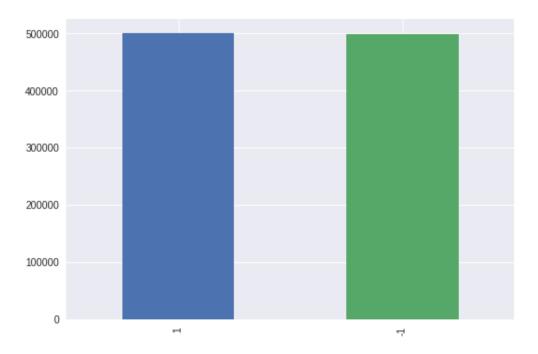
```
In [1]: ! wget --header="Host: archive.ics.uci.edu" --header="User-Agent: Mozil
        la/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Ge
        cko) Chrome/72.0.3626.81 Safari/537.36" --header="Accept: text/html,app
        lication/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.
        8" "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/00463/XOR
        Arbiter PUFs.zip" -0 "XOR Arbiter PUFs.zip" -c
        --2019-02-15 00:52:00-- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learnin
        g-databases/00463/XOR Arbiter PUFs.zip
        Resolving archive.ics.uci.edu (archive.ics.uci.edu)... 128.195.10.249
        Connecting to archive.ics.uci.edu (archive.ics.uci.edu) | 128.195.10.249
        |:443... connected.
        HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 416 Requested Range Not Satisfi
        able
            The file is already fully retrieved; nothing to do.
        !unzip 'XOR Arbiter PUFs.zip'
In [2]:
        Archive: XOR Arbiter PUFs.zip
        replace XOR Arbiter PUFs/.DS Store? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]enam
        e: All
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/.DS Store
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/.DS Store
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/README.txt
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/test 5xor 128dim.csv
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/train 5xor 128dim.csv
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/.DS Store
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/README.txt
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/test 6xor 64dim.csv
          inflating: XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/train 6xor 64dim.csv
          inflating: MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/. .DS Store
          inflating: __MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/. .DS Store
          inflating: MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/. README.txt
          inflating: MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/5xor 128bit/. test 5xor 128dim.c
```

```
S۷
           inflating: MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/. .DS Store
           inflating: MACOSX/XOR Arbiter PUFs/6xor 64bit/. README.txt
In [3]: import pandas as pd
         X_train = pd.read_csv(r'./XOR_Arbiter_PUFs/5xor_128bit/train_5xor_128di
         m.csv'.header = None).sample(1000000)
         X train.head()
Out[3]:
                       2 3
                             4
                                5
                                     7 8 9
                                               119 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 126 | 127 | 1
                                  6
         3247711 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 1 |
                                                        -1
                                  -1 1
                                                -1
                                                   -1
                                                            1
                                                                         -1
                                                                             -1
         1849253 -1
                            1
                               1
                                                        -1
                                                                             -1
                                  -1 | -1
                                                        -1
                          |-1|-1|-1|1
                                                           1
         1905889 | -1 | -1 | 1
                                                    -1
                                                                -1
                                                                         -1
                       -1 -1 1
         2313636 -1 1
                               -1 -1 1
                                                        -1
                                                                -1
                          -1
         1793696
                            1
                 -1
                                -1
                                  -1 | 1
                                                        -1
                                                            1
                                                                -1
                                                                     -1
                                                                                 -1
         5 rows × 129 columns
In [4]: from keras.utils import np utils
         from keras.initializers import he normal
         import seaborn as sns
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense , Activation
         from keras import optimizers
         Using TensorFlow backend.
In [5]: X train.shape
Out[5]: (1000000, 129)
In [6]: X train.describe()
```

## Out[6]: 0 2 count | 1000000.00000 | 1000000.000000 1000000.000000 1000000.00000 1000000.000000 -0.00071 0.001124 -0.000848 0.00092 -0.001446 mean 1.00000 1.00000 0.999999 std 1.000000 1.000000 -1.00000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.00000 min -1.00000 -1.000000 25% -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.00000 -1.00000 50% 1.000000 -1.000000 1.00000 -1.000000 1.00000 1.000000 1.00000 1.000000 75% 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000 max

8 rows × 129 columns

```
In [7]: distrb = X_train.iloc[:,128].value_counts()
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    distrb.plot(kind = 'bar')
Out[7]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fa3f3c266a0>
```



```
In [8]: import numpy as np
   X_train.isnull().values.any()

Out[8]: False

In [9]: Y_train = X_train[[128]]
   X_train.drop([128],axis = 1,inplace = True)
   X_train.shape

Out[9]: (1000000, 128)

In [0]: import pandas as pd
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train , X_test ,Y_train ,Y_test = train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,te st_size=0.3)

In [11]: import numpy as np
   X_test.isnull().values.any()
```

```
Out[11]: False
In [0]: y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(Y_train, 2)
         y_test = np_utils.to categorical(Y test, 2)
In [0]: from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
         from keras.layers import Dropout
         from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
         from keras.utils import plot model
         from keras.layers import Input
         from keras.models import Model
In [0]: nepoch = 30
         outlayer = 2
         batch size = 1000
In [32]: input layer = Input(shape = (128,))
         out1 = Dense(32,activation = 'relu')(input_layer)
         out1 = Dropout(0.5)(out1)
         out1 = BatchNormalization()(out1)
         out2 = Dense(32,activation = 'relu')(input layer)
         out2 = Dropout(0.5)(out2)
         out2 = BatchNormalization()(out2)
         out3 = Dense(32,activation = 'relu')(input_layer)
         out3 = Dropout(0.5)(out3)
         out3 = BatchNormalization()(out3)
         merge = concatenate([out1,out2,out3])
         output = Dense(2,activation = 'sigmoid')(merge)
         model = Model(inputs=input layer, outputs=output)
         # summarize layers
```

```
print(model.summary())

# plot graph
plot_model(model, to_file='MODEL.png')

adam = optimizers.Adam(lr = 0.001)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer = adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Layer (type) ted to	Output Shape	Param #	Connec
input_8 (InputLayer)	(None, 128)	0	
dense_29 (Dense) 8[0][0]	(None, 32)	4128	input_
dense_30 (Dense) 8[0][0]	(None, 32)	4128	input_
dense_31 (Dense) 8[0][0]	(None, 32)	4128	input_
dropout_18 (Dropout) 29[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	dense_
dropout_19 (Dropout) 30[0][0]	(None, 32)	0	dense_
dropout_20 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	dense_

31[0][0]				
batch_normalization_10 (BatchNot_18[0][0]	o (None,	32)	128	dropou
batch_normalization_11 (BatchNot_19[0][0]	o (None,	32)	128	dropou
batch_normalization_12 (BatchNot_20[0][0]	o (None,	32)	128	dropou
concatenate_6 (Concatenate) normalization_10[0][0]	(None,	96)	0	batch_
normalization_11[0][0]				_
normalization_12[0][0]				batch_
dense_32 (Dense) enate_6[0][0]	(None,	2)	194	concat
Total params: 12,962 Trainable params: 12,770 Non-trainable params: 192				
None				
<pre>hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, ,validation_data = (X_test,y_teat) # Final evaluation of the mode scores = model.evaluate(X_test) print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score)</pre>	est)) l , y_test	, verbose=		=batch_size

In [33]:

```
Train on 700000 samples, validate on 300000 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.1213 - acc: 0.9481 - val loss: 9.7079e-04 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 2/30
0.0012 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.9538e-04 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 3/30
3.6302e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 7.6580e-05 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 4/30
1.6382e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.7571e-05 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 5/30
8.6901e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.0992e-05 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 6/30
5.0414e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.2463e-05 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 7/30
3.0994e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 7.7399e-06 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 8/30
1.9611e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 4.9111e-06 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 9/30
700000/700000 [============== ] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
1.2673e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.2129e-06 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 10/30
8.2530e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.1084e-06 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 11/30
5.4745e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.4155e-06 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 12/30
3.6970e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 9.4335e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 13/30
```

```
2.4792e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 6.4181e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 14/30
700000/700000 [==============] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
1.6760e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 4.3449e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 15/30
700000/700000 [==============] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
1.1570e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 3.0162e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 16/30
8.0217e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 2.1292e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 17/30
5.5896e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.5990e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 18/30
3.9986e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.3138e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 19/30
2.9693e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.1753e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 20/30
2.2805e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.1225e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 21/30
1.8341e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.1041e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 22/30
700000/700000 [============== ] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
1.5607e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0985e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 23/30
1.3829e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0969e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 24/30
1.2742e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0964e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 25/30
1.2048e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0962e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
Epoch 26/30
```

```
1.1620e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0961e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 27/30
       700000/700000 [============= ] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
       1.1378e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0961e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
       Epoch 28/30
        1.1233e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0961e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 29/30
       700000/700000 [============ ] - 12s 17us/step - loss:
       1.1141e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0960e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
        Epoch 30/30
        1.1076e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0960e-07 - val acc: 1.0000
       Accuracy: 100.00%
In [0]: def plt dynamic(x, vy, ty):
         plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
         plt.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
         plt.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Binary Crossentropy Loss')
         plt.title('\nBinary Crossentropy Loss VS Epochs')
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
In [35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       x = list(range(1,31))
       vy = hist.history['val loss']
        ty = hist.history['loss']
        plt dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

