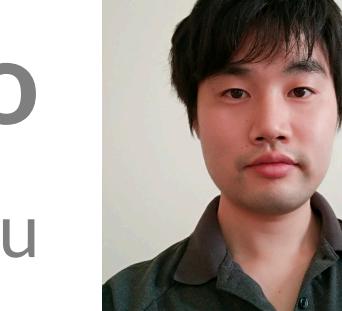
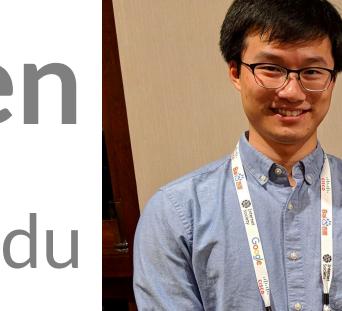


Security of Deep Learning based Lane Keeping Assistance System under Physical-World Adversarial Attack

PRESENTERS

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RESEARCH PROBLEM & MOTIBATION

- Lane-Keeping Assistance System (LKAS)
 - Automatically steers vehicle to keep it in lane
 - Level-2 driving automation
 - Widely available in a variety of vehicle models
 - Honda Civic, Toyota Prius, Nissan Cima, Volvo XC90, Audi A4, and Tesla Model S
- When LKAS fails to keep in lane:
 - Avg. driver reaction time 2.3 s not enough for
 - Drive off-road to hit road curbs or fall down highway cliff
 - Crash into other cars or be crashed into
- Our work:
 - First systematic adversarial attack to LKAS
 - Target most performant design today: DNN-based LKAS

THREAT MODEL

- Attacker possesses the same LKAS as victim
- Has full knowledge of the LKAS
- Can collect road images before attack

ATTACK GOAL

- Drive out of current lane boundary within 2.3 seconds (avg. driver reaction time)
- The required deviation is 0.745 m on highway

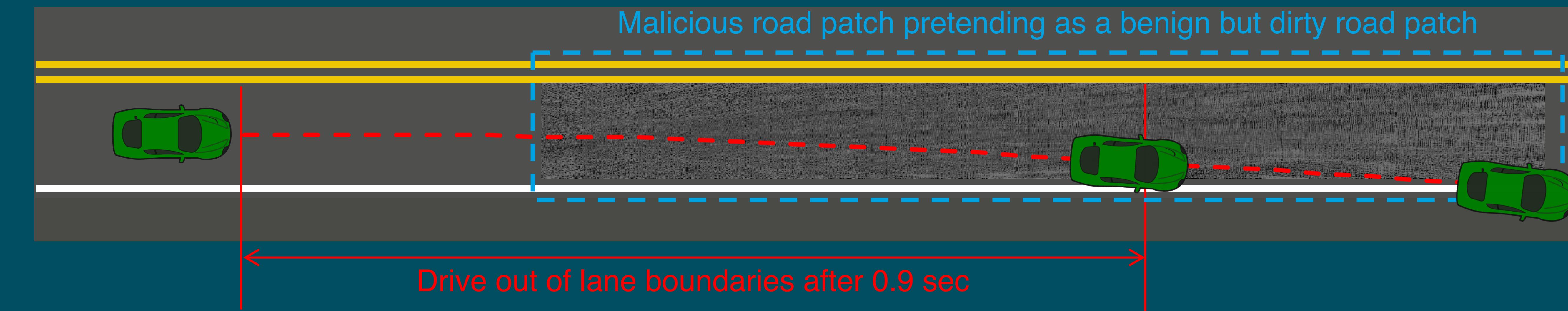
DESGIN CHALLENGES

- Most prior attack targets obj. detection, not LKAS
- Need to be **realizable** & **stealthy** in physical world
- Attack to consecutive frames are inter-dependent

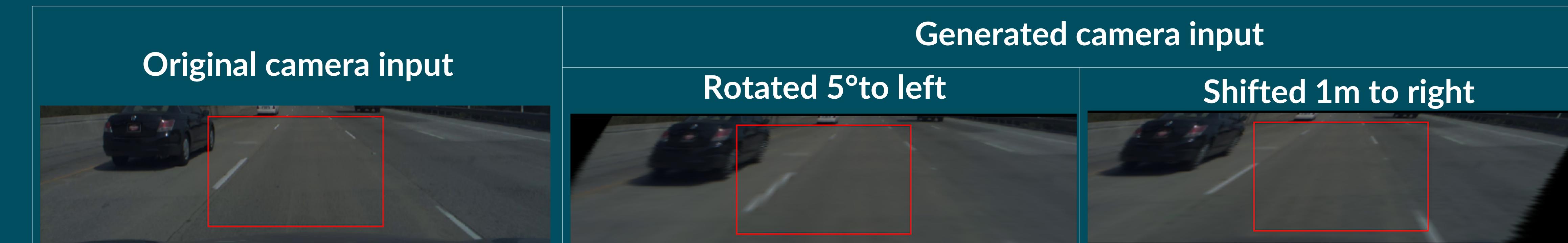
REALIZABLE & STEALTHY PHYSICAL-WORLD PERTURBATION DESIGN

- New attack vector: malicious dirty road patch
 - Realizable in the physical world
 - Can normally appear around traffic lane
 - Not cover the original lane lines
 - Only use gray-scale color to pretend to be benign but dirty

Our attack successfully deviates state-of-the-art LKAS to drive off lane boundary after 0.9 seconds.



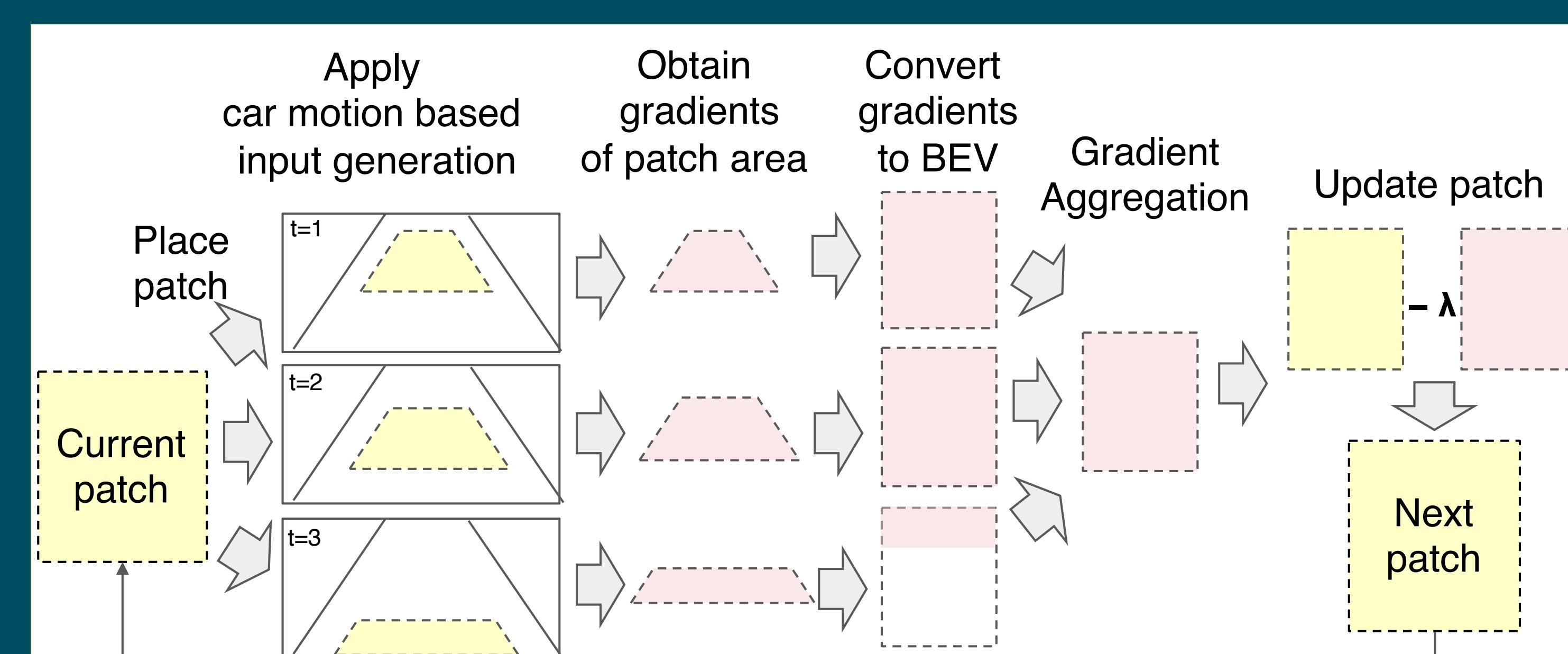
Car Motion Model based Input Generation



Multi-frame Path Bending Objective Function

$$f(X_1, \dots, X_T, s_0) = \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{d \in D} \nabla p_t(d; \{X_j | j \leq t\}, s_0) + \lambda \|\Omega_t(X_t)\|_2^2$$

Gradient Aggregation

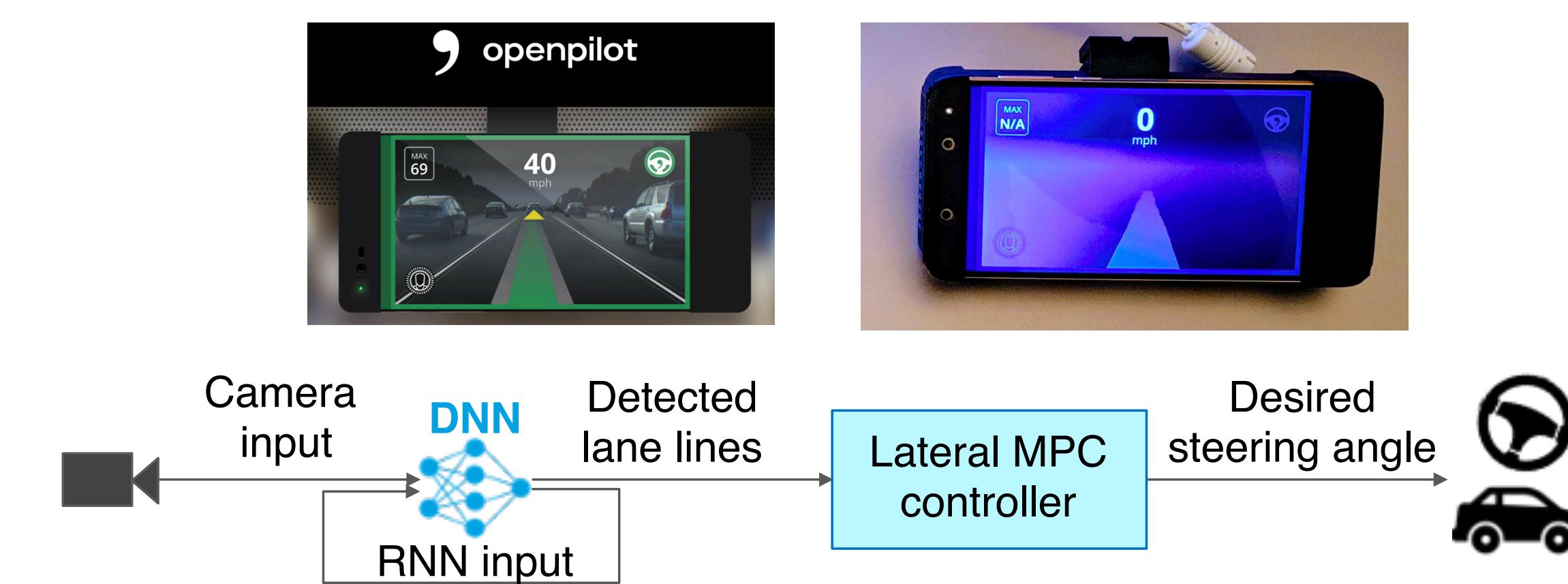


ATTACK METHODOLOGY

- Car Motion Model based Input Generation
 - Simulate inter-dependency by bicycle model
- Multi-frame Path Bending Objective Function
 - Design attack as optimization problem integrated inter-dependency
- Gradient Aggregation
 - Update malicious road path while keeping inter-dependency, realizability, and stealthiness

EVALUATION SETUP

- SCENARIOS
 - Comma2k19 dataset: real-world highway driving
 - LGSVL: industry-grade driving simulator
- TARGET LKAS: OpenPilot
 - Open source, on par with Tesla and GM Super Cruise



EARLY RESULTS

- Success criteria: car deviates 0.745 m within 2.3 s

Eval. Scenario	Avg. Speed	Attack Success Time	Patch Size
comma2k19-1	126 km/h (78 mph)	0.9 s	3.6m × 36m
comma2k19-2	105 km/h (65 mph)	1.0 s	3.6m × 36m
LGSVL-1	72 km/h (45 mph)	1.3s	3.6m × 36m

FUTURE PLANS

- More comprehensive evaluation
- Real-world experiment
- Design effective defenses

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*Contributed equally

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