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Adversarial Label Flips

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Standard sources on adversarial examples

Adversarial examples

Adversarial examples have been introduced in [1].

Fast gradient sign method

FGSM is a very fast an simple attack, which was introduced in [2].

[1] Intriguing properties of neural networks, 2014
[2] Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples, 2014

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Modify an input image x, with respective label y,

$$x + \epsilon \operatorname{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y)).$$

using the loss function J.

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Projected gradient descent (PGD) is a popular, strong attack, which iteratively computes FGSM [3].

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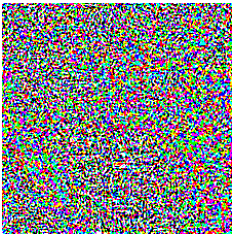
[1] Intriguing properties of neural networks, 2014
[3] Towards deep learning models resistant to adversarial attacks, 2018

Fast gradient sign method

Panda
(57.7% confidence)

$+ \quad \epsilon$



$\text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$

$=$

Gibbon
(99.3% confidence)

[2] Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples, 2014

What we want to do

Confusion Matrix

Adversarial Example of a		Categorised as		
		Dog	Cat	Plane
	Dog	0.0	?	?
	Cat	?	0.0	?
	Plane	?	?	0.0

How many modified dogs get classified as cats vs as planes? etc.

Case study

Foolbox

A suit of attacks is available with FoolBox! [4]

[4] Foolbox: A python toolbox to benchmark the robustness of machine learning models, 2017

Foolbox

A suit of attacks is available with FoolBox! [4]

Foolbox

- Over 40 different attacks.
- Available in PyTorch, TensorFlow and JAX.
- Easy to work with.

[4] Foolbox: A python toolbox to benchmark the robustness of machine learning models, 2017

Foolbox

Projected Gradient Descent (PGD) attack for different `epsilons`.

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Foolbox

Projected Gradient Descent (PGD) attack for different `epsilons`.

```
import foolbox as fb

model = ...
fmodel = fb.PyTorchModel(model, bounds=(0, 1))

attack = fb.attacks.LinfPGD()
epsilons = [0.0, 0.001, 0.01, 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1.0]
_, advs, success = attack(fmodel, images, labels, epsilons=epsilons)
```

[4] Foolbox: A python toolbox to benchmark the robustness of machine learning models, 2017

Datasets

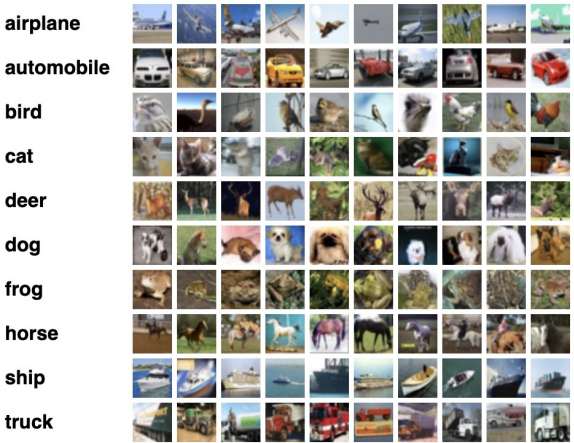
MNIST [5]

The MNIST database of handwritten digit images for machine learning research, 2012

Fashion-MNIST [6]

Fashion-MNIST: A novel image dataset for benchmarking machine learning algorithms, 2017

CIFAR-10 [7]



Learning multiple layers of features from tiny images, 2009

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In *International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)*, 2014.

Ian J Goodfellow, Jonathon Shlens, and Christian Szegedy.
Explaining and harnessing adversarial examples.
arXiv preprint arXiv:1412.6572, 2014.

Aleksander Madry, Aleksandar Makelov, Ludwig Schmidt, Dimitris Tsipras, and Adrian Vladu.
Towards deep learning models resistant to adversarial attacks.
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IEEE Signal Processing Magazine, 29(6):141–142, 2012.

Han Xiao, Kashif Rasul, and Roland Vollgraf.
Fashion-mnist: a novel image dataset for benchmarking machine learning algorithms.
arXiv preprint arXiv:1708.07747, 2017.

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2009.