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**Algorithm 1** GuardedLearn (GL)

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**Require:** Data set  $St$ , threshold  $\lambda$ , data partitions  $M$ ,  $N$ , and learning rate  $r$

**Ensure:** Benign cluster

- 1: Divide the data set  $M$  vertically into  $n$  partitions.
  - 2: Distribute partition  $M_j$  to participant  $u_j$ .
  - 3: Initialize an empty set  $G$ .
  - 4: Set  $\theta_{t-1}$  as the global model parameters after the previous training round  $t - 1$ .
  - 5: **for** each neuron  $i$  in the final layer  $|C|$  **do**
  - 6:   **for** each partition  $j$  in  $St$  **do**
  - 7:     Update parameters  $\theta_{t,j}$  after training.
  - 8:     Compute the parameter difference  $\theta_{\Delta,j} = \theta_{t,j} - \theta_{t-1}$ .
  - 9:     Extract parameters  $\theta_{i\Delta,j}$  connected to neuron  $i$  in the final layer.
  - 10:    Convert  $\theta_{i\Delta,j}$  to a numpy array  $X(i)_j$ .
  - 11:    Transform  $X(i)_j$  to  $X'(i)_j = M_j X(i)_j N$ .
  - 12:    Add partition  $M_j$  to  $G$ .
  - 13:   **end for**
  - 14:   Construct matrix  $Y'(i) = [X'(i)_1, X'(i)_2, \dots, X'(i)_n]$ .
  - 15:   Perform Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) on  $Y'(i)$  to obtain  $U'_i$ ,  $\Sigma'_i$ , and  $V_i'^T$ .
  - 16:   Calculate  $U_i = G^T U'_i$ .
  - 17:   Compute  $bY_i = U_i \Sigma'_i$ .
  - 18:   Apply Algorithm 2 to  $bY_i$  to classify benign weights.
  - 19: **end for**
  - 20: Pass benign updates  $bY_i$  to Algorithm 3 (RFA) for aggregation.
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**Algorithm 2** Clustering using DBSCAN
 

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**Require:** Data matrix  $M$ , threshold  $\epsilon$ , minimum points  $MinPts$

**Ensure:** Cluster labels

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1: Initialize an empty list clusters
2: Initialize an empty set visited
3: for each data point  $p$  in  $M$  do
4:   if  $p$  is visited then
5:     Continue to the next data point
6:   end if
7:   Mark  $p$  as visited
8:    $NeighborPts \leftarrow \text{regionQuery}(p, \epsilon)$ 
9:   if  $\text{size}(NeighborPts) < MinPts$  then
10:    Mark  $p$  as noise
11:  else
12:    Create a new cluster  $C$  and add  $p$  to  $C$ 
13:     $\text{ExpandCluster}(M, p, NeighborPts, C, \epsilon, MinPts, visited)$ 
14:    Add  $C$  to clusters
15:  end if
16: end for
17: return Cluster labels

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**Algorithm 3** Robust Federated Aggregation (RFA) [1]
 

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**Require:** Initial parameter vector  $w^{(0)}$ , total communication rounds  $T$ , clients per round  $m$ , local update iterations  $\tau$ , step size  $\gamma$ , convergence threshold  $\varepsilon$

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1: for  $t = 0, 1, \dots, T - 1$  do
2:   Randomly select  $m$  clients from the cluster of benign clients
3:   for each selected client  $i$  in parallel do
4:     Set initial local parameter vector  $w^{(t)}i, 0 = w^{(t)}$ 
5:     for  $k = 0, \dots, \tau - 1$  do
6:       Sample data batch  $z^{(t)}i, k \sim D_i$ 
7:       Update local parameter:  $w^{(t)}i, k + 1 = w^{(t)}i, k - \gamma \nabla f(w^{(t)}i, k; z^{(t)}i, k)$ 
8:     end for
9:     Set global parameter:  $w^{(t+1)}i = w^{(t)}i, \tau$ 
10:  end for
11:  Perform federated aggregation:  $w^{(t+1)} = GM(w^{(t+1)}i)_{i \in St, (\alpha_i)_{i \in St}, \varepsilon}$  (Refer Algo. 2)
12: end for
13: return Updated global parameter vector  $w^{(T)}$ 

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# Bibliography

- [1] Krishna Pillutla, Sham M Kakade, and Zaid Harchaoui. Robust aggregation for federated learning. *IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing*, 70:1142–1154, 2022.