



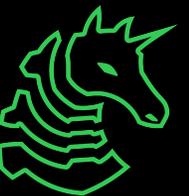
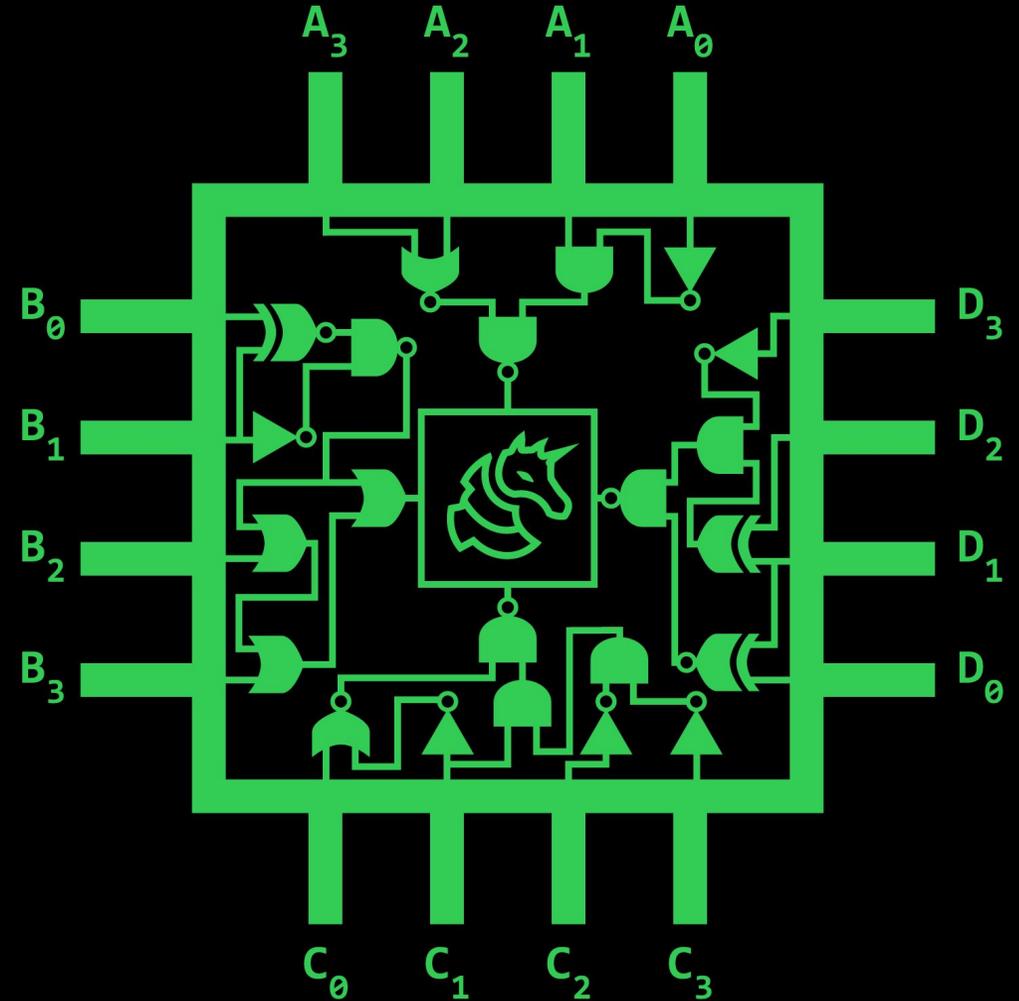
SP2024 Week 10 • 2024-03-28

AI Hacking

Anusha Ghosh

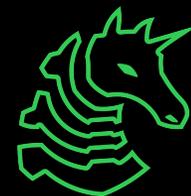
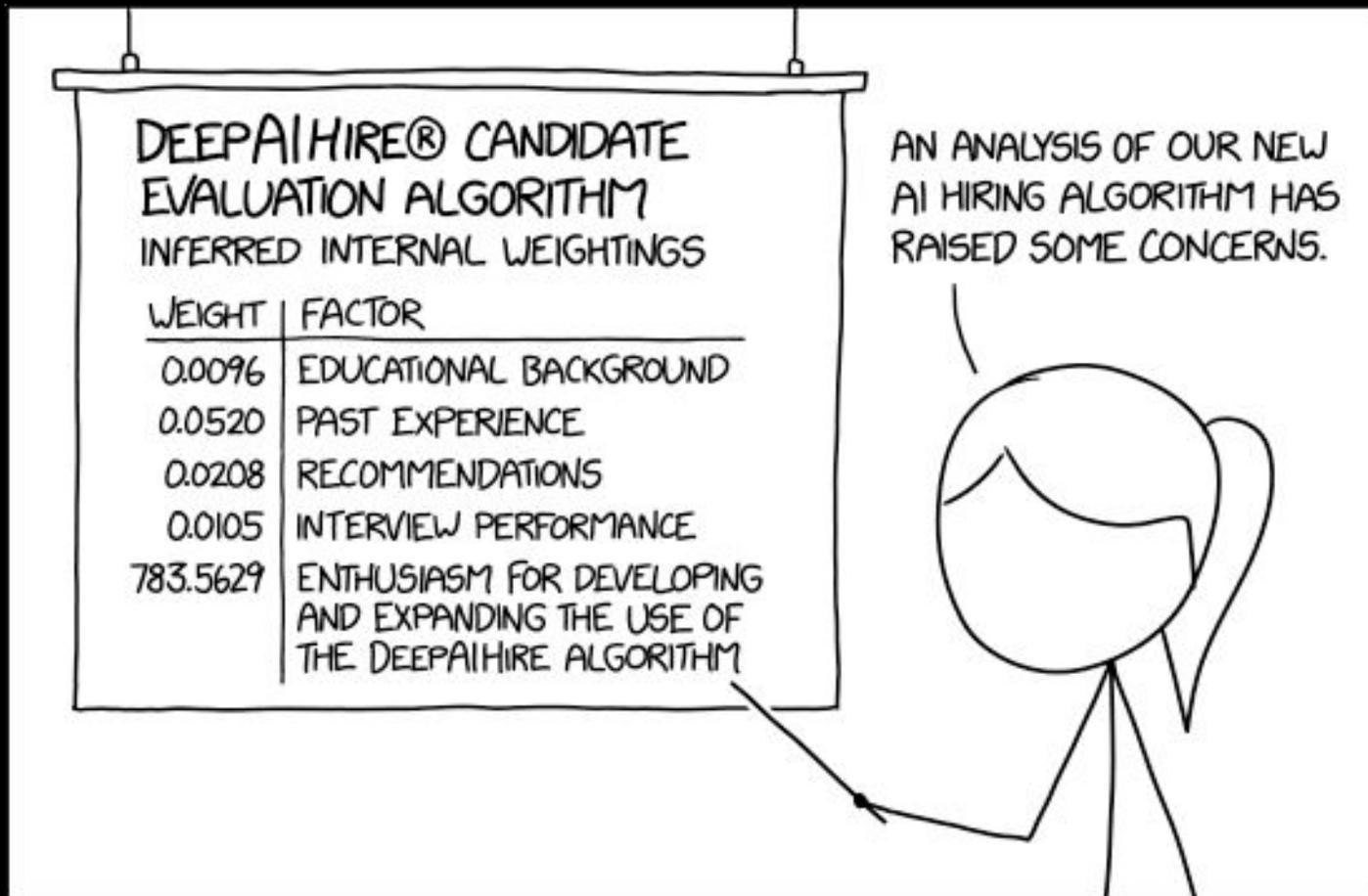
Announcements

- Order club t-shirts!
 - sigpwny.com/shirt2024
- Japan House social this Sunday!!



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sigpwny{when_pigs_fly}



Background



What is AI?

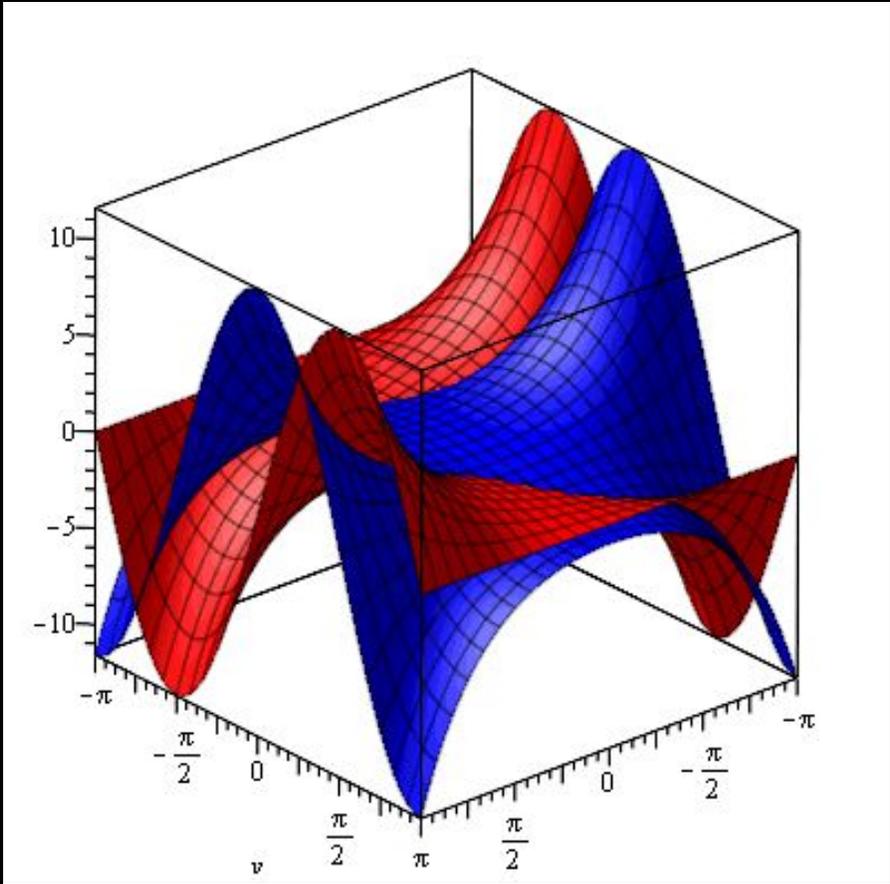
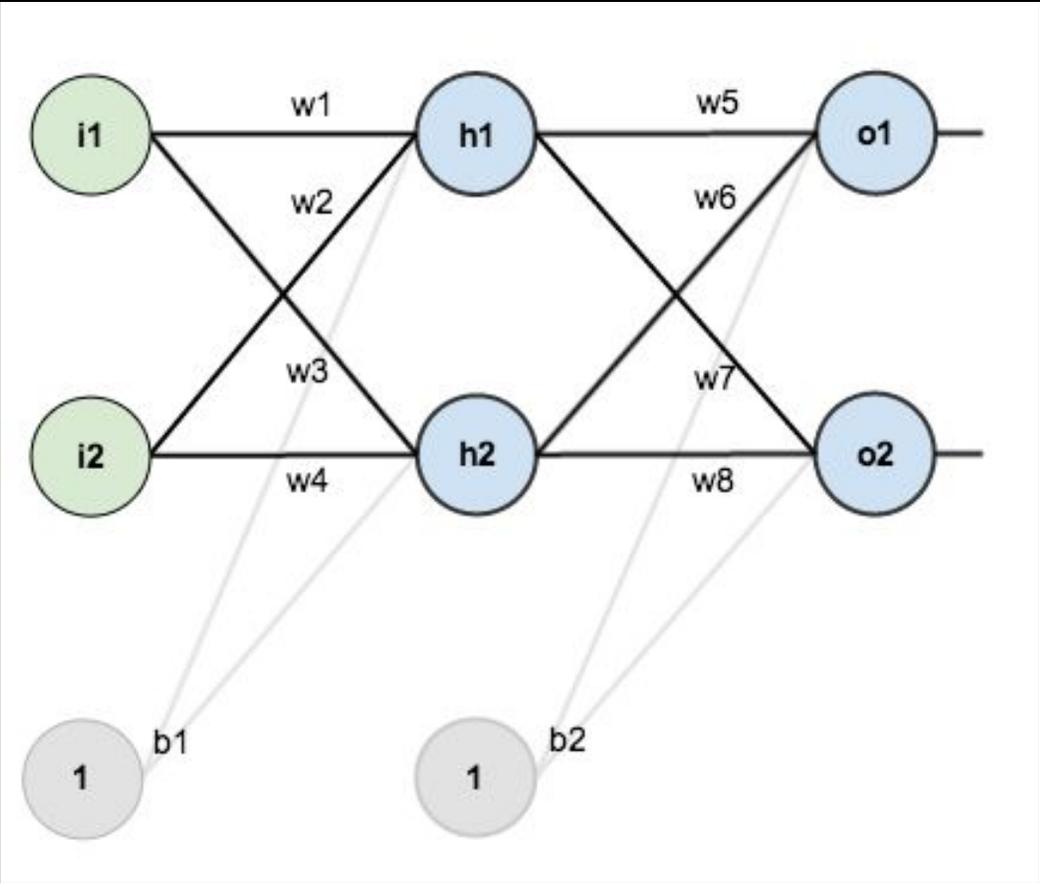
The image is a composite of a woman's face, likely from a video, with several mathematical elements overlaid. The elements are arranged in a grid-like fashion:

- Top Left:** A close-up of the woman's face.
- Top Right:** The volume formula for a cone: $V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \cdot h$. Below it is a diagram of a cone with height h and radius r .
- Bottom Left:** The quadratic equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$, the quadratic formula $(x_1, x_2) = \frac{-b \pm \Delta}{2a}$, and the discriminant $\Delta = \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$.
- Bottom Right:** A table of trigonometric values for 30°, 45°, and 60°, and two right-angled triangles. The first triangle has angles 30° and 60°, with sides x and $x\sqrt{3}$. The second triangle has angles 45° and 45°, with sides x and x .

	30°	45°	60°
sin	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
tan	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

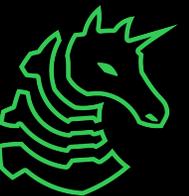
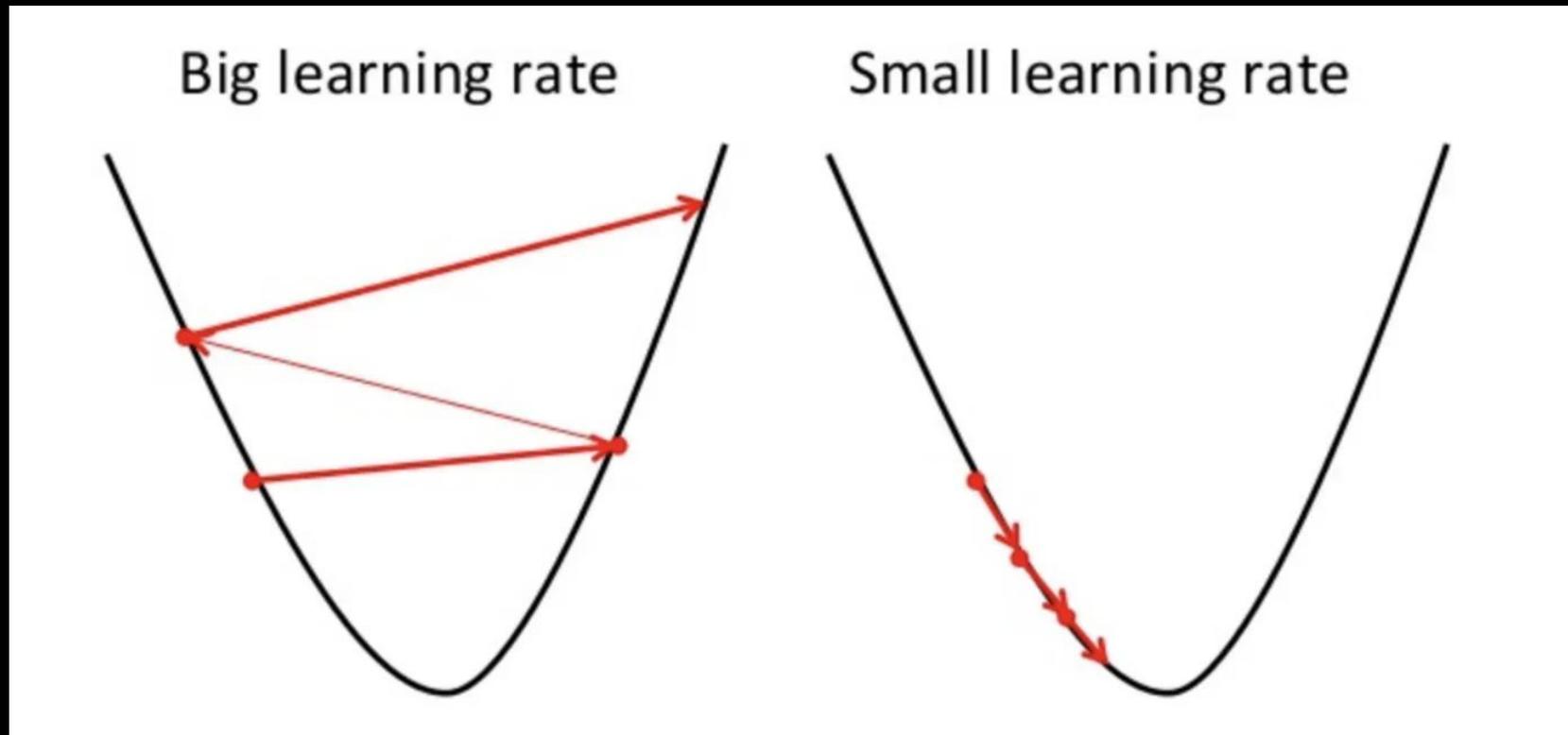


What is AI?



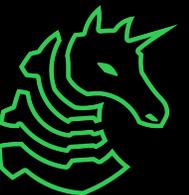
How do we create AI models?

- Perform gradient descent (optimization on problem to minimize error)



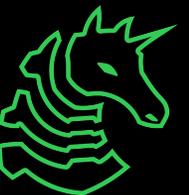
How do we create AI models?

- iterate over training data multiple times
 - each iteration is known as an epoch
- use loss functions to determine the performance of a model
 - higher loss means more error present in the model's predictions



How can AI be insecure?

- Dataset issues
 - Data may be mislabeled/collected incorrectly/preprocessed wrong
 - There may also be malicious data in large datasets
- Model issues
 - Models may be vulnerable to malicious input (adversarial examples)
 - They might also be vulnerable to extraction/trojaning attacks

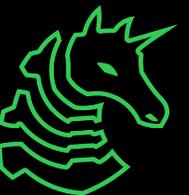


Poisoning

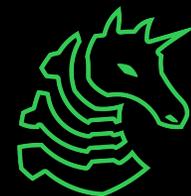
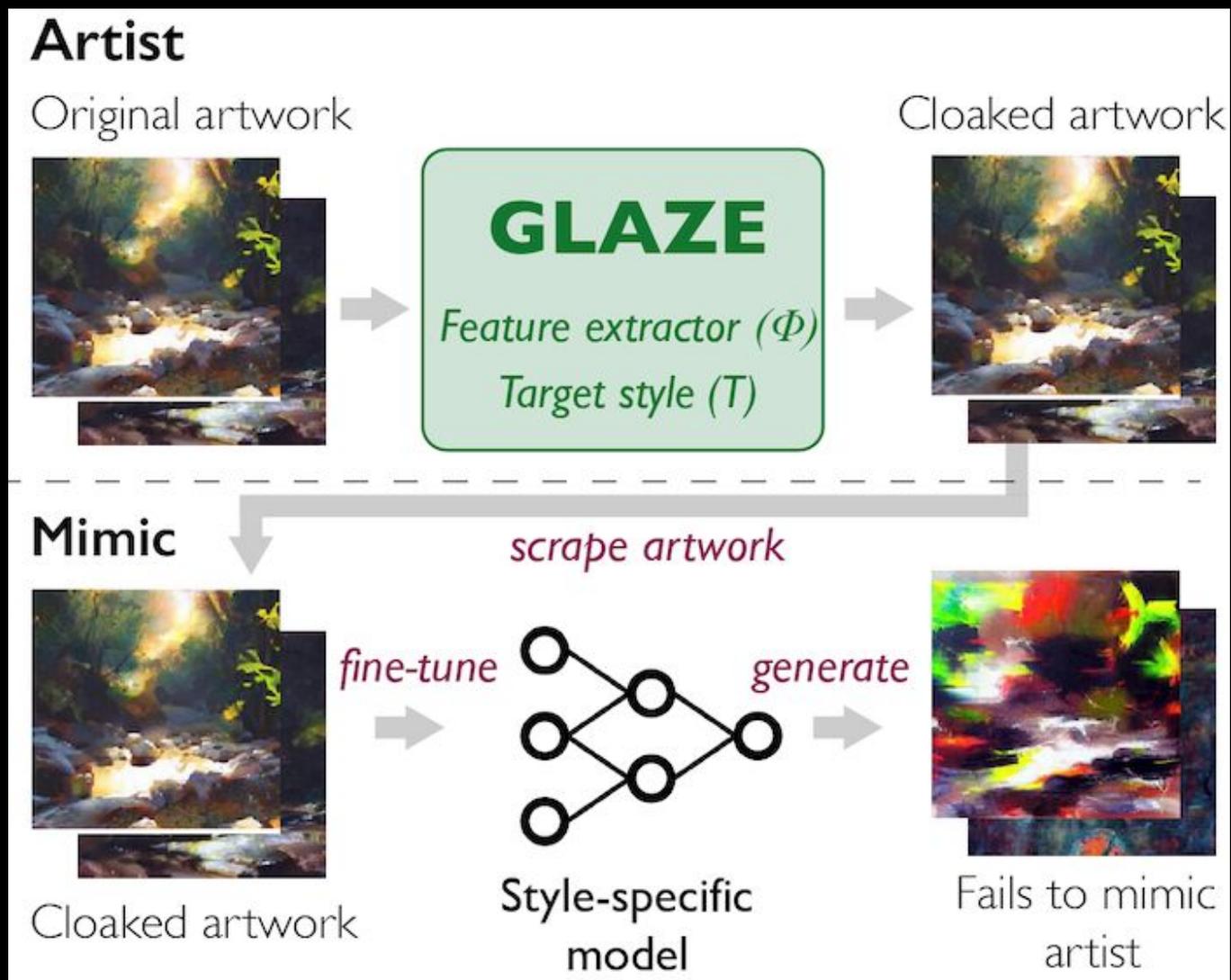


Dataset Poisoning

- Malicious data present in a dataset during training
- Model learns incorrect information from the dataset
- Only possible if attacker has access to dataset before model creation
 - Also important to consider in situations where model is trained using human feedback



Dataset Poisoning

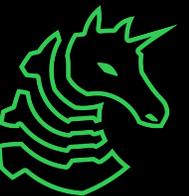


Evasion Attacks



Adversarial Examples

- Malicious input designed to fool a model into undesired behaviour
- Imperceptibly changed input - the goal is to trick a model into behaving in ways it shouldn't



Adversarial Examples



Class: pig

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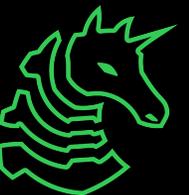
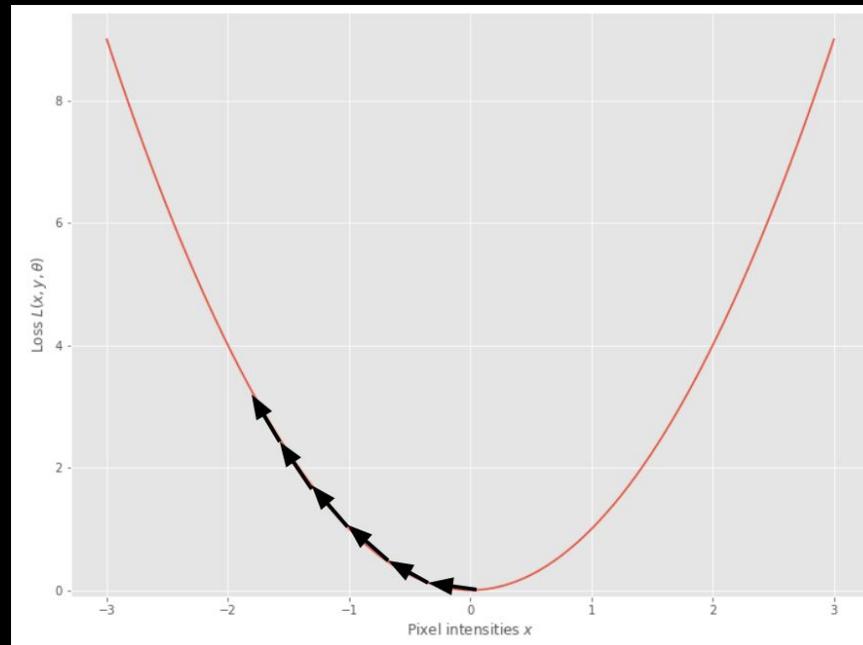


Class: airliner



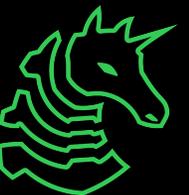
Adversarial Example Generation

- How do we create noise that optimally fools a given model?
 - The answer is... complicated (and an ongoing area of research!)
- The most intuitive methods use gradient ascent, where input data is adjusted to maximize loss



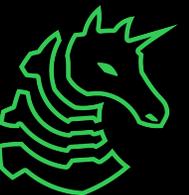
Adversarial Example Generation

- You don't always need to have access to the model or its gradients
 - There are many papers devoted to showing various attacks on black box models
- Attacks are transferable, meaning that attacks that work on one model can often transfer to an unknown model
 - You can use surrogate models trained on similar data to create adversarial examples against an unknown model
 - These methods usually require oracle access, where you have access to the output of the model you want to attack

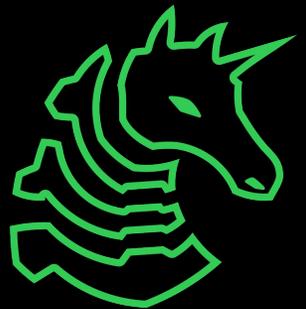


Adversarial Defenses

- The most common defense is adversarial training
 - incorporate adversarial examples into the training process
 - provides data that helps the model disregard nonrobust features that may be present
- There are also defenses that prevent the attacker from gaining access to gradient information
 - one example is defensive distillation

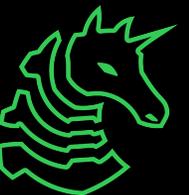


Extraction Attacks

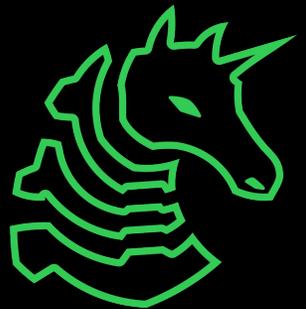


Model Extraction

- These attacks focus on recreating a model given query access to a private model
- The created model may not be as accurate, but can approach the accuracy of the original model
- These models can then be maliciously used or used in combination with other attacks

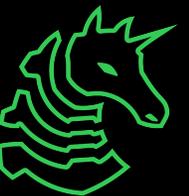


CTF Example



Important Tools

- pytorch
- torchvision
- torchattacks
- cleverhans



pwnies_please

welcome to the pwny club! here's a pwny.
you need to sneak them past the bouncer.
can you give them a costume to wear?
don't overdo it, or the bouncer will see right through it!

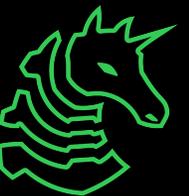


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Submit

Hmm, alright, you've gotten 0 horses into the club.

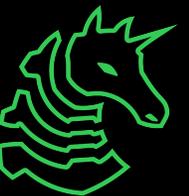
[model](#)
[site source code](#)



pwnies_please

```
critterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss() #define loss function
for i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(dataloaders['test']):
    inputs = inputs.to(device) #move to gpu
    labels = labels.to(device) #move to gpu

    #generate adversarial examples
    inputs = pgd(model_nonrobust, inputs, labels, critterion, k=15, step=0.1, eps=0.4, norm=2)
    outputs = model_nonrobust(inputs)
```



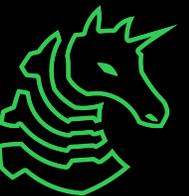
Next Meetings

2024-03-31 - This Sunday

- Japan House social!!

2024-04-04 - Next Thursday

- No meeting because of CypherCon



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Meeting content can be found at
sigpwny.com/meetings.



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