# **Sponge Examples: Energy-Latency Attacks on Neural Networks**

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# **Machine Learning**

- Machine learning is everywhere
- We operate based on data, not formal rules
- There's a lot of non-determinism
- It is suddenly hard to define *Security*



https://xkcd.com/1838/

# **Computer Security in context of Machine Learning**



- Adversarial examples exist for all models
- A large taxonomy of confidentiality and integrity attackers
- What about availability?

# Availability

Ensuring **timely** and **reliable** access to and use of information. (NIST Special Publication 800-12)

# Availability





Increased latency

Over-heating and over-consumption of energy

The amount of energy consumed by one inference pass (i.e. a forward pass in a neural network) depends primarily on:

- The overall **number of arithmetic operations** required to process the inputs;
- The **number of memory accesses** e.g. to the GPU DRAM.

#### **Computation Dimensions**

Modern networks have a **computational dimension** 

- A large number of NLP models are **auto-regressive** e.g. RNNs and GPT2
- Adaptive input dimensions to help performance e.g. GPT2 uses Byte Pair Encoding
- ML components are a part of loop

#### **Computation Dimensions for GPT2**

Auto-regressiveness adds an unbounded loop

	Algorithm 1: Translation Transformer NLP pipeline
	Result: y
1	$\downarrow O(l_{tin})$
2	$x_{tin} = Tokenize(\mathbf{x});$
3	$y_{touts} = \emptyset;$
4	$\downarrow O(l_{ein})$
5	$x_{ein} = Encode (x_{tin});$
6	$\downarrow \mathbf{O}(l_{tin} \times l_{ein} \times l_{tout} \times l_{eout})$
7	while $y_{tout}$ has no end of sentence token do
8	$\downarrow O(l_{eout})$
9	$y_{\text{eout}} = \text{Encode} (y_{\text{tout}});$
10	$\downarrow O(l_{ein} \times l_{eout})$
11	$y_{\text{eout}} = \text{model.Inference}(x_{\text{ein}}, y_{\text{eout}}, y_{\text{touts}});$
12	$\downarrow O(l_{eout});$
13	$y_{tout} = Decode(y_{eout});$
14	$y_{touts}.add(y_{tout});$
15	end
16	$\downarrow O(l_{tout});$
17	$y = Detokenize(y_{touts})$

#### **Computation Dimensions for GPT2**

Encoding adds variable I/O representation

**Benign with 4 tokens for input of size 16:** Athazagoraphobia => ath, az, agor, aphobia

**1 error with 7 tokens for input of size 16:** Athazagoraphpbia => ath, az, agor, aph, p, bi, a

**Malicious with 16 tokens for input of size 16:** A/h/z/g/r/p/p/i/ => A, /, h, /, z, /, g, /, r, /, p, /, p, /, i, /

# Multiple ways to search for Sponge examples



#### Interactive Black-box attack performance against WMT16 En $\rightarrow$ Fr



Attack works equally as well optimising number of ops, energy and latency.

# **Microsoft Azure**



Baseline is at 1ms. Attack performs consistently with multiple restarts.

# Conclusions

- It is possible to attack model availability in both White and Black-box settings
- Attack can target **hardware optimisations** 
  - For some CV tasks we fully negated benefits from acceleration
- Attacks can target **algorithmic complexity** 
  - For some NLP tasks we managed to get up to x30 energy consumption and x27 time

## Conclusions

- Average case is very **different** from **worst case** scenario
- Pipeline **complexity matters**
- Impact of ML on climate change might have been underestimated
- It is **not clear how to defend** systems against Sponge examples
- **Real-time systems** with ML components **should model availability** adversary