

Invisible for both Camera and LiDAR: Security of Multi-Sensor Fusion based Perception in Autonomous Driving Under Physical-World Attacks

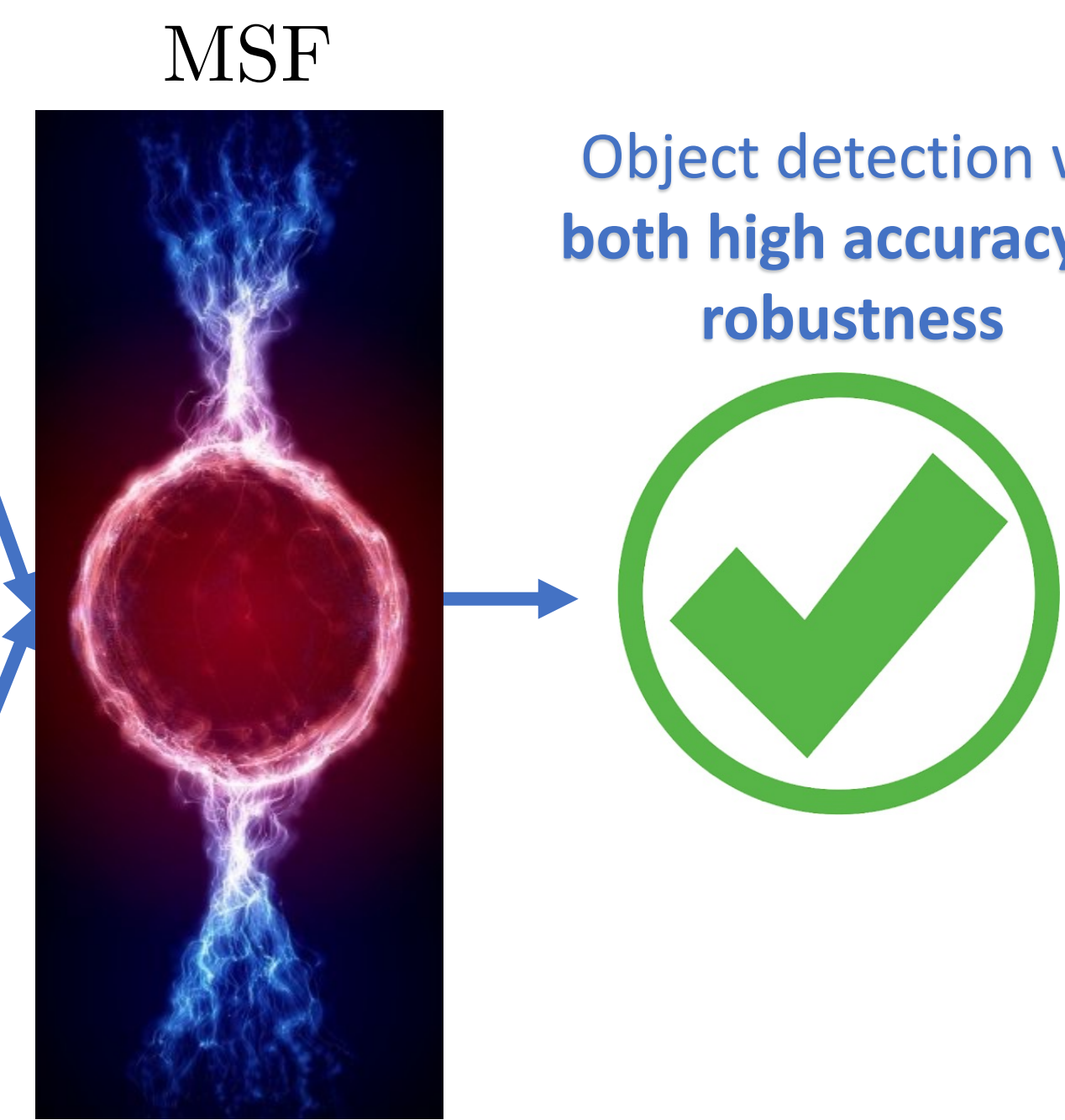
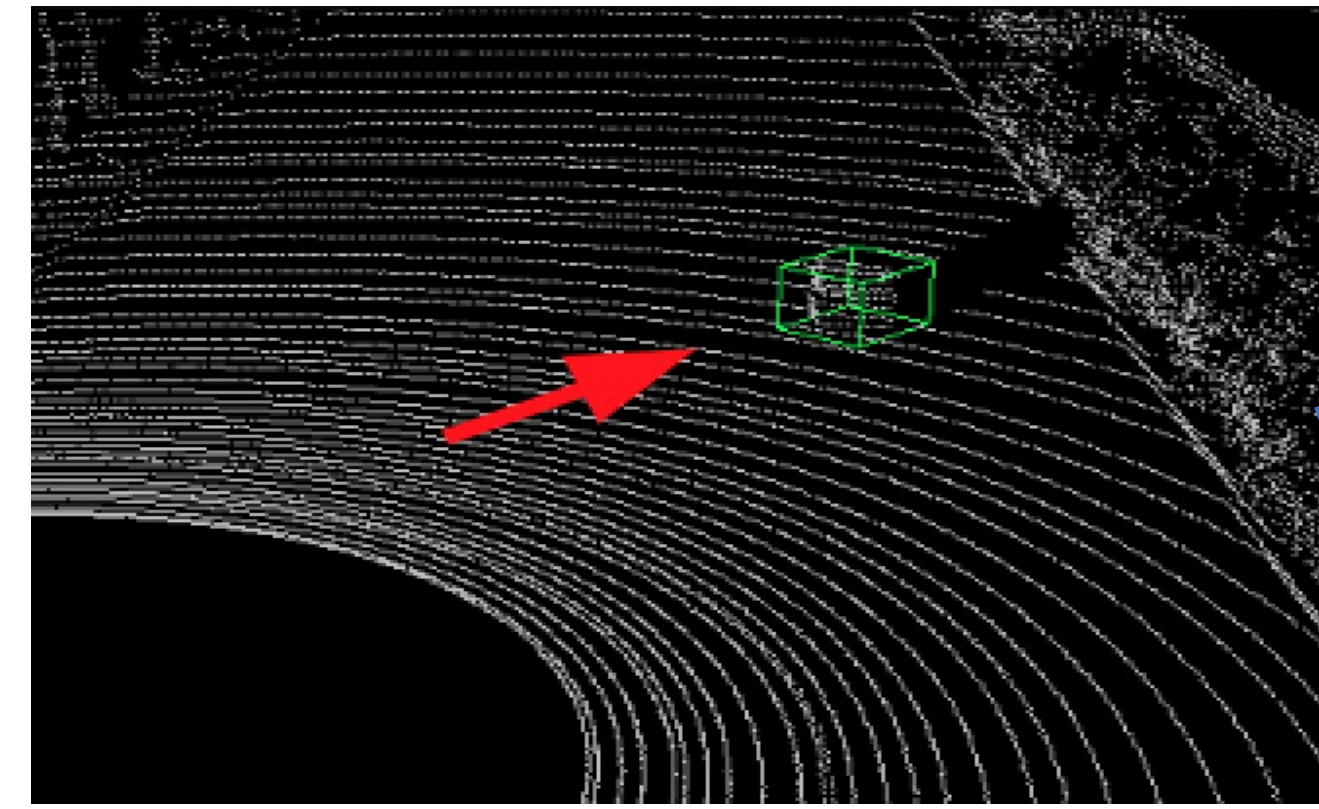
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Multi Sensor Fusion (MSF) based Perception in Autonomous Driving (AD)

- Prior works only consider attacking AD perception on single sensor (e.g., LiDAR or camera)
- Production high-level AD systems adopt MSF-based perception
 - To achieve higher accuracy and robustness
- Can improve security **if not all perception sources are (or can be) attacked simultaneously**
 - If hold, theoretically always possible to rely on the unattacked source(s) to detect/prevent such attack
 - Believed to hold in general**, thus widely recognized as a general defense strategy against existing attacks on AD perception

LiDAR-based Perception



Object detection w/ both high accuracy & robustness

Camera-based Perception



Research Question

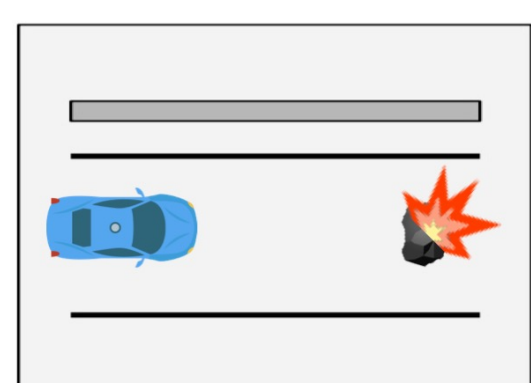
- Can such basic security design assumption actually be broken, especially in practical AD settings?

Our Work

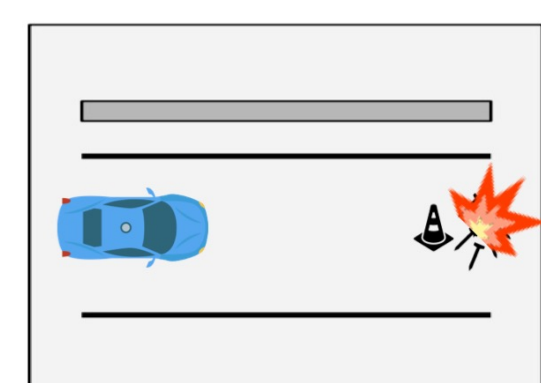
- First study on security of MSF-based AD perception
 - Challenging the basic security design assumption in practical AD settings
- Physically-realizable & stealthy attack vector: adversarial 3D object
- Design a novel attack method, MSF-ADV
 - Generate adversarial 3D objects that can **simultaneously** fool **all** perception sources used in MSF-based AD perception

Attack Goal

- Fool MSF-based AD perception in victim AD vehicles to fail in detecting a front obstacle & thus crash into it
 - Cause severe crash by filling dense materials (e.g., granite or metal)
 - Leverage semantic meaning of a certain road object (e.g., traffic cone)



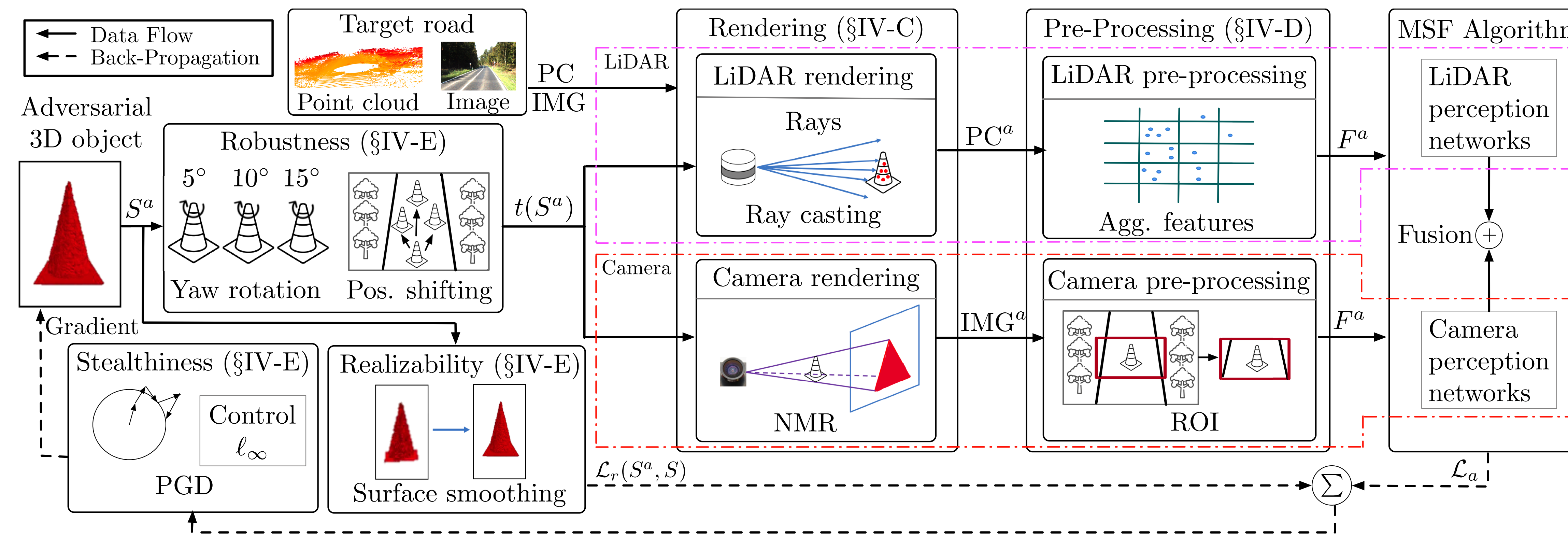
Crash into a heavy adv. obstacle



Ignore adv. traffic cone & hit by nails

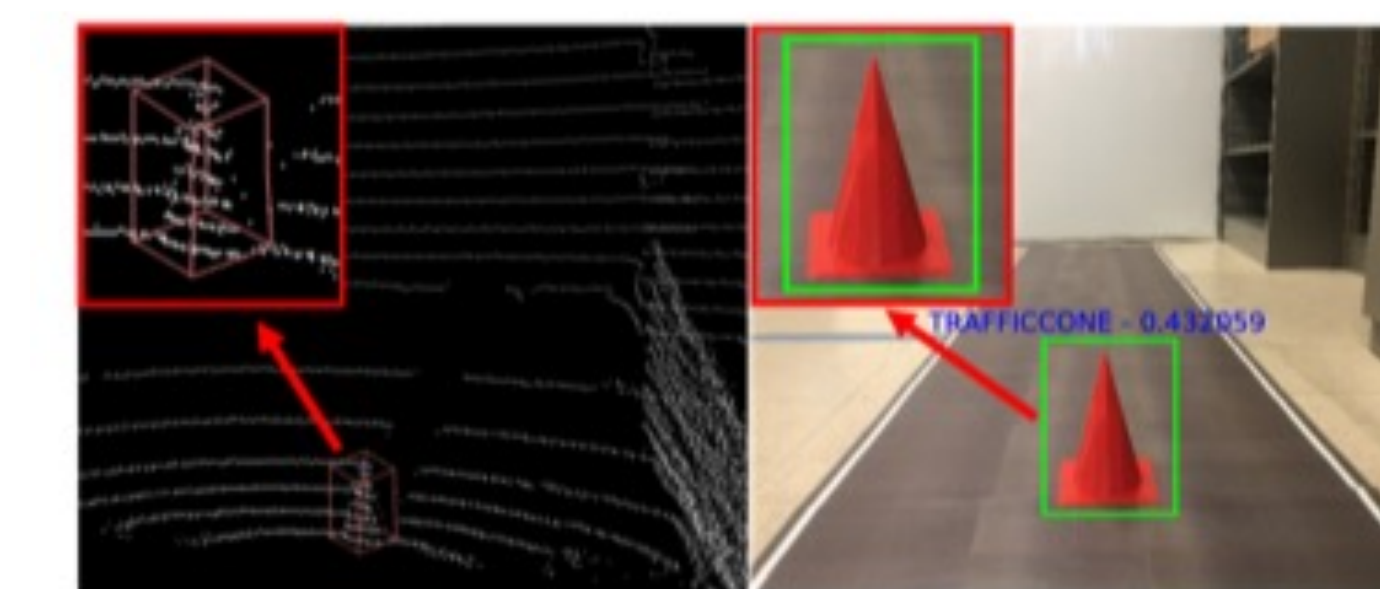
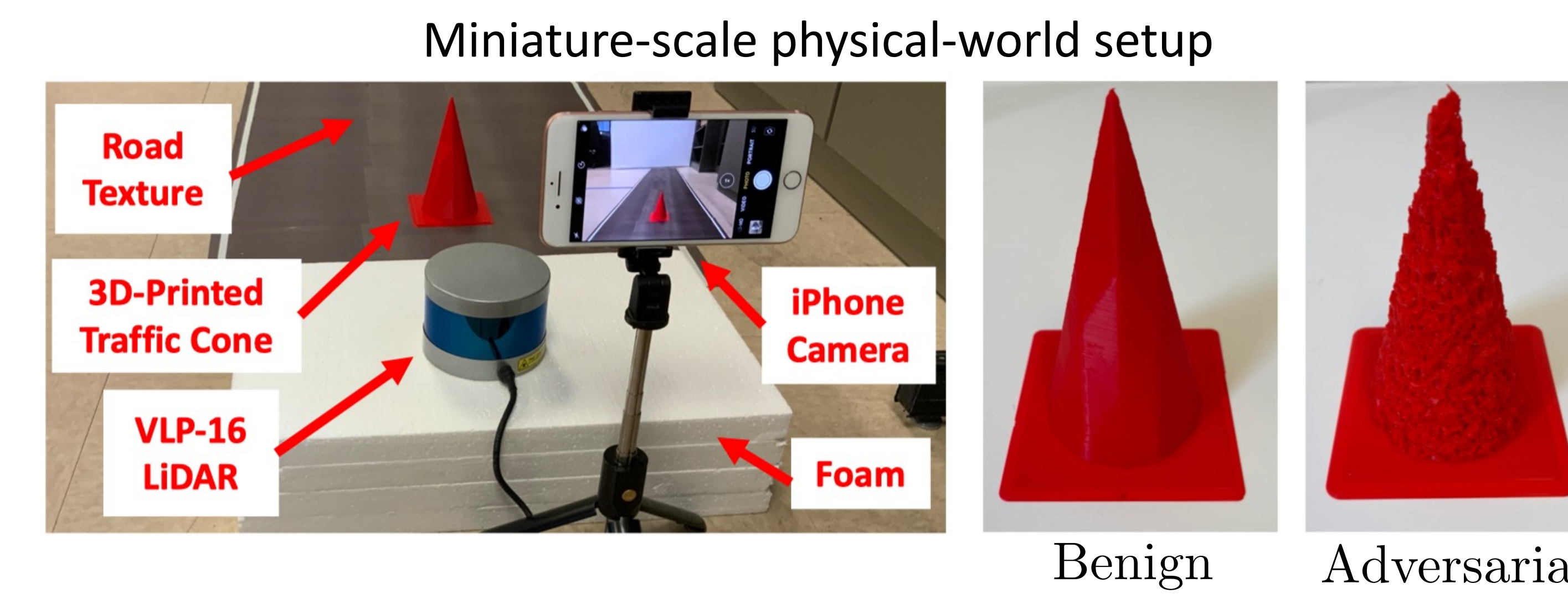
Our Approach: MSF-ADV

- Generate adversarial 3D object
 - For LiDAR, we generate malicious point cloud by simulating the physics of a LiDAR by ray casting and differentially rendering synthetic object into the point cloud
 - Design **differentiable approximation functions** to approximate the non-differentiable pre-processing steps (e.g., point inclusion)
 - For camera, we obtain malicious image by calibrating the object position with LiDAR point cloud and differentially rendering it in the middle of the road using NMR

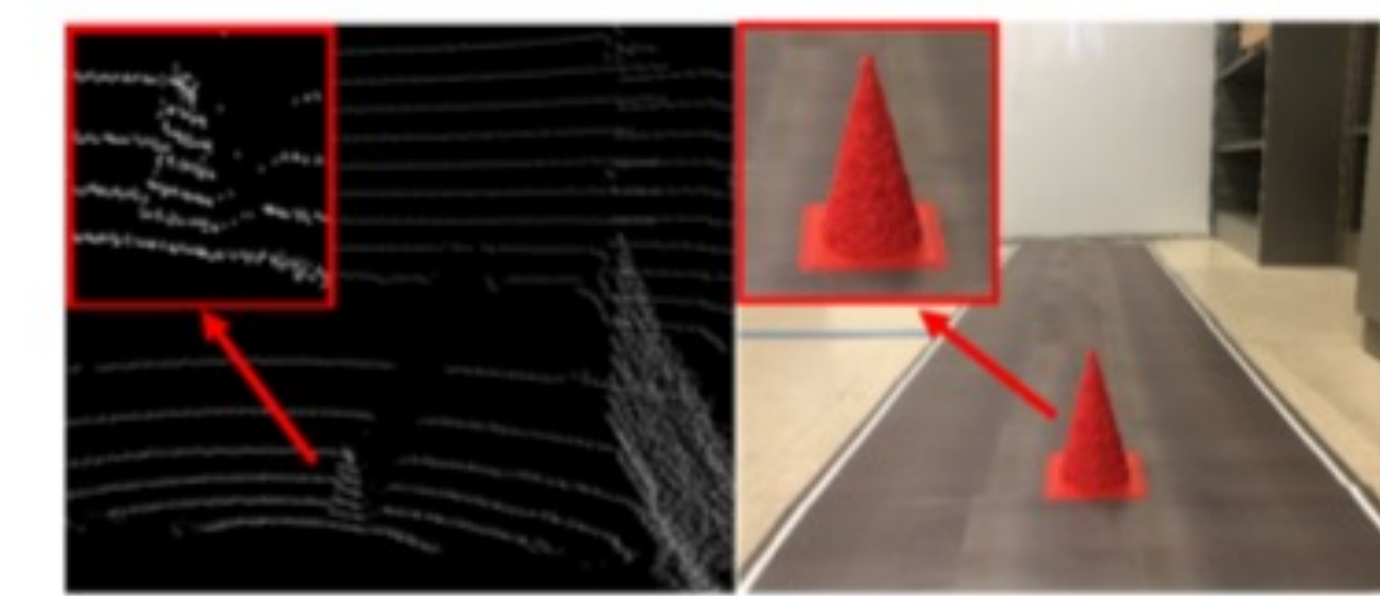


Physical-World Experiment: Miniature-Scale Setup

- Evaluate our attack in a miniature-scale physical-world setup with real camera, LiDAR, and 3D printed benign and adversarial traffic cones



Benign case



Adversarial case

Physical-World Experiment: Real Vehicle based Setup

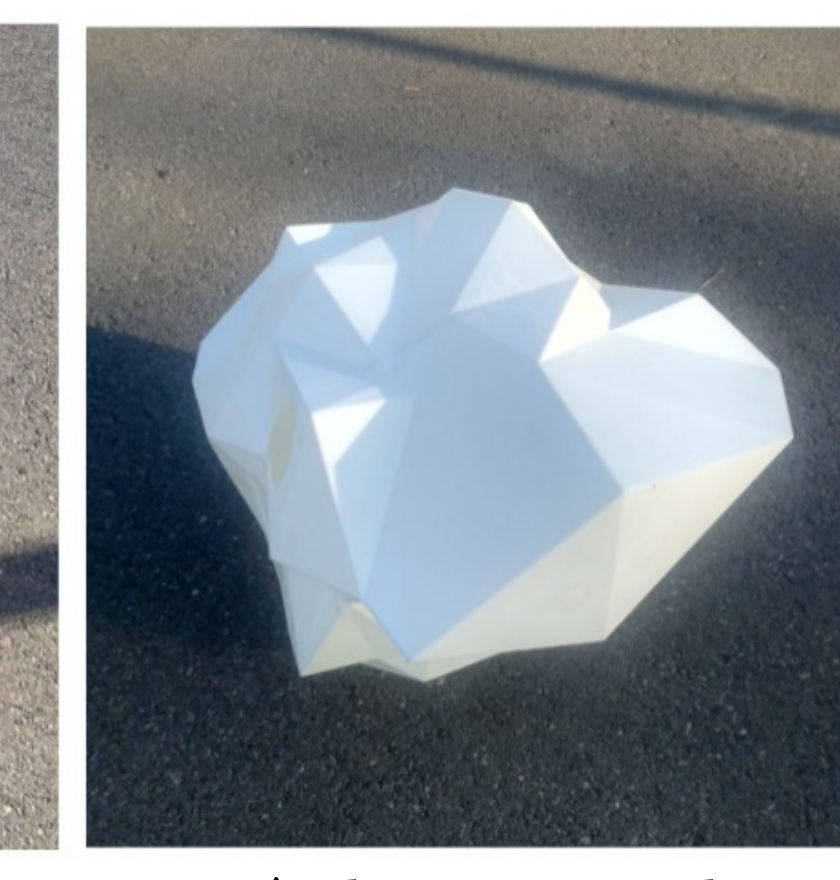
- Ethics:** We ensured that no other vehicles are affected during the experiment
- Evaluate our attack with a real vehicle with a Velodyne 64-line LiDAR & camera
 - Use a box as the benign object & 3D-print an adversarial one generated from it



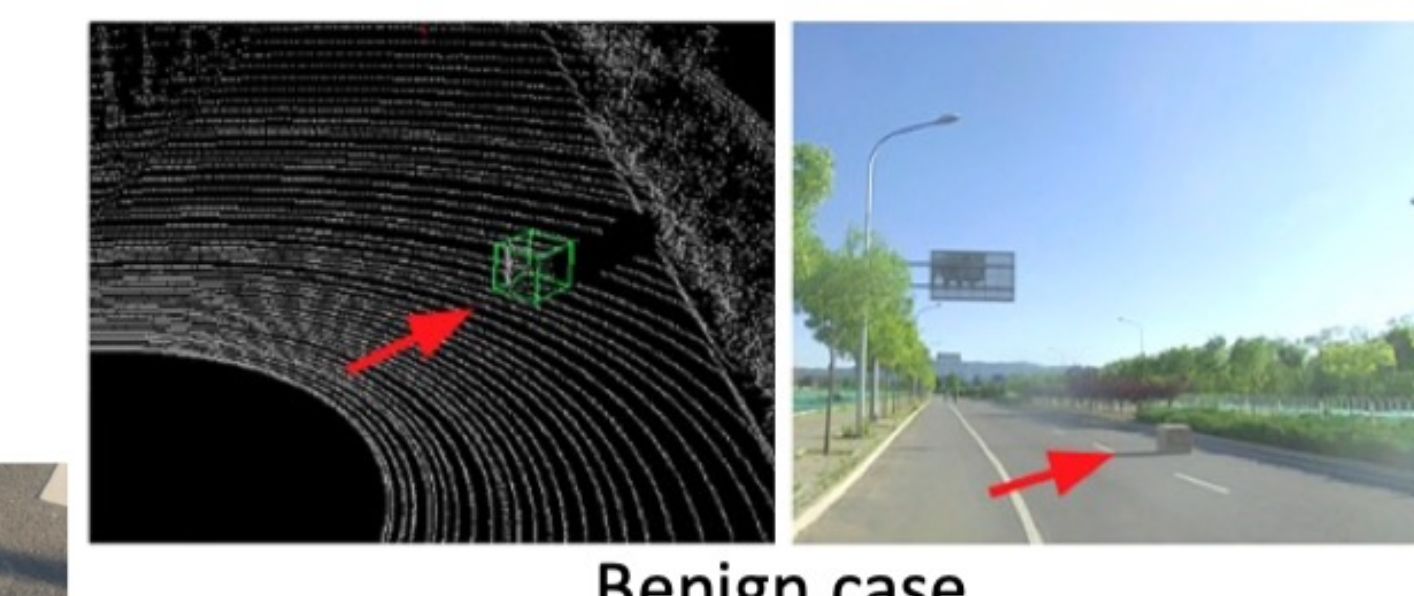
Road & car with LiDAR & camera



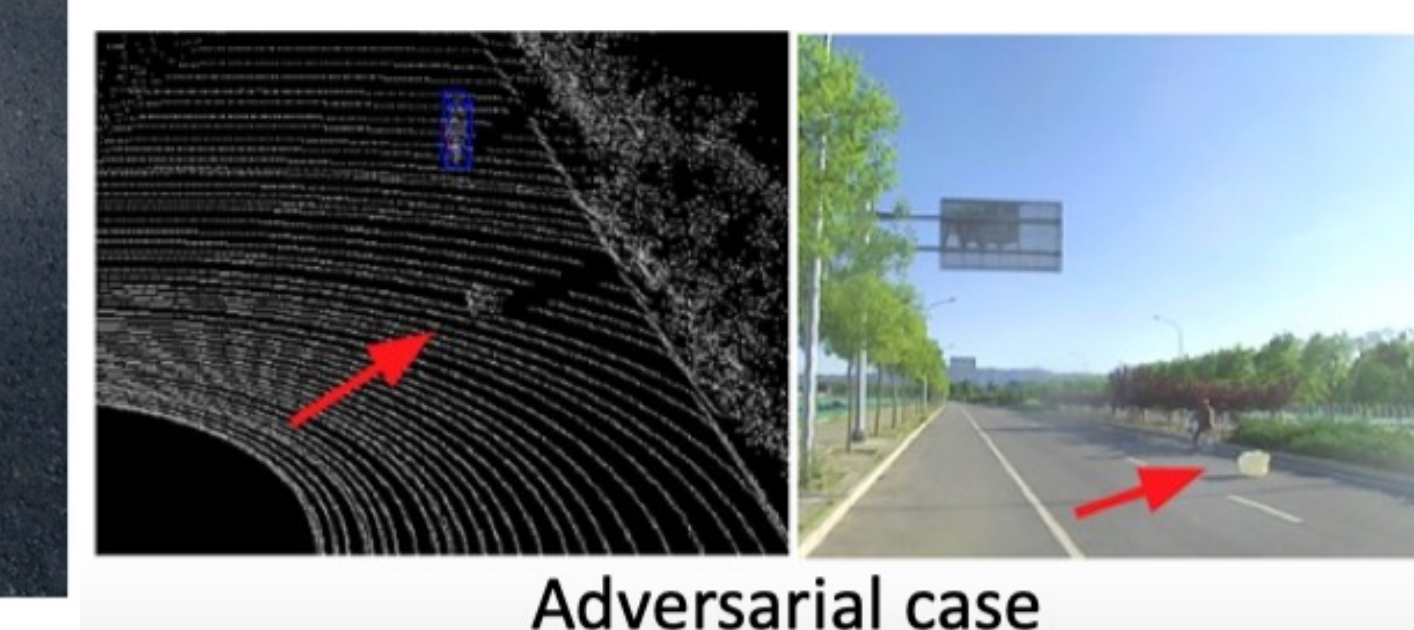
Benign



Adversarial



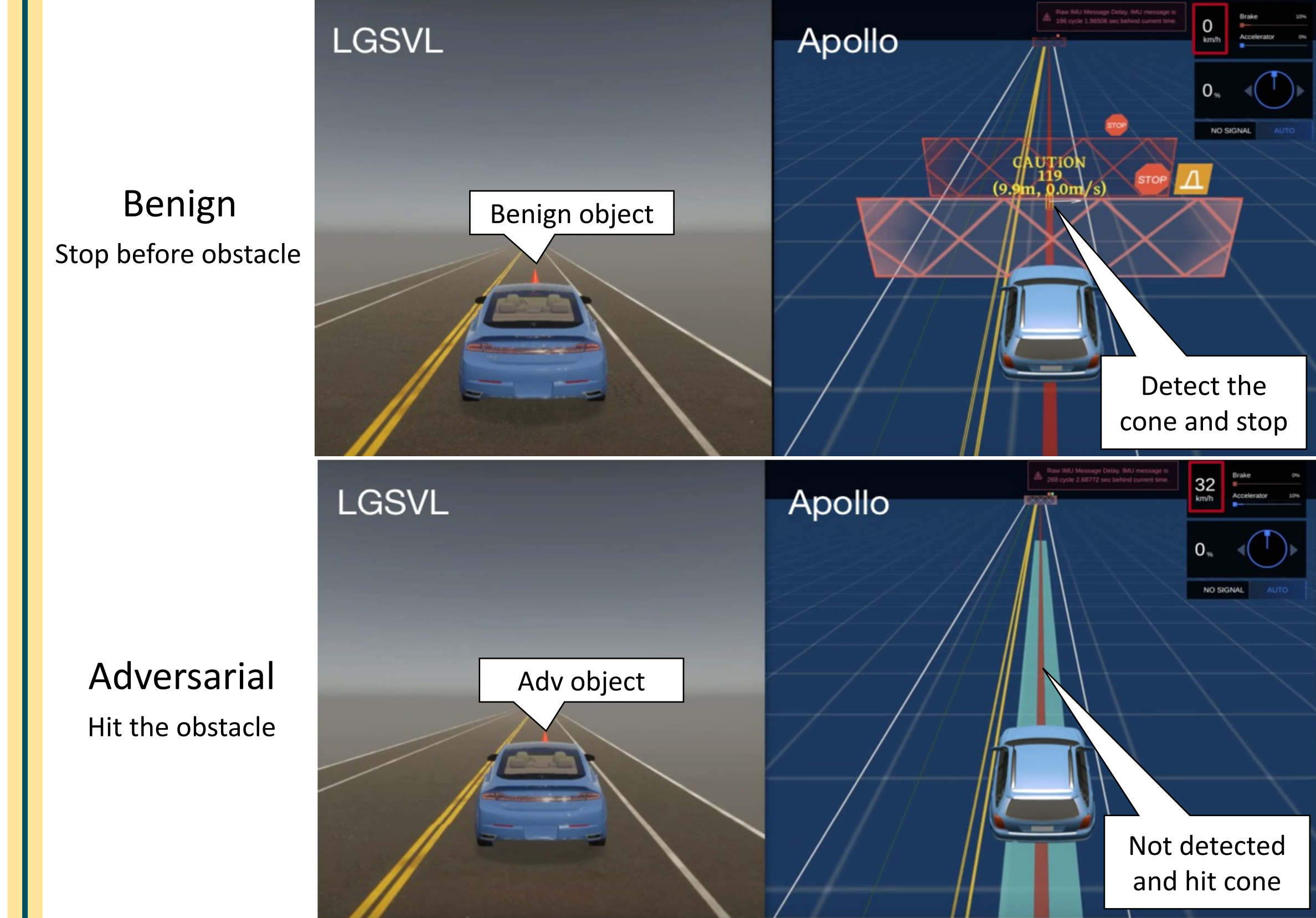
Benign case



Adversarial case

End-to-End Attack Simulation Evaluation

- Apollo-5.0, LGSVL simulator, benign, & adv traffic cones



Evaluation Highlight

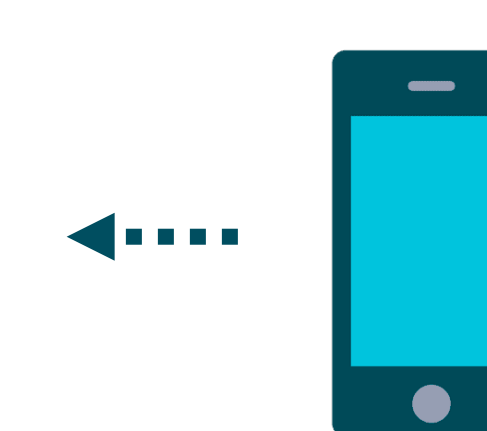
- Setup: 4 MSF included in open-source full-stack AD systems, Apollo (industry-grade) & Autoware.AI
 - 3 object types & 100 scenarios from KITTI dataset
- Effectiveness: $\geq 91\%$ success rate
- Robustness: $> 95\%$ average success rate
- Transferability: 75% success rate over different MSF
- Physical-world realizability: $\geq 85\%$ success rate
- End-to-end attack simulation
 - 100% collision rate across 100 runs

Defenses Experiments & Discussions

- DNN-level defense
 - Experimented against 6 existing defenses
 - Most effective one reduced attack success rate to 66% w/o harming benign performance
 - Not quite enough to render our attack practically unexploitable
- Fuse more perception sources
 - More cameras/LiDARs mounted at different positions or including RADAR
 - Cannot fundamentally defeat our attack, but may make it more difficult to generate

Responsible Vulnerability Disclosure

- As of 4/25/2021, informed 31 companies
 - 17 (~55%) has replied so far & have started investigation



Take a picture for more details & related materials

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