



# **Differential Analysis on Adversarial Neural Network Executions**

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- 03 Keras Application Analysis
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# **Part 01**

## **Introduction**

# Motivation

- Image recognition and object detection have been widely adopted in practice. [1], [2], [3]
- On the other hand, several machine learning models have been found vulnerable to **adversarial examples**. One can generate adversarial samples to twist the results of these applications. [4]
- Having a systematic approach to identify adversarial samples is essential.
- Our goal is to detect adversarial samples from the perspective of program execution.

[1] J. Deng, W. Dong, R. Socher, L. Li, Kai Li and Li Fei-Fei, "ImageNet: A large-scale hierarchical image database" , 2009

[2] Krizhevsky, A., Sutskever, I., & Hinton, G. E, " Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." , 2012

[3] J. Redmon , A. Farhadi, "YOLOv3: An Incremental Improvement" , 2018

[4 ]Baluja, S., and Fischer, I. , "Learning to attack: Adversarial transformationnetworks." , 2018

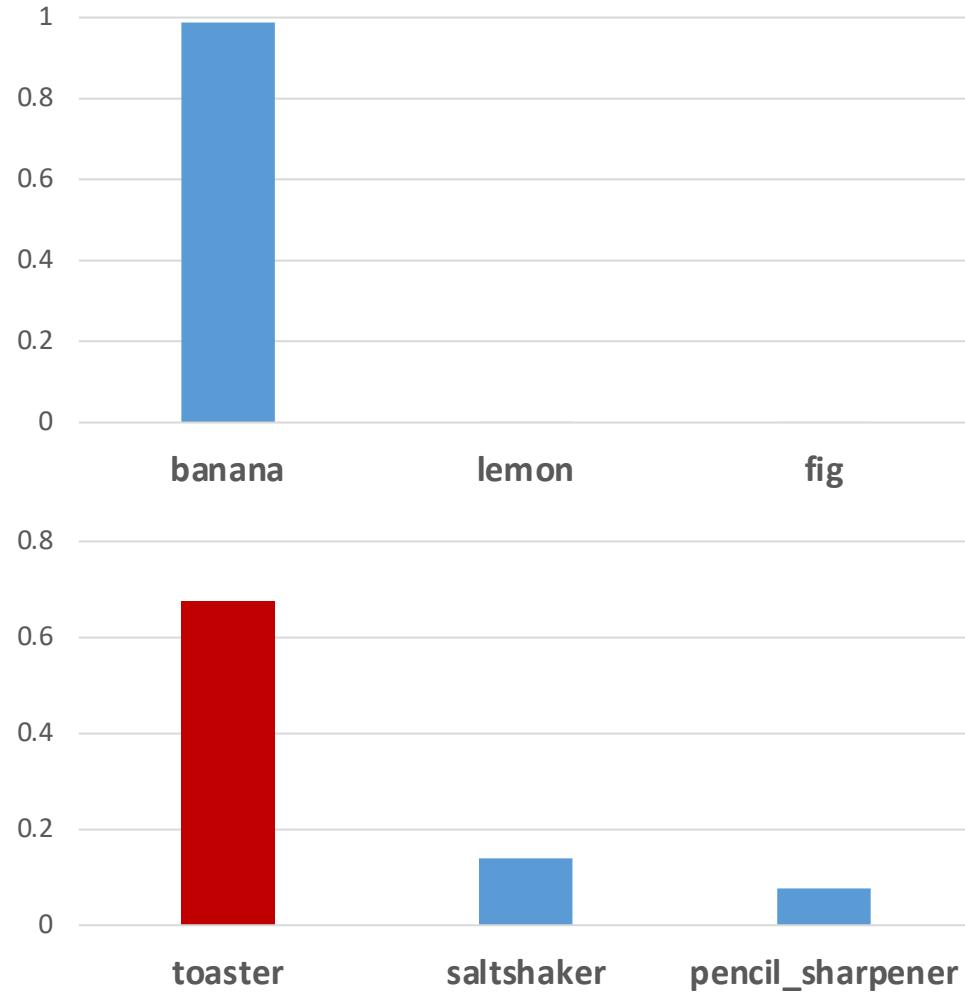
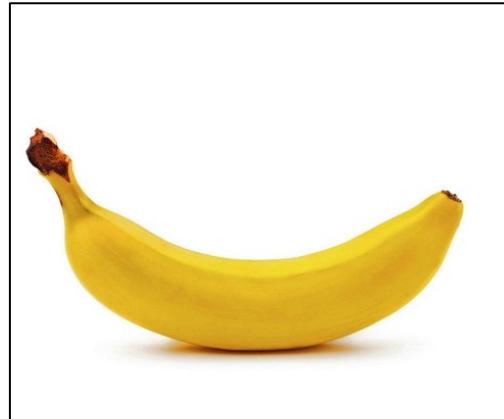
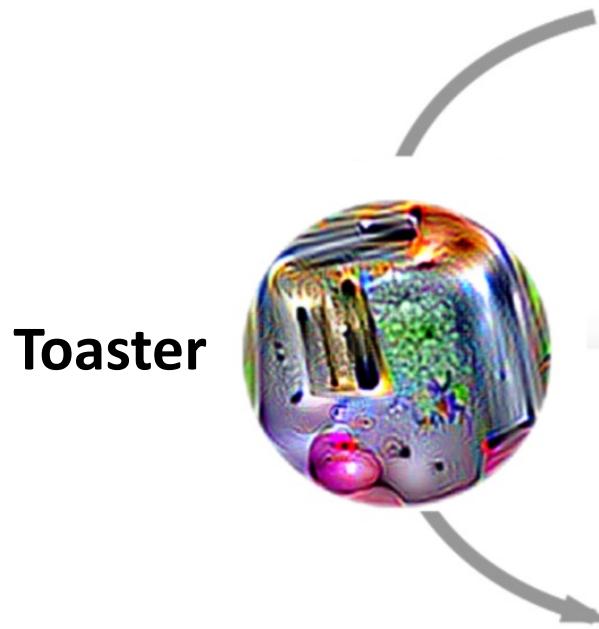
# Objective

**Original**

**Adversarial**

Find the difference of program execution

# Adversarial Patch



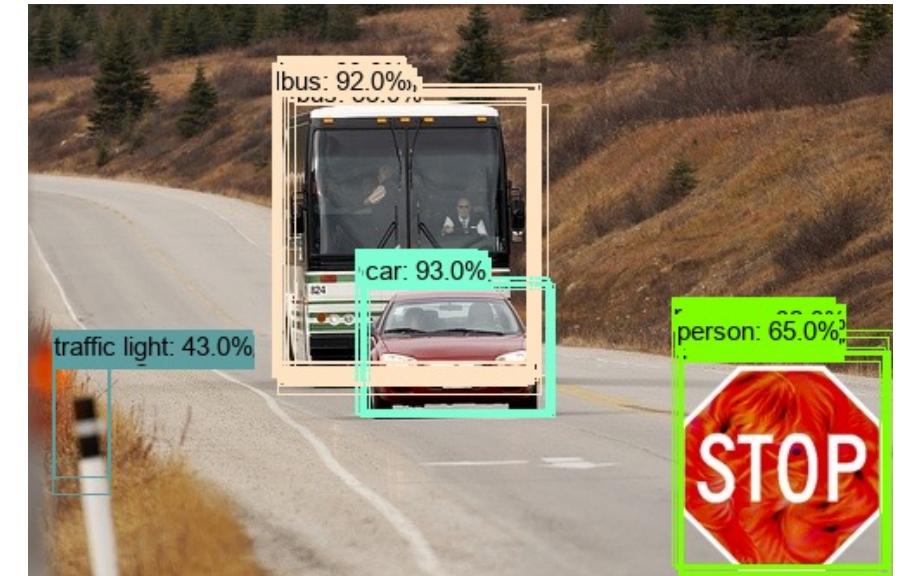
# ShapeShifter



Stop Sign



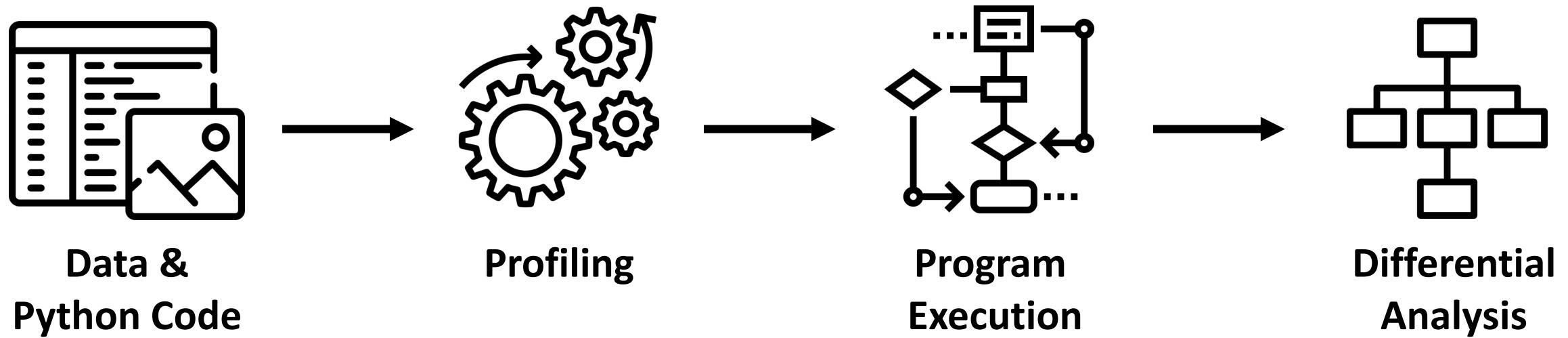
Person



# **Part 02**

# **Methodology**

# System Framework



# Python Profiling

- An example of recorded program execution:

```
#Start#3#137940 validate_file() keyword argument count = 1,1-th kw:key(str)='algorithm',value(str)='auto'  
#Start#4#137941 _hash_file() keyword argument count = 0  
*End _hash_file() return:(str:64373286793e3c8b2b4e3219cbf3544b) CostTime:1515000.00000000000  
*End validate_file() return:(bool:True) CostTime:1515000.00000000000  
*End get_file() return:(str:C:\Users\sosclubnccu\keras\models\vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5) CostTime:1515000.00000000000  
#Start#2#137942 load_weights() keyword argument count = 0  
#Start#3#137943 filename_encode() @larg:(str)C:\Users\sosclubnccu\keras\models\vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5  
#Start#4#137944 fspath() @larg:(str)C:\Users\sosclubnccu\keras\models\vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5  
*End fspath() return:(str:C:\Users\sosclubnccu\keras\models\vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels.h5) CostTime:0.00000000000  
*End filename_encode() return:(bytes) CostTime:0.00000000000  
#Start#3#137945 make_fcpl() keyword argument count = 1,1-th kw:key(str)='track_order',value(bool)='False'  
*End make_fcpl() return:(NoneType) CostTime:0.00000000000  
#Start#3#137946 make_fid() keyword argument count = 2,1-th kw:key(str)='fcpl',value(NoneType),2-th kw:key(str)='swmr',value(bool)='Fa  
*End make_fid() return:(h5py.h5f.FileID) CostTime:0.00000000000  
#Start#3#137947 __init__() @larg:(File)@2arg:(h5py.h5f.FileID)  
*End __init__() return:(NoneType) CostTime:0.00000000000
```

# Layer Program Execution

We implement a parser to synthesize execution in layers with:

- Function Name
- Input Argument
- Execution Time
- Return Value

```
array ► 1 ►
  □ ▼ array [7]
    □ ▼ 0 { VGG16() }
      name : VGG16()
      time : 23343000
      arg : 1-th
        kw:key(str)='include_top',value(bool)=True',2-
          th kw:key(str)='weights',value(str)=imagenet'
      return : Model
    ▶ child [963]
    □ ▼ 1 { load_img() }
      name : load_img()
      time : 47000
      arg : 1-th kw:key(str)='target_size',value(tuple)
      return : Image
    ▶ child [2]
    □ ▼ 2 { img_to_array() }
      name : img_to_array()
      time : 0
      arg : null
      return : numpy.ndarray
    ▶ child [3]
    □ ▼ 3 { expand_dims() }
      name : expand_dims()
      time : 0
      arg : 1-th kw:key(str)='axis',value(int)=0'
      return : numpy.ndarray
```

# Find and Visualize Difference

array ► 0 ►

- array [7]
  - 0 { VGG16() }
  - 1 { load\_img() }
  - 2 { img\_to\_array() }
  - 3 { expand\_dims() }
  - 4 { preprocess\_input() }
  - 5 { predict() }
  - 6 { decode\_predictions() }

array ► 5 ►

- array [7]
  - 0 { VGG16() }
  - 1 { load\_img() }
  - 2 { img\_to\_array() }
  - 3 { expand\_dims() }
  - 4 { preprocess\_input() }
  - 5 { predict() }
  - 6 { decode\_predictions() }

# Find and Visualize Difference

The image shows two code editors side-by-side, illustrating the differences between two versions of a Python script. Both editors have a blue header bar with icons for file operations, search, and zoom.

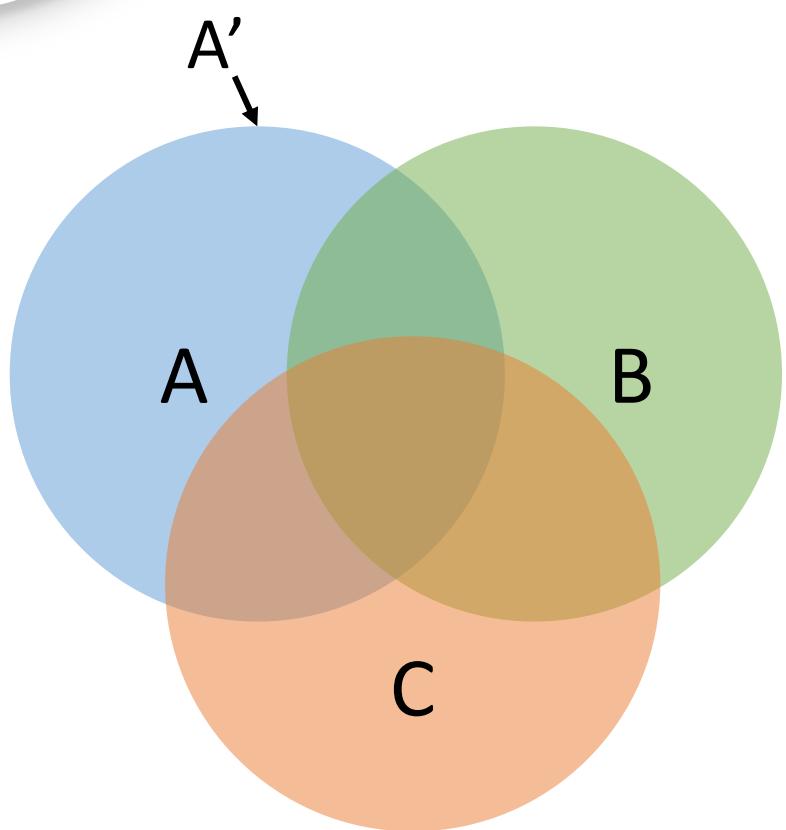
**Left Editor (Original Code):**

- Path: array ▶ 6 ▶ child ▶ 2 ▶
- Code structure:
  - array [7]
  - ▶ 0 { VGG16() }
  - ▶ 1 { load\_img() }
  - ▶ 2 { img\_to\_array() }
  - ▶ 3 { expand\_dims() }
  - ▶ 4 { preprocess\_input() }
  - ▶ 5 { predict() }
  - ▼ 6 { decode\_predictions() }
    - name : decode\_predictions()
    - return : list:[['n03792782', 'mountain\_bike', 0.97307825], ('n04509417', 'unicycle', 0.01806348), ('n02835271', 'bicycle-built-for-two', 0.006349689), ('n09246464', 'cliff', 0.0011149148), ('n09193705', 'dlp', 0.00048688997)]
  - ▼ child [3]
    - ▶ 0 { get\_file() }
    - ▶ 1 { load() }
    - ▶ 2 { <listcomp>() }

**Right Editor (Modified Code):**

- Path: array ▶ 6 ▶ child ▶ 2 ▶
- Code structure:
  - array [7]
  - ▶ 0 { VGG16() }
  - ▶ 1 { load\_img() }
  - ▶ 2 { img\_to\_array() }
  - ▶ 3 { expand\_dims() }
  - ▶ 4 { preprocess\_input() }
  - ▶ 5 { predict() }
  - ▼ 6 { decode\_predictions() }
    - name : decode\_predictions()
    - return : list:[['n04442312', 'toaster', 0.9850952), ('n03785016', 'moped', 0.005218555), ('n03791053', 'motor\_scooter', 0.0011125865), ('n04254120', 'soap\_dispenser', 0.0009928332), ('n04131690', 'saltshaker', 0.00090366247)]
  - ▼ child [3]
    - ▶ 0 { get\_file() }
    - ▶ 1 { load() }
    - ▶ 2 { <listcomp>() }

# Differential Analysis



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack executions }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original executions }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack executions }

```
if (A is empty) :  
    No difference.  
else :  
    A' = A - (B ∪ C)  
    if (A' is empty) :  
        No identifiable difference.  
    else :  
        Use A' as the rule to detect  
        adversarial samples.
```

# Differential Analysis

## Difference Observations:

- Call Count on Different Calls
- Call Count on Different Execution Time
- Call count on Different Return Values

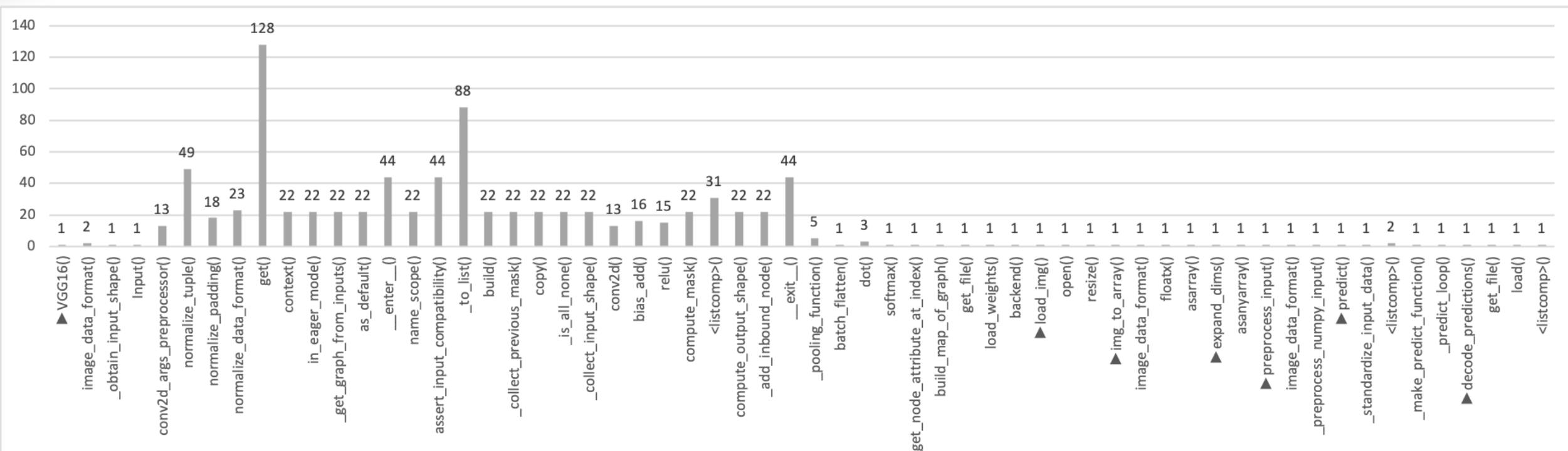


org\_cat



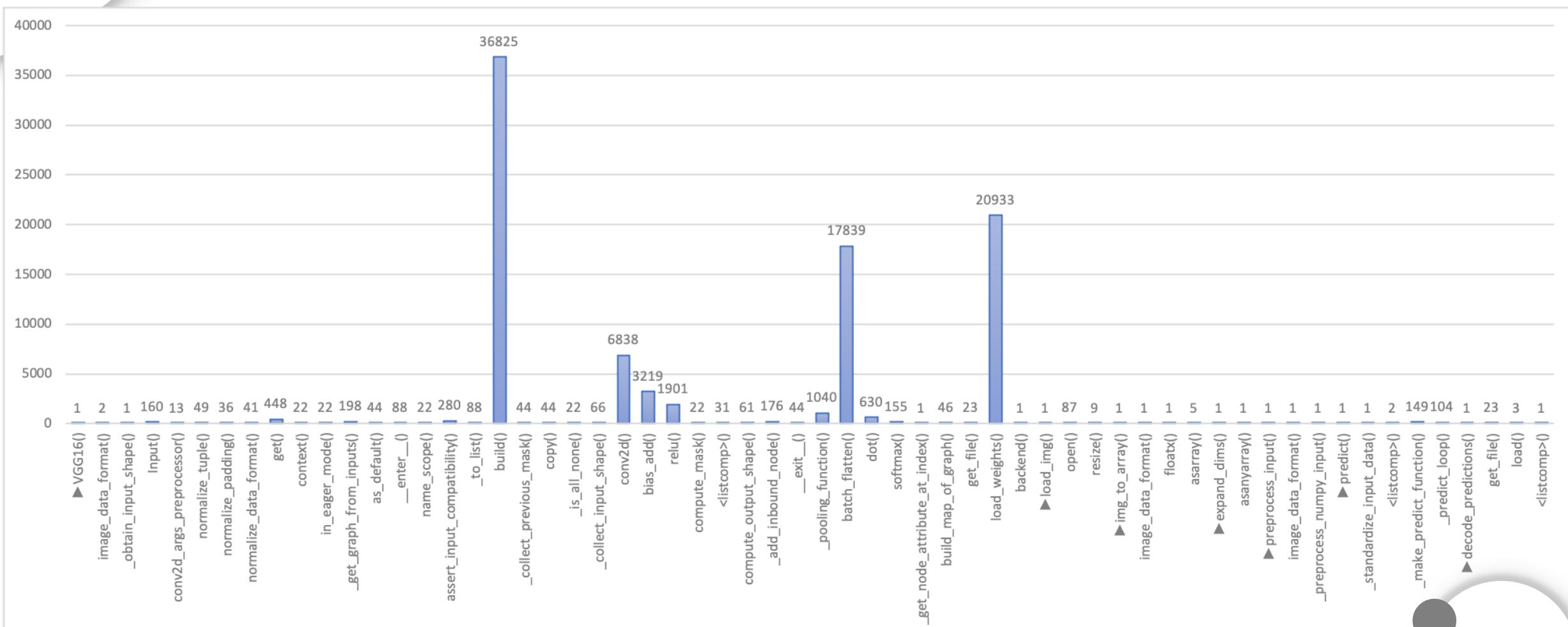
adv\_cat

# Sequential Call Count Observation (the first two layers )

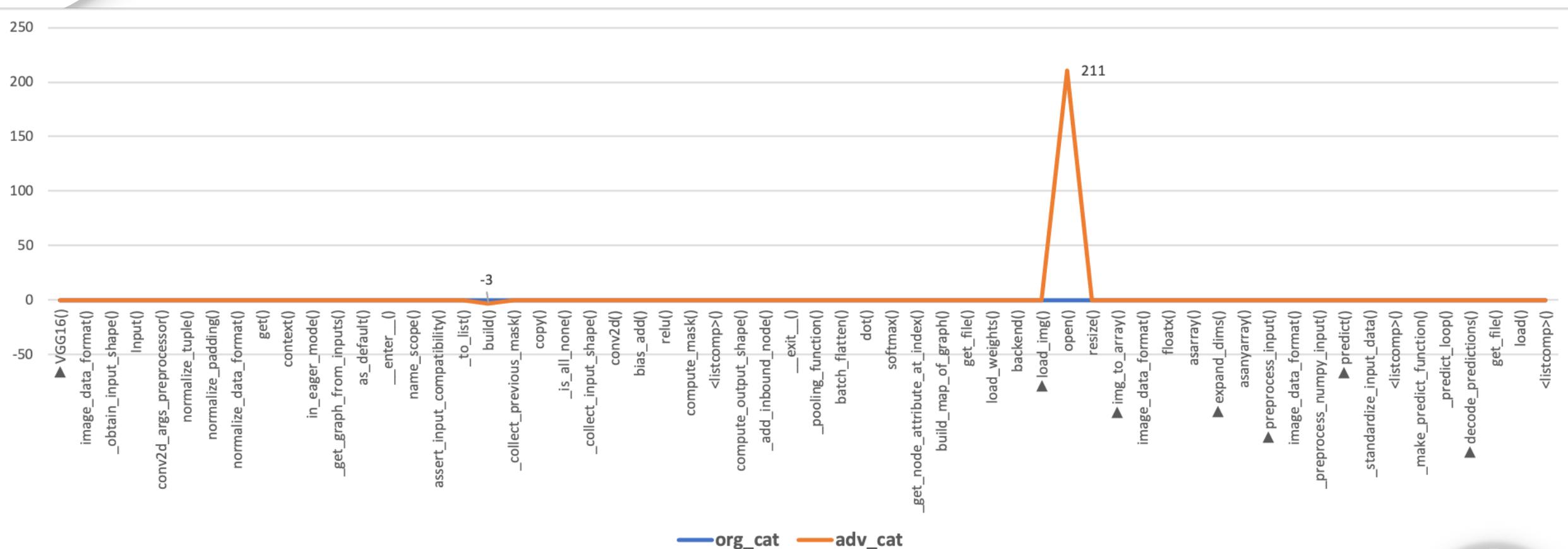


Under the VGG16() function

# Sequential Call Count Observation

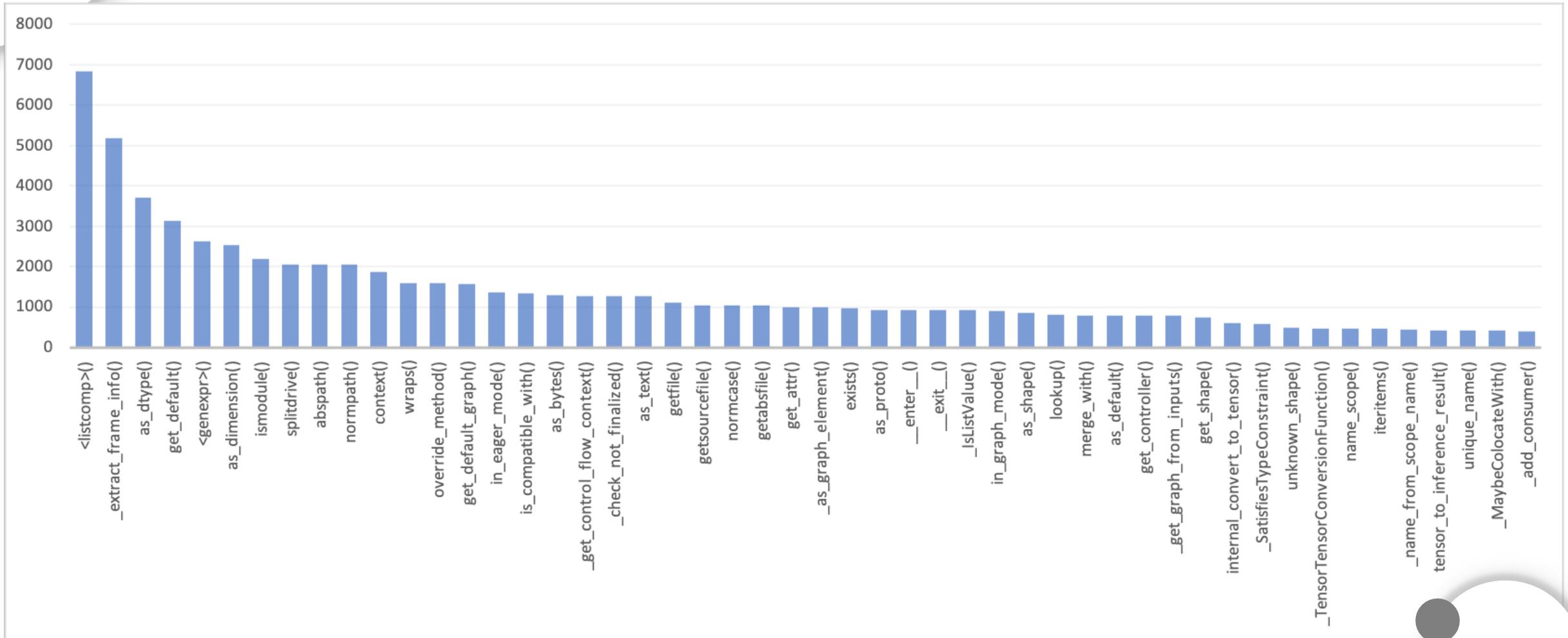


# Difference on Sequential Call Counts

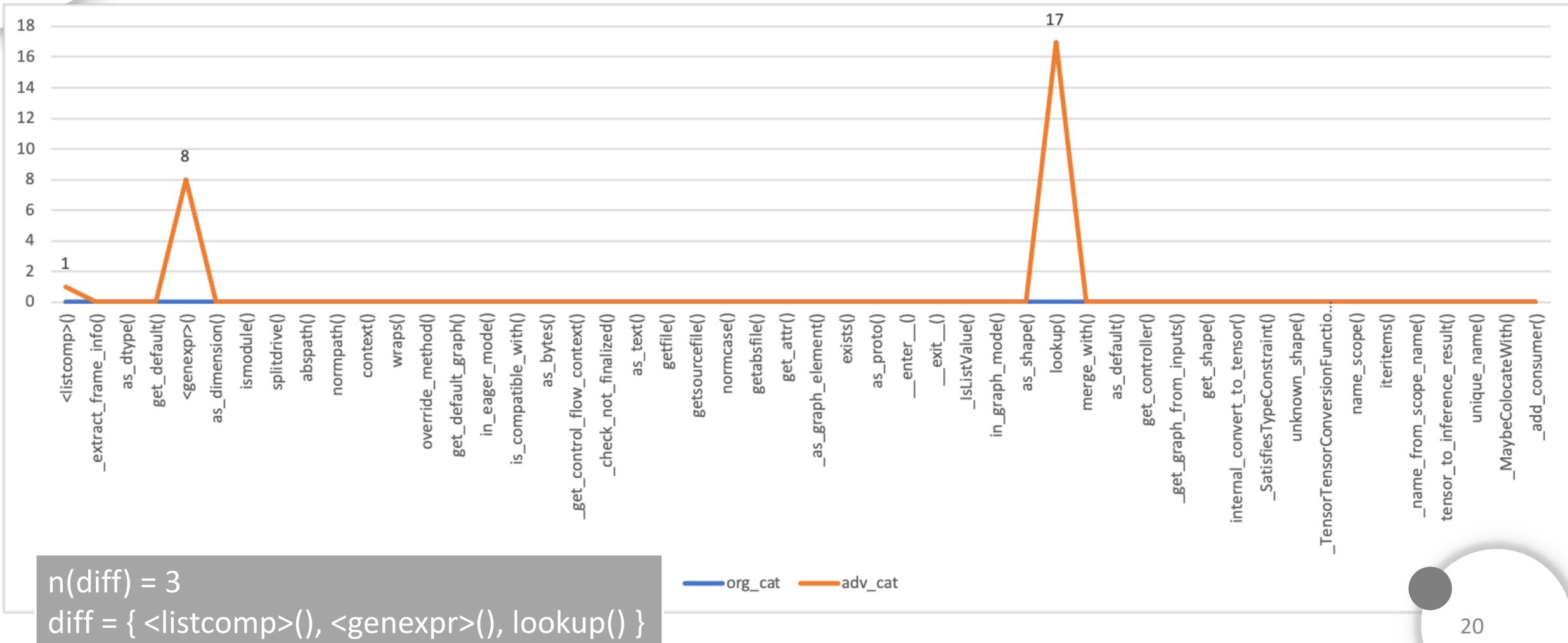


$n(\text{diff}) = 2$   
 $\text{diff} = \{ \text{build}(), \text{open}() \}$

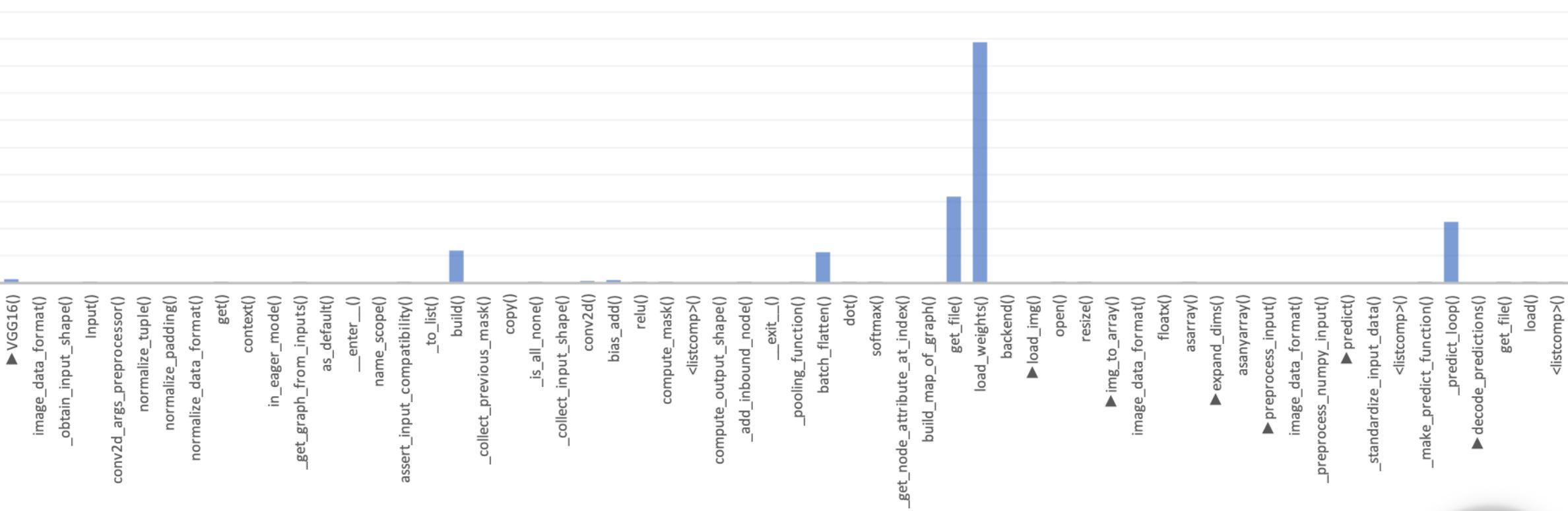
# Top50 Call Count Observation



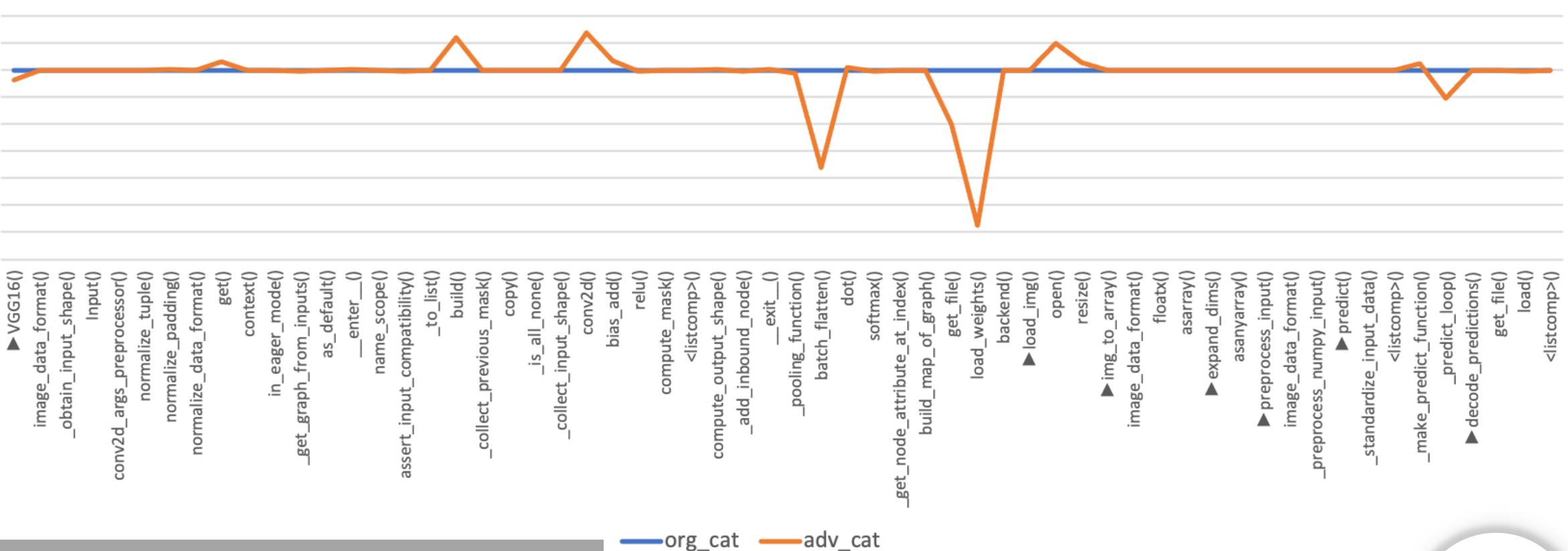
# Difference on Top50 Call Counts



# Sequential Execution Time Observation



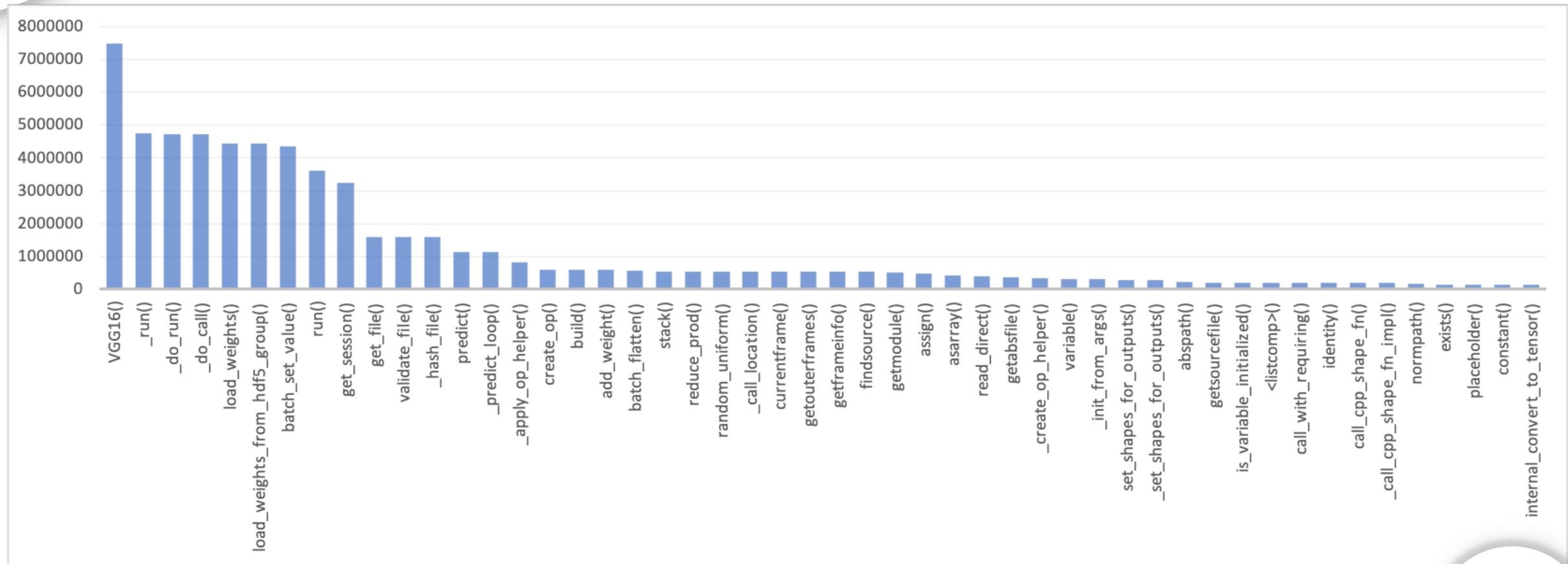
# Difference on Sequential Execution Time



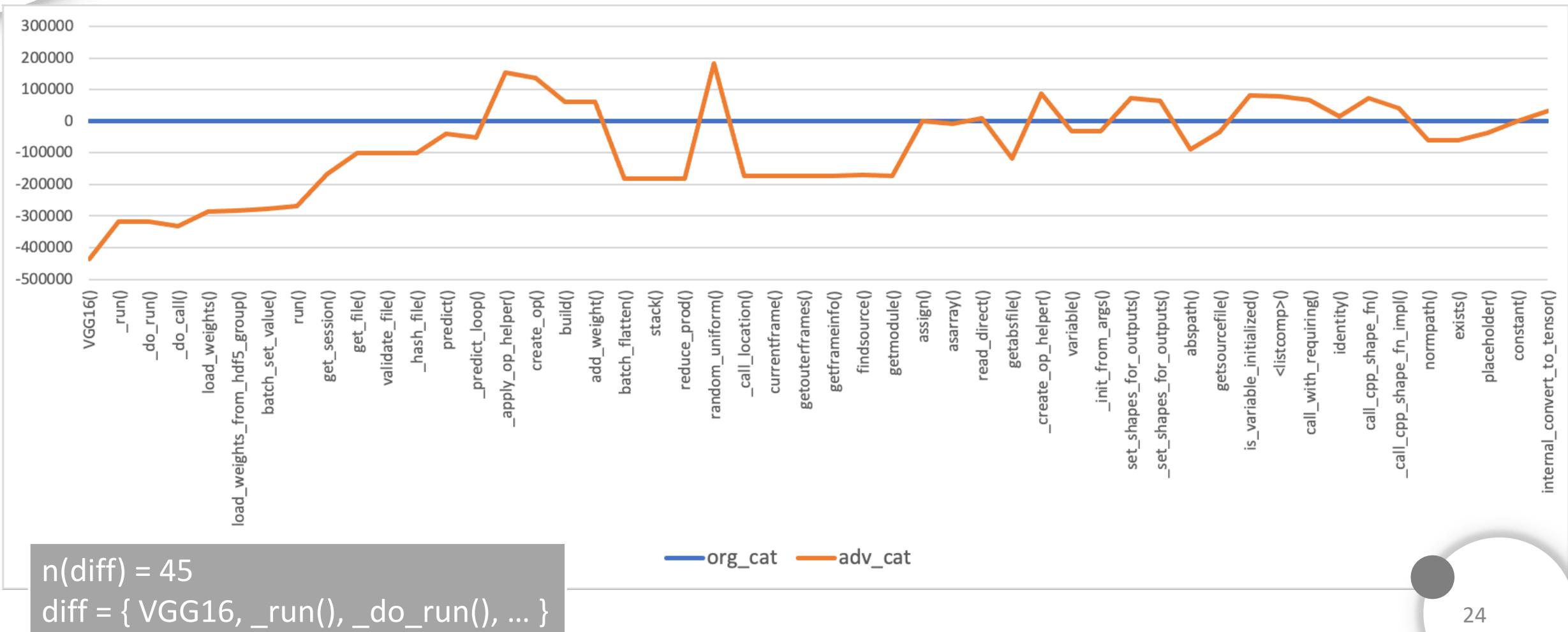
$n(\text{diff}) = 9$

diff = { VGG16(), get(), build(), conv2d(), ... }

# Top50 Execution Time Observation



# Difference on Top50 Execution Time



# Return Value Observation

- Distance of integer values :

Euclidean Distance :  $dist(X, Y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$

- Distance of string values :

Levenshtein Distance :  $\text{lev}_{X,Y}(i, j) = \begin{cases} \max(i, j) & \text{if } \min(i, j) = 0, \\ \min \begin{cases} \text{lev}_{a,b}(i - 1, j) + 1 \\ \text{lev}_{a,b}(i, j - 1) + 1 \\ \text{lev}_{a,b}(i - 1, j - 1) + 1_{(X_i \neq Y_j)} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$

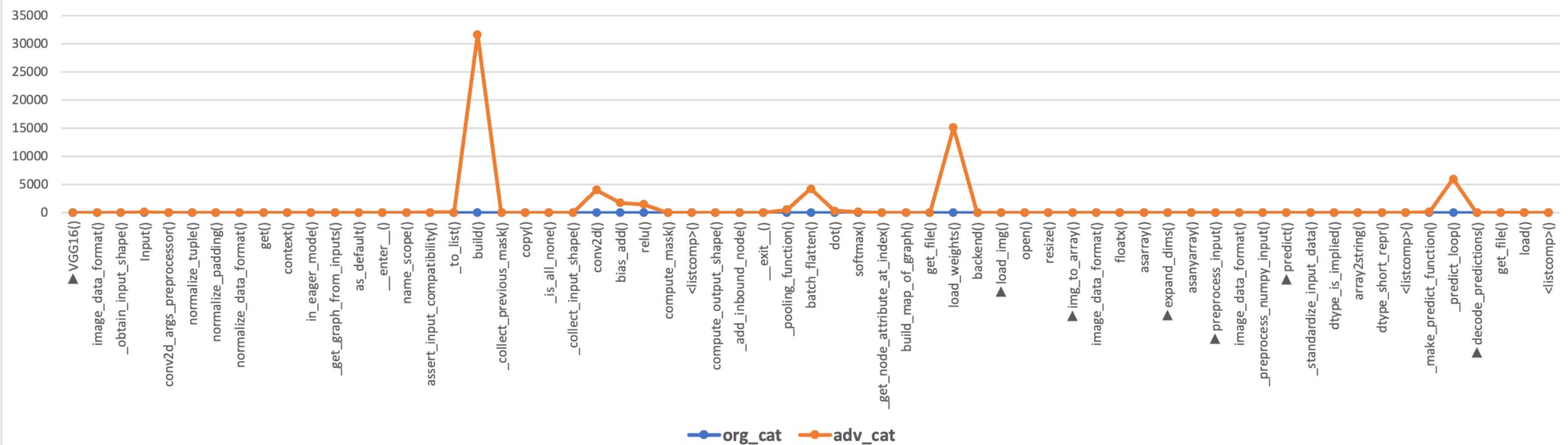
- Distance of boolean values:

Unit Distance:  $if(X \neq Y) \ dist(X, Y) = 1$

- Distance of matrix values :

Euclidean Distance :  $dist(X, Y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$

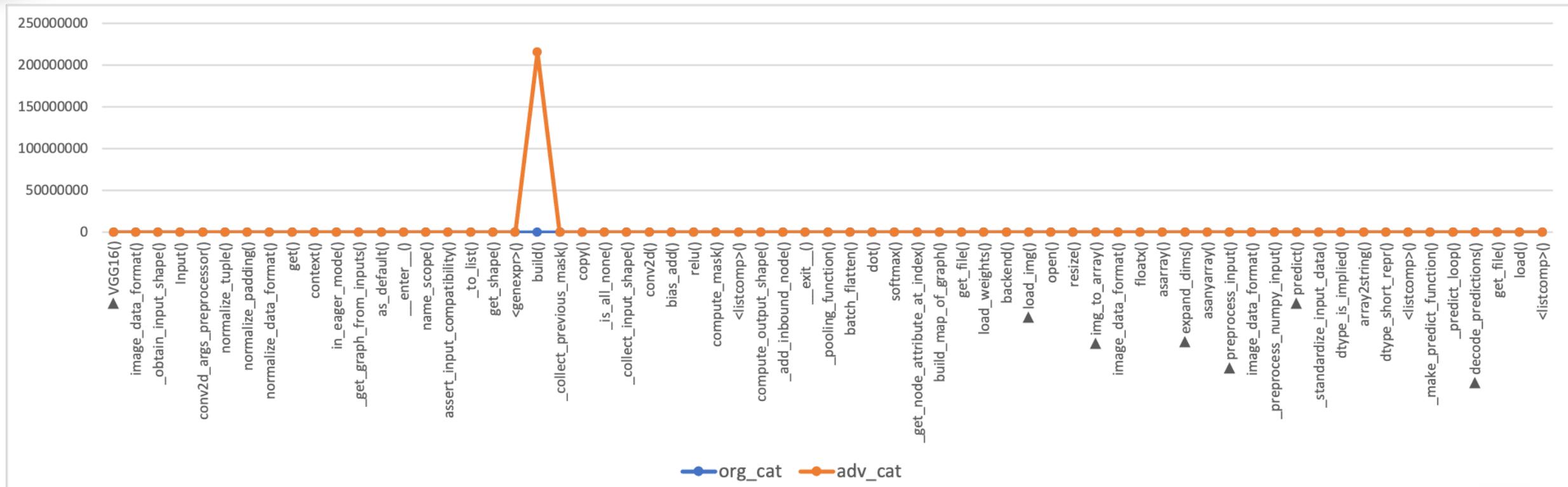
# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



$$n(\text{diff}) = 7$$

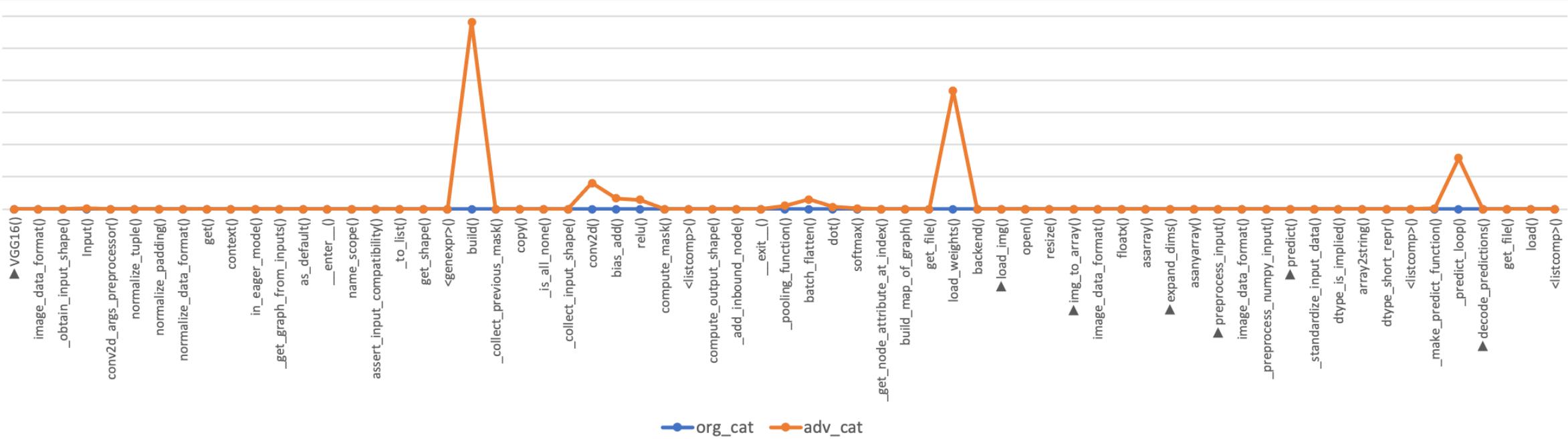
diff = { build(), conv2d(), bias\_add(), relu(), ... }

# Difference on Sequential Integer Distance



$n(\text{diff}) = 1$   
diff = { build() }

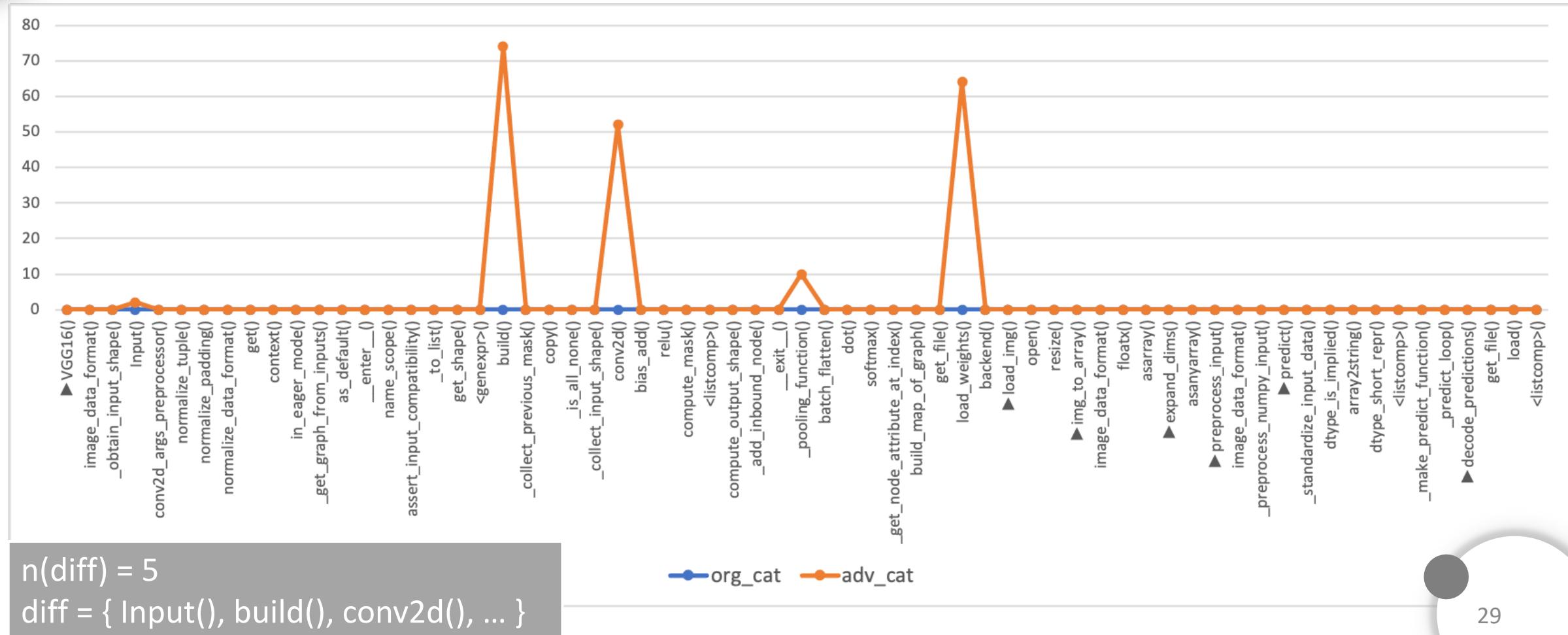
# Difference on Sequential String Distance



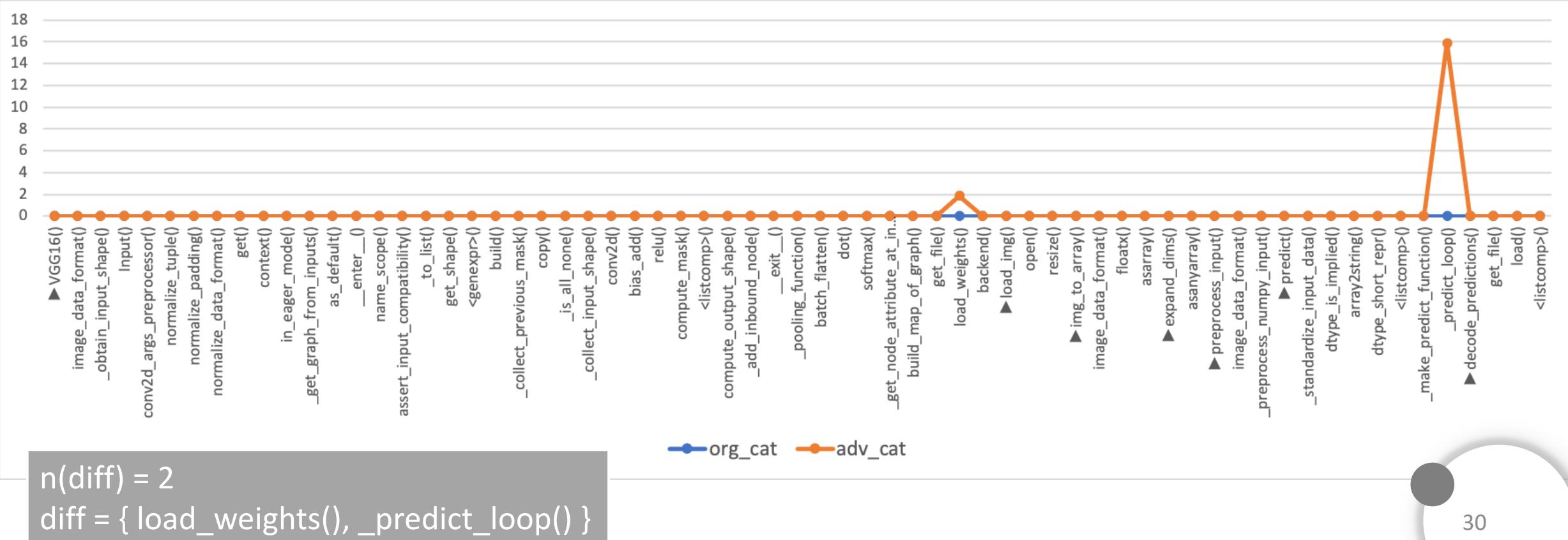
$$n(\text{diff}) = 7$$

diff = { build(), conv2d(), bias\_add(), relu(), ... }

# Difference on Sequential Boolean Distance



# Difference on Sequential Matrix Distance



# **Part 03**

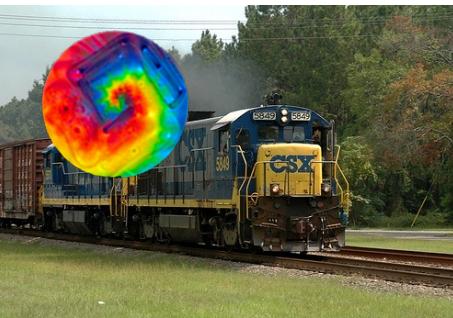
## **Keras Applications**

### **Analysis**

# Craft Adversarial Samples



Car O Toster X



Train O Toster X



Goat O Toster X



Plain O Toster X



Bus X Toster O

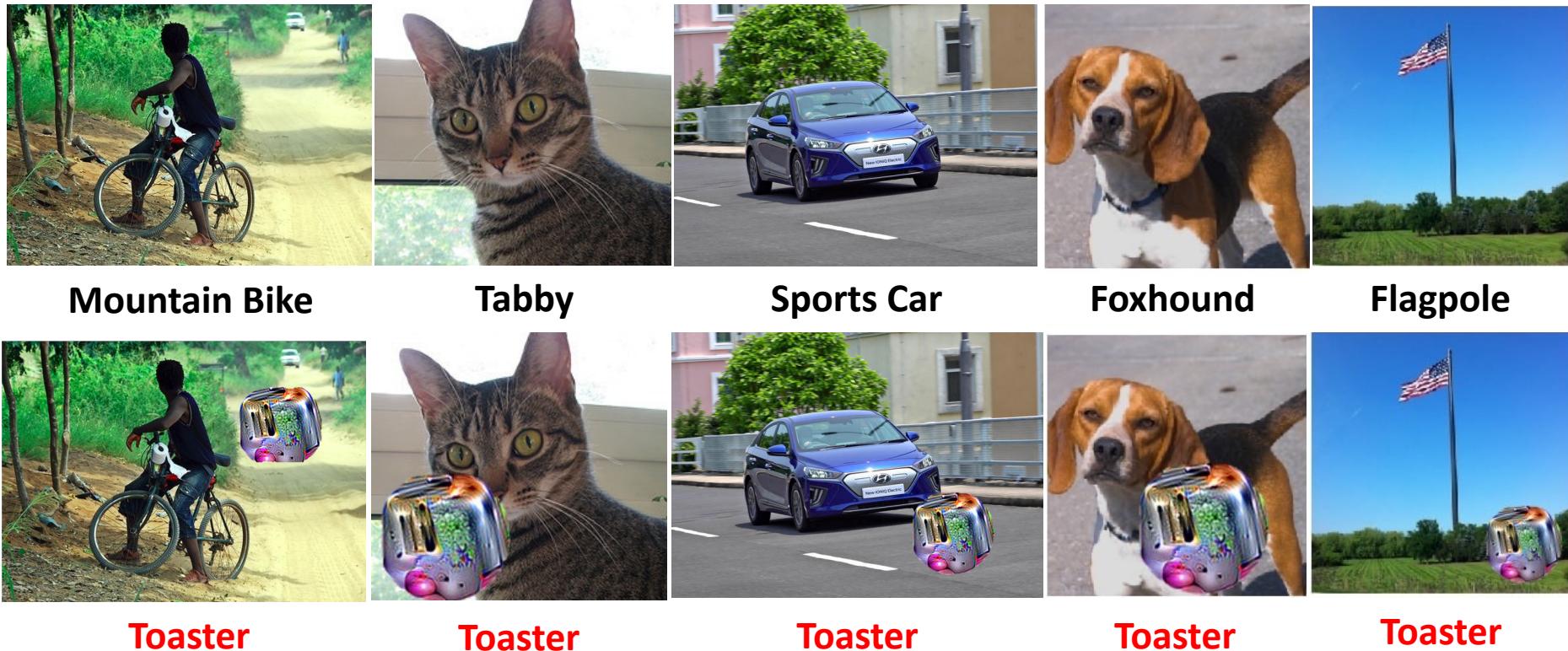


Duck X Toster O

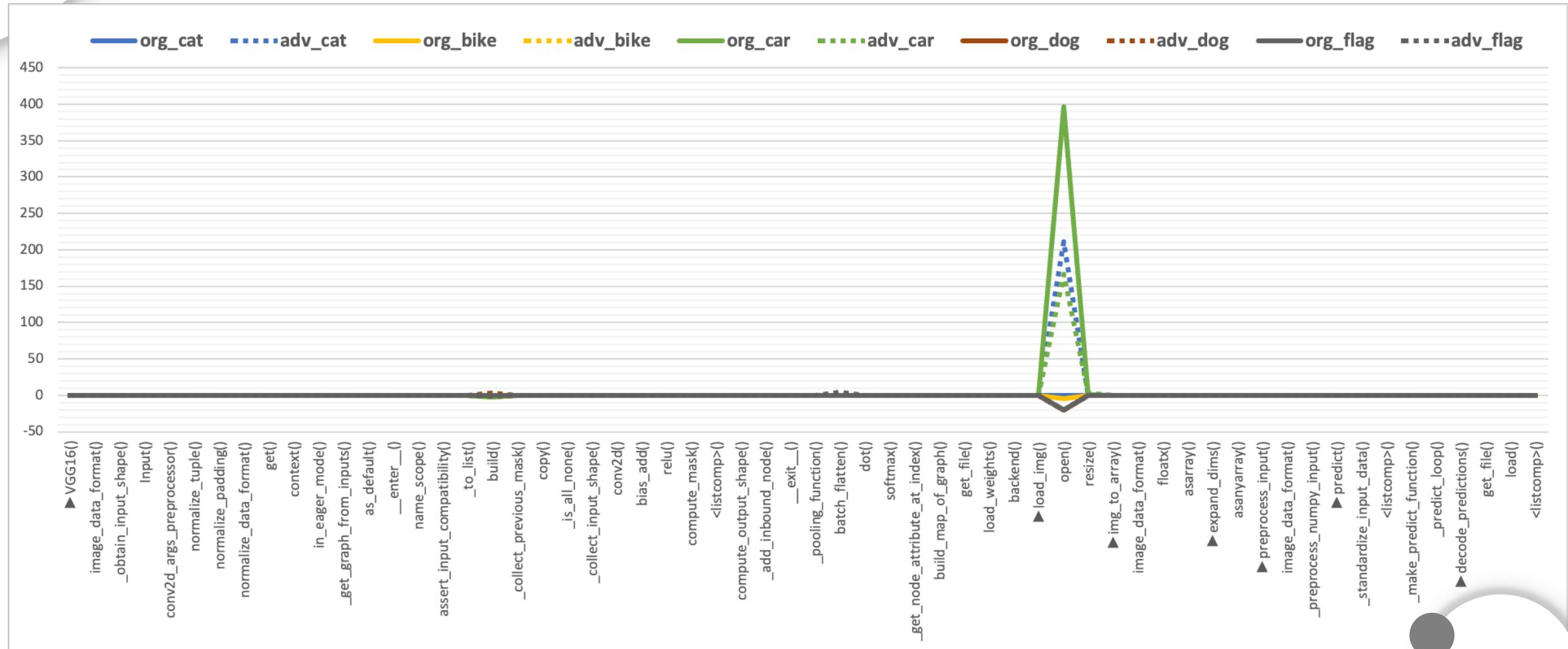
# Craft Adversarial Samples

可攻擊五種模型：

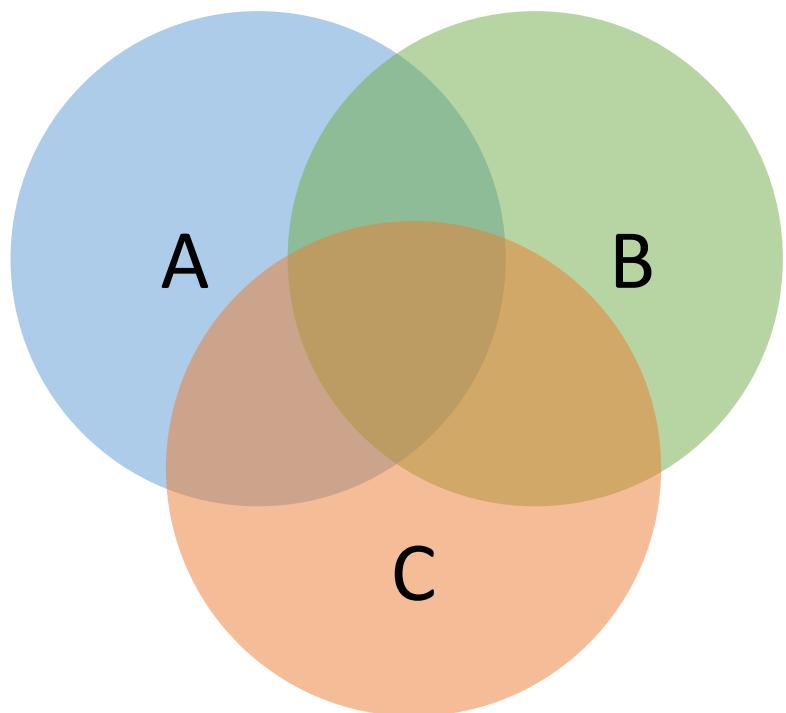
- VGG16
- VGG19
- InceptionV3
- Xception
- Resnet50



# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 1$$

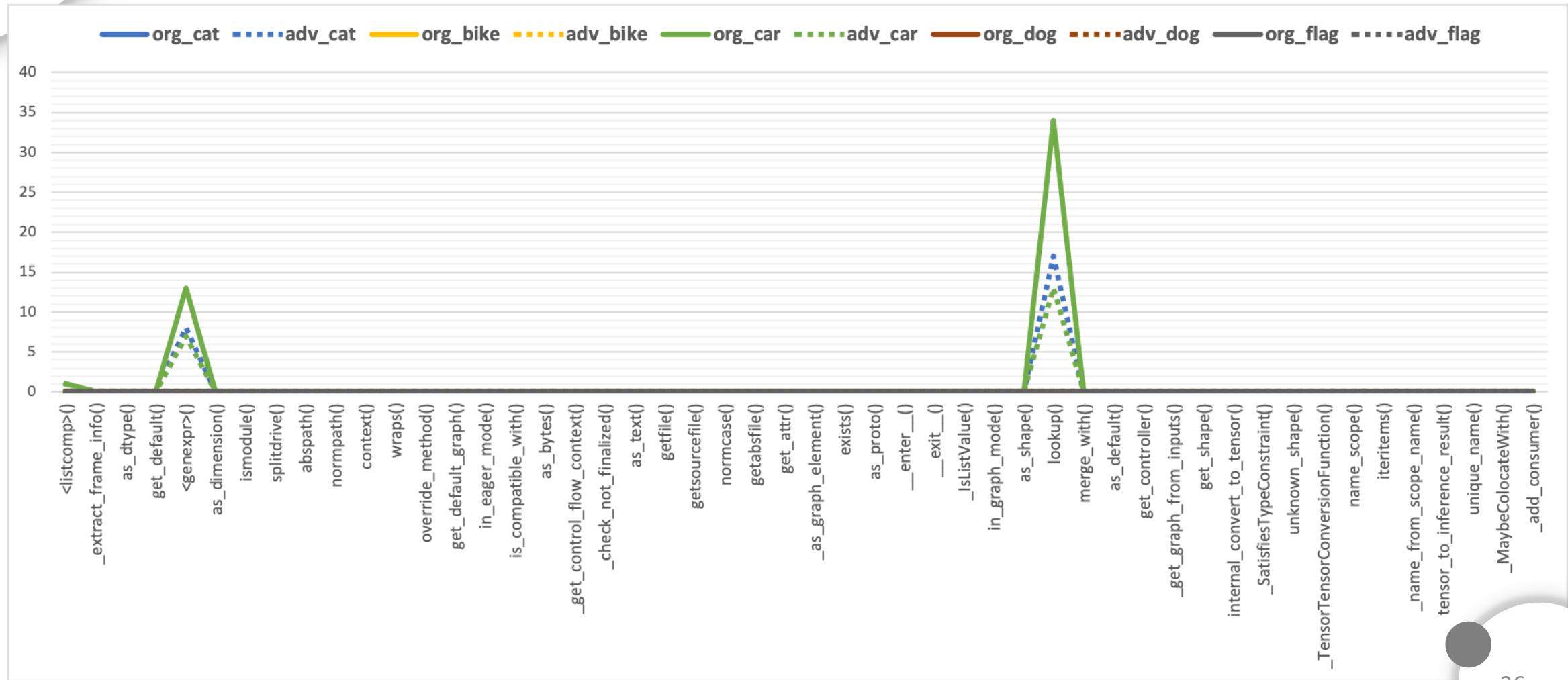
$$n(B) = 1$$

$$n(C) = 1$$

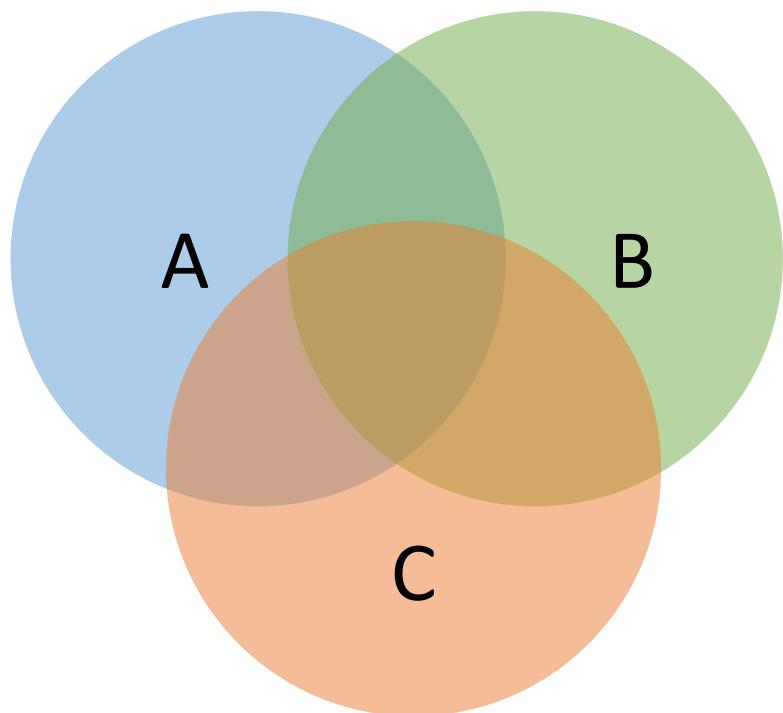
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Top50 Call Counts



# Difference on Top50 Call Counts



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

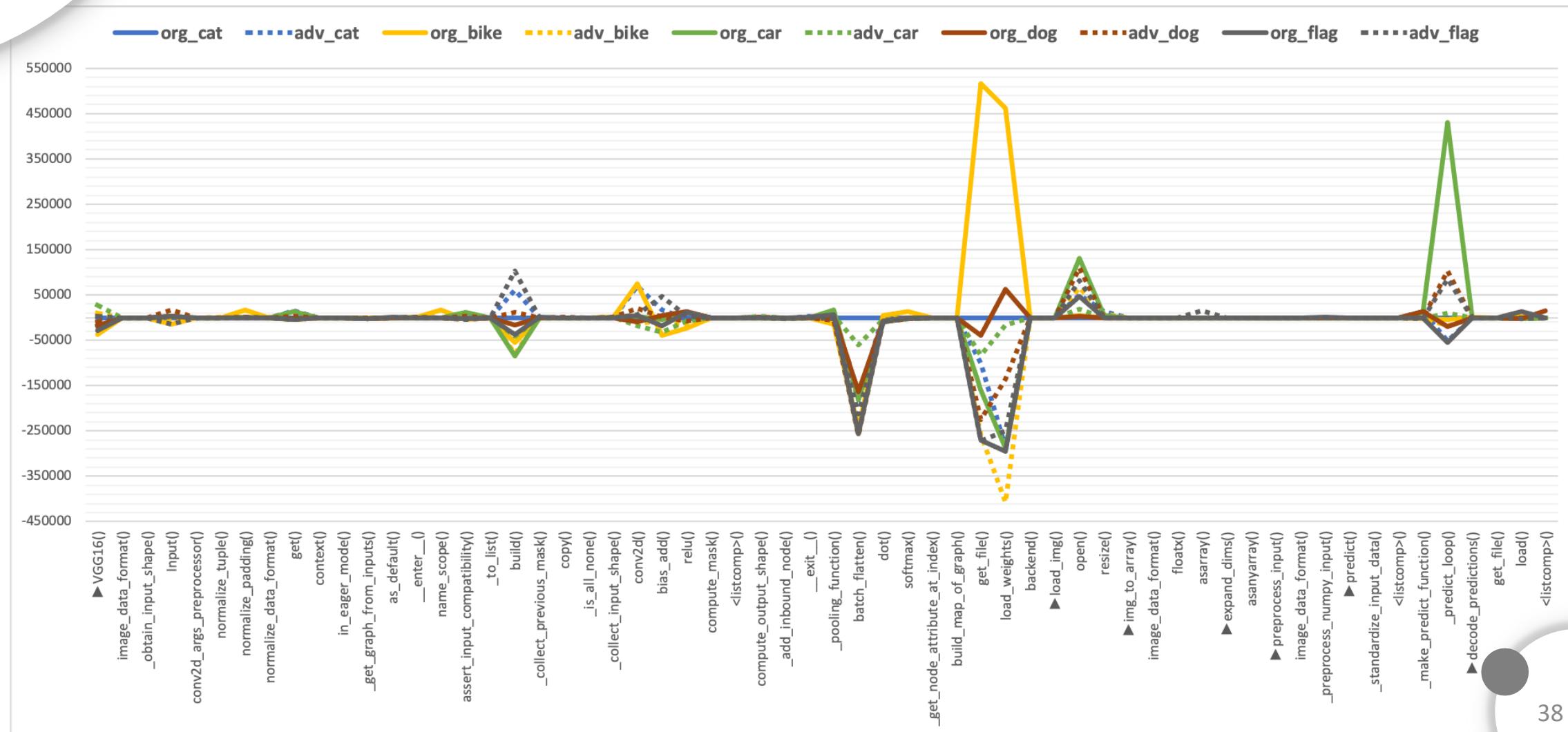
$$n(A) = 0$$

$$n(B) = 0$$

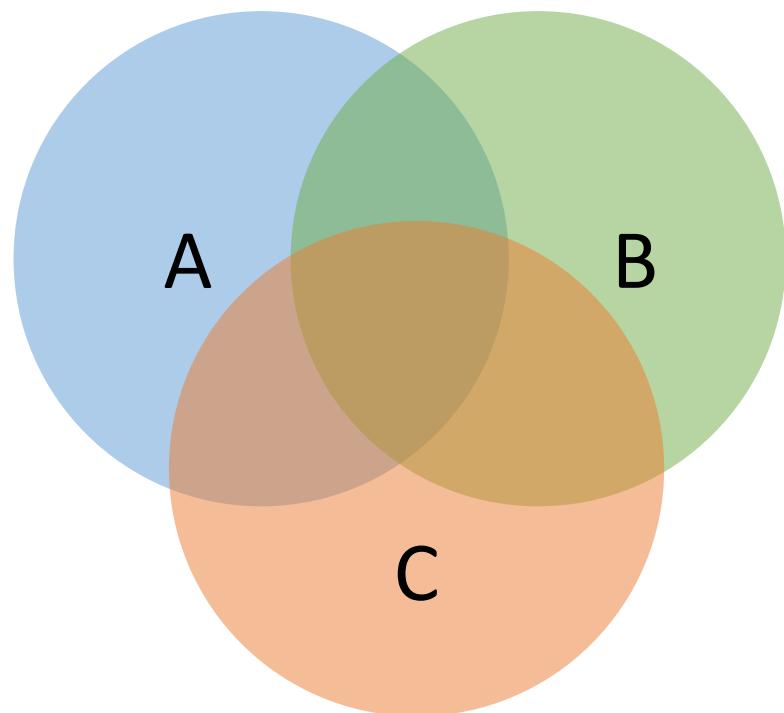
$$n(C) = 0$$

∴ No difference.

# Difference on Sequential Execution Time



# Difference on Sequential Execution Time



$A = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between original and attack} \}$

$B = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between original and original} \}$

$C = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between attack and attack} \}$

$$n(A) = 17$$

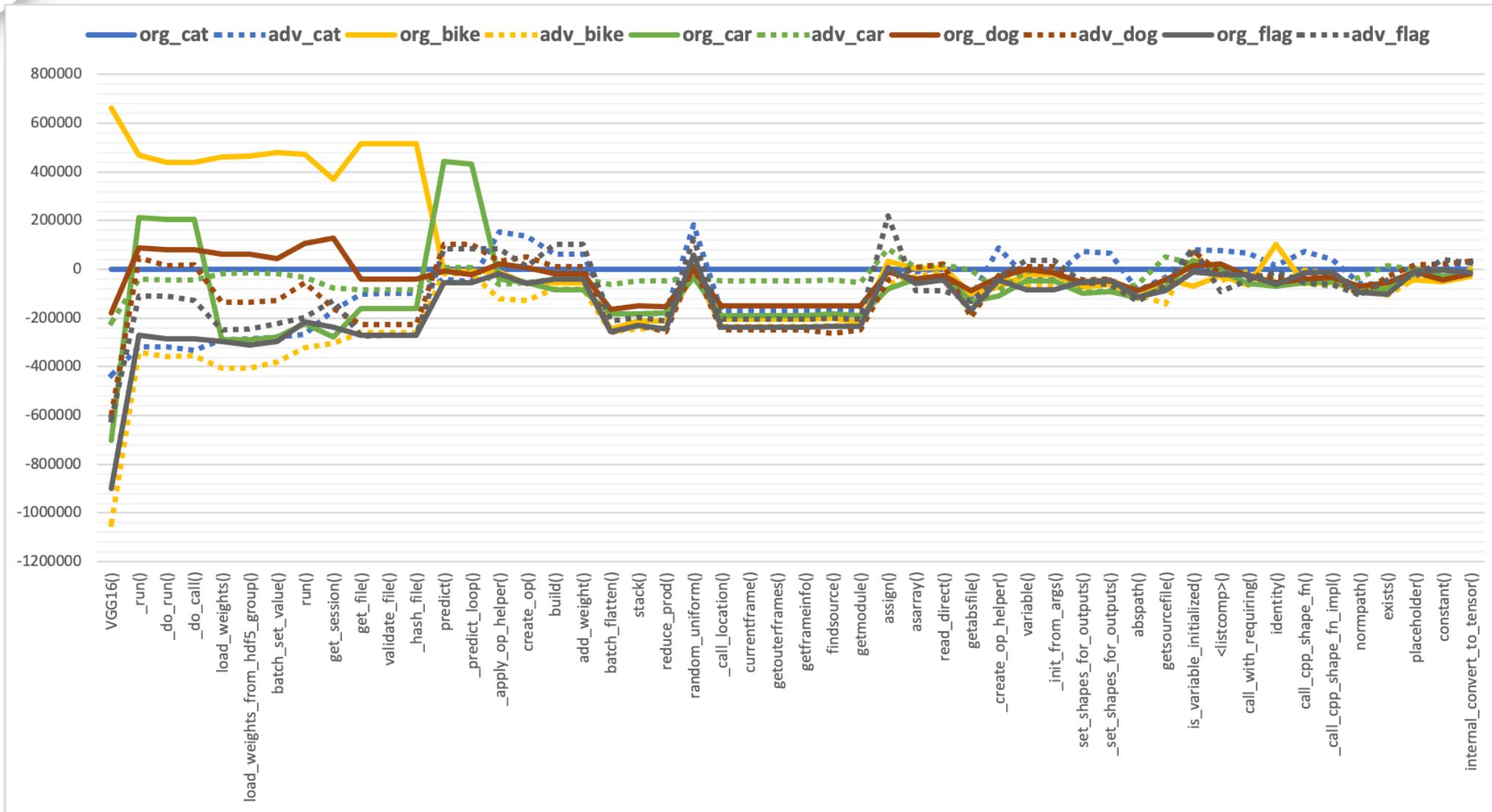
$$n(B) = 22$$

$$n(C) = 18$$

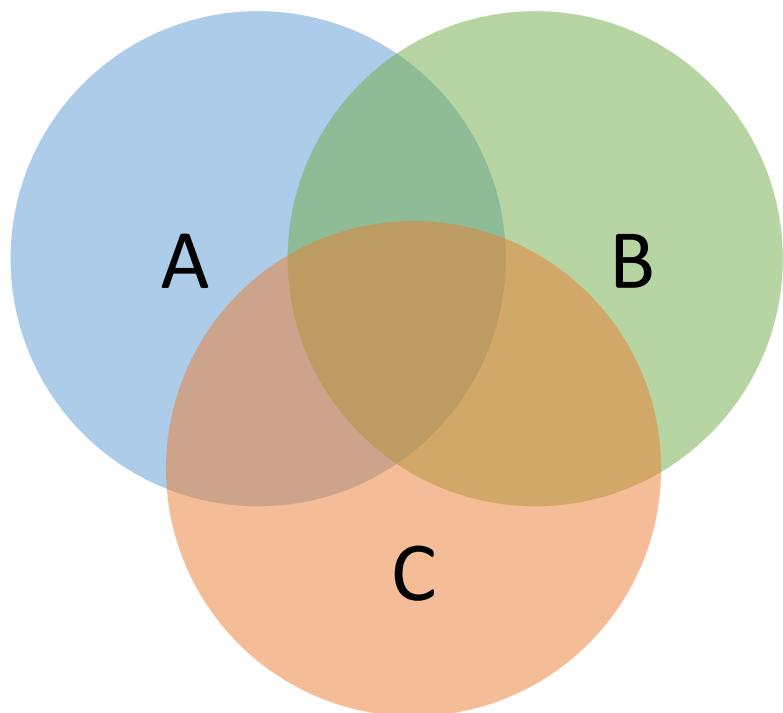
$$n(A') = 0$$

$\therefore$  No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Top50 Execution Time



# Difference on Top50 Execution Time



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 46$$

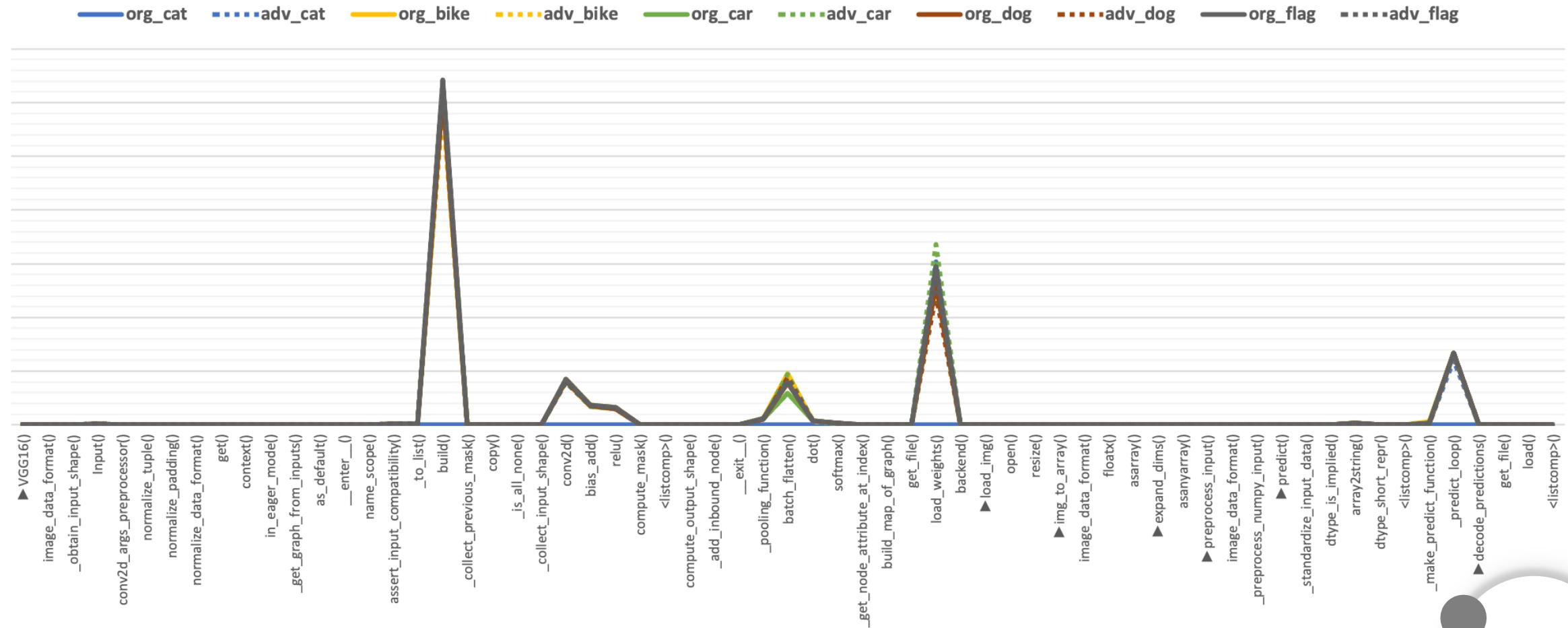
$$n(B) = 50$$

$$n(C) = 48$$

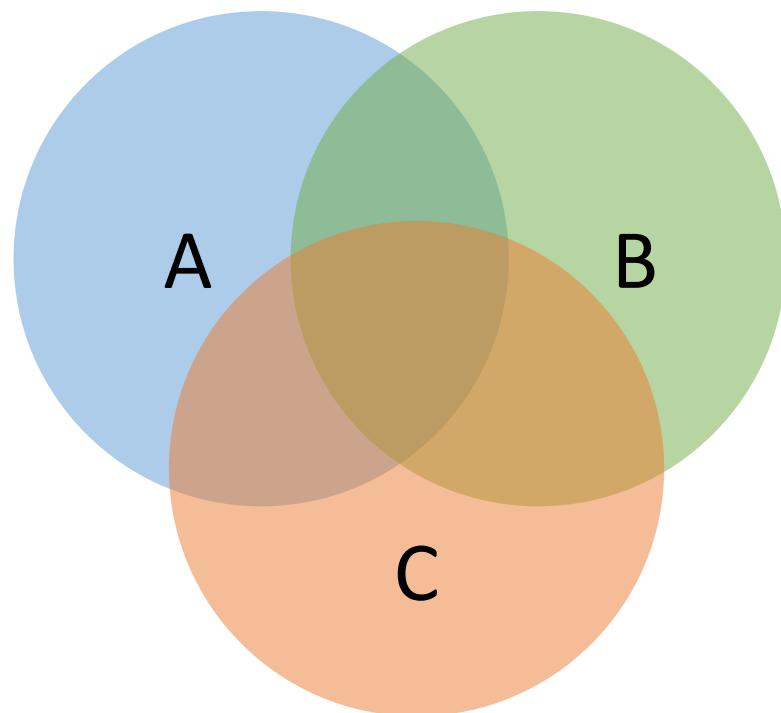
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 5$$

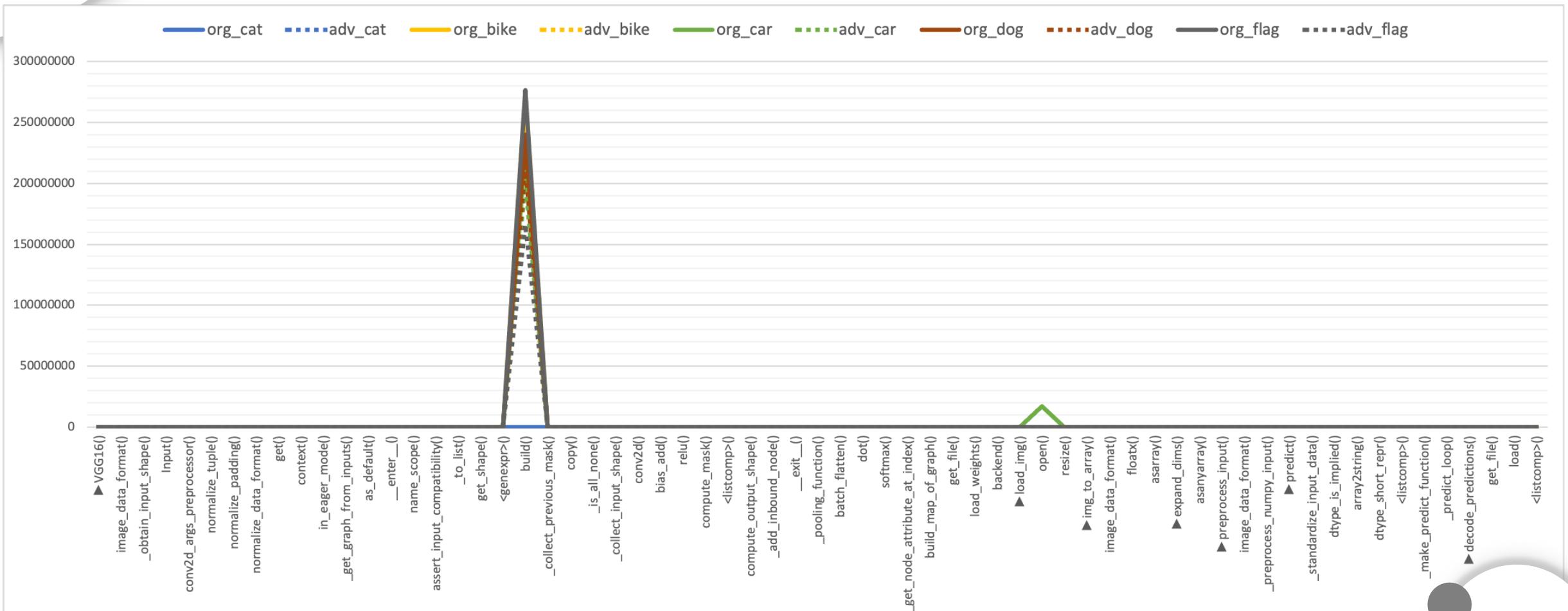
$$n(B) = 6$$

$$n(C) = 6$$

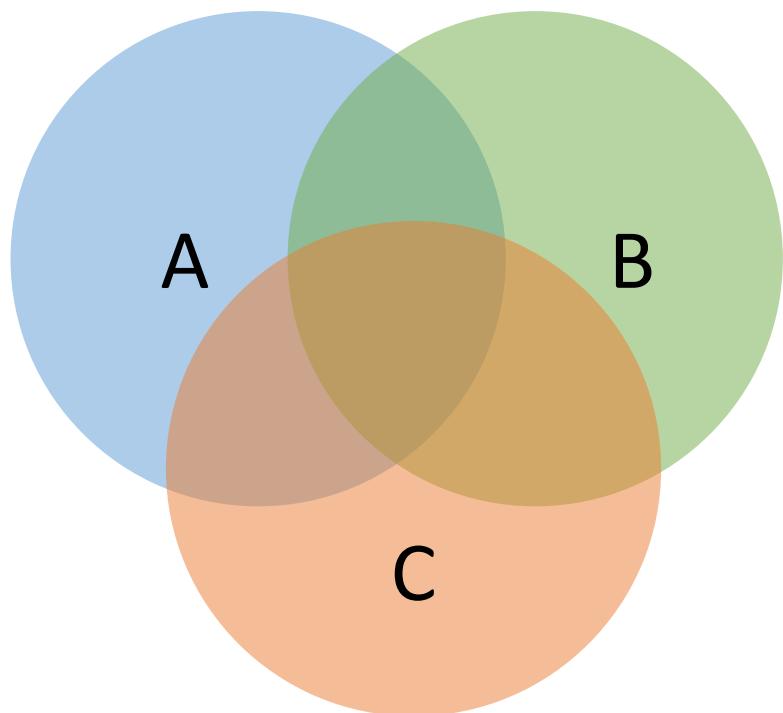
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Integer Distance



# Difference on Sequential Integer Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 2$$

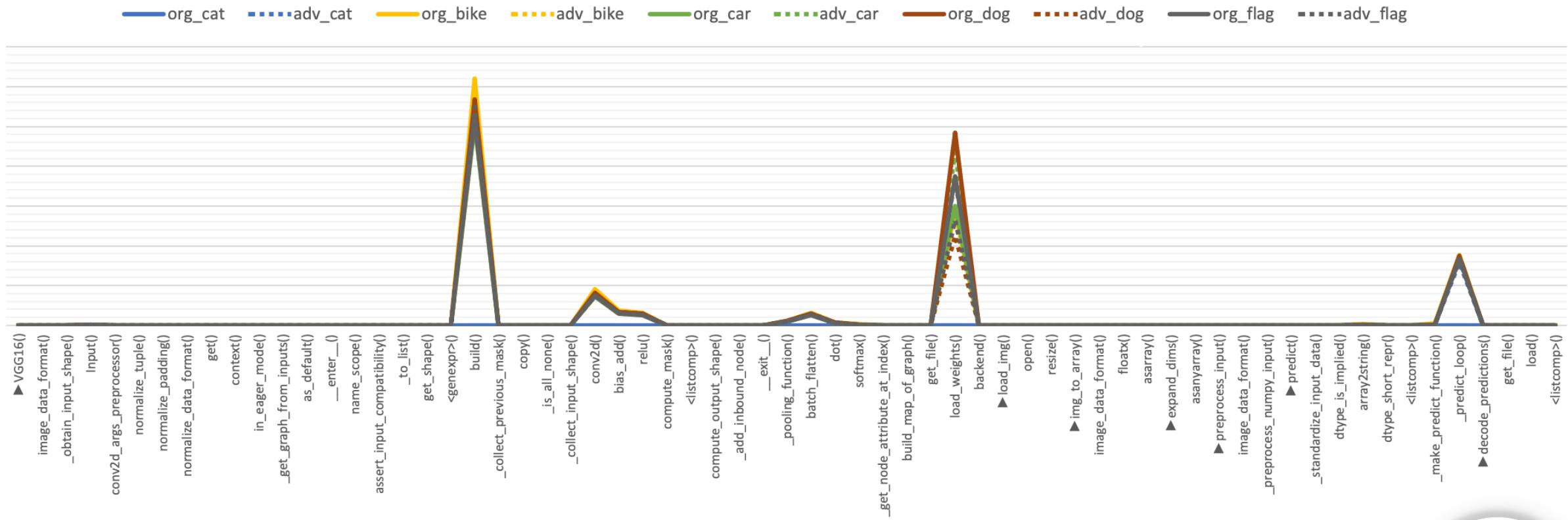
$$n(B) = 2$$

$$n(C) = 2$$

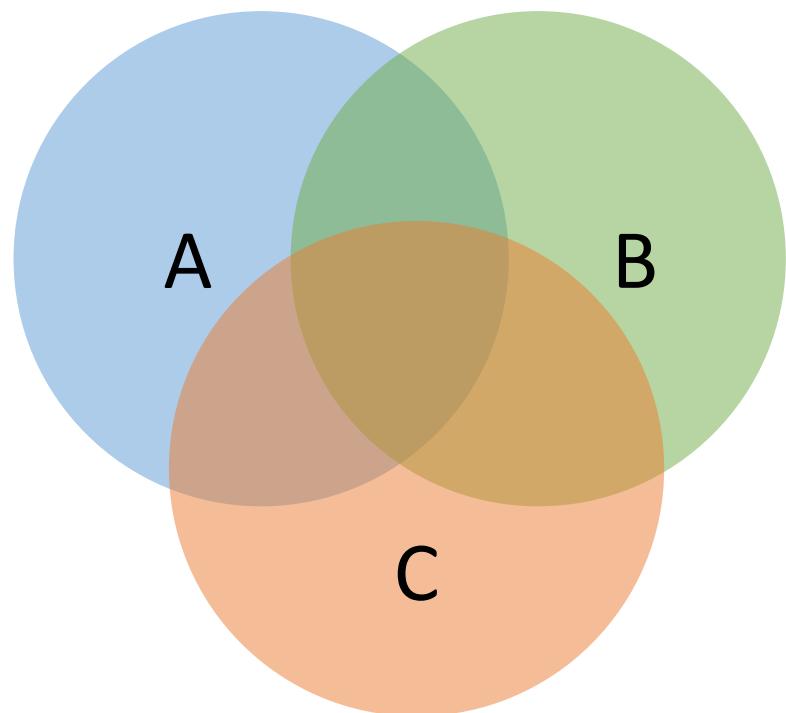
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential String Distance



# Difference on Sequential String Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 11$$

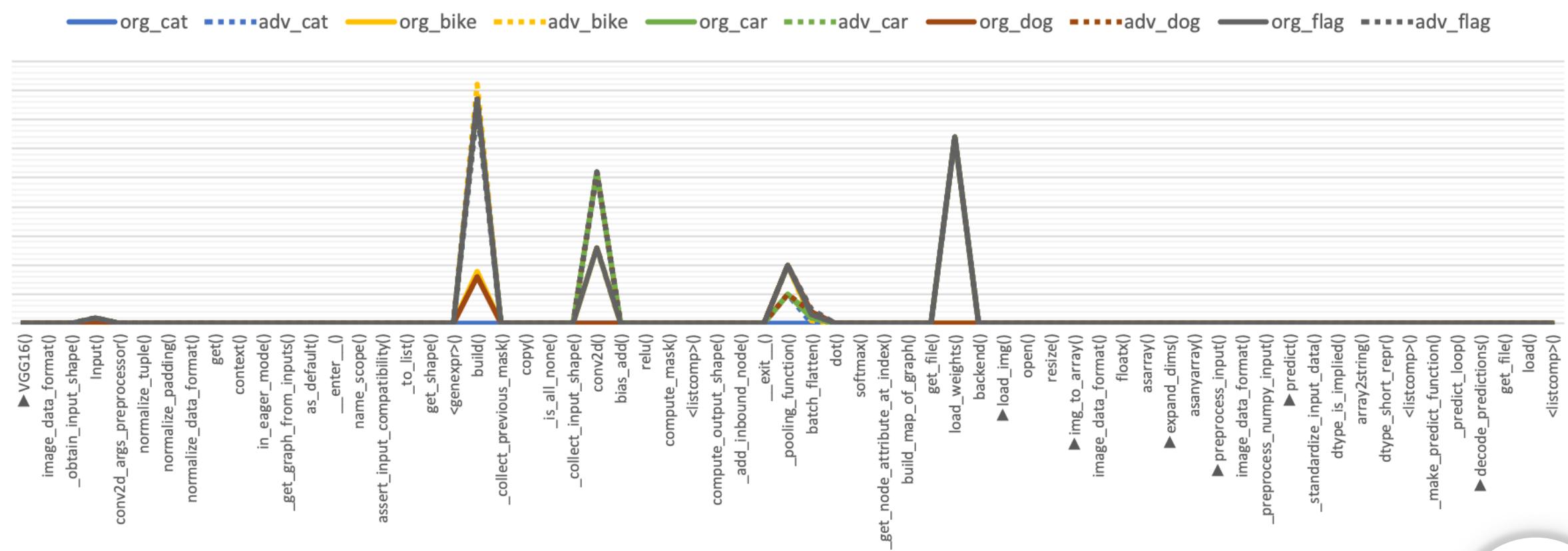
$$n(B) = 12$$

$$n(C) = 12$$

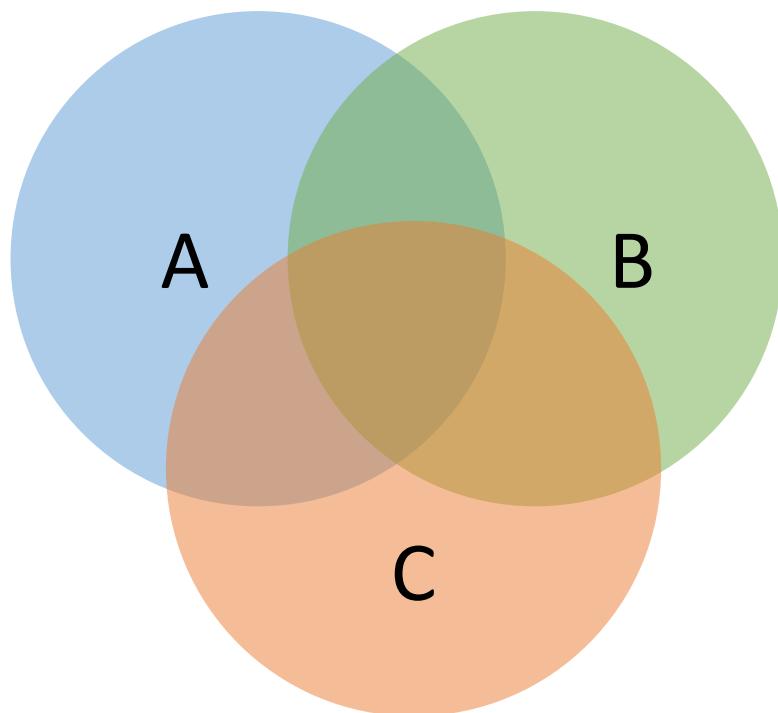
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Boolean Distance



# Difference on Sequential Boolean Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 5$$

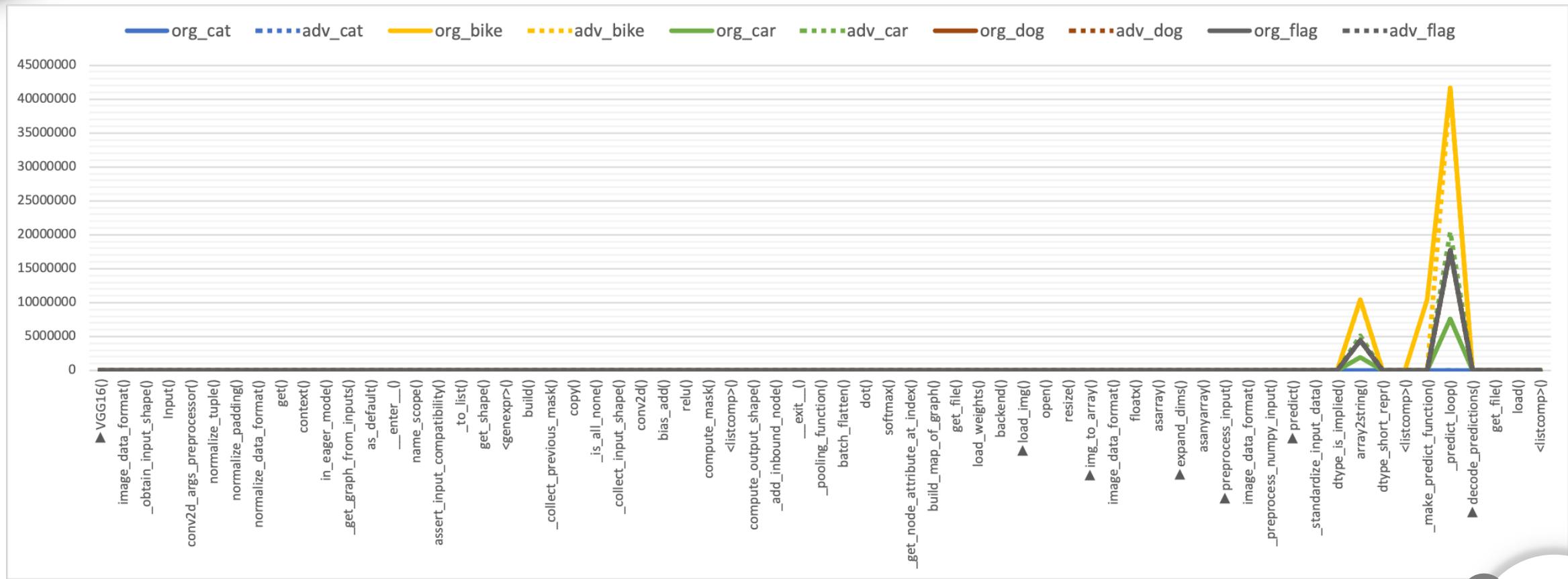
$$n(B) = 3$$

$$n(C) = 4$$

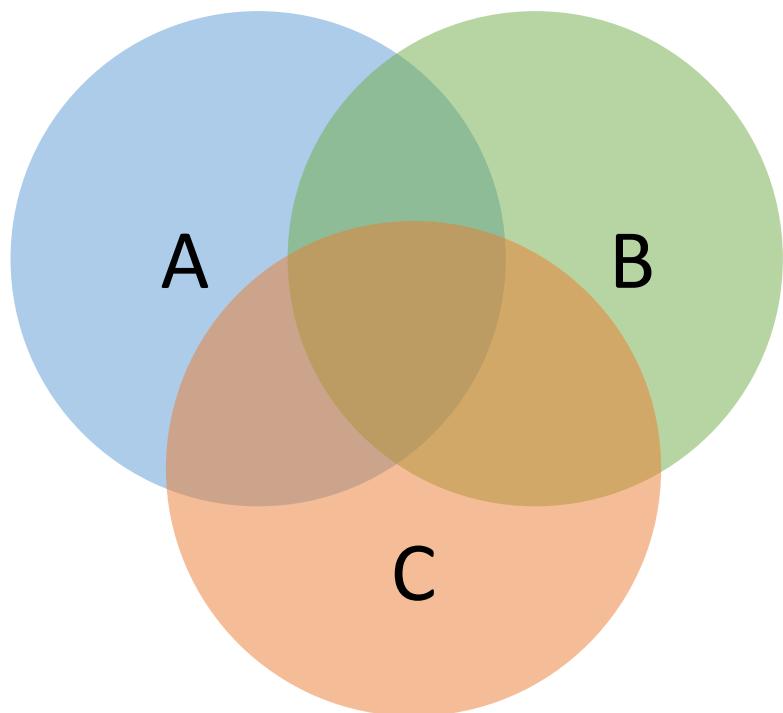
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Matrix Distance



# Difference on Sequential Matrix Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 1$$

$$n(B) = 1$$

$$n(C) = 1$$

$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Results of Each Model

	Call Count	Execution Time	Return Value
VGG16	0	0	0
VGG19	0	0	0
ResNet50	0	0	0
InceptionV3	0	0	0
Xception	0	0	0

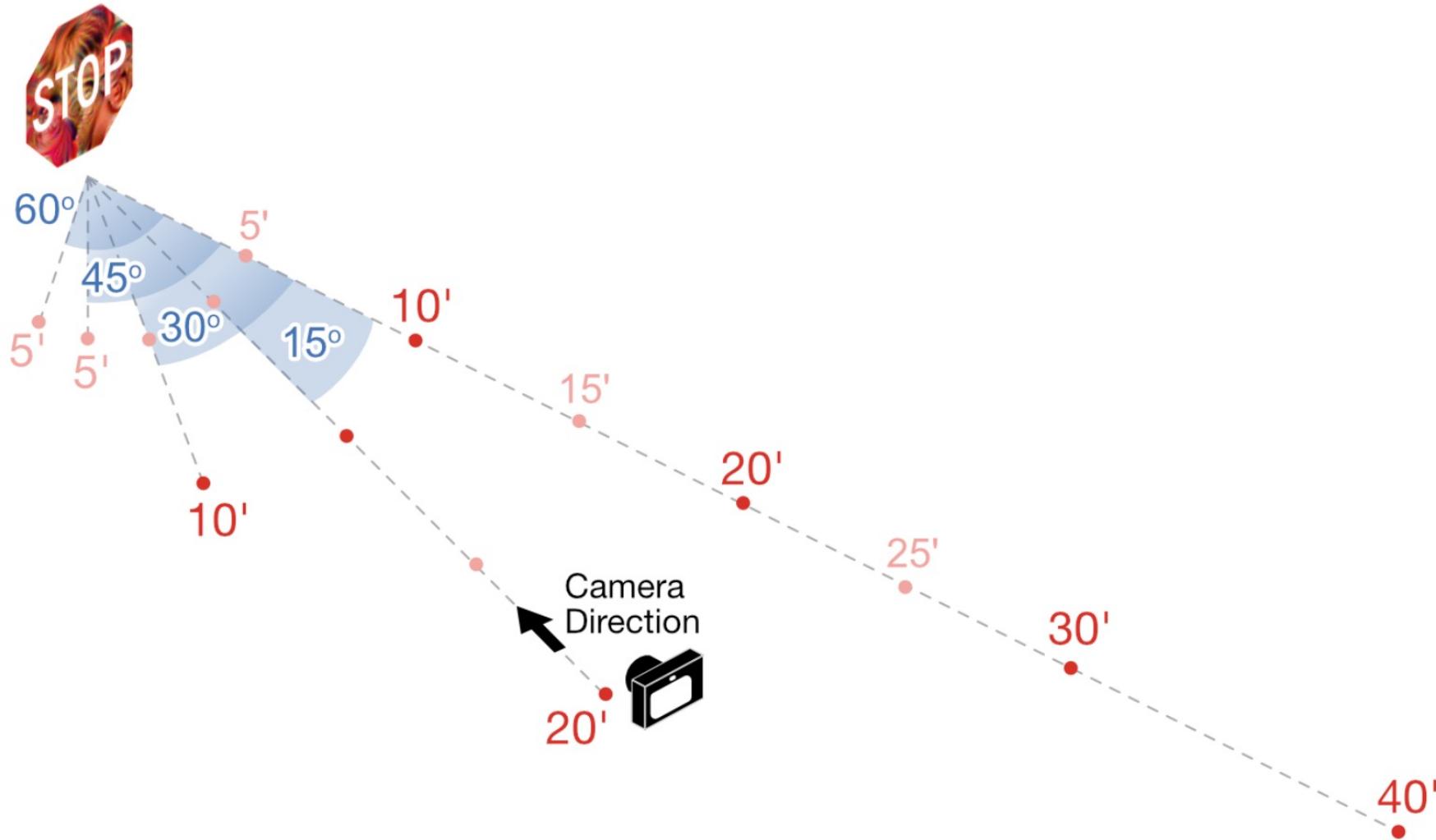
Unit: n(A')

# **Part 04**

## **Object Detection**

## **Analysis**

# Craft Adversarial Samples



# Craft Adversarial Samples



Org\_1



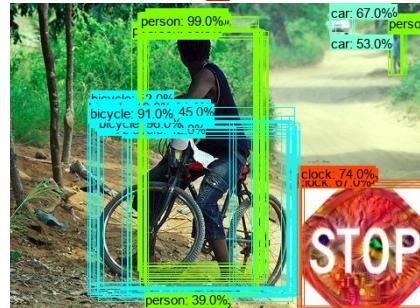
Org\_2



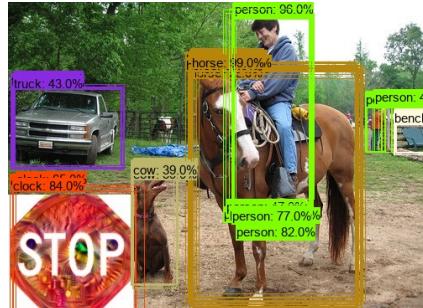
Org\_3



Adv\_1-1



Adv\_1-2



Adv\_1-3



Adv\_2-1

STOP

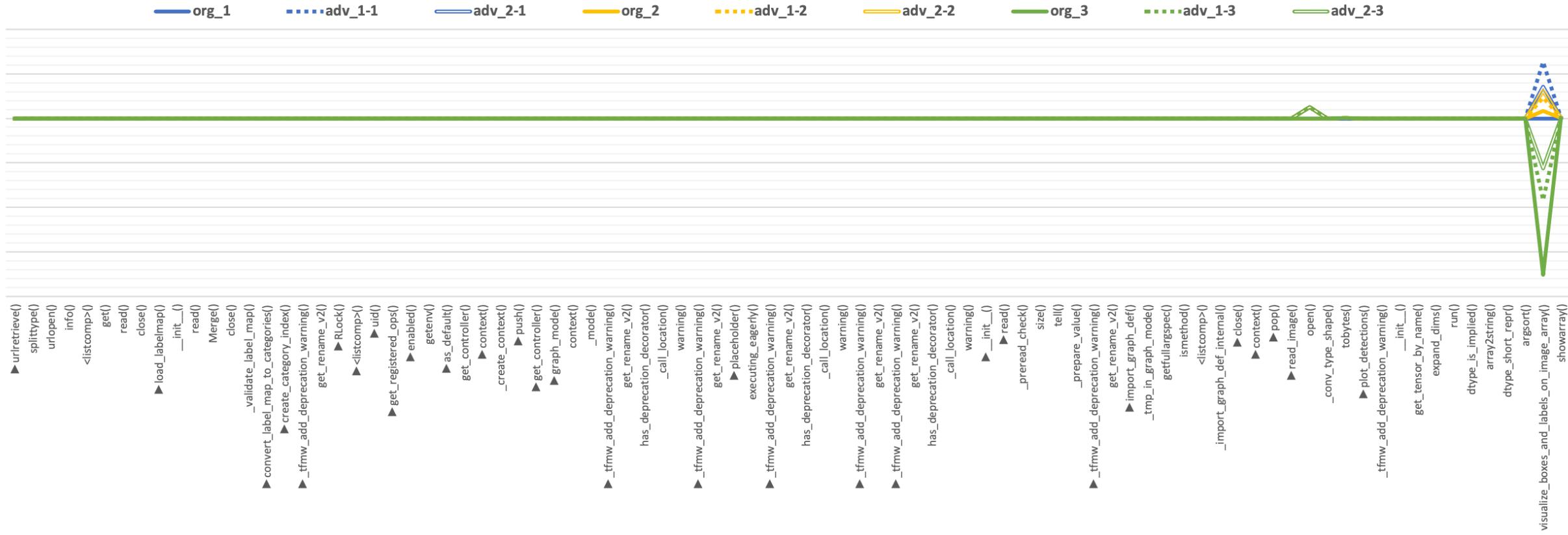
Adv\_2-2

STOP

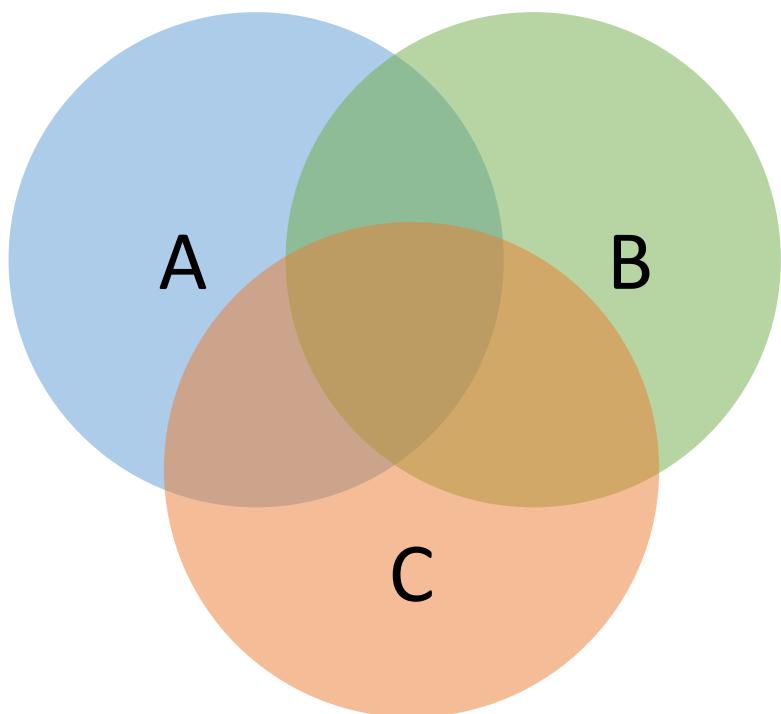
Adv\_2-3

STOP

# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 3$$

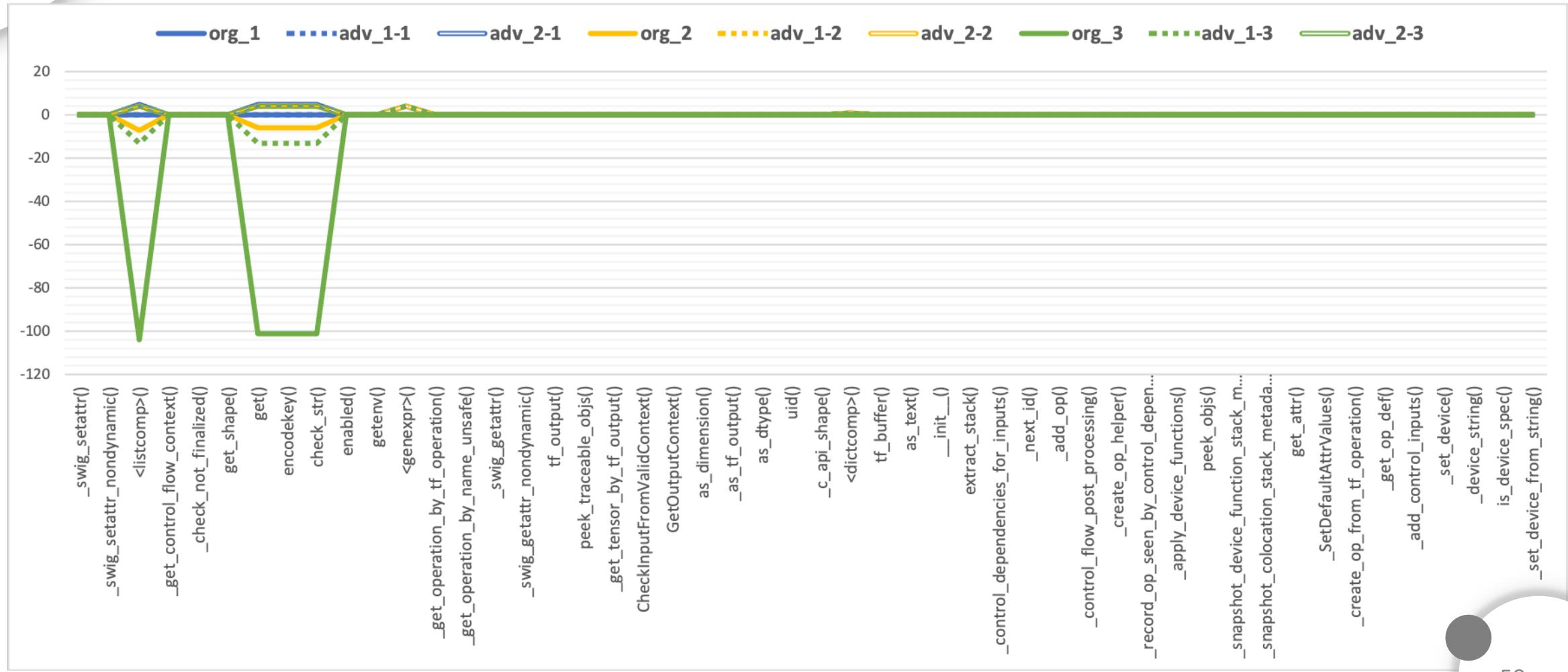
$$n(B) = 2$$

$$n(C) = 2$$

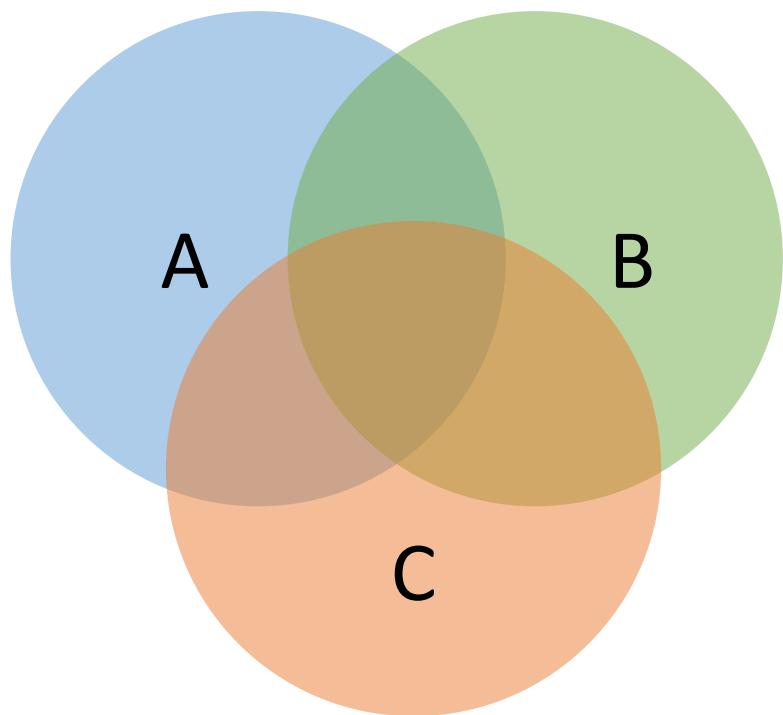
$$n(A') = 1$$

$$A' = \{ \text{open}() \}$$

# Difference on Top50 Call Counts



# Difference on Top50 Call Counts



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

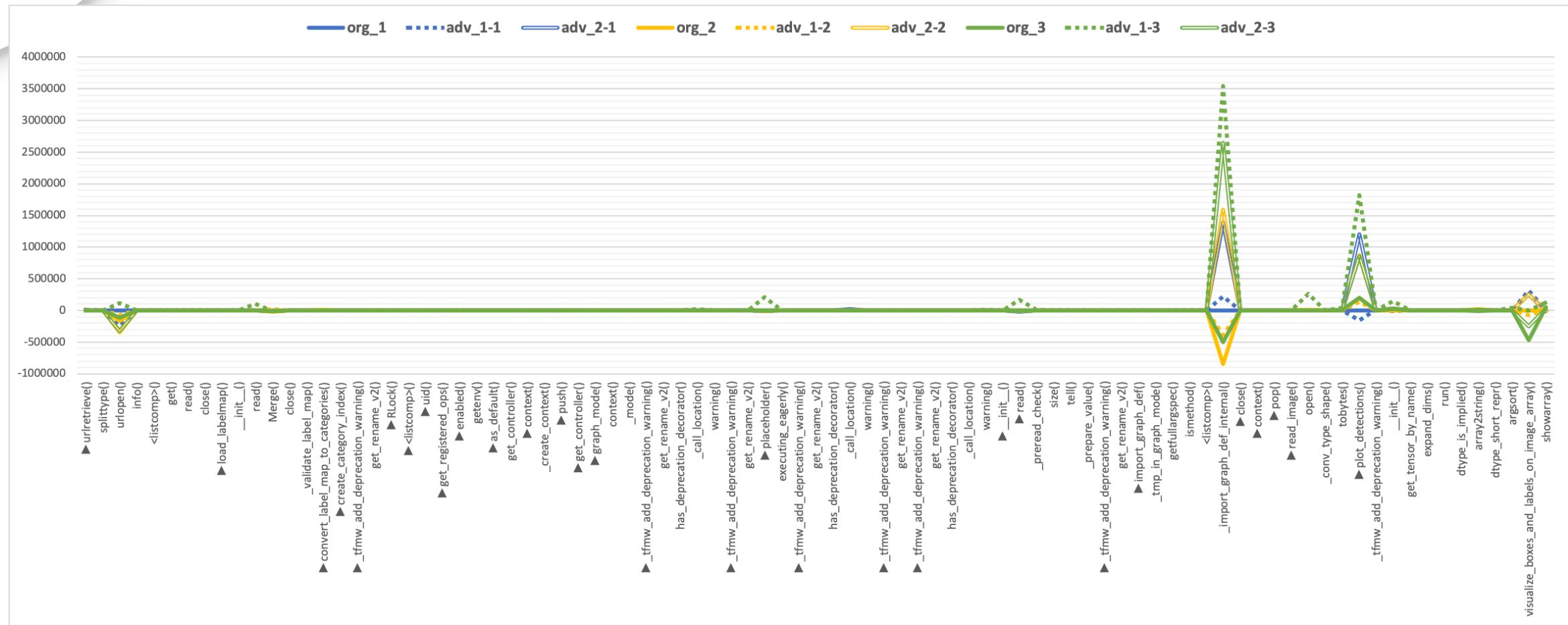
$$n(A) = 0$$

$$n(B) = 4$$

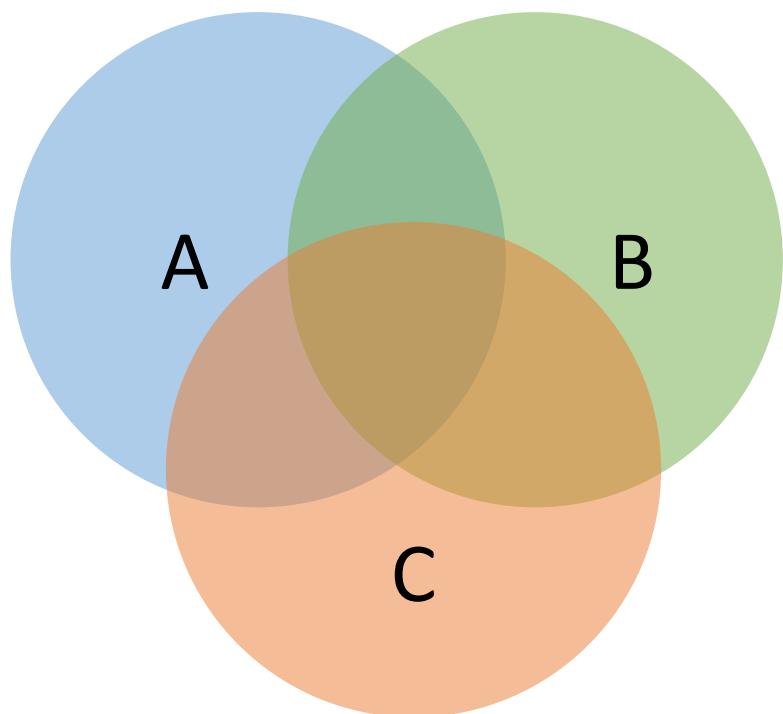
$$n(C) = 4$$

$\therefore$  No difference.

# Difference on Sequential Execution Time



# Difference on Sequential Execution Time



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 16$$

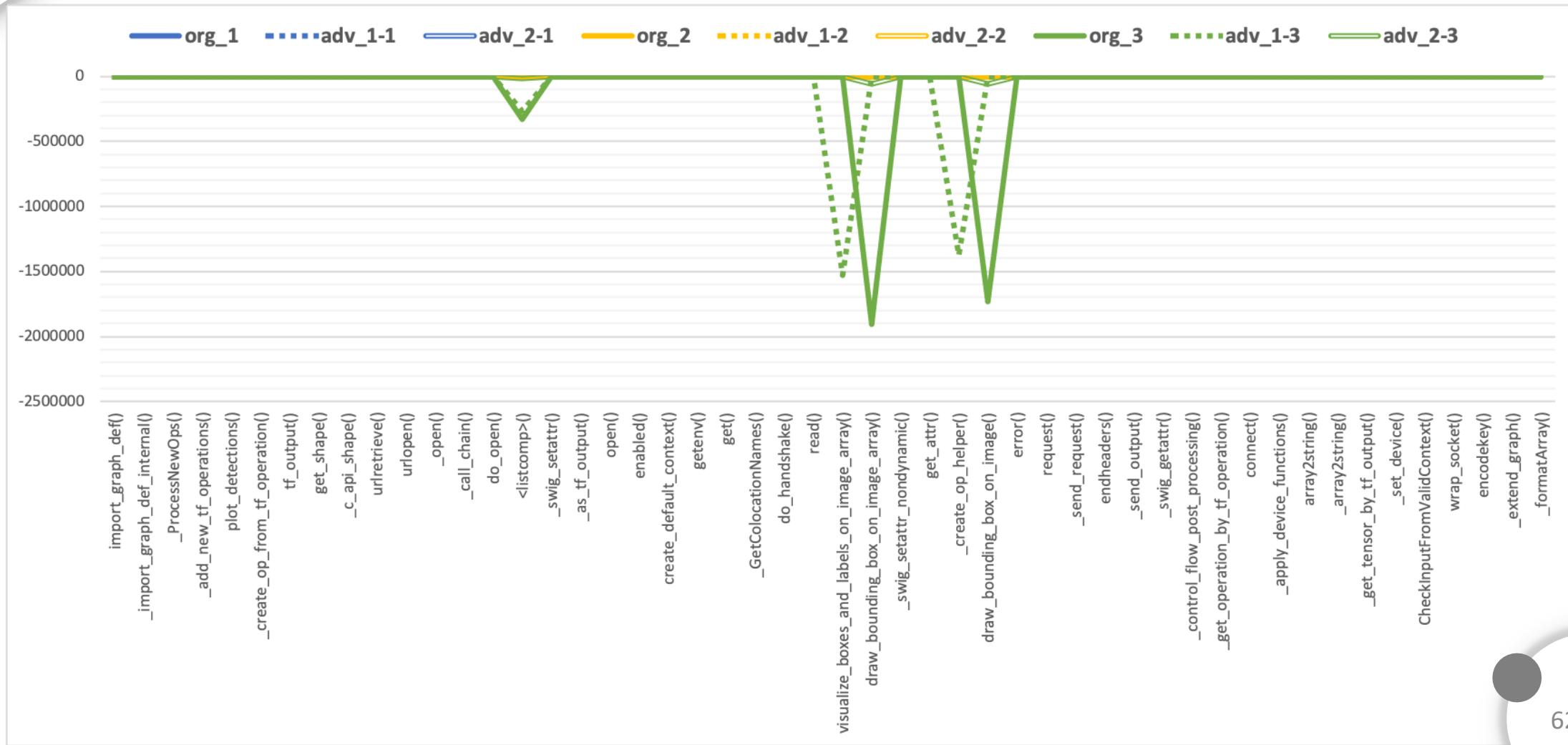
$$n(B) = 14$$

$$n(C) = 15$$

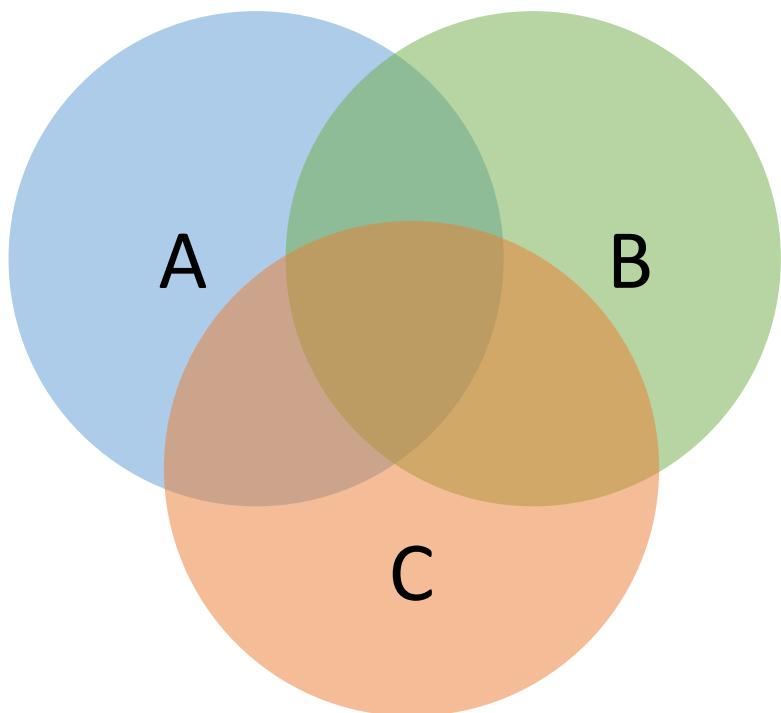
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Top50 Execution Time



# Difference on Top50 Execution Time



$A = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between original and attack} \}$

$B = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between original and original} \}$

$C = \text{conjunction of } \{ \text{diff between attack and attack} \}$

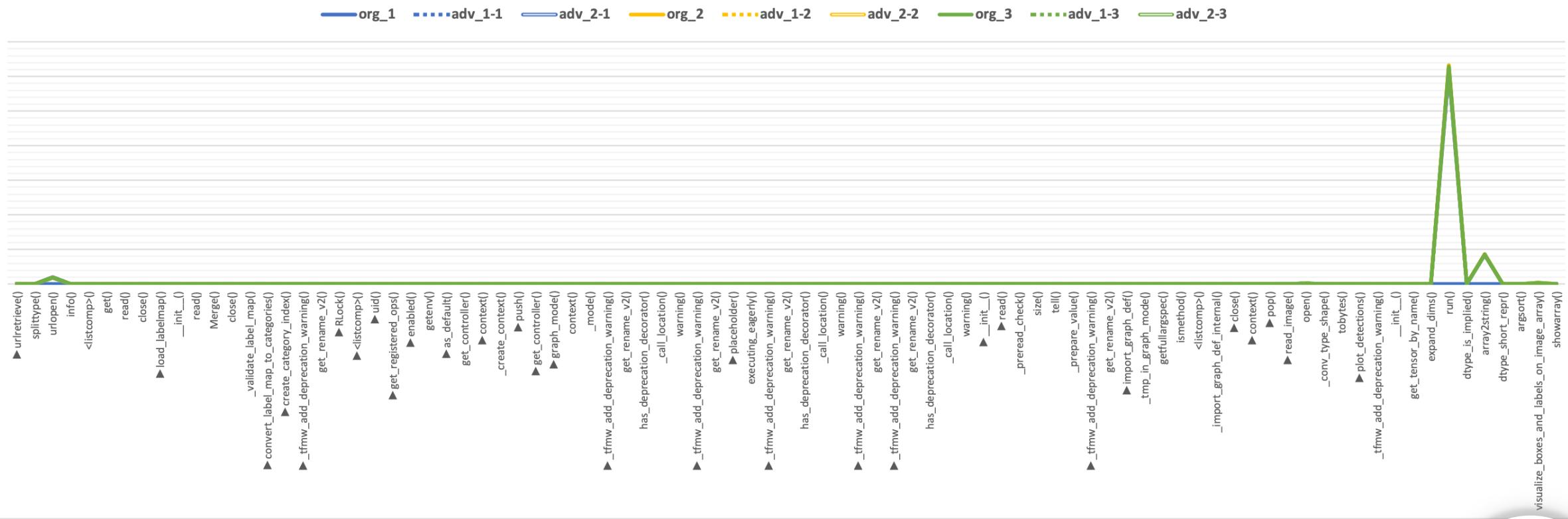
$$n(A) = 0$$

$$n(B) = 0$$

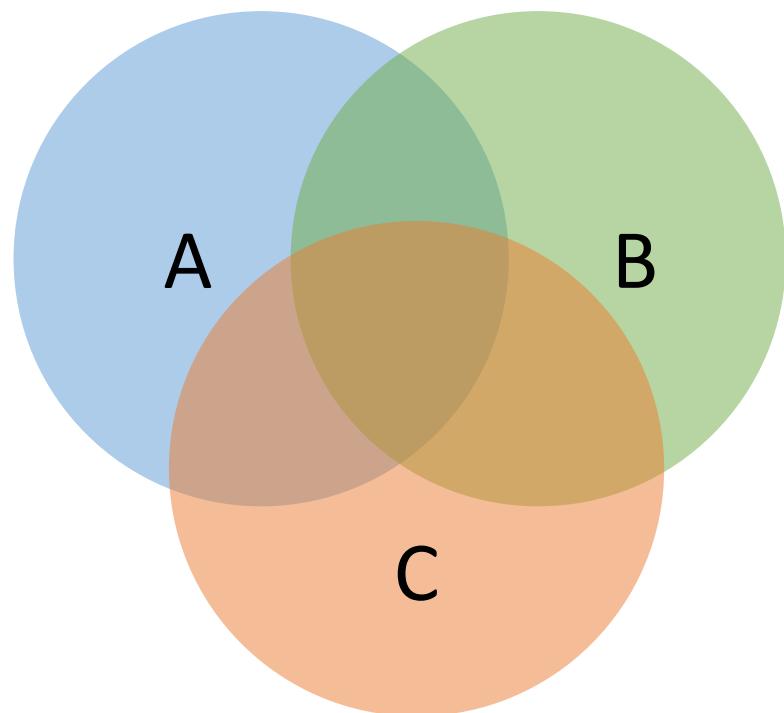
$$n(C) = 0$$

$\therefore \text{No difference.}$

# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 7$$

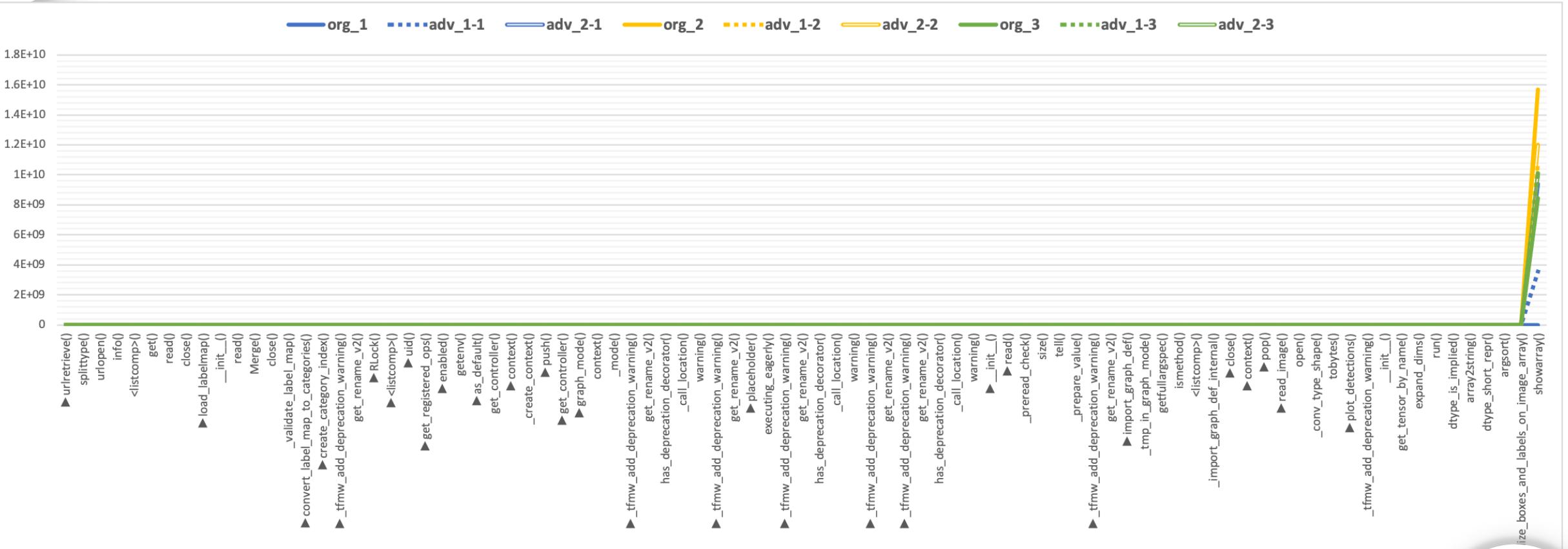
$$n(B) = 8$$

$$n(C) = 8$$

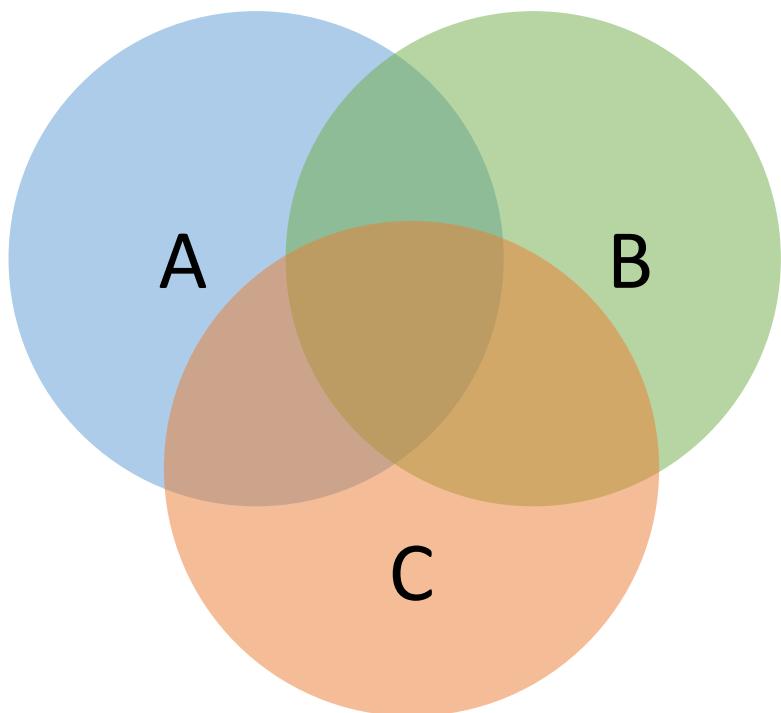
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Integer Distance



# Difference on Sequential Integer Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 3$$

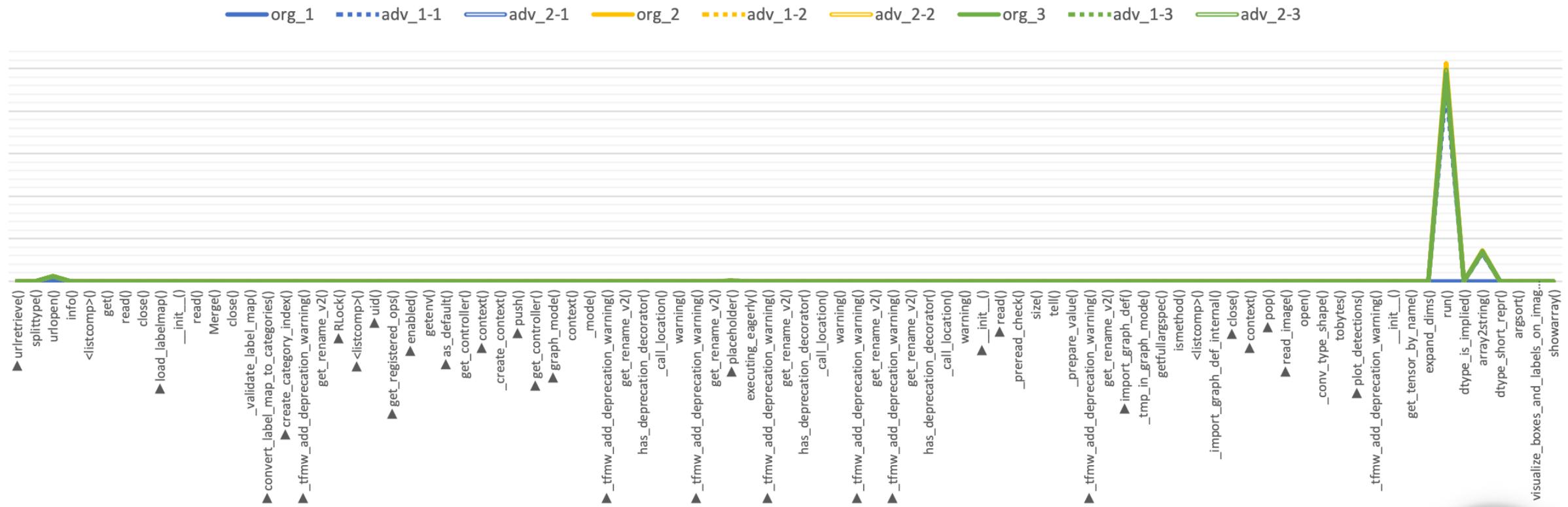
$$n(B) = 3$$

$$n(C) = 3$$

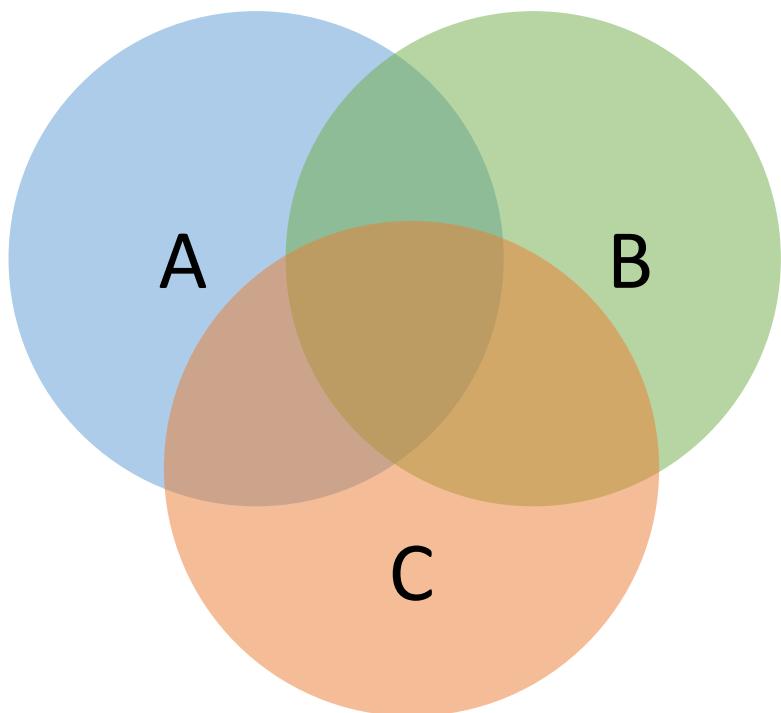
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential String Distance



# Difference on Sequential String Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 3$$

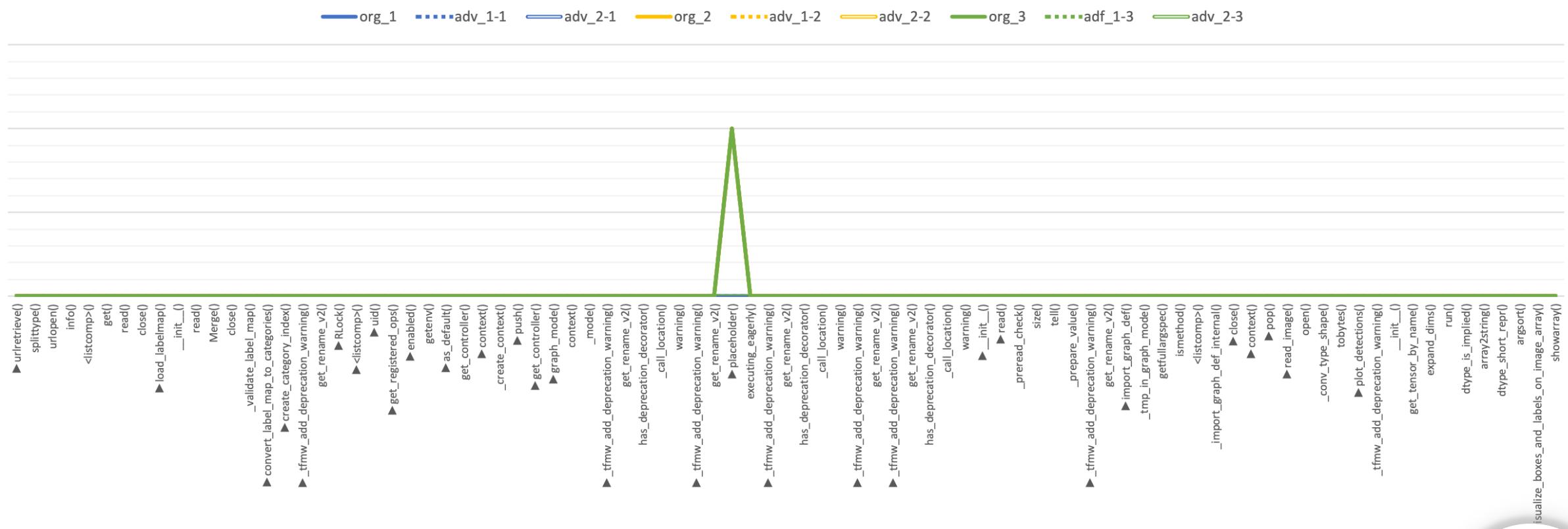
$$n(B) = 3$$

$$n(C) = 3$$

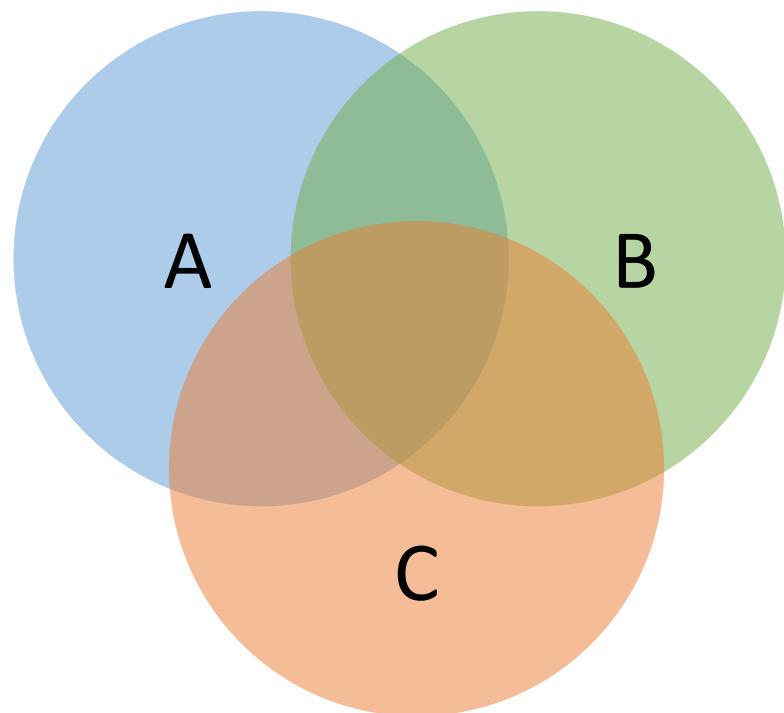
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Boolean Distance



# Difference on Sequential Boolean Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

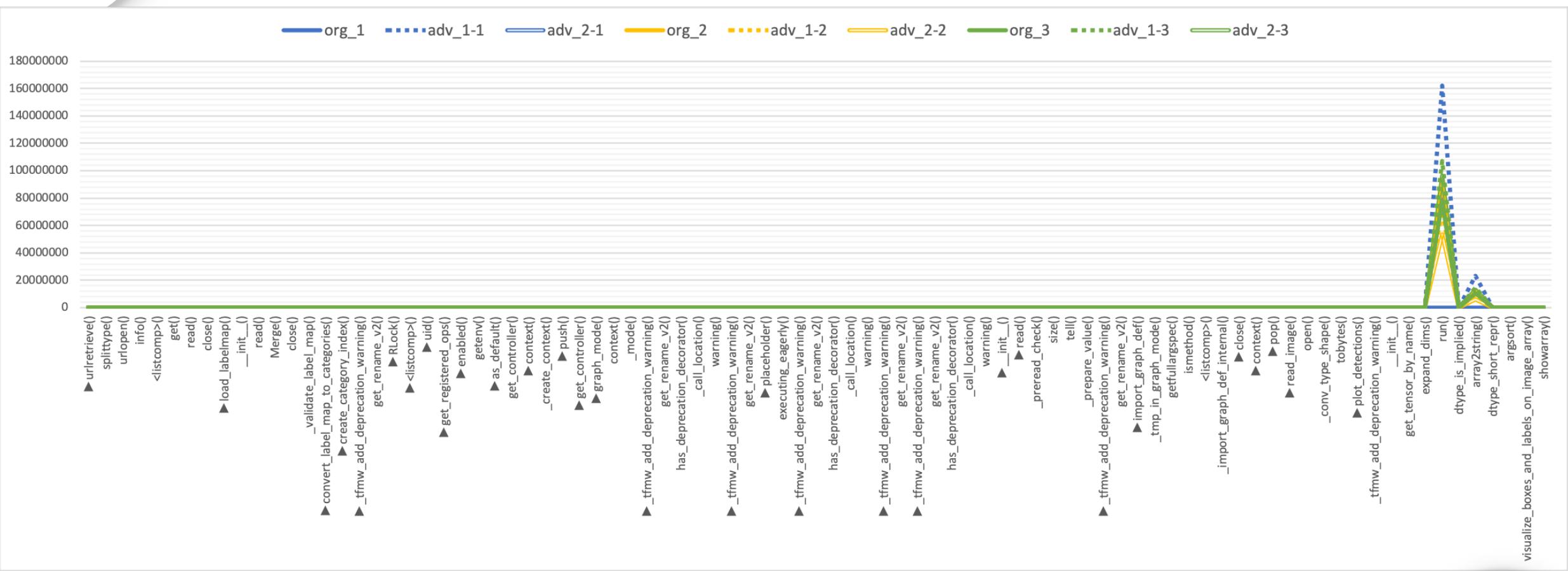
$$n(A) = 0$$

$$n(B) = 1$$

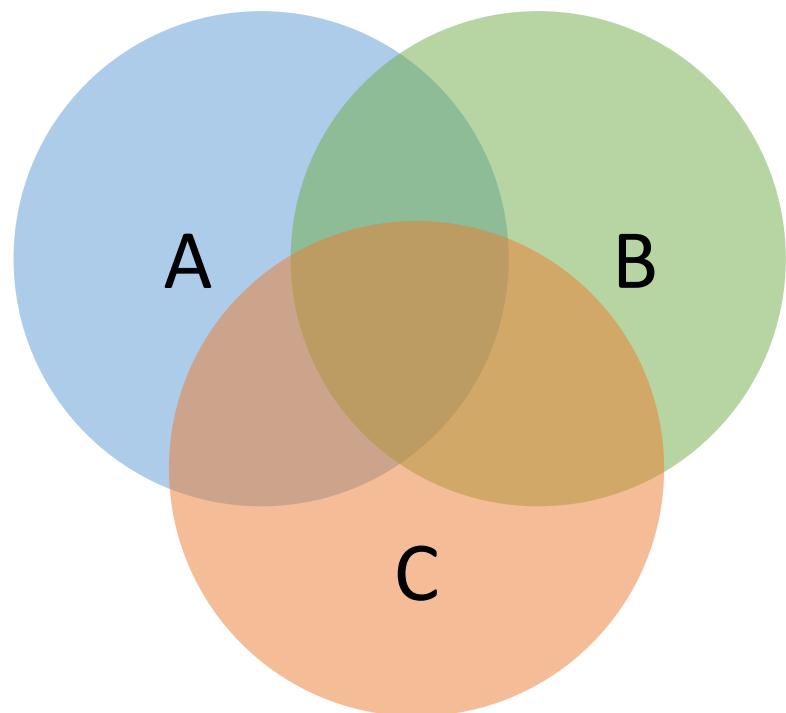
$$n(C) = 0$$

$\therefore$  No difference.

# Difference on Sequential Matrix Distance



# Difference on Sequential Matrix Distance



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 2$$

$$n(B) = 2$$

$$n(C) = 1$$

$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Summary of Results

	Call Count	Execution Time	Return Value
Faster R-CNN	1	0	0

Unit:  $n(A')$

- $n(A') = \{ \text{open}() \}$

# Derive Detection Rule

- Call count on different return values under the open() function

Layer2	Layer3	Layer4	org_1	adv_1-1	adv_2-1	org_2	adv_1-2	adv_2-2	org_3	adv_1-3	adv_2-3
open()			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	isPath()		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	preinit()		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	_open_core()		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		_accept()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		_dib_accept()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		jpeg_factory()	0	12	12	5	13	13	5	13	13
		_decompression_bomb_check()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Derive Detection Rule

- Call count on different calls under the open() function

	org-1	adv_1-1	adv_2-1	org_2	adv_1-2	adv_2-2	org_3	adv_1-3	adv_2-3
adv_2-3	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
adv_1-3	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
org_3	0	21	21	0	21	21	0	21	21
adv_2-2	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
adv_1-2	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
org_2	0	21	21	0	21	21	0	21	21
adv_2-1	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
adv_1-1	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0
org_1	0	21	21	0	21	21	0	21	21

Number	Org	Adv
1	DQT()	APP()
2	i8()	getexif()
3	-	load(),child[...]
4	DQT()	APP()
5	i8()	i16be()
6	-	i8()
7	-	i32be()
8	-	i16be()
9	-	i8()
10	-	i32be()
11	Skip()	DQT()
12	-	i8()
13	-	i8()
14	-	i16be()
15	-	DQT(),child[...]
16	-	i8()
17	-	i16be()
18	-	Skip(),child[...]
19	-	i8()
20	-	i16be()
21	-	Skip(),child[...]

org-1 adv\_1-1 adv\_2-1 org\_2 adv\_1-2 adv\_2-2 org\_3 adv\_1-3 adv\_2-3

# Rule Derivation

<b>Layer2</b>	<b>Layer3</b>	<b>Layer4</b>	<b>Layer5</b>	<b>Layer6</b>
<pre>open()       isPath()       preinit()       _open_core()           _accept()           _dib_accept()           jpeg_factory()               _init_()               isPath()               _open()                   _accept()                   i8()                   i16be()                   ... </pre>				

Number	Org	Adv
1	DQT()	APP()
2	i8()	getexif()
3	-	load(),child[...]
4	DQT()	APP()
5	i8()	i16be()
6	-	i8()
7	-	i32be()
8	-	i16be()
9	-	i8()
10	-	i32be()
11	Skip()	DQT()
12	-	i8()
13	-	i8()
14	-	i16be()
15	-	DQT(),child[...]
16	-	i8()
17	-	i16be()
18	-	Skip(),child[...]
19	-	i8()
20	-	i16be()
21	-	Skip(),child[...]

# Rule Derivation

1. If the name of the seventh function under `_open()` is `DQT()`, it is a general picture, if the name is `APP()`, it is an adversarial picture.
2. If the number of child in `_open()` is 37, it is an adversarial picture, otherwise it is a general picture.
3. If the name of the third function under the seventh function under `_open()` is `getexif()`, it will be represented as an adversarial picture. Otherwise it is a general picture.

Number	Org	Adv
1	<code>DQT()</code>	<code>APP()</code>
2	<code>i8()</code>	<code>getexif()</code>
3	-	<code>load(),child[...]</code>
4	<code>DQT()</code>	<code>APP()</code>
5	<code>i8()</code>	<code>i16be()</code>
6	-	<code>i8()</code>
7	-	<code>i32be()</code>
8	-	<code>i16be()</code>
9	-	<code>i8()</code>
10	-	<code>i32be()</code>
11	<code>Skip()</code>	<code>DQT()</code>
12	-	<code>i8()</code>
13	-	<code>i8()</code>
14	-	<code>i16be()</code>
15	-	<code>DQT(),child[...]</code>
16	-	<code>i8()</code>
17	-	<code>i16be()</code>
18	-	<code>Skip(),child[...]</code>
19	-	<code>i8()</code>
20	-	<code>i16be()</code>
21	-	<code>Skip(),child[...]</code>

# Testing

In 100 negative pictures:

- 40 adversarial stop signs
- 40 general stopsigns
- 20 arbitrary objects

		Prediction	
		n=1000	positive
Label	positive	900	0
	negative	0	100

# Testing



1\_1



1\_2



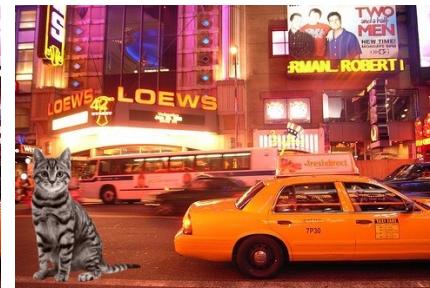
1\_3



2\_1



2\_2



2\_3



3\_1

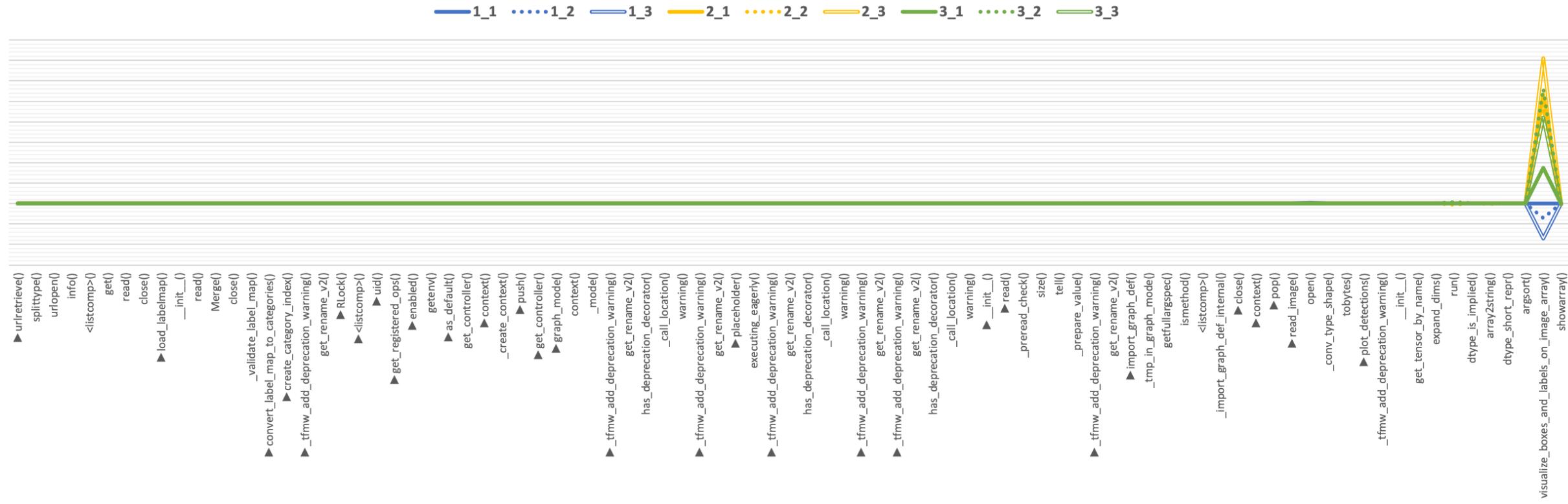


3\_2

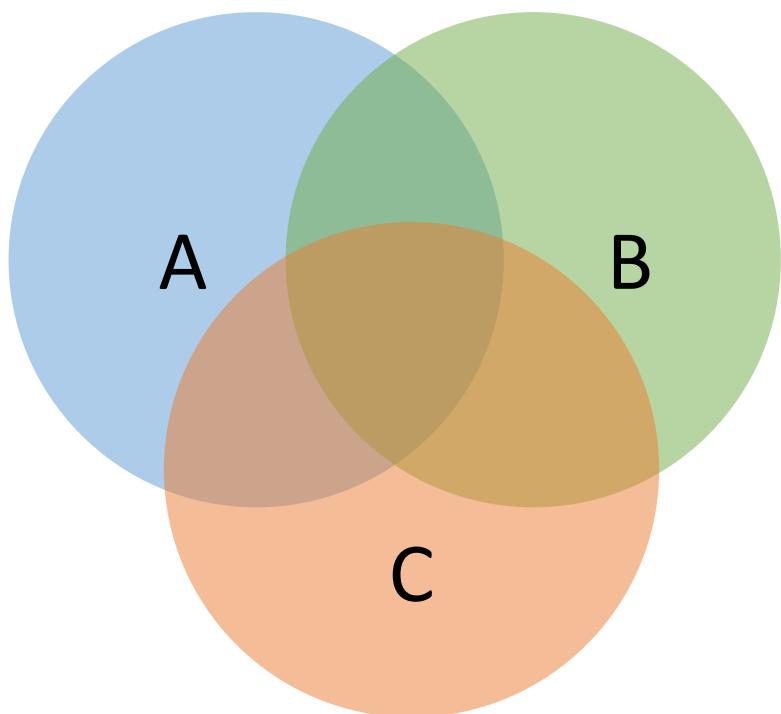


3\_3

# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



# Difference on Sequential Call Counts



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 1$$

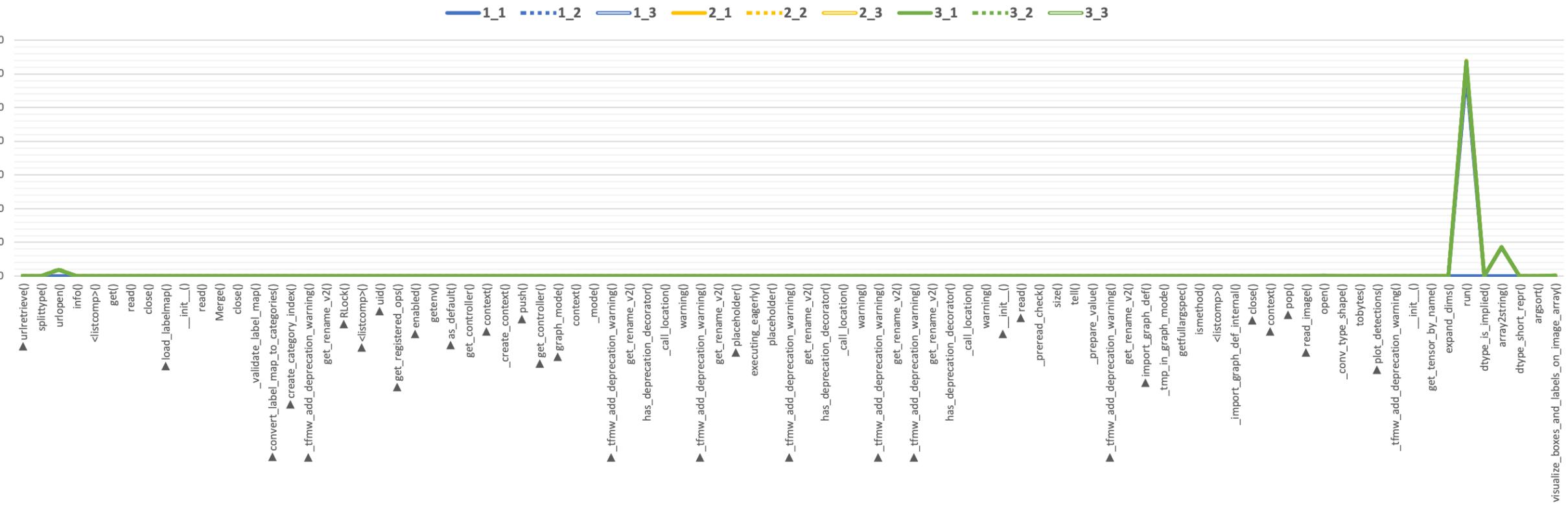
$$n(B) = 1$$

$$n(C) = 2$$

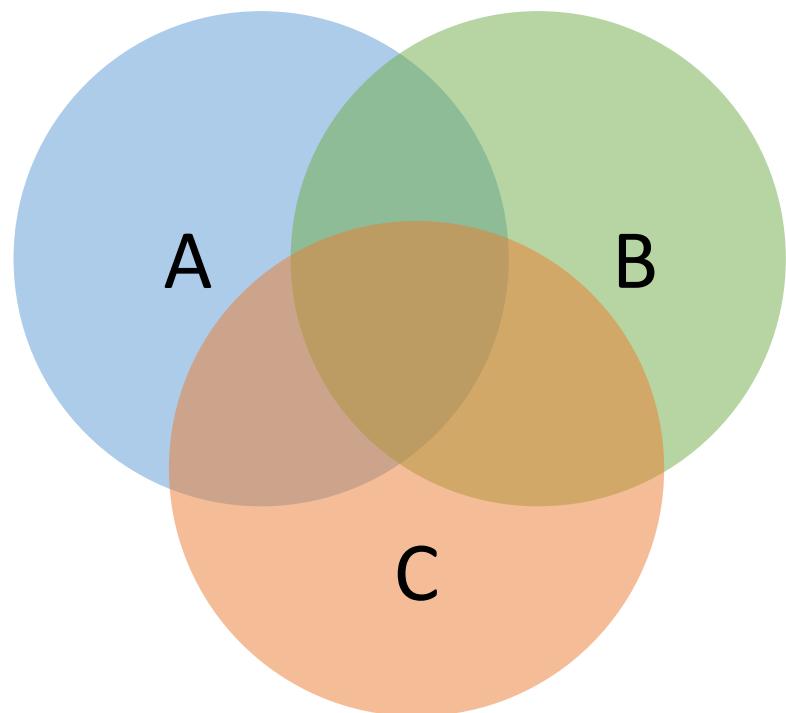
$$n(A') = 0$$

∴ No identifiable difference.

# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



# Difference on Sequential Call Count with Return Values



A = conjunction of { diff between original and attack }

B = conjunction of { diff between original and original }

C = conjunction of { diff between attack and attack }

$$n(A) = 5$$

$$n(B) = 4$$

$$n(C) = 8$$

$$n(A') = 0$$

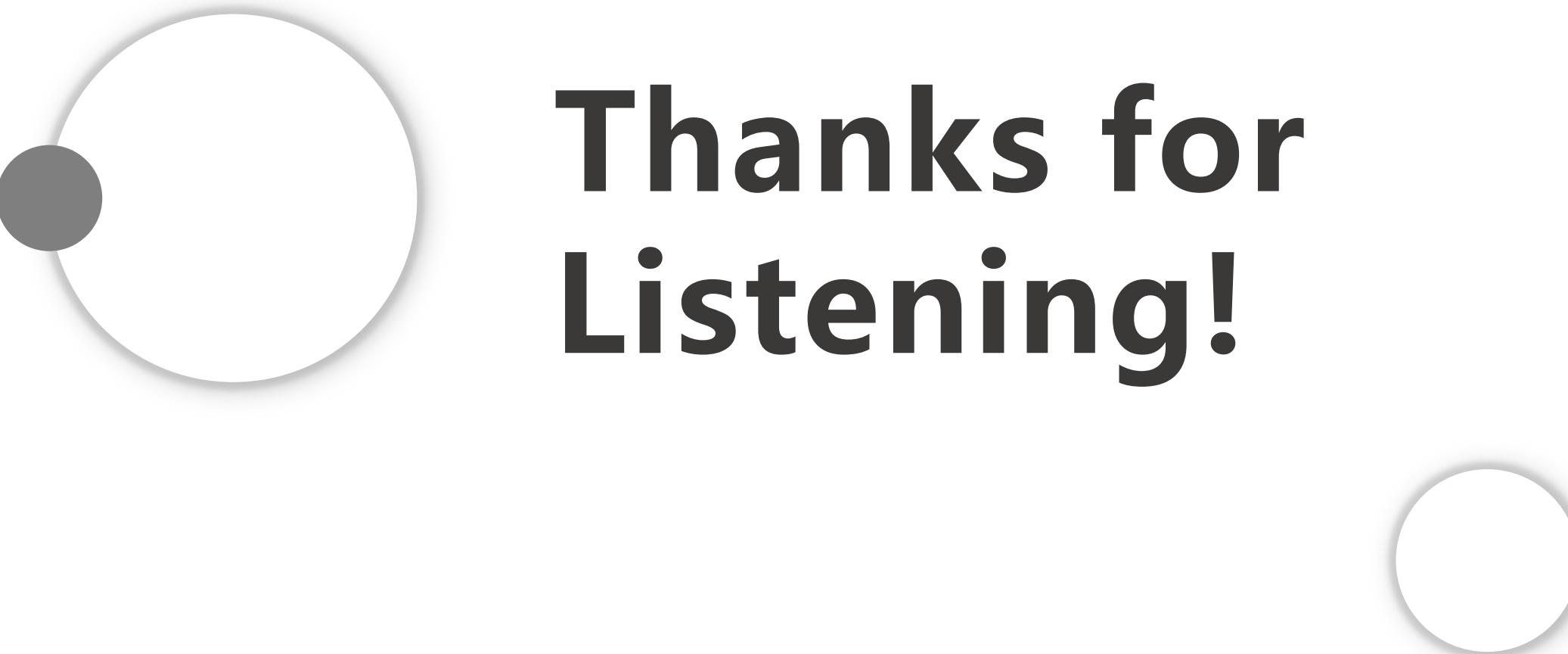
∴ No identifiable difference.

# **Part 05**

# **Conclusion**

# Conclusion

- We proposed a systematic approach for differential analysis on detecting adversarial examples from Python program execution.
- We evaluated our approach against Keras and object detection applications with adversarial patches.
- We are able to derive an effective rule to distinguish original pictures and pictures with inserted objects.
- We report no identifiable differences from calls, times, and return values to distinguish adversarial patches and objects that twist the image recognition results.



**Thanks for  
Listening!**