Algorithm 1 Stealthing and Robust Backdoor based on Steganographic Algorithm

Input: start epoch E_s , attack num E_a , end epoch E_e , client set C, selected client set C_m , adversary set C_{adv} , global model G, local model G, central server G_s , aggregate algrithm PartFedAvg, benign datasets \hat{D} , poisoned datasets \hat{D}_p , benign learning rate g_p , poison learning rate g_p , PartFedAvg gradient removal scale g_p

Output: a global model with high accuracy, stealth and defensive backdoor and high accuracy in main-task

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1: C_s select n clients by random into C_m
 2: C_s build a global model G
 3: C_s send G to each client in C_m
 4: for epoch < E_e and epoch > E_s + E_a do
 5:
           for number k of client in C_m do
                 if client e_i \in C_{adv} then
 6:
                       Download G as local model L and train L by poisoned datasets \hat{D}_p,
 7:
                       Compute gradient by \hat{D}_p on batch B_i of size \ell
 8:
                      compute gradient by D_p on batch B_i or g_i^p = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_\theta \mathcal{L}(\theta_{e_i}, \hat{D}_p)

for Value(g_i^p[x,y]) in g_i^p do

if Value(g_i^p[x,y]) \subseteq top_{5\%}(g_i^p) then

Set g_i^p[x,y] = 0
 9:
10:
11:
12:
                       Update \theta_{e_{i+1}} = \theta_{e_i} - \eta_p g_i^p where g_i^p \not\subseteq top_{5\%}(g) Upload \theta_{e_{i+1}} to C_s
13:
14:
                 else if client e_i \notin C_{adv} then
15:
                       Download G as local model L and train L by private poisoned dataset
16:
                       Compute gradient by \hat{D}_b on batch B_i of size \ell
17:
                       g_i^b = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta_{e_i}, \hat{D})
18:
                       Update \theta_{e_{i+1}} = \theta_{e_i} - \eta_b g_i^b
19:
20:
                       Upload \theta_{e_{i+1}} to C_s
                 C_s recieve \sum_{1}^{k} \theta_{e_{i+k}} and generate update gradient U for G for Value(U[x,y]) in U do
21:
22:
                       Set g_i^p[x,y] = 0
23:
           Randomly set \mathcal{R}\% of gradient U to zero
24:
25:
           G_{i+1} = G_i - U_i
26: return Final global model G with backdoor
```