
Membership Inference Attacks Against Thermal Image Classification Models for Stress Detection

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Introduction

- My research project
- Stress detection using thermal images
- Health monitoring
- Data sensitivity
- Membership inference attacks
 - Detects whether a patient data has been used for training the classifier
 - Health applications

Membership Inference Attacks

- Training dataset unknown => Access to similar dataset
 - Shadow networks
 - Assumes that classification probability vector from the input that has been used in training data is distinguishable

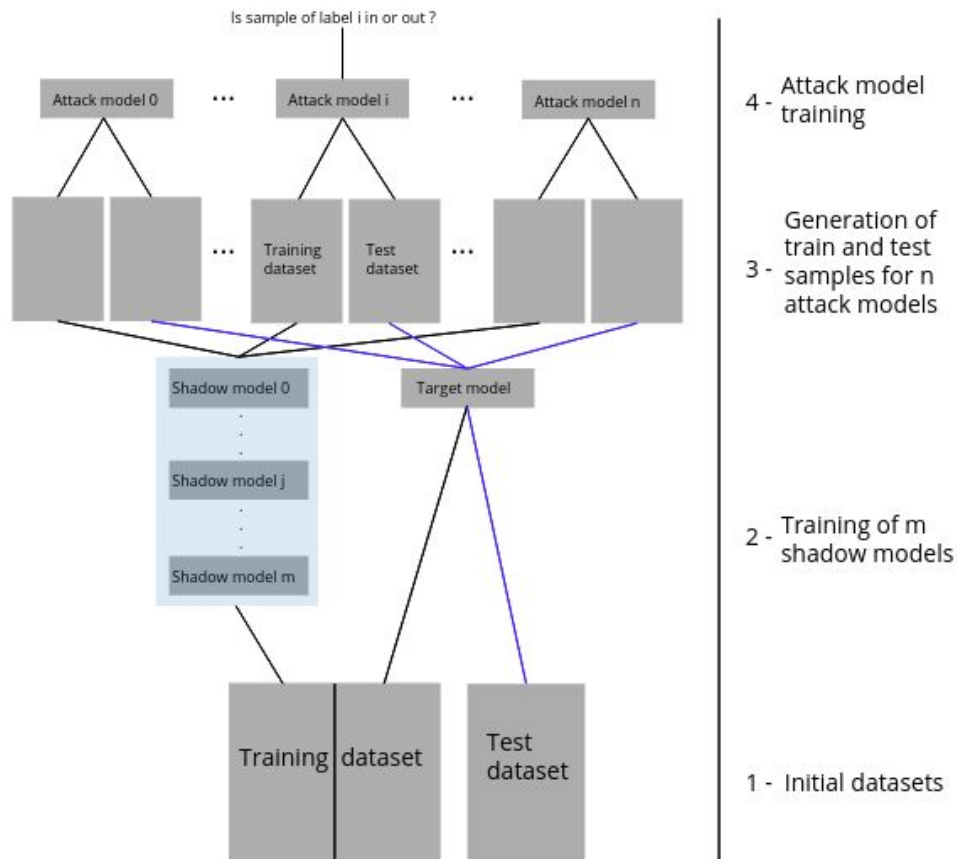
$$f_{target} : D^{train} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f_{attack} : D^{train} \cup D^{test} \times \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow 0, 1$$

Membership Inference Attacks

- Target Network
 - Purpose: some classification task
 - Input: samples from multiclass dataset
 - Output: classification probability vector
- Shadow Network
 - Purpose: produce 2 sets of probability vectors (training and non-training)
 - Input: samples from multiclass dataset
 - Output: classification probability vector
- Attack Network
 - Purpose: classify training vs non-training data
 - Input: probability vector
 - Output: probability whether the input is in the training dataset

Membership Inference Attacks



Dataset

- Data collection
- Terravic Facial IR Database
- Labeled ThermalAI dataset



(a) Relaxed subject.



(b) Stressed subject.

Dataset

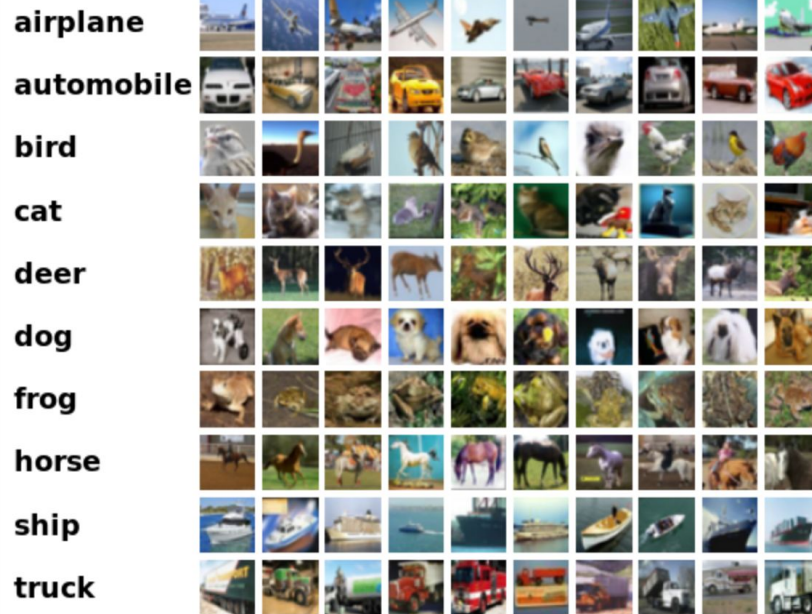
- Baseline and Stress tasks
- 23 presentation and 19 relaxation
- Thermal images captured at 10fps
- Depth images
- Data from distance
- 320x240px

Implementation

- MIA library by Kulynych and Yaghini
- Implements the original shadow model attack
- Is customizable, can use any scikit learn's Estimator-like object as a shadow or attack model
- Is tested with Keras and PyTorch
- Fine tuning and modifications

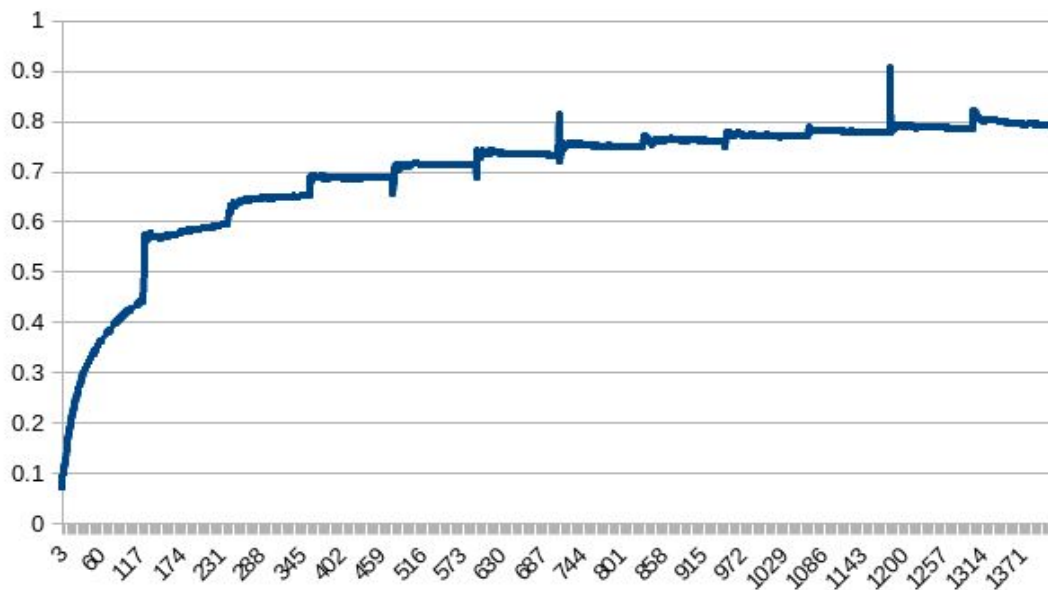
Initial results on CIFAR-10

- 60000 32x32 colour images
- 10 classes
- 6000 images per class
- 50000 training images
- 10000 test images
- 55-65% accuracy



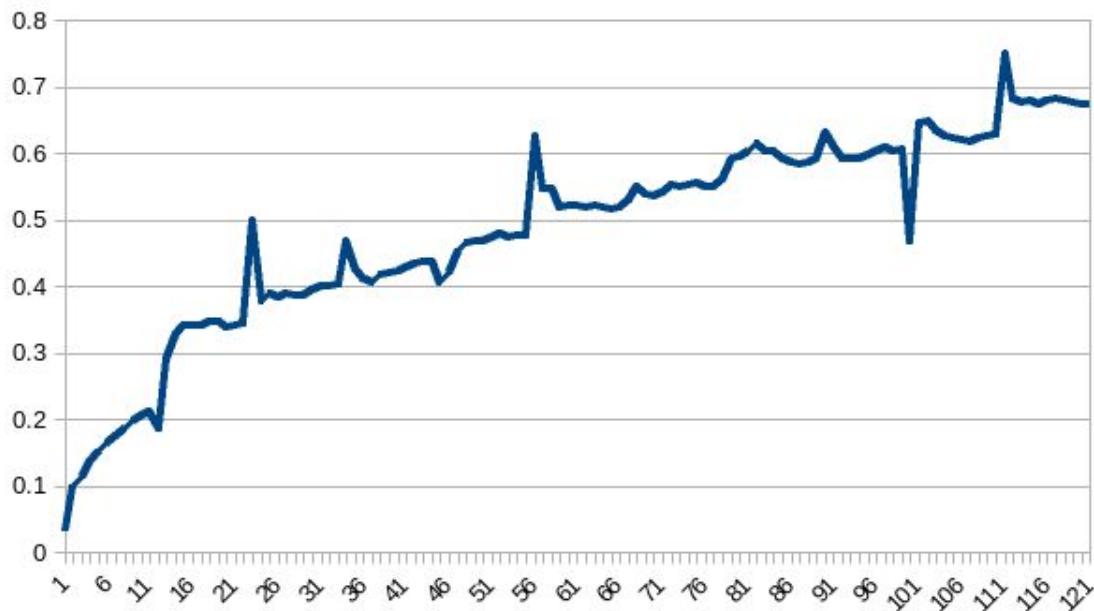
Initial results on CIFAR-10

- Target model training 45000 samples 12 epochs



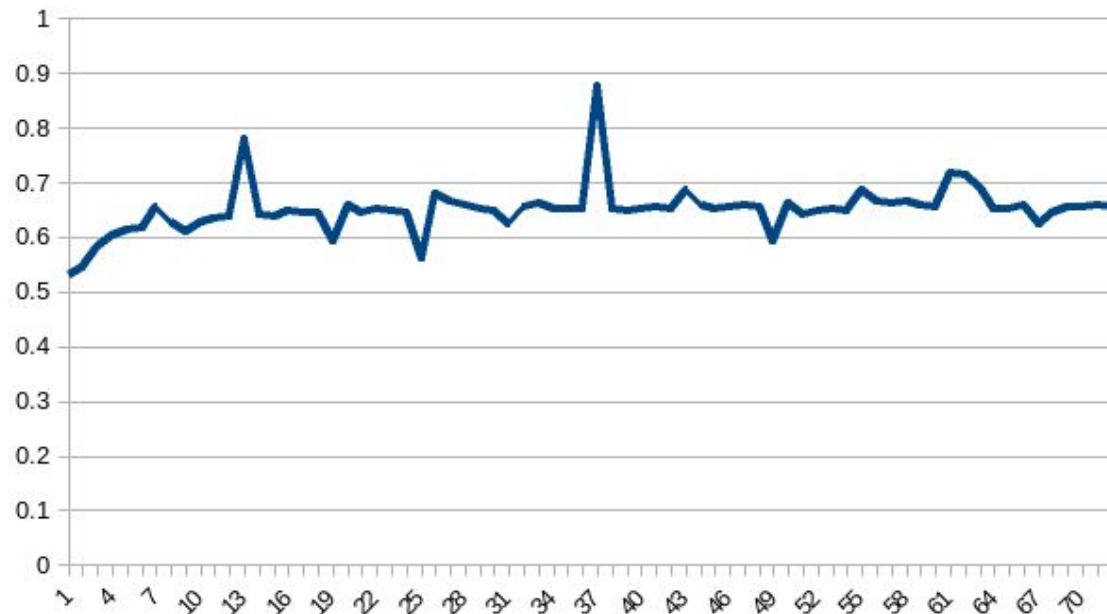
Initial results on CIFAR-10

- Shadow model training 4000 samples 12 epochs



Initial results on CIFAR-10

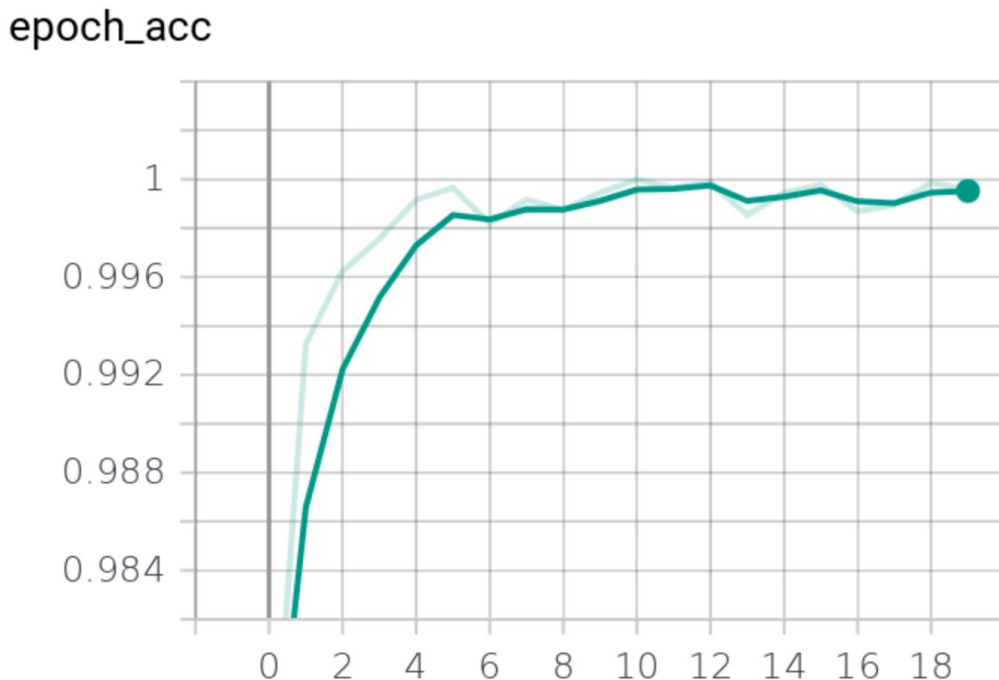
- Attack model training 2300 samples 12 epochs



Results

- 2 classes
- 288x216px
- 20 target and shadow epochs
- 20 attack epochs
- 3 shadow models
- 10000 baseline
- 10000 stress
- Shadow train on 800 samples val on 400 samples

Target Training Accuracy

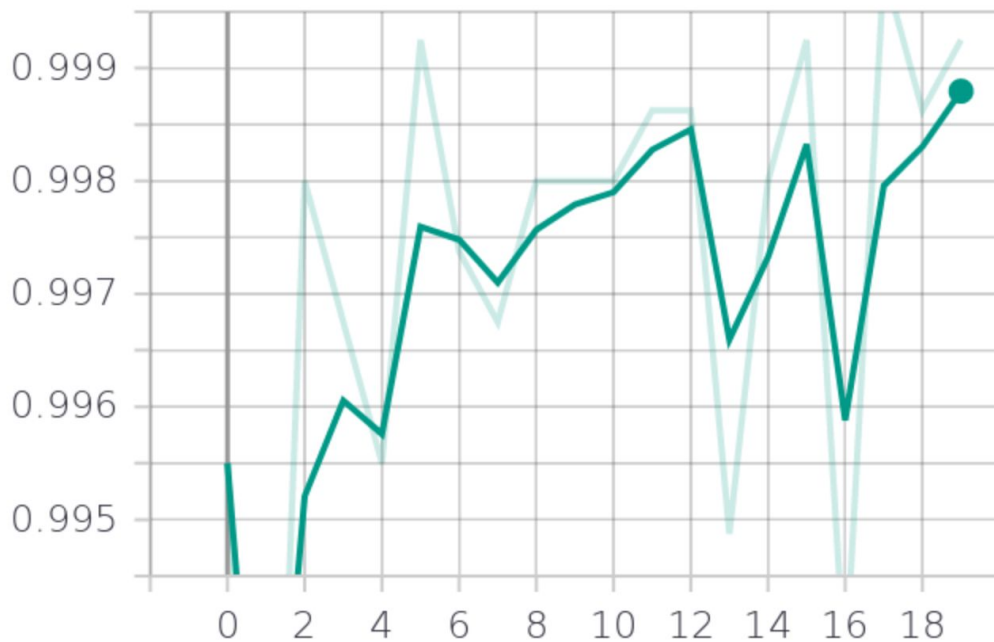


Results

- 2 classes
- 288x216px
- 20 target epochs
- 20 attack epochs
- 3 shadow models
- 10000 baseline
- 10000 stress
- Shadow train on 800 samples val on 400 samples

Target Training Val Accuracy

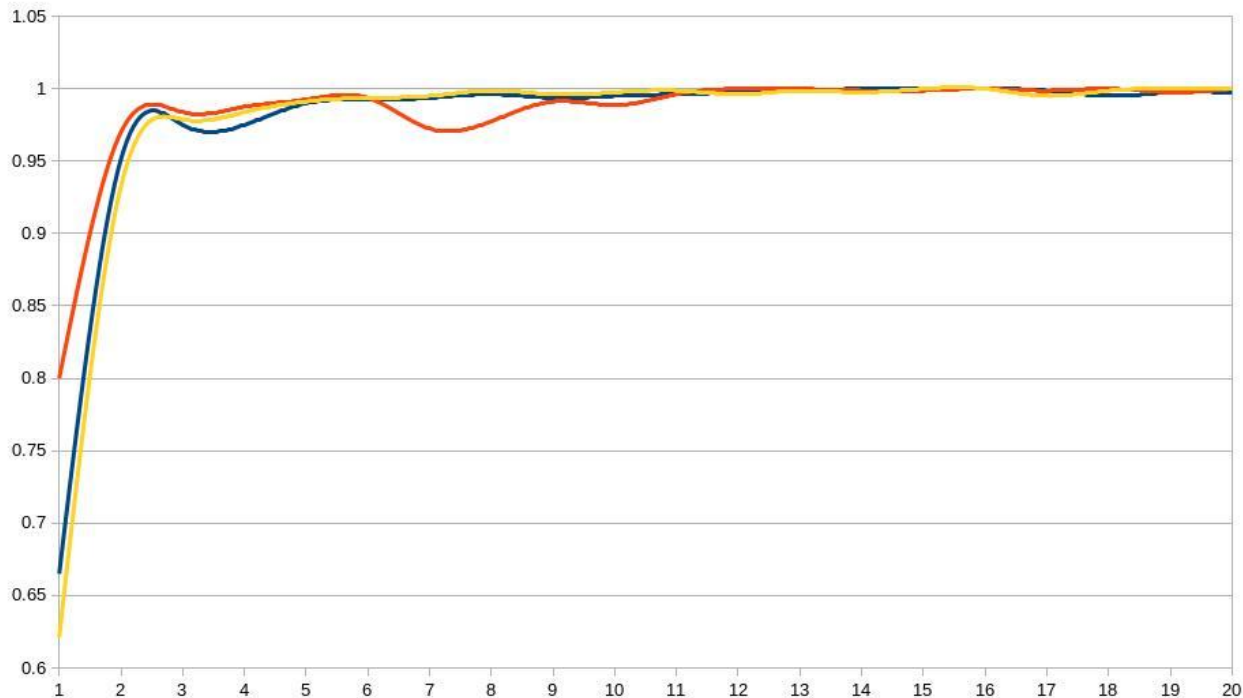
epoch_val_acc



Results

- 2 classes
- 288x216px
- 20 target epochs
- 20 attack epochs
- 3 shadow models
- 10000 baseline
- 10000 stress
- Shadow train on 800 samples val on 400 samples

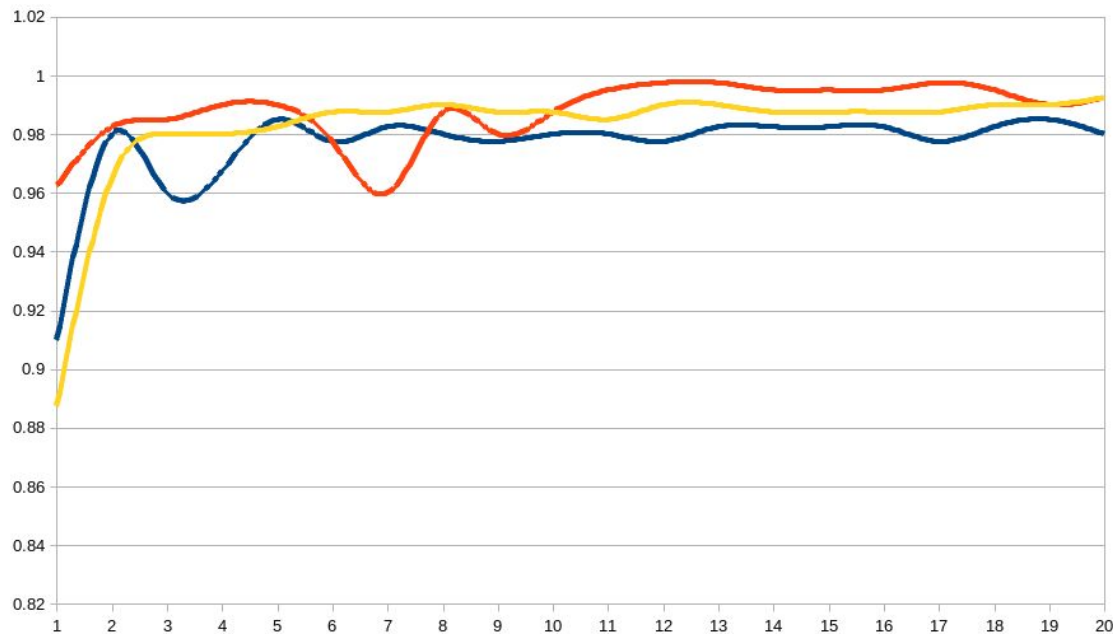
Shadow Training Accuracy



Results

- 2 classes
- 288x216px
- 20 target epochs
- 20 attack epochs
- 3 shadow models
- 10000 baseline
- 10000 stress
- Shadow train on 800 samples val on 400 samples

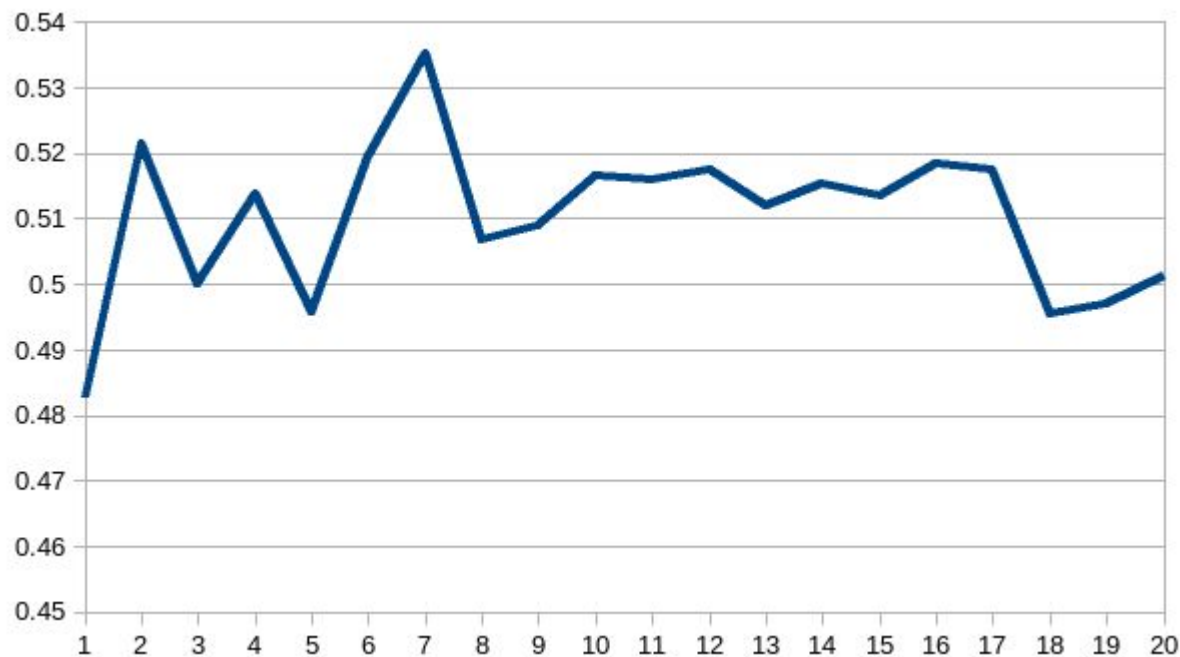
Shadow Val Accuracy



Results

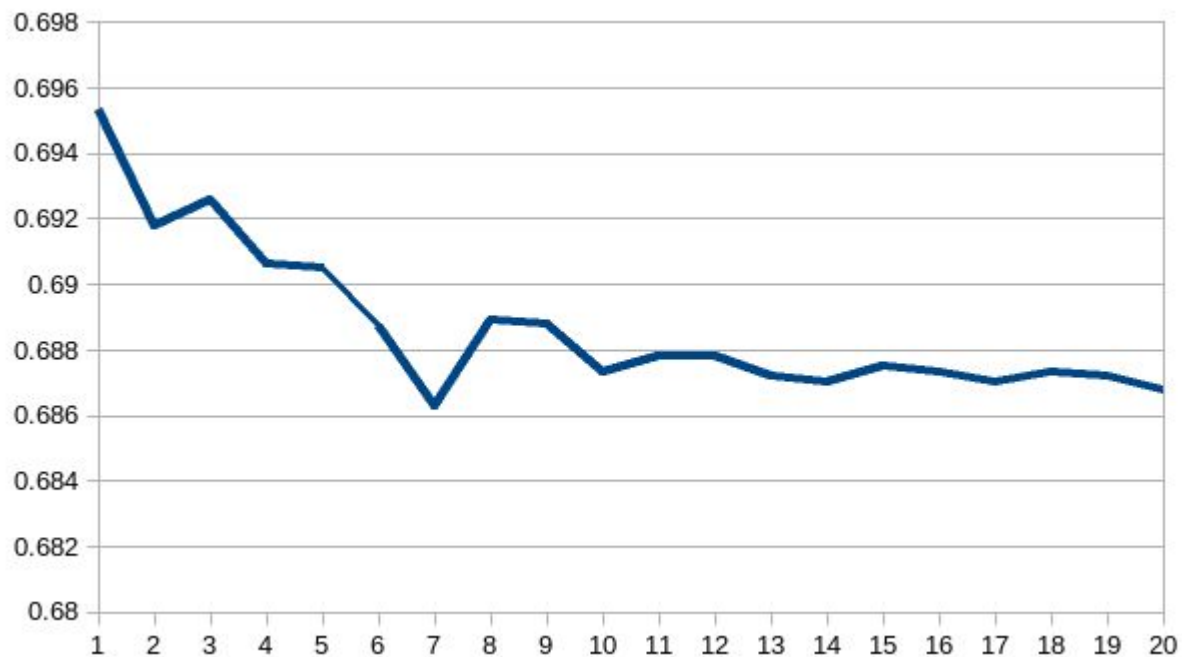
- 51.93%

Attack Testing Accuracy



Results

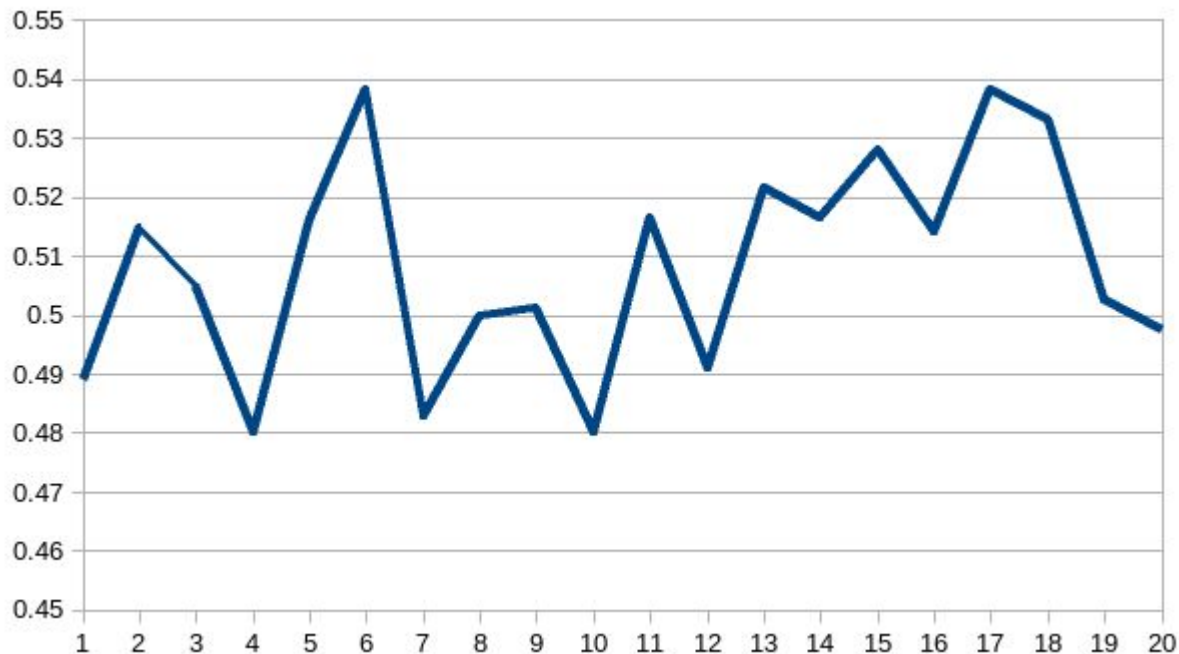
Attack Testing Loss



Results

- 1 shadow
- 20 epochs
- 50%

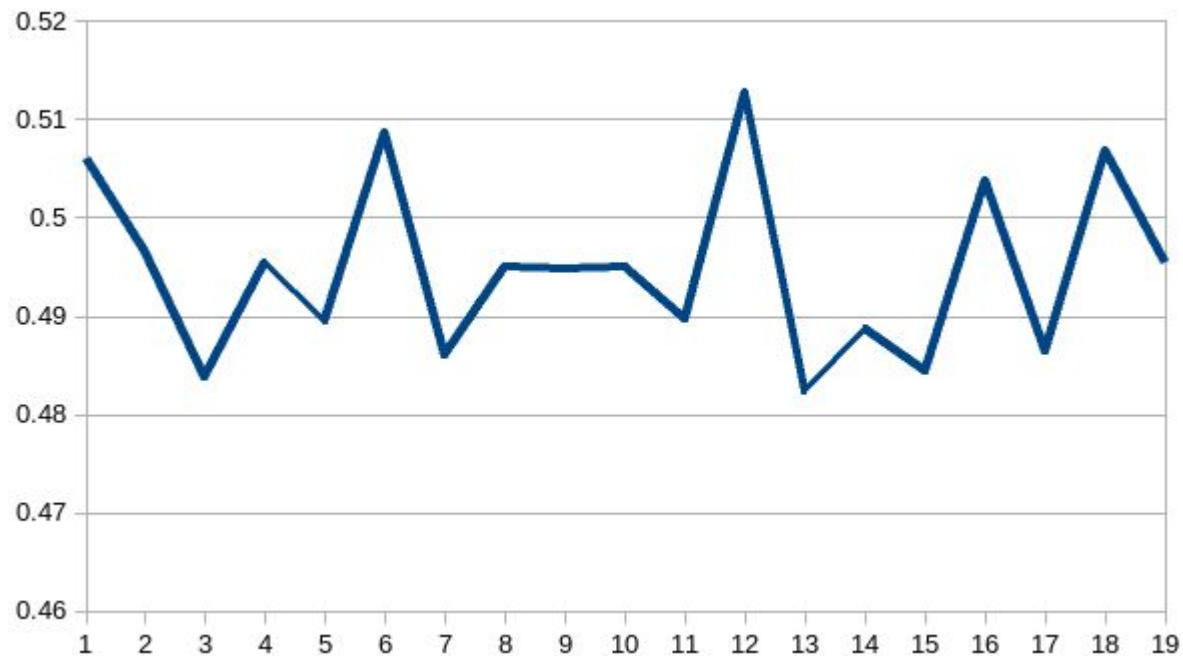
Attack Testing Accuracy



Results

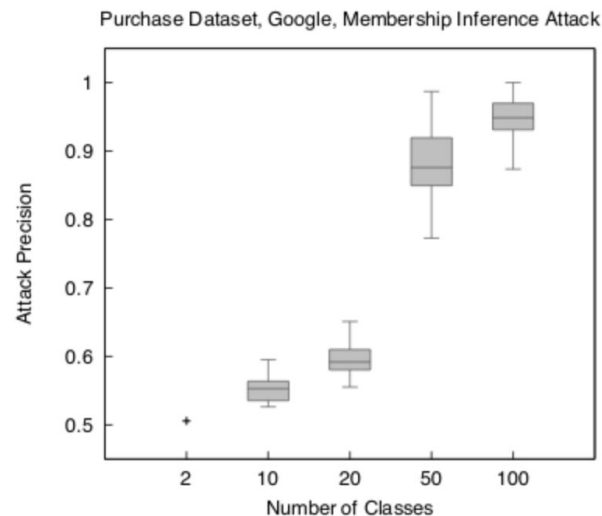
- 32x24
- 20 epochs
- 3 shadows

Attack Testing Accuracy



Discussion

- Low accuracy on high dimensional data
- Number of epochs
- Number of shadow models
- Dataset size
- Number of classes



References

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