

serverbase.py

```
def select_users(self, round, num_users):  
    return np.random.choice(self.users, num_users) #Use numpy module random choice function to choice num_users of users  
  
    ## TODO  
    ...  
    Randomly select {num_users} users from all users  
    Args:  
    | round: current round  
    | num_users: number of users to select  
    Return:  
    | List of selected clients objects  
  
    Hints:  
    | 1. Default 10 users to select, you can modify the args {--num_users} to change this hyper-parameter  
    | 2. Note that {num_users} can not be larger than total users (i.e., num_users <= len(self.user))  
    ...
```

使用 numpy module 內建的 random choice function 去挑選 users

```
def aggregate_parameters(self):  
    total_train_samples = 0  
    new_parameters = []  
    for i in self.selected_users[0].get_parameters():  
        new_parameters.append(0)  
    for users in self.selected_users:  
        for i, parameter in enumerate(users.get_parameters()):  
            new_parameters[i] += parameter * users.train_samples  
        total_train_samples += users.train_samples  
    for parameter in new_parameters:  
        parameter /= total_train_samples  
    for parameter, new_parameter in zip(self.model.parameters(), new_parameters):  
        parameter.data = new_parameter.data.clone()  
  
    ## TODO  
    ...  
    Weighted sum all the selected users' model parameters by number of samples  
  
    Args: None  
    Return: None  
  
    Hints:  
    | 1. Use self.selected_users, user.train_samples.  
    | 2. Replace the global model (self.model) with the aggregated model.  
    ...
```

將 selected 的 user model 的 parameter 做加權平均並更新 global model 的 parameter，程式中共有四個 block(for 迴圈)，第一個 block 是做初始化，第二個 block 做 user model 的加權(權重是 user 的 train_samples)，第三個 block 對家權過的每個 parameter 做平均，第四個 block 更新 global model 的 parameter

userbase.py

```
def set_parameters(self, model, beta=1):
    new_parameter = []
    for global_parameter, local_parameter in zip(model.parameters(), self.get_parameters()):
        new_parameter.append(beta * global_parameter + (1 - beta) * local_parameter)
    self.update_parameters(new_parameter)
    ## TODO
    ...

    Replace the user's local model with the global model
    Args:
        model: the global model parameters
        beta: moving average model,
            i.e., user's model parameters = beta * global model parameters + (1 - beta) * user's model parameters
    Return:
        None

    Hint:
        1. You can use self.model (the user's model), model (global model parameters).
```

利用 global model 的 parameter 與 user model 的 parameter 以特定比例(β , $1 - \beta$)更新 user model 的 parameter

Data Distribution:

當 α 值為 0.1 時：

用戶樣本數量相對較少，對於模型聚合的貢獻較小。

擁有更多樣本的用戶（ α 值較高）在模型聚合中的影響更大，其模型參數對於全局模型的更新具有更大的權重。

參與訓練的用戶之見的數據分布可能存在較大差異，由於樣本數量不均衡，部分用戶的數據特徵可能無法很好地被捕捉到，可能導致全局模型的準確性下降。

```
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/HFL')
#alpha 0.1
python main.py --dataset CIFAR10 --alpha 0.1 --ratio 1.0 --users 10 --algorithm FedAvg --num_glob_iters 150 --local_epochs 10 --num_users 10 --learning_rate 0.1 --model resnet18 --device cuda

Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 142-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2531, Loss = 2.14.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 143-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2067, Loss = 3.61.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 144-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.1446, Loss = 2.87.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 145-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.1581, Loss = 2.75.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 146-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2165, Loss = 2.26.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 147-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2500, Loss = 2.25.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 148-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2128, Loss = 2.15.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 149-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2313, Loss = 2.51.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2865, Loss = 2.45, Iter = 139.
Finished training.
```

當 **alpha** 值為 **50.0** 時：

用戶樣本數量相對較多，對於模型聚合的貢獻較大。

用戶的數據更具代表性，對於全局模型的更新具有更大的影響力。

數據分布更均衡，不同用戶之間的數據特徵可能更能夠相互補充和提升，有助於提高全局模型的準確性。

```
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/HPL')
#alpha 50.0
!python main.py --dataset CIFAR10-alpha50.0-ratio1.0-users10 --algorithm FedAvg --num_glob_iters 150 --local_epochs 10 --num_users 10 --learning_rate 0.1 --model resnet18 --device cuda

Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 142-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7856, Loss = 0.81.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 143-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7668, Loss = 0.97.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 144-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7725, Loss = 0.85.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 145-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7924, Loss = 0.80.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 146-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7579, Loss = 0.94.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 147-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7821, Loss = 0.79.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 148-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7832, Loss = 0.80.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.

-----Round number: 149-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7749, Loss = 0.84.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8009, Loss = 0.77, Iter = 135.
Finished training.
```

Number of users in a round:

當 num_users 值為 2 時：

用戶多樣性較低，較少數量的用戶參與訓練可能導致數據分佈不平衡，無法充分利用數據的多樣性，從而影響準確性。

較少用戶同時參與訓練雖然減少並行計算效率，降低模型訓練的速度，但由於通信開銷降低導致通信效率的上升，導致訓練速度可能升高。

```
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/HFL')
!python main.py --dataset CIFAR100-alpha50.0-ratio1.0-users10 --algorithm FedAvg --num_glob_iters 150 --local_epochs 10 --num_users 2 --learning_rate 0.1 --model resnet18 --device cuda

Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 142 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.5986, Loss = 1.19.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 143 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.5308, Loss = 1.48.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 144 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.6211, Loss = 1.10.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 145 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.6399, Loss = 1.01.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 146 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.6251, Loss = 1.09.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 147 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.5100, Loss = 1.66.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6493, Loss = 1.01, Iter = 118.

-----Round number: 148 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.6598, Loss = 1.00.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6598, Loss = 1.00, Iter = 148.

-----Round number: 149 -----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.6468, Loss = 1.03.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.6598, Loss = 1.00, Iter = 148.
Finished training.
```

當 num_users 值為 10 時：

用戶多樣性較高，較多數量的用戶參與訓練可以提供更多樣化的數據樣本，有助於全局模型學習更廣泛的特徵和模式，從而提高準確性。

較多用戶同時參與訓練可以提高並行計算效率，加快模型訓練的速度，但由於通信開銷上升導致通信效率的下降，導致訓練速度可能下降。

```
[ ] import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/HPL')
!python main.py --dataset CIFAR100-alpha100.0-ratio1.0-users10 --algorithm FedAvg --num_glob_iters 150 --local_epochs 10 --num_users 10 --learning_rate 0.1 --model resnet18 --device cuda
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 142-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8095, Loss = 0.70.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 143-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8140, Loss = 0.68.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 144-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7985, Loss = 0.74.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 145-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8099, Loss = 0.69.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 146-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8041, Loss = 0.71.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 147-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8080, Loss = 0.69.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 148-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.7983, Loss = 0.72.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 149-----

Average Global Accuracy = 0.8103, Loss = 0.68.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.
Finished training.
```

最終 acc 的前十筆及後十筆輸出 (輸出筆數過多)

```
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/MyDrive/FBI')
python main.py --dataset CIFAR10-alpha100.0-ratio1.0-users10 --algorithm FedAvg --num_glob_iters 150 --local_epochs 10 --num_users 10 --learning_rate 0.1 --model resnet18 --device cuda
```

Summary of normal model training process:
Dataset: CIFAR10-alpha100.0-ratio1.0-users10
Model: resnet18
Device: cuda
Number of global rounds: 150
Number of local rounds: 10
Clients' learning rate: 0.1

[Start training iteration 0]

Users in total: 10
Number of users per round / total users: 10 / 10
Finished creating FedAvg server.

Round number: 0

Average Global Accuracy = 0.1068, Loss = 2.30.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.1068, Loss = 2.30, Iter = 0.

Round number: 1

Average Global Accuracy = 0.1039, Loss = 19565.48.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.1068, Loss = 2.30, Iter = 0.

Round number: 2

Average Global Accuracy = 0.1367, Loss = 5839.31.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.1367, Loss = 5839.31, Iter = 2.

Round number: 3

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2087, Loss = 8.96.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2087, Loss = 8.96, Iter = 3.

Round number: 4

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2338, Loss = 2.02.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2338, Loss = 2.02, Iter = 4.

Round number: 5

Average Global Accuracy = 0.2600, Loss = 2.11.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.2600, Loss = 2.11, Iter = 5.

Round number: 6

Average Global Accuracy = 0.3297, Loss = 1.81.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.3297, Loss = 1.81, Iter = 6.

Round number: 7

Average Global Accuracy = 0.3545, Loss = 1.74.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.3545, Loss = 1.74, Iter = 7.

Round number: 8

Average Global Accuracy = 0.3468, Loss = 1.84.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.3545, Loss = 1.74, Iter = 7.

Round number: 9

Average Global Accuracy = 0.4054, Loss = 1.60.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.4054, Loss = 1.60, Iter = 9.

Round number: 10

Average Global Accuracy = 0.4345, Loss = 1.54.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.4345, Loss = 1.54, Iter = 10.

```
● -----Round number: 140-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8074, Loss = 0.72.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 141-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8033, Loss = 0.73.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 142-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8095, Loss = 0.70.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 143-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8140, Loss = 0.68.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 144-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.7965, Loss = 0.74.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 145-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8099, Loss = 0.69.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 146-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8041, Loss = 0.71.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 147-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8080, Loss = 0.69.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 148-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.7963, Loss = 0.72.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.

-----Round number: 149-----
Average Global Accuracy = 0.8103, Loss = 0.68.
Best Global Accuracy = 0.8153, Loss = 0.67, Iter = 139.
Finished training.
```

這次作業我學習到聯邦平均算法的實作方法，透過實作 `selected_users()`, `aggregate_parameters()`, `set_parameters()` 這三個 function，認識此算法中 Server 端是如何與 client 端互動，透過隨機挑選固定數量用戶上傳模型修改全局模型的參數，再由用戶下載全局模型參數，來避免資料外洩的問題。