

BYZANTINE ROBUSTNESS AND PARTIAL PARTICIPATION CAN BE ACHIEVED SIMULTANEOUSLY: JUST CLIP GRADIENT DIFFERENCES

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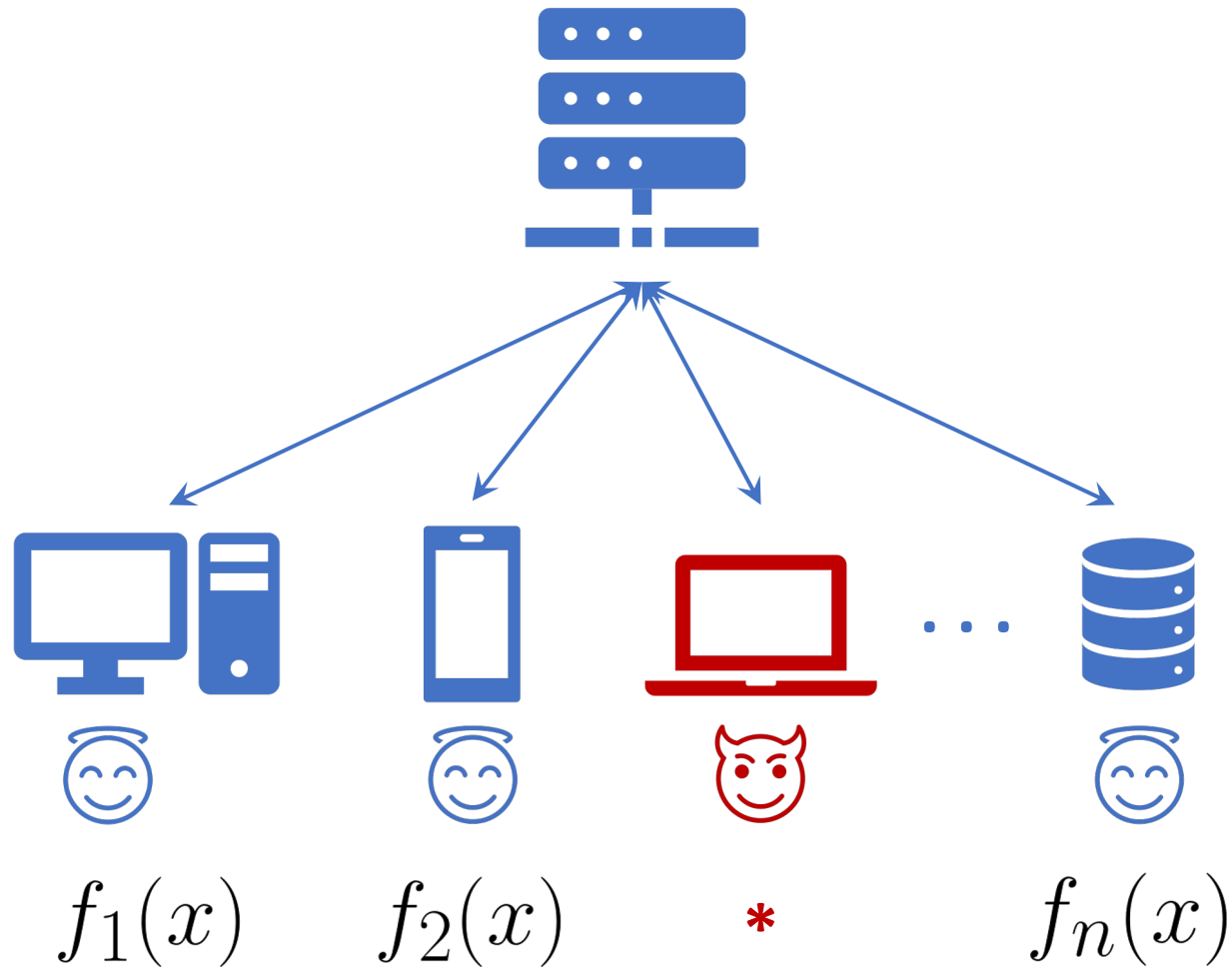
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NeurIPS 2024



February 21, 2024

Refined Problem Formulation



$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \left\{ f(x) := \frac{1}{G} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{G}} f_i(x) \right\}$$

Good workers form the majority:

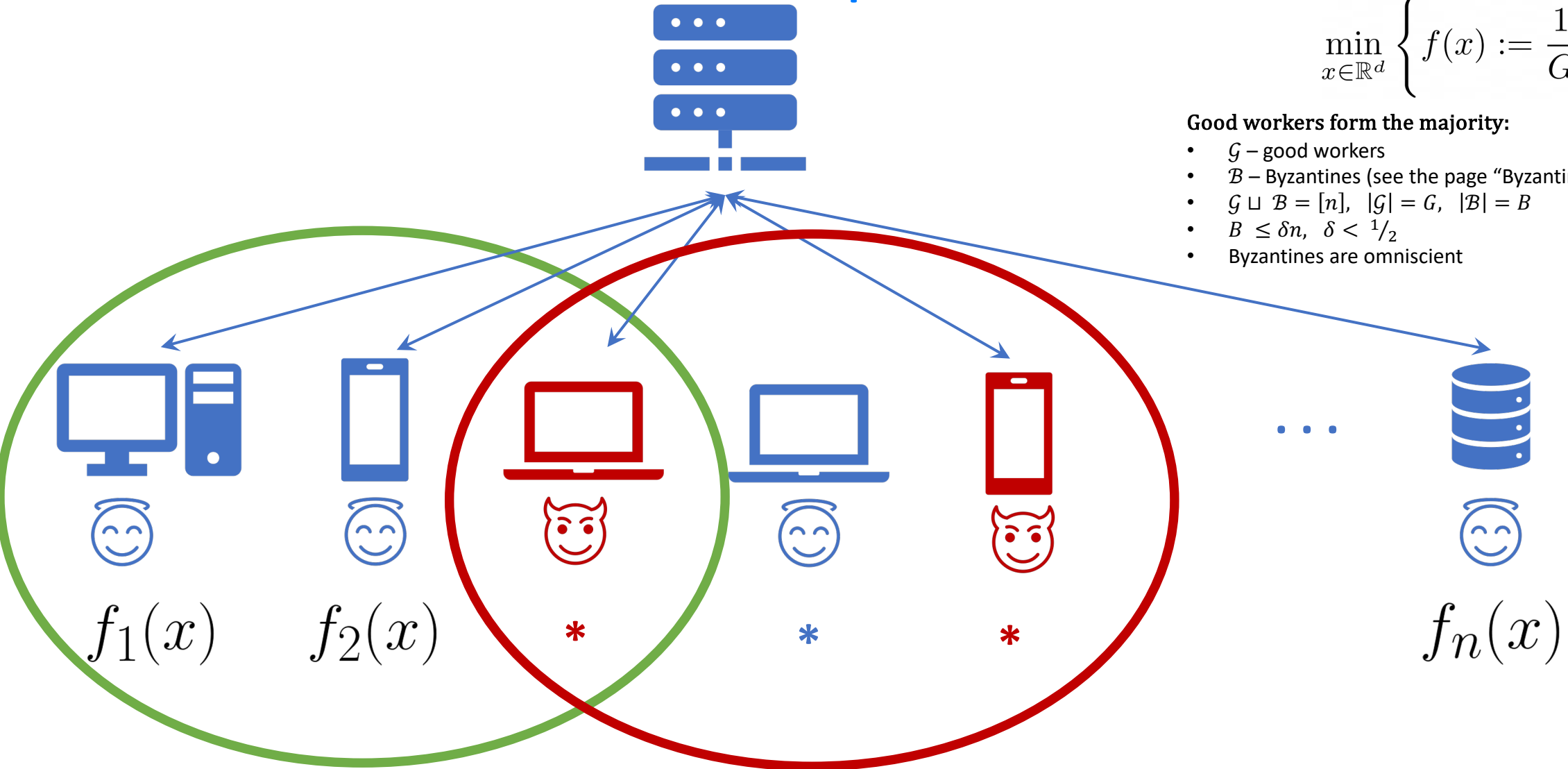
- \mathcal{G} – good workers
- \mathcal{B} – Byzantines (see the page “Byzantine fault” in Wikipedia)
- $\mathcal{G} \sqcup \mathcal{B} = [n]$, $|\mathcal{G}| = G$, $|\mathcal{B}| = B$
- $B \leq \delta n$, $\delta < 1/2$
- Byzantines are omniscient

Partial Participation of clients

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^d} \left\{ f(x) := \frac{1}{G} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{G}} f_i(x) \right\}$$

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Question: how to solve such problems?

Remedy to majority of Byzantines

Clipping of updates

$$\text{clip}_{\lambda_{k+1}} \left(\nabla f_i(x^{k+1}) - \nabla f_i(x^k) \right)$$

Level of clipping

$$\lambda_{k+1} = \alpha_{k+1} \left\| x^{k+1} - x^k \right\|$$

Lipschitz smoothness

$$\left\| \nabla f_i(x) - \nabla f_i(y) \right\| \leq L_i \left\| x - y \right\|$$

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Byz-VR-MARINA-PP

Contributions

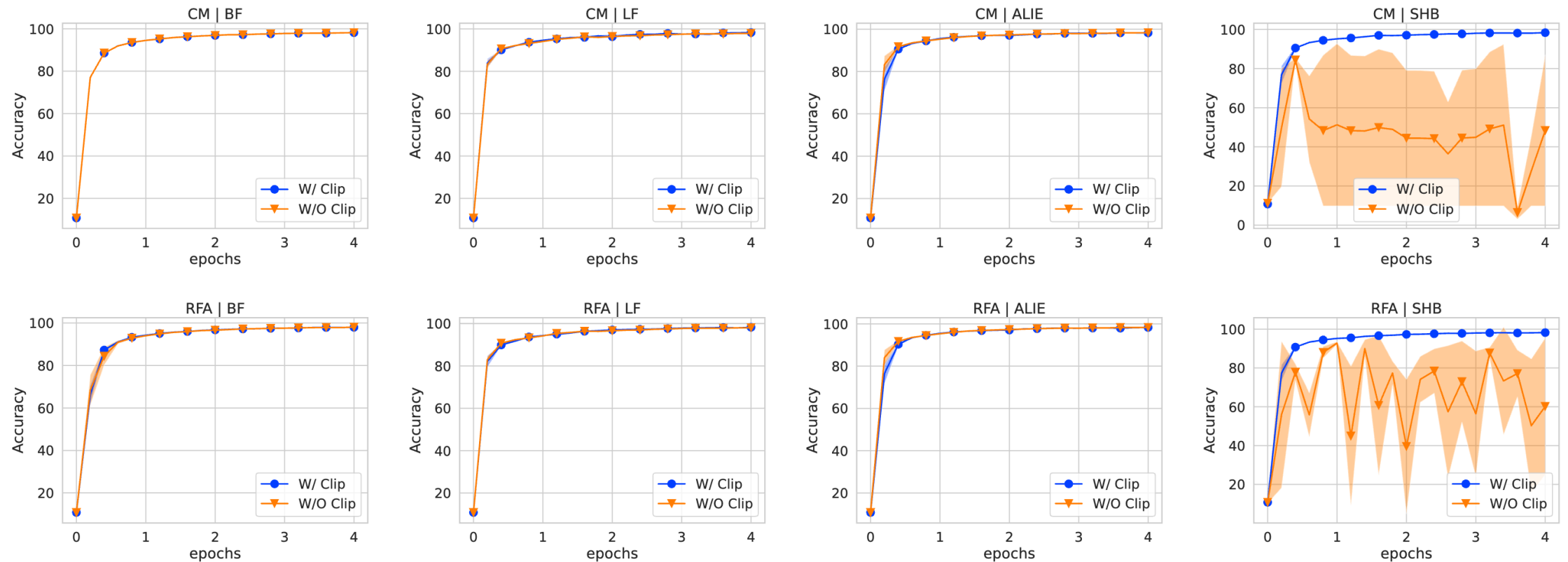
1. Application of clipping to Byz-VR-MARINA
2. General non-convex and PL analysis
3. Additional variants of algorithm
4. General framework

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Numerical Results: Neural Network Training



- Clipping does not spoil the convergence
- Clipping helps when Byzantine workers form majority (see SHB attack)