Adversarial Image Generation based on Various Neuron Coverage

Team8

20170181 Taeyoung Kim 20180650 Hyunjoon Cho 20205424 Sunjae Kwon

Introduction

- DNN(Deep neural networks) is widely applied to safety-critical applications
- Demand for testing and validating the DNN is increasing
- However, it's not possible to find all inputs generating erroneous behavior.
- Thus, various automated testing tools for DNN has been studied.

ex) **DeepXplore** and **DLFuzz**





Pei, Kexin, et al. "Deepxplore: Automated whitebox testing of deep learning systems." proceedings of the 26th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles. 2017.

Problem Statement

- DeepXplore and DLFuzz depends on basic neuron coverage
- In the meantime, various neuron coverage metric have been proposed
 ex) k-multisection Neuron Coverage, Neuron Boundary Coverage.
- Need for considering these various neuron coverage

Project Goal

- Find which coverage works best in creation of adversarial input
- Analyze characteristics of each neuron coverage

Coverage Analysis

- Neuron Coverage
 - Basic coverage, used in DeepXplore and DLFuzz
- k-multisection Neuron Coverage
 - Section is bounded by low/high output from training
 - Sections are already covered by training data, less probable to show new behavior
- (Strong-) Neuron Boundary Coverage
 - Increased coverage may invoke more logic, resulting in unexpected behavior
 - Neurons are activated by output over threshold, thus upper bound would be more influential

Current State

- Currently Done
 - Implement loading pretrained model VGGNet for ImageNet Dataset
 - Implement coverage computation tool
 - Neuron Coverage
 - k-multisection Coverage
 - Neuron Bounday Coverage
 - Strong Neuron Boundary Coverage
- Need to be done
 - Extracting activation value for uncovered neuron
 - Defining loss for each coverage with activation value
 - Implementing DeepXPlore, DLFuzz

TimeLine

