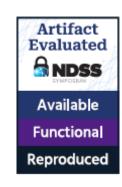
# Try to Poison My Deep Learning Data? Nowhere to Hide Your Trajectory Spectrum!

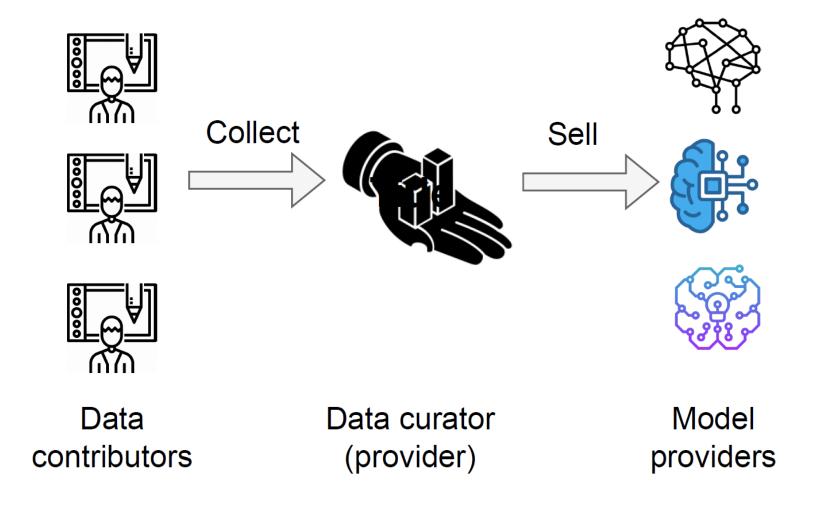
Yansong Gao<sup>1,3</sup>, Huaibing Peng<sup>2</sup>, Hua Ma<sup>3</sup>, Zhi Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Shuo Wang<sup>4</sup>, Rayne Holland<sup>3</sup>, Anmin Fu<sup>2</sup>, Minhui Xue<sup>3</sup>, Derek Abbott<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Western Australia <sup>2</sup>Nanjing University of Science and Technology <sup>3</sup>CSIRO's Data61 <sup>4</sup>Shanghai Jiao Tong University <sup>5</sup>The University of Adelaide



High-quality data is important!

Acquisition is however challenging



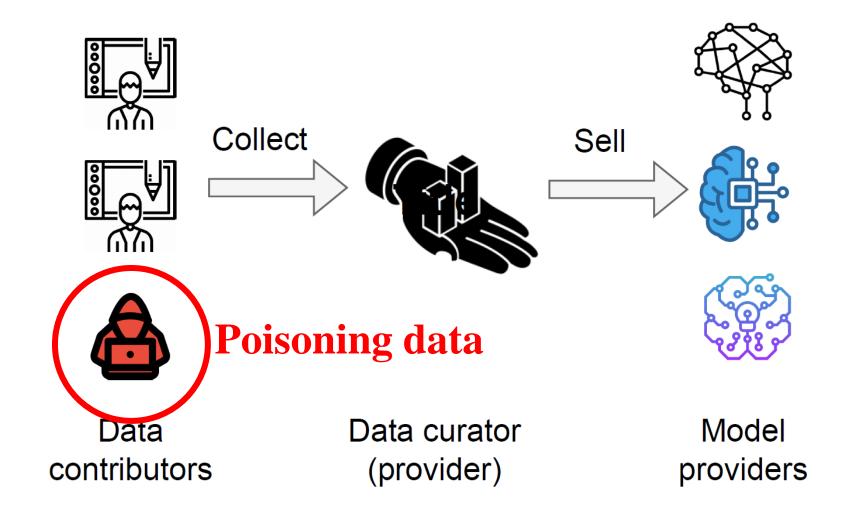


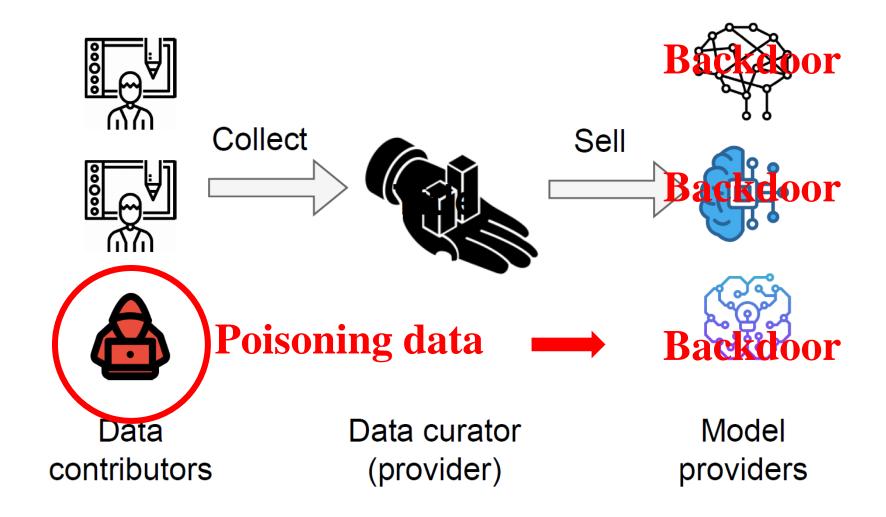






**Commercial Data Curators** 





- ◆ Prevention/removal
- ◆Model based detection
- ◆Data based detection

◆Prevention/removal

Indiscriminately applied on underling samples, datasets, or models; often incurs high computational cost and degrades utility. Inapplicable for DaaS.

- ◆Model based detection
- ◆Data based detection

- ◆Prevention/removal
- ◆Model based detection

Impractical for DaaS as different model providers will use different models, each model needs to be assessed.

◆Data based detection

- ◆ Prevention/removal
- ◆Model based detection
- ◆Data based detection

Inference phase vs Training phase

- ◆Prevention/removal
- ◆Model based detection
- ◆Data based detection

Inference phase vs Training phase

Training phase detection is suitable for DaaS scenario that allows a data curator to perform data cleansing once-off.

#### Requirements for Data Cleansing

RM1: One-time operation

RM4: Poisoning rate agnostic

RM2: Modality agnostic

RM5: Attack method agnostic

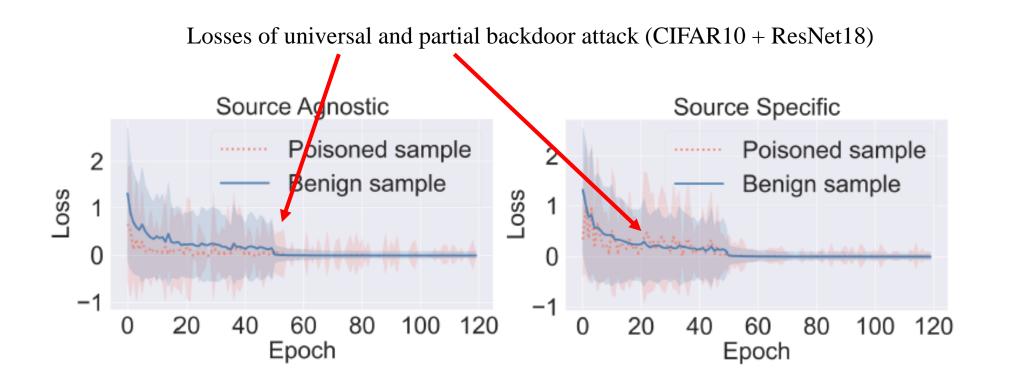
RM3: Task agnostic

RM6: No clean data access

# Requirements for Data Cleansing

	Not One-Time Cleansing (RM1)	Clean Data Access (RM2)	Modality Specific (RM3)	Poison Rate Specific (RM4)	Trigger Type Specific (RM5)	Backdoor Type Specific (RM5)	Classif. Task Specific (RM6)
Spectral [31]	0	0	0	•	•	•	•
AC [32]	0	0	0	•	•	•	•
Spectre [27]	0	•	0	•	•	•	•
SCAn [28]	0	•	0	•	•	0	•
Beatrix [29]	0	•	0	•	•	0	•
CT [13]	0	•	0	•	•	0	•
ASSET [12]	0	•	0	0	0	•	•
Telltale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No existing work can satisfy all those practical requirements!



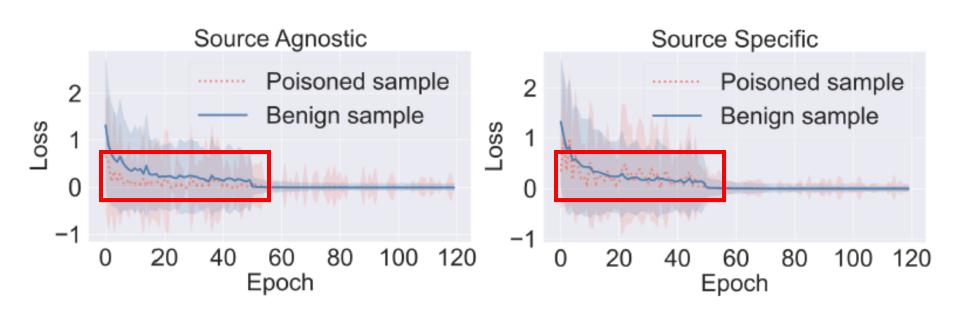
Poisoned sample (dirty-label)



Cat



Losses of universal and partial backdoor attack (CIFAR10 + ResNet18)



Poisoned sample (dirty-label)



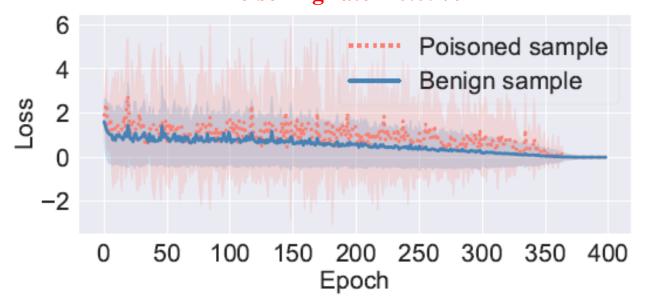
Cat



Loss of poisoned samples is always lower in early epochs?

Losses of clean-label attack, Narcissus attack CCS'23 (CIFAR10 + ResNet18)

Poisoning rate = 0.05%



Poisoned sample (clean-label)



Bird

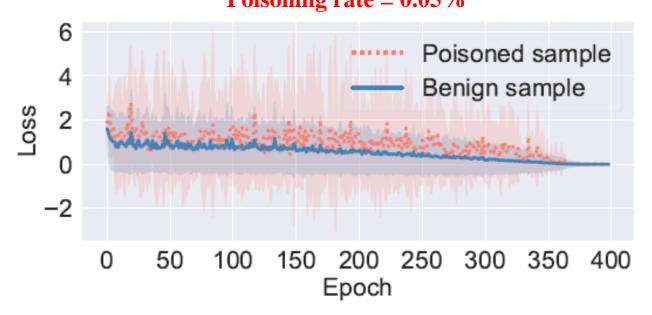


Bird

Poisoned sample (clean-label)

Losses of clean-label attack, Narcissus attack CCS'23 (CIFAR10 + ResNet18)

Poisoning rate = 0.05%





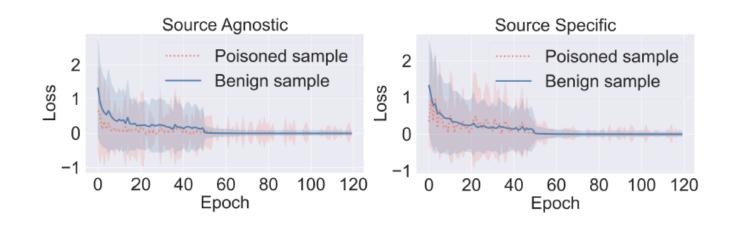
Bird

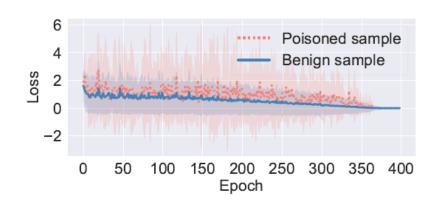


Bird

Loss of poisoned samples is always lower in early epochs?

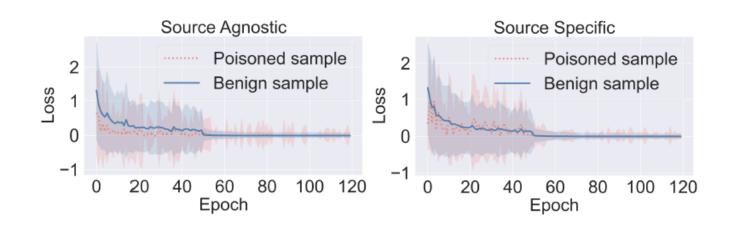
Not really

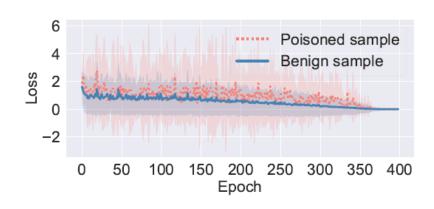




# Anyway, Loss trajectories of benign and poisoned samples are discernable

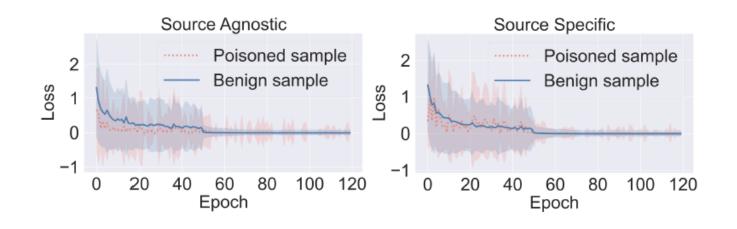
Satisfy RM2 (modality agnostic) and RM3 (task agnostic)

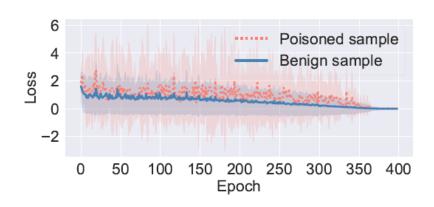




But,

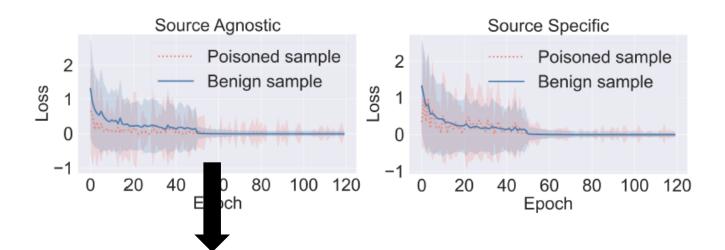
Loss trajectories of benign/poisoned samples are highly entangled

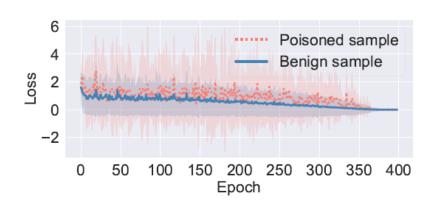


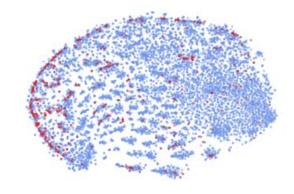


#### But,

Loss trajectories of benign/poisoned samples are highly entangled Recall no clean dataset is available for reference

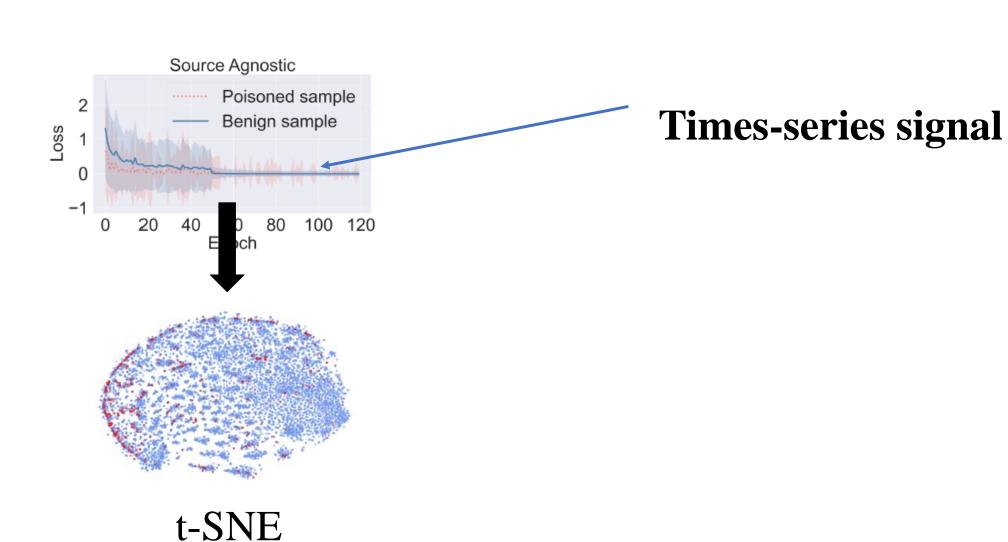


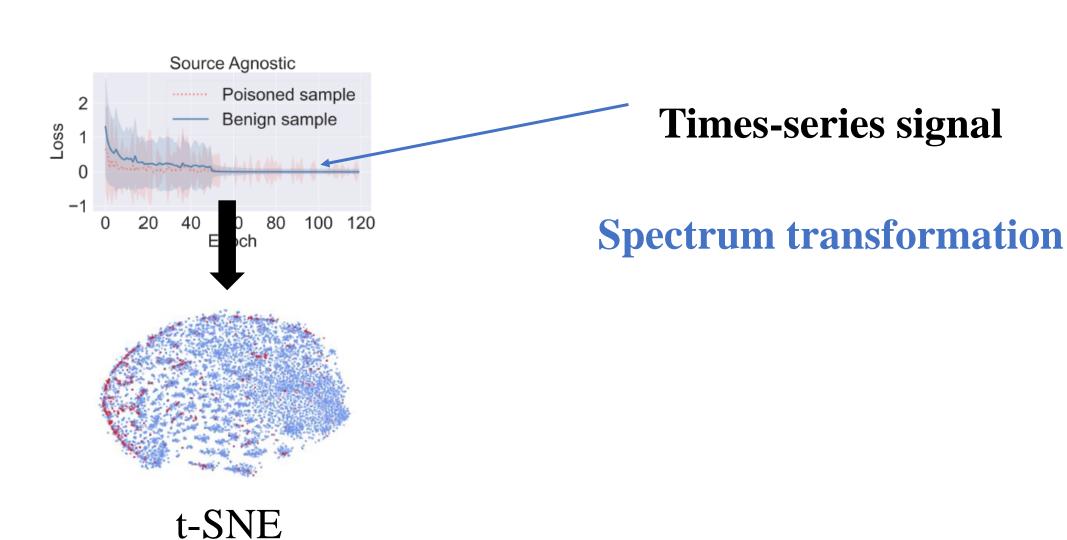


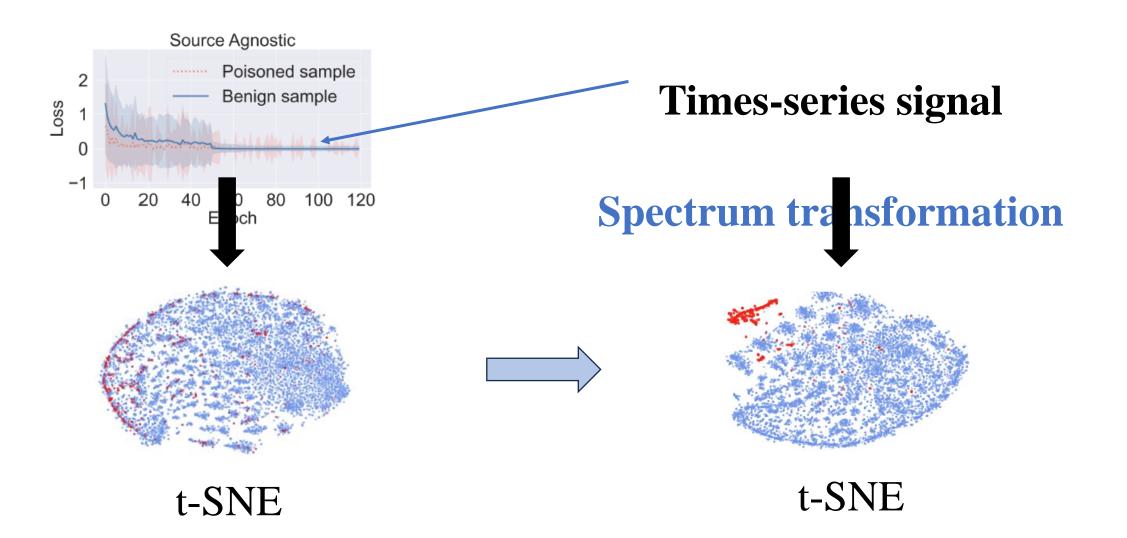


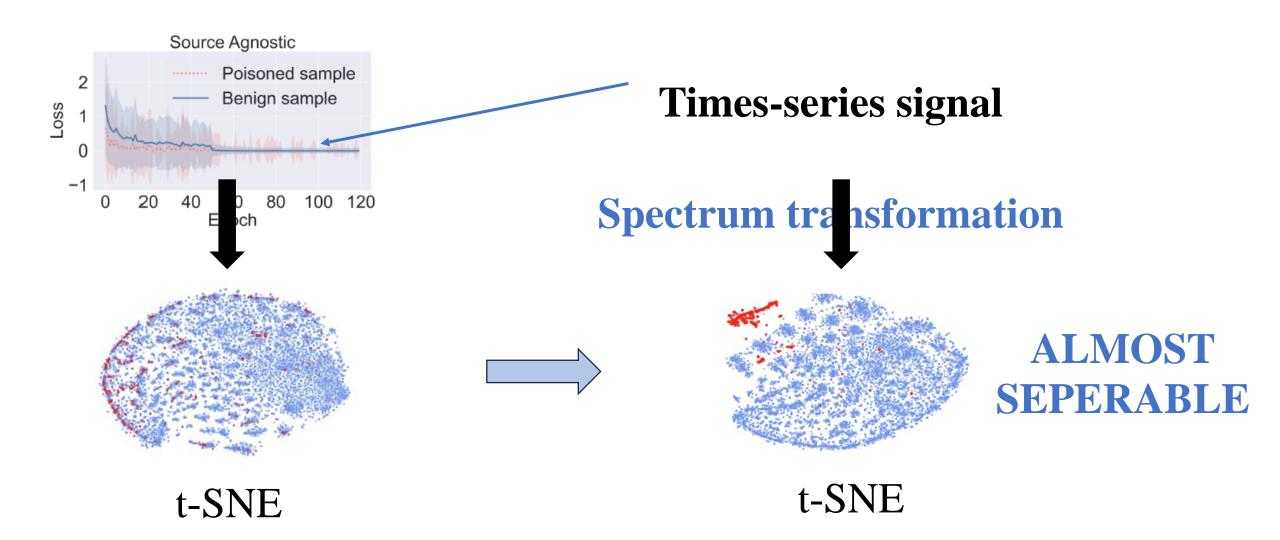
Poisoned samples cannot be separated.

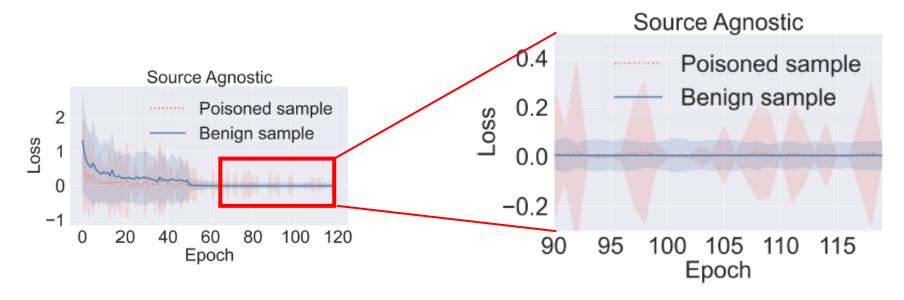
t-SNE



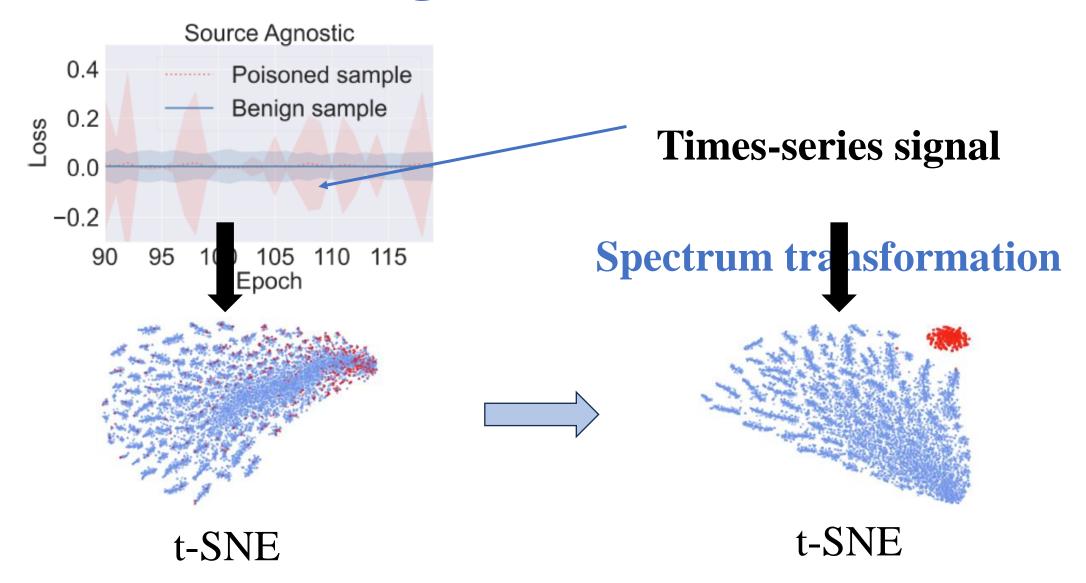


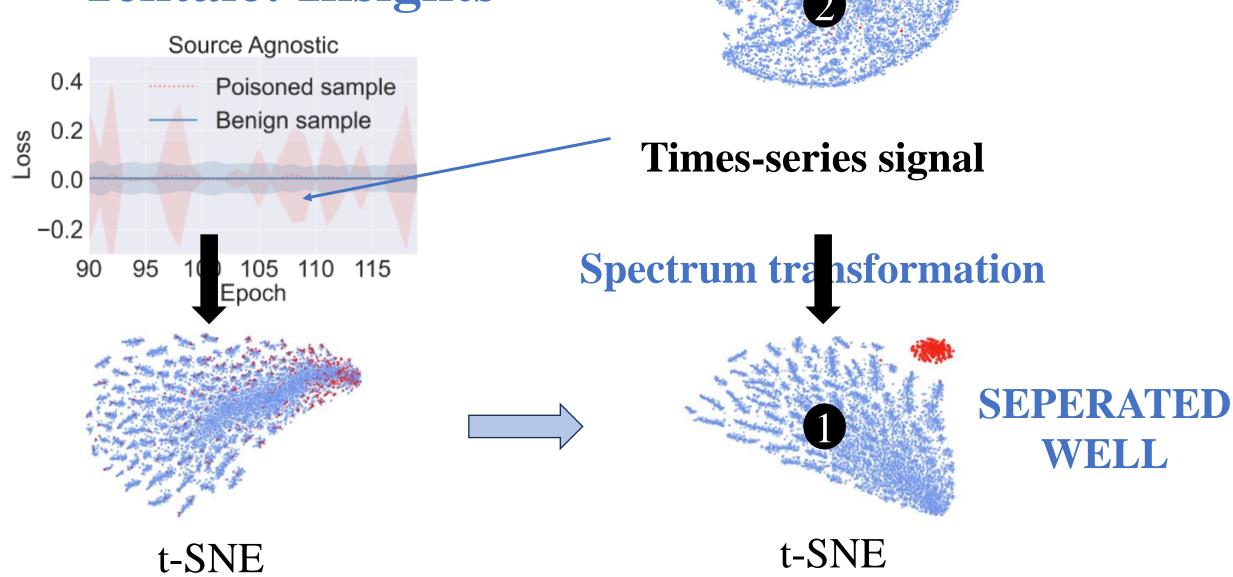






Relative difference is more salient once the model is converged





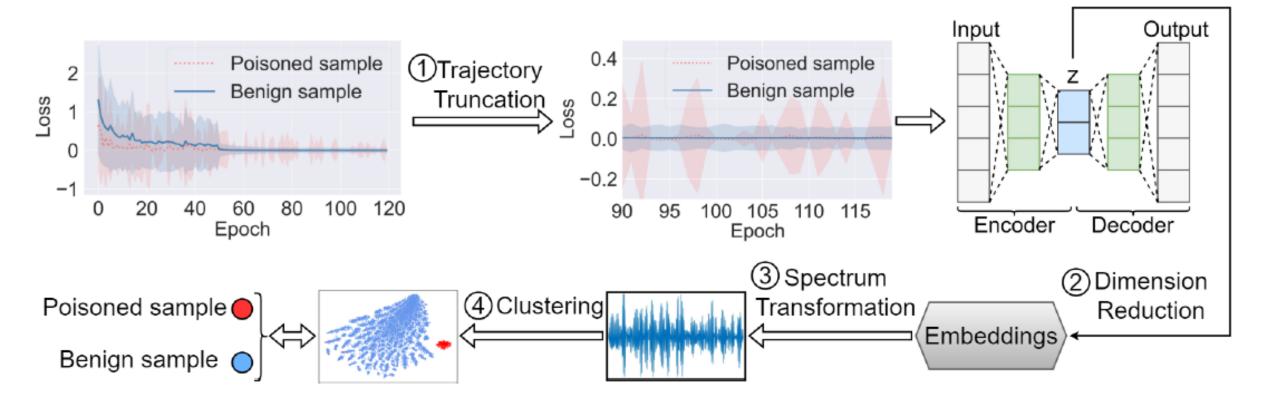
#### Telltale: Insights Takeaway

Loss trajectory: address RM2 (task agnostic) and RM3 (task agnostic)

Truncation and Spectrum: address RM4 (poisoning rate) and RM5 (attack method)

Clustering: address RM6 (no clean dataset access)

# Telltale: Design



DBSCAN is used for clustering because of no prior knowledge of number of clusters (either 2 for poisoned dataset or 1 for benign dataset)

#### Results: Universal Backdoor

Detection performance against four different triggers (**dirty-label**) CIFAR10+ResNet18

	Trigger type			
	BadNet	Blend	WaNet	ISSBA
Det. Acc(%)	99.90	99.75	97.32	97.20
FPR(%)	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.23



#### Results: Universal Backdoor

Detection performance against Narcissus (**clean-label**) CIFAR10+ResNet18

Det. acc	96.00%
FPR	0.61%

#### Results: Universal Backdoor

Detection performance at different poisoning rate (**BadNet**) CIFAR10+ResNet18

	Poisoning rate			
	0.5%	1%	3%	5%
Det. Acc(%)	98.30	99.02	99.13	99.45
FPR(%)	0.22	0.21	0.18	0.17

#### Results: Partial Backdoor

Detection performance against partial backdoor (**dirty-label**) CIFAR10+VGG16

Det. acc	97.35%
FPR	0.31%

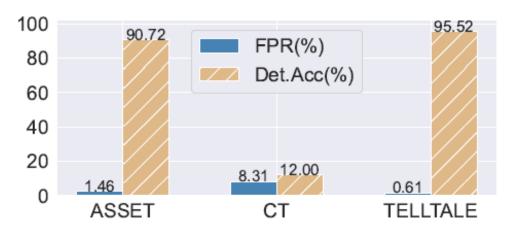
# **Results: Comparison**

Telltale is compared with ASSET (Usenix'23) and CT (Usenix'23) from three scenarios:

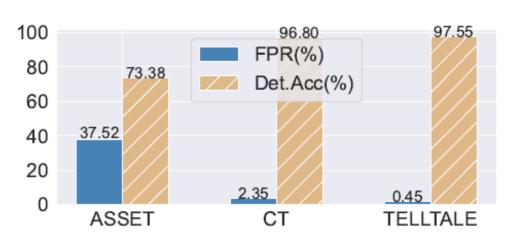
- Narcissus trigger
- > Partial backdoor
- Benign dataset

### **Results: Comparison**

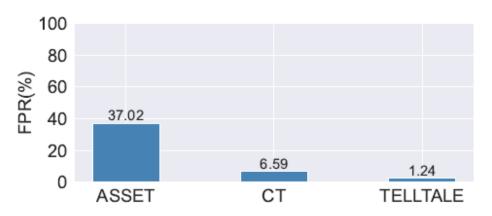
#### Narcissus trigger



#### Partial backdoor



Benign dataset



#### **Conclusion and Takeaway**

**RM1**: One-time operation

RM4: Poisoning rate agnostic

(low to 0.05%)

RM2: Modality agnostic

(image, audio, text)



RM5: Attack agnostic

(backdoors, triggers)

RM3: Task agnostic

(classification, regression)

RM6: No clean data access

