# Adversarial Attack Via Model Substitution

Adversarial Ttransferability Under Different Data Distributions

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Adversarial examples cause ML models to miscalssify
- Adds human-impreceptible "noise" to image
- Model substitution allows to create adversaries under "black-box" scenario

## 2. RESEARCH QUESTION

- What degree of adversarial transferability can be achieved by substitute models trained on a different data distribution than the target
  - Effectiveness under different attacks
- Do models pick same "non-robust" features (Ilyas et. al., 2019)?

#### 3. Method

#### **MODELS**

- GoogLeNet
- ResNet-50
- DenseNet-121

Fig 1. Distributions of data used

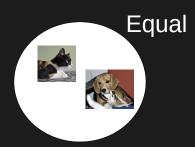
train target and substitute model

#### **ATTACKS**

- FGSM
- PGD
- Via Adversarial Ensemble

**D**<sub>NR</sub> **Data** 

#### **DATA DISTRIBUTIONS** (Splits based on animal breed)





Disjoint

Fig 2. Intra-model and cross-model model accuracy given adversarial input created via PGD

# Fig 3. Structure of a CCN with 1 output (A.C, 2012) Feed to Target Model

#### 4. RESULTS

Clasified "Dog" on

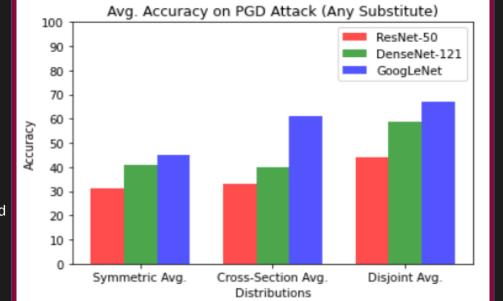
**Substitute Model** 

- All models perfrom above 95% in normal conditions
- Transferability of adversarial samples between similar substitute models is comparable under the three different data distributions
- Some attacks are more effective at creating transferable samples

**Adversarial** 

Perturbation

• Complex models are more susceptible to adversarial samples



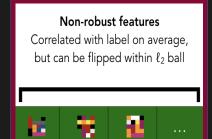
**Transferable Adversary?** 



Robust Features: "Dog"

Output: "Cat"

Similarity on nonrobust features?



Non-Robust

Features: "Cat"

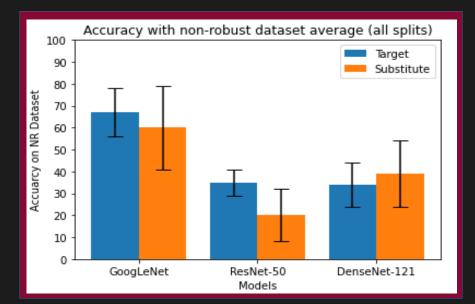


Fig 4. Comparison in evaluation accuracy with nonrobust data D<sub>NR</sub> (Liu et. Al, 2017I)

#### 5. CONCLUSION

- Attacker can use a semantically similar dataset to achieve good adversarial transferability
- Inconclusive evidence to suggest models picking up same non-robust features

Attacker only needs a dataset similar enough to effectively conduct a substitute attack

#### REFERENCES

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