

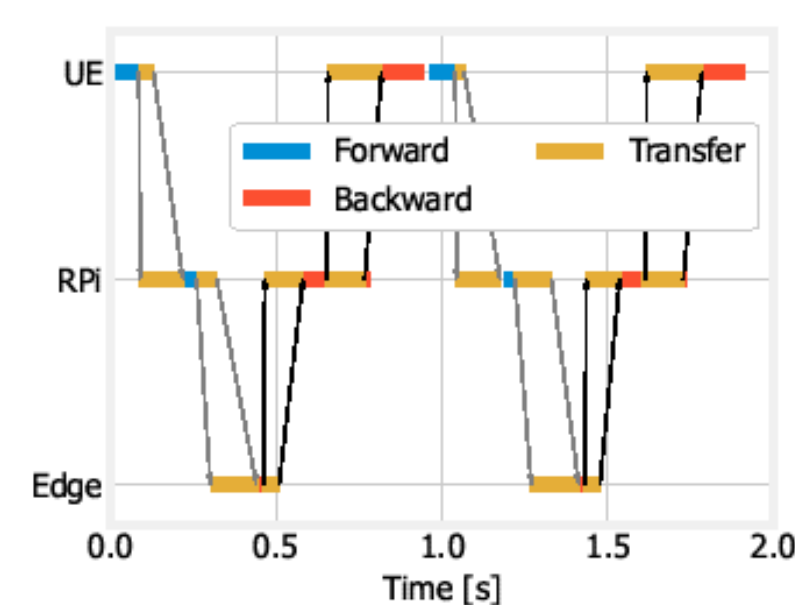
Research context and motivation



- Current scenario: Machine Learning (ML) applications at **cloud-based servers**
- Future scenario: edge intelligence paradigm, based on **Mobile-edge-cloud Continuum**
- Distributed learning** envisions leveraging data and resources of multiple nodes in order to perform a common learning task. It is an excellent fit for edge intelligence scenarios:
 - capability of edge and mobile devices is growing faster than cloud ones
 - need to keep as much as possible the information local
 - recent works on ML techniques tailored for lower-powered devices has extended the types of devices that can be leveraged for distributed ML

Addressed research questions/problems

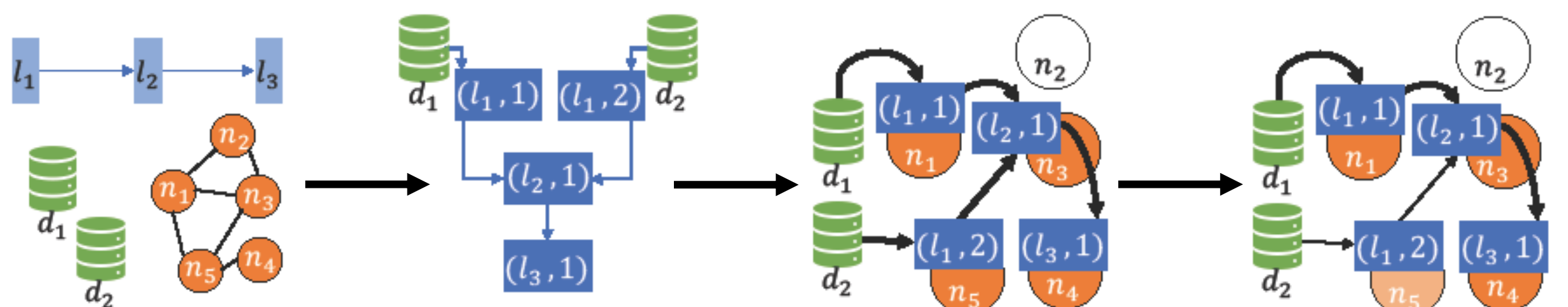
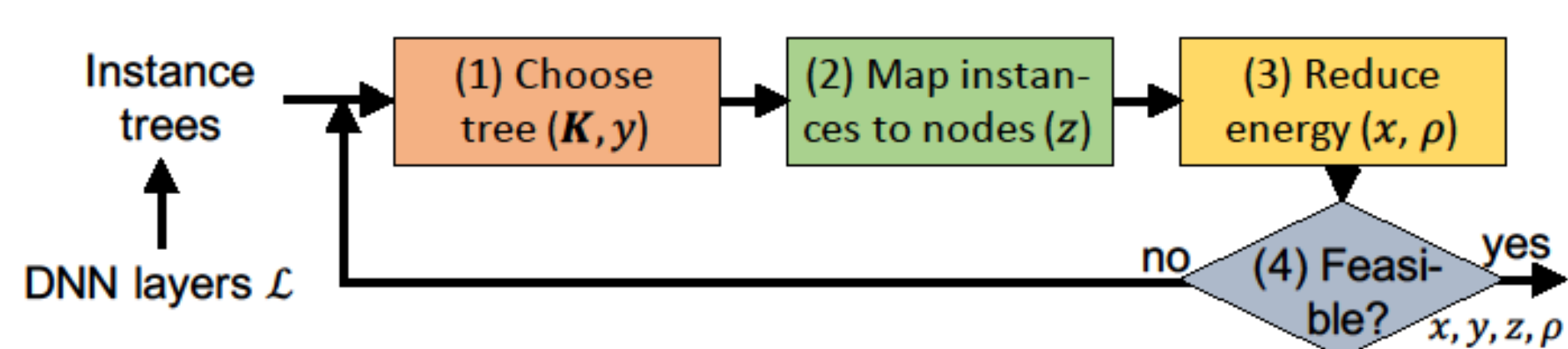
- Distributed learning is influenced by three main factors:
 - the sequence of layers composing the Deep Neural Network (DNN)
 - the available resources
 - the quantity and diversity of the input data
- Decisions regarding such factors impact one another: it is important that they are made jointly



- Limits of state-of-the-art works on distributed ML:
 - emphasis on learning effectiveness over **efficiency**
 - Split Learning (SL) is a paradigm based on partitioning the DNN among the learning nodes. However, SL works focus only on placement decisions
 - in Federated Learning (FL) all nodes train the same DNN

Novel contributions

- RightTrain**: framework able to make **joint and high-quality decisions** in order to adapt the DNN structure, the network resources and the size of the datasets to one another, while **minimizing the energy consumption** required to reach a **target learning quality** ϵ^{max}



Submitted and published works

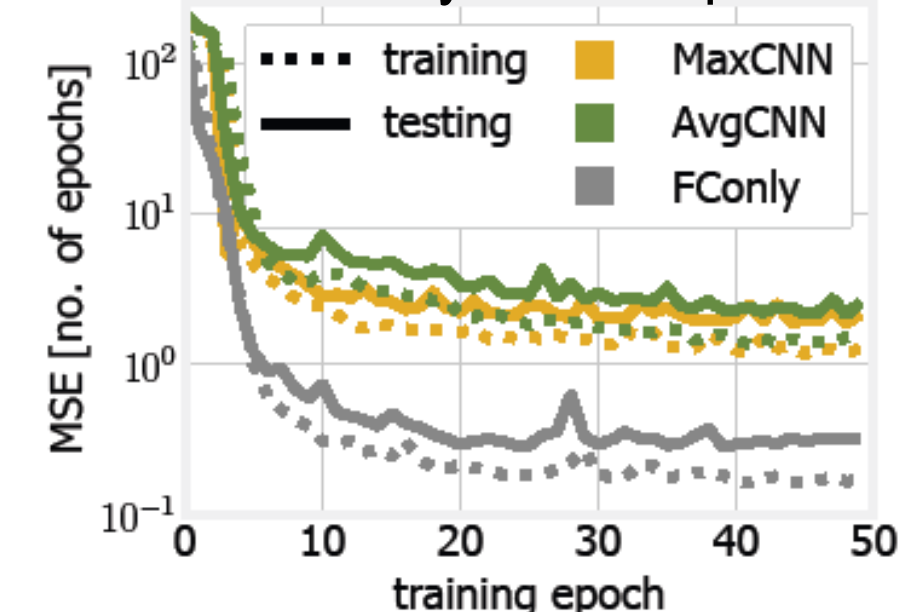
- Dang, V.N. et al., "Vessel-CAPTCHA: An efficient learning framework for vessel annotation and segmentation", Medical Image Analysis, vol. 75, no. 102263, 2022
- Malandrino, F., Chiasserini, C. F., Di Giacomo, G., "Energy-efficient Training of Distributed DNNs in the Mobile-edge-cloud Continuum", WONS 2022, 2022
- Di Giacomo, G., Haeri, J., Chiasserini, C. F., "Edge-assisted Gossiping Learning: Leveraging V2V Communications between Connected Vehicles", ITSC, 2022

Adopted methodologies

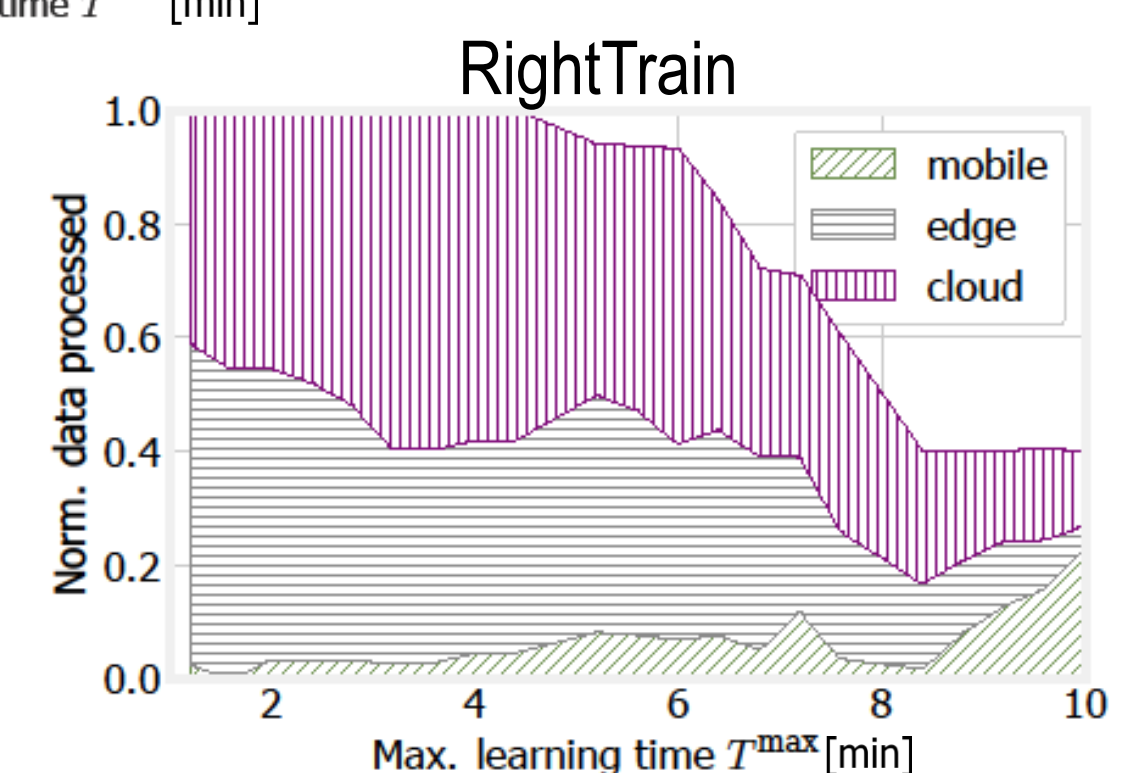
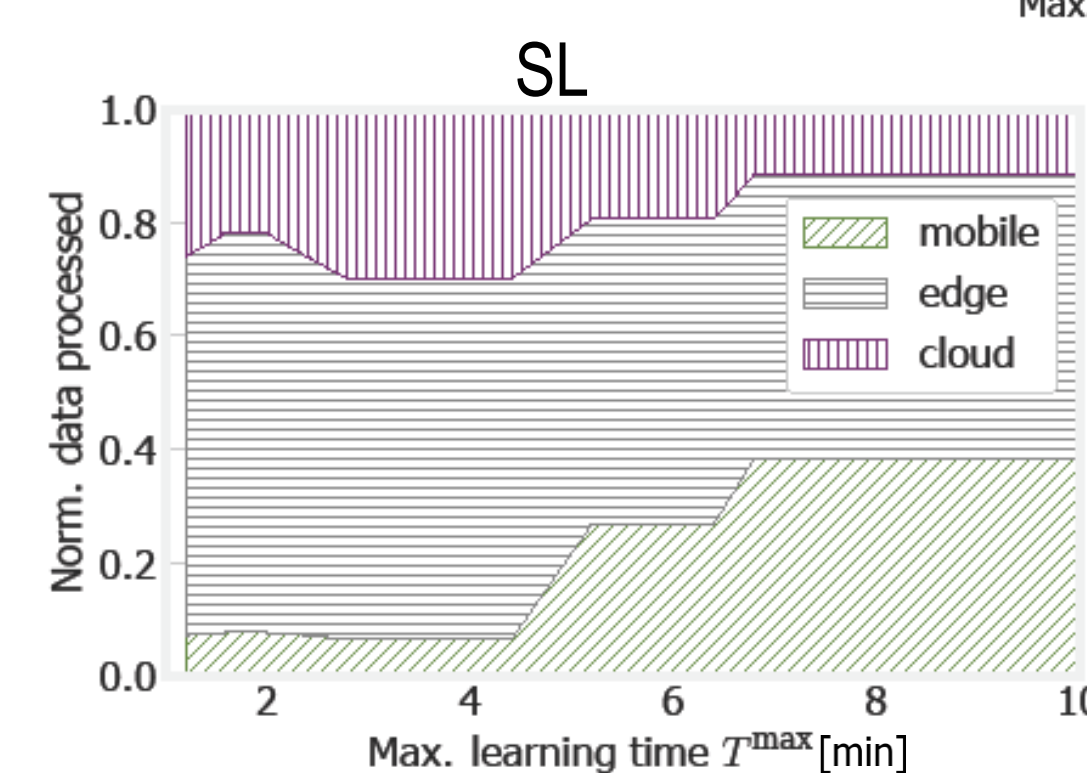
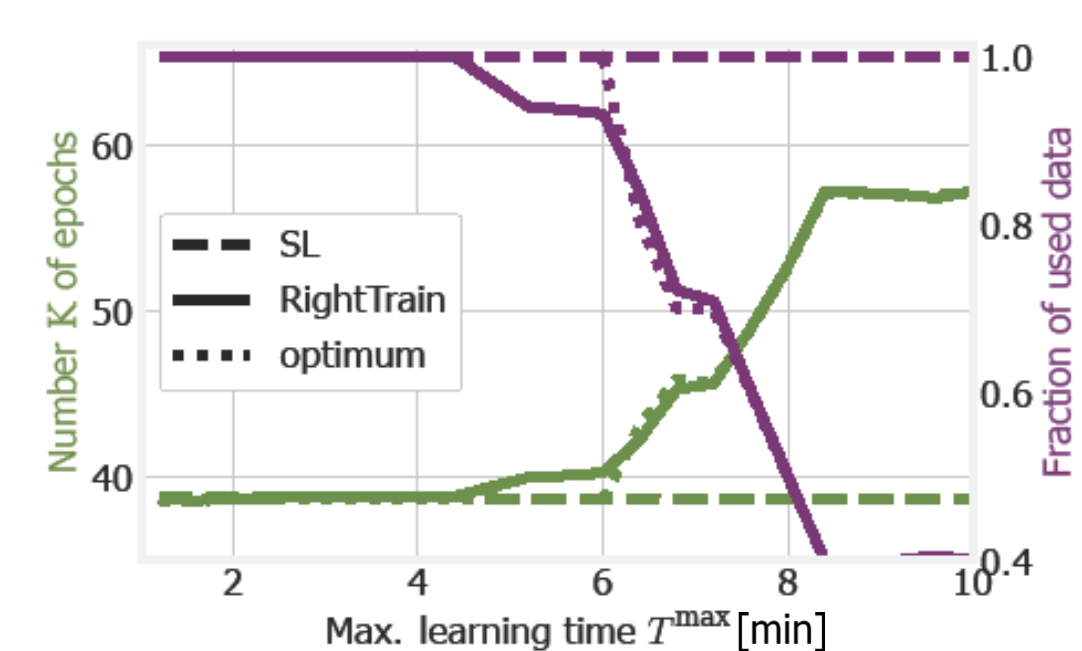
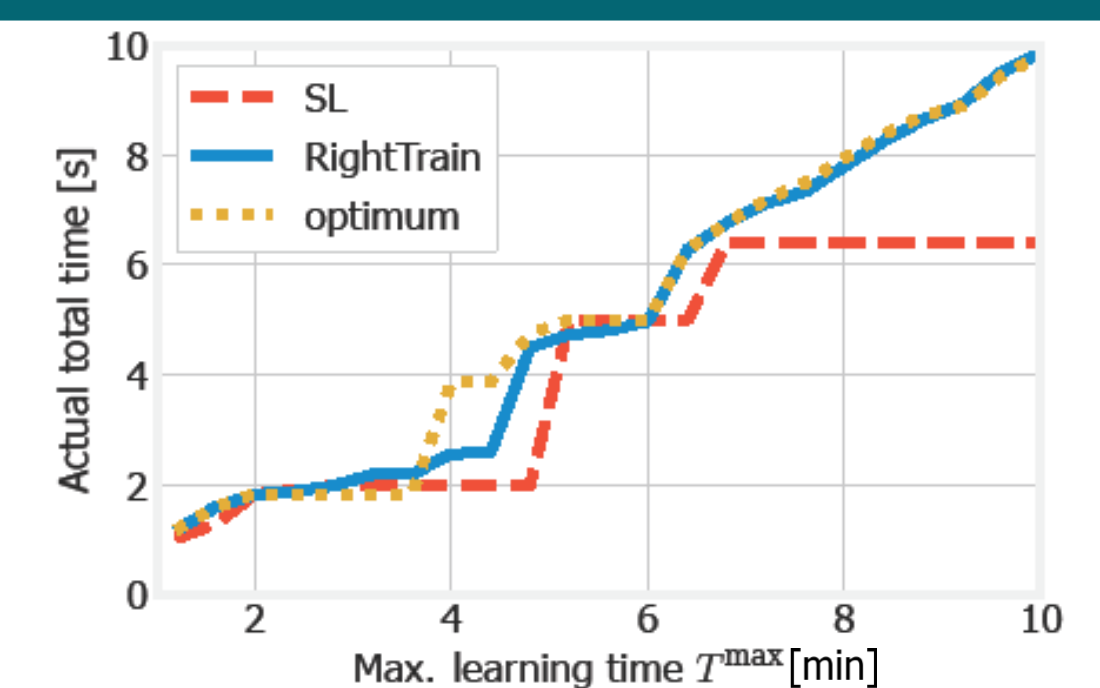
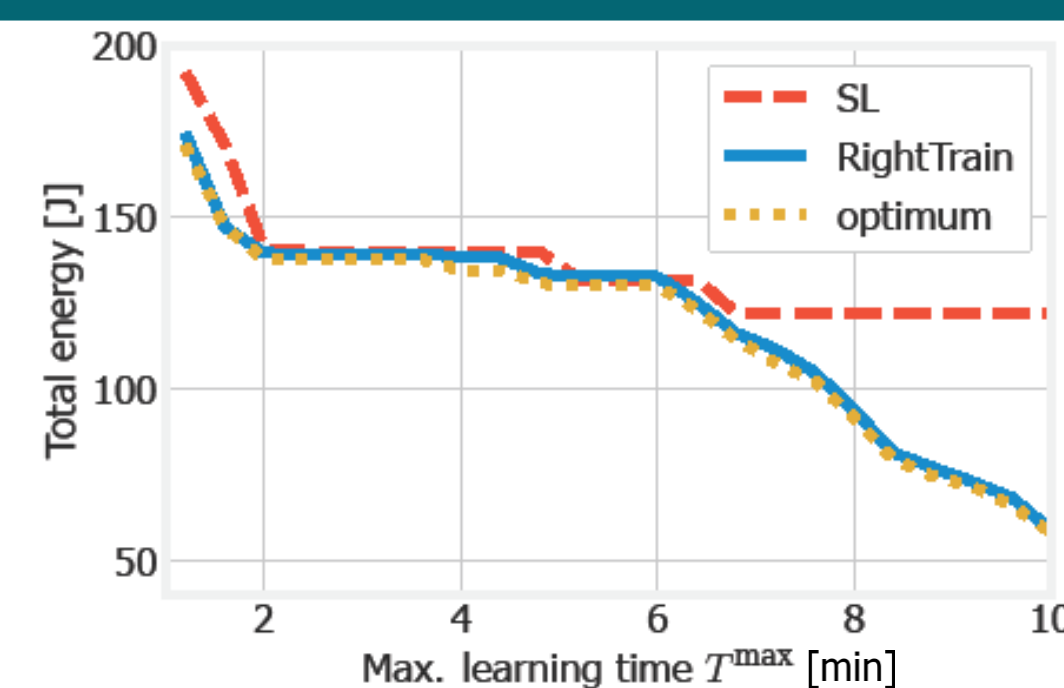
- Description of system model and problem formulation

$$\min_{x,y,z,\rho} K(y, \epsilon^{max}) E(x, y, z, \rho)$$

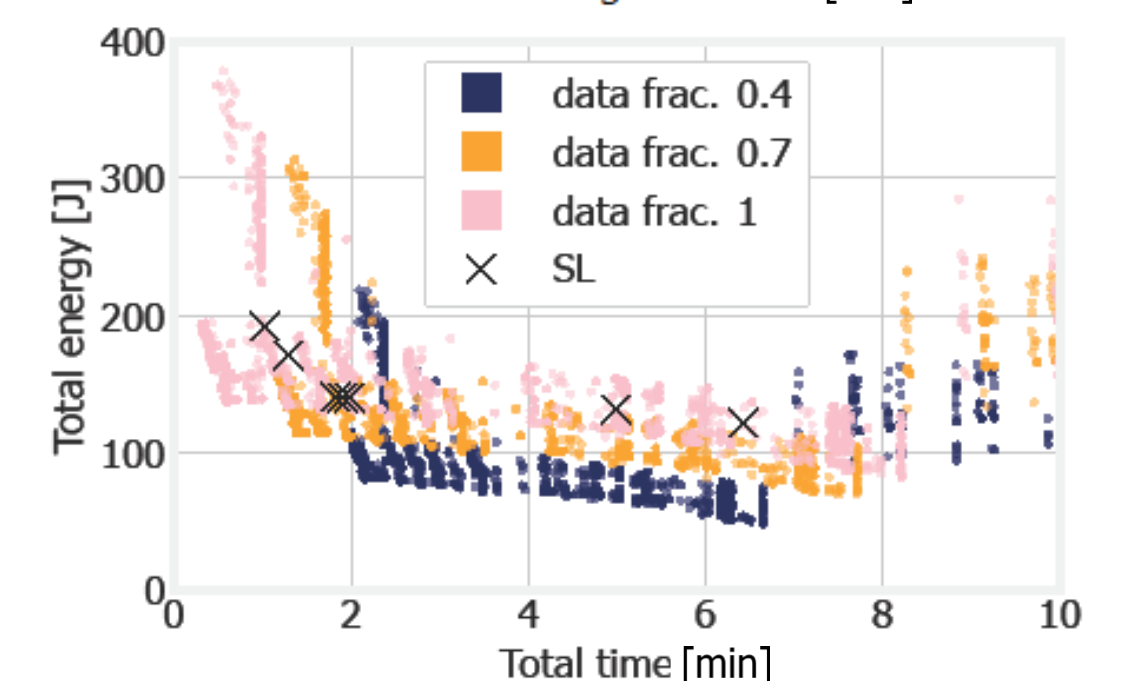
- $x(l, i, m, j)$: data flowing from layer instance (l, i) to instance (m, j)
- $y(l, i, m, j) \in \{0,1\}$: expresses whether layer instance (l, i) is connected to layer instance (m, j)
- $z(l, i, n) \in \{0,1\}$: expresses whether instance (l, i) is deployed at node n
- $\rho(l, i)$: computational resources to be assigned to instance (l, i)
- No closed-form expression for K : auxiliary DNN to predict its value



Performance evaluation



- Effect of different fractions of used data



Future work

- Use more complex DNNs
- Generalize our results using other datasets
- Integrate RightTrain with techniques like pruning and knowledge distillation

List of attended classes

- 01TRARV - Big data processing and programming (1/3/2022, 4 credits)
- 01DTPRV - Connected Vehicles (didattica di eccellenza) (23/6/2022, 4 credits)
- 01QTEIU - Data mining concepts and algorithms (3/2/2022, 4 credits)
- 01RGRV - Optimization methods for engineering problems (7/6/2022, 6 credits)
- 02SFURV - Programmazione scientifica in matlab (21/04/2022, 6 credits)