



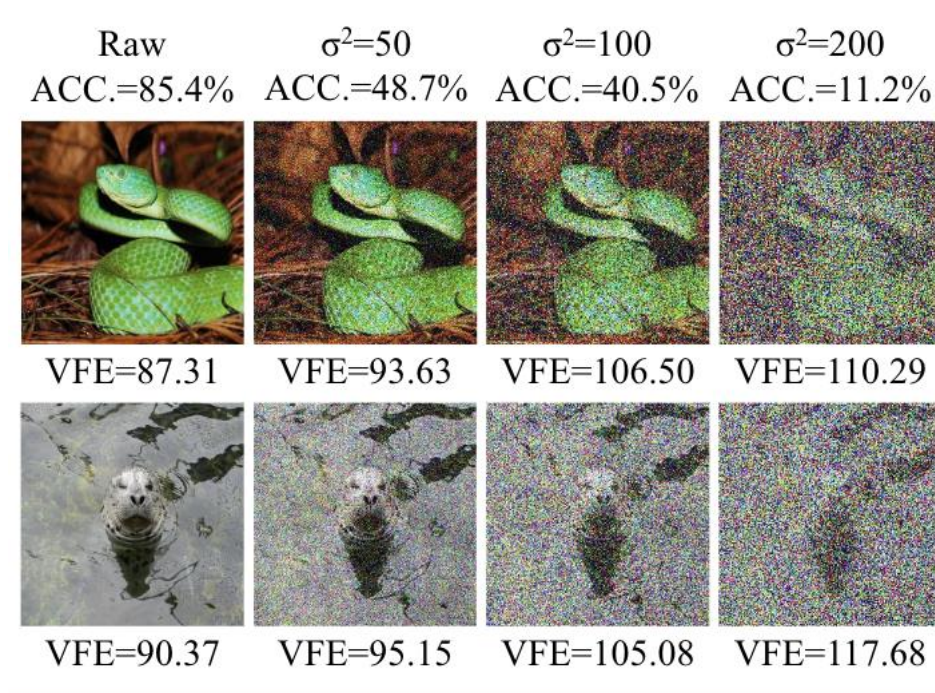
You Can Use But Cannot Recognize: Preserving Visual Privacy in Deep Neural Networks

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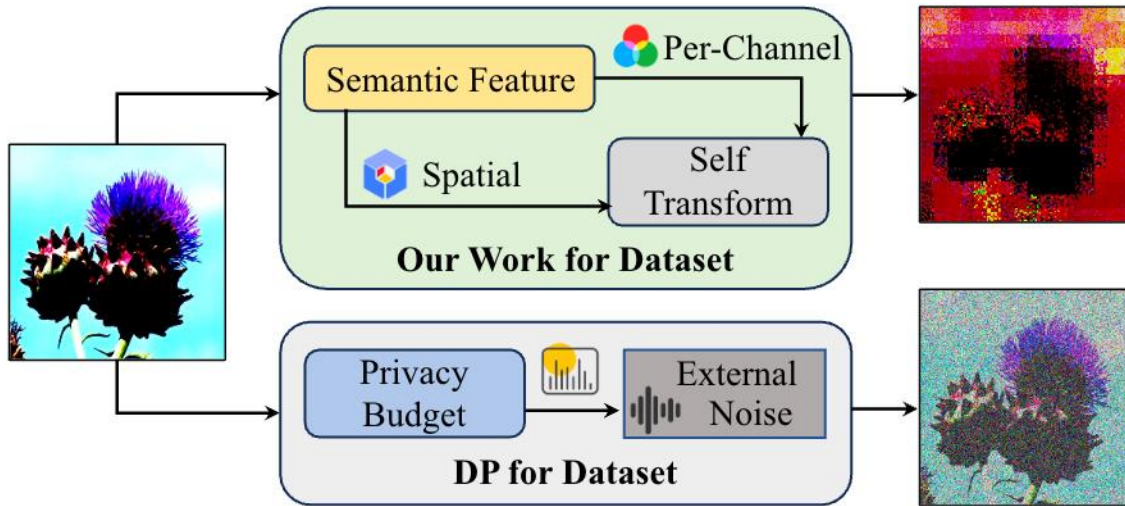
Problem:



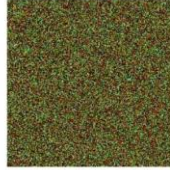




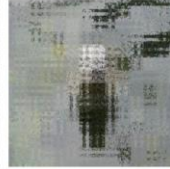
- Neural network models can leak the training datasets
- Existing privacy protection methods such as homomorphic encryption and differential privacy have their limitations.



Solution:

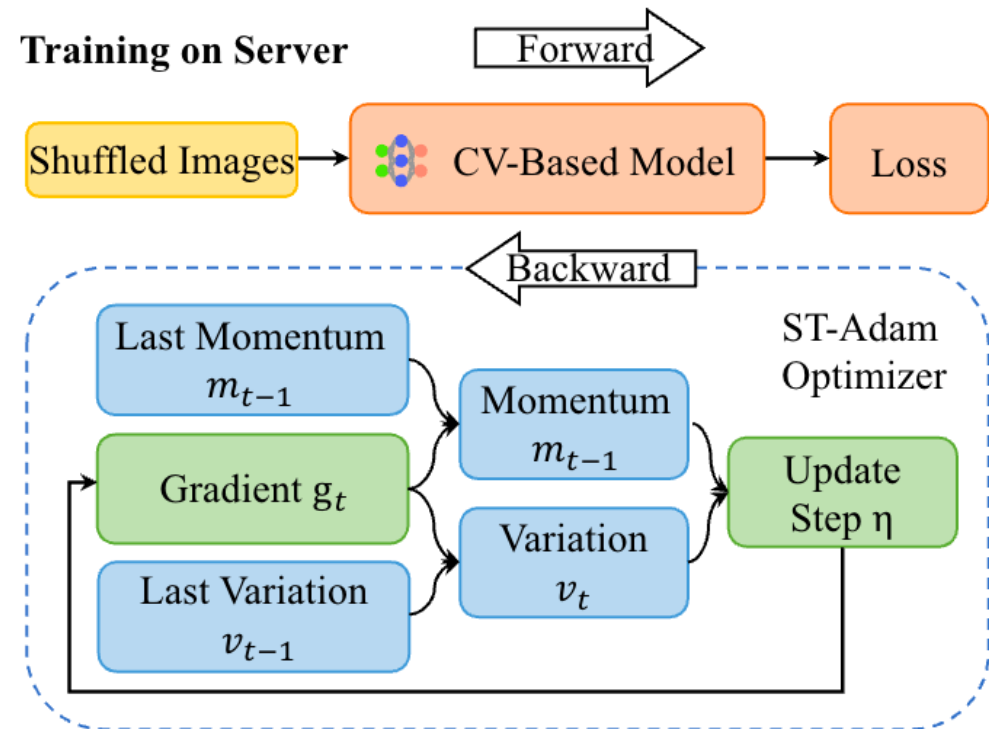
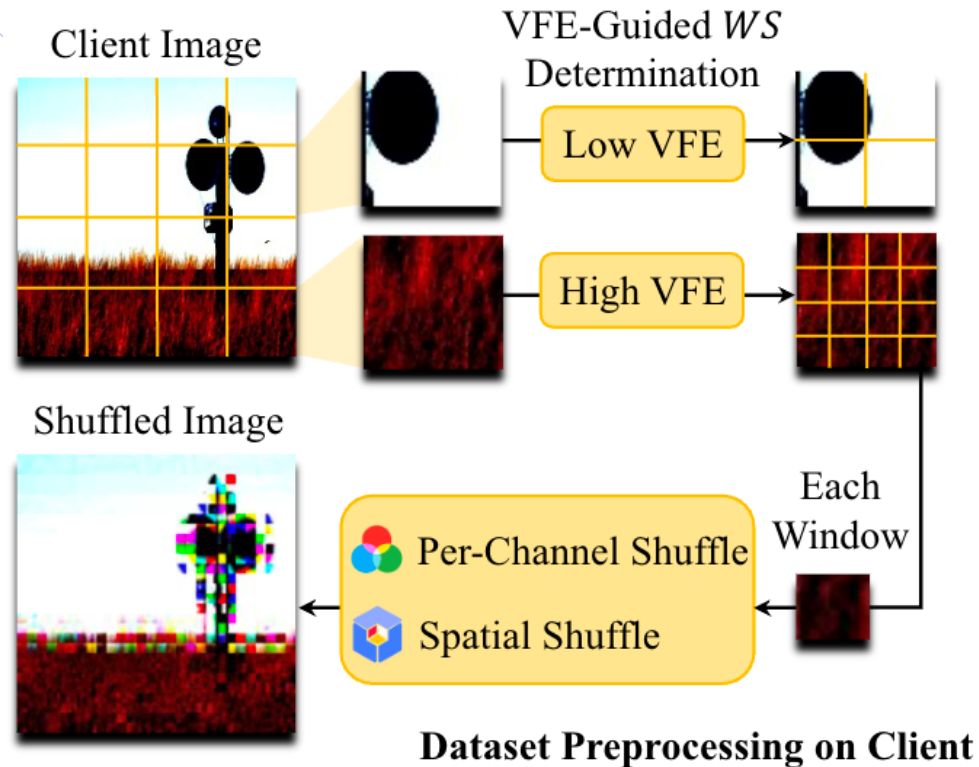
- Trade-off between privacy and loss of model performance
- Protect visual privacy of image data by shuffling



WS=2	WS=7	WS=Entire	WS=Adaptive
ACC.=83.8%	ACC.=64.6%	ACC.=1.93%	ACC.=69.59%
			
VFE=96.39	VFE=118.44	VFE=131.20	VFE=116.51
			
VFE=94.27	VFE=107.62	VFE=132.91	VFE=110.98

Architecture:

- Using VFE to guide privacy-preserving image shuffle
- Improve the convergence speed of model training over the shuffled image data by ST-Adam Optimizer



VFE:

$$\nabla_x I(x, y) = I(x + 1, y) - I(x, y), \quad x \in \{0, 1, \dots, N_1 - 1\}$$

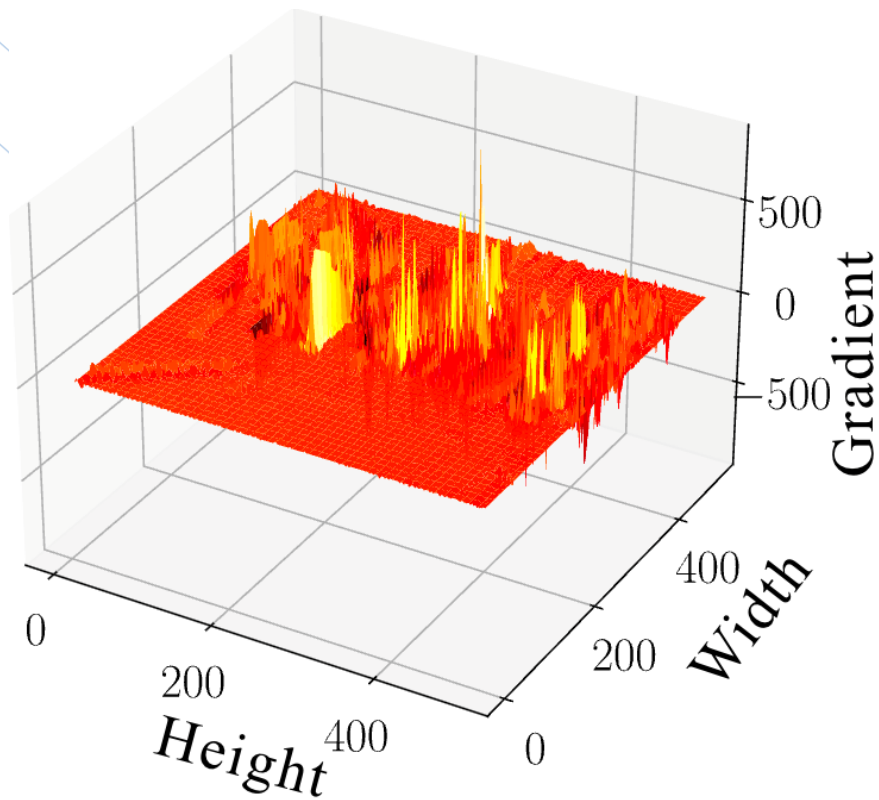
$$\nabla_y I(x, y) = I(x, y + 1) - I(x, y), \quad y \in \{0, 1, \dots, N_2 - 1\}$$

$$VFE_R(R_I) = \sum_{x=x_0}^{x_0+w-1} \sum_{y=y_0}^{y_0+h-1} (\nabla_x I(x, y)^2 + \nabla_y I(x, y)^2)$$

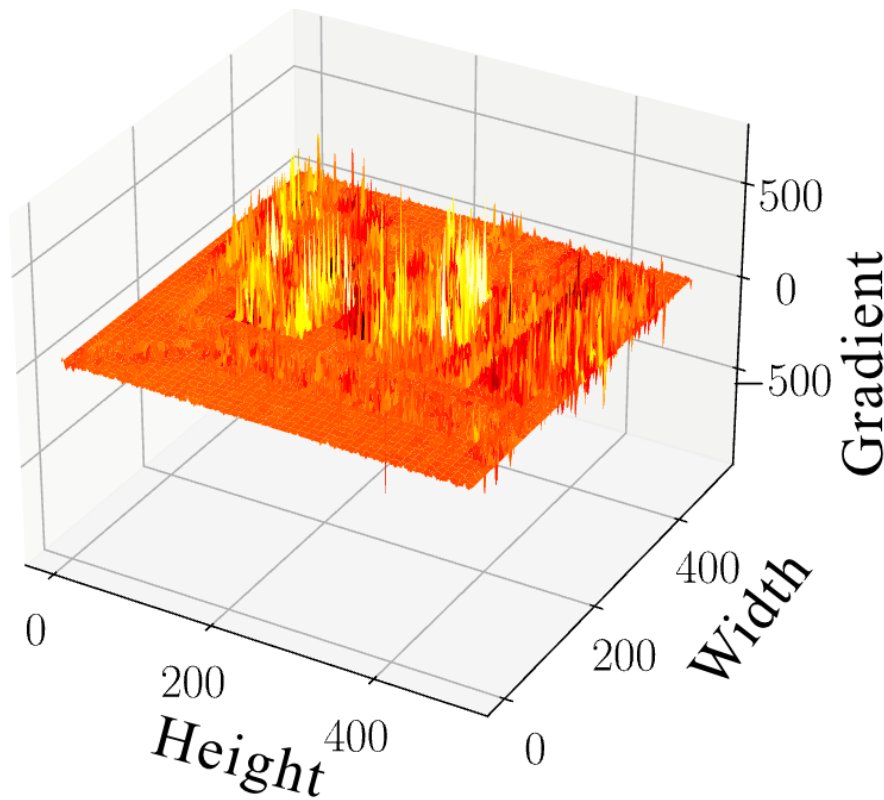
$$VFE(I) = \frac{F}{N_1 N_2} \sum_{R_I \in \mathbf{R}_I} VFE_R(R_I)$$

Challenge of training on the mixed dataset:

- models struggling to converge due to gradient oscillation



Original Gradient



VisualMixed Gradient

ST-Adam Optimizer:

- **The update rules of ST-Adam Optimizer**

(1) calculates the gradient of the loss function

$$g_t = \nabla f(w_t)$$

(2) calculate the momentum by hyperparameter β

$$m_t = \beta \times m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta) \times g_t$$

(3) calculate the adaptive learning rate by hyperparameter γ

$$v_t = \gamma \times v_{t-1} + (1 - \gamma) \times g_t^2$$

(4) update the parameters of models

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \eta * \frac{m_t}{\sqrt{(v_t) + \epsilon}}$$

ST-Adam Optimizer:

- **Why ST-Adam Optimizer?**

(1) First define

$$\Delta w_t = w_t - w^*, \quad \Delta f_t = f(w_t) - f(w^*)$$

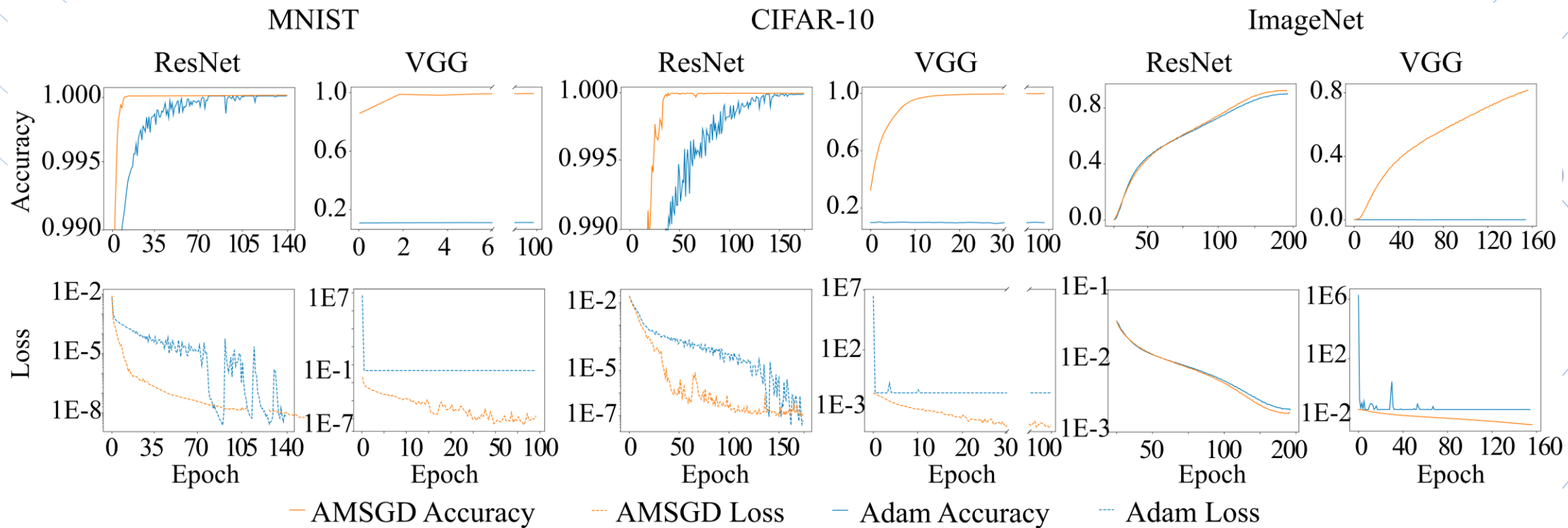
(2) According to Jensen's inequality

$$\Delta f_t \leq g_t^T \times \Delta w_t$$

(3) Substituting the update rule of ST-Adam

$$\Delta f_t \leq \left(\frac{m_t}{\sqrt{v_t} + \epsilon} \right)^T \times \Delta w_t$$

Validation on ST-Adam Optimizer:

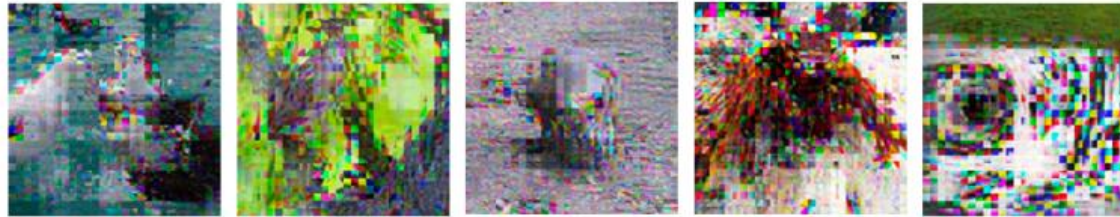


Defend Against Heuristic Attacks:

**Original
Images**



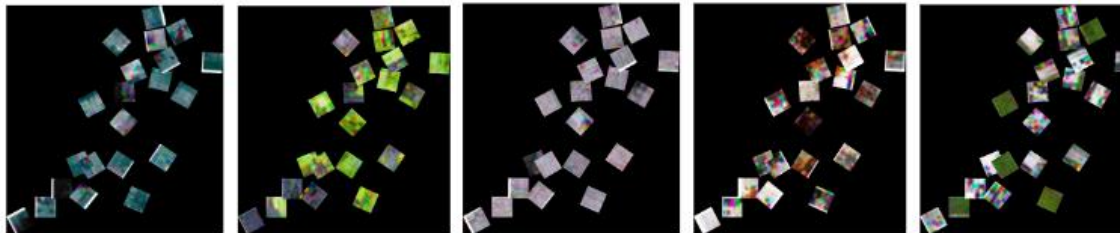
**Images by
VIM**






















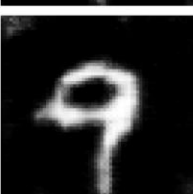
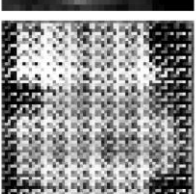
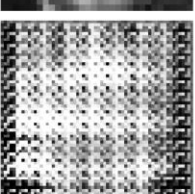
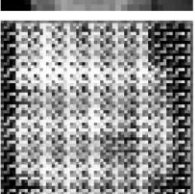
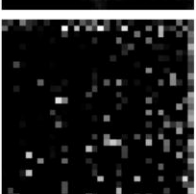
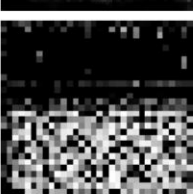
**Shredder
Recover
Algorithm**



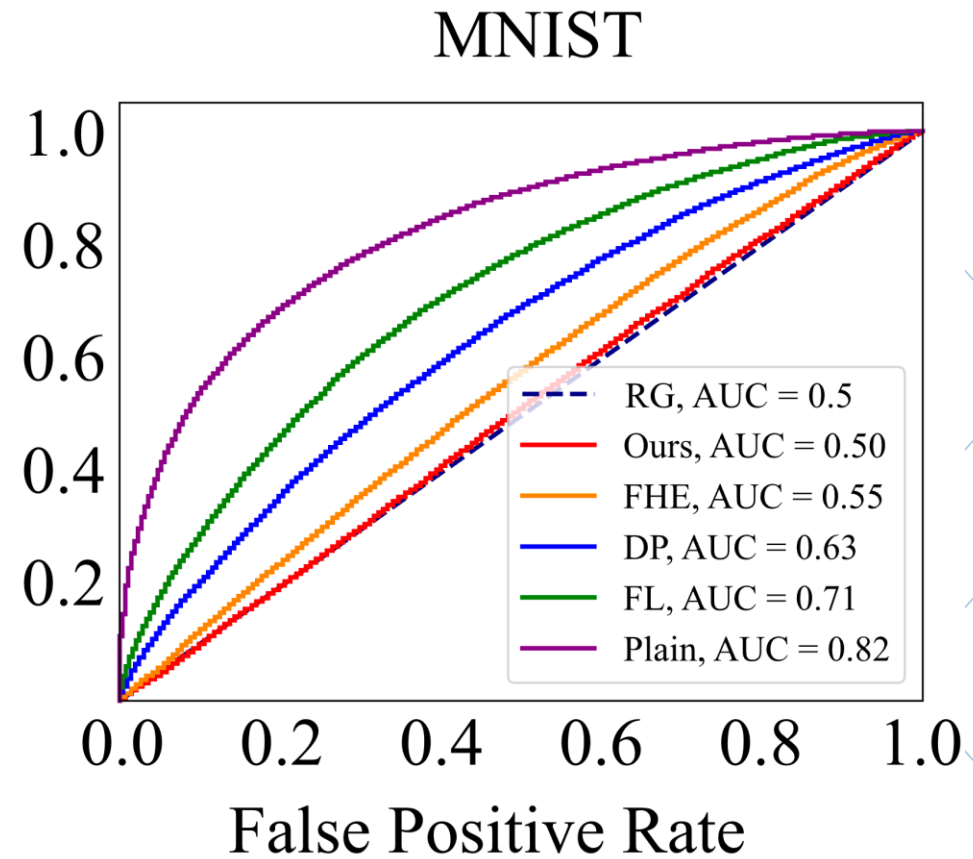
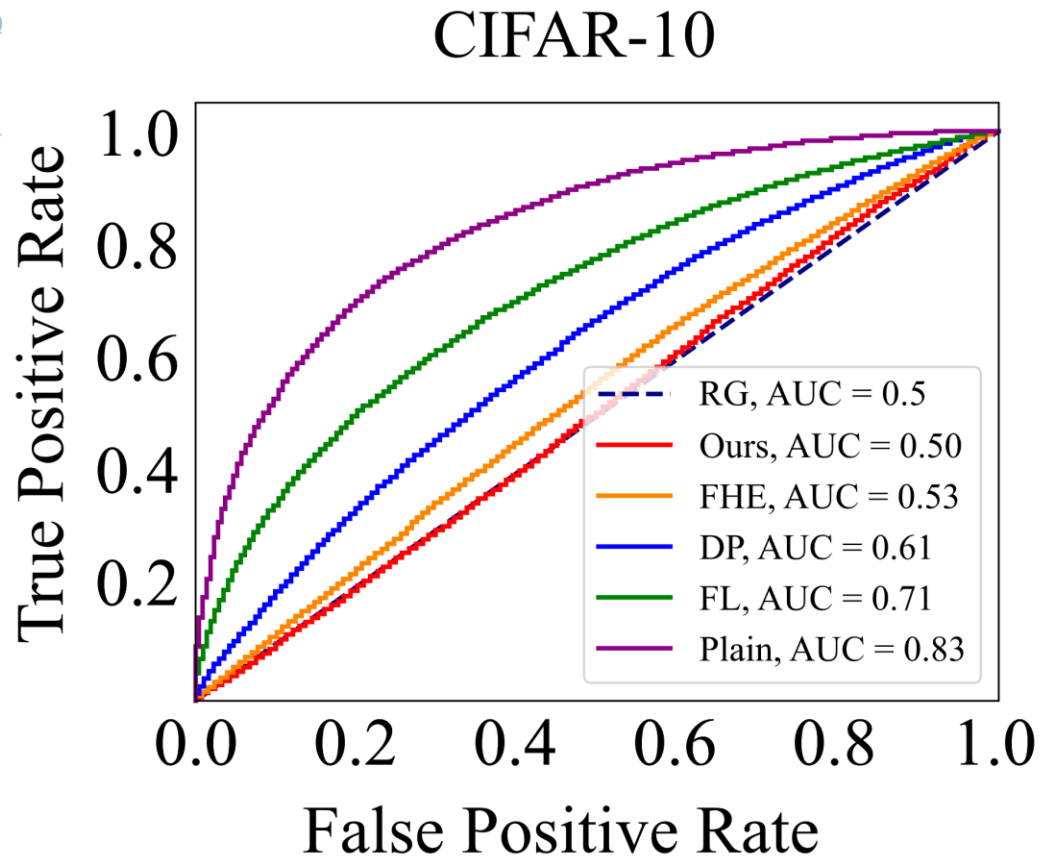
**Recovered
by
JigsawNet**



Defend Against GAN:

Raw Data					
Trained by Raw Data					
Trained by FL					
Trained by DP					
Trained by VIM					

Defend Against Membership Inference:



Performance:

TABLE II: Accuracy of trained models with different datasets.

Model	MNIST					CIFAR-10					ImageNet-100 ⁵			
Method	Plain	VIM	DP	FHE ⁴	InstaHide [24]	Plain	VIM	DP	FHE ⁴	InstaHide	Plain	VIM	DP	InstaHide
Privacy	✗	✓	○ ¹	✓	○ ⁷	✗	✓	○ ¹	✓	○ ⁷	✗	✓	○ ¹	○ ⁷
ViT-B [9]	99.87%	99.14%	- ²	- ⁴	9.97%	98.63%	92.35%	- ²	- ⁴	10.03%	74.54%	72.98%	- ²	1.03%
Swin-T [35]	98.72%	98.70%	- ²	- ⁴	10.16%	92.33%	85.73%	- ²	- ⁴	9.82%	84.80%	81.12%	- ²	0.10%
ResNet [18]	99.27%	98.81%	61.36% ³	- ⁴	98.79%	97.23%	90.15%	62.74% ³	87.84% ⁶	90.04%	90.34%	83.78%	60.82% ³	31.08%
ShuffleNet [52]	98.93%	97.19%	58.91% ³	- ⁴	96.27%	86.87%	84.07%	52.06% ³	- ⁴	84.97%	85.34%	83.64%	48.75% ³	29.78%
MobileNet [22]	97.21%	97.20%	51.48% ³	- ⁴	97.13%	81.37%	81.02%	59.77% ³	- ⁴	75.53%	82.94%	81.38%	48.57% ³	30.94%
VGG [44]	99.51%	98.12%	69.34% ³	⁴	98.05%	82.64%	82.63%	53.89% ³	84.76% ⁶	82.57%	74.02%	73.88%	43.56% ³	1.38%

TABLE III: Throughput (images per second) of different methods on different datasets.

Method	Privacy	ShuffleNet [52]	VGG [44]	ResNet [18]	MobileNet [22]	ViT-B [9]	Swin-T [35]
Plain	✗	1088.9	404.7	600.2	1070.8	322.2	472.3
DP [10]	○ ¹	212.3 [-80.5%]	66.1 [-83.7%]	187.8 [-68.7%]	92.1 [-91.4%]	- ²	- ²
FL ³ [38]	○ ¹	291.8 [-73.2%]	385.2 [4.8%]	565.1 [5.8%]	1008.7 [-5.8%]	- ⁴	- ⁴
DP + FL ³ [10, 38]	○ ¹	10.9 [-99.0%]	2.0 [-99.5%]	7.4 [-98.8%]	12.8 [-98.8%]	- ⁴	- ⁴
FHE ⁵ [39]	✓	0.006[-99.9%]	0.0009 [-99.9%]	0.0005[-99.9%]	0.005 [-99.9%]	0.000074 [-99.9%]	0.00045 [-99.9%]
InstaHide [24]	○ ⁶	1087.1 [-0.17%]	399.2 [-1.4%]	594.1 [-1.0%]	1062.3 [-7.9%]	315.8 [-2.0%]	458.3 [-3.0%]
VIM	✓	1080.3 [-0.8%]	401.9 [-0.6%]	595.4 [-0.8%]	1062.1 [-0.8%]	319.9 [-0.7%]	466.1 [-1.3%]

Performance:

TABLE IV: Federated learning accuracy of ResNet50 on ImageNet via plain scheme and VIM scheme.

Model	Method	MNIST	CIFAR10
ResNet [18]	FL	99.28%	70.83%
	FL+VIM	94.39%	66.11%
VGG [44]	FL	99.48%	77.29%
	FL+VIM	97.25%	76.87%
MobileNet [22]	FL	99.23%	75.26%
	FL+VIM	97.44%	73.11%
ShuffleNet [52]	FL	99.20%	72.63%
	FL+VIM	97.33%	72.08%
Swin-T [35]	FL	95.47%	67.53%
	FL+VIM	93.71%	61.37%
ViT-B [9]	FL	92.29%	60.03%
	FL+VIM	87.23%	57.70%

TABLE V: Knowledge distillation [19] accuracy of ResNet50 on ImageNet-100 via different training schemes.

Model	Top-1	Top-3	Top-5	Top-10
TO -Resnet50	74.55%	88.42%	92.02%	95.23%
TV ¹ -Resnet50	66.45%	82.67%	87.24%	91.78%
SO ² -MobileNetv3	21.1%	44.0%	53.6%	62.4%
SV -MobileNetv3	18.9%	43.1%	53.4%	62.4%

TABLE VI: Experimental results on VOC dataset.

Model	Method	Precision	Recall	mAP@50
YOLO v5 [26]	Plain	0.601	0.534	0.562
	VIM	0.602	0.415	0.441
SSD [34]	Plain	0.631	0.594	0.504
	VIM	0.556	0.418	0.372
EfficientDet [46]	Plain	0.817	0.660	0.765
	VIM	0.735	0.419	0.505

Performance:

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