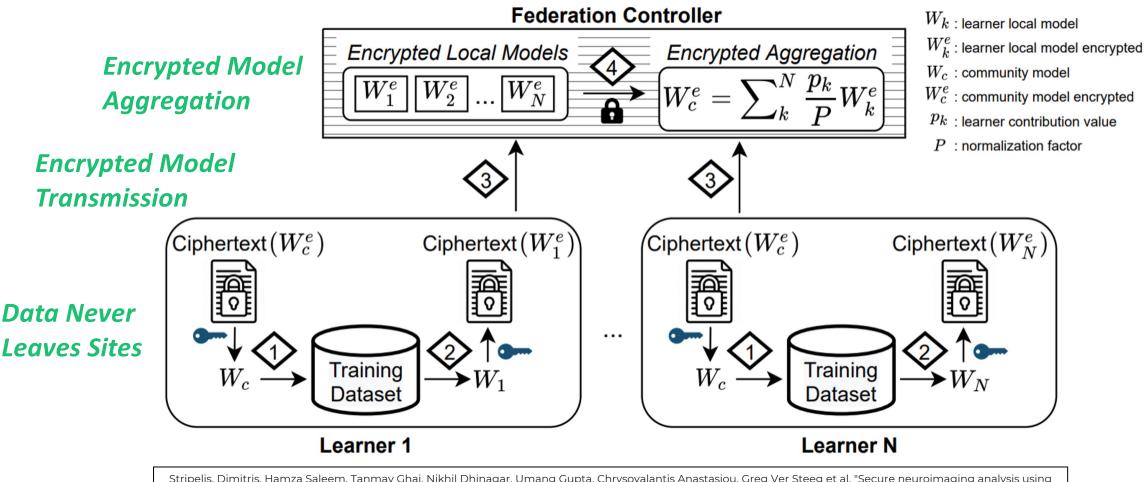


Lyu, L., Yu, H., Ma, X., Chen, C., Sun, L., Zhao, J., Yang, Q. and Philip, S.Y., 2022. Privacy and robustness in federated learning: Attacks and defenses. IEEE transactions on neural networks and learning systems.





Secure Federated Learning w/Fully Homomorphic Encryption (FHE)



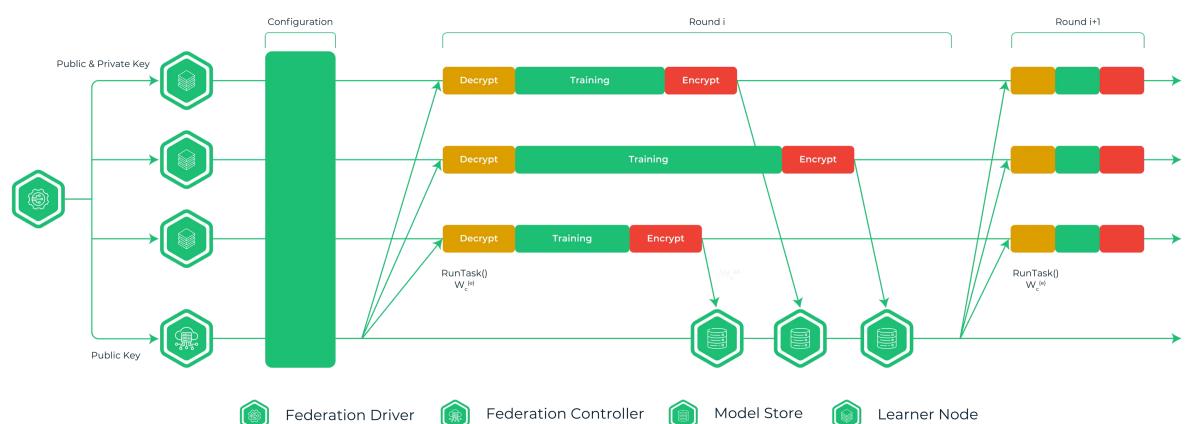
Stripelis, Dimitris, Hamza Saleem, Tanmay Ghai, Nikhil Dhinagar, Umang Gupta, Chrysovalantis Anastasiou, Greg Ver Steeg et al. "Secure neuroimaging analysis using federated learning with homomorphic encryption." In 17th International Symposium on Medical Information Processing and Analysis, vol. 12088, pp. 351-359. SPIE, 2021.





FHE Workflow using the

the Metis Federated Learning (MetisFL) Open-Source Framework



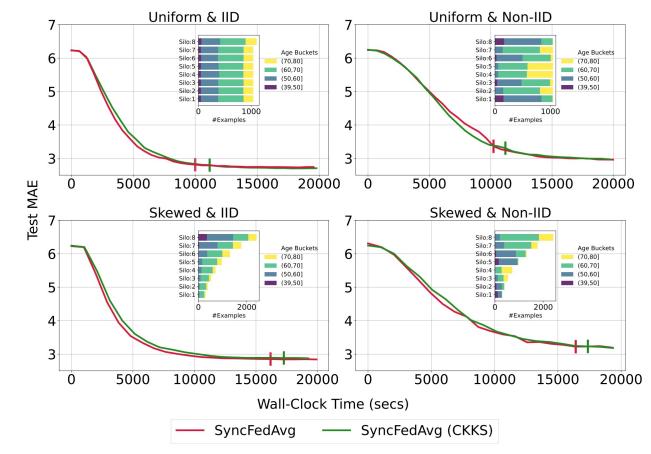
- The Federation Driver generates the initial public & private key pair.
- The Federation Controller delegates the training tasks to the participating learners/clients.
- The Learner Nodes perform the assigned training task and send their local models encrypted.
- The Federation Controller aggregates the local models within an encrypted space.





Secure Federated Learning (BrainAGE)

- Federated Training with Fully Homomorphic Encryption (FHE) can learn a model with same learning performance.
- FHE incurs only 7% of additional execution latency.



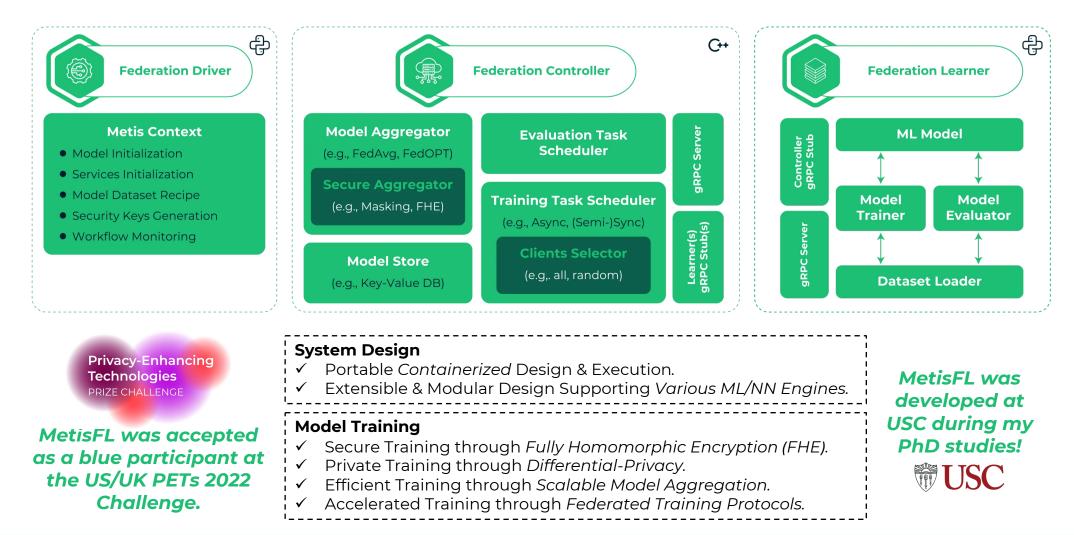
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Putting Everything Together

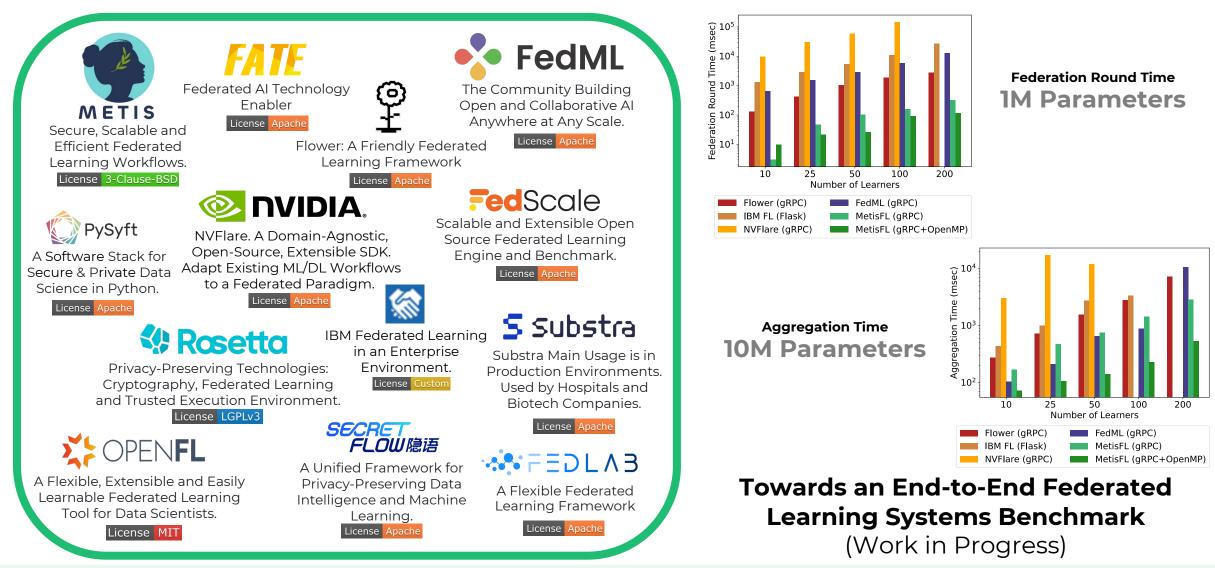
The Metis Federated Learning (MetisFL) Open-Source Framework





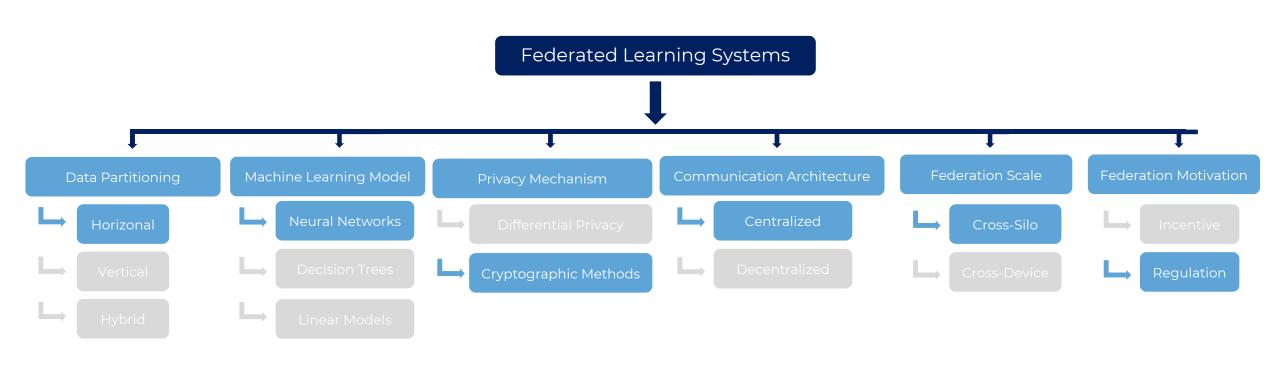


A Thriving Open-Source Ecosystem





Federated Learning Systems Overview



 Discussed Topics.

 Not Discussed Topics.

 Li, Qinbin, Zeyi Wen, Zhaomin Wu, Sixu Hu, Naibo Wang, Yuan Li, Xu Liu, and Bingsheng He. "A survey on federated learning systems: Vision, hype and reality for data privacy and protection." *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering* (2021).





Future Federated Learning Community Directions



Raise Data Privacy and Protection Awareness!



Democratize Federated Learning!

Make Federated Learning the **De Facto** Distributed AI Approach!





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Umang Gupta, MS PhD Student, Computer Science



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