

Discovering Adversarial Maneuvers against Autonomous Vehicle

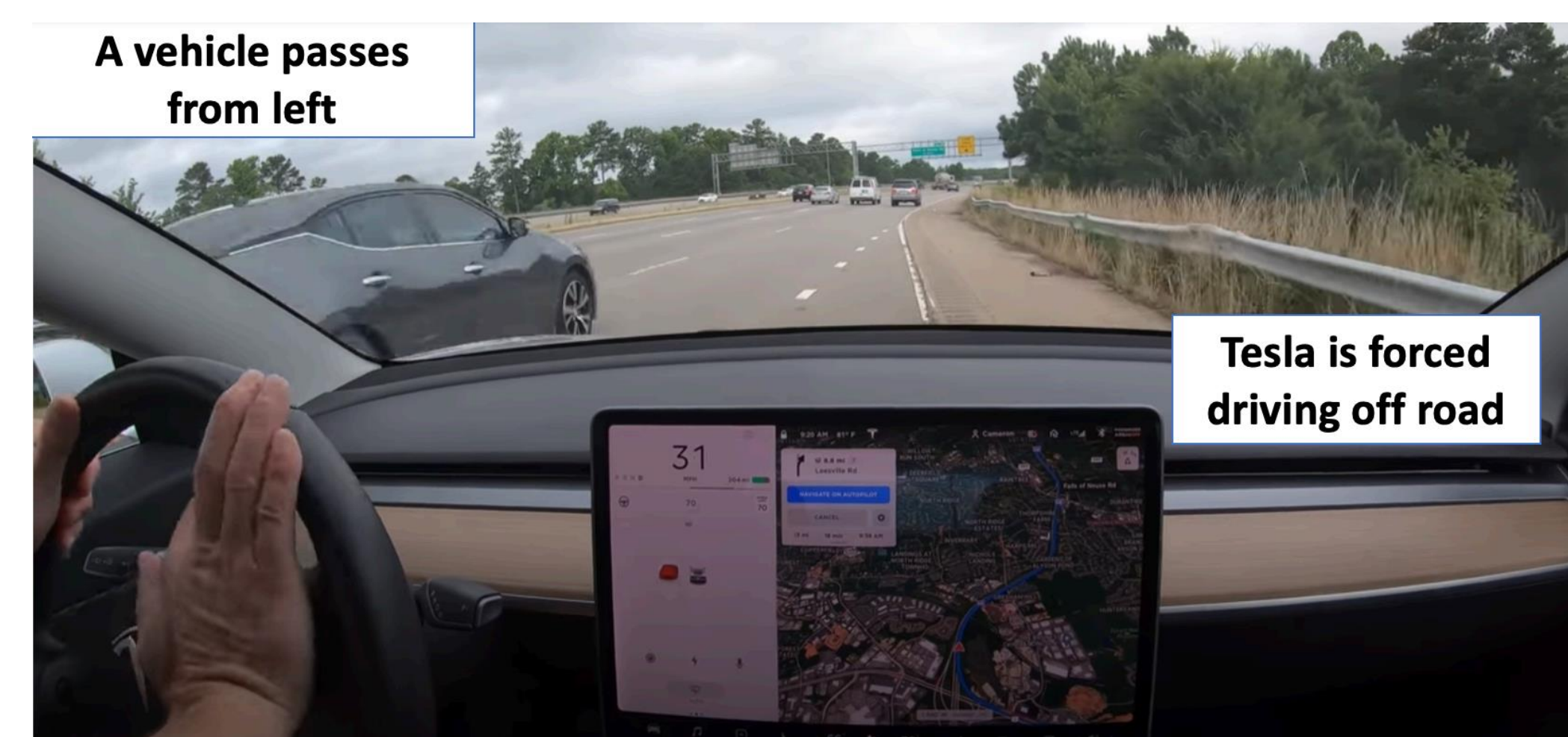
Ruoyu Song, Muslum Ozgur Ozmen, Hyungsub Kim, Raymond Muller, Z. Berkay Celik, Antonio Bianchi

Purdue University

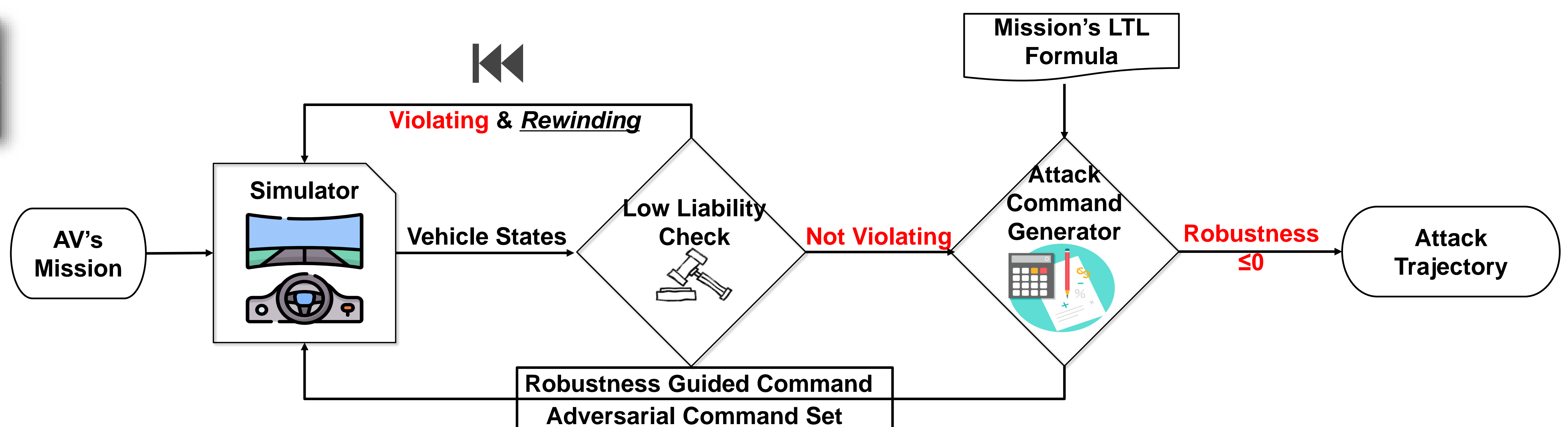
1. Motivation

- Problem:**
1. Autonomous Vehicle (AV) performs poorly to abnormal driving maneuvers.
 2. The adversarial maneuvers generated by prior work do not prevent adversaries from having legal liability for the attack.

Example: Real-world driving behavior causing the Tesla autopilot to steer off the road, forcing the operator to intervene. While this behavior could be defined as “aggressive” or “inconsiderate”, it does not look intentionally malicious.

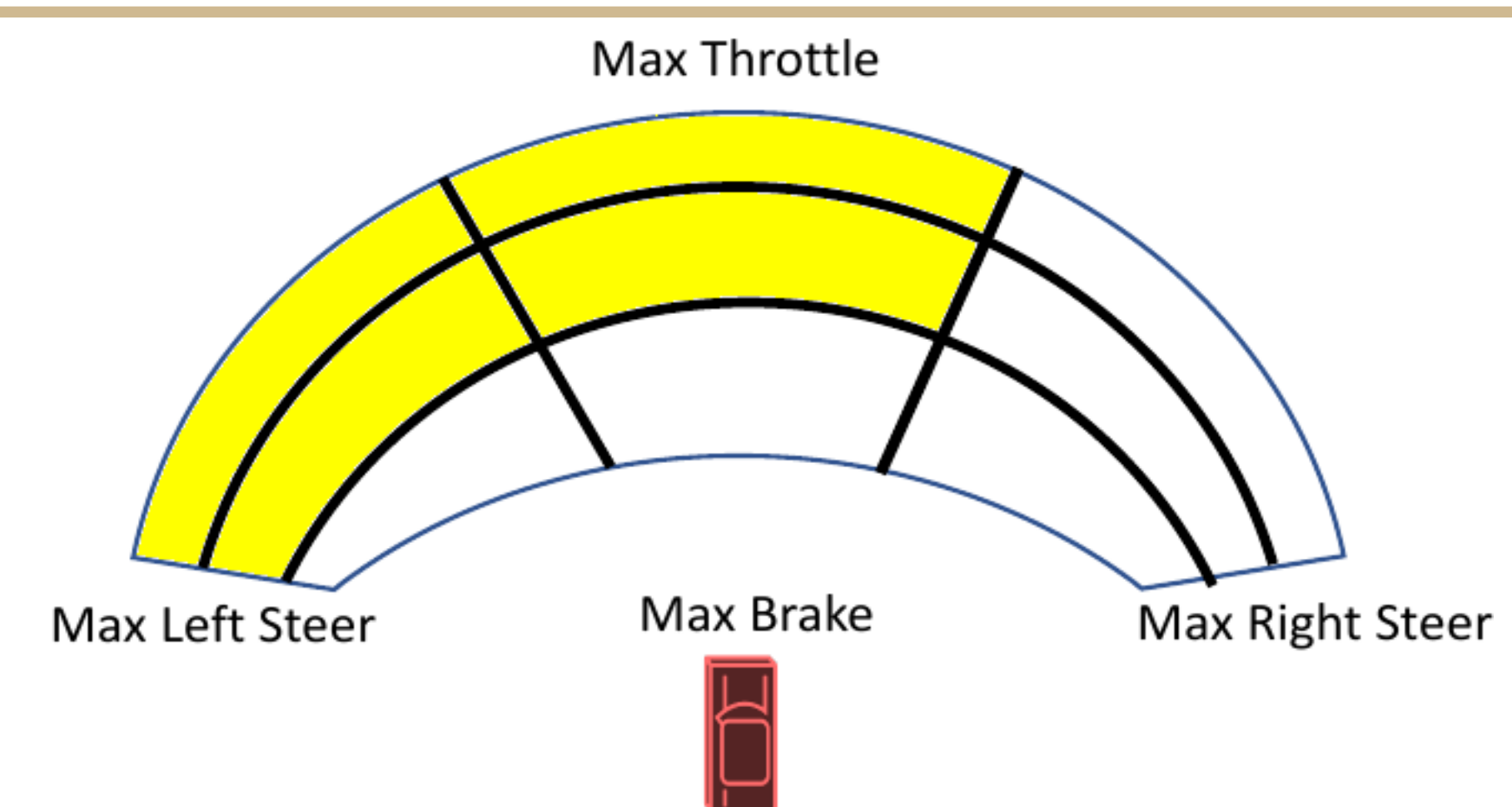
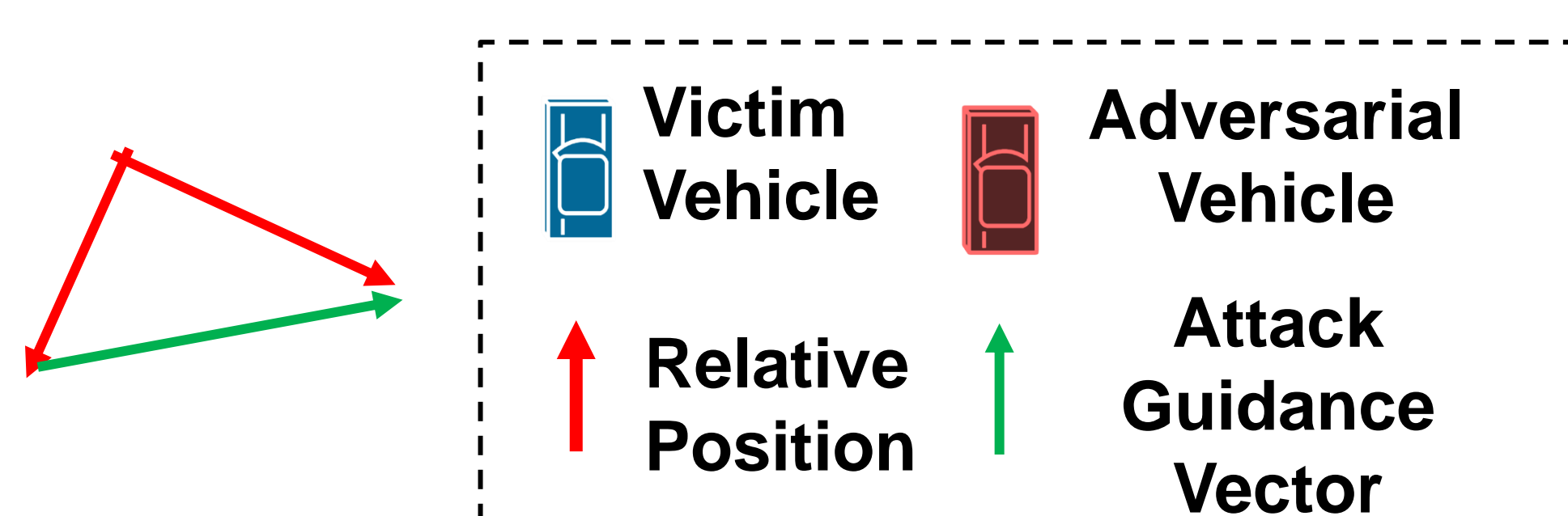
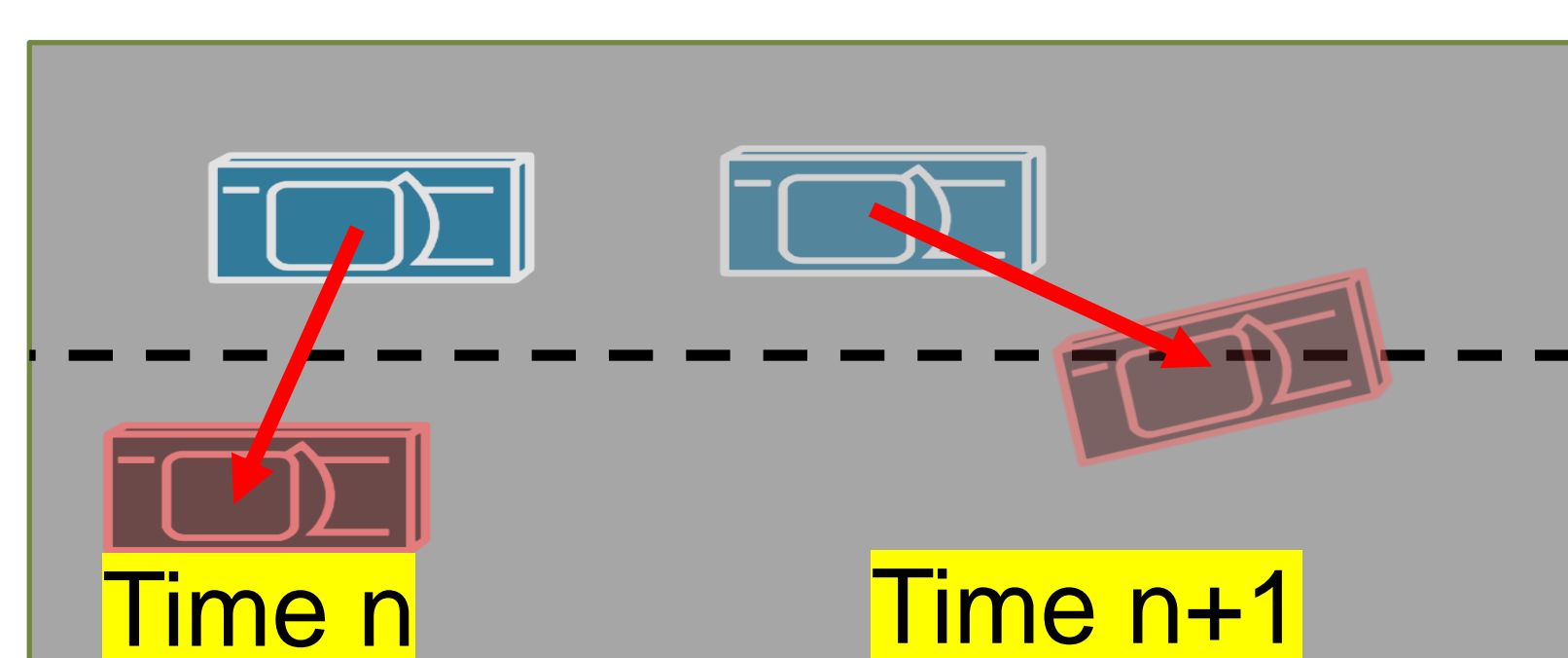


2. Acero Overview



Solution: **ACERO** [1] generates adversarial maneuvers that deviate the AV from its mission. To ensure the attacker’s safety, maintain low liability, and preserve the practicality of the attack, we design seven formally verifiable physical constraints to enforce on adversarial maneuvers.

3. Trajectory Generation



4. Evaluation results

- **Datasets:** Two driving software (openpilot and Autoware) in the CARLA simulator.
- **Results:** **ACERO** discovered 219 attacks against openpilot and 122 attacks against Autoware. 73.3% of these attacks cause the victim to collide with a third-party vehicle, pedestrian, or static object.

