

AI2: SAFETY AND ROBUSTNESS CERTIFICATION OF NEURAL NETWORKS WITH ABSTRACT INTERPRETATION

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HOW GOOD IS YOUR NEURAL NETWORK ?



Pei, Kexin, et al. "Deepxplore: Automated whitebox testing of deep learning systems." *Proceedings of the 26th Symposium on Operating Systems Principles*. ACM, 2017.

HOW GOOD IS YOUR NEURAL NETWORK ?

- Neural networks are not robust to input perturbations.
- **Pushing the limit: One Pixel Attack !**
 - Su et. al. "One pixel attack for fooling deep neural networks." IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation (2019).
- **Conclusion:** There is a need for an **automated** and **scalable** analysis to certify realistic neural networks against such input perturbations.



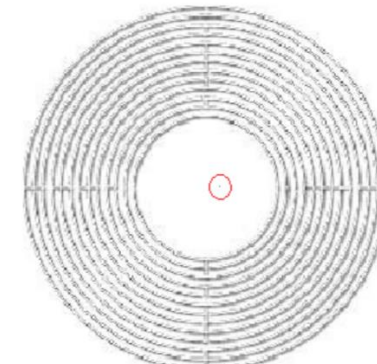
Planetarium
Mosque(7.81%)



Comforter
Pillow(6.83%)



Jellyfish
Bathing tub(21.18%)



Whorl
Blower (37.00%)

AUTOMATED AND SCALABLE ANALYSIS

- Used to **certify** large scale cyber-physical systems that use NNs.



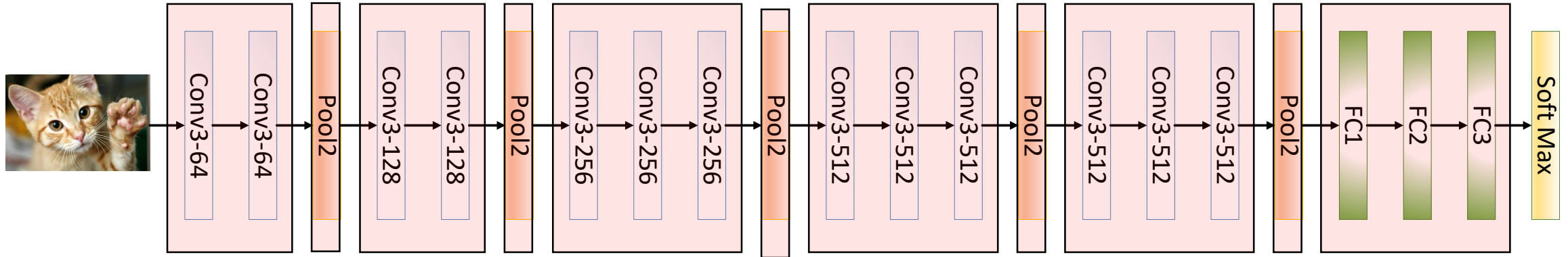
HOW TO CERTIFY NEURAL NETWORKS ?

- Given:
 - Neural Network $N(x)$.
 - A set of inputs $x \in \mathcal{X}$, and a property over this set ϕ .
 - A property over outputs ψ .
- To certify a neural network, check whether:

$$\forall x \in \mathcal{X}, x \in \phi \implies N(x) \in \psi.$$

- **Challenges:**
 - ϕ captures an **unbounded** set of inputs. *Over – approximation*
 - Traditional symbolic solutions **do not scale** to deep neural networks. *Abstract Interpretation*

NEURAL NETWORKS AS CATS

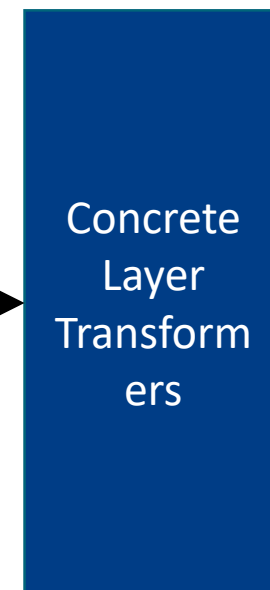


- Convolutional and Fully Connected layers are just **affine transforms** followed by a **restricted non-linearity**, in this case the ReLU. Pooling layers can also be expressed this way.
- Such neural network architecture can be described with a **composition** of **Conditional Affine Transforms (CATs)**.

ABSTRACT INTERPRETATION (AI) FOR AI

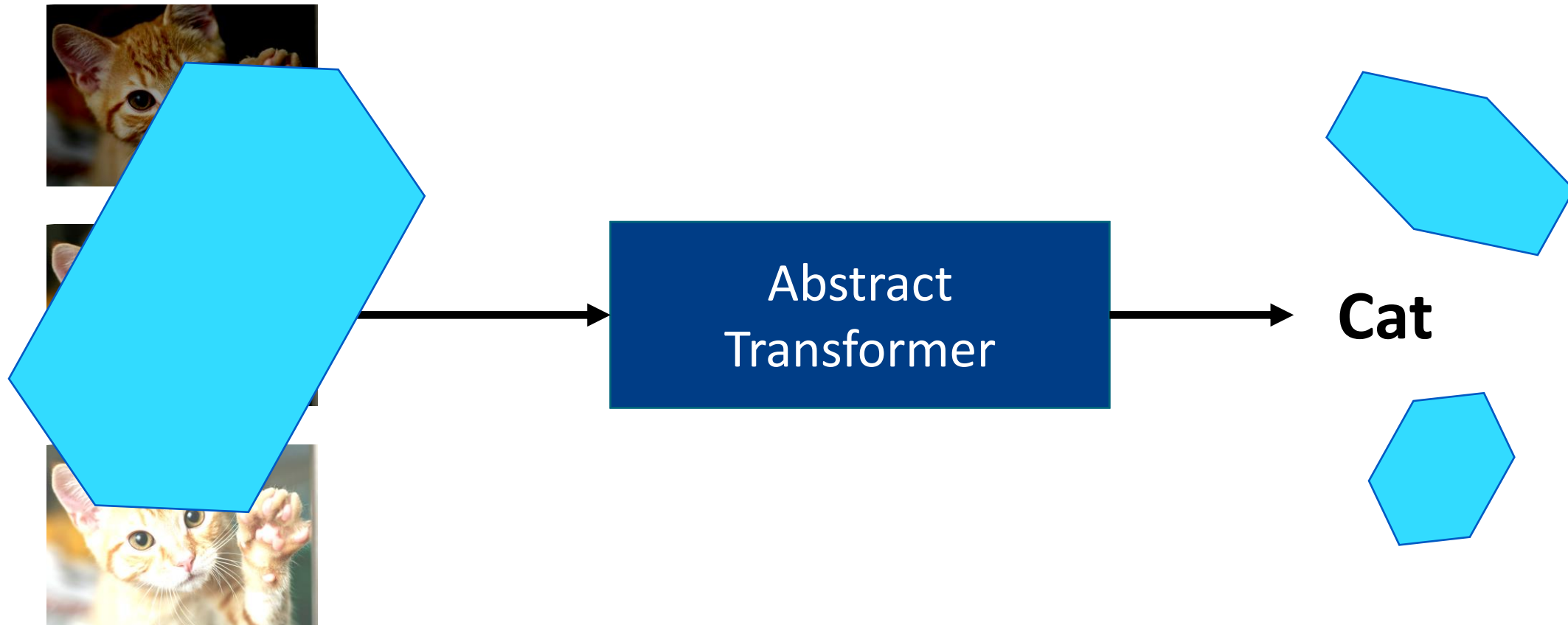
- Certify that neural network is robust to brightness variations:

$$\forall x \in \mathcal{X}, x \in \phi \implies N(x) \in \psi.$$



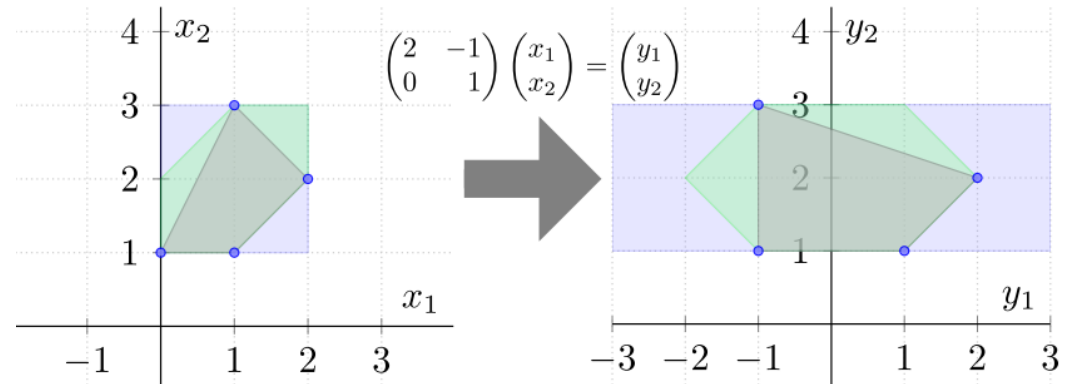
Cat

ABSTRACT INTERPRETATION (AI) FOR AI



PROPERTIES OF ABSTRACT INTERPRETATION

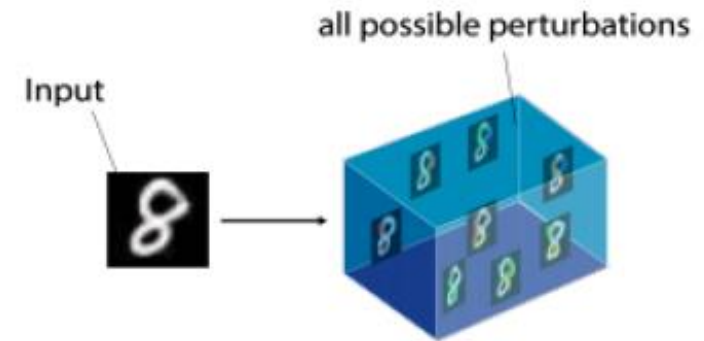
- If the abstract output proves a property, we know that the property holds for all concrete values.
- Every CAT function used in classification NNs can be over-approximated by Abstract Interpretation.
- Various forms of abstract domain can be used, each resulting in a different precision at the expense of scalability.
 - Box.
 - Zonotope.
 - Polyhedron.



USE CASE OF AI2: PROVE ABSENCE OF ADVERSARIAL ATTACK

- **Step 1:** Define adversarial region around input x based on the perturbation of interest. For example:

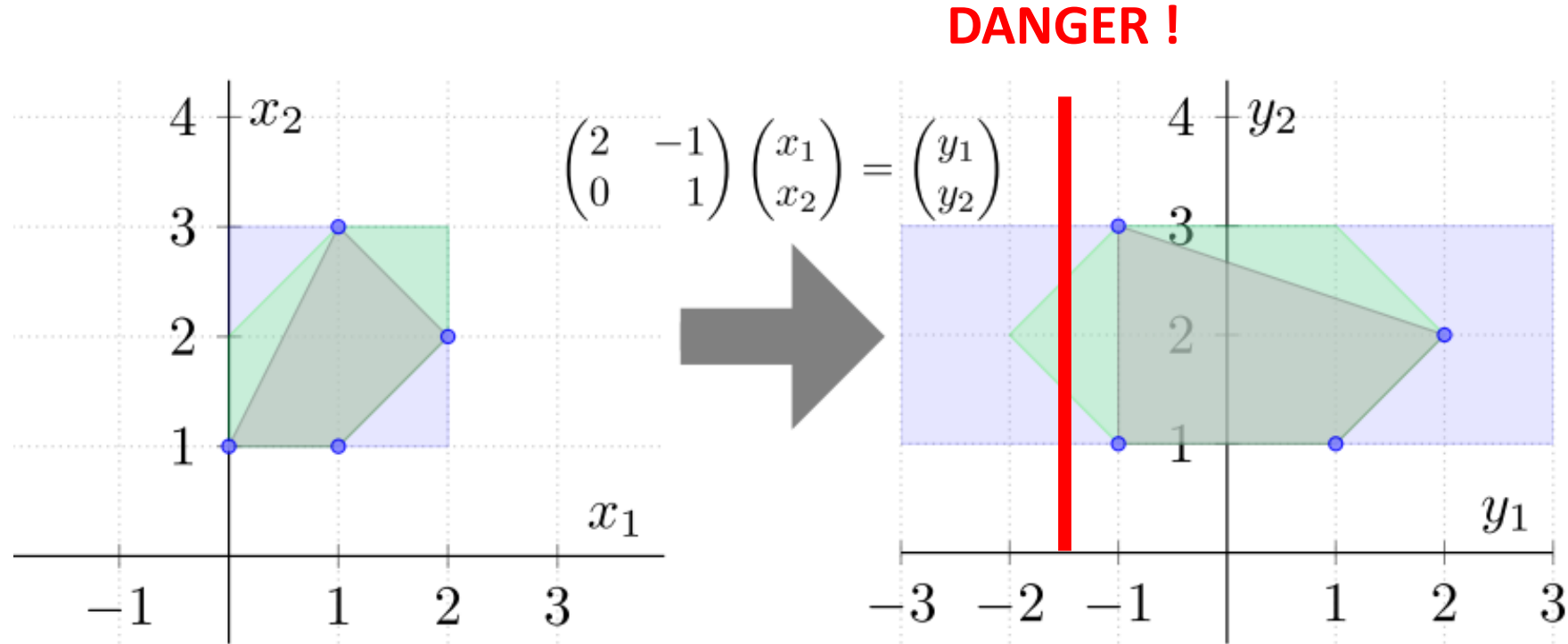
$$L_\infty \text{ ball} : \text{Ball}_\epsilon(x) = \{y \mid \|x - y\|_\infty < \epsilon\}$$



- **Step 2:** Prove that there exists no image y in the adversarial region where $\text{NN}(x)$ not equal $\text{NN}(y)$ using AI2.

WEAK POINTS OF AI2

- Abstract interpretation is sound but imprecise.



WEAK POINTS OF AI2

- Abstract interpretation is sound but imprecise.
- Perturbation needs to be capturable by a set of zonotopes in a precise manner, **without adding too many inputs that do not capture actual perturbations to the robustness region.**
- **Every new type of layer or activation function** in a neural network will require the process to transform it to a CAT function, then to a concrete transformer, then to an abstract transformer.

CONCLUSION

- AI2 is an opensource software capable of certifying shallow to mediumly deep classification neural networks.
- Follow up work on AI2 provides more generalizable and faster ways to perform network certification.
- Authors' website: <http://safeai.ethz.ch/>