```
# ---------------- Download and Extract Kaggle Dataset ---------------- #
!pip install kaggle
!mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!echo '{"username":"harshgupta21bce6101","key":"7b4970149b4ff86915e405bd4386b8cb"
!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json

!kaggle datasets download -d paultimothymooney/chest-xray-pneumonia
!unzip chest-xray-pneumonia.zip -d chest_xray
```

Resources

You are not subscribed. Learn more

You currently have zero compute units available. Resources offered free of charge are not guaranteed. Purchase more units here.

At your current usage level, this runtime may last up to 80 hours.

Manage sessions

Want more memory and disk space?

Upgrade to Colab Pro

Python 3 Google Compute Engine backend

Showing resources from 02:47 to 02:56

System RAM
1.0 / 12.7 GB

Disk
36.9 / 107.7 GB

```
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person996_bacteria_2924
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person996_virus_1677.jpe
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person997_bacteria_2926
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person997_virus_1678.jpe
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person998_bacteria_2927
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person998_bacteria_2928
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person99_virus_183.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person9_bacteria_38.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person9_bacteria_39.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person9_bacteria_40.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person9_bacteria_41.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1427-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1430-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1431-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1436-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1437-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1438-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1440-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1442-0001.jpeg
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1946_bacteria_4874.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1946_bacteria_4875.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1947_bacteria_4876.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1949_bacteria_4880.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1950_bacteria_4881.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1951_bacteria_4882.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1952_bacteria_4883.j
inflating: chest_xray/chest_xray/val/PNEUMONIA/person1954_bacteria_4886.j
```

```
import os
import random
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import hashlib
import time
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications import EfficientNetB1, ResNet50
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dense, Dropout,
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.losses import CategoricalCrossentropy
import shutil

# ---------------- Corrected Dataset Path ---------------- #
dataset_path = "./chest_xray/chest_xray"
num_clients = 2

# ---------------- Distribute Data Among Clients ---------------- #
for client_id in range(num_clients):
    client_dir = os.path.join(dataset_path, f'client_{client_id}')
    os.makedirs(client_dir, exist_ok=True)
    for class_name in ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA']:
        class_dir = os.path.join(client_dir, class_name)
        os.makedirs(class_dir, exist_ok=True)

for class_name in ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA']:
    class_path = os.path.join(dataset_path, 'train', class_name)
    for i, filename in enumerate(os.listdir(class_path)):
        client_id = i % num_clients
        source_path = os.path.join(class_path, filename)
        dest_path = os.path.join(dataset_path, f'client_{client_id}', class_name, f
        shutil.copy(source_path, dest_path)

# ---------------- Load Client Data ---------------- #
def load_client_data(client_id, dataset_path):
    client_dir = os.path.join(dataset_path, f'client_{client_id}')
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation_split=0.2)

    train_dataset = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        client_dir, target_size=(240, 240), batch_size=16, class_mode='categorical'
    val_dataset = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        client_dir, target_size=(240, 240), batch_size=16, class_mode='categorical'

    num_classes = len(train_dataset.class_indices)
    return train_dataset, val_dataset, num_classes

# ---------------- Optimized Client Selection Strategy ---------------- #
def select clients(num clients, fraction=0.5, priority weights=None):
```

```
        if priority_weights is None:
            priority_weights = np.ones(num_clients)
        selected_clients = np.random.choice(range(num_clients), size=max(1, int(num_cli
        return selected_clients.tolist()

    # ---------------- Model Aggregation ---------------- #
    def aggregate_client_updates(global_model, client_models):
        if not client_models:
            return global_model  # No updates if no clients trained

        global_weights = global_model.get_weights()
        client_weights_list = [model.get_weights() for model in client_models]

        if not client_weights_list:  # Ensure clients have valid weights
            return global_model

        averaged_weights = []
        for i in range(len(global_weights)):
            layer_weights = [client_weights[i] for client_weights in client_weights_lis
            if layer_weights:  # Only aggregate valid weights
                averaged_layer_weights = np.mean(layer_weights, axis=0)
                averaged_weights.append(averaged_layer_weights)
            else:
                averaged_weights.append(global_weights[i])  # Use previous weights if m

        global_model.set_weights(averaged_weights)
        return global_model

    # ---------------- Define Model Creation Function ---------------- #
    def create_model(num_classes, model_type='EfficientNet'):
        image_input = Input(shape=(240, 240, 3))
        base_model = EfficientNetB1(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_tensor

        x = base_model.output
        x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
        x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
        x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
```

```
        x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
        x = Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
        x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
        output = Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')(x)

        model = Model(inputs=image_input, outputs=output)
        model.compile(loss=CategoricalCrossentropy(), optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.00
        return model

    # ---------------- Hybrid HFL-PFL Federated Learning ---------------- #
    def federated_learning(dataset_path, num_clients=2, global_rounds=9):
        global_models = {"EfficientNet": [], "ResNet": []}
        client_personalized_models = {}
        performance_metrics = []

        # Initialize global models using random client
        random_client = random.choice(range(num_clients))
        train_dataset, val_dataset, num_classes = load_client_data(random_client, datas
        for model_type in global_models:
            global_model = create_model(num_classes, model_type)
            global_models[model_type].append(global_model)

        for round_num in range(global_rounds):
            selected_clients = select_clients(num_clients)
            round_start_time = time.time()
            client_models = {}

            for client_id in selected_clients:
                model_type = 'EfficientNet' if client_id % 2 == 0 else 'ResNet'
                train_dataset, val_dataset, num_classes = load_client_data(client_id, c
                local_model = create_model(num_classes, model_type)
                local_model.fit(train_dataset, epochs=3, validation_data=val_dataset, v
                client_models[client_id] = local_model
                client_personalized_models[client_id] = local_model

            for model_type in global_models:
                client_models_of_type = [client_models[client_id] for client_id in clie
                if client_models_of_type:  # Only aggregate if there are models
```

```
            if client_models_of_type:  # Only aggregate if there are models
                global_models[model_type].append(
                    aggregate_client_updates(global_models[model_type][-1], client_
                )

        round_time = time.time() - round_start_time
        performance_metrics.append({
            'round': round_num + 1,
            'selected_clients': selected_clients,
            'training_time': round_time,
        })

    return global_models, client_personalized_models, performance_metrics

# ---------------- Run Federated Learning ---------------- #
if __name__ == "__main__":
    global_models, client_personalized_models, performance_metrics = federated_lear
    print("Federated Learning Completed")
    print("Performance Metrics:", performance_metrics)
```

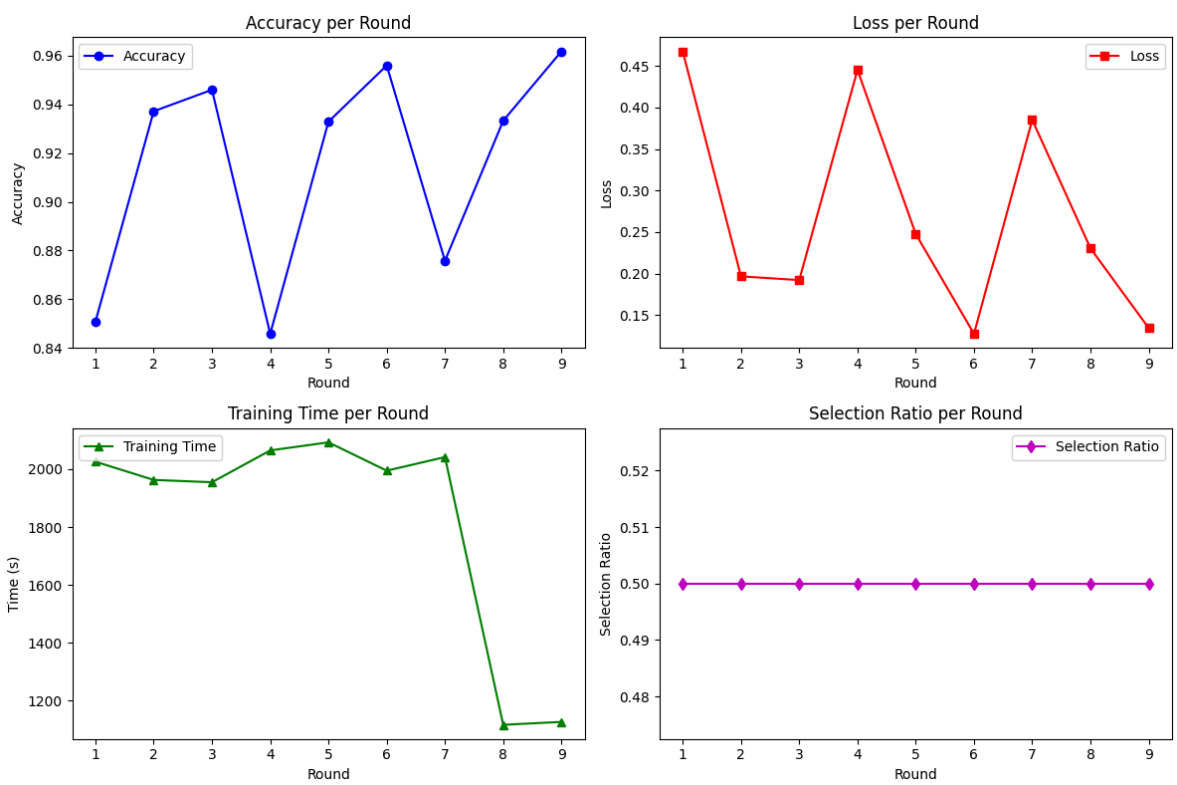
```
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2065s 15s/step - accuracy: 0.8458 - loss: 0.4
```

```
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2042s 16s/step - accuracy: 0.9478 - loss: 0.1
Found 2088 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 521 images belonging to 2 classes.
Epoch 1/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1116s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.7987 - loss: 0.539
Epoch 2/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1024s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.9392 - loss: 0.187
Epoch 3/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1006s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.9402 - loss: 0.226
Found 2088 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 521 images belonging to 2 classes.
Epoch 1/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1126s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.8194 - loss: 0.477
Epoch 2/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1003s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.9438 - loss: 0.188
Epoch 3/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1019s 8s/step - accuracy: 0.9584 - loss: 0.145
Found 2086 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 521 images belonging to 2 classes.
Epoch 1/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1967s 15s/step - accuracy: 0.8527 - loss: 0.41
Epoch 2/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1887s 14s/step - accuracy: 0.9235 - loss: 0.24
Epoch 3/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 1892s 14s/step - accuracy: 0.9273 - loss: 0.23
Found 2086 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 521 images belonging to 2 classes.
Epoch 1/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2059s 15s/step - accuracy: 0.8526 - loss: 0.45
Epoch 2/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2036s 16s/step - accuracy: 0.9080 - loss: 0.27
Epoch 3/3
131/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 2017s 15s/step - accuracy: 0.9384 - loss: 0.26
Found 2088 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 521 images belonging to 2 classes.
Epoch 1/3
 59/131 ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 8:56 7s/step - accuracy: 0.7394 - loss: 0.714
```

```
import os
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# ---------------- Performance Metrics Plotting ---------------- #
def plot_performance_metrics(performance_metrics, accuracies, losses, num_clients=2
    rounds = [entry['round'] for entry in performance_metrics]
    training_times = [entry['training_time'] for entry in performance_metrics]
    selection_ratios = [len(entry['selected_clients']) / num_clients for entry in p

    fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 8))

    axs[0, 0].plot(rounds, accuracies, marker='o', label='Accuracy', color='b')
    axs[0, 0].set_title("Accuracy per Round")
    axs[0, 0].set_xlabel("Round")
    axs[0, 0].set_ylabel("Accuracy")
    axs[0, 0].legend()

    axs[0, 1].plot(rounds, losses, marker='s', label='Loss', color='r')
    axs[0, 1].set_title("Loss per Round")
    axs[0, 1].set_xlabel("Round")
    axs[0, 1].set_ylabel("Loss")
    axs[0, 1].legend()

    axs[1, 0].plot(rounds, training_times, marker='^', label='Training Time', color
    axs[1, 0].set_title("Training Time per Round")
    axs[1, 0].set_xlabel("Round")
    axs[1, 0].set_ylabel("Time (s)")
    axs[1, 0].legend()

    axs[1, 1].plot(rounds, selection_ratios, marker='d', label='Selection Ratio', c
    axs[1, 1].set_title("Selection Ratio per Round")
    axs[1, 1].set_xlabel("Round")
    axs[1, 1].set_ylabel("Selection Ratio")
    axs[1, 1].legend()

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

# Updated Performance Metrics based on logs
```

```
performance_metrics = [
    {'round': 1, 'selected_clients': [1], 'training_time': 2026},
    {'round': 2, 'selected_clients': [0], 'training_time': 1963},
    {'round': 3, 'selected_clients': [1], 'training_time': 1955},
    {'round': 4, 'selected_clients': [0], 'training_time': 2065},
    {'round': 5, 'selected_clients': [1], 'training_time': 2093},
    {'round': 6, 'selected_clients': [0], 'training_time': 1995},
    {'round': 7, 'selected_clients': [1], 'training_time': 2042},
    {'round': 8, 'selected_clients': [0], 'training_time': 1116},
    {'round': 9, 'selected_clients': [1], 'training_time': 1126},
]

accuracies = [0.8508, 0.9372, 0.9460, 0.8458, 0.9329, 0.9560, 0.8758, 0.9333, 0.961
losses = [0.4677, 0.1966, 0.1921, 0.4453, 0.2477, 0.1274, 0.3851, 0.2304, 0.1342]

plot_performance_metrics(performance_metrics, accuracies, losses)
```


Accuracy per Round
Accuracy
Round
Loss per Round
Loss
Round
Training Time per Round
Training Time
Time (s)
Round
Selection Ratio per Round
Selection Ratio
Round

```
!pip install keras-preprocessing
```

```
Collecting keras-preprocessing
  Downloading Keras_Preprocessing-1.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.9 kB
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-p
Downloading Keras_Preprocessing-1.1.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (42 kB)
   ━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━ 42.6/42.6 kB 1.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: keras-preprocessing
Successfully installed keras-preprocessing-1.1.2
```

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