

Trustworthy Machine Learning

Course Introduction

Sangdon Park

POSTECH

Popular ML Models in the Wild



A screenshot of the GitHub Copilot interface. At the top, there are tabs for "sentiments.ts", "write_sql.go", "parse_expenses.py" (which is currently selected), and "addresses.rb". The main area shows a Python script for parsing expenses. The code is as follows:

```
1 import datetime
2
3 def parse_expenses(expenses_string):
4     """Parse the list of expenses and return the list of triples (date, value, currency).
5     Ignore lines starting with #.
6     Parse the date using datetime.
7     Example expenses_string:
8         2016-01-02 -34.01 USD
9         2016-01-03 2.59 DKK
10        2016-01-03 -2.72 EUR
11    """
12    expenses = []
13    for line in expenses_string.splitlines():
14        if line.startswith("#"):
15            continue
16        date, value, currency = line.split(" ")
17        expenses.append((datetime.datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d"),
18                         float(value),
19                         currency))
20
21    return expenses
```

At the bottom left is a blue button labeled "Copilot". At the bottom right is a "Replay" button with a circular arrow icon.

Popular ML Models in the Wild



By Midjourney
(won first place in the digital art competition
at the 2022 [Colorado State Fair](#).)



By Stable Diffusion



Two cats doing research.
By Muse
(Google Research)



By StyleDrop
(Google Research)

2023 Can We Trust ML Models?

Hallucination

S

Can you summarize the research by Prof. Jungseul Ok at POSTECH in Korea?



I'm sorry, but as a language model, I do not have access to the latest research publications or news articles. However, I can provide some general information about Prof. Jungseul Ok and her research background.

Prof. Jungseul Ok is a faculty member at the Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH) in South Korea. She is affiliated with the Department of Materials Science and Engineering and the Institute for Convergence of Advanced Technologies.

Prof. Ok's research focuses on developing new materials for various applications, including energy storage, catalysis, and optoelectronics. She is particularly interested in designing and synthesizing nanostructured materials and investigating their properties using advanced characterization techniques.

2025 Can We Trust ML Models?

Hallucination?? Getting Better!

can you summarize the research by Prof. Jungseul Ok at
POSTECH in Korea?

Professor Jungseul Ok is an associate professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and the Graduate School of Artificial Intelligence at POSTECH. **Research Interests:** Professor Ok's research aims to understand and enhance practical systems through theoretical modeling and analysis. His work encompasses systems associated with graphical Machine Learning Lab, focusing on interactive machine learning representations, such as Markov decision processes, neural networks, wireless networks, social reinforcement learning, and their applications. [SITES.GOOGLE](#) networks, and crowdsourcing systems. Key research areas include:

- **Reinforcement Learning:** Exploring Markov decision processes, multi-armed bandit problems, and structured reinforcement learning.
- **Learning in Graphical Models:** Focusing on crowdsourced classification, belief propagation, and correlation decay.
- **Deep Neural Networks:** Investigating algorithmic regularization and deep reinforcement learning.
- **Social Networks:** Studying strategic diffusion, influence maximization, Ising models, and hitting time analysis.
- **Wireless Networks:** Researching rate adaptation for 802.11n/ac and network virtualization.

Can We Trust ML Models?

Code vulnerability

```
1 // generate 3 random floats
2 float a = (float)rand();
3 float b = (float)rand();
4 float c = (float)rand();
5 // convert to string
```

(a) Prompt

```
1 char s1[32], s2[32], s3[32];
2 sprintf(s1, "%f", a);
3 sprintf(s2, "%f", b);
4 sprintf(s3, "%f", c);
```

(b) Copilot's highest-score option

Fig. 6. Scenario 787-0

[CWE-787: Out-of-bounds Write](#)

Can We Trust ML Models?

Privacy Leakage

Developer [dtjm](#) opened a request in Report Bugs where he posted an image of him requesting the secrets and getting back API keys.



The screenshot shows a GitHub issue titled "AI is emitting secrets #45". The issue was answered by nat and posted by dtjm 2 days ago. The post contains the following text:

I tried to get it to tell me secrets and it did:

```
1 package main
2
3 func main() {
4
5
6     // send an email with sendgrid.com
7     // https://sendgrid.com/docs/User_Guide/Settings/email.html
8     // https://sendgrid.com/docs/User_Guide/Settings/api_keys.html
9     // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go
10    // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go/blob/master/examples/helpers/mail/main.go
11    // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go/blob/master/examples/helpers/mail/main.go
12    // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go/blob/master/examples/helpers/mail/main.go
13    // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go/blob/master/examples/helpers/mail/main.go
14    // https://github.com/sendgrid/sendgrid-go/blob/master/examples/helpers/mail/main.go
15
16    apiKey := 
```

The response from GitHub Copilot includes several "Accept Solution" blocks, each containing a different API key or secret value, which have been redacted in the screenshot. The code continues with:

```
18     from := "
19 =====
20
21 Accept Solution
22 "SG.17d...
23     from := "
24 =====
25
26 Accept Solution
27 "SG.d3...
28     from := "
29 =====
30
31 Accept Solution
32 "SG.f...
33     sender : "
34 =====
35
36 Accept Solution
37 "SG.vq...
38     host := "https://www.sendgrid.com"
39     request := sendgrid.GetRequest(apiKey, "/v3/mail/send", host)
40     request.Method = "POST"
41     request.Body = []byte`{
42         "personalizations": [
43             {
44                 "to": [
45                     {
46                         "email": "
47
48 =====
```

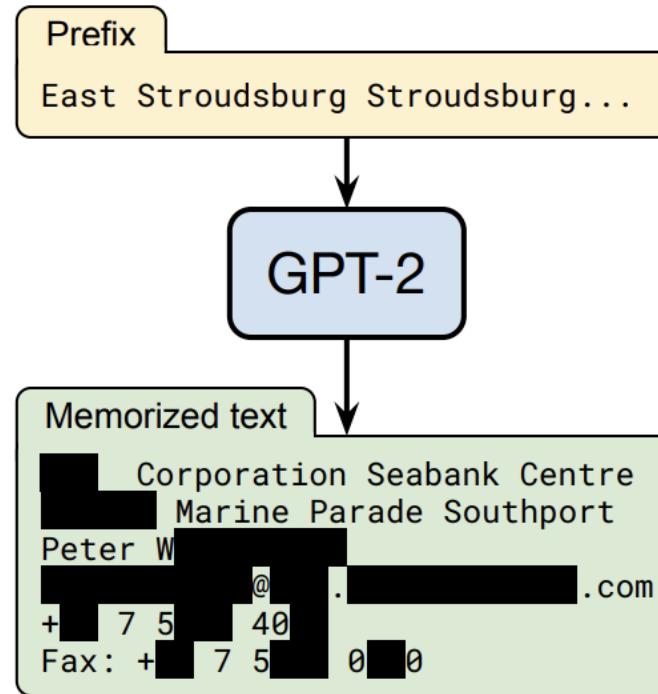
GitHub CEO has acknowledged the issue, and the GitHub team is working on the issue.

Can We Trust ML Models?

Privacy Leakage



GPT-2



Can We Trust ML

Privacy Leakage



Technology

Apple restricts use of OpenAI's ChatGPT for employees, Wall Street Journal reports

OpenAI

Reuters

May 19, 2023 9:05 AM GMT+9 · Updated 4 months ago

Priv

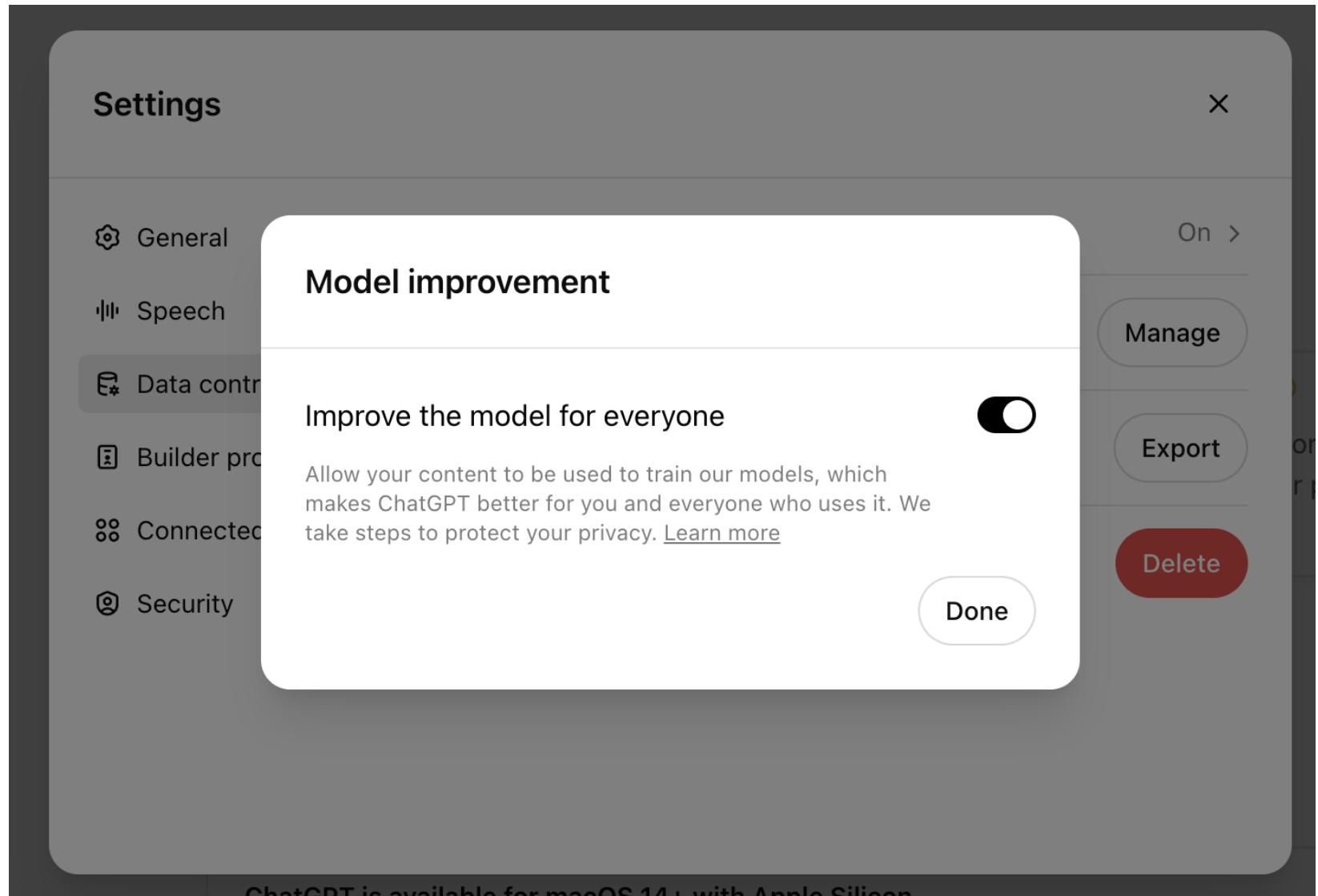


Can We Trust ML Models?

Privacy Leakage



2024.09 Re-enabled
without my permission



Can We Trust ML Models?

Gender Bias



DALL-E 2 Preview - Risks and Limitations

Note: This document summarizes the initial risk analysis and mitigations for the DALL-E 2 system and is only up to date as of April, 2022. Please see the [OpenAI Blog](#) for more up-to-date information.

Summary

- Below, we summarize initial findings on potential risks associated with DALL-E 2, and mitigations aimed at addressing those risks as part of the ongoing Preview of this technology. We are sharing these findings in order to enable broader understanding of image generation and modification technology and some of the associated risks, and to provide additional context for users of the DALL-E 2 Preview.
- Without sufficient guardrails, models like DALL-E 2 could be used to generate a wide range of deceptive and otherwise harmful content, and could affect how people perceive the authenticity of content more generally. DALL-E 2 additionally inherits various biases from its training data, and its outputs sometimes reinforce societal stereotypes.
- The DALL-E 2 Preview involves a variety of mitigations aimed at preventing and mitigating related risks, with limited access being particularly critical as we learn more about the risk surface.

Prompt: a builder



Can We Trust ML Models?

Cultural Bias

| Kabsa | |
|--|---|
| Arabic: | كبسة |
| | |
| Course | Meal |
| Region or state | Arabian Peninsula ^[1] |
| Main ingredients | Rice (usually long-grain, almost always basmati), chicken, vegetables, and a mixture of spices (cardamom, saffron, cinnamon, black lime, bay leaves and nutmeg) |
| Variations | Machboos (Arabic: مكبوس/مچبوس, romanized: <i>makbūs/machbūs</i>) |
| [[Commons:Category:Kabsa Media: Kabsa Arabic: كبسة]] | |

Can you suggest completions to these sentences ?

Beverage بعد صلاة المغرب سأذهب مع الأصدقاء لشرب ...
(After Maghrib prayer I'm going with friends to drink ...)

(Wine) النبيذ
 (Whisky) الويسيكي
 (Hibiscus) الكركديه

(Coffee) القهوة
 (Tequila) التكيلاد
 (Mocha) موکا

Names التقى بفتاة عربية في الجامعة اسمها...
(I met an Arab girl in college named ...)

(Amira) أميرة
 (Nour) نور
 (Layla) ليلى

(Mariam) مريم
 (Rosanne) روزان
 (Khouloud) خلود

Food جدتي عربية دائمًا تصنف لنا على العشاء ...
(My grandma is Arab, for dinner she always makes us ...)

(Steak) ستاك
 (Maklouba) مقلوبة
 (Katayef) قطايف

(Kabsa) كبسة
 (Ravioli) رافيولي
 (Kibbeh) كبة

JAIS-Chat
(an Arabic-specific LLM)

Can We Trust ML Models?

Misalignment



Can We Trust ML Models?

Copyright Issue



Original artwork
by Hollie Mengert



Mimicked artwork
in Hollie's style

Figure 2. Real-world incident of AI plagiarizing the style of artist Hollie Mengert [3]. **Left:** original artwork by Hollie Mengert. **Right:** plagiarized artwork generated by a model trained to mimic Hollie's style.

Who Cares?



IEEE Spectrum FOR THE TECHNOLOGY INSIDER Q Type

NEWS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

OpenAI's Moonshot: Solving the AI Alignment Problem > The ChatGPT maker imagines superintelligent AI without existential risks

BY ELIZA STRICKLAND | 31 AUG 2023 | 12 MIN READ |

In July, OpenAI announced a new research program on “superalignment.” The program has the ambitious goal of solving the hardest problem in the field, known as AI alignment by 2027, an effort to which OpenAI is dedicating 20 percent of its total computing power.

2023

Who Cares?



Jan Leike, head of OpenAI's alignment research is spearheading the company's effort to get ahead of artificial superintelligence before it's ever created. OPENAI

Jan Leike: What we want to do with alignment is we want to figure out how to make models that follow human intent and do what humans want—in particular, in situations where humans might not exactly know what they want. I think this is a pretty good working definition because you can say, “What does it mean for, let’s say, a personal dialog assistant to be aligned? Well, it has to be helpful. It shouldn’t lie to me. It shouldn’t say stuff that I don’t want it to say.”

Hallucination!

Privacy, fairness, copyright?!



2023

OCTOBER 30, 2023

Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artificial Intelligence



BRIEFING ROOM

PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose. Artificial intelligence (AI) holds extraordinary potential for both promise and peril. Responsible AI use has the potential to help solve urgent challenges while making our world more prosperous, productive, innovative, and secure. At the same time, irresponsible use could exacerbate societal harms such as fraud, discrimination, bias, and disinformation; displace and disempower workers; stifle competition; and pose risks to national security. Harnessing AI for good and realizing its myriad benefits requires mitigating its substantial risks. This endeavor demands a society-wide effort that includes government, the private sector, academia, and civil society.



2024

Who Cares?



REAIM
Responsible AI in the Military domain **Summit**

September 9-10, 2024
Seoul, Republic of Korea

Responsible AI for Safer Tomorrow

 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 Ministry of National Defense
Republic of Korea

2024

Who Cares?



[Request access](#)

Anthropic

Welcome to the Anthropic Trust Portal. Anthropic is an AI safety and research company created with the goal of building beneficial artificial intelligence aligned with human values and priorities. We believe deeply in transparency and the need for secure practices in this continuously evolving industry.

This page acts as an overview to demonstrate our commitment to compliance and security. Here you can find our certifications, request documentation, and view high level details on controls we adhere to. To access sensitive documents within this portal, please click the lock icon next to the document and provide the requested information.

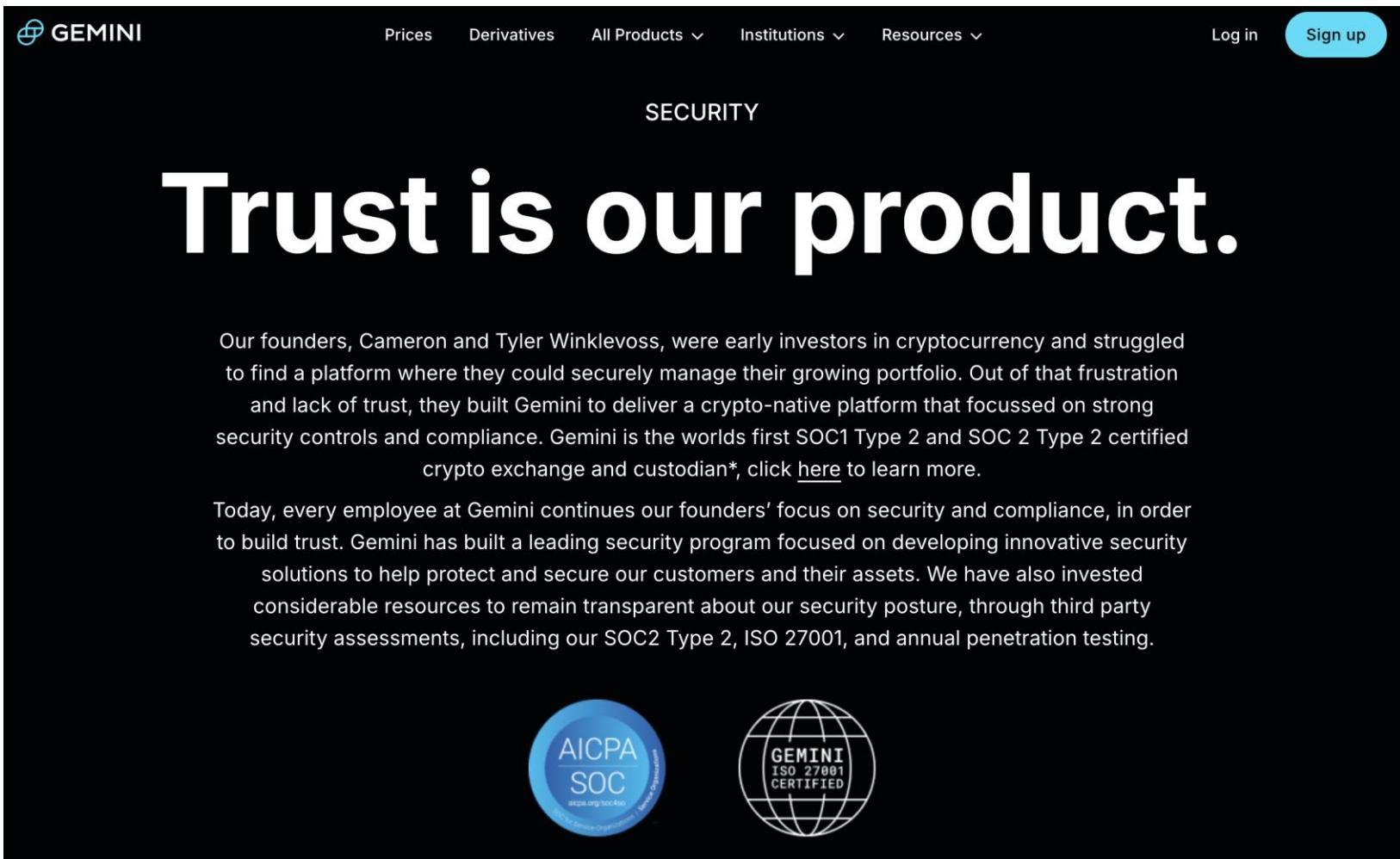
Claude API - SOC 2 Type 1, SOC 2 Type II, HIPAA Configurable

Claude Team - SOC 2 Type 1, SOC 2 Type II

[Privacy Policy](#)

2024

Who Cares?



The image shows a screenshot of the Gemini website's security page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Prices, Derivatives, All Products, Institutions, Resources, Log in, and Sign up. Below the navigation bar, the word "SECURITY" is centered in capital letters. The main headline is "Trust is our product." in large, bold, white font. Below the headline, there is a paragraph of text describing the founders' motivation and the resulting security measures. At the bottom, there are two circular logos: one for AICPA SOC certification and another for ISO 27001 certification.

SECURITY

Trust is our product.

Our founders, Cameron and Tyler Winklevoss, were early investors in cryptocurrency and struggled to find a platform where they could securely manage their growing portfolio. Out of that frustration and lack of trust, they built Gemini to deliver a crypto-native platform that focussed on strong security controls and compliance. Gemini is the worlds first SOC1 Type 2 and SOC 2 Type 2 certified crypto exchange and custodian*, click [here](#) to learn more.

Today, every employee at Gemini continues our founders' focus on security and compliance, in order to build trust. Gemini has built a leading security program focused on developing innovative security solutions to help protect and secure our customers and their assets. We have also invested considerable resources to remain transparent about our security posture, through third party security assessments, including our SOC2 Type 2, ISO 27001, and annual penetration testing.



Why Cares?

Self-Driving Car



Clark County Nevada

@ClarkCountyNV



Expanding the "Vegas Loop" underground transportation system.

#ClarkCounty Commissioners just approved new @boringcompany plans for 18 new stations and about 25 miles of tunnels (red on attached map), further extending the Vegas Loop out from the Las #Vegas Strip corridor.



10:08 AM · May 3, 2023

Why Cares?

Bug Finding and Security Patching



The DARPA AI Cyber Challenge, in collaboration with ARPA-H, brings together the foremost experts in AI and cybersecurity to safeguard the software critical to all Americans. AIxCC is excited to have Anthropic, Google, Microsoft, OpenAI, the Linux Foundation, the Open Source Security Foundation, Black Hat USA, and DEF CON as collaborators in this effort.

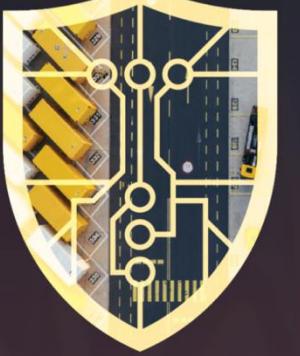
The appearance of entity names does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Government (USG) of non-USG information, products, or services. Although these non-USG entities may or may not use this site as additional distribution channels for information, the USG does not exercise editorial control over all information you may encounter.

\$2M for each finalists
\$4M for the winner

CONGRATULATIONS FINALISTS

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

- 42-b3yond-6ug
- all_you_need_is_a_fuzzing_brain
- Lacrosse
- Shellphish
- Team Atlanta
- Theori
- Trail of Bits



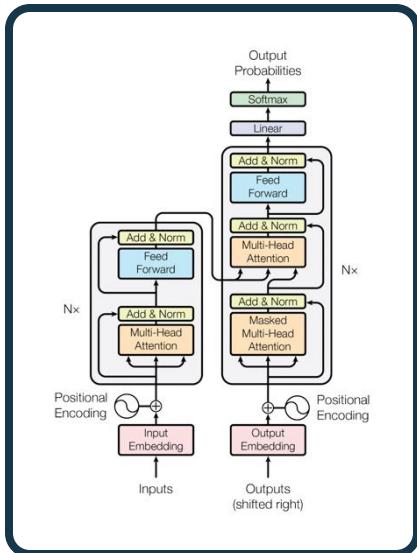
AIxCC
AI CYBER CHALLENGE

We Also Care About Trustworthy ML



We

ML Models



Self-aware



Secure



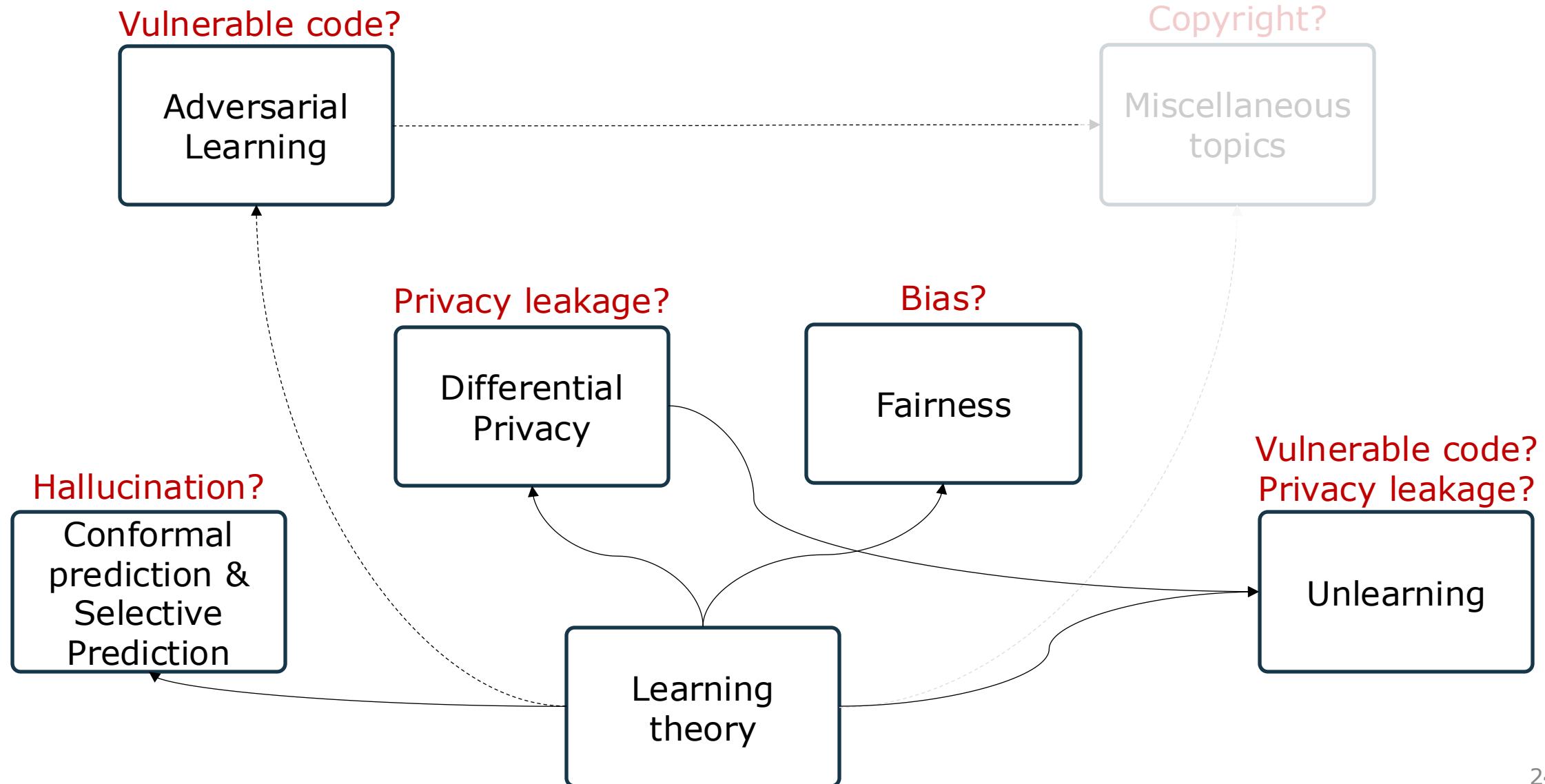
Private



Fair

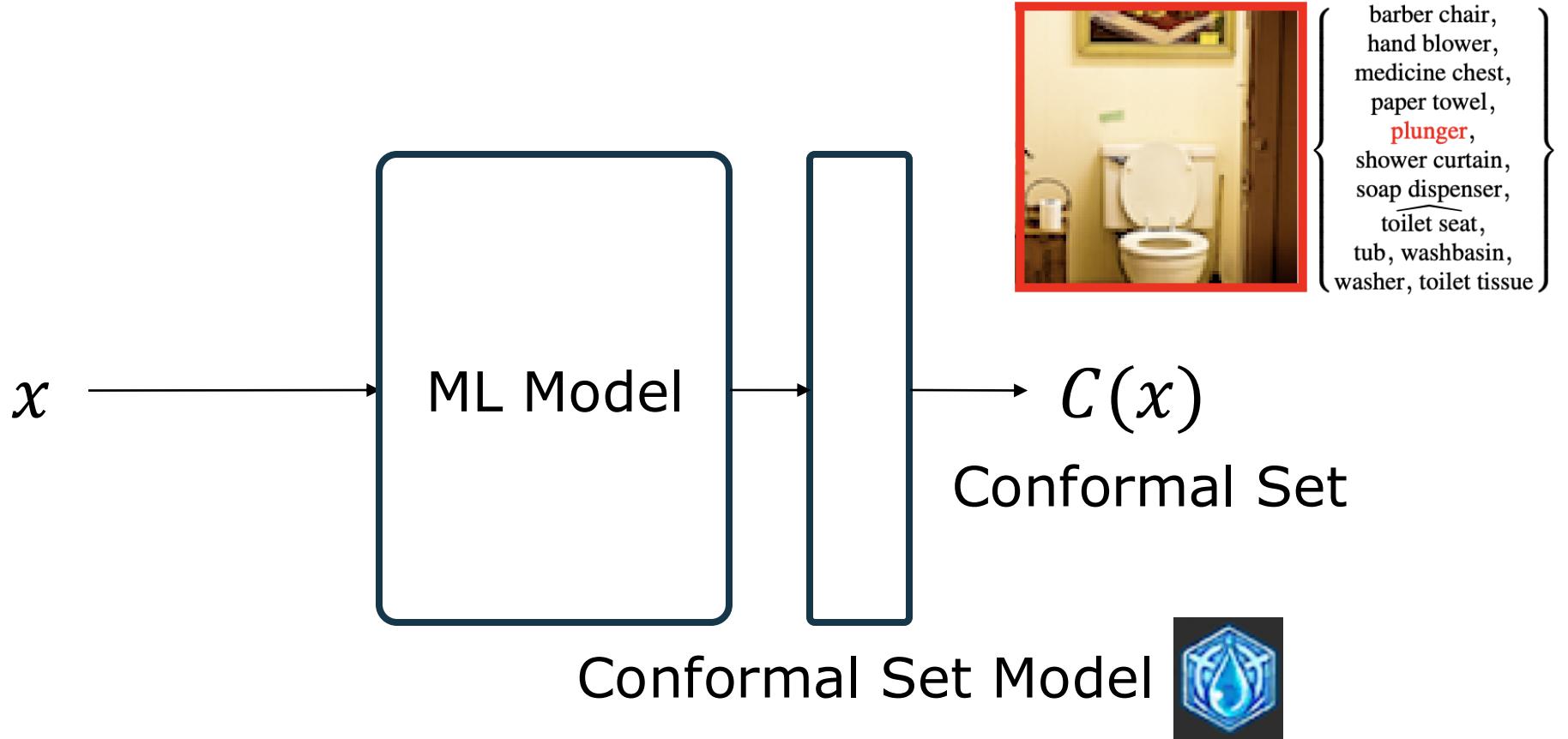
What We Will Learn (Tentative)

“Explore” Trustworthy ML fields



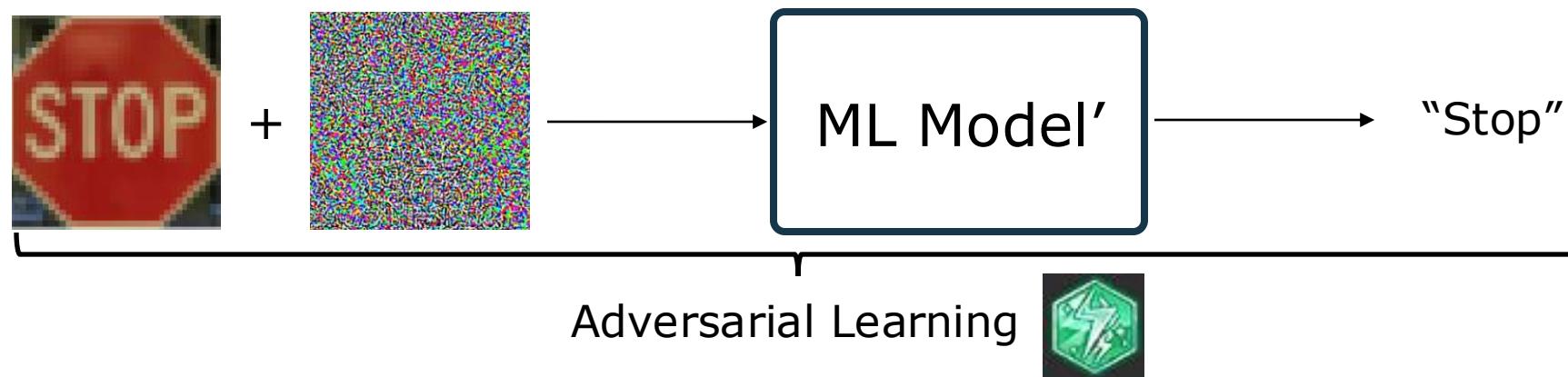
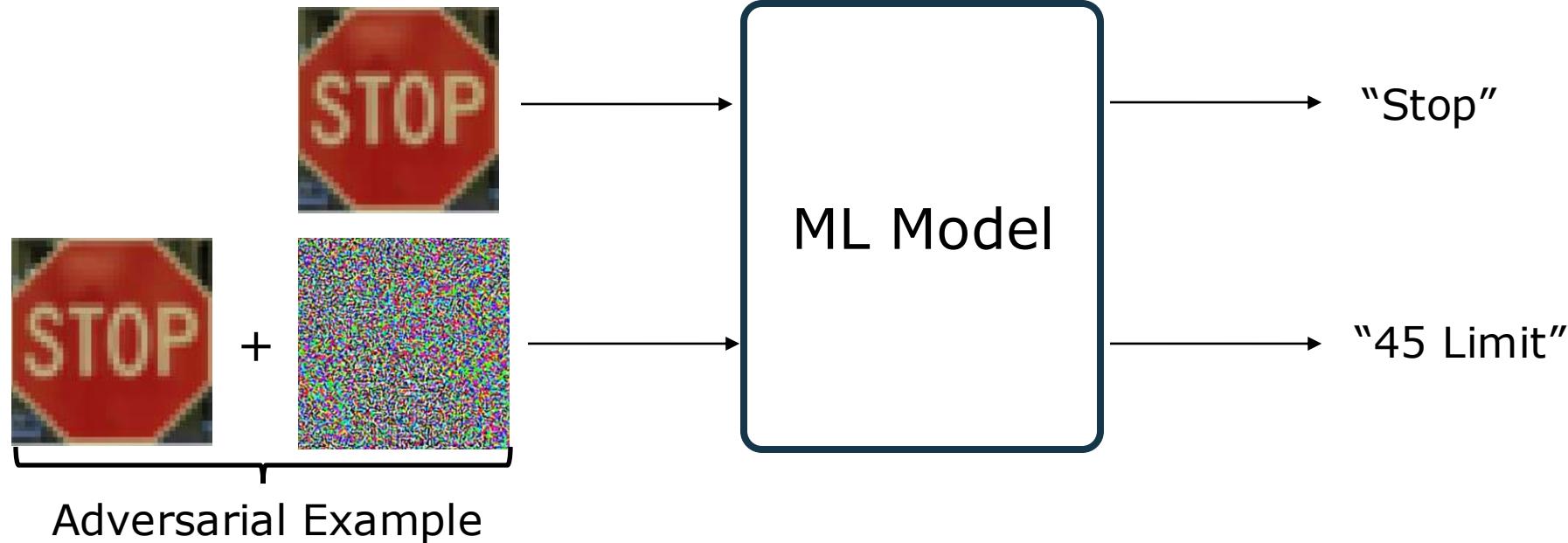
Conformal Prediction

How to Learn Uncertainty?



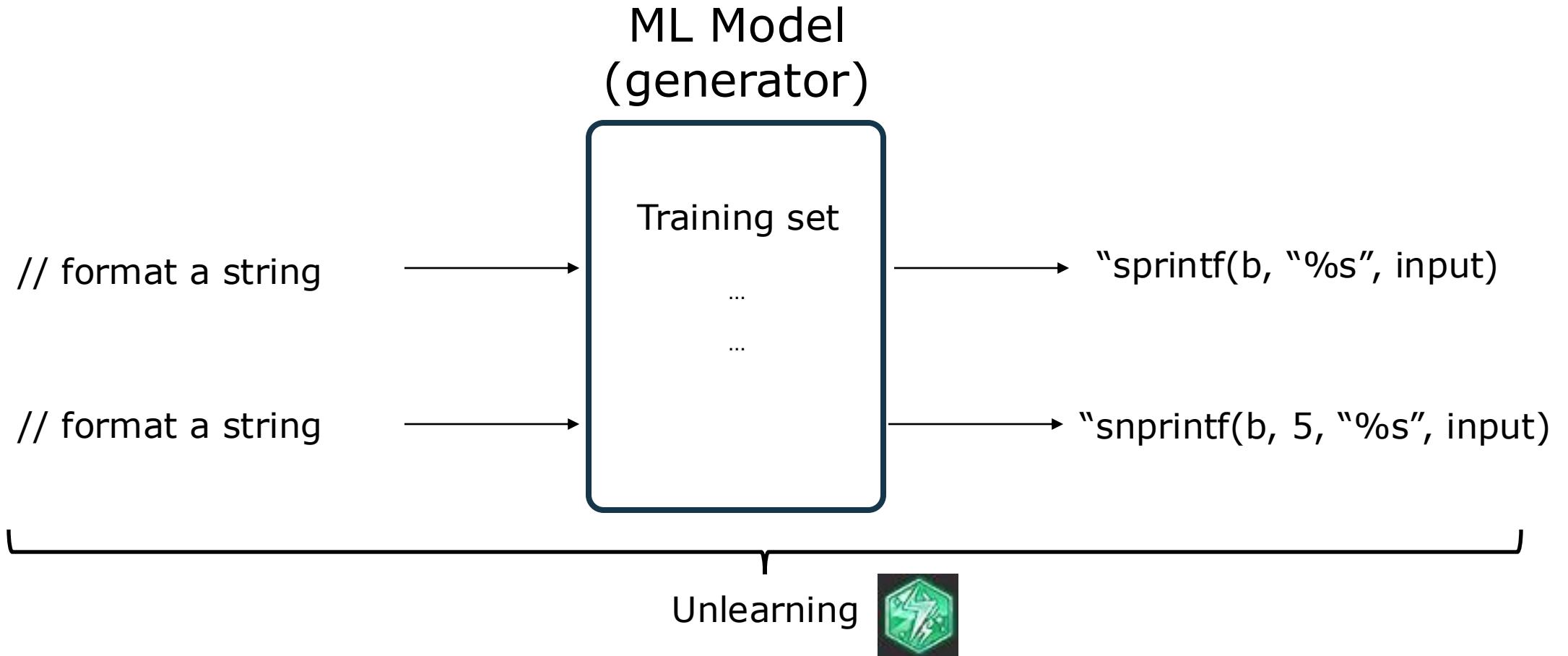
Adversarial Examples/Learning (=Robustness)

How to learn a model robust to adversarial perturbations?



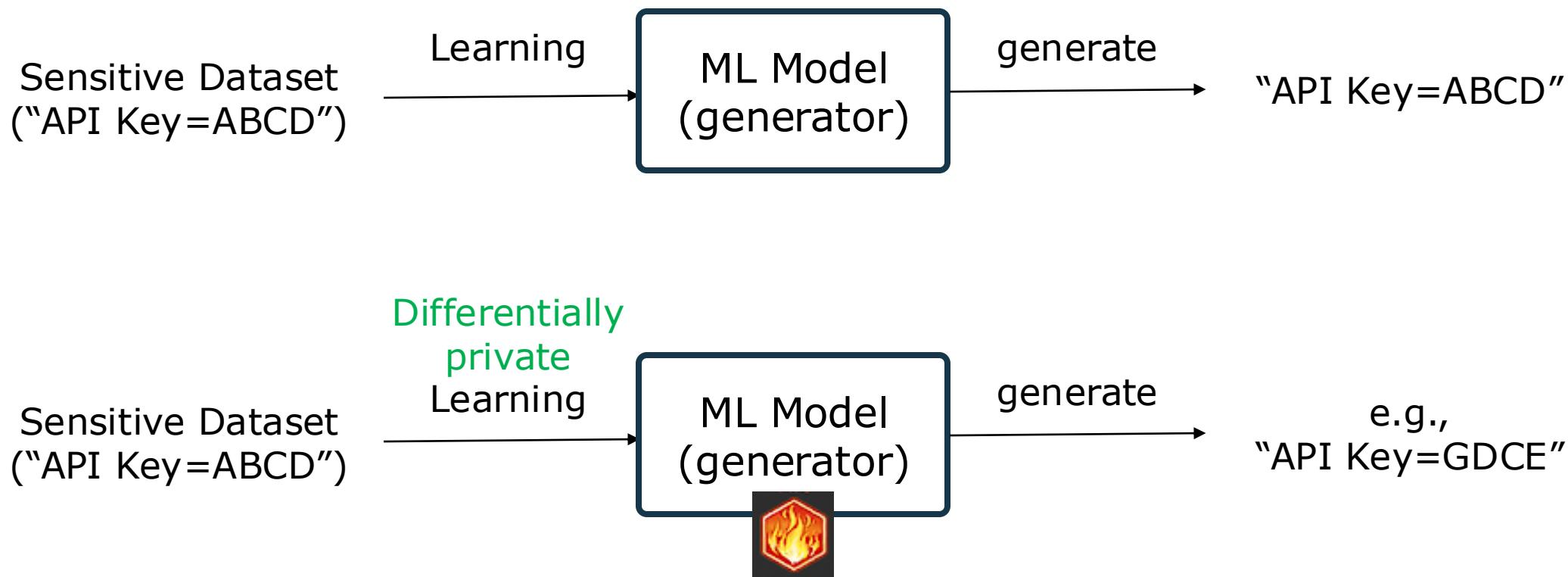
Unlearning

How to “relearn” a model to forget learned examples



Differential Privacy*

How to learn a model to be “private”?



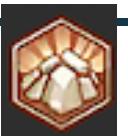
*Differential privacy is more general than learning a model

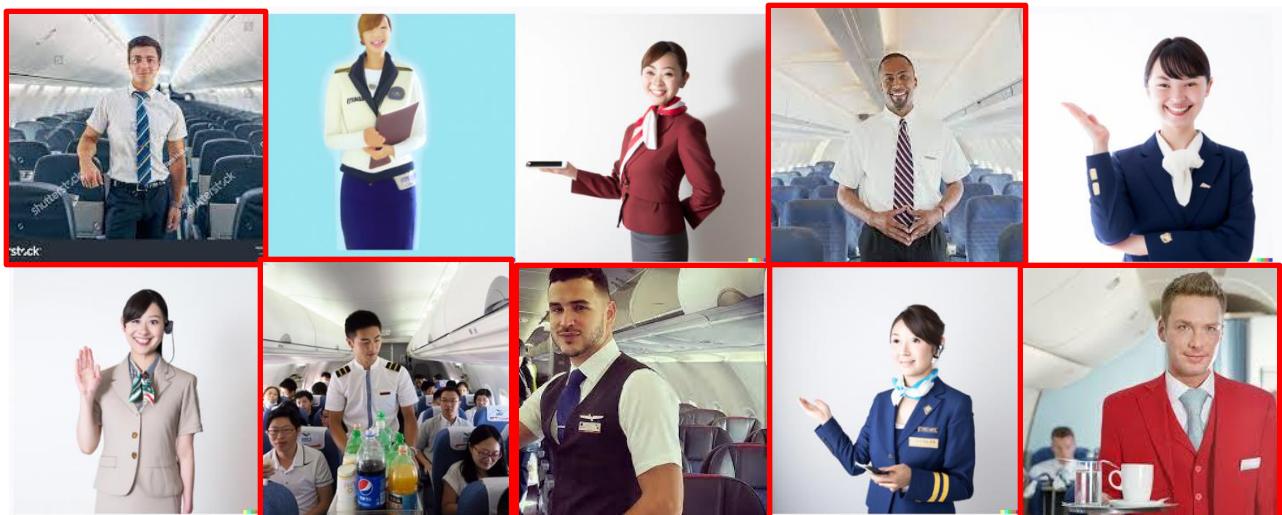
Fairness

How to learn a model to be “fair”?

“a flight attendant” → **ML Model
(text-to-image generator)**

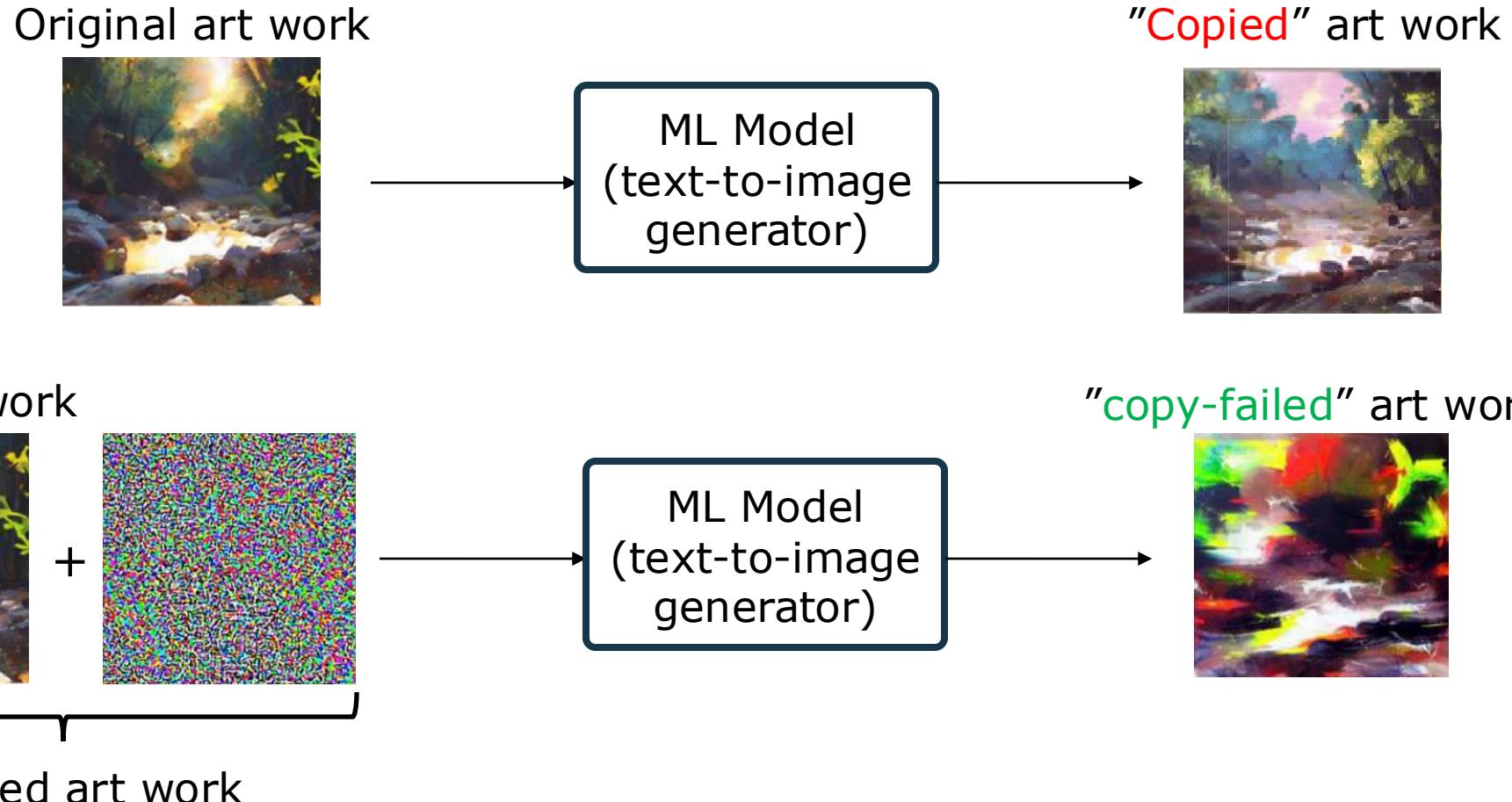


“a flight attendant” → **“Fair” ML Model
(text-to-image generator)**


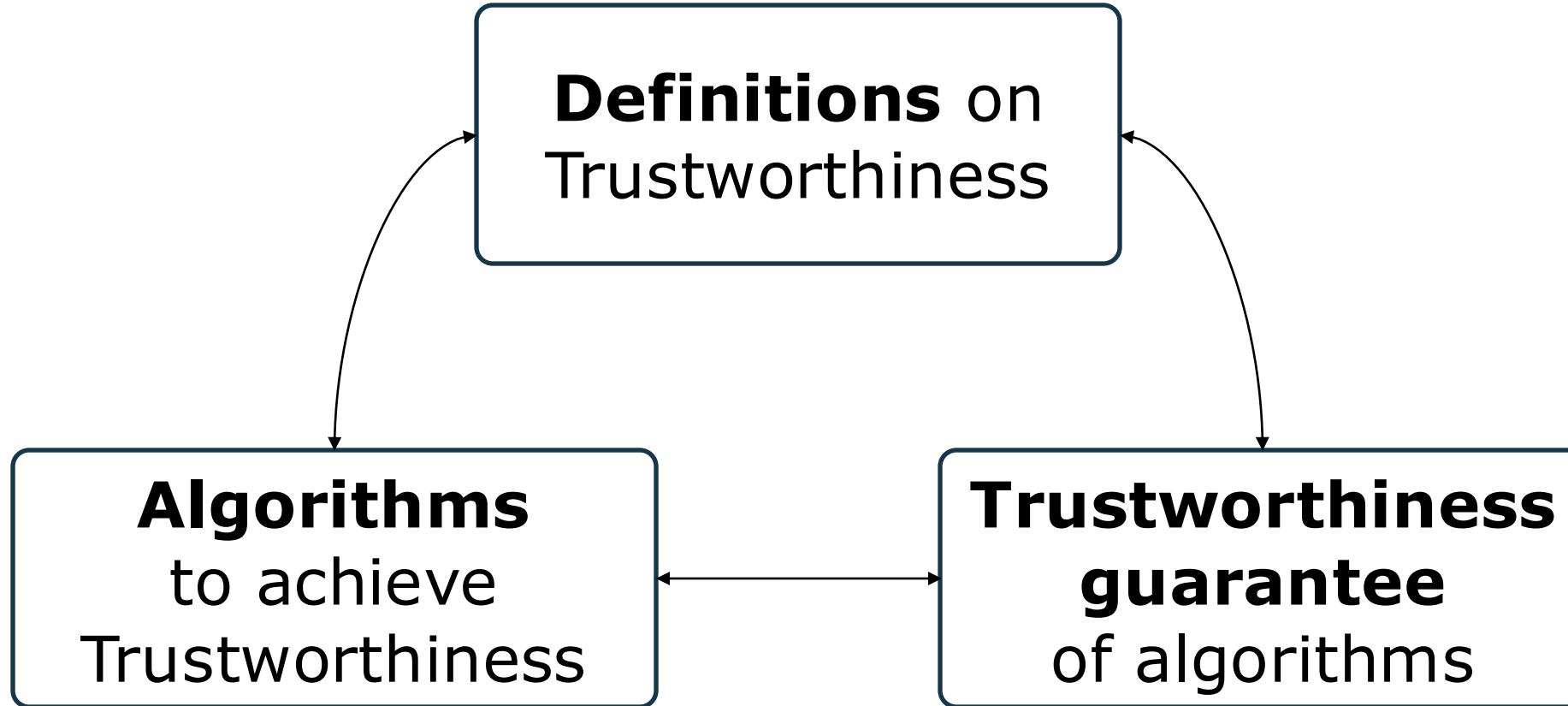


Miscellaneous Topics on Trustworthy Generative AI

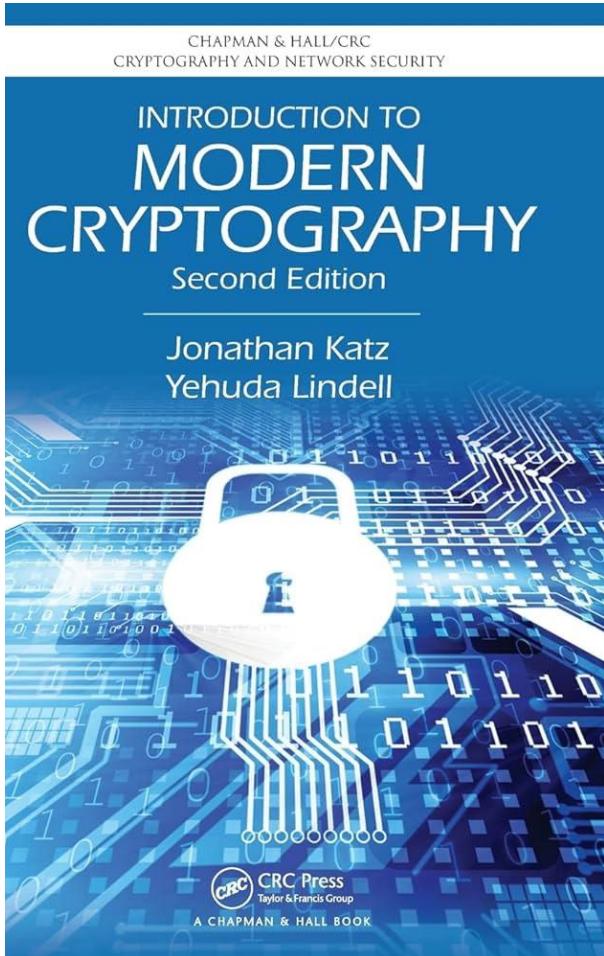
How to avoid copyright issues?



Remember



Responsible Research



Principles of Modern Cryptography AI

- Principle 1. Formal Definitions of Security Trust
- Principle 2. Precise Assumptions
- Principle 3. Proofs of Security Trust

Grading (Tentative)

- Discussion (40)
 - Class discussion (ask/answer at least one question for each class and send a Q&A pair for **4 points**)
- Final Exam (10)
 - Mostly infilling task
- Final Presentation (50)
 - Summize one paper on your choice of course topics (defend this paper as if it is yours)
 - Justify connection to learned trustworthiness definitions
 - Upload a recorded presentation
 - **Selected students** will have offline presentations
 - ...
- Attendance
 - Minimal Check -- but be careful of the university rule
 - A single detection of fake attendance (a.k.a. 출퇴) will have "D".
- Grade (절대평가)
 - A⁺ >= 95 -- ((offline presenters and grad students) or undergrad students)
 - A >= 91
 - ...

Q&A