# Adversarial Image Attacks Against Automotive Systems

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## Autoliv-Veoneer-Arriver-Qualcomm

- Automotive safety since 1953
- Vision systems since 2005
- Passenger cars up to L3
- Currently:
  - Delivering camera systems to MB, VCC, Geely, GAC, BYD, Chery, BTET, and GM
  - In development agreements with BMW, Renault, and others

# Agenda

- •What, when, why?
- Technology overview
- Risk management

# Adversarial image attacks against automotive systems



Disrupting ADAS or AD vehicle operation

Fools vision perception

Manipulation of the environment

Not disruptive to humans

### **Scenarios**

#### Adhesive markings on street signs

- Disrupts sign detections
- Misclassifying street signs

#### Painting road surfaces

Misleading lane markings

#### Markings or designs on vehicles

- Disrupts vehicle detections
- Misclassifying vehicle

#### Patches placed near road

- Appears as street sign or traffic participant
- Disrupts detections of signs, traffic, or lanes



Imaged by Heritage Auctions, HA.com

## **Motivations and Actors**



### **Economic**

Competitors

## **Political**

- Terrorists
- State actors

## **Environmental**

Activists

#### Misclassification

Adversarial Machine Learning in Image Classification: A Survey Towards the Defender's Perspective

School Bus + small adversarial perturbation = Ostrich

X

X

Adversarial Example

X

X

X

O

Adversarial Example

X

X

X

O

O

X

X

O

O

X

(b)

Fig. 4. (a): Malicious and usually imperceptible perturbations present in a input image can induce trained models to misclassification. Adapted from Klarreich [93]. (b): The objective of an adversarial attack is to generate a perturbation  $\delta x$  and insert it into a legitimate image x in order to make the resulting adversarial image  $x' = x + \delta x$  cross the decision boundary. Adapted from Bakhti et al. [8].

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.03728.pdf

### Disrupting detections



Figure 1: We create an adversarial patch that is successfully able to hide persons from a person detector. Left: The person without a patch is successfully detected. Right: The person holding the patch is ignored.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1904.08653.pdf

#### Billboards



Fig. 1: The top subfigure shows an example customizable roadside billboard. The bottom two subfigures show an adversarial billboard example, where the Dave [3] steering model diverges under our proposed approach.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/1812.10812.pdf

Physical attacks in the environment (not requiring access to the perception system)

Blackbox attacks (not requiring access to the algorithms)

Feasibility/realism (possible to implement in the real world)

Attack robustness (robust against variation in lighting, size, perspective, etc.)

Source sample text

#### Focus on attack methods with these features

## Risk Management



SOTIF ISO 21488



SAFETY AND AI ISO/PAS 8800



SAFETY FOR DRIVING AUTOMATION SYSTEMS ISO/TS 5083



CYBERSECURITY ISO 21434, ISO/TR 4804

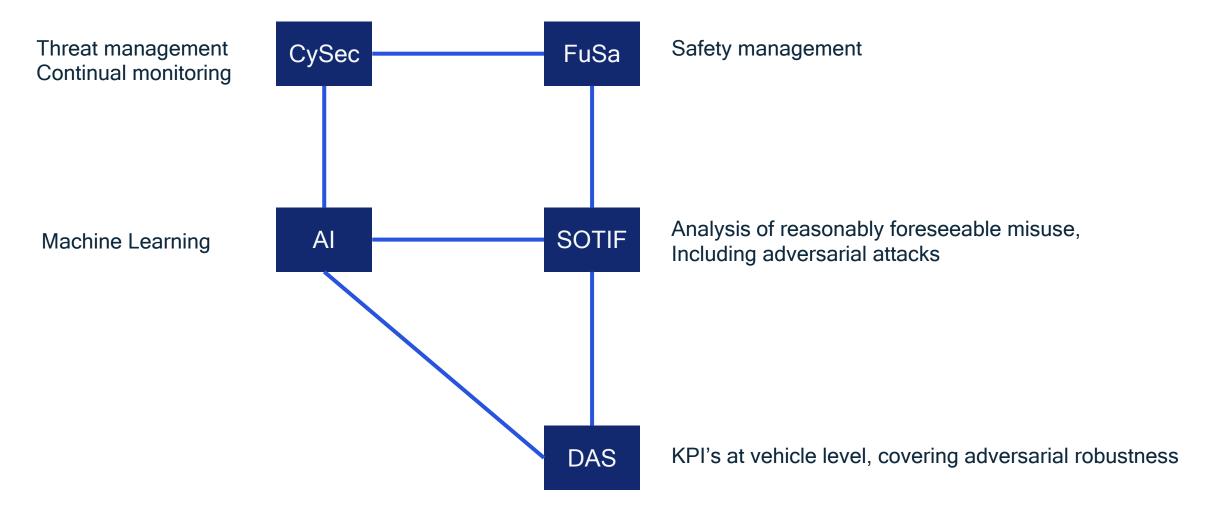


FUNCTIONAL SAFETY ISO 26262

Source sample text

# Which standards apply?

## Standards Landscape



## **Risk Mitigation**

#### Cybersecurity

- To prevent white-box attacks: Attack path analysis, vulnerability analysis, risk treatment
- Continual monitoring for both cybersecurity but also adversarial image attacks

# ISO/PAS 8800 and Assurance of Machine Learning for use in Autonomous Systems (AMLAS)

- To prevent ground-truth attacks and poisoning attacks
- To prevent black-box attacks

ISO/TS 5083

For robustness against black-box attacks

ISO 21488

- For resilience
- Analysis of hazards, triggering conditions, etc

### **Defenses**



## **Proactive**

Adversarial training
Defensive distillation
Model ensemble
Network regulatization
Certified robustness

...



## Reactive

Adversarial detection
Adversarial transformation

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# Risk Mitigation Stay updated on the literature

- https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Pan-He-9/publication/321936593 Adversarial Examples Attacks and Defenses for De ep Learning/links/5a5cc59e0f7e9b4f7839614f/Adversarial-Examples-Attacksand-Defenses-for-Deep-Learning.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2009.03728.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/2104.01789.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.02476.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1801.09344.pdf

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