CNN_adversarial

June 10, 2018

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In [103]: %matplotlib inline
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from mpl_toolkits.axes_grid1 import ImageGrid
          import numpy as np
          import tensorflow as tf
          from tensorflow.examples.tutorials.mnist import input_data
In [104]: mnist = input_data.read_data_sets('MNIST_data', one_hot=True)
Extracting MNIST_data\train-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data\train-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-images-idx3-ubyte.gz
Extracting MNIST_data\t10k-labels-idx1-ubyte.gz
In [105]: sess = tf.InteractiveSession()
In [106]: # Functions for creating weights and biases
          # https://www.tensorflow.org/get_started/mnist/pros
          def weight_variable(shape):
              initial = tf.truncated_normal(shape, stddev=0.1)
              return tf.Variable(initial)
          def bias_variable(shape):
              initial = tf.constant(0.1, shape=shape)
              return tf.Variable(initial)
          # Functions for convolution and pooling functions
          def conv2d(x, W):
              return tf.nn.conv2d(x, W, strides=[1,1,1,1], padding='SAME')
          def max_pooling_2x2(x):
              return tf.nn.max_pool(x, ksize=[1,2,2,1], strides=[1,2,2,1], padding='SAME')
In [107]: # Create placeholders nodes for images and label inputs# Creat
          x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=[None, 784])
          y_ = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, shape=[None, 10])
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In [108]: \# y = (Wx +b)
          # https://www.tensorflow.org/get_started/mnist/pros
          # Input layer
          x_{image} = tf.reshape(x, [-1,28,28,1]) # mnist image comes in as 784 vector
          # Conv layer 1 - 32x5x5
          W_conv1 = weight_variable([5, 5, 1, 32])
          b_conv1 = bias_variable([32])
          x_conv1 = tf.nn.relu(conv2d(x_image, W_conv1) + b_conv1)
          x_pool1 = max_pooling_2x2(x_conv1)
          # Conv layer 2 - 64x5x5
          W_{conv2} = weight_{variable}([5, 5, 32, 64])
          b_conv2 = bias_variable([64])
          x_conv2 = tf.nn.relu(conv2d(x_pool1, W_conv2) + b_conv2)
          x_pool2 = max_pooling_2x2(x_conv2)
          # Flatten - keras 'flatten'
          x_{flat} = tf.reshape(x_{pool2}, [-1, 7*7*64])
          # Dense fully connected layer
          W_fc1 = weight\_variable([7 * 7 * 64, 1024]) # max pooling reduced image to 7x7
          b_fc1 = bias_variable([1024])
          x_fc1 = tf.nn.relu(tf.matmul(x_flat, W_fc1) + b_fc1)
          # Regularization with dropout
          keep_prob = tf.placeholder(tf.float32)
          x_fc1_drop = tf.nn.dropout(x_fc1, keep_prob)
          # Classification layer
          W_fc2 = weight_variable([1024, 10])
          b_fc2 = bias_variable([10])
          y_conv = tf.matmul(x_fc1_drop, W_fc2) + b_fc2
In [109]: # Probabilities - output from model (not the same as logits)
          y = tf.nn.softmax(y_conv)
In [110]: # Loss and optimizer# Loss a
          cross_entropy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(labels=y_, logits)
          train_step = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(1e-4).minimize(cross_entropy)
In [111]: # Setup to test accuracy of model
          correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y_conv,1), tf.argmax(y_,1))
          accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction, tf.float32))
In [112]: # Initilize all global variables
          sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
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In [113]: # Train model
          # Run once to get the model to a good confidence level
          for i in range(500):
              batch = mnist.train.next_batch(100)
              if i%100 == 0:
                  train_accuracy = accuracy.eval(feed_dict={x:batch[0], y_: batch[1], keep_pro
                  print("step %d, training accuracy %g"%(i, train_accuracy))
              train_step.run(feed_dict={x: batch[0], y_: batch[1], keep_prob: 0.4})
step 0, training accuracy 0.2
step 100, training accuracy 0.89
step 200, training accuracy 0.92
step 300, training accuracy 0.93
step 400, training accuracy 0.96
In [114]: # Run trained model against test data
          print("test accuracy %g"%accuracy.eval(feed_dict={x: mnist.test.images[0:500],
                                                             y_: mnist.test.labels[0:500], keep
test accuracy 0.944
In [115]: img_adv_list = list()
          y_label = [0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0]
          eps = 0.1
          index = 1
          for index in range(100):
              image_norm = mnist.test.images[index]
              image_norm = np.reshape(image_norm, (1, 784))
              original_image = image_norm
              loss = tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(labels=y_label, logits=y)
              deriv = tf.gradients(loss, x)
              image_adv = tf.stop_gradient(x - tf.sign(deriv)*eps)
              image_adv = tf.clip_by_value(image_adv, 0, 1)
              \#dydx = sess.run(deriv, \{x: x_image, keep_prob: 1.0\})
              x_adv = sess.run(image_adv, {x: original_image, keep_prob: 1.0})
              x_{image} = np.reshape(x_adv, (1, 784))
              img_adv_list.append(np.squeeze(x_image))
          new_img_list = np.array(img_adv_list)
          print("Adversial accuracy %g"%accuracy.eval(feed_dict={x: new_img_list,
                                                              y_: mnist.test.labels[0:100], kee
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In [116]: x_train = mnist.train.images
          y_train = mnist.train.labels
          x_test = mnist.test.images
          y_test = mnist.test.labels
          learning_rate = 0.01
          training_epochs = 25
          batch_size = 100
          display_step = 1
          # tf Graph Input
          x_logistic = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, 784]) # mnist data image of shape 28*
          #print(x)
          y_logistic = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, 10]) # 0-9 digits recognition => 10 c
          # Set model weights
          W_logistic = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([784, 10]))
          b_logistic = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([10]))
          # Construct model
          pred_logistic = tf.nn.softmax(tf.matmul(x_logistic, W_logistic) + b_logistic) # Soft
          # Minimize error using cross entropy
          cost_logistic = tf.reduce_mean(-tf.reduce_sum(y_logistic*tf.log(pred_logistic), redu-
          grads_logistic = tf.gradients(cost_logistic, [x_logistic])[0]
          # Gradient Descent
          optimizer = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate).minimize(cost_logistic)
          # Initialize the variables (i.e. assign their default value)
          # Run the initializer
          sess.run(tf.global_variables_initializer())
          # Training cycle
          for epoch in range(training_epochs):
              avg_cost = 0.
              total_batch = int(mnist.train.num_examples/batch_size)
              # Loop over all batches
              for i in range(total_batch):
                  batch_xs, batch_ys = mnist.train.next_batch(batch_size)
                  # Run optimization op (backprop) and cost op (to get loss value)
                  _, c = sess.run([optimizer, cost_logistic], feed_dict={x_logistic: batch_xs,
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y_logistic: batch_ys})
                 # Compute average loss
                 avg_cost += c / total_batch
             # Display logs per epoch step
             if (epoch+1) % display_step == 0:
                 print("Epoch:", '%04d' % (epoch+1), "cost=", "{:.9f}".format(avg_cost))
         print("Optimization Finished!")
         # Test model
         correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(pred_logistic, 1), tf.argmax(y_logistic, 1))
         # Calculate accuracy
         accuracy_logistic = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction, tf.float32))
         print("Accuracy:", accuracy_logistic.eval(feed_dict={x_logistic: mnist.test.images, ;
         adversial_image = list()
         for i in range(100):
             adversial_image.append(mnist.test.images[i] + eps * np.sign(gradients[mnist.test
         print("Accuracy for adversarial", accuracy_logistic.eval(feed_dict={x_logistic: adve:
Epoch: 0001 cost= 1.184346928
Epoch: 0002 cost= 0.666558521
Epoch: 0003 cost= 0.552374808
Epoch: 0004 cost= 0.499382836
Epoch: 0005 cost= 0.465472445
Epoch: 0006 cost= 0.442538566
Epoch: 0007 cost= 0.425703498
Epoch: 0008 cost= 0.411542967
Epoch: 0009 cost= 0.401541156
Epoch: 0010 cost= 0.392360053
Epoch: 0011 cost= 0.385793734
Epoch: 0012 cost= 0.377451270
Epoch: 0013 cost= 0.371519373
Epoch: 0014 cost= 0.368496240
Epoch: 0015 cost= 0.363197807
Epoch: 0016 cost= 0.356623211
Epoch: 0017 cost= 0.355426335
Epoch: 0018 cost= 0.352173921
Epoch: 0019 cost= 0.348494050
Epoch: 0020 cost= 0.345959686
Epoch: 0021 cost= 0.340833946
Epoch: 0022 cost= 0.341859334
Epoch: 0023 cost= 0.338874917
Epoch: 0024 cost= 0.334670528
Epoch: 0025 cost= 0.334672520
Optimization Finished!
Accuracy: 0.9138
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In [117]: #using Cnn adversarial images for logistic regression model
          print("Accuracy for adversarial", accuracy_logistic.eval(feed_dict={x_logistic: new_
Accuracy for adversarial 0.91
In [118]: # Using adversarial images of logistic for CNN
          print("Adversial accuracy %g"%accuracy.eval(feed_dict={x: new_img_list,
                                                             y_: mnist.test.labels[0:100], kee
Adversial accuracy 0.12
In [119]: sess.close()
In [ ]: #Creating adversarials images
        adversarial_images_ultimate = []
        num_adversaries_ultimate = len(mnist.test.images)
        with tf.Session() as sess:
            sess.run(init)
           print("Creating ... {} training examples" .format(num_adversaries_ultimate))
           #Creation of same number of training data of adversarial examples
           # for logistic regression
            grad = sess.run([grad_input], feed_dict={x: mnist.train.images,y: mnist.train.la
            grad = np.array(grad)
            grad = grad.reshape(55000,784)
            for i in range(num_adversaries_ultimate):
                img_ad = mnist.train.images[i] + eps * np.sign(grad[mnist.train.labels.tolist(
                adversarial_images_ultimate.append(img_ad)
            print("Finishing generating the adversarial examples")
            print("Number of adversarials", len(adversarial_images_ultimate))
        adversarial_images_ultimate_bk = adversarial_images_ultimate[1:10001]
        print(len(adversarial_images_ultimate_bk))
        adversarial_images_ultimate = adversarial_images_ultimate_bk
        adversarial_images_ultimate_label = []
        print(len(adversarial_images_ultimate))
        for i in range(num_adversaries_ultimate):
            adversarial_images_ultimate.append(mnist.train.images[i])
           #adding a set of training images
        for i in range(num_adversaries_ultimate):
            adversarial_images_ultimate_label.append(list(mnist.train.labels[i]))
        for i in range(num_adversaries_ultimate):
              print(mnist.train.labels[i])
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Accuracy for adversarial 0.7

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adversarial_images_ultimate_label.append(list(mnist.train.labels[i]))
print(len(adversarial_images_ultimate))
print(len(adversarial_images_ultimate_label))
#Training with the ultimate adversarials list of 20,000 images
# Start training
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess.run(init)
   print("Starting training")
   # Training cycle
   for epoch in range(training_epochs):
        avg_cost = 0.
        total_batch = int(len(adversarial_images_ultimate)/batch_size)
        print(total_batch)
       # Loop over all batches
          for i in range(total_batch):
#
          batch_xs = adversarial_images_ultimate[i*100:(i+1)*100]
       batch_xs = adversarial_images_ultimate
          batch_ys = adversarial_images_ultimate_label[i*100:(i+1)*100]
       batch_ys = adversarial_images_ultimate_label
       # Fit training using batch data
       _, c = sess.run([optimizer, loss], feed_dict={x: batch_xs,
                                                         y: batch ys})
       # Compute average loss
          avg_cost += c / total_batch
#
           # Display logs per epoch step
        if (epoch+1) % display_step == 0:
            print ("Epoch:", '%04d' % (epoch+1), "cost=", "{:.9f}".format(avg_cost))
   print ("Training Finished!")
   print("Starting testing")
   # Test model
   correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y_pred, 1), tf.argmax(y, 1))
   # Accuracy model
   accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction, tf.float32))
   #Calculating the accuracy with the testing data.
   print ("Accuracy Testing:", accuracy.eval({x: mnist.test.images, y: mnist.test.lab
```

Reference: https://github.com/jasonicarter/MNIST-adversarial-images/blob/master/MNIST-adversarial-images.ipynb