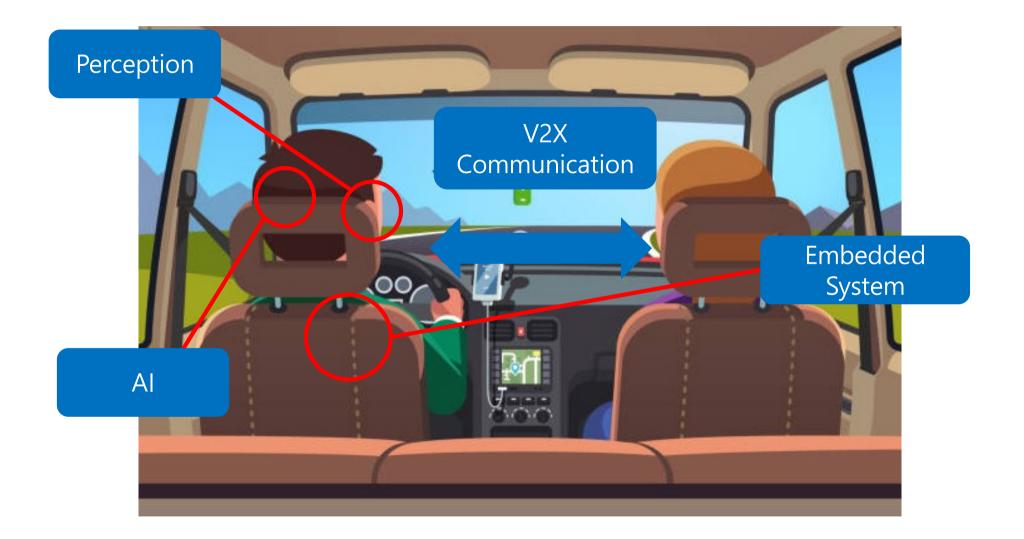
# Attacking Self-driving Cars

#### Yongdae Kim SysSec@KAIST

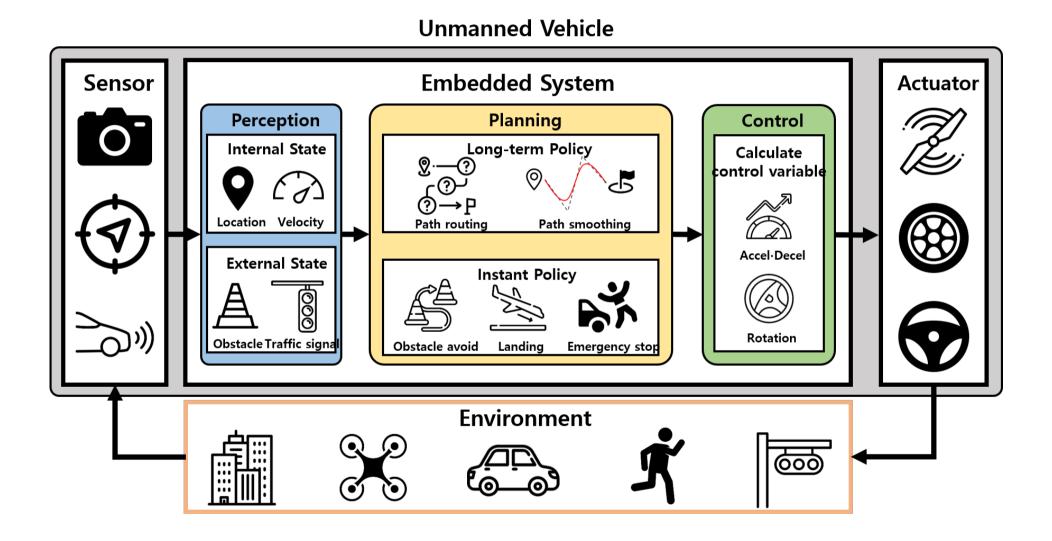


#### Manned vs Unmanned Vehicle





#### **Unmanned Vehicle**





#### Examples

#### The Washington Post

#### TECHNOLOGY

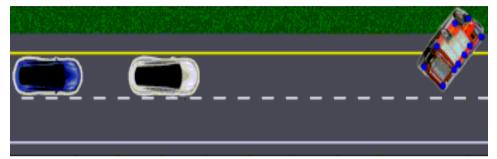
#### Teslas running Autopilot involved in 273 crashes reported since last year

Regulators released the first batch of data since mandating that companies such as Tesla report on serious crashes involving their driver-assistance systems

By Faiz Siddiqui, Rachel Lerman and Jeremy B. Merrill Updated June 15, 2022 at 4:50 p.m. EDT | Published June 15, 2022 at 9:08 a.m. EI

#### Tesla Autopilot and Other Driver-Assist Systems Linked to Hundreds of Crashes

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration released data on 10 months of crashes involving cars with automated components. A few were fatal.









# A Few Fundamental Questions

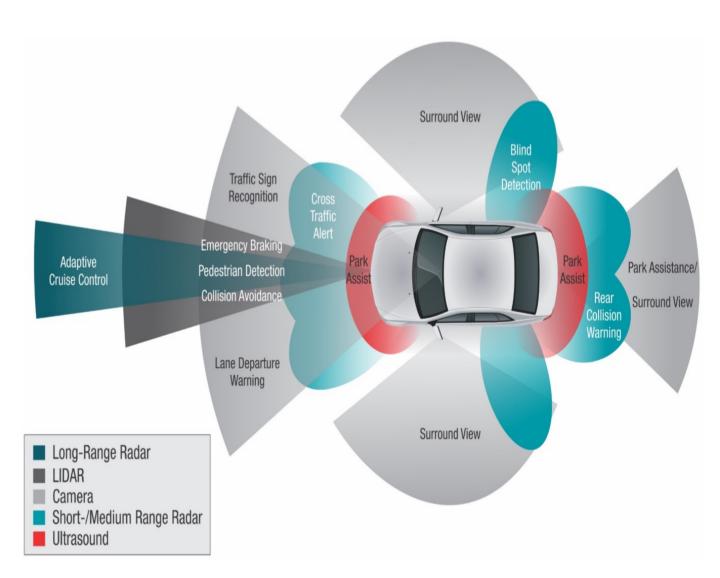
#### Definition of Safety with/without humans

#### □ Safety under adversarial environment

- What can/can't attacker control?
- How can you define desired behaviors?
- How can you define failures or undesired behaviors?
- ▶ Fail-safe/Fault-tolerant?
- Cost of achieving safety under adversarial environment?



#### Sensors for Autonomous Vehicles



Proximity (5m).: Ultrasonic sensors(Parking assistance)

 Short Range (30m).
 : Cameras, Short-range radars
 (Traffic sign recognition, Parking assistance)

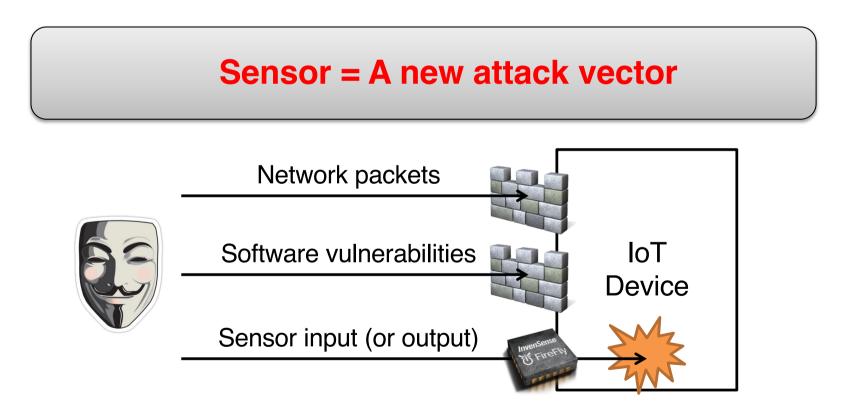
Medium Range (80m)
 LiDAR and Medium
 range
 radars (MRR)
 (Collision avoidance,
 Pedestrian detection)

Long Range (250m)Long-range radars (LRR)(High speed)

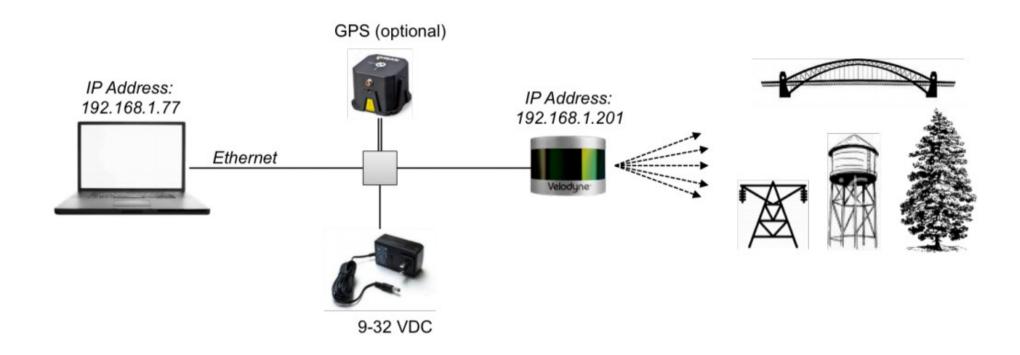


#### Sensor & Security

- Many prevention and detection mechanisms
  - For malicious network traffics
  - For software vulnerabilities

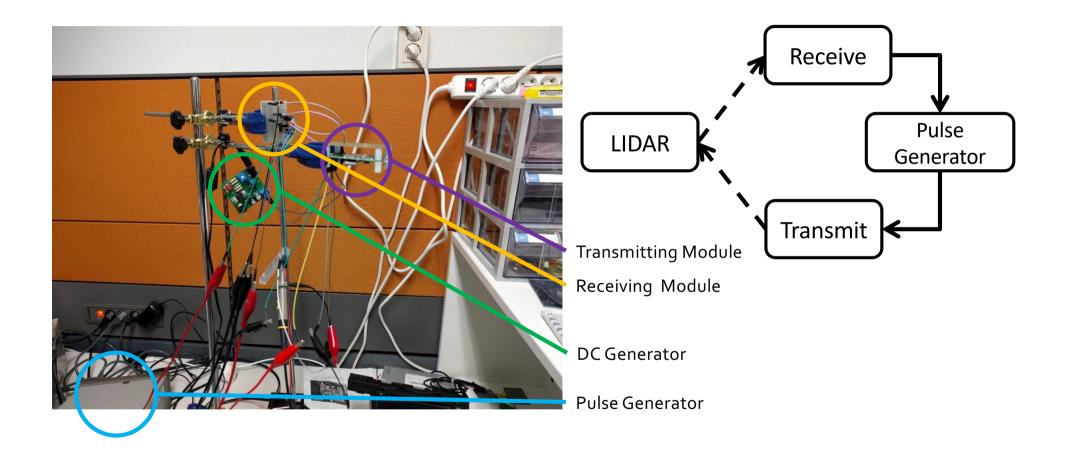


#### Velodyne VLP-16 [CHES'17]



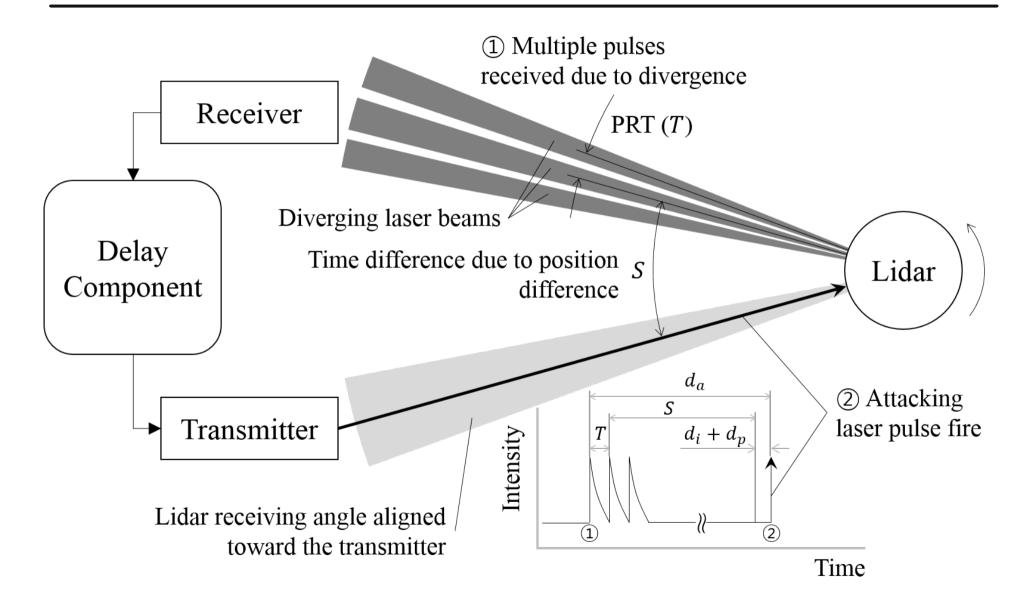


#### Velodyne VLP-16 Experimental Setting



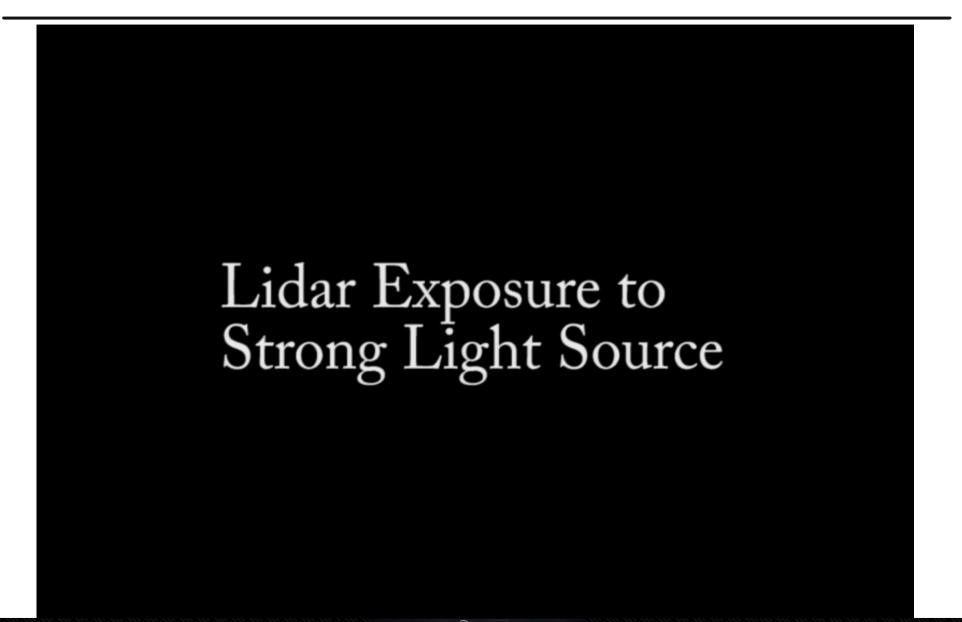


### Velodyne VLP-16: Fundamental Idea



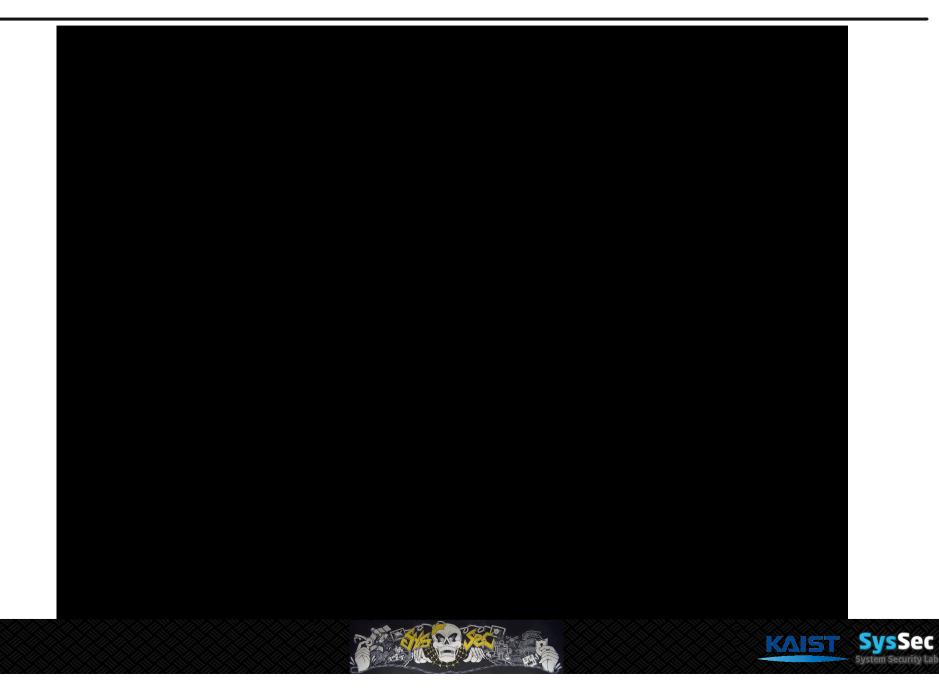


#### **VLP-16** Experiment





#### **Curved Surface**



#### **VLP-16** Experiment

#### Lidar Spoofing of Multiple Moving Fake Dots









- GM
- BMW
- Nissan
- Volvo
- (over 19 in



total)

# Mobileye-560 [Unpublished]

- Classify the objects
  - Vehicle, Pedestrian, Truck, Bike,
    Bicycle, Sign, Lane etc.
- Information about the Object
  - Distance, Velocity, State, etc.
- ✤ Recognition range : ~80m
- ✤ Black and White screen





#### Parser

Parser prints the results for black box video. (Object classification, velocity, accelerometer ... )



#### C:\Users\SysSec-EE\Desktop\CAN Receive\.Uebug\CAN Receive.exe

Num\_Obstacles : 2 STOP!!! Existing object

Obstacle is Vehicle Obstacle parked Obstacle X: 16.625 m, Y: -1.938 m Obstacle vel\_X: -0.000 Obstacle length: 31.500 m, width: 1.450 m

Obstacle age: 254 Obstacle lane not assigned Obstacle angle rate: -0.210 deg/sec, scale change: 0.001 pix/sec

Obstacle acc: -0.480 m/s2

Obstacle angle: -321.020 deg

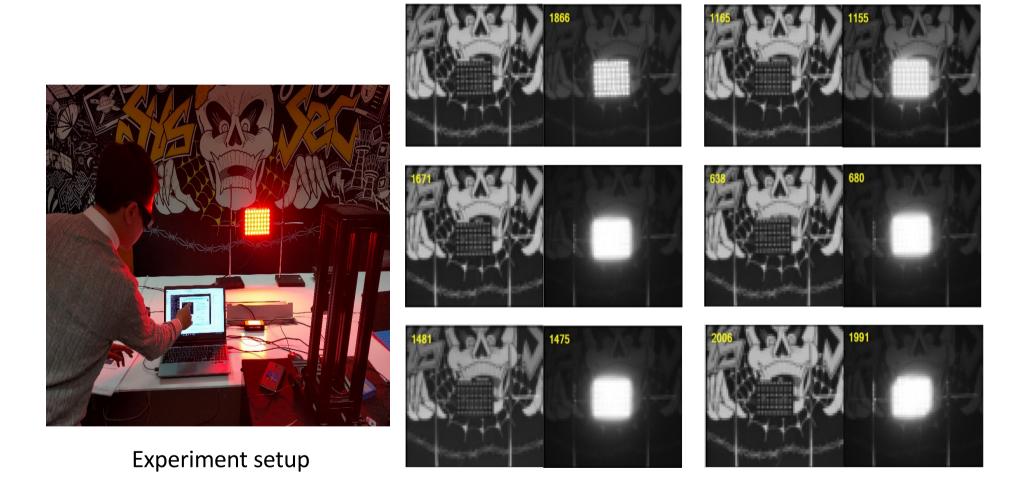
Existing object

Obstacle is Bike Obstacle is standing Obstacle X: 47.313 m, Y: 2.930 m Obstacle vel\_X: -0.000 Obstacle length: 31.500 m, width: 0.600 m

Obstacle age: 254 Obstacle lane not assigned Obstacle angle rate: 0.110 deg/sec, scale change: -0.003 pix/sec

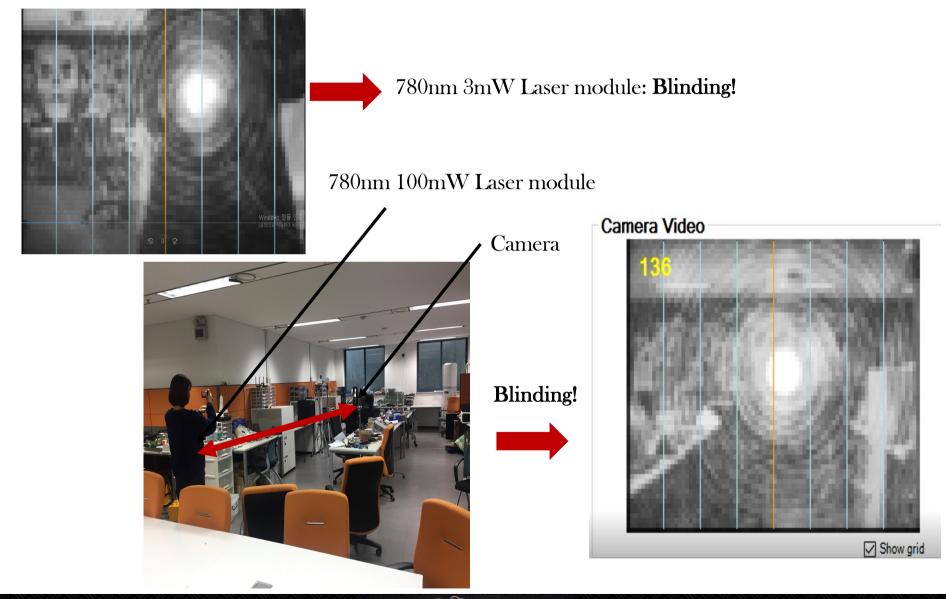


#### Blinding Attack (Visible Light)



980nm, 385nm, 460nm, 520nm, 585nm, 620nm

# Invisible Light (IR)





# 3. Camera module blinded by laser injection

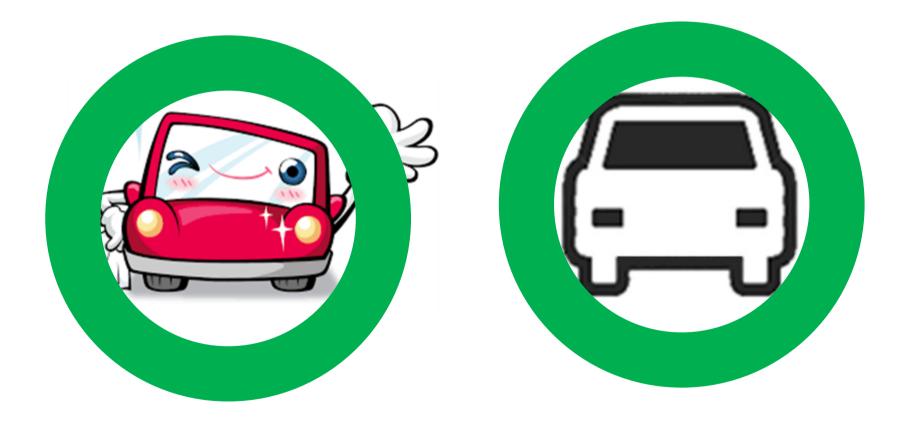


#### Mobileye Classification



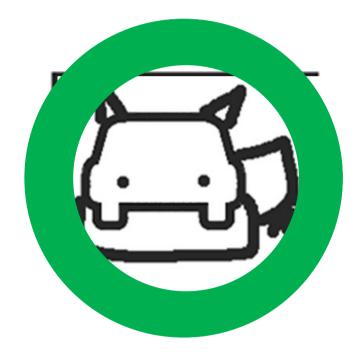


#### Are You Serious?



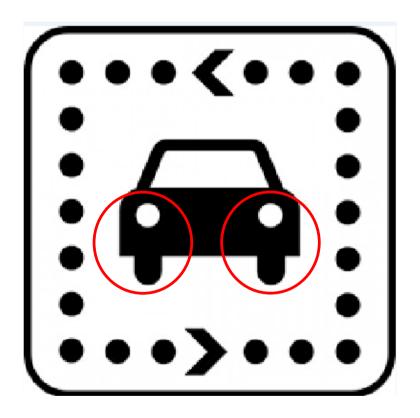


#### Variations





#### Men in the Car





### **GPS** Spoofing









#### Tesla Model S Camera Blinding Effect on AEB Demo







### GPS Spoofing and Auto-pilot

#### GPS Spoofing Effect on Tesla Autopilot Cruise Speed







#### **DoS Using Fake Base Station**

#### Denial of Service attack using FAKE base station

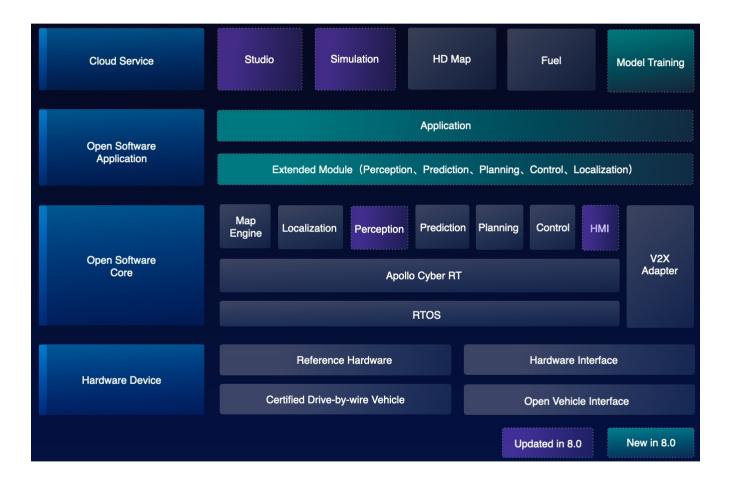




# Planning - Control

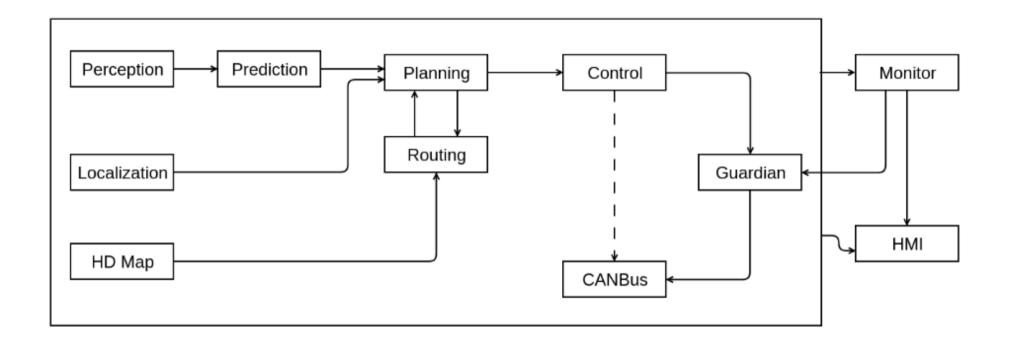


#### **Baidu Apollo Overview**



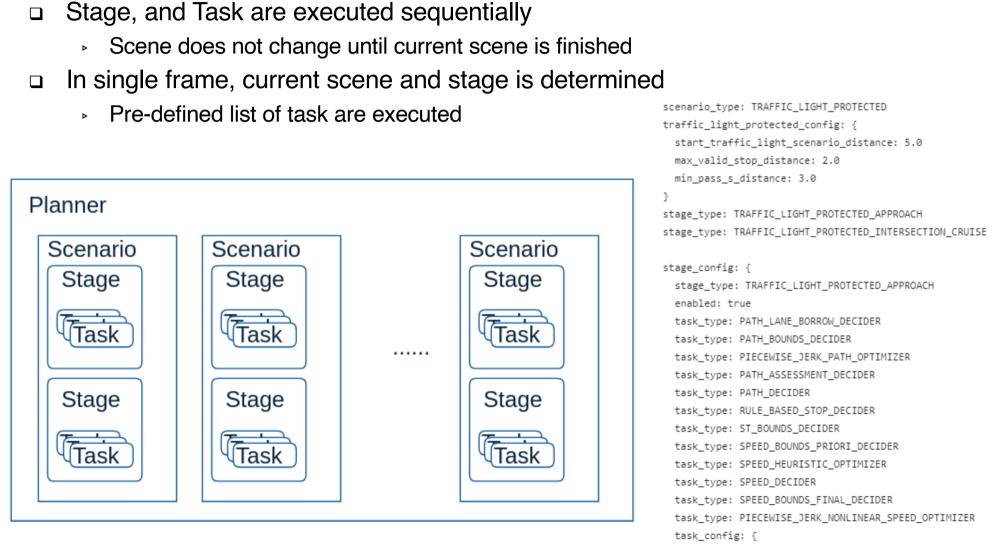


#### **Apollo Software Overview**





## Apollo Software Overview



task\_type: PATH\_LANE\_BORROW\_DECIDER

-}



# Security Standard for Vehicles

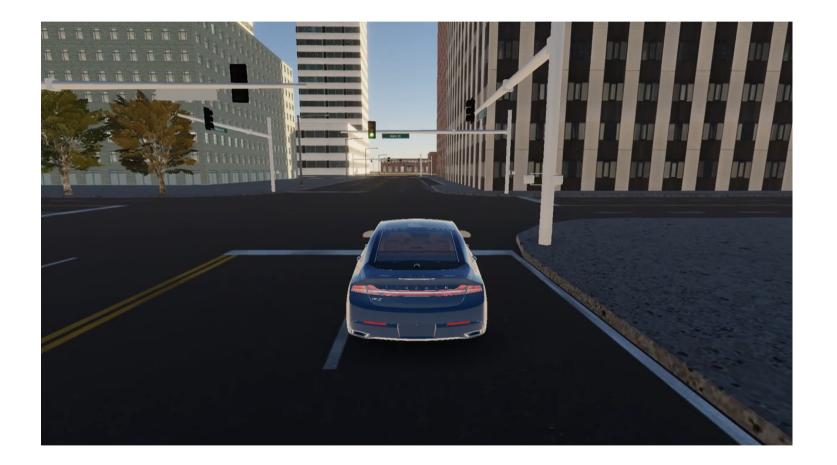
#### □ ISO 26262

- ▶ Road vehicles Functional safety:
- ▶ Focus on E/E system failure
- Decision-making algorithms begin to be installed in ADS
  - The need for verification of functional insufficiencies begins to emerge
- □ As a result, a new standard has recently emerged
  - ISO 21448: Safety Of The Intended Functionality (SOTIF)
  - ISO 34502: Road vehicles Test scenarios for automated driving systems — Scenario based safety evaluation framework



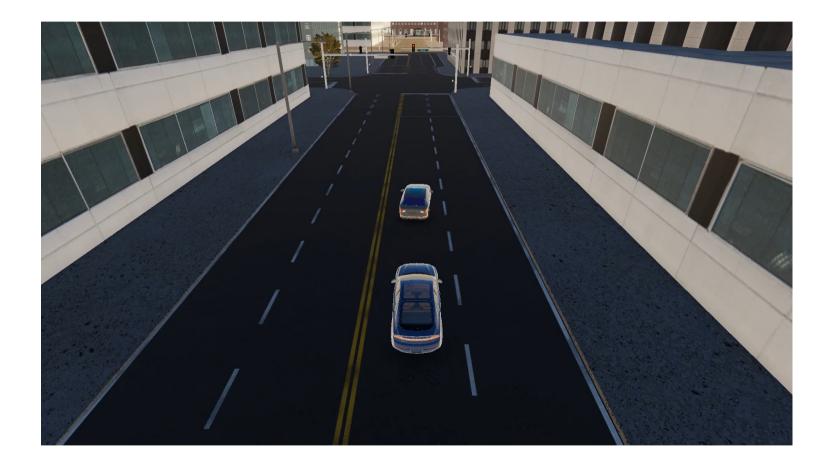


#### Immobile in Intersection



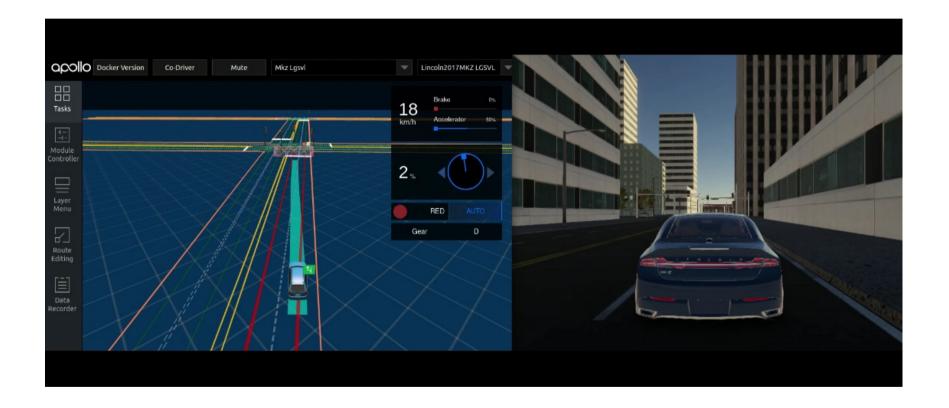


#### Immobile in Intersection



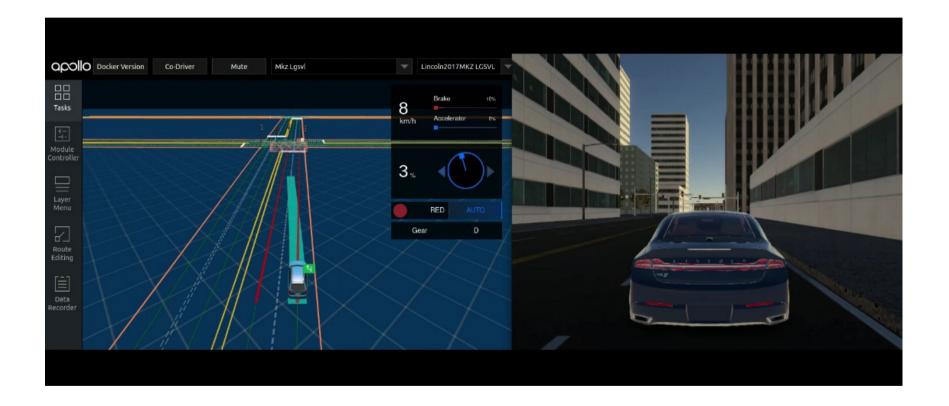


# Sensor fusion bug (Normal Driving)



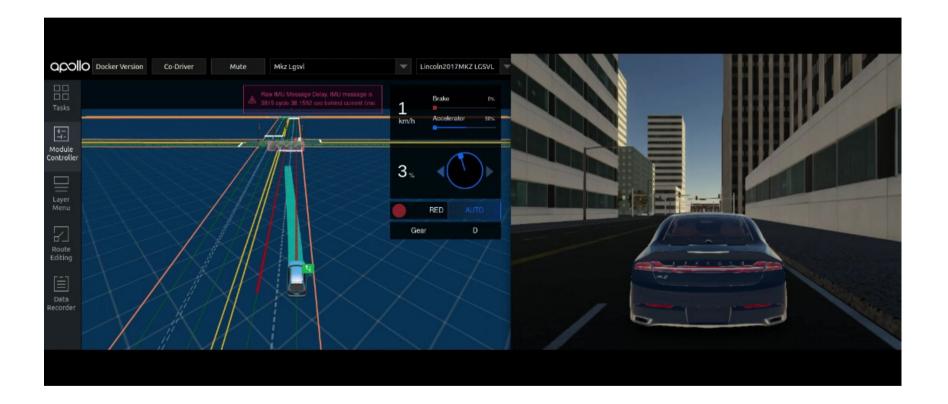


#### Sensor fusion bug (Night)



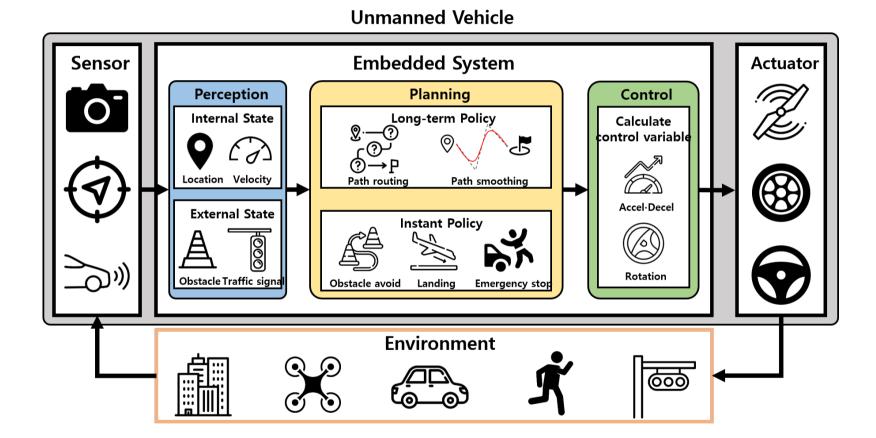


#### Sensor fusion bug (Rain+Lidar)





#### **Unmanned Vehicle**





#### Conclusion

- □ Unmanned → Automatic → AI?
- D Physical attacks?
- □ What attacks should be in scope?
- □ RL under adversarial environment?
- Self-driving vehicle may be much more difficult
  - → Incremental deployment?



#### Questions?

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- > Twitter: <u>https://twitter.com/yongdaek</u>
- ▶ Google "Yongdae Kim"

