

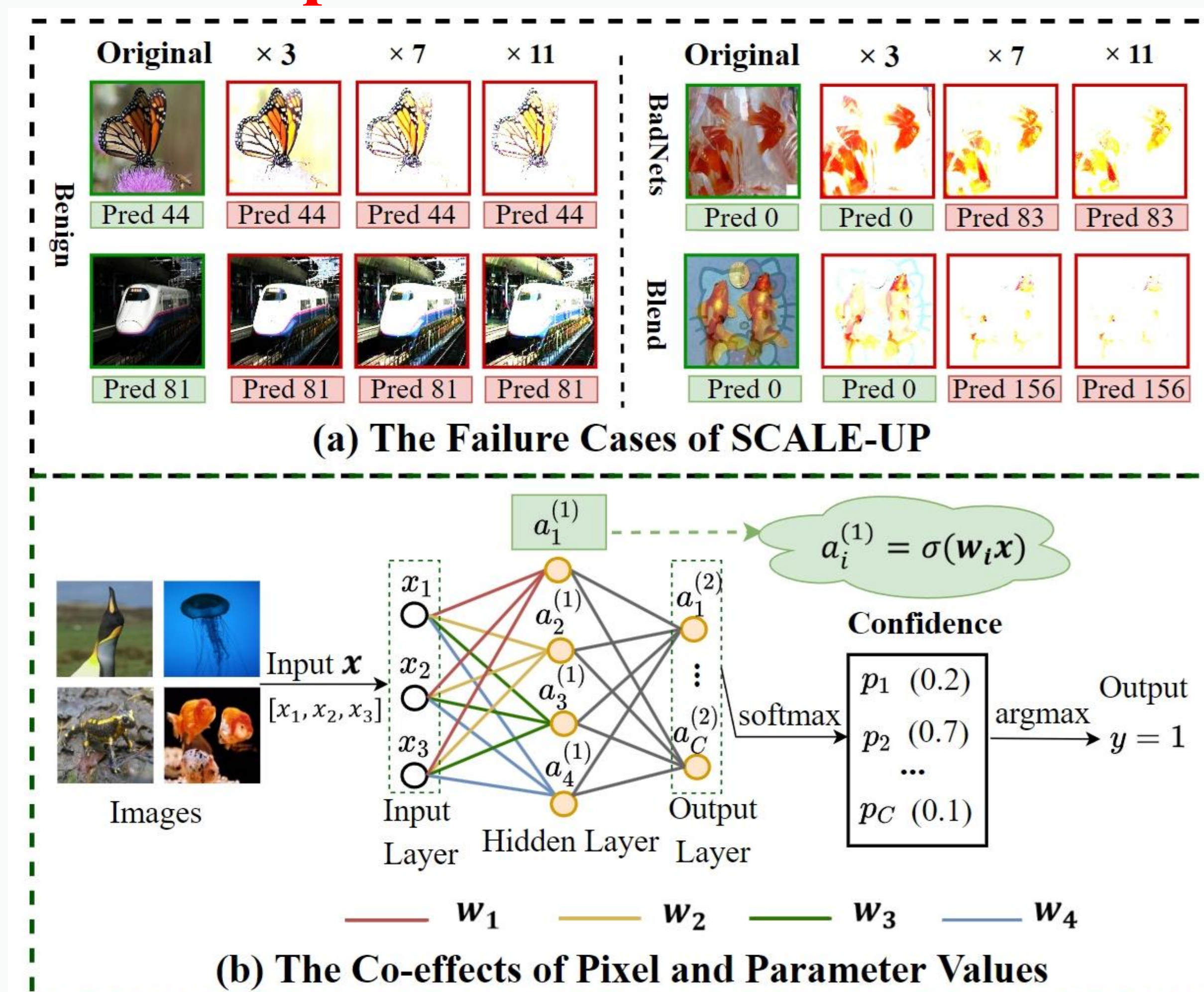
Introduction

➤ We propose a simple yet effective input-level backdoor detection (dubbed **IBD-PSC**) as a ‘firewall’ to filter out malicious testing images.

Motivation

- The most advanced IBD method, SCALE-UP, encounters intrinsic limitations (as shown in Fig. 1(a)) due to the restriction of pixel values (i.e., bounded in $[0, 255]$).
- The predictions are from the co-effects of pixel and parameter values, as shown in Fig. 1(b).
- Parameter values are not bounded.

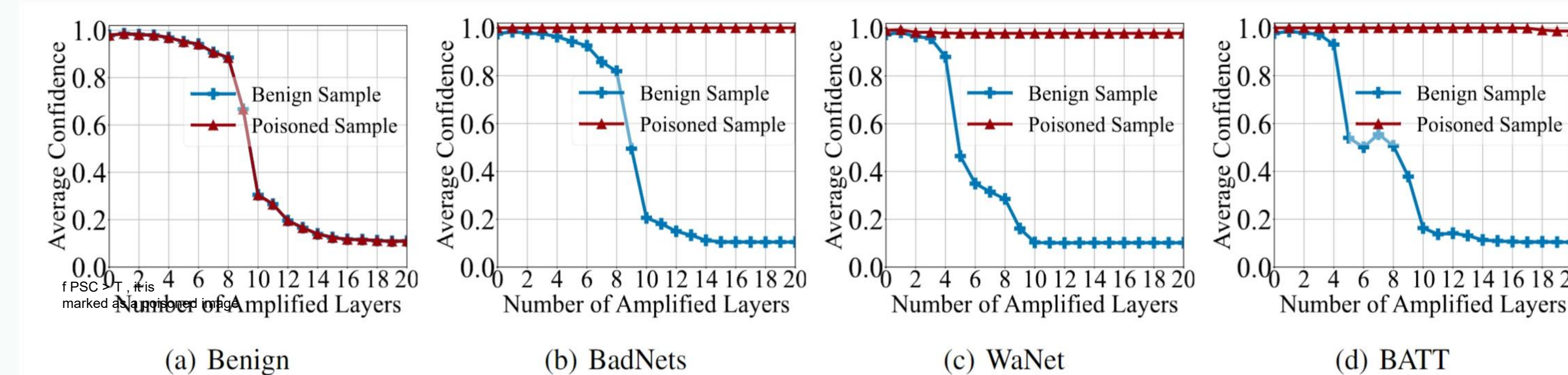
Shall the model's parameters expose backdoors with more grace than the humble pixel's tale?



- We provide theoretical insights to elucidate the PSC phenomenon.
- We design a simple yet effective method (i.e., IBD-PSC) to filter out poisoned testing images based on our findings.
- Extensive experiments on benchmark datasets, verifying the effectiveness of our method against 13 representative attacks and its resistance to potential adaptive attacks.

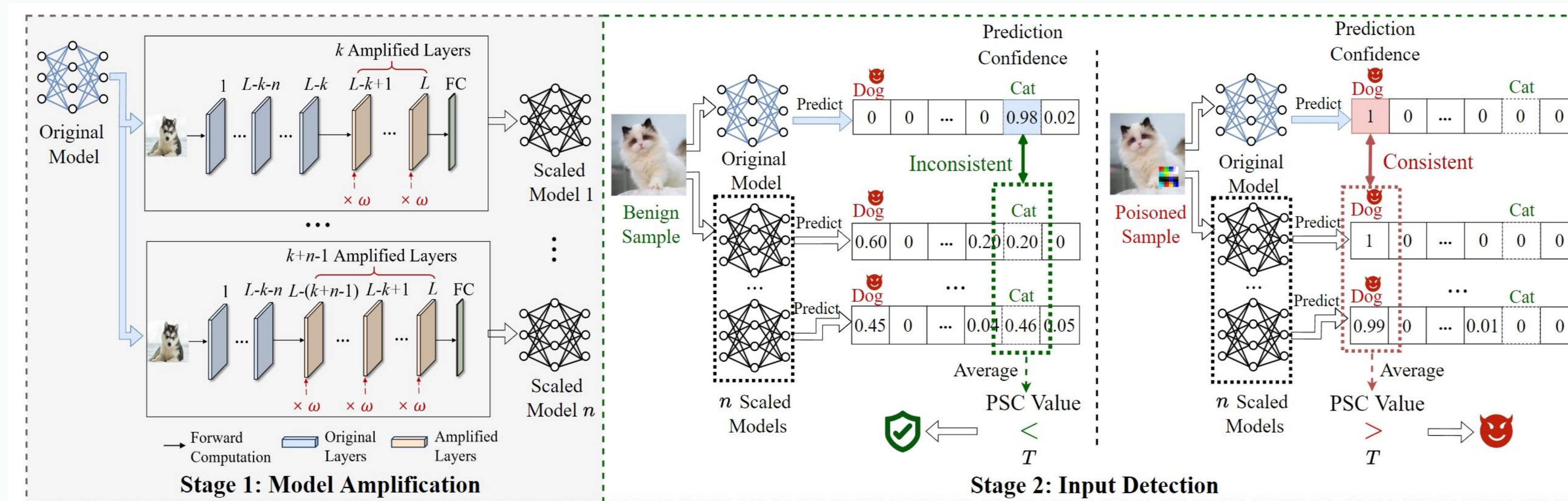
Parameter-oriented Scaling Consistency

1. The average prediction confidence of the benign samples decreases during the parameter-amplified process.
2. The average prediction confidence of the poisoned samples remains nearly unchanged.



Proposed Method

➤ The Overview of IBD-PSC



➤ IBD-PSC Consists of Two Steps:

1. Model Amplification

a) Amplified Model Parameters:

$$\hat{F}_k^\omega = FC \circ \hat{f}_L^\omega \circ \hat{f}_{L-1}^\omega \circ \dots \circ \hat{f}_{L-k+1}^\omega \circ \dots \circ f_2 \circ f_1$$

b) Layer Selection:

$$\eta = \frac{1}{|D_r|} \sum_{(x,y) \in D_r} \mathbb{I}(\text{argmax}(\hat{F}_k^\omega(x)) \neq y)$$

2. Input Detection

$$PSC(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=k}^{k+n-1} \hat{F}_i^\omega(x)_{y'}$$

If $PSC(x) > T$, x is marked as a poisoned image

Experiments

Main defense results

Table 1. The performance (AUROC, F1) on the CIFAR-10 dataset. We mark the best result in boldface and failed cases (< 0.7) in red.

| Attacks→ | BadNets | | Blend | | PhysicalBA | | IAD | | WaNet | | ISSBA | | BATT | | Avg. | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Defenses↓ | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 |
| STRIP | 0.931 | 0.842 | 0.453 | 0.114 | 0.884 | 0.882 | 0.962 | 0.907 | 0.469 | 0.125 | 0.364 | 0.526 | 0.449 | 0.258 | 0.663 | 0.494 |
| TeCo | 0.998 | 0.970 | 0.675 | 0.678 | 0.748 | 0.689 | 0.909 | 0.920 | 0.923 | 0.915 | 0.901 | 0.942 | 0.914 | 0.673 | 0.858 | 0.834 |
| SCALE-UP | 0.962 | 0.913 | 0.644 | 0.453 | 0.969 | 0.715 | 0.967 | 0.869 | 0.672 | 0.529 | 0.942 | 0.894 | 0.959 | 0.911 | 0.731 | 0.757 |
| IBD-PSC | 1.000 | 0.967 | 0.998 | 0.960 | 0.972 | 0.942 | 0.983 | 0.952 | 0.984 | 0.956 | 1.000 | 0.986 | 0.999 | 0.966 | 0.992 | 0.961 |

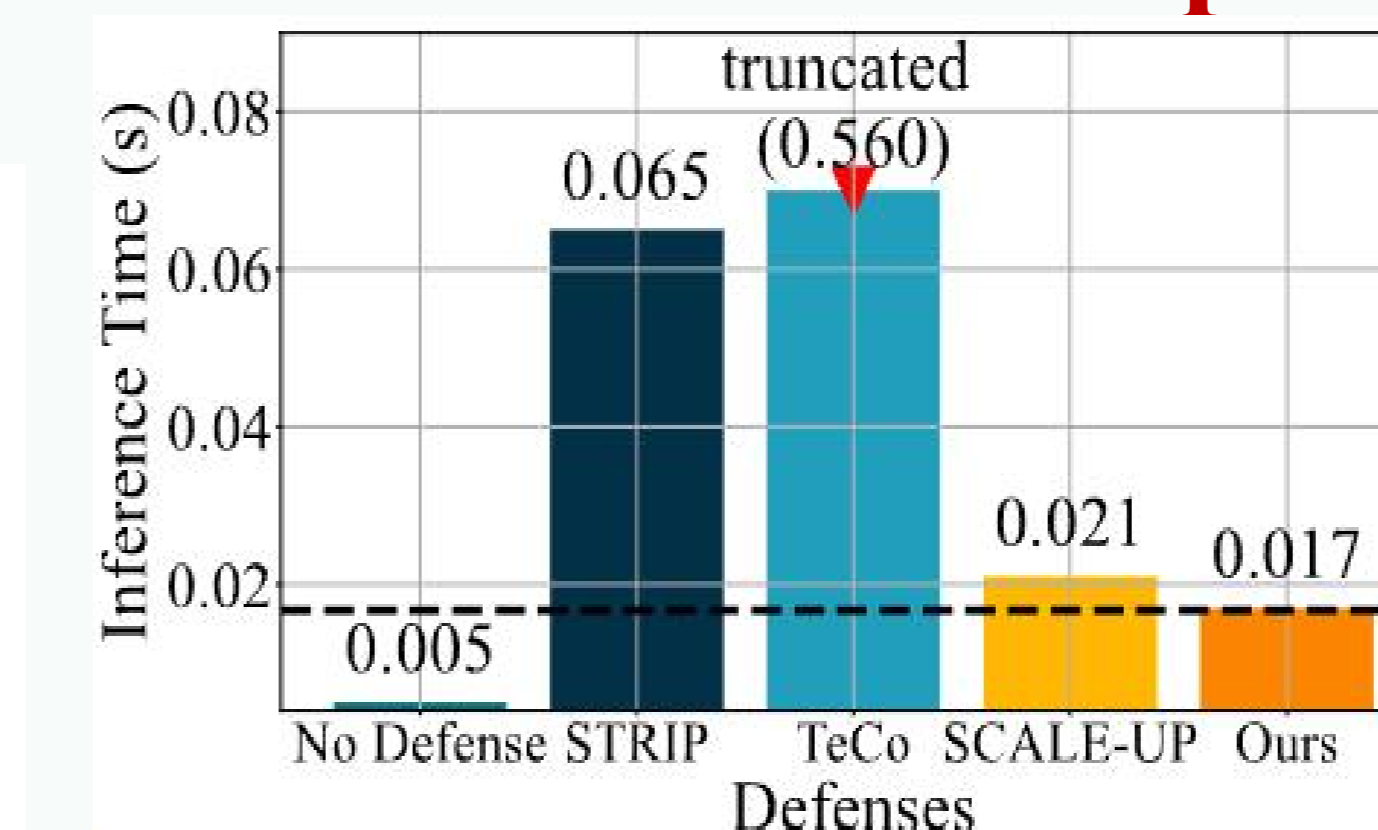
Table 2. The performance (AUROC, F1) on the GTSRB dataset. We mark the best result in boldface and failed cases (< 0.7) in red.

| Attacks→ | BadNets | | Blend | | PhysicalBA | | IAD | | WaNet | | ISSBA | | BATT | | Avg. | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Defenses↓ | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 |
| STRIP | 0.962 | 0.915 | 0.426 | 0.088 | 0.700 | 0.479 | 0.855 | 0.890 | 0.356 | 0.201 | 0.640 | 0.625 | 0.648 | 0.368 | 0.657 | 0.588 |
| TeCo | 0.879 | 0.905 | 0.917 | 0.913 | 0.860 | 0.673 | 0.955 | 0.962 | 0.954 | 0.935 | 0.941 | 0.947 | 0.829 | 0.673 | 0.907 | 0.858 |
| SCALE-UP | 0.913 | 0.858 | 0.579 | 0.421 | 0.762 | 0.709 | 0.885 | 0.860 | 0.309 | 0.149 | 0.733 | 0.691 | 0.902 | 0.876 | 0.700 | 0.669 |
| IBD-PSC | 0.968 | 0.965 | 0.953 | 0.928 | 0.940 | 0.946 | 0.970 | 0.971 | 0.986 | 0.973 | 0.972 | 0.971 | 0.969 | 0.968 | 0.969 | 0.962 |

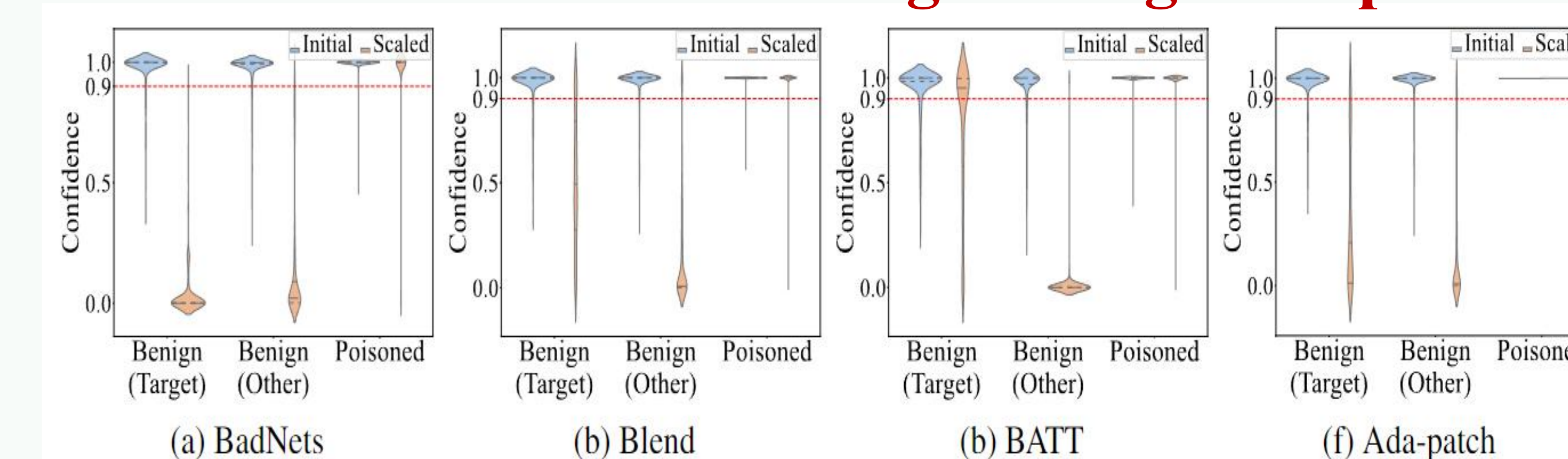
Table 3. The performance (AUROC, F1) on SubImageNet-200. We mark the best result in boldface and failed cases (< 0.7) in red.

| Attacks→ | BadNets | | Blend | | PhysicalBA | | IAD | | WaNet | | ISSBA | | BATT | | Avg. | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Defenses↓ | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 |
| STRIP | 0.840 | 0.828 | 0.799 | 0.772 | 0.618 | 0.468 | 0.528 | 0.419 | 0.563 | 0.356 | 0.768 | 0.765 | 0.554 | 0.361 | 0.681 | 0.596 |
| TeCo | 0.978 | 0.880 | 0.958 | 0.849 | 0.926 | 0.842 | 0.927 | 0.920 | 0.903 | 0.747 | 0.945 | 0.921 | 0.690 | 0.692 | 0.908 | 0.846 |
| SCALE-UP | 0.967 | 0.895 | 0.531 | 0.356 | 0.932 | 0.876 | 0.322 | 0.030 | 0.563 | 0.356 | 0.945 | 0.912 | 0.967 | 0.921 | 0.725 | 0.651 |
| IBD-PSC | 1.000 | 0.992 | 0.989 | 0.833 | 0.994 | 0.988 | 0.994 | 0.996 | 0.967 | 0.981 | 0.989 | 0.987 | 0.998 | 0.998 | 0.990 | 0.974 |

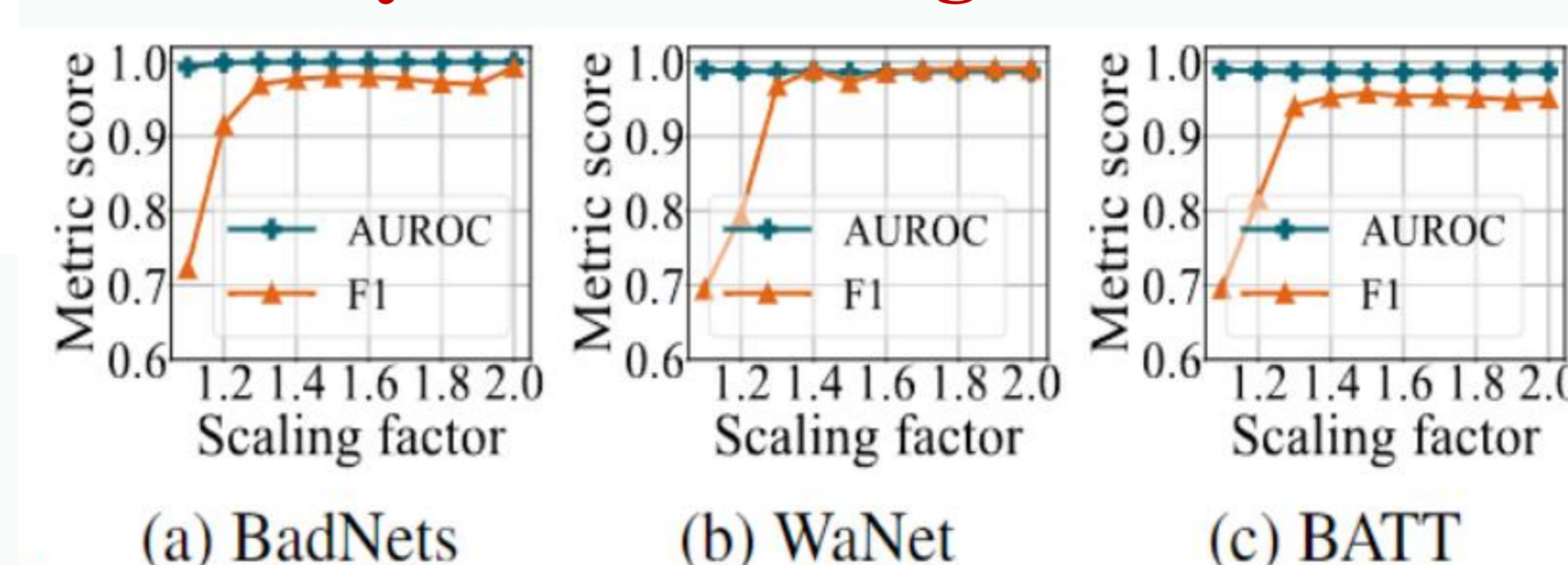
Detection Time Comparison



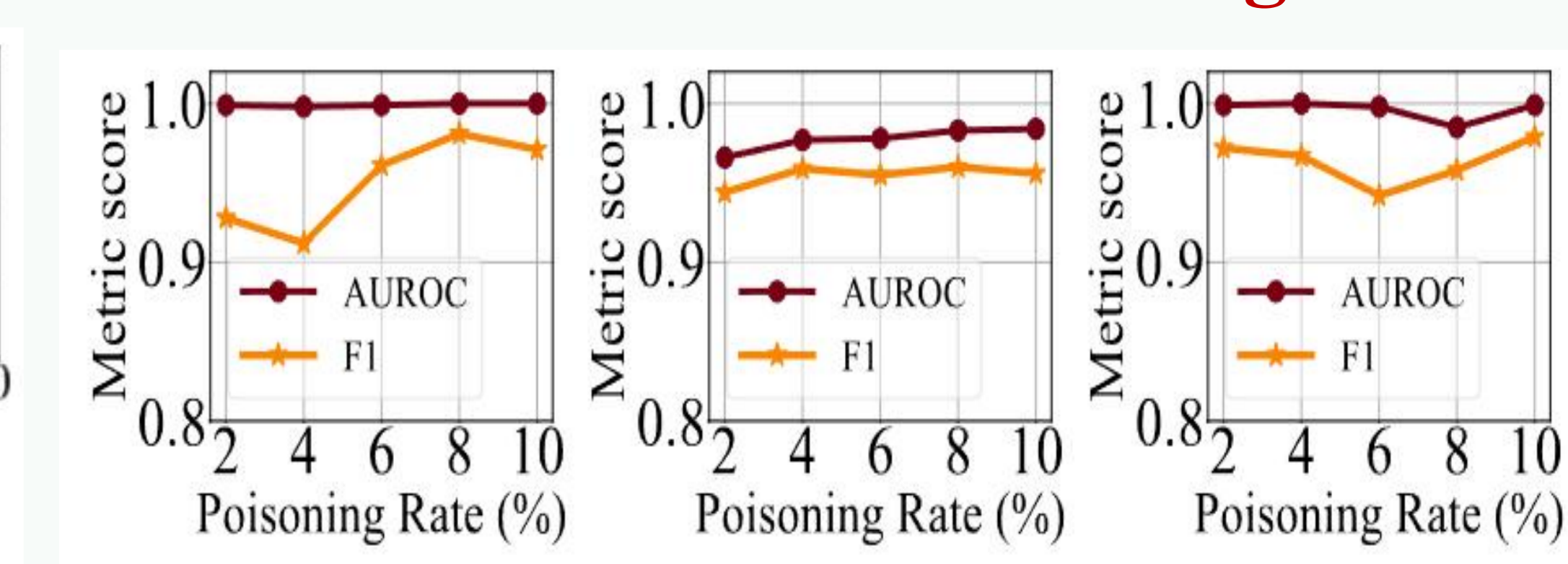
Performance on the target benign samples



Stability of the Scaling factor



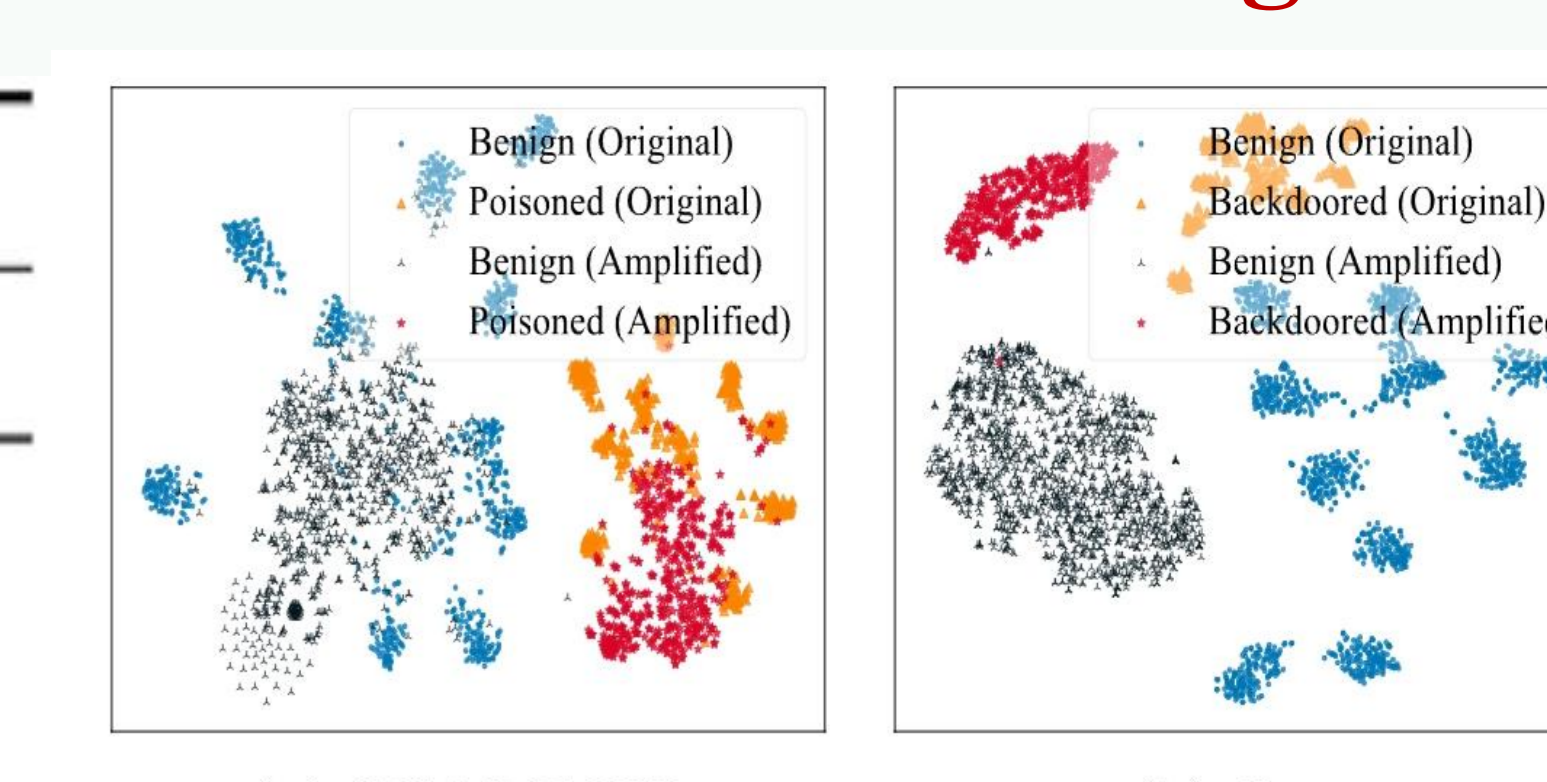
Robustness to the Poisoning Rates



Robustness against Adaptive Attacks

| $\alpha \rightarrow$ | 0.2 | | 0.5 | | 0.9 | | 0.99 | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Attacks↓ | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 | AUROC | F1 |
| BadNets | 0.992 | 0.978 | 0.986 | 0.964 | 0.995 | 0.962 | 0.996 | 0.951 |
| WaNet | 0.947 | 0.949 | 0.956 | 0.942 | 0.931 | 0.927 | 0.819 | 0.862 |
| BATT | 0.986 | 0.968 | 0.994 | 0.956 | 0.982 | 0.975 | 0.979 | 0.959 |

Further Understanding



Main Contributions

➤ We disclose the parameter-oriented scaling consistency (PSC) phenomenon, where the prediction confidences of poisoned samples are more consistent than benign ones when scaling up BN parameters.