

## Adversary attack on Tesla Cars

A two inch piece of tape fooled Tesla's cameras.

It made Tesla Cars
Autonomously Accelerate
Up To 85 In a 35 Zone.





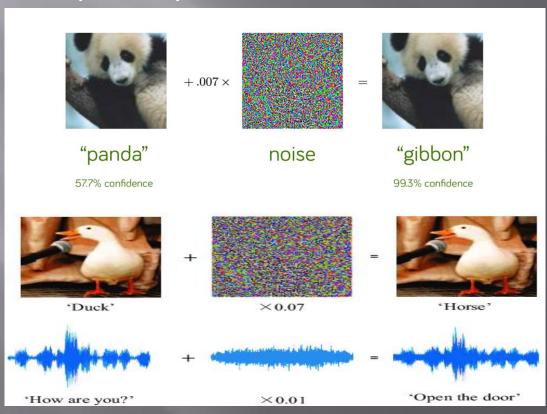
#### Introduction

Adversarial attacks are inputs to machine learning models that an attacker has intentionally designed to cause the model to make a mistake.

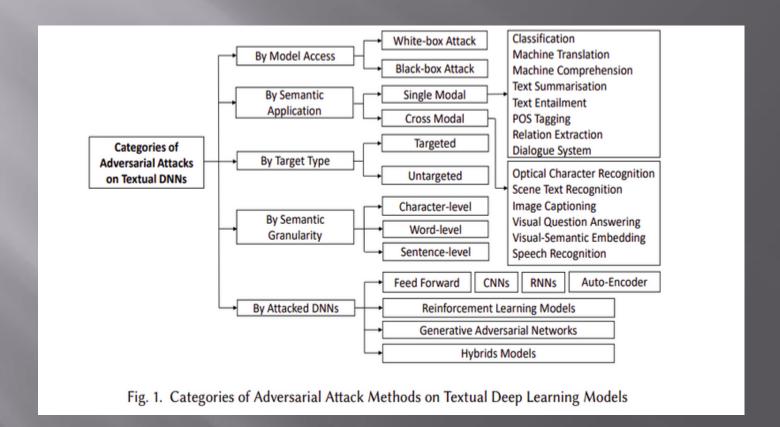
They are like optical illusions for machines.

### How it works

An untargeted attack using Fast Gradient Sign Method(FGSM)



## Categories



#### White-Box Attack

#### White-Box Evasion Attack

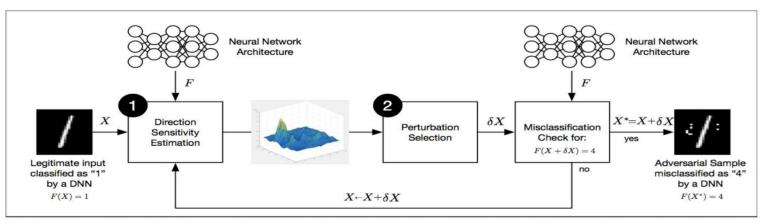


Fig. 3: Adversarial crafting framework: Existing algorithms for adversarial sample crafting [7], [9] are a succession of two steps: (1) direction sensitivity estimation and (2) perturbation selection. Step (1) evaluates the sensitivity of model F at the input point corresponding to sample X. Step (2) uses this knowledge to select a perturbation affecting sample X's classification. If the resulting sample  $X + \delta X$  is misclassified by model F in the adversarial target class (here 4) instead of the original class (here 1), an adversarial sample  $X^*$  has been found. If not, the steps can be repeated on updated input  $X \leftarrow X + \delta X$ .

### White-Box Attack

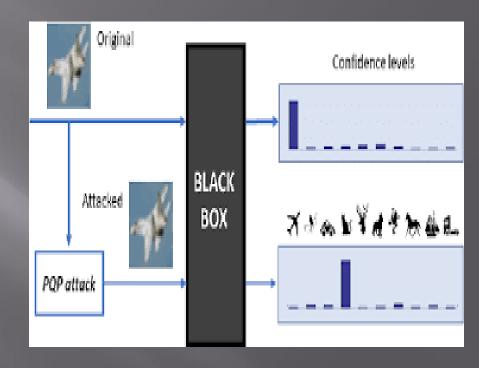
#### Types

- i. FGSM: Identifies significant text items and changes it.
- ii. **JSMA**: Changes the derivative values of generated neural network.
- iii. Direction-based: Changes the direction of the word vector.

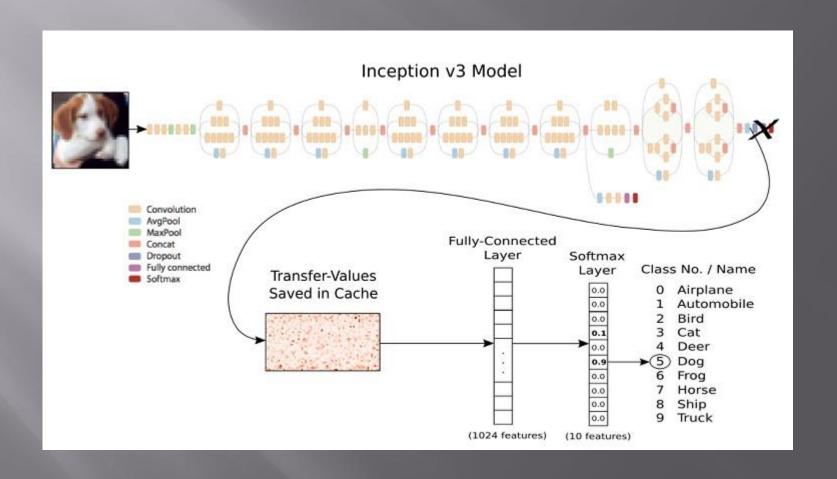
#### Black-Box Attack

#### **Types**

- i. Concatenation adversaries
- ii. GAN-based Adversaries
- iii. Edit Adversaries
- iv. Paraphrase-based Adversaries
- v. Substitution



## Non Targeted Adversarial Attack

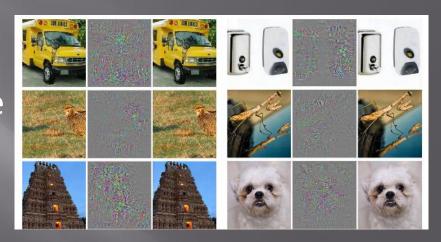


### Targeted Adversarial Attack

Left: Original input

Middle: Perturbation

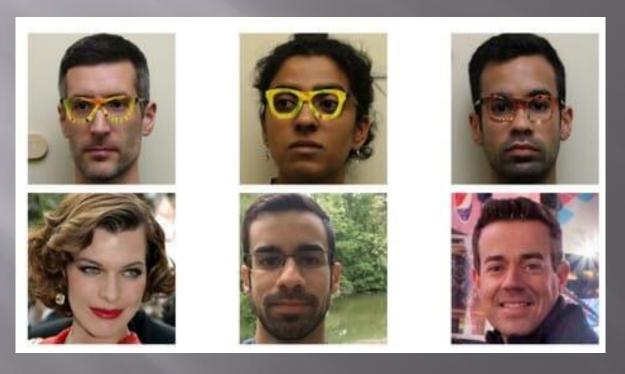
Right: Adversarial image



- Image classification model classify left inputs correctly
- But model classify all right inputs as "OSTRICH"

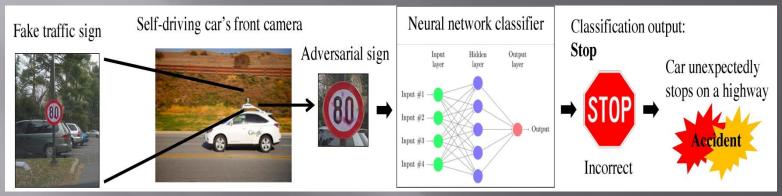
## Physical Attacks

#### On Facial Recognition System



Researchers wearing simulated pairs of fooling faces and the people the facial recognition system thought they were.

## Self-driving System



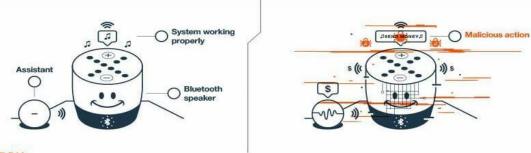
 By stickers, Image Recognition algorithms were tricked into thinking stop sign was a speed limit sign.



## Real World Examples



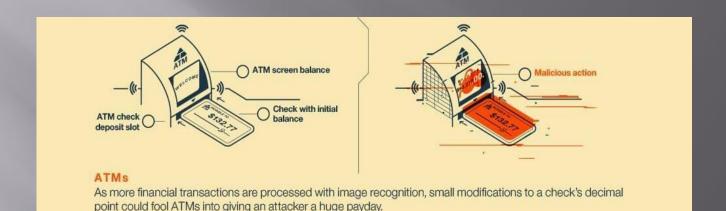
The "bug" is a subtle alteration to the sign—just a few misaligned pixels no human would ever notice—but to the car's Al, it's now as if it doesn't exist.

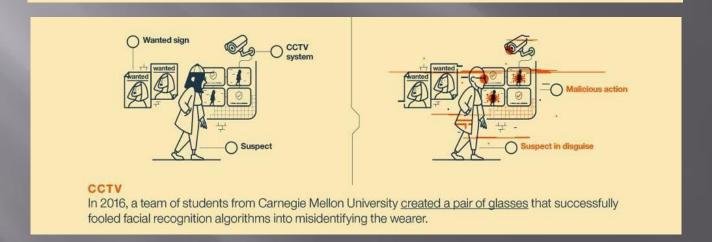


#### SPEECH

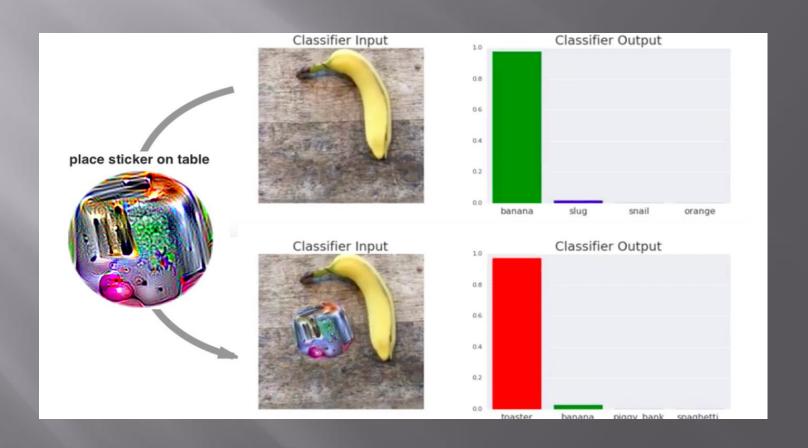
Songs in your favorite streaming playlist could be tweaked to hide audio commands that home Al assistants would follow—cleaning out your bank account in the process.

## Real World Examples





## Is it a Banana?



# What Al say



# Is it a Turtle?



## What Al say



#### Defense

Distillation

#### Adversarial Training

- i. Data Augmentation
- ii. Robust Optimization
- iii. Model Regularization

#### Defense

)

#### Ways to Defend Against Adversarial Al Attacks



#### **Model Hardening**

Putting Al systems through their paces to level up on tricky problems.



Detection

If the AI can't be made more robust, then it should at least detect the adversarial attack and avoid putting bad data into its system.



De-noising

Cleaning manipulative elements from data, like unexpected pixels and anomalous audio signals that cause errors.



Introspection

Self-analysis by the Al to determine the extent to which it can withstand attack. Yeah, we know. It sounds crazy, but it works.

# THANK YOU