

Advanced Testing of Deep Learning Models: Towards Robust AI

Winter Semester – 2024-25

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The world of AI testing





Exploring Latent Space Coverage



Dataset Quality Aspects:

- Robust test dataset: e.g. Accuracy- 0%
- Diverse test dataset: Test more underlying faults
- Latent Space Coverage:
- Coverage, Density & Sparsity Estimation
 - Verify training policies
 - Estimate potential data collection gap



Exploring Latent Space Coverage



Dense and Sparse test data points in Latent Space

- Directly using Latent space vectors:
 - GANs & VAEs
- <u>Corner Case Identification:</u>
 - Coverage-guided Fuzz Testing
 - Latent Space based Testing
 - Metamorphic Relation Testing

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Ideal test data points in latent space



Coverage-Guided Fuzzing



- Metamorphic Testing (MT) is one method to solve the oracle problem for Deep Learning Models
 - There are usually no oracles for DL models
 - Metamorphic testing can be seen as a pseudo-oracle/model
 - Reverse engineering of a part of the specification
- Metamorphic Relations (MR) need to be defined in order to compute test cases
 - Source test inputs are used to compute follow-up inputs
 - Both inputs (source and follow-up) are fed into the System Under Test (SUT)
 - Both outputs and both inputs are compared to check whether the MR holds true

- **Example:** Testing the implementation of the sin(x) function
- Assumption: We implement a test case sin(2) but don't know what the correct output
- Metamorphic Testing: Creation of a *follow-up test case* $sin(2 + 2\pi)$ which is expected to have the same output as the *source test case* sin(2)
- **Test Case Evaluation:** We check if the relation $sin(2) = sin(2 + 2\pi)$ holds. If yes, the test case *passed*



Example: Deep Learning LiDAR object detection model:



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Example: Deep Learning LiDAR object detection model:

- Testing of a LiDAR object detection model:
- $\varphi(x)$: Rotation of the follow-up point cloud by 180°
- \mathcal{R} : Inverse 180° rotation of all output 3D bounding boxes. Then we check if all follow-up bounding boxes have a corresponding bounding box in the source output.

Learning Outcomes

- Implementation, testing & evaluation of state-of-the-art Classification & 2D Object Detectors DNNs
- Corner Case data generation using fuzzing, metamorphic relations and latent space properties
- GANs & VAEs for latent space coverage maximization
- Adversarial Attacks for state-of-the-art Classifiers and 2D Object Detectors

Prerequisites

Required

- Python (of course ©)
- Deep Learning Frameworks (PyTorch, Keras, TensorFlow)
- Linux / Windows

Good to have

- Insights of 2D Object Detector Networks (SSD, Yolo, RCNN)
- Understanding of latent space
 and vector space modelling
- Passion for Safe AI

....But every smart work requires sincere dedication & commitment!

ПΠ

Agenda

- Pre-course Meeting: 04.07.2024
- Apply with additional documents: till 20.07.2024
- Acceptance Notification: 25.07.2024
- Kick-off Meeting 1: XX.10.2024 (Di.)
- **Project Discussions & Allocation:** XX.10.2024 (Di.)
- Weekly Follow-ups
- **Mid-term Presentations:** TBD (Preliminary-Do.)
- Final Presentations: Feb.2025 (Preliminary-Do.)





- Give your 1st priority to this course in the matching system
- 2. Tell us more about you (motivation, CV, transcripts & Gitlab link) by filling out:

TUM_I4_student_wiki



Thank you for your attention ©

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