

Adversarial Text in NLP: Improving robustness via XAI

Technische Universität München

Faculty of Informatics

XAI Lab Course, SS2022

Final Presentation

10.08.2022

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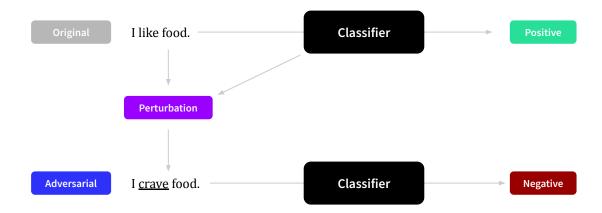


Fooling the Classifier: Adversarial attacks





Fooling the Classifier: Adversarial attacks





Types of adversarial-attacks

Character-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adve<u>rsarial</u>

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unWatchable trash!

Pruthi Deepwordbug TextBugger

Word-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adversarial

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of insatiable trash!

PWWS TextFooler Alzantot

Sentence-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adversarial

This is the first piece of work that falls into the category of trash that I can't stand to look at!

StyleAdv SCPN GAN



Types of adversarial attacks

Character-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adversarial

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unWatchable trash!

No attack: 89% Acc

Pruthi 1-char attack: 60% Acc

[BERT on MRPC]

[Pruthi et al. 2019 @ Carnegie Mellon, https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.11268.pd

Word-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adversarial

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of insatiable trash!

PWWS: 78.8% ASR [BERT, SST-2]

[Zeng et al. 2019 @ Tsingua, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.09191.pdf]

TextFooler: 90% ASR [BERT, SST-2]

eng et al. 2019 @ Tsingua, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.09191.pdf

Sentence-level

Original

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Adversarial

This is the first piece of work that falls into the category of trash that I can't stand to look at!

GAN: 26-47% ASR

[Zhao et al. 2018 @ UCI, https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11342]

SCPN: 52-64% ASR

StyleAdv: 91-96% ASR

[Qi et al. 2021 @ Tsinghua, https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.07139]



Types of adversarial defenses

- ☐ There are three options to mitigate the risk of adversarial attacks
 - [Training] Make the model more robust
 - ☐ [Inference] Pre-process Inputs
 - ☐ [Inference] Detect adversarial samples



Research Plan

Experiment 1 RQ1: How do word-level defense mechanisms perform on sentence-level attacks?



Experiment 1: WDR Background

☐ WDR compares model predictions between original and when a word is removed:

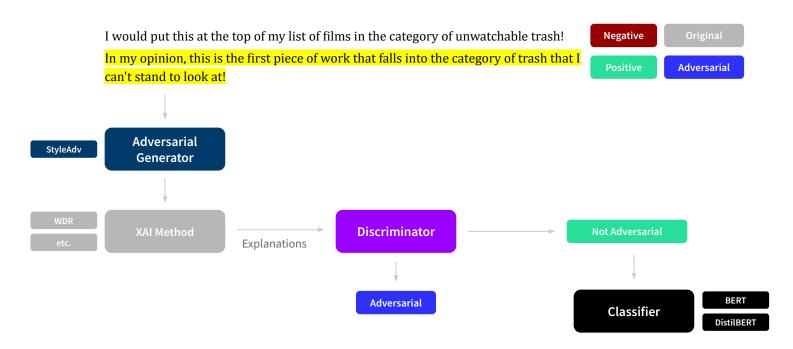
```
['one ', 'of ', 'the ', 'best', 'of ', 'the ', 'year']

['one ', 'of ', 'the ', <unk> , 'of ', 'the ', 'year']
```



Experiment 1: Design

Benchmark the **WDR-based detector** on **StyleAdv** sentence-level attacks.





Experiment 1: Results

Benchmarking of WDR on word- and sentence-level attacks

Discriminator trained on word-level attacks (PWWS)

Attack	Туре	Dataset	Encoder	F1-Score
PWWS	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.936
BAE	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.864
TextFooler	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.957
StyleAdv	Sentence-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.707
StyleAdv	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.706
Pruthi et al.	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.676



Experiment 1: Results

Benchmarking of WDR on word- and sentence-level attacks

Discriminator trained on sentence-level attacks (StyleAdv)

Attack	Туре	Dataset	Encoder	F1-Score
PWWS	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.806
TextFooler	Word-level	IMDB	DistilBERT	0.883
StyleAdv	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.721
Pruthi et al.	Char-level	SST-2	BERT	0.699

Discriminator trained on char-level attacks (Pruthi et al.)

Attack	Туре	Dataset	Encoder	F1-Score
PWWS	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.838
TextFooler	Word-level	IMDB	DistilBERT	0.894
StyleAdv	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.671
Pruthi et al.	Char-level	SST-2	BERT	0.700



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Experiment 1 RQ1: How do word-level defense mechanisms perform on sentence-level attacks?

Result: WDR works reasonable for StyleAdv, but significantly worse compared to word-level attacks.



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Experiment 2 RQ2: How can word-level defenses be improved to perform better on a sentence-level?



Experiment 2: Explore sentence-level defenses

- ☐ Approach 1: Extend WDR by masking multiple consecutive tokens
- Approach 2: Extend WDR by using a ML to fill masked tokens



Experiment 2: Mask multiple tokens

☐ WDR compares model predictions between original and when a word is removed:

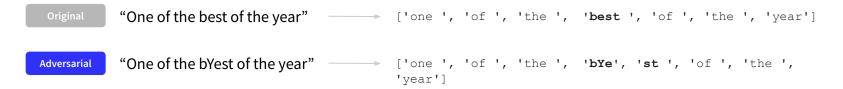
```
['one ', 'of ', 'the ', 'best', 'of ', 'the ', 'year']

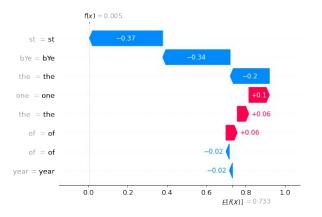
['one ', 'of ', 'the ', <unk> , 'of ', 'the ', 'year']
```



Challenge: Tokenizer

☐ Character-level attacks are often fooling the tokenizer







Challenge: Tokenizer

- ☐ Character-level attacks are often fooling the tokenizer
- ☐ Sentence-level attacks may be



Experiment 2: Mask multiple tokens

- ☐ Sentence-level attacks might be distributing perturbation across entire phrases
- → Multiple token masking



Experiment 2: Mask multiple tokens

☐ Masking multiple consecutive tokens:



Experiment 2: Fill tokens using LM

☐ Use a large language model (such as BERT) to fill in the gaps

```
['one ', 'of ', 'the', 'best', 'of ', 'the ', 'year']
['one ', 'of ', 'the ', 'greatest , 'of ', 'the ', 'year']
```



Experiment 2: Fill tokens using LM

- ☐ Using <unk> might introduce a distributional bias
- ☐ Use a large language model (e.g. BERT) to fill masks.



Experiment 2: Results

- ☐ WDR Performance with multiple token masking and BERT-masking
- ☐ Training and testing on sentence-level attack:

Attack	Defense	Туре	Dataset	Model	F1
StyleAdv	WDR	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.721
StyleAdv	WDR-Mask 1-2	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.728
StyleAdv	WDR-Mask 1-3	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.734
StyleAdv	WDR-Mask 1-4	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.734
StyleAdv	WDR+BERT Mask	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.714



Experiment 2: Results

- ☐ WDR Performance with multiple token masking and BERT-masking
- ☐ **Generalization** performance when trained on sentence-level attack:

Attack	Defense	Туре	Dataset	Model	F1
StyleAdv	WDR-Mask 1-3	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.734
Pruthi	WDR	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.699
Pruthi	WDR-Mask 1-3	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.720
PWWS	WDR	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.819
PWWS	WDR-Mask 1-3	Word-level	AG-News	DistilBERT	0.856





Experiment 2: Results

- ☐ WDR Performance with multiple token masking and BERT-masking
- ☐ Training and testing on character-level attack:

Attack	Defense	Туре	Dataset	Encoder	F1-Score
Pruthi	WDR	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.700
Pruthi	WDR-Mask 1-3	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.697
Pruthi	WDR +BERT Mask	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.676



Experiment 2: Analysis

- ☐ Multiple token masking helps with sentence level attacks, but not with character-level
- ☐ BERT-masking is not helpful



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Result: WDR works reasonable for StyleAdv, but significantly worse than for word-level attacks.

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Result: Multiple token masking with WDR can improve performance against sentence-level attacks.



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Experiment 3 RQ3: Which layers are differently activated? How well does a discriminator detect adversarial examples?

Adversarial Layer Attribution

BERT

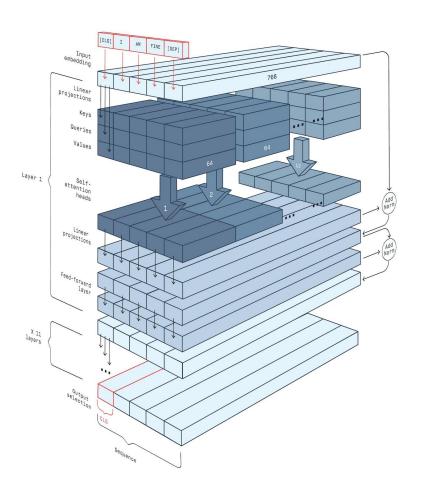
- ☐ 12 layers + 1 embedding layer
- Each layer has a hidden size of 768

Layer Attribution

attribution of a token in the input on the each neuron in a layer

Attribution handling

- Concat all attributions (128 x 768)
- ☐ Sum of attributions (128 x 1)
- ☐ Neuron with max. diff. between orig. and adv. samples (128 x 1)



Classifier performance by Attribution method

Configuration

Model: BERT

Dataset: AG-News

Layer: Embedding

Classifier: RandomForest

Samples: 1000

Neuron activation diff.

 $ext{attr}_t = \sum_n (ext{attr}_{ ext{orig},t,n} - ext{attr}_{ ext{adv},t,n})^2 \ t ext{ tokens}$

Method	Attributions	F1-Score
Layer Activation	Sum	0.62
Layer Gradient X Activation	Sum	0.60
Layer Integrated Gradients	Sum	0.59
Layer Activation	Max. neuron	0.63 (Layer 9, neuron 381)
Layer Gradient X Activation	Max. neuron	0.62 (Layer 9, neuron 308)
Layer Integrated Gradients	Max. neuron	0.62 (Layer 9, neuron 308)
Layer Activation	Concat	0.65
Layer Gradient X Activation	Concat	0.68
Layer Integrated Gradients	Concat	0.66

Classifier performance by Attribution method

Configuration

Model: BERT

Dataset: AG-News

Layer: Embedding

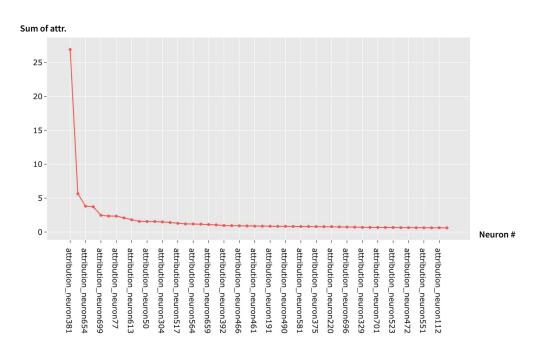
Classifier: RandomForest

Samples: 1000

Neuron activation diff.

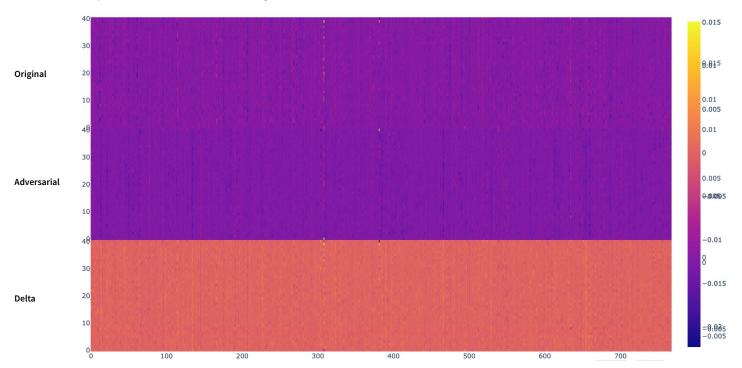
$$ext{attr}_t = \sum_n (ext{attr}_{ ext{orig},t,n} - ext{attr}_{ ext{adv},t,n})^2 \ t ext{ tokens}$$

n neurons



The difference between the activation of neuron 381 in Layer Activation and neuron 308 in Layer Integrated Gradients is the strongest when comparing original and adv. examples.

Classifier performance by Attribution method



Original: Privacy questions arise as RFID hits stores BALTIMORE--Proponents of radio frequency identification used to have a quick and easy response to consumer advocates charging that the technology posed an alarming threat to privacy.

Adversarial: secrecy inquiry uprise as RFID striking stores BALTIMORE--Proponents of radio frequency identification practice to have a quick and easy response to consumer advocates shoot that the technology posed an alarming threat to privacy.

Classifier performance by Attribution layer

Configuration

Model: BERT

Dataset: AG-News

Method: Layer Integrated

Gradients

Attributions: Concat

Classifier: RandomForest

Samples: 1000

LM	Layer	F1-Score
BERT	Embedding Layer	0.65
BERT	Layer 1	0.67
BERT	Layer 2	0.72
BERT	Layer 3	0.68
BERT	Layer 4	0.72
BERT	Layer 5	0.62
BERT	Layer 6	0.65

LM	Layer	F1-Score
BERT	Layer 7	0.68
BERT	Layer 8	0.64
BERT	Layer 9	0.72
BERT	Layer 10	0.68
BERT	Layer 11	0.64
BERT	Layer 12	0.61

Classifier performance by classifier type

Configuration

Model: BERT

Dataset: AG-News

Method: Layer Integrated

Gradients

Attributions: Concat

Samples: 1000

Classifier	F1-Score
Gaussian Naive Bayes	0.55
Bernoulli Naive Bayes	0.59
SGD Classifier	0.60
KNN Classifier	0.62
C-Support Vector Classifier	0.62
Random Forest Classifier	0.72
Extra Trees Classifier	0.73
Nu-Support Vector Classifier	0.74

Random Forest performed the most reliable classifications, however, depending on the configuration, we could find classifiers with better classification metrics.

Classifier performance by attack method on SST-2

Configuration

Model: BERT

Dataset: SST-2

Layer: Embedding

Classifier: RandomForest

Samples: 1000

Method	Dataset	Attack	F1-Score
Layer Activation	SST-2	Pruthi et al.	0.63
Layer Gradient X Activation	SST-2	Pruthi et al.	0.65
Layer Integrated Gradients	SST-2	Pruthi et al.	0.64
Layer Activation	SST-2	StyleAttack	0.77
Layer Gradient X Activation	SST-2	StyleAttack	0.64
Layer Integrated Gradients	SST-2	StyleAttack	0.67

The difference between the activation of neuron 381 in Layer Activation and neuron 308 in Layer Integrated Gradients is the strongest when comparing original and adv. examples.

Classifier performance by dataset and attack method

☐ Generalization performance

Attack	Defense	Туре	Dataset	Model	F1
PWWS	Layer Integrated Gradients	Word-level	AG-News	BERT	0.66
Pruthi	Layer Integrated Gradients	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.47

Attack	Defense	Туре	Dataset	Model	F1
StyleAdv	Layer Integrated Gradients	Sentence-level	SST-2	BERT	0.67
Pruthi	Layer Integrated Gradients	Character-level	SST-2	BERT	0.47



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Result: Multiple token masking with WDR can improve performance against sentence-level attacks.

Experiment 3 RQ3: Which layers are differently activated? How well does a discriminator detect adversarial examples?

Result: The attribution of layers can be used to detect adversarial examples at a decent rate, however, the

discriminator is very dataset and model specific.



Results

Experiment 1 RQ1: How do word-level defense mechanisms perform on sentence-level attacks?

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Result: The attribution of layers can be used to detect adversarial examples at a decent rate, however, the

discriminator is very dataset and model specific.



Challenges & Future Work

- Attack validity of sentence-level attacks is still poor
 - ☐ Needs more work to create good attack methods / adversarial datasets
 - Explore paraphrasing as defense method
- Smarter masking / perturbation generation for calculating attributions
- ☐ Try using WDR on deeper layers
- Experiment with Layer Attributions in other BERT architectures



Q&A



Appendix

Layer Attribution Methods

Layer Activation

Layer Activation is a simple approach for computing layer attribution, returning the activation of each neuron in the identified layer.

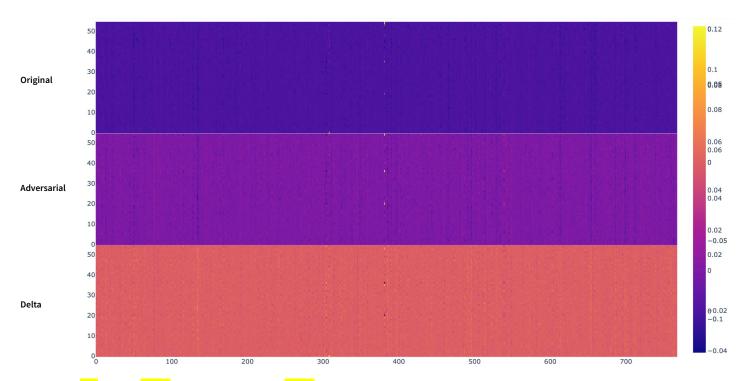
Layer Gradient X Activation

Layer Gradient X Activation is the analog of the Input X Gradient method for hidden layers in a network. It element-wise multiplies the layer's activation with the gradients of the target output with respect to the given layer.

Layer Integrated Gradients

Layer integrated gradients represents the integral of gradients with respect to the layer inputs / outputs along the straight-line path from the layer activations at the given baseline to the layer activation at the input.

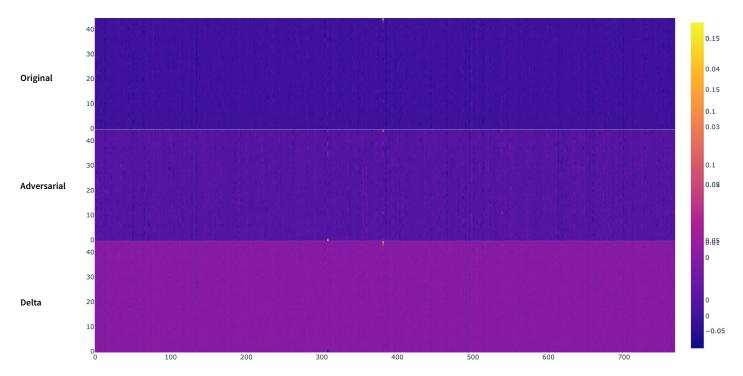
Experiment - Classifier Performance by BERT model



Original: Fed lifts rates a further quarter point By Andrew Balls in Washington and Jennifer Hughes in New York. The US Federal Reserve on Tuesday raised interest rates by a quarter point to 2.25 per cent and signalled there had been no change in its assessment of economic conditions.

Adversarial: course lifts grass a further quarter taper past Andrew Balls in Washington and Jennifer Hughes in New York. The US Federal hold on Tuesday raised interest grass by a quarter point to 2.25 per cent and signalled there had been no change in its assessment of economic check.

Experiment - Classifier Performance by BERT model



Original: Seven-wicket Kumble destroys Australia India #39;s spin king Anil Kumble grabbed seven wickets for 25 runs to skittle world champions Australia for 235 in a dramatic start to the second Test on Thursday.

Adversarial: Seven-wicket Kumble destroys Australia India #39;s spin mogul Anil Kumble grabbed seven hoop for 25 incline to skittle global

booster Australia for 235 in a dramatic start to the endorsement quiz on Thursday.



Character Level: Attack

Replace/remove/add individual chars to change the classification of a sentence.

No attack: 89% Acc

1-char attack: 60% Acc [BERT on

MRPC]

2-char attack: 31% Acc [BERT on

MRPC]

[Pruthi et al. 2019 @ Carnegie Mellon, https://arxiv.org/pdf/1905.11268.pdf

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unWatchable trash!





Character Level: Defense

Most approaches are based on pre-processing. Achieve good results.

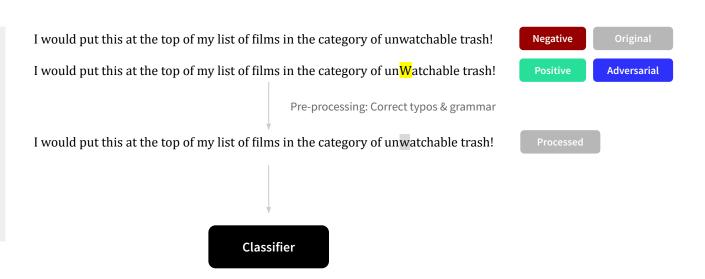
Neutral Word: 82.5% Acc [BERT on MRPC]

Spell Correction: 61.6% Acc [BERT on MRPC]

Pass-Through: 81.5% Acc [BERT on MRPC]

Background Model: 82.5% Acc [BERT on MRPC]

[Pruthi et al. 2019 © Carnegie Mellon, https://ank.org/pdf/1905.11268.pdf]





Word Level: Attack

Replace/remove/add as little words as possible to change the classification of a sentence.

PWWS: 78.8% ASR [BERT, SST-2]

TextFooler: 90% ASR [BERT, SST-2]

Zeng et al. 2019 @ Tsingua, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.09191.pdf]

BERT-ATTACK: 87% ASR [BERT,

SST-2]

[Zeng et al. 2019 @ Tsingua, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.09191.pdf]

PWWS: 96.6% ASR [Word-CNN,

IMDb]

[Wang et al. 2019 @ Huazhong, https://openreview.net/pdf?id=BJl_a2VYPI

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of insatiable trash!





Word Level: Defense

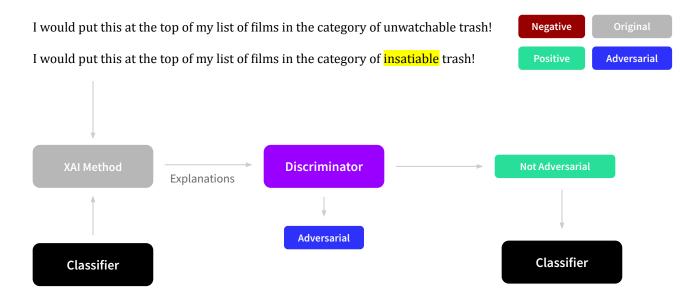
Currently most researched, approaches reach satisfying results.

DISP: 75.4 F1 [PWWS, IMDb]
[Thou et al. 2019 @ UCLA, https://andiv.org/abs/1909.03084]

FGWS: 89.5 F1 [PWWS, IMDb]
[Mozes et al. 2020 @ UCL, https://andiv.org/abs/2004.05887]

SHAP: 90 F1 [PWWS, IMDb]
[Mosca et al. 2021 @ TUM]

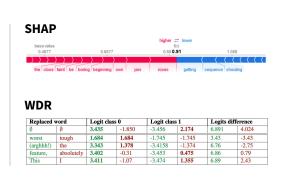
WDR: 92.1 F1 [PWWS, IMDb]
[Mosca et al. 2021 @ TUM, https://andiv.org/abs/2204.04636]

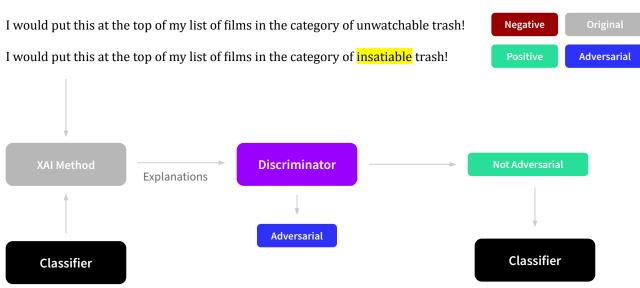




Word Level: Defense

Currently most researched, approaches reach satisfying results.







Sentence Level: Attack

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

Negative

Original

In my opinion, this is the first piece of work that falls into the category of trash that I can't stand to look at!

Positive

Adversarial

GAN: 26-47% ASR
[Zhao et al. 2018 @ UCI, https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.11342]

SCPN: 52-64% ASR
[lyyer et al. 2018 @ Stanford, https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.06059]

StyleAdv: 91-96% ASR

Dataset	Victim	BERT			ALBERT			DistilBERT		
	Attacker	ASR	PPL	GE	ASR	PPL	GE	ASR	PPL	GE
SST-2	GAN	26.42	4643.5	3.34	39.40	1321.7	9.26	47.53	752.3	3.93
	SCPN	52.84	553.2	3.20	59.98	432.9	3.43	64.73	479.0	3.29
	StyleAdv	91.47	228.7	1.15	95.51	191.9	1.16	96.21	180.7	1.13
HS	SCPN	6.56	223.1	3.37	7.56	358.2	4.10	1.36	652.8	3.38
	StyleAdv	51.25	263.3	1.26	59.03	267.0	1.32	31.00	254.8	1.39
AG's	SCPN	32.98	343.7	4.51	30.91	261.8	4.39	51.04	294.7	5.26
News	StyleAdv	58.36	338.8	3.14	80.70	259.2	2.59	89.54	232.6	2.86

[Qi et al. 2021, https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.07139]



Sentence Level: Defense

Defenses for sentence-level attacks are mostly unexplored.

I would put this at the top of my list of films in the category of unwatchable trash!

In my opinion, this is the first piece of work that falls into the category of trash that I can't stand to look at!



