

Install Pacakges

```
In [1]: !pip install datasets lxml TinyImageNet matplotlib seaborn torch torchvision scipy
```

Import Libraries

```
In [2]: import copy as py_copy
import gc
import logging
import logging.config
import os
import os.path
import random
import sys
import tarfile
import warnings
from datetime import datetime
from heapq import nlargest
from itertools import combinations
from functools import partial
from math import sqrt
from typing import Callable, Optional
from torch.nn.utils import parameters_to_vector as Params2Vec
import torch.nn.utils.prune as prune
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import PIL
import seaborn as sns
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.utils.data as data
import torchvision
import torchvision.models as models
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from IPython.display import clear_output
from PIL import Image
from safe_pfl_utils.config import Config
from safe_pfl_utils.constants import (
    data_distribution_constants,
    datasets_constants,
    distances_constants,
    models_constants,
)
from scipy.stats import wasserstein_distance
```

```

from sklearn.cluster import AffinityPropagation
from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from tabulate import tabulate
from tinyimagenet import TinyImageNet
from torch.autograd import Variable
from torch.utils.model_zoo import tqdm
from torchvision.datasets import (
    CIFAR10,
    CIFAR100,
    MNIST,
    STL10,
    SVHN,
    DatasetFolder,
    FashionMNIST,
    ImageFolder,
)
from torchvision.datasets.utils import check_integrity, download_file_from_google_d
from torchvision.datasets.vision import VisionDataset
from torchvision.transforms import Normalize

```

Configs

```

In [3]: DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION = [
    [2948, 0, 5293, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [1000, 0, 2330, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [1000, 0, 5292, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 4249, 3729, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 3729, 0, 2465, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 3720, 0, 0, 2145, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3865, 2864, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1865, 2863, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5045, 3248, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3465, 0, 1329, 0],
]

"""
    CNN-FMNIST configurations
"""
configurations = Config(
    MODEL_TYPE=models_constants.MODEL_CNN,
    DATASET_TYPE=datasets_constants.DATA_SET_FMNIST,
    DATA_DISTRIBUTION_KIND=data_distribution_constants.DATA_DISTRIBUTION_FIX,
    DISTANCE_METRIC=distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE,
    DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION=DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION,
    CLUSTERING_PERIOD=5, # 1, 10
    FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS=35,
    SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS=False,
    SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE=100, #! DO NOT CHANGE THIS VALUE WILL BE CALCULATE AUTO
    NUMBER_OF_EPOCHS=1,
    TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE=100,
    TEST_BATCH_SIZE=100,
)

```

```

)

# configurations = Config(
#     MODEL_TYPE=models_constants.MODEL_RESNET_18,
#     DATASET_TYPE=datasets_constants.DATA_SET_SVHN,
#     DATA_DISTRIBUTION_KIND=data_distribution_constants.DATA_DISTRIBUTION_FIX,
#     DISTANCE_METRIC=distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE,
#     DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION=DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION,
#     CLUSTERING_PERIOD=1, # 1, 10
#     FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS=35,
#     SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS=False,
#     SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE=100, #! DO NOT CHANGE THIS VALUE WILL BE CALCULATE AU
#     NUMBER_OF_EPOCHS=1,
#     TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE=256,
#     TEST_BATCH_SIZE=256,
# )

"""
    ResNet18-SVHN configurations
"""
# configurations = Config(
#     MODEL_TYPE=models_constants.MODEL_RESNET_18,
#     DATASET_TYPE=datasets_constants.DATA_SET_SVHN,
#     DATA_DISTRIBUTION_KIND=data_distribution_constants.DATA_DISTRIBUTION_FIX,
#     DISTANCE_METRIC=distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE,
#     DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION=DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION,
#     CLUSTERING_PERIOD=2,
#     FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS=30, #! just run 24 FL round is enough for coordinat
#     SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS=True,
#     SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE=100, #! DO NOT CHANGE THIS VALUE WILL BE CALCULATE AUT
#     NUMBER_OF_EPOCHS=1,
#     TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE=256,
#     TEST_BATCH_SIZE=256
# )

# """
#     ResNet50-CIFAR100 configurations
# """
# configurations = Config(
#     MODEL_TYPE=models_constants.MODEL_RESNET_50,
#     DATASET_TYPE=datasets_constants.DATA_SET_CIFAR_100,
#     DATA_DISTRIBUTION_KIND=data_distribution_constants.DATA_DISTRIBUTION_N_20,
#     DISTANCE_METRIC=distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE,
#     DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION=DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION,
#     CLUSTERING_PERIOD=5,
#     FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS=35, #! just run 24 FL round is enough for coordinat
#     SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS=True,
#     SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE=100, #! DO NOT CHANGE THIS VALUE WILL BE CALCULATE AUT
#     NUMBER_OF_EPOCHS=1,
#     TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE=256,
#     TEST_BATCH_SIZE=256
# )

SAFE_PFL_CONFIG = configurations.get_config()

SAFE_PFL_CONFIG.update(

```

```
{
    "DYNAMIC_SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE": True,
    "DISTANCE_METRIC_ON_PARAMETERS": True,
    "REMOVE_COMMON_IDS": False,
    "CLUSTER_AT_FIRST": False,
}
```

```
WARNING:root:using default value for `TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE` which is 128
WARNING:root:using default value for `TEST_BATCH_SIZE` which is 128
WARNING:root:using default value for `TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE` which is 128
WARNING:root:using default value for `TEST_BATCH_SIZE` which is 128
WARNING:root:using default value for `TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE` which is 128
```

```
In [4]: os.environ["KMP_DUPLICATE_LIB_OK"] = "TRUE"
```

```
seed = 1
random.seed(seed)
np.random.seed(seed)
torch.manual_seed(seed)
torch.cuda.manual_seed(seed)
os.environ["PL_GLOBAL_SEED"] = str(seed)

sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid", font_scale=1.5, rc={"axes.unicode_minus": False})
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

DEVICE = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

# to produce reproducible results (like random.seed())
if DEVICE == "cuda":
    torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
    torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = False
```

```
In [5]: class Log:
    def __init__(self):
        log_path = datetime.now().strftime(
            f'Model={SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"]}-Dataset={SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DATAS
        )
        log_file = "logs/" + log_path + ".log"

        os.makedirs("logs", exist_ok=True)

        if os.path.exists(log_file):
            try:
                os.remove(log_file)
                print(f"Old log file '{log_file}' deleted.")
            except PermissionError as _:
                print(
                    "Log file deletion can cause data lost, if you are sure please
                )

        self.log_instance = logging.getLogger("SAFE_PFL_LOGGER")
        self.log_instance.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
        self.log_instance.propagate = False

        formatter = logging.Formatter(
```

```

        fmt="%(%asctime)s, line: %(lineno)d %(levelname)8s | %(message)s",
        datefmt="%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S",
    )

    # Create a file handler
    file_handler = logging.FileHandler(log_file, mode="a")
    file_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
    self.log_instance.addHandler(file_handler)

    # Create a stream handler (for console output)
    screen_handler = logging.StreamHandler(stream=sys.stdout)
    screen_handler.setFormatter(formatter)
    self.log_instance.addHandler(screen_handler)

    self.log_instance.info("Logger object created successfully...")
    self.log_instance.warning(f"The {log_file} will be truncated at each run")

def info(self, info: str):
    self.log_instance.info(info)
    self.flush()

def warn(self, warn: str):
    self.log_instance.warning(warn)
    self.flush()

def debug(self, debug: str):
    self.log_instance.debug(debug)
    self.flush()

def critical(self, critical: str):
    self.log_instance.critical(critical)
    self.flush()

def error(self, error: str):
    self.log_instance.error(error)
    self.flush()

def flush(self):
    for handler in self.log_instance.handlers:
        if hasattr(handler, "flush"):
            handler.flush()

def close(self):
    self.log_instance.handlers.close()

```

In [6]: log = Log()

```

2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 38      INFO | Logger object created successfully...
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 39  WARNING | The logs/Model=cnn-Dataset=fmnist-N=noniid-
fix-P=100_on=coordinate_at=2025-02-09_04.log will be truncated at each run
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 39  WARNING | The logs/Model=cnn-Dataset=fmnist-N=noniid-
fix-P=100_on=coordinate_at=2025-02-09_04.log will be truncated at each run

```

In [7]: table_data = [[key, value] for key, value in SAFE_PFL_CONFIG.items()]
log.info(tabulate(table_data, headers=["Config Key", "Value"], tablefmt="grid"))

INFO |

Config Key	Value
MODEL_TYPE	cnn
DATASET_TYPE	fmnist
NUMBER_OF_CLASSES	10
PARTITION	noniid-fix
ROUND_EPOCHS	1
SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE	100
TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE	128

+-----+	

-----+	
TEST_BATCH_SIZE	128
+-----+	

-----+	
TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE	128
+-----+	

-----+	
LEARNING_RATE	0.001
+-----+	

-----+	
WEIGHT_DECAY	0.0001
+-----+	

-----+	
NUMBER_OF_CLIENTS	10
+-----+	

-----+	
DIRICHLET_BETA	0.1
+-----+	

-----+	
DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION	[[2948, 0, 5293, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1000, 0, 2330, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1000, 0, 5292, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 4249, 3729, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 3729, 0, 2465, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 3720, 0, 0, 2145, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3865, 2864, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1865, 2863, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5045, 3248], [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3465, 0, 1329]]
+-----+	

		+
	SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS False	
+		+
		+
	DO_CLUSTER True	
+		+
		+
	CLUSTERING_PERIOD 5	
+		+
		+
	FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS 35	
+		+
		+
	DISTANCE_METRIC coordinate	
+		+
		+
	DYNAMIC_SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE True	
+		+
		+
	DISTANCE_METRIC_ON_PARAMETERS True	
+		+
		+
	REMOVE_COMMON_IDS False	
+		+

CLUSTER_AT_FIRST	False

Garbage Collection

```
In [8]: os.environ["CUDA_LAUNCH_BLOCKING"] = "1"

def print_gpu_memory():
    log.info(f"Allocated memory: {torch.cuda.memory_allocated() / 1024 ** 2:.2f} MB")
    log.info(f"Cached memory: {torch.cuda.memory_reserved() / 1024 ** 2:.2f} MB")

log.info("before memory cleaning")
print_gpu_memory()

gc.collect()
torch.cuda.empty_cache()

# cuda.select_device(0)
# cuda.close()

log.info("after memory cleaning")
print_gpu_memory()

# ----- manually clear memory in case of any error
# !sudo fuser -v /dev/nvidia* or nvidia-smi
# remove all python process ids from gpu
# !sudo kill -9 PID.

# * Make directories
MODEL_SAVING_PATH = (
    os.path.join(
        "./models", SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"], SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DATASET_TYPE"]
    )
    + "/"
)
if not os.path.exists(MODEL_SAVING_PATH):
    os.makedirs(MODEL_SAVING_PATH)
```

```

2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | before memory cleaning
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Allocated memory: 0.00 MB
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Cached memory: 0.00 MB
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Allocated memory: 0.00 MB
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Cached memory: 0.00 MB
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | after memory cleaning
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Allocated memory: 0.00 MB
2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Cached memory: 0.00 MB

```

Model Network

```

In [9]: class Net(nn.Module):
        def __init__(self, _model_type: str, _number_of_classes: int):
            super(Net, self).__init__()

            self._model_type = _model_type
            self._number_of_classes = _number_of_classes
            self.final_layer_name = None

            if self._model_type == "resnet18":
                self.resnet = models.resnet18(pretrained=False)
                # self.resnet.fc = nn.Linear(
                #     self.resnet.fc.in_features, self._number_of_classes
                # )
                self.resnet.fc = nn.Sequential(
                    # Optional: you could add layers like dropout here.
                    nn.Linear(512, self._number_of_classes)
                )
                self.final_layer_name = "resnet.fc.weight"
            elif self._model_type == "resnet50":
                self.resnet = models.resnet50(pretrained=False)
                self.resnet.fc = nn.Linear(
                    self.resnet.fc.in_features, self._number_of_classes
                )
                self.final_layer_name = "resnet.fc.weight"
            elif self._model_type == "cnn":
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(
                    1, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1
                ) # Input: 1x28x28, Output: 32x28x28
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(
                    32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1
                ) # Input: 32x28x28, Output: 64x28x28
                # Max pooling layer
                self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(
                    kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0
                ) # Reduces spatial dimensions by half
                # Fully connected layers
                self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * 7 * 7, 128) # Input: 64x7x7, Output: 128
                self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, self._number_of_classes)
                self.final_layer_name = "fc2.weight"
            elif self._model_type == "mobilenet":
                self.mobilenet = models.mobilenet_v2(pretrained=False)

```

```

        self.mobilenet.classifier[3] = nn.Linear(
            self.mobilenet.classifier[3].in_features, self._number_of_classes
        )
        self.final_layer_name = "mobilenet.classifier.3.weight"
    elif self._model_type == "alexnet":
        self.features = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
            nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
            nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
            nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
        )

        self._to_linear = 128 * (128 // 8) * (128 // 8)
        self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(self._to_linear, 512),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
            nn.Dropout(),
            nn.Linear(512, self._number_of_classes),
        )
        self.final_layer_name = "classifier.3.weight"

def forward(self, x):
    out = None

    if self._model_type in ["resnet18", "resnet50"]:
        out = self.resnet(x)
    elif self._model_type == "cnn":
        x = F.relu(self.conv1(x)) # Output: 32x28x28
        x = self.pool(x) # Output: 32x14x14
        x = F.relu(self.conv2(x)) # Output: 64x14x14
        x = self.pool(x) # Output: 64x7x7
        # Flatten the output for fully connected layers
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten to (batch_size, 64*7*7)
        # Fully connected layers
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x)) # Output: 128
        x = self.fc2(x) # Output: num_classes
        return x
    elif self._model_type == "mobilenet":
        out = self.mobilenet(x)

    elif self._model_type == "alexnet":
        x = self.features(x)
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
        x = self.classifier(x)
        out = x
    return out

```

Loading & Saving

```
In [10]: def load_torch_model(node_id):
    model_path = f"models/node_{node_id}.pth"
    model = torch.load(model_path)
    return model

def load_torch_model_before_agg(node_id):
    model_path = f"models/before_aggregation/node_{node_id}.pth"
    model = torch.load(model_path)
    return model

def save_torch_model_before_agg(model, client_id: str):
    model_path = f"models/before_aggregation/node_{client_id}.pth"
    torch.save(model, model_path)

def save_torch_model(model, node_id):
    model_path = f"models/node_{node_id}.pth"
    torch.save(model, model_path)

def save_model_param(model, node_id, round_number):
    model_path = f"models/node_{node_id}_round_{round_number}.pth"
    torch.save(model.state_dict(), model_path)
```

Non-IID Distribution

```
In [11]: IMG_EXTENSIONS = (
    ".jpg",
    ".jpeg",
    ".png",
    ".ppm",
    ".bmp",
    ".pgm",
    ".tif",
    ".tiff",
    ".webp",
)

def mkdirs(dirpath):
    try:
        os.makedirs(dirpath)
    except Exception as _:
```

```

        pass

def pil_loader(path):
    # open path as file to avoid ResourceWarning (https://github.com/python-pillow/
    with open(path, "rb") as f:
        img = Image.open(f)
        return img.convert("RGB")

class CustomTensorDataset(data.TensorDataset):
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        return tuple(tensor[index] for tensor in self.tensors) + (index,)

class MNIST_truncated(data.Dataset):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):

        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.train = train
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download

        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):

        mnist_dataobj = MNIST(
            self.root, self.train, self.transform, self.target_transform, self.down
        )

        data = mnist_dataobj.data
        target = mnist_dataobj.targets

        if self.dataidxs is not None:
            data = data[self.dataidxs]
            target = target[self.dataidxs]

        return data, target

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        """
        Args:
            index (int): Index

```

```

Returns:
    tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
    """
    img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]

    img = Image.fromarray(img.numpy(), mode="L")

    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)

    if self.target_transform is not None:
        target = self.target_transform(target)

    return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

class FashionMNIST_truncated(data.Dataset):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):

        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.train = train
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download

        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):

        mnist_dataobj = FashionMNIST(
            self.root, self.train, self.transform, self.target_transform, self.download
        )

        data = mnist_dataobj.data
        target = mnist_dataobj.targets

        if self.dataidxs is not None:
            data = data[self.dataidxs]
            target = target[self.dataidxs]

        return data, target

    def __getitem__(self, index):

```

```

    """
    Args:
        index (int): Index

    Returns:
        tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
    """
    img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]

    img = Image.fromarray(img.numpy(), mode="L")

    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)

    if self.target_transform is not None:
        target = self.target_transform(target)

    return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

class SVHN_custom(data.Dataset):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):

        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.train = train
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download

        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):
        if self.train is True:

            svhn_dataobj = SVHN(
                self.root, "train", self.transform, self.target_transform, self.dow
            )
            data = svhn_dataobj.data
            target = svhn_dataobj.labels
        else:
            svhn_dataobj = SVHN(
                self.root, "test", self.transform, self.target_transform, self.dow
            )

```

```

        data = svhn_dataobj.data
        target = svhn_dataobj.labels

    if self.dataidxs is not None:
        data = data[self.dataidxs]
        target = target[self.dataidxs]
    return data, target

def __getitem__(self, index):
    """
    Args:
        index (int): Index

    Returns:
        tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
    """
    img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]
    # doing this so that it is consistent with all other datasets
    # to return a PIL Image
    img = Image.fromarray(np.transpose(img, (1, 2, 0)))

    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)

    if self.target_transform is not None:
        target = self.target_transform(target)

    return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

# torchvision CelebA
class CelebA_custom(VisionDataset):
    """Large-scale CelebFaces Attributes (CelebA) Dataset <http://mmlab.ie.cuhk.edu.hk/projects/CelebA.html>

    Args:
        root (string): Root directory where images are downloaded to.
        split (string): One of {'train', 'valid', 'test', 'all'}.
            Accordingly dataset is selected.
        target_type (string or list, optional): Type of target to use, ``attr``, ``
            or ``landmarks``. Can also be a list to output a tuple with all specified targets.
            The targets represent:
                ``attr`` (np.array shape=(40,) dtype=int): binary (0, 1) labels for
                ``identity`` (int): label for each person (data points with the same identity)
                ``bbox`` (np.array shape=(4,) dtype=int): bounding box (x, y, width, height)
                ``landmarks`` (np.array shape=(10,) dtype=int): landmark points (left
                    eye_x, lefteye_y, nose_x, nose_y, leftmouth_x, leftmouth_y, rightmouth_x,
                    rightmouth_y, righteye_x, righteye_y)
            Defaults to ``attr``. If empty, ``None`` will be returned as target.
        transform (callable, optional): A function/transform that takes in an PIL image
            and returns a transformed version. E.g, ``transforms.ToTensor``
        target_transform (callable, optional): A function/transform that takes in the
            target and transforms it.
        download (bool, optional): If true, downloads the dataset from the internet and
            puts it in root directory. If dataset is already downloaded, it is not

```



```

        downloaded again.
    """

    base_folder = "celeba"
    # There currently does not appear to be a easy way to extract 7z in python (with
    # dependencies). The "in-the-wild" (not aligned+cropped) images are only in 7z,
    # right now.
    file_list = [
        # File ID                                MD5 Hash                                File Name
        (
            "0B7EVK8r0v71pZjFTYXZWM3FlRnM",
            "00d2c5bc6d35e252742224ab0c1e8fcb",
            "img_align_celeba.zip",
        ),
        # ("0B7EVK8r0v71pbWNEUjJKdDQ3dGc", "b6cd7e93bc7a96c2dc33f819aa3ac651", "img_align_celeba.zip"),
        # ("0B7EVK8r0v71pekLHb0pGdDL6R28", "b6cd7e93bc7a96c2dc33f819aa3ac651", "img_align_celeba.zip"),
        (
            "0B7EVK8r0v71pb1RyaVFSWGxPY0U",
            "75e246fa4810816ffd6ee81facbd244c",
            "list_attr_celeba.txt",
        ),
        (
            "1_ee_0u7vcNLOfNLegJRHmolFH5ICW-XS",
            "32bd1bd63d3c78cd57e08160ec5ed1e2",
            "identity_CelebA.txt",
        ),
        (
            "0B7EVK8r0v71pbThiMVRxWXZ4dU0",
            "00566efa6fedff7a56946cd1c10f1c16",
            "list_bbox_celeba.txt",
        ),
        (
            "0B7EVK8r0v71pd0FJY3Blby1HUTQ",
            "cc24ecafdb5b50baae59b03474781f8c",
            "list_landmarks_align_celeba.txt",
        ),
        # ("0B7EVK8r0v71pTzJIIdLJWdHczRLU", "063ee6ddb681f96bc9ca28c6febb9d1a", "list_landmarks_align_celeba.txt"),
        (
            "0B7EVK8r0v71pY0NSMzRuSXJEVkk",
            "d32c9cbf5e040fd4025c592c306e6668",
            "list_eval_partition.txt",
        ),
    ]

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        split="train",
        target_type="attr",
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):
        import pandas

```

```

super(CelebA_custom, self).__init__(
    root, transform=transform, target_transform=target_transform
)
self.split = split
if isinstance(target_type, list):
    self.target_type = target_type
else:
    self.target_type = [target_type]

if not self.target_type and self.target_transform is not None:
    raise RuntimeError("target_transform is specified but target_type is em

if download:
    self.download()

if not self._check_integrity():
    raise RuntimeError(
        "Dataset not found or corrupted."
        + " You can use download=True to download it"
    )

split_map = {
    "train": 0,
    "valid": 1,
    "test": 2,
    "all": None,
}
split = split_map[split.lower()]

fn = partial(os.path.join, self.root, self.base_folder)
splits = pandas.read_csv(
    fn("list_eval_partition.txt"),
    delim_whitespace=True,
    header=None,
    index_col=0,
)
identity = pandas.read_csv(
    fn("identity_CelebA.txt"), delim_whitespace=True, header=None, index_co
)
bbox = pandas.read_csv(
    fn("list_bbox_celeba.txt"), delim_whitespace=True, header=1, index_col=
)
landmarks_align = pandas.read_csv(
    fn("list_landmarks_align_celeba.txt"), delim_whitespace=True, header=1
)
attr = pandas.read_csv(
    fn("list_attr_celeba.txt"), delim_whitespace=True, header=1
)

mask = slice(None) if split is None else (splits[1] == split)

self.filename = splits[mask].index.values
self.identity = torch.as_tensor(identity[mask].values)
self.bbox = torch.as_tensor(bbox[mask].values)
self.landmarks_align = torch.as_tensor(landmarks_align[mask].values)
self.attr = torch.as_tensor(attr[mask].values)

```

```

self.attr = (self.attr + 1) // 2 # map from {-1, 1} to {0, 1}
self.attr_names = list(attr.columns)
self.gender_index = self.attr_names.index("Male")
self.dataidxs = dataidxs
if self.dataidxs is None:
    self.target = self.attr[
        :, self.gender_index : self.gender_index + 1
    ].reshape(-1)
else:
    self.target = self.attr[
        self.dataidxs, self.gender_index : self.gender_index + 1
    ].reshape(-1)

def _check_integrity(self):
    for _, md5, filename in self.file_list:
        fpath = os.path.join(self.root, self.base_folder, filename)
        _, ext = os.path.splitext(filename)
        # Allow original archive to be deleted (zip and 7z)
        # Only need the extracted images
        if ext not in [".zip", ".7z"] and not check_integrity(fpath, md5):
            return False

    # Should check a hash of the images
    return os.path.isdir(
        os.path.join(self.root, self.base_folder, "img_align_celeba")
    )

def download(self):
    import zipfile

    if self._check_integrity():
        print("Files already downloaded and verified")
        return

    for file_id, md5, filename in self.file_list:
        download_file_from_google_drive(
            file_id, os.path.join(self.root, self.base_folder), filename, md5
        )

    with zipfile.ZipFile(
        os.path.join(self.root, self.base_folder, "img_align_celeba.zip"), "r"
    ) as f:
        f.extractall(os.path.join(self.root, self.base_folder))

def __getitem__(self, index):
    if self.dataidxs is None:
        X = PIL.Image.open(
            os.path.join(
                self.root,
                self.base_folder,
                "img_align_celeba",
                self.filename[index],
            )
        )

    target = []

```

```

        for t in self.target_type:
            if t == "attr":
                target.append(self.attr[index, self.gender_index])
            elif t == "identity":
                target.append(self.identity[index, 0])
            elif t == "bbox":
                target.append(self.bbox[index, :])
            elif t == "landmarks":
                target.append(self.landmarks_align[index, :])
            else:
                # TODO: refactor with utils.verify_str_arg
                raise ValueError('Target type "{}" is not recognized.'.format(t))
    else:
        X = PIL.Image.open(
            os.path.join(
                self.root,
                self.base_folder,
                "img_align_celeba",
                self.filename[self.dataidxs[index]],
            )
        )

        target = []
        for t in self.target_type:
            if t == "attr":
                target.append(self.attr[self.dataidxs[index], self.gender_index])
            elif t == "identity":
                target.append(self.identity[self.dataidxs[index], 0])
            elif t == "bbox":
                target.append(self.bbox[self.dataidxs[index], :])
            elif t == "landmarks":
                target.append(self.landmarks_align[self.dataidxs[index], :])
            else:
                # TODO: refactor with utils.verify_str_arg
                raise ValueError('Target type "{}" is not recognized.'.format(t))

        if self.transform is not None:
            X = self.transform(X)
            # print("target[0]:", target[0])
            if target:
                target = tuple(target) if len(target) > 1 else target[0]

                if self.target_transform is not None:
                    target = self.target_transform(target)
            else:
                target = None
            # print("celeba target:", target)
            return X, target

    def __len__(self):
        if self.dataidxs is None:
            return len(self.attr)
        else:
            return len(self.dataidxs)

    def extra_repr(self):

```

```

        lines = ["Target type: {target_type}", "Split: {split}"]
        return "\n".join(lines).format(**self.__dict__)

class STL10_truncated(data.Dataset):
    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        split="train",
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):
        """
        Custom STL10 dataset with support for data indexing.
        Args:
            root (str): Dataset root directory.
            dataidxs (list, optional): Indices for data partitioning. Defaults to None.
            split (str, optional): Dataset split ('train', 'test', 'unlabeled'). Defaults to 'train'.
            transform (callable, optional): Transformations for the input data. Defaults to None.
            target_transform (callable, optional): Transformations for the target labels. Defaults to None.
            download (bool, optional): Whether to download the dataset. Defaults to False.
        """
        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.split = split
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download
        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):
        stl10_dataobj = STL10(
            self.root,
            split=self.split,
            transform=self.transform,
            target_transform=self.target_transform,
            download=self.download,
        )
        data = stl10_dataobj.data
        target = np.array(stl10_dataobj.labels)

        if self.dataidxs is not None:
            data = data[self.dataidxs]
            target = target[self.dataidxs]

        return data, target

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        """
        Args:
            index (int): Index
        Returns:
            tuple: (image, target) where target is the class index.
        """

```

```

img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]

# Ensure the image has the correct shape and dtype for PIL
img = np.transpose(img, (1, 2, 0)) # Convert from (C, H, W) to (H, W, C)
img = img.astype(np.uint8) # Ensure dtype is uint8 for PIL compatibility
img = Image.fromarray(img) # Convert to PIL Image

if self.transform is not None:
    img = self.transform(img)
if self.target_transform is not None:
    target = self.target_transform(target)

return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

class CIFAR10_truncated(data.Dataset):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):

        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.train = train
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download

        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):

        cifar_dataobj = CIFAR10(
            self.root, self.train, self.transform, self.target_transform, self.download
        )

        data = cifar_dataobj.data
        target = np.array(cifar_dataobj.targets)

        if self.dataidxs is not None:
            if isinstance(self.dataidxs, (list, np.ndarray, tuple)):
                self.dataidxs = np.array(self.dataidxs, dtype=np.int64)
                data = data[self.dataidxs]
                target = target[self.dataidxs]
            else:
                raise TypeError("dataidxs must be a list, numpy array, or None.")

```

```

        return data, target

    def truncate_channel(self, index):
        for i in range(index.shape[0]):
            gs_index = index[i]
            self.data[gs_index, :, :, 1] = 0.0
            self.data[gs_index, :, :, 2] = 0.0

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        """
        Args:
            index (int): Index

        Returns:
            tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
        """
        img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]

        # print("cifar10 img:", img)
        # print("cifar10 target:", target)

        if self.transform is not None:
            img = self.transform(img)

        if self.target_transform is not None:
            target = self.target_transform(target)

        return img, target

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.data)

def gen_bar_updater() -> Callable[[int, int, int], None]:
    pbar = tqdm(total=None)

    def bar_update(count, block_size, total_size):
        if pbar.total is None and total_size:
            pbar.total = total_size
        progress_bytes = count * block_size
        pbar.update(progress_bytes - pbar.n)

    return bar_update

def download_url(
    url: str, root: str, filename: Optional[str] = None, md5: Optional[str] = None
) -> None:
    """Download a file from a url and place it in root.
    Args:
        url (str): URL to download file from
        root (str): Directory to place downloaded file in
        filename (str, optional): Name to save the file under. If None, use the base
        md5 (str, optional): MD5 checksum of the download. If None, do not check
    """
    import urllib

```

```

root = os.path.expanduser(root)
if not filename:
    filename = os.path.basename(url)
fpath = os.path.join(root, filename)

os.makedirs(root, exist_ok=True)

# check if file is already present locally
if check_integrity(fpath, md5):
    print("Using downloaded and verified file: " + fpath)
else: # download the file
    try:
        print("Downloading " + url + " to " + fpath)
        urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, fpath, reporthook=gen_bar_updater())
    except (urllib.error.URLError, IOError) as e: # type: ignore[attr-defined]
        if url[:5] == "https":
            url = url.replace("https:", "http:")
            print(
                "Failed download. Trying https -> http instead."
                " Downloading " + url + " to " + fpath
            )
            urllib.request.urlretrieve(url, fpath, reporthook=gen_bar_updater())
        else:
            raise e
    # check integrity of downloaded file
    if not check_integrity(fpath, md5):
        raise RuntimeError("File not found or corrupted.")

def _is_tarxz(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".tar.xz")

def _is_tar(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".tar")

def _is_targz(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".tar.gz")

def _is_tgz(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".tgz")

def _is_gzip(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".gz") and not filename.endswith(".tar.gz")

def _is_zip(filename: str) -> bool:
    return filename.endswith(".zip")

def extract_archive(
    from_path: str, to_path: Optional[str] = None, remove_finished: bool = False

```



```

) -> None:
    if to_path is None:
        to_path = os.path.dirname(from_path)

    if _is_tar(from_path):
        with tarfile.open(from_path, "r") as tar:

            def is_within_directory(directory, target):

                abs_directory = os.path.abspath(directory)
                abs_target = os.path.abspath(target)

                prefix = os.path.commonprefix([abs_directory, abs_target])

                return prefix == abs_directory

            def safe_extract(tar, path=".", members=None, *, numeric_owner=False):

                for member in tar.getmembers():
                    member_path = os.path.join(path, member.name)
                    if not is_within_directory(path, member_path):
                        raise Exception("Attempted Path Traversal in Tar File")

                tar.extractall(path, members, numeric_owner=numeric_owner)

            safe_extract(tar, path=to_path)
    elif _is_targz(from_path) or _is_tgz(from_path):
        with tarfile.open(from_path, "r:gz") as tar:

            def is_within_directory(directory, target):

                abs_directory = os.path.abspath(directory)
                abs_target = os.path.abspath(target)

                prefix = os.path.commonprefix([abs_directory, abs_target])

                return prefix == abs_directory

            def safe_extract(tar, path=".", members=None, *, numeric_owner=False):

                for member in tar.getmembers():
                    member_path = os.path.join(path, member.name)
                    if not is_within_directory(path, member_path):
                        raise Exception("Attempted Path Traversal in Tar File")

                tar.extractall(path, members, numeric_owner=numeric_owner)

            safe_extract(tar, path=to_path)
    elif _is_tarxz(from_path):
        with tarfile.open(from_path, "r:xz") as tar:

            def is_within_directory(directory, target):

                abs_directory = os.path.abspath(directory)
                abs_target = os.path.abspath(target)

```

```

        prefix = os.path.commonprefix([abs_directory, abs_target])

    return prefix == abs_directory

def safe_extract(tar, path=".", members=None, *, numeric_owner=False):

    for member in tar.getmembers():
        member_path = os.path.join(path, member.name)
        if not is_within_directory(path, member_path):
            raise Exception("Attempted Path Traversal in Tar File")

    tar.extractall(path, members, numeric_owner=numeric_owner)

    safe_extract(tar, path=to_path)
elif _is_gzip(from_path):
    to_path = os.path.join(
        to_path, os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(from_path))[0]
    )
    with open(to_path, "wb") as out_f, gzip.GzipFile(from_path) as zip_f:
        out_f.write(zip_f.read())
elif _is_zip(from_path):
    with zipfile.ZipFile(from_path, "r") as z:
        z.extractall(to_path)
else:
    raise ValueError("Extraction of {} not supported".format(from_path))

if remove_finished:
    os.remove(from_path)

def download_and_extract_archive(
    url: str,
    download_root: str,
    extract_root: Optional[str] = None,
    filename: Optional[str] = None,
    md5: Optional[str] = None,
    remove_finished: bool = False,
) -> None:
    download_root = os.path.expanduser(download_root)
    if extract_root is None:
        extract_root = download_root
    if not filename:
        filename = os.path.basename(url)

    download_url(url, download_root, filename, md5)

    archive = os.path.join(download_root, filename)
    print("Extracting {} to {}".format(archive, extract_root))
    extract_archive(archive, extract_root, remove_finished)

class FEMNIST(MNIST):
    """
    This dataset is derived from the Leaf repository
    (https://github.com/TalwalkarLab/leaf) pre-processing of the Extended MNIST
    dataset, grouping examples by writer. Details about Leaf were published in

```

```

"""LEAF: A Benchmark for Federated Settings""" https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.01097.
"""

resources = [
    (
        "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tao-shen/FEMNIST_pytorch/master/femnist_data/59c65cec646fc57fe92d27d83afdf0ed",
    )
]

def __init__(
    self,
    root,
    dataidxs=None,
    train=True,
    transform=None,
    target_transform=None,
    download=False,
):
    super(MNIST, self).__init__(
        root, transform=transform, target_transform=target_transform
    )
    self.train = train
    self.dataidxs = dataidxs

    if download:
        self.download()

    if not self._check_exists():
        raise RuntimeError(
            "Dataset not found." + " You can use download=True to download it"
        )
    if self.train:
        data_file = self.training_file
    else:
        data_file = self.test_file

    self.data, self.targets, self.users_index = torch.load(
        os.path.join(self.processed_folder, data_file)
    )

    if self.dataidxs is not None:
        self.data = self.data[self.dataidxs]
        self.targets = self.targets[self.dataidxs]

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        img, target = self.data[index], int(self.targets[index])
        img = Image.fromarray(img.numpy(), mode="F")
        if self.transform is not None:
            img = self.transform(img)
        if self.target_transform is not None:
            target = self.target_transform(target)
        return img, target

    def download(self):
        """Download the FEMNIST data if it doesn't exist in processed_folder already

```

```

import shutil

if self._check_exists():
    return

mkdirs(self.raw_folder)
mkdirs(self.processed_folder)

# download files
for url, md5 in self.resources:
    filename = url.rpartition("/")[2]
    download_and_extract_archive(
        url, download_root=self.raw_folder, filename=filename, md5=md5
    )

# process and save as torch files
print("Processing...")
shutil.move(
    os.path.join(self.raw_folder, self.training_file), self.processed_folder
)
shutil.move(
    os.path.join(self.raw_folder, self.test_file), self.processed_folder
)

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

def _check_exists(self) -> bool:
    return all(
        check_integrity(
            os.path.join(
                self.raw_folder,
                os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(url))[0]
                + os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(url))[1],
            )
        )
        for url, _ in self.resources
    )

class Generated(MNIST):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):
        super(MNIST, self).__init__(
            root, transform=transform, target_transform=target_transform
        )
        self.train = train
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs

```

```

        if self.train:
            self.data = np.load("data/generated/X_train.npy")
            self.targets = np.load("data/generated/y_train.npy")
        else:
            self.data = np.load("data/generated/X_test.npy")
            self.targets = np.load("data/generated/y_test.npy")

        if self.dataidxs is not None:
            self.data = self.data[self.dataidxs]
            self.targets = self.targets[self.dataidxs]

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        data, target = self.data[index], self.targets[index]
        return data, target

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.data)

class genData(MNIST):
    def __init__(self, data, targets):
        self.data = data
        self.targets = targets

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        data, target = self.data[index], self.targets[index]
        return data, target

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.data)

class CIFAR100_truncated(data.Dataset):

    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=False,
    ):

        self.root = root
        self.dataidxs = dataidxs
        self.train = train
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.download = download

        self.data, self.target = self.__build_truncated_dataset__()

    def __build_truncated_dataset__(self):

```

```

cifar_dataobj = CIFAR100(
    self.root, self.train, self.transform, self.target_transform, self.download
)

if torchvision.__version__ == "0.2.1":
    if self.train:
        data, target = cifar_dataobj.train_data, np.array(
            cifar_dataobj.train_labels
        )
    else:
        data, target = cifar_dataobj.test_data, np.array(
            cifar_dataobj.test_labels
        )
else:
    data = cifar_dataobj.data
    target = np.array(cifar_dataobj.targets)

if self.dataidxs is not None:
    data = data[self.dataidxs]
    target = target[self.dataidxs]

return data, target

def __getitem__(self, index):
    """
    Args:
        index (int): Index
    Returns:
        tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
    """
    img, target = self.data[index], self.target[index]
    img = Image.fromarray(img)
    # print("cifar10 img:", img)
    # print("cifar10 target:", target)

    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)

    if self.target_transform is not None:
        target = self.target_transform(target)

    return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.data)

class ImageFolder_custom(DatasetFolder):
    def __init__(
        self,
        root,
        dataidxs=None,
        train=True,
        transform=None,
        target_transform=None,
        download=None,
    ):

```

```

):
    self.root = root
    self.dataidxs = dataidxs
    self.train = train
    self.transform = transform
    self.target_transform = target_transform

    imagefolder_obj = ImageFolder(self.root, self.transform, self.target_transf
    self.loader = imagefolder_obj.loader
    if self.dataidxs is not None:
        self.samples = np.array(imagefolder_obj.samples)[self.dataidxs]
    else:
        self.samples = np.array(imagefolder_obj.samples)

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        path = self.samples[index][0]
        target = self.samples[index][1]
        target = int(target)
        sample = self.loader(path)
        if self.transform is not None:
            sample = self.transform(sample)
        if self.target_transform is not None:
            target = self.target_transform(target)

        return sample, target

    def __len__(self):
        if self.dataidxs is None:
            return len(self.samples)
        else:
            return len(self.dataidxs)

```

```

In [12]: def mkdirs(dirpath):
    try:
        os.makedirs(dirpath)
    except Exception as _:
        pass

def load_mnist_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
    mnist_train_ds = MNIST_truncated(
        datadir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    mnist_test_ds = MNIST_truncated(
        datadir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    X_train, y_train = mnist_train_ds.data, mnist_train_ds.target
    X_test, y_test = mnist_test_ds.data, mnist_test_ds.target
    X_train = X_train.data.numpy()
    y_train = y_train.data.numpy()
    X_test = X_test.data.numpy()
    y_test = y_test.data.numpy()
    return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

```

```

def load_fmnist_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose(
        [transforms.ToTensor(), transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,))]
    )
    mnist_train_ds = FashionMNIST_truncated(
        datadir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    mnist_test_ds = FashionMNIST_truncated(
        datadir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    X_train, y_train = mnist_train_ds.data, mnist_train_ds.target
    X_test, y_test = mnist_test_ds.data, mnist_test_ds.target
    X_train = X_train.data.numpy()
    y_train = y_train.data.numpy()
    X_test = X_test.data.numpy()
    y_test = y_test.data.numpy()
    return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

def load_svhn_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5], std=[0.5]),
        ]
    )
    svhn_train_ds = SVHN_custom(datadir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform)
    svhn_test_ds = SVHN_custom(datadir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform)
    X_train, y_train = svhn_train_ds.data, svhn_train_ds.target
    X_test, y_test = svhn_test_ds.data, svhn_test_ds.target
    # X_train = X_train.data.numpy()
    # y_train = y_train.data.numpy()
    # X_test = X_test.data.numpy()
    # y_test = y_test.data.numpy()
    return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

def load_cifar10_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)),
        ]
    )
    cifar10_train_ds = CIFAR10_truncated(
        datadir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    cifar10_test_ds = CIFAR10_truncated(
        datadir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform
    )

```



```

X_train, y_train = cifar10_train_ds.data, cifar10_train_ds.target
X_test, y_test = cifar10_test_ds.data, cifar10_test_ds.target

return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

def load_celeba_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
    celeba_train_ds = CelebA_custom(
        datadir, split="train", target_type="attr", download=True, transform=transform
    )
    celeba_test_ds = CelebA_custom(
        datadir, split="test", target_type="attr", download=True, transform=transform
    )
    gender_index = celeba_train_ds.attr_names.index("Male")
    y_train = celeba_train_ds.attr[:, gender_index : gender_index + 1].reshape(-1)
    y_test = celeba_test_ds.attr[:, gender_index : gender_index + 1].reshape(-1)
    # y_train = y_train.numpy()
    # y_test = y_test.numpy()
    return (None, y_train, None, y_test)

def load_femnist_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
    mnist_train_ds = FEMNIST(datadir, train=True, transform=transform, download=True)
    mnist_test_ds = FEMNIST(datadir, train=False, transform=transform, download=True)
    X_train, y_train, u_train = (
        mnist_train_ds.data,
        mnist_train_ds.targets,
        mnist_train_ds.users_index,
    )
    X_test, y_test, u_test = (
        mnist_test_ds.data,
        mnist_test_ds.targets,
        mnist_test_ds.users_index,
    )
    X_train = X_train.data.numpy()
    y_train = y_train.data.numpy()
    u_train = np.array(u_train)
    X_test = X_test.data.numpy()
    y_test = y_test.data.numpy()
    u_test = np.array(u_test)
    return (X_train, y_train, u_train, X_test, y_test, u_test)

def load_cifar100_data(datadir):
    transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
    cifar100_train_ds = CIFAR100_truncated(
        datadir, train=True, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    cifar100_test_ds = CIFAR100_truncated(
        datadir, train=False, download=True, transform=transform
    )
    X_train, y_train = cifar100_train_ds.data, cifar100_train_ds.target
    X_test, y_test = cifar100_test_ds.data, cifar100_test_ds.target
    # y_train = y_train.numpy()

```

```

# y_test = y_test.numpy()
return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

def load_tinyimagenet_data(datadir):
    split = "val"
    TinyImageNet(datadir, split=split)
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.RandomCrop(64, padding=4), # Random cropping with padding
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(), # Horizontal flip
            transforms.RandomRotation(15), # Random rotation
            transforms.ColorJitter(
                brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.1
            ), # Color jitter
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(
                mean=[0.4802, 0.4481, 0.3975], std=[0.2302, 0.2265, 0.2262]
            ), # Normalization
        ]
    )

    transform_test = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(
                mean=[0.4802, 0.4481, 0.3975], std=[0.2302, 0.2265, 0.2262]
            ),
        ]
    )
    # transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
    xray_train_ds = ImageFolder_custom(
        datadir + "tiny-imagenet-200/train/", transform=transform_train
    )
    xray_test_ds = ImageFolder_custom(
        datadir + "tiny-imagenet-200/val/", transform=transform_test
    )
    X_train, y_train = np.array([s[0] for s in xray_train_ds.samples]), np.array(
        [int(s[1]) for s in xray_train_ds.samples]
    )
    X_test, y_test = np.array([s[0] for s in xray_test_ds.samples]), np.array(
        [int(s[1]) for s in xray_test_ds.samples]
    )
    return (X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test)

def load_stl10_data(datadir):
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
        ]
    )

```

```

        transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5], std=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5]),
    ]
)
transform_test = transforms.Compose(
    [
        transforms.Resize(
            (
                SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
            )
        ),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5], std=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5]),
    ]
)

stl10_train_ds = STL10_truncated(
    datadir, split="train", transform=transform_train, download=True
)
stl10_test_ds = STL10_truncated(
    datadir, split="test", transform=transform_test, download=True
)

X_train, y_train = stl10_train_ds.data, stl10_train_ds.target
X_test, y_test = stl10_test_ds.data, stl10_test_ds.target

return X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test

def record_net_data_stats(y_train, net_dataidx_map, logdir):
    net_cls_counts = {}
    for net_i, dataidx in net_dataidx_map.items():
        unq, unq_cnt = np.unique(y_train[dataidx], return_counts=True)
        tmp = {unq[i]: unq_cnt[i] for i in range(len(unq))}
        net_cls_counts[net_i] = tmp
    log.info("Data statistics: %s" % str(net_cls_counts))
    return net_cls_counts

```

```

In [13]: def partition_data(dataset, datadir, logdir, partition, n_parties, beta=0.1):
    test_dataidx_map = {}

    # Load dataset
    if dataset == "mnist":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_mnist_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "fmnist":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_fmfnist_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "cifar10":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_cifar10_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "svhn":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_svhn_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "celeba":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_celeba_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "femnist":
        X_train, y_train, u_train, X_test, y_test, u_test = load_femnist_data(datadir)
    elif dataset == "cifar100":
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_cifar100_data(datadir)

```

```

elif dataset == "tinyimagenet":
    X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_tinyimagenet_data(datadir)
elif dataset == "stl10":
    X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_stl10_data(datadir)
elif dataset == "generated":
    # Code for generated dataset (omitted for brevity)
    pass
# Add other datasets if needed

n_train = y_train.shape[0]

# Partition the data
if partition == "homo":
    # Homogeneous data partition
    idxs = np.random.permutation(n_train)
    batch_idx = np.array_split(idxs, n_parties)
    net_dataidx_map = {i: batch_idx[i] for i in range(n_parties)}

elif partition == "noniid-labeldir":
    min_size = 0
    min_require_size = 10 # Minimum number required for each party
    if dataset == "cifar100":
        K = 100 # Number of classes
    else:
        K = 10

    N = y_train.shape[0]
    net_dataidx_map = {}
    test_dataidx_map = {} # Make sure to initialize this

    while min_size < min_require_size:
        idx_batch = [[] for _ in range(n_parties)]
        for k in range(K):
            idx_k = np.where(y_train == k)[0]
            np.random.shuffle(idx_k)
            proportions = np.random.dirichlet(np.repeat(beta, n_parties))
            proportions = np.array(
                [
                    p * (len(idx_j) < N / n_parties)
                    for p, idx_j in zip(proportions, idx_batch)
                ]
            )
            proportions = proportions / proportions.sum() # Normalize
            proportions = (np.cumsum(proportions) * len(idx_k)).astype(int)[-1:]
            idx_batch = [
                idx_j + idx.tolist()
                for idx_j, idx in zip(idx_batch, np.split(idx_k, proportions))
            ]

        min_size = min([len(idx_j) for idx_j in idx_batch])

    for j in range(n_parties):
        np.random.shuffle(idx_batch[j])
        net_dataidx_map[j] = idx_batch[j]

    # Initialize test_dataidx_map for current party

```

```

test_dataidx_map[j] = []

# Gather test indices for current party based on labels in net_dataidx_map
for k in range(K):
    if k in y_train[net_dataidx_map[j]]:
        # Access test indices for class k
        idx_test_k = np.where(y_test == k)[0]
        np.random.shuffle(idx_test_k)

        # The number of sample for each party based on training set size
        n_samples = int(len(net_dataidx_map[j]) * len(idx_test_k) / N)
        test_dataidx_map[j].extend(idx_test_k[:n_samples])

test_dataidx_map[j] = np.array(test_dataidx_map[j])

# Cleanup to avoid empty concatenation error
for j in range(n_parties):
    if len(test_dataidx_map[j]) == 0:
        test_dataidx_map[j] = np.array(
            []
        ) # Set to an empty array to avoid errors later

elif partition == "noniid-fix":
    # Custom fixed distribution logic
    desired_distribution = SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DESIRED_DISTRIBUTION"]

    # Number of clients and classes
    num_clients = len(desired_distribution)
    num_classes = len(desired_distribution[0])

    assert num_clients == SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLIENTS"]
    assert num_classes == SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]

    ##Initialize the data indices for each client
    net_dataidx_map = {i: [] for i in range(num_clients)}
    # Iterate over each class and assign samples to clients based on the desired distribution
    for class_idx in range(num_classes):
        # Get the indices of all samples belonging to the current class
        class_indices = np.where(y_train == class_idx)[0]

        # Shuffle the indices to ensure randomness
        np.random.shuffle(class_indices)

        # Assign samples to clients based on the desired distribution
        start_idx = 0
        for client_idx in range(num_clients):
            num_samples = desired_distribution[client_idx][class_idx]
            if num_samples > 0:
                end_idx = start_idx + num_samples
                net_dataidx_map[client_idx].extend(class_indices[start_idx:end_idx])
                start_idx = end_idx

    # Initialize test_dataidx_map for each client
    for j in range(num_clients):
        test_dataidx_map[j] = []

```

```

# Gather test indices for current party based on labels in net_dataidx_
for k in range(num_classes):
    if k in y_train[net_dataidx_map[j]]:
        # Access test indices for class k
        idx_test_k = np.where(y_test == k)[0]
        np.random.shuffle(idx_test_k)

        # The number of samples for each party based on training set si
        n_samples = int(len(net_dataidx_map[j]) * len(idx_test_k) / n_t
            test_dataidx_map[j].extend(idx_test_k[:n_samples])

test_dataidx_map[j] = np.array(test_dataidx_map[j])

# Cleanup to avoid empty concatenation error
for j in range(num_clients):
    if len(test_dataidx_map[j]) == 0:
        test_dataidx_map[j] = np.array(
            []
        ) # Set to an empty array to avoid errors later

elif partition.startswith("noniid-#label") and partition[13:].isdigit():
    # Existing logic for noniid-#label partitioning
    num = int(partition[13:])
    if dataset in ("celeba", "covtype", "a9a", "rcv1", "SUSY"):
        num = 1
        K = 2
    else:
        if dataset == "cifar100":
            K = 100
        elif dataset == "tinyimagenet":
            K = 200
        else:
            K = 10
    if num == K:
        # IID partition
        net_dataidx_map = {
            i: np.ndarray(0, dtype=np.int64) for i in range(n_parties)
        }
        for i in range(K):
            idx_k = np.where(y_train == i)[0]
            np.random.shuffle(idx_k)
            split = np.array_split(idx_k, n_parties)
            for j in range(n_parties):
                net_dataidx_map[j] = np.append(net_dataidx_map[j], split[j])
    else:
        times = [0 for _ in range(K)]
        contain = []
        for i in range(n_parties):
            current = [i % K]
            times[i % K] += 1
            j = 1
            while j < num:
                ind = random.randint(0, K - 1)
                if ind not in current:
                    j += 1
                    current.append(ind)

```

```

        times[ind] += 1
        contain.append(current)
    net_dataidx_map = {
        i: np.ndarray(0, dtype=np.int64) for i in range(n_parties)
    }
    test_dataidx_map = {
        i: np.ndarray(0, dtype=np.int64) for i in range(n_parties)
    }
    for i in range(K):
        if times[i] > 0:
            idx_k = np.where(y_train == i)[0]
            idx_t = np.where(y_test == i)[0]
            np.random.shuffle(idx_k)
            np.random.shuffle(idx_t)
            split = np.array_split(idx_k, times[i])
            splitt = np.array_split(idx_t, times[i])
            ids = 0
            for j in range(n_parties):
                if i in contain[j]:
                    net_dataidx_map[j] = np.append(
                        net_dataidx_map[j], split[ids]
                    )
                    test_dataidx_map[j] = np.append(
                        test_dataidx_map[j], splitt[ids]
                    )
                    ids += 1
        else:
            raise ValueError(f"Unknown partition method: {partition}")

    # Record the data statistics
    traindata_cls_counts = record_net_data_stats(y_train, net_dataidx_map, logdir)

    return (
        X_train,
        y_train,
        X_test,
        y_test,
        net_dataidx_map,
        test_dataidx_map,
        traindata_cls_counts,
    )

```

```

In [14]: class AddGaussianNoise(object):
    def __init__(self, mean=0.0, std=1.0, net_id=None, total=0):
        self.std = std
        self.mean = mean
        self.net_id = net_id
        self.num = int(sqrt(total))
        if self.num * self.num < total:
            self.num = self.num + 1

    def __call__(self, tensor):
        if self.net_id is None:
            return tensor + torch.randn(tensor.size()) * self.std + self.mean
        else:
            tmp = torch.randn(tensor.size())

```

```

        filt = torch.zeros(tensor.size())
        size = int(28 / self.num)
        row = int(self.net_id / size)
        col = self.net_id % size
        for i in range(size):
            for j in range(size):
                filt[:, row * size + i, col * size + j] = 1
        tmp = tmp * filt
        return tensor + tmp * self.std + self.mean

def __repr__(self):
    return self.__class__.__name__ + "(mean={0}, std={1})".format(
        self.mean, self.std
    )

def get_dataloader(
    dataset,
    datadir,
    train_bs,
    test_bs,
    dataidxs=None,
    testidxs=None,
    noise_level=0,
    net_id=None,
    total=0,
):
    if dataset in (
        "mnist",
        "femnist",
        "fmnist",
        "cifar10",
        "svhn",
        "generated",
        "covtype",
        "a9a",
        "rcv1",
        "SUSY",
        "cifar100",
        "tinyimagenet",
        "stl10",
    ):
        if dataset == "mnist":
            dl_obj = MNIST_truncated
            transform_train = transforms.Compose(
                [
                    transforms.ToTensor(),
                    AddGaussianNoise(0.0, noise_level, net_id, total),
                ]
            )
            transform_test = transforms.Compose(
                [
                    transforms.ToTensor(),
                    AddGaussianNoise(0.0, noise_level, net_id, total),
                ]
            )

```



```

elif dataset == "femnist":
    dl_obj = FEMNIST
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            AddGaussianNoise(0.0, noise_level, net_id, total),
        ]
    )
    transform_test = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            AddGaussianNoise(0.0, noise_level, net_id, total),
        ]
    )
elif dataset == "fmnist":
    dl_obj = FashionMNIST_truncated
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)),
        ]
    )
    transform_test = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)),
        ]
    )
elif dataset == "svhn":
    dl_obj = SVHN_custom
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5], std=[0.5]),
        ]
    )
    transform_test = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5], std=[0.5]),
        ]
    )

elif dataset == "cifar10":

```

```

dl_obj = CIFAR10_truncated
log.warn("test me please! CIFAR10_truncated")
transform_train = transforms.Compose(
    [
        # transforms.Resize((224,224)),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Lambda(
            lambda x: F.pad(
                Variable(x.unsqueeze(0), requires_grad=False),
                (4, 4, 4, 4),
                mode="reflect",
            ).data.squeeze()
        ),
        transforms.ToPILImage(),
        transforms.RandomCrop(32),
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)),
    ]
)
transform_test = transforms.Compose(
    [
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)),
    ]
)
elif dataset == "cifar100":
    print("in 100")
    dl_obj = CIFAR100_truncated
    normalize = transforms.Normalize(
        mean=[0.5070751592371323, 0.48654887331495095, 0.4409178433670343],
        std=[0.2673342858792401, 0.2564384629170883, 0.27615047132568404],
    )

    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            # transforms.ToPILImage(),
            transforms.RandomCrop(32, padding=4),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.RandomRotation(15),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            normalize,
        ]
    )
    # data prep for test set
    transform_test = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor(), normalize])
elif dataset == "tinyimagenet":
    dl_obj = ImageFolder_custom
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.RandomCrop(
                64, padding=4
            ), # Random cropping with padding
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(), # Horizontal flip
            transforms.RandomRotation(15), # Random rotation
            transforms.ColorJitter(
                brightness=0.2, contrast=0.2, saturation=0.2, hue=0.1
            )
        ]
    )

```

```

        ), # Color jitter
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize(
            mean=[0.4802, 0.4481, 0.3975], std=[0.2302, 0.2265, 0.2262]
        ), # Normalization
    ]
)

transform_test = transforms.Compose(
    [
        transforms.ToTensor(),
        transforms.Normalize(
            mean=[0.4802, 0.4481, 0.3975], std=[0.2302, 0.2265, 0.2262]
        ),
    ]
)

elif dataset == "stl10":
    dl_obj = STL10_truncated
    transform_train = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)),
        ]
    )
    transform_test = transforms.Compose(
        [
            transforms.Resize(
                (
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRANSFORM_INPUT_SIZE"],
                )
            ),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5)),
        ]
    )
else:
    dl_obj = Generated
    transform_train = None
    transform_test = None
if dataset == "tinyimagenet":
    train_ds = dl_obj(
        datadir + "tiny-imagenet-200/train/",
        dataidxs=dataidxs,
        transform=transform_train,
    )
    test_ds = dl_obj(
        datadir + "tiny-imagenet-200/val/",
        dataidxs=testidxs,

```

```

        transform=transform_test,
    )
    elif dataset == "stl10":
        train_ds = dl_obj(
            datadir,
            dataidxs=dataidxs,
            split="train",
            transform=transform_train,
            download=True,
        )
        test_ds = dl_obj(
            datadir,
            dataidxs=testidxs,
            split="test",
            transform=transform_test,
            download=True,
        )
    else:
        print("dir", datadir)
        train_ds = dl_obj(
            datadir,
            dataidxs=dataidxs,
            train=True,
            transform=transform_train,
            download=True,
        )
        test_ds = dl_obj(
            datadir,
            dataidxs=testidxs,
            train=False,
            transform=transform_test,
            download=True,
        )
    train_dl = data.DataLoader(
        dataset=train_ds, batch_size=train_bs, shuffle=True, drop_last=False
    )
    test_dl = data.DataLoader(
        dataset=test_ds, batch_size=test_bs, shuffle=False, drop_last=False
    )
    return train_dl, test_dl, train_ds, test_ds

```

```

In [15]: def get_loaders():
    (
        X_train,
        y_train,
        X_test,
        y_test,
        net_dataidx_map,
        test_dataidx_map,
        traindata_cls_counts,
    ) = partition_data(
        dataset=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DATASET_TYPE"],
        datadir="./data/",
        logdir="./logs/",
        partition=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["PARTITION"],
        n_parties=10,

```

```

)
train_loaders = []
test_loaders = []
for client_id in range(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLIENTS"]):
    dataidxs = net_dataidx_map[client_id]
    testidxs = test_dataidx_map[client_id]

    train_dl_local, test_dl_local, train_ds_local, test_ds_local = get_data_loader(
        dataset=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DATASET_TYPE"],
        datadir="./data/",
        train_bs=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE"],
        test_bs=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["TEST_BATCH_SIZE"],
        dataidxs=dataidxs,
        testidxs=testidxs,
    )
    train_loaders.append(train_dl_local)
    test_loaders.append(test_dl_local)

return train_loaders, test_loaders

```

```

In [16]: def load_and_prepare_data():
        train_loaders, test_loaders = get_loaders()
        return train_loaders, test_loaders

```

```

In [17]: train_loaders, test_loaders = load_and_prepare_data()

```

```

2025/02/09 04:18:27, line: 42      INFO | Data statistics: {0: {0: 2948, 2: 5293}, 1:
{0: 1000, 2: 707}, 2: {0: 1000}, 3: {3: 4249, 4: 3729}, 4: {4: 2271, 6: 2465}, 5:
{3: 1751, 6: 2145}, 6: {5: 3865, 6: 1390}, 7: {7: 1865, 8: 2863}, 8: {8: 3137, 9: 32
48}, 9: {7: 3465, 9: 1329}}
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/
dir ./data/

```

Data Visualization & Silhouette

```

In [18]: # def calculate_label_distribution(dataloader, loader_name: str):
        #     label_counts = np.zeros(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"])
        #     for _, labels in dataloader:
        #         for label in labels.numpy():
        #             label_counts[label] += 1

        #     log.info(f"client {loader_name} label distribution is: {label_counts}")
        #     return label_counts

```

```

# def plot_client_distributions(distributions):
#     num_clients = len(distributions)
#     cols = 3
#     rows = (num_clients + cols - 1) // cols

#     fig, axes = plt.subplots(rows, cols, figsize=(15, 5 * rows))
#     axes = axes.flatten()

#     for i, label_counts in enumerate(distributions):
#         axes[i].bar(range(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]), label_counts, color='red')
#         axes[i].set_xlabel('Class Labels')
#         axes[i].set_ylabel('Number of Samples')
#         axes[i].set_title(f'Client {i}')
#         axes[i].set_xticks(range(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]))
#         axes[i].set_xticklabels([f'Class {j}' for j in range(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"])])
#         axes[i].grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

#     # Hide any unused subplots
#     for j in range(i + 1, len(axes)):
#         fig.delaxes(axes[j])

#     plt.suptitle('Label Distribution for Each Client')
#     plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
#     plt.show()

# def compute_similarity_matrix(distributions):
#     similarity_matrix = cosine_similarity(distributions)
#     return similarity_matrix

# def cluster_clients(similarity_matrix):
#     clustering = AffinityPropagation(affinity='precomputed', random_state=42)
#     clustering.fit(similarity_matrix)
#     return clustering.labels_

# def group_clients_by_cluster(labels):
#     clusters = {}
#     for client_id, cluster_id in enumerate(labels):
#         if cluster_id not in clusters:
#             clusters[cluster_id] = []
#         clusters[cluster_id].append(client_id)
#     return clusters

# def compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, cluster_labels):
#     distance_matrix = 2 - (similarity_matrix + 1)
#     score = silhouette_score(distance_matrix, cluster_labels, metric='precomputed')
#     return score

# Log.info("clients train loader label distribution")
# train_label_distributions = [calculate_label_distribution(loader, "train") for loader in loaders]

```

```
# log.info("clients test loader label distribution")
# test_label_distributions = [calculate_label_distribution(loader, "test") for loader in loaders]

# train_similarity_matrix = compute_similarity_matrix(train_label_distributions)
# test_similarity_matrix = compute_similarity_matrix(test_label_distributions)
```

```
In [19]: # cluster_labels = cluster_clients(train_similarity_matrix)
# log.info("Clients train loader clustering label based on their dataset")
# log.info(cluster_labels)
# clusters = group_clients_by_cluster(cluster_labels)
# log.info("Clients train loader clustering based on their dataset")
# log.info(clusters)

# cluster_labels = cluster_clients(test_similarity_matrix)
# log.info("Clients test loader clustering label based on their dataset")
# log.info(cluster_labels)
# clusters = group_clients_by_cluster(cluster_labels)
# log.info("Clients test loader clustering based on their dataset")
# log.info(clusters)
```

```
In [20]: # silhouette_cosine = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 3])
# print(f"Silhouette score for data clustering is: {silhouette_cosine}")

# silhouette_cosine = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1])
# print(f"Silhouette score for cosine is: {silhouette_cosine}")

# silhouette_cosine_less_sig_pruned = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [0, 1, 0, 2, 2, 3])
# print(f"Silhouette score for cosine (optimal) common less sig pruned is: {silhouette_cosine_less_sig_pruned}")

# silhouette_coordinate = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1])
# print(f"Silhouette score for coordinate is: {silhouette_coordinate}")

# silhouette_euclidean = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1])
# print(f"Silhouette score for euclidean is: {silhouette_euclidean}")

# silhouette_wasserstein = compute_silhouette_score(similarity_matrix, [2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2])
# print(f"Silhouette score for wasserstein is: {silhouette_wasserstein}")
```

Utils

```
In [21]: def vectorise_model(model):
#         return Params2Vec(model.parameters())

def display_train_stats(cfl_stats, communication_rounds, output_clarence_status=False):
    if output_clarence_status:
        clear_output(wait=True)

    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))

    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```

acc_mean = np.mean(cfl_stats.acc_clients, axis=1)
acc_std = np.std(cfl_stats.acc_clients, axis=1)

log.info(f"the global accuracy is: {acc_mean} +- {acc_std}")

plt.fill_between(
    cfl_stats.rounds, acc_mean - acc_std, acc_mean + acc_std, alpha=0.5, color=
)
plt.plot(cfl_stats.rounds, acc_mean, color="C0")

if "split" in cfl_stats.__dict__:
    for s in cfl_stats.split:
        plt.axvline(x=s, linestyle="-", color="k", label=r"Split")

plt.text(
    x=communication_rounds,
    y=1,
    ha="right",
    va="top",
    s="Clusters: {}".format([x for x in cfl_stats.clusters[-1]]),
)

plt.xlabel("Communication Rounds")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")

plt.xlim(0, communication_rounds)
plt.ylim(0, 1)

plt.show()

class ExperimentLogger:
    def log(self, values):
        for k, v in values.items():
            if k not in self.__dict__:
                self.__dict__[k] = [v]
            else:
                self.__dict__[k] += [v]

def copy(target, source):
    for name in target:
        target[name].data = source[name].data.clone()

def flatten(source):
    return torch.cat([value.flatten() for value in source.values()])

def pairwise_cosine_similarity(clients):
    comparing_vectors = None
    if SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DISTANCE_METRIC_ON_PARAMETERS"]:
        log.info(
            f'running cosine similarity on parameters since `SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DISTA
        )
        comparing_vectors = [

```



```

        vectorise_model(client.model).detach().cpu().numpy() for client in clients
    ]
else:
    log.info(
        f'running cosine similarity on gradients since `SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DISTANCE"]` is not set'
    )
    comparing_vectors = [
        np.array(list(client.gradients.values())) for client in clients
    ]
    log.info(
        f"the length of gradients for each model is {len(comparing_vectors[0])}"
    )

n = len(clients)
similarities = np.zeros((n, n))

for i in range(n):
    vi = comparing_vectors[i]
    norm_i = np.linalg.norm(vi)

    for j in range(n):
        vj = comparing_vectors[j]
        norm_j = np.linalg.norm(vj)
        if norm_i == 0 or norm_j == 0:
            similarities[i][j] = 0.0
        else:
            similarities[i][j] = np.dot(vi, vj) / (norm_i * norm_j)

return similarities

def pairwise_coordinate_similarity(clients):
    _top_gradients_count = int(
        np.ceil(
            SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE"] * len(clients[0].gradients) /
        )
    )

    _top_sensitive_gradients = []
    for client in clients:
        grads = client.gradients.items()
        top_keys = [
            k for k, _ in nlargest(_top_gradients_count, grads, key=lambda x: x[1])
        ]

        log.info(
            f"top sensitive computed with {len(top_keys)} entries. and all are {len(top_keys)}-sized"
        )
        _top_sensitive_gradients.append(set(top_keys))

n_clients = len(clients)
similarities = np.zeros((n_clients, n_clients), dtype=int)

for i, j in combinations(range(n_clients), 2):
    set_i = _top_sensitive_gradients[i]
    set_j = _top_sensitive_gradients[j]
    intersection = len(set_i & set_j)

```

```

        similarities[i, j] = similarities[j, i] = intersection

    return similarities

def pairwise_wasserstein_similarity(clients):
    updates = [flatten(client.W).detach().cpu().numpy() for client in clients]

    distances = np.zeros((len(clients), len(clients)))

    for i in range(len(clients)):
        for j in range(len(clients)):
            distances[i][j] = wasserstein_distance(updates[i], updates[j])

    similarities = 1 / (1 + distances)
    return similarities

def pairwise_euclidean_similarity(clients):
    updates = [flatten(client.W).detach().cpu().numpy() for client in clients]

    n = len(clients)
    similarities = np.zeros((n, n))

    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(n):
            distance = np.linalg.norm(updates[i] - updates[j])

            similarities[i][j] = 1 / (1 + distance)

    return similarities

def eval_op(model, loader):
    model.eval()
    criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    correct, total = 0, 0
    running_loss = 0.0

    with torch.no_grad():
        for images, labels in loader:
            images, labels = images.to(DEVICE), labels.to(DEVICE)

            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels.long())

            running_loss += loss.item() * images.size(0)
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            total += labels.size(0)
            correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

    loss = running_loss / total
    accuracy = correct / total

    return loss, accuracy

```

```

def train_op(model, loader, optimizer, epochs=1):
    criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    model.train()

    running_loss = 0.0

    for epoch in range(epochs):
        running_loss = 0.0
        for images, labels in loader:

            images, labels = images.to(DEVICE), labels.to(DEVICE)
            optimizer.zero_grad()

            outputs = model(images)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels.long())

            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()

            running_loss += loss.item()

        if epoch > 1:
            log.info(f"[{epoch + 1}] loss: {running_loss / len(loader):.3f}")

    return model, running_loss / len(loader)

```

Federated Learning Components

```

In [22]: class FederatedTrainingDevice(object):
    def __init__(self, model_fn):
        self.model = model_fn(
            SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"], SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]
        ).to(DEVICE)

    def evaluate(self):
        _loss, _accuracy = eval_op(self.model, self.eval_loader)

        if _loss < 1.0 and _accuracy > 0.6:
            log.info(
                f"testing done for client no {self.id} with accuracy of {_accuracy}"
            )
        elif _loss < 2.0 and _accuracy > 0.4:
            log.warn(
                f"testing done for client no {self.id} with accuracy of {_accuracy}"
            )
        else:
            log.warn(
                f"testing done for client no {self.id} with accuracy of {_accuracy}"
            )

```

```
return _accuracy
```

```
In [23]: class Client(FederatedTrainingDevice):
def __init__(
    self, model_fn, optimizer_fn, id_num, train_data_loader, evaluation_data_lo
):
    super().__init__(model_fn)
    self.optimizer = optimizer_fn(self.model.parameters())

    self.train_loader = train_data_loader
    self.eval_loader = evaluation_data_loader

    self.gradients = {}

    self.id = id_num

    log.info(f"client no: {self.id} initialized")

def synchronize_with_server(self, server):
    self.model.load_state_dict(server.model.state_dict())

def compute_weight_update(
    self,
    be_ready_for_clustering,
    epochs=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["ROUND_EPOCHS"],
    loader=None,
):
    _updated_model, train_stats = train_op(
        self.model,
        self.train_loader if not loader else loader,
        self.optimizer,
        epochs,
    )

    self.model.load_state_dict(_updated_model.state_dict())
    del _updated_model

    log.info(f"training done for client no {self.id} with loss of {train_stats}")

    self.gradients = {}
    all_grads = []
    if be_ready_for_clustering:
        criterion = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss().to(DEVICE)

        _model = py_copy.deepcopy(self.model)
        _model.eval()
        for inputs, labels in self.train_loader:
            inputs, labels = inputs.to(DEVICE), labels.to(DEVICE)

            outputs = _model(inputs)
            loss = criterion(outputs, labels.long())
            _model.zero_grad()

            grads = torch.autograd.grad(loss, _model.parameters(), allow_unused
            batch_grads = []
```

```

        for grad in grads:
            if grad is not None:
                batch_grads.append(grad.abs().view(-1).cpu())
        if batch_grads:
            all_grads.append(torch.cat(batch_grads))

    if all_grads:
        combined_grads = torch.cat(all_grads).numpy()
        self.gradients = {i: val for i, val in enumerate(combined_grads)}
        log.info(f"Gradients computed with {len(self.gradients)} entries.")
    else:
        log.warn("No gradients were computed.")
        self.gradients = {}

    del _model
    return train_stats

```

```

In [24]: class Server(FederatedTrainingDevice):
    def __init__(self, model_fn):
        super().__init__(model_fn)
        self.model_cache = []

    def compute_pairwise_similarities(self, clients):
        _distance_metric = SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DISTANCE_METRIC"]
        log.info(f"Start compute pairwise similarities with metric: {_distance_metric}")

        if _distance_metric == distances_constants.DISTANCE_COSINE:
            return pairwise_cosine_similarity(clients)
        elif _distance_metric == distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE:
            return pairwise_coordinate_similarity(clients)
        elif _distance_metric == distances_constants.DISTANCE_WASSERSTEIN:
            # TODO: compatibility bug fix is needed
            return pairwise_wasserstein_similarity(clients)
        elif _distance_metric == distances_constants.DISTANCE_EUCLIDEAN:
            # TODO: compatibility bug fix is needed
            return pairwise_euclidean_similarity(clients)
        else:
            raise ValueError(f"unsupported distance metric {_distance_metric}")

    def cluster_clients(self, similarities):

        log.info("similarity matrix is that feeds the clustering")
        similarity_df = pd.DataFrame(similarities)
        log.info("\n" + similarity_df.to_string())

        clustering = AffinityPropagation(
            affinity="precomputed",
            random_state=42,
        ).fit(similarities)

        log.info(f"Cluster labels: {clustering.labels_}")

        del similarities

        return clustering

```

```

def aggregate(self, models):
    log.info(f"models to be aggregated count: {len(models)}")

    device = next(models[0].parameters()).device
    for model in models:
        model.to(device)
    avg_model = Net(
        SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"], SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]
    ).to(device)

    with torch.no_grad():
        for param_name, avg_param in avg_model.named_parameters():
            temp = torch.zeros_like(avg_param)
            for model in models:
                model_param = dict(model.named_parameters())[param_name]
                temp += model_param.data
            avg_param.copy_(temp / len(models))
    return avg_model

def aggregate_clusterwise(self, client_clusters):
    for cluster in client_clusters:
        if len(cluster) == 1:
            continue

        idcs = [client.id for client in cluster]
        log.info(f"Aggregating clients: {idcs}")

        cluster_models = [client.model for client in cluster]

        avg_model = self.aggregate(cluster_models)

        for client in cluster:
            client.model.load_state_dict(avg_model.state_dict())

def cache_model(self, idc, params, accuracies):
    self.model_cache += [
        (
            idc,
            {name: params[name].data.clone() for name in params},
            [accuracies[i] for i in idc],
        )
    ]

```

Calculating Optimal Sensitivity Percentage (A.K.A P)

```

In [25]: def cosine_similarity(base_weights, model_weights):
    """Calculate the cosine similarity between two vectors"""
    return torch.nan_to_num(
        torch.clip(

```

```

        torch.dot(base_weights, model_weights)
        / (torch.linalg.norm(base_weights) * torch.linalg.norm(model_weights)),
        -1,
        1,
    ),
    0,
)

def global_prune_without_masks(model, amount):
    """Global Unstructured Pruning of model."""
    parameters_to_prune = []
    for mod in model.modules():
        if hasattr(mod, "weight"):
            if isinstance(mod.weight, torch.nn.Parameter):
                parameters_to_prune.append((mod, "weight"))
        if hasattr(mod, "bias"):
            if isinstance(mod.bias, torch.nn.Parameter):
                parameters_to_prune.append((mod, "bias"))
    parameters_to_prune = tuple(parameters_to_prune)
    prune.global_unstructured(
        parameters_to_prune,
        pruning_method=prune.L1Unstructured,
        amount=amount,
    )
    for mod in model.modules():
        if hasattr(mod, "weight_orig"):
            if isinstance(mod.weight_orig, torch.nn.Parameter):
                prune.remove(mod, "weight")
        if hasattr(mod, "bias_orig"):
            if isinstance(mod.bias_orig, torch.nn.Parameter):
                prune.remove(mod, "bias")

def calculate_optimal_sensitivity_percentage(example_client_model):
    prune_rate = torch.linspace(0, 1, 101)
    cosine_sim = []
    base_vec = vectorise_model(example_client_model)
    prune_net = Net(
        SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"], SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLASSES"]
    ).to(DEVICE)

    log.info("starting calculating optimal sensitivity percentage...")

    for p in prune_rate:
        p = float(p)
        prune_net.load_state_dict(example_client_model.state_dict())
        global_prune_without_masks(prune_net, p)
        prune_net_vec = vectorise_model(prune_net)
        cosine_sim.append(cosine_similarity(base_vec, prune_net_vec).item())

    c = torch.vstack((torch.Tensor(cosine_sim), prune_rate))
    d = c.T
    dists = []
    for i in d:
        dists.append(torch.dist(i, torch.Tensor([1, 1])))
    min = torch.argmin(torch.Tensor(dists))

```

```

del dists

plt.plot(
    prune_rate, cosine_sim, label=f'{SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["MODEL_TYPE"]} Parateo Fro
)
plt.xlim(0, 1.05)
plt.ylim(0, 1.05)
plt.scatter(1, 1, label="Utopia", c="red", marker="*", s=150)
plt.scatter(prune_rate[min], cosine_sim[min], color="k", marker="o", label="Opt
plt.xlabel(xlabel="pruning rate")
plt.ylabel(ylabel="cosine similarity")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()

del cosine_sim
del base_vec
del prune_net

optimal_sensitivity_percentage = (1.0 - prune_rate[min]) * 100
del prune_rate

return optimal_sensitivity_percentage

```

Executing

```

In [26]: client_list = [i for i in range(SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLIENTS"])]
assert len(client_list) == SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["NUMBER_OF_CLIENTS"]

clients = [
    Client(
        Net,
        # Lambda x : torch.optim.Adam(x, lr=0.001, weight_decay=1e-4),
        lambda x: torch.optim.SGD(
            x, lr=0.01, momentum=0.9, weight_decay=1e-4
        ), #! we have to use SGD since our base papers also tested their methods v
        i,
        train_loaders[i],
        test_loaders[i],
    )
    for i in client_list
]

server = Server(Net)

```



```

2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 0 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 1 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 1 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 2 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 3 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 4 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 5 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 6 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 7 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 8 initialized
2025/02/09 04:18:28, line: 42 INFO | client no: 9 initialized

```

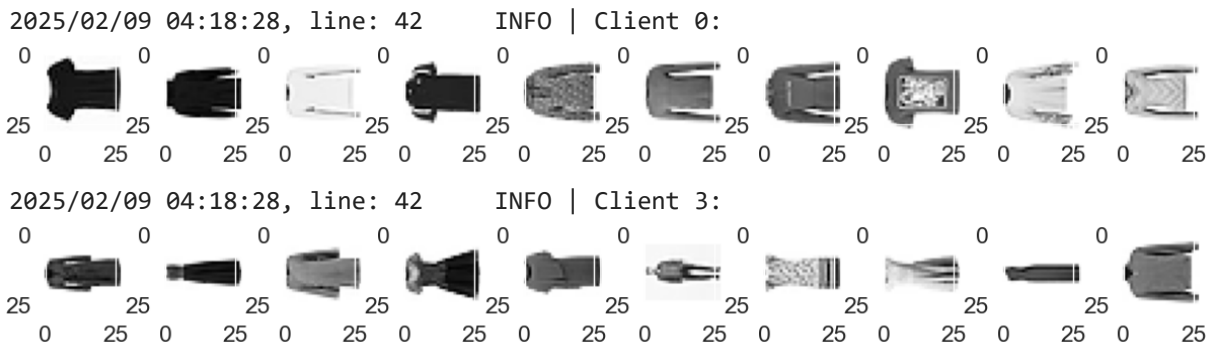
```

In [27]: for client in [clients[0], clients[3]]:
        x, y = next(iter(client.train_loader))

        log.info("Client {}".format(client.id))
        plt.figure(figsize=(15, 1))
        for i in range(10):
            plt.subplot(1, 10, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(x[i, 0].numpy().T, cmap="Greys")

        del x
        del y
        plt.show()

```



```

In [ ]: cfl_stats = ExperimentLogger()
        cluster_indices = [np.arange(len(clients)).astype("int")]
        global_clients_clustered = []

        for c_round in range(1, SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS"] + 1):
            if c_round == 1:
                for client in clients:
                    client.synchronize_with_server(server)

            """
            Checking clustering conditions
            """
            TRIGGER_CLUSTERING = c_round % SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["CLUSTERING_PERIOD"] == 0

            """
            Participating clients training loop
            """
            for index, client in enumerate(clients):
                client.compute_weight_update(
                    be_ready_for_clustering=TRIGGER_CLUSTERING,

```

```

        epochs=SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["ROUND_EPOCHS"],
    )

    """
    Calculating the optimal sensitivity value (P)
    """
    if (
        c_round == 1
        and SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DISTANCE_METRIC"]
        == distances_constants.DISTANCE_COORDINATE
        and SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["DYNAMIC_SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE"]
    ):
        SAFE_PFL_CONFIG.update(
            {
                "SENSITIVITY_PERCENTAGE": calculate_optimal_sensitivity_percentage(
                    clients[0].model
                )
            }
        )
        log.info(
            f'done calculating optimal sensitivity percentage with value of {SAFE_P
        )

    if TRIGGER_CLUSTERING:
        full_similarities = server.compute_pairwise_similarities(clients=clients)
        log.warn(f"Global clustering triggered {c_round}")

        clustering = server.cluster_clients(full_similarities)

        # cleaning the memory up
        del full_similarities
        for client in clients:
            client.gradients = {}

        cluster_indices = []
        for label in np.unique(clustering.labels_):
            cluster_indices.append(np.where(clustering.labels_ == label)[0].tolist(

        if SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["SAVE_BEFORE_AGGREGATION_MODELS"]:
            for client in clients:
                torch.save(
                    client.model.state_dict(),
                    MODEL_SAVING_PATH + f"client_{client.id}_model.pt",
                )

        client_clusters = []
        for cluster in cluster_indices:
            new_orientation = []
            for index in cluster:
                new_orientation.append(clients[index])
            client_clusters.append(new_orientation)
        global_clients_clustered = client_clusters

        acc_clients = [client.evaluate() for client in clients]

        server.aggregate_clusterwise(global_clients_clustered)

```

```

# acc_clients = [client.evaluate() for client in clients]

cfl_stats.log(
    {
        "acc_clients": acc_clients,
        "rounds": c_round,
        "clusters": cluster_indices,
    }
)

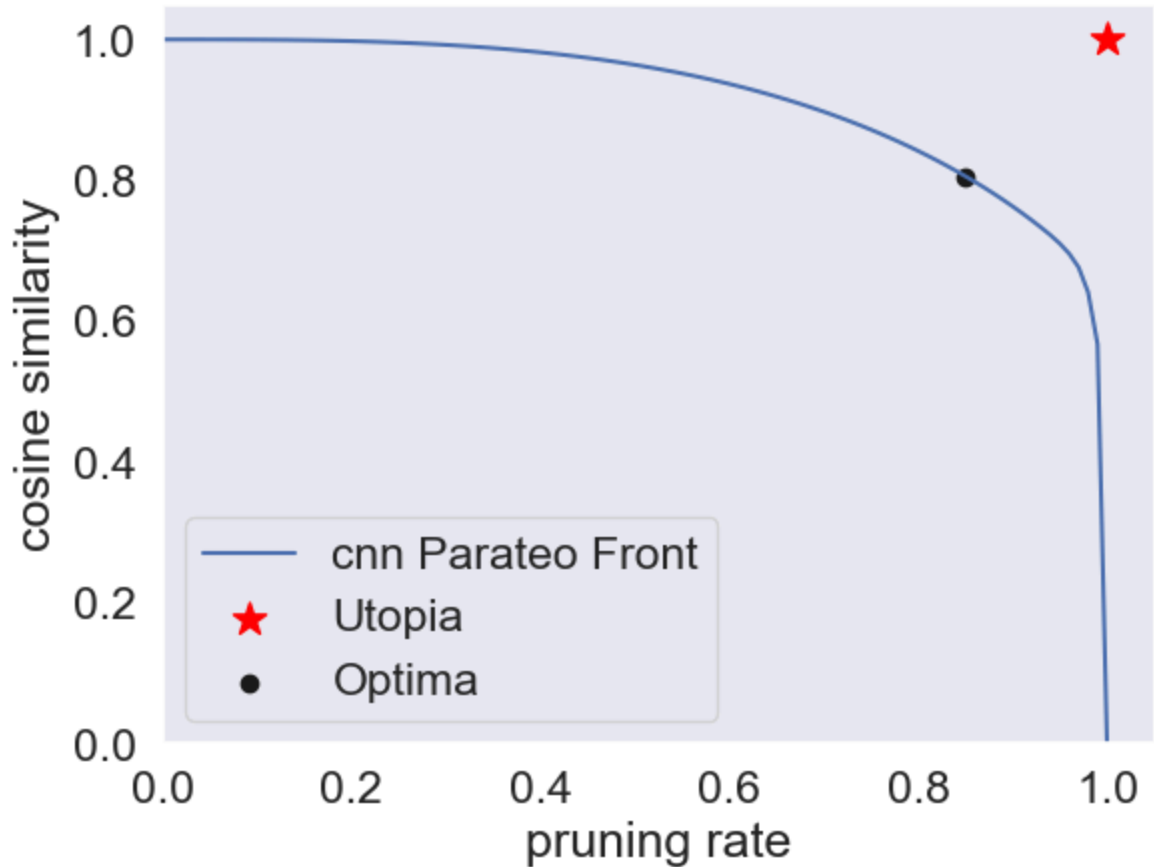
display_train_stats(
    cfl_stats,
    SAFE_PFL_CONFIG["FEDERATED_LEARNING_ROUNDS"],
    output_clarence_status=False,
)

```

```

2025/02/09 04:18:30, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 0 with loss of
0.4739648861953845
2025/02/09 04:18:30, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 1 with loss of
1.1918887070247106
2025/02/09 04:18:30, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 2 with loss of
1.0430446775608289
2025/02/09 04:18:32, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 3 with loss of
0.5797393411870987
2025/02/09 04:18:32, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 4 with loss of
1.2404504982200828
2025/02/09 04:18:33, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 5 with loss of
0.8700431993892116
2025/02/09 04:18:34, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 6 with loss of
0.5236145906105992
2025/02/09 04:18:35, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 7 with loss of
0.5847619820285488
2025/02/09 04:18:36, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 8 with loss of
0.45254358982667325
2025/02/09 04:18:36, line: 42      INFO | training done for client no 9 with loss of
0.6727534928604176
2025/02/09 04:18:36, line: 42      INFO | starting calculating optimal sensitivity pe
rcentage...

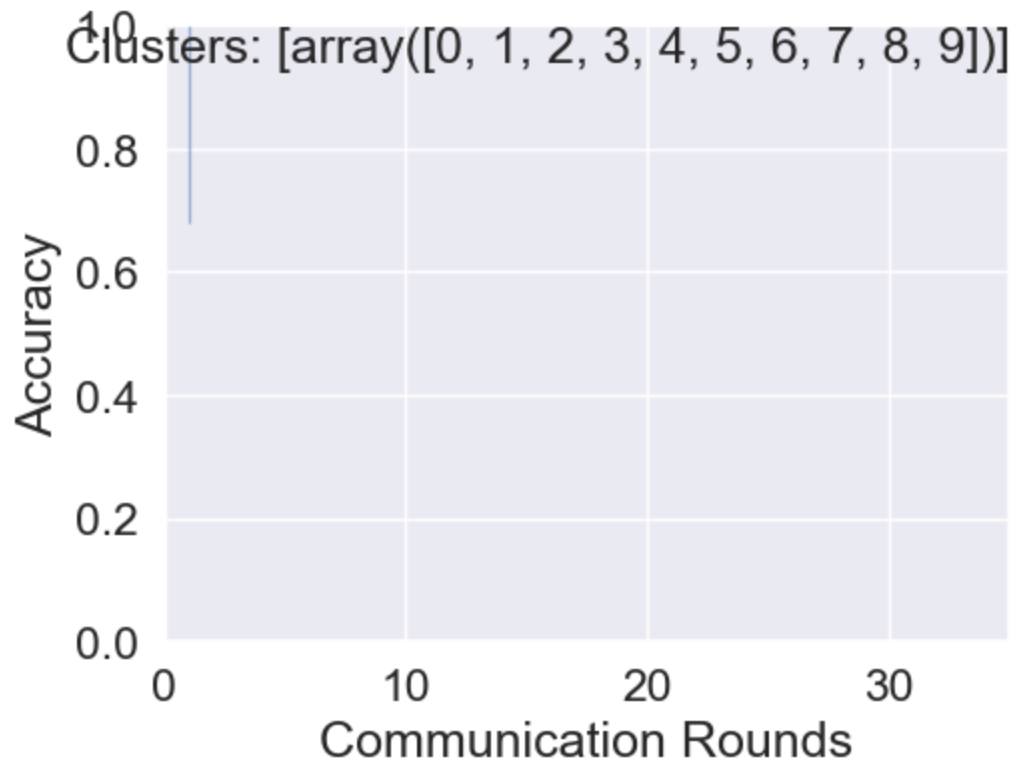
```



```

2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | done calculating optimal sensitivity percent
age with value of 14.999998092651367
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 0 with accuracy
of 0.9306569343065694 and loss of 0.1601272041018862 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 46      WARNING | testing done for client no 1 with accuracy
of 0.5 and loss of 0.7065063118934631 [MODERATE]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 2 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 4.053103111800738e-06 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 3 with accuracy
of 0.9166666666666666 and loss of 0.18372391841628335 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 46      WARNING | testing done for client no 4 with accuracy
of 0.5 and loss of 0.9261489036755685 [MODERATE]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 5 with accuracy
of 0.8984375 and loss of 0.18482841551303864 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 6 with accuracy
of 0.9597701149425287 and loss of 0.07693570338446519 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 7 with accuracy
of 0.9871794871794872 and loss of 0.024832073694620378 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 8 with accuracy
of 0.9858490566037735 and loss of 0.04390916066630831 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | testing done for client no 9 with accuracy
of 0.9430379746835443 and loss of 0.15040784338607063 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | Aggregating clients: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9]
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | models to be aggregated count: 10
2025/02/09 04:18:37, line: 42      INFO | the global accuracy is: [0.86215977] +- [0.
18365628]

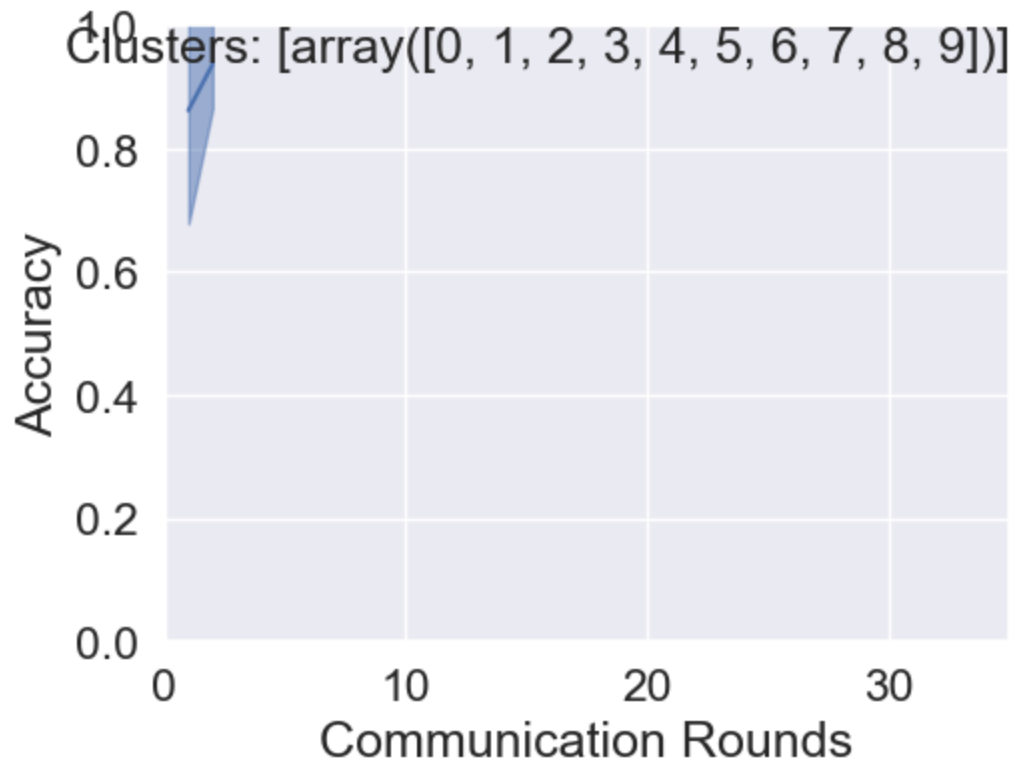
```



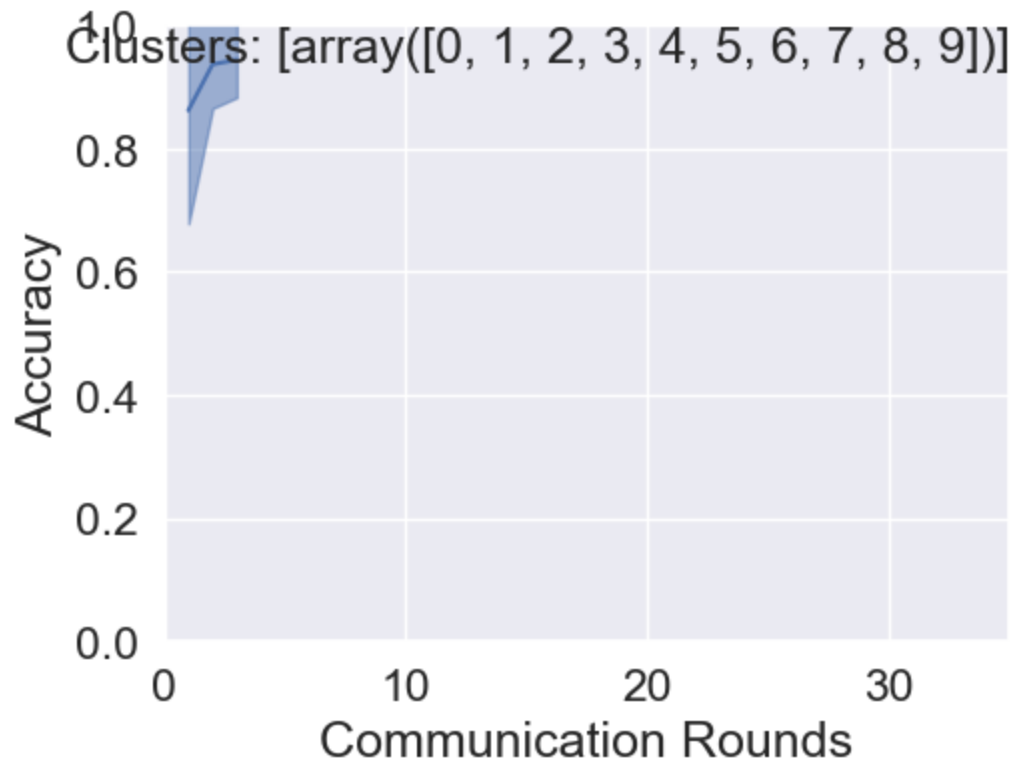
```

2025/02/09 04:18:39, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 0 with loss of
0.2614008491142438
2025/02/09 04:18:39, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 1 with loss of
0.4572744124702045
2025/02/09 04:18:39, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 2 with loss of
0.18159051165886808
2025/02/09 04:18:41, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 3 with loss of
0.26702383408943814
2025/02/09 04:18:41, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 4 with loss of
0.6185485994493639
2025/02/09 04:18:42, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 5 with loss of
0.3955578477151932
2025/02/09 04:18:43, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 6 with loss of
0.2657622152681662
2025/02/09 04:18:44, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 7 with loss of
0.1911880935705896
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 8 with loss of
0.1570493069977965
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 9 with loss of
0.3812825538610157
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 0 with accuracy
of 0.9087591240875912 and loss of 0.21777331940557834 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 1 with accuracy
of 0.9107142857142857 and loss of 0.2232360988855362 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 2 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.0 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 3 with accuracy
of 0.9318181818181818 and loss of 0.14541351106582265 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:45, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 4 with accuracy
of 0.75 and loss of 0.5022244529846387 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 5 with accuracy
of 0.9296875 and loss of 0.1689775288105011 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 6 with accuracy
of 0.9942528735632183 and loss of 0.013280973908887512 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 7 with accuracy
of 0.9935897435897436 and loss of 0.01761953347774509 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 8 with accuracy
of 0.9952830188679245 and loss of 0.046556085875292995 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 9 with accuracy
of 0.9556962025316456 and loss of 0.12399058440063573 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | Aggregating clients: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9]
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | models to be aggregated count: 10
2025/02/09 04:18:46, line: 42 INFO | the global accuracy is: [0.86215977 0.93698
009] +- [0.18365628 0.07122749]

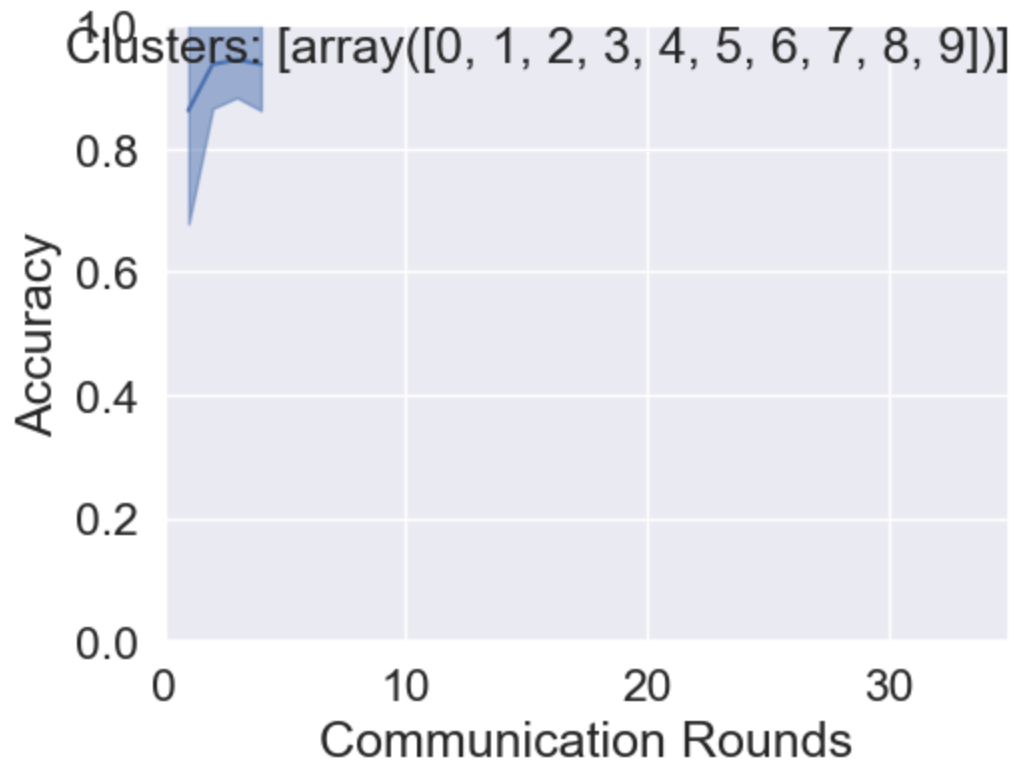
```



```
2025/02/09 04:18:47, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 0 with loss of
0.19747117872421557
2025/02/09 04:18:47, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 1 with loss of
0.41349414895687786
2025/02/09 04:18:47, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 2 with loss of
0.325762736112182
2025/02/09 04:18:49, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 3 with loss of
0.20423712545917147
2025/02/09 04:18:50, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 4 with loss of
0.5653291094947506
2025/02/09 04:18:50, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 5 with loss of
0.27215139255408316
2025/02/09 04:18:51, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 6 with loss of
0.12977686625284454
2025/02/09 04:18:52, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 7 with loss of
0.11454169199223051
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 8 with loss of
0.06738795886398292
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 9 with loss of
0.21604352189522041
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 0 with accuracy
of 0.9124087591240876 and loss of 0.20269813143858945 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 1 with accuracy
of 0.9464285714285714 and loss of 0.1838369220495224 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 2 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.0 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 3 with accuracy
of 0.9318181818181818 and loss of 0.16244078314665591 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 4 with accuracy
of 0.7884615384615384 and loss of 0.4467148666198437 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 5 with accuracy
of 0.921875 and loss of 0.21577323973178864 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 6 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.00442233871154744 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 7 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.0032595993162920843 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:53, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 8 with accuracy
of 0.9858490566037735 and loss of 0.04331738347152494 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:54, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 9 with accuracy
of 0.9556962025316456 and loss of 0.11862257292753534 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:18:54, line: 42 INFO | Aggregating clients: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9]
2025/02/09 04:18:54, line: 42 INFO | models to be aggregated count: 10
2025/02/09 04:18:54, line: 42 INFO | the global accuracy is: [0.86215977 0.93698
009 0.94425373] +- [0.18365628 0.07122749 0.06093401]
```

```
2025/02/09 04:18:55, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 0 with loss of
0.17931088507175447
2025/02/09 04:18:55, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 1 with loss of
0.2687616651611669
2025/02/09 04:18:55, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 2 with loss of
0.006840253376237726
2025/02/09 04:18:56, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 3 with loss of
0.2799412304210284
2025/02/09 04:18:57, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 4 with loss of
0.6873322000374665
2025/02/09 04:18:58, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 5 with loss of
0.5724297411018803
2025/02/09 04:18:59, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 6 with loss of
0.18039479968484512
2025/02/09 04:18:59, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 7 with loss of
0.12272938025007779
2025/02/09 04:19:00, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 8 with loss of
0.07943475678330288
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | training done for client no 9 with loss of
0.23207699605508855
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 0 with accuracy
of 0.927007299270073 and loss of 0.16698159342699678 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 1 with accuracy
of 0.9107142857142857 and loss of 0.1662674844264984 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 2 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.0 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 3 with accuracy
of 0.9507575757575758 and loss of 0.11114564560579532 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 4 with accuracy
of 0.7371794871794872 and loss of 0.5473260665551211 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 5 with accuracy
of 0.9140625 and loss of 0.152383953332901 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 6 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.006337246611371808 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 7 with accuracy
of 1.0 and loss of 0.0074997510587892086 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 8 with accuracy
of 0.9905660377358491 and loss of 0.025571044604733306 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | testing done for client no 9 with accuracy
of 0.9430379746835443 and loss of 0.167758451043805 [GOOD]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | Aggregating clients: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,
7, 8, 9]
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | models to be aggregated count: 10
2025/02/09 04:19:01, line: 42 INFO | the global accuracy is: [0.86215977 0.93698
009 0.94425373 0.93733252] +- [0.18365628 0.07122749 0.06093401 0.0749974 ]
```



2025/02/09 04:19:03, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 0 with loss of 0.5615231755261237
2025/02/09 04:19:06, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 27406730 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:07, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 1 with loss of 2.3243174723216464
2025/02/09 04:19:07, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 5902988 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:08, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 2 with loss of 2.5344796925783157
2025/02/09 04:19:08, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 3373136 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:09, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 3 with loss of 0.18534240848015224
2025/02/09 04:19:13, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 26563446 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:14, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 4 with loss of 0.46905720233917236
2025/02/09 04:19:16, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 15600754 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:17, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 5 with loss of 0.27743392413662327
2025/02/09 04:19:18, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 13070902 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:19, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 6 with loss of 0.1338890634714127
2025/02/09 04:19:22, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 17708964 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:22, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 7 with loss of 0.12929817585501116
2025/02/09 04:19:25, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 15600754 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:26, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 8 with loss of 0.07834105597925373
2025/02/09 04:19:29, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 21082100 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:30, line: 42	INFO training done for client no 9 with loss of 0.23303358237210073
2025/02/09 04:19:32, line: 42	INFO Gradients computed with 16022396 entries.
2025/02/09 04:19:32, line: 42	INFO Start compute pairwise similarities with metric: coordinate
2025/02/09 04:19:57, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:20:04, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:20:06, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 3373136 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:20:38, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:21:05, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:21:28, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:21:57, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:22:23, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:22:53, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.
2025/02/09 04:23:18, line: 42	INFO top sensitive computed with 4111009 entries and all are Truly unique.