



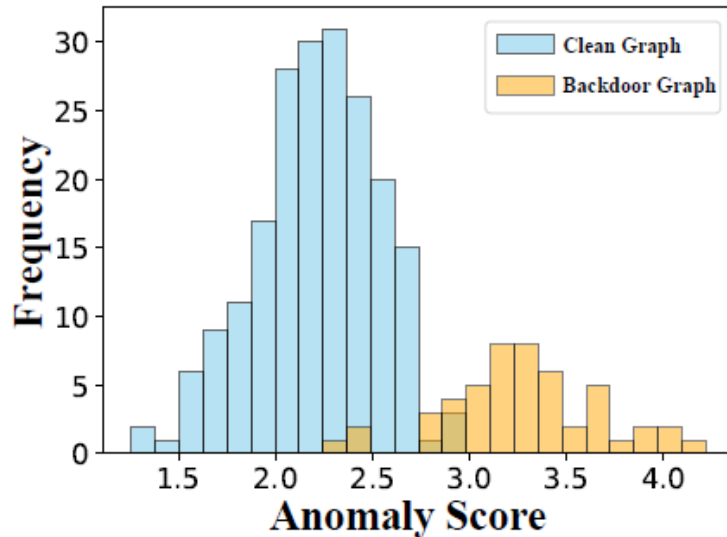
Stealthy Yet Effective: Distribution-Preserving Backdoor Attacks on Graph Classification

**Xiaobao Wang, Ruoxiao Sun, Yujun Zhang, Bingdao Feng,
Dongxiao He, Luzhi Wang, Di Jin**

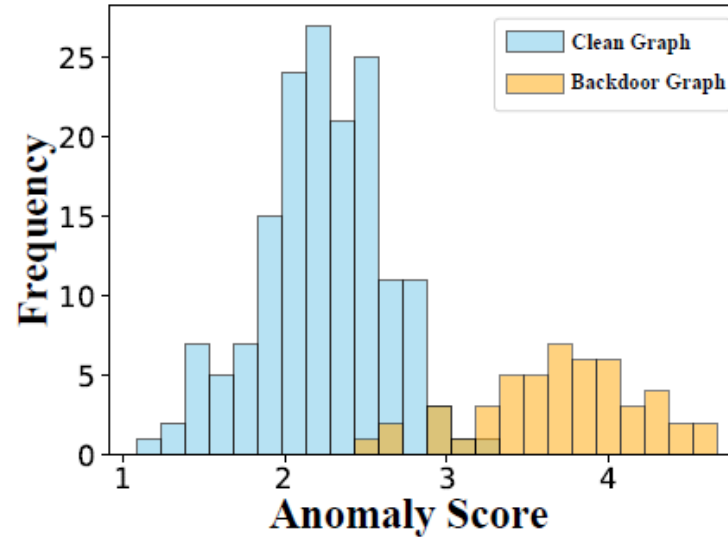


Introduction

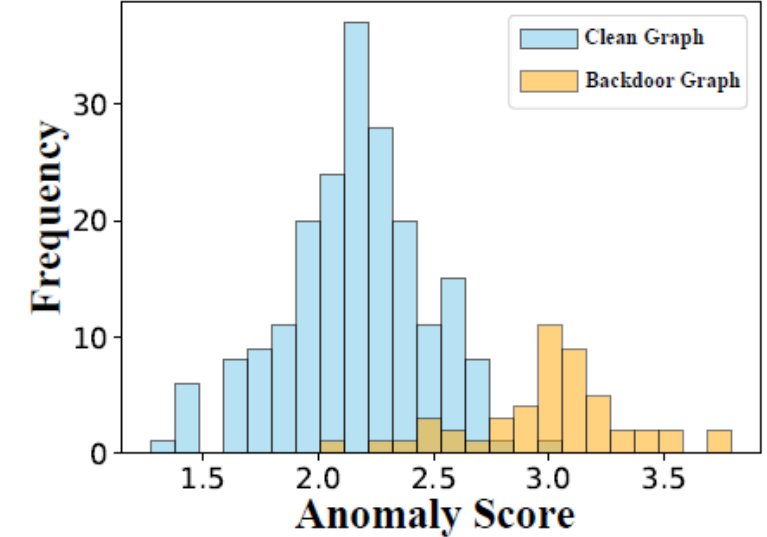
- Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) have demonstrated strong performance across tasks, but remain vulnerable to backdoor attacks.
- Most existing graph backdoor studies focus on node classification. However, graph classification poses a fundamentally different and more complex challenge.
- Recent backdoor attacks on graph classification introduce obvious out-of-distribution (OOD) artifacts, which significantly compromise stealth and limit their practicality in real-world settings.



(a) ER-B



(b) GTA



(c) Motif

Introduction

- **Two Types of Deviations:**

- **Structural Deviation:** Triggered by the injection of rare or unnatural subgraphs (e.g., low-frequency motifs) that diverge from the structural distribution of clean graphs.
- **Semantic Deviation:** Caused by label flipping, this introduces a discrepancy between a graph's assigned class and its inherent structure.

- **Key Challenge:**

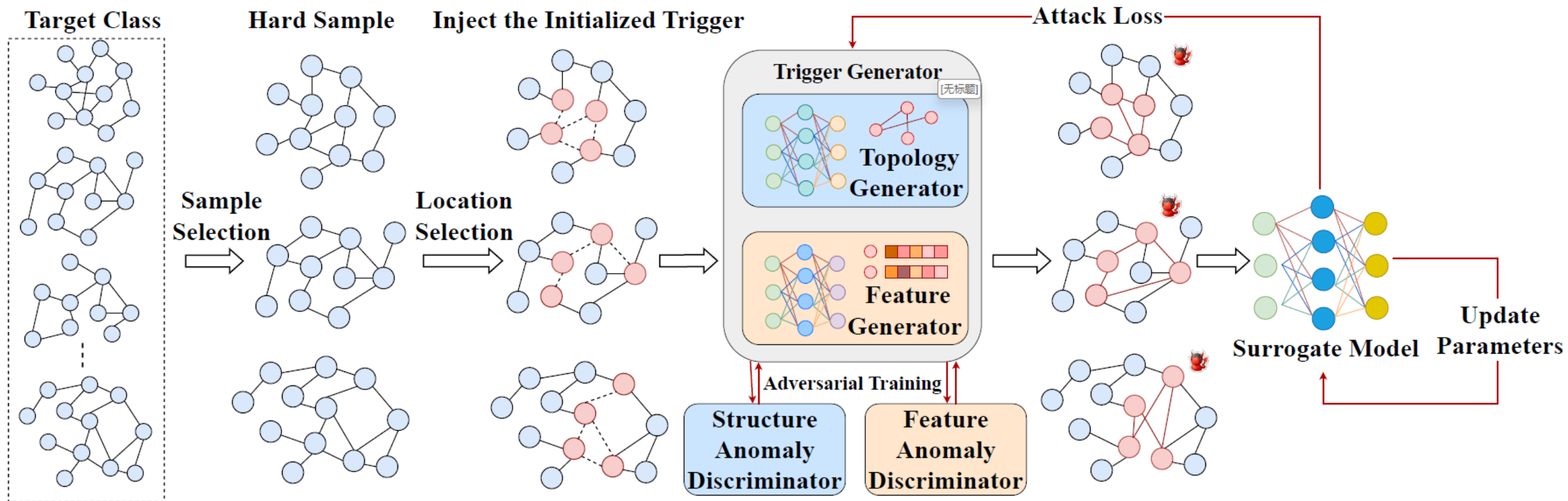
- Can we design a graph-level backdoor attack that preserves the distributional properties of clean samples, avoids label manipulation, and remains both effective and stealthy?

- **Our Solution:**

- We propose DPSBA, which utilizes clean-label setting and distribution-aware discriminator to achieve a balance between effective and stealthy.



Methodology



Methodology

- **Hard Sample Selection:**

- Hard Samples: Samples from the target class that the model finds uncertain.

$$\text{cfd}(G) = \text{softmax}(f_{\theta}(G))_{y_t} = \frac{e^{f_{\theta}(G)_{y_t}}}{\sum_{j=1}^K e^{f_{\theta}(G)_j}}$$

- We select the bottom p% of target-class graphs with the lowest cfd(G) scores as poisoned samples.

- **Trigger Location Selection:**

- Select high degrees nodes as candidates.
- Identify the M most influential nodes.

$$S(v) = |f_{\theta}(G + \Delta_v) - f_{\theta}(G)|$$

- **Trigger Generation and Injection:**

- Topology Generator $\mathbf{H}' = \sigma(W_1 \mathbf{H} + b_1)$
- Feature Generator $\mathbf{X}' = \sigma(W_2 \mathbf{X} + b_2)$



Methodology

- **Trigger Optimization:**

- **Attack Effectiveness** $\mathcal{L}_{atk} = -\log f_{\theta^*}(G_{g_t})_{y_t}$
- **Stealthiness via Adversarial Anomaly Minimization**
 - The topology discriminator is a GCN
 - The feature discriminator is an MLP

$$\min_{\omega_t} \max_{\theta_t} \mathcal{L}_d^{(t)} = \sum_{G \sim \mathcal{G}_c} \log D_{\theta_t}(G) + \sum_{G \sim \mathcal{G}_b} \log(1 - D_{\theta_t}(G_{g_t}(\omega_t))),$$

$$\min_{\omega_f} \max_{\theta_f} \mathcal{L}_d^{(f)} = \sum_{G \sim \mathcal{G}_c} \log D_{\theta_f}(G) + \sum_{G \sim \mathcal{G}_b} \log(1 - D_{\theta_f}(G_{g_t}(\omega_f))),$$

- **Joint Training Objectives**

$$\min_{\omega_t} \sum_{G \in \mathcal{G}_b} \mathcal{L}_{atk}(G_{g_t}(\omega_t)) + \alpha \mathcal{L}_d^{(t)}(D_{\theta_t}(G_{g_t}(\omega_t))), \quad \text{s.t. } \theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{train}(f_{\theta}(C))$$

$$\min_{\omega_f} \sum_{G \in \mathcal{G}_b} \mathcal{L}_{atk}(G_{g_t}(\omega_f)) + \beta \mathcal{L}_d^{(f)}(D_{\theta_f}(G_{g_t}(\omega_f))), \quad \text{s.t. } \theta^* = \arg \min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}_{train}(f_{\theta}(C))$$

Experiment

• Main Experiment

Table 1: Comparison results between DPSBA and each baseline model

Datasets	Surrogate Model	Metrics	ER-B	LIA	GTA	Motif	Motif-S	Ours
PROTEINS_full	GCN	ASR (%)	51.53	68.35	73.16	70.91	48.56	73.93
		CAD (%)	4.73	4.70	5.14	5.92	4.66	4.62
		AUC (%)	70.04	71.01	78.20	79.16	64.72	60.11
	GIN	ASR (%)	62.53	58.77	80.96	79.08	63.01	87.91
		CAD (%)	4.88	4.36	4.57	4.97	4.33	4.92
		AUC (%)	79.65	71.74	79.96	80.06	70.49	62.95
	SAGPool	ASR (%)	65.38	64.81	94.04	71.35	57.09	94.15
		CAD (%)	4.26	5.02	3.65	3.36	3.94	3.29
		AUC (%)	71.34	76.89	78.57	82.75	81.81	69.20
AIDS	GCN	ASR (%)	85.38	85.49	93.21	92.69	56.08	94.76
		CAD (%)	4.53	3.80	5.14	4.12	4.03	2.38
		AUC (%)	98.08	97.22	99.34	99.71	89.43	72.65
	GIN	ASR (%)	93.99	95.56	97.52	97.75	56.8	95.87
		CAD (%)	2.69	2.03	2.65	2.28	2.51	1.94
		AUC (%)	99.98	99.20	99.34	99.71	94.29	73.66
	SAGPool	ASR (%)	59.26	62.66	86.99	87.65	62.89	98.90
		CAD (%)	1.65	1.79	3.77	2.64	2.44	-0.40
		AUC (%)	95.79	94.56	99.67	99.02	93.43	77.23
FRANKENSTEIN	GCN	ASR (%)	63.60	61.04	99.35	80.57	59.24	98.37
		CAD (%)	1.71	1.56	2.74	1.15	3.96	1.01
		AUC (%)	80.41	75.66	100.00	89.64	69.23	68.96
	GIN	ASR (%)	92.06	82.63	98.65	92.87	58.68	99.84
		CAD (%)	3.60	2.35	1.95	2.44	1.75	1.83
		AUC (%)	85.73	76.15	91.06	87.54	65.77	73.46
	SAGPool	ASR (%)	68.15	90.18	95.23	84.56	52.29	99.99
		CAD (%)	4.78	4.66	4.64	4.61	6.86	4.57
		AUC (%)	64.89	77.50	80.46	87.29	60.98	60.12
ENZYMES	GCN	ASR (%)	26.09	30.43	95.33	21.74	15.21	96.67
		CAD (%)	4.17	4.99	3.00	4.99	-1.67	-0.67
		AUC (%)	68.32	66.15	71.20	71.35	66.22	66.11
	GIN	ASR (%)	37.83	27.02	96.00	16.21	12.16	99.33
		CAD (%)	9.17	10.00	2.67	8.33	4.17	-0.33
		AUC (%)	71.40	62.01	76.42	68.18	65.78	41.20
	SAGPool	ASR (%)	29.54	38.63	100.00	15.91	11.37	100.00
		CAD (%)	4.33	6.67	5.00	10.83	3.33	4.00
		AUC (%)	57.73	63.98	70.37	75.47	69.48	49.91

Table 2: Results of the transferability evaluation(%)

Surrogate model	Actual model	PROTEINS_full		AIDS		FRANKENSTEIN	
		ASR	CAD	ASR	CAD	ASR	CAD
GCN	GIN	81.32	4.79	99.44	1.01	98.37	0.03
	SAGPool	98.90	0.08	96.14	2.48	94.96	-0.10

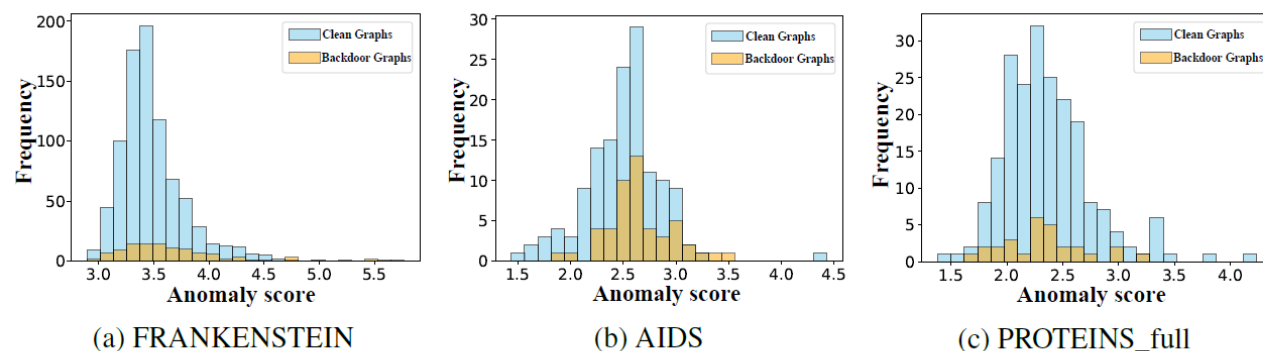


Figure 3: Anomaly distribution visualization

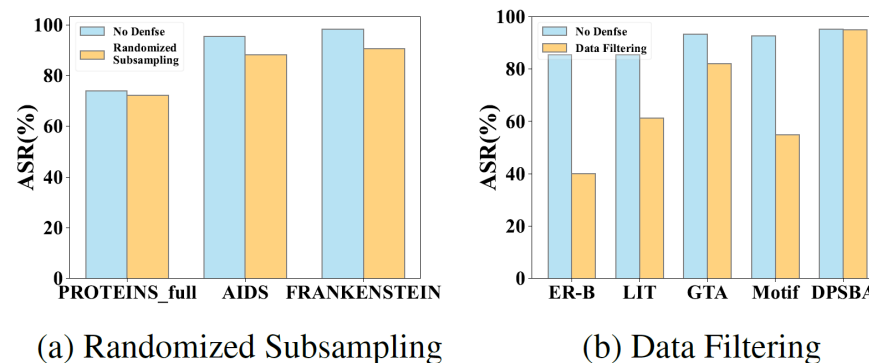


Figure 4: Attack performance under defense

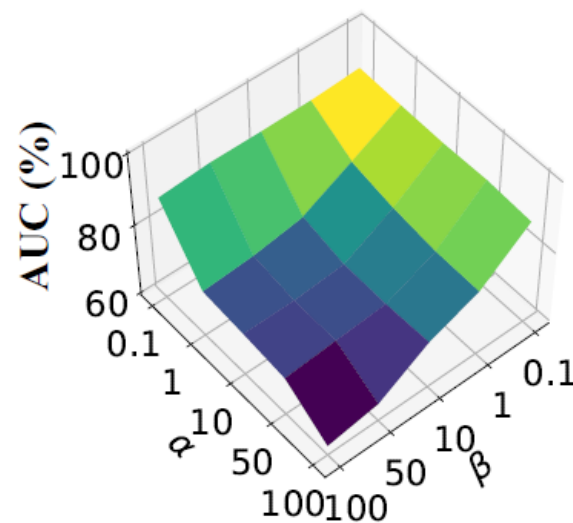
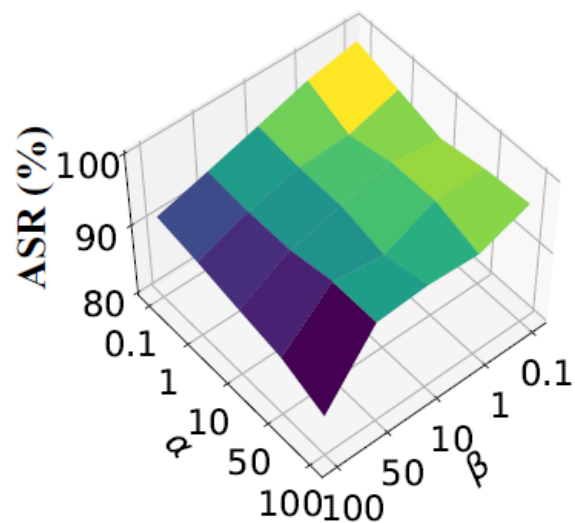
Experiment

- Ablation Experiment

DPSBA/S	w/o hard sample selection
DPSBA/N	w/o position selection
DPSBA/F	w/o feature generator
DPSBA/T	w/o topology generator
DPSBA/OD	w/o adversarial training

Model	PROTEINS_full			AIDS		
	ASR	CAD	AUC	ASR	CAD	AUC
DPSBA	73.93	4.62	60.11	94.76	2.38	72.65
DPSBA/S	70.98	3.57	60.24	91.32	2.09	72.60
DPSBA/N	70.74	4.53	58.97	93.67	2.31	71.26
DPSBA/F	71.80	4.96	59.01	85.67	2.40	67.26
DPSBA/T	69.08	3.71	54.73	93.66	2.91	71.41
DPSBA/OD	90.88	4.90	90.23	99.46	3.54	93.72

- Impact of the Loss Weights α and β





The End, Thanks!

