

A gépi tanulás biztonsága

2024. tavasz, választható C tárgy

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CIA



<u>C</u>onfidentiality





How to Steal an Al

Researchers show how they can reverse engineer and even fully reconstruct someone else's machine learning engine—using machine learning.

Integrity



+.007×

x "panda" 57.7% confidence

sign $(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$ "nematode" 8.2% confidence

=

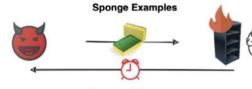


 $x + \epsilon sign(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$ "gibbon" 99.3 % confidence









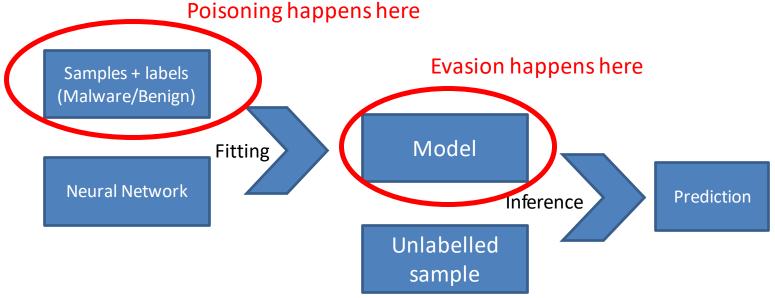
Increased latency

Over-heating and over-consumption of energy



Security of Machine Learning

- Privacy and Security are important to build trust
 - Safety-critical and real-time systems rely on trust
- AI/ML systems are vulnerable to many attacks at different points of the machine learning pipeline



 Security and privacy audit of AI are mandated by different regulations, companies cannot overlook and need experts

- 2 lectures per week
- 1 mid-term test
- 1 homework
- 1 (written) exam
- 6 laboratory exercises (bi-weekly)
- for 5 credits

Diploma projects

- Federated learning security
- Fairness/Robustness/Accuracy/Privacy Trade-Off
- Poisoning, adversarial examples
- Differential Privacy
- (De-)Anonymization
- Appilcations:

- Malware detection with Machine Learning
- Privacy-preserving processing and sharing of medical data



https://www.crysys.hu/education/projects/?q=Privacy