



Adaptive Image Transformations for Transfer-based Adversarial Attack

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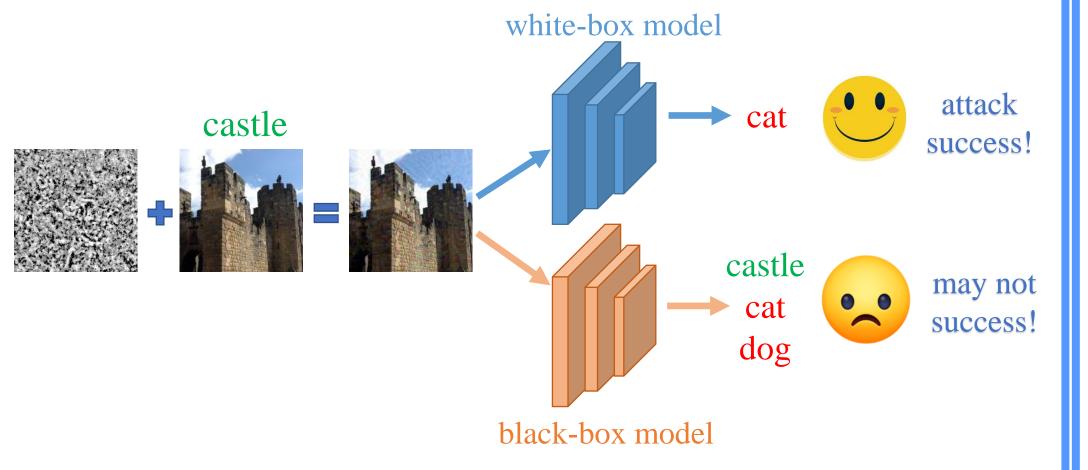
Project Code

1. Task: Transfer-based Black-box Attack

- ◆ Adversarial Attack
- Notation
 - clean image x, corresponding label y, well-trained classifier model f, adversarial perturbation budget ϵ
- The objective of adversarial attack

$$f(x^{adv}) \neq y$$
, $s.t. ||x - x^{adv}||_{\infty} \leq \epsilon$

◆Transfer-based black-box Attack



◆ Input-transformation-based method

$$x_0^{adv} = x, g_0 = 0$$

$$g_{t+1} = \mu \cdot g_t + \frac{\nabla_{x_t^{adv}} J(f\left(T(x_t^{adv})\right), y)}{\left\|\nabla_{x_t^{adv}} J(f\left(T(x_t^{adv})\right), y)\right\|_1}$$

$$x_{t+1}^{adv} = x_t^{adv} + \alpha \cdot sign(g_{t+1})$$

T Existing Work
fixed image transformation
Our AITL
adaptive transformation combination

2. Motivation

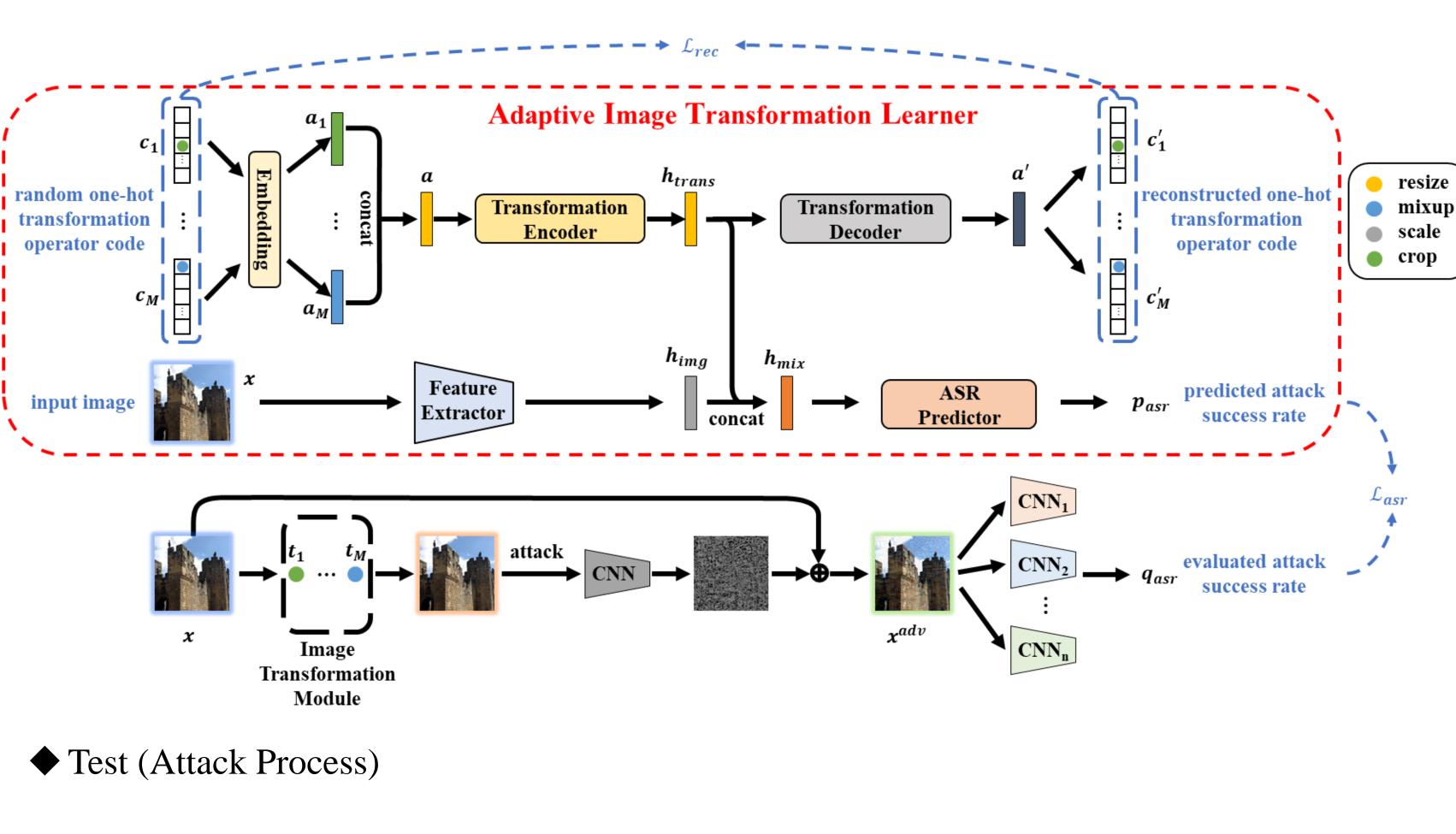
- ◆ Some works have studied the effect of image transformation operation on adversarial example transferability
- ◆ A fixed transformation is applied to all images without considering the characteristics of the different images
- ◆ The mutual influence of different image transform combinations is not considered
- Comparison of different methods

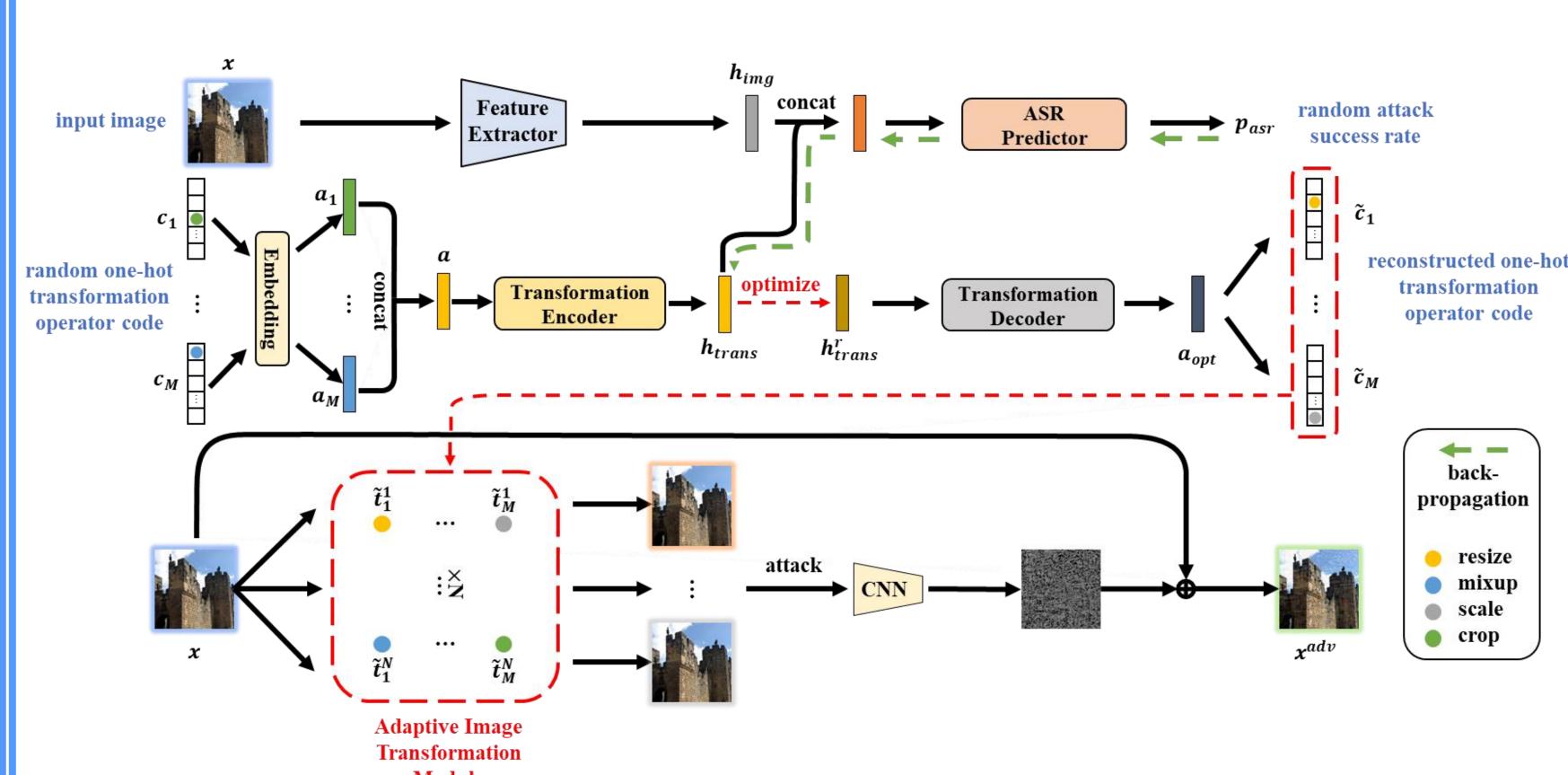
Method	Transformation	Method	Transformation
DIM	Resize	CIM	Crop
TIM	Translate	Admix	Mixup
SIM	Scale	AITL (ours)	Adaptive

3. Method

- ◆ Adaptive Image Transformation Learner
 - incorporate different image transformation operations into a unified framework
 - > adaptively select the suitable input transformations towards different input images
- ◆ Model Structure
 - ➤ Encoder & Decoder: convert the discretized image transformation operations into continuous feature embedding
- ➤ ASR Predictor: predict the attack success rate evaluated on black-box models when incorporating the given image transformations into MIFGSM

♦ Train





4. Experiment

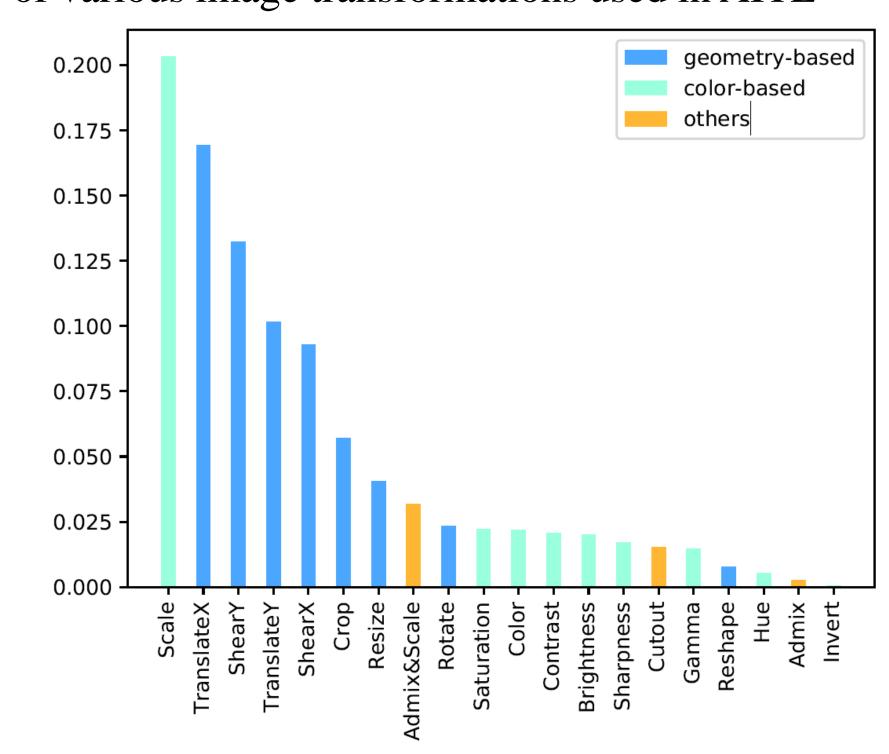
◆ The success rates under **single model** attack setting on ImageNet

	normally trained models								defense models						
	Incv3*	Incv4	IncResv2	Resv2-101	Resv2-152	PNASNet	NASNet	Incv3 _{ens3}	Incv3 _{ens4}	IncResv2 _{ens}	HGD	R&P	NIPS-r3		
MIFGSM	100	52.2	50.6	37.4	35.6	42.2	42.2	15.6	15.2	6.4	5.8	5.6	9.3		
DIM	99.7	78.3	76.3	59.6	59.9	64.6	66.2	31.0	29.2	13.4	15.8	14.8	24.6		
SIM	100	84.5	81.3	68.0	65.3	70.8	73.6	37.5	35.0	18.8	16.8	18.3	26.8		
CIM	100	85.1	81.6	58.1	57.4	65.7	66.7	33.3	30.0	15.9	20.4	16.4	25.7		
Admix	99.8	69.5	66.5	55.3	55.4	60.0	62.7	27.5	27.0	14.3	11.6	12.6	19.8		
ADSCM	100	87.9	86.1	75.8	76.0	80.9	82.2	49.3	46.9	27.0	33.1	28.5	40.5		
Random	100	94.0	92.0	79.7	80.0	84.6	85.5	49.8	46.7	24.5	29.2	26.4	42.2		
AutoMA	98.2	91.2	91.0	82.5	-	-	-	49.2	49.0	29.1	-	-	-		
AITL (ours)	99.8	95.8	94.1	88.8	90.1	94.1	94.0	69.9	65.8	43.4	50.4	46.9	59.9		

◆ The success rates under multiple models attack setting on ImageNet

	normally trained models								defense models						
	Incv3*	Incv4*	IncResv2*	Resv2-101*	Resv2-152	PNASNet	NASNet	Incv3 _{ens3}	Incv3 _{ens4}	IncResv2 _{ens}	HGD	R&P	NIPS-r3		
MIFGSM	100	99.6	99.7	98.5	86.8	79.4	81.2	52.4	47.5	30.1	39.2	31.7	43.6		
DIM	99.5	99.4	98.9	96.9	92.0	91.3	92.1	77.4	73.1	54.4	68.4	61.2	73.5		
SIM	99.9	99.1	98.3	93.2	91.7	90.9	91.9	78.8	74.4	59.8	66.9	59.0	70.7		
CIM	99.8	99.3	97.8	90.6	88.5	88.2	90.9	75.1	69.7	54.3	68.5	59.1	70.7		
Admix	99.9	99.5	98.2	95.4	89.3	88.1	90.0	67.7	61.9	44.8	51.0	44.8	57.9		
ADSCM	99.8	99.3	99.2	96.9	96.0	88.1	99.0	85.8	82.9	69.2	78.7	74.1	81.1		
Random	100	99.4	98.9	96.9	94.3	94.4	95.0	83.7	80.2	64.8	73.7	67.3	77.9		
AITL (ours)	99.9	99.7	99.9	97.3	96.6	97.7	97.8	89.3	89.0	79.0	85.5	82.3	86.3		

◆ The frequency of various image transformations used in AITL



Visualization of generated adversarial examples

