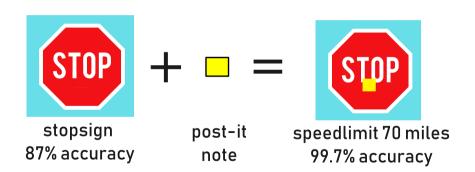


### Some More Reasons to Verify Al... (Cars)





Eykholt, K., Evtimov, I., Fernandes, E., Li, B., Rahmati, A., Xiao, C., ... & Song, D. (2018). Robust physical-world attacks on deep learning visual classification. In Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (pp. 1625-1634).

#### **EVEN MORE REASONS! (NLP)\*\***



- Adversarial examples in NLP
  - Character perturbations
  - Word perturbations
  - ► Sentence perturbations

Are you a robot?

<sup>\*\*</sup>With slide contributions from M. Casadio (Thanks)\*\*

#### **EVEN MORE REASONS! (NLP)**



- Adversarial examples in NLP
  - ► Character perturbations
  - Word perturbations
  - Sentence perturbations

Are you a robot? Are you a rpbot? Are you an robot?

#### **EVEN MORE REASONS! (NLP)**



- Adversarial examples in NLP
  - Character perturbations
  - Word perturbations
  - ► Sentence perturbations

Are you a robot?
Are you not a robot?
Were you a robot?

### **EVEN MORE REASONS! (NLP)**



- Adversarial examples in NLP
  - Character perturbations
  - Word perturbations
  - ► Sentence perturbations

Are you a robot?
Am I talking to a robot?
Can u tell me if you are a chatbot?

## Legal Requirement of NLP Verification



People have the right to know if and when they are interacting with a machine's algorithm instead of a human being, the AI Act introduces specific transparency obligations for both users and providers of AI system, such as bot disclosure. Limited Risk AI Systems such as chatbots necessitate specific transparency obligations as well [EU Legislation 2020]

# ..... Yet another one? (Malware Analysis)



#### **BEFORE**

#### **AFTER**

```
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.app.ompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import com.example.randomlibrary1.RandomLibrary1;
import com.example.randomlibrary2.RandomLibrary2;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity

{

private Button button;
private TextView......
```

lines 5 to 7 (AFTER)....

Pierazzi, F., Pendlebury, F., Cortellazzi, J., & Cavallaro, L. (2020, May). Intriguing properties of adversarial ml attacks in the problem space. In 2020 IEEE symposium on security and privacy (SP) (pp. 1332-1349). IEEE.

# OK - I promise last one! (ML Network IDS)

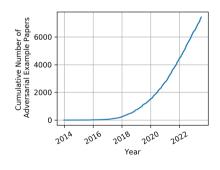


- ▶ Identification fields: Src IP, Src Port, Dst IP, Dst Port, Protocol, Timestamp
- Features: Flow Duration, Fwd/Bwd Header Length, (Fwd/Bwd) Packet Length Min/Max/Mean/Std/Total, Total Fwd/Bwd Packets, (Fwd/Bwd) Inter- Arrival Time Min/Max/Mean/Std/Total, (Fwd/Bwd) SYN/FIN/ACK/RST/CWR/PSH/URG/ECE flags count, Packets/second, Bytes/second, Flow Active Duration Min/Max/Mean/Std, Subflow (Fwd/Bwd) Packets/Bytes, Up/Down Ratio
- ► Label: FlowType (should be mapped to 0 BENIGN or 1 MALICIOUS)
- ► Attacker Objective: Can packets be manypulated in such a way that the classification switches?

Apruzzese, G., Andreolini, M., Ferretti, L., Marchetti, M., & Colajanni, M. (2022). Modeling realistic adversarial attacks against network intrusion detection systems. Digital Threats: Research and Practice (DTRAP), 3(3), 1-19.

# Summary so far

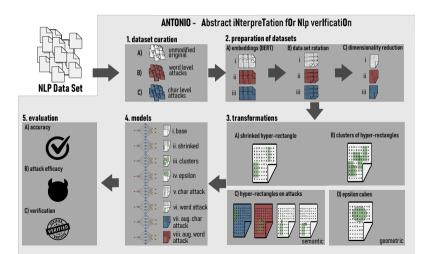




- Adversarial attacks are here to stay
- Verification is a promising way to protect against them
- We have a tool to specify properties and verify them
- ► So what are the open problems?
- .... Remember NLP? (Malware, Text, Dialogue etc....

#### NLP Verification - ANTONIO





#### Vehicle Sensor Verification - Reminder



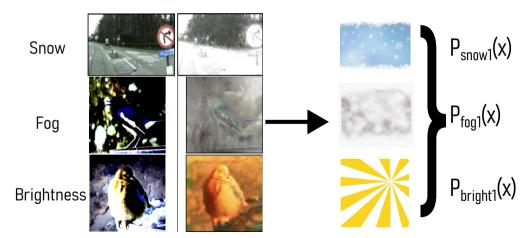
#### Definition of Verification for a Black Box Model

For a neural network  $N: \hat{x} \to \hat{y}$ , the input property  $P(\hat{x})$  and the output property  $Q(\hat{y})$ , does there exist an input  $\hat{x_0}$  which satisfies  $P(\hat{x_0})$  such that its corresponding output  $\hat{y_0}$  satisfies  $Q(\hat{y_0})$ ?

- $\triangleright$   $P(\hat{x})$  characterises inputs checked
- $\triangleright$   $Q(\hat{y})$  characterises the behaviour we DO NOT wish for
- if satisfied, counterexample is returned, else property holds
- ▶ the *P* for traditional adversarial robustness is  $|\hat{x} \hat{x_0}|_{L_{\infty}} \le \epsilon$
- ▶ the Q is,  $\bigvee_i (\hat{y}[i_0] \leq \hat{y}[i])$ , where  $\hat{y}[i_0]$  is the desired label

# Formal Verification of ML/Sensors - For Resilient Autonomy





## Formally Verified IDS Systems



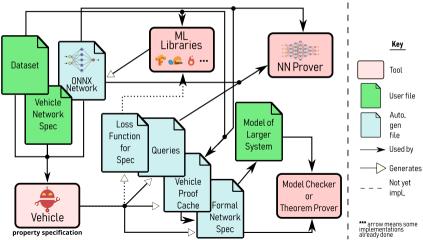
- ▶ Identification fields: Src IP, Src Port, Dst IP, Dst Port, Protocol, Timestamp
- Features: Flow Duration, Fwd/Bwd Header Length, (Fwd/Bwd) Packet Length Min/Max/Mean/Std/Total, Total Fwd/Bwd Packets, (Fwd/Bwd) Inter- Arrival Time Min/Max/Mean/Std/Total, (Fwd/Bwd) SYN/FIN/ACK/RST/CWR/PSH/URG/ECE flags count, Packets/second, Bytes/second, Flow Active Duration Min/Max/Mean/Std, Subflow (Fwd/Bwd) Packets/Bytes, Up/Down Ratio
- Label: FlowType (should be mapped to 0 BENIGN or 1 MALICIOUS)
- ▶ Objective: Given an attacker can perturb these, can we still correctly classify benign and malign traffic?

Panchuk, B., Arnaboldi, L., Daggitt, L., M., & Letychevskyi, O. (2023, Coming Soon). Formal Verification of ML Based Network Intrusion Detection. Work in progress

#### Vehicle-Tool

One specification, multiple verifications, and more!





#### Conclusions



- ▶ Verification of AI has tons of security case studies to investigate
- ▶ Some upcoming research work from the AISEC team:
  - 1. Create a detailed mathematical representation of different weather events
  - 2. Formally Verified ML based Network Intrusion Detection
  - 3. Continue Down NLP path to include Dialogues (e.g. Q. Are you a robot? A. No Q2. Are you sure?)
  - 4. Formal verification of Soundwaves (e.g. Dolphin Attacks)

Thats all folks!