

VILLAIN: Backdoor Attacks Against Vertical Split Learning

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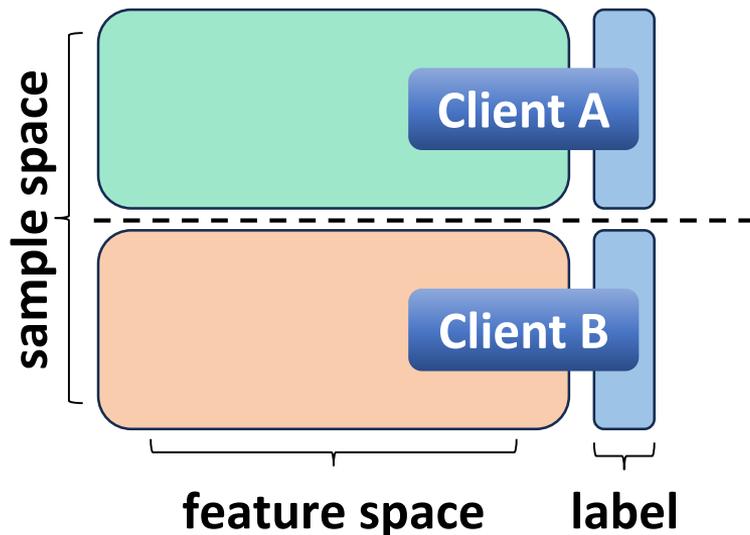
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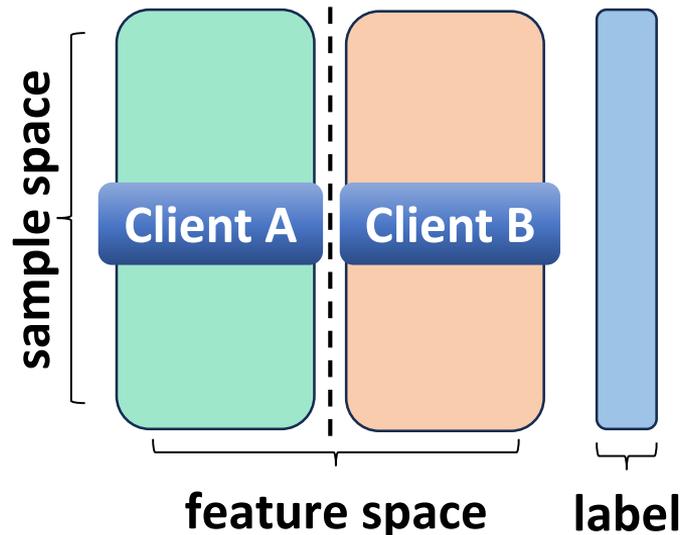
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Federated Learning

□ Horizontal Federated Learning



□ Vertical Federated Learning



Vertical Split Learning

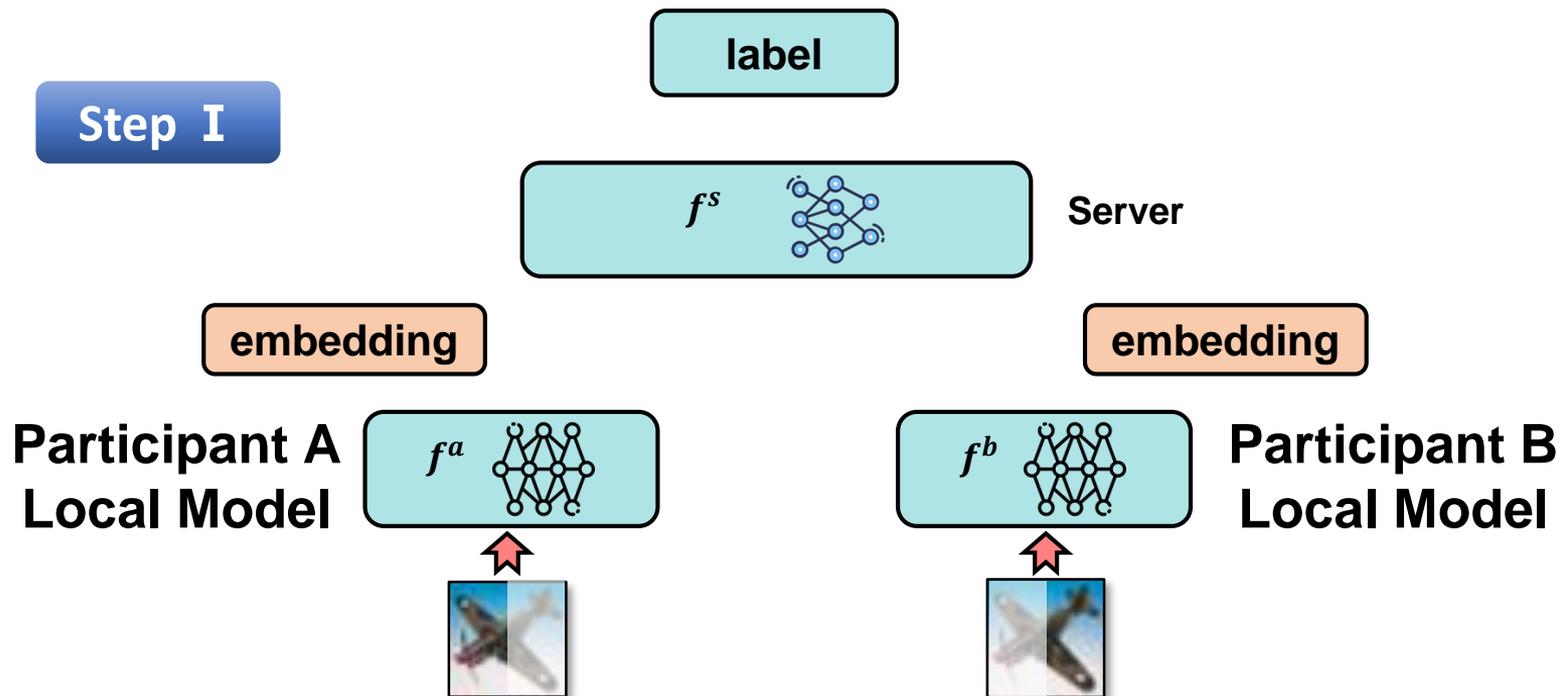
□ Credit business application



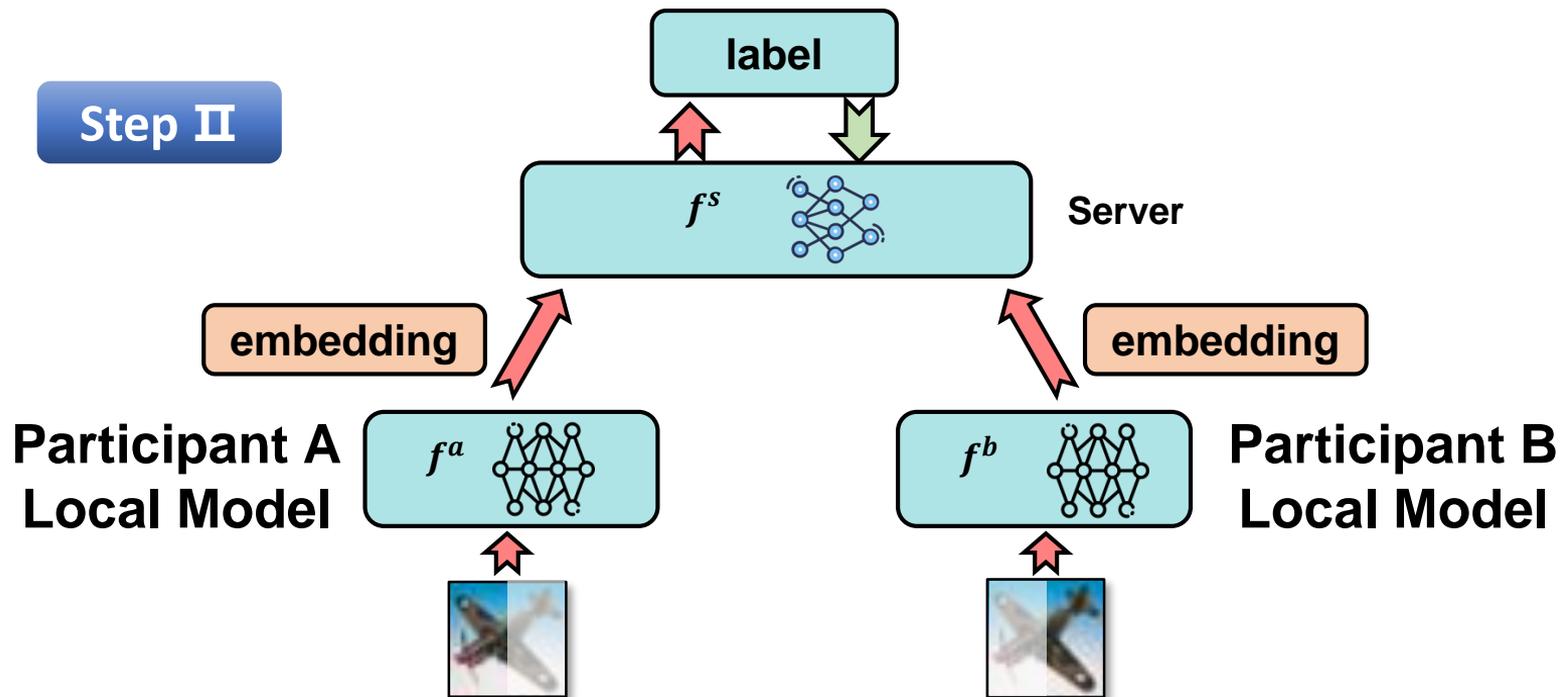
□ Online advertising application



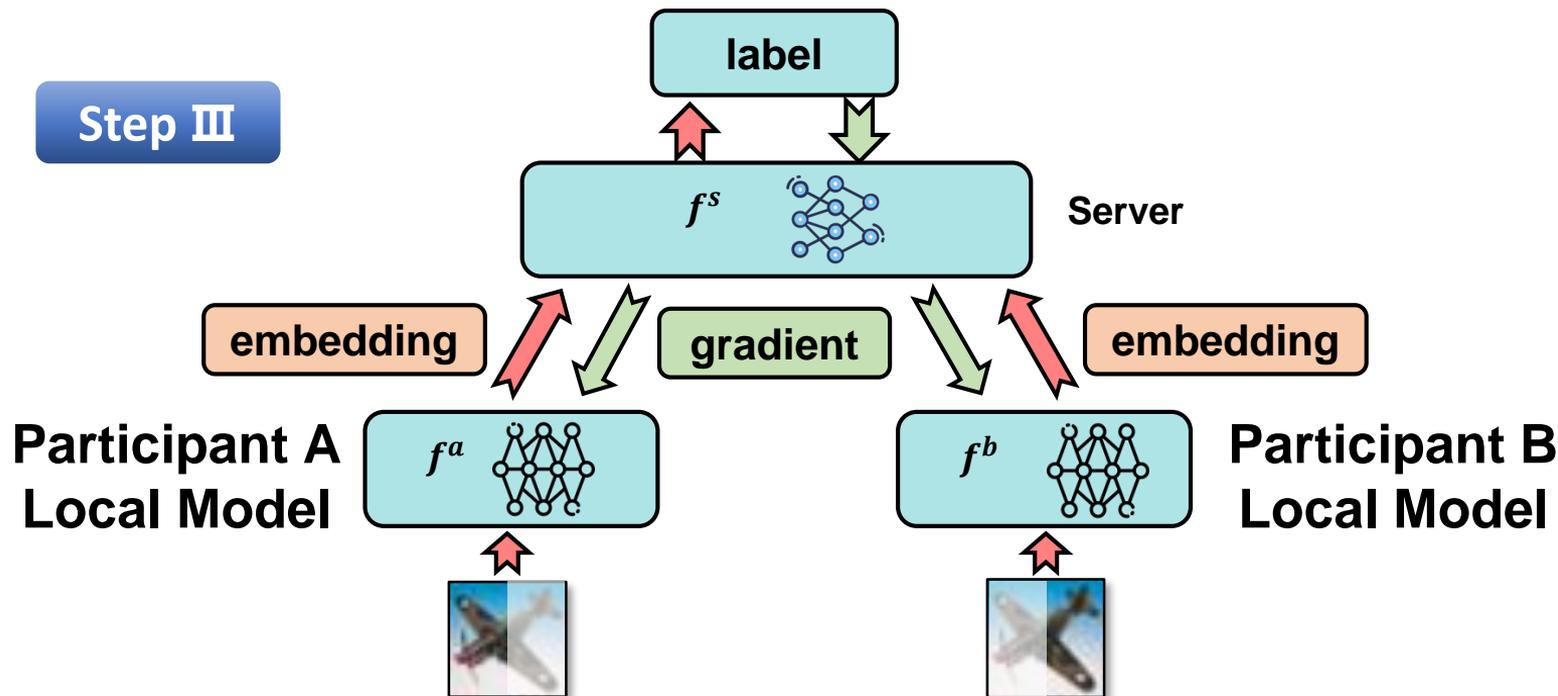
Vertical Split Learning



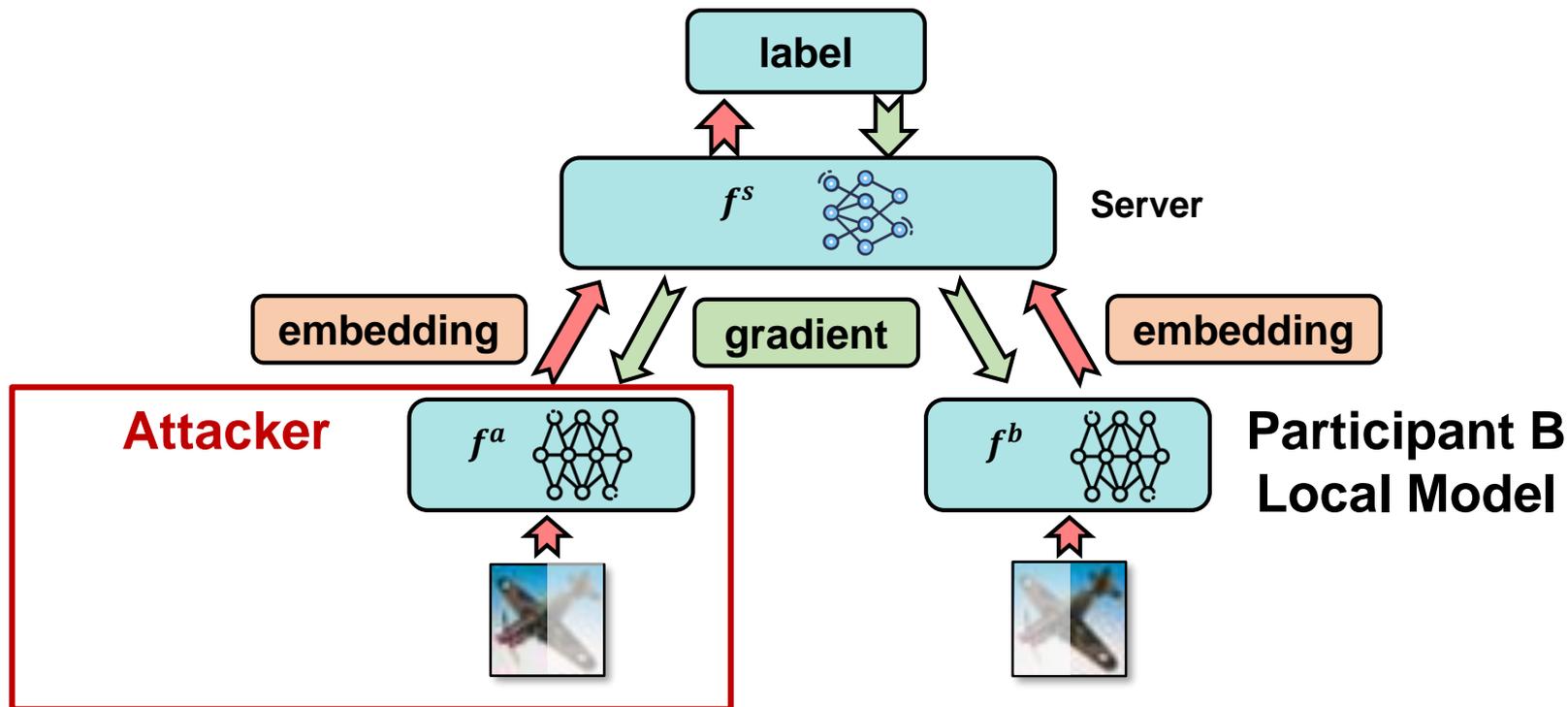
Vertical Split Learning



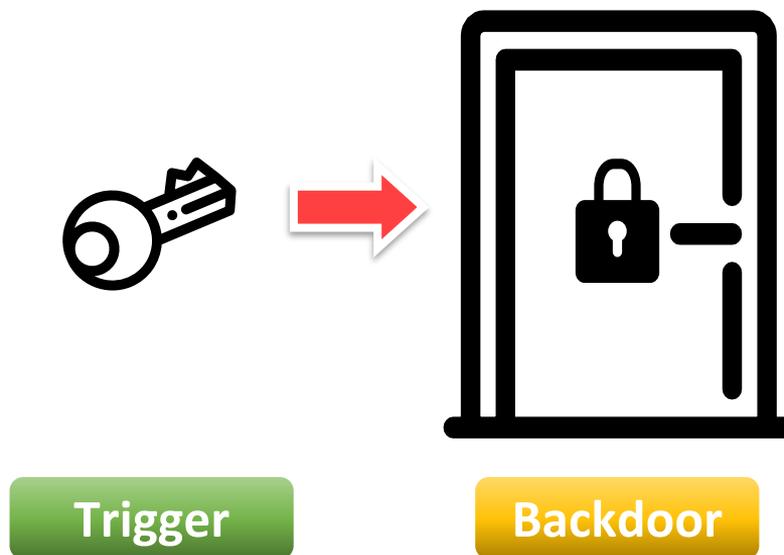
Vertical Split Learning



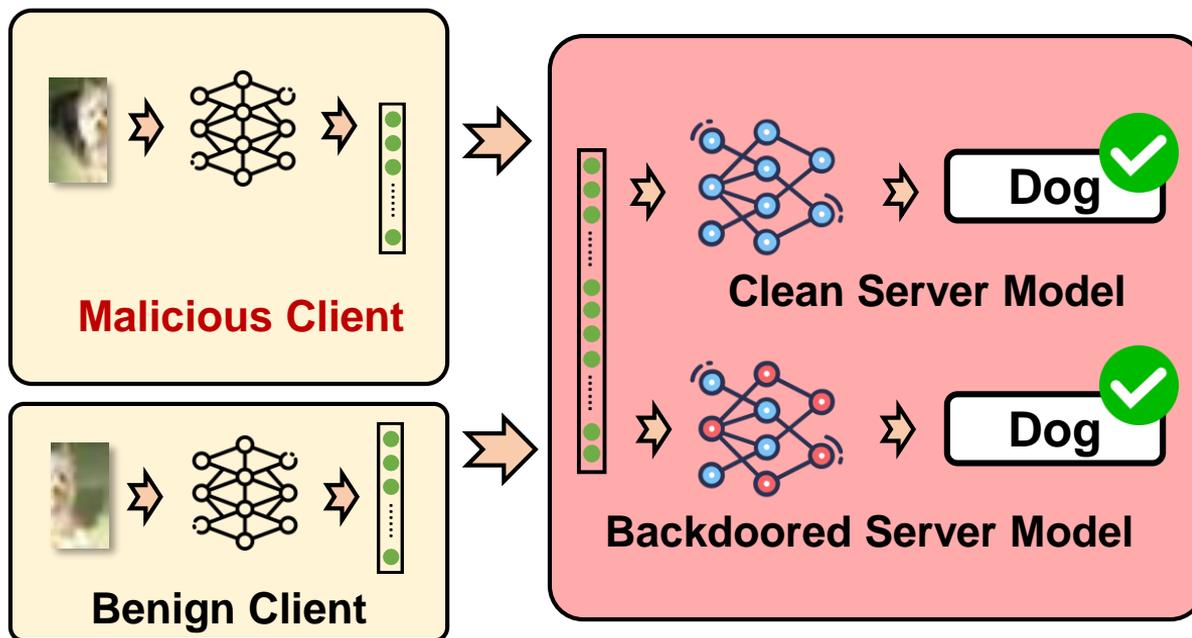
Vertical Split Learning



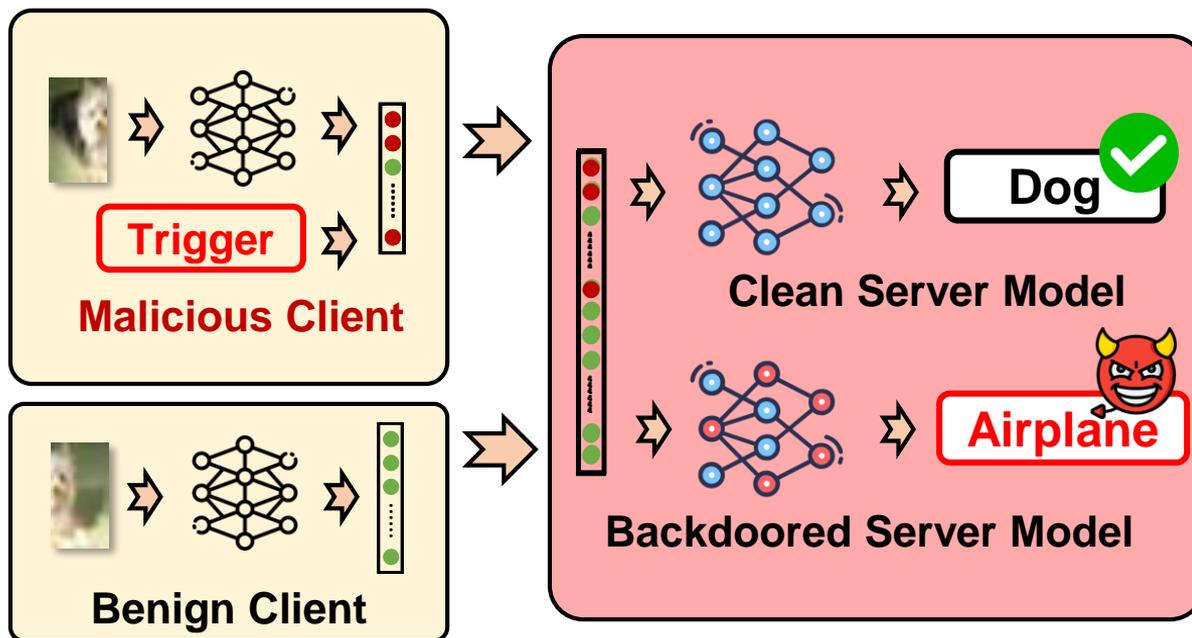
Backdoor Attack



Attacker's Goal



Attacker's Goal



Threat Model

□ *Attacker's knowledge*

- Local dataset $\mathbf{X}^a = \{\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_i^a\}_{i=1}^N$
- One target label sample
- Gradient information

□ *Attacker's capability*

- Train and manipulate the local embedding model f^a .
- Upload the embedding vectors to the server.

Challenge

□ *No label information*

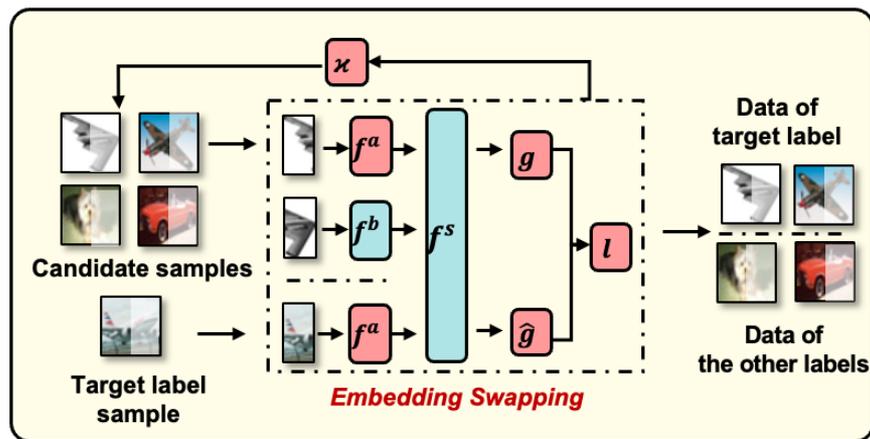
- No knowledge of the labels
- Can't change the labels

□ *No server model information*

- Only gradient update information
- Unknown server model

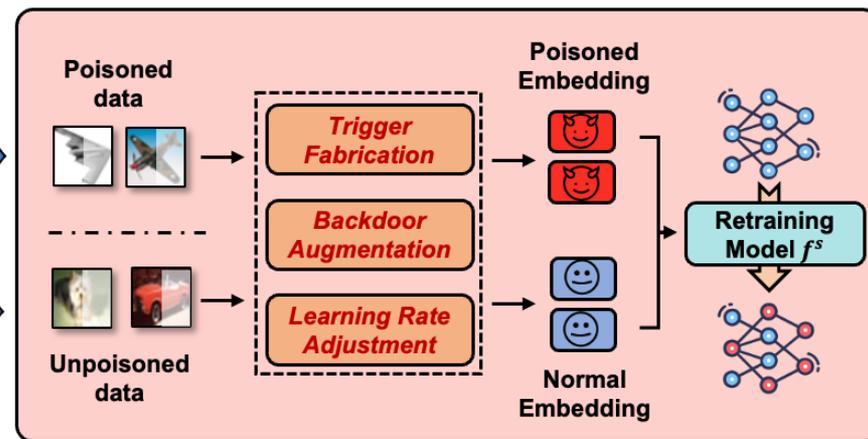
VILLAIN: Detailed Construction

Label Inference



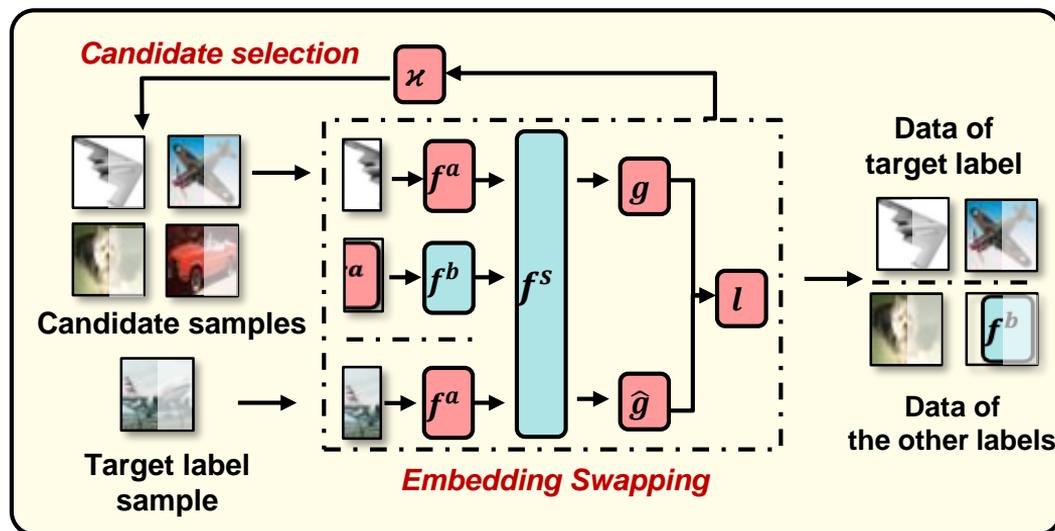
No label information

Data Poisoning



No global model information

Label Inference

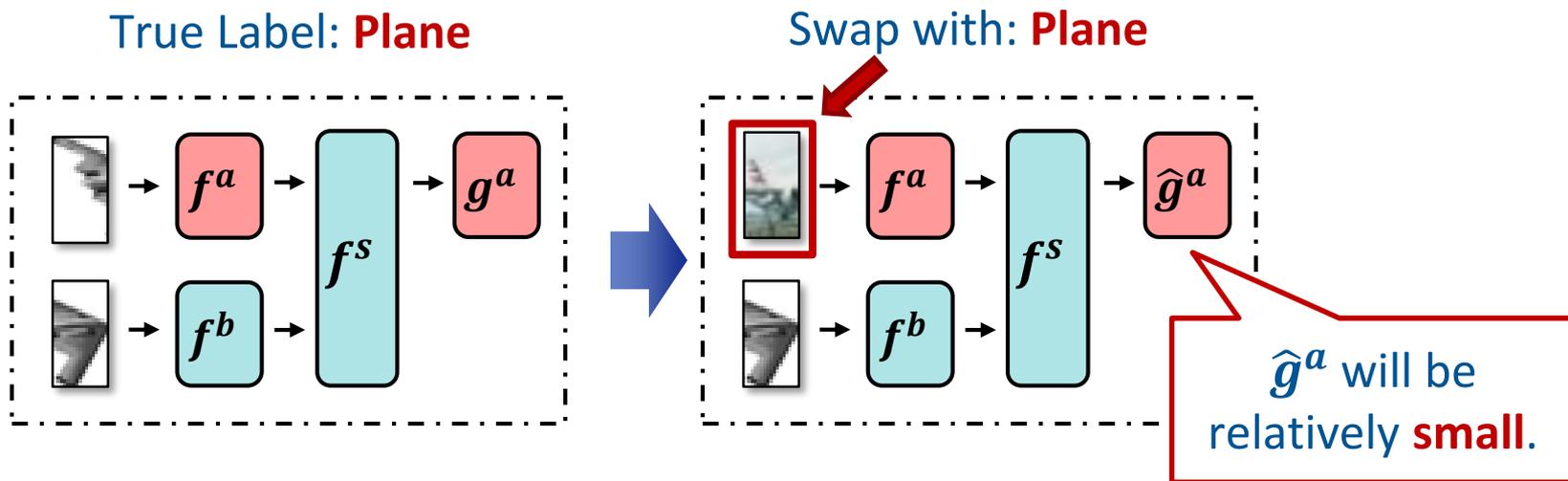


Inference Adjustment

Pinpoint data samples of **the target label**.

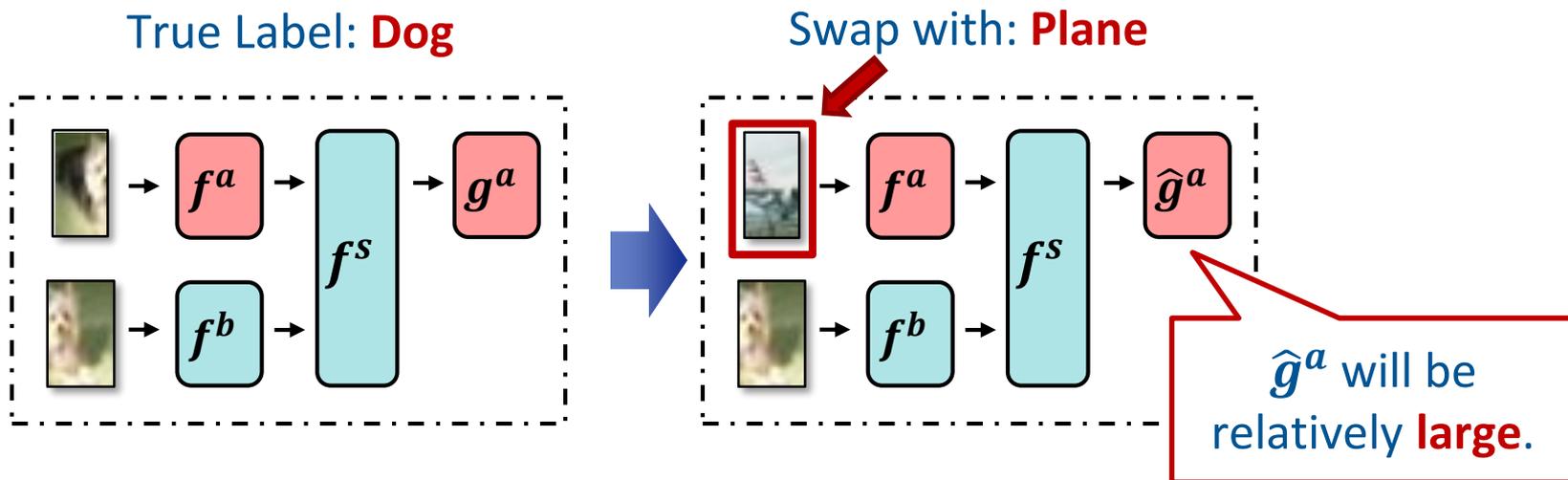
Label Inference

Embedding Swapping

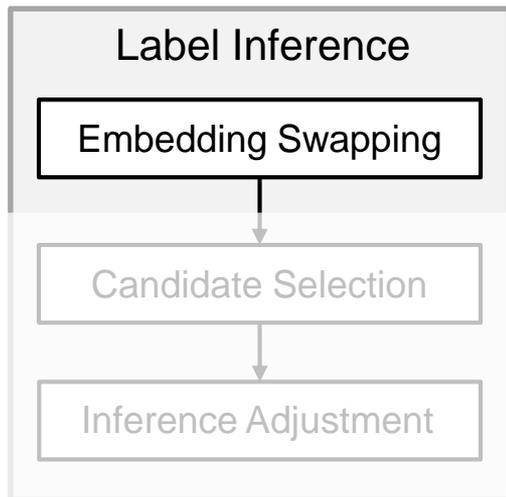


Label Inference

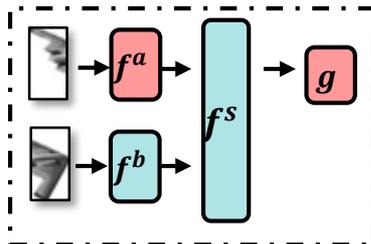
Embedding Swapping



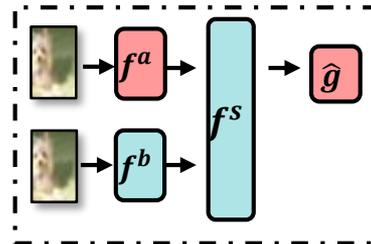
Label Inference



Target Label Samples

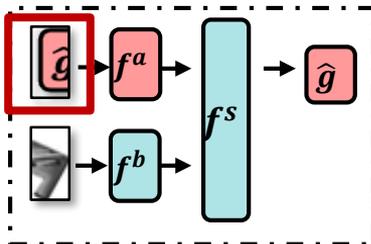


Non Target Samples

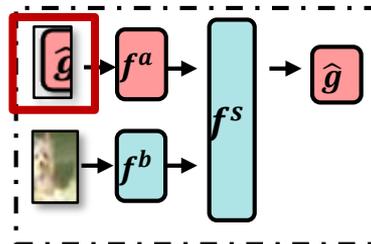


Embedding

Target label sample

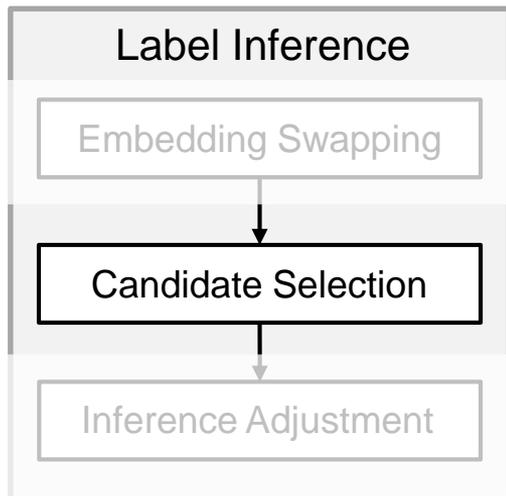


Swapping

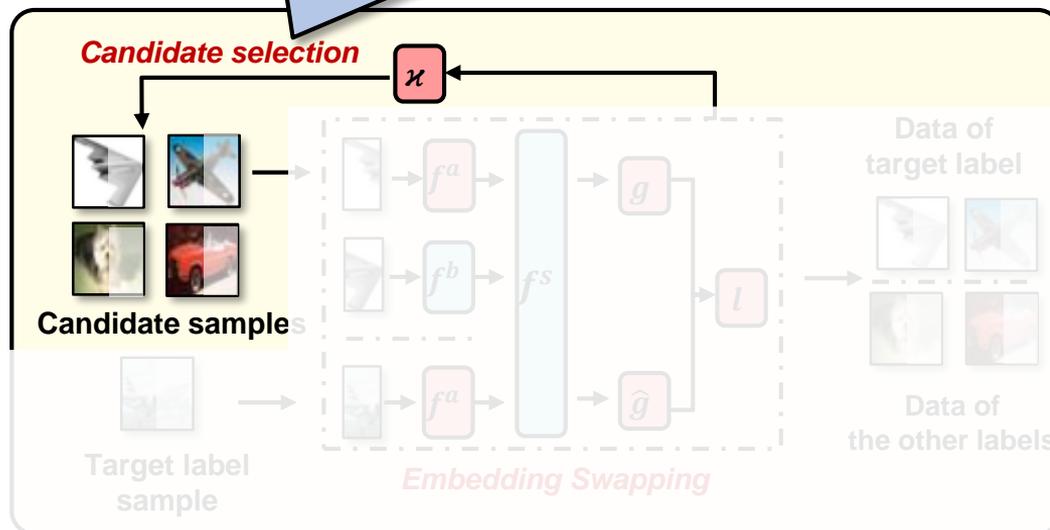


$$\frac{\|\hat{\mathbf{g}}_i^a\|_2}{\|\mathbf{g}_i^a\|_2} \leq \theta \text{ and } \|\mathbf{g}_i^a\|_2 \leq \mu \text{ are good indicators for label inference.}$$

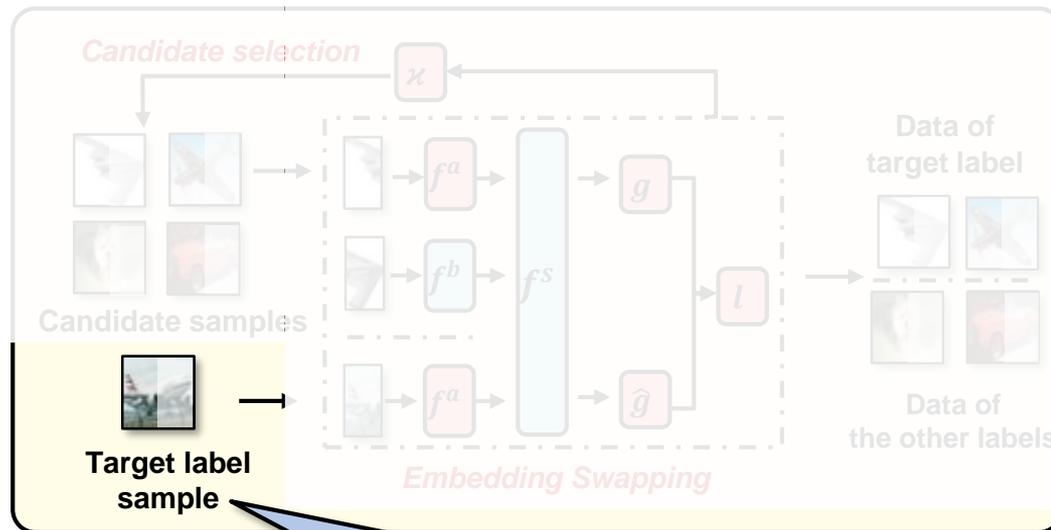
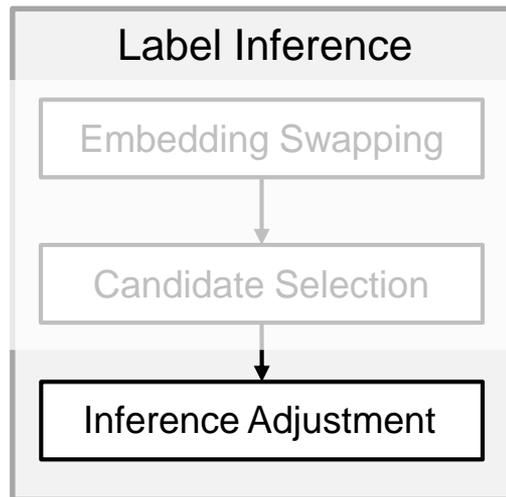
Label Inference



① Semi-supervised classifier κ
 ② Embedding e_i^a with information

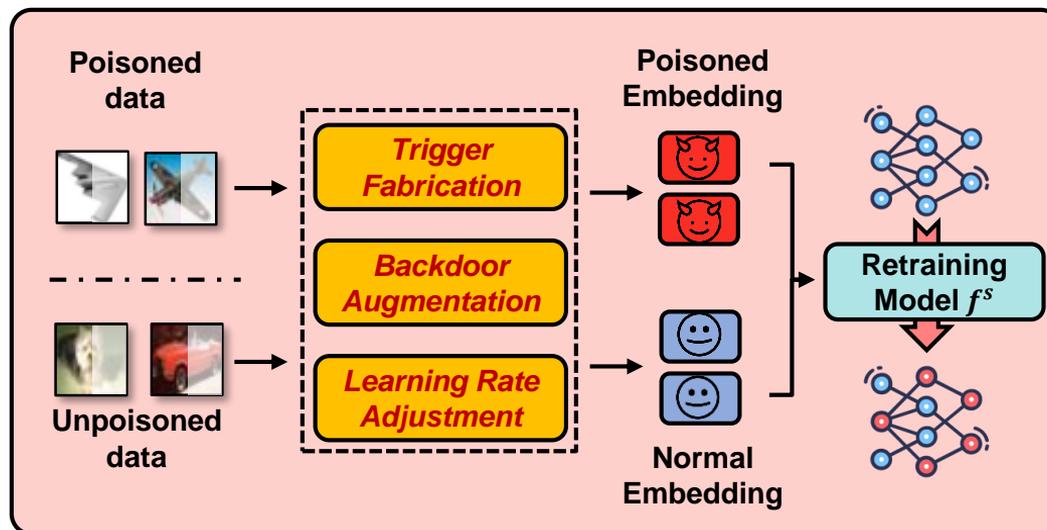


Label Inference



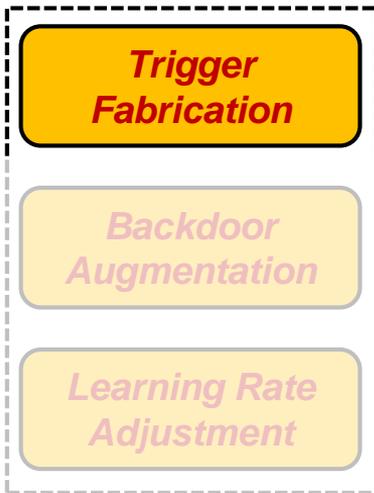
Dynamically adjust the embedding for swapping

Data Poisoning



The attacker poisons these target label samples to inject the backdoor into the server model.

Data Poisoning



□ *Trigger Fabrication*

- *An additive trigger to poison the embedding vector*

$$\hat{\mathbf{e}}^a = f^a(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}^a) \oplus \mathcal{E}$$

- *The trigger \mathcal{E} is formed as*

$$\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{M} \otimes (\beta \cdot \Delta)$$

Experiment Setup

□ *Dataset*

- MNIST (MN).
- CIFAR-10 (CF).
- CINIC-10 (CN).
- ImageNette (IN).
- Bank Marketing (BM).
- Give-Me-Some-Credit (GM).

□ *Metrics*

- Attack success rate (ASR).
- Clean data accuracy (CDA) .
- Label inference accuracy (LIA).

4 image datasets (unstructured datasets)
and 2 financial tabular datasets (structured datasets).

Experiment Design

□ Overall Performance

- *Potential side-effects.*
- *Different embedding aggregation methods.*
- *Data-domain triggers.*
- *Multi-participant scenario.*
- *Ablation studies*

□ Hyperparameters

- *Poisoning rate.*
- *Trigger magnitude.*
- *Server & participant models.*
- *Trigger size.*
- *Learning rate.*
- *Number of candidates.*

□ Resistance to Defense

- *Label inference defense.*
- *Backdoor attack defense.*
- *Adaptive Defenses.*

Overall Performance

Table 1: Attack performance of VILLAIN compared with baselines.

DS [†]	Metric	ExPLOit repl. tgr.	ExPLOit add. tgr.	pasv. Fu repl. tgr.	pasv. Fu add. tgr.	act. Fu repl. tgr.	act. Fu add. tgr.	ES repl. tgr.	VILLAIN [‡]
MN	ASR	16.51 ± 5.14%	18.43 ± 4.50%	98.02 ± 2.21%	100.00 ± 0.00%	97.66 ± 3.57%	99.94 ± 0.13%	96.53 ± 5.11%	100.00 ± 0.00%
	CDA	96.10 ± 0.22%	95.73 ± 0.16%	95.99 ± 0.19%	96.14 ± 0.08%	96.01 ± 0.12%	96.18 ± 0.07%	95.47 ± 0.33%	96.11 ± 0.22%
	LIA	12.48 ± 0.73%	12.48 ± 0.73%	89.39 ± 6.99%	89.39 ± 6.99%	93.70 ± 4.48%	93.70 ± 4.48%	94.03 ± 2.56%	94.03 ± 2.56%
CF	ASR	8.26 ± 2.02%	16.93 ± 3.76%	13.61 ± 0.86%	78.99 ± 6.23%	14.45 ± 1.44%	84.96 ± 8.28%	23.66 ± 6.48%	98.68 ± 0.59%
	CDA	76.66 ± 0.38%	75.94 ± 0.36%	76.75 ± 0.27%	76.96 ± 0.35%	76.90 ± 0.14%	77.09 ± 0.38%	76.49 ± 0.40%	76.87 ± 0.25%
	LIA	18.96 ± 2.19%	18.96 ± 2.19%	68.12 ± 6.09%	68.12 ± 6.09%	76.35 ± 5.26%	76.35 ± 5.26%	96.08 ± 4.28%	96.08 ± 4.28%
IN	ASR	13.94 ± 4.8%	12.55 ± 1.79%	26.73 ± 2.73%	76.03 ± 9.59%	27.71 ± 2.44%	79.48 ± 6.09%	32.39 ± 12.26%	92.79 ± 1.58%
	CDA	71.21 ± 0.39%	70.82 ± 0.93%	70.55 ± 0.18%	70.08 ± 0.22%	70.91 ± 0.50%	70.19 ± 0.74%	71.64 ± 0.89%	71.54 ± 0.98%
	LIA	14.53 ± 1.70%	14.53 ± 1.70%	80.28 ± 8.94%	80.28 ± 8.94%	86.54 ± 6.68%	86.54 ± 6.68%	90.41 ± 2.18%	90.41 ± 2.18%
CN	ASR	5.13 ± 3.95%	8.98 ± 4.39%	26.63 ± 5.30%	86.56 ± 6.45%	33.95 ± 10.22%	85.01 ± 15.82%	64.56 ± 6.36%	99.55 ± 0.62%
	CDA	61.90 ± 0.28%	61.64 ± 0.48%	62.65 ± 0.17%	62.86 ± 0.08%	62.68 ± 0.31%	62.72 ± 0.47%	62.67 ± 0.08%	62.78 ± 0.11%
	LIA	12.55 ± 1.91%	12.55 ± 1.91%	66.83 ± 8.01%	66.83 ± 8.01%	72.09 ± 7.26%	72.09 ± 7.26%	93.19 ± 3.95%	93.19 ± 3.95%
BM	ASR	9.15 ± 3.90%	14.38 ± 1.93%	40.19 ± 4.31%	90.28 ± 10.19%	39.46 ± 2.53%	86.79 ± 10.56%	59.43 ± 12.10%	97.84 ± 2.57%
	CDA	91.36 ± 0.77%	90.37 ± 0.51%	92.11 ± 0.94%	91.22 ± 2.71%	92.79 ± 0.25%	88.83 ± 2.55%	91.80 ± 1.46%	90.00 ± 2.34%
	LIA	46.18 ± 2.39%	46.18 ± 2.39%	92.11 ± 4.49%	92.11 ± 4.49%	88.78 ± 4.64%	88.78 ± 4.64%	94.05 ± 4.82%	94.05 ± 4.82%
GM	ASR	12.01 ± 3.54%	17.87 ± 5.83%	67.69 ± 1.04%	100.00 ± 0.00%	67.43 ± 1.22%	100.00 ± 0.00%	92.27 ± 15.41%	100.00 ± 0.00%
	CDA	78.02 ± 0.77%	77.81 ± 0.42%	78.55 ± 0.24%	78.41 ± 0.06%	78.53 ± 0.20%	78.53 ± 0.20%	78.68 ± 0.09%	78.37 ± 0.14%
	LIA	55.78 ± 2.33%	55.78 ± 2.33%	77.66 ± 0.72%	77.66 ± 0.72%	77.52 ± 0.60%	77.52 ± 0.60%	95.18 ± 5.69%	95.18 ± 5.69%

*Villain achieves the **highest ASR** on each dataset.*

Data-domain triggers

Table 4: Data-domain triggers. TS: Trigger Size.

DS	TS	ASR	CDA	ori. acc.	DS	TS	ASR	CDA	ori. acc.
MN	2	92.04%	96.72%	94.66%	CF	2	95.36%	78.82%	76.78%
	3	99.92%	96.65%	94.71%		3	99.70%	78.95%	76.58%
	4	99.97%	96.79%	94.40%		4	98.53%	79.31%	75.65%
	5	99.94%	96.80%	94.57%		5	99.27%	79.43%	76.75%
	6	99.99%	96.63%	94.99%		6	99.55%	79.27%	77.76%
IM	14	41.69%	74.19%	73.06%	CN	2	46.60%	63.43%	61.00%
	21	51.11%	74.51%	70.45%		3	98.59%	63.84%	62.26%
	28	77.58%	74.87%	70.05%		4	96.85%	64.12%	62.74%
	35	90.11%	75.25%	72.53%		5	99.17%	64.01%	62.11%
	42	98.66%	74.37%	71.47%		6	96.92%	63.87%	62.16%
BM	1	98.69%	92.40%	90.18%	GM	1	100.00%	78.52%	77.82%
	2	97.79%	92.76%	88.25%		2	100.00%	78.76%	77.82%
	3	99.74%	93.28%	90.33%		3	100.00%	78.76%	77.73%
	4	99.35%	92.89%	86.23%		4	100.00%	78.54%	77.65%
	5	99.80%	93.12%	90.72%		5	100.00%	78.73%	77.80%

In VILLAIN, the trigger can be added in the data domain or the embedding domain.

Different embedding aggregation methods

□ Different aggregation methods.

- **C: CON, embedding concatenation.**
- **A: ADD, element-wise addition.**
- **M1: MEAN, element-wise average.**
- **M2: MAX, element-wise maximum.**
- **M3: MIN, element-wise minimum.**

DS	M [†]	ori. acc.	LIA	ASR	CDA
MN	C	95.82 ± 0.29%	94.03 ± 2.56%	100.00 ± 0.00%	96.11 ± 0.22%
	A	96.69 ± 0.35%	99.00 ± 0.19%	100.00 ± 0.00%	95.97 ± 0.27%
	M1	95.97 ± 0.38%	89.48 ± 2.99%	100.00 ± 0.00%	95.13 ± 0.30%
	M2	95.61 ± 0.69%	94.05 ± 3.65%	100.00 ± 0.00%	94.56 ± 0.48%
	M3	96.11 ± 0.16%	99.51 ± 0.17%	95.22 ± 1.13%	95.59 ± 0.37%
CF-10	C	78.29 ± 0.42%	96.08 ± 4.28%	98.68 ± 0.59%	76.87 ± 0.25%
	A	78.79 ± 0.22%	99.85 ± 0.22%	94.55 ± 0.28%	79.90 ± 0.58%
	M1	77.83 ± 0.27%	99.86 ± 0.32%	94.85 ± 0.51%	79.17 ± 0.18%
	M2	76.44 ± 0.37%	99.98 ± 0.02%	91.33 ± 0.48%	78.09 ± 0.70%
	M3	76.94 ± 0.05%	99.29 ± 0.44%	82.98 ± 3.81%	78.54 ± 0.10%
IN	C	71.59 ± 0.84%	90.41 ± 2.18%	92.79 ± 1.58%	71.54 ± 0.98%
	A	71.93 ± 1.06%	88.56 ± 2.63%	100.00 ± 0.00%	68.84 ± 0.74%
	M1	59.99 ± 1.94%	82.30 ± 4.48%	99.29 ± 0.12%	56.64 ± 3.57%
	M2	66.95 ± 1.44%	84.30 ± 2.31%	100.00 ± 0.00%	64.56 ± 0.79%
	M3	65.59 ± 1.57%	86.69 ± 3.74%	100.00 ± 0.00%	63.49 ± 1.30%
CN	C	62.10 ± 0.08%	93.19 ± 3.95%	99.55 ± 0.62%	62.78 ± 0.11%
	A	63.36 ± 1.37%	94.97 ± 4.22%	95.84 ± 3.82%	62.81 ± 1.59%
	M1	63.19 ± 0.27%	88.61 ± 2.90%	96.81 ± 2.27%	61.76 ± 0.23%
	M2	60.16 ± 1.51%	85.18 ± 3.07%	94.43 ± 6.10%	62.83 ± 0.59%
	M3	63.29 ± 0.37%	88.47 ± 3.58%	96.81 ± 2.53%	64.11 ± 0.20%
BM	C	90.98 ± 0.52%	94.05 ± 4.82%	97.84 ± 2.57%	90.57 ± 2.14%
	A	90.35 ± 0.36%	99.58 ± 0.37%	92.50 ± 5.83%	90.83 ± 0.28%
	M1	92.68 ± 0.78%	99.89 ± 0.10%	70.68 ± 8.54%	92.70 ± 0.81%
	M2	92.31 ± 0.35%	99.80 ± 0.12%	92.45 ± 3.61%	90.15 ± 0.96%
	M3	91.94 ± 0.56%	99.90 ± 0.11%	84.32 ± 5.31%	90.31 ± 0.53%
GM	C	78.91 ± 0.28%	95.18 ± 5.69%	100.00 ± 0.00%	78.37 ± 0.14%
	A	75.04 ± 0.30%	84.64 ± 6.17%	96.10 ± 1.70%	77.96 ± 0.25%
	M1	76.80 ± 0.36%	93.13 ± 4.51%	98.37 ± 0.52%	77.04 ± 0.58%
	M2	77.39 ± 0.28%	95.70 ± 6.98%	96.17 ± 1.24%	77.20 ± 0.32%
	M3	77.54 ± 0.55%	95.27 ± 6.13%	97.99 ± 1.49%	76.69 ± 0.45%

VILLAIN performs well on different aggregation methods.

Impact of Hyperparameters

- ❑ **Impact of poisoning rate.**
- ❑ **Impact of server & participant models.**
- ❑ **Impact of learning rate.**
- ❑ **Impact of trigger size.**
- ❑ **Impact of trigger magnitude.**
- ❑ **Impact of number of candidates.**

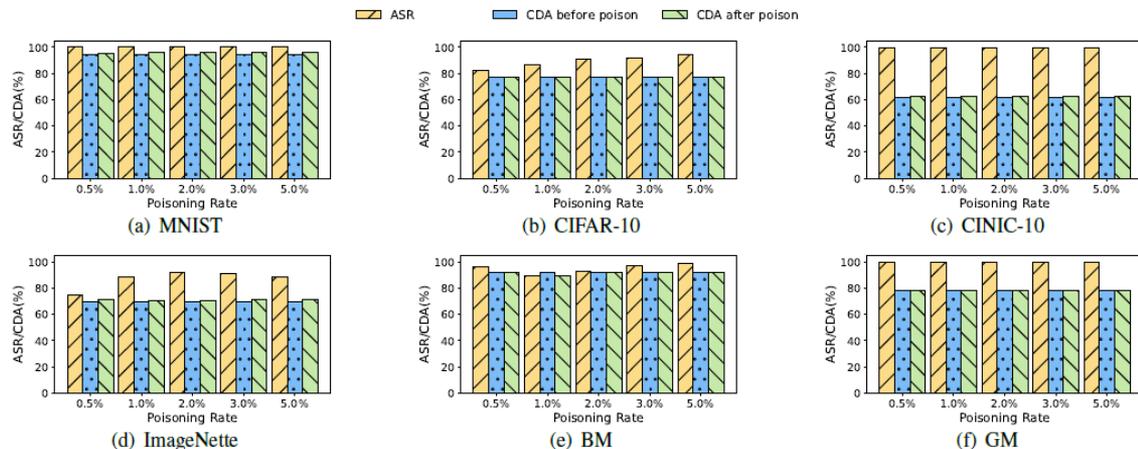


Figure 4: Impact of poisoning rate.

The backdoor attack still works even with a low poisoning rate of only 0.5%.

Impact of Hyperparameters

- ❑ *Impact of poisoning rate.*
- ❑ *Impact of server & participant models.*
- ❑ *Impact of learning rate.*
- ❑ *Impact of trigger size.*
- ❑ *Impact of trigger magnitude.*
- ❑ *Impact of number of candidates.*

Table 6: Impact of server models. dep.: model depth.

dep.	MNIST		CIFAR-10	
	LIA	ASR	LIA	ASR
3	94.03 ± 2.56%	100.00 ± 0.00%	96.08 ± 4.28%	98.68 ± 0.59%
4	95.89 ± 2.95%	100.00 ± 0.00%	96.63 ± 3.55%	96.97 ± 0.45%
5	94.92 ± 2.63%	99.53 ± 0.24%	97.55 ± 3.97%	96.83 ± 0.24%
6	92.85 ± 4.10%	100.00 ± 0.00%	97.06 ± 1.73%	98.03 ± 0.58%
7	95.73 ± 2.66%	100.00 ± 0.00%	98.53 ± 2.66%	97.86 ± 0.13%

dep.	CINIC-10		BM	
	LIA	ASR	LIA	ASR
3	93.19 ± 3.05%	99.55 ± 0.62%	94.05 ± 4.82%	97.84 ± 2.57%
4	94.10 ± 2.56%	97.27 ± 1.43%	95.03 ± 5.93%	96.91 ± 0.92%
5	93.68 ± 1.41%	98.03 ± 0.20%	98.23 ± 0.96%	98.35 ± 0.47%
6	96.14 ± 3.02%	95.82 ± 3.94%	94.76 ± 2.59%	92.47 ± 1.69%
7	95.16 ± 3.97%	96.29 ± 3.46%	95.91 ± 2.49%	95.10 ± 0.82%

dep.	ImageNette		GM	
	LIA	ASR	LIA	ASR
3	90.41 ± 2.18%	92.79 ± 1.58%	95.18 ± 5.69%	100.00 ± 0.00%
4	92.14 ± 3.06%	93.01 ± 1.65%	98.62 ± 0.63%	100.00 ± 0.00%
5	95.52 ± 3.45%	96.68 ± 0.94%	96.28 ± 3.10%	99.35 ± 0.20%
6	87.05 ± 7.49%	90.93 ± 3.69%	93.60 ± 4.60%	100.00 ± 0.00%
7	94.11 ± 2.46%	92.04 ± 0.75%	94.04 ± 3.63%	98.80 ± 0.94%

VILLAIN is robust to different server structures.

Possible Defenses

□ Label Inference Defense

- *DPSGD*
- *Gradient compression*
- *Privacy-preserving Deep Learning*

DP-SGD								
ϵ	MNIST LIA	CDA	ϵ	CIFAR-10 LIA	CDA	ϵ	ImageNette LIA	CDA
10	98.19%	95.57%	10	96.43%	75.83%	10	89.43%	66.19%
5	94.83%	96.57%	5	91.16%	64.09%	5	85.24%	61.90%
1	87.70%	84.30%	1	68.41%	53.79%	1	66.27%	46.73%
0.5	76.06%	68.06%	0.5	20.94%	26.47%	0.5	18.49%	21.07%
0.1	12.91%	17.63%	0.1	10.58%	8.04%	0.1	13.19%	9.60%
Gradient Compression								
comp. r.	MNIST LIA	CDA	comp. r.	CIFAR-10 LIA	CDA	comp. r.	ImageNette LIA	CDA
1	100.00%	97.76%	1	95.29%	77.05%	1	92.55%	67.86%
0.8	97.69%	91.26%	0.8	91.61%	73.26%	0.8	89.71%	67.72%
0.5	92.64%	87.74%	0.5	86.72%	66.41%	0.5	77.83%	53.69%
0.3	86.82%	73.20%	0.3	80.51%	52.03%	0.3	62.29%	41.58%
0.15	20.73%	24.68%	0.15	17.12%	15.08%	0.15	10.59%	16.39%
PPDL								
θ	MNIST LIA	CDA	θ	CIFAR-10 LIA	CDA	θ	ImageNette LIA	CDA
1	100.00%	94.51%	1	96.61%	76.92%	1	92.76%	69.91%
0.8	92.57%	92.62%	0.8	90.91%	69.05%	0.8	87.64%	70.51%
0.5	72.39%	63.14%	0.5	64.68%	53.92%	0.5	52.95%	60.59%
0.3	23.28%	12.61%	0.3	14.95%	17.61%	0.3	13.71%	13.40%
0.15	13.78%	10.26%	0.15	14.48%	11.94%	0.15	8.64%	10.04%

Villain can defeat existing label inference methods.

Possible Defenses

□ Backdoor Attack Defense

- *Model reconstruction*
- *Sample preprocessing*
- *Trigger synthesis*
- *Poison suppression*

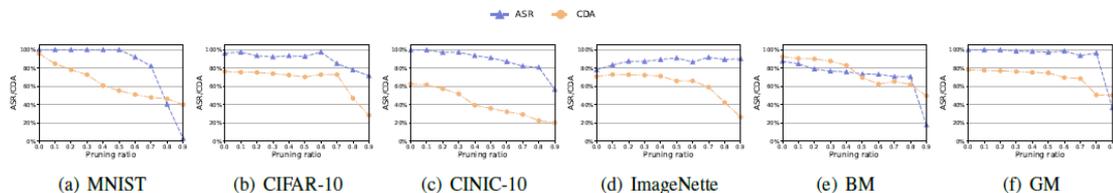


Figure 5: Backdoor attack against defense with pruning.

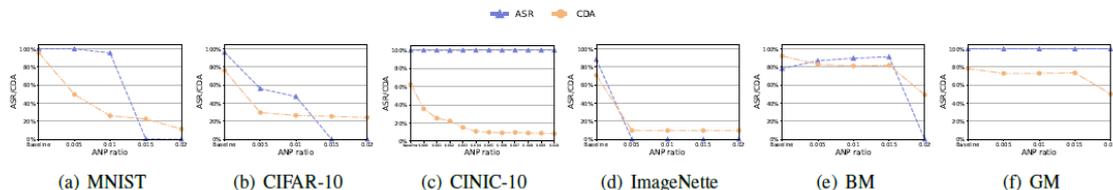


Figure 6: Backdoor attack against defense with ANP.

*Both trends prove the defense can not keep **high CDA** while reducing the ASR.*

Conclusion

- Design effective data poisoning strategies to strengthen the link between the trigger and the backdoor in the server model.
- Develop a new label inference algorithm to locate samples of the target label.
- Our attack is validated to be effective, robust, and efficient based on extensive experiments.

VILLAIN: Backdoor Attacks Against Vertical Split Learning

Thank you for your patience!

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