
DarkDistill

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

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香港城市大學
City University of Hong Kong

Outline



- **Background & Motivation**
- **Problem Statement**
- **Our Solutions**
- **Experiments**
- **Conclusion**

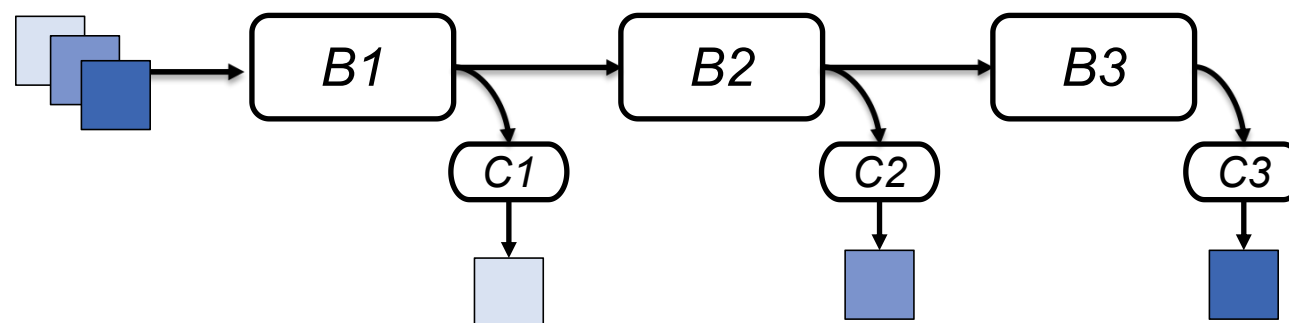
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Background & Motivation

- Early-Exit Network (EEN)



Traffic Analysis



Autonomous Driving



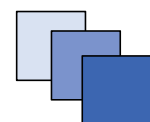
Well-being Monitoring



Block

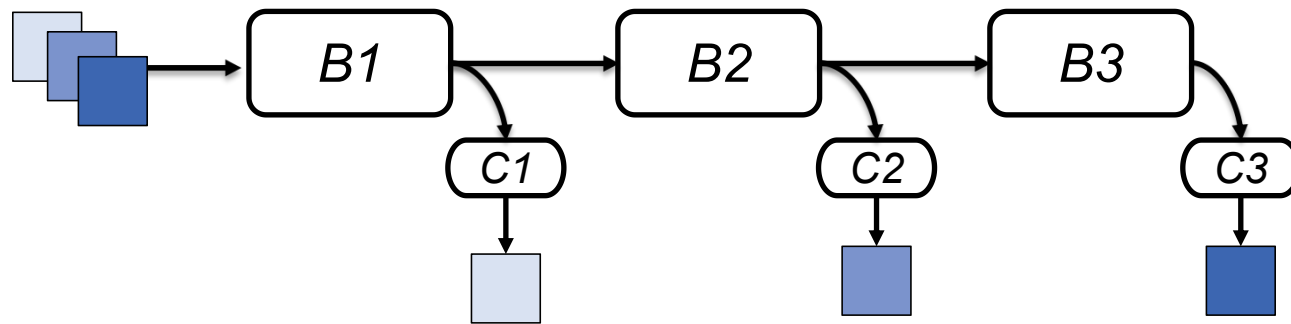


Classifier



Difficulty-increased inference samples

- **Difficulty-aware EEN Training**



B *Block* **C** *Classifier*

 *Difficulty-increased training samples*

Training objective

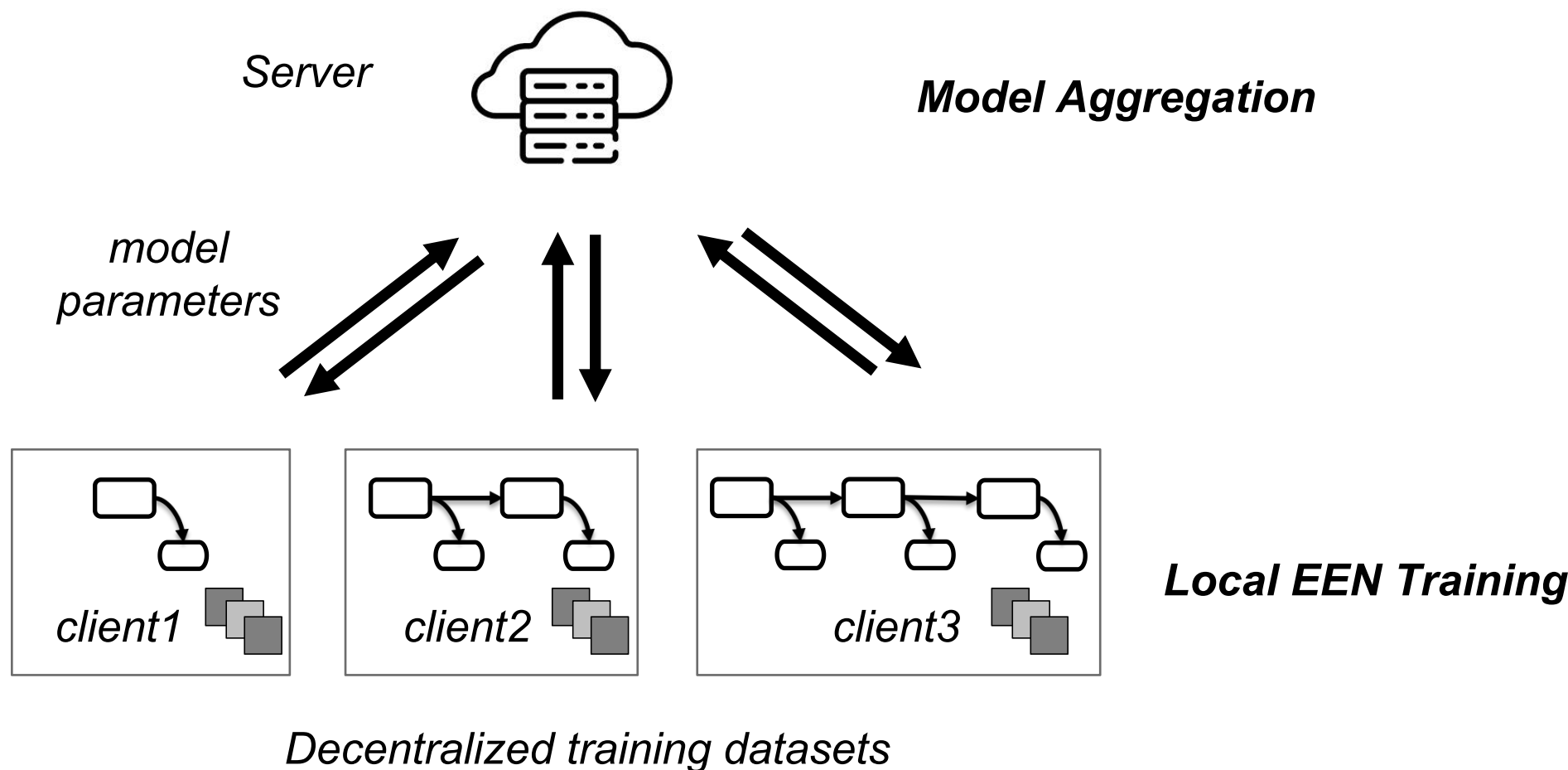
$$\mathcal{L}(\theta; D) = \sum_{m=1}^M \omega^m \mathcal{L}^m(\theta; D) = \sum_{m=1}^M \omega^m \sum_{i=1}^{|D|} l_i^m$$

Core ideas

- 1) *BoostNet: Directing samples misclassified by shallow exits to deep ones*
- 2) *L2w: Increasing the weight of complex samples on training deep exits*

Background & Motivation

- Federated learning EEN training



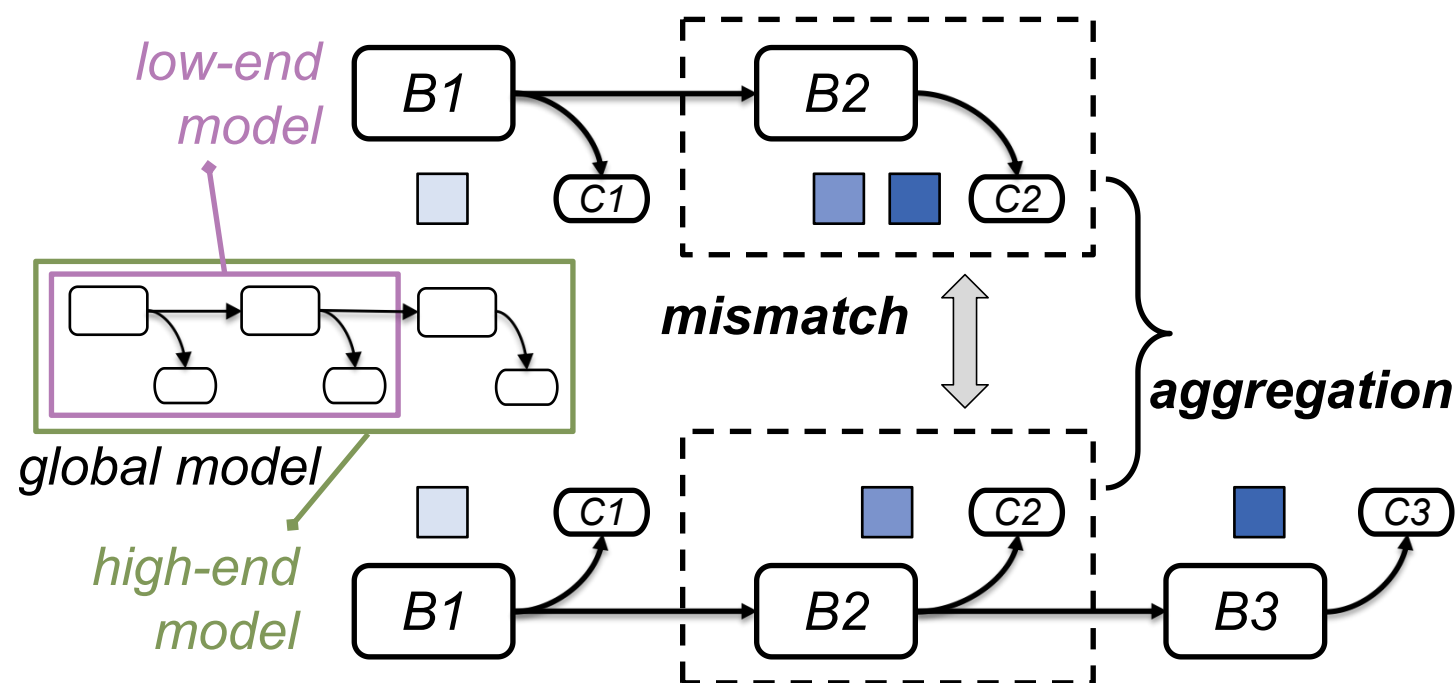
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Problem Statement

- Federated EEN Training on Heterogeneous Devices



Heterogeneous Resource

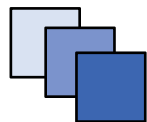


High-end



Low-end

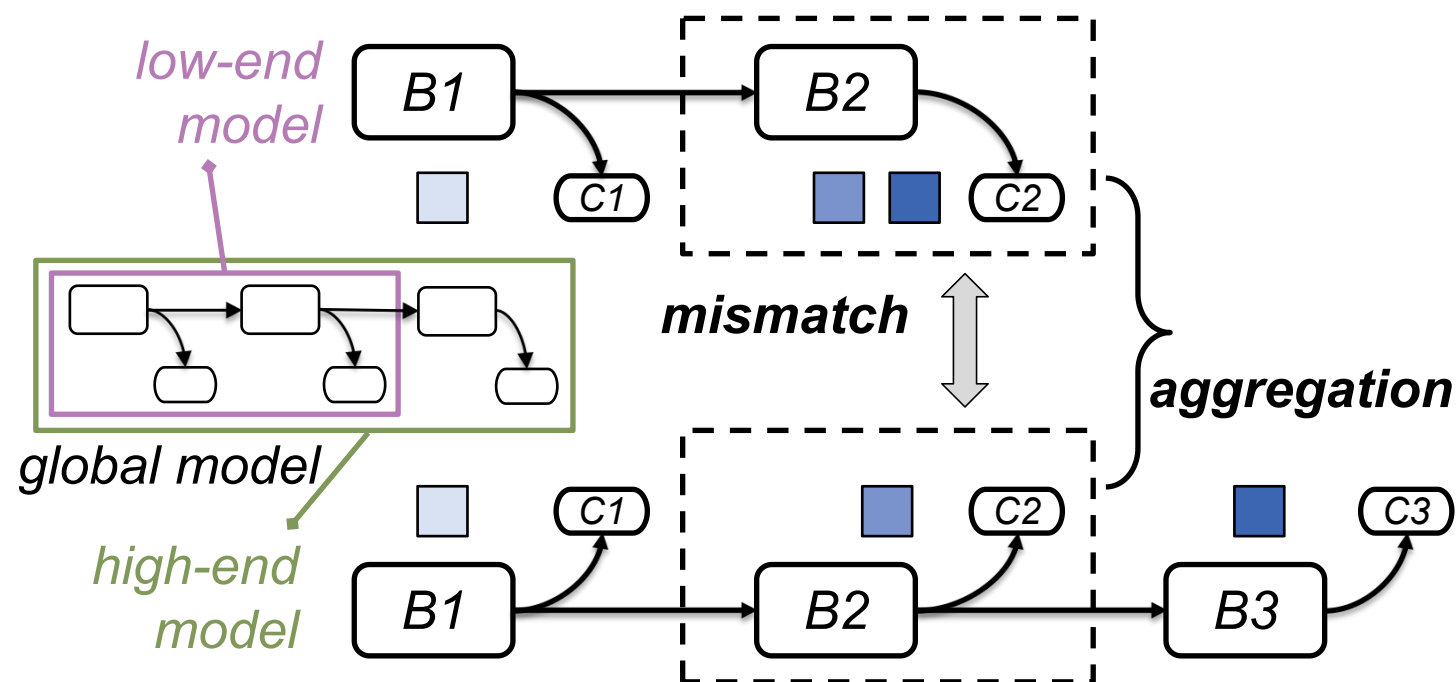
B Block C Classifier



Difficulty-increased training samples

Problem Statement

● Federated EEN Training on Heterogeneous Devices



Heterogeneous Resource



High-end



Low-end

Cross-model Exit Unalignment

Exits at equivalent depths may handle samples from disparate difficulty ranges across models

Challenge:

How to solve the Unalignment?

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- **DarkDistill: Framework**
 - **Progressive Knowledge Distillation**

Generator

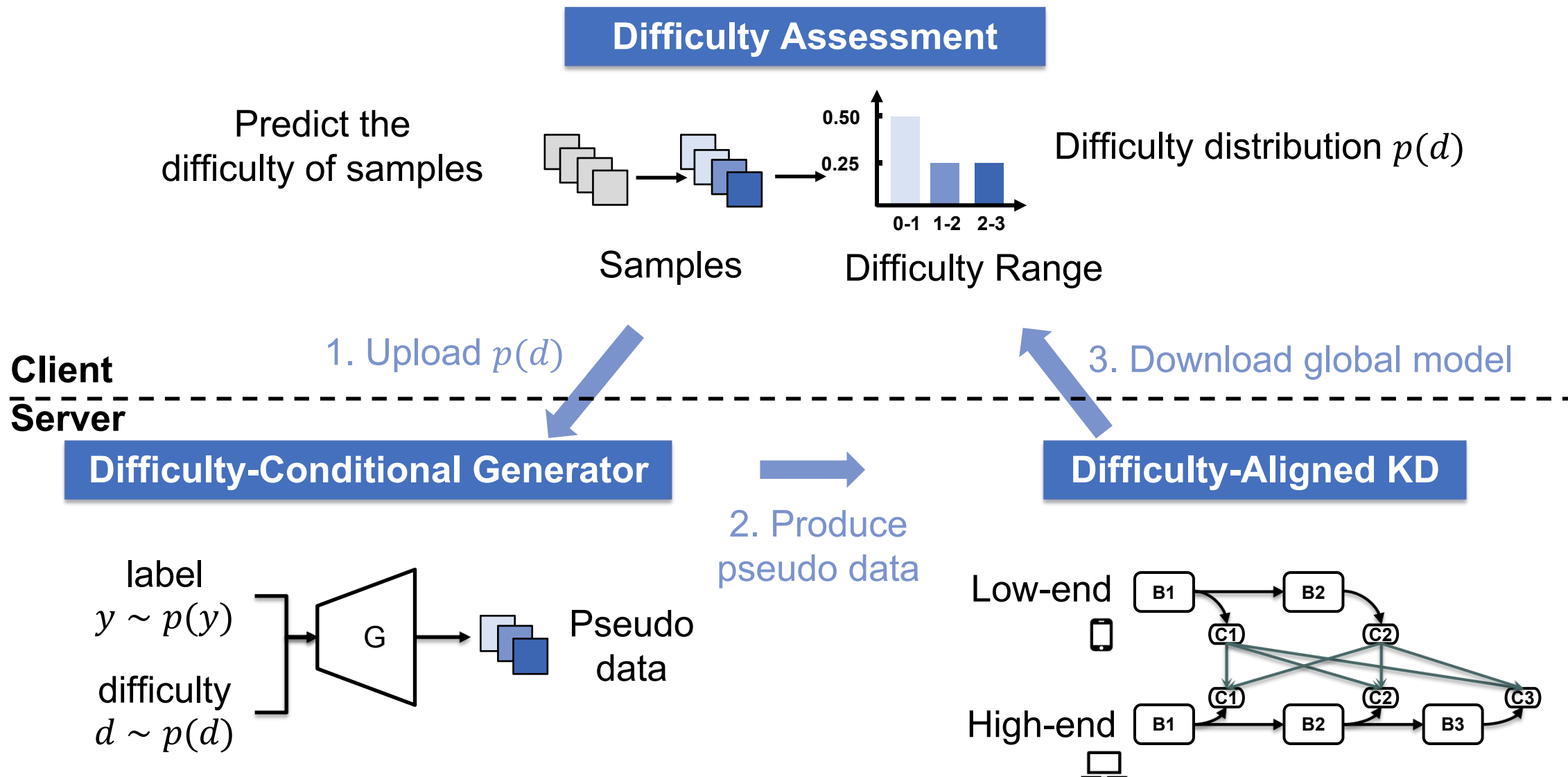
Create pseudo-data for specific difficulties, supporting the knowledge distillation process

Progressive KD

Transfer knowledge from shallow to deep exits in adjacent layers across varied depth local EENs

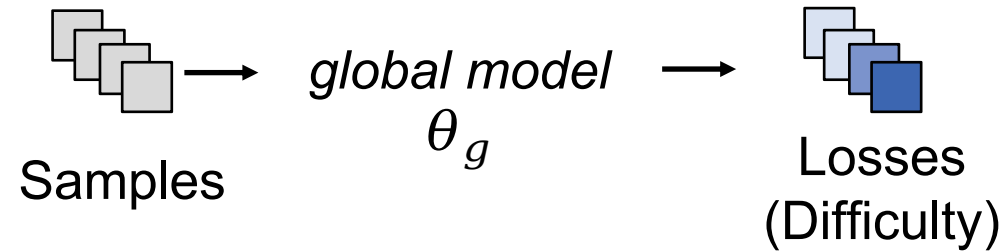
Our Solutions

DarkDistill: Workflow



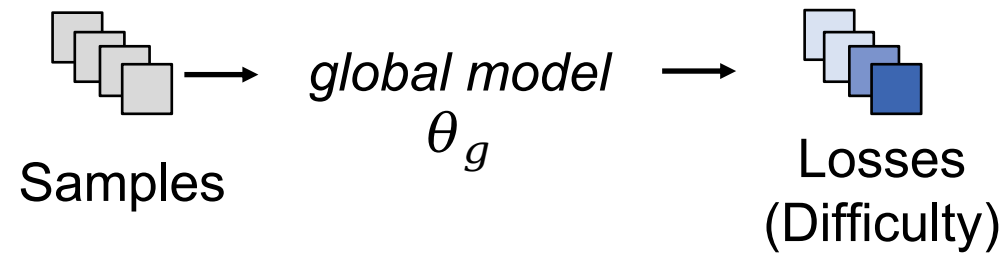
● DarkDistill: Difficulty Assessment

- Inspired by Curriculum Learning, we utilize the loss of sample to respect its difficulty. *The bigger the loss, the harder it is.*
- In order to uniformly measure difficulty across clients, we leverage the global model to calculate the loss.

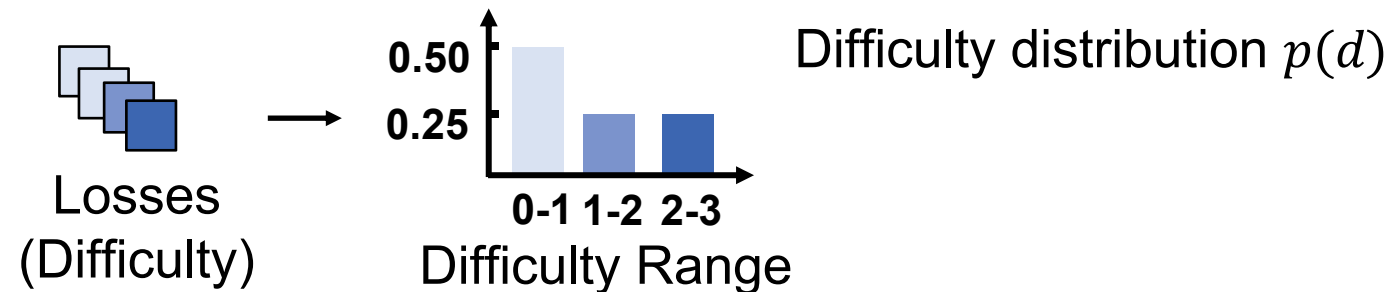


● DarkDistill: Difficulty Assessment

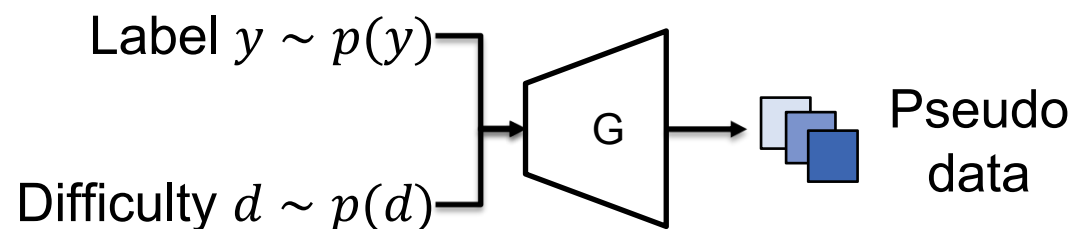
- Inspired by Curriculum Learning, we utilize the loss of sample to respect its difficulty. *The bigger the loss, the harder it is.*
- In order to uniformly measure difficulty across clients, we leverage the global model to calculate the loss.



- Calculate difficulty distribution $p(d)$ for *privacy*

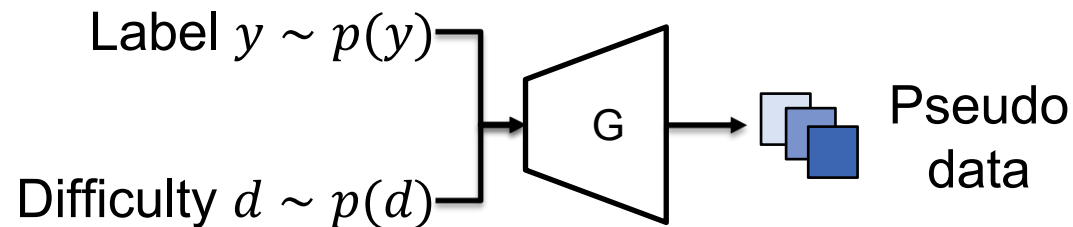


- **DarkDistill: Difficulty-Conditional Generator**
 - *Create pseudo-data for specific difficulty and label to simulate local datasets, supporting the knowledge distillation process*



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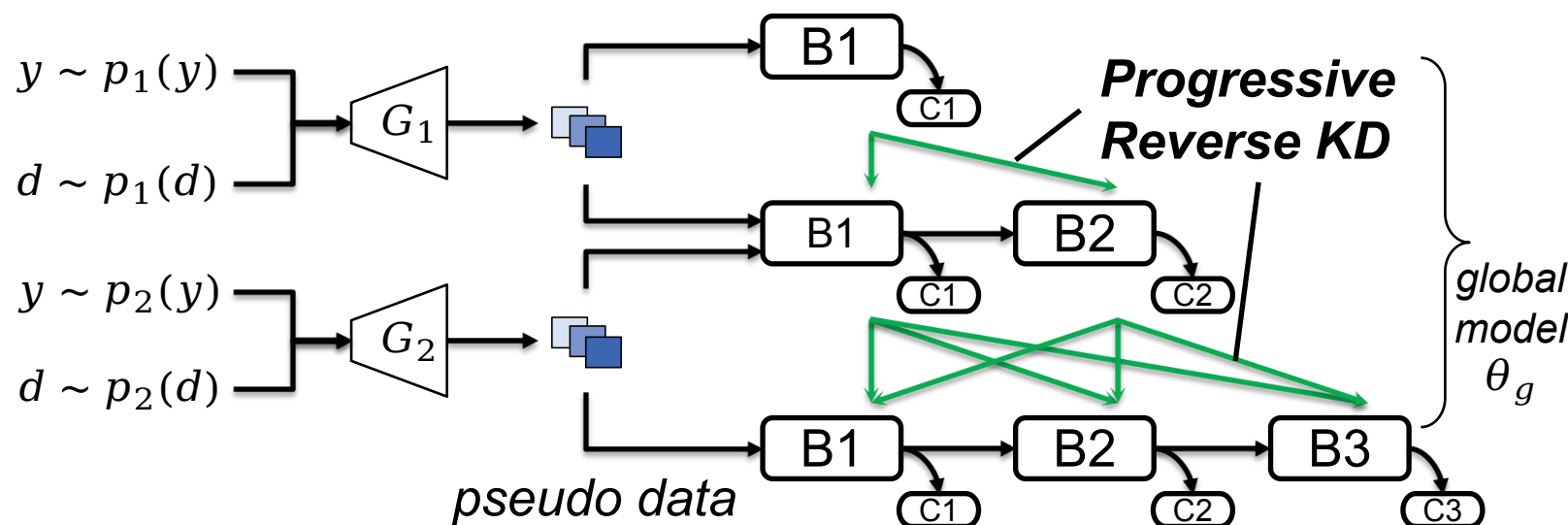


- Training objectives

- Classification: $\mathcal{L}_{ce}(\phi_m, \theta_m) = \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{x} \sim G_m(y, d, \epsilon; \phi_m)} \sum_{i=1}^m \text{CE}(\hat{y}, y)$
 - \hat{y} is the predicted label for pseudo data \tilde{x} , minimizing m exits loss.
- Difficulty Simulation: $\mathcal{L}_{dif}(\phi_m, \theta_m) = \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{x} \sim G_m(y, d, \epsilon; \phi_m)} |d - \hat{d}|$
 - Give difficulty $d \sim p(d)$, \hat{d} is the predicted difficulty, minimizing the $|d - \hat{d}|$

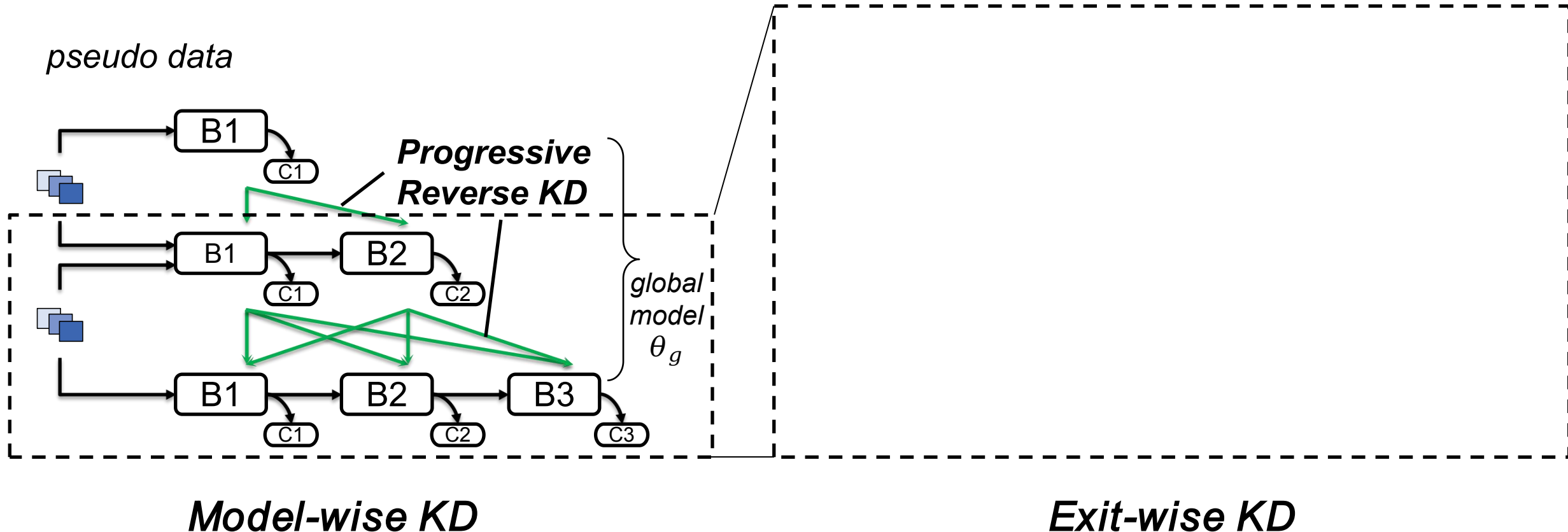
- **DarkDistill: Difficulty-Aligned Reverse KD**

- *Model-wise: Transfer knowledge from shallow to deep exits in adjacent layers across varied depth local EENs*



- **DarkDistill: Difficulty-Aligned Reverse KD**

- *Exit-wise: adaptive KD based on difficulty distance between exits across adjacent EENs*



- **DarkDistill-PL: Framework**
 - **Parallel Variant for DarkDistill**

Difficulty-Increased Generator

Generate pseudo data with increasing difficulty to simulate the difficulty range across various depth exits

Parallel KD

Directly transfer the ensemble knowledge in same depth exits across intermediate models into global model

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- **Configuration**

- Dataset: CIFAR100, SVHN, SpeechCommands
- Settings: 100 clients, divided into 4 levels with increasing compute capabilities (4 sizes of local model)
- Base Model: Deit-tiny (Transformer, 12 layers)
- Exit distribution: add exits at 3th, 6th, 9th, 12th layer
- Finetune methods: Full parameters, LoRA
- Total Epoch: 500

Experiments-Main Results

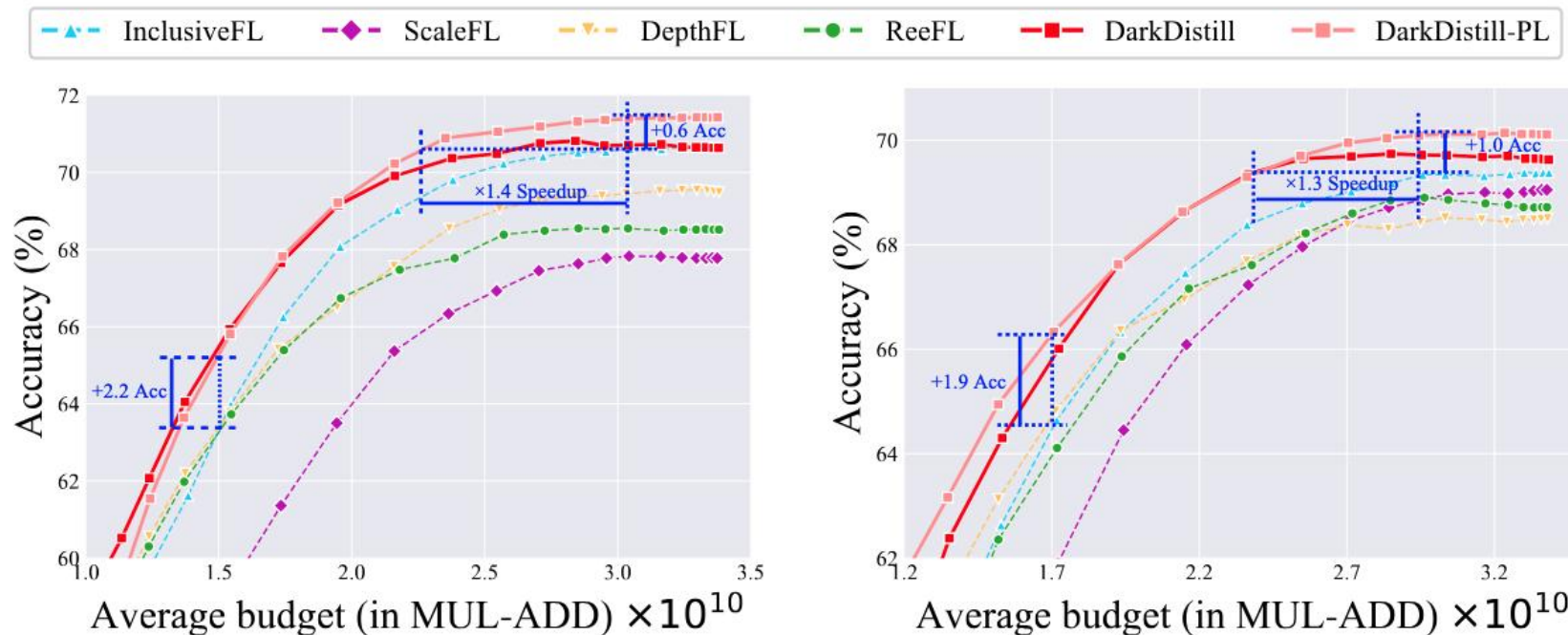
● Performance of Anytime Inference

- Measures the accuracy of each exit assuming sufficient budgets
- DarkDistill and DarkDistill-PL with BoostNet are the top 2 on all datasets, and increase 2 percents in general

Finetune	Difficulty-aware	Approach	CIFAR-100 [19]			SVHN [30]	SpeechCmds [44]
			$\alpha = 0.1$	$\alpha = 1$	$\alpha = 1000$		
Full	None	ExclusiveFL	26.60 \pm 3.10	49.96 \pm 11.48	41.58 \pm 7.01	85.28 \pm 2.97	87.00 \pm 2.88
		InclusiveFL [26]	40.10 \pm 2.03	58.83 \pm 6.98	61.40 \pm 7.01	82.95 \pm 0.34	91.90 \pm 1.42
		ScaleFL [16]	54.99 \pm 10.61	63.21 \pm 9.14	63.82 \pm 9.87	88.24 \pm 0.78	92.56 \pm 0.26
		DepthFL [18]	40.70 \pm 1.57	59.01 \pm 5.18	61.71 \pm 5.73	83.45 \pm 0.43	92.05 \pm 0.60
		ReeFL [23]	59.24 \pm 8.00	63.37 \pm 7.72	63.90 \pm 8.68	88.37 \pm 1.27	93.12 \pm 1.14
	BoostNet [45]	ExclusiveFL	48.68 \pm 13.66	57.57 \pm 15.12	58.65 \pm 15.31	87.30 \pm 2.89	91.07 \pm 2.58
		InclusiveFL [26]	57.10 \pm 7.21	62.96 \pm 8.12	64.01 \pm 8.24	87.86 \pm 1.66	92.91 \pm 1.10
		ScaleFL [16]	52.74 \pm 13.82	60.55 \pm 11.93	60.73 \pm 10.80	87.91 \pm 0.77	92.03 \pm 0.37
		DepthFL [18]	58.15 \pm 6.73	63.81 \pm 6.34	64.19 \pm 6.73	87.74 \pm 1.01	92.72 \pm 0.64
		ReeFL [23]	59.01 \pm 7.98	63.08 \pm 9.03	63.66 \pm 7.31	88.39 \pm 1.28	93.01 \pm 1.18
		DarkDistill	60.48 \pm 7.93	64.50 \pm 7.97	65.67 \pm 7.48	88.41 \pm 1.46	93.31 \pm 1.13
		DarkDistill-PL	61.05 \pm 8.19	65.12 \pm 7.02	<u>65.49</u> \pm 7.88	88.48 \pm 1.57	93.42 \pm 0.98

● Performance of Budget Inference

- Measures the accuracy of a batch samples within given budgets
- DarkDistill and DarkDistill-PL can improve the accuracy over the baselines at various computation budgets.



(a) Full $\alpha = 1000$

(b) Full $\alpha = 1$

- **Difficulty Assessment Module**

- Verify the efficiency of difficulty assessment module
 - Left images are easier predicted by module
 - Right image are more difficult predicted by module

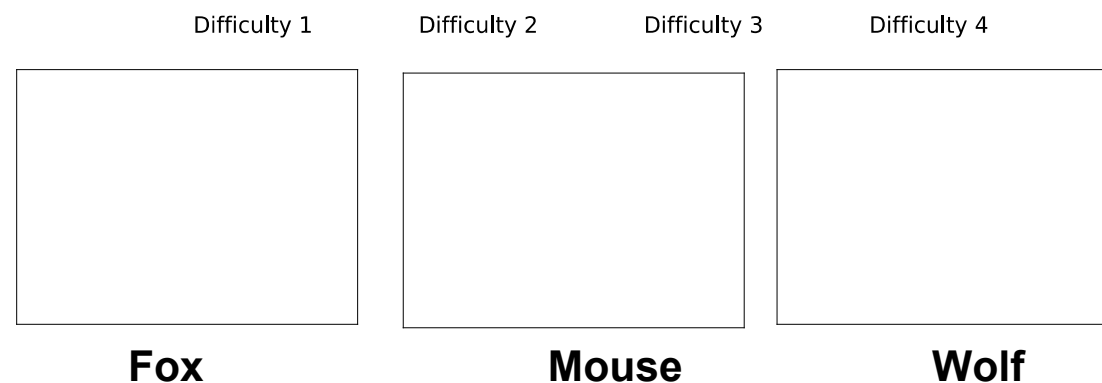


Single pigment, easy to judge

Complex contour, difficult to judge

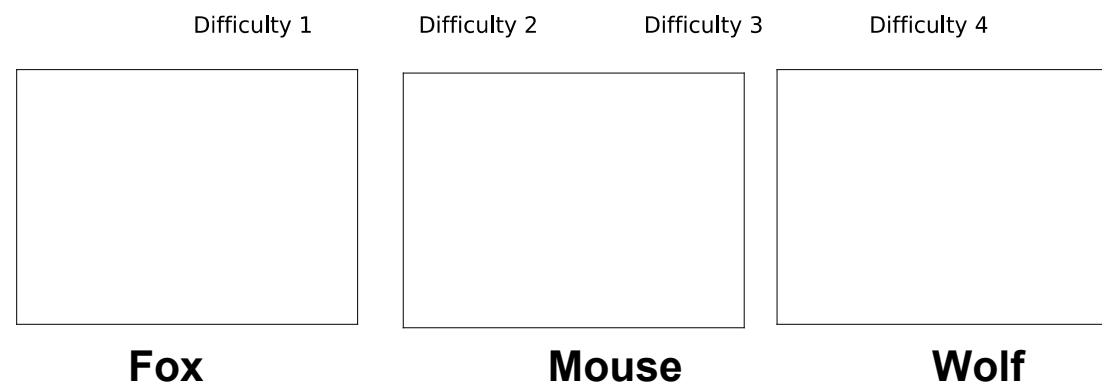
Consistent with human intuition, the difficulty assessment module is designed reasonably

- **Difficulty-Conditional Generator**
 - Pseudo data of the same category are divided into **four different levels** of clustering clusters



- **Difficulty-Conditional Generator**

- Pseudo data of the same category are divided into four different levels of clustering clusters



- The robustness of generator architecture

d_ϵ	d_h			
	64	128	256	512
2	64.79 64.88	65.05 64.93	65.32 65.25	65.10 65.11
16	65.38 64.91	65.20 65.09	65.37 64.65	65.18 65.51
32	65.05 64.79	65.06 64.79	65.28 65.08	65.60 64.90
64	65.15 64.92	65.74 64.93	64.91 64.55	65.06 65.05
SOTA	64.19 \pm 6.73			

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Conclusion



- *This paper introduces DarkDistill, a novel heterogeneous federated learning scheme dedicated for early-exit networks (EENs) and its parallel variant DarkDistill-PL for acceleration.*
- *We identify the **cross-model exit unalignment** problem, an unexplored challenge when extending difficulty-aware EEN training to federated contexts.*
- *We develop a difficulty-conditional generator training strategy and a difficulty-aligned reverse distillation scheme to aggregate EENs of varying depths into a global model that **retains its difficulty-specific specialization**.*



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THANK YOU

KDD 2025

if you have problems, feel free to email

lehaoqv@buaa.edu.cn

or talk with me at Poster 201, 5th August

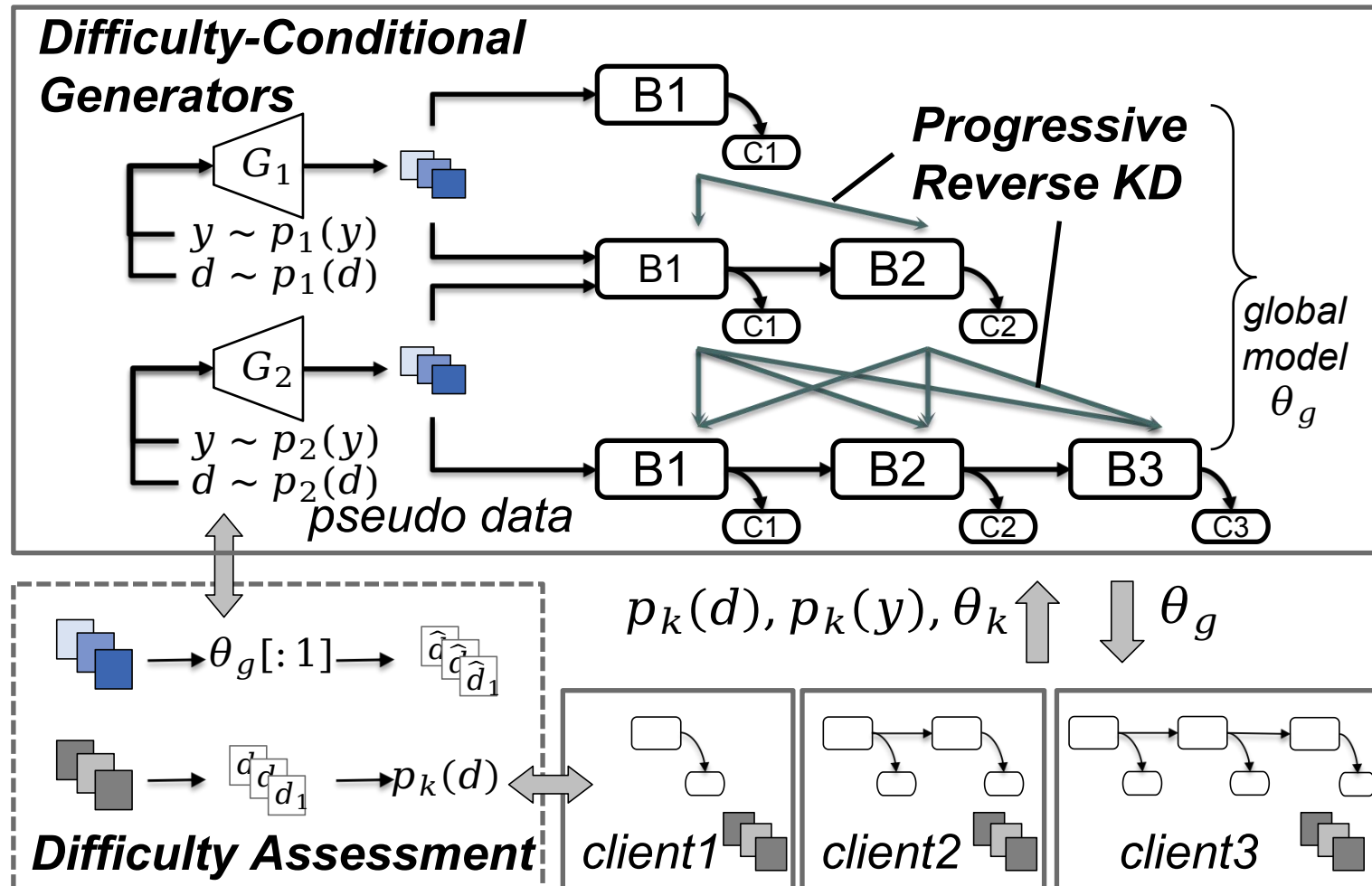
TORONTO



A colorful, stylized illustration of the Toronto skyline. It features various buildings, including the CN Tower, and a bridge. The word 'TORONTO' is written in large, bold, yellow letters at the bottom. The background is a light blue and white gradient with a faint grid pattern.

Our Solutions

DarkDistill: Framework



• DarkDistill: Difficulty-Aligned Reverse Knowledge Distillation

