Responsible AI for Generative Models

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We conduct research and develop methodologies, technologies, and best practices to ensure AI systems are built responsibly.

https://research.google/research-areas/responsible-ai/
We are in the midst of a technology disruption

There have been significant advances in generative models
Language: GPT-3, GLaM, Gopher, PaLM, Chinchilla, ChatGPT
Text-to-Image: DALL-E2, Stable Diffusion, Imagen, Parti

People are simultaneously excited about the new possibilities, and concerned about the possibilities for harm

The models have been broadly shared, with varying levels of safeguards

[Image: https://imagen.research.google/]

A small cactus wearing a straw hat and neon sunglasses in the Sahara desert.
How do we build on those advances in a responsible manner?
What does Responsible AI look like in this environment?

Speed in a risk-appropriate manner while maintaining “hard lines”

- **Grounded** in a deep understanding of sociotechnical risks, harms and benefits
- **Responsible Data Practices**
- **Adaptive** for nuanced model generation and understanding
- **People-centric** for users with minimal AI expertise and programming
- **Feedback-enabled** to identify and mitigate concerns
Our Work is Grounded in our AI Principles
Google AI Principles

AI should:
1. be socially beneficial
2. avoid creating or reinforcing unfair bias
3. be built and tested for safety
4. be accountable to people
5. incorporate privacy design principles
6. uphold high standards of scientific excellence
7. be made available for uses that accord with these principles

Applications we will not pursue:
1. likely to cause overall harm
2. technologies primarily intended to cause injury
3. surveillance violating internationally accepted norms
4. purpose contravenes international law and human rights

https://ai.google/principles/
The AI Principles Review Process

1. Intake
   Gather information. Apply ethical frameworks and precedents. Engage experts

2. Analysis
   Consider scale, severity, likelihood and ability to mitigate benefits and harms

3. Adjustment
   Product/research team adjusts approach based on mitigation guidance. Escalate if needed

4. Decision
   Final decision can become a precedent; product/research team acts on mitigation strategy
Translated Wikipedia Biographies dataset: AI Principles Review
AI Principle 2: Avoid creating or reinforcing unfair bias.

The Translate researchers built a new model that incorporates context from surrounding sentences or passages to improve gender accuracy when personal pronouns are translated.
AI Principle 4:
Be accountable to people.

AI Principles reviewers recommended that the researchers publish a data card, which is a structured document offering details about how the dataset was created and tested.
## Translated Wikipedia Biographies

- **English -> Spanish** (516 KB)
- **English -> German** (517 KB)

The Translated Wikipedia Biographies dataset has been designed to evaluate gender accuracy in long text translations (multiple sentences or passages). The set has been designed to analyze common gender errors in machine translation like incorrect gender choices in anaphora resolutions, possessives and gender agreement.

### Publisher(s)
- Google LLC

### Funding
- Google LLC

### Industry Type
- Corporate - Tech

### Funding Type
- Private Funding

### Dataset Authors
- Anja Austermann, Google Michelle Linch, Google Romina Stella, Google Kellie Webster, Google

### Dataset Contact
- translate-gender-challenge-sets@google.com

### Dataset Purpose(s)
- Testing

### Key Application(s)
- Machine Translation, Gender Accuracy

### Access Cost
- Open Access

### Primary Motivation(s)
- Study gender accuracy in translations beyond the sentence in demographic and occupations diversity for fairness research.

### Intended and/or Suitable Use Case(s)
- To evaluate gender accuracy on translations beyond the sentence (multiple sentences or passages). The set is focused on the presence of this specific linguistic...
AI Principle 6:
Uphold high standards of scientific excellence

The Translate researchers decided to share the dataset publicly in order to support long-term improvements on ML systems focused on pronouns and gender in translation.
RAI Risk Management Vision
“Inside Out” and “Outside In”
Managed Risk Exposure - “Inside out”

- Gradual risk exposure, higher risks acceptable for “trusted users”
- Launch criteria matched to risk tolerance
- User Feedback to capture failures for future mitigation and testing
- Risks can be discovered and mitigated before they reach the general public
RAI Mitigation and Control - “Outside In”

Mitigate and Control

- Data
- Model
- Responsible Generation
- Mitigations
- Guardrails
- Policies

Assessment

- Monitor: RAI Monitoring
- Debug: Model Explanations
- Evaluate: Benchmarks & Adversarial Testing
- Discover & Curate: Responsible Data
- Describe: Document Models and Datasets

AI Principles and Deep Understanding of Societal Risks/Benefits
Example Research Areas
Example research focus areas

1. **Sociotechnical research** on risks, harms, benefits of Generative AI.

2. **Responsible Data** - High-quality RAI-focused datasets and agile classifiers for testing, fine tuning and reinforcement learning; new methods for working with human raters.

3. **Controlled Generation** to responsible steer model output

4. **Scalable adversarial testing** to uncover risks

5. New **people-centric tools, services, and information** that empower people to easily create, prototype, and control AI, with minimal AI expertise and programming
1. Sociotechnical risks, harms, and benefits to inform policies

The foundation on which everything is built:

- **RAI risks** and **harms assessments** are grounded in:
  - Evidence-based and community-centered research
  - Cultural context
  - Region specific foundational research

- Hot topics:
  - Responsible **human–AI interactions**
    (account for **users’ mental models** and **abilities**)

Community-based Research [https://research.google/pubs/pub51151/](https://research.google/pubs/pub51151/)
Toward Culturally-inclusive AI [https://ai-cultures.github.io/](https://ai-cultures.github.io/)
RAI User Experience [https://research.google/pubs/pub52061/](https://research.google/pubs/pub52061/)
2. Responsible Data with Humans in the Loop

- Leverage cultural knowledge, external authoritative sources & datasets for critical domains
- Research for topical diversity per policy area, e.g., skin cancer for medical advice
- Public data challenges to collect adversarial examples (MLCommons DataPerf)

- Experts in education, environment, health, criminal justice
- Feedback and data from experts, e.g., practitioners in specific industries, in Africa
- Community-based/participatory work to bringing broader sociotechnical perspectives to guide evaluation and mitigation

- Quality of human annotated data, rater diversity
- Raters are not anonymous proxies for users
- Experts are not able to cover the spectrum of diverse opinions
- Experts & Raters don’t agree among each other

https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.10062
2. Agile Classifiers - Parameter Efficient Tuning

Safety is a moving target

- We need quick ways to train safety classifiers
  - With small amounts of data (<<1000 examples) to be agile (can’t get >>10k examples quickly)
- Prompt-tuned LLMs make for good classifiers with small amounts of data

arxiv paper pending: “Toward Agile text classifiers for everyone”
3. Controlled Generation for Improved Safety

Post-hoc filtering/reranking is not enough!

How do we generate better responses?

- We need mechanisms to guide generation towards safe and desirable outcomes
  - The guiding mechanism should introduce negligible latency while being effective.

- Training and inference time improvements can shift generation toward higher-quality, safer responses.

- Controlled generation is an effective mechanism to draw desirable outcomes in a streaming fashion.
  - e.g., prompt engineering, control tokens, prefix safety scores

Prompt-based prototyping: https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3491101.3503564
4. Adversarial Testing

Adversarial queries ... are likely to cause a model to fail in an unsafe manner (i.e. safety policy violations)

Adversarial queries ... cause errors that are easy for humans to identify, but difficult for machines to recognize.
Different flavors of “adversariality”

**Explicitly Adversarial queries contain ...**

- Policy-violating language or express policy-violating points of view. E.g., slang.
- Probing / attacks to trick or break the model into saying something unsafe, harmful or offensive.

**Implicitly Adversarial**

- Innocuous queries that contain sensitive topics that are contentious, culturally sensitive, or potentially harmful.
- E.g., demographics, health, finance, religious holidays.
Why is adversarial testing useful?

1. Helps teams improve models & products by exposing current failure patterns to guide mitigation pathways.
   *e.g.*, Fine-tuning, model safeguards / filters.

2. Informs product launch decisions by measuring risks that may be unmitigated.
   *e.g.*, Likelihood the model will output policy-violating content.
Adversarial Testing Workflow

1. Find or create Test dataset(s)
2. Generate model outputs
3. Annotate outputs
4. Report & mitigate
Adversarial Testing Workflow

Inputs

1. Find or create Test dataset(s)
2. Generate model outputs
3. Annotate outputs
4. Report & mitigate

Product Policy describing potential safety failure modes

Use-Cases: e.g., “write a blog post”, “summarization”

Diversity Reqts: Lexical, semantic, representation, etc
Adversarial Testing Workflow

1. **Find or create Test dataset(s)**

   1a. **Find** existing dataset(s)
   1b. **Collect** queries (human-generated prompts)
   1c. **Expand** dataset using data synthesis methods
   1d. **Analyze** data quality & diversity
Adversarial Testing Workflow

1. Inputs
2. Generate model outputs
3. Annotate outputs
4. Report & mitigate

2. Generate model output for all queries
Adversarial Testing Workflow

1. Find or create Test dataset(s)
2. Generate model outputs
3. Annotate outputs
   - 3a. Automatically annotate model outputs using safety classifiers
   - 3b. Manually annotate model outputs using human raters
4. Report & mitigate
Adversarial Testing Workflow

1. Find or create Test dataset(s)
2. Generate model outputs
3. Annotate outputs
4. Report & mitigate

4a. **Compute metrics & report results** to decision-makers
4b. **Guide model improvements** based on test results
4c. **Inform model safeguards** (e.g. filters, blocklists) based on test results
Adversarial Testing Example - Safety and Fairness

photo of clothing for a wedding
What Might Have Been - examples from Image Search
5. People-centric tools, services, and information

- **Explorables**: Interactive explorable visualizations that introduce key ideas and guidance to the research community,

- **Model Cards** and **Data Cards**: organize and communicate the essential facts of models and training data in a structured way

- **Learning Interpretability Tool**: an open-source platform for visualization and understanding of ML models

- **Know Your Data**: allows interactive qualitative exploration of models and big datasets

- **HCI Research for LLMs**: e.g. prompt-based prototyping for quick testing and learning

PAIR Guidebook: https://pair.withgoogle.com/guidebook/
Model Cards: https://modelcards.withgoogle.com/model-reports
Data Cards: https://dl.acm.org/doi/fullHtml/10.1145/3531146.3533231
Data Cards Playbook: https://sites.research.google/datacardsplaybook/
Know Your Data: https://ai.googleblog.com/2021/08/a-dataset-exploration-case-study-with.html
Prompt-based prototyping: https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/3491101.3503564
Putting it all together: What success looks like

- We have created tools and solutions that are innovative and flexible in striking the balance between moving with speed and being responsible in a risk-appropriate manner, and that can be used by development teams to quickly identify and remediate problems.

- We implement techniques for responsibly aligning model output with the principles and policies that have been established.

- Knowing that non-experts will be using our models, we create new ways to support them with easy access and tools and techniques for building responsibly.

- We have deeply explored the implications of these models on society, and can articulate the “hard lines” of responsibility, situations where we cannot compromise without violating our AI Principles.

- All products use the responsible AI tools by default as they become part of the technical infrastructure so that responsibility is baked into their applications.
Where to go for more information

Google AI Blog: https://ai.googleblog.com/

Google’s AI Principles: https://ai.google/principles/

RAI-HCT Website: https://research.google/research-areas/responsible-ai/

Thank You!