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import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet v2 import
preprocess input
# Hyperparameters
BATCH SIZE = 64
IMG SIZE = 96 # Upscale CIFAR-10 images (32x32) to 96x96 for
MobileNetV2
AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
def resize and preprocess(image, label):
    image = tf.cast(image, tf.float32)
    image = tf.image.resize(image, [IMG SIZE, IMG SIZE])
    image = preprocess input(image)
    return image, label
# Load CIFAR-10 test dataset
(_, _), (x_test, y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load data()
y test = np.squeeze(y test)
model = tf.keras.models.load model("model.keras")
#preprocessing data
test dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x test, y test))
test dataset = test dataset.map(resize_and_preprocess,
num parallel calls=AUTOTUNE)
test dataset = test dataset.batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(AUTOTUNE)
@tf.function
def batched fgsm attack(images, labels, epsilon=0.01):
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        tape.watch(images)
        predictions = model(images, training=False)
        loss = tf.keras.losses.sparse categorical crossentropy(labels,
predictions)
    gradients = tape.gradient(loss, images)
    adv images = images + epsilon * tf.sign(gradients)
    adv images = tf.clip by value(adv images, -1, 1)
    return adv images
@tf.function
def batched pgd attack(images, labels, epsilon=0.01, alpha=0.005,
num iter=10):
    adv images = tf.identity(images)
    for in tf.range(num iter):
        with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
            tape.watch(adv images)
            predictions = model(adv images, training=False)
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loss =
tf.keras.losses.sparse categorical crossentropy(labels, predictions)
        gradients = tape.gradient(loss, adv images)
        adv images = adv images + alpha * tf.sign(gradients)
        # Project perturbation
        perturbation = tf.clip_by_value(adv_images - images, -epsilon,
epsilon)
        adv images = tf.clip by value(images + perturbation, -1, 1)
    return adv images
def deepfool attack(image, num classes=10, overshoot=0.0000001,
max iter=1):
    image = tf.convert_to_tensor(image, dtype=tf.float32)
    perturbed image = tf.identity(image)
    # Get original prediction and label
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        tape.watch(perturbed image)
        logits = model(tf.expand dims(perturbed image, axis=0))[0]
    orig label = tf.argmax(logits)
    r tot = tf.zeros like(image)
    i = 0
    while i < max iter:
        with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as tape:
            tape.watch(perturbed image)
            logits = model(tf.expand dims(perturbed image, axis=0))[0]
        current label = tf.argmax(logits)
        if current label != orig label:
            break
        # Compute gradients for all class logits
        gradients = []
        for k in range(num classes):
            with tf.GradientTape() as tape2:
                tape2.watch(perturbed image)
                logit k = model(tf.expand dims(perturbed image,
axis=0))[0, k]
            grad k = tape2.gradient(logit k, perturbed image)
            gradients.append(grad k)
        gradients = tf.stack(gradients)
        # Compute minimal perturbation
        f orig = logits[orig label]
        perturbs = []
        for k in range(num classes):
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if k == orig_label:
                continue
            w_k = gradients[k] - gradients[orig_label]
            f k = logits[k] - f orig
            norm w = tf.norm(tf.reshape(w_k, [-1])) + 1e-8
            pert_k = tf.abs(f_k) / norm_w
            perturbs.append((pert k, w k))
        # Choose the closest decision boundary
        perturbs.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
        pert k, w k = perturbs[0]
        # Compute minimal directional perturbation (no sign scaling)
        r_i = (pert_k * w k) / (tf.norm(w k) + 1e-8)
        r tot += r i
        # Apply accumulated perturbation with small overshoot
        perturbed image = image + (1 + overshoot) * r tot
        perturbed image = tf.clip by value(perturbed image, -1, 1)
        i += 1
    return perturbed image
def get test dataset():
    # Load CIFAR-10 test dataset and preprocess
    ( , ), (x test, y test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load data()
    y test = np.squeeze(y test)
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x test, y test))
    ds = ds.map(resize and preprocess, num parallel calls=AUTOTUNE)
    ds = ds.batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(AUTOTUNE)
    return ds
clean ds = get test dataset()
model.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
def build adversarial dataset fast(dataset, attack fn,
attack name="FGSM"):
    adv images all = []
    adv labels all = []
    print(f"\nBuilding {attack name} dataset...")
    for images, labels in dataset:
        adv images = attack fn(images, labels)
        adv images all.append(adv images)
        adv labels all.append(labels)
    adv images all = tf.concat(adv images all, axis=0)
    adv labels all = tf.concat(adv labels all, axis=0)
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adv ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((adv images all,
adv labels all))
    return adv ds.batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(AUTOTUNE)
def build adversarial dataset deepfool(attack fn, name="DeepFool",
max samples=500, num classes=10):
    adv images = []
    adv labels = []
    print(f"\nGenerating {name} adversarial dataset (max {max samples})
samples)...")
    sample count = 0
    for images, labels in clean ds:
        for img, label in zip(images, labels):
            # Pass a fixed number of classes instead of the label
value.
            adv img = attack fn(img, num classes)
            adv images.append(adv img.numpy())
            adv labels.append(int(label.numpy()))
            sample_count += 1
            if sample count >= max samples:
                break
        if sample count >= max samples:
            break
    adv images = np.array(adv images)
    adv labels = np.array(adv labels)
    ds = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((adv images, adv labels))
    ds = ds.batch(BATCH SIZE).prefetch(AUTOTUNE)
    return ds
fgsm ds = build adversarial dataset fast(clean ds, lambda x, y:
batched_fgsm_attack(x, y, epsilon=0.01), attack_name="FGSM")
pgd ds = build adversarial dataset fast(clean ds, lambda x, y:
batched pgd attack(x, y, epsilon=0.01, alpha=0.005, num iter=10),
attack_name="PGD")
deepfool ds = build adversarial dataset deepfool(deepfool attack,
name="DeepFool", max samples=200)
Building FGSM dataset...
Building PGD dataset...
Generating DeepFool adversarial dataset (max 200 samples)...
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def cast labels to int64(ds):
    return ds.map(lambda x, y: (x, tf.cast(y, tf.int64)),
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
fgsm ds = cast labels to int64(fgsm ds)
pgd ds = cast labels to int64(pgd ds)
clean ds = get test dataset()
clean_ds = clean_ds.map(lambda x, y: (x, tf.cast(y, tf.int64)),
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
combined_ds = clean ds
combined ds.concatenate(fgsm ds)
combined ds.concatenate(pgd ds)
< ConcatenateDataset element spec=(TensorSpec(shape=(None, 96, 96, 3),
dtype=tf.float32, name=None), TensorSpec(shape=(None,),
dtype=tf.int64, name=None))>
combined ds.concatenate(deepfool ds)
< ConcatenateDataset element spec=(TensorSpec(shape=(None, 96, 96, 3),
dtype=tf.float32, name=None), TensorSpec(shape=(None,),
dtype=tf.int64, name=None))>
model.compile(
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1e-5),
    loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(),
    metrics=["accuracy"]
)
batch size = 32
combined ds =
combined ds.shuffle(buffer size=10000).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
combined ds = combined ds.shuffle(10000,
reshuffle each iteration=False)
total batches = combined ds.cardinality().numpy()
if total batches == tf.data.UNKNOWN CARDINALITY:
    total batches = sum(1 for in combined ds)
train batches = int(0.8 * total batches)
train ds = combined ds.take(train batches)
test ds = combined ds.skip(train batches)
model.fit(train ds,
          validation data = test ds,
          epochs=10)
```

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Epoch 1/10
0.2787 - val accuracy: 0.9199 - val loss: 0.2225
0.2186 - val_accuracy: 0.9287 - val_loss: 0.2187
Epoch 3/10
0.1437 - val accuracy: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.1366
Epoch 4/10
125/125 ———— 7s 53ms/step - accuracy: 0.9554 - loss:
0.1413 - val_accuracy: 0.9580 - val_loss: 0.1212
Epoch 5/10
             6s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9679 - loss:
125/125 —
0.1060 - val_accuracy: 0.9575 - val_loss: 0.1163
0.0767 - val_accuracy: 0.9650 - val_loss: 0.0895
0.0615 - val accuracy: 0.9735 - val loss: 0.0773
0.0511 - val accuracy: 0.9790 - val loss: 0.0593
Epoch 9/10
125/125 — 10s 39ms/step - accuracy: 0.9946 - loss:
0.0374 - val accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.0469
Epoch 10/10
         7s 51ms/step - accuracy: 0.9967 - loss:
125/125 ----
0.0328 - val accuracy: 0.9873 - val loss: 0.0467
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x78bba015b690>
model.evaluate(combined ds)
0.0450
[0.04580977186560631, 0.9868999719619751]
model.evaluate(clean ds)
          ______ 2s 13ms/step - accuracy: 0.9865 - loss:
157/157 —
0.0487
[0.04580976814031601, 0.9868999719619751]
model.evaluate(fgsm ds)
157/157 ______ 2s 15ms/step - accuracy: 0.2290 - loss:
4.6208
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[4.589585304260254, 0.22910000383853912]

model.evaluate(pgd_ds)

157/157 _______ 2s 14ms/step - accuracy: 0.0020 - loss: 18.1072

[18.050321578979492, 0.002400000113993883]

model.evaluate(deepfool_ds)

4/4 ______ 3s 922ms/step - accuracy: 0.2802 - loss: 4.7834

[4.804771900177002, 0.2800000011920929]

model.save("adversarial_trained_model.keras")
```