CS 487/587 – Adversarial Machine Learning

Semester: Spring 2024 (January 10 – May 10, 2024)

Credits Hours: 3

Instructor: Alex Vakanski, vakanski@uidaho.edu

Office Location: TAB 311, Idaho Falls Center

Office Hours: Friday 12 p.m. – 1 p.m. PT (Zoom link on Canvas)

Course Delivery Methods:

- Virtual meetings (live meetings, students participate through Zoom)
- Classroom (live meetings, video link from Idaho Falls)
- Online (recorded Zoom videos of lectures available to students to watch after the classes)

Course Description

The course introduces students to adversarial attacks on machine learning models and defenses against the attacks. The particular focus is on adversarial examples in deep learning models, due to their prevalence in modern machine learning applications. Covered topics include evasion attacks against white-box and black-box machine learning models, data poisoning attacks, privacy attacks, defense strategies against common adversarial attacks, and robust machine learning models. The course also provides an overview of adversarial attacks against machine learning models used in cybersecurity applications, including malware detection and classification, network intrusion detection, spam filtering, URL detection, cyber-physical systems, and biometric systems.

Learning Outcomes

The objective is that upon the completion of the course the students should demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Outline the different categories of adversarial attacks against machine learning models.
- 2. Describe common defense approaches against adversarial attacks for improved robustness of machine learning models.
- 3. Understand the basics of adversarial privacy attacks and privacy-preserving defense methods.
- 4. Identify the unique characteristics of adversarial machine learning attacks in the cybersecurity domain.
- 5. Implement adversarial attacks and defenses against conventional machine learning models and deep learning models.
- 6. Implement adversarial attacks against anomaly detection systems for network intrusion detection, malware classifiers, and anti-spam filtering methods.

Prerequisites

CS 212 Practical Python, or CS 477 Python for Machine Learning, or Instructor Permission

Students are expected to have basic knowledge of linear algebra, probability and statistics, and machine learning concepts. Knowledge of neural networks and deep learning is recommended, but not required. Programming in Python is required for completing the course assignments and the project. Additionally, it is preferred that the students are familiar with at least one of the following machine learning libraries: TensorFlow, Keras, or PyTorch.

Grading

Four homework assignments (worth together 40 marks), three quizzes (30 marks), course project (10 marks), presentation (10 marks), and class attendance and participation (10 marks). The assignments and the project will involve implementation of the studied attacks and defenses methods on medium-size datasets (e.g., a few thousand images or similar). To complete the assignments and the project, the students can either use the GPUs provided by Google Colab, or they can use other programming environments that provide access to GPUs.

Assessment Component	Marks
Assignments (x4)	40
Quizzes (x3)	30
Course Project	10
Presentation	10
Attendance and Participation	10
Total	100

Textbook

There is no required textbook. The reading materials for each week are listed in the Course Outline section.

Course Outline (Tentative)

Date	Topics, Readings, Assignments
Week 1	
Thursday, January 11	Lecture 1: Introduction to Adversarial Machine Learning
Week 2	
Tuesday, January 16	Lecture 2: Deep Learning Overview
Thursday, January 18	Lecture 2 (cont'd): Deep Learning Overview
Week 3	
Tuesday, January 23	Lecture 3: Mathematics for Machine Learning <i>Reading:</i> 1. Goodfellow (2014) Explaining and Harnessing Adversarial Examples (pdf)
Thursday, January 25	Lecture 3 (cont'd): Mathematics for Machine Learning Due: Assignment 1
Week 4	
Tuesday, January 30	 Lecture 4: Evasion Attacks Against White-box Models Carlini (2017) Towards Evaluating the Robustness of Neural Networks (pdf) Optional readings: Papernot (2016) The Limitations of Deep Learning in Adversarial Settings (pdf)

 Xiao (2018) Spatially Transformed Adversarial Examples (pdf) Su (2019) One Pixel Attack for Fooling Deep Neural Networks (pdf) Lecture 4 (cont'd): Evasion Attacks Against White-box Models Quiz 1 Lecture 5: Evasion Attacks Against Black-box Models Brendel (2017) Decision-Based Adversarial Attacks: Reliable Attacks
Lecture 4 (cont'd): Evasion Attacks Against White-box Models Quiz 1 Lecture 5: Evasion Attacks Against Black-box Models
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 Brender (2017) Decision-Based Adversarial Attacks. Reliable Attacks Against Black-Box Machine Learning Models (pdf) Optional readings: Papernot (2016) Transferability in Machine Learning: From Phenomena to Black-Box Attacks using Adversarial Samples (pdf) Chen (2019) HopSkipJumpAttack: A Query-efficient Decision-based Adversarial Attack (pdf) Guo (2019) Simple Black-box Adversarial Attacks (pdf)
Lecture 5 (cont'd): Evasion Attacks Against Black-box Models
 Lecture 6: Adversarial Attacks Against Large Language Models Zou (2023) Universal and Transferable Adversarial Attacks on Aligned Language Models (pdf) Optional readings: Wei (2023) Jailbroken: How Does LLM Safety Training Fail? (pdf) Grehsake (2023) Not what you've signed up for: Compromising Real-World LLM-Integrated Applications with Indirect Prompt Injection (pdf) Wan (2023) Poisoning Language Models During Instruction Tuning (pdf)
Lecture 6 (cont'd): Adversarial Attacks Against Large Language Models Due: <u>Assignment 2</u>
 Lecture 7: Defenses Against Evasion Attacks Tramer (2018) Ensemble Adversarial Training: Attacks and Defenses (pdf) Optional readings: Papernot (2016) Distillation as a Defense to Adversarial Perturbations against Deep Neural Networks (pdf) Xu (2017) Feature Squeezing: Detecting Adversarial Examples in Deep Neural Networks (pdf) Madry (2017) Towards Deep Learning Models Resistant to Adversarial Attacks (pdf)
Lecture 7 (cont'd): Defenses Against Evasion Attacks
Lecture 7: Defenses Against Evasion Attacks 1. Carlini (2022) (Certified!!) Adversarial Robustness for Free! (pdf)

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	 Optional readings: 1. Zhang (2019) Theoretically Principled Trade-off between Robustness and Accuracy (pdf 	
	2. Carmon (2019) Unlabeled Data Improves Adversarial Robustness	
	(<u>pdf</u>)	
	 Cohen (2019) Certified Adversarial Robustness via Randomized Smoothing (<u>pdf</u>) 	
Thursday, February 29	Lecture 7 (cont'd): Defenses Against Evasion Attacks	
Week 9		
Tuesday, March 5	Quiz 2	
Week 10		
	Lecture 8: Poisoning Attacks	
	1. Liu (2018) Trojaning Attack on Neural Networks (pdf)	
	Optional readings:	
Tuesday, March 19	1. Gao (2020) Backdoor Attacks and Countermeasures on Deep Learning: A Comprehensive Review (pdf)	
	 Bhagoji (2019) Analyzing Federated Learning through an Adversarial Lens (<u>pdf</u>) 	
	 Zhou (2021) Deep Model Poisoning Attack on Federated Learning (pdf) 	
Thursday, Marsh 04	Lecture 8 (cont'd): Poisoning Attacks	
Thursday, March 21	Due: Assignment 3	
Week 11		
	Lecture 9: Defenses against Poisoning Attacks	
	 Wang (2019) Neural Cleanse: Identifying and Mitigating Backdoor Attacks in Neural Networks (<u>pdf</u>) 	
Tuesday, March 26	Optional readings:	
	 Huang (2019) NeuronInspect: Detecting Backdoors in Neural Networks via Output Explanations (pdf) 	
	2. Steihhardt (2017) Certified Defenses for Data Poisoning Attacks (pdf)	
Thursday, March 28	Lecture 9 (cont'd): Defenses against Poisoning Attacks	
Week 12		
	Lecture 10: Adversarial Machine Learning in Cybersecurity – Part	
	I, Network Intrusion Detection	
Tuesday, April 2	1. Severi (2021) Explanation-Guided Backdoor Poisoning Attacks	
	Against Malware Classifiers (pdf)	
	Optional readings:	
	1. Rosenberg (2021) Adversarial Machine Learning Attacks and Defense Methods in the Cyber Security Domain (pdf)	
	2. Kuppa (2019) Black Box Attacks on Deep Anomaly Detectors (pdf)	
	3. Demetrio (2019) Explaining Vulnerabilities of Deep Learning to	
1	Adversarial Malware Binaries (pdf)	

Thursday, April 4	Lecture 10 (cont'd): Adversarial Machine Learning in Cybersecurity – Part II, Malware Detection
Week 13	
Tuesday, April 9	 Lecture 10 (cont'd): Adversarial Machine Learning in Cybersecurity – Part III, Spam Filtering and URL Detection 1. Erba (2019) Constrained Concealment Attacks against Reconstruction-based Anomaly Detectors in Industrial Control Systems (pdf) Optional readings: Shirazi (2019) Adversarial Sampling Attacks Against Phishing Detection (pdf) Anderson (2016) DeepDGA: Adversarially-Tuned Domain Generation and Detection (pdf) Wang (2018) With Great Training Comes Great Vulnerability: Practical Attacks against Transfer Learning (pdf)
Thursday, April 11	Lecture 10 (cont'd): Adversarial Machine Learning in Cybersecurity – Part IV, Cyber-physical and Biometric Systems Due: Assignment 4
Week 14	
Tuesday, April 16	 Lecture 11: Privacy Attacks Against Machine Learning Models Shokri (2018) Membership Inference Attacks Against Machine Learning Models (pdf) Optional readings: Rigaki (2021) A Survey of Privacy Attacks in Machine Learning (pdf) Hitaj (2017) Deep Models Under the GAN: Information Leakage from Collaborative Deep Learning (pdf) Fredrikson (2015) Model Inversion Attacks that Exploit Confidence Information and Basic Countermeasures (pdf)
Thursday, April 18	Lecture 11 (cont'd): Privacy Attacks Against Machine Learning Models
Week 15	
Tuesday, April 23	 Lecture 12: Defenses Against Privacy Attacks Abadi (2016) Deep Learning with Differential Privacy (pdf) Optional readings: Liu (2020) When Machine Learning Meets Privacy: A Survey and Outlook (pdf) Nasr (2018) Machine Learning with Membership Privacy using Adversarial Regularization (pdf) Papernot (2018) Scalable Private Learning with PATE (pdf) Due: Project proposal
Thursday, April 25	Lecture 12 (cont'd): Defenses Against Privacy Attacks
Week 16	Looturo 12, Explainability in Machina Loorning
Tuesday, April 30	Lecture 13: Explainability in Machine Learning

	 Belle et al. (2020) Principles and Practice of Explainable Machine Learning (pdf) 	
	Optional readings:	
	 Arrieta et al. (2019) Explainable Artificial Intelligence (XAI): Concepts, Taxonomies, Opportunities and Challenges toward Responsible AI (<u>pdf</u>) 	
	 Sundararajan et al. (2017) Axiomatic Attribution for Deep Networks (pdf) 	
	 Montavon et al. (2017) Explaining Nonlinear Classification Decisions with Deep Taylor Decomposition (pdf) 	
	Lecture 13 (cont'd): Explainability in Machine Learning	
Thursday, May 2	Due: Project report	
Week 17		
Tuesday, May 7	<u>Quiz 3</u>	

Academic Integrity

Students are expected to adhere to the highest academic standards of honesty and integrity. At UI, we assume students will do their own work. Plagiarism—passing off someone else's work as your own, without citing the source—would not be tolerated. This includes direct copying, rephrasing, and summarizing, as well as taking someone else's idea and putting it in different words. The best avenue for avoiding plagiarism issues is to fully cite all sources used for preparing assignments, texts, and exams.

Learning Civility

In any environment in which people gather to learn, it is essential that all members feel as free and safe as possible in their participation. To this end, it is expected that everyone in this course will be treated with mutual respect and civility, with an understanding that all of us (students, instructors, professors, guests, and teaching assistants) will be respectful and civil to one another in discussion, in action, in teaching, and in learning.

Should you feel our classroom interactions do not reflect an environment of civility and respect, you are encouraged to meet with your instructor during office hours to discuss your concern. Additional resources for expression of concern or requesting support include the Dean of Students office and staff (208-885--6757), the Uofl Counseling & Testing Center's confidential services (208-885-6716), the Uofl Office of Equity and Diversity (208-885-2468), or the Office of Civil Rights and Investigations (208-885-4285).

Center for Disability Access & Resources (CDAR)

University of Idaho is committed to ensuring an accessible learning environment where course or instructional content are usable by all students and faculty. If you believe that you require disability-related academic adjustments for this class (including pregnancy-related disabilities), please contact Center for Disability Access and Resources (CDAR) to discuss eligibility. A current accommodation letter from CDAR is required before any modifications, above and beyond what is otherwise available for all other students in this class will be provided. Please be advised that disability-related academic adjustments are not retroactive. CDAR is located at the Bruce Pitman

Building, Suite 127. Phone is 208-885-6307 and e-mail is cdar@uidaho.edu. For a complete listing of services and current business hours visit https://www.uidaho.edu/current-students/cdar.

Inclusivity Statement

As a professor/course instructor at the University of Idaho, I acknowledge the importance of diversity and inclusion and how these attributes contribute to the promotion of a positive educational experience. It is my intent to facilitate a healthy, productive, and safe learning environment where diverse thoughts, perspectives, and experiences are welcomed, and individuals' identities *(including, but not limited to: race, sex, class, sexual orientation, gender identity, ability, religious beliefs, etc.)* are valued and honored. I recognize that as an educator, it is my responsibility to take the initiative to continually learn about diverse perspectives and identities; therefore, if at any point during the course, you feel uncomfortable or concerned, I am more than willing to discuss suggestions, feedback, and anything else that might improve the general effectiveness of this course.

Healthy Vandals Policies

Please visit the University of Idaho COVID-19 webpage often for the most up-to-date information about the UofI's response to Covid-19.

Vandal Food Pantry

The Vandal Food Pantry is a free resource stocked weekly with food, grocery bags, and various hygiene items. Its eight locations across campus are accessible during building hours and open to all. Please take what you need.

Green Dot Safety Program

What's Your Green Dot? It's up to all of us to make a safer campus. Vandal Green Dot is a program that helps students learn about the power of the bystander, how to recognize potentially risky situations, and realistic ways to intervene. Together we can bring down the number of people being hurt by interpersonal violence on our campus. No one has to do everything, but everyone has to do something! Learn more and get involved by visiting UI's Green Dot Safety Program or emailing greendot@uidaho.edu.

Help and Resources

Student Resources

The University of Idaho provides student support to ensure a successful learning experience.

- Student Resources Webpage
- SI-PASS (Peer Assisted Study Sessions) SI-PASS provides regularly scheduled, peerled study sessions for difficult courses.

Library Help

The Uofl Library website has many databases that will help you find relevant and reliable books, articles, images, and more. Don't hesitate to contact a librarian for research assistance.

- Uofl Library Website
- Help Reference Services
- Help for Distance Ed Students

Technology Help

The Uofl Student Technology Center provides many technology-related services to students.

- PHONE: 208-885-HELP (208-885-4357)
- Technology Help Email: <u>support@uidaho.edu</u>
- <u>Technology Help Website</u>

Writing Support

The UofI Writing Center provides one-on-one assistance to student writers and other members of the campus community.

- PHONE: 208-885-6644
- Writing Center Email: <u>writingcenter@uidaho.edu</u>
- Writing Center Website

Uofl Moscow Land Acknowledgement

UofI Moscow is located on the homelands of the Nimiipuu (Nez Perce), Palus (Palouse) and Schitsu'umsh (Coeur d'Alene) tribes. We extend gratitude to the indigenous people that call this place home, since time immemorial. UofI recognizes that it is our academic responsibility to build relationships with the indigenous people to ensure integrity of tribal voices.