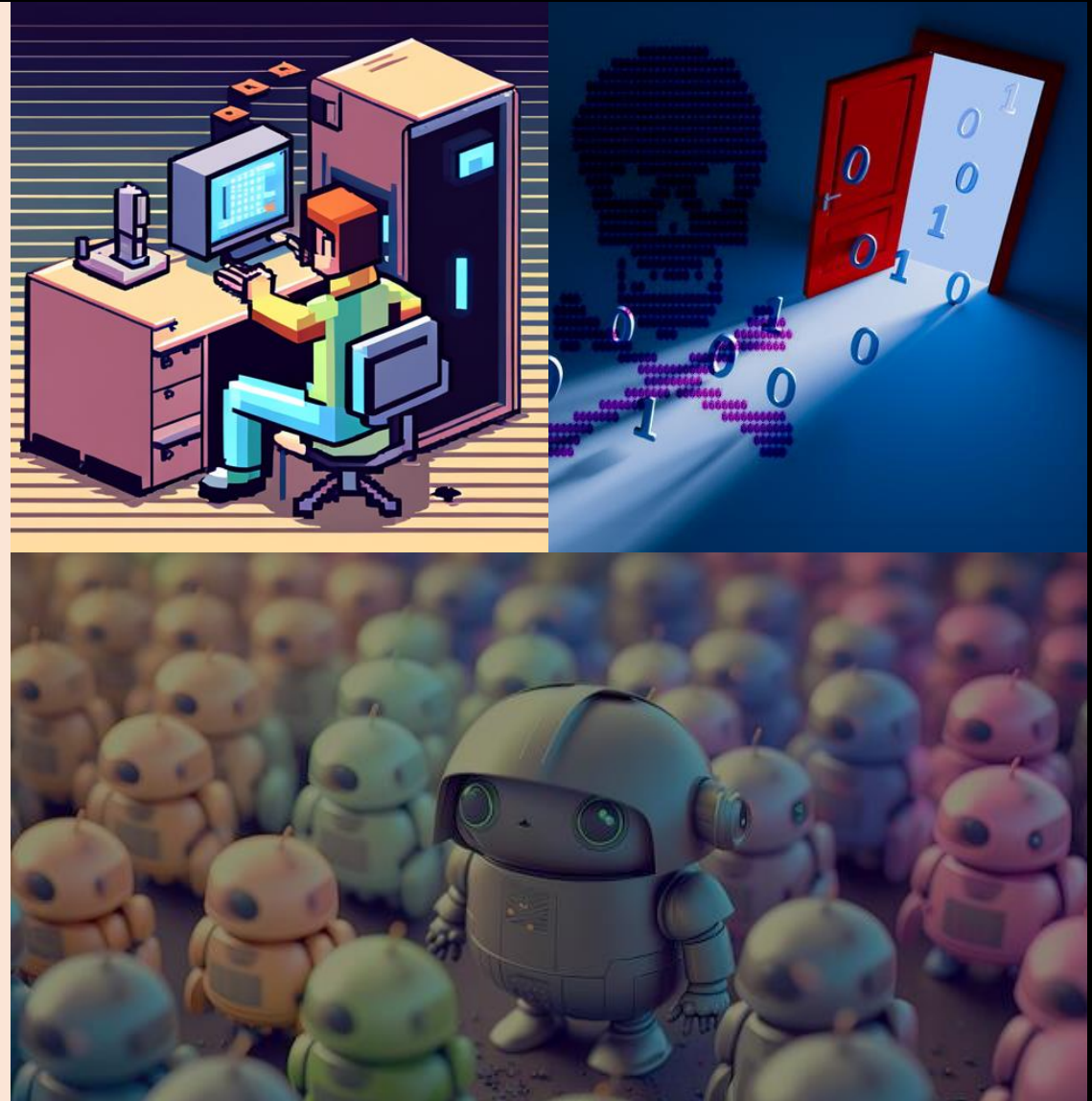


FreqFed: Frequency Analysis for Poisoning Detection in Federated Learning

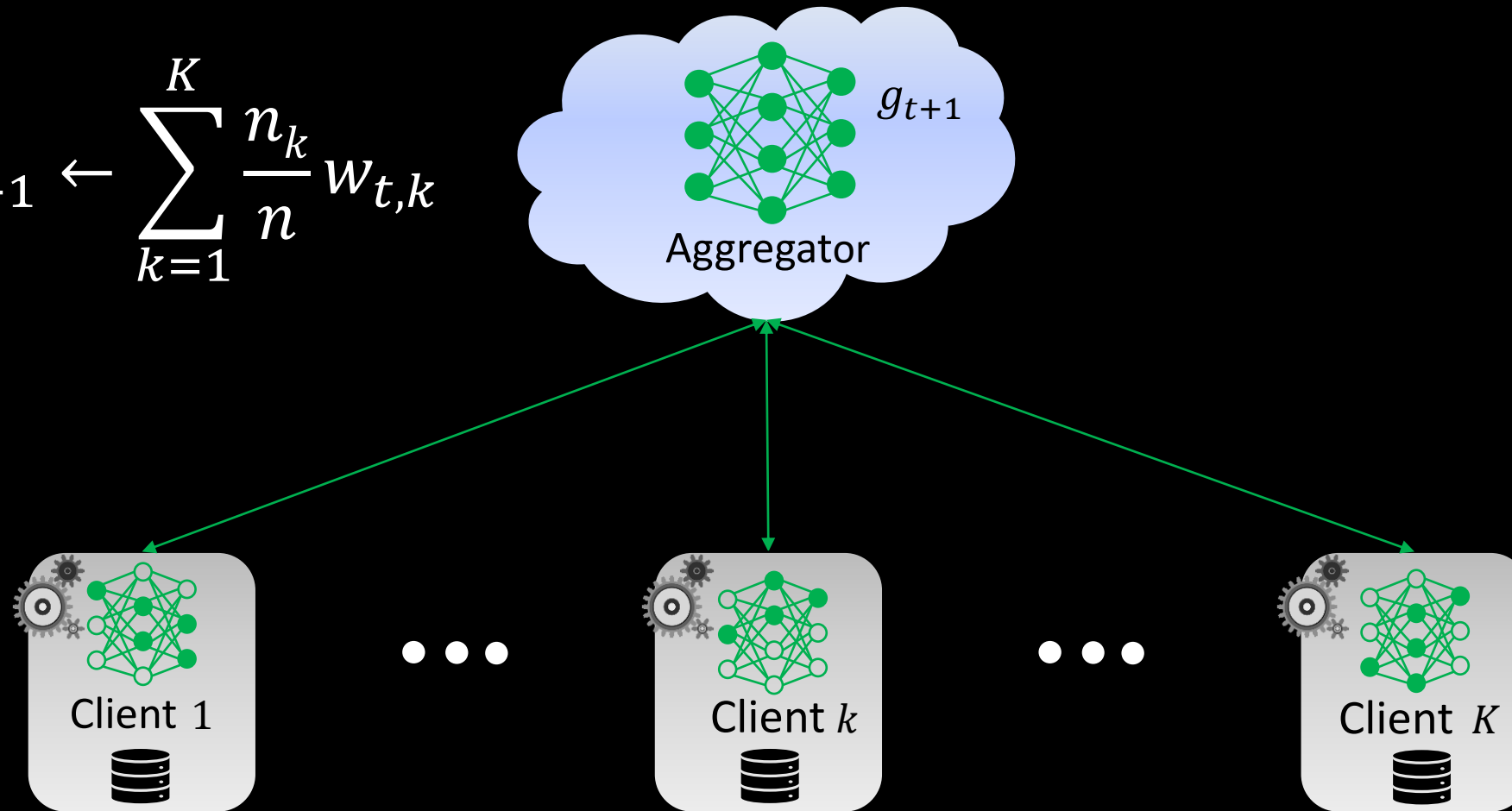
Hossein Fereidooni, Alessandro
Pegoraro, Phillip Rieger, Alexandra
Dmitrienko and Ahmad-Reza Sadeghi,

NDSS 2024



Federated Learning Basics

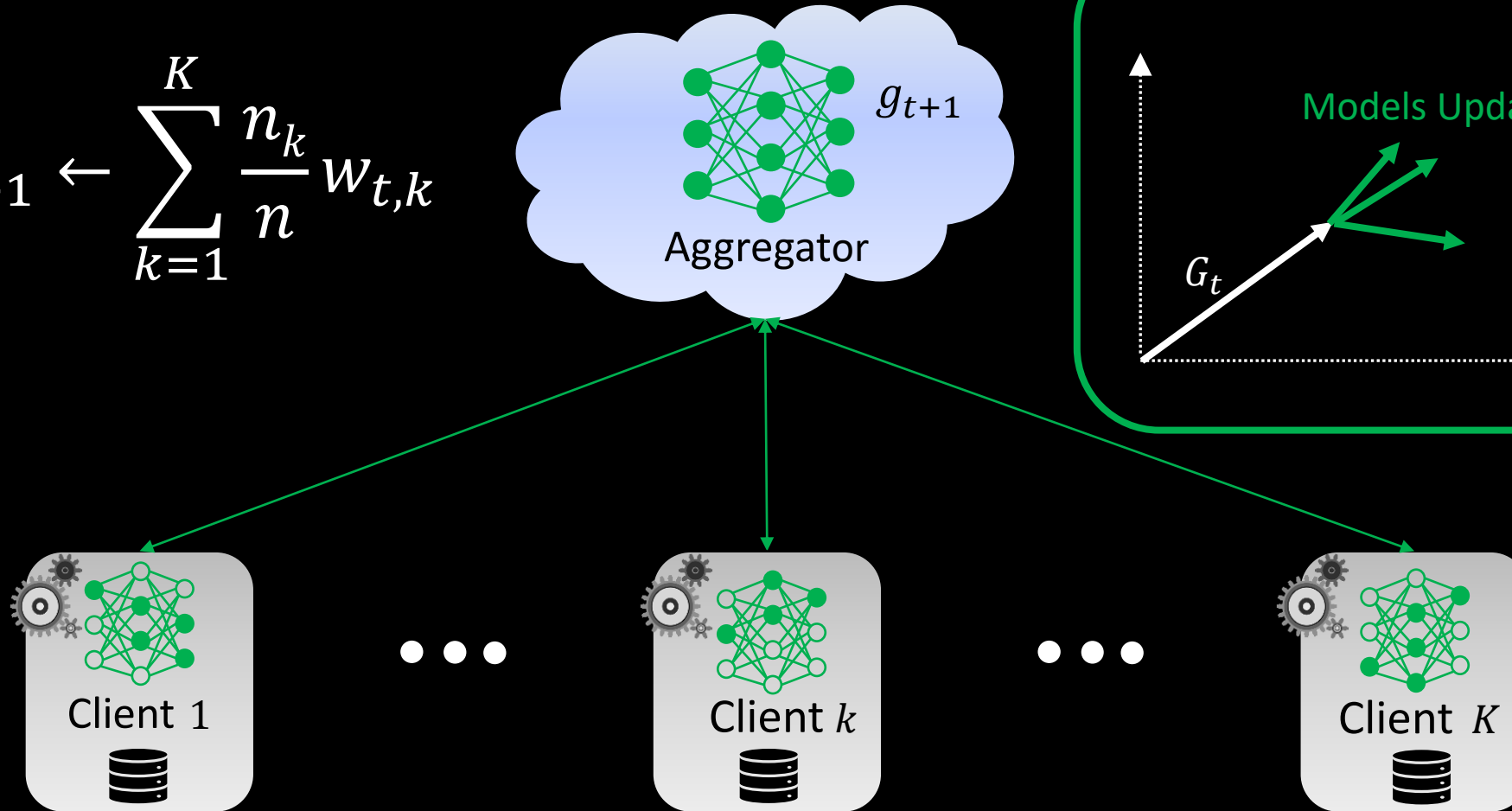
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g_t : Parameters of global model
 $w_{t,k}$: Parameters of client's model
 K : Total number of clients
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 t : Round index

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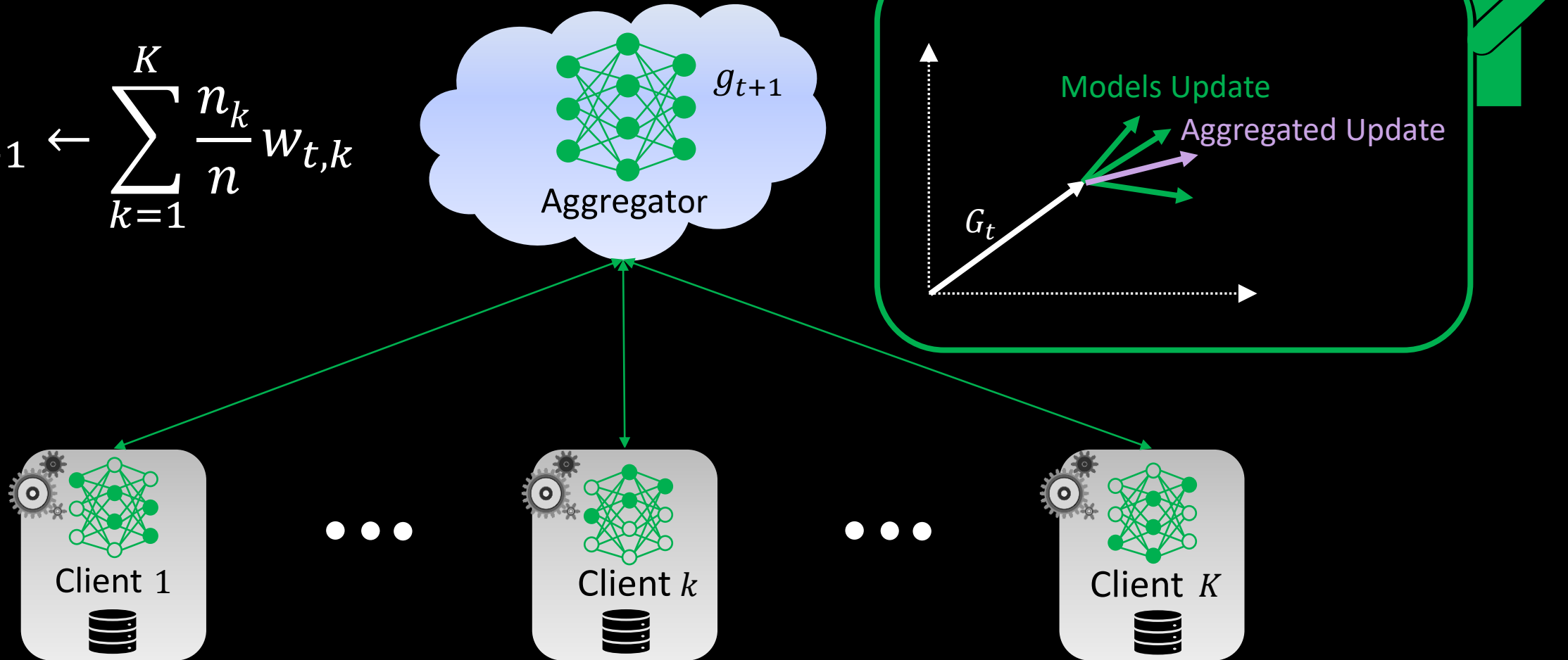
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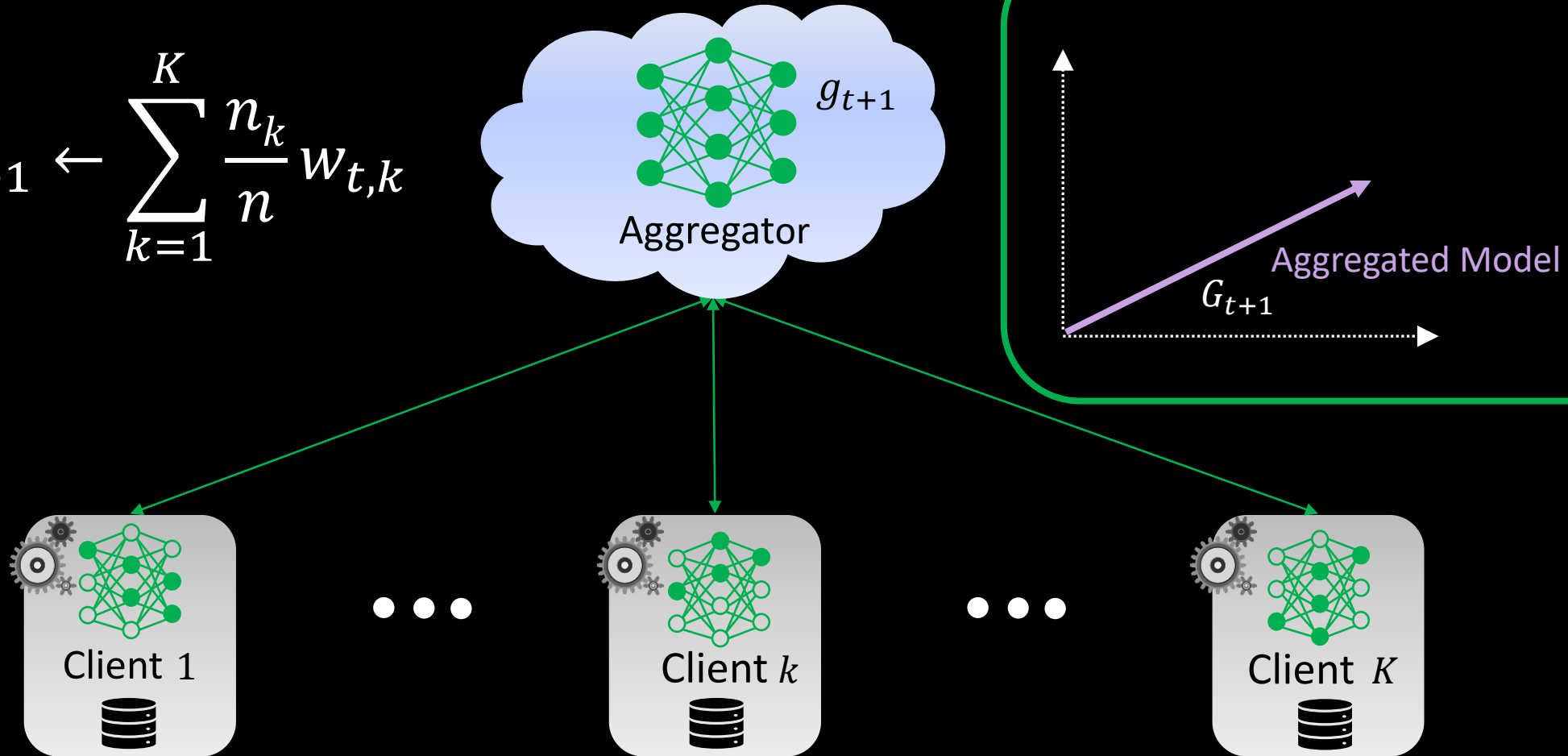
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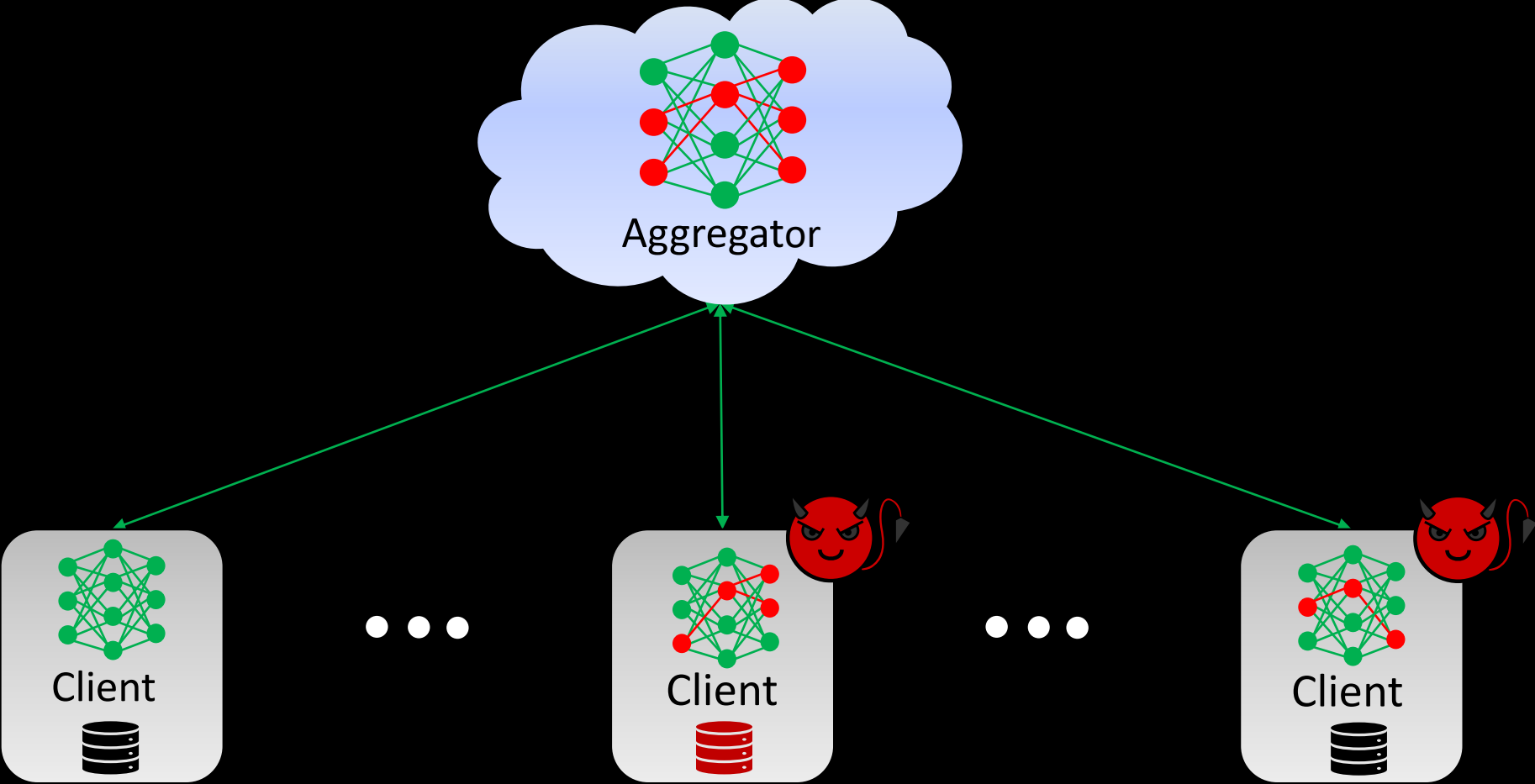
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Backdoor Attacks in Federated Learning



Backdoor Example

- Trigger: Pixel-pattern
[Bagdasaryan et al. AISTATS 2020]



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Poisoning Adversary Model & Assumptions

- ❖ Reduce utility of trained model (untargeted)
- ❖ Inject backdoor into the final model (targeted)
- ❖ Attack must be stealthy



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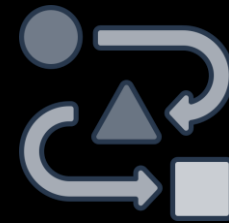
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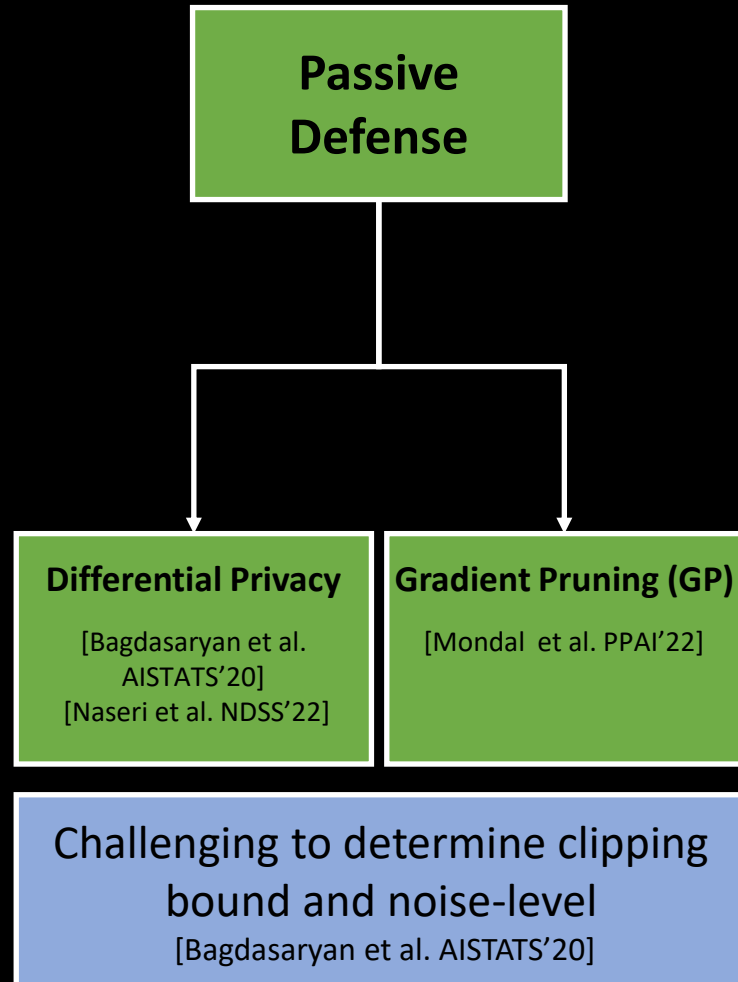
- ❖ Fully or partially compromised clients
- ❖ Typically, adversary has no access to benign models
- ❖ Majority (51%) of clients are benign



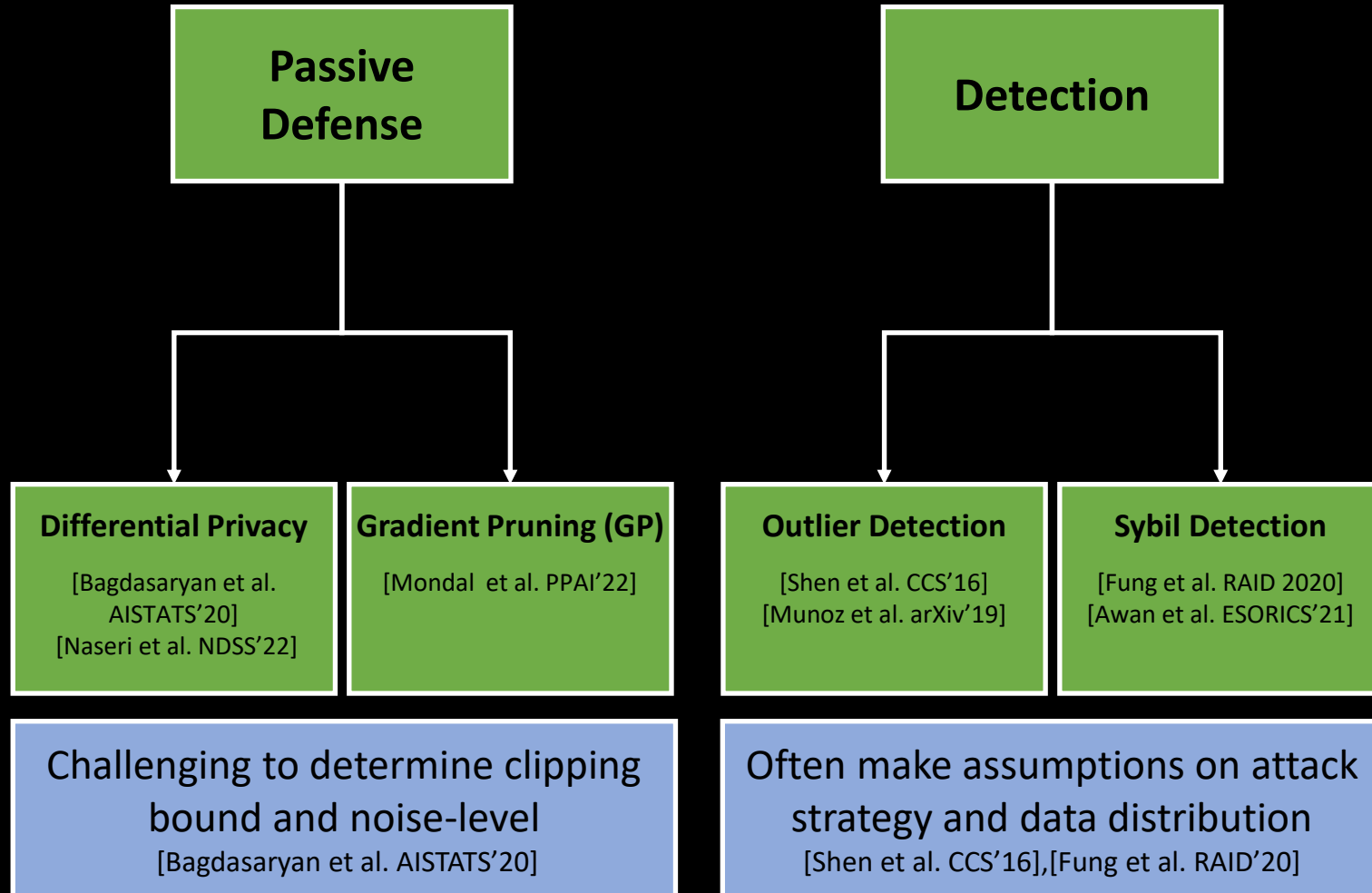
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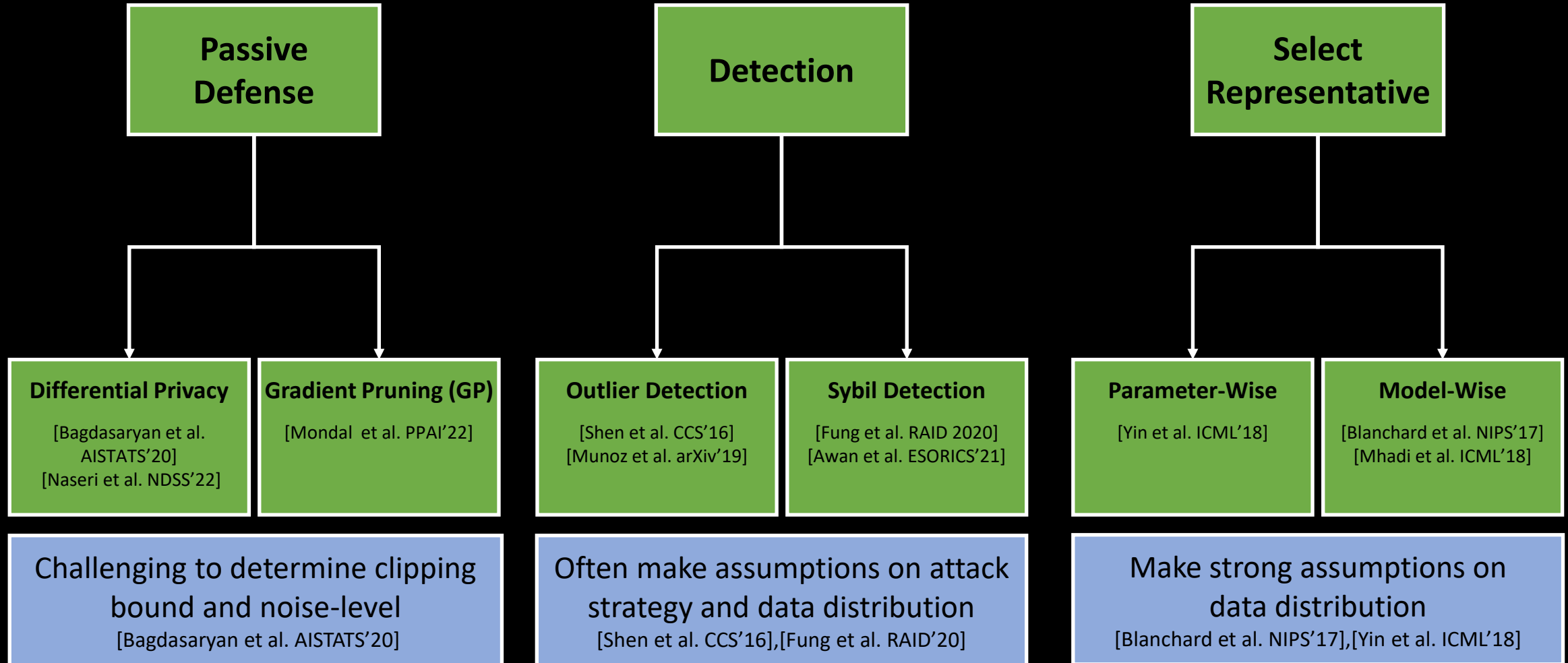
Existing Defenses Against Backdoor Attacks



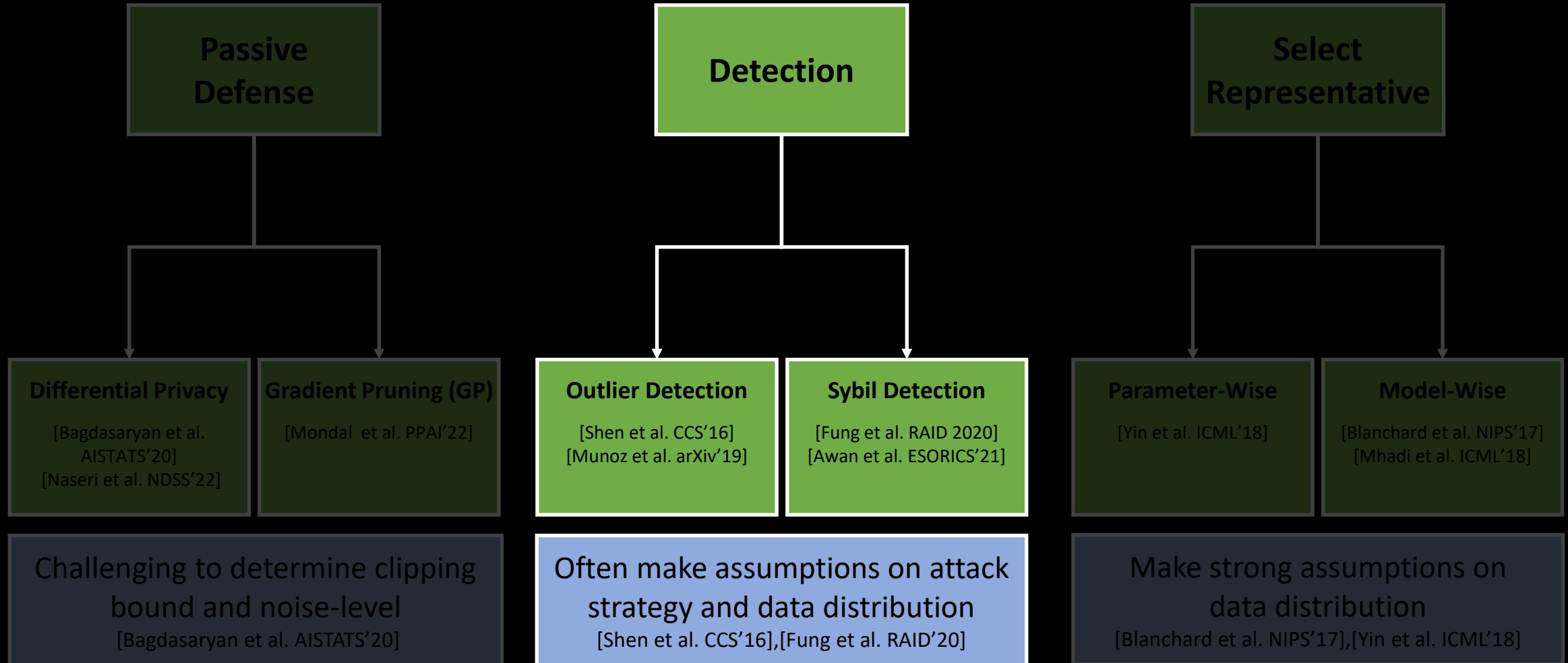
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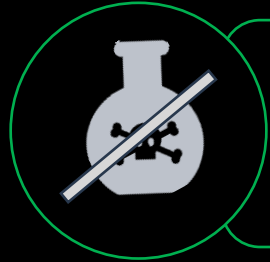
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Existing Defenses Against Backdoor Attacks



Advantages of Detection Approaches

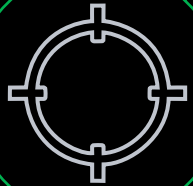


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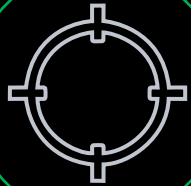


- ❖ Attackers can be identified
- ❖ Allows for permanently banning attackers

Advantages of Detection Approaches



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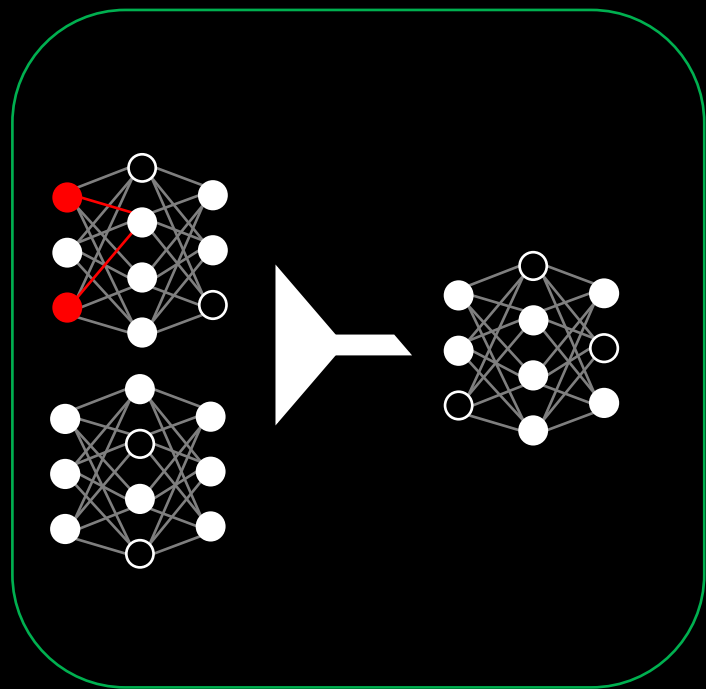
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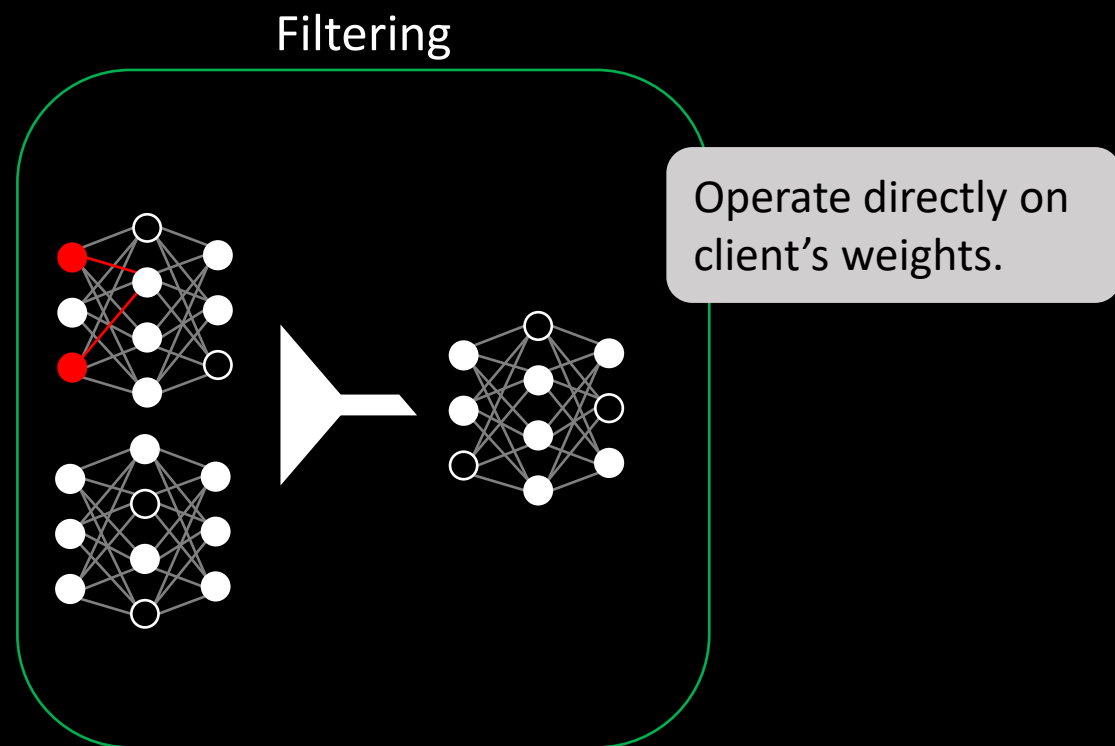
- ❖ Utility of model not reduced, if no benign model is excluded

Limitations of Defenses Operating on Plain Parameters

Filtering

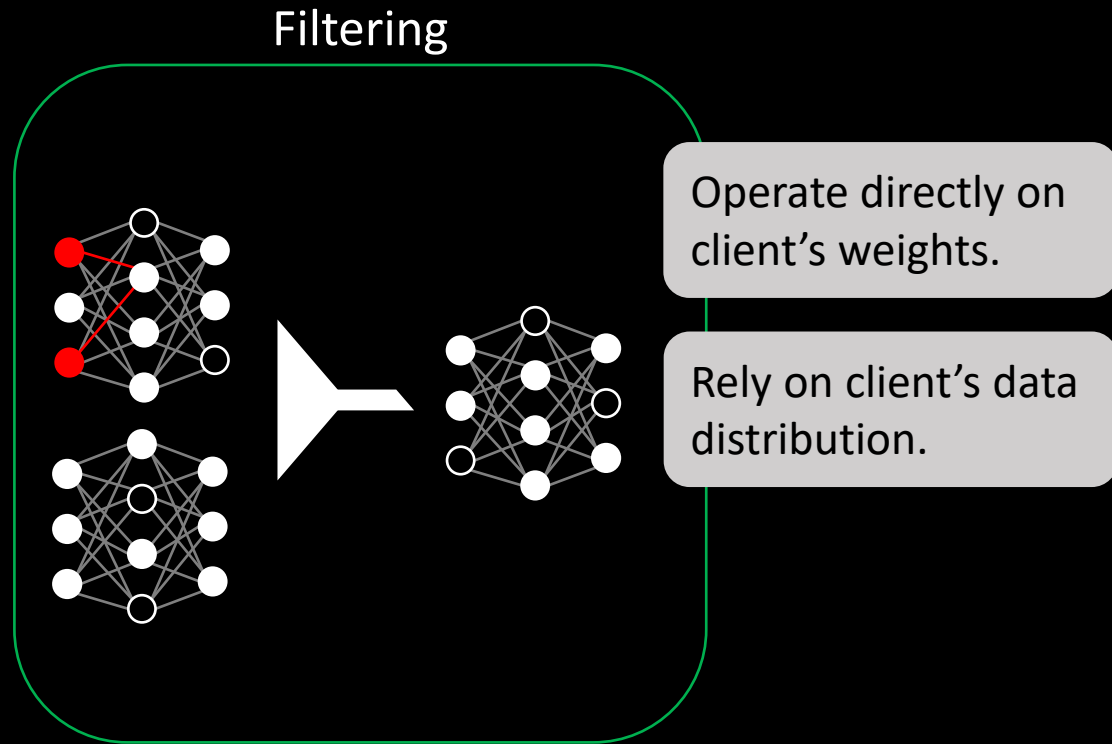


Limitations of Defenses Operating on Plain Parameters



[Shen et al., ACSAC 2016, Blanchard et al., NIPS 2017]

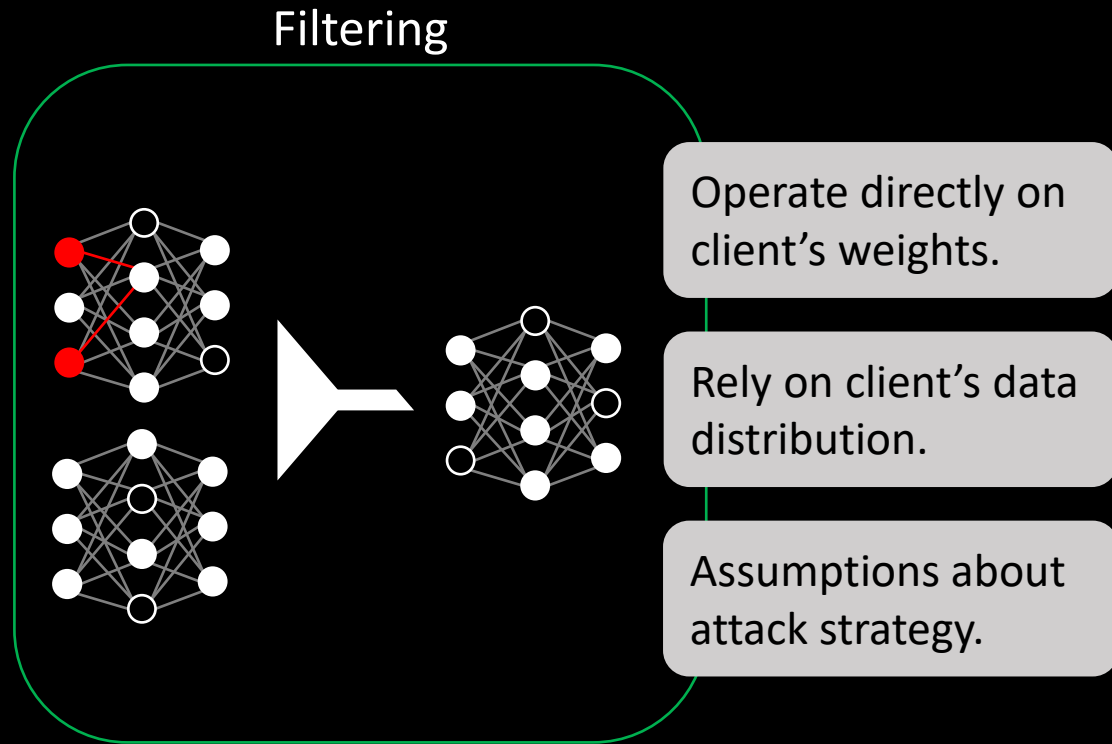
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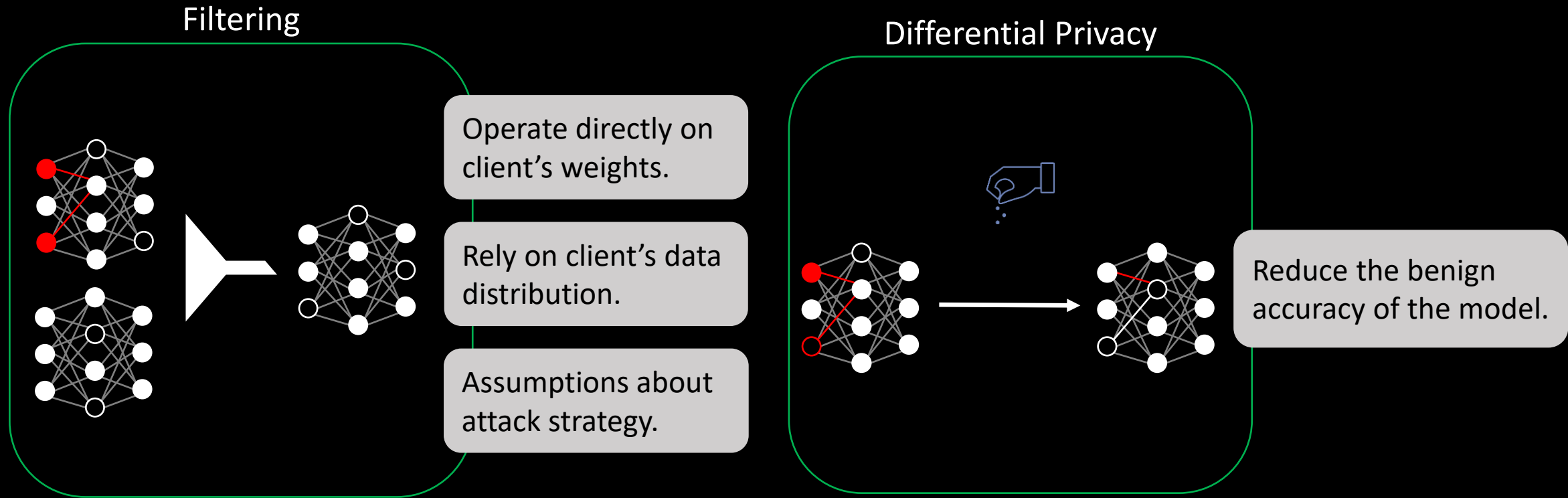


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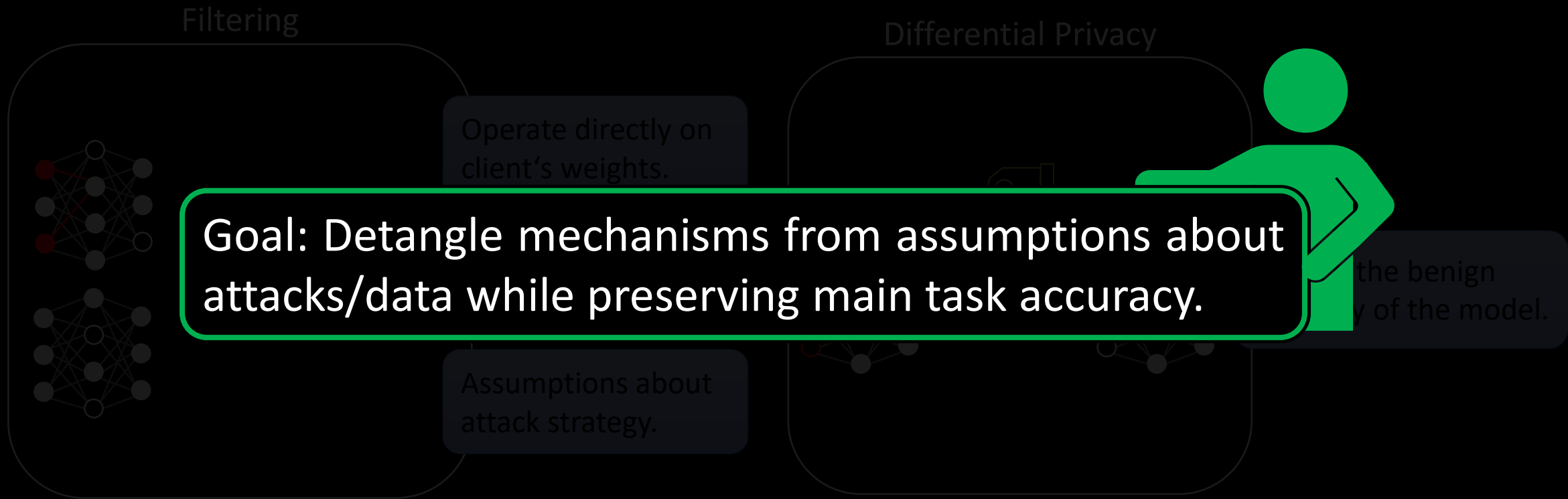


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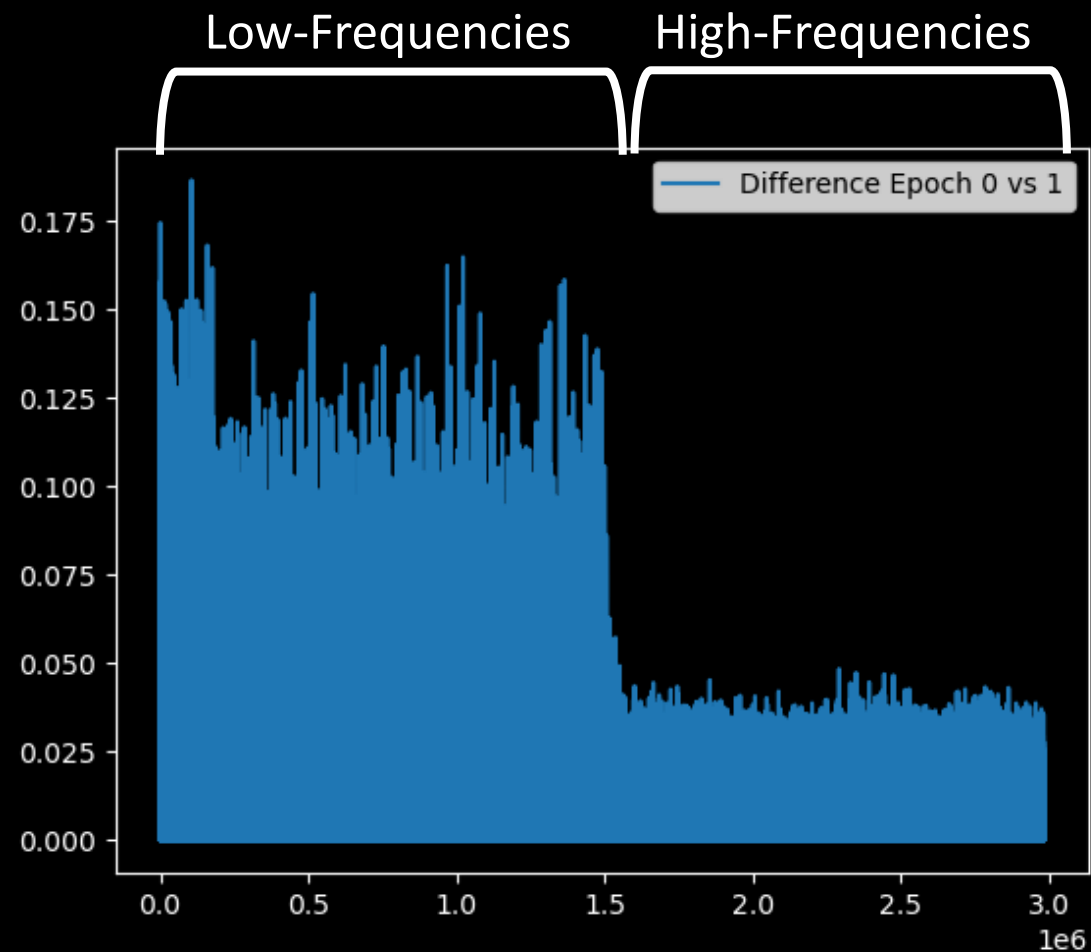
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[Nasari et al., NDSS 2022]

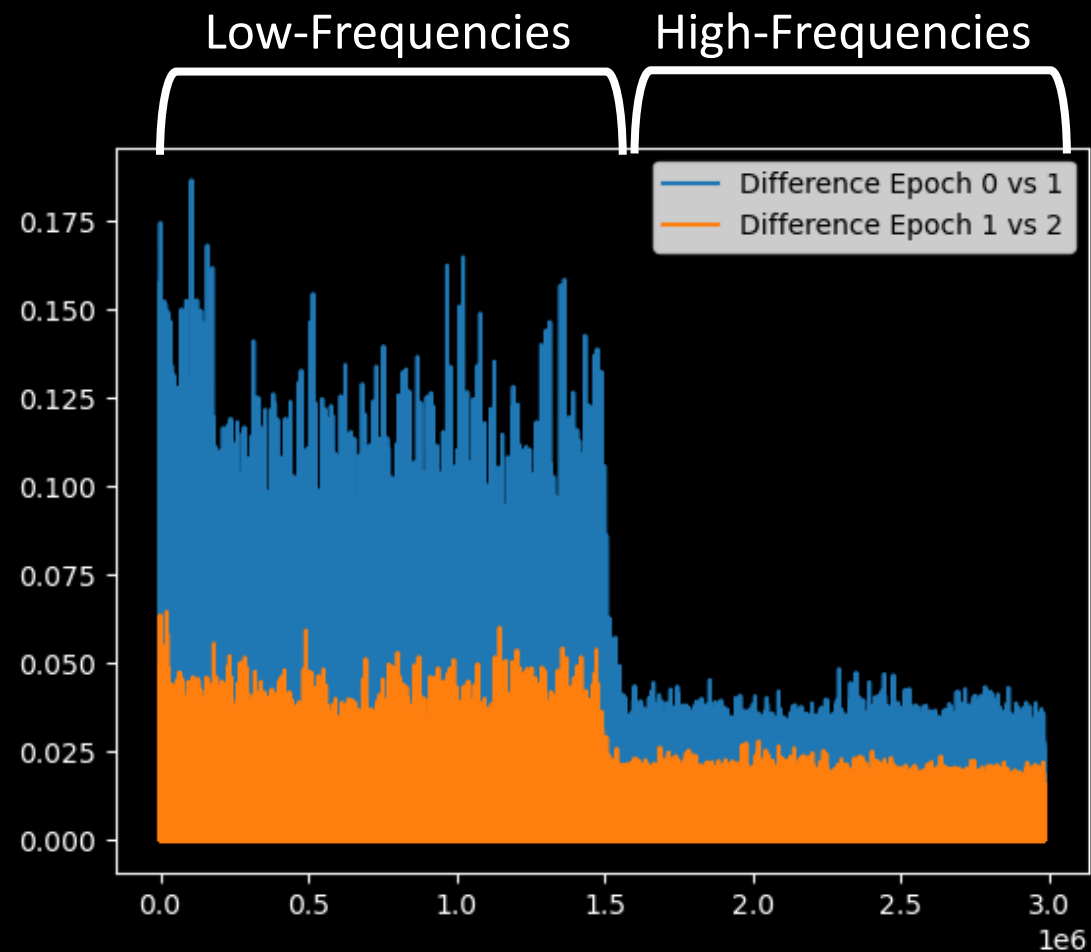
FreqFed: Intuition

- ❖ Early training focuses is on adapting low frequencies
 - ❖ Low frequencies represent main behavior [Rahamanet al. ICML 2019], [Xu et al. ICONIP 2019]
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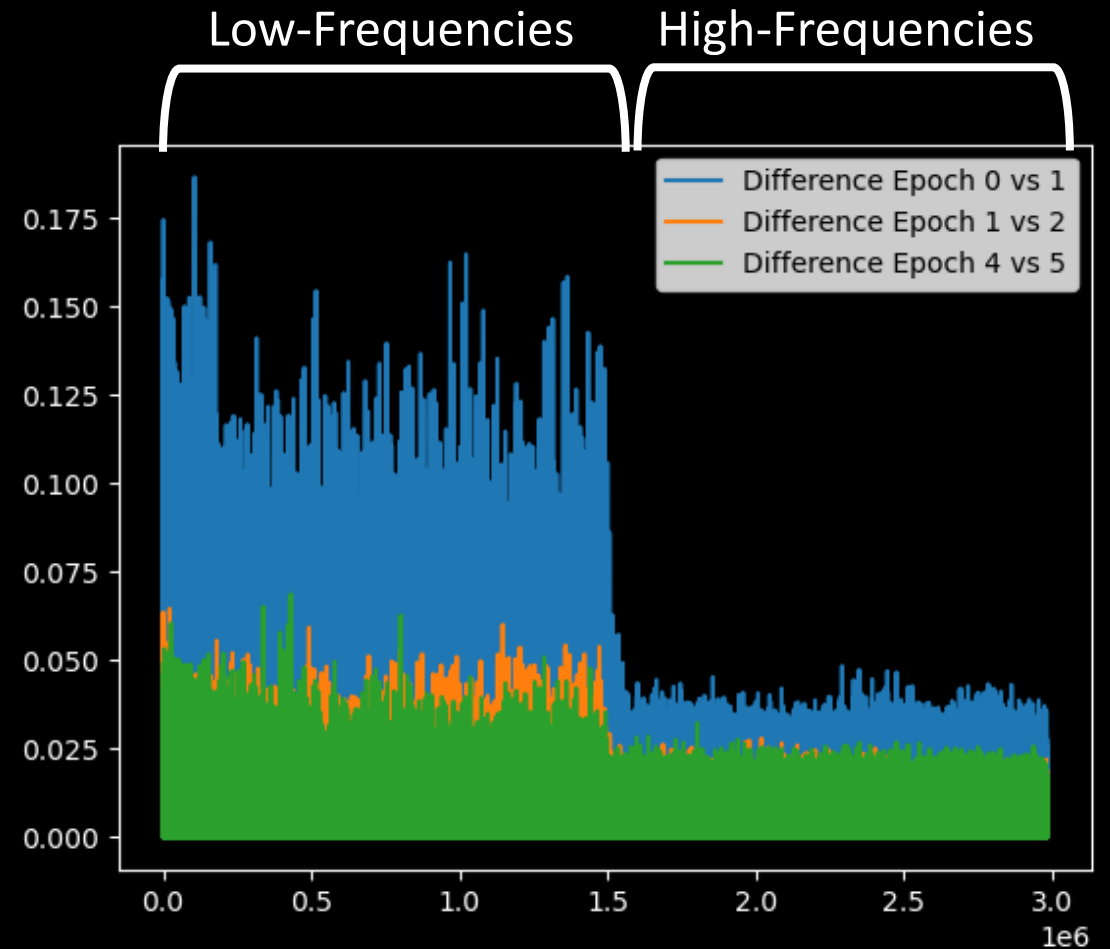
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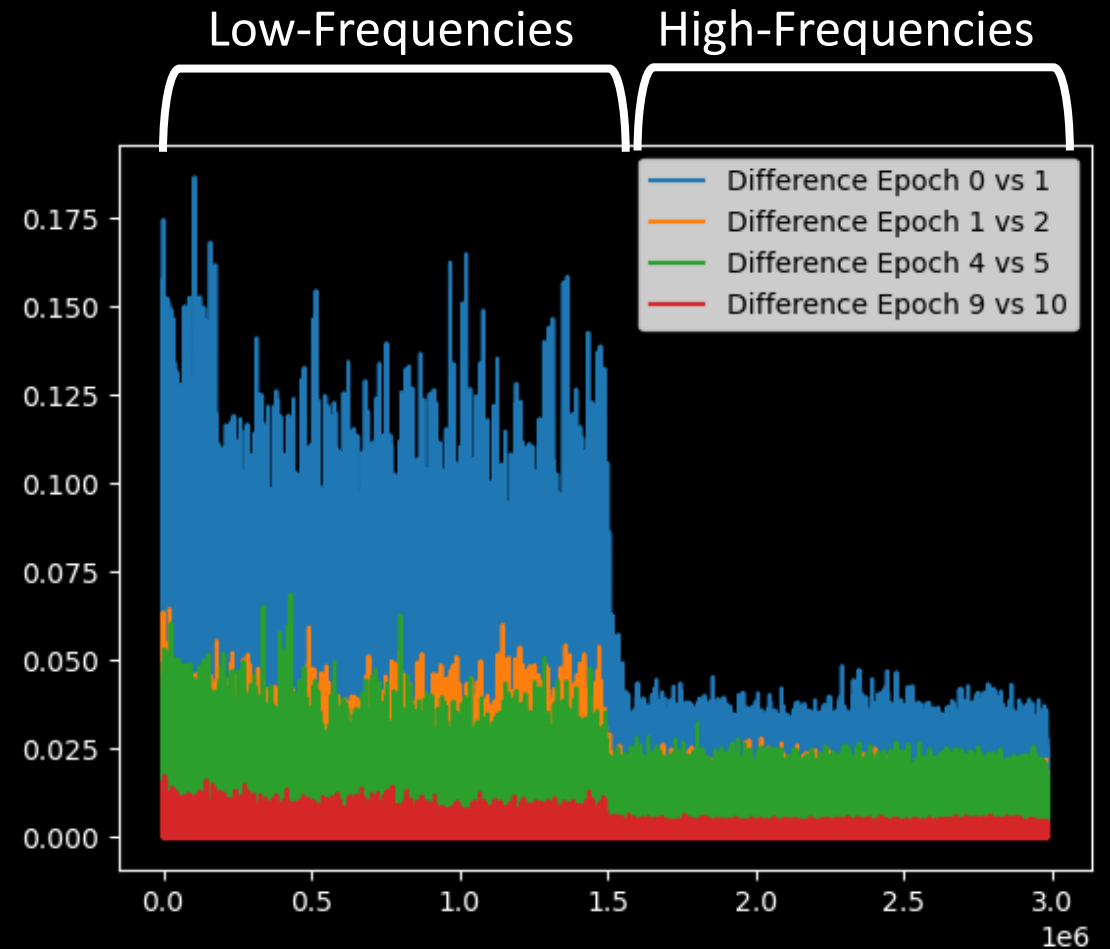
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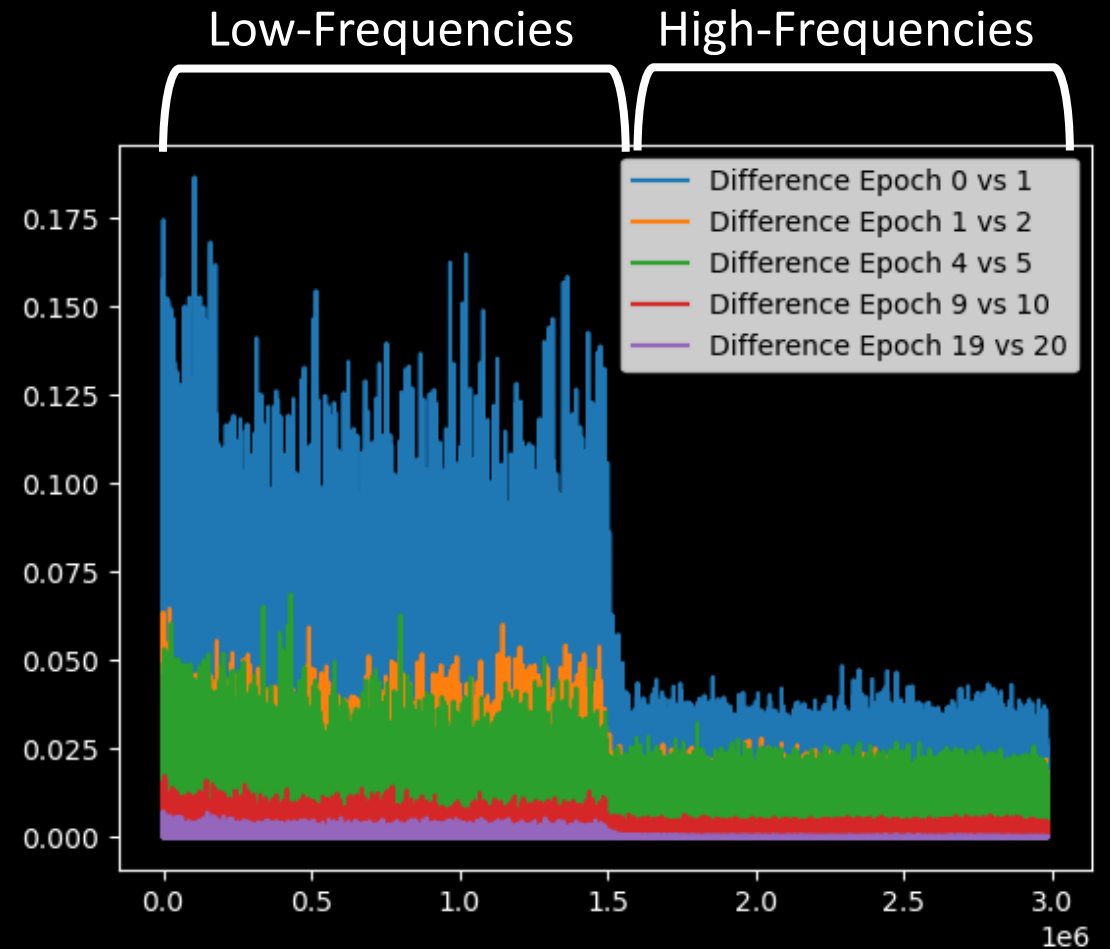
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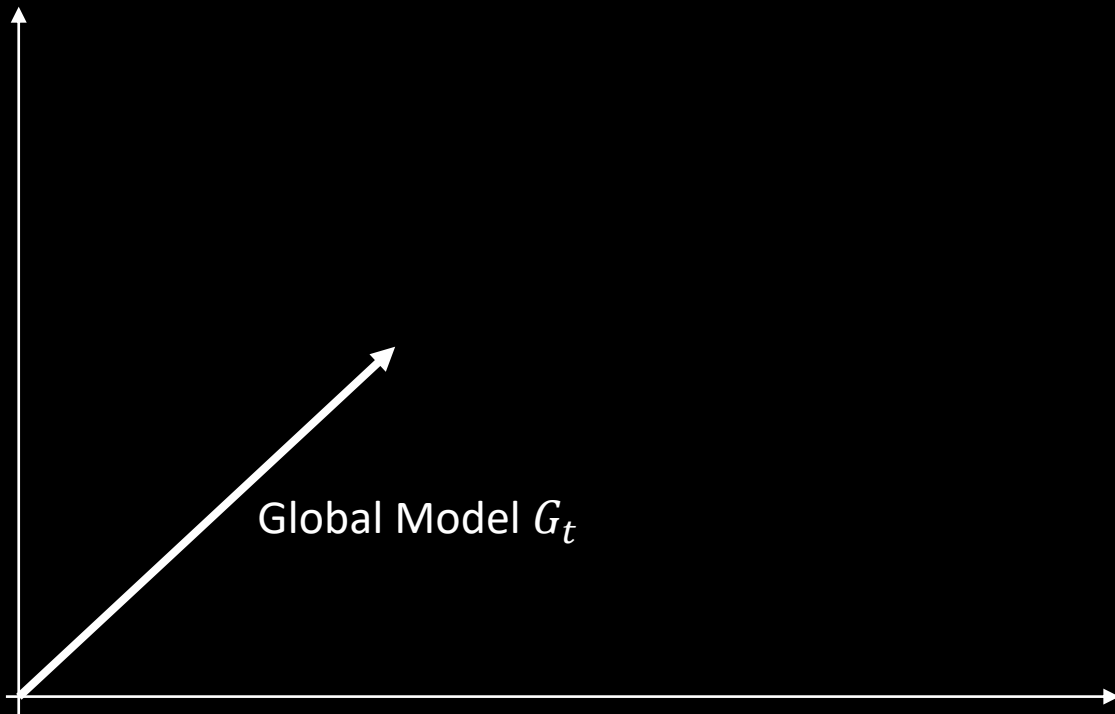


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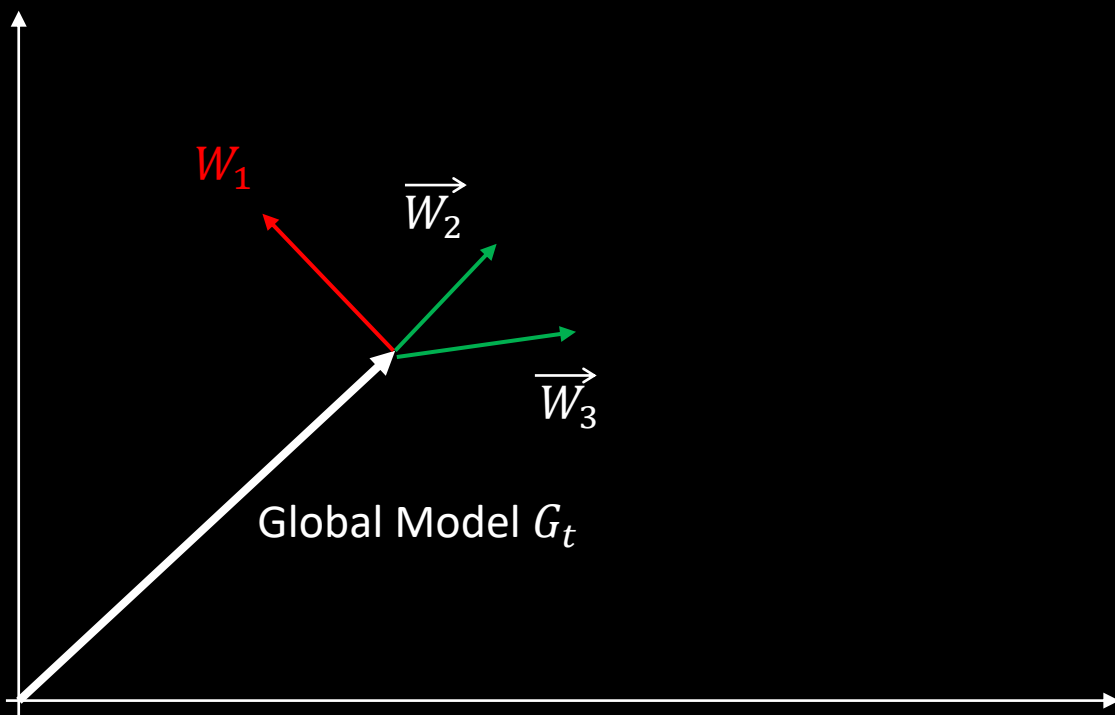
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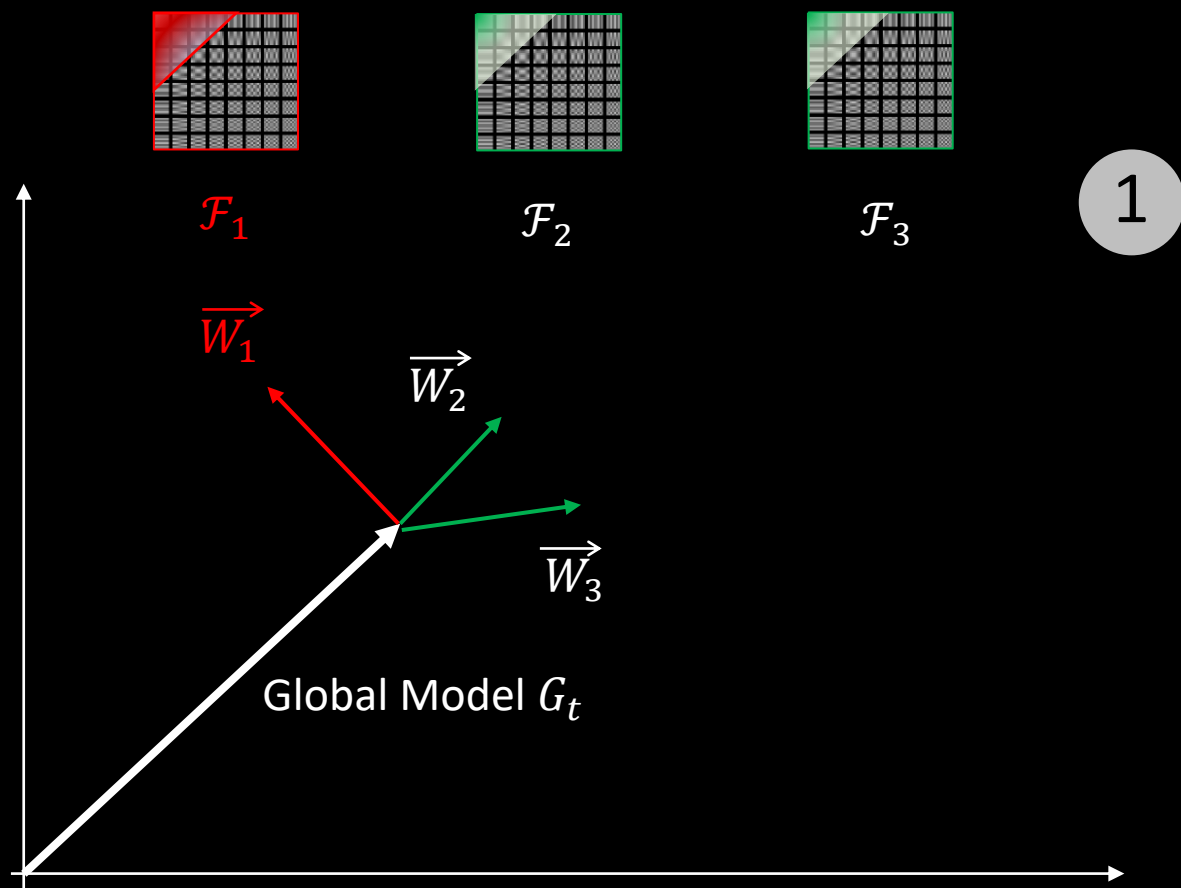
FreqFed: High-Level Idea



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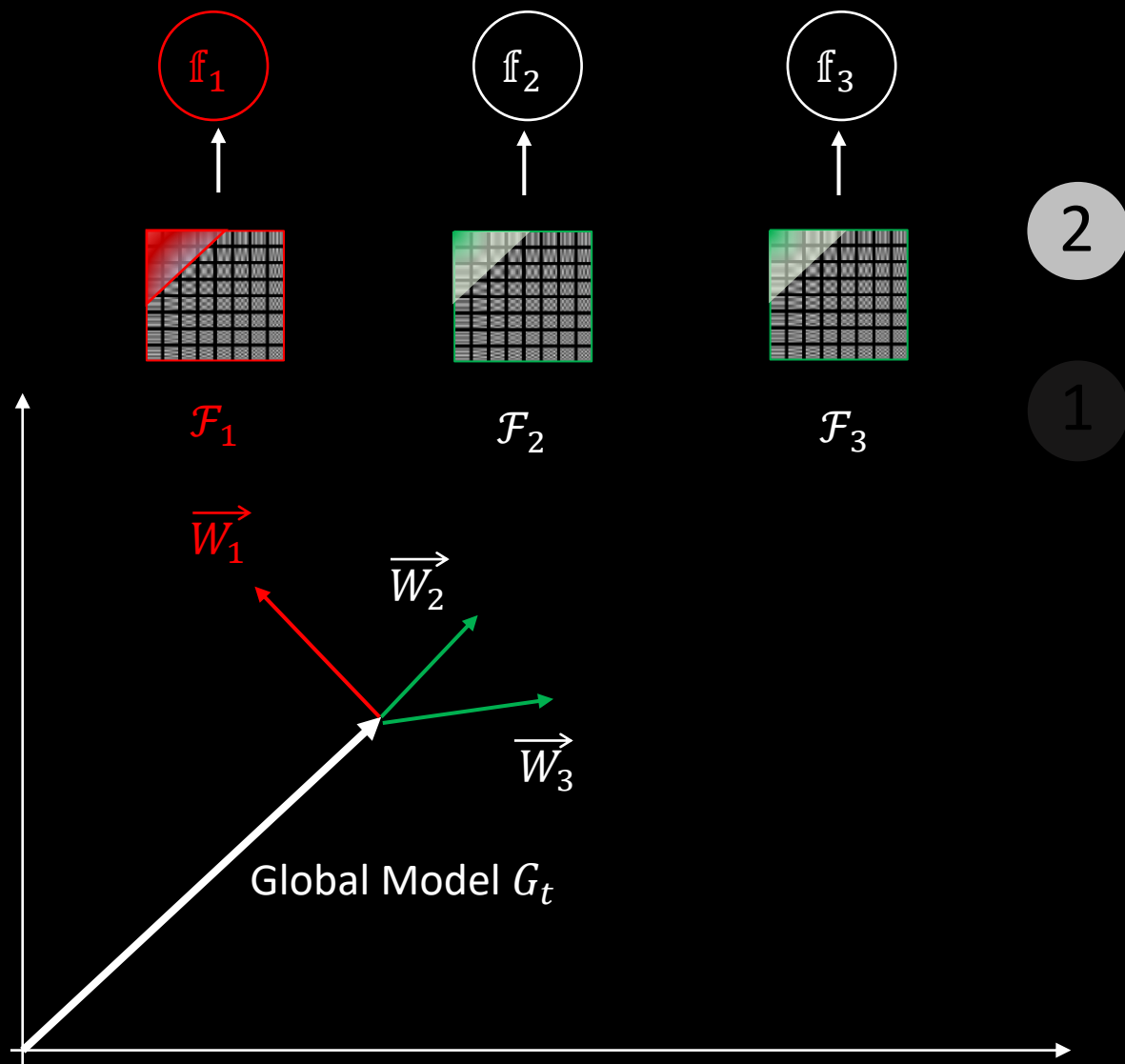


FreqFed: High-Level Idea



1) DCT Frequency \mathcal{F}

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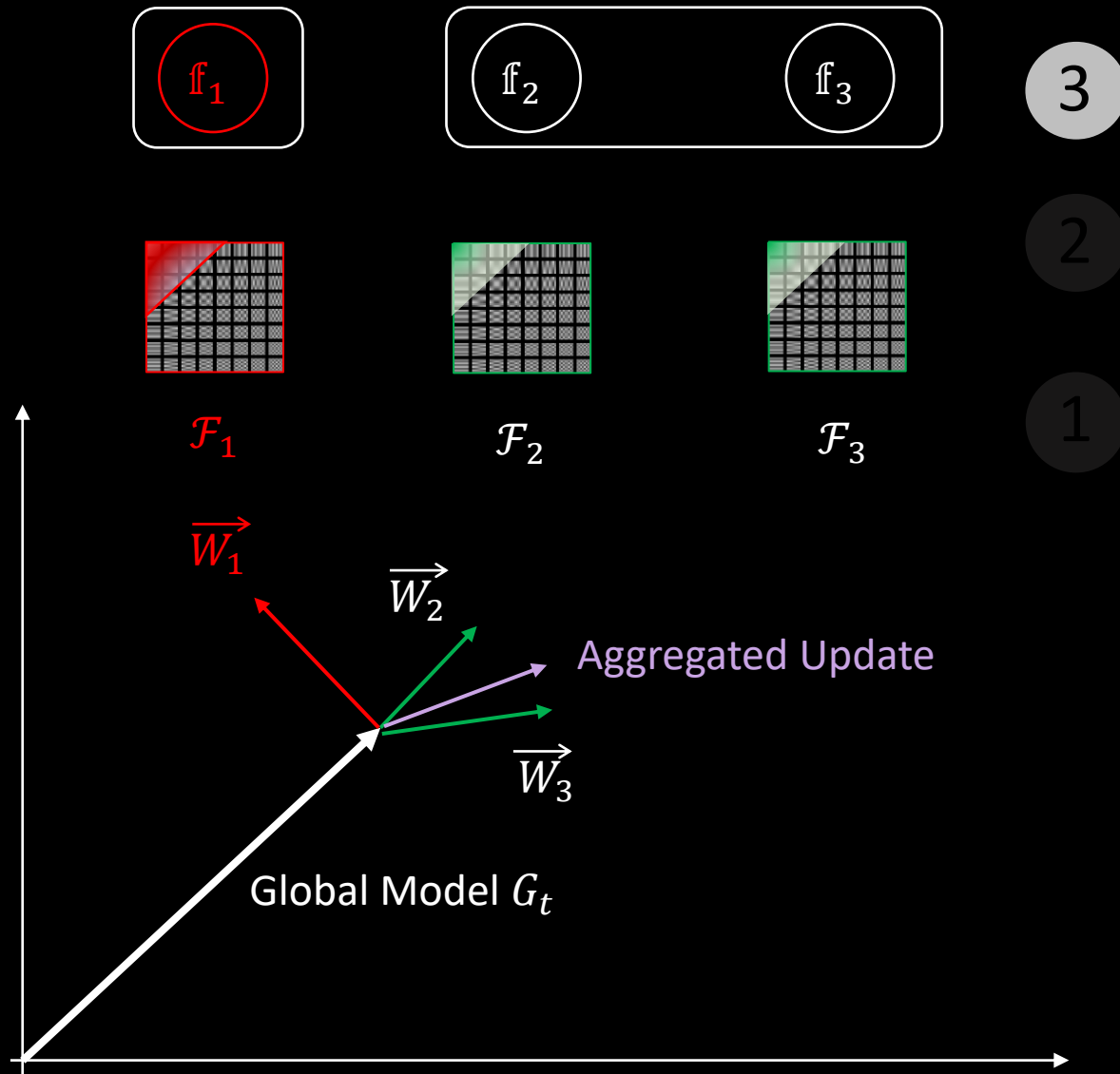
2

1) DCT Frequency \mathcal{F}

1

2) Low-frequency components f

FreqFed: High-Level Idea

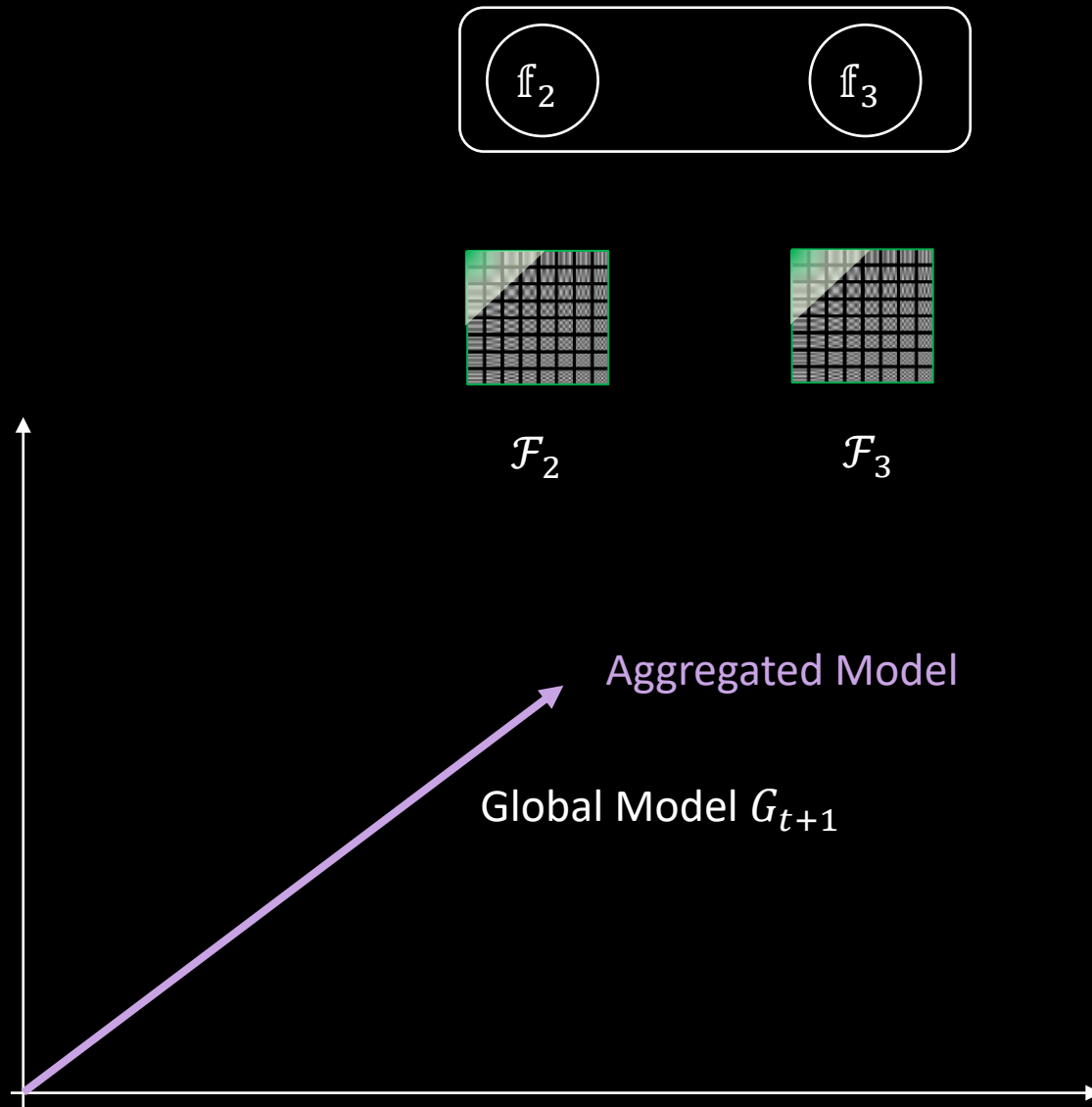


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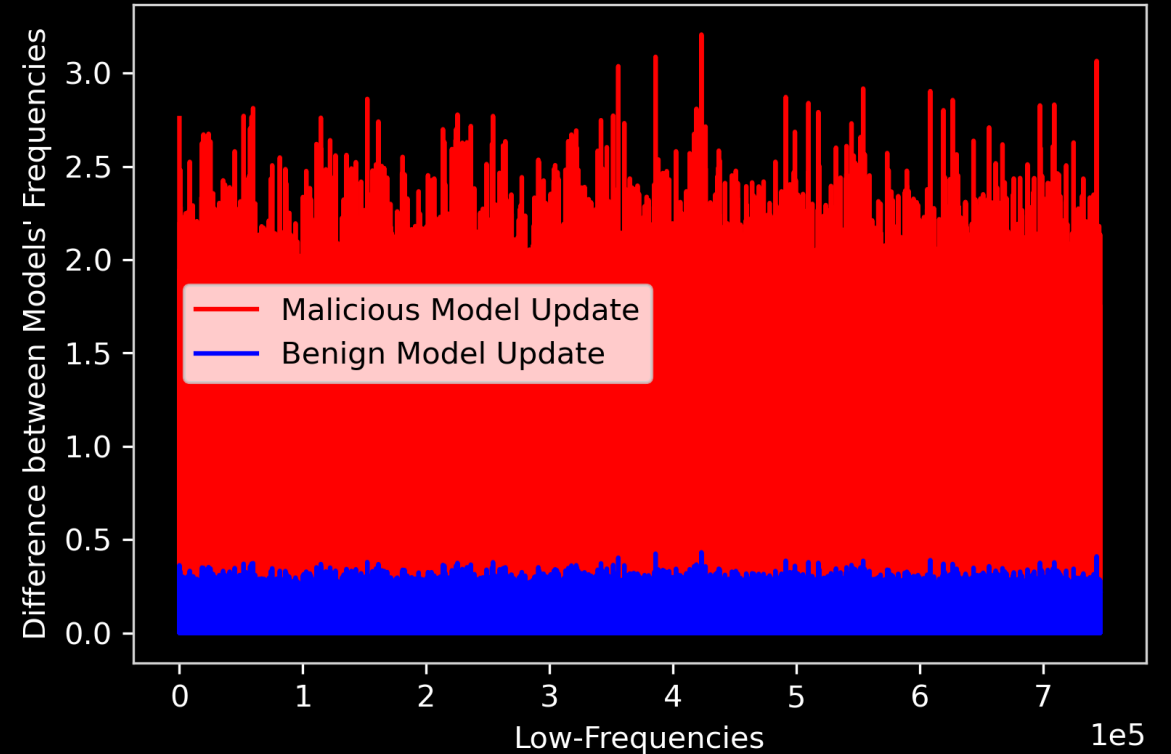
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FreqFed results

- ❖ Frequency transform is detached from the overall weights of the clients
- ❖ Malicious clients cannot easily optimize the model in time domain and keep the backdoor
- ❖ Low-Frequency components allow differentiation between benign and poisoned models



Evaluation Results – Untargeted Attacks

Injection Strategy	Dataset	No Defense	Frequency Defense		
		MA	MA	TPR	TNR
Label Flipping	CIFAR-10	35.8	81.9	100.0	100.0
Random Update	CIFAR-10	31.2	81.7	100.0	100.0
Optimized Attack (PGD)	CIFAR-10	10.0	77.2	100.0	100.0
	MNIST	44.5	95.8	100.0	100.0
	E-MNIST	4.9	81.4	100.0	100.0

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$TNR = \frac{TN}{TN + TFP}$$

Evaluation Results – Targeted Attacks

Image domain (CIFAR-10)

Injection Strategy	Backdoor type	No Defense		Frequency Defense			
		BA	MA	BA	MA	TPR	TNR
Single Backdoor	Pixel-pattern	100.0	85.5	0.0	90.1	100.0	100.0
	Semantic	100.0	86.8	0.0	92.2	100.0	100.0
	Edge-Case	73.4	84.9	4.1	80.1	100.0	100.0
Multiple Backdoor	Pixel-pattern	97.6	89.6	0.0	86.1	100.0	100.0
Distributed Backdoor	Pixel-pattern	93.8	57.4	0.4	76.4	100.0	100.0

Graph domain (GNNs)

Dataset	Model	No Defense		Frequency Defense			
		BA	MA	BA	MA	TPR	TNR
PROTEINS	GCN	65.3	75.3	0.0	78.6	100.0	100.0
	MoNet	96.2	76.8	0.0	82.0	100.0	100.0
NCI1	GCN	97.3	76.9	0.0	94.1	100.0	100.0
	MoNet	100.0	78.8	0.0	83.2	100.0	100.0
DD	GCN	100.0	66.4	0.0	73.1	100.0	100.0
	MoNet	95.8	72.2	0.0	71.4	100.0	100.0

Text domain

Dataset	Model	No Defense		Frequency Defense			
		BA	MA	BA	MA	TPR	TNR
Reddit	LSTM	100.0	22.5	0.0	22.7	100.0	100.0

Audio domain

Dataset	Model	No Defense		Frequency Defense			
		BA	MA	BA	MA	TPR	TNR
TIMIT	LSTM	84.7	92.9	0.0	95.3	100.0	100.0

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

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Conclusion – FreqFed



- ❖ Previous existing defenses focus either on targeted or untargeted attacks
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- ❖ Mitigates targeted and untargeted attacks
- ❖ Effective even in non-IID scenarios
- ❖ Frequency transformation causes unprecise adaptations (loss constrain etc.)

Evaluation Results – Comparison Against SotA

Approach	BA	MA
No Attack	0.0%	86.6%
No Defense	100%	56.0%
Differential Privacy	0.0%	75.5%
AFA	0.0%	80.0%
Median	0.0%	45.1%
FoolsGold	0.0%	77.6%
Krum	100.0%	23.9%
Auror	0.0%	30.1%
FreqFed	0.0%	86.5%

BA: Backdoor Accuracy
MA: Main Task Accuracy