

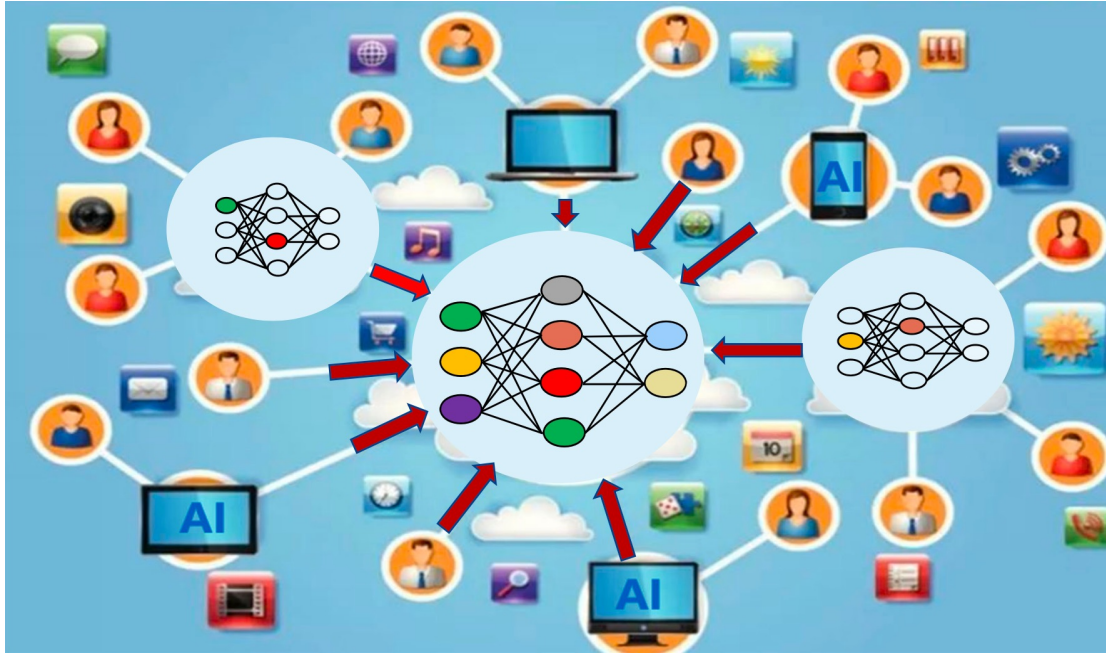


# FedSeg: Class-Heterogeneous Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

GRADUATION REPORT TEMPLE FOR ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY

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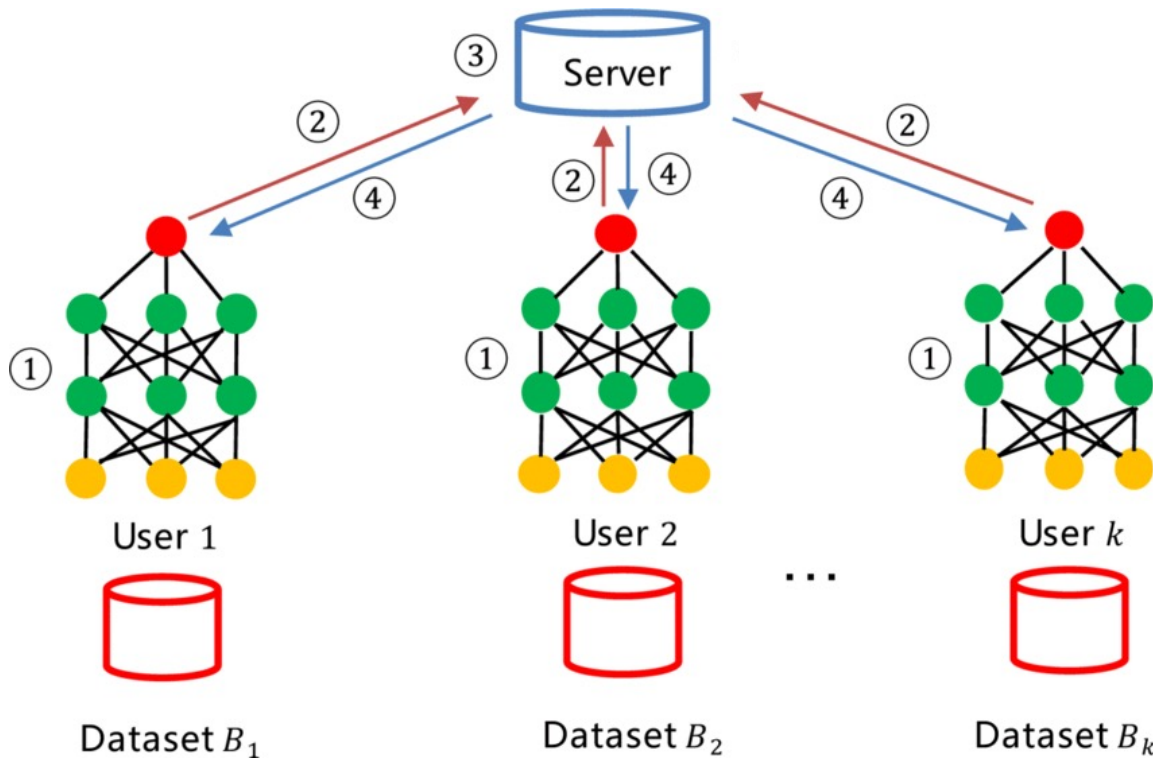


AI models require large amounts of data, collected from **a variety of sources**.



A risk of data privacy leakage will be compromised if AI models **use sensitive or personal data directly**.

**Federated Learning** - training across multiple **decentralized** edge devices or servers  
- holding local data, **without exchanging them**



1. Local Training
2. Model Upload
3. Global Aggregation
4. Model Deployment

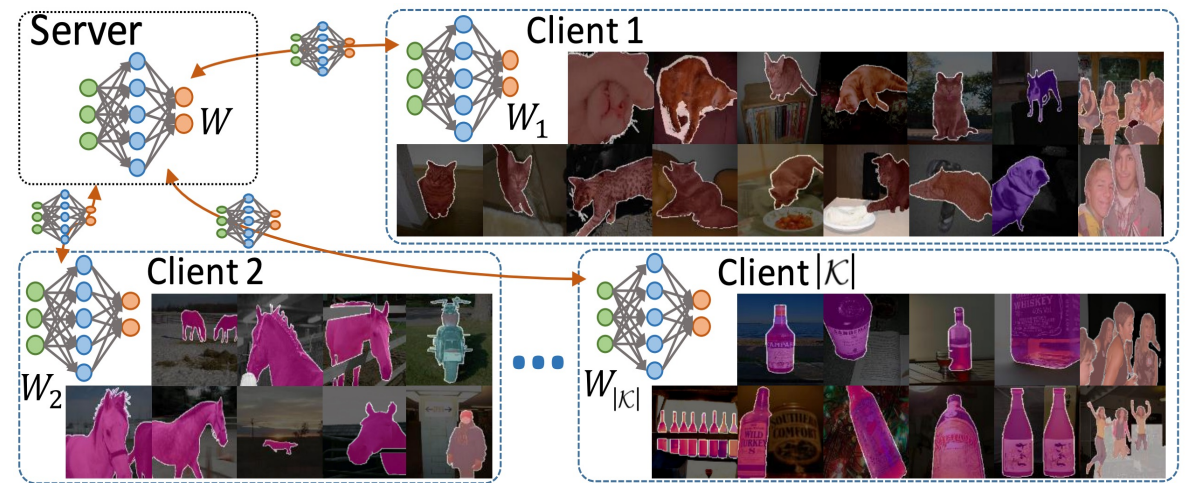
# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

Federated learning is needed in semantic segmentation

- Pixel-level annotations are hard to acquire – Data Insufficient
- Collaborative learning and privacy-preserving



Pixel-level annotations are hard to acquire



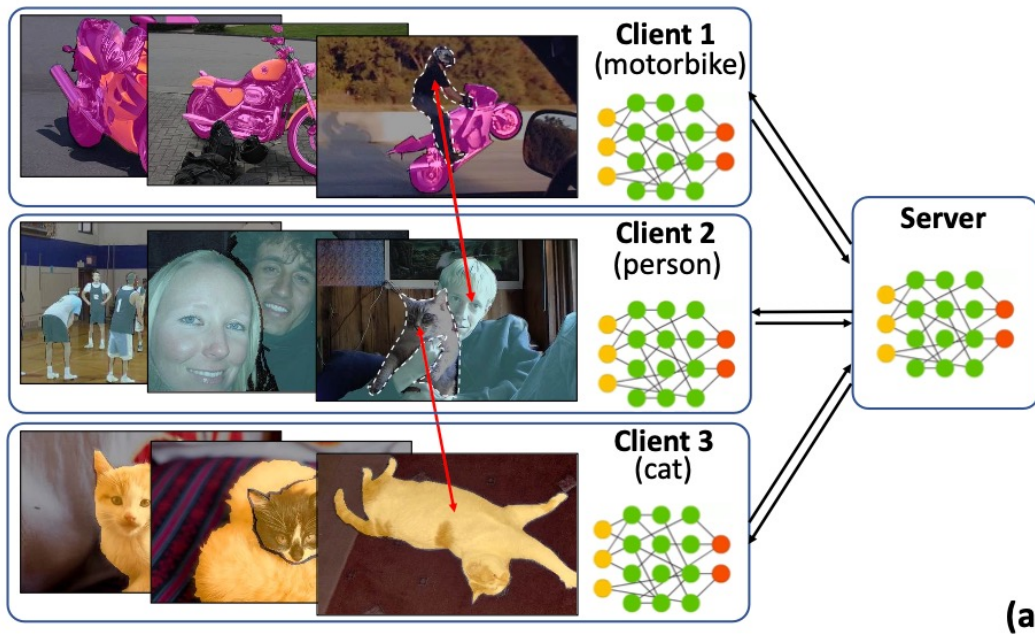
Collaborative learning and privacy-preserving



# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

Problems in semantic segmentation federated learning - **optimization direction diverging**

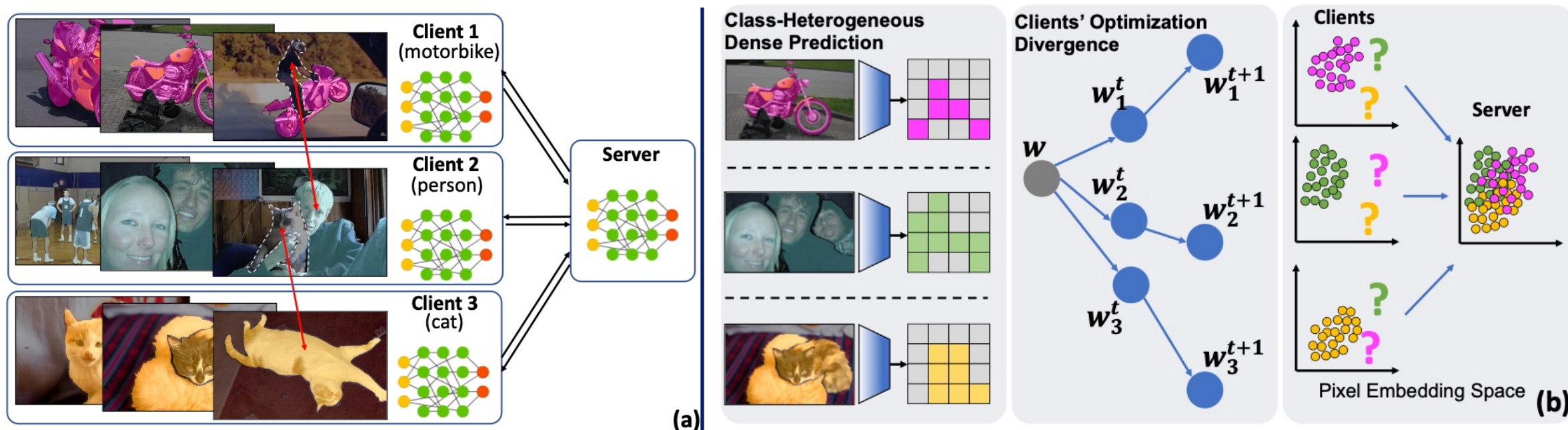
- **Foreground-background inconsistency:** “cat” is annotated in Client 3 but not in Client 2.
- **non-IID distribution:** makes the local optimization direction diverging to the global optimum.



# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

Problems in semantic segmentation federated learning - **optimization direction diverging**

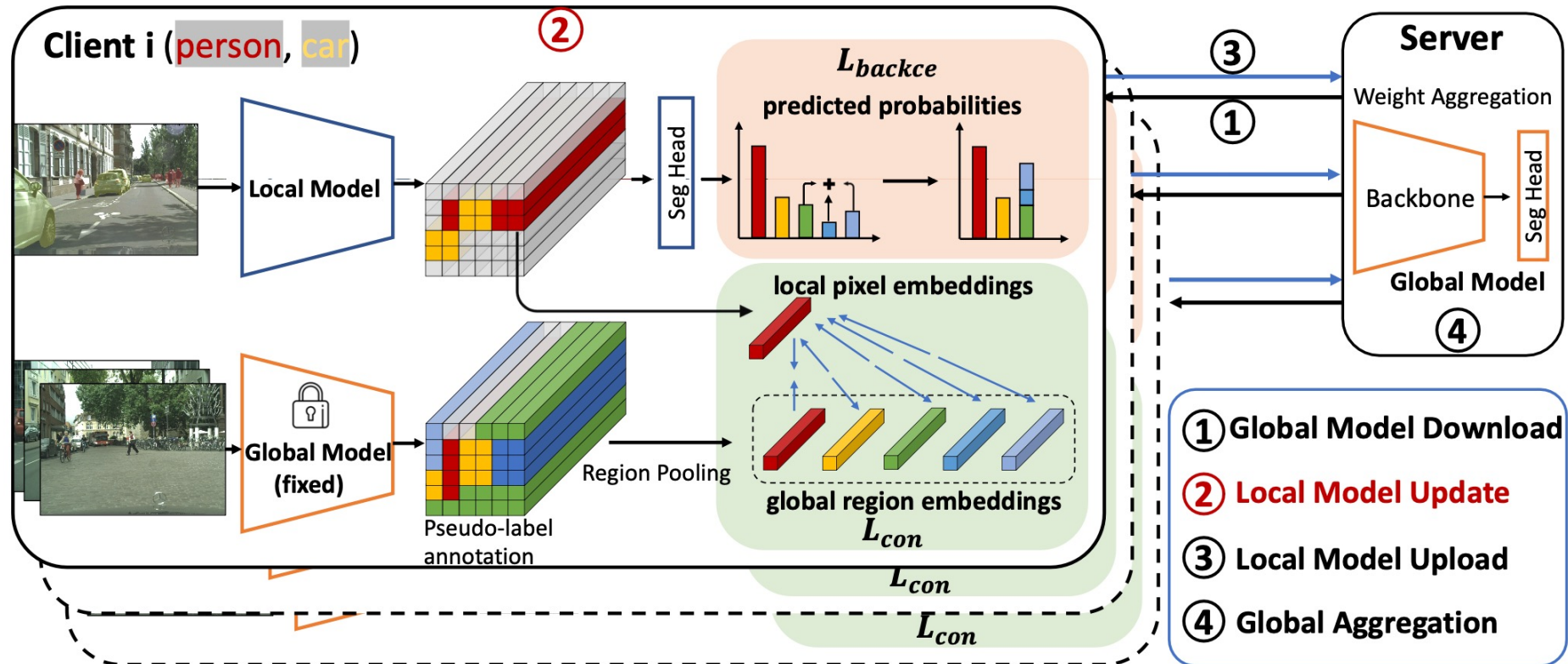
- Foreground-background inconsistency: “cat” is annotated in Client 3 but not in Client 2.
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# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

**Method:** FedSeg – Use two local losses to **correct local drift** in local updates

- $L_{backce}$  : modified CE loss - correct the local optimization direction
- $L_{con}$  : local-to-global **contrastive learning** loss – local model close to global model



**Method:** FedSeg – Use two local losses to **correct local drift** in local updates

- Proof of  $\mathcal{L}_{backce}$ : corrects local gradients to simulate the centralized learning

$$\mathcal{L}_{ce}(x, y) = -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{P}|} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{P}} \log q_x(j, y_j)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{ce}}{\partial z_c^j} = \begin{cases} p_c^j - 1 < 0 & \text{if } y_j = c \\ p_c^j > 0 & \text{if } y_j \neq c, \end{cases}$$

Standard CE Loss: direction away from the global optimum

$$\mathcal{L}_{backce}^i(x, y) = -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{P}|} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{P}} \log \hat{q}_x(j, y_j)$$

$$\hat{q}_x(j, c) = \begin{cases} q_x(j, c) & \text{if } c \in \mathcal{C}_i \\ \sum_{k \in \mathcal{C} \setminus \mathcal{C}_i} q_x(j, k) & \text{if } c \notin \mathcal{C}_i. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{backce}}{\partial z_c} &= -\frac{e^{z_c}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}} \cdot \frac{e^{z_l}}{\sum_{k \neq l}^K e^{z_k}} \\ &= -p_c \cdot \frac{e^{z_l}}{\sum_{k \neq l}^K e^{z_k}} \approx -p_c \cdot p_l; \end{aligned}$$

BackCE Loss: Similar to the centralized learning



## Experiments: Ablation study and comparisons with **state-of-the-art methods**

(a) Results of FedSeg(%) to show the effectiveness of  $\mathcal{L}_{backce}$  and  $\mathcal{L}_{con}$ .

Method	Cityscapes				CamVID				VOC		ADE20k	
	non-IID <sub>1</sub>		non-IID <sub>2</sub>		non-IID <sub>1</sub>		non-IID <sub>2</sub>		mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc
	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc				
FedAvg [31]	10.40	31.90	28.60	73.76	19.06	51.71	32.12	69.55	8.56	34.44	6.91	59.25
FedAvg+ $\mathcal{L}_{backce}$	45.08	87.98	47.67	89.48	58.38	88.51	62.13	90.00	32.28	54.83	8.31	61.60
FedAvg+ $\mathcal{L}_{backce}$ + $\mathcal{L}_{con}$	<b>50.24</b>	<b>90.06</b>	<b>52.18</b>	<b>91.38</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>90.68</b>	<b>64.67</b>	<b>91.25</b>	32.20	54.50	<b>8.64</b>	<b>62.10</b>

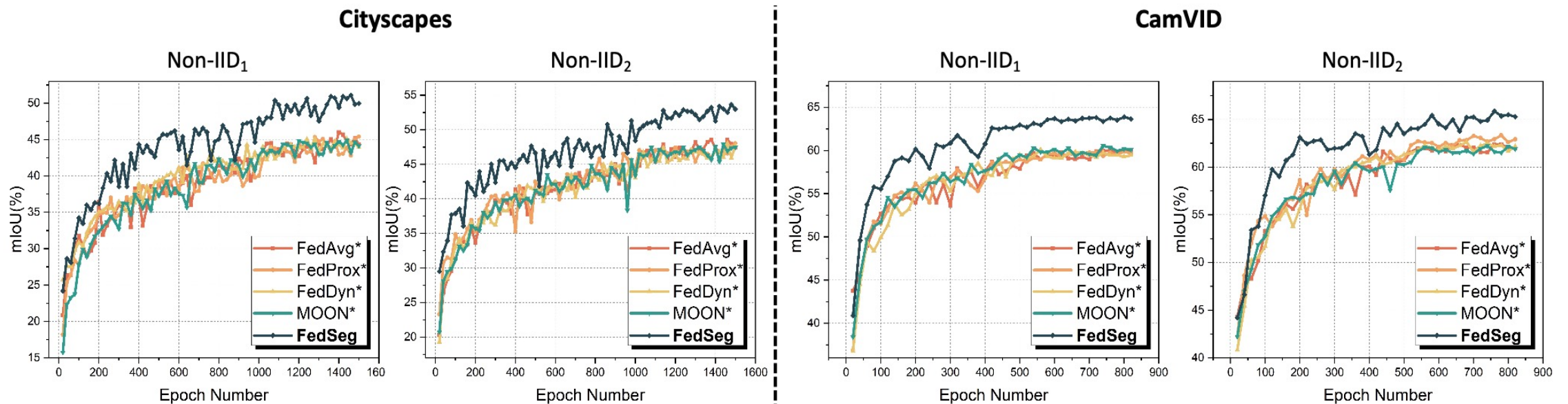
(b) Comparison with other FL methods(%). \*All of them use  $\mathcal{L}_{backce}$  as baseline.

	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc	mIoU	Acc
FedAvg* [31]	45.08	87.98	47.67	89.48	58.38	88.51	62.13	90.00	32.28	54.83	8.31	61.60
FedProx* [22]	44.85	87.50	47.17	89.81	58.29	87.28	62.04	90.61	32.17	55.19	8.25	61.01
FedDyn* [1]	45.19	88.26	47.69	90.38	59.44	89.32	62.18	90.20	32.20	54.59	-	-
MOON* [26]	45.84	88.58	47.87	89.59	58.90	87.96	62.77	90.98	30.92	53.91	-	-
FedSeg	<b>50.24</b>	<b>90.06</b>	<b>52.18</b>	<b>91.38</b>	<b>63.50</b>	<b>90.68</b>	<b>64.67</b>	<b>91.25</b>	32.20	54.50	<b>8.64</b>	<b>62.10</b>

# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

## Experiments: Analysis of FedSeg

- The speed of mIoU improvement of FedSeg is faster - **communication efficiency**



# Federated Learning for Semantic Segmentation

## Experiments: Visualization of FedSeg

