



DarkDistill: Difficultly-Aligned Federated Early-Exit Network Training on Heterogeneous Devices

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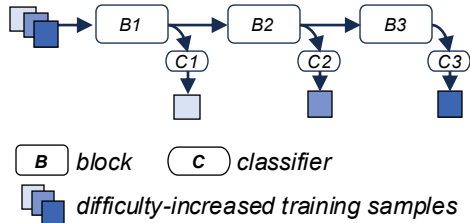


Abstract

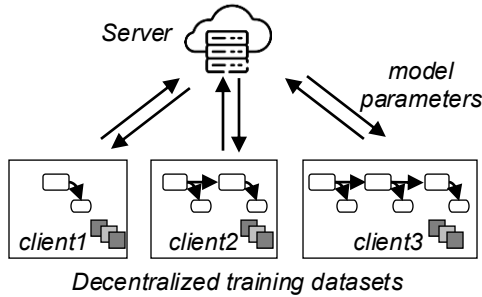
Early-exit networks (EENs), which adapt their computational depths based on input samples, are widely adopted to accelerate inference in edge computing applications. The effectiveness of EENs relies on difficulty-aware training, which tailors shallow exits for simple samples and deep exits for complex ones. However, existing difficulty-aware training schemes assume centralized environments with sufficient data, which become invalid with real-world edge devices. In this paper, we explore difficulty-aware training in a federated manner, where EENs are collaboratively trained on heterogeneous devices. We observe the *cross-model exit unalignment phenomenon*, a unique problem when aggregating local EENs into a cohesive global model. To address this problem, we design a novel *Difficulty-Aligned Reverse Knowledge Distillation* scheme named DarkDistill that preserves the difficulty-specific specialization for aggregating heterogeneous local models. Instead of direct parameter averaging, it trains difficulty-conditional data generators, and selectively transfers generated knowledge of specific difficulty among matched exits of heterogeneous EENs. Evaluations show that DarkDistill outperforms the state-of-the-arts in various fine-tuning of EENs.

Introduction

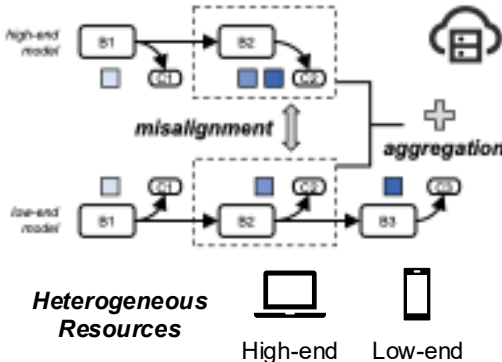
Early-Exit Network can adjust depth based on the difficulty of the input samples. *Easy (difficult)* samples terminate at *shallow (deep)* exits



Federated Learning EEN Training leverages the data knowledge of federated clients with heterogeneous resources to train the *global EEN*



Cross-model Exit Unalignment
Exits at equivalent depths may handle samples from disparate difficulty ranges across models

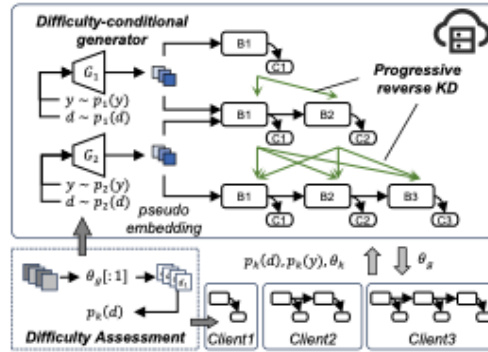


New setting, new challenges!

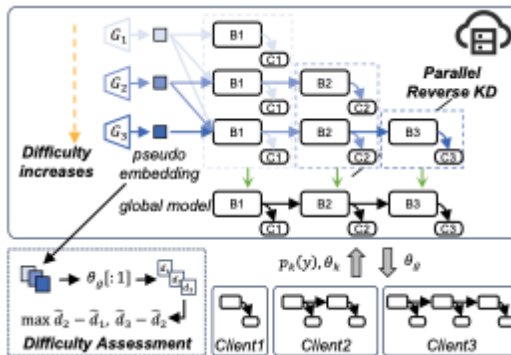
Methods

DarkDistill: Progressive Difficulty-Aligned Reverse Knowledge Distillation

- 1. Difficulty Assessment** evaluates the difficulty range of local data utilize its loss on global model
- 2. Difficulty-Conditional Generators** create pseudo data for *specific difficulties*, supporting the knowledge distillation process
- 3. Progressive Reverse KD** transfers knowledge from shallow to deep exits in adjacent layers across varied depth local EENs



DarkDistill-PL: Parallel Variant simultaneously distills the *ensemble knowledge* of all immediate knowledge to the global model parameterized by in an exit-wise manner



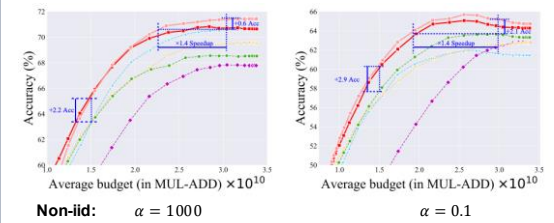
Difficulty-Aligned Knowledge Distillation

Experiments

Anytime Performance: Inference may terminate at any time. Show the average and variance of the accuracy across all exits on various datasets

Finetune	Difficulty-aware	Approach	CIFAR-100 [19]			SVHN [30]		SpeechCmds [44]
			$\alpha = 0.1$	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 1000$	$\alpha = 1000$	$\alpha = 1000$	
None	ExclusiveFL	[26]	26.60 _{±1.10}	49.96 _{±1.48}	41.58 _{±1.01}	85.28 _{±2.97}	87.00 _{±2.88}	
	InclusiveFL	[26]	40.10 _{±2.03}	58.83 _{±6.98}	61.40 _{±1.01}	82.95 _{±5.34}	91.90 _{±1.42}	
	ScaleFL	[16]	54.99 _{±0.81}	63.23 _{±9.14}	63.82 _{±0.87}	88.24 _{±0.78}	92.56 _{±0.26}	
	DepthFL	[18]	40.70 _{±1.57}	59.03 _{±1.18}	61.73 _{±1.75}	83.45 _{±0.43}	92.95 _{±0.40}	
	RefFL	[23]	59.24 _{±8.08}	63.37 _{±7.72}	63.90 _{±0.68}	88.37 _{±1.27}	93.12 _{±1.14}	
Full	ExclusiveFL		48.68 _{±13.66}	57.57 _{±15.12}	58.65 _{±15.31}	87.50 _{±2.89}	91.07 _{±2.58}	
	InclusiveFL	[26]	57.10 _{±7.21}	62.96 _{±8.12}	64.01 _{±8.24}	87.36 _{±1.66}	92.91 _{±1.10}	
	ScaleFL	[16]	52.74 _{±3.82}	60.59 _{±11.93}	60.73 _{±9.80}	87.91 _{±0.77}	92.63 _{±0.37}	
	DepthFL	[18]	58.15 _{±6.73}	63.81 _{±6.34}	64.19 _{±6.73}	87.74 _{±1.03}	92.72 _{±0.64}	
	RefFL	[23]	59.01 _{±7.08}	63.08 _{±9.03}	63.66 _{±7.31}	88.39 _{±1.28}	93.01 _{±1.18}	
LORA [13]	DarkDistill		60.65 _{±7.98}	64.50 _{±7.97}	65.47 _{±7.48}	88.51 _{±1.46}	93.21 _{±1.13}	
	DarkDistill-PL		61.05 _{±8.10}	65.12 _{±7.02}	65.49 _{±7.08}	88.48 _{±1.17}	93.42 _{±0.98}	
	ExclusiveFL		44.44 _{±8.61}	52.33 _{±18.36}	52.88 _{±18.17}	83.78 _{±4.43}	88.72 _{±5.15}	
	InclusiveFL	[26]	44.82 _{±23.36}	54.26 _{±21.38}	54.76 _{±21.37}	85.16 _{±5.31}	89.58 _{±5.04}	
	ScaleFL	[16]	22.17 _{±28.36}	30.85 _{±30.38}	32.56 _{±36.94}	76.42 _{±13.14}	88.82 _{±8.40}	
BooNet [45]	DepthFL	[18]	52.17 _{±14.16}	57.09 _{±14.78}	57.63 _{±14.48}	85.69 _{±2.71}	90.11 _{±2.04}	
	RefFL	[23]	52.32 _{±8.85}	57.74 _{±11.78}	58.16 _{±11.69}	85.54 _{±1.08}	89.56 _{±2.02}	
	ExclusiveFL		50.34 _{±13.63}	55.68 _{±15.33}	56.48 _{±15.33}	84.48 _{±3.88}	88.51 _{±2.28}	
	InclusiveFL	[26]	54.25 _{±11.78}	59.66 _{±11.72}	59.81 _{±11.64}	85.96 _{±2.58}	90.38 _{±2.19}	
	ScaleFL	[16]	40.46 _{±22.36}	47.18 _{±24.11}	48.26 _{±24.17}	81.70 _{±3.14}	80.19 _{±4.83}	
DarkDistill	DepthFL	[18]	55.85 _{±8.45}	60.95 _{±9.20}	61.45 _{±9.04}	79.90 _{±1.61}	90.93 _{±1.29}	
	RefFL	[23]	51.57 _{±9.82}	58.04 _{±11.88}	58.62 _{±11.91}	85.44 _{±2.82}	89.40 _{±2.44}	
	DarkDistill		57.32 _{±11.91}	61.24 _{±11.01}	61.74 _{±11.42}	86.13 _{±2.10}	91.96 _{±2.08}	

Budget Performance: Evaluate the accuracy of a batch across various budget. DarkDistill is faster and more accurate across multi-settings



Faster and more accurate

Theorem

Convergence Analysis DarkDistill converges in FL with heterogeneous clients

If the learning rate γ of local training satisfies $\frac{1}{T\gamma Q} \leq \gamma \leq \frac{1}{6M^2LT}$, DarkDistill coverages to a neighborhood of a stationary point of **standard FL** as follows:

$$\frac{1}{Q} \sum_{q=1}^Q \mathbb{E} \|\nabla \mathcal{L}(\theta^q)\|^2 \leq \frac{G_0}{\sqrt{Q}} + V_0 + \frac{H_0}{T} + \frac{I_0}{\sqrt{Q}} \sum_{q=1}^Q \mathbb{E} \|\theta^q\|^2$$

Explanation DarkDistill converges under a properly chosen learning rate γ , which can be practically set using the local epoch count T , total communication round Q , loss smoothness L , and largest exit number M

Guide to choose suitable lr