## [Directory Structure for the Experiment]

experiment: directory for storing experiment result

models: directory for pre-trained clean and transform models in npy format

samples: directory for benign samples, AEs and labels in npy format

config.py

transformation.py

util.py

run.py

## [How to run]

To conduct the evaluation, simply run, "python run.py" inside the above directory. The default value of k-fold (for cross-validation) is 5. Modify the variable "kFold" in run.py to meet your requirement.

## [Result Directory]

A directory (resultDir) named by a **timestamp** is created under 'experiment' directory. Inside resultDir, there are **prediction\_result** and directories with names, **1**, **2**, ..., and **k** (k=kFold).

**prediction\_result**: directory for prediction result of each sample type by each model. For each sample type, a directory is created. Inside the sample-type named directory, probability prediction is stored in **predProb.npy** while logit prediction is stored in **predLogit.npy**.

prediction result:

BS : benign samples

fgsm\_eps10 : AE generated by FGSM with eps = 0.010

.....

labels.npy : expected labels form all sample types

**predTCs**.npy : time cost for each sample by each model in each fold

it is a (numOfSampleTypes, kFold, numOfModels, 3) array

The last dimension has 3 elements representing 3 time costs.

Index 0 – transformation

Index 1 – probability prediction

Index 2 – logit prediction

**kFoldImgIndices**.npy: to avoid running prediction for each fold, we stack up the prediction result of testing samples of each fold. The corresponding training samples are the complement set of testing samples in the prediction result. Thus, the prediction cost for evaluation is reduced to the cost of only predicting the dataset one time. To ensure each classes of images will evenly spread in each fold, the initial dataset is randomized first and then split into k folds. The mapping of original image ID and the image ID in randomized dataset is stored in **kFoldImgIndices.npy**.

## **n** (1, 2, ..., k): experiment result for fold n.

For each AE type, a directory is created with the name of the AE to hold the its result. For example, fgsm\_eps5.

|    | Training: Clustering-and-Voting based defenses |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | msv.npy  | Model-vs-sample matrix:                       |
| 2  | msv.txt  | (numOfTrans, numOfAEs)                        |
| 3  | KMeans_result                                  | Directory for storing clustering results. For |
|    |  | example, C3.txt stores the clustering         |
|    |  | result of 3 clusters.                         |
| 4  | upper_bound_accuracy.npy                       | (maxNumOfClusters)                            |
| 5  | ensemble_models_clustering_based_defenses.npy  | (numOfCVDefenses, 2)                          |
|    |  | 2: idx 0 - # of clusters, idx 1 - accuracy    |
|    | Testing  |   |
| 6  | AE_testResults_ClusteringAndVote.npy           | (numOfCVDefenses, 2)                          |
|    |  | 2: idx 0- accuracy, idx 1 – time cost (s)     |
| 7  | AE_testVotes_ClusteringAndVote.npy             | (numOfCVDefenses, numOfSamples, 2)            |
|    |  | 2: idx 0 – label, idx 1 - confidence          |
| 8  | BS_testResults_ClusteringAndVote.npy           | Similar as item 6 and item 7.                 |
| 9  | BS_testVotes_ClusteringAndVote.npy             | BS: benign sample                             |
|    |  |   |
|    | Training : weighted-confidence based defenses  |   |
| 1  | accuracy_each_single_model_train.npy           | Accuracy of each model under attack           |
| 2  | accuracy_each_single_model_train.txt           | using AEs. (numOfModels)                      |
| 3  | classCount_train.npy                           | Counts of samples in each class.              |
|    |  | (numOfClasses)                                |
| 4  | expertiseMat.npy                               | A matrix where the value at the index (m,     |
| 5  | expertiseMat.txt                               | n) indicates ability of model m recovering    |
|    |  | samples in class n.                           |
|    |  | (numOfTrans, numOfClasses)                    |
| 6  | train_all_accuracies_1s_Mean.npy               | Accuracy of each ensemble model that is       |
| 7  | train_all_accuracies_EM_MXMV.npy               | built upon <b>a list of top k transform</b>   |
| 8  | train_all_accuracies_EM_Mean.npy               | models. k is in [1, numOfTrans]               |
| 9  | train_best_accuracy_1s_Mean.npy                | 0 – best accuracy                             |
| 10 | train_best_accuracy_EM_MXMV.npy                | 1 – the value of k                            |
| 11 | train_best_accuracy_EM_Mean.npy                |   |
| 12 | train_topK_expertise_mattrix_1s_Mean.npy       |   |
| 13 | train_topK_expertise_mattrix_EM_MXMV.npy       |   |

| 14 | train_topK_expertise_mattrix_EM_Mean.npy    | Expertise matrix that corresponds to the                          |
|----|---|---|
|    |   | top k models that make the best                                   |
|    |   | ensemble model  |
| 15 | train_topK_model_IDs_1s_Mean.npy            | IDs of top k models that make the best                            |
| 16 | train_topK_model_IDs_EM_MXMV.npy            | ensemble model  |
| 17 | train_topK_model_IDs_EM_Mean.npy            |   |
| 18 | LG_train_all_accuracies_1s_Mean.npy         | Training results when using logit instead                         |
| 19 | LG_train_all_accuracies_EM_MXMV.npy         | of probability.   |
| 20 | LG_train_all_accuracies_EM_Mean.npy         |   |
| 21 | LG_train_best_accuracy_1s_Mean.npy          | Similar to item 6 to item 17.                                     |
| 22 | LG_train_best_accuracy_EM_MXMV.npy          |   |
| 23 | LG_train_best_accuracy_EM_Mean.npy          | LG: logit   |
| 24 | LG_train_topK_expertise_mattrix_1s_Mean.npy |   |
| 25 | LG_train_topK_expertise_mattrix_EM_MXMV.npy |   |
| 26 | LG_train_topK_expertise_mattrix_EM_Mean.npy |   |
| 27 | LG_train_topK_model_IDs_1s_Mean.npy         |   |
| 28 | LG_train_topK_model_IDs_EM_MXMV.npy         |   |
| 29 | LG_train_topK_model_IDs_EM_Mean.npy         |   |
|    | Testing                                     |   |
| 30 | AE_testResults_WeightedConfDefenses.npy     | (2, numOfWCDefenses, 2)   |
|    |   | 1 <sup>st</sup> 2: idx 0 – probability, idx 1 - logit             |
|    |   | 2 <sup>nd</sup> 2: idx 0- <b>accuracy</b> , idx 1 – time cost (s) |
| 31 | AE_testVotes_WeightedConfDefenses.npy       | (2, numOfWCDefenses, numOfSamples)                                |
|    |   | label   |
| 32 | BS_testResults_WeightedConfDefenses.npy     | Similar as item 30 and item 31.                                   |
| 33 | BS_testVotes_WeightedConfDefenses.npy       | BS: benign sample   |

result\_of\_post\_analysis\_result: directory for storing the result of post analysis.

For each **<AEType>**, a subdirectory is created, where, **upper\_bound\_accuracy\_vs\_topk\_models.pdf** is generated. And the following files are created under **result\_of\_post\_analysis**.

| accuracy_clean_model_and_upper_bound.npy |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| ave_test_AEs_accs_table.txt              |  |  |  |
| ave_test_BSs_accs_table.txt              |  |  |  |
| ave_train_accs_table.txt                 |  |  |  |
| std_test_AEs_accs_table.txt              |  |  |  |
| std_test_BSs_accs_table.txt              |  |  |  |
| std_train_accs_table.txt                 |  |  |  |
| TestAccsAE_fold_AEType.npy               |  |  |  |
| TestAccsBS_fold_AEType.npy               |  |  |  |

In each fold directory, the time cost in millium seconds of all defense approaches are reported in one txt file. And the average and std of the time cost across each fold are reported in meanDefenseTimeCostInMS.txt and stdDefenseTimeCostInMS.txt, which are saved under 'resultDir'.

| transformation, inference (probability) and inference (logit). |  |  |  |  |  |
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And inside **prediction\_result** directory, for each sample type, a PDF is created to show the time cost of