2024 鐵人賽 – 我數學就爛要怎麼來 學 DNN 模型安全 Day 28 – Clean Label Attack

大綱

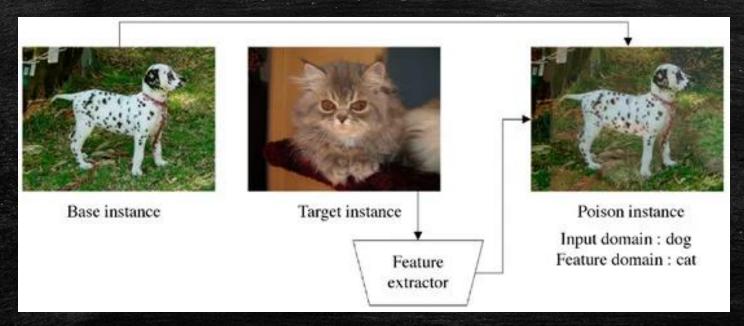
- Clean Label 攻擊
 - 前情提要
 - 程式實作

- 結論





- Poison Frogs! Targeted Clean-Label Poisoning Attacks on Neural Networks (2018)
- 簡單來說就是外表看似小孩,內在卻過於常人的名偵探樣本



我有試著看論文的 github 專案,但覺得好複雜看不懂,所以乾脆自己照著數學式寫一個

Let $f(\mathbf{x})$ denote the function that propagates an input \mathbf{x} through the network to the penultimate layer (before the softmax layer). We call the activations of this layer the *feature space* representation of the input since it encodes high-level semantic features. Due to the high complexity and nonlinearity of f, it is possible to find an example \mathbf{x} that "collides" with the target in feature space, while simultaneously being close to the base instance \mathbf{b} in input space by computing

$$\mathbf{p} = \underset{\mathbf{x}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|f(\mathbf{x}) - f(\mathbf{t})\|_{2}^{2} + \beta \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_{2}^{2}$$
(1)

The right-most term of Eq. 1 causes the poison instance \mathbf{p} to appear like a base class instance to a human labeler (β parameterizes the degree to which this is so) and hence be labeled as such.

程式實作

- 可以用當初計算 CW 的方式求函數的極值
- 但是那個 f(x) 要怎麼解決?

Let $f(\mathbf{x})$ denote the function that propagates an input \mathbf{x} through the network to the penultimate layer (before the softmax layer). We call the activations of this layer the *feature space* representation of the input since it encodes high-level semantic features. Due to the high complexity and nonlinearity of f, it is possible to find an example \mathbf{x} that "collides" with the target in feature space, while simultaneously being close to the base instance \mathbf{b} in input space by computing

$$\mathbf{p} = \underset{\mathbf{x}}{\operatorname{argmin}} \|f(\mathbf{x}) - f(\mathbf{t})\|_{2}^{2} + \beta \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}\|_{2}^{2}$$
(1)

The right-most term of Eq. 1 causes the poison instance \mathbf{p} to appear like a base class instance to a human labeler (β parameterizes the degree to which this is so) and hence be labeled as such.

The Sequential model

```
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Dense(2, activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(3, activation="relu"))
model.add(layers.Dense(4))
Note that there's also a corresponding pop() method to remove layers: a Sequential model behaves very much like a
list of layers.
model.pop()
print(len(model.layers)) # 2
```

結論

Clean Label 的實作雖然只是個最佳化問題,但在做的過程中也是嚇出我一身冷汗

原因是因為我沒注意到最佳化出來的數值居然有負數,導致當下輸入模型看似攻擊成功,但是其實無法儲存成真實有問題的圖片資料

• 回去重新溫習 CW 攻擊演算法才發現它的擾動數值有做 範圍限制,難怪當初實作沒有這個問題