

Revisiting Residual Networks for Adversarial Robustness

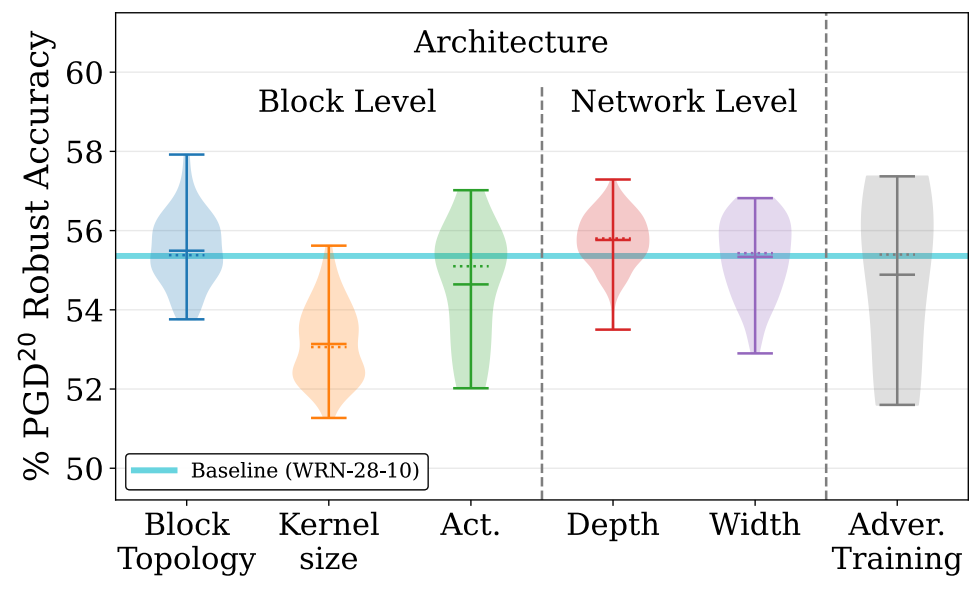
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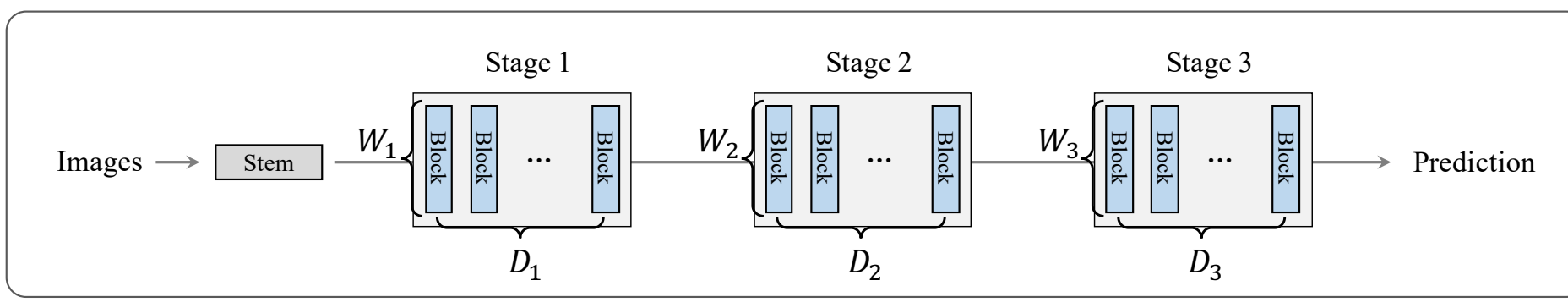


Motivation

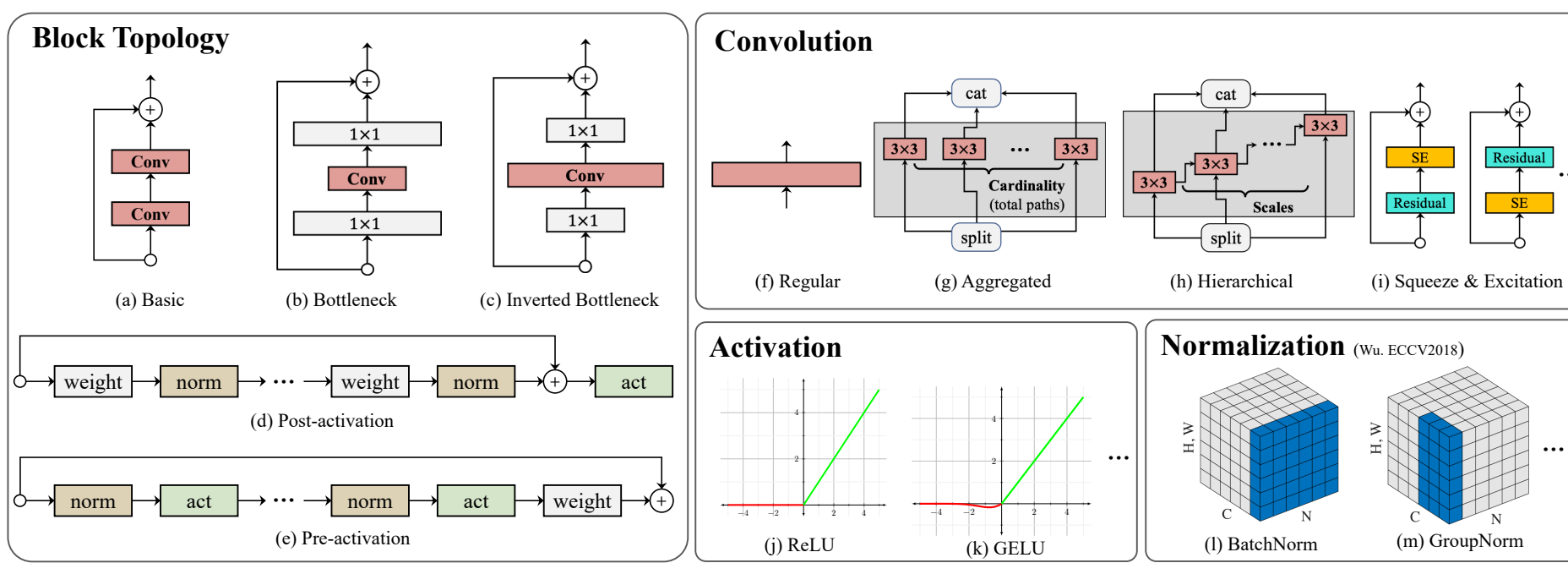


- Existing work on adversarial defenses focuses on better adversarial training.
- Architectural components can impact adversarial robustness as much as different adversarial training methods.

Overview

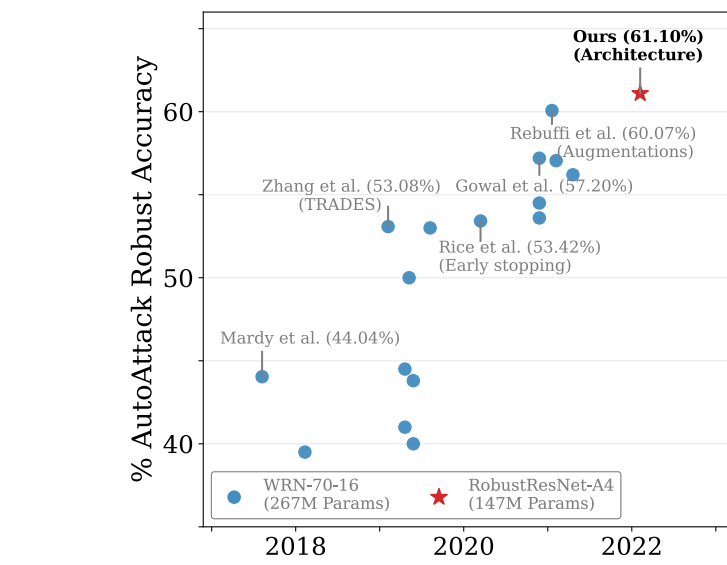


Network scaling level: depth (D_1, D_2, D_3) and width (W_1, W_2, W_3)



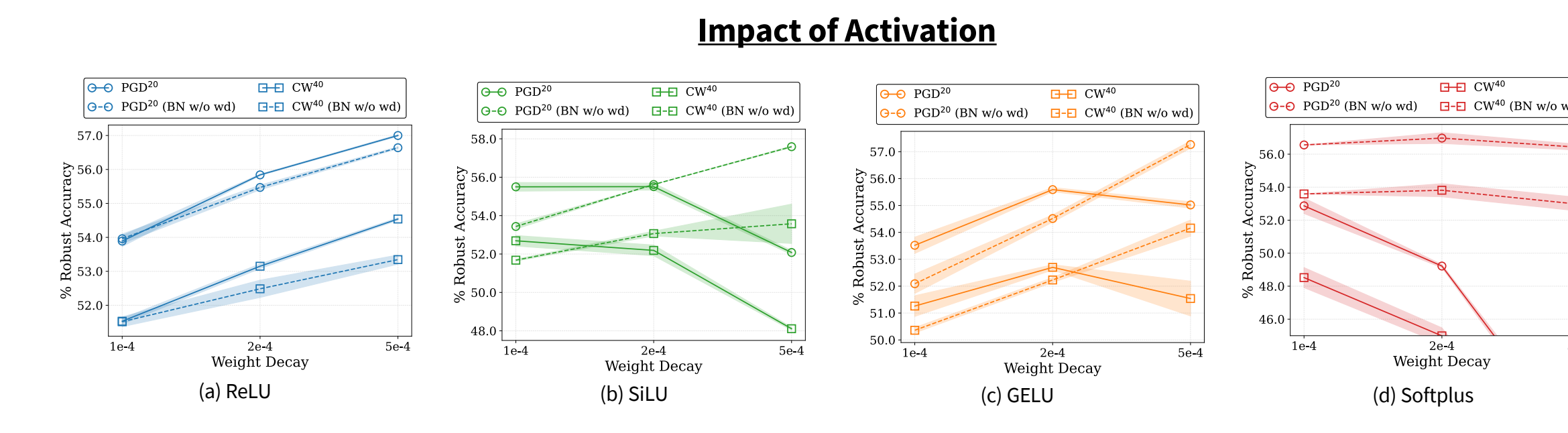
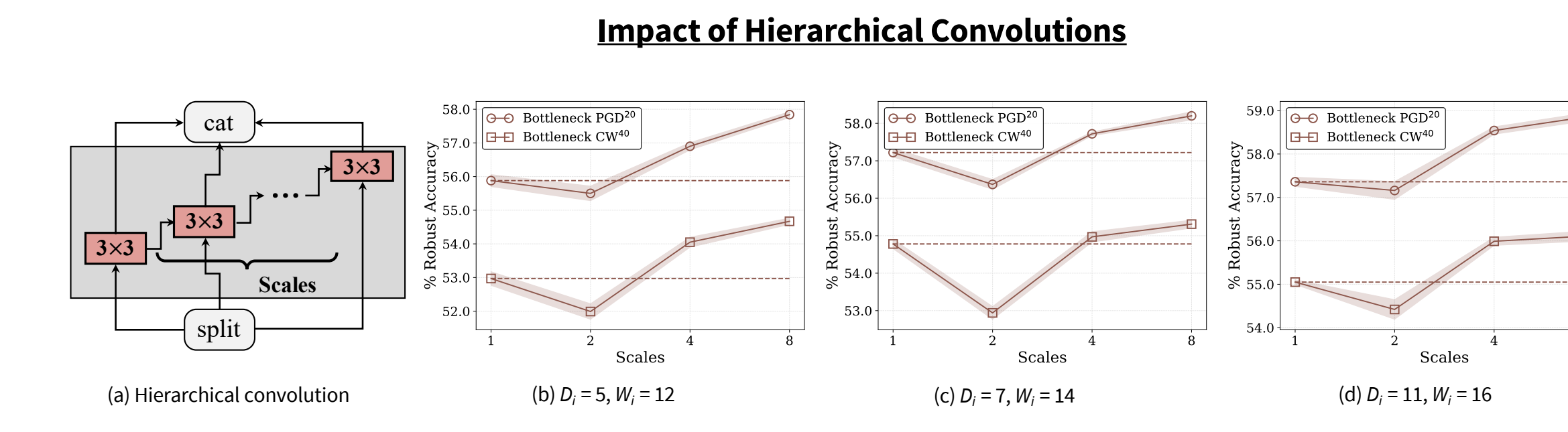
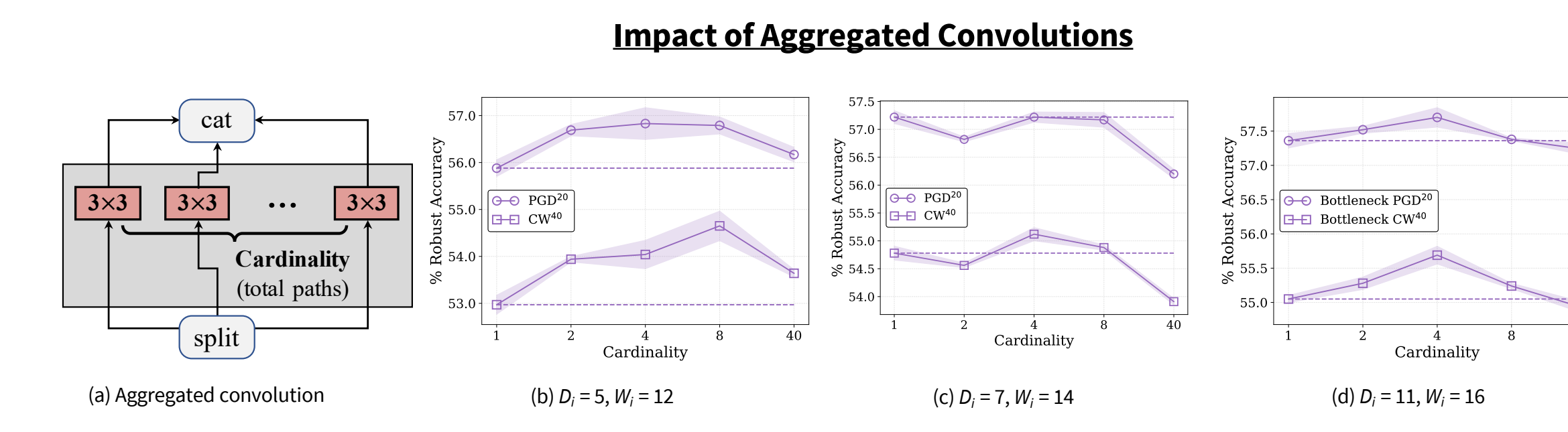
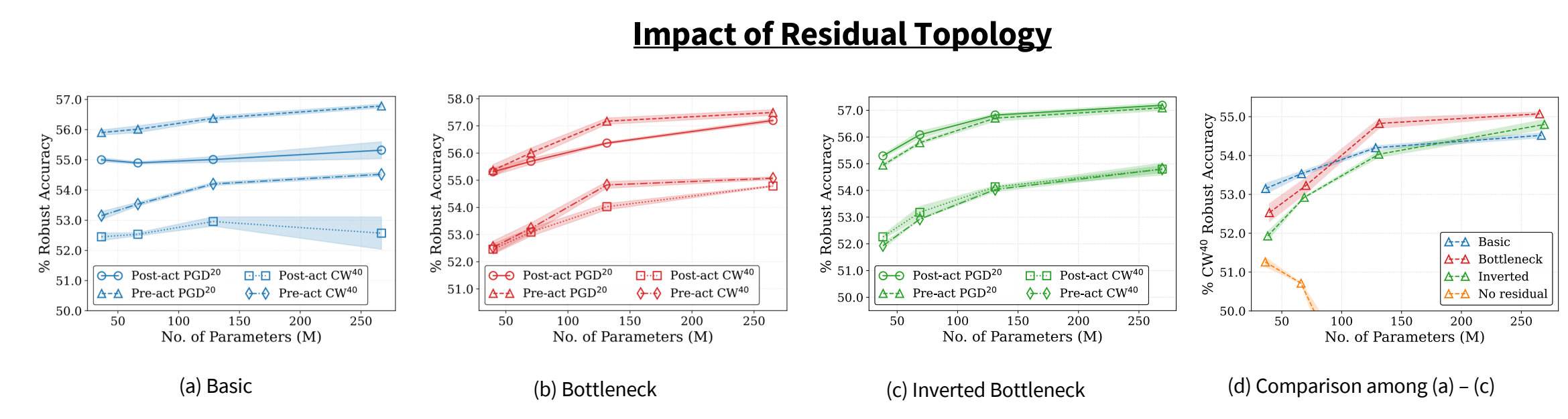
Block level: variants of residual blocks and their components, including convolution, activation, kernel size, normalization, etc.

Results

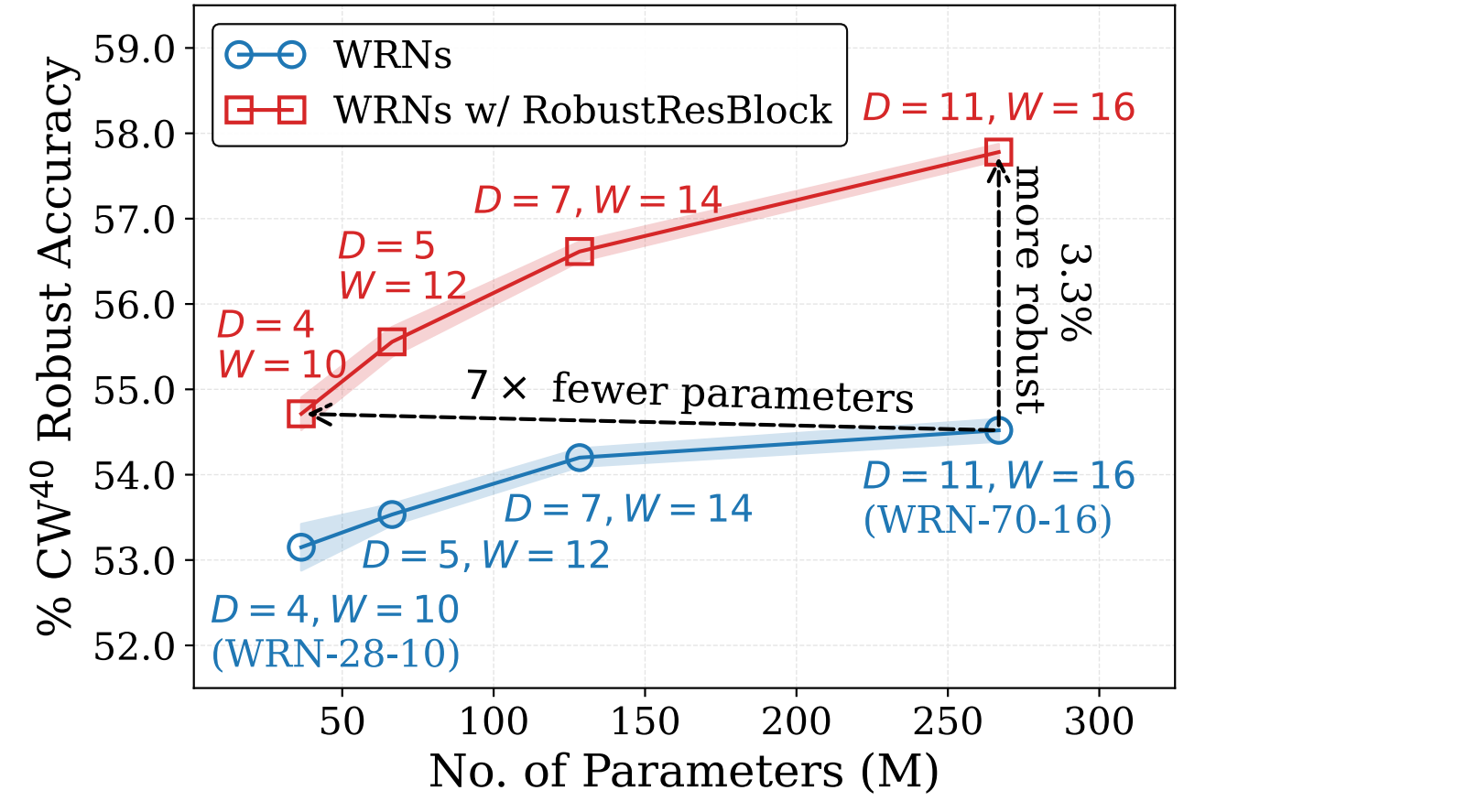
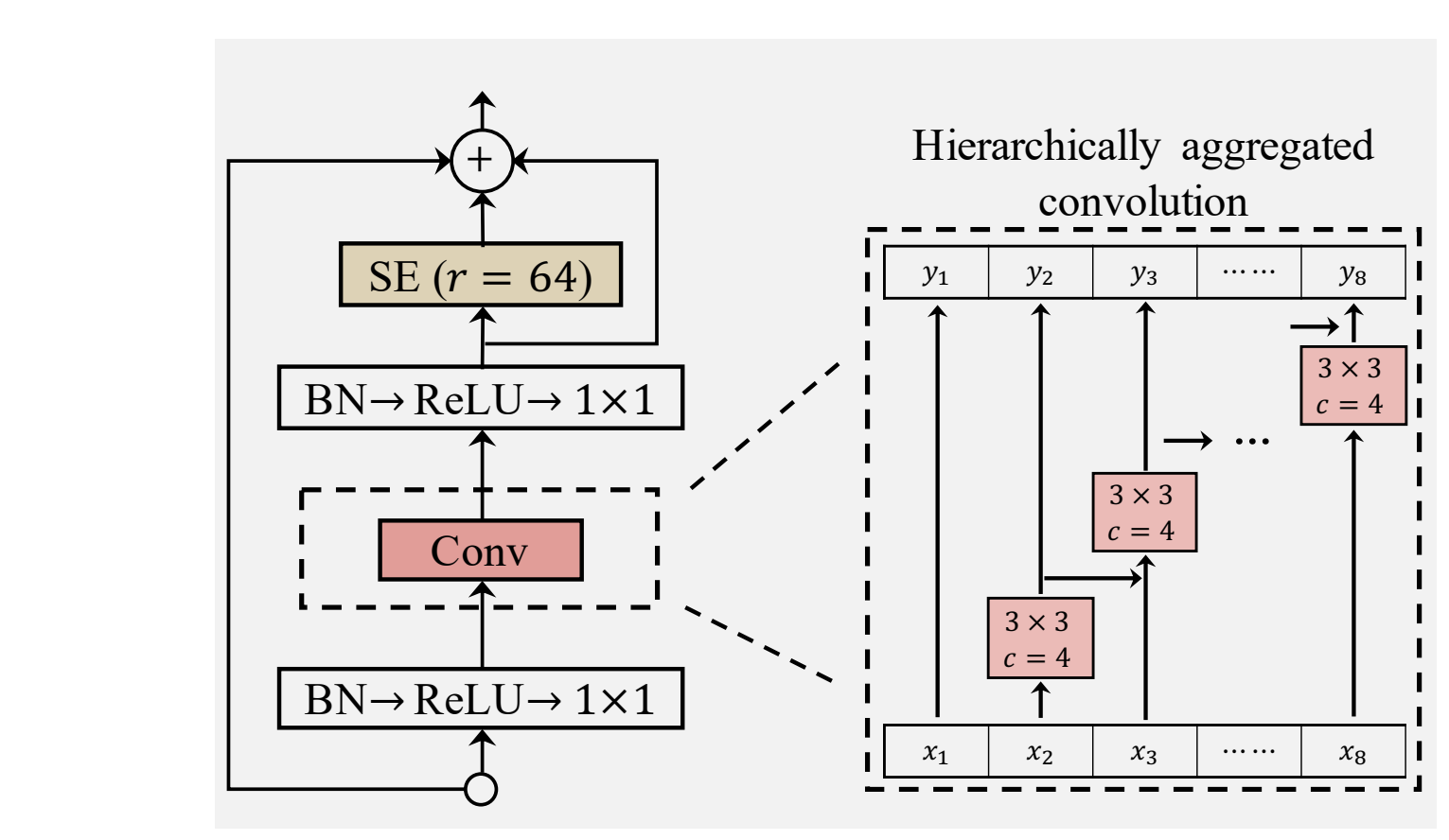


- Our final RobustResNets are based on RobustResBlock (block level) and RobustScaling (network level).
- SoTA performance, ~1 % Autoattack improvement over the second best.
- 2x more compact than others.

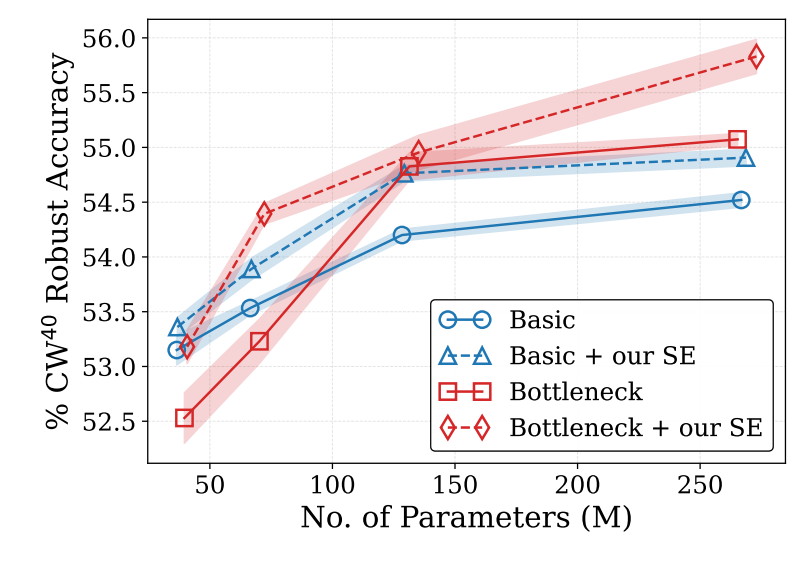
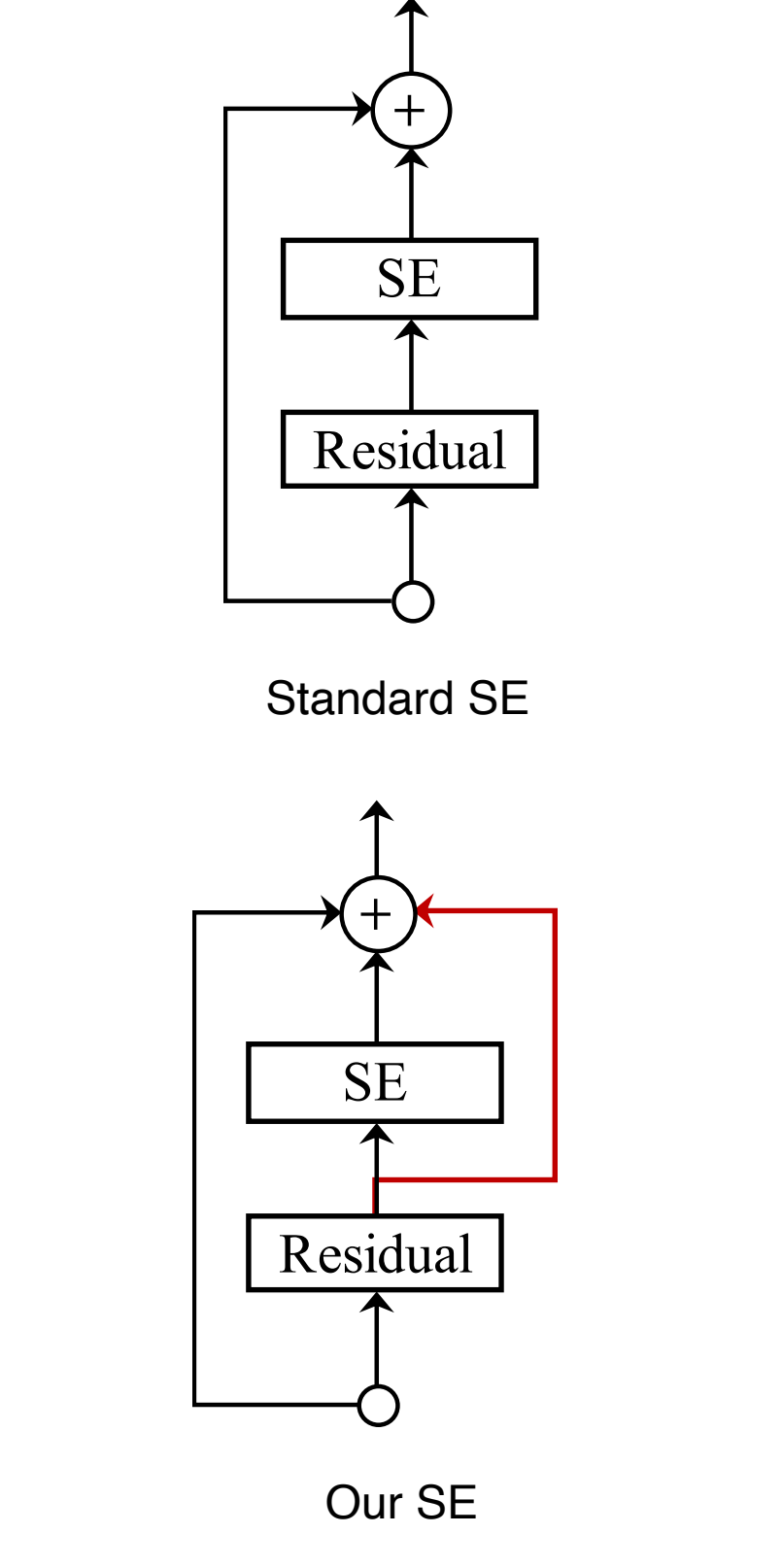
Block Level Design



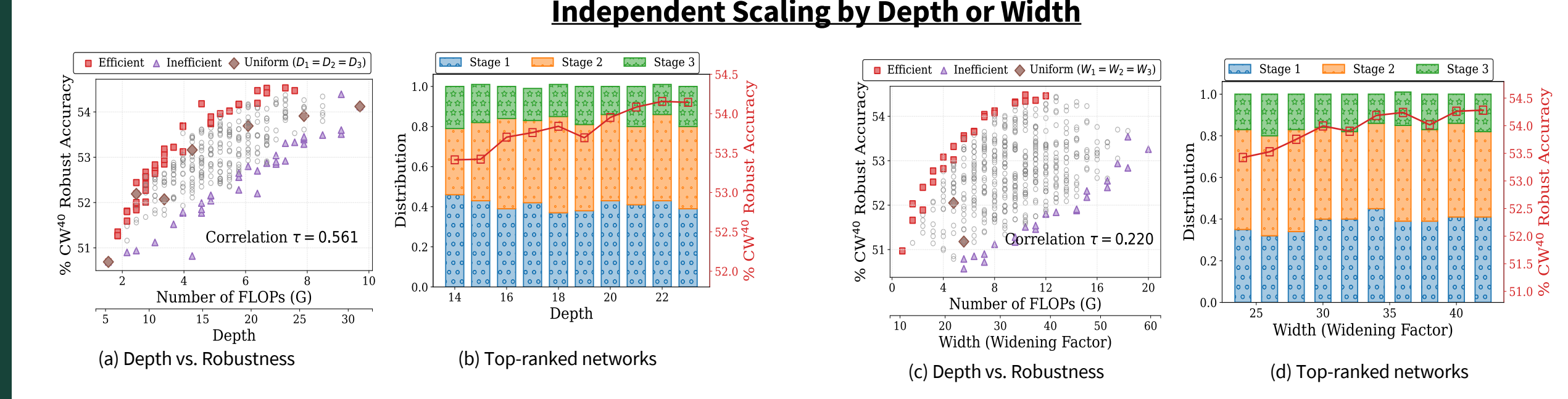
RobustResBlock



Impact of Squeeze-n-Excitation



Network Level Design



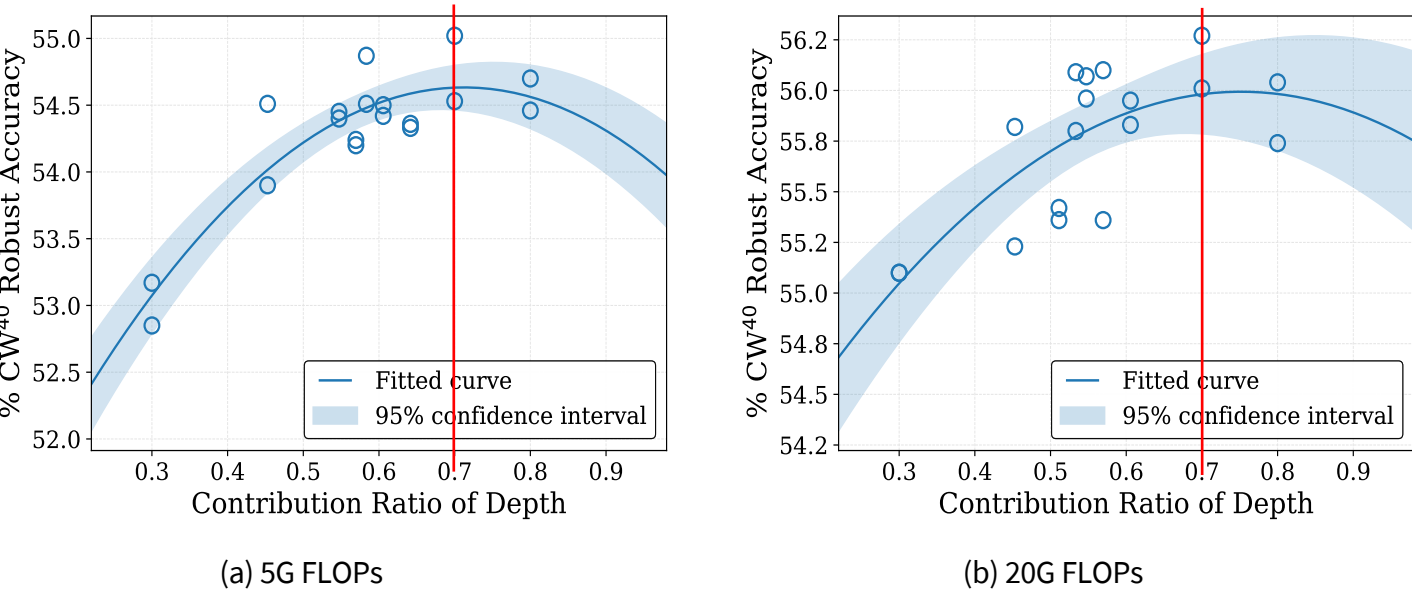
Independent scaling rule: depth@ $D_1 : D_2 : D_3 = 2 : 2 : 1$ and width@ $W_1 : W_2 : W_3 = 2 : 2.5 : 1$.

Compound Scaling by Depth and Width

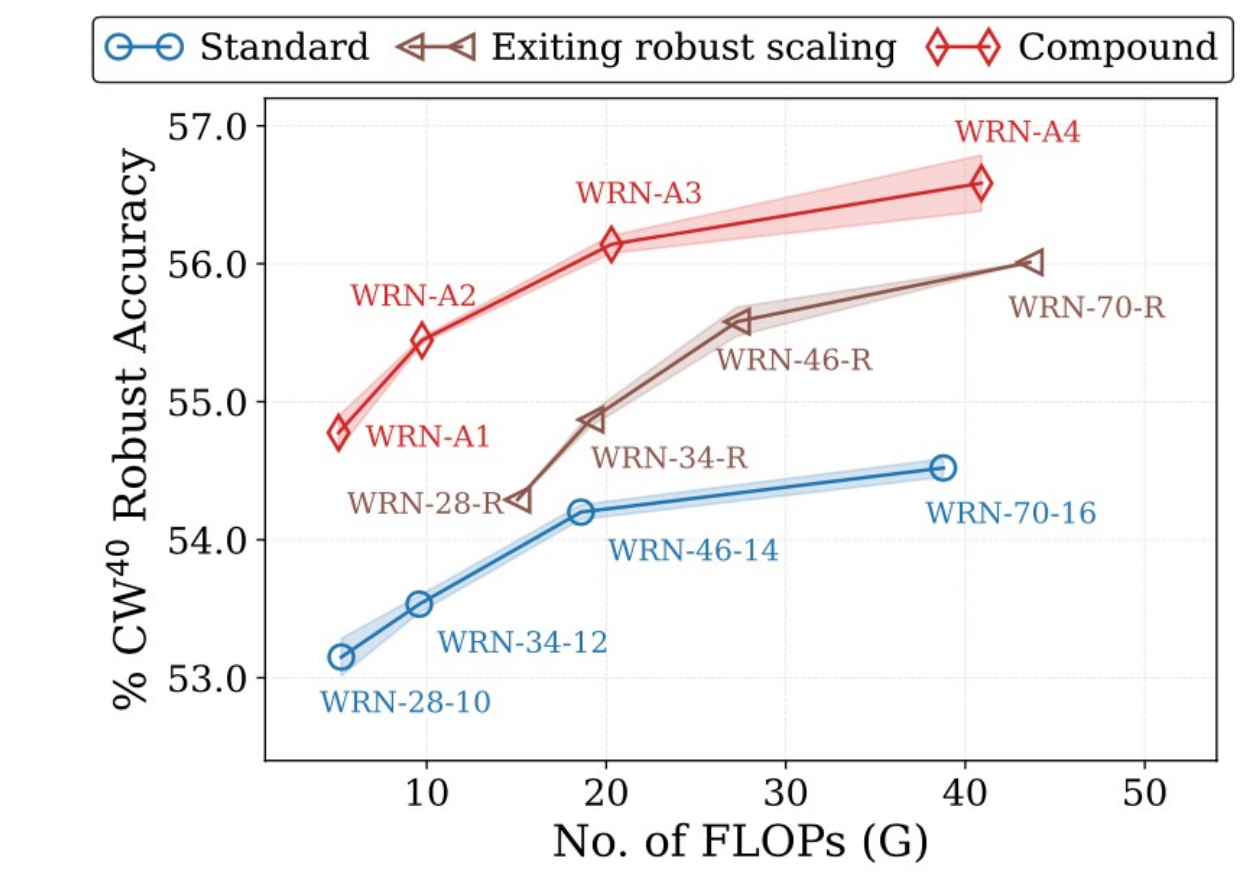
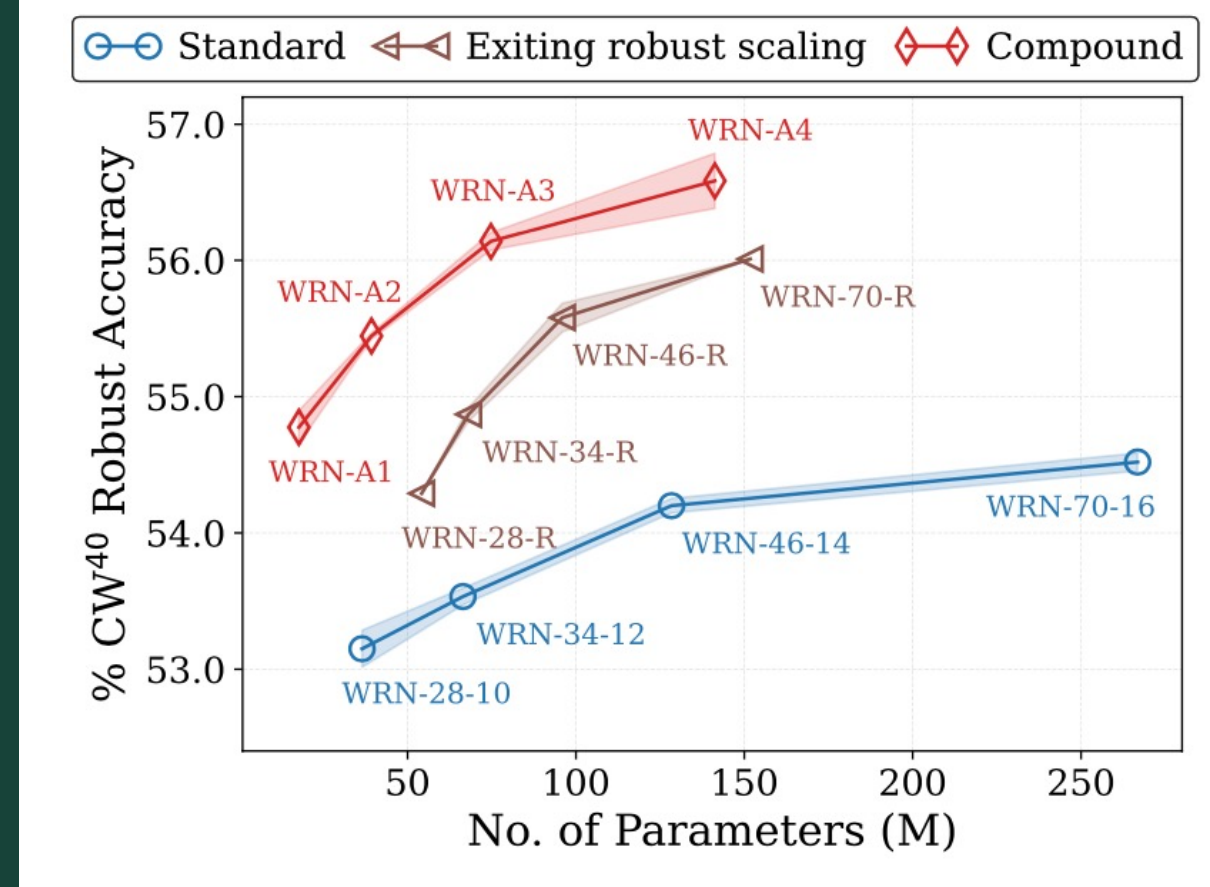
RobustScaling setting under the desired FLOP is obtained by solving:

$$FLOPs(\sum D_i, \sum W_i) \approx \text{the target}$$

$$r_D = \frac{D_1 + D_2 + D_3}{D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + W_1 + W_2 + W_3} = \frac{2D_3 + 2D_3 + D_3}{2D_3 + 2D_3 + D_3 + 2W_3 + 2.5W_3 + W_3} = 0.7$$



RobustScaling



Comparison To State-of-the-Art

Model	#P (M)	#F (G)	CIFAR-10				CIFAR-100			
			Clean	PGD ²⁰	CW ⁴⁰	AutoAttack	Clean	PGD ²⁰	CW ⁴⁰	AutoAttack
WRN-28-10	36.5	5.20	84.62±0.06	55.90±0.21	53.15±0.33	51.66±0.29	56.30±0.28	29.91±0.40	26.22±0.23	25.26±0.06
RobNet-large-v2	33.3	5.10	84.57±0.16	52.79±0.08	48.94±0.13	47.48±0.04	55.27±0.02	29.23±0.15	24.63±0.11	23.69±0.19
AdvRush (7@96)	32.6	4.97	84.95±0.12	56.99±0.08	53.27±0.03	52.90±0.11	56.40±0.09	30.40±0.21	26.16±0.03	25.27±0.02
RACL (7@104)	32.5	4.93	83.91±0.32	55.98±0.15	53.22±0.08	51.37±0.11	56.09±0.08	30.38±0.03	26.65±0.02	25.65±0.10
RobustResNet-A1 (ours)	19.2	5.11	85.46 (↑ 0.5)	58.74 (↑ 1.8)	55.72 (↑ 2.6)	54.42 (↑ 1.5)	59.34 (↑ 2.9)	32.70 (↑ 2.3)	27.76 (↑ 1.1)	26.75 (↑ 1.1)
WRN-34-12	66.5	9.60	84.93±0.24	56.01±0.28	53.53±0.15	51.97±0.09	56.08±0.41	29.87±0.23	26.51±0.11	25.47±0.10
WRN-34-R	68.1	19.1	85.80±0.08	57.35±0.09	54.77±0.10	53.23±0.07	58.78±0.11	31.17±0.08	27.33±0.11	26.31±0.03
RobustResNet-A2 (ours)	39.0	10.8	85.80 (↑ 0.0)	59.72 (↑ 2.4)	56.74 (↑ 2.0)	55.49 (↑ 2.3)	59.38 (↑ 0.6)	33.0 (↑ 1.8)	28.71 (↑ 1.4)	27.68 (↑ 1.4)
WRN-46-14	128	18.6	85.22±0.15	56.37±0.18	54.19±0.11	52.63±0.18	56.78±0.47	30.03±0.07	27.27±0.05	26.28±0.03
RobustResNet-A3 (ours)	75.9	19.9	86.79 (↑ 1.6)	60.10 (↑ 3.7)	57.29 (↑ 3.1)	55.84 (↑ 3.2)	60.16 (↑ 3.4)	33.59 (↑ 3.6)	29.58 (↑ 2.3)	28.48 (↑ 2.2)
WRN-70-16	267	38.8	85.51±0.24	56.78±0.16	54.52±0.16	52.80±0.14	56.93±0.61	29.76±0.17	27.20±0.16	26.12±0.24
RobustResNet-A4 (ours)	147	39.4	87.10 (↑ 1.6)	60.26 (↑ 3.5)	57.9 (↑ 3.4)	56.29 (↑ 3.5)	61.66 (↑ 4.7)	34.25 (↑ 4.5)	30.04 (↑ 2.8)	29.00 (↑ 2.9)

Conclusions

- Architectural design significantly affects adversarial robustness.
- Residual block advancements for standard ERM training translate well to improve adversarial robustness under adversarial training.
- RobustResNets** are proposed based on the observations from block and network levels.
- RobustResNets** achieves better adversarial robustness while being more compact than state-of-the-art solutions.