#### Internship Report

**Abstract.** In this project, we tried to develop a plugin to obfuscate images to enhance face privacy on social media. The main approach is to perform an adversarial attack so that the resulting images are wrong classified or detected by systems while the face still looks like the original one.

Keywords: Adversarial Attack · Face privacy

#### 1 Introduction

Facial image data is incredibly valuable and sensitive because it is key to your identity. It is used to identify you in many critical applications like smile-to-pay [1] and facial recognition shoplifter detection[2]. The fear is that detailed profiles of yourself may be created if your data gets in the wrong hands. So, your face data must be changed in a way that facial recognition systems can not be trained on it. However, the image must be still represent the content it is intended to have. Therefor, we choose to perform an adversarial attack. Moreover, our attack must be able to do well in black-box setting at the end.

#### 2 Related Work

Many attacks have been proposed on attacking facial recognition models like adversarial attacks using gradient estimation [4] Evolutionary methods [3] generative networks [7] as well as on attacking facial detection models [5].

#### 3 Enhancing Face Privacy

In order to fool the recognition systems, there are two approaches we can take: fooling face detection and fooling face recognition. Face detection is proposing areas in the image that contains a face and face recognition is classifying the face to the right person. At first, we try to attack face detection.

#### 3.1 Attacking Face Detection

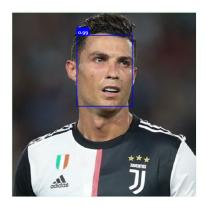
In order to create adversarial examples we use the Projected Gradient Descent [8]. We defined a loss function and computed the gradient of loss function w.r.t the input and update the example using the gradient direction. The initial loss function was:

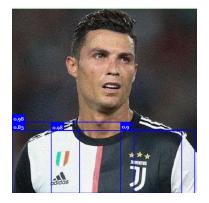
$$Loss = \sum_{b \in boxes} Score_b * (sign(d_b - t))$$
 (1)

where d is the distance from the real face position and t is a threshold. The real face was successfully undetected by the local model but we observed that fake face detection boxes had small areas which makes it unreasonable. So we changed the loss function to:

$$Loss = \sum_{b \in boxes} Score_b * Surface_b * (sign(d_b - t))$$
 (2)

where surface is surface of proposed area for a face. Using this loss function we were able to have fake detection with big enough boxes. This attack is targeted since not only it lowers the probability of an are containing a face, it also generates some fake proposals with reasonable sizes. Unfortunately, this attack does not seem to be transferable.







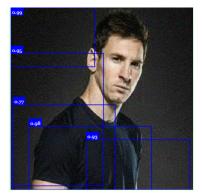


Fig. 1. Comparing unperturbed an perturbed images for Attack on Face Detection

#### 3.2 Attacking Face Recognition

We use FaceNet[9] to embed faces in a vector, then dot product means similarity. So, we perform adversarial attack on FaceNet so that the victim will be recognized as similar to target. The percie algorithm is:

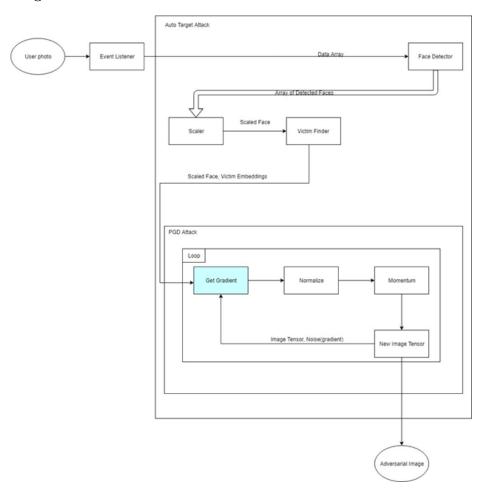
- 1- All faces in the image are detected and cropped and resized to 160\*160 (Embedding model input size). (Using SSD Mobilenet from Face-API.js )
- 2- For each face distance (dot product of embeddings) to potential victims are computed and closest victim is chosen. (Embedding computed using FaceNet)
- 3- Projected Gradient Descent method with momentum and input diversity is applied to the objective function which is average of dot product of embeddings.
- 3-1 Input is resized to rnd\*rnd which rnd is a random number uniformly sampled from [135,160] and then it is padded to 160\*160 and rescaled image is not in center necessarily. The new image is chosen with probability of 0.9 otherwise original image is used [10]. (Input Diversity)
- 3-2 The image values are normalized to [-1,1] and a random uniform noise is added. Then we compute embeddings and do L2 normalization.
- 3-3 We compute objective function which is average of dot product of image embeddings with victim embeddings.
- 3-4 We compute gradient of objective function w.r.t. input image then we add the gradient to previous gradient multiplied to 0.9 [6].
- 3-5 We use Gradient Sign Method to get an adversary and clip it to L-infinity bound. We repeat this process to certain number of times [8]. (Projected Gradient Descent)

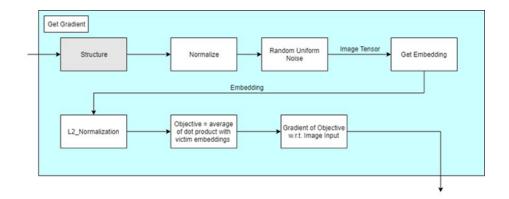
#### Pseudo code

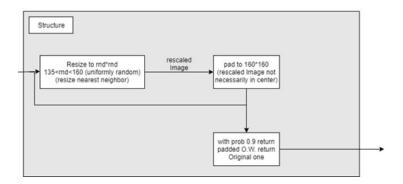
```
ObjectiveFunction(imageInput) {
   With probability 0.1 resize image to random*random
   (random uniformly from [135,160]) and
   do a random padding
   Scale imageInput to [-1.1]
   Add randomUniform noise between [ -1e-2, 1e-2] imageInput
   Get imageInput Embedding
   L2_normalize the Embedding
```

```
4
 Return mean of dot product of victimEmbeddings and Embeddings
 // must be maximized
oneStepAttack(image, grad) {
noise = gradient of objective w.r.t. image
  // div on L2 norm
  noise = noise/ mean(|noise|)
  // momentum
  noise = grad * 0.9 + noise
  \ensuremath{//} after this, we apply sign on noise, so it will be normalized
  let adv = image + sign(noise) * 1.0
  Clip image to lower bound and upper bound
    return adv, noise
}
let input = imageBatch.toFloat();
lowerBound = image - eps , clipped to 0-255
upperBound = image + eps , clipped to 0-255
grad = zeros
for ( i = 0; i < maxIter; i++) {</pre>
           Res = oneStepAttack(input, grad);
   input = res[0];
   grad = res[1];
adversarial = input.toInt();
```

#### Diagrams







#### References

- $1. \ https://www.theguardian.com/world/2019/sep/04/smile-to-pay-chinese-shoppers-turn-to-facial-payment-technology (CSRF)$
- 2. https://www.cnet.com/news/with-facial-recognition-shoplifting-may-get-you-banned-in-places-youve-never-been/(CSRF)
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- 4. Bhagoji, A.N., He, W., Li, B., Song, D.: Practical black-box attacks on deep neural networks using efficient query mechanisms. In: European Conference on Computer Vision. pp. 158–174. Springer (2018)
- 5. Bose, A.J., Aarabi, P.: Adversarial attacks on face detectors using neural net based constrained optimization (2018)
- 6. Dong, Y., Liao, F., Pang, T., Su, H., Zhu, J., Hu, X., Li, J.: Boosting adversarial attacks with momentum (2017)
- 7. Dong, Y., Su, H., Wu, B., Li, Z., Liu, W., Zhang, T., Zhu, J.: Efficient decision-based black-box adversarial attacks on face recognition (2019)

- 8. Madry, A., Makelov, A., Schmidt, L., Tsipras, D., Vladu, A.: Towards deep learning models resistant to adversarial attacks. In: International Conference on Learning Representations (2018), https://openreview.net/forum?id=rJzIBfZAb
- 9. Schroff, F., Kalenichenko, D., Philbin, J.: Facenet: A unified embedding for face recognition and clustering. 2015 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) (Jun 2015). https://doi.org/10.1109/cvpr.2015.7298682, http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/CVPR.2015.7298682
- 10. Xie, C., Zhang, Z., Zhou, Y., Bai, S., Wang, J., Ren, Z., Yuille, A.: Improving transferability of adversarial examples with input diversity (2018)

# Face Off Report

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#### Notations:

H: Was able to impersonate the target person

M: Was able to change the identity to someone else

U: The original identity is not in recognizer dataset, also we couldn't impersonate the target person . \* in some cases even though we don't achieve the targets, with choosing different targets the recognizers identify different persons.

 $\mathbf{L}$ : Couldn't fool the recognizer

# 1 Celebrities

## 1.1 Ali Daie



Furthest - Pete Sampras, Similarity: -0.250, BetaFace:UH(76)H(76) Clarifai:UUU



Random - Jennifer Aniston, Similarity: 0.085, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU





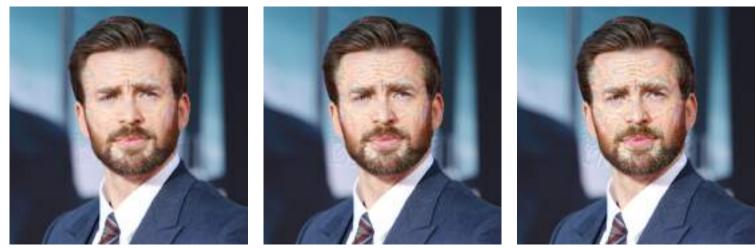


 ${\bf Random}$ - George Robertson, Similarity: 0.083, Beta<br/>Face:UH(77)H(80) Clarifai:UUU

## 1.2 Chris Evans



Furthest - Mahathir Mohamad, Similarity: -0.409, BetaFace:MMM Clarifai:LMM



Random - Spencer Abraham, Similarity: -0.112, BetaFace:MMM Clarifai:LMM



Random - Michael Bloomberg, Similarity: 0.078, BetaFace:H(75)H(75)H(78) Clarifai:MMM

#### 1.3 Cristiano Ronaldo



Furthest - Jose Maria Aznar, Similarity: -0.256, BetaFace:LMH(76) Clarifai:LLL



Random - Pervez Musharraf, Similarity: -0.242, BetaFace:MMM Clarifai:LLL



Random - John Bolton, Similarity: -0.048, BetaFace:LMM Clarifai:LMM

## 1.4 Jackie Chan



 ${\bf Furthest} \text{ - Donald Rumsfeld, Similarity: -0.268, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LLL}$ 



Random - Julianne Moore, Similarity: -0.020, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LLL



Random - Tiger Woods, Similarity: 0.066, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LLL

# 1.5 Kim Jong un



Furthest - Trent Lott, Similarity: -0.301, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Fidel Castro, Similarity: -0.067, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Joschka Fischer, Similarity: 0.064, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

## 1.6 Robert Downey



Furthest - Joschka Fischer, Similarity: -0.268, BetaFace:MMM Clarifai:LLM

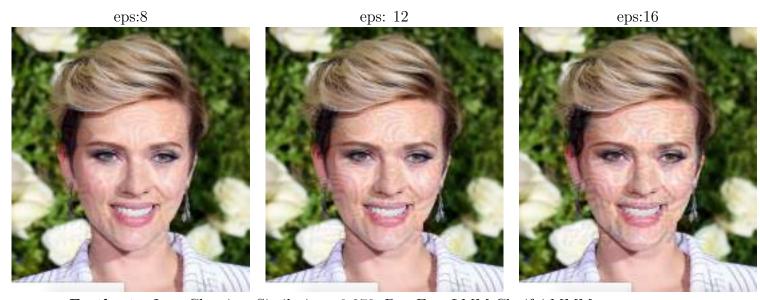


Random - Arnold Schwarzenegger, Similarity: 0.130, BetaFace:LLH(80) Clarifai:LLH



Random - Winona Ryder, Similarity: -0.137, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LLL

#### 1.7 Scarlet Johansson



 $\mathbf{Furthest}$ - Jean Chretien, Similarity: -0.278, BetaFace:LMM Clarifai:MMM



Random - Trent Lott, Similarity: -0.035, BetaFace:LLM Clarifai:LLM



 ${\bf Random}$ - Mohammed Al-Douri, Similarity: -0.191, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LMM

# 1.8 Taylor Swift



Furthest - Jeremy Greenstock, Similarity: -0.240, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:LLL

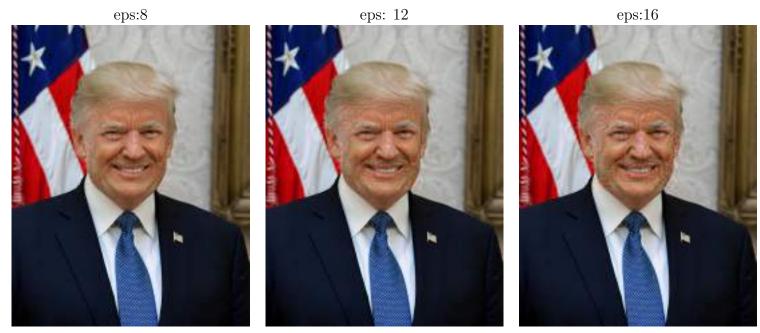


Random - George W Bush, Similarity: -0.128, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:LML

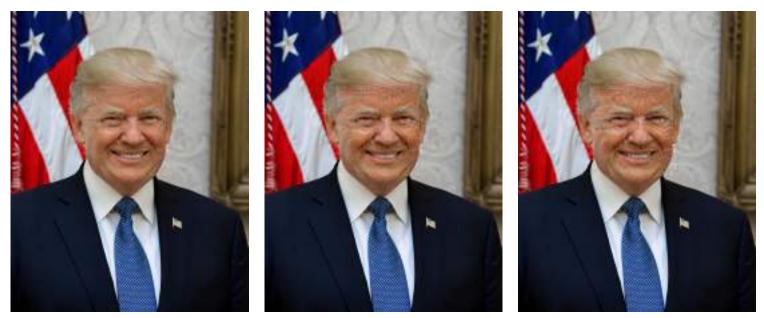


Random - Paul Bremer, Similarity: -0.041, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:LLL

# 1.9 Trump



Furthest - Hamid Karzai, Similarity: -0.316, BetaFace:LMH(78) Clarifai:L-



Random - Mahathir Mohamad, Similarity: -0.158, BetaFace:MMM Clarifai:—



 ${\bf Random}$ - Hugo Chavez, Similarity: 0.014, Beta<br/>Face:LH(78)H(80) Clarifai:—

## 1.10 Vladimir Putin





Furthest - Abdullah Gul, Similarity: -0.256, BetaFace:LMM Clarifai:LLM







Random - Hugo Chavez, Similarity: 0.184, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:LLL



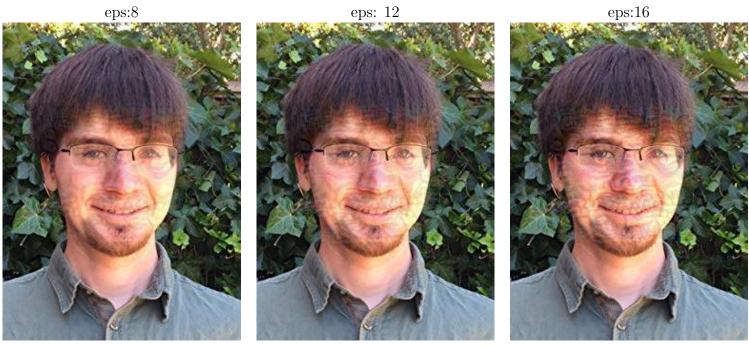




Random - Hamid Karzai, Similarity: -0.114, BetaFace:LMM Clarifai:LLM

# 2 Famous

## 2.1 Ian Goodfellow



Furthest - Kofi Annan (BetaFace: Y), Similarity: -0.283, BetaFace: UUU Clarifai: UUU



Random - Gray Davis(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.093, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



 ${\bf Random - Michael\ Bloomberg(BetaFace:Y),\ Similarity:\ -0.095,\ BetaFace:UUU\ Clarifai:UUU\ Cla$ 

## 2.2 Max Amini



Furthest - Vicente Fox(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.322, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Jiang Zemin(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.070, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Renee Zellweger(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.210, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

# 2.3 Amy tan



Furthest - Britney Spears, Similarity: -0.331, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUU



Random - Jack Straw, Similarity: -0.067, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUU



 ${\bf Random}$  - Ricardo Lagos, Similarity: -0.026, BetaFace:LLM Clarifai:UUU

## 2.4 Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani,



Furthest - Lance Armstrong, Similarity: -0.326, BetaFace:LMM Clarifai:UUU

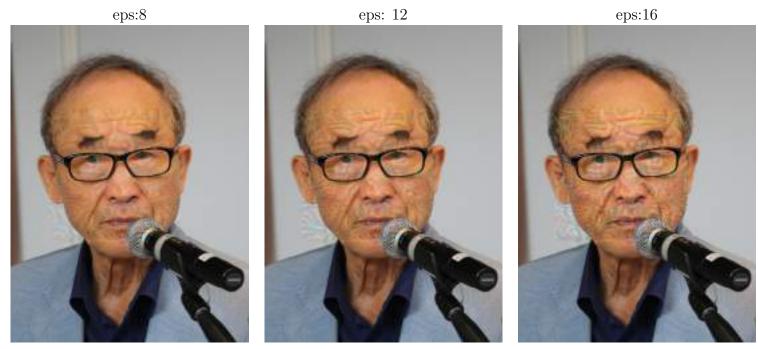


Random - Halle Berry, Similarity: 0.114, BetaFace:LLM Clarifai:UUU



Random - Naomi Watts, Similarity: -0.161, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUU

## 2.5 Ko Un



Furthest - Bill Clinton(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.235, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Julianne Moore(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.018, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

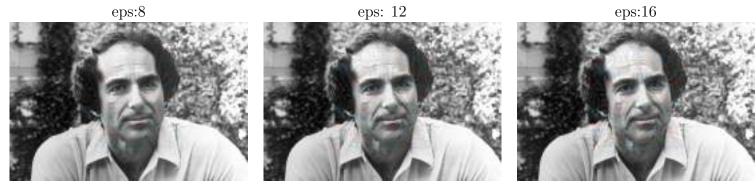




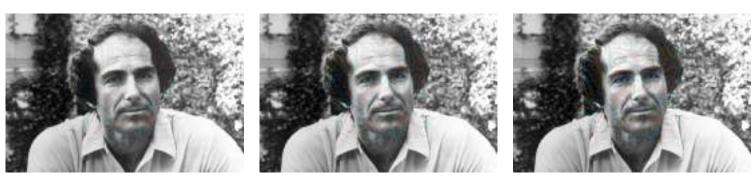


 ${\bf Random}$ - George W ${\bf Bush}({\bf BetaFace:Y}),$ Similarity: 0.200, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

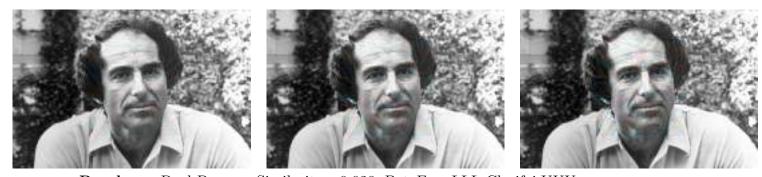
# 2.6 Philip roth



Furthest - Norah Jones, Similarity: -0.299, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUU



Random - David Beckham, Similarity: 0.046, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUH



Random - Paul Bremer, Similarity: -0.028, BetaFace:LLL Clarifai:UUU

## 2.7 Reza Ghoochan Nejhad



 ${\bf Furthest} \ - \ {\bf Tom} \ {\bf Daschle} ({\bf BetaFace:Y}), \ {\bf Similarity:} \ -0.331, \ {\bf BetaFace:UUU} \ {\bf Clarifai:UUU}$ 



 ${\bf Random - Rudolph\ Giuliani (BetaFace: Y),\ Similarity:\ -0.097,\ BetaFace: UUU\ Clarifai: UUU Clarifai:$ 



Random - Nestor Kirchner(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.055, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

#### 2.8 Simin daneshvar



Furthest - Winona Ryder(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.188, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Junichiro Koizumi(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.105, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Kofi Annan (BetaFace: Y), Similarity: 0.138, BetaFace: UUU Clarifai: UUU

## 2.9 Steve Toltz







Furthest - John Snow(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.341, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







 ${\bf Random}$  - Ariel Sharon (BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.113, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Joschka Fischer(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.144, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

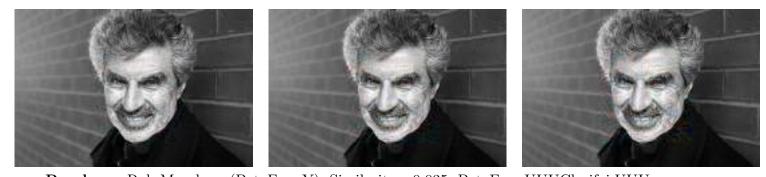
# 2.10 Yoshua Bengio



Furthest - Tiger Woods, Similarity: -0.254, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Julie Gerberding(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.003, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Roh Moo-hyun(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.035, BetaFace:UUUClarifai:UUU

# 3 Not Famous

### 3.1 Joxan Jaffar



Furthest - Richard Myers(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.209, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

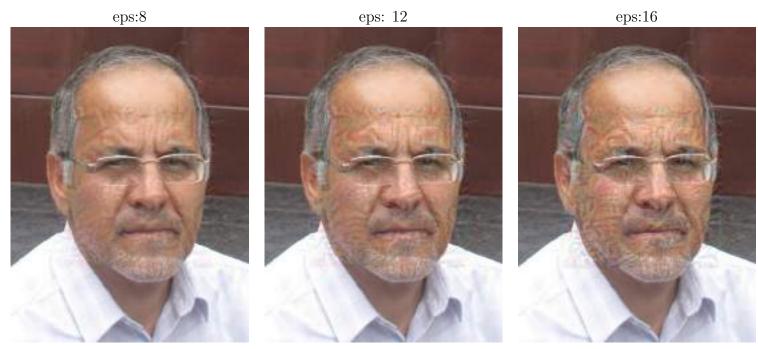


Random - Guillermo Coria(BetaFAce:Y), Similarity: 0.028, BetaFace:UUH(75) Clarifai:UUU



 $\textbf{Random} \text{ - Jiang Zemin} (\text{BetaFace:Y}), \text{ Similarity: 0.418}, \text{ BetaFace:H} (88) \\ \text{H} (87) \\ \text{H} (88) \text{ Clarifai:UUU} \\ \text{U} (88) \\ \text{Clarifai:UUU} \\ \text{Clarifai:$ 

## 3.2 Mohammad Reza Meybodi



Furthest - Carlos Moya(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.237, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Kofi Annan, Similarity: 0.266, BetaFace:UH(76)H(79) Clarifai:UUU



Random - Pervez Musharraf (BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.400, BetaFace:H (80) H (82) H (85) Clarifai:UUU

#### 3.3 Ulrike Grossner







Furthest - Jack Straw(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.309, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Hans Blix(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.052, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - John Snow(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.138, BetaFace:— Clarifai:UUU

#### 3.4 Mehmet Fatih Yanik







Furthest - Bill Simon(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.288, BetaFace:— Clarifai:UUU







Random - Joschka Fischer (BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.107, BetaFace:H(81)H(85)H(86) Clarifai:UUU







Random - Guillermo Coria(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.070, BetaFace:UH(79)H(77) Clarifai:UUU

#### 3.5 Brian Lim



Furthest - David Beckham, Similarity: -0.294, BetaFace:UH(75)H(78) Clarifai:UUU



Random - Jiang Zemin (BetaFace:Y), Similarity: 0.191, BetaFace:H (81) H (87) H (86) Clarifai:UUU



Random - John Snow(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.047, BetaFace:— Clarifai:UUU

#### 3.6 Reza Shokri







Furthest - Gerhard Schroeder(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.352, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Paul Bremer, Similarity: -0.083, BetaFace:UH(76)H(76) Clarifai:UUU







Random - Vicente Fox(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.352, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

### 3.7 Tan Eng Chye



Furthest - Paul Bremer(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.251, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU



Random - Tiger Woods, Similarity: 0.213, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

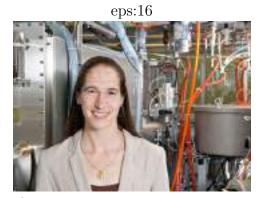


Random - Jeremy Greenstock(BetaFace:N), Similarity: 0.012, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

## 3.8 Vanessa Wood







Furthest - Tom Daschle, Similarity: -0.272, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - John Negroponte(BetaFace:Y), Similarity: -0.101, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Lance Armstrong, Similarity: 0.096, BetaFace:H(79)H(78)H(81) Clarifai:UUU

#### 3.9 Helmut Bolcskei







Furthest - James Blake(BetaFace:N), Similarity: -0.276, BetaFace:— Clarifai:UUU







Random - Tiger Woods, Similarity: 0.115, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU

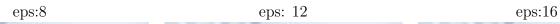






Random - Jose Maria Aznar, Similarity: 0.242, BetaFace:H(83)H(85)H(86) Clarifai:UUU

### 3.10 Klaas Prussmann









Furthest - David Beckham, Similarity: -0.272, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Bill Clinton, Similarity: -0.091, BetaFace:UUU Clarifai:UUU







Random - Joschka Fischer, Similarity: 0.047, BetaFace:H(77)H(76)H(79) Clarifai:UUU